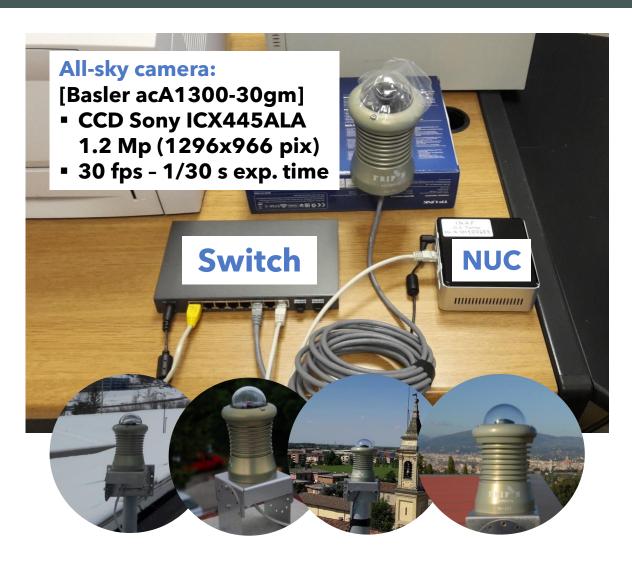
# Data and metadata of the PRISMA database

D. Barghini and the PRISMA team

PRISMA Days, 25-26 Novembre 2022 Dipartimento di Fisica, UniTO



#### The PRISMA station

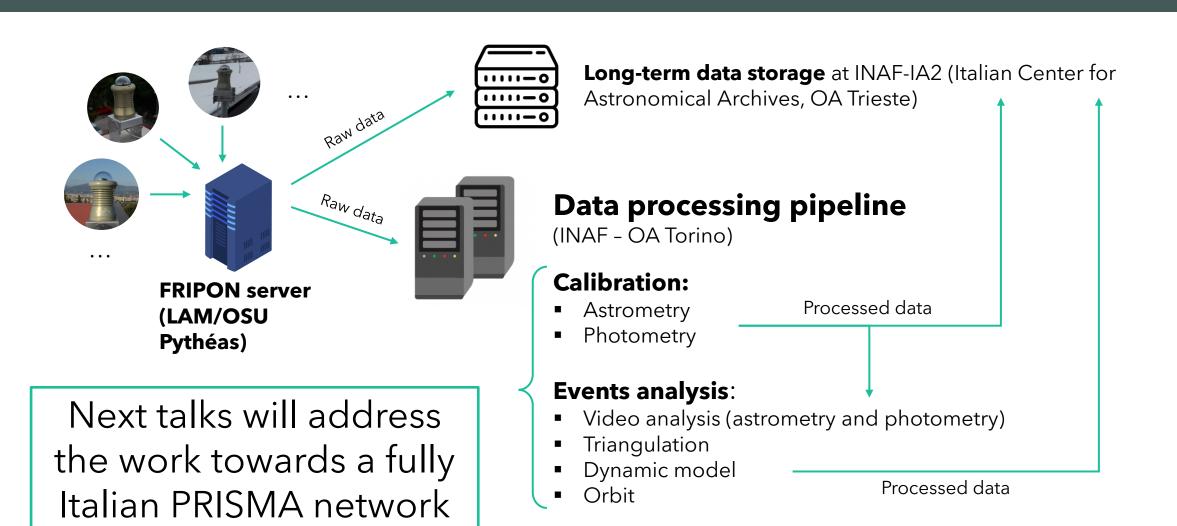


- All-sky camera operated at 30 Hz to capture meteors with a suitable sampling rate
- Meteor acquisition triggered by a dedicated software named FreeTure (https://github.com/cmarmo/freeture)
- A central server combine detections of the same meteor in events
- Every 10 minute the camera performs a 5 s exposure (capture) for calibration purposes

#### **PRISMA** dataset:

- Captures:  $\sim$ 140 / day (x 60 cameras, x 5 years)
- Events: ~2000 since 2016 (multiple events from ≥ 2 cameras)

#### The PRISMA dataflow



#### Astrometry and photometry

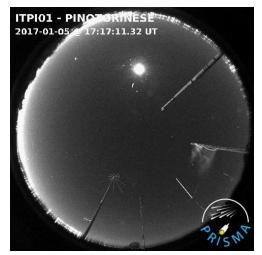
- The data-set of captures are used for the astrometric and photometric calibration
- On each capture, 100 300 stars can be identified
- Automatic procedure scans for positive sources on each image and correlates them with catalogue sources through a simplified projection
- Complete astrometric solution is computed on a daily and monthly basis:
  - High radial distortion

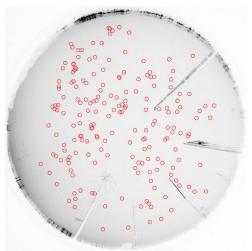
Optical axis 
$$\neq$$
 zenith direction   
Elliptic projection 
$$\begin{cases} b = a_0 - E + \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{y - y_0}{x - x_0}\right) \\ u = Vr + S(e^{Dr} - 1) \end{cases} \begin{cases} a = E + \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin b \sin u}{\cos b \sin u \cos \epsilon + \cos u \sin \epsilon}\right) \\ z = \operatorname{acos}\left(\cos u \cos \epsilon - \cos b \sin u \sin \epsilon\right) \end{cases}$$

$$(x,y) \rightarrow (b,u) \rightarrow (a,z) \rightarrow (\alpha,\delta)$$
 as a function of time for the meteor observation

