

#### Amateur Astrophotography

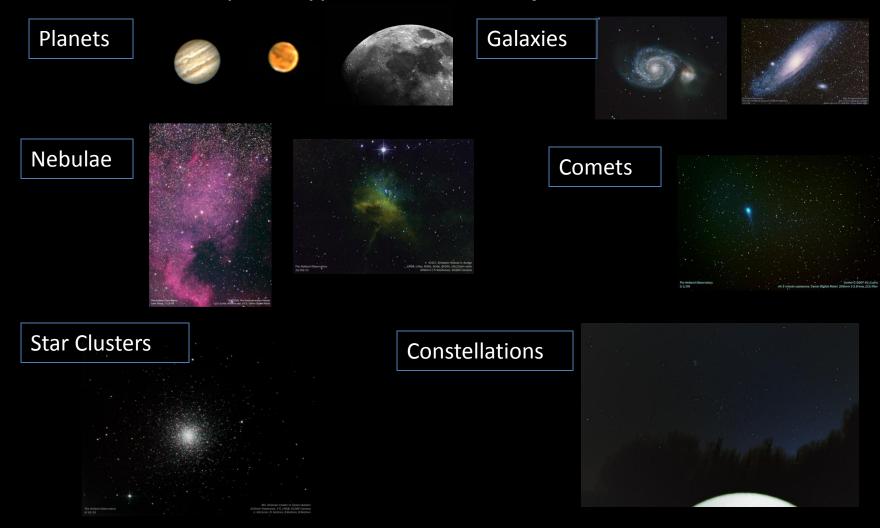
#### MADE POSSIBLE BY ADVANCES IN:

- 1. Camera technology
- 2. High quality amateur telescopes
- 3. Telescope mounts
- 4. Computer technology
- 5. Astroimaging software

