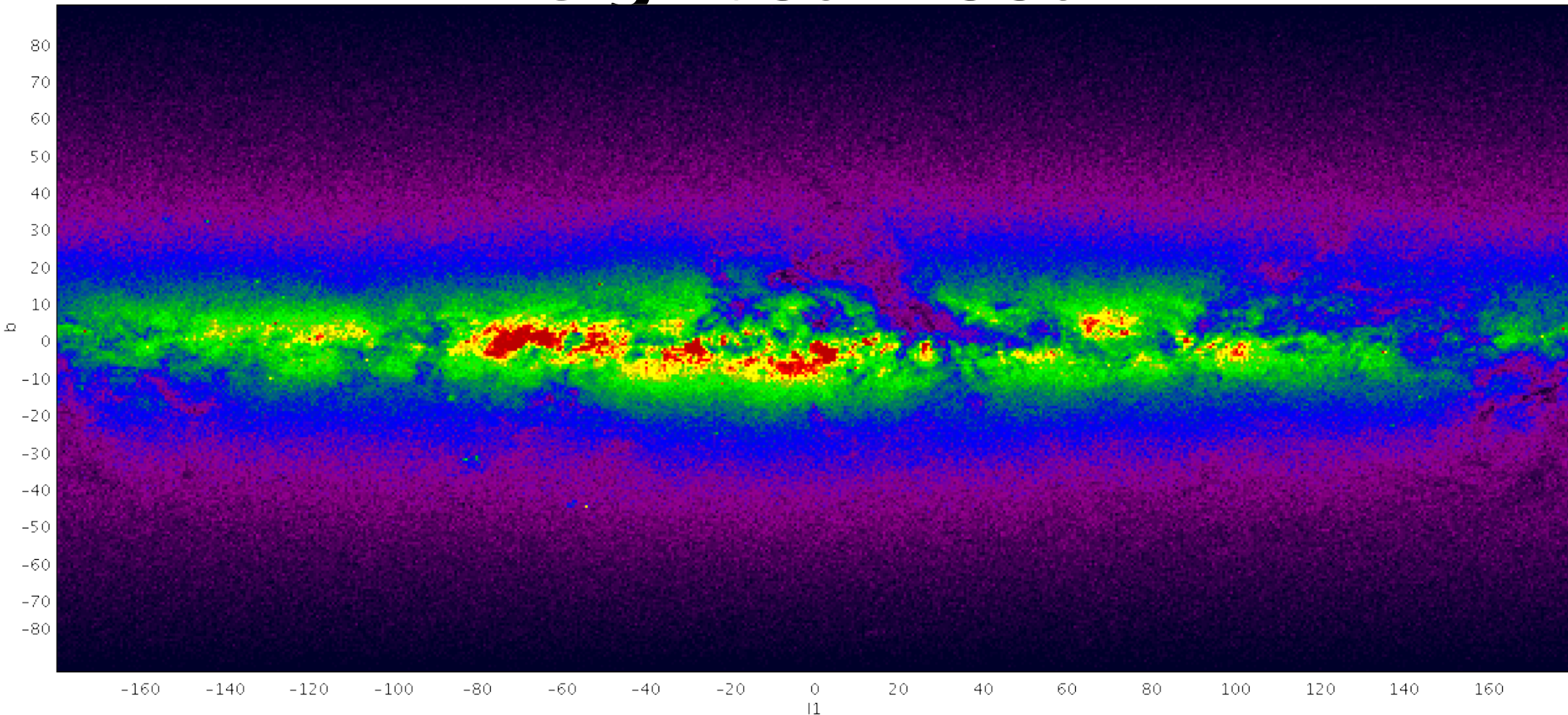


A pre-GAIA vision of the 100 millions stars in the solar neighbourhood

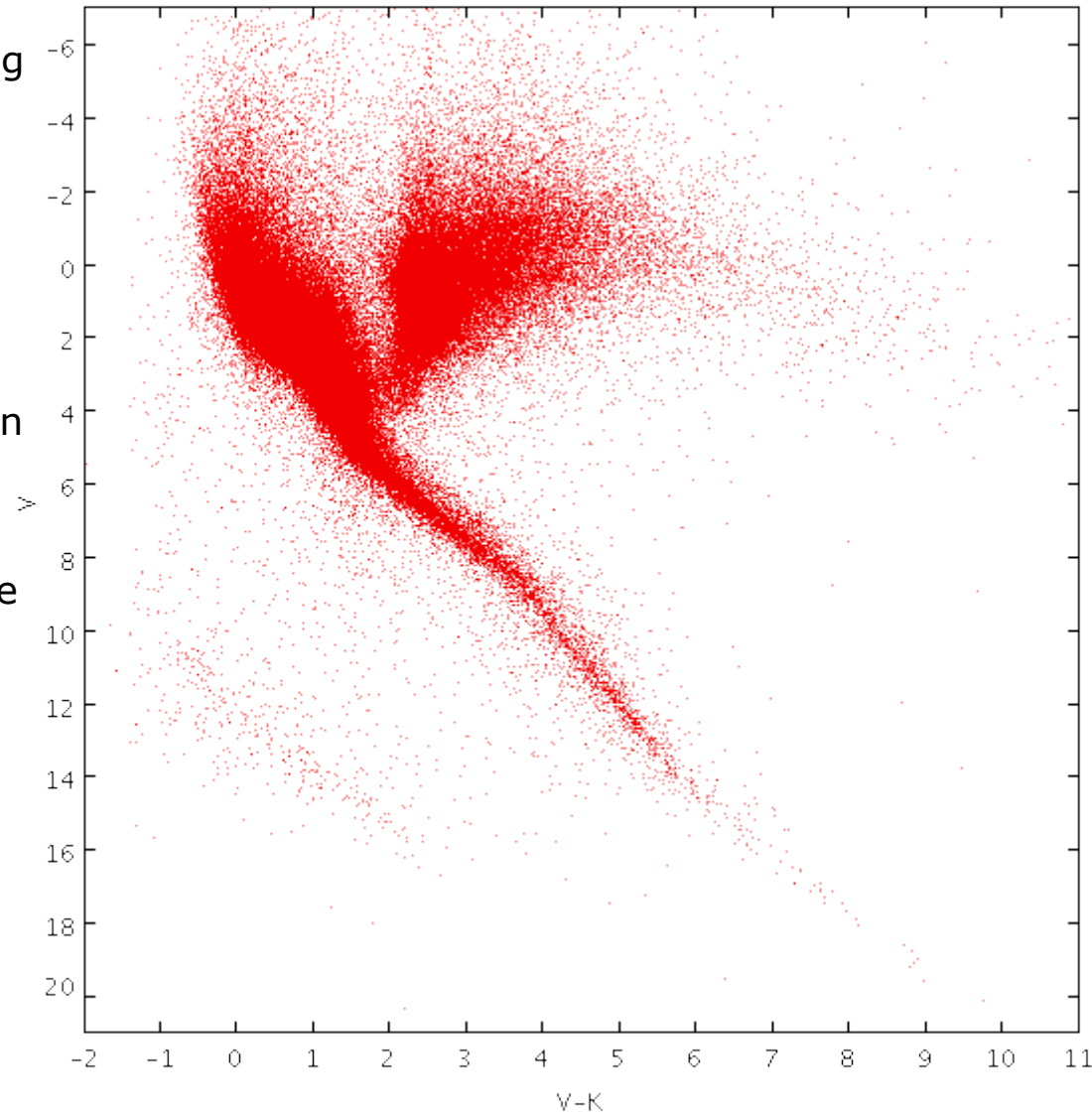


Barbieri M., Girardi L., Zaggia S.

