

MID-LATITUDE ALL-SKY-IMAGER NETWORK FOR GEOPHYSICAL OBSERVATION (MANGO)

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WPI

SRI International

Overview

- Sponsor Description
- SRI Project
- Problem Statement
- Design

Sponsor Description: SRI International

1955

Electronic Recording Machine



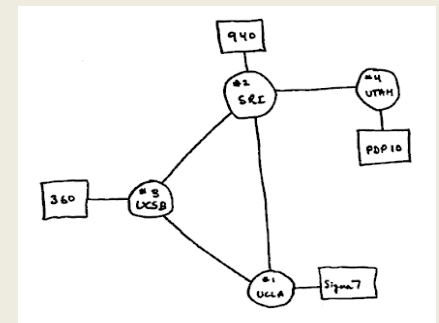
1968

The Mouse



1969

The Internet



2007

AI for Mobile Devices



1980

Ultrasound



1977

Wireless Comm.



SRI MANGO Project

Goals

Requirements

Educational

- Involve high school students in space science
- Communicate with SRI researchers

Scientific

- Consequences of atmospheric phenomena in telecommunications

**Observations of
Real-Time
Space
Phenomena**

Project Goal

To architect and formulate a system which allows researchers and students to observe mid-latitude airglow and auroras from multiple sites in the United States.

Airglow

- Recombination of photoionized particles
- Emission of photons
- Night sky never completely dark

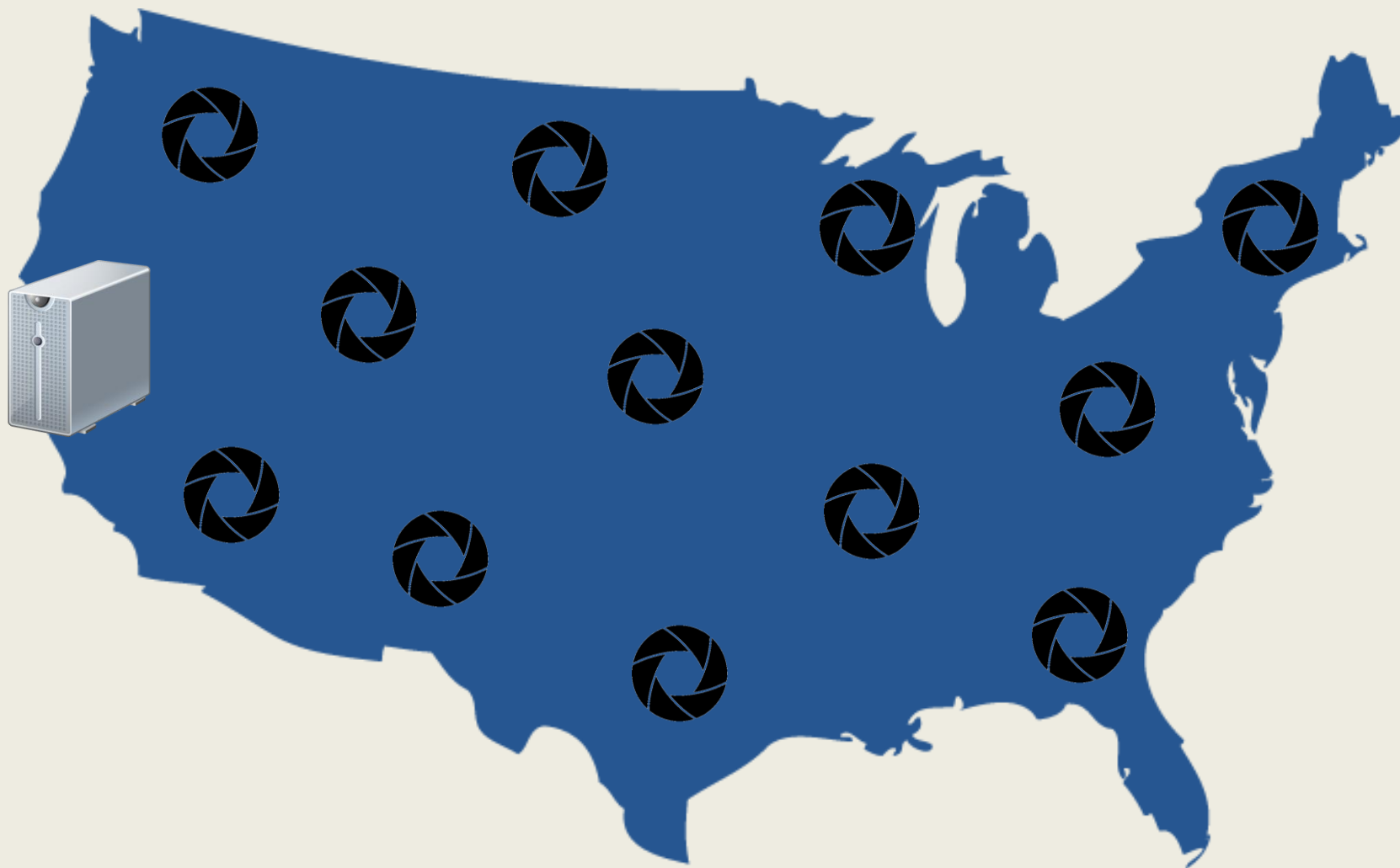


Auroras

- Collision of charged particles with atoms in the atmosphere
- Emissions of photons
- May not be visible to naked eyes



