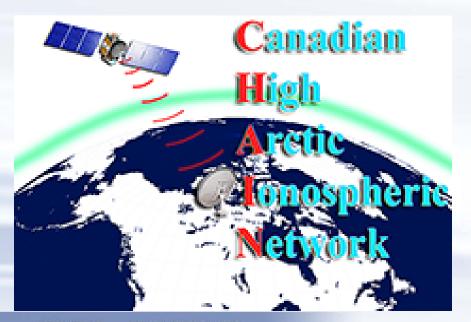
GPS scintillation and TEC at high latitudes with Canadian High Arctic Ionospheric Network

Prikryl, P.¹, Jayachandran, P. T.² and the CHAIN Team

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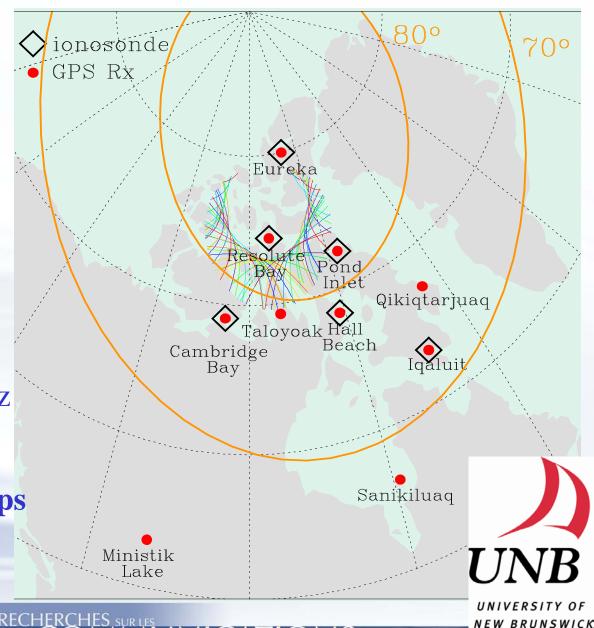


COMMUNICATIONS
RESEARCH CEN



Basic measurements and data products

- CADI ionograms 1-5min
- convection at 30-s res.
- GPS σ_{σ} and S_{Δ} from 50-Hz data over 1 min intervals
- slant and vertical **TEC**
- 3D tomographic TEC maps



CENTRE DE RECHERCHES SUR LES COMMUNICATIONS RESEA

Real-time Scintillation activity

Updated in every five minutes

CHAIN

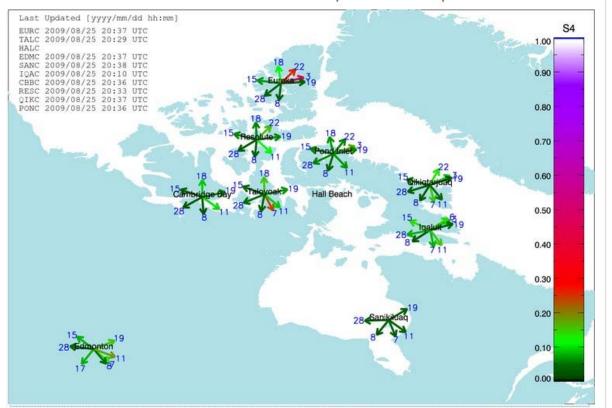
the Canadian High Arctic Ionospheric Network



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Welcome to the Canadian High Arctic Ionospheric Network

Real-time Scintillation Activity in the Polar Cap



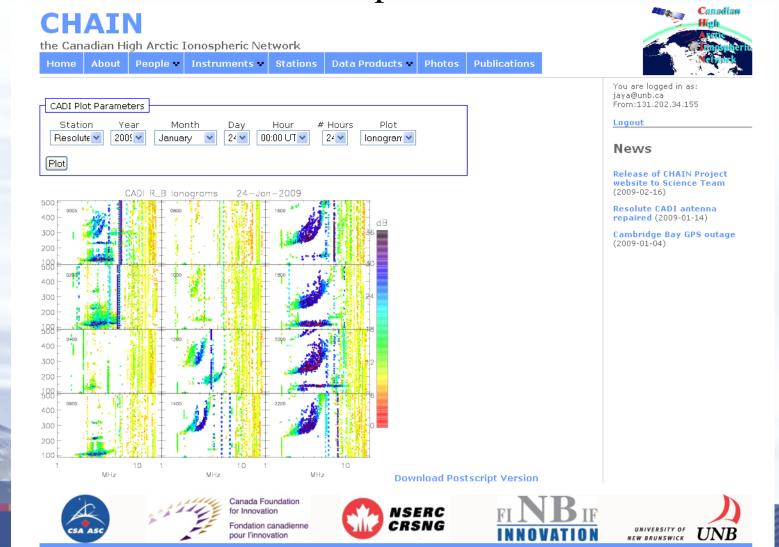
You are NOT logged in. Login or Register

