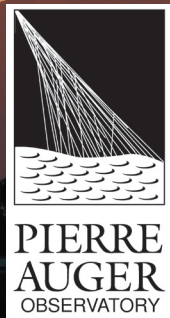


# New developments in aerosol measurements using stellar photometry

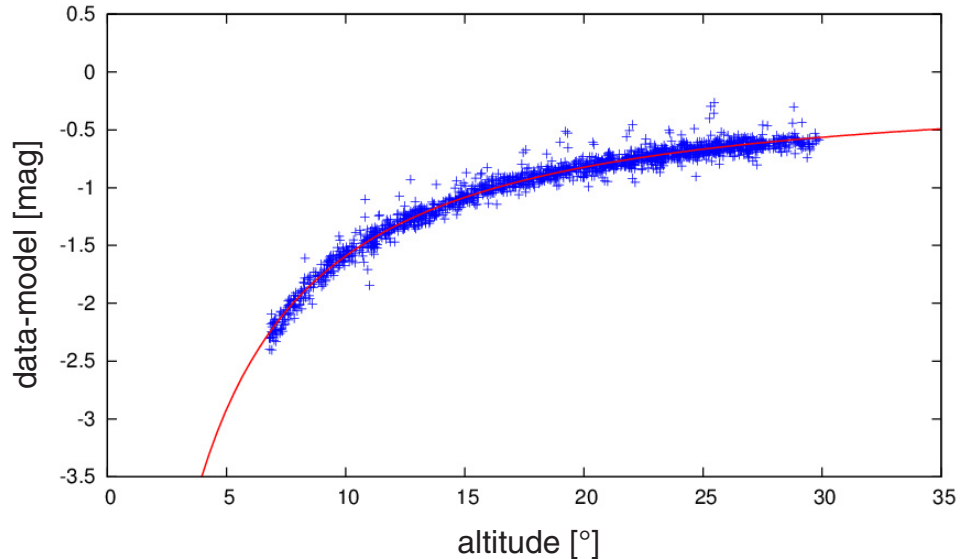


**Jan Ebr, Jakub Juryšek, Petr Janeček,  
Michael Prouza, Jiří Blažek, Petr Trávníček,  
Dušan Mandát, Miroslav Pech  
for the Pierre Auger Collaboration  
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Martin Jelínek,  
Ivana Ebrová**



# Aerosols from wide-field photometry

- fit extinction as a function of airmass
- get instrumental parameters simultaneously
- subtract molecular contribution
- can we reach 0.01 precision in VAOD with noninvasive method?



$$m_{\text{inst}} = M m_{\text{cat}} + Z_1 + k_1 A + c_1 (B-V) (c_2 (B-V) + 1) + R_1 r (R_2 r + 1) + k_c A (B-V) + k_{A2} A^2$$

- $A$ : airmass     $B-V$ : color index ( $m_{\text{cat}} = B$ )     $r$ : radial position on frame
- $M, c_1, c_2, R_1, R_2, k_c, k_{A2}$  held constant;  $(Z, k)$ -pair for each scan

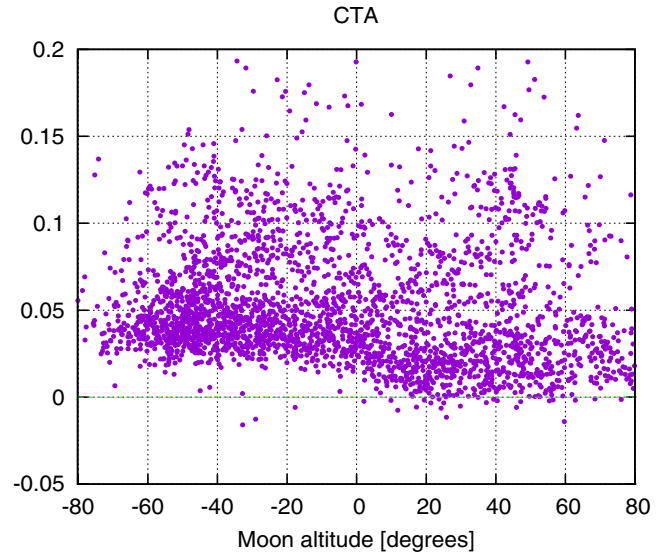
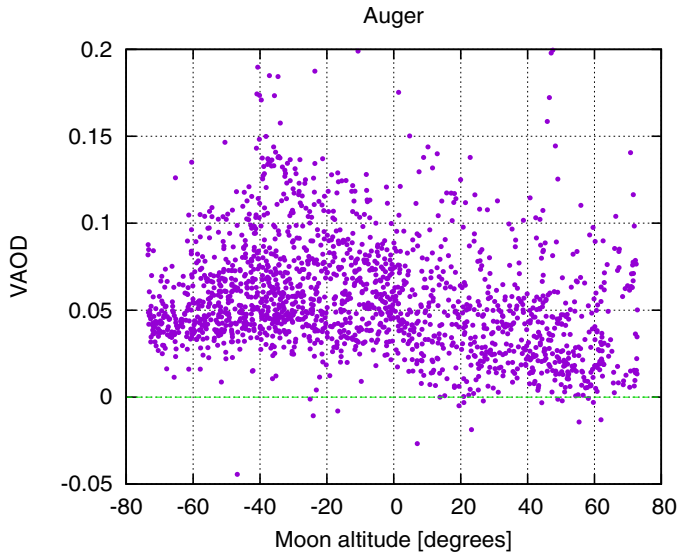


## FRAMs and data:

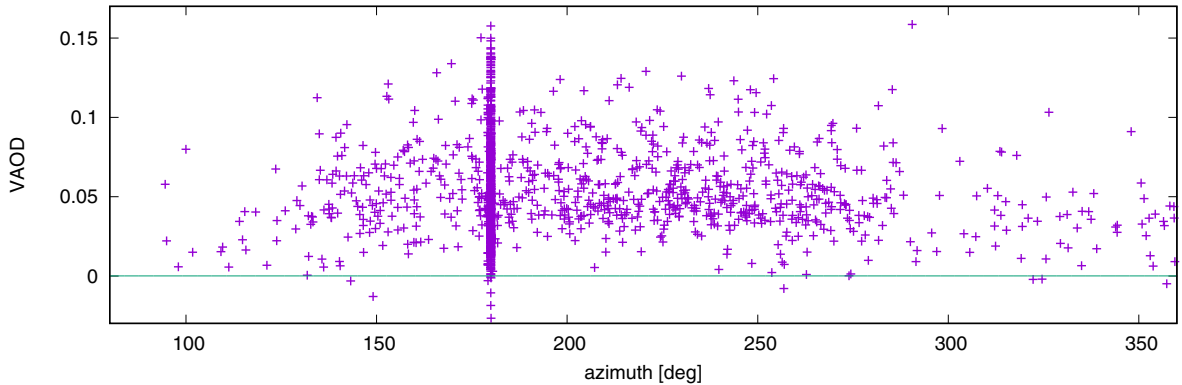
- Auger (Argentina): since 2005, suitable for VAOD since 03/2013, dedicated aerosol measurements since 01/2016
- CTA (Chile) since 09/2017
- see Petr Janeček's talk for details



