mCPod: the on-line database of photometric observations of magnetic chemically peculiar stars

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Abstract. mCPod, or On-line database of photometric observations of magnetic chemically peculiar stars, is a unique thematic archive of photometric time series of the magnetic chemically peculiar (mCP) stars in optical and near-IR bands. Nowadays, the database contains almost 150 000 photometric measurements of the 151 Galactic mCP stars and the archive is constantly updated with recently published data. This poster briefly describes current status of the project and our plans

for further development.

Introduction

We collected photometric observations of Galactic mCP stars available via NASA ADS and CDS SIMBAD/VizieR services into single relational database. We also supplied unpublished data obtained by private communication. The measurements were performed in optical and near-IR bands in various photometric systems, a.i. Strömgren *uvby* system (Strömgren, 1966), HIPPARCOS (ESA, 1997) Johnson international photometric system system, (Johnson, 1951), Geneva (Golay, 1972), 10-colour photometry (Schöneich et al., 1976), Walraven (Walraven & Walraven, 1960) and Maitzen (Maitzen, 1976) systems. Most of the stars contained in the database are listed in Table 1. The on-line query interface allows to extract ASCI table of the requested data that was originally designed for data analysis tools developed by us (Mikulášek 2007). We would like to develop more flexible export filters to meet everybody's needs. They will come with the next generation mCPod database.



mCPod and the Virtual Observatory

The main purpose of our project is to simplify multi-band analysis of available data acquired by different observing facilities. This fully corresponds with the actual goals of the Virtual Observatory (VO). Therefore, its existence confirms the general need for implementation of photometric time series into the VO framework.

Table 1. List of mCP stars

דדד	N -	0 0
HD 2453	Name GR And	Sp. & pec. A1 SrEuCr
$\frac{2453}{3322}$		B8 HgMn (!)
		A7 SrEuCr
	HR 234	
		B6 He wk
	V551 Cas σ Scl	A0 CrEuSr A2V (r^2)
	AS Scl	1 - F
		A3 SrCr
		A5 $SrCrEu$
	BD+54 393	<u>~</u>
$14392 \\ 15144$	63 And BD+38 2827	B9 Si A5 SrCrEu
15980		
19832	56 Ari	
22316		=
	20 Eri V1137 Tau	A0 Si B8 Si
	56 Tau	A0 SiCr
28843		Bp He wk
29009		
	SY Pic	
	HZ Aur HR 1643	B9 SiCr B9 Si
	TU Lep	
34364	AR Aur	B9.5
	V1156 Ori	
	V1107 Ori V1133 Ori	
	V901 Ori	
	V1054 Ori	
		A0 Si
	TW Col	
	V1155 Ori 12 CMa	
	33 Gem	
50169	BD-01 1414	A3 SrCrEu
	NY Aur	=
	HR 2683	
$62140 \\ 66605$		A8 SrEu A0 Si
	QQ Pup TZ Lyn	
72968	3 Hva	$A_2 SrCrEu$
74196	HR 3448	B7 He wk
		A1 SiEuCr B0 Ho wk
	36 Lyn HR 3724	
		A8 SrCrEu
	V359 Hya	
	25 Sex	
	45 Leo HR 4263	A0 SrCrSi A0 EuCrSi
		A3 Sr
96707	HR 4330	A8 Sr?
		A8 SrCrEu
	· · ·	B9 SiCrSr A1 SrCrEu
		A0 Si
115708	$\rm HH~Com$	A3 $SrEu$
		A0 EuSiCr
		A3 SrCr A0 EuCr
	84 UMa HR 5355	A0 EuCr A1 EuCr
		A2 SiCrSr
126515	FF Vir	A2 $CrSr$
	HR 5597	
	HI Lib β CrB	F2 SrCrEu A9 SrEuCr
	HIP 77752	
142990	m HR~5942	B7 He wk
	HR 6000A	
	49 Her 52 Oph	
	52 Oph HR 6718	B9 Si B9 SiCrSr
		B8 TiSr
	HR 6958	
		B8 Si
	QV Ser	
177410 170597	HR 7224	B9 Si Do Si

Database structure

The inferior relational model, currently in use, is remnant from pilot project and soon it will become obsolete. Therefore, here we describe the new optimized and complex database structure that will be used in future versions. The structure can be seen on Figure 1. The primary tables are *Star*, *Reference*, *Datapoint*, *Dataset* and Session. All star records are kept in the Star table. Each star has its own internal ID and also cross-ID (in our case HD number) used for SIMBAD search. The *Reference* table collects all references and the *Datapoint* table contains all individual photometric measurements. The *Dataset* table groups data points into time series and the Session table sorts these time series into "sessions", i.e. datasets from the same target acquired with identical instrument setup and observing conditions, that share the same reference paper. The Session table basically defines relation between Star, Reference and Dataset tables.

Scientific output

The archive is operational since 2006 and it is still under development; nevertheless, it has already produced an interesting scientific output, a.i. discovery of the extraordinary rotational braking of He strong CP star HD 37776 (Mikulášek 2008).

Database Query Form

- Star: HD (asterisk for all stars included in database)
- (starting Julian Date 2400000+, without restriction left empty) JD (<-) (finishing Julian Date 2400000+, without restriction left empty) JD (->) 🗌

<u>Johnson</u>	Γ	U	Γ	В	Γ	V	Γ	R	Γ	R _C	Γ	I		J	Γ	Н	Г	К	Г	L	Γ	М
<u>Strömgren</u>	Γ	u	Γ	v	Γ	b	Γ	у	Γ	c ₁	Γ	m_1	Γ		Γ		Г	(b-y)	Г			
<u>Hipparcos</u>	Γ	Н _р		B _h		V_{h}																
		-						-						V		-		-		-	Γ	G
<u>10 colour</u> photometry	Γ	U		Р		х		Υ	Г	Ζ		v		HR		S		MR		DR		
<u>Walraven</u>	Γ	V	Γ	В	Γ	L	\Box	U	Γ	W												
<u>Maitzen and</u> <u>others</u>		g_1		g_2		a				4200Å		5360Å										

Database code and query interface

The database itself is based on MySQL InnoDB solution. Public access is provided by object oriented web application written in PHP 5 running on Apache web server (see Figure 2). The query interface is accessible at:

http://astro.physics.muni.cz/mcpod/

Whole interface is currently being redesigned to provide better functionality in future versions.

None filter selected means all filters selected. Submit query

Figure 2. Basic query form

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キエエン エエエレー・ビディー B9 Si 179527 19 Lyr 184905 V1264 Cyg A0 SiCr187474 HR 7552 A0 EuCrSi 188041 HR 7575 A6 SrCrEu 189832 V4133 Sgr A6 SrCrEu 192678 V1372 Cyg $A2 \ Cr$ 192913 NW Vul A0 SiCr 193722 HR 7786 B9 Si 197018 HR 7911 B7 Mn 200311 V2200 Cyg B9 SiCrHg A9 SrEu201601 γ Equ θ^1 Mic 203006A2 CrEuSr204411 HR 8216 A6 Cr205087 HR 8240 B9 Si B4Si $205637 \in CapA$ B9 SiCrHg 210071 HR 8434 215441 GL Lac B9 Si B8 He wk 217833 HR 8770 B9 Si 219749 HR 8861 A0 SiSrCr 221394 HR 8933 $221760 \quad \iota \text{ Phe}$ A2 SrCrEu 223358 HR 9017A B9 SiSrCr B9 SiSrCr223640 108 Aqr

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