For more details about the astrometric calibration of PRISMA cameras:

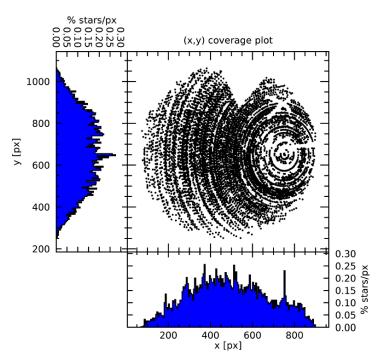
Barghini D. et al., "Astrometric calibration for all-sky cameras revisited", Astron. Astrophys., 2019, 626, A105

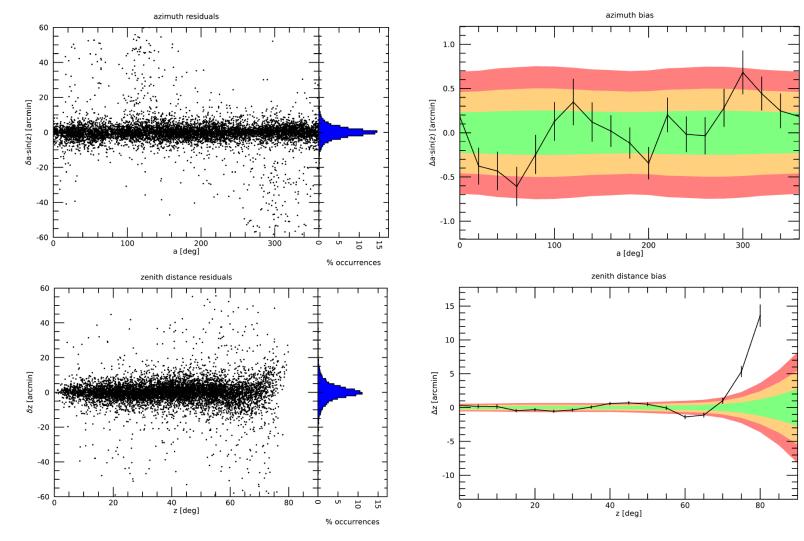




#### Astrometry results (1)

Example:
ITPI01 - Pino Torinese
02/12/2018
~8k stars identified

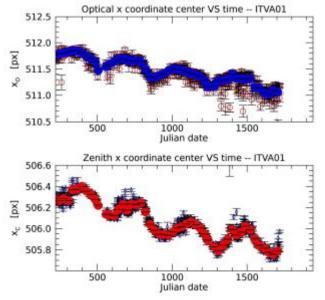


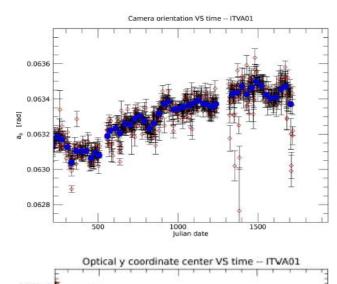


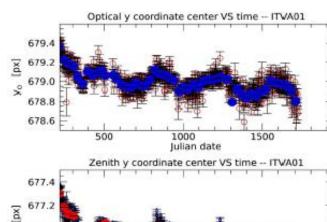
### Astrometry results (2)

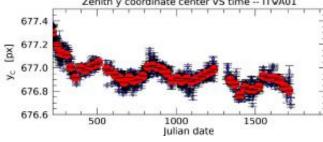
Example: ITVA01 - Lignan 2017 - 2021 data

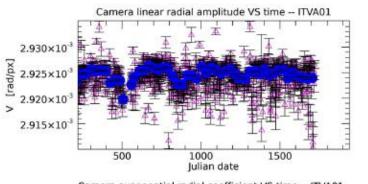
#### **Trend +** seasonal variation

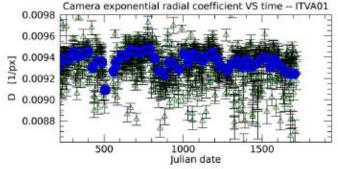


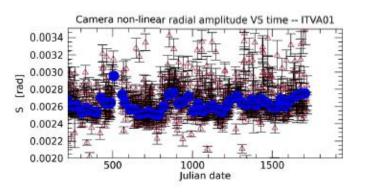








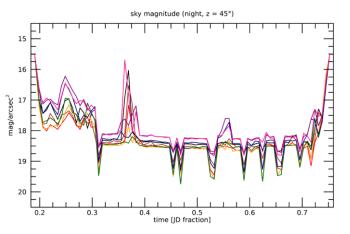


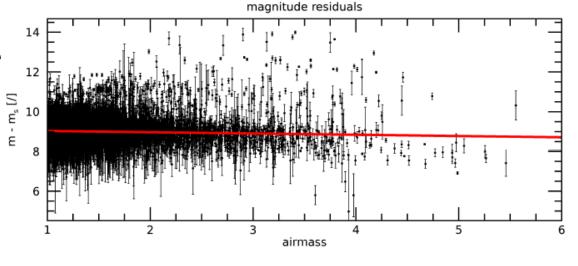


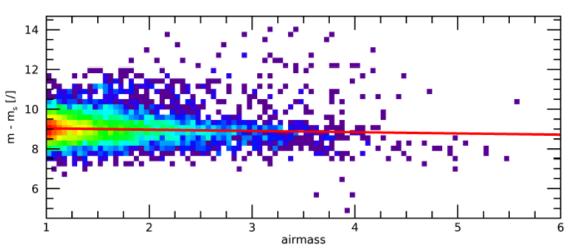
### Photometry results (1)

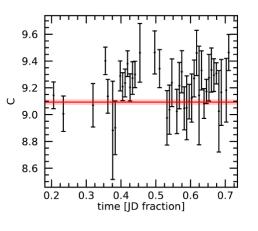
Example:
ITPI01 - Pino Torinese
02/12/2018
~8k stars identified

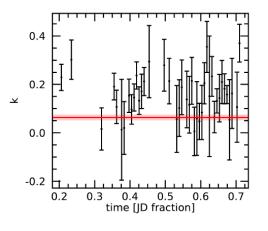
# Not a photometric night!





