

A photograph of the International Space Station (ISS) in orbit above Earth. The station is silhouetted against a vibrant aurora borealis, which displays green and purple light curtains. The Earth's horizon is visible as a thin blue line.

Localizing Auroras with ISS Imagery

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Problem:

Use ISS image sequences to determine camera orientation and extract aurora coverage on Earth

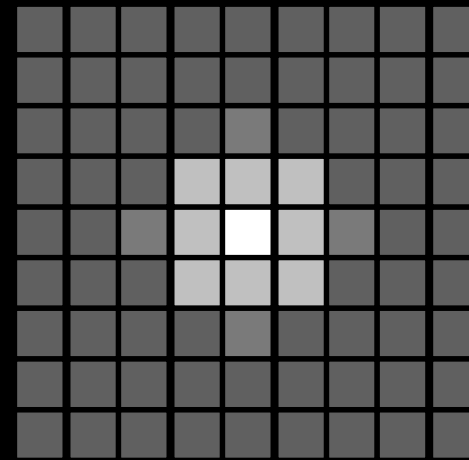
1st Attempt: Brute Force Algorithm

Brute force algorithm

Known bright star coordinates
(RA, DEC)

Star centroiding & hot pixel
filtering algorithm

Choose 3 parameters:
RA, DEC, rotation angle
(neglect plate constant
distortion)



SNR Condition:
Mean (3x3 pixel box)
> SNR x Median
(9x9 pixel box)

Spherical projection to
(x, y) pixel coordinates

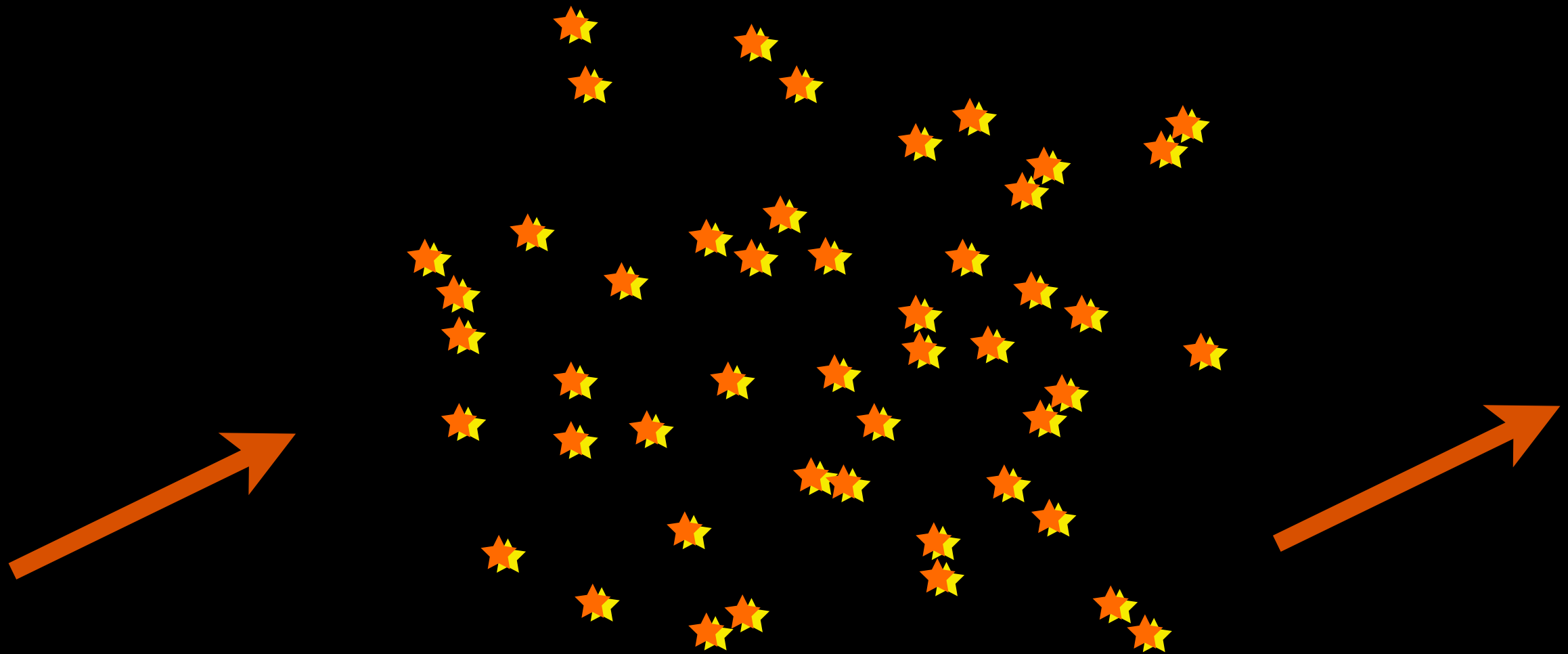
(x, y) pixel coordinates
of stellar centroids

Sum distances to nearest neighbour

3D least squares optimization



Resolution of least squares 3D search grid must be much smaller than the inter-stellar spacing



Resolution of least squares 3D search grid must be much smaller than the inter-stellar spacing



Resolution of least squares 3D search grid must be much smaller than the inter-stellar spacing



