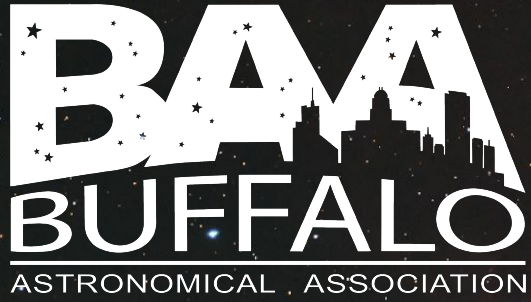




How to Use the Library's Telescope

Ernie Jacobs
June 10, 2023



Welcome

- Introduction
- Telescope Basics
- The Library Telescope
- Upcoming Eclipses
- Q & A
- Breakout Sessions

- Who are we?
- The Buffalo Astronomical Association

For more than 70 years a meeting place for Western New Yorkers who share in common a love for the wonders of the universe





Introduction

- We have about 150 members from all walks of life
- Very active in outreach
- Member Meetings (September through June)
- Free Public Nights (April through October)
- www.buffaloastronomy.com
- Facebook: @BuffaloAstronomy
- Instagram: @buffaloastronomical



Introduction

Who are we?

What are we about?







Telescope Basics

What does a Telescope do?

Telescopes Gather Light!

Telescope Basics

- There are 3 Types of Telescopes:
 - Reflectors – All Reflectors have mirrors (also known as Newtonians)
 - Refractors – All Refractors have lenses
 - Catadioptric (Compound) – All Compound telescopes have both

