

Full-Field Sensitivity of STIS CCD Imaging and its Temporal Dependence

Bahram Mobasher, James Davies and Paul Goudfrooij
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ABSTRACT

Using calibration data obtained during 1997-2002, a study of the full-field sensitivity of the STIS CCD in clear (50CCD) imaging mode is carried out. Throughputs measured for several stars in deep exposures of a sparse field in the globular cluster ω Cen (= NGC 5139) show a negligible temporal variation of the order of 1% in sensitivity over the past five years. This does not depend on the brightness of the stars considered here, nor on their color (within the range covered, $0.5 < B - V < 0.9$). Also, no significant changes in the CCD throughput were found after the switch to Side-2 electronics in July 2001. We do find a dependence of the count rate on exposure time at recent epochs which increases for fainter stars. The magnitude of this effect is consistent with being caused by Charge Transfer Inefficiency (CTI) of the STIS CCD. Finally, the variation of throughput across the field of view of the CCD is studied and found to be a $< 3\sigma$ effect.

Introduction

This report presents a study of the sensitivity of the STIS CCD in imaging mode, across its full field of view. Calibration data accumulated during Cycles 7-10 were used for this report. Given the time covered by the calibration data, a study of the temporal variation of the full-field sensitivity can be performed. Changes in the throughput as a function of position on the detector are also investigated. Allowing for temporal variation of the sensitivity, the dependence of the full-field sensitivity on the brightness and color of stars will

be explored. Furthermore, behavior of the full-field sensitivity after the switch of STIS to the side-2 electronics in May 2001 will be studied.

Observations

The calibration programs 7639, 8416, 8847 and 8912 (cycles 7-10) were executed by observing a sparse photometric standard star field in the outskirts of the globular cluster Omega Cen (NGC 5139) located at RA=13h25m37.04s, DEC=-47d35'38.3" (see Figure 1). The exposures used the clear aperture (50CCD mode) to monitor the CCD sensitivity over the whole field of view. This is a star field known from WFPC2 photometric observations. The STIS observations were repeated roughly every six months, so that the spacecraft orientation changed by approximately 180 degrees between different epochs. Details of the observations are presented in Table 1. A CCD gain setting of 4 e⁻/DN was used for all observations.

The data were reduced using the STIS pipeline (CALSTIS). A total of 12 stars were selected at different locations on the detector as labelled in Figure 1, covering a wide range in magnitudes ($16.5 < m_{ST} < 20.5$; where m_{ST} is magnitude in the STMAG system). The color range covered is $0.5 < B - V < 0.9$ (in the Johnson system). The X,Y positions of the stars at different epochs are presented in Table 2. Aperture photometry was then carried out on these stars using the PHOT task in the APPHOT package within IRAF. To explore the effect of aperture size (and background noise) on the results, different aperture diameters corresponding to 3, 5, 10 and 15 pixels were used. The photometry results are listed in Table 3.

Temporal variation of the sensitivity

For each star, the mean of the magnitudes $\langle m \rangle$ from all the exposures were calculated. The difference between the mean and observed magnitude at any given epoch ($m - \langle m \rangle$) was then plotted as a function of the time of observation (solid circles in Figure 2). Larger $m - \langle m \rangle$ values correspond to fainter magnitudes. Different panels in Figure 2 show the temporal dependence of $m - \langle m \rangle$ for stars of different luminosities. Since year 2001, observations were also carried out with shorter exposure times and different read-out amplifiers to study the effect of imperfect Charge Transfer Efficiency (CTE). As CTE is lower for lower signal levels (e.g., Goudfrooij & Kimble 2002), a comparison of long and short exposures of the same field yields a measure of CTE. (The data with short exposure times are not used in the analysis of temporal behavior of the CCD detailed upon below.)

Least-square fits are performed to the long-exposure data depicted in Figure 2 (filled circles). The results are listed in Table 4. No significant trend with time is observed, i.e., the deviation in the luminosities of individual stars from the mean luminosity over time is relatively constant with time ($< 1\%$ over 5 years). Furthermore, for stars with $m_{ST} < 20$, the relation is flat and does not depend on luminosity or color of the star (in the color

range covered by these stars). However, lower-luminosity stars (e.g., star ‘g’ with $m_{ST} = 20.51$) do show a hint of becoming fainter by 2% in latter years.

The sensitivity of this result to the aperture size and the background correction is depicted in Figure 3 which presents the relation between the mean magnitude of the stars measured inside different apertures, as mentioned above, and their rms scatter around the mean. For stars with $m_{ST} < 20$, no increase in rms scatter is found towards fainter magnitudes. Within the errors, this is also independent on the aperture size used. However, for stars with $m_{ST} > 20$, the rms scatter corresponding to larger apertures increases to 0.03. This is consistent with a prediction based on Poisson statistics (see solid line in Fig. 3), indicating the increase in rms at fainter magnitudes to be mostly due to statistical noise. This also confirms that there is no significant dependence of the photometric repeatability for the stars considered here.

The vertical dotted line in Figure 2 indicates the time at which STIS had to switch to its side-2 electronics after the side-1 electronics failed (July 2001). Comparing the STIS/CCD data from before and after this event, we find no significant change in the sensitivity of the detector.

