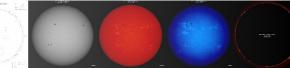


Kanzelhöhe Observatory for Solar and Environmental Research UNIVERSITY of GRAZ, Austria



The Austrian - Bulgarian cooperation project for solar observations





BNSF KP-06-Austria/5 (14-08-2023) and OeAD BG 04/2023







Workpackages and Tasks

- WP1 Technical support of NAO Rozhen Chromosphere Telescope (RCT) and observation campaigns with KSO facilities
 - Telescope installation
 - Data processing
 - Observation Campaign
 - Image enhancement
- WP2 Joint investigations of solar chromospheric and coronal activity → Rositsa Miteva
- WP3: Dissemination of the project results→ Rositsa Miteva







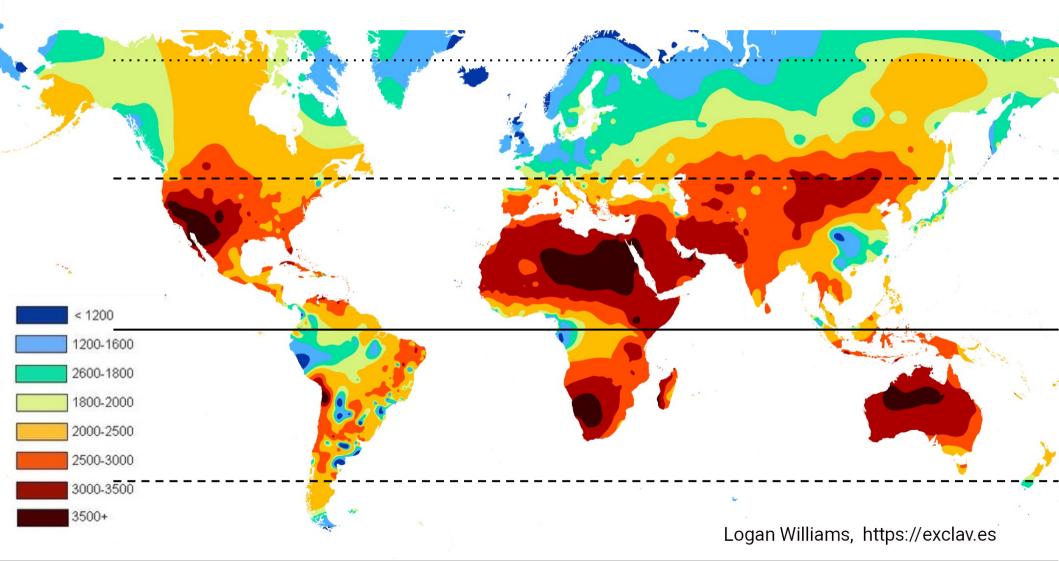
Why solar observations in Bulgaria

- There is a long tradition in astronomy (1952 founding of Astronomical Department at BAS).
- There exist facilities for astronomical observations: Рожен, Белоградчик
- There is expertise in solar physics in Bulgaria.
- There is a observational gap between UT-1 and UT-6 hours.





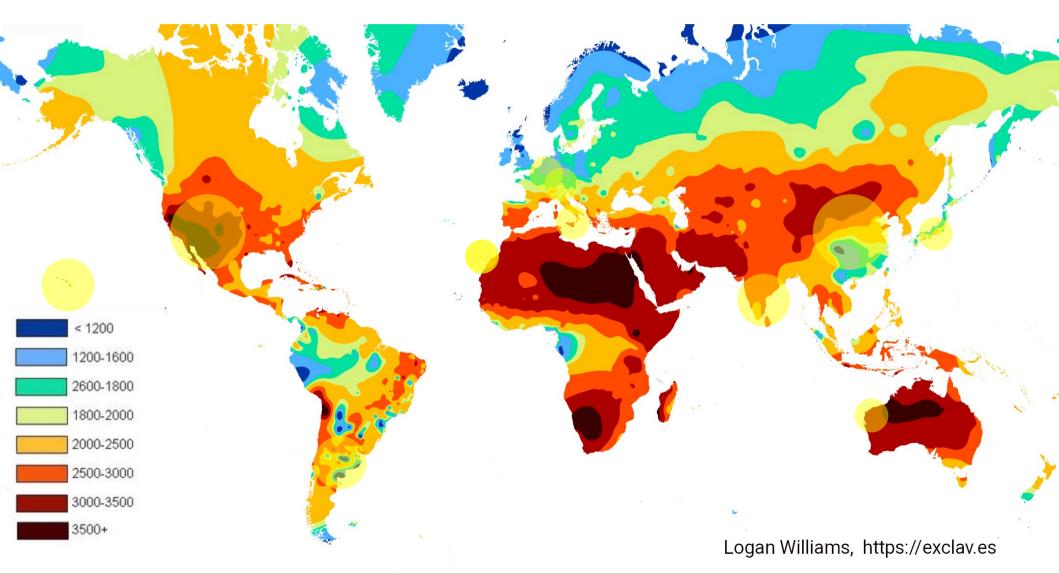
Annual Sunshine Duration







Where are the observatories?









