

題名 ISWI Newsletter – Vol. 4 No. 109  
 差出人 George Maeda

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*           I S W I = International Space Weather Initiative      *
*                   (www.iswi-secretariat.org)                    *
*
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* Editor-in-Chief: Mr. George Maeda, ICSWSE (maeda[at]serc.kyushu-u.ac.jp)*
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Attachment(s):

(1) "SOLAR PHYSICS PHENOMENA DIVISION ECUADOR", 5 MB, 55 pages.

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:                               Re:
:                               Quito Observatory, Ecuador.
:                               (presentation by Prof. Lopez)
:
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Dear ISWI Participant:

Yesterday in Volume 4, Number 108, I misspelled the name of the author of the IAU Working Group report. The correct spelling of his name is: David Webb.

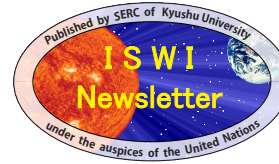
Today, I attach the presentation by Prof. Ericson Lopez during UN/Ecuador Workshop on ISWI. He was the organizer of the workshop and he is also the Director of the Quito Observatory. Please note that towards the end of this pdf you will see the future plans for space-weather-related observation, research, and education, under the supervision of Prof. Lopez.

During the ISWI workshop, we had a conducted tour of the old observatory. It has been beautifully refurbished -- tomorrow I will attach the photos (a 2 MB pdf) that I took during this conducted tour.

Sincerely,

```
:      George Maeda
:      The Editor
:      ISWI Newsletter
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MAGDAS on page 33.



This pdf circulated in  
Volume 4, Number 109,  
on 26 October 2012.

# SOLAR PHYSICS PHENOMENA



NEW SPACE PHYSICS DIVISION OF  
QUITO ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY

Ericson Lopez and Kleber Vicente

# QUITO ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY



Quito Astronomical Observatory was founded in 1873 by President Gabriel Garcia Moreno.

Quito Astronomical Observatory is one of the oldest in Latin America



# Collection of Instruments

# Seismographs

**In 1910 the first mechanical Bosch-Omori seismograph was intalled.**



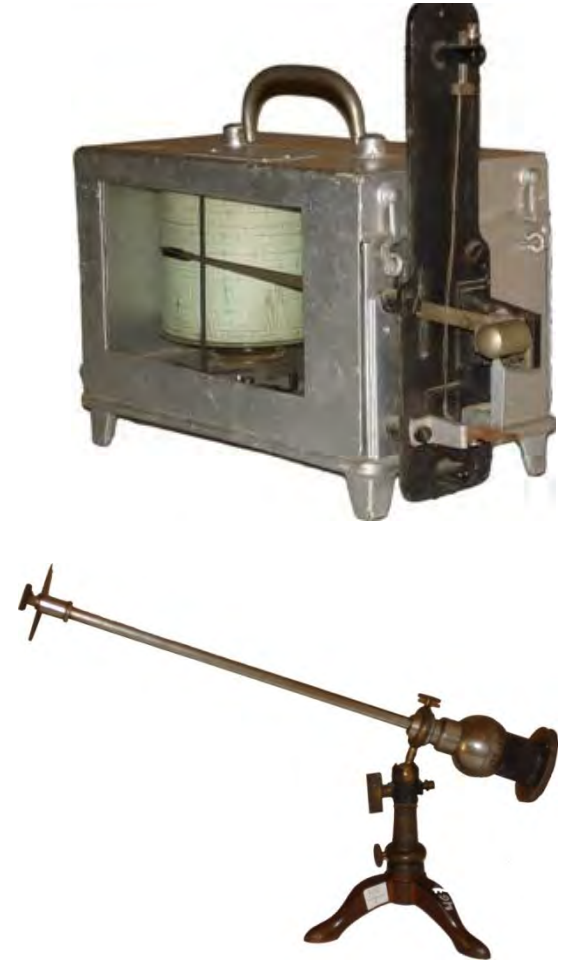
***Mainka (1929).***

The seismographs, are located in the basement and are still working perfectly



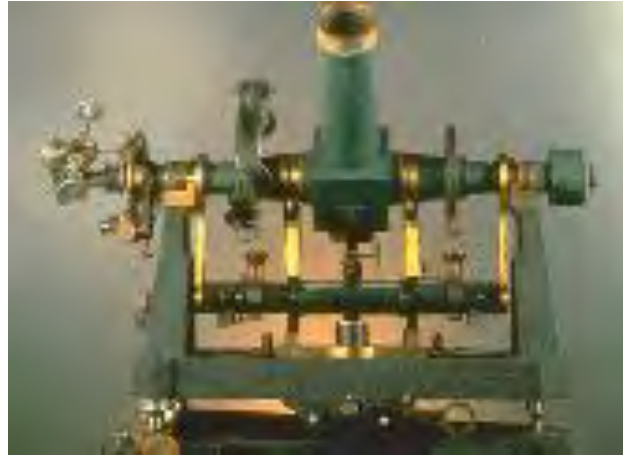
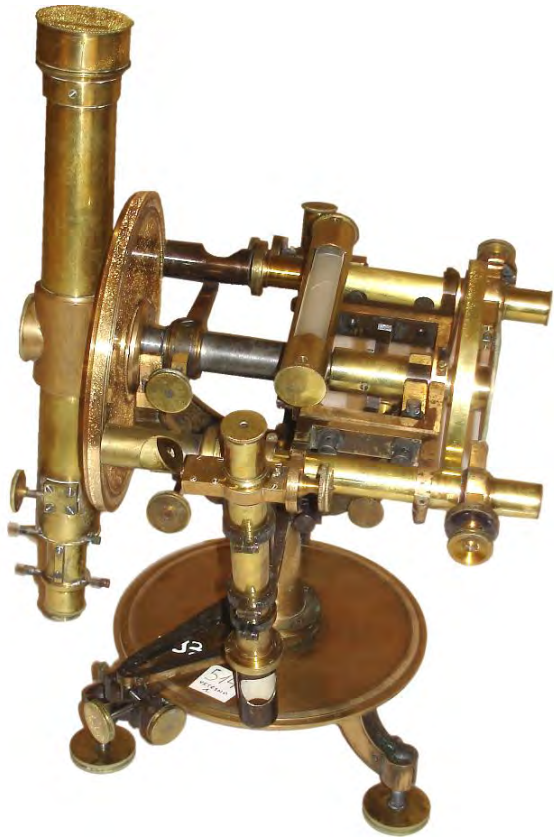
# METEOROLOGY

## The First Station in Ecuador

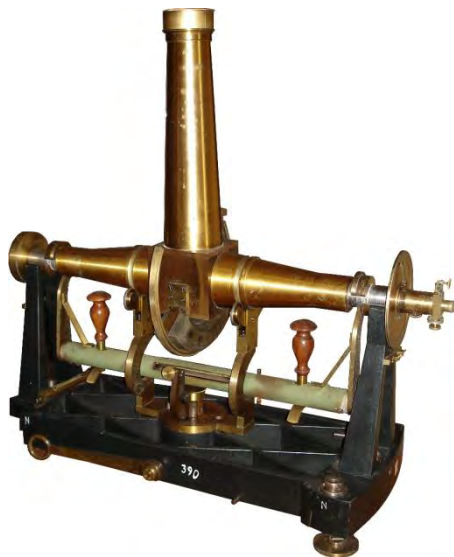


The meteorological station of our observatory is in operation at its current position since 1891.

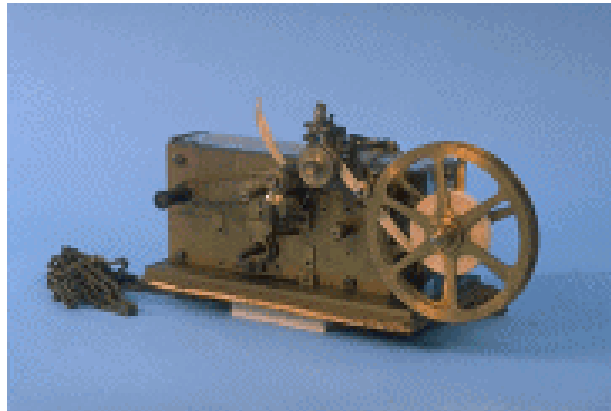
# ASTRONOMICAL HERITAGE







# Clocks and Chronographs

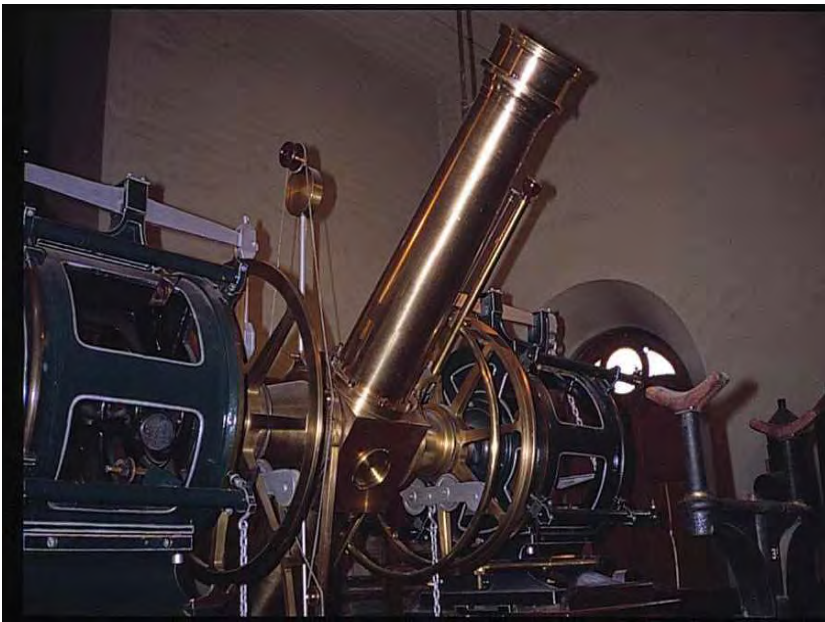


Electromagnetic  
Chronograph



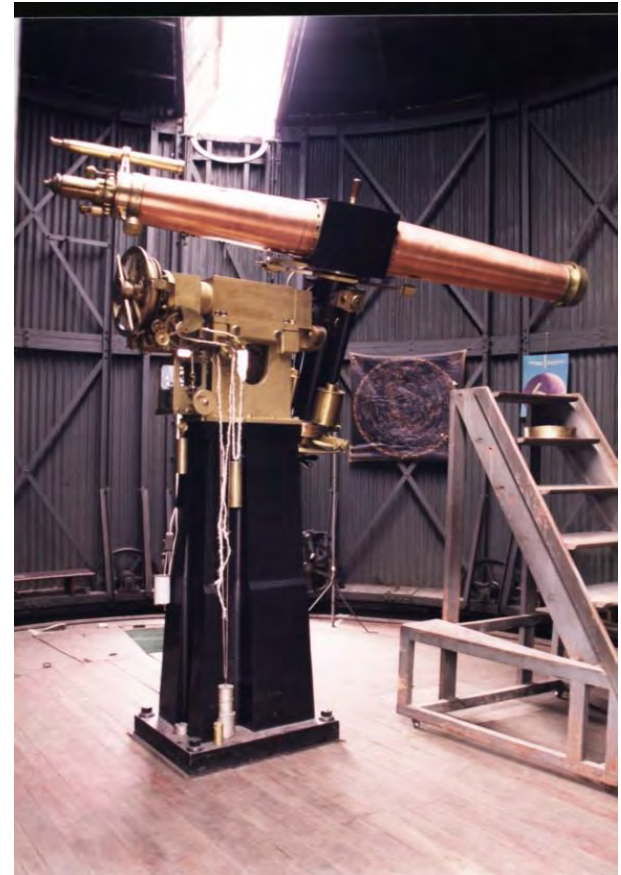
# Steady Refracting Telescopes

The Great Meridian Circle  
**Repsold (1889)**



focal distance 200cm,  
lens: 162mm.

