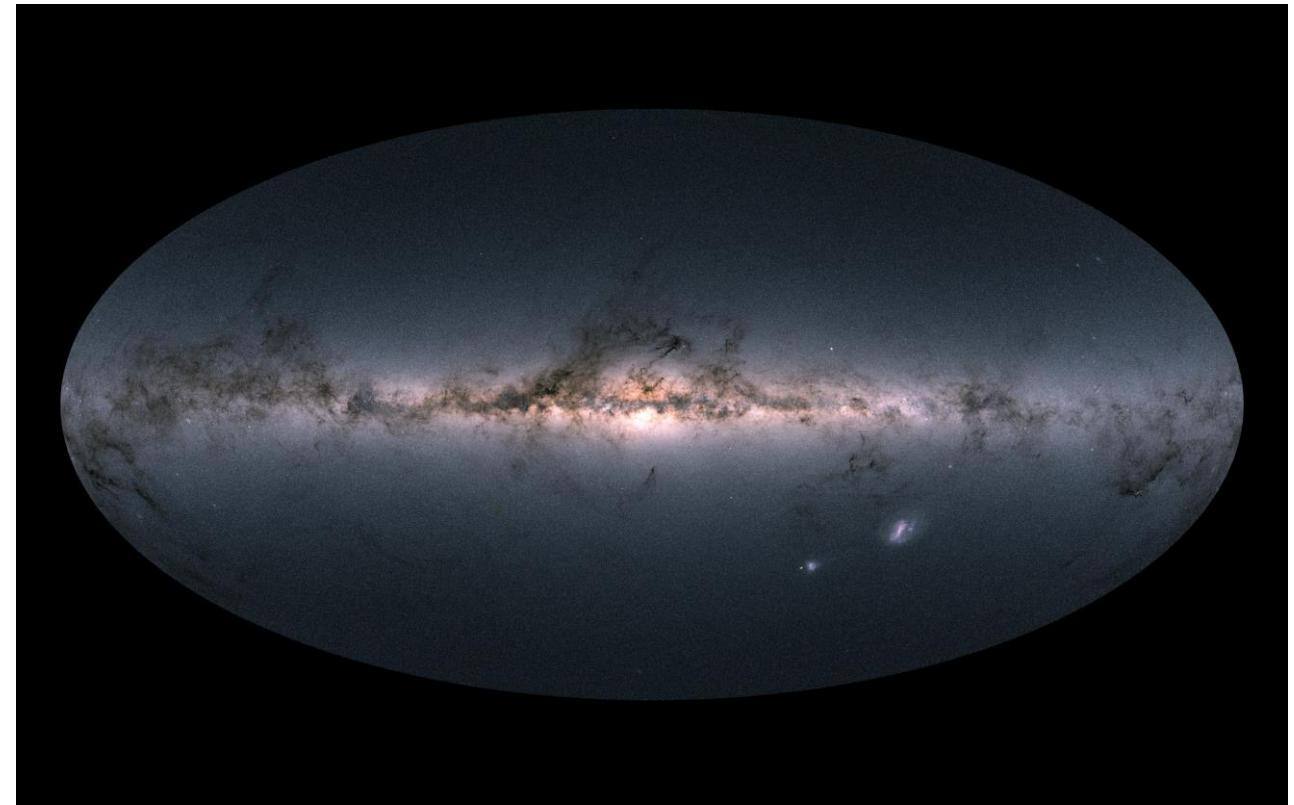




Gaia Second Data Release

**D. Katz,
on behalf of the Gaia DPAC**



1990

2000

2010

2020

1993
1st concepts

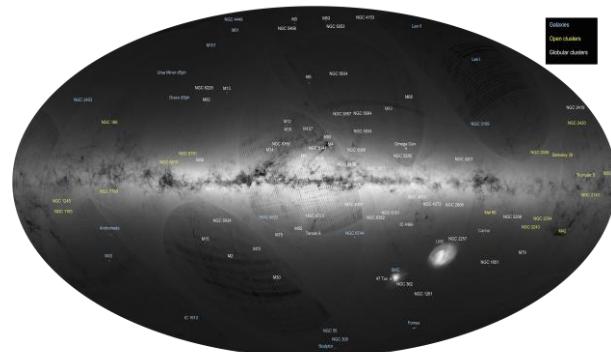
2000
Selected as
ESA cornerstone
mission

2006
DPAC

19 Dec 2013
Launch

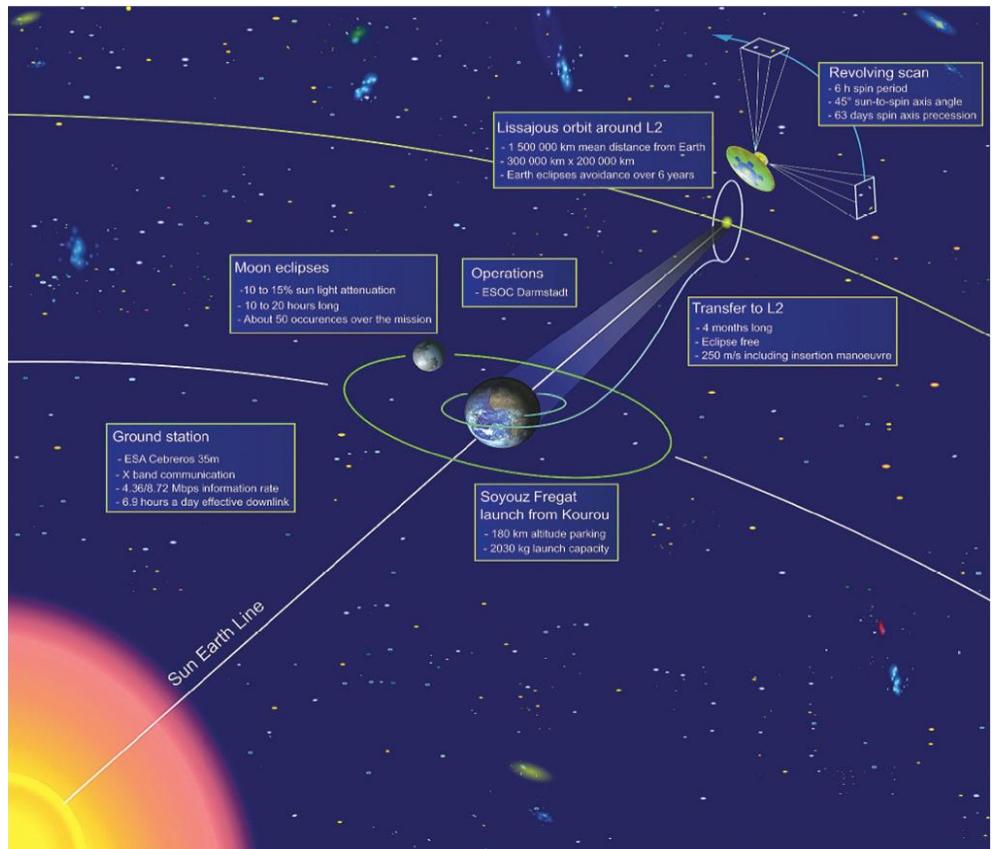


14 Sep 2016
1st data release



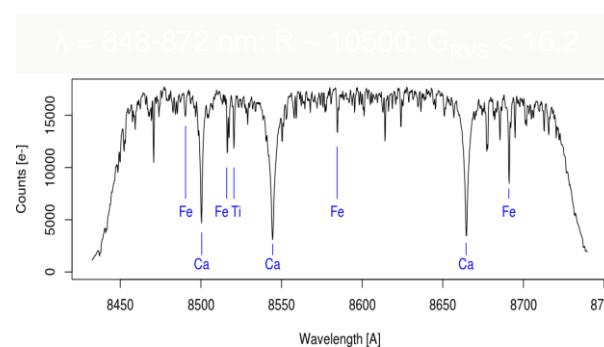
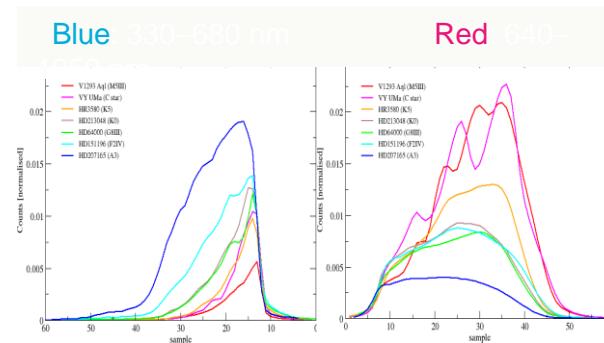
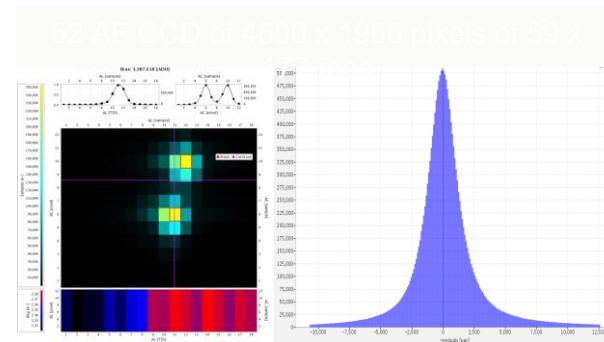
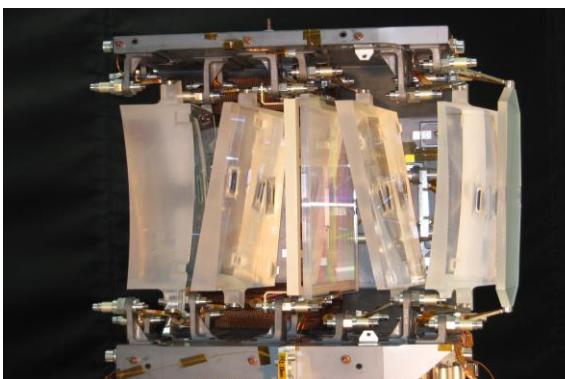
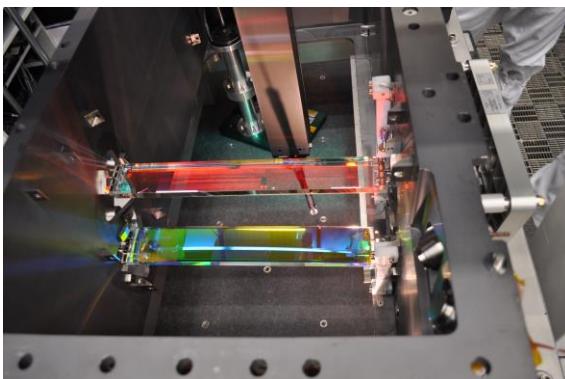
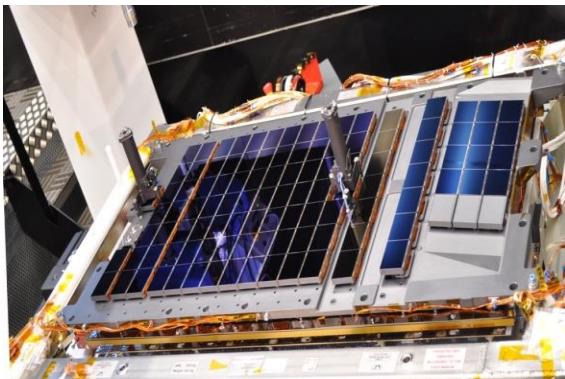
19 December 2013

9:12:19 UTC



- Operated at L2
- Continuously scans the sky
- Nominal mission: 25th July 2014 (5 years)
- 1st extension → 2020
- Fuel → 2024

- 2 Telescopes
- 3 Instruments



Astrometric instrument

- $G < 21$
- $\alpha, \delta, \varpi, \mu_\alpha, \mu_\delta$
- 70 transits (in 5 years)

Spectro-photometer : Bp / Rp

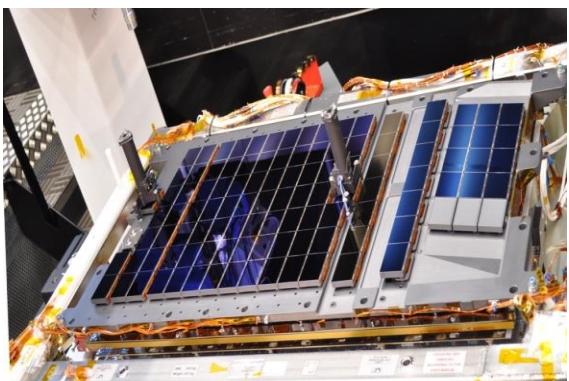
- Bp : [330, 680] nm
- Rp : [640, 1050] nm
- Teff, log, [Fe/H], Av, ...

Spectrograph : RVS

- $G_{RVS} \leq 16.2$
- $R \sim 11\,000 \lambda [845,872] \text{ nm}$
- $V_r, v \sin i, \text{APs}, [\text{X}/\text{Fe}], \dots$

- Information from **all 3 instruments**: astrometry, spectro-photometry, RVS spectrograph
- Information from **all DPAC coordination units**

DR1



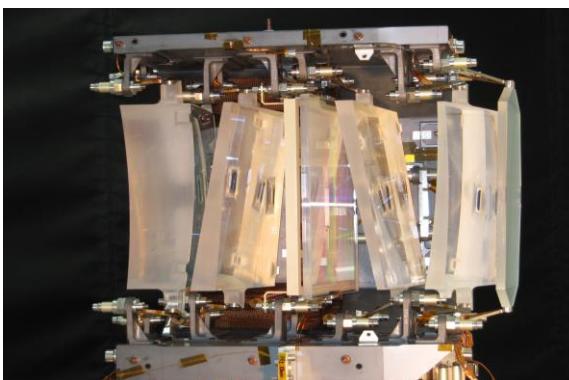
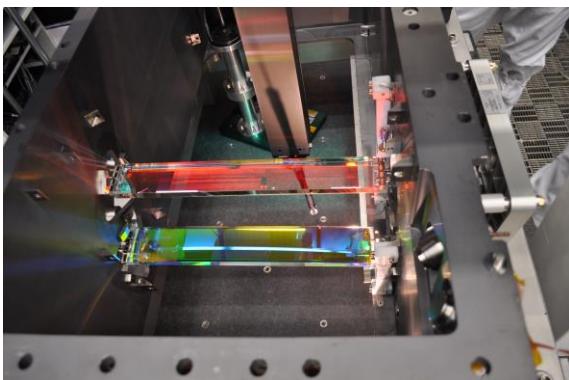
DR2

- Positions
- Parallaxes
- Proper-motions

- Positions
- Parallaxes
- Proper-motions
- **Solar system objects**

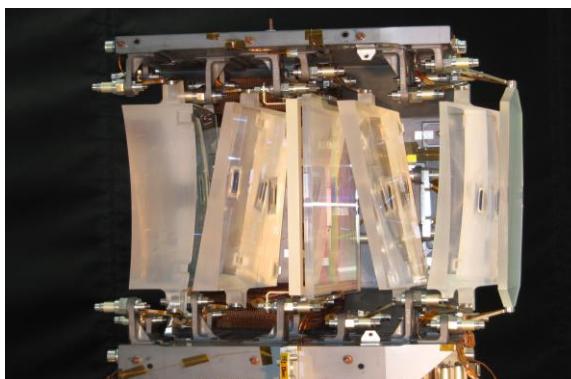
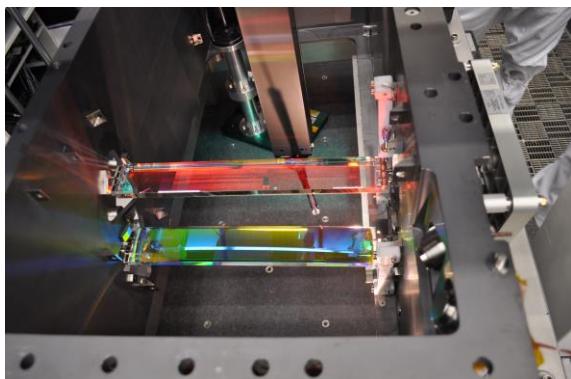
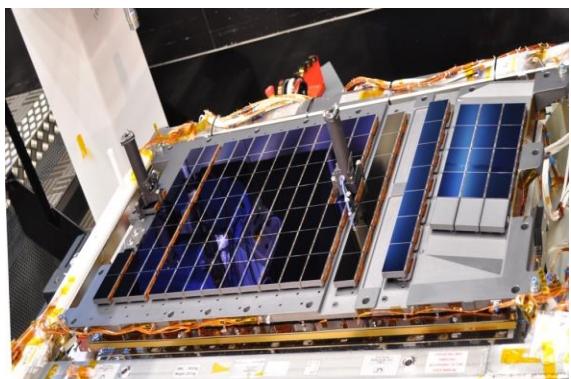
- G mag
- Variable stars