Telescope?

Three places for a telescope:

- Рожен Telescope and dome need larger upgrades, there are other plans and aims for this telescope.
- Белоградчик Staff available, telescope has to be installed, filter was delivered a few days ago.
- София Not the best location, near the institute, staff is available, a functioning telescope is there.



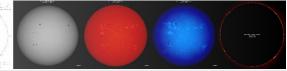


Рожен

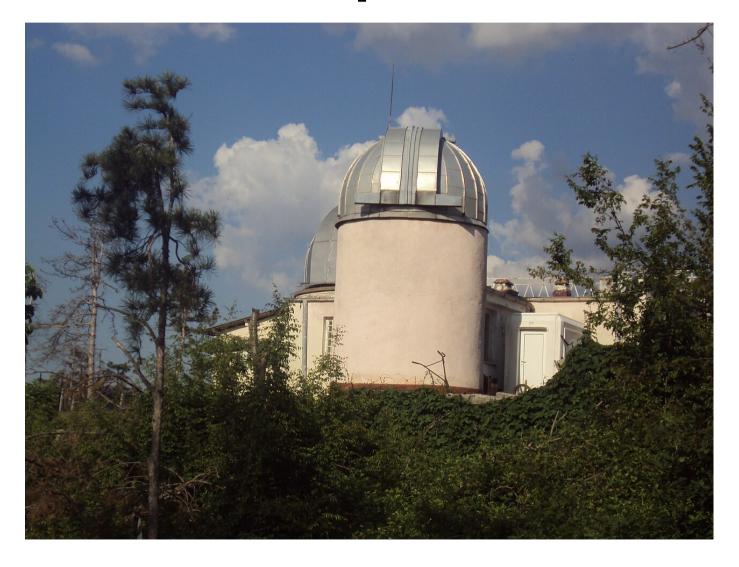








Белоградчик







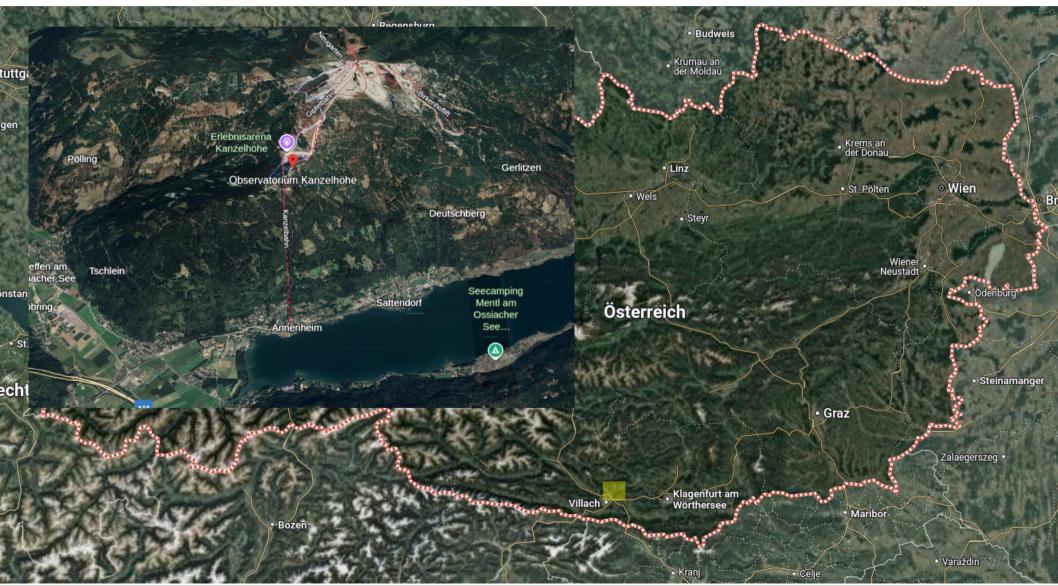
What can be done?

e.g. Observatory Kanzelhöhe in Austria

- long tradition (since 1944)
- small telescopes (F/L ~ 2000/100mm)
- chromsphere/photosphere
- 4 people
- 365(6) days per year



Location









Instruments

1)H-alpha:

F/L = 2000/82mm

Lyot Filter: 0.4Å@6562.8Å

2) White-Light:

F/L = 2000/120mm

Filter: 100Å@5450Å

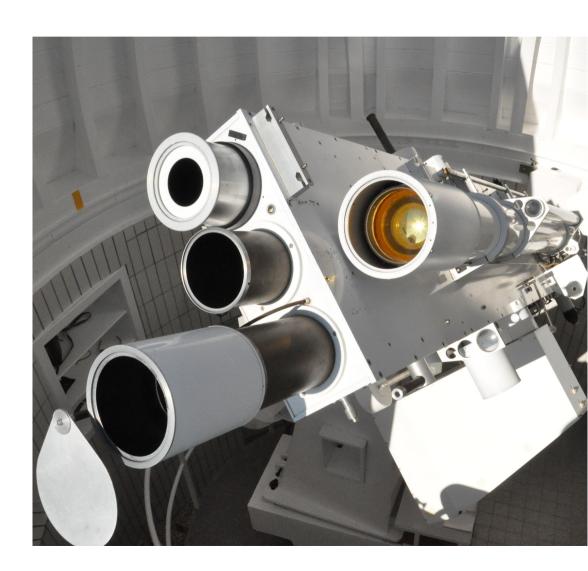
3)CaIIK:

F/L = 1650/70mm

Lunt Filter: 3Å@3933.7Å

10 images/min

2048x2048 Pixel/12bit







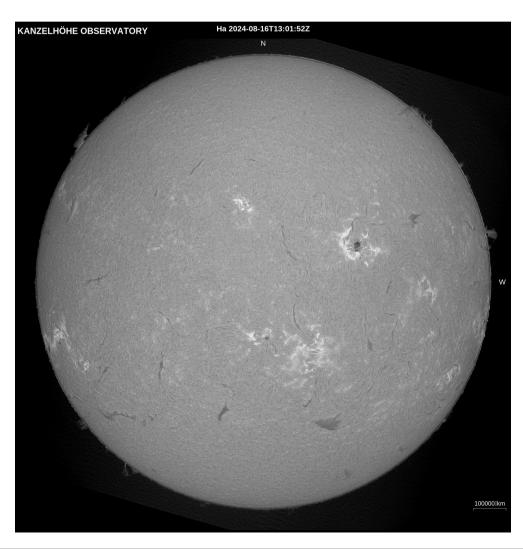


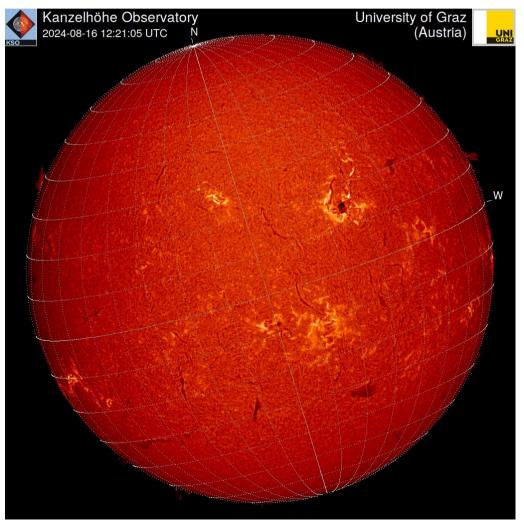
Data products

- Images: H-alpha, White-light, CaIIK raw FITS, processed JPEGs (with/without grid, grey/ coloured, derotated (N up), CLVcorrected)
- Flares: automatically detected, visually detected
- Filaments: automatically detected
- Prominences: by overexposing H-alpha images
- Sunspot numbers: from drawings, visually



H-alpha images





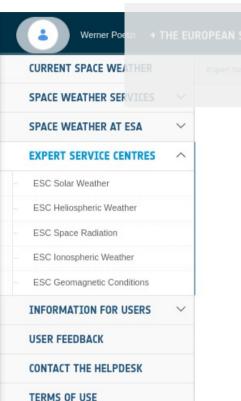




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- every minute
- . live archive
- uncorrected
- CLV-corrected
- . grid

H-alpha ESA Spaceweather

@esa

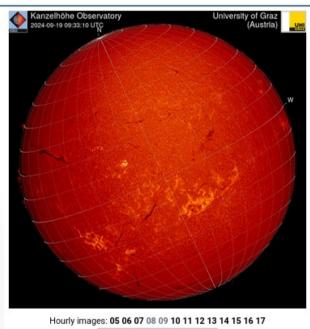


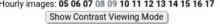


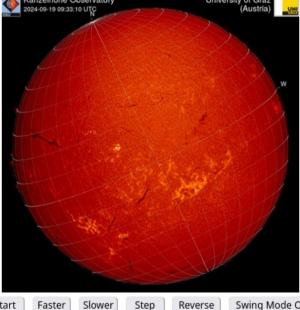
Hα images and movie - Latest

At Kanzelhöhe Observatory, the chromosphere is observed in Hα every day from about 8:00 to 16:00 CET/CEST (when the weather is sufficiently clear). The images are processed immediately and available in near real-time as coloured JPEGs with a heliographic grid overlaid. Additionally images with removed large scale variations like limb darkening are made available as high contrast images. These images and the raw FITS data is transferred to the archive every five minutes.

