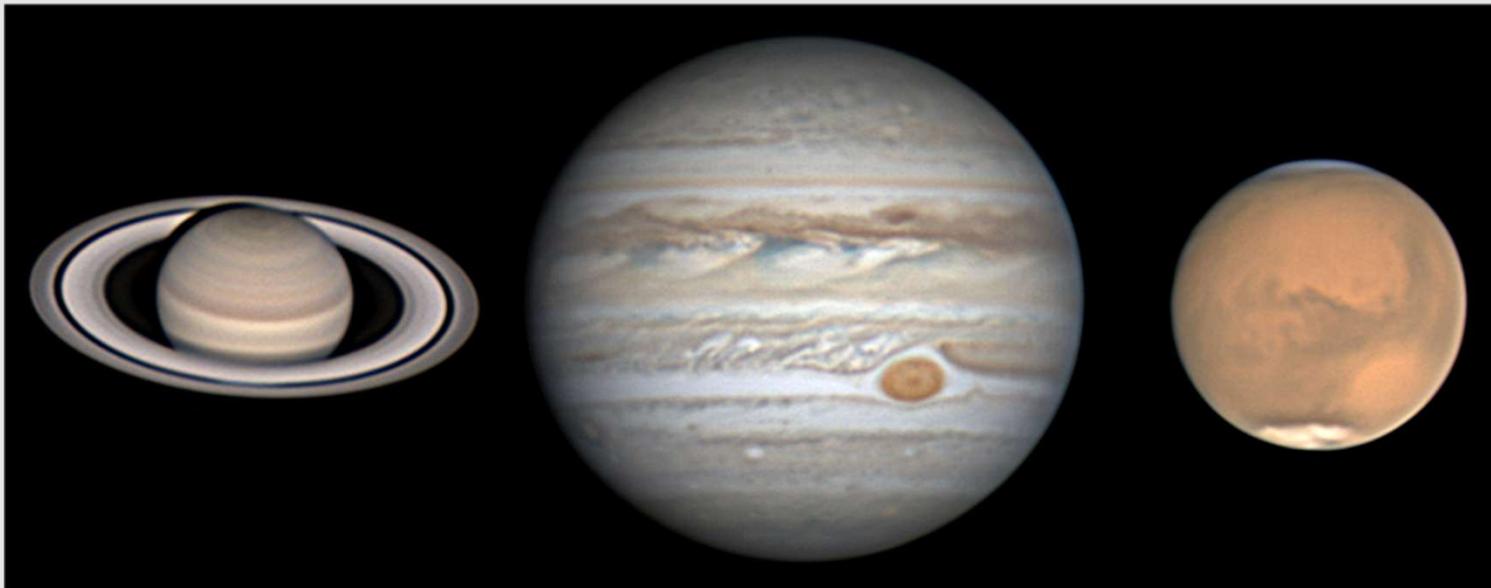


PLANETARY IMAGING WITH AN ALTAZIMUTH DOBSONIAN

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RCE – November 1st, 2018

Paris, Cité des sciences et de l'industrie



PLANETARY ASTRONOMY

A website by Christophe Pellier

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EQUIPMENT USED



*Skywatcher Flextube:
Newtonian telescope on
Dobson mount*

$D = 305 \text{ mm}$

$F = 1500 \text{ mm}$

$F/D = 4,9$

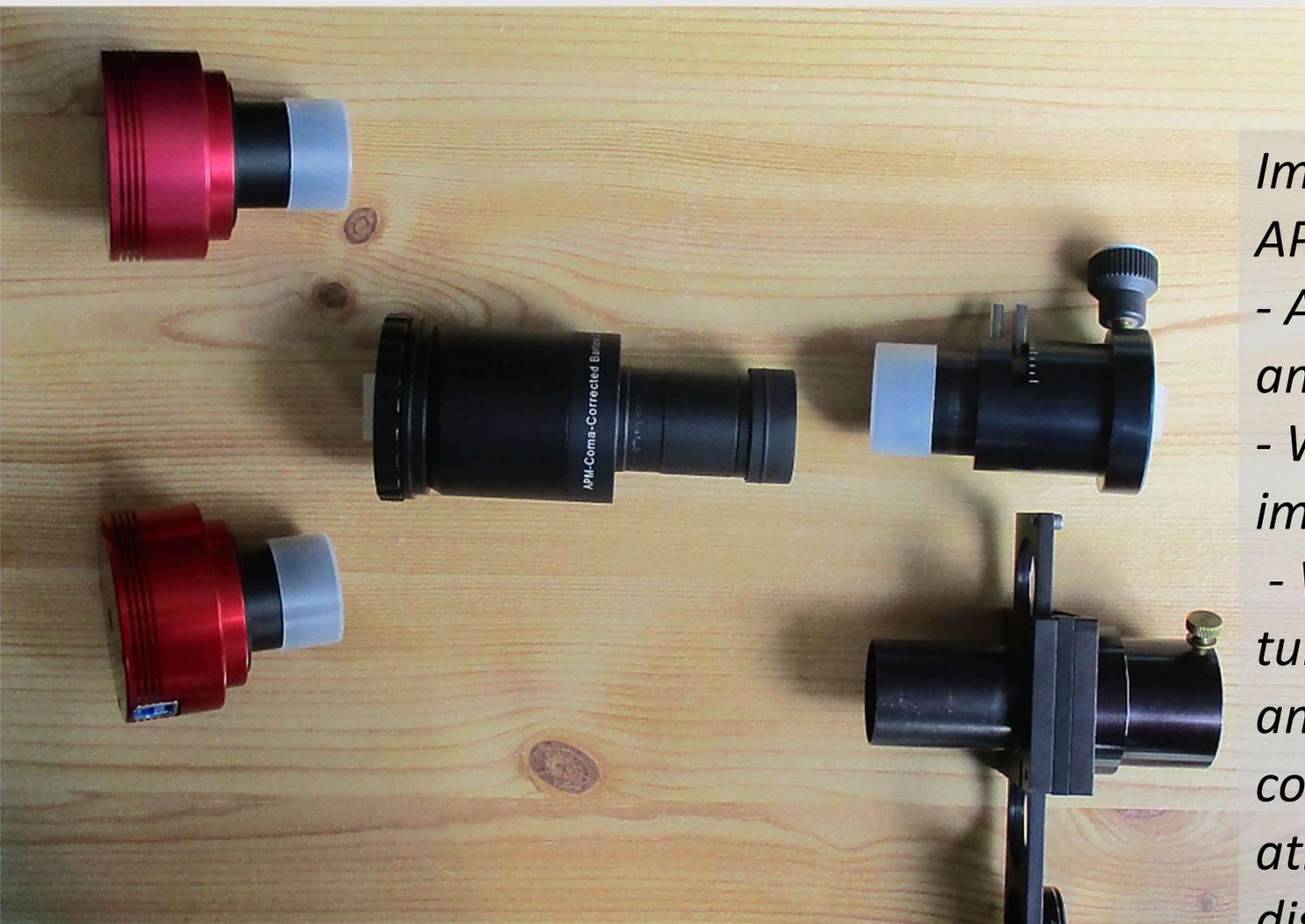
*Altazimutal tracking
with GOTO*

*With SynScan
commander*

Bought used for €1250

BACK TO
SUMMARY

EQUIPMENT USED



*Imaging setup : Barlow
APM Comacorr 2,7x :
- Alone, with ASI290MM
and filters: IR, UV, CH4
- With ADC for color
imaging with ASI224MC
- With ADC and spacer
tube in 2x2 binning for
any filter requiring
correction of
atmospheric color
dispersion (here I'm
using a filter holder)*

BACK TO
SUMMARY

EQUIPMENT USED

<i>Type of imagery</i>	<i>Camera</i>	<i>Photosite size</i>	<i>Ideal F/D ratio (photosite x 5)</i>	<i>Setup</i>	<i>Theoretical separating power (SP)</i>	<i>Sampling</i>	<i>Number of photosite for the SP (ideal: between 2 and 3, close to 3)</i>	<i>Resulting F/D ratio</i>
<i>Color</i>	<i>ASI224 MC</i>	<i>3,75</i>	<i>18,75</i>	<i>Barlow APM+ADC</i>	<i>0,39"</i>	<i>0,14"</i>	<i>2,77</i>	<i>18,11</i>
<i>B&W</i>	<i>ASI290 MM</i>	<i>2,9</i>	<i>14,5</i>	<i>Barlow APM</i>		<i>0,14"</i>	<i>2,83</i>	<i>14,01</i>
<i>B&W</i>	<i>ASI290 MM</i>	<i>2,9</i>	<i>14,5</i>	<i>Barlow APM+ADC+S pacer and bin 2x</i>		<i>0,17"</i>	<i>2,32</i>	<i>11,69</i>

The first two imaging setups are perfect. The third one would appear slightly under-sampled, but in practice with major planets at 15-25 ° elevation on my site in 2018, it worked very well.



