

OBSERVING AND IMAGING THE SUN

Theo Ramakers PSSG 2011-09-30



of the Atlanta Astronomy Club



OBSERVING AND IMAGING THE SUN

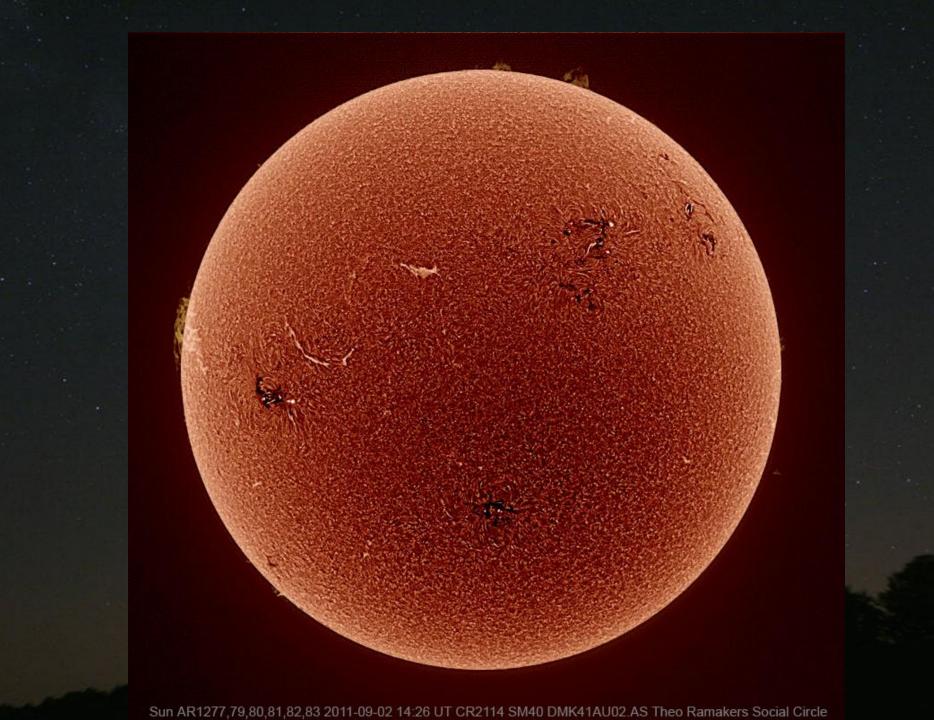
Theo Ramakers PSSG 2011-09-30



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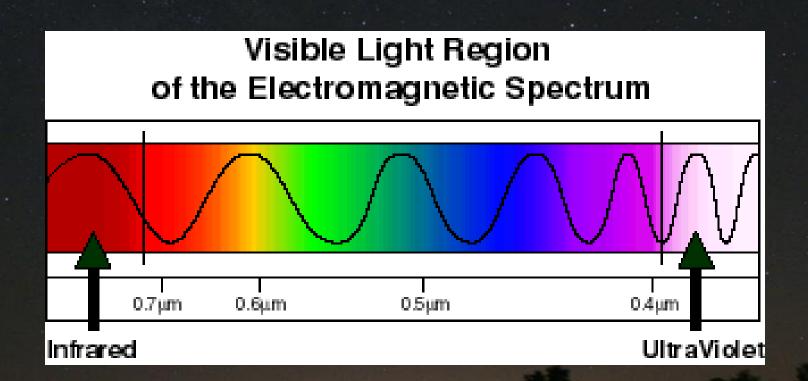
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Composition of the Sun

	% atoms	% mass
Hydrogen	91.2	71.0
Helium	8.7	27.1
Oxygen	0.078	0.97
Carbon	0.043	0.40
Nitrogen	0.0088	0.096
Silicon	0.0045	0.099
Magnesium	0.0038	0.076
Neon	0.0035	0.058
Iron	0.0030	0.14
Sulfur	0.0015	0.040







Simplest way to observe the Sun: Eclipse Glasses





Visible Light Filters: Milar Film and Glass





Visible Light Blocking Filters or Herschel Wedges







Visible Light Solar Scope

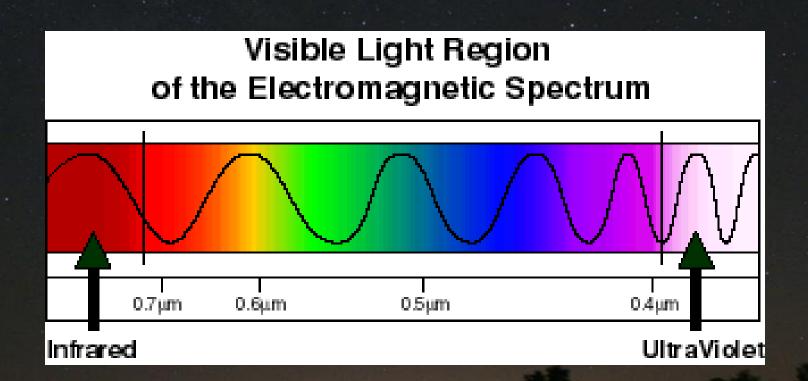




Visible Light Solar Scope

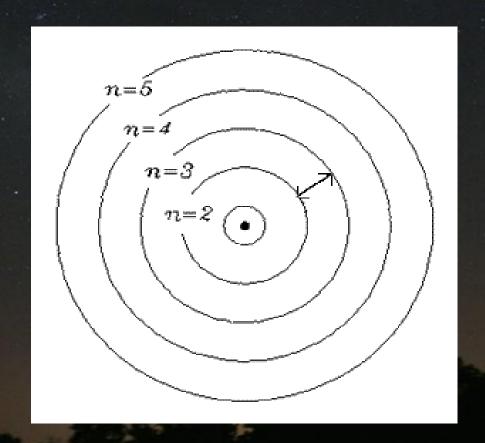




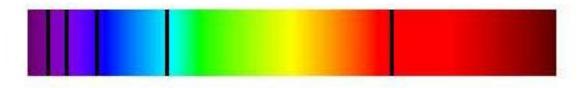




Main Source of energy and the main absorbsion/emission of light is caused by Hydrogen fusion

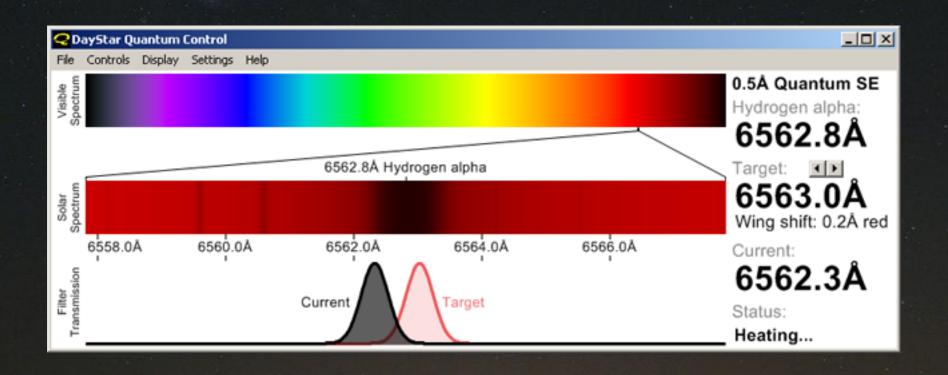


The Fraunhoffer Absorption lines for the element Hydrogen



The Emission lines for the element Hydrogen which correspond to the absoption lines for the same element







