Beobachtungen mit mobilen Teleskopen

Falera, 29 Oktober 2022

Persönliche Statistik in 22.75 Jahren (Jan 2000 – September 2022)

TOTAL	**1415 Beob 146+ (10.3 %)**
GNO	1371 Beob 120+ (8.7 %)
LOC	15 Beob 7+ (46.7 %)
BEL	9 Beob 6+ (66.7%)
PIO	3 Beob 2+ (66.7 %)
BIG, CON, IRA, LUM, ARB, FLU, MEN, MCE, BIA, BER, SEM, ACQ, DOZ, SAL, MOT, CUG, GIO	17 Beob 11+ (64.7 %)

dh.

GNO	1371 Beob 120+ (8.7 %)
Mobile stations	44 Beob 26+ (59.1 %)

Frage: sind in der Statistik die 26 +ve Beobachtungen von MB verursacht?

Antwort: 25 ja, 1 nein (82P)

Frage: lohnt es sich mobile zu gehen?

Antwort: Ja

Frage: welche sind die Entscheidungsfaktoren?

Antwort: -Hohe Wahrscheinlichkeit

-Meteo Prognosen

-Leuchtkraft, Dauer, Drop

-Wichtigkeit

Frage: warum machst du mobile Beobachtungen?

Antwort: verschiedene Gründe:

-um ein chord (nach meiner Statistik, zwei chords) zu messen

-um eine “sichere” +ve SB die sonst von GNO nicht sehbar war

-um eine “wichtige” SB zu messen (TNO, Centaur, Komet, PHA, Trojan, DoppelKP, mission bedingt eg. LUCY)

Material:

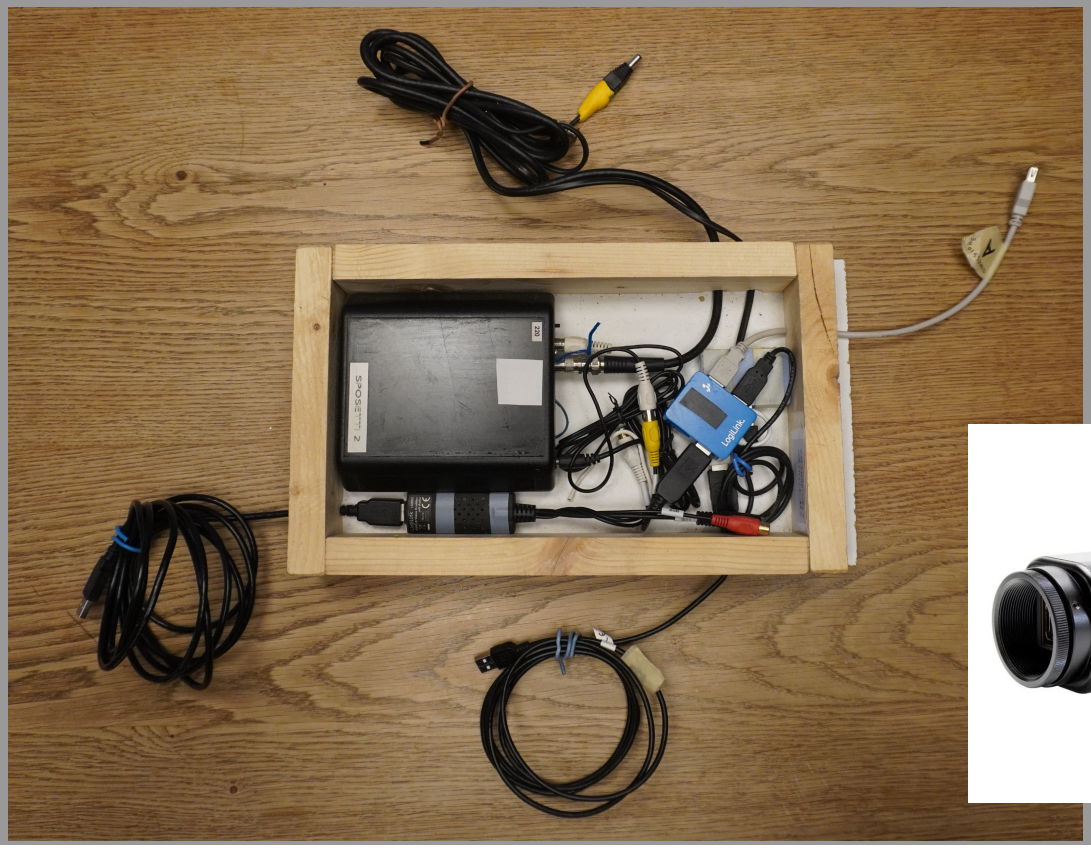
-Teleskop C8 mit focal reducer

-Montierung Synscan EQ6

-Altes laptop

-Camera WAT-910HX-RC

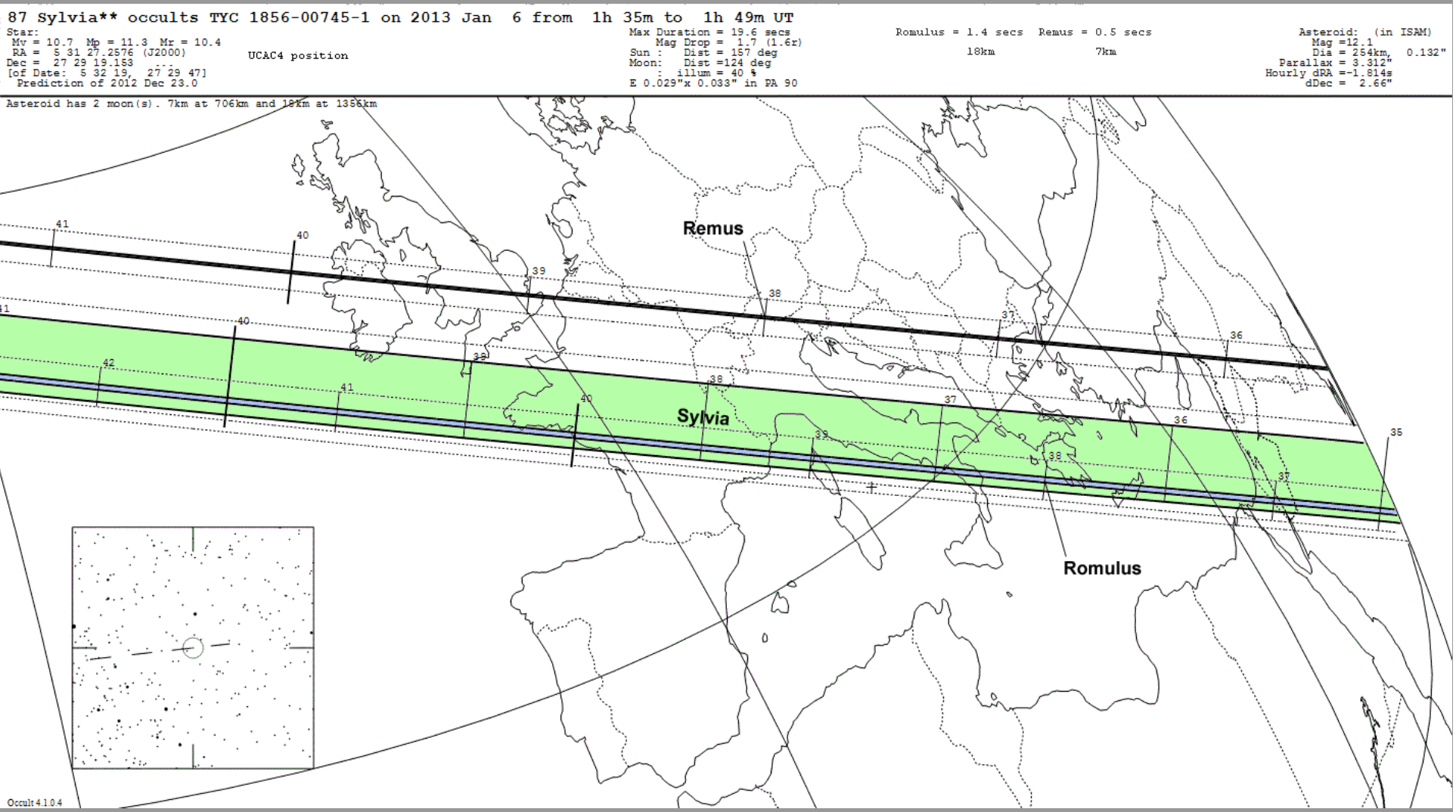
-Elektronik



Beispiele

29 Dez 2011: **(198) Ampella** (MB) BIG+

06 JAN 2013: **(87) Sylvia #1** (binary) CON+



05 Sep 2021: **(22) Kalliope #1** (binary) FLU+

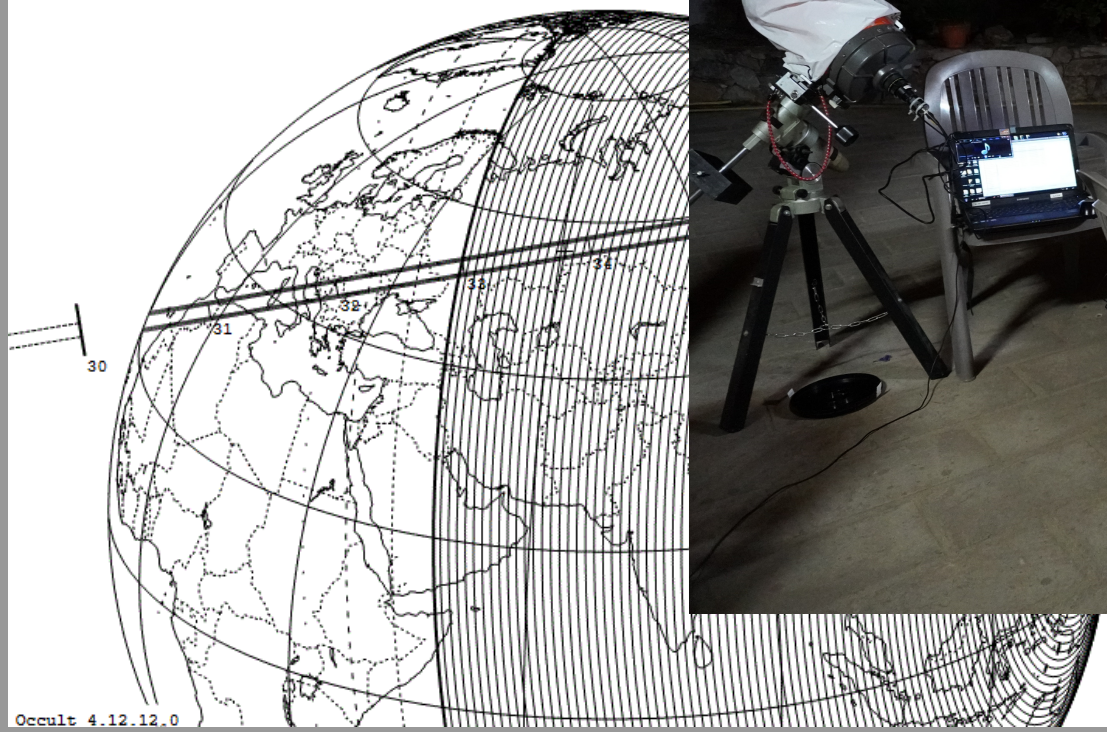
22 Kalliope #1 occults 2UCAC 40488211 on 2021 Sep 5 from 2h 30m to 2h 37m UT

Star: (Dia < 0.1 mas)
Mv 12.1
RA = 6 9 20.8958 (astrometric)
Dec = 24 33 5.014 ...
[of Date: 6 10 39, 24 32 50]
Prediction of 2021 Sep 2.0
Reliable not available

Max Duration = 6.4 secs
Mag Drop = 0.6 (0.0r)
Sun : Dist = 71°
Moon: Dist = 46°
: illum = 5 %
Error 22.7x9.4 mas in PA 76°

