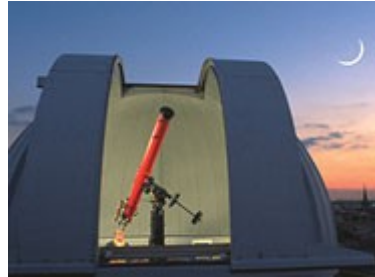


The Crosby Ramsey Memorial Observatory



presents

A Lunar Occultation

..... ..Scorpii

or Antares

June 7, 2009 (UTC)

***On the evening of June 6, 2009 or June 7th Universal Time
Crosby Ramsey Memorial Observatory Director, Rich Stein and
assistants Joe Miko and Frank Stone steered the observatory's 8-inch
Alvan Clark Refractor to the first magnitude star in the heart of the
Constellation Scorpius famously known as Antares and waited for the
Moon to pass in front of the stellar object.
The following slides record this event known as a Lunar Occultation.***

The Telescope



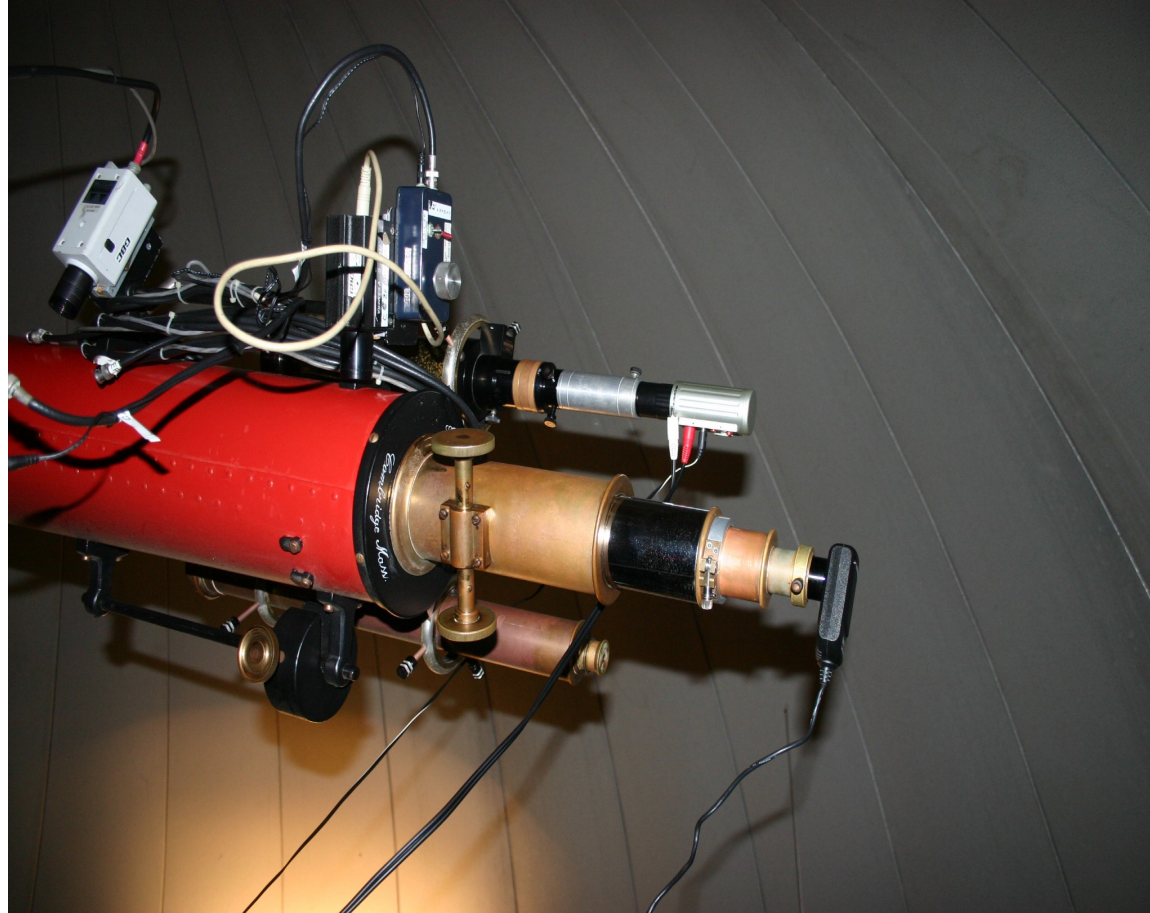
The Alvan Clark 8-inch Diameter F/15 Refractor constructed 1927 controlled by a pentium desktop computer running “The Sky” program and fitted with the Celestron Nexstar imager.

