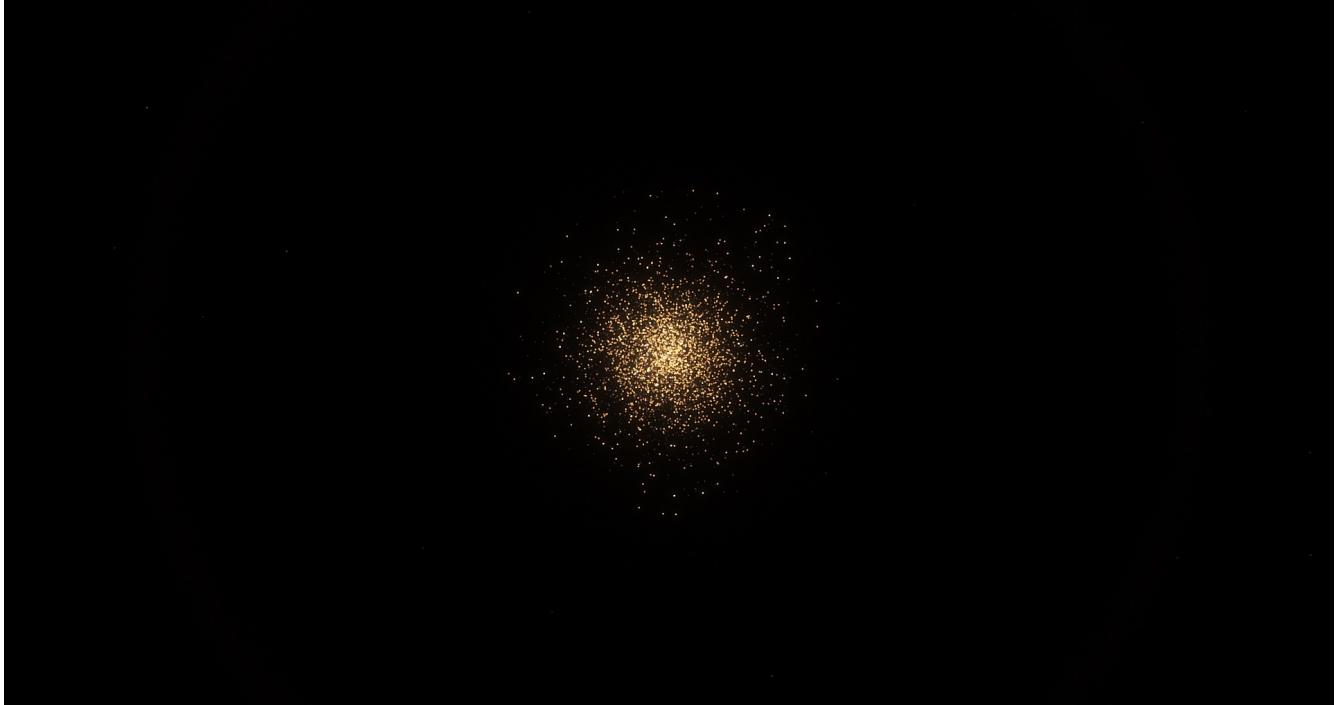


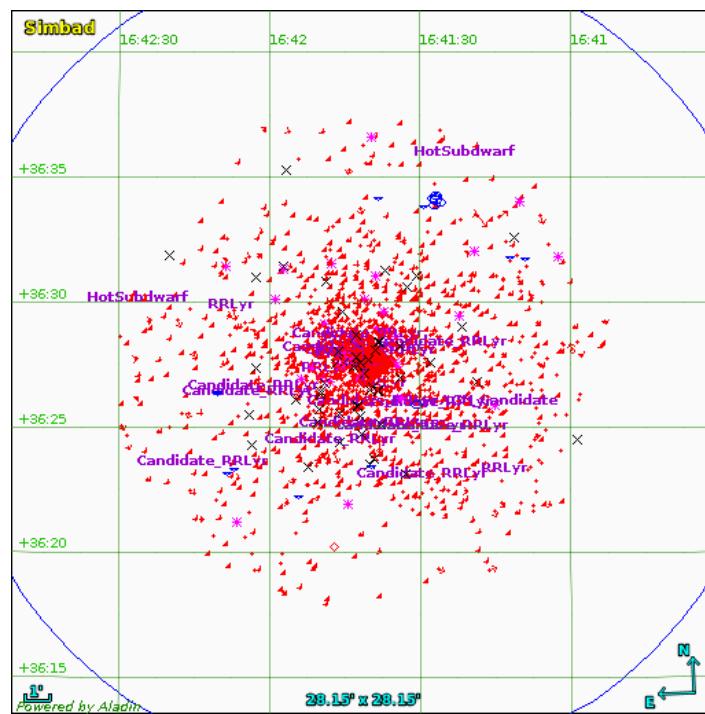
Mapping Star Clusters

2012/03/04

After talking with Dr. Seab yesterday, he thought it would be neat to make a 3d star map, where I feed some coordinates and it gives you a map of the region. I decided to start with the Hercules' Cluster since it's a dense region of space:



Researching, I found this



(<http://simbad.u-strasbg.fr/simbad/sim-plot?ident=M+13&coo=16+41+41.634%2B36+27+40.75&radius.unit=arcmin&x=57&y=57&radius=10>)

This website has an interactive map where you can click on the objects and it brings up the star in question. For example, <http://simbad.u-strasbg.fr/simbad/sim-id?Ident=NGC%20%206205%20%20%2045>, which has information on it. I am mainly interested in a coordinate system, so I can map the stars relative to each other accurately on a plane, and the parallax, which gives me distance, so I can properly position them correctly in 3d space. It seems clicking on the outer stars gives me something I need, but the inner stars lack a parallax angle. Nonetheless, I think I can work with this.

Exploring the website for a bit, I found that you can collect the data.

[http://simbad.u-strasbg.fr/simbad/sim-coo?](http://simbad.u-strasbg.fr/simbad/sim-coo?Coord=16+41+41.634%2B36+27+40.75&CooFrame=ICRS&CooEqui=2000.0&CooEpoch=J2000&Radius.unit=arcmin&submit=get+the+list+of+objects)

[Coord=16+41+41.634%2B36+27+40.75&CooFrame=ICRS&CooEqui=2000.0&CooEpoch=J2000&Radius.unit=arcmin&submit=get+the+list+of+objects](http://simbad.u-strasbg.fr/simbad/sim-coo?Coord=16+41+41.634%2B36+27+40.75&CooFrame=ICRS&CooEqui=2000.0&CooEpoch=J2000&Radius.unit=arcmin&submit=get+the+list+of+objects)

There are around 9000 stars in this plot. It's way less than 300,000, which is how many are in the Hercules' cluster, but it's a great starting point and might be the best I can get it. It does have a list of distances in arcseconds, and it uses a consistent coordinate system called ICRS, or International Celestial Reference System, which seems to be very to equatorial coordinates used in hobby observational astronomy, which I am familiar with, and Dr. Seab is very familiar with, so he can possibly be of great help with this part.

I noticed that there's a "Query" command being "coord 16 41 41.634+36 27 40.75 (ICRS, J2000, 2000.0), radius: 10.0 arcmin", which to me seem pretty intuitive. You choose a spot in the sky and the radius around it and it gives you your stars. Since, there seems to be no way to just download the current data. I wonder if I can pull it from their website in Python, so I will begin searching for a way to do so.

A beautiful thing about python is that there is almost always a library to do exactly what you want. In this case it's astroquery. This page tells me how to query SIMBAD, which is where I want to pull the data from.

<https://astroquery.readthedocs.io/en/latest/simbad/simbad.html>

To install it, I did it as you would any normal python package. I opened a terminal (Linux) and ran:

```
# pip install astroquery
```

Then I ran a python3 environment and did the following commands

```

>>> from astroquery.simbad import Simbad
>>> result_table = Simbad.query_region("m13",radius='0d10m0s')
>>> print(result_table)
      MAIN_ID          RA   ...   COO_BIBCODE
      "h:m:s"   ...
-----
      M 13 16 41 41.634 ... 2006AJ....131.1163S
      NGC 6205 576 16 41 41.6158 ... 2014A&A...566A..58K
      Cl* NGC 6205  CGY  5656 16 41 41.7343 ... 1997AJ....113..669C
      Cl* NGC 6205  CGY  5665 16 41 41.7393 ... 1997AJ....113..669C
      Cl* NGC 6205  CGY  5561 16 41 41.6307 ... 1997AJ....113..669C
      Cl* NGC 6205  CGY  5472 16 41 41.5287 ... 1997AJ....113..669C
      ...
      SDSS J164148.72+361755.2 16 41 48.7256 ... 2018yCat.1345....0G
      Cl* NGC 6205  CM    1 16 40 53.1433 ... 2018yCat.1345....0G
      [SLB2011b] 250.61825+36.41084 16 42 28.381 ... 2009yCat.2294....0A
      SDSS J164212.27+361954.6 16 42 12.2725 ... 2018yCat.1345....0G
      Cl* NGC 6205  KAD   610 16 42 01.0633 ... 2018yCat.1345....0G
      Cl* NGC 6205  KAD   686 16 42 29.3988 ... 2018yCat.1345....0G
      SDSS J164228.01+362408.2 16 42 28.0162 ... 2018yCat.1345....0G
Length = 8239 rows

```

Which seems to be the same exact data I was looking for. I was able to write the data into a .csv file using Astropy

```

>>> from astropy.io import ascii
>>> ascii.write(result_table, 'm13.csv', format='csv', fast_writer=False)

