Table 6.2 Characteristics of selected open clusters

NGC	Name Other	D (kpc)	$(R,z)_{\mathrm{gal}}$ (kpc)	M_V	Diameter (arcmin)	Trumpler class	$(B-V)_{\mathrm{TO}}$	$\log(t/\mathrm{yr})$	[Fe/H]	Comments
2264	–	0.79	$(9.23, 0.03)$	-5.4	40	III,3,p,n	-0.25	$6.5-7.0$	-0.15	Typical young cluster
6705	M11	1.72	$(6.96, -0.08)$	-5.4	13	I,2,r,-	-0.05	8.4	$+0.05$	Typical intermediate-age cluster
188	–	1.55	$(9.35, 0.58)$	-2.9	15	II,2,r,-	$+0.58$	9.8	-0.16	Typical old cluster
6791	–	4.20	$(8.12, 0.80)$	-3.6	10	I,2,r,-	$+0.60$	10.0	$+0.15$	Very old metal-rich cluster
7261	–	2.12	$(9.23, 0.03)$	-3.2	6	III,1,p,-	-0.25	7.6	-0.46	Young metal-poor cluster
–	Berkeley 17	2.40	$(10.89, -0.15)$	–	8	III,1,r,-	$+0.58$	10.1	-0.29	Oldest known cluster
–	Berkeley 20	8.14	$(16.12, -2.42)$	–	3	I,3,p,-	–	9.7	-0.75	Metal-poorest known cluster
–	Hyades	0.05	$(8.55, -0.02)$	-2.5	329	II,3,m,-	$+0.12$	8.8	$+0.19$	Nearby cluster, classically used to establish the distance scale
–	Coma, Mel 111	0.08	$(8.56, 0.07)$	-2.9	275	III,3,p,-	$+0.05$	8.6	-0.03	Nearby poor cluster
–	Pleiades, M45	0.13	$(8.63, -0.05)$	-3.7	109	I,3,r,n	-0.11	8.0	$+0.11$	Nearby well-studied cluster
2632	Praesepe, M44	0.16	$(8.64, 0.08)$	-2.9	95	II,3,m,-	$+0.15$	8.8	$+0.19$	Nearby well-studied cluster
869	h Persei	2.23	$(10.19, -0.14)$	-7.4	29	I,3,r,-	-0.25	6.7	-0.05	Rich young cluster, twin with χ Persei
884	χ Persei	2.22	$(10.18, -0.14)$	-7.3	29	I,3,r,-	-0.25	6.7	-0.05	Rich young cluster, twin with h Persei

NOTES: D is the distance to the cluster; $(R,z)_{\mathrm{gal}}$ are its cylindrical coordinates relative to the Galactic center; $(B-V)_{\mathrm{TO}}$ is the color of its main sequence turn-off point; t is its estimated age; other quantities are as defined in the chapter.

SOURCE: From the data collected in Lynga (1987), Meynet, Mermilliod & Maeder (1993) and Friel (1995).