

On the frequency of the superfireballs: >150 years of reports

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Alejandro Sánchez de Miguel, Maruška Mole

29th August - IMC 2015
Mistelbach, Austria



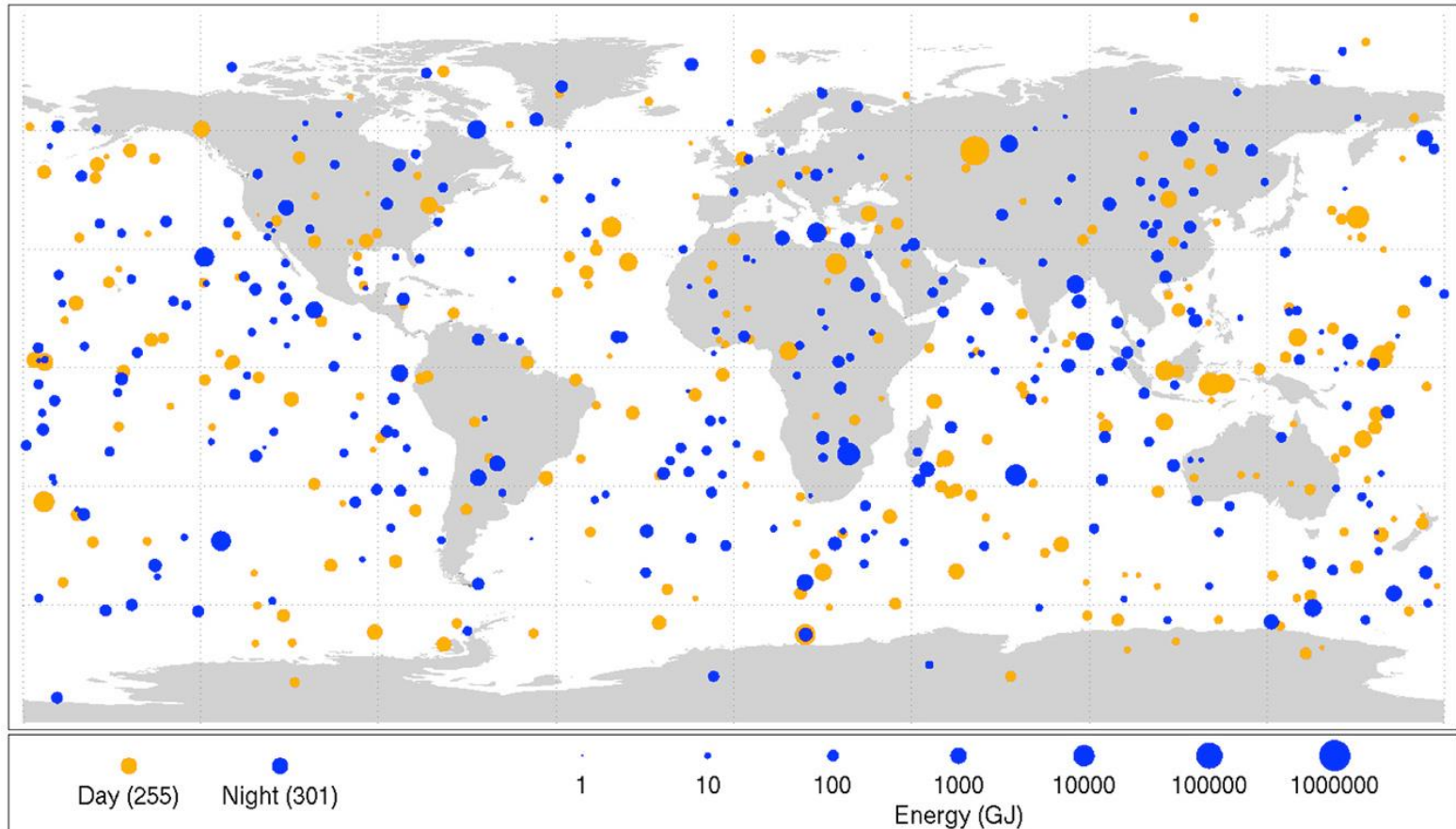
Image: Alex Alishevskikh

Introduction

- # The New York Times.
- "All the News
That's Fit to Print"
- LATE CITY EDITION**
Published for the Proprietor by
The New York Times Company, Inc.
50 West Street, New York 13, N.Y.
Telephone: MU 2-6200
Copyright, 1962, by The New York Times Company, Inc.
- VOL. CXXI, No. 152,181 * SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1962 NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1962 FIVE CENTS
- # SOVIET ROCKET HITS MOON AFTER 35 HOURS; ARRIVAL IS CALCULATED WITHIN 84 SECONDS; SIGNALS RECEIVED TILL MOMENT OF IMPACT
- ## CONGRESS ENDING WITH EISENHOWER IN FIRM CONTROL
- Early Democratic Initiative
Now to Materialize
—Watch the Key Issues
- Report of coming change** that the House of Representatives will end its session on September 15, 1962, with the Eisenhower administration in firm control, was a source of surprise to many observers. The report, which came from a reliable source in the House, stated that the administration had been able to secure the passage of a number of key bills, including the National Defense Education Act, the National Aeronautics and Space Act, and the National Science Foundation Act, which would give the administration a strong position in the House.
- Reported to Senate**
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- ## CAPITAL FINISHING ITS PREPARATIONS FOR KHRUSHCHEV
- President to Receive Party
With Honor and Distinction
—Premier Due Tonight
- By SARA BACHAR**
After the arrival of the Soviet Premier, Nikita Khrushchev, in Washington, D.C., on September 15, 1962, the capital will be in a state of high alert. The President will receive the Premier with honor and distinction, and the Premier will be given a tour of the city. The capital will be in a state of high alert, and the President will receive the Premier with honor and distinction.
- State Dept. Plans**
The State Department plans to receive the Premier with honor and distinction, and the Premier will be given a tour of the city. The State Department plans to receive the Premier with honor and distinction.
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-
- SEEK FOR PROOF**—Close range night vision photo shows lunar surface before arrival of Soviet probe. The probe is a cosmonaut, and the photo is a close-up of the lunar surface.
- Red China Charges** **NIXON SAYS SOVIET** **Washington Praises Feet:**
Indians Are Using **FAILED IN 3 SHOTS** **Hopes for Sharing of Data**
'Two-faced Policy'
- ## FLAGS IN VEHICLE
- Soviets Rams Surface at 7,500 M.P.H.—
Moscow Jubilant
- By ROY FRANKLIN**
Moscow, Sept. 15.—The Soviet Union today celebrated the successful landing of its first cosmonaut on the Moon.
- The first cosmonaut, Yuri Gagarin, was launched on April 12, 1961, and completed a 108-minute orbit around the Earth.
- The cosmonauts and their spacecraft were launched from the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan.
- The cosmonauts were launched on a Vostok 1 spacecraft, which was the first of a series of spacecraft launched by the Soviet Union.
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Bolide Events 1994–2013

