Finding Hidden Treasures: Investigations in US Astronomical Plate/Negative Archives

René Hudec, Lukáš Hudec

Astronomical Institute, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Ondřejov, Czech Republic

Czech Technical University in Prague

FINDING HIDDEN TREASURES INVESTIGATIONS IN US ASTRONOMICAL PLATE ARCHIVES

CZECH US COLLABORATIVE PROJECT 2008-2012



Transportable plate scanning device

Plate collections visited: **Carnegie Observatories Pasadena Lick Observatory Yerkes Observatory Mt Palomar Observatory PARI NC KPNO Tucson CFHT Waimea, Hawaii** IfA Manoa, Hawaii **USNO Flagstaff, AZ USNO** Washington, DC & 7 more

About 2 million plates in these archives Preferences: transportable, very fast scanning, high repeability (no moving scanner parts) **Used equipment:**

Camera: 21 MPx Canon EOS 5D Mark II (in 2012 replaced by 39

Mpx) Lenses: Canon EF 24-70 f/2.8 L USM & Canon 70-200mm F4 3



Carnegie Observatories Pasadena, ~ 500 000 plates



Scanning US collections of LDS plates

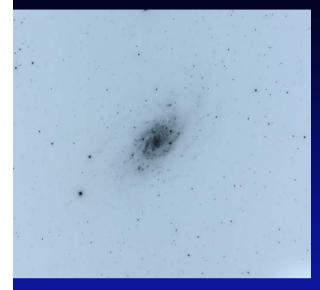
LDS (Low Dispersion Spectroscopy) plates from 1909 at Carnegie Obs, Pasadena, CA, USA

The North Mt Wilson – Michigan Halpha survey plates are deposited here

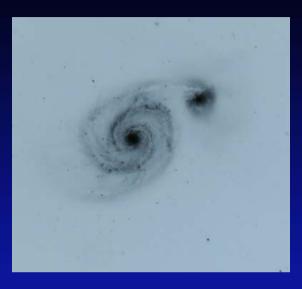


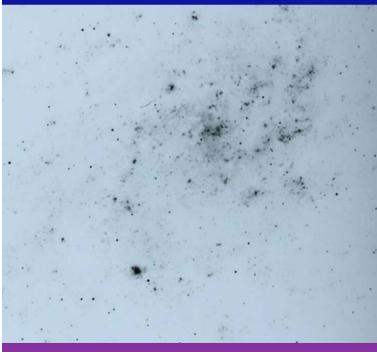


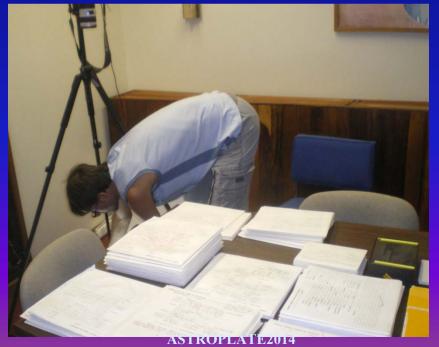
CFHT Waimea Hawaii





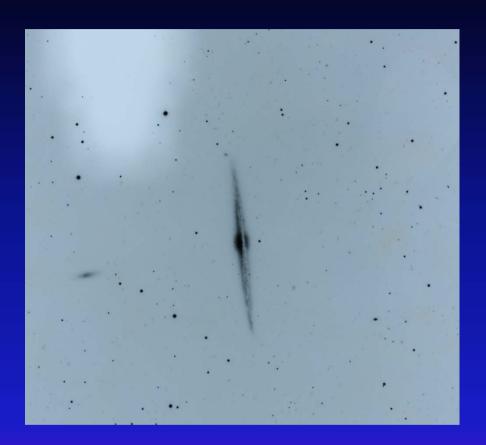


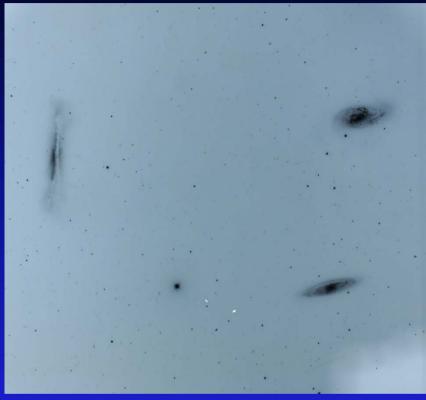




Valuable plates taken by 3.6 m CFHT telescope Very deep lim magn

CFHT Hawaii Waimea II





CFHT was originally designed for photographic plates and has produced plates for ~ 10 years

