# **10 - Celestron Telescope II: Operation**

<u>Purpose:</u> Gain more experience setting up a 6" Celestron telescope, familiarize yourself with the software interface, and acquire an image with the CCD camera. <u>Due:</u> At the end of class, answers to questions Q1–Q13 on your own sheet of paper, one Observing Log Sheet, and one image uploaded to Laulima's Drop Box.

<u>Materials:</u> 6" Celestron telescope and case Tripod Silver case of eyepieces, CCD, etc.

Laptop, power cord, and case Telescope Check-In/Out Sheet Observing Log Sheet

# Information:

This laboratory exercise builds on the experience you obtained last class when you learned to set up and operate a 6" Celestron telescopes In this lab, you will set up the equipment, utilize the hand paddle, learn to use the  $CCD^1$  camera and record a CCD image with the telescope. You will be required to load that image (clearly labeled) into Laulima's Drop Box.

### IMPORTANT:

The list below is similar to the one you followed during last class. You are required to go through this list to remind yourself of what and what not to do:

- DO NOT LEAN ON OR APPLY FORCE TO THE OPTICAL TUBE (orange).
- DO NOT FORCE ANY KNOB BEYOND ITS LIMIT. If it won't turn or move, do not force.
- DO NOT TOUCH THE CORRECTOR PLATE (top glass in the tube).
- DO NOT TOUCH ANY LENSES, MIRRORS, or OTHER GLASS SURFACES.
- DO NOT BLOW ON THE LENSES.
- DO NOT LEAN ON THE TRIPOD.
- BE CAREFUL WITH CABLES
- WATCH WHERE YOU AND THE TELESCOPE ARE MOVING.

#### CHECKOUT:

**Q1)** Complete and sign the Telescope Equipment Check-In/Out Sheet, which includes a signature from the instructor or TA signature, who will then file the form. You will always complete and submit the Check-Out Sheet when using a telescope.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> CCD stands for "charge-coupled device" and is a type of detector.

### Part I: Telescope Assembly and Alignment

The basic steps for assembling the telescope are below; there are differences from last time. Ask for help whenever in doubt:

- 1. Screw tripod leg spacer into tripod and extend lends to desired length. Make sure all bolts are hand tight.
- 2. Level tripod platform (bubble level included).
- 3. Carefully lift telescope onto tripod platform.
- 4. One partner hold telescope while other affixes it to tripod with the three bolts (hand tightened).
- 5. Verify the telescope is mounted properly (notch in arm should align with mirror-side plastic rim).
- 6. One partner hold the telescope while the other unscrews the quick-release lock. Carefully raise the telescope one-third (1/3) of the way up. Fasten it by screwing it hand tight.
- 7. Plug in the power cord to the telescope, wrap once around leg to secure it (if possible), and plug into outlet with the power-brick resting on a surface.
- 8. Remove the front cap and store. Do not touch the corrector plate.
- 9. Remove the end cap and store in the tripod leg spacer/accessory tray.
- 10. Insert eyepiece assembly (45° mirror plus 25mm eyepiece) at the back-end of the telescope.
- 11. Affix the finder-scope (do not over-tighten. This strips the screws. Make sure to turn off the finder-scope when not in use.)
- 12. Turn on the telescope (power switch).

| Message            | Instruction   | What you should do  |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Verifying Packages | Please Wait   | Wait  |
| NextStar SE        | Press Enter to begin alignment  | Hit enter   |
| Select Method      | SkyAlign  | <ul> <li>Using the scroll buttons (6 and 9) select type of alignment method to use. If working with:</li> <li>a) stars at night, use SkyAlign, One Star Align, Two Star Align, or Auto Two Star.</li> <li>b) Sun, Moon, or planets, use Solar Sys. Align</li> <li>For now, use <u>One Star Align</u>.</li> <li>Choose your method by selecting the ENTER button.</li> </ul> |
| Time hh:mm:ss      | Enter the current time  | Using an accurate clock (computer clock<br>or GPS clock) enter current local time<br>with the numbers on hand control.  |
| Select One         | Select AM or PM   | Use Scroll buttons (6 and 9) to select AM or PM; then ENTER.  |
| Select One         | Select whether your site follows<br>Daylight Saving or Standard<br>Time | Select Standard Time since in Hawai`i<br>we do not follow Daylight Savings Time.<br>Hit ENTER.  |
| Select TimeZone    | Select the time zone you are observing from.                            | Using the Scroll buttons select Hawaii<br>USA and hit ENTER.  |
| Date mm/dd/yy      | Enter the current date  | Using the numbers in the control, enter<br>the current date. For November 24,<br>2015, enter 112415. Hit ENTER when<br>done.  |

| 10. We will up a simulated One stal Angli on the nanu-bautle. Instructions below | 13. | We w | ill do a | simulated | "One Star | r Align" | on the hand- | paddle. | Instructions | below |
|--|-----|------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------------|---------|--------------|-------|
|--|-----|------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------------|---------|--------------|-------|

14. We will pretend that we have identified a single star in the sky (e.g. Sirius in Canis Major, Pollux in Gemini, etc.) and use <u>One Star Align</u>. Focus knob is at the back-end of the telescope.