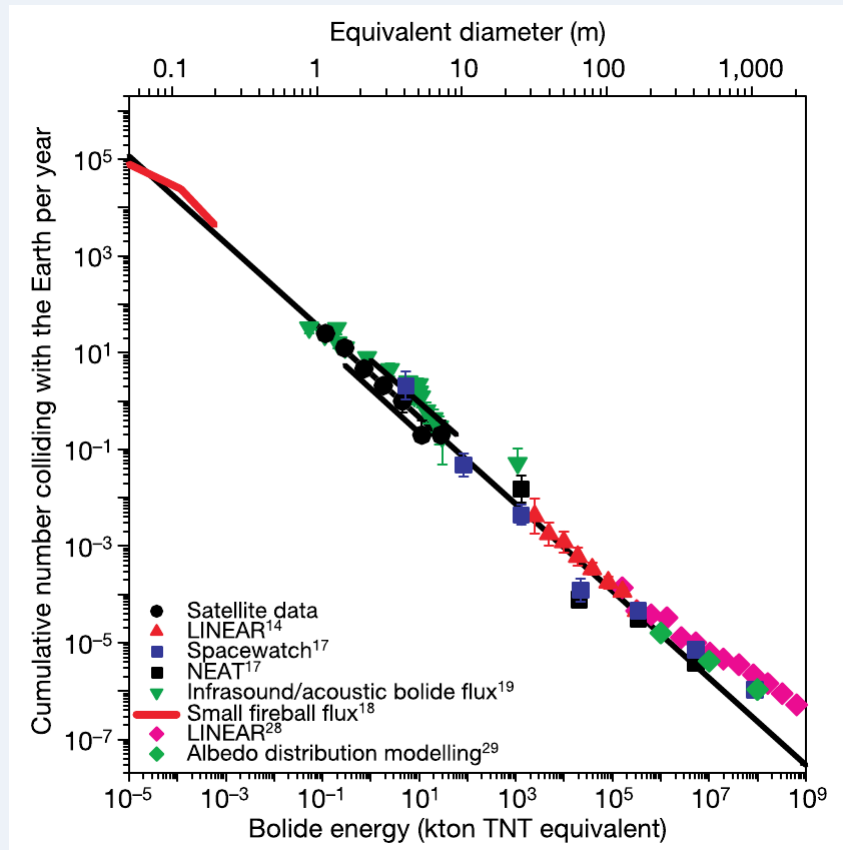
(Small Asteroids that Disintegrated in Earth's Atmosphere)



1 ton of TNT = 4 GJ ~ magnitude -13 ~ 10^4 kg ~ 20cm

JPL Press Release <http://www.jpl.nasa.gov/news/news.php?release=2014-397>

Previous works



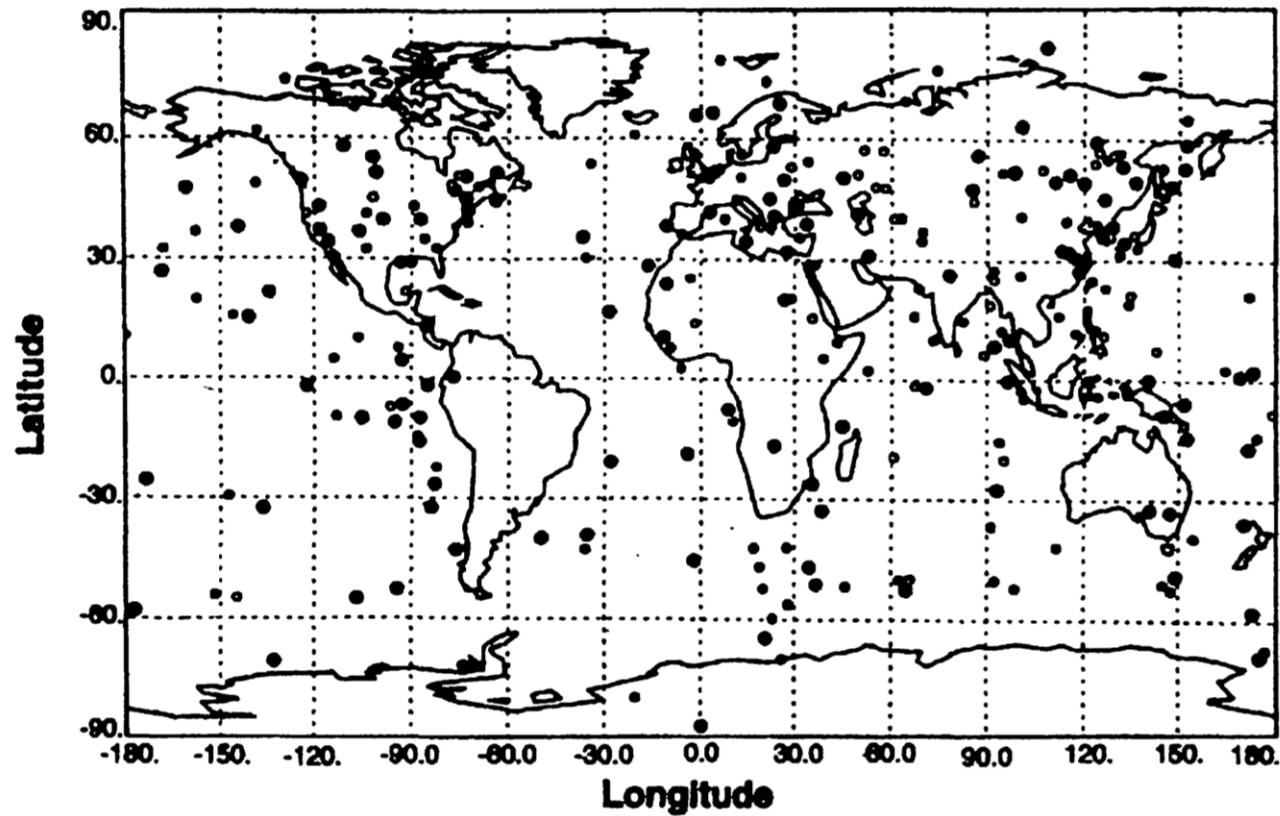
Brown et al. 2002

- Around the 'superfireballs' category we have a gap in the meteoroid influx
- They are too scarce for ground networks, and/or too dim for satellite detection

Previous works

- *Denning, 1912* – 429 fireballs end of XIXth and beginning XXth century
- *Astapovic & Terentjeva, 1968* – Fireballs 1-15th centuries (mainly 12th century) – 1220 fireballs
- *Terentjeva, 1989* – Fireballs streams – 554 fireball from MORP and Prairie networks 2nd half XXth century
- *Beech, 2006* – 2373 fireballs Millman Fireball Archive

Previous works



- 287 events
- 1972 to 1997
- DoD satellites (IR)

Ceplecha et al. 1999

Citizen science

Project 'Historical fireballs'

