



*Moskow State University
Sternberg Astronomical Institute
Moskow union «OPTICS»*

**Transient detections and other real-time data
processing from wide-field chambers MASTER VWF**

<http://observ.pereplet.ru>

E.Gorbovskoy,
behalf MASTER team .

Optical emission of gamma-ray bursts and ways of its observations

Prompt emission

Comes directly from source of the grb, synchronously with gamma emission by duration from 1 second till 1-2 minutes. And have information about the **source** of grb.

Afterglow

Emission is born as result of interaction of shock waves in the environment round a grb source. Intensity decay by power law and can be observed about several days. Have information about the **environment** neat the central engine.



*The laboratory and coronagraph of the Solar Mountain
Astronomical Observatory (Kislovodsk)*

MASTER VWF

Nord



*East and western chamber
of northern mount*

**Southern mount from an
installation site of the northern**

MASTER VWF South



*Site of the new Caucasian mountain
observatory of the Moscow State University*



MASTER WFC4 system in Kislovodsk and Irkutsk

Promlem:

- 0) Search of GRB pre-emission
- 1) Orphan GRB search
- 2) Continuous monitoring of the sky for the purpose of detection and the further research of any транзиентных the phenomena
- 3) meteors observations, definition of speeds, accelerations and heights
- 4) satellite observations, definition of speeds and heights

Instruments:

1) 6 CCD-Cameras Prosilica GE4000 11Mpix
24x36mm with total fov=6000 sq. Degree and 1 fast
meteor camera

Prosilica GG1380 with fov=2700 sq. degree

2) 3 automatic mount and roof developed in LNFM of



Order of the processing sets from wide field cameras.

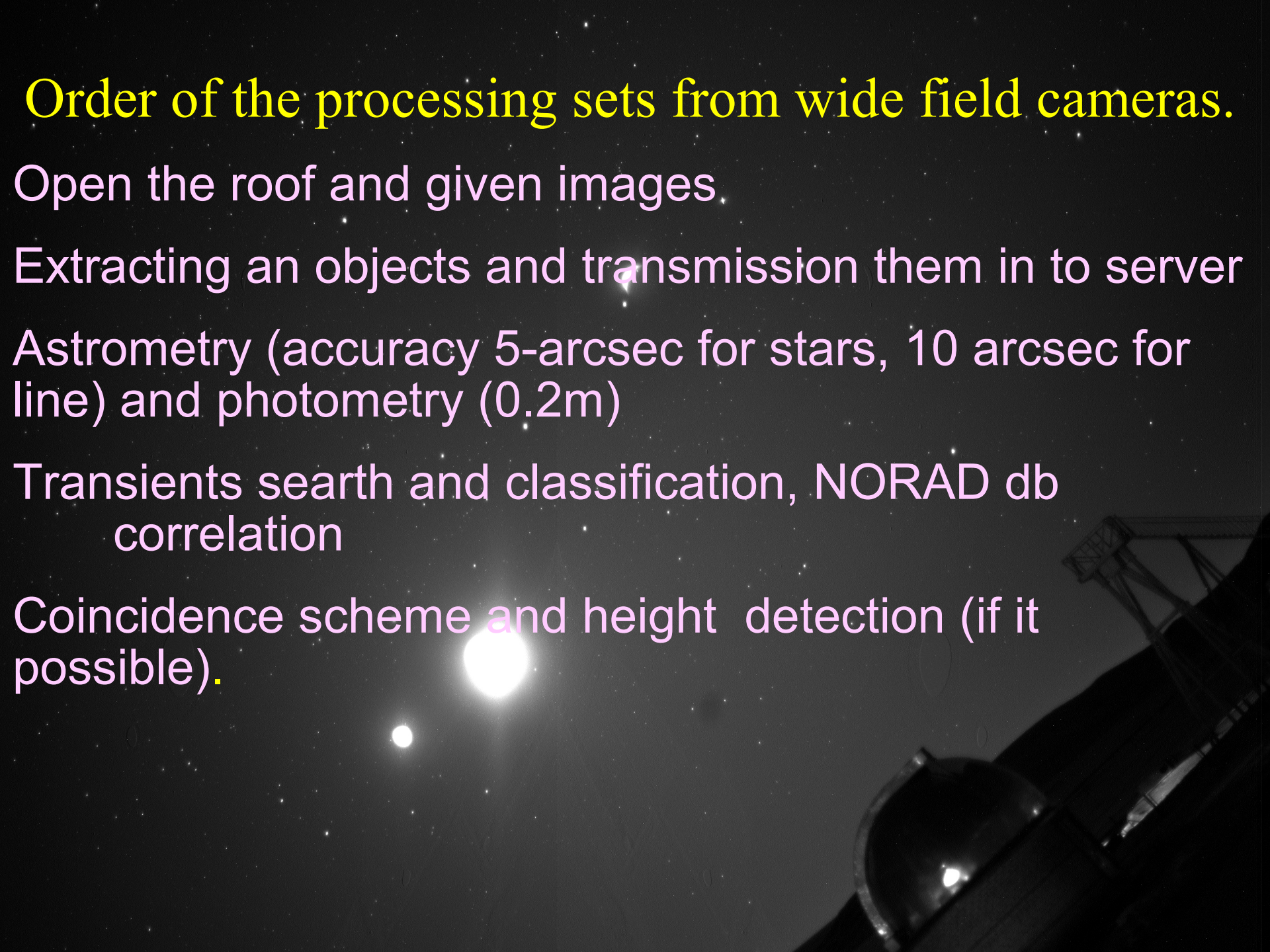
Open the roof and given images

Extracting an objects and transmission them in to server

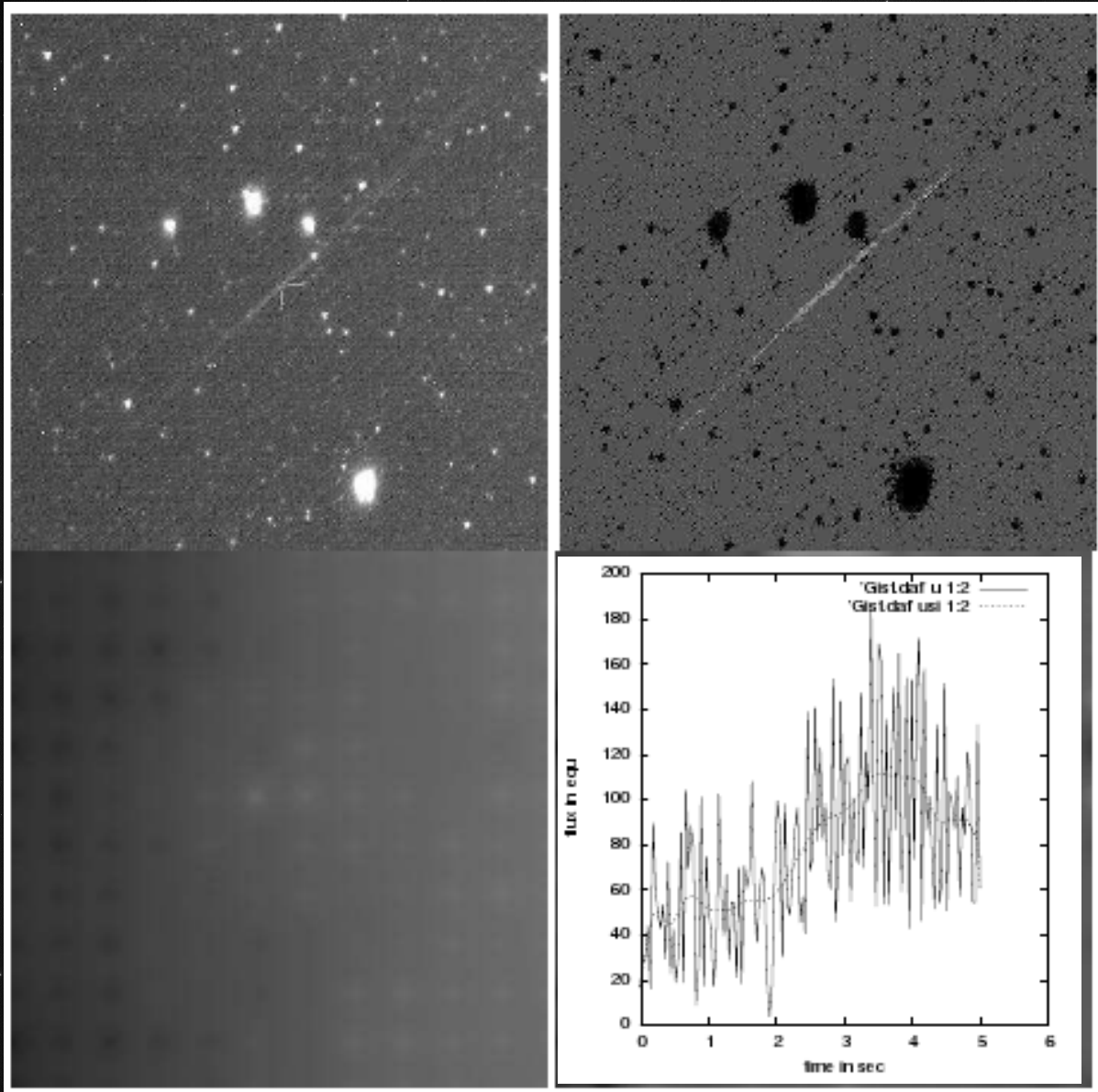
Astrometry (accuracy 5-arcsec for stars, 10 arcsec for line) and photometry (0.2m)