# "Moon effect" in both CTA and Auger data

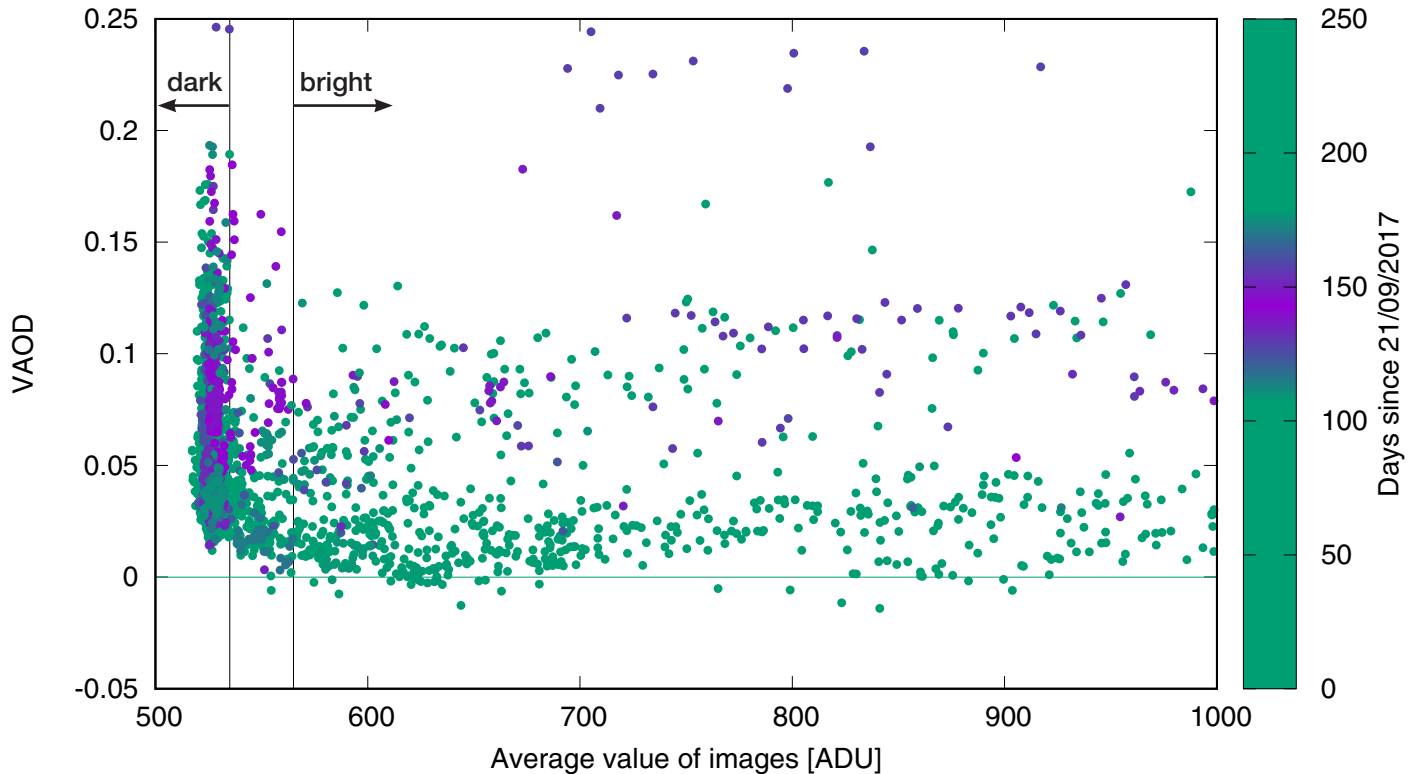


also a small  
"Malargue  
effect"



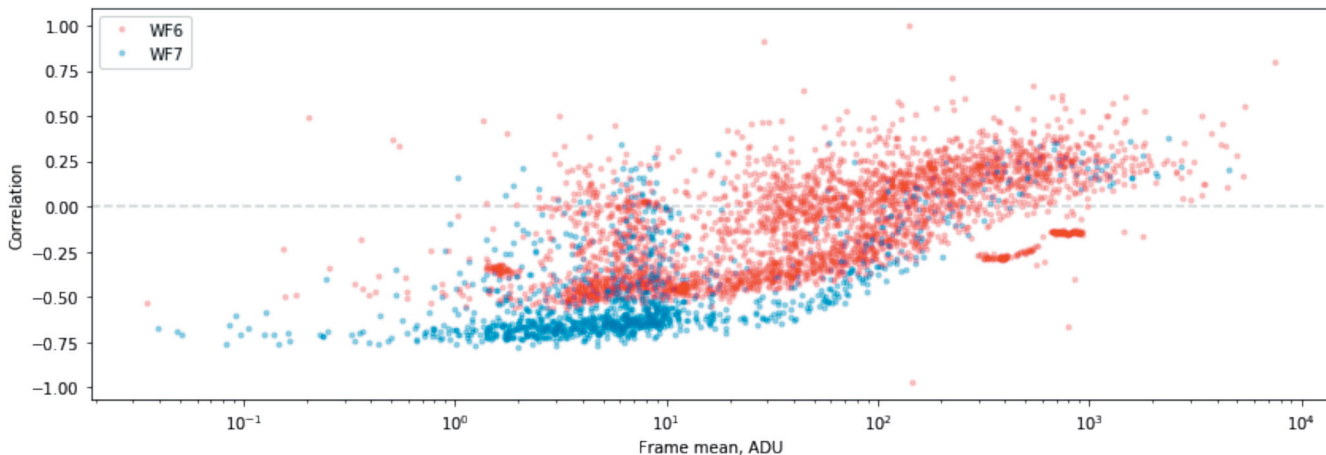
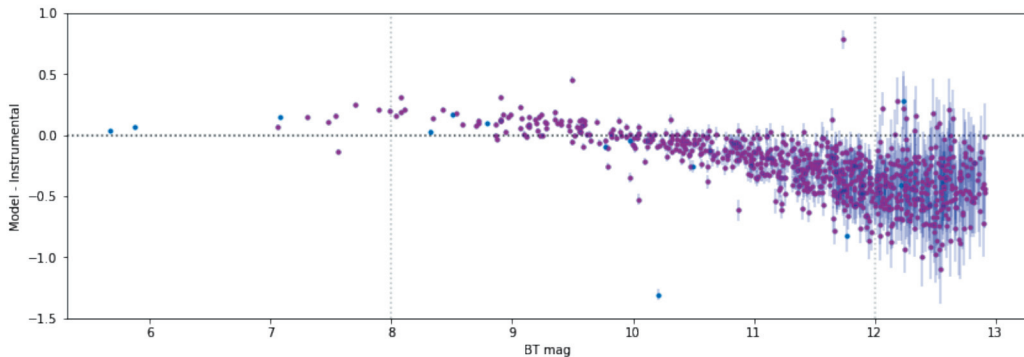
# Moon effect = background effect

