

HamSCI: Space Weather We Can Do Together



Nathaniel A. Frissell, Ph.D., W2NAF

Associate Professor, HamSCI Founder and Lead

Department of Physics and Engineering

The University of Scranton

Delaware Valley Radio Association

September 10, 2025



Nathaniel Frissell, Ph.D., W2NAF

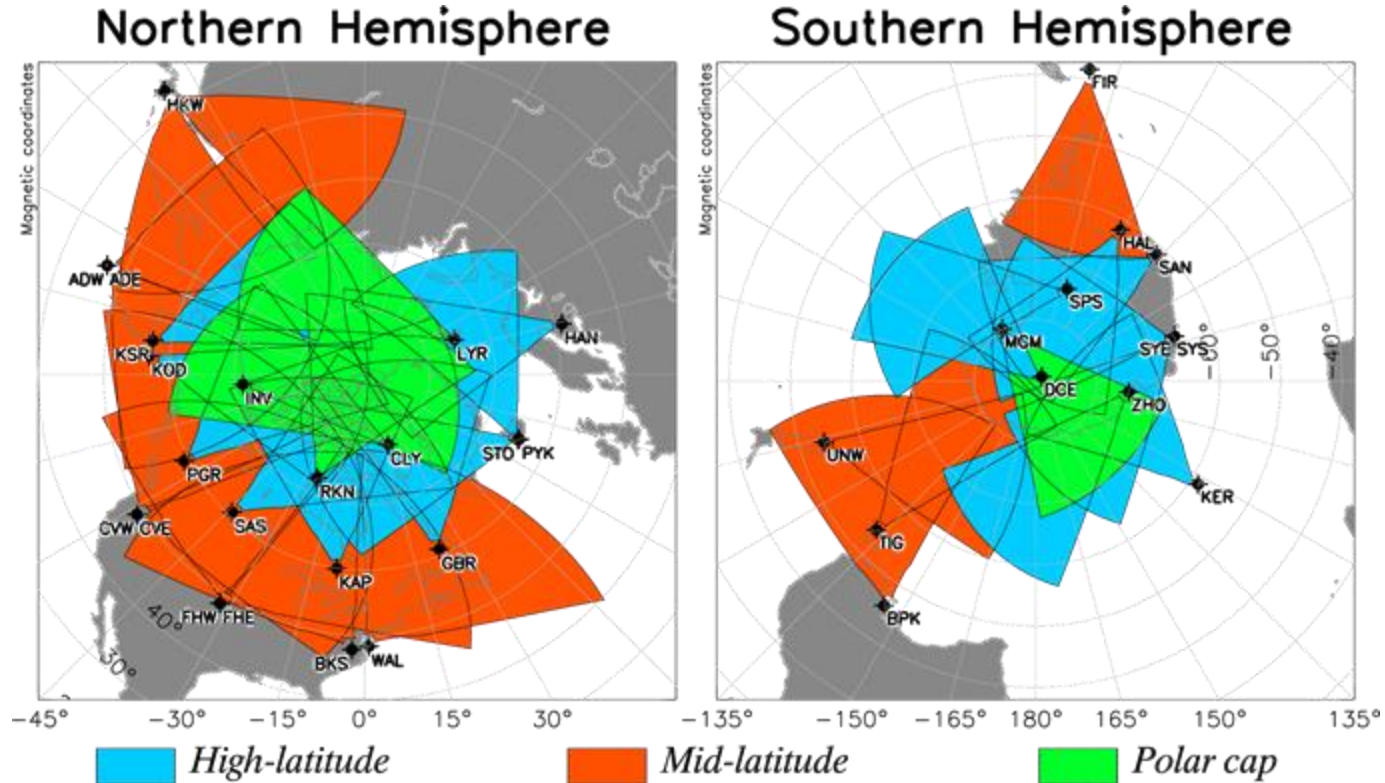
- **1998 – First Ham Radio License (KC2DXJ)**
- **2007 – BS Physics & Music Education**
Montclair State University, Montclair, NJ
- **2015 – Started HamSCI**
- **2016 – MS, PhD Electrical Engineering**
Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, VA
- **2016 – Post-Doc / Research Faculty**
New Jersey Institute of Technology, Newark, NJ
- **2019 – Faculty @ University of Scranton**
The University of Scranton, Scranton, PA
- **Spent time researching (and ham radio operating!) in Svalbard, McMurdo Station, and Adak Island.**



W2NAF Station c.a. 2005

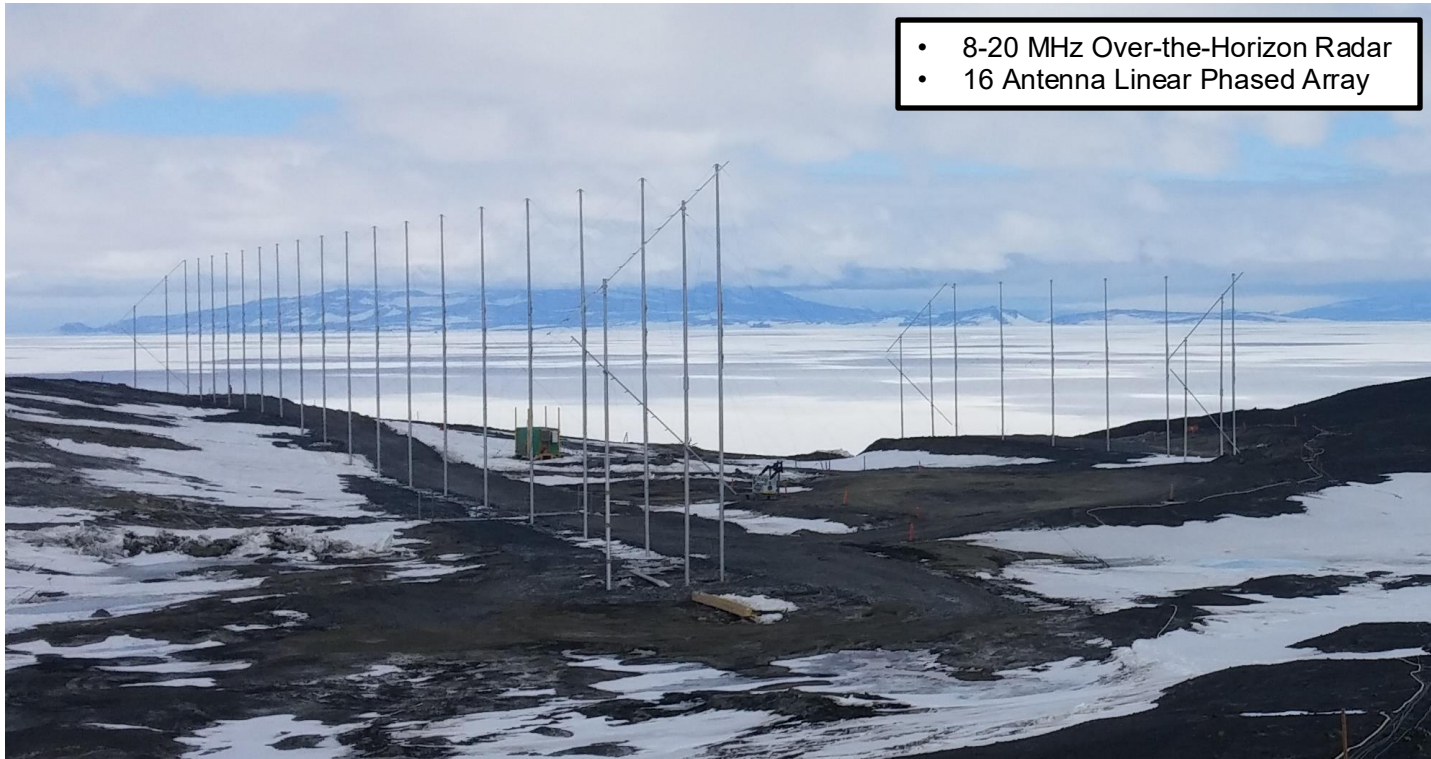


Super Dual Auroral Radar Network



<http://vt.superdam.org>, 15 Sept 2018]

Super Dual Auroral Radar Network



SuperDARN Radar, McMurdo Station Antarctica

Photo N. Frissell, 2014

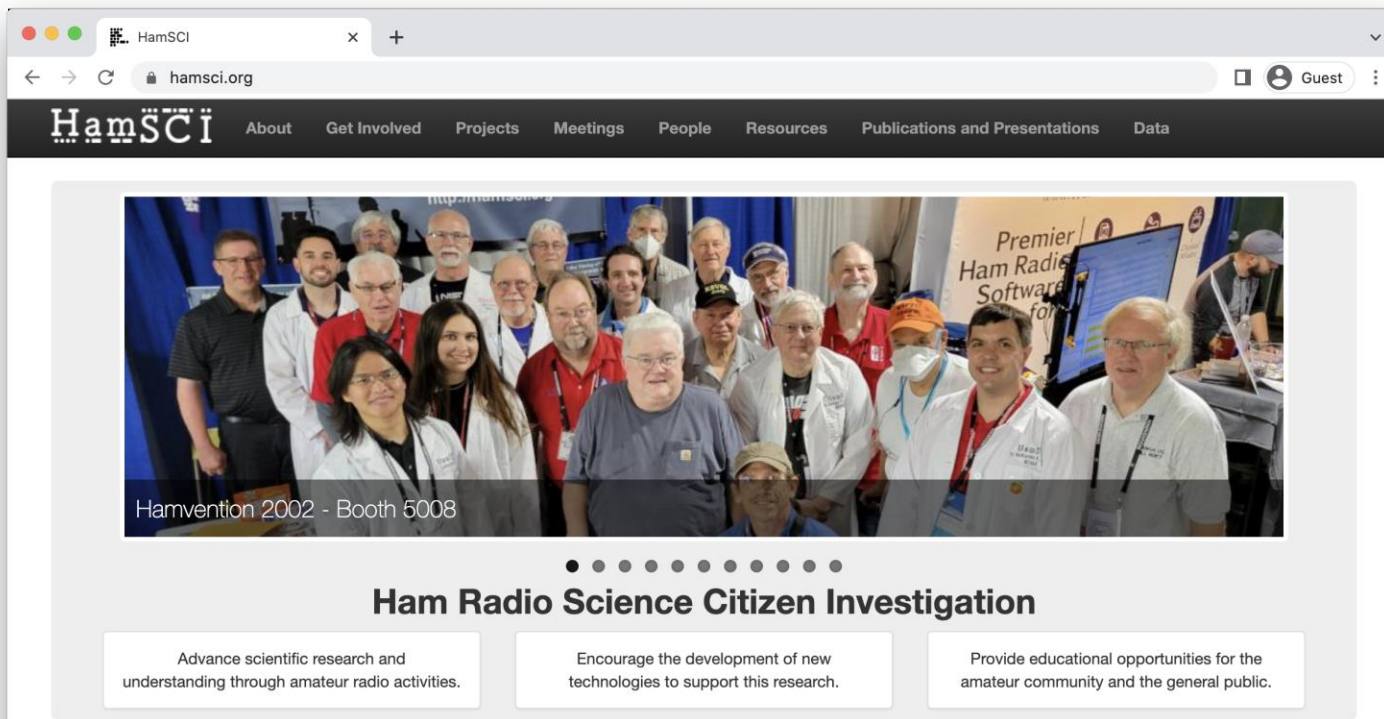
KL7/KJ4OAP
KL7/W2NAF



Adak Island
IOTA NA-039

HamSCI Ham radio Science Citizen Investigation

7



HamSCI

About Get Involved Projects Meetings People Resources Publications and Presentations Data

Hamvention 2002 - Booth 5008

Ham Radio Science Citizen Investigation

- Advance scientific research and understanding through amateur radio activities.
- Encourage the development of new technologies to support this research.
- Provide educational opportunities for the amateur community and the general public.

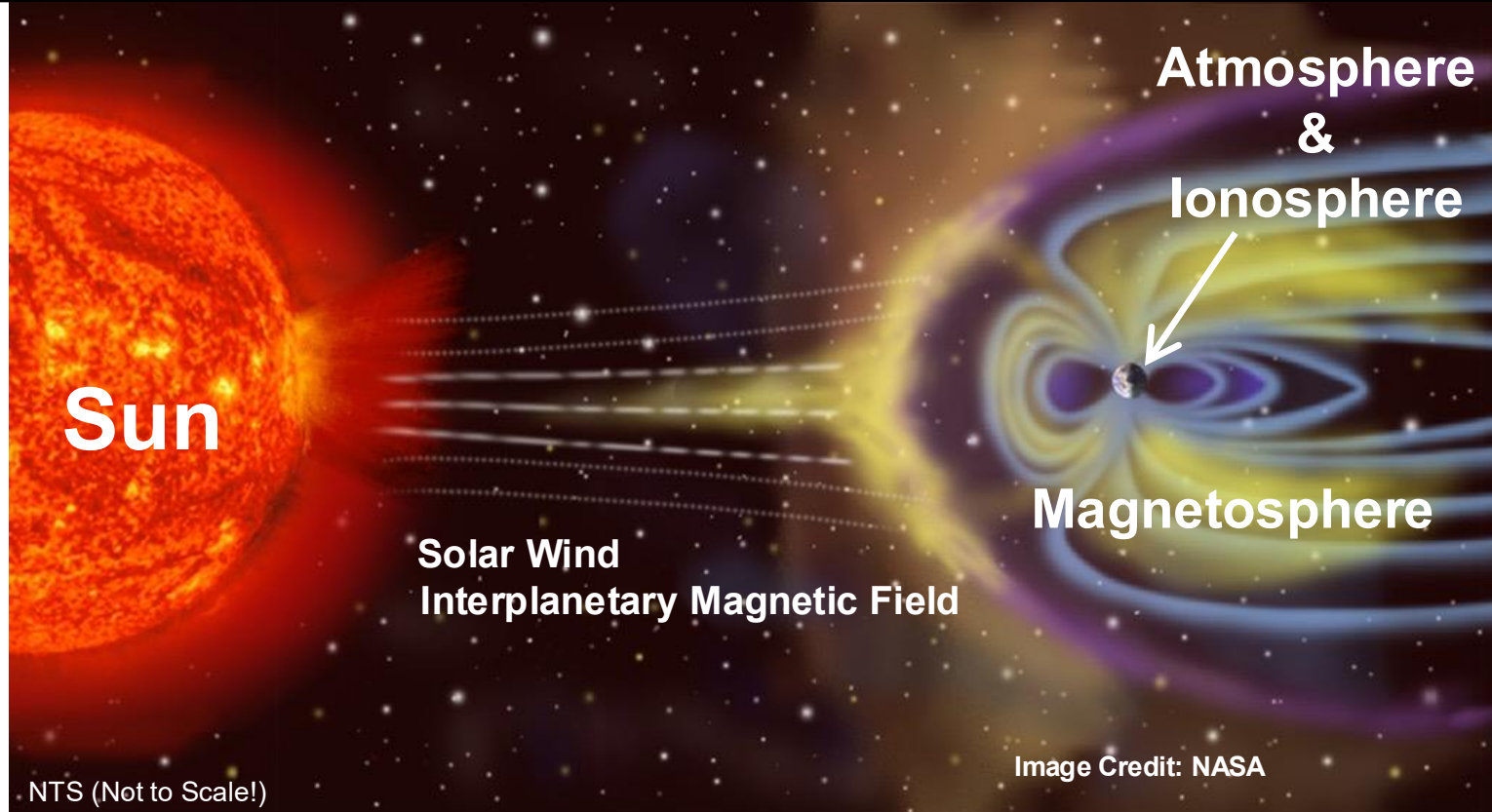


AMATEUR RADIO DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS



- Official NASA Citizen Science Project
- Generated over \$6.2 million in federal and private foundation research funding since 2019 (including collaborative grants).

The Geospace System



The Ionosphere

9

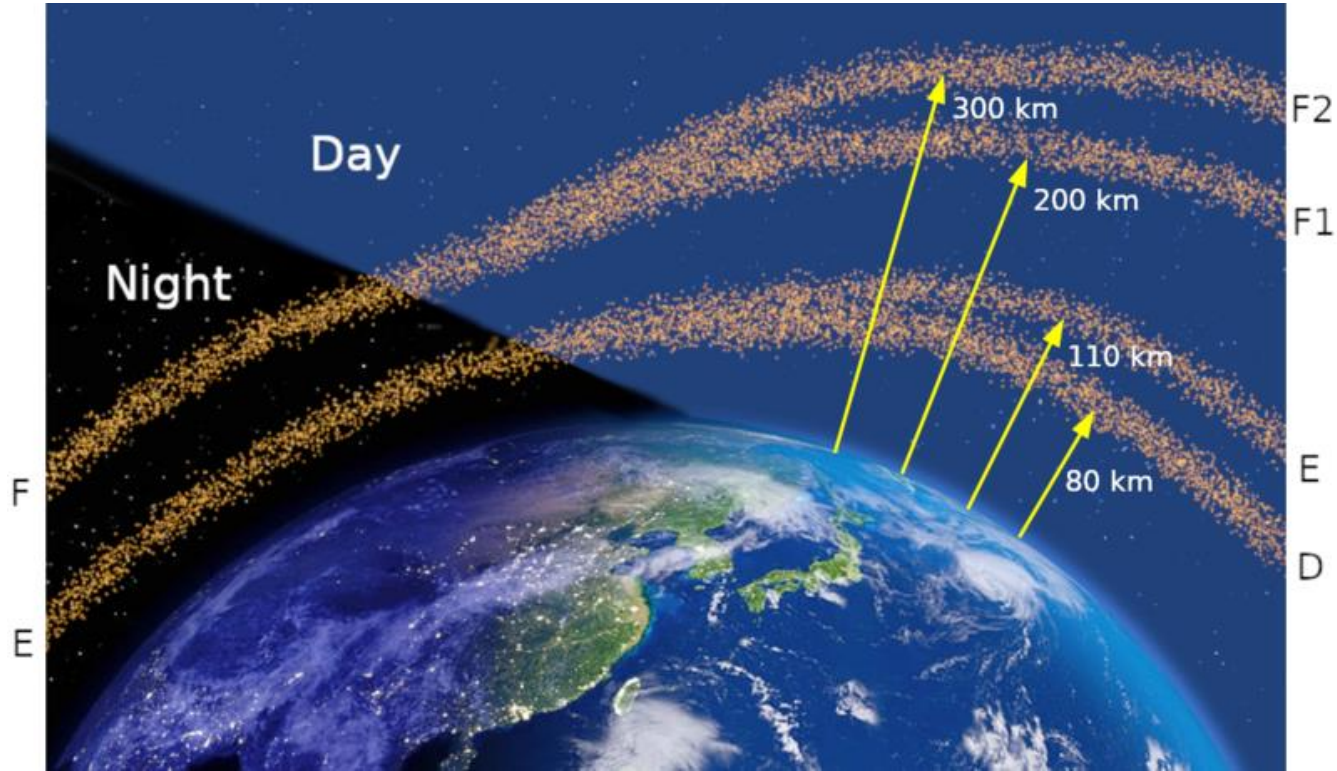
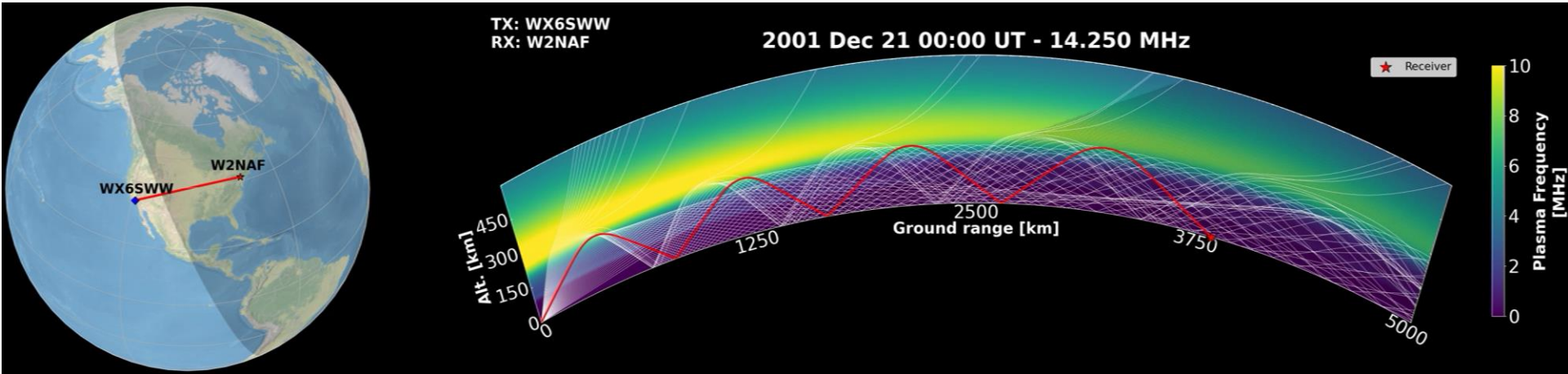


Figure by Carlos Molina (https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Ionospheric_layers_from_night_to_day.png)