Transients search and classification, NORAD db correlation

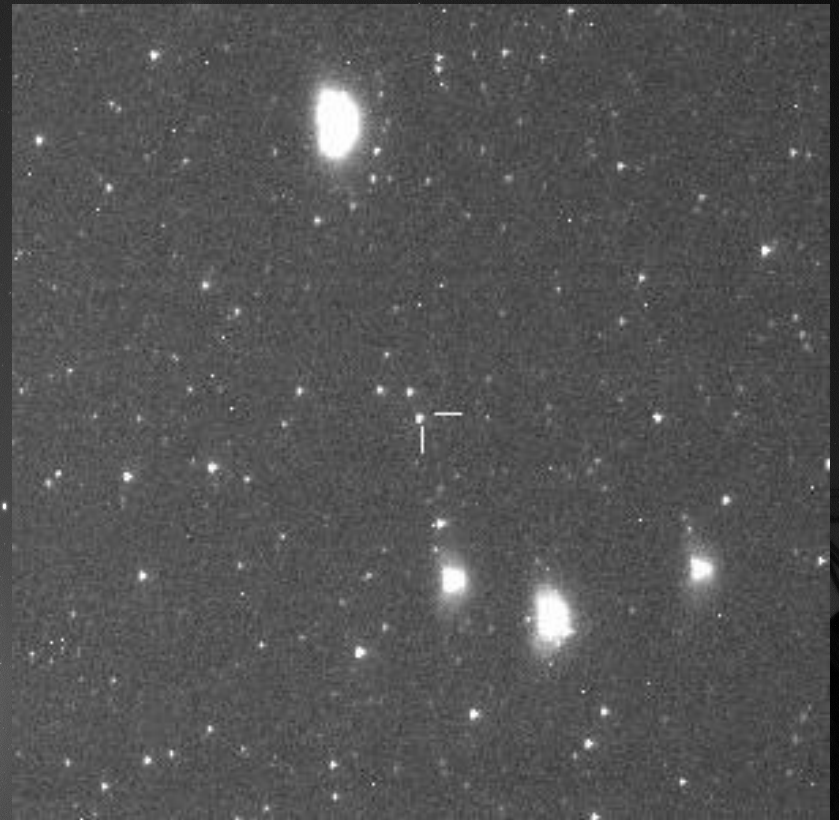
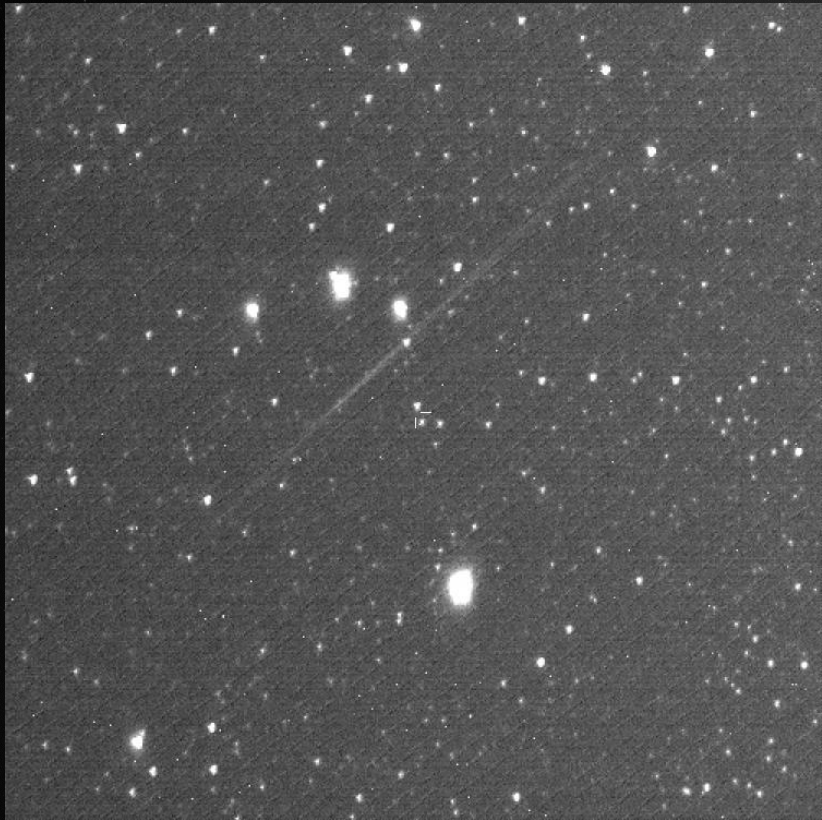
Coincidence scheme and height detection (if it possible).



Meteors extraction on MASTER VWF



Meteors observation on MASTER VWF



Detected by parallax method height of the meteor H_{meteor}
 $= 72 \pm 1 \text{ km}$