The CFHT plates available at CFHT Waimea and IfA Manoa were scanned in Oct 2011

ASTROPLATE 2014

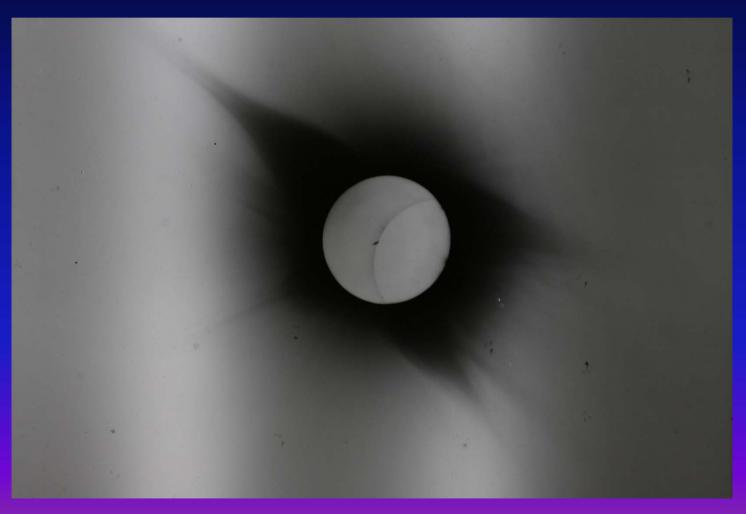
~ 170 000 astronomical archival plates (including spectra and solar)

Yerkes Observatory





Solar Eclipse Einstein relativity theory tests 1919 (Eddington) – original plate digitized by us (Yerkes archive)



KPNO Tucson





plates, partly from Chile

ASTROPLATE2014

MtPalomar





About 30 000 plates, stored in the observing dome



Lick Observatory MtHamilton







~200 000 plates including very valuable collection of LDS prism plates taken by Prof Herbig



Lick Observatory

20-INCH

PROPER MOTION PLATES

Because of the irreplaceable time value of the 20-inch proper motion plates, every precaution against damage or breakage must be observed. Only the following persons are authorized to remove plates from these cabinets:

Herbig Kinman Shane Vasilevskis Whitford Wirtanen

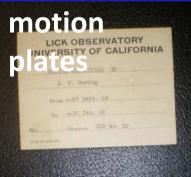
Others who need to refer to these plates should ask

one of the above to handle them, both for removal and return
to the cabinets.