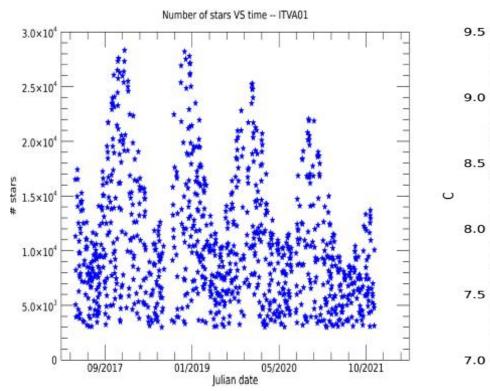


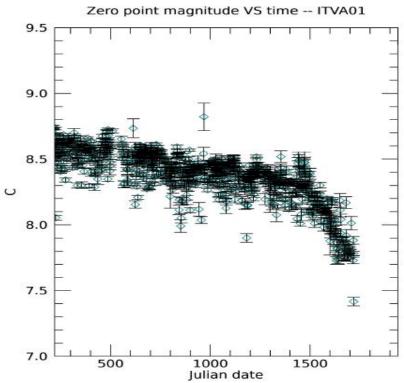


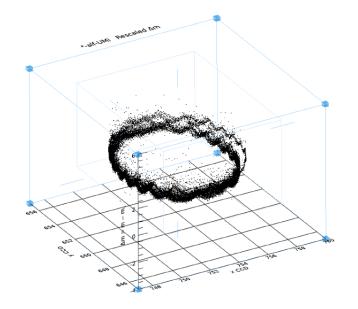


## Photometry results (2)

Example: ITVA01 - Lignan 2017 - 2021 data Degradation of the performance (most probably related to dome transparency)







+ sub-pixel effects...

### Output data from calibration pipeline

TTPI01_201812_astro_covar.txt	17/11/2022 15:20	File TXT	3 KB
TTP101_201812_astro_error.txt	17/11/2022 15:20	File TXT	5 KB
ITPI01_201812_astro_param.txt	17/11/2022 15:20	File TXT	2 KB
ITPI01_201812_astro_report.pdf	17/11/2022 15:20	Documento A	3.976 KB
TPI01_201812_astro_sigma.txt	17/11/2022 15:20	File TXT	2 KB
TPI01_201812_astro_solution.txt	17/11/2022 15:20	File TXT	1 KB
TPI01_201812_photo_param.txt	17/11/2022 15:19	File TXT	2 KB
TTP101_201812_photo_sigma.txt	17/11/2022 15:19	File TXT	2 KB
ITPI01_20181202_assoc.txt	17/11/2022 15:19	File TXT	1.505 KB
ITPI01_20181202_astro_covar.txt	17/11/2022 15:20	File TXT	3 KB
ITPI01_20181202_astro_error.txt	17/11/2022 15:20	File TXT	5 KB
ITPI01_20181202_astro_param.txt	17/11/2022 15:19	File TXT	10 KB
♣ ITPI01_20181202_astro_report.pdf	17/11/2022 15:20	Documento A	4.011 KB
ITPI01_20181202_astro_sigma.txt	17/11/2022 15:19	File TXT	10 KB
TPI01_20181202_astro_solution.txt	17/11/2022 15:20	File TXT	1 KB
ITPI01_20181202_photo_param.txt	17/11/2022 15:19	File TXT	57 KB
lTPI01_20181202_photo_report.pdf	17/11/2022 15:20	Documento A	2.635 KB
ITPI01_20181202_photo_sigma.txt	17/11/2022 15:19	File TXT	57 KB
TPI01_20181202_photo_solution.txt	17/11/2022 15:19	File TXT	1 KB

# onthiy result mes

aily result files

- All results from the pipeline are usually output to ASCII files (TXT) and PDF reports (printable format)
- In the database, they will be organized in daily and monthly tar archives

Most important ones (for calibration):

- \_assoc.txt: list of recognized stars used for astro/photometry
- \_astro/photo\_report.pdf: summary of the calibration process
- \_astro/photo\_solution.txt: astrometry and photometry solution parameters