Part of MASTER VFC meteor collection

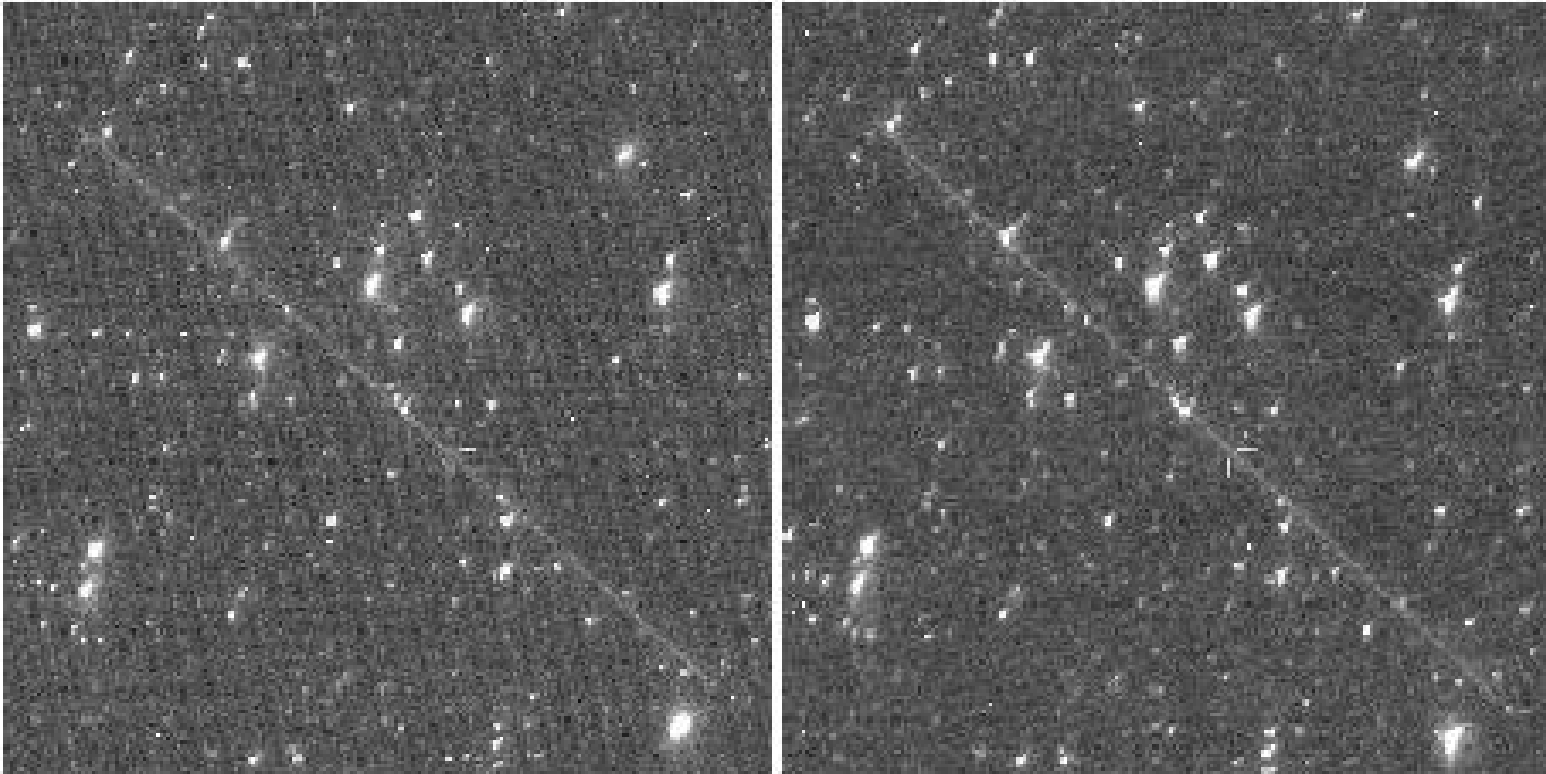


Master 2006-08-11 18:55:18.9



MASTER 2006-08-11 18-54-18

Satellite observations on MASTER VWF



For current satellite $H_{\text{sat}}=4500\text{km}$
The maximum possible detectable height is $\sim 10000\text{ km}$.

MASTER-WFC Database

Where: Order by:

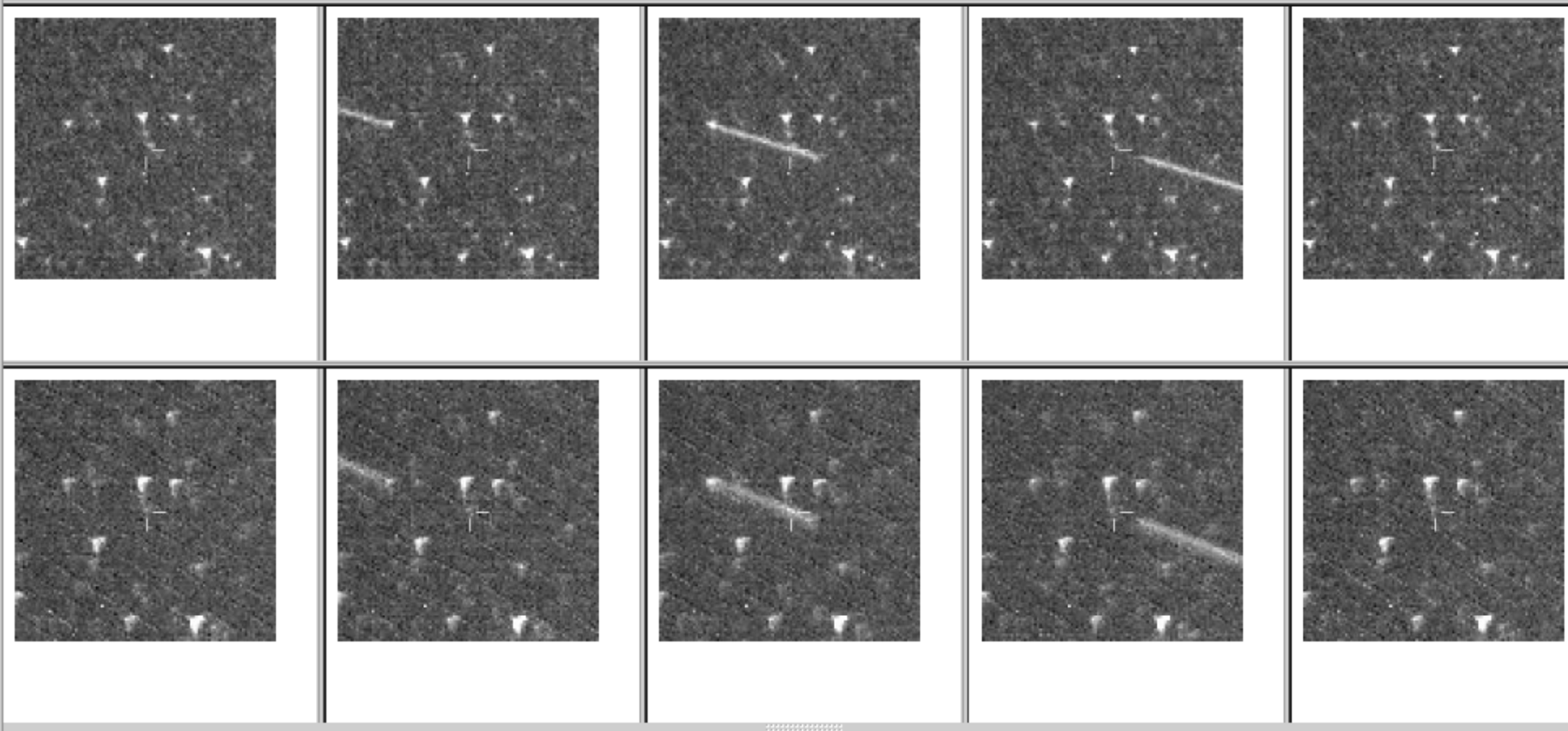
Pages: [1](#) [[2](#)] [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) ... [6872](#)

[All](#) [Sattel](#) [Meteor](#) [OT](#) [Noise](#) [Star](#) [Unknown good](#) [Interesting](#) [Undef](#)