Charge Transfer Efficiency

Since calendar year 2001, observations were taken with both long and short exposure times to evaluate the effect of imperfect CTE. The photometry of the short-exposure data is overplotted in Figure 2; they are the solid circles with the highest $m - \langle m \rangle$ value at a given epoch. It can be seen that at any given epoch, the difference between magnitudes measured from long vs. short exposures increases for fainter stars. At year 2001.2, the change is from 0.01 (at $m=16.93$) to 0.07 (at $m=20.56$). To test whether this difference is due to the effect of imperfect CTE, we corrected the counts in Figure 2 for this effect, using the algorithm published by Goudfrooij & Kimble (2002), which was derived from more extensive monitoring of stellar photometry.

The open symbols in Figure 2 depict our photometry after corrected for imperfect CTE. This correction renders the short-exposure photometry to be consistent with that of the long-exposure one, and further reduces any temporal variation that was apparent from the non-corrected photometry discussed before.

Full-Field sensitivity of 50CCD

Since we have shown that there is negligible temporal dependence of the measured brightness of stars in the magnitude and color ranges studied, we combined the data for a given star, taken at different times (separated by four years), without correcting the magnitudes for time dependence. The dependence of sensitivity on the location on the detector is then measured by calculating the mean magnitude of individual stars over the last four years, located at different locations on the detector. Deviations of the magnitudes of each star

from the mean are then measured. These deviations, corresponding to 1, 2 and 3 sigma from the mean, are shown in Fig. 4 using different sizes at the star's position on the detector. These correspond to small (1 sigma), medium (2 sigma) and large (3 sigma) circles.

Each of the panels in Figure 4 shows the full-field sensitivity corresponding to a given star. As is clear from Figure 4, there is no evidence for any significant dependence of sensitivity on position on the detector and no deterioration of sensitivity at a given position (i.e. no accumulation of large circles in a given area of the diagrams).

Summary

The full-field sensitivity calibration of the STIS CCD imaging mode was carried out in the period 1997-2000. We find a negligible temporal variation once the photometry is corrected for imperfect CTE. This is found to be independent of the luminosity and color of the stars involved. The throughput at different locations on the detector is measured and found to be a $< 3 \sigma$ effect.

Recommendation

Given the negligible variation of clear (50CCD) imaging throughput with time and position on the CCD (at least for stars with $B - V$ redder than about 0.5), we can safely reduce the frequency of the full-field sensitivity calibration program for CCD imaging. However, the effect of imperfect CTE is found to be non-negligible and should remain closely monitored in the future.

References

Goudfrooij, P., & Kimble, R. A., 2002, "Correcting STIS CCD Photometry for CTE loss", in *2002 HST Calibration Workshop*, eds. S. Arribas, A. Koekemoer, & B. Whitmore, p. 105.

