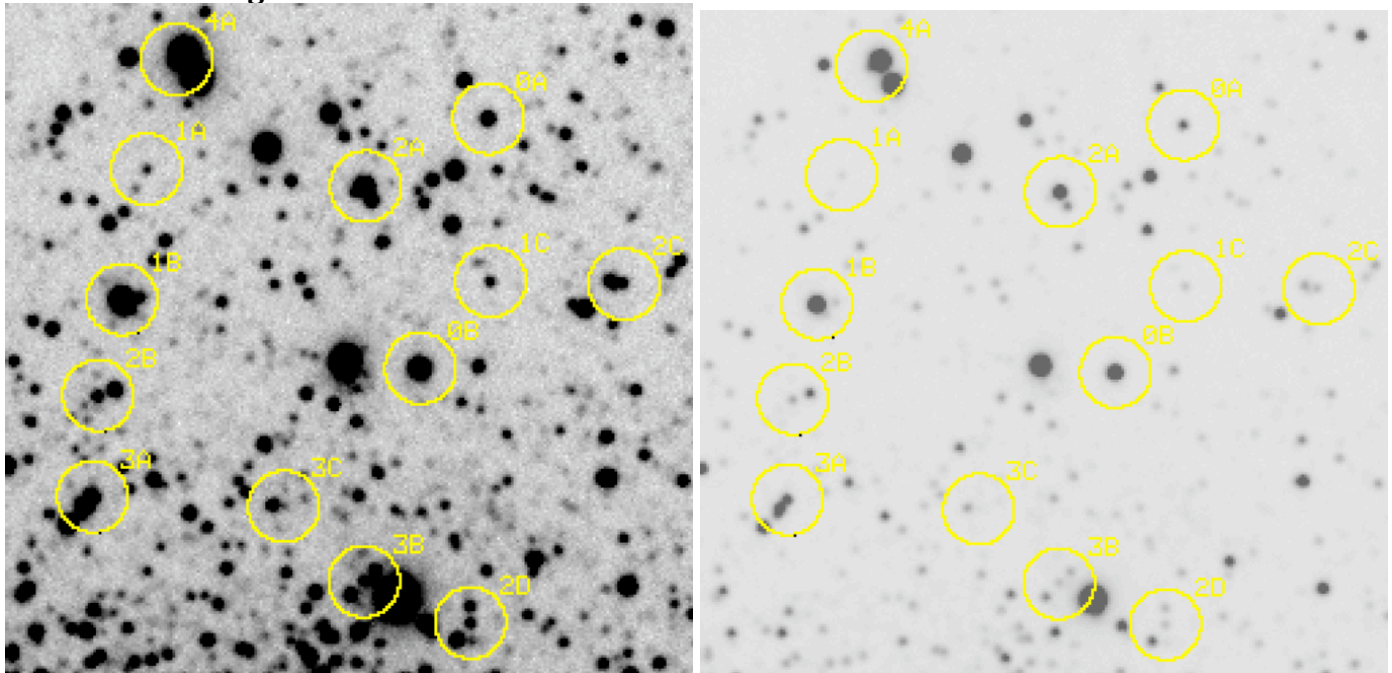


Crowding Class Definitions for Globular Clusters: Andrew Layden – 2013 May

- The Crowding Class (*CC*) aims to index the degree to which a star's photometry may be compromised by nearby stars or the light of unresolved cluster stars. It ranges from 0=uncrowded to 4=severe.
- Consider two radii in relation to the *median FWHM* of the image set (you should display and analyze the *best-seeing* image of the set):
 - i) **1*FWHM** is where two stars' DAOPHOT fitting radii begin to overlap and crowding becomes severe,
 - ii) **3-4*FWHM** ~ PSF radius in DAOPHOT, two stars increasingly influence each other as their centers get closer than this distance.
- Both the *degree* by which a companion star is brighter or fainter than the target, and its proximity to the target, will influence the Crowding Class ranking.
- Several versions of the same image are displayed using different "stretch" in the grey-scale.

