

### Why?



- The "I" in NITARP stands for "IPAC", the Infrared Processing and Analysis Center, based at Caltech.
- IPAC houses several different archives, each with their own goals, methodology, tools, staff, (and sometimes science goals).
- As NITARP educators, you will learn about at least one of our data sets in great detail, but the rest of IPAC's holdings may also prove useful to you in your NITARP project.
- There are also upcoming data releases that may be useful to you in your future (post-NITARP) work.
- Every one of these archives has a booth here at the AAS go seek them out! There are more archives too...

### **NED**

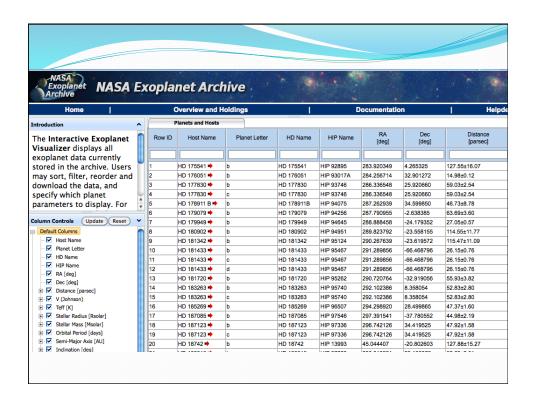
- NED IN THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY
- NED = NASA/IPAC Extragalactic Database
- Focused on extragalactic science.
- Ingests catalogs and literature tables.
- 163.2 million unique objects!
- Myriad cross-links, notes, etc.
- Updates every few months.
- http://nedwww.ipac.caltech.edu/



### NASA Exoplanet Archive

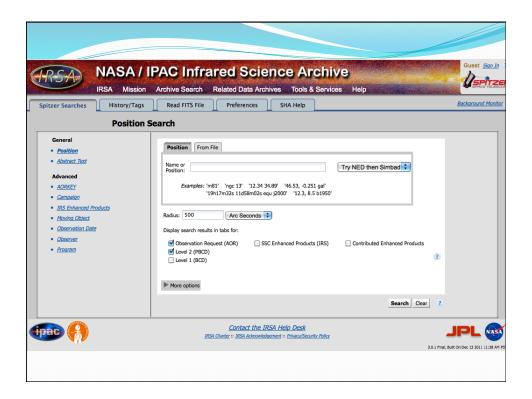


- Focused on stars harboring exoplanets, or thought to harbor exoplanets.
- Includes Kepler data, and US portal to CoRoT data.
- Those of you using Kepler data will get more of an introduction to this as part of your work.
- Online tools to work with these data, like the periodogram service.
- http://exoplanetarchive.ipac.caltech.edu/





- Spitzer is both an active mission and no longer an active mission. Its entire archive is available through IRSA (next main topic).
- Those of you using Spitzer data will get more of an introduction to Spitzer in the context of your work.
- Spitzer's data are available from the Spitzer Heritage Archive (SHA).
- It is the testbed for a new "look and feel" for all of IRSA's holdings, and may strongly influence the rest of IPAC's holdings – like Planck!
- (New version released literally days ago...)



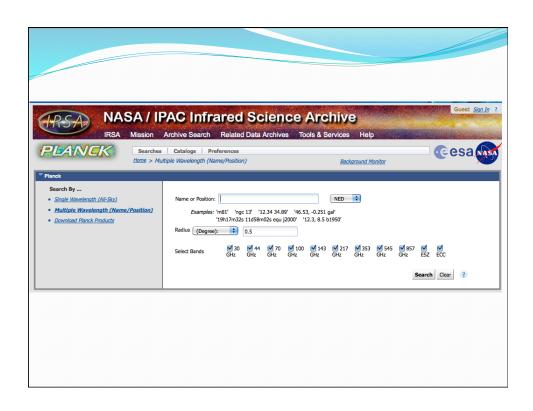
#### **IRSA**

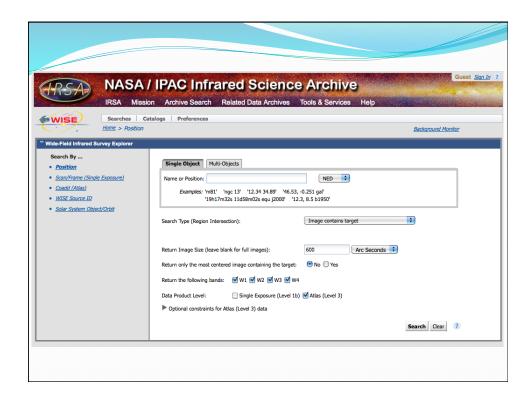


- IRSA = NASA/IPAC Infrared Science Archive
- Charter is to provide interface to all NASA infrared and sub-mm data sets.
- Some are small (e.g., Spitzer Legacy programs), and some are VERY large (all-sky surveys).
- IRSA datasets are cited in about 10% of astronomical refereed journal articles

# Some IRSA holdings

- Infrared Astronomy Satellite (IRAS) the first all-sky mid- and far-IR survey.
- Two Micron All-Sky Survey (2MASS) a deep, uniform all-sky survey at J, H, and Vo.
- Spitzer Space Telescope 3-160 microns (see earlier slide).
- Planck = ESA mission, all-sky survey at 30 to 857 GHz (1 cm to 350 microns)
- WISE = Widefield Infrared Survey Explorer all-sky survey at 3-23 um
- Balloon-borne Large Aperture Submillimeter Telescope (BLAST) a prototype of Herschel's SPIRE camera flown on a balloon in 2005-2006.
- Cosmic Evolution Survey (COSMOS) a multiwavelength survey of a 2 sq. degree field involving every Great Observatory as well as ground-based data.
- BOLOCAM a millimeter wavelength bolometer array at the Caltech Submillimeter Observatory.
- AKARI a Japanese IR telescope that surveyed the whole sky at 9-160 microns.
- Midcourse Science Experiment (MSX) a mid-IR telescope that mapped the Galactic plane and the gaps in the IRAS all-sky coverage.
- Infrared Space Observatory (ISO) US interface to the ESA archive for ISO.





# **Summary**

- LOTS of data available to you RIGHT NOW.
- Everything is web-based. Most are intuitive (I hope). Most have on-line help.
- Many have some related material on the NITARP wiki.
- All of these archives have booths here at the AAS.
- You will learn more about archives specific to you as you work on your project, but don't be afraid to branch out and go exploring!