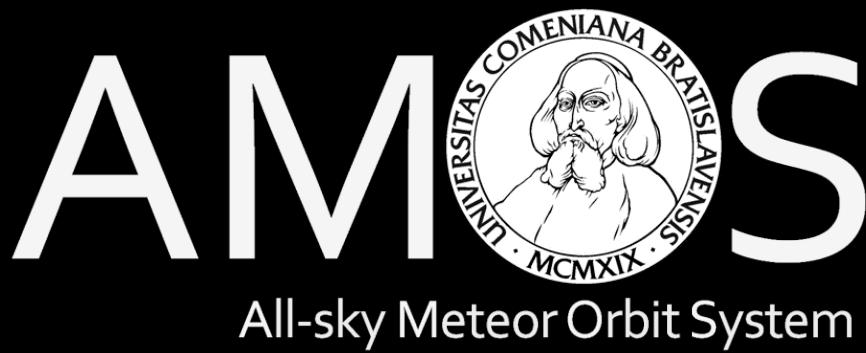


Fyzika „padajúcich hviezd” – čo vidí AMOS?



doc. RNDr. Juraj Tóth, PhD.

Fakulta matematiky, fyziky a informatiky UK v BA

+

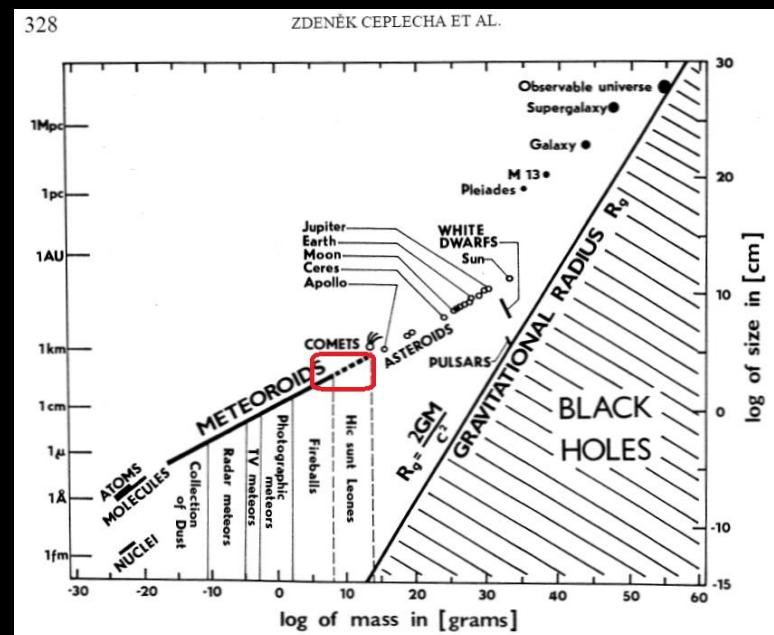
AMOS Team

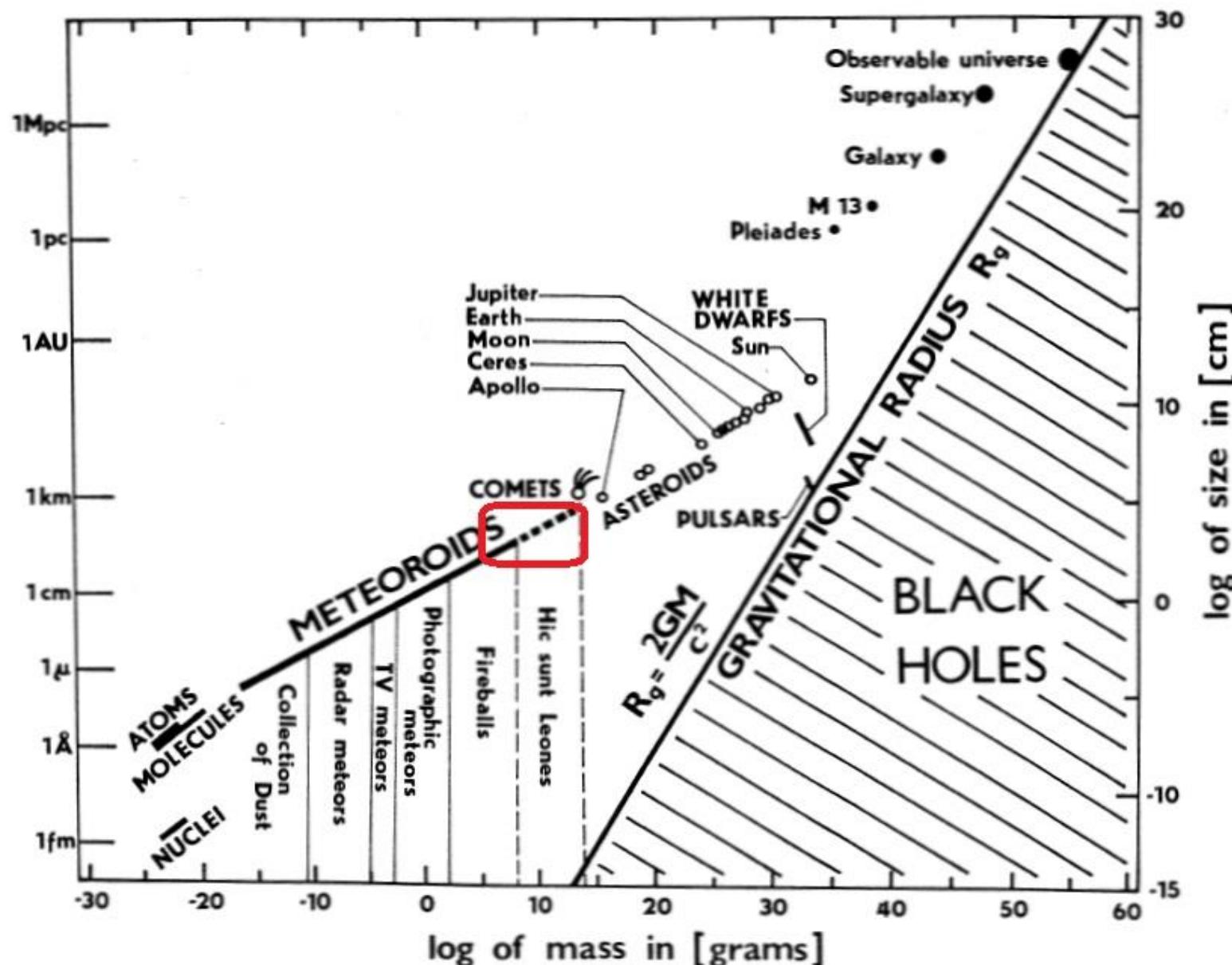
Outline of the talk:

- Introduction to meteoroid's world
- Motivation for the AMOS system and the network
- AMOS system description
- Network
- Some results

What is a meteoroid?

- IAU definition of meteoroid: natural object $30\mu\text{m} - 1\text{m}$
- mostly fragments of comets and asteroids
- few samples returned from space (Stardust, Hayabusa)
- natural delivery of planetary material daily/nightly
- Detection: eye, photo, video, CCD, radar, infrasound
- We learn: dynamical, chemical and physical properties by optical systems
- Dynamics -> parent bodies





From comets & asteroids to meteoroids

- Gas drag, impacts, tidal break-ups, ...

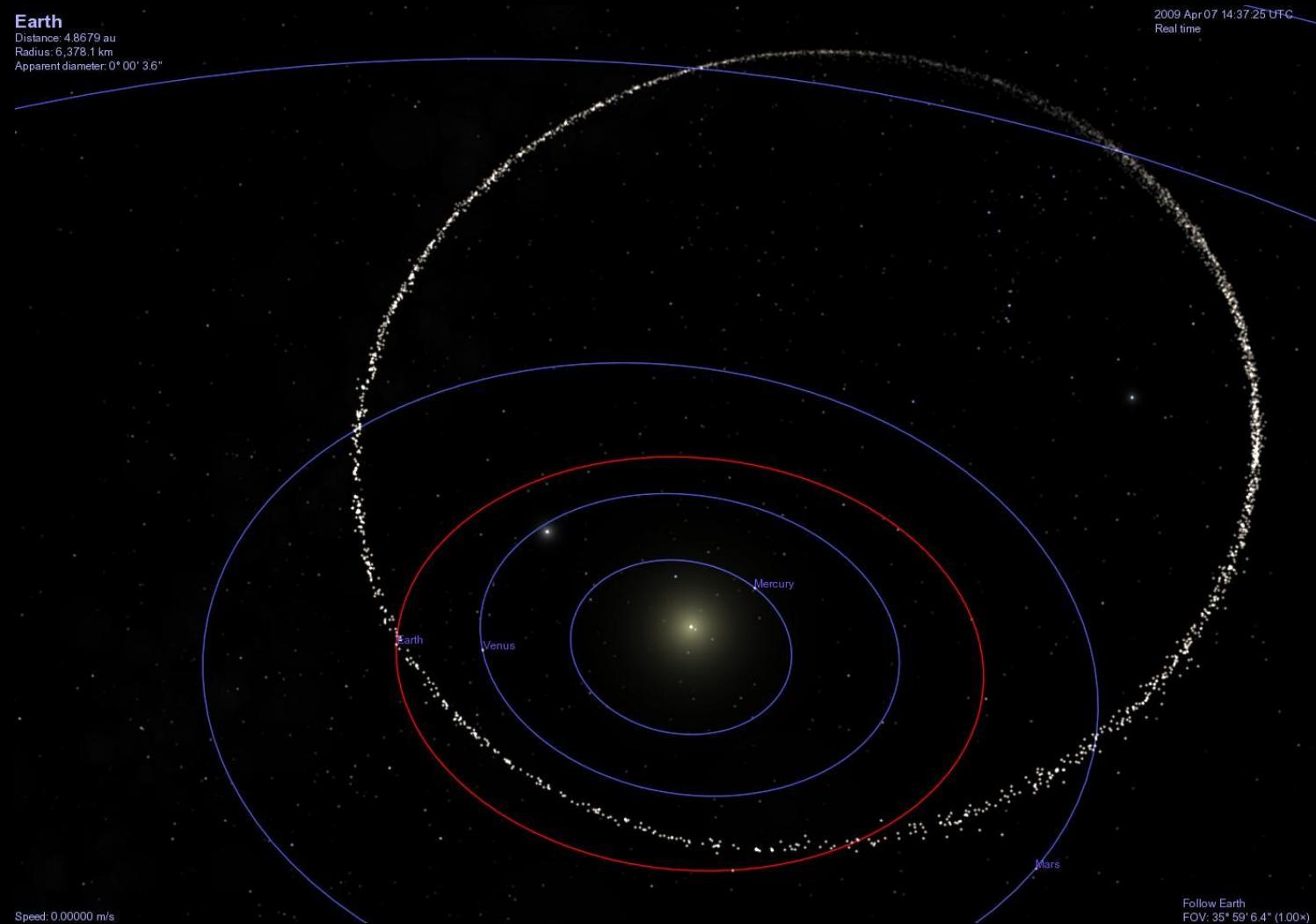


67/P, ESA

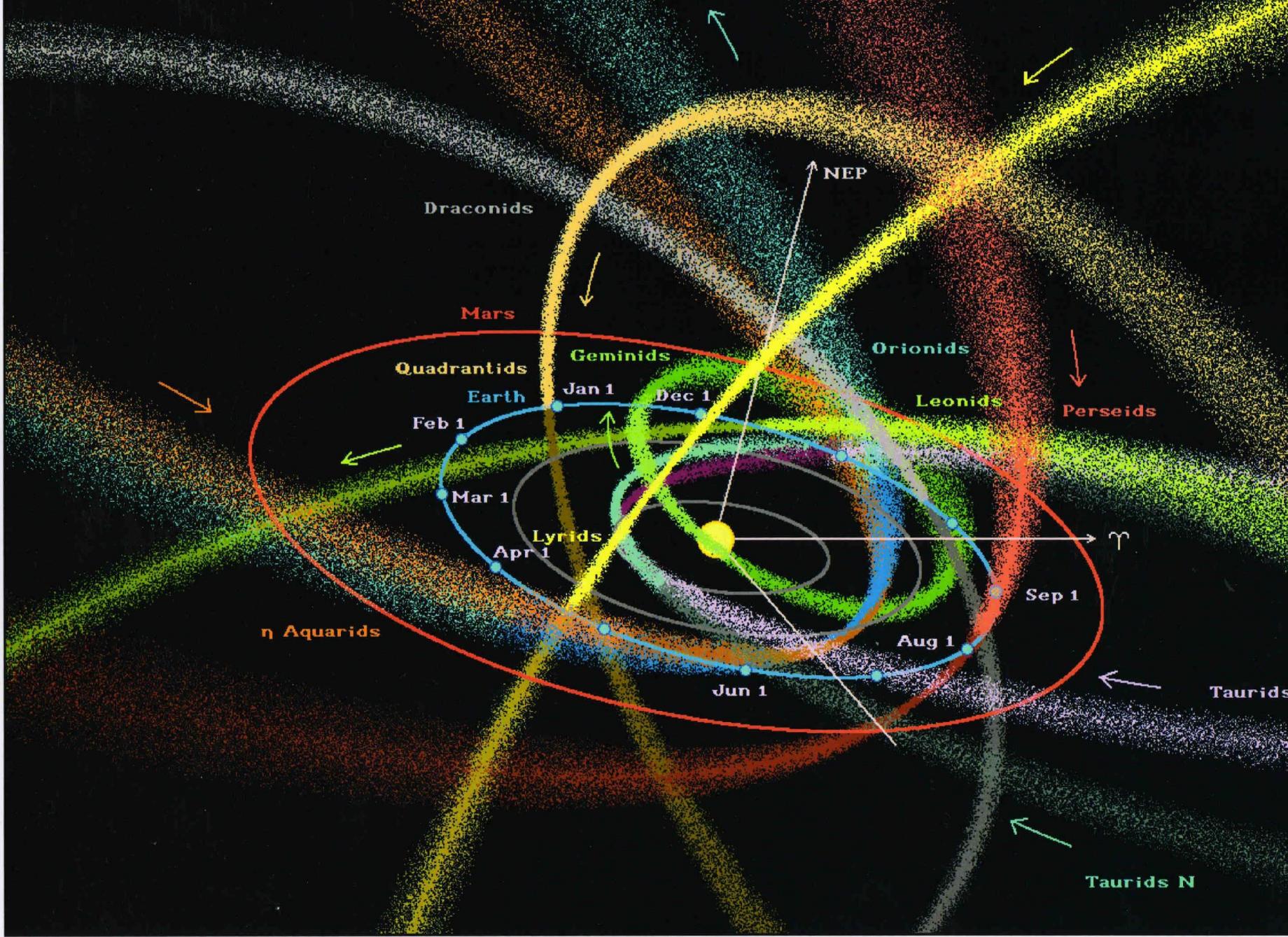


Asteroid Itokawa, JAXA

Meteoroid stream ...