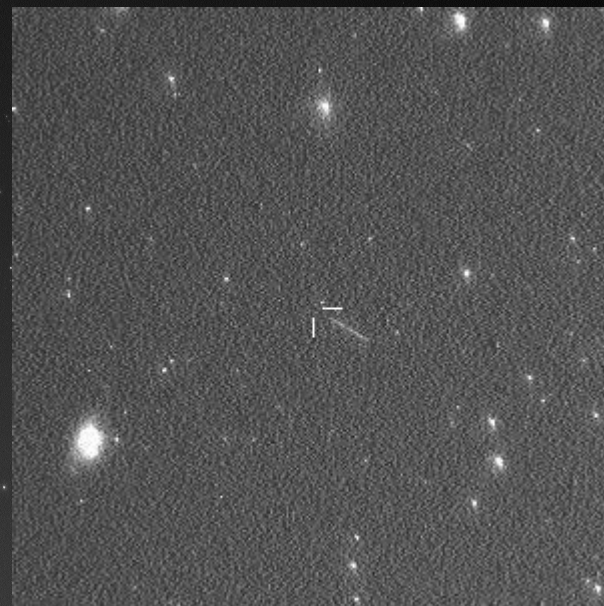
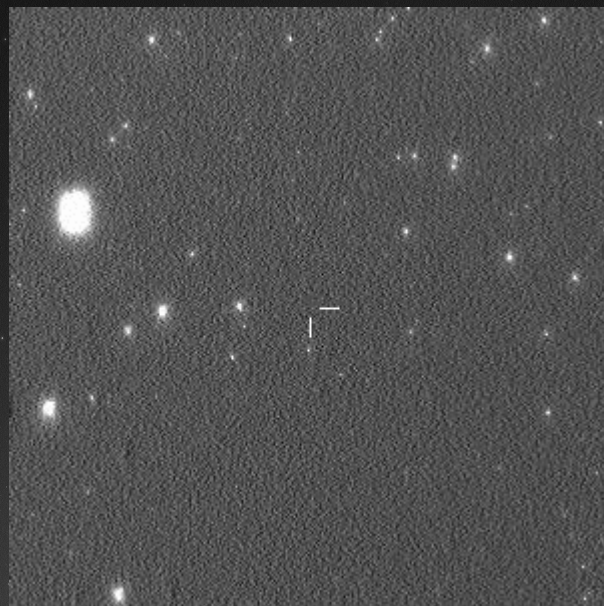
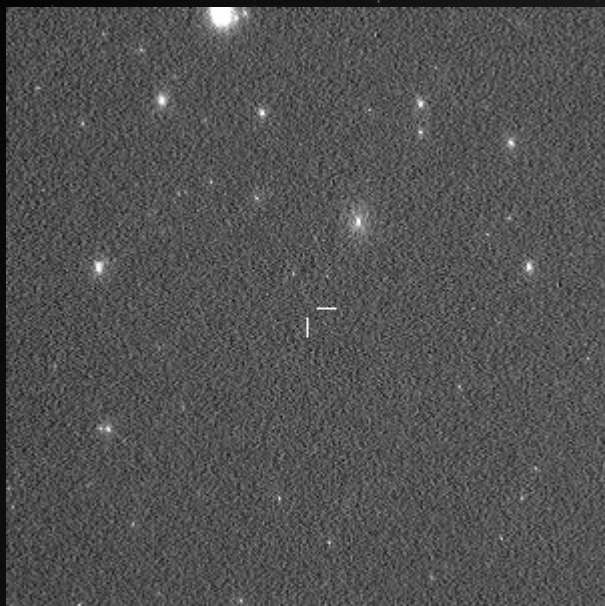
| +id_ | cam_id | date_time | coord2000 | EB | mag | s/n | x | y | a | b | PA | fwhm | im_id | name | links | Instrum |
|--------|--------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|----|------|------|--------|--------|-----|-----|-------|------|-------|------------------------------------|---|---|
| 461478 | 461477 | 2008-10-20 19:00:40.253 | (19h 34m 52.30s , +40d 53m 33.5s) | 30 | 9.30 | 11.1 | 956.0 | 370.6 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 53.1 | 10.0 | 29007 | AUREOLE 1 <05729U>71119A | all -obj | Stl M OT N Str G I |
| 470085 | 470084 | 2008-10-28 01:24:00.326 | (22h 26m 47.41s , +22d 53m 47.8s) | 30 | 8.84 | 11.6 | 216.9 | 2364.6 | 2.8 | 0.6 | -50.0 | 7.8 | 29005 | AUREOLE 3 <12848U>81094A | all -obj | Stl M OT N Str G I |
| 473613 | 473612 | 2008-10-29 02:31:25.383 | (10h 06m 38.14s , +01d 42m 37.2s) | 30 | 7.58 | 27.2 | 192.6 | 1418.9 | 8.3 | 1.2 | -34.5 | 18.9 | 29005 | BREEZE-M DEB <32492U>06006AF | all -obj | Stl M OT N Str G I |
| 478461 | 478460 | 2008-11-02 01:33:40.231 | (22h 57m 18.23s , +27d 09m 32.9s) | 30 | 6.24 | 16.9 | 328.1 | 1282.0 | 5.9 | 1.3 | 35.7 | 16.9 | 29005 | BREEZE-M R/B <27633U>02062B | all -obj | Stl M OT N Str G I |
| 475435 | 475434 | 2008-11-01 00:37:00.245 | (22h 14m 27.89s , +25d 26m 02.1s) | 30 | 8.88 | 10.2 | 569.5 | 2602.5 | 3.0 | 0.7 | -4.4 | 8.7 | 29005 | BX-1 <33392U>08047G | all -obj | Stl M OT N Str G I |
| 469951 | 469950 | 2008-10-28 01:20:20.326 | (22h 20m 22.21s , +23d 34m 27.1s) | 30 | 8.62 | 11.8 | 321.0 | 2503.9 | 3.1 | 0.8 | -26.2 | 9.3 | 29005 | CALIPSO <29108U>06016B | all -obj | Stl M OT N Str G I |
| 477339 | 477338 | 2008-11-01 02:15:55.241 | (22h 20m 36.57s , +24d 09m 56.8s) | 30 | 7.08 | 10.1 | 480.3 | 707.5 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 79.9 | 10.1 | 29005 | CBERS 1 DEB <31583U>99057PE | all -obj | Stl M OT N Str G I |
| 466988 | 466987 | 2008-10-24 19:48:20.286 | (00h 00m 00.00s , +00d 00m 00.0s) | 30 | 0.00 | 23.5 | 3953.0 | 2597.5 | 3.2 | 0.5 | -81.1 | 7.6 | 29005 | CBERS 2B <32062U>07042A | all -obj | Stl M OT N Str G I |
| 478255 | 478254 | 2008-11-01 21:26:55.369 | (01h 39m 31.48s , +16d 22m 23.5s) | 30 | 9.49 | 15.4 | 141.2 | 55.0 | 2.8 | 0.7 | -79.7 | 8.3 | 29007 | CHANDRAYAAN-1 <33405U>08052A | all -obj | Stl M OT N Str G I |
| 474509 | 474508 | 2008-10-30 01:19:55.296 | (22h 50m 52.33s , +25d 10m 02.8s) | 30 | 8.14 | 13.2 | 340.0 | 1771.6 | 4.5 | 0.8 | 78.9 | 11.2 | 29005 | CLUSTER II-FM5 <26463U>00045A | all -obj | Stl M OT N Str G I |
| 464326 | 464325 | 2008-10-25 00:23:25.421 | (00h 00m 00.00s , +00d 00m 00.0s) | 30 | 0.00 | 12.4 | 2590.2 | 2398.3 | 3.2 | 0.5 | 66.1 | 7.8 | 29007 | COSMOS (GLONASS) <33380U>08046C | all -obj | Stl M OT N Str G I |
| 480765 | 480764 | 2008-11-02 02:37:25.463 | (00h 09m 34.58s , + 52m 00.6s) | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29007 | ... | all -obj | Stl M OT N Str G I |

**Web Satellite database interfase.
Coordinate accuracy is about 5 arcsec**

| +id_ | cam_id | date_time | coord2000 | EB | mag | s/n | x | y | a | b | PA | fwhm | im_id | name | Instrum |
|--------|--------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----|------|------|--------|--------|-----|-----|------|------|-------|------------------------------------|---------|
| 101007 | 101006 | 2008-10-20 19:21:10.339 | (19h 25m 36.21s, +38d 51m 58.3s) | 30 | 8.75 | 19.1 | 3557.3 | 2004.6 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 10.6 | 9.8 | 29008 | Stl M OT N Str G I | |
| 101006 | -1 | 2008-10-20 19:21:10.255 | (19h 25m 39.36s, +38d 52m 14.1s) | 30 | 7.52 | 32.5 | 663.8 | 427.6 | 6.4 | 1.6 | 26.4 | 19.0 | 29007 | Stl M OT N Str G I | |