- Collaboration of undergraduate students of the Faculty of Physics and members of the University astronomical club of the Complutense University ASAAF-UCM
- Future crowdsourcing
- Recompilation, analysis and software
- Introduction to science world: 2 national conferences (May/Sept 2014), press release (Dec 2015), paper in outreach magazine (Jan 2015), international conference (Aug 2015)

Team: Alejandro Sánchez de Miguel (UCM), Francisco Ocaña (UCM), Sandra Zamora (ASAAF), Maruška Mole (UNG), Carlos E. Tapia (ASAAF), Alejandro Santamaría (ASAAF), Abel de Burgos (ASAAF), Clara Lorenzo (ASAAF), Marina Tsvetanova Petrova (ASAAF) y Guillermo Herráiz (ASAAF), +10 more

Method

- Elaboration of the databases – Google forms
- Source selection
- Statistical analysis
- Software development

The image displays two side-by-side screenshots of Google Forms used for data collection. The left form is titled 'Bóolidos historicos / Historical fireballs' and includes sections for date, observation sites, original database, earliest publication date, and keywords. The right form contains sections for category, references, sound, damages, debris recovery, orientation, time of impact, and comments. Both forms feature checkboxes and text input fields for detailed data entry.

Bóolidos historicos / Historical fireballs

*** Required**

Fecha/Date *
DD/MM/YYYY or XX/MM/YYYY or XX/XX/YYYY, if it can be determined easily add comments at the end.

Lugar/es de observación / Observation sites *
As much precise as you could. Example. Pepitos Farm in Ohio, EEUU + Twon Hall of New York, EEUU .
Coordinates in case of a meteorite fall.

Original Database *
NYT, paper, Biblioteca Nacional, B612...

☐ NYT
☐ ABC
☐ Paper
☐ B612
☐ www.MeteoriteHistory.info
☐ Hemeroteca de prensa historica
☐ La Vanguardia
☐ Other: _____

Fecha más temprana de publicación/Earliest publication date *
DD/MM/YYYY or XX/MM/YYYY or XX/XX/YYYY

Keywords *
Words describing the phenomena, for instance aerolite, meteorite, meteor, bolide, siderolite, fireball, uranolite ... (in its language)

Category *
Classification of the event according to its nature

☐ Fireball seen
☐ Meteorite recovered after the sightings
☐ Meteorite discovered
☐ Airburst and/or fall damages records

Referencias/references *
Full URL

Sonido / sound (estallido sónico / sonic boom) *

☐ Si / Yes
☐ No / No
☐ NS/NC

Daños / Damages *
Cristales rotos y otros / Broken glass and other

☐ Si / Yes
☐ No / No
☐ Na/NC

Se recuperan restos / Debris or meteorites recovered *

☐ Si/Yes
☐ No/No
☐ NS/NC

Orientation/orientación *
NE-SW, norte - sur ..., NS/NC

Time/momento del impacto *
10p.m., morning, mañana, noche, día, daylight, night... Or i don't know. NS/NC

Comentarios/comments
Any curious thing, drawings, pictures or any interesting thing. Try to be telegraphic. e.g., drawing from "La plaza Mayor", 8 news about the meteorite, a poem.

Databases

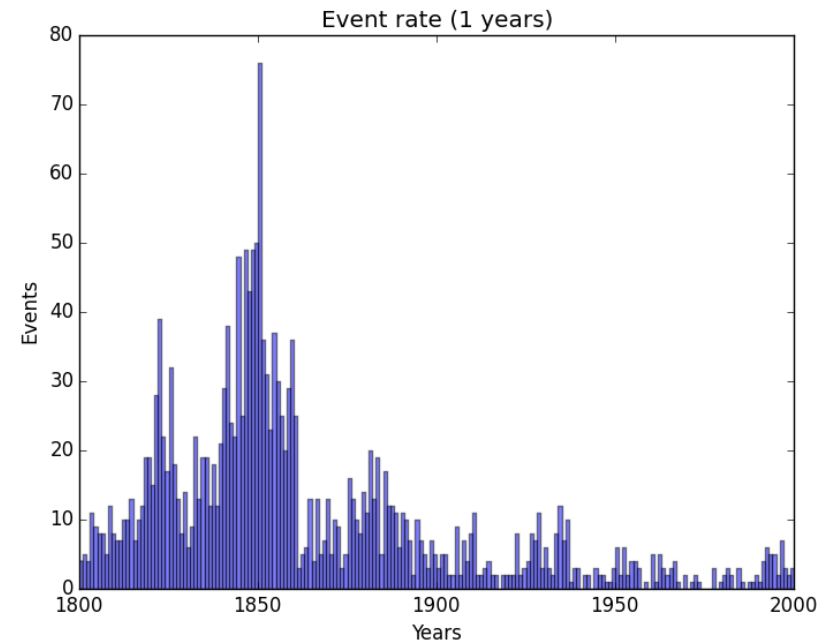
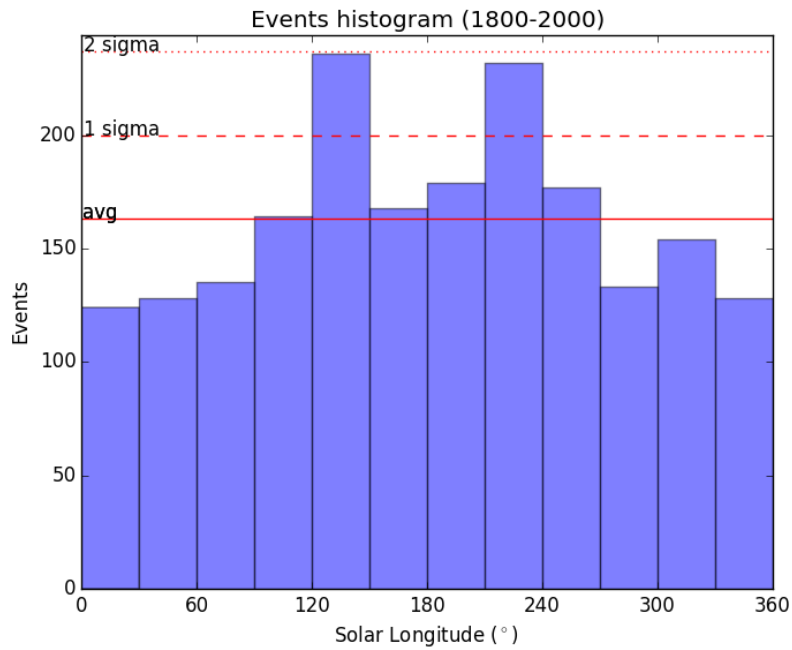
5 databases – 2393 fireballs

- NYT -- 377 events – 1800-2000
- Biblioteca Nacional – 70 events – 1850-1900
- ADS (papers) – 107 events – 1900-2000
- Others – 205 events – 1800-2000
- BAAS – 1634 events – 400-2000