## Example of ASCII table

ITPI01\_20181202
config = ITPI01\_20171010.ini
model = proj\_asin1

image [/]	julian_date [/]	X [vq]	s_x [px]	Y [xq]	s_y [px]	mags [/]	s_mags [/]	eff [/]	sat [/]	star_id [/]	az [rad]	zd [rad]
		[xq]	[bx]	[bx]	[bx]						[[ad]	[[au]
ITPI01 20181202T165629 UT-0	2458455.20589579	484.908	0.300	682.051	0.300	-5.016	0.365	0.997	0.	*-6-Lac	2.060380	0.064144
ITPI01 20181202T165629 UT-0	2458455.20589579	517.996	0.300	747.285	0.300	-5.122	0.379	0.966	0.	*-lam-And	1.335697	0.259072
ITPI01 20181202T165629 UT-0	2458455.20589579	573.932	0.300	886.510	0.300	-6.350	0.148	0.849	0.	*-gam01-And	1.262628	0.715616
ITPI01 20181202T165629 UT-0	2458455.20589579	611.090	0.300	942.696	0.300	-5.925	0.225	0.793	0.	*-rho-Per	1.205454	0.923037
ITPI01 20181202T165629 UT-0	2458455.20589579	492.717	0.300	590.782	0.300	-5.414	0.304	0.975	0.	*-ksi-Cyq	4.732041	0.211491
ITPI01 20181202T165629 UT-0	2458455.20589579	528.354	0.300	678.764	0.300	-4.345	0.704	0.992	0.	*-alf-Lac	0.499677	0.107949
ITPI01 20181202T165629 UT-0	2458455.20589579	622.427	0.300	932.832	0.300	-6.440	0.150	0.795	0.	*-bet-Per	1.159197	0.912409
ITPI01 20181202T165629 UT-0	2458455.20589579	482.476	0.300	540.764	0.300	-6.197	0.156	0.942	0.	*-gam-Cyg	4.654042	0.362190
ITPI01 20181202T165629 UT-0	2458455.20589579	506.026	0.300	568.128	0.300	-7.468	0.052	0.961	0.	*-alf-Cvq	4.873919	0.280143
ITPI01 20181202T165629 UT-0	2458455.20589579	584.198	0.300	738.680	0.300	-4.618	0.589	0.945	0.	*-rho-Cas	0.735788	0.350210
ITPI01 20181202T165629 UT-0	2458455.20589579	596.117	0.300	773.994	0.300	-6.625	0.095	0.921	0.	*-alf-Cas	0.869601	0.448109
ITPI01 20181202T165629 UT-0	2458455.20589579	605.897	0.300	776.275	0.300	-5.290	0.354	0.914	0.	*-eta-Cas	0.829150	0.472351
ITPI01 20181202T165629 UT-0	2458455.20589579	573.301	0.300	657.369	0.300	-5.370	0.285	0.971	0.	*-zet-Cep	6.263410	0.231391
ITPI01 20181202T165629 UT-0	2458455.20589579	574.909	0.300	672.710	0.300	-4.675	0.553	0.970	0.	*-del-Cep	0.158145	0.239136
ITPI01 20181202T165629 UT-0	2458455.20589579	599.001	0.300	744.958	0.300	-6.546	0.105	0.934	0.	*-bet-Cas	0.707335	0.393454
ITPI01 20181202T165629 UT-0	2458455.20589579	623.775	0.300	770.090	0.300	-6.642	0.115	0.907	0.	*-gam-Cas	0.731614	0.500193
ITPI01 20181202T165629 UT-0	2458455.20589579	576.494	0.300	636.940	0.300	-6.017	0.163	0.967	0.	*-muCep	6.016405	0.253574
ITPI01 20181202T165629 UT-0	2458455.20589579	633.984	0.300	788.264	0.300	-5.915	0.180	0.891	0.	*-del-Cas	0.770271	0.560190
ITPI01 20181202T165629 UT-0	2458455.20589579	666.490	0.300	867.003	0.300	-5.839	0.263	0.824	0.	*-gam-Per	0.904302	0.807907
ITPI01 20181202T165629 UT-0	2458455.20589579	669.774	0.300	893.125	0.300	-6.918	0.100	0.804	0.	*-alf-Per	0.954191	0.881627
ITPI01 20181202T165629 UT-0	2458455.20589579	678.627	0.300	910.074	0.300	-5.626	0.347	0.786	0.	*-del-Per	0.962561	0.945762
ITPI01 20181202T165629 UT-0	2458455.20589579	523.226	0.300	513.654	0.300	-5.116	0.468	0.920	0.	*-del-Cyq	4.950237	0.451410
ITPI01 20181202T165629 UT-0	2458455.20589579	621.407	0.300	679.376	0.300	-4.748	0.592	0.937	0.	*-iot-Cep	0.173995	0.381004
ITPI01 20181202T165629 UT-0	2458455.20589579	601.124	0.300	620.771	0.300	-6.024	0.169	0.948	0.	*-alf-Cep	5.949632	0.336408
ITPI01 20181202T165629 UT-0	2458455.20589579	599.640	0.300	597.446	0.300	-5.323	0.358	0.940	0.	*-eta-Cep	5.772705	0.368527
ITPI01 20181202T165629 UT-0	2458455.20589579	646.197	0.300	633.775	0.300	-5.618	0.294	0.918	0.	*-bet-Cep	6.137469	0.456919
ITPI01 20181202T165629 UT-0	2458455.20589579	691.115	0.300	682.162	0.300	-5.924	0.191	0.883	0.	*-gam-Cep	0.141412	0.589886
ITPI01 20181202T165629 UT-0	2458455.20589579	764.442	0.300	925.508	0.300	-8.293	0.032	0.719	0.	*-alf-Aur	0.802084	1.188287
ITPI01_201012021103023_01 0	2458455.20589579	654.839	0.300	559.739	0.300	-5.401	0.362	0.889	0.	*-del-Dra	5.757663	0.566893
ITPI01_201012021103023_01 0	2458455.20589579	692.577	0.300	562.733	0.300	-5.376	0.427	0.863	0.	*-chi-Dra	5.862960	0.666011
ITPI01_201012021103023_01 0 ITPI01 20181202T165629 UT-0	2458455.20589579	752.149	0.300	655.557	0.300	-6.563	0.133	0.832	0.	*-alf-UMi	0.015362	0.780726