The 360-degree panoramic view shows the real-time weather conditions at the observatory.







Start Faster
Pause 5

Slower Step
/sec Fran

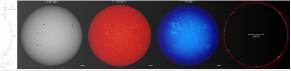
Frame 10 of 10

Swing Mode Off Download Files



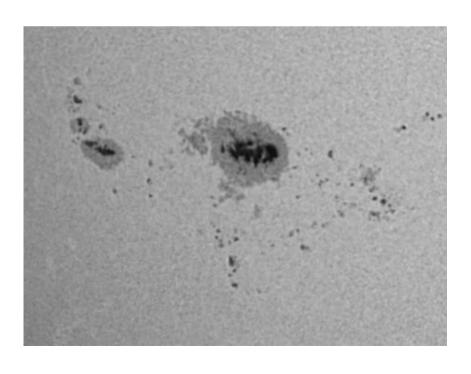


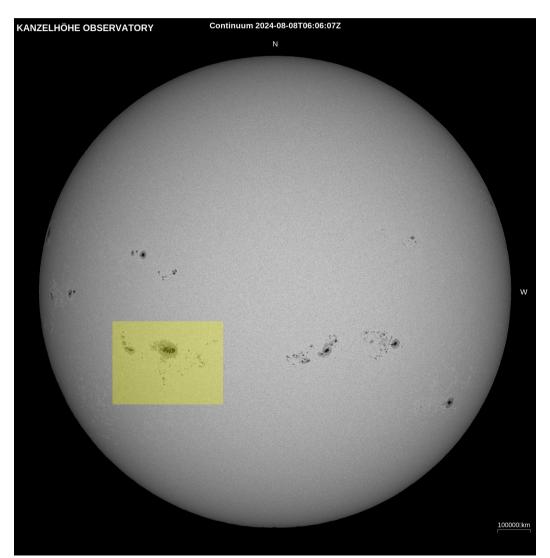




White-light images

1)White light flares?









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White-light ESA Spaceweather





rederated products from the Kanzelhone Observatory for Solar and Environmental Research (UNIGRAZ)

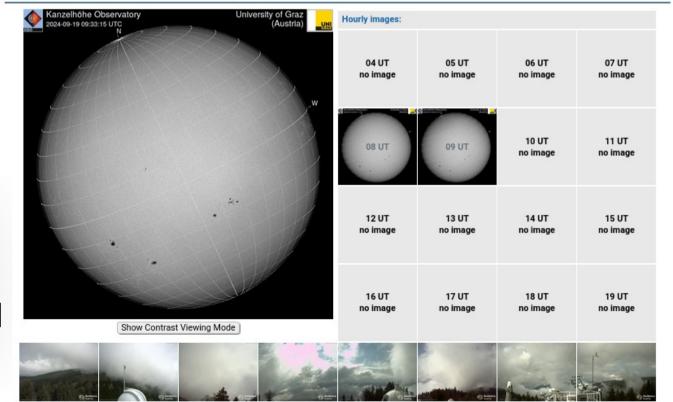


elp Similar products Related products Latest Query

Whitelight images - Latest

At Kanzelhöhe Observatory the photosphere is observed in Whitelight every day from about 8:00 to 16:00 CET/CEST (when the weather is sufficiently clear). The images are processed immediately and available in near real-time as JPEGs with a heliographic grid overlaid. Additionally, images with removed large scale variations like limb darkening are made available as high contrast images. These images and the raw FITS data is transferred to the archive every five minutes.

The 360-degree panoramic view shows the real-time weather conditions at the observatory.



- every minute
- . live archive
- uncorrected
- CLV-corrected
- . grid





Kanzelhöhe Observatory for Solar and Environmental Research UNIVERSITY of GRAZ, Austria



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Flaredetection

H-alpha Flare movie for 20240801 1104-1218 Type:1N Pos:S22E42

Flare detection - Archive

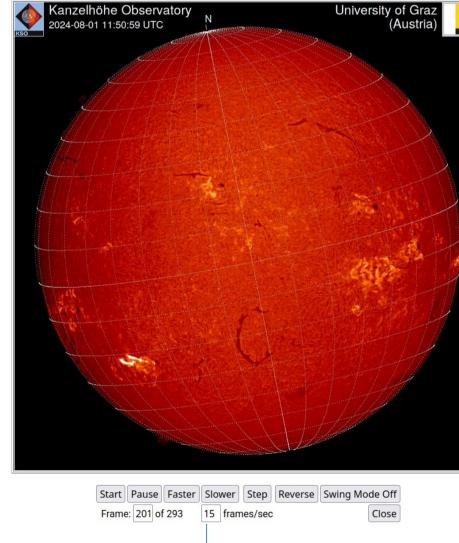
All detected flares during a given time period are displayed in a list and a link to the flare movie is provided.

