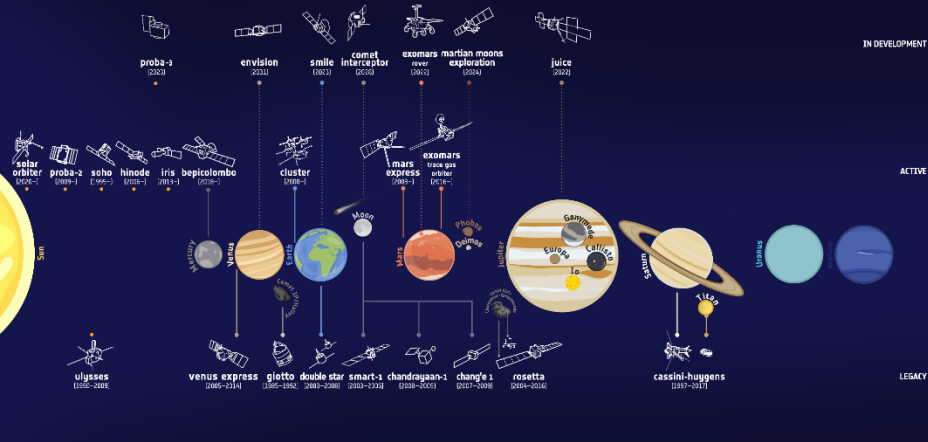


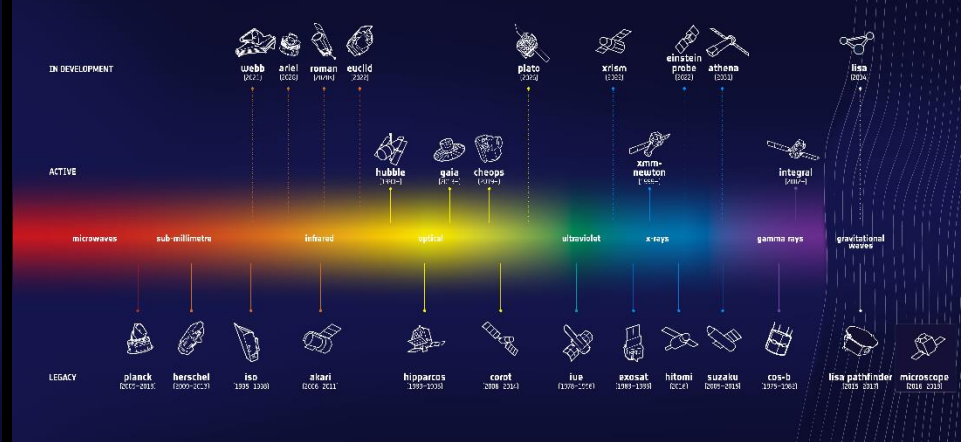
# ESASky

Beatriz González-García on behalf of the ESAC Science Data Center Team & the CesaR Science Cases Team

## SOLAR SYSTEM EXPLORERS



## COSMIC OBSERVERS



# ESA Sky

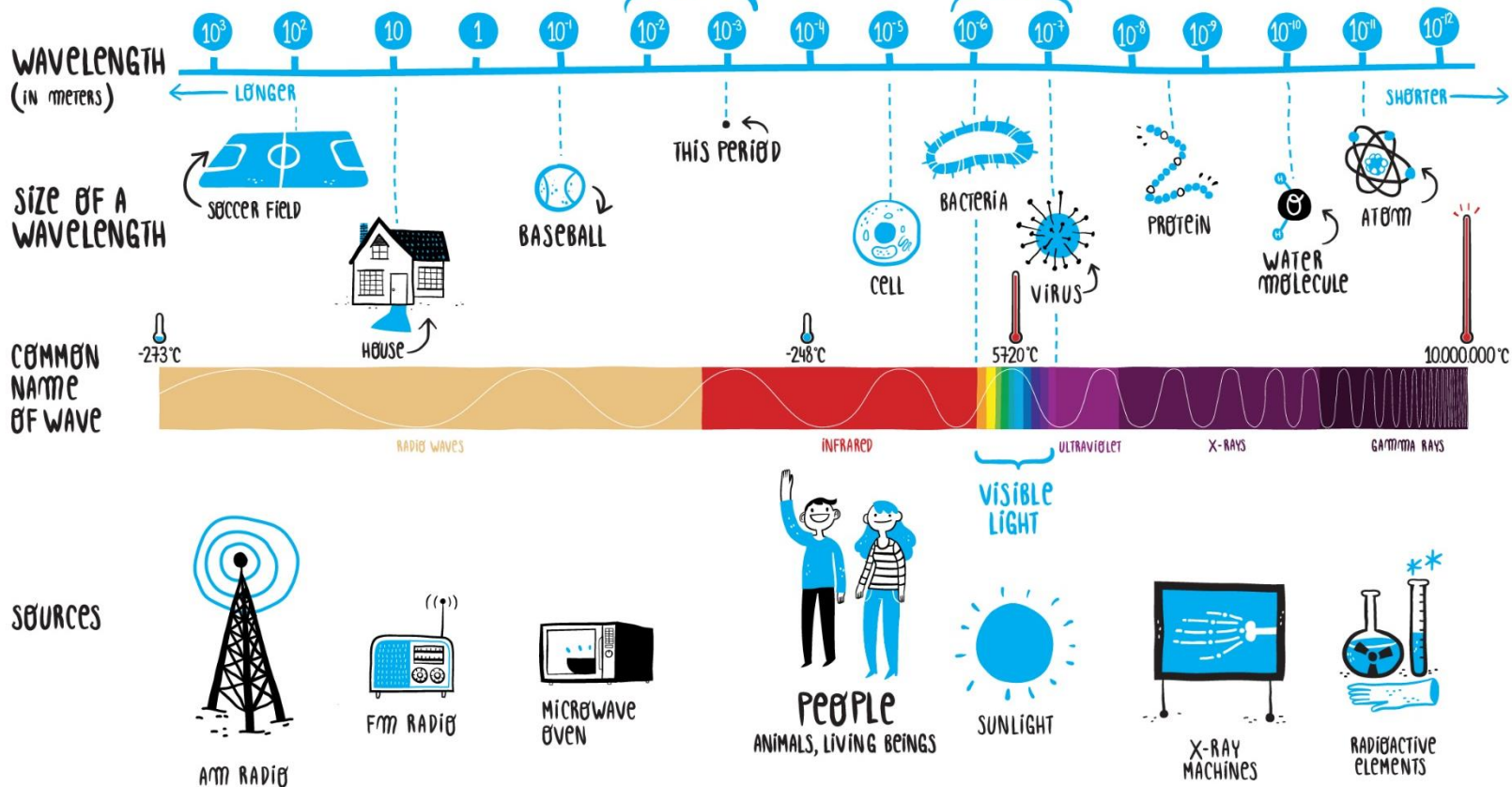
# COSMIC OBSERVERS

From Gaitee's presentation



# WHAT ALMA RECEIVES

# WHAT HUMAN EYES RECEIVES





Select Sky

- Soft X-ray XMM-Newton EPIC color
- Optical DSS2 color
- Near-Infrared 2MASS color JHK
- Mid-Infrared Spitzer cold SEIP IRAC3 faint
- Radio Planck LFI 030 GHz

Image Opacity slider

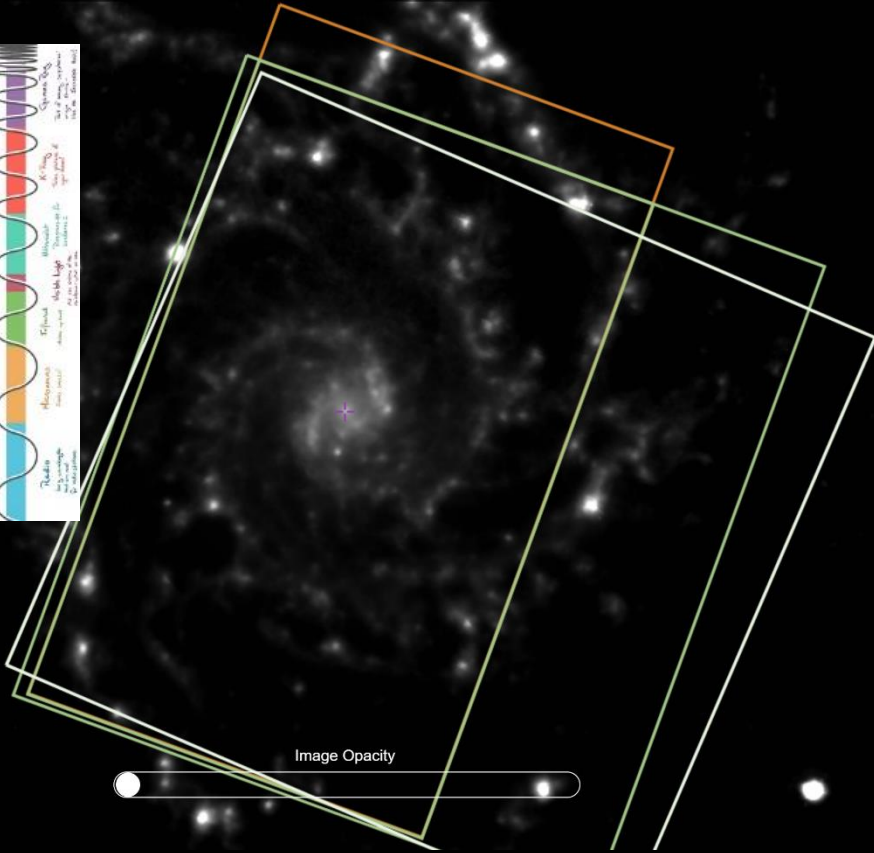
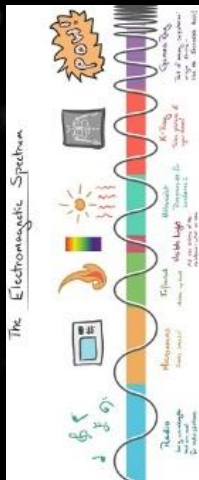