#### Metadata description

- Important parameters (e.g., number of identified stars, latitude, longitude...) are saved as metadata that will be imported on database
- They are saved as FITS header

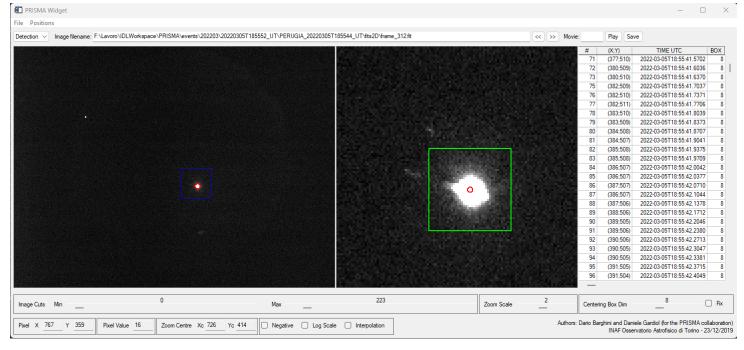
#### SIMPLE = T / Written by IDL: Thu Nov 17 15:17:38 2022 16 / number of bits per data pixel BITPIX = NAXIS 0 / number of data axes T / FITS dataset may contain extensions EXTEND = IF DATA = 1 / 1 if there are data, 0 otherwise 136 / number of captures = 'PINOTORINESE' / PRISMA camera name DATE = '2018-12-04' / acquisition night 2458457 / julian date LAT 45.041230 / station latitude [deg] 7.764930 / station longitude [deg] 615.0 / station elevation [m] 1 / 1 if astrometric calibrated, 0 otherwise IF ASTR = IF PHOT = 1 / 1 if photometric calibrated, 0 otherwise NSTARS = 11584 / number of identified stars MOON PH = 0.059 / moon phase MOON ZD = 3.380 / max moon zd [deg] 0.1675 / linear pixel scale [deg/px] SCALE = 9.724 / mean sky mag at zd = 0° [mag/as^2] 1AGZ S MAGZ = 0.162 / err on mean sky mag at zd = 0° [mag/as^2] 9.262 / mean sky mag at zd = 45° [mag/as^2] 1AGM 0.214 / err on mean sky mag at zd = 45° [mag/as^2] s magm = 8.775 / mean sky mag at zd = 70° [mag/as^2] MAGL 0.464 / mean sky mag at zd = 70° [mag/as^2] photometric model 9.113 / zero-point magnitude [mag]

#### PRISMA\_ITPI01\_2018-12-04\_calibration.fits

```
0.017 / err on zero-point magnitude [mag]
                 0.042 / atm extinction coeff [mag/am]
                 0.010 / err on atm extinction coeff [mag/am]
  'proj rotz exp1 asym' / astrometric model
             0.0394656 / dir of the north [rad]
           2.77897E-05 / err on dir of the north [rad]
               483.772 / x of the opt center [px]
             0.0437275 / err on x of the opt center [px]
               660.416 / y of the opt center [px]
             0.0369387 / err on y of the opt center [px]
               494.785 / x of the zenith dir [px]
             0.0129780 / err on x of the zenith dir [px]
               662.492 / y of the zenith dir [px]
             0.0126970 / err on y of the zenith dir [px]
           0.00291309 / linear plate scale [rad/px]
           8.07752E-07 / err on linear plate scale [rad/px]
           0.00268649 / exponential scale [rad]
          5.56005E-05 / err on exponential scale [rad]
           0.00921680 / exponential radial factor [1/px]
           4.43313E-05 / err on exponential radial factor [1/px]
          0.000409793 / amplitude of opt plate misalign [rad]
           5.39453E-05 / err on amplitude of opt plate misalign [rad]
               2.47119 / phase of opt plate misalign [rad]
              0.129302 / err on phase of opt plate misalign [rad]
= 'PRISMA ITPI01 2018-12-04 calibration.png' / preview filename
```

#### Detection analysis

- Analysis of the video data from each station (detection) of the event
- Determination of position (x,y) and flux of the meteor as a function of the time through barycentre / aperture photometry and PSF fitting
- Estimation of PSF saturation (important for meteorite-droppers!)
- Astro/photometric solution to get celestial coordinates and apparent magnitude
- Production of the detection image and video



