

SEEING COMPENSATION IN PHOTOELECTRIC AREA SCANNING

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RESUMEN

Se describe un método, el cual, mediante el uso de un girador de imagen óptica conjuntamente con un "scanner" de área, permite la determinación precisa de las magnitudes y las posiciones relativas de las componentes de una estrella doble, aún cuando la separación angular sea significativamente más pequeña que el radio del disco producido por el "seeing".

ABSTRACT

A method is described which, through the use of an optical image rotator in conjunction with an area scanner, allows the accurate determination of the magnitudes and relative position of the components of a double star even if the angular separation is significantly smaller than the radius of the seeing disk.

DISCUSSION

Evans: Do you do the reductions on line at the time of observation?

Franz: No, not at the present time. But the possibility exists to use some on-line data reduction in the future.

Sharpless: Do you integrate your fitted profiles in order to monitor magnitude differences?

Franz: Yes. Magnitude differences are being monitored, particularly for several objects known to contain variable components.

Poveda: What fraction of the seeing disk can you resolve? To what magnitude can you observe, say with a one-meter telescope?

Franz: I expect to resolve separations of perhaps about one-third the size of the seeing disk. With a one-meter telescope and using 10-minute integrations. I can observe stars of about 12th mag.