The selected date marks the end date of the desired period, that can range from one day up to the complete data set (back to 20' The alert archive is updated at the end of the observation day.

End	Year	0		20	24	20		20	22	20	21	20	20))				Мо	nth	1	2	3
date	Day	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Coverage		1 day			1 week			1 month		1 year					same mo		nth						

44 database entries found

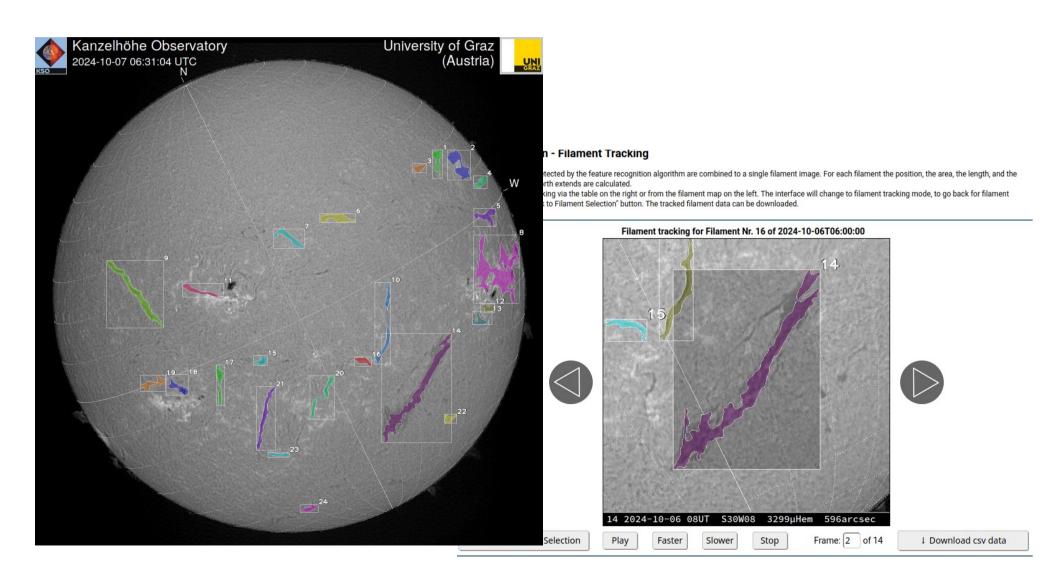
Date	Start	Peak	End	Position	Туре	Area	AR	Zürich Class	Magn. Class	Link to Movie
2024-08-25	06:05:00	06:07:00	06:12:00	S27/E05	SF	69	13800	E-16	Beta-Gamma	»Flare Movie
2024-08-25	11:43:00	11:44:00	11:50:00	S26/E00	SF	49	13800	E-16	Beta-Gamma	»Flare Movie
2024-08-25	12:14:00	12:16:00	12:23:00	S26/W01	SF	56	13800	E-16	Beta-Gamma	»Flare Movie
2024-08-25	12:54:00	12:55:00	13:02:00	S03/W19	SF	22	13796	D-18	Beta-Gamma	»Flare Movie
2024-08-25	12:52:00	12:53:00	12:57:00	S27/E01	SF	29	13800	E-16	Beta-Gamma	»Flare Movie
2024-08-25	13:10:00	13:10:00	13:11:00	S12/E10	SF	37	13799	D-18	Beta-Gamma	»Flare Movie
2024-08-25	13:23:00	13:29:00	13:33:00	S26/E00	SF	37	13800	E-16	Beta-Gamma	»Flare Movie
2024-08-25	13:43:00	13:44:00	13:50:00	S27/W00	SF	40	13800	E-16	Beta-Gamma	»Flare Movie
2024-08-25	13:46:00	13:51:00	14:00:00	S04/W19	SF	29	13796	D-18	Beta-Gamma	»Flare Movie
2024-08-25	11:23:00	11:27:00	11:33:00	S26/E00	SF	53	13800	E-16	Beta-Gamma	»Flare Movie
2024-08-25	10:16:00	10:18:00	10:31:00	S26/E00	SF	66	13800	E-16	Beta-Gamma	»Flare Movie
2024-08-25	10:04:00	10:06:00	10:07:00	N19/W62	SF	38	13794	C-05	Beta	»Flare Movie
2024-08-25	06:20:00	06:22:00	06:31:00	S26/E04	SF	48	13800	E-16	Beta-Gamma	»Flare Movie
2024-08-25	06:48:00	06:53:00	07:32:00	S26/E05	1N	100	13800	E-16	Beta-Gamma	»Flare Movie
2024-08-25	07:08:00	07:09:00	07:10:00	S11/W02	SF	37	n/a	n/a	n/a	»Flare Movie
2024-08-25	07:42:00	07:45:00	08:00:00	S26/E04	SF	90	13800	E-16	Beta-Gamma	»Flare Movie
2024-08-25	08:52:00	08:53:00	09:00:00	S26/E02	SF	39	13800	E-16	Beta-Gamma	»Flare Movie
2024-08-25	08:49:00	08:49:00	08:52:00	S14/E13	SF	25	13799	D-18	Beta-Gamma	»Flare Movie
2024-08-25	09:36:00	09:42:00	09:45:00	S26/E02	SF	43	13800	E-16	Beta-Gamma	»Flare Movie
2024-08-25	09:52:00	10:08:00	10:15:00	S04/W18	SF	53	13796	D-18	Beta-Gamma	»Flare Movie
2024-08-26	11:17:00	11:35:00	11:38:00	S06/W30	SF	55	13796	D-12	Beta-Gamma	»Flare Movie
2024-08-27	10:26:00	10:27:00	10:31:00	N08/E11	SF	22	13801	D-11	Beta-Gamma	»Flare Movie
2024-08-28	08:41:00	08:45:00	08:53:00	N08/W02	SF	67	13801	C-05	Beta	»Flare Movie
2024-08-28	08:30:00	08:31:00	08:32:00	S28/W45	SF	22	13800	E-15	Beta-Gamma	»Flare Movie
2024-08-28	08:21:00	08:22:00	08:25:00	N08/W01	SF	29	13801	C-05	Beta	»Flare Movie
2024-08-30	14:03:00	14:05:00	14:05:00	S16/E01	SF	54	n/a	n/a	n/a	»Flare Movie
2024-08-30	13:23:00	13:24:00	13:31:00	S16/E02	SF	34	n/a	n/a	n/a	»Flare Movie