Cassiopee OCA & INAF OAPD

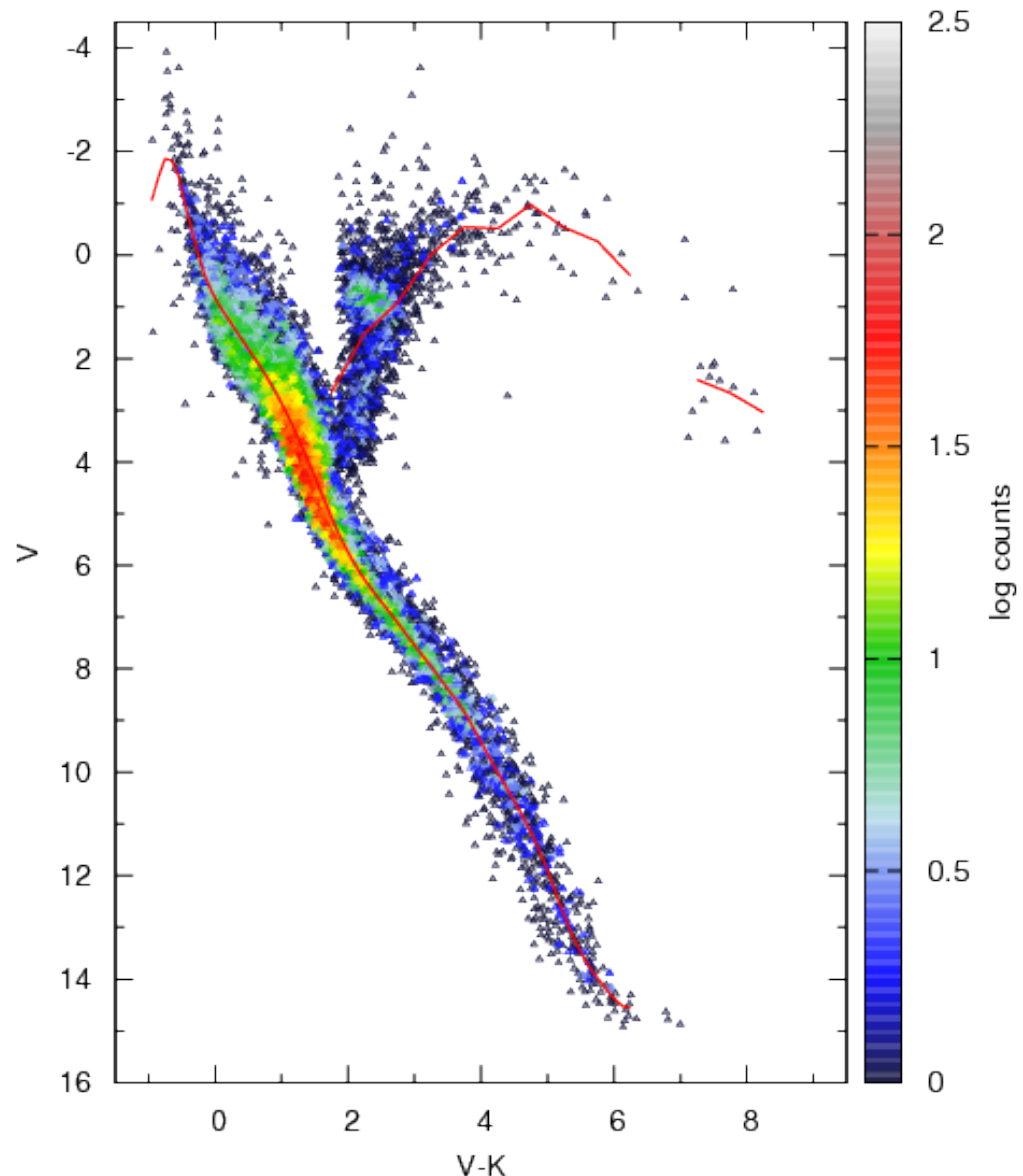
Hipparcos enlarged sample

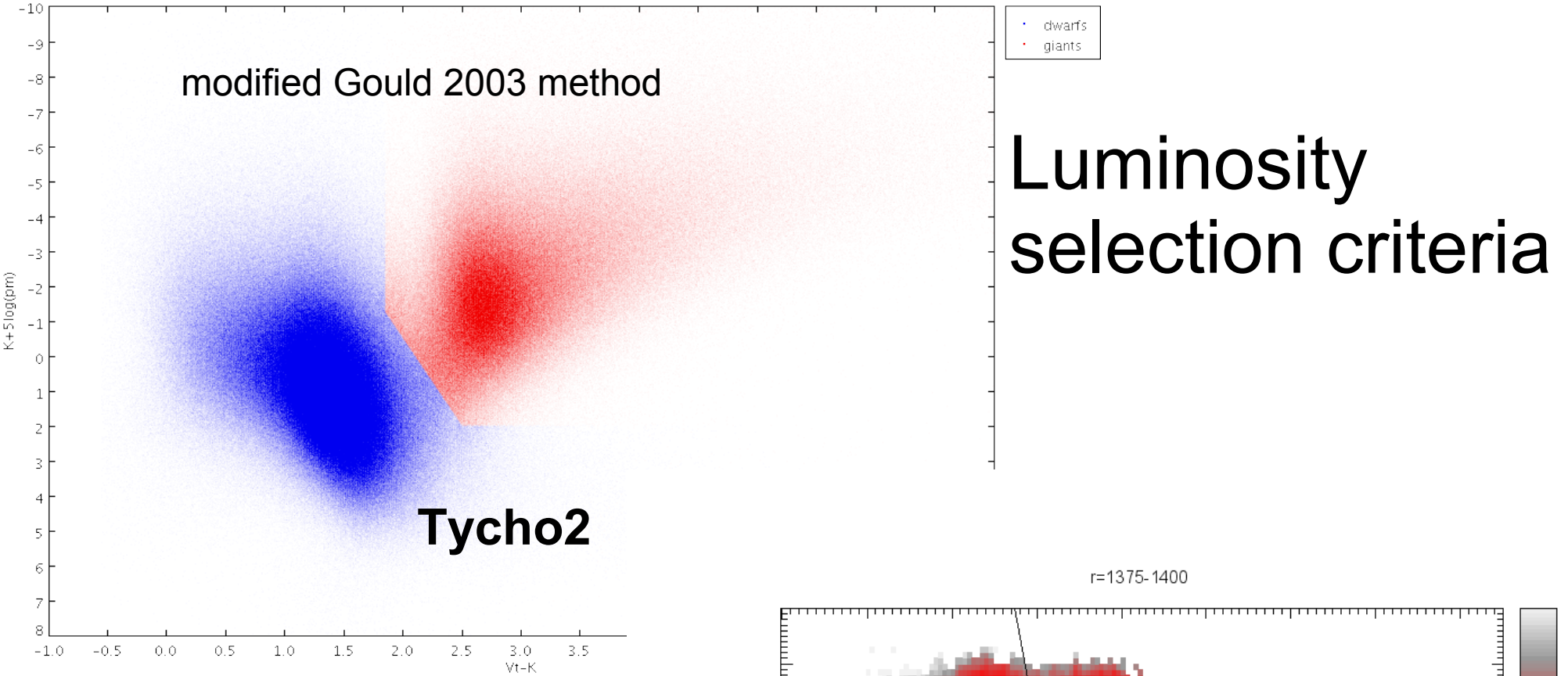
- We expanded the Hipparcos catalog, merging it with Gliese, van Altena catalogs and with databases of brown and white dwarfs. The final catalog contains 121320 stars, 3000 more than Hipparcos concentrated in the regime of low mass stars. We correlated the resulting catalog with Tycho2, 2MASS and UCAC3.
- After dereddening of each star we derived the absolute magnitudes for the fiducial main sequence and for the giant branch, in many filters (U,B,V,R,I,J,H,K,B_T,V_T,r_U,B_J,R_F,I_N.)
- We adopted an extinction model in which the density decrease at increasing height on the galactic plane, and increase at increasing distance from the galactic center. The Value of A_V is normalized to the extinction at infinity provided by the Schlegel maps.
- A further correlation of this catalog with the spectroscopic database PASTEL provide a table of gravity against colors