Imager Network



Fisheye Lens



Wide-angle field of view causes noticeable distortion

Project Objectives

Data Acquisition

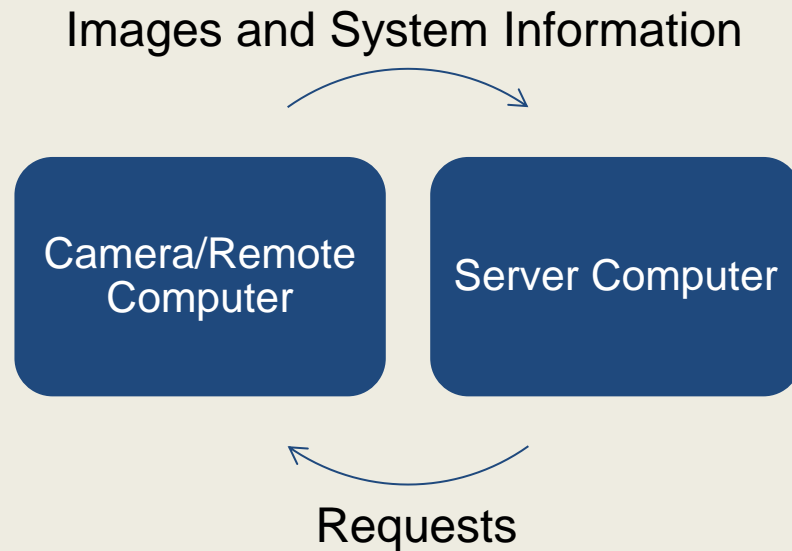


Image Processing



Visualization

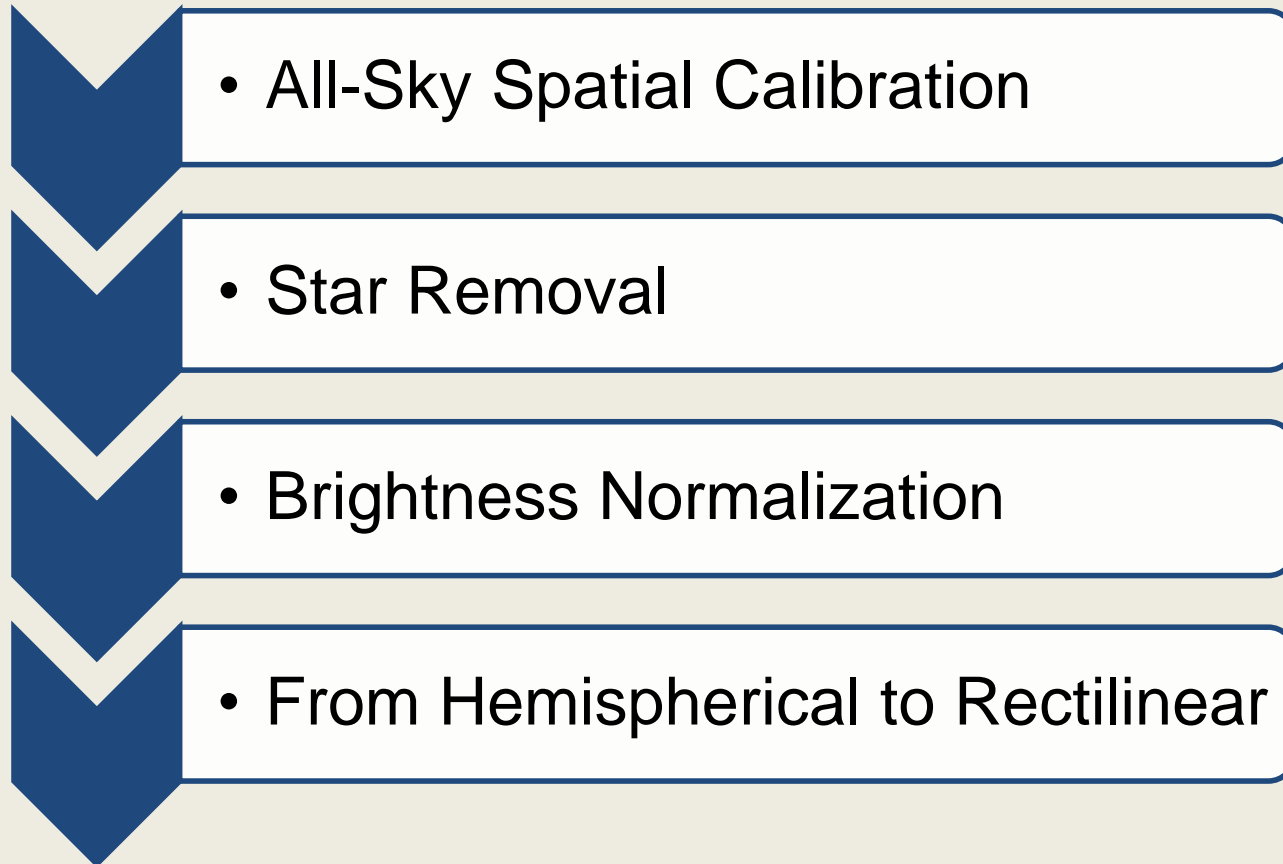
Data Acquisition



Aim: To create an automated method to acquire real-time camera data and transfer to a computer for processing



