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PROBING THE OUTER GALACTIC HALO WITH RR LYRAE FROM THE CATALINA SURVEYS

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Everything begins with astronomer's data.



Dictionary of Nomenclature of Celestial Objects

Details on Acronym: [DCD2013]

[DCD2013] (Drake+Catelan+Djorgovski+, 2013) = (CSS)

Write: <<[DCD2013] CSS JHHMMSS.s+DDMMSS>>
<<[DCD2013] MLS JHHMMSS.s+DDMMSS>>

N: 12227+2040+1207

Object: RRLyr (**SIMBAD class**: RRLyr = Variable Star of RR Lyr type)

Note: N=12227+2040+1207 RR Lyrae from the Catalina Surveys Data Release 1 (see <http://nessi.cacr.caltech.edu/DataRelease/index1.html>) and also <http://nessi.cacr.caltech.edu/DataRelease/RRL.html>), that used observations from the Catalina Sky Survey 0.7m Schmidt (CSS), and Mt. Lemmon Survey 1.5m Cass (MLS) telescopes.

Ref: =2013ApJ...763...32D
by DRAKE A.J., CATELAN M., DJORGOVSKI S.G., TORREALBA G., GRAHAM M.J., BELOKUROV V., KOPOSOV S.E., MAHABAL A., PRIETO J.L., DONALEK C., WILLIAMS R., LARSON S., CHRISTENSEN E., BESHORE E.
Astrophys. J., 763, 32 (2013)
Probing the outer galactic halo with RR Lyrae from the Catalina surveys.
• Tables 1-2: <<[DCD2013] CSS JHHMMSS.s+DDMMSS>> N=12227.

An acronym is created if needed.

Journal: ApJ Volume: 763 Bibcode: 2013ApJ...763...32D

27 object names (86)

- Virgo (1)
- ACT-86 (1)
- AURA (1)
- Cetus stream (1)
- DR8 (14)
- FERMI08-0025 (1)
- Galactic bulge (2)
- Galactic center (1)
- Hercules-Aquila cloud (1)
- J2000 (1)
- LM10 (18)
- LMC (1)
- M3 (1)
- Magellanic Clouds (2)
- Monoceros stream (1)
- NGC 5272 (5)
- P07-021 (1)
- RR 770 (1)
- RR LYRAE (4)
- Sagittarius dwarf galaxy (1)
- Sagittarius stream (4)
- Sgr dwarf galaxy (1)
- Sgr K (1)
- Sgr stream (17)
- V0420 Peg (1)
- Virgo stellar stream (1)
- W UMa (2)

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Authors
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Abstract
ABSTRACT We present analysis of 12,227 type-ab RR Lyraes (RRLs) found among the 200 million public light curves in Catalina Surveys Data Release 1. These stars span the largest volume of the Milky Way ever surveyed with RRLs, covering ~20,000 deg² of the sky (0° < α < 360°, -22° < δ < 65°) to heliocentric distances of up to 60 kpc. Each of the RRLs is observed between 60 and 419 times over a six-year period. Using period finding and Fourier fitting techniques we determine periods and apparent magnitudes for each source. We find that the periods are generally accurate to σ = 0.002% in comparison to 2842 previously known RRLs and 100 RRLs observed in overlapping survey fields. We photometrically calibrate the light curves using 445 Landolt standard stars and show that the resulting magnitudes are accurate to ~0.05 mag using Sloan Digital Sky Survey (SDSS) data for ~1000 blue horizontal branch stars and 7788 RRLs. By combining Catalina photometry with SDSS spectroscopy, we analyze the radial velocity and metallicity distributions for >1500 of the RRLs. Using the accurate distances derived for the RRLs, we show the paths of the Sagittarius tidal streams crossing the sky at heliocentric distances from 20 to 60 kpc. By selecting samples of Galactic halo RRLs, we compare their velocity, metallicity, and distance with predictions from a recent detailed N-body model of the Sagittarius system. We find that there are some significant differences between the distances and structures predicted and our observations.

Keyword
Key words: galaxies: stellar content - Galaxy: formation - Galaxy: stellar content - Galaxy: structure - stars: variables: RR Lyrae

1. INTRODUCTION

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Simbad objects (12)

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J/ApJ/763/32 Galactic halo RRab stars from CSS (Drake+, 2013) [ReadMe+ftp](#)

J/ApJ/763/32/table1 (c) Parameters of RRab stars (12379 rows)

J/ApJ/763/32/table2 (c) SDSS data for CSS RRab stars (7760 rows)

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(c) indicates tables which contain celestial coordinates

Large tables are standardized described and inserted into the FTP and VizieR.



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Probing the outer galactic halo with RR Lyrae from the Catalina surveys.

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Abstract Copyright: American Astronomical Society 2013

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VizieR on-line data: <Available at CDS (J/ApJ/763/32): table1.dat table2.dat>

Simbad objects (12303)

Link(s): [Full paper ADS services](#)



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