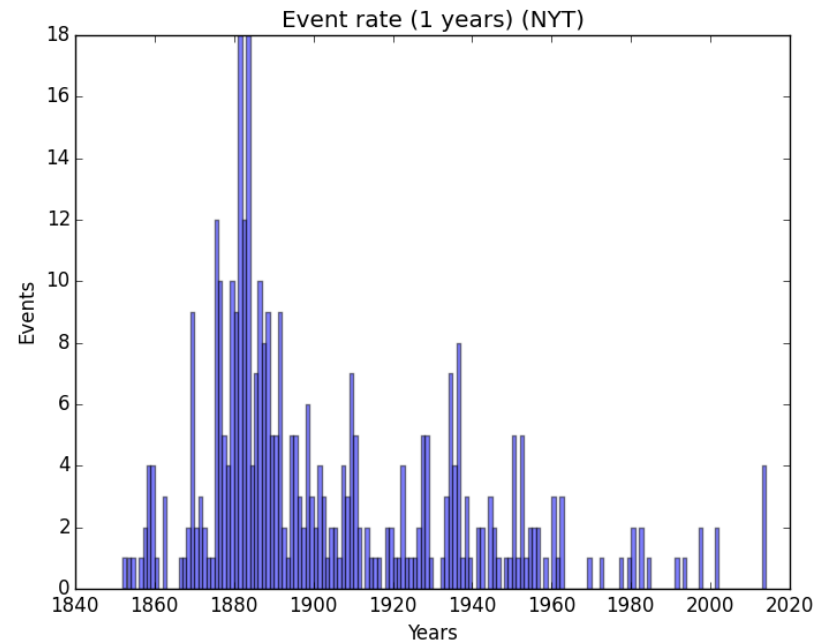
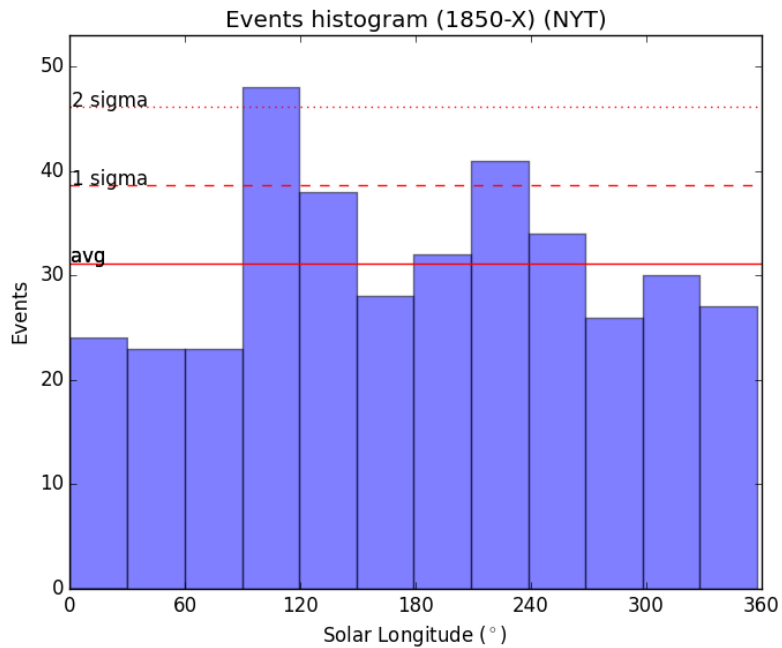
Time, place, reference (link to the source), other data (sonic boom?, damage?)

Different biases (geographical, time, duration) – all of them show similar results

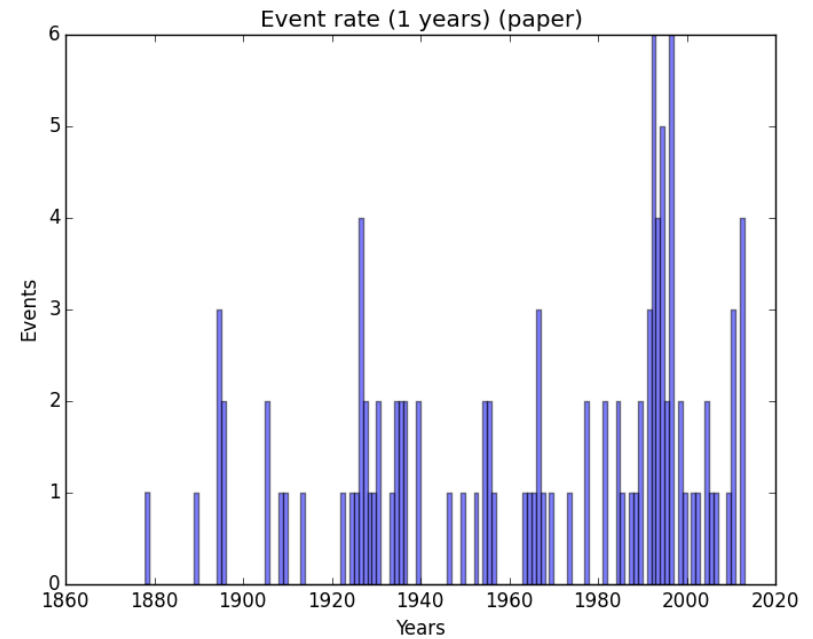
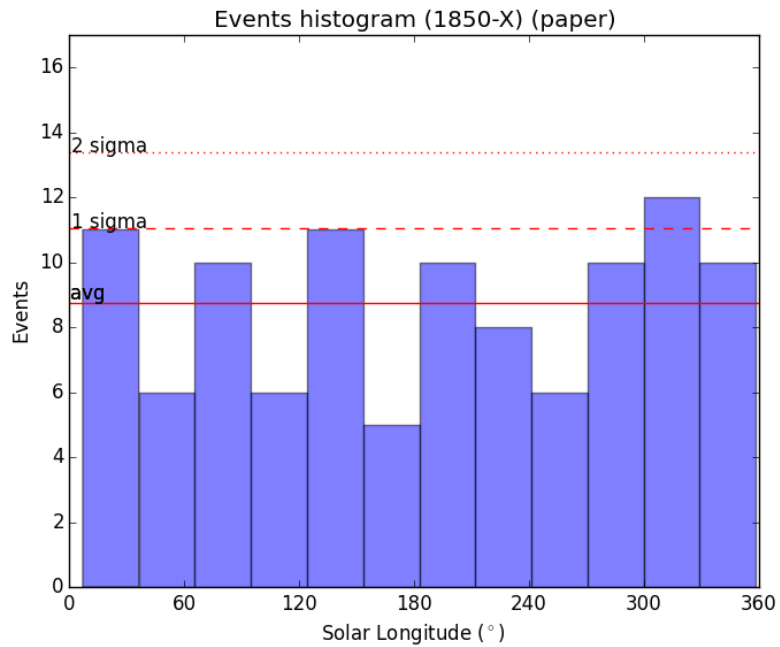
Databases - All



