Using a Digital SLR camera to obtain Star Extinction measurements (Continued Studies)

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Introduction

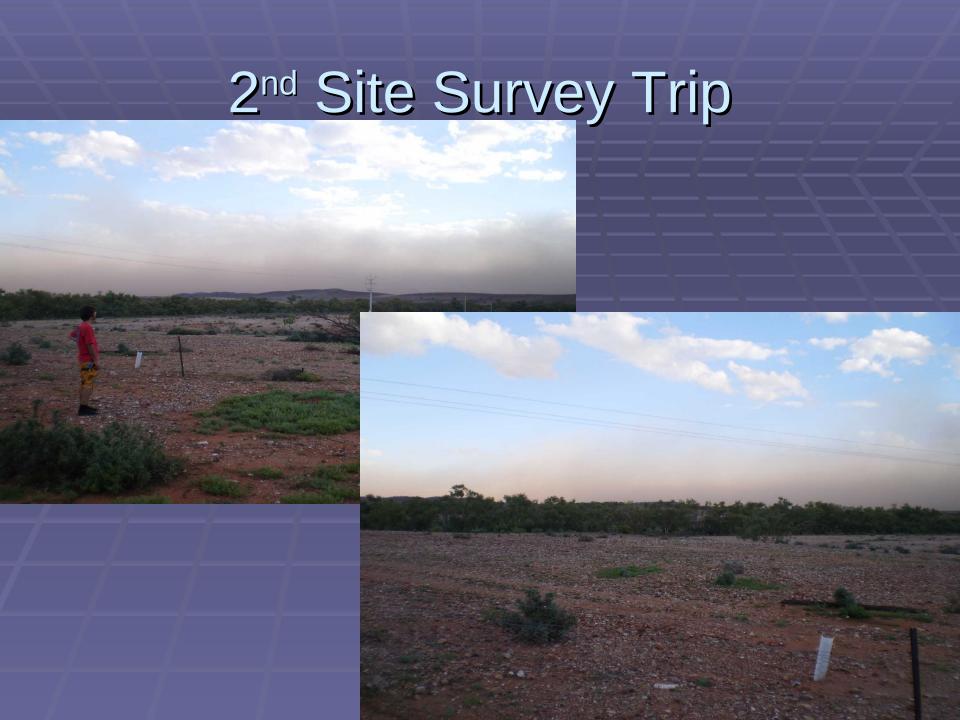
- 2nd Site Survey Trip overview
- Method
- Results
- What's next

2nd Site Survey Trip

- Trip from 9/2 till 16/2
- Non-cloud free days
 - Woomera 9/2
 - Fowlers Gap 14/2 & 15/2
- Collected 277 photographs
- It rained and had mini-dust storm at Fowlers Gap

2nd Site Survey Trip





Method

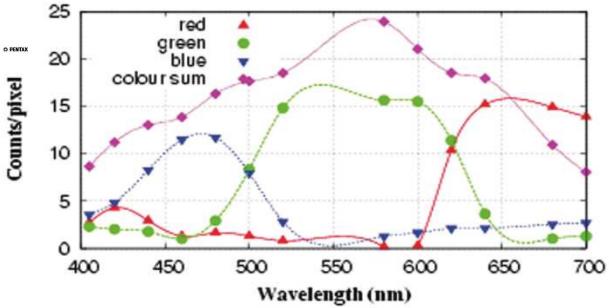
- Using a Pentax K10D digital camera
- Tripod
- 10 Mega-pixels (3819 * 2619 pixels)
- Largest FoV possible is ~60 degrees by ~40 degrees
- Recorded time and date

Method

- Recorded pictures either 10mins or 20min apart for any average of 2hrs
- Followed Achernar and the constellation of Orion as they set (night of 14/2)
- Followed Southern Cross and pointers as they rose (night of 15/2)
- Used different exposure lengths and ISO settings

Method



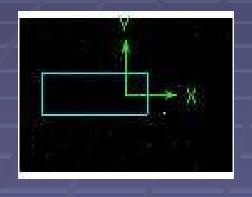


- Recorded RAW images
 - Star fields
 - Dark field
 - Flat Field
- Used IRIS v5.58 to process images
- Currently processed 20sec exposed, 400
 ISO images of Southern Cross & Pointers on 15/2/2010

