

## November Members Images



£539



**Seestar S50** integrates a telescope, electric focuser, astronomical camera, ASI AIR intelligent controller, altazimuth mount and filter switching device into a single unit, with a body weight of only 3 KG.

With the use of a mobile app, it allows for easy capturing of sky objects such as the Sun, Moon, galaxies and nebulas.

### Built-in Wi-Fi/Bluetooth

It comes with Wi-Fi/Bluetooth and can be used anywhere



### Built-in sensors

Built-in sensors assist in tripod leveling using your mobile phone screen.



### Auto focus and GoTo

Using the built-in sensors and star maps, combined with your phone's GPS sensor, Seestar S50 will automatically complete the self-calibration and alignment process.

Seestar is simple to use and easy to learn, you don't need to be an astronomy expert. Seestar will guide you along your journey.



Weights 3 Kg

Ideal for travel.

Will produce simple images of bright Nebulae but works on Alt/Az mount to not suitable for really long exposure time due to outer star rotation

So lets see a few images taken with it.



M52  
2mins



M76 Little  
Dumbbell  
1 min

**Robert Phillpot with the Seestar S50**





M31  
Andromeda  
Galaxy  
3mins



M42 60mins



NGC281 – Pacman  
13mins

**Robert Phillpot with the Seestar S50**



**Rick  
Summerfield  
with his Smart  
scope**

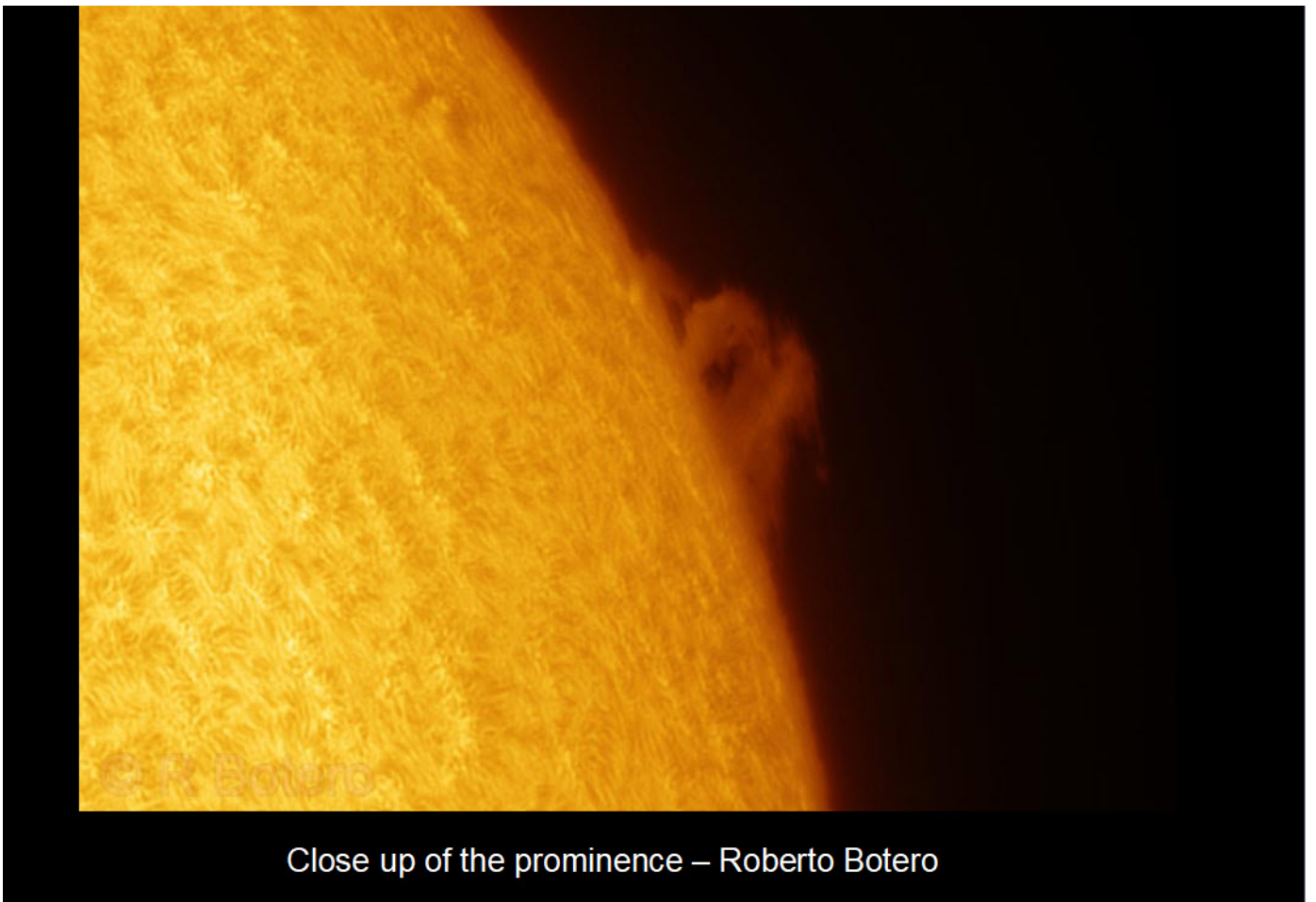




Panorama of  
the Sun (6  
panels)