Mission Control



Observatory Manager, Rich Stein (right), adjusts the telescope control program while assistant, Frank Stone (left) sets up the Nextstar imager program on a laptop and calibrates the timing to WWV.

The Nextar Imager on the Clark Refractor and a television eyepiece on the Ranger Refractor





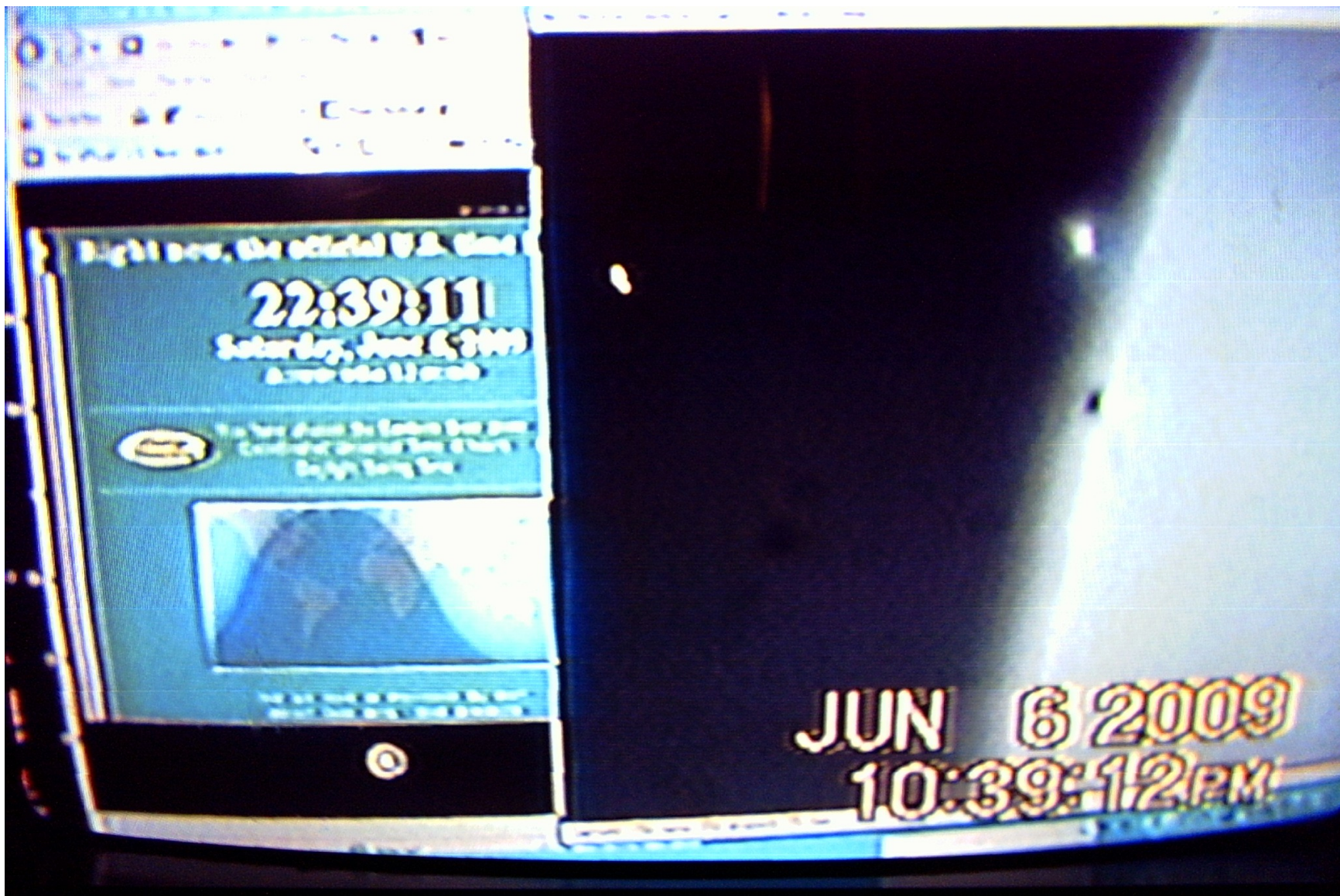
All is ready for the moon to arrive



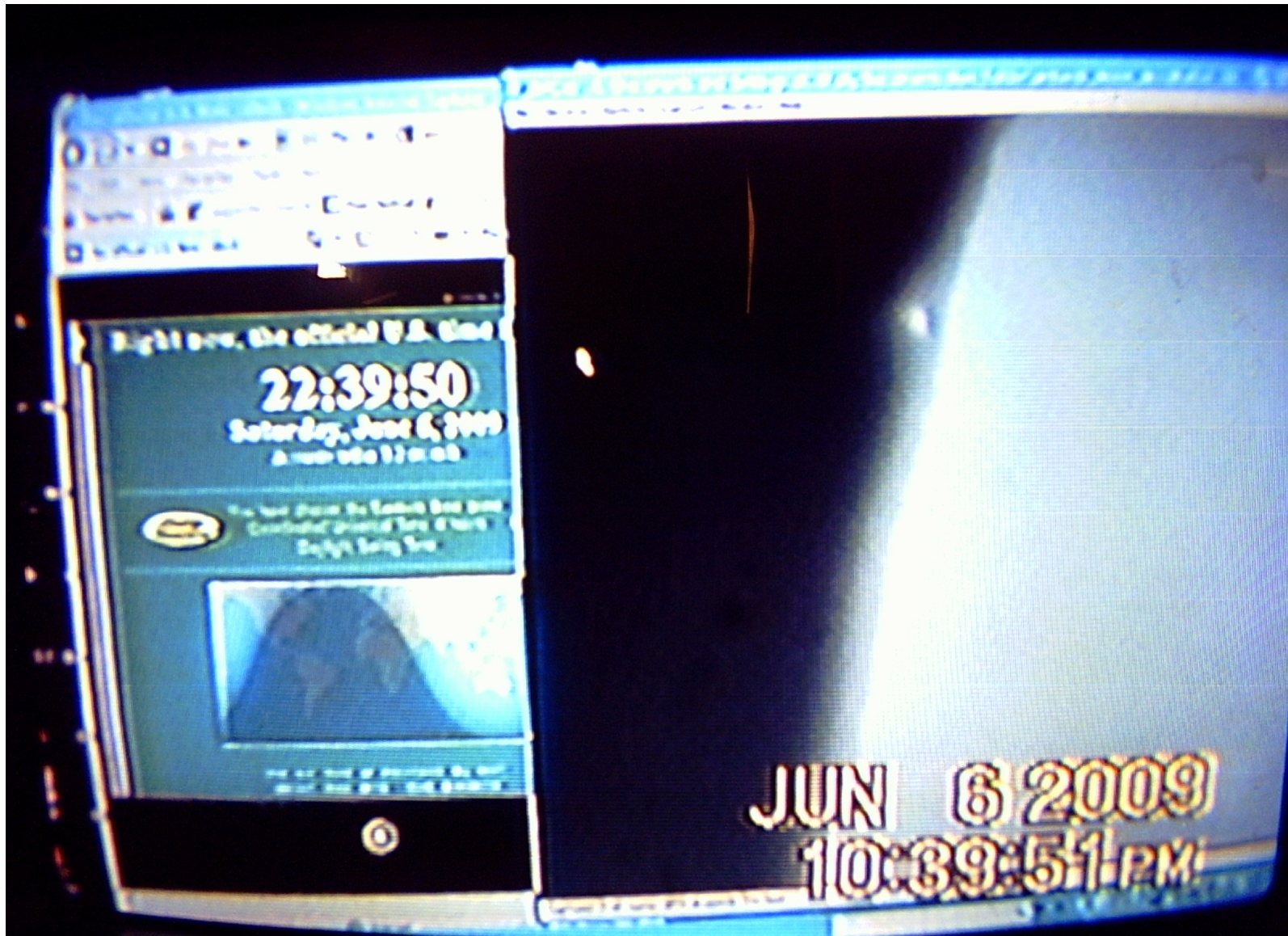
A video camera to backup the observation