Filament detection/tracking







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Archive



Kanzelhöhe Observatory

Synoptic Archives

KARL-FRANZENS-UNIVERSITÄT GRAZ UNIVERSITY OF GRAZ

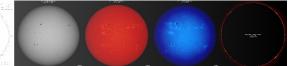


KSO										
Navigation	Data	Docs	& Info	About	Links					
	2025-05-08	Julian Date: 2460	797.0006		P = -23.98° B ₀ = -4.12	° L ₀ = 288.4° Carr# 2297				
Live Data	12:00 UTC	Dist. = 1.007 AU	App. Diam. = 1905.4"	Elevation = 56.20°	Sunrise 03:49:32 UTO	Sunset 18:14:14 UTC				
» Latest Images » Latest Hα (ESA SSA)	Sun - Photosphere fo			Sun - Chromosphere for 2025-05-01						
» Flare Monitoring (live)	L				Kanzelhöhe Hα					
Synoptic Data	Kanz	elhöhe Sunspot Dra	wing		06:34:37 UTC					
» Daily Overview	06:35	LITC		Commence of the	Synoptic *.jpg *.fits.gz					
» Two Weeks Photosphere	1	010			Contrast *.jpg *.fits.gz	» Synoptic Archive				
» Two Weeks Chromosphere	Side	reversed!	» Drawing Arch	nive	Movie Flares	» Full Hα Archive				
» Sunspot Numbers » Sunspot Drawings			- Drawing ruo		movio i inicom					
» Ha	Kanz	elhöhe White-light		1	Kanzelhöhe Ca II K	i				
» White-light	06:41	:56 UTC			06:38:45 UTC					
» CallK	Syno	ptic *.jpg *.fits.gz			Synoptic *.jpg *.fits.gz					
» Filaments	Contr	11 3			Contrast *.jpg *.fits.gz	» Synoptic Archive				
» Synoptic Maps	Movie Movie	9	» Full White-light Arch	nive	Movie	» Full Ca II K Archive				
Full Data Archive	Obcor	ving Log								
» Archive / Ftp-Server / Local » Fast Mirror Archive / Graz	D. = 73				Kanzelhöhe Hα Prominenc	e Images				
		lly Summary			06:25:30 UTC					
Archive Database Search » Observation Database	f = 35	VSWPC Event List			00.20.00 010					
» KSO Sunspots	Hα/G	DES Intensity Plot				» Synoptic Archive				
» NOAA Active Regions	2025 04 20	4.14		05.05.04						
» Flares	« 2025-04-30	« 1 Month		25-05-01		2025-05-02 »				
» Filaments			Panorama: 2	2025-05-01 12:00 (U	пс)	AND THE PERSON NAMED IN				
» KSO observing logs	Company of the last									
Misc.		-			-					
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» NOAA Solar Region Data	TATE AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	A CONTRACTOR	The second							