EQUIPMENT USED

Type of imagery	Camera	Photosite size	Ideal F/D ratio (photosite x 5)	Setup	Theoretical separating power (SP)	Sampling	Number of photosite for the SP (ideal: between 2 and 3, close to 3)	Resulting F/D ratio
Color	ASI224 MC	3,75	18,75	Barlow APM+ADC	0,39"	0,14"	2,77	18,11
B&W	ASI290 MM	2,9	14,5	Barlow APM		0,14"	2,83	14,01
B&W	ASI290 MM	2,9	14,5	Barlow APM+ADC+Spacer and bin 2x		0,17"	2,32	11,69

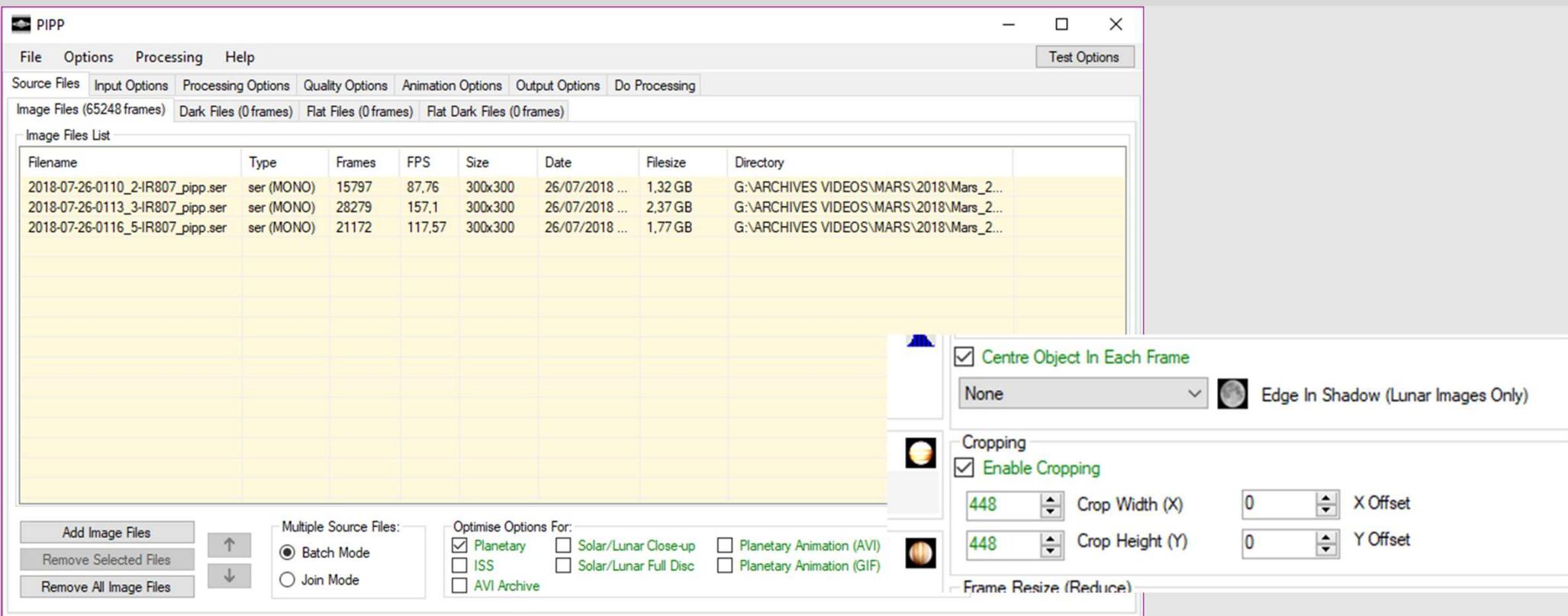


(Images after resizing if needed)

EQUIPMENT USED

Tracking of the telescope is much less good than with an equatorial mount. It's not possible to use very narrow cropping during capture, this being a limit to the maximum framerate (in practice this was acceptable)

To improve tracking of features by processing softwares and save disk space, a secondary centering and cropping by PIPP software has become part of the whole pipeline.

