

The SED Science Use Case

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- An SED is a plot of flux density versus frequency/ wavelength/energy
- It can include any data which have been calibrated (in units of energy/area/time/frequency)
- A flux-calibrated spectrum is an SED, but usually an SED used for astronomical purposes will cover a frequency range > than that covered by a single spectrum
- Astronomers uses SEDs to, e.g.,:
 - 1. identify the physical process(es) responsible for the emission
 - 2. determine the source class and its distance



Spectral Energy Distribution (SED)

ED



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- If all data are already in flux units, then there is no problem if VO spectral tools can deal with them (→know the relevant frequency and understand the format)
- If some of the data points are in magnitudes, then they need first to be converted to fluxes
- In the simplest, and most common, cases, since m= - 2.5 * log(flux) + K, conversion to flux requires <u>only 1</u> <u>number</u>: the "zero point"; the flux will then need to be associated to the effective frequency
- For more accurate results, one needs to do a calculation which involves the instrument transmission curve and the source spectrum



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So what's missing?

- A photometry Data Model
 - $\checkmark\,$ one IVOA working draft and one IVOA note
- The right metadata information (e.g., frequency) attached to catalogues
 - ✓ through simple extension of available standards (e.g., additions to existing services [Cone Search])?
- Do we need an SED Data Model or can we leave with what we have?



The SED Session

- VAO SED requirements
- SED and DM
- SED and DAL
- SED at Euro-VO ICE Technology Forum
- Discussion