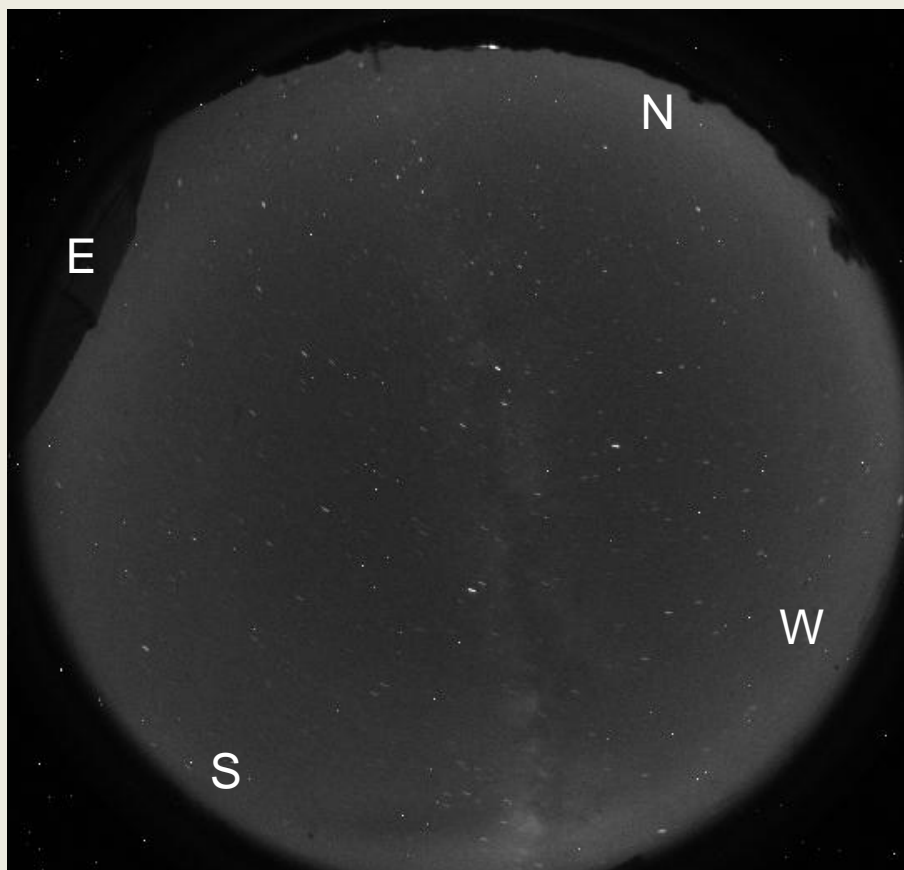
Image Processing Tasks



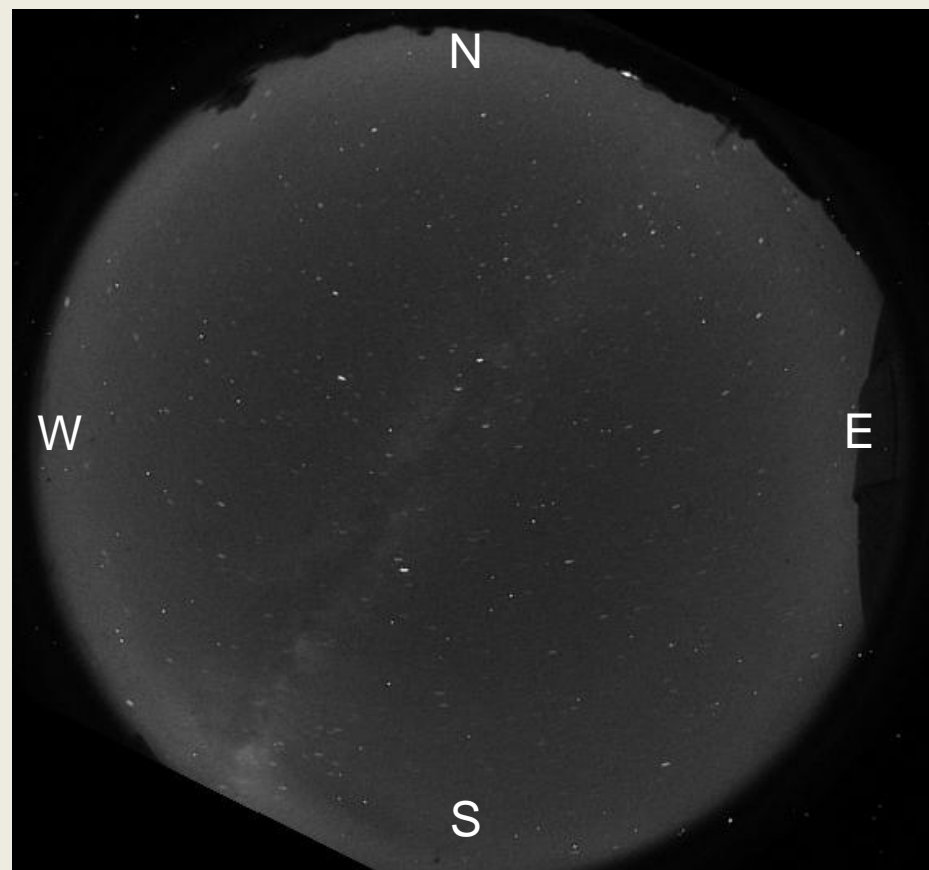
Aim: Mapping pixels to geographical coordinates

All-Sky Spatial Calibration

Before

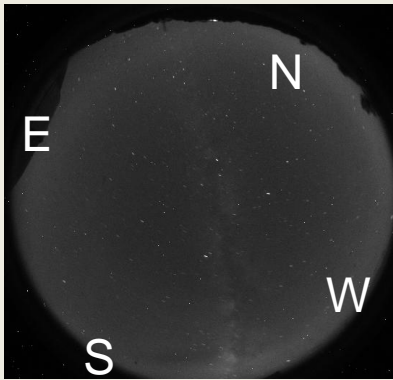


After

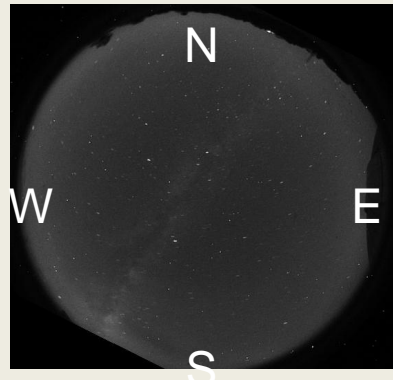


All-Sky Spatial Calibration

Before



After



What is it?

- Rotation of image using stars
- Flipping image left-right
- Scaling x- and y-axis