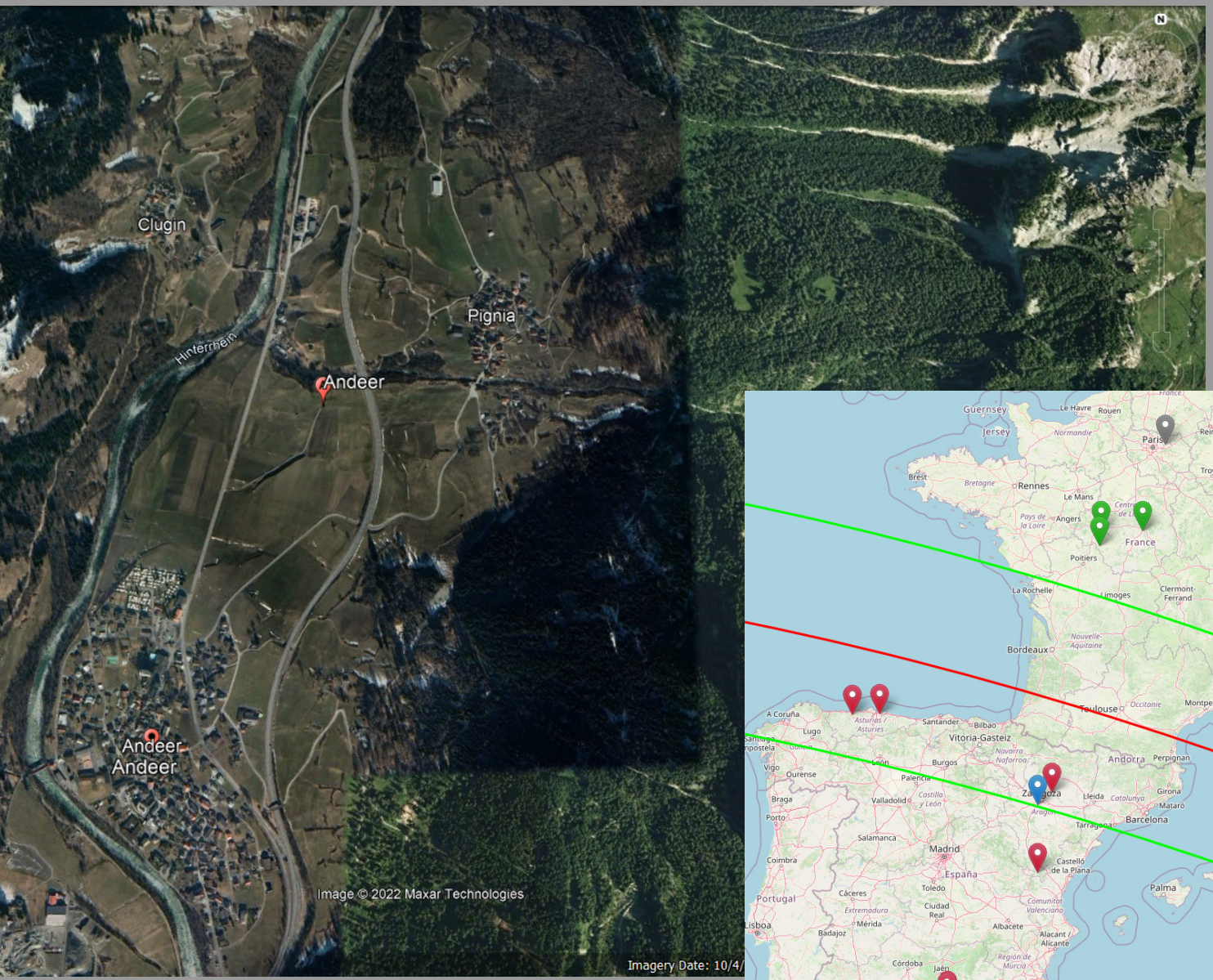
Asteroid: (in DAMIT, ISAM)
Mag = 11.9
Dia = 177 ±10km, 87 mas
Parallax = 3.155"
Hourly dRA = 3.528s
dDec = 7.95"
JPL#1082021Aug25 Binary solution 1 : Kepler, Known errors + binary orbit