```

The file can be read in excel for convenience, or in my case, since I don't have access to excel because I use Linux, LibreOffice Calc can be used as well.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
1	MAIN_ID	RA	DEC	RA_PREC	DEC_PREC	COO_ERR_MAJA	COO_ERR_MINA	COO_ERR_ANGLE	COO_QUAL	COO_WAVELENGTH	COO_SOURCE							
2	2 M 13	16:41:41.634	-36:27:40.75	7	7	8	100	100	90C	I	2006AJ...131.1163S							
3	NGC 6205 576	16:41:41.615	-36:27:41.682	8	8	8	100	100	90C	O	2014A&A...566A..58K							
4	CF NGC 6205 CGY 5665	16:41:41.734	-36:27:41.040	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
5	NGC 6205 CGY 5666	16:41:41.637	-36:27:39.930	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
6	CF NGC 6205 CGY 5667	16:41:41.630	-36:27:39.360	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
7	CF NGC 6205 CGY 5472	16:41:41.528T	-36:27:39.850	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
8	NGC 6205 CGY 5438	16:41:41.504T	-36:27:41.120	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
9	CF NGC 6205 CGY 5684	16:41:41.759Z	-36:27:41.580	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
10	[KWR2014] M13 9603A	16:41:41.536Z	-36:27:39.392	8	8	8	100	100	90C	O	2014A&A...566A..58K							
11	[KWR2014] M13 5745	16:41:41.500	-36:27:39.905	8	8	8	100	100	90C	O	2014A&A...566A..58K							
12	NGC 6205 CGY 5471	16:41:41.529T	-36:27:39.300	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
13	CF NGC 6205 CGY 5705	16:41:41.780T	-36:27:40.080	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
14	CF NGC 6205 CGY 5406	16:41:41.479I	-36:27:40.080	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
15	CF NGC 6205 CGY 5480	16:41:41.538T	-36:27:42.400	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
16	NGC 6205 CGY 5387	16:41:41.4625	-36:27:40.150	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
17	CF NGC 6205 CGY 5524	16:41:41.583S	-36:27:38.670	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
18	NGC 6205 CGY 5521	16:41:41.583T	-36:27:38.670	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
19	CF NGC 6205 CGY 5421	16:41:41.489B	-36:27:42.070	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
20	NGC 6205 CGY 5495	16:41:41.551I	-36:27:38.640	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
21	CF NGC 6205 CGY 5560	16:41:41.674T	-36:27:43.040	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
22	NGC 6205 575	16:41:41.613S	-36:27:38.380	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
23	[KWR2014] M13 95130	16:41:41.781S	-36:27:42.384	8	8	8	100	100	90C	O	2014A&A...566A..58K							
24	NGC 6205 CGY 5348	16:41:41.482S	-36:27:38.650	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
25	NGC 6205 CGY 5341	16:41:41.428S	-36:27:40.150	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
26	CF NGC 6205 CGY 5394	16:41:41.469I	-36:27:42.390	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
27	NGC 6205 CGY 5695	16:41:41.722S	-36:27:42.720	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
28	CG NGC 6205 CGY 5608	16:41:41.682S	-36:27:38.210	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
29	NGC 6205 CGY 5488	16:41:41.546Z	-36:27:38.290	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
30	CF NGC 6205 CGY 5595	16:41:41.531T	-36:27:40.470	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
31	NGC 6205 CGY 5517	16:41:41.406S	-36:27:40.470	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
32	NGC 6205 CGY 5598	16:41:41.663I	-36:27:43.520	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
33	NGC 6205 CGY 5382	16:41:41.459H	-36:27:38.890	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
34	NGC 6205 CGY 5509	16:41:41.566I	-36:27:38.060	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
35	NGC 6205 CGY 5377	16:41:41.456S	-36:27:42.600	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
36	NGC 6205 CGY 5579	16:41:41.556S	-36:27:37.930	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
37	NGC 6205 CGY 5596	16:41:41.464S	-36:27:42.390	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
38	CF NGC 6205 CGY 5688	16:41:41.764I	-36:27:43.200	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
39	NGC 6205 CGY 5612	16:41:41.6879	-36:27:37.880	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
40	CF NGC 6205 CGY 5786	16:41:41.8579	-36:27:42.080	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
41	CF NGC 6205 CGY 5816	16:41:41.886Z	-36:27:40.490	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
42	CF NGC 6205 CGY 5709	16:41:41.882Z	-36:27:38.270	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
43	NGC 6205 M13 95130	16:41:41.558S	-36:27:41.111	8	8	8	100	100	90C	O	2014A&A...566A..58K							
44	NGC 6205 CGY 5313	16:41:40.406S	-36:27:39.240	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
45	NGC 6205 CGY 5306	16:41:41.395S	-36:27:39.450	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
46	NGC 6205 CGY 5298	16:41:38.379S	-36:27:41.850	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
47	CF NGC 6205 CGY 5330	16:41:41.4185	+36:27:42.650	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							
48	NGC 6205 CGY 5074	16:41:41.923B	+36:27:41.440	8	8	8	100	100	90C	D	1997AJ...113.669C							

I will try to plot these stars in python so I can see if it indeed resembles M13.

END OF 2021/03/04