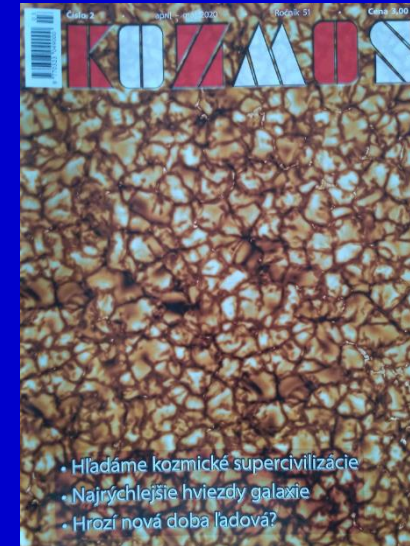
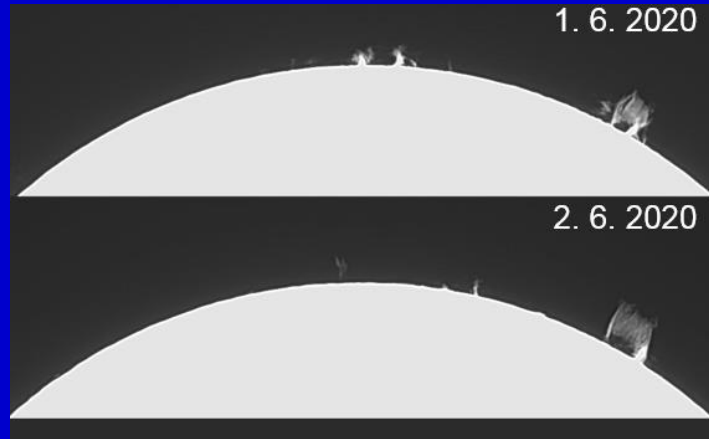
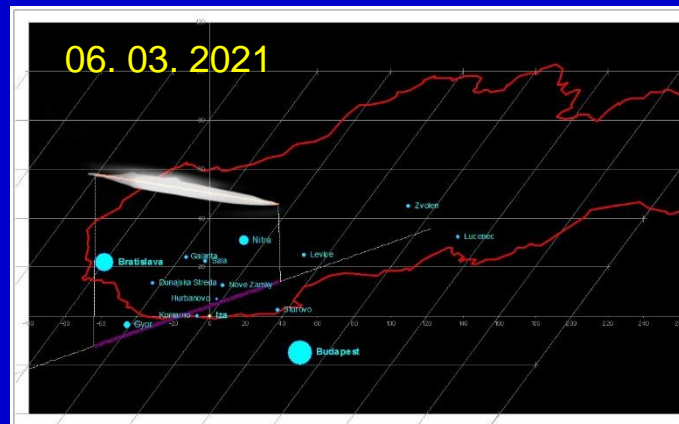


Scientific and observational activities in the SCO in Hurbanovo

Ivan Dorotovič

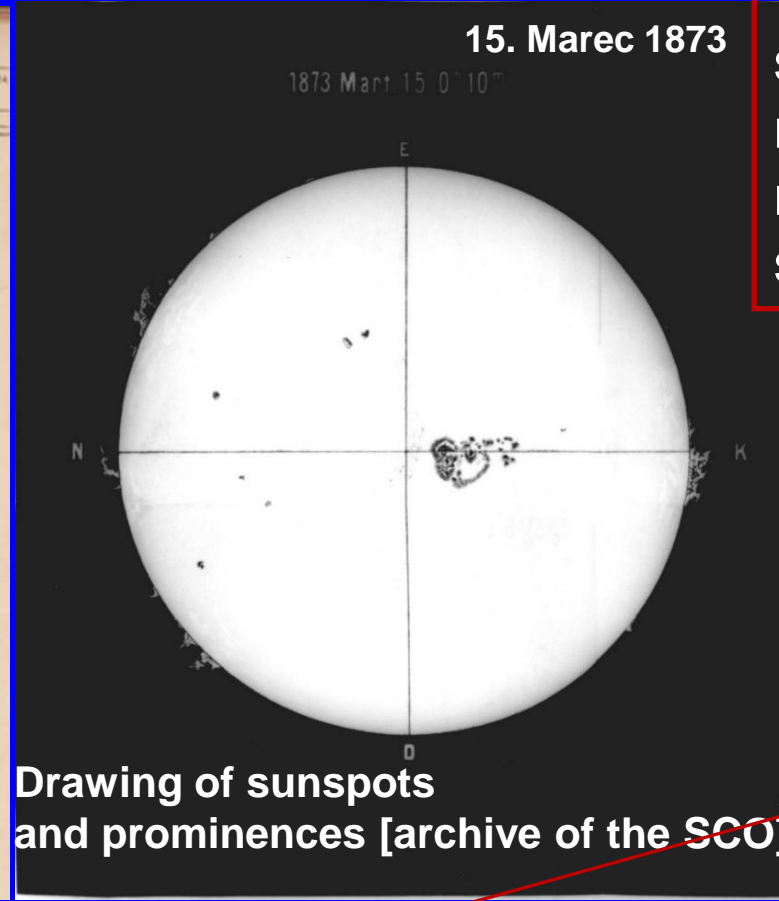
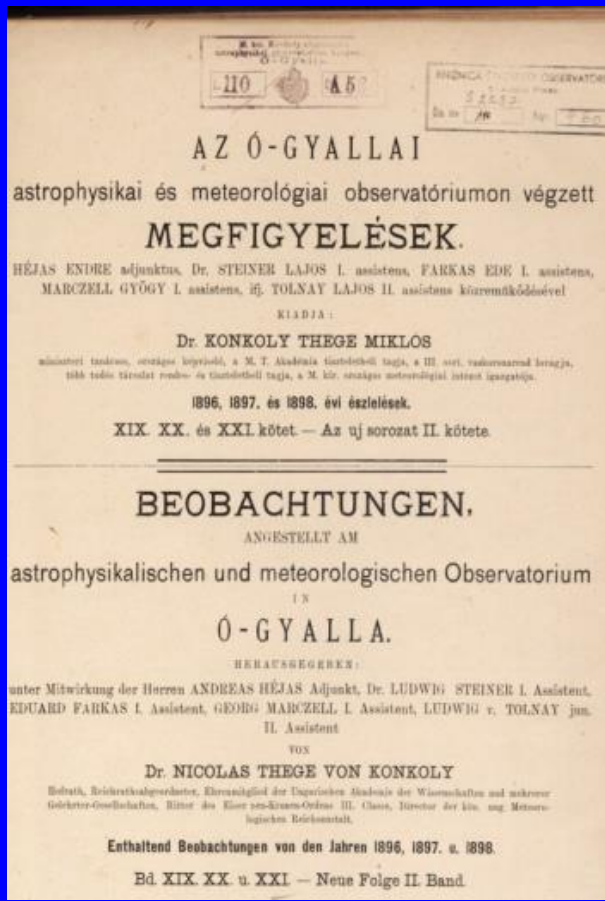


Slovak Central Observatory, Komárňanská 137, 947 01 Hurbanovo



The regular solar observational program began in Ó-Gyalla (Hurbanovo) in 1872. M. Thege Konkoly performed the first drawing of sunspots on May 16, 1872.

M. Thege Konkoly was one of the first scientists who performed micrometric measurements of sunspots positions.



In addition: prominence spectroscope for observing of solar prominences; spectrograph for photographing the solar spectrum; meteoroscope for visual observation of meteors: M. Thege Konkoly discovered the meteor showers of α -Capricornids (1871) and κ -Cygnids (1874).

Since 1885, **Wolf's sunspot number** was determined daily in Ó-Gyalla. All older observations were processed by Wolf's method and relative numbers were sent to Zurich. Wolf used these observations to supplement the missing observations.

1930 - B. Šternberk, the first astrophotometric observation of the planet Pluto in Europe shortly after the discovery was made in Stará Ďala.

1936 - expedition Dr. Nováková to Russia (Orenburg, USSR, June 13, 1936) to observe a total solar eclipse.

1936-38 – construction of The Hale type spectrohelioscope according to device pattern of the observatory at Mt. Wilson. The device has been installed and operational in Hurbanovo from **1967**.



After World War II, there were renewed observations of the Sun only in 1966.

Regular drawings of sunspots were performed first using a refractor 120/1800 mm, later from 1974 using the Coudé refractor 150/2250 mm (drawings of sunspots and photographing the photosphere of the Sun using a solar-lunar chamber).

Employees of the observatory in Hurbanovo have continued since 1990 in the another 13 expeditions behind a total solar eclipse.

In **1983** was installed the horizontal solar telescope with spectrograph (HSTS). Regular observations of prominences have started since 2007 using a Lyott type coronagraph.



Solar corona during the total solar eclipse in Tihany, (Hungary, August 11, 1999)



In **2014** began the program of registration of radiometers on the frequency of **49.74 MHz** (TV transmitter in Lviv, Ukraine), selected meteor showers were observed also visually; the second reg. system was added later at a freq. of **143.05 MHz** (GRAVES, France)



In the years **2017 – 2019**: program of photometric observations of variable stars and transiting objects (exoplanets) using the Celestron 14" telescope on EQ8 mounting.



RESEARCH TASKS IN the SCO IN HURBANOVO

Astronomical observations and research are mainly focused on:

- solar physics (sunspots, solar flares, prominences, total solar eclipses, solar spectrum) and space weather (CME, cosmic radiation),
- meteoric astronomy (visual observation, radio meteorometer registration, meteor video video registration),
- exoplanets and variable stars (photometric observations, filters U-B-V-I).star eclipses (especially asteroids)

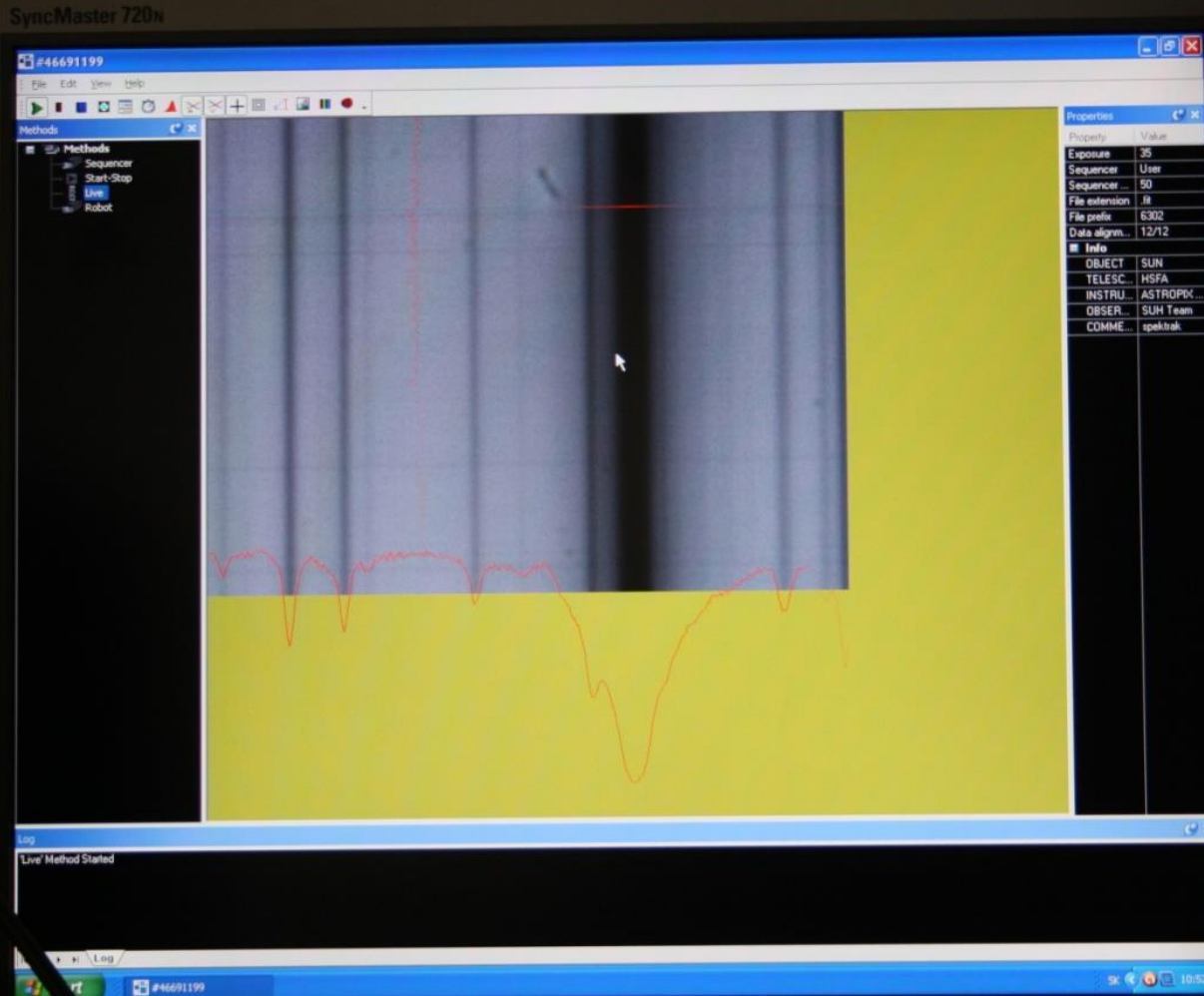
Scientific-Research and Observation Department:



Building of the horizontal solar telescope with spectrograph (HSTS).