A. E. Whitford Director

January, 1964

Valuable collection of high quality proper





PARI, North Carolina







Central repository for US plates ~ 220 000 negatives but more coming



PARI NC - largest plates



Skylab UV spectra experiment









Original negatives are at PARI, NC



Karl Henize Mt Wilson-Michigan Southern Sky $H\alpha$ Survey





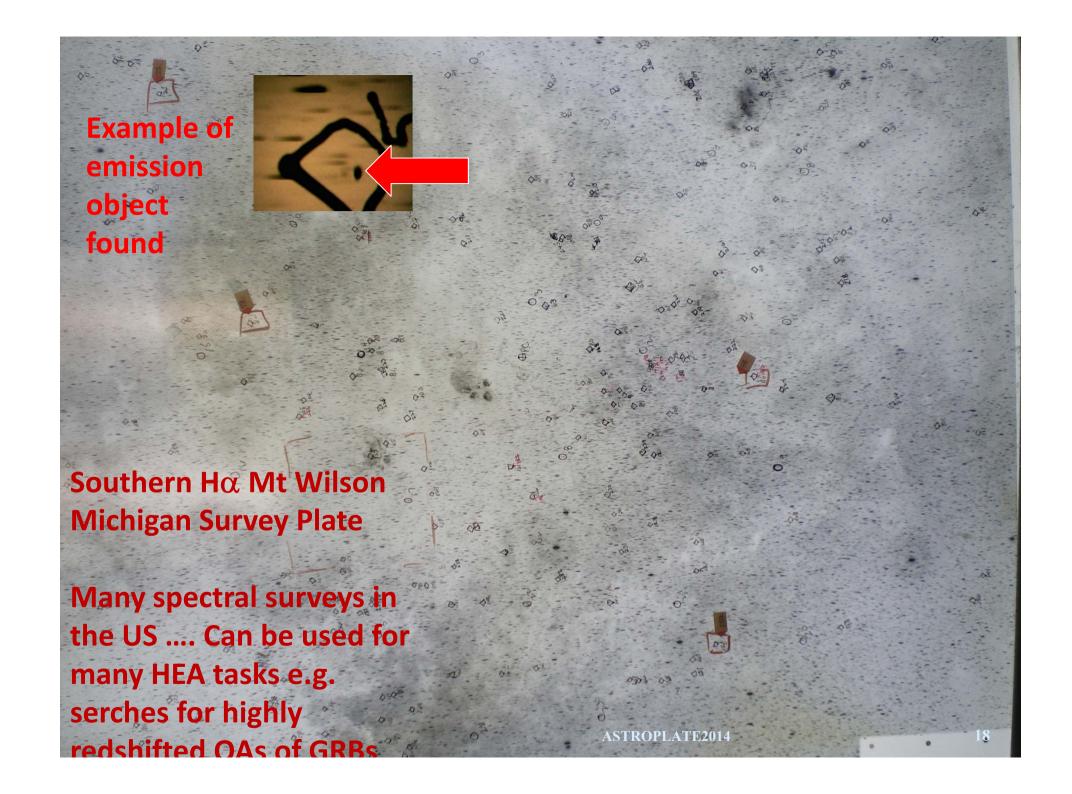
Professor of Astronomy, later NASA Astronaut

290 high quality plates 15 x 15 inches taken in 1950-1952 in South Africa by dedicated telescope by Karl Henize (for his Dissertation)



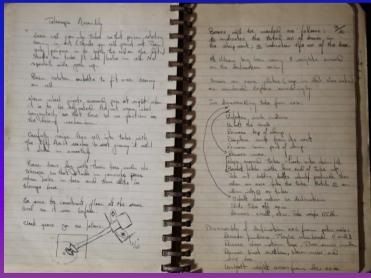
Now deposited at PARI, NC

ASTROPLATE2014



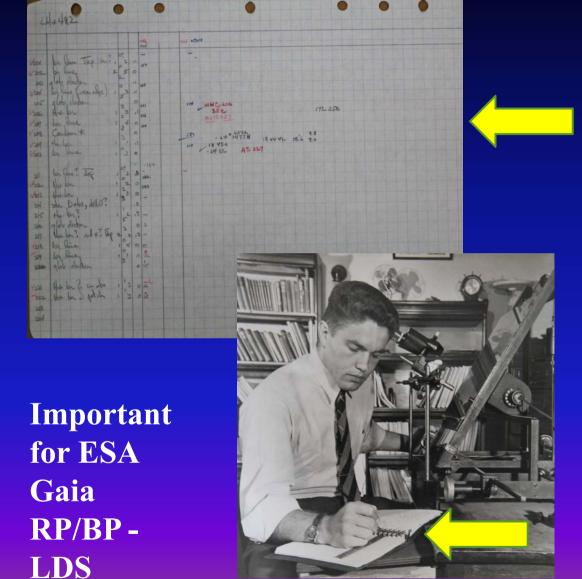
Treasure hunting with Astronaut Henize family







Henize measurements logs recovered and digitized at Hazy center in Washington DC in Sept 2012