- sort into two classes "dark" and "bright"
  - "upper branch" seems related to a period of higher aerosols



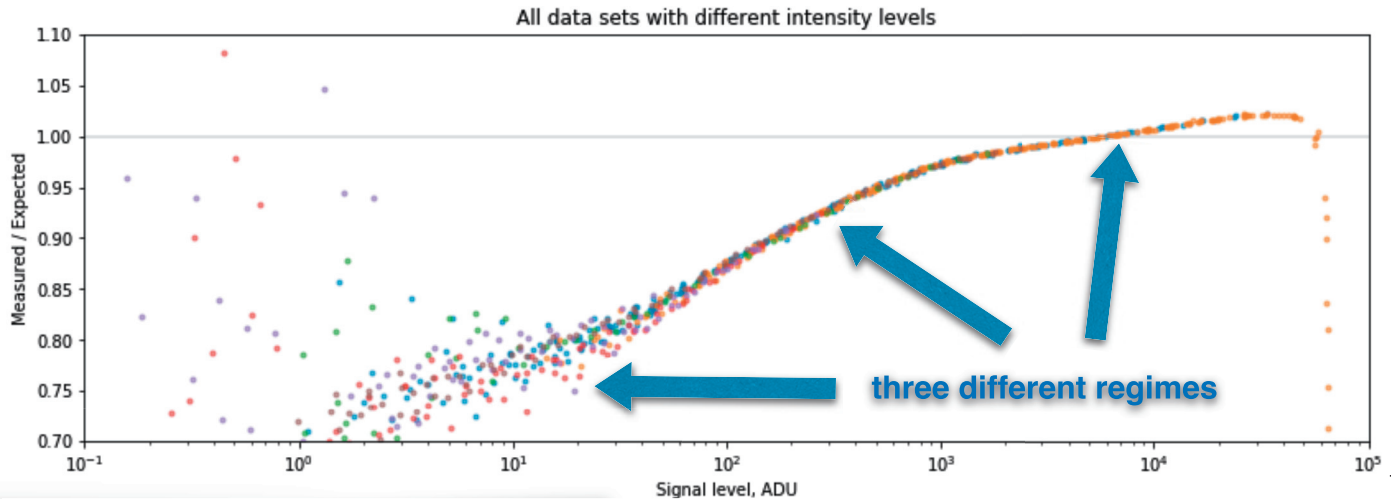
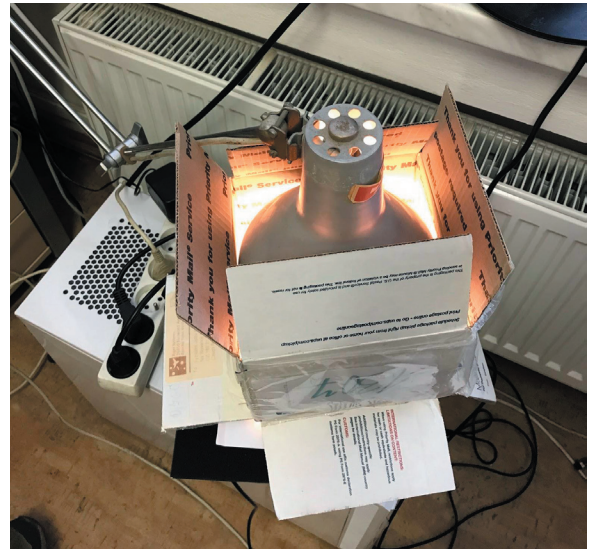
# CCD nonlinearity: the cause of background problem?

- Relation between incoming light and ADU counts not linear
  - manifests as non-linear measured/catalog magnitude relation
- Stronger for smallest fluxes
  - > explains correlation with background

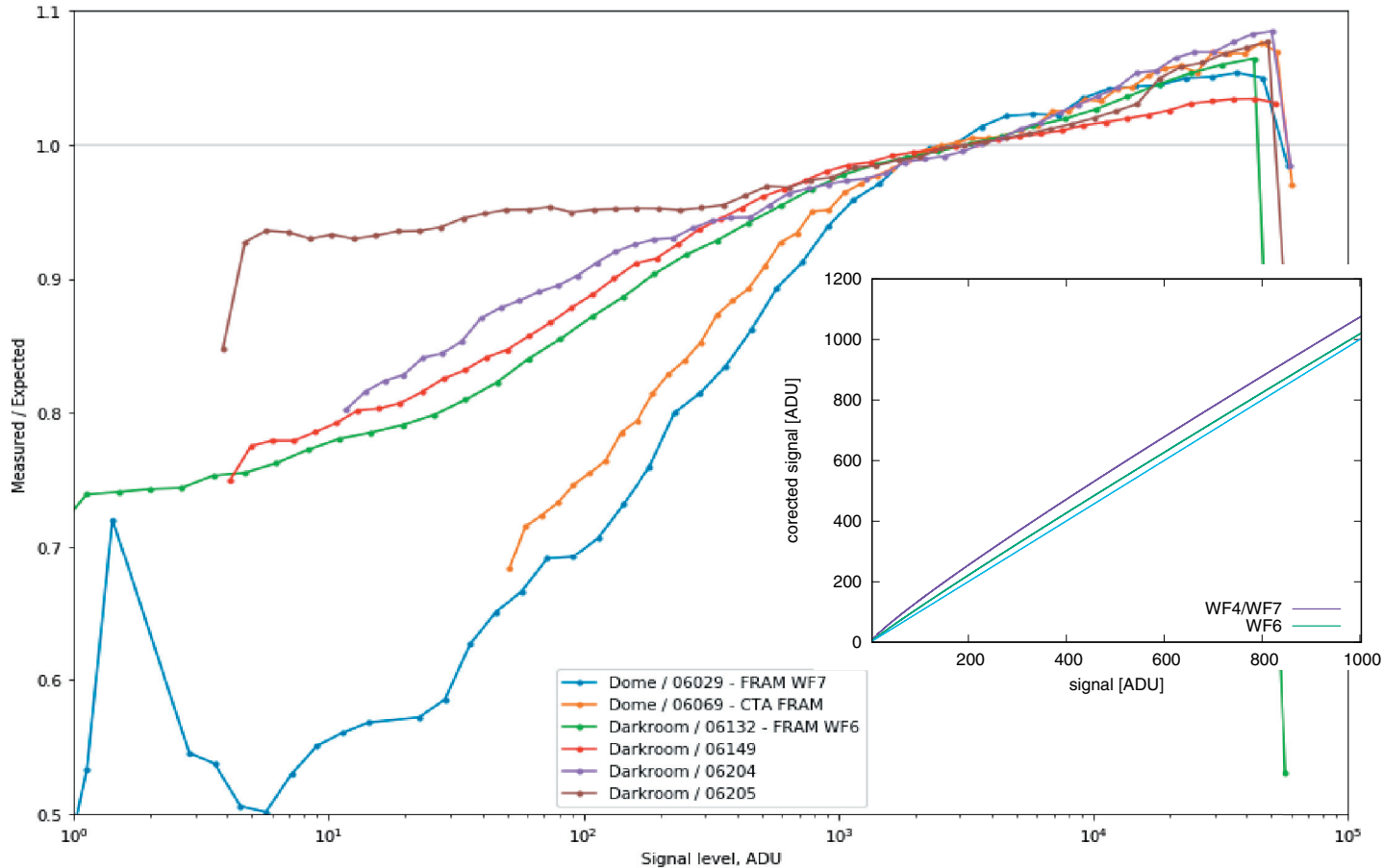


# CCD nonlinearity

- Confirmed by laboratory measurement (using different intensity levels/exposures)
  - now actual darkroom, light source ...
- For installed cameras (Auger/CTA) curves must be determined remotely using moonlit sky/dome interior



