

Autocorrelation Techniques with Small Telescopes

Trying to beat the seeing in Eastern Kansas

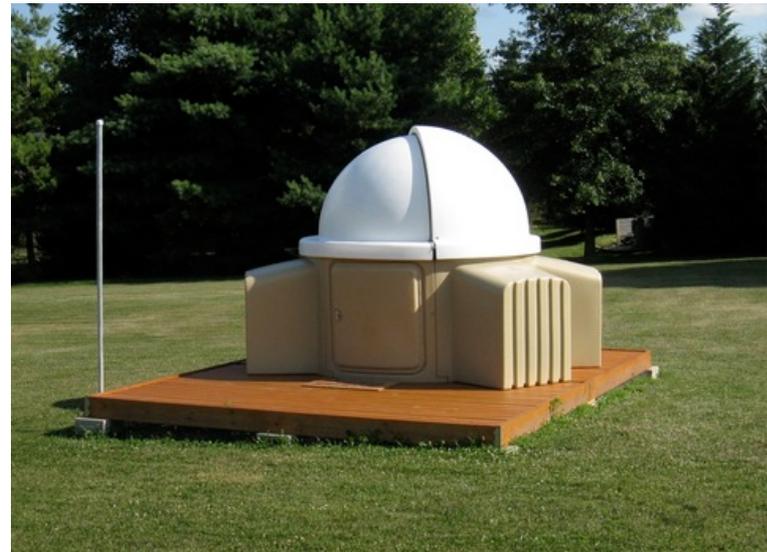
E. O. Wiley

Yankee Tank Creek Observatory

Lawrence, KS

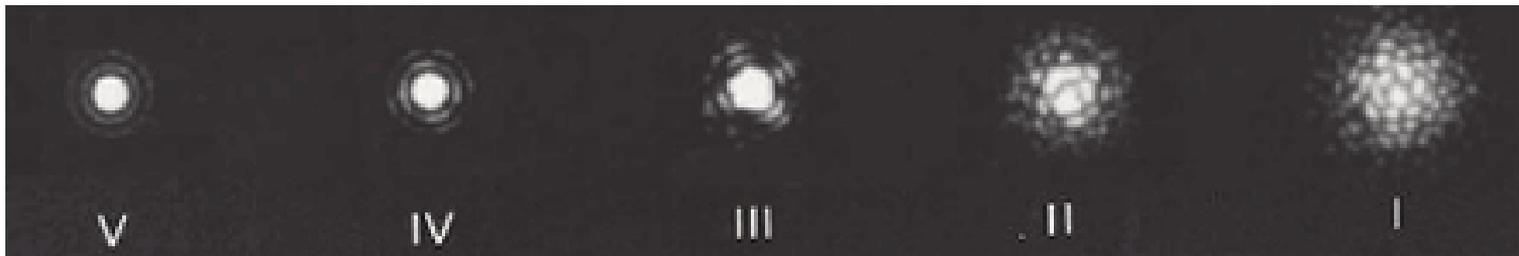
The Challenge

- Can we image astrophysically interesting pairs in less-than-perfect and even relatively poor nights of seeing with “average” amateur telescopes?



Objectives

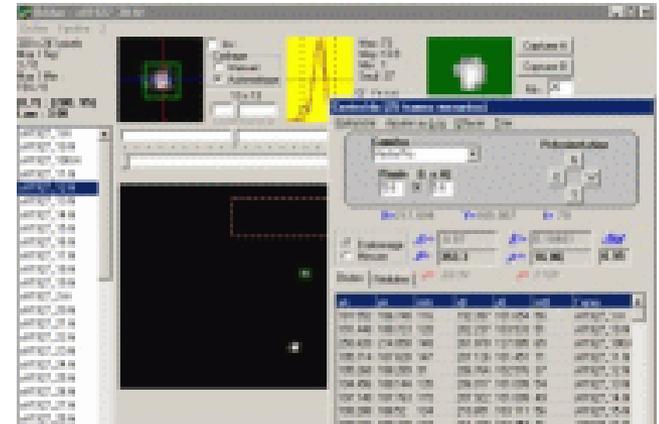
- Access autocorrelation data reduction techniques using a 204 mm telescope under less than ideal conditions.
- Compare the results to lucky imaging under the same conditions.
- For selected pairs, access accuracy using observed versus calculated (o-c) theta and rho



Stolen from Environment Canada

The Equipment

- Telescope: 204mm F22.5 Dall-Kirkham
- Mount: Losmandy G-11 GEM with DSC
- DMK21 video camera (640x480 pixels)
- 2x Orion shorty barlow for nominal F50
- REDUC software for data reduction



Methods - Imaging

- For each night's run
 - Establish plate scale and orientation
 - Integration times: 8 millisecond to 66 milliseconds
 - Four videos per double with 400 – 1000 frames per video.
 - Or (wide pairs) 100 – 400 frames at up to 1 second.
 - Convert avi files to bitmap images

