

Astrometry to support Gaia-ESO survey observations

L. Balaguer-Núñez, C. Jordi, R. Padullés

Universitat de Barcelona –

Institut de Ciències del Cosmos – IEEC

J. Muiños

Real Observatorio de la Armada

The automatic meridian circles

Carlsberg Meridian Circle (El Roque de los Muchachos, La Palma)

Círculo Meridiano San Fernando (El Leoncito, Argentina)



CMC: $-30^\circ < \delta < +50^\circ$

CMSF: $-50^\circ < \delta < +30^\circ$

$9 < r' < 17$ $r'_{\text{com}} \sim 15$

Strips:

$\Delta\alpha = 2^\circ$ or $\Delta t = 0.5h$ (depends on cluster)

CMC: $\Delta\delta = 25'$

CMSF: $\Delta\delta = 35'$

3-4 strips x 5 transits →

15-20 nights/cluster

Astrometric study

Automatic Meridian Circle of San Fernando CMASF at El Leoncito (Argentina)

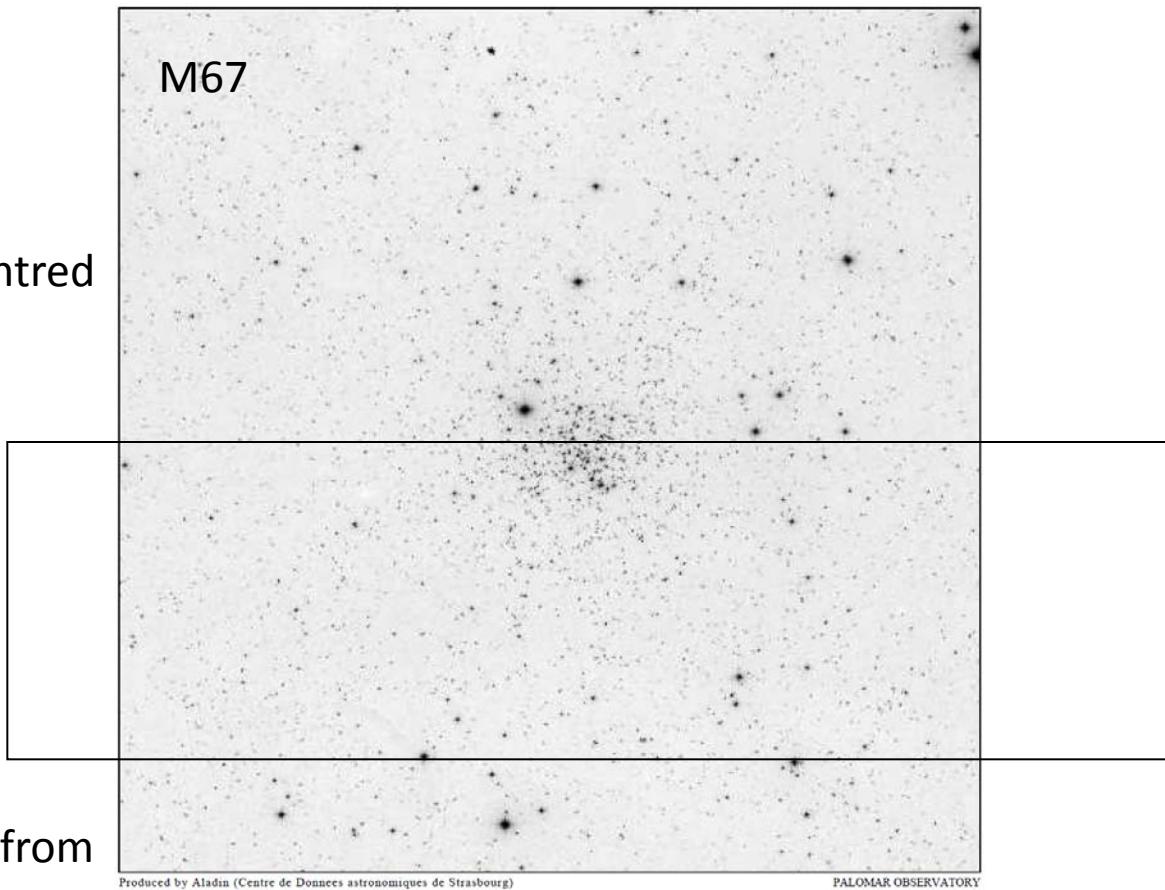
3 strips of $\Delta\alpha = 2^\circ$ and $\Delta\delta = 35'$ centred at $\delta = 11^\circ 20'$, $11^\circ 40'$ and 12°
observed 10 times each between December-2009 to April-2010