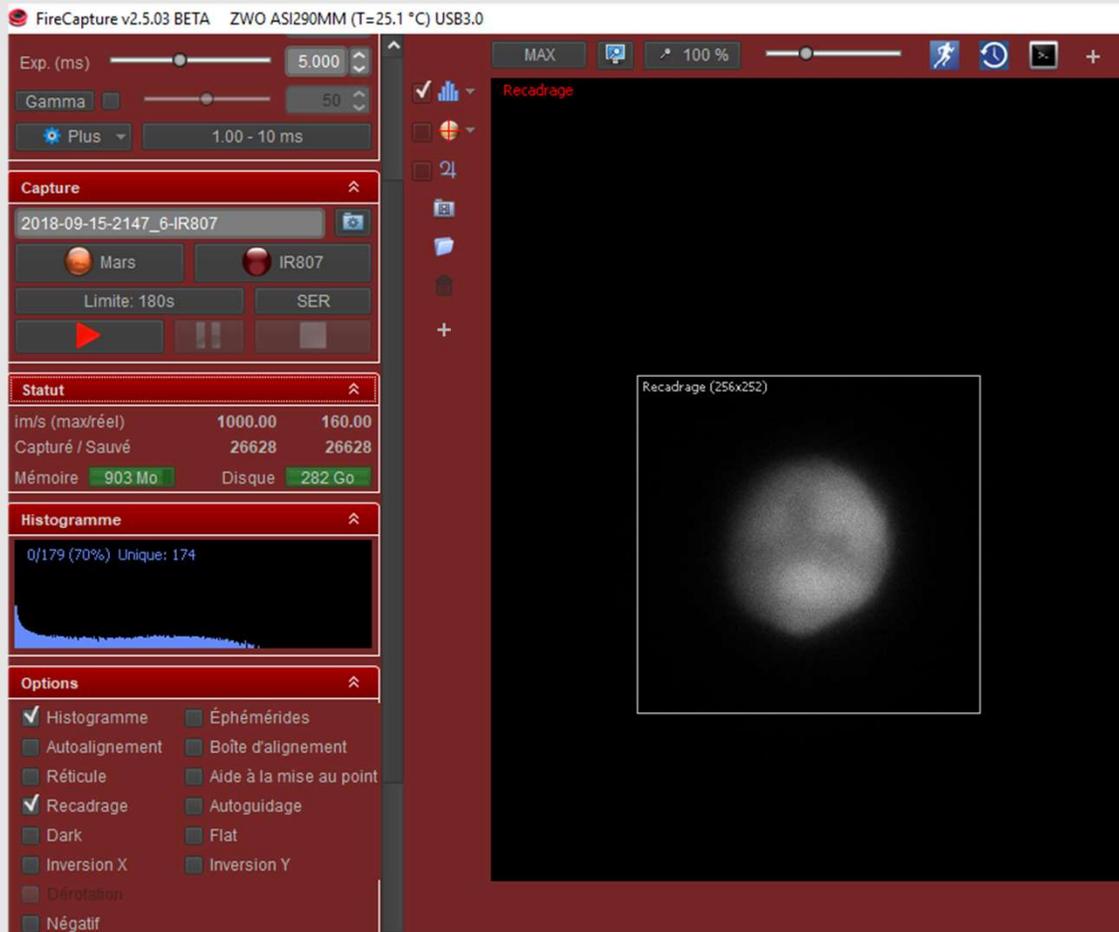


The screenshot shows the PIPP software interface. The main window displays a list of image files with columns for Filename, Type, Frames, FPS, Size, Date, Filesize, and Directory. Below the list are buttons for 'Add Image Files', 'Remove Selected Files', and 'Remove All Image Files'. To the right, there are 'Multiple Source Files' options (Batch Mode and Join Mode) and 'Optimise Options For:' checkboxes for Planetary, ISS, AVI Archive, Solar/Lunar Close-up, Solar/Lunar Full Disc, Planetary Animation (AVI), and Planetary Animation (GIF). A 'Test Options' button is visible in the top right. A floating panel on the right contains settings for 'Centre Object In Each Frame' (checked), 'Edge In Shadow (Lunar Images Only)', 'Cropping' (checked), 'Enable Cropping', 'Crop Width (X)' (448), 'Crop Height (Y)' (448), 'X Offset' (0), and 'Y Offset' (0). There is also a 'Frame Resize (Reduce)' option.

Filename	Type	Frames	FPS	Size	Date	Filesize	Directory
2018-07-26-0110_2-IR807_pipp.ser	ser (MONO)	15797	87.76	300x300	26/07/2018 ...	1.32 GB	G:\ARCHIVES VIDEOS\MARS\2018\Mars_2...
2018-07-26-0113_3-IR807_pipp.ser	ser (MONO)	28279	157.1	300x300	26/07/2018 ...	2.37 GB	G:\ARCHIVES VIDEOS\MARS\2018\Mars_2...
2018-07-26-0116_5-IR807_pipp.ser	ser (MONO)	21172	117.57	300x300	26/07/2018 ...	1.77 GB	G:\ARCHIVES VIDEOS\MARS\2018\Mars_2...



EQUIPMENT USED



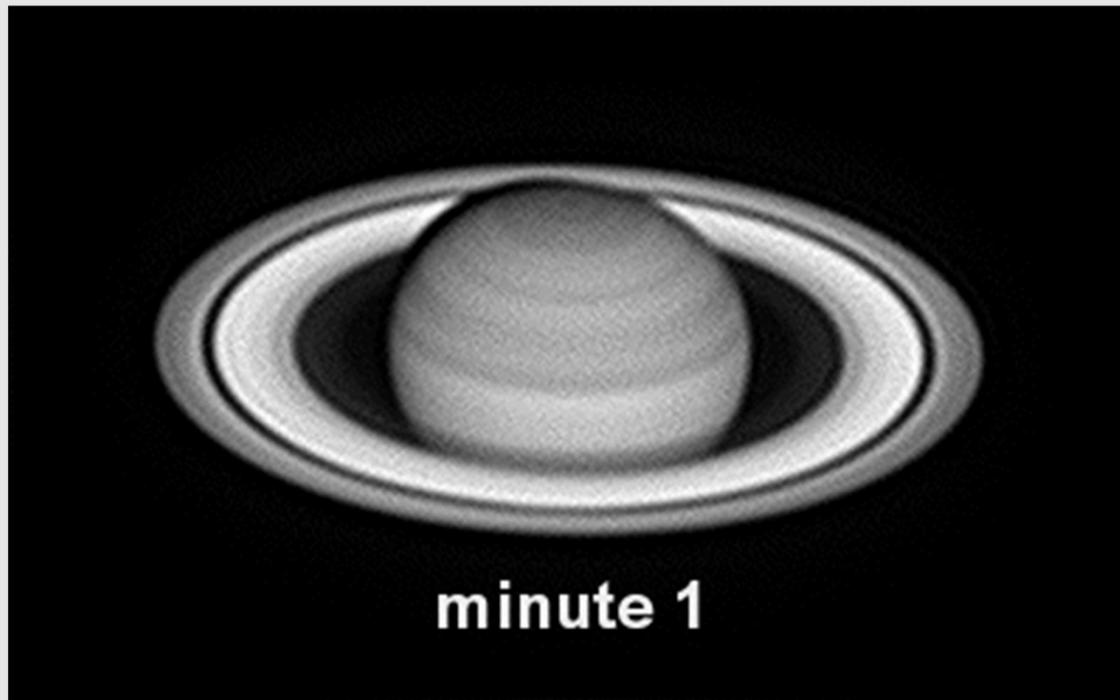
It is as well possible to use some tools performed by the capturing softwares.

Here is a screen shot of FireCapture with live tracking and cropping. This solution is not perfect because it does not improve the frame rate (it's still necessary to use a large window of capture), however it does create an already centered and cropped video file.



FIELD ROTATION

As time is running, the astre rotates in the field of the eyepiece or the camera. This is not an issue for visual observing but while imaging, it will end with smearing of details at the edges.



Example of field rotation. This is an animation of the first, and last minute, of a 15 mn video file taken on Saturn. The measured angle of rotation between the two is $2,3^\circ$. Looks quite unacceptable for processing!

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SUMMARY

CORRECTING FIELD ROTATION



Usually two solutions can be considered to solve the problem of field rotation:

- The equatorial platform, effectively transforming a Dobson into an equatorial Newtonian,*
- A field rotator (or de-rotator) will correct the rotation at the eyepiece.*

These solutions work but are expensive and not free from constraints (the platform requires to be reset again every hour or so)



CORRECTING FIELD ROTATION



WinJUPOS

Grischa Hahn

AUTOSTAKKERT!

AS! Stacking Software – Lucky Imaging with an Edge – Emil Kraaikamp – ASI2, ASI3

Modern softwares introduce solutions to correct field rotation with perfection. They are freeware (with no additional cost) and setting them is simple.

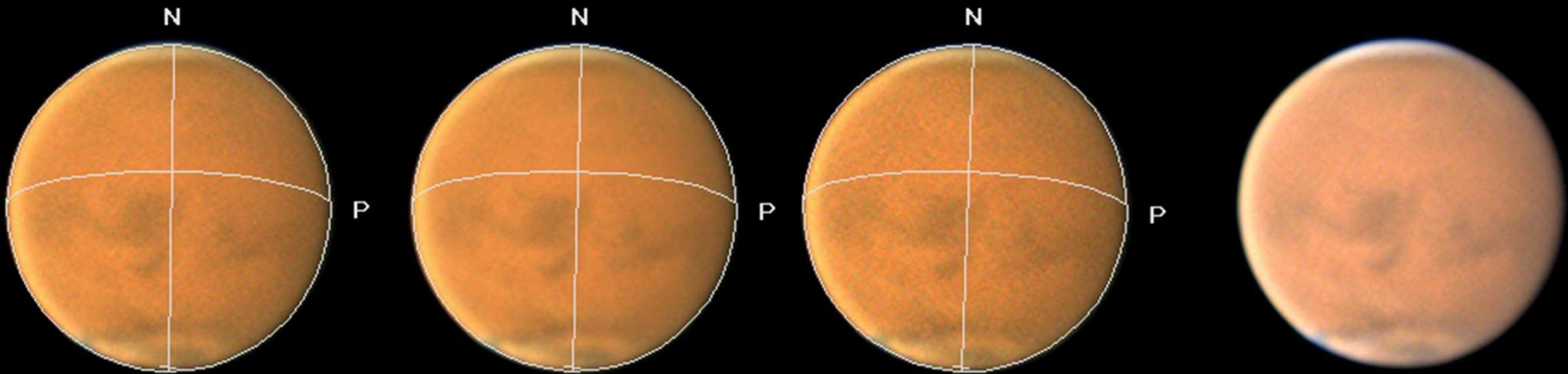
BACK TO
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CORRECTING FIELD ROTATION

1. Correcting field rotation with image de-rotation under WinJupos

The idea is the same as de-rotating images with an equatorial mount: use final, processed, images obtained from short videos.

