SJAA EPHEMERIS

SJAA Members Grind Mirrors at Houge Park

Ralph Seguin

Attendance and enthusiasm were fantastic for the first of the SJAA telescope and mirror making classes. Tom Whittemore did an excellent job of getting everybody going. He brought a number of 6", 8" and 10" mirror kits with him which quickly sold. These kits included the mirror blank (Pyrex glass), a tile coated tool (cement, or other material), and an ample supply of grit. Some people brought their own blanks or mirrors in process, including myself (I need to start polishing...).

Tom first talked of the importance of maintaining a bevel on the glass to avoid chips and damage to your blank. He then demonstrated good technique using a aluminum oxide grinding stone to put a nice 45 degree, 5mm wide bevel on the glass.

Next up was a brief discussion about how to "hog out" the center of the glass and cut down the edge of the grinding tool. He discussed sagitta, and radius of curvature, and talked of how to measure the sagitta by using coins (pennies). I have promised to bring a spherometer with a direct readout dial indicator to future classes to help in measuring sagitta.

A few ATM (Amateur Telescope Making) terms for everybody's reference:

Radius of Curvature is twice the focal length.

Continued on next page

SJAA Veep Bob Havner makes sure his blank has a good bevel.

Tom Whittemore demonstrates mirror blank handling for students in the SJAA ATM class.

SJAA Activities Calendar

Jim Van Nuland

March

7 Telescope Making Class III — Houge Park, 7:30 p.m.

8 Houge Park star party. Sunset 6:09 p.m., 21% moon rise 4:22 a.m.

9 Deep-sky weekend. Sunset 6:08 p.m., 13% moon rise 5:01 a.m.

16 Deep-sky weekend. Sunset 6:14 p.m., 8% moon sets 8:50 p.m.

22 Astronomy class III — Houge Park, 7:30 p.m. Lunar Observing, David North

22 Houge Park star party. Sunset 6:21 p.m., 61% moon sets 2:50 a.m.

23 Telescope Making Class IV — Houge Park, 7:30 p.m.

30 **General Meeting** at Houge Park. Christopher Mauch of Lawrence Livermore Labs, on satellite observations of binary and cataclysmic variable stars.

31 Easter. School vacations week before or after.

April

4 ATM Class V — Houge Park, 8 p.m.

5 Astronomy Class IV — Houge Park, 7:30 p.m.

5 Houge Park star party. Sunset 6:34 p.m., 35% moon rises 3:04 a.m.

6 Deep-Sky weekend. Sunset 6:33 p.m., 26% moon rises 3:38 a.m.

7 Daylight Savings Time starts. 1 a.m. becomes 2 a.m..

13 Deep-Sky weekend. Sunset 7:39 p.m., 2% moon sets 8:43 p.m..

15 TAX day

19 Astronomy Day; Houge Park star party. Sunset 7:46 p.m., 46% moon sets 2:37 a.m.

20 ATM Class VI — Houge Park, 7:30 p.m.

28 **SUNDAY** General Meeting: Auction XXII — Check next month for more details.

24 Hour News and Information Hotline: (408) 559-1221
www.sjaa.net

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ATM Class

Continued from previous page

ATM students practice adding a protective bevel to the edge of their mirror blank. Photos by Ralph Seguin.

Sagitta is the “depth” of the concavity in the mirror.

Focal length is the distance from the mirror (or lens) to the focal point/plane.

Focal ratio (or f/number) is the focal length divided by the diameter of the objective. For example, a 6" mirror with a 48" focal length is said to be an “f/8” mirror.

The higher the f number, the “slower” a mirror is said to be (for photography only). A high f number implies a longer focal length. The lower the f number, the “faster” a mirror is (for photography only). Lower f numbers mean a smaller focal length, and thus a wider field of view, but at the expense of being harder to grind, polish and especially “figure.”

Check the schedule on the first page for the next class. The more the merrier, so please come along, bring friends and bring glass to push!

Debra Fischer Speaks at Foothill

The Silicon Valley Astronomy Lecture Series presents Dr. Debra Fischer of the University of California, Berkeley, speaking on “Planets Beyond: The Search for Other Solar Systems,” Wednesday, March 6, 2002, at 7 p.m. in the Smithwick Theater, Foothill College, El Monte Road and Freeway 280, in Los Altos Hills.