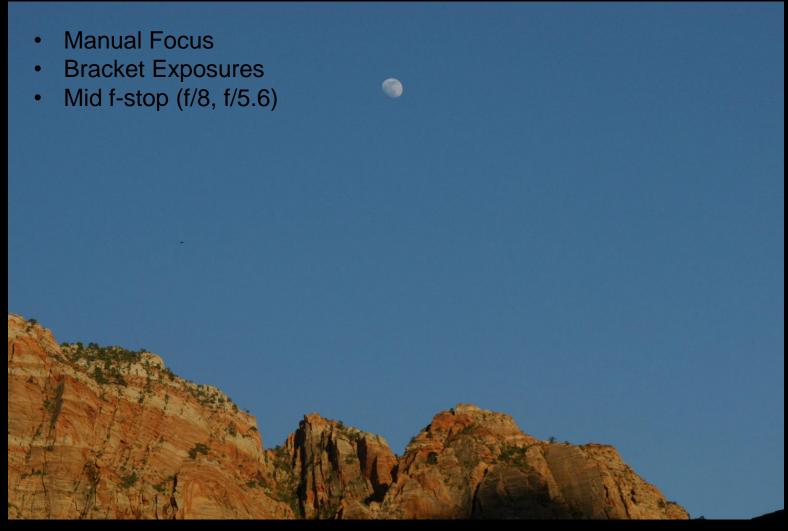




What You Can Expect: Types of celestial objects within reach



#### Easiest – Single frame shot of the Moon



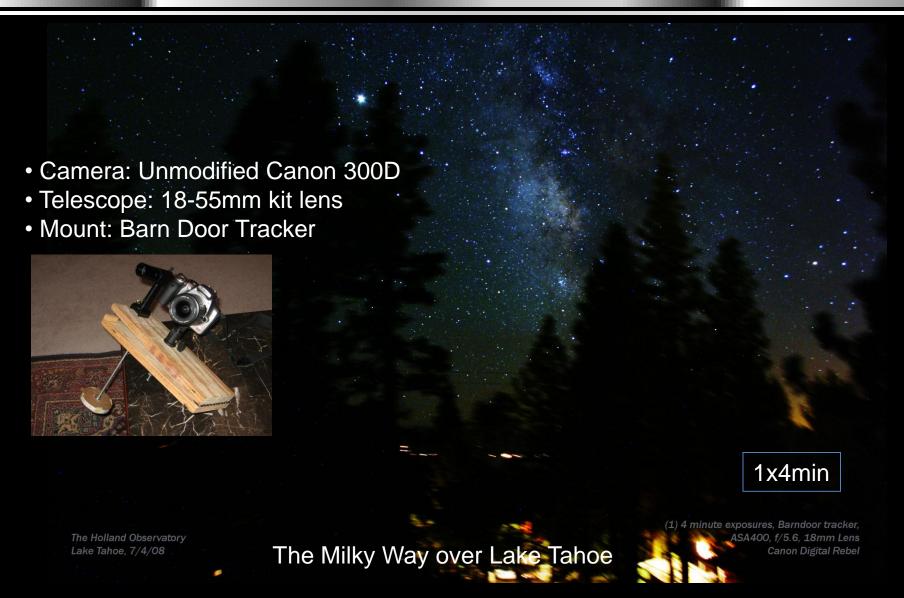
S. Douglas Holland

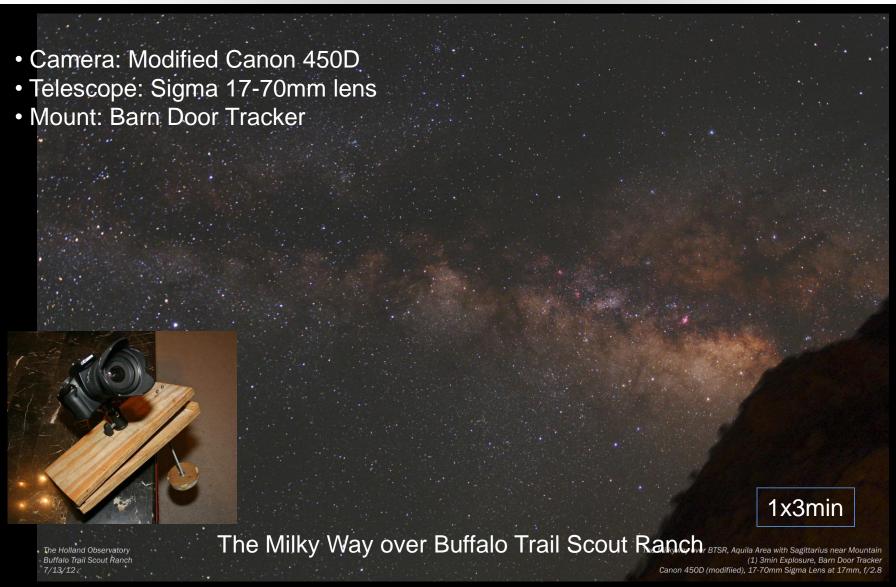
#### Next Easiest – DSLR on Barn Door Tracker