**Merz Refracting Telescope (1875)**



**Focal distance: 319cm  
lens: 238mm**

A huge paper heritage, made of the volumes of the Library and the manuscripts of the Historical Archive. It is preserved at the Observatory.



## Library and Historical Archive

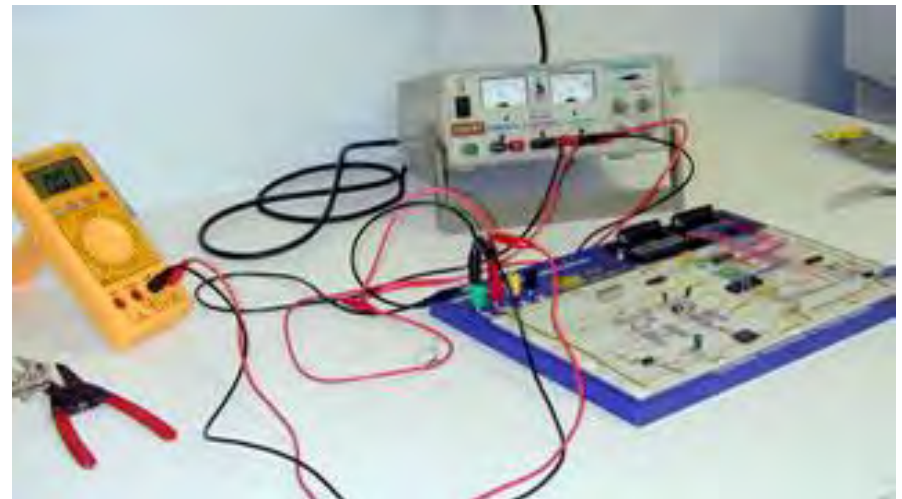
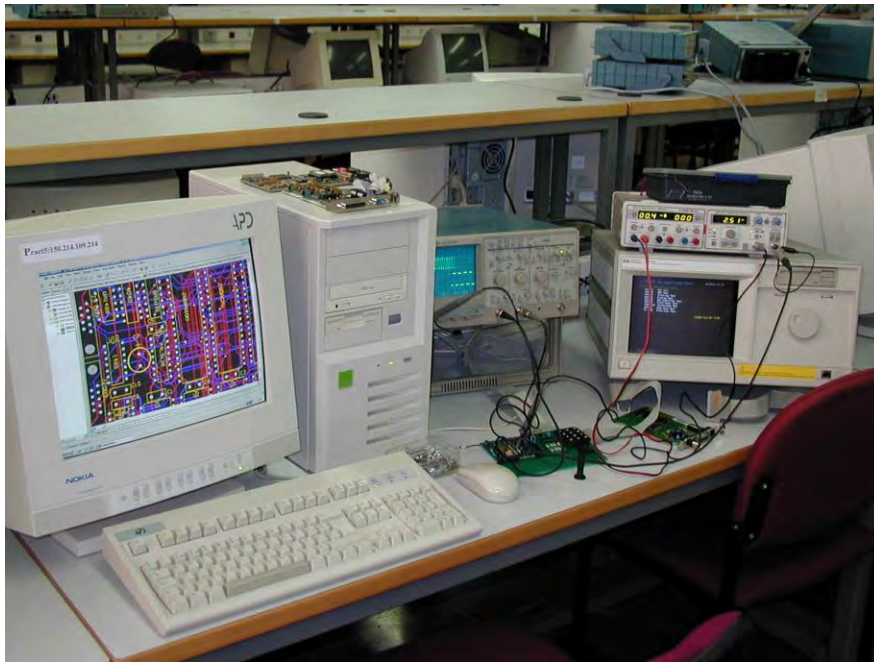


Celestial and Terrestrial Atlases

The Historical Library owns incunabula, a apreciable stock of the 18th, 19th and 20th centuries.

The astronomic instruments of the observatory are a great tourist attraction and usually awaken the interest of both locals and tourists





# ACTIVITIES

# Astronomy and Astrophysics

## **RESEARCH:**

Theoretical Research

Astronomical Data Analysis

## **EDUCATION:**

Formal courses of astronomy

Public lectures

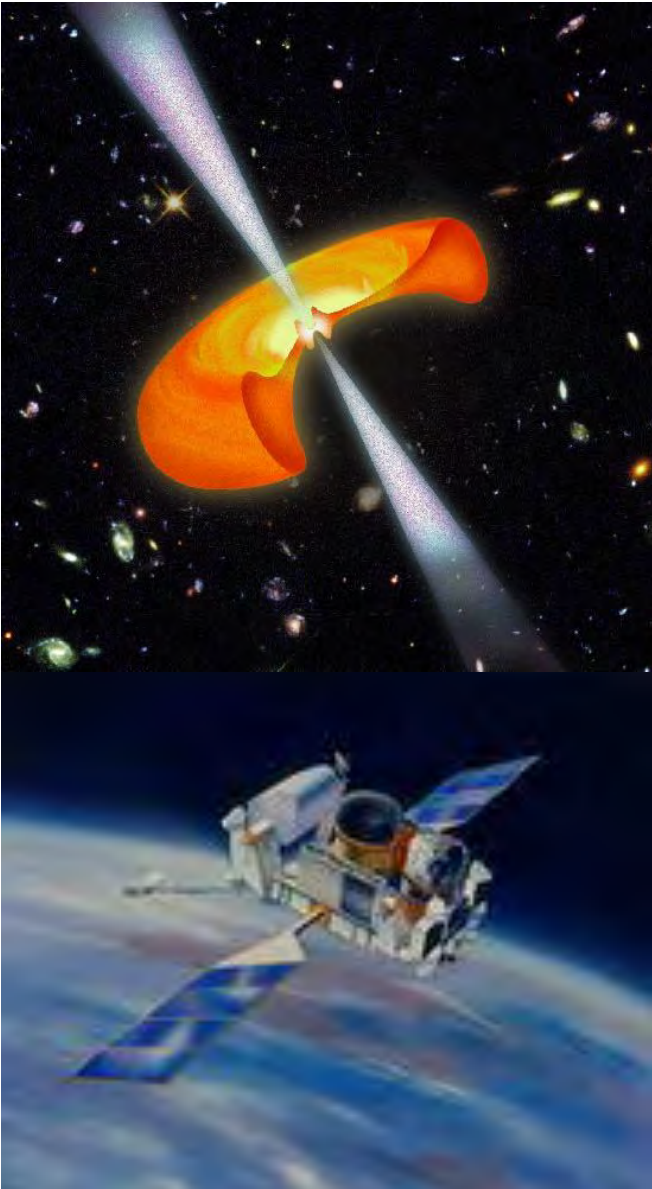
## **PROMOTION AND POPULARIZATION:**

Museum

System of robotic telescopes

Public information

# Theoretical Research



- **Cosmological Models with non-zero cosmological constant**
- **High Energy Astrophysics**
- **Radiation Transport Theory**
- **Gamma-ray astronomy**
- **Galaxies**

# Virtual telescopes and astronomy in the classrooms using Streaming

System for connecting Several  
OAQ telescopes.

Oldest Quito Observatory  
Telescope has been Automatized

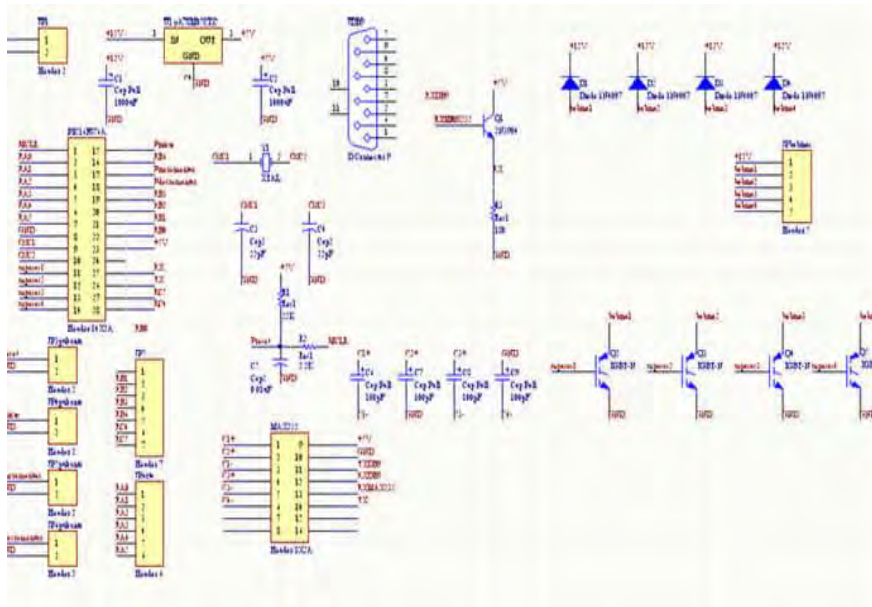
Automatic handling of the  
telescopes from any computer.

