

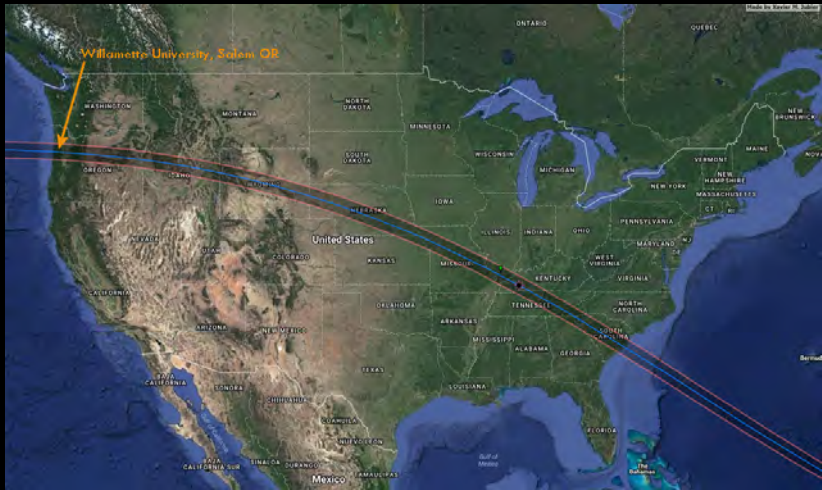
Photographing Things Above Eclipses, Stars, Nebulae, Galaxies

Robert J. Vanderbei

Sept. 20, 2023



The Path of Totality in 2017



Expert Advice...

Don't be distracted by your camera.



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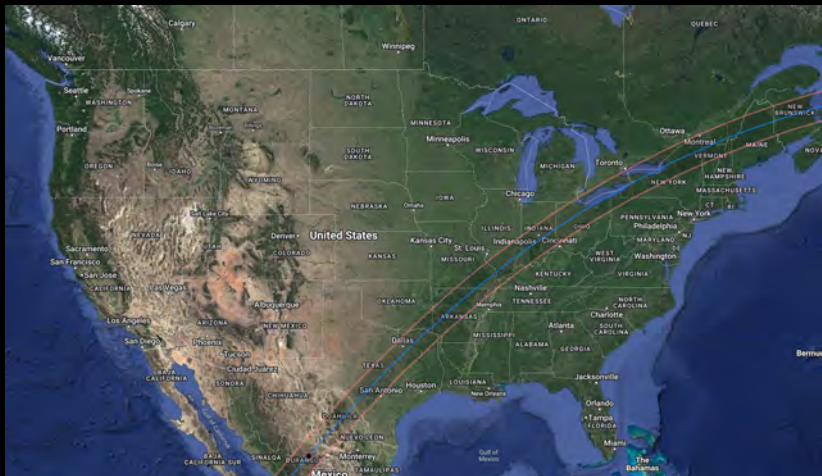
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Best to use a Canon/Nikon DSLR on a tripod with a telephoto lens.

Be sure to buy/use a solar filter.



The Path of Totality on April 8, 2024



Equipment



Equipment



Equipment



Before Totality



Time Lapse

1/500 sec ISO=200



Nova PBS



Bob Vanderbei

Kris Vanderbei



1/2000 sec ISO=200



1/4000 sec ISO=100



1/4000 sec ISO=100



1/125 sec ISO=100



1/2000 sec ISO-100



1/4000 sec ISO=200



1/1000 sec ISO-200



1/1000 sec ISO-200



1/250 sec ISO=200



1/250 sec ISO=200



1/60 sec

ISO=200



1/15 sec

ISO-200



1/8 sec

ISO-200



1/30 sec

ISO-200



1/30 sec

ISO-200



1/125 sec ISO=200



1/125 sec ISO=200



1/500 sec ISO=200



1/500 sec ISO=200



1/2000 sec ISO-200



1/2000 sec ISO-200



1/4000 sec ISO=200



1/4000 sec ISO=200



1/125 sec ISO-100



1/4000 sec ISO=100



1/4000 sec ISO=100



1/2000 sec ISO=200





Pinhole Cameras





DSLR on a Tripod



Pointing North



Ritchey-Chretien and Takahashi FSQ

1. Mount
2. Camera
Computer
Software
3. Telescope



Move equipment outside.