Barn Door Tracker

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**DSLR** 





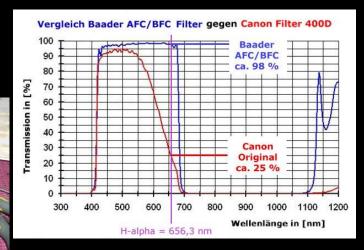
- Or -

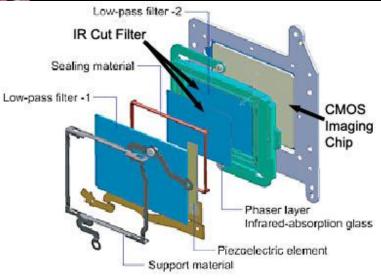
UNMODIFIED

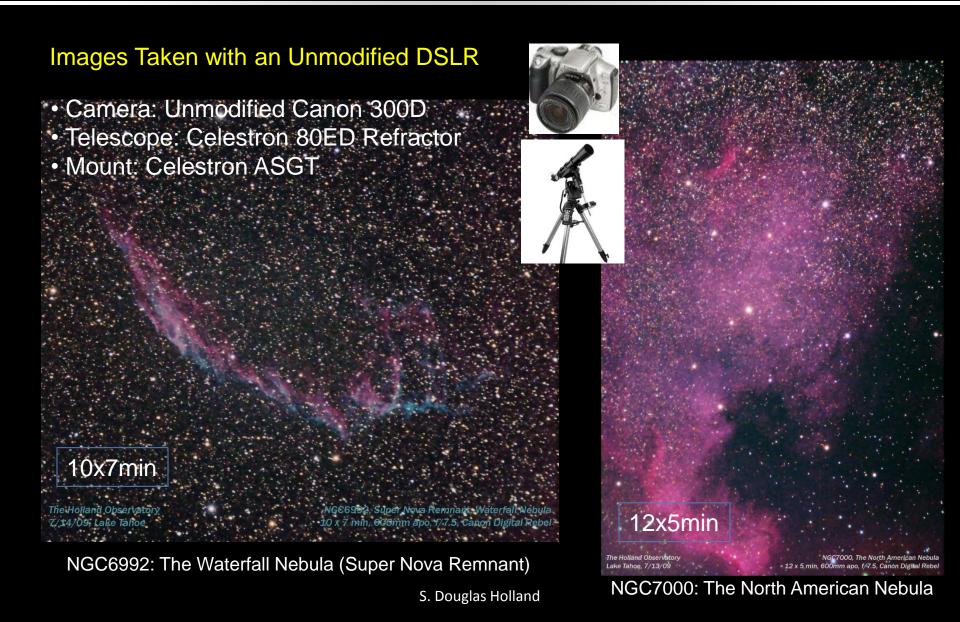
#### Modifying DSLR for Astrophotography

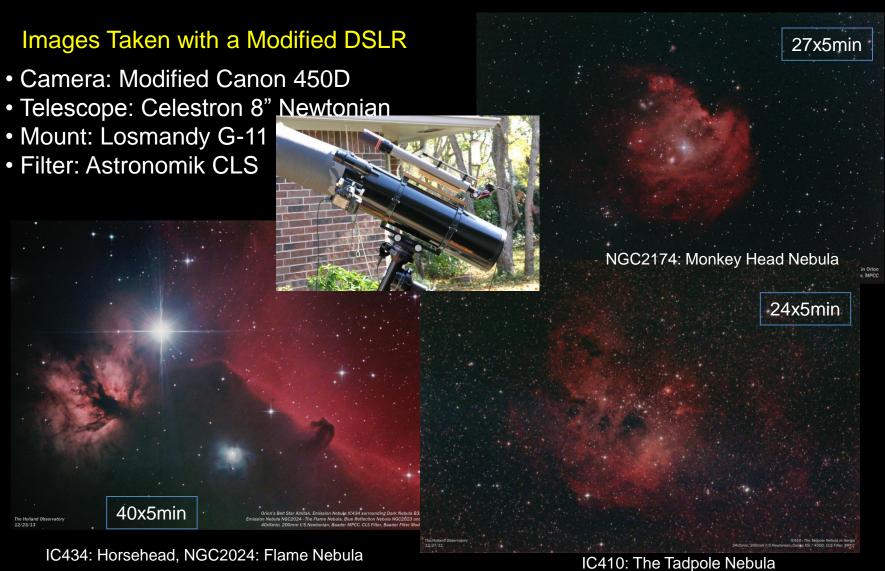


Replacing IR Cut Filter improves performance for Astrophotography.









