**SBIG AO (Turbidienne method)**

1. For the set ups, I do not put anything in the manual mode. I let the automatic mode unless I use automation software where I must leave the manual mode for drives.
2. locate the star, it should not be too close to the edge but not required to be in the middle.
3. do a calibration of AO. This is a step that I only when there is a change in perspective. Therefore almost never …
4. Finally, the Drive Calibration. The critical step. This step MUST BE done whenever you make a rotation or whenever you change the dial on pier. Use the filter L if the CCD guide is behind the filter.
   1. Change the value Bump Time to put it high enough (50-100) / 100. Requires that the star moves a lot during calibration. Especially if your rotator is near the boundary of a dial either 45d, 135d, 225d and 315d.
   2. Put the shutter speed high enough, 7-8 dry up if I can not find the star in one of four positions of the calibration. (Even if the star is bright, it has difficulty to find it!).
   3. If there is no message after calibration and the star has moved at least 5-10 pixels, after each exposure is bingo.
5. Once the calibration is complete engines, I place the Bump and time to 10-20 percentage before correction to 10% (that is a lot but it pays in the end). I put very aggressive bottom 3. I try to have a great time if I'm laying flat or windy or bad seeing. Not need too correct, it is especially the guide that I intended. But if there is a lot of vibration and you have a very bright guide star, I can put .1 to .2 seconds, if I go up to 1-2 seconds (I have round stars but I do not improve the seeing ...).
6. I started tracking and AO should go from 40% to 60% max. Sometimes it exceeds the + / - 10% but not less than 30% or 70%. Otherwise, your engine calibration is not good or your horse does not bump really fast (up to 30-40 bump time) or you have a problem with the cable guide.