

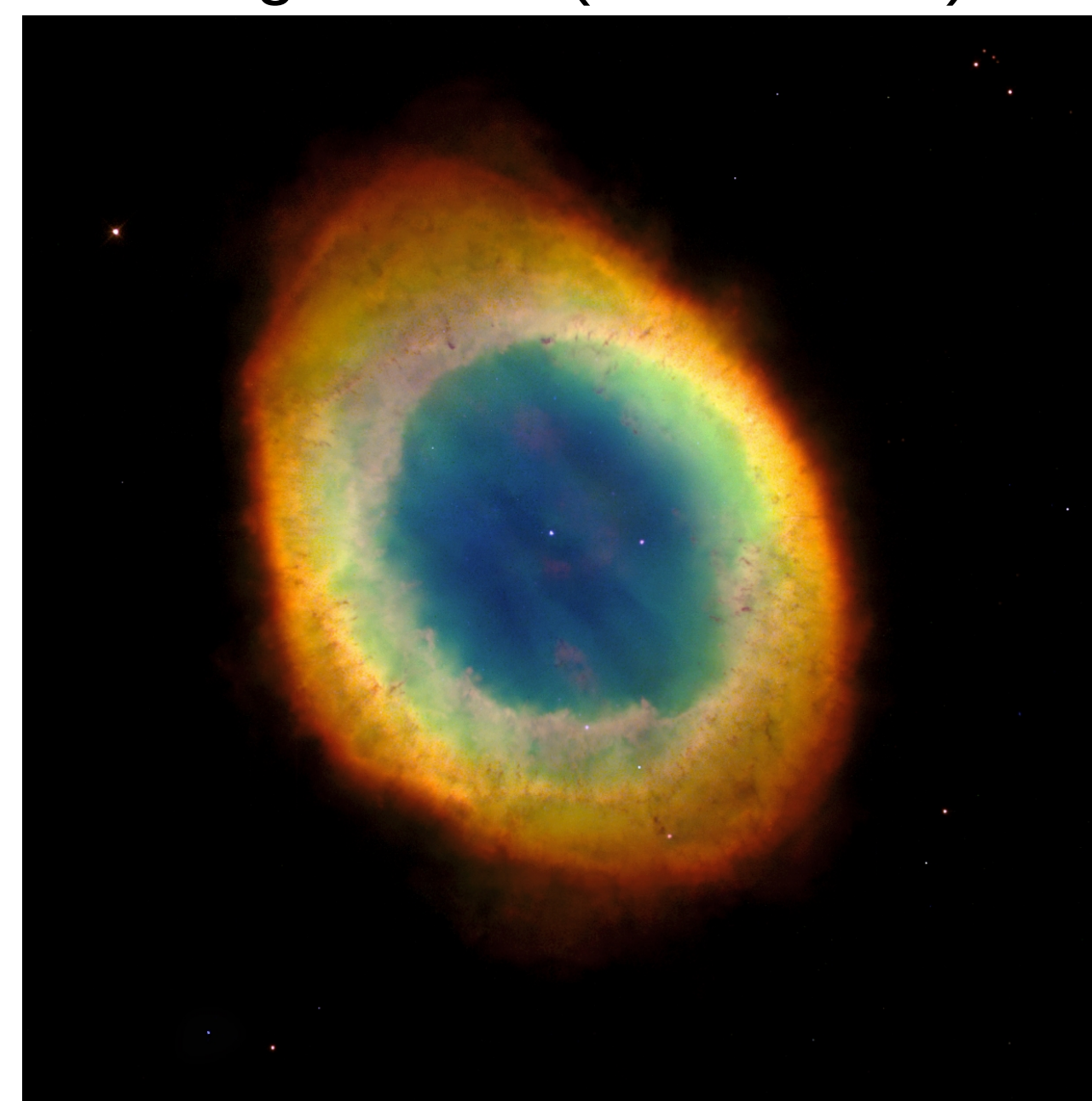
S-PLUS: An atlas of integrated $H\alpha$ fluxes for planetary nebulae in the Magellanic Clouds

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ABSTRACT

We present an atlas of $H\alpha$ fluxes for planetary nebulae of the Magellanic Clouds (MC PNe) with measurements from the Southern Photometric Local Universe Survey (S-PLUS), a 12 band (7 narrow and 5 broad) imaging survey that allows us to perform an spatial analysis of the $H\alpha$ emission. Aperture photometry on the continuum-subtracted images was performed to extract $H\alpha + [N II]$ fluxes of the MC PNe observed by S-PLUS. The dust attenuation and $[N II]$ contribution was corrected with empirical relations. Amongst its many applications, it can provide baseline data for photoionization and hydrodynamical modelling, and allow better estimates of Zanstra temperatures for PN central stars with accurate optical photometry.