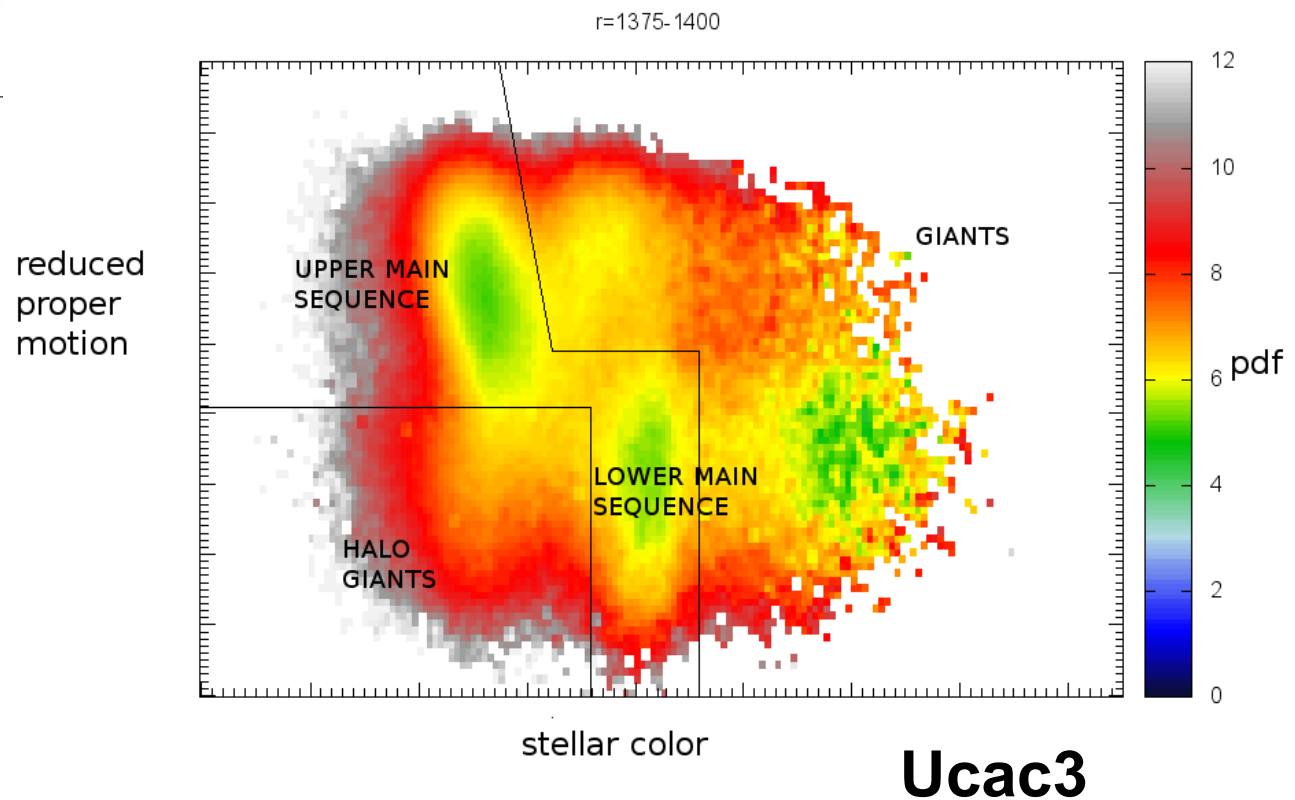
Hipparcos enlarged sample

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Tycho2 is complete at $V \approx 11$, while UCAC3 is complete at $V \approx 16$, and they both contain proper motions (good proxies of distance / luminosity indicator). We supplemented the Tycho2 data with 2MASS (J,H,K), TASS (V,I) and UCAC3 (r) magnitudes.