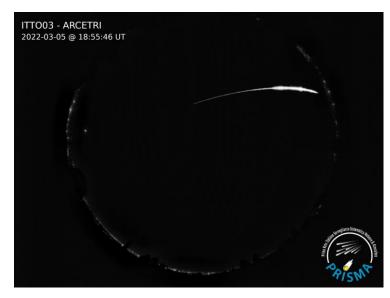
#### Detection results

Example: 20220305T185552\_UT

10 cameras

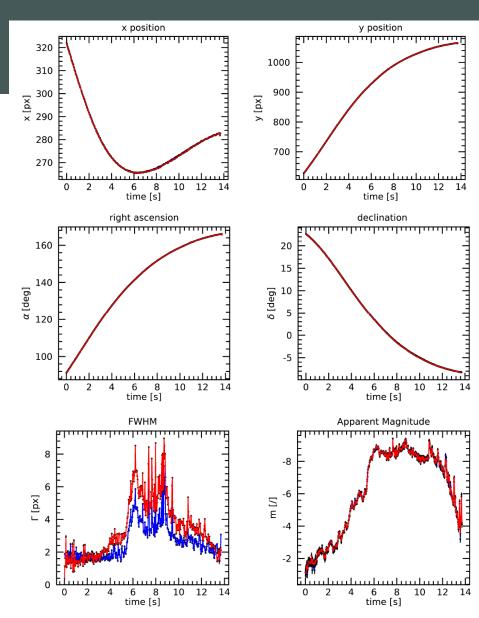








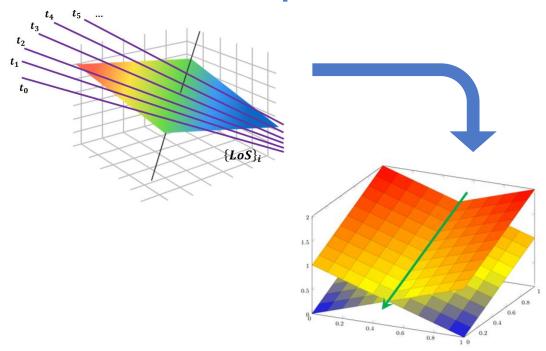




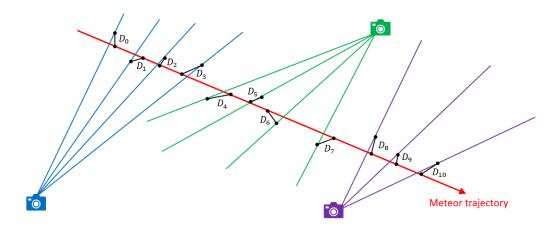
## Triangulation

Two main approach to reconstruct the 3D meteor path in the atmosphere, both assuming a **straight-line trajectory** 

#### Plane intersection between couples of cameras (Ceplecha, 1987)

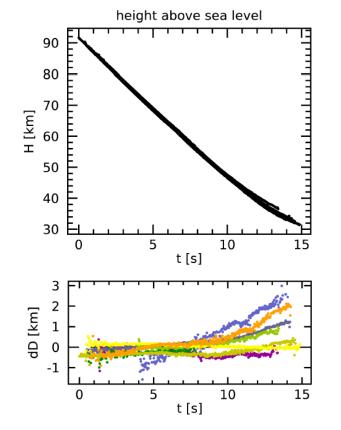


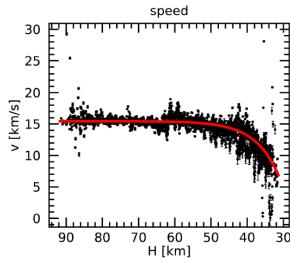
#### Minimizing distances of lines of sight between N cameras (Borovicka, 1990)

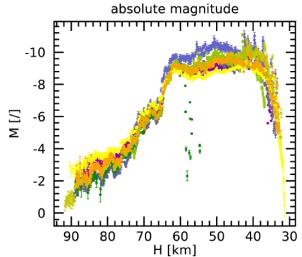


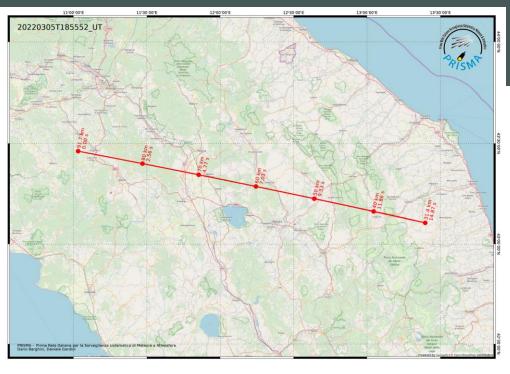
#### Triangulation results

# Example: 20220305T185552\_UT 10 cameras

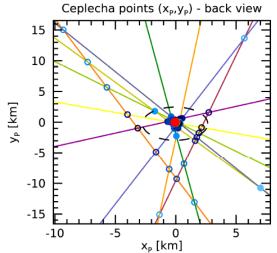












### Dynamic model

The output from triangulation (t, h, v, M) is the input for the evaluation of the dynamical model

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dh}{dt} = -v \sin \gamma \\ M \frac{dv}{dt} = -\Gamma S \rho v^2 \\ \frac{dM}{dt} = -\frac{\Lambda}{2Q} S \rho v^3 \\ I = -\tau \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{1}{2} M v^2 \right) \end{cases}$$

Two approachs:

- Analytical solution (Gritsevich, 2009 & 2011) with some assumptions
- Numerical solution (Ceplecha 1987, Kalenichenko 2006)

Both are evaluated, in 4 total versions:

- dynamical Grit09 / Kale06
- photo-dynamical Grit09 / Kale06 (deceleration + intensity modelling)

The main outputs of the dynamical model evaluation are the mass, section, equivalent radius of the meteoroid as a function of the time. In any case, there are **a lot of assumptions** involved (which are therefore reflected in a **relatively high uncertainty** in the estimation of these values)

