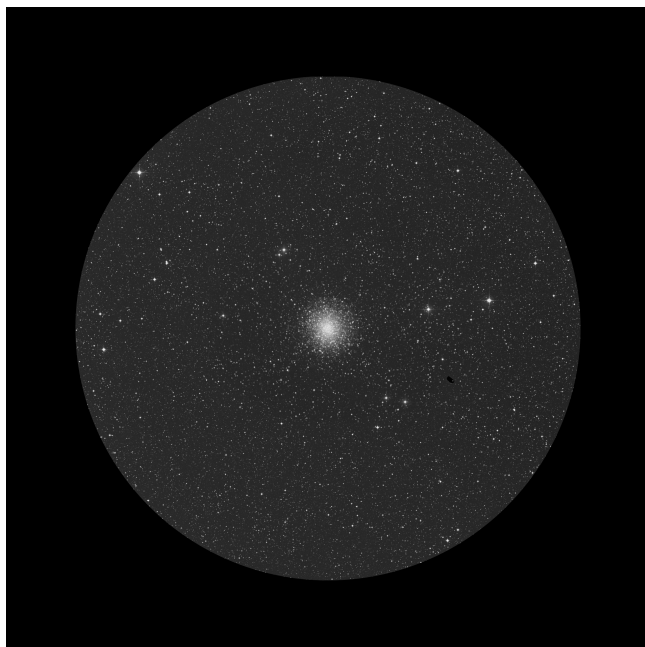


Data of the sky region at the time of the observation.....**SQM-L 21.45 IR -5.0° Temperature 22°**
 Data of the night.....**Sun alt: -19.8° Moon alt: -25.7°**
 Data of the object.....**Alt: 47.6° Az: 165.7°**
 Telescope.....**Stargate 18"**



Nagler 31mm (70x - 1° 10' - 6.6mm)

In the star field several of them stand out with different magnitudes, so we can classify it as a field rich in detail where the cluster stands out mainly due to its size.

Even at these low magnifications the cluster appears as a large object, easily occupying a quarter of the size of the eyepiece field.

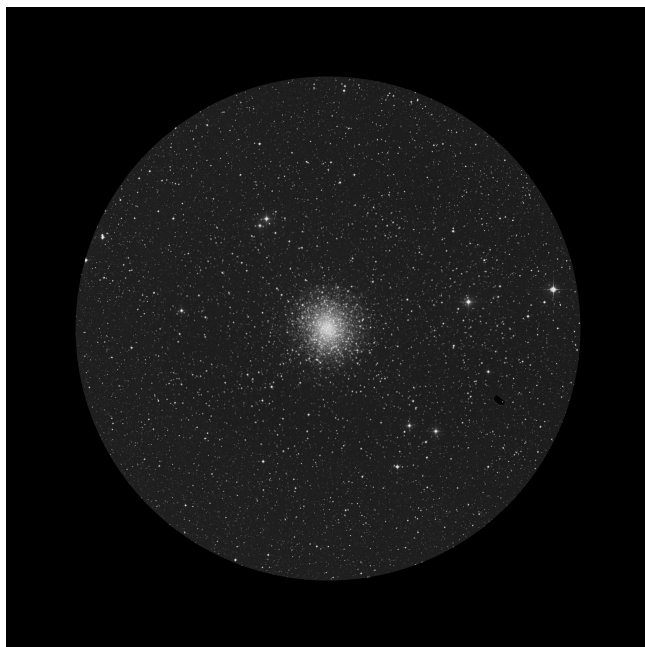
Its shape is common in all globular clusters, i.e. spherical or rounded, however the outer halo does not seem as abundant as in other globular clusters but more open, with richer and poorer regions of stars which shows a non-uniform image in its outermost zone.

Regarding its brightness, it is not so bright and its stars seem to have all the same magnitude except for some in the outer halo that seem a little brighter. A curious thing is that the core does not appear much brighter than the outer halo, but rather both regions

appear to have similar brightness only that the number of stars are concentrated in the inner part of the cluster while in the outer part they are easily resolvable.

Or perhaps, more accurately expressed, the difference in brightness between the outer halo and the inner core of the globular cluster is not significant. This situation shows a peaceful and homogeneous overview of the cluster that I imagine will disappear at higher magnifications. A nice image.

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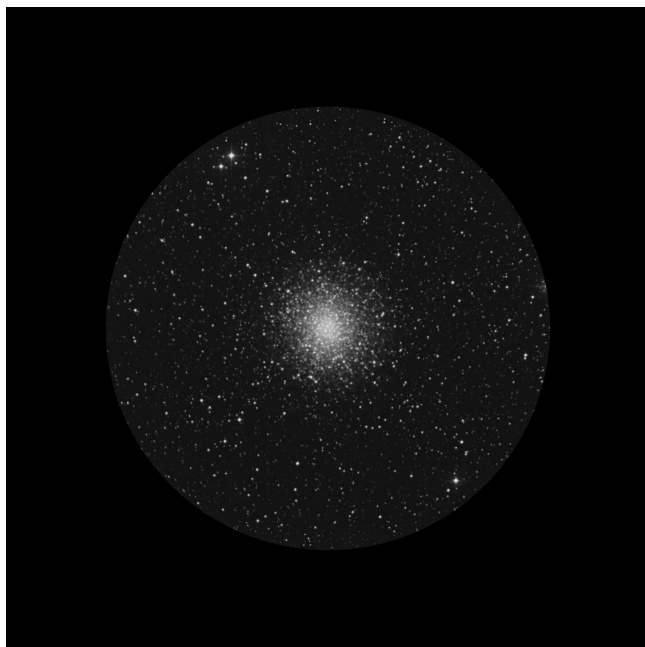
Nagler 22mm (98x - 50' - 4.7mm)

