Guiding Tips

SIG Presentation
B. Waddington
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Gear Choices

- Camera choice
 - Driver reliability and support
 - Consider pixel size, binning, sensitivity, field of view
 - Pay attention to ratio of image scales (guide setup vs. main imager)
 - Use monochrome sensor (sensitivity)
 - Look at the support forums before making a choice!

Gear Choices

Mount choice

- You won't get more than you pay for
- Important things are mechanical design/build/assembly quality and customer support
- Don't get faked out by s/w features, but do pay attention to ASCOM driver support
- Look at the support forums!

Configuration Choices

- Use ASCOM mount interface rather than ST-4 if possible
 - Better diagnostics, avoidance of common guide cable failures
 - Scope pointing information is very useful to the guiding software
 - No difference in efficiency or accuracy when everything is working

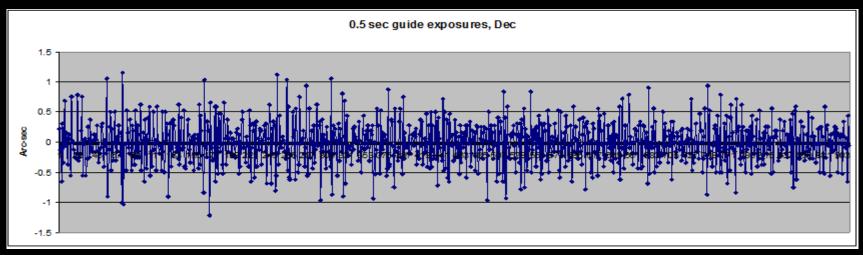
Configuration Choices

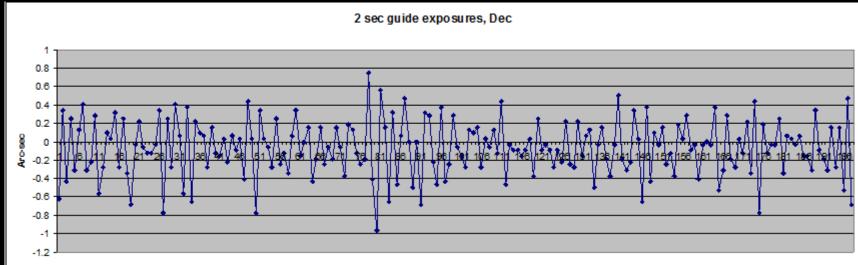
- Think about the expected tracking accuracy
 - Typical guide camera will "see" a 5-7u tracking error
 - A typical human hair is 30-50u in thickness
- Pay close attention to cable routing
- Minimize crummy guide assembly components thumb-screws, adjustable rings, sloppy focusers, long adapter tubes
- Use off-axis guider if main imaging scale is < 1 arc-sec/px. You will have differential flexure, it's a question of how much it affects you

Chasing the Seeing

- You can't correct for seeing fluctuations period
 - Try to use exposures of 2+ seconds to average out seeing behavior
 - Avoid sub-second exposures unless you're using an AO device

Seeing vs. Exposure Time





Camera Problems

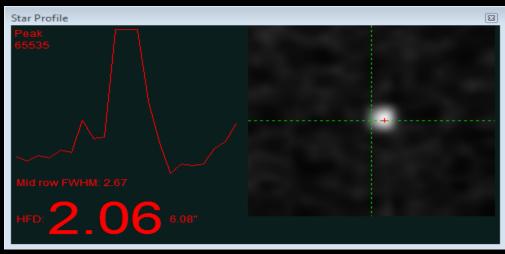
- USB is the Achilles heel
 - Power, bandwidth, cheap laptops, USB3/2 mismatches, OS power management
 - Cheap cables and serial/USB adapters
 - Binning, region-of-interest help with bandwidth
- Camera drivers are the 2nd major source of problems, resulting in timeouts, apparent "hangs", and corrupted frames