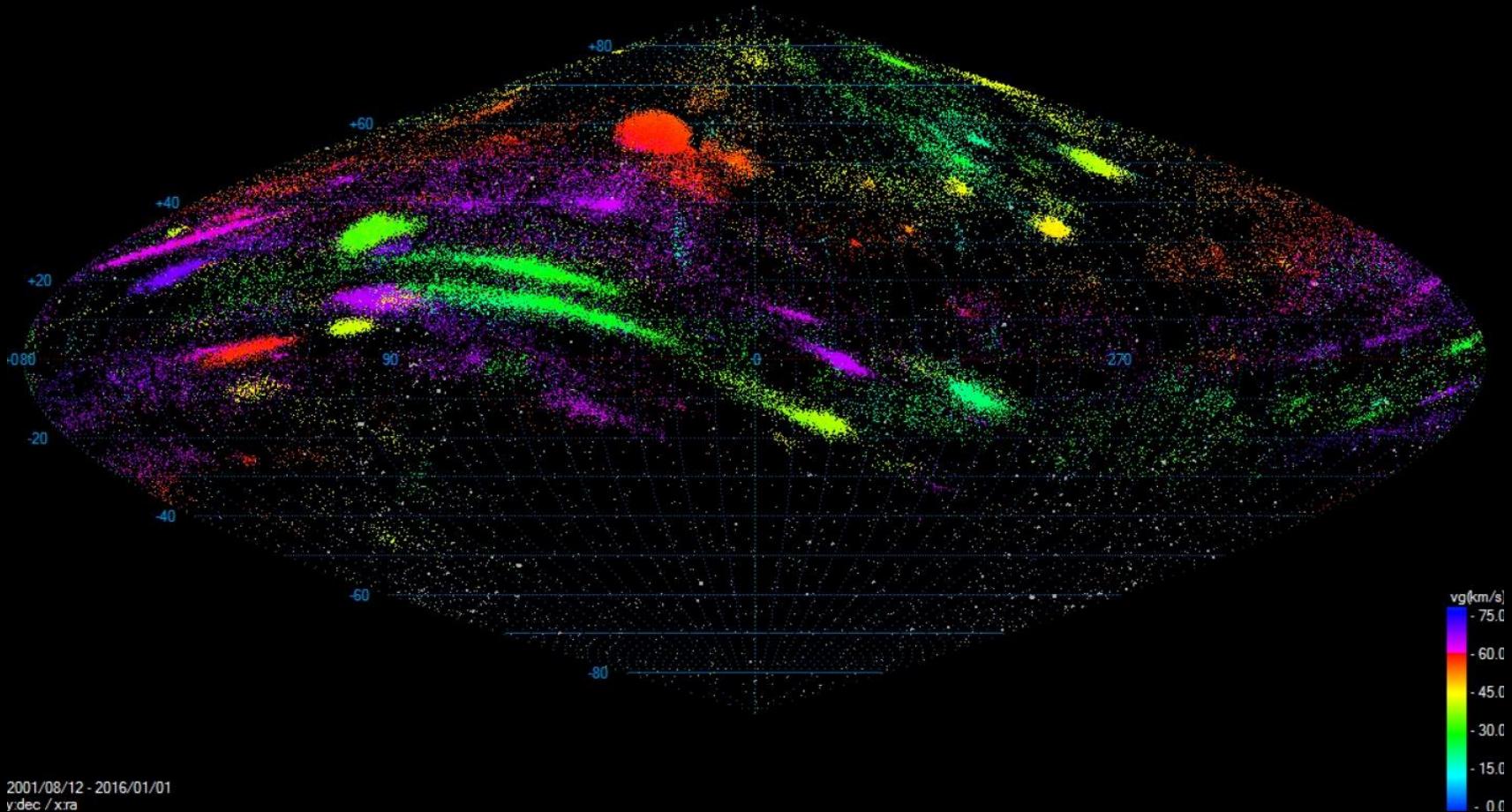


Tóth, Vereš, Kornoš, MNRAS, 2011
Celestia software



Meteoroids meet the Earth: meteor shower

- 112 established, 820 on the working list of m. showers (IAU MDC)



AMOS (All-Sky Meteor Orbit System)

- our own developed and patented system



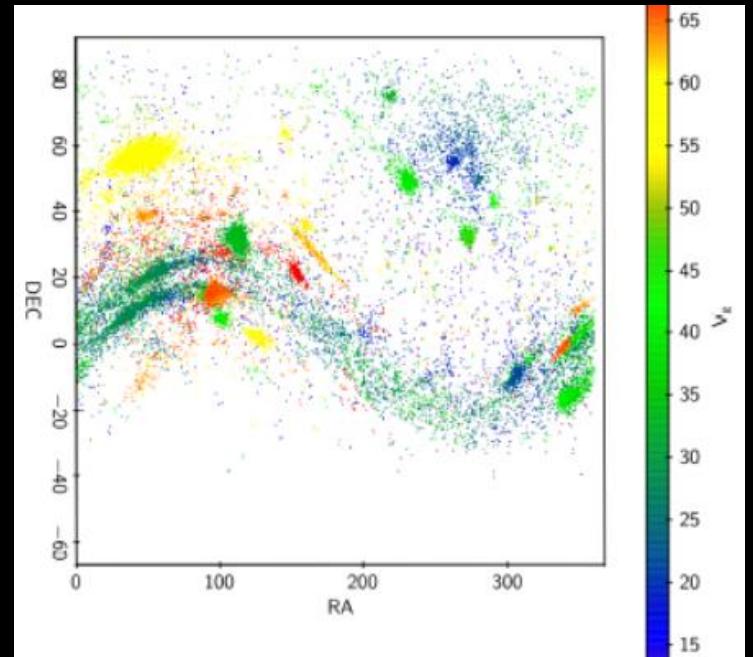
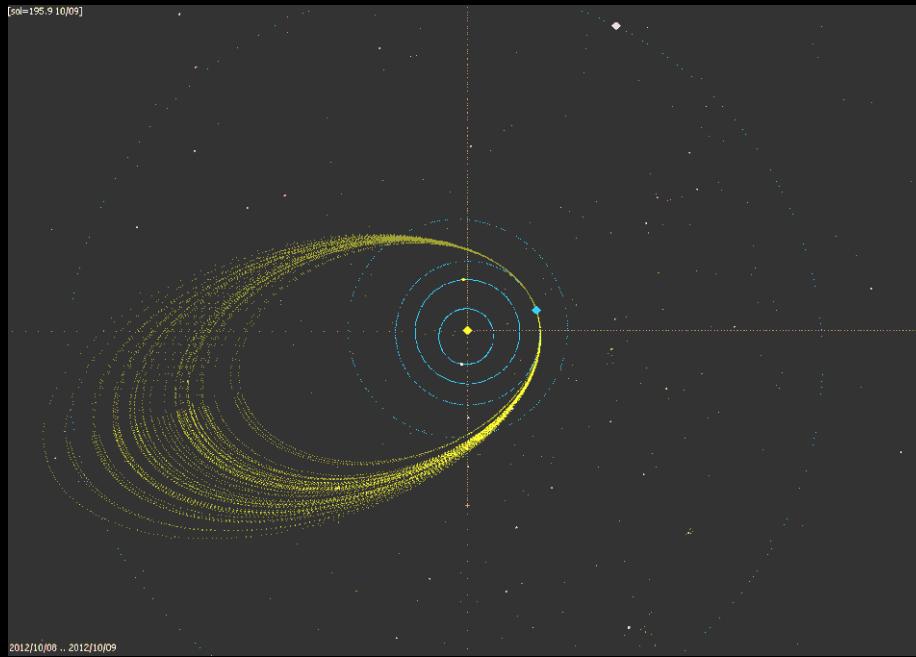
AMOS instrumentation:

- Autonomous intensified optical video system
- Field of view 180 x 140 deg
- Resolution 1600 x 1200, 20 fps
- Stellar limiting magnitude + 5.0

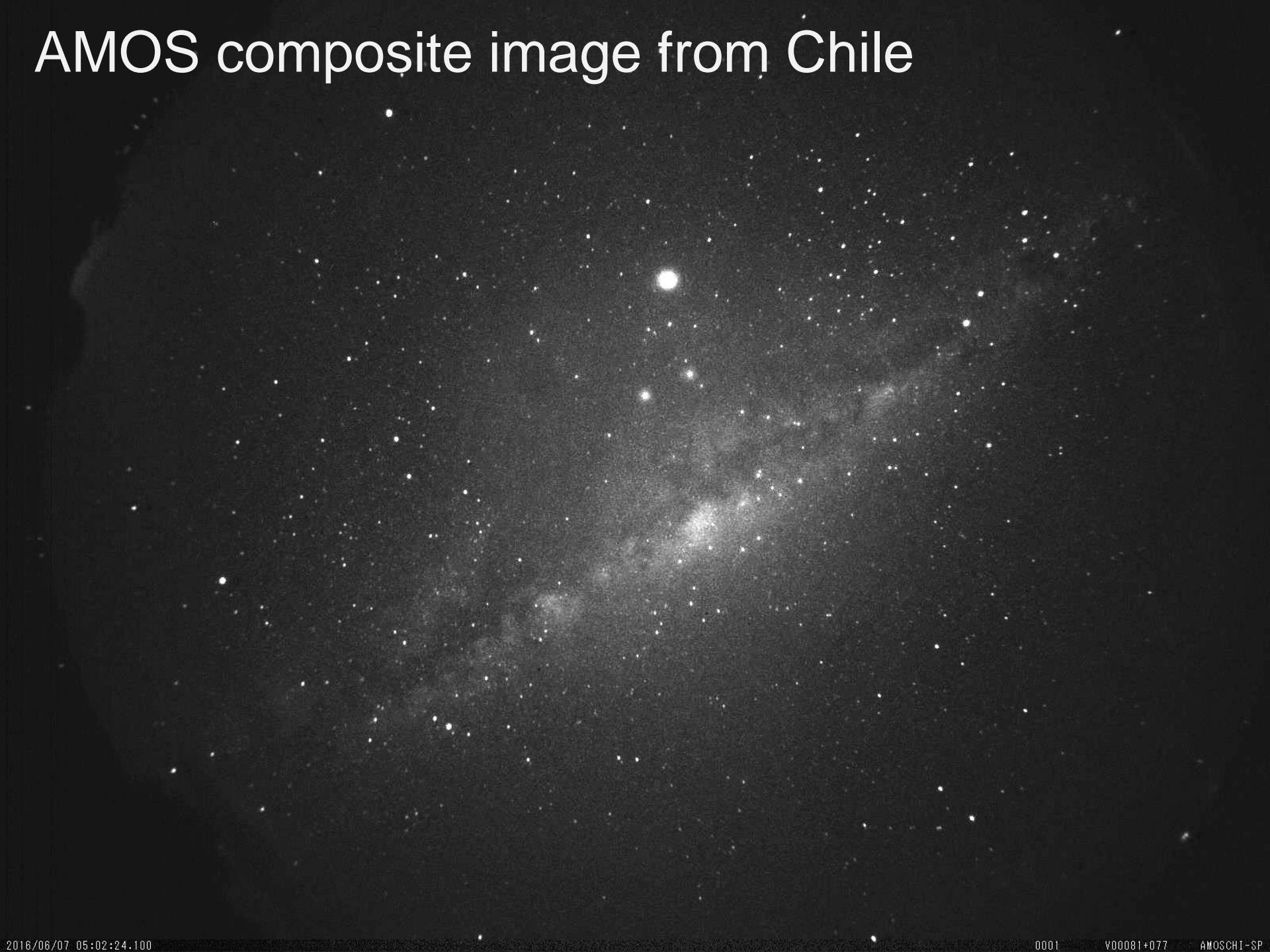


AMOS (All-Sky Meteor Orbit System)

- dynamics of meteoroids, streams vs. parent comets/asteroids
- meteoroid flux variations
- spectral study of meteors in the atmosphere
 - orbital distribution of primitive and evolved meteoroids
- meteorites recoveries – e.g. Košice meteorite
(15th case with the known orbit)