Ionospheric Skip Propagation

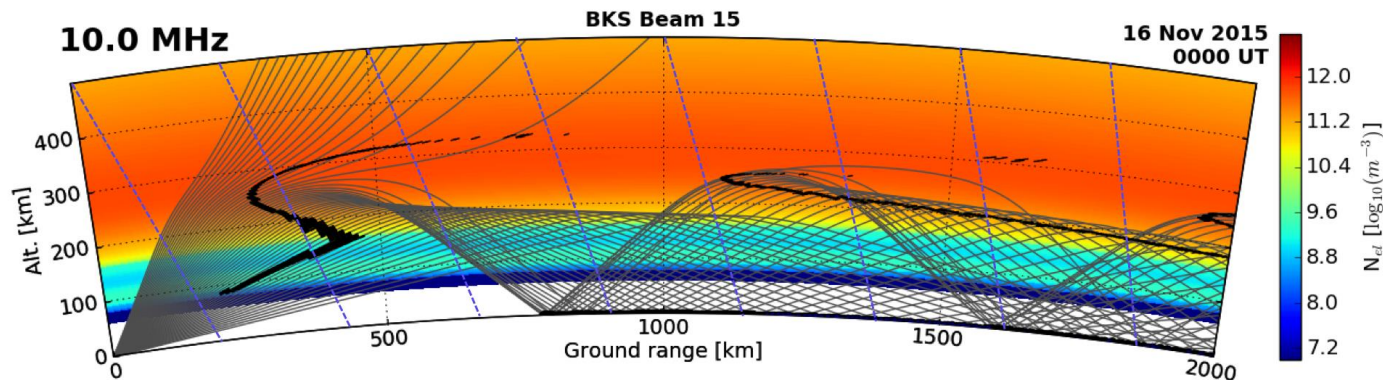
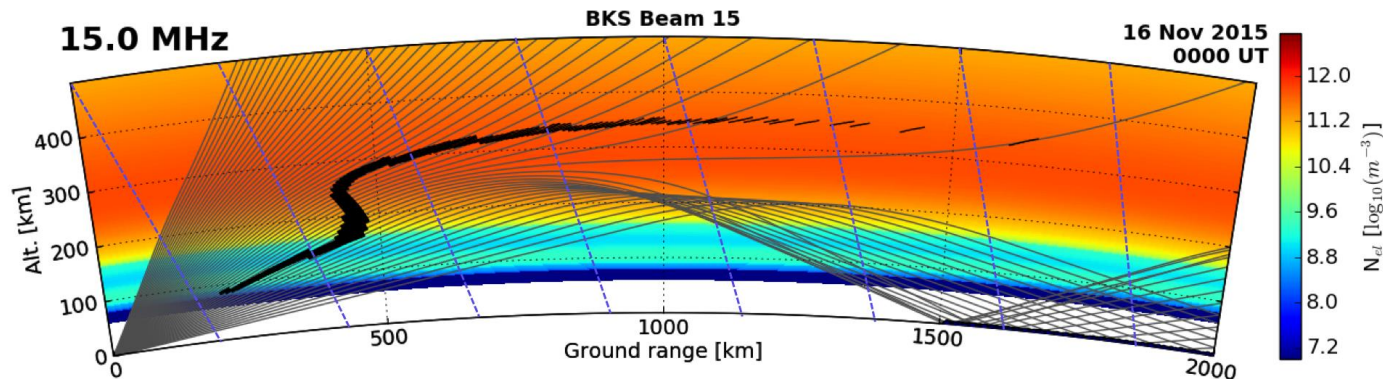
10



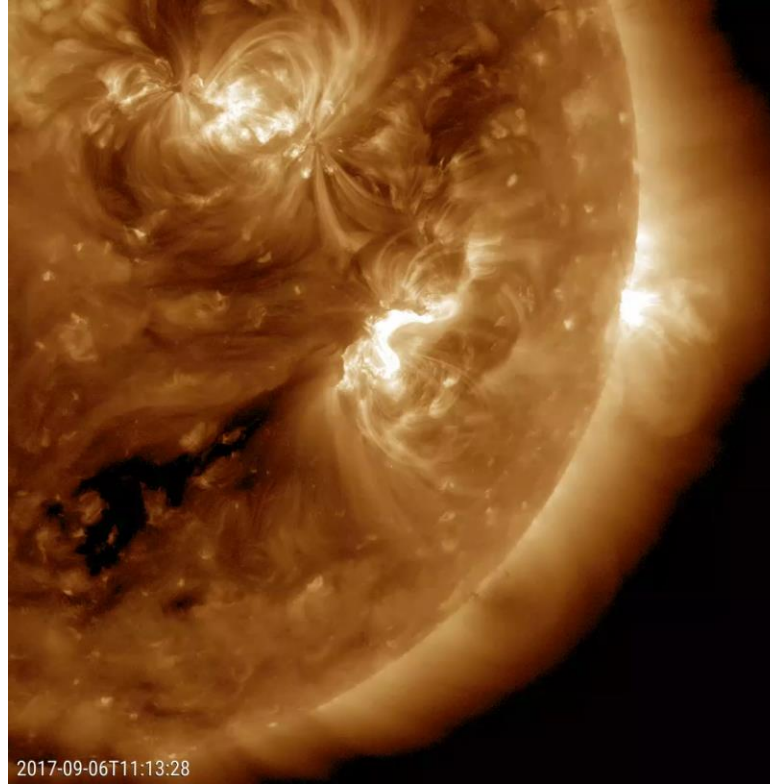
14 MHz (20 m)

Refraction as a Function of Frequency

11



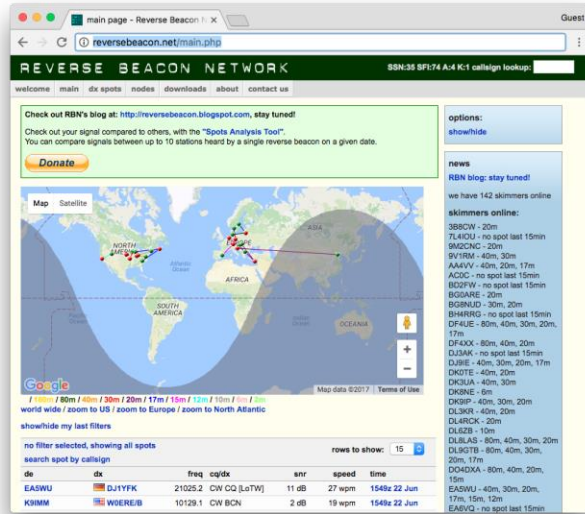
Solar Flares



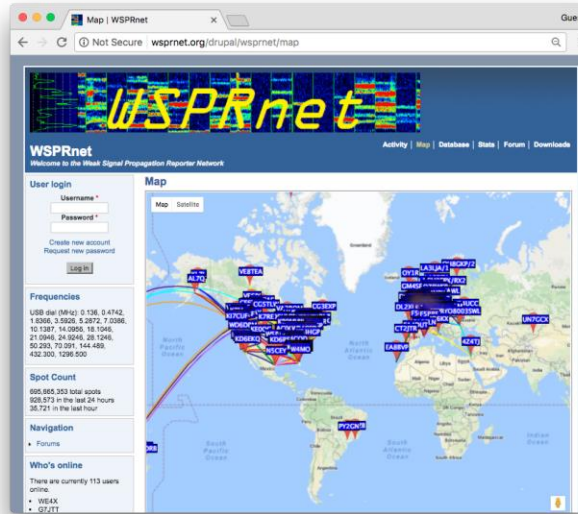
2017-09-06T11:13:28

NASA SDO Observation of X9.3 Solar Flare on Sept 6, 2017

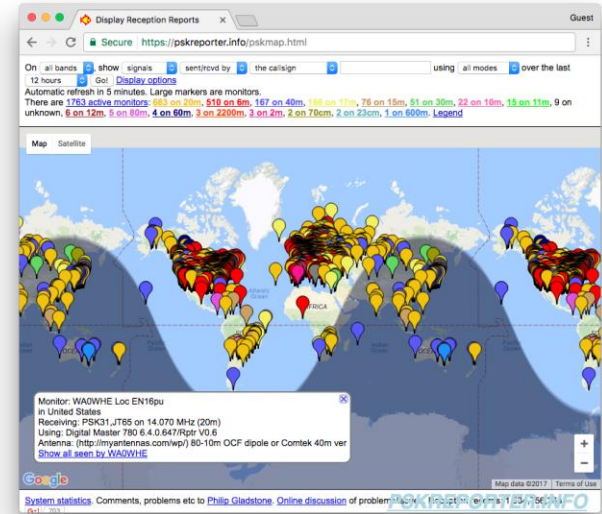
Amateur Radio Observation Networks



Reverse Beacon Network (RBN)
reversebeacon.net



WSPRnet
wsprrnet.org



PSKReporter
pskreporter.info

- Quasi-Global
- Organic/Community Run
- Unique & Quasi-random geospatial sampling

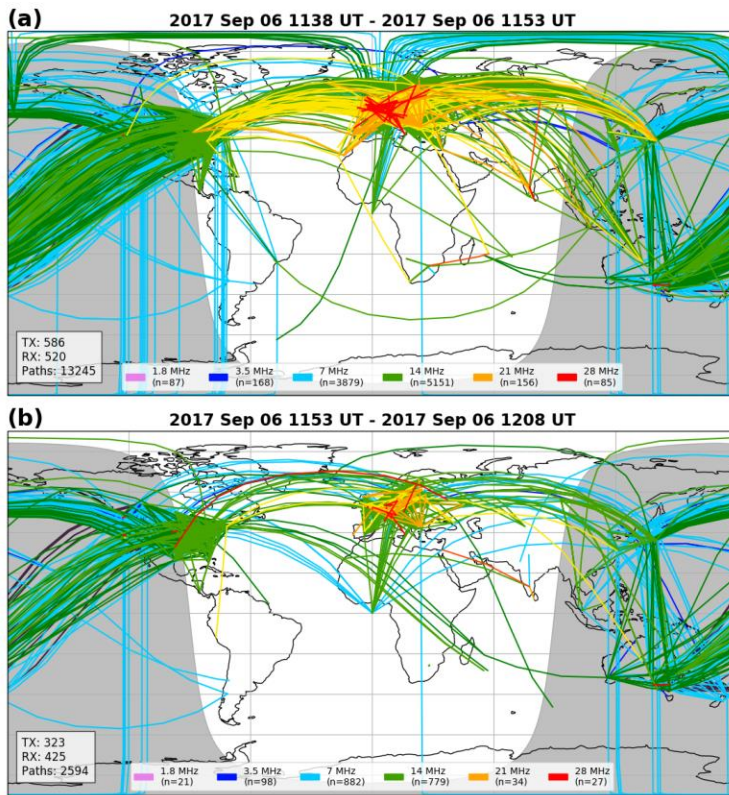
- Data back to 2008 (A whole solar cycle!)
- Available in real-time!

HF Response to Solar Flare

13,245 Paths

6 Sept 2017
1153 UT
X9.3 Flare

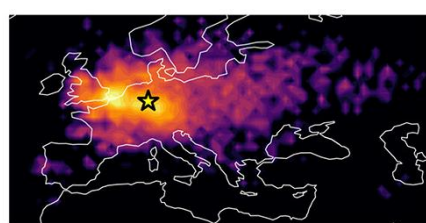
2,594 Paths



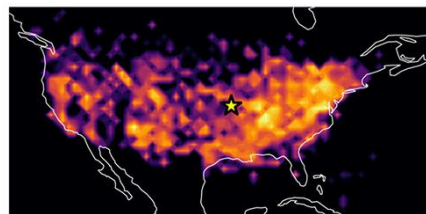
Solar Flare Impacts on the Ionosphere

15

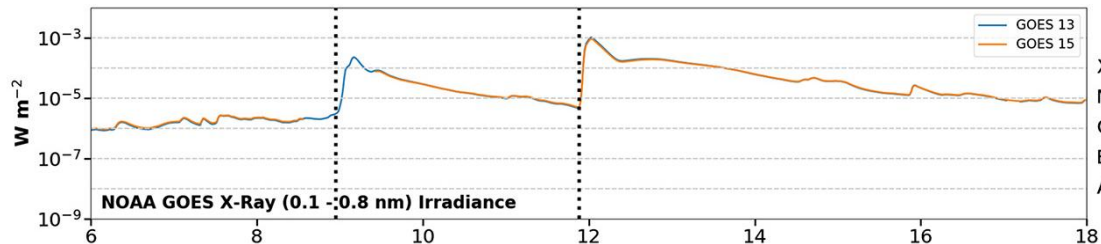
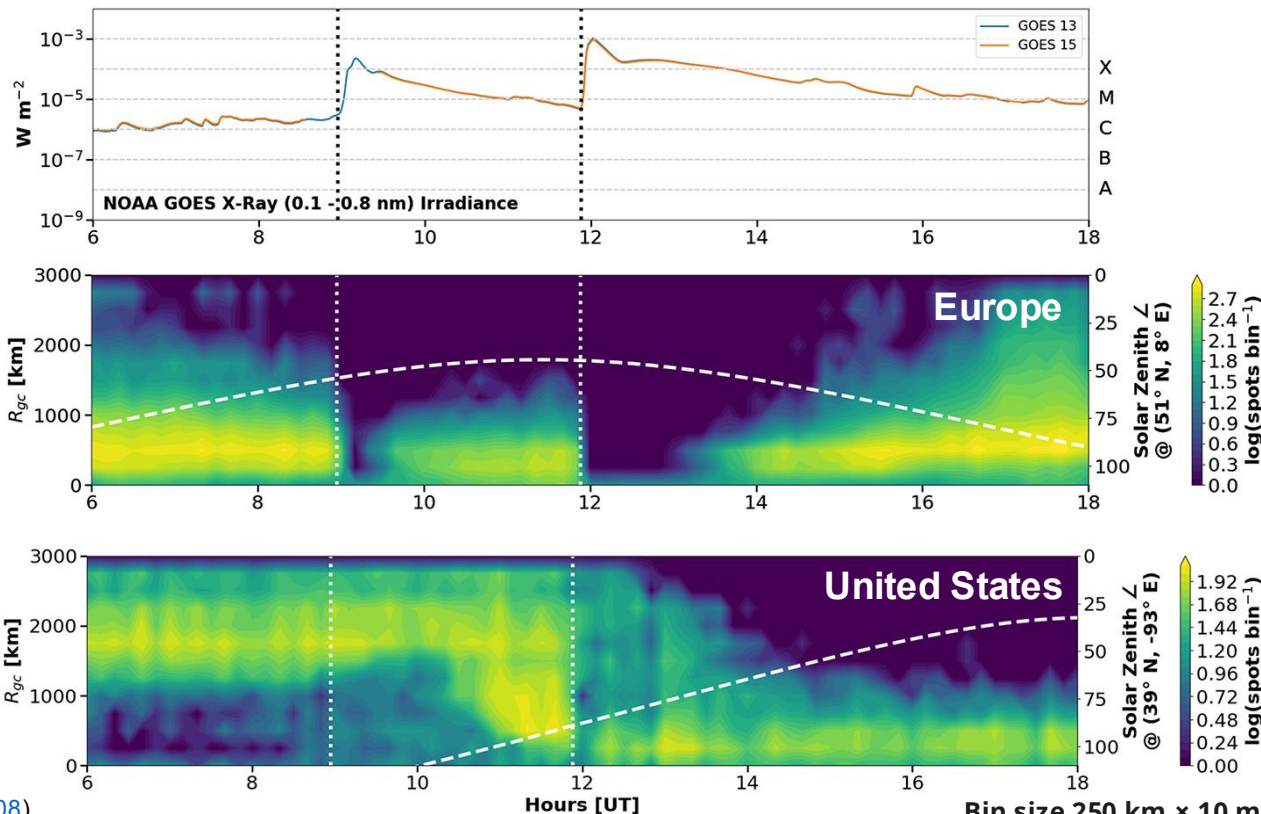
September 6, 2017



Radio Spots (N = 91851)



Radio Spots (N = 21687)



(Frissell et al., 2019, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2018SW002008>)

Bin size 250 km $\times$ 10 min

Solar Eclipses

Total



Photo by Jim Sackerman, KC2ZFK

Partial



Photo By Yurakum
(https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Sun_eclipse_25_oct_2022_in_Saratov.jpg)

Annular

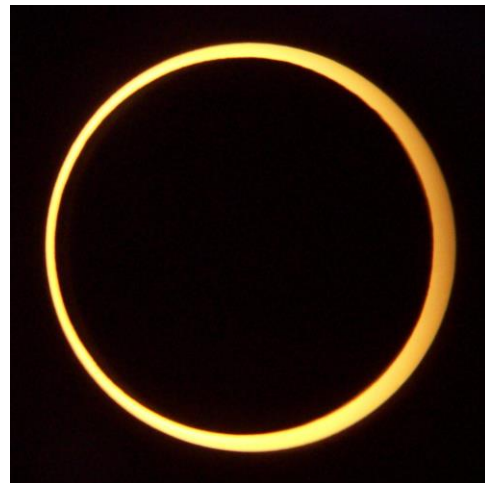


Photo By
Smrgeog~commonswiki
(https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Annular_Eclipse_Taken_from_Middlegate_Nevada_on_May_20_2012.jpg)

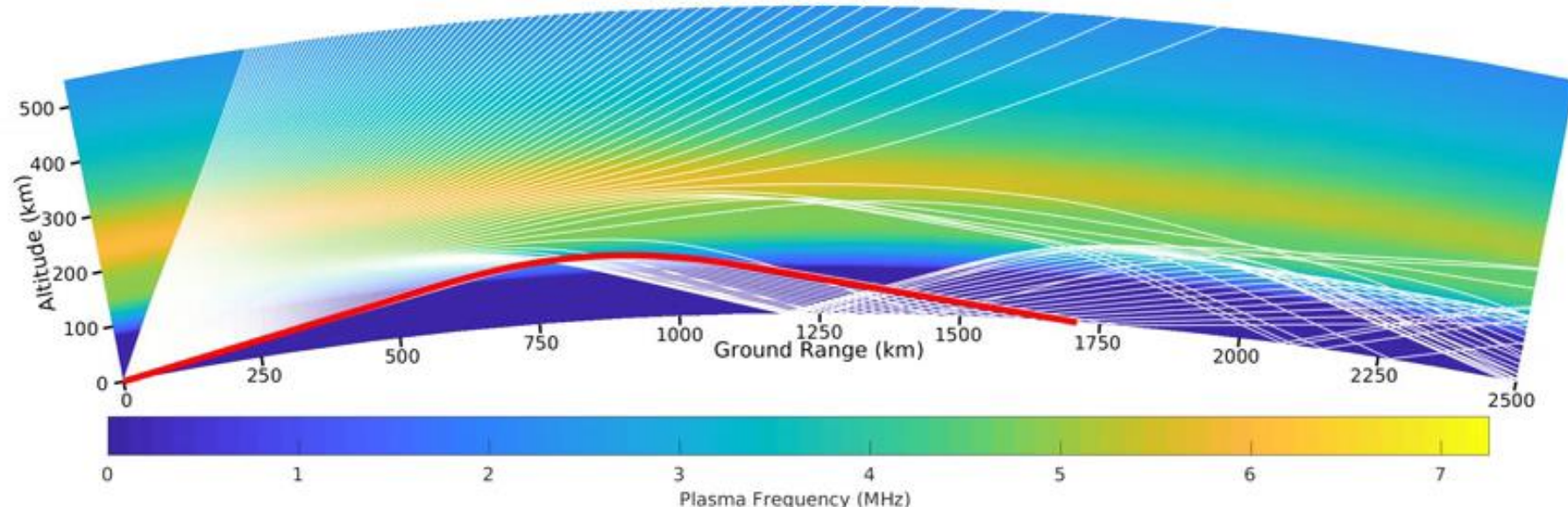
Eclipse Ionospheric Radio Effects

17

14 MHz

Eclipsed SAMI3 - PHaRLAP Raytrace

1600 UT 21 Aug 2017 • 14.03 MHz • TX: AA2MF (Florida) • RX: WE9V (Wisconsin)



PHaRLAP: Cervera & Harris (2014), <https://doi.org/10.1002/2013JA019247>

SAMI3: Huba & Drob (2017), <https://doi.org/10.1002/2017GL073549>

Amateur Radio and the Eclipse: Frissell et al. (2018), <https://doi.org/10.1029/2018GL077324>

2017 North American Solar Eclipses

- **Total: August 21, 2017**

- Partial Eclipse Begins 1604 UTC in Oregon
- Partial Eclipse Ends 2013 UTC in South Carolina

Solar Eclipse QSO Party (SEQP)

