

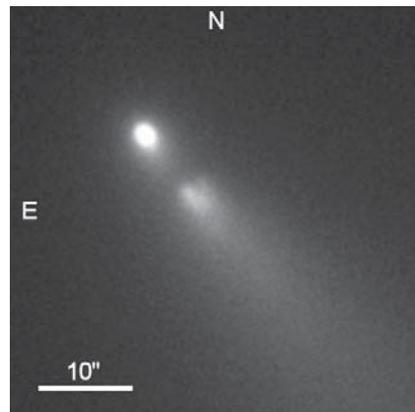
First BAA observations using the Faulkes Telescope

The out-of-London meeting in Liverpool on Saturday 2006 April 22 had many highlights but one of the most notable was the first successful remote observing session held during a BAA meeting. Thanks to arrangements made by our Meetings Secretary, Mrs Hazel Collett, we had obtained access via the Internet to the 2m Faulkes Telescope (North) situated on Haleakala, Hawaii. The first BAA attempt to use this telescope was made earlier this year during the Observers' Workshop at Milton Keynes, but this was thwarted by bad weather. No such problems were experienced this time and we had a frantic half-hour session during which five objects (selected by a pre-session raffle) were observed.

The very first observation was of the fragmenting nucleus of component B of comet 73P/Schwassmann–Wachmann 3. The scale of the image is better than 0.3 arcsecond per pixel, and it clearly shows the expanding cloud of debris behind the main nucleus of the fragment. The large audience of over 120 people gave a rousing cheer as this first image appeared on the screen. Further images of deep sky objects and Jupiter were obtained during the session and a more detailed report will follow at a later date.

Many thanks are due to Dr Andrew Newsam, Director of the National Schools' Observatory, who provided invaluable technical support during the session.

Nick James



Detail from stacked 20s+40s frames of comet 73P, fragment B, taken with the Faulkes Telescope North at 10:38 UTC on 2006 April 22.

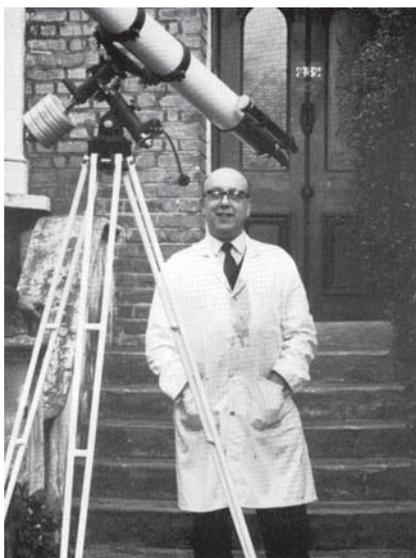
Obituary

Ronald Nicholas Irving, 1915–2005

With the death of R. N. Irving, an English tradition in brass telescope manufacture with its roots in the early 18th century has drawn to a close. Ronald N. Irving, 'Ron' to those who knew him well, was the sole remaining proprietor of the instrument making firm H. N. Irving & Sons, carrying on his father's business and trade name.

Ron, the youngest of four sons and a daughter, was born to Horace and Mary Irving in Kingston Vale, Roehampton, London on 1915 April 29. In 1918 the Irving family moved to Cambridge House, Teddington. Ron received his early schooling at St Marks Primary. After a short interregnum between 1925 and 1927 when Horace Irving relocated his family and business to Hitcham in Suffolk, they returned to Cambridge House before moving to Kingston Road in 1930.

Ron joined the family firm in 1936 after serving an apprenticeship with Ottway, an instrument making company based at the Orion Works, Ealing. No.258 Kingston Road was to be the Irving family residence for the rest of his life, and the business was conducted from a study in what had once been a drawing room, and a sprawling workshop at the end of a very long garden.



In 1940 Ron was seconded by the Ministry of Works to the Balham firm Cashmore & Co. as a chargehand, and later a progress chaser in their design office. Although this work was comparatively well paid, he did not like the office environment, or the endless problems in dealing with mechanical engineers who lacked the necessary skills to perform their tasks effectively. Yet he

was obliged to remain seconded to the company throughout the war, despite trying to enlist with the Royal Navy. When his employer found out he had him placed on the reserved occupations register. The company obtained contracts primarily in the aircraft engineering sector. Ron remained with Cashmores until the company closed in 1954.

At this time he also became a volunteer in the Home Guard, and it was in this capacity that he met his wife to be, Joan Higgins, who was working as an assistant ambulance driver. They married in 1943, Ron's father having died in 1941.

