



## Standard stars that are sun safe

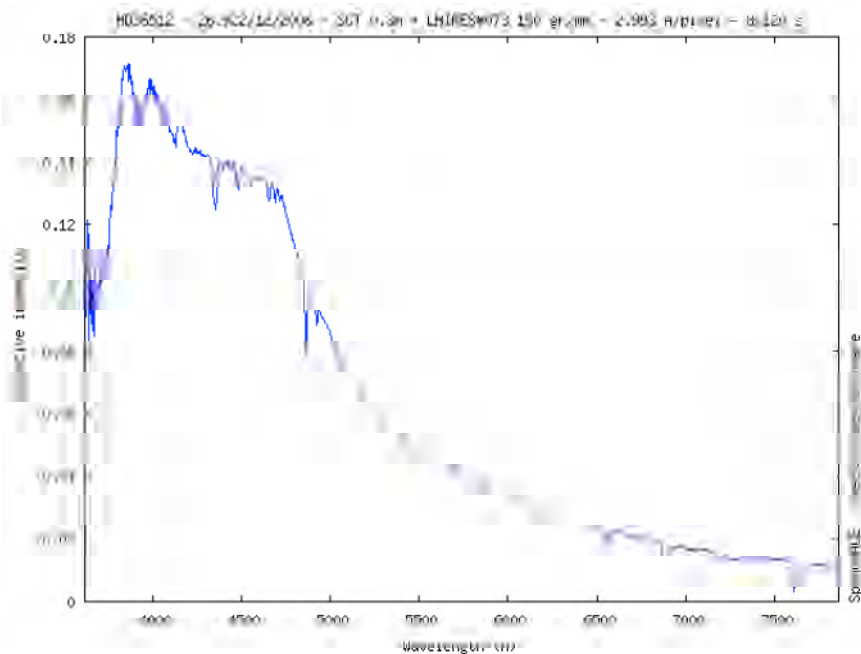
- Here is a list of sunsafe targets that can be used as tests
- Sirius can be observed in October before sunrise
- Canopus can be observed for 4 hours before sunrise from August to September and is low on the horizon (el.<30 deg)

	V	B-V	type	RA	Dec
<i>Sirius</i>	-1.47	0.01	A1V	06	-16° 42' 58.017"
<i>Canopus</i>	-0.72	0.15	F0 1A	06	-52° 41' 44.378"
<i>Achernar</i>	0.45	-0.15	B6	01	-57° 14' 13.2"
<i>Spica</i>	0.95	-0.25	B1 III-IV/B2 V	13	-11° 09' 41.3"
<i>Rigel Kent</i>	0.1	0.6	G2V	14	-60° 49' 15.4"
<i>Vega</i>	0.03	0	A0V	18	+38° 47' 01.2802"
<i>Capella</i>	Variable (0.03-0.91)	0.8	G8 III	05	+45° 59' 52.768"
<i>M31</i>	extended source	3.5	-	0 <sup>h</sup>	+41° 16' 0"
<i>Arcturus</i>	-0.04	1.23	K1.5 III	14	+19° 10' 56"
<i>Rigel</i>	0.12	-0.03	B8 lab	05	-08° 12' 05.8981"



## Standard stars that are sun safe

- Spica and type B stars present H lines (Balmer series)
- representative Spica spectrum is shown below



- Achernar (alpha Eri) is the current target
- currently sunsafe, can be observed any time, high elevation (61deg) ensures less attenuation by the atmosphere
- Strong visual magnitude in the B-V (-0.15), spectral signature will include strong H lines that can be used to test our intensity range and noise, strongest signal in the UV-VIS
- At -29 degrees of declination, Achernar will take about 9s to cross the LIBS FOV
- take passive darks before and after, with same exposure time (out of source obs.).
- Test RMI and Mastcam observations as well

- Other possible targets: Spica (B-V=-0.25), Canopus (low on the horizon), then Sirius observations could be done in October.