What a joy to add magnification to globular clusters. The image has improved a lot with respect to the previous one offered by the 31mm, being now much easier to resolve the stars that are closer to the nucleus. I can easily count a dozen of them, I am struck by a group of three stars in the 5 o'clock area of the outer halo forming a small arc. Also three more separated at 11 o'clock forming a kind of line.

Undoubtedly it is a very nice image because of the punctuality of all the stars although I long to see some color in the stars and to have some of a higher magnitude that stand out clearly over the whole cluster. It is a very homogeneous view that I get.

Perhaps, after spending a few extra minutes, I get to see a sort of fainter area between the outer halo and the innermost core, like a sort of faint ring around the core, making the core stand out a bit more and gaining some beauty. However, it is very faint.

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Delos 14mm (154x - 28' - 3mm)

What a beautiful view of the cluster with the 14mm! The stars look very sharp even with this exit pupil (3mm) and also appear to have some hue.

Dozens of individual stars can be perfectly resolved, concentrated in various regions forming suggestive structures.

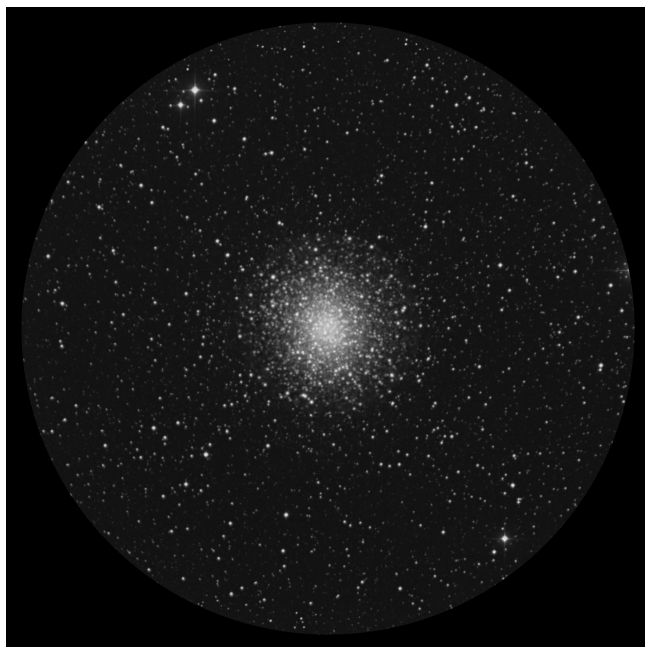
My mind flies a bit imagining what it must be like to live on a planet around any of those stars, seeing a sky with countless light sources, hundreds, thousands of stars appearing as their main star is hidden.

So far it's the most beautiful view I've gotten of the cluster. It occupies almost half of the eyepiece and the core is more clearly distinguishable, i.e., previously the

difference in brightness of the outer halo and the core was not very significant. That situation has totally disappeared in the 14mm. Now there is clearly a brighter area inside the globular cluster and a fainter halo on the outside with dozens and dozens of individual stars floating in both regions.

Cute.

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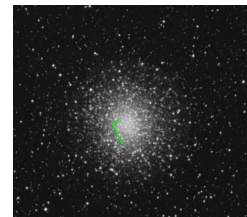


Ethos 10mm (216x - 27' - 2.1mm)

What details can be seen with this eyepiece!!! I focus a lot on the 7 o'clock region inside the cluster, because there are a series of stars that, starting from the very center of the cluster, separate from it in a beautiful arm. In addition, between this arm and the core of the cluster there is a fainter region, like a small dark river that somehow surrounds the core in this region.

The number of stars that are resolved has grown tremendously. There is no coherent distribution but rather a chaos of stars scattered here and there, but it is very nice to observe as it is precisely in this chaos that a homogeneity is observed.