AMOS composite image from Chile



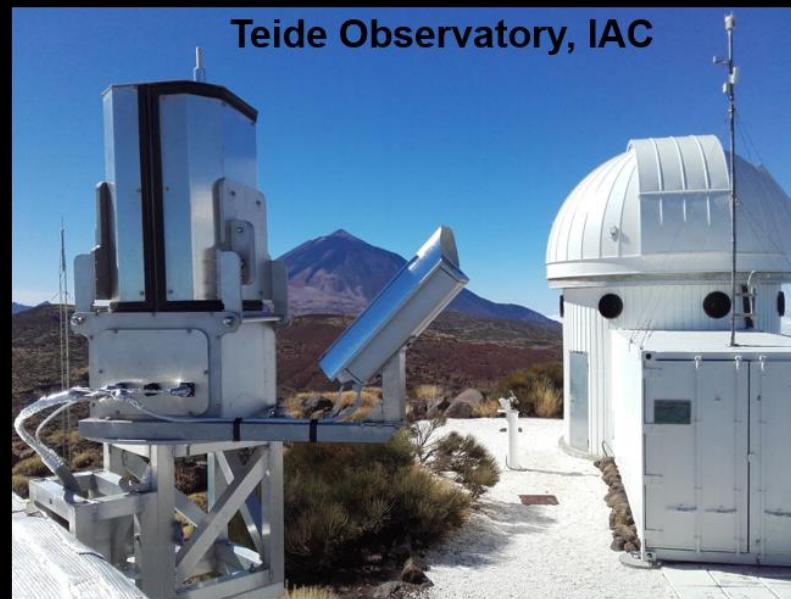
One thousand Geminids above Tenerife

Dec.13/14, 2017



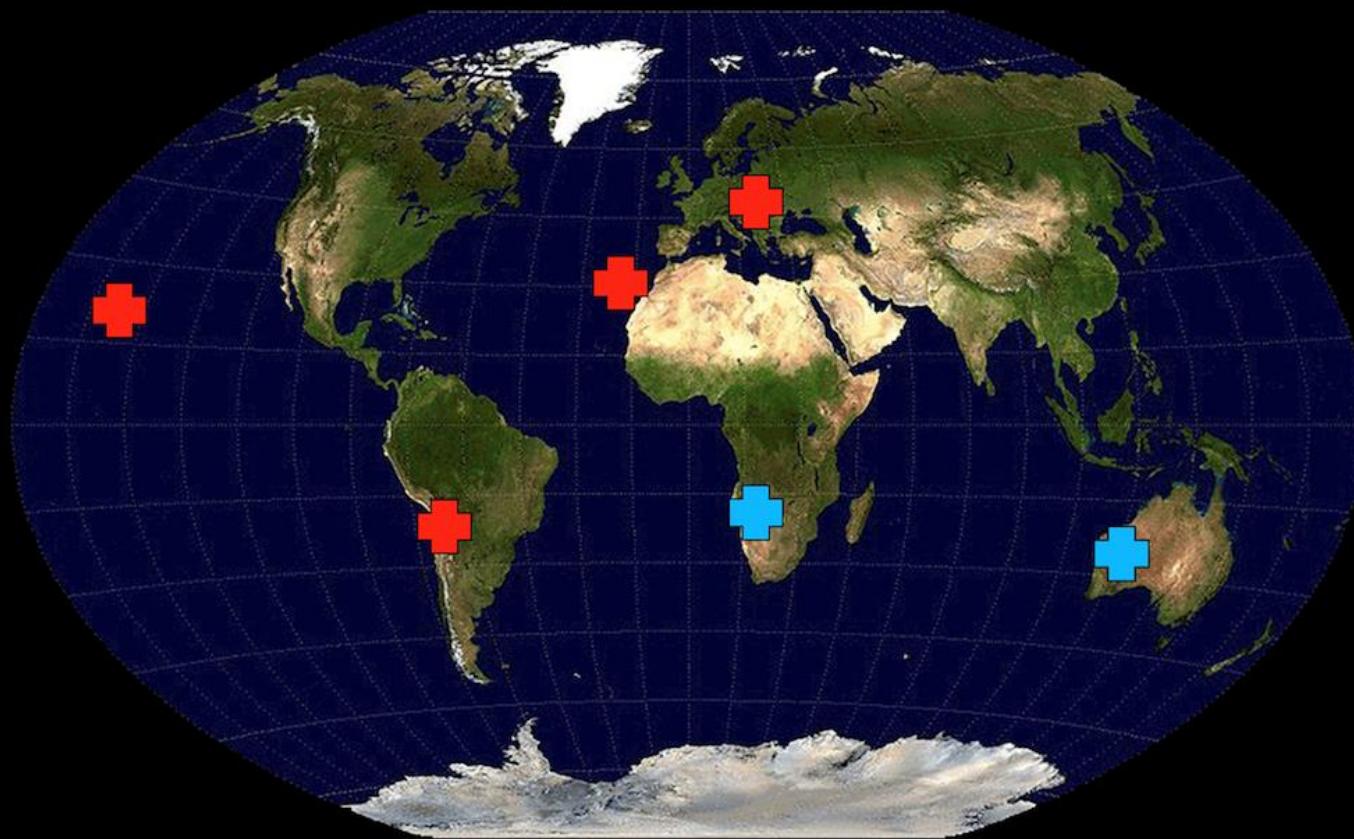
AMOS, Teide, IAC
Tóth et al., 2017

AMOS (All-Sky Meteor Orbit System) network



AMOS global network – 10 stations on 4 locations

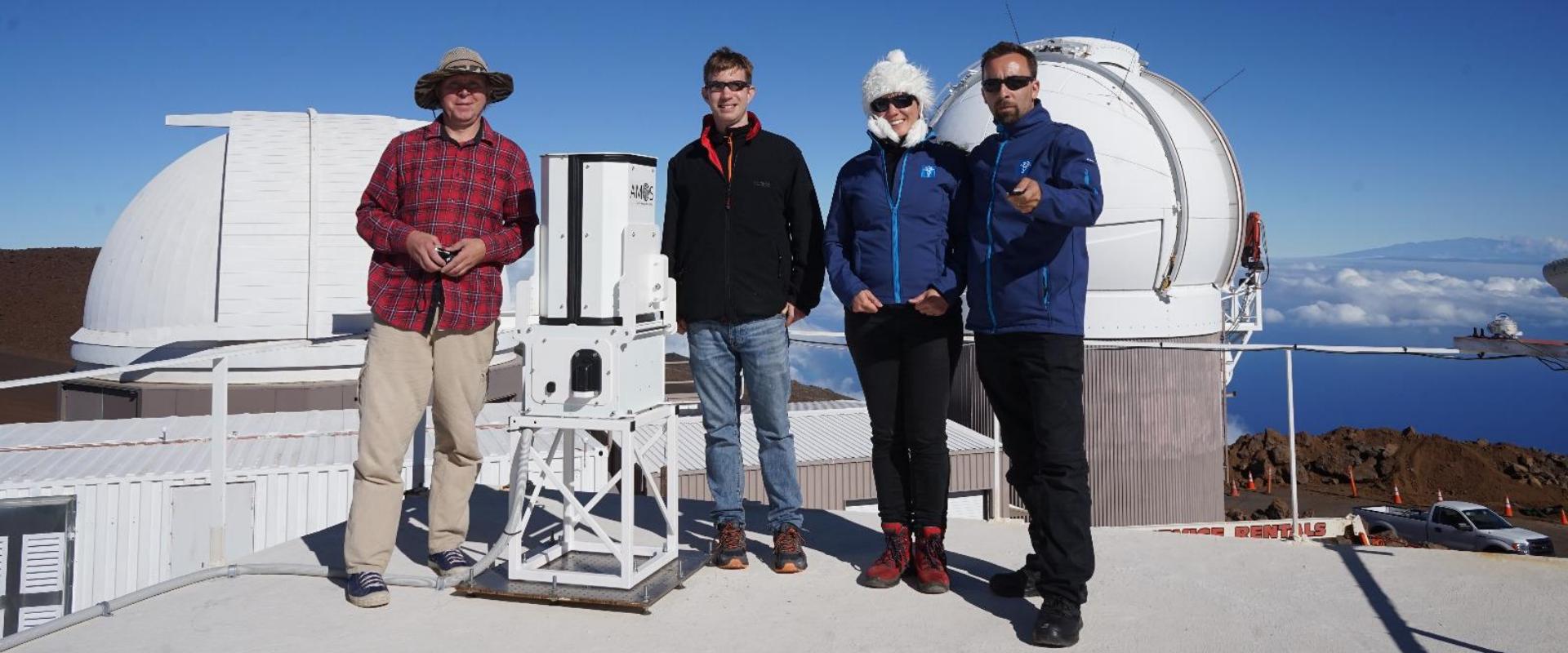
- Slovak Video Meteor Network 2009
- Canary Islands 2015
- Chile, Atacama 2016
- Hawaii, 2018



... site selection on Haleakala



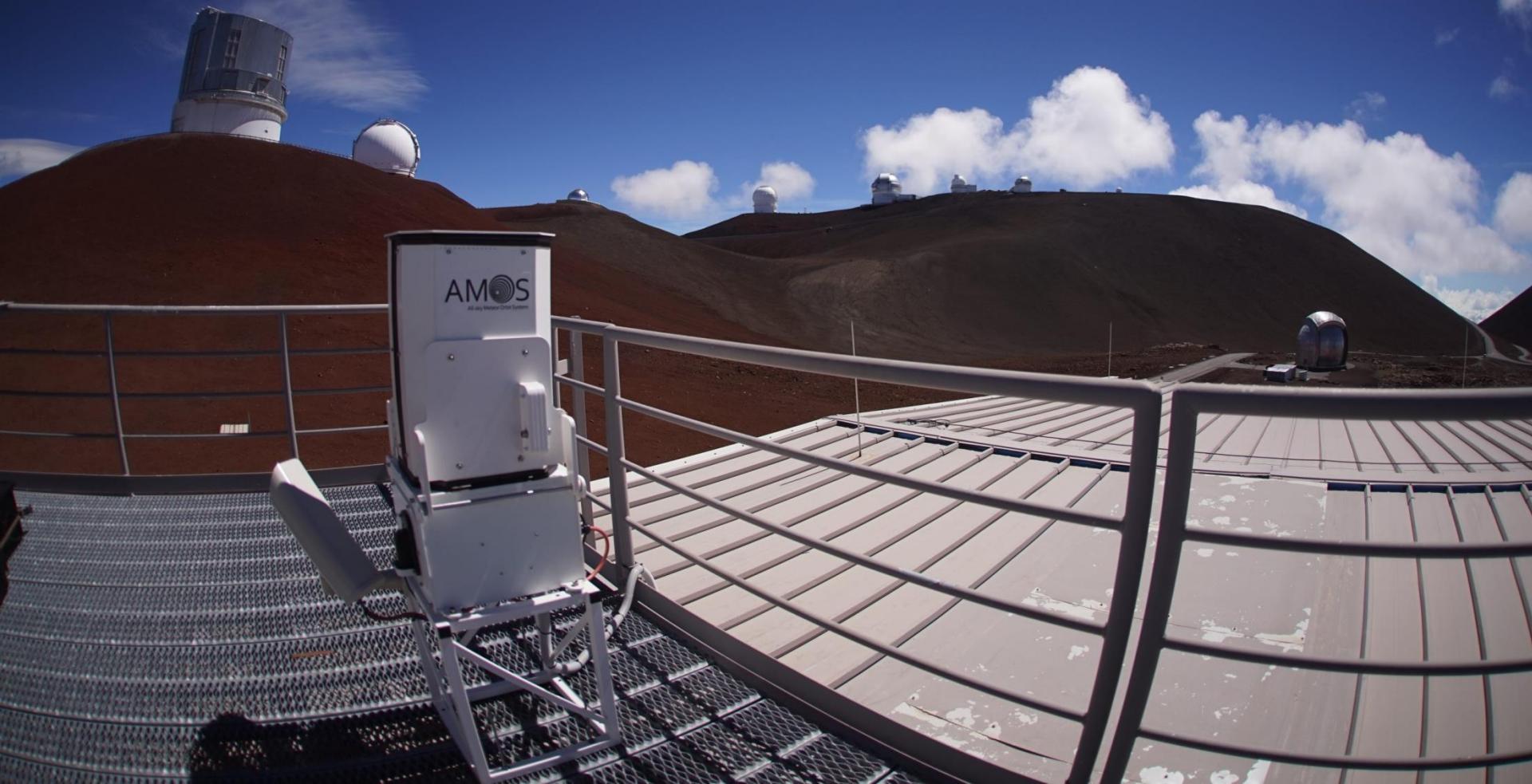
... just installed on Haleakala



... just installed on Haleakala



... just installed on Mauna Kea



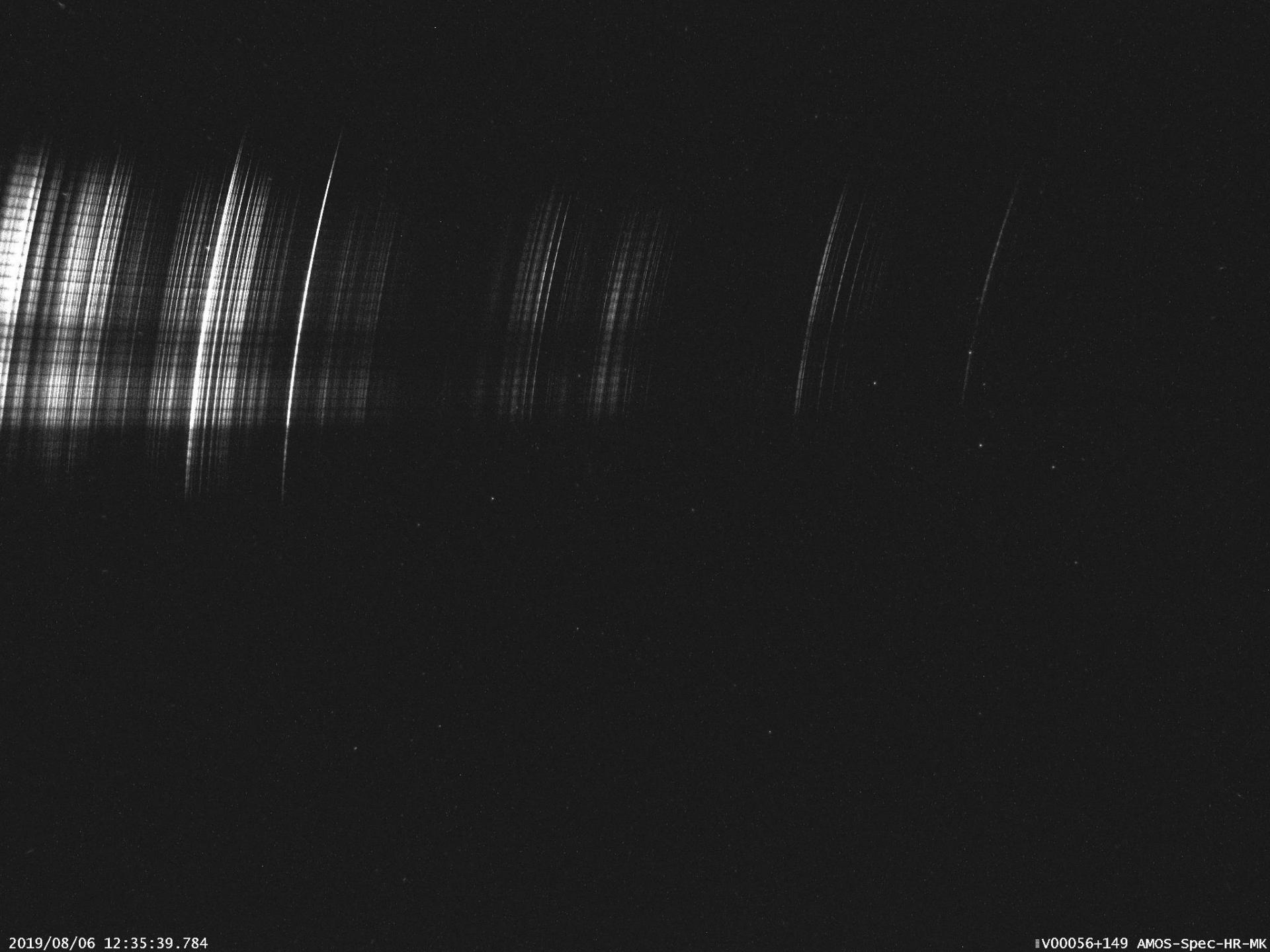




2020/02/04 15:56:33.213

0085

V00007+104 AMOS-MK



2019/08/06 12:35:39.784

V00056+149 AMOS-Spec-HR-MK



2018/12/03 14:53:23.601 0188

V00017+239 AMOS-HK

The first European meteor observation airborne campaign

J. Vaubaillon (IMCCE, PI)
J. McAulliffe (INSA/ESA)
D. Mautet (USU)



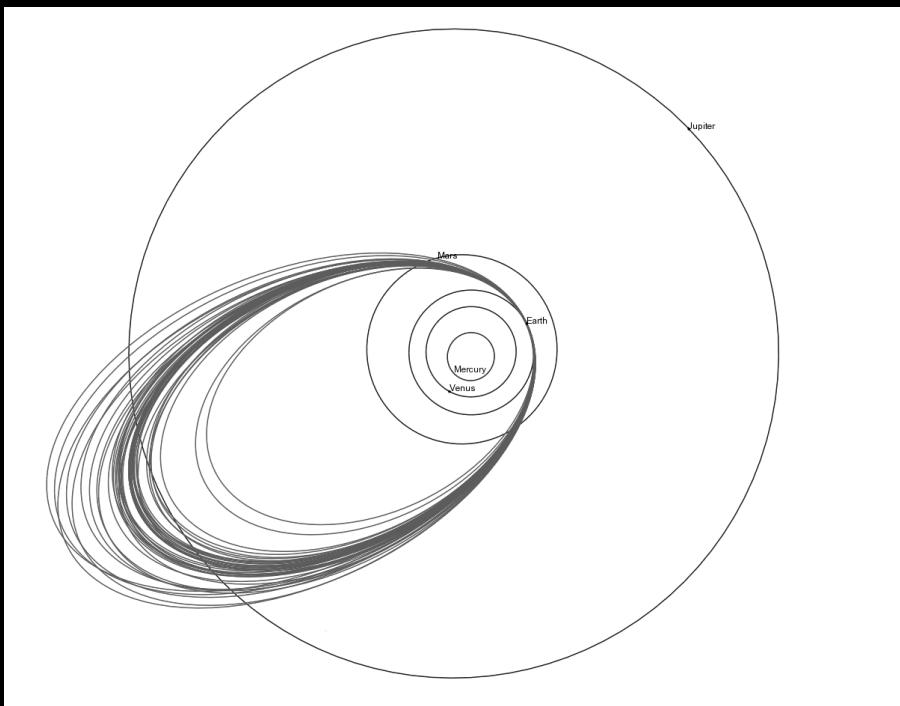
P. Koten (Ondrejov obs, PI)
J. Zender (ESA)
J. Toth (Univ. Bratislava)



The atmosphere is our laboratory
AIRCRAFT ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH SERVICE

Draconid meteor airborne campaign

- Main scientific results:
- Orbital parameters in agreement with the modeling
- Activity, flux profile as an input for the meteoroid ejection model and confirmation of activity of parent comet 21P/G-C prior its discovery



Three Peaks of 2011 Draconid Activity Including that Connected with Pre-1900 Material

Pavel Koten • Jeremie Vaubaillon • Juraj Tóth • Anastasios Margonis • František Ďuriš

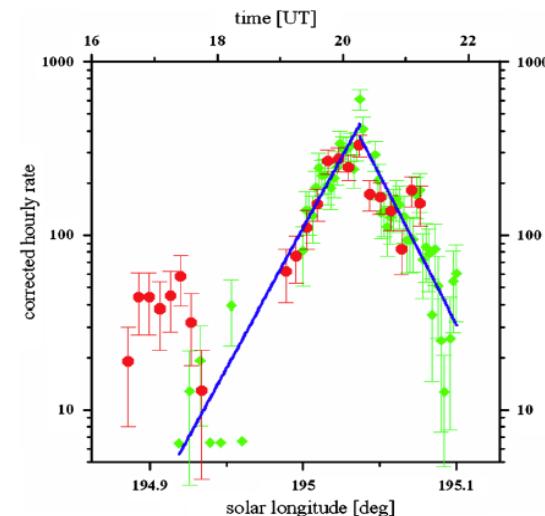
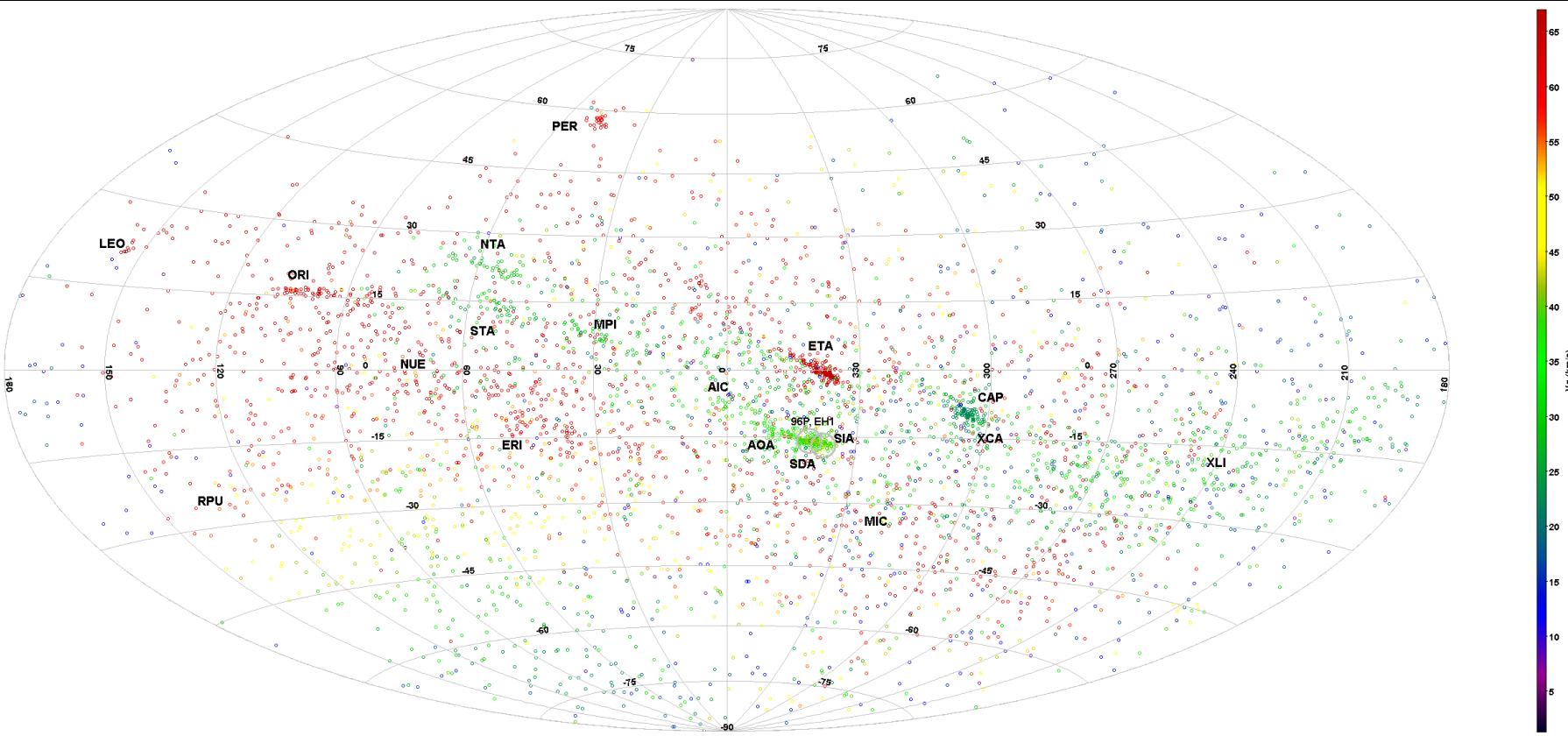


Fig. 4 Profile of Draconid outburst activity in logarithm scale based on all the data recorded by the all-sky and SPOSH cameras. Blue lines show exponential fits on the all-sky camera data for ascending and descending branches. The figure shows that the profile is more symmetrical when the ground based data are included. Red circles represent data recorded by SPOSH camera. The first peak of activity around 17:20 UT is clearly visible

AMOS in Chile, Atacama desert

- Radiant distribution of 4463 meteors, 03/2016 – 11/2016
- 68 meteor streams confirmed
- Agreement with the 96P/Machholz and 2003 EH₁ modelling and observed filaments



Fireball May 1, 2016 by AMOS, Chile, $M_v = -9^{\text{mag}}$



Fireball May 1, 2016 by AMOS, Chile, $M_v = -9^{\text{mag}}$



Fireball May 1, 2016 by AMOS, Chile, $M_v = -9$ mag.

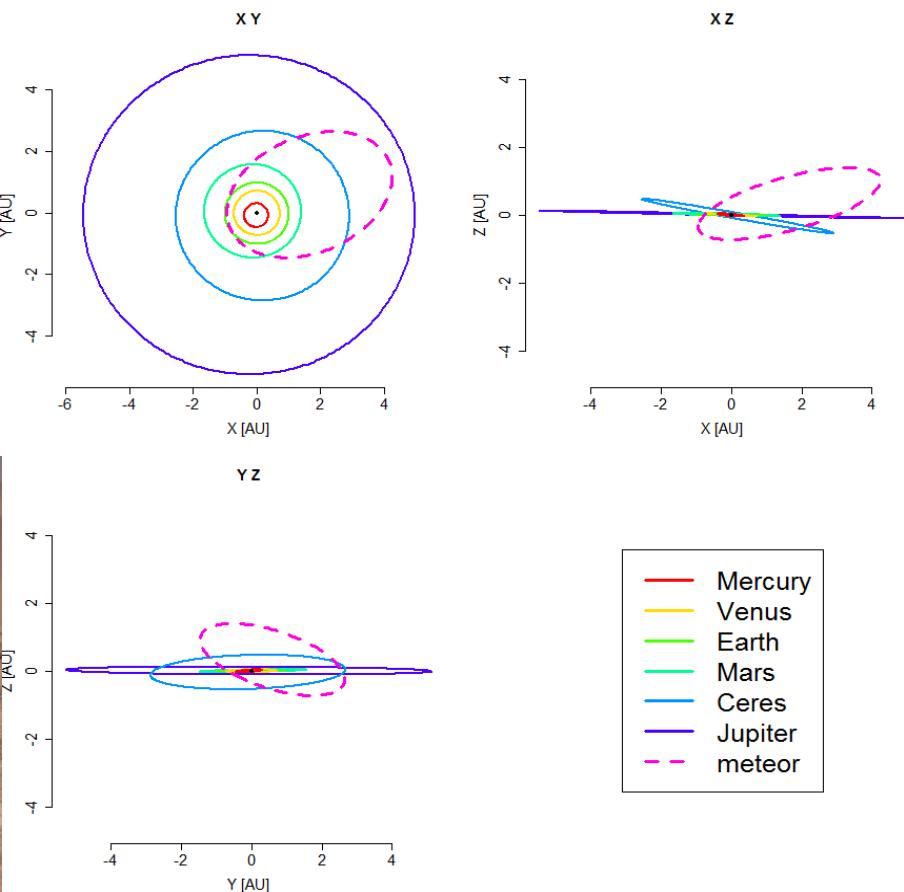
Trajectory

$H_B = 90\text{km}$, $H_E = 43\text{km}$



Orbit

$a=2.85 \text{ AU}$, $e=0.66$, $i=28.7^\circ$



AMOS Spectral Instrumentation

AMOS-Spec

Camera: 1600x1200, 12 fps
Grating: 1000 grooves/mm
Resolution: 1.5 nm/px
FOV: 100 deg circular
Lim. mag.: -2.0