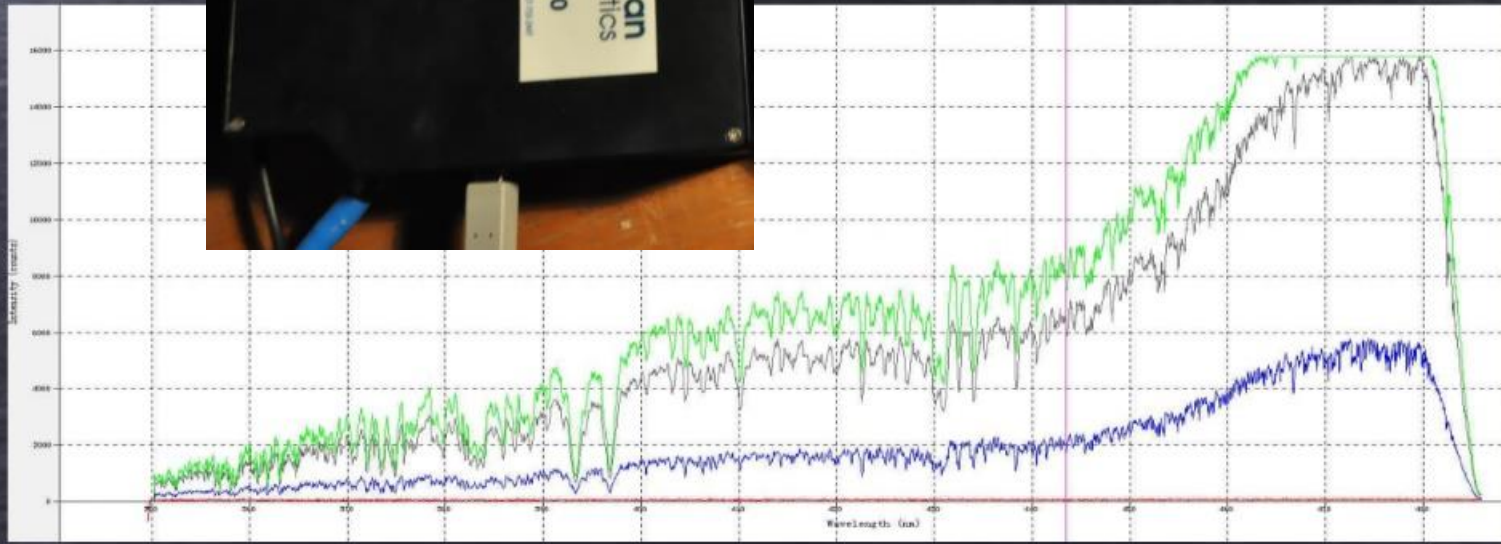
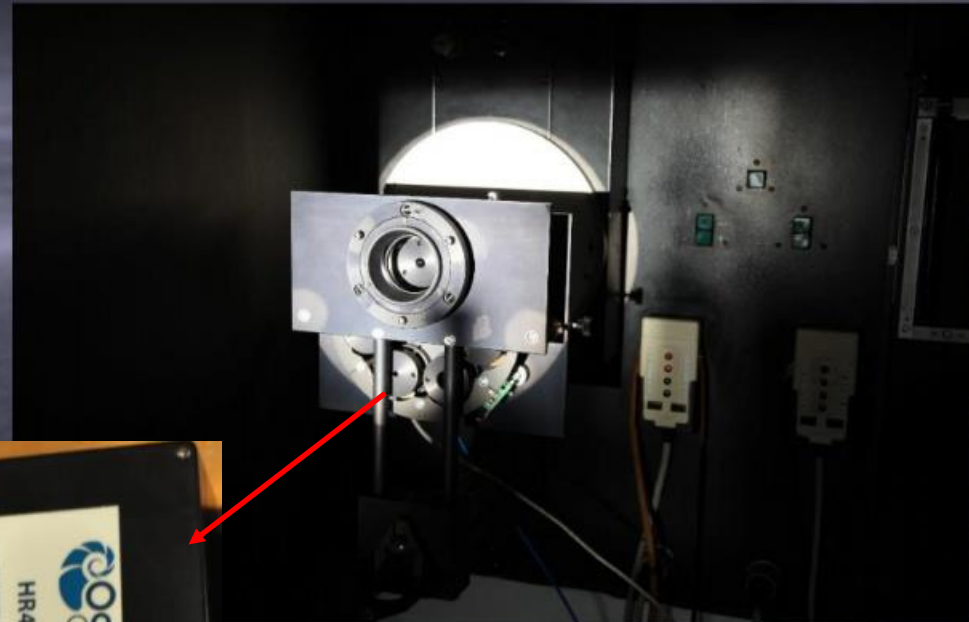


Horizontal solar telescope with spectrograph (output):



Part of the solar spectrum around the sodium spectral line on a computer screen.

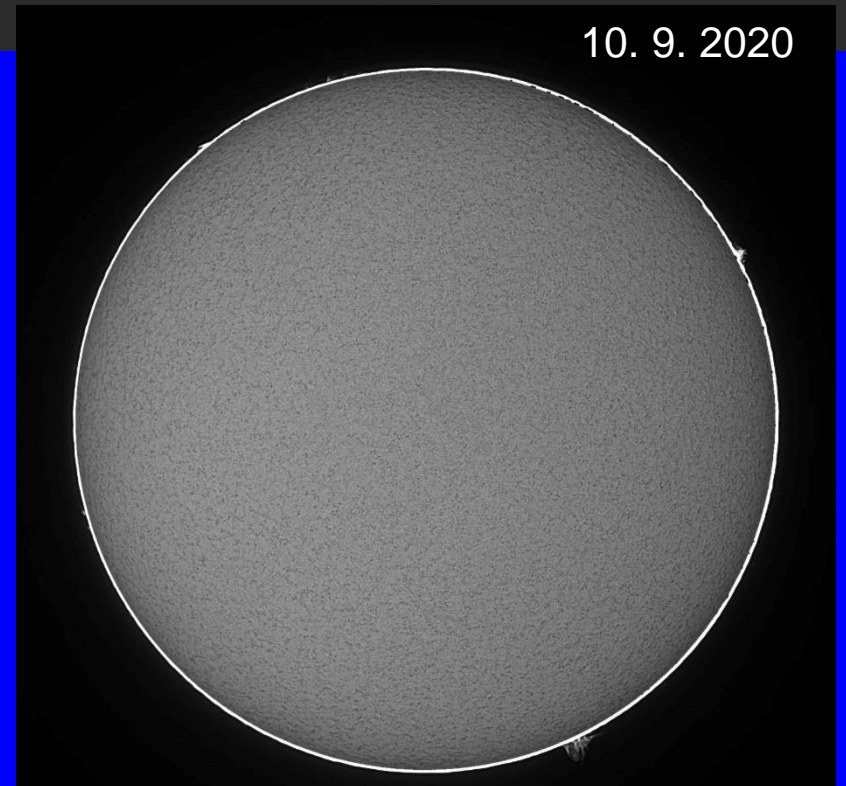
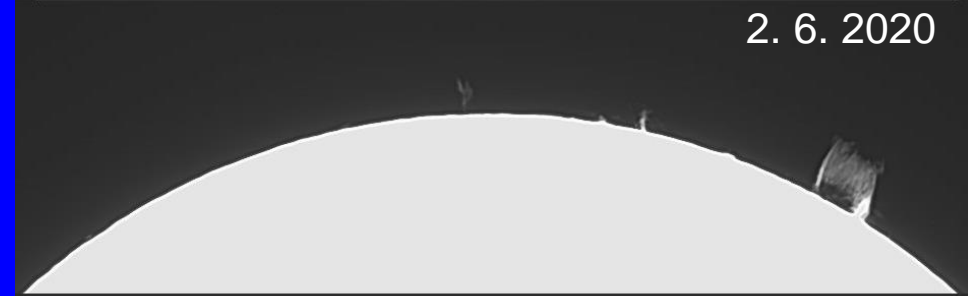
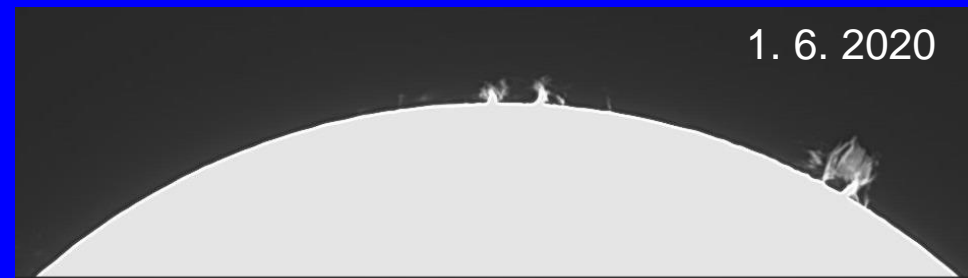
Spectral flux measurement in the optical continuum: in cooperation with AsÚ AV ČR in Ondřejov





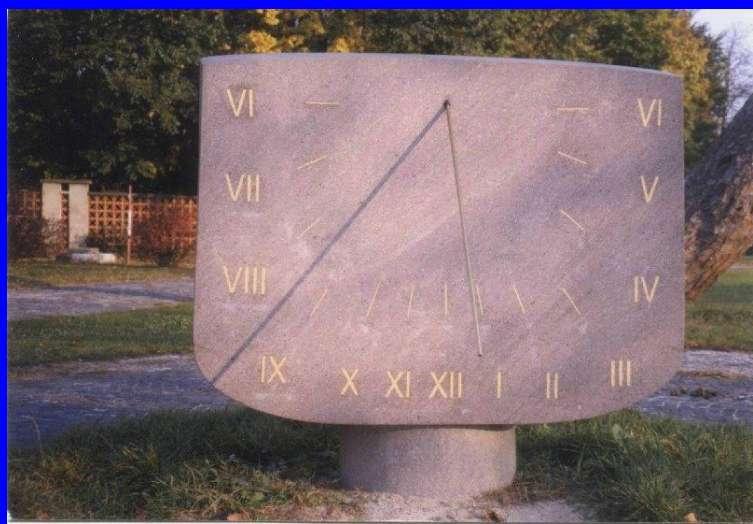
Refractor Coudé, D / f - 15/225 cm, drawing of sunspots.