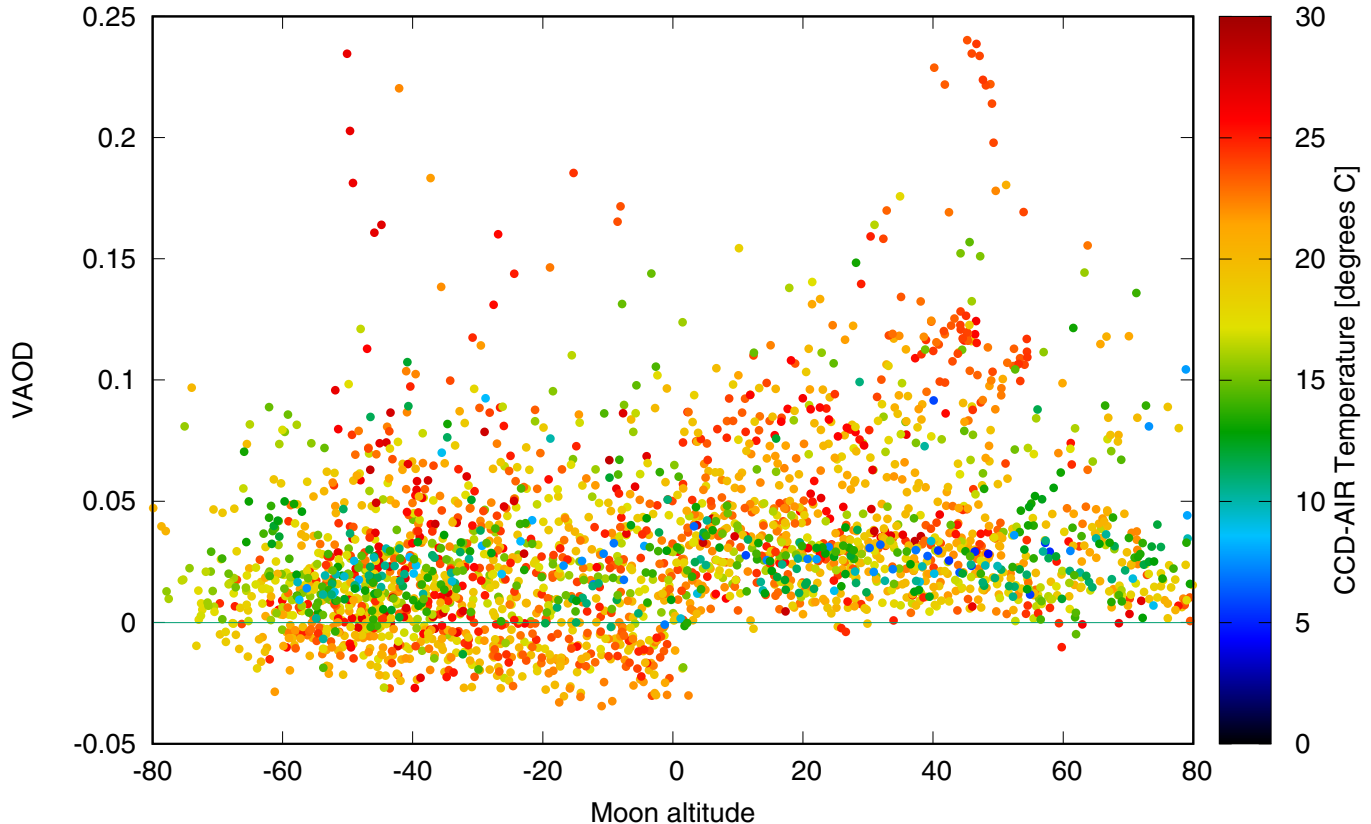
# Nonlinearity varies between cameras





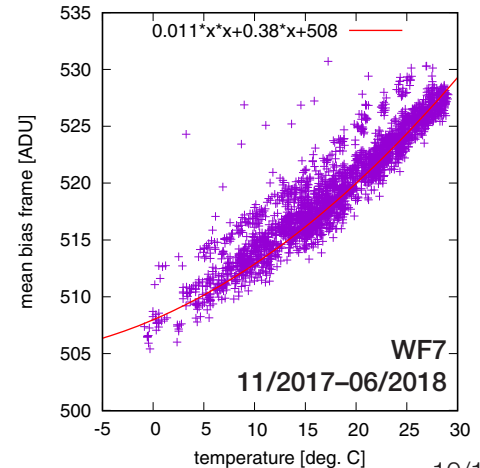
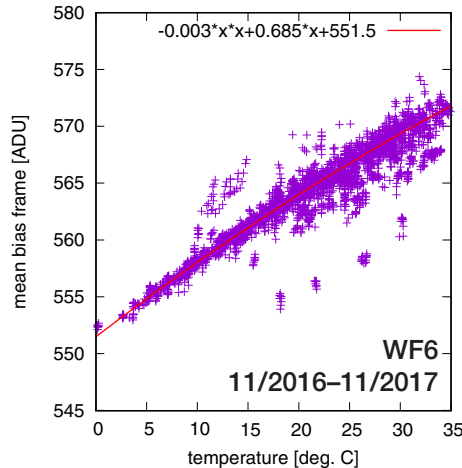
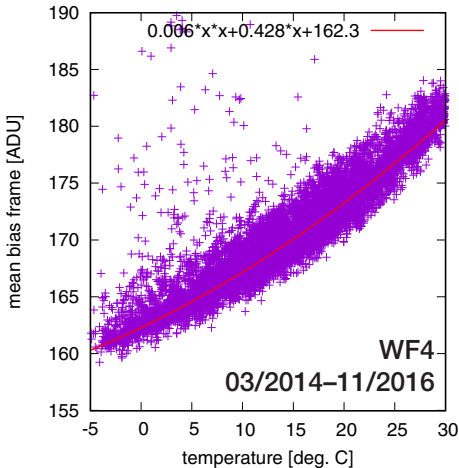
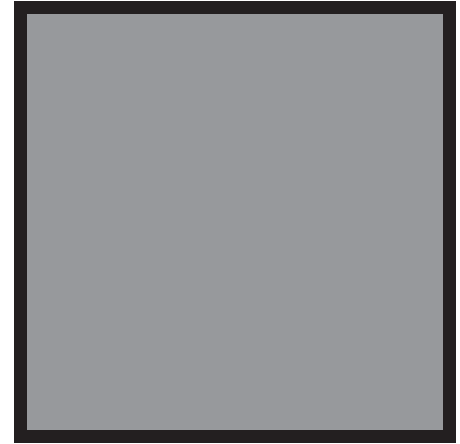
# Data processed with Non-linearity Correction (NLC)

