

## Goncharov Campaign Event Training Exercise

Note that these predictions are for practice and are not precise enough to use as your prepoint for the Goncharov event. For that, you will need to generate a prepoint line and charts specific to your observing location and telescope.

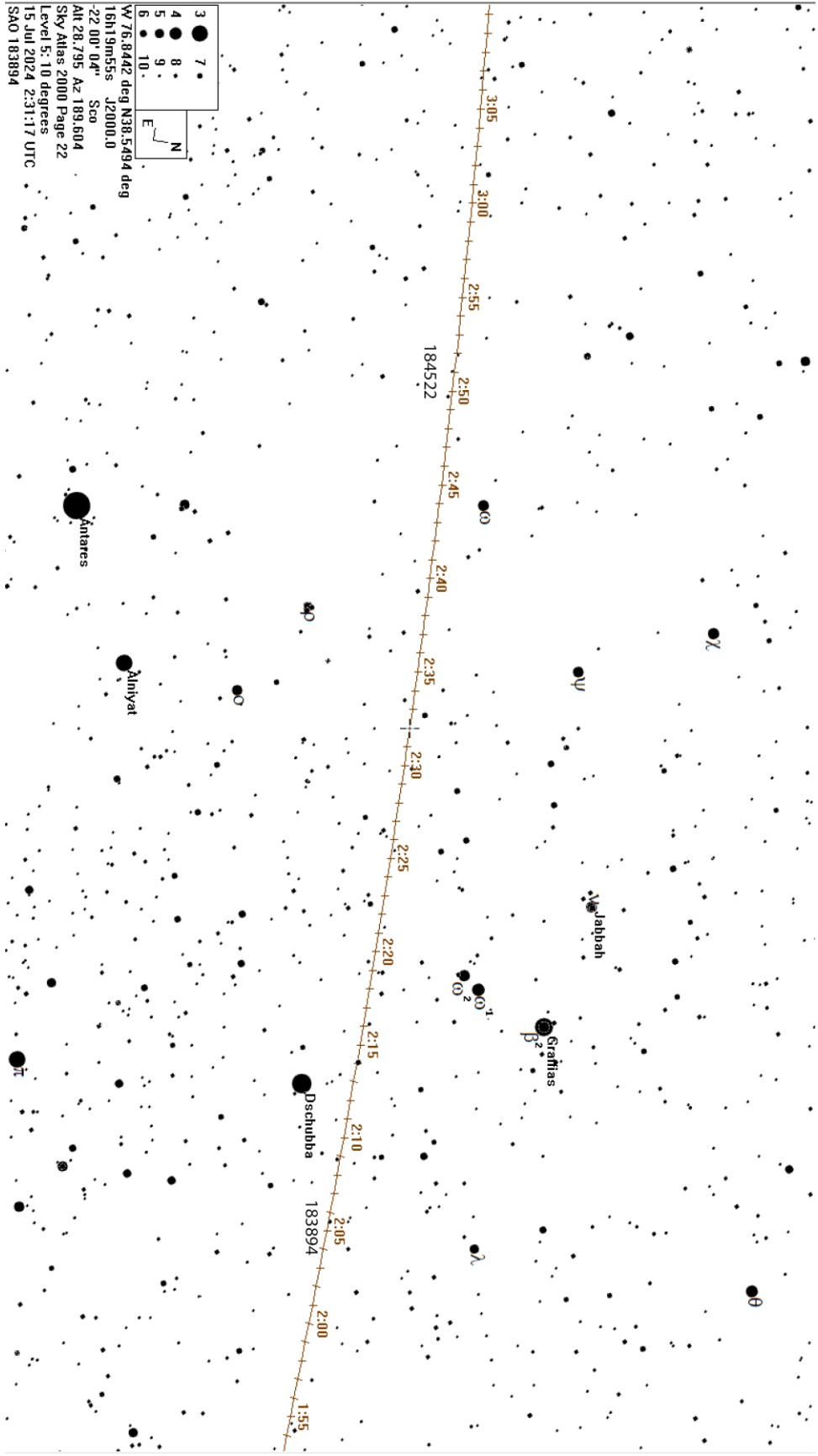
Find one of the two targets the evening of July 11 or 12 and make a 3-minute recording centered on the time when the target will be close to the prepoint line. These times are given in the predictions for each of the two stars. Check the recording to determine if you have successfully captured the practice target. The prediction sheets contain suggestions on how you might confirm your capture.