LUNT solar telescope
LS80TC H α / B1200 80mm
chromosphere observation
and prominences (since 2020)

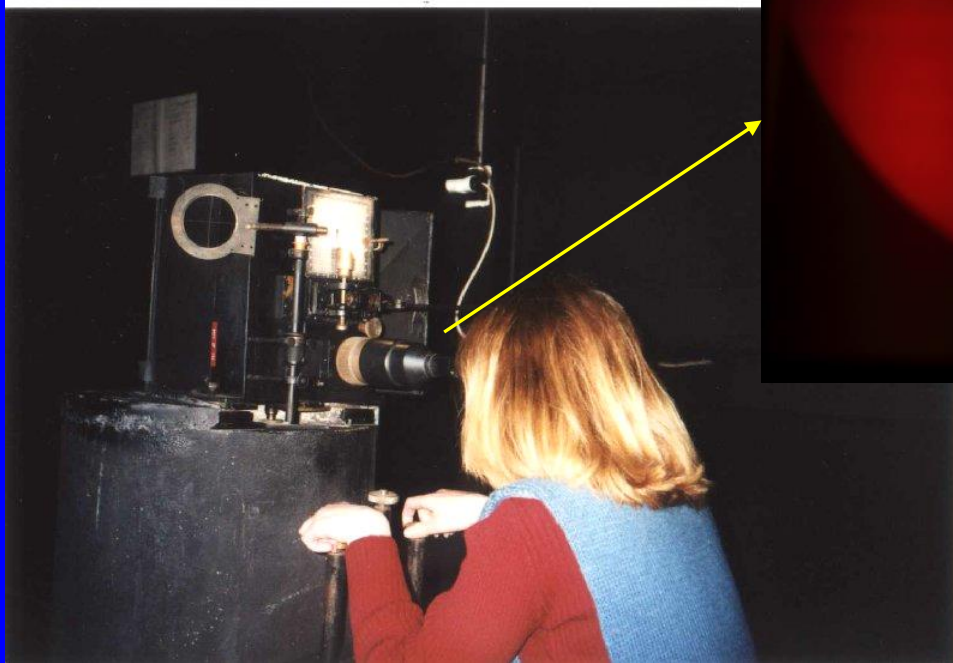


Reflector
HDN400
400/1800 mm
and
refractor
105/1200 mm
- star
occultations





Sundails in the park of the SCO



Spectroheliroscope, visual flare observations



Heyde dome



*Coronagraph, observation of prominences , D /primary focus/
effective focuse
- 9/125/375 cm*

APRÍL 2021

H-alfa d'alekohľad Lunt 80, SÚH Hurbanovo

H-alfa filter - pološírka priepustnosti 0,7 Å

Coudé refraktor, Historická budova SÚH

D/f : 150/2250 mm

H- alfa d'alekohľad Lunt 80 - chromosféra disk



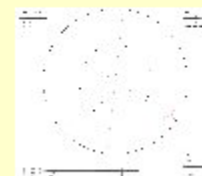
10-04-2021, 07:51 UT

H- alfa d'alekohľad Lunt 80 - chromosféra - protub.



10-04-2021, 07:52 UT

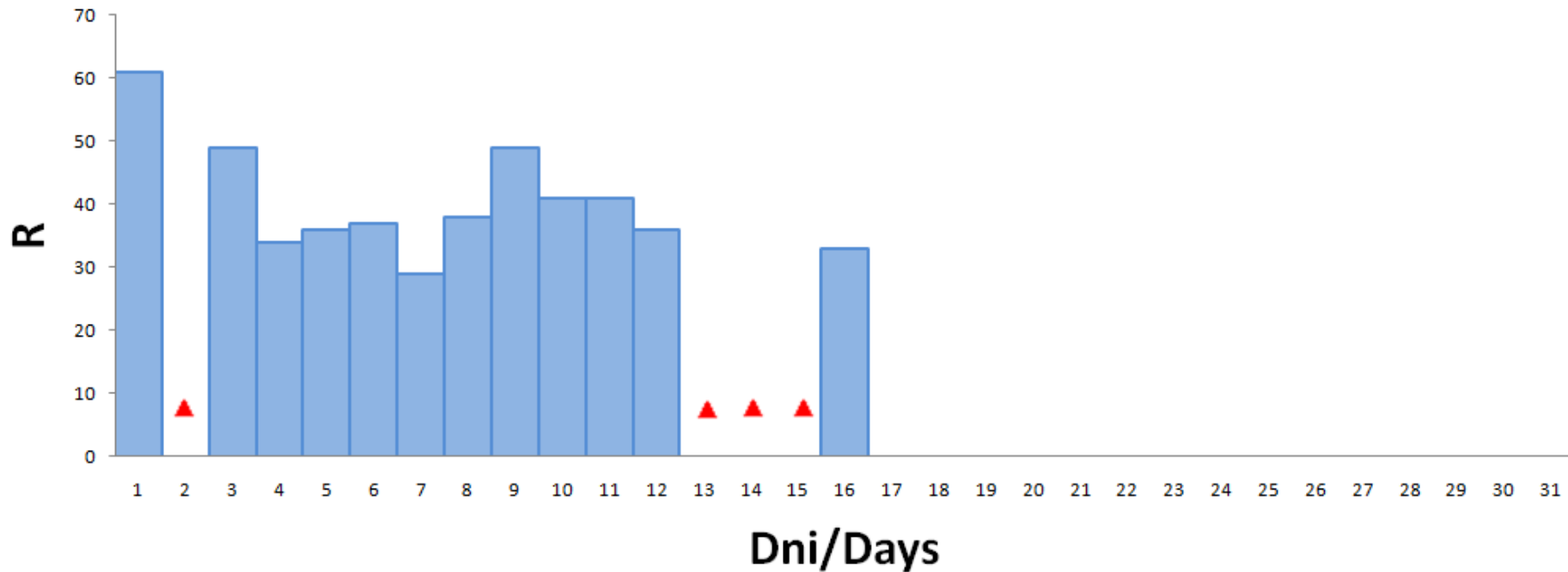
Archív kresieb fotosféry



Deň	1	2	3	4	5	6
R	0	0	0	14	11	11
O	5	4	4	5	4	3
MPZ	np	np	np	np	np	np

<http://www.suh.sk/obs/aktivita/aktivita.htm>

Graphical course of the Wolf's number of sunspots November 2021



Wolf's number monthly forms:

<http://www.suh.sk/online-data/protokoly-pozorovani-sln-fotosfery>

Slnčná fotosféra:

Slovak Central Observatory Hurbanovo

Date: 2011/10/21

UT: 06:35

Q: 4

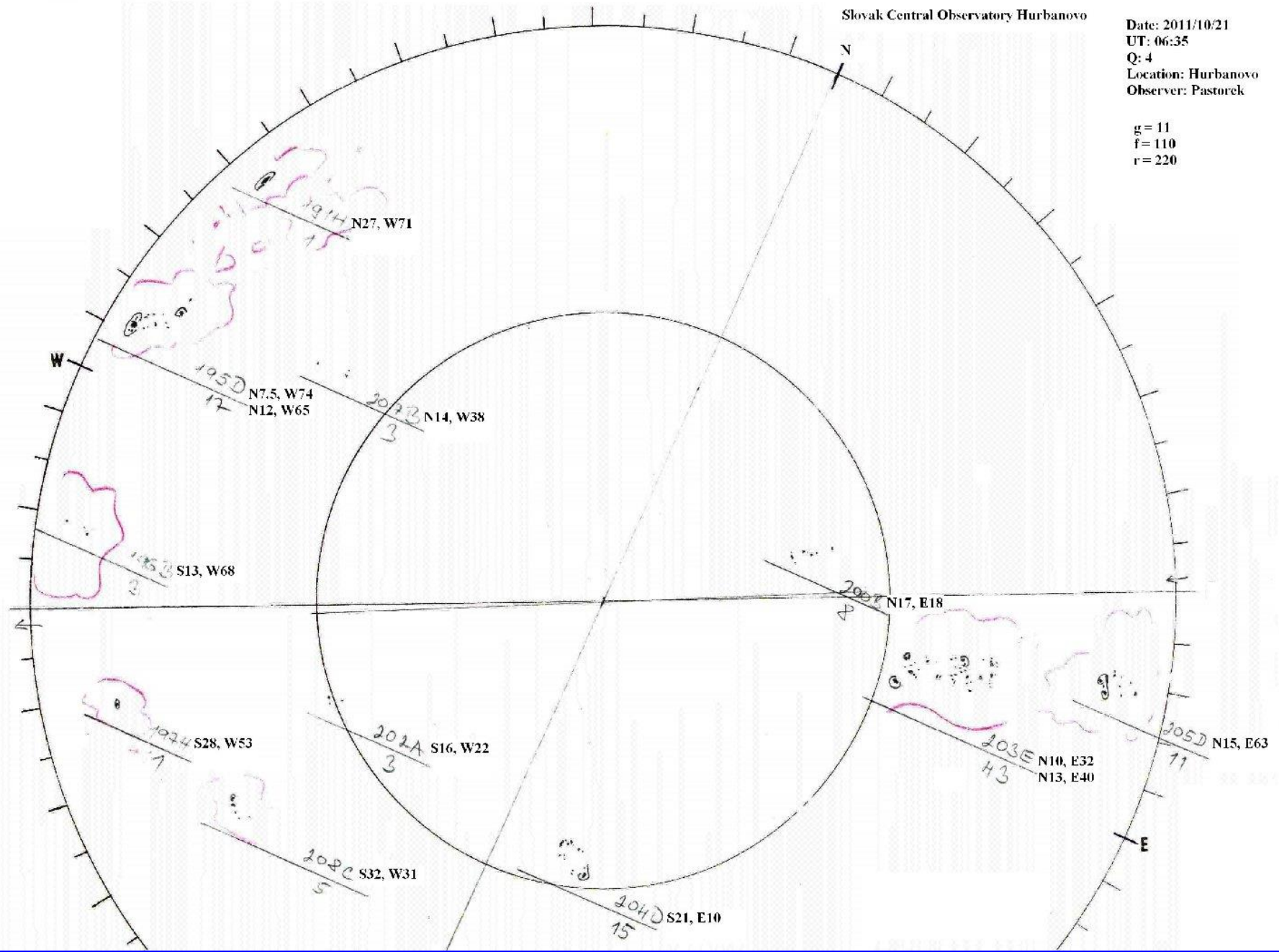
Location: Hurbanovo

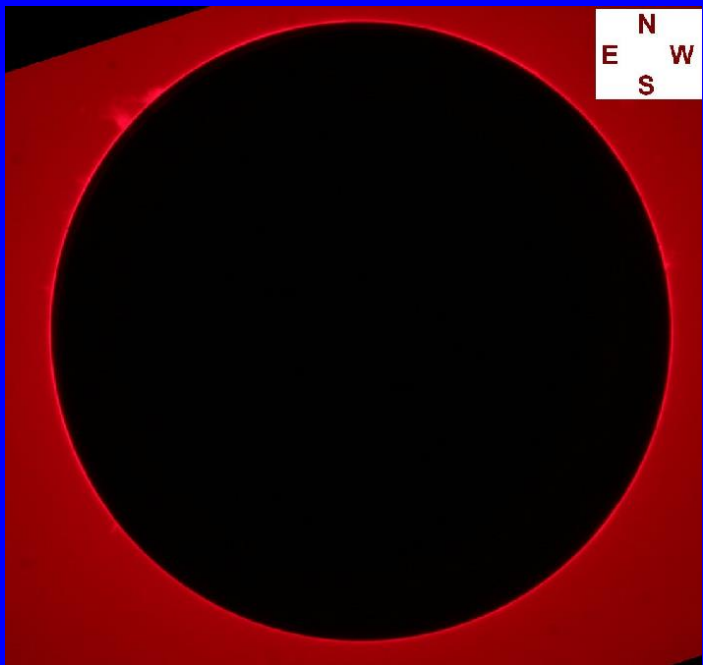
Observer: Pastorek

g = 11

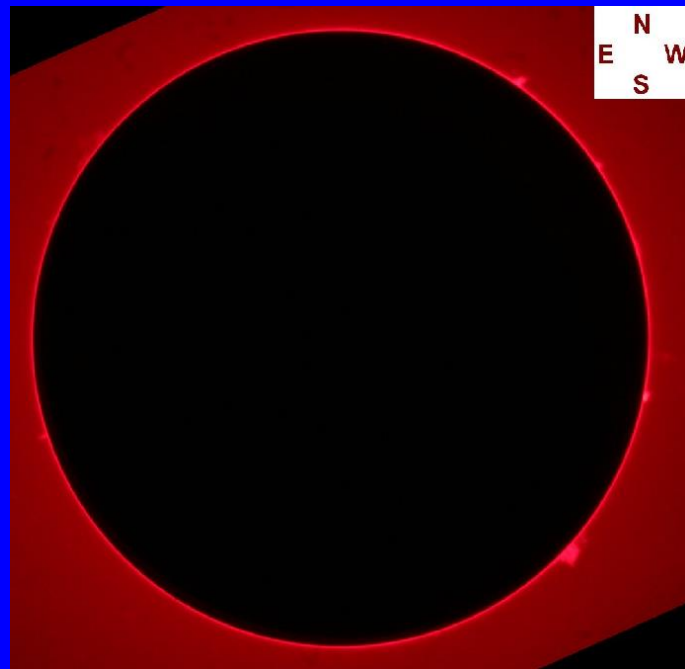
f = 110

r = 220

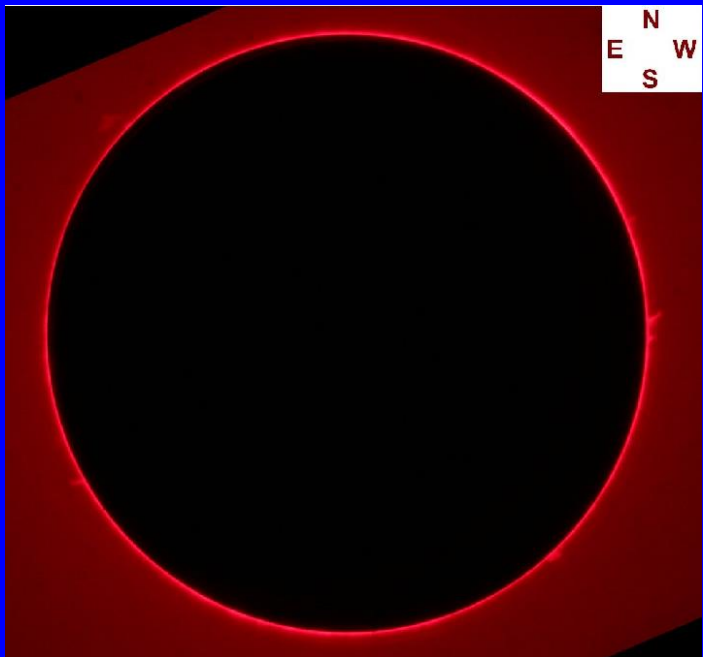




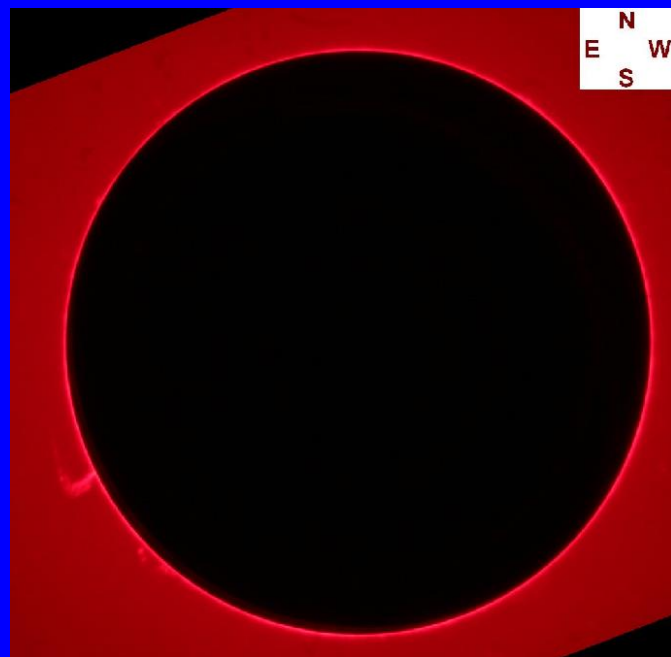
19-2-2008



30-4-2008



9-3-2008

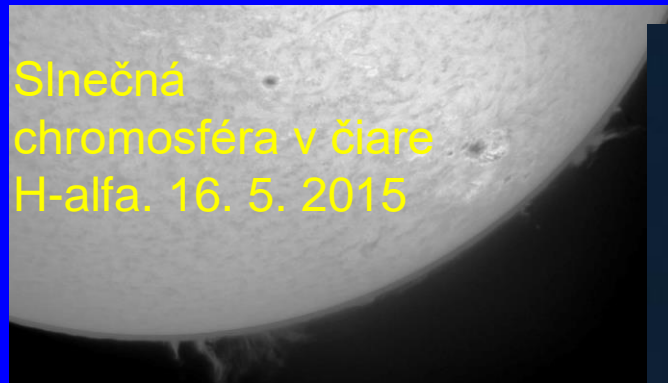


15-5-2008



Zatmenie Mesiaca
21. 1. 2019

Slniečná
chromosféra v čiare
H-alfa. 16. 5. 2015



VENUŠA

12.09.2016

21.03.2017

Porovnanie vzhľadu
Venuše v rôznych fázach
a vzdialenostiach od Zeme

Slniečná škvrna „medvedia
laba“ fotografovaná
dňa 20. 11. 2014.



Kométa
46P Wirtanen
4. 12. 2018



Jeden z meteorov
roja Perzeidy



Prvé svetlo
z Celestronu 14 na montáži
EQ8, M 57, 24.10.2017



Kométa
Lovejoy.
2. 3. 2015



Galérie pozorovaní:

<http://www.suh.sk/online-data/galerie>

SID (Sudden Ionospheric Disturbances) monitor in Hurbanovo:

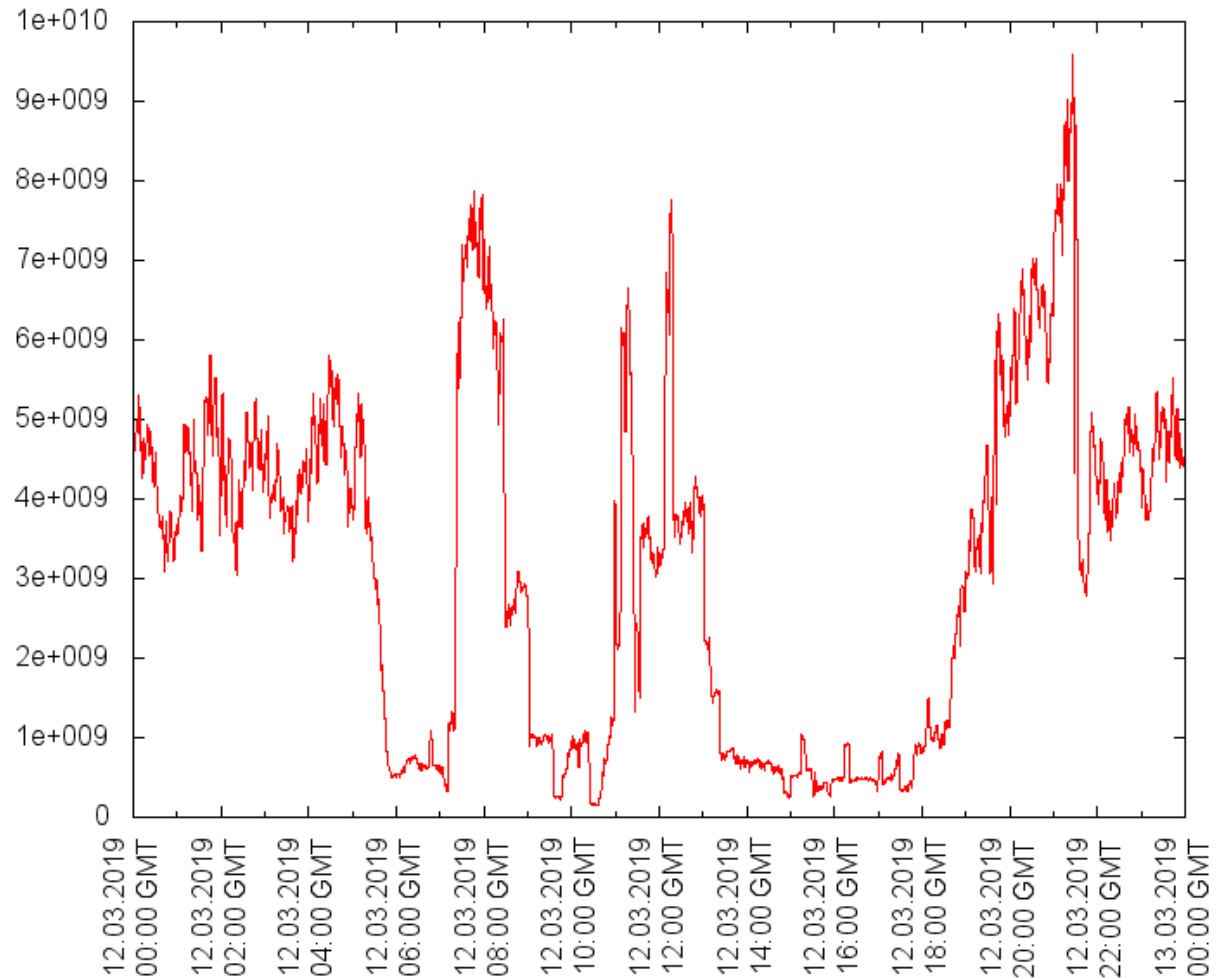
- detection of sudden ionospheric disturbances

SID monitor - SÚH Hurbanovo



Priebeh za predchádzajúci deň 12.03.2019

Zdroj signálu: DHO38 (23,4 kHz)



CALLISTO – solar radio spectrometer (since 2011)

(Compound Astronomical Low-cost Low-frequency Instrument for Spectroscopy and Transportable Observatory)
< Benz, Monstein, Meyer (2005) >

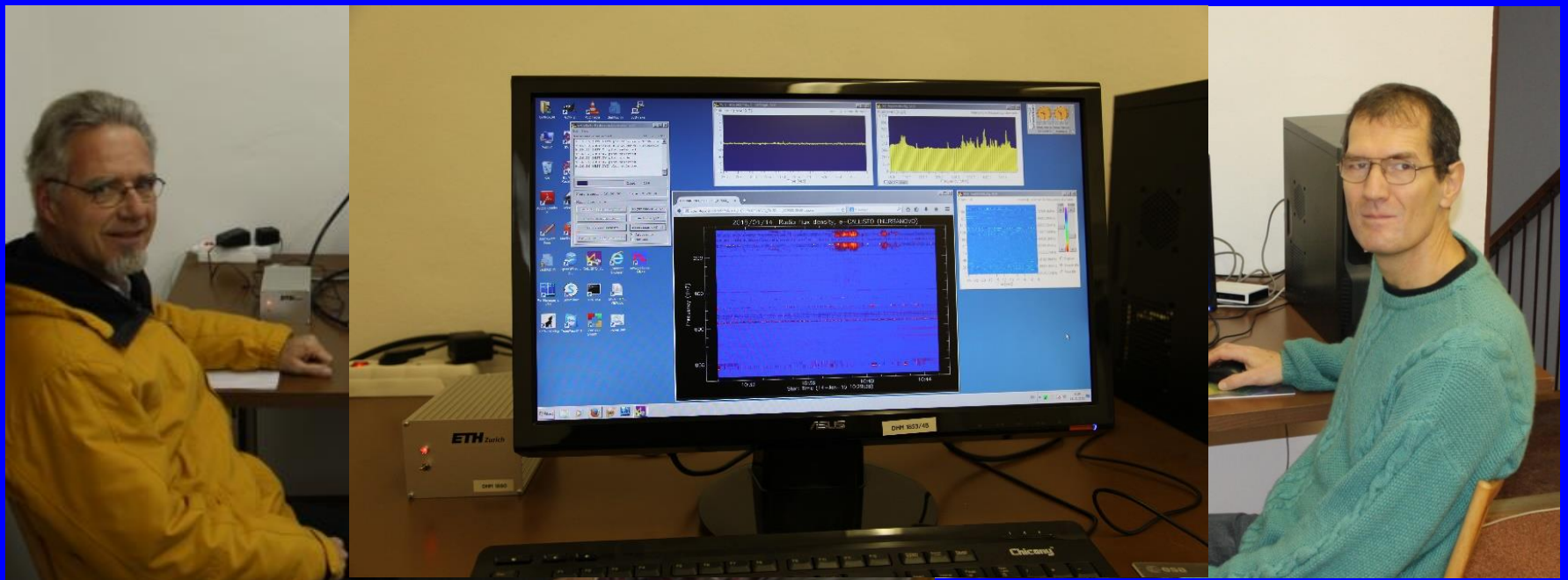
International network of CALLISTO devices
In the frame of the program ISWI
(International Space Weather Initiative):
www.e-callisto.org