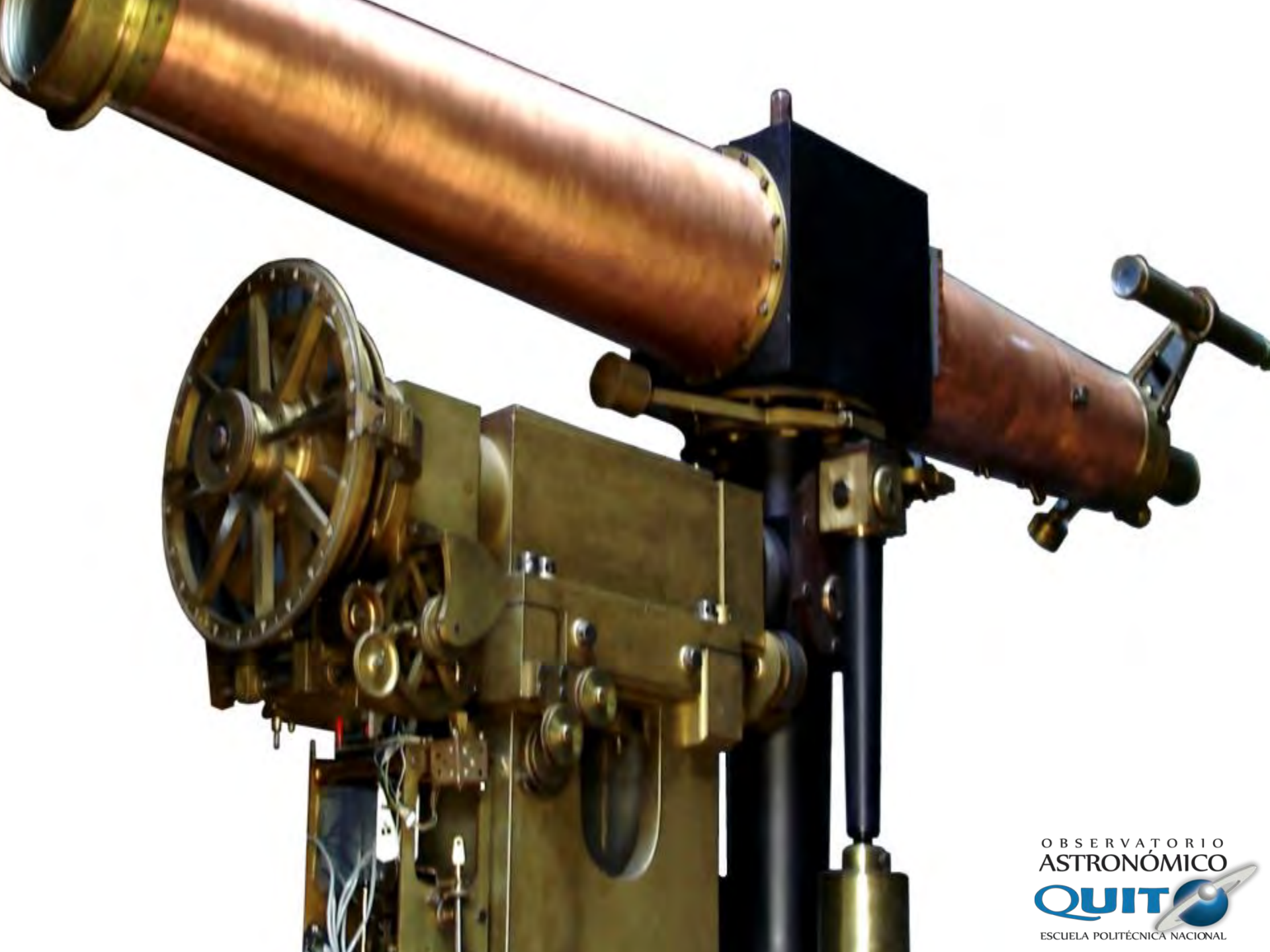
The images collected from the  
MERZ and MEADE could be  
available to the community  
through the internet.



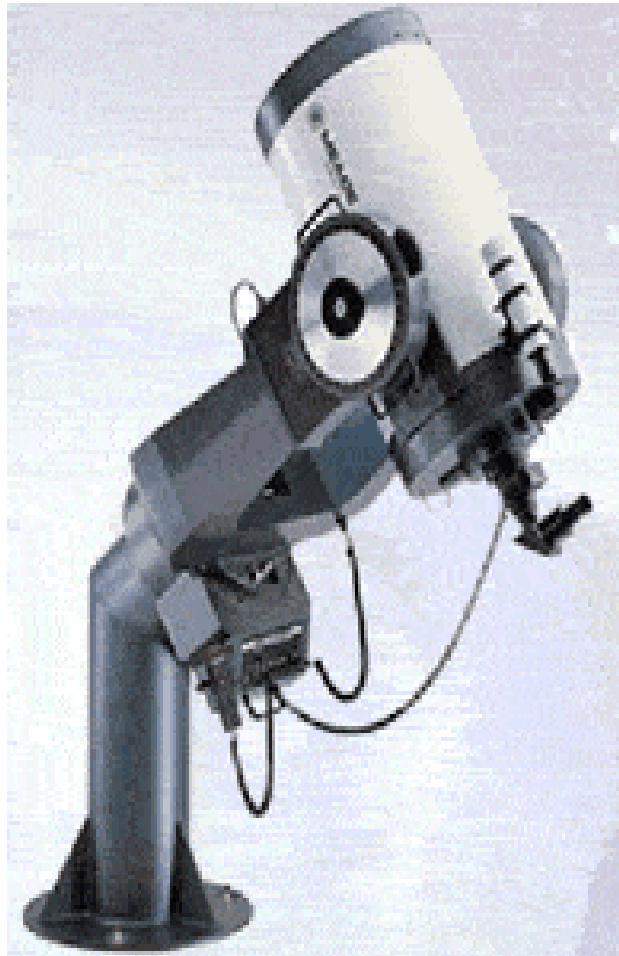


# Automatic telescopes



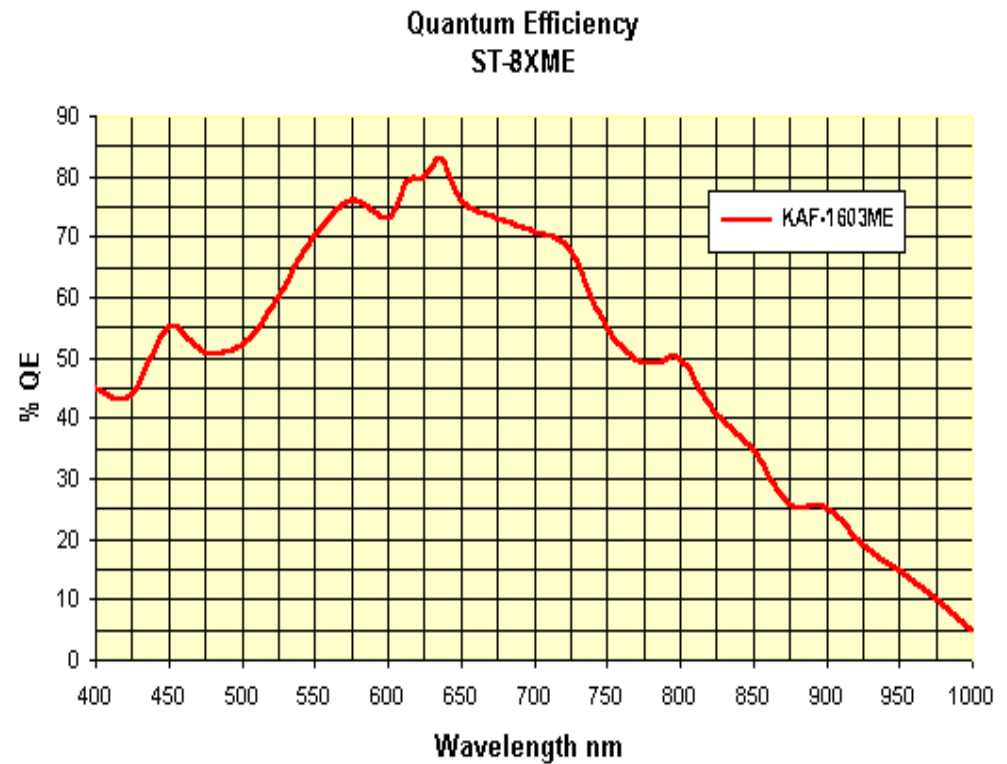


# NEW EQUIPMENT



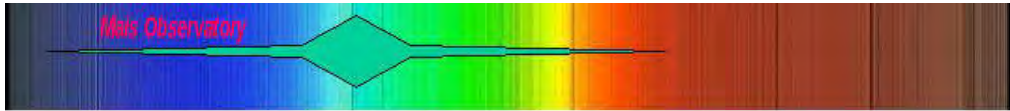
Especificaciones	MEADE 16"
Diseño óptico	Ritchey-Chrétien
Apertura	406.4mm (16")
Radio de la longitud focal	4064mm; f/10
Máxima longitud visual	950X (16")
Montaje	Tipo tripode y ecuatorial
GPS	16 canales GPS
Ocular	26mm
Visor	8 x 50mm
Autostar® II Hand Controller	Incluye 147,541 objetos
Peso	318 lbs.