- G mag
- **Bp, Rp mag**
- Variable stars
- **Astrophysical parameters**



- **Radial velocities**

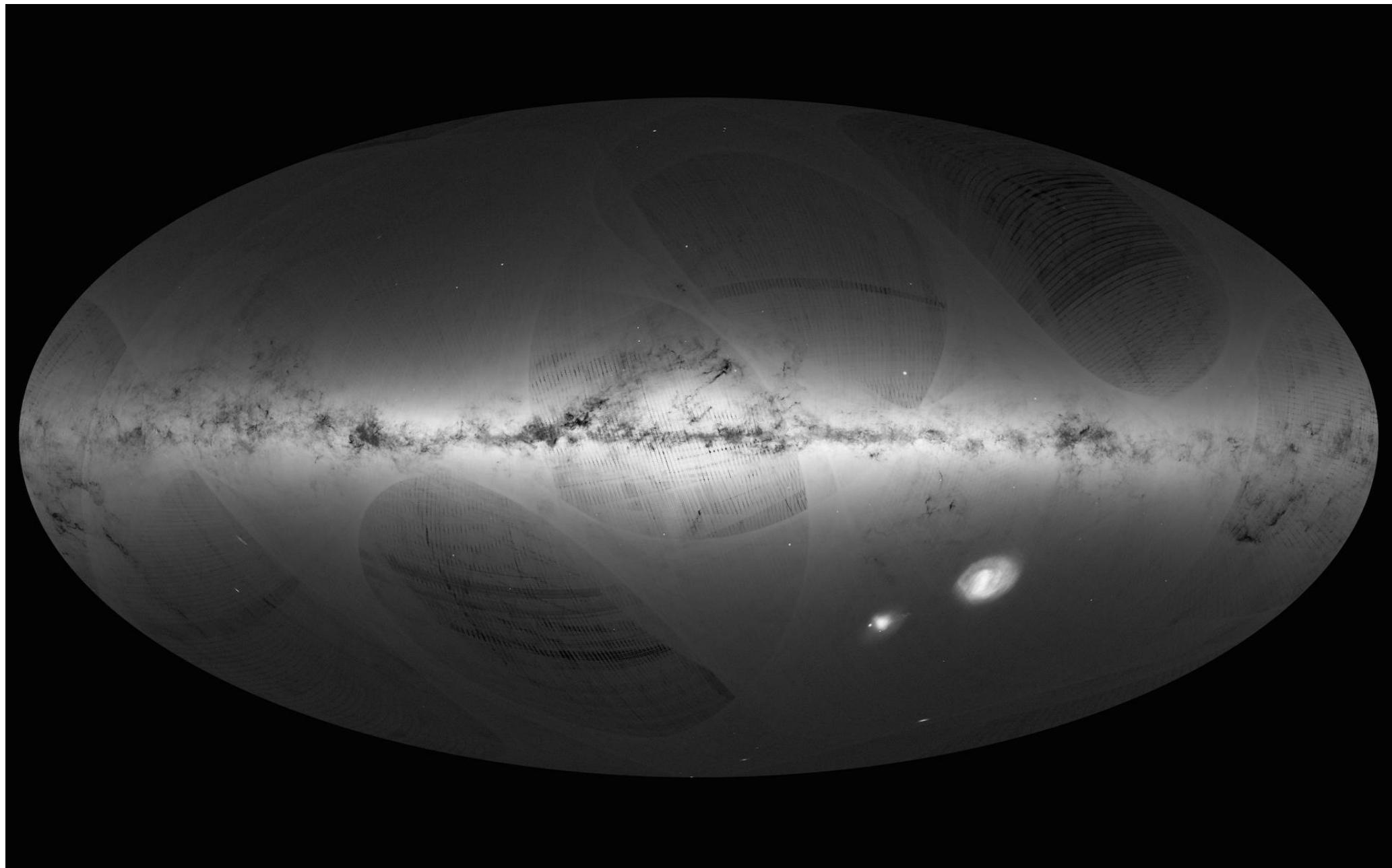
DR2: 25 July 2014 – 23 May 2016 (22 months)

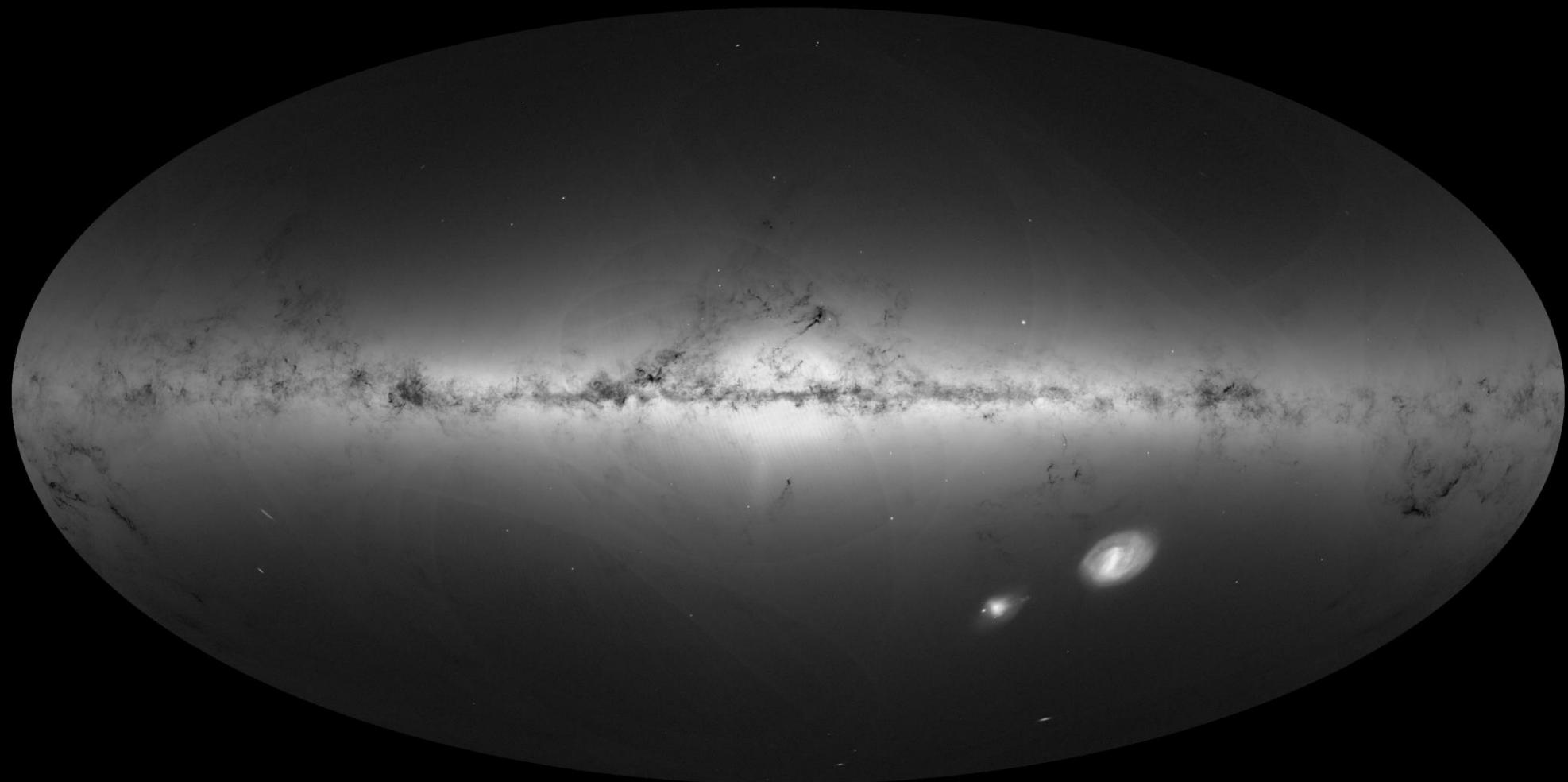


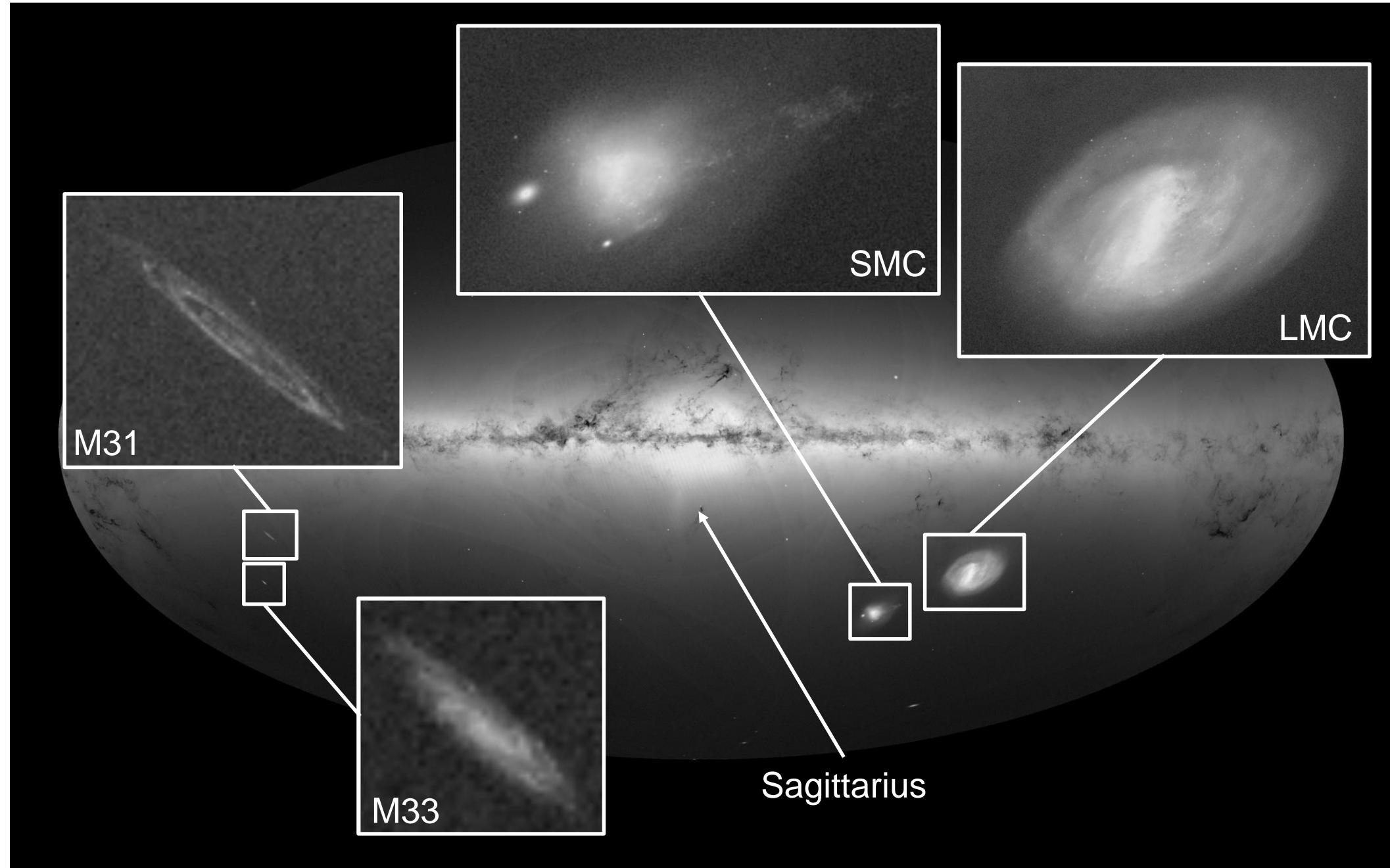
	DR1	DR2
• Data processed	14 months	22 months
• Positions	$1.1 \cdot 10^9$	$1.7 \cdot 10^9$
• Parallaxes	$2 \cdot 10^6$	$1.3 \cdot 10^9$
• Proper-motions	$2 \cdot 10^6$	$1.3 \cdot 10^9$
• Solar system objects	--	14 000
• G mag	$1.1 \cdot 10^9$	$1.7 \cdot 10^9$
• Bp, Rp mag	--	$1.4 \cdot 10^9$
• Variable stars	$3 \cdot 10^3$	$551 \cdot 10^3$
• Astrophysical parameters	--	$77 - 161 \cdot 10^6$
• Radial velocities	--	$7.2 \cdot 10^6$

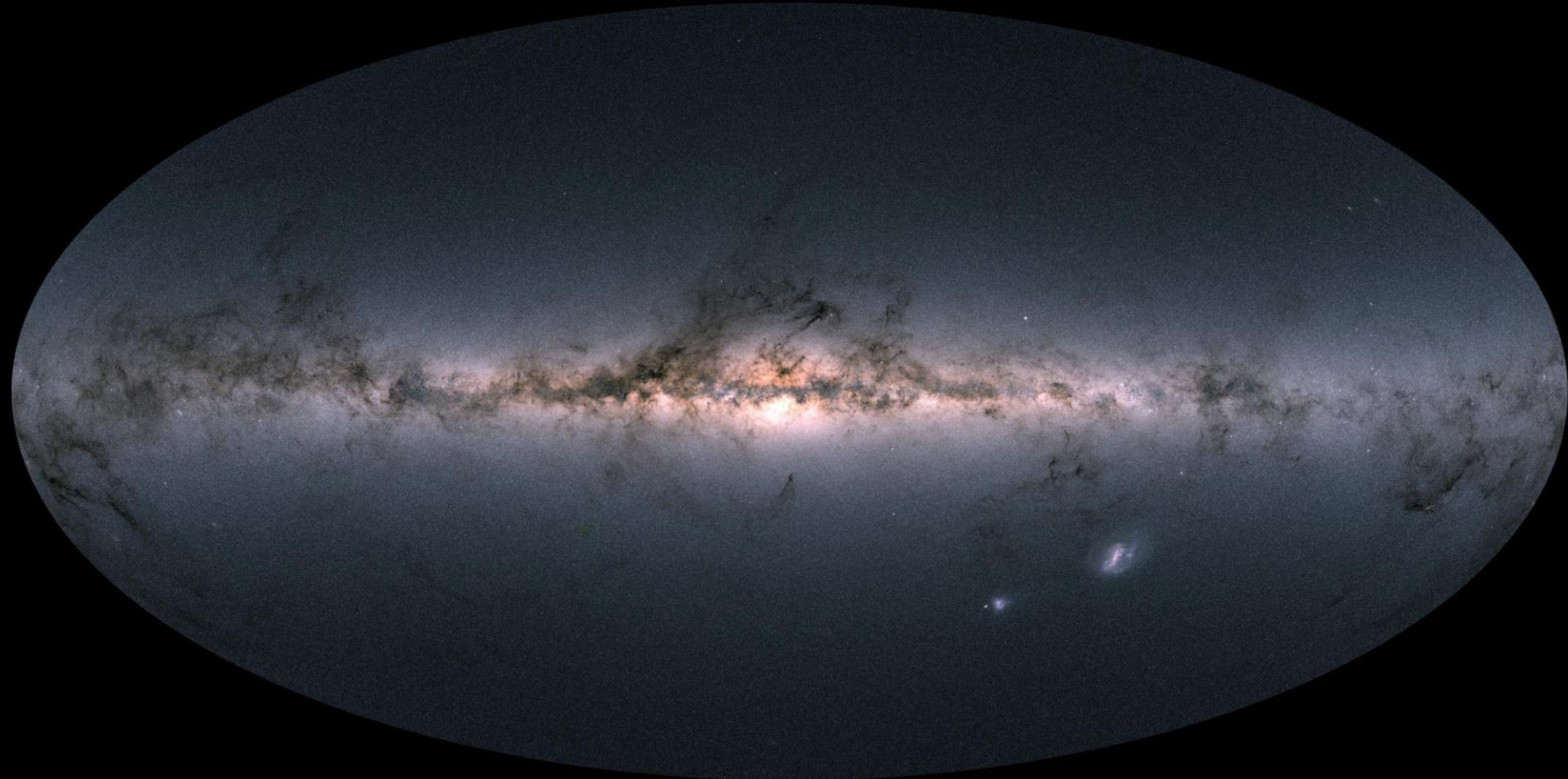
Documentation:

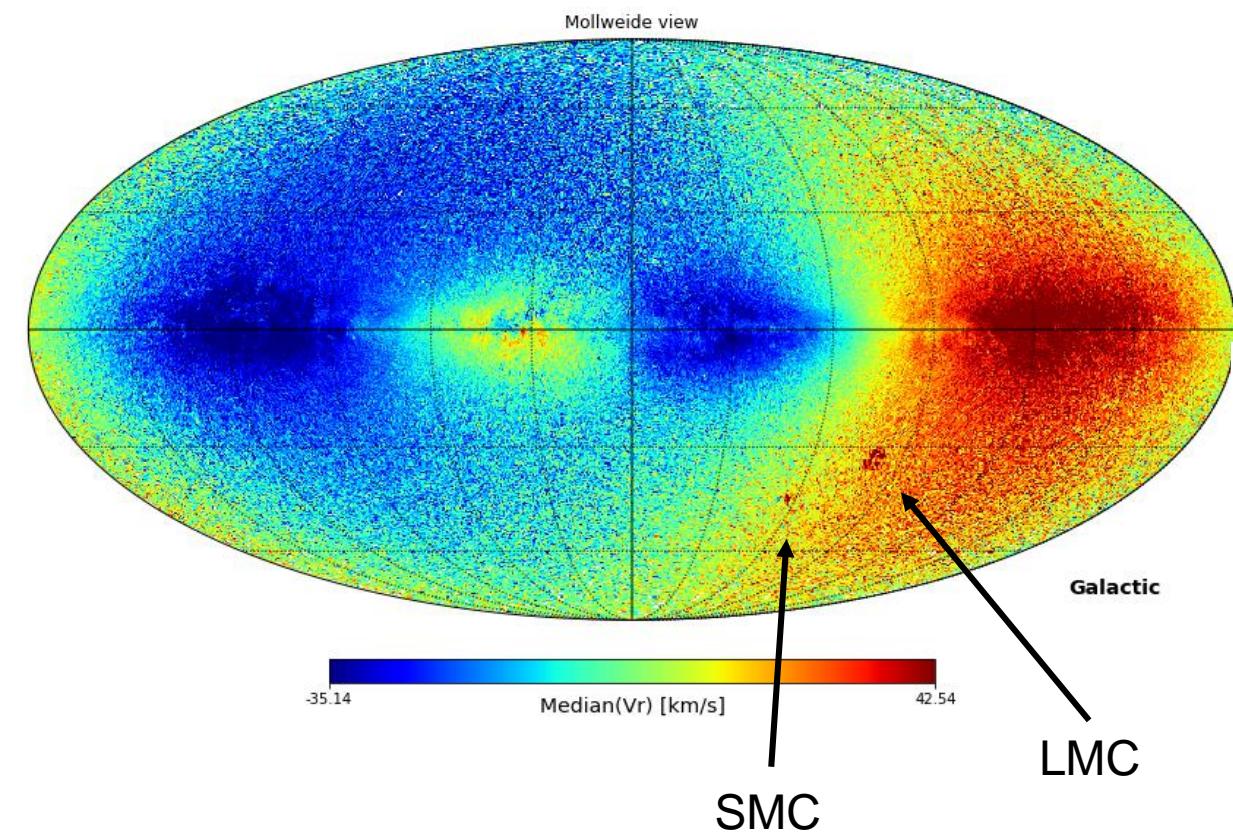
- DR2 Overview: Gaia collaboration, Brown et al., 2018



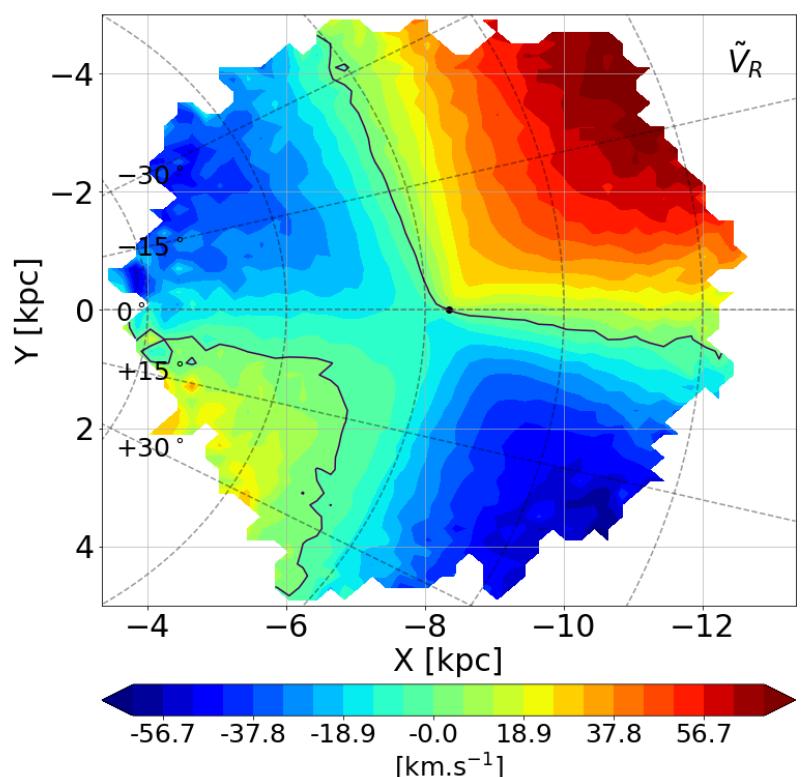






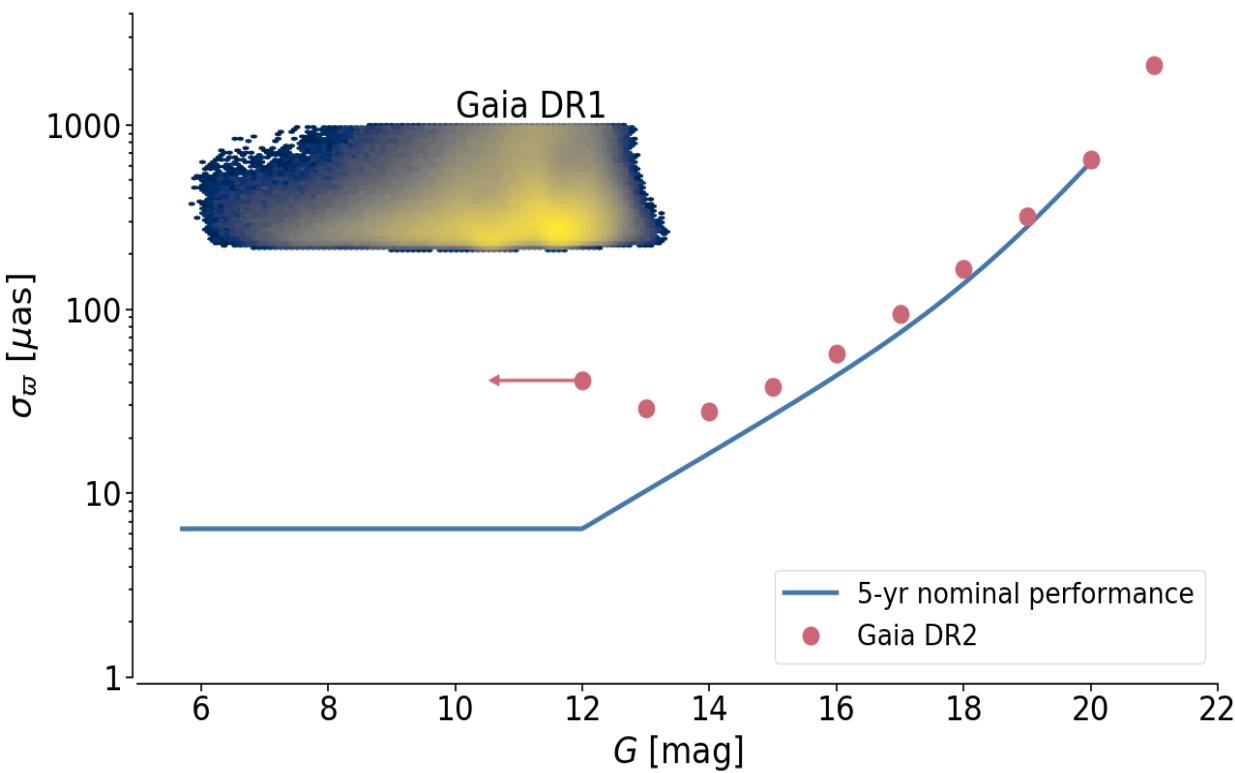


- Median(median line-of-sight velocity)
- Milky Way differential rotation as observed from the Sun, projected on the line-of-sight



Improvements wrt DR1

- More/better input data
- **Gaia-only solution**
- Improved calibration
- Improved removal of attitude disturbance



Typical parallax precision

- $G = 15$ $20 - 40 \mu\text{as}$
- $G = 17$ $100 \mu\text{as}$
- $G = 20$ $700 \mu\text{as}$
- $G = 21$ 2 mas

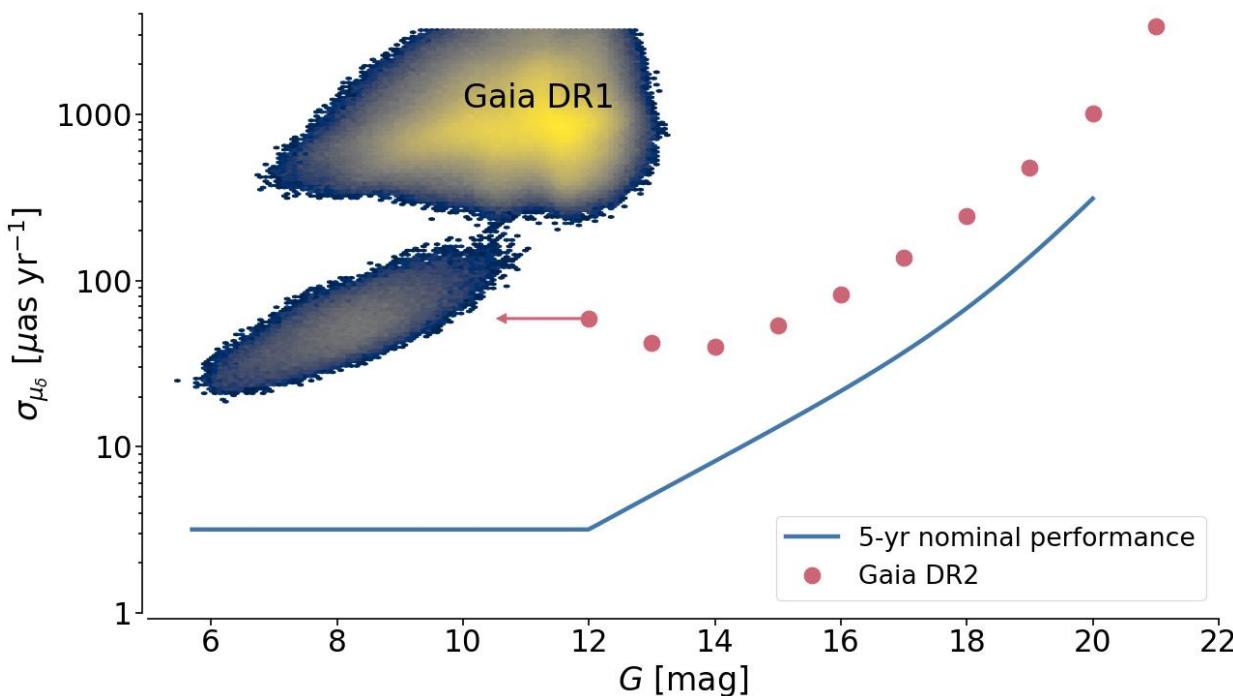
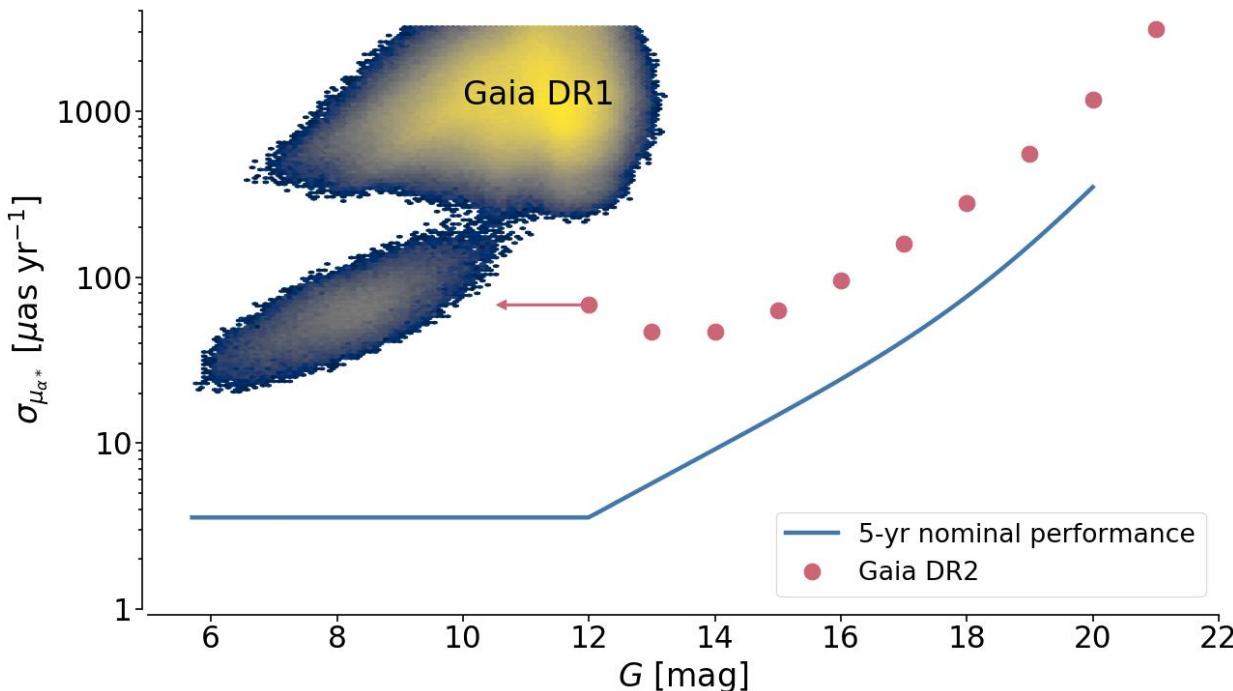
- Systematic errors $< 100 \mu\text{as}$
- E.g. wrt ICRF2: $-31 \pm 3 \mu\text{as}$

- Spatial correlations at different scales: e.g. ($G \geq 16$):
 - $14 - 20 \text{ deg} : \pm 17 \mu\text{as}$
 - $< 1 \text{ deg} : \pm 1 \mu\text{as}$

- Bright star performance: calibration limited

Documentation:

- Astrometry: Lindegren et al., 2018
- Validation: Arenou et al., 2018
- Usage: Luri et al., 2018



- Typical precision:
 - $G = 15$ $50 - 60 \mu\text{as/yr}$
 - $G = 17$ $200 \mu\text{as/yr}$
 - $G = 20$ 1.2 mas/yr

- Systematics and spatial correlations

- Typical precision:
 - $G = 15$ $40 - 60 \mu\text{as/yr}$
 - $G = 17$ $100 \mu\text{as/yr}$
 - $G = 20$ 1 mas/yr

