

Amateur Astrophotography

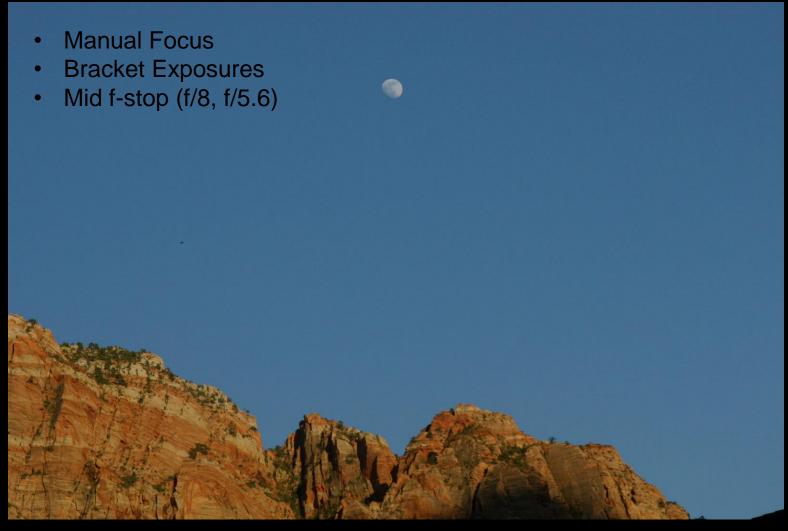
MADE POSSIBLE BY ADVANCES IN:

- 1. Camera technology
- 2. High quality amateur telescopes
- 3. Telescope mounts
- 4. Computer technology
- 5. Astroimaging software
- 6. Information: online forums, books, magazines





Easiest – Single frame shot of the Moon



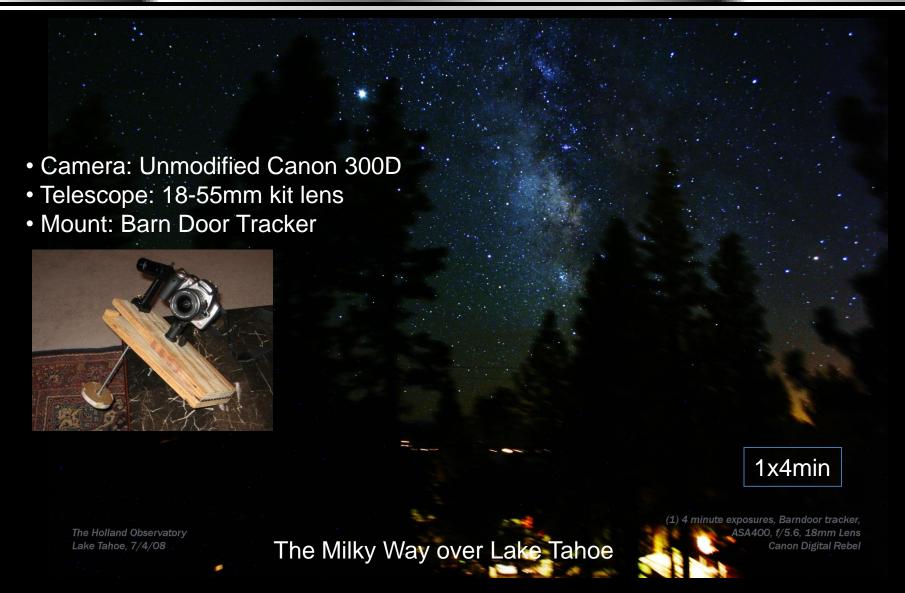
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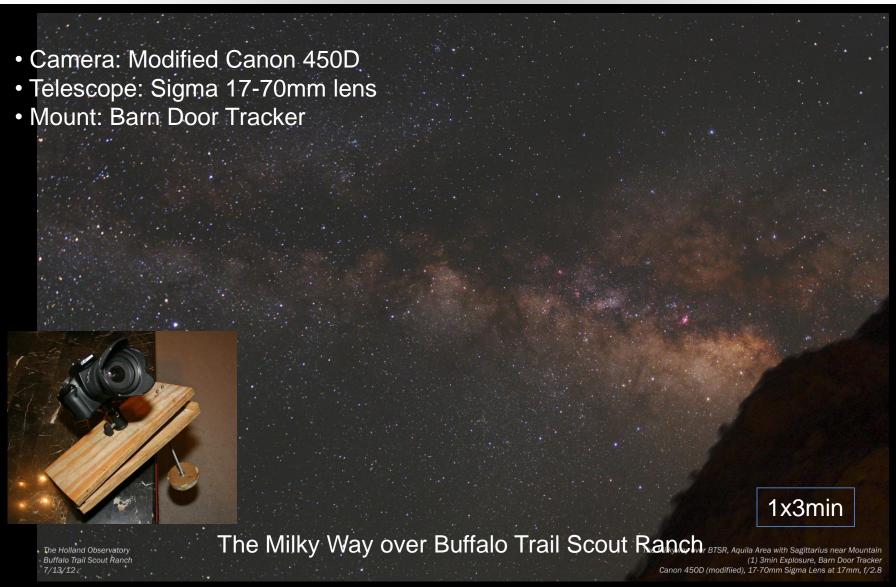
Next Easiest – DSLR on Barn Door Tracker