# CCD Cameras

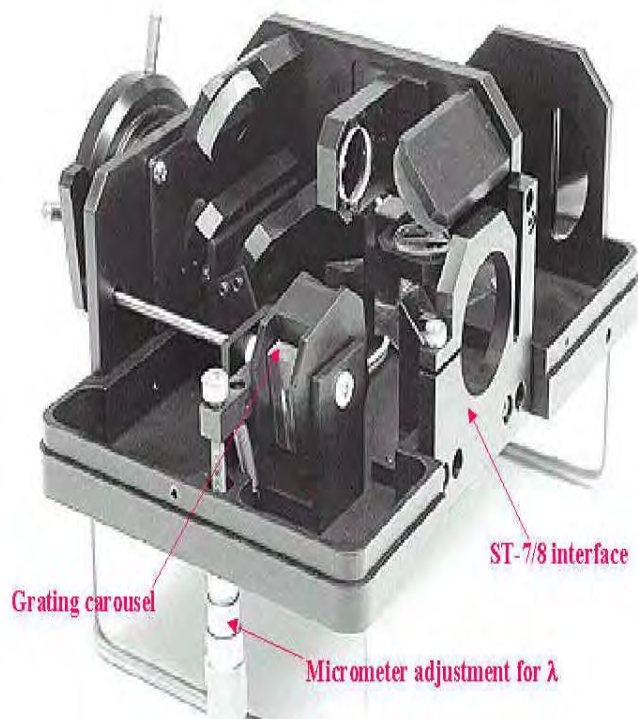




# Spectrograph



SBIG Spectrometer

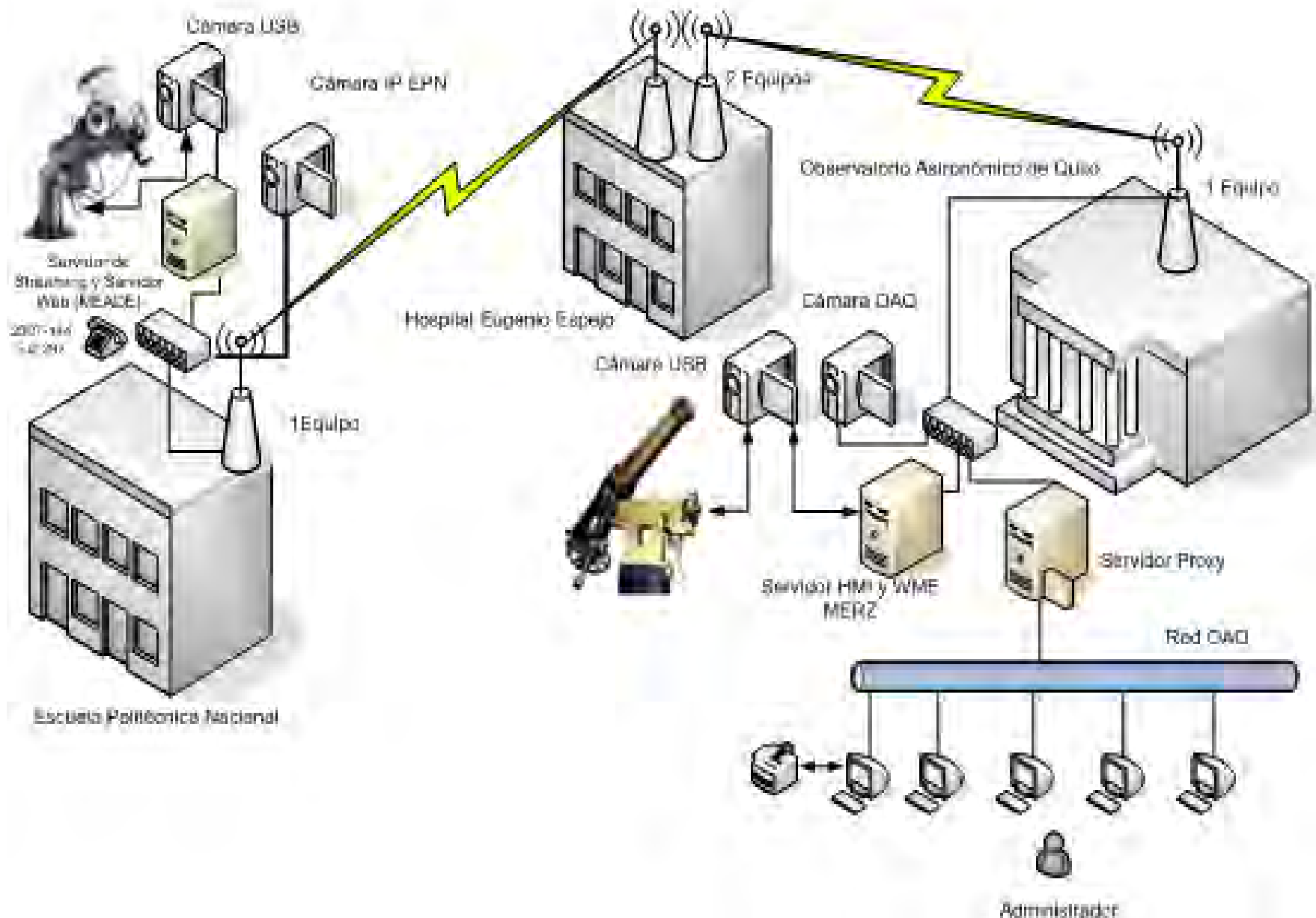


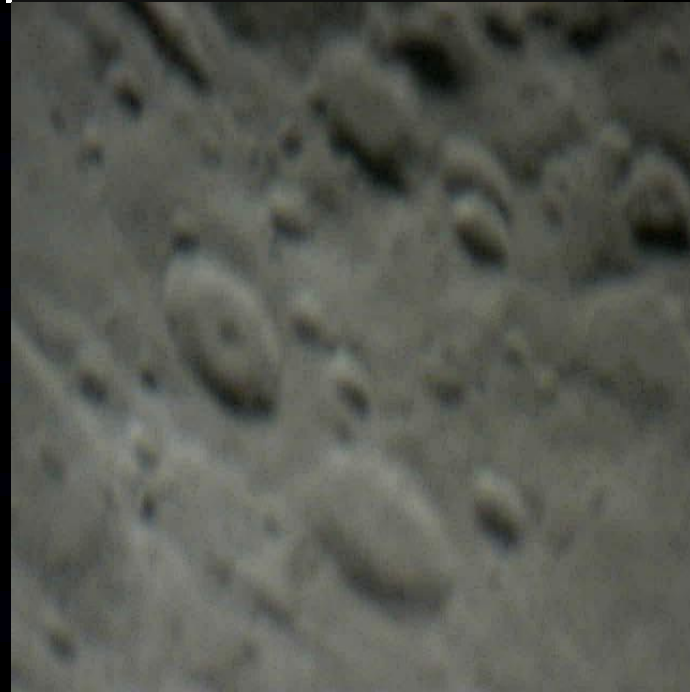
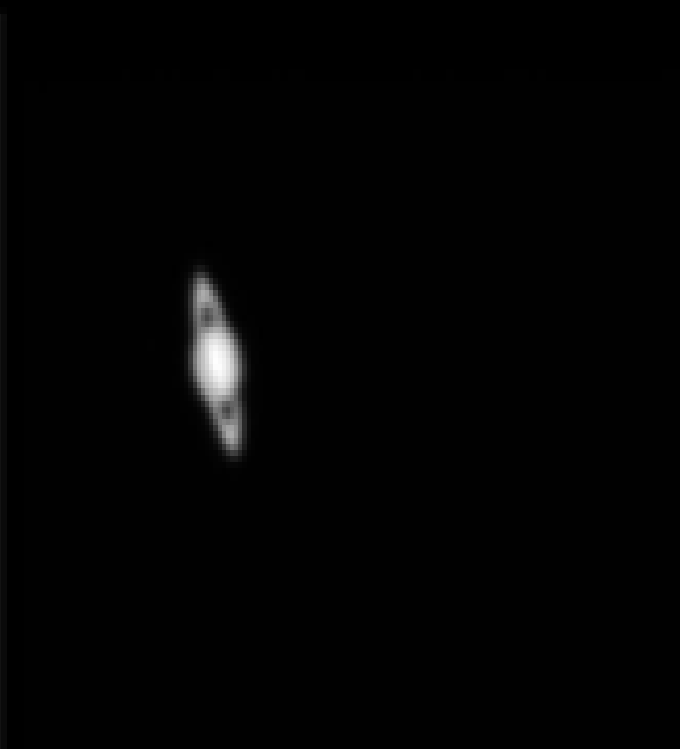
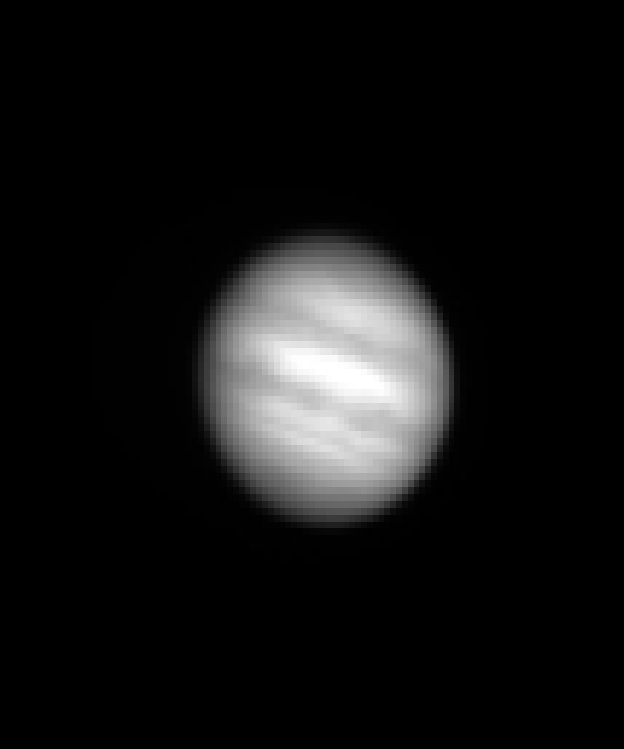
Range from the calcium H and K lines to H-Alpha (3000 Angstroms) with a single exposure.

Resolution will be 10 or 38 angstroms per pixel.