Part of MASTER VFC satellite collection

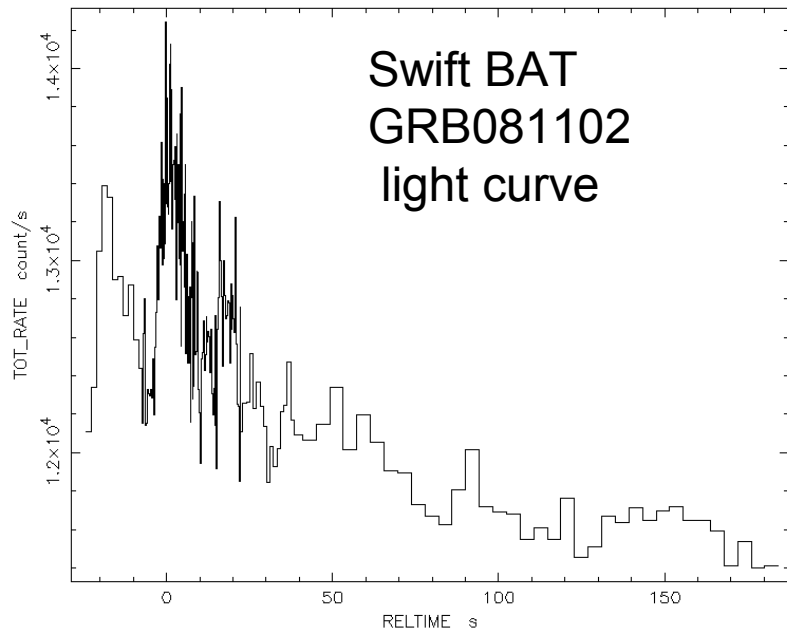


Swift

GRB081102 and GRB090424

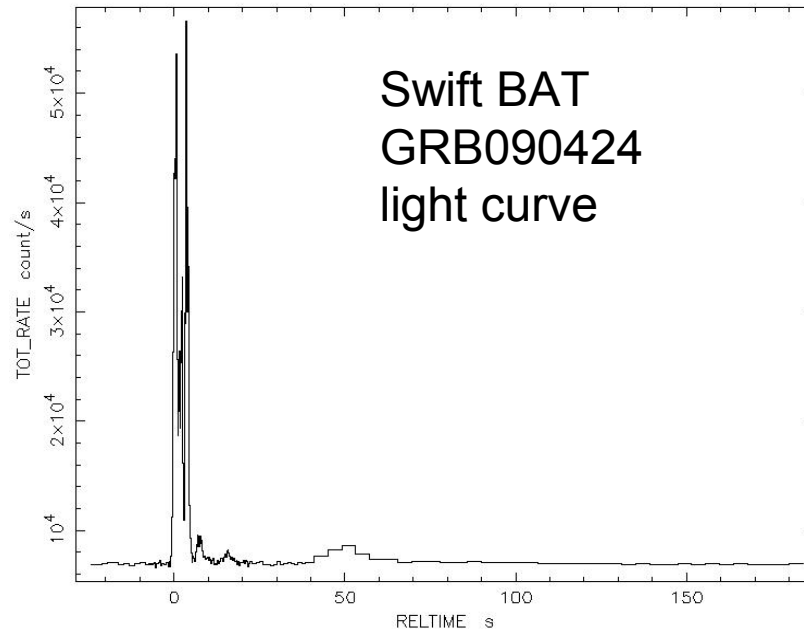
MASTER VWF Swift GRB observation

TriggerNum=333427, 2008-11-02 17:44:39 UT, 15-350keV
(Note Variable Time Sampling)



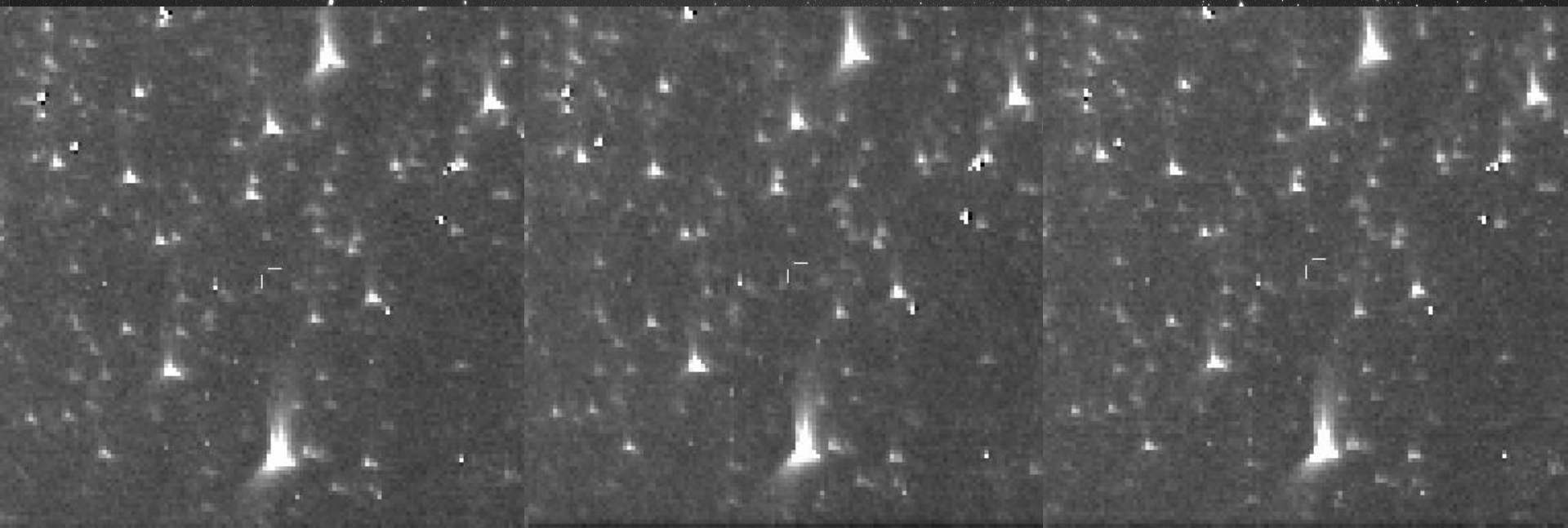
vwx 2-Nov-2008 12:57

TriggerNum=350311, 2009-04-24 14:12:09 UT, 15-350keV
(Note Variable Time Sampling)



vwx 24-Apr-2009 10:15

Prompt GRB 081102 MASTER VWF4 observations



-30-0 сек

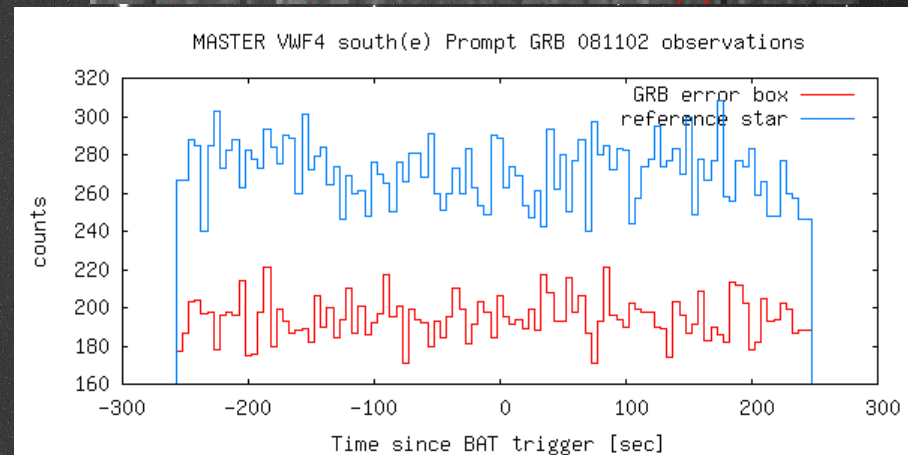
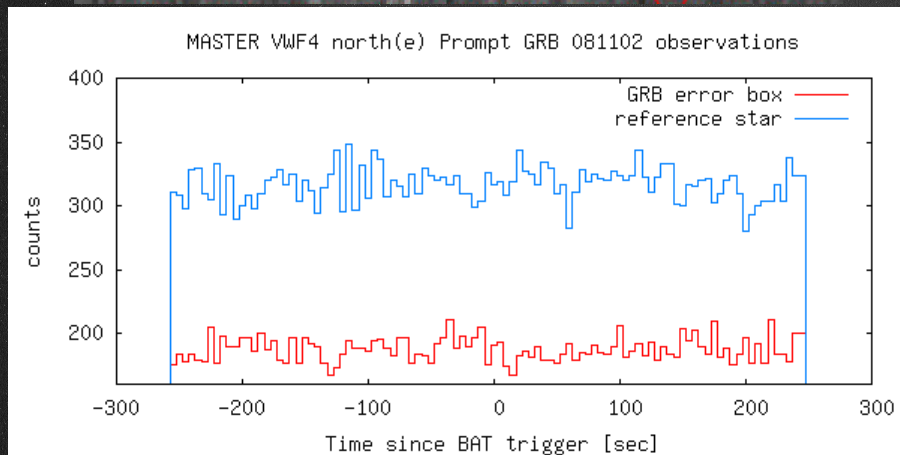
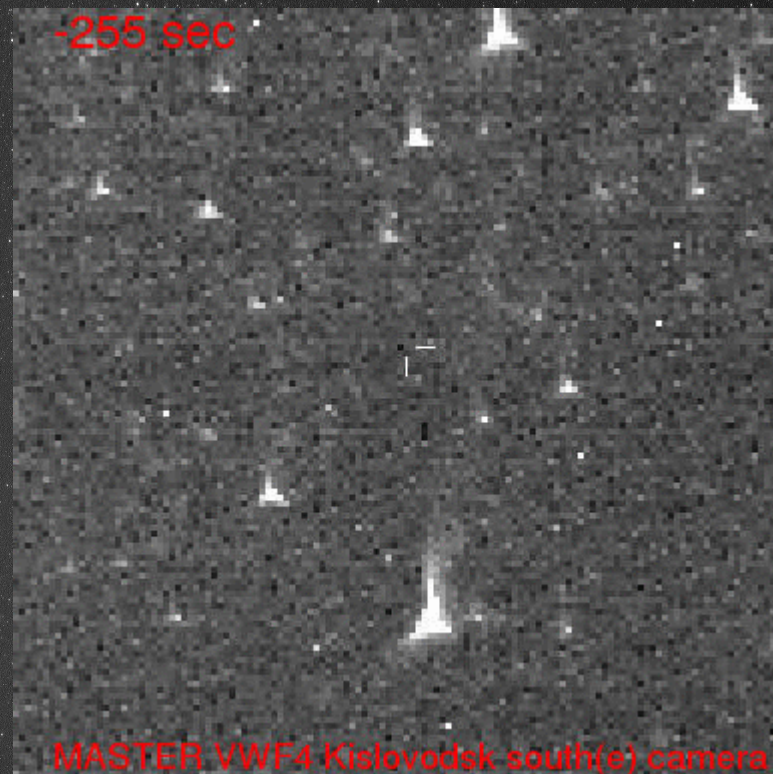
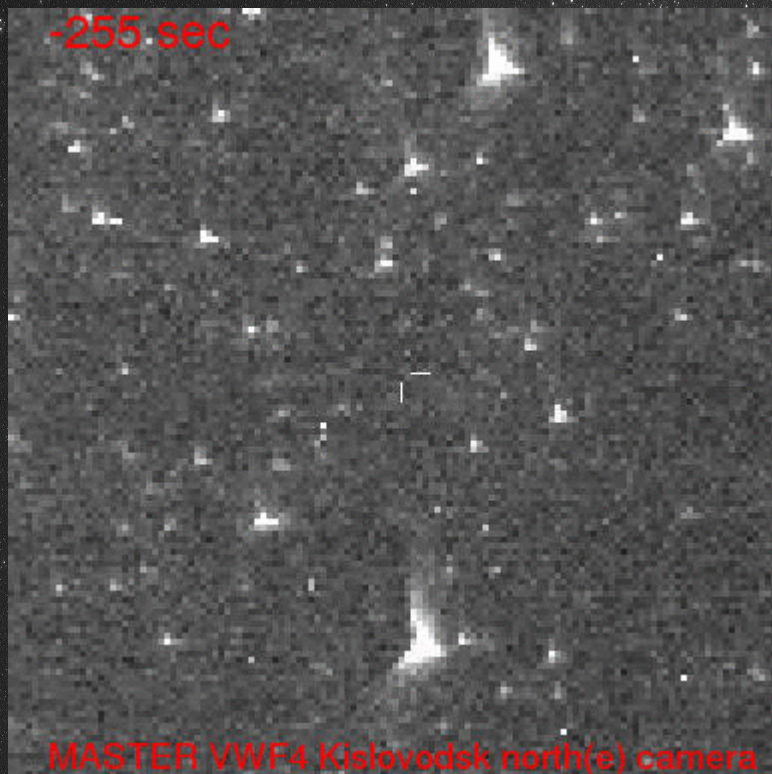
0-30 сек