- Systematics and spatial correlations

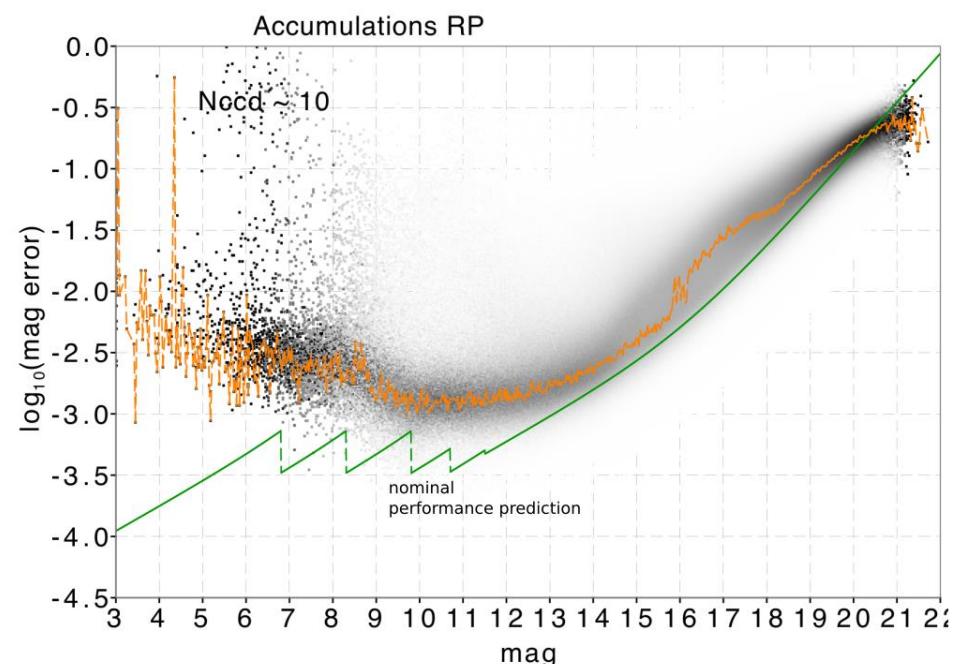
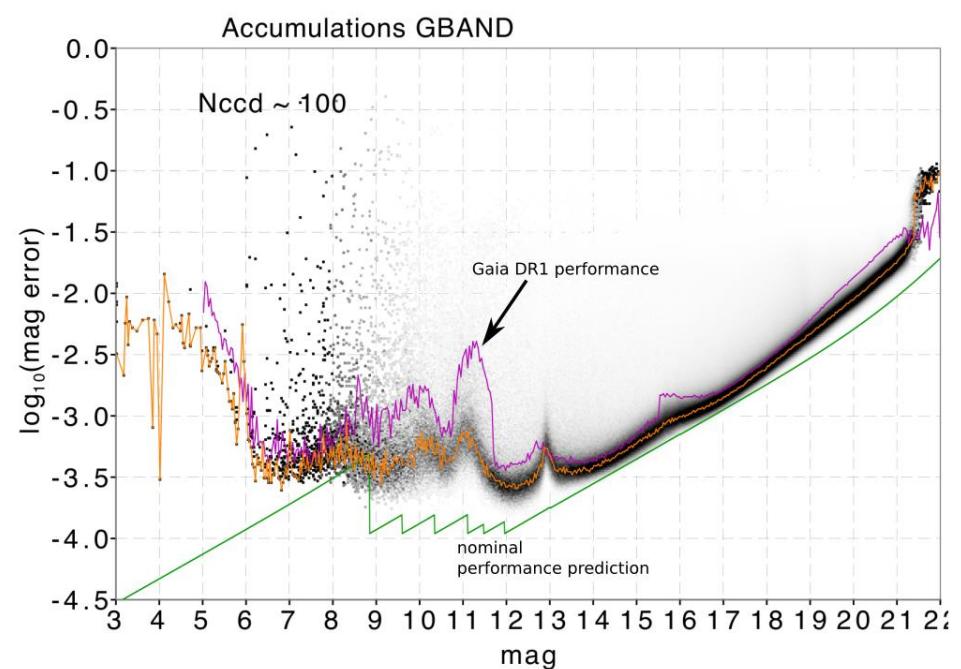
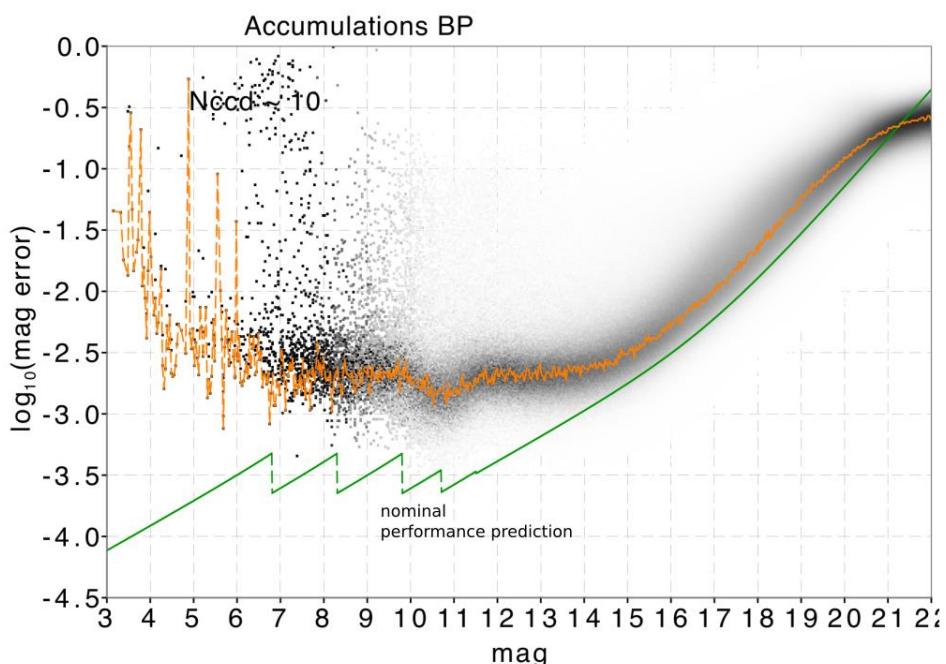
Documentation:

- Astrometry: Lindegren et al., 2018
- Validation: Arenou et al., 2018

- Typical precision: G, $G_{\text{BP}}/G_{\text{RP}}$:
 - $G < 13$ 0.3 mmag 2 mmag
 - $G = 17$ 2 mmag 10 mmag
 - $G = 20$ 10 mmag 200 mmag
- $G_{\text{BP}}/G_{\text{RP}}$ longer windows → suffer more from crowding and contamination

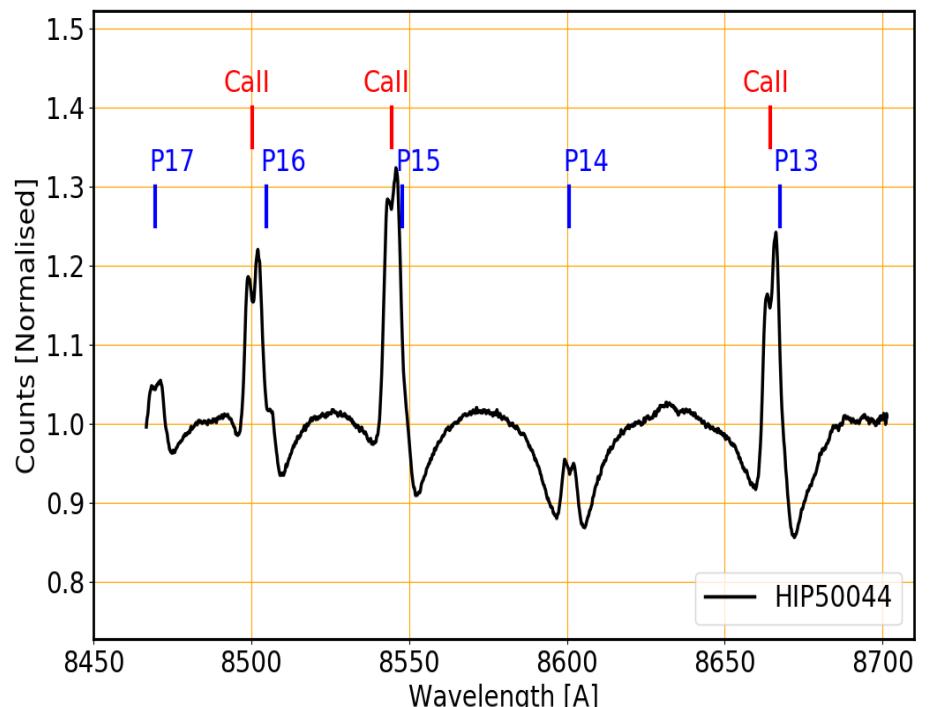
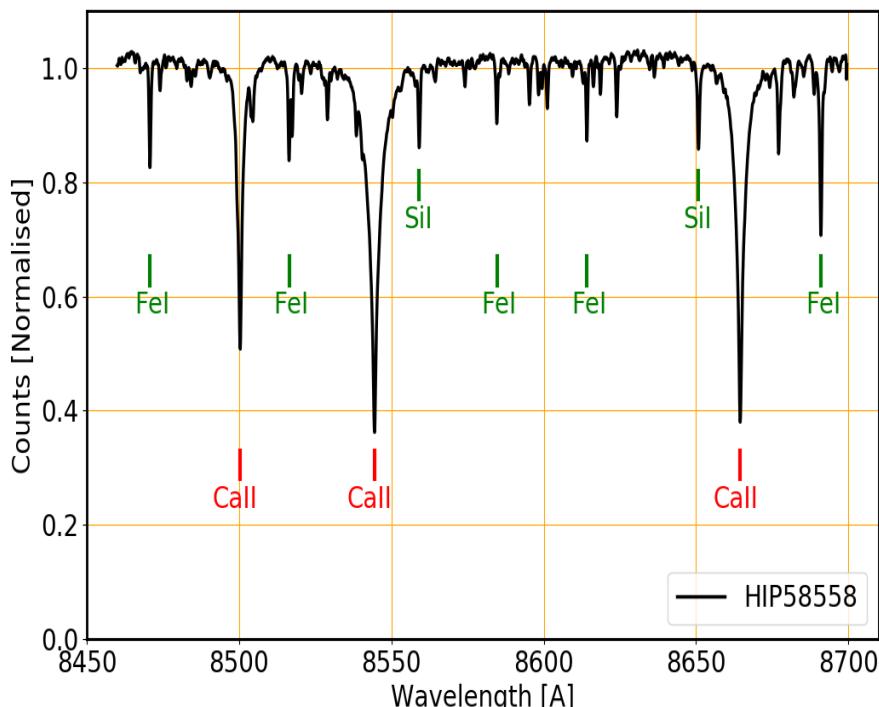
Documentation:

- Processing: Riello et al., 2018
- Validation: Evans et al., 2018



- Grvs ≤ 12 mag
- V_r in $[-1000, +1000]$ km/s
- Teff in $[3550, 6900]$ K

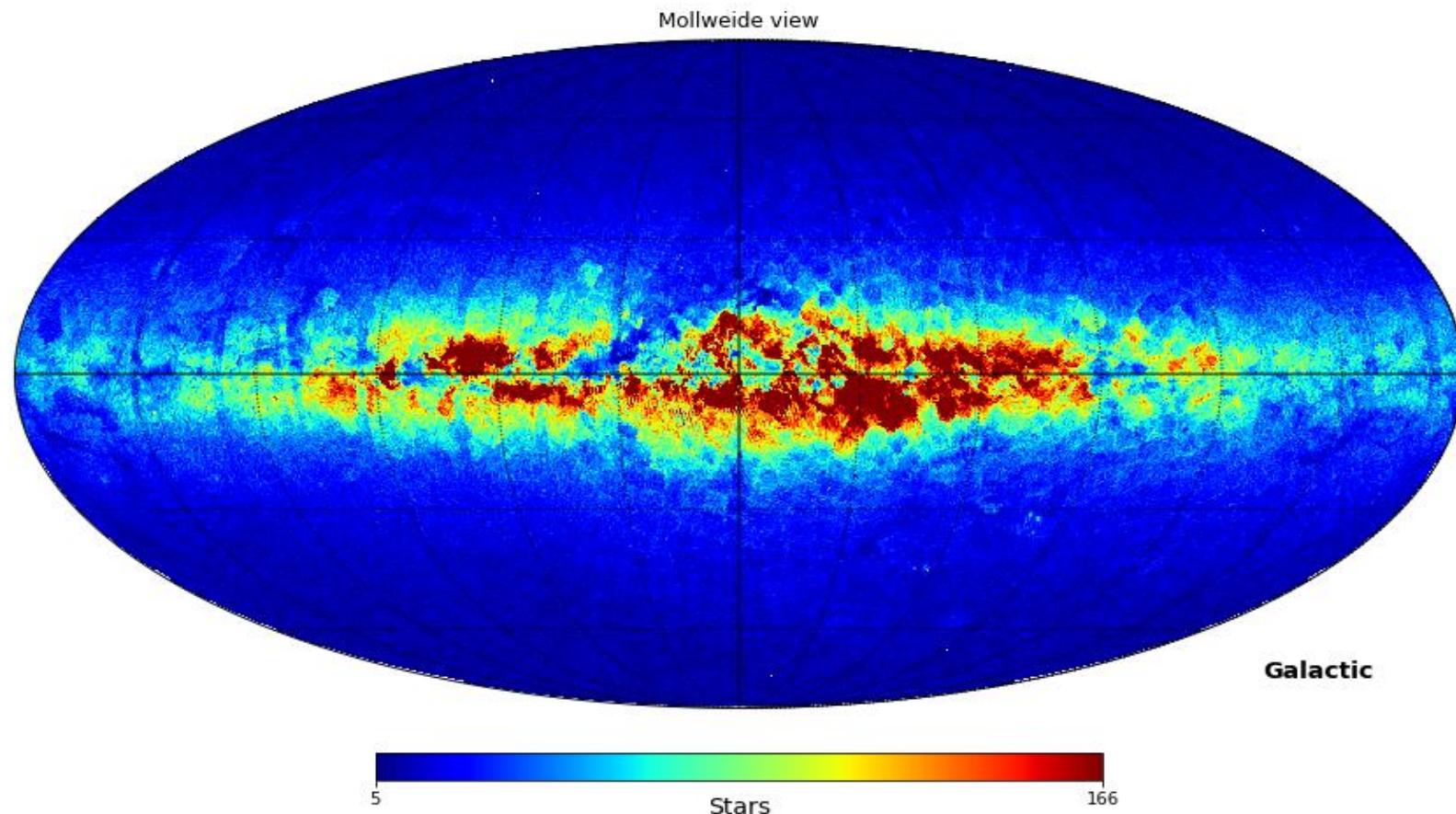
- No binaries (when detected)
- No emission-lines (when detected)
- No large amplitude variables (when detected)
- No non-rectangular windows processed



Documentation:

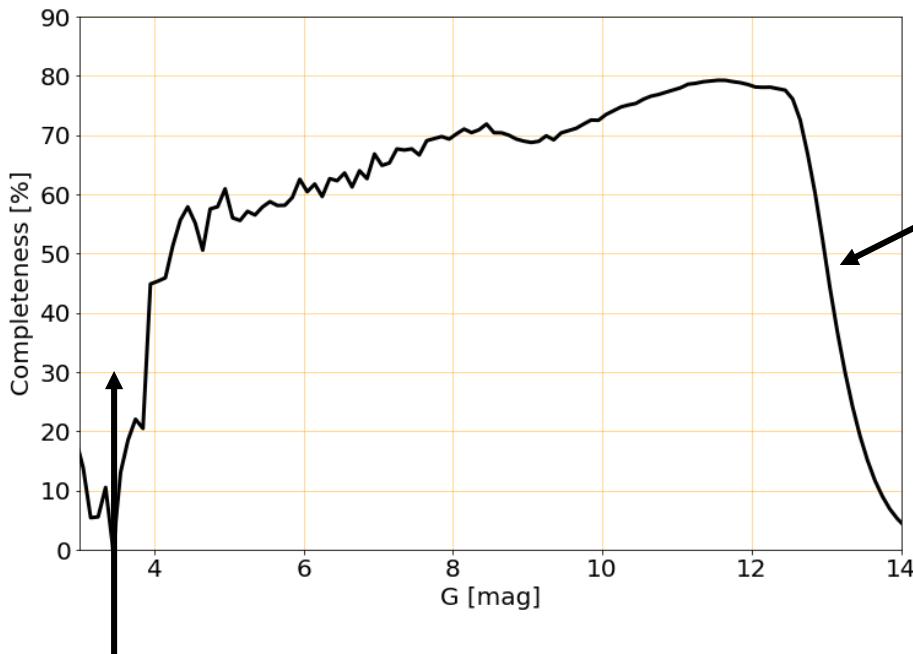
- RVS instrument: Cropper et al., 2018
- Processing: Sartoretti et al., 2018
- GB standards: Soubiran et al., 2018
- Validation and performance: Katz et al., 2018

7 224 631 stars



Products

- Median line-of-sight velocity
- Line-of-sight velocity uncertainty
- Number of transits
- Template : Teff, logg, [Fe/H]
- Do not use as estimate of atmospheric parameters