FoV = $2^\circ \times 1.3^\circ$

2738 stars

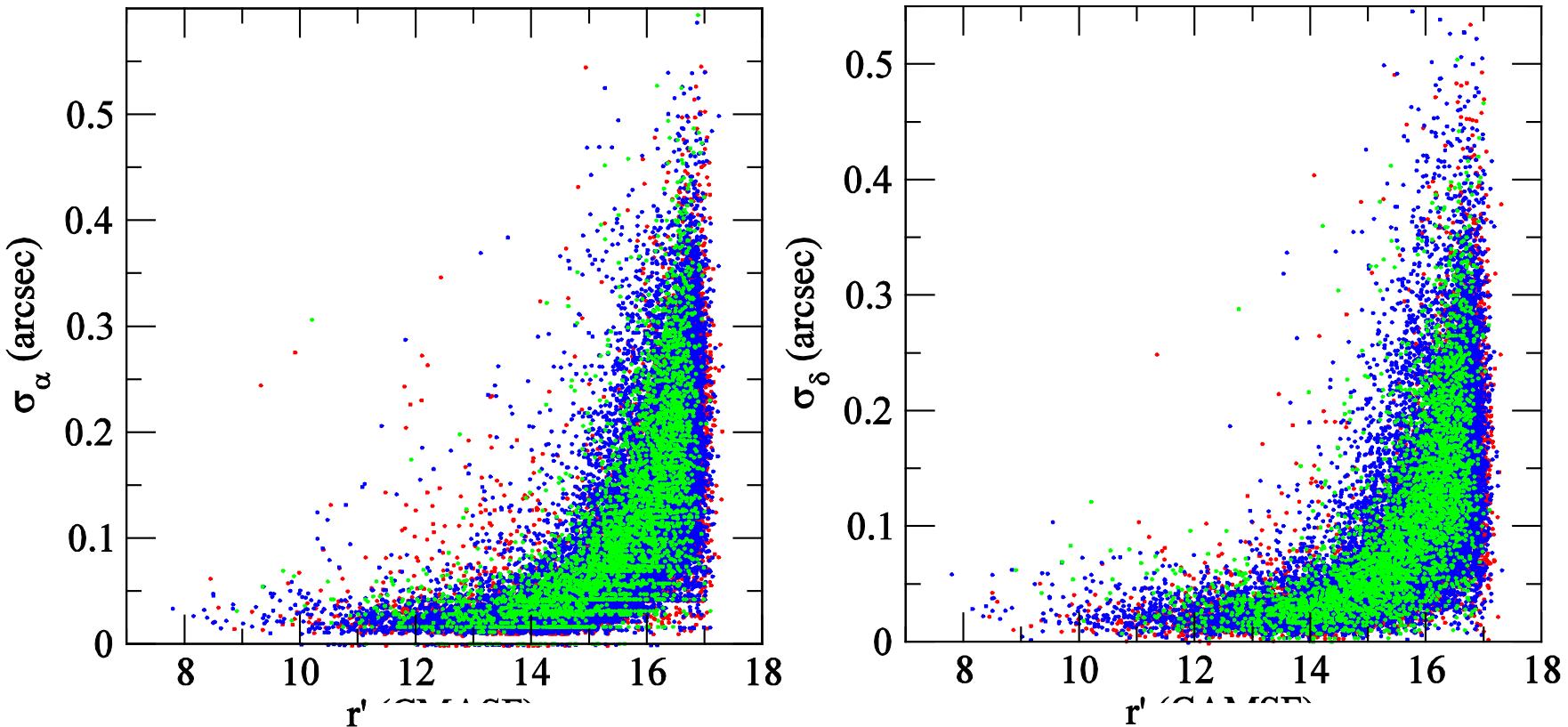
$r'_{\text{lim}} \sim 17$ $r'_{\text{com}} \sim 15$

mean of 12 observations per star (from 3 to 20 observations)



FOV $\sim 1\text{deg} \times 1\text{deg}$

Estimated uncertainties of positions



NGC1817: 9587 stars; NGC2264: 17752 stars; NGC2509: 3333 stars
 mean of 12 observations per star (from 3 to 20 observations)

Median internal errors at $r'(\text{CMC/CMASF}) = 15 \text{ mag}$: $\sigma_\alpha = 0.055''$, $\sigma_\delta = 0.055''$

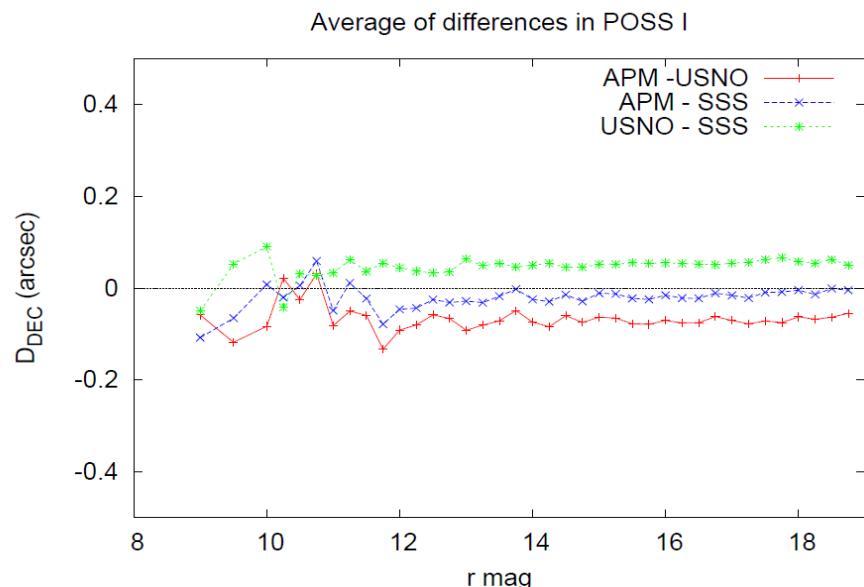
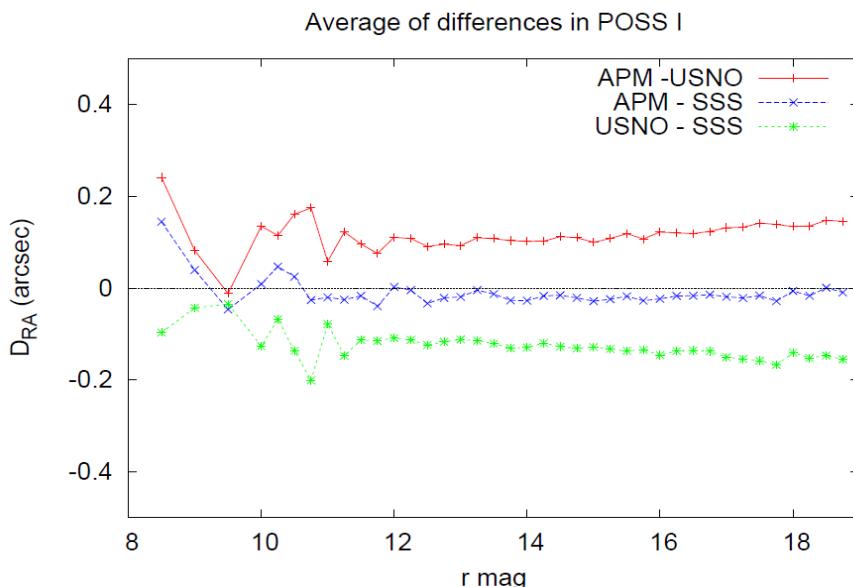
Derivation of proper motions