Although it does not reveal new details, or although I am not able to describe specific parts, I have the feeling

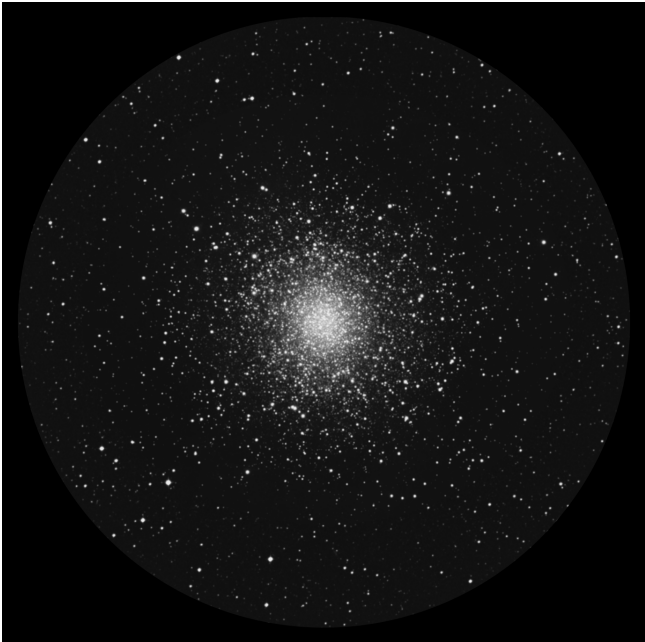


of getting a better view of the cluster with each jump of the eyepiece.

Mainly because of the possibility of seeing so many individual stars. All of them of high magnitude, or low brightness, but totally resolvable as small points of light.

Very nice.

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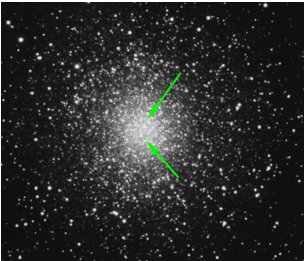


Ethos 8mm (270x - 22' - 1.7mm)

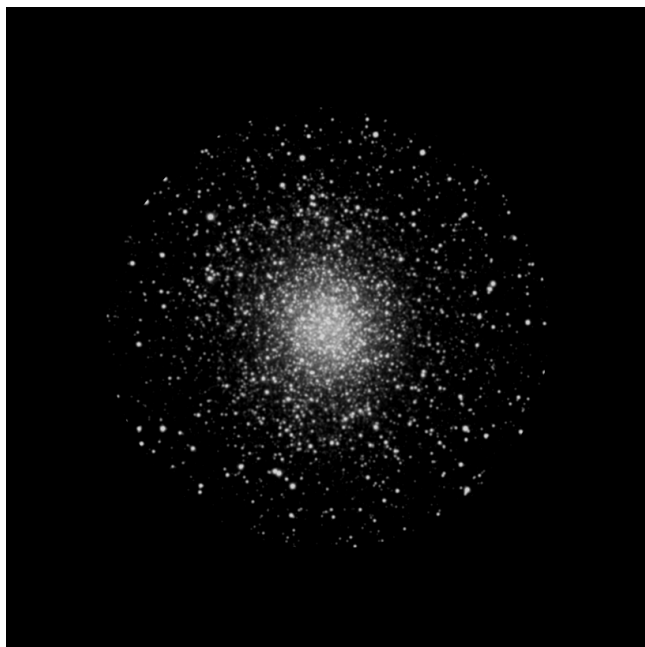
When I reach the 1.7mm exit pupil I notice that the contrast of the object is slightly reduced.

However, I think I am able to resolve stars even in the very center of the cluster. In particular I am able to spend several minutes enjoying the beauty of identifying a couple of stars very close to what would be the innermost part of the cluster. I love getting to contemplate so much detail as to

resolve such internal stars. It is an indescribable pleasure to let the minutes pass while enjoying the simple fact of seeing stars. Dozens of them at a glance, with different magnitudes, all forming part of the same object. I am really enjoying this cluster.



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Delos 4.5mm (480x - 9' - 1mm)

I am enjoying a night with a magnificent seeing and I can get a beautiful view of the cluster even with 1mm exit pupil. It is simply a marvelous image I am contemplating.

As on other occasions I have lost the outer halo, or rather, I have lost the background brightness of the outer halo and the resolving stars seem to float on the sky background. So now all cloudiness is associated only with the brightest and innermost part of the globular cluster. But the size is so large that it allows me to resolve several more stars in the interior without losing the view of the rest of the ones I already resolved with previous eyepieces.

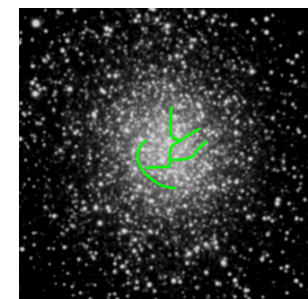
At low magnifications or even up to the 14mm eyepiece (3mm exit pupil) the object had always appeared uniform to me, with similar brightness throughout its structure. Now it does not. Now I see much brighter areas, with even dark rivers inside the cluster that make the surrounding star clusters stand out, as if rising above them.

I also point out in my voice notes that the image I see now has NOTHING to do with the one I had observed with the 8mm. It is true that I lose brightness,

but I am so far inside the object itself that I can resolve details that were impossible to see before.

I don't know how many minutes I will have spent observing the cluster but it is well worth every minute. And to be fortunate enough to get up to the maximum magnifications of my eyepieces with such a detailed image is truly amazing. I am very happy with the performance I am getting from an eyepiece that gives me up to 1mm exit pupil.

I add an extra image to this card, this time highlighting the dark rivers that have caught my attention within the same cluster. Something that now I can enjoy with little effort but that resisted in previous eyepieces.



Finally, M14 has turned out to be a very entertaining object.