

FIRST RESULTS CONCERNING THE CAPABILITY OF A
TV CAMERA FOR DOUBLE STAR OBSERVATIONS

J. DOMMANGET

Observatoire Royal de Belgique

SUMMARY :

The results of some first laboratory analysis of double star images recorded with a TV camera are presented.

The camera - already in use since a few years for occultation-timings has been described earlier. For double star observations, the equipment has been completed by a video disc memory, a video analyser with analogic-digital converter and a small programmable calculator.

Details are given about this equipment and its possibilities. The reduction method in its present state is described as well as some first results. These show a very good internal agreement leading to a high promising new observational technique.

DISCUSSION

McALISTER: It seems to me that what you describe is a modification of standard speckle interferometry.

DOMMANGET: The speckle structure of the images is considered, but there is no interferometry.

RAKOS: What kind of mathematical function have you used to interpret your data?

DOMMANGET: No mathematical function. The idea is that images obtained in a very short time have no symmetrical shape, but all that is required here is that both images have the same shape. The coefficient of correlation is computed between the profiles of the two components for given values of the distance and amplitude ratio. The ones leading by this trial-and-error procedure to the highest coefficient are adopted as the solution to our reduction.