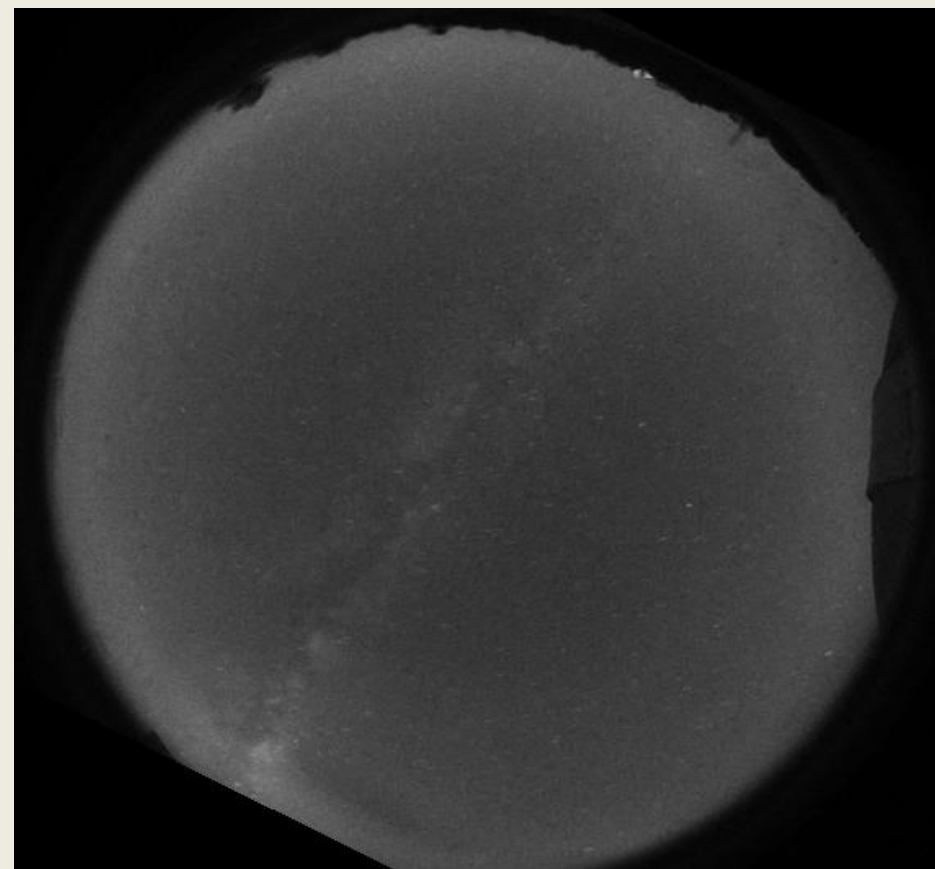
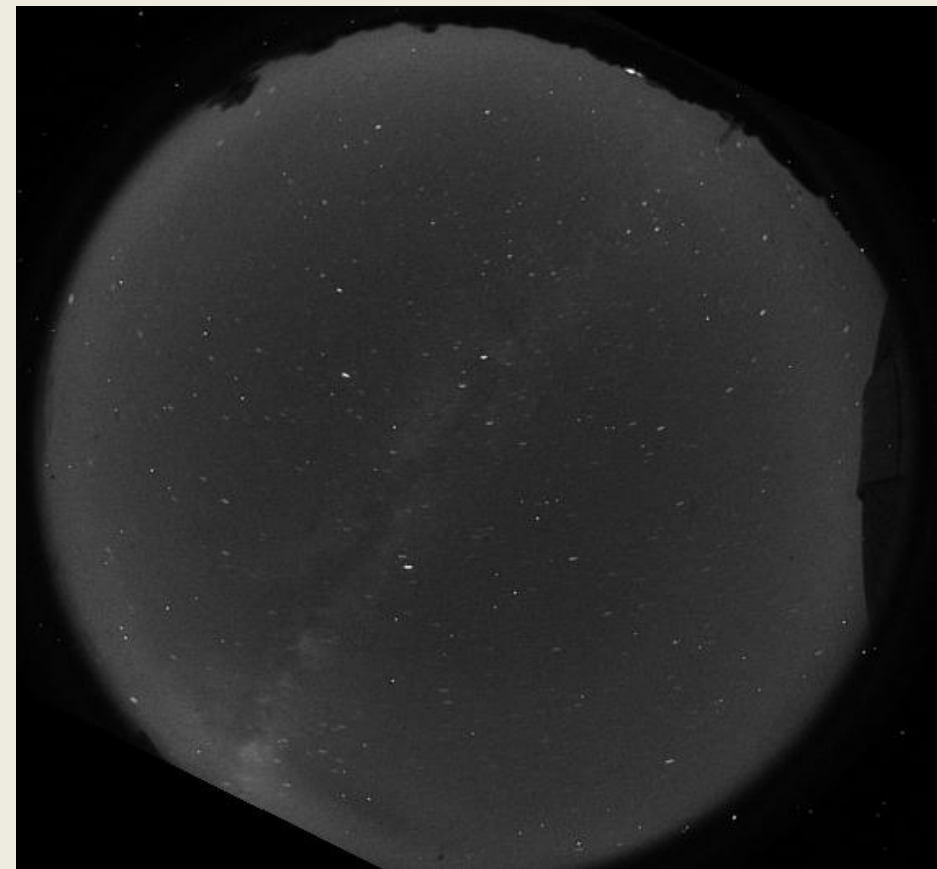
Why is it done?

- To align true north with top
- To project it top-down
- To account for elliptical image

Star Removal

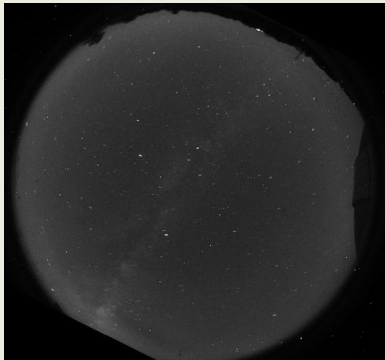
Before

After

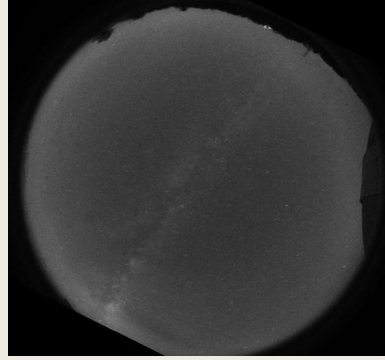


Star Removal

Before



After



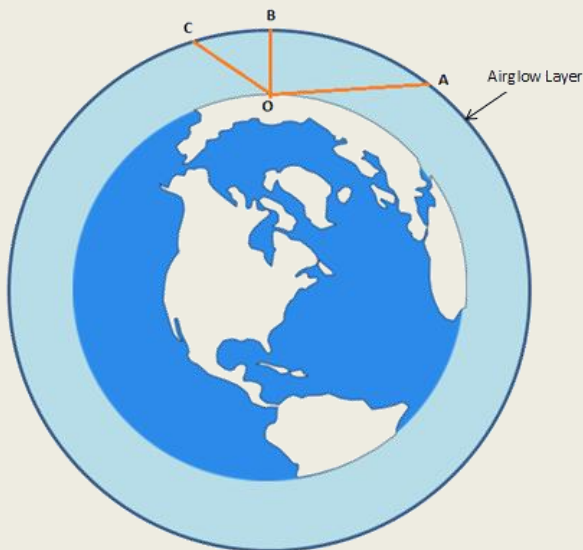
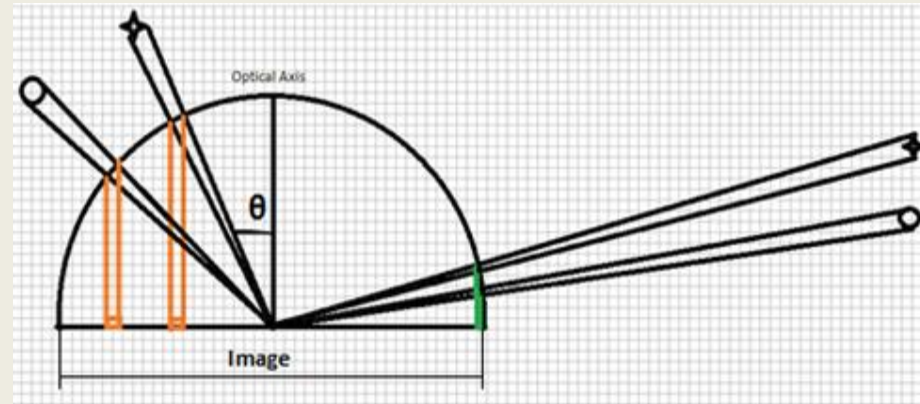
Why is it done?