Since 01.01.2025: 60251 Visits / 1817899 Clicks » University of Graz Contact







Telescope in Белоградчик

- . Celeston 11"
- 280 mm aperture
- 2800 mm focal/length
- f/d = 10

For filter f/d = 1/30

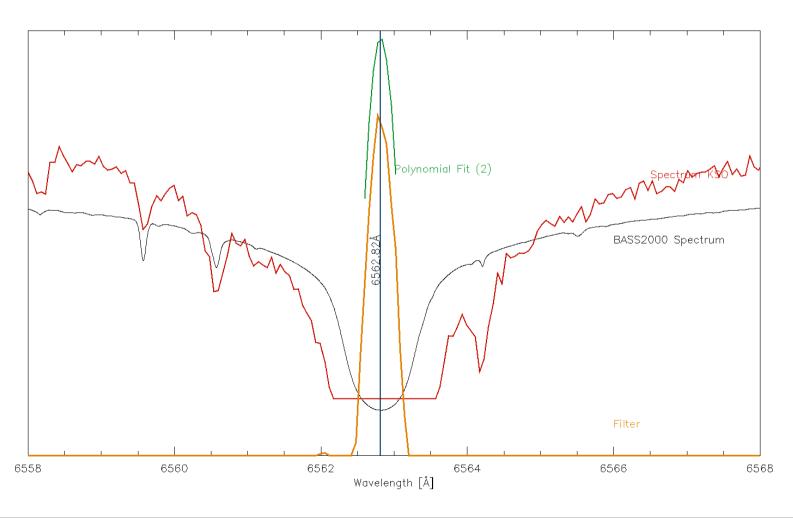
is needed ⇒

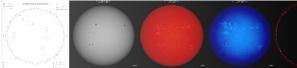
- 1)reduce aperture
- 2) enlarge focal length



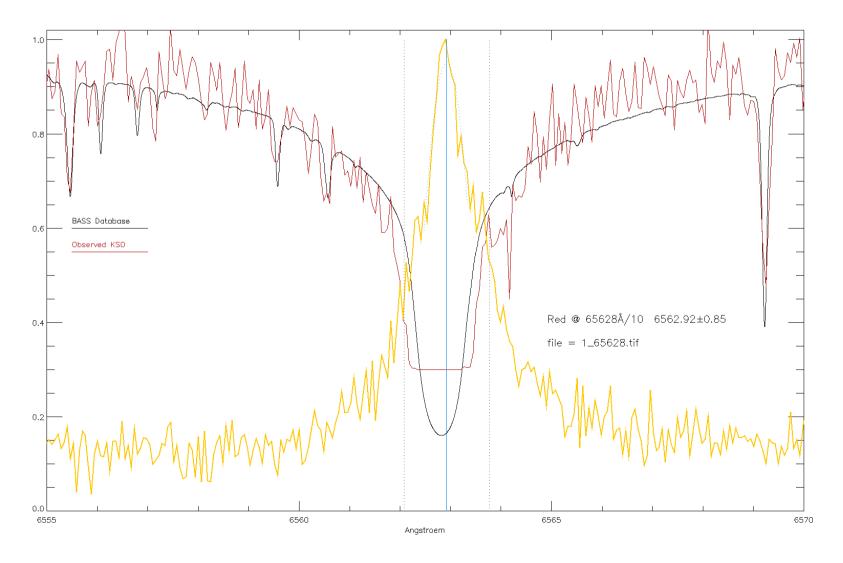


H-alpha Filter – e.g. Lyot





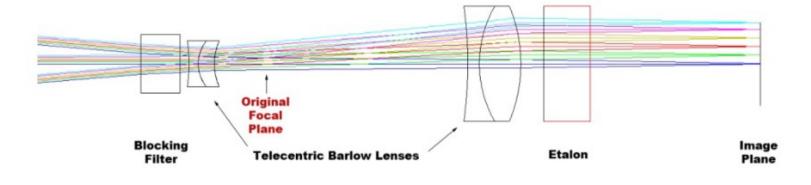
H-alpha Filter – e.g. Daystar



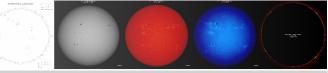


Daystar F/D<30

DayStar Quark Optical Configuration Shown with 66mm F/6 example objective, for 0.6° field







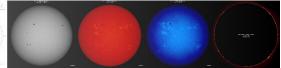
Enlarge focal length

focal length enlargement by telecentric system leads to a very large solar image in focus:

- 1) focal length of 2800 results in 26mm solar image
- 2) camera sizes are much smaller (5 to 10 mm)
- 3) only small part of Sun visible
- 4) high resolution leads to high noise level due to seeing
- 5) guiding more difficult
- 6) position on Sun not very clear
- 7) filter directly before camera heat has to be removed at front side of telescope – large filter size!