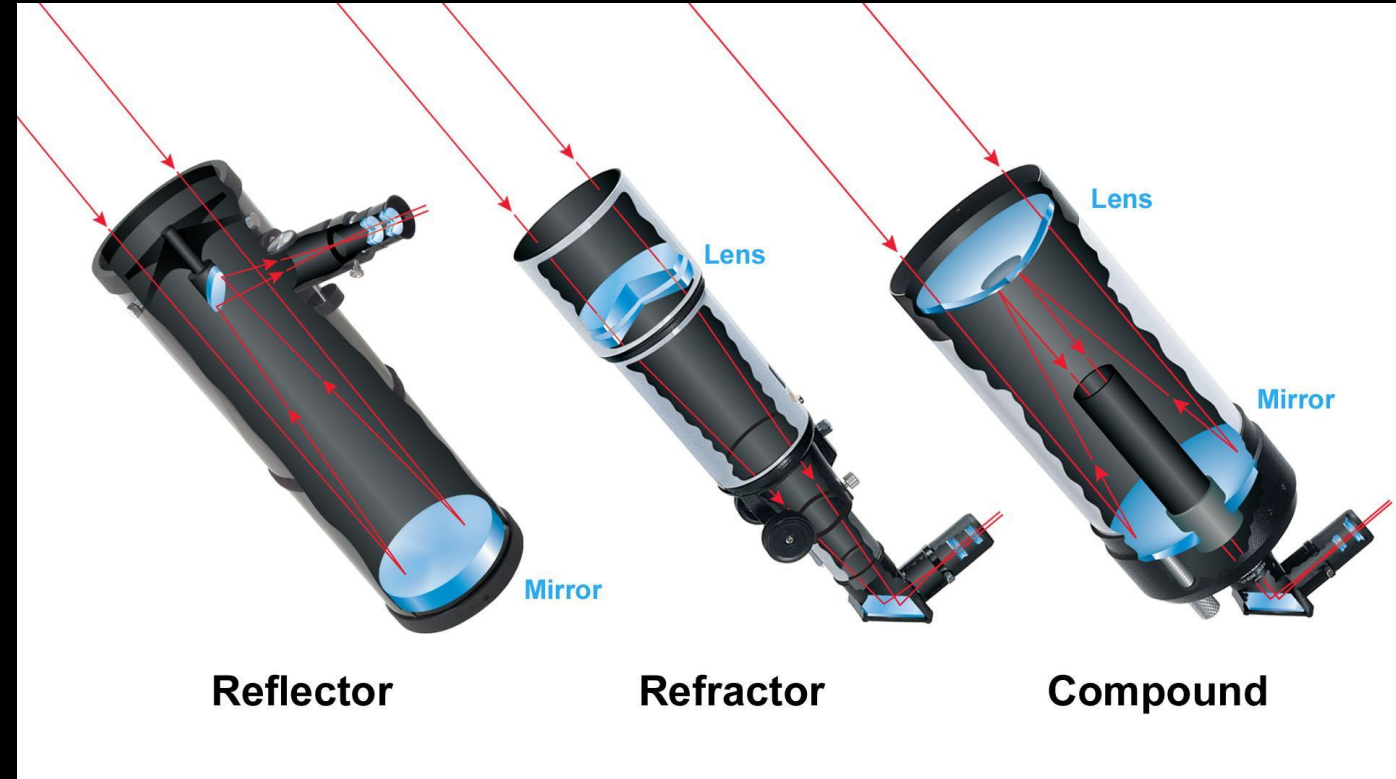
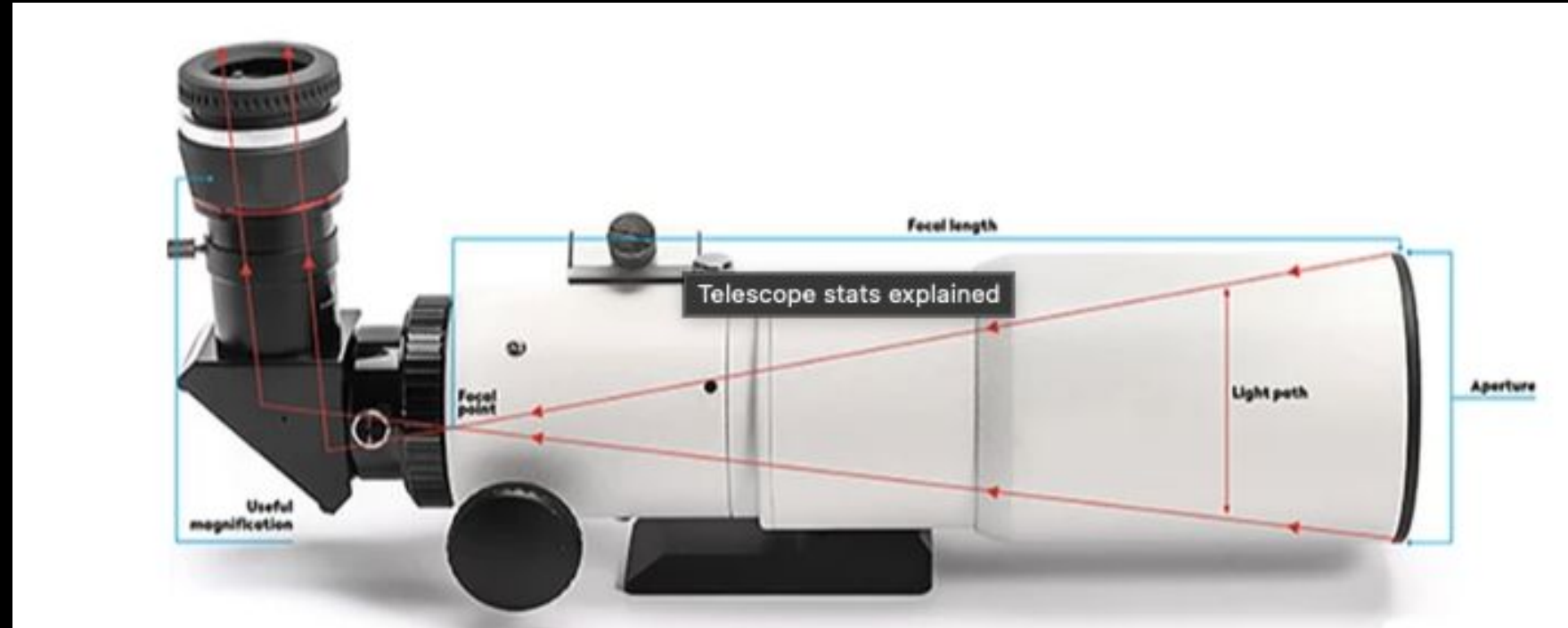