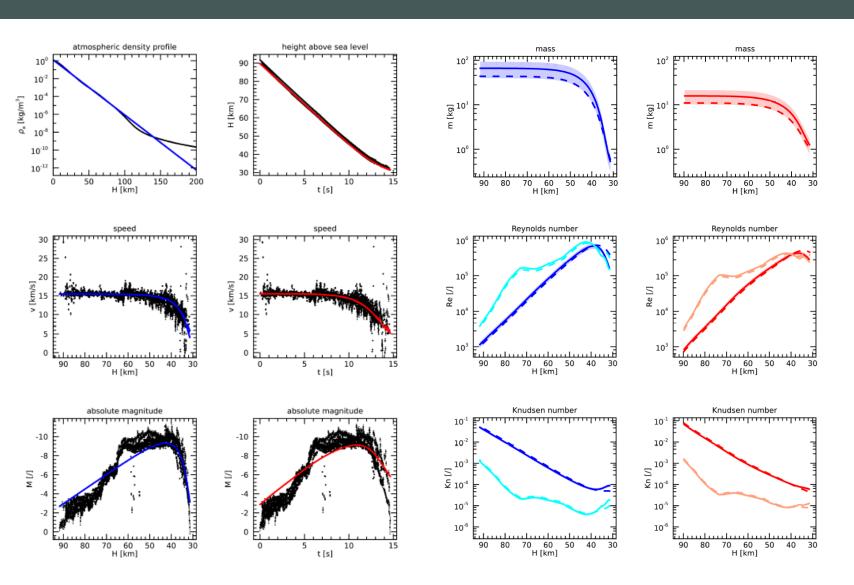
#### Dynamic model results

Example: 20220305T185552\_UT 10 cameras

$$\gamma = 16.5 \pm 0.5 \deg$$

$$v_{\infty} = 15.5 \pm 0.1 \text{ km/s}$$
 $M_{\infty} = 10 - 90 \text{ kg}$ 
 $d_{\infty} = 15 - 35 \text{ cm}$ 

 $v_{fin} \sim 5 \text{ km/s}$   $M_{fin} = 0.5 - 1.5 \text{ kg}$  $d_{fin} = 3 - 9 \text{ cm}$ 



#### Orbit

The output from triangulation and dynamical model:

$$(v_{\infty}, \alpha, \delta) \rightarrow (v_{\infty \chi}, v_{\infty y}, v_{\infty z})$$
 = observed radiant

- > correction for Earth's rotation speed
- Correction for Earth's gravitational attraction

$$\rightarrow (v_G, \alpha_G, \delta_G)$$
 = geocentric radiant

- > Correction for Earth revolution speed
  - $\rightarrow (v_H, \alpha_H, \delta_H)$  = heliocentric radiant
- ORBITAL ELEMENTS

$$v = (v_{Hx}, v_{Hy}, v_{Hz})$$
  
 $\vec{h} = \vec{r} \times \vec{v}$ 

$$\vec{e} = \frac{1}{GM} \left( \left( v^2 - \frac{GM}{r} \right) \vec{r} - (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{v}) \vec{v} \right)$$

$$\cos(\Omega) = \frac{h_y}{\sqrt{h_x^2 + h_y^2}}$$

$$\cos(i) = \frac{h_z}{h}$$

$$\cos(\omega) = \frac{-h_y e_x + h_x e_y}{e\sqrt{h_x^2 + h_y^2}}$$

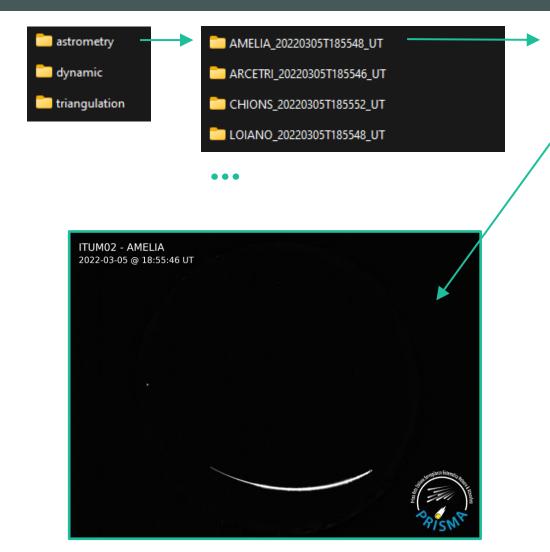
$$\cos(\Omega) = \frac{h_y}{\sqrt{h_x^2 + h_y^2}}$$

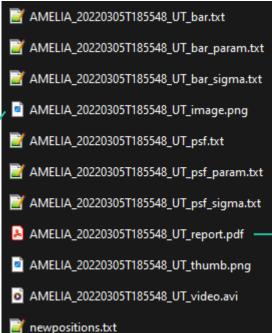
$$a = \frac{1}{\frac{2}{r} - \frac{v^2}{GM}}$$