- Stars represent noise, not aurora/airglow
- They cause streaking in Rectilinear projection

What is it?

- Removal of stars from calibrated images
- Uses statistical properties of pixels values to identify local peaks
- Interpolation over these pixels

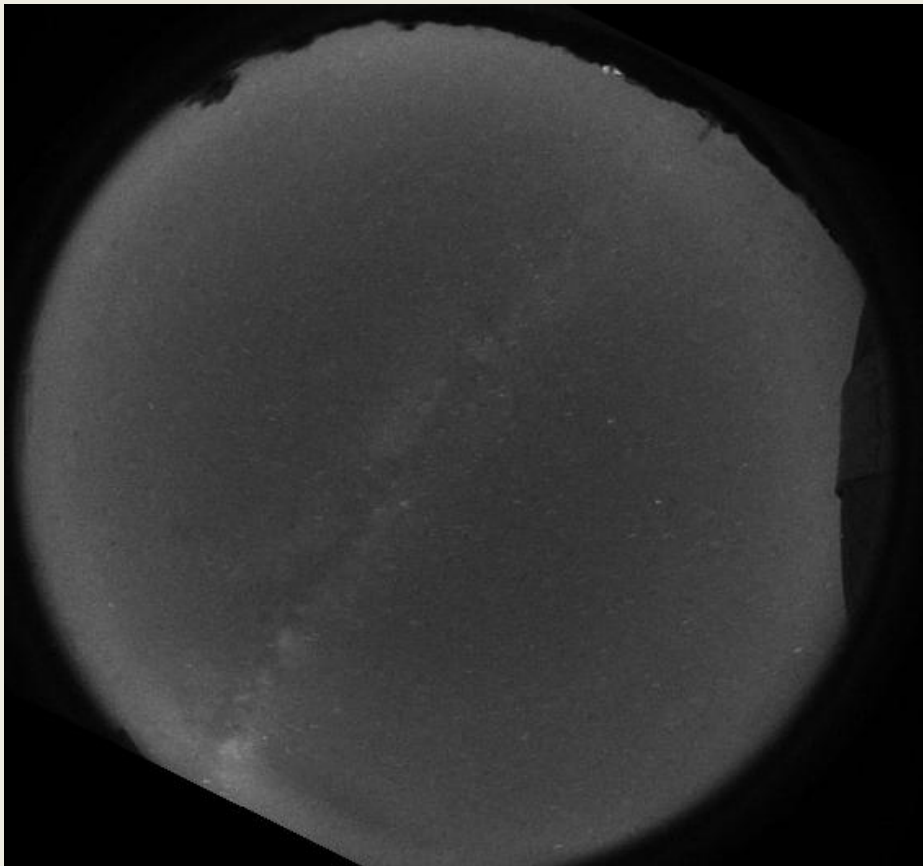
Brightness Normalization



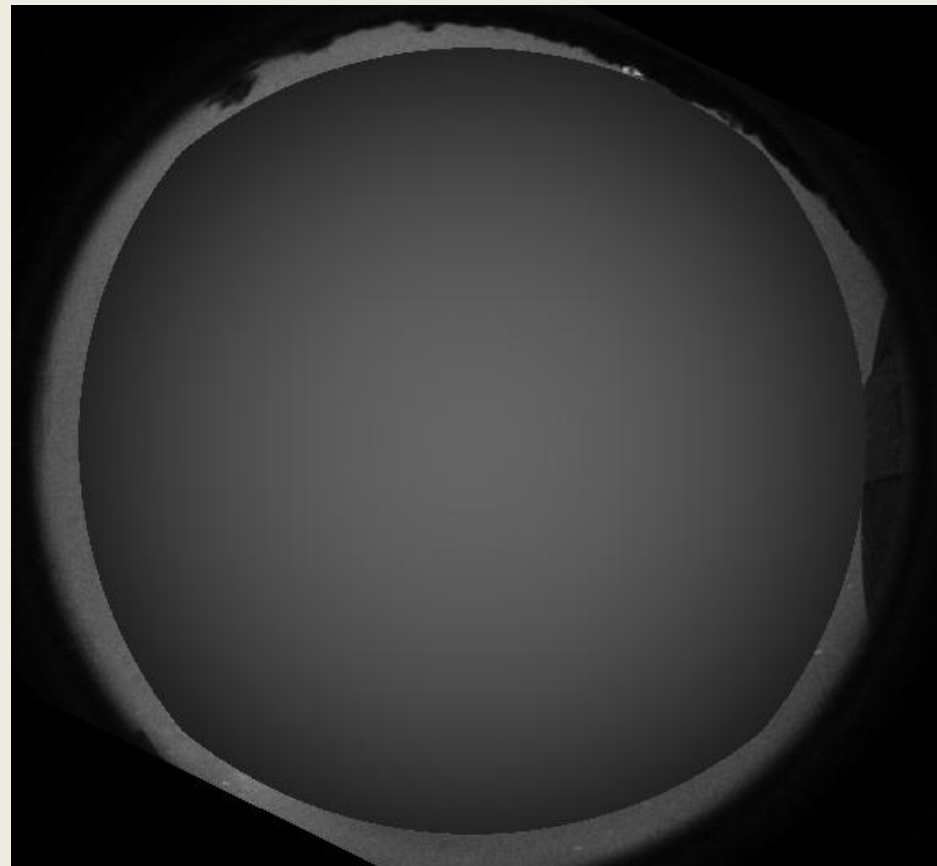
- Van Rhijn effect
 - Outer pixels are brighter for astronomical objects at low elevations
- Atmospheric extinction
 - Dust and gases reduce emissions from astronomical objects at low elevations