We have attached finder charts created with Guide 9. If you photograph your image or generate a FITS image from your video, you can submit it to [nova.astrometry.net](http://nova.astrometry.net). That service plate solves the submitted images and provides the HD numbers of the stars in the field.

The first finder chart is an widefield overview showing the two target stars, SAO 183894 and SAO SAO 184522 against the Goncharov prepoint line. The following pages have more information on the stars and a 1deg finder chart for each.

Notes: If you are not going to observe the Goncharov event, you can still use this practice. In the Eastern time zone areas, use the stars selected as described in the following pages. For other time zones, see the suggested targets at the end of this document.

One way to generate a FITS image from a video is to generate a finder image with Pymovie. The finder image is a FITS file, which Pymovie stores in the sub-directory Finderframes of the directory created when the video is processed.



First target, at 10:05 PM EDT

SAO 183894

Magnitude 8.4

Also identified as

- TYC 6199 369
- HIP 77815
- HD 142097

Coordinates:

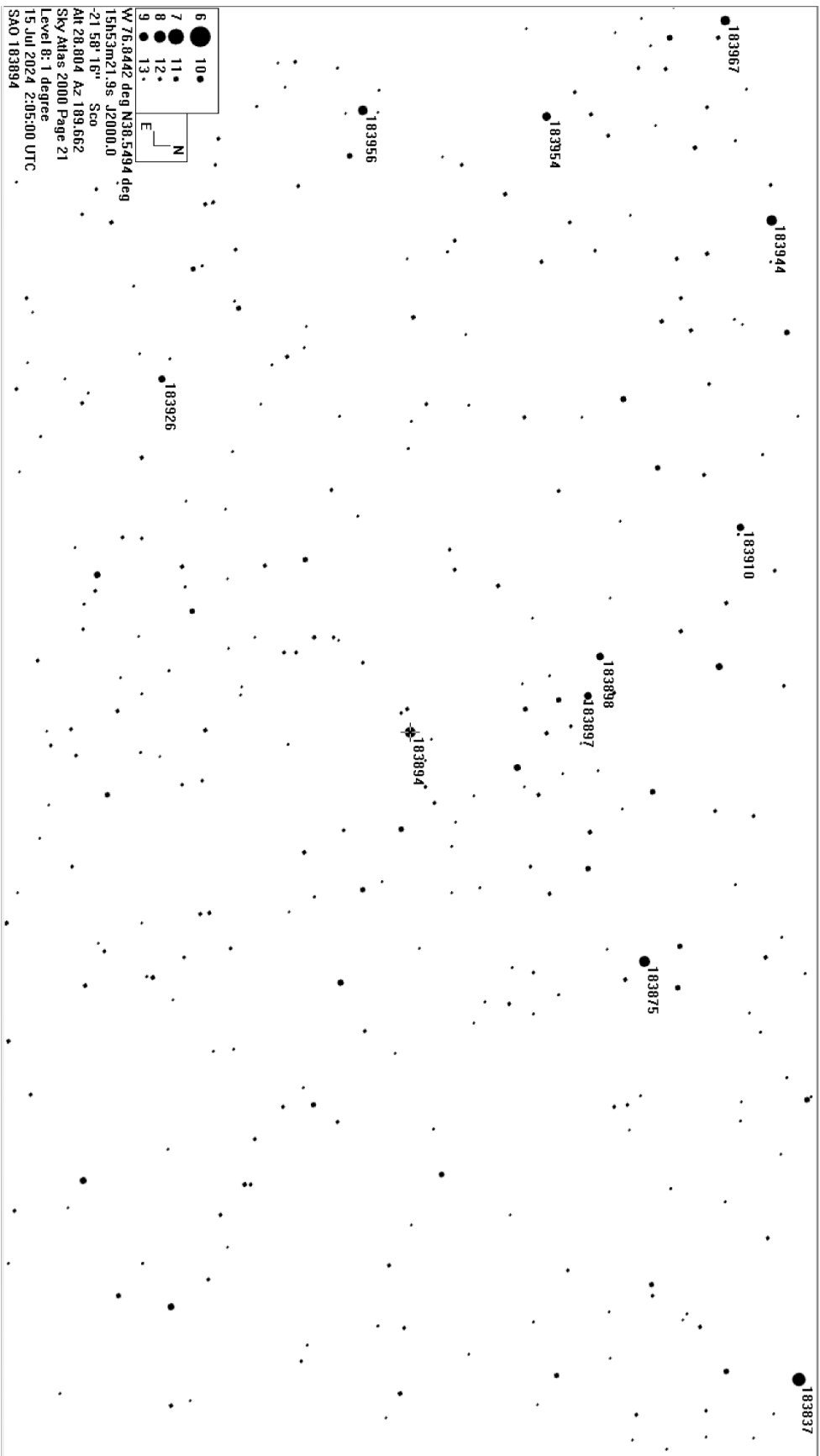
- RA 15h53m21.93s
- Dec -21 58' 16.5"