AGO Modra (Slovakia) - since 11/2013

Supplemented by 4 AMOS stations
(Slovak Video Meteor Network)



AMOS-HS

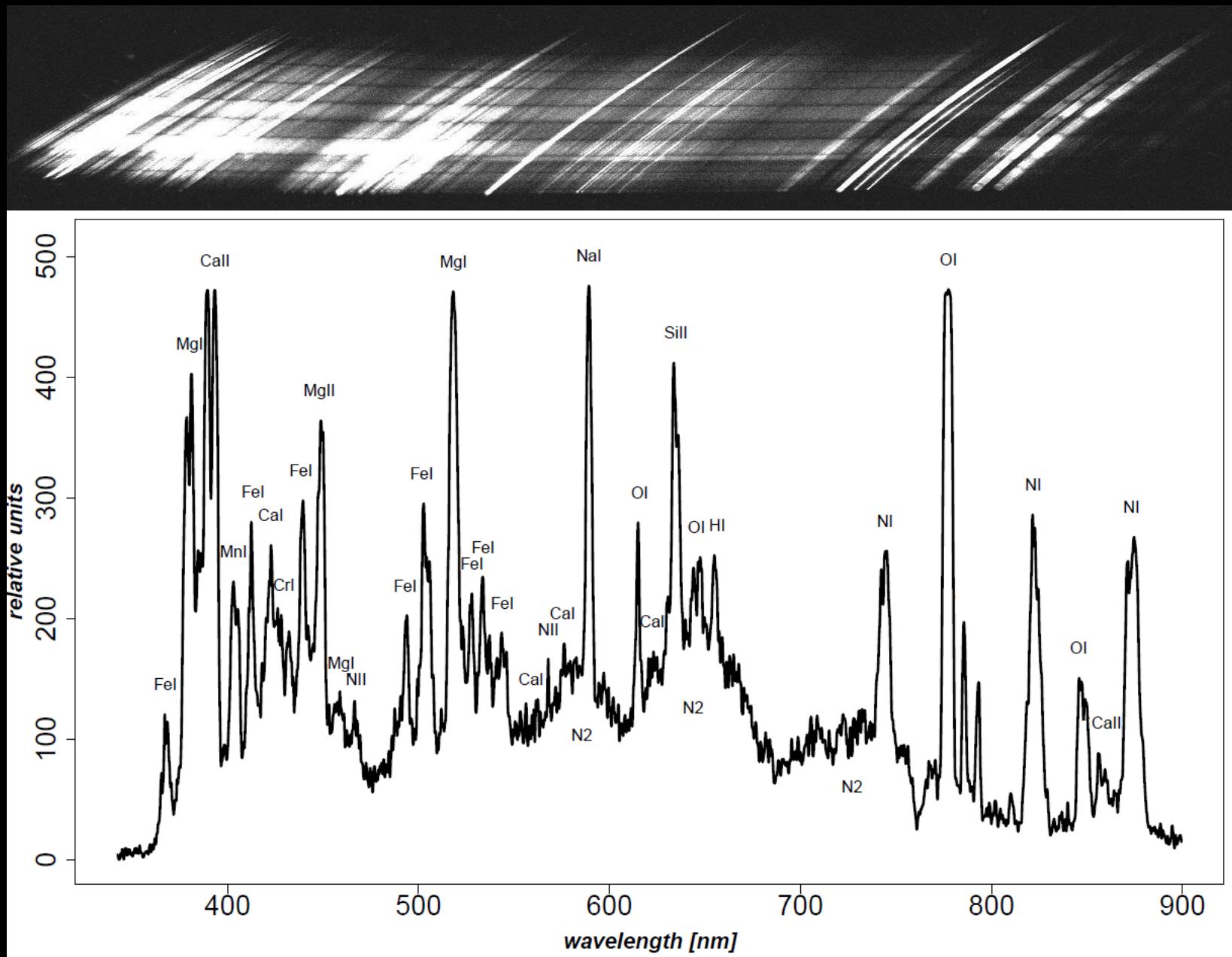
Camera: 2048x1536, 15 fps
Grating: 1000 grooves/mm
Resolution: 0.5 nm/px
FOV: 60 x 45 deg
Lim. mag.: -1.5

Canary Islands and Chile - since 12/2016

Supplemented by 2 AMOS stations on
Canary Islands, Chile and Hawaii



AMOS – spectral observations

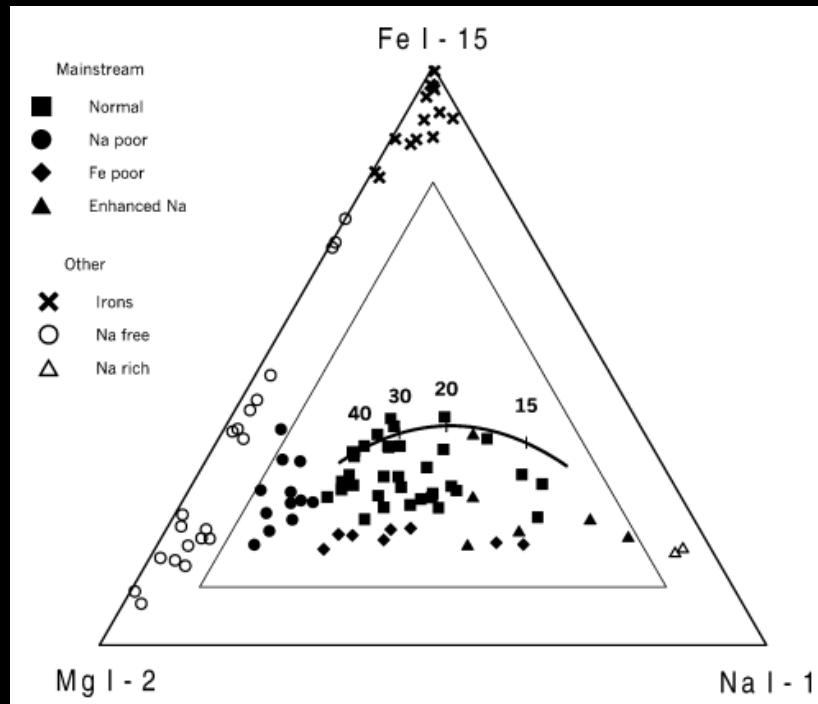


... spectral hardware including PhD. student

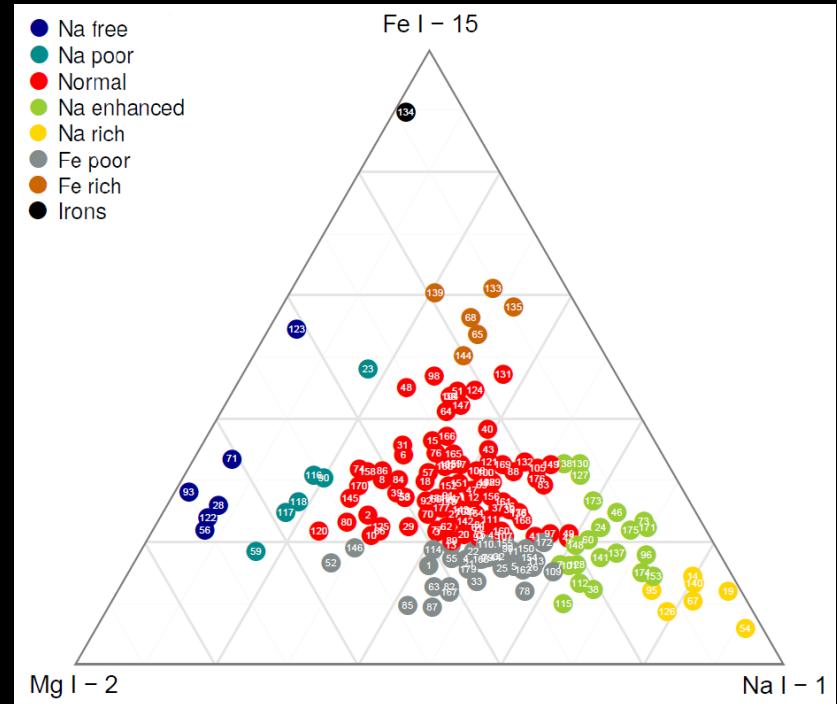


AMOS – spectral observations, open issues

- higher Na/Mg ratio for larger meteoroids
- low number of pure iron meteoroids for cm – dm sizes
- new population of Fe rich meteoroids
- higher amount of Na rich meteoroids on Apollo orbits



(Borovička et al., 2005)



(Matlovič et al., 2019, A&A)

Streams and implications for parent objects:

Taurid meteoroid complex

Unique stream associated with short-period comet 2P/Encke

Questionable origin, slow orbital evolution unlikely

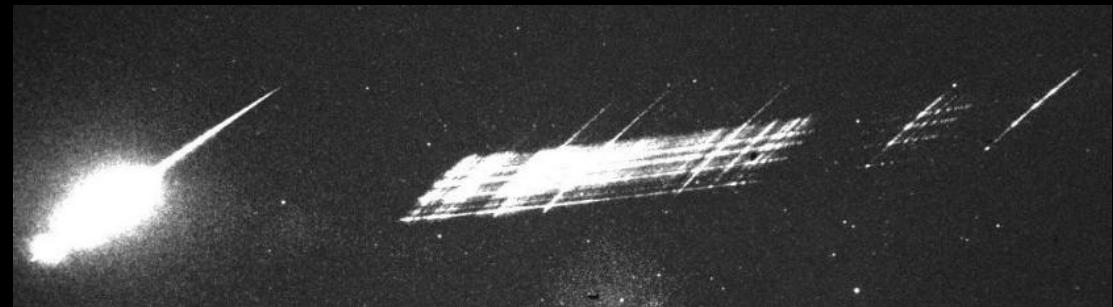
1. Origin in the main asteroid belt (Jewitt, 2012)
2. Major fragmentation of earlier larger comet (Whipple, 1940)

Linked with several catastrophic incidents:

Paleolithic extinctions (12900 BP) (Napier, 2010)

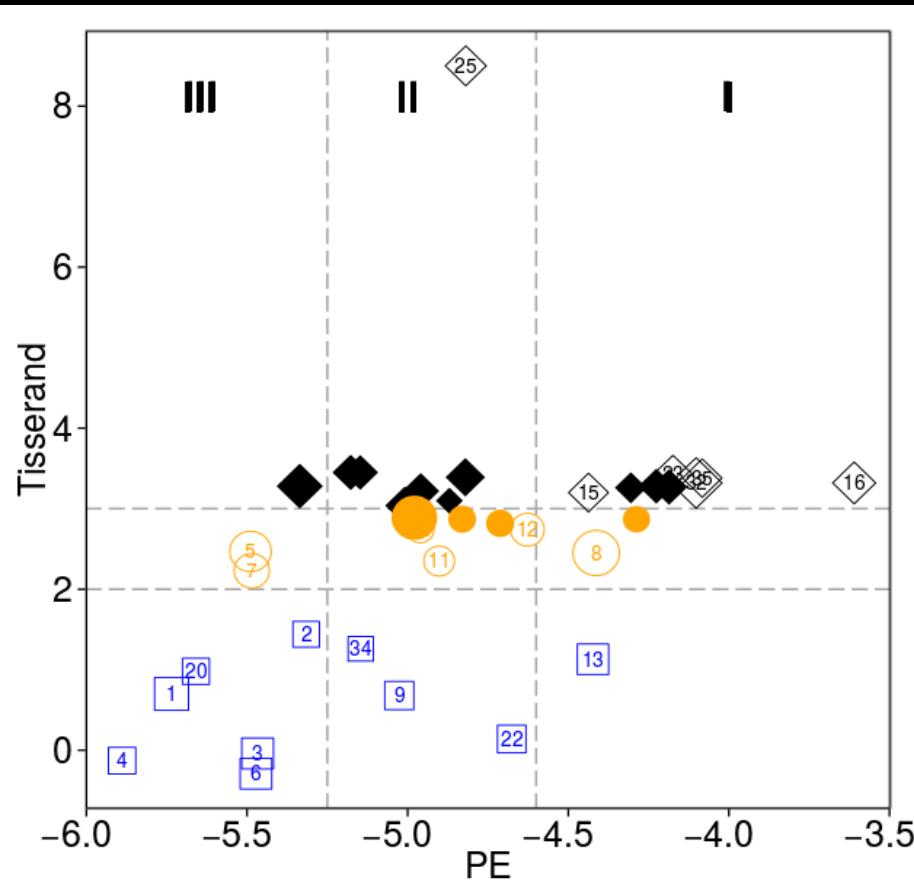
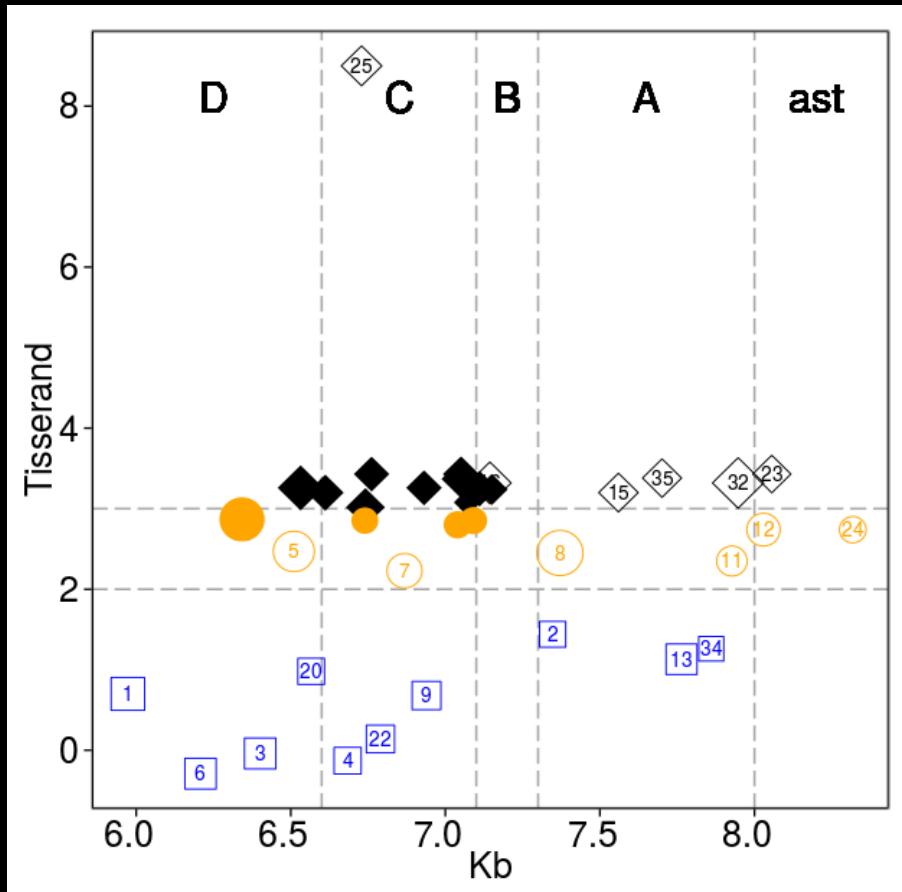
Tunguska event of 1908 (Kresák, 1978)

Proposed relation to over 20 Apollo asteroids, 2 carbonaceous met. falls
(Babadzhanov, 2001; Porubčan et al., 2006; Haack et al., 2011)



Material strength vs. Tisserand parameter

Taurids 2015 results



Results: Taurid meteoroids

2015 Taurid outburst - ejected by the 7:2 resonance with Jupiter (Asher, 1991)
captured by our systems in Slovakia and Chile:

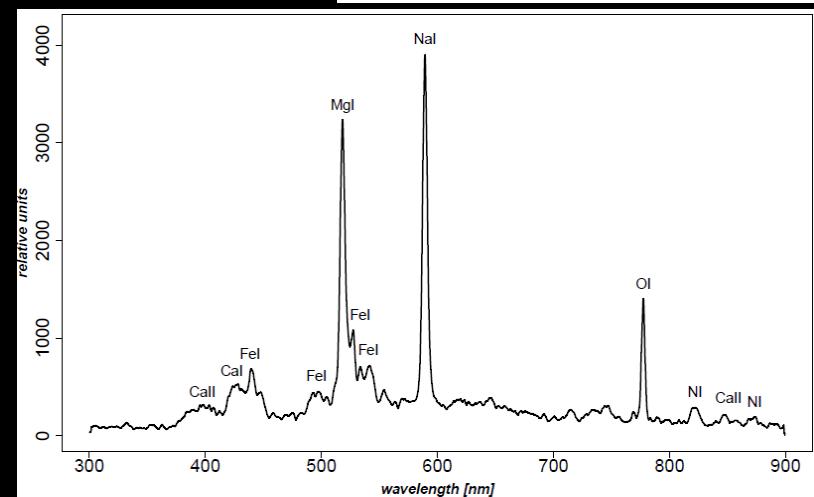
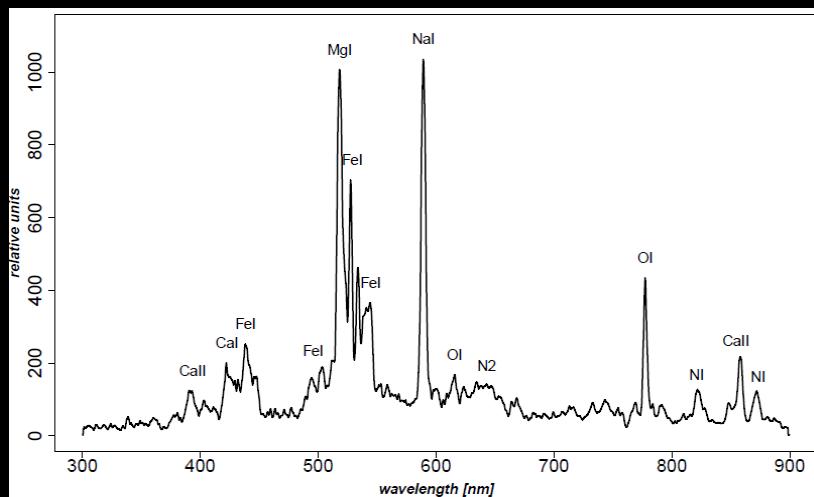
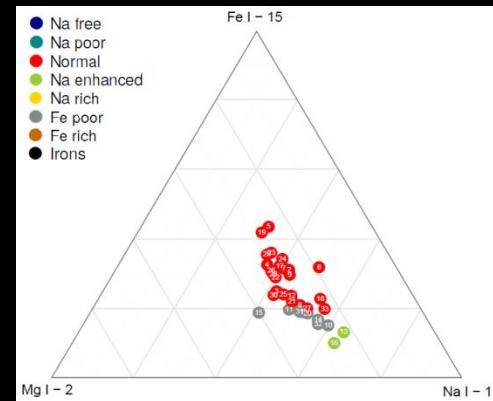
“Spectra and physical properties of Taurid meteoroids” (Matlovič et al., 2017)

Confirmed orbital associations with several NEOs
(2015 TX24, 2003 UV11, 2007 UL12)

Large variations of iron content

Enhancement of Na/Mg in all meteoroids

Heterogeneous content of Na - aging effect



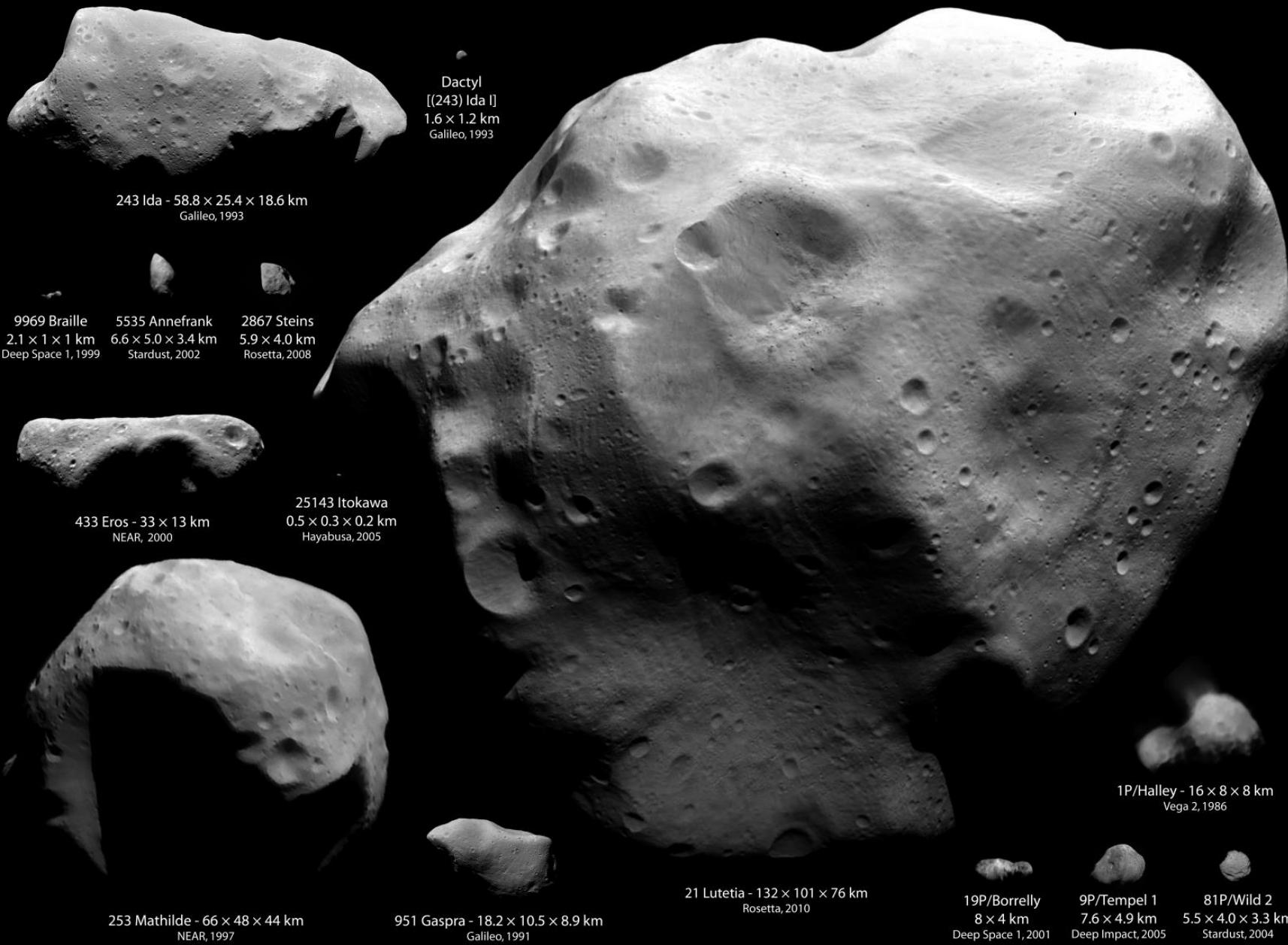
Meteorites material laboratory tests ...





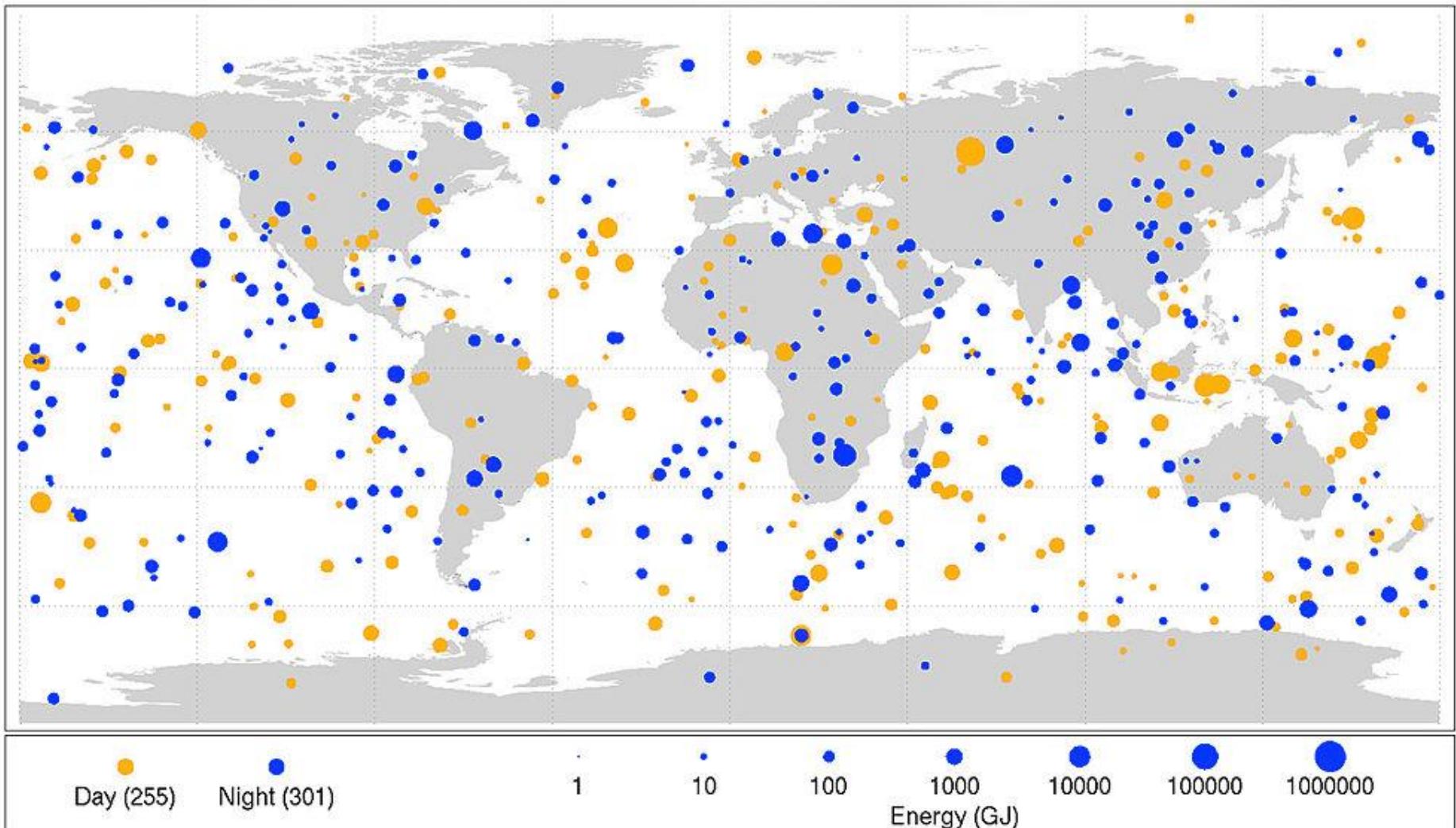
Any questions?