All lecture series presentations are free, non-technical, and open to the public. Call the series hotline at 650-949-7888 for more information. Co-sponsored by NASA Ames Research Center, Foothill College Astronomy Program, SETI Institute, and the Astronomical Society of the Pacific.

Dr. Fischer, part of the team of astronomers who have found most of the planets around other stars, was instrumental in the discovery of the first system of planets known outside our own — around the star Upsilon Andromedae. She will discuss what the latest discoveries are telling us about planetary systems (with more than one planet around a star) out there and the possibility that there are not just Jupiters around other stars, but Earths.

Note: The lecture is free, but there is a parking fee of $2 for all cars at Foothill College. There are often lines for parking permit tickets in the lots just around 7 p.m., so attendees are urged to come a bit early to have enough time to park.

A. B. Gregory

Jim Van Nuland

Dr. Boris Gregory was a professor of French Literature at San Jose State College. He had a lifetime interest in astronomy, and for retirement, was given or bought one of the earliest C-8 telescopes.

After retirement, he taught an introductory astronomy class, part of the Adult Education series. It was in one of these sessions that Bob Fingerhut and other SJAA members met him. He joined SJAA, as did Bob, but I don’t know the exact sequence of classes and joining.

Dr. Gregory was president of SJAA for one term, 1973-1974. He was on the Board from antiquity until his death in March 1979, and was especially adept at welcoming newcomers, including myself. With years of experience, he was asked for advice and help, and his answer was typically “Come over and we’ll work on it.” At board meetings, he was very often the first to say “I’ll look into that”.

After his death, SJAA members Bob Fingerhut and Norm Neinchel invented the A.B. Gregory award, to be given “In recognition of outstanding contributions of time and effort to others in amateur astronomy.” It is given to an individual only once. Bob and Norm provided the initial funds, and there was a nomination and a donation (in that order) from Mrs. Gregory a few years later.

Outstanding examples of recipients are Jack Zeiders, who conceived the astronomy class and did all the teaching for the first several years. Paul Barton, who has worked on dozens of people’s scopes at his shop, and especially, took the forgotten, decrepit SJAA club telescopes and made the loaner program into an important part of the club. Bob Ashford, who for several years was teaching an astronomy class at an East Palo Alto school and anywhere else he could find.

Logging

Dave North

What does a month with the Moon look like? How do "seasoned observers" approach — and react — to observing?

I thought it might be useful to just publish my log for January; it might give you some ideas. March, by the way, is one of the best mooning months. You should be able to do better than this.

1/18/02 Tak FS128 7mm Nagler (145x)

Set up about 5:45 to try to get the early evening seeing. Moon well past the meridian at sunset, but still pretty high.

Everything's a little disorienting with Crisium librated so strongly toward the limb — amazingly confusing, really. At one point I spotted the southern end of the Altai Scarp and couldn't figure out what it was... of course, it was extraordinarily bright, too.

Seeing fair, but not great.

Poseidonius smack on the terminator; part of it still obscured in shadow but what does show is hot — great contrast.

Nearby Rima G.Bond is obvious in the Tak. It's a long rille, and conditions are particularly good tonight. You can see pretty much the whole thing. Its southern section is called Rima Romer, but I'm convinced they are both just one long fracture.

Even at a glance, there's a slightly less pronounced "straight wall" fault in Serenitatis. I don't recall noting this before.

Akkana spotted an interesting rift or rise near Torricelli: another one of those things that shows up well in light that's "just so." My guess is it's one of the Imbrium splatters.

Still a good view of the cracks in Janssen, though it's probably over a day old. Excellent light overall.

1/19/02 Tak FS128 6mm Vixen Lanthanum (170x)

Seeing not so hot tonight. Got my first observations starting 5:45 again. Probably the next few nights will deteriorate, but *c'est la vie*. The best thing to do under such circumstances is appreciate the lower power view and get into the aesthetic, then watch a movie or something.

So, of course, I went rille hunting instead. More of a challenge.