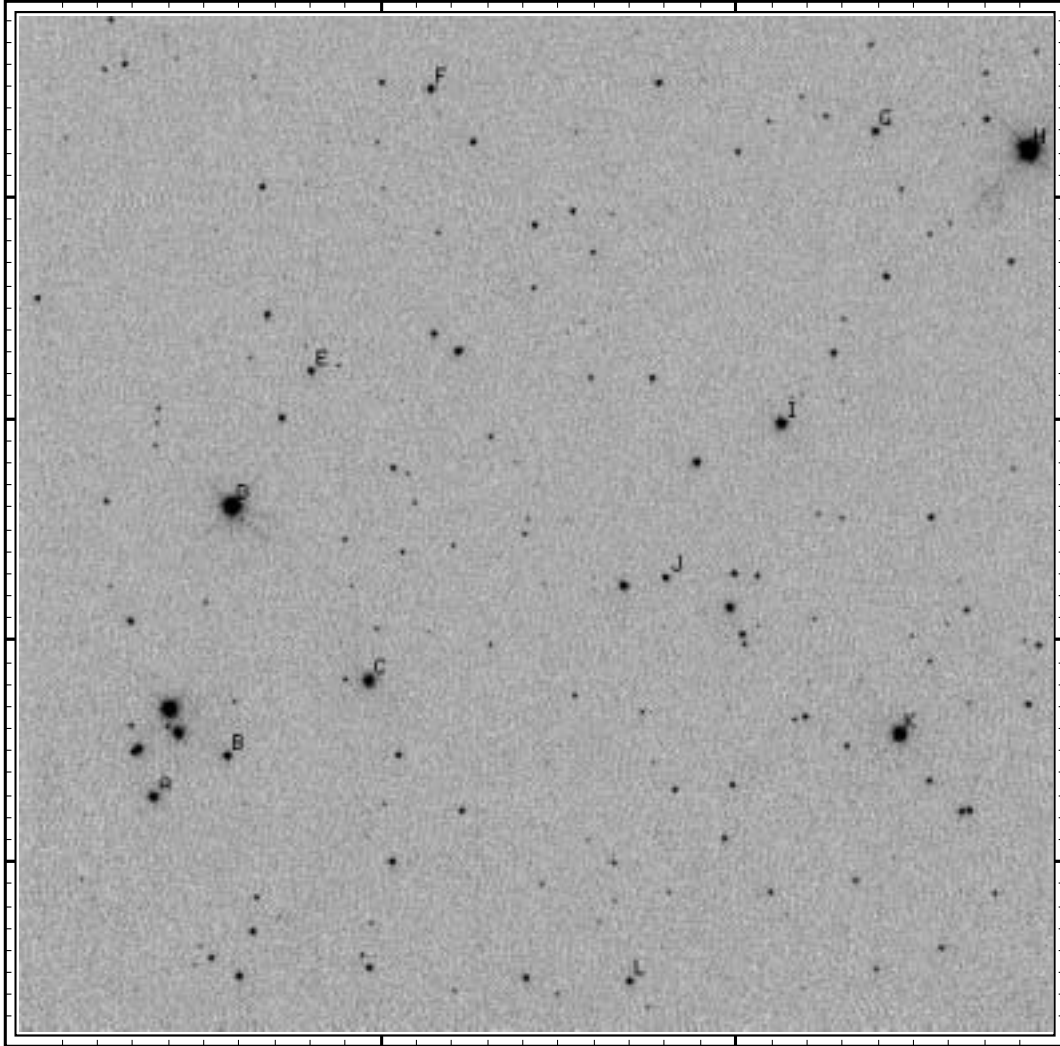


Figure 1: STIS/CCD image of cluster NGC5139 with selected stars (of different luminosities and colors) marked.

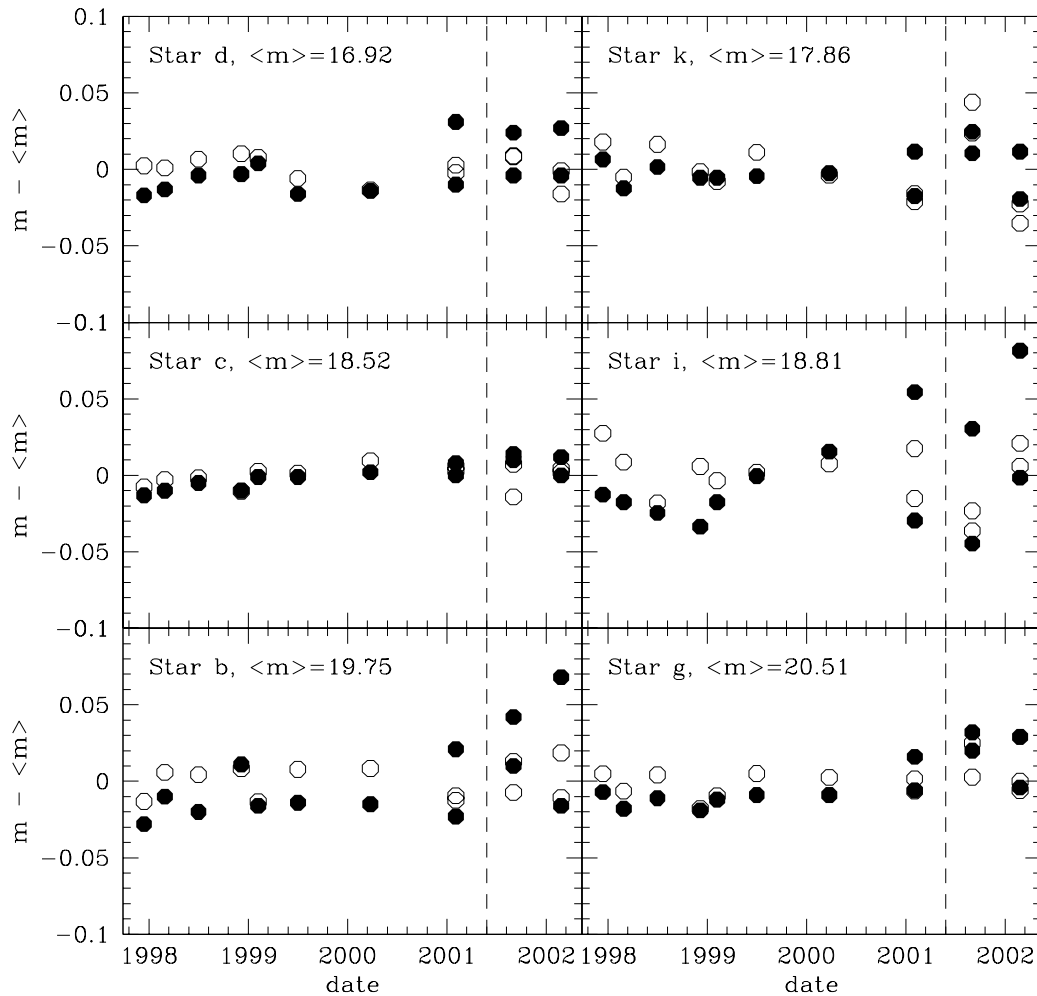


Figure 2: Temporal variation of STIS/CCD. Each panel corresponds to a given star of a given magnitude and color (filled symbols). Stars observed using two different exposure times are also included. The first five data points are from 15 sec exposures, next two are 50 sec and final three epochs are taken using both 10 and 60 sec exposures. The data, corrected for CTI effect, are also shown (open symbols). The vertical dotted line corresponds to the time of safing of STIS in May 2001.