- **Contest-like**

- 2 Points CW or Digital
- 1 Point for Phone
- Multiply Score by # of Grids

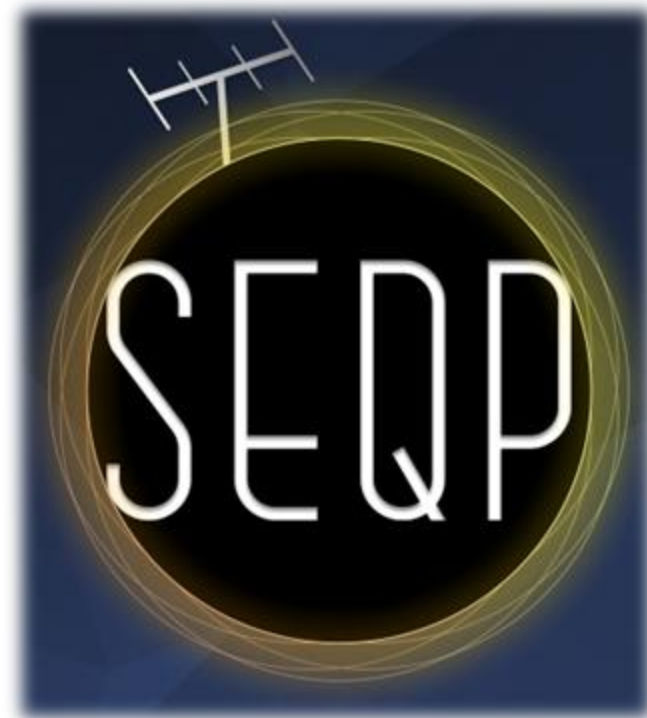
- **Exchange**

- RST + 6 Character Grid Square

- **Data sources**

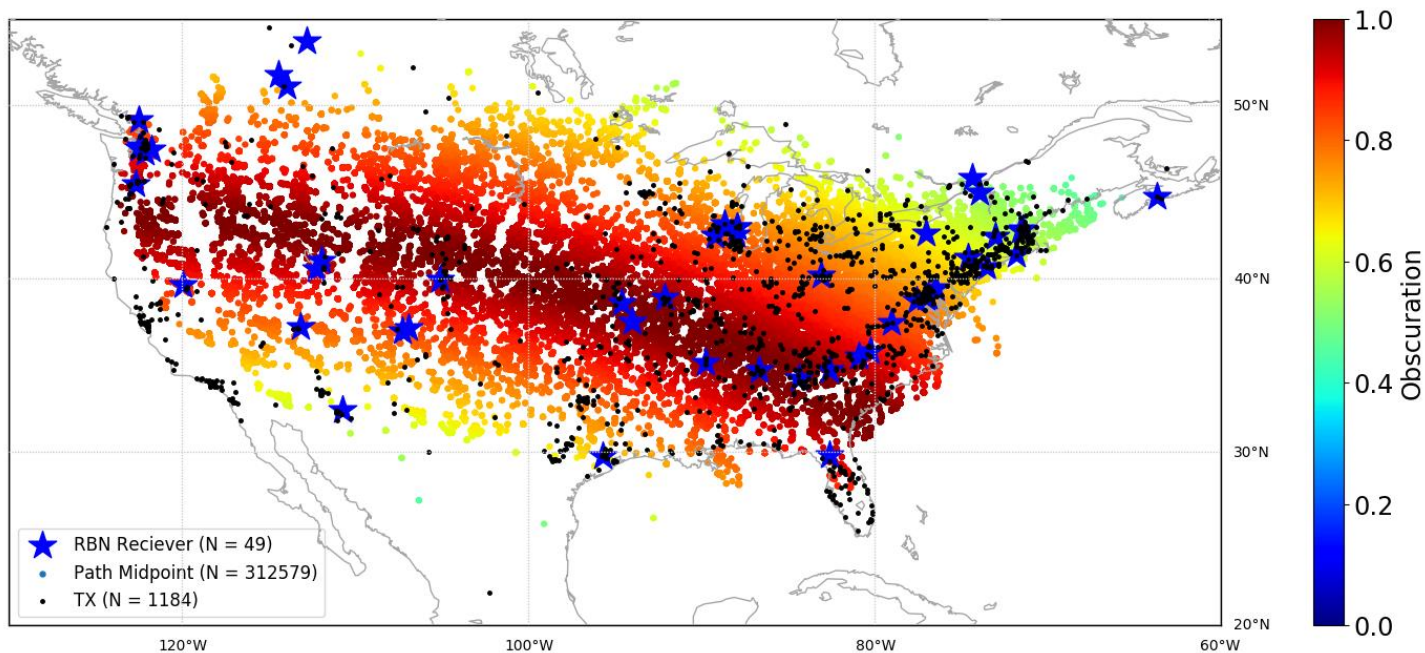
- Reverse Beacon Network
- PSKReporter
- WSPRNet
- Participant-submitted logs

<http://hamsci.org/eclipse>



Graphic by Spencer Gunning

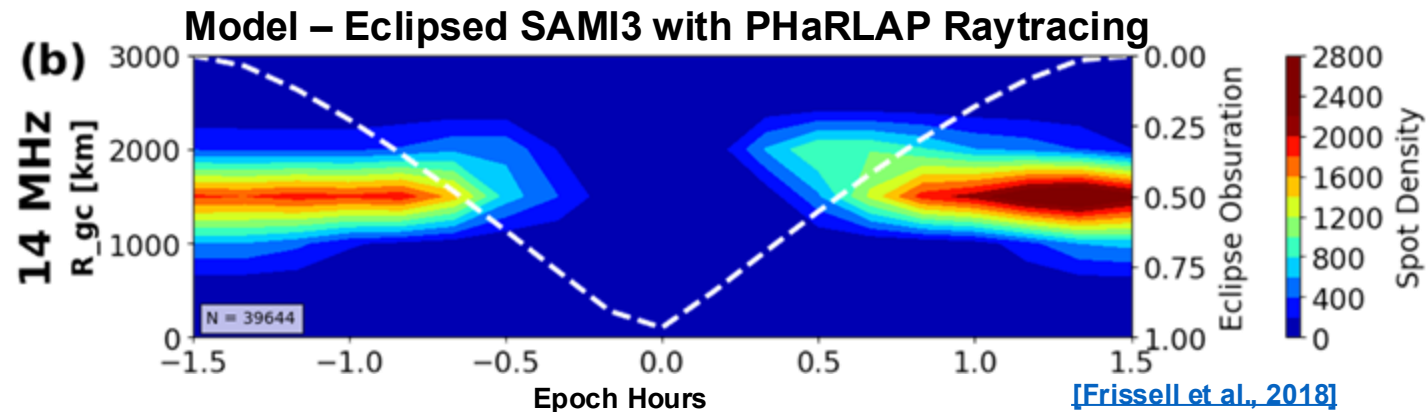
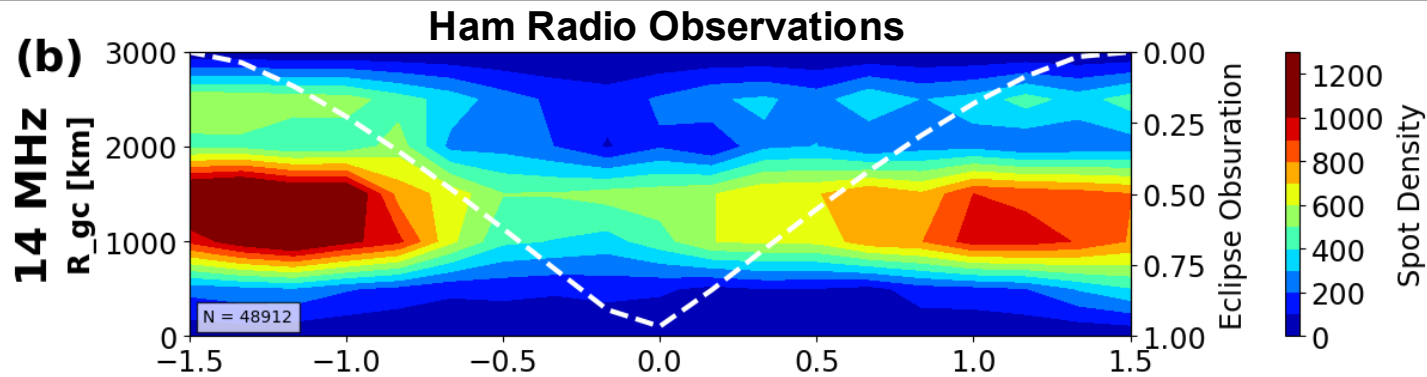
2017 Solar Eclipse QSO Party RBN Observations



(Frissell et al., 2018, *Geophysical Research Letters*, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2018GL077324>)

2017 SEQP Observations and Model Results

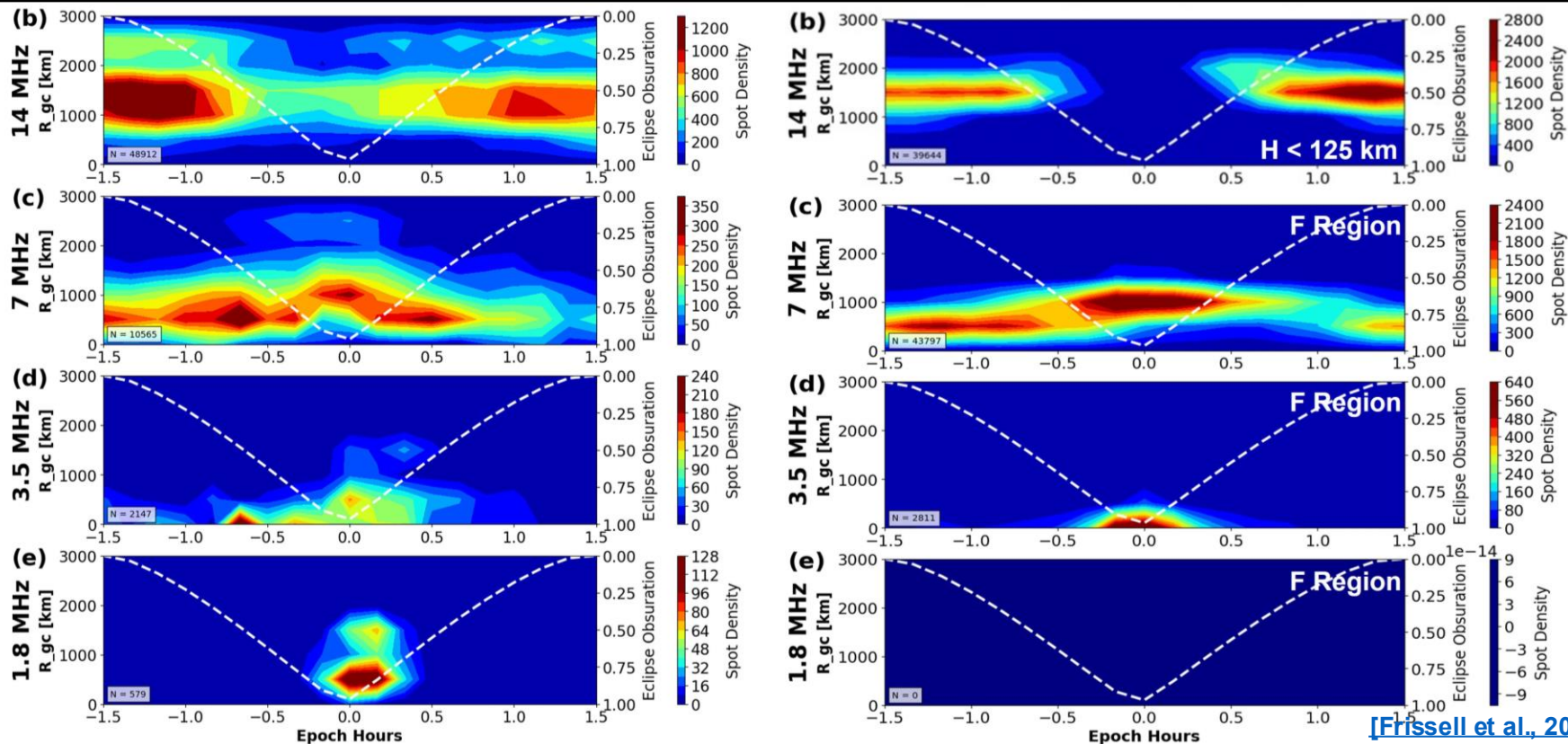
21



[Frissell et al., 2018]

2017 SEQP Observations and Model Results

22



[Frissell et al., 2018]

2023/2024 North American Solar Eclipses

- **Annular: October 14, 2023**

- Partial Eclipse Begins ~1500 UTC in Oregon
- Partial Eclipse Ends ~1840 UTC in Texas

- **Total: April 8, 2024**

- Partial Eclipse Begins ~1710 UTC in Texas
- Partial Eclipse Ends ~2040 UTC in Maine

Festivals of Eclipse Ionospheric Science

24



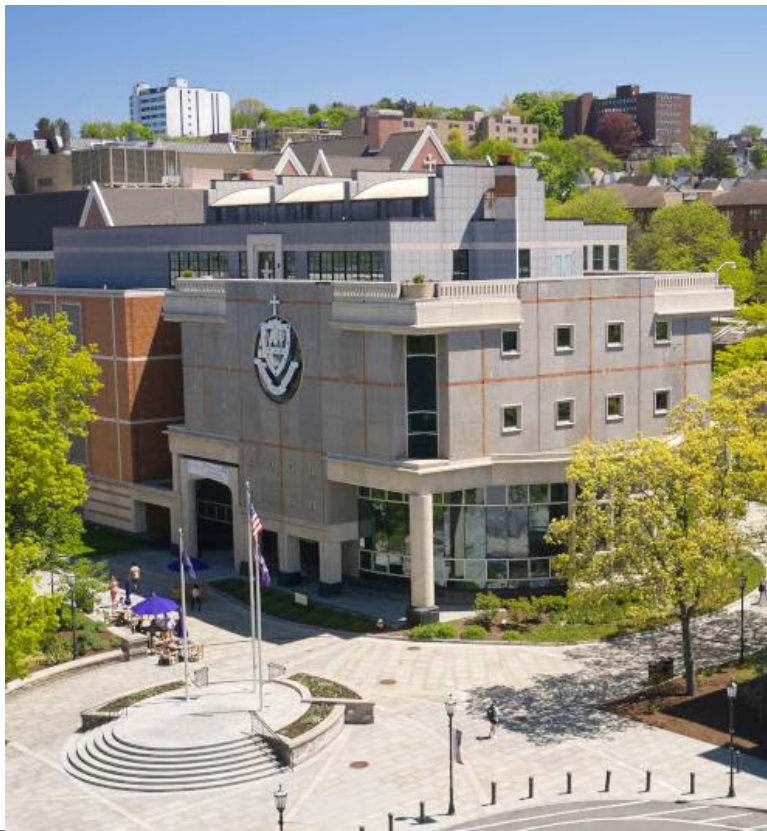
Graphic by Vikki A. Lawhon,
University of Scranton

2023/2024 Festivals of Eclipse Ionospheric Science

- 1. Solar Eclipse QSO Party (SEQP)
& Gladstone Signal Spotting Challenge**
- 2. Personal Space WX Station HF Doppler Experiment**
- 3. HF Time Difference of Arrival Experiment**
4. Medium Wave AM Doppler Experiment
5. Very Low Frequency (VLF) Experiments

<https://hamsci.org/eclipse>

The University of Scranton



- **Jesuit Liberal Arts University**
- **~5,000 Students**
- **Located in Downtown Scranton, PA**
- **Undergraduate degrees in Electrical, Computer, Mechanical Engineering, Physics, and more!**

University of Scranton Loyola Science Center

Fan Dipole for 40 & 80 m

2m/440 Satellite
Circularly Polarized Yagis

40' Antenna Tower

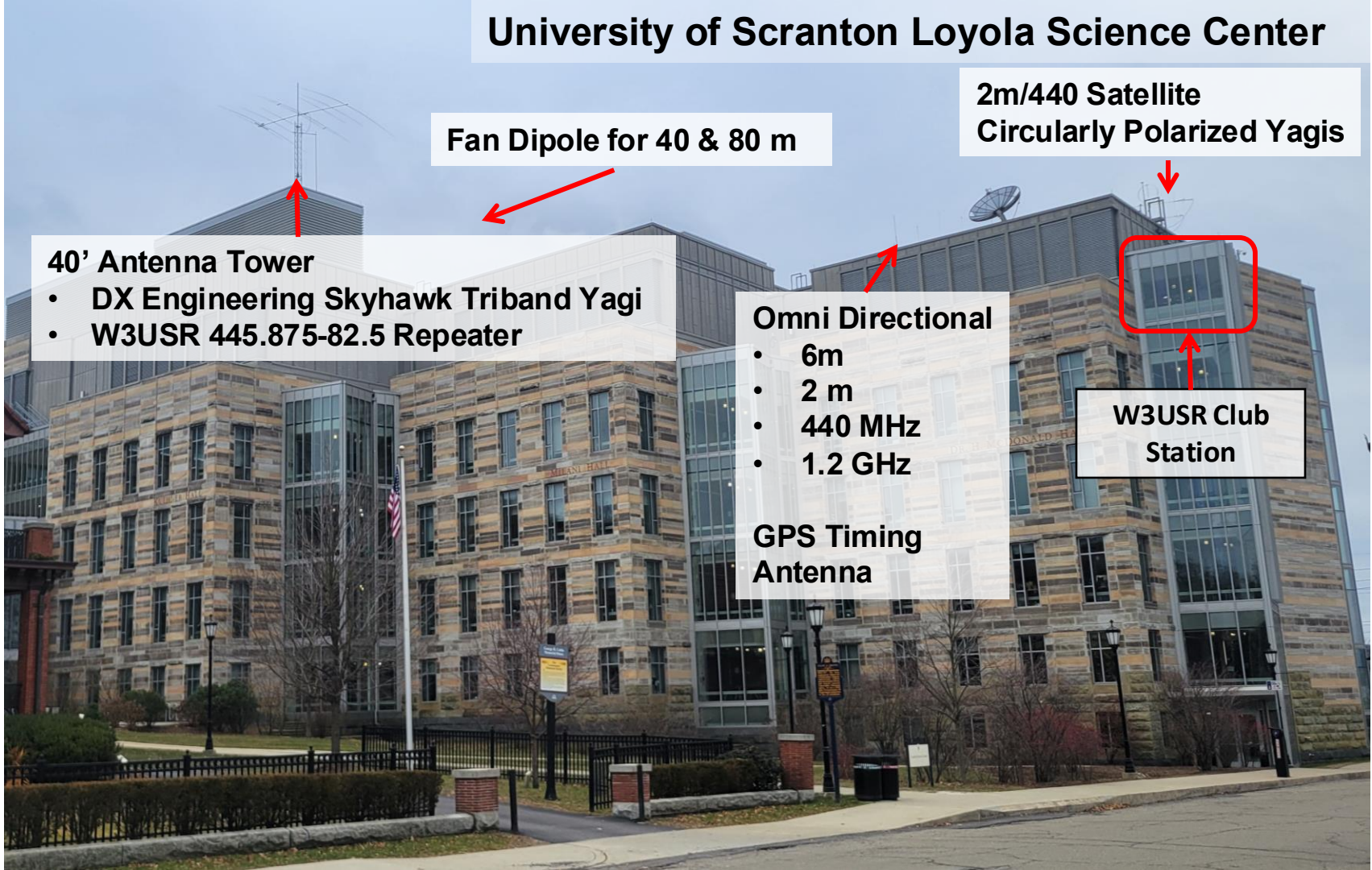
- DX Engineering Skyhawk Triband Yagi
- W3USR 445.875-82.5 Repeater

Omni Directional

- 6m
- 2 m
- 440 MHz
- 1.2 GHz

GPS Timing
Antenna

W3USR Club
Station



8 April 2024 SEQP @ W3USR

28



Solar Eclipse QSO Party

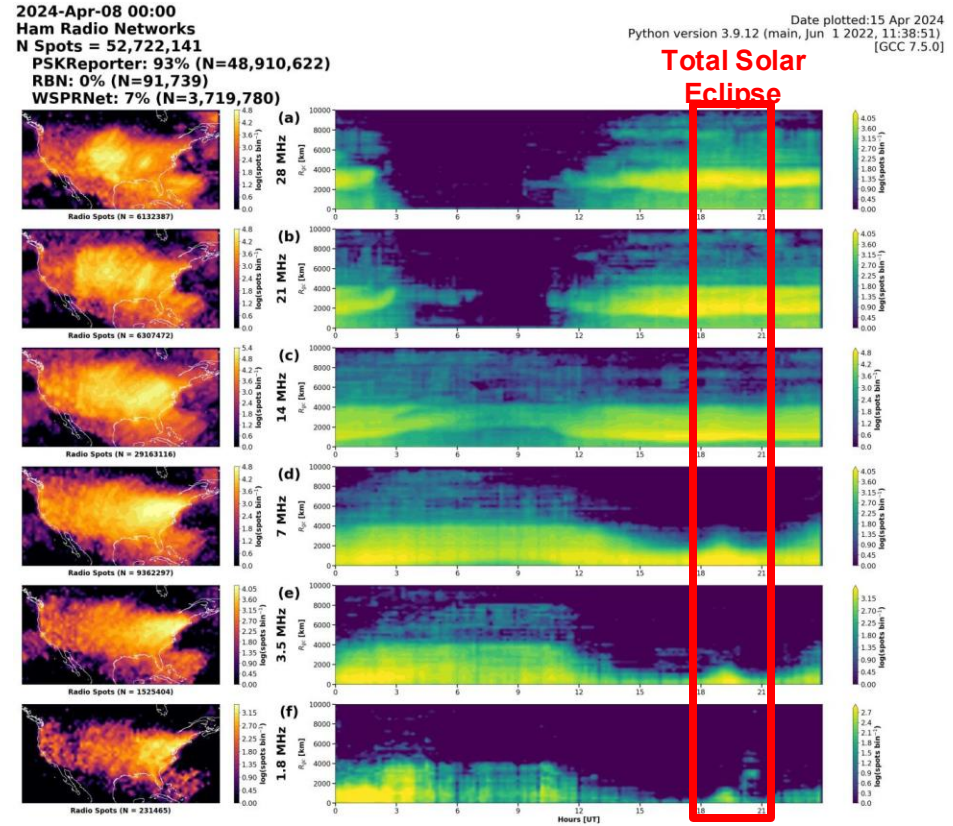


<https://hamsci.org/seqp>

Solar Eclipse QSO Party

30

- Radio contest where hams communicate before, during, and after solar eclipse.
- Data sources
 - Reverse Beacon Network
 - PSKReporter
 - WSPRNet
 - Participant-submitted logs



Spot Density: Continually Operated Tx-Rx

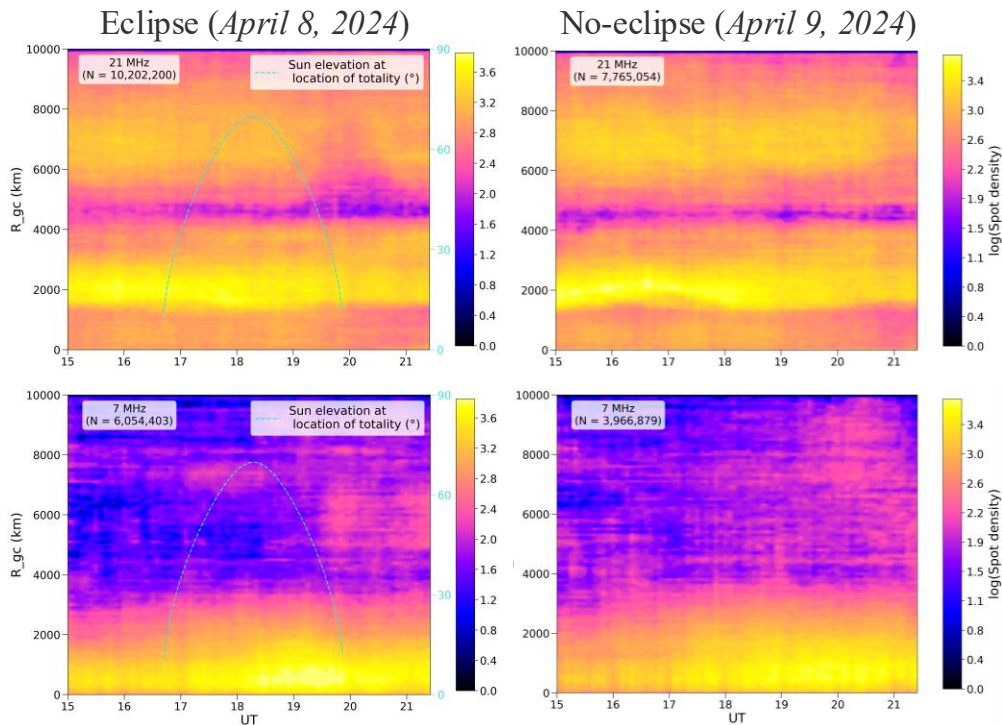


Fig: spots density with continually operated Tx and Rx stations only

Changes at longer ranges (~6000 km)

- **appeared after 19:30 UT**
- not during the entire eclipse interval!