← Picture
 containing signal
 and dark noise
 without flat fielding

Picture with dark field removed →

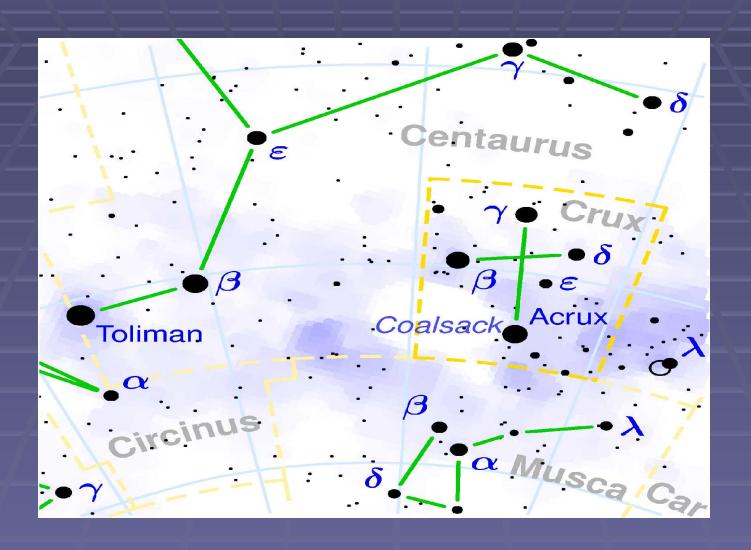
End picture – had dark field and flat field removed