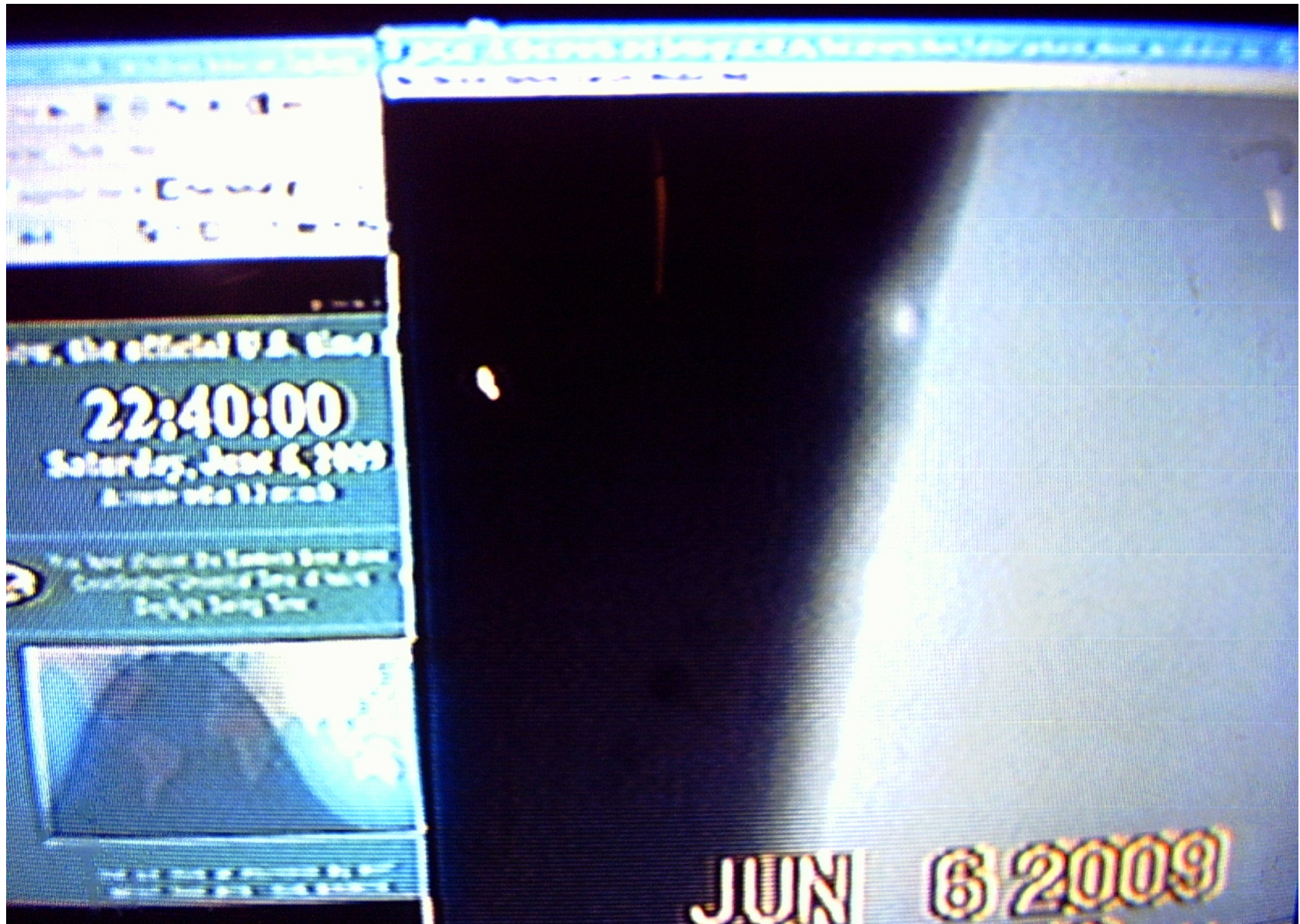
The monitor for the Ranger



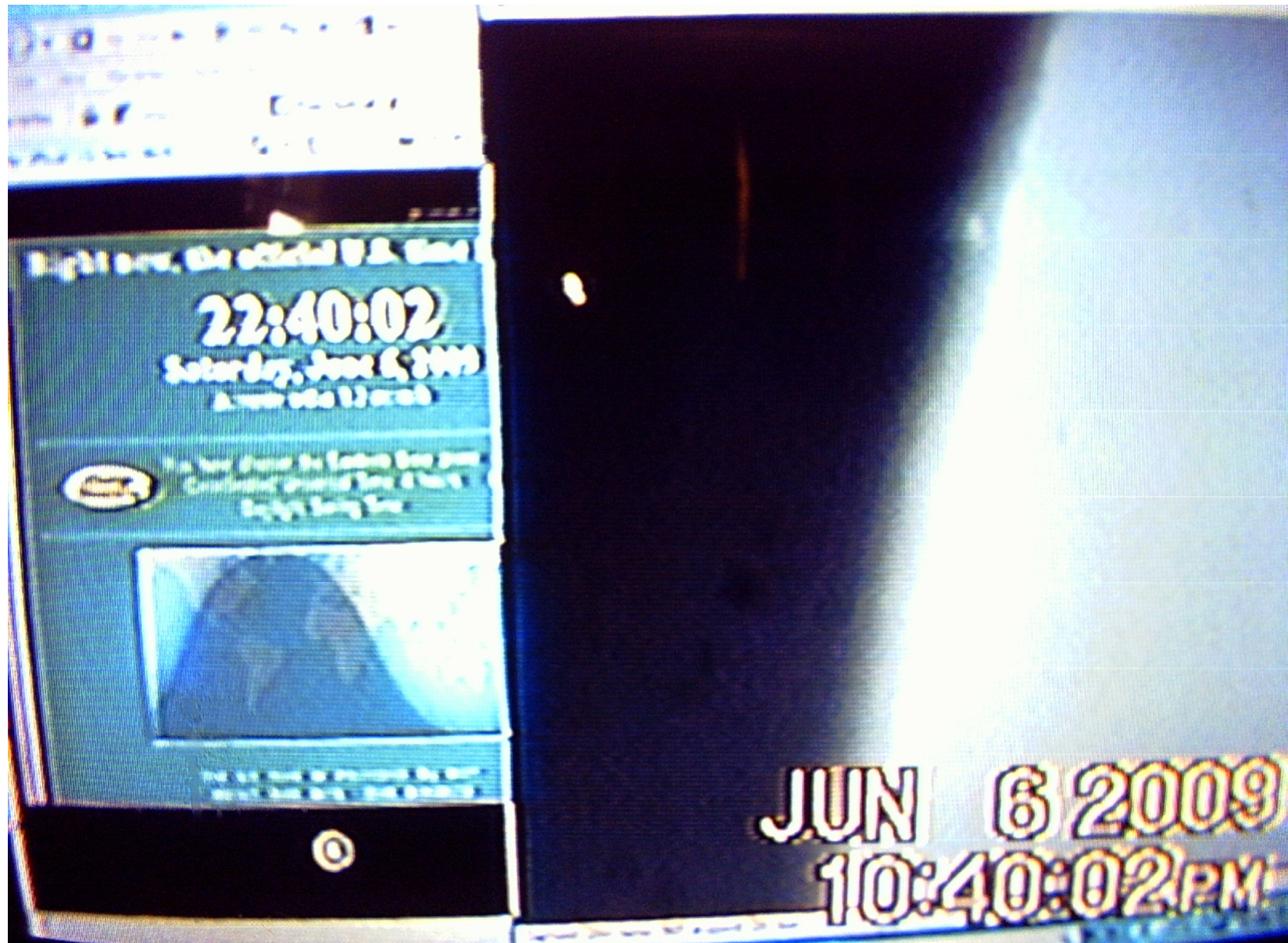
**Laptop display on Right: WWV Time Stamp
Left : View through the Clark Moon
Approaches Antares with video camera
local time stamp.**