1 moon. {Linus} 28km at 1095km, Period 3.596days

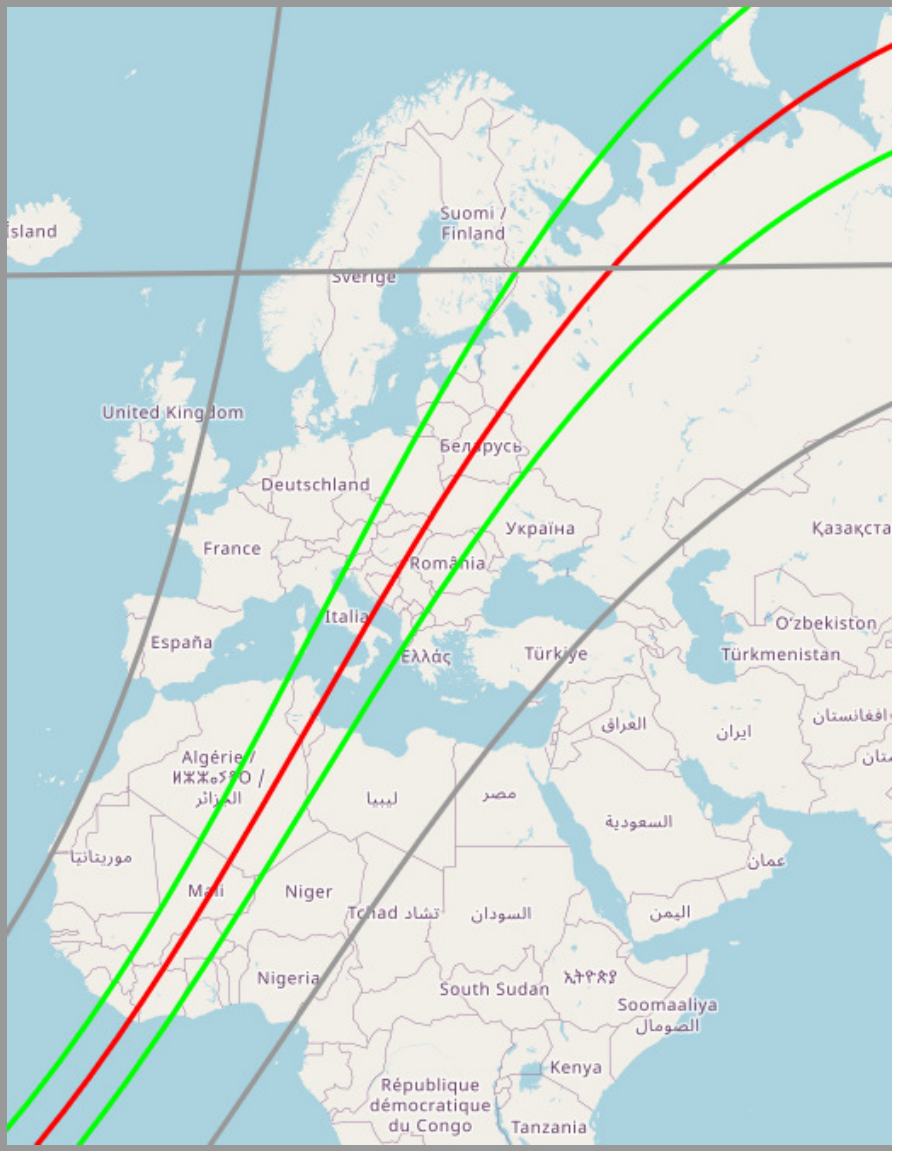


FLU: 99.8 %

11 Nov 2021: **(84522) 2002 TC302** (TNO) Andeer (bewölkt)

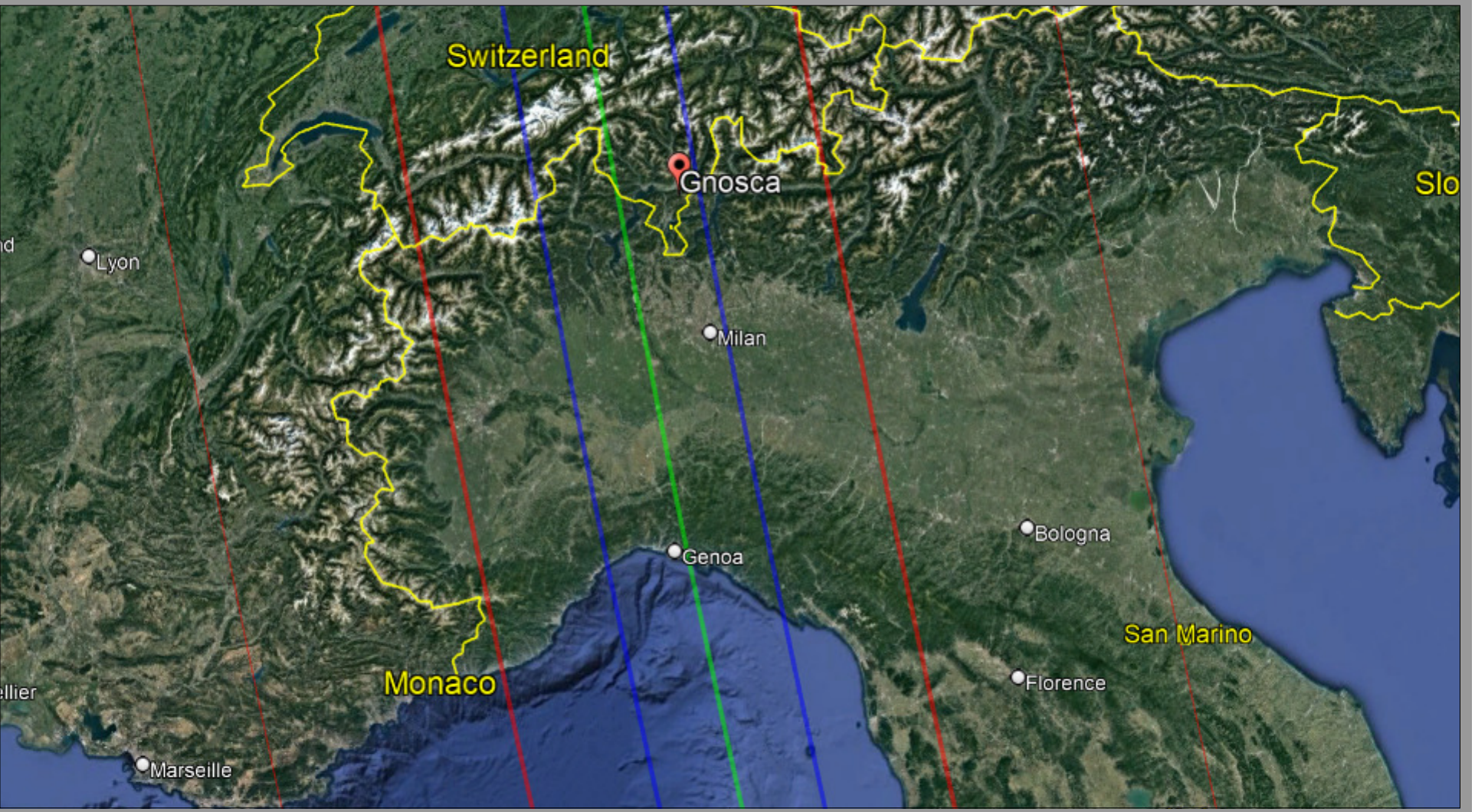


28 Nov 2021: **(202421) 2005UQ513** (TNO) GIO-, GNO-



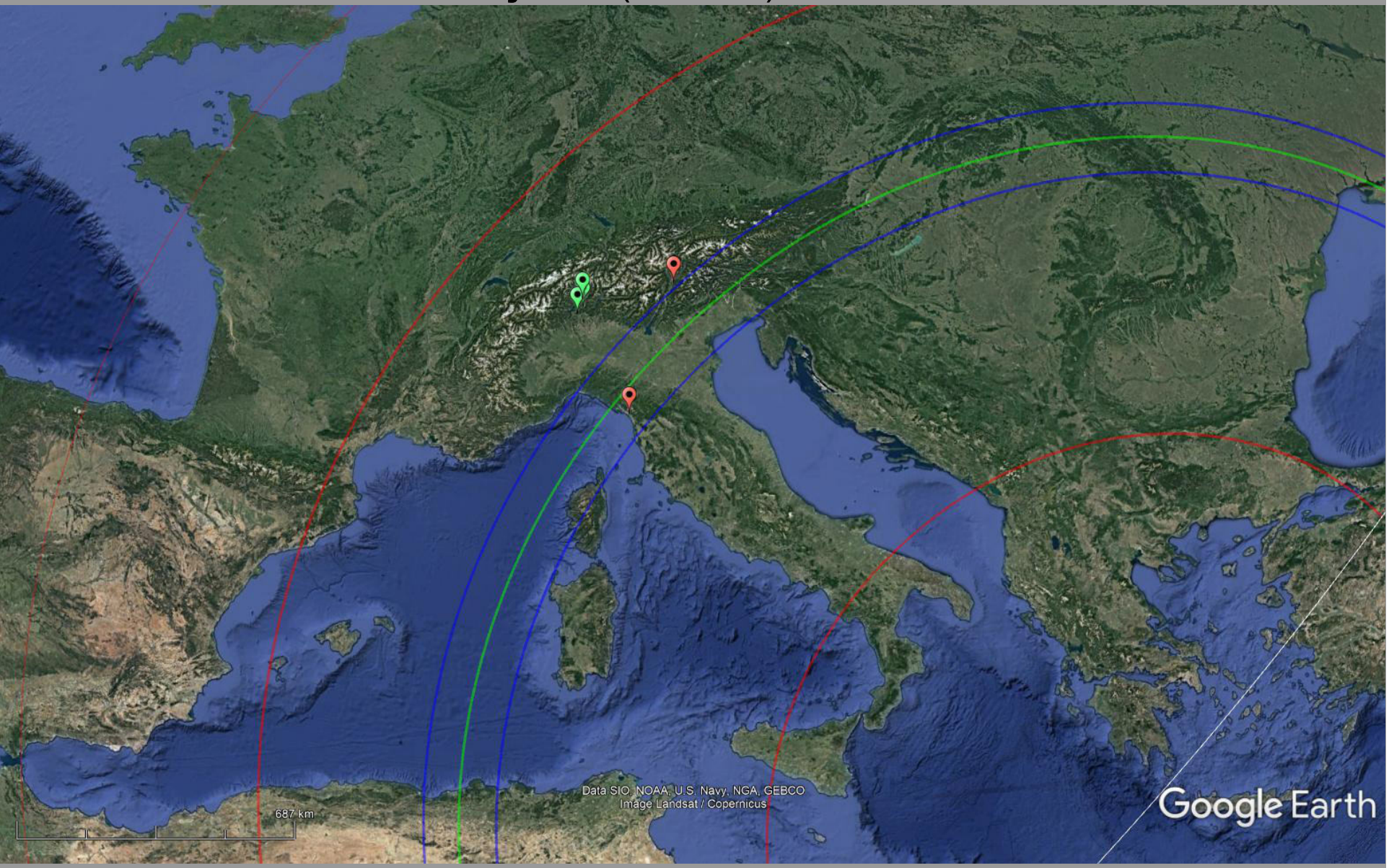
GIO: ~18 %

30 Dec 2021: **(7641) Cteatus** (JupTro) LOC-, GNO+



LOC: 46 %; GNO: 42.8 %

08 Feb 2022: **28P/Neujmin** (Komet) MCE+



MCE: 12.8 %

06 Apr 2022: **(175706) 1996 FG3** (PHA) Bonaduz (bewölkt)

Cteatus
28P