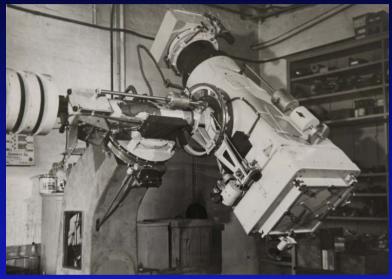


Recovering Henize telescope, Africa observatory, and

prism



Photo courtesy: Henize family



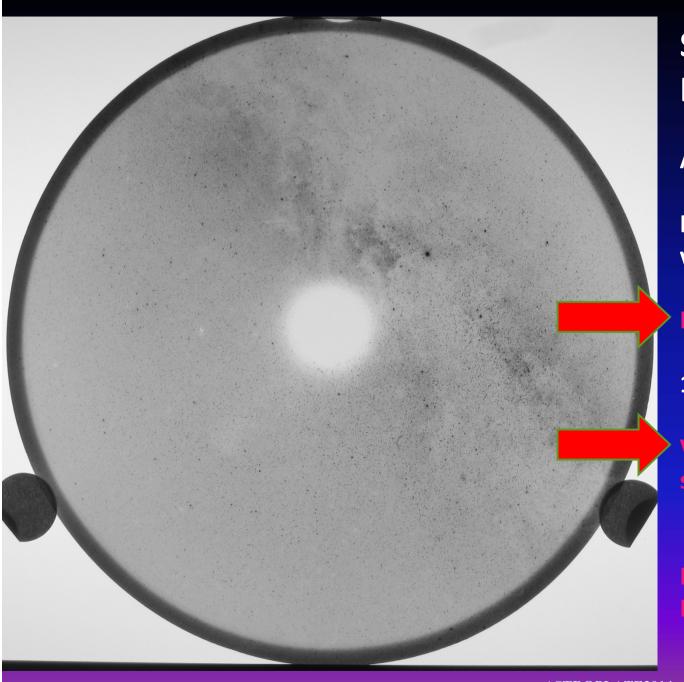


Two recently found large US archives of astronomical films

- Baker Super Schmidt camera films
- 55 deg dia FOV, lim mag 15, dense sampling 20
 sec, ~ 110 000 negatives, ~ 10 years coverage
- Baker-Nunn camera networks negatives
- FOV 30 x 5 deg, lim mag 16, very dense sampling
 few sec, >> 1 mil negatives, ~20 years coverage

Two recently found large US archives with major impact on HEA

- Baker Super Schmidt camera films
- 55 deg dia FOV, lim mag 15, dense sampling
 20 sec, ~ 110 000 negatives
- Baker-Nunn camera networks negatives
- FOV 30 x 5 deg, lim mag 15, very dense sampling ~ few sec, >> 1 mil negatives



Super-Schmidt Baker Camera

About 100 000 films

Limiting magnitude 15, very sharp images

FOV 55 degrees

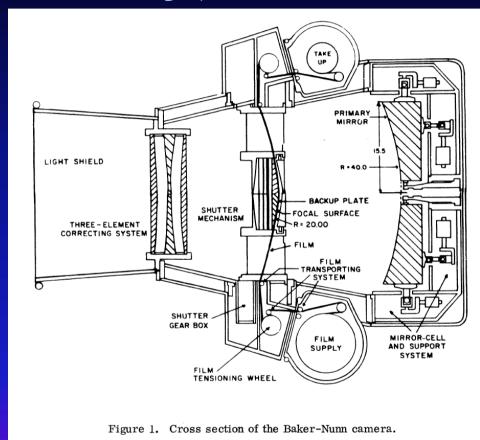
1950-1960

Very dense (20 minutes) sampling

Now deposited at PARI,

Baker-Nunn camera networks (SAO & US military)





Very fast film camera with f/1 designed to detect very faint satellites Mirror 31 inch correcting lenses 20 inch. Exposures 0.2, 0.4, 0.8, 1.6 and 3.2 sec FOC 5 x 30 deg



 ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVING STATIONS WITH BAKER-NUNN CAMERAS

X ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVING STATIONS
WITH BAKER-NUNN CAMERAS
AND A LASER TRACKING SYSTEM

Figure 11. SAO field stations.

Table 5. Air Force Baker-Num sites.