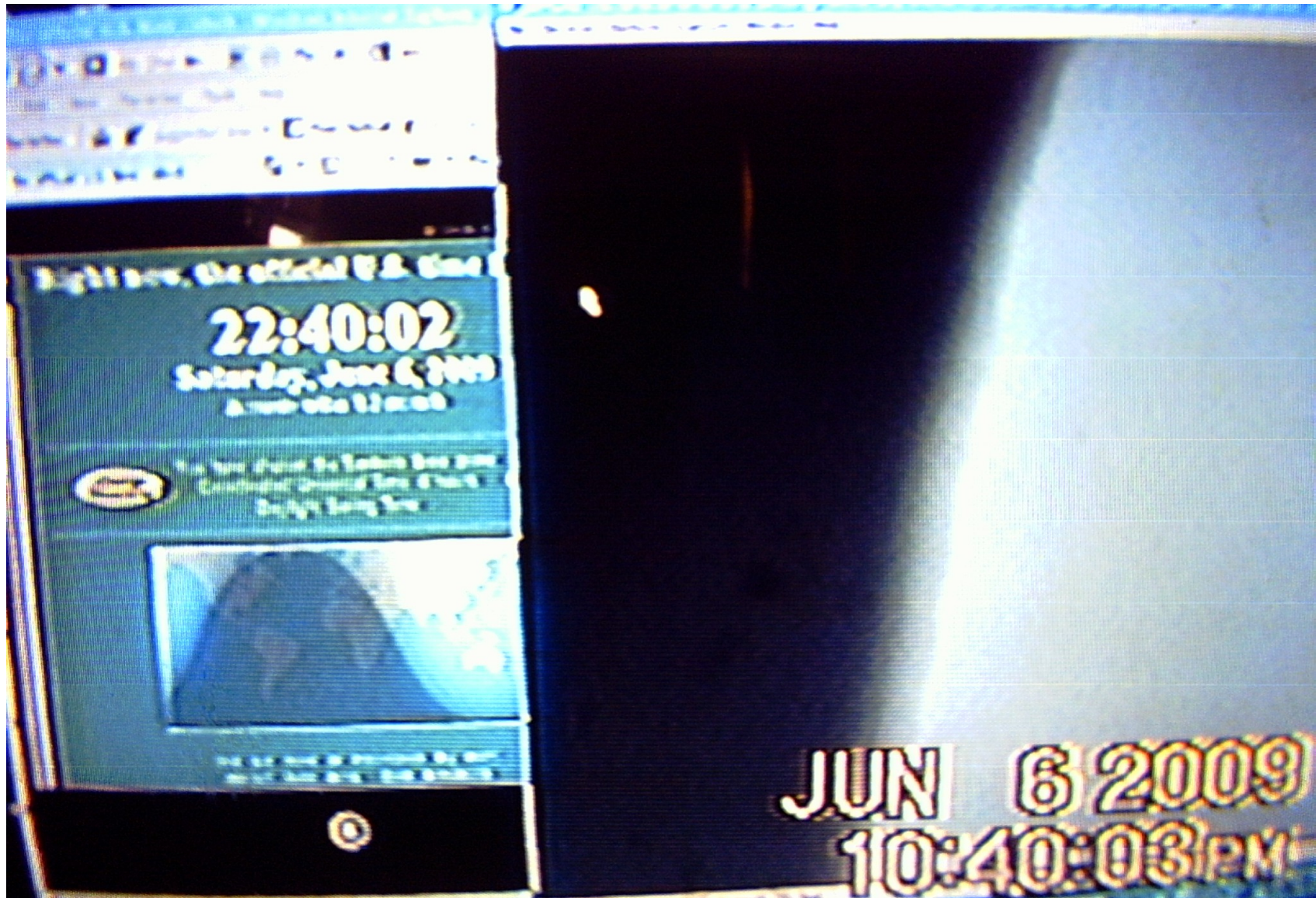
**Moon continues to approach Antares
“Atmosphere effect” from thin overcast.**



Lunar motion continues as Clark tracks on Antares



Antares very close to Lunar limb



Antares “winks out” at 22:40:02.5 UT as the moon covers the star.

Unfortunately due to a technical problem it was not possible to record Antares re-emergence from the shadow of the moon.

However good data was retrieved for timing a “partial occultation”.

Credits:

Telescope Operation: Rich Stein

Clark/NexStar Imaging: Frank Stone

Ranger/Television imaging: Joe Miko
General Photography



The End