# Wireless link and networking system





# Web portal access



# SPACE SCIENCES PROJECTS



# AWESOME



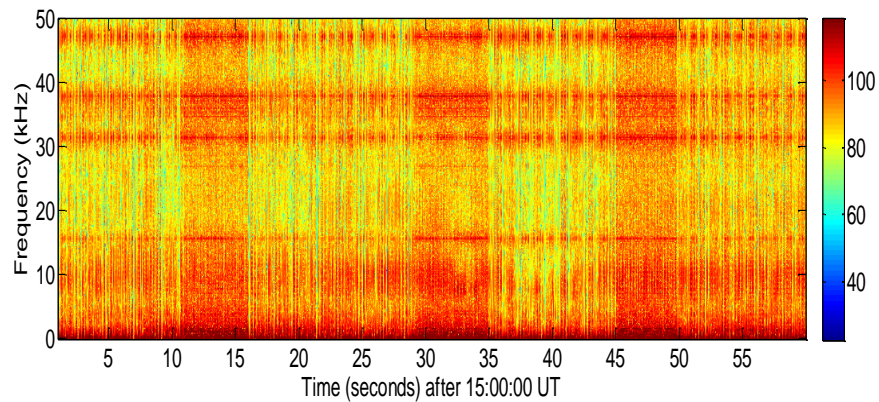


# LOCATION

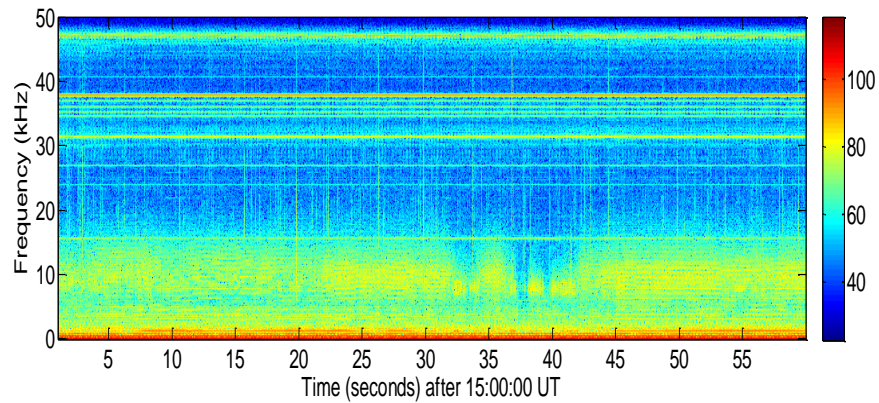


LATITUDE:  $0^{\circ}12'41.29''\text{S}$ ; LONGITUDE:  $78^{\circ}29'25.70''\text{O}$  and 2812m

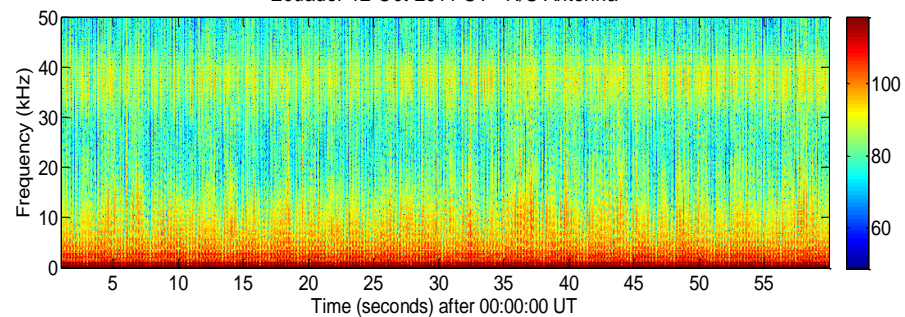
Ecuador 23-Oct-2010 UT N/S Antenna



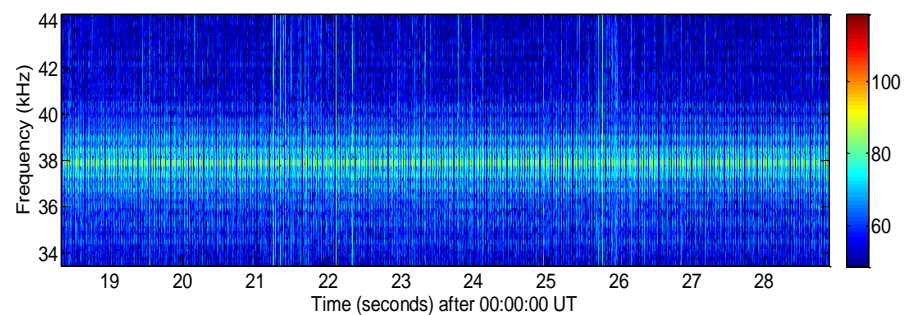
Ecuador 23-Oct-2010 UT E/W Antenna



Ecuador 12-Oct-2011 UT N/S Antenna

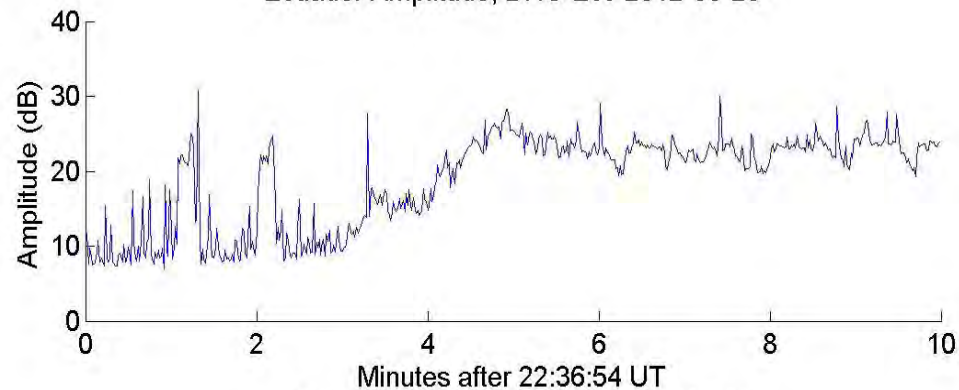


Ecuador 12-Oct-2011 UT E/W Antenna

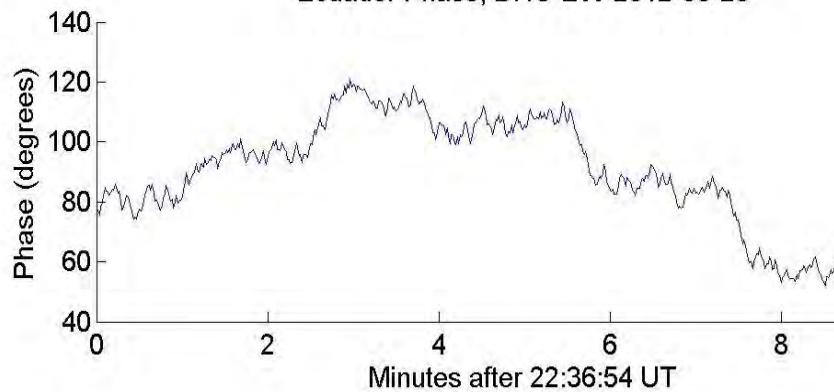




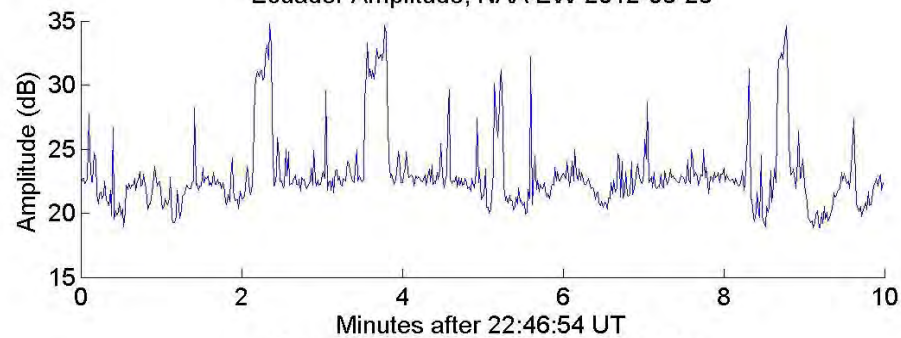
Ecuador Amplitude, DHO EW 2012-03-23



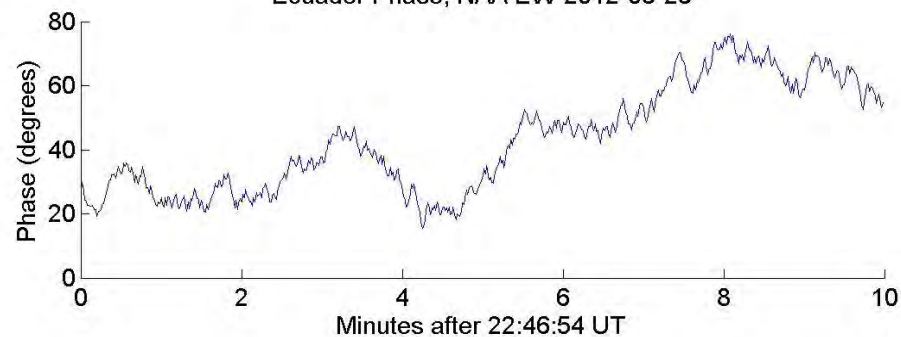
Ecuador Phase, DHO EW 2012-03-23



Ecuador Amplitude, NAA EW 2012-03-23



Ecuador Phase, NAA EW 2012-03-23



# JERUSALEM-MALCHINGUI



Latitude: 0° 0'22.70"S Longitud: 78°21'27.26"O Altura and 2269m



# NEW ECUADORIAN ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY





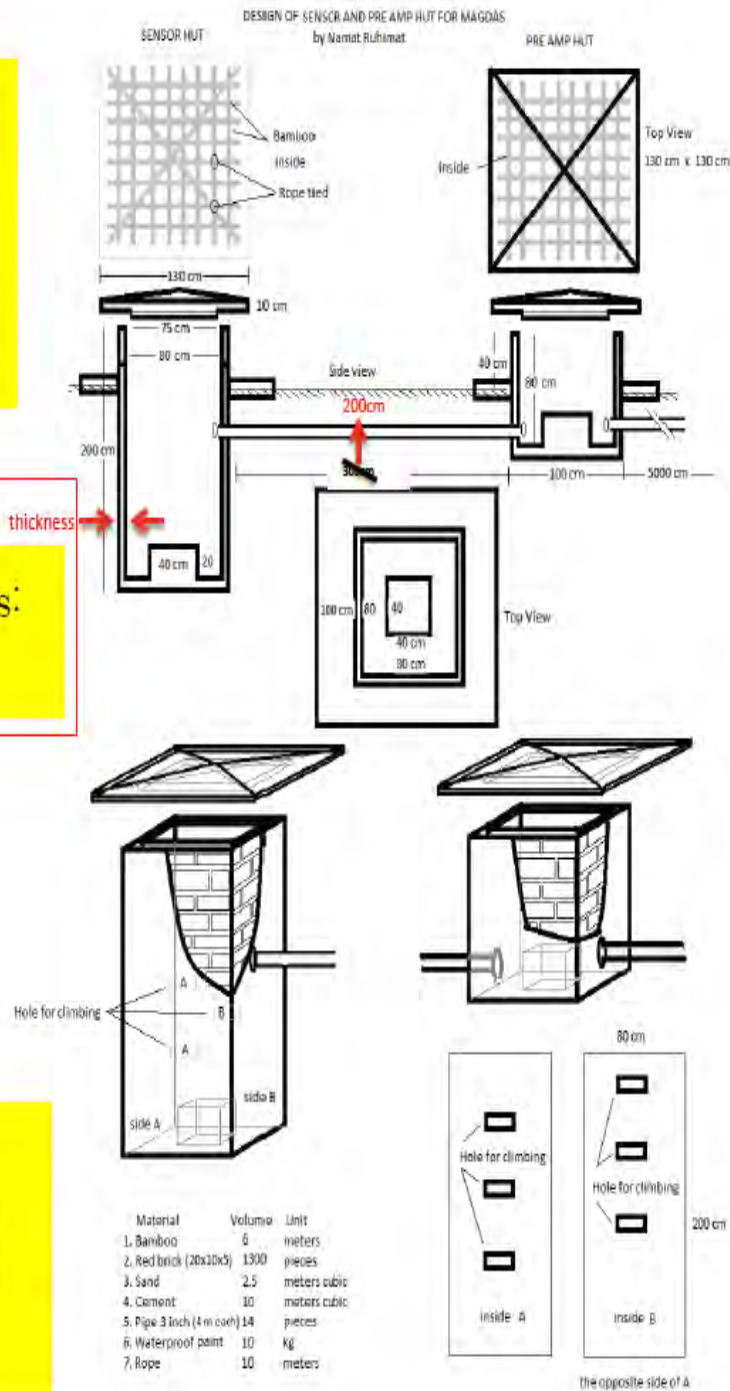
# MAGDAS



Sensor house  
sketch sent to  
Prof. Lopez  
on  
14Aug2012.

