

Observation of a grazing star occultation in daylight

ESOP XXXVI

Freiberg

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www.dangl.at

Diagram of occultation area in northern hemisphere on May 08, 2016

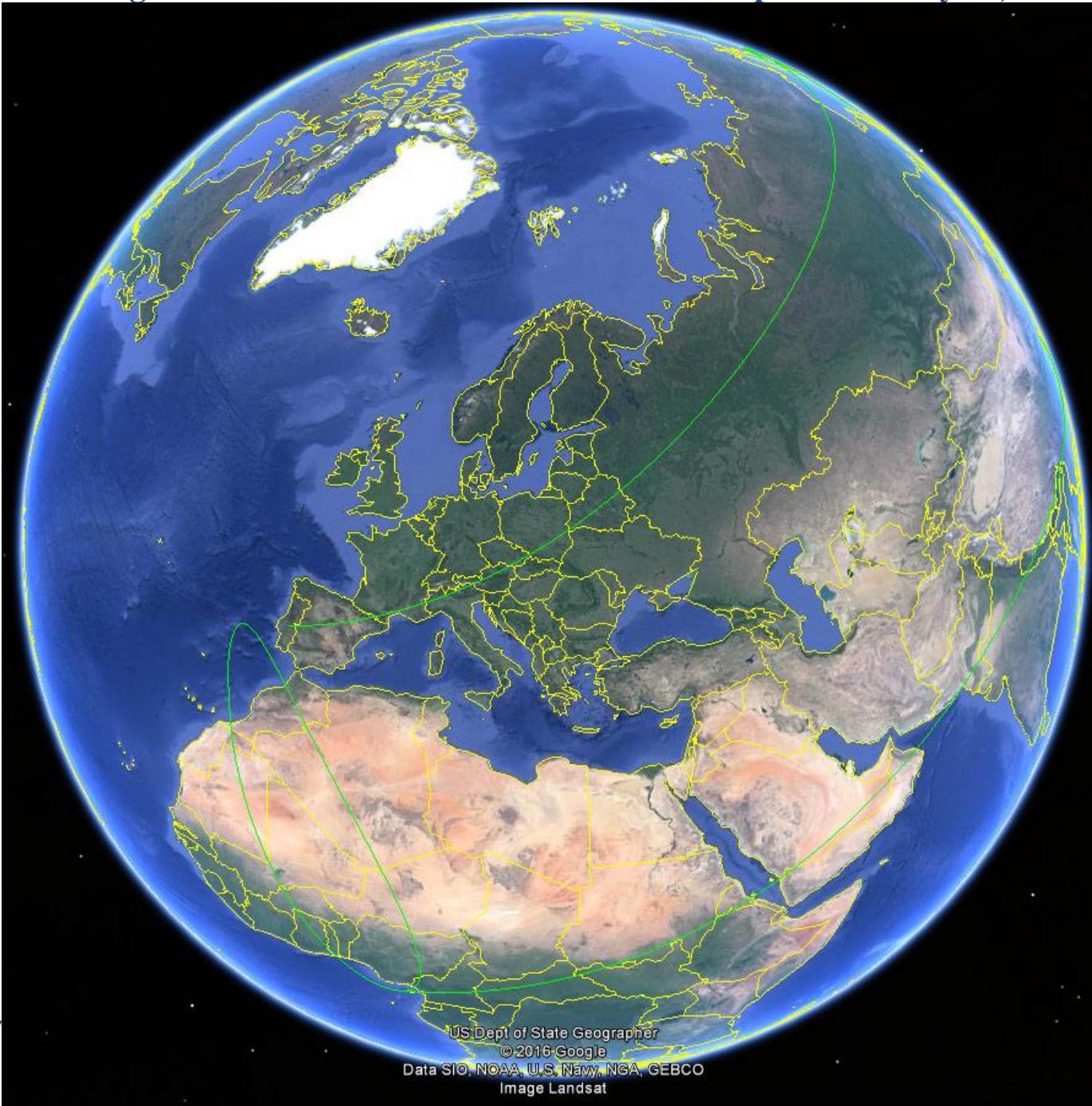
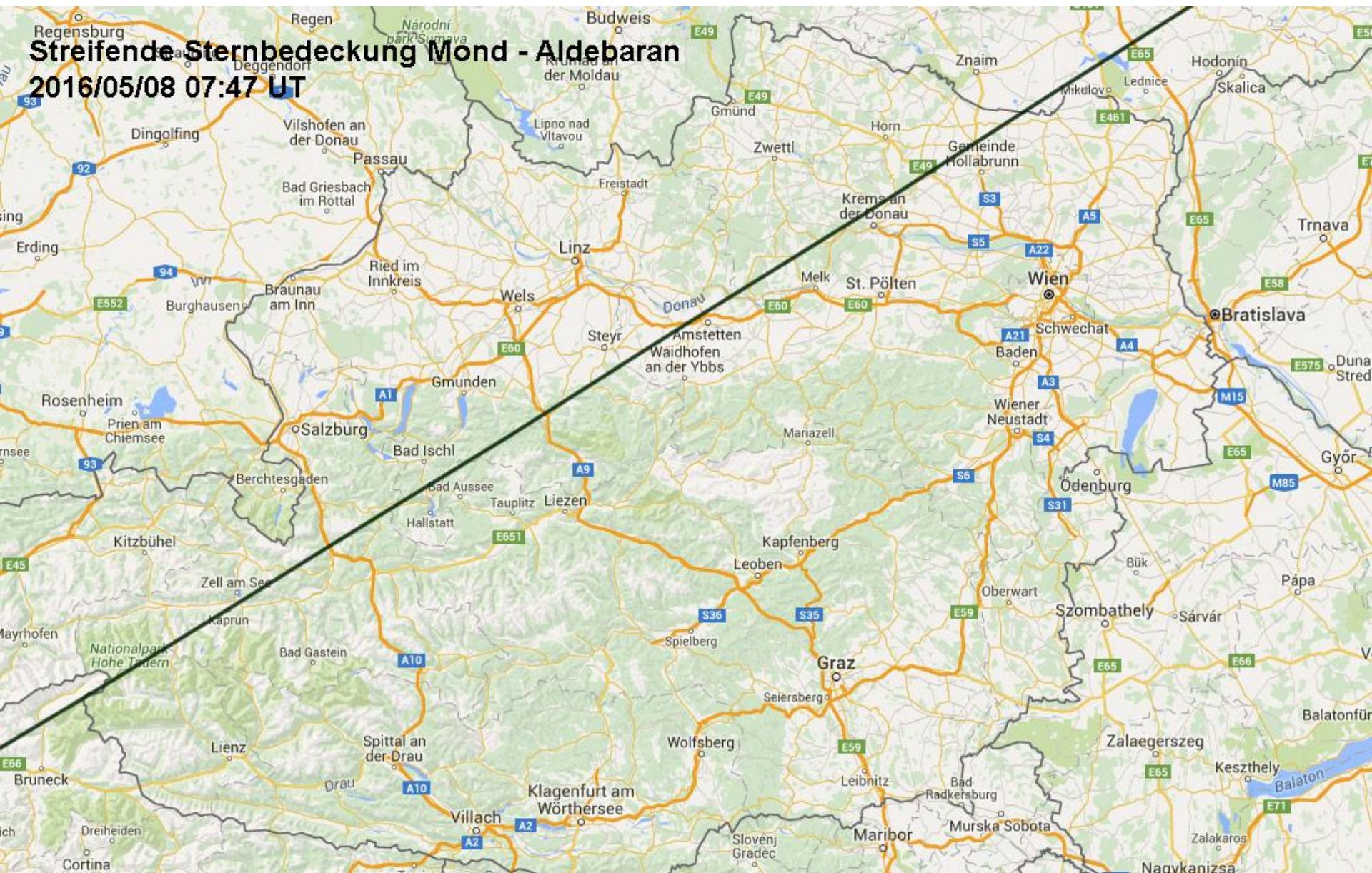