30-60 сек

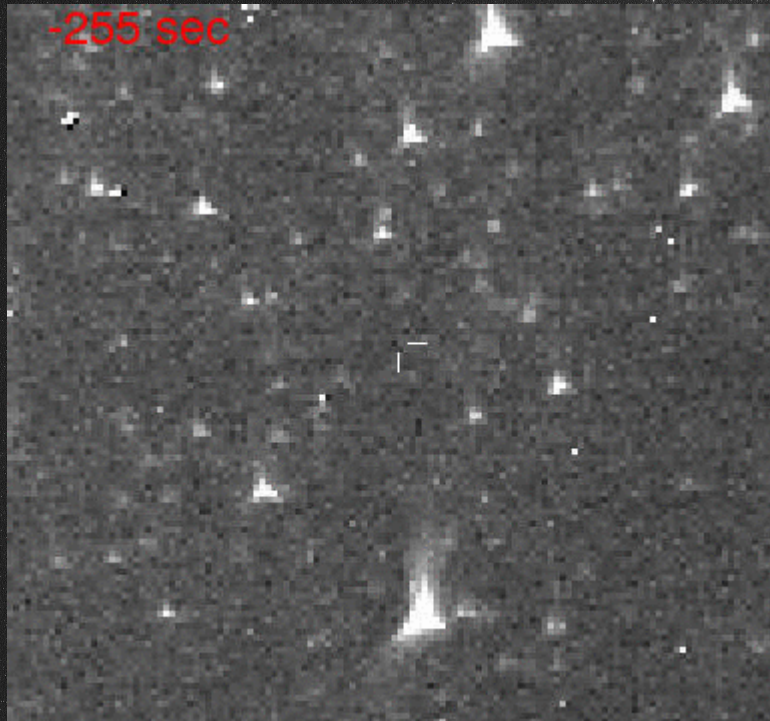
Coadd 12 5-seconds sets (6 from each camera)

Total exposure 1 minutes at each preview sets.

Prompt GRB 081102 MASTER VWF4 observations

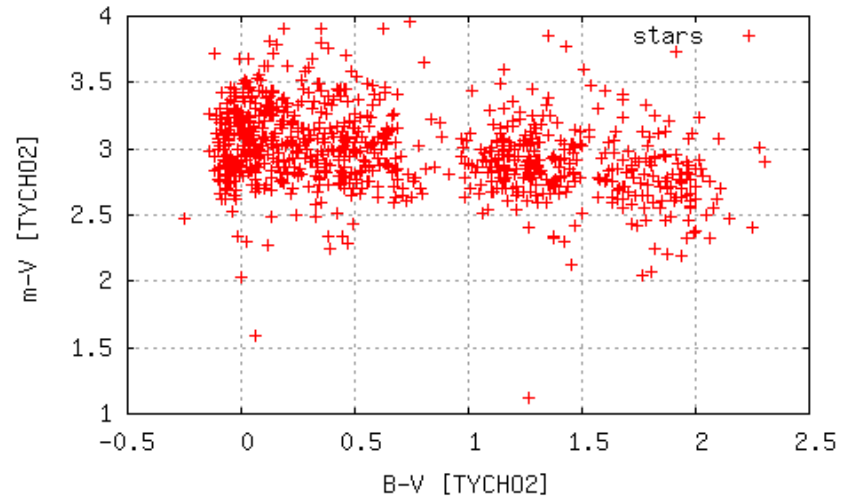


-255 sec



MASTER VWF4 Kislovodsk coadd 2 cameras

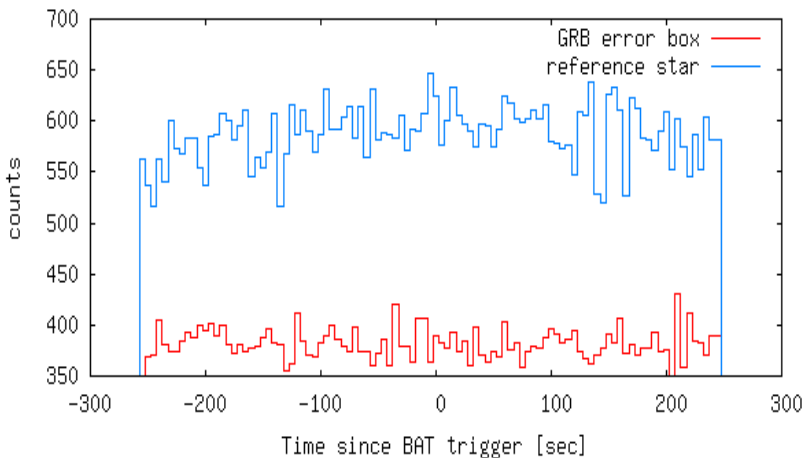
MASTER VWF4 Kislovodsk m-V from B-V color Mv<8



$$\tau_V = 5.2 \cdot 10^{-22} N_H$$

$$\tau_V^{grb081102} = 5.2 \cdot 10^{-22} \cdot 4.9 \cdot 10^{21} = 2.548 \Rightarrow \delta m = 2.8^m$$

