

DETECTION OF THE H-ALPHA AND H₂O⁺ EMISSION LINES IN SPECTRA OF COMET C/2025 R3 (PANSTARRS)

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All spectra collected at Asiago Astroph. Obs. were reduced using standard IRAF procedures, including bias subtraction, flat-field correction, wavelength calibration with HeFeAr lamps, and division by the same solar-analogue star, HD 191854. The individual spectra obtained in each observing session were median-combined to increase the signal-to-noise ratio.

FIGURE CAPTIONS

Figure 1

Three spectra of comet C/2025 R3 obtained on different days at the Galileo telescope (UniPD, Asiago Astroph. Obs., Italy) have been normalized and superimposed for a better interpretation of the variations in molecular emissivity.

Figure 2

The emission region between 5600 and 7000 Å is shown shifted with offsets in different colors for March 28 (light blue), March 31 (orange), April 7 (green).

Figure 3

The highlighted region corresponds to the wavelength of the H-alpha emission line. The colors correspond to those in Figure 2.

Figure 4

The region between 6130 Å and 6230 Å of the spectrum taken on March 31 is drawn in blue. Here, it is superimposed on the Liège identification tool (purple), which has been set to indicate the lines due to emission from H₂O⁺. Many of the observed lines in the spectrum correspond directly to their theoretical positions, making the identification unambiguous.