Taken on 15<sup>th</sup>  
October

Roberto Botero



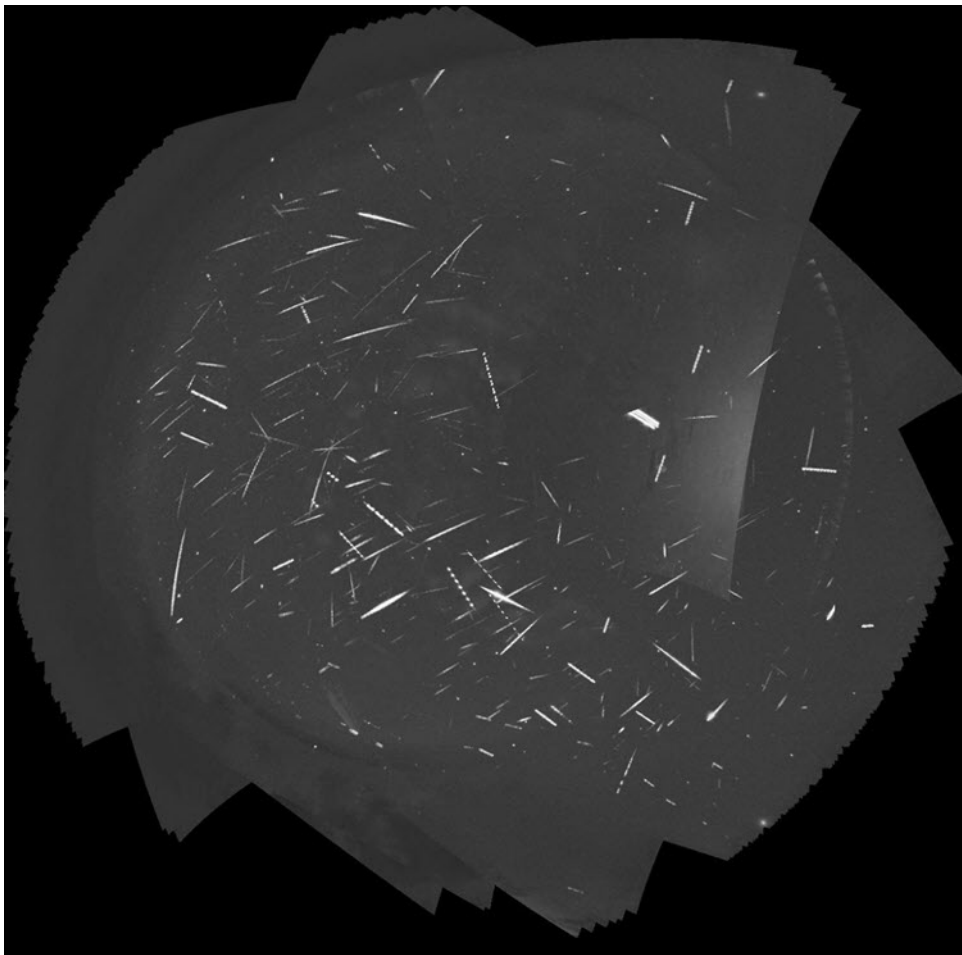
Close up of the prominence – Roberto Botero





**vdB 14, vdB 15 & Sh2-202 and plenty of LDNs in Camelopardalis**

Taken over 7 nights – totalling 30 hours 15mins – **Roberto Botero (Petts Wood)**

