

45th IAA SYMPOSIUM ON THE SEARCH FOR EXTRATERRESTRIAL INTELLIGENCE (SETI) –
The Next Steps (A4)
SETI 1: SETI Science and Technology (1)

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SETI OBSERVATION WITH THE RATAN-600 TELESCOPE IN 2015 YEAR AND DETECTION OF A
STRONG SIGNAL IN THE DIRECTION OF HD164595

Abstract

39 targets (37 stars and 2 globular clusters) were observed within SETI program with RATAN-600 telescope (Russia) in 2015. The observations were carried out at 6.2 cm, 2.7 cm, 1.4 cm and 1.0 cm wavelengths in broad bandwidths. The sensitivity of the telescope is determined by the noise temperature of the receiver being about 5 mK. The mode of observation was transition of object through a fixed telescope aperture. The duration of one transition was about 2 sec and 6017 separate patterns of transitions of targets were recorded during 2015. A strong signal had been received on 2.7 cm wavelength exactly during transition of the star HD164595 May 15, 2015. The probability of a casual noise simulation of a signal was estimated as one per more than 6 years of observations with 6000 separate observations a year. HD164595 should be considered as a good candidate for SETI observations.