Classification method

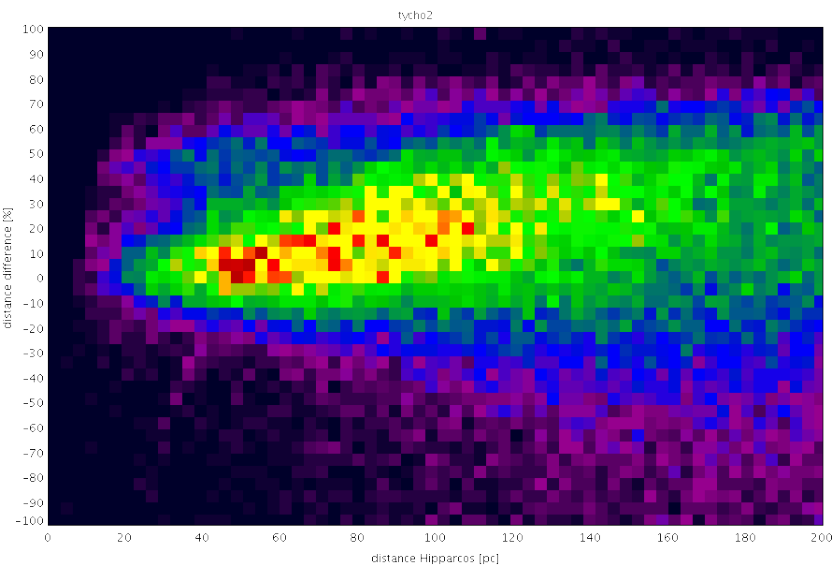
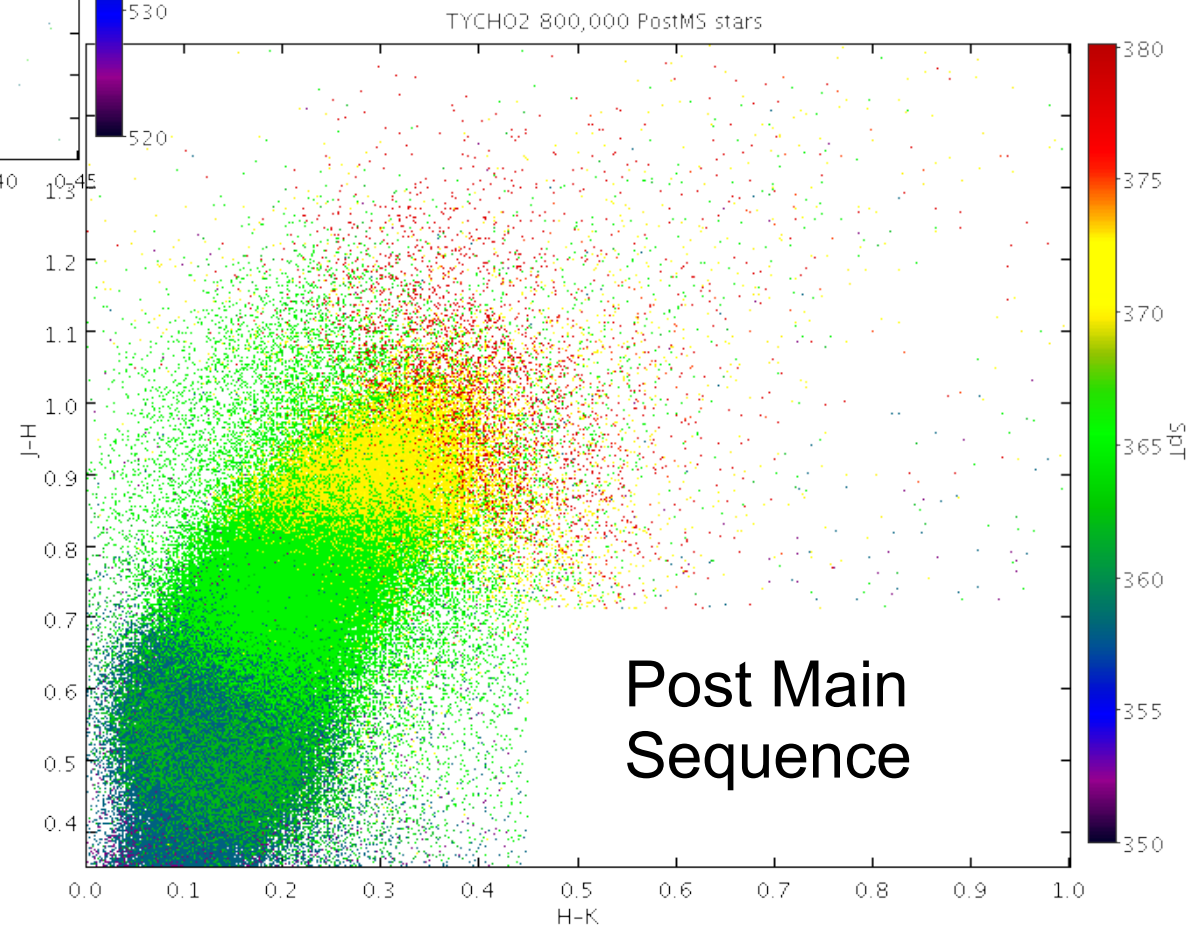
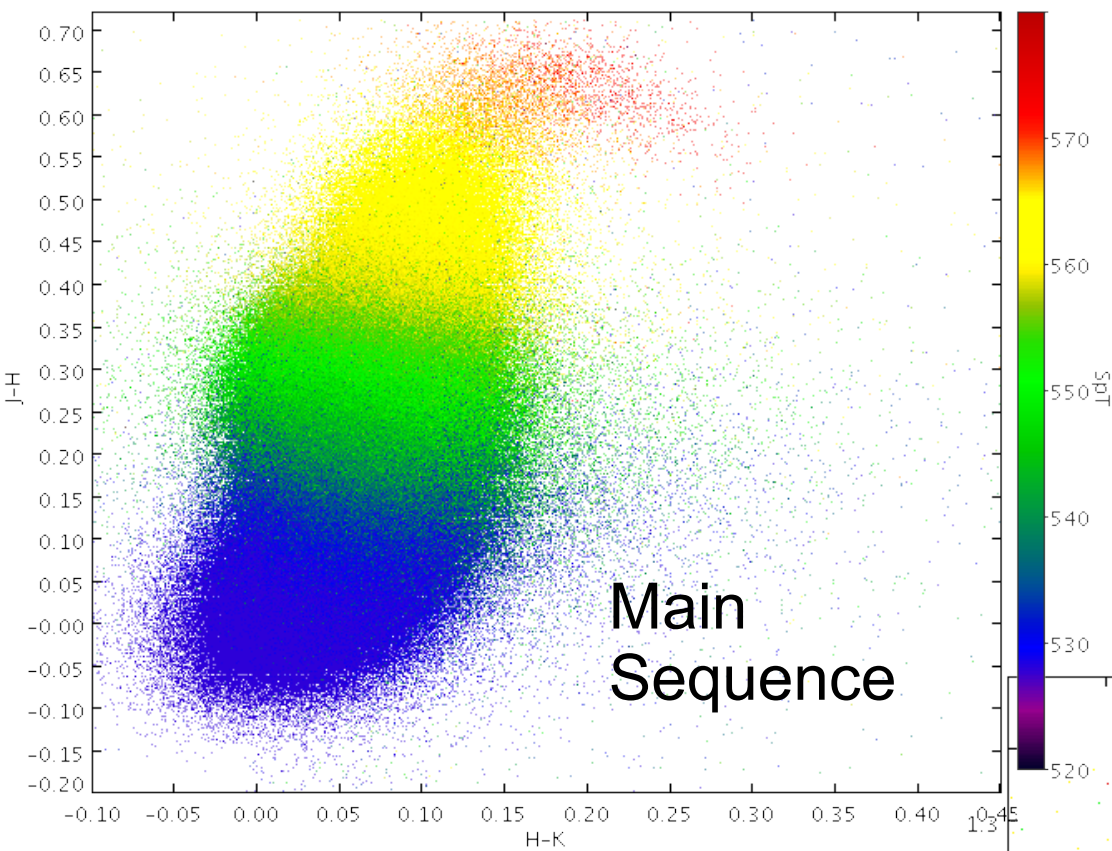
For each star of our 2 catalogs, and for each point of our fiducial sequences we formed the χ^2 for a grid of distances:

$$\chi^2 = \sum_i (\text{obs.col.} - \text{col}_0 - \text{C.E.})^2 + \\ (K_{\text{mag}} - K_{\text{mag},0} - 5\log(d) + 5 - A_k)^2$$

