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The 'JMMC Stellar Diameters Catalogue' v2 (JSDC)

A new release based on SearchCal improvements

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The **JMMC Calibrator Workgroup** has long developed methods to ascertain the angular diameter of stars, and provides this expertise in the **SearchCal** software. **SearchCal** dynamically finds calibrators near science objects by querying **CDS** hosted catalogs according to observational parameters using either the bright (magK ≤ 5.5) or the faint (magK > 5) scenarios.

This 2nd **JSDC** release is based on a new **SearchCal** scenario (derived from the bright one) applied to 110 000 *Hipparcos* stars instead of aggregating **SearchCal** results on the whole celestial sphere. It benefits from important **SearchCal** improvements for 3 years: new catalog queries (*HIP2*, *AKARI*), enhanced cross match algorithm taking into account proper motions / catalog epochs (*ASCC*, *HIP2*, *2MASS*) and important changes on diameter and error computations (more color relations used and magnitude error propagation).

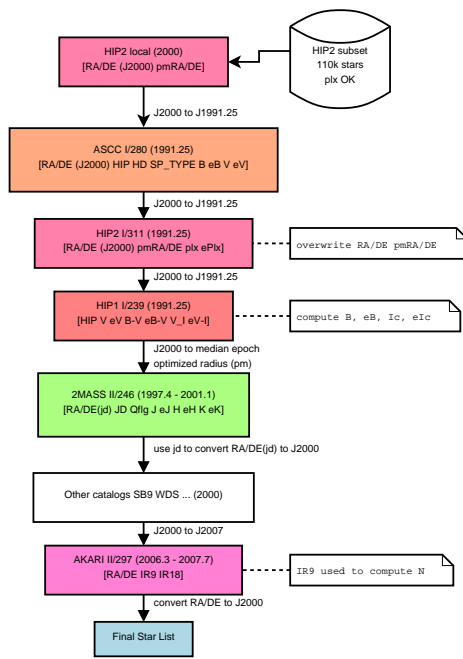
We describe the new **JSDC** scenario and **SearchCal** improvements, study catalog results (more than 55 000 stars, more giant stars) and compare this new release with the former one (*VizieR II/300*).



Building the JSDC v2

SearchCal scenario for JSDC

- Use filtered *HIP2* stars as input (RA/DE pmRA/DE)
 - good parallax (bright scenario) ie $0 < e_{\text{plx}} / \text{plx} < 50\%$
 - J1991.25 coordinates converted to J2000
- Optimized *VizieR* querying by chunks of 512 stars
- Use new catalogs:
 - HIP2*: better coordinates, proper motions and parallaxes
 - HIP*: compute $B = V + (B-V)$ and $Ic = V - (V-I)$
 - AKARI*: compute N from IR fluxes
- Proper motion handling when querying *VizieR* catalogs
 - J1991.25 (*ASCC*, *HIP2*, *HIP*)
 - varying epoch (*2MASS* / *AKARI*)
 - adjust cone search radius
 - correct RA/DE coordinates according to observation date
 - perform internal cross match (separation = 1.5 arcsec)
- Get photometric magnitude errors when available from catalogs (*ASCC*, *HIP*, *2MASS*)
- New Color relations used (15) => improved diameter estimations and errors using magnitude errors and interstellar absorption (A_v)



JSDC columns

- RA/DE (J2000), pmRA/DE
- plx, sp_type, teff, logg
- Magnitudes [B V R I J H K L M N]
- LDD / UDD: Limb-Darkened / Uniform Disk diameters

Filtering script (STILTS)

VOTABLE / FITS pipeline:

- Filter SB9 / WDS stars (binarity)
- Filter multiplicity, variability, reject *BadCal* stars
- Use *Simbad* to filter by object types (algol, binaries ...)
- Filtered but complete JSDC: <http://jmmc.fr/jscd>