Combined Effect of Eclipse & Sunset?

- ▶ Changes at longer ranges (~6000 km) appeared after 19:30 UT, not during the entire eclipse interval!
- ▶ **Is it due to extended shadow like conditions (eclipse + sunset)?**

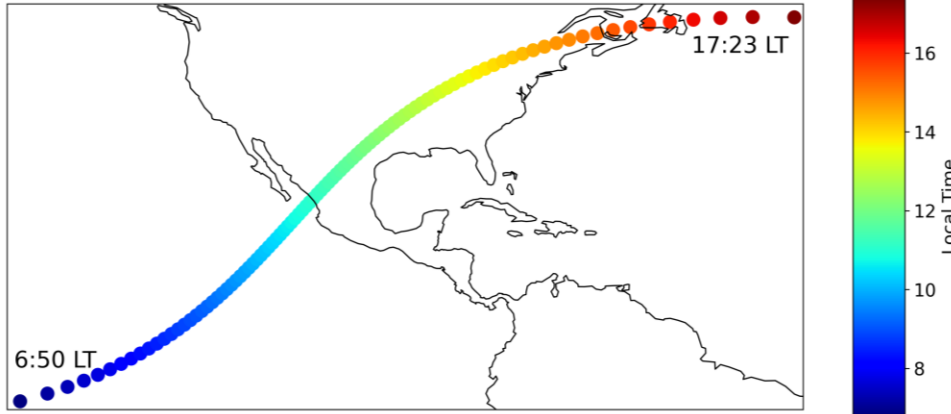


Fig: eclipse track with local time

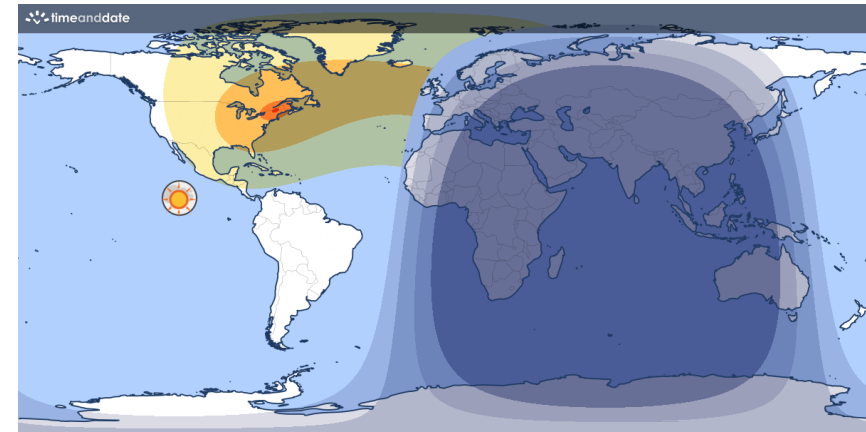


Fig: eclipse shadow at 19:30 UT
+ day-night conditions

<https://www.timeanddate.com>



High Frequency Time Difference of Arrival

Steve Cerwin WA5FRF¹, Alexandros Papadopoulos KC3WUD^{1,2}, Gerard Piccini KD2ZHK^{1,2},
Nathaniel Frissell W2NAF^{1,2}, Tom McMahan K1FR¹, Paul Bilberry N5DUP¹, Samuel Blackshear AB5YO¹,
Aidan Montare KB3UMD¹, and Kristina V. Collins KD8OXT^{1,3}

¹HamSCI Community

²University of Scranton

³Space Science Institute

Multipath TDOA to Deduce Layer Height

34

Objective: Measure changes in ionospheric layer height using unmodified, undisciplined amateur radios.

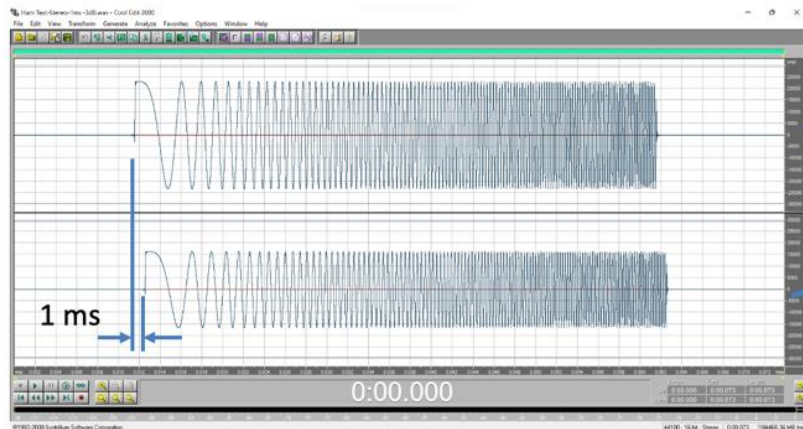
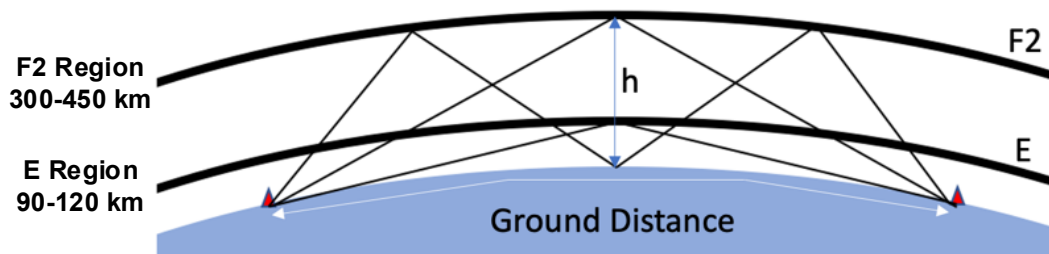


Fig 2a. Two 100 Hz/ms Chirps with 1 ms Time Delay. Delayed Chirp is 3 dB lower in Amplitude.

SUM

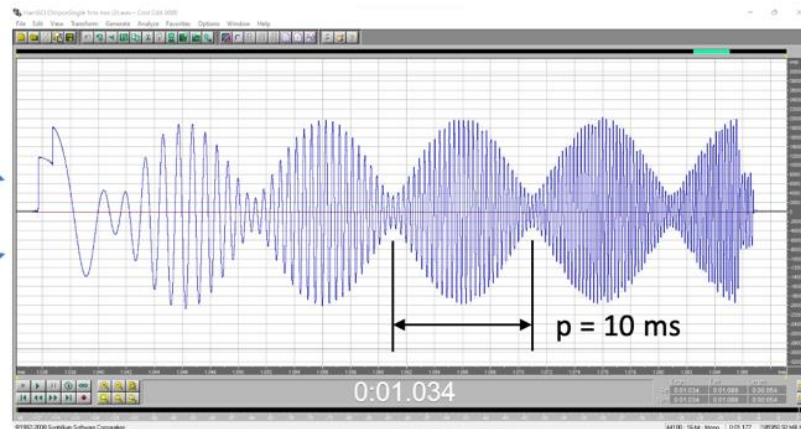
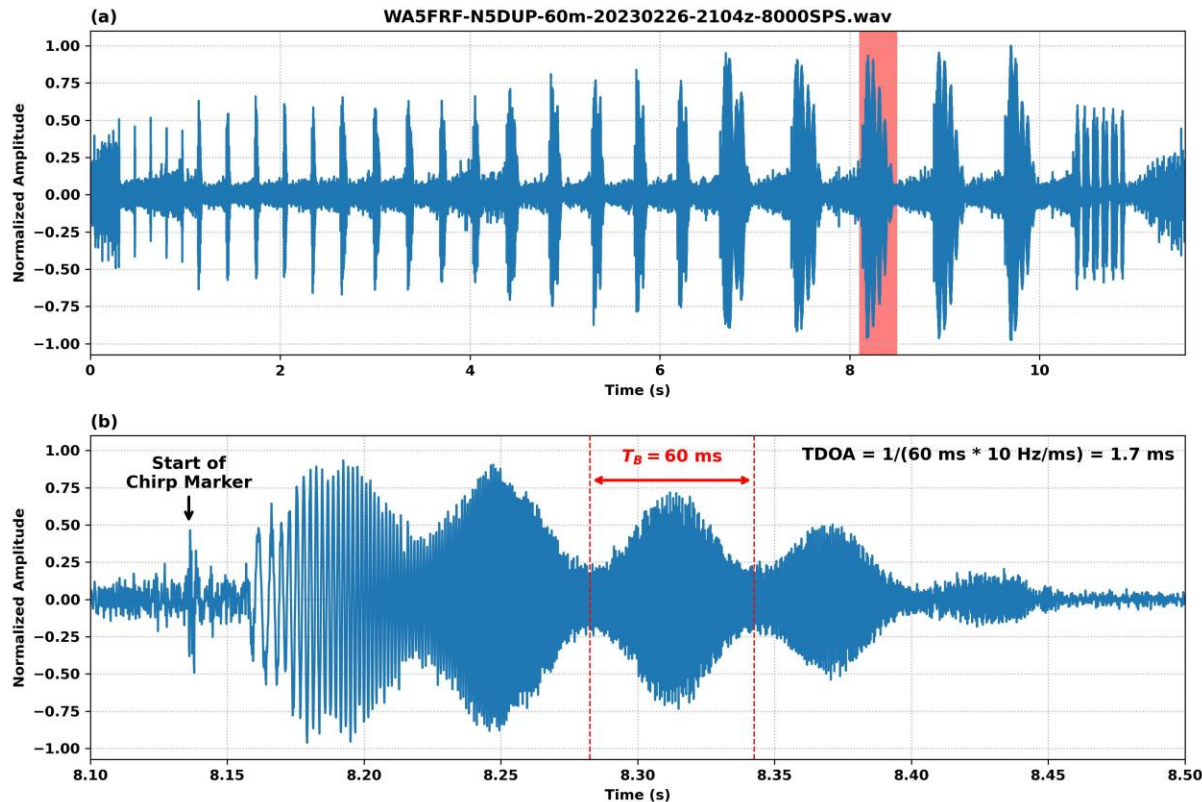


Fig 2b. Summation produces a Waveform with a Beat Note of Period $p = 10$ ms.

WA5FRF-N5DUP 26 Feb 2023 60 m



(a) TDOA waveform received over a 317 km path at 5.3 MHz near Austin, TX at 2104 UTC on 26 February 2023. Red box corresponds to expanded data shown in (b).

(b) Expanded view of a 10 Hz/ms chirp shows a beat note period of 60 ms, which corresponds to a 1.7 ms TDOA. Using the formulation for 1 and 2 hop multipath from the F2 region, the virtual height model calculates a reflection height of 277 km. This agrees well with the 280 km hmF2 data from the nearby Austin ionosonde.



Eclipse TDOA Paths

36

- **Eclipses**

- 14 October 2023 Annular Solar Eclipse
- 8 April 2024 Total Solar Eclipse

- **Paths (All in Central Texas)**

- WA5FRF-N5DUP (317 km ground distance)
- WA5FRF-AB5YO (9 km ground distance)

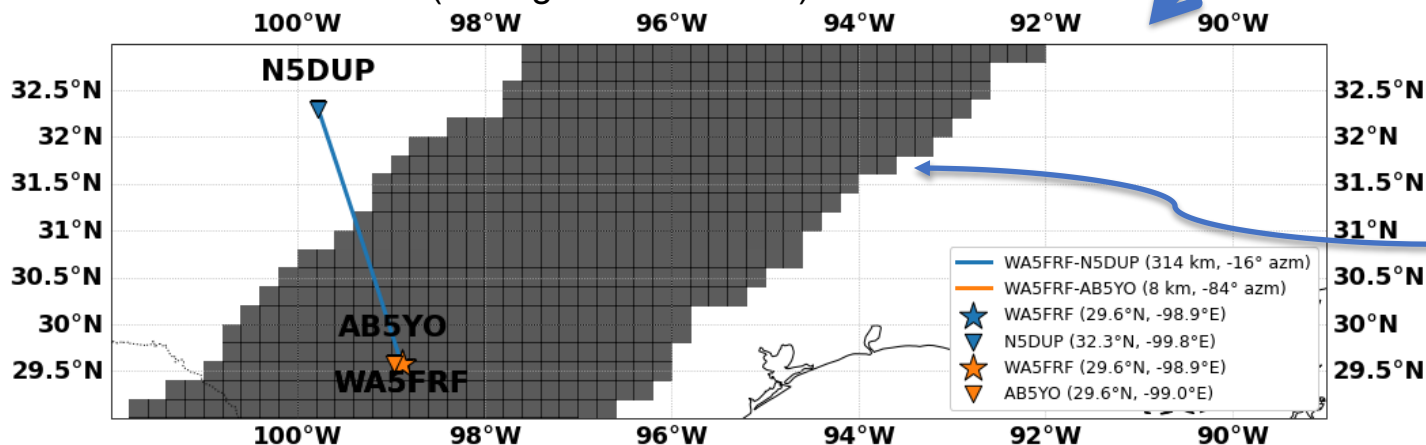
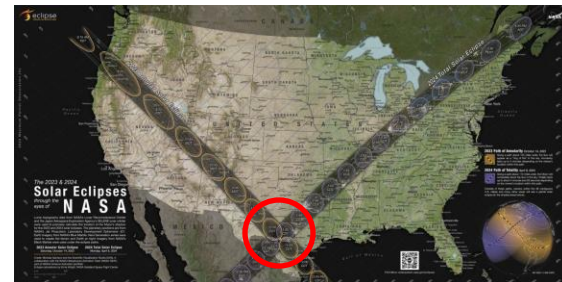
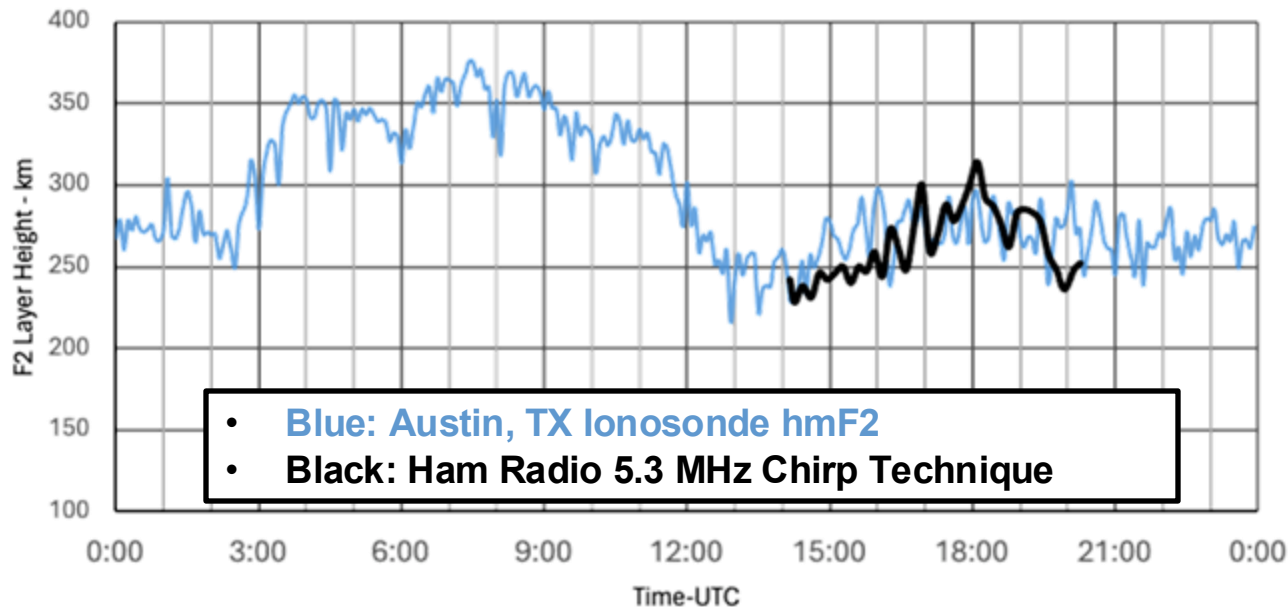


Fig 3. Graph illustrating the 8 April 2024 eclipse path and the distance between the TX station WA5FRF and the two RX stations N5DUP, AB5YO on different ground distances

HF TDOA Results – 8 April 2024

37

F2 Layer Height Calculated from WA5FRF-AB5YO 5.3 MHz TDOA Experiment
Overlaid on Austin Ionosonde hmF2 Data
Manual TDOA Scaling by WA5FRF
April 8, 2024 Total Eclipse



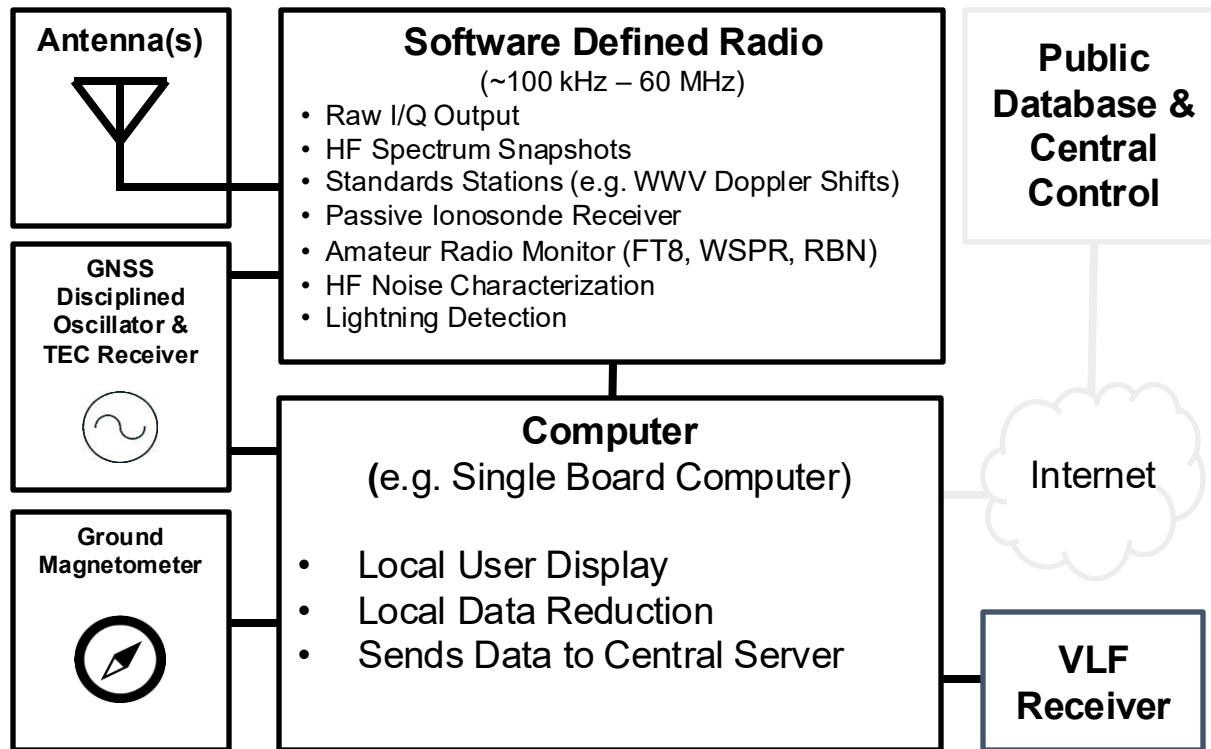
- Path: 8.8 km ground distance for Near Vertical Incidence Skywave
- Analysis by Steve Cerwin WA5FRF