Databases - NYT



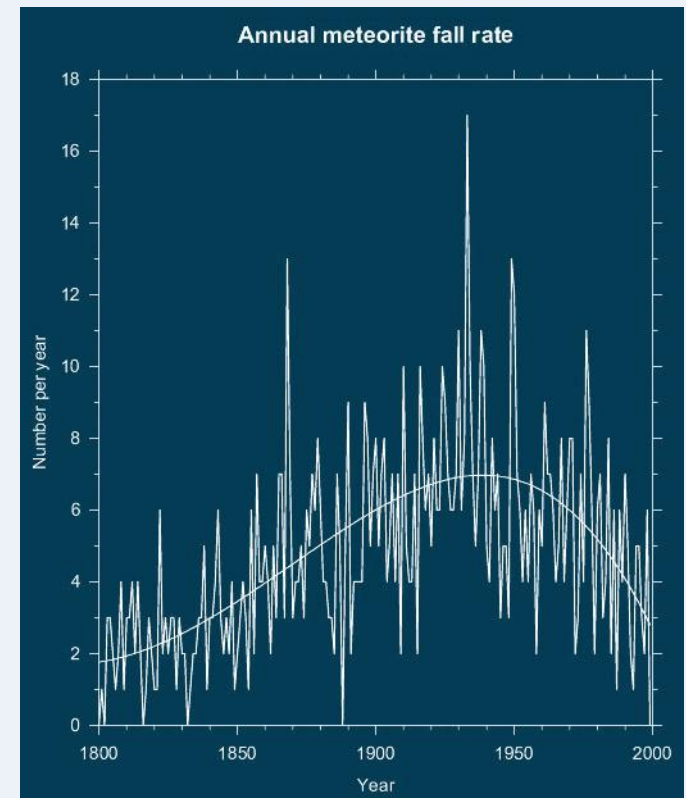
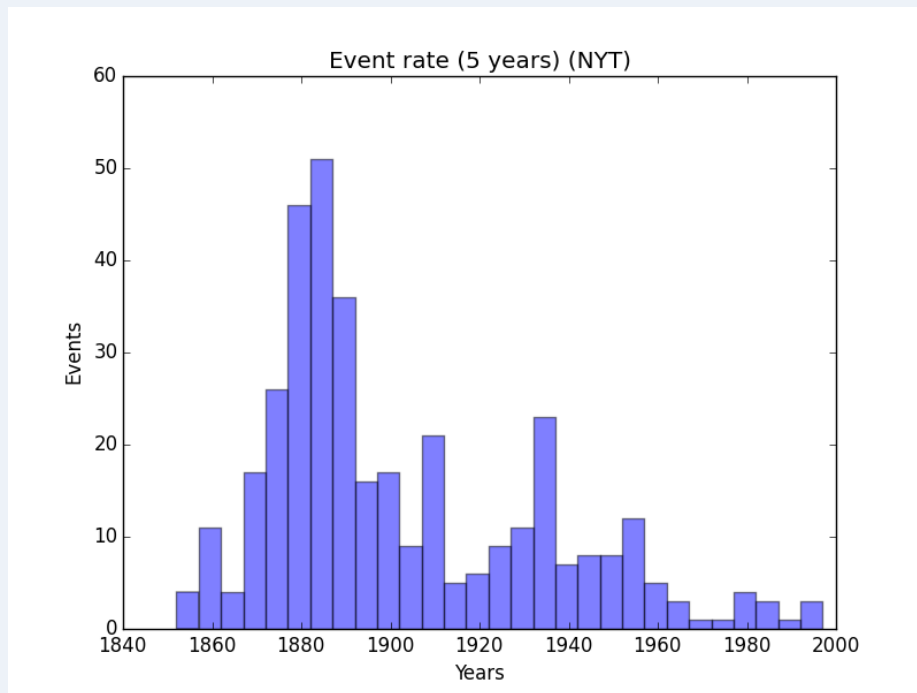
Databases - ADS



Results I

Beech M., 2002

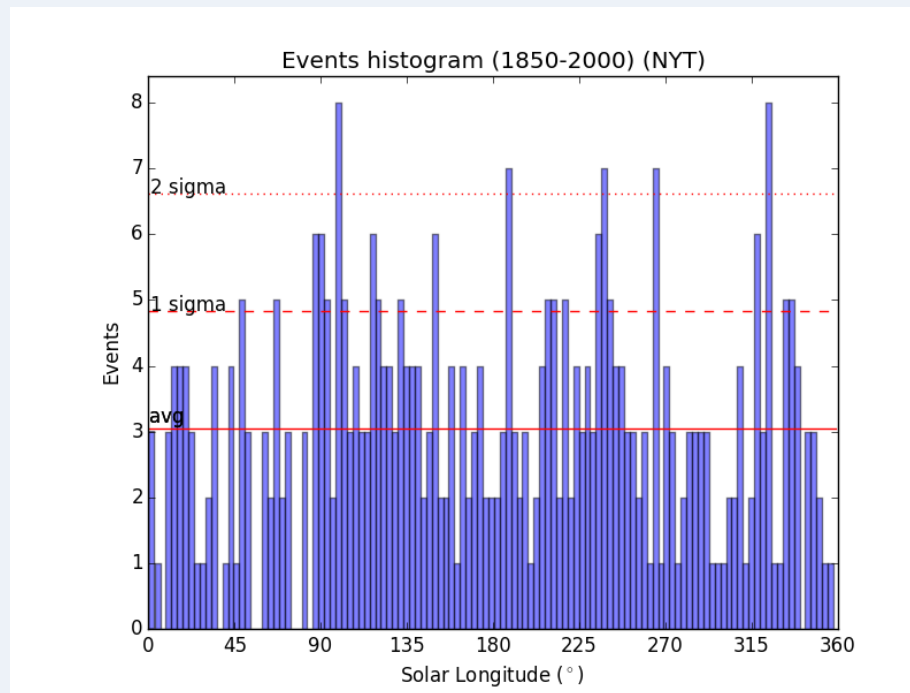
Superfireball rate along the decades



Not adequate database for absolute numbers!