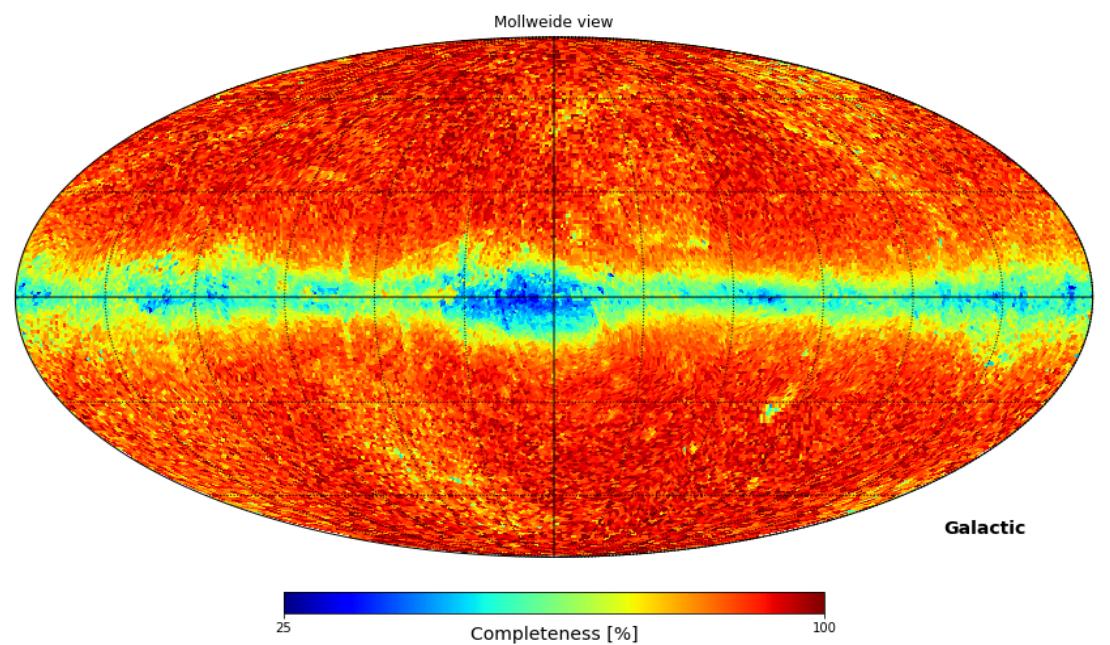


Processing limit:
Grvs = 12

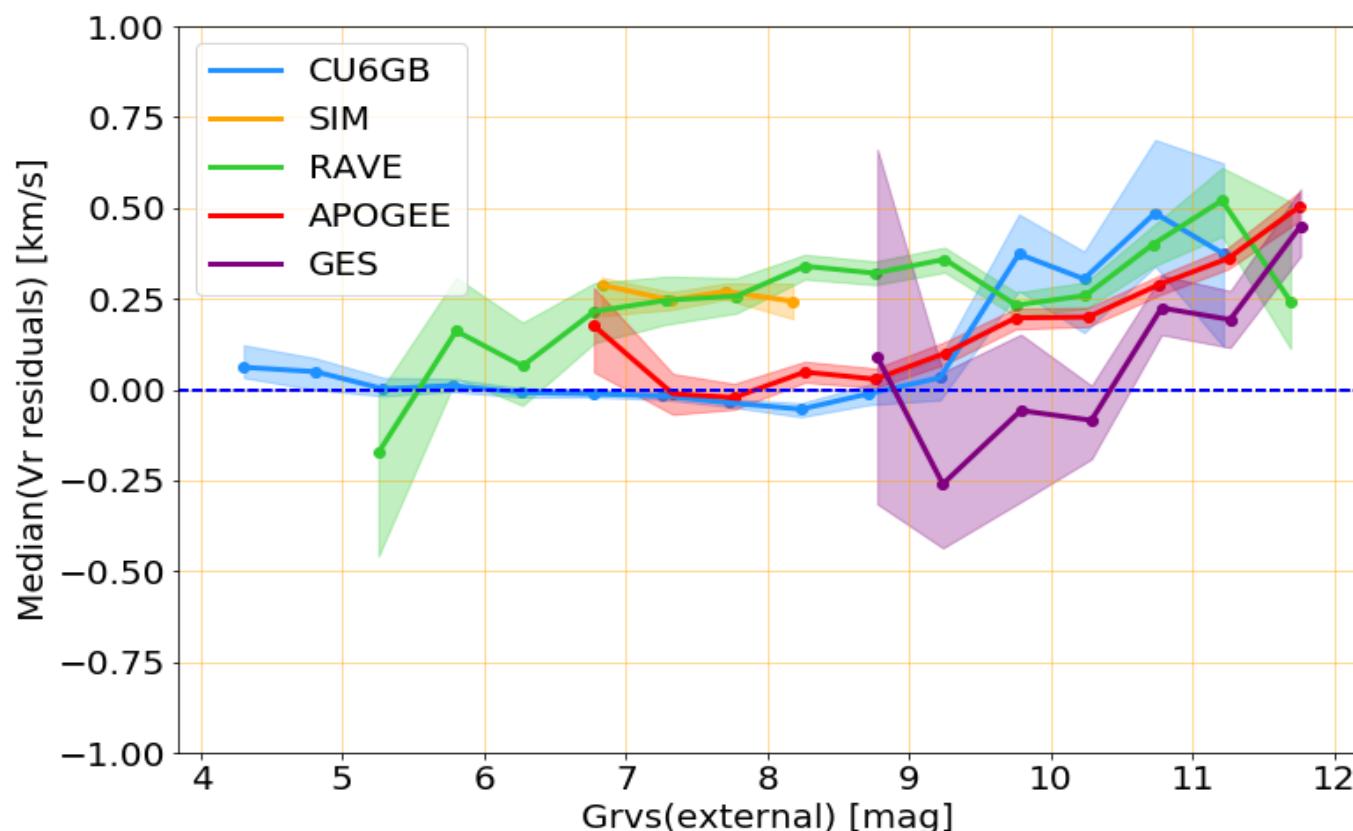
Median completeness for
 $G \leq 12.5$: 77 %

Saturation:
 $G \sim 4$ mag

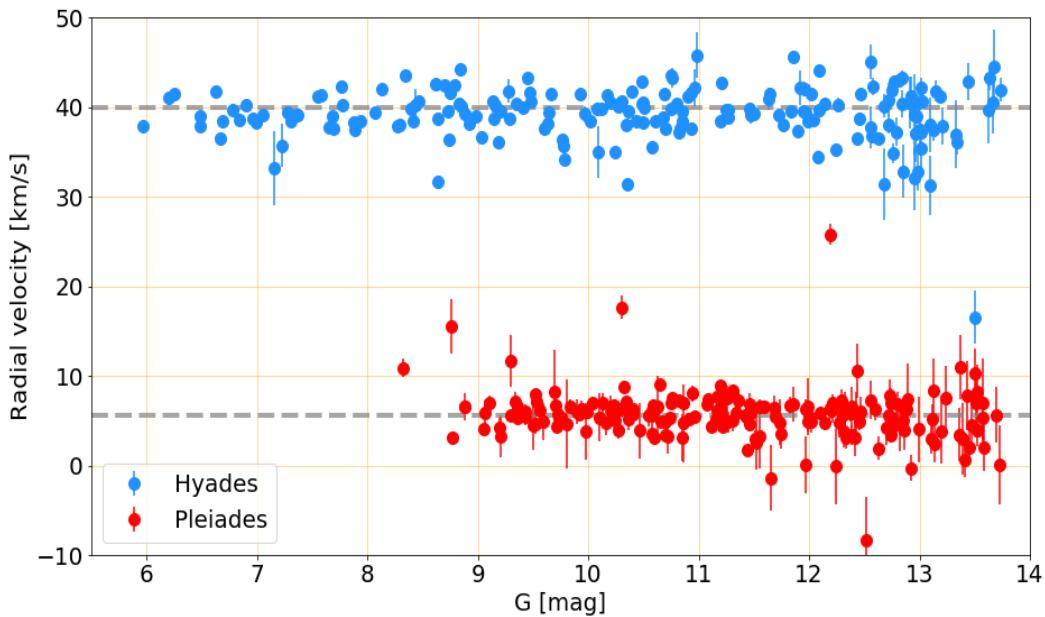
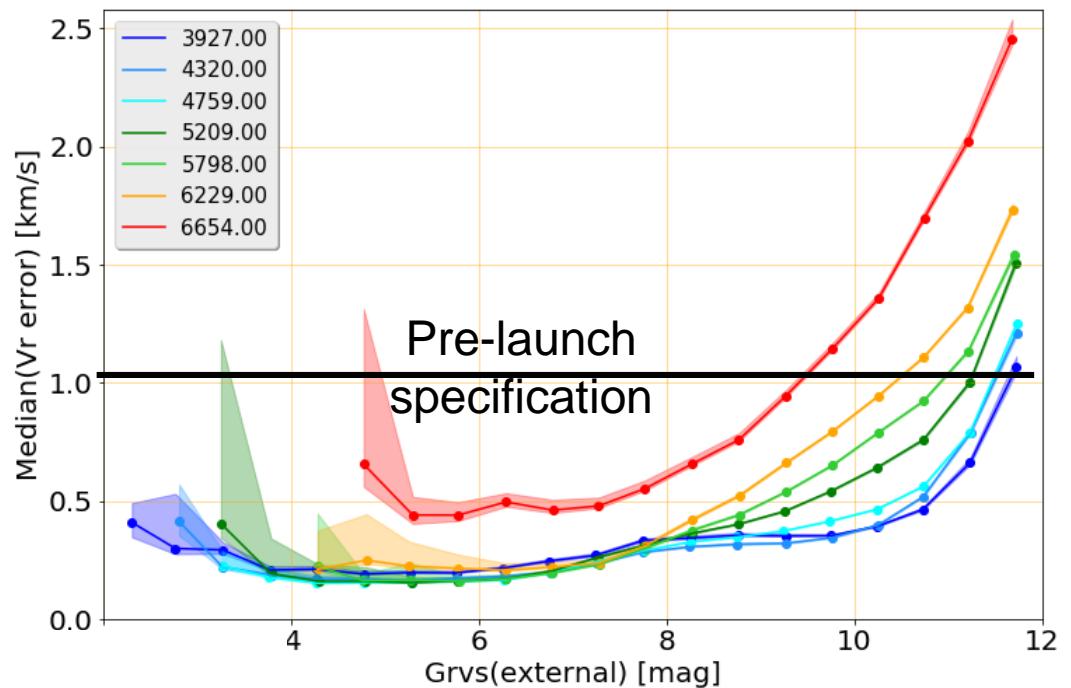
Completeness lower in high density
areas → windows conflicts



- Median offset calculated with respect to ground-based catalogues : CU6GB, SIM, RAVE, APOGEE, GES
- Varies from catalogue to catalogue : **a few 100 m/s**
- Trend with magnitude : start at Grvs \sim 9 mag \rightarrow \sim 500 m/s at Grvs = 12 (calibrated and corrected in DR3)



- Multi-parametric question: mag., nb of transits, APs, coordinates, etc...
- Bright stars: **~200 m/s**
- Grvs = 11.75 mag:
 - Solar: **~ 1.5 km/s**
 - 6700 K: **~ 2.5 km/s**

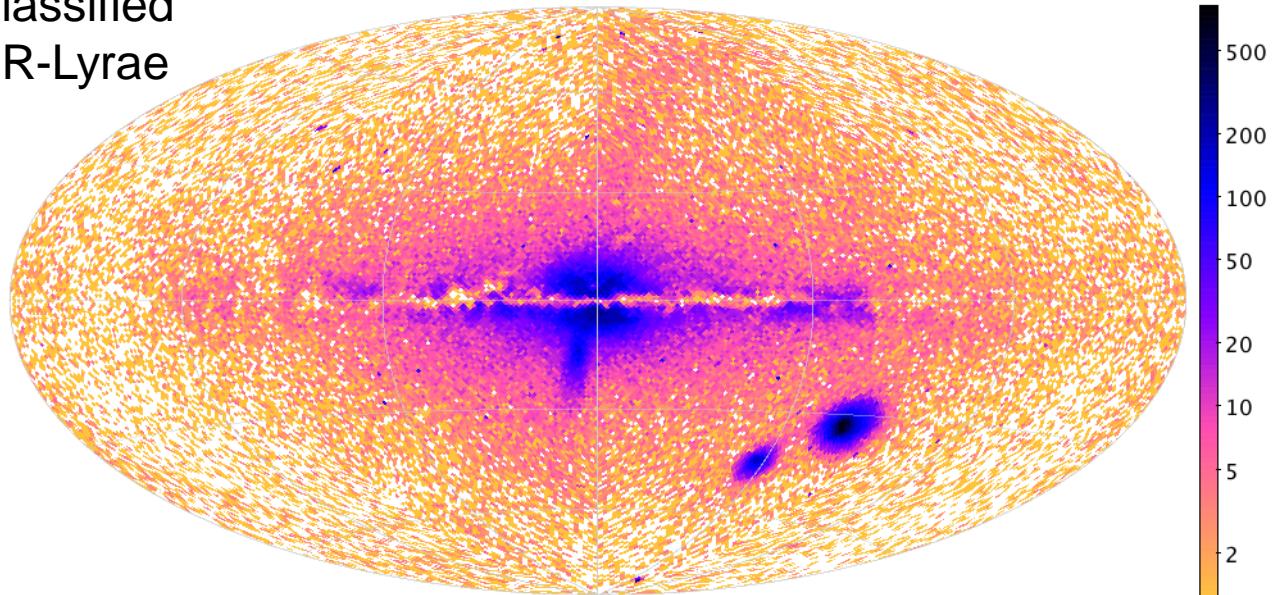


Hyades (blue) / Pleiades (red):

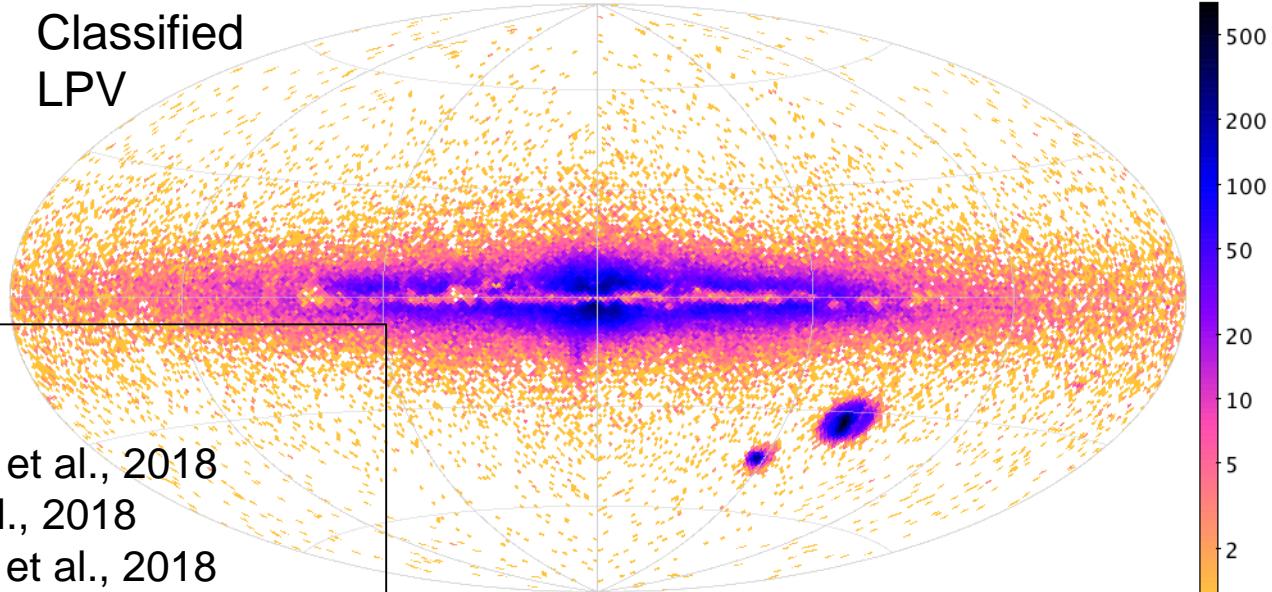
- Standard deviation ~ 2 km/s
(includes clusters intrinsic scatter)

- 551 thousand variables identified → many more in future release
- Subset classified by variability type:
 - based on ≥ 2 transits
- Overlapping subset studied in detail:
 - based on ≥ 12 transits

Classified
RR-Lyrae

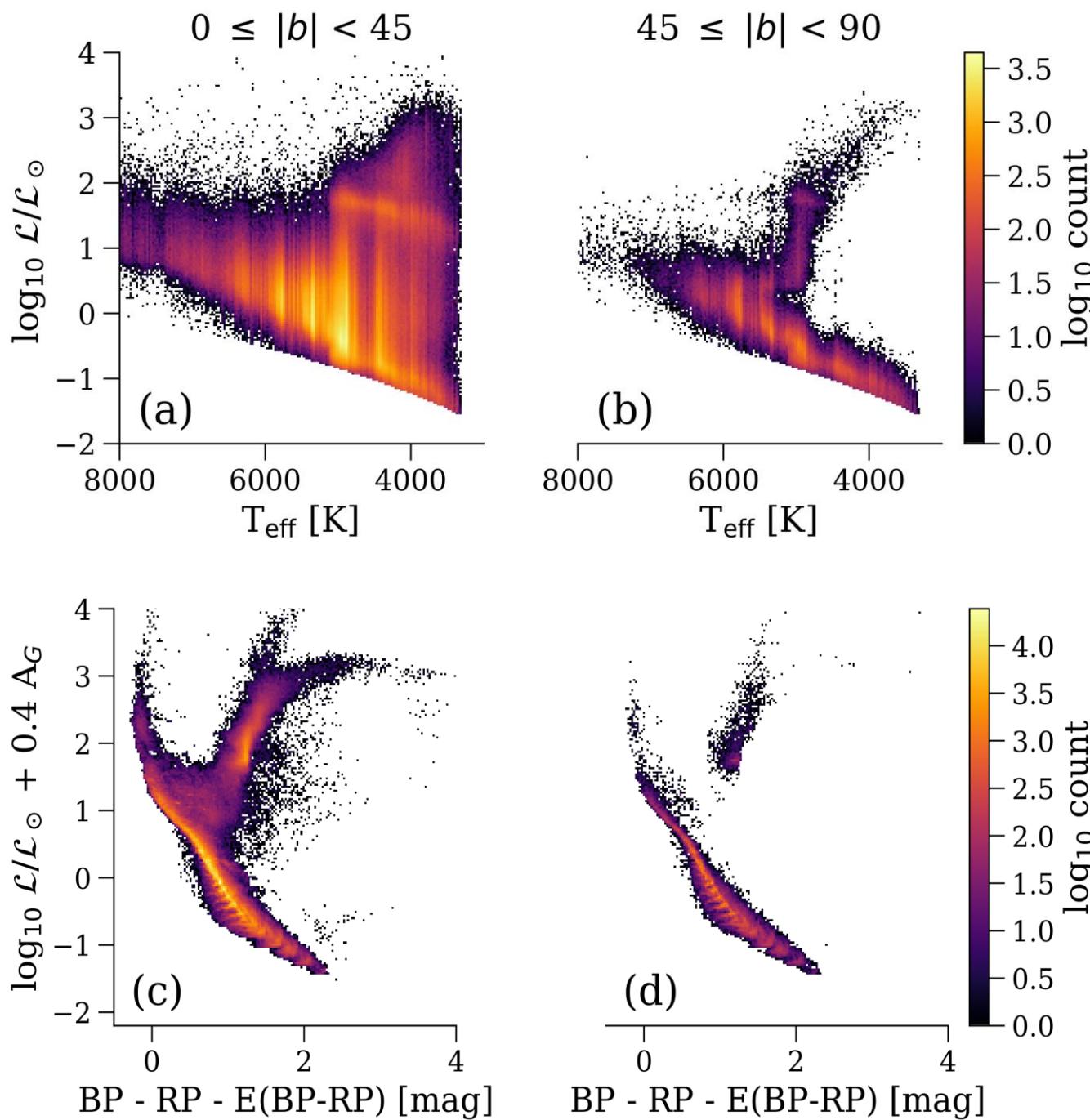


Classified
LPV



Documentation:

- Processing: Holl et al., 2018
- Cepheids and RR Lyrae: Clementini et al., 2018
- Long period variables : Mowlavi et al., 2018
- Short time-scale variability: Roelens et al., 2018
- Variables in CMD: Gaia collaboration, Eyer et al., 2018

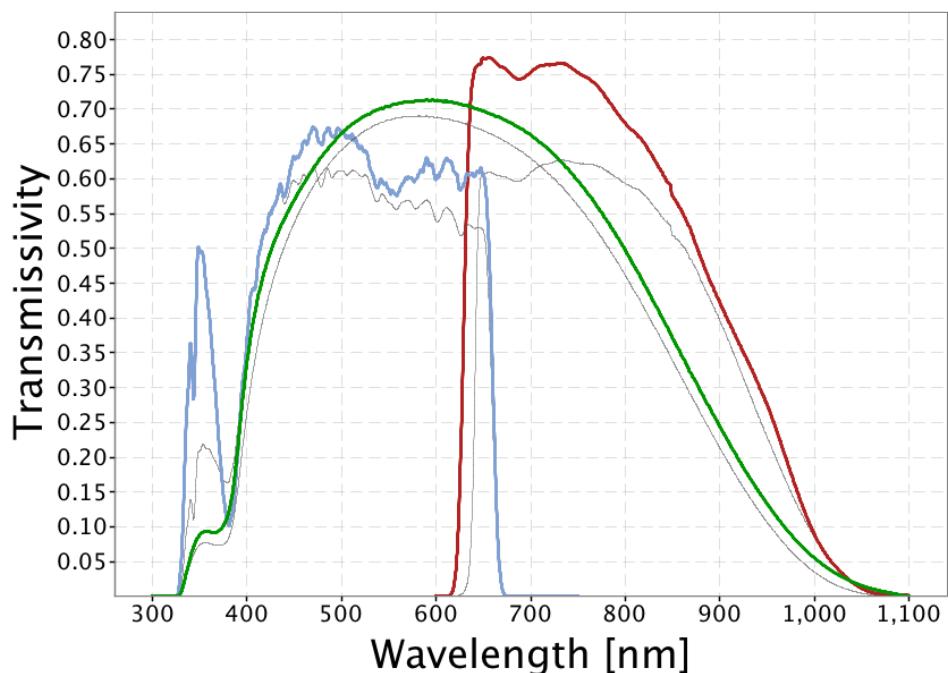


- Teff, A_G , E(B-V), L, R:
 - from G, G_{BP} , G_{RP} and parallaxes
- Teff / A_G degeneracy at low galactic latitude → use preferentially Teff in low extinction directions
- Teff flags (Appendix B) → recommended to use sources with PRIAM flags: 0100001, 0100002, 0110001, 0110002, 0120001 or 0120002

Documentation:
• APs: Andrae et al., 2018

- Astrometry is based on Gaia data alone

- Photometric system is different
 - Colour dependent difference in G (mean of -0.1 for $\Delta G = G_{\text{DR1}} - G_{\text{DR2}}$)
 - Passband differences: do not use nominal or DR1 passbands



- Source list changed substantially:
 - At $G \leq 16$ some 80–90% of sources changed identifier
 - Redo your cross-matches (or use the pre-computed ones provided for Gaia DR2)
 - Always qualify a source identifier with data release number (Gaia DRn xxx...xxx)
 - DR2 \leftrightarrow DR1 match table is provided
 - > 99% cases are one-to-one matches

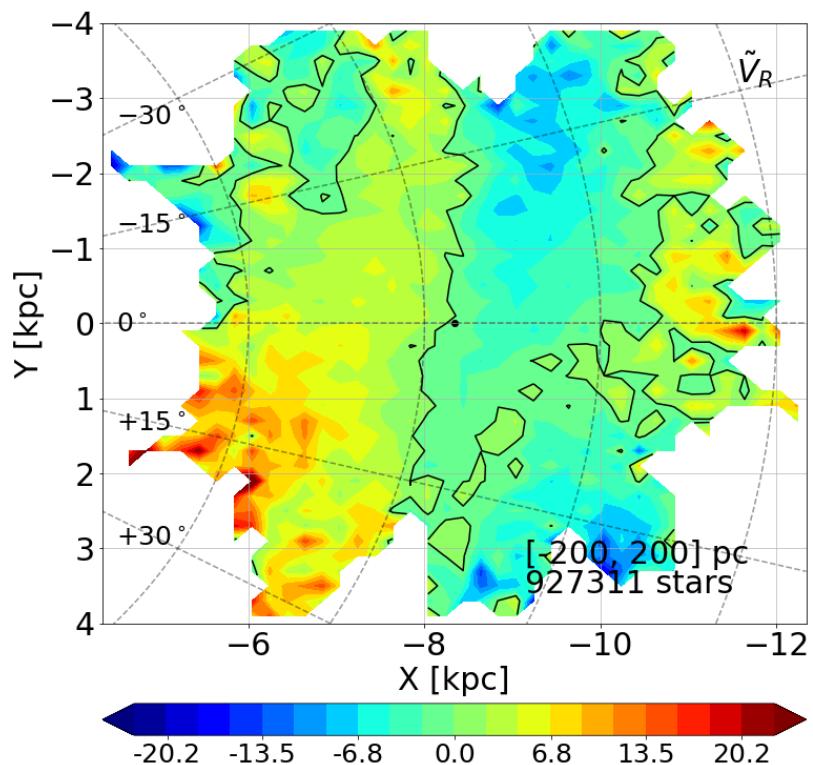
- Complex selection function:
 - Scanning law, on-board data prioritisation, filtering during processing, filtering before publication
- Calibration limitations, in particular at bright end.
- Photometric (color) systematics related to crowded fields and background subtraction.
- Uncertainties vary as a function of magnitude, position, source properties, ...
 - uncertainties may be asymmetric
 - uncertainties may be correlated: take covariance matrix into account
- Systematics, etc...
 - Rather include in forward modelling than correct the data

Recommendation: read the documentation

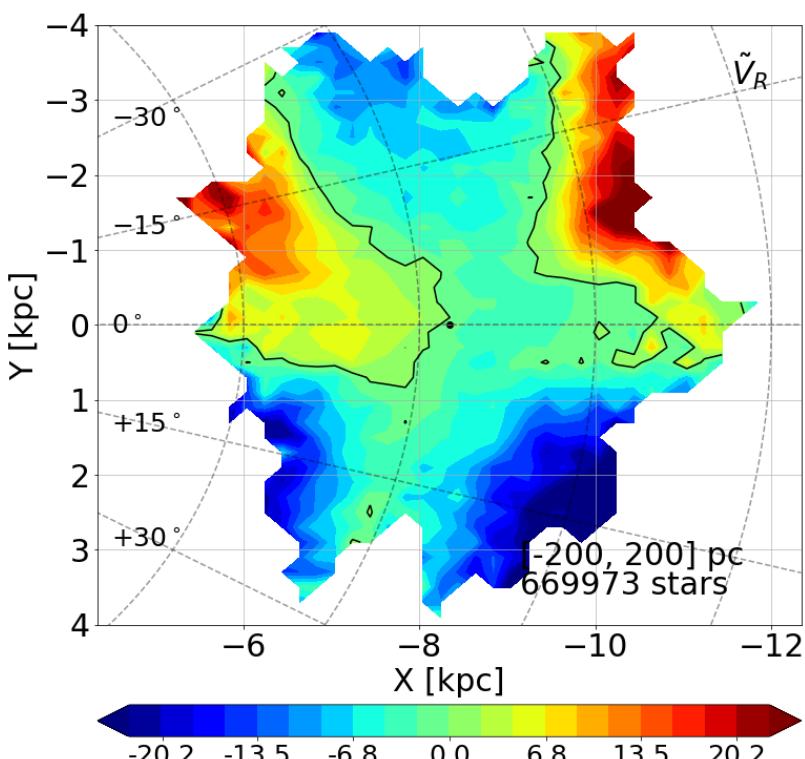
- Small fraction of spurious astrometric solutions: e.g.
 - 113 393 sources with $\varpi < -10$ mas concentrate in dense areas: disk, LMC, SMC
 - 59 sources "are closer" than Proxima
 - Several filters could be applied: see Sect. 4.1 of Arenou et al, 2018
 - Filters could also reject good astrometric solutions → assess the merits and drawbacks of the filters depending on the specificities of the sample/question considered.
- Processing limitations (single-star model, sub-optimal calibration models) → some lower quality solutions. Indicators of the quality of the astrometric solution:
 - `astrometric_excess_noise`, `astrometric_gof_al`, `astrometric_n_bad_obs_al`
- Parallax uncertainties underestimated for $13 \leq G \leq 15$ and `astrometric_nobs_ac = 0`
 - Reweighting: see Eq. A6 of Lindegren et al., 2018

Recommendation: read the documentation

- Some correlations values/uncertainties → filtering on uncertainties modifies the distribution of values : e.g. Vr, Vphi, Vz



All stars



$\varepsilon_{V_r} \leq 2$ km/s

Recommendation: read the documentation

- archives.esac.esa.int/gaia
- <http://cds.u-strasbg.fr/gaia>
- <http://gaia.ari.uni-Heidelberg.de/>
- <https://gaia.aip.de/>
- <http://gaiaportal.asdc.asi.it/>

Welcome to the Gaia Archive

Gaia is an ambitious mission to chart a three-dimensional map of our Galaxy, the Milky Way, in the process revealing the composition, formation and evolution of the Galaxy. Gaia will provide unprecedented positional and radial velocity measurements with the accuracies needed to produce a stereoscopic and kinematic census of about one billion stars in our Galaxy and throughout the Local Group. This amounts to about 1 per cent of the Galactic stellar population.

If you use public Gaia DR1 data in your paper, please note of our guide on how to acknowledge and cite Gaia DR1.

Top Features

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- Download
- Statistics
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- Documents

Query for Gaia sources using an AQL (Astronomical Data Query Language) interface in an asynchronous mode (IWS).

Direct download of Gaia data files.

Show statistics of Gaia tables.

For questions, suggestions or problem reports, contact the Helpdesk.

Links to Gaia Archive and related Gaia documentation.

Job name:

SELECT count(*) AS sources_per_sq_deg,
FROM gaia_healpix_index3, source_id) AS healpix_3,
gaia_healpix_index3 WHERE source_id = healpix_3.
source_id
GROUP BY healpix_3

Job ID	Job Name	Created	Size	Actions
✓	GmagHistoAIDR1mod2	15-Feb-2018, 13:32:24	215	2 KB
✓	GmagHistoAIDR1mod1	15-Feb-2018, 13:19:03	219	2 KB
✓	GmagHistoAIDR1mod0	15-Feb-2018, 13:03:37	220	2 KB
✗	GmagHistoAIDR1	23-Dec-2017, 17:24:46	0 KB	
✓	AstrometryStatsHealpixLevel0	01-Nov-2017, 16:23:02	768	121 KB
✓	TGAS-allPsfErrorsVsMag	15-Nov-2017, 16:41:11	2057050	32 MB
✓	TGASSStatsHealpixLevel3	03-Nov-2017, 13:41:20	768	120 KB