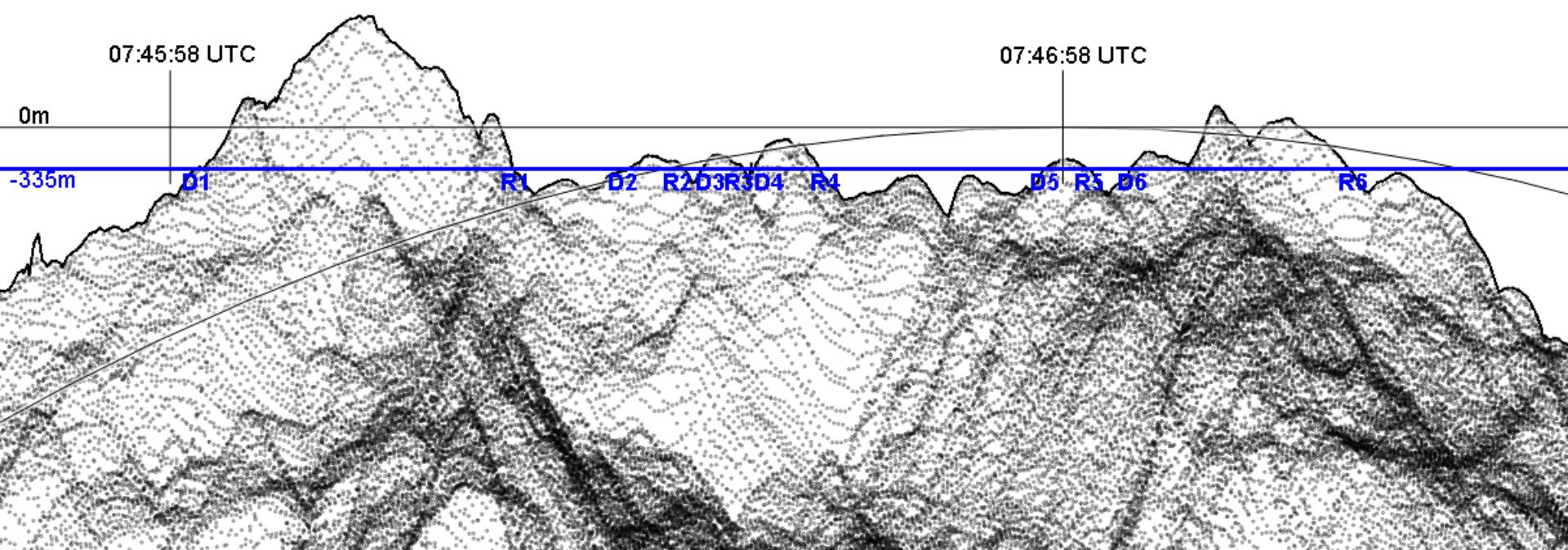
Diagram of occultation area in Austria on May 08, 2016



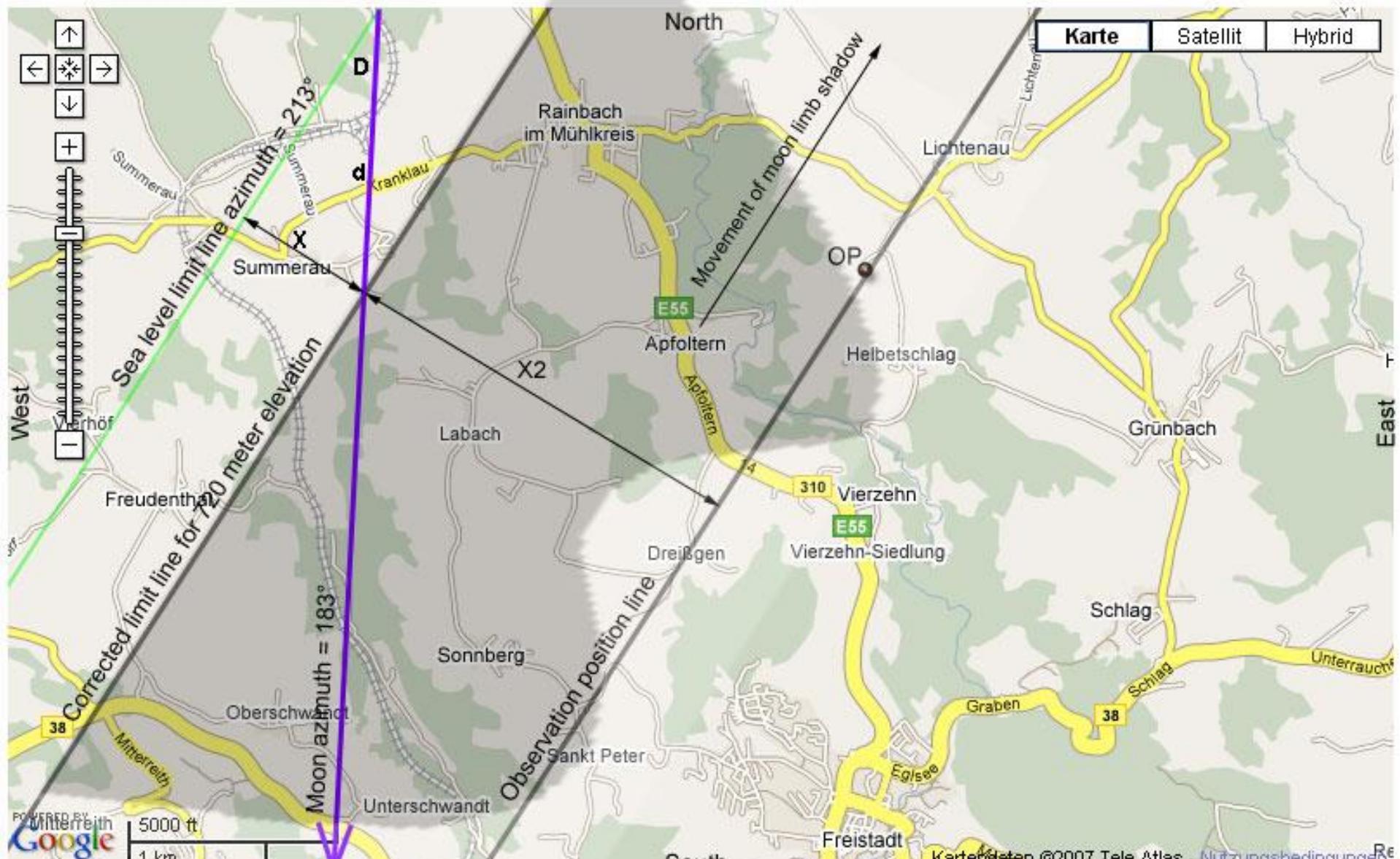
The lunar edge profile also determines the calculation and selection of a suitable observation site