Field rotation correction is performed by rotating the outline frame on each image in the same sense.



This method works but as for any derotation of images, the accuracy depends on the ability of the user to correctly set the outline frame.

.... While it will be very easy to do on Saturn, it was much more difficult in 2018 during the global dust storm on Mars! An approximate value of rotation was calculated and applied for each image. Not completely satisfying...

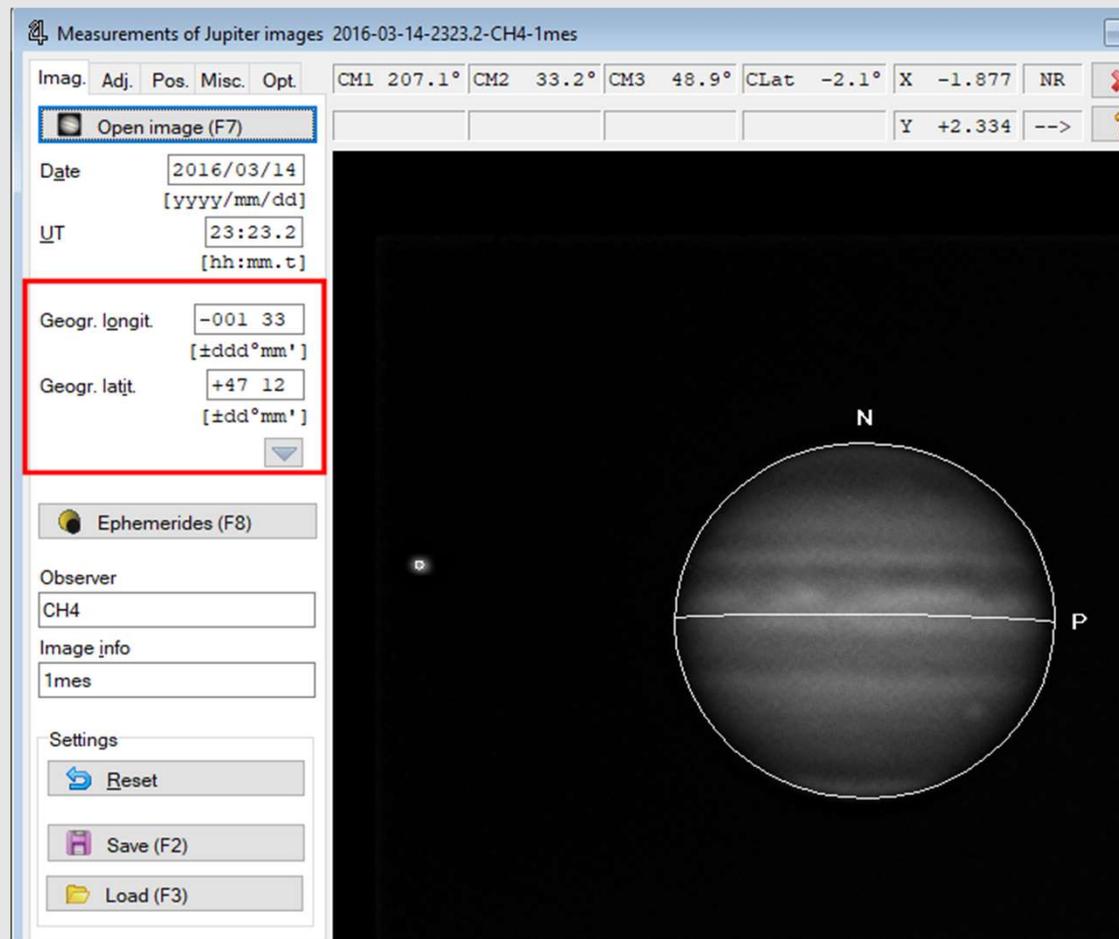
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CORRECTING FIELD ROTATION

2. Correction of field rotation by using the video de-rotation method with WinJupos

The method is strictly identical to derotate videos taken with an equatorial mount.

The field rotation correction is done by checking a simple box! And the accuracy of the software is amazing.



When measuring the image of reference, just take care of writing the geographical coordinates of your observing site



CORRECTING FIELD ROTATION

2. Correction of field rotation by using the video de-rotation method with WinJupos

The method is strictly identical to derotate videos taken with an equatorial mount.

The field rotation correction is done by checking a simple box! And the accuracy of the software is amazing.

De-rotation of video streams

Original video
C:\ARCHIVES VIDEO\JUPITER\2016\140316\2016-03-14-2337_6-CH4-2.ser

Start time (UT) 2016/03/14 23:37:39 Image calibration
End time (UT) 2016/03/14 23:38:20
[yyyy/mm/dd] [hh:mm:ss]

Image measurement of a preliminary image from the original video
C:\ARCHIVES VIDEO\JUPITER\2016\140316\2016-03-14-2323.2-CH4-1mes.i

Compensation of field rotation in altitude over azimuth mounts

Accurate single frame calibration

Output
 Corrected video
C:\ARCHIVES VIDEO\JUPITER\2016\140316\2016-03-14-2338_0-CH4-2_DeRi
 Stacked image
C:\ARCHIVES VIDEO\JUPITER\2016\140316\2016-03-14-2338_0-CH4-2_DeRi

Reference time (UT) 2016/03/14 23:37:59
[yyyy/mm/dd] [hh:mm:ss]

Processor utilization 100 %

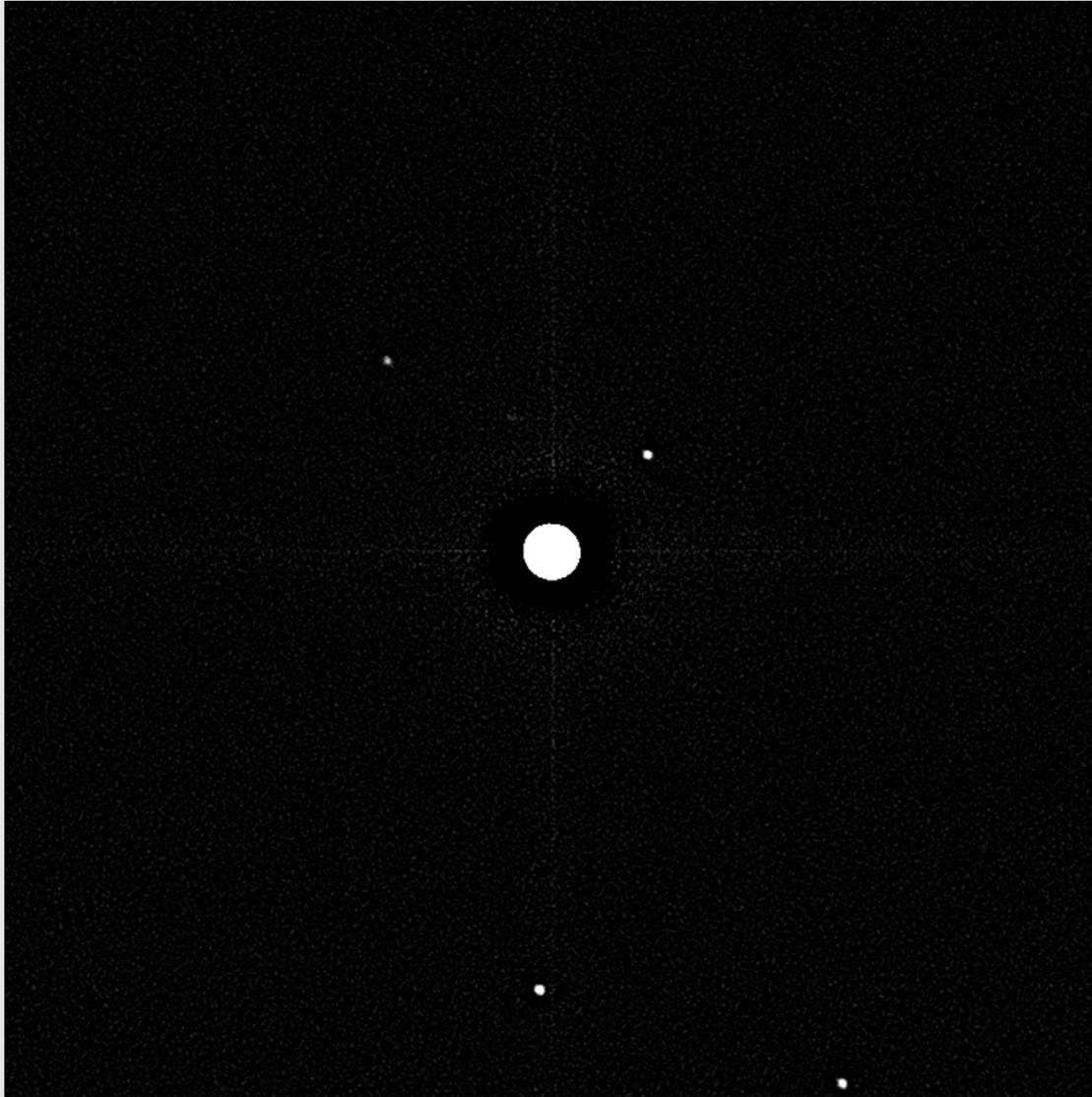
Start De-rotation of video stream (F12)