News

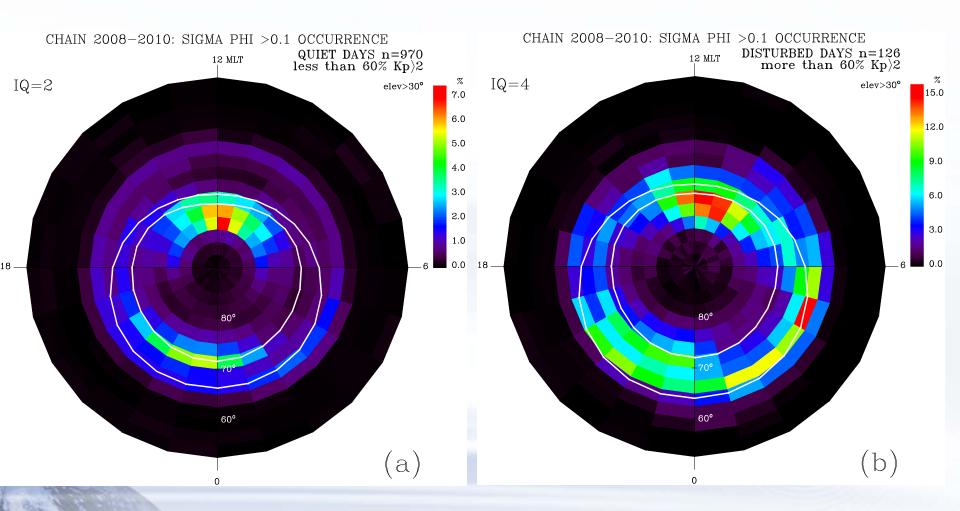
- Iqaluit power has been restored
- Hall Beach communication problem
- · Hall Beach CADI installed
- · Pond Inlet CADI installed
- Cambridge Bay CADI repaired

Data access, visualization and plots downloads

- http://chain.physics.unb.ca/chain
- Raw data download via ftp links from website



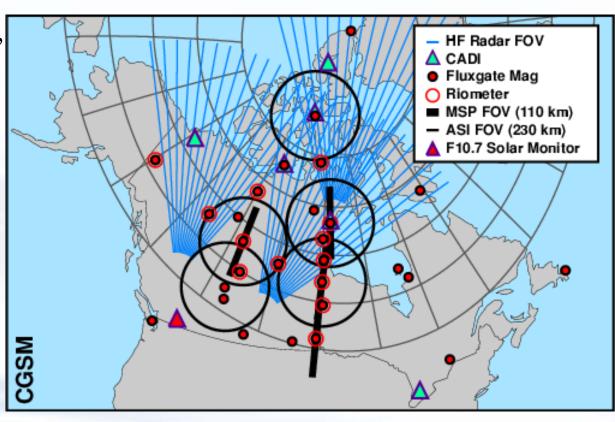
Phase scintillation occurrence in 2008-2010 for quiet & moderately disturbed days



Canadian GeoSpace Monitoring program (CGSM)

CGSM is a program coordinating observations, data-assimilation and modelling. The data are used to study the near-Earth space environment including aurora borealis and other space weather.