0.6

Band pass and visual effect of it

0.8



0.5 0.4 0.3



Band pass and visual effect of it

0.8 0.7 0.6

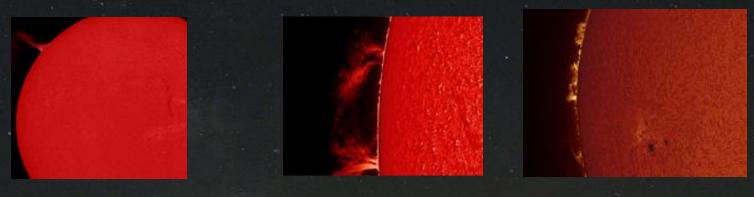


0.5 0.4 0.3



Band pass and visual effect of it

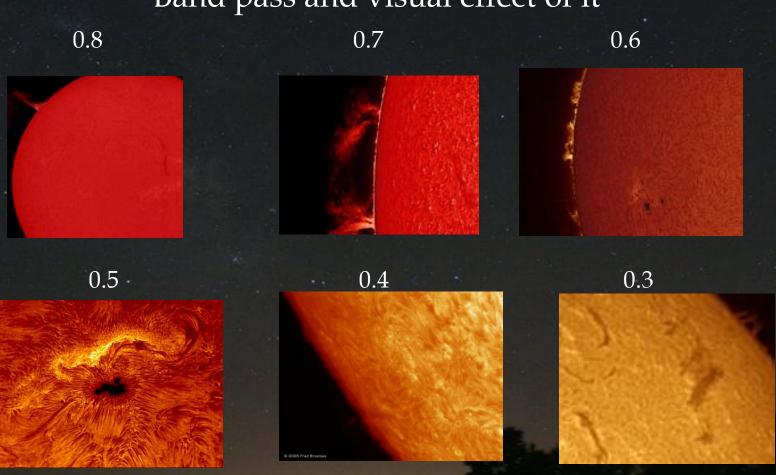
0.8 0.7 0.6



0.5 0.4 0.3



Band pass and visual effect of it









Lunt LS60Ha





Lunt LS60Ha





.... But if you are cost conscious......



.... But if you are cost conscious......



Coronado SolarMax40, PST-H-Alpha, or Lunt LS35-Ha



.... But if you are cost conscious......



Coronado SolarMax40, PST-H-Alpha, or Lunt LS35-Ha



.... But if you are cost conscious......



Use a H-alpha filters with a good blocking filter combination



.... But if you are cost conscious......

My original blocking filter was mismatched with the aperture of my H-a filter. Observing was fine, but the detail for imaging was not there



What about Calcium-K observing?

I can't see anything with the un-aided eye, but my camera does very good at it. ©



Light from singly-ionized calcium ions in the Sun's upper photosphere and chromosphere (up to 2000 km altitude).

Because the blue Calcium K Line (393.3 nm) is sensitive to magnetic fields, magnetically active structures show up in high contrast against the surrounding chromosphere.

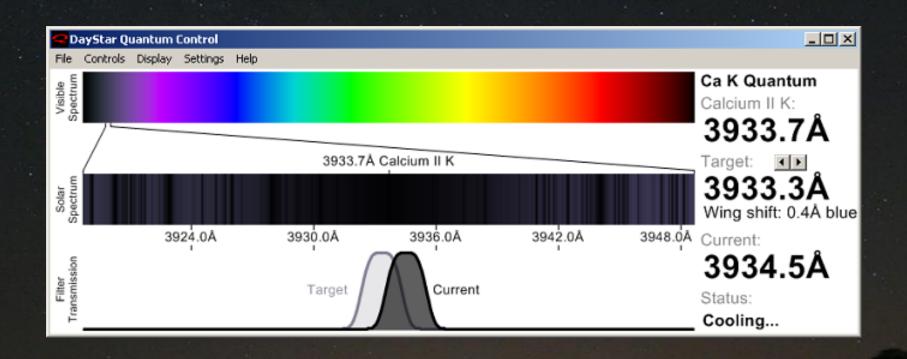
Places where moderate magnetic fields exist show up bright whereas images of high magnetic fields are dark



TWO strong absorption lines at 393.3nm and at 396.9nm, known as the K and H lines.

Researchers have previously avoided the H line for academic research, as it is very close to the Hydrogen Epsilon line.

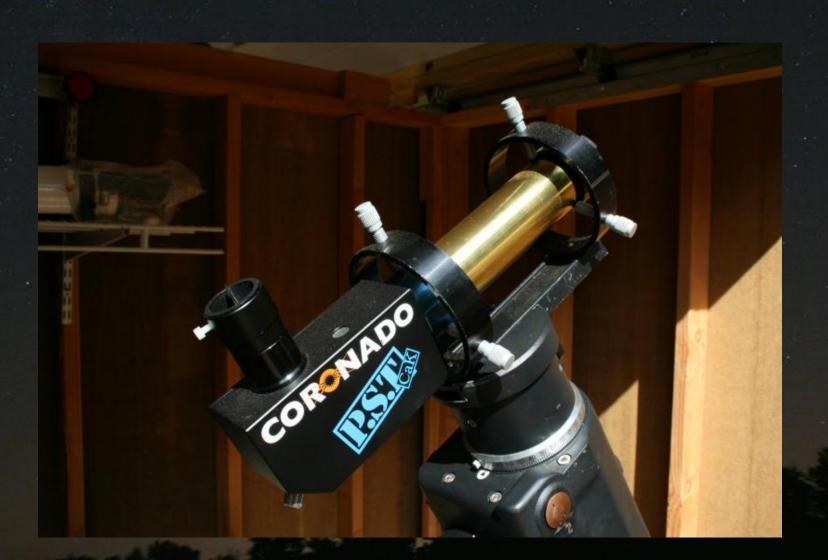
However, as the visual spectrum ends at approximately 400nm, the further we venture below this wavelength, the more difficult it is for observers to visually see the image. The H line for visual observations, is much closer to the visual spectrum



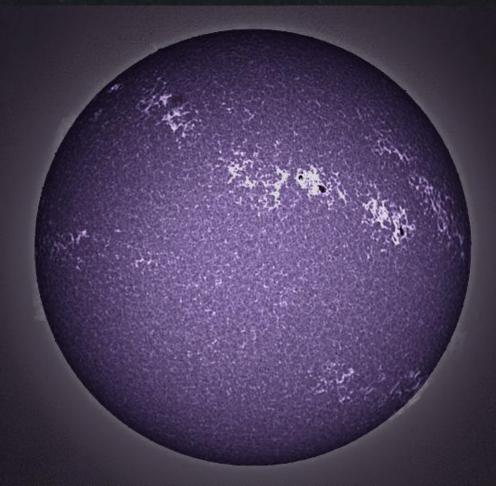
Charlie Elliott Chapter

of the Atlanta Astronomy Club



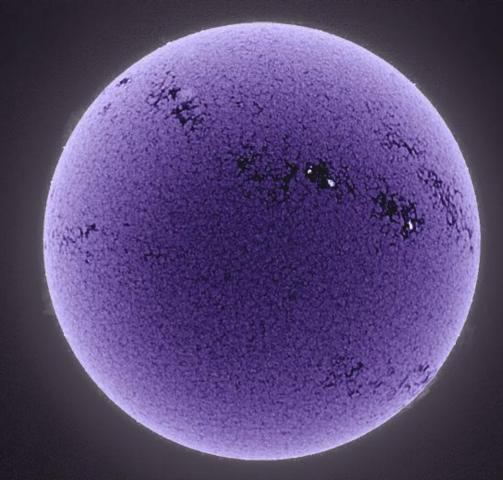






Sun, AR1176, 83, 84 2011-04-04 14:52UT CR2108 PST-CaK, DMK41AU02.AS Theo Ramakers, Social Circle GA

Charlie Elliott Chapter of the Atlanta Astronomy Club



Sun, AR1176, 83, 84 2011-04-04 14:52UT CR2108 PST-CaK, DMK41AU02.AS Theo Ramakers, Social Circle GA



AR1164, 2011-03-02 14:25UT CR2107 PST-CaK DMK41AU02.AS Theo Ramakers, Social Circle, GA The Dutch Observatory







I image using the DMK21AU04.AS and

DMK41AU02.AS monochrome cameras without any filters.

Use the loss-less codec Y800 in both fields.

Save the videos as AVI.

For the sun I capture between 300-500 frames.

