Chase McNiss will present the NHAS Astrophotography Slide Show. This show is a presentation that was originally put together in memory of Lou Kachavos, a club member and astrophotographer who passed away a few years ago. The slide show is not a presentation on techniques, but a showcase of interesting and beautiful images donated by club members taken over the years.

President’s Message

It seems that summer is here even though we haven’t had the summer solstice yet. Summer is the time for Star Parties. Before you travel to another state for a Star Party, please consider that we have a mini one every month called the NHAS Coffee House.

The dates this summer are June 14th, July 12th, August 9th (although some of us will be attending Stellafane that weekend). The NHAS Coffee House events are held at YFOS. If you have never been there, please get in touch with an officer for more information (like directions and rules).

Looking back at the month of May, we find that Astronomy Day has come and gone. What a great Astronomy Day it was! The weather was great and the turnout was respectable. We enriched the community by sharing our knowledge, time and attention with them.

If you weren’t able to attend the event but are interested in purchasing a T-shirt, we do have extras available. Once we’ve tallied the extras, we will post the information via e-mail. You can purchase one at a future NHAS Business Meeting (please note that payment is due upon ordering).

I just want to take one last opportunity to thank the people who volunteered for one of the largest NHAS events. You all did a great job and deserve a pat on the back!

Astronomy Quote: “Though the day still lingers, the rose-scattering fire of the evening star already scintillates through the azure sky.” – Willem Kloos, Dutch poet and essayist

Barbara O’Connell
NHAS President 2002

Astronomy Day 2002

Thanks to everyone who helped make Astronomy Day at the Christa McAuliffe Planetarium such an incredible event. We had approximately 400 paying visitors, and many others who came to see NHAS offerings.

Ed Ting estimated 250 attendees for the Skywatch, and I bet that was a conservative estimate. I just wanted to thank everyone for helping out. We really appreciate it, and we’ll try to have another successful event next year. We want to continue trying new things to bring the most people here to give them exposure to Astronomy. Thanks so much.

Tanja Diederich
Education Director
Christa McAuliffe Planetarium

More photos are available on the NHAS web site. These photos are courtesy of David Karam.

Public Observing Highlights

A public skywatch at Weare Middle School was clouded out on Weds. May 8th. Due to the enthusiasm of the participants, the event was rescheduled for Weds. May 22nd. About 100 people attended.

Ed Ting
Exposure Times

F-ratio is how fast a system can record the object in question. As most astronomers know, it is the focal length divided by the objective lens/mirror diameter. Some systems are very fast but suffer from coma (curved images that get worse the farther you are from the center of the field), or vignetting (uneven field illumination – bright centers with dark corners). For telescopes the best compromise is to get something between f/5 and f/7.

Anything lower usually has lots of coma or vignetting. Anything higher usually is too slow for the film buff. Film speed is another tough choice. Sure you can go out and buy a roll of ISO 3200 film and expect to decrease your exposure time but there are problems with this thinking. The higher the speed of the film, the grainier the image becomes. Also, high-speed films usually lack sensitivity to the red end of the spectrum, which is where most nebulas emit light. So, you have to choose the right film and speed for a compromise again.

Kodak makes the best films on the market for the red sensitivity. Specifically, the Law Enforcement 400 film, Kodak Supra 400, and Kodak Royal Gold 400 have good to great red sensitivity. The Law Enforcement film is the best but it has to be specially ordered. The Supra is found in professional shops while the Royal Gold is found in most places where film is sold. FUJI 800-speed film lacks red sensitivity but is great for galaxies. For those using slides, there is no really good slide film that records nebulosity well. However, I recommend sticking with Kodak because the FUJI usually gives a green cast to the images. Elitechrome 200 seems to work the best for red emission nebula but you will have to double the exposure times you would use on 400 print film. All these films have excellent grain structure and can be enlarged to produce excellent images. With this knowledge, we find that we are going to use ISO 400 or 800 speed films in most applications.

The last factor is the all important exposure time. This is merely a matter of taking the first three factors and calculating the exposure time. For an f/5 to f/6 system, using ISO 400 film, I have found that it takes about one hour to record red nebulosity, faint comets (brighter comets only require about half to one-fourth this time), and galaxies. This may seem like a long time but if you want the image, you have to pay the dues. If you double the film speed, the object will record twice as fast so the exposure time is cut in half.

Therefore, when photographing galaxies using ISO 800 film, it will only take 30 minutes. If you can get fast f-ratio systems (as when using long telephoto lenses), the exposure time will also decrease. For instance, if I were to use a 200 mm f/2.8 lens with Law Enforcement 400 film to photograph the North American Nebula, it would only take 15 minutes. An f/2.8 system is four times as fast as capturing light as an f/5 to f/6 system.