**Q2)** On your separate sheet of paper record the name of the star you are using during your simulation and the object in the room you are identifying as your "star." Follow the instructions below to align on it.

| Message   | Instruction  | What you should do  |  |  |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| Select Star 1   | Look around the "sky" to<br>identify a "star" (simulate this<br>since you are in the classroom<br>unable to look at the sky).                            | Use the scroll buttons (6 and 9) to<br>cycle through the names of the stars<br>available in the list.<br>Hit ENTER.   |  |  |
| Center<br>(where the blank is the<br>name of the star selected) | Using the arrows that move the telescope up-down-right-left, simulate centering your chosen "star" in the <u>finder-scope</u> .                          | Look through the <u>finder-scope</u> . Use<br>the red light in finder-scope to center<br>the "star" and turn off the light when<br>you are done. Hit ENTER when done.   |  |  |
| Align<br>(where the blank is the<br>name of the star selected)  | Set up the MOTOR SPEED to a<br>low speed. Using the up-down-<br>right-left buttons, simulate<br>centering your chosen "star" in<br>the <u>eyepiece</u> . | Look through the <u>eyepiece</u> . Slowly<br>bring the "star" in the center of the<br>telescope. Hit ALIGN when done.   |  |  |
| Align Success - Starpointer<br>off                              | You are done.  | Verify that the red light in the<br>finder-scope is off. Your telescope<br>thinks that it is pointing at your<br>chosen "star." From now on, it should<br>be able to move to other stars, solar<br>system object, or deep sky objects<br>(nebulae, cluster, galaxies, etc.)<br>automatically. If you listen carefully,<br>you will hear the telescope tracking. |  |  |

15. Proceed to specific lab tasks.

#### QUESTIONS/TASKS:

Answer the following questions (Q3–Q9) on your separate sheet of paper:

- **Q3)** Describe what happens when you hit the SOLAR SYSTEM (button 1) and follow the prompts.
- Q4) Explain how you can change the tracking rate from Sidereal to Solar.
- Q5) What information does View Time-Site from the MENU item provide?
- Q6) Describe what happens whey you hit STARS (button 2) and follow the prompts.
- Q7) Describe what happens when you hit SKY TOUR (button 5) and follow the prompts.
- Q8) Describe what happens when you hit DEEP SKY (button 3) and follow the prompts.
- **Q9)** Provide instructions on how to move the telescope at its slowest speed.

## Part II: CCD Camera

The following instructions will guide you to taking a digital image, which you will have to sketch the object from the eyepiece (Q10) and upload the digital image to Laulima (Q11).

- 1. Remove the 45° diagonal and eyepiece. Safely store the 45° diagonal.
- 2. Insert the flip mirror. Be very careful to secure it; do not twist it without loosening the screws. The 45° port will have the eyepiece and the other (straight back), the CCD camera.
- 3. Make absolutely sure that tracking is off.
- 4. If the telescope slips off target during acquisition, it may be unbalanced with the heavy assembly on the back. In this case, as a team, carefully un-screw the quick release and slide the telescope so that the back is as close to the mount arm as possible (in the notch) and hand tighten.
- 5. Look through the eyepiece and focus on an object far away in the lab room. The focus knob is at the back-end of the telescope.

Q10) Record this observation on the Observing Log Sheet provided.

- 6. Connect the CCD camera to the computer. Load up the iCAP software to control the acquisition of images with the CCD camera.
- 7. Send the image to the CCD camera by flipping the mirror. Adjust the focus as needed so that the live image is as sharp as possible. You can do so either with the focus knob or by moving the camera in and out of the flip mirror housing very carefully.
- 8. Flip the mirror again. Loosen the eyepiece and gently pull the eyepiece out so that the image is sharp. Secure the eyepiece. Do not change the focus of the telescope with the focus knob. Verify that the image on the CCD and on the eyepiece are both in focus.
- 9. Capture an image of the object you are pointing.

**Q11)** Save the image and upload to *each group member*'s Laulima's Drop Box with a suitable name. Record the name of the file and your UHH username.

**Q12)** In the circle provided in the Observing Log Sheet (Q10), draw a rectangle that represents as closely as you can the area imaged by the camera. Clearly label the rectangle.

#### SHUTTING DOWN:

Students will properly power-off the telescope, disassemble, and return all pieces to their original storage place (including caps). This has to be done very carefully and in the correct order. The instructor and TA will be there at all times to help.

**Q13)** Have the instructor or TA initial your answer sheet that the equipment is properly stowed and that you may leave.