Methods - Autocorrelation

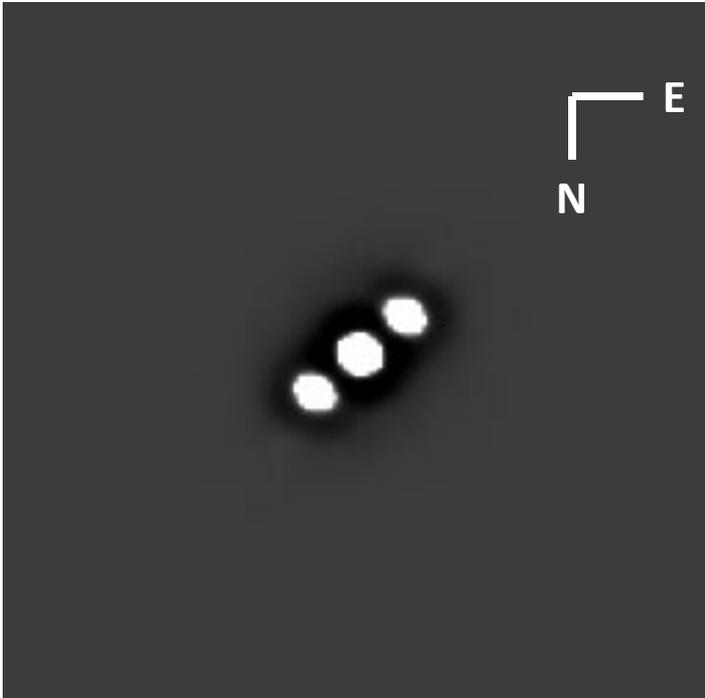
- REDUC v4.7 software (Losse, 2012)
- Autocorrelation
 - Autocorrelation with enhanced spectrum
 - Lowest correlogram of S1-S9
 - N=4 or N=5 measures

Methods – Lucky Imaging

- REDUC v4.7
- Sort on Max signal
- Pick best 10-25% based on file size
(larger % for wide bright pairs with good images)
- Stack and measure stacked image
- N= 4-5 total measures
- Save data to REDUC