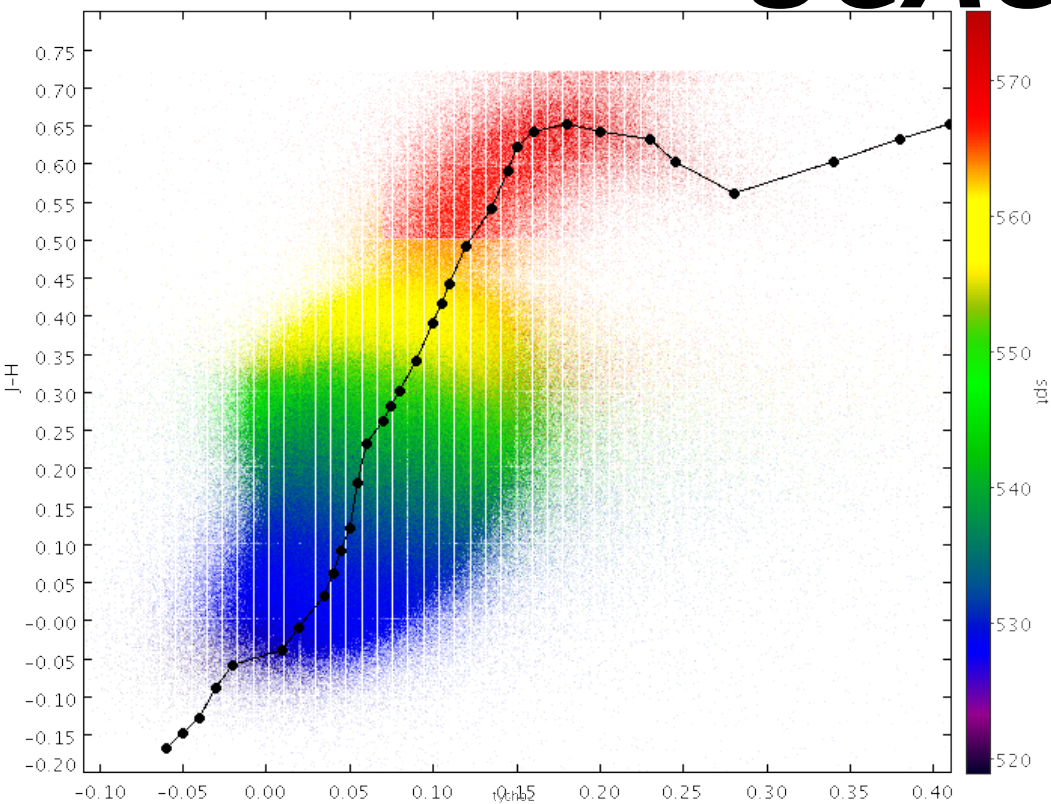
The “stellar template” and the distance that provide the minimum χ^2 are chosen as the nominal values for the stars, we use the χ^2 surface for determining the 3σ on absolute magnitude and distance.

Adopting a solar metallicity BC table we determined also the luminosity, radii and mass of the star.