I include camera settings in the file name







My standard camera settings for a whole disk image are:

Gamma: 046 Exposure: 625 Gain: 260

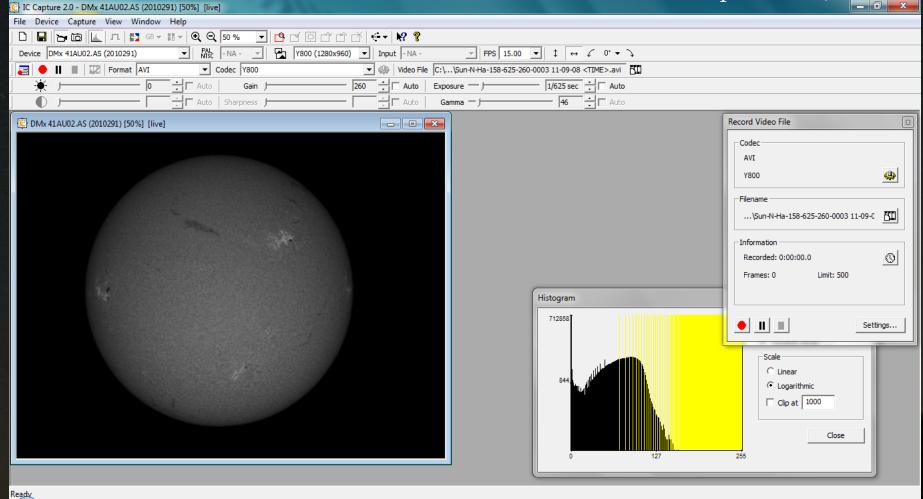
For a Prominence image:

Gamma: 158 Exposure: 625 Gain: 260

Gain:260

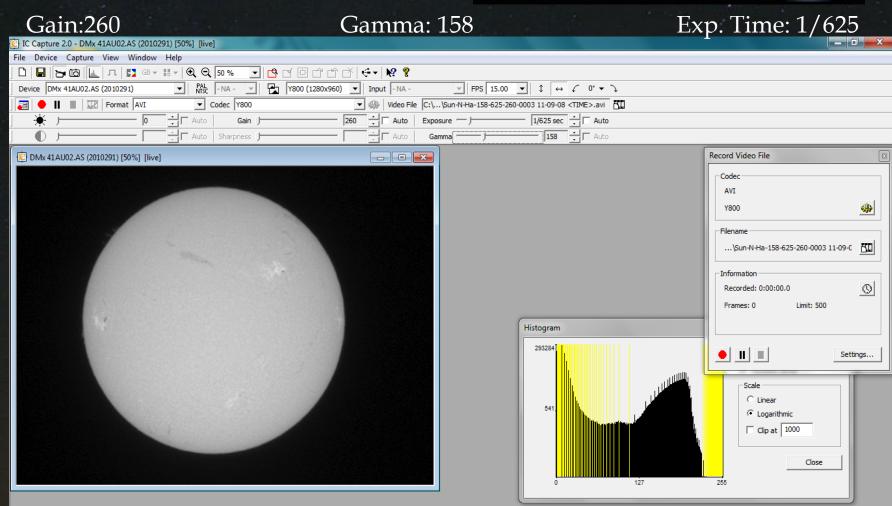
Gamma: 046

Exp. Time: 1/625





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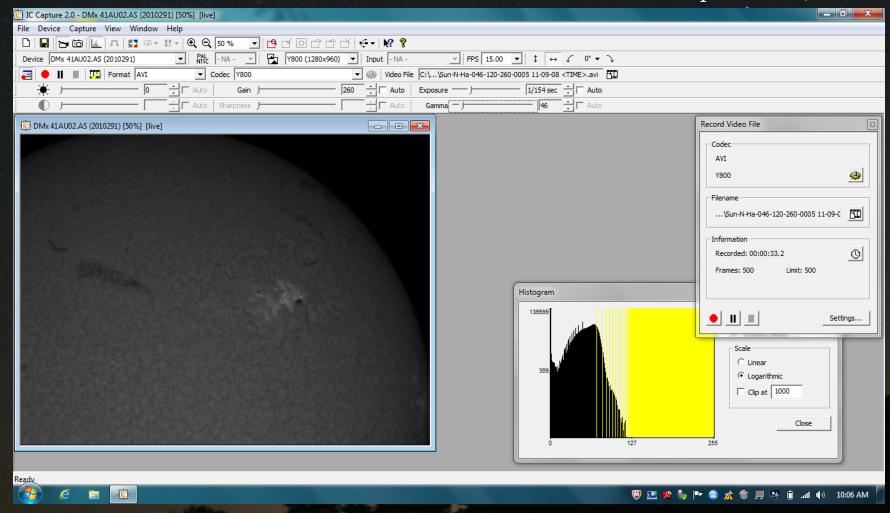
Ready