Results II

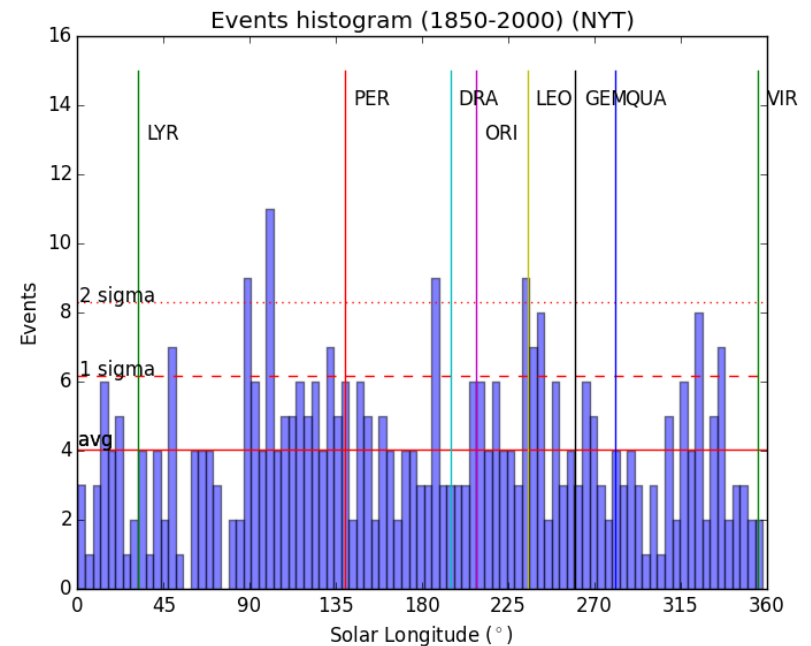
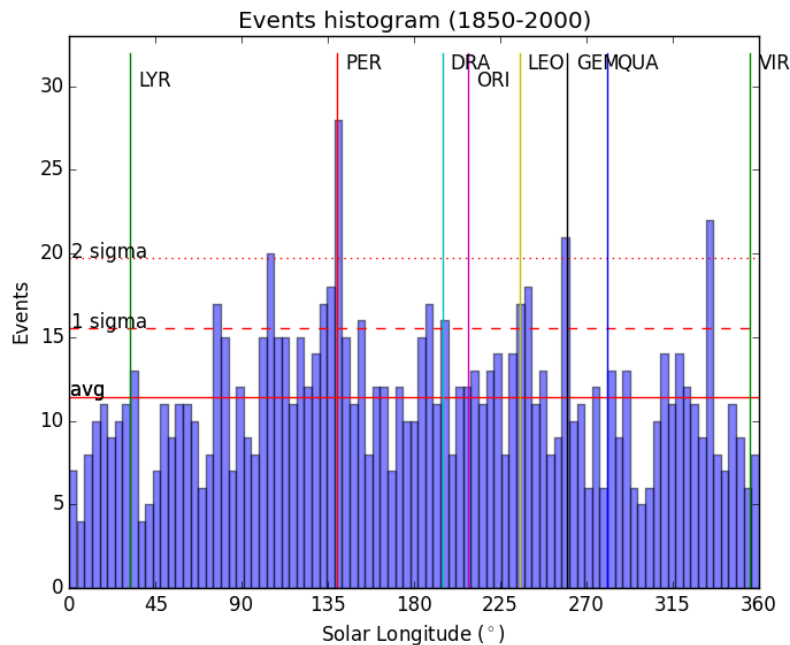
Superfireballs along the year



NYT database (only SF). There may be superfireball streams!

Results IIIa

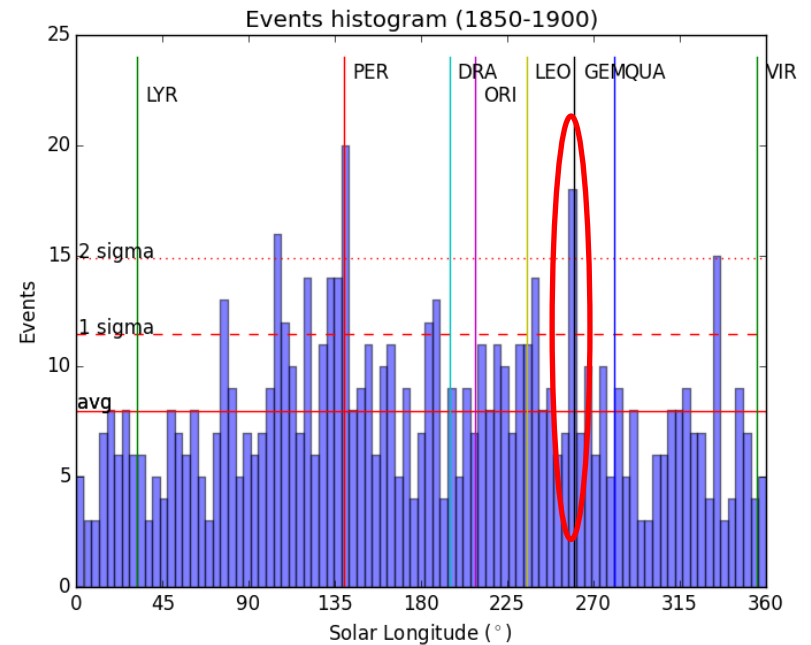
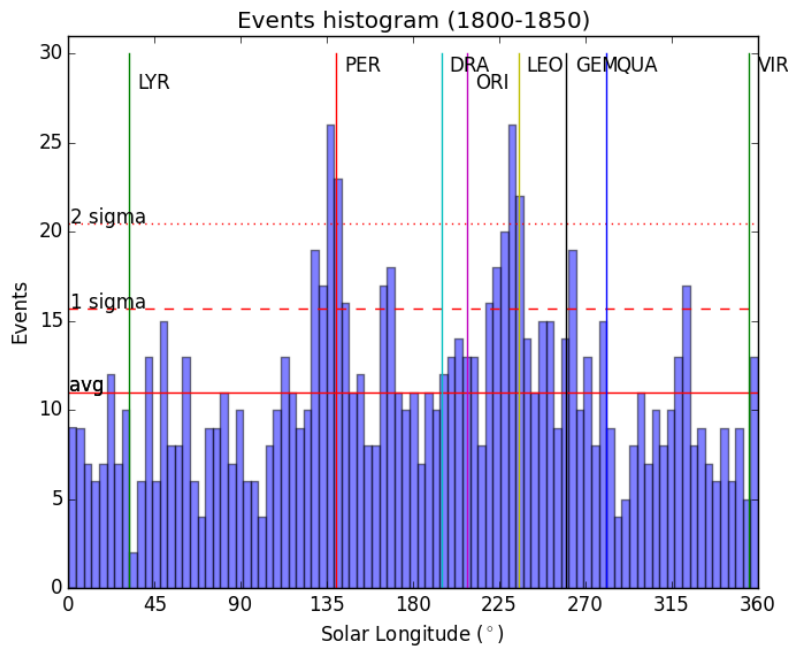
Superfireballs and meteors showers



All databases (fireballs included) vs NYT (superfireballs only).

Results IIb

Superfireballs and meteors showers

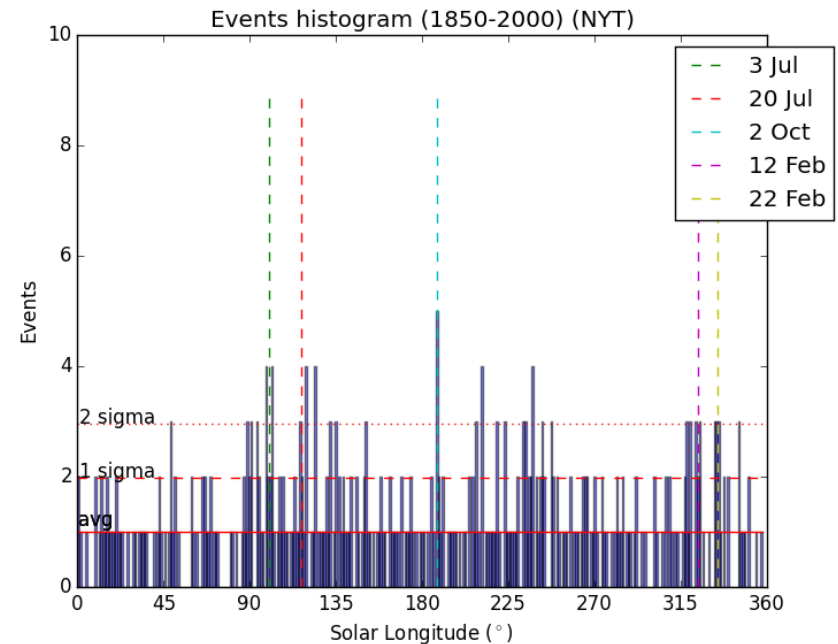


All databases (fireballs included). Geminids. Before and after 1850.