HamSCI Personal Space Weather Station



<https://hamsci.org/psws>

HamSCI Personal Space Weather Station



For more information, visit <http://hamsci.org/psws>

HF Doppler Shift

40

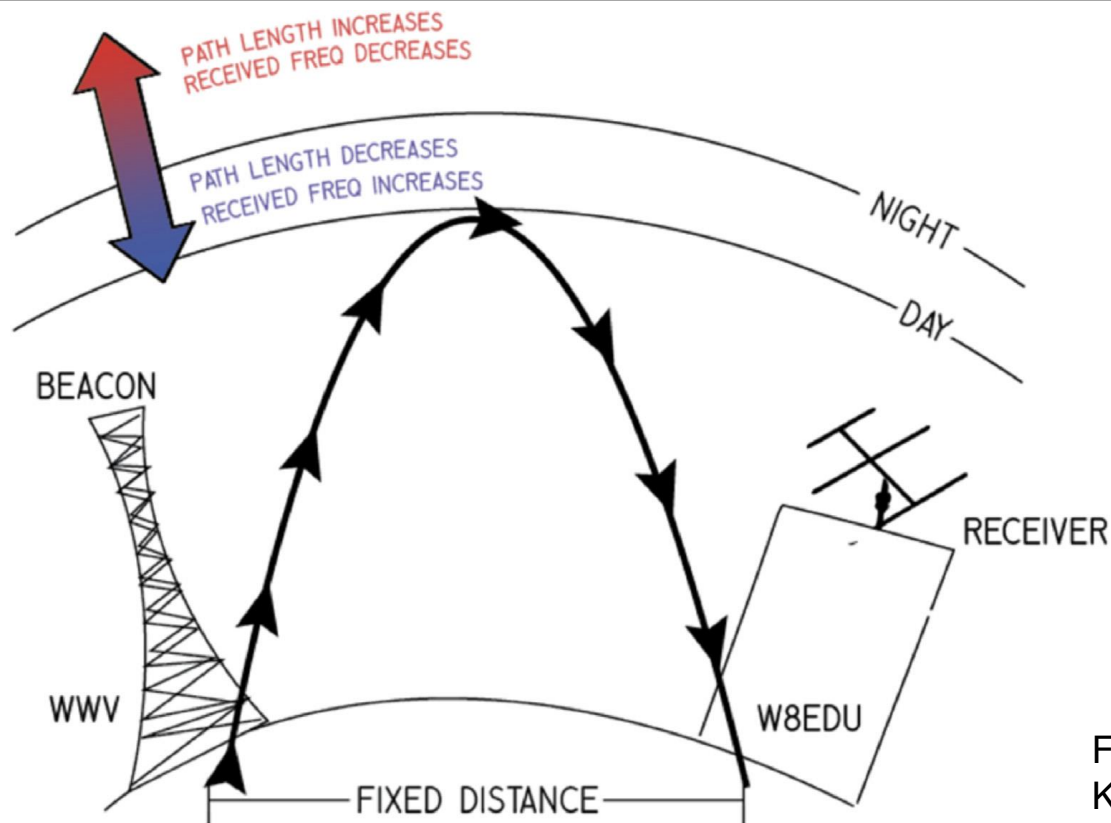


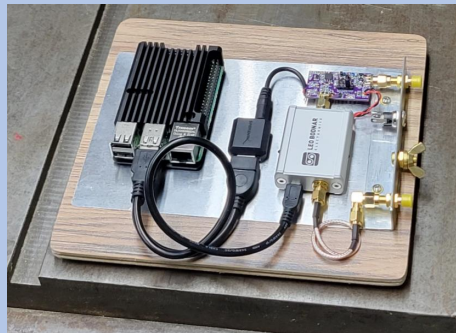
Figure by
Kristina Collins KD8OXT



Personal Space WX Station HF Receivers

Grape v1

- Single Frequency
- Build it yourself!



Grape v2

- 3 Simultaneous Frequency Bands
- Preassembled
- 30 Deployed for Total Eclipse



*Development led by John Gibbons N8OBJ
& Case Western Team*

WSPRDaemon-Grape

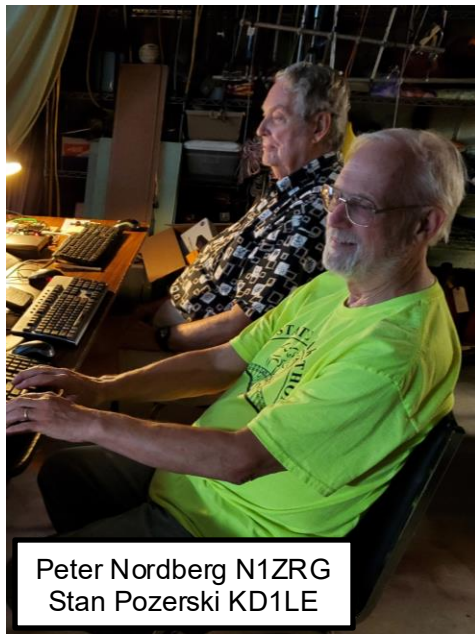
- Uses RX-888 HF SDR, KA9Q-Radio & WSPRDaemon Software
- 9 (or more!) simultaneous HF Doppler bands
- Decodes WSPR/FSTRW spots, too!



*Development led by Rob Robinett AI6VN,
Phil Karn KA9Q, & TAPR*

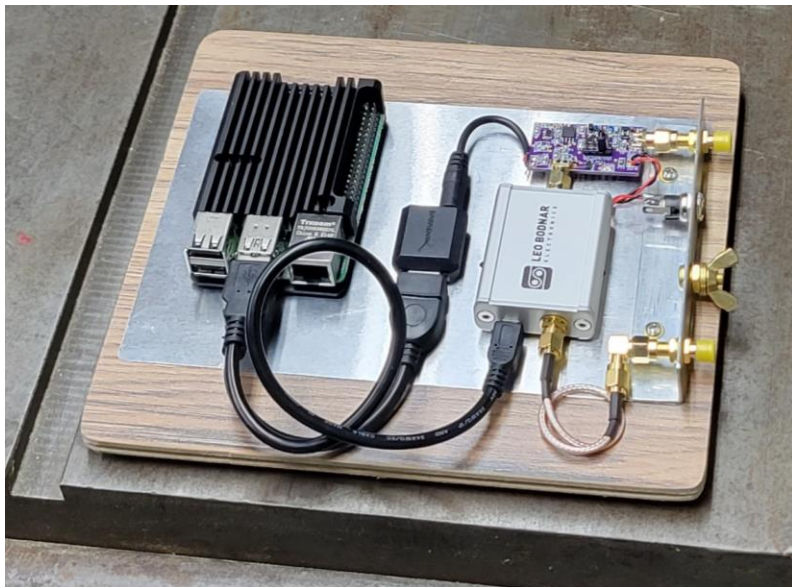
Grape Build & Distribution

Special thanks to the New England Grape Group for building of 15 fully-assembled Grape 1s and to Gary AF8A for Grape distribution!



Grape Build & Distribution

43



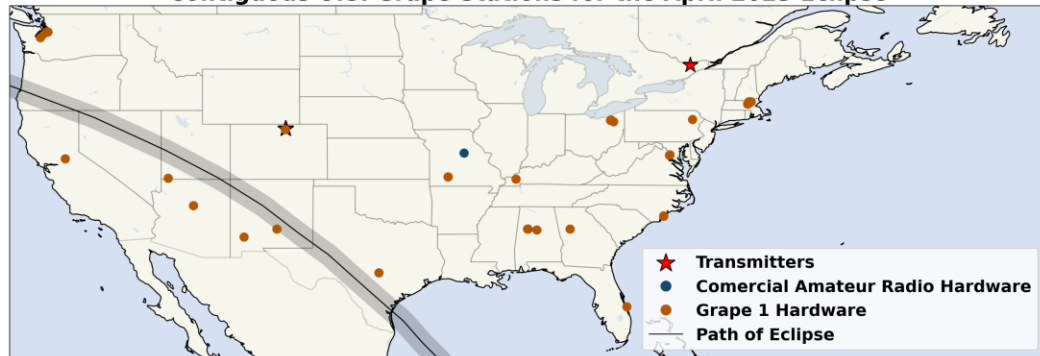
Thank you to entire Grape Team!

<https://hamsci.org/grape1-contributors>

PSWS Grape Stations – 2023/2024 Eclipse

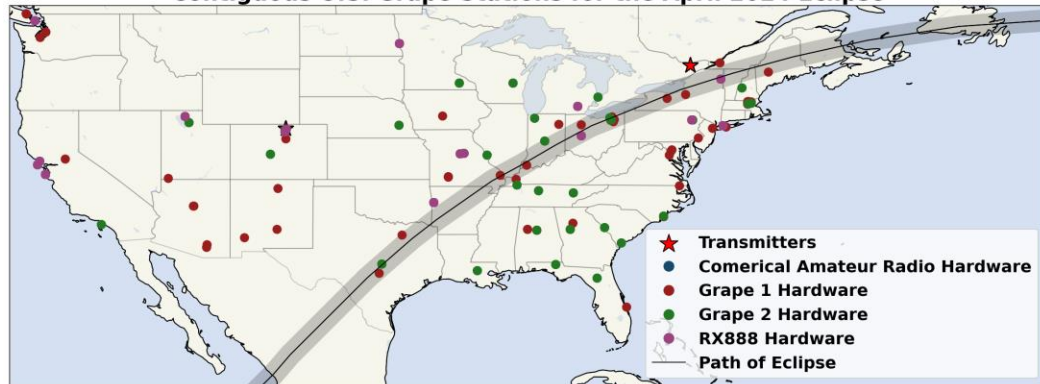
44

Contiguous U.S. Grape Stations for the April 2023 Eclipse



- Data available psws.hamsci.org

Contiguous U.S. Grape Stations for the April 2024 Eclipse



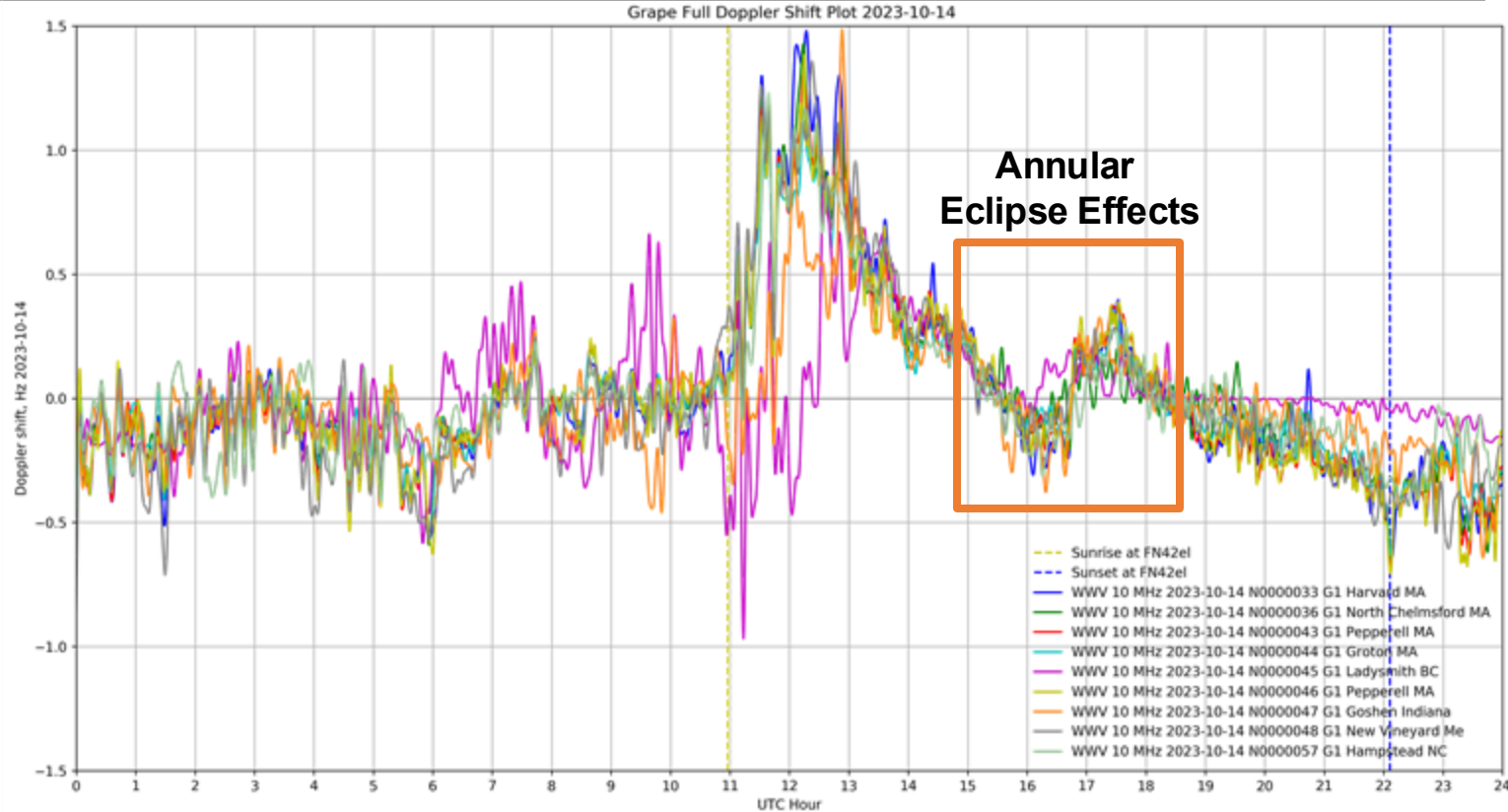
- Maps by Rachel Boedicker AC8XY

New England Grape Group

October 14, 2023 WWV 10 MHz Doppler

45

- There is still a legacy Grape1-FLDigi network in operation across the United States.
- These are Grape1-FLDigi Observations of the 14 October 2023 eclipse from the New England Grape Group.

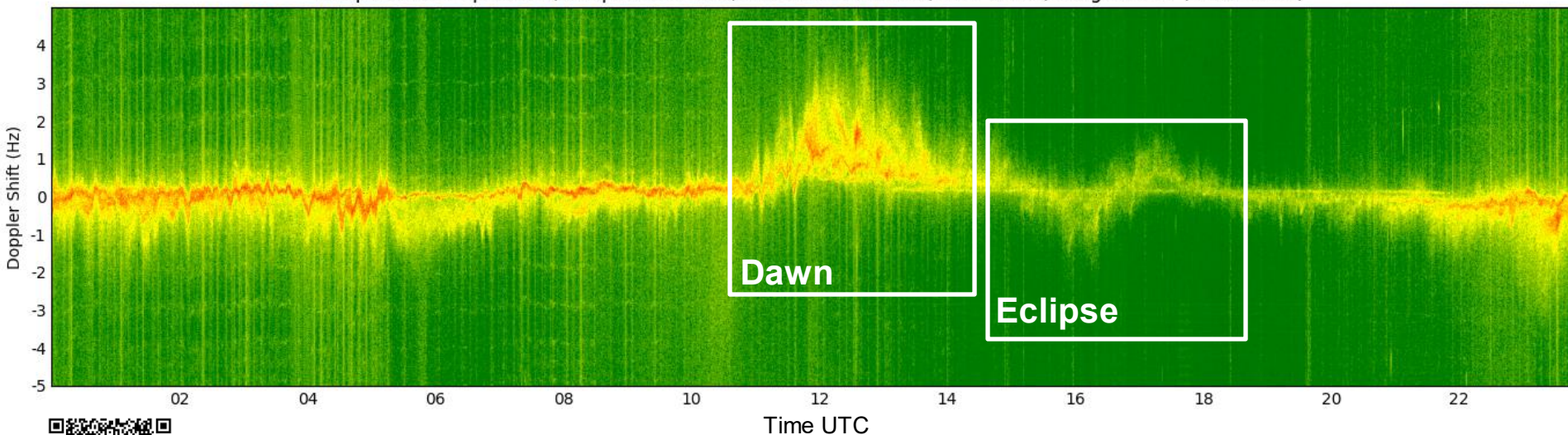


W2NAF 10 MHz Grape1-DRF WWV Doppler

46

October 14, 2023 Annular Eclipse
W2NAF Receiver near Scranton, PA

Grape Narrow Spectrum, Freq. = 10.0 MHz, 2023-10-14T00-00 , Lat. 41.35, Long. -75.62 (GridFN21ei)



See all Grape1-DRF October 14, 2023 Annular Eclipse Summary Plots

https://livescranton-my.sharepoint.com/:f/g/personal/nathaniel_frissell_scranton_edu/Eus-k84rsMtJrhL_JKHvL9EBjGxHRK752MWkM-uk-RNVQg?e=7w8Xga

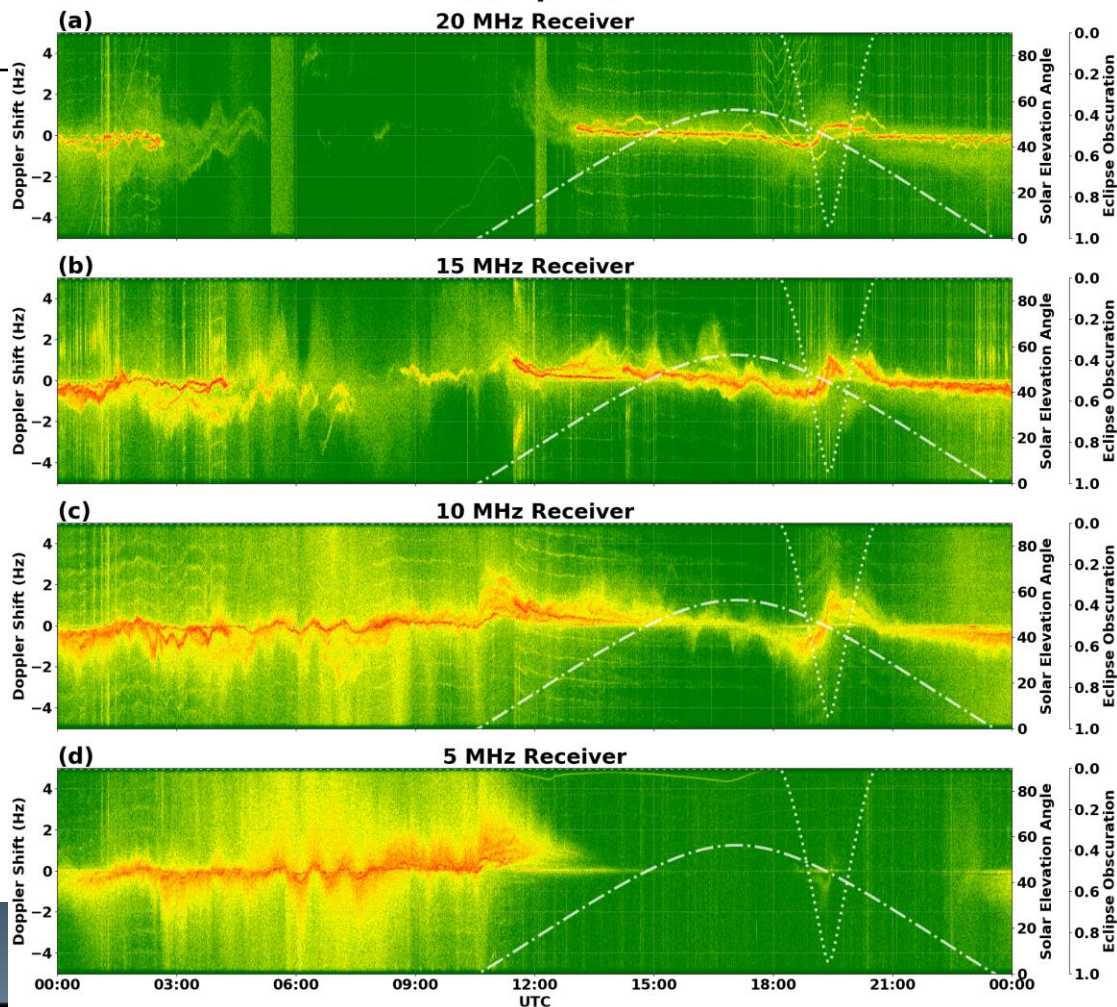
WWV → W2NAF

8 April 2024

HF Doppler

W2NAF (Spring Brook, PA)

08 Apr 2024



Installing and Operating a WSPRDaemon PSWS Receiver

WSPRDaemon Grape System

WSPRDaemon GRAPE - Overview

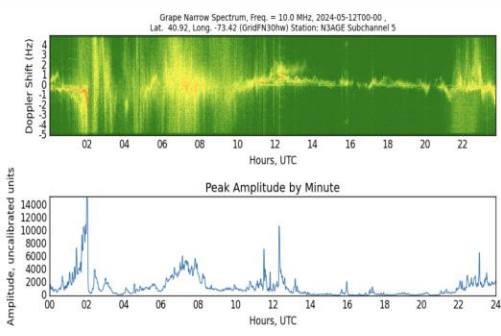
hamsci.org/wsprdaemon-grape-overview-specifications-sourcing

Guest

HamSCI

AboutGet InvolvedProjectsMeetingsPeopleResourcesPublications and PresentationsDataSearch

WSPRDaemon GRAPE - Overview, Specifications, Sourcing



Overview

The WSPRDaemon GRAPE is the most sophisticated component of the HamSCI Personal Space Weather Station (PSWS). It is a wide bandwidth SDR (software defined radio) system capable of receiving the entire MF and HF bands, converting radio signals into high speed digital data streams. It is able to measure Doppler shift while receiving multiple standard frequency stations (eg WWW/H on five frequencies and CHU on three frequencies - simultaneously). Further, it can decode WSPR/FS14w digital mode signals. All data is uploaded to HamSCI data servers for later research and analysis.