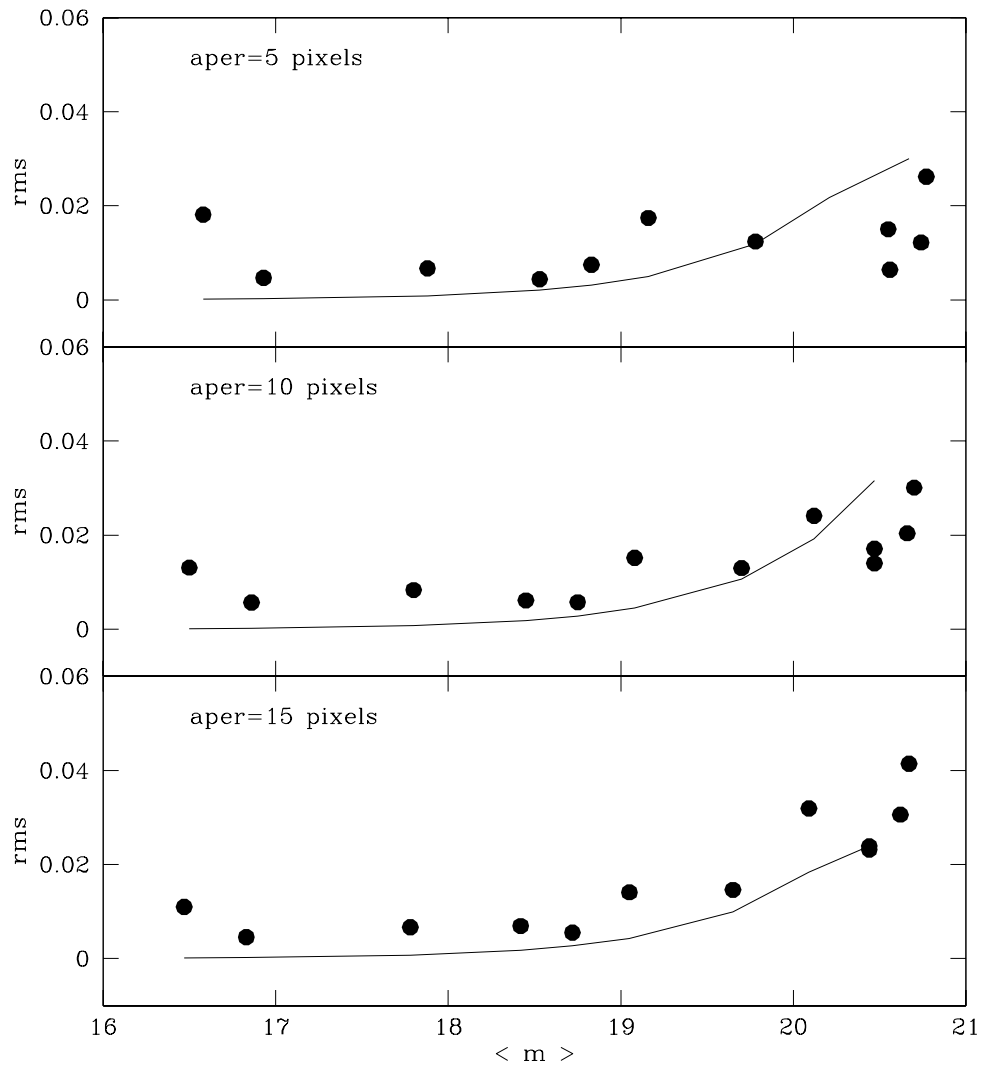


Figure 3: Changes in the mean magnitude of individual stars with the rms around the mean. The panels show the relation using different apertures (5, 10, 15 pixels). The lines show the relation due to Poisson noise.