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This point on =>

Going to need a telescope & telescope mount

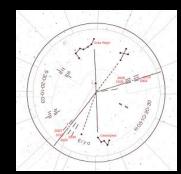




#### Setting up your telescope and mount -

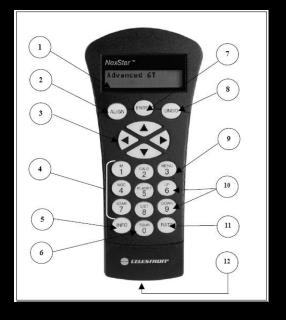
- Polar Alignment Options:
  - North Celestial Pole Polar Alignment Scope
    - Quick, easy. Good enough for many targets





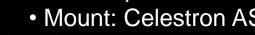


- GoTo Setup
  - User will center 2 or more bright stars allowing scope computer to create an accurate map of the sky



#### Next Easiest – DSLR Single Shot of the Moon





T-Thread Adapter

Camera: Unmodified Canon 300D

• Telescope: Celestron 8" Newtonian

Mount: Celestron ASGT

Accurate tracking not required

Randall's Picture of the Month: 2005



#### Next Easiest – Planetary Imaging



Celestron Skyris



Orion Star Shoot Solar System Color Imager



Celestron NexImage

#### How it is done:

- 1. Tracking is not critical
- 2. Mounts in place of eyepiece
- 3. Nights of good seeing (low air turbulence) are required
- 4. Hundreds of images taken, stored as movie (AVI)
  - Note limited by planet rotation
- 5. Best selected, aligned and stacked (e.g. Registax software - Free)









This point on =>

Going to need accurate tracking

#### **Telescope Mount**

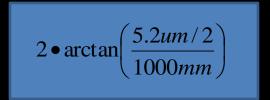
#### Mount Requirements:

- 1. Support telescope
- 2. Track sky accurately



Losmandy G-11 w/ polar align scope How to calculate image scale / resolution:

5.2um

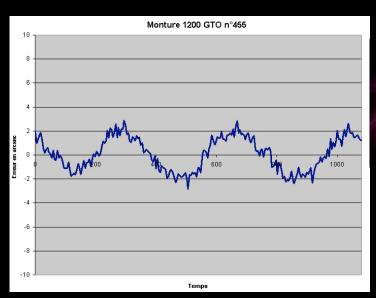


- Problem: Image pixel size corresponds to approx. 1 arc second (1") of angle
- It is difficult to get a mechanical telescope mount to track accurately for long exposure pictures within around 1" of accuracy. Otherwise, pixels are smeared due to tracking errors. Good optics are of no use with a bad mount.

Image Scale: the angle subtended by one pixel

• Example: a 5.2um pixel (Canon 450D) with a 1000mm fl telescope has an image scale of 1.07".

Even the best mounts still have some errors, e.g. periodic error -



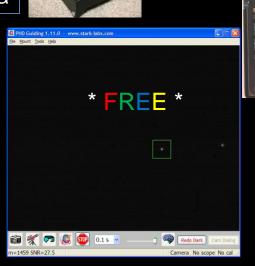
Guide Telescope

Guide Camera

Need method of correcting the tracking errors:

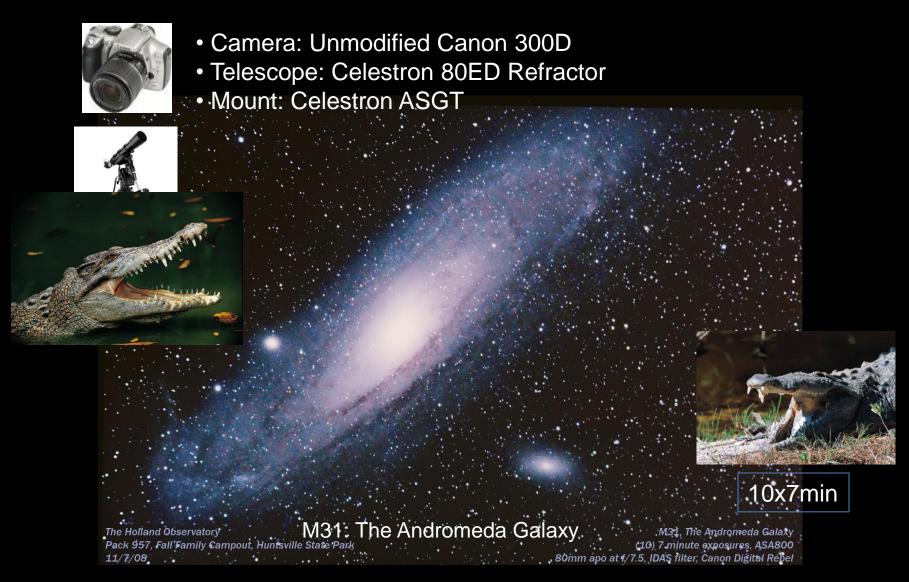
- 1. Guide scope and guide camera to lock on star
- 2. Send corrections to mount Autoguiding