Barn Door Tracker

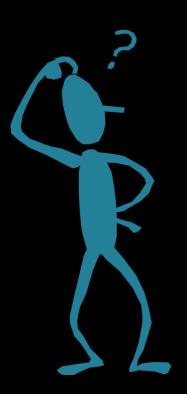
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DSLR



MODIFIED

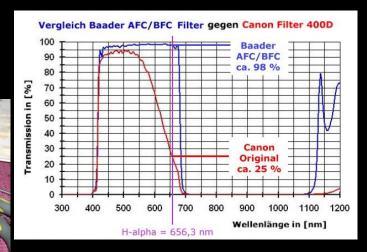
- Or -

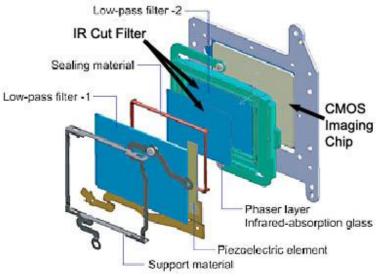
UNMODIFIED

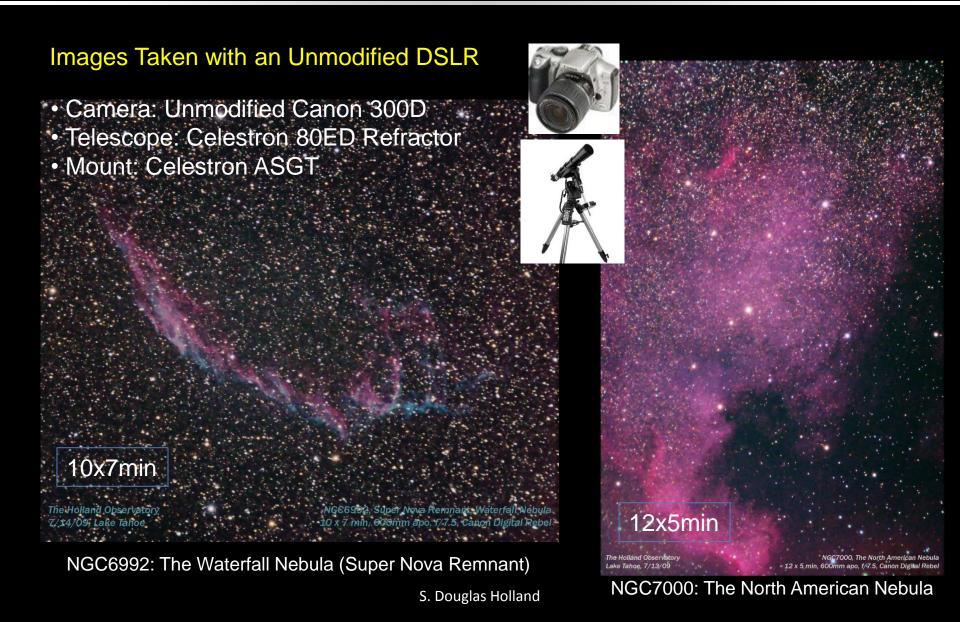
Modifying DSLR for Astrophotography

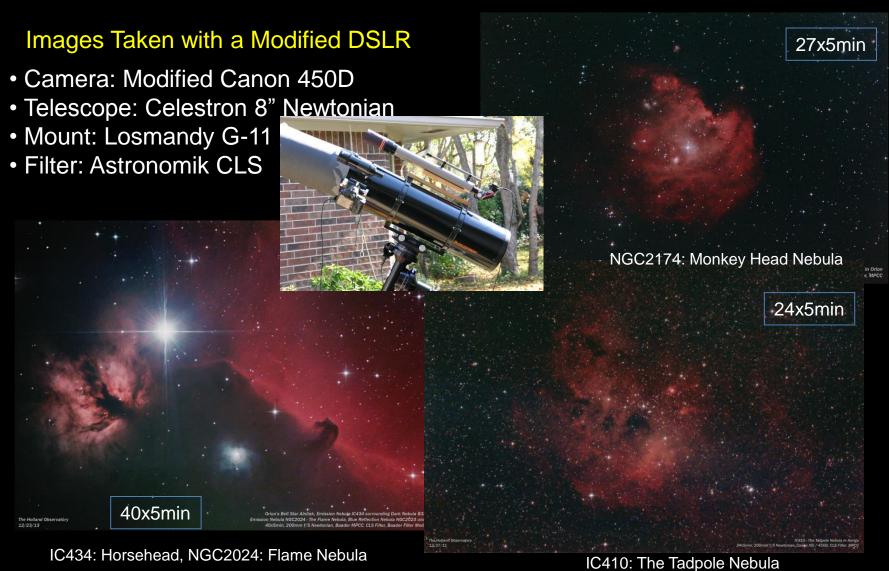


Replacing IR Cut Filter improves performance for Astrophotography.









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This point on =>

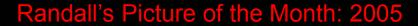
Going to need a telescope & telescope mount





Next Easiest – DSLR Single Shot of the Moon







- Camera: Unmodified Canon 300D
- Telescope: Celestron 8" Newtonian
- Mount: Celestron ASGT
- Accurate tracking not required



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
- Best selected, aligned and stacked (e.g. Registax software – Free)









This point on =>

Going to need accurate tracking

Telescope Mount

Mount Requirements:

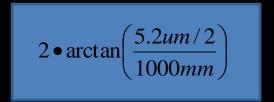
- 1. Support telescope
- 2. Track sky accurately



Losmandy G-11 w/ polar align scope

How to calculate image scale / resolution:

5.2um 1000mm

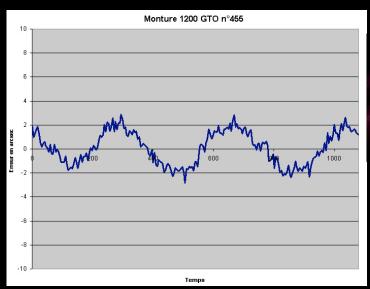


- Problem: Image pixel size corresponds to approx. 1 arc second (1") of angle
- It is difficult to get a mechanical telescope mount to track accurately for long exposure pictures within around 1" of accuracy. Otherwise, pixels are smeared due to tracking errors. Good optics are of no use with a bad mount.

