



Automatic detection of meteor echoes in BRAMS data: status

Hervé Lamy & Pierre Ernotte

Royal Belgian Institute for Space Aeronomy

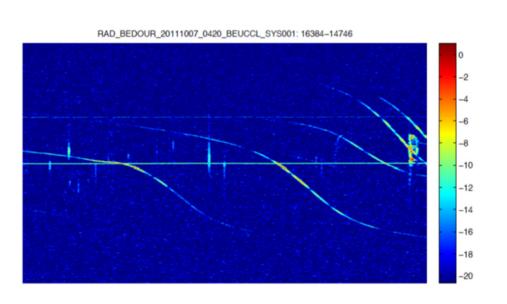
BRAMS meeting 2016 Euro Space Center – 15 October 2016



Method using the time signal



See Roelandts (2014)



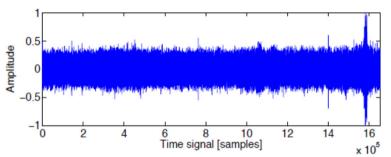


Figure 2: Amplitude of original signal.

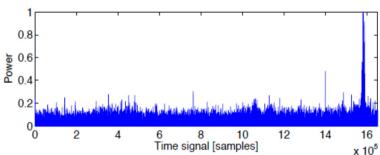
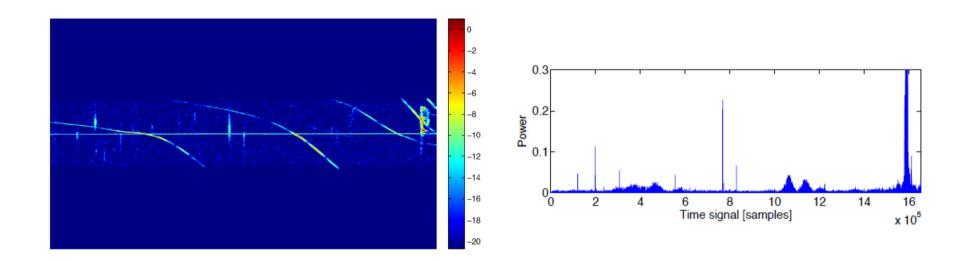


Figure 3: Power of original signal.



Method using the time signal





Band-pass filtered signal to remove noise / possible parasitic signals



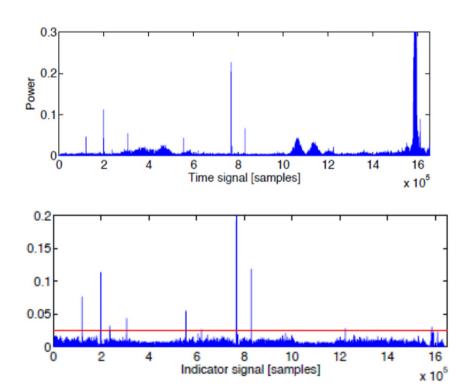
Method using the time signal



Indicator signal

$$I[n] \equiv \frac{E_S[n]}{E_L[n]}.$$

Ratio of energy content in a short window (101 points \equiv 101/5512 \sim 0.018 sec) and in a large window (30001 points \equiv 30001/5512 \sim 5.44 sec)



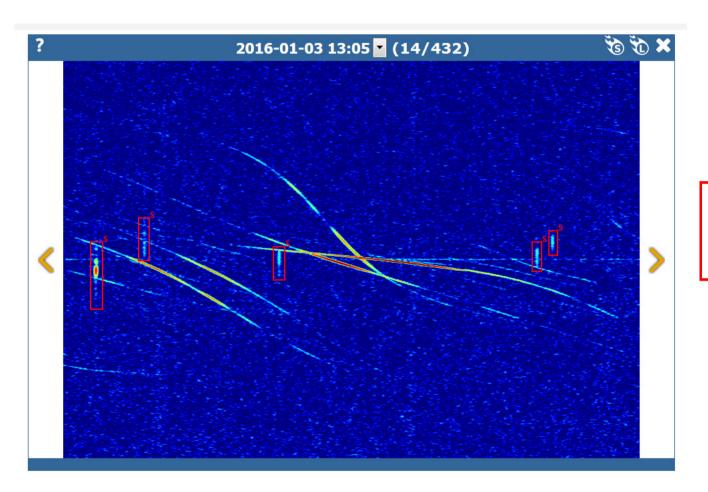
3 parameters:

- Short window length
- > Large window length
- > Threshold



Test of the method: manual counts





Fichier csv with coordinates of all the rectangles

E. Gamby

Comparison manual – automatic counts





- <u>Detection</u>: everything detected by TR method
- Manual: everything manually counted (lines of the CSV files)
- TRUE POSITIVE: TR method detects something which falls into a rectangle
- <u>FALSE POSITIVE</u>: TR method detects something else than a meteor echo
- <u>FALSE NEGATIVE</u>: TR method misses a meteor that was manually counted

$$Detection\ rate = \frac{Detection - FP}{Manual}$$



%
$$false\ detections = \frac{Detection + FN}{Manual} - 1 = \frac{Detection - TP}{Manual}$$