Ready To Go...





The Pictures Are Better Than The “Visual” View



Why Astrophotography?

Long Exposures, Permanent Record, Digital Enhancement, Light Pollution



Visual Experience



Long Exposure



Light Pollution Subtracted

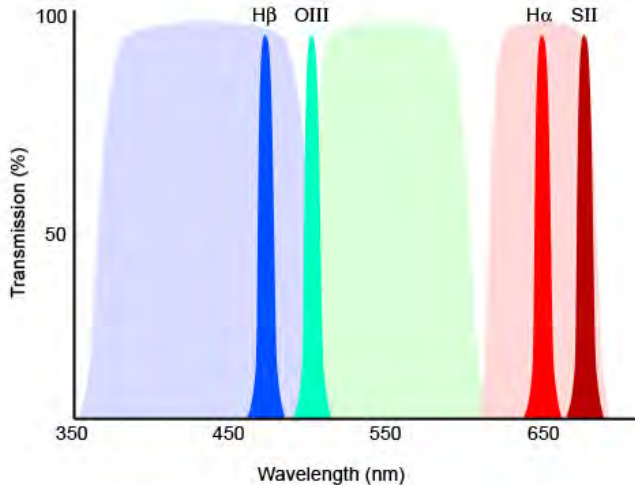


Astronomical CCD camera

- ▶ Pixel size: 6.45×6.45 microns
- ▶ Pixels: 1392×1040
- ▶ Quant. Eff.: $\sim 65\%$
- ▶ Readout Noise: ~ 7 electrons
- ▶ Cooling: $\sim 30^\circ\text{C}$ below ambient
- ▶ Download: 3.5 seconds
- ▶ Format: 16 bit
- ▶ Weight: 350g



Combatting Light Pollution – Narrow-Band Filters



Example

“Telescope”: 200mm f/3.5
Vivitar lens
(\$30)

Mount: Questar

Camera: Starlight
Express
SXV-H9

Filter: Dichroic H α

Fundamental Principles

- ▶ *Focal length* determines *field of view*
- ▶ *F-ratio* determines *exposure time*

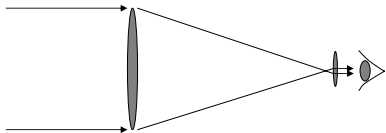


Total exposure time = 156 mins.
Field of view = 2.5°.



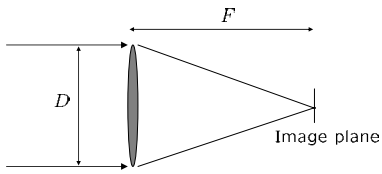
Visual Astronomy vs. Astrophotography

Visual astronomy is complicated.



- ▶ *Aperture* determines *photon flux*

Astrophotography is easier!



- ▶ *Focal length* determines *field of view*
- ▶ *F-ratio* determines *exposure time*



M1 – Crab Nebula



M13 – Great Globular Cluster in Hercules



M16 – The Eagle Nebula (aka Pillars of Creation)



M27 – Dumbbell Nebula



M31 – The Andromeda Galaxy



M42 – Great Orion Nebula



M45 – Pleiades (aka Subaru)



Western Veil Nebula



Eastern Veil Nebula



Veil Nebula



Bubble Nebula



Helix Nebula



Elephant Trunk



IC434 – The Horsehead Nebula



Running Man Nebula



Rosette Nebula



Rosette Nebula



Pelican Nebula



Thank You



Questions?