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 -



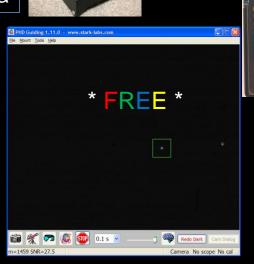
Guide Telescope

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

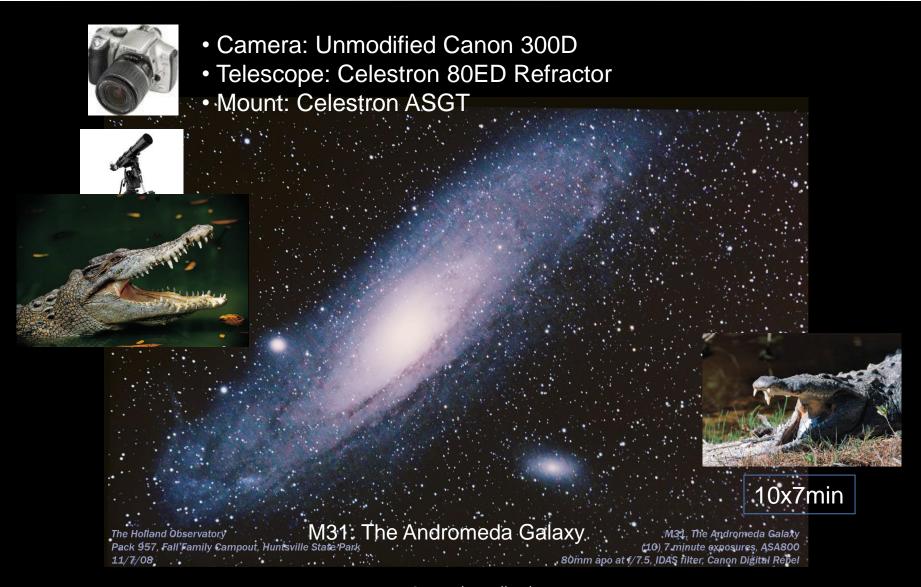
Autoguiding Software



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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



RGB Filters + L

Hydrogen Spectral Series
{ Ha: red line at right}
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Filter Options

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



NGC2174 - RGB

NGC2174 - Narrowband

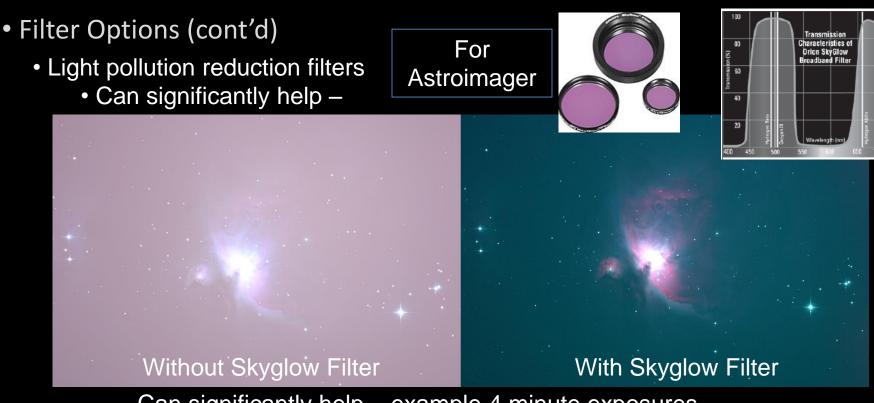
Filter Options (cont'd)