Autoguiding Software





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Next Easiest – Dim Deep Sky Objects with Astroimager

#### How it is done:

- Best cameras are monochrome: filters required
- Cameras are cooled to reduce thermal noise (2x for each 6°C)
- Images are taken along with closely matched calibration frames (more critical than DSLR)



Narrowband Filters



Hydrogen Spectral Series
{ Ha: red line at right}

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RGB Filters + L



#### Filter Options

Narrowband Imaging – Many targets show more features in narrowband than in RGB / regular visible light images.



NGC2174 - RGB

NGC2174 - Narrowband

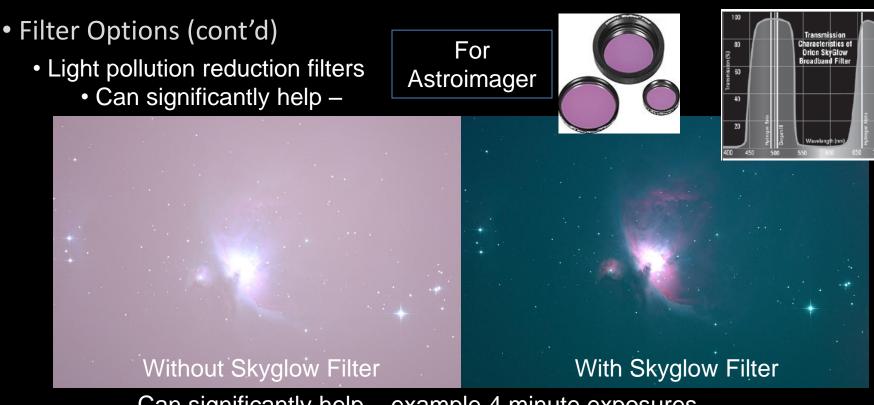
Filter Options (cont'd)

Light Pollution from Imaging Site

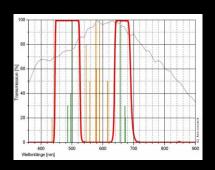
Object to right =====

Located in front yard of imaging site





Can significantly help – example 4 minute exposures







Astronomik CLS Clip-Filter

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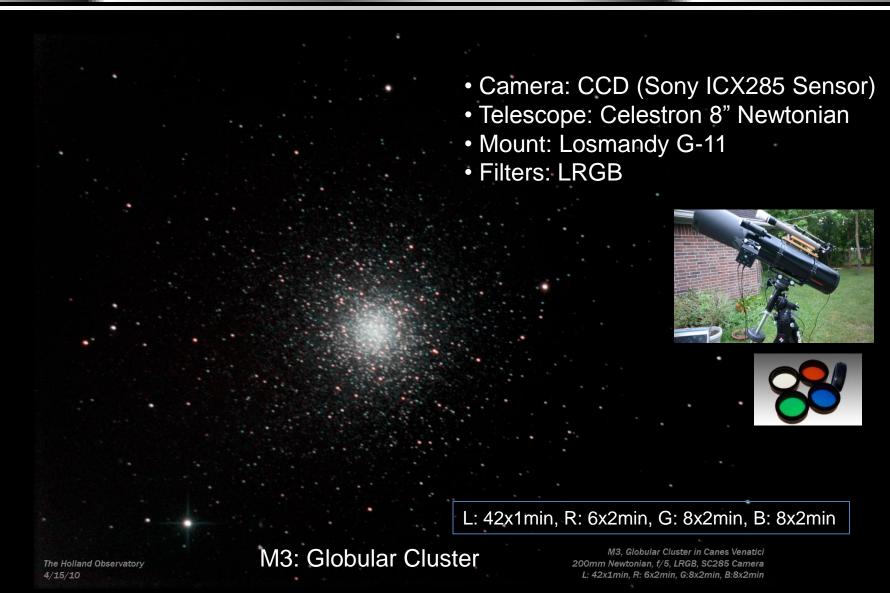