Streifende Sternbedeckung Mond - Aldebaran 2016/05/08
48.5550° Nord, 15.8475 Ost, 267m

Berechnetes Mondprofil bei -335m (LRO LOLA data)



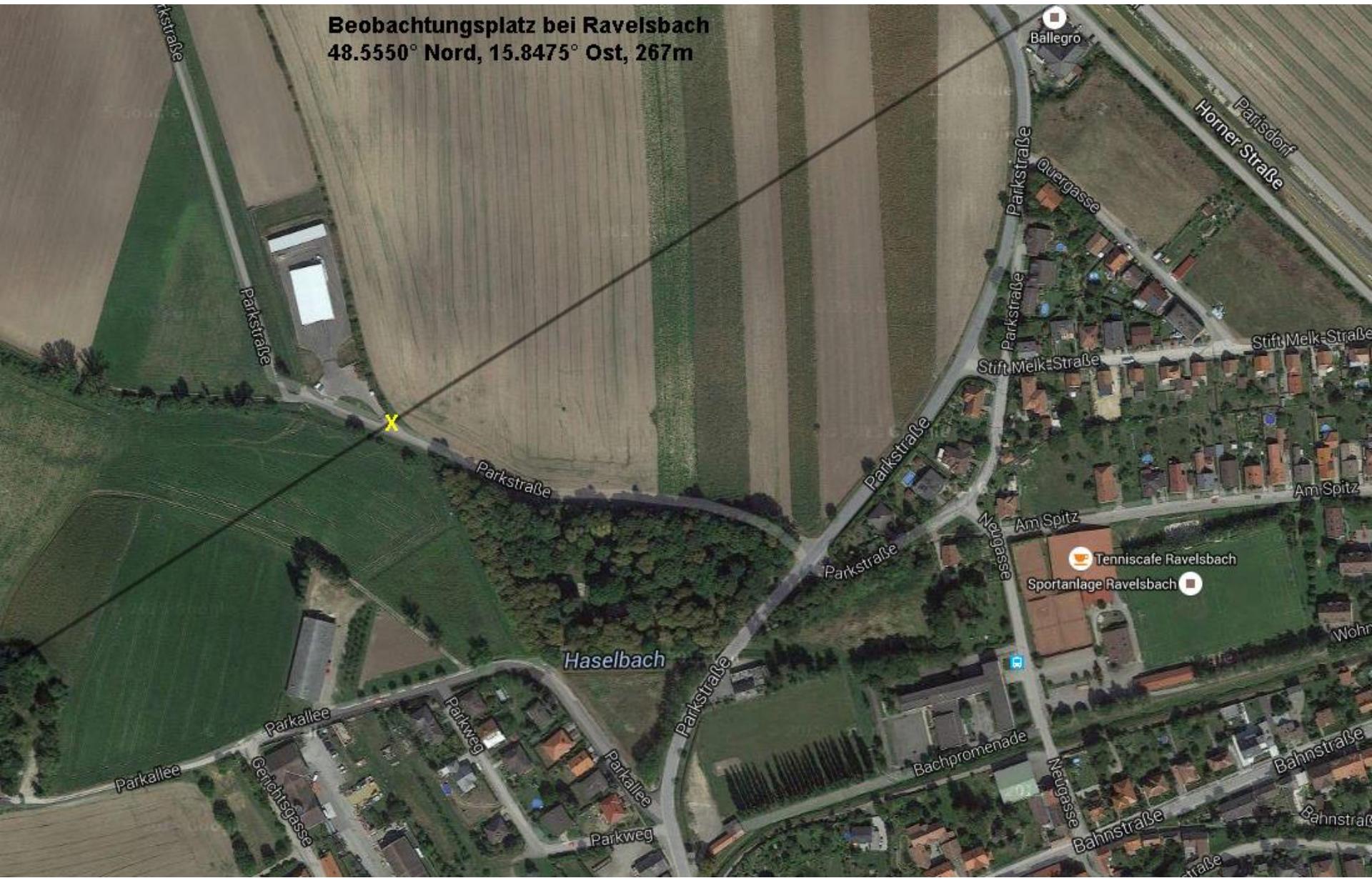
The way to calculate the final path shift