I love the name Lacus Mortis, and it's easy to find: Atlas and Hercules point directly to it and Burg is a distinguished crater in its own right.

I hunt rilles, and Rima Burg is easy, so it was a natural for a feeble night. It showed surprisingly well, but by now I should not be too surprised by this effect: poor seeing can still allow fine views, in "phases." If the seeing "waves" are slow, there will be solid periods of some fraction of a second when the "wave" moves through the focal zone. Result? If you're patient, you can see pretty much everything, but it can be frustrating.

Pretty fair view of the main Rima Plinius extending from the end of Promontorium Archerusia (the names we loonies get to type...) Some hints of the secondary rilles also. This is not normal for iffy seeing.

Nice view of the region of Hypatia and the rille of the same name ... but the lighting effects on the Imbrium Globs were actually more striking than the rille.

Such nice light also allows a chance to soak in the "tonality" of the moon ... the play of lighter and darker grays, the sharp whites where sunlight reflection is practically direct, the smooth shadings on the maria.

I'm not usually as captivated by the near darkside lights as some folks, but tonight they were exceptional. (Okay, this is when peaks or crater rims that are higher than the "datum" are lit, just barely on the darkside of the terminator, while the flatter land around them is still in shadow. They seem to "hang in space" and can be quite striking. Often — as tonight — there is a tiny point off a horn that is a peak right on the limb. Exquisite).

1/20/02 Tak FS128 7mm Nagler (145x)

Late start after making the hike up Mission Peak. Perfect day, except everyone else realized the same thing and it was pretty crowded on the "Hilary Step."

Great Hyginus and Triesnecker rilles tonight. Really, nothing more need be said for the seasoned observer: the best.

Hyginus is a "broken" rille (looks like a drawing compass spread way wide with a small crater at the 'hinge'). The interior of the eastern arm has a

Continued on next page

Upcoming School Star Parties

Coordinated by Jim Van Nuland. See his current list and information at http://www.svpal.org/~jvn/current.htm

March

12 Meadows Elementary, San Jose
14 Santa Rita School, Los Altos
15 Sunnyhills Park, Milpitas
18 Toyon Elementary, NE. San Jose
19 Laurelwood Elementary, NE San Jose
20 West Valley Elementary, Sunnyvale
21 Silver Oak, far E. San Jose
22 Brownie scouts at Houge Park — 14 plus family
25 Alternate date, Toyon
27 Pomeroy School, W. Santa Clara
28 Baldwin Elementary, SE San Jose

April

19 Houge Park, small group of Scouts
23 Bachrodt School, mid-San Jose
25 Holy Spirit School, Almaden area

Mooning

Continued from previous page

bunch of sump 'craterlets,' a few of which were visible.

Almost all of Triesnecker (perhaps the most glorious rilles on the Moon) could be seen. They're a crosshatched pastiche of very fine lines, complex enough to get lost in.

Nights like this are what mooning is all about.

1/21/02 Clouded out.

1/22/02 Tak FS128 7mm Nagler (145x)

Started during twilight (about 5:15 p.m.) for a change. Sky was somewhat cloudy but transparent enough. Seeing sorta ho-hum, which is good considering.

Copernicus night. This is variation two, where half the Copernicus area (with the secondaries) shows up one night, and the other half (with the domes) the next. I wonder if I'll see the other half.

Variations One and Two alternate each month.

There just isn't any better zone than Copernicus. Rilles, secondaries, mountains, well-defined crater, domes, rays, basaltic flows: everything.

Just to be nasty, the Hesiodus sunrise ray made an appearance, right next to the magnificent Rima Hesiodus.

Plato comes into view this night.

Tons of radial rilles around Mare Imbrium in the Archimedes area (Hadley/Bradley/Conon et al).

This is the richest observation night of the lunation, period. Describing everything available is simply impossible. And it's high in the sky this time of year.

'Nuff said.

1/23/02 Tak FS128 7mm Nagler (145x)

Great night! The classic showoff Sinus Iridum hanging off the edge into the dark side ... seeing it you get a feel for how right Floyd was with their music.

The seeing was extremely good for winter, so the major rilles were very showy: rimae Ramsden (rilleville) and Hippalus especially. (Hippalus is extremely cool in that it looks like some huge raptor ripped its claws across the opening of Mare Humorum. If you haven't seen this, it's every bit as dramatic and surprising as it sounds).

