

Starting out with astrophotography

Brought to you by AAL / Eric Dondelinger

Contents

- Photo gear
- Software
- Starting out with single shots on a tripod
- Star trails
- Stacking a series of shots of the sky
- Stacking moon photos
- Upgrade to an equatorial mount
- Practical issues
- Ways forward



Photo equipment

- If you have any, use it!
- Else, consider there's lots of gear available for Canon
- Lenses:
 - Prime lens usually better than zoom
 - Look for wide aperture
 - Avoid "STM" focusing lenses
- Body:
 - Low end: start at 450D, first with "live view"
 - High end: full frame 6D

Photo equipment (2)

- Programmable timer, e.g. JJC TM-C or TM-A
- Tripod and (ball or 3-way tilting) head
- Bahtinov mask (focusing help)
- Astro modification: removal of IR/UV filter in front of the sensor: dslrmodifications.com by Gary Honis
- Self:
 - Bodies 450Da, 7Dii, 6D
 - Lenses 50mm f/1.8, 200mm f/2.8 L, Walimex 14mm f/2.8, ...

Software

- FOSS Free and Open Source Software
 - GIMP: GNU Image
 Manipulation Program
 - DSS Deep Sky Stacker
 - Siril
 - RawTherapee
 - ...

- Free-as-in-beer
 - Fitswork
 - AutoStakkert
 - Registax
 - PIPP Planetary Imaging PreProcessor
 - Regim
 - ...

Before starting

- Familiarize yourself with the sky
- Sky atlas such as Oculum Deep Sky Atlas
- Planetarium software such as Stellarium
- Depending on site / visible objects, meteo, gear: choose your targets

Single shots on a tripod

- Put the camera on a tripod
- Use a remote, mirror lock to avoid vibrations
- Use the lens aperture, push the ISO
- Use the RAW format
- To avoid star trails: maximum exposure time:
 - APS-C: 300 / focal length = max. time in seconds
 - Full frame: 500 / focal length = max. time in seconds
- Develop the picture in your favorite program (RawTherapee, DarkTable, LightRoom, ...)

Star trails

- Use a programmable timer to take a series of shots as before (no mirror lock though) – no long delay between pictures
- lower ISO (less noise), longer exposure (we want those trails)
- In GIMP, open the pictures as layers, set the layer mode to "lighten only"
- Additionally, you may want to eliminate the tracks from airplanes/ satellites or other lights using the stamp tool, or simply brush over in black (you'll get those parts from the other pictures)

Beidweiler 2020-09-11



EOS 6D Walimex Pro 14mm JJC TM-A Sirui KTV204 149x 45s ISO800, f/5 GIMP

Stacks of pictures

- Take a series of wide-angle pictures, respecting the time limits as for the single shot.
- Push the exposure so as to have the histogram peak in the middle, make sure the histogram doesn't hit the right end (burn out lights) "expose to the right"
- Take flats, darks, bias frames
 - Flats: put an uniform light source in front of your lens, take a picture, histogram in the middle (AV mode?)
 - Bias: cover the lens, shortest possible exposure, e.g. 1/4000th or 1/8000th second
 - Dark: cover the lens, same exposure settings as for the "lights"

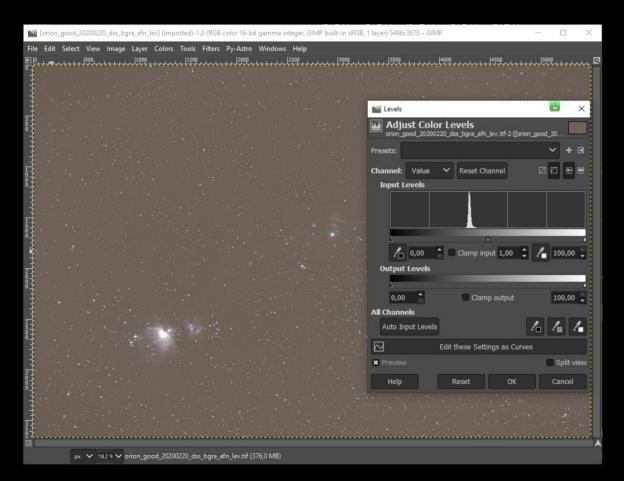
Stacks of pictures (2)

- Stack the pictures in DSS (or equivalent), export result to TIFF
- Open the file in fitswork, flatten background
 - Push the histogram some, gamma value
 - Background gradient removal automatic
 - Automatic flatten for nebulas
 - (Lines to equal values + rotate 90°) x4
 - Export result to TIFF