Results IVa

Possible superfireballs streams

- Feb 14
 - Feb 22
 - July 3
 - July 20
 - Oct 2
- Do such streams exist?
 - How 'wide' are them?
 - Bin size importance!
 - How long do they last?

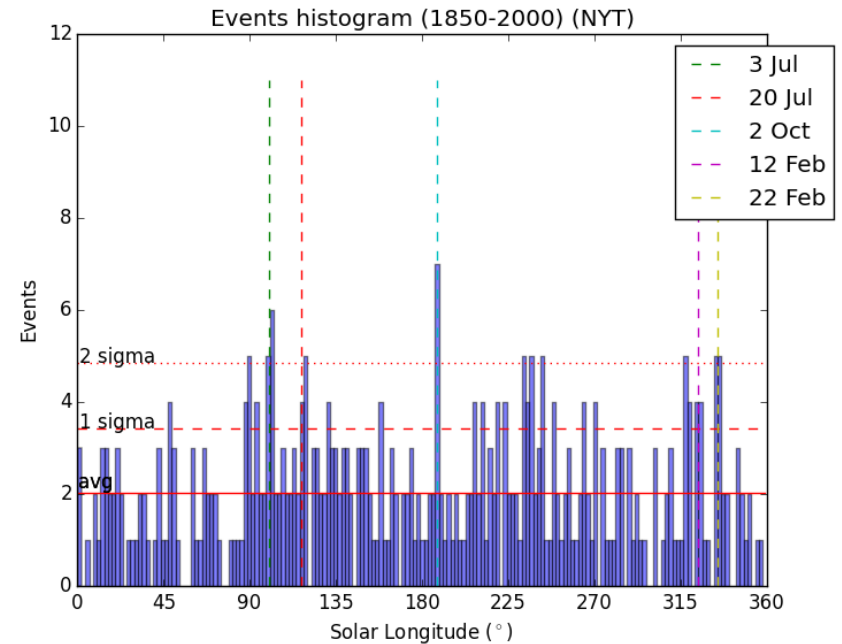


NYT db. 1-day bin (prob. undersampled)

Results IVb

Possible superfireballs streams

- Feb 14
- **Feb 22**
- **July 3**
- July 20
- **Oct 2**

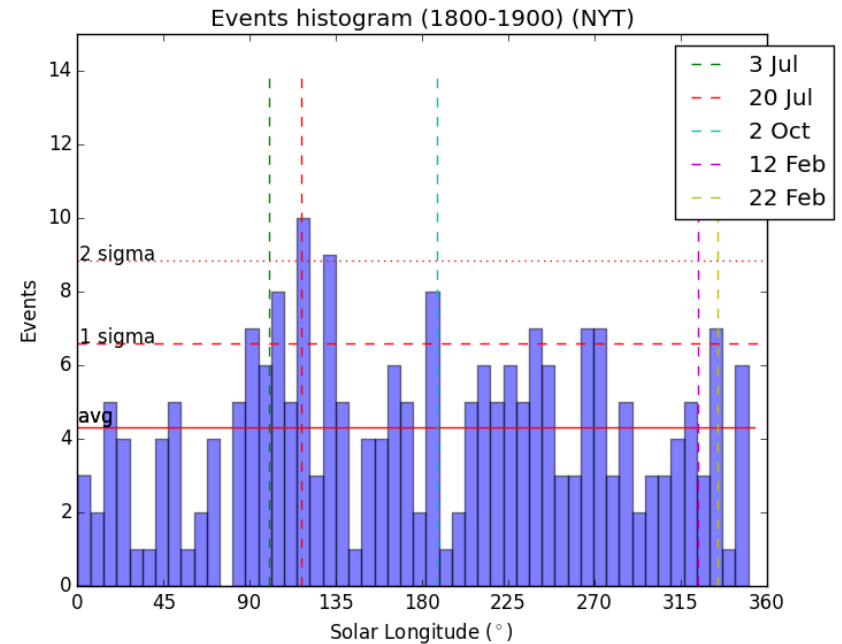


NYT db. 2-day bin. July 3 and Oct 2 streams

Results IVc

Possible superfireballs streams

- Feb 14
- Feb 22
- July 3
- **July 20**
- Oct 2



NYT db. 7-day bin. 1800-2000. July 20 stream!

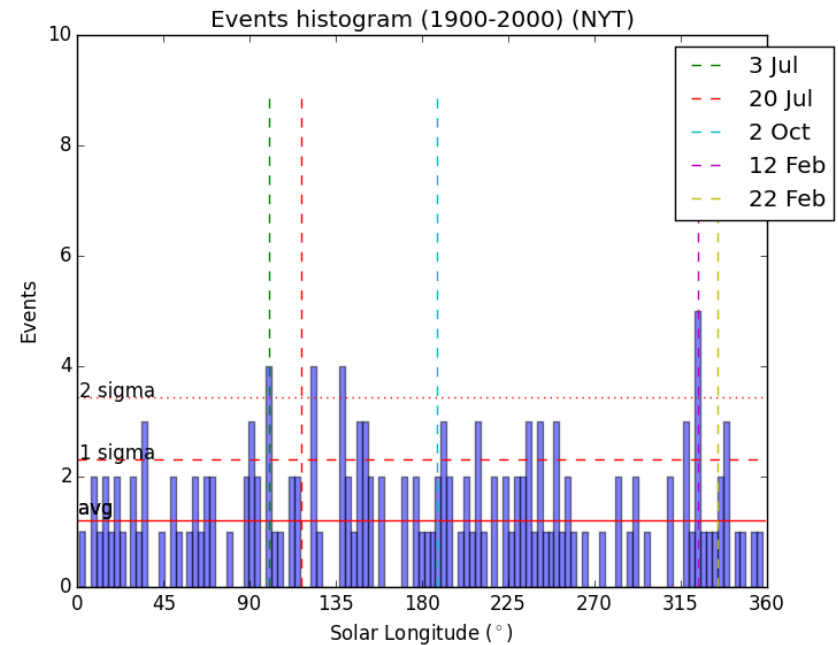


The Meteor of 1860 by Frederic Church (observed the 20th July 1860)