Platolets (small craters in Plato) showing even at that mag (this is often seen as a test of seeing).

It was also a particularly good night for the Riphaeus Mountains, a favorite of mine. They're a construction of several interlocking craters that were drowned by a later basaltic flow. There are several examples of such, but none quite so rich.

1/24/02 4.5-inch Newt 7mm Nagler (130x)

Iffy seeing and a bit of haze and cloudiness, but not bad. Good enough to pick out the rilles around Mare Humorum and see the fractured floor of Gassendi (great!) pretty well.

There just isn't any better zone than Copernicus.

Light angles were such that the area around Prinz (a sunken crater near Aristarchus) was very distinct. The striking thing was how rounded were the Montes Harbinger (montes = mountains). Rukl shows them as "peaked" or "sharp" in his drawings, but at a glance they could easily be mistaken for domes in the same class as the nearby Gruithuisen twins (two similar peaks near Mairan that have elusive peak craters — they're something like shield volcanos apparently).

Domes, by the way, are more or less volcanos.

The terminatorward edge of Aristarchus was just barely lit, which is a spectacle unto itself: an amazingly bright thin crescent. Aristarchus is (I think) the brightest significant spot on the Moon — certainly one of the brightest. One speculates the crust underlying the skin where it formed is particularly light in color, and was exposed by the impact.

It's a weird crater in a number of ways. It sits on a plateau completely surrounded by basaltic flows from Oceanus Procellarum, the largest contiguous zone of mare material. It also has an incredible sinuous rille, Schroter's Valley, running downhill from it. This was almost certainly the Mother Of All Lava Tubes, collapsed and exposed.

I don't know if there's anything of that scale on earth, but the little ones I've seen have been magnificent.

1/25/02 Binos 8x

Mostly clouded out, but mildly interesting through the binos. Starting to take on that "full" characteristic.

1/26/02 Nothing

Rainy, cloudy, had a party to attend. Zip, except lights through the clouds

1/27/02 4.5-inch Newt 7mm Nagler (130x)

Got a good look at Mare Orientale while it was librated about 4.5 degrees toward us, with an increasingly ideal terminator position — except for one thing: it clouded out before the Moon got really high or the best presentation happened.

Very argh. But that's life.

1/28/02 Nothing

Clouded out after a rainy morning. Some hope for tomorrow, but we're after full now... well, not completely a loss. At one point, behind thin clouds, it had a diffraction halo that was stunning. Like a mini-rainbow all around it!

1/29/02 Cold

It was just too cold later, and I couldn't bring myself to set up. A cursory binocular glance showed very little terminator.

1/30/02 12.5-inch Newt 7mm Nagler (220x)

Seeing seemed okay so I set up primarily to be able to pump up on Saturn, which paid off nicely. It's newt-friendly (high contrast in the rings). Nice all-round view of the EnKeeler Gap. Plotted the moons against Ak's SatMoon program for PalmOS, and it did pretty well.

1/31/02 Binos (8x)

Nice terminator position, but it was low over the roof, really boiling. And that was pretty much it for this month.

Fairly typical for winter.

See how easy it is?

Be a Visiting Astronomer in your Local School

Project ASTRO is searching for amateur or professional astronomers who would like to work with teachers and students in 4th – 9th grade classrooms. This is a great opportunity to help kids learn science, while sharing the wonder of astronomy with the most enthusiastic audience you can find (and sharpening your own teaching or communication skills in the process).

Through Project ASTRO, you will be paired in a one-on-one partnership with a Bay Area teacher at a school near you. Together, astronomer and teacher partners attend a free two-day summer training workshop where they learn effective hands-on astronomy activities and receive a copy of Project ASTRO's 800-page curriculum resource book, "The Universe at Your Fingertips."

The project emphasizes ongoing partnerships, not just one-time class visits. During the school year, astronomers make at least four visits to their adopted classroom at mutually convenient times. The program has been operating for 8 years in the Bay Area, and previous participants often report that it has been one of the most satisfying volunteer endeavors they have undertaken.

