Digitization of Baldone Schmidt telescope astronomical photos archive



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Schmidt telescope (80/120/240 cm) of the Astrophysical Observatory of the Institute displaced on the hill Riekstukalns (103 m) near Baldone town.

$$p = +24^{\circ}24'.0, \lambda = 56^{\circ}47'$$

For more than 35 years (1967-2001) 22000 direct and 3000 objective prism spectral photographic negatives, were obtained.

In fields $I=76^{\circ} - 96^{\circ}$; $172^{\circ} - 180^{\circ}$ with $b=\pm7^{\circ}$ and M31 observations were made regularly in time span more than 35 years.

The digitization process was begun at 2012 with flat bed scanner Epson Expression and will end in five next years.

Dimensions: 21640 by 21644 pixels int (2 bytes per pixel)

Pixel type:

•Digital plates

•Astrometric solution of plates

Photographic photometry

Format: fits file

Size: ~920MB

Image transformation

As celestial coordinates standard we used UCAC4 (The fourth U.S. Naval Observatory CCD Astrograph) Catalog) and IRAF (Image Reduction and Analysis Facility). For coordinates transformation we used power series polynomial (order xx, xy, yx, yy = 4).

Plate transmission transformation not linear, but the best is to use: $I \sim 1/T$. For photometric calibration we use UCAC4 catalog and five different apertures to improve the accuracy of photometry of bright and faint stars, and IRAFgaussfit task, which solves as nonlinear equations by least square method using code: $V = a + c1^{*}(B-V) + d1^{*}M + d2^{*}M^{2} + e1^{*}PSF + a10^{*}X + a20^{*}X^{2} + a30^{*}X^{3} + a40^{*}X^{4}$ + b10*Y + b20*Y^2 + b30*Y^3 + b40*Y^4 + M^1*(a11*X + a21*X^2 + b11*Y + b21*Y^2 + a31*X*Y)

This method give the average accuracy SD=±0.045 mag. in range $10 < R(0.63\mu)$ mag. < 13.



Before coordinates transformation After coordinates transformation

Before using code

After using code

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