F50 - 00550+2338STF 73AB

36 And, 6th mag, Dm 0.4



S5 correlogram
Best 500 of 1000
16 milliseconds
Nominal F50
Seeing 3

2012.953 - Autocorrelation

PA = $326.1^\circ \pm 0.6$

Sep = $1.06'' \pm 0.03''$

o-c $-0^\circ 7' / -0'' 03$

Muterspaugh et al., 2010

4th Interferometric Catalog

Prieur et al. 2010.05

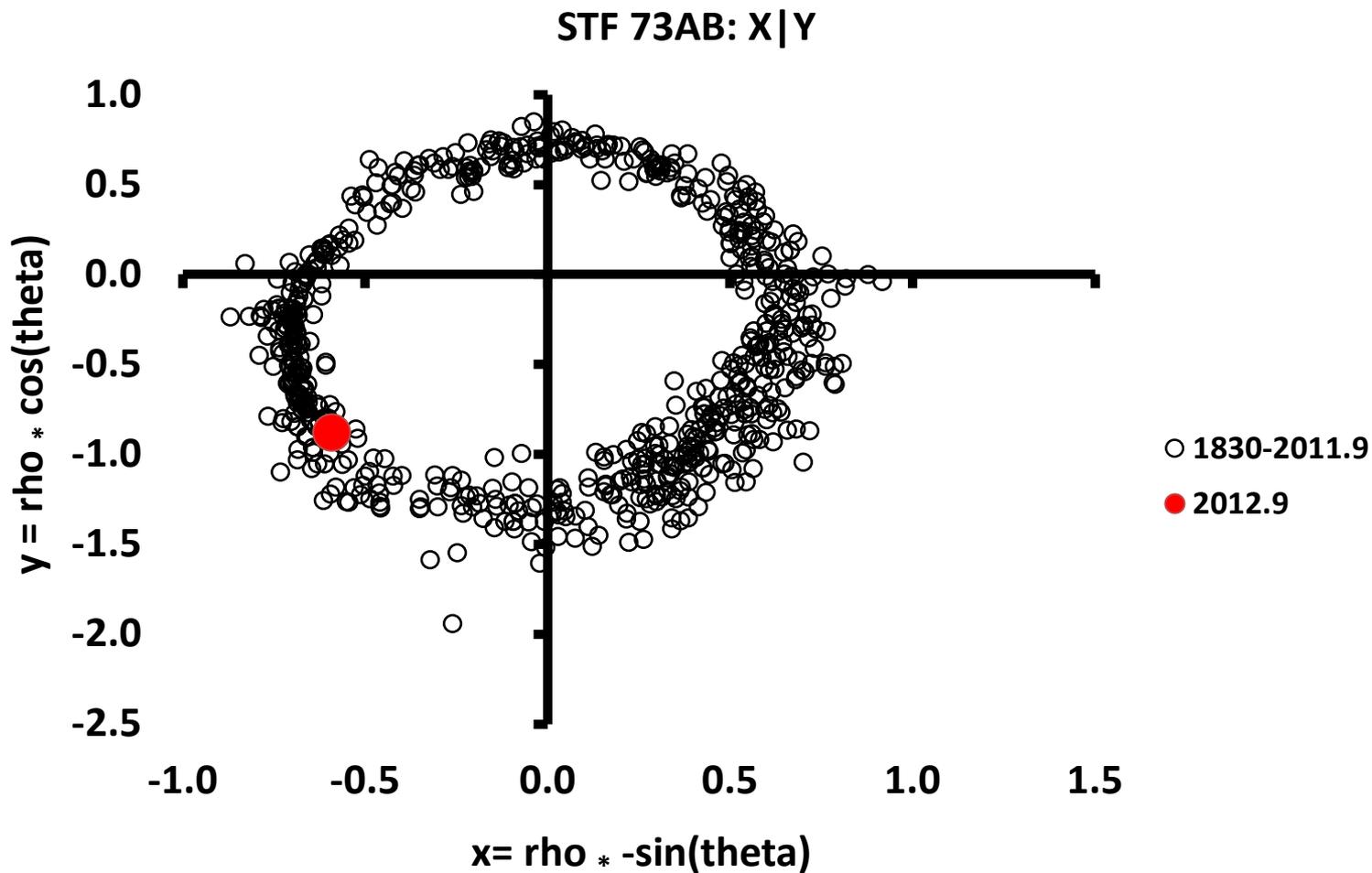
o-c $-0^\circ 6' / -0'' 004$

Mason et al. 2009.652

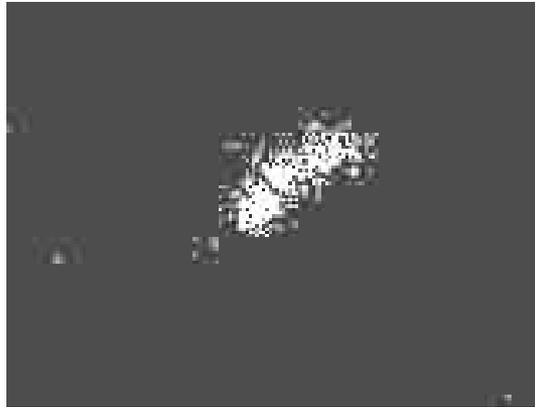
o-c $-0^\circ 6' / -0'' 02$

00550+2338STF 73AB

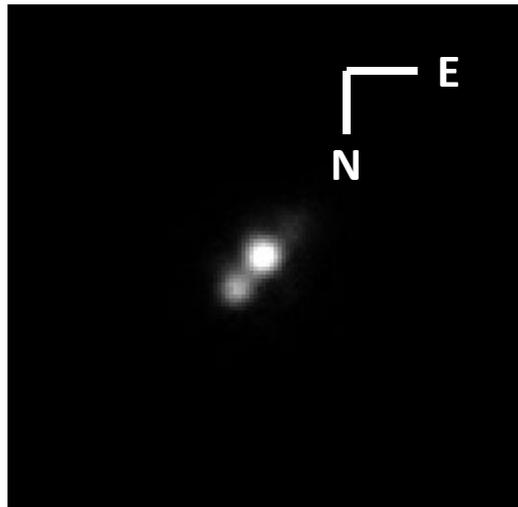
