

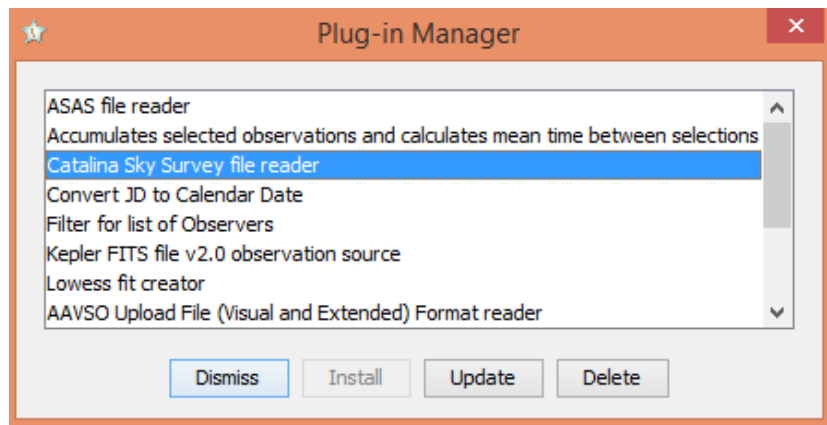
VStar Retrieval of Catalina Sky Survey Data

Catalina Sky Survey (CSS)

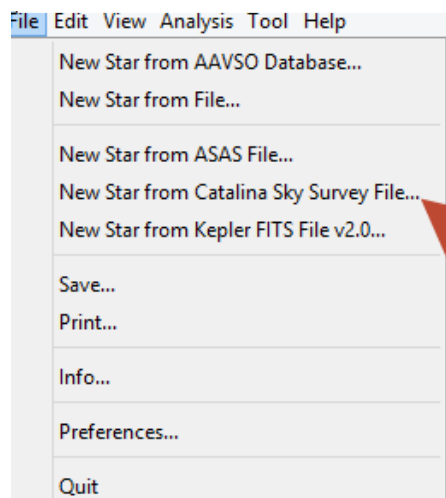
The primary mission of the Catalina Sky Survey (<http://www.lpl.arizona.edu/css/index.html>) is to identify potentially hazardous near-earth objects (NEOs). After realizing the additional potential use of the data, astronomers initiated the **Catalina Real-Time Transient Survey (CRTS)** - <http://crtsc.caltech.edu/index.html>) to find “optical transients” including supernovae and cataclysmic variables. More detail about the history of CRTS can be found at <http://uanews.org/story/catalina-sky-survey-spawns-catalina-real-time-transient-survey>

Installation of Catalina Sky Survey file reader

On the VStar menu line select Tool -> Plug-in Manager...



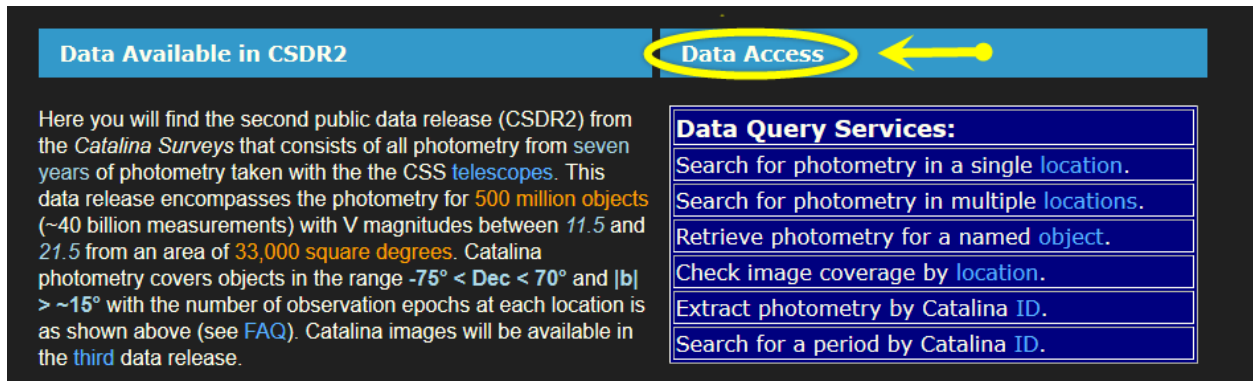
Select Catalina Sky Survey file reader. If it is not yet installed select the “Install” box. If it requires an update, the “Update” box will be active for selection as shown in this image. If the current version on your computer is up-to-date, neither Install nor Update will be active – just select “Dismiss”. Close and restart VStar. After restarting selecting File opens –