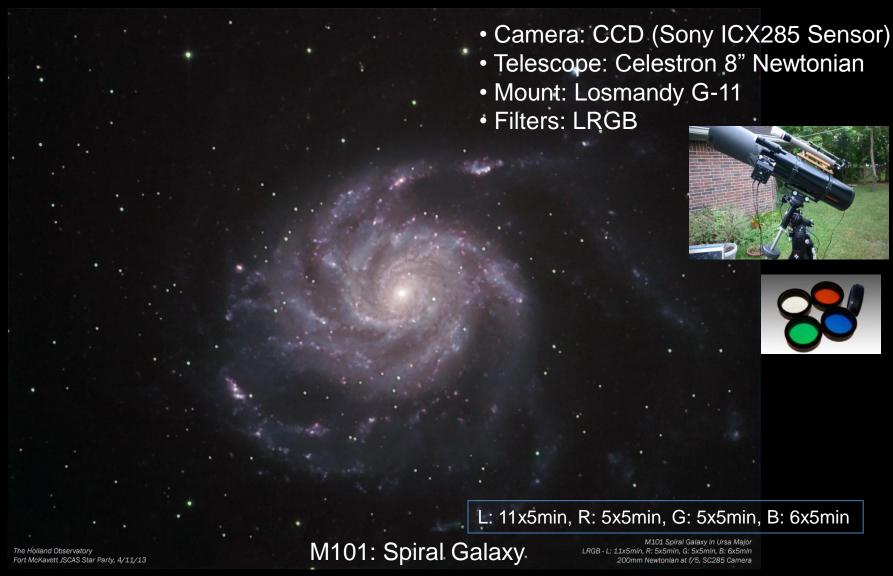
**RGB** 



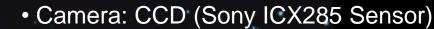
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- Telescope: Celestron 8" Newtonian
- Mount: Losmandy G-11
- Filters: LRGB