Accurate calculation and selection of a suitable observation site

Graze calculation	Date: 2016-05-08	Time: 07:46:58 UTC	Star:	ZC692 (Aldebaran), +0.9mag				
TanZ at Longitude of OP	2.11		OP shift x2 due to moon profile	335	meters	OP shift against MSL of 0 meters		
Moon Azimut at Longitude of OP	93	deg	Mid height of observation point	265	meters	d (height) x (height) x+x2 (+profil)		
Path on map X1	0	pixel	Steps for height variations	2	meters	[meters] [meters] [meters]		
Path on map Y1	576	pixel	OP height MSL	247	meters	521 301 636		
Path on map X2	913	pixel	OP height MSL	249	meters	525 303 638		
Path on map Y2	0	pixel	OP height MSL	251	meters	530 306 641		
Path on map delta X	913	pixel	OP height MSL	253	meters	534 308 643		
Path on map delta Y	-576	pixel	OP height MSL	255	meters	538 311 646		
Path angle to East_West direction	-32.2	deg	OP height MSL	257	meters	542 313 648		
Path Azimut	237.8	deg	OP height MSL	259	meters	546 315 650		
Moon Azimut - path delta angle	144.8	deg	OP height MSL	261	meters	551 318 653		
Sinus of Azimuth - path delta angle	0.58		OP height MSL	263	meters	555 320 655		
Height factor TanZ * Sinus Azimuth	1.22		OP mid height MSL	265	meters	559 323 658		
Moon Altitude at OP from TanZ	25.4	deg	OP height MSL	267	meters	563 325 660		
Distance for object with height of 01 m	2	meters	OP height MSL	269	meters	568 328 663		
Distance for object with height of 02 m	4	meters	OP height MSL	271	meters	572 330 665		
Distance for object with height of 03 m	6	meters	OP height MSL	273	meters	576 332 667		
Distance for object with height of 04 m	8	meters	OP height MSL	275	meters	580 335 670		
Distance for object with height of 05 m	11	meters	OP height MSL	277	meters	584 337 672		
Distance for object with height of 10 m	21	meters	OP height MSL	279	meters	589 340 675		
Distance for object with height of 15 m	32	meters	OP height MSL	281	meters	593 342 677		
Distance for object with height of 20 m	42	meters	OP height MSL	283	meters	597 345 680		
Distance for object with height of 25 m	53	meters	Real OP height MSL	267	meters	Moon profile position on real OP		
Distance for object with height of 30 m	63	meters	Real OP distance to zero line	660	meters	335	meters	
Located observation point (OP)	Austria		Ravelsbach, 3720			15.8475 E	48.5550 N	267

The choice of the location in Ravelsbach resulted in the shortest possible arrival time and ideal observation conditions on site



The observation place in front of the waste collection center in Ravelsbach



Mount EQ6 is capable to carry and move the newton in such observations with sufficient accuracy



The technical expenditure required for such an observation is large



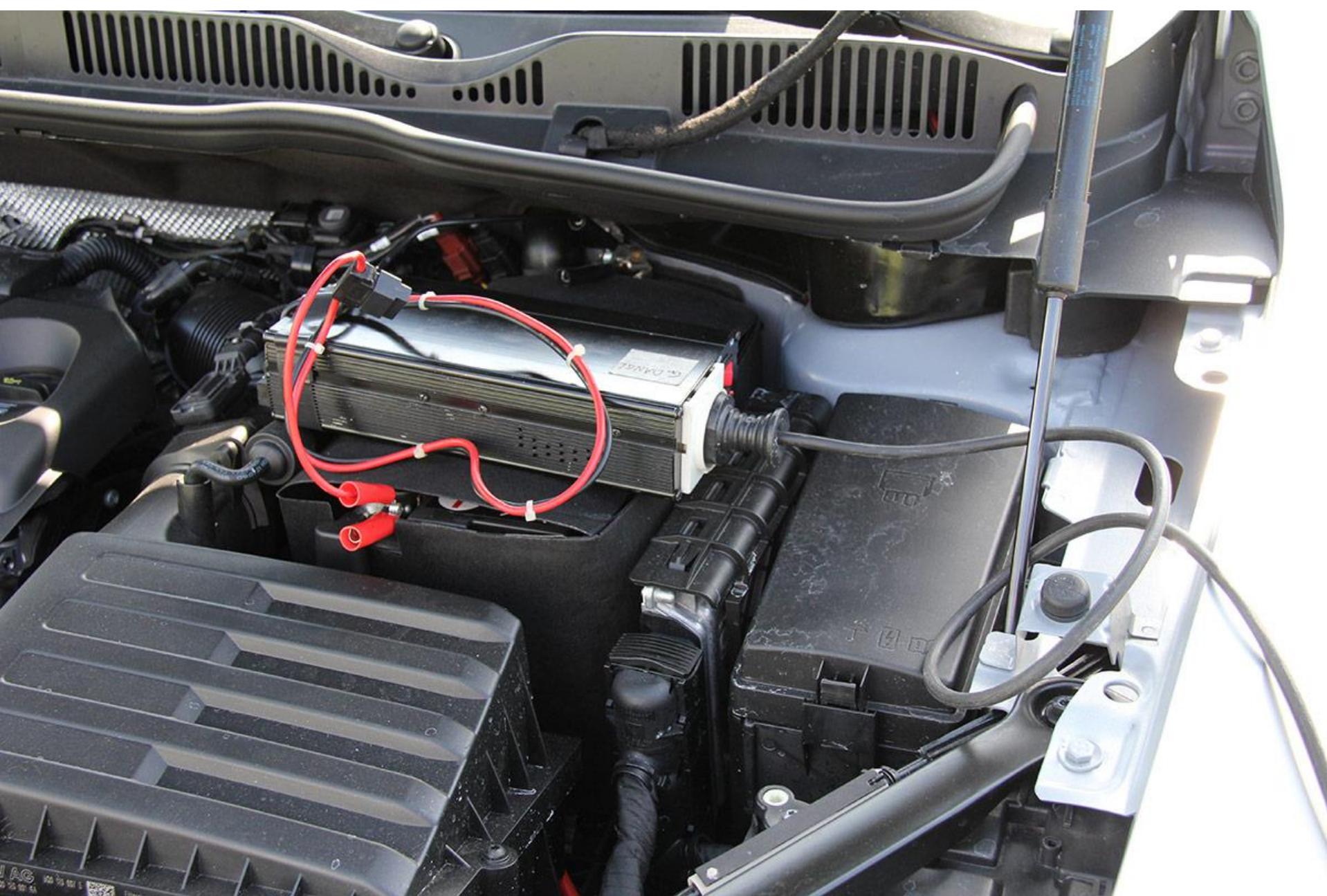
The observation site is close to the outskirts of Ravelsbach



At the southeast sky, in the direction of the moon, more and more cloud structures developed