Graduate students and advanced undergraduate students majoring in astronomy are encouraged to apply.

Astronomer applications are now being accepted for the 2002 – 2003 school year. The deadline is May 10. Space is limited to 20 – 25 partnerships. All participants must attend a hands-on training workshop, which will be held August 16 – 17, 2002, at the San Mateo County Office of Education in Redwood City.

Astronomer application forms are available from:

Karin Avila, Project ASTRO, A.S.P., 390 Ashton Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94112; Tel. 415-337-1100 ext. 101; E-mail: astro@astrosociety.org

Forms can also be downloaded from: http://www.astrosociety.org/education/astro/bayarea/vform.html

Project ASTRO, a program of the nonprofit Astronomical Society of the Pacific, began with support from the National Science Foundation and the NASA Office of Space Science. It has now expanded to 11 other sites around the country and has trained over 1,000 astronomer-teacher partnerships.

Upcoming Speakers

May 18
Tim Castellano, Planet Transit Search

June 22
Robert Naeye, The Great Pluto Debate

For Sale

10" f/5.6 truss tube scope. Compact, great travel scope Coulter primary, Crazy Ed secondary $650 offer (408)241-9154 Robert Perri, rperri@pacbell.net

Thanks!

Bob Dow of Redwood City has donated a 6mm Edscorp orthoscopic eyepiece, in original cubical box. It's been turned over to Mike for the loaner program. SJAA thanks Bob for his generosity.

ASP and Astronomical League Survey Amateur Outreach

Robert Naeye

The Astronomical Society of the Pacific (ASP), in conjunction with the Astronomical League (AL), is conducting a web-based survey of amateur astronomers who do, or want to do, public outreach activities of any kind. Funded by the National Science Foundation, the survey will help the ASP and AL make informed decisions about what kinds of materials or activities might help amateurs do more and better outreach. The survey is part of an NSF planning grant called Amateur Astronomers as Outreach Ambassadors.

"We know that most amateur astronomers concentrate on observing. But many amateurs express their enjoyment of astronomy by helping others enjoy the universe through public star parties, school visits, talks to youth and community groups, and other activities," says ASP Executive Director Mike Bennett, principal investigator for the survey. "We want to hear from any amateur astronomer who has ever done outreach, or who thinks he or she might want to. Eventually, this will lead to improved products and services to help amateur astronomers improve the quality and quantity of their public outreach efforts."

"Hundreds of amateur astronomers in the United States have conducted public outreach to schools, scout groups, churches, and other organizations. Most have never had the benefit of having anyone help them put together a presentation package for outreach activities. The ASP's project will help us provide such assistance," says Barry Beaman, past President of the AL and current AL liaison to the ASP. "My great hope is that this assistance will help not only those already pursuing public outreach, but encourage many others to go out and tell the public about our wonderful universe. The Astronomical League is very pleased to be a part of this important project."

The survey is available through the ASP's website at www.astrosociety.org/education/astronomer-survey.html. It should take about 10 minutes to complete. The ASP expects to make the results of the survey available by late 2002.

Comet Comments — The Return of Machholz 1

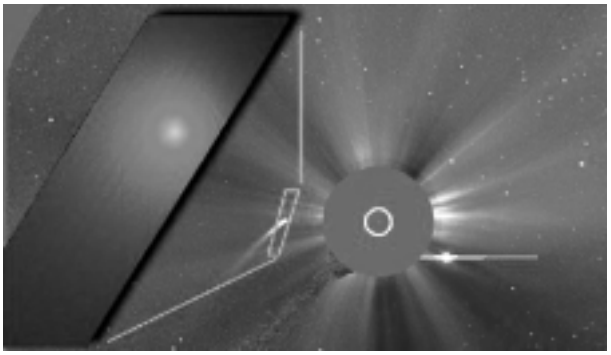
Jane Houston Jones

Don Machholz discovered 96P/Machholz 1, a magnitude 11.0 comet, on May 12, 1986 from the Santa Cruz Mountains, RA 0h 40.8, Dec +38 36m (1950.0) through 29x130 binoculars. Don's Comet Comments column appeared on this page of the Ephemeris for many years.

