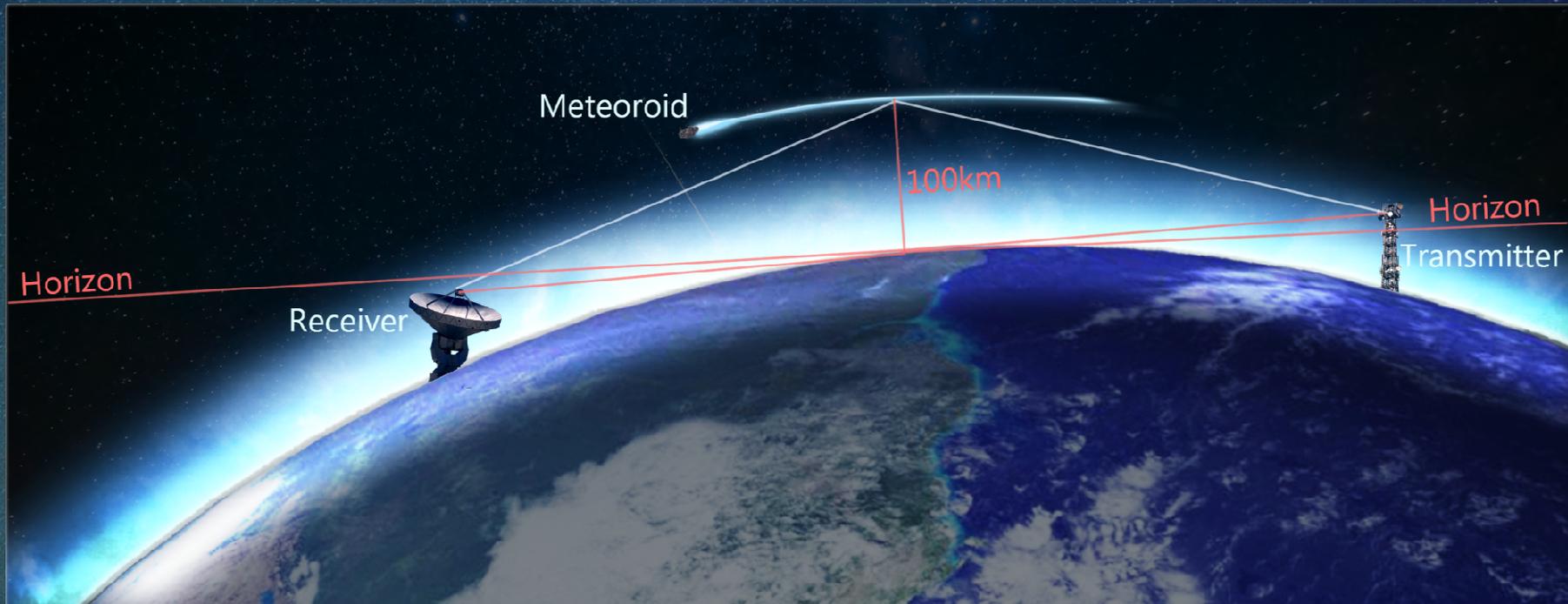


Radio meteors

A meteor doesn't emit radio waves itself, but the ionized trail behind the meteoroid reflects the radio waves.



Radio versus visual observations

Radio versus visual observations

- We can observe during the night, but also during the day
 - Daylight showers

Radio versus visual observations

- We can observe during the night, but also during the day
- We are less prone to weather conditions
 - Except sporadic E and thunderstorms

Radio versus visual observations

- We can observe during the night, but also during the day
- We are less prone to weather conditions
- We observe much smaller meteoroids
 - ca. 2000 meteors per day per station

Radio versus visual observations

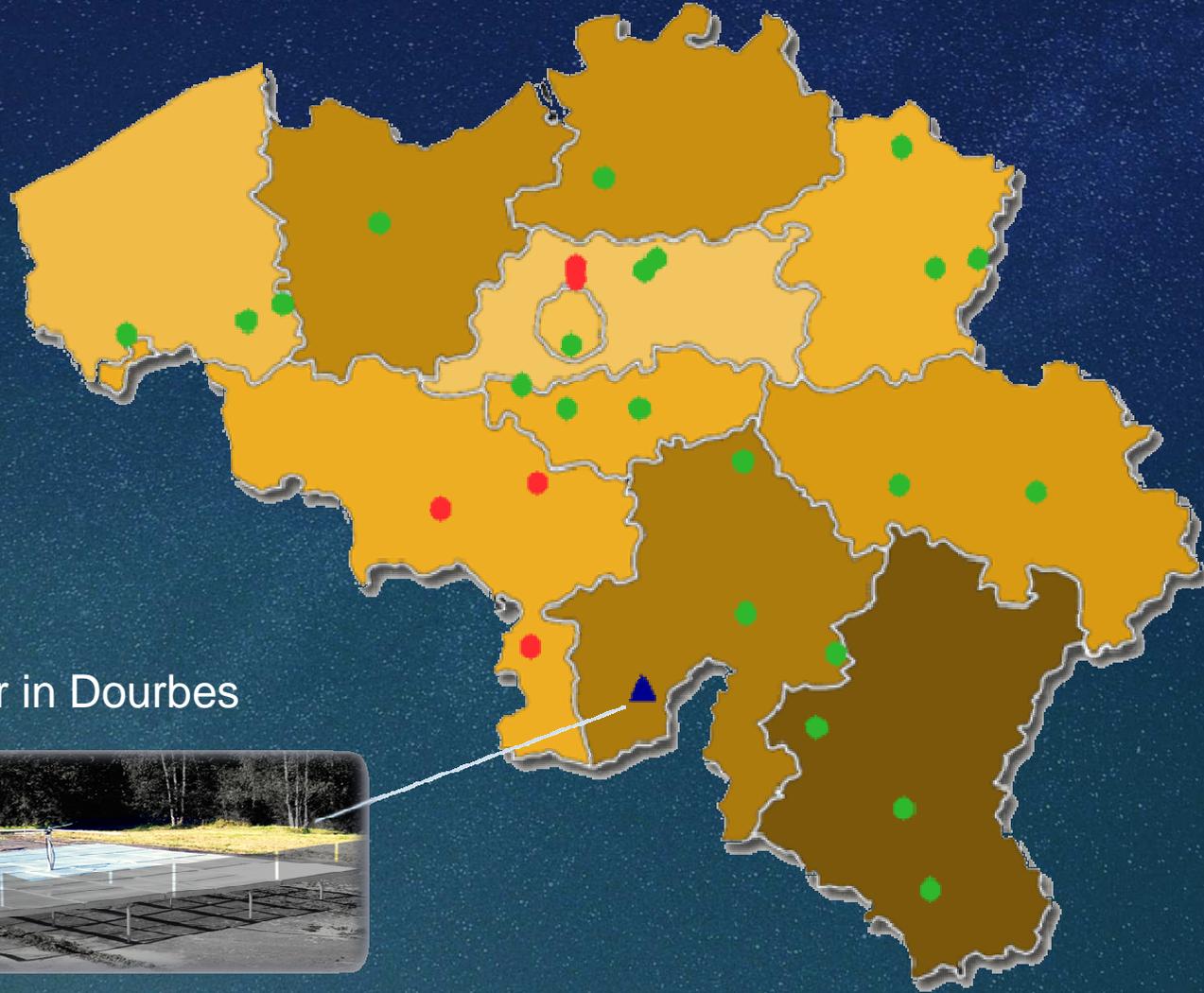
- We can observe during the night, but also during the day
- We are less prone to weather conditions
- We observe much smaller meteoroids
- If you are interested in the position/brightness/... of the meteor, camera networks are a much easier solution

Agenda

- The BRAMS network
- The physics behind radio meteors
- How could you help us?
- Results of the Radio Meteor Zoo

THE BRAMS NETWORK

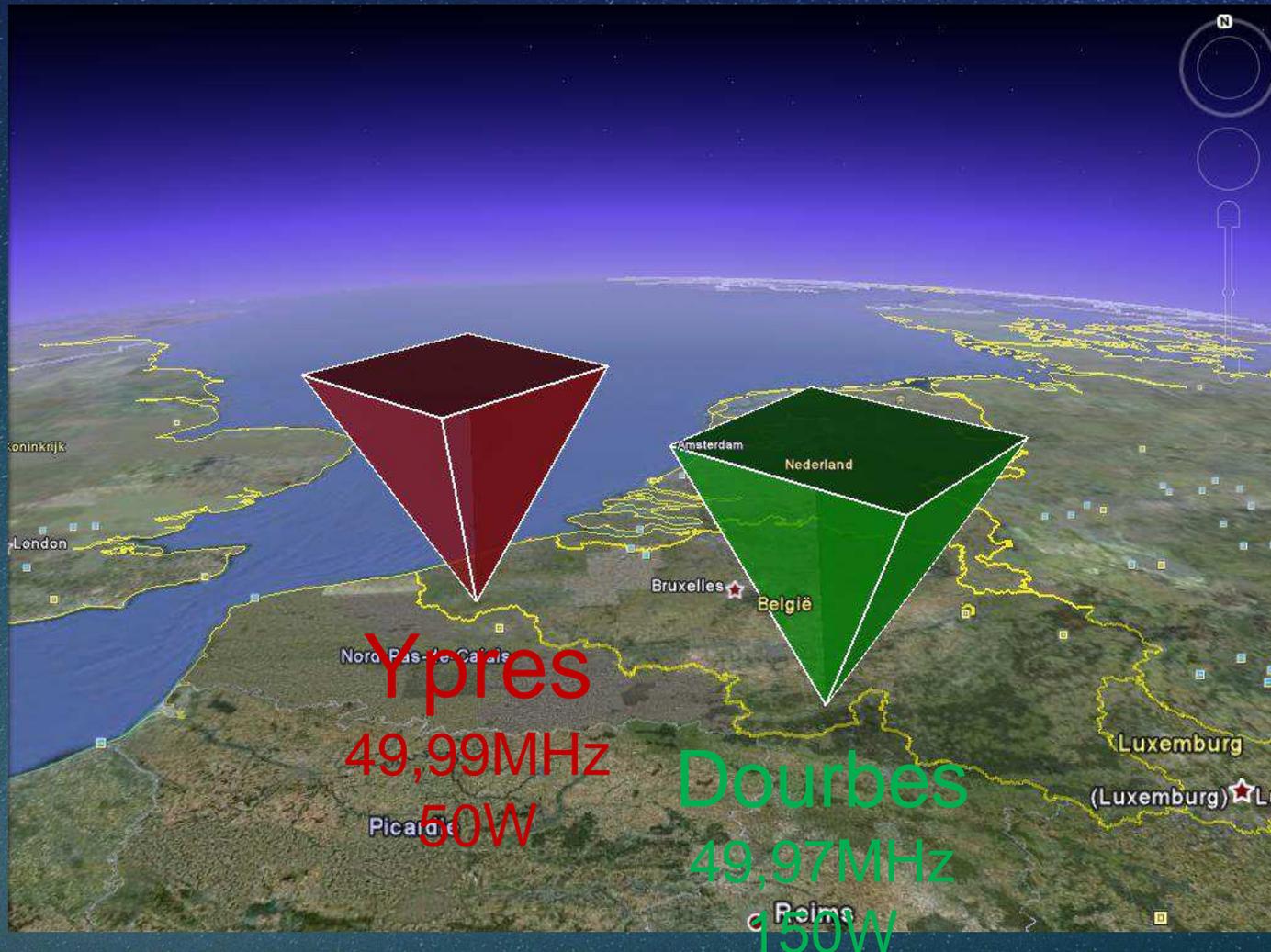
The BRAMS network



The emitter in Dourbes



Radio beacons in Ypres (VVS) & Dourbes (BRAMS)