July 12 2:05:00 UTC (July 11 10:05:00 PM EDT)

Instructions: Observe as you would an occultation, a 3-minute recording centered on the predicted time.

Record from July 12 2:03:30 to 2:06:30 UTC (July 11 10:03:30 to 10:06:30 EDT)

Then in the next day or two, evaluate your recording to determine if you successfully captured the target.



Second Target, at 10:51 PM EDT

TYC 6228-1334

Magnitude 9.3

Also identified as:

- SAO 184522
- HD 149999

Coordinates

RA 16h39m52s

Dec -21deg59m37s

July 12 2:51:00 UTC (July 11 10:51:00 PM EDT)

Instructions: Observe as you would an occultation, a 3-minute recording centered on the predicted time.

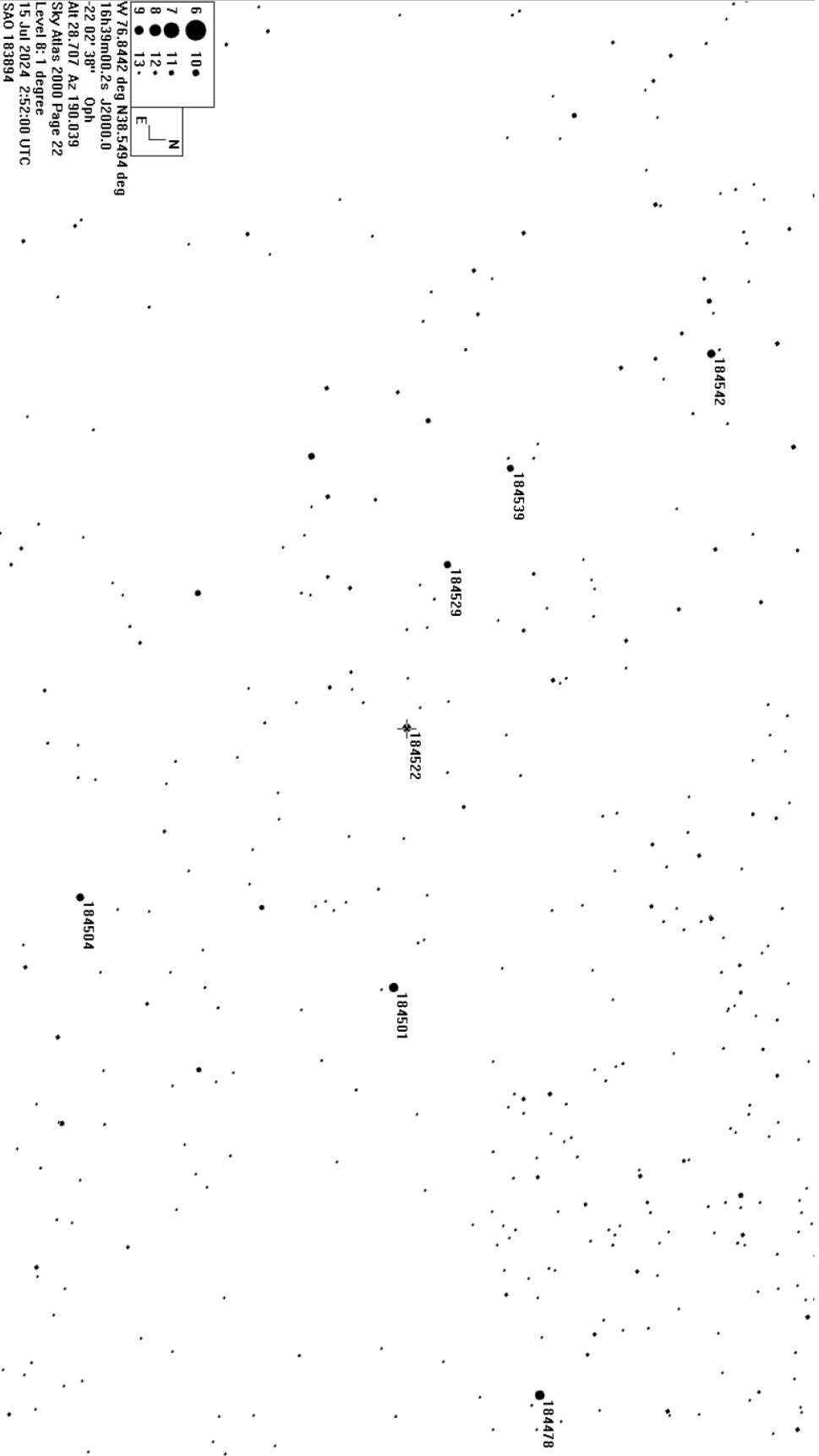
Record from July 12 2:49:30 to 2:52:30 UTC (July 11 10:49:30 to 10:52:30 EDT)

Then in the next day or two, evaluate your recording to determine if you successfully captured the target.

6 ● 10 ●  
7 ● 11 ●  
8 ● 12 ●  
9 ● 13 ●

E N

W 76.8442 deg N38.5494 deg  
16h39m00.2s J2000.0  
-22 02' 38" Oph  
Alt 28.707 Az 190.039  
Sky Atlas 2000 Page 22  
Level 8: 1 degree  