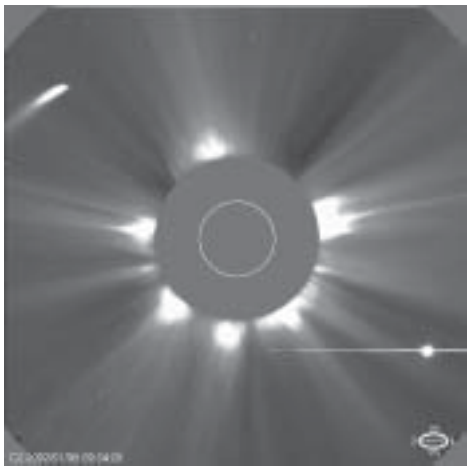
This unusual comet, reputed to flare up a lot, was only 22 million kilometers from the Sun in January 2002. This is its closest approach on an orbit that brings it back to the solar vicinity every 63 months. The best and perhaps the only view of it at this time comes from the ESA-NASA sunwatching spacecraft SOHO. As an added bonus, Venus appears in the lower right part of the images.

The LASCO image was obtained by the LASCO instrument, on the SOHO satellite. The LASCO instrument was built and is operated by the LASCO consortium of the Naval Research Laboratory (Washington D.C.), The Laboratory for Space Astronomy, Marseilles (France), The Max Plank Institute for Aeronomy, Lindau (Germany) and the Department of Space Research, Birmingham (UK). The UVCS images are courtesy of SOHO/UVCS (ESA&NASA)

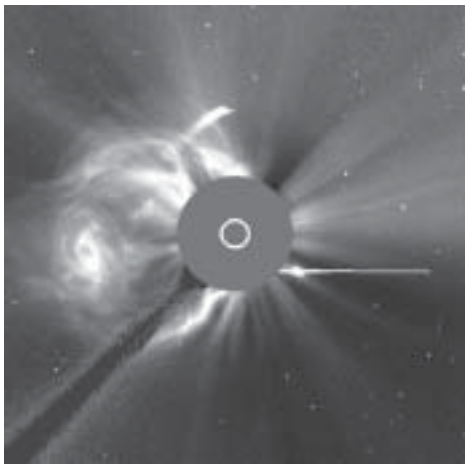
For more information, check out the SOHO website: http://sohowww.nascom.nasa.gov/



Comet Machholz 1 sighted by the SOHO (Solar Heliospheric Observatory) Ultraviolet Coronagraph Spectrometer (UVCS). UVCS is composed of three reflecting telescopes, two spectrometers and a polarimeter. Observing through a narrow slit, the comet drifted by the field of view, enabling the reconstruction of an image, shown superimposed on a LASCO C3 (Large Angle Spectrometric Coronograph C3) image.



This image was obtained by the LASCO instrument on the SOHO satellite. The instrument is a set of three coronagraphs that image the solar corona from 1.1 to 32 solar radii. One solar radius is 700,000 km, 435,000 miles, or 16 arcminutes. A coronagraph is a telesocpe that is designed to block light coming from the solar disk, in order to see the extremely faint emission from around the sun, called the corona.



Note the striking difference between the image at left which shows the visible light of the sun from the LASCO instrument and this UV light of Lyman alpha from the UVCS (Ultraviolet Coronagraph Spectrometer). These observations can be analyzed to give an estimate of the density of the impinging solar wind at the position of the comet.

Celestial Calendar March 2002

Richard Stanton

Lunar Phases:		Date	Rise	Trans	Set
LQ	17:24 PST	05	01:10	05:29	09:40
NM	18:02 PST	13	06:56	12:04	17:24
FQ	18:28 PST	21	09:20	17:59	01:40
FM	10:24 PST	28	18:16	00:36	06:20

