

Binoculars and Double Stars

A rewarding and challenging activity

https://www.astroleague.org/binocular-double-star-observing-program/

Effective Binocular Observing ...

- Binoculars must be precisely focused.
- Binoculars must be held steady. Mounted on a tripod is best.
- Adequate dark adaption is needed. Wait at least 15 minutes in the dark before meaningful observing begins. 30 minutes is better.
- Glare from a bright primary interferes with spotting a dim secondary. The greater the magnitude difference, the greater the difficulty splitting them.
- Steady atmospheric seeing is desired.
- Best observed when the double star has an altitude higher than 30°.

In Your Observing Notes:

- **☆**[☆] Brightnesses of the components.
- **☆**[☆] Separation of the components.
- **☆**[☆] Position Angle (PA).
- A^{*} Colors of the components.
- [★] Neighboring stars in the field?
- **☆**[☆] Seeing conditions.
- ☆☆ Atmospheric transparency.
- ^{☆☆} Altitude.

www.astroleague.org

Rule of Thumb ... Minimum true separation with 10 x 50 binoculars:

• 24 arc seconds for two stars of 4th magnitude. This equals 4 minutes apparent separation.

180°

PA

- For comparison, the full moon has a true diameter of 1800 arc seconds (=30 minutes).
- True separation is the angular space between stars as it appears to the unaided eye. Apparent separation is how it appears in binoculars.





2402