Brightness Normalization

With Van Rhijn Effect and
Atmospheric Extinction



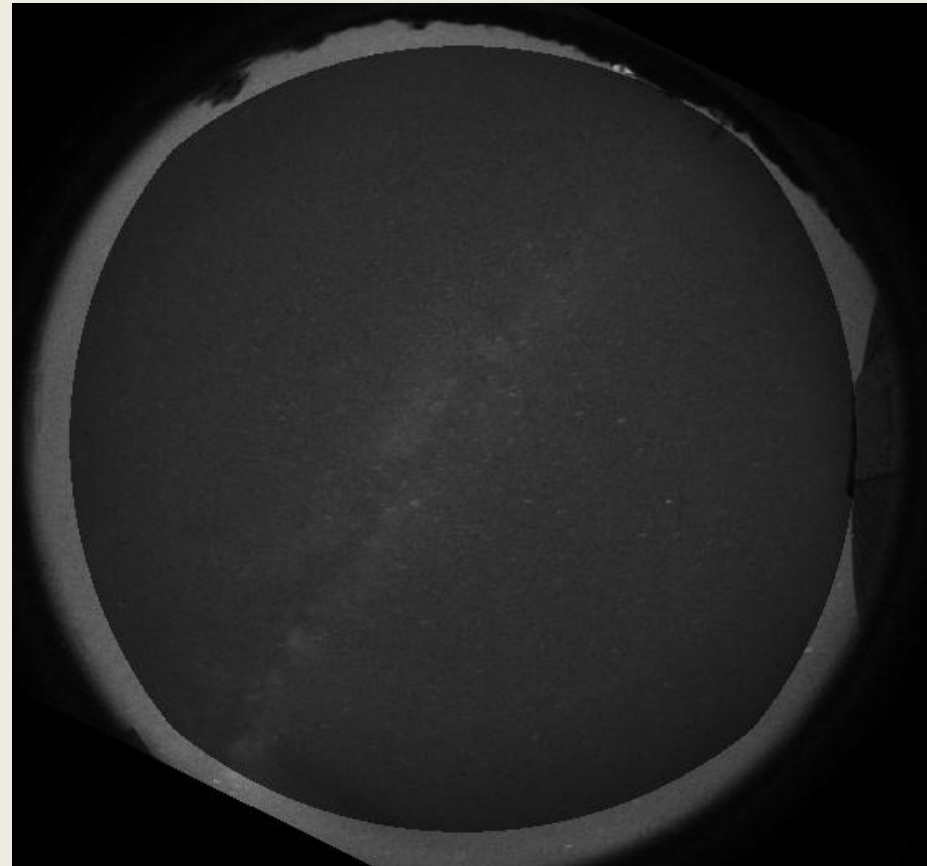
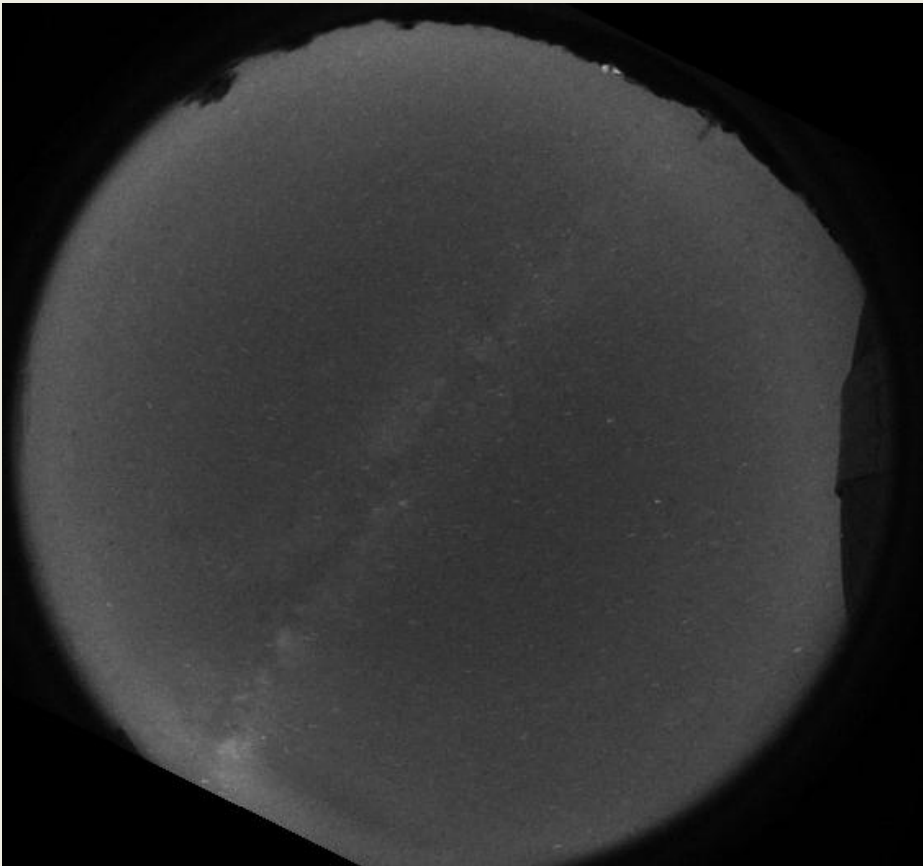
Correction Filter