Camera Problems

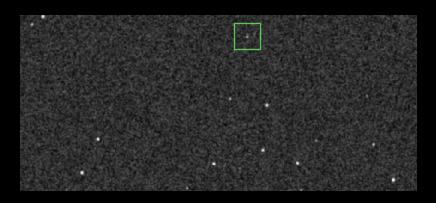
- Sensor artifacts
 - Hot/warm pixels can look like stars
 - "Alpha particle" hits can disrupt guiding
 - Use dark frames or bad-pixel maps and guide s/w settings to avoid these problems
- Be sure the camera is well-focused big, dim stars create guiding problems
- Let the guiding program choose the guide star to avoid saturated stars – what "looks good" probably isn't

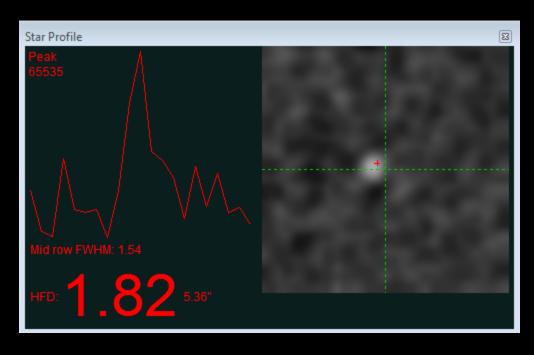
Choosing a Bad Star





Auto-selecting a star





Mount Problems

- Most chronic guiding problems are caused by mount hardware
 - Guiding can't "fix" a bad mount
 - Large Dec backlash, large RA periodic error, stiction/binding in the drive systems
- Study the mount's behavior with guiding disabled
 know your enemy
- Use PEC if the mount supports it
- Use faster mount guide speeds: 0.7 to 1.0x sidereal rates