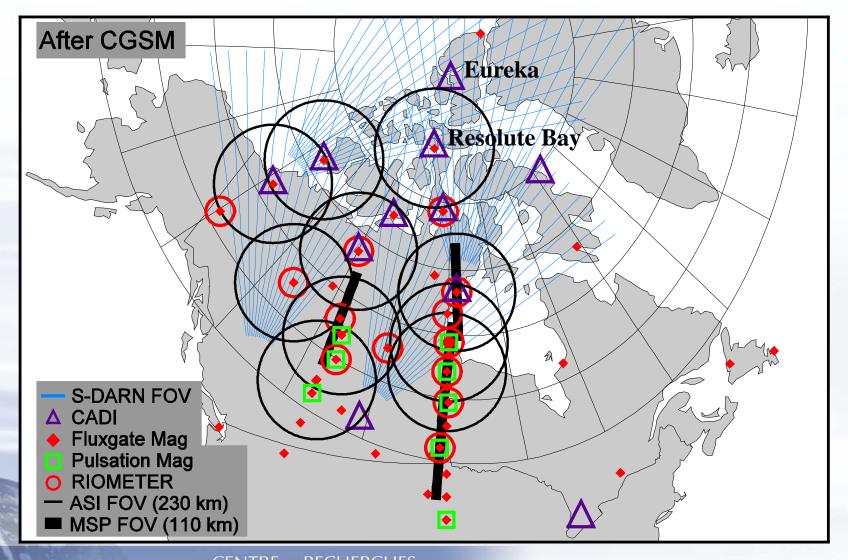


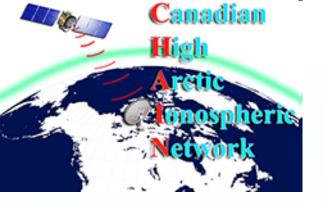


CGSM is the successor to the Canadian Space Agency CANOPUS program that operated from 1986 to March 2005.

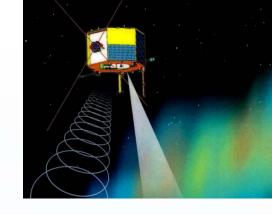
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Canadian GeoSpace Monitoring

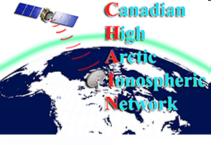




Future plans

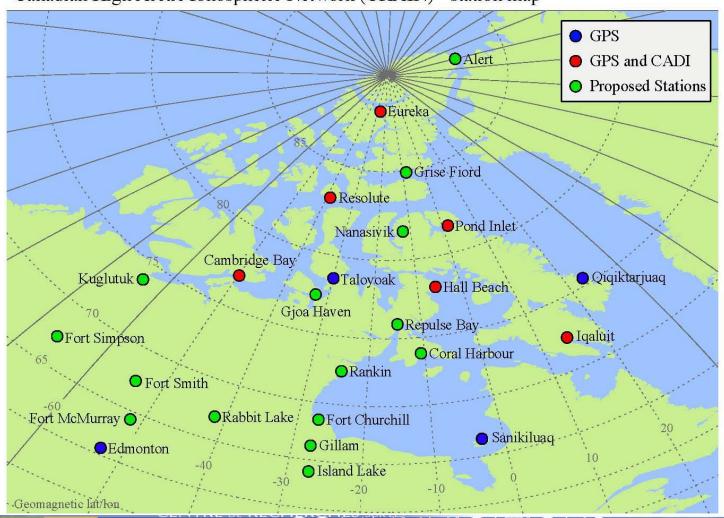


- CHAIN expansion
- CASSIOPE/ePOP satellite mission
 - New perspective on ionospheric irregularities
 - In-situ plasma measurements for scintillation climatology modeling
- Interhemispheric comparative scintillation studies using Arctic and Antarctic GPS receiver arrays



New CHAIN proposal

Canadian High Arctic Ionospheric Network (CHAIN) - station map





Enhanced Polar Outflow Probe (e-POP)

Science

Plasma outflow: Micro-scale ion acceleration; wave particle interaction; auroral connection

Wave propagation: 3D structure of ionospheric irregularities; GPS radio occultation

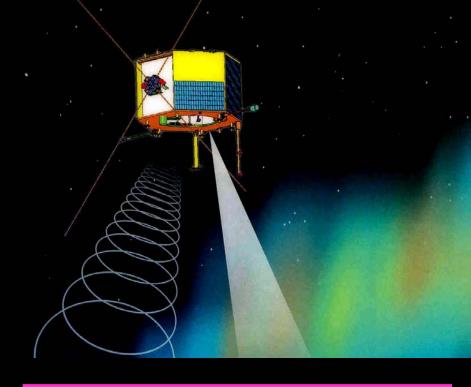
Neutral escape: Neutral heating, nonthermal atmospheric escape

Mission Concept

High-resolution in-situ measurements

Radio wave propagation 3D studies

Fast imaging of meso-scale aurora



Mission Design

Polar orbit: 325×1500 km; 80° incl.

Agile, 3-axis stabilized platform

8-instrument plasma & field payload

Large onboard data storage (terabyte)

Fast telemetry downlink (>300Mbps)