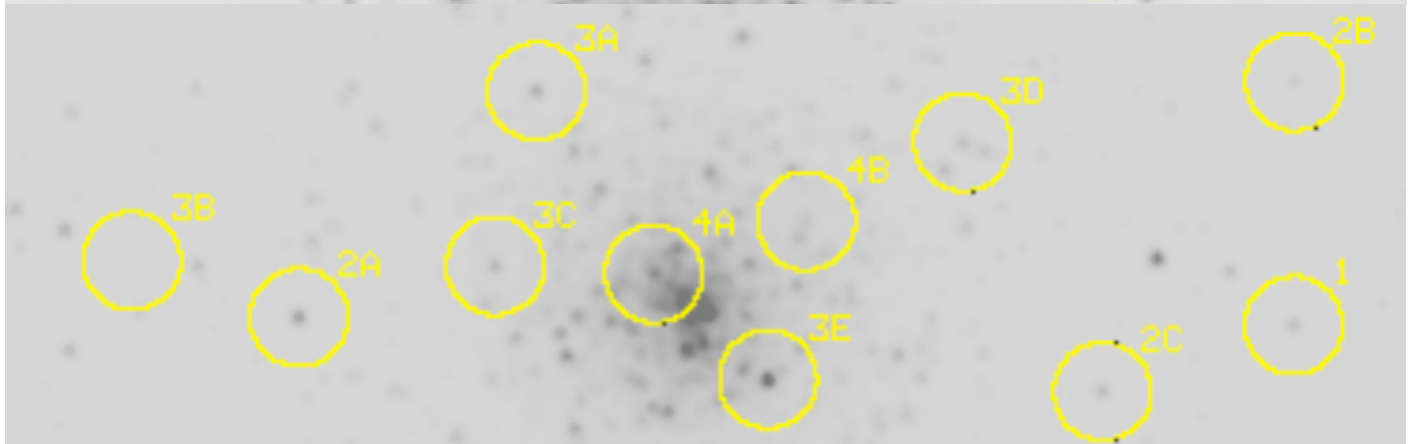
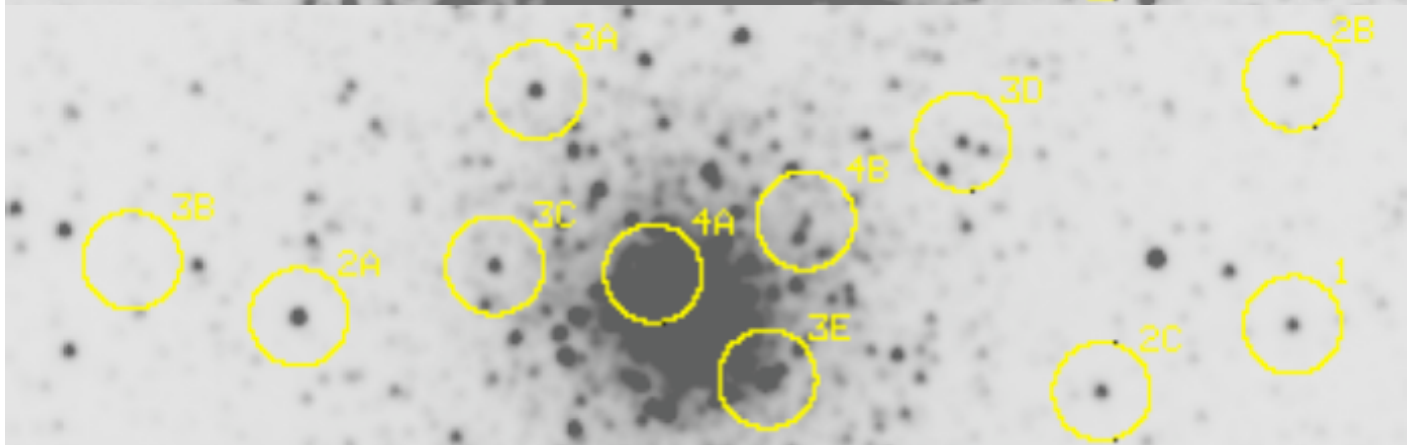
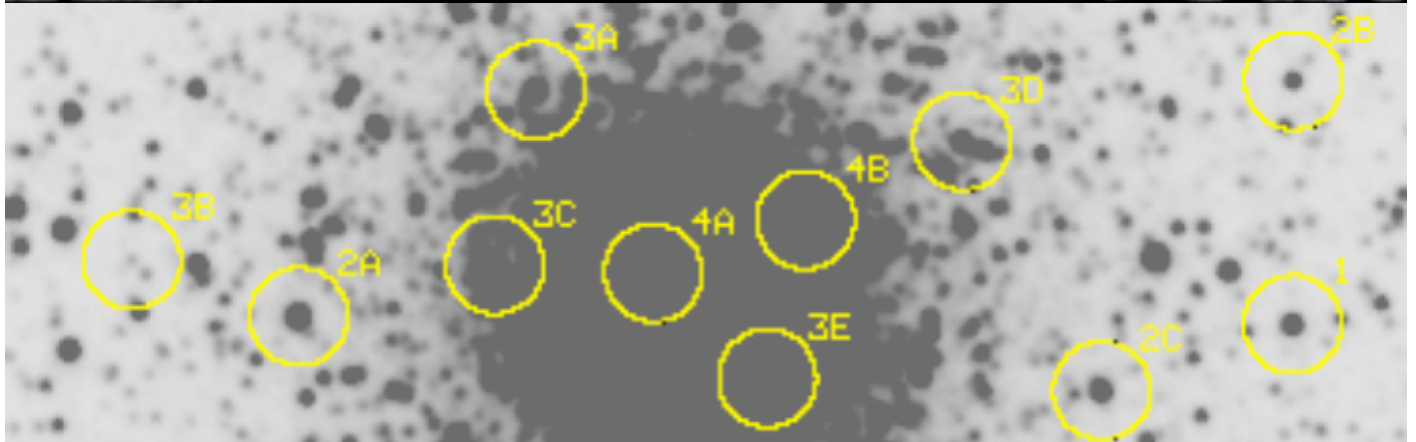
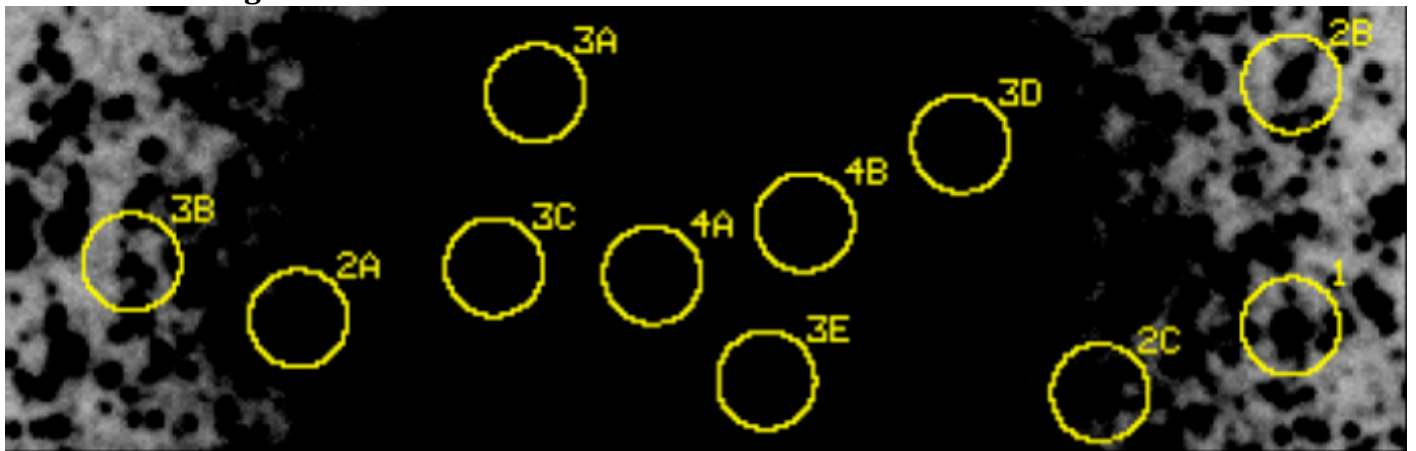
Outer Cluster Region:



The sub-images shown are from an *I*-band image of NGC 6388 (Cardona et al. 2013) having $FWHM = 3.0$ pix. The circles have radius 13 pix, so the full area with $R < 4*FWHM$ is visible inside each circle. The target star is at the center of each circle, and its Crowding Class (*CC*) is described below.

<u>ID#</u>	<u>CC</u>	<u>Notes</u>
0A	0	Isolated; <i>photometry is trustworthy</i> .
0B	0	Isolated.
1A	1	A faint star with one, fainter, rather distant companion; <i>photometry is trustworthy</i> .
1B	1	A bright star with one, much fainter companion at moderate distance.
1C	1	Similar to 1A.
2A	2	A bright star with two fainter stars close by; <i>photometry may be affected</i> .
2B	2	A brighter companion is close to the target, fainter stars are present inside $4*FWHM$.
2C	2	A brighter companion is very close to the target.
2D	2	Several bright stars are at moderate distance from the target.
3A	3	A brighter star is very close, blended with the target; <i>photometry is probably affected</i> .
3B	3	Two stars of comparable magnitude are close, and a very bright star is at $4*FWHM$.
3C	3	Two stars of comparable magnitude are close, and a very bright star is close by.
4A	4	Faint star close to much bright star; <i>photometry is not trustworthy</i> .

Inner Cluster Region:



<u>ID#</u>	<u>CC</u>	<u>Notes</u>
-	0	Background light from unresolved cluster stars fills the field, no stars have $CC=0$.
1	1	A bright star with little influence from resolved stars; <i>photometry is trustworthy</i> .
2A	2	Fainter companion stars, bright background; <i>photometry may be affected</i> .
2B	2	Fainter companion, distant bright star, moderate background.
2C	2	Fainter companions, moderate background.
3A	3	Fainter companions, bright background; <i>photometry is probably affected</i> .
3B	3	Faint target star with brighter companion. Background is high relative to target star.
3C	3	Fainter companions, heavy background.
3D	3	Two companions with similar brightness, high background.
3E	3	Bright star in heavy background with several fainter companions.
4A	4	Badly blended and very bright background; <i>photometry is not trustworthy</i> .
4B	4	Fainter star with close, brighter companion, though farther from blended cluster center