Asteroids and comets



Bolide events 1994-2013

(Small asteroids that disintegrated in the Earth's atmosphere)



20 m meteoroid - asteroid v okolí Čeljabinska, Rusko, 15. februára 2013



Čeľabinský prípad, Rusko 2013



Hľadanie meteoritov na Slovensku a v okolí:

Morávka 2000

Turji-Remety, Ukrajina, 2001

Šášov 2006

Martin 2007

Košice 2010

Komjatná 2010

Zlatnô 2010

Podolie, 2010

Kajárpéc, HU, 2011

Piliscsaba, HU, 2013

Miskolc, HU, 2016

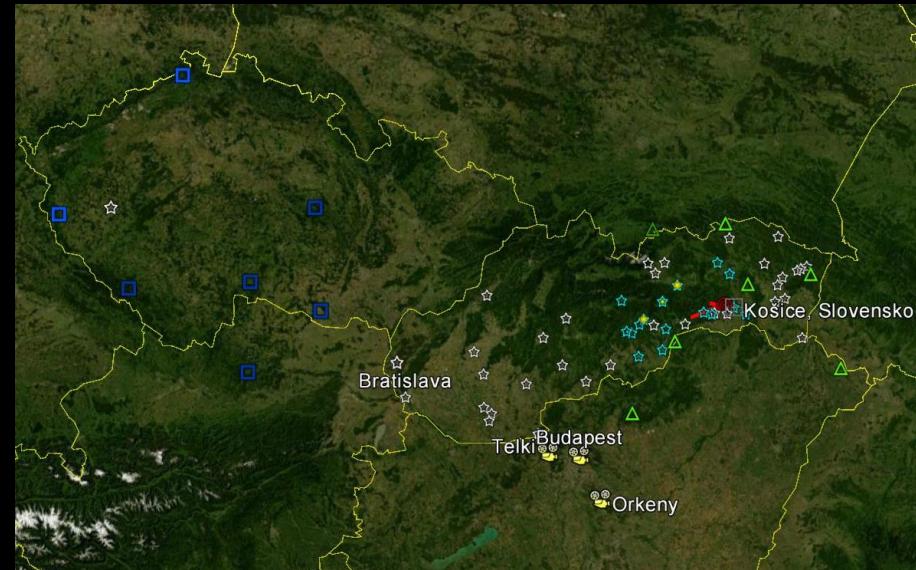


Meteorite Košice

- Fall of meteorite on Feb. 28, 2010
- Superbolide -17 magnitude with bright light, sound phenomena
- Recovery 20 days after the fall
- Complex strew field, 218 fragments (0.5g – 2.4kg)



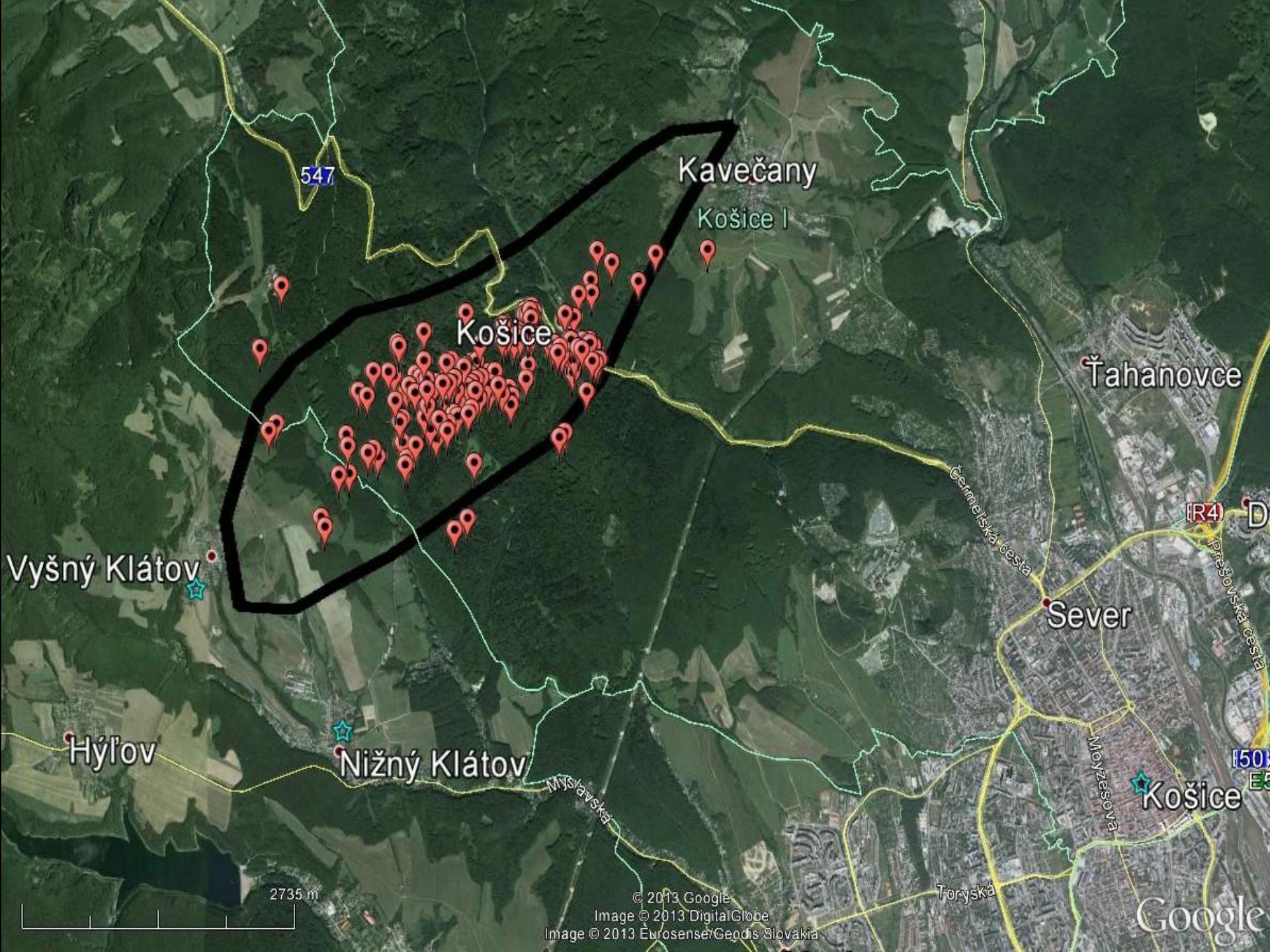
First recovered meteorite on my hand ...



Map of Slovakia and surroundings - instrumental records.







© 2013 Google

Image © 2013 DigitalGlobe

Image © 2013 Eurosense/Geodis Slovakia

Google

Meteorite Košice – fragments distribution

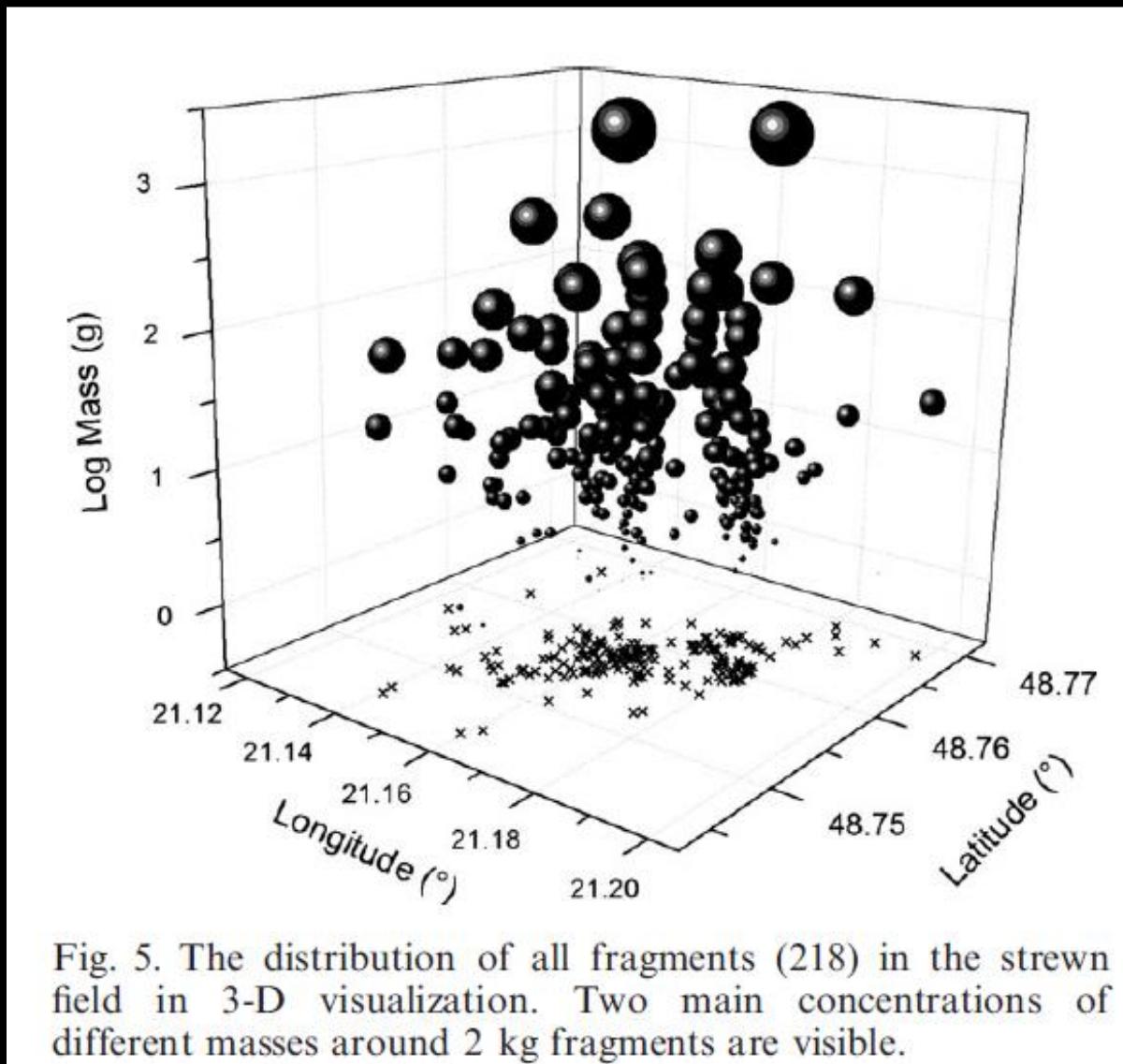


Fig. 5. The distribution of all fragments (218) in the strewn field in 3-D visualization. Two main concentrations of different masses around 2 kg fragments are visible.





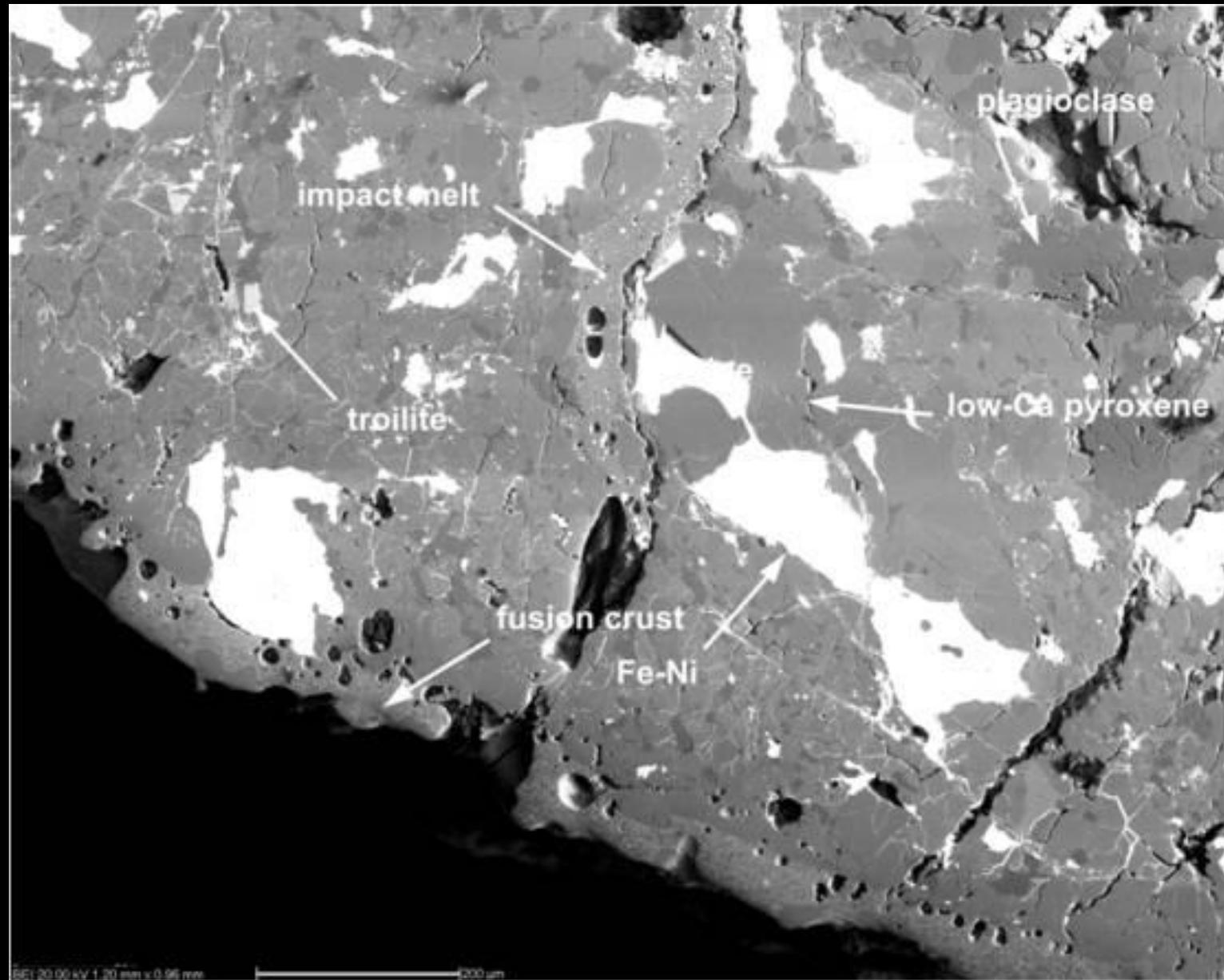


Fig. 9. Two views of the second largest Košice meteorite (2.17 kg) found close to the Alpínska settlement by Tereza Krejčová on March 25, 2010.