Gain:260

Gamma: 046

Exp. Time: 1/158

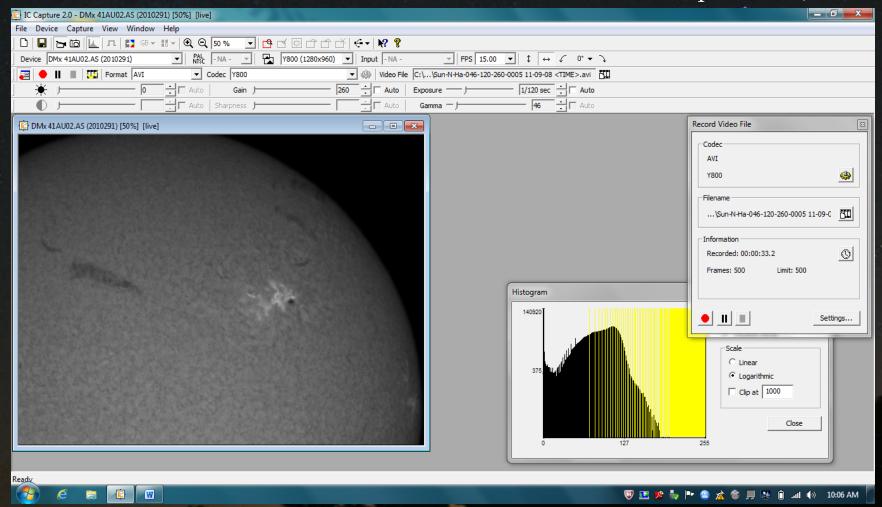




Gain:260

Gamma: 046

Exp. Time: 1/120

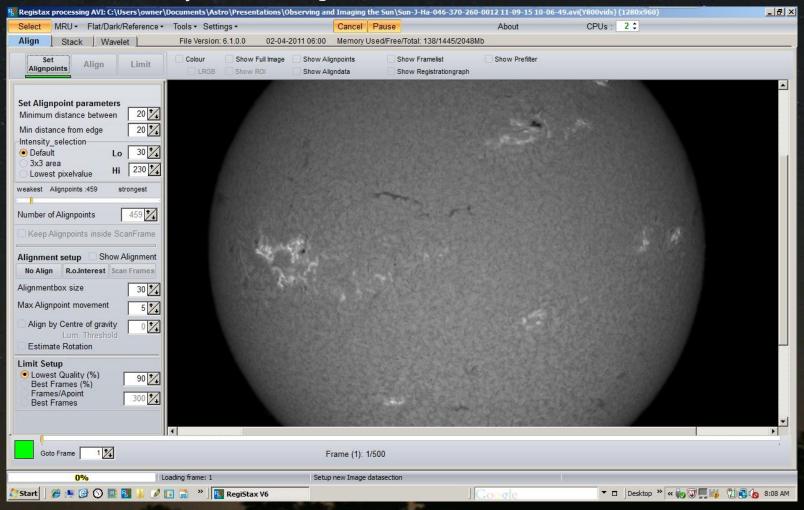


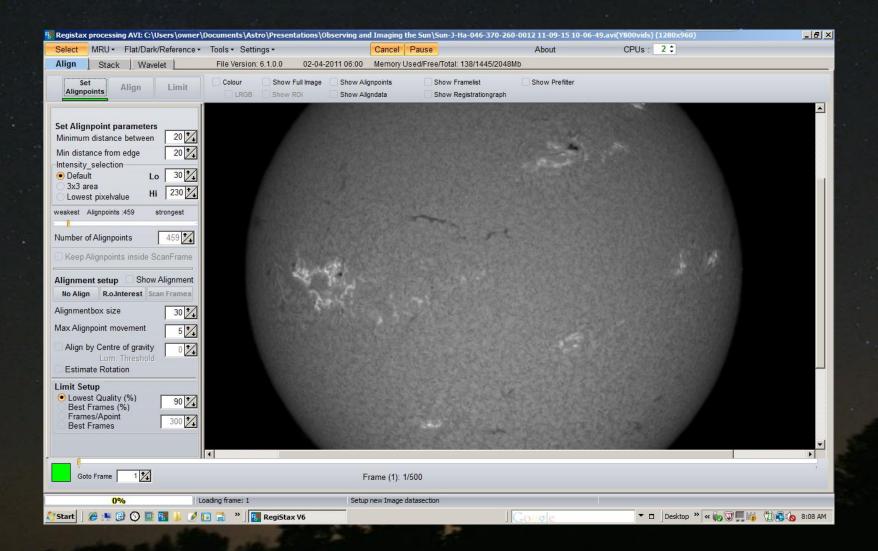


Now I process the videos in Registax Version 6



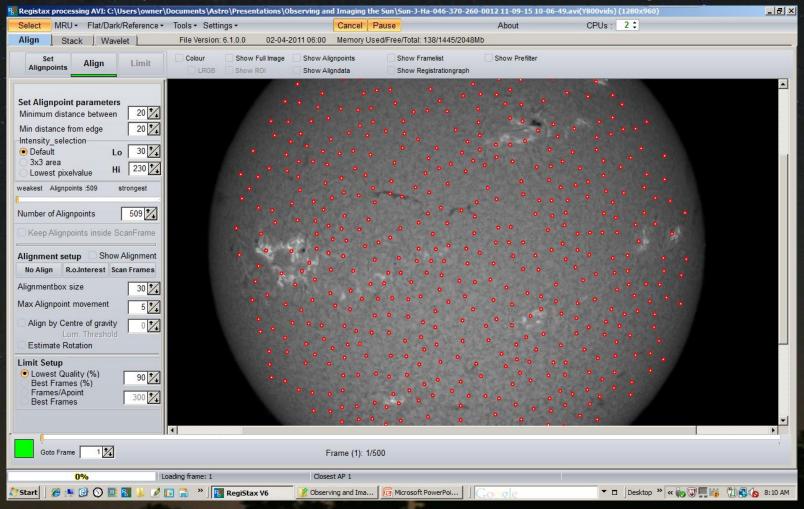
Load the AVI you want to process





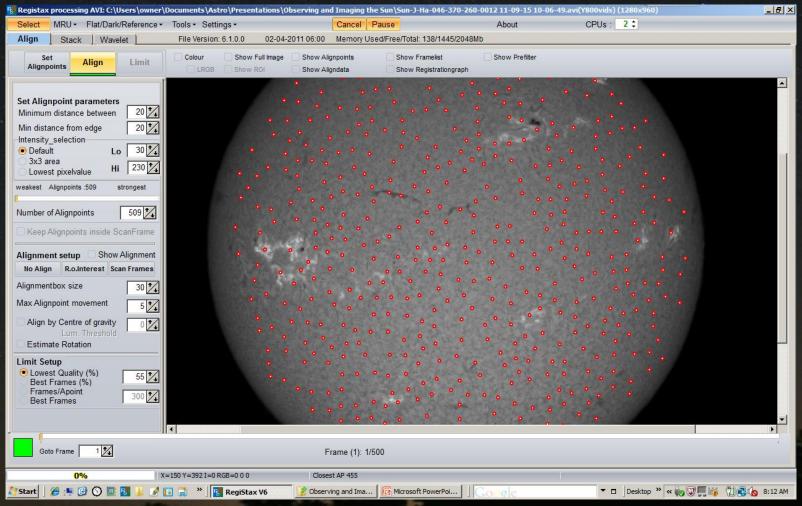


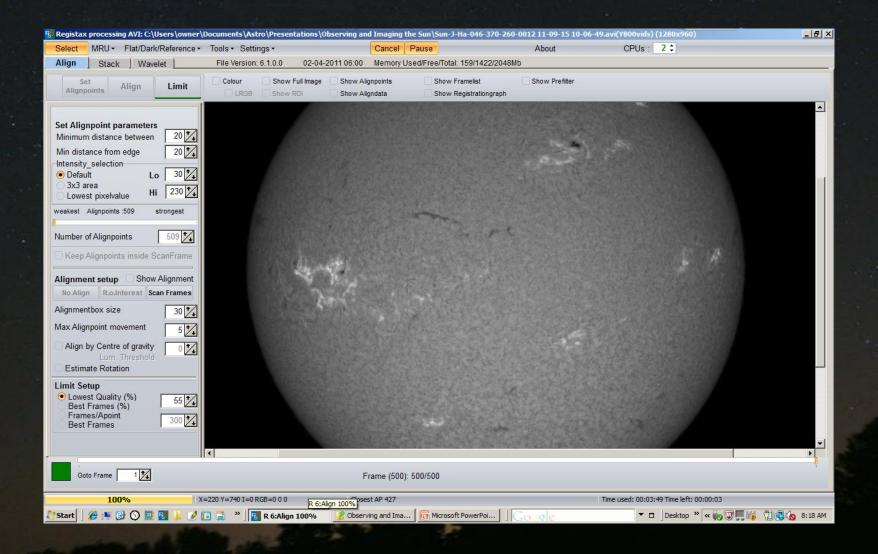
Set the quality to a low value, and select at least 500 – 600 alignment points





If required, change alignment point settings. Hit "Align"





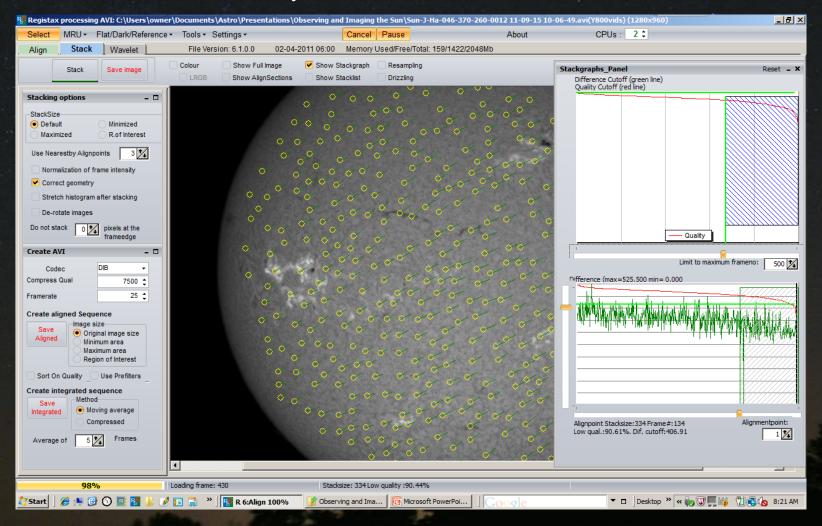


When finished select "Limit". Than activate the "Show Stack graph checkbox"