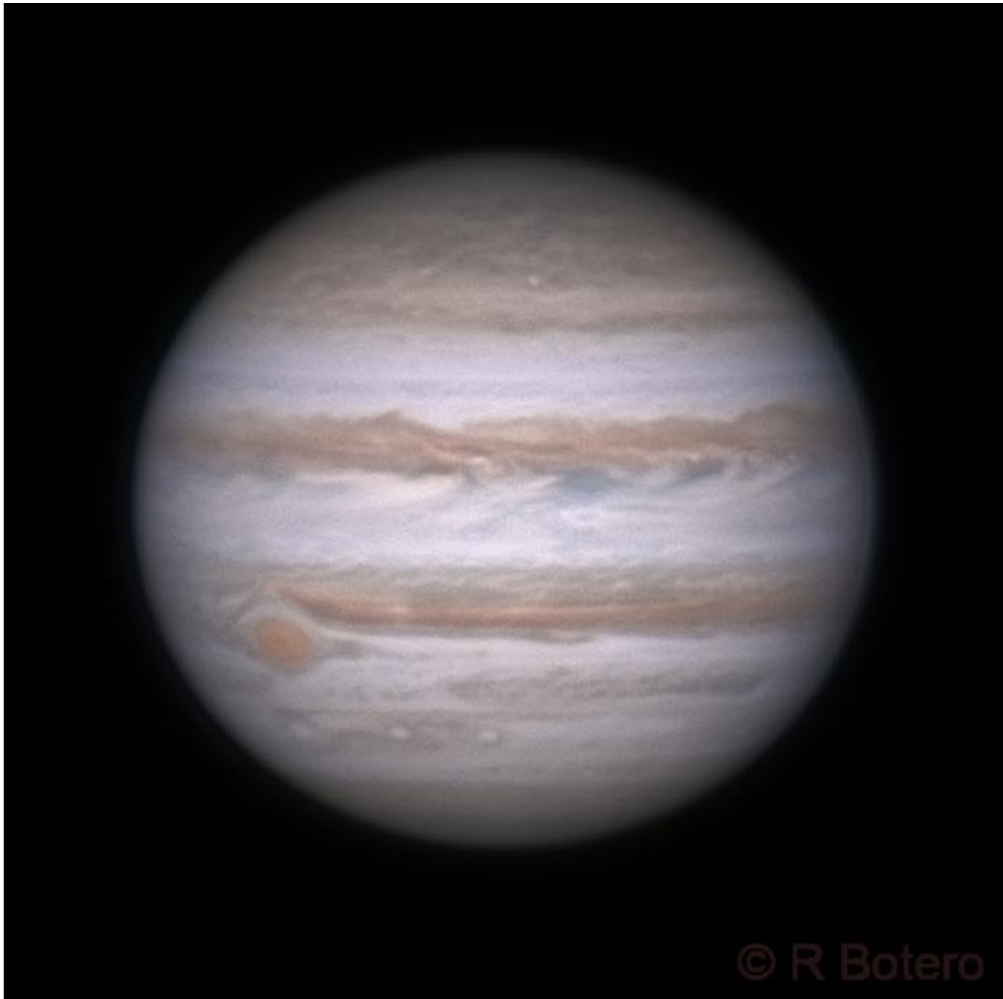


Orionids Maximum

Rick Hewitt

21st to 22nd  
October, 2023

Comprising of  
Orionids, Taurids,  
Geminids, Leonis  
Minorids, Chi  
Taurids and 44  
sporadics.