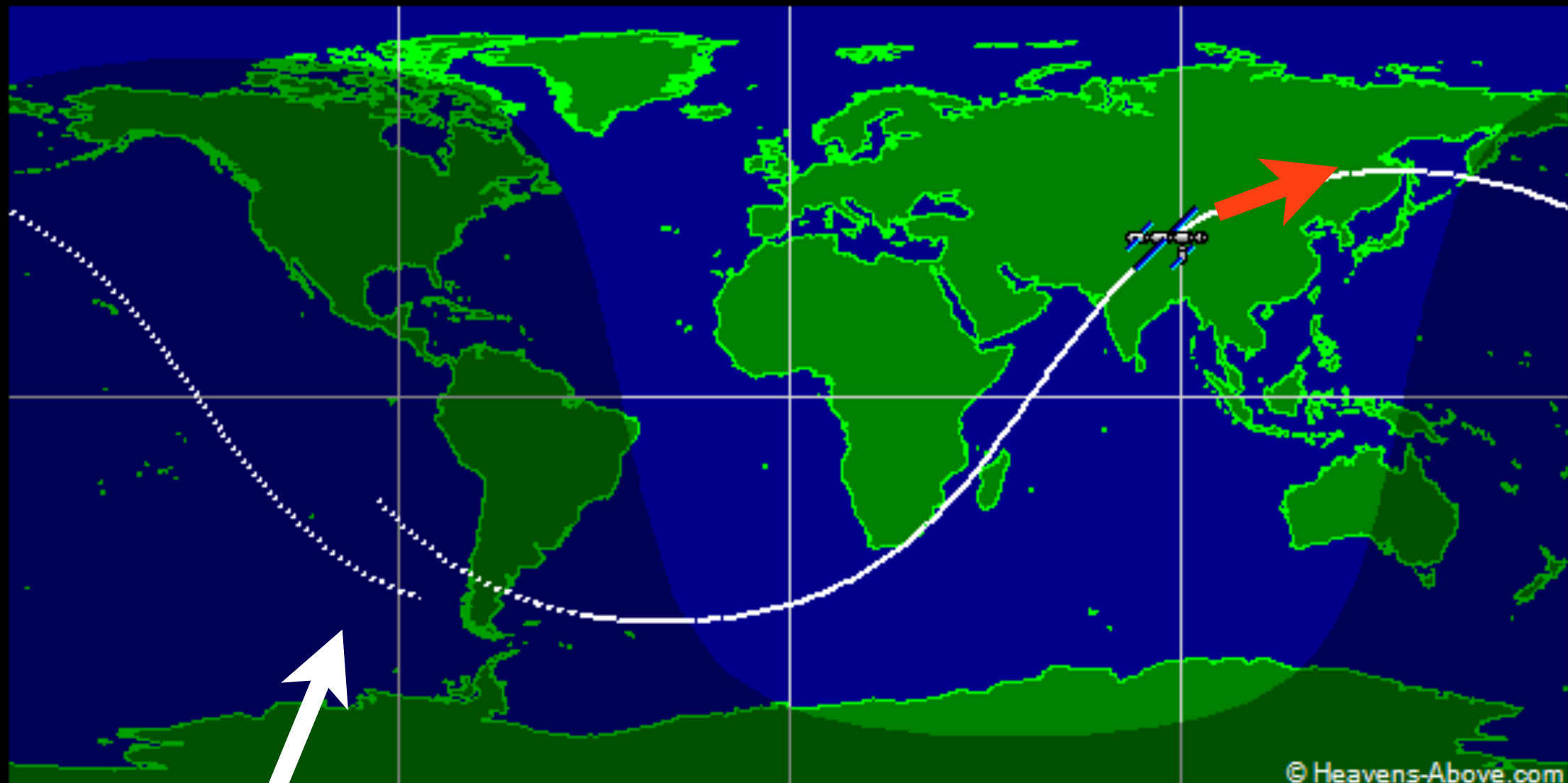
Resolution of least squares 3D search grid must be much smaller than the inter-stellar spacing

$> 10^{12}$ image centres must be searched for least squares optimization on 50 stars in 60 degree FOV