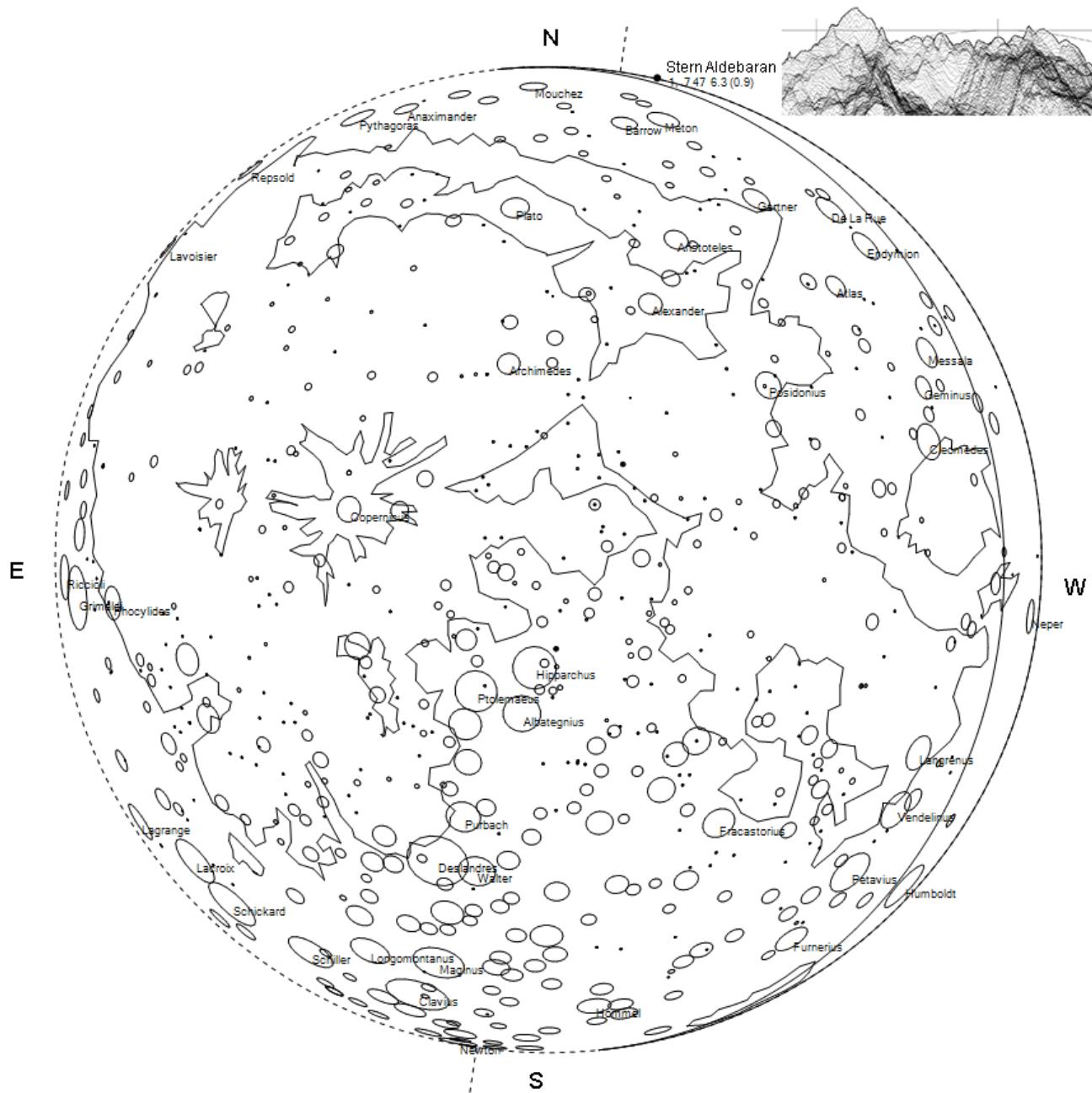
For mobile observations, a DC / AC converter ensures the problem-free 230V supply from the car battery



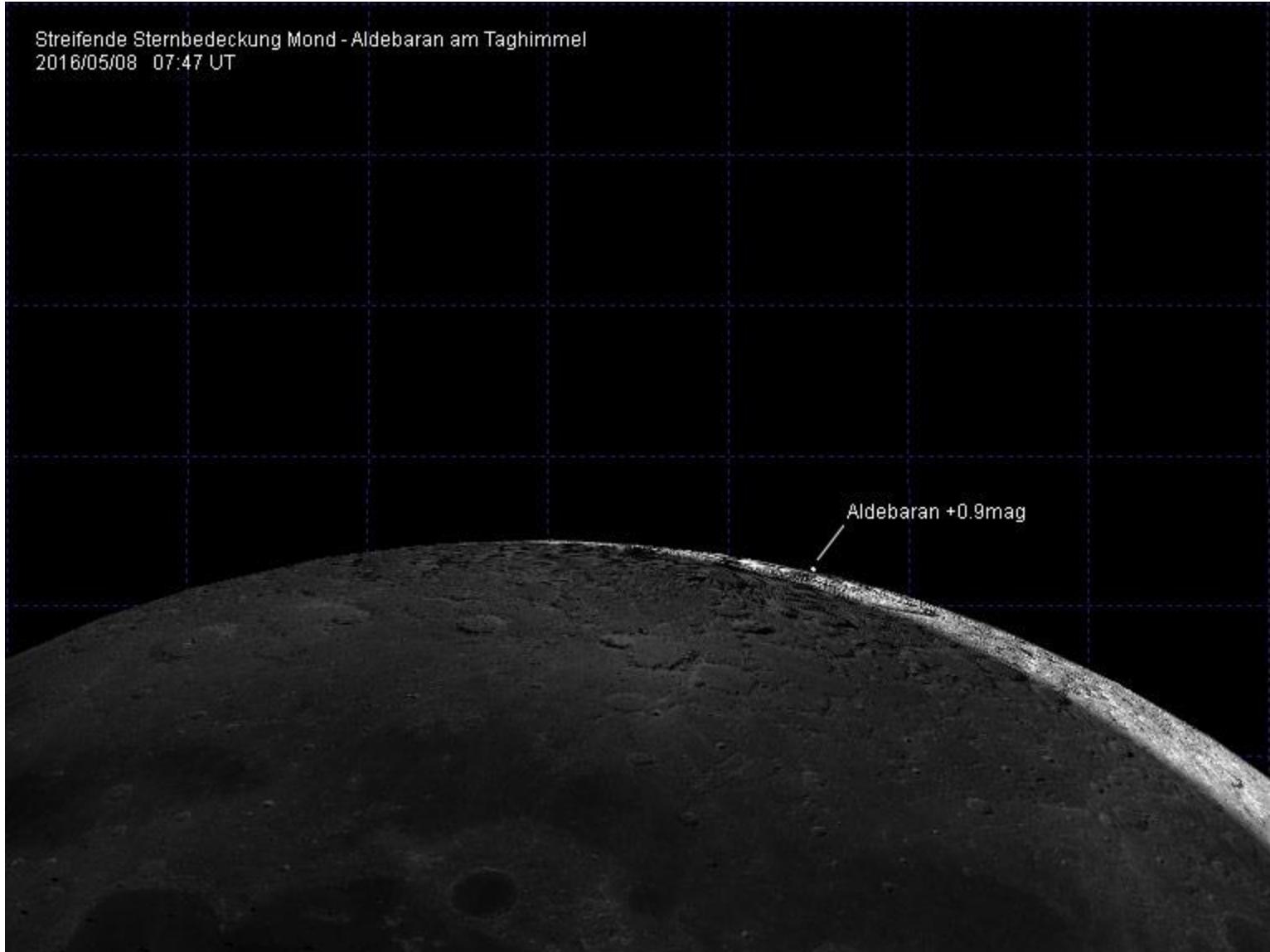
After the grazing star occultation, the clouds in the southern sky became even denser