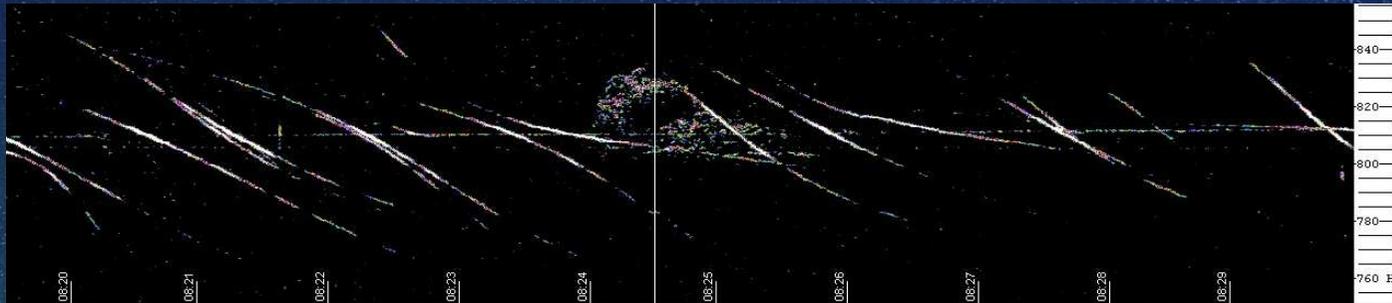


Radio beacon in Dourbes

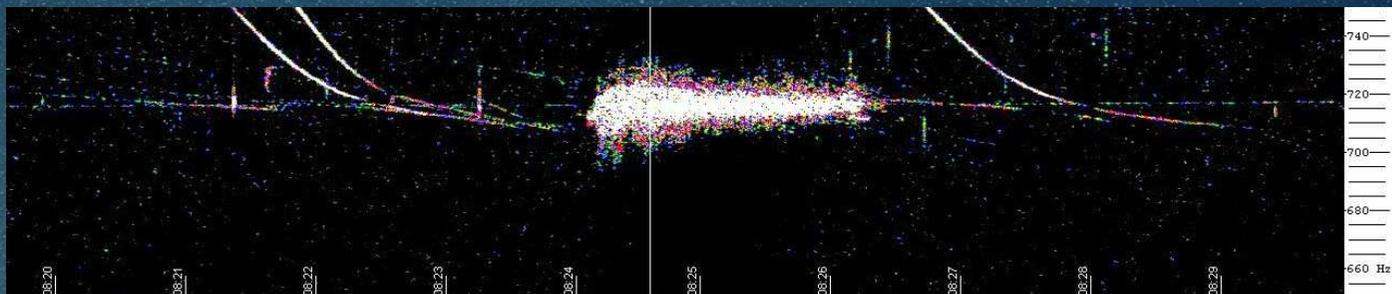


2010: Radio beacon in Dourbes

- Dourbes (49,970 MHz, 150W):



- Ypres (49,990 MHz, 50W):



(Felix Verbelen, 17 oktober 2010 @ 8u20 UT)