Light Pollution from Imaging Site

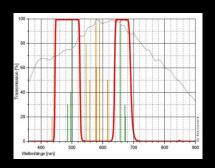
Object to right =====→

Located in front yard of imaging site





Can significantly help – example 4 minute exposures

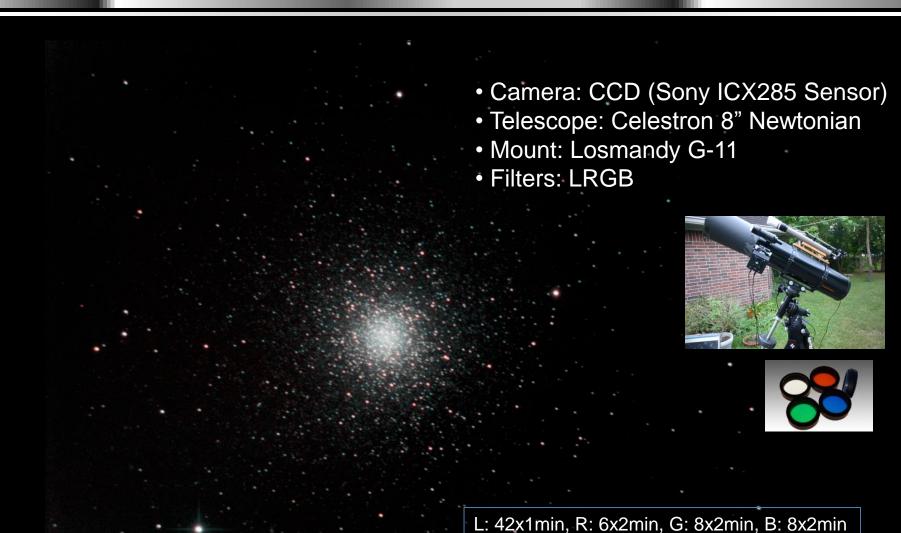






Astronomik CLS Clip-Filter

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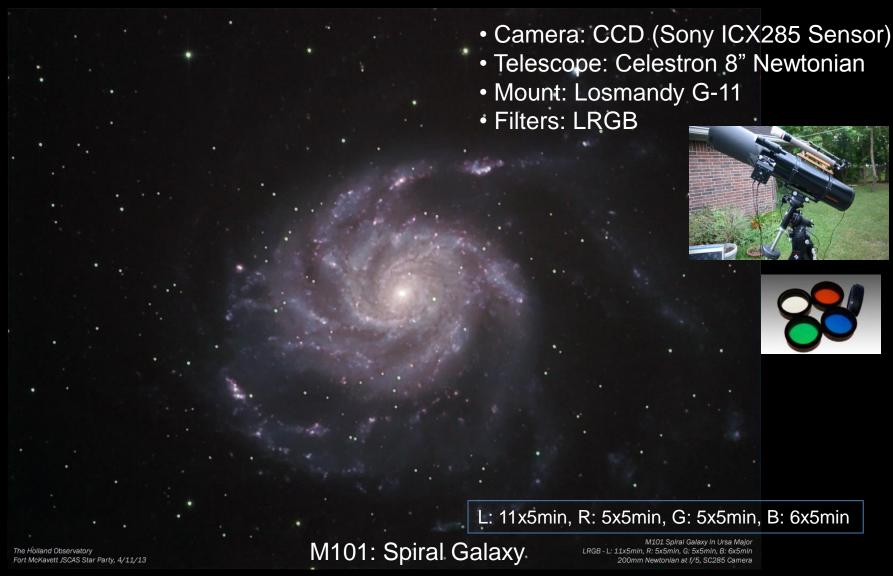
M3:

The Holland Observatory

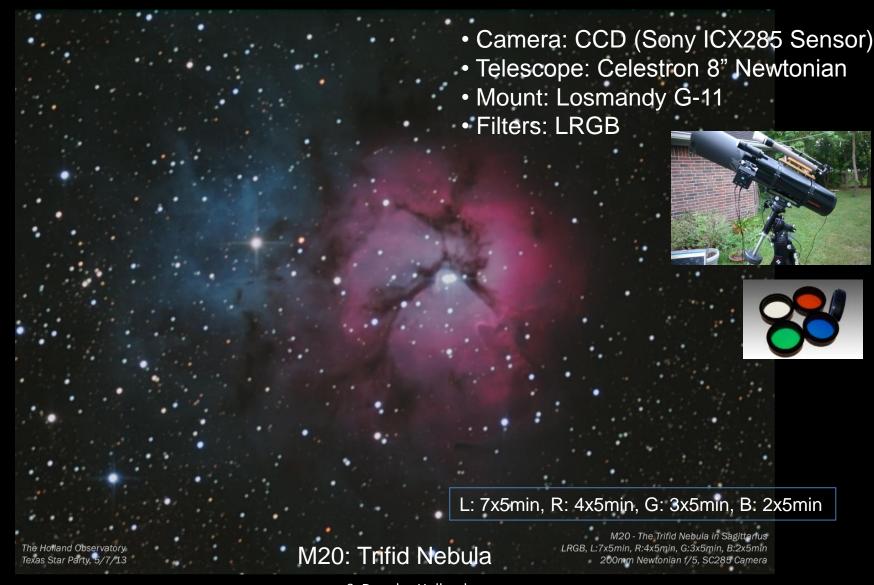
4/15/10

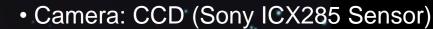
M3: Globular Cluster

M3, Globular Cluster in Canes Venatici 200mm Newtonian, f/5, LRGB, SC285 Camera L: 42x1min, R: 6x2min, G:8x2min, B:8x2min