Image: Sky & Telescope

Telescope Basics

- The 3 Most Important Characteristics of Telescopes:
 - Aperture
 - Focal Length
 - Focal Ratio - (Focal length / Aperture)





Telescope Basics

What About Magnification?



Telescope Basics

- Magnification is a result of the Relationship Between the Eyepiece and the Telescope
- The Telescope has a fixed Focal Length and always presents the same image
- Changing to an Eyepiece of a different Focal Length will change the Magnification



Telescope Basics

Telescope Focal length / Eyepiece Focal Length

For a telescope with the same Focal Length, **LARGER** Eyepiece Focal Length gives **LOWER** Magnification

For a telescope with the same Focal Length, **SMALLER** Eyepiece Focal Length gives **HIGHER** Magnification

The amount of Magnification that can be used depends on the aperture of the telescope and the sky conditions.

Telescope Basics

- Bonus Topic: Barlow Lens
- A Barlow Lens multiplies the Telescope Focal Length by it's Factor
 - A 2X Barlow multiplies the Telescope's FL by 2
 - A 3X Barlow multiplies the Telescope's FL by 3 ... and so on
- This effectively increases the Magnification
- Will reduce the Light Transmission
- Best for close in views of the Moon, Planets, and Splitting Close double Stars
(if the conditions allow for it)

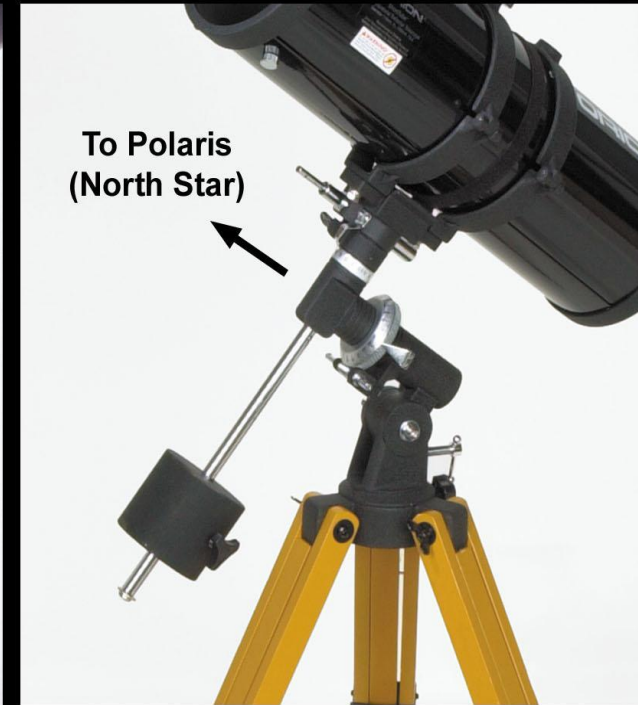
Telescope Basics

- Two Types of Mounts:
 - Alt-azimuth (Alt-Az)
 - Equatorial

Alt-azimuth (“Alt-Az”)



Equatorial



Your Library's Telescope



Your Library's Telescope





Your Library's Telescope

- What Type of Telescope is?
- What type of mount?