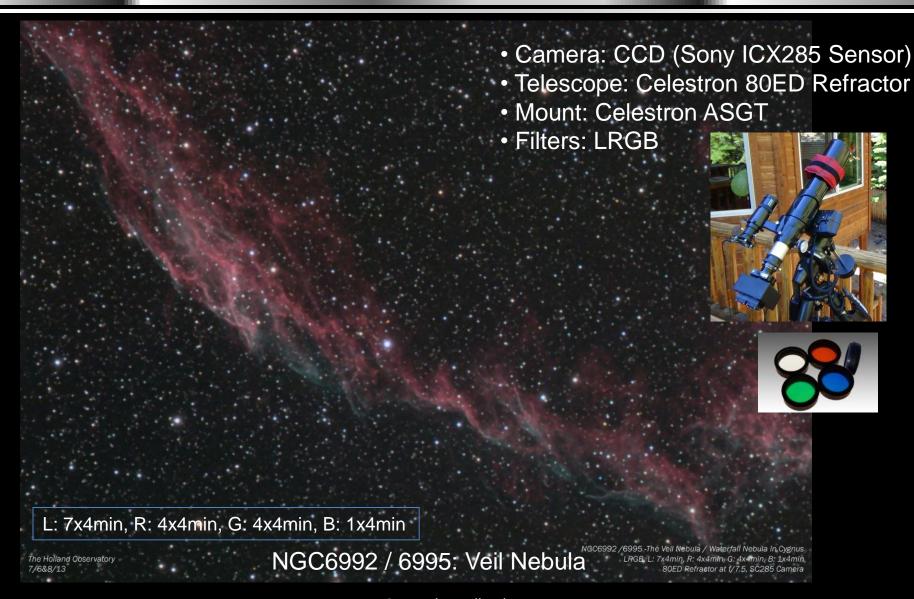




L: 7x5min, R: 2x5min, G: 4x5min, B: 2x5min

The Holland Observatory Texas Star Party, 5/10/13 M51: Whirlpool Galaxy

M51 - The Whirlpool Galaxy in Canes Venatici LRGB, L:7x5min, R:2x5min, G:4x5min, B:2x5min 200mm f/5 Newtonian, SC285 Camera



- Camera: CCD (Sony ICX285 Sensor)
- Telescope: Celestron 8" Reflector
- Mount: Celestron ASGT (pic G11)
- Filters: Narrowband (SII, Ha, OIII)

