Photographic and Digital Surveys at Sonneberg Observatory

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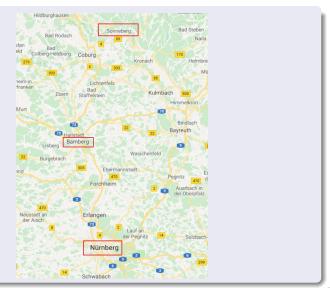
Large Surveys with small telescopes (ASTROPLATE III)

Bamberg 2019

2019/03/11



Sonneberg



Sonneberg Observatory



Brief history

- 1925: founded by Cuno Hoffmeister as municipal observatory
- 1931: Branch station of Berlin-Babelsberg Observatory
- 1946: Institute of German Academy of Science
- 1992-1994: Branch station of Tautenburg Observatory
- 1995-2003: Municipal observatory
- since 2004: Operated by private company (Ltd.)
 4π Systeme Gesellschaft für Astronomie und Informationstechnologie mbH
- near future?: associated institute of Coburg University of Applied Sciences and Arts?

Plate collection

- Total: approx. 275,000 plates
- Epochs: 1923 2010
- Exposure times: 15' . . . 4^h
- Taken with:
 - Schmidt 500/700/1720 (8,500)
 - Astrographs 400/1950, 400/1600, ... (25,000)
 - Tessars 55/250 (150,000)
 - others
- Plates sizes:

$$6\times6~\text{cm}^2,\,\ldots,\,13\times13~\text{cm}^2,\,\ldots,\,30\times30~\text{cm}^2$$

- FoV: 3° ... 30°
- Sky coverage: $\delta > -30^{\circ}$; + some southern fields
- 99% direct images, 1% spectral plates



Schmidt telescope: 500/700/1720



Sky Patrol: (8 pg+6 pv) \times 55/250

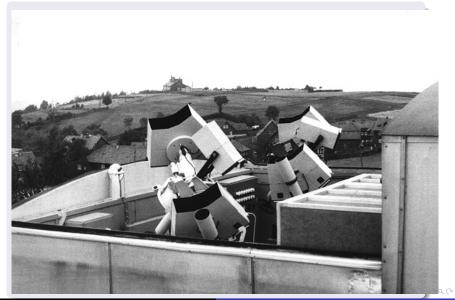


Plate archive: Astrograph plates



Plate archive: Astrograph plates



Plate archive: Sky patrol plates



Digitization

- ullet 1980ies: key punching log books (dBase), pprox 90%
- 1991: Simple line scanner with projection objective (3 years / 5000 plates)
- 2004: Bulk scanning started
- Today:
 - Small plates (sky patrol): 211,751 scans
 - Big plates (astrograph): 25,679 scans
 - Total: **237,430** \approx 85%
- Resolution: 20 μ m (1200 dpi), 16 bit
- File format: TIFF + gzip compression (to $80\% \dots 90\%$) \rightarrow <SCANID>.tif.gz
- Sizes: 72 . . . 450 MB (raw data)



Digitization hardware

HP Scanjet 7400C with illumination unit + VueScan 6.2



Digitization hardware

Microtek ScanMaker 9800 XL + VueScan 6.2



Sonneberg Observatory PHotographic Image Archive (SOPHIA)

- Today: total of approx. 25 TB (uncompressed)
- initially 2700 DVDs (double storage!)
- plus 4 HDs (2 TB)
- NEW (since 2019): NAS with 30 TB

Current and future activities

- Continuing key-punching log books and scan meta data
- Database conversion
- Historic long-time light-curves of prominent objects (e.g. Boyajian's star)
- Search for (rare) outbursts of WZ-Sge-stars
- WCS solution for Sky Patrol plates (see poster SOPHIA)
- New scanner to be procured
- Scanning of remaining plates (\approx 40,000)
- Scanning of "foreign" plates ($\approx 5,000$)
- Integration in APPLAUSE ?

Digital Surveys: ASPA (not realised)

- Goal: Continuation of sky monitoring by direct digital imaging
- mid 1990ies: initiated by Nikolaus Vogt et al.
- Digital Sky Patrol planned at 6 astro-sites world-wide
- ASPA All-Sky Patrol Astrophysics
- All proposals rejected . . .
- How to continue? → Set up a (low budget) sky monitoring!
- See also our poster about Sonneberg Observatory Digital All-Sky Survey (SODASS)

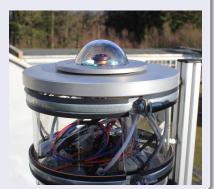


Fish-eye cameras

Starlight XPress Oculus



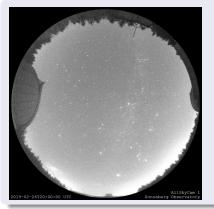
In-house dev. (f=1.37 mm / 2.5)

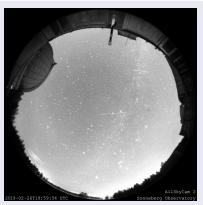


Fish-eye cameras

- Operated since 2015 / 2017 (parallel)
- Image size $1k\times 1k / 1.5k\times 1.5k$ pixels
- Exposure time: 20 sec, readout: 2.5 sec
- Limiting magnitude (integral): $6^m / 7^m$ (zenith)
- Continuous monitoring from dawn to dawn (600 ... 2500 images/night)
- Every day: morning video → What happened last night?
- Monitoring of stars: 25,000 . . . 100,000 data points/year

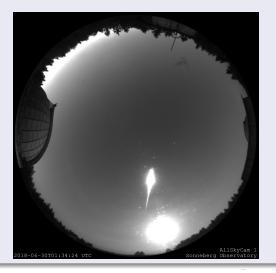
Comparison of the two cameras





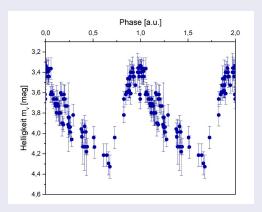
Bright meteors and fireballs

Fireball of 2018-06-30 \rightarrow meteorite fall predicted near Bamberg!



Variable stars

Test case δ Cephei



(Classical estimation with Argelander method in other context. Automatic photometric reduction still to be made!)

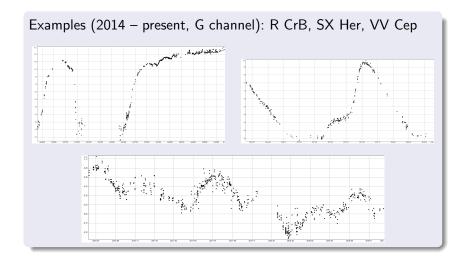
Field montoring

- Goal: going deeper!
- Approach: make use of existing optics with consumer cameras
- Tessar 80/360 mm + Canon EOS 5D Mark 1
- Limiting magnitude (V): $\approx 12^m$ (3 min)
- Field of view: $3.8^{\circ} \times 5.7^{\circ}$
- Fields selected to observe prominent or important objects
- Running since 2014
- All clear nights used, even gaps of one hour (Walter Fürtig)

Field monitoring



Field monitoring



Next step: Many automatic telescopes

- Goal: Cover all sky at high cadence down to 12^m or deeper
- Approach: Several small telescope (low-cost mount) placed on a parallactic platform (daily motion)
- Study by Simon Gast (2017):