MASTER VWF4 coadd north & south cameras Prompt GRB081102 observations



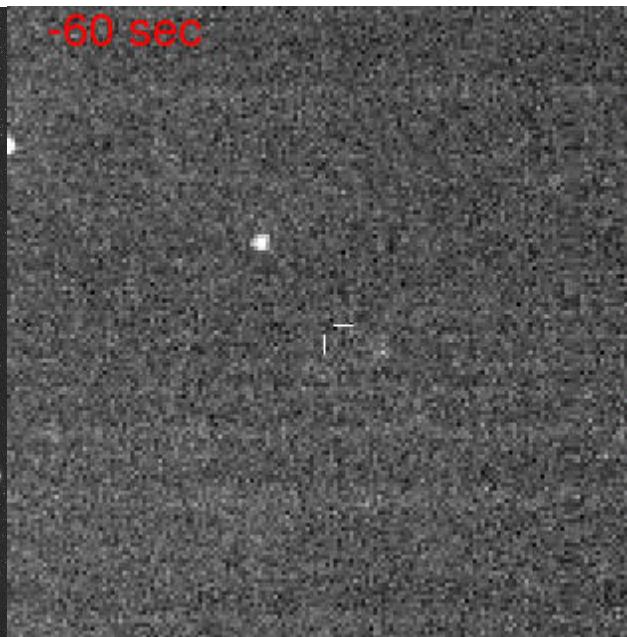
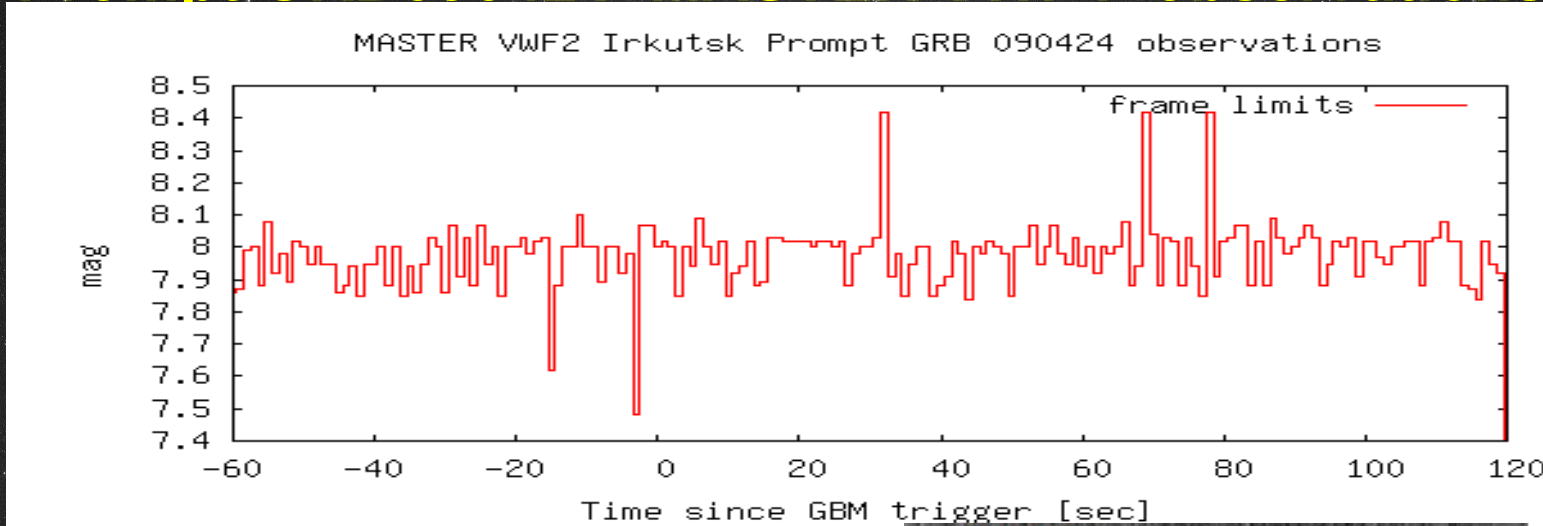
$$\frac{F_{opt}^{grb081102}}{F_{\gamma}^{grb081102}} < \frac{2.512^{m_{Vega} - (m^{grb081102} - \delta m)} \cdot F^{Vega} \cdot T_{90}^{grb081102}}{F_{\gamma}^{grb081102}}$$

$$\frac{F_{opt}^{grb081102}}{F_{\gamma}^{grb081102}} < \frac{2.512^{0 - 13.0 + 2.8} \cdot 6.4 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ erg/s/cm}^2 \cdot 40 \text{ s}}{2.3 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ erg/cm}^2} = \frac{1}{140}$$

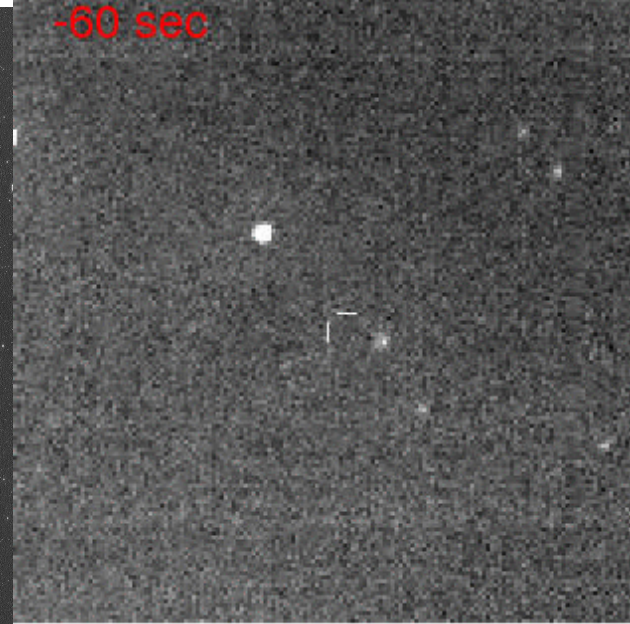
$$\frac{F_{opt}^{grb080319B}}{F_{\gamma}^{grb080319B}} = \frac{2.512^{m_{Vega} - (m^{grb080319B} - \delta m)} \cdot F^{Vega} \cdot T_{90}^{grb080319B}}{F_{\gamma}^{grb080319B}}$$

$$\frac{F_{opt}^{grb080319B}}{F_{\gamma}^{grb080319B}} = \frac{2.512^{0 - 13.0 + 2.8} \cdot 6.4 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ erg/s/cm}^2 \cdot 50 \text{ s}}{8.1 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ erg/cm}^2} = \frac{1}{23}$$

Prompt GRB090424 MASTER VWF4 observations



3x3 degrees around Swift XRT position. 1s exposure each frame



3x3 degrees around Swift XRT position. 6s exposure each frame

Prompt GRB090424 MASTER VWF4 observations

-60 sec

$$F_{\text{gamma}} = 1.5 \times 10^{-9} \text{ erg/cm}^2$$

$$F_{\text{optic}} = 1.0 \times 10^{-7} \text{ erg/cm}$$

Coadd 6 sets (6sec)

