Revista Mexicana de Astronomía y Astrofísica Serie de Conferencias, 60, 6-6, (2026)

OPEN ACCESS https://doi.org/10.22201/ia.14052059p.2026.60.03

The benefits of extending the FRIPON-Chile Network to surrounding countries

S. Bouquillon[1,2], F. Gutiérrez[3], R. Mendez[4], H. Pulgar[4], M. Tala Pinto[5,6], K. Vieira[7], M. ValenzuelaPicón[8,6], A. Jordán[5,6,9], C. H. R. Nitschelm[10], M. Hadjara[11], M. Vuckovic[12], H. Cremades[13], B. Yang[14], A. Malgoyre[15], F. Colas[16], P. Vernazza[17], P. Bourget[18], E. Jehin[19] and A. Klotz[20]

[1]*SYRTE, Observatoire de Paris, Université PSL, CNRS, Sorbonne Université, LNE, 61 avenue de l'Observatoire 75014 Paris, France.*
[2]*LFCA, CNRS, Camino El Observatorio #1515, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile.*
[1]*Departamento de Ingeniería Electríca, Universidad de Chile, Casilla 36-D, Santiago, Chile.*
[1]*DAS, Universidad de Chile, Casilla 36-D, Santiago, Chile.*
[1]*Facultad de Ingeniería y Ciencias, Universidad Adolfo Ibáñez, Peñalolen, Santiago, Chile.*
[1]*Millennium Institute for Astrophysics, Chile.*
[1]*Instituto de Astronomía y Ciencias Planetarias, Universidad de Atacama, Copayapu 485, Copiapó 1531772, Chile.*
[1]*Departamento de Ciencias Geológicas, Universidad Católica del Norte, Av. Angamos 0610, Antofagasta, Chile.*
[1]*Data Observatory Foundation, Chile.*
[1]*Centro de Astronomía (CITEVA), Universidad de Antofagasta, Avenida Angamos 601, Antofagasta 1270300, Chile.*
[1]*CASSACA, Camino El Observatorio #1515, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile.*
[1]*Universidad de Valparaíso, Instituto de Física y Astronomía, Avenida Gran Bretaña 1111, Valparaíso, Chile.*
[1]*University of Mendoza, Boulogne Sur Mer 665, Mendoza (5500), Argentina.*
[1]*Instituto de Estudios Astrofísicos, Facultad de Ingeniería y Ciencias, Universidad Diego Portales, av. Ejército 441, Santiago, Chile.*
[1]*Aix-Marseille University, CNRS, OSU-Pytheas, France.*
[1]*IMCCE, Observatoire de Paris, CNRS UMRO 8028, PSL Research University, 77 av Denfert Rochereau, F-75014 Paris Cedex, France.*
[1]*Aix-Marseille Univ., CNRS, CNES, Laboratoire d'Astrophysique de Marseille, 38 rue Frédéric Joliot-Curie, 13388 Marseille, France.*
[1]*European Southern Observatory, Alonso de Córdova 3107, Vitacura, Santiago, Chile.*
[1]*Space sciences, Technologies and Astrophysics Research Institute, Université de Liège, Allée du 6 Août 17, 4000 Liège, Belgium.*
[1]*IRAP, Université de Toulouse, CNRS, UPS, 14 Avenue Edouard Belin, F-31400 Toulouse, France.*

Keywords: *meteorites, meteors, meteoroids, instrumentation: detectors, methods: observational*

Corresponding author: Sebastien.bouquillon@obspm.fr

FRIPON (https://www.fripon.org) is an acronym for *Fireball Recovery and Inter-Planetary Observation Network*. It is an efficient ground-based network of more than a hundred all-sky cameras mainly installed in France and dedicated to the observation of fireballs to characterize the extra-terrestrial matter falling on Earth, and determining the impact area for facilitating the recovery of freshly fallen meteorites. This network started in France in 2016 and has been extended first to Europe and Canada and more recently to Chile (https://www.fcla.cl/fripon-chile) for filling in the gap in the detection of these events in the southern skies and thereby obtaining an exhaustive view of fireball activity. In this talk, we will first introduce the FRIPON network with a special focus on its recent extension in Chile as well as a short report of the first detections we obtained from the southern hemisphere. Then we wil emphasize the necessity of extending the network to the surrounding countries of Chile for increasing the probability of meteorite recovery after meteor detection by the network.

"XVII LARIM", Montevideo, Uruguay, November 27 - December 1, 2023.Volume Editors: Gonzalo Tancredi, Cecilia Mateu & Juan José Downes