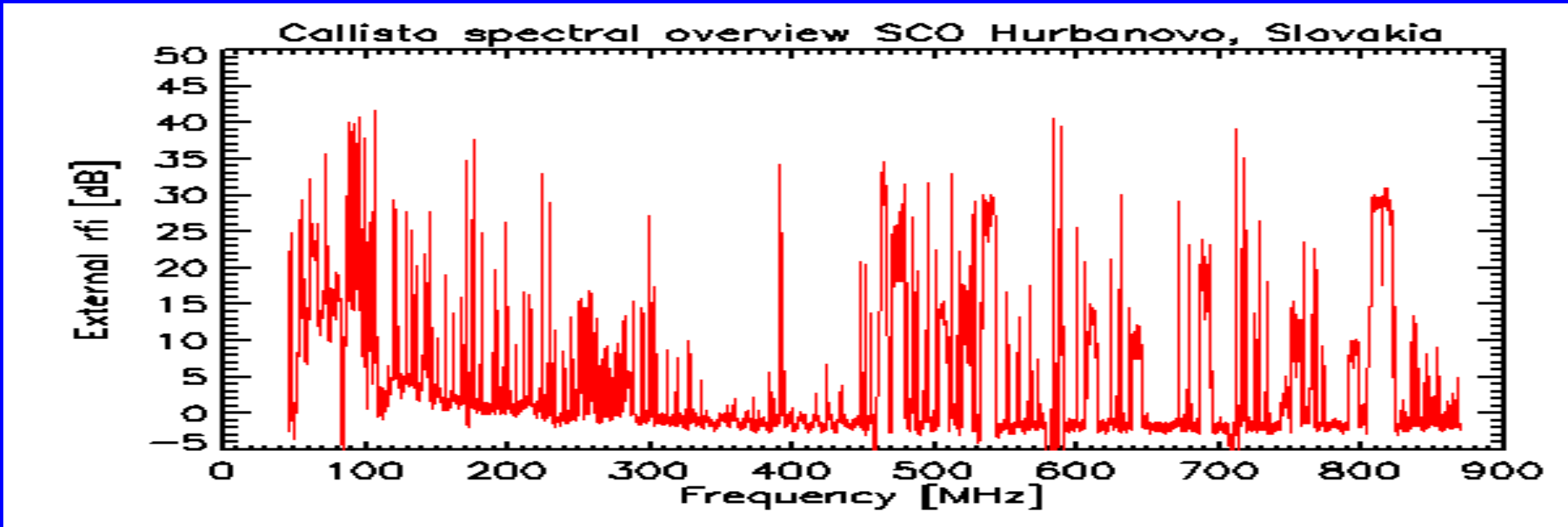
CALLISTO eC50 (left)
and amplifier
Frequency range:
45 – 870 MHz,
Frequency resolution: 62,5 kHz

Log-periodic antenna CLP-5130-2N

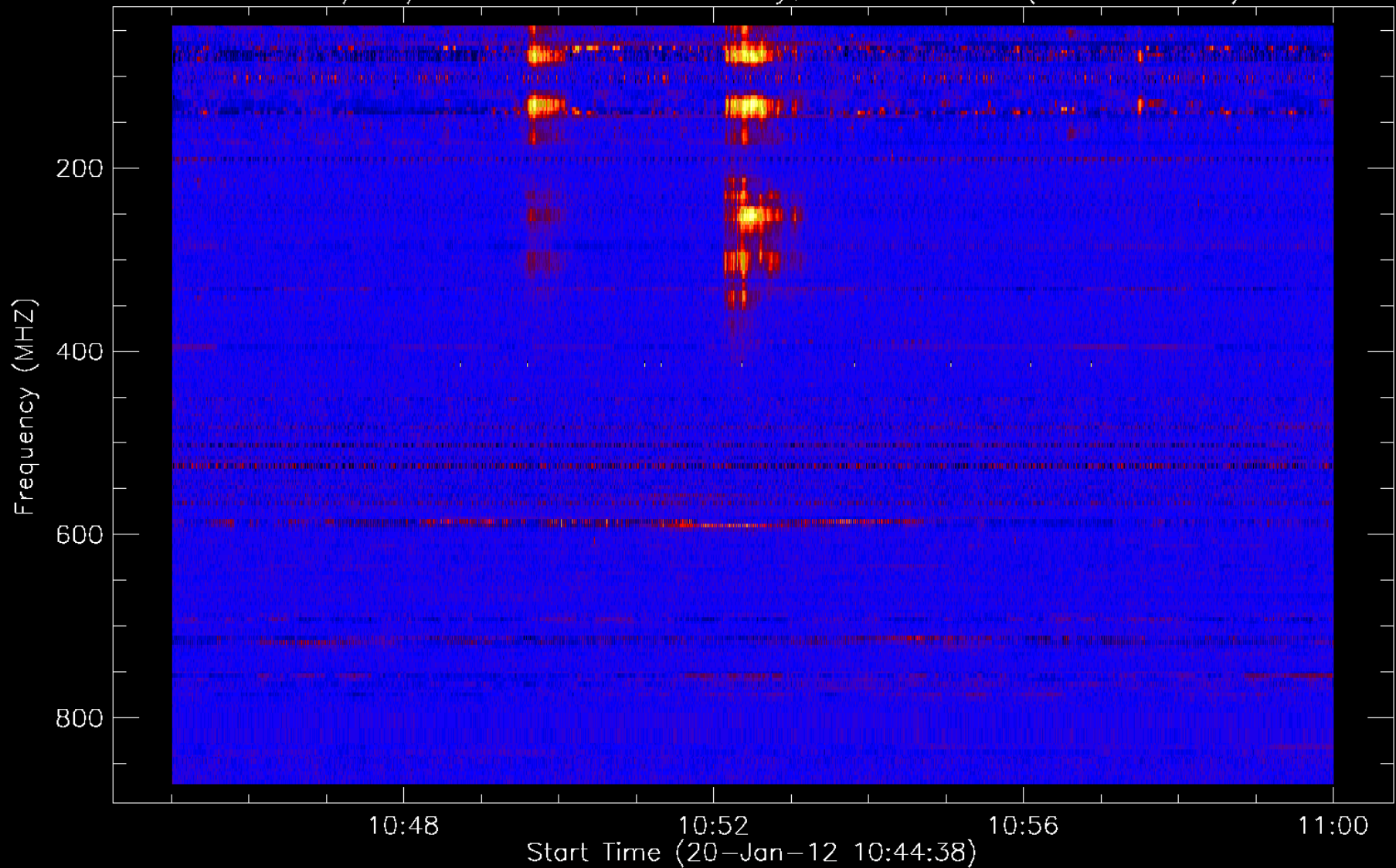




Christian Monstein (ETH, Zürich, Switzerland)



2012/01/20 Radio flux density, e-CALLISTO (HURBANOVO)



Radio burst type III (electrons) 20 January 2012 between 10:49 and 10:53 UT.

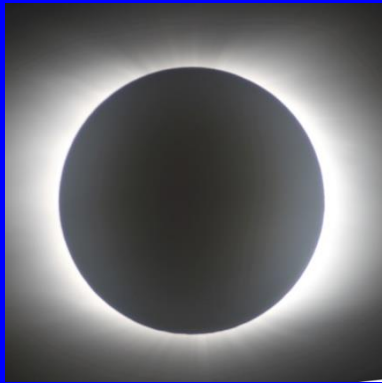
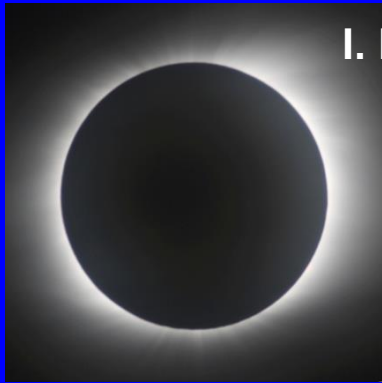
[<http://soleil.i4ds.ch/solarradio/callistoQuicklooks/>]

Hurbanovské expedície za úplnými zatmeniami Slnka



Mapa sveta s lokalitami hurbanovských expedícií za úplnými zatmeniami Slnka:
1 – 19. 6. 1936, Krasnyj Borek, Orenburg, Rusko; **2** – 20. 7. 1990, **a** – Čukotka, Rusko, **b** – Ilomantsi, Fínsko; **3** – 11. 7. 1991, La Paz, Mexiko; **4** – 3. 11. 1994, Criciúma, Brazília; **5** – Nakhon Sawan, Thajsko; **6** – 9. 3. 1997, Čita –Pervomajskij, Rusko; **7** – 26. 2. 1998, Guadeloupe, Francúzsko; **8** – 11. 8. 1999, Velém – Tihany – Kiskunmajsa; **9** – 21. 6. 2001, Sumbe, Angola; **10** – 4. 12. 2002, Messina, Juhoafrická republika; **11** – 29. 3. 2006, Side, Turecko; **12** – 1. 8. 2008, Novosibirsk, Rusko; **13** – Tianhuangping, Anji, Čína; **14** – 21. 8. 2017, **a** – Columbia, Missouri, USA, **b** – Nashville, Tennessee, USA.

Polarisation of the white-light corona



I. Dorotovič

22. July 2009,
Tianhuangping, Anji, China

Baily's beads



White/light corona



I. Dorotovič



L. Pastorek

21. August 2017, Columbia, MO, USA

Fotografie z roku 2017 upravené pomocou programu
CANON Digital Photo Professional (P. Dolinský)



Exp. 0,3 s



Exp. 0,6 s

SOLAR PHYSICS MEETING

The goal of these meetings is to educate professional staff of observatories and planetariums - to get acquainted with the latest knowledge in physics of the Sun (solar activity and its impact on the Earth), in geophysics, in meteorology and climatology.

Proceedings on DVD:



24th NSPM was held in 2018.

<http://www.suh.sk/organizujeme/meetingy/24-celostatny-slnečný-seminár>



Participants:

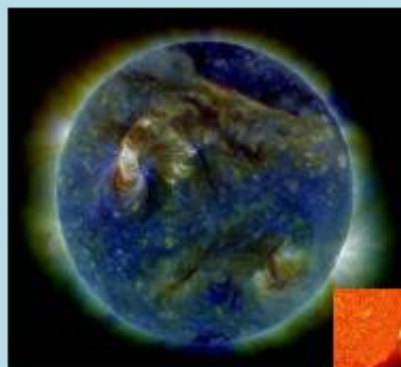




2011 ISWI Summer School in Space Science

21 – 27 August 2011, Tatranská Lomnica, Slovakia

- **Organiser:** International Space Weather Initiative
- **Co-organisers:** Centre of Space Research: Space Weather Influences, Tatranská Lomnica
Slovak Central Observatory, Hurbanovo



• **Course directors:** N. Gopalswamy
(Nat.Gopalswamy@nasa.gov)
and I. Dorotovič (ivan.dorotovic@suh.sk)

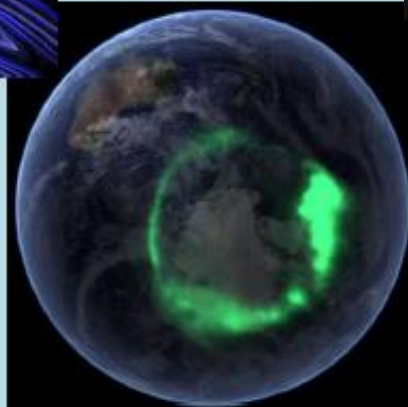
• **Local Organising Committee:**

I. Dorotovič (chair of the LOC), E. Hodálová,
SCO, Hurbanovo · J. Koza, A. Kučera, AI of SAS,
Tatranská Lomnica · K. Kudela, R. Langer,
IEP of SAS, Košice · M. Lorenc, T. Pintér,
SCO, Hurbanovo ·
F. Valach – GPI of SAS,
Geomagnetic Obs.,
Hurbanovo



• **Invited lecturers:**

Ch. Amory-Mazaudier, M. Bárta,
M. Danielides, J. M. Davila, I. Dorotovič,
J. Dudík, W. Dziembowski, R. Erdélyi,
N. Gopalswamy, A. Hansmeier, P. Heinzel,
R. Huth, F. Kamalabadi, J. Koza, A. Kučera,
K. Kudela, J. Laštovička, E. Lopez, D. Maia,
D. Odstrčil, D. Pérez-Suárez, R. A. Ribeiro,
M. Sobotka, F. Valach