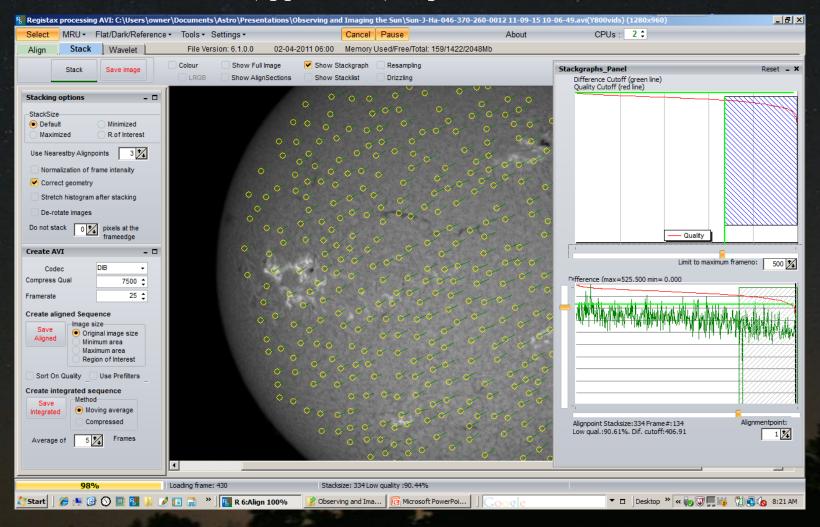


Move the levers for Quality and Difference to the desired level



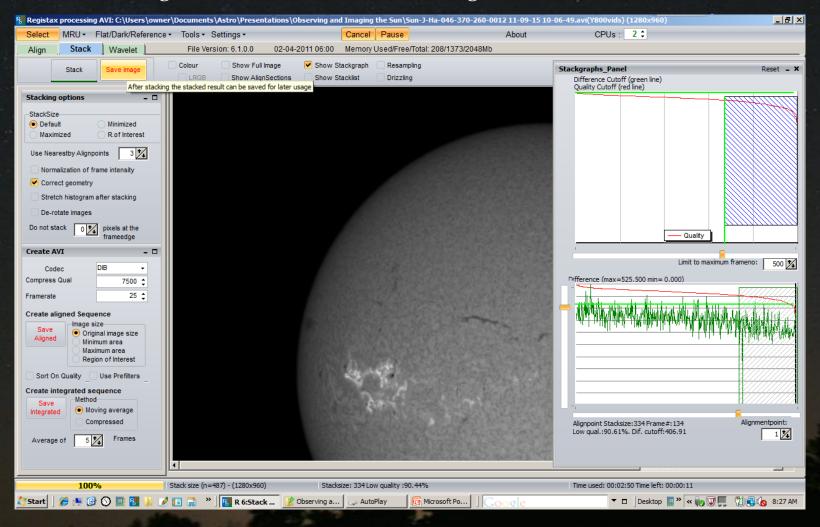


I stack 250-300 frames (approx 60%) Depress the "Stack" Button



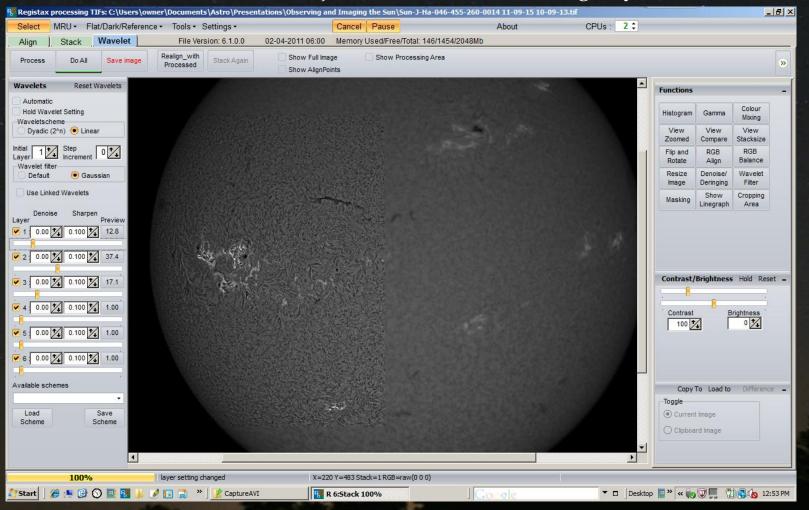


When Stacking is finished select "Save Image" and save as TIFF file



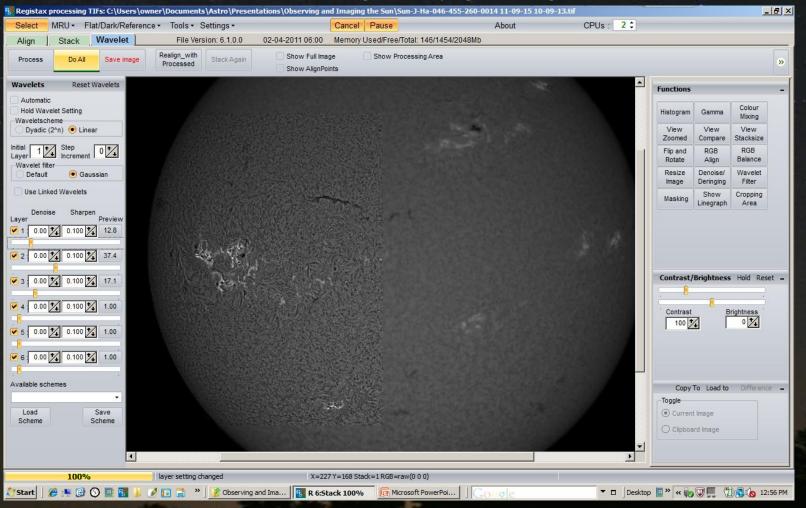


Click Wavelet button and adjust wavelettes according to your taste



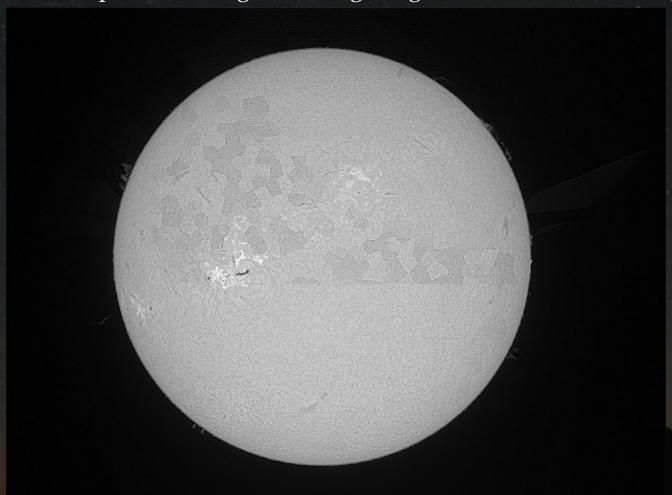


Click Do All and Save the image as a .jpg or .png once completed



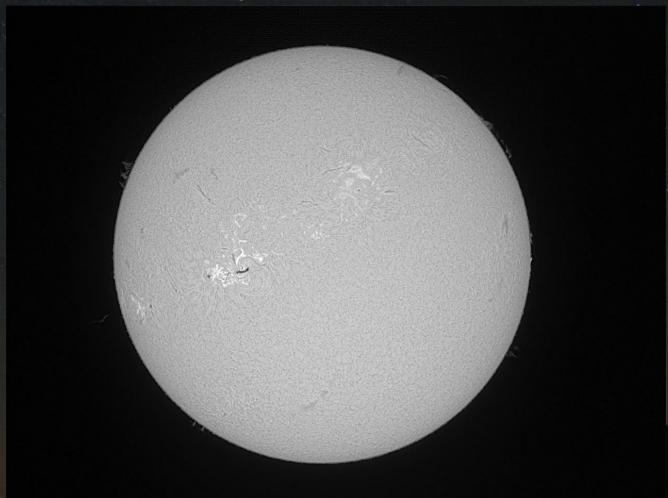


When clouds passed through the image Registax 6 does not work right



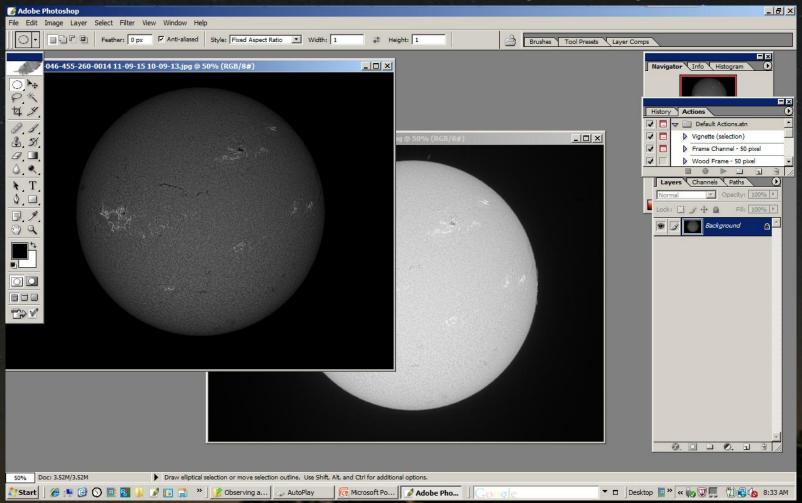


Use Registax Version 5 instead



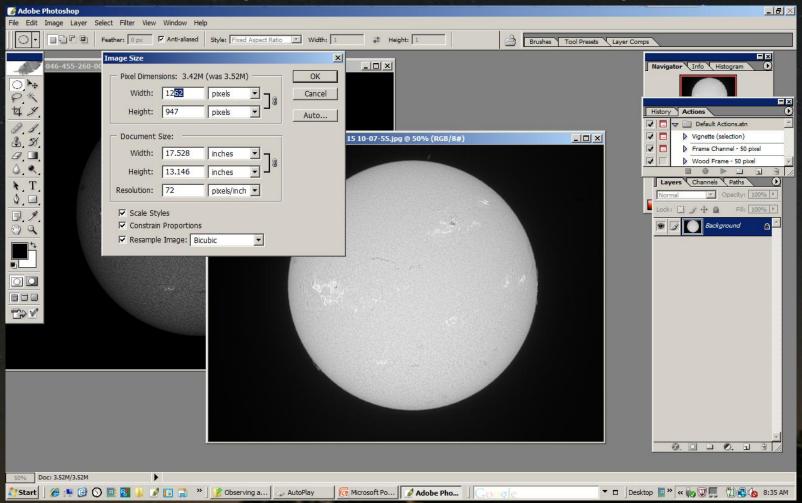


In Photoshop load the solar disk as well as the image showing the limb details



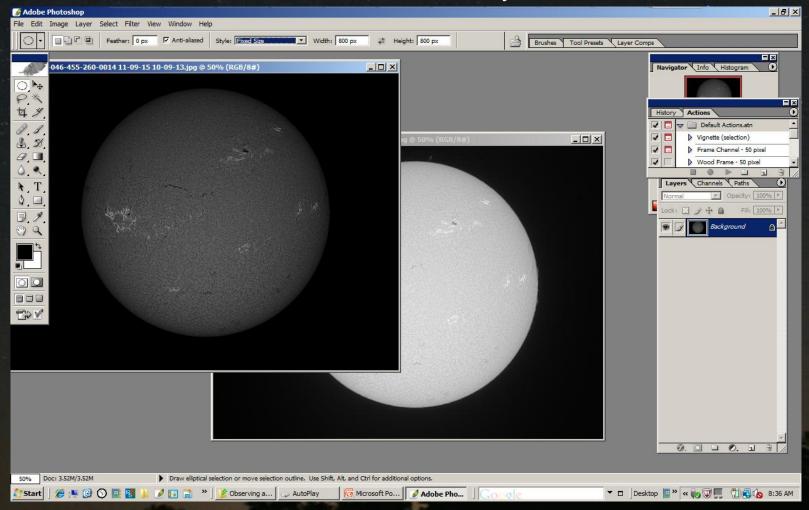