The **PSWS project** involves monitoring changes in the Earth's ionosphere via receiving, decoding, digitizing and archiving precision radio signals on a 24/7/365 basis. A sample plot from May 12, 2024 (a few days after a major solar storm, note the unsettled, Doppler shifted frequency measurement of station WWW) appears above.

Specifications

Purpose	Wide bandwidth SDR system capable of receiving multiple frequencies, WSPR/FS14w and Doppler shift.
---------	--

Note: We are still quite experimental, so you will likely need hand-holding along the way with this system! Please reach out to us if you need help setting this up.

hamsci.org/wsprdaemon

PSWS Installation at Jenny Jump, NJ



PSWS Installation @ K3LR



PSWS Installation @ K3LR



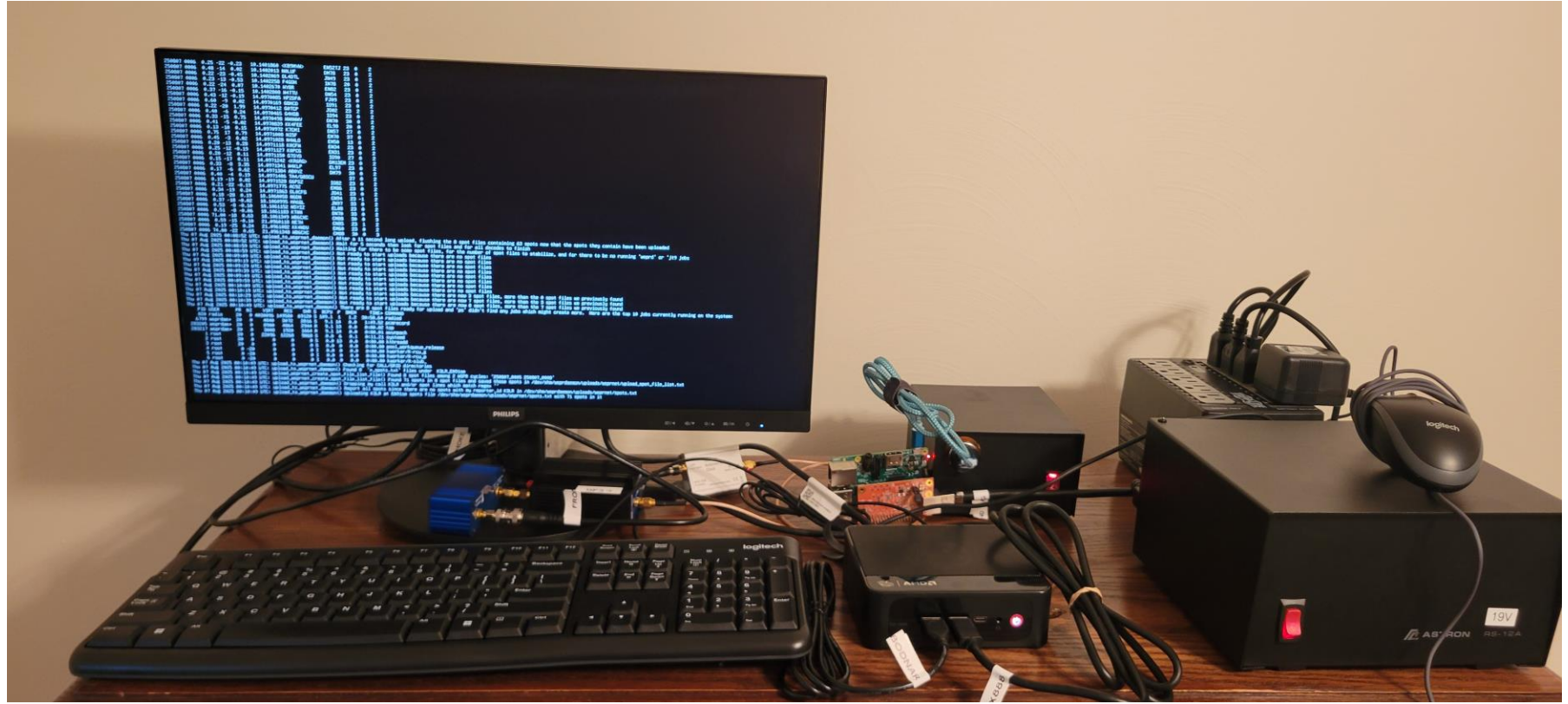
Assembling the DXE-RSEAV-1 Active Vertical



Installing the Ground Magnetometer



Working PSWS @ K3LR

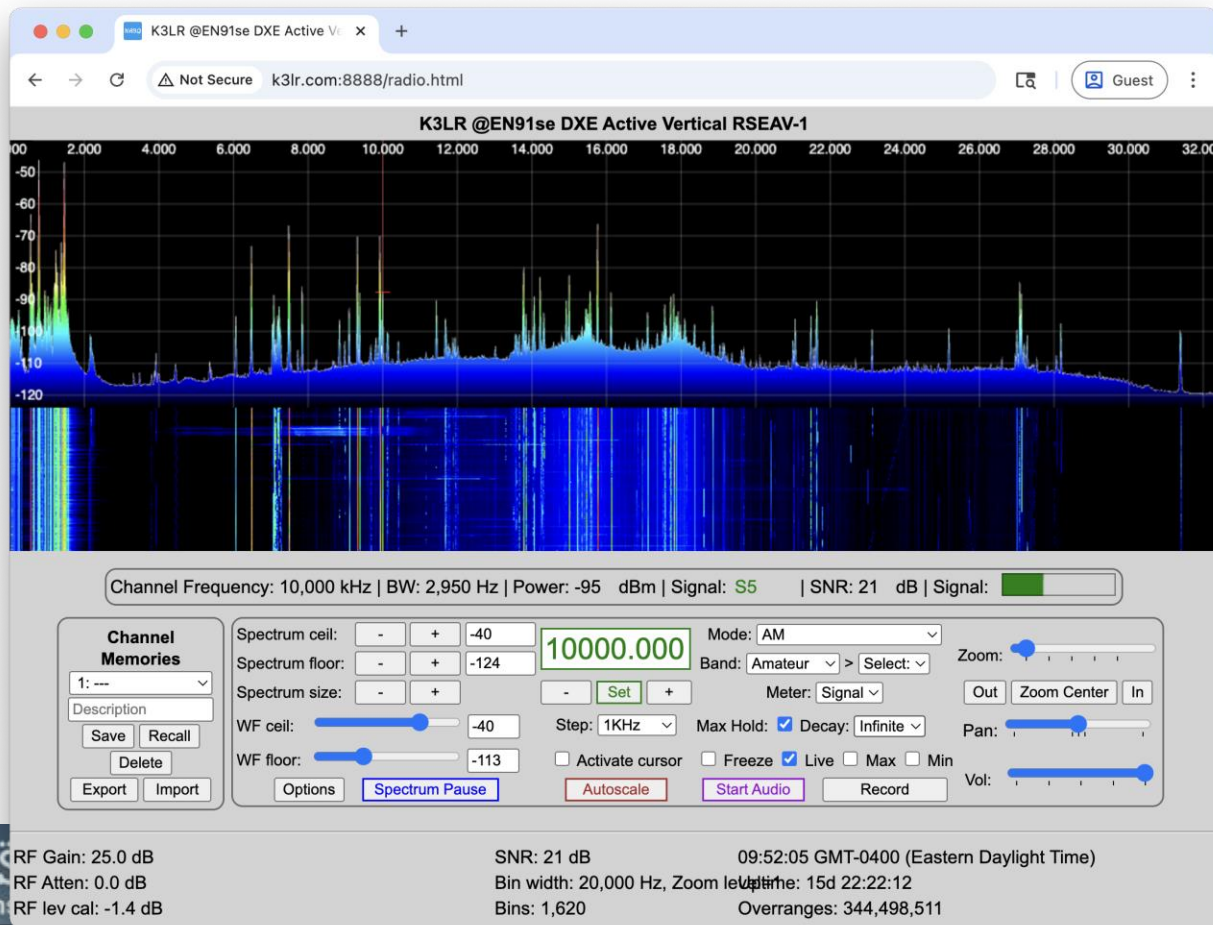


Active Vertical and Magnetometer Installed!

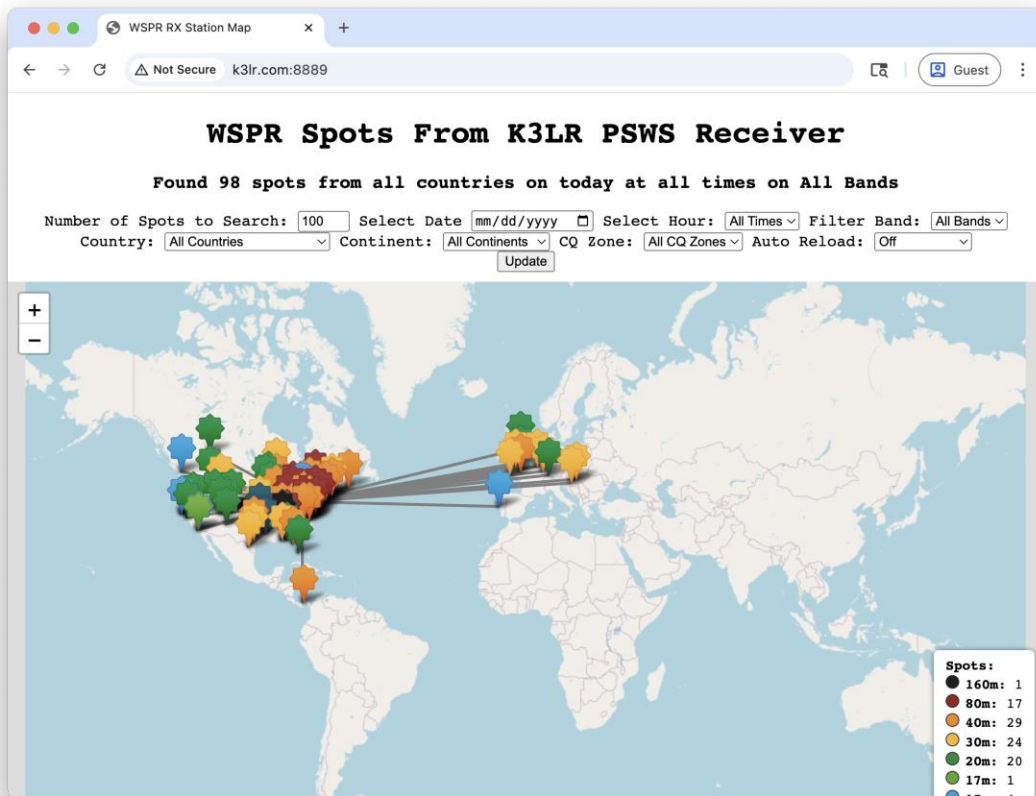


KA9Q-Web Interface (Station K3LR)

57



DXing/Contesting Dashboard (Station K3LR)



Developed by

- Owen Ruzanski KD3ALD

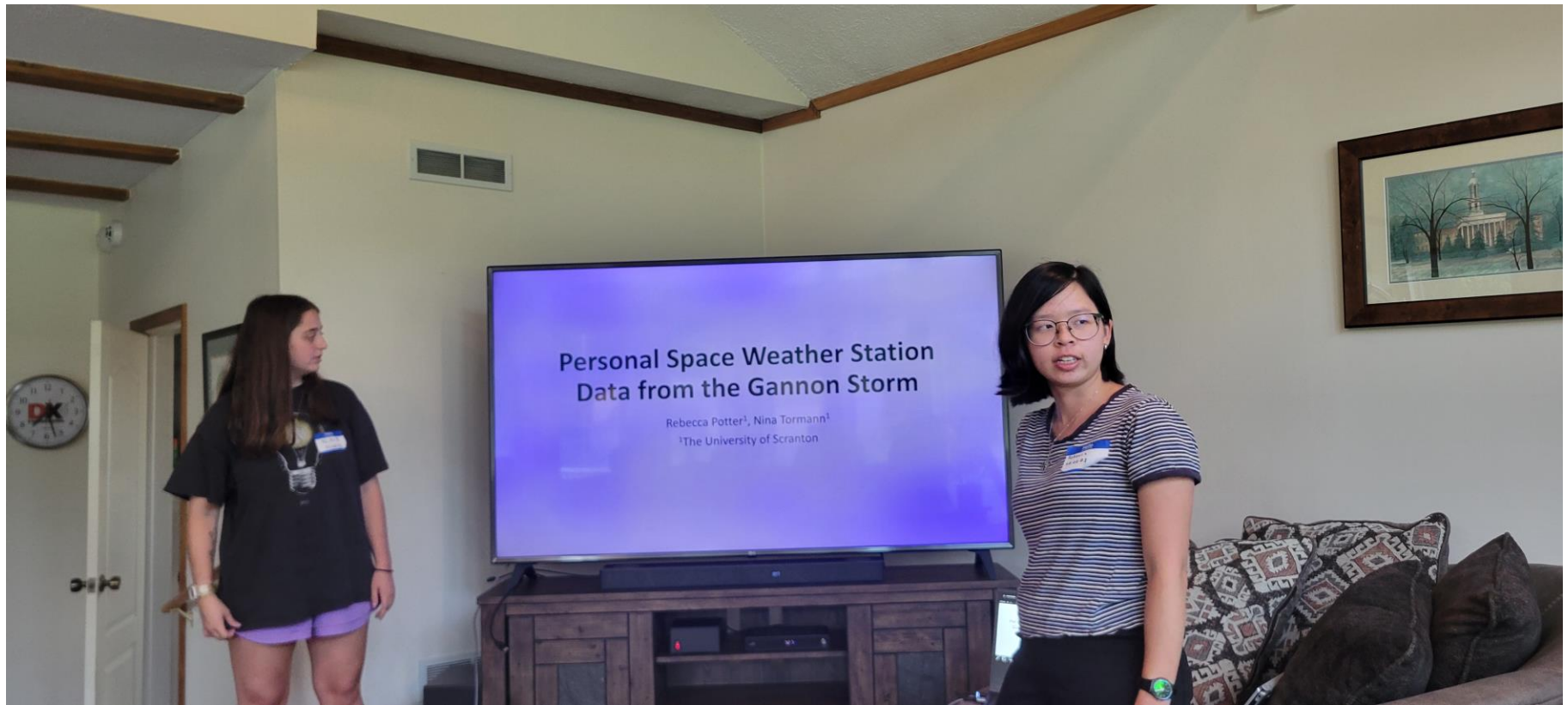
Advised by

- Bud Trench AA3B
- Ray Sokola K9RS
- Andrew Rodland KC2G
- Nathaniel Frissell W2NAF

Sponsored by the



Nina KD3BJV & Rebecca KE2EBI Geomagnetic Storm Presentation



Owen KD3ALD Contesting Dashboard



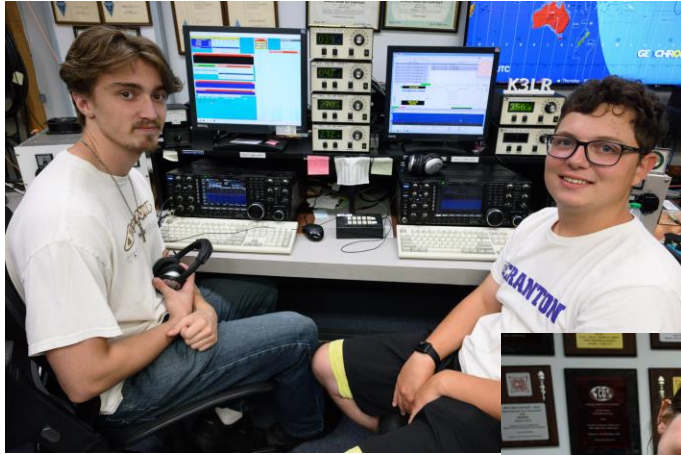
Kristina KD8OXT Open Space Presentation



Tour & Operating @ K3LR



Operating @ K3LR



PSWS Installation Team @ K3LR



THE UNIVERSITY OF SCRANTON

HamSČi

Meteor Scatter
QSO Party

Work the rocks! Decode the pings!

Contribute to science as we strive to uncover the secrets of meteor scatter propagation.

Join hundreds of operators on 6 and 10 meter MSK144 during the Perseid and Gemini meteor showers.

.....

**Transmit & Monitor
stations needed**

Aug 11-12 & Dec 12-13, 2025

scan here



to learn more

hamsci.org/msqp

Visit hamsci.org/msqp to get started!

HamSCI Meteor Scatter QSO Party



Work the rocks! Decode the pings!

Aug 11-12 and Dec 12-13, 2025

- Contribute to science as we strive to uncover the secrets of meteor scatter (MS) propagation
- Join hundreds of operators on 6 and 10 meter MSK144 during the August Perseid and December Geminid meteor showers
- **Two-Way** (transmit/receive) and **Monitor** (receive only) stations are needed
- Sending reception reports to PSKReporter is important to the success of these

Sample Signals

Copied on 10 meters, 5 Apr 2025, at 10:37:15 and 10:43:15 UTC by an MSK144 / Meteor Scatter 'Rookie' (Omni VII, indoor attic dipole, WSJT-X).

Note that the WSJT-X [User Documentation](#) has information on how to download, and listen to, sample MSK144 signals.

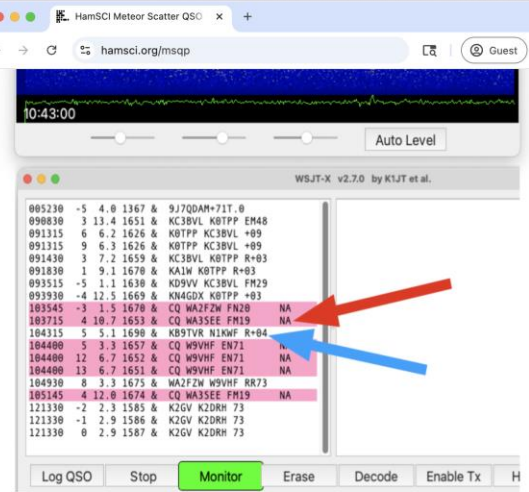
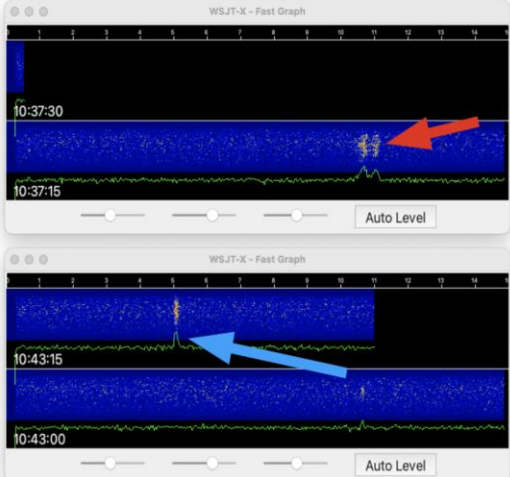


Image credits: Microsoft Designer and Gary Mikitin, AF8A

© 2025 HamSCI. All rights reserved.