First epoch positions: plates POSSI (1951.9) measured by three different projects:
APMCAT-POSS1-1.0 (McMahon et al 2000) with median $\sigma_\alpha = 0.27''$, $\sigma_\delta = 0.31''$
USNO-A2.0 (Monet et al 1998) with median $\sigma_\alpha = 0.25''$, $\sigma_\delta = 0.29''$
SuperCOSMOS Sky Survey (NC. Hambly et al 2001) with median $\sigma_{\alpha,\delta} = 0.1-0.3''$

Second epoch positions: CMC14 (Carlsberg Meridian Catalog Number 14 2006) (~2001)
 $r'(CMASF) = 15$ mag are $\sigma_\alpha = 0.037''$ and $\sigma_\delta = 0.032''$

Third epoch positions: CMC and CMASF (2009-2012).
Median internal errors at $r'(CMASF) = 15$ mag: $\sigma_\alpha = 0.055''$, $\sigma_\delta = 0.055''$

Comparison among POSS-I digitalizations



Differences due to:

- scanning machines
- reference stars (in number and source catalogues)
- plate-to-celestial coordinates transformations

Comparison between reference catalogues: ACT and Tycho-2:

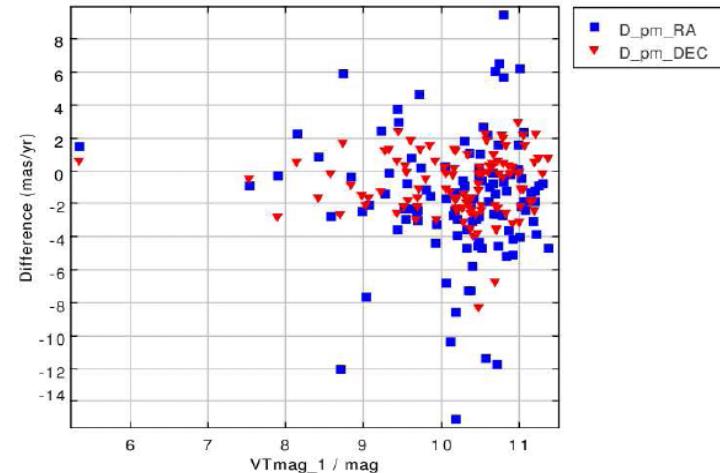
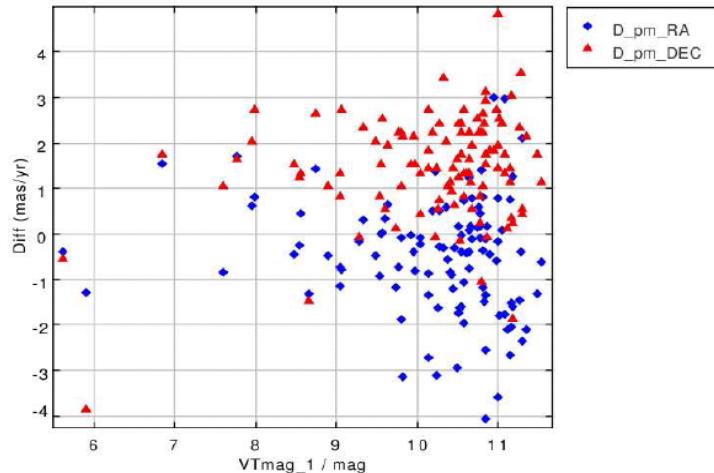


Figure: Differences in RA and DE for M67 & NGC 1817 cluster regions.

