1. Record Nr. UNINA9910437982303321 Autore Dollfus Audouin Titolo The Great Refractor of Meudon Observatory [[electronic resource] /] / by Audouin Dollfus New York, NY:,: Springer New York:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-4614-7288-1 Edizione [1st ed. 2013.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (155 p.) Collana Astrophysics and Space Science Library, , 0067-0057;; 398 Disciplina 522.1944364 Soggetti Observations, Astronomical Astronomy—Observations **Physics** Astronomy, Observations and Techniques History and Philosophical Foundations of Physics Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references and indexes. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto The largest telescope in Europe -- The project. Realization. The dome -- Optics. The frame. The bezel -- Use. Renovations -- Observations, discoveries -- The first observations. Photography (from 1898 to 1904) -- The beginnings of spectroscopy (1898 to 1904) -- Revelations of the planets (from 1909 to 1935) -- The polarization of light (from 1924 to 1929) -- The explosions of stars. High magnification (1935 to 1956) -- Double stars. Returning to the planets (from 1956 to 1973) --Half service to science (1973 to 1990). Sommario/riassunto The large telescope at Meudon, the Grande Lunette, with an 83 centimeter diameter, has become legendary. When it was conceived (after 1870), Astronomy was limited to visual observation. Knowledge of the sky was limited to what one could see with the human eye, assisted only by optical means. The large telescopes produced at this time allowed for higher magnifications, permitting close-up views; the Meudon telescope was able to accomplish this perfectly. At Meudon, which was to become a Mecca for visual observation, the major planets were examined in a way that no other telescope had previously been

able to. The telescope monitored the state of their atmospheres and mapped the appearance of their surfaces. Through the telescope, one

could see the nuclei of comets, revealing their very small size, and by using a micrometer one could measure the separation of double stars and the diameters of asteroids. With a marvelous little instrument, the polarimeter, the nature of clouds in planetary atmospheres could be determined and the type of surface material identified. The Grande Lunette has remained to this day the largest refracting telescope in Europe. Audouin Dollfus (1924-2010), a world-renowned astronomer who spent his entire working life at the Meudon Observatory, describes the great years of the Meudon refractor. He gives the entire story of this instrument, from the birth of the concept that drove Jules Janssen at the end of the nineteenth century, to the idea that French astronomy could provide an outstanding telescope which would approach the limits of the technical and industrial resources of that time. Out of action since the 1990s, the year 2006 marked the first steps toward restoration and public reopening of the great instrument. This English translation is by Richard McKim, a Past President of the British Astronomical Association who often worked both with Audouin Dollfus and the instrument which forms the subject of this book.