

INSTRUCTIONS TO REPORT PAPERS



Working up report papers

Thereupon it's showed a classic Report Papers where we can compliment the dates we have it during some observation night.

HOJA DE REGISTRO

REGISTER PAPER

Radiante / Meteor Shower: _____

(We must to indicate the name of radiant, international abbreviation that it has. On my web you can find the [abbreviations](#) as well as the [radiant](#) names.)

Fecha / Date: _____

(We indicate the day, month & year of the observation night. The years must be write with four digits)

Hora Comienzo (TU) / Begin time(TU): _____

Hora final (TU) / Finish time (UT): _____

(The begin time and the finish time must be write at Universal Time or the time at Greenwich Meridian)

Observador / Observer: _____

(The complet name of the person. The IMO code is corresponded by five letters. The three firsts ones are the surname, and last two are the name. Per exemple, my name and surname is Miguel Angel Serra Martin, as well as my IMO code is sermi)

Lugar de Observacion / Place of observation: _____

(It must be put the town closest to place where we're observed, province & state.)

Longitud / Longitude: _____ **Latitud / Latitude:** _____

(We must be indicate the geographical coordenates of the place. With nautic papers or geographical papers we can find the exact coordenated of the place. It's very important that these dates are correct.)

Código IMO / IMO code: _____

(It's corresponded at International Meteor Organization (IMO) code. IMO assign you the code where you send it some observations or Summary Paper and report papers.)

Centro del campo de Vision: Alfa: _____ **Delta:** _____

Center of the field of Vision: Alpha: _____ **Delta:** _____

(When we're observed the sky, generally we must see with our eyes a constellation. This place or constellation has a position coordenates at sky. As well as we annotate the longitude or righ ascension & latitude or declination of the center of field of vision.)

Pausas: / Pauses: _____

(& the end, if we accomplish some pauses, we must annotate the exact time of begin and the finish time. Always the time is assigned at Universal Time))



Working up the list

Thereupon it's showed at list exemple of Report Paper that we must write during the night.

Nº	Hora TU	Mag.	Vel.	h _b	MALE	Estela	Obs.	Rad.
<i>N</i>	<i>Time UT</i>	<i>Mag.</i>	<i>Speed</i>	<i>Height</i>	<i>Limit mag.</i>	<i>Trail</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Rad.</i>
1	22.18	-2	20 %s	30°	6.1	Si / Yes	1/4",B	ESP
2	22.22	2	10	90°	5.8	No	A	DAU

3 ...	22.31	3	40	-60°	5.7	No	C	PER
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At **first column** is indicated at growing order the ordinal number of meteor that we've observed.

At **second column** indicate the hour & minute, always at Universal Time.

At **third column** we must write the maximum magnitude that meteor has reached. We must have a reference of different stars that they are visible this night to calculate the magnitude.

At **fourth column** must write the angular speed of meteors. Generally I used next chart.



CHART I

Very fast speed	vfs	40 °/s
Fast speed	fs	30 °/s
Slow speed	ss	20 °/s
Very slow speed	vss	10 °/s

At **fifth column** we must indicate the high of meteors that we've observed. The high is in degrees, with 0° correspond to the horizon and 90° correspond to zenith.

At **sixth column**, we must indicate whose it's the limit magnitude that we can observed during this night. By the way on my web it exists a [chart](#) that you can calculate the exact limit magnitude. It's recommended to make a limit magnitude calculate each half hour or thirty minutes.

At **seventh column** we must indicate if the meteor has or hasn't trail.

At **eighth column** or at Notes, we must write how we can see the meteor using next chart with the letters A, B or C.



CHART II

A	We observe the meteor in front of our eyes.
B	We see it not directly at beginning.
C	We see it at the end of the trajectory.

Too, at the same column, if the meteor has trail we must write the time at seconds & its colour. To count the time at seconds exists a way to make it. You must count the numbers, one, two, three, four, one, two, ... and so on. When you finish to count and to see the meteors this number will be the fraction of second (1/4, 2/4, 3/4 or 4/4=1) & the rest the time at seconds.

At the end, at **last column**, we must write what kind of radiant its belongs. It's used the international keys that you can find on my [web](#).

I hope it, with this intruccions you can make more observations & it send us or send to diferents organitations like IMO.



Masm © (Last update 02.18.2002)