- small spread for bright scans, large for dark scans
  - depends on outside temperature of CCD

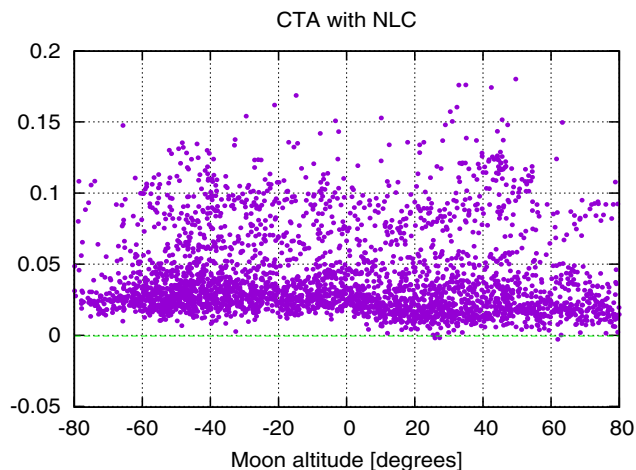
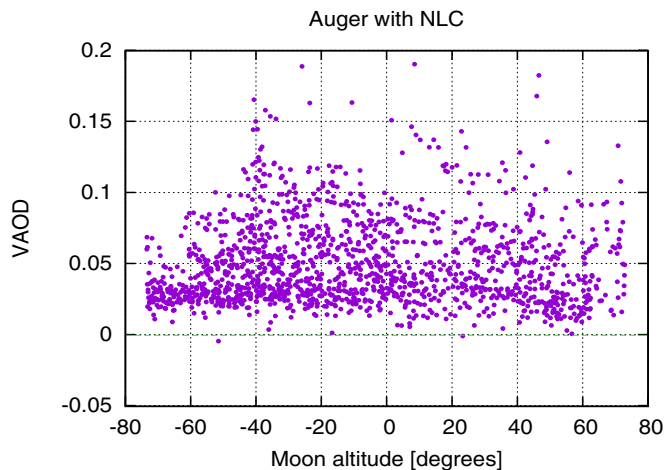
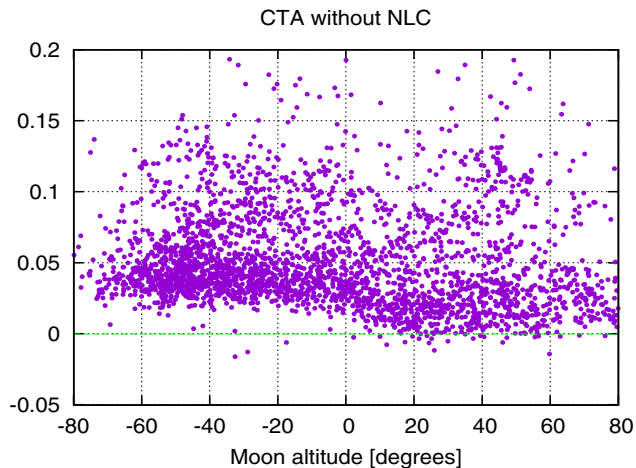
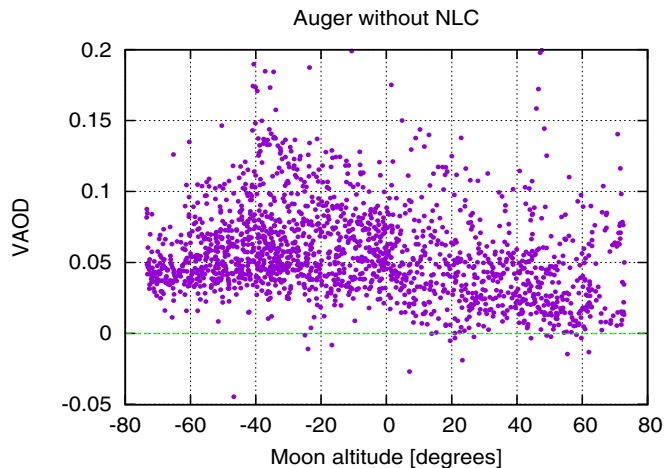


# Temperature corrections for bias signal

- small dependence of bias signal on the temperature of camera electronics
- not stabilized, but measured and fitted
- important only in presence of NLC
- "overscan" of dark areas of CCD chip implemented: bias level for each image

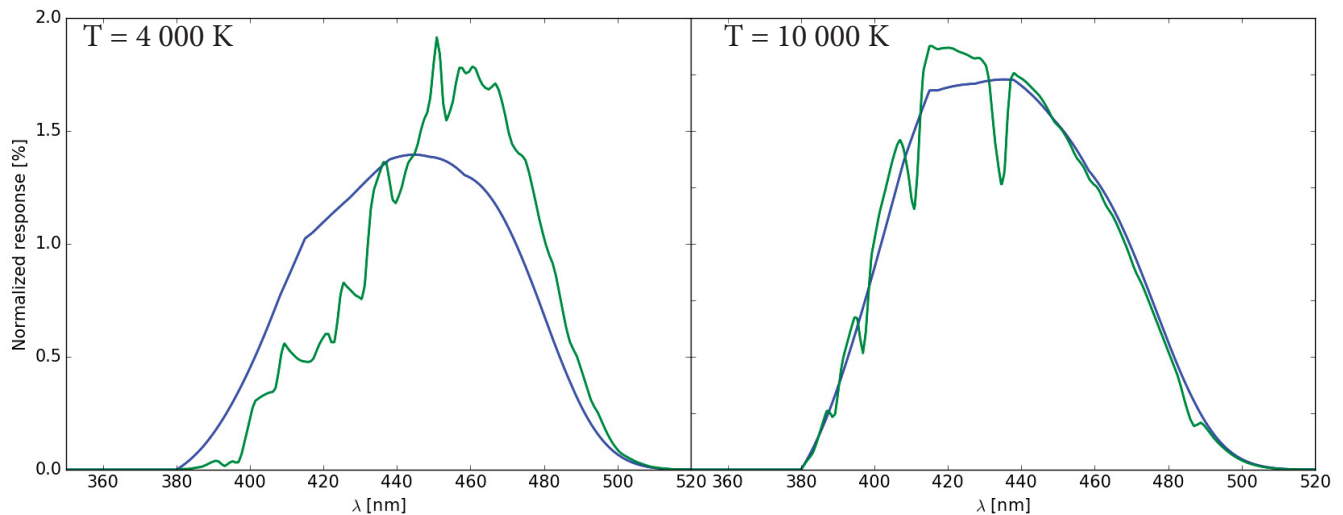
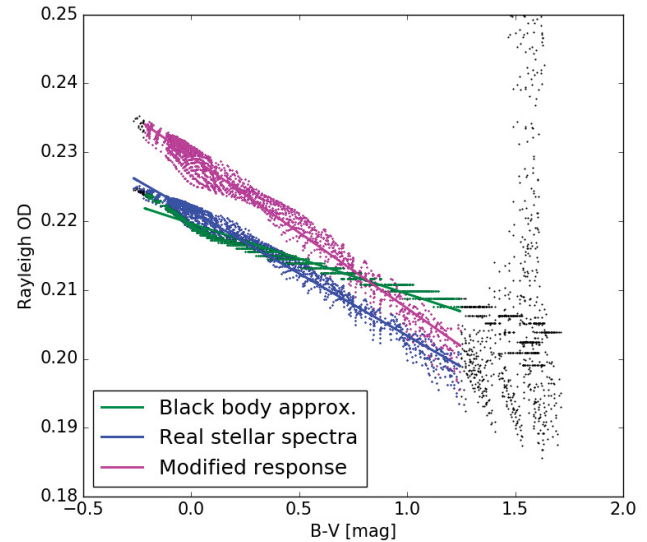