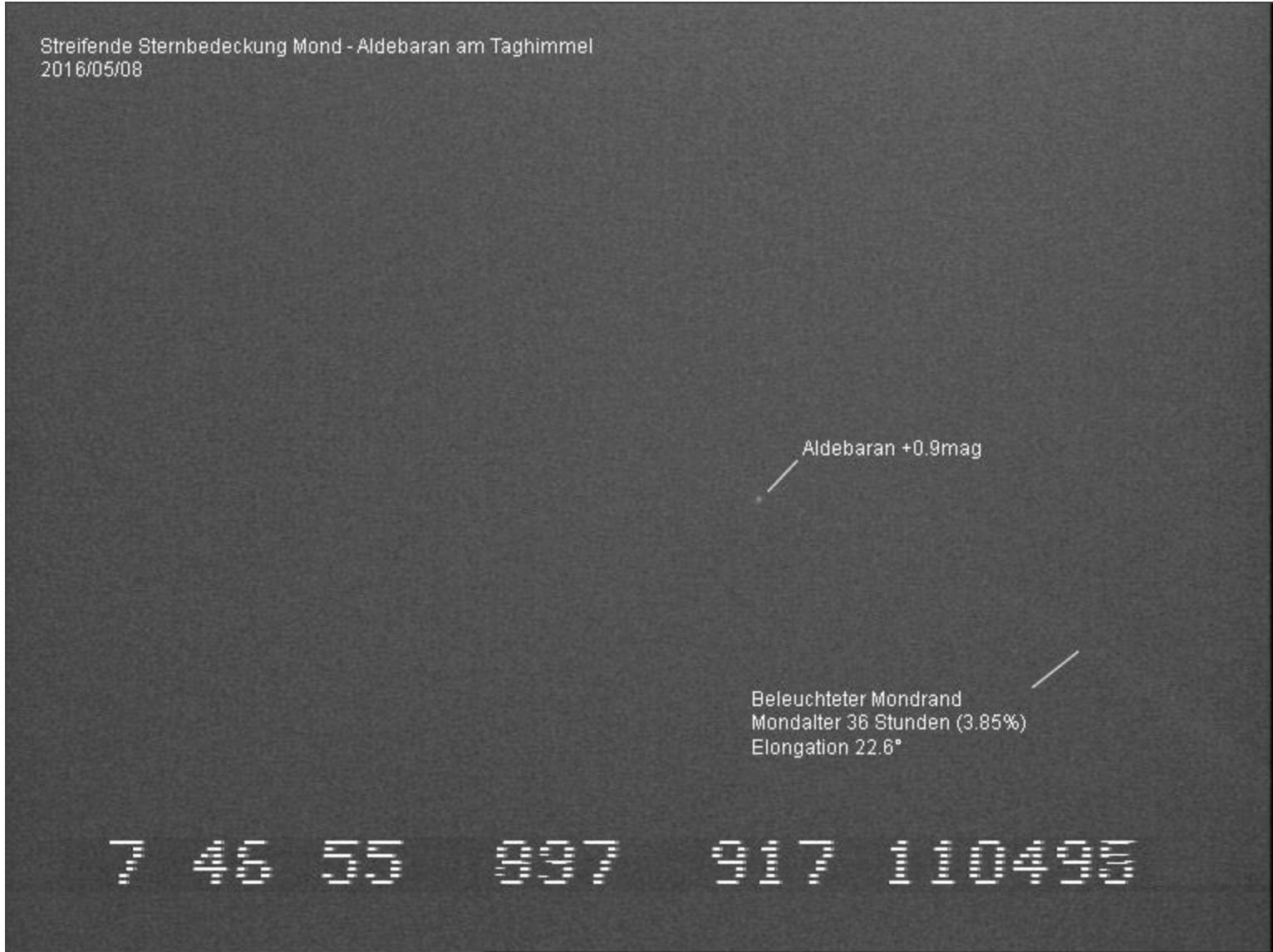
This map from the moon shows where the grazing star occultation takes place