Settings
Reset
Save (F2)
Load (F3)

In the Video derotation window, just check:
Compensation of field rotation in altitude over azimuth mounts.
You're done!



CORRECTING FIELD ROTATION



First test of field rotation correction with video derotation. This is a 15 mn video of Uranus. Not only the correction produces ponctual images of the moons, but it also have the diffraction spikes of the secondary spider reappear.

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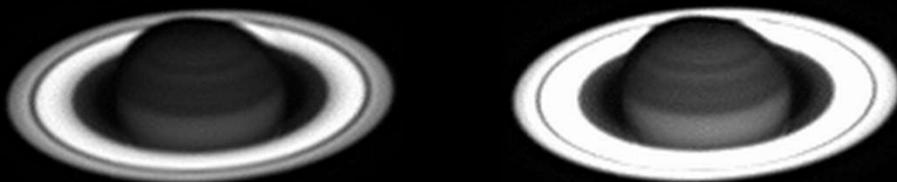
CORRECTING FIELD ROTATION

SATURN

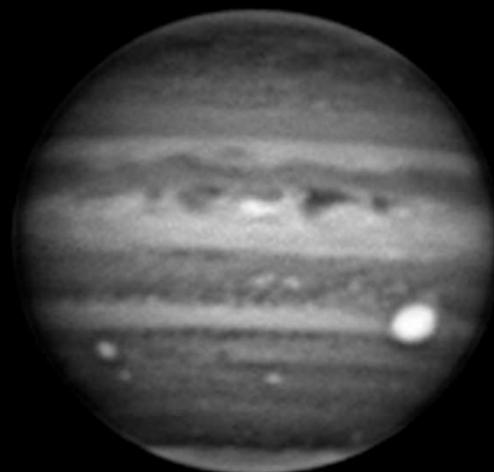
8 August 2018
Ls 104
Dia 17,8"
De +26,5
CH4 890/18 nm

JUPITER

19 June 2019
Dia 42,4"
CH4 890/18 nm



21 H 39,8 UT
I 132 III 171
Video+Altaz derotation 30 mn



21 H 21,7 UT
I 339 II 335 III 211
Video+Altaz derotation 20 mn



Christophe Pellier/SANI/AstroQueyras

Umbriel

SW Flextube 305
ASI290MM

Ariel

Christophe Pellier

SW Flextube 305 F/13,9
ASI290MM@0,28"/phot (bin 2x)



243°
03 H 20,0 UT
Video+Altaz derotation 30 mn

Examples of images obtained from very long videos, from 15 to 30 mn. They are perfect.

BACK TO SUMMARY

CORRECTING FIELD ROTATION

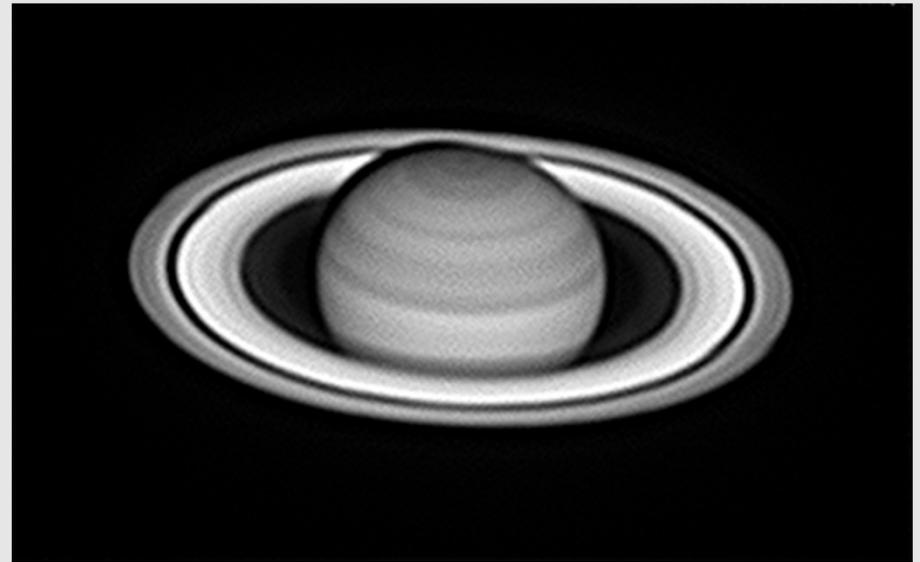
Experimental Features

Field Rotation		Remembered in INI!!	
Observer	Latitude	<input type="text" value="44"/>	deg.
Object	Altitude	<input type="text" value="45"/>	deg.
	Azimuth	<input type="text" value="26"/>	deg.
Recording	Duration	<input type="text" value="900"/>	sec.
Rotation	First Frame	<input type="text" value="0,00"/>	deg.
	Last Frame	<input type="text" value="3,44"/>	deg.

Enable Field Derotation

The functions have not been tested much!!