<https://www.scranton.edu>

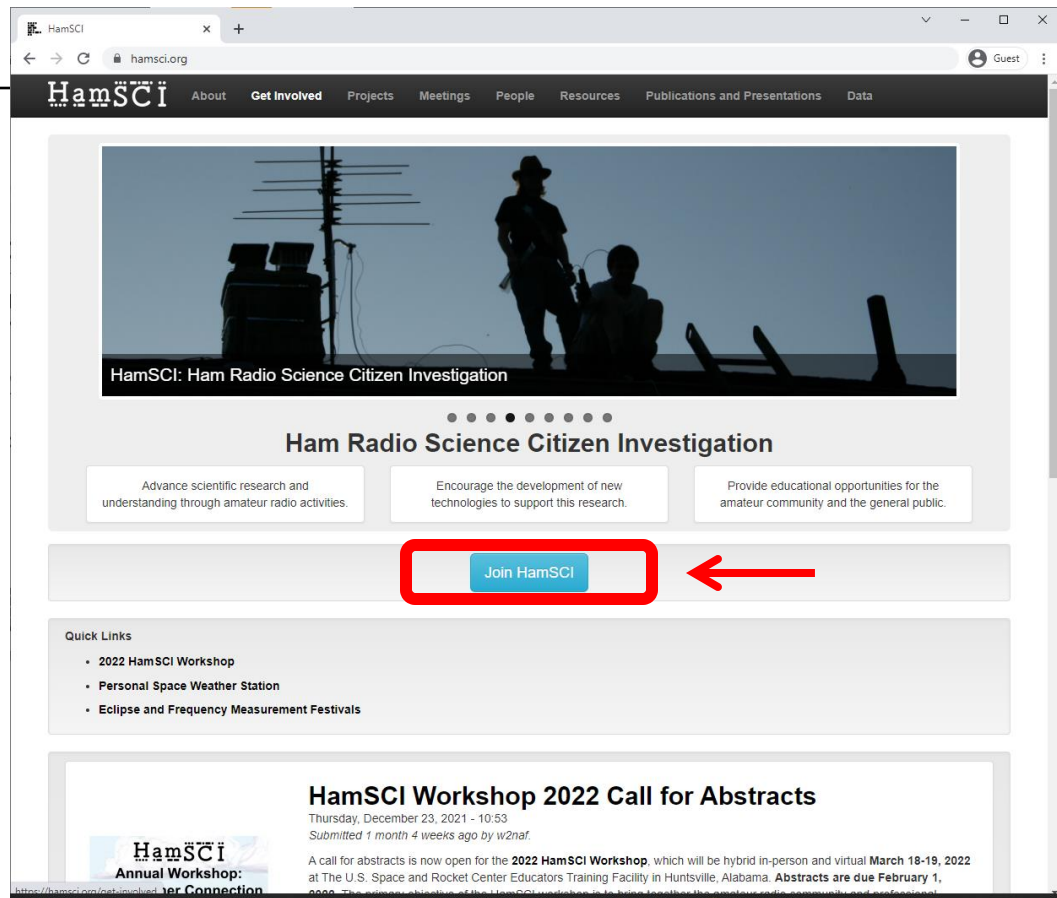
THE UNIVERSITY OF SCRANTON
A JESUIT UNIVERSITY

NASA Partner

RSS Feed

Getting Involved

- HamSCI now has over 1400 members!
- Join by visiting hamsci.org
- Main Google group is open discussion for all things related to HamSCI.
- Many specialized email lists and telecons, too!



HamSCI Zoom Telecons

69

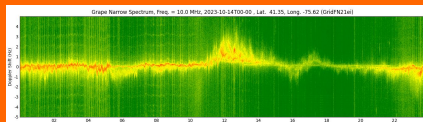
TAPR-HamSCI Technical Session



**Joint TAPR-HamSCI engineering telecon
to discuss design of new
instrumentation.**

**Mondays at 9 PM Eastern
(Tuesdays 0100 UTC during
DST)**

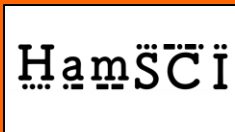
PSWS Technical Session



**Telecon to support operations of the
HamSCI Personal Space Weather Station**

**Thursdays at 10 AM Eastern
(1400 UTC during DST)**

HamScience Telecon



**Science Seminar Series and general
telecon to support HamSCI's Mission.**

**Thursdays at 4 PM Eastern
(2000 UTC during DST)**

Zoom links and calendar at <http://hamsci.org/get-involved>.

Thank you!

We are especially grateful for the

- support of NSF Grants AGS-2002278, AGS-1932997, AGS-1932972, AGS-2045755, AGS-2230345, and AGS-2230346.
- support of the NASA SWO2R Grant 80NSSC21K1772.
- support of Amateur Radio Digital Communication (ARDC).
- amateur radio community volunteers who have contributed to HamSCI projects.
- amateur radio community who voluntarily produced and provided the HF radio observations used in this paper, especially the operators of the Reverse Beacon Network (RBN, reversebeacon.net), the Weak Signal Propagation Reporting Network (WSPRNet, wsprnet.org), PSKReporter (pskreporter.info) qrz.com, and hamcall.net.
- use of the Free Open Source Software projects used in this analysis: Ubuntu Linux, python (van Rossum, 1995), matplotlib (Hunter, 2007), NumPy (Oliphant, 2007), SciPy (Jones et al., 2001), pandas (McKinney, 2010), xarray (Hoyer & Hamman, 2017), iPython (Pérez & Granger, 2007), and others (e.g., Millman & Aivazis, 2011).
- Ann Marie Rogalcheck-Frissell KC2KRQ for the HamSCI silhouette photograph.

THE UNIVERSITY OF
SCRANTON
A JESUIT UNIVERSITY

CASE
WESTERN
RESERVE
UNIVERSITY



NJIT
New Jersey Institute
of Technology



Backup Slides

 Find out more...

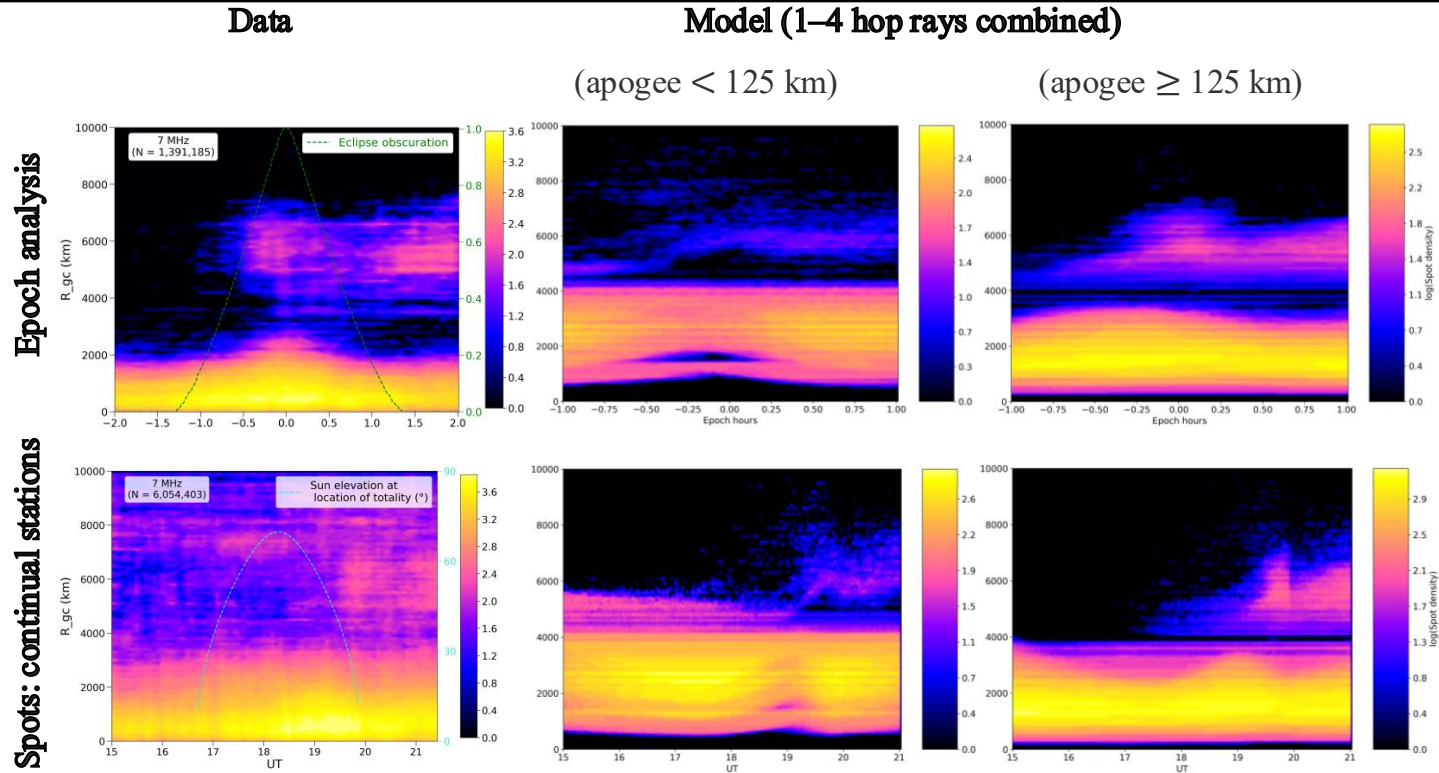
hamsci.org

hamsci@hamsci.org

facebook.com/HamSCI

www.rs.gb.org

Comparison: 7 MHz Data & WaccmX-SAMI3



Whistler Catcher

Very Low Frequency (VLF)



<https://hamsci.org/psws>

Whistler Catcher VLF Reception System

**Developed by Jonathan Rizzo
KC3EEY**

Purpose

- A VLF Reception System for purposes of capturing Natural Radio emissions, Sudden Ionospheric Disturbances in VLF transmitters, and VLF amateur transmissions.

System Components

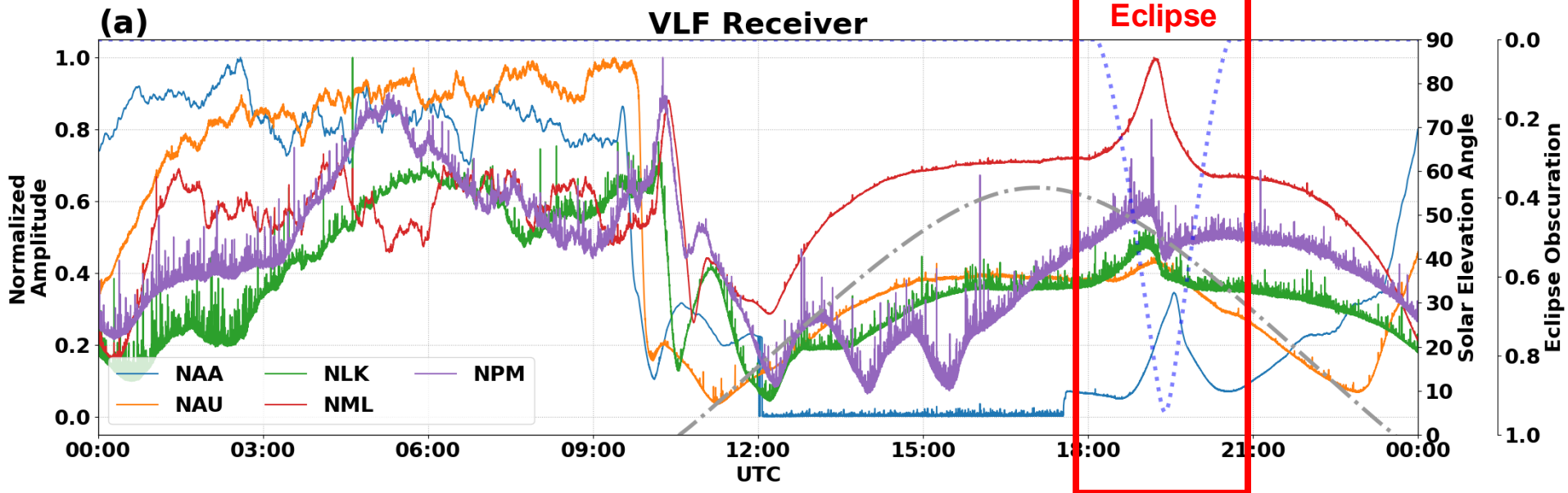
- VLF Active Antenna consisting of an E-field probe antenna element and preamp.
- Backend System Signal Processor to capture and analyze the VLF spectrum.
- GNSS receiver provides frequency and timestamping reference.
- vlftrx-tools software used for all signal capture, processing, and recording, including natural radio event detection.



W2NAF/KC3EEY VLF Receiver 8 April 2024

76

W2NAF (Spring Brook, PA) 08 Apr 2024

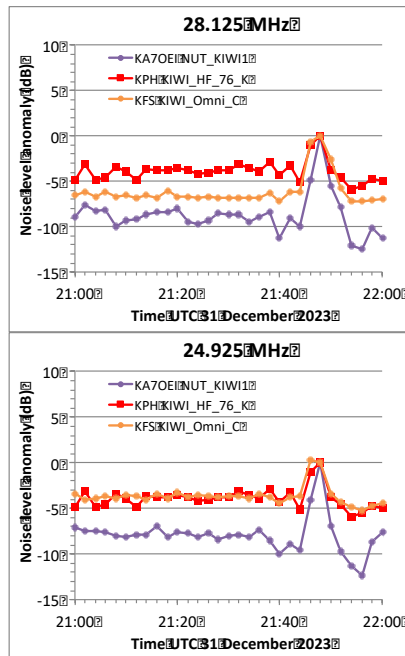


Exchanges online with HamSCI scientists

From Dr Phil Erickson W1PJE,
Director MIT Haystack Observatory

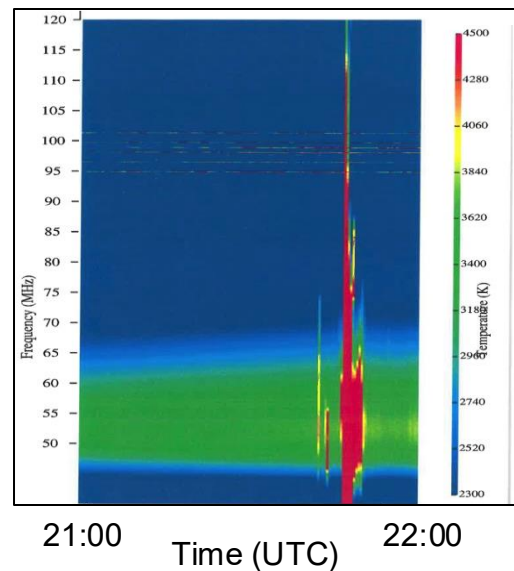
Hi Gwyn...,

You mentioned: “what may be a solar noise burst.” My distinguished colleague Dr. Alan EE Rogers ... operates the precisely calibrated EDGES system ... So I asked Alan and sure enough, on 31 December 2023, the system caught a spectacular radio burst signature associated with the X5 solar flare.



Noise level anomalies from uncalibrated KiwiSDRs with 21:48 UTC at 0dB.

Noise Temperature Spectrum 40-120MHz from EDGES system courtesy Dr Alan Rogers, MIT

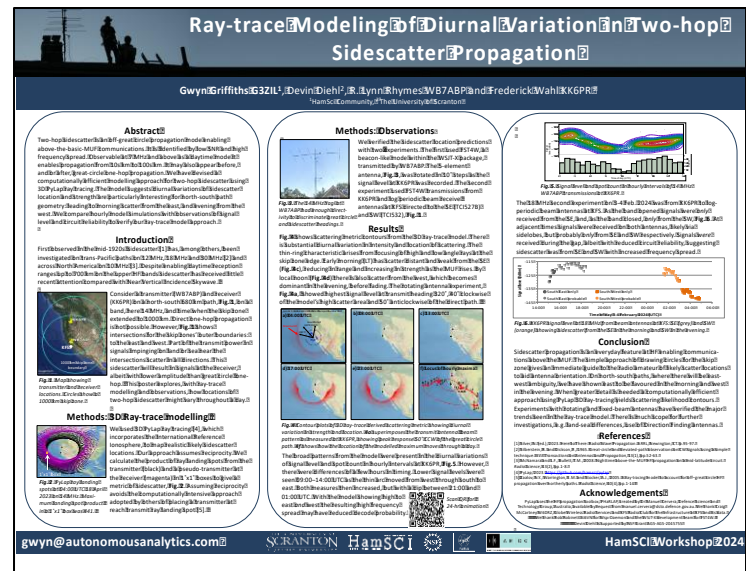
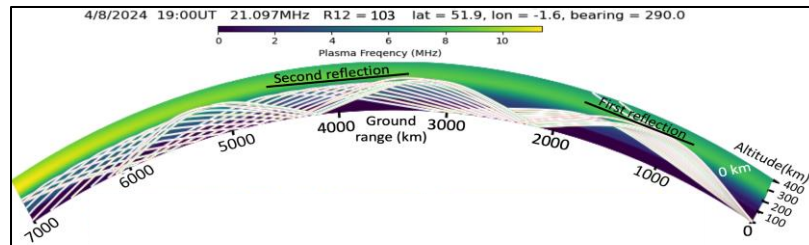


Mutual learning with an MSc student: PyLap

HamSCI's Nathaniel Frissell W2NAF began PyLap, a Python wrapper for the PHaRLAP ray-tracing toolbox, as a project with an Undergrad then Masters students.

Devin Diehl, a Software Engineering Masters student, took on the project. He taught me how to use PyLap, then how to add my own calculations. My investigations with PyLap of two-hop sidescatter propagation gave Devin a novel use-case for his studies.

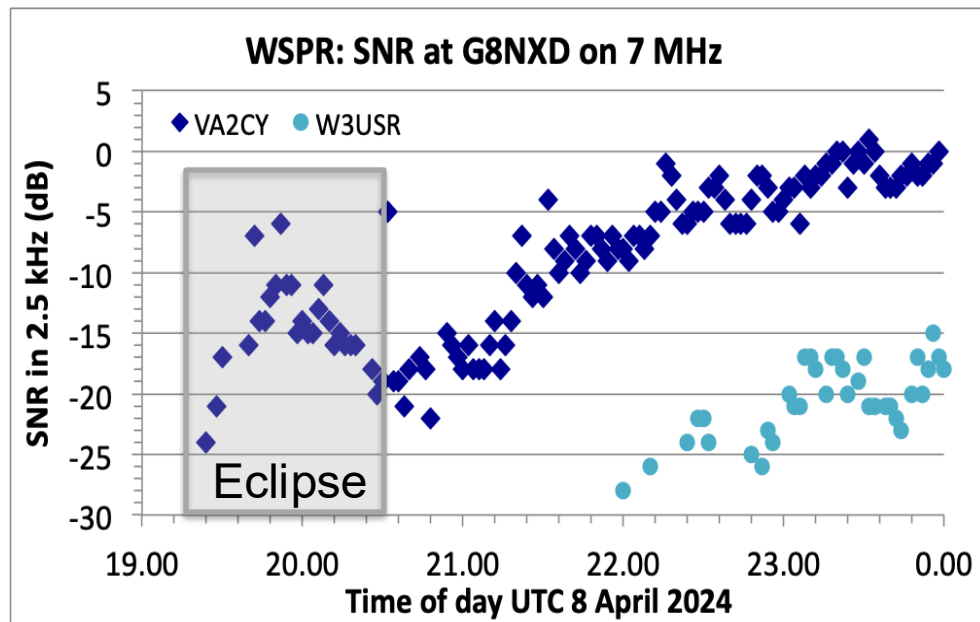
Using WSPR spots from an experiment with two radio amateurs WB7ABP and KK6PR we presented results in this poster at HamSCI 2024.



Finding data from amateurs for researchers

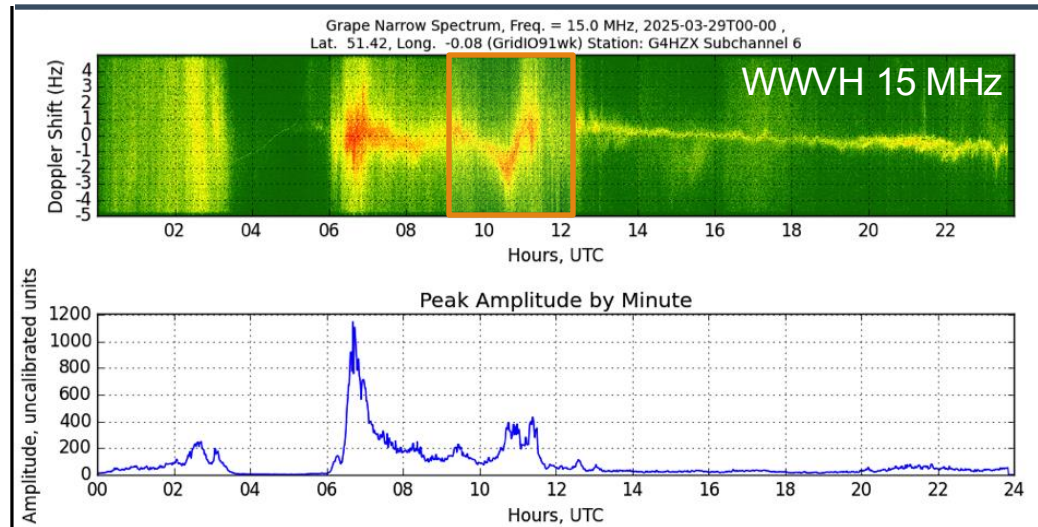
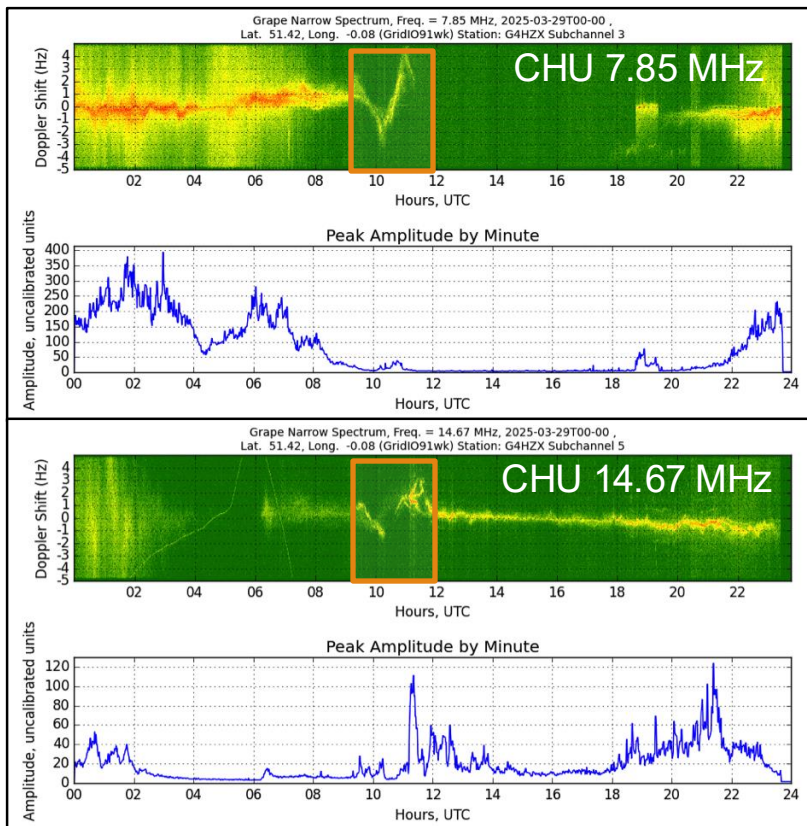
Dr Kuldeep Pandey, a Postdoctoral Researcher at New Jersey Institute of Technology, is active in HamSCI. One of his studies models changes in absorption on 7 MHz during the 8 April 2024 eclipse. I found a nice example for Kuldeep of 7 MHz opening much earlier than normal on eclipse day for transatlantic WSPR transmissions from Bernard VA2CY received by Mike G8NXD.