Image Opacity

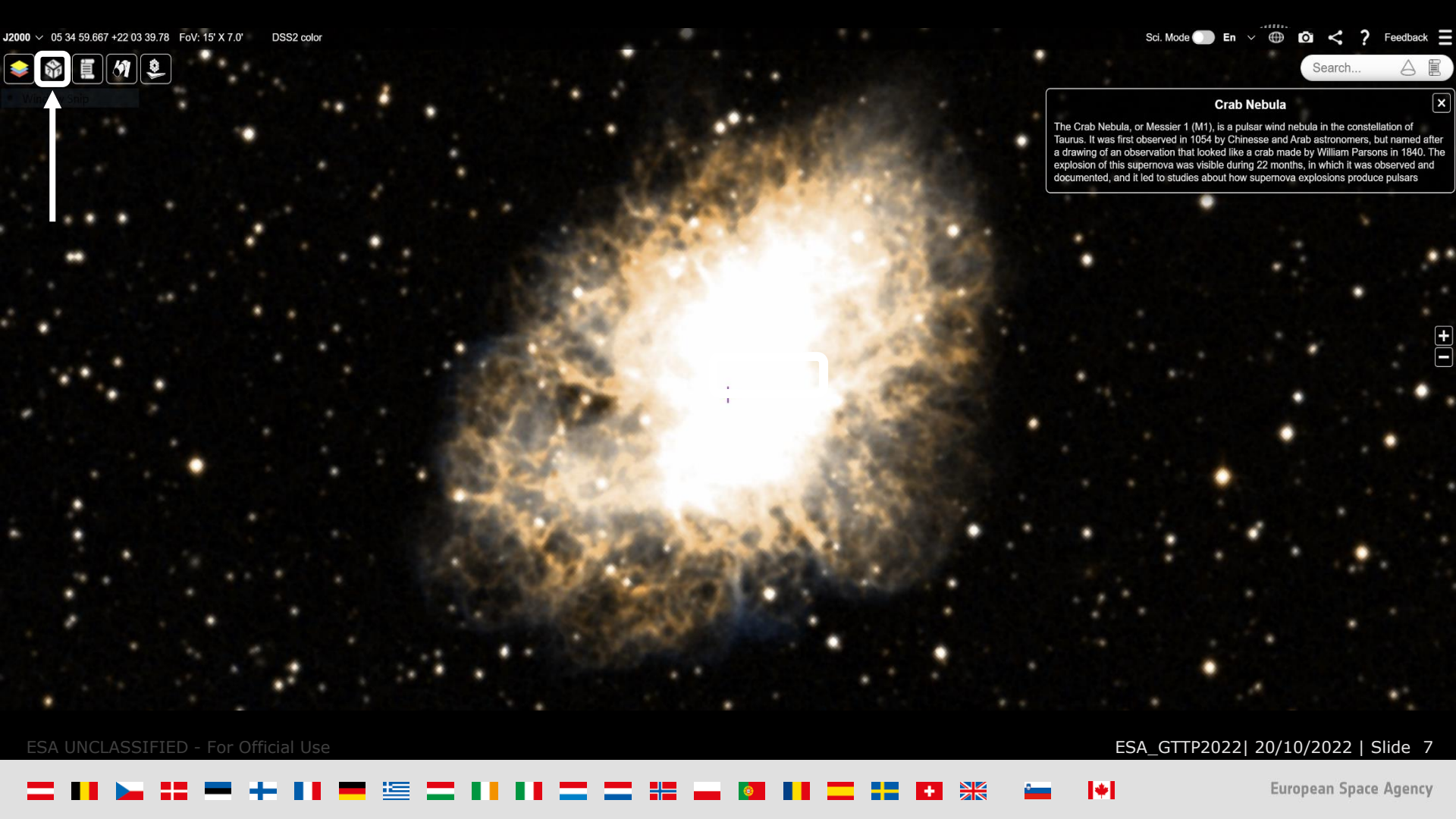
Slider control for image opacity





Search...

Crab Nebula



**Crab Nebula**

The Crab Nebula, or Messier 1 (M1), is a pulsar wind nebula in the constellation of Taurus. It was first observed in 1054 by Chinese and Arab astronomers, but named after a drawing of an observation that looked like a crab made by William Parsons in 1840. The explosion of this supernova was visible during 22 months, in which it was observed and documented, and it led to studies about how supernova explosions produce pulsars





Search...

Target List

Select Target List

or

Upload Target List

### Select Target List

- Webb Early Release Targets
- Spiral galaxies
- Peculiar galaxies
- Interacting galaxies
- Galaxy clusters
- Bright nebulae
- Dark nebulae
- Globular clusters
- Open clusters
- Star formation regions
- Supernova remnants
- Supermassive black holes
- Brown dwarfs
- Brown dwarfs in multiple systems
- Closest exoplanetary systems
- CESAR ISM
- CESAR Galaxies
- CESAR Colours







ESA/Hubble Outreach Images Hide Footprints

Object Name	Description
filter column...	filter column...
Outside Field of View (2107 images)	
In Field of View (4 images)	
M74	Holiday wishes from the Hubble Space Telescope
M74	Hubble Gazes into M74
M74	The Phantom Galaxy Across the Spectrum
Messier 74	The Phantom Galaxy M74 from the DSS (ground-based image)

Rows: 2111

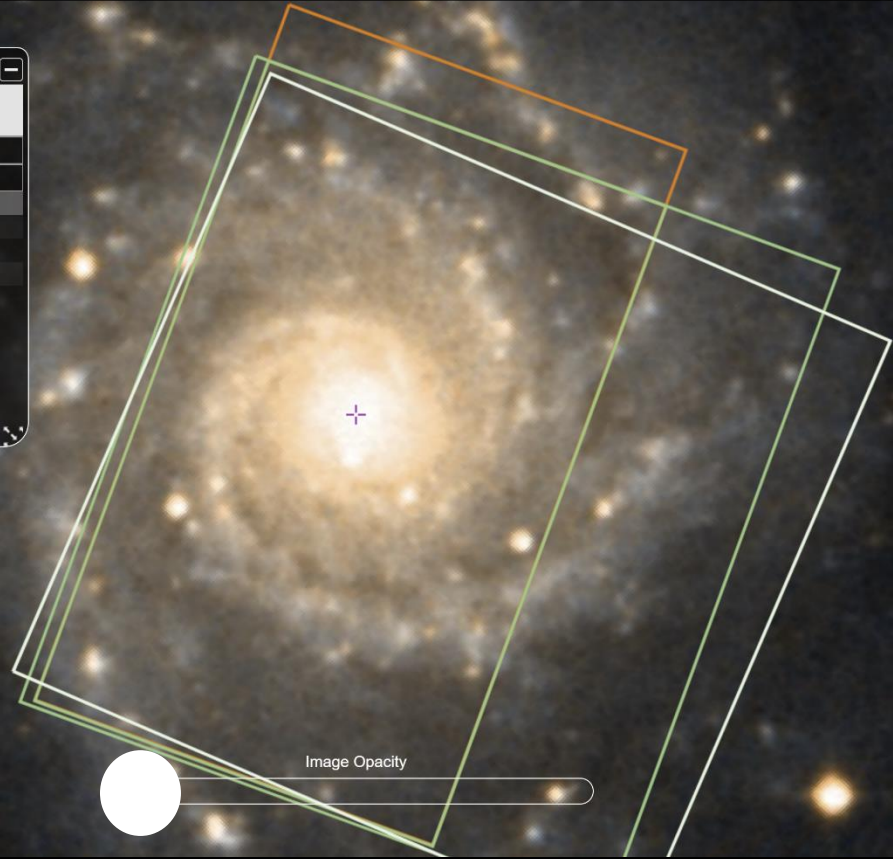
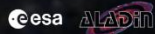
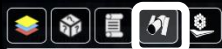


Image Opacity





m74

ESA/Hubble Outreach Images Hide Footprints

Object Name	Description
<input type="text" value="filter column..."/>	<input type="text" value="filter column..."/>
<p>Outside Field of View (2107 Images)</p> <p>In Field of View (4 images)</p>	
M74	Holiday wishes from the Hubble Space Telescope
M74	Hubble Gazes into M74
M74	The Phantom Galaxy Across the Spectrum
Messier 74	The Phantom Galaxy M74 from the DSS (ground-based image)

Rows: 2111

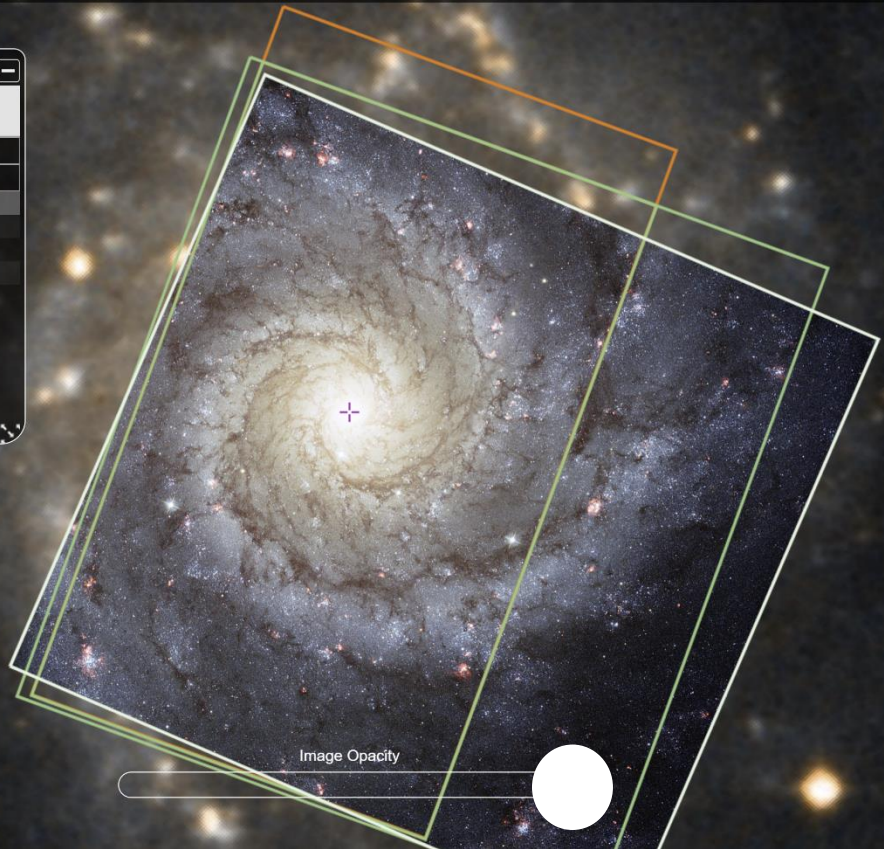
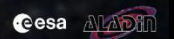
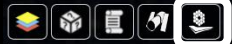


Image Opacity





Search...

ESAWebb Outreach Images Hide Footprints

Object Name	Description
filter column...	filter column...
Outside Field of View (15 images)	
In Field of View (2 images)	
M 74	Webb Inspect...
M 74	The Phantom ...

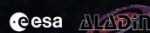
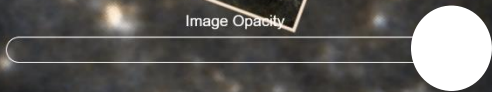
Rows: 17



**Webb Inspects the Heart of the Phantom Galaxy**

This image from the NASA/ESA/CSA James Webb Space Telescope shows the heart of M74, otherwise known as the Phantom Galaxy. Webb's sharp vision has revealed delicate filaments of gas and dust in the grandiose spiral arms which wind outwards from the centre of this image. A lack of gas in the nuclear region also provides an unobscured view of the nuclear star cluster at the galaxy's centre. M74 is a particular class of spiral galaxy known as a 'grand design spiral', meaning that its spiral arms ar...