Relative Motion



00550+2338STF 73AB: Lucky Imaging



1 of 1000 frames, 16 ms, F50



Stack of best 100 frames

2012.953 F50

Quadplex

“Surface” N=5

PA = $324.4^\circ \pm 0.7$

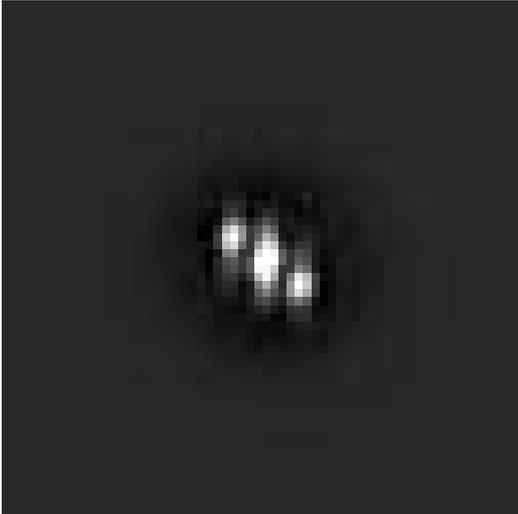
Sep = $1.05'' \pm 0.02''$

α -c $-2^\circ 37' -0'' 02$

Muterspaugh et al.,
2010

15038+4739STF1909

44 Boo, 5th&6th mag, Dm 1



2012.953: F22.5, 8ms, S1 correlogram

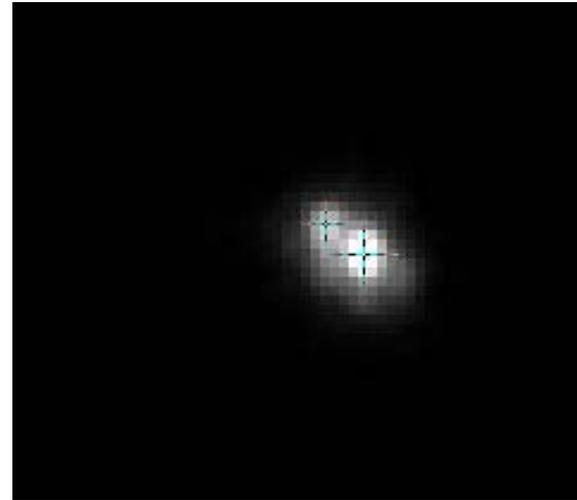
Autocorrelation 400

N = 4

PA = $62.7^\circ \pm 0.13$

Sep = 1.282 ± 0.004

