

2008-12-02

## Delmarva Stargazers meeting notes

- 15 people present.
- There is a problem with the date for the Christmas party date. Kathy was not prepared for this date, thinking it was on a different date. So Kathy won't attend. [Ed. - Christmas party went very well with Tim Milligan filling in for Kathy in the games. Food was great!]
- This is the last meeting for 2008, No new members. However we now have 88 members, just like the number of constellations and piano keys.
- The alignment of the Moon, Jupiter, and Venus the on December 1<sup>st</sup> was a real hit! These three solar system bodies were in a tight triangular arrangement. The picture shown at the meeting was a puzzler 'til members figured out it was shot in the southern hemisphere.
- Outstanding board decisions:
  - Queen Anne's Conservation Association contact needs light pollution presentation – waiting for the holidays – someone in the club should contact their contact to keep the idea alive.

- Mirror Making Seminar: 7 or 8 people coming so far. Latest they can sign up is mid-January.
- Don Surles Presentation:
  - History of cameras:  
Basic idea has been around since the 5<sup>th</sup> century. Camera Obscura (pinhole camera) was invented in the 11<sup>th</sup> century, 17<sup>th</sup> used simple lenses. 1830's bitumen process invented in France.

The process was improved but it took a few days in sunlight. The bitumen was thinly deposited on a surface, exposed, and then cleaned with oil to remove the soft, nonexposed bitumen – negative image.

Daguerreotype: copper coated with silver and exposed to iodine vapor. Exposed for up to 15 minutes. Very popular.

Emulsion plates: gelatin and albumen next, first with wet chemicals from creating the plate to processing was immediate. Dry plates could be stored – almost as 'fast' as wet plates.

Solid plates were replaced by film. Flexible rolls were smaller and more convenient than plates – celluloid. Eastman invented it and mass produces the system of replaceable cameras which were

sold and developed by Kodak.

Modern cameras:

Adjustable aperture & shutter speed. Twin lens, single lens reflex. Range finders were introduced, instant cameras, and finally digital.

[Editor's note on presentations – sometimes the presentations are not fully represented because the secretary gets too engaged to take further notes]