The BRAMS network



Harelbeke



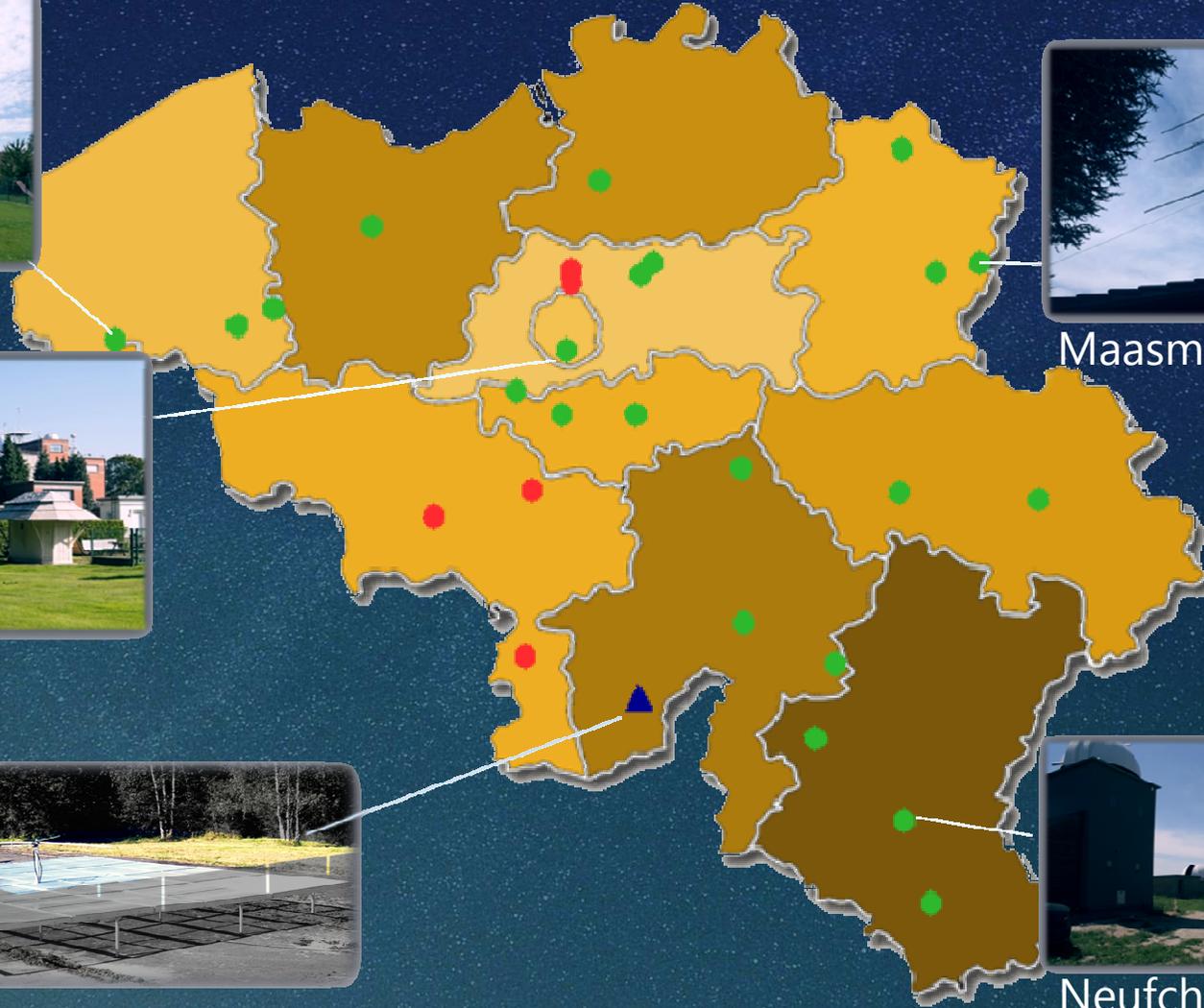
Maasmechelen



Uccle



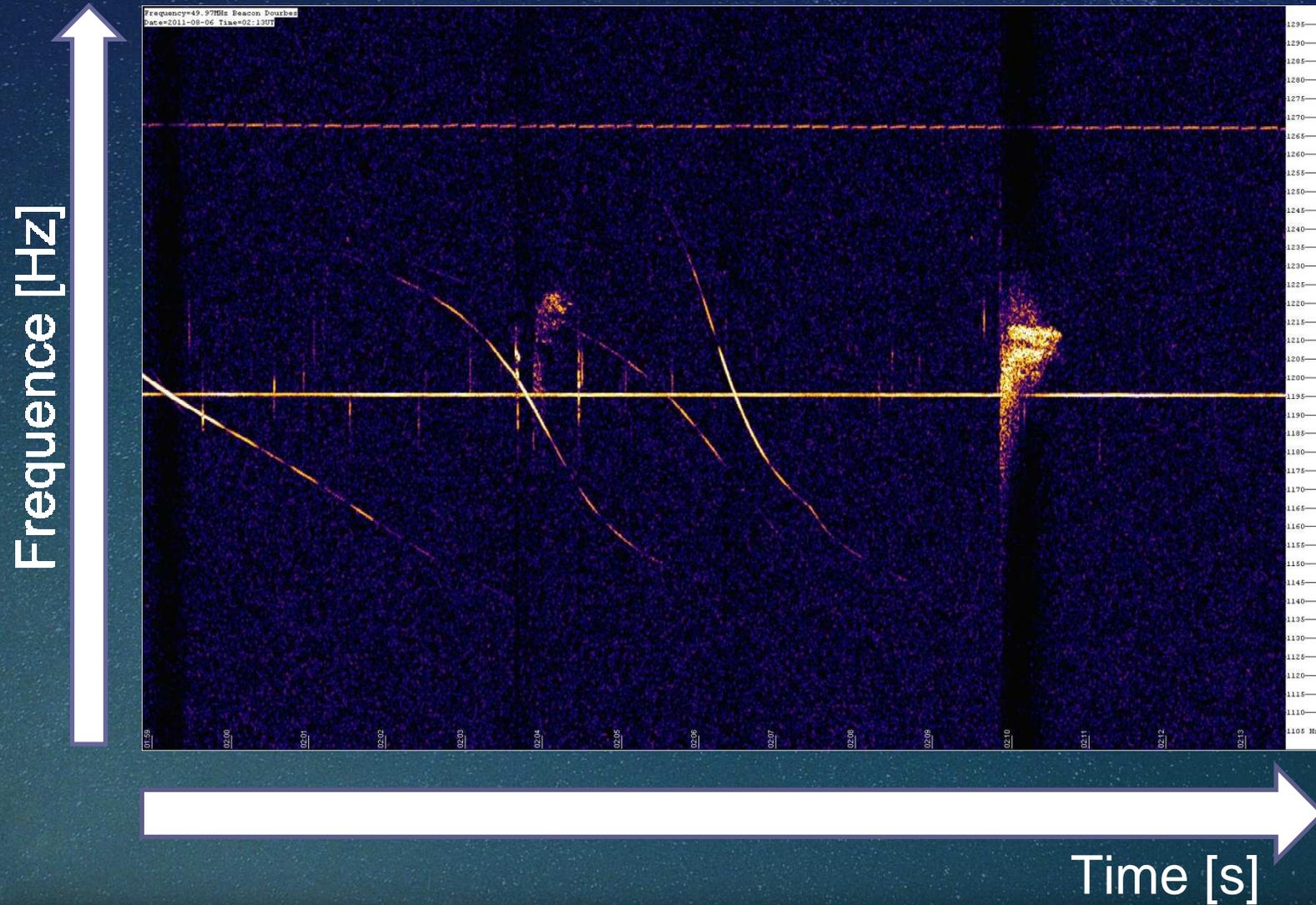
Neufchâteau



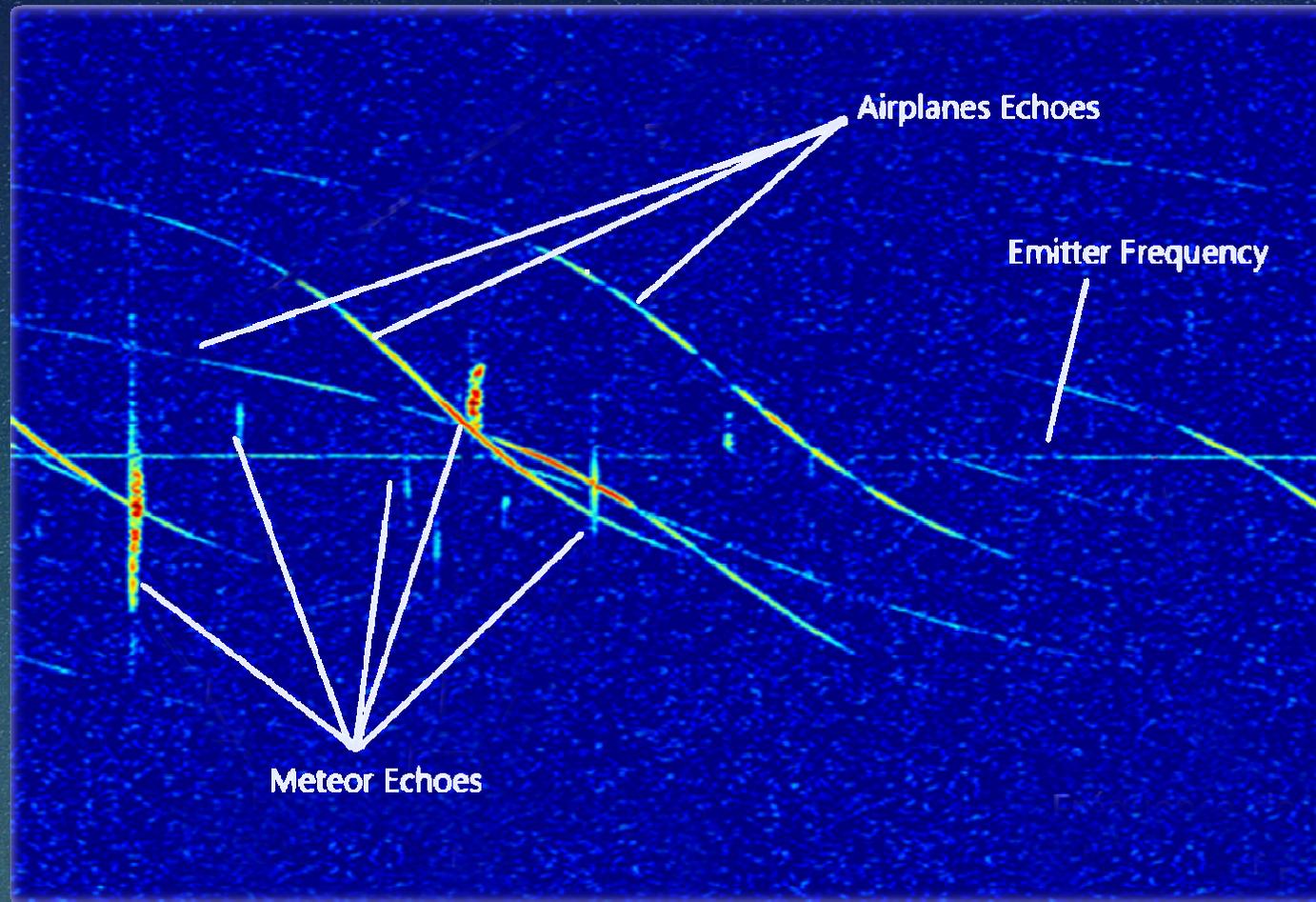
Receiving station

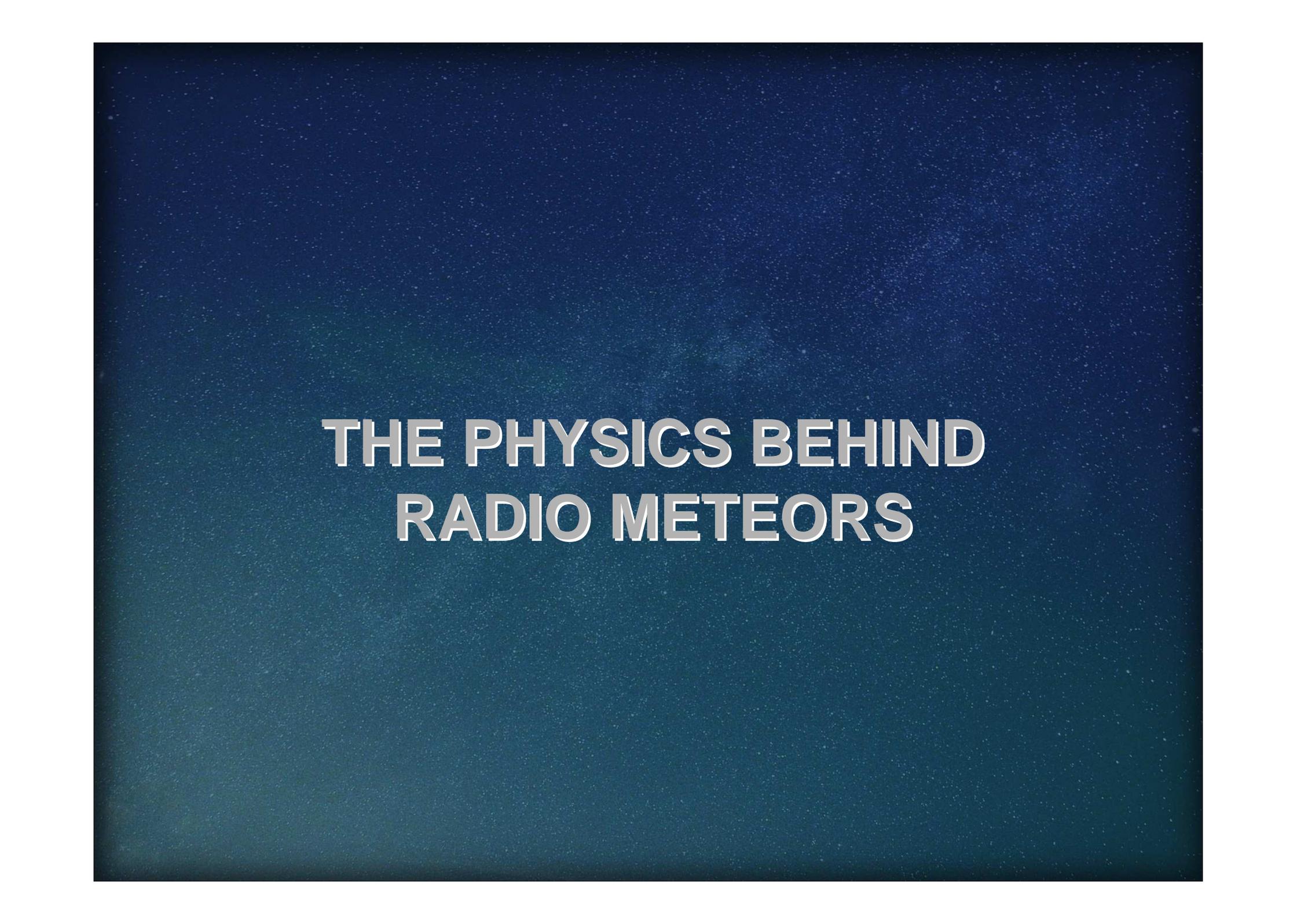


Spectrogram



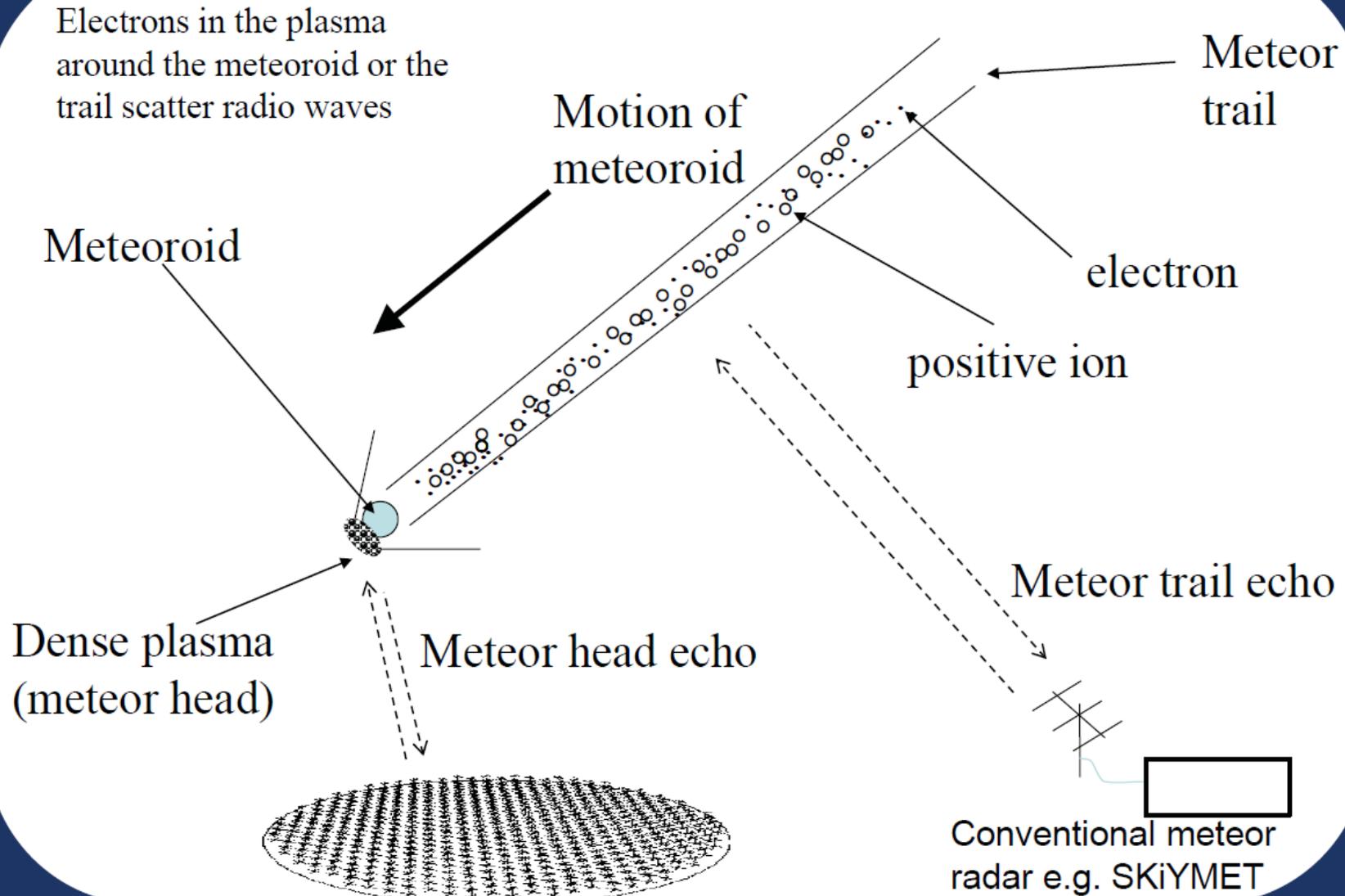
Spectrogram

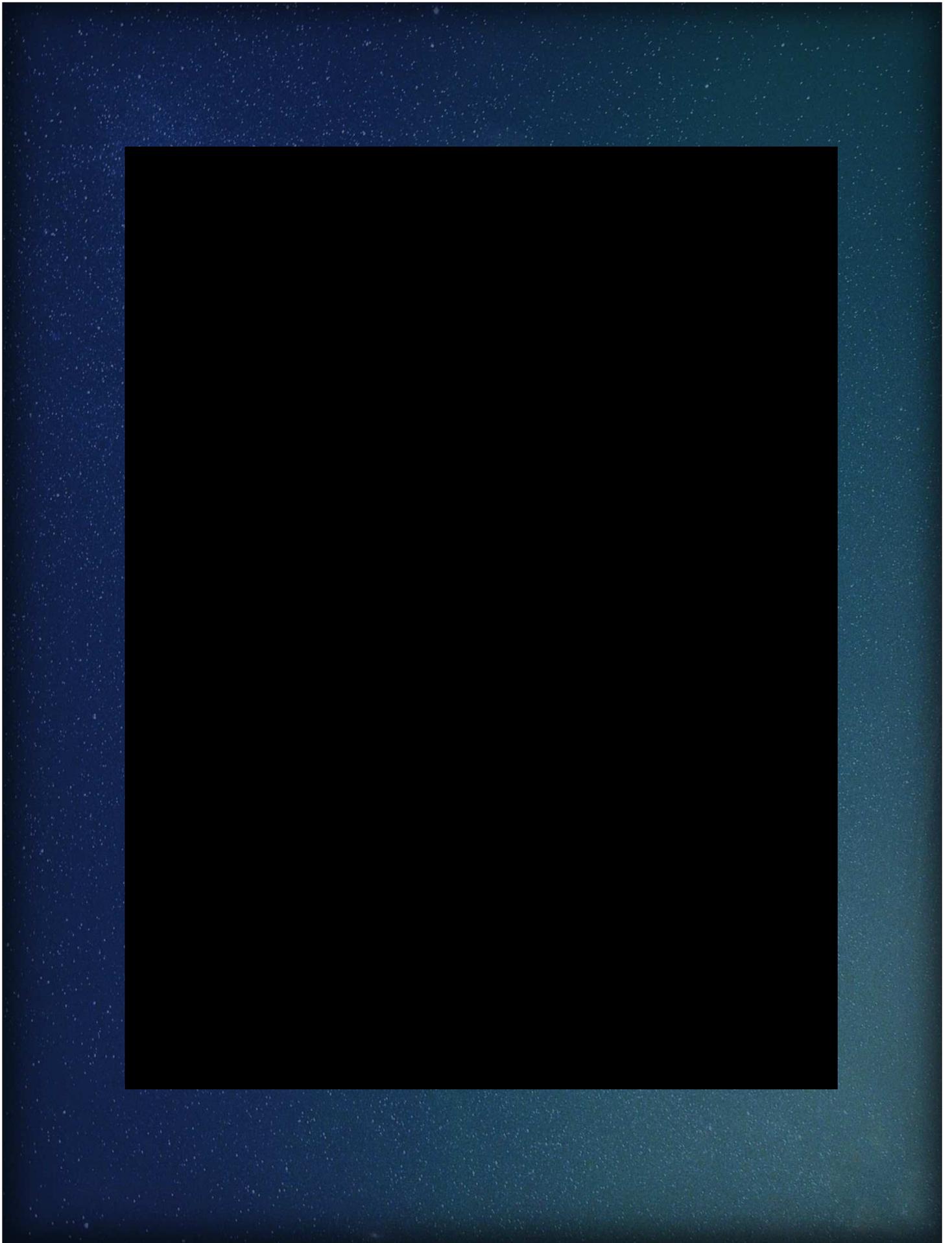




THE PHYSICS BEHIND RADIO METEORS

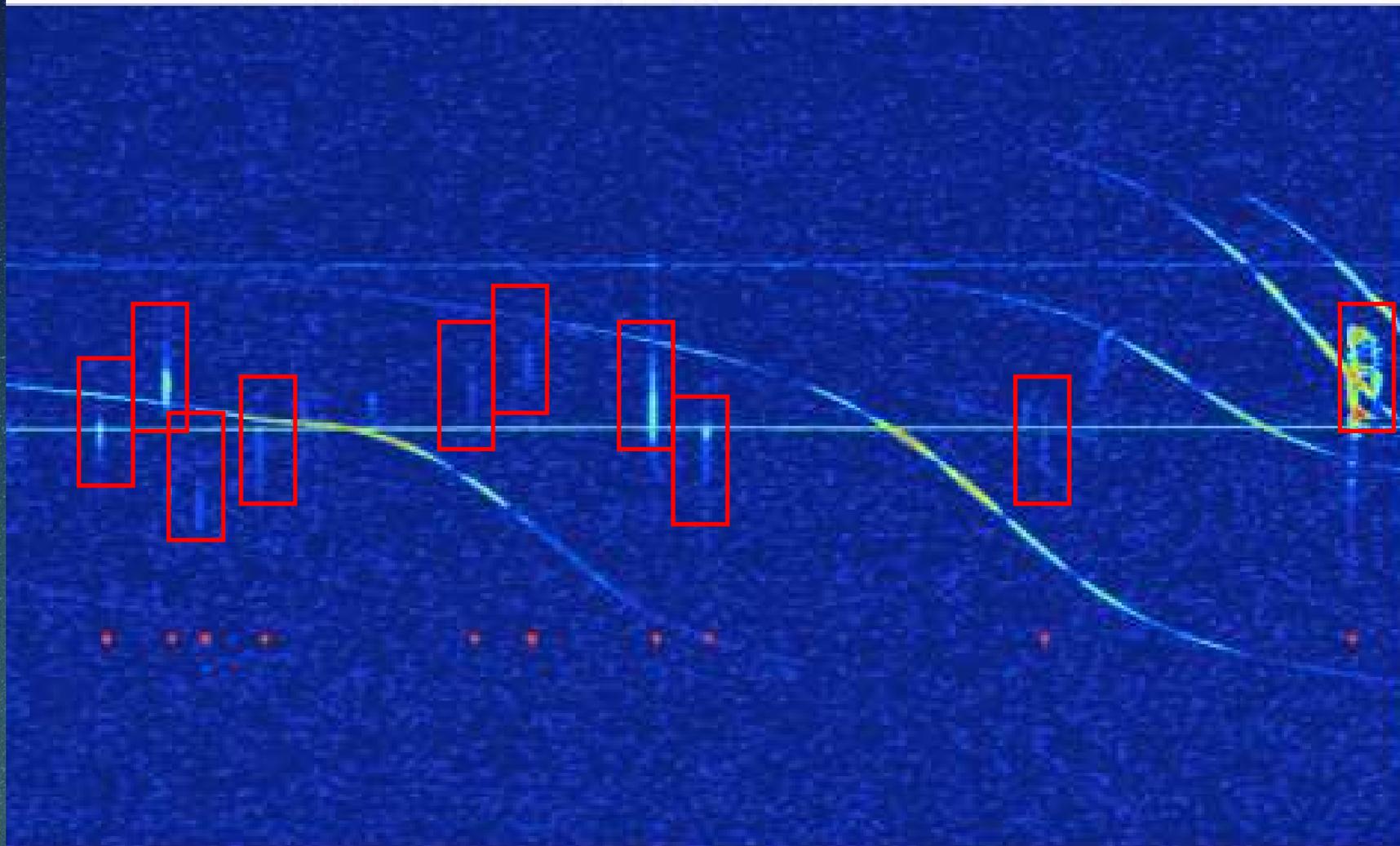
What do we observe?



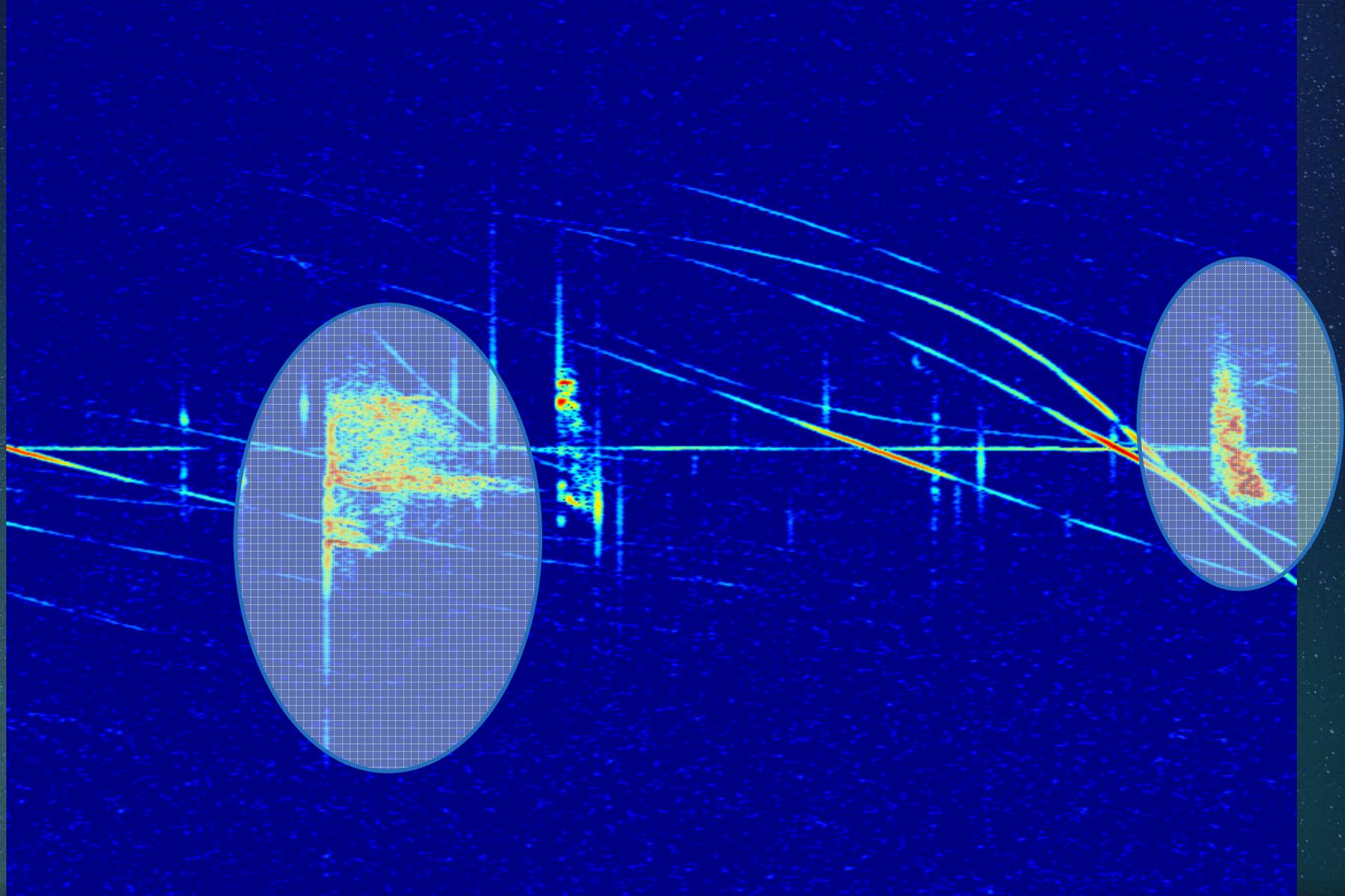


Automatic detection

RAD_BEDOUR_20111007_0420_BEUCCL_SYS001:16384-14746



But sometimes it fails...



**WE
NEED
YOU**



The Radio Meteor Zoo

www.radiometeorzoo.eu

RADIO METEOR ZOO

ABOUT CLASSIFY TALK PROJECT WEBSITE FEEDBACK

Draw a rectangle around each potential meteor echo.

rectangle tool 1 drawn

Need some help with this task?

Done & Talk Done

Show the project tutorial

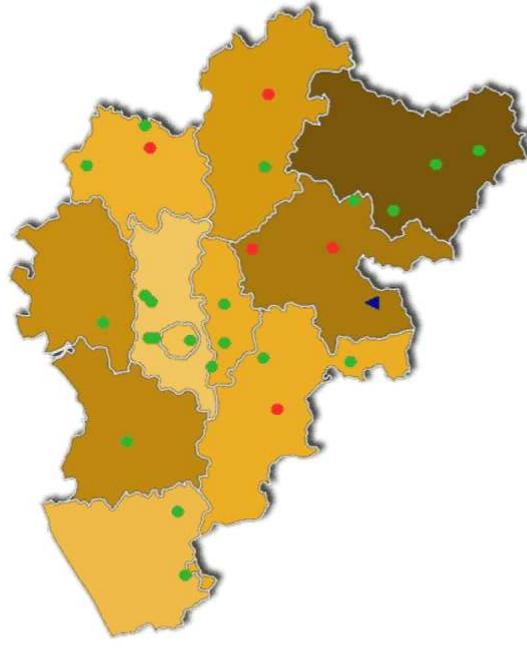
You should sign in!

CamStudio

- File
- Region
- Options
- Tools
- Effects
- View
- Help

BRAMS N