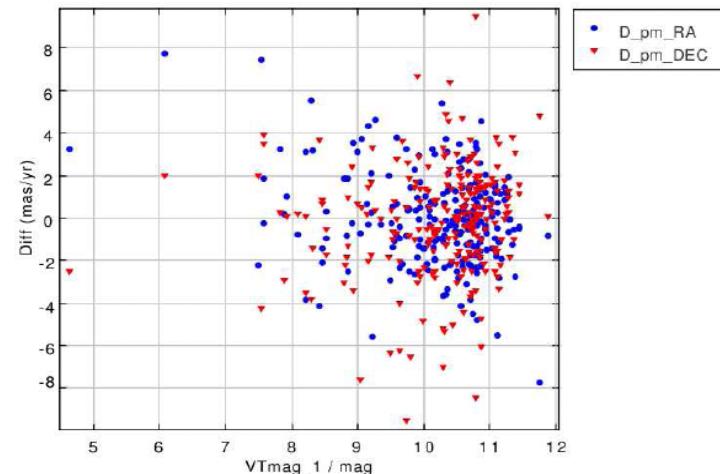
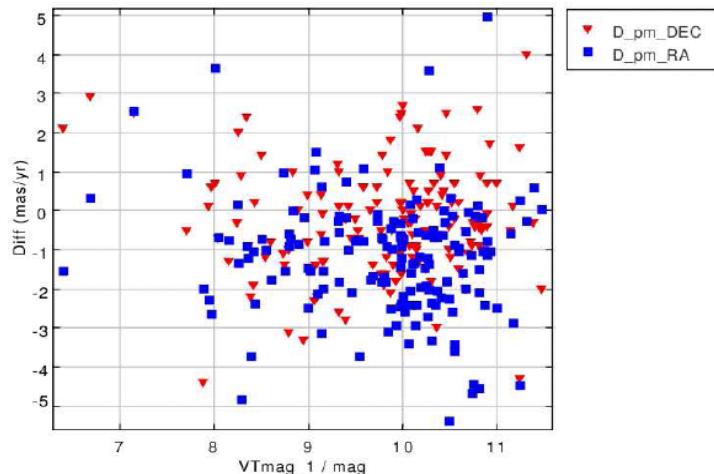


Figure: Differences in RA and DE for NGC 2264 & NGC 2509 cluster regions.

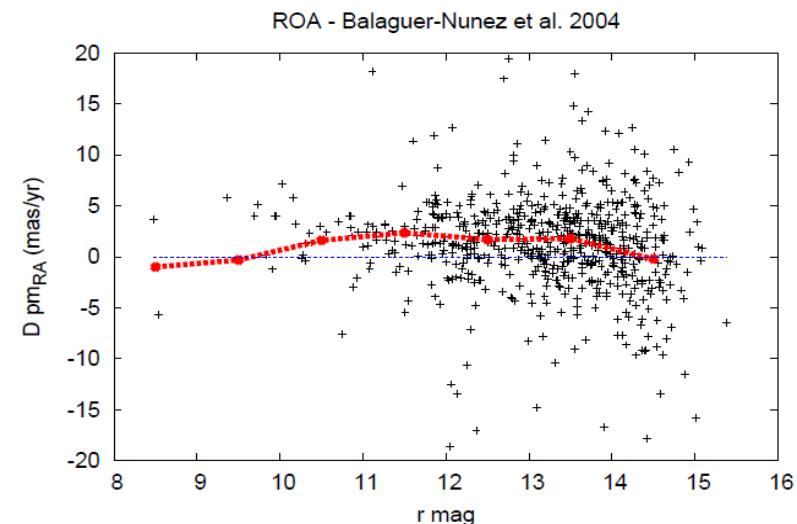
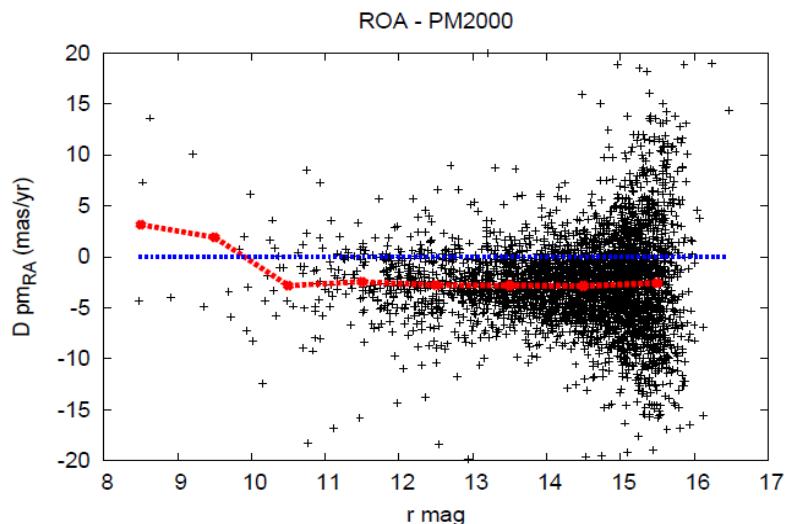
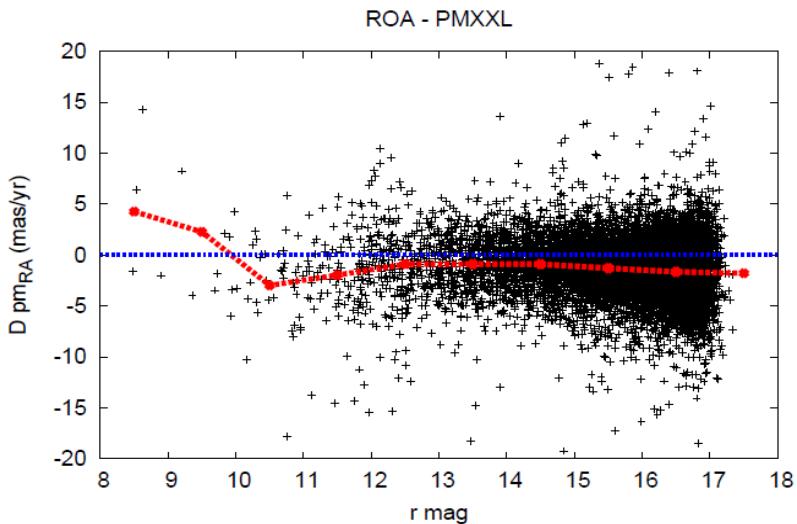
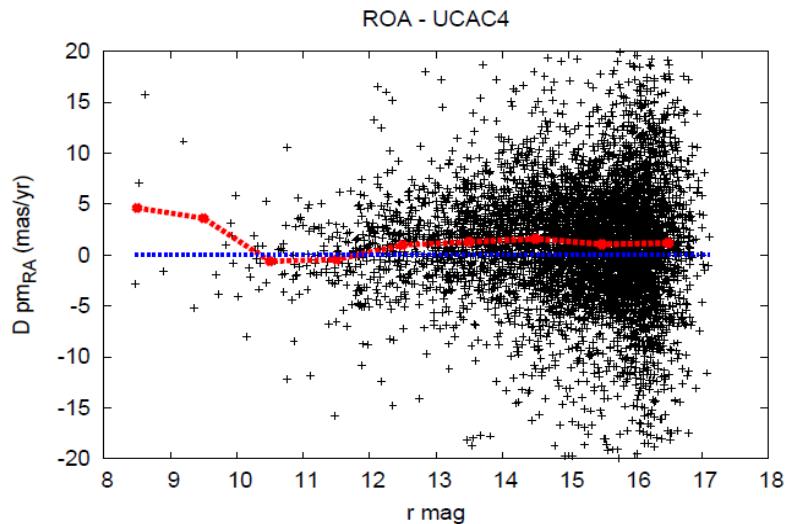
Results