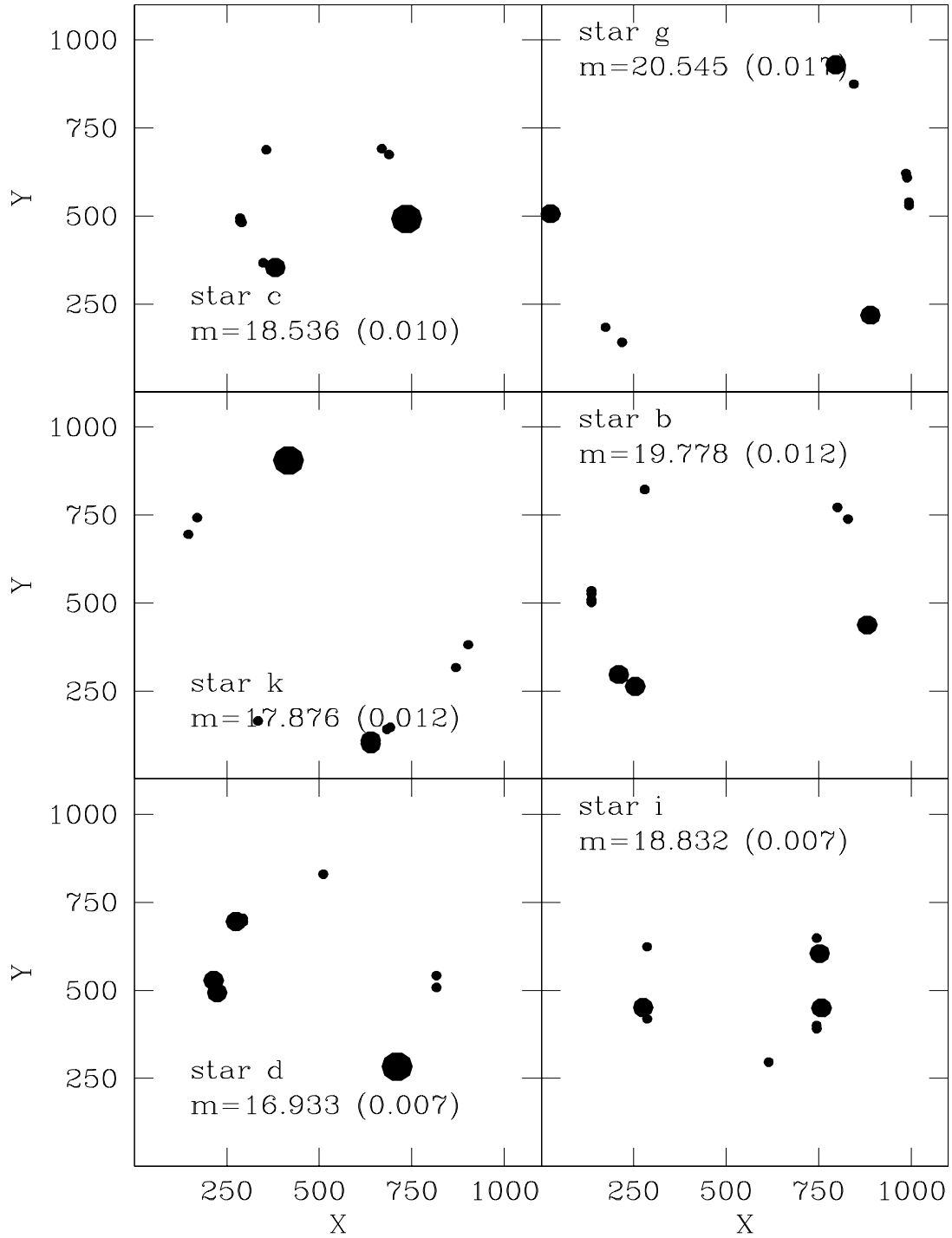


Figure 4: Full-field sensitivity of detector. Each panel corresponds to a given star. Symbol sizes indicate 1 sigma (small), 2 sigma (medium) and 3 sigma (large) deviations from the mean. The mean magnitude and 1 sigma deviation for each star are also shown on each panel.

Table 1. List of the observations of star cluster at different epochs.

prog	dataset	date	amp	gain	cr-split	exptime (s)
7639						
	o4go02010	16 Dec 1997	D	4	5	15.0
	o4go03010	26 Feb 1998	D	4	5	15.0
	o4go04010	1 Jun 1998	D	4	5	15.0
	o4go05010	10 Dec 1998	D	4	5	15.0
	o4go01010	7 Feb 1999	D	4	5	15.0
8416						
	o5ir01010	2 Jul 1999	D	4	5	50.0
	o5ir02010	26 Mar 2000	D	4	5	50.0
8847						
	o69902010	3 Feb 2001	D	4	5	10.0
	o69902020	3 Feb 2001	D	4	2	60.0
	o69902030	3 Feb 2001	B	4	5	10.0
	o69902040	3 Feb 2001	B	4	2	60.0
8912						
	o6ib01010	1 Sep 2001	D	4	5	10.0
	o6ib01020	1 Sep 2001	D	4	2	60.0
	o6ib02010	15 Feb 2002	D	4	5	10.0
	o6ib02020	15 Feb 2002	D	4	2	60.0
	o6ib02030	15 Feb 2002	B	4	5	10.0
	o6ib02040	15 Feb 2002	B	4	2	60.0

Table 2. Selected stars for the present study with their corresponding X,Y positions at each epoch.

star	epoch	dataset	x	y
a	1997.95	o4go02010	138.000	259.230
b	1997.95	o4go02010	210.210	297.260
c	1997.95	o4go02010	348.670	366.720
d	1997.95	o4go02010	214.400	528.070
e	1997.95	o4go02010	292.310	652.420
f	1997.95	o4go02010	409.490	913.170
g	1997.95	o4go02010	845.450	874.220