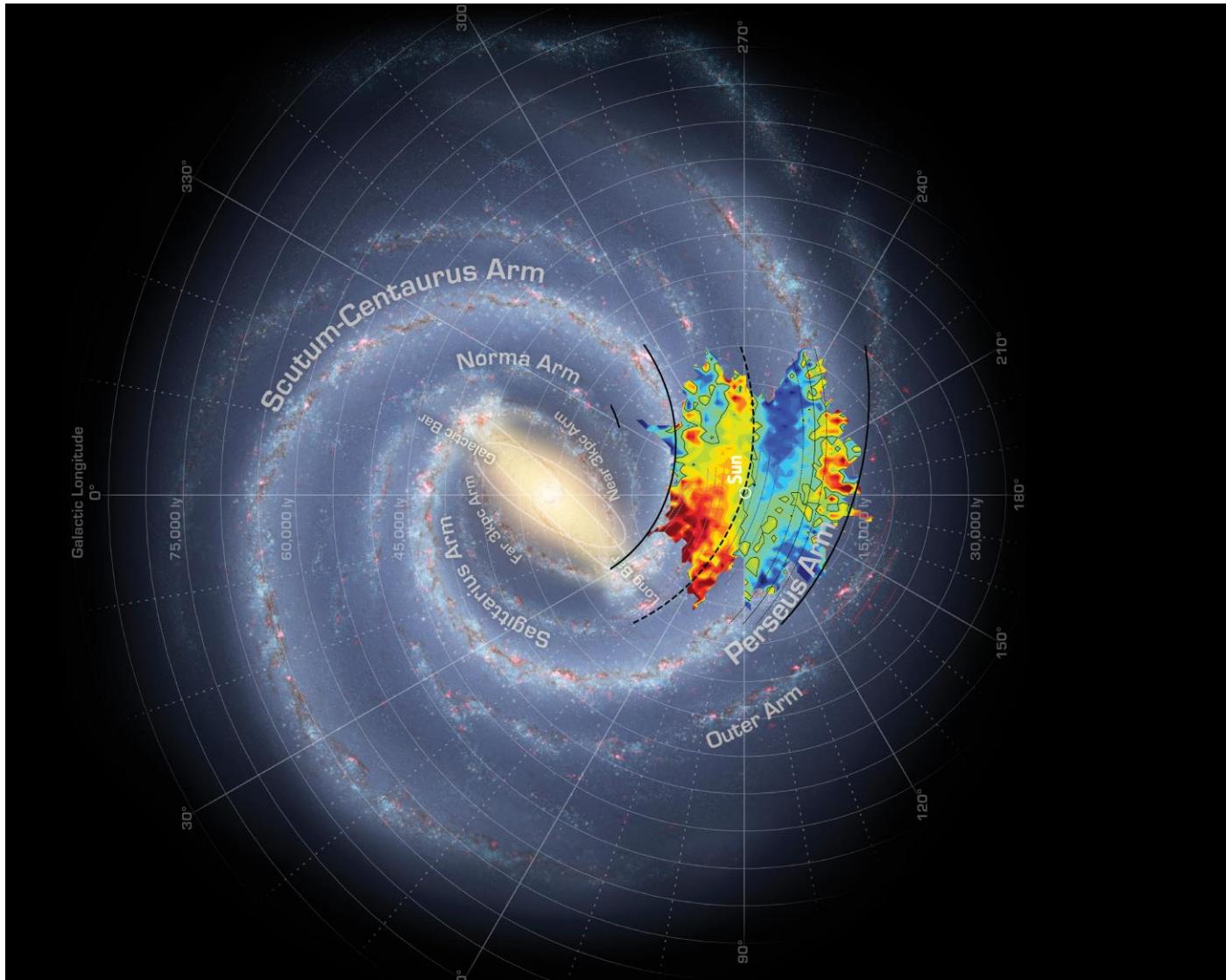
Ctrl-Space for query autocompletion

Reset Form Submit

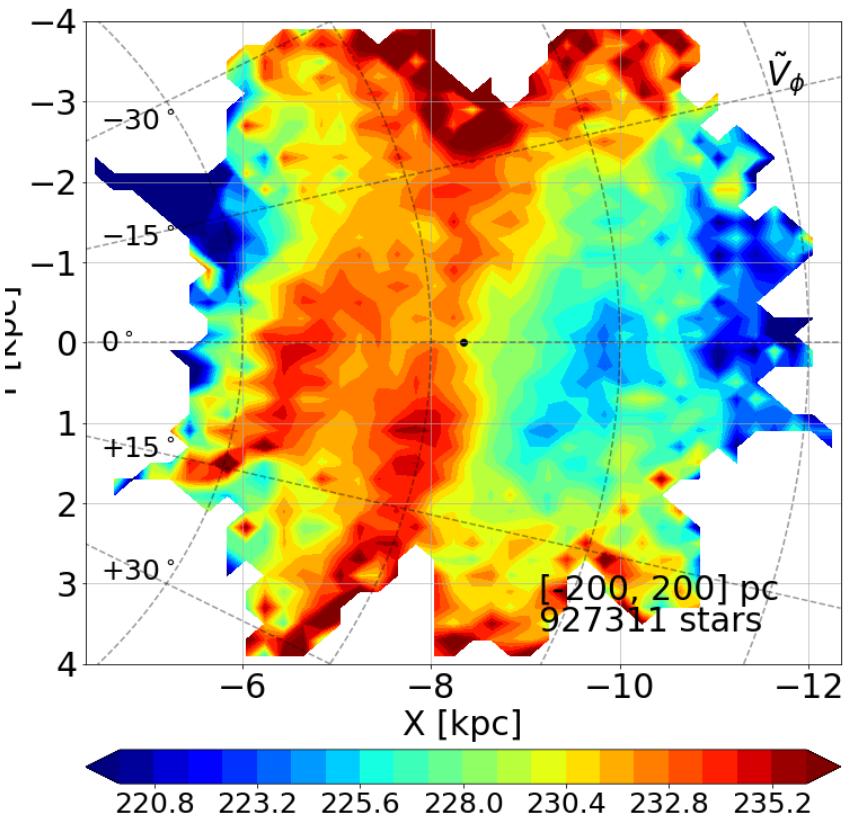
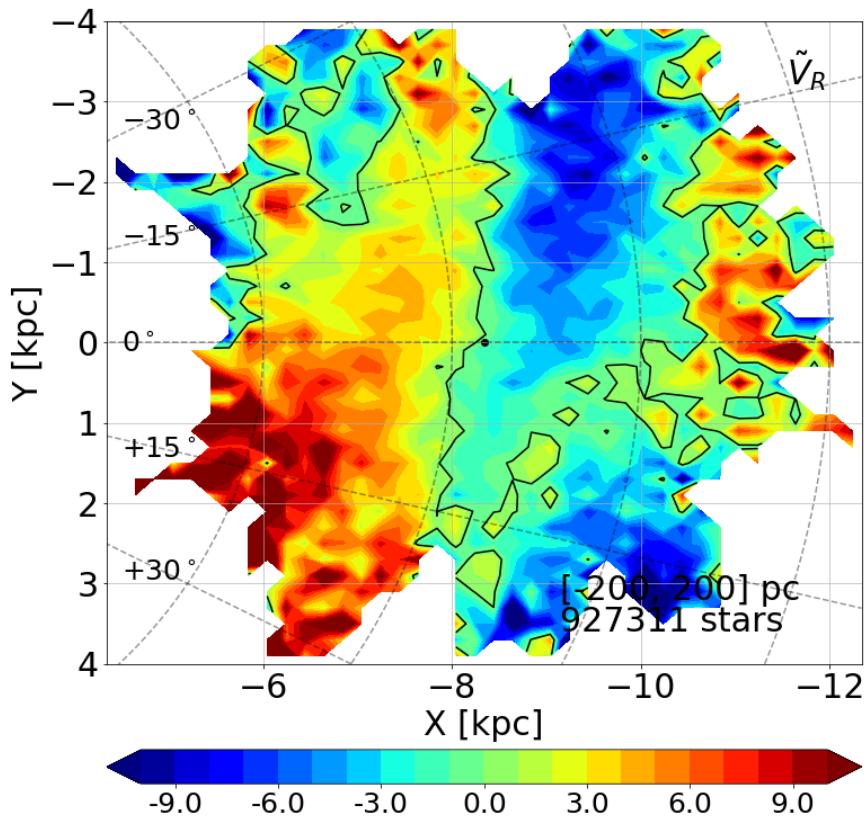
Download format: VOTable Apply jobs filter Select all jobs Delete selected jobs

- Pre-computed X-matches to other large surveys.
- Space to upload users data.

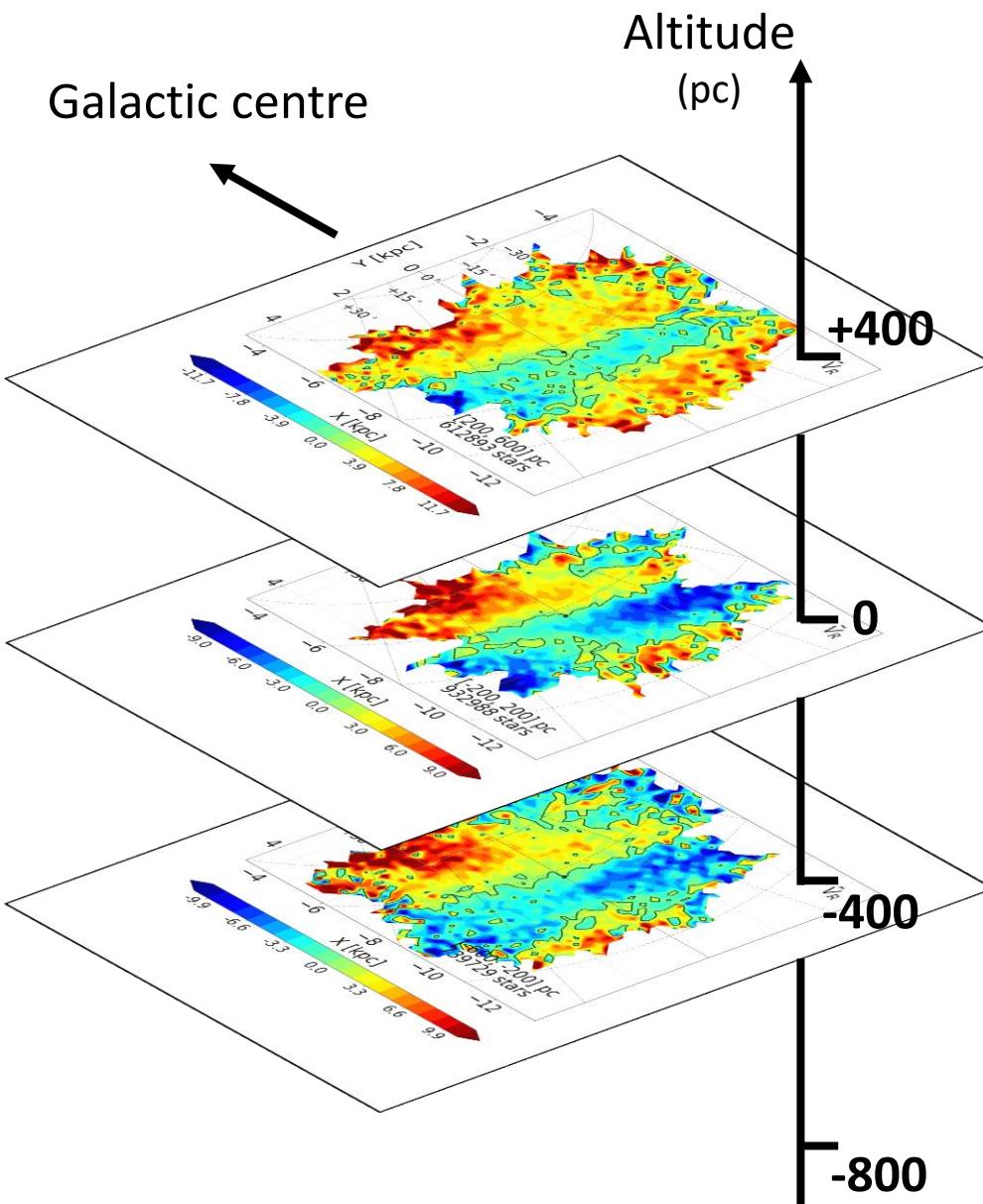
- The Celestial reference frame (Gaia-CRF2), Gaia Collaboration, F. Mignard, S.A. Klioner, L. Lindegren et al., 2018, arXiv 1804.09377
- *Kinematics of globular clusters and dwarf galaxies around the Milky Way*, Gaia collaboration, Helmi, van Leeuwen, P.J. McMillan et al., 2018, arXiv 1804.09381
- *Mapping the Milky Way disc kinematics*, Gaia Collaboration, D. Katz, T. Antoja, M. Romero-Gómez et al., 2018, arXiv 1804.09380
- *Observational Hertzsprung-Russell diagrams*, Gaia Collaboration, C. Babusiaux, F. van Leeuwen, M.A. Barstow et al., 2018, arXiv 1804.09378
- *Variable stars in the colour-absolute magnitude diagram*, Gaia Collaboration, L. Eyer, L. Rimoldini, M. Audard et al., 2018, arXiv 1804.09382
- *Observations of solar system objects*, Gaia Collaboration, F. Spoto, P. Tanga, F. Mignard et al., 2018, arXiv 1804.09379



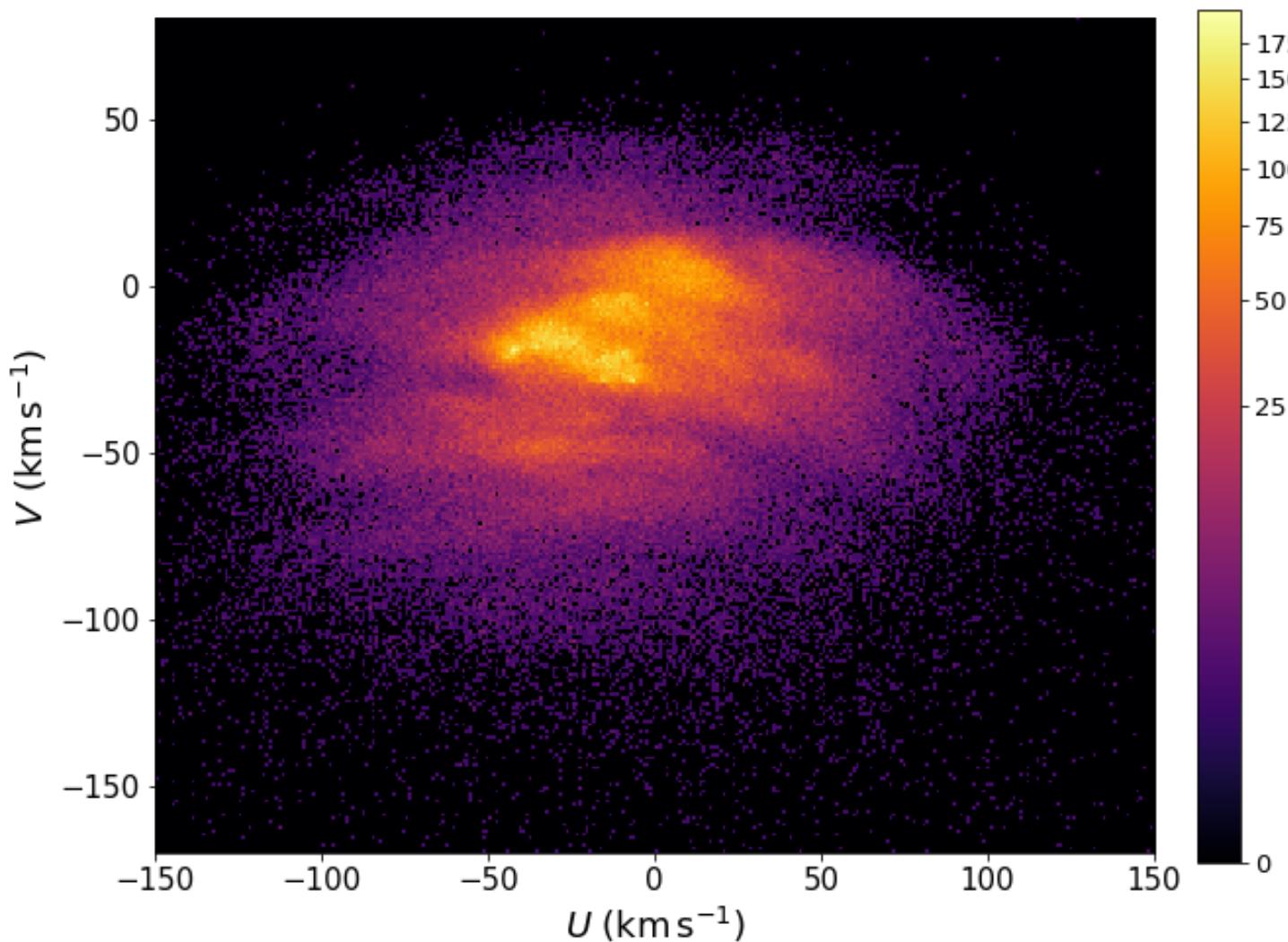
- 6.4 million F-G-K stars with full 6D phase-space coordinates and $\sigma_{\omega} / \omega \leq 20\%$
- Maps: $5 < R < 13$ kpc



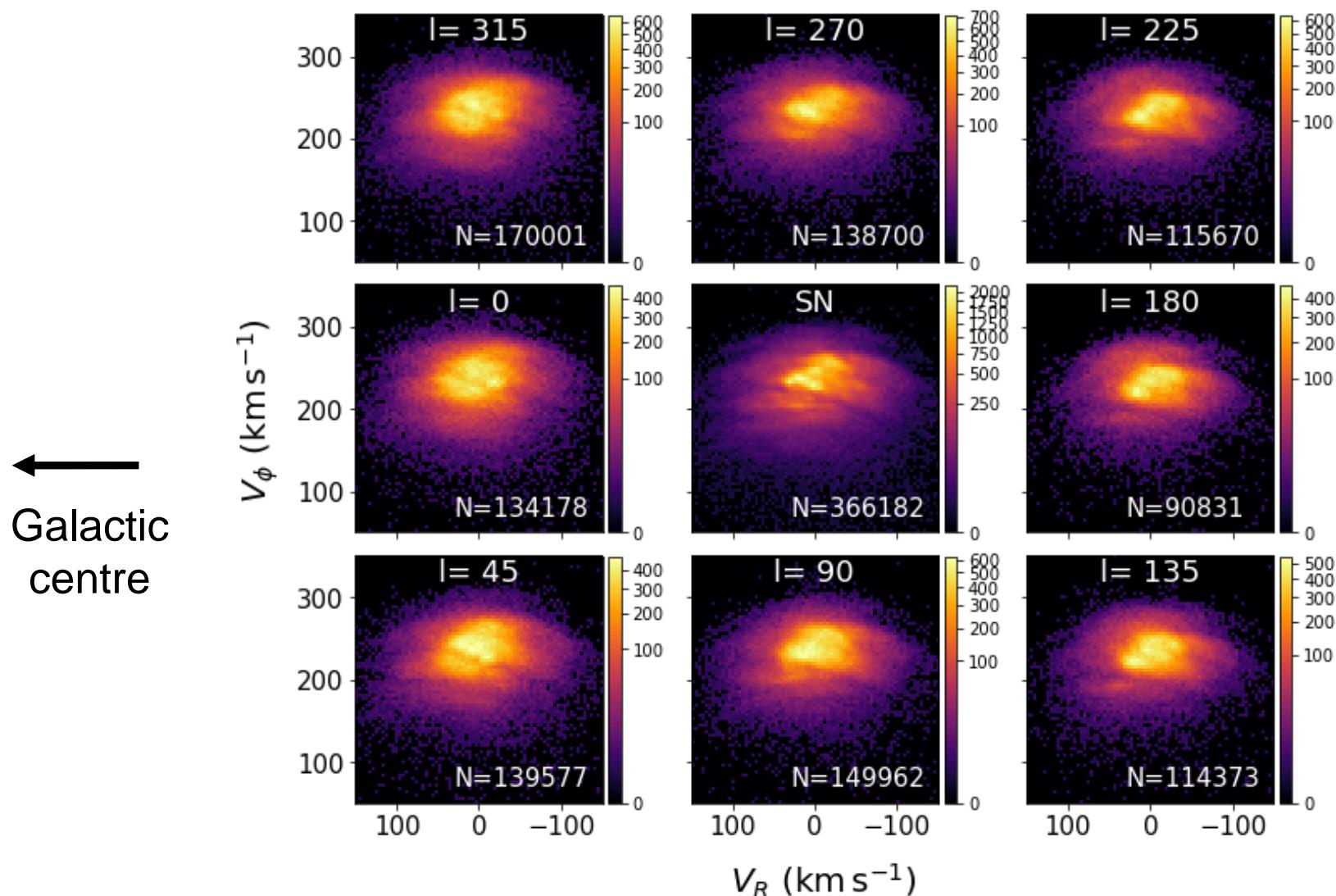
- Streaming motions in all velocity components + patterns in velocity dispersions.
- Some already known: e.g. Siebert et al. 2011, Widrow et al. 2012, Williams et al. 2013; Carlin et al. 2013; Sun et al. 2015; Carrillo et al. 2017; Pearl et al. 2017; Tian et al. 2017; Liu et al. 2017; Baba et al. 2017, ...
- New features
- Detailed 2D maps ...