- There are systematic differences between reference stars catalogues: ACT & Tycho-2
- The differences depend on the sky position
- The APM, USNO-2 and SSS differ ($\leq 0.2''$) although they are based on the same photographic material

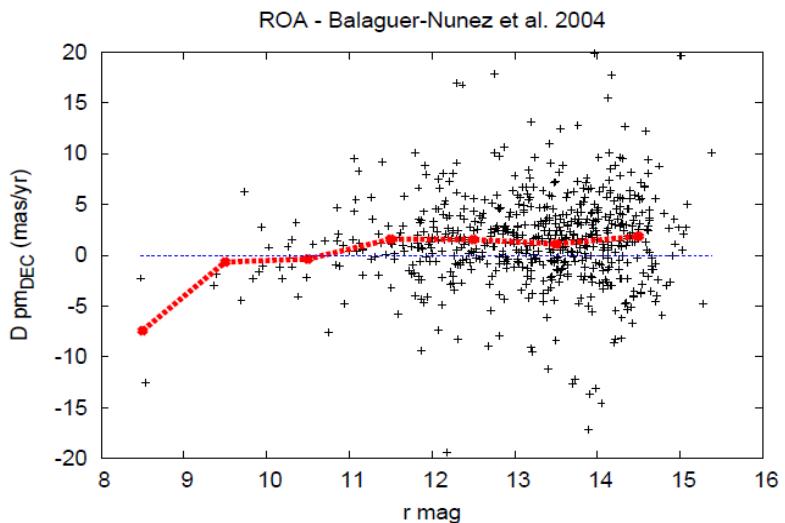
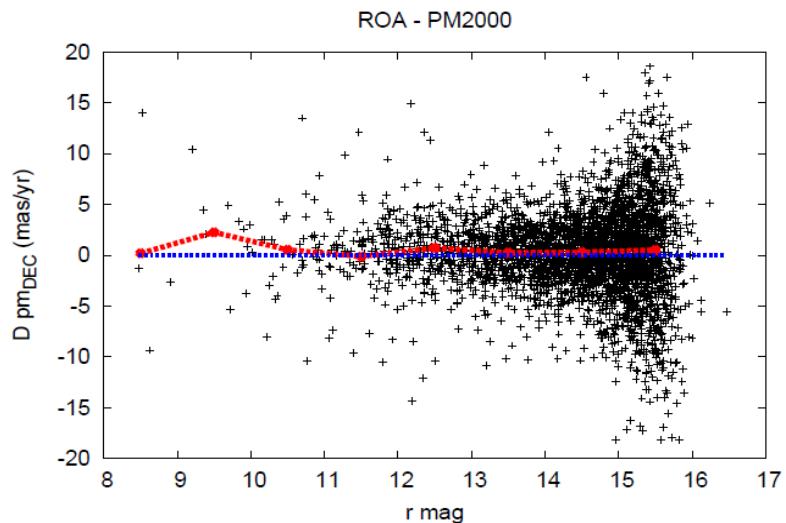
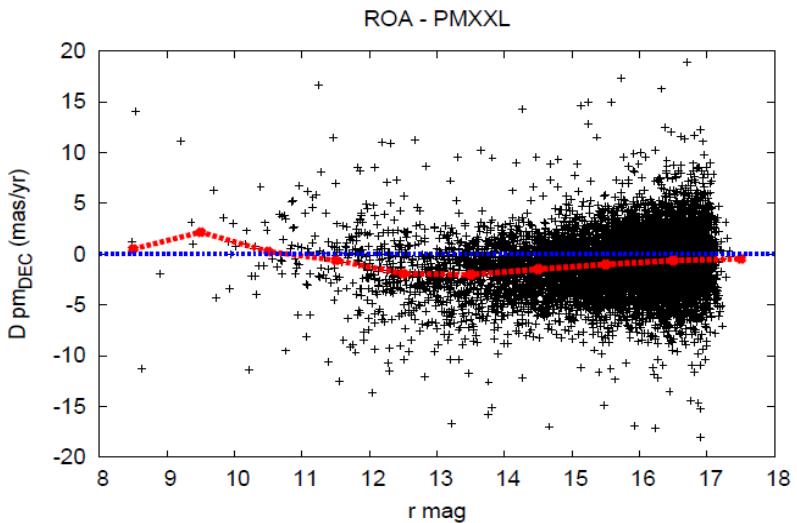
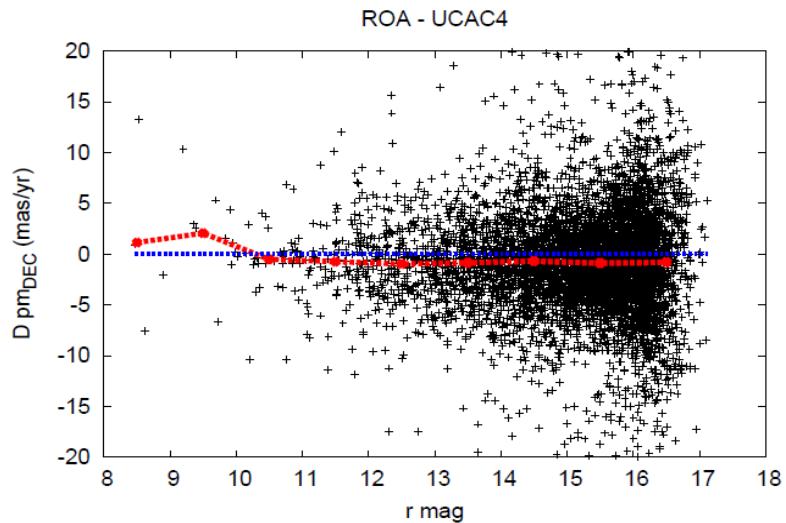
The derived proper motions will depend on the choice of POSS-I digitalization

