# Telescope Bibliography Cookbook

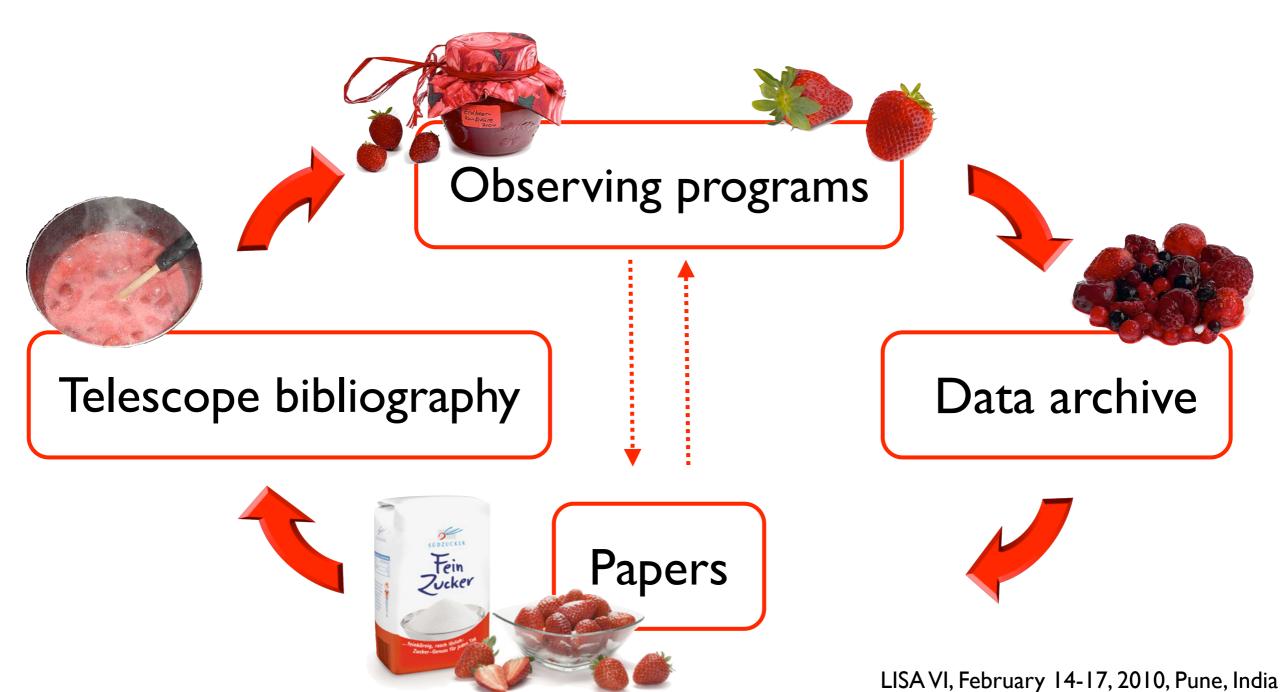
Sandra Kitt & Uta Grothkopf

European Southern Observatory Library



### Telbib purpose

From ingredients to the final dish (Complete the life-cycle of data)