Because the capture program "Bloats" the overexposed image, reduce its size



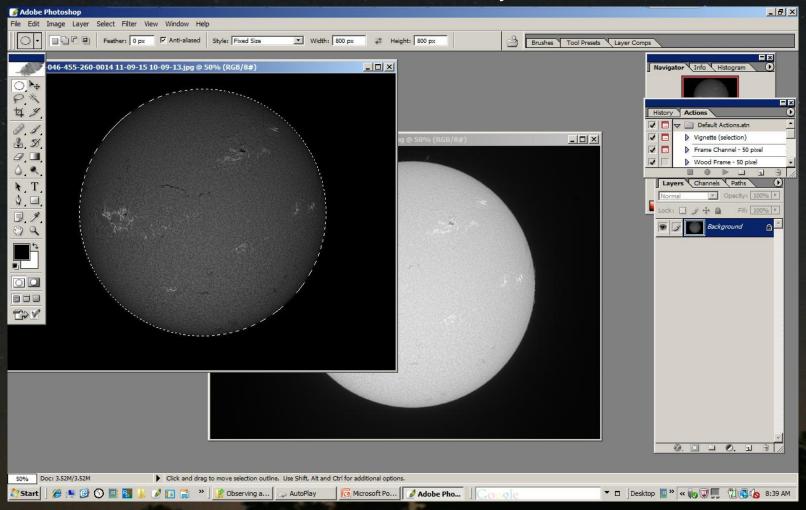


Select the fixed size circle tool and outline exactly the solar disk



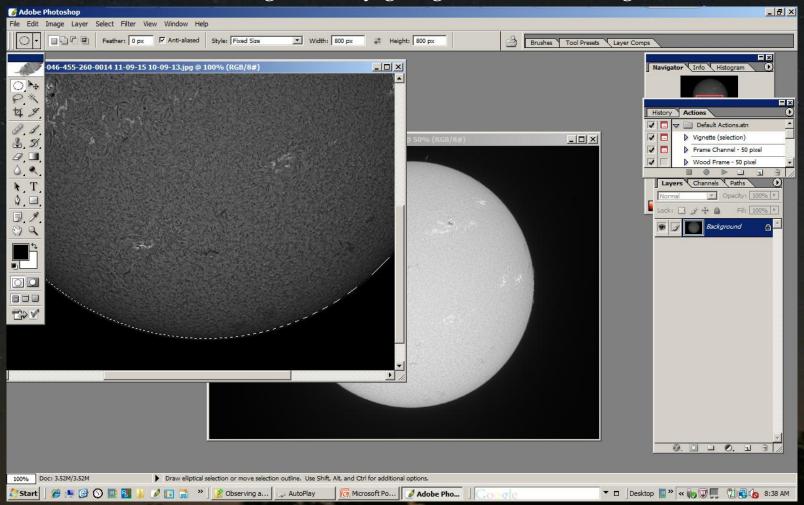


Select the fixed size circle tool and outline exactly the solar disk



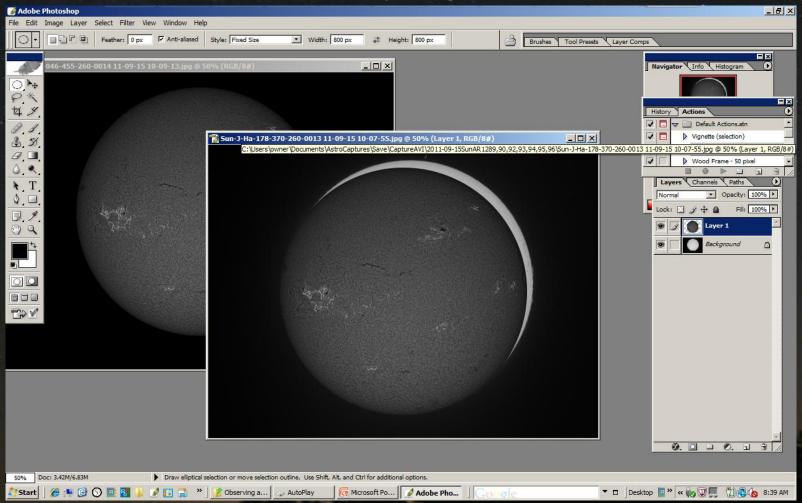


Double check the exact alignment by going to full sized image



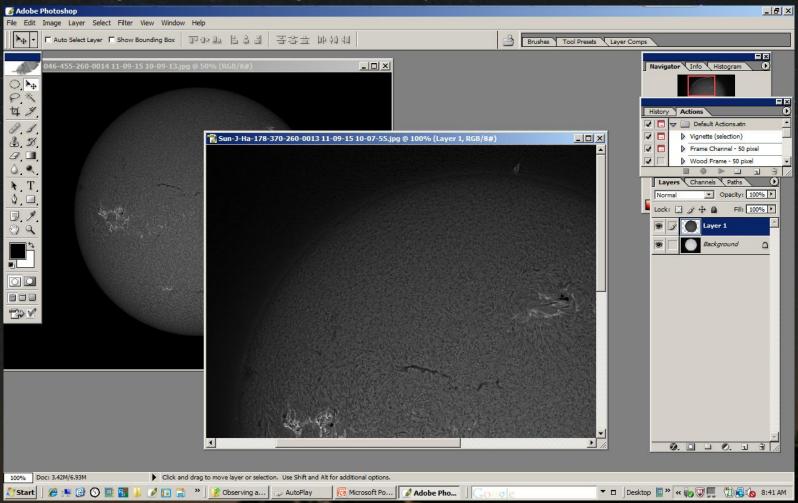


When location of the circle is OK, copy image and paste it in the "Limb" image



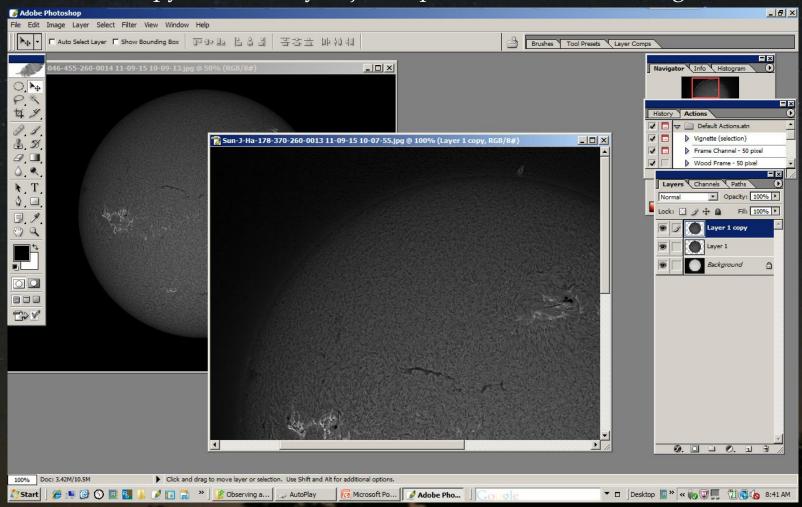


Make sure again that the image fits exactly (Check full size)





Now make a copy of the disk you just copied on the "Limb" image





Now I generate a Levels and Color Balance clipping layer For each of the three images.

Adjust the Levels and Color Balance settings according To your preference.

I use the following color settings:

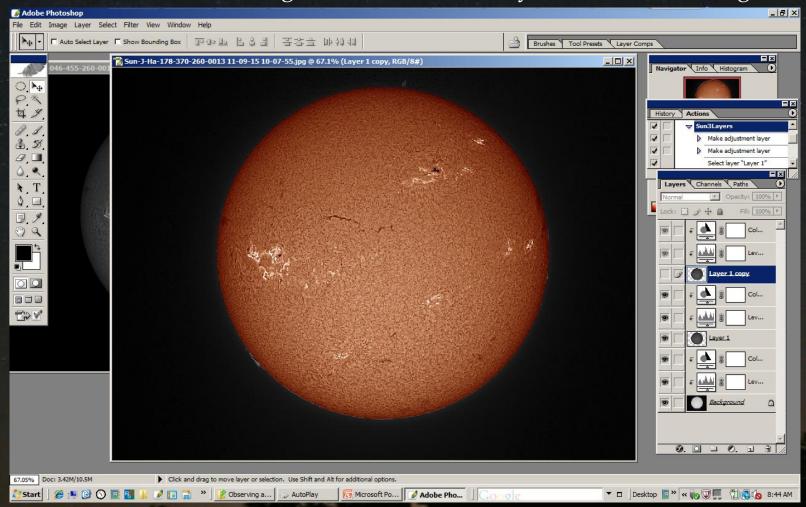
Medium: Red: 61% Blue: -61%

High: Red: 20-25%

Dark: Red: 15-25%

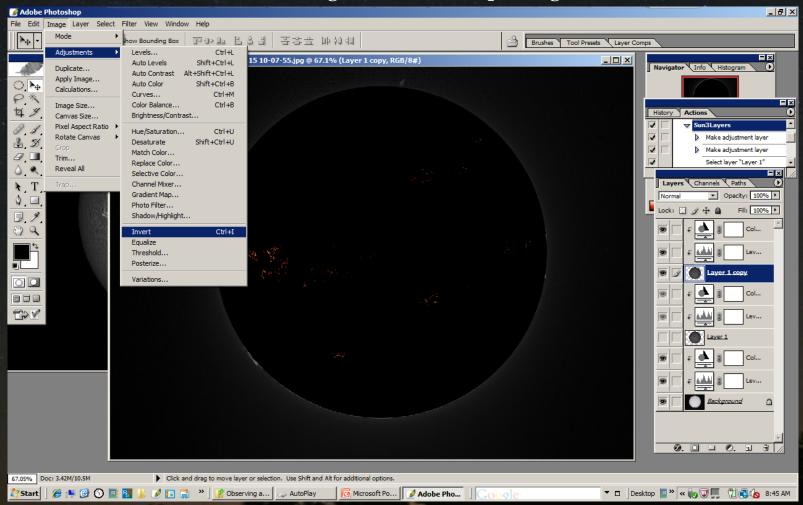


I activate a set of actions to generate the control layers for all three images



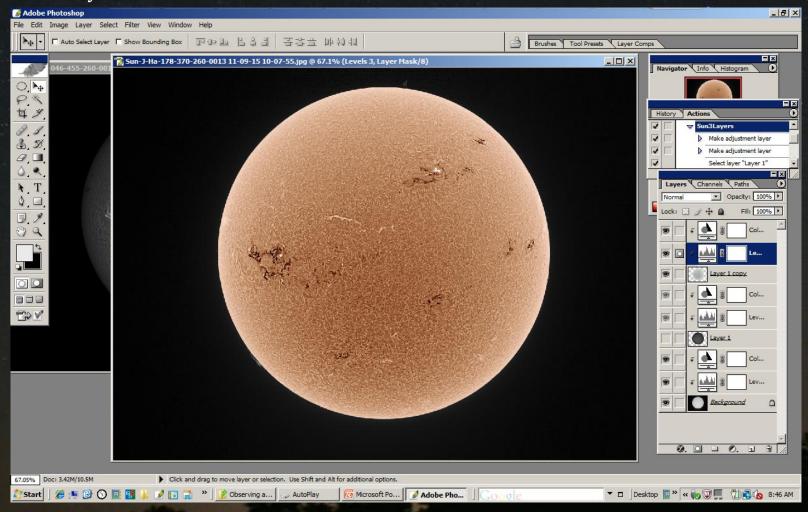


To include an inverted disk image, select the top image in the stack and invert



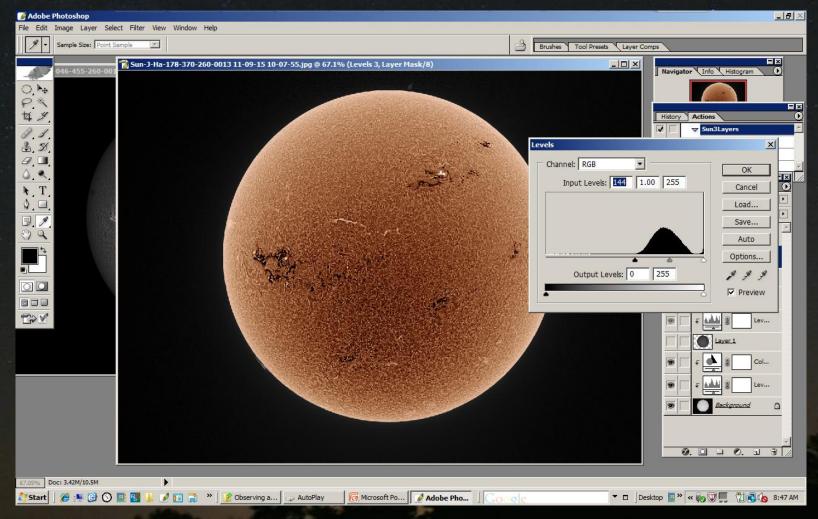


This is my defaulted result



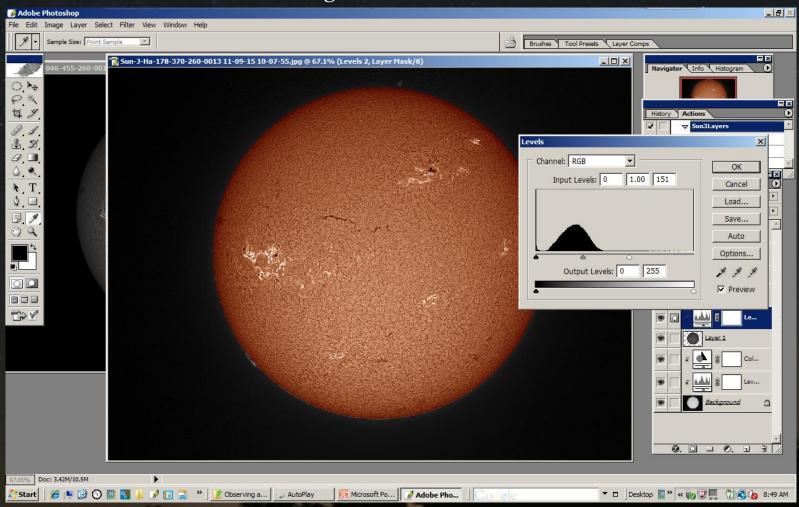


Than fine tune the Levels and Color Balance to the desired result



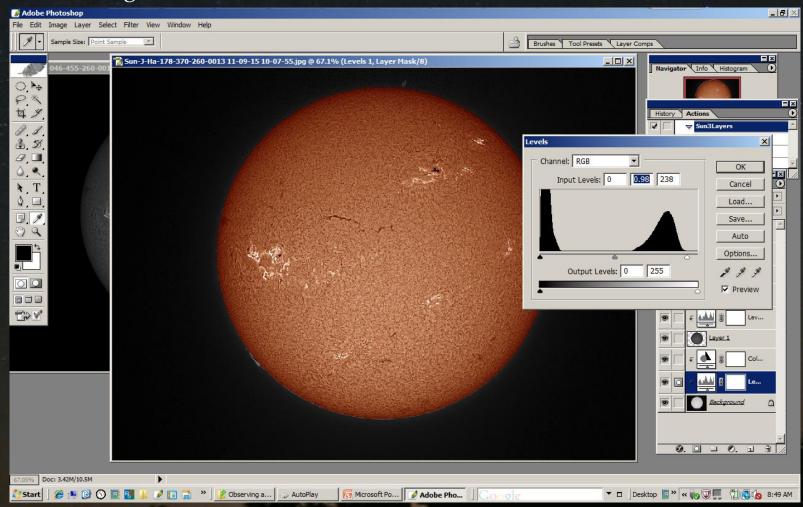


Do the same for the normal image





And the image with the details on the limb.







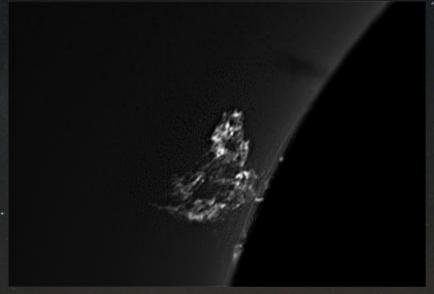