o-c $-0^{\circ}4/0''04$



2012.953: F22.5, 8ms, 40 stacked

Lucky 40/400

Quadplex - "Surface" N=4

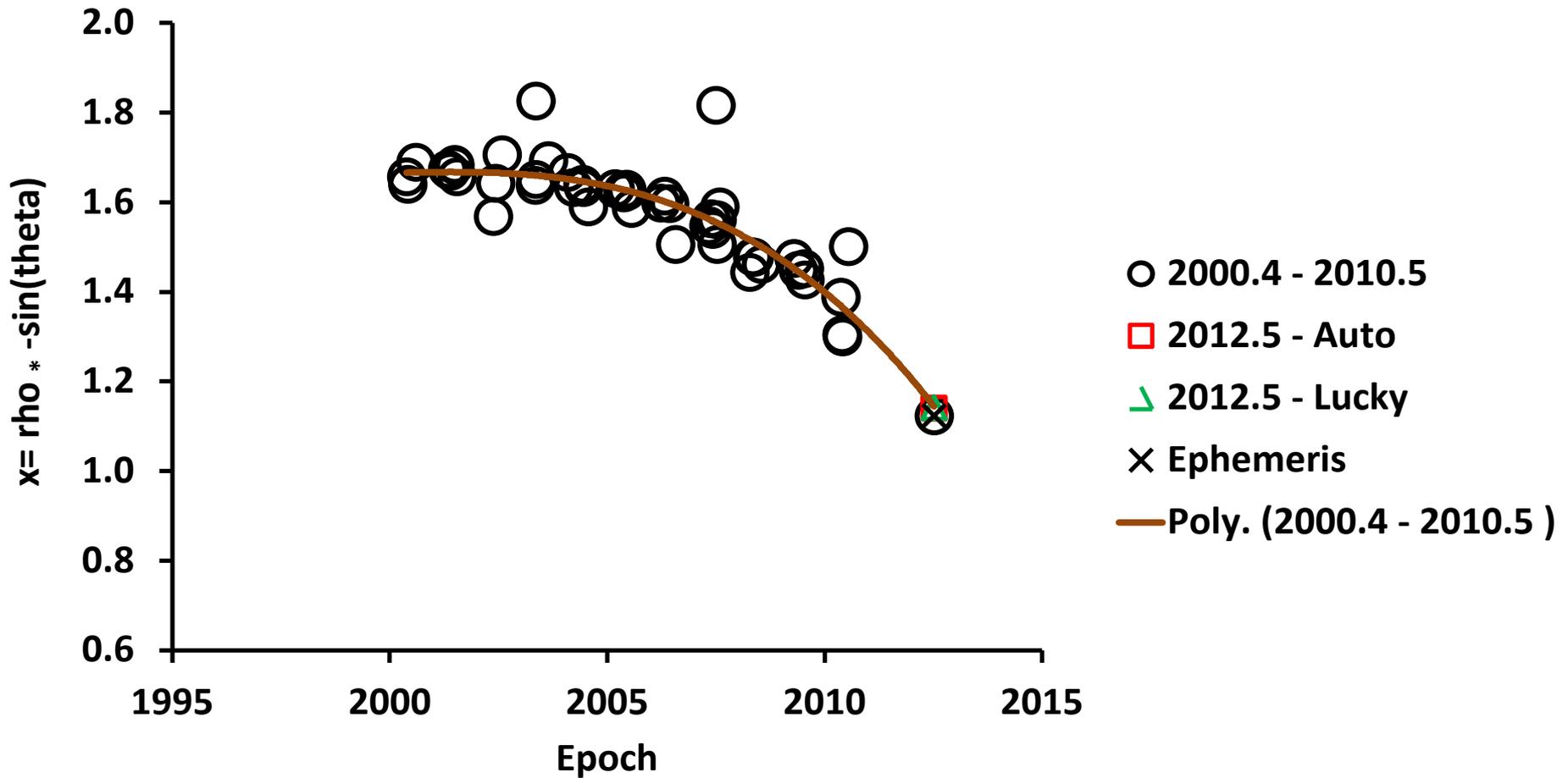
PA = $61.3^\circ \pm 1.56$

Sep = $1.297'' \pm 0.03''$

o-c $-1^{\circ}21/0''03$

History versus O-C

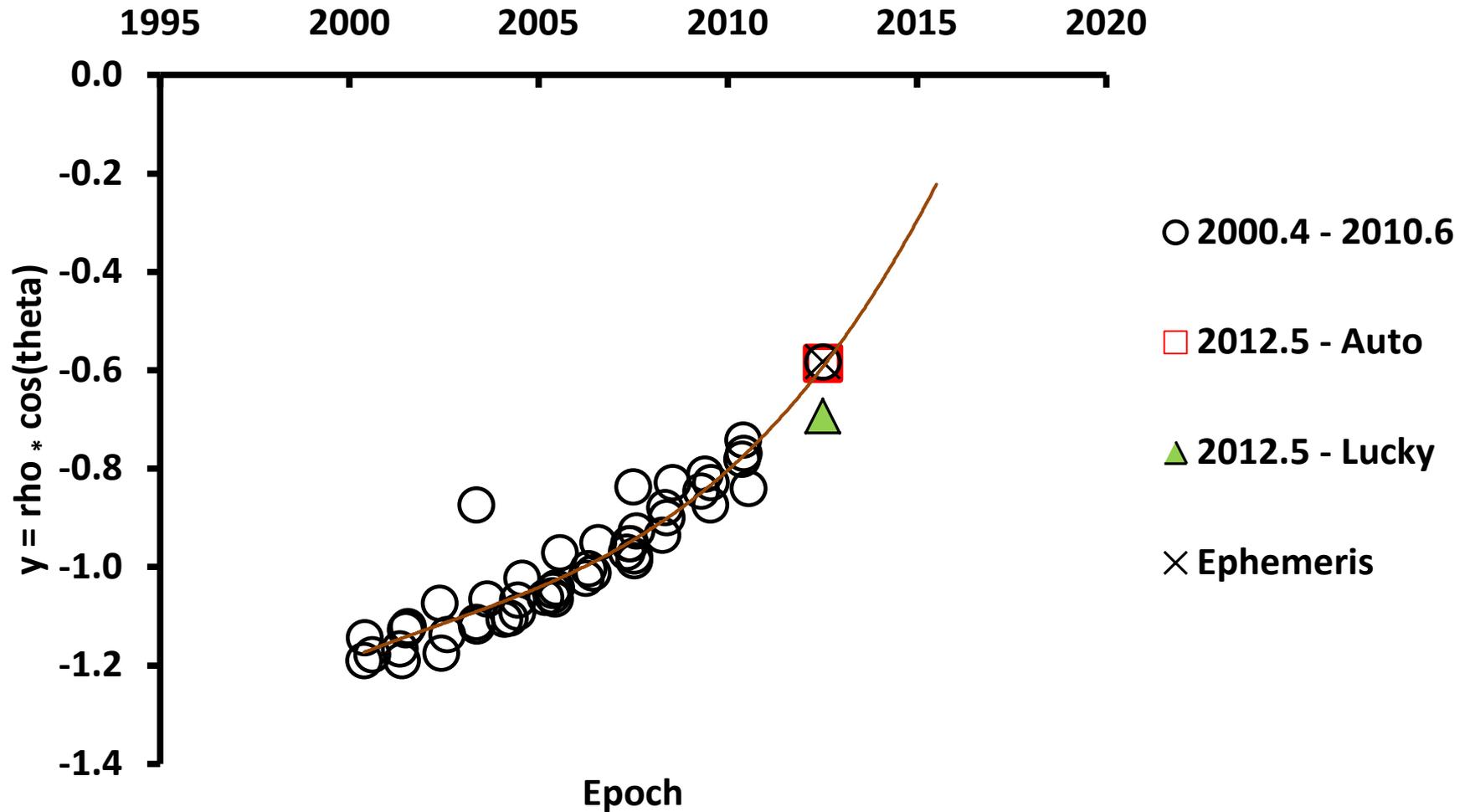
15038+4739 STF1909
Epoch|x -from 2000 to 2012



History versus O-C

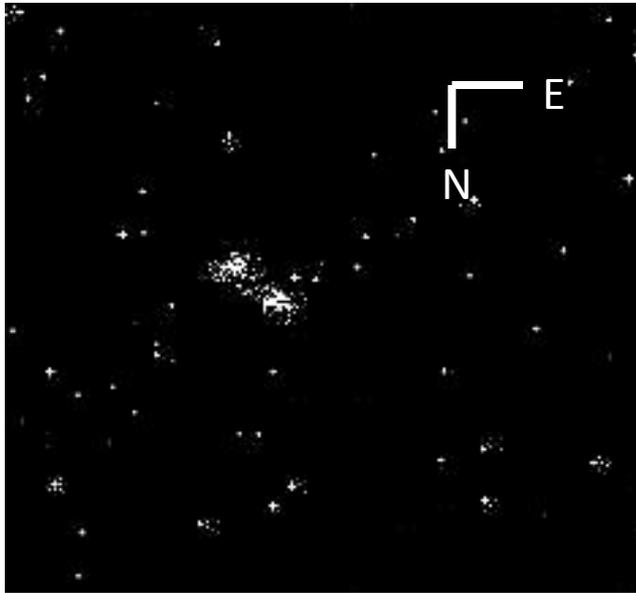
15038+4739 STF1909

Epoch|y -from 2000 to 2012



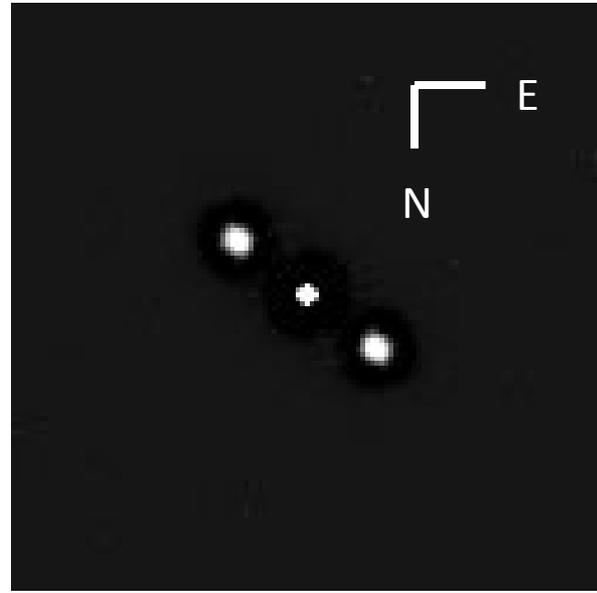
What if you have no Model?