Our choice USNO-A2.0

Comparison: ROA with general catalogues. NGC1817. RA proper motions:



Comparison: ROA with general catalogues. NGC1817. DE proper motions:



Comparison between ROA and general catalogues

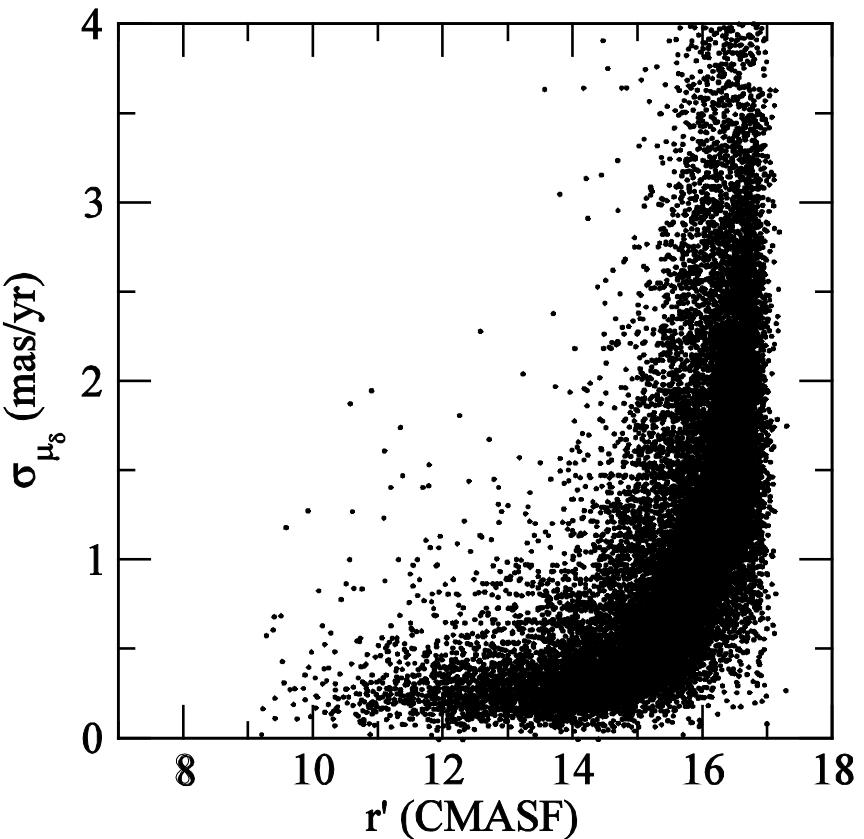
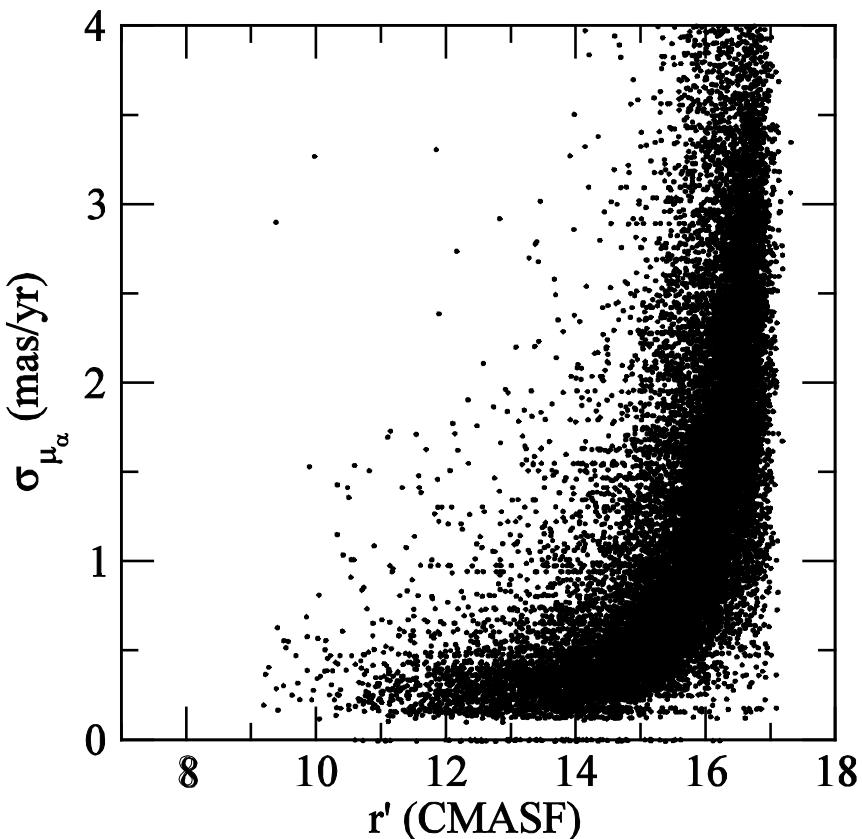
	$\Delta\mu_\alpha$ (mas/yr)	$\Delta\mu_\delta$ (mas/yr)	N _*	σ_{μ_α}	σ_{μ_δ}
ROA - UCAC-4	1.229 ± 0.092	-0.828 ± 0.081	5887	7.045	6.178
ROA - PPMXL	-1.361 ± 0.046	-0.920 ± 0.050	9067	4.380	4.797
ROA - PM2000	-2.725 ± 0.102	0.368 ± 0.092	3121	5.672	5.158
ROA - Balaguer et al.2004	0.868 ± 0.288	1.484 ± 0.289	405	5.801	5.819
PM2000 - PPMXL	1.979 ± 0.067	-1.692 ± 0.065	7790	5.921	5.701
UCAC-4 - PPMXL	-2.177 ± 0.066	-0.321 ± 0.057	7850	5.891	5.075
UCAC-4 - PM2000	-3.756 ± 0.091	1.251 ± 0.085	4240	5.968	5.531