Show More





# Teach with ESASky





Credit: <https://panwybierak.pl/>



Credit: <https://www.zaol.hu/>



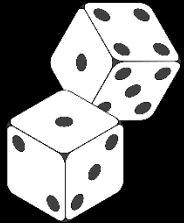
Credit: <https://blog.tiket.com/>



Credit: <https://www.advancedtechnologyic.com/>



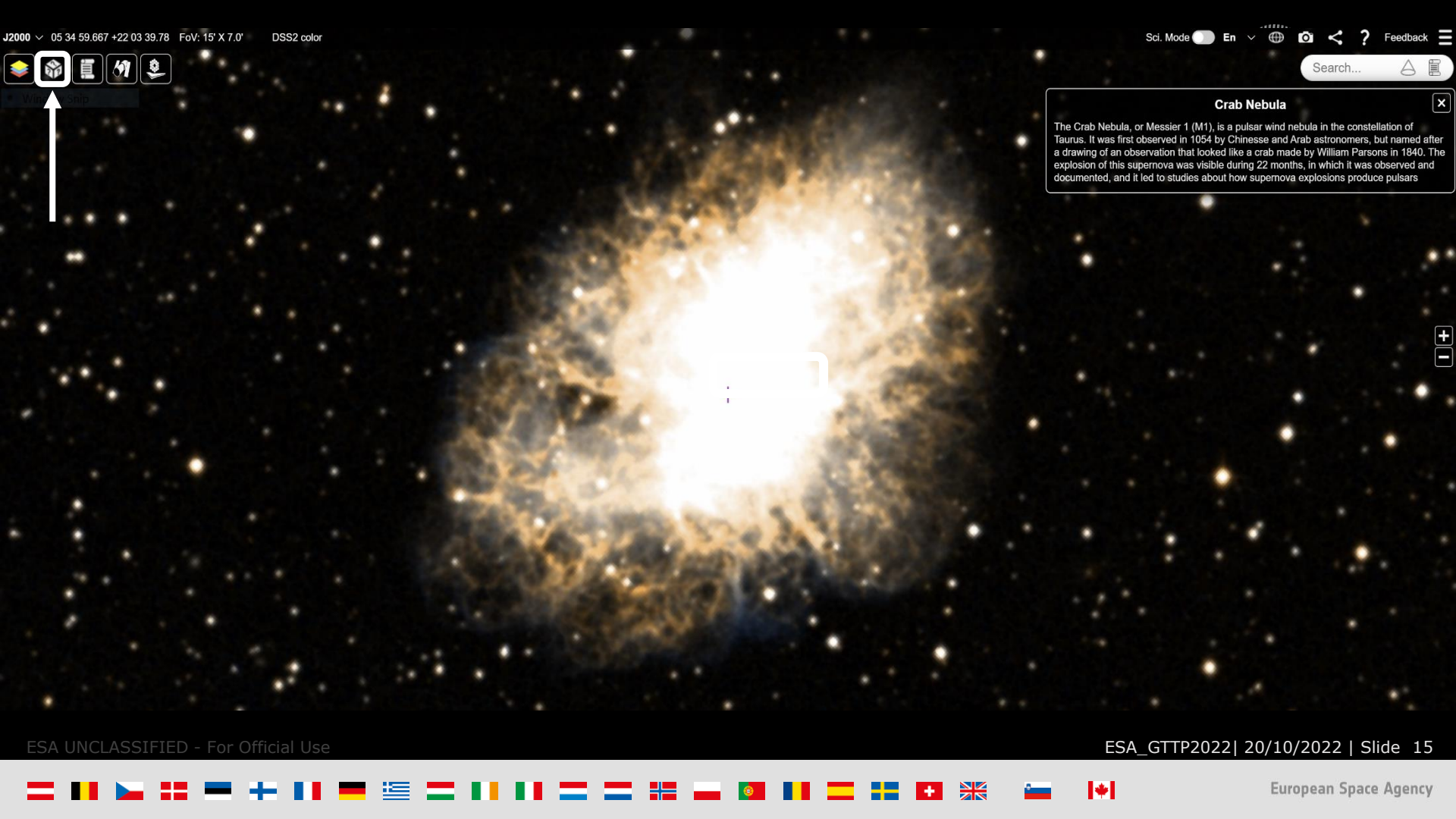
✓ Playing with the Universe





Search...

Crab Nebula



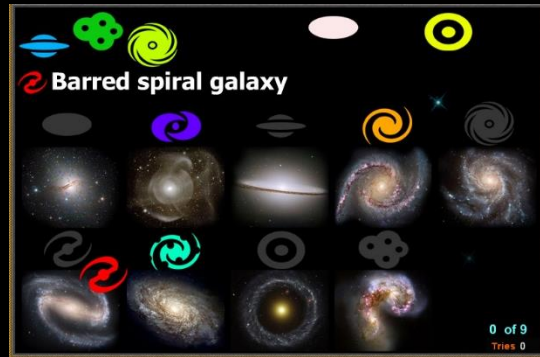
**Crab Nebula**

The Crab Nebula, or Messier 1 (M1), is a pulsar wind nebula in the constellation of Taurus. It was first observed in 1054 by Chinese and Arab astronomers, but named after a drawing of an observation that looked like a crab made by William Parsons in 1840. The explosion of this supernova was visible during 22 months, in which it was observed and documented, and it led to studies about how supernova explosions produce pulsars

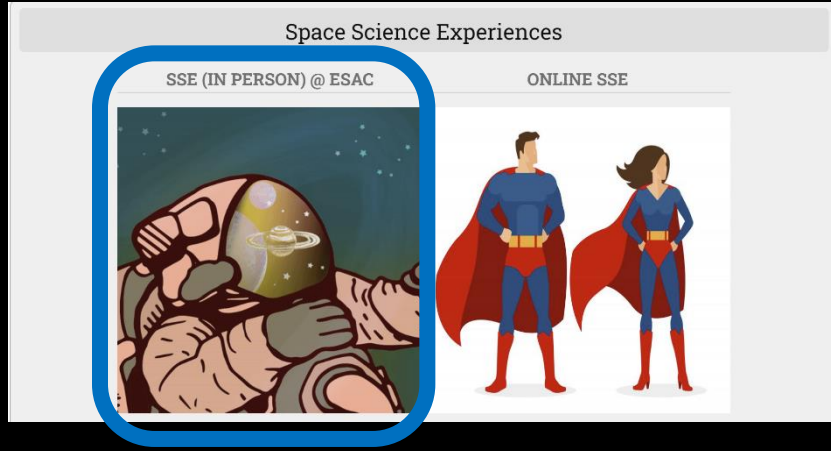




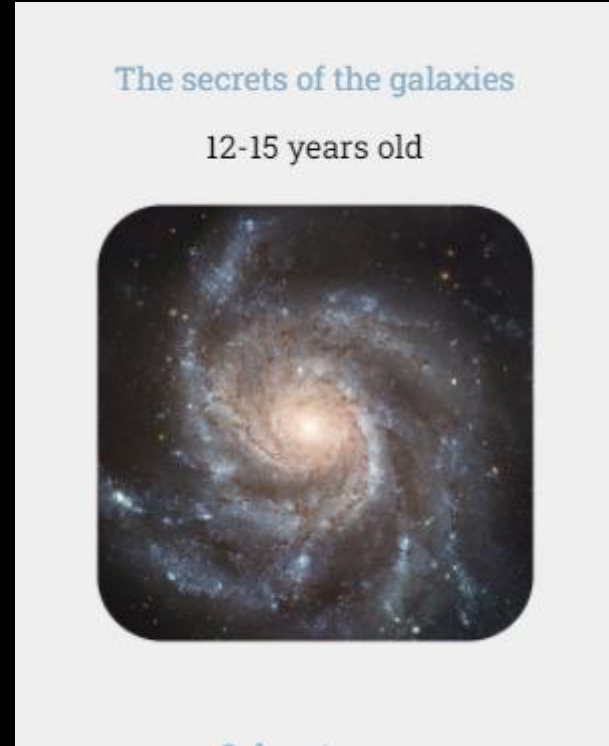
✓ Recognizing patterns







[Bit.ly/cesarSSE](https://bit.ly/cesarSSE)



## ROLES:

- Documentalist:
- Telescope operator:
- Astronomer:
- Support astronomer:
- Spokesperson:

The secrets of the galaxies

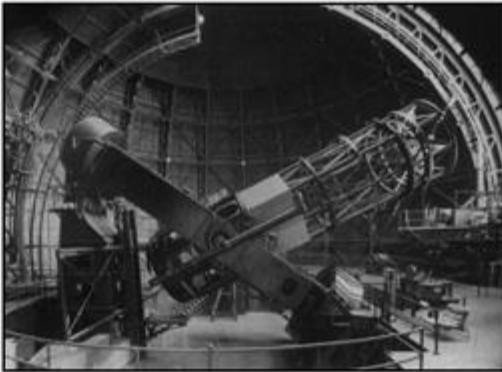
12-15 years old



# STORY TELLING (in the 1920s):



Edwin Hubble  
1889 – 1953



100 inch Mt Wilson Telescope

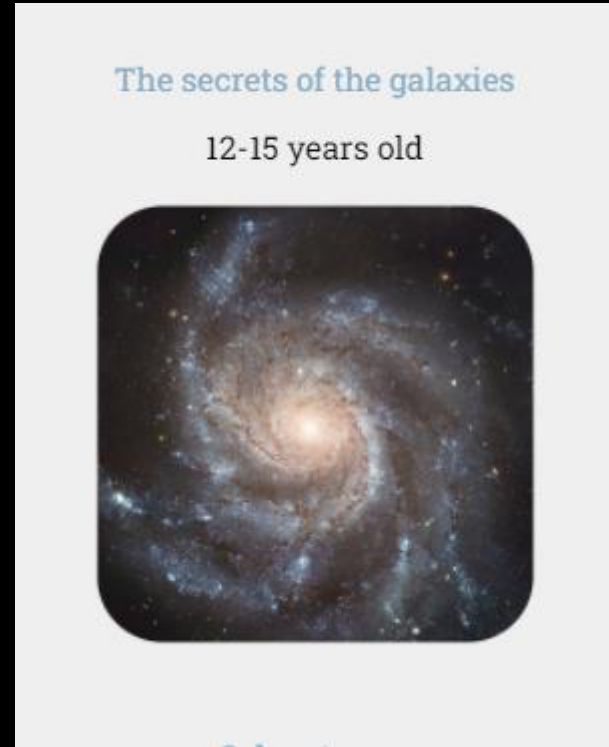


Milton Humason  
1891 – 1972

The secrets of the galaxies

12-15 years old







Search...