Station number	Station location	Period of operation
9113	Edwards AFB, California (Rosamund)	December 1960 to present
9114	Cold Lake, Canada (I)	January 1963 to June 1971
9115	Harestua, Norway	December 1959 to July 1967
9116	Santiago, Chile	September 1960 to May 1964
9117	Sand Island (Johnston Island), Pacific	September 1963 to present
9118	Kwajalein Island	Not operational for satellite photography
9119	Mt. John, New Zealand	October 1969 to present
9120	San Vito, Italy	March 1971 to present
9124	Cold Lake, Canada (II)	July 1971 to present
9010*	Jupiter, Florida (AF)	June 1968 to July 1971

^{*}Site previously occupied by SAO Baker-Nunn camera (see Figure 11).

Setup for digitization B-N films







B-N Films





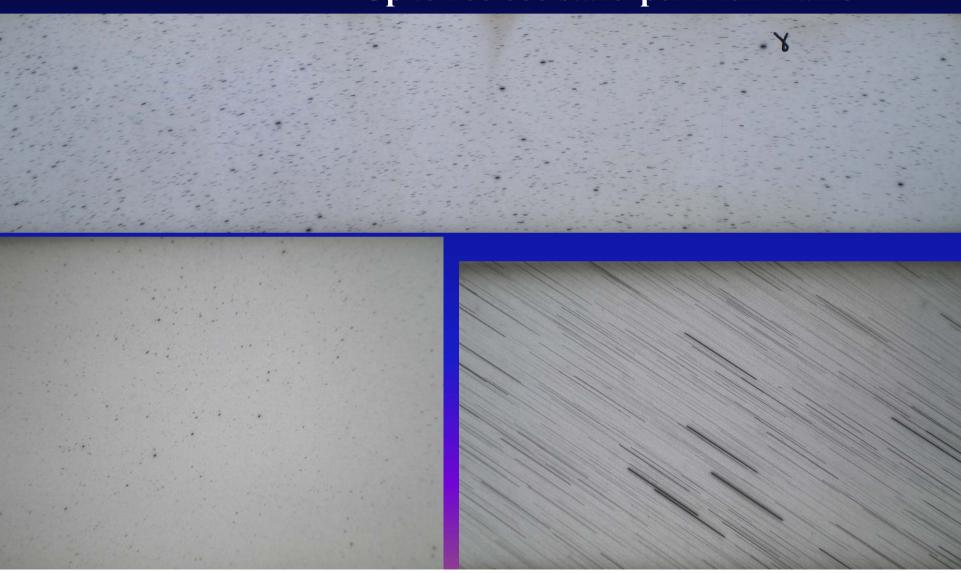
21 boxes with B-N films
recovered in Washington DC,
SI, about 0.5 mil frames
Much more (>> 10 milion)
probably exist somewhere