- ... 3D maps
- Disentangle influences and constrains characteristics of:
 - the bar
 - the spiral arms
 - Sagittarius, LMC, SMC
 -



- Solar neighbourhood:
 $d < 200$ pc
- 366 182 stars
- ε_U and $\varepsilon_V < 1$ km/s for
80% stars
- Nearly horizontal
arch-like structures
- Hercules split in 2 or
3 branches

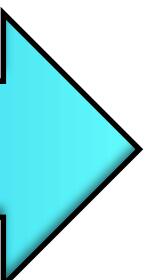


- $500 < d < 1000$ pc
- Velocity structures change from region to region, with greater changes in Galactic radius than in azimuth

- *Radial Distribution of Stellar Motions in Gaia DR2*, Daisuke Kawata, Junichi Baba, Ioana Ciucă et al., 2018, arXiv 1804.10175
- *Wrinkles in the Gaia data unveil a dynamically young and perturbed Milky Way disk*, T. Antoja, A. Helmi2, M. Romero-Gomez et al., 2018, arXiv 1804.10196
- *Warped kinematics of the Milky Way revealed by Gaia*, E. Poggio, R. Drimmel, M. G. Lattanzi et al., 2018, arXiv 1805.03171
- *Coma Berenices: first evidence for incomplete vertical phase-mixing in local velocity space with RAVE ... confirmed with Gaia DR2*, G. Monari, B. Famaey, I. Minchev et al. 2018, arXiv 1804.07767
- *The Galactic Disc in Action Space as seen by Gaia DR2*, Wilma H. Trick, Johanna Coronado and Hans-Walter Rix, 2018, arXiv 1805.03653
- *Mass and shape of the Milky Way's dark matter halo with globular clusters from Gaia and Hubble*, Lorenzo Posti and Amina Helmi, 2018, arXiv 1805.01408
- > 70 science paper in 1 month

2020

2022



Data Release 3

- Targeted **mid/late 2020**

Examples of possible new products:

- Source classification
- Source APs from Bp/Rp/RVS spectra
- Bp/Rp/RVS spectra (sources with APs)
- Radial velocities: $G_{RVS} < 14$
- Non-single stars
- Extended variable stars catalogue
- Extended solar system objects catalogue

Data Release 4

- Targeted **end 2022**

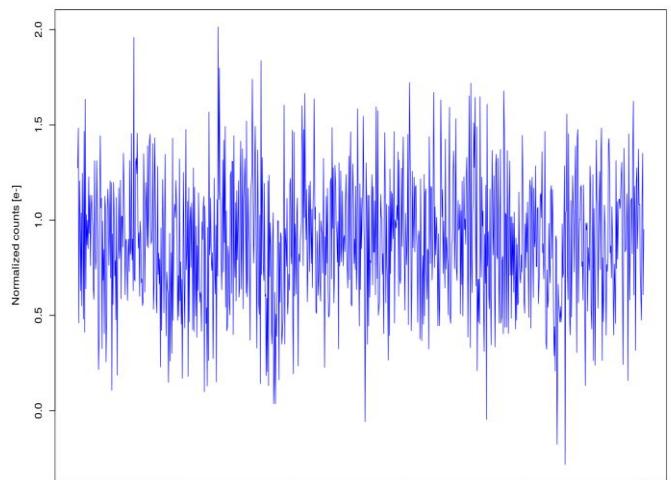
Final release for the nominal mission

Foreseen products

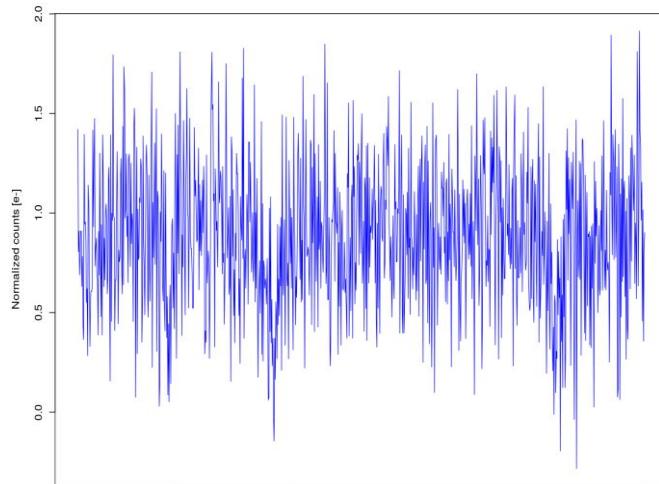
- **Full catalogues:** astrometry, photometry, radial velocities
- **All available variable and non-single stars** solutions
- **Classification/APs from X-instruments** information: AF, BP/RP/ RVS
- **Exo-planet** list
- **All epochs/transit** data

- $G_{RVS} = 11.11$ mag
- 52 transits combined
- To be used by CU8 to derive APs

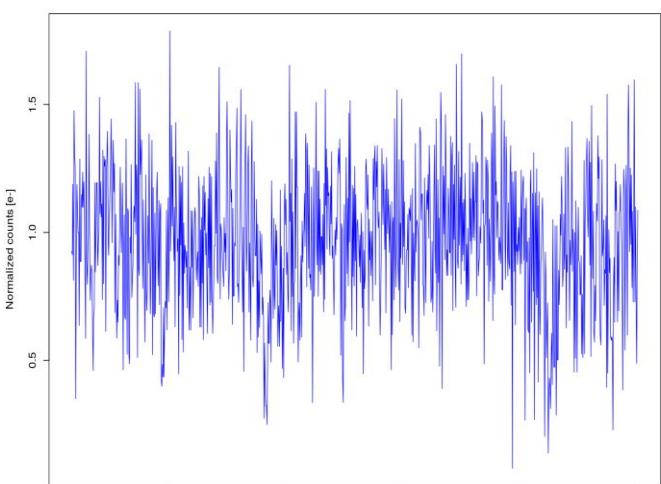
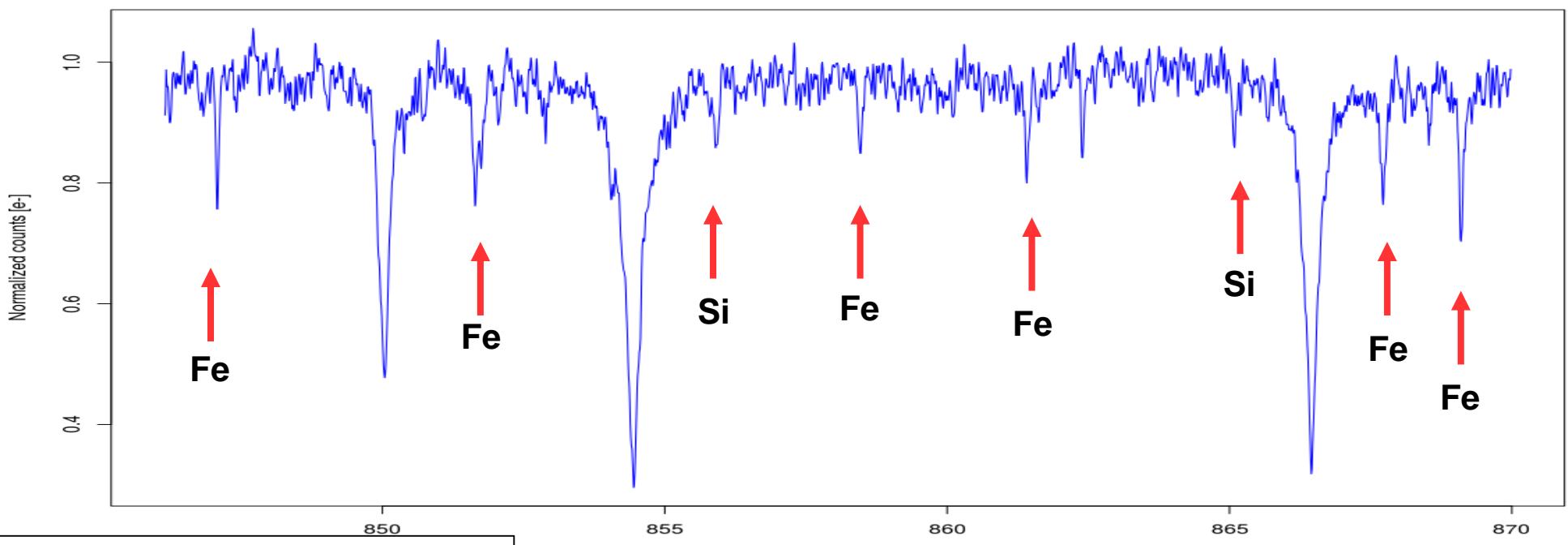
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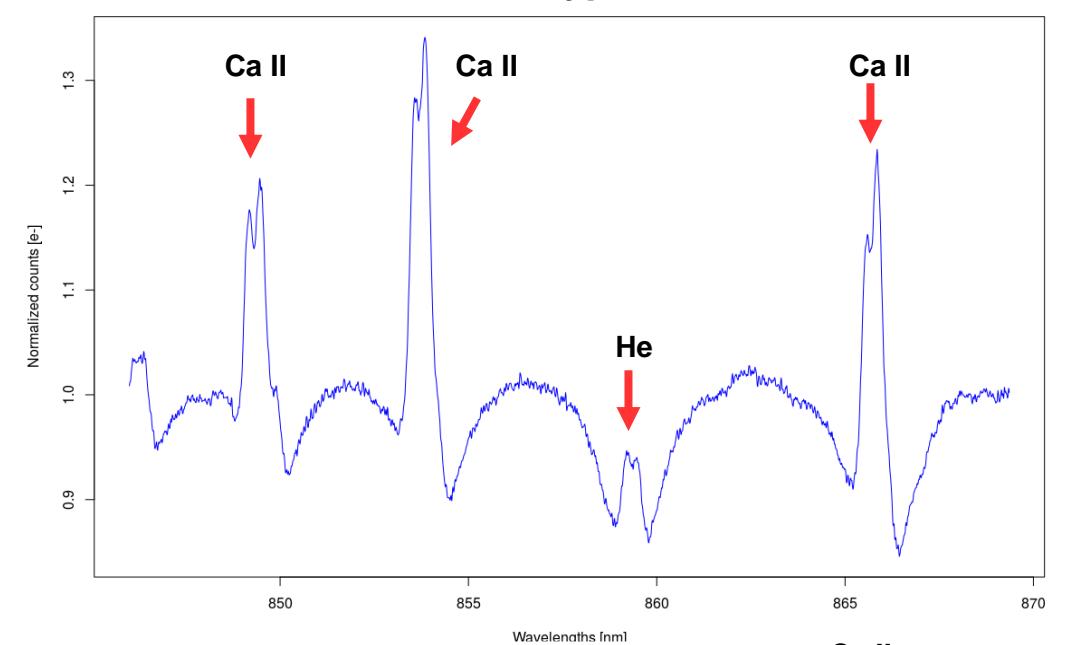
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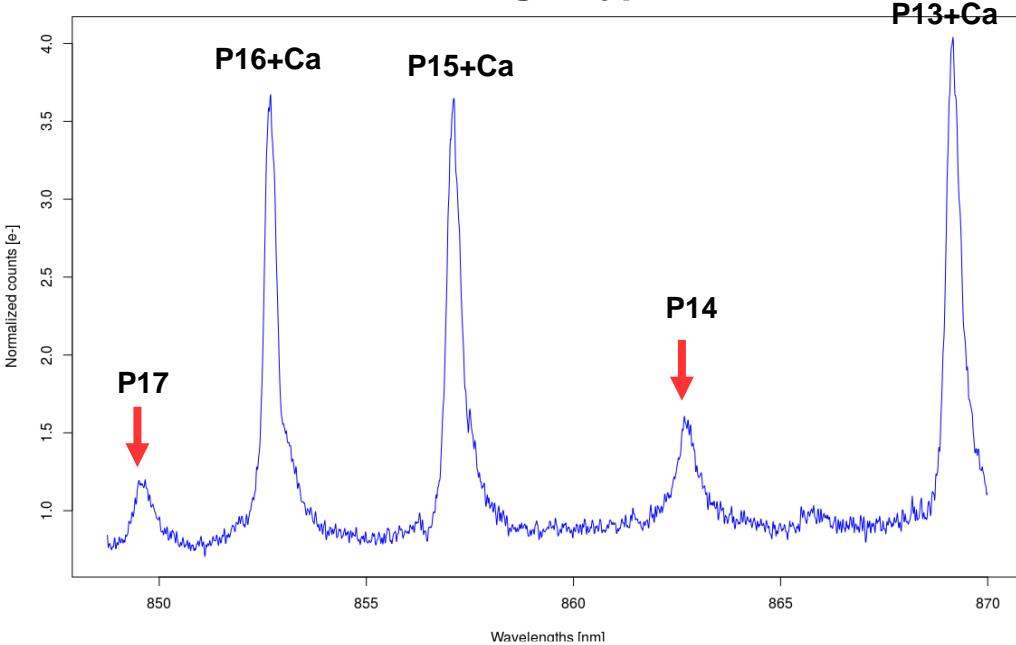
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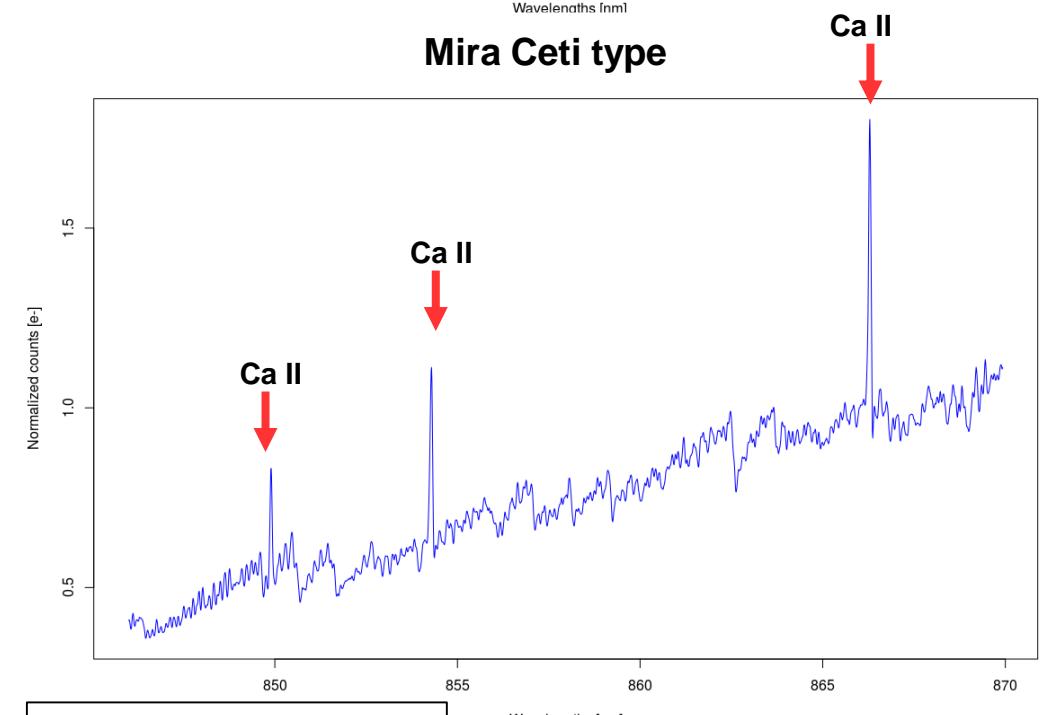
Be type



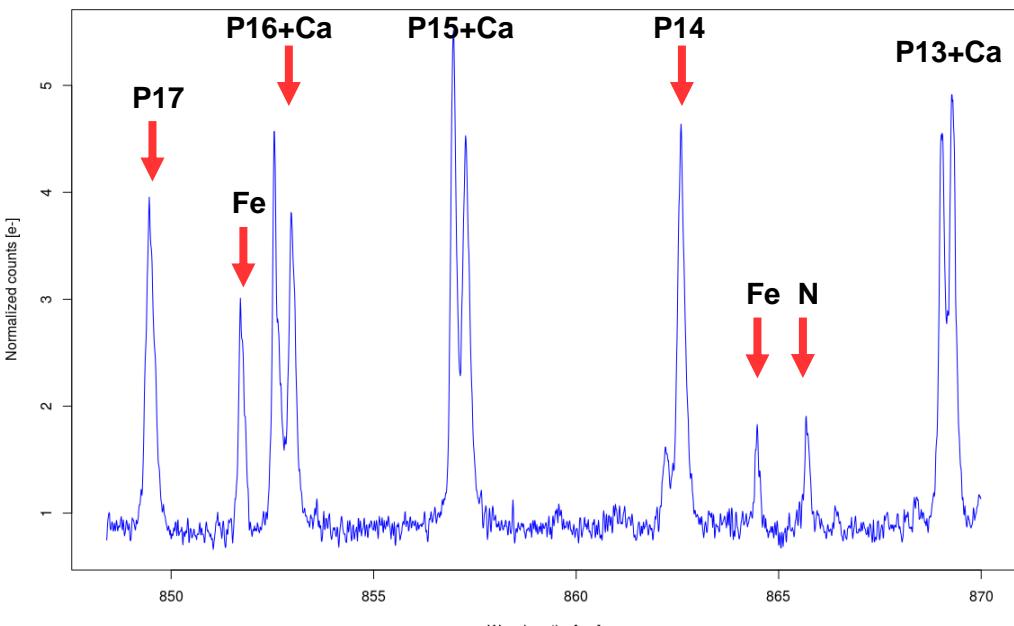
Herbig B type



Mira Ceti type



Post AGB type



→ HOW MANY STARS WILL THERE BE IN THE SECOND GAIA DATA RELEASE?



position & brightness on the sky

1 692 919 135

surface temperature
161 497 595

red colour

1 383 551 713

blue colour

1 381 964 755

parallax and proper motion

1 331 909 727

radius & luminosity
76 956 778

14 099
Solar System
objects

radial velocity
7 224 631

amount of dust along
the line of sight
87 733 672

550 737
variable sources