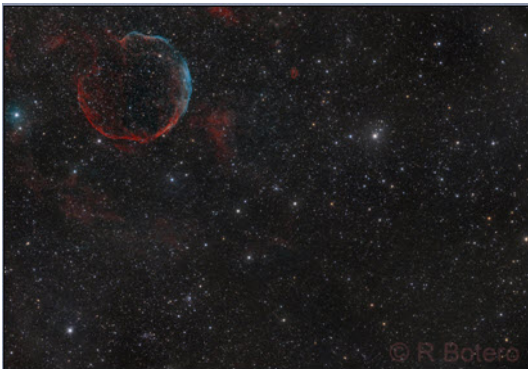


Roberto Botero – there is also a video on the forum of Io emerging

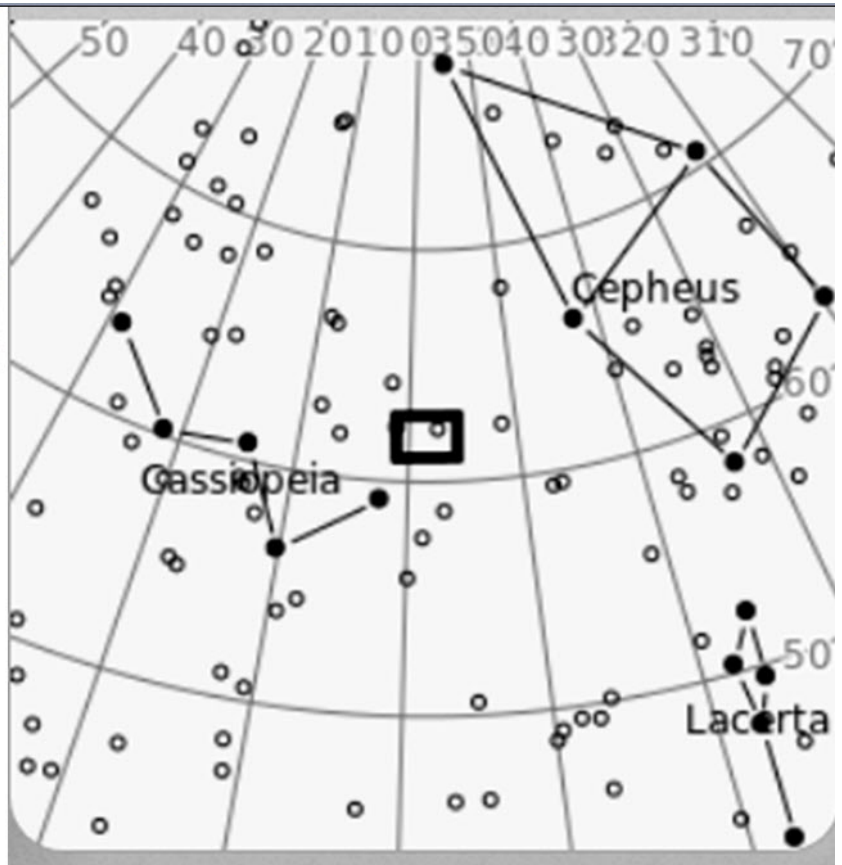


Abel85 and King12 in Cassiopeia.  
Using old Ha and Oiii data from 2017 and adding some LRGB to it.  
Total of 38 hours!!! - Roberto Botero



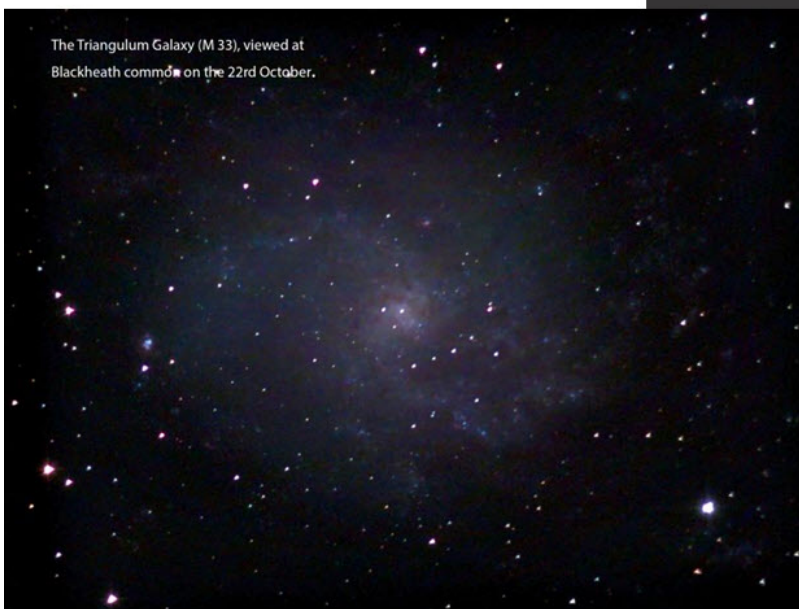


Supernova remnant  
Approx 9800 ly



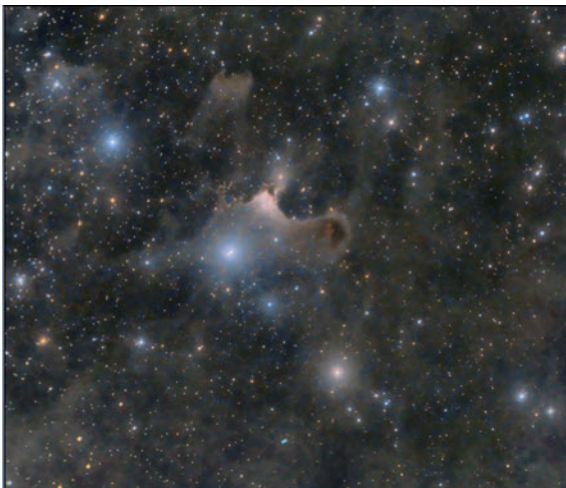
Rick Summerfield

The Moon, viewed at Chislehurst  
common on the 22rd October.