# Corrected bias + non-linearity = almost perfect!



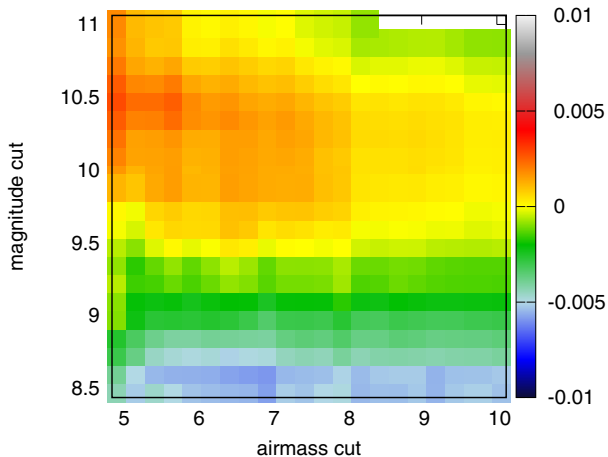
# Realistic stellar spectra and molecular subtraction

- B-V dependence fitted on a set of spectra
- good  $k_c$  agreement (WF4: data 0.017, model 0.019)
- ready to include molecular absorption for V and R

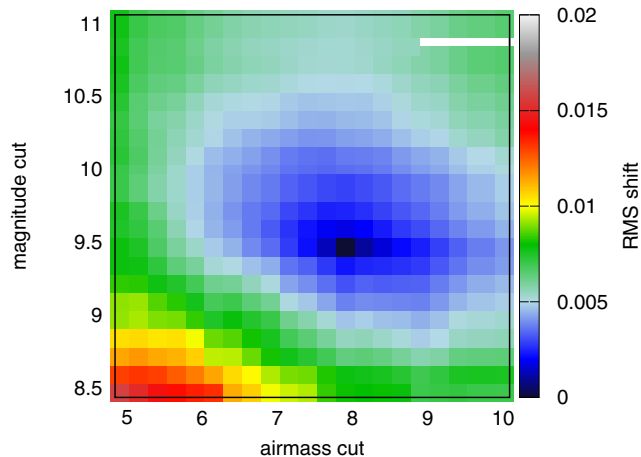
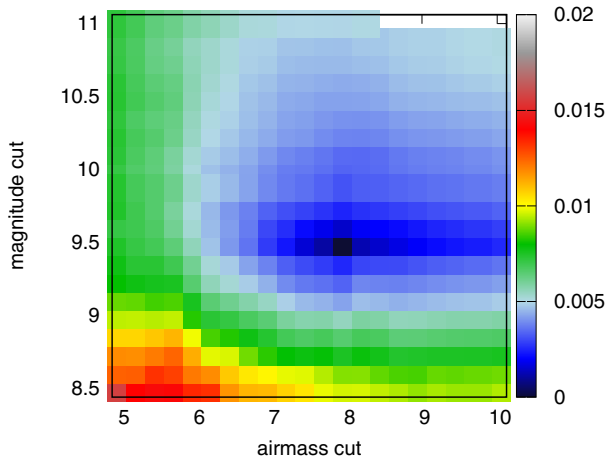
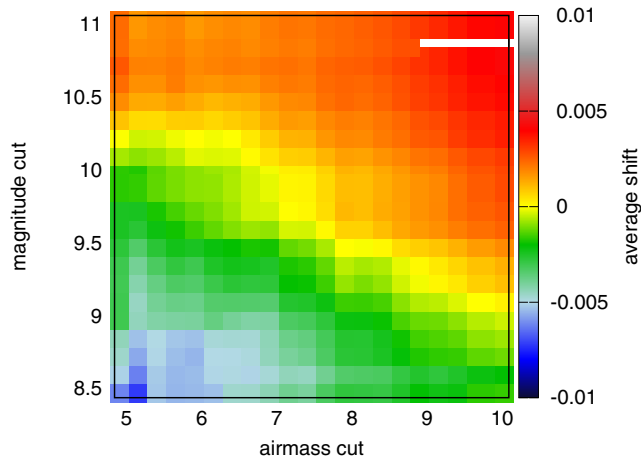