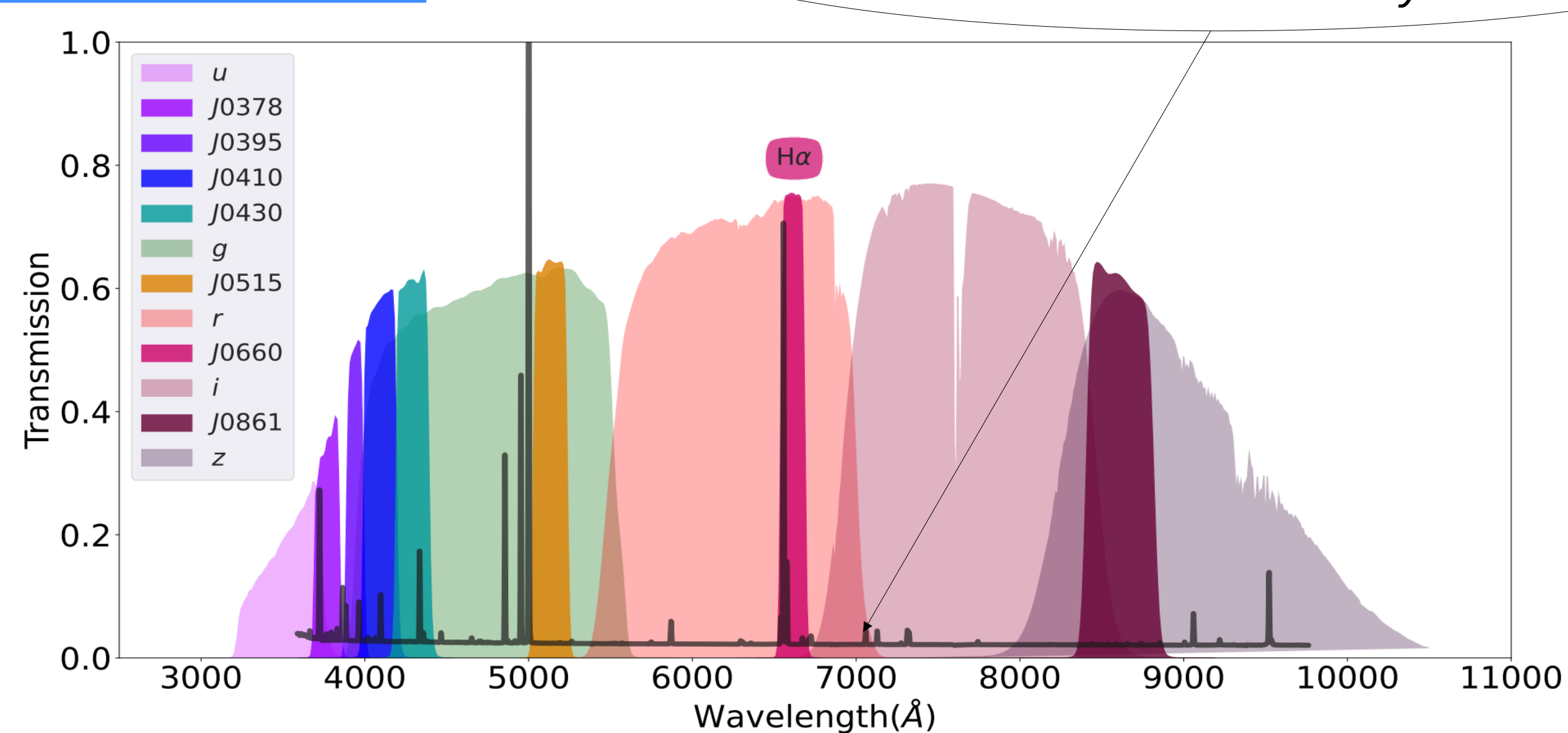
Ring Nebula (Messier 57)



What are planetary nebulae?