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

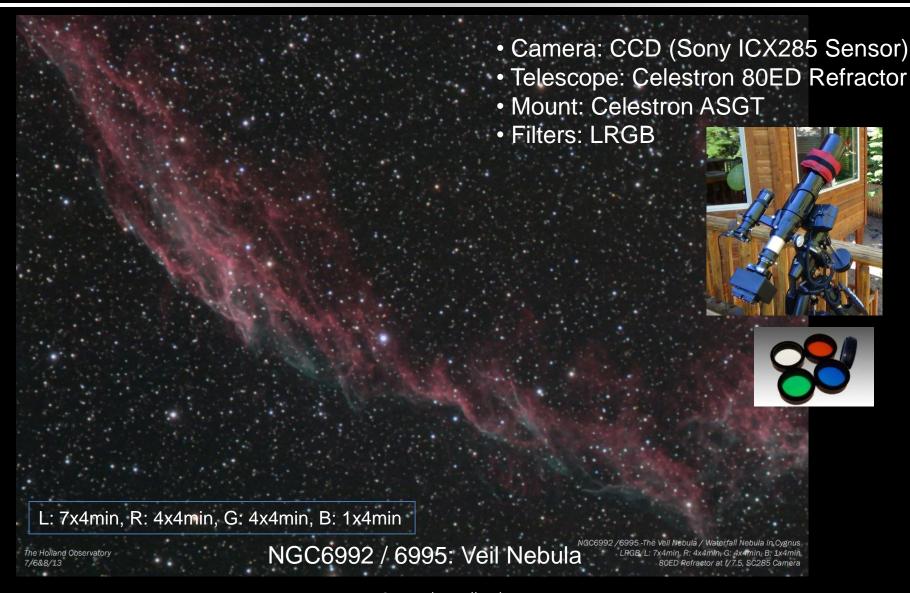




L: 7x5min, R: 2x5min, G: 4x5min, B: 2x5min

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)



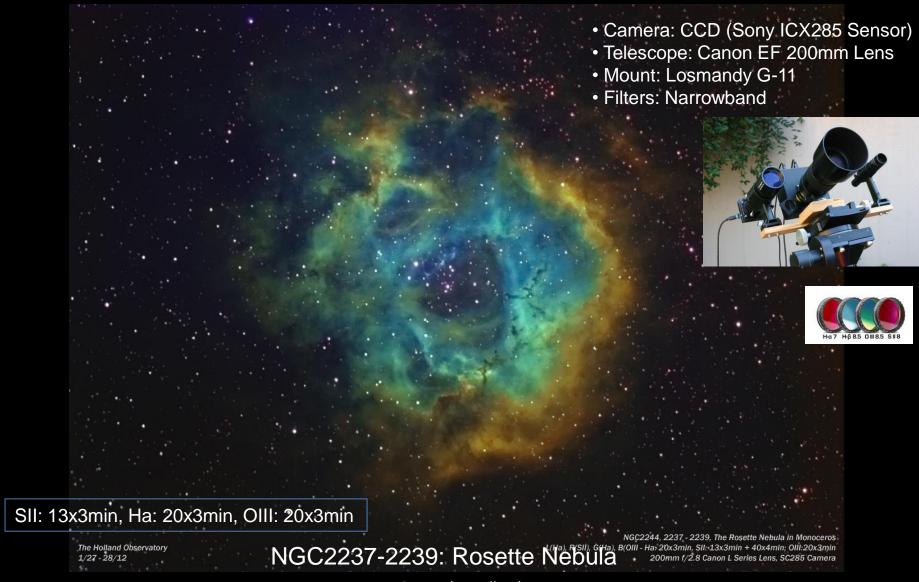


SII: 14x10min, Ha: 12x10min, OIII: 11x10min

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





Celestial Objects:

- 1. From home some
- 2. Dark sky all
 - Star party
 - Vacation
 - Etc.

Best approach –

Practice at home before going to star party



Many targets possible from backyard even with light pollution

JSC Astronomical Society

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