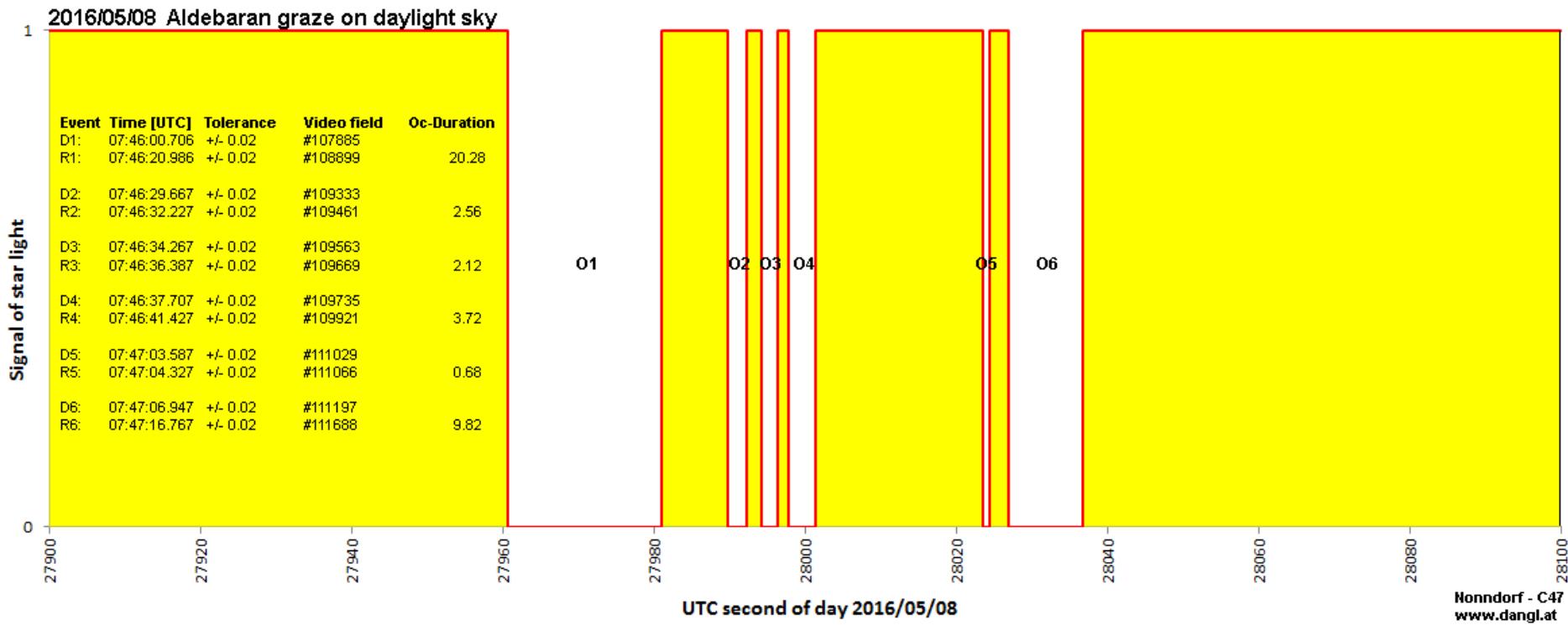
A presentation from the program Guide 9



Real video image after strong contrast enhancement on the computer



The six recorded occultation events as a digital time diagram



7 46 01 096 716 107785

7:46:30 097 717 109235

7:47:04 197 117 110905

Data reduction file created with Occult4

File name : 2016_05_08_dangl_graze.dat
Reduction date : Montag, 27. Juni 2016
Ephemeris : DE430,422 (1600/2250), DE422 (-2999/3000)
Limb basis : LRO Lunar Orbiter Laser Altimeter [LOLA]
O-C basis : limb correction applied

Telescopes:

	Aperture	Longitude	Latitude	Alt
#	cm	o ' "	o ' "	m
A	25	+ 15 50 51.1	+48 33 17.9	268

ref	Tel	Observer	Star No.	y	m	d	h	m	s	Ph	Gr	Mr	Ce	D	b	AA	P	D	scale				
001	A	Gerhard Dangl	R	692	2016	5	8	7	46	0.71	DB	G	G	1	-0.02	0.44	349.13	4.55	7.27	357.49	358.04	-7.20	1.070
002	A	Gerhard Dangl	R	692	2016	5	8	7	46	20.99	RB	G	G	1	-0.04	0.15	348.47	4.55	7.27	356.82	357.36	-7.25	1.070
003	A	Gerhard Dangl	R	692	2016	5	8	7	46	29.67	DB	G	G	1	-0.01	0.03	348.18	4.55	7.27	356.54	357.08	-7.27	1.070
004	A	Gerhard Dangl	R	692	2016	5	8	7	46	32.23	RB	G	G	1	-0.01	0.00	348.10	4.55	7.27	356.45	356.99	-7.28	1.070
005	A	Gerhard Dangl	R	692	2016	5	8	7	46	34.27	DB	G	G	1	-0.03	0.00	348.03	4.55	7.27	356.39	356.93	-7.28	1.070
006	A	Gerhard Dangl	R	692	2016	5	8	7	46	36.39	RB	G	G	1	-0.01	-0.03	347.96	4.55	7.27	356.32	356.86	-7.29	1.070
007	A	Gerhard Dangl	R	692	2016	5	8	7	46	37.71	DB	G	G	1	-0.04	-0.01	347.92	4.55	7.27	356.27	356.81	-7.29	1.070
008	A	Gerhard Dangl	R	692	2016	5	8	7	46	41.43	RB	G	G	1	-0.01	-0.06	347.80	4.55	7.27	356.15	356.69	-7.30	1.070
009	A	Gerhard Dangl	R	692	2016	5	8	7	47	3.59	DB	G	G	1	-0.05	-0.06	347.07	4.55	7.27	355.42	355.96	-7.35	1.070
010	A	Gerhard Dangl	R	692	2016	5	8	7	47	4.33	RB	G	G	1	-0.04	-0.07	347.05	4.55	7.27	355.40	355.93	-7.35	1.070
011	A	Gerhard Dangl	R	692	2016	5	8	7	47	6.95	DB	G	G	1	-0.05	-0.06	346.96	4.55	7.27	355.31	355.85	-7.36	1.070
012	A	Gerhard Dangl	R	692	2016	5	8	7	47	16.77	RB	G	G	1	-0.03	-0.03	346.64	4.55	7.27	354.99	355.52	-7.38	1.070

Mean residual of events involving single stars: -0.03" ±0.01"

Explanation of columns 'PhGrMrCeDb'

Ph - Phase of the event.

1st character D = disappear, R = reappear, B = blink, F = flash, M = Miss

2nd character D = dark limb, B = bright limb, U = in umbra of lunar eclipse

Gr - G if the event is during a graze

Mr - Method of timing and recording. Main types are:

G = video with time insertion, V = video with other time linking

S = visual using a stopwatch, T = visual using a tape recorder, E = eye/ear

Ce - Certainty. 1 = certain, 2 = may be spurious, 3 = most likely spurious

Db - Double star indication - West, East, North, South, Brighter, Fainter

The profile graphic is derived from the evaluation of the measured data

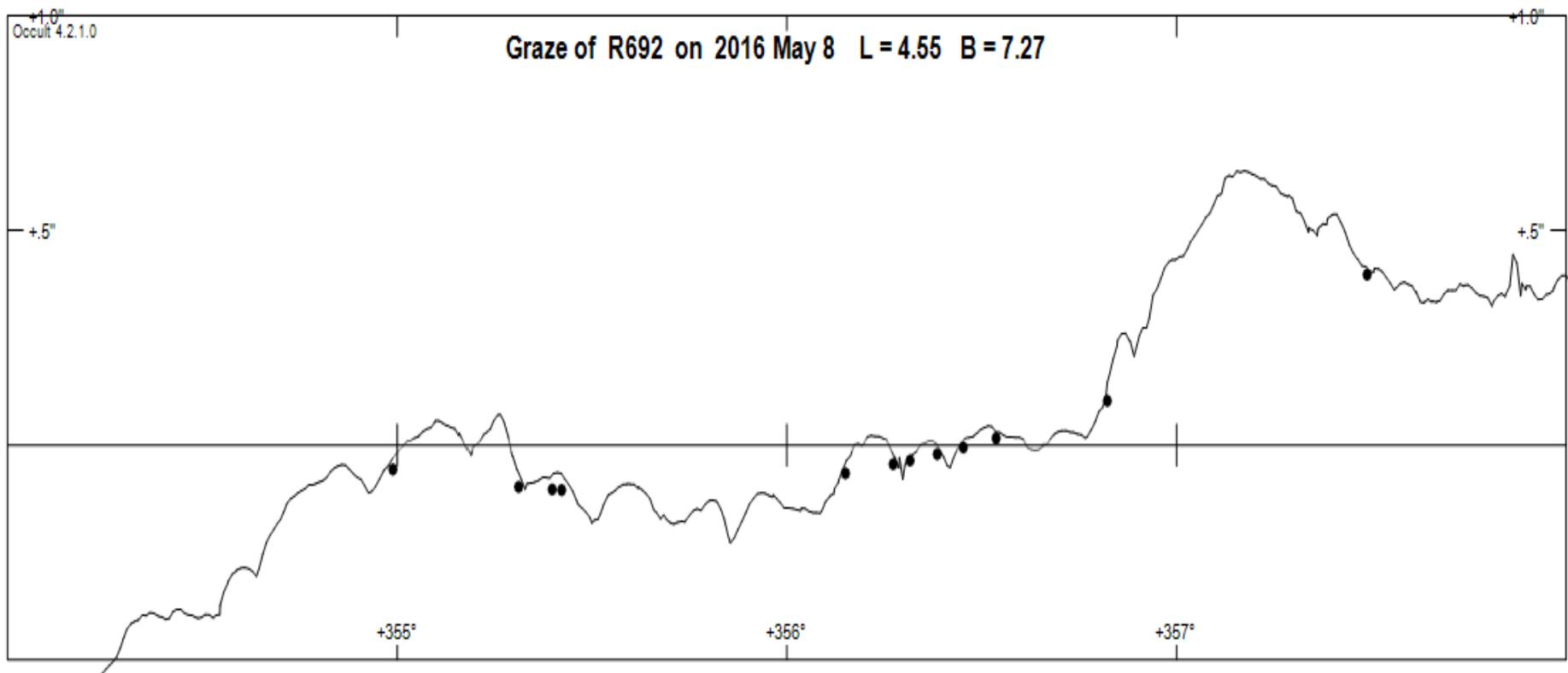


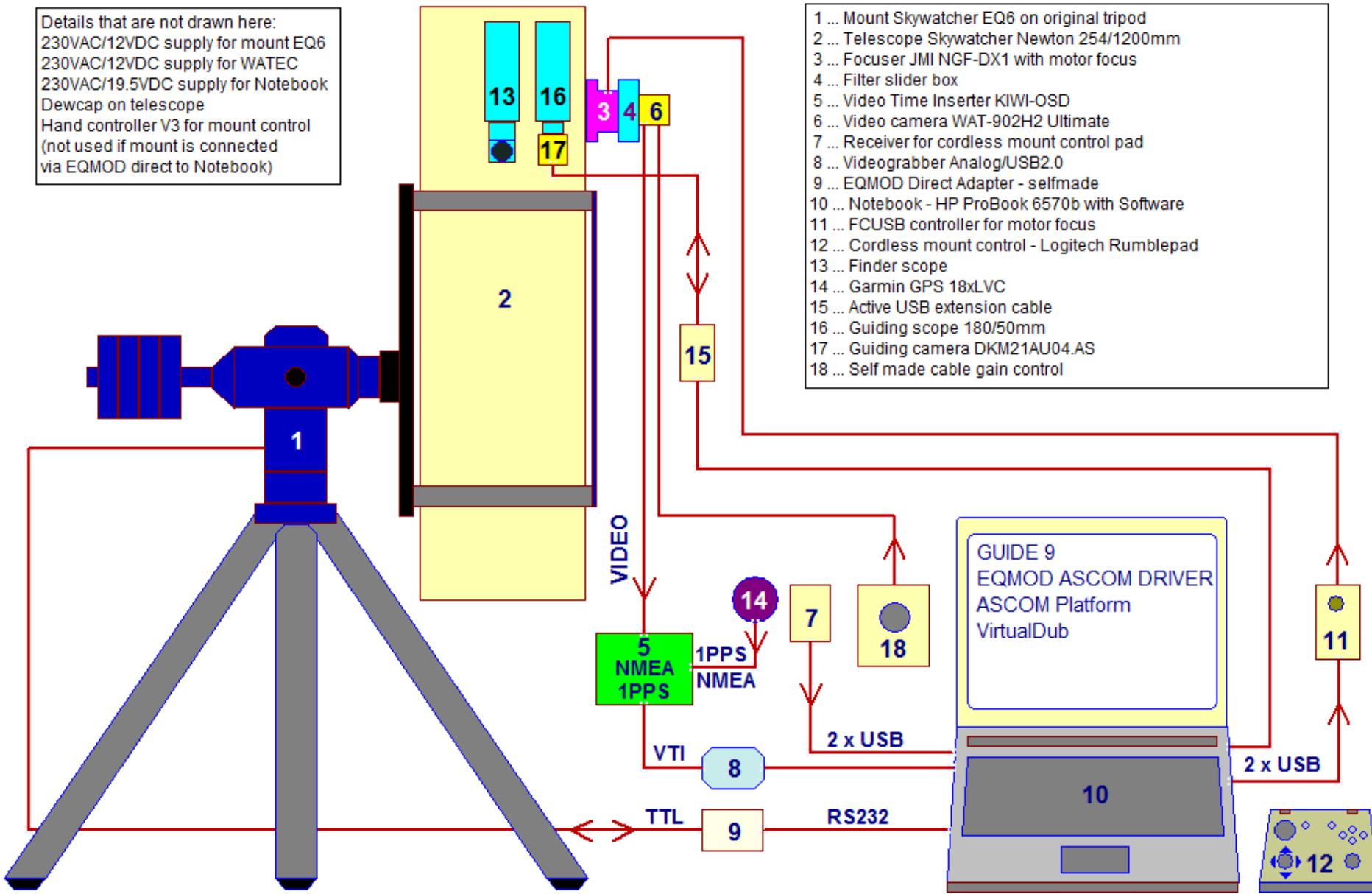
Diagram from Mitsuru Soma, Japan

<http://optik2.mtk.nao.ac.jp/~somamt/files/sm160508akl.png>

Diagram of equipment setup on May 08, 2016

Details that are not drawn here:
 230VAC/12VDC supply for mount EQ6
 230VAC/12VDC supply for WATEC
 230VAC/19.5VDC supply for Notebook
 Dewcap on telescope
 Hand controller V3 for mount control
 (not used if mount is connected via EQMOD direct to Notebook)

- 1 ... Mount Skywatcher EQ6 on original tripod
- 2 ... Telescope Skywatcher Newton 254/1200mm
- 3 ... Focuser JMI NGF-DX1 with motor focus
- 4 ... Filter slider box
- 5 ... Video Time Inserter KIWI-OSD
- 6 ... Video camera WAT-902H2 Ultimate
- 7 ... Receiver for cordless mount control pad
- 8 ... Videograbber Analog/USB2.0
- 9 ... EQMOD Direct Adapter - selfmade
- 10 ... Notebook - HP ProBook 6570b with Software
- 11 ... FCUSB controller for motor focus
- 12 ... Cordless mount control - Logitech Rumblepad
- 13 ... Finder scope
- 14 ... Garmin GPS 18xLVC
- 15 ... Active USB extension cable
- 16 ... Guiding scope 180/50mm
- 17 ... Guiding camera DKM21AU04.AS
- 18 ... Self made cable gain control



Thank you for your attention!

Any questions?