Figure 1

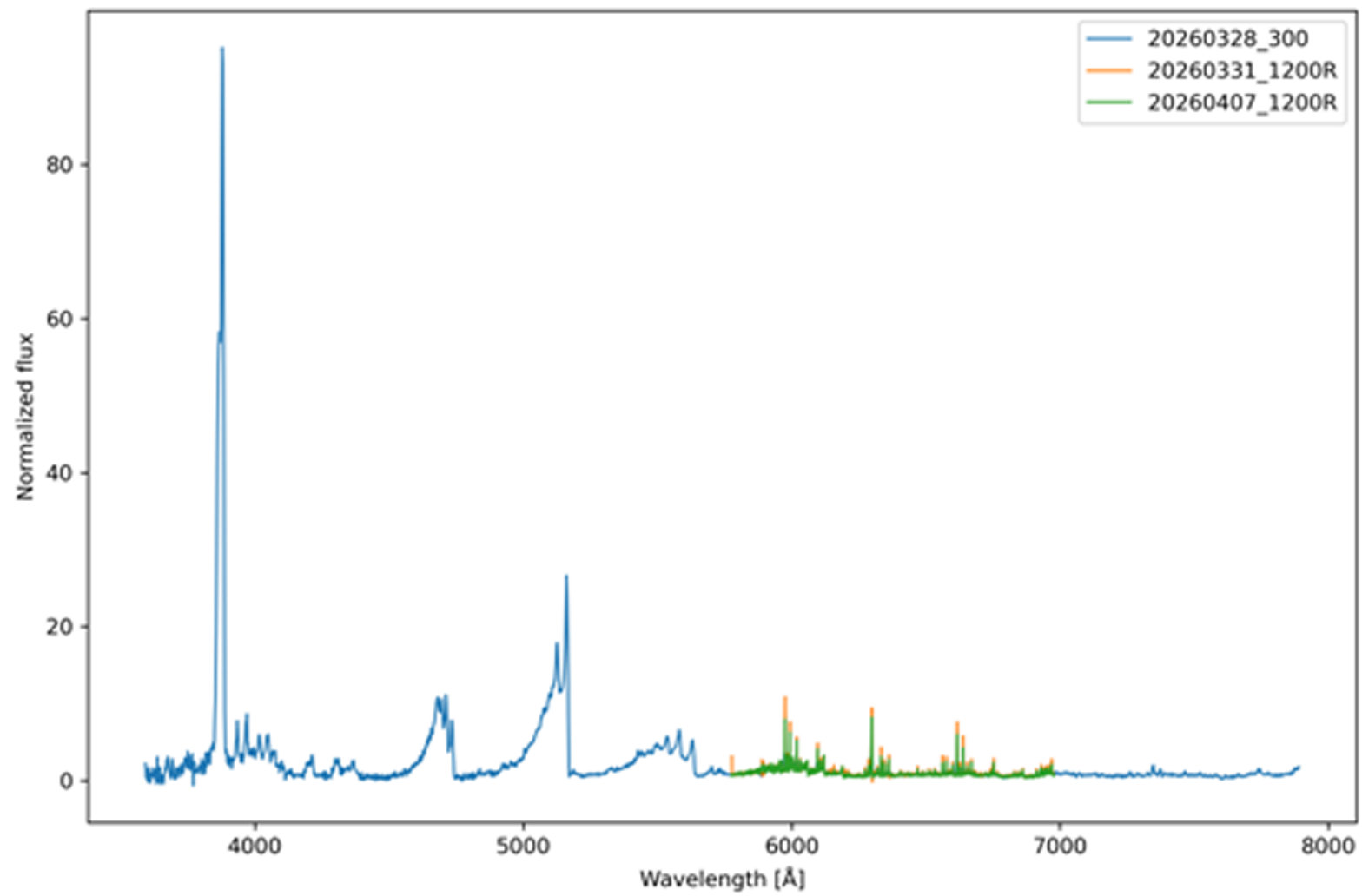


Figure 2

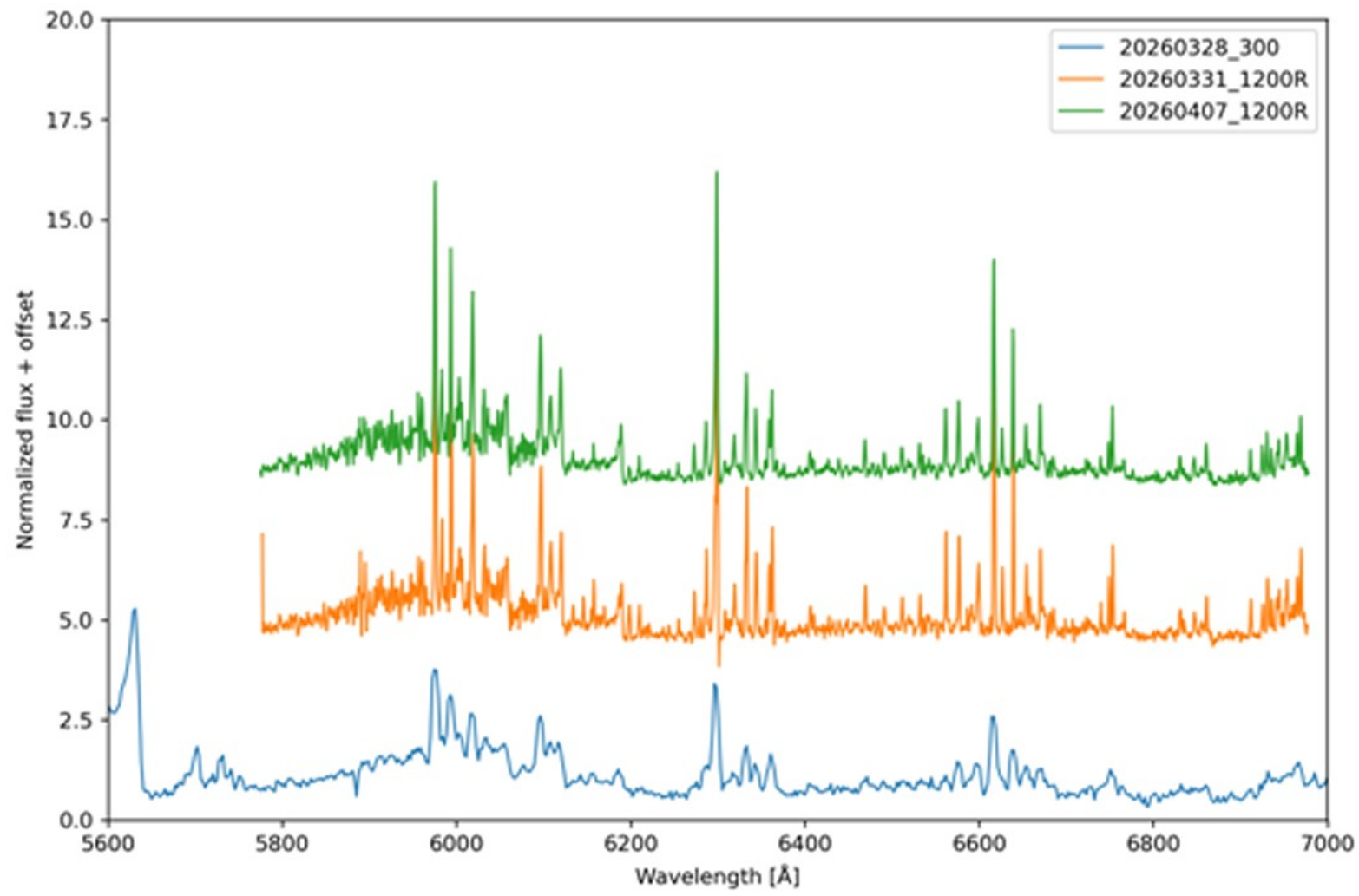


Figure 3