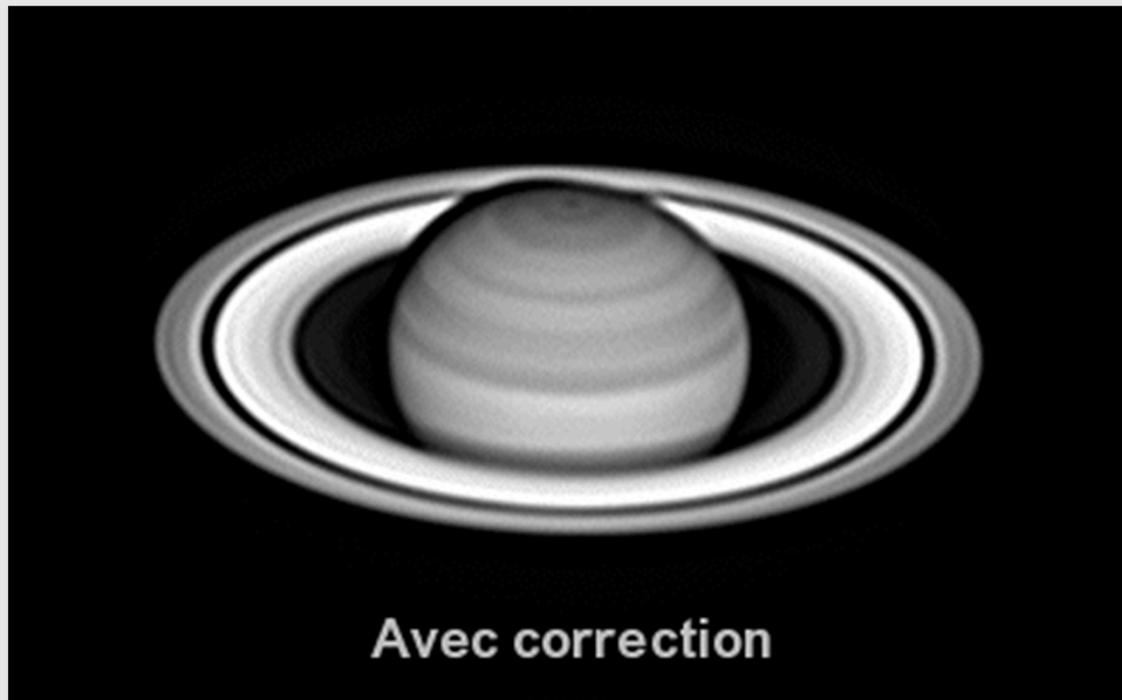
Derotation:
Rotates input and output image between rotation first frame and rotation last frame. You can manually enter values under rotation as well, if first and last is the same, it will rotate each frame a fixed value! You can also measure a single rotation angle directly from the recording, by holding Alt + Left and Alt + Right to set the first and second point to describe the rotation angle!



*3. Correcting field rotation with Autostakkert! (2 or 3)
This experimental function does not seem to give very good results.
However, the strength of this software is out there..*



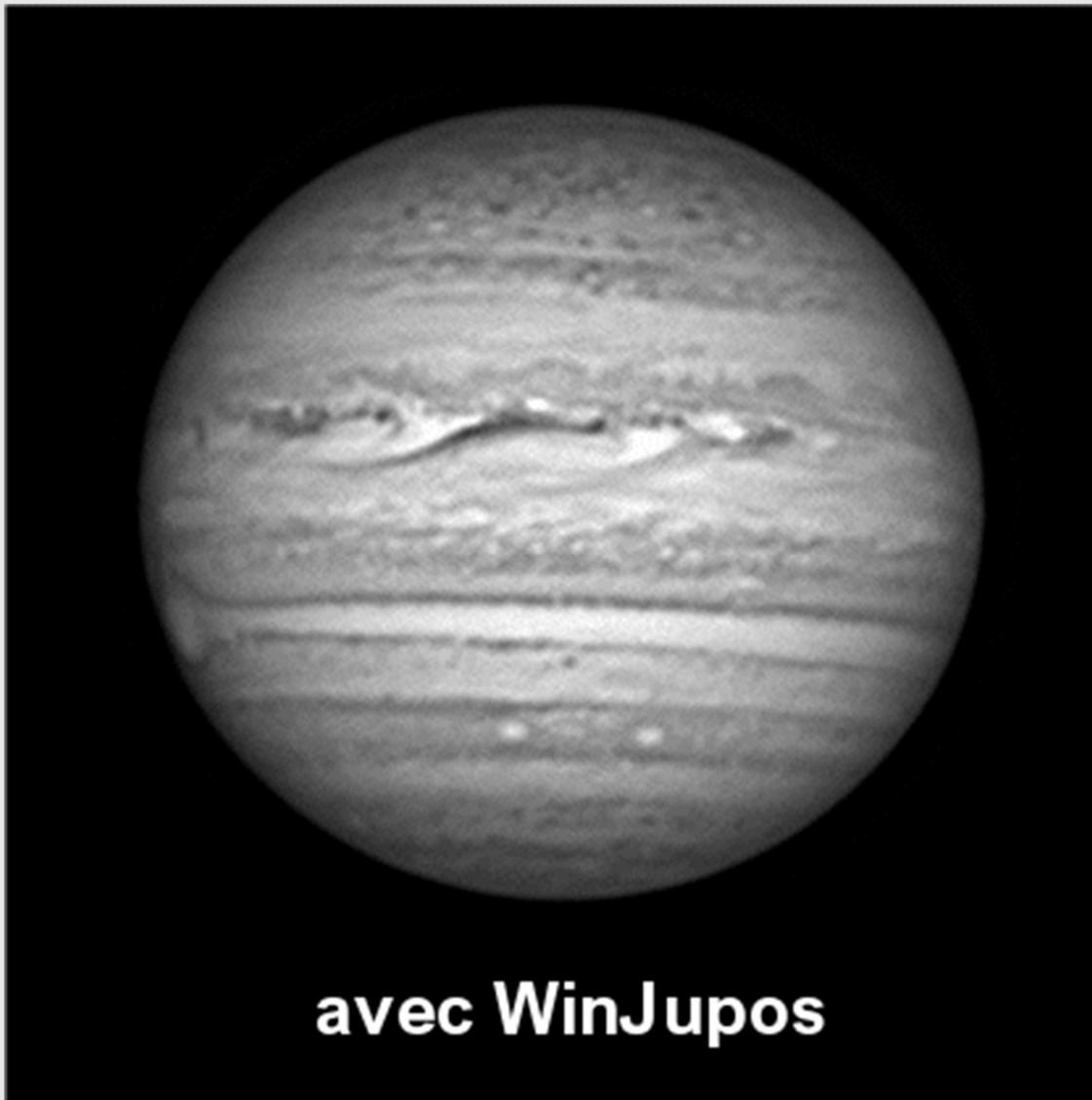
IS FIELD ROTATION REALLY NECESSARY ?



The multipoint alignment of Autostakkert! Has in itself an amazing capacity to correct field rotation. Here is again the same 15 mn video of Saturn processed with (avec) or without (sans) WinJupos field correction (100 % of the frames are stacked to be sure of the result). Even without correction the rings are still perfectly aligned, so do the belts.



IS FIELD ROTATION REALLY NECESSARY ?



However we must take care of not abusing of Autostakkert!'s strength.

As for correction of globe rotation, there are some limits to the capacity of multipoint alignment, used alone.

AS! can be run on short videos of < 5 mn (depending on the planet) but only the association with WinJupos will produce real accuracy.

(look especially the upper left corner of this animation of a 5 mn Jupiter)



