

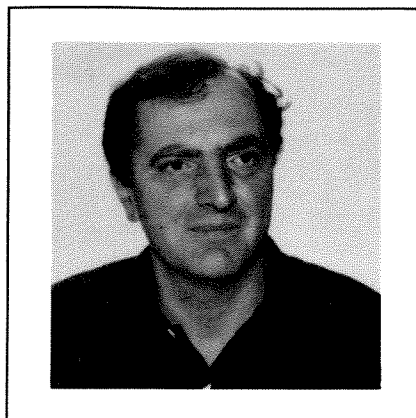
Staff Arrivals

While no departures of permanent staff members were recorded during the first five months of 1987, several arrivals early in the year filled existing vacancies and newly created positions. Among the latter, Moani AKANA, of Waimea, came to reinforce the secretarial pool at the beginning of the year.

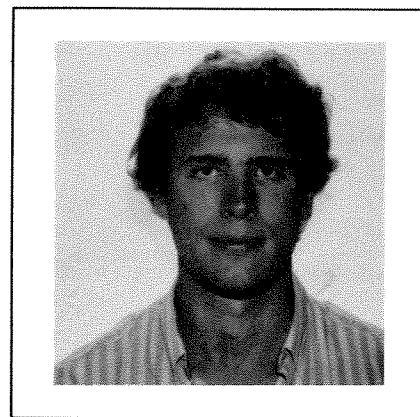
Jean ARNAUD switched resident astronomer duties from the Observatoire du Pic du Midi near Toulouse to CFHT in January. Steve SMITH, who had worked with us briefly in the summer of 1984, moved from Florida to rejoin our software group. In March, Christopher CLARK left his telescope technician position at Lick Observatory to fill a vacancy within the CFHT electronics team.

Upon completion of his tour under the French national service, spent as visiting scientist at CFHT, Olivier LE FEVRE moved up on 1 April to the second resident astronomer position supported by CNRS. His successor conscript is Thomas WIDEMANN, who pursues a doctorate from the University of Paris.

Timothy DAVIDGE, who is completing his doctoral work at the University of Victoria, has been appointed to the second resident astronomer position supported by NRC and is expected to arrive in Waimea in August. Recruitment campaigns to fill the additional positions for a computer system engineer and an electronics technician were nearing completion in May.



Jean Arnaud



Olivier Le Fèvre

OBSERVING RUN STATISTICS

During the first semester of 1987 (87I), the telescope was scheduled for scientific use on 162 nights (90%) and for engineering on 19 nights (10%). This compares with 167 scientific nights (92%) and 15 engineering nights (8%) in 86II. The engineering nights included provision for two short shutdowns (3 nights and 2 nights) in connection with the switchover to refrigerated hydraulic oil on the telescope. During the 162 scientific nights, 52 observing programs were scheduled. The table below shows the distribution of these programs and the allotted nights between the various instruments and configurations. It also shows the number of times each instrument was installed on the telescope. There were 9 upper-end exchanges. For comparison, the corresponding figures for 86II are also given.

| CFHT INSTRUMENTS | Set-ups | | Programs | | Nights | | VISITOR INSTRUMENTS | Set-ups | | Programs | | Nights | |
|--------------------------|---------|------|----------|------|--------|------|-----------------------------|---------|------|----------|------|--------|------|
| | 87I | 86II | 87I | 86II | 87I | 86II | | 87I | 86II | 87I | 86II | 87I | 86II |
| RCA CCD @ PF | 3 | 3 | 9 | 10 | 24 | 35 | Spectro UV Prime | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 14 | 11 |
| RCA CCD @ F/8 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 | IFA CCD @ F/8 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 7 |
| RCA2 CCD + Focal Reducer | 1 | - | 2 | - | 5 | - | IFA CCD @ Coudé | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 7 |
| Coudé Spectro. + Reticon | 4 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 28 | 21 | IR Array Camera | 1 | - | 1 | - | 6 | - |
| Spectro Herzberg | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 16 | 16 | Spectro SILFID | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7 |
| FTS | 2 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 15 | 14 | DAO RV Scanner | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| IR Photometers | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 2 | F/8 Electronographic Camera | 1 | - | 2 | - | 5 | - |
| PF Photographic | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 2 | Spectro SFM | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| Photon-Counting at F/36 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 4 | Cigale | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | 12 |
| CFHT TOTAL | 16 | 16 | 35 | 31 | 110 | 99 | PUMA | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | 7 |
| | | | | | | | IR Fabry Perot | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 5 |
| | | | | | | | VISITOR TOTAL | 9 | 9 | 17 | 21 | 52 | 68 |
| | | | | | | | SCIENTIFIC TOTAL | 25 | 25 | 52 | 52 | 162 | 167 |

The average number of nights per program is 3.1, and visitor instrument use represents 32% of all scientific observing.