Tycho2 classification results

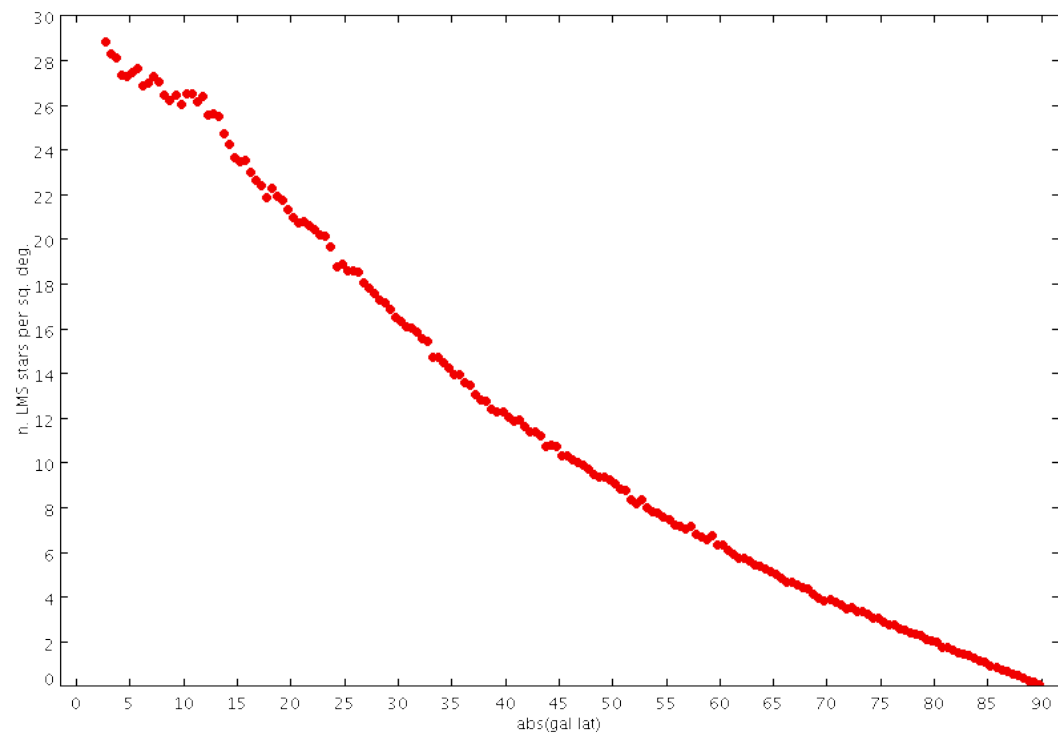
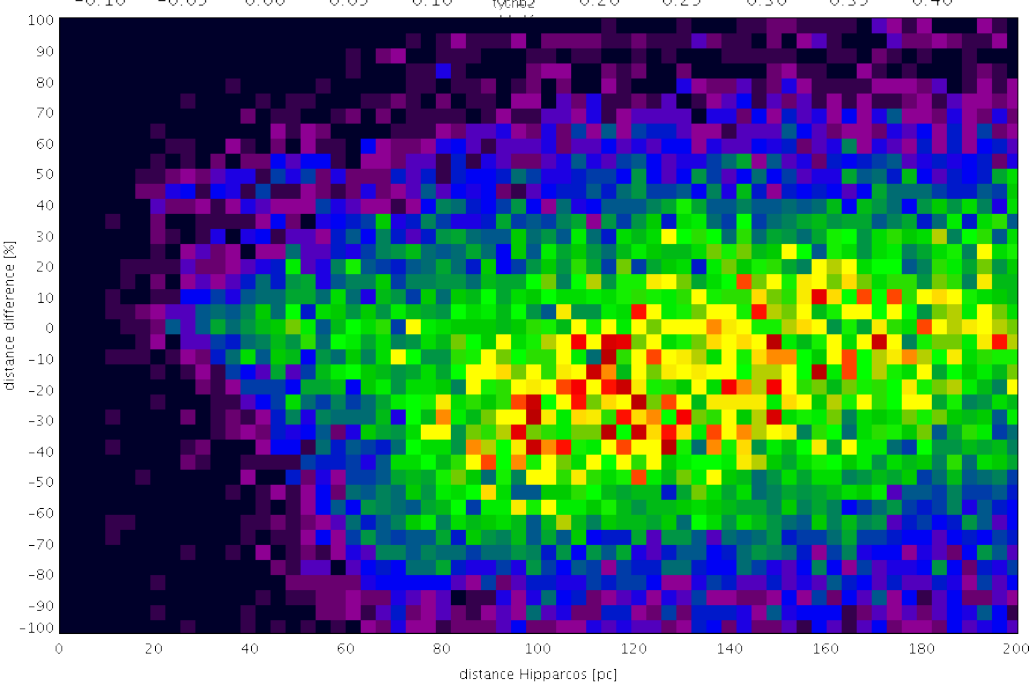
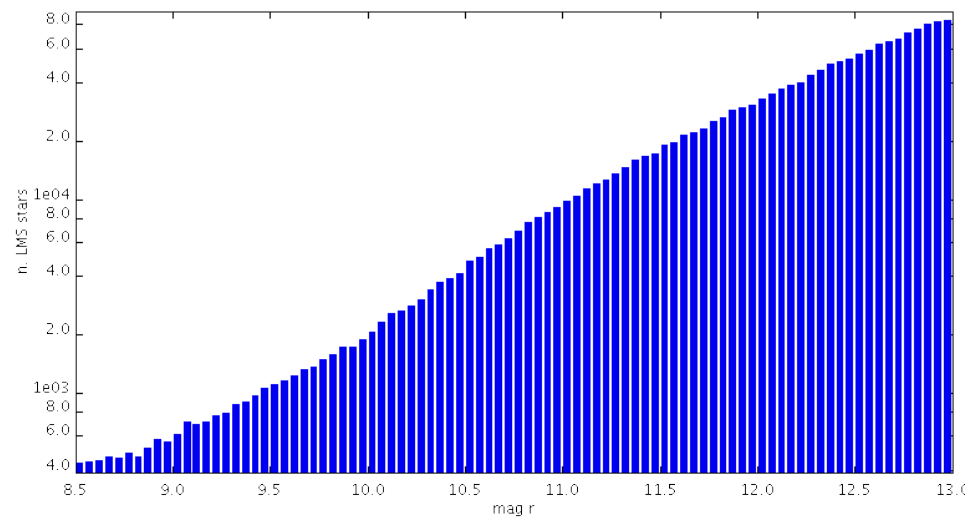