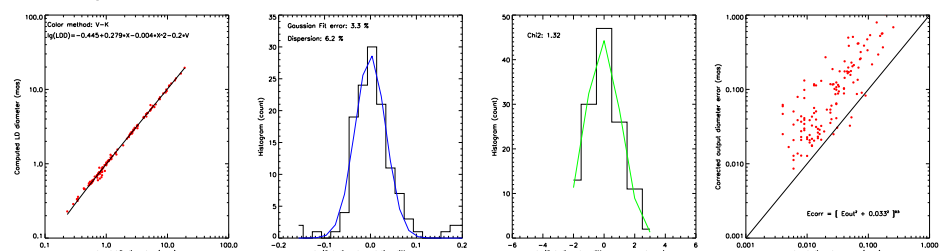
New Angular diameter / Color relations

- New compilation built of measured angular diameters and errors (see Ref.) - 130 stars completed with their 'best' magnitudes [B V I J H K] and errors
- Perform iterative polynomial fits (IDL) for all color indexes [M1-M2]

$$\text{ALOG10}(\text{DIAM}/9.306) + 0.2 * \text{M1} = \text{POL}(\text{M1}-\text{M2})$$
 M1 and M2 corrected by interstellar absorption (A_v)
 - Polynomial coefficients COEFS (2nd degree) and covariance matrix MAT
 - Diameter error EDIAM = f(M1, EM1, EM2, COEFS, MAT) (papoulis)
 - Error bias estimated
 - Correlation coefficients between color indexes [V-K] [B-V] [I-K] ...

Angular diameter fit results for [V-K] color relation

- Dispersion: 6.2% and error bias: 3.3%



Remaining tasks before final release

- Improve diameter error propagation due to interstellar absorption
- Use correlations to estimate the weighted mean diameter and its error

Results & comparison

Statistics:

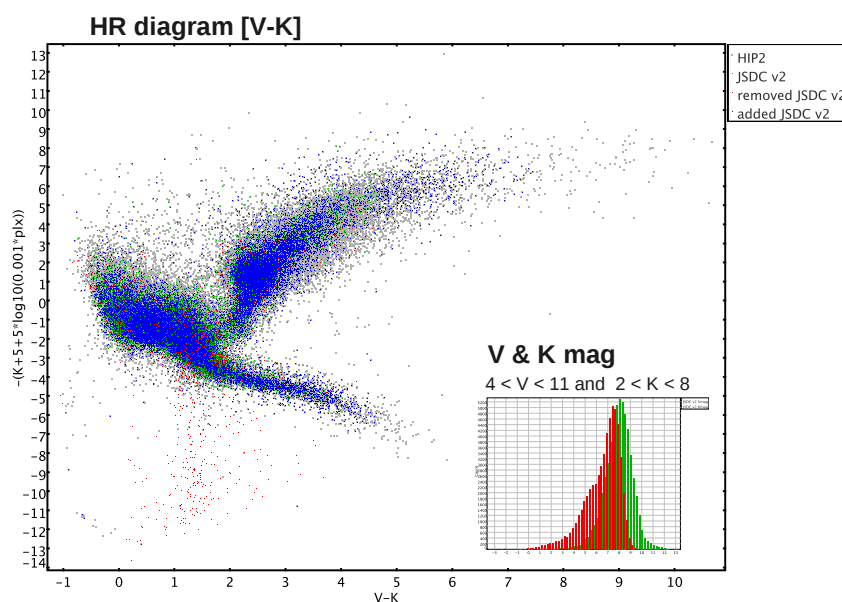
- 57 000 stars with computed diameters
- JSDC v1: 38472 stars
- 35 000 matches
- 22000 more stars
- 3500 lost stars

Analysis:

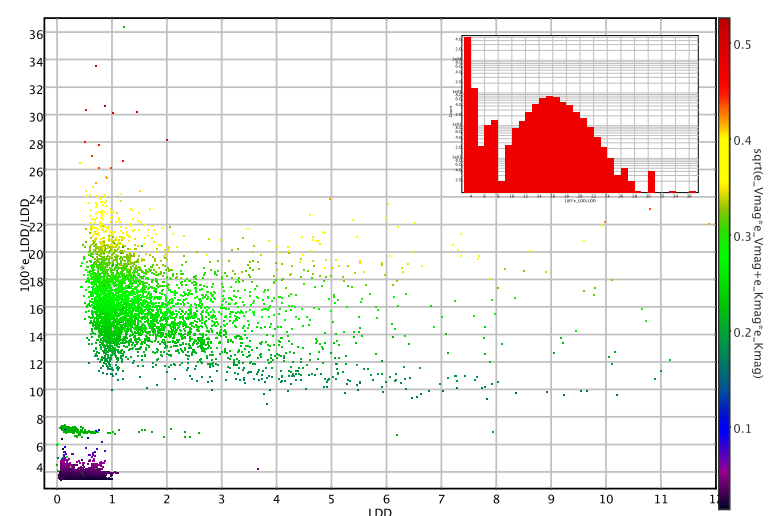
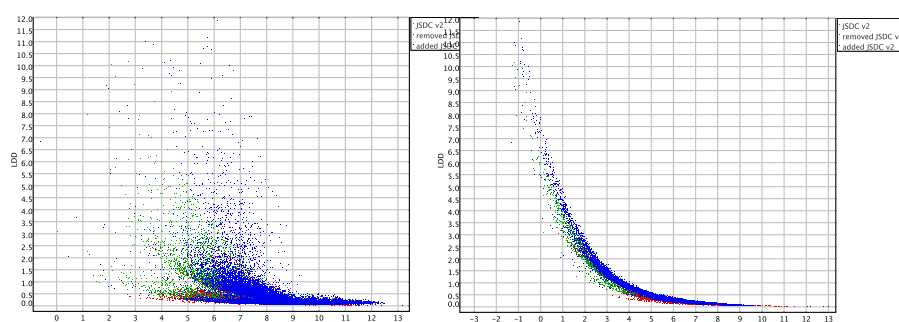
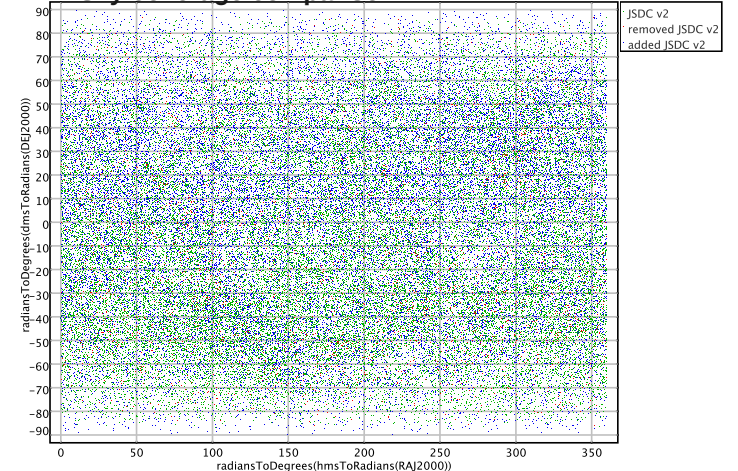
- Comparison on HR diagram:
 - More giant stars
 - Lost stars are not present in *HIP2* catalog (JSDC v1) or rejected for consistency reasons
- Better sky coverage (poles, dec > 0)
- Diameter Error computation [V-K]
 - JSDC v1: 7% fixed
 - Correlated to K error (*2MASS*)
 - ~ 4% for 50 000 stars
 - > 10% for 4 500 stars (K < 4)

Solutions:

- Use a robust estimator on computed diameters and errors (15 color relations) to decrease the diameter error
- query new catalogs:
 - IR bands [J H K] for bright stars
 - photographic bands [B V R] for fainter stars



Sky coverage comparison



Acknowledgments & References:

This research has made use of the *SIMBAD* database and *VizieR* catalogue access tool, *CDS*, Strasbourg, France. TOPCAT [2005ASPC...347...29T] & *STILTS* [2006ASPC...351...666T]

Barnes et al. (1978), Segransan et al. (2003), Mozurkewich et al. (2003), Kervella & Fouqué (2008), Boyajian (2012, 2013), Pickles (2010)