

# ZBF in 5 minutes

*Zero Bad Frame — The end of waste in planetary imaging*

## The problem: 90% of your images end up in the trash

For 20 years, amateur planetary imaging has relied on **lucky imaging**:

- Capture thousands of frames (e.g., 10,000)
- Analyze the quality of each frame
- Keep only the "best" 10% (1,000)
- Stack these selected frames

The problem? **You discard 90% of the collected light signal.** It's as if you photographed for 2 minutes but only used 12 seconds of data.

## The solution: ZBF — Use 100% of frames

**ZBF = Zero Bad Frame**

The principle is simple: *there is no bad frame, only poorly processed frames.*

Instead of selecting "good" images, ZBF corrects all images:

Approach	Frames captured	Frames used	Signal exploited
Lucky imaging	10,000	1,000	10%
ZBF	6,000	6,000	100%

# The three pillars of ZBF

## 1. Zero Bad Frame — 100% of the signal

All frames are exploited. No sorting, no selection, no waste.

## 2. Zero Artifact — Natural rendering

No over-sharpening, no "plastic" effect, no halos. The image remains photographic, as if you were looking through the eyepiece with perfect seeing.

## 3. Ground Truth-like — Fidelity to reality

Details and colors converge toward ground truth:

- **Details:** what appears on the image actually exists on the planet
- **Colors:** natural tones, no artificial saturation
- **Validation:** structures follow planetary rotation between frames (physical proof)

# The results

## What ZBF allows you to see

- **Resolved planetary poles** — structures visible up to the geometric limb
- **Fine atmospheric details** — festoons, barges, ovals
- **Faithful colors** — tones correspond to physical reality
- **Consistent quality** — no "failed" session due to seeing

## Animation reveals the truth

Over 200-300 frames in rotation, **ZBF shows perfect temporal coherence**. Structures evolve naturally as the planet rotates. Lucky imaging produces a "flickering" of artifacts — details that appear and disappear depending on the selected frames.

## Diameter vs method comparison

Setup	Method	South pole result
400mm telescope	Lucky imaging	Limited
C11 280mm	ZBF	Resolved

**A smaller telescope with ZBF can outperform a larger aperture with traditional method. Verify for yourself with the ZBF Challenge!**

## Why it works?

### Seeing is not random

Lucky imaging assumes that seeing produces "good" and "bad" frames randomly. Keep the good ones, discard the bad ones.

ZBF starts from a different observation: **seeing deforms images in a measurable and correctable way**. With enough signal and the right algorithms, this deformation can be reversed.

### More signal = more details

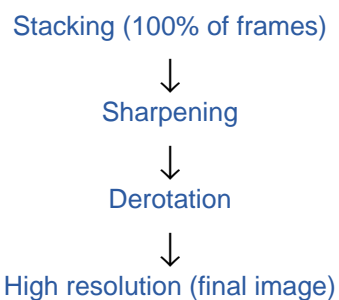
By using 100% of frames instead of 10%, ZBF collects **10x more signal**. This additional signal allows:

- Weak details to emerge from noise
- Low-contrast areas (poles) to be resolved
- Temporal coherence to be maintained
- Natural colors to be preserved

## The pipeline

### Jupiter acquisition (30 seconds)

- **ASI290MC**: 7500 frames @ 252fps
- **ASI462MC**: 6000 frames @ 203fps
- **ASI715MC**: 3840 frames @ 128fps
- **ASI178MC**: 840 frames @ 28fps



**Processing time:** 30 seconds per image on standard GPU.

*Without AutoStakkert, without wavelets, without gimmicks.*

## FAQ

**Q: Does it work with what equipment?**

A: Tested with C11, C5, and ASI cameras. No specific equipment required.

**Q: Does it take longer to process?**

A: No. 30 seconds for the complete pipeline.

**Q: Does it work in bad seeing?**

A: Yes! That's where ZBF shows its superiority. No lost session.

**Q: What minimum camera?**

A: ZBF works with different frame rates. Even at 28fps (ASI178MC), 840 frames in 30s are sufficient for effective atmospheric correction. No need for ultra-fast camera.

**Q: How to know if details are real?**

A: Structures follow the planet's rotation between successive frames. This is physical proof that it's not a processing artifact.

**Q: Are colors reliable?**

A: Yes. ZBF preserves natural tones without artificial saturation. Spectral validation confirms colorimetric fidelity.

## ■ ZBF Challenge 2026

### Want to test it yourself?

Participate in the ZBF Challenge:

- Compare your lucky imaging vs ZBF results on the same data
- Publish your comparisons on Facebook, forums, blogs
- Share your experience with the community

**The challenge: Prove that lucky imaging does better than ZBF. Or see the difference.**

All participants can publish their comparative results on the internet!

[www.gpu-vision.fr/zbf\\_challenge.html](http://www.gpu-vision.fr/zbf_challenge.html)

## Summary

	Lucky Imaging	ZBF
<b>Signal</b>	Discards 90% of signal	Uses 100%
<b>Seeing</b>	Depends on seeing	Corrects seeing
<b>Results</b>	Need luck	Consistent results
<b>Rendering</b>	Frequent artifacts	Natural rendering
<b>Colors</b>	Saturated colors	Ground truth
<b>Equipment</b>	Bigger telescope = better	Method > aperture

**ZBF: Stop discarding your photons.**

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