UCAC3 results

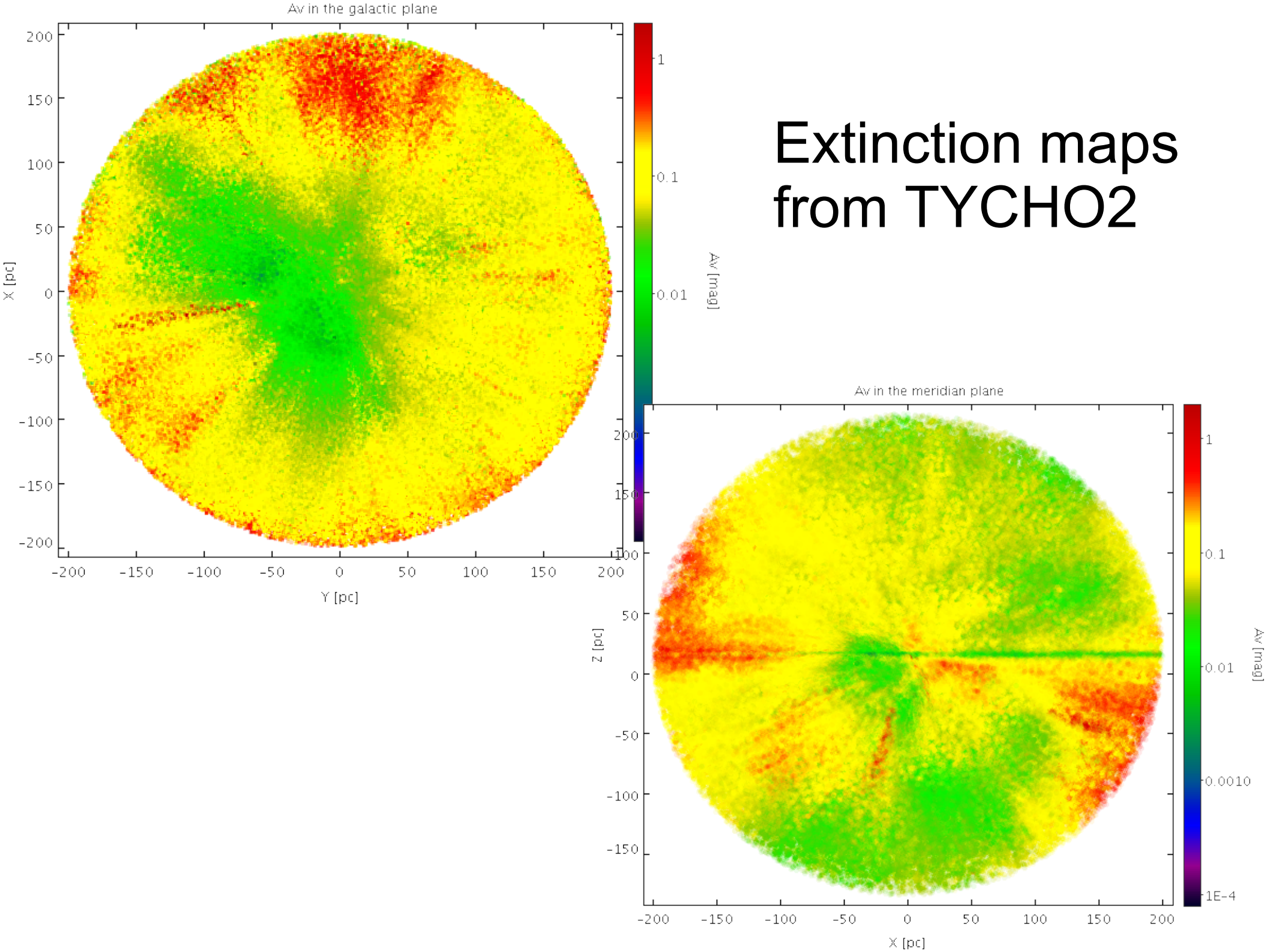


bright sample:

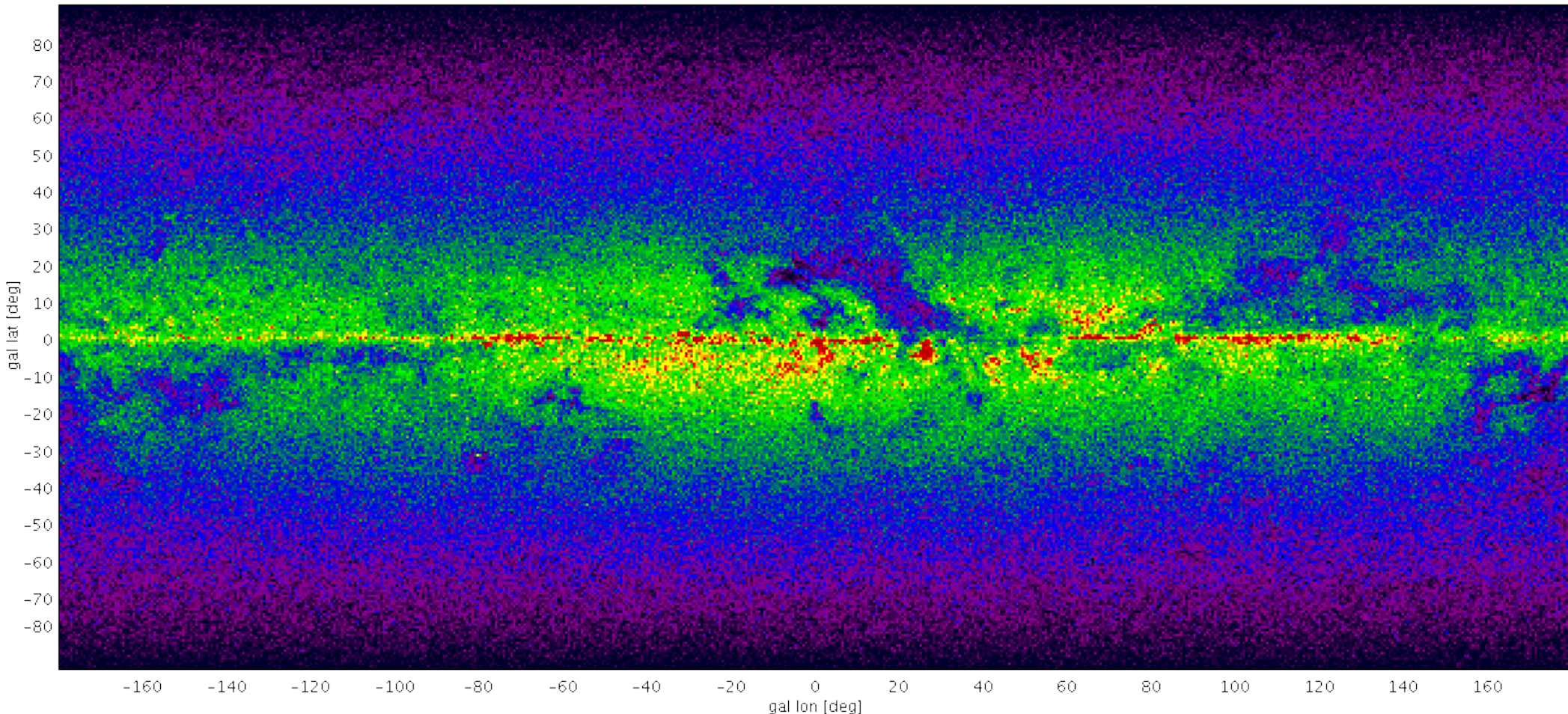
6 millions of stars brighter than $R=13$



Extinction maps from TYCHO2



All sky distribution of the FGKM dwarfs with $R < 13$



The catalogs *can* be exploited immediately by the PLATO community for estimating the stellar populations in the observable fields.

Data will be available upon request.