Results IVd

Possible superfireballs streams

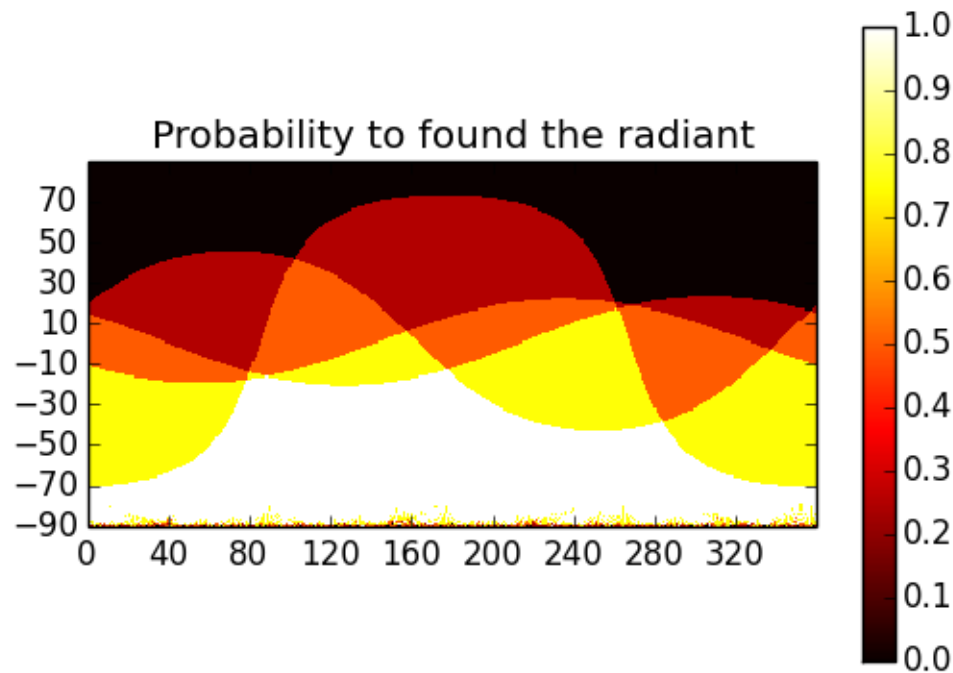
- **Feb 14**
- Feb 22
- **July 3**
- July 20
- Oct 2



NYT db. 3-day bin. **XXth century**. 14th Feb

Pinpointing radiant I

Location + local sky at the moment of observation



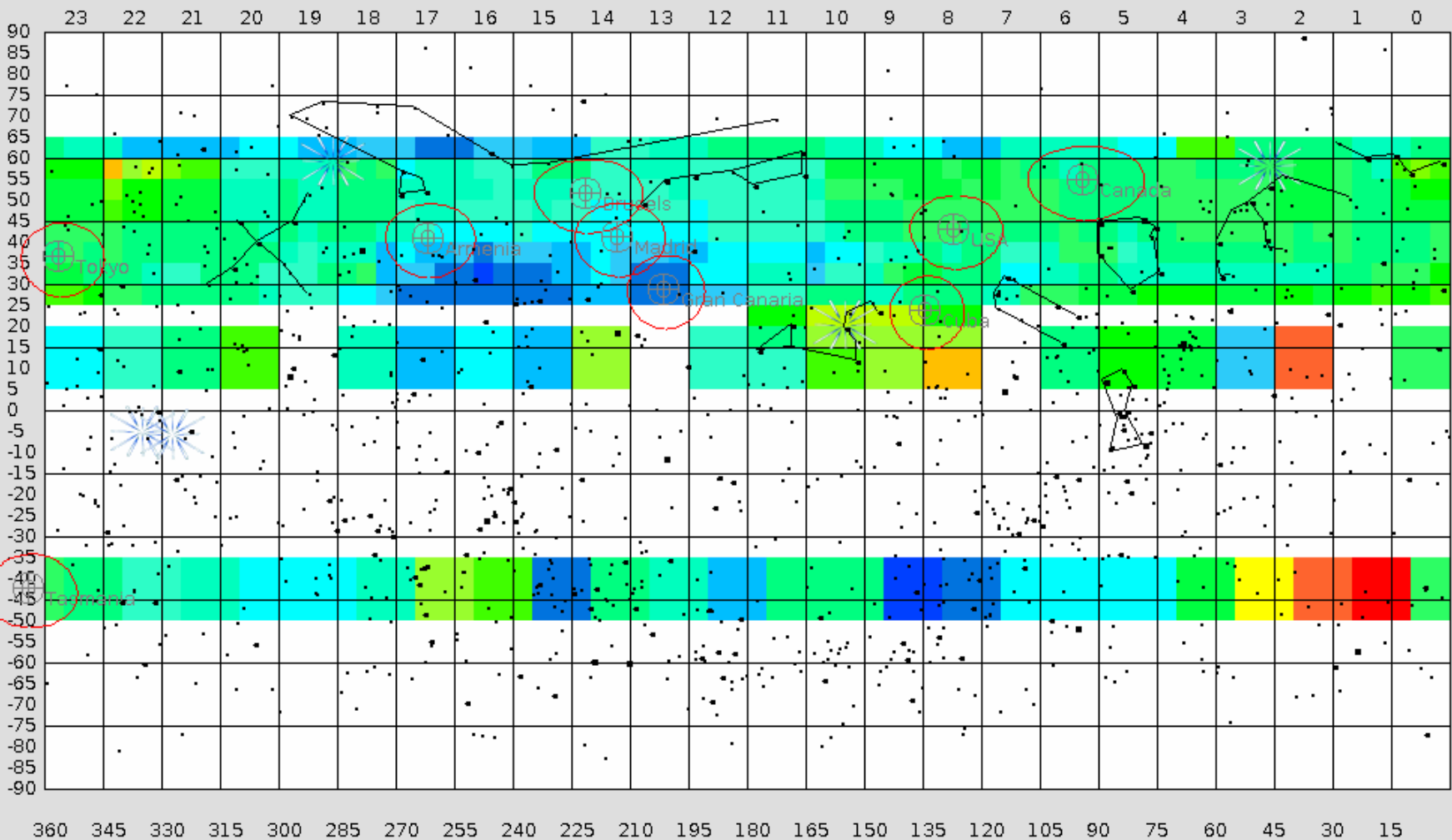
4 fireballs from JPL
database observed at
Southern Hemisphere

Discussion:

probability function
(higher with radiant at
zenith?)

Pinpointing radiants II

2015-08-20 16:30:00



Future work

- Complete databases
- More data gathering (different languages)
- Statistical analysis
- Maps for radiant search
- Eliminating biases
- Compare current news pieces to DoD satellites

Conclusions / Discussion

A lot of data available: still to be gathered and analysed!

Superfireballs streams missing faint meteors.

Is that possible? We have found five candidates:

- Jul 3
- Jul 20
- Oct 2
- Feb 14
- Feb 22

Citizen science: Let's collaborate! The **importance of the language.**

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Image: Alex Alishevskikh