Target List

Select Target List

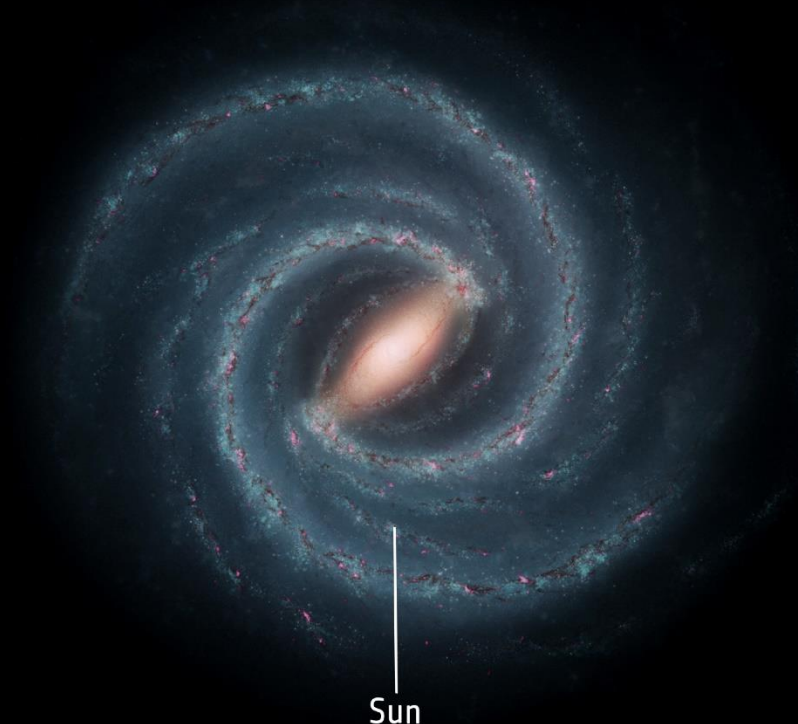
or

Upload Target List

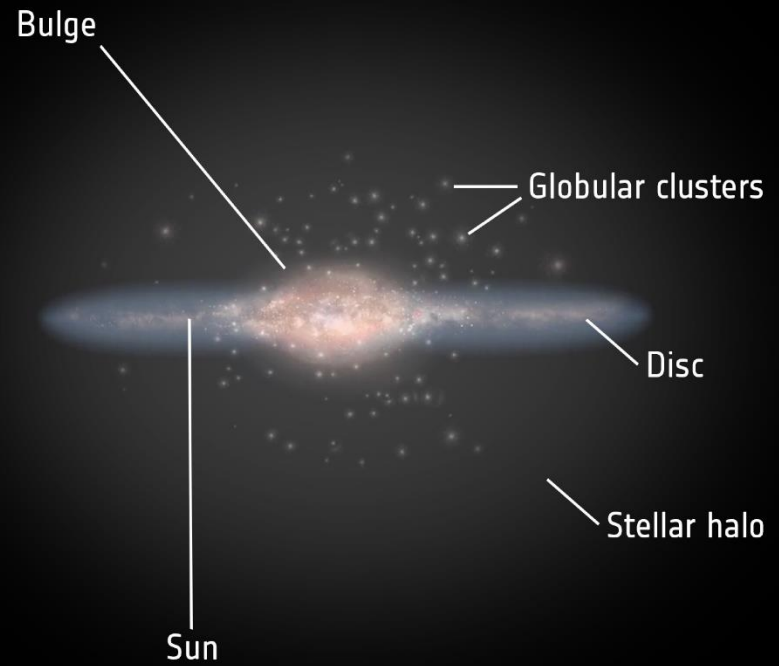
- ### Select Target List
- Webb Early Release Targets
  - Spiral galaxies
  - Peculiar galaxies
  - Interacting galaxies
  - Galaxy clusters
  - Bright nebulae
  - Dark nebulae
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  - Supermassive black holes
  - Brown dwarfs
  - Brown dwarfs in multiple systems
  - Closest exoplanetary systems
  - CESAR ISM
  - CESAR Galaxies**
  - CESAR Colours



# → ANATOMY OF THE MILKY WAY



www.esa.int



European Space Agency

# Let's work together

Name	Characteristics
Type 1:	
Type 2:	
Type 3:	
Type 4:	

Target List ? —

**CESAR Galaxies** ×

- NGC 2997
- M101
- M91
- LMC
- M87
- NGC 4565
- NGC 1132
- IC 5152
- NGC 1300

Navigation icons: ⏪ ▶ ⏩

# Let's work together

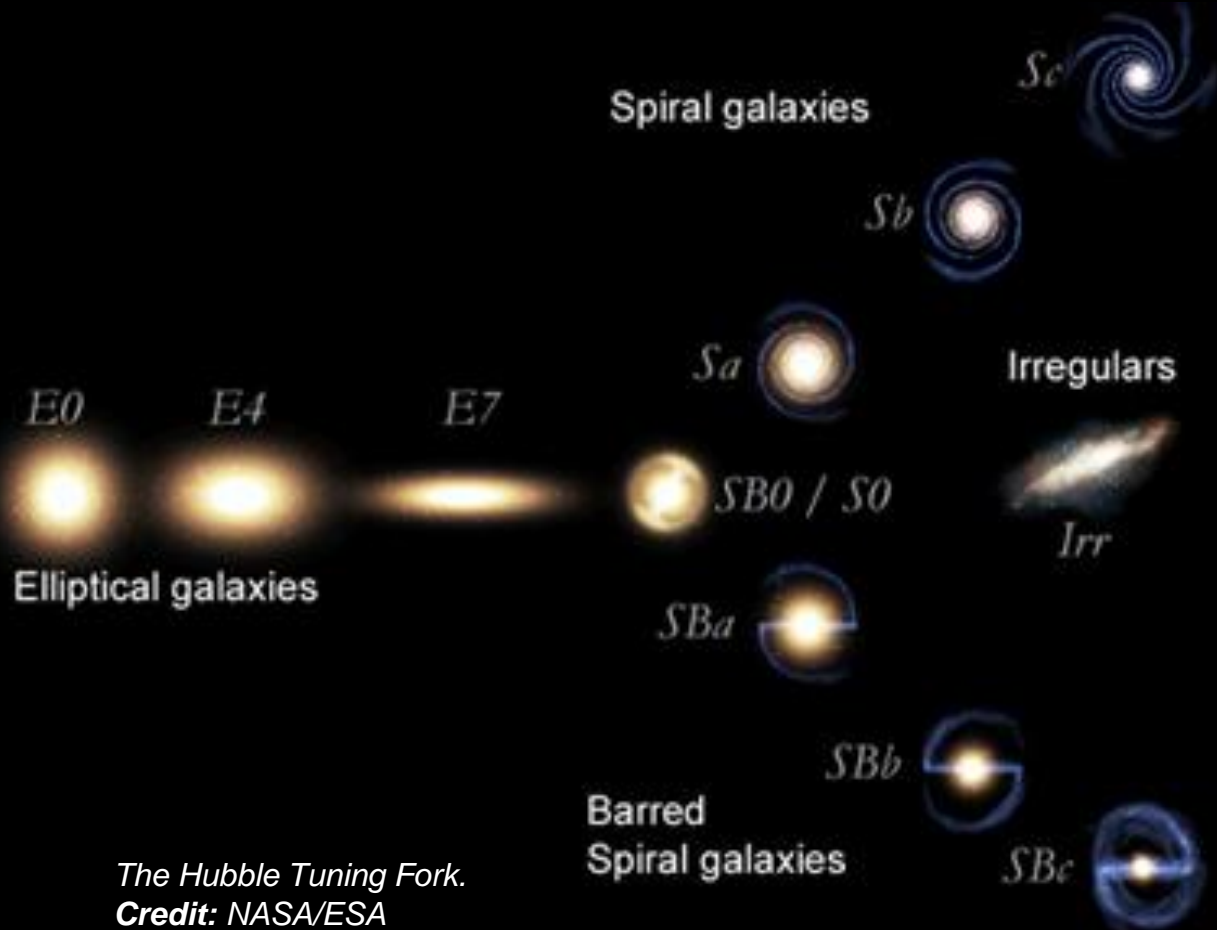
**Name**

**Type 1: Elliptical**

**Type 2: Spiral**

**Type 3: Barred spirals**

**Type 4: Irregular**





# Let's work together

Name	Name of the galaxy
Type 1: <b>Elliptical</b>	
Type 2: <b>Spiral</b>	
Type 3: <b>Barred spirals</b>	
Type 4: <b>Irregular</b>	

Target List ?

CESAR Galaxies

- NGC 2997
- M101
- M91
- LMC
- M87
- NGC 4565
- NGC 1132
- IC 5152
- NGC 1300

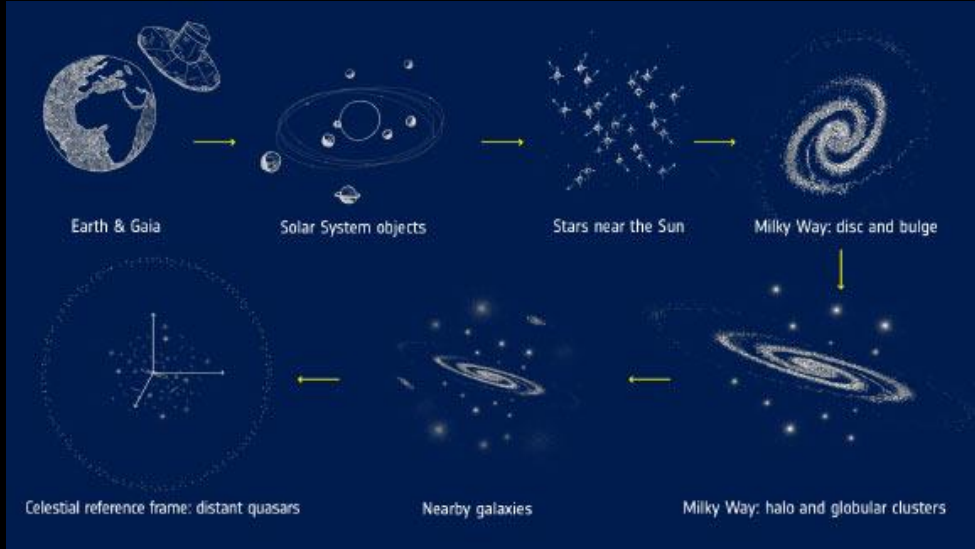


# Let's work together

Name	Name of the galaxy
Type 1: Elliptical	M87, NGC 1132, M60
Type 2: Spiral	NGC 2997, M101, M31
Type 3: Barred spirals	M91, NGC 1300, NGC 4565
Type 4: Irregular	LMC, NGC 4449, IC 5152

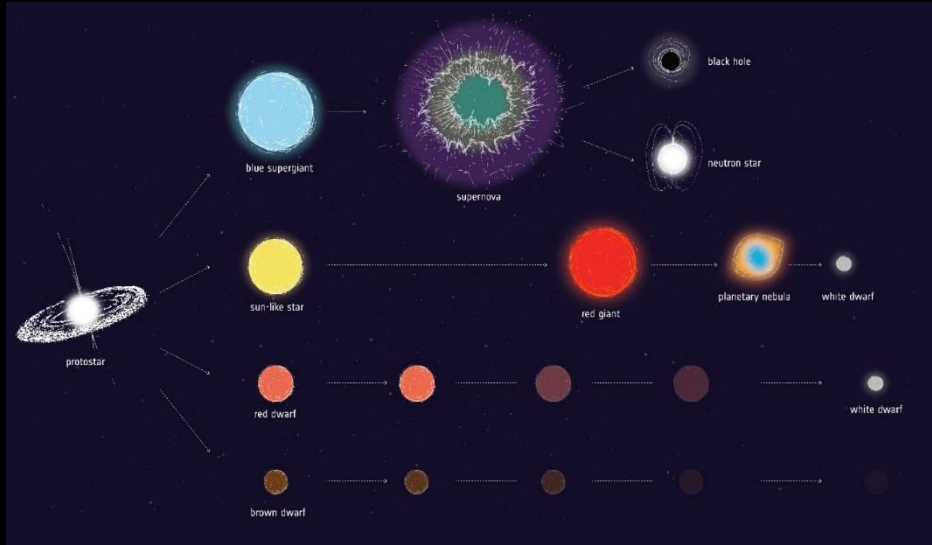


# ✓ Understanding the structures of the Universe



Credit: <https://blog.tiket.com/>

# ✓ Understanding star evolution



Credit: <https://blog.tiket.com/>



Search...