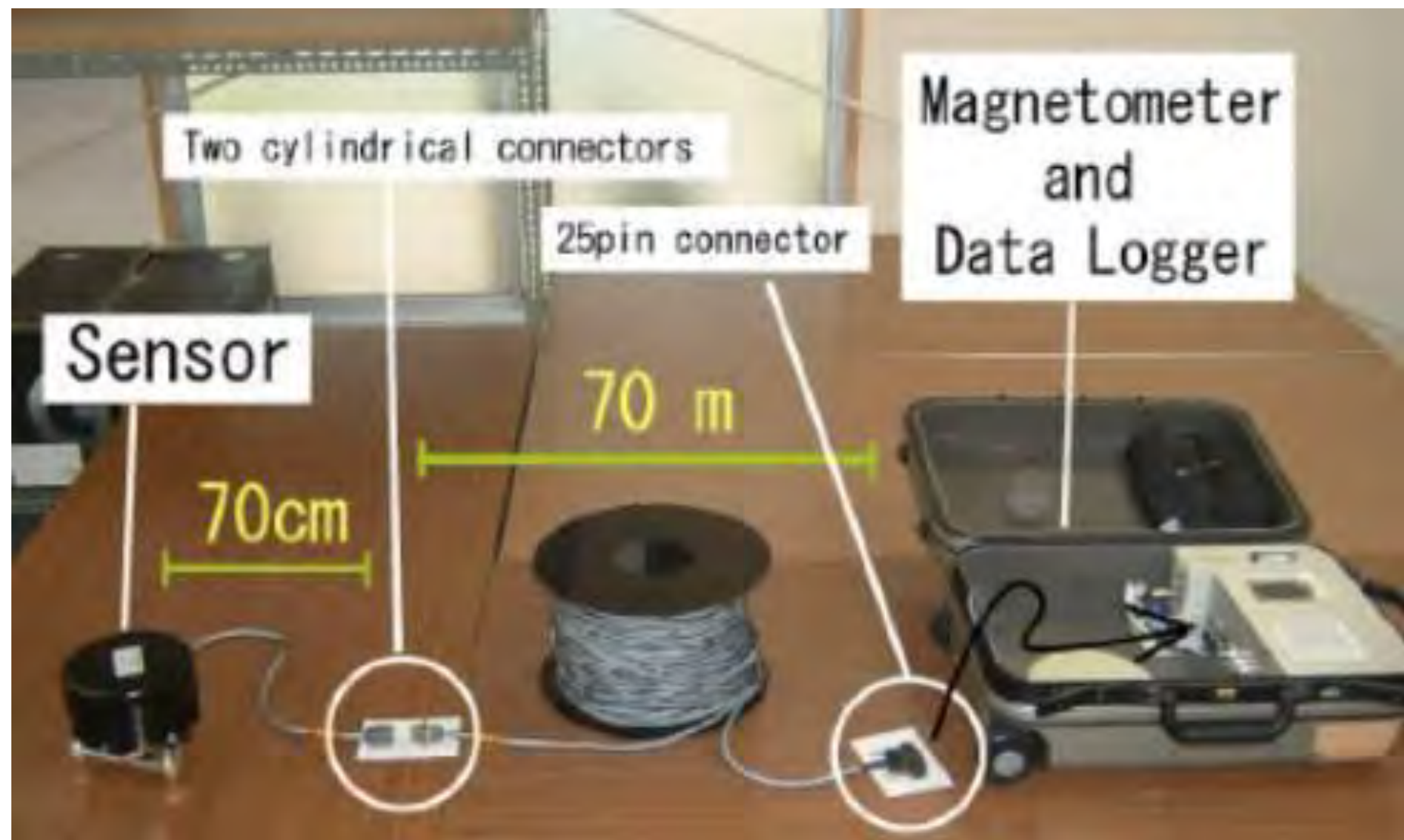
Wall thickness:  
20cm is best.

Note:  
This structure  
goes deep into  
the ground.





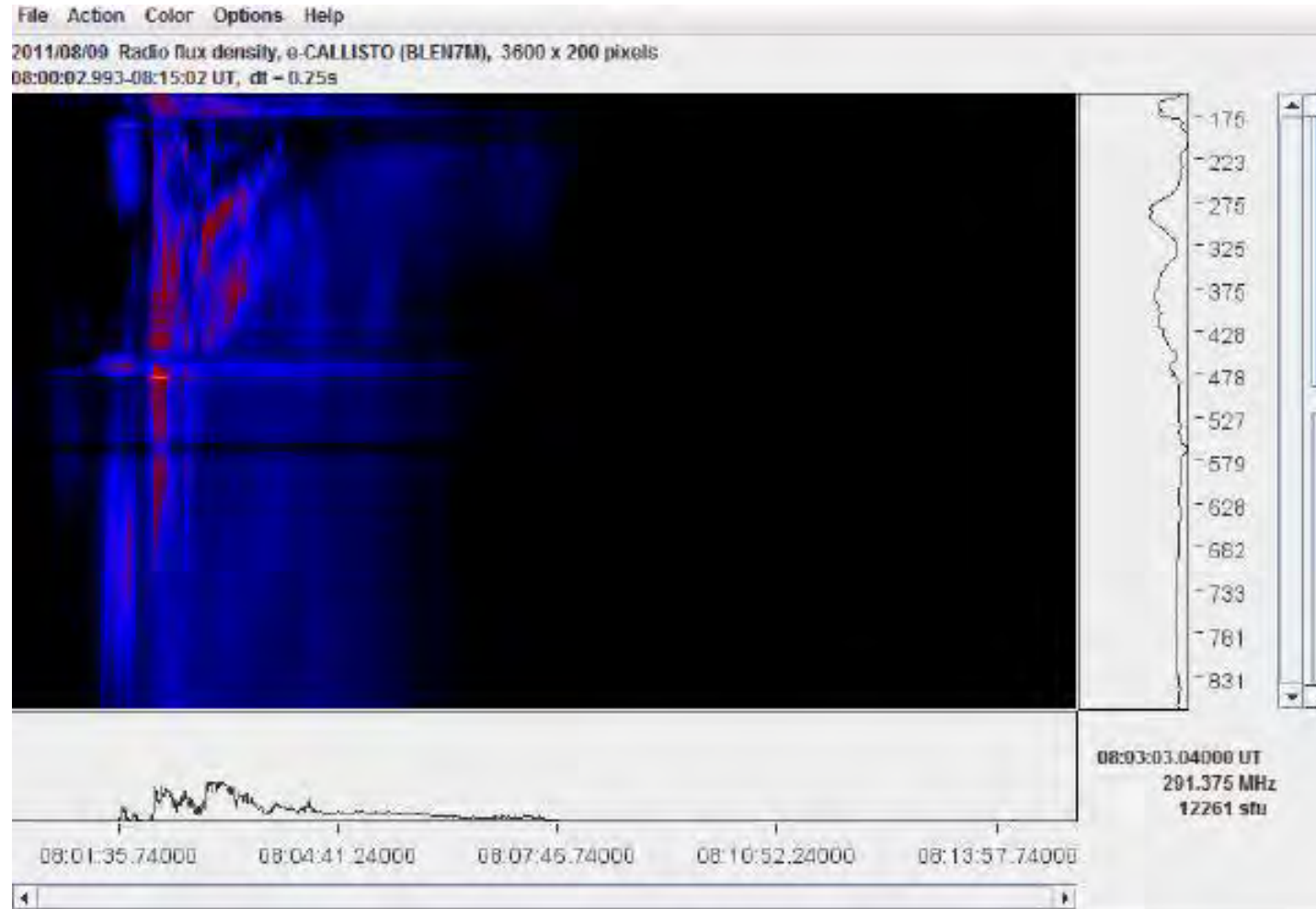




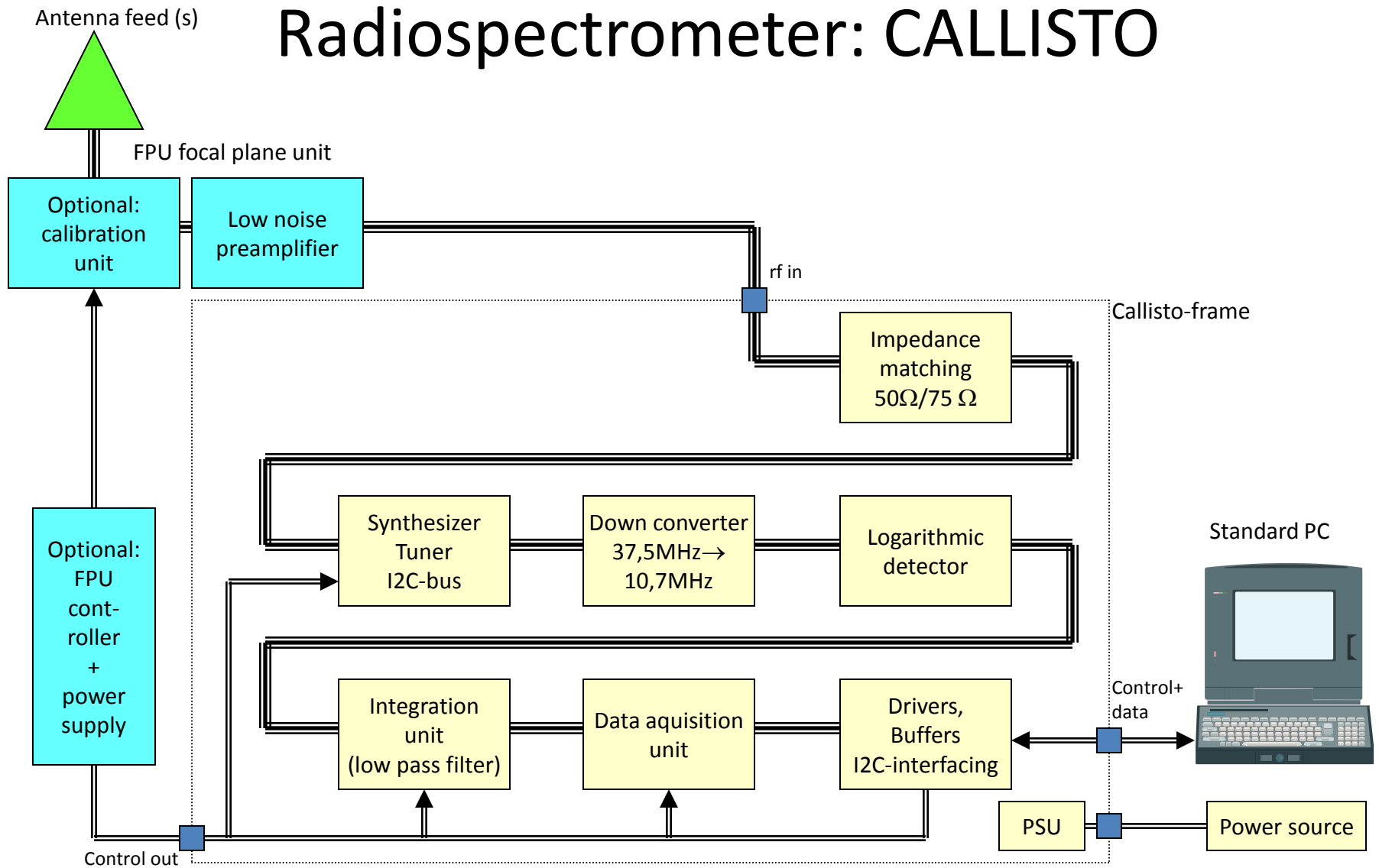
**NEW COLLABORATION  
ARE COMING**



# CALLIPSO



# Radiospectrometer: CALLISTO



== Control path  
 === Signal path  
 <==> Control- data link Callisto/Host-controller

Frequencyrange: 50MHz...850MHz  
 Frequency resolution: 62,5KHz  
 Bandwidth: 280KHz  
 File: spectrometerV2.ppt, 2002-12-4, Monstein

# SAVNET



# GPS



**International GNSS Service**  
Formerly the International GPS Service