Sun AR1277,79,80,81,82,83 2011-09-02 14:26 UT CR2114 SM40 DMK41AU02.AS Theo Ramakers Social Circle





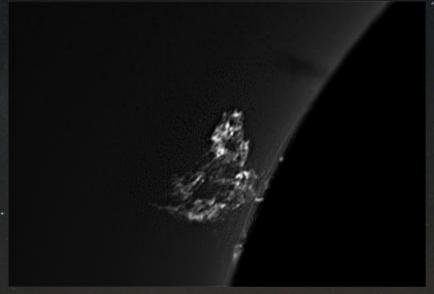


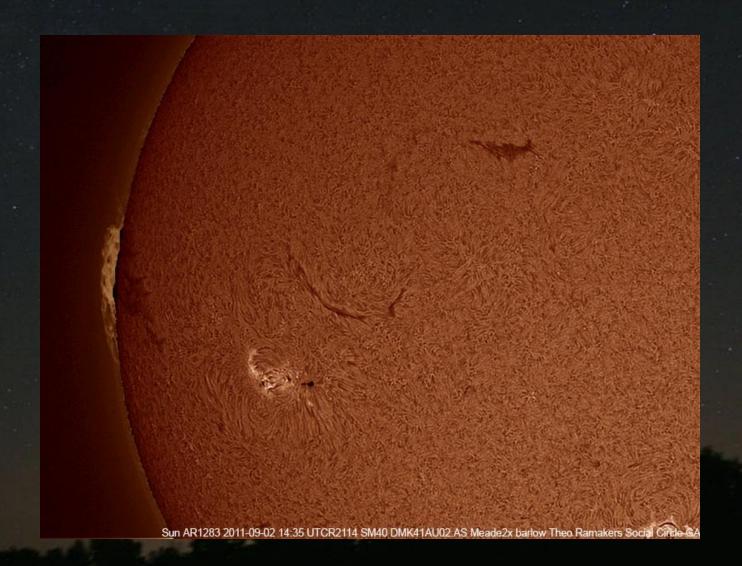
A few images and Animations:





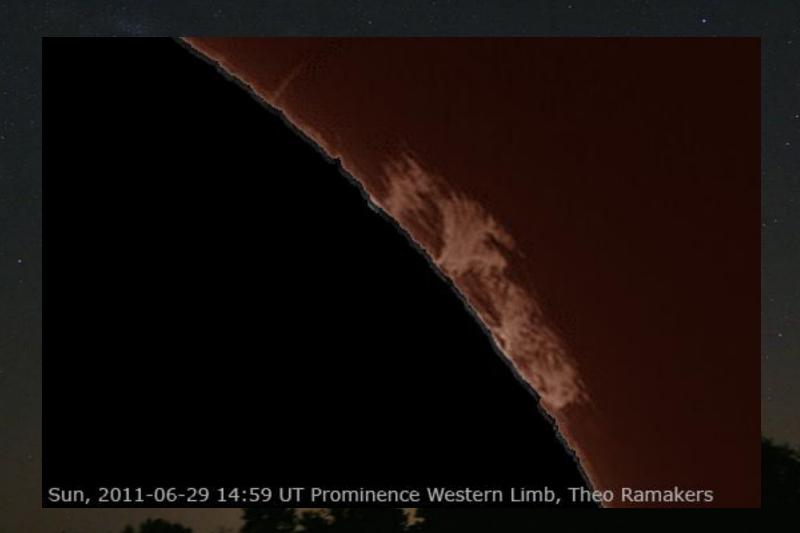
A few images and Animations:



















Sun, AR1242,43 2011-06-29 14:43 UT CR2111 SolarMax40 DMK41AU02.AS Theo Ramakers Social Circl



Thanks for your attention and....

Clear Skies!!



This was a presentation of



This was a presentation of



Come and visit us at Charlie Elliott Wildlife Center Mansfield, Georgia

Charlie Elliott Chapter of the Atlanta Astronomy Club



Charlie Elliott Chapter of the Atlanta Astronomy Club