Brightness Normalization

Before

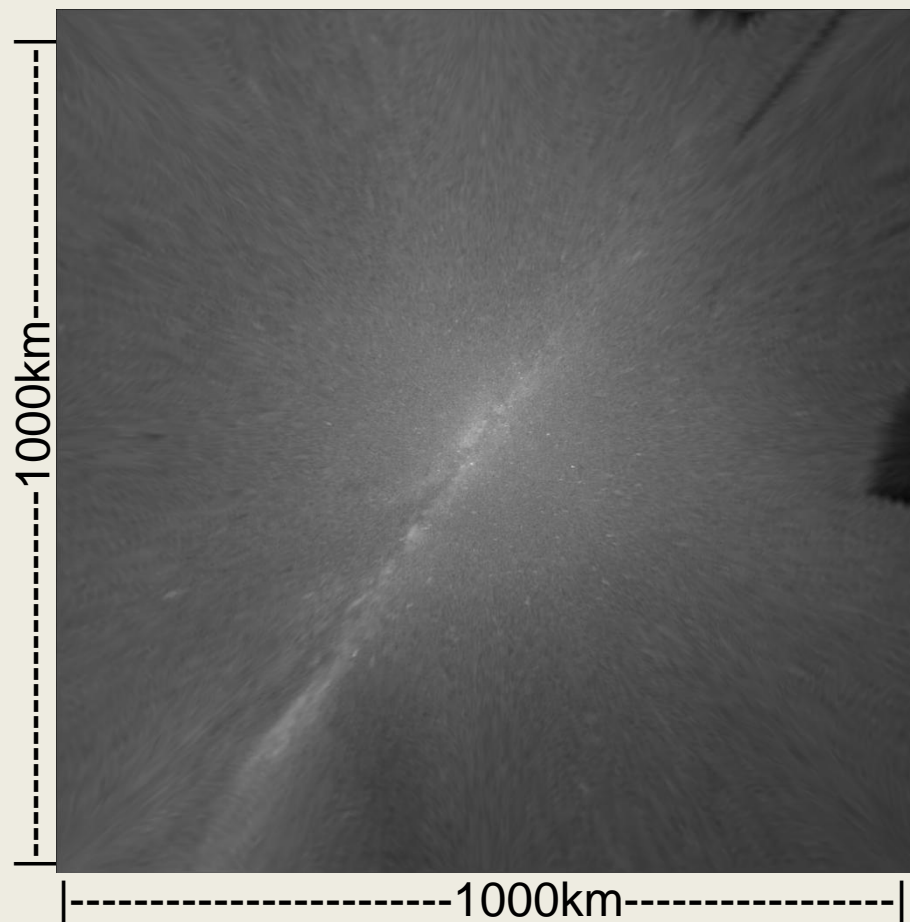
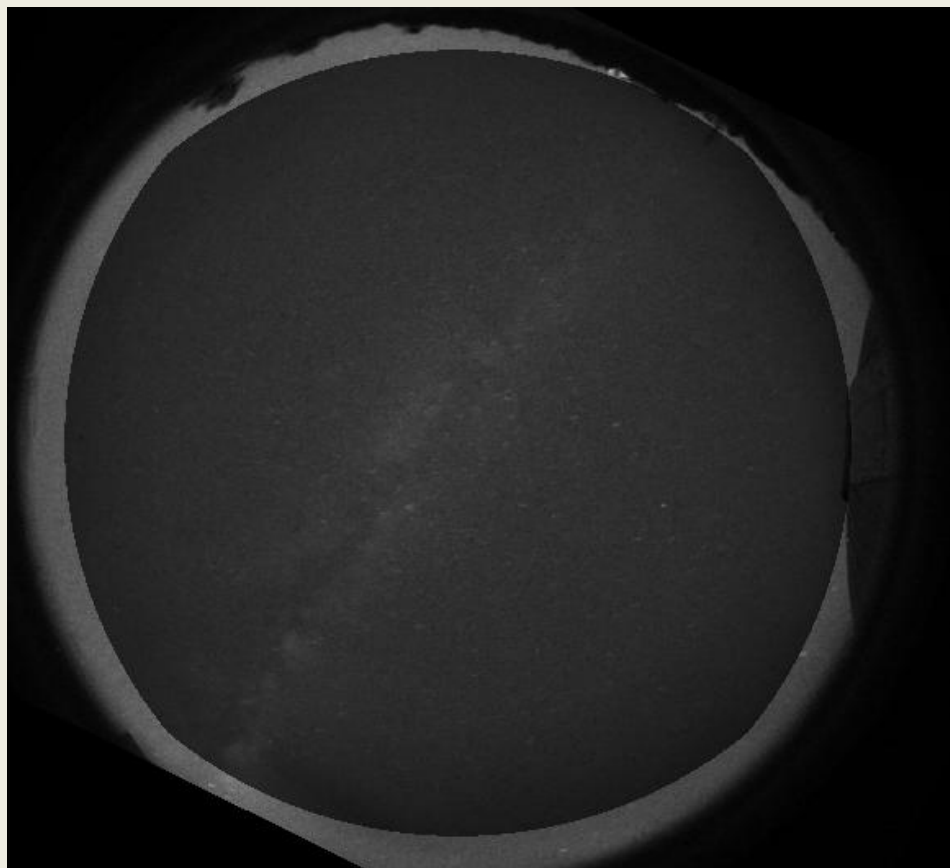
After