Target List

Select Target List

or

Upload Target List

- ### Select Target List
- Webb Early Release Targets
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  - Brown dwarfs in multiple systems
  - Closest exoplanetary systems
  - CESAR ISM
  - CESAR Galaxies**
  - CESAR Colours



# ✓ Traveling through the Universe



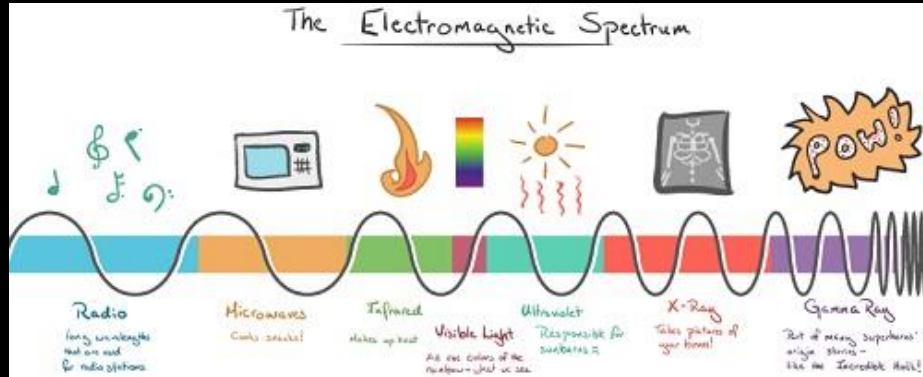
## Proxima Centauri

Red-dwarf

4.2 light years  
away from Earth

Proxima Centauri b,  
exoplanet orbiting  
its habitable  
zone

# ✓ Different processes in the Universe

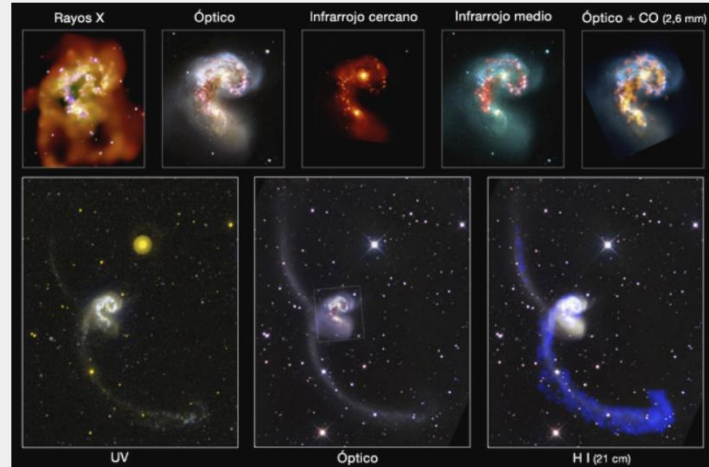


Credit: <https://blog.tiket.com/>






Revealing the mysteries of the Universe

(15 -18) years old



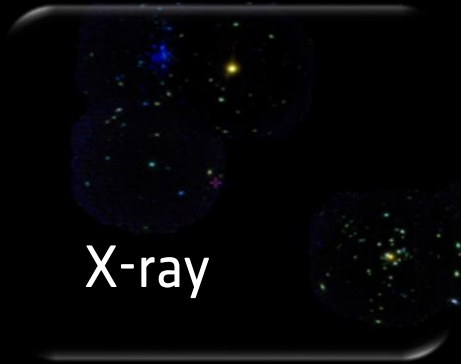


Object	Description	Activity
<p>The Crab Nebula (M1)</p> 	<p>It is a cloud formed by the remains of an aged star that exploded as a supernova nearly 2000 years ago. Read more <a href="#">here</a></p>	<p>Activity 11.1</p>
<p>NGC 3766</p> 	<p><b>NGC 3766</b> is an <a href="#">open star cluster</a> in the southern <a href="#">constellation Centaurus</a>. It contains more than 100 stars relatively young (blue) and two red supergiant stars Read more <a href="#">here</a></p>	<p>Activity 11.2</p>
<p>The Horsehead nebula</p> 	<p>It is a small <a href="#">dark nebula</a> in the constellation <a href="#">Orion</a>. It is one of the most identifiable nebulae because of its resemblance to a horse's head. Read more <a href="#">here</a>.</p>	<p>Activity 11.3</p>
<p>The Whirlpool galaxy</p> 	<p>It is an <a href="#">interacting grand-design spiral galaxy</a> with an <a href="#">active galactic nucleus</a>. It was the first galaxy to be classified as a spiral galaxy. Read more <a href="#">here</a></p>	<p>Activity 11.4</p>

# The Crab (M1)



# Horsehead Nebula



X-ray



UV



optical



Near-IR



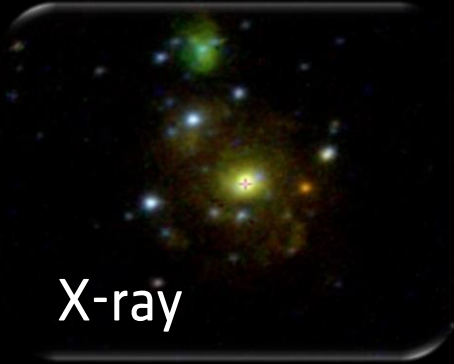
Far-IR



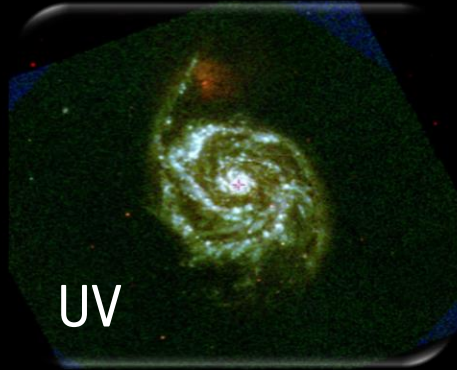
submillimeter



# M51 (the Whirlpool Galaxy)



X-ray



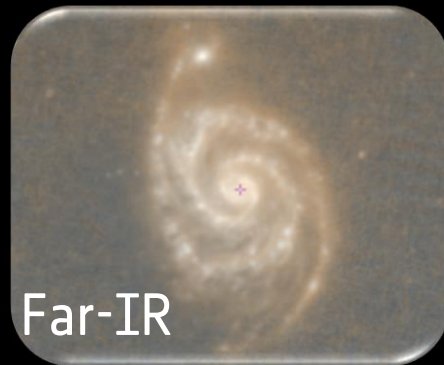
UV



optical



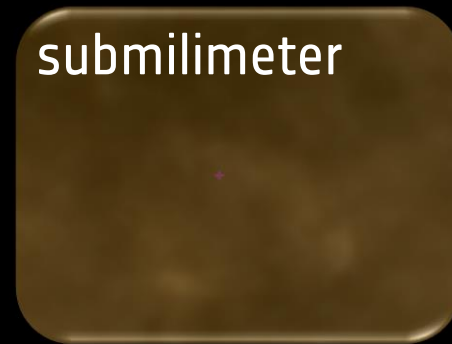
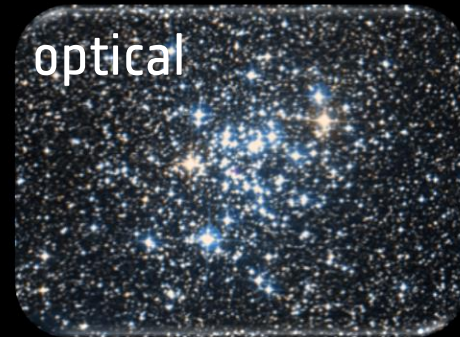
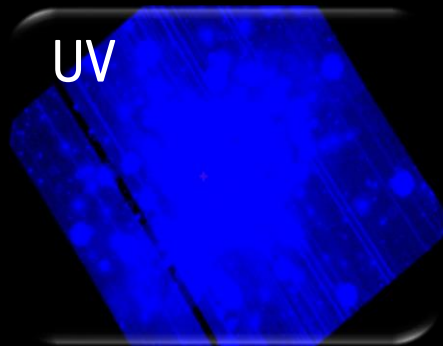
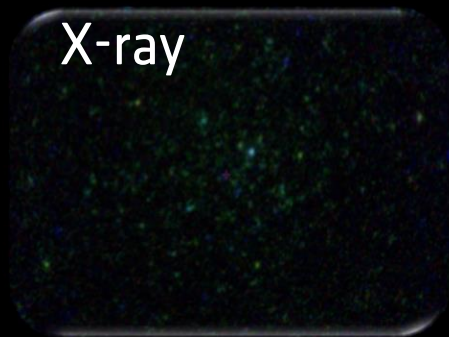
Near-IR



Far-IR

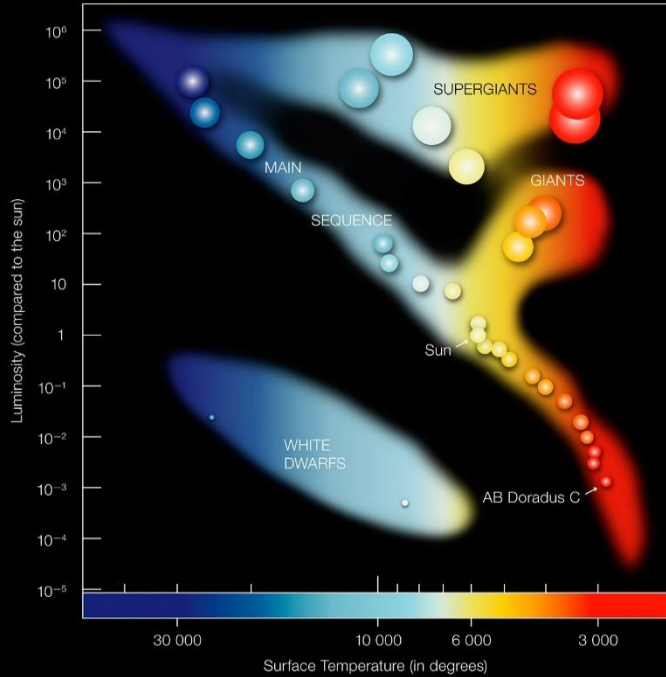


submillimeter

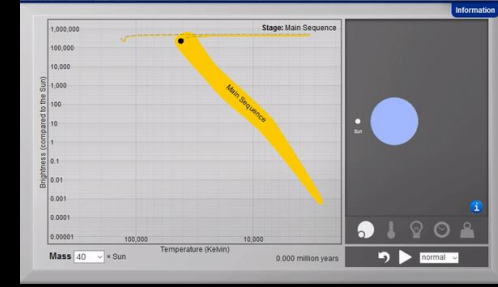
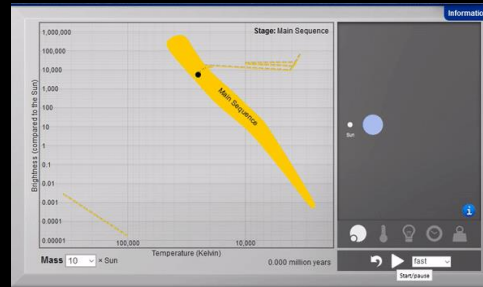
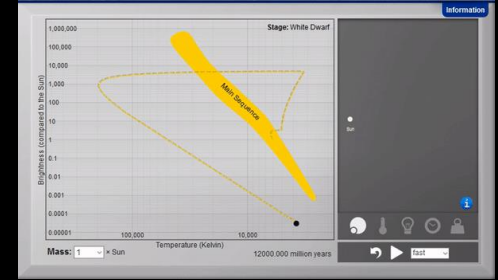
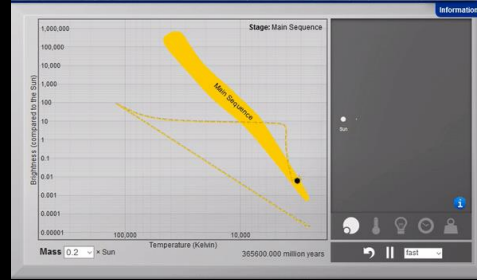


