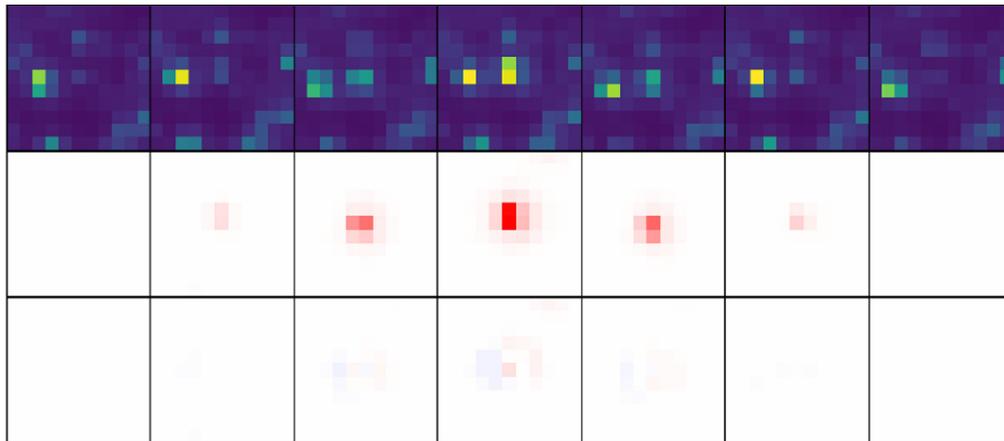


Figure 5. from

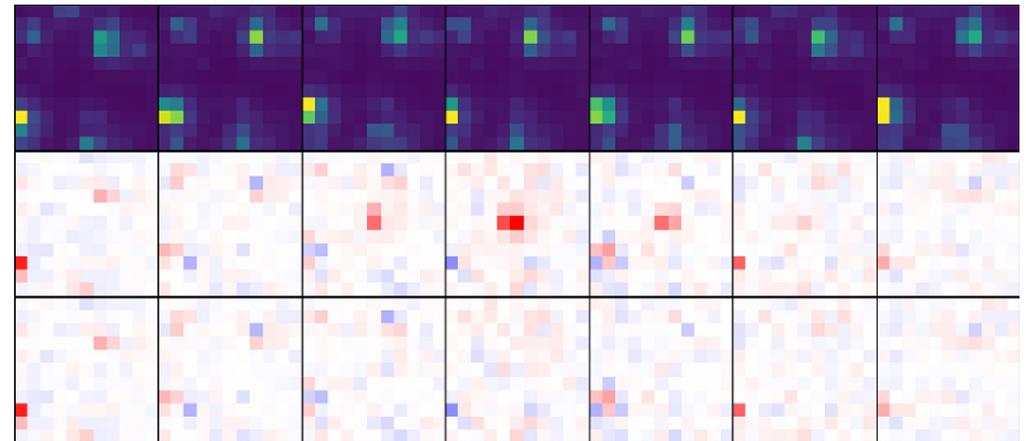
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<https://dx.doi.org/10.3847/1538-3881/adc9a1>

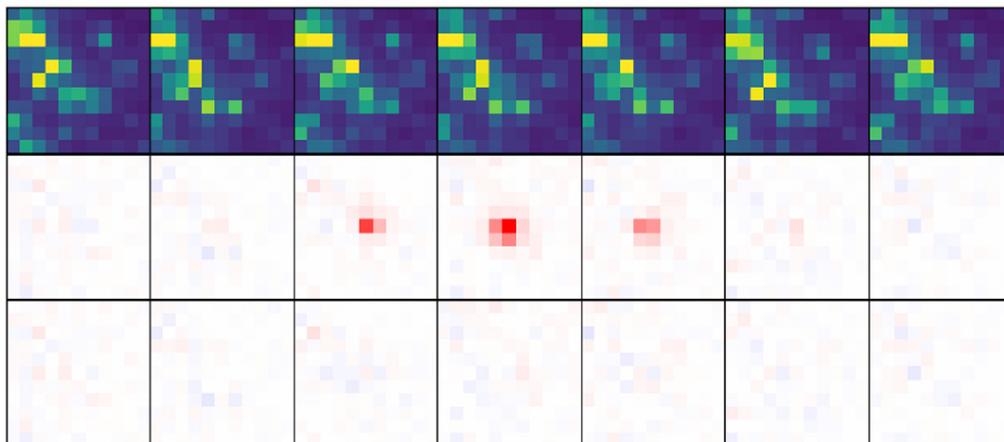
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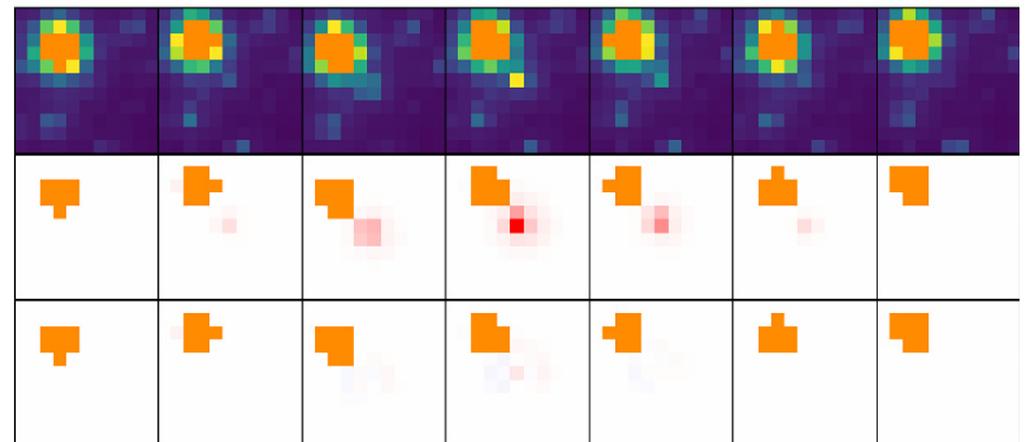
(a) A relatively-isolated star, base magnitude  $W146 = 21.36$ . Top panel color scale  $(0, 881) e^- s^{-1}$ , lower panels color scale  $(-65, 65) e^- s^{-1}$



(b) A faint isolated star, base magnitude  $W146 = 25.23$ . Top panel color scale  $(0, 1550) e^- s^{-1}$ , lower panels color scale  $(-21, 21) e^- s^{-1}$ .



(c) A faint star, base magnitude  $W146 = 24.24$ , in a crowded region. Top panel color scale  $(0, 466) e^- s^{-1}$ , lower panels color scale  $(-51, 51) e^- s^{-1}$ .



(d) A brighter star, base magnitude  $W146 = 20.46$ , very close to a saturated star. Top panel color scale  $(0, 2430) e^- s^{-1}$ , lower panel color scale  $(-2060, 2060) e^- s^{-1}$ .