# Dependence of VAOD on choice of cuts on stars

old analysis

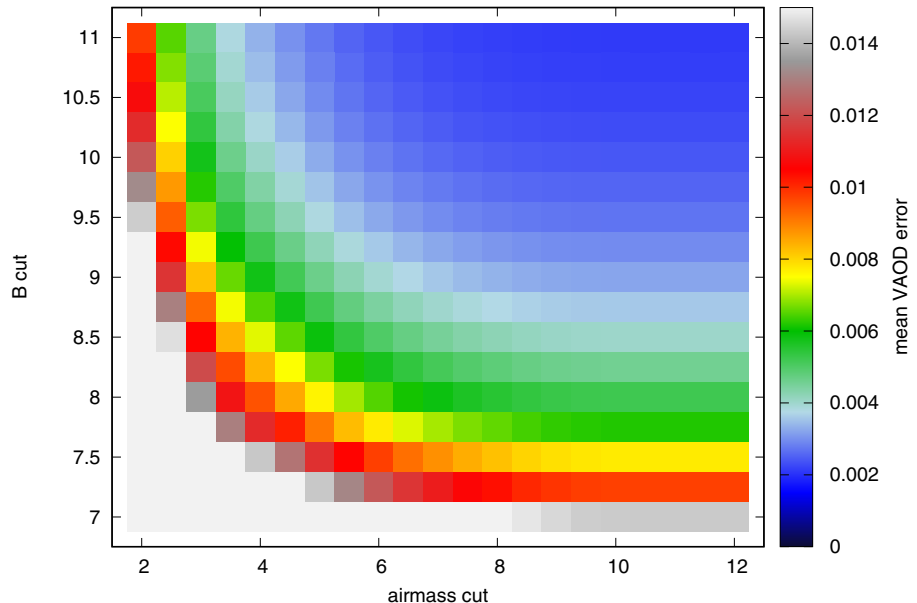


new analysis



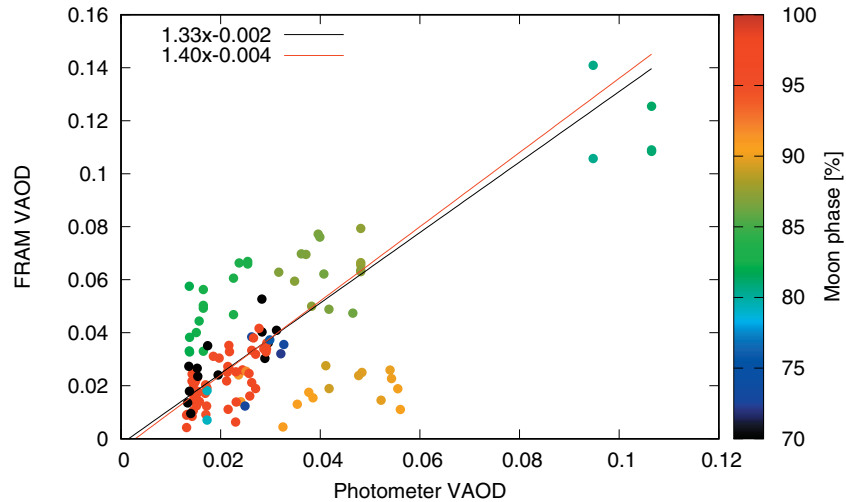
# How to choose the cuts?

- $B < 6.5$  mag overexposed (lower exposure? very few stars...)
- including stars  $B > 10$  does not help much (Tycho2 errors)
- including airmass  $> 8$  does not help much (hard to see stars)
  - @ airmass 8 stars 7 times fainter (need for dynamical range!)
- cut on apparent, not catalogue brightness? (possible systematics in star populations/catalog?)
- largest known systematics on VAOD (0.005)



# Sun/Moon Photometer campaign 03–05/2017 @ Auger

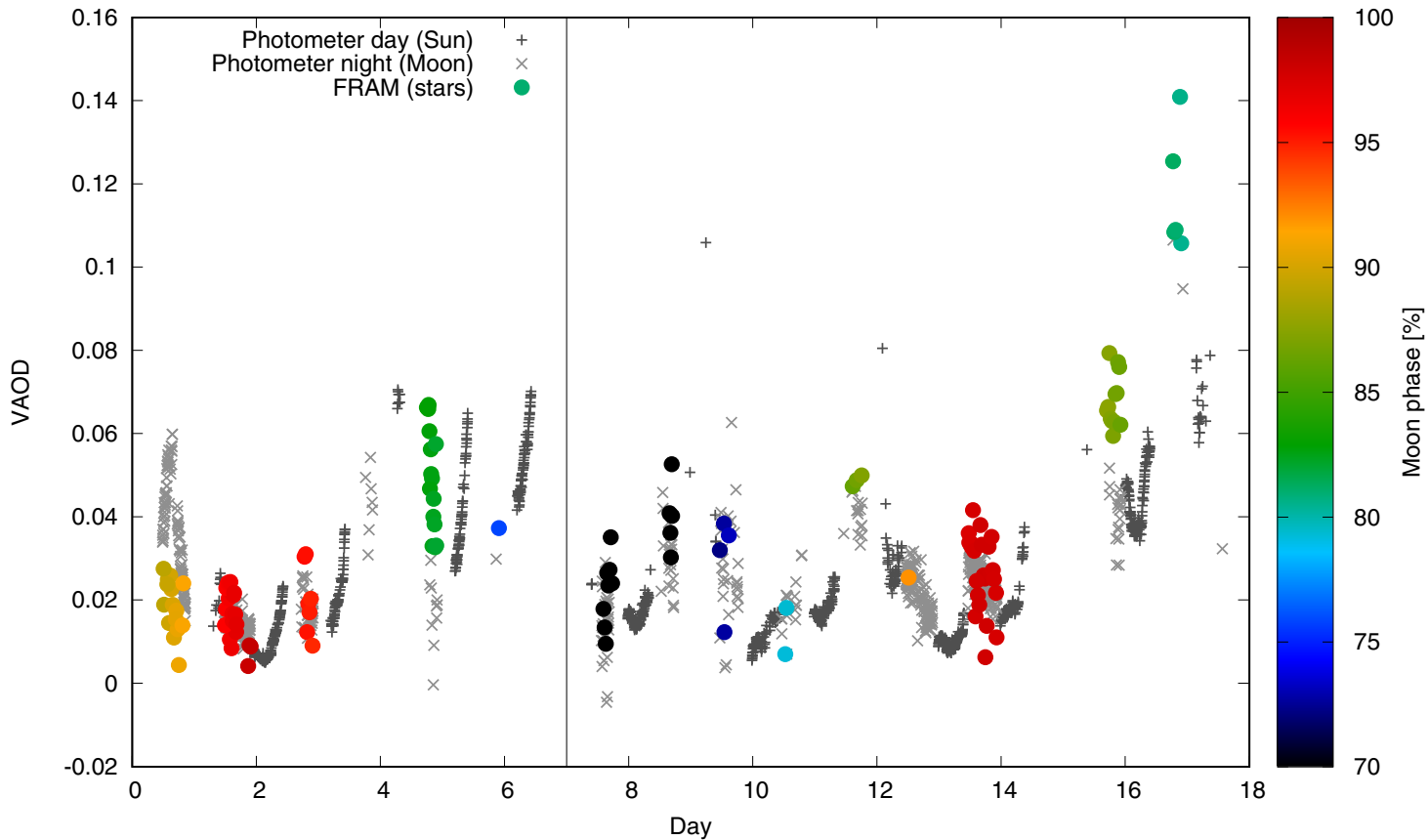
- absolutely calibrated  
= one direction
- unc. <0.01 day, <0.04 night  
- Moon illumination issues
- calibration in GSFC



- bad weather, very small data sample
- only a few overlapping points for same Moon phase from different cycles