<b>Radiation types</b>	<b>Temperature</b>	<b>Energy</b>	<b>Typical sources</b>
Gamma-rays	$>10^8$ K	$> 2\times 10^{-14}$ J	Matter falling into black holes
X-rays	$10^6 - 10^8$ K	$2\times 10^{-17} - 2\times 10^{-14}$ J	Gas in clusters of galaxies Hot gas clouds in supernova remnants Stellar coronae Neutron stars
Ultraviolet	$10^4 - 10^6$ K	$5\times 10^{-19} - 2\times 10^{-17}$ J	Hot gas clouds in supernova remnants Very hot stars
Visible	$10^3 - 10^4$ K	$3\times 10^{-19} - 5\times 10^{-19}$ J	Stars Hot clouds of gas
Infrared	$10 - 10^3$ K	$2\times 10^{-22} - 3\times 10^{-19}$ J	Very cool stars Planets
Infrared	$10 - 10^3$ K	$2\times 10^{-22} - 3\times 10^{-19}$ J	Cool clouds of dust
Microwave and radio	$<10$ K	$< 2\times 10^{-22}$ J	Cool clouds of gas The Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB) Electrons moving in magnetic fields

# ✓ Understanding star evolution



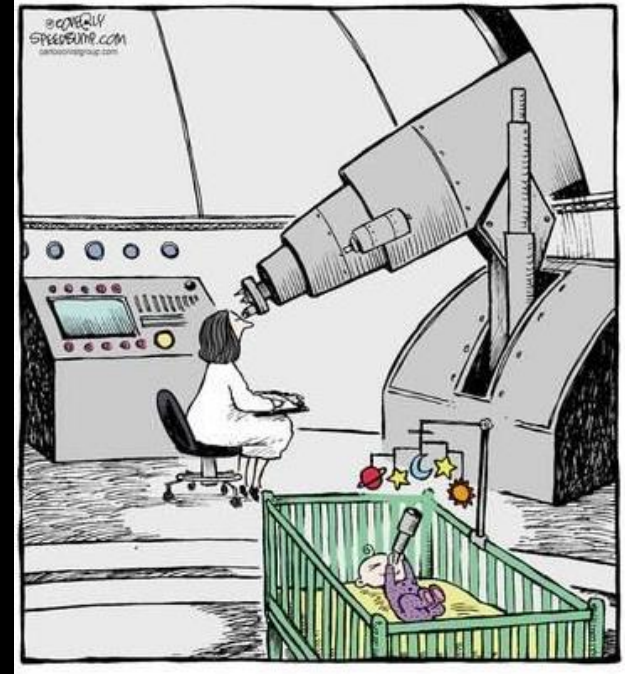
(Credit: ESO)



(Credit: LCO, <https://starinbox.lco.global/>)



✓ Conduct your scientific research







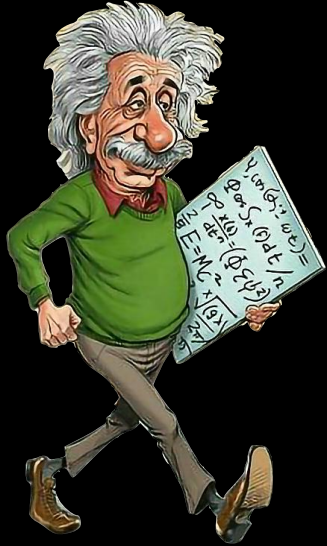
The hidden Universe - **AVAILABLE SOON**

(16 -18) years old **& University students**





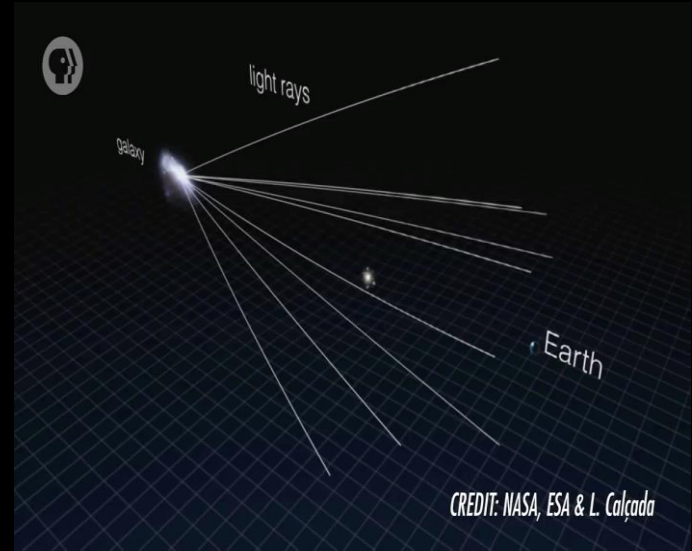
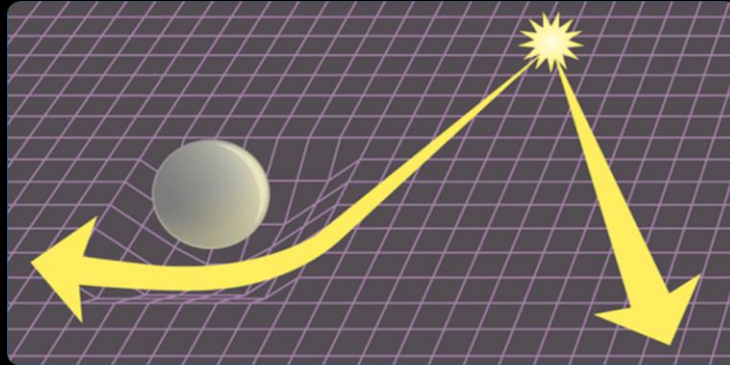
## Discovering the Einstein Ring SDSS J073728.45+321618.5

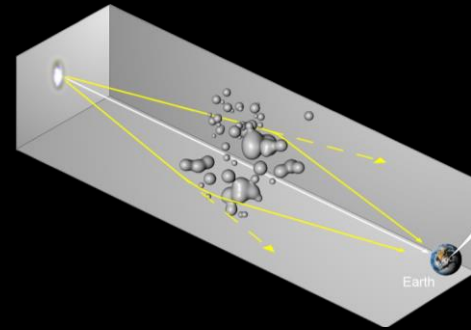
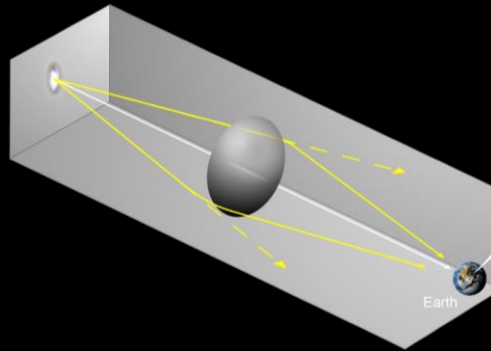
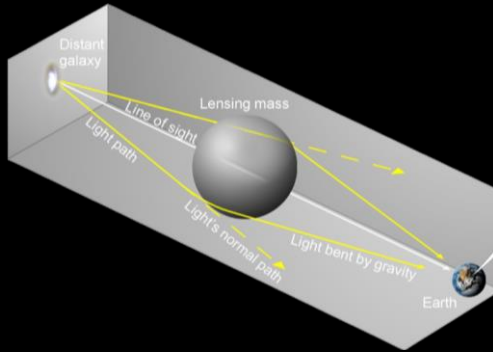
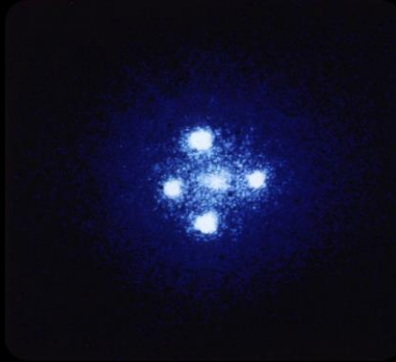


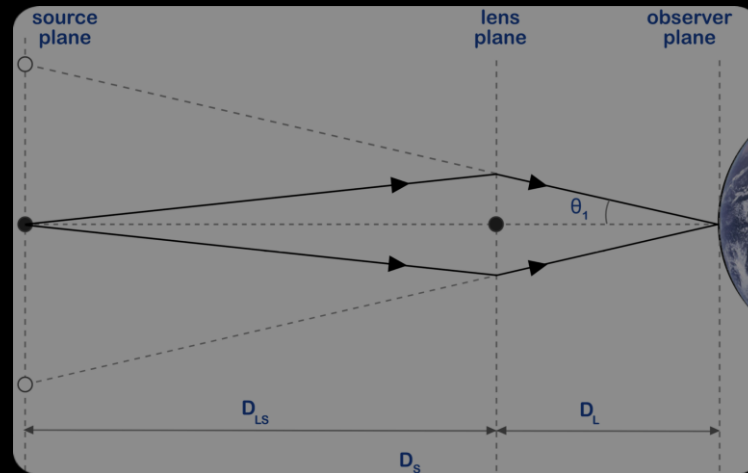
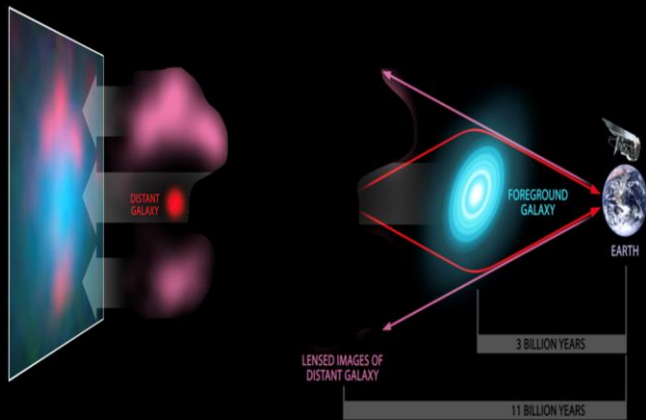
# GENERAL RELATIVITY

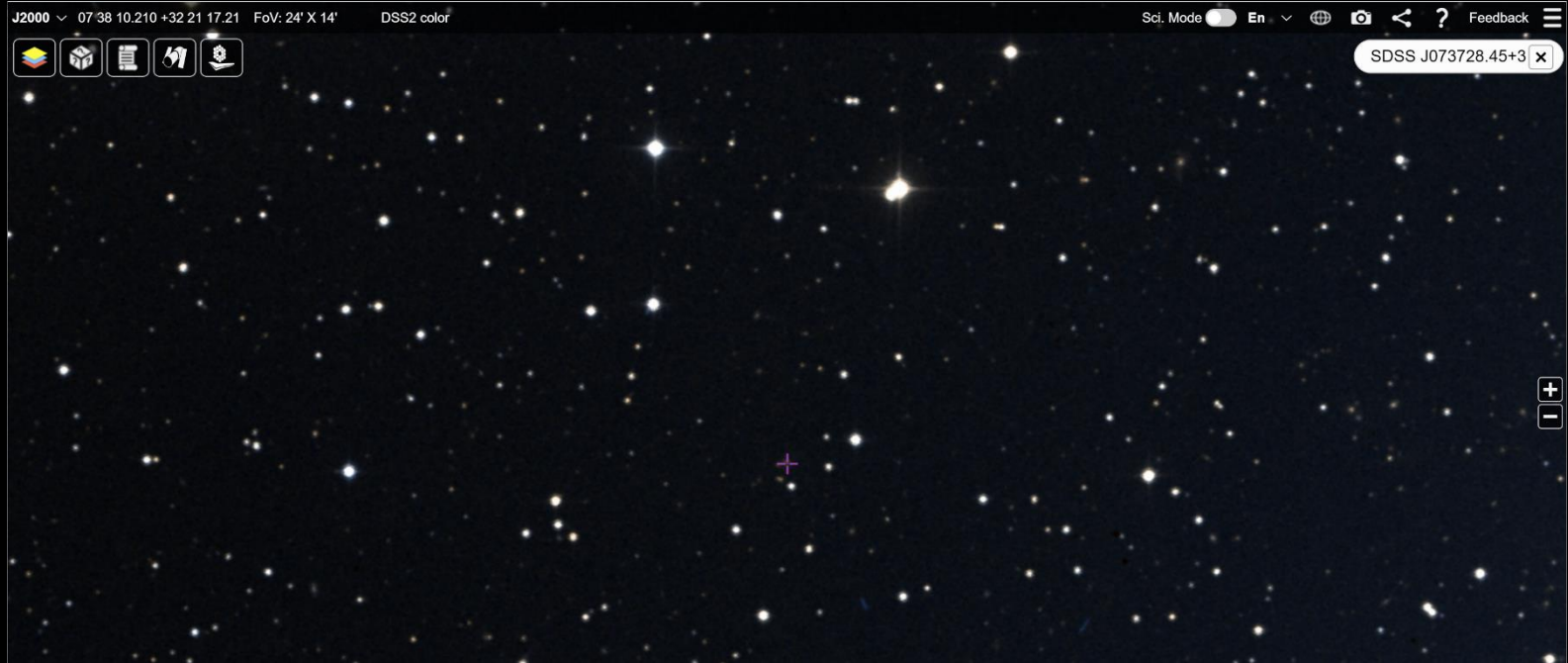
“Matter tells space how to curve”