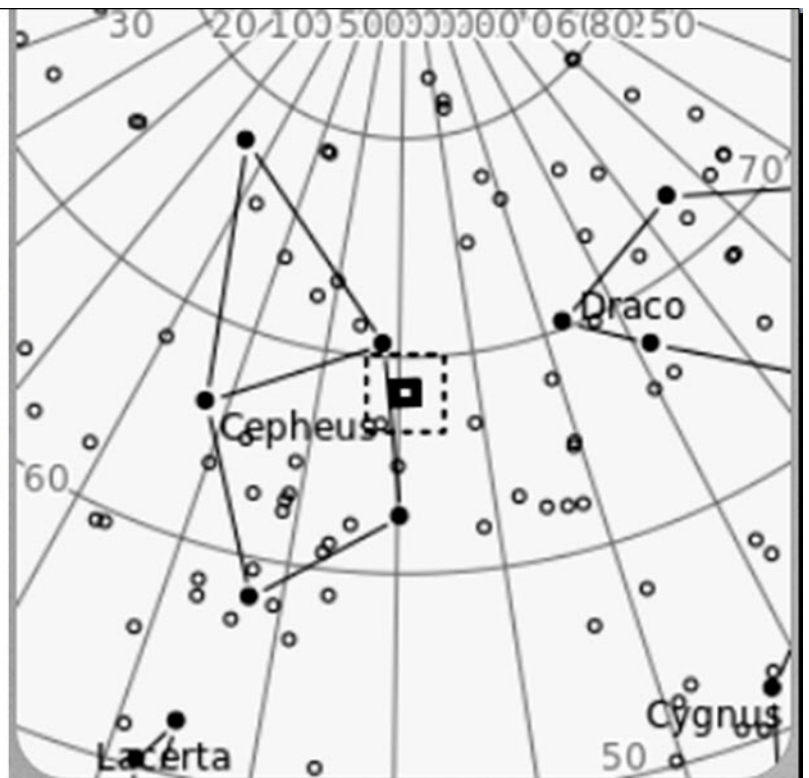


**Praying Ghost VDB141** 1h 50m from 2022 combined with 4h 50m data in a wide field image from 2013 - Total 6h 40mins – Carole Pope



Reflection nebula in Cepheus, close to the Iris nebula

1470 ly







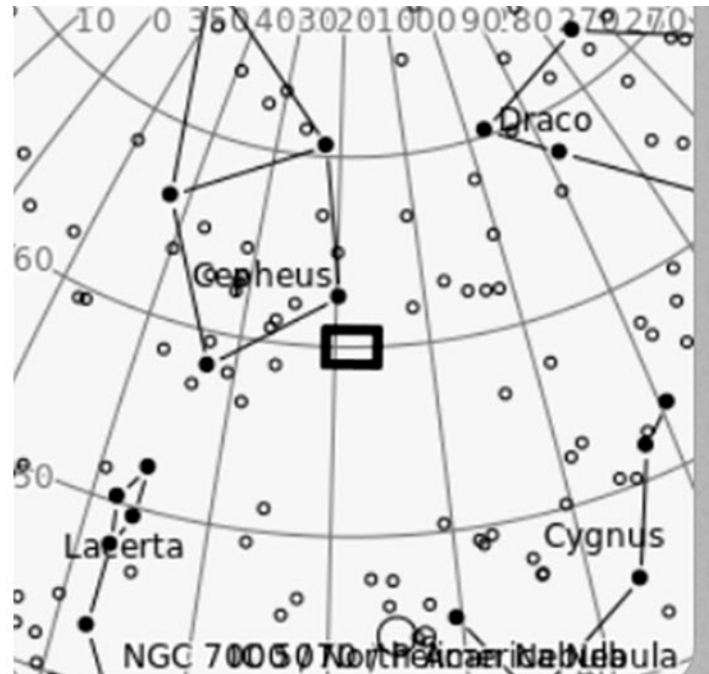
[Sh2-129 and OU4](#)  
[- 2020 and 2017](#)  
[data](#) and a  
 reprocess with new  
 processing tools.

AKA the Flying  
 Bat and Squid.

Ha is 5hrs  
 OIII is 14.5hrs from  
 2017 and RGB 4hours  
**Total 23.5hours**

### Roberto Botero

The Squid is only in  
 Oiii and was  
 discovered in 2011  
 by a French amateur  
 astronomer  
[Nicolas Outters](#) -  
 hence the catalogue  
 number OU4



I took the liberty of stretching Roberto's image as  
 wasn't sure if the Squid would show up on the  
 projector, to show what a great image it is –  
 especially from [Petts Wood](#).

It seems that Ou4 is not a planetary nebula, but a more exotic structure (as a result of a [bipolar outflow](#)). It is possibly emitted from the star in the centre of it, which is actually a triple system of stars ([HR 8119](#)), but it may be a result of as yet undiscovered [protostar](#) or a [post-AGP star](#). The object is very faint and shows up only when photographed for an exposure time through an OIII filter and is, therefore, usually represented in a greenish or bluish (or teal) tone.

**Ou4 occupies a relatively large portion of the night sky (2.5 full moons).**





**Sh2-132 Lion Nebula** – combined data from 2018 (DSC) and 2023 (Bromley)  
**Carole Pope** - Total imaging time 12 hours 50 mins



**North America and Pelican Nebulae (NGC7000 & NGC5070)** – Fay Saunders

6 x 300 = ½ hour using lots of new equipment: ASI Air Plus, ASI224MC guiding, ASI2600MC Pro Imaging,  
Optolong L-enHance filter Samyang 135 F2 Lens and a Samsung Galaxy Tablet

Orpington Bortle 7/8 with limited FOV due to trees.