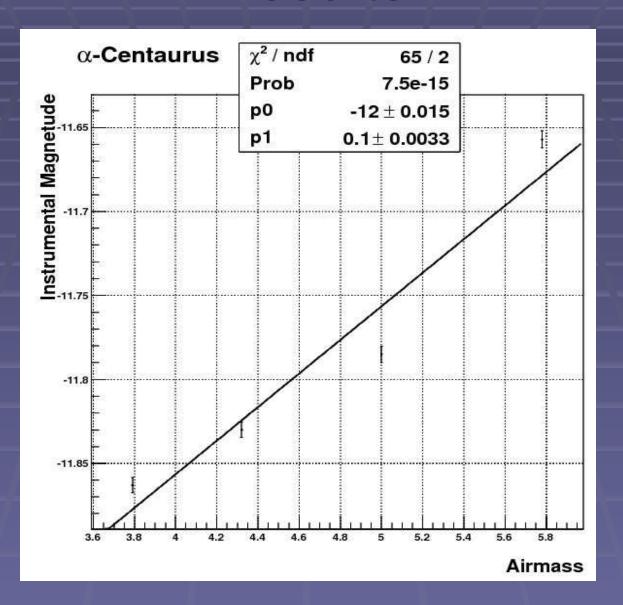


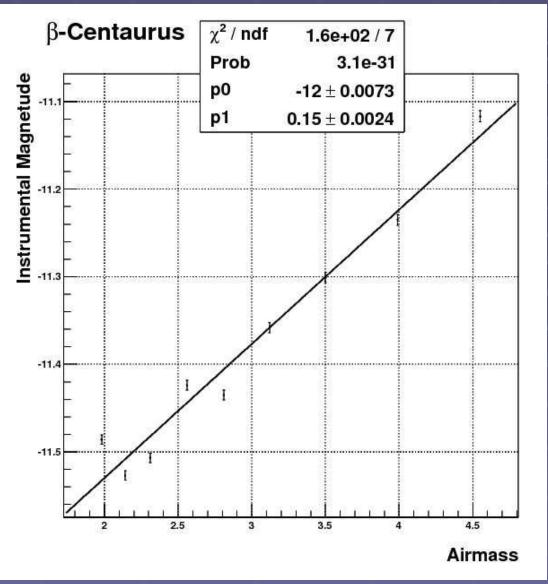
← Flat field picture

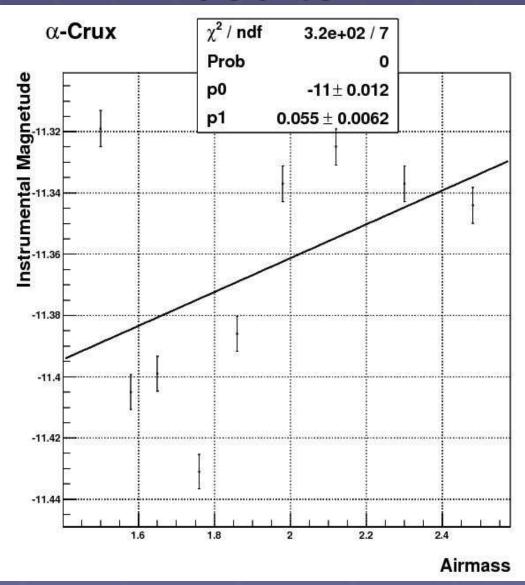
Dark field picture →

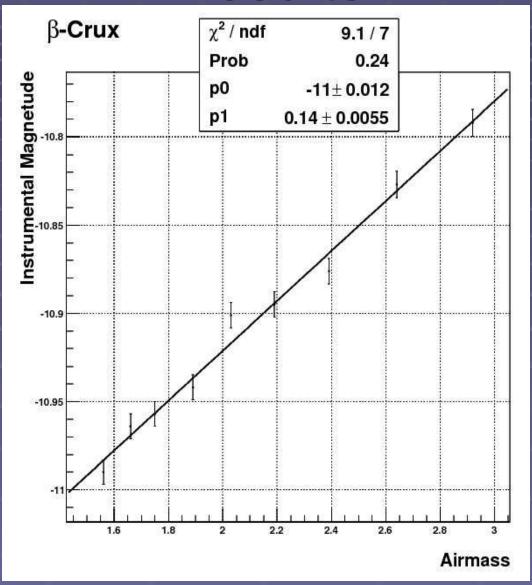


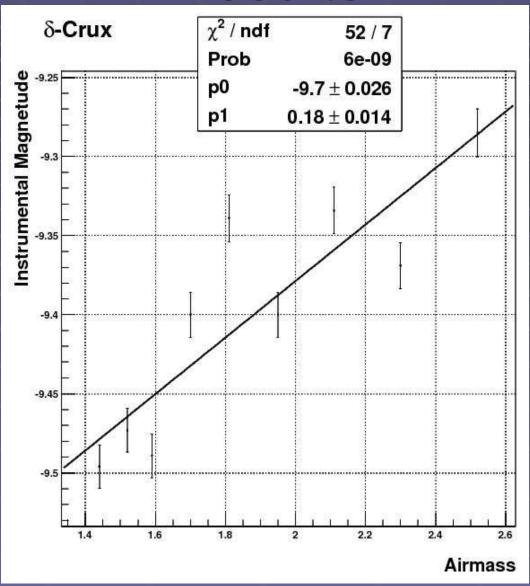
<u>Star</u>	<u>Spectral</u>	<u>Type</u>
α-Cen	G2V	Yellow main-sequence
β-Cen	B1	Blue Giant
α-Crux	B0.5IV	Blue sub-Giant
β-Crux	B0.5III	Blue GiantIV
γ-Crux	M4III	Red Giant
δ-Crux	B2IV	Blue sub-Giant

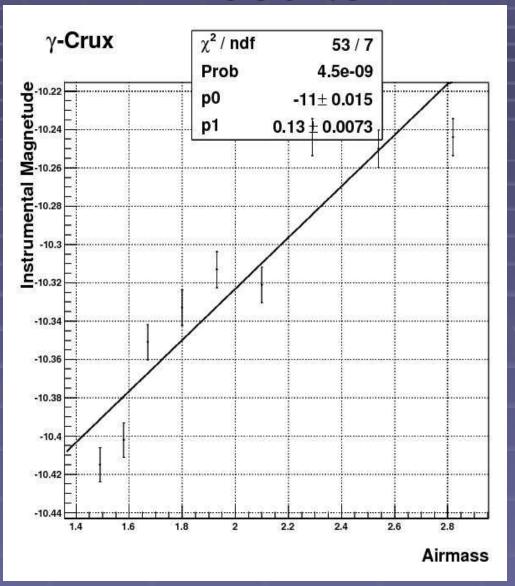












What's next?

- Extend error analysis
- Repeat above analysis on photos taken same night and on different nights
- Use an averaged dark and flat field