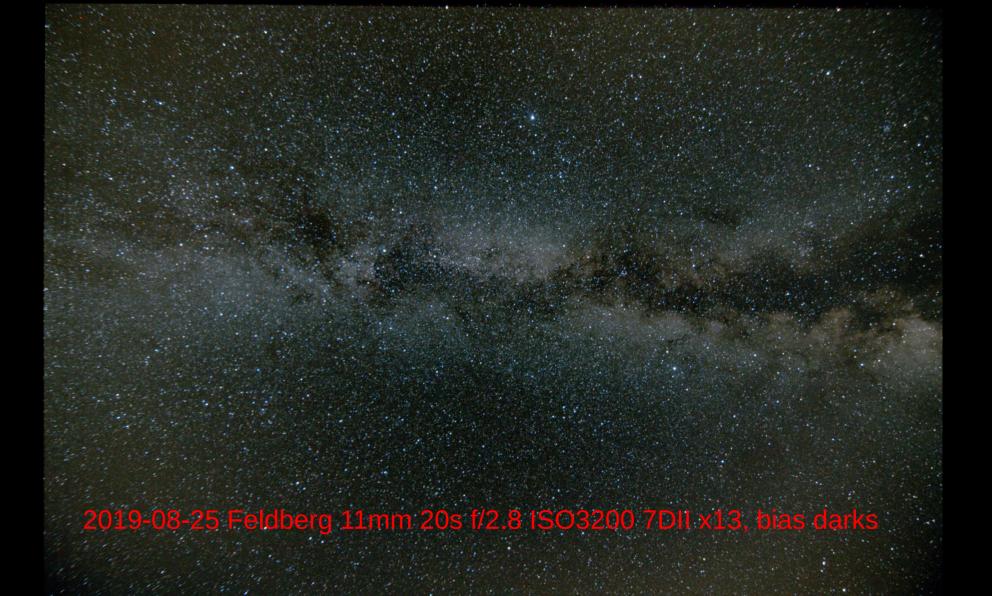
Stacks of pictures (3)

- Open the TIFF in GIMP
- Stretch the picture:
 - Adjust histogram for the red/green/blue channels
 - Multiple instances of "levels", moving the gamma value and the black point (when more confident, try "curves")
 - Increase saturation
 - Cut off the noise by applying a last black point, then contrast
 - Finalize according to your taste

Stretching via Levels in GIMP



- Channel: R, G, B
- Black Point
- Gamma



Stacking moon photos

- Take a series of pictures of the moon tele lens
- Use PIPP to crop the pictures and center the moon
- Use AutoStakkert to stack these pictures, include the sharpening
- Further sharpen in Registax using wavelets
- Final processing in GIMP

Full Moon 2019-02-19



7Dii 100-400L 52x 1/1000s ISO100, f/5,6 PIPP AutoStakkert GIMP



high saturation

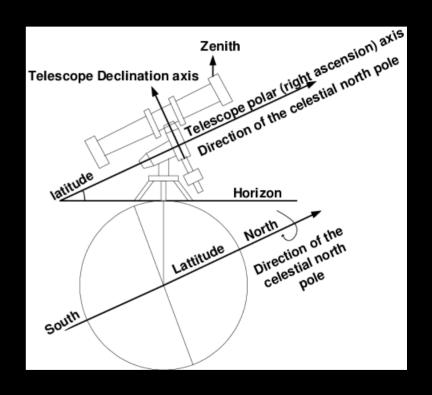
neutral

Upgrade to an equatorial mount

- Travel mount: SkyWatcher StarAdventurer
 - Kit for ca. 360 EUR
 - USB Powerbank ca. 20 EUR
 - Good ball head (Sirui KX-30 ca. 140 EUR)
- Wind-up version for 1h of tracking: Omegon LX3, kit ca.
 220 EUR
- Used mount in the EQ3-EQ5 class or better
- Allows for much longer exposures, telescope

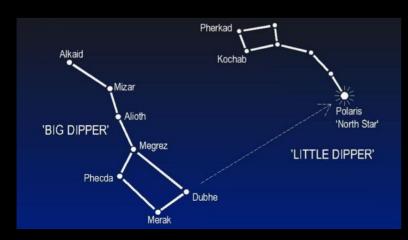
Set up equatorial mount

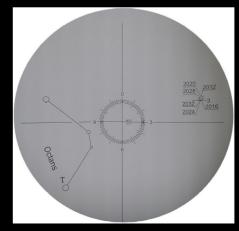
- Put the tripod +- into water level
- Orient the mount to the north (compass or Polaris)
- Use the polar finder to properly align the mount



Kochab method

- Locate Kochab (second brightest star of the little dipper / Ursa Minor)
- In the polar finder, put Polaris in the same position on the circle as Kochab is to Polaris