Table: Up: Differences among ROA proper motions and the other catalogues in μ_α and μ_δ for NGC 1817 cluster region. Down: Differences among general catalogues. Only $r' > 13$ considered.
Take into account that according to Krone-Martins et al 2010: μ_α is overestimated in PM2000.

Most used catalogues also suffer from same limitations in precision

Accuracy of catalogues around $1 \sim 2$ mas/yr

Estimated uncertainties of proper motions



NGC1817: 9587 stars; NGC2264: 17752 stars; NGC2509: 3333 stars
mean of 12 observations per star (from 3 to 20 observations)

Typical σ_{μ_α} and σ_{μ_δ} are of 0.8 and 0.7 mas yr⁻¹ for a star of $r'=15$ mag

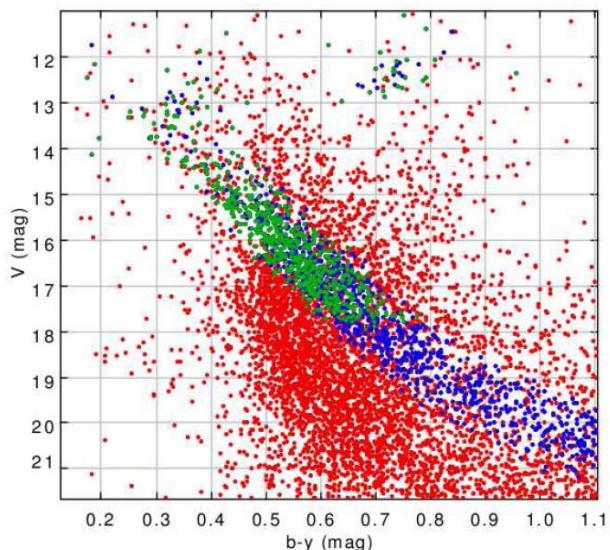
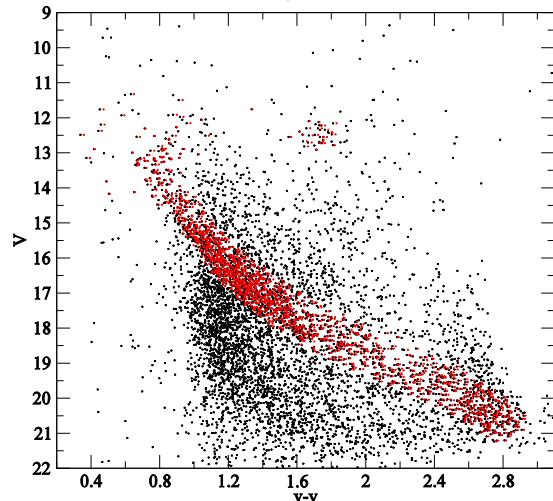
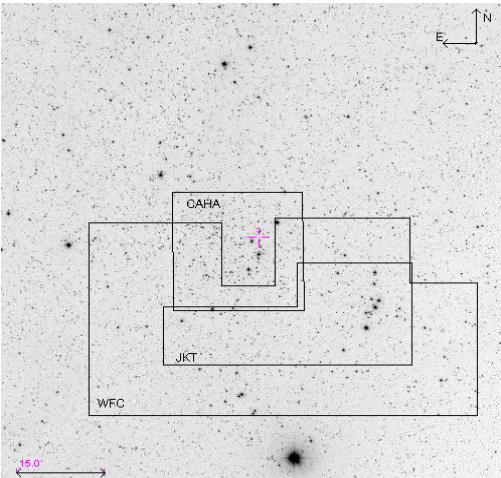
Results