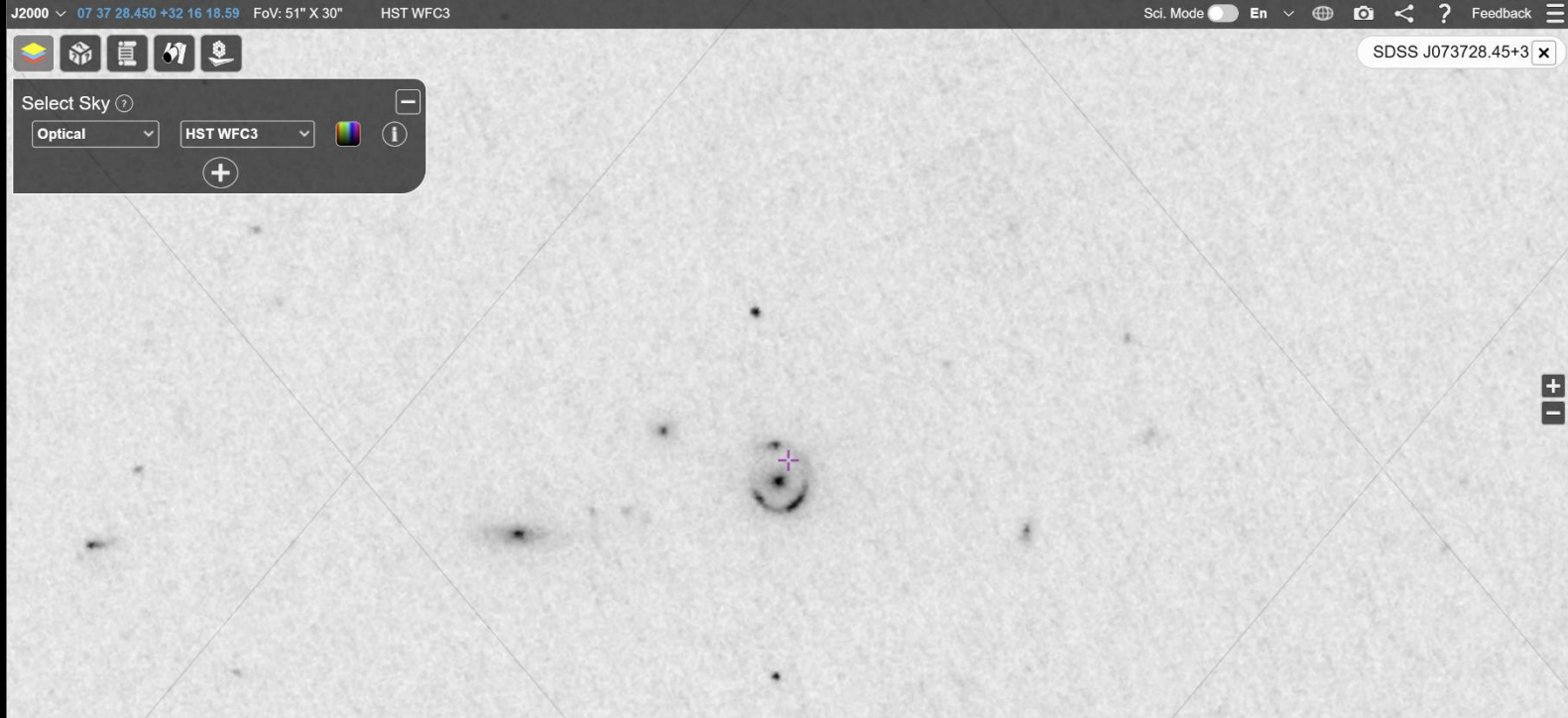
“Space-time tells matter how to move;



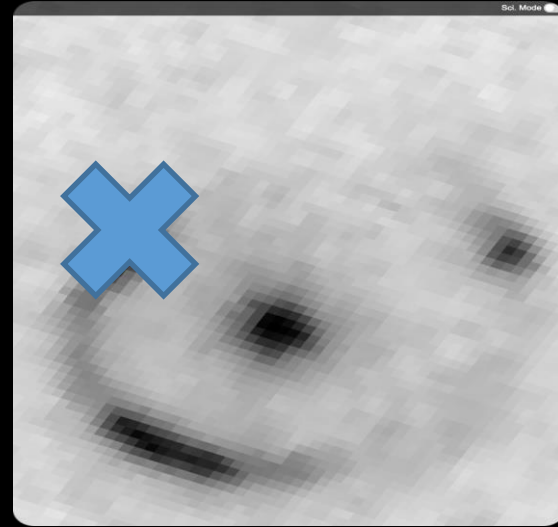
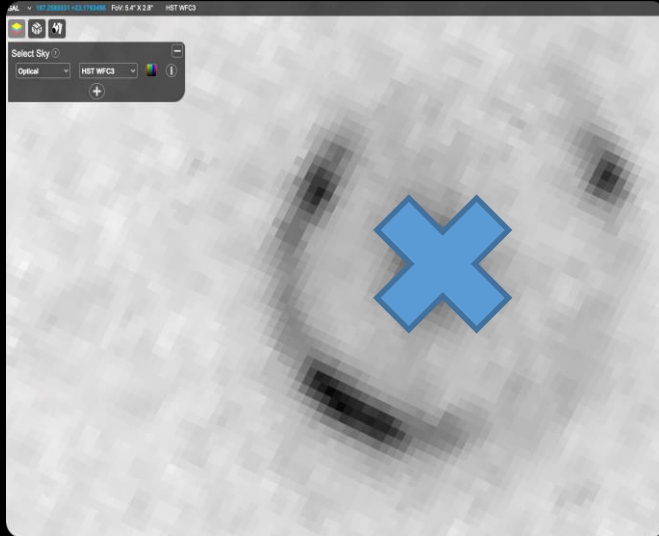