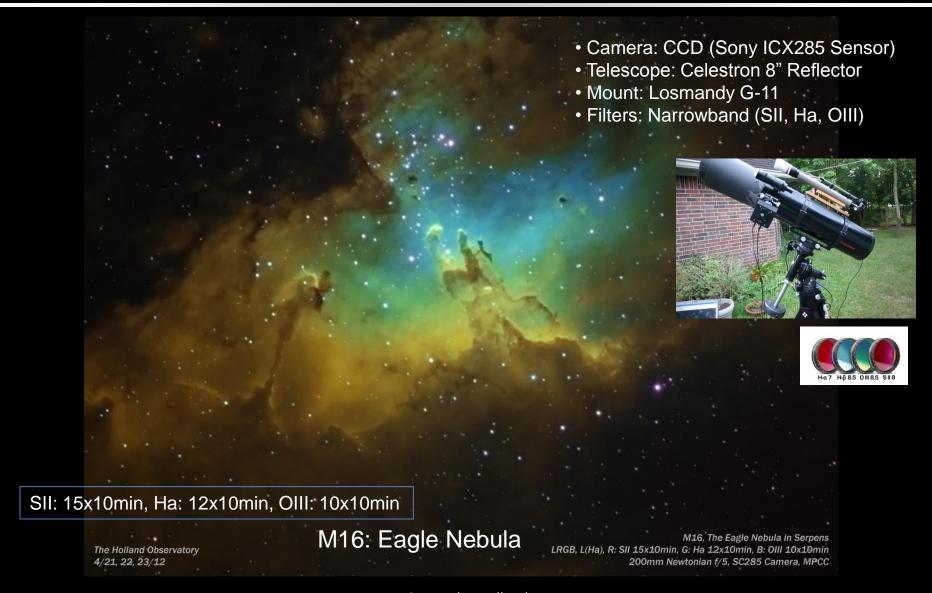




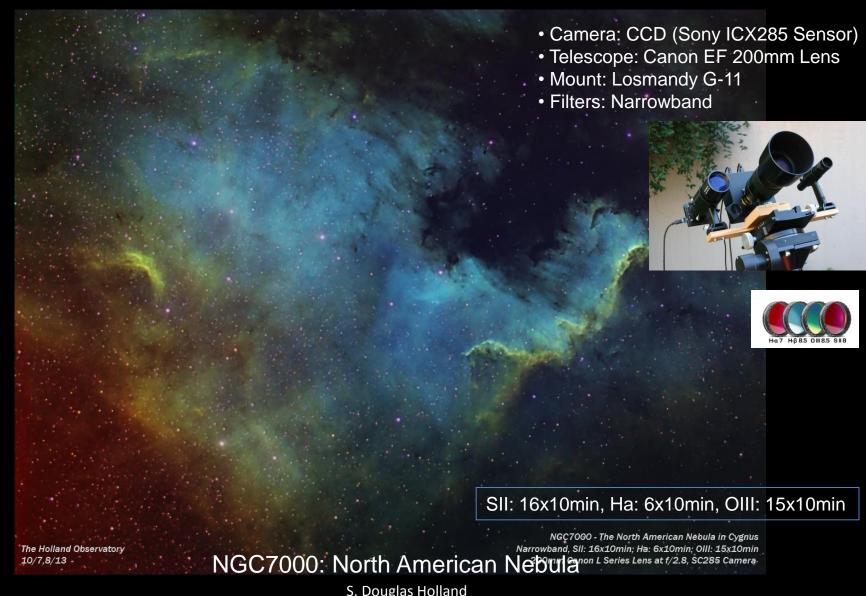
SII: 14x10min, Ha: 12x10min, OIII: 11x10min

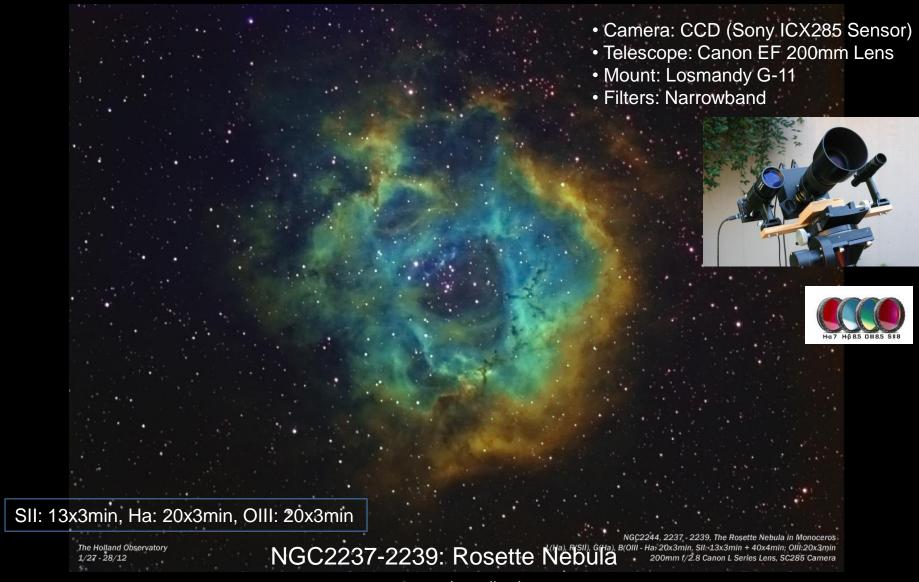
M1: The Crab Nebula (Super Nova Remnant)

The Holland Observatory 11/18/09, 12/18/09, 12/19/09 M1, The Crab Nebula in Taurus LRGB - R:SII (14 x 10min), G:Ha (12x10min), B:OIII (11 x 10min) 200mm f/5 Newtonian, SC285 Camera









#### **JSC Astronomical Society**

Meets 2<sup>nd</sup> Friday of Each Month, 7:30

**USRA** Building







Fort McKavett: 3 Night Star Party – Spring & Fall



TSP upper field photo courtesy of Ron Ronhaar and Todd Hargis, 2009

#### References

- The New CCD Astronomy by Ron Wodaski
- The Handbook of Astronomical Image Processing by Richard Berry and James Burnell
  - Best book to understand theory of image calibration, comes with AIP4WIN software
- The 100 Best Astrophotography Targets by Ruben Kier
- Photoshop Astronomy by R. Scott Ireland
- Telescopes, Eyepieces, Astrographs by Smith, Ceragioli & Berry
  - Tells the pros and cons of different telescope designs
- Visit my web page:
  - www.holland-observatory.net