03401+3407STF 425



Best single of 1000
33ms

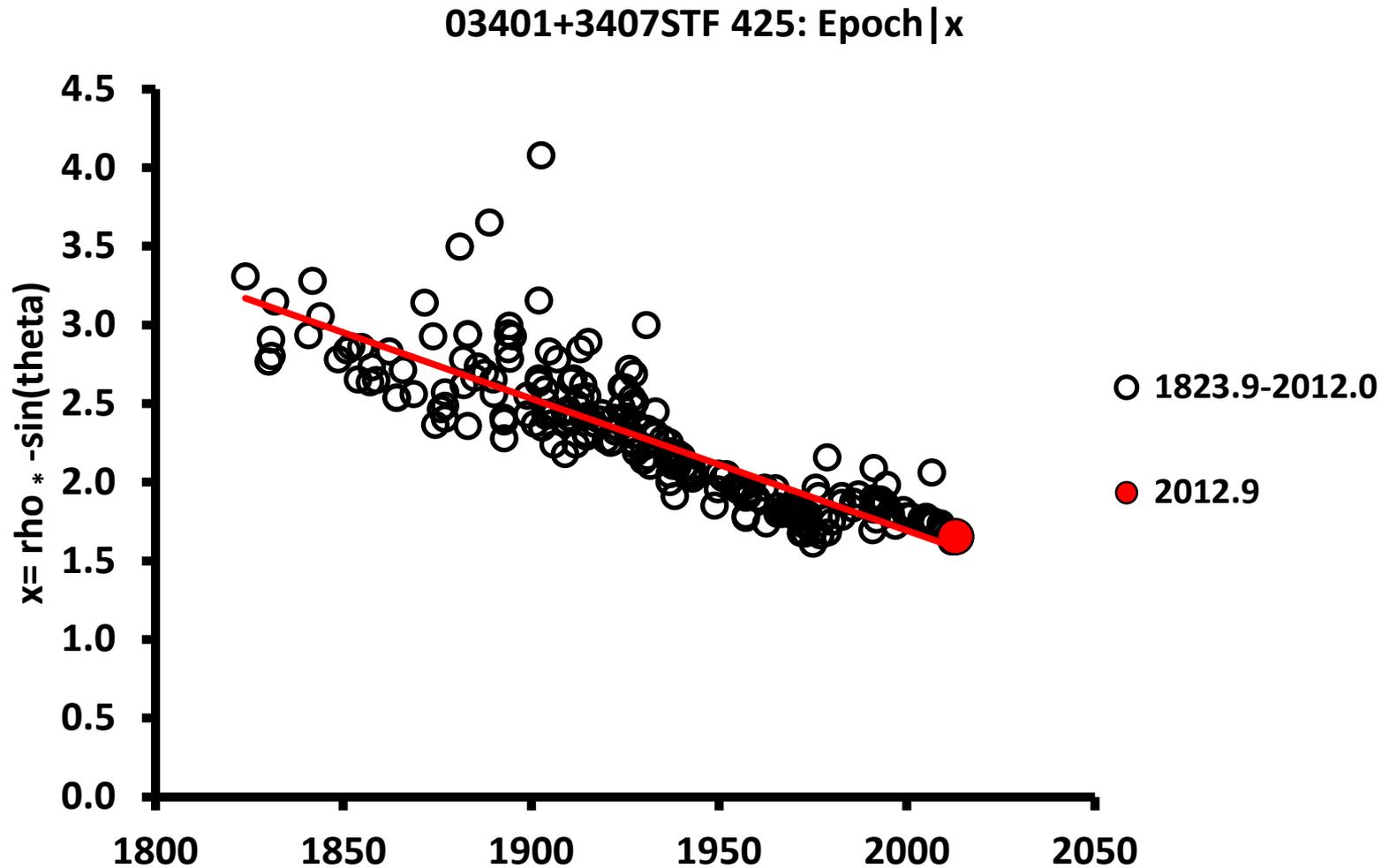
F50 - 2012.9274



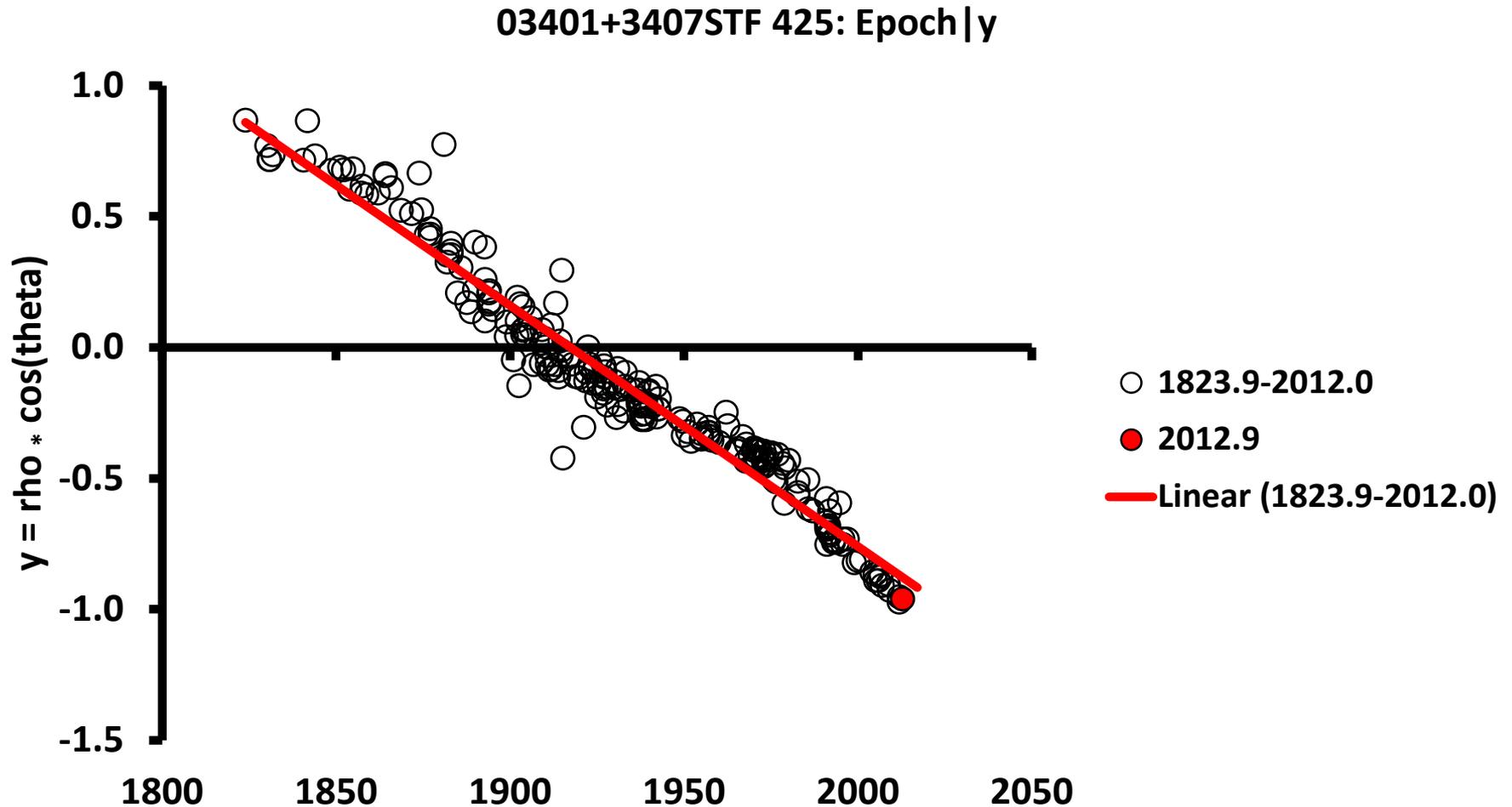
S3 correlogram

$59.9 \pm 0.7^\circ$ $1.91 \pm 0.03''$

Accessing o-c in Absence of Model

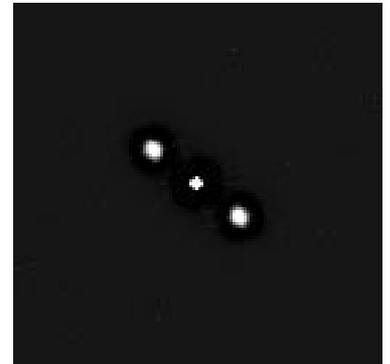


Accessing o-c in Absence of Model



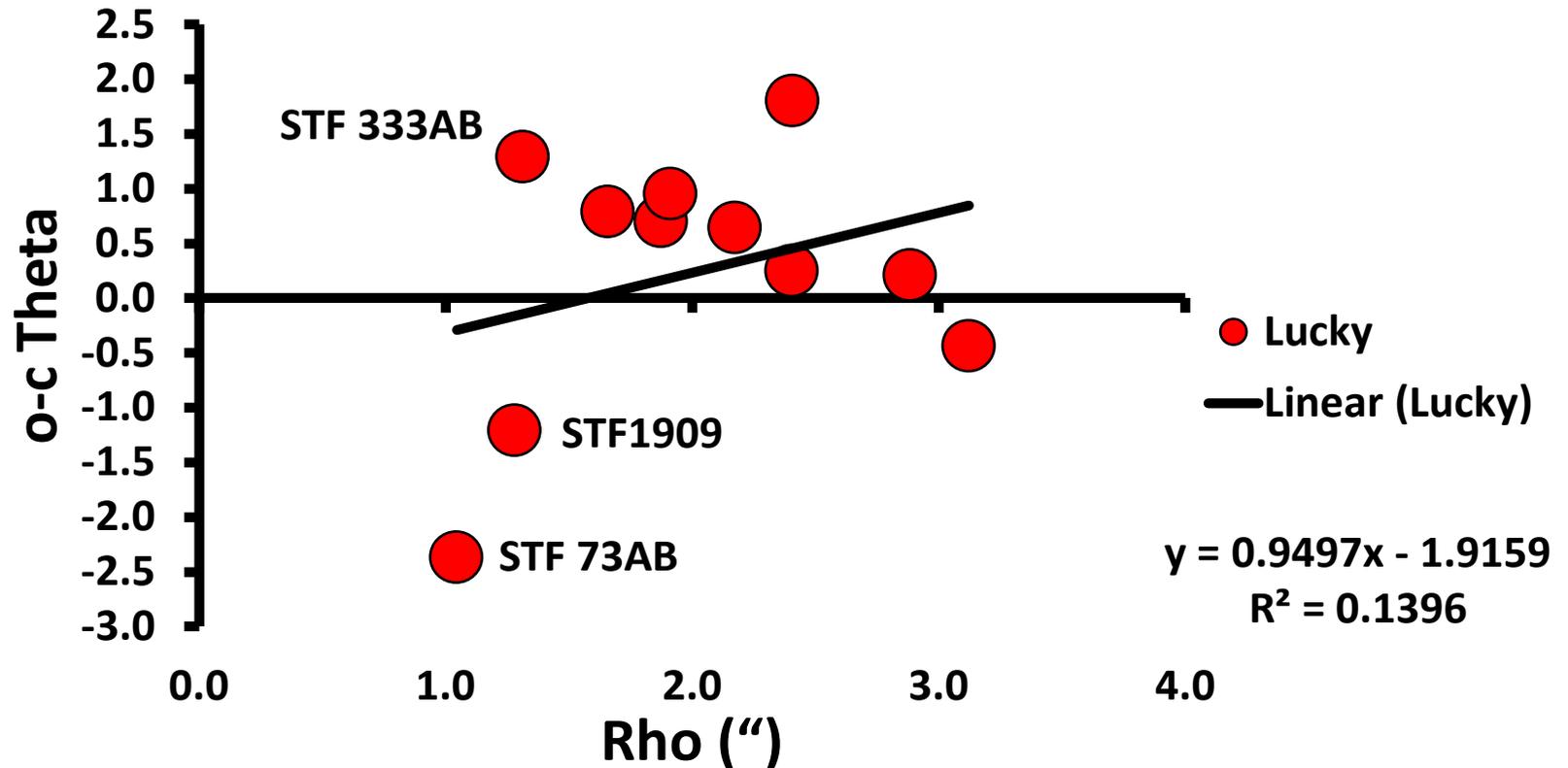
Assessing o-c in Absence of Model

- Regress x and y-values including your measure on Epoch. (“true” regression - Epoch without error)
