FROM:

- Arne Henden

TO:

- Tim Crawford

CC:

- Sequence Team

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Exoplanet sequences are a little different. First, notice the range - this is purely CCD. Second, almost all stars are variable once you get down into the millimagnitude level, so picking just one comp star of just the right brightness and color would be great - if you could guarantee that it was constant. APASS and any 2-3 night calibration won't tell you the definitive answer regarding variability at this level.

So what I would recommend:

- see if there is something within one magnitude of the target with similar color, preferably spatially close. If so, that is the first choice. Make your choice based on the color of the target and its similarity to the color of the comp than our 0.4-1.2 (B-V) rule we use for visual sequences. Then pick up to a half dozen other stars within a couple of magnitudes of the target, either brighter or fainter. At V=9.75, you will be hard-pressed to get a good comp star. I often use an ensemble of 6-12 fainter stars, using the large number of comps to reduce the noise. If I have a choice, I find comps so that they don't end up with the same tenth-magnitude label. If the nearest 10th magnitude star is 20-30arcmin distant or more, the observer is going to have a hard time doing this target!

Arne