## ***Products and Applications***

GPS satellite ephemerides

GLONASS satellite ephemerides

Earth rotation parameters

IGS tracking station coordinates and velocities

GPS satellite and IGS tracking station clock information

Zenith tropospheric path delay estimates

Global ionospheric maps

# ESTRUCTURE



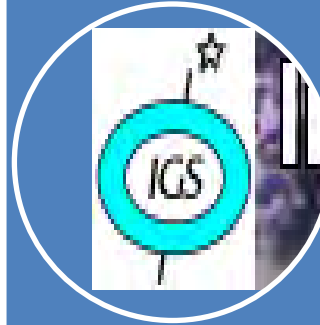
AWESOME  
COLABORATIVE



MAGDAS



SAVNET



GPS



CALLIPSO

SPACE PHYSICS DIVISION

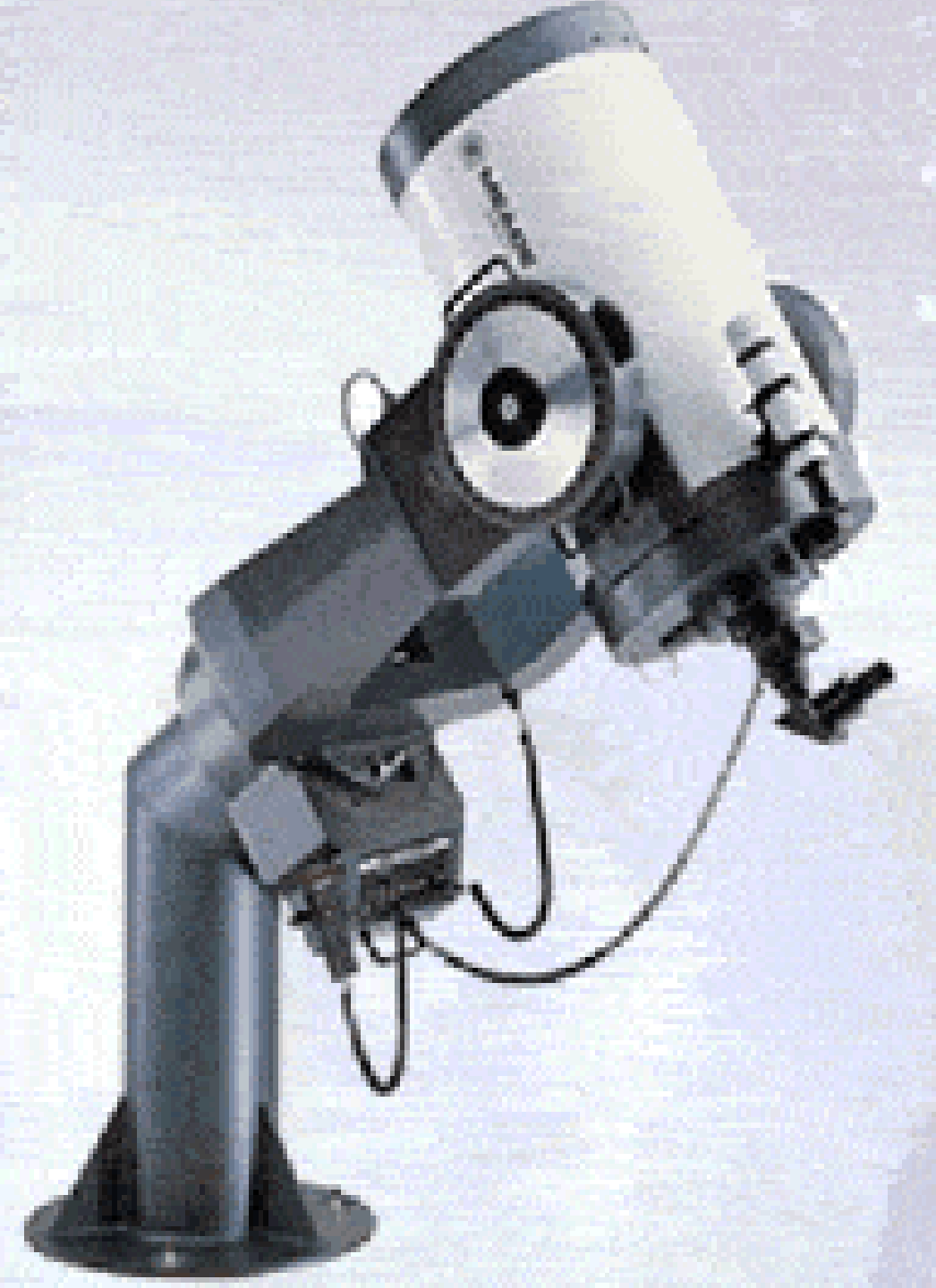


