

# THE LUNASCAN PROJECT - MOONWATCH - TEAM REPORT

## APRIL 12, 2011

**TARGET:**                      **SECTION 31**                      **COPERNICUS**

### MISSION PLAN:

Shakedown and plan for official scanning sessions. Test use of Converter Module. Test use CMOS camera with binocular eyepiece holder.

- Camera 1    finder
- Camera 2    CCD
- Camera 3    vma graphics
- Camera 4    internal



Insert Moonrise & Set Data sheet

Insert VMA graphic

## CAMERAS:

\* Finder: 51611, 3,5-8mm TV/ gbc-400

\* HPS Unit 1: CCD, GBC-200 (charge coupled device)

### OPTICS

Celestron, 8" 2032 mm / 26 mm plossyl in adjustable T-C adaptor; aperture video DVR1 Sony

\* HPS Unit 2:

CMOS/LPI (Meade Lunar Planetary Imager / complementary metal oxide semiconductor)

### OPTICS

Celestron, 8" 2032 mm/ prime focus equiv 6 mm, (90x (w/Barlow 150x)

VGA resolution (640x480) color CMOS chip

30 fps

Digital to Analog Converter 1; TEP-100 Elite Pro II, aperture DVD2

## CONFIG

Celestron C-8, diagonal, no hand control, 9 vdc battery on drive

## REPORT NOTES

Sky conditions: cloudy/partly cloudy

Temp: 40 degrees

Two hour routine scan

BOS approx 8:00 PM

Diagonal reversed image so not needed

Sky conditions not perfect but CCD camera pumped up produced fair image of Copernicus

## REPORT

19-53-00	bos	cam2	nr copernicus
20-01-01	on-target	cam2	maxpwr
20-01-15	copernicus	vhps	
20-58-22	vma	computer	
20-58-30	copernicus	vhps	
20-59-57	copernicus	vhps	
21-06-17	copernicus	scan	
21-14-39	cam off	chg lens	
21-16-58	cam on	minpwr	
21-18-01	copernicus	hps	
21-18-30	nr terminator		
21-19-05	copernicus	hps	
21-28-12	eratos	hps	
21-50-46	finder	vlps	
22-01-00	eos		

Phase One: The analog GBC 200 camera on the C-8 produced very bright images but some attempt to create rough baffling improved the imaging quite well. First images utilized the T-C adaptor fully extended and some of the best images of Copernicus were obtained so far. Later the T-C was retracted and the images were also good after baffling.

Phase Two: The digital LPI camera would not function so digital imaging was not obtained. This was later determined to be a computer problem which has since been rectified.

All images were "reversed". This will be corrected on the next session.



