## ISWI website: www.iswi-secretariat.org





This pdf circulated in Volume 4, Number 1, on 6 January 2012. Principles of the Instrument Program

- The lead scientist or principle investigator funded by his/her country provides instrumentation (or fabrication plans) and data distribution
- The host country provides the workforce, facilities, and operational support typically at a local university.
- Host scientists become part of science team
- All data and data analysis activity are shared
- · All scientists participate in publications and scientific meetings where possible

New instrument arrays are welcome. To propose new instrument array, please contact Dr. Joseph M. Davila, e-mail: <u>Joseph.M.Davila[at]nasa.gov</u>

Map of the geographical position of ISWI instruments can be found <u>here</u>.

1. African GPS Receivers for Equatorial Electrodynamics Studies (AGREES) Lead Scientist: Dr. Mark Moldwin and Dr. Endawoke Yizengaw (UCLA) United States Objective: Understand unique structures in equatorial ionosphere, low/mid latitude plasma production, effect of ionospheric and plasmaspheric irregularities on communications (read more)

## 2. African Dual Frequency GPS Network (AMMA)

<u>Lead Scientist</u>: *Dr. Christine Amory-Mazaudier* (CETP&CNRS) **France** <u>Objective</u>: To increase the number of real-time dual-frequency GPS stations worldwide for the study of ionospheric variability, response of the ionospheric total electron content (TEC) during geomagnetic storms over the African sector. (read <u>more</u>)

## 3. African Meridian B-field Education and Research (AMBER)

<u>Lead Scientist</u>: *Dr. Mark Moldwin* and *Dr. Endawoke Yizengaw* (UCLA) **United States** <u>Objective</u>: Understand low latitude electrodynamics, ULF pulsations, effect of Pc5 ULF on MeV electron population in inner radiation belts (read <u>more</u>)

4. Atmospheric Weather Education System for Observation and Modeling of Effects (AWESOME) and SID (Sudden Ionospheric Disturbance Monitor) Lead Scientist: Dr. Umran S. Inan, Dr. Morris Cohen and Dr. Deborah Scherrer (Stanford) United

<u>Lead Scientist</u>: *Dr. Umran S. Than, Dr. Morris Conen* and *Dr. Deboran Scherrer* (Stanford) **United** States

<u>Objective</u>: Lightning, sprites, Elves, relation to terrestrial Gamma Ray flashes , whistler induced electron precipitation, conjugate studies (read <u>more</u>)

5. Compound Astronomical Low-cost Low-frequency Instrument for Spectroscopy and Transportable Observatory (CALLISTO)

Lead Scientist: *Dr. Arnold Otto Benz* and *Dr. Christian Andreas Monstein* (ETHZ) **Switzerland** <u>Objective</u>: Study the magnetic activity of a wide range of astrophysical objects with emphasis on the Sun and cool stars

(read <u>more</u>)

- Continuous H-alpha Imaging Network (CHAIN) <u>Lead Scientist</u>: Dr. Kazunari Shibata and Dr. Satoru UeNo (Kyoto U) Japan <u>Objective</u>: Solar activity, flares, filaments, filament eruptions (read <u>more</u>)
- Coherent Lonospheric Doppler Radar (CIDR)
   Lead Scientist: Prof. Ayman Mahrous (Helwan University, Egypt) and Dr. Trevor W. Garner(U Tex) United States
   Objective: To tomographically reconstruct the ionosphere and to provide input to Data Assimilation models (read more)
- 8. Global Muon Detector Network (GMDN) Lead Scientist: Dr. Kazuoki Munakata (Shinsu U) Japan

<u>Objective</u>: To identify the precursory decrease of cosmic ray intensity that takes place more than one day prior to the Earth-arrival of shock driven by an interplanetary coronal mass ejection (read <u>more</u>)

9. Magnetic Data Acquisition System (MAGDAS) Lead Scientist: Dr. Kiyohumi Yumoto (Kyushu U) Japan Objective: Study of dynamics of geospace plasma changes during magnetic storms and auroral substorms, the electromagnetic response of iono-magnetosphere to various solar wind changes, and the penetration and propagation mechanisms of DP2-ULF range disturbances (read more)
<ol> <li>Optical Mesosphere Thermosphere Imager (OMTIs) <u>Lead Scientist</u>: Dr. Kazuo Shiokawa (Nagoya U) Japan <u>Objective</u>: Dynamics of the upper atmosphere through nocturnal airglow emissions (read <u>more</u>)</li> </ol>
<ul> <li>11. Remote Equatorial Nighttime Observatory for Lonospheric Regions (RENOIR)</li> <li>Lead Scientist: Dr. Jonathan J. Makela (U Illinois) United States</li> <li>Objective: Study the equatorial/low-latitude ionosphere/thermosphere system, its response to storms, and the irregularities that can be present on a daily basis. (read more)</li> </ul>
12. South America Very Low frequency Network (SAVNET) Lead Scientist: Dr. Jean-Pierre Raulin (U Presbiteriana) Brazil Objective: Study of the SAMA region at low ionospheric altitudes and its structure and dynamics during geomagnetic perturbations (read more) Recently updated.
13. Scintillation Network Decision Aid (SCINDA) Lead Scientist: Dr. Keith Groves (Hanscom AFRL) United States Objective: Study equatorial ionospheric disturbances to aid in the specification and prediction of communications degradation due to ionospheric scintillation in the earth's equatorial region (read more)
14. Space Environment Viewing and Analysis Network (SEVAN) Lead Scientist: Dr. Ashot Chilingarian (Aragats) Armenia Objective: To improve short and long-term forecasts of dangerous consequences of space storms (read more)
15. ULF/ELF/VLF network Lead Scientist: Prof. Colin Price (Tel Aviv University) Israel Objective: To monitor geomagnetic storms, ionospheric Alfven resonances, and ULF pulsations (read more)
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