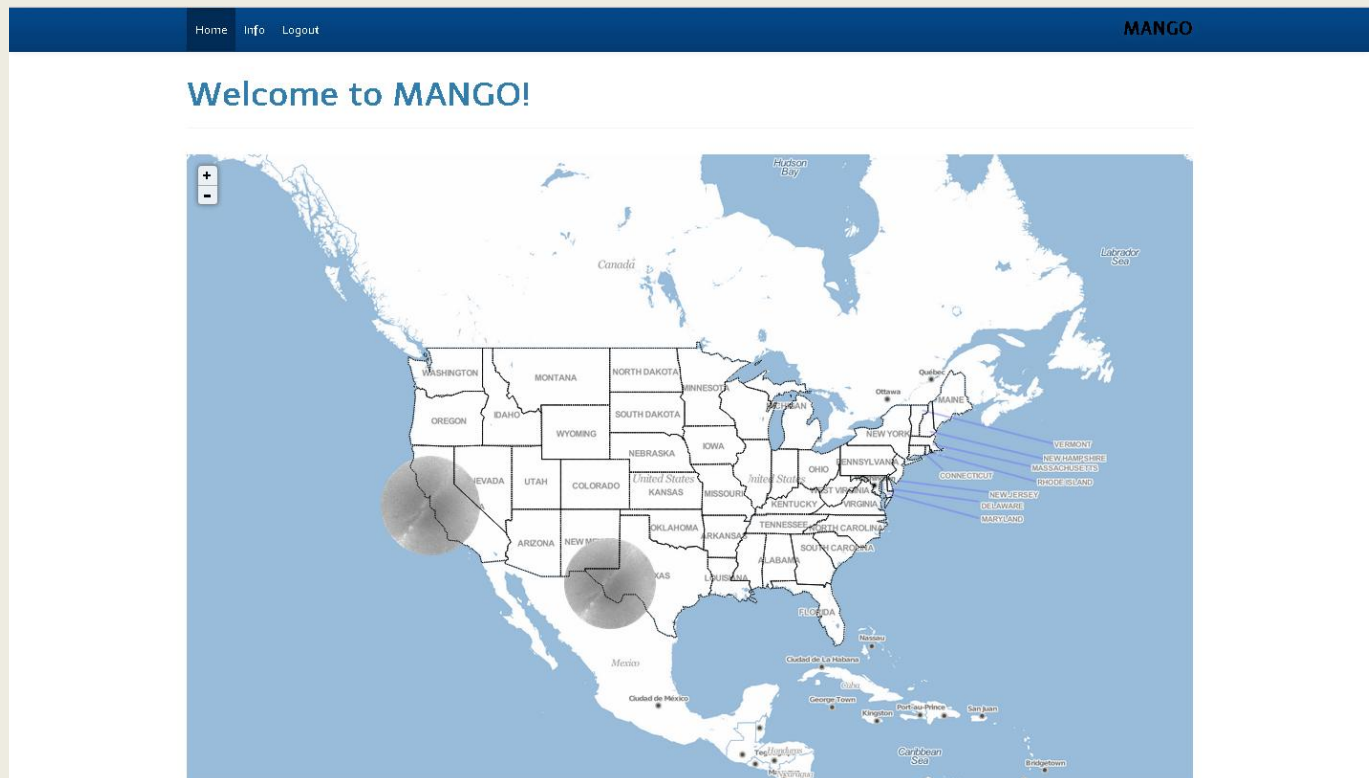
Hemispherical to Rectilinear

Before

After



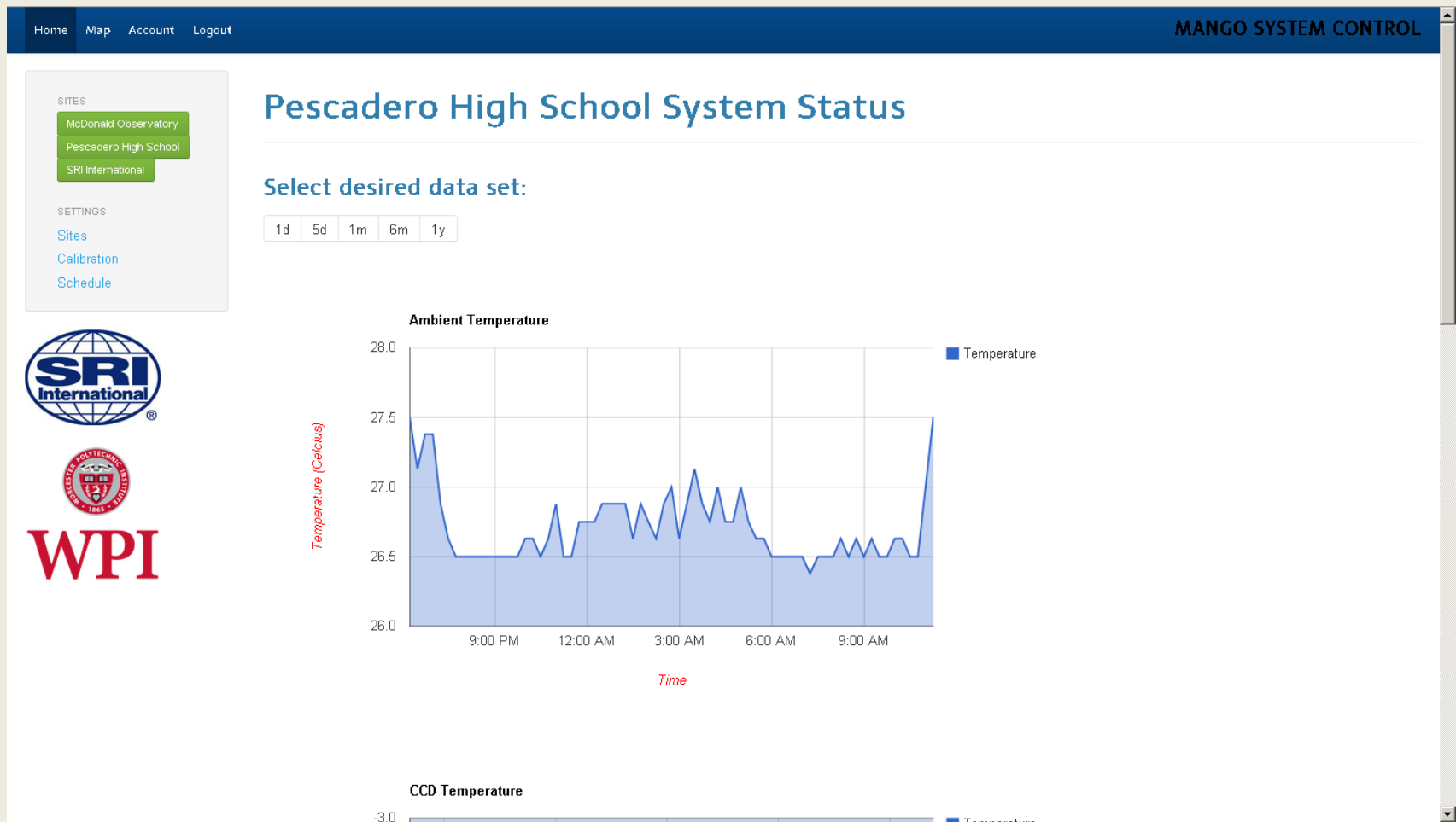
Visualization



Map Overlay

Website

Visualization



Acknowledgements

- Asti Bhatt
- Elizabeth Kendall
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- Steven Chen
- Todd Valentic
- David Finkel
- Bob Marshall
- Jeffrey Baumgardner
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- ...many others!

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