FYS 3610 – Space Physics Aurora Borealis







 $\ensuremath{\textcircled{O}}$ Research Section for Plasma and Space Physics









Aurora Borealis – Aurora Australis



UVI/Polar 980924 23:28:47 UT



980924 23:57:37 UT



The Earth rotates underneath the auroral oval



DYNAMICS IN THE AURORA



Fairbanks, Alaska

The Substorm Phases



Dynamics of the substorm expansion phase





630.0 nm – red upper border Atomic oxygen: ¹D-¹S transition

Colours in the aurora

557.7 nm – green

Atomic oxygen : ¹D - ³P transition

427.8 nm – magenta bottom border

 N_2^+ - 1st negative band





UiO All-Sky fields of view



The Uniqueness about Svalbard:



Ny-Ålesund Auroral Platform



Key instruments:

- Meridian Scanning Photometer 4 channels
- All-Sky Camera (5 positions filter wheel)



ASC – All Sky Camera.

MSP – Meridian Scanning Photometers.

EISCAT Scientific Association

3 Incoherent Scatter Radar Systems:

 Tromsø UHF (933 MHz) - 3-static with receivers at Kiruna and Sodankylä

Tromsø VHF (224 MHz)

 Eiscat Svalbard Radar - dual antenna system (500 MHz)

Associated countries:

UK, Germany, Finland, Japan, Norway, Sweden, China



Andøya Rocket Range and SVALRAK







ESA CLUSER SATELLITES



UNIS - The University Centre in Svalbard You might want to study there!