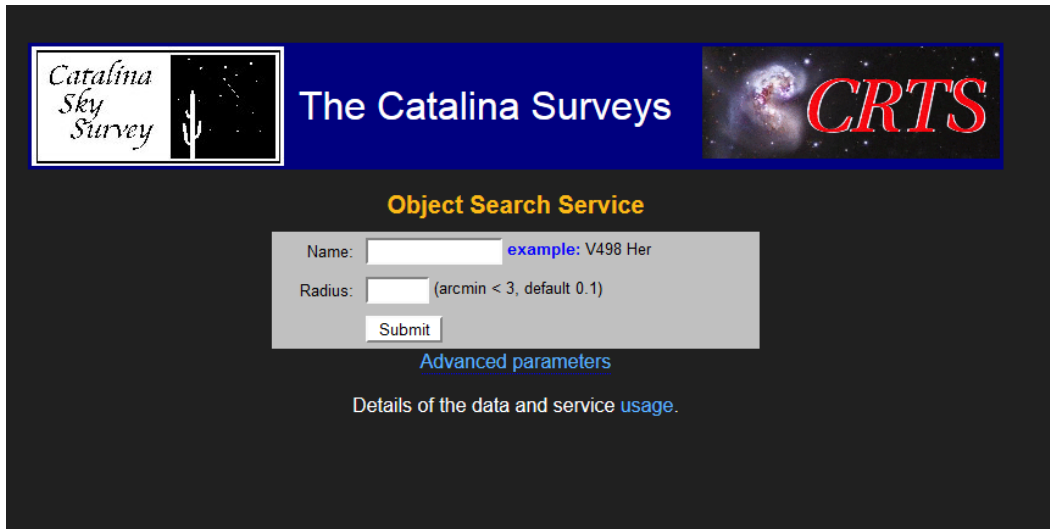
The “New Star from Catalina Sky Survey File...” is the option used to load a CRTS file.

Accessing CRTS Data

CRTS data can be retrieved at <http://nessi.cacr.caltech.edu/DataRelease/>. As of May 10, 2014 all CSS data taken as of May 1, 2014 is accessible. Options are available to retrieve data by locations, object name and Catalina ID. The web page contains the retrieval links under “Data Services” at the top of the page or “Data Access” in the middle of the page –



Using the “Retrieve photometry for a named object” as an example, brings up this window:



In addition to the object name, you enter the radius of the search area. (One note from experience – sometimes the 0.1 arcmin is too small to retrieve any data. Expand it – gradually – to find the data you need.)

When the *Advanced parameters* link is selected, there are a number of format options. The default is ASCII (CSV) but there's also VOTable, HTML and for each of these, a long and short format (the default is short). **The VStar plug-in currently (June, 2014) handles only the "short format" CSV files:**

```
MasterID Mag Magerr RA Dec MJD Blend
1140046004742,13.05,0.05,164.84942,39.73488,53712.41388,0
1140046004742,13.04,0.05,164.84938,39.73486,53712.42062,0
```

Additional Format Information:

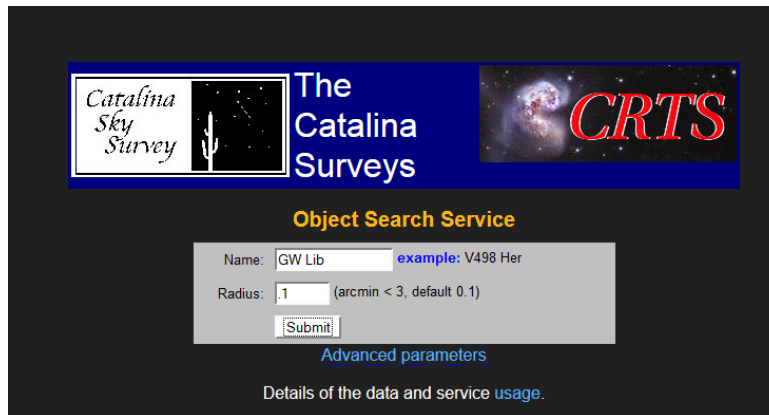
You don't need the following information to load CRTS data, but it is included here for you general knowledge. There are three Catalina surveys: CSS (Catalina Sky Survey), SSS (Siding Spring Survey) and MLS (Mount Lemmon Survey). The data from all three are often referred to with just the name "CSS Survey" or "CRTS Survey"