This is the geographical distribution of the stations of the BRAMS network. The green spots represent the recently updated receiving stations, the red spots represent the outdated stations while the triangle represents the beacon at Dourbes. You can hover over the spots to know the names of the stations.



Radio Meteor Zoo — Zo x

Secure | <https://www.zooniverse.org/projects/zooniverse/radio-meteor-zoo>

PROJECTS ABOUT GET INVOLVED TALK BUILD A PROJECT NEWS SIGN IN REGISTER

RADIO METEOR ZOO ABOUT CLASSIFY TALK COLLE

RESULTS ↗

UPDATE : **The Geminids 2017 data are online!** The results for the Alpha end.

For new users please visit the [FAQ](#) and the recently added Field Guide if you need help to analyze images.

Thank you for your constant support!

Help us identify meteors in radio data

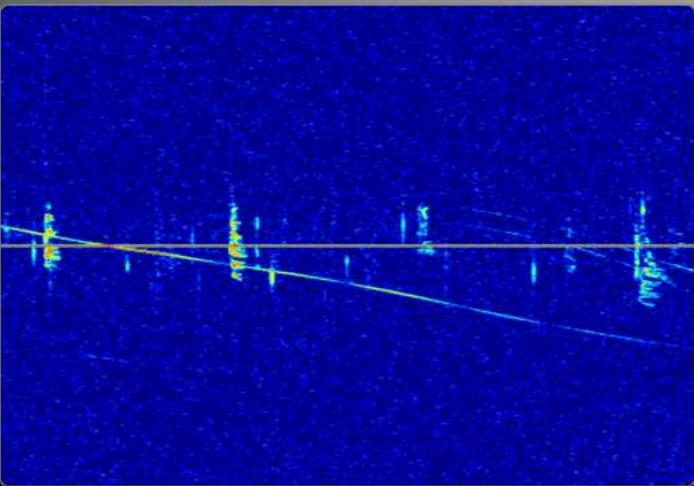
[Learn more](#) [Get started](#)

Register!

UPDATE : The **Geminids 2017 data are online!** The
For new users please visit the [FAQ](#) and the [recent](#)
Thank you for

Examples of (non-)meteors

FIELD GUIDE



Draw a rectangle around each potential meteor echo.

rectangle tool 0 drawn

Need some help with this task?

Done & Talk

Done

Show the project tutorial

You should sign in!