- Predicted x- and y-values = “Calculated”
- Measured values = “Observed”
- Convert predicted x- and y-values to “calculated” theta and rho
- Calculate o-c
- Example: STF 425 o-c (autocorrelation)
 - Theta $0^{\circ}67$
 - Rho $0''03$

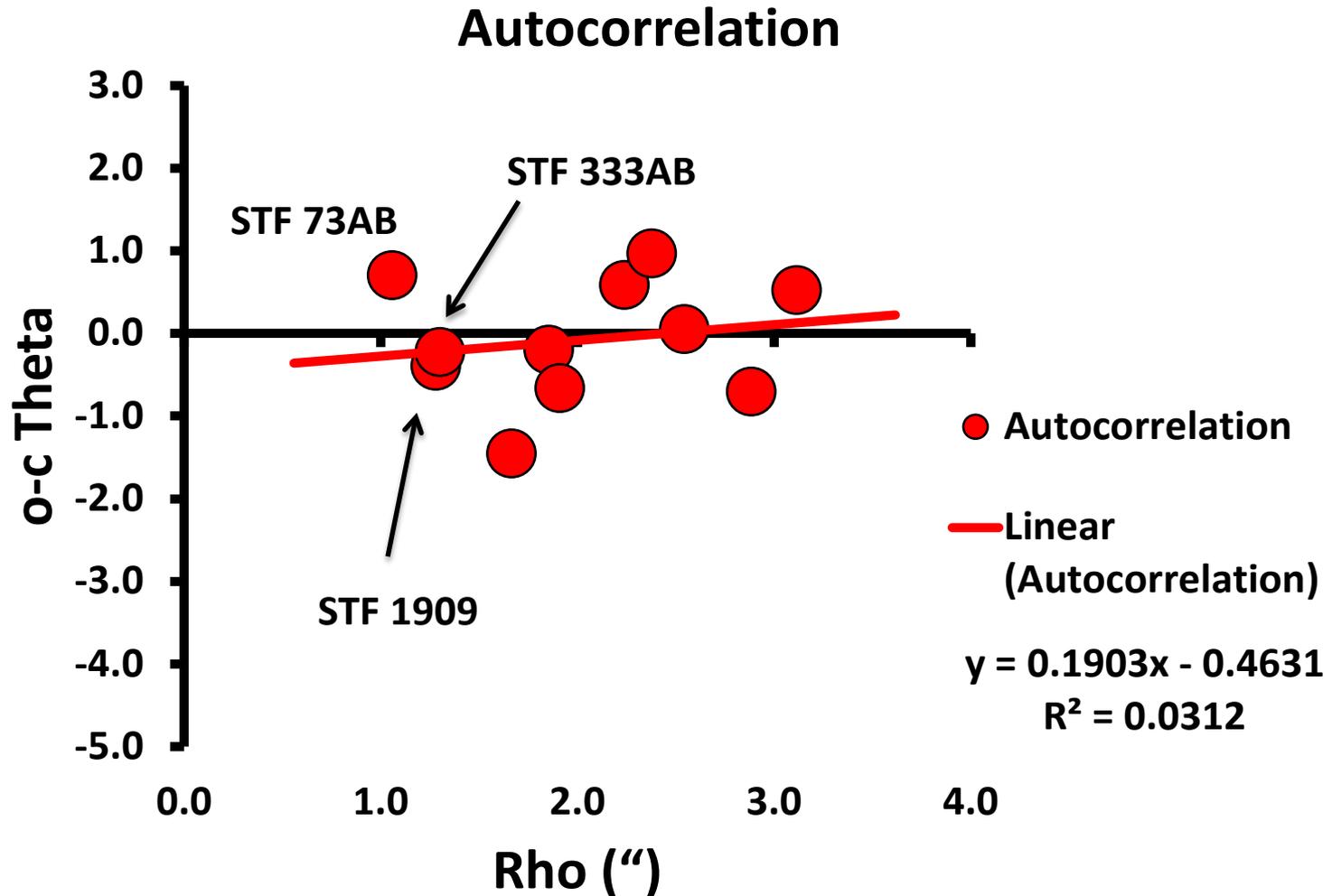


Rho | o-c Theta at F22.5 & F50

Lucky Imaging



Rho | o-c Theta at F22.5 & F50



Conclusions

- Autocorrelation seems to work well with pixels in the apparent absence of speckles even under adverse conditions with small telescopes and modest cameras.
- For well resolved doubles autocorrelation and lucky imaging seem equally accurate up to at least 1.5-2" separation although measurement scatter is greater with lucky imaging as implemented by me in REDUC.
- Autocorrelation seems superior to lucky imaging under adverse conditions and doubles <1.5".

Acknowledgements

- **Florent Losse** for much advice on REDUC.
- **Brian Mason** and **Bill Hartkopf** (USNO) for honoring my many requests for data.
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