Problems



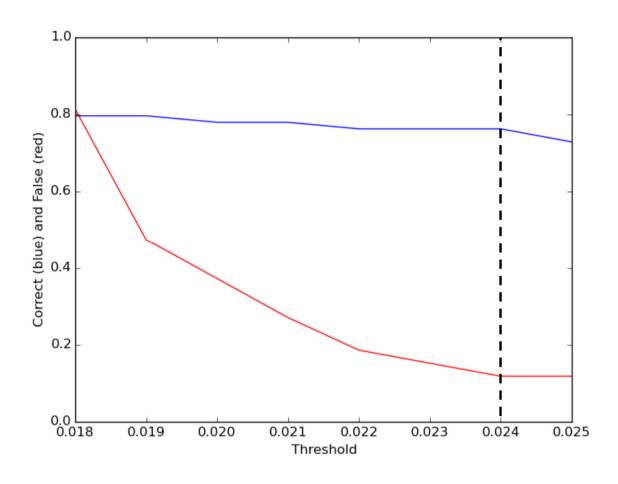


 Time delay introduced by filtering. Not corrected so slight temporal shift between peak detected by TR and position of meteors manually counted (~center of the rectangles). Currently compensated empirically. Should be corrected.







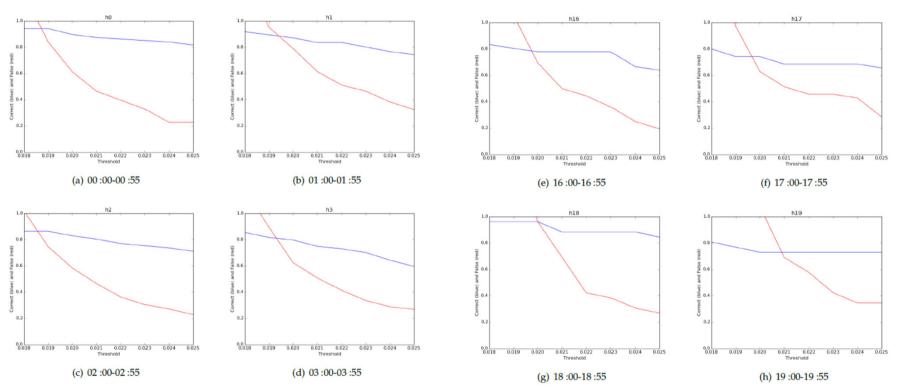


BEUCCL: 0H00 – 0H55; 04/01/2016 1hour

Variation of the threshold







BEUCCL: 04/01/2016

Goal: check if threshold varies during the day

Choice of the threshold



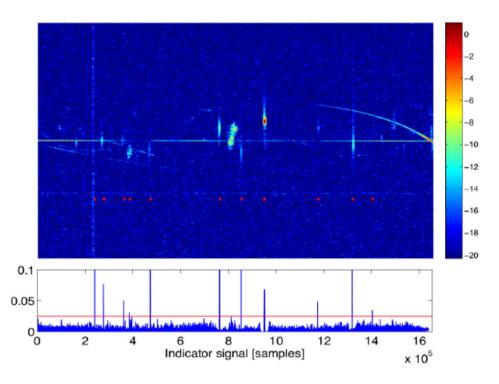


- Varies from station to station
- Does not seem to vary significantly during one day
- Difficult to define a simple criterion to select it, so mostly chosen empirically so far.

Interferences





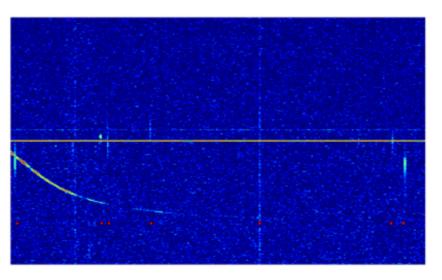


- Visual inspection of the FP reveals that 30-40 % of them are due to broad-band interference
- Some may be weak and barely visible
- Easy to remove a posteriori by summing the columns of the spectrograms outside of the 200 Hz range where meteor / airplane echoes occur

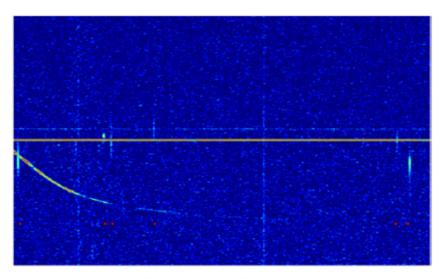
Interferences







(a) Sans traitement



(b) Avec traitement