### Ingredients





Access to scientific literature, e.g. via ADS



Ideally: full-text search tool, e.g. FUSE



Database for managing records of papers



Policy to determine which papers qualify

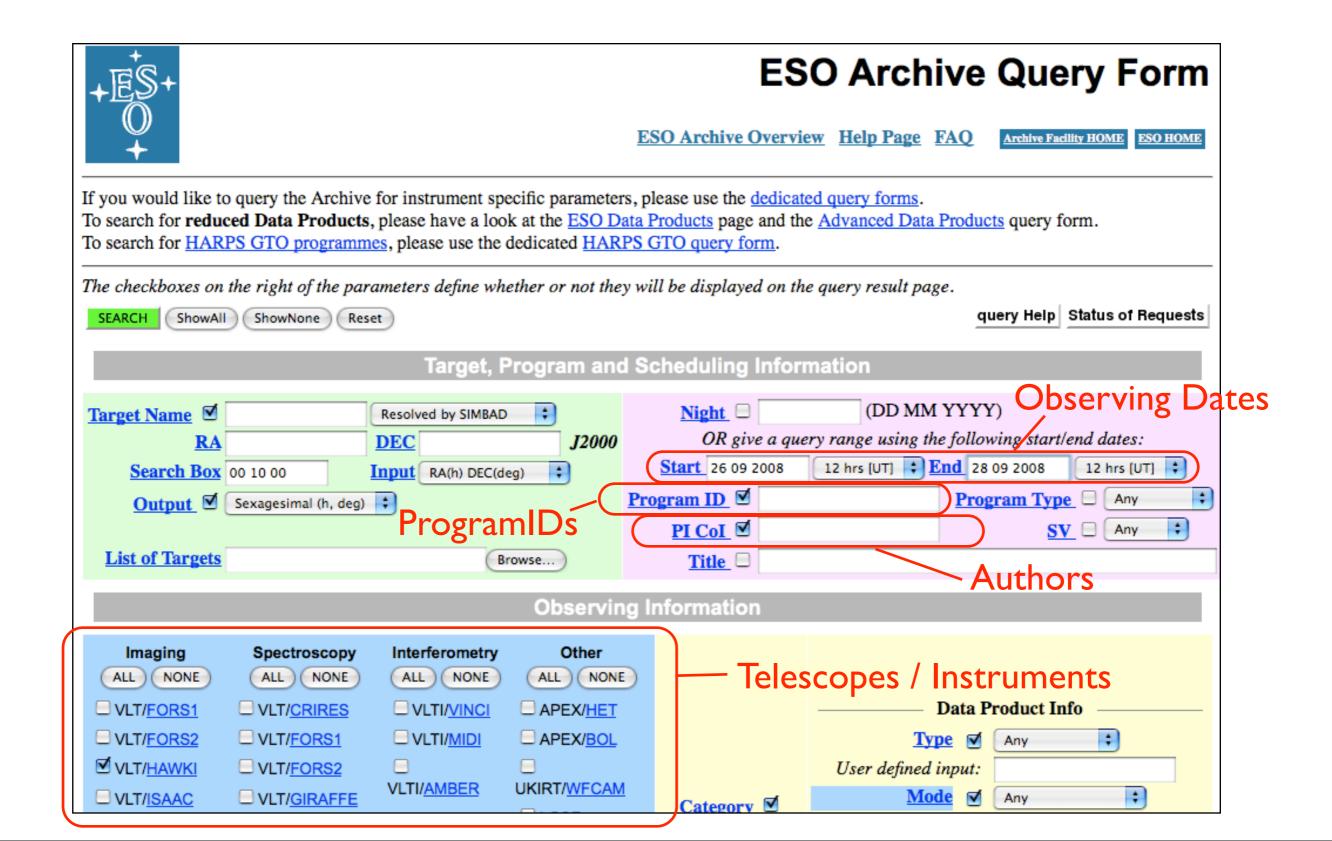


Method for assigning keywords or tags



Data archive to link papers and observations

### ESO Science Archive



### ESO Science Archive





### **ESO Observing Programmes**

Program IDs from ESO Archive

Archive Facility HOME ESO HOME

Form INFO

Define new query

Allocation	Period	Mode	Prog ID	Nights	Programme	Instrument	PI/CoI	Raw Products
181.A-0717(B), Service Mode, VLT-Yepun	82	Service	181.A-0717(B)	0 hrs	Large	HAWKI	Fontana/ Bouwens/ Cristiani/ Dickinson/ Giallongo/ Grazian/ Maiolino/ Mannucci/ Menci/ Moorwood/ Nonino/ Pentericci/ Rosati/ Salimbeni/ Vanzella	FileList
181.A-0717(B), Service Mode, VLT-Yepun	81	Service	181.A-0717(B)	17 hrs	Large	HAWKI	Fontana/ Bouwens/ Cristiani/ Dickinson/ Giallongo/ Grazian/ Maiolino/ Mannucci/ Menci/ Moorwood/ Nonino/ Pentericci/ Rosati/ Salimbeni/ Vanzella	FileList

A total of 2 were found matching the provided criteria

# Cooking time



### Depends on



telbib database content

- bibliographic record
- → tags, keywords
- → program IDs



details provided by authors of papers

### Fast-Food Recipe



### High heat for fast result



Institutional policy applied by authors



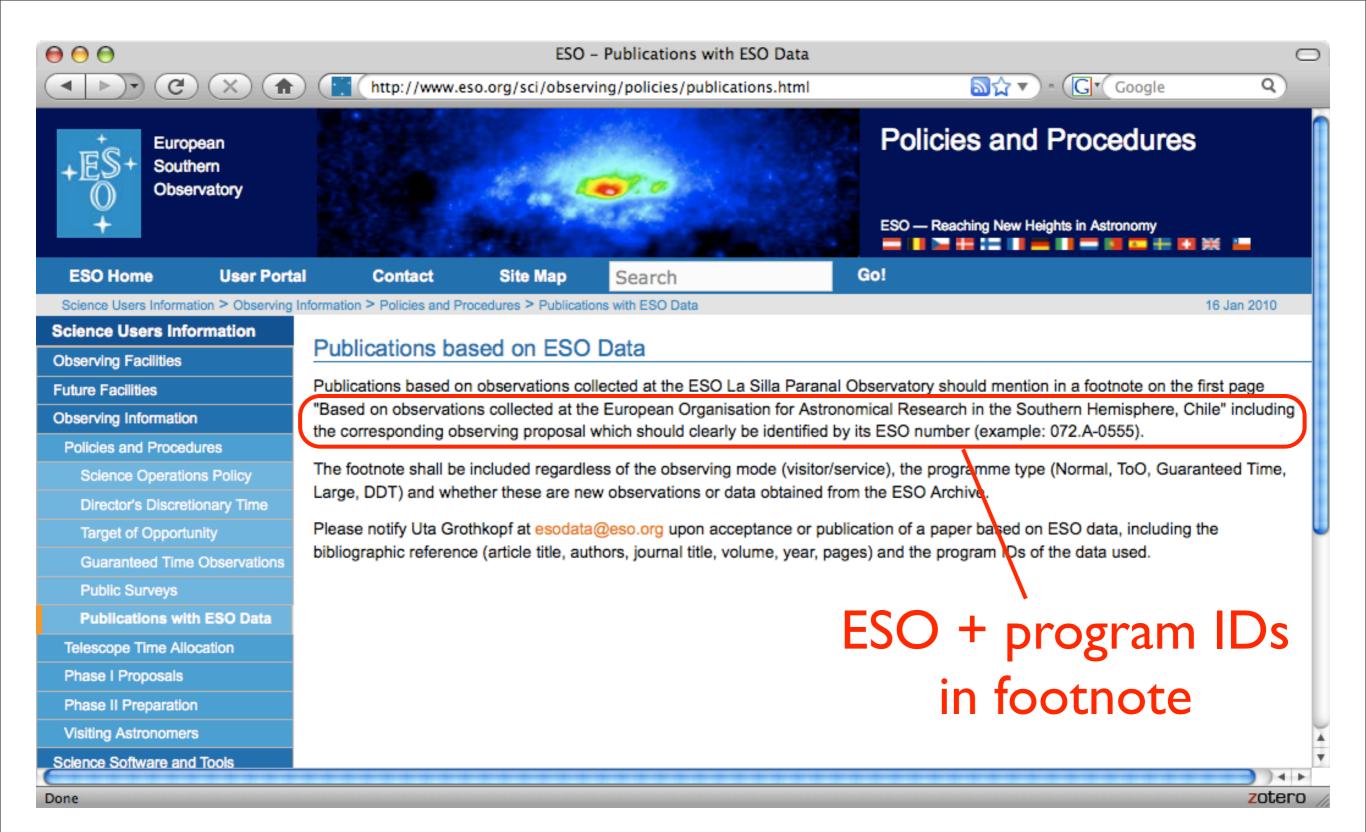
ESO: program IDs in footnote

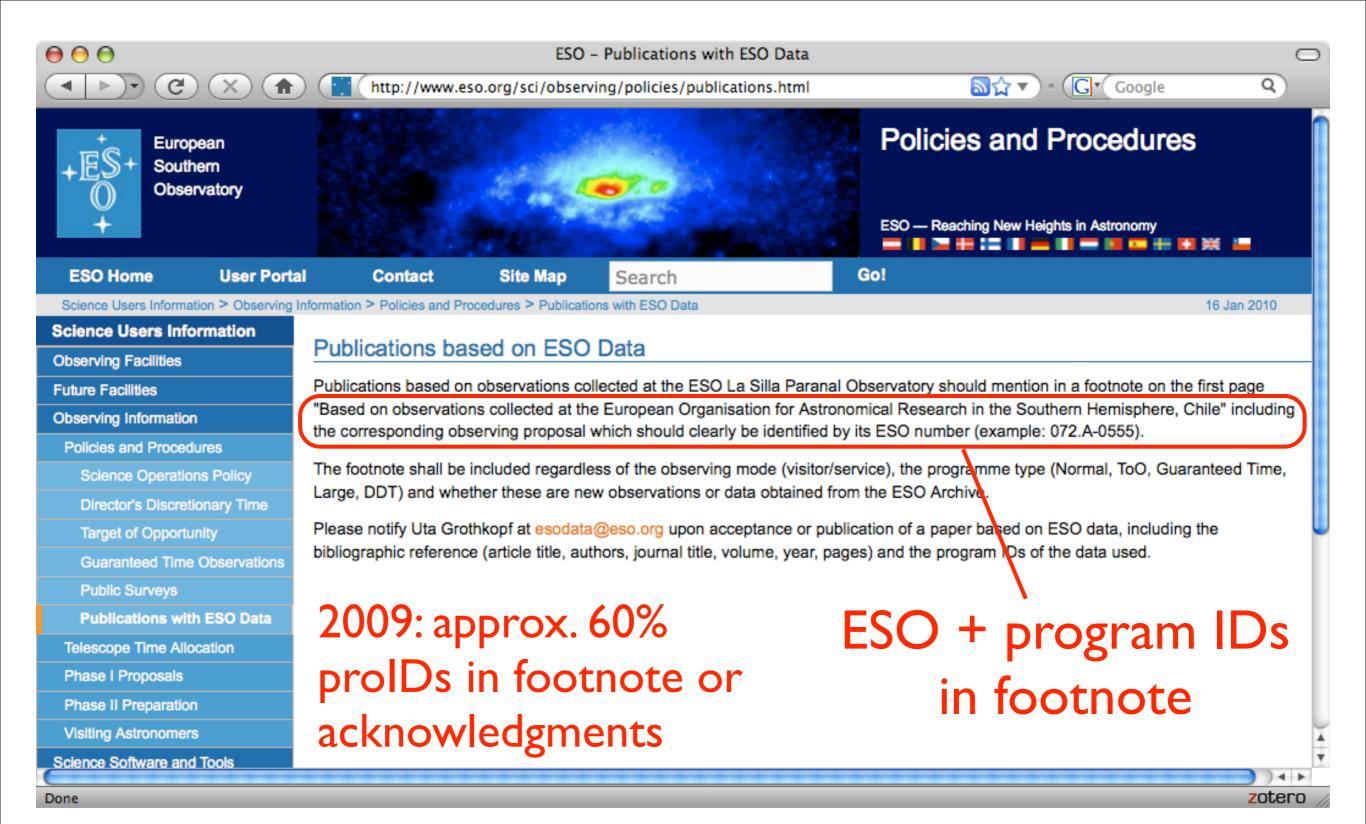


Also check Acknowledgments, Facilities, Observations, Abstract, Tables



Verify programs!





# Examples

\* Based on observations made with the ESO very large telescope at Paranal Observatory under programs 076.D-0575, 077.D-0095, 076.D-0141, 380.D-0340, and 280.C-5071, with the ESO 1.52-m and archival ESO data.

#### Program IDs in Footnote

Table 1. GRB sample and log of UVES observations.

GRB (yymmdd)	UT <sup>a</sup> Swift	δt <sup>b</sup> (hh:mm)	t <sub>total</sub> <sup>c</sup> (h)	ESO Program ID	PI
021004	12:06:13	13:31	2.0	070.A-0599d	Fiore
050730	19:58:23	04:09	1.7	075.A-0603	Fiore
050820A	06:34:53	00:33	1.7	075.A-0385	Vreeswijk
050922C	19:55:50	03:33	1.7	075.A-0603	Fiore
060418	03:06:08	00:10	2.6	077.D-0661	Vreeswijk
060607A	05:12:13	00:08	3.3	077.D-0661	Vreeswijk
071031	01:06:36	00:09	2.6	080.D-0526	Vreeswijk
080310	08:37:58	00:13	1.3	080.D-0526	Vreeswijk
080319B	06:12:49	00:09	2.1	$080.D-0526^{e}$	Vreeswijk
080413A	02:54:19	03:42	2.3	081.A-0856	Vreeswijk

<sup>a</sup> UT of trigger by the BAT instrument on-board Swift. Exception: GRB 021004, detected by WXM on-board HETE-2. <sup>b</sup> Time delay between the satellite trigger and the start of the first UVES exposure. <sup>c</sup> Total UVES exposure time including all instrument setups. <sup>d</sup> Also 070.D-0523 (PI: van den Heuvel). <sup>e</sup> Also 080.A-0398 (PI: Fiore).

#### Program IDs in Table



Facilities: Max Planck: 2.2m (GROND), VLT: Antu (FORS2), Swift, XMM-Newton

#### Instruments in Facilities

#### 3. Observations and data reduction

#### 3.1. LABOCA

LABOCA is a multi-channel bolometer array for continuum observations at 870  $\mu$ m, built by MPIfR (Max-Planck-Institut fur Radioastronomie, Bonn, Germany) and mounted on APEX (Atacama Pathfinder EXperiment), a 12-m radio telescope of ESO, Onsala and MPIfR. The array consists of 295 channels. LABOCA on APEX has a total field of view of 11'.4 × 11'.4 and a full width half maximum (FWHM) of its point spread function (PSF) ~18.2".

About 30 h of observations were taken from November 9th 2007 to November 20th 2007 (Program ID: 080.B-3003(A)). The four galaxies are smaller than the FOV of LABOCA. Basic spiral patterns with 4 pointings were combined with a raster mapping mode (raster-spiral) to completely fill

#### Program ID in text

### Medium-speed Recipe



### Simmer under moderate heat





Check Observations section or Tables for observing dates





Check authors' names + observed object (does not work for archival observations)



Check instruments + observation dates

# Examples 2

Table 1.	AMBER	and MIDI	observing	logs.
----------	-------	----------	-----------	-------

	projected baseline					
Date	Stations	Length	PA			
		[meter]	[degrees]			
AMBER 1 (UT)						
18/02/2006, 3h	UT1-3-4	95, 57, 129	22, 88, 46			
18/02/2006, 8h	UT1-3-4	71, 62, 102	65, 145, 102			
	AMBI	MBER 2 (AT)				
01/03/2008, 2h	K0-G1-A0	83, 78, 128	-168, -94, -132			
05/03/2008, 3h	G1-D0-H0	63, 64, 60.0	-59, 64, 3			
06/03/2008, 5h	G1-D0-H0	69, 60, 58	-37, 90, 19			
06/03/2008, 7h	G1-D0-H0	71, 52, 33	-15, 117, 33			
10/03/2008, 3h	H0-G0-E0	31, 15.6, 46.8	-102			
11/03/2008, 0h	H0-G0-E0	32, 16, 47	-147			
12/03/2008, 0h	H0-G0-E0	32, 16, 48	-145			
	MII	OI (AT)				
26/02/2006, 4h	D0-G0	31.3	76.3			
27/02/2006, 6h	A0-G0	57.1	101.3			
01/03/2006, 1h	A0-G0	63.5	38.1			
01/03/2006, 5h	A0-G0	61.1	85.1			
19/04/2006, 4h	D0-G0	25.4	123.1			
23/05/2006, 2h	A0-G0	51.7	120.0			
25/05/2006, 1h	A0-G0	54.4	110.6			

Observing dates in Table

#### 1. Observations and data processing

#### 1.1. AMBER/VLTI near-IR interferometry

HD 87643 was observed at the ESO/Paranal observatory with the Astronomical Multi BEam Recombiner (AMBER), the nearinfrared instrument of the VLTI (Petrov et al. 2007). The observations were carried out on February 18, 2006 in medium spectral resolution (R = 1500) and during a series of nights in March 2008 at low spectral resolution (R = 35). AMBER uses three 8m telescopes (Unit Telescopes, hereafter UT) or three 1.8m telescopes (Auxiliary Telescopes, hereafter AT). The calibration stars used were HD 109787, HD 86440, HD 101531, HD 63744

Observing dates in Observations section

### Slow-Food Recipe



Reduce heat, continue cooking



Read full-text carefully, look for previously published papers in same series



Check Acknowledgment: data provided by colleagues?



Observations taken during technical time w/o proper program IDs?

# Examples 3



During a technical-time slot on the nights of June 3 and 4, 2006, we observed 8 supplementary stars with the HARPS facility mounted at the 3.6 m telescope in La Silla. The standard high resolution HARPS mode (*R* = 110 000, 380–690 nm spectral range) was employed. Stars were observed for an integration time ranging from 800 s (#465) to 1200 s (all the others). Additional HARPS observations were obtained for stars #1006, #1022, and #1083 in July 2006, with 30 min exposures. The June 29, 2006 star #1006 was observed for one hour integration time.

#### Data taken during technical time

In Paper I (Schwarzkopf & Dettmar 2000a) a detailed description of the project structure and its main questions was given. We reported on the sample selection, observations, and data reduction as well as on the disk modelling- and fitting procedure. The R-band image of NGC 92 was obtained at La Silla Observatory with the NTT telescope. It was taken on Oct. 27th 1994, within a program to monitor the supernova SN1994Z, which was discovered in October 1994, in the galaxy NGC 87, a close companion to NGC 92. The seeing was 1" and the pixel scale was 0.27 "/pixel. The zeropoint was estimated with calibration stars taken on the same night as the targets.

Observing date + instrument + object in text

Referring back to previously published paper (Paper I)

We thank N. Suntzeff, R. Kraft, J. Norris, G. Meylan, and J. Jurcsik for providing their data in computerreadable form and Luca Pasquini and Alvio Renzini for many stimulating discussions. We are also indebted to

Acknowledgment of observers who provided data

### Final Steps



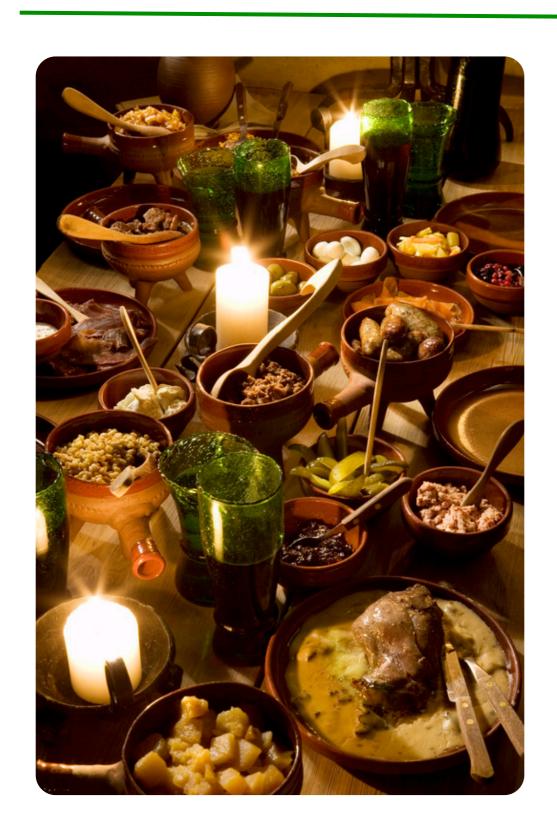
When all else fails...



Contact author for clarification

### Result





Delicious meal that serves many people

(Database that links published literature with observational data, and vice versa.)