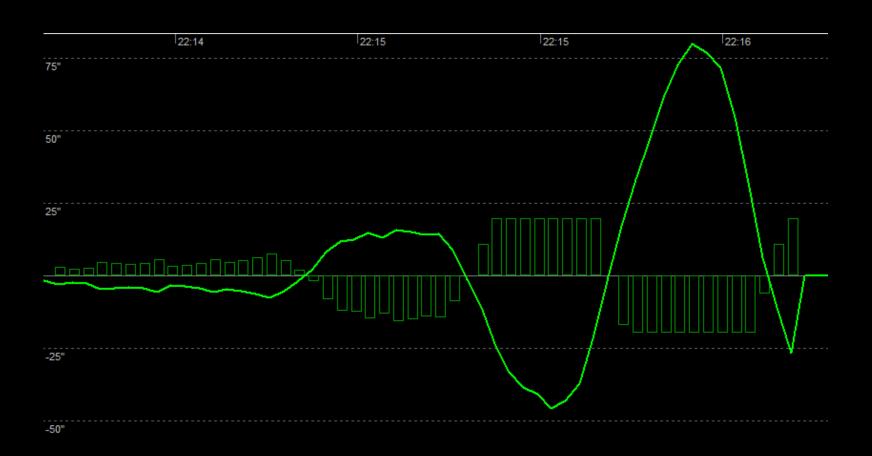
Oddball Events



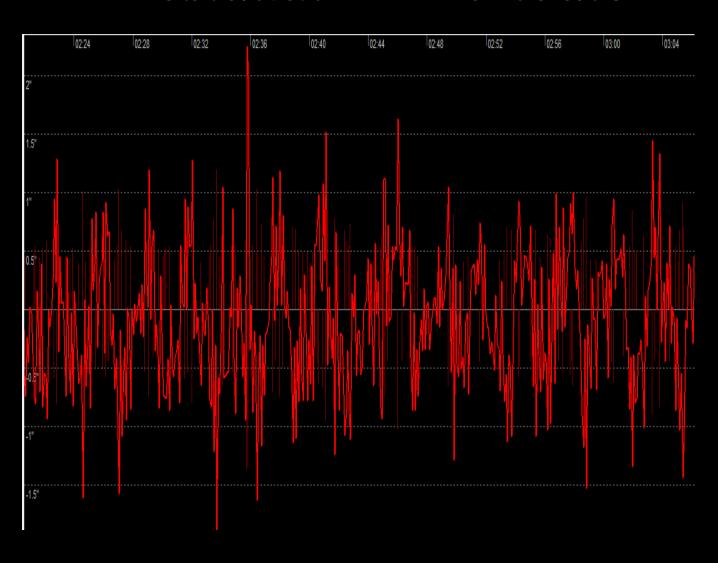
Typical Dec Backlash



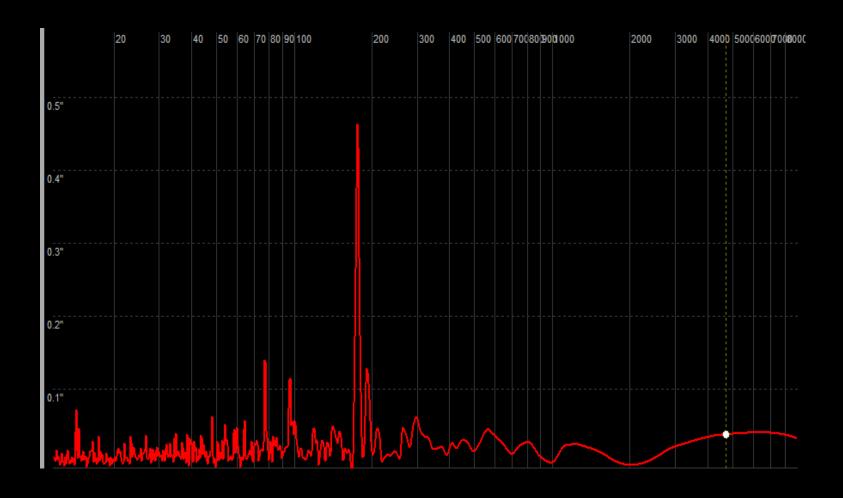
Dec Backlash and Stiction



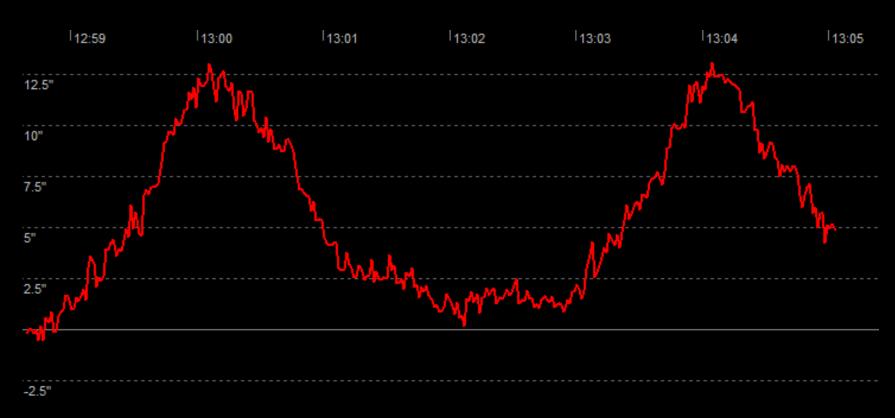
Residual RA Periodic Error



Residual RA Periodic Error

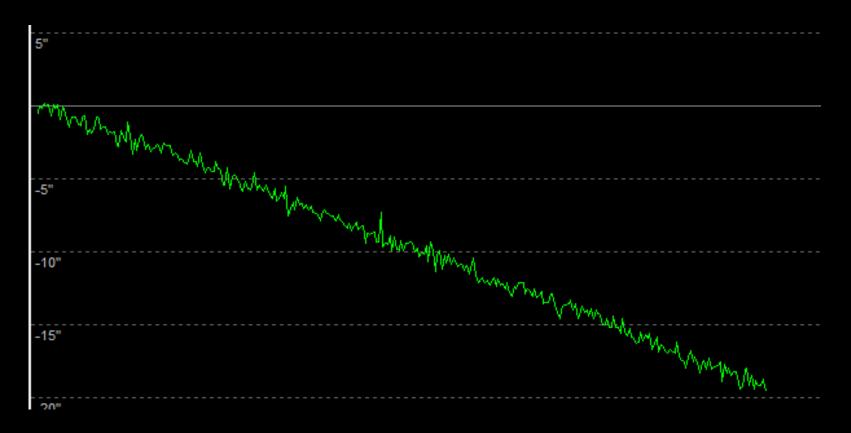


Measuring Mount Performance



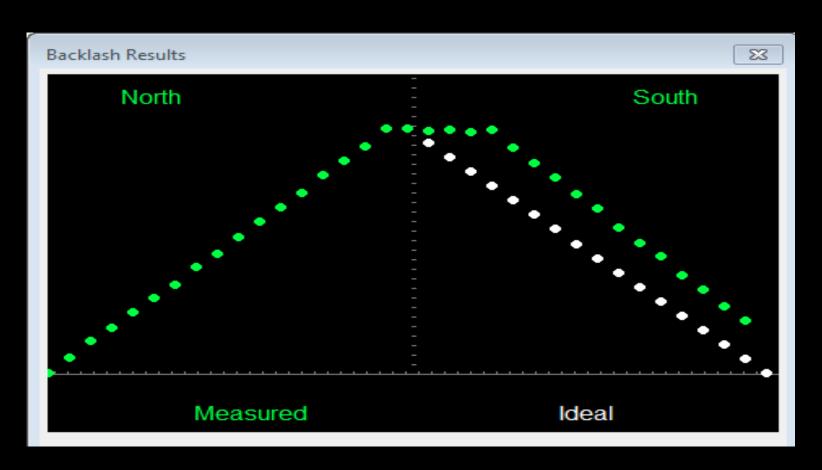
Residual RA Periodic Error

Measuring Mount Performance



Dec Drift from Polar Alignment Error

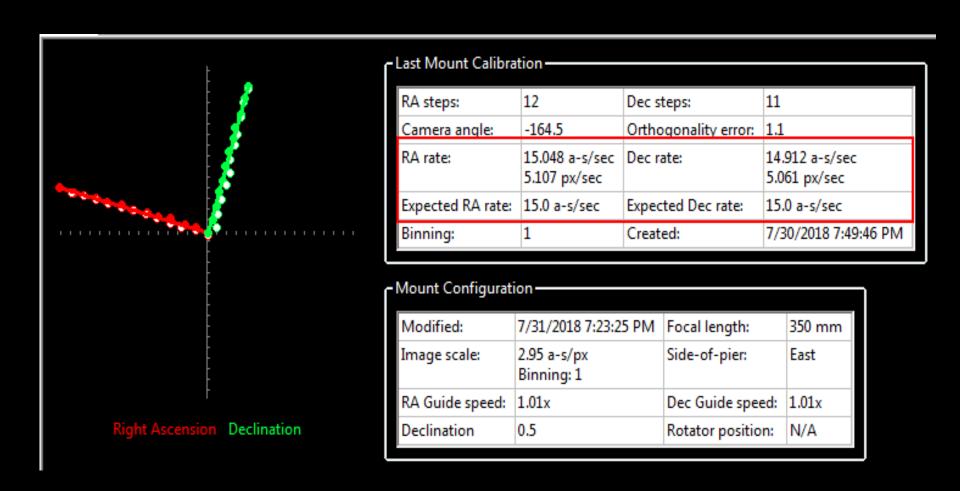
Measuring Mount Performance



Mount Problems

- Adopt a strategy to manage Dec backlash
 - Re-mesh the gears if possible but don't tighten so much that binding occurs
 - Use uni-directional guiding if the backlash is still > 3 secs or so
- Don't use mount-implemented backlash correction
- Make sure the calibration results look sensible
- Don't obsess over polar alignment errors < 5 arc-min aren't likely to bother you

Checking the Calibration



Improving Your Results

- Look at guiding performance in units of arc-sec RMS over 10-20 min periods
- Adjust min-move settings based on the night's seeing – min-move settings offer the greatest leverage
- Let your main images be your guide
 - Round stars
 - Reasonable star sizes compared to 10-sec unguided images

Improving Your Results

- Watch for differential flexure
 - Guiding looks fine w/ no big excursions of the guide star, but
 - Stars in main image are elongated
- Some simple tests
 - Blink through a series of unaligned images, see
 if the stars "march" in one direction
 - Stack a sequence of images without aligning them, look for growing elongation