SOME RESULTS

MARS

6-7 August 2018

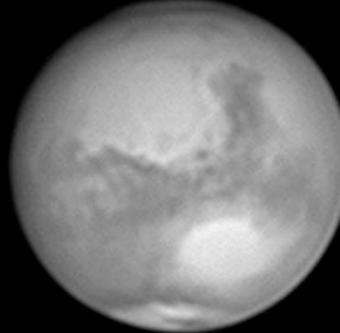
Ls 226
Dia 24,1"
De -10,0

RGB



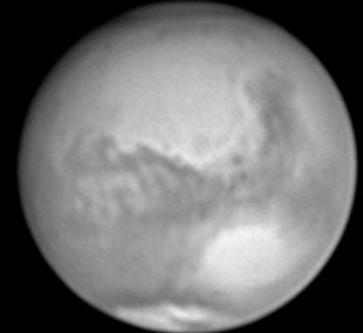
334°
00 H 10,5 UT
2x3 mn

IR 800 nm+



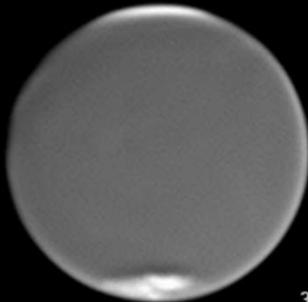
314°
22 H 47,5 UT
3x3 mn

IR 740 nm+

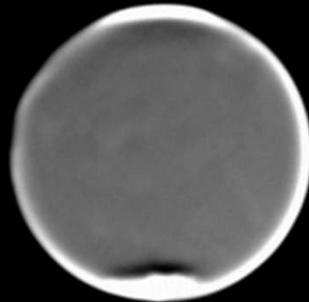


323°
23 H 26,2 UT
2x3 mn

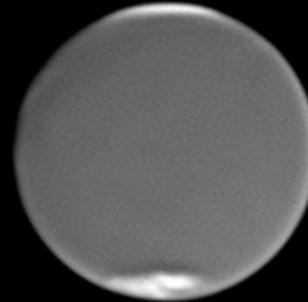
B 425/50 nm



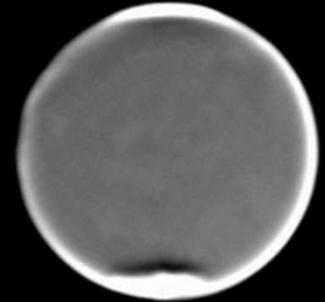
327°
23 H 40,6 UT
3x3 mn



B 436/10 nm



330°
23 H 52,7 UT
3x3 mn



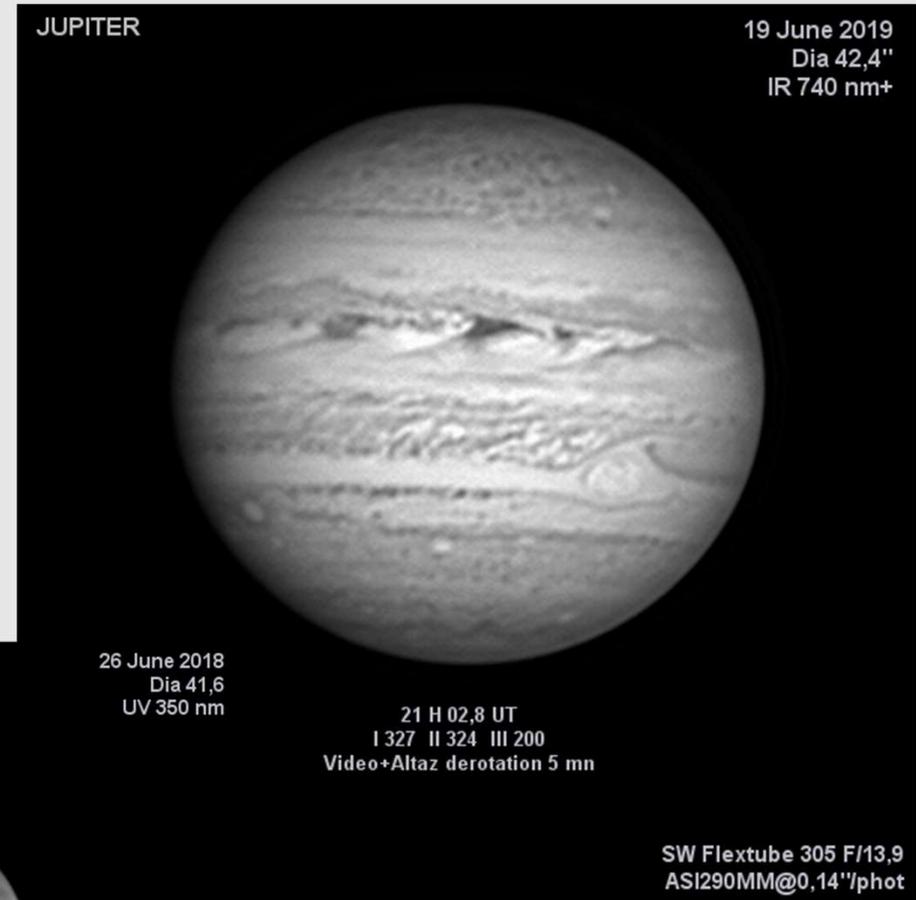
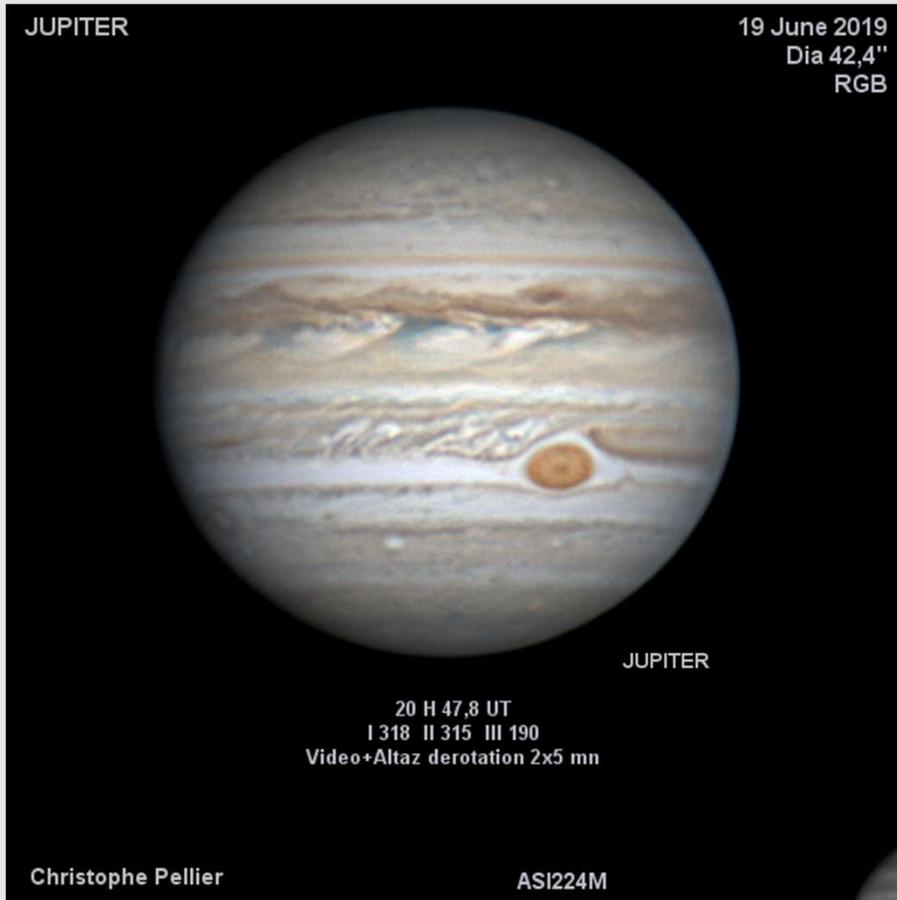
Christophe Pellier/SAN/AstroQueyras

SW Flextube 305
ASI224MC/ADC/IR-cut
ASI290MM (ADC for B)

Field correction
performed with
images
derotation only.
2 to 4 individual
frames
combined.
Videos of 3/4 mn