UPDATE : The Geminids 2017 data are online
For new users please visit the [FAQ](#) and the [tutorial](#) to analyze images.
Thank you

Ask your questions in our forum

FIELD GUIDE

Radio Meteor Zoo Talk

Search or enter a #tag

Notes

General comment threads about individual subjects. We speak English, Dutch, French or Spanish.

 [rosemarybillington](#) Subject 16771796 *12 hours ago*

 273 Participants
 1988 Discussions
 3133 Comments

Science

A place to talk about the science behind the Radio Meteor Zoo and related research

 [Hervé Lamy](#) **RESEARCHER** **RESEARCHER** **TEAM** Next campaign:

 31 Participants
 43 Discussions
 180 Comments

Recent Comments

Popular Tags:

- [overdense](#)
- [epsilon](#)
- [complex](#)
- [c-echo](#)
- [multiple](#)
- [m-echo](#)
- [interesting](#)
- [echo](#)
- [intense](#)
- [overlap](#)

Results of previous campaigns

17 data are online! The results for the **Alpha Monocerotids** are coming this week-end. Visit the [FAQ](#) and the recently added Field Guide if you need help to analyze images. Thank you for your constant support!

The Team **Results** FAQ

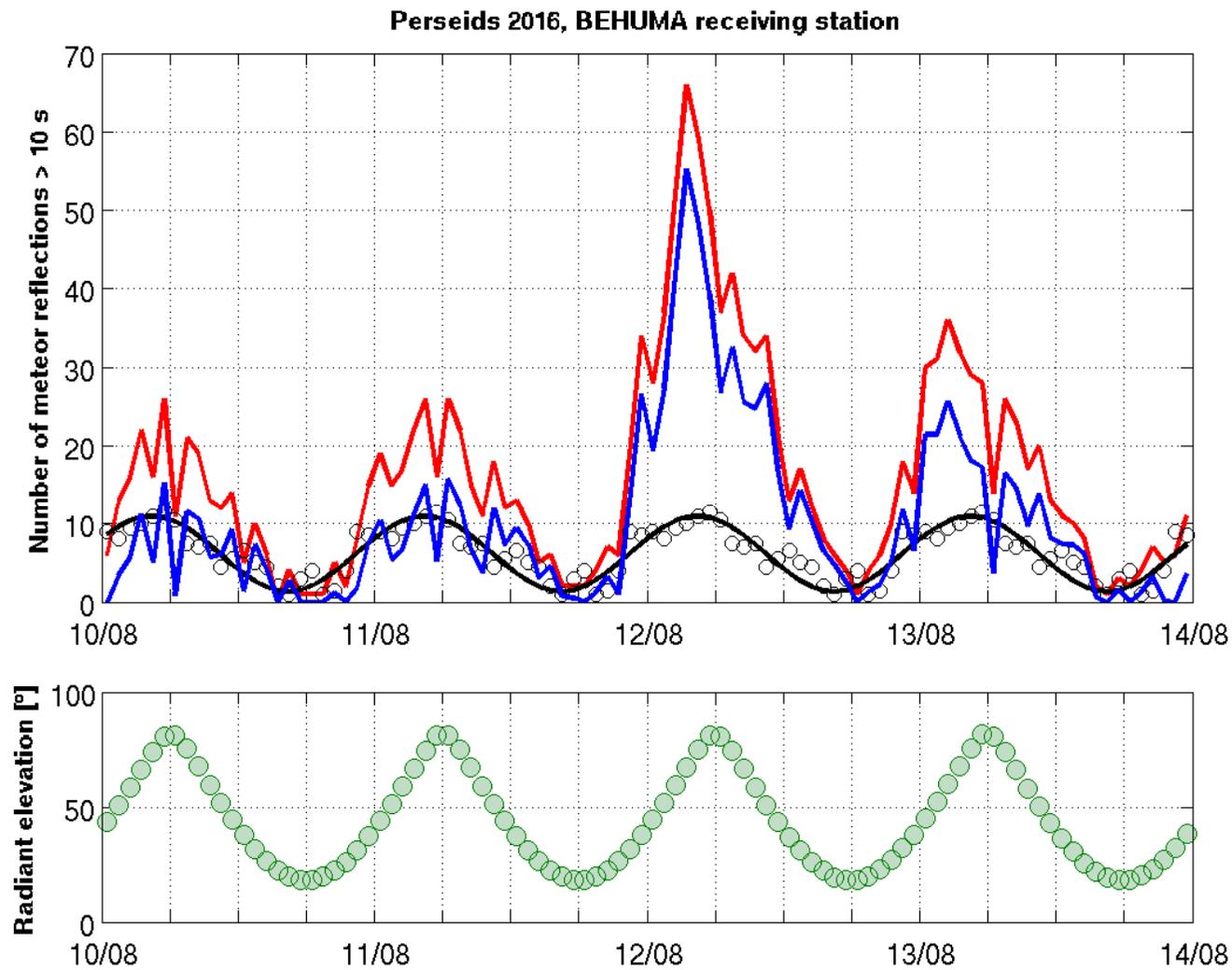
Activity plot of the Perseids 2017

We want to compute the activity of the Perseids 2017 for the BRAMS station in Humain (called BEHUMA) from 11 to 13 August, i.e. plot a graph showing the number of detected meteors per hour. These numbers are the sum of two populations of meteors, namely those from the meteor shower itself and those due to the sporadic meteors. The latter activity is called the background hereafter. The most accurate way to separate these two populations is by looking at individual trajectories and consider only the meteors coming from the radiant direction (+/- a few degrees) as belonging to the meteor shower. In that way the contamination by the background is very weak. We work on this but retrieving trajectories from BRAMS data is not yet possible. Instead, we have to estimate the activity of the background in a different way. For that we select a few days before the meteor shower where only meteors from the background are observed and we compute an average activity curve for these days that we can subtract from the general activity curve.

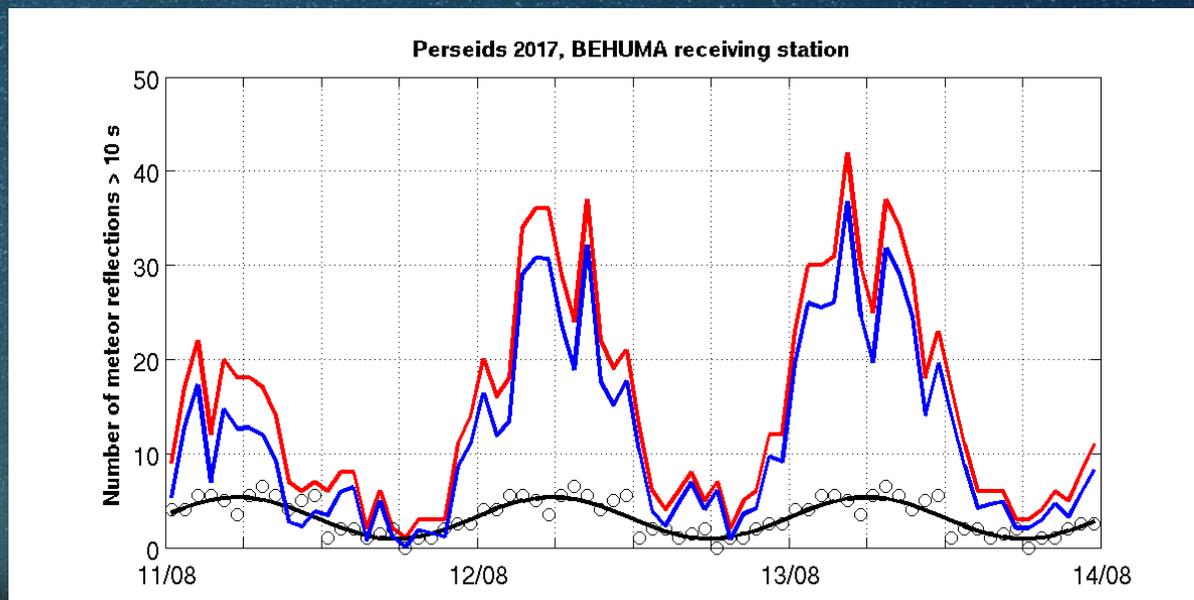
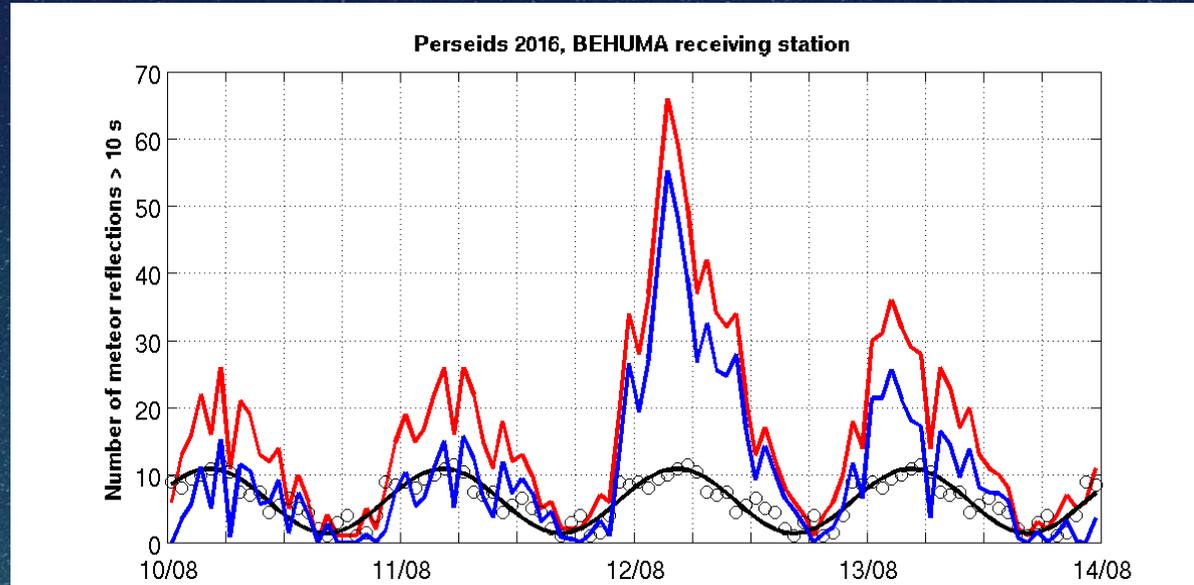
FIELD GUIDE