2011 ISWI-EUROPE SUMMER
SCHOOL IN SPACE SCIENCE
August 21-27, 2011, Astronomical
Institute of the SAS,
Tatranská Lomnica, Slovakia

Website: http://stara.suh.sk/id/iswi/ISWI_School2011.htm



http://stara.suh.sk/id/iswi/ISWI_School2011.htm

Ground-based Solar Observations in the Space Instrumentation Era

5-9 of October, 2015

Coimbra Solar Physics Meeting
University of Coimbra
Coimbra, PORTUGAL

LOC

T. Barata
S. Carvalho
I. Dorotovič
T. Esperança
J. Fernandes - Chair
A. Garcia
D. Maia
A. Morozova
D. Passos

SOC

J. Abouadarham (France)
F. Clette (Belgium)
I. Dorotovič (Slovakia) - chair
C. Fischer (Germany)
L. Fletcher (United Kingdom)
N. Gopalswamy (USA)
A. Kučera (Slovakia) - co-chair
D. Maia (Portugal)
M. Sobotka (Czech Republic)
Y. Suematsu (Japan)
M. Temmer (Austria)
J. Trujillo-Bueno (Spain)
G. Tsiropoula (Greece)
B. Vršnak (Croatia)

Organizers:

Geophysical and Astronomical Observatory of the University of Coimbra
Center of Geophysics of the University of Coimbra
Geo-Space Sciences Research Centre of the University of Porto
Slovak Central Observatory, Hurbanovo
Multidisciplinary Centre for Astrophysics of the Instituto Superior Técnico

<http://www.mat.uc.pt/~cspm2015/>

Sponsors



DEPARTAMENTO DE MATEMÁTICA
FACULDADE DE CIÊNCIAS E TECNOLOGIA
UNIVERSIDADE DE COIMBRA



REGISTRATION OF RADIOMETEORS:

First set: horizontally polarized log-periodic antenna (400-1300 MHz, 6 dB), Yaesu VR-5000 radio, the signal from the television transmitter Lviv was received (Ukraine), **49.739 MHz**

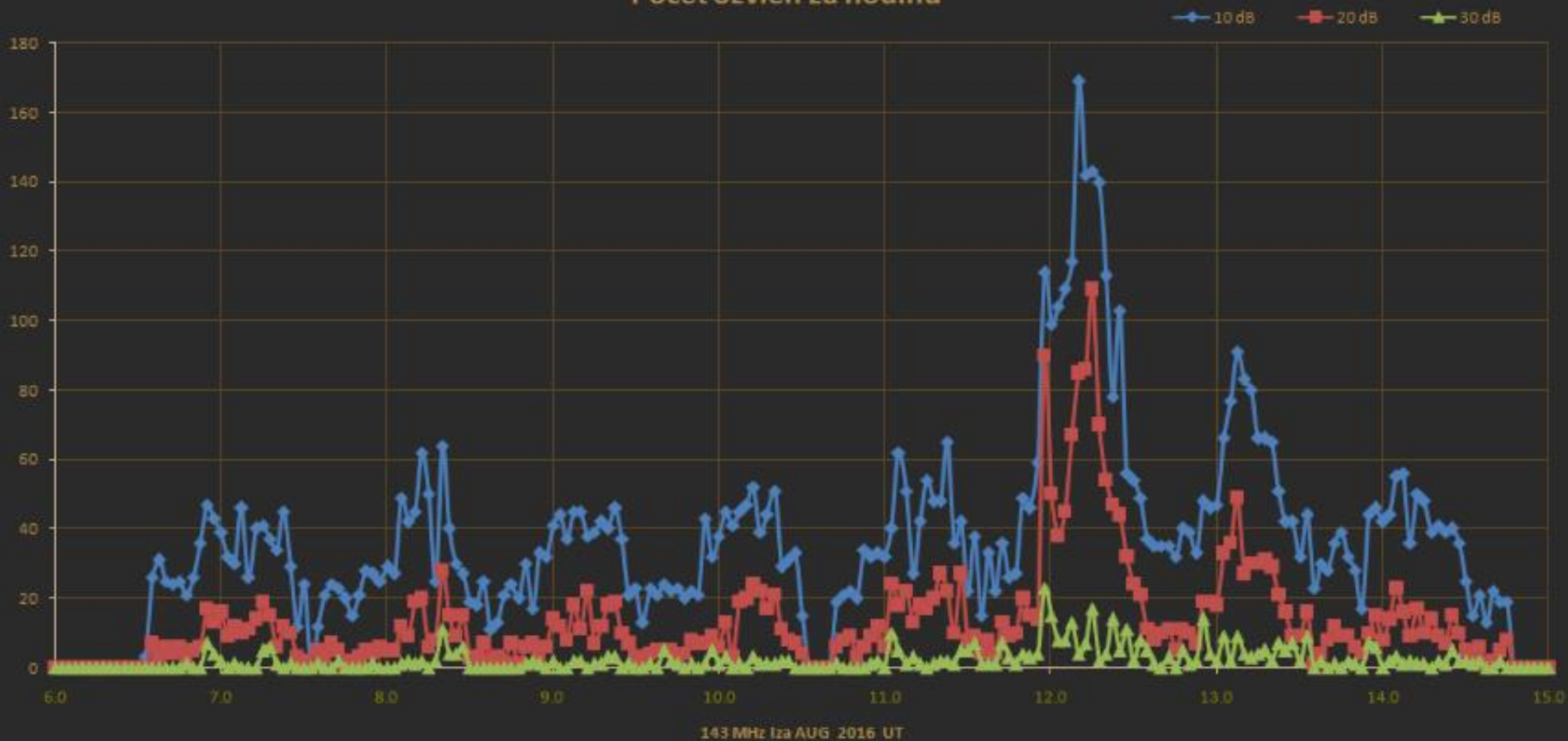
Second set: vertically polarized log-periodic antenna, the signal from the GRAVES transmitter is received (France) for communication with Earth satellites, **143.05 MHz.**



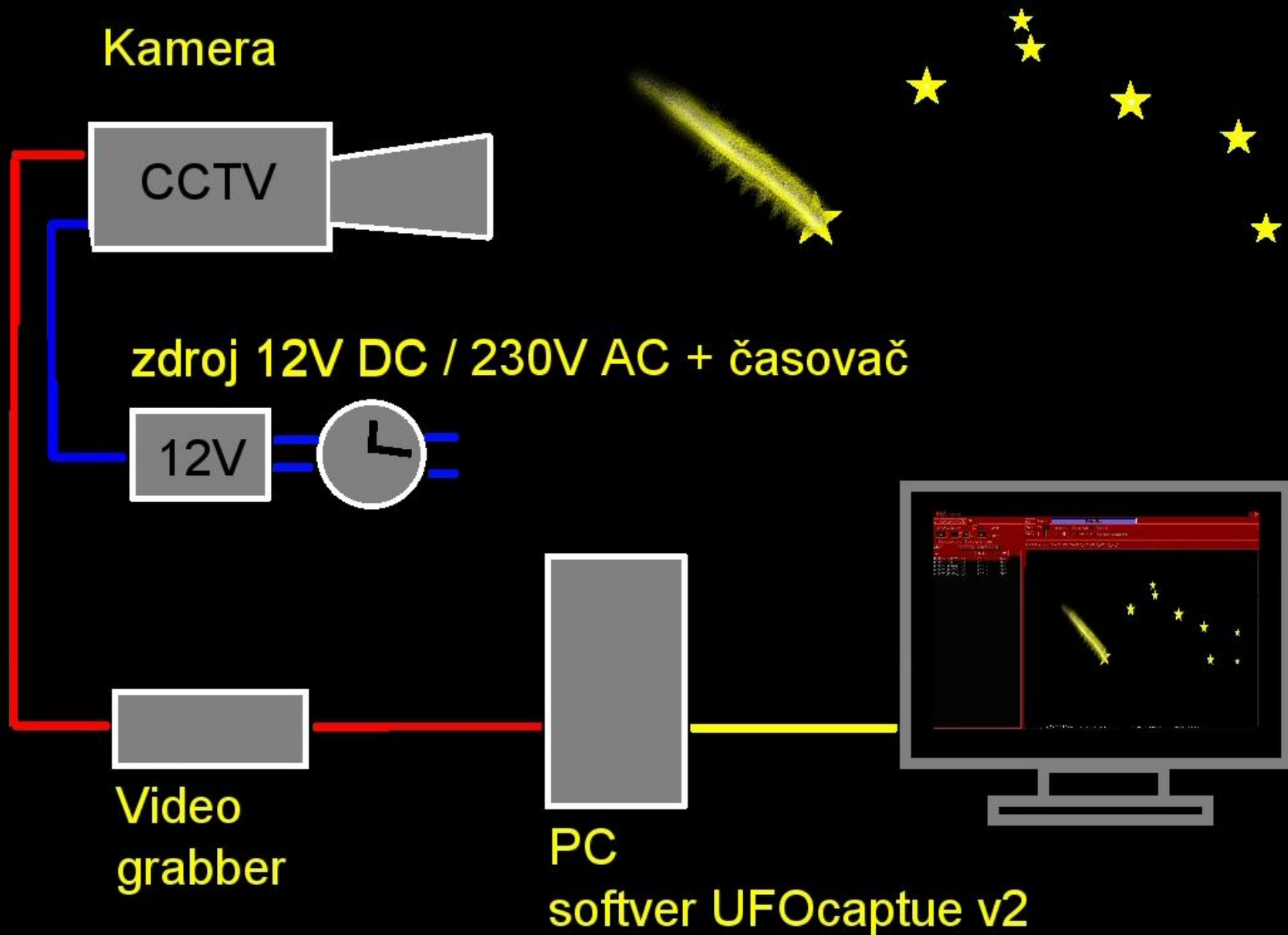
UKÁŽKY REGISTRÁCIE:

Perzeidy 2016

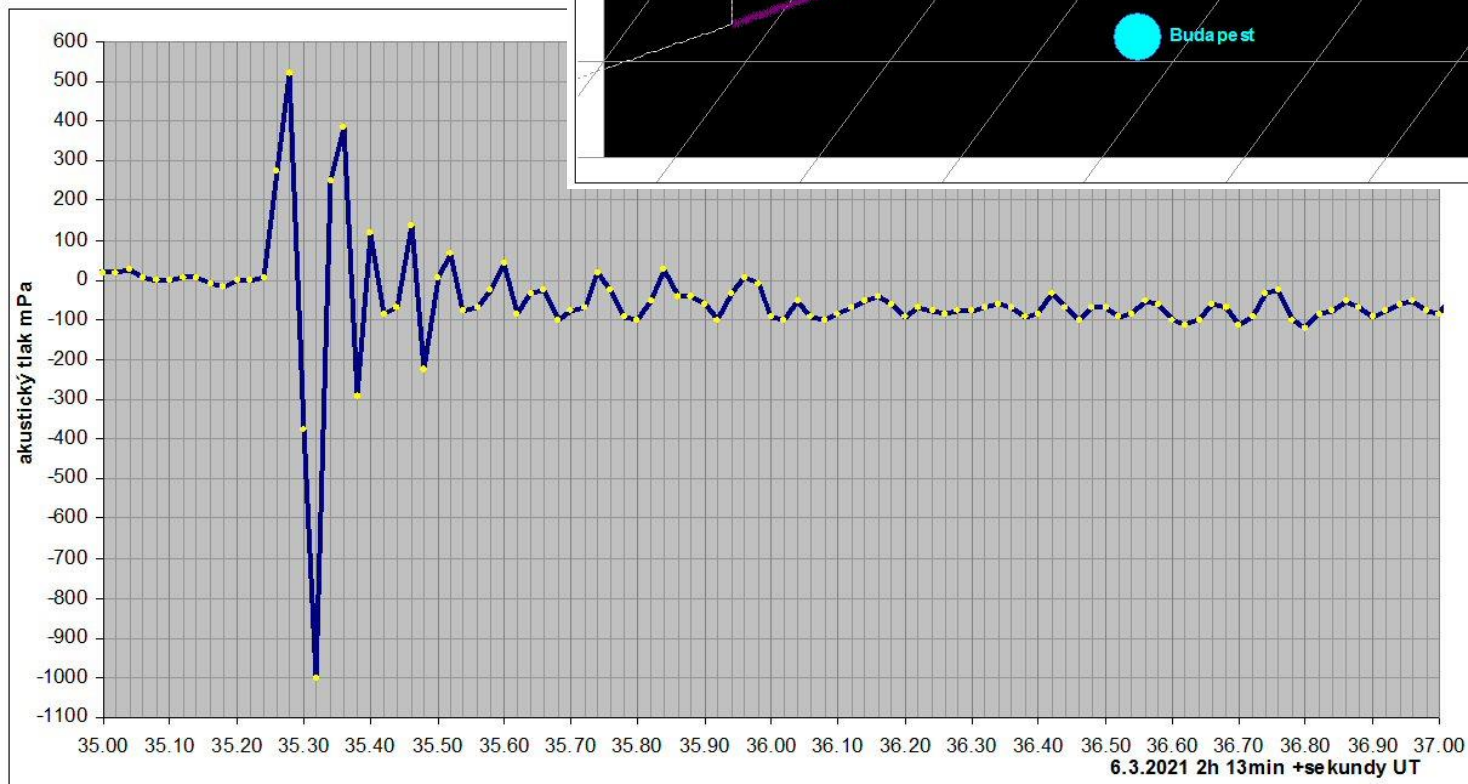
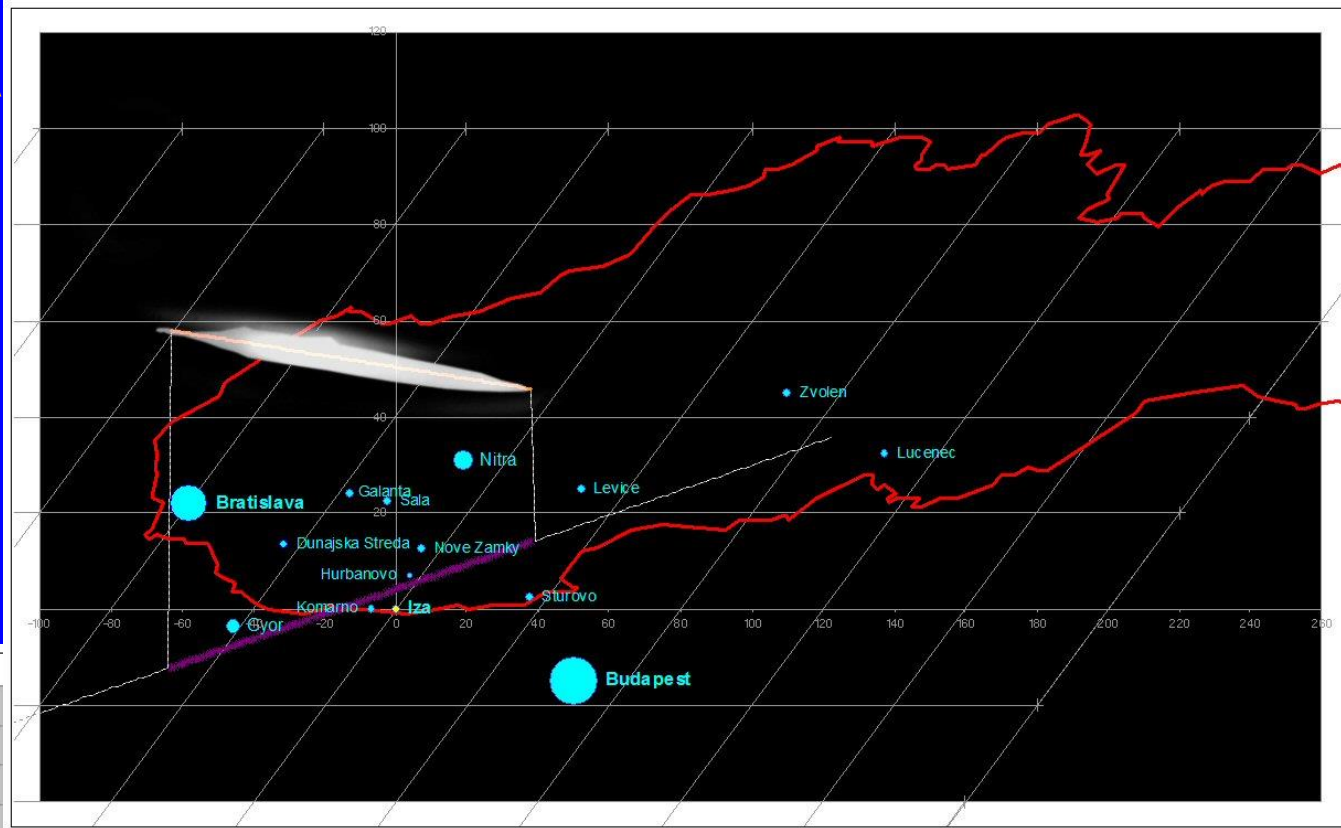
Počet ozvien za hodinu



VIDEOREGISTRACIJA METEORA:



BOLID 06. marca



AUTOMATIC BOLID CAMERA

(AFO - Automatic Fireball Observatory):

September 16, 2020 - installation of AFO in Hurbanovo in cooperation with the Astronomical Institute of the ASCR, v. v. i., in Ondřejov (Czech Republic) European Bolide Network, headed by Dr. Pavel Spurný from ASÚ AV ČR.

In Slovakia - the main partner of the Astronomical Institute of the Slovak Academy of Sciences in Tatranská Lomnica (doc. Dr. Ján Svoreň). Additional cameras are located in Stará Lesná and in the observatories on Kolonický sedlo and in Rimavská Sobota.





This bright bolide was recorded in the network at many stations, then it is possible to calculate all important parameters of bolide, e.g. also the exact trajectory in the atmosphere of the Earth and its heliocentric orbit.

http://www.asu.cas.cz/~meteor/bolid/2021_03_06/index.html

http://www.asu.cas.cz/~meteor/bolid/2021_10_20/index.html

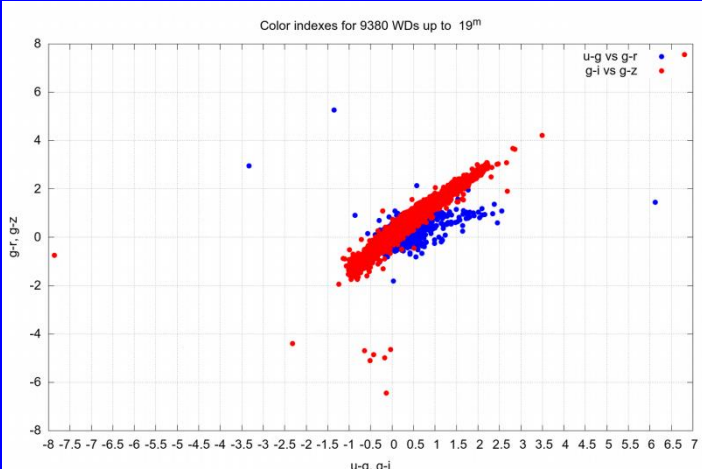
20 October 2021, 18:28:08 CEST



At 18:28:08 CEST, at about half a meter meteoroid penetrated into the Earth's atmosphere. Due to the contact with the atmosphere, it started to evaporate and shining at an altitude of **81 km** above the ground in Hungary, north of Lake Balaton. At that time, the body flew at a speed of nearly **17 km/s**, and flew on a steep orbit of 68 degrees above the Earth's surface for approx. to the southeast and brightened very quickly. In the second half of the flight path, the bolid was significantly brightened 3 times due to the decomposition of the meteoroid. The first and highest luminosity was reached at an altitude of 44 km reached about fifty times the brightness of the full moon (viewed from a distance of 100 km). After the decay, only a small part of the meteoroid flew further ...

RESEARCH OF EXOPLANETS (2017 – 2019):

- Search for exoplanets around white dwarfs:
- bilateral project: Slovakia - Ukraine,
- goal: identification of exoplanets around
- white dwarfs, method: photometry, transit
- search, object selection: based on color index,
- analysis: observation processing, period
- analysis, modeling of light curves.



Observatory at peak Terskol, Northern Caucasus



Observatory in Hurbanovo, Slovakia



Observatory in Lisnyky, Ukraine



Stará Lesná Observatory, Slovakia

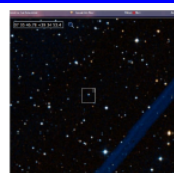


MAO NASU, Ukraine



Skalnate Pleso Observatory, Slovakia

Fig. 3. Available small telescopes



Candidate №1 SDSS J070546.78+393453.4

gmag	umag	rmag	imag	zmag	gmag_extinction
16.51	16.11	16.67	24.37	17.25	0.292130

Constellation: Auriga
RA: 07h05m46.63s
Dec: +39°35'00.0"
Apparent magnitude: 15.15



Candidate №2 SDSS J220823.66-011534.0

gmag	umag	rmag	imag	zmag	gmag_extinction
21.75	18.42	18.79	19.07	19.84	0.351438

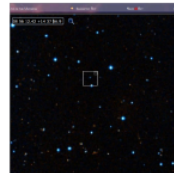
Constellation: Aquarius
RA: 22h08m23.67s
Dec: -01°15'33.2"
Apparent magnitude: 18.15



Candidate №3 SDSS J131156.70+544455.8

gmag	umag	rmag	imag	zmag	gmag_extinction
18.52	24.65	17.07	16.05	15.49	0.087918

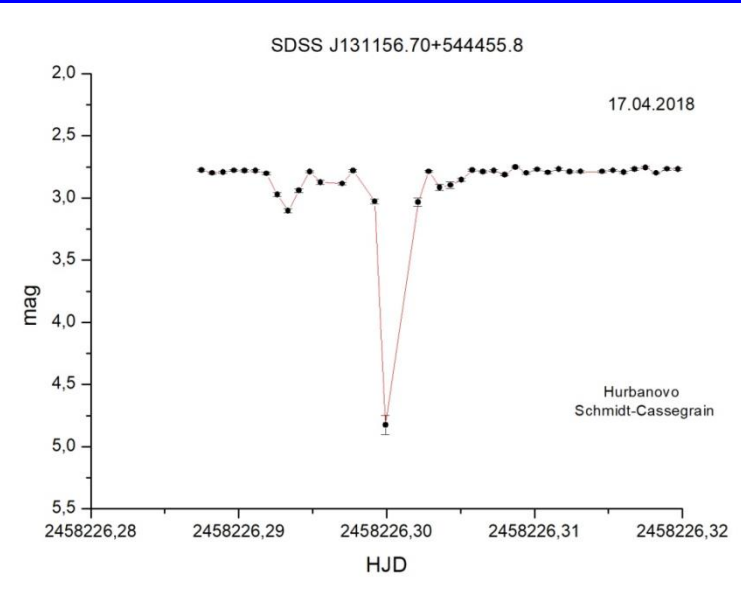
Constellation: Ursa Major
RA: 13h11m56.95s
Dec: +54°44'54.1"
Apparent magnitude: 16.5



Candidate №4 SDSS J085612.42+143756.9

gmag	umag	rmag	imag	zmag	gmag_extinction
25.08	23.73	19.81	18.27	17.52	0.165427

Constellation: Cancer
RA: 08h56m12.42s
Dec: +14°38'00.1"
Apparent magnitude: 18.2



