Subject: Re: IDL for planetary photometry
Posted by penteado on Wed, 02 Jun 2010 16:13:55 GMT
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I could be missing something, but it seems that all you need is to add the flux of every pixel containing the object. Since there is no atmosphere in the way, there is no sky flux being added together. They are usually observed nicely isolated, with nothing around them to contaminate their flux. Then if you want absolute magnitudes, you could just take the ratios of those fluxes to those of some standard star observed by the same instrument (Cassini does occasionally look at stars, for photometric and pointing calibration).

Subject: Re: IDL for planetary photometry
Posted by spacermase on Wed, 02 Jun 2010 16:48:45 GMT
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On Jun 2, 12:13 pm, pp <pp.pente...@gmail.com> wrote:
> I could be missing something, but it seems that all you need is to add
> the flux of every pixel containing the object. Since there is no
> atmosphere in the way, there is no sky flux being added together. They
> are usually observed nicely isolated, with nothing around them to
> contaminate their flux. Then if you want absolute magnitudes, you
> could just take the ratios of those fluxes to those of some standard
> star observed by the same instrument (Cassini does occasionally look
> at stars, for photometric and pointing calibration).

Oh, right. Duh. Why didn't I think of that? Too used to ground based observations, I suppose...