The csv file downloaded from the CRTS site contains all the available data together. Each survey has a different MASTER ID (first parameter in each line.)

```
For example, for a recently discovered CV ASASSN-14bi there are three MASTER IDs:
1012087065473 = CSS_J163313.6-124533
2012225012820 = MLS_J163313.6-124533
3013121045940 = SSS_J163313.6-124534
```

MASTER IDs starting with 1 correspond to the Catalina Sky Survey MASTER IDs starting with 2 correspond to the Mount Lemmon Survey MASTER IDs starting with 3 correspond to the Siding Spring Survey.

In this example we enter GW Lib with a radius of 0.1 arcmin –



The screenshot shows the Catalina Surveys Object Search Service interface. At the top left is the Catalina Sky Survey logo, which includes a silhouette of a cactus. To its right is the text "The Catalina Surveys". Further right is the CRTS logo, which features a galaxy image and the letters "CRTS" in red. Below these logos is the title "Object Search Service" in yellow. The main search area is a grey box containing two input fields: "Name: GW Lib" with a blue link "example: V498 Her" to its right, and "Radius: .1" with the text "(arcmin < 3, default 0.1)" to its right. Below the radius field is a "Submit" button. Underneath the search box are two links: "Advanced parameters" and "Details of the data and service usage."

This results in the following:

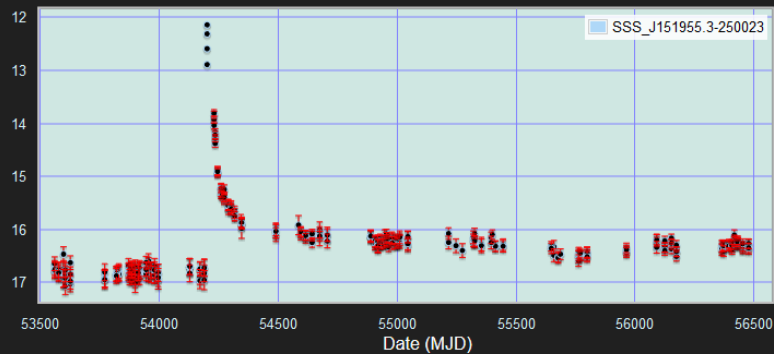
Querying region		
RA	Dec	Radius
229.98062	-25.00681	0.002
15:19:55.35	-25:00:24.5	.1'

Please wait!

Photcat DB query

Light Curves

V mag



Use table buttons to select the individual object light curves.
Select a region to zoom in, double click zoom out and reset.

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Select	IAU Name	RA	Dec	Mag	Blend	Epochs	DSS	NED	SIMBAD	Period
0	CSS_J151955.3-250024	229.9804	-25.0069	16.53	No	68	DSS	NED	SIMBAD	Search
1	SSS_J151955.3-250023	229.9804	-25.0067	16.24	No	311	DSS	NED	SIMBAD	Search

Query service results:

There were 379 lines.

[view](#)

(right-mouse-click and save as to [download](#))

(Note the IAU name for the two data sets differ – CSS and SSS. This is because the Catalina Sky Survey (CSS), Mt. Lemmon Survey (MLS) and Siding Spring Survey (SSS) work together under the name of the first survey.)

Download the data to your computer by either selecting View (and copying/pasting the results), or right clicking [download](#) to save the file on your computer.

To load the data into VStar, select File -> New Star from Catalina Survey File (as explained above) and select the downloaded file. Data is now available for analysis:

