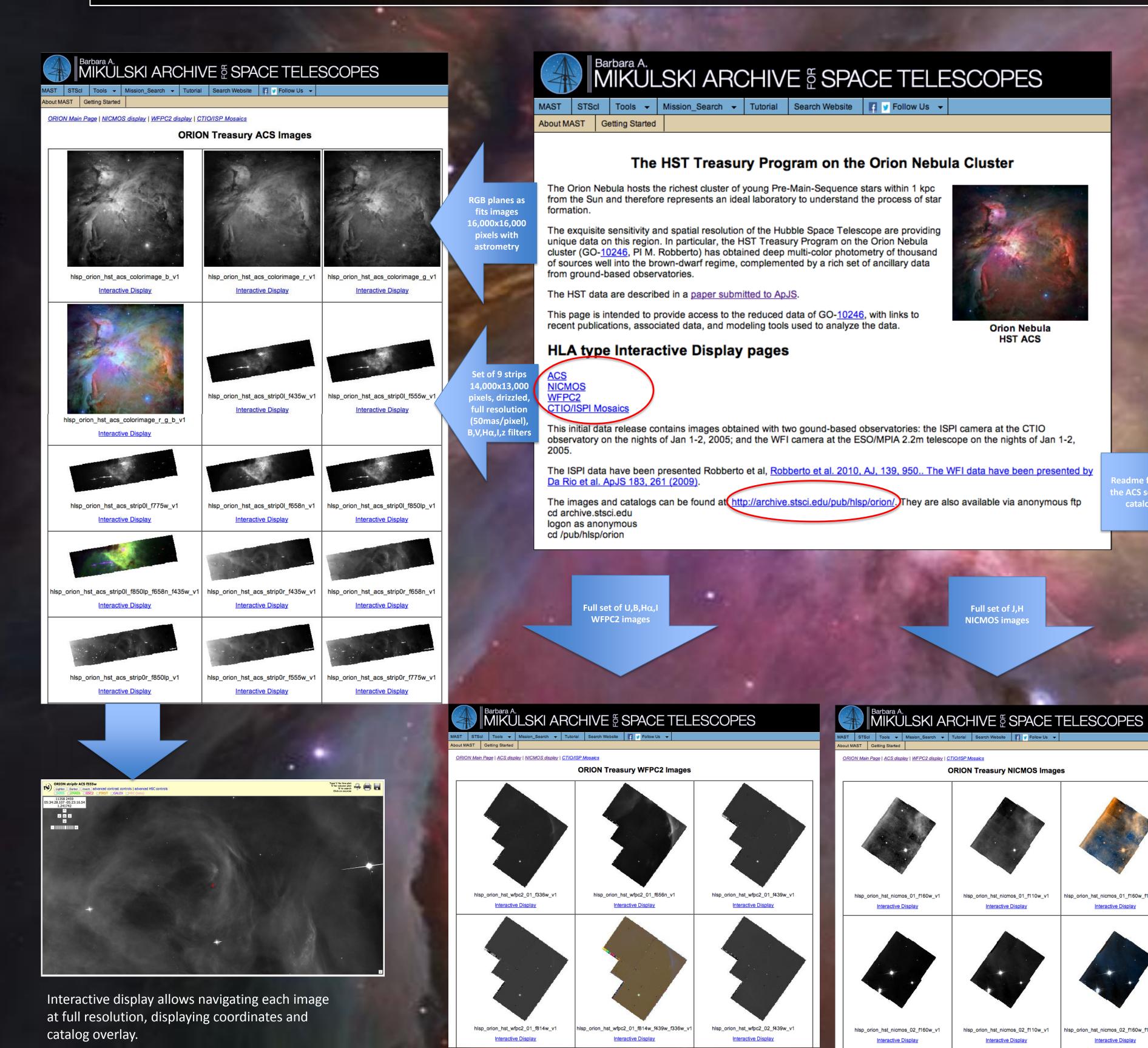
MINING THE HST SURVEY OF THE ORION NEBULA CLUSTER

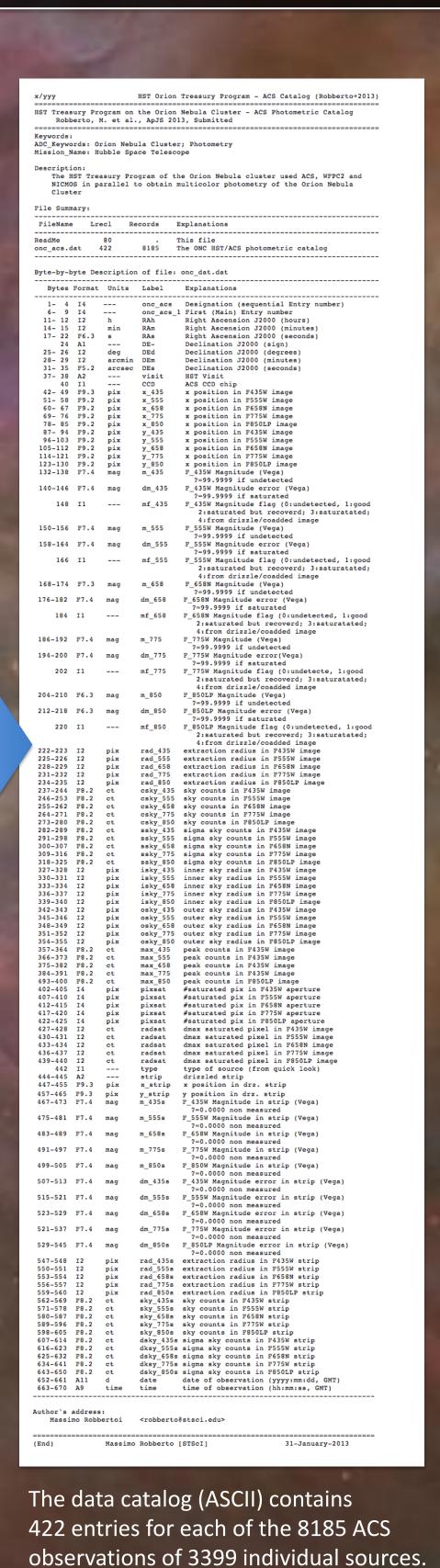
M. Robberto (STSd) & N. Da Rio (ESA/ESTEC) - for the HST Treasury Program on the ONC collaboration

The HST Treasury Program on the Orion Nebula Cluster

The Hubble Space Telescope (HST) Treasury Program on the Orion Nebula Cluster has used 104 orbits of HST time to image the Great Orion Nebula region with the Advanced Camera for Surveys (ACS), the Wide-Field/Planetary Camera 2 (WFPC2) and the Near Infrared Camera and Multi Object Spectrograph (NICMOS) instrument in 11 filters ranging from the U-band to the H-band equivalent of HST. The program has been intended to perform the definitive study of the stellar component of the ONC at visible wavelengths, addressing key questions like the cluster IMF, age spread, mass accretion, binarity and circumstellar disk evolution. The scanning pattern allowed to cover a contiguous field of approximately 600 arcmin² with both ACS and WFPC2 reaching a photometric depth AB(F435W) = 25.8 and AB(F775W)=25.2 with 0.2 magnitudes of photometric error.

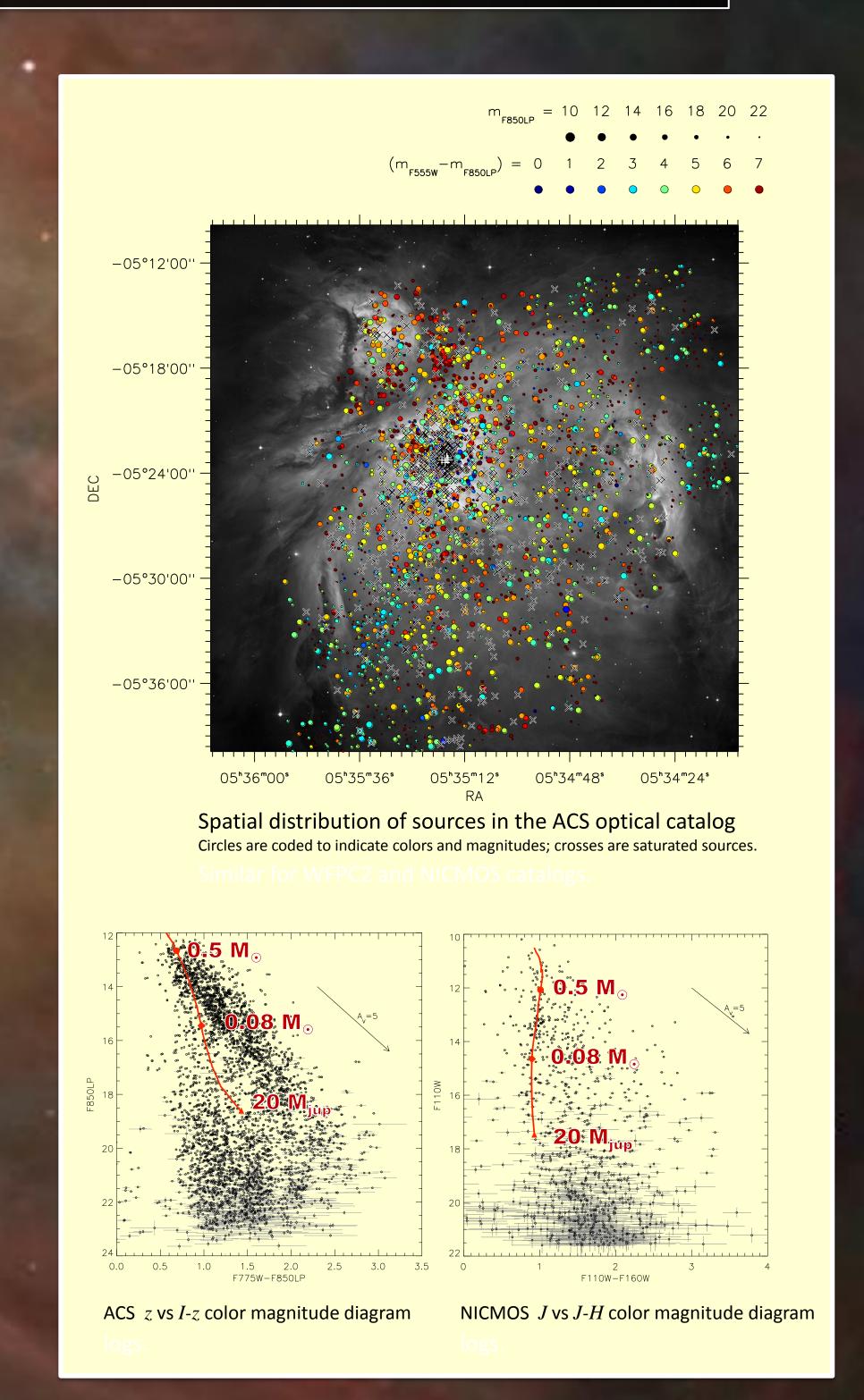
The paper Robberto et al. (2013, ApJSS 207, 10) describes the observations, data reduction and data products, including images, source catalogs and tools for quick look preview. In particular, source catalogs provide ACS photometry for 3399 stars, most of them detected at multiple epochs, WFPC2 photometry for 1643 stars, 1021 of them detected in the U-band, and NICMOS JH photometry for 2117 stars. The paper also summarize the early science results already published. The final set of images and the photometric catalogs are now publicly available through the archive as High Level Science Products at the STScI Multimission Archive hosted by the Space Telescope Science Institute. Here is a graphic description of how to access the data.





Similar for WFPC2 and NICMOS catalogs.

adme file of



more information and links: http://bit.ly/12Td3Ft



The Orion Nebula Cluster as a paradigm of Star Formation"

Space Telescope Science Institute, Oct. 13-16, 2013



J. Bally, E. Feigelson, K. Luhman, T. Megeath, S. Offner, B. Reipurth, K. Stassun, R. Jeffries, A. Solte, H. Zinnecker (TBC)

Organizing Committee:

M. Robberto (chair), D. Soderblom, L. Hartman, J. Tan, L. Hillenbrand, N. Da Rio, S. De Mink, M. Gennaro

As the nearest young cluster dominated by massive OB stars, the Orion Nebula Cluster plays a paradigmatic role in our understanding of star and planet formation. The wealth of ground-based and HST data collected in recent years is allowing to study with unprecedented detail the products of the star formation process: stellar mass distribution, age spread, spatial and kinematic structure, multiplicity, activity, etc. These data provide a fundamental reference for comparison with other regions, as well as a critical benchmark for theoretical models and numerical simulations.

This workshop is an opportunity to discuss what we have learned from Orion so far, focusing on open problems and new directions of observational and theoretical research. Emphasis will be given to the role played by the Orion Nebula Cluster as a paradigm for the early solar environment, as well as for present-day star formation in different environments, including the Galactic center and the Magellanic Clouds.