RESULTS

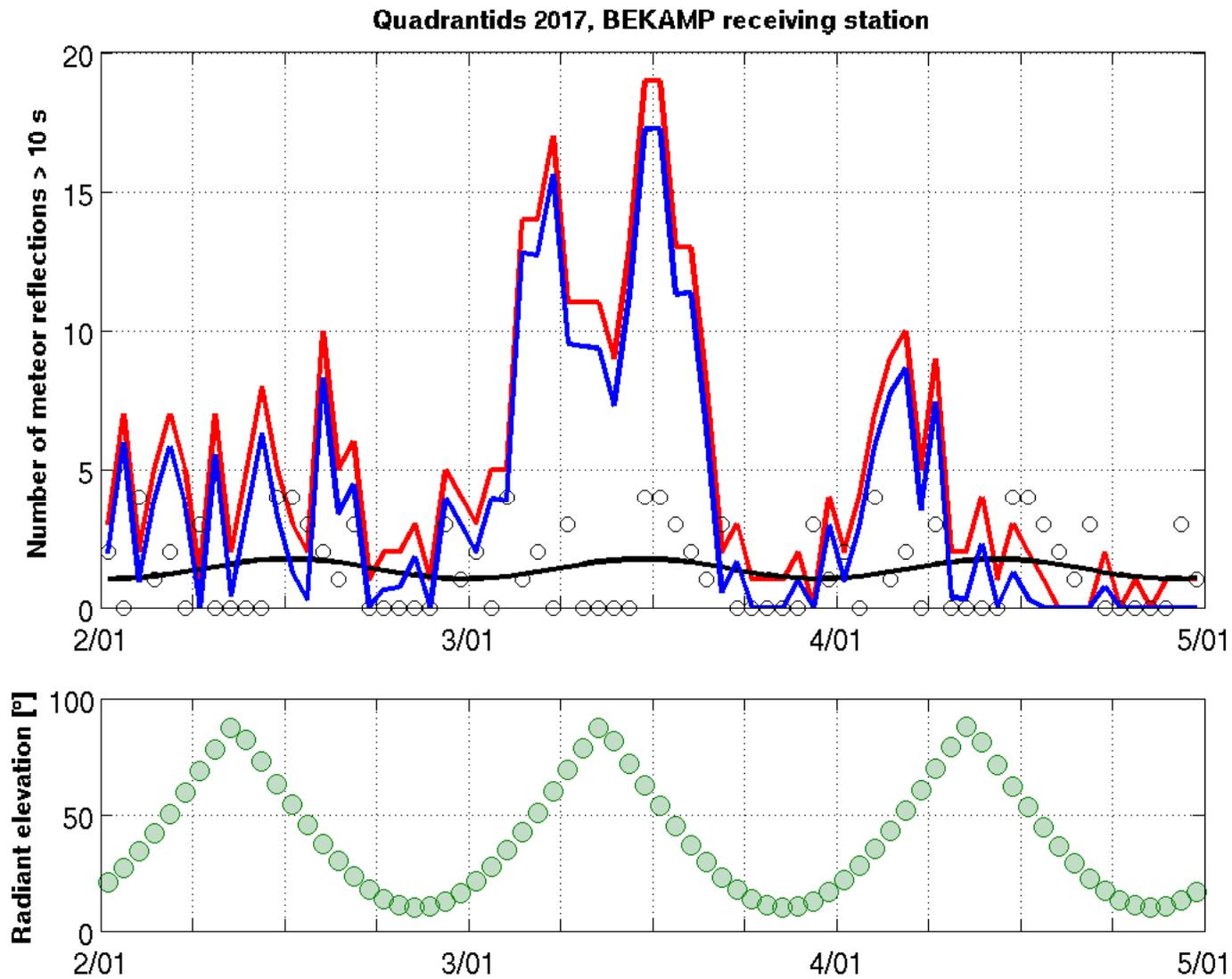
Start of the RMZ project



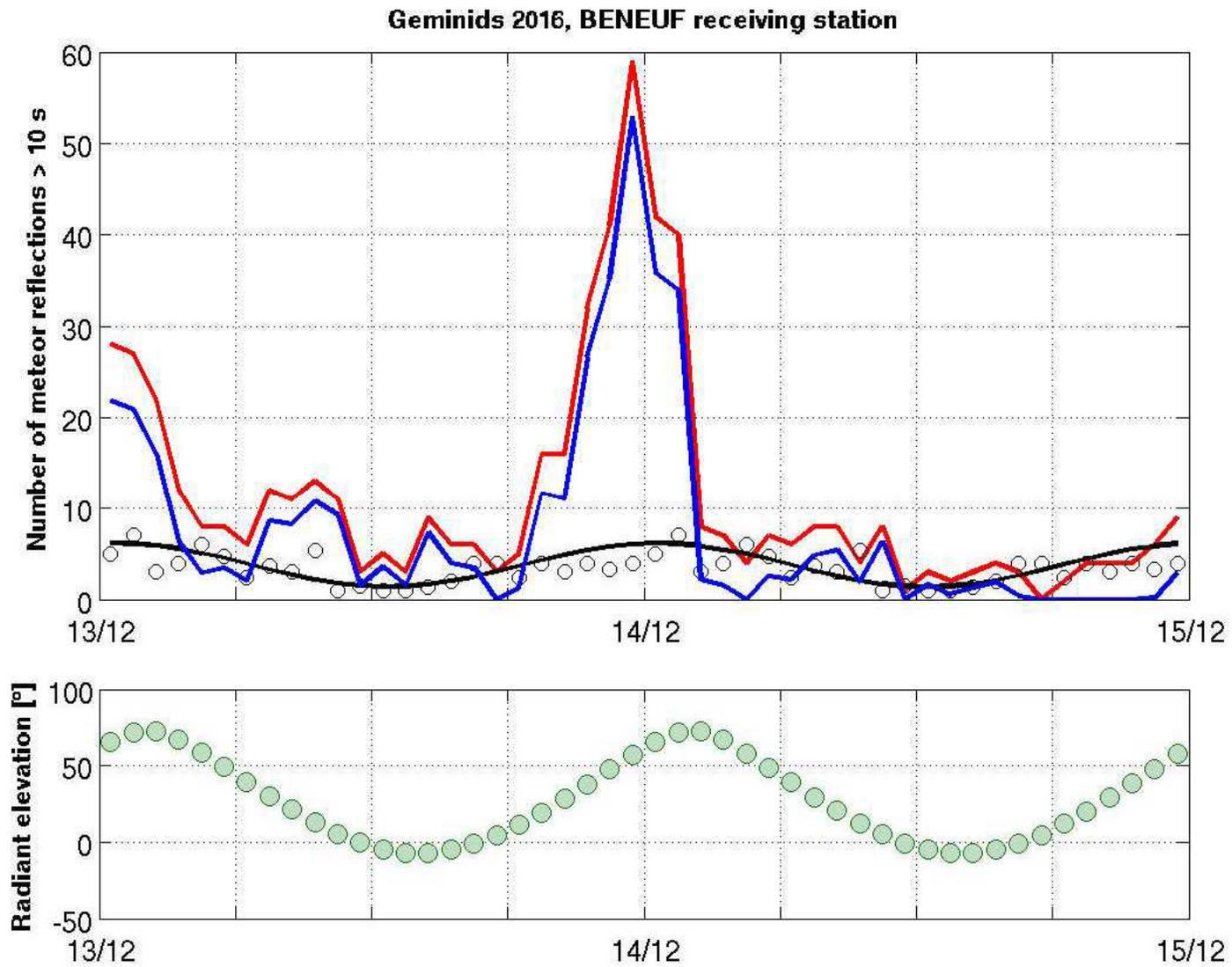
Perseids in 2017 were less active



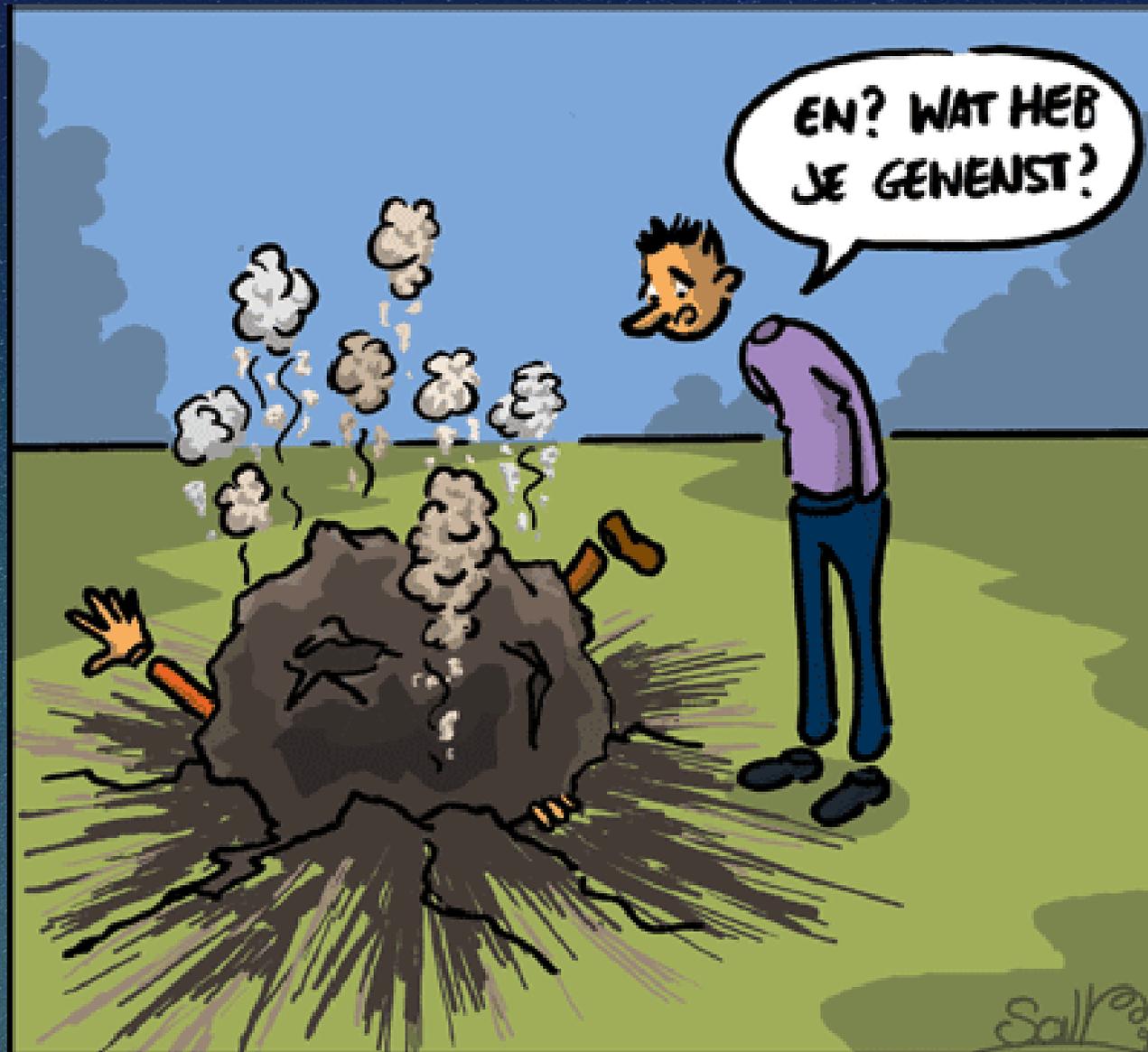
Quadrantids 2017



Geminids 2016



Questions?





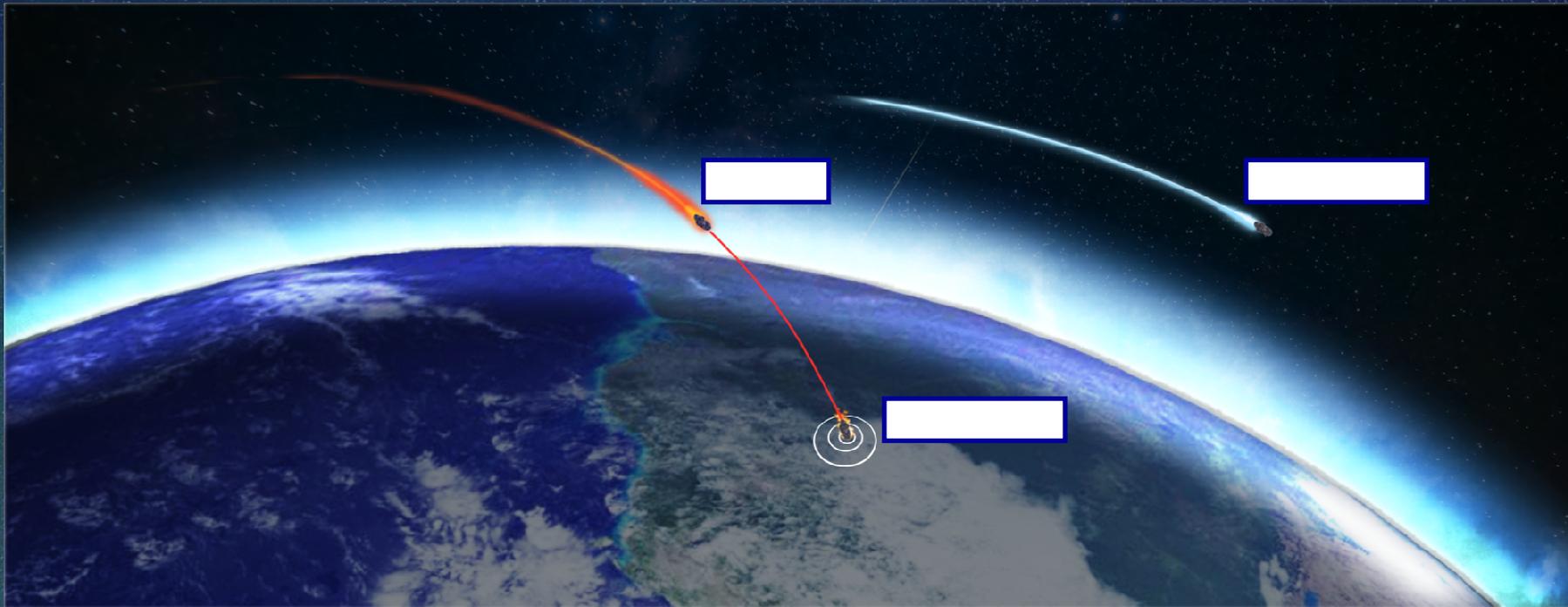
Thank you for your attention!
<https://www.radiometeorzoo.be>