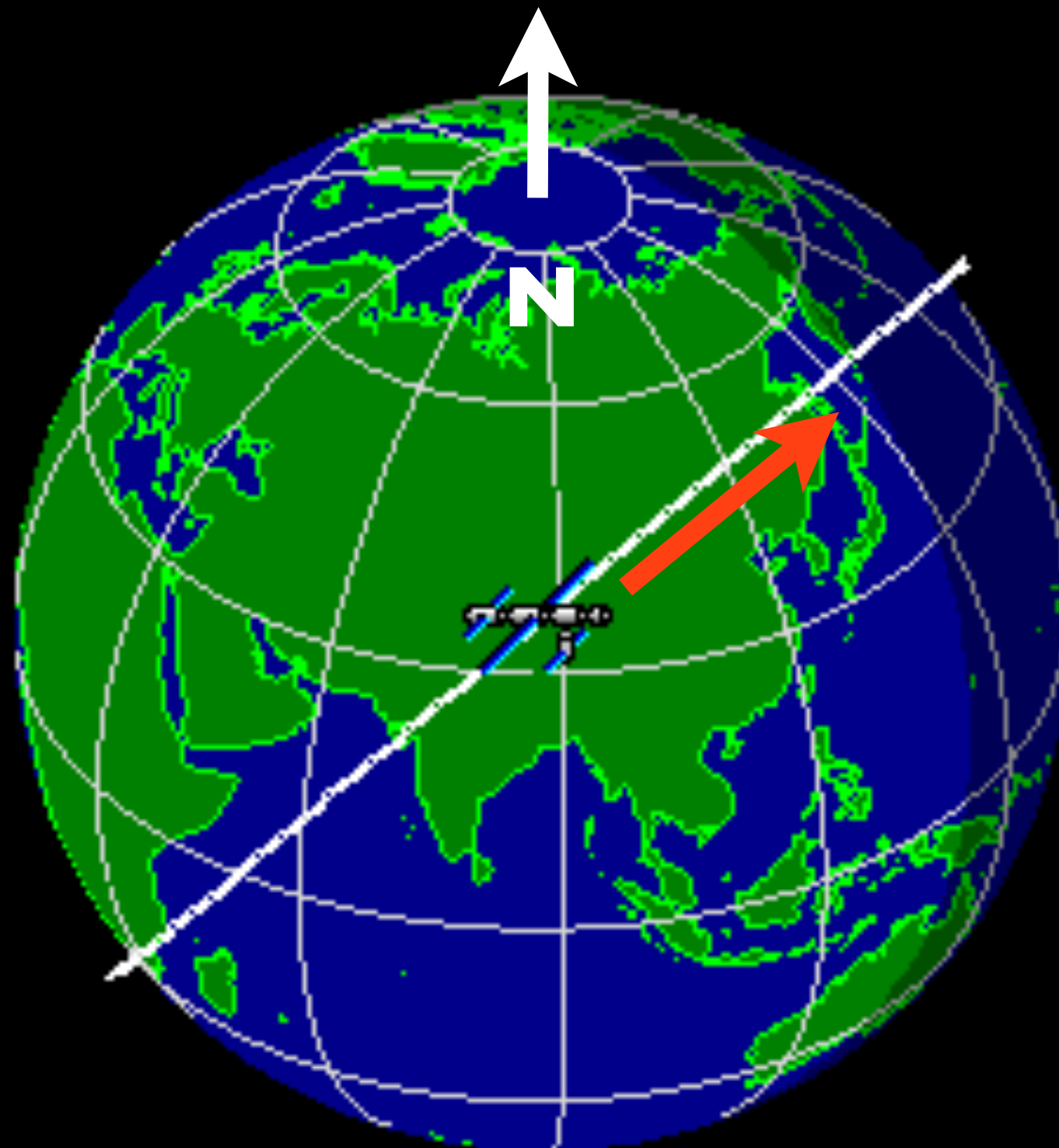
2nd Attempt: Incorporation of time domain information