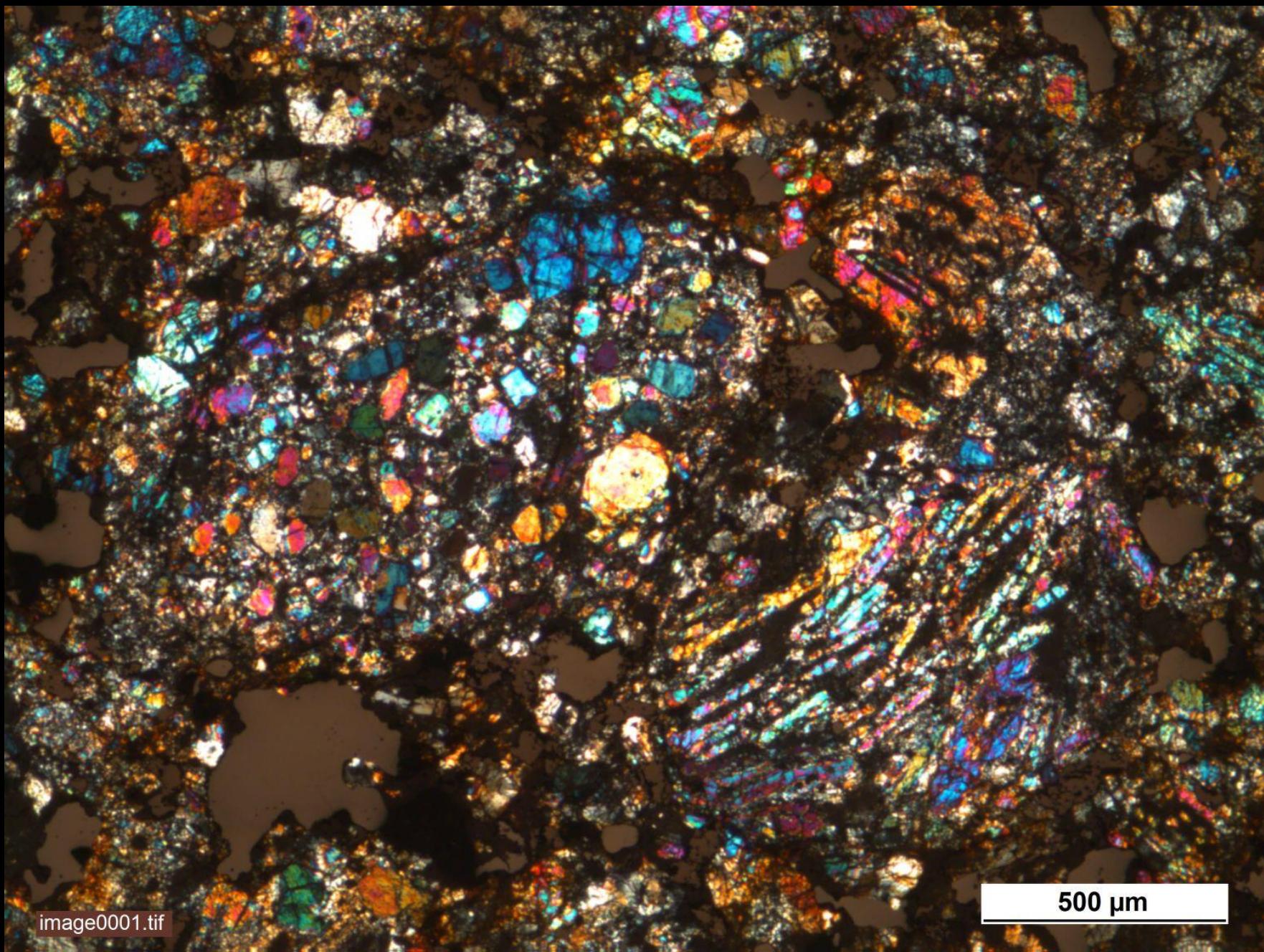
Košice Meteorites Recovery and Strew Field - fusion crust differences



Meteorite Košice –(dr. J. Haloda Czech Geological Survey)

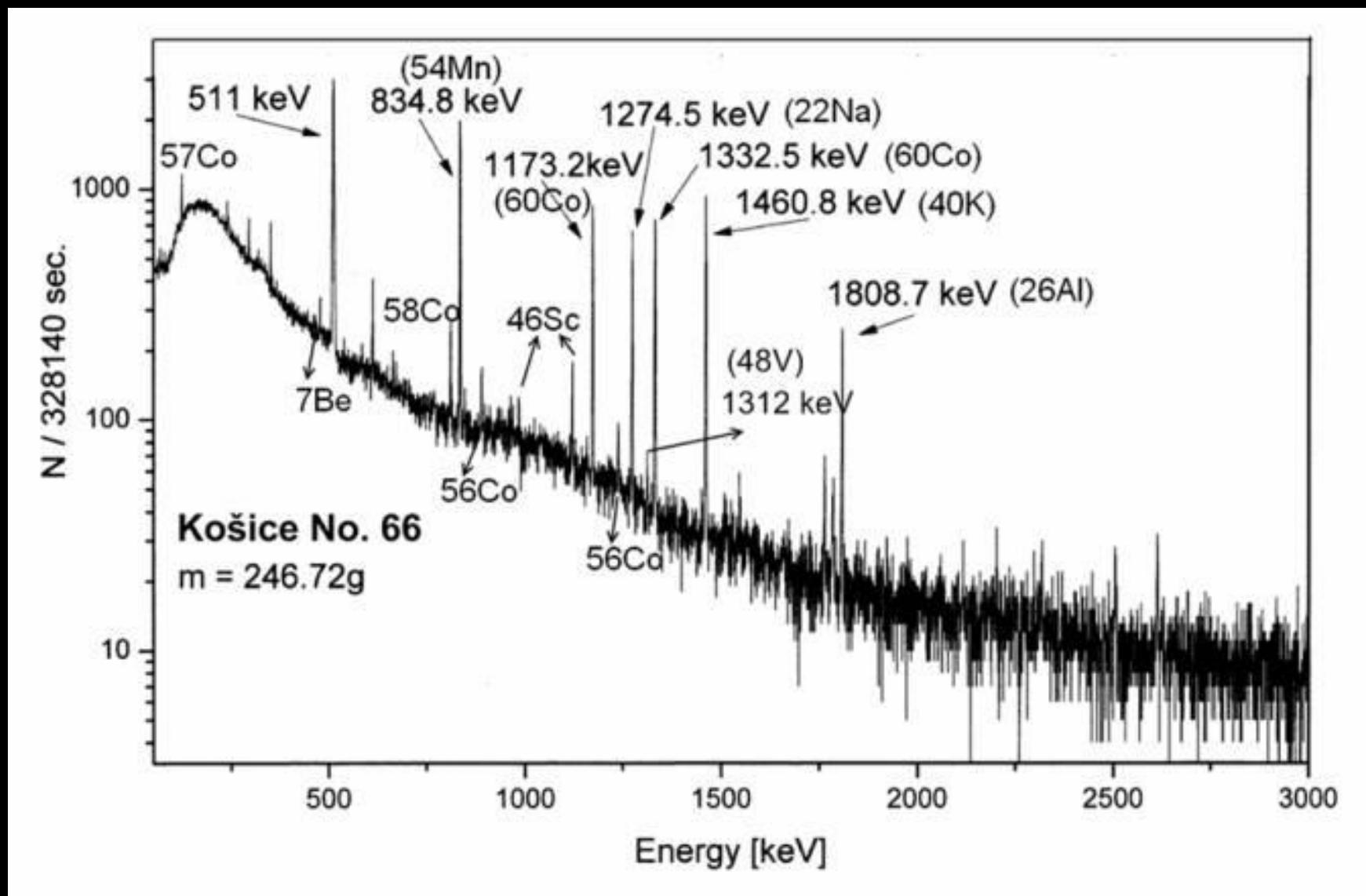


Meteorit Košice (dr. D. Ozdín, doc. P. Uher PRiF UK)



Košice Meteorites Analyses

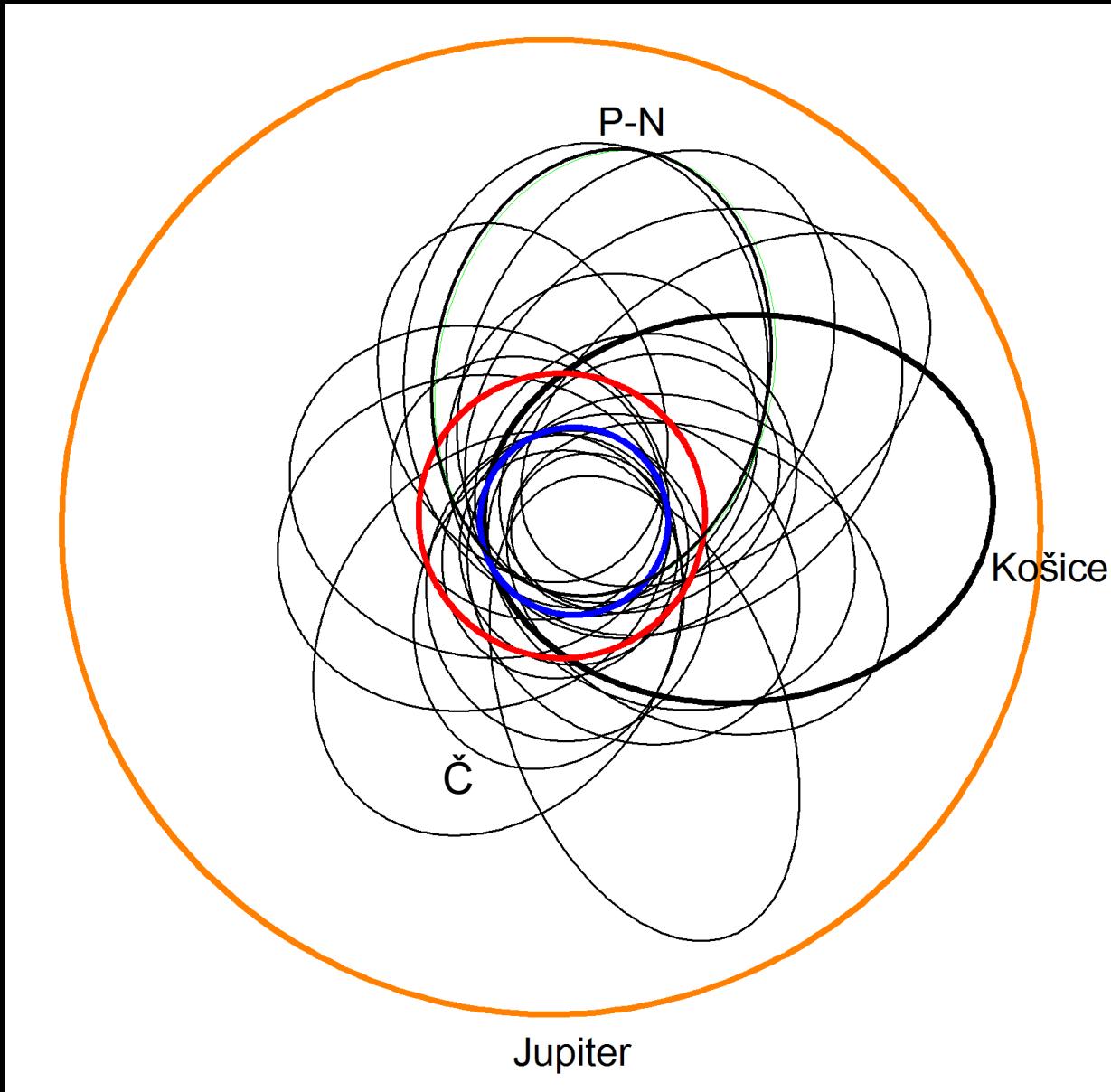
- non-destructive gamma-spectrometry showed the presence of 9 cosmogenic radionuclides at 19 meteorites



Bulk, mineralogical density and magnetic susceptibility measurements



Meteorite Košice – 15th case of known orbit







Vyšnoklátovský
meteorit

Vyšnoklátovský
meteorit

NÁUČNÝ CHODNIK ♦ Klátovské meteority Klátov's meteorites ♦ EDUCATIONAL TRAIL



Blízkozemské asteroidy (NEA) sú telesa posunuté gravitačnou silou planet na dráhu. Ktoré sú dovolené pocestovať a ktoré sú vystreľané z dalekohľadov? V tomto článku sa dozviete.

BLÍZKOZEMSKÉ ASTEROIDY

Blízkozemské asteroidy (NEA) sú telesa posunuté gravitačnou silou planet na dráhu. Ktoré sú dovolené pocestovať a ktoré sú vystreľané z dalekohľadov? V tomto článku sa dozviete.

NEAR EARTH ASTEROIDS

Blízkozemské asteroidy (NEA) sú telesa posunuté gravitačnou silou planet na dráhu. Ktoré sú dovolené pocestovať a ktoré sú vystreľané z dalekohľadov? V tomto článku sa dozviete.

