

Invited lecture

**SERBIAN-BULGARIAN MINI-NETWORK TELESCOPES
AND GAIA-FUN-TO**

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The satellite of Gaia mission was launched at the end of 2013. It is the cornerstone of the European Space Agency (ESA). The Gaia started the astronomical observations in August 2014, and the Gaia Photometric Science Alerts published alerts since October 2014. It is going to map the entire Galaxy, about one billion stars, and near 600 000 quasars (QSOs). About 300 transients have been found: supernovae, cataclysmic variables, candidate microlensing events, etc. Using the 60 cm telescope at Astronomical Station Vidojevica - ASV (of Astronomical Observatory in Belgrade – AOB, Serbia) we observed few objects of Gaia-FUN-TO for the test phase in 2013 and 2014. And at the end of 2014 we continued the observations of Gaia Alerts objects using the Serbian-Bulgarian mini-network telescopes: the 60 cm at ASV, 60 cm at Belogradchik AO, 2 m, 60 cm and 50/70cm Schmidt-camera at Rozhen Observatory (Bulgaria). As result, about 20 objects were observed until the end of 2015 (near 600 CCD images in BVRI filters). Some objects are rare ones as it is the eclipsing AM CVn Gaia14aae one. We observed that object in October 2014 with two telescopes: the 60 cm at ASV and 60 cm at Belogradchik. The paper about that object was published (Campbell *et al.* 2015). Here, we present some of our Gaia-FUN-TO observations and results.

References

Campbell, H. C. et al.: 2015, *MNRAS*, **452**, 1960.