If you have problems figuring the ratio of your system to the f/5 to f/6, try looking at the F-stop on your camera lens. Each higher numbered stop effectivly doubles the exposure time. The density of the image on the negative is important so anything less than half the exposure times I recommend is going to make for a poor image. Don't cut too many corners.

Recording astronomical objects on film is not easy and takes a lot of work but you want that work to payoff in the end. Hopefully, this will help the next time you go out for an "all-nighter" in pursuit of photons for your camera.

The Humason-Hubble Connection

I'm not certain how many people in NHAS are interested in the history of American astronomers, but there is a very interesting story surrounding a companion and assistant to the famous astronomer Edwin Hubble. This person's name was Milton Humason.

Milton Humason was born on August 19, 1891, at Dodge Center, Minnesota. From 1908 to 1910, he was a mule packer who assisted in the construction of the telescopes on Mount Wilson. He had less than a high school education and no particular ambition. As it turned out, he became rather fond of one of the Mount Wilson astronomer's daughters.
and managed to secure a job as a janitor after the telescope went into operation, presumably to be near his lady friend. Apparently young Milton had special talents as a mechanic since it was soon apparent that when a mechanical malfunction of the telescope occurred, young Milton was the only person who could fix it.

It wasn't long before Milton Humason's attributes turned into an avid interest in astronomy proper and he began assisting the astronomers in their work. Some time later, his interest and talents brought him recognition for his ability to perform long and arduous work on photographs and other astronomical analysis efforts. He eventually became the constant companion and assistant of Edwin Hubble. In fact Hubble and Humason together published a number important scientific papers with Hubble lending his experience and name for Milton's benefit whenever possible.

The interesting part of this story is that Humason's work led to Hubble's discovery of the expansion of the universe, something for which the usually caustic and egotistic Hubble gave credit to Humason. Humason wrote a number of scientific papers, presumably with the help of Hubble and others, and he was universally accepted as a first rate astronomer and one of their peers even though he never finished high school.

This is a real success story about someone who fell in love with astronomy.

Mike Townsend mentioned a good deal on a Celestron C11 scope he saw at Rivers Camera. A possible scope donation was brought up by Jeff Schick, a small 4.5-inch Dob reflector that someone wanted to donate. The officers took this as an item to discuss.

**Book of the Month:** Jim Warendra presented *The Perfect Machine*, a long, detailed examination of how the 200-inch Hale Telescope was designed and built. Larry Laforge donated *Atlas of the Andromeda Galaxy*, a technical book on that galaxy by Paul Hodges.

**Committees. Membership:** Bob Sletten presented two ideas: 1) a new member class that receive lots of interest, and 2) new member introduction in the newsletter with the option that new members could write something about themselves for circulation via the member e-mail list.

**Public Observing. Barbara** reviewed the upcoming events including the back-to-back skywatches on June 7 & 8. The field trip to Insight Technologies was to be on May 22nd.

**YFOS. Joel Harris** said the site has been mowed and is in good condition.

**Treasury. Jim Warendra** reported a balance of $8,885 with all bills paid. Membership was at 134 and he gave us updated membership lists.

**Astronomy Day. Barbara** said the day was wonderful and the skywatch was very well attended. CMP even turned off the streetlights.

**Evening Program. Mike Stebbins** presented a program on the Scale of the Universe.

There was good audience participation later in the talk as people warmed up to Mike's presentation style. On two occasions, Mike made scale drawings on the board, which was a nice touch.

He showed by relationship that the distance between stars is much greater (relatively) that the distance between galaxies. This was a noteworthy comparison.

He also made the interesting point that the difference between "talking" astronomers and "doing" astronomers is Math.
DEADLINE July 2002 Issue: 5 PM June 29
E-mail your articles to the Editor. Phone if you have a late submission.

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Notify the Treasurer. Include your full name and new street address. If changing an e-mail address, specify whether you want to add, modify, or delete an e-mail address.

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NHAS Upcoming Events

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<tr>
<td>CMP Skywatches</td>
<td>June 7&amp;8</td>
<td>8:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Planetarium, Concord, NH</td>
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<tr>
<td>Astrophoto Committee</td>
<td>June 8</td>
<td>3:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Public Library, Nashua, NH</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coffee House</td>
<td>June 14</td>
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<td>YFOS</td>
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<td>June 21</td>
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<tr>
<td>CMP Skywatch</td>
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<td>9:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Planetarium, Concord, NH</td>
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<tr>
<td>Goffstown Skywatch</td>
<td>July 10</td>
<td>9:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Goffstown Public Library, NH</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coffee House</td>
<td>July 12</td>
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<td>July meeting</td>
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<td>7:30 p.m.</td>
<td>St. Anselm's College, Goffstown, NH</td>
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