A Little About Me

- ▶ Born/Raised: Grand Rapids, MI
- ▶ Undergrad: Chemistry, 1976, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (RPI)
- ▶ Grad: Applied Math, 1981, Cornell
- ▶ Postdocs:
 - ▶ NSF Fellow, Math, NYU
 - ▶ Visiting Lecturer, Math, Univ. of Illinois Urbana/Champaign
- ▶ Industry:
 - ▶ AT&T Bell Labs, Math Research Center
- ▶ Academia: Princeton, 1990-present
- ▶ Hobbies/Passions:
 - ▶ Soaring
 - ▶ Tennis
 - ▶ Astronomy
 - ▶ Photography
 - ▶ Math/Computation
 - ▶ Local Warming, Purple America, etc.



M1 – Crab Nebula

- ▶ *What:* Supernova remnant
 - ▶ *When:* Oct. 27, 2006
 - ▶ *Where:* Driveway
 - ▶ *Telescope:* 10" Ritchey-Chretien
 - ▶ *Camera:* Starlight Xpress SXV-H9
 - ▶ *Exposure:* Luminance=60min, H α =140min, O-III=20min
 - ▶ *Sub-Exposures:* 20-minutes, guided
-
- ▶ *Distance:* 6500 \pm 1600 lightyears
 - ▶ *Diameter:* 11 lightyears



M13 – Great Globular Cluster in Hercules

- ▶ *What:* Gravitationally bound cluster of stars
- ▶ *When:* Oct. 27, 2006
- ▶ *Where:* Driveway
- ▶ *Telescope:* 10" Ritchey-Chretien
- ▶ *Camera:* Starlight Xpress Trius SX-694
- ▶ *Exposure:* Luminance=6min, Red=8min, Green=6min, Blue=6min
- ▶ *Sub-Exposures:* 20-second, unguided

- ▶ *Distance:* 22,000 lightyears
- ▶ *Diameter:* 168 lightyears



M16 – The Eagle Nebula (aka Pillars of Creation)

- ▶ *What:* Young star cluster and diffuse emission nebula
- ▶ *When:* June 26 2005, July 17 2006, July 8 2007
- ▶ *Where:* Driveway
- ▶ *Telescope:* 10" Ritchey-Chretien
- ▶ *Camera:* Starlight Xpress SXV-H9
- ▶ *Exposure:* H α =266min, O-III=66min
- ▶ *Sub-Exposures:* 4-minute, 6-minute, 10-minute, guided

- ▶ *Distance:* 5,700 \pm 400 lightyears
- ▶ *Pillar Height:* 9.5 lightyears



M27 – Dumbbell Nebula

- ▶ *What:* Planetary nebula
 - ▶ *When:* Aug. 6, 2016
 - ▶ *Where:* Driveway
 - ▶ *Telescope:* 10" Ritchey-Chretien
 - ▶ *Camera:* Starlight Xpress Trius SX-694
 - ▶ *Exposure:* H α =90min, O-III=80min
 - ▶ *Sub-Exposures:* 10-minute, guided
-
- ▶ *Distance:* 1360 \pm 200 lightyears
 - ▶ *Diameter:* 1.4 lightyears



M31 – The Andromeda Galaxy

- ▶ *What:* Nearby galaxy
- ▶ *When:* Oct. 26, 2008
- ▶ *Where:* Driveway
- ▶ *Telescope:* 4" Takahashi FSQ refractor
- ▶ *Camera:* Starlight Xpress SXV-H9
- ▶ *Exposure:* Luminance=80min, Red=40min, Green=40min, Blue=40min
- ▶ *Sub-Exposures:* 2-minute, unguided

- ▶ *Distance:* 2,500,000 lightyears
- ▶ *Diameter:* 220,000 lightyears



M42 – Great Orion Nebula

- ▶ *What:* Young star cluster and diffuse emission nebula
 - ▶ *When:* Nov. 25, 2006
 - ▶ *Where:* Driveway
 - ▶ *Telescope:* 10" Ritchey-Chretien
 - ▶ *Camera:* Starlight Xpress SXV-H9
 - ▶ *Exposure:* H α =32min, O-III=35min
 - ▶ *Sub-Exposures:* 1-minute, guided
-
- ▶ *Distance:* 1,344 \pm 20 lightyears
 - ▶ *Diameter:* 24 lightyears



M45 – Pleiades (aka Subaru)

- ▶ *What:* Open star cluster
 - ▶ *When:* Jan. 3, 2008
 - ▶ *Where:* Driveway
 - ▶ *Telescope:* 4" Takahashi FSQ refractor
 - ▶ *Camera:* Starlight Xpress SXV-H9
 - ▶ *Exposure:* Red=16min, Green=20min, Blue=122min
 - ▶ *Sub-Exposures:* 2-minute, unguided
-
- ▶ *Distance:* 444 lightyears



Veil Nebula

- ▶ *What:* Supernova remnant
- ▶ *When:* July 25 2008, July 24 2008
- ▶ *Where:* Driveway
- ▶ *Telescope:* 4" Takahashi FSQ refractor
- ▶ *Camera:* Starlight Xpress SXV-H9
- ▶ *Exposure:* $H\alpha=60\text{min}$, O-III=60min. *Exposure:* $H\alpha=52\text{min}$, O-III=24min
- ▶ *Sub-Exposures:* 2-minute, 4-minute, unguided

- ▶ *Distance:* 1470 lightyears
- ▶ *Diameter:* 70 lightyears



Bubble Nebula

- ▶ *What:* Emission nebula w/ stellar wind
- ▶ *When:* Oct. 21 2006, Sept. 7 2016
- ▶ *Where:* Driveway
- ▶ *Telescope:* 10" Ritchey-Chretien
- ▶ *Camera:* Starlight Xpress SXV-H9 and Trius SX-694
- ▶ *Exposure:* H α =350min, O-III=230min
- ▶ *Sub-Exposures:* 10-minute, 20-minute, guided

- ▶ *Distance:* 9,100 \pm 2000 lightyears
- ▶ *Diameter:* 8 \pm 2 lightyears



Helix Nebula

- ▶ *What:* Planetary nebula
- ▶ *When:* Oct. 2, 2008
- ▶ *Where:* Driveway
- ▶ *Telescope:* 4" Takahashi FSQ
- ▶ *Camera:* Starlight Xpress SXV-H9
- ▶ *Exposure:* H α =86min, O-III=54min
- ▶ *Sub-Exposures:* 2-minute, guided

- ▶ *Distance:* 714 \pm 70 lightyears
- ▶ *Diameter:* 5.7 lightyears



Elephant Trunk

- ▶ *What:* Star birth area in interstellar medium
 - ▶ *When:* Aug. 29, 2016
 - ▶ *Where:* Driveway
 - ▶ *Telescope:* 10" Ritchey-Chretien
 - ▶ *Camera:* Starlight Xpress Trius SX-694
 - ▶ *Exposure:* $H\alpha=156\text{min}$
 - ▶ *Sub-Exposures:* 6-minute, guided
-
- ▶ *Distance:* 22,000 lightyears
 - ▶ *Diameter:* 168 lightyears



IC434 – The Horsehead Nebula

- ▶ *What:* Dark nebula (dust cloud)
 - ▶ *When:* Oct. 8, 2004
 - ▶ *Where:* Driveway
 - ▶ *Telescope:* 4" Takahashi FSQ refractor
 - ▶ *Camera:* Starlight Xpress SXV-H9
 - ▶ *Exposure:* H α =116min, G=18min, B=18min
 - ▶ *Sub-Exposures:* 2-minute, unguided
-
- ▶ *Distance:* 1,400 lightyears



Running Man Nebula

- ▶ *What:* Bright reflection nebula
 - ▶ *When:* Jan. 28, 2008
 - ▶ *Where:* Driveway
 - ▶ *Telescope:* 4" Takahashi FSQ refractor
 - ▶ *Camera:* Starlight Xpress SXV-H9
 - ▶ *Exposure:* Red=24min, Blue=100min
 - ▶ *Sub-Exposures:* 2-minute, unguided
-
- ▶ *Distance:* 1,500 lightyears
 - ▶ *Diameter:* 15 lightyears