C/2020 F3 NEOWISE



Site: Plateau Bourglinster

2020-07-21

6D

200L

Star Adventurer

31x 30s

ISO1600, f/4

DSS

GIMP

Orion 2020-02-20



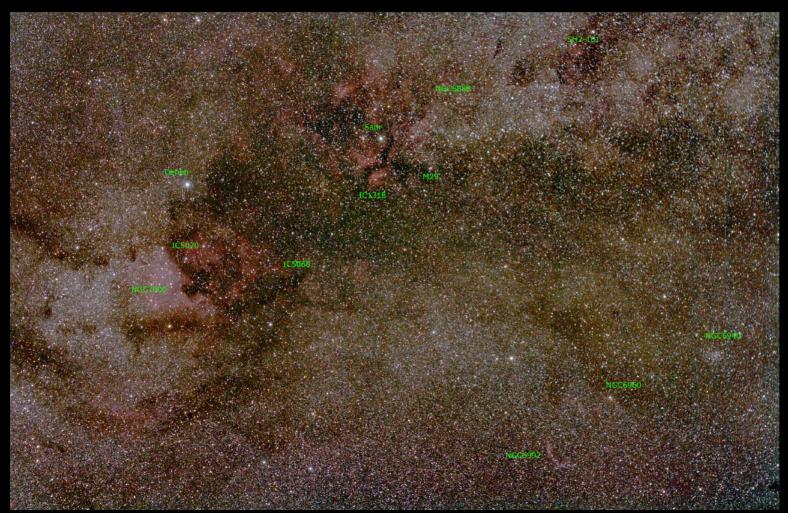
Site: Falkau (near Feldberg, Schwarzwald, Germany) 6D 200L 16x 60s ISO3200, f/4

Milky Way & Scorpio head



Site: Lanzarote 7Dii 17-55 @31 StarAdventurer 38x 30s ISO1600, f/4

Cygnus 2020-09-11



450Da 50mm Star Adventurer 62x 60s ISO1600 f/4 DSS Fitswork GIMP

Practical issues (1)

- It's cold at night!
- Use RAW rather than JPG 12/14 bit vs. 8
- Avoid all vibrations
 - Tighten all screws / clamps
 - Settings: manual focus, no stabilizer, mirror lock
- Do one target properly rather than trying many

Practical issues (2)

- Keep the optics clean
- Choose a target that's high over the horizon
- Avoid stray lights
- Take your time to do the setup properly
- Do use flats!
- During post-processing, use a format that won't lose data (e.g. TIFF, FITS)!

Tracking vs guiding

- Tracking only compensates earth rotation, will allow for exposures of maybe 1-4 minutes (depends on focal length, quality of setup)
- Go even longer with guiding: guider "looks at star" and sends correction commands to mount, compensating for imperfect setup
 - Autoguider Lacerta MGEN3 (730 EUR)
 - Laptop PHD + guiding cam e.g. ASI120MM Mini (180 EUR)
 - Guiding scope or OAG (off-axis guider)

Way forward: Telescope

- Telescope depending on target and mount
 - Careful, never overload your mount! Deepskybrothers.de
 - Refractor for wide-field, nebulae
 - Newton for mid-range, galaxies, nebulae, clusters
 - Schmidt-Cassegrain, Maksutov: Planets, small nebulae

Way forward: Camera

- Astronomic camera
 - Color or monochrome
 - Cooled (less noise, deep sky) / uncooled (moon, planets, sun)
 - Speed (planetary cam needs high frame rates)
 - Filters
 - Anti-light-pollution, RGB, narrow-band
 - Sensor size depending on target, telescope
 - Small sensor → increase magnification, small objects
 - Large sensor → mostly equivalent to DSLR

Links (1)

- RawTherapee
 https://www.rawtherapee.com/downloads/
- Deep Sky Stacker DSS http://deepskystacker.free.fr/english/download.htm
- Siril https://siril.org/download/
- Regim https://www.andreasroerig.de/regim/regim.xhtml
- GIMP GNU Image Manipulation Program https://www.gimp.org/downloads/

Links (2)

- Fitswork https://www.fitswork.de/software/
- SharpCap https://www.sharpcap.co.uk/sharpcap/downloads
- FireCapture
- http://www.firecapture.de/
- AutoStakkert https://www.autostakkert.com/wp/download/
- Registax http://www.astronomie.be/registax/download.html
- PIPP Planetary Imaging PreProcessor https://sites.google.com/site/astropipp/downloads

YouTube videos

- Frank Sackenheim https://www.youtube.com/user/astrophotocologne
- Daniel Nimmervoll https://www.youtube.com/c/DanielNimmervoll

•

Questions





Amateur Astronomen Lëtzebuerg

www.aal.lu

Citations, Copyright notice

- polar alignment diagram https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Polar-axis-alignment-process_fig3_ 272493348
- kochab method diagram https://www.pinterest.com/pin/243053711117950351/
- SkyWatcher StarAdventurer polar finder http://skywatcher.com
- AAL Logo http://www.aal.lu
- All other pictures: (c) Eric Dondelinger
- Presentation text: Creative Commons CC BY-NC-SA