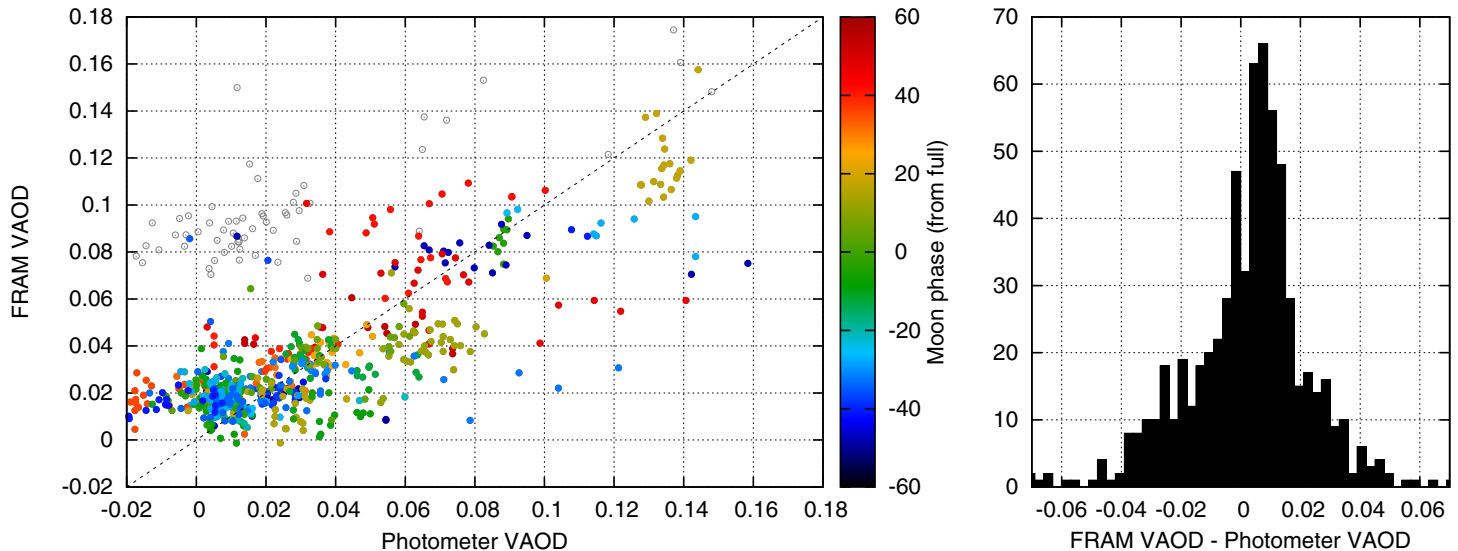
# FRAM vs. Photometer @ Auger: time series



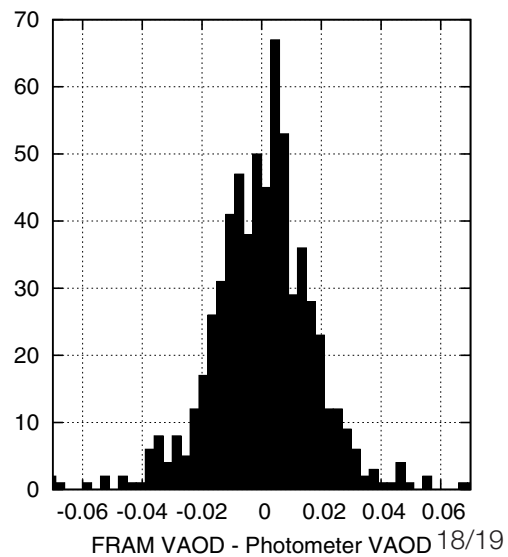
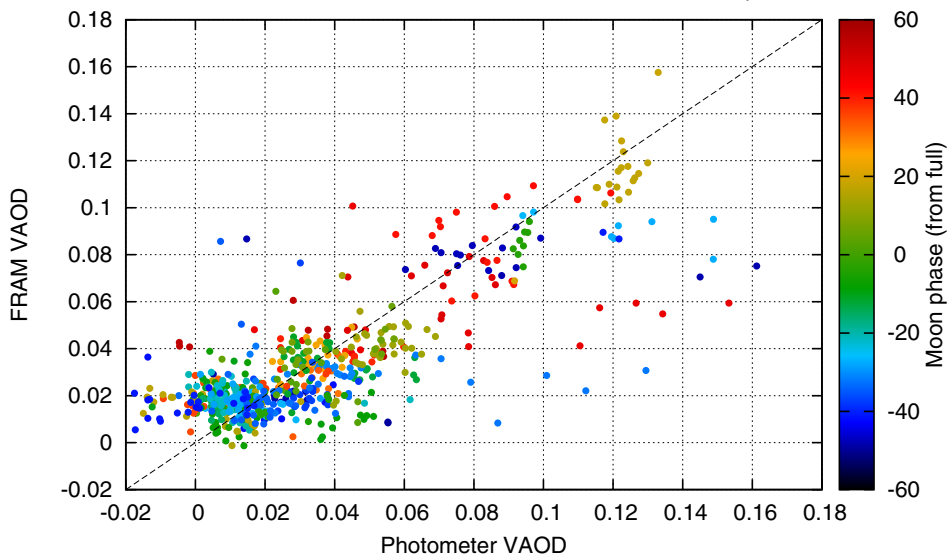
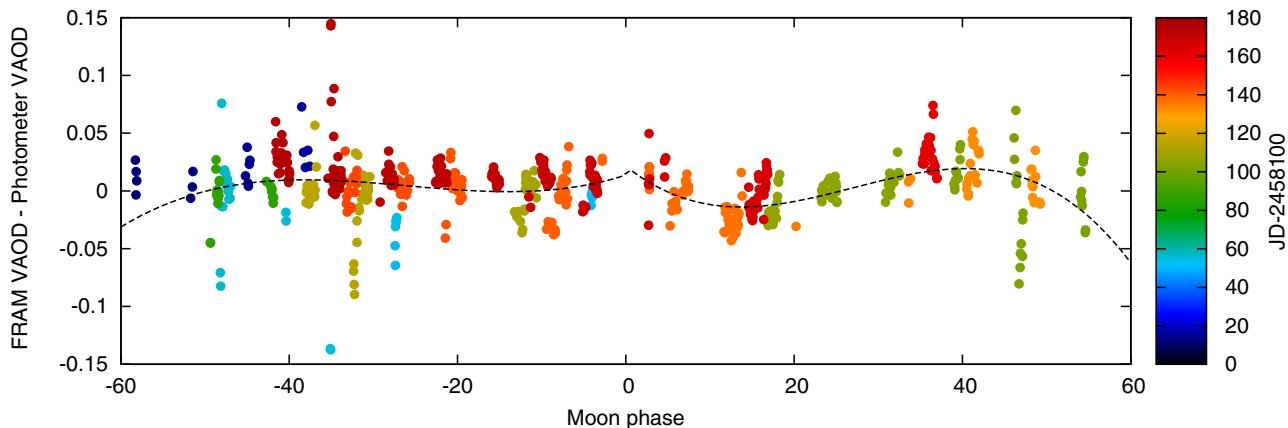


# Sun/Moon Photometer @ CTA

- concurrent measurements 11/2017-07/2018 (and continue)
- FRAM outliers cut (see Petr's talk)
- 68 % of differences within 0.02
- Photometer calibration highly preliminary!



# Moon phase correction using FRAM data?



# Precision of measurements

- Statistical error of single measurements:
  - Auger 0.003–0.008
  - CTA 0.002–0.004 (larger FoV)
- Systematics? Known:  $\sim 0.007$ 
  - 0.003 from molecular absorption (use MODTRAN/GDAS)
  - 0.003 from freedom in fitting the telescope parameters
  - 0.005 from the choice of cuts on maximal airmass/magnitude
  - ? from system spectral response
  - ? from possible trends in stellar properties/catalogs
  - ? from bias instability
  - ? from star rejection algorithm
  - ? from residual cloud contamination
  - what is the outlier effect on CTA?
- Ultimately limited by Tycho2: APASS project abandoned? GAIA broad bandpasses unsuitable ...