Data suitable for wide-field studies, OT searches, fast variablity

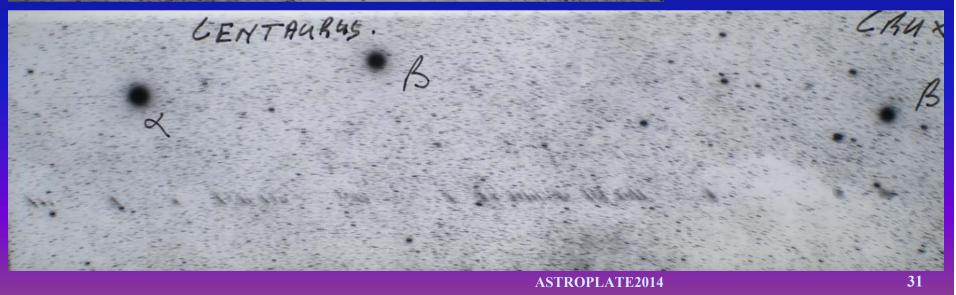
Up to 100 000 stars per 1 full frame

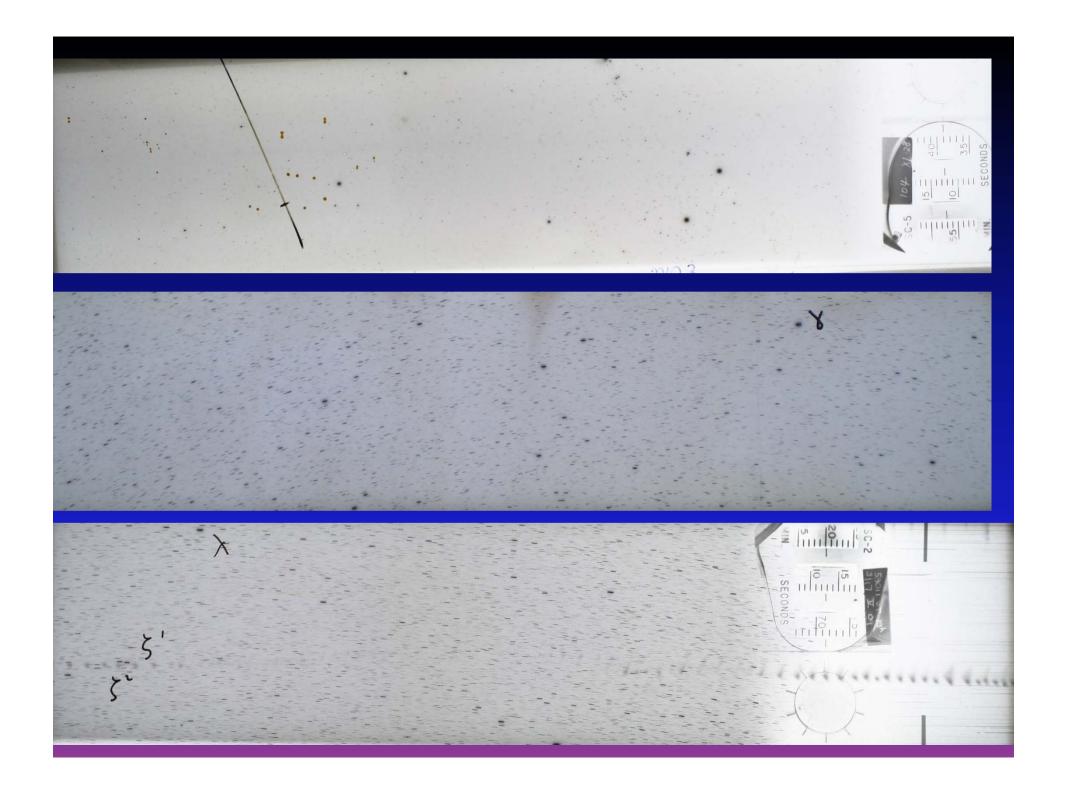


Example images by B-N camera



FOV 30 x 5 deg, lim mag 15, sampling few sec 1 frame 2 x 12 inch





B-N network: example of faint satellite detection



Example of past astronomical results from B-N cameras

SOME RESULTS AT BAKER-NUNN TRACKING STATIONS

L. H. SOLOMON

THE LIGHT CURVE OF NOVA HERCULIS 1963 FROM
BAKER-NUNN PHOTOGRAPHS

L. H. Solomon

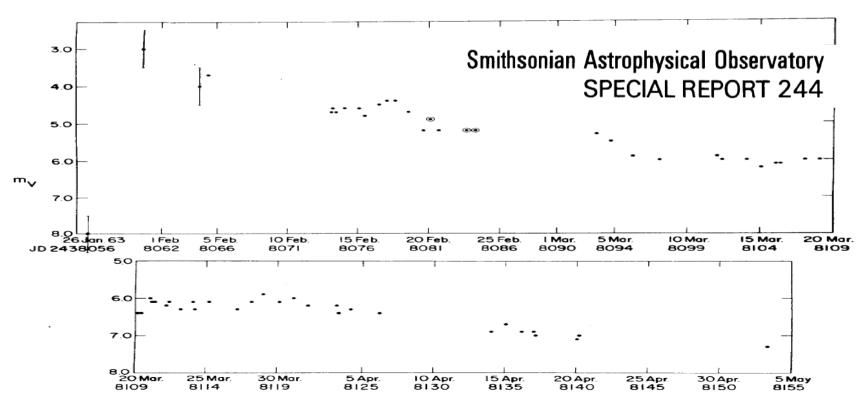
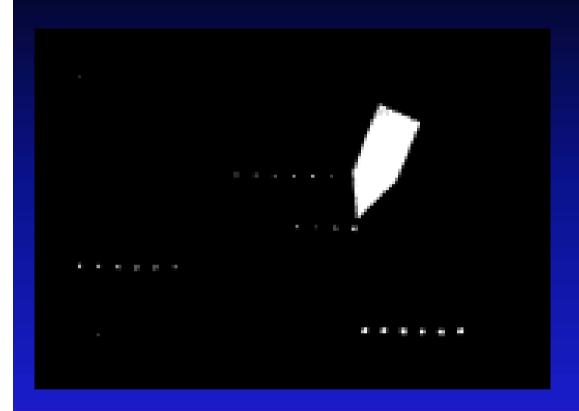
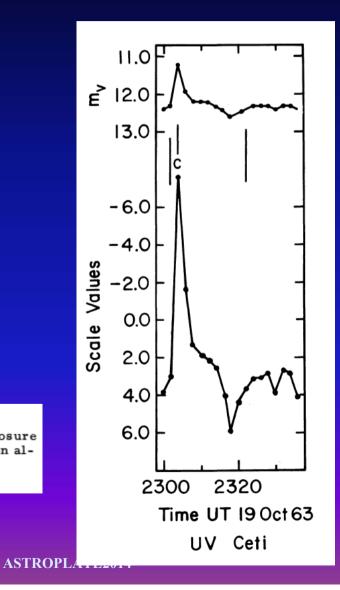