The SNR rose as the eclipse reduced D region absorption, then fell, before rising as the band opened 'normally'.



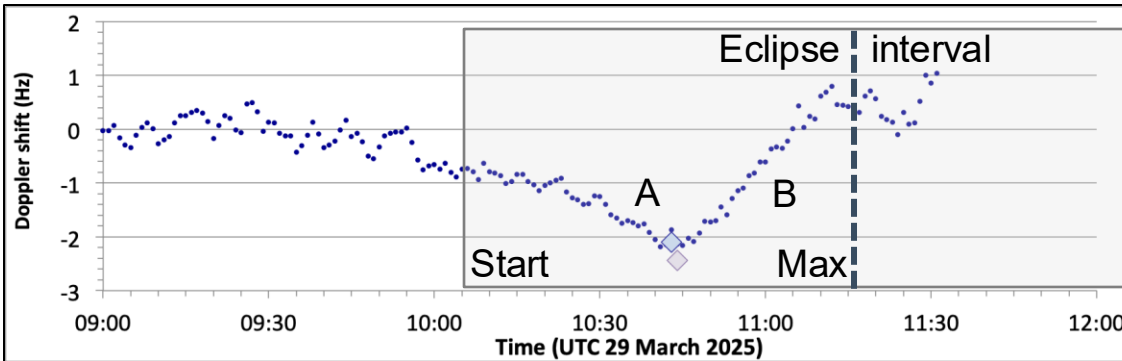
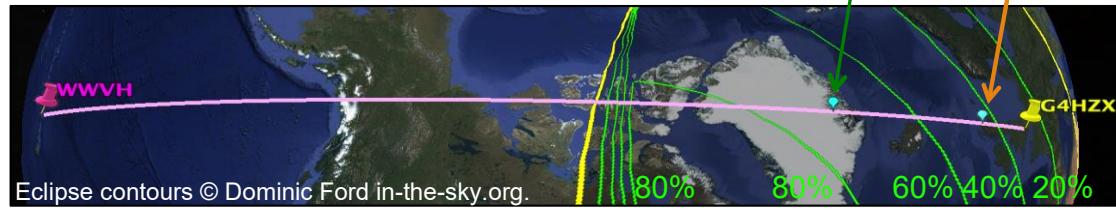
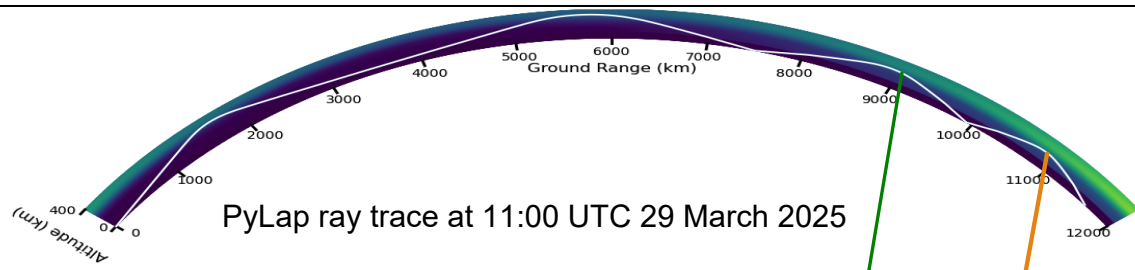
VA2CY, nr Quebec, to G8NXD, Cornwall, a 4700 km path

March '25 Eclipse HamSCI Grape in London



Using an RX888 SDR as a WsprDaemon Grape and reporting to the HamSCI Personal Space Weather Station database these Doppler spectrograms come from Nigel, G4HZX South London.

March '25 Eclipse: 15 MHz WWVH to G4HZX



This is my current project...

PyLap ray tracing shows where the WWVH signal was reflected in the eclipse's path over East Greenland and off NW Scotland. Negative Doppler arose, in part, from the height of reflection rising as the eclipse developed. One of several questions: Why is slope B greater than slope A?

W2NAF Ham Radio Station Near Scranton, PA

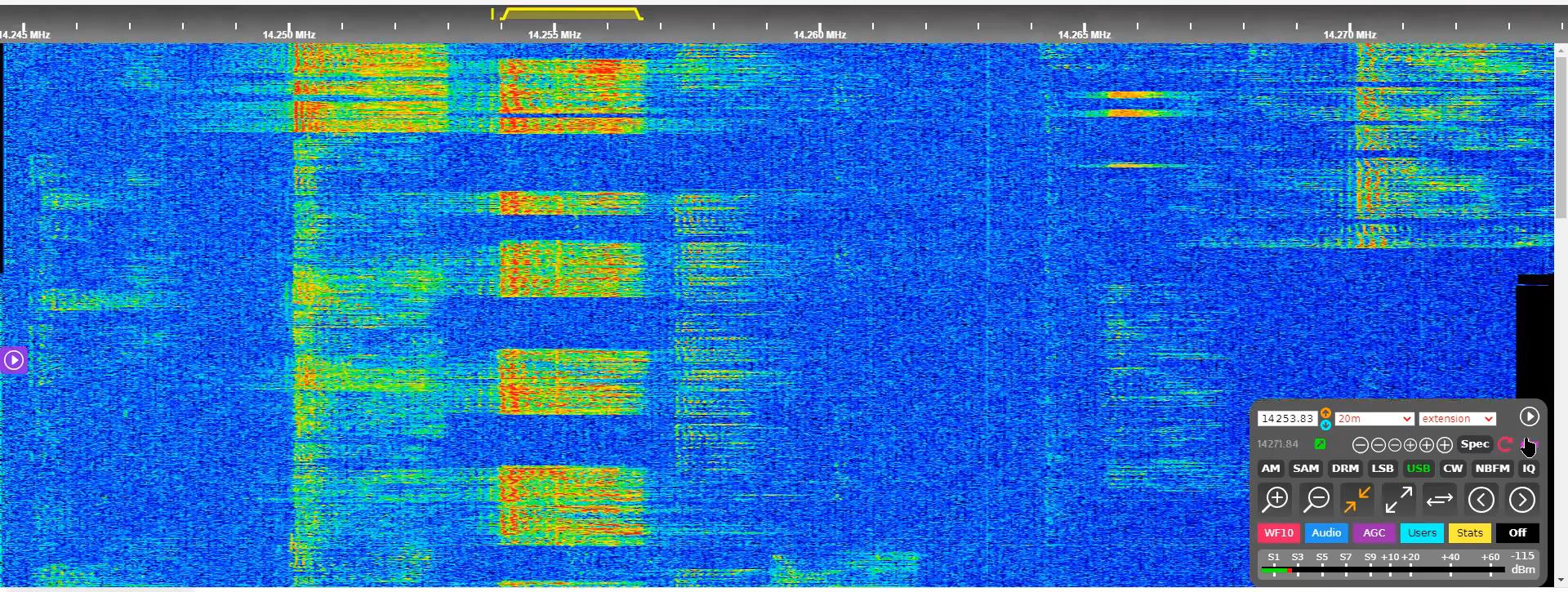


W2NAF Ham Radio Station Near Scranton, PA



W2NAF Ham Radio Station Near Scranton, PA





LY31A (Lithuania)

LY31A - Callsign Lookup by QRZ

qrz.com/lookup

QRZ.COM

Need 14V 4A of clean power?

2 new messages 23:03:14 UTC 16 Mar 2021

Enter Que by Callsign Search Database News Forums Store Swapmeet Resources Contact W2NAF

LY31A Lithuania

Radistu Asociacija

Box 71, Siauliai LT76001
Lithuania

QSL: ly5a

Email: Use mouse to view..

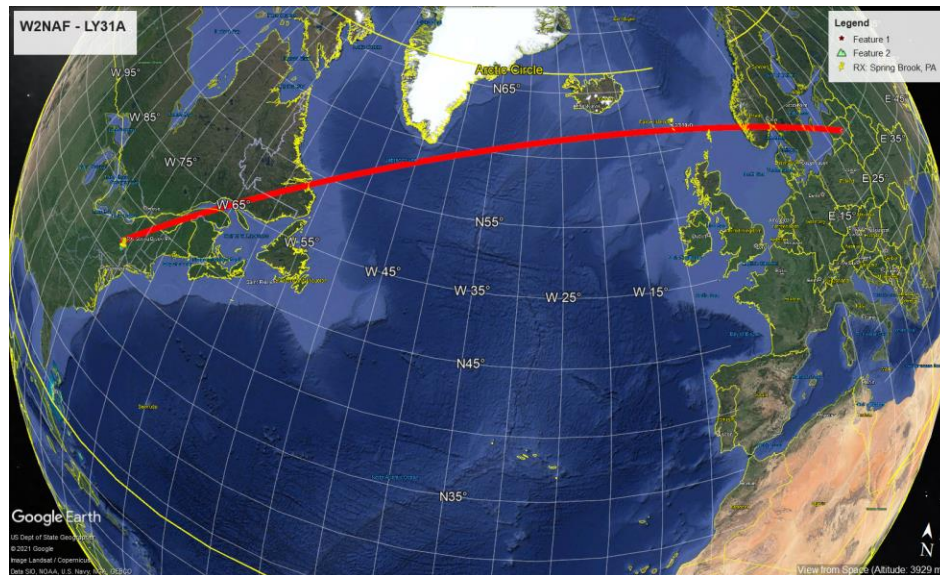
Page managed by LYZZZ Lookups: 9759

Biography Detail Logbook Log a NEW contact with LY31A...

The Act of the Re-Establishment of the State of Lithuania or Act of March 11 (Lithuanian: *Aktas dėl Lietuvos nepriklausomos valstybės atstatymo*) was an independence declaration by the Lithuanian Soviet Socialist Republic adopted on March 11, 1990, signed by all members of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Lithuania led by Sąjūdis. The act emphasized restoration and legal continuity of the interwar-period Lithuania, which was occupied by the USSR and lost independence in June 1940. It was the first time that a Soviet Republic declared independence from the dissolving Soviet Union.

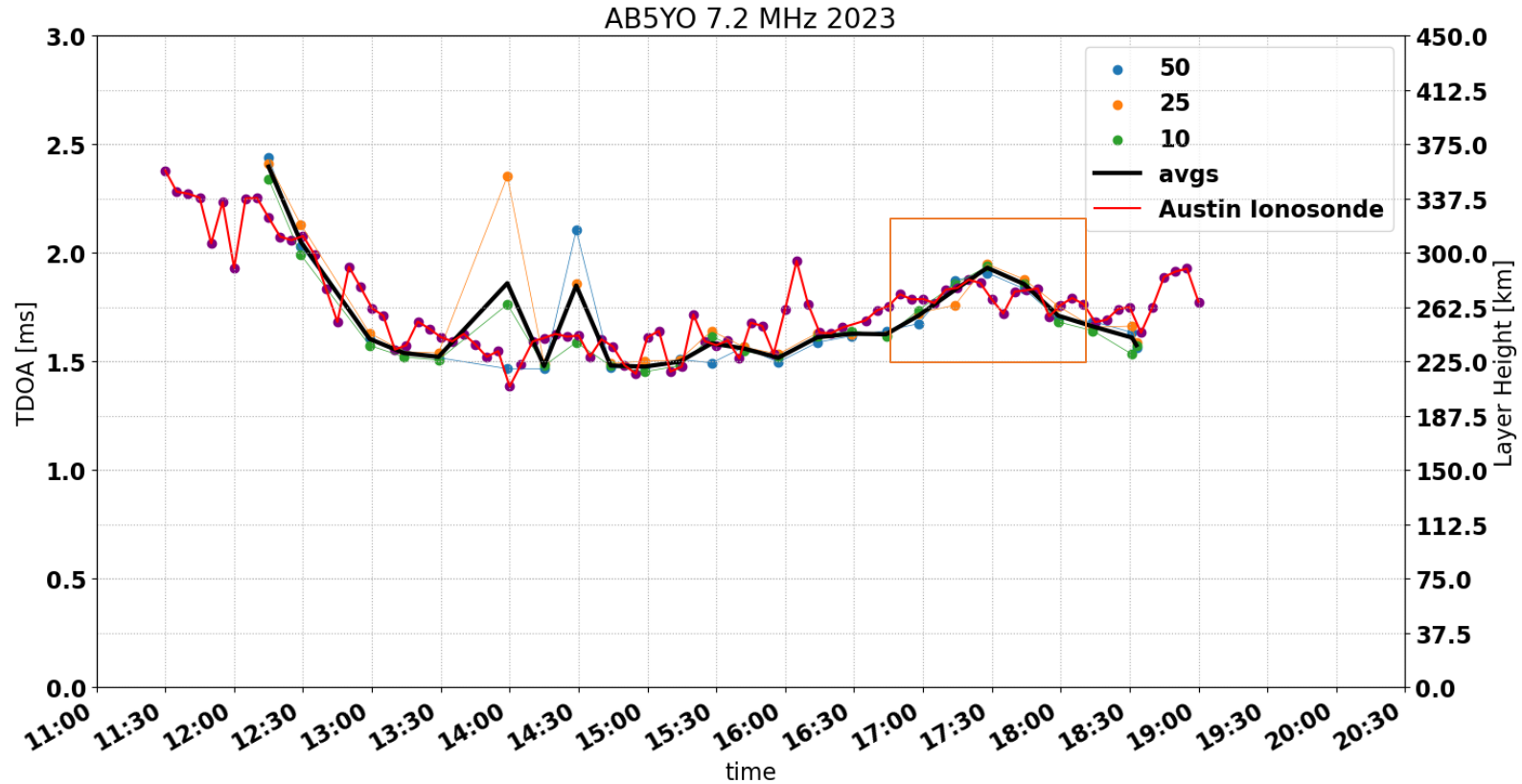
Activity will be March 11 - April 11, 2021.

31 years anniversary.



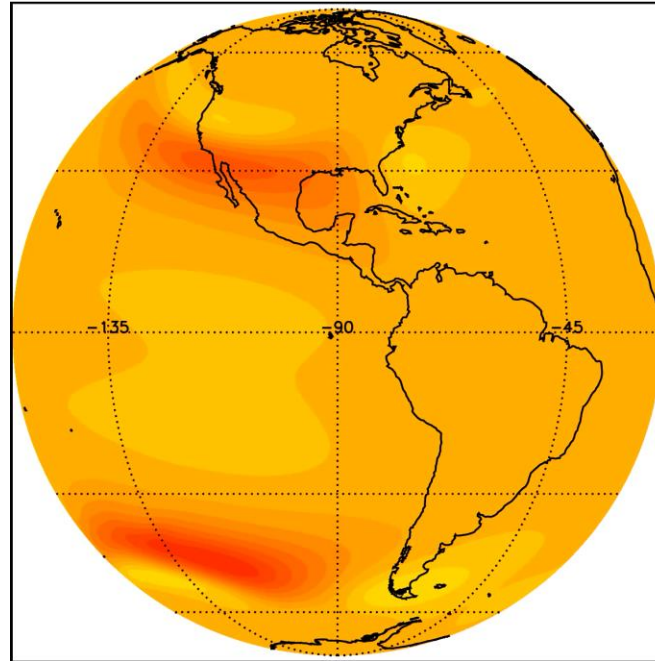
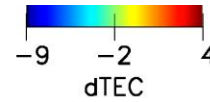
4200 miles (6800 km)

Results 14 October 2023 9 km Path 7.2 MHz



Ionospheric Model of 8 April 2024 Total Eclipse

UT 15:59
8 APR 2024



SAMI3-HWM Model Run
By Joseph Huba



THE UNIVERSITY OF
SCRANTON
A JESUIT UNIVERSITY

CASE
WESTERN
RESERVE
UNIVERSITY



NJIT
New Jersey Institute
of Technology



HamSCI
<http://hamsci.org>

nathaniel.frissell@scranton.edu

Quiz Question!

What well-publicized astronomical events took place over North America on October 14, 2023, and April 8, 2024?

Quiz Question!

91

What well-publicized astronomical events took place over North America on October 14, 2023, and April 8, 2024?



Photo by Ann Marie Rogalcheck-Frissell, KC2KRQ



Photo by Michael Hauan, AC0G

PSWS Teams

92



University of Scranton

- **Nathaniel Frissell W2NAF (PI)**
- Devin Diehl
- Rachel Frissell W2RUF
- Cuong Nguyen KC3UAX
- Gerard Piccini KC3ZHK

Responsibilities

- Lead Institution
- HamSCI Lead
- Radio Science Lead

- Veronica Romanek KC2UHN
- Jonathan Rizzo KC3EEY
- Simal Sami KC3UAW
- Bob Spalletta KC3QOB
- Nisha Yadav
- Bob McGwier N4HY



TAPR & Friends

- Tom McDermott N5EG
- John Ackerman N8UR
- David Witten KD0EAG (Magnetometer)
- Jules Madey K2KGJ (SK) (Magnetometer)
- David Larsen KV0S
- Phil Karn KA9Q
- Rob Robinett AI6VN
- Glenn Elmore



University of Alabama

- **Bill Engelke AB4EJ (Chief Architect)**
- Travis Atkison (PI)

Responsibilities

- Central Database
- Central Control Software
- Local Control Software





Case Western Reserve University
Case Amateur Radio Club W8EDU

• Kristina Collins KD8OXT	• Christian Zorman (PI)
• David Kazdan AD8Y	• Rachel Boedicker AC8XY
• John Gibbons N8OBJ	• Skylar Dannhoff KD9JPX
	• Aidan Montare KB3UMD

Responsibilities

- Low Cost PSWS System



MIT Haystack Observatory

- **Phil Erickson W1PJE**

Dartmouth College

- David McGaw N1HAC



HamSCI



New Jersey Institute of Technology

- **Hyomin Kim KD2MCR (PI)**
- Gareth Perry KD2SAK
- Diego Sanchez KD2RLM
- Andy Gerrard KD2MCQ

Responsibilities

- Ground Mag Oversight & Testing
- Science Collaborators

Ground Magnetometer

Developed by TAPR and NJIT

Purpose

- To establish a densely-spaced magnetic field sensor network to observe Earth's magnetic field variations in three vector components.

Target performance level

- ~10 nT field resolution
- 1-sec sample rate (note: Earth's magnetic field ranges from 25,000 to 65,000 nT)
- Total cost ~\$100-\$150

Sensors

- PNI RM3100 magnetometer module
 - 3 axis magneto-inductive measurement module
 - Very small (25.4 x 25.4 x 8 mm)
- MCP9808 temperature sensor

Now available from TAPR!

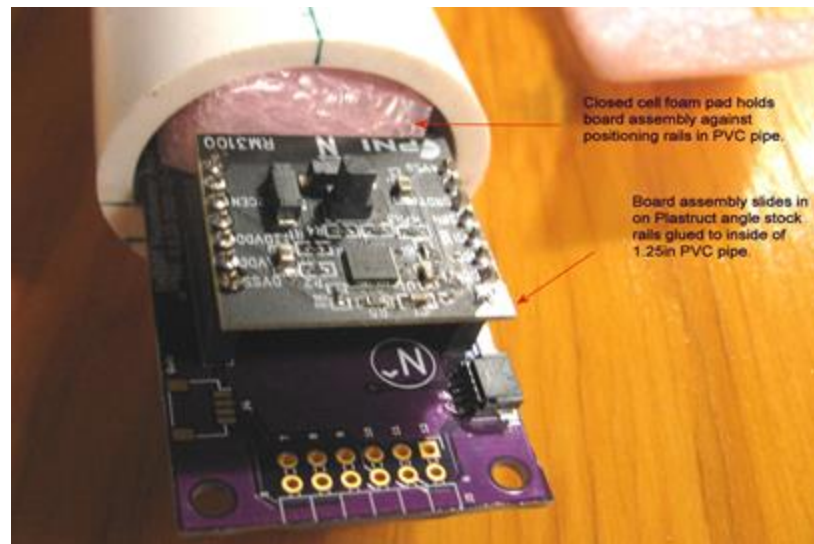


Photo by Jules Madey, K2KGJ

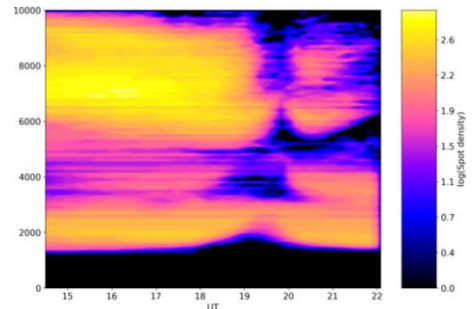