Rosette and Cone Nebulae  
NGC2264 and NGC2244

Taken In January 2023

**Fay Saunders**

Orpington Bortle 7/8 with limited FOV

25x300 = just over 2 hours

QSI camera with 5nm Astrodon Ha filter, Samyang 135 lens F2



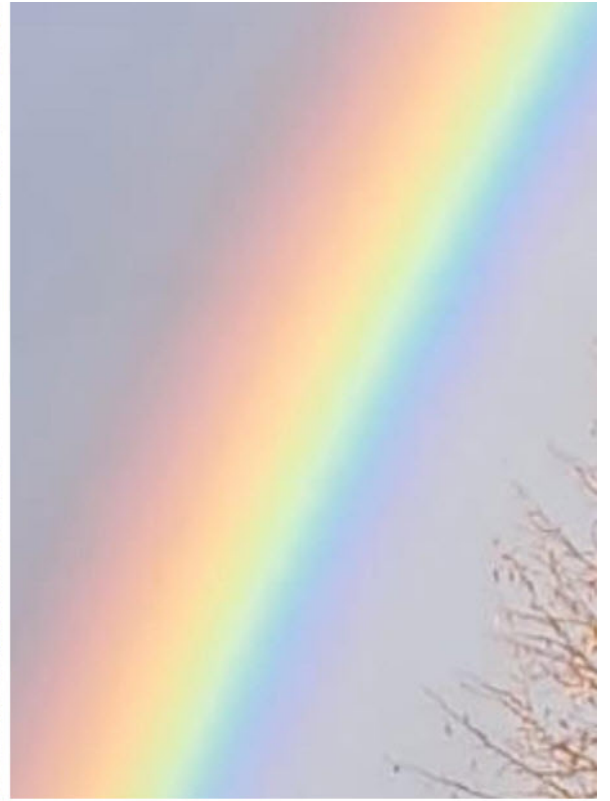
In Monoceros

Rosette Approx 5000 ly

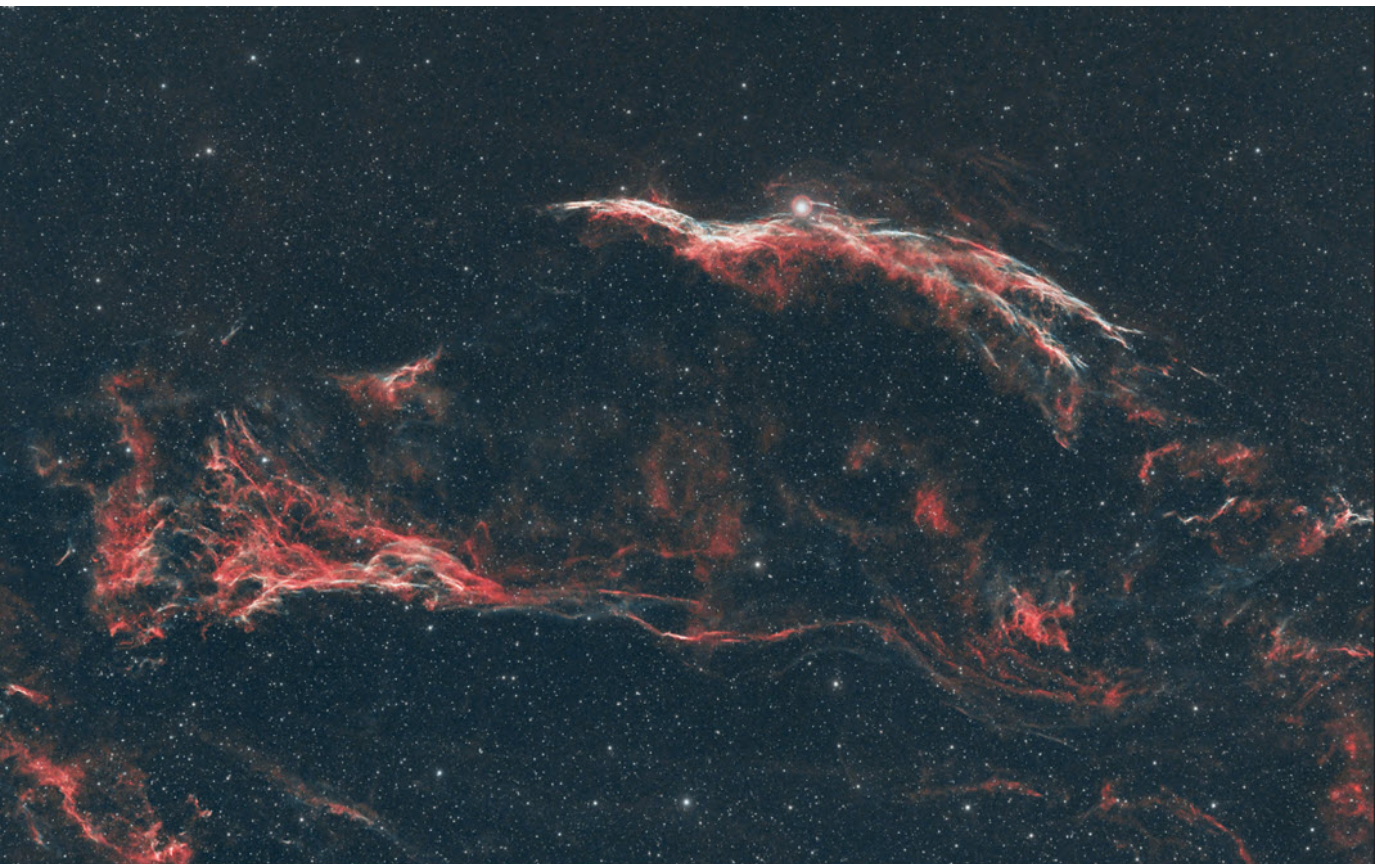
Cone Nebula Approx 2700 ly





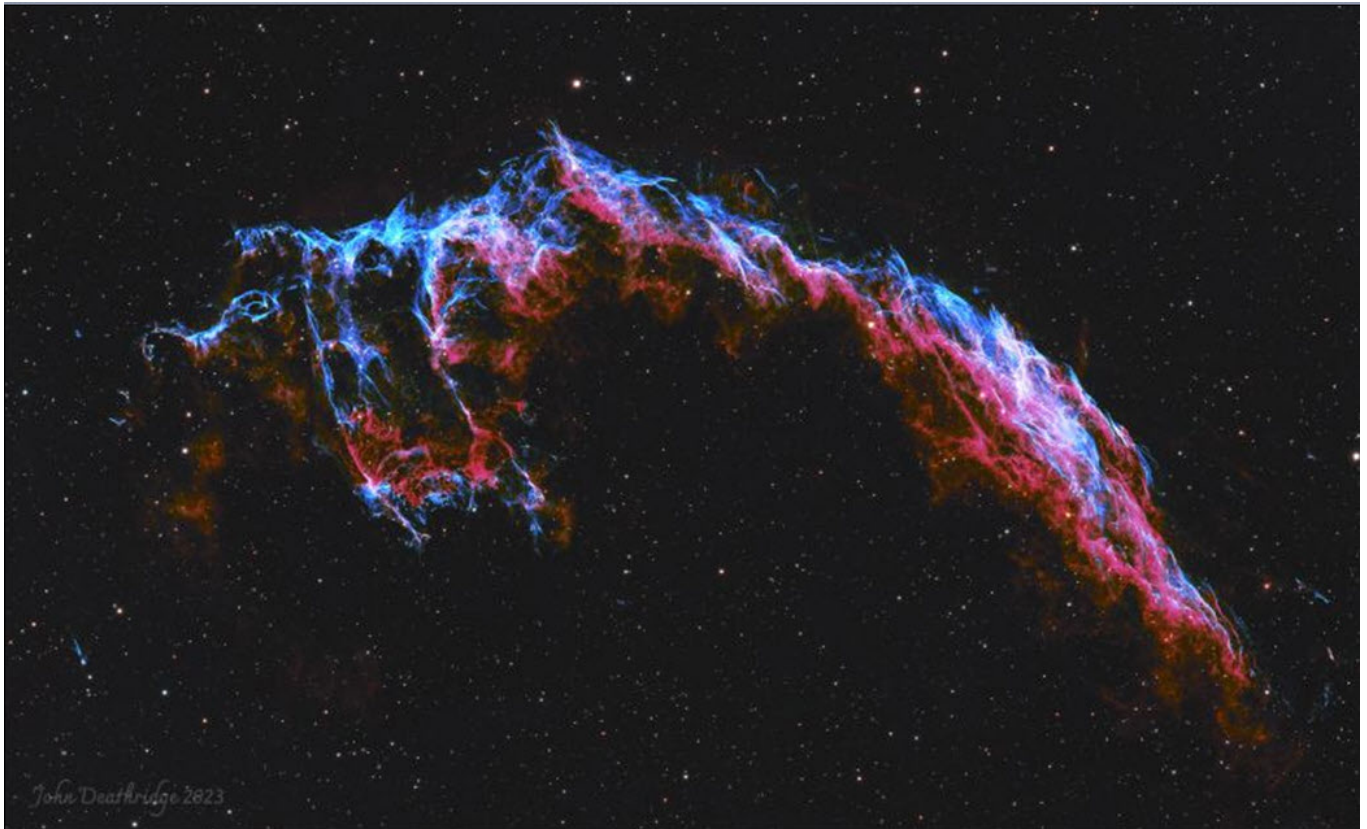


Rose from her front garden in Farnborough



**NGC6960 Western Veil – Fay Saunders (1 hour 50mins)  
also Pickering's Triangle (Orpington)**