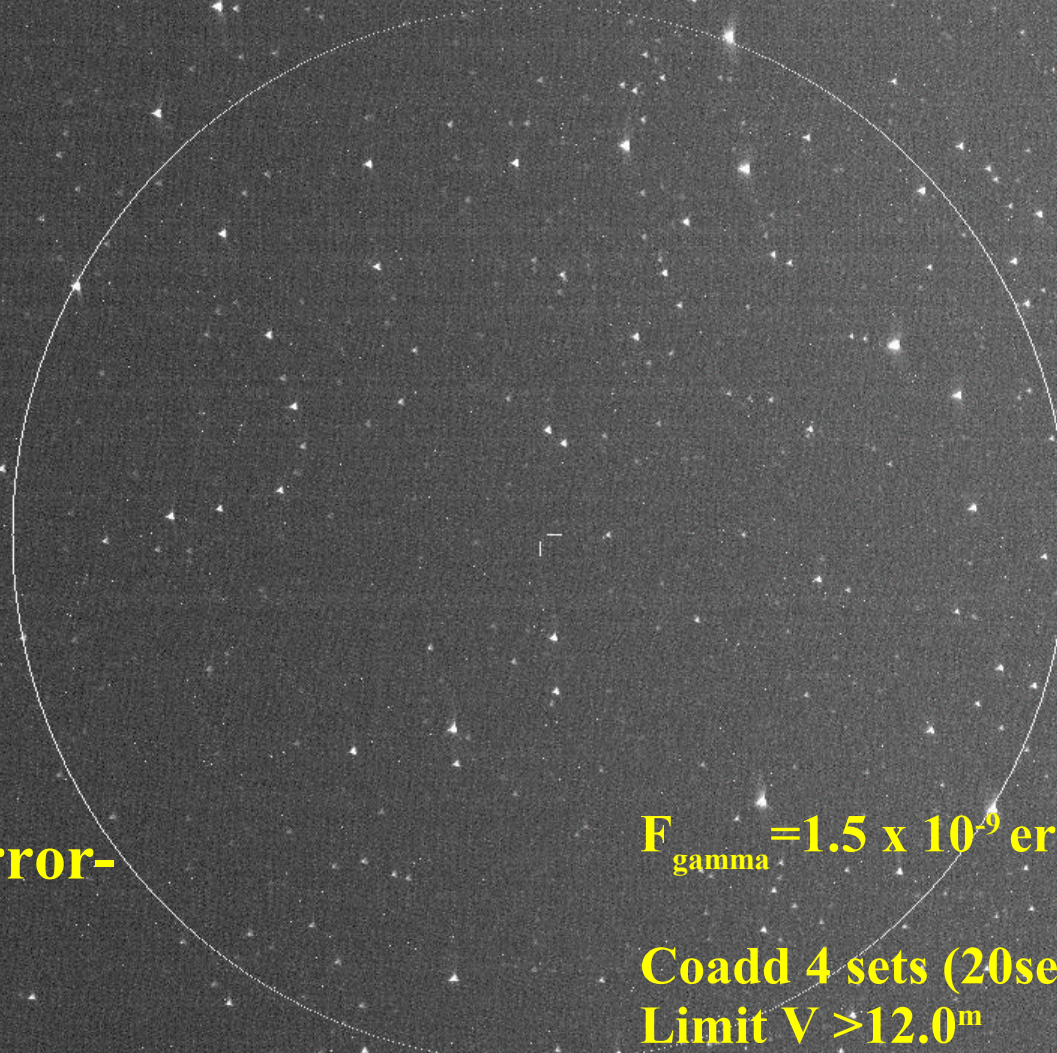
Limit $V > 8.9^m$ \Rightarrow

$$F_{\text{opt}} / F_{\text{gamma}} < 1/500$$

5x5 degrees around Swift XRT position. 60s exposure each frame

-30 sec

Fermi detected GRB 081130B



**The last GRB error-
box**

**Ra =0h 56m
Dec=4d 10'
R(box) = 3.5d**

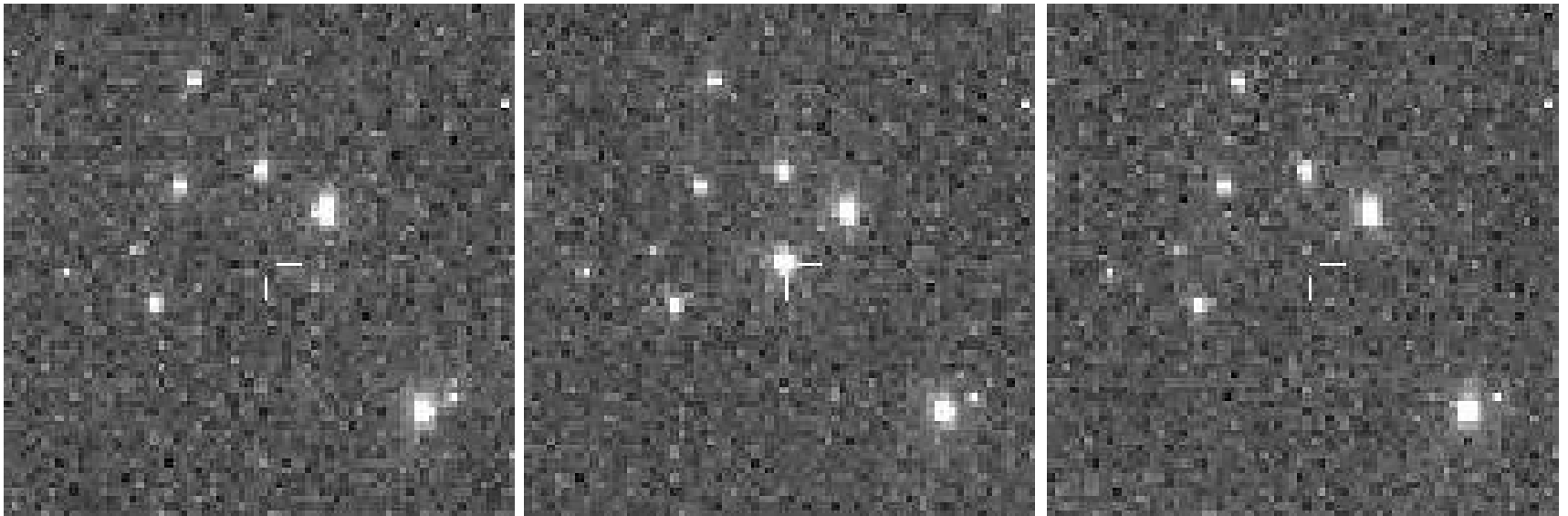
$$F_{\text{gamma}} = 1.5 \times 10^{-9} \text{ erg/cm}^2$$

**Coadd 4 sets (20sec)
Limit $V > 12.0^m$ =>**

$$F_{\text{opt}}/F_{\text{gamma}} < 1/1000$$

Fermi detected GRB 081130B

Interesting objects observed time to time with GRB 081130B
inside 3-sigma FERMI error-box



After the correlation with NORAD database robot find that this phenomena explained as short flash of «MOLNIA» satellite, and not a GRB.

FERMI detected short GRB090305 MASTER prompt observations

$$F_{\text{gamma}} = 1.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ erg/cm}^2$$

$$F_{\text{optic}} = 1.0 \times 10^{-8} \text{ erg/cm}$$

Coadd 2 sets (2sec)

Limit $V > 9.5^m \Rightarrow$

$$F_{\text{opt}} / F_{\text{gamma}} < 1/100$$

Fermi 1 sigma error-box
(white) $R=5.4$ deg.
Rectangular is IPN
triangulation error-box

MASTER-WVF4-Kislovodsk GRB090305B observations -9 sec

FERMI detected GRB090320B MASTER prompt observations

0-60 sec

$$F_{\text{gamma}} = 1.1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ erg/cm}^2$$

$$F_{\text{optic}} = 1.5 \times 10^{-8} \text{ erg/cm}^2$$

Coadd 60 sets (60sec)

Limit $V > 11.0^m \Rightarrow$

$$F_{\text{opt}} / F_{\text{gamma}} < 1/70$$

$$\text{Grb080318b } (F_{\text{opt}} / F_{\text{gamma}} < 1/140)$$

80% of Fermi 1 sigma error-box
R=9.5 deg.

FERMI detected short GRB0928B MASTER Irkutsk prompt observations

$$F_{\text{gamma}} = 9.6 \times 10^{-7} \text{ erg/cm}^2$$

$$F_{\text{optic}} = 3.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ erg/cm}^2$$

1 sets (1 sec)

Limit $V > 11.0^m \Rightarrow$

$$F_{\text{opt}} / F_{\text{gamma}} < 1/300$$

$$\text{Grb080318b } (F_{\text{opt}} / F_{\text{gamma}} = 1/140)$$

25% of Fermi 1 sigma error-box
 $R=7.9 \text{ deg.}$



- **Astrophysics, abstract**
astro-ph/0609161

- From: Bohdan Paczynski [[view](#) email] Date: Wed, 6 Sep 2006 15:13:17 GMT (12kb) **Astronomy with Small Telescopes**

- Authors: **Bohdan Paczynski**

Comments: 11 pages, submitted to PASP

The All Sky Automated Survey (ASAS) is monitoring all sky to about 14 mag with a cadence of about 1 day; it has discovered about 10^5 variable stars, most of them new. The instrument used for the survey had aperture of 7 cm. A search for planetary transits has led to the discovery of about ten confirmed planets, so called 'hot Jupiters', providing the information of planetary masses and radii. A large fraction of telescopes had an aperture of 10 cm.

We propose a search for optical transients covering all sky with a cadence of 10 - 30 minutes and the limit of 12 - 14 mag, with an instant verification of all candidate events. The search will be made with a large number of 10 cm instruments, and the verification will be done with 30 cm instruments. We also propose a system to be located at the L₁ point of the Earth - Sun system to detect 'killer asteroids'. With a limiting magnitude of about 18 mag it could detect 10 m boulders several hours prior to their impact, provide warning against Tunguska-like events, as well as to provide news about spectacular but harmless more modest impacts.

Thanks for you attantion