Nearer Planets:				R. A.	Dec.
Mercury, 1.26 A.U., Mag. +1.7					
07	05:38	10:53	16:09	21:44.2	-15:24
17	05:42	11:13	16:46	22:43.5	-10:30
27	05:44	11:38	17:34	23:47.5	-03:36
Venus, 1.63 A.U., Mag. -4.0					
07	07:07	13:07	19:08	23:58.6	-01:34
17	06:57	13:13	19:30	00:43.9	+03:35
27	06:47	13:19	19:52	01:29.5	+08:35
Mars, 2.05 A.U., Mag. +1.1					
07	08:28	15:14	22:01	02:06.6	+13:10
17	08:08	15:02	21:57	02:33.8	+15:33
27	07:48	14:50	21:53	03:01.5	+17:43
Jupiter, 5.19 A.U., Mag. 2.3					
07	12:07	19:30	02:56	06:24.6	+23:27
17	11:29	18:52	02:19	06:26.1	+23:27
27	10:53	18:16	01:42	06:29.0	+23:26
Saturn, 9.29 A.U., Mag. +0.8					
07	10:24	17:35	00:49	04:29.0	+20:14
17	09:47	16:58	00:12	04:31.4	+20:22
27	09:10	16:21	23:33	04:34.4	+20:30

SOL Star Type G2V Intelligent Life in System ?

Hours of Darkness

09:29	07	06:30	12:19	18:08	23:10.4	-05:19
09:03	17	06:15	12:16	18:18	23:47.2	-01:23
08:36	27	05:59	12:13	18:27	00:23.7	+02:33

Astronomical Twilight:		Begin	End
JD 2,452,340	07	05:04	19:35
350	17	04:48	19:45
360	27	04:32	19:55

Sidereal Time:

Transit Right Ascension at Local Midnight

07 00:00 = 10:51

17 00:00 = 11:31

27 00:00 = 12:10

Darkest Saturday Night: 09 Mar 2002

Sunset	18:10
Twilight	19:37
Moon Rise	04:23
Dawn Begin	05:01
Hours Dark	09:24

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SJAA Loaner Scope Status

All scopes are available to any SJAA member; contact Mike Koop by email (loaner@sjaa.net) or by phone at work (408) 473-6315 or home (408) 446-0310 (Leave Message).

Available Scopes

These are scopes that are available for immediate loan, stored at other SJAA members homes. If you are interested in borrowing one of these scopes, please contact Mike Koop for a scope pick up at any of the listed SJAA events.

# Scope	Description	Stored by
7	12.5" Dobson	Bruce Horton
8	14" Dobson	Jack D. Kellythorne
10	Star Spectroscope	Steven Nelson
14	8" f/8.5 Dob	Dennis Hong
15	8" Dobson	Daron Darr
19	6" Newt/P Mount	Ilkka Kallio
24	60mm Refractor	Al Kestler
27	13" Dobson	Gene Schmidt
32	6" f/7 Dobson	Sandy Mohan

Scope Loans

These are scopes that have been recently loaned out. If you are interested in borrowing one of these scopes, you will be placed on the waiting list until the scope becomes available after the due date.

# Scope	Description	Borrower	Due Date
1	4.5" Newt/ P Mount	Annette Reyes	4/18/02
3	4" Quantum S/C	Tobias Giles	4/4/02
6	8" Celestron S/C	Dan Wright	4/4/02
12	Orion XT8 Dob	Barry Sorenson	4/18/02
13	Orion XT6 Dob	Peter Yoon	4/4/02
29	C8, Astrophotography	Kevin Roberts	4/18/02
33	10" Deep Space Explorer	Sandy Mohan	4/18/02

Extended Scope Loans

These are scopes that have had their loan period extended. If you are interested in borrowing one of these scopes, we will contact the current borrower and try to work out a reasonable transfer time for both parties.

# Scope	Description	Borrower	Due Date
2	6" f/9 Dob	John Paul De Silva	?
9	C-11 Compustar	Paul Barton	Indefinite
11	Orion XT6 Dob	Wai Tuck-Low	1/27/02
16	Solar Scope	James Turley	4/13/02
21	10" Dobson	Ralph Seguin	Repair
23	6" Newt/P Mount	Wensheng Hua	4/27/02
26	11" Dobson	Tajinder Singh	4/12/02
28	13" Dobson	Michael Dajewski	3/31/02
31	8" f/8 Dobson	Jan Lynch	4/27/02

Waiting List: 4" Quantum S/C - Eric Anderson; 14" Dobson - Doug Hendrix; Orion XT8 - Tajinder Singh, Mike Macedo, Andrew Pierce

Submit

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