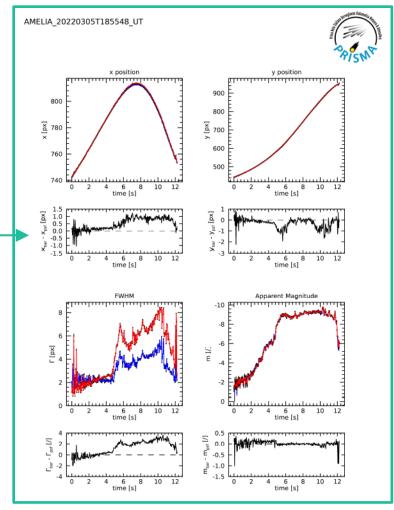
#### Orbit results



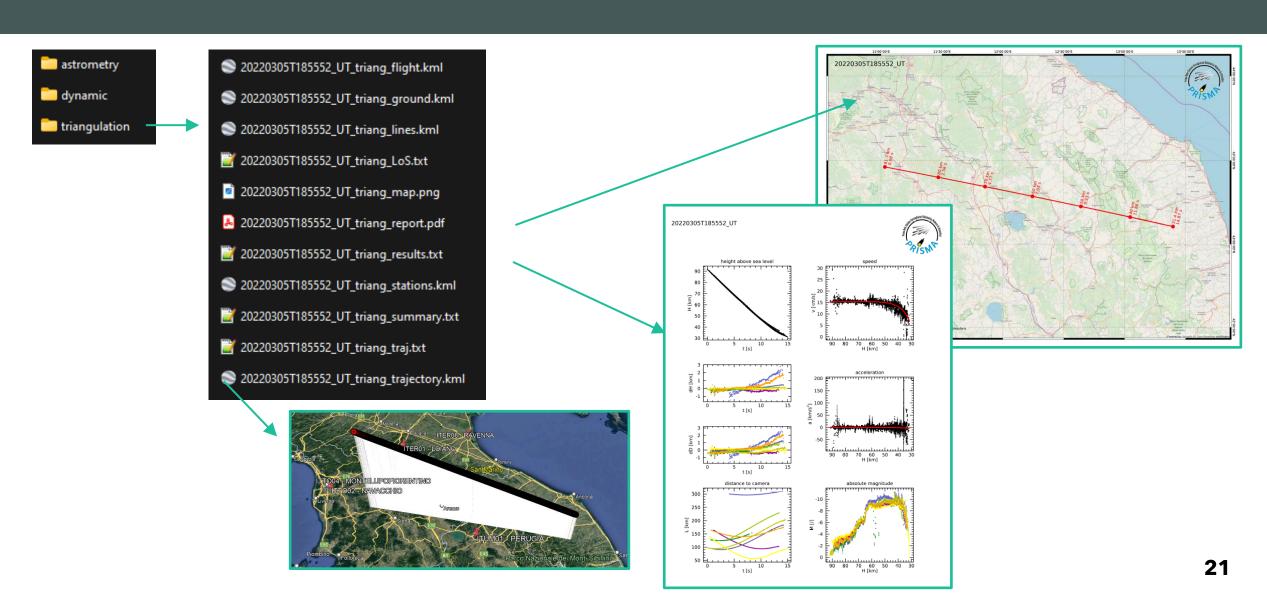
### Output data from event pipeline



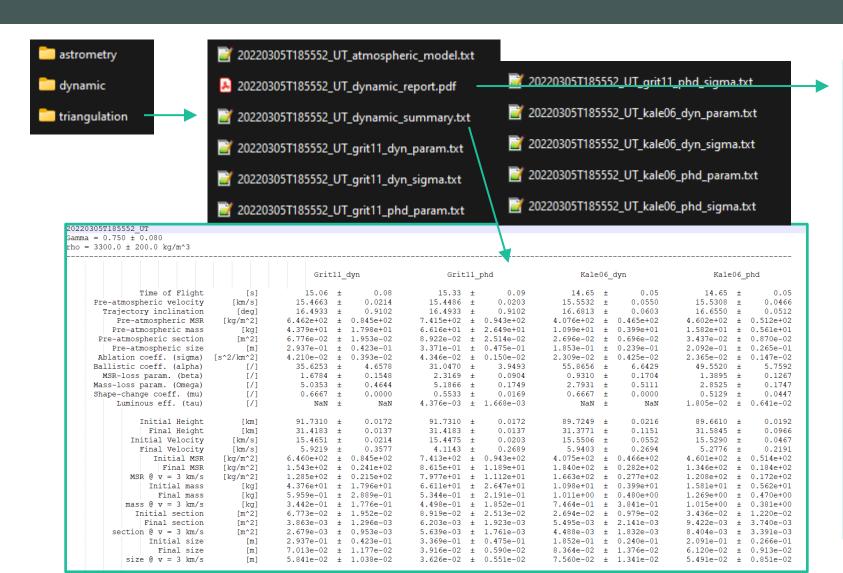


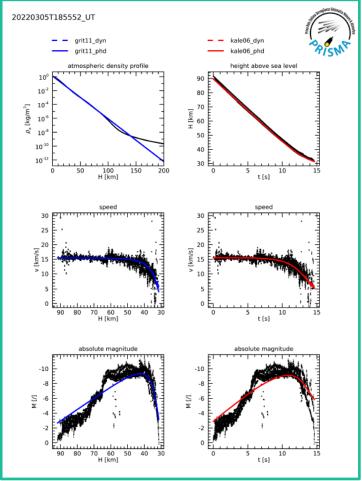


### Output data from event pipeline



### Output data from event pipeline





#### Conclusions

- Everything is (almost) ready for a first data release
- We are deploying the pipeline in the servers installed at INAF OATo
- Most likely, the processing of the data collected up to 2022 will take place in the next months
- The database, including calibrations and events/results, will be hosted at INAF IA2 (OATS) and will be accessible to the collaboration through an user interface
- Data will be provided in tar.gz archives and will include FITS header tables with metadata that will be searchable throught the database interface
- With the data release we will provide a document with a detailed description of the content of the database

#### THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!