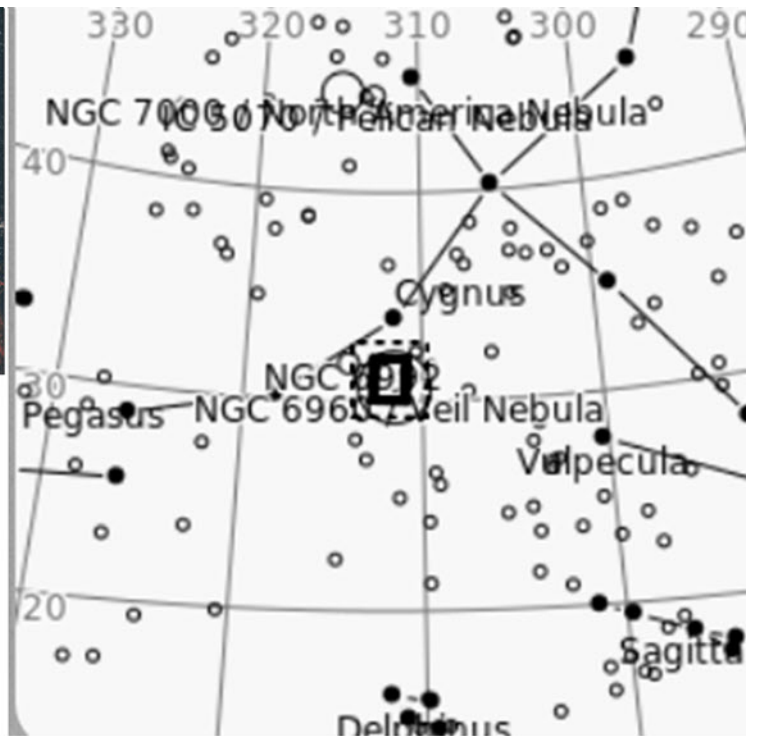
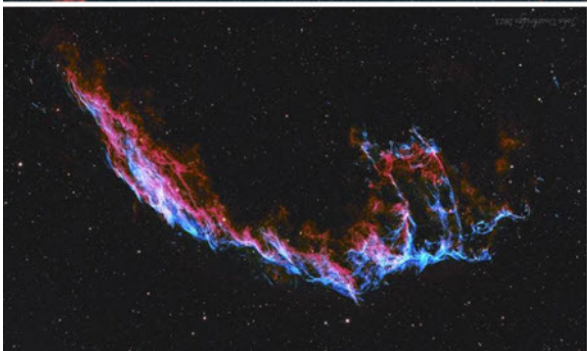
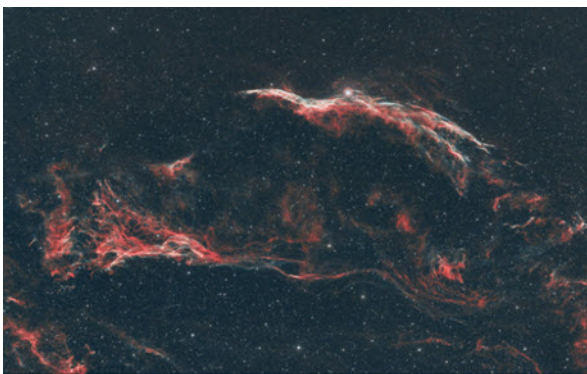




John Deathridge 2023

Eastern Veil Nebula also in the Veil Complex - John Deathridge (Bortle 4)

13 hours using an Optolong L-Ultimate dual-3nm filter in HOO



2 parts of the Veil Nebula, and expanding Supernova remnant in Cygnus,

Pickering's Triangle was actually discovered by Scottish Williamina Fleming in 1904 but as was the tradition in those days the credit went to the director of the Observatory Edward Charles Pickering

Jupiter and Io  
6 November 2023

Roberto Botero



And another about ½ hour later

**Plus a video on the Forum**



**Andromeda Galaxy, M31 – Roberto Botero**  
taken with a OSC camera over 12 ½ hours from [Petts Wood](#).





**Next Deep Sky Camp – May 6<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> (3 nights)  
Cairds Campsite East Sussex**

**7 members and 2 guests already booked**

**Advise to book up if you want to go as 6<sup>th</sup> is a Bank  
holiday**

Any images done in the week before the meeting will appear in  
the next issue.