Figure 1. Light curve of Nova Herculis 1963. Bars denote error estimates of low-accuracy observations; circled points indicate duplicate observations.

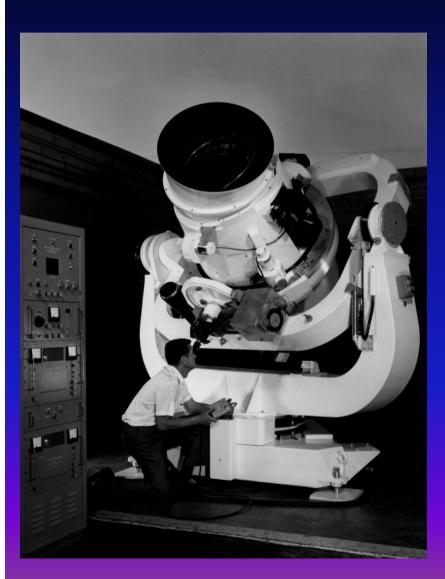
Flare Star past studies with B-N



Multiply exposed photograph of UV Ceti, Baker-Nunn camera. Each exposure time 3.8 sec, time between exposures 19.2 sec. Star appears to brighten almost 4 mag at indicated point. Note time increases left to right.



USAF B-N slittless spectroscopy



The Baker Nunn Missal Reentry Tracking Cameras consists of a three-element 20-inch entrance aperture corrector lens system.

Mounted on top of the corrector lens assembly is a multi-set of triangular prisms converting the incoming sky image into a spectrum image.

It was thought a spectrum image of the incoming missile would determine which was the real missile and which was decoy chaff that had been released prior to reentry.

The corrected spectral image is then projected down to a 31-inch f/1 spherical primary mirror.

The focusing converging image is then reflected back up to a 4-inch x 6-inch x 0.6-inch thick mosaic of fiber-optics making film supporting focusing plate.

Baker Nunn Kwajalein
Slit-less Spectrograph
camera for U.S. Air Force

U.S. Armed Forces Baker Nunn Missile Reentry Tracking Camera

10 stations worldwide

UNCLASSIFIED

AD 262 383

Reproduced by the

ARMED SERVICES TECHNICAL INFORMATION AGENCY
ARLINGTON HALL STATION
ARLINGTON 12, VIRGINIA



UNCLASSIFIED



1 camera slitless spectroscopy

ASTROI

Investigating real B-N cameras



1 military B-N camera is in Evergreen Aviation and Space Museum, 3 more destroyed by fire at the same place



Dissmantling B-N camera at

Evergreen



Conclusions

17 US astronomical plate archives visited and evaluated within Czech US collaborative AMVIS project
Several before unknown plate collestions found
Valuable plate archives Henize, Baker Nunn etc.
Transportable scanning device developed and tested
See next talk

At all observatories test scans of plates performed

The End