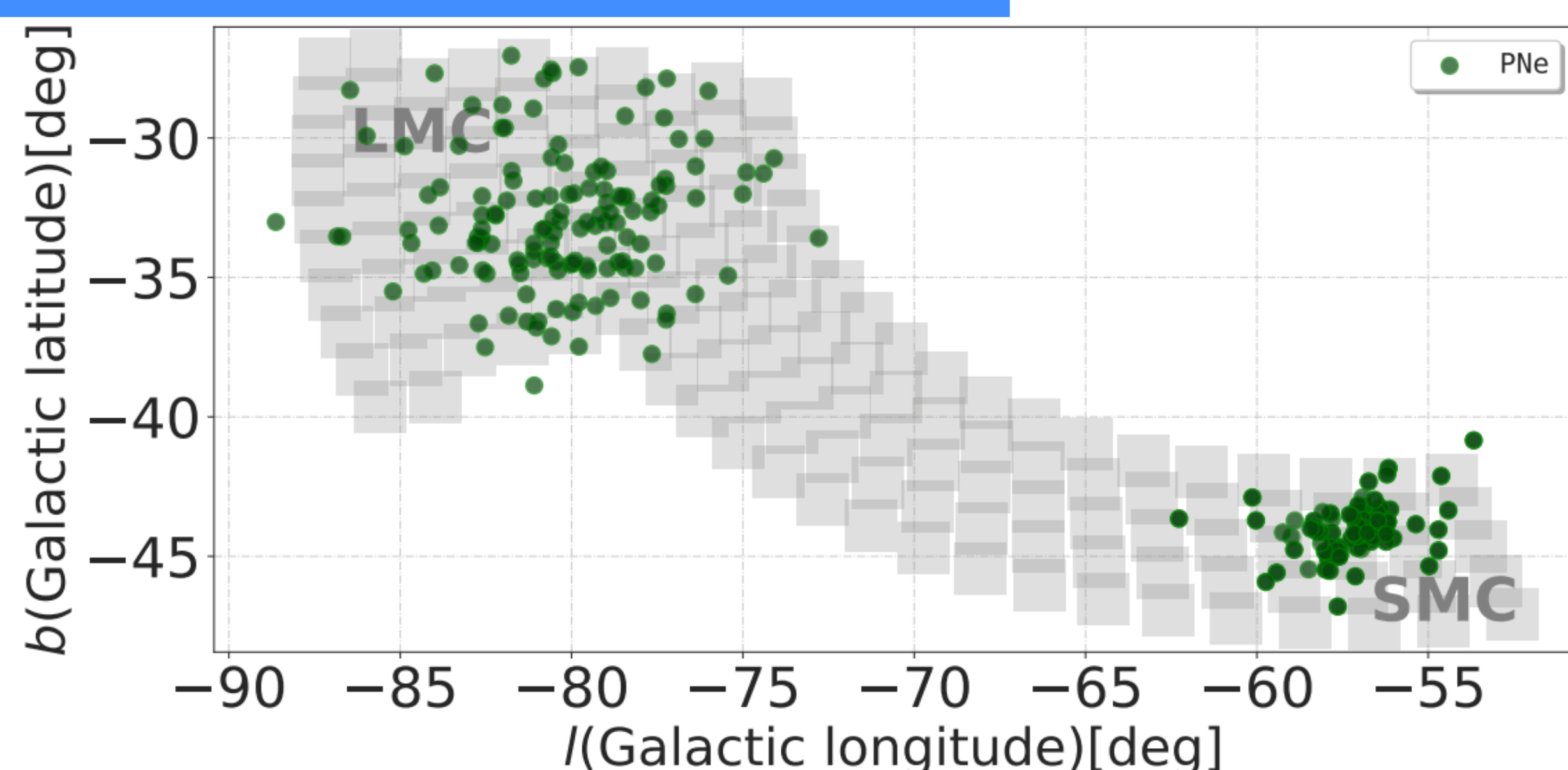
Planetary nebulae (PNe) are emission line nebula that represent a short phase on the late evolution of low- and intermediate-mass stars.

About S-PLUS:



As part of its effort to map 9,000 square degrees of the Southern Hemisphere, the S-PLUS project has a crucial feature: images of the entire field captured using the $H\alpha$ narrow-band J0660 filter.

