

## Preliminary results of observations in January, 2014 of a meteor shower of comet C/2012 S1 (ISON)

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Special research on the detection of possible meteoric activity in January 2014 connected with the remains of the comet C/2012 S1 (ISON) are conducted. This work is based on the observational material received in various points on the Earth, by means of CCD cameras (10 CCD cameras), equipped with lenses like "Fish eye" (All-sky camera) and radio observations in the FM range.

43 meteor phenomena were revealed during viewing of 54,000 images on January 17, 2014. As a result of position measurements of images and calculations coordinates of a meteor radiant were received:  $\alpha_R = 156$  deg,  $\delta_R = +38$  deg (Fig. 1).

During this period (January 08-24, 2014) increase of meteor activity over the level of a sporadic meteor background is confirmed by FM-radio observations in Molodechno (Belarus) and Jaen (Spain) (Fig. 2a,b).

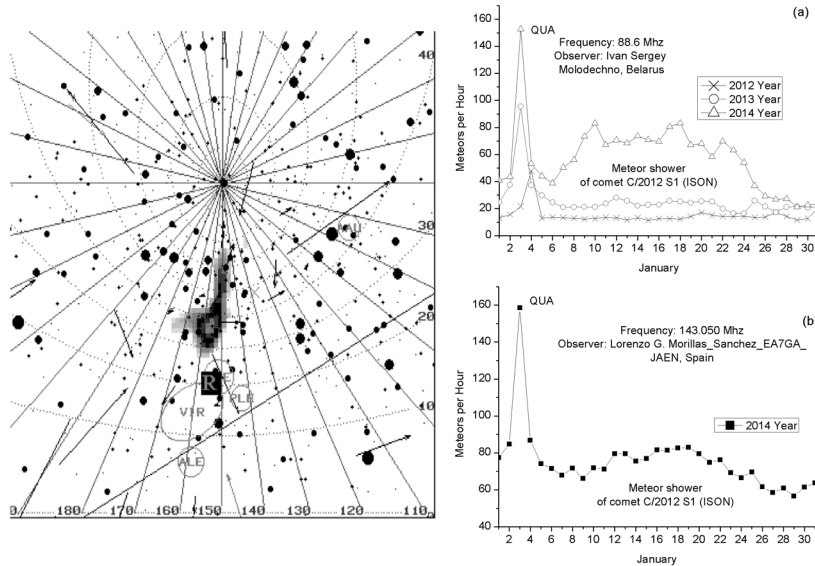


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

**Figure:** Fig. 1: Results of CCD observations in January 2014 of a meteor shower of comet C/2012 S1 (ISON). R – theoretical meteor shower radiant; Fig. 2: Observations of a meteor background in FM radio frequency range: (a) January 2012, 2013, and 2014, at the frequency of 88.6 MHz, observations were carried out in Belarus; (b) January 2014, at the frequency of 143.05 MHz, observations were carried out in Spain. QUA designates the Quadrantids meteor shower.

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