Geometry of Star Trails

ISS Orbit

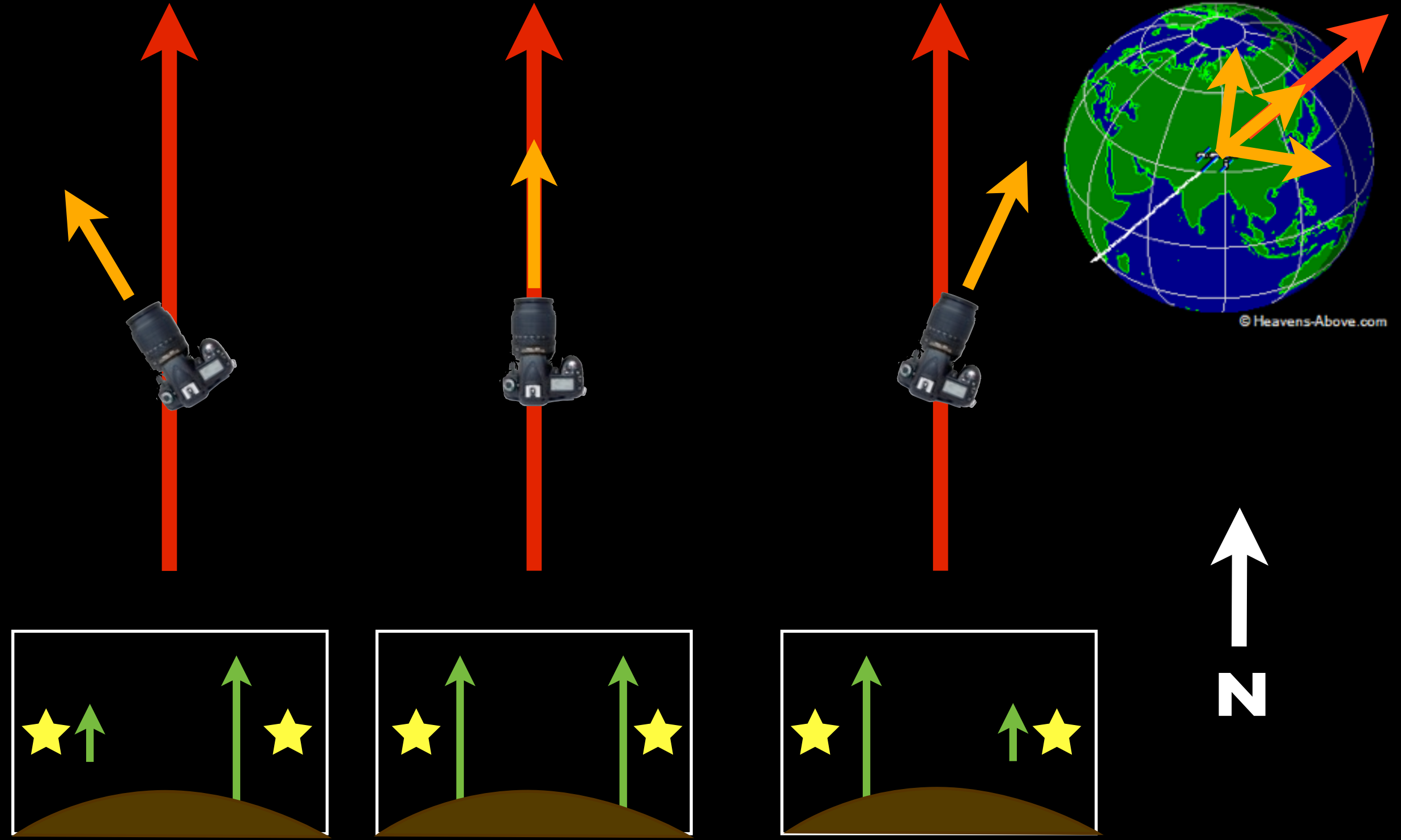


Precession due to rotation of Earth during ~90 min ISS period

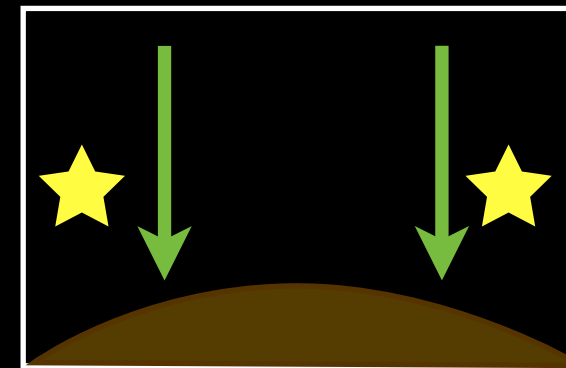
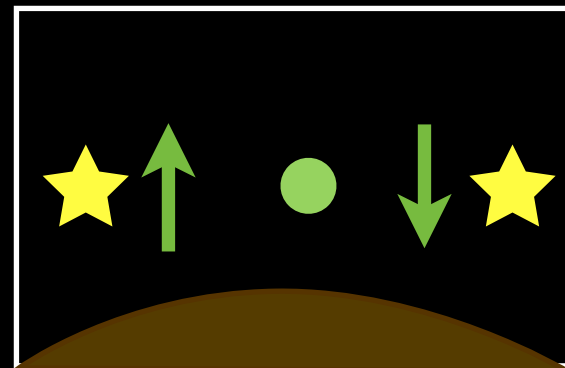
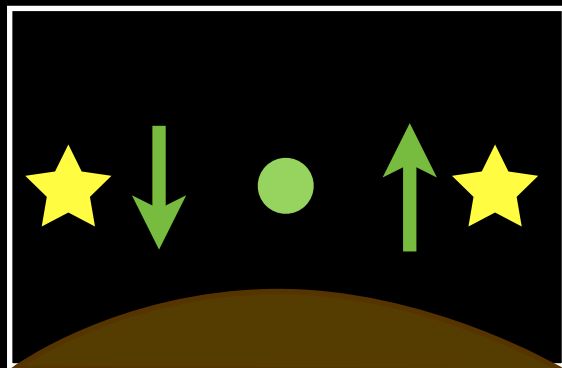
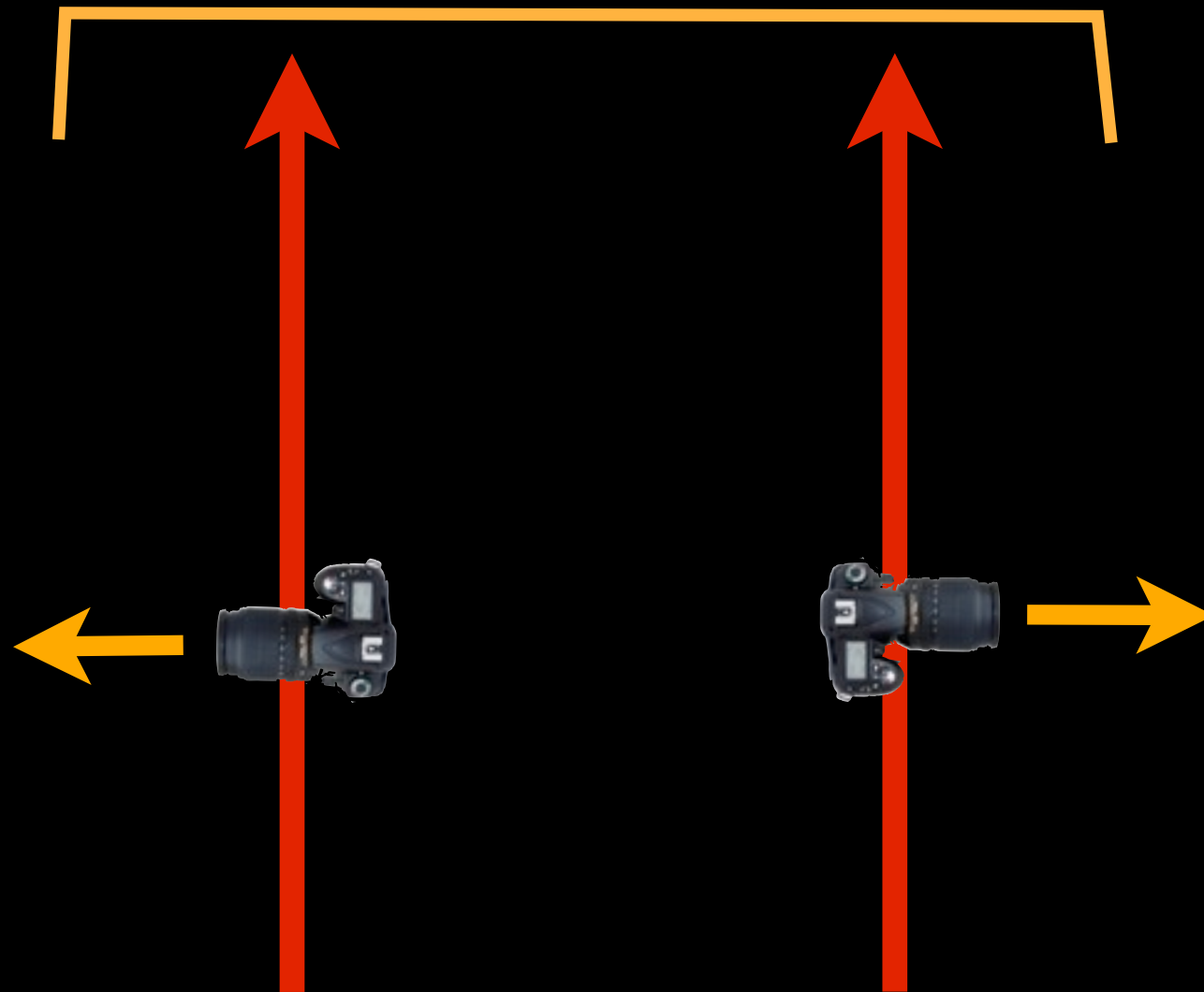