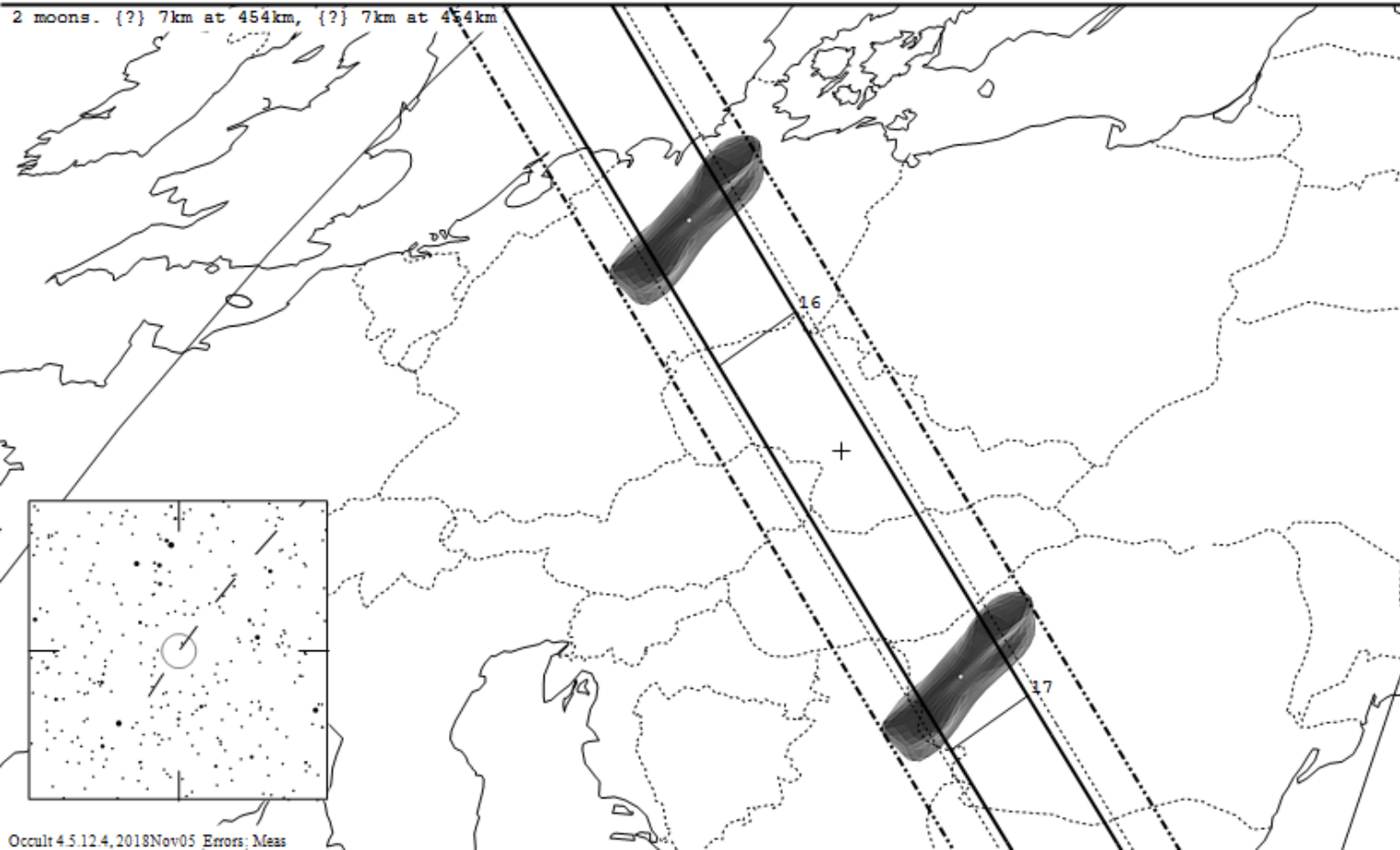
Results: identification of the first possible transits, e.g. near the star SDSS J131156.70 + 544455.8.

STAR OCCULTATIONS BY ASTEROIDS:

Star occultation UCAC4-487-041243 (12m) by the asteroid (216) Cleopatra
7 November 2018

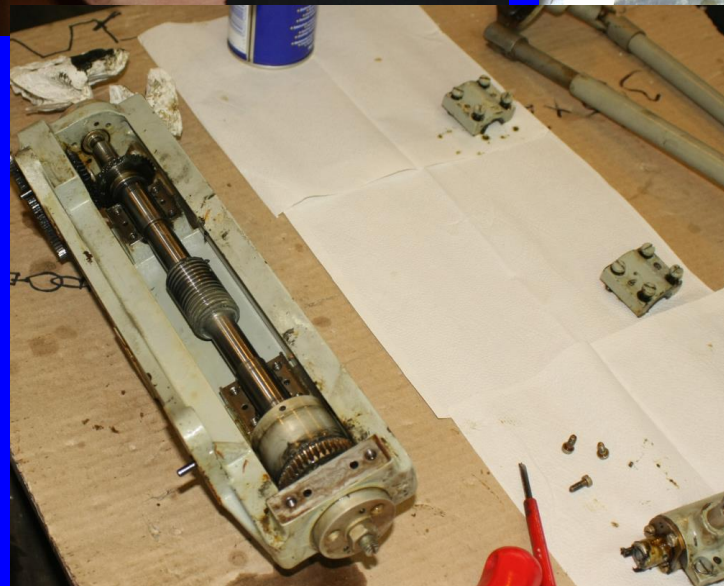
216 Kleopatra occults UCAC4-487-041243 on 2018 Nov 7 from 1h 14m to 1h 34m UT

Star:	Max Duration = 11.9 secs	Asteroid: (in DAMIT, ISAM)
Mag V = 12.0	Mag Drop = 0.46 (0.00r)	Mag = 11.3
RA = 7 38 38.3726 (J2000)	Sun : Dist = 109°	Dia = 124km, 0.096"
Dec = 7 15 33.085	Moon: Dist = 102°	Parallax = 4.941"
[of Date: 7 39 39, 7 12 57]	: illum = 1 %	Hourly dRA = 1.122s
Prediction of 2018 Sep 14.0	E 0.013"x 0.006" in PA 101	dDec = -23.66"

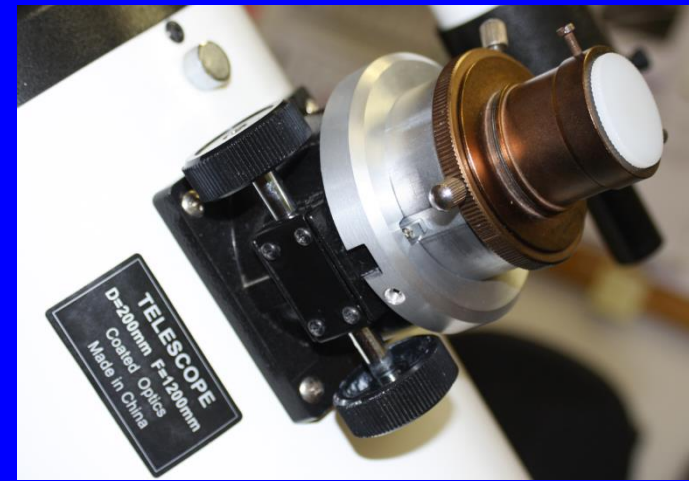


Mechanical-Optical Workshop:

- construction and service of astronomical instruments and accessories for scientific-research and observational activities of the SCO.



- **services to the public:** eyepiece parts, constructing replicas of telescopes, aluminising of mirrors (objectives and secondary mirrors as well), technical astronomical consultancy in the field of astronomical technique, ...

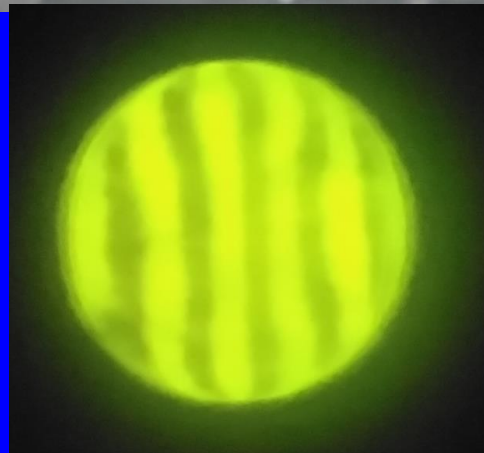
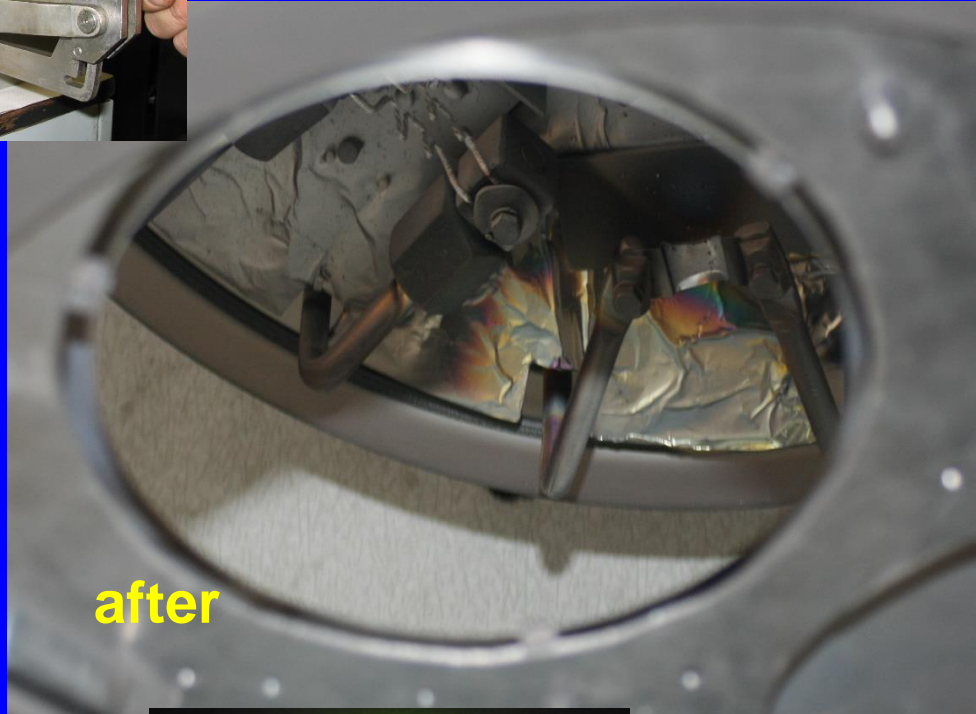
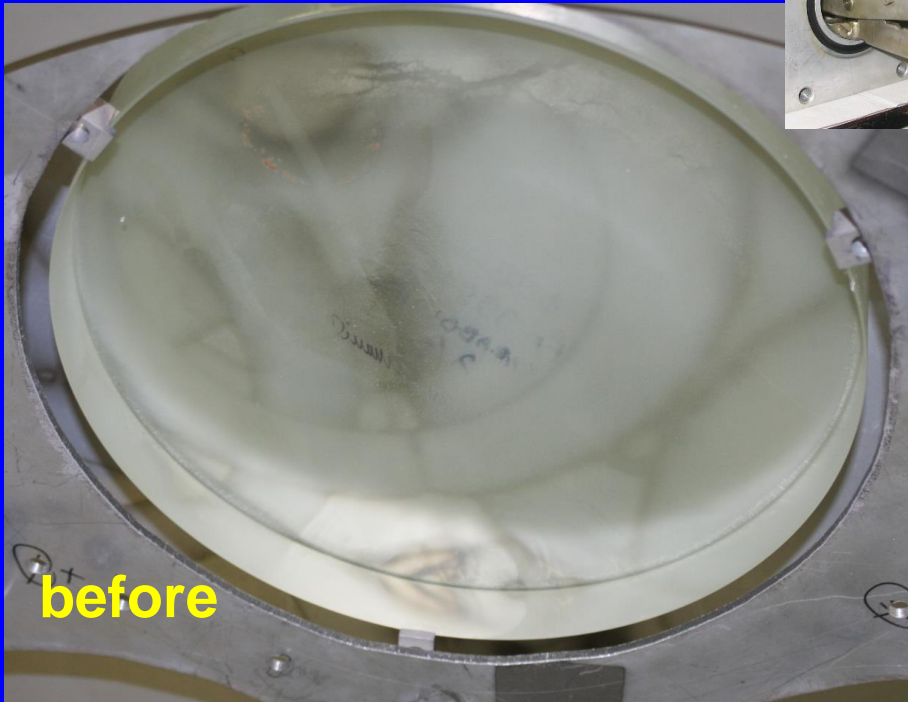
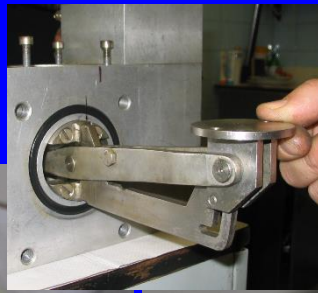


Original refractors at the Technical Museum in Vienna.



Replicas of refractor of M. Hell

ALUMINISING:



Aluminium at the meander

Optical surface quality check by Ronchi grating



Thank you for your attention!

© Slovak Central observatory in Hurbanovo, <http://www.suh.sk>