15 Jul 2024 2:52:00 UTC  
SAO 183894



### Suggested Targets for Central, Mountain, and Pacific Time Zones

Here are some suggested targets which will be at approximately the altitude and azimuth of the Goncharov event.

Stars near altitude of 28 degrees and azimuth of 185 degrees at 10 and 11 PM local time.

Time Zone	UTC	SAO Star	Recording Centered at 10 or 11PM Local
For Central time zone, computed for a location near Chicago			
CDT – 10PM	3UT	159753	02:58:30 to 3:01:30 UT
CDT - 11PM	4UT	160355	03:58:30 to 4:01:30 UT
For Mountain time zone, computed for a location near Boulder			
MDT – 10PM	4UT	184015	03:58:30 to 4:01:30 UT
MDT – 11PM	5UT	184975	04:58:30 to 5:01:30 UT
For Mountain time zone not using DST, computed for a location near Phoenix			
MST – 10PM	5UT	184457	04:58:30 to 5:01:30 UT
MST – 11PM	6UT	185524	05:58:30 to 6:01:30 UT
For Pacific time zone, computed for a location near Los Angeles			
PDT – 10PM	5UT	184179	04:58:30 to 5:01:30 UT
PDT – 11PM	6UT	185069	05:58:30 to 6:01:30 UT

Observers in these time zones will need to generate their own finder charts.