Telescope manufacture on the scale at which Ron and his father worked was never so lucrative as to provide a living. Ron took

the bold decision in the mid-1950s to seek contract work from the the National Physical Laboratory. In this venture H. N. Irving & Sons were successful. The mainstay of the business was not telescope making but the manufacture of hypsometers, used by the NPL, Universities and the petro-chemical industry to calibrate high temperature and pressure thermometric measuring instruments. Many of the 'test baths', as Ron referred to them, went all over the world, some to unlikely destinations in Eastern Europe, and even India. This part of the business was sold in 1985.

Although Ron was wont to point out that the hypsometer test baths were his bread and butter, it is for his work as a telescope maker for the amateur astronomical community that he is best remembered. Amateur telescopes in the 1930s and 1940s were either traditionally-made small brass refractors on tabletop or timber tripods, or Newtonian reflectors made of timber, on alt-az tripod mounts. By the 1950s, Ron had moved the designs on to sound all-metal construction, using aluminium alloy castings and precision worm and wheel drives. These were either alt-az or equatorially mounted, and supported on either a tall metal tripod, or a substantial column.

H. N. Irving & Sons gained a reputation for excellence in workmanship, which, though rivals tried to emulate it, could not be matched. Ron could also restore, repair or replicate antique brass telescopes and microscopes, and make eyepieces, finder telescopes and guide 'scopes, rack and pinion focusers and diagonals. Although output declined in his later years, it was still formidable. To some extent this was simply because ▶

► he outlived the few other remaining traditional telescope makers.

In 1954 he was contracted to replace the 14-foot dome on 'Mad Jack' Fuller's observatory at Brightling in East Sussex. The original dome was timber clad in lead sheet. Ron took the cladding as part payment, slowly recycling it into counterweights.

Two of his biggest restoration jobs, executed throughout most of the 1980s and 1990s, were the complete rebuild of a 10-inch f/10 Newtonian originally made by Geo. Calver c1894, now housed in Brayebrook Observatory, and the equatorial mount of a Cooke 8-inch reflector, now in Redhill.

Ron was a long-standing member of the BAA, having joined on 1948 December 29. He regularly advertised the telescope making business in the *Handbook*, offering mirror cells, rack and pinion focusers, eyepieces, and all the paraphernalia needed to make your own telescope.

Ron continued to make telescope parts and accessories until shortly before his death following a brief illness. He died in Kingston hospital on 2005 September 29. He is survived by his daughter Maureen, three grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Christopher Lord

Opening of two 'Victorian' observatories

Pendrell Hall is a Victorian mansion, now run as an adult education centre, in a rural setting in the hamlet of Codsall Wood, north of Wolverhampton, Staffordshire. A few years ago a small modern observatory was established at Pendrell Hall containing a 30cm Newtonian reflector as its principal instrument. Subsequently it was decided that a Victorian observatory should also be constructed there, according to the 'Romsey' design, complete with transit house as possessed by all good observatories of that period.

Bob Marriott, BAA Curator of Instruments, was contacted and was able to loan a Calver reflector (BAA instrument no. 93) which had once been the property of the Revd T. E. R. Phillips, and was suitable for restoration for the observatory. A transit instrument of Victorian vintage was also found and purchased for restoration. Parallel to the construction at Pendrell Hall, our Observatory Group was also constructing a similar observatory within the Black Country Museum site at Dudley, West Midlands. The principal instrument here is BAA instrument no. 150, another Calver

reflector of similar general construction to that at Pendrell Hall but of longer focal ratio (f11). The Black Country observatory also has a transit house.

Both these observatories are to be opened on Friday 2006 June 16. A lunch-time reception will be held at the Black Country Museum, followed by an early afternoon formal opening of the Observatory by Lembit Öpik MP, grandson of the well-known Estonian astronomer E. J. Öpik. The party will then move on to Pendrell Hall, where the 'Wrottesley-Phillips Observatory' (named after Revd Phillips and the 2nd Baron Wrottesley, a local landowner who was President of the RAS from 1841-1843) will also be formally inaugurated. Dr Richard Miles, BAA President, and Bob Marriott, Curator of Instruments, are expected to be in attendance.

Those interested in these events and in learning more about the Pendrell Hall observatories should contact Mr John Armitage, Observatory House, 117 Hedgesford Road, Cannock, Staffs. WS11 6LB. (Tel. 01543 579805).

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