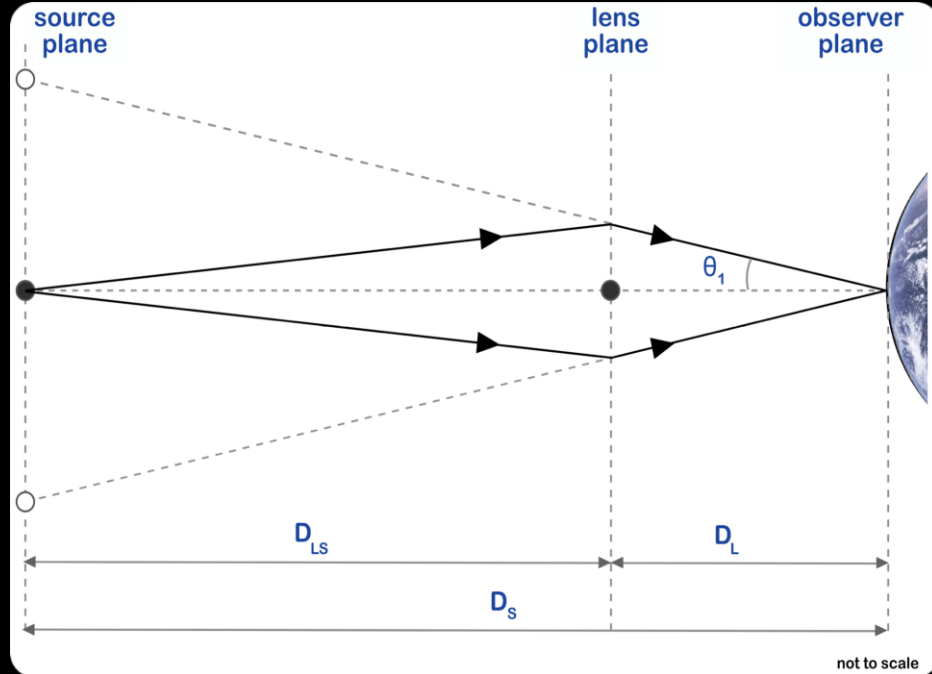


$$\theta_1 = \sqrt{\frac{4GM}{c^2} \frac{D_{LS}}{D_S D_L}}$$

$$M = \frac{\theta_1 c^2}{4G} \frac{D_S D_L}{D_S - D_L}$$

$$D_L \propto z_L = 0,3223 \text{ (redshift)}$$

$$D_S \propto z_S = 0,5812 \text{ (redshift)}$$

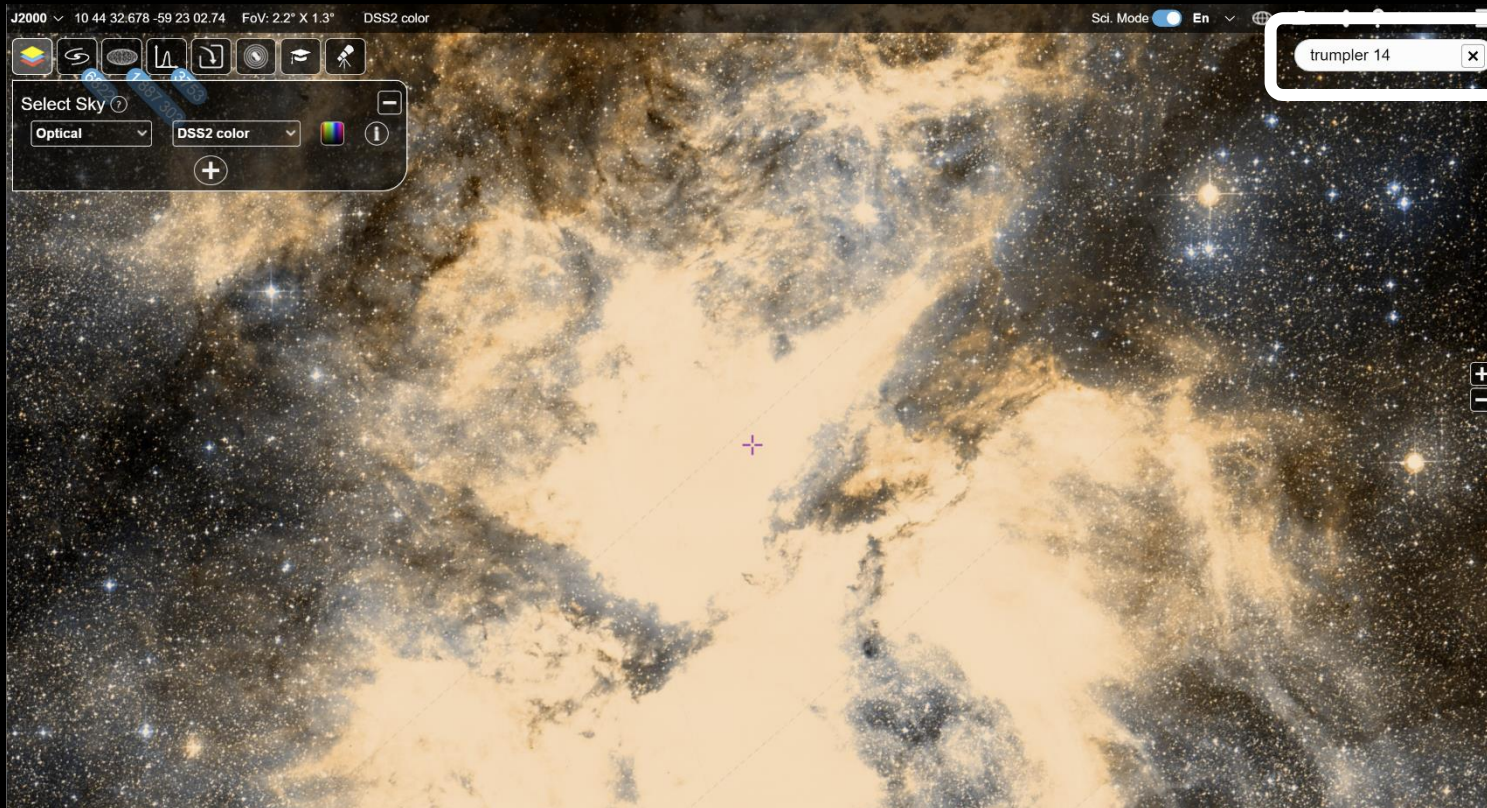


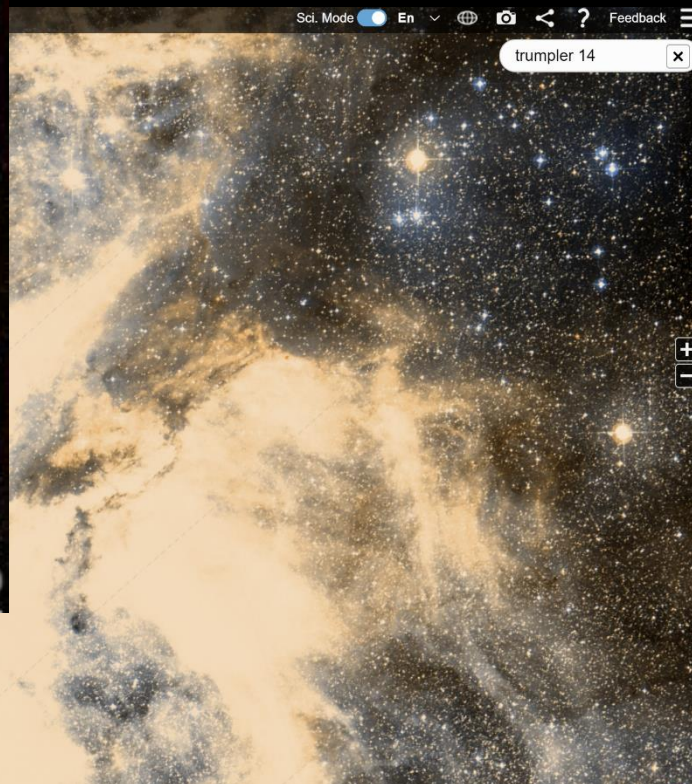
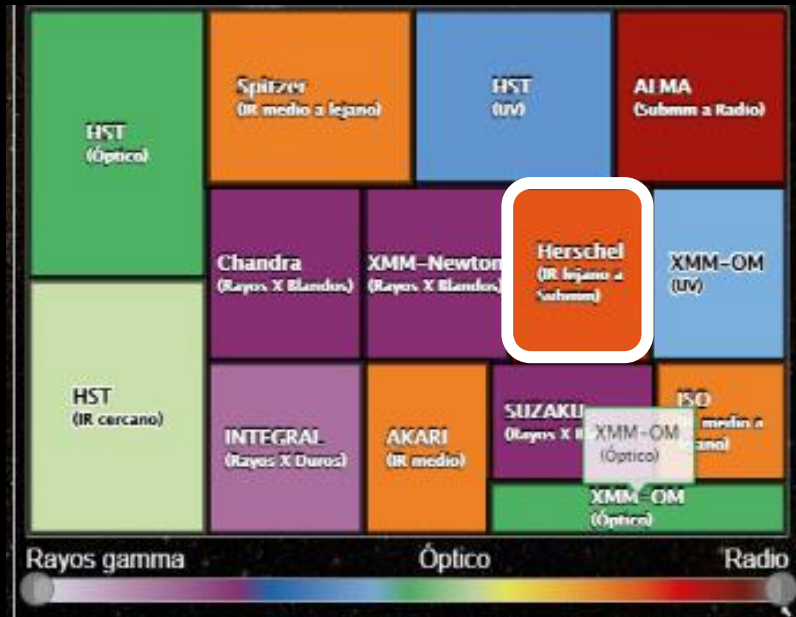


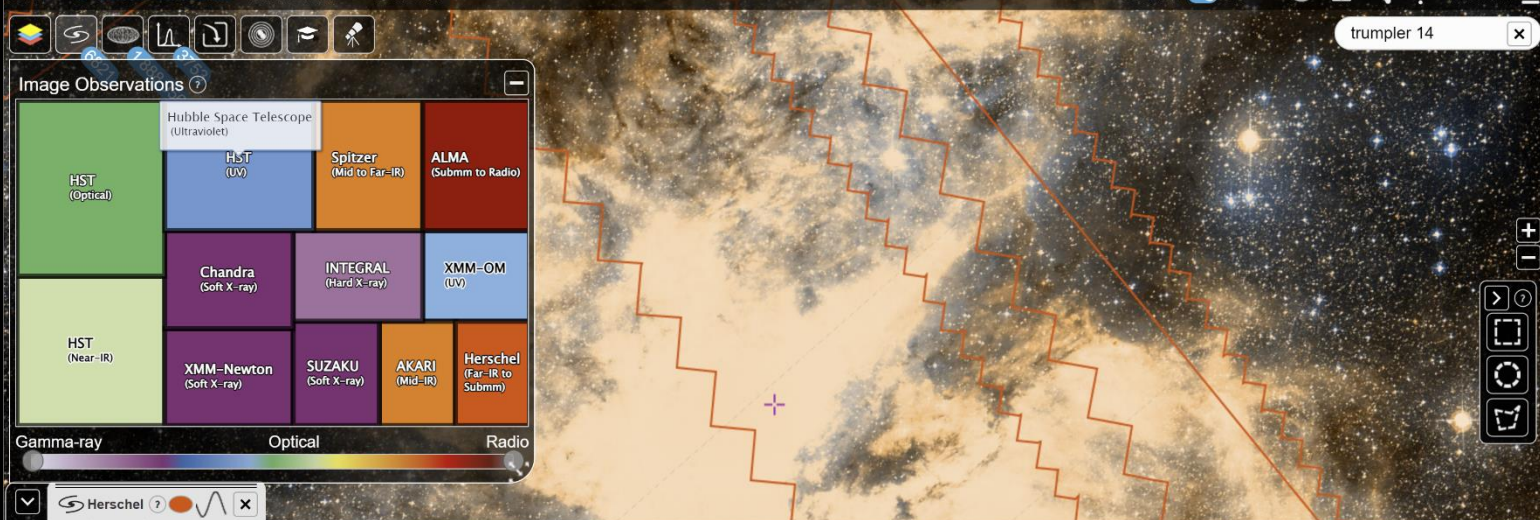
In search of our origins **NEW!**

(15 -18) years old









### Image Observations

HST (Optical)	Hubble Space Telescope (Ultraviolet)	Spitzer (Mid to Far-IR)	ALMA (Submm to Radio)
HST (Near-IR)	Chandra (Soft X-ray)	INTEGRAL (Hard X-ray)	XMM-OM (UV)
	XMM-Newton (Soft X-ray)	SUZAKU (Soft X-ray)	AKARI (Mid-IR)
			Herschel (Far-IR to Submm)

Gamma-ray      Optical      Radio

	Go to	Send	Archive	Preview	Download	Observation ID	RA (J2000)	Dec (J2000)	Target name	Instrument	Filter (microns)	Start Time	Duration (s)
<input type="checkbox"/>						1342255060	10h 33m 20.490s	-59° 04' 37.85"	Field 286_0	SPIRE	250, 350, 500	2012-11-15 00:53:37.0	9490
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						1342211615	10h 42m 56.005s	-59° 24' 39.24"	Carina Nebula Complex-1	PACS	70, 160	2010-12-26 17:07:58.0	11 889
<input type="checkbox"/>						1342255062	10h 47m 29.825s	-60° 05' 58.96"	Field 288_0	PACS	70, 160	2012-11-15 06:12:53.0	10 189
<input type="checkbox"/>						1342255062	10h 48m 49.551s	-60° 04' 42.33"	Field 288_0	SPIRE	250, 350, 500	2012-11-15 06:12:53.0	10 189
<input type="checkbox"/>						1342211616	10h 42m 56.005s	-59° 24' 39.24"	Carina Nebula Complex-1	PACS	70, 160	2010-12-26 20:27:42.0	12 863
<input type="checkbox"/>						1342211616	10h 44m 04.195s	-59° 29' 48.91"	Carina Nebula Complex-1	SPIRE	250, 350, 500	2010-12-26 20:27:42.0	12 863
<input type="checkbox"/>						1342255061	10h 48m 49.545s	-60° 04' 42.32"	Field 288_0	SPIRE	250, 350, 500	2012-11-15 03:33:30.0	9490

Rows: 12

ESASky-202210201....tar 78.2 MB Show all



J2000 10 40 36.901 -59 14 19.04 FoV: 2.2° X 1.3° DSS2 color Sci. Mode En

trumpler 14

Catalogues

HSC v3.1 (UV to Near-IR)	AllWise (Mid-IR)	CSC2 (Soft X-ray)	EPIC (Soft X-ray)
Gaia DR3 (Optical)	XMM-SUSS 5.0 (UV to Optical)	HPPSC-160 (Far-IR)	AKARI IRC (Mid-IR)
2MASS (Near-IR)	EPIC Stacked (Soft X-ray)	HPPSC-070 (Far-IR)	Tycho-2 (Optical)
		XMM Slew (Soft X-ray)	2RXS (Soft X-ray)
			PGCC (Submm)
			Hipparcos-2 (Optical)
			PCCS2E-HFI (Submm to Radio)

Gamma-ray      Optical      Radio

Gaia DR3

Go to	Designation	RA	Dec	Parallax (mas)	$\sigma$ Parallax (mas)	Proper Motion In RA (mas/yr)	$\sigma$ PM In RA (mas/yr)	Proper Motion In Dec (mas/yr)	$\sigma$ PM In Dec (mas/yr)	G (mag)	Integrated $G_{BP}$ Mean Mag (mag)	Integrated $G_{RP}$ (mag)
<input type="checkbox"/>	filter column...											

Total amount of objects in the shown coverage: 1 143 919

Will show the objects when under: 4000

Use filters or zoom in to reduce the amount