More information stijn.calders@aeronomie.be

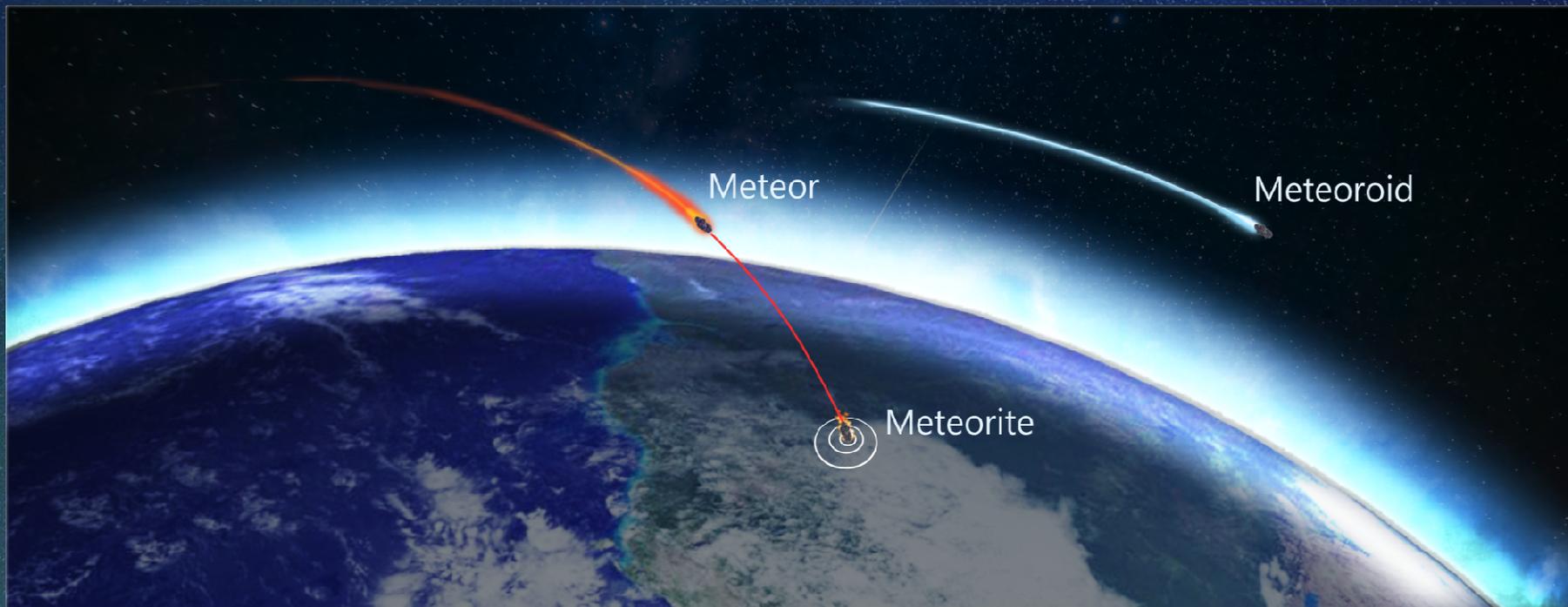
herve.lamy@aeronomie.be

BACKUP SLIDES

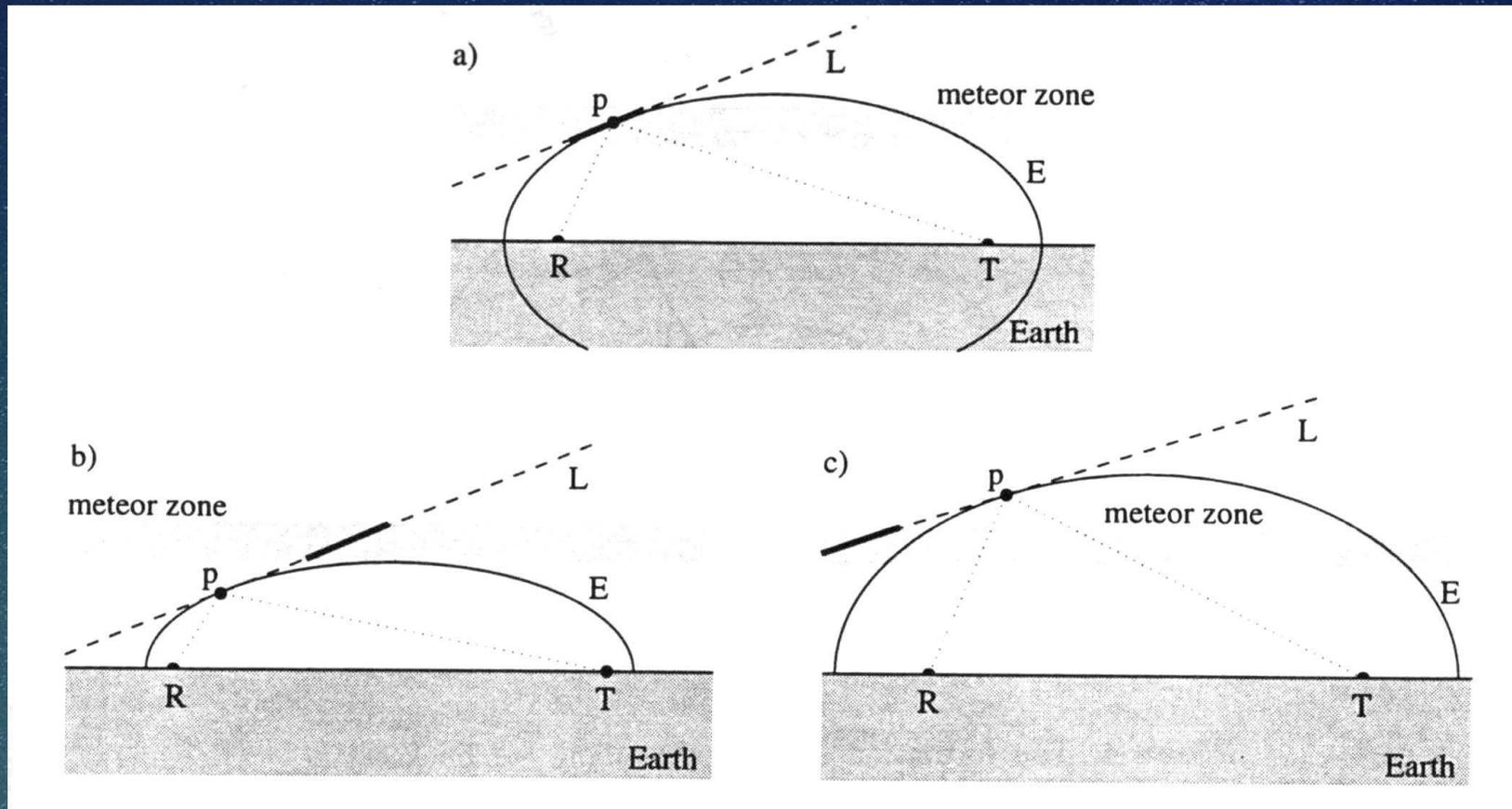
Terminology



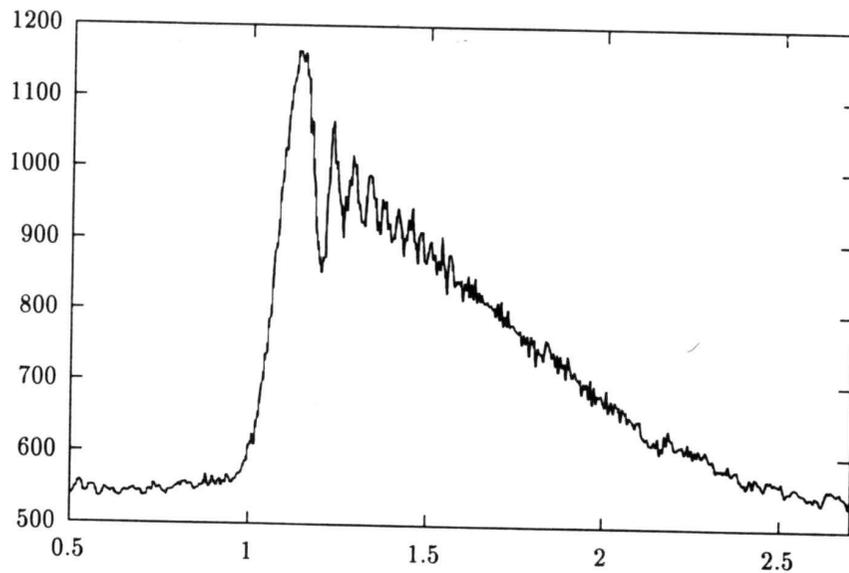
Terminology



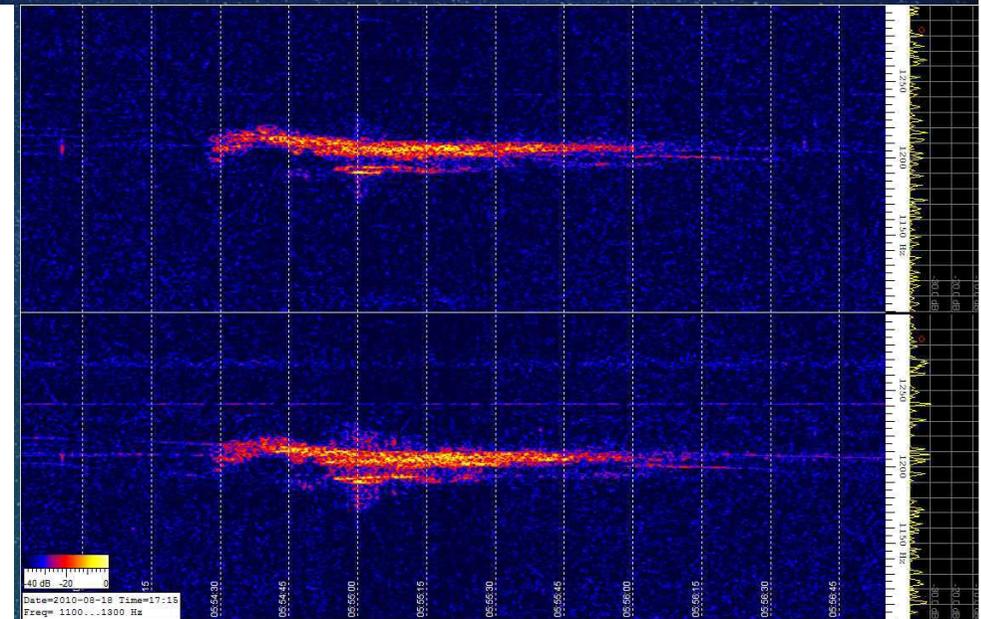
Geometrical conditions



How do we observe?