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star	epoch	dataset	x	y
h	1997.95	o4go02010	995.580	857.140
i	1997.95	o4go02010	752.870	604.340
j	1997.95	o4go02010	639.540	461.570
k	1997.95	o4go02010	869.040	317.150
l	1997.95	o4go02010	604.140	88.7200
a	1998.16	o4go03010	55.3200	521.310
b	1998.16	o4go03010	136.170	510.050
c	1998.16	o4go03010	289.250	485.700
d	1998.16	o4go03010	274.440	694.990
e	1998.16	o4go03010	410.200	750.550
f	1998.16	o4go03010	657.350	893.910
g	1998.16	o4go03010	988.850	608.450
i	1998.16	o4go03010	756.190	442.940
j	1998.16	o4go03010	580.940	393.060
k	1998.16	o4go03010	683.020	142.050
l	1998.16	o4go03010	334.920	110.740
a	1998.50	o4go04010	869.910	815.760
b	1998.50	o4go04010	801.220	771.680
c	1998.50	o4go04010	669.150	690.560
d	1998.50	o4go04010	816.660	541.670
e	1998.50	o4go04010	749.840	411.110
f	1998.50	o4go04010	656.470	141.490
g	1998.50	o4go04010	219.140	141.550
h	1998.50	o4go04010	67.9500	145.350
i	1998.50	o4go04010	286.950	418.780
j	1998.50	o4go04010	387.450	570.950
k	1998.50	o4go04010	146.360	695.150
l	1998.50	o4go04010	390.950	945.780
a	1998.93	o4go05010	188.900	215.580
b	1998.93	o4go05010	254.570	263.910
c	1998.93	o4go05010	380.980	353.300
d	1998.93	o4go05010	224.170	492.720
e	1998.93	o4go05010	282.560	627.190
f	1998.93	o4go05010	359.510	902.410
g	1998.93	o4go05010	796.370	928.900
h	1998.93	o4go05010	947.030	934.430
i	1998.93	o4go05010	744.970	648.330
j	1998.93	o4go05010	654.330	490.370
k	1998.93	o4go05010	902.650	381.910
l	1998.93	o4go05010	674.960	116.650
a	1999.10	o4go01010	55.5100	511.290
b	1999.10	o4go01010	136.590	502.000

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star	epoch	dataset	x	y
c	1999.10	o4go01010	290.210	481.450
d	1999.10	o4go01010	270.310	690.210
e	1999.10	o4go01010	404.640	749.080
f	1999.10	o4go01010	648.180	898.350
g	1999.10	o4go01010	986.460	621.110
i	1999.10	o4go01010	757.790	450.040
j	1999.10	o4go01010	584.000	395.900
k	1999.10	o4go01010	692.150	147.560
l	1999.10	o4go01010	345.010	107.760
a	1999.50	o5ir01010	903.090	773.780
b	1999.50	o5ir01010	829.590	738.460
c	1999.50	o5ir01010	688.540	673.980
d	1999.50	o5ir01010	816.870	508.210
e	1999.50	o5ir01010	734.600	386.640
f	1999.50	o5ir01010	608.990	130.430
g	1999.50	o5ir01010	174.730	183.880
h	1999.50	o5ir01010	25.2700	206.090
i	1999.50	o5ir01010	276.090	450.830
j	1999.50	o5ir01010	394.390	589.550
k	1999.50	o5ir01010	170.230	742.310
l	1999.50	o5ir01010	443.600	961.280
a	2000.23	o5ir02010	238.690	892.420
c	2000.23	o5ir02010	356.740	687.440
e	2000.23	o5ir02010	639.160	758.350
g	2000.23	o5ir02010	890.070	218.280
i	2000.23	o5ir02010	615.070	296.320
k	2000.23	o5ir02010	334.560	165.230
l	2000.23	o5ir02010	92.03	418.02
a	2001.09	o69902010	57.33	555.48
b	2001.09	o69902010	136.43	535.36
c	2001.09	o69902010	285.78	494.33
d	2001.09	o69902010	294.24	703.83
e	2001.09	o69902010	435.23	744.16
f	2001.09	o69902010	696.53	859.16
g	2001.09	o69902010	994.45	539.14
i	2001.09	o69902010	744.72	400.34
j	2001.09	o69902010	565.47	370.09
k	2001.09	o69902010	639.14	109.42
a	2001.09	o69902020	57.26	555.50
b	2001.09	o69902020	136.36	535.40
c	2001.09	o69902020	285.70	494.35
d	2001.09	o69902020	294.16	703.82

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star	epoch	dataset	x	y
e	2001.09	o69902020	435.17	744.16
f	2001.09	o69902020	696.48	859.19
g	2001.09	o69902020	994.44	539.20
i	2001.09	o69902020	744.64	400.37
j	2001.09	o69902020	565.41	370.12
k	2001.09	o69902020	639.07	109.42
a	2001.67	o6ib01010	958.58	411.43
b	2001.67	o6ib01010	881.48	438.04
c	2001.67	o6ib01010	735.89	491.42
d	2001.67	o6ib01010	710.08	283.54
e	2001.67	o6ib01010	566.36	255.14
f	2001.67	o6ib01010	296.64	161.91
g	2001.67	o6ib01010	25.96	506.13
i	2001.67	o6ib01010	286.47	623.71
j	2001.67	o6ib01010	467.80	638.77
k	2001.67	o6ib01010	416.81	905.00
a	2001.67	o6ib01020	958.65	411.45
b	2001.67	o6ib01020	881.51	438.07
c	2001.67	o6ib01020	735.94	491.44
d	2001.67	o6ib01020	710.13	283.52
e	2001.67	o6ib01020	566.41	255.16
f	2001.67	o6ib01020	296.66	161.94
g	2001.67	o6ib01020	26.01	506.18
i	2001.67	o6ib01020	286.49	623.71
j	2001.67	o6ib01020	467.84	638.77
k	2001.67	o6ib01020	416.88	905.00
a	2002.15	o6ib02010	57.48	546.29
b	2002.15	o6ib02010	136.51	526.16
c	2002.15	o6ib02010	285.94	485.14
d	2002.15	o6ib02010	294.37	694.63
e	2002.15	o6ib02010	435.36	734.91
f	2002.15	o6ib02010	696.65	849.90
g	2002.15	o6ib02010	994.56	529.85
i	2002.15	o6ib02010	744.74	391.15
j	2002.15	o6ib02010	565.55	360.79
k	2002.15	o6ib02010	639.23	100.13
a	2002.15	o6ib02020	57.45	546.33
b	2002.15	o6ib02020	136.48	526.23
c	2002.15	o6ib02020	285.90	485.16
d	2002.15	o6ib02020	294.34	694.65
e	2002.15	o6ib02020	435.37	734.96
f	2002.15	o6ib02020	696.61	849.95