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SUMMARY

SOME RESULTS



Video derotation only
for Jupiter.
5 mn for RGB and IR,
15 mn in UV

with Dobsonian – C.Pellier – RCE 2018



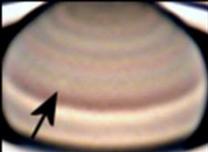
SOME RESULTS

SATURN

Ls 103
Dia 18,3"
De +26,1
RGB



00 H 06,6 UT
I 75 III 137
Video+Altaz derotation 12 mn

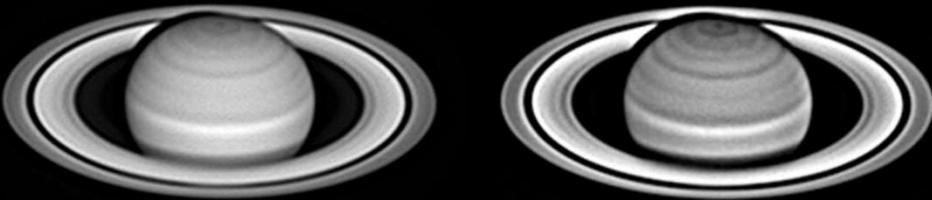


SW Flextube 305
ASI224MC/IR-cut/ADC @ 0,14"/phot

Christophe Pellier

SATURN

14 August 2018
Ls 104
Dia 17,7"
De +26,5
R+IR 740/200 nm (BP642)



21 H 29,2 UT
III 350
Video+Altaz derotation 10 mn

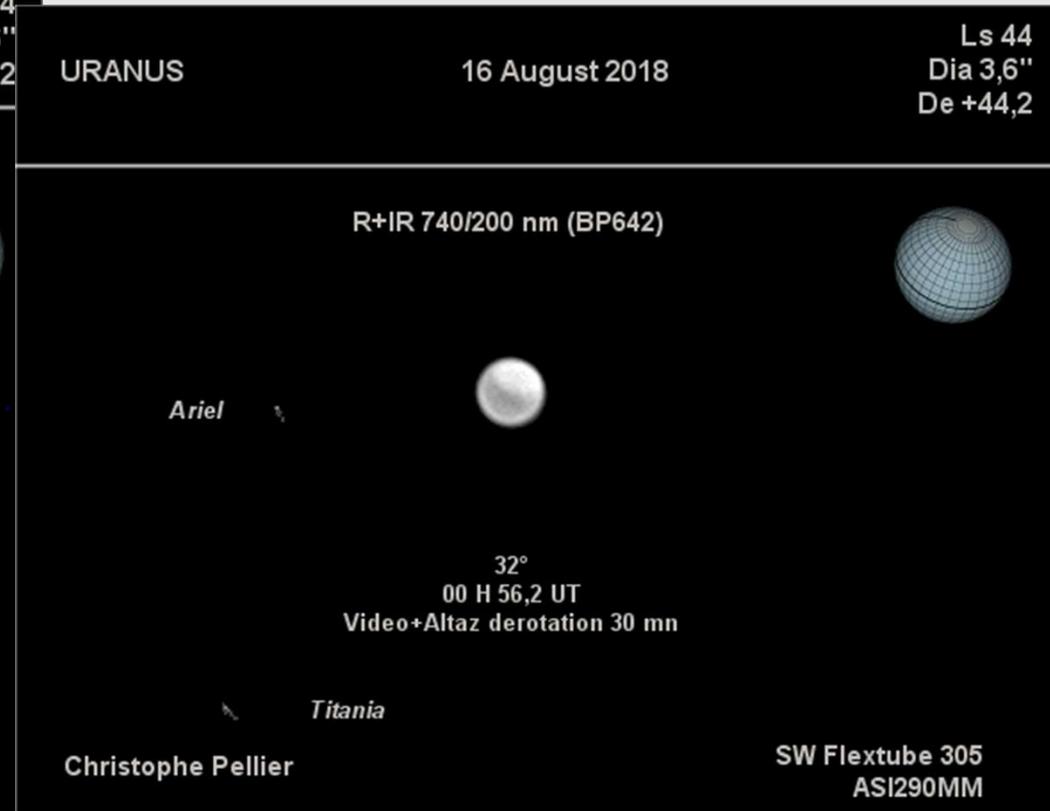
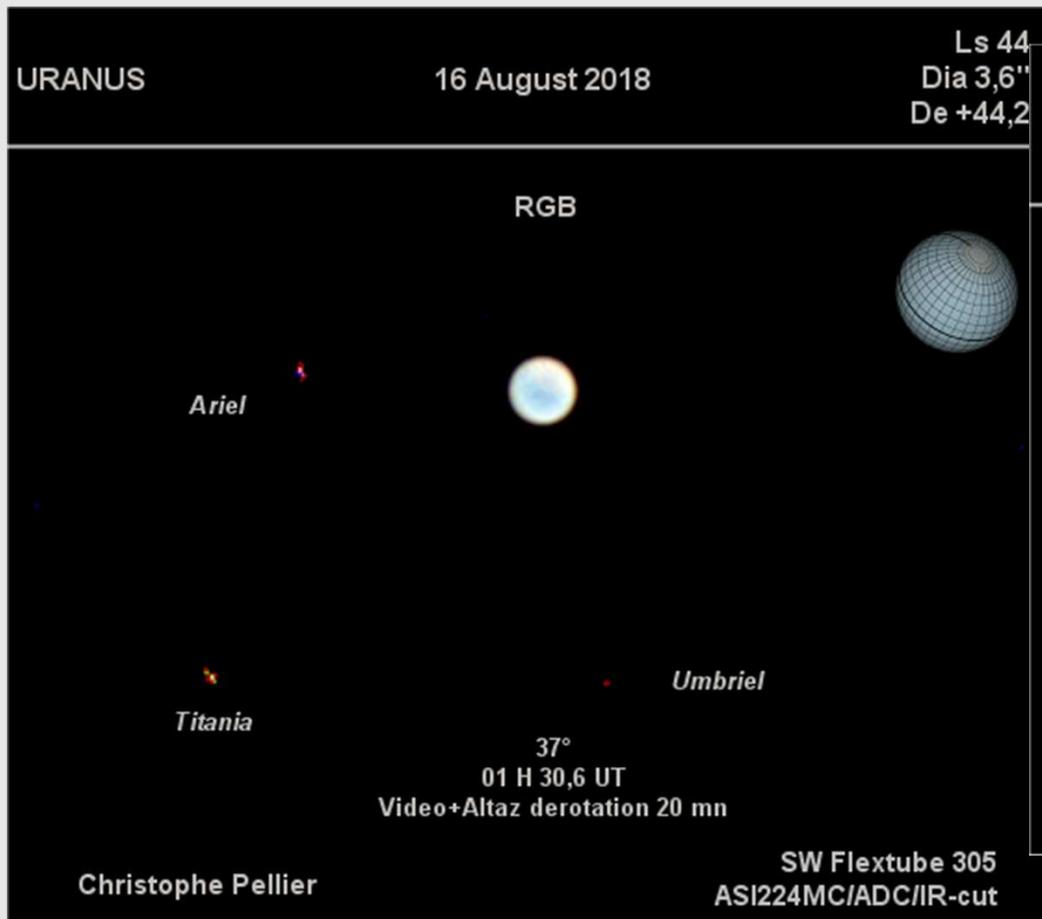
SW Flextube 305
ASI290MM/ADC

Christophe Pellier

Video derotation only for Saturn.
Videos of 8 to 15 mn, depending on
filter (30 mn for CH₄)



SOME RESULTS



Video derotation only for Uranus.
Videos of 20 to 30 mn



IS THE ALTAZIMUTH NEWTONIAN THE INSTRUMENT OF THE FUTURE?

For planetary imaging, a field de-rotator or an equatorial plateform has become unuseful.

This can result in substantial budget savings:

- Hundreds of Euros for a de-rotator*
- Thousands of Euros for a double axis equatorial plateform*

Comparing the costs of an altaz Dobsonian with the average costs of the instruments usually chosen by amateurs to image planets, savings become even more important since an equatorial mount, necessary to support optical tubes of more than 300 mm (12") can easily outpasses 10k €.

The complete budget of an altaz, motorized, newtonian sometimes is not even able to cover the cost of the OTA alone of an equatorial setup.



IS THE ALTAZIMUTH NEWTONIAN THE INSTRUMENT OF THE FUTURE?

A few comparison of complete telescopes (optical tube + motorized mount)

Mid-level		Upper level	
Complete instrumentation	Cost	Complete instrumentation	Cost
Dobson altaz 305	2 000,00 €	Dobson altaz 400	8 000 – 10 000 € or+
Schmidt Cassegrain 280/300 mm	4 000-7 000 €	Planetary cassegrain 400	15 000 – 20 000 € or+