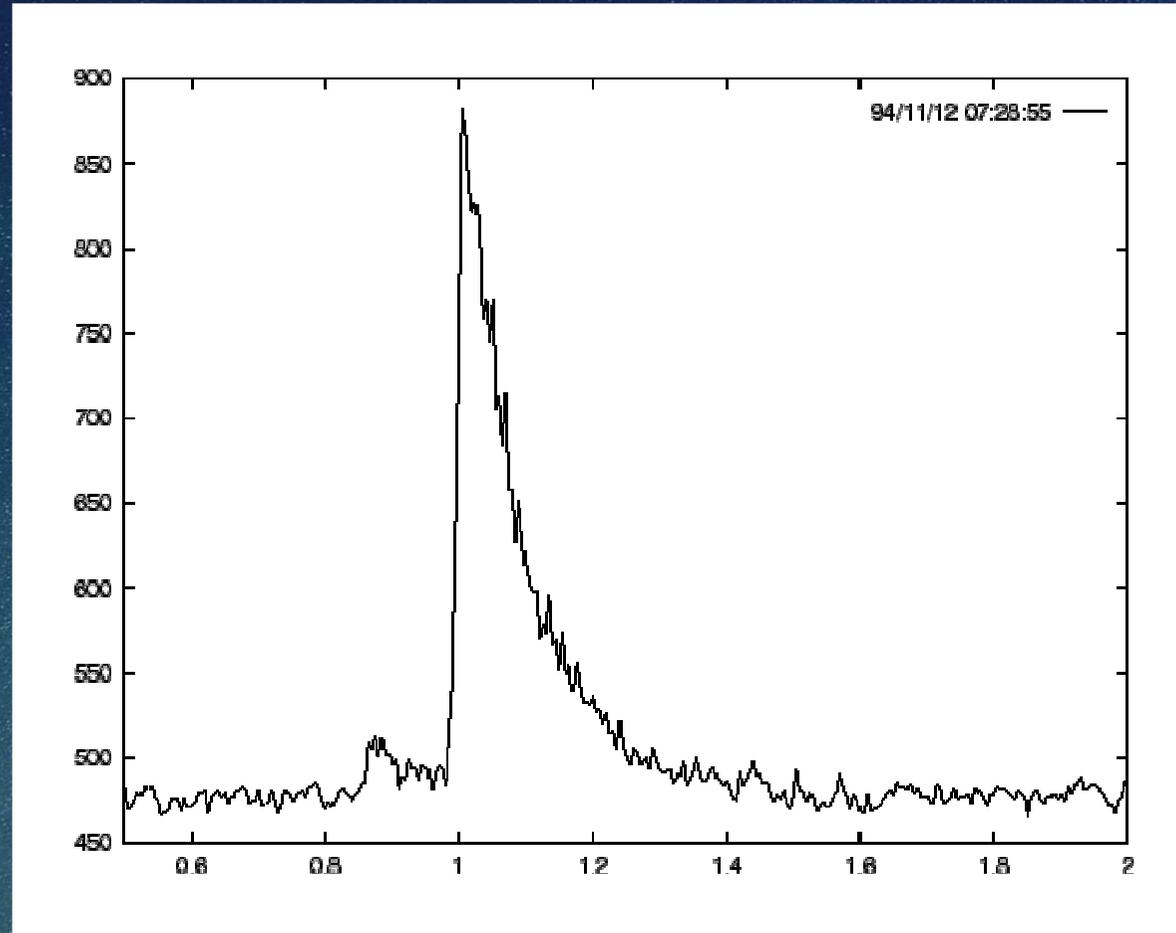
Power profile:
reflected power as a
function of time



Spectrogram:
spectrum as a
function of time

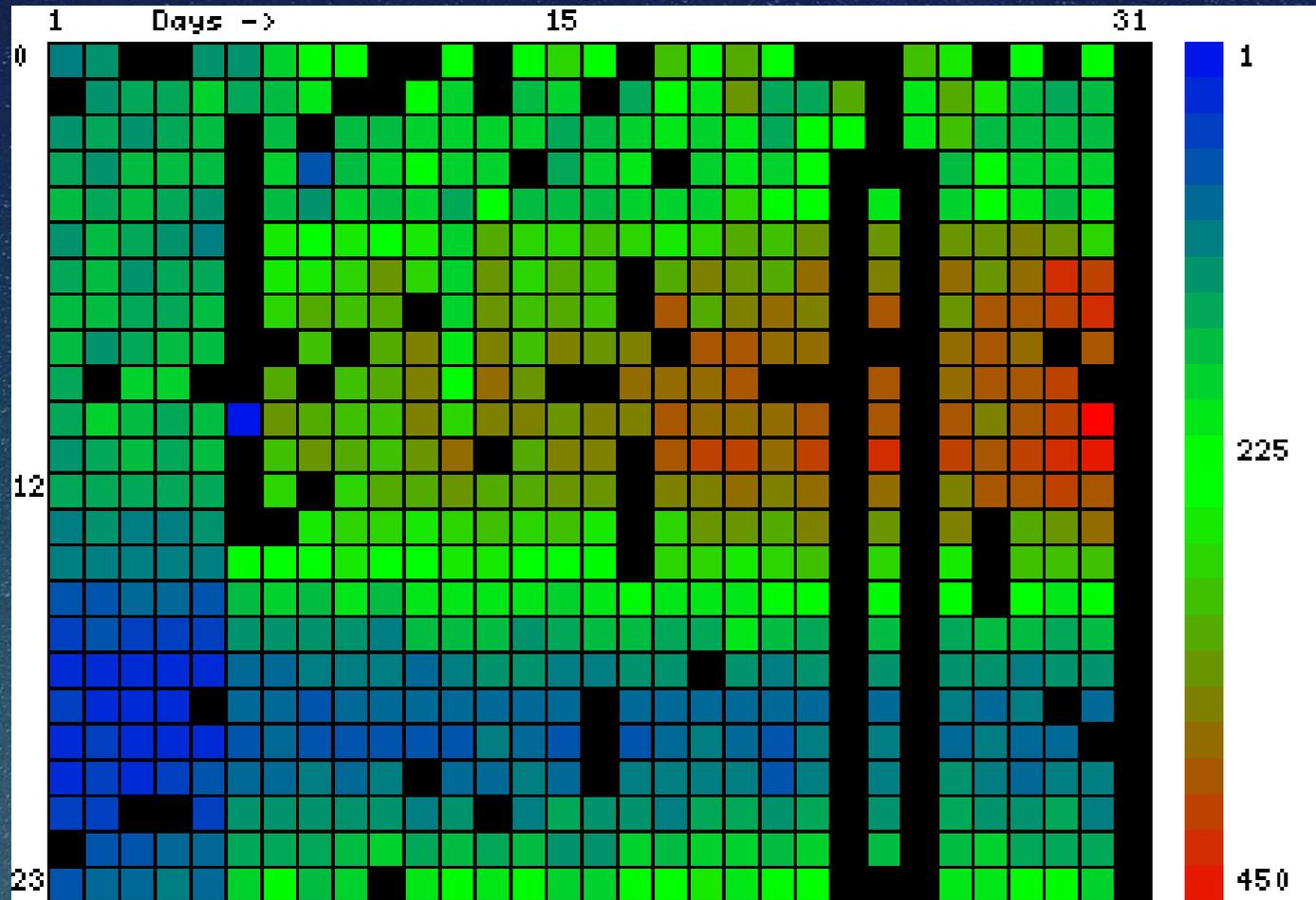
Reflected power

Reflected power [-]



Time [s]

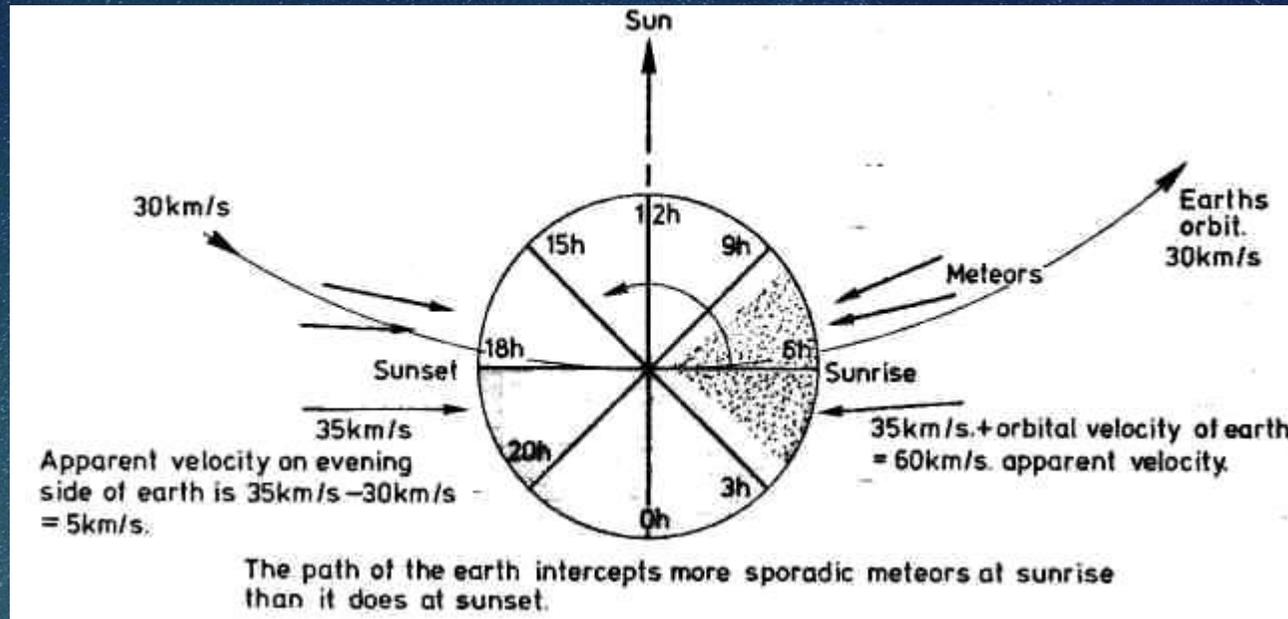
Monthly overview



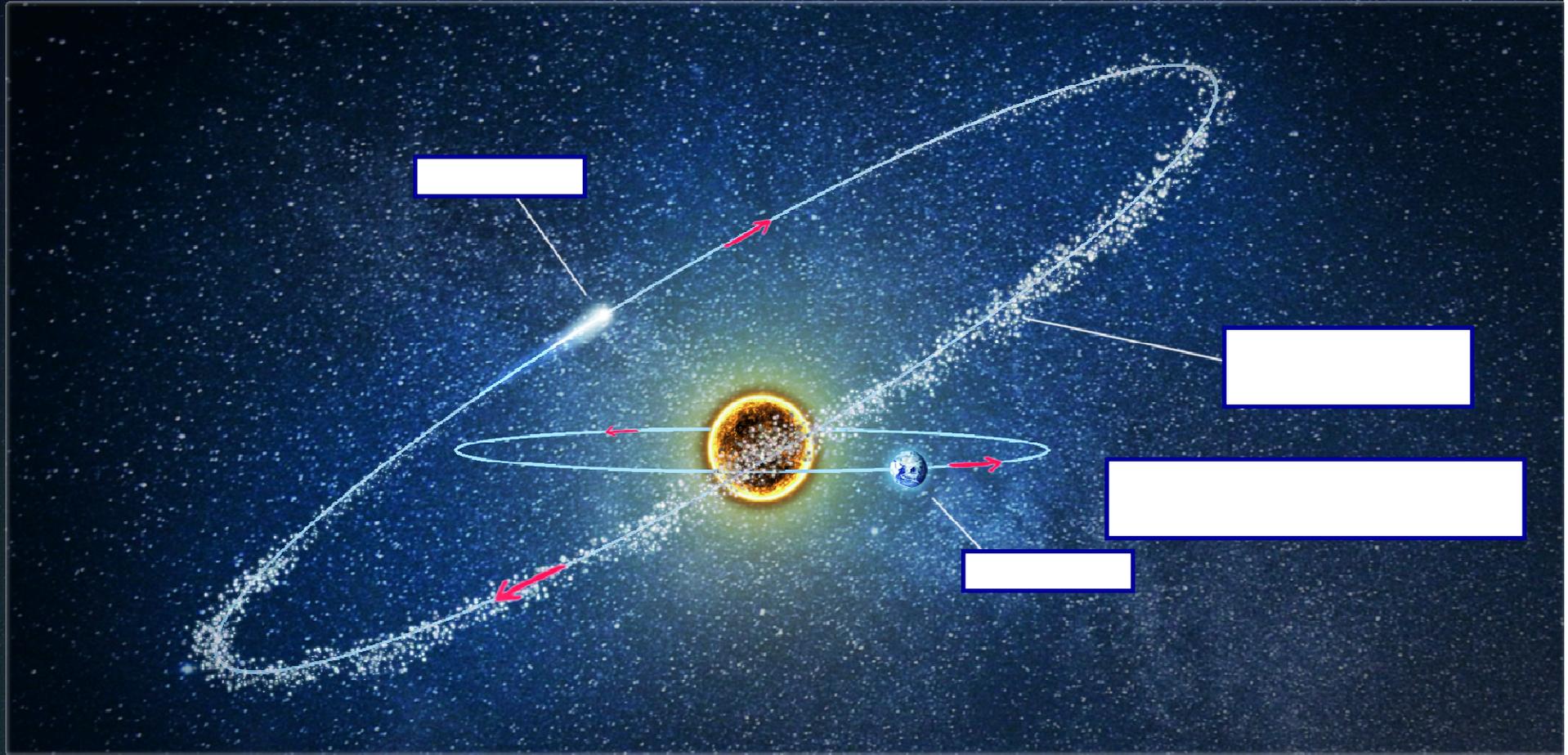
The diurnal variation of sporadic meteors
& a daylight shower

Patrick Vanouplines, May 2008

Diurnal variation



Comets & meteors



Comets & meteors