star	epoch	dataset	x	y
g	2002.15	o6ib02020	994.54	529.94
i	2002.15	o6ib02020	744.71	391.18
j	2002.15	o6ib02020	565.52	360.89
k	2002.15	o6ib02020	639.23	100.16

Table 3. Photometry of stars at different epochs. Magnitudes corresponding to different apertures (3,5,10 and 15 pixels) are presented.

star	epoch	$m_{ST}(r=3)$	$m_{ST}(r=5)$	$m_{ST}(r=10)$	$m_{ST}(r=15)$
a	1997.95	19.1540	19.0810	19.0390	19.0250
b	1997.95	19.7620	19.6880	19.6430	19.6290
c	1997.95	18.5360	18.4560	18.4250	18.4050
d	1997.95	16.9230	16.8510	16.8250	16.8080
e	1997.95	20.5480	20.4540	20.3950	20.3830
f	1997.95	20.1710	20.0920	20.0840	20.0970
g	1997.95	20.5490	20.4380	20.4160	20.3870
h	1997.95	16.6030	16.5160	16.4840	16.4650
i	1997.95	18.8230	18.7450	18.7180	18.7050
j	1997.95	20.7610	20.6860	20.6670	20.6100
k	1997.95	17.8860	17.8070	17.7780	17.7600
l	1997.95	20.7720	20.6690	20.6000	20.6350
a	1998.16	19.1270	19.0560	19.0290	19.0050
b	1998.16	19.7800	19.7090	19.6740	19.6300
c	1998.16	18.5250	18.4500	18.4180	18.3930
d	1998.16	16.9260	16.8560	16.8290	16.8100
e	1998.16	20.5610	20.4760	20.4440	20.4350
f	1998.16	20.2120	20.1260	20.1030	20.1270
g	1998.16	20.5440	20.4730	20.4440	20.4440
i	1998.16	18.8270	18.7480	18.7230	18.7130
j	1998.16	20.7380	20.6780	20.6190	20.5760
k	1998.16	17.8670	17.7890	17.7670	17.7560
l	1998.16	20.7730	20.7280	20.7130	20.7390
a	1998.50	19.1820	19.1070	19.0690	19.0440
b	1998.50	19.7700	19.6810	19.6300	19.6180
c	1998.50	18.5320	18.4520	18.4200	18.4040
d	1998.50	16.9310	16.8540	16.8260	16.8080
e	1998.50	20.5700	20.4650	20.4360	20.3830
f	1998.50	20.1980	20.0800	20.0320	19.9960
g	1998.50	20.5370	20.4610	20.3960	20.3530
h	1998.50	16.5720	16.4950	16.4640	16.4440
i	1998.50	18.8360	18.7540	18.7140	18.6930

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star	epoch	$m_{ST}(r=3)$	$m_{ST}(r=5)$	$m_{ST}(r=10)$	$m_{ST}(r=15)$
j	1998.50	20.7390	20.6670	20.6380	20.5890
k	1998.50	17.8810	17.8130	17.7870	17.7710
l	1998.50	20.7230	20.7000	20.6950	20.7580
a	1998.93	19.1740	19.0860	19.0420	18.9990
b	1998.93	19.8010	19.7150	19.6630	19.6330
c	1998.93	18.5240	18.4450	18.4200	18.4000
d	1998.93	16.9260	16.8590	16.8330	16.8140
e	1998.93	20.5550	20.4690	20.4480	20.4000
f	1998.93	20.2090	20.1420	20.1070	20.1230
g	1998.93	20.5280	20.4660	20.4530	20.4550
h	1998.93	16.5990	16.5180	16.4850	16.4680
i	1998.93	18.8370	18.7600	18.7280	18.7150
j	1998.93	20.7430	20.6600	20.6370	20.6270
k	1998.93	17.8740	17.8040	17.7750	17.7590
l	1998.93	20.8010	20.6710	20.6560	20.6090
a	1999.10	19.1480	19.0720	19.0350	19.0080
b	1999.10	19.7740	19.6910	19.6420	19.6150
c	1999.10	18.5310	18.4570	18.4250	18.4040
d	1999.10	16.9350	16.8660	16.8380	16.8200
e	1999.10	20.5630	20.4970	20.4680	20.4840
f	1999.10	20.2230	20.1440	20.1370	20.1410
g	1999.10	20.5440	20.4830	20.4540	20.4580
i	1999.10	18.8440	18.7590	18.7290	18.7120
j	1999.10	20.7400	20.6290	20.5740	20.5370
k	1999.10	17.8740	17.8010	17.7720	17.7530
l	1999.10	20.8000	20.7500	20.7190	20.7070
a	1999.50	19.1720	19.0880	19.0550	19.0360
b	1999.50	19.7760	19.6890	19.6540	19.6180
c	1999.50	18.5340	18.4520	18.4250	18.4020
d	1999.50	16.9350	16.8550	16.8270	16.8070
e	1999.50	20.5600	20.4690	20.4340	20.4070
f	1999.50	20.2160	20.1170	20.0950	20.0720
g	1999.50	20.5610	20.4780	20.4400	20.4160
h	1999.50	16.5610	16.4910	16.4650	16.4490
i	1999.50	18.8240	18.7480	18.7170	18.6990
j	1999.50	20.7190	20.6380	20.5940	20.5530
k	1999.50	17.8750	17.8070	17.7800	17.7610
l	1999.50	20.7770	20.6810	20.6530	20.6270
a	2000.23	19.1640	19.0920	19.0640	19.0440
c	2000.23	18.5340	18.4620	18.4360	18.4190
e	2000.23	20.5630	20.4880	20.4690	20.4630
g	2000.23	20.5770	20.4960	20.4730	20.4520