Reduce Aperture

- 1)less heat
- 2)less light camera exposure time still very short
- 3)cheaper optical components
- 4)f/l for filter is better
- 5)resolution still large enough for seeing conditions

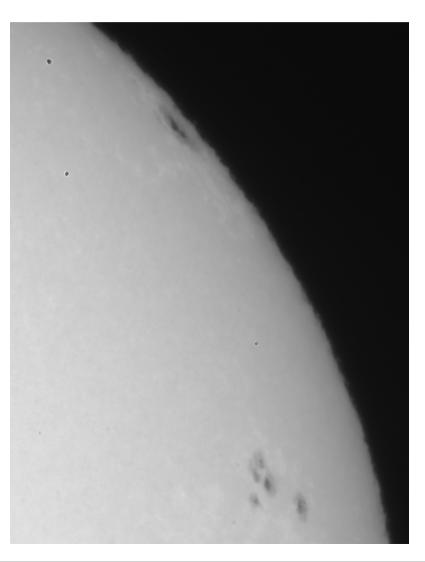


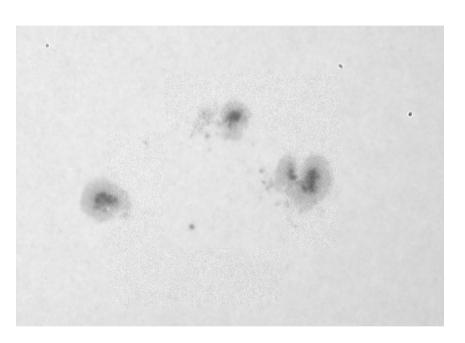






First tests in Белоградчик White-light



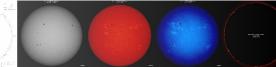


resolution is sufficient to resolve details

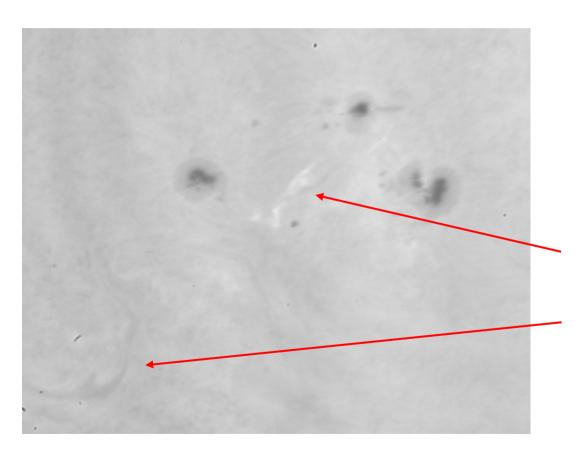
seeing conditions were bad (wiggly limb), but umbra and penumbra well separated







First tests in Белоградчик H-alpha



filter not in center of line (temperature to low/high) therefore contrast is low

but:

small flare is visible

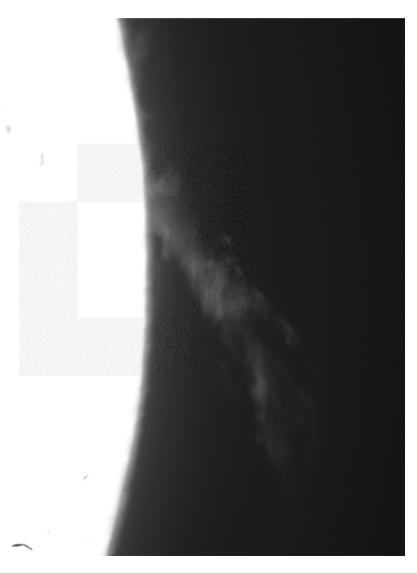
filament is visible

chromospheric network is visible





First tests in Белоградчик H-alpha Prominences



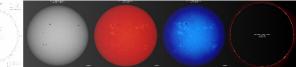
overexposed image shows prominence at limb

structures are visible

relatively good contrast







What can Bulgaria contribute to the community?

Two main possibilities:

1)Do what all the others do:

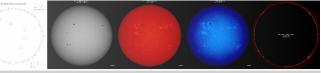
Patrol observations of Chromosphere and Photosphere Just serve as an additional station to overcome gaps due to weather situation and day/night cycle.

2)Don't do what all the others do:

Focus on event observations, i.e. high resolution and maybe high cadence observations of solar flares in Halpha or Whitelight.





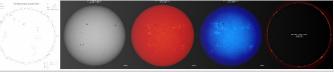


Patrol observations

- Observations should be done as often as possible → staff problem!
- Complete data pipeline has to be established.
- Only with smaller telescope.
- Almost real-time processing shall be done!
- Programs, scripts are available and not everything has to be ,invented again'.







Event observations

- Mostly during high solar activity.
- The existing telescope can be used for high resolution observations.
- Data can be processed later.
- Forecast of events is unsure but sometimes very reliable (in case of very active regions)
- In combination with satellite data (magnetic field) the observations gain in value and shall be very suited for investigating solar events.