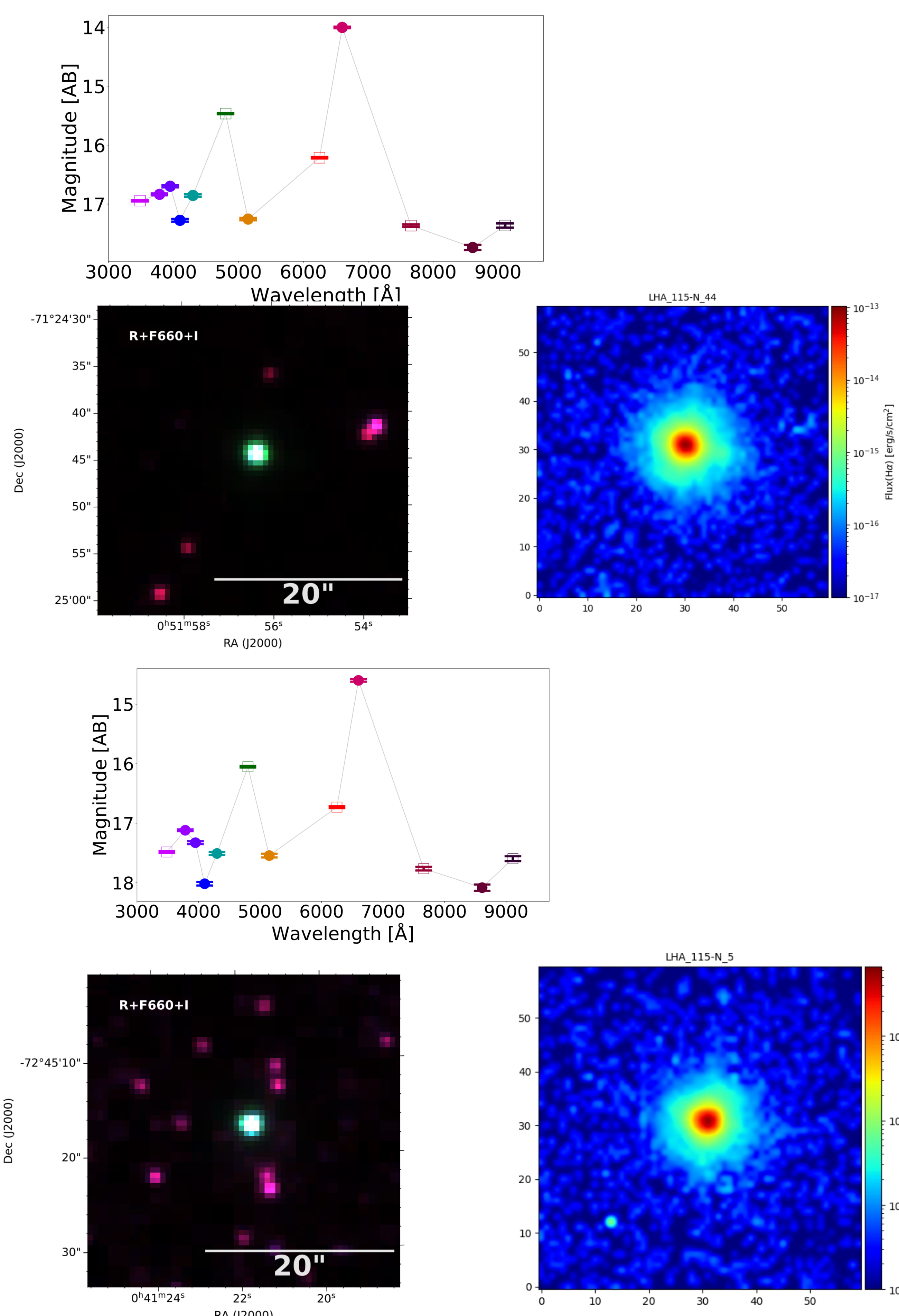
PNe in the Magellanic Clouds



Distribution of the PNe (green circles) of Magellanic clouds. The big gray squares represent the area observed by S-PLUS in this region of the sky.

Extracting $H\alpha$ flux from photometric data

The $H\alpha$ flux for the MC PNe observed by S-PLUS were extrated using the two broad-band and one narrow -band filters (r , i and J0660)



References

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Vilella-Rojo, G. et al. 2015, A&A, 580, A47

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