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差出人　maeda@serc.kyushu-u.ac.jp

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Attachment(s):
(1) "SEVAN Press Release", 363 KB pdf, 2 pages.

: Re:
: SEVAN Network
: expands to India.
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Dear ISWI Participant:

I attach a press release concerning the SEVAN Network.

This newsletter strongly encourages you to send in news about your instruments or array so that the ISWI community becomes aware of your activities in space weather research. Please always provide a mix of text and photos.

Faithfully yours,
: George Maeda
: The Editor
: ISWI Newsletter

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YerPhI Press releases <narine_khachatryan@yerphi.am>
Wednesday, 26 January 2011 13:23
Subject PR#36: SEVAN Network expanding to India Jawaharlal Nehru University

A network of particle detectors located at middle to low latitudes, SEVAN (Space Environmental Viewing and Analysis Network) aims to improve fundamental research of the particle acceleration in the vicinity ofthe sun and the space environments.

The new type of particle detectors will simultaneously measure changing fluxes of most species of secondary cosmicrays, thus turning into a powerful integrated device used for exploration ofsolar modulation effects. The first four SEVAN modules operated at Aragats Space Environmental Center in Armenia, on the slopes of mountain. Aragats.

In 2009 we deploy SEVAN units in Croatia and Bulgaria. In fall of 2010 we launch SEVAN unit in 2010 in Remote Sensing Applications Laboratory, School of Environmental Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, India. We plan to send SEVAN unit to Slovakia in 2011.

Ground based particle detectors measure time series of secondary particles born in cascades originating in the atmosphere caused by primary ions and solar neutrons. Ground based particle detectors measure time series of secondary particles born in cascades originating in the atmosphere caused by the protons and stripped ions accelerated in Galaxy and in vicinity of Sun. The networks of particle detectors can predict upcoming space storms tens of minutes before arrival of energetic protons from Sun and hours before the arrival of huge clouds of plasma ejected by the sun and traveling in the interplanetary space with speed up to 2000 km/sec. Reliable forecasts of the major geomagnetic and radiation storms are of great importance because of the failures of the major space and earth surface based technologies as well as posing radiation hazard on crew and passengers of satellites and aircraft and on the Global Positioning System (GPS) and other communication technologies using radio.

Figure 1.

The CRD experts (from left to right) Karen Arakelyan, David Pokhcraryan and new SEVAN host Prof. JNU Saumitra Mukherjee.

Figure 1