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Direction of ISS velocity given by $d/dt(\text{nadir})$



Points to ISS revolution axis



Star Trail Computational Method

Orientation via Star Trails



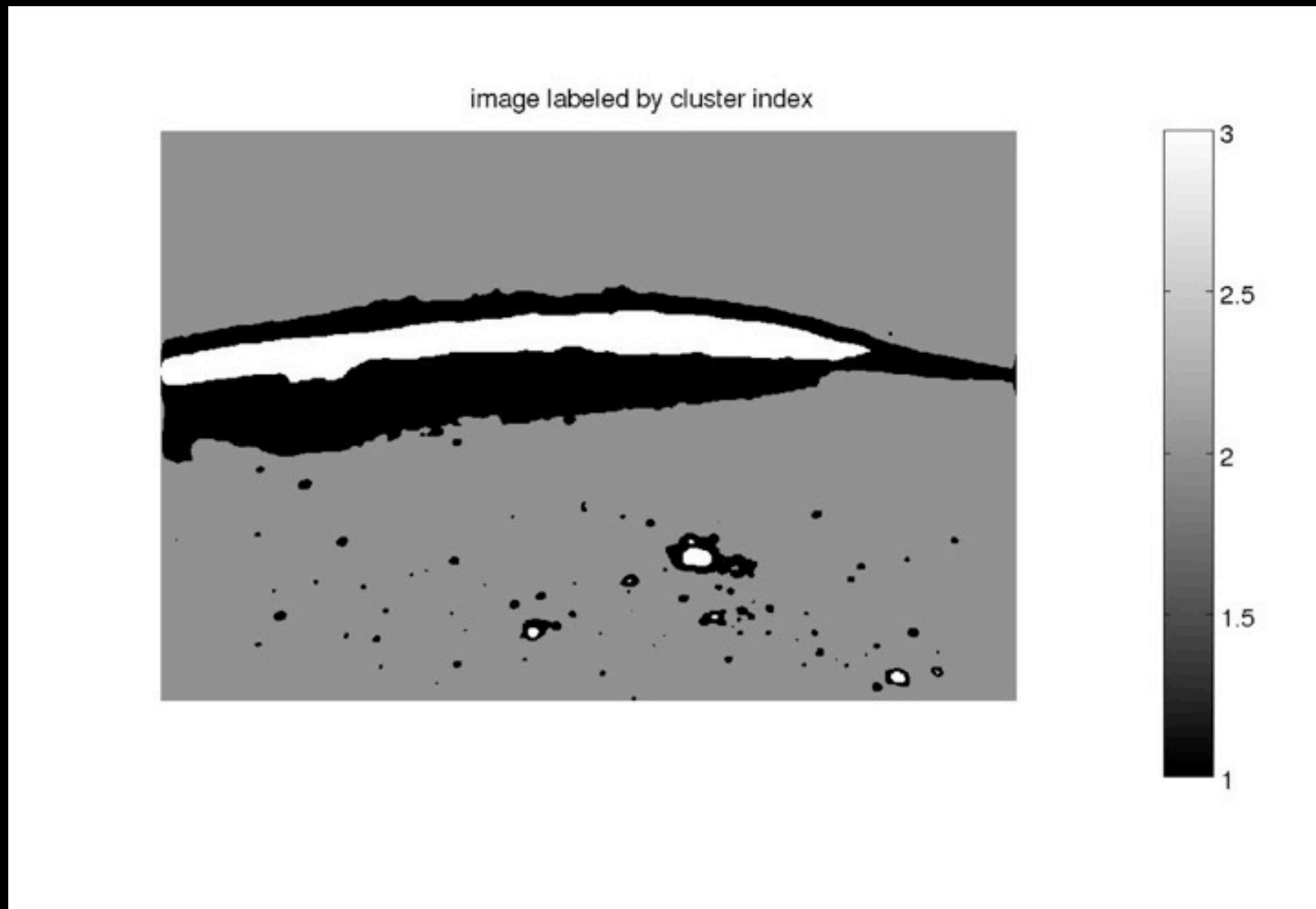
Remove Earth from image via K-means image segmentation

Orientation via Star Trails



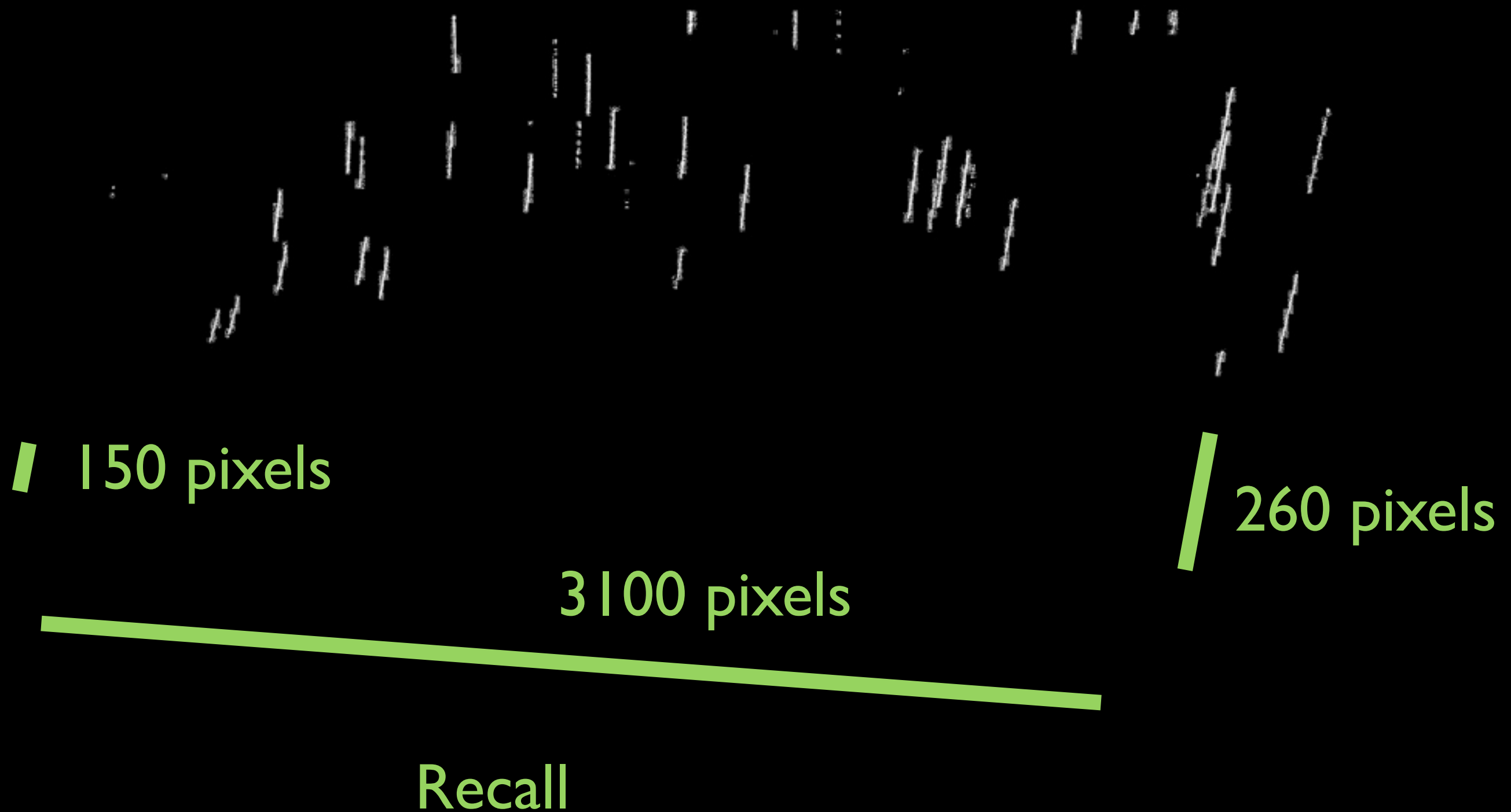
Remove Earth from image via K-means image segmentation

Orientation via Star Trails

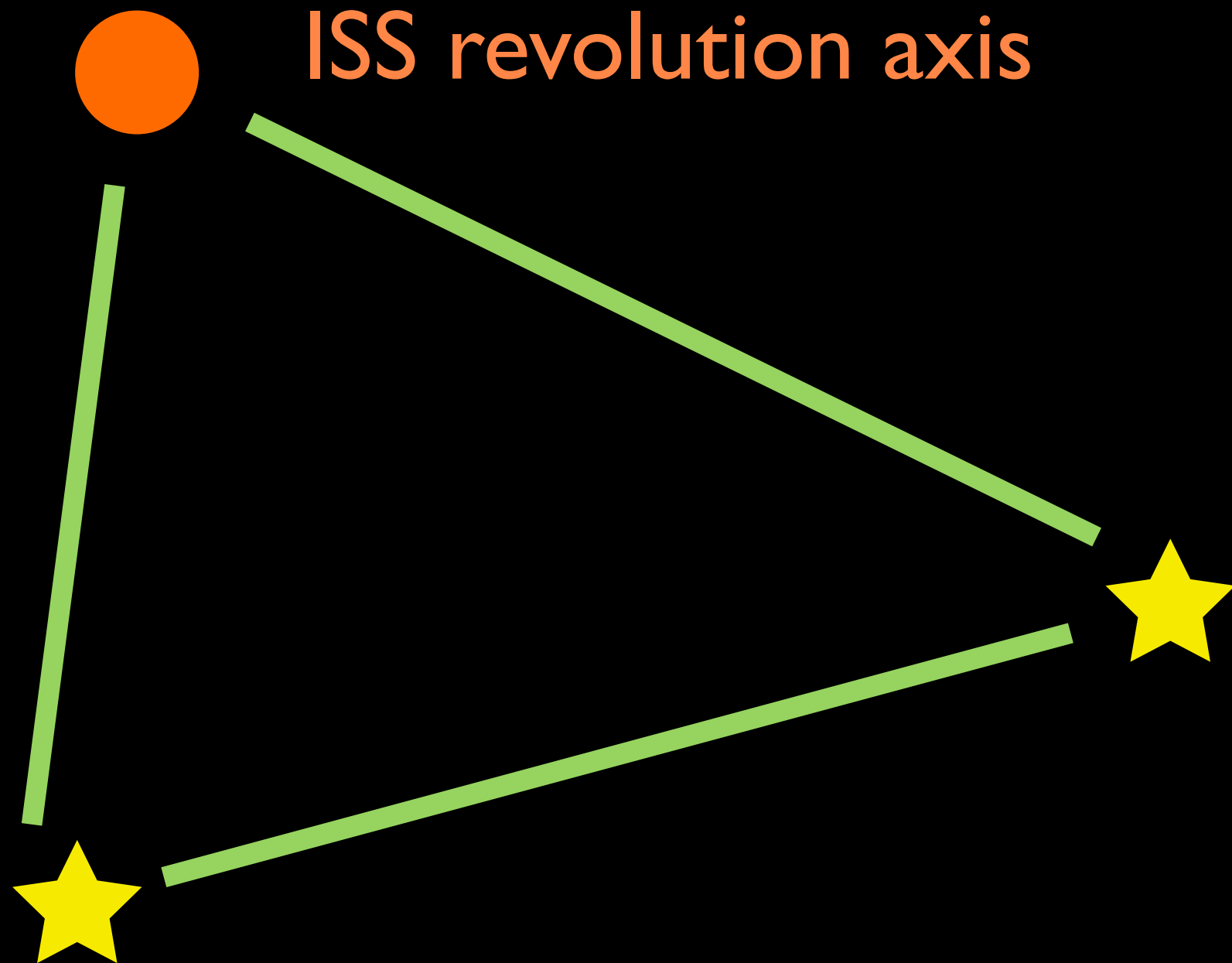


Remove Earth from image via K-means image segmentation

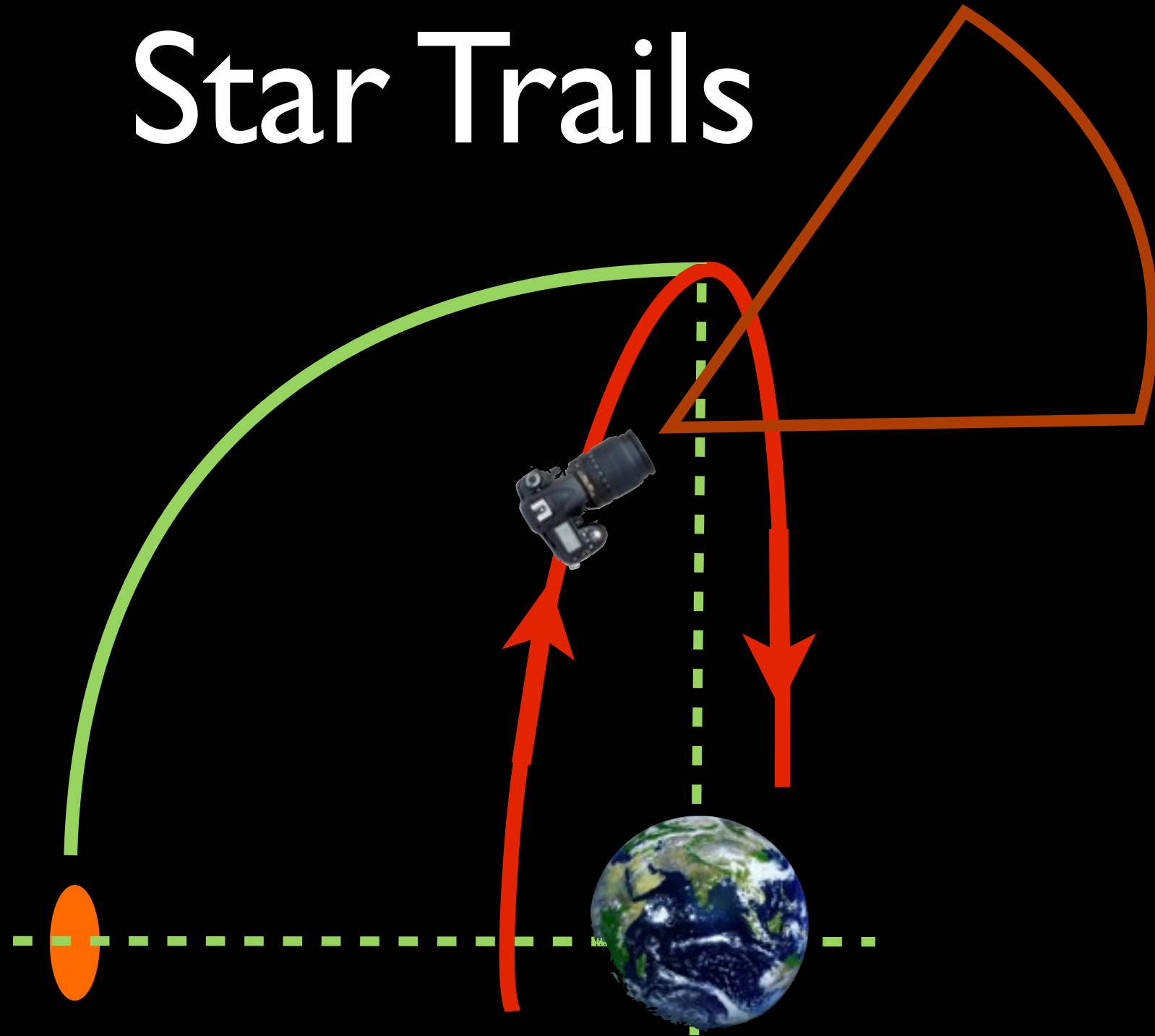
Star Trails



Star Trails

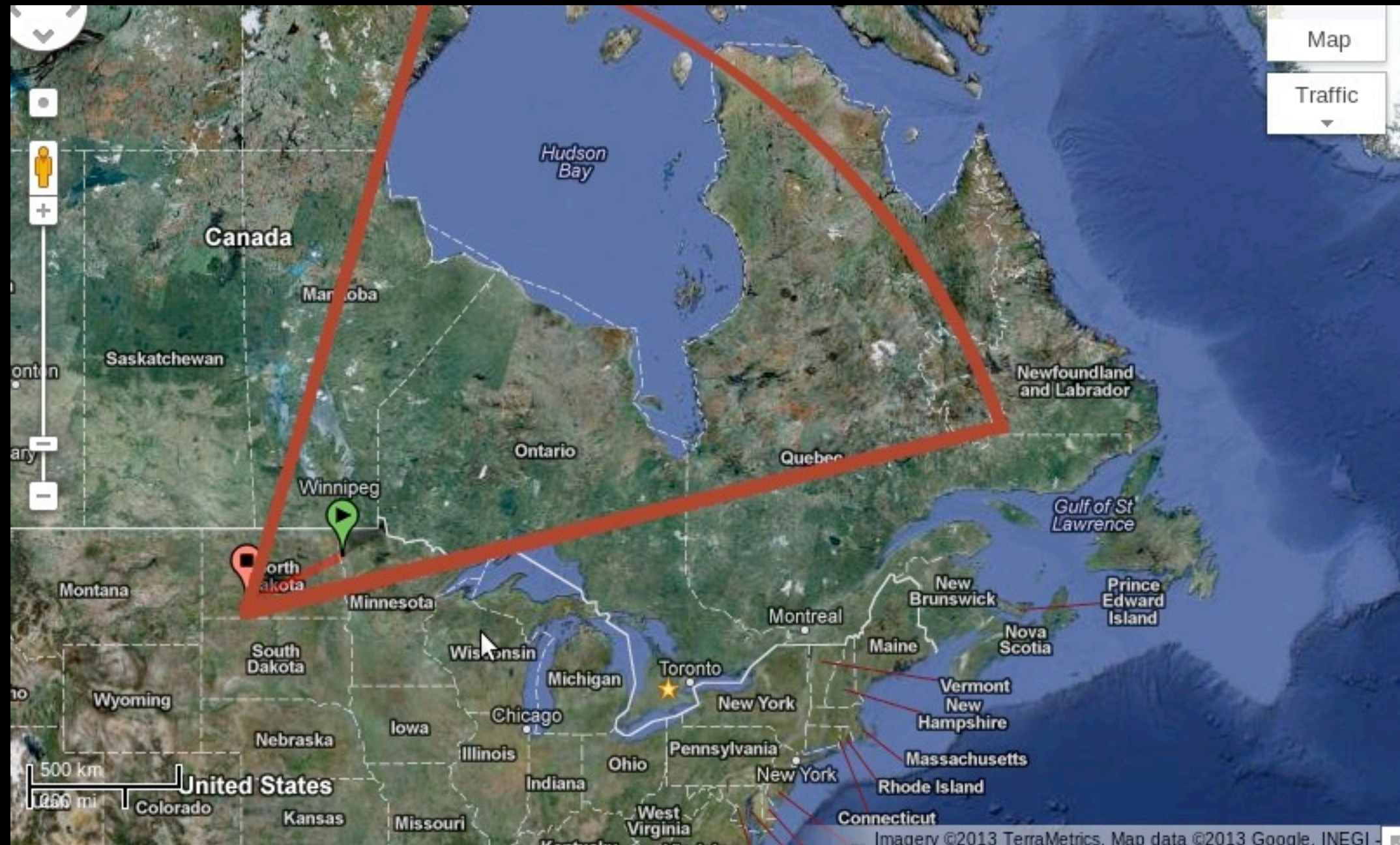


Star Trails



ISS revolution axis

Field of View Wedge



Aurora Extraction



Isolate aurora via K-means image segmentation

Field of View Wedge



Method Summary

Direction of ISS velocity given by $d/dt(\text{nadir})$

Rotation of camera given by lengths of star trails

Pitch of camera given by altitude and direct image measurement

Efficient camera orientation method; can extrapolate the location of the aurora