- The derived absolute proper motions strongly depend on the accuracy of the first epoch position (1951.9)
- The bright stars ($r' < 11-12$) have large proper motions uncertainties because of saturation in POSS-I plates
- The differences with other determinations are compatible with differences among other works

Status of the observational project

Cluster Name	Distance	logAge	E(B-V)	Z	Area	Obs.	Cluster Name	Distan	logAge	E(B-V)	Z	Area	Obs.
NGC2682 (M67)	900	9.82	0.04	476	90'	CMA SF	Teutsch 51	2900	8.9	1.01		30'	CTA / CMA SF
NGC1817	1972	8.612	0.334	-446.8	95'	CTA/CMA SF	NGC 6704	2974	7.863	0.717	-115.1	30'	CTA/CMA SF
NGC 2264	667	6.954	0.051	25.6	115'	CTA/ CMAS F	NGC 6694	1600	7.931	0.589	-81.3	50'	CMA SF
NGC 2509	912	9.9	0.15		35'	CTA	NGC 6705	1877	8.302	0.426	-90.9	30'	CTA / CMAS F
Ruprecht 32	5346	7.08	0.5	-53.5	30'	CTA/CMA SF	NGC 6633	376	8.629	0.182	54.5	90'	CTA
NGC 6405	487	7.97	0.144	-6.6	90'	CTA/CMA SF	IC4665	352	7.634	0.174	103.4	210'	CTA / CMAS F
King 25	1450	8.8	1.36		30'	CTA/CMA SF	Ruprecht 134	550	9.05	0.15	-2.1		CTA / CMAS F
NGC 6819	2360	9.174	0.238	348.1	30'	CTA	NGC1980	550	6.67	0.05	-184.5	75'	CMA SF
Bochum 6	2500	7	0.71	-15,1	60'	CTA/CMA SF	NGC 6530	1330	6.867	0.333	-30.9	90'	CTA / CMAS F
NGC 1893	3280	7.027	0.581	-96.2	65'	CTA/CMA SF	NGC 2477	1222	8.848	0.279	-124.3	90'	CTA / CMAS F
Teutsch 10	2600	7.5	1.01		35'	CTA/ CMAS F	NGC 2658	2021	9.152	0.043	213.7	45'	CTA / CMAS F
NGC 2355	2200	8.85	0.12	450	45'	CTA/CMA SF	NGC 2244	1445	6.896	0.463	-52.2	90'	CTA
NGC 2112	850	9.301	0.63	-185.6	108'	CTA/CMA SF	Trumpler 24	1138	6.919	0.418	29.7	210'	CMA SF
Haffner 8	1182	9.15	0.03	27.7	30'	CTA/CMA SF	IC 4756	484	8.699	0.192	44.2	115'	CTA/CMA SF
Pismis 3	1394	9.027	1.3	12.2	90'	CMA SF	NGC 6802	1124	8.87	0.848	18	30'	CTA/CMA SF
Berkeley 44	1800	9.11	1.4	105.3	30'	CTA/CMA SF	NGC 6583	2040	9	0.51	-90	30'	CTA/CMA SF
NGC 3680	938	9.077	0.066	273	30'	CMA SF	Collinder 421	950	9.06	0.1	42.1	90'	CTA
NGC 6231	1243	6.84	0.439	25.7	90'	CMA SF	NGC 6611	1749	6.884	0.782	24.2		CTA
Blanco 1	269	7.796	0.01	-264.3	210'	CTA/CMA SF	Berkeley 81	3000	9.0	1.0	-108.3		CTA/CMA SF

Selection of membership: the case of NGC1817



Final candidates:

		μ_α (mas/yr)	μ_δ (mas/yr)	N_*	σ_α	σ_δ
ROA	Red giants	0.064 ± 0.392	-1.123 ± 0.583	22	1.840	2.733
	Cluster	0.158 ± 0.075	-2.432 ± 0.087	594	1.826	2.122
PM2000	Red giants	2.496 ± 0.489	-2.035 ± 0.629	23	2.346	3.016
	Cluster	2.097 ± 0.164	-2.710 ± 0.182	215	2.410	2.674
UCAC-4	Red giants	-1.879 ± 0.520	-0.832 ± 0.407	28	2.751	2.152
	Cluster	-1.399 ± 0.126	-1.070 ± 0.099	403	2.525	2.006

Tasks are ongoing ...

slowly

Suggestions are welcome

**The meridian circles are open to
collaborations**