# **SOLAR PHYSICS PHENOMENA DIVISION**

## **QUITO ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY**

# FACILITIES



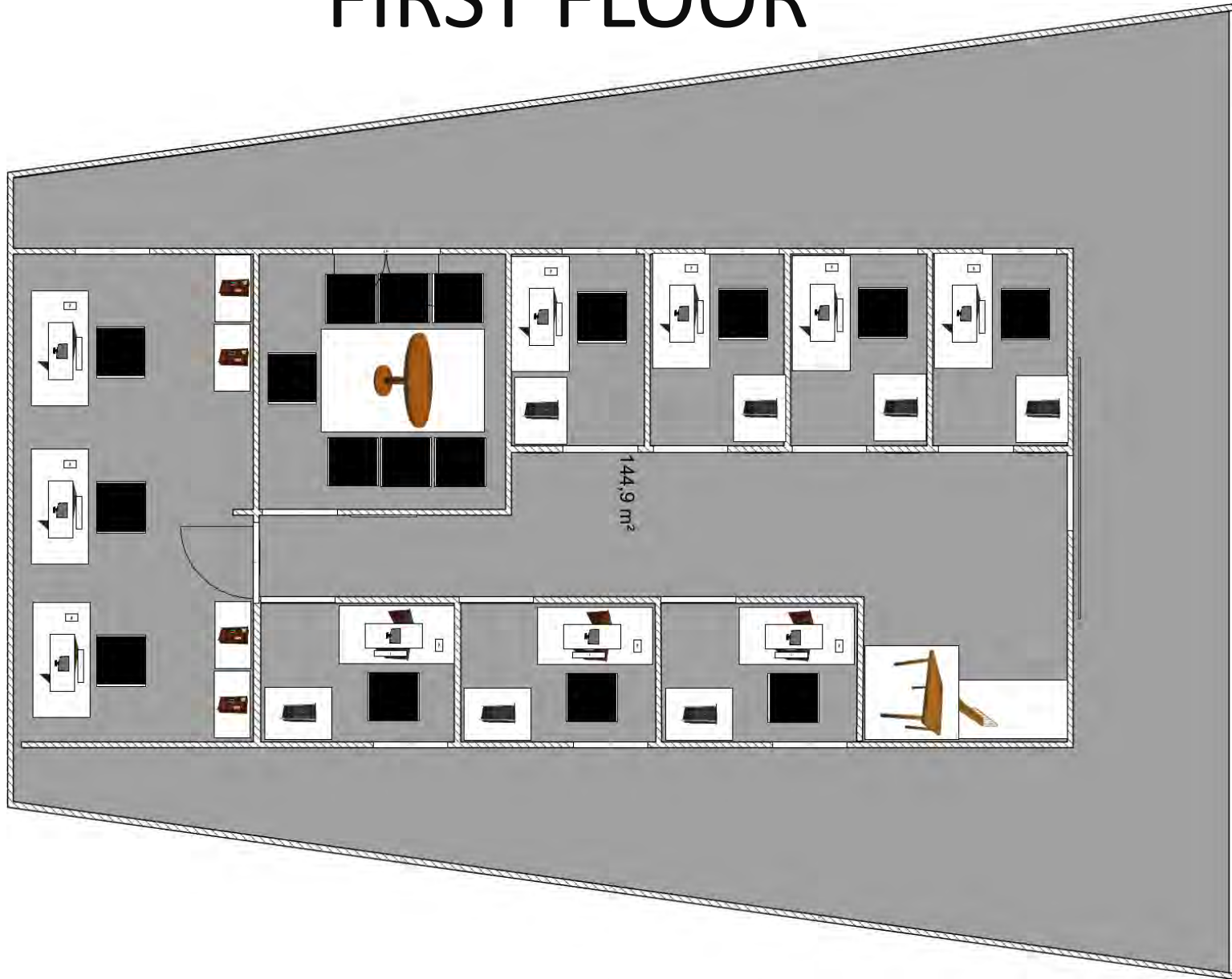




# SOLAR PHYSICS PHENOMENA DIVISION



# FIRST FLOOR







MEETING ROOM

RESEARCH OFFICES



# DATA PROCESSING CENTER



# UP THE SECOND FLOOR



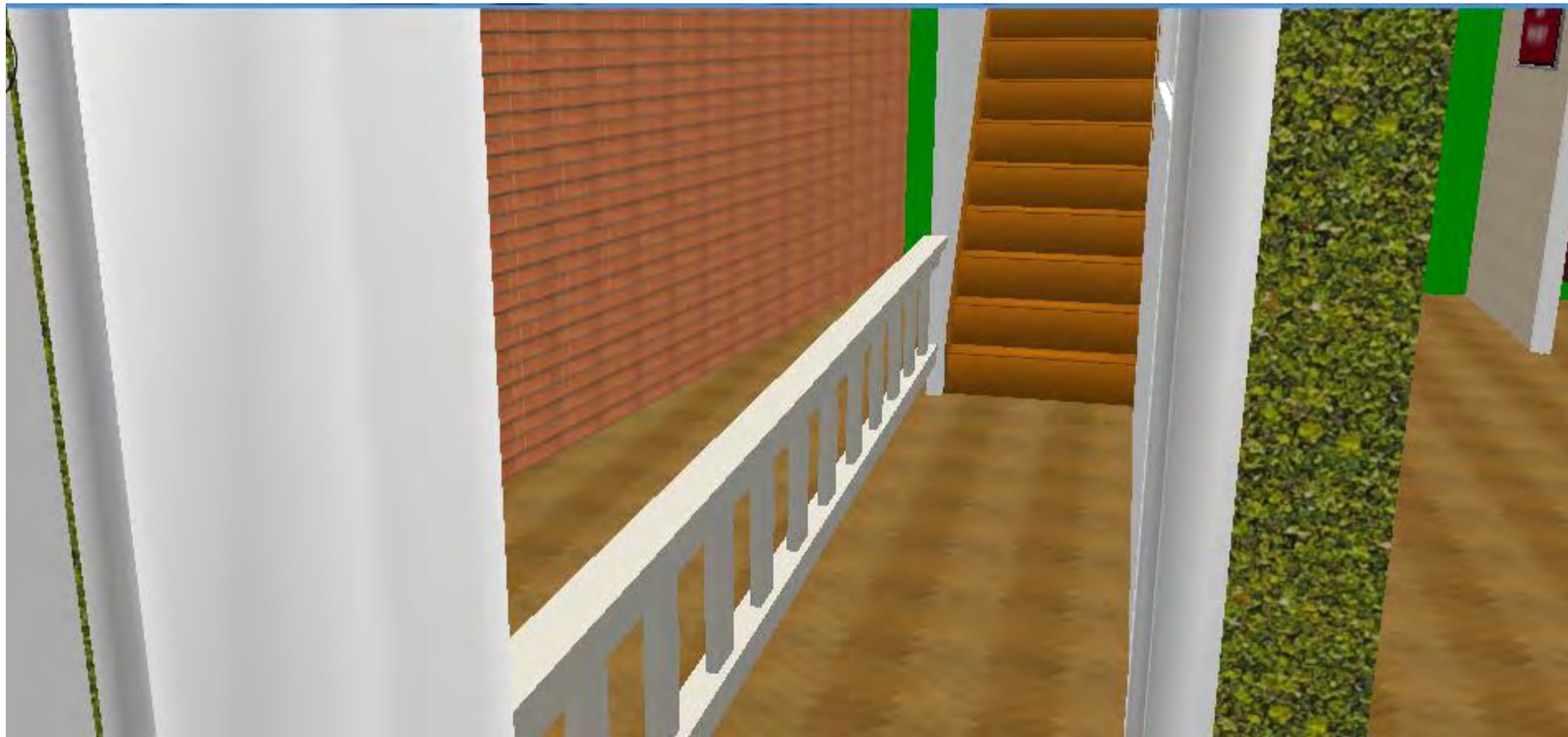


# SECOND FLOOR



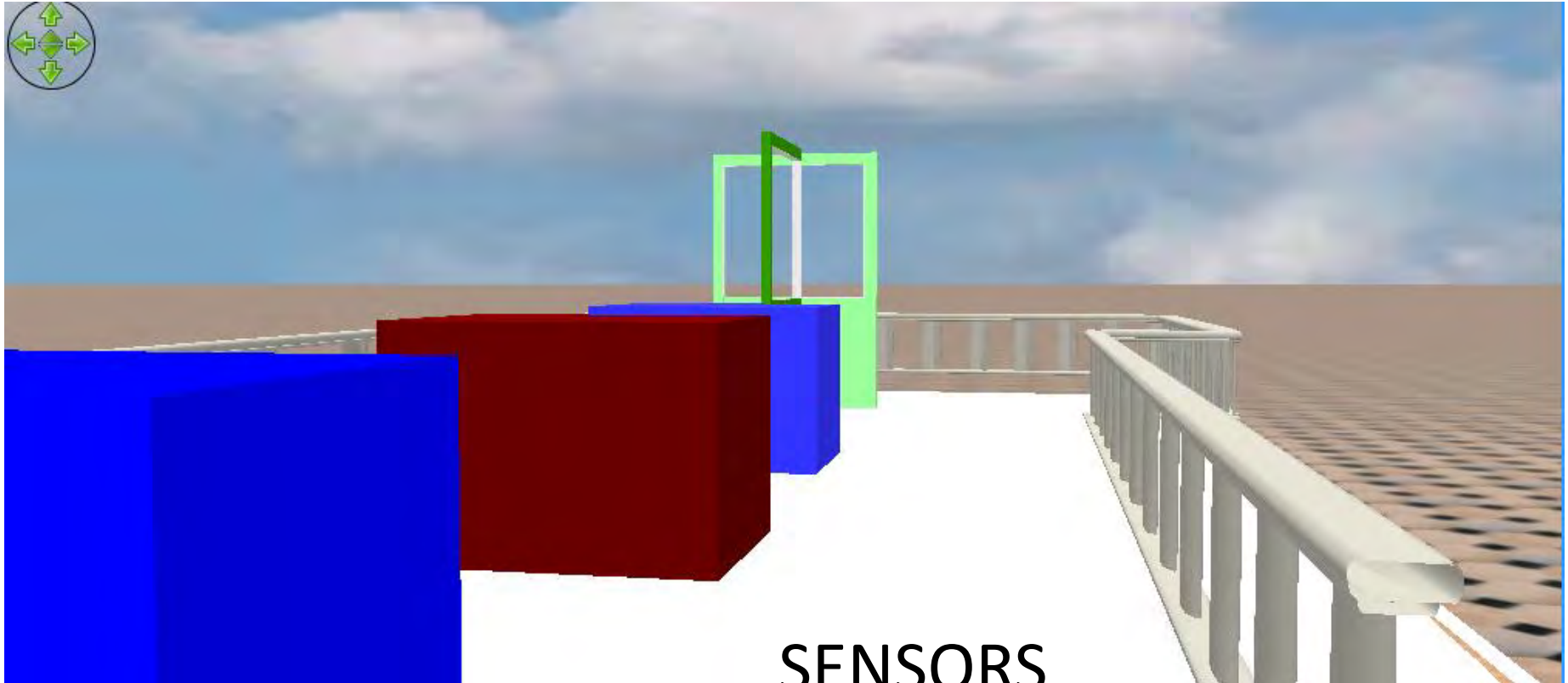
## LABORATORY PROJECTS

# ACCESS TO TERRACE

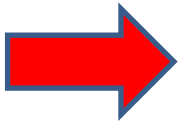




# TERRACE

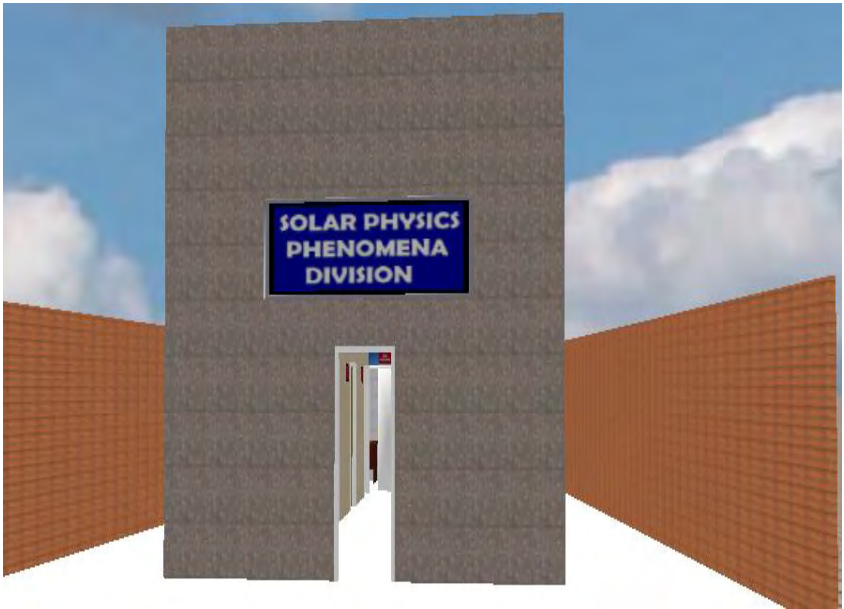
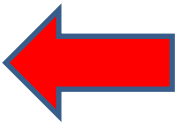


SENSORS



QUITO

JERUSALEM





# National Polytechnic School