IMPORTANT SAFETY MESSAGE

**!!! NEVER POINT THE TELESCOPE NEAR/AT
THE SUN, UNLESS YOU HAVE A PROPER
SOLAR FILTER AND KNOW HOW TO SAFELY
USE IT!!!**



Your Library's Telescope

- Telescope Tips:

- Keep Dust Covers on when not using the telescope
- Pro Tip: Take it out during the day and practice
- Set the telescope on sturdy base
- Take the scope out before dark
- Align the finder (breakout session)
- Let the scope acclimate
- Go for the Moon first
- Practice by finding bright stars
- Find other bright objects (finder chart breakout session)



Your Library's Telescope

- Finder Alignment Tips:

- Do this before dark
- Find a “far away” terrestrial object (mailbox, telephone pole, etc.)
- Center it in the eyepiece (use largest focal length eyepiece)
- Adjust finder until it is also centered on the object
- Check eyepiece is still centered (easy to move scope when adjusting)
- Iterate as necessary
- Optional:
 - Repeat process with shorter focal length eyepiece to refine further

Upcoming Solar Eclipse's

- Partial Annular Solar Eclipse:

Oct 14, 2023 at 1:12 pm



Max View in Springville, New York

Global Event: Annular Solar Eclipse

Local Type: Partial Solar Eclipse, in Springville, New York

Begins: Sat, Oct 14, 2023 at 11:57 am

Maximum: Sat, Oct 14, 2023 at 1:12 pm 0.394 Magnitude










Ends: Sat, Oct 14, 2023 at 2:28 pm

Duration: 2 hours, 32 minutes

October 14, 2023 — Annular Solar Eclipse — Springville

Upcoming Solar Eclipse's

- Partial Annular Solar Eclipse:

<i>Time</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>Event</i>	<i>Direction</i>	<i>Altitude</i>
11:57:02 am Sat, Oct 14		<i>Partial Eclipse begins</i> <i>The Moon touches the Sun's edge.</i>	 160°	 37.3°
1:12:05 pm Sat, Oct 14		<i>Maximum Eclipse</i> <i>Moon is closest to the center of the Sun.</i>	 183°	 39.2°
2:28:38 pm Sat, Oct 14		<i>Partial Eclipse ends</i> <i>The Moon leaves the Sun's edge.</i>	 207°	 35.4°

Upcoming Solar Eclipse's

- The Big One! Total Solar Eclipse:

Apr 8, 2024 at 3:20 pm



Max View in Springville, **New York**

Global Event: Total Solar Eclipse

Local Type: Total Solar Eclipse, in Springville, New York

Begins: Mon, Apr 8, 2024 at 2:04 pm

Maximum: Mon, Apr 8, 2024 at 3:20 pm 1.014 Magnitude

Ends: Mon, Apr 8, 2024 at 4:32 pm
















Duration: 2 hours, 27 minutes

Totality: 3 minutes, 21 seconds

April 8, 2024 — Total Solar Eclipse — Springville

Upcoming Solar Eclipse's

- The Big One! Total Solar Eclipse:

<i>Time</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>Event</i>	<i>Direction</i>	<i>Altitude</i>
2:04:52 pm <i>Mon, Apr 8</i>		<i>Partial Eclipse begins</i> <i>The Moon touches the Sun's edge.</i>	 200°	 53.5°
3:18:38 pm <i>Mon, Apr 8</i>		<i>Full Eclipse begins</i> <i>The Sun becomes totally eclipsed.</i>	 226°	 45.9°
3:20:19 pm <i>Mon, Apr 8</i>		<i>Maximum Eclipse</i> <i>Moon is closest to the center of the Sun.</i>	 226°	 45.7°
3:21:59 pm <i>Mon, Apr 8</i>		<i>Full Eclipse ends</i> <i>The total eclipse ends.</i>	 227°	 45.5°
4:32:20 pm <i>Mon, Apr 8</i>		<i>Partial Eclipse ends</i> <i>The Moon leaves the Sun's edge.</i>	 245°	 34.7°



Upcoming Solar Eclipse's

- Eclipse Resources:

- <https://www.buffaloastronomy.com/>
- <https://buffaloclipse.org/>
- <https://www.timeanddate.com/astronomy/>
- <https://www.mreclipse.com/>
- <https://www.solareclipsestimer.com/>



Your Library's Telescope

Questions?