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star	epoch	$m_{ST}(r=3)$	$m_{ST}(r=5)$	$m_{ST}(r=10)$	$m_{ST}(r=15)$
i	2000.23	18.8260	18.7500	18.7170	18.7010
k	2000.23	17.8770	17.8090	17.7800	17.7620
l	2000.23	20.909	20.790	20.731	20.711
a	2001.09	19.341	19.183	19.094	19.065
b	2001.09	19.959	19.811	19.741	19.682
c	2001.09	18.693	18.559	18.485	18.452
d	2001.09	17.065	16.944	16.877	16.850
e	2001.09	20.699	20.566	20.469	20.458
f	2001.09	20.352	20.239	20.192	20.122
g	2001.09	20.765	20.616	20.540	20.473
i	2001.09	18.990	18.871	18.789	18.763
j	2001.09	20.904	20.820	20.765	20.694
k	2001.09	17.998	17.891	17.816	17.787
a	2001.09	19.286	19.134	19.060	19.027
b	2001.09	19.916	19.767	19.690	19.648
c	2001.09	18.671	18.537	18.466	18.438
d	2001.09	17.055	16.936	16.869	16.843
e	2001.09	20.685	20.563	20.493	20.468
f	2001.09	20.315	20.208	20.140	20.114
g	2001.09	20.643	20.532	20.461	20.431
i	2001.09	18.947	18.830	18.757	18.728
j	2001.09	20.856	20.745	20.666	20.624
k	2001.09	17.967	17.862	17.791	17.764
a	2001.67	19.336	19.216	19.119	19.070
b	2001.67	19.948	19.832	19.743	19.702
c	2001.67	18.687	18.575	18.492	18.472
d	2001.67	17.062	16.950	16.873	16.844
e	2001.67	20.719	20.588	20.487	20.367
f	2001.67	20.404	20.280	20.153	20.121
g	2001.67	20.723	20.592	20.568	20.555
i	2001.67	18.977	18.864	18.783	18.743
j	2001.67	20.877	20.761	20.704	20.616
k	2001.67	17.995	17.890	17.822	17.798
a	2001.67	19.302	19.177	19.093	19.061
b	2001.67	19.913	19.800	19.712	19.673
c	2001.67	18.677	18.563	18.481	18.452
d	2001.67	17.059	16.946	16.869	16.840
e	2001.67	20.675	20.567	20.483	20.422
f	2001.67	20.335	20.218	20.136	20.103
g	2001.67	20.639	20.517	20.458	20.441
i	2001.67	18.948	18.836	18.763	18.732
j	2001.67	20.847	20.736	20.647	20.597

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star	epoch	$m_{ST}(r=3)$	$m_{ST}(r=5)$	$m_{ST}(r=10)$	$m_{ST}(r=15)$
k	2001.67	18.008	17.904	17.833	17.806
a	2002.15	19.348	19.196	19.129	19.117
b	2002.15	20.005	19.858	19.811	19.775
c	2002.15	18.713	18.572	18.508	18.494
d	2002.15	17.069	16.948	16.883	16.857
e	2002.15	20.716	20.609	20.544	20.543
f	2002.15	20.312	20.208	20.150	20.143
g	2002.15	20.748	20.643	20.544	20.554
i	2002.15	18.990	18.867	18.793	18.766
j	2002.15	20.931	20.807	20.771	20.823
k	2002.15	18.004	17.891	17.816	17.789
a	2002.15	19.295	19.146	19.081	19.066
b	2002.15	19.916	19.774	19.720	19.699
c	2002.15	18.674	18.539	18.472	18.455
d	2002.15	17.053	16.936	16.870	16.846
e	2002.15	20.671	20.560	20.530	20.574
f	2002.15	20.323	20.222	20.182	20.213
g	2002.15	20.658	20.560	20.520	20.558
i	2002.15	18.952	18.836	18.768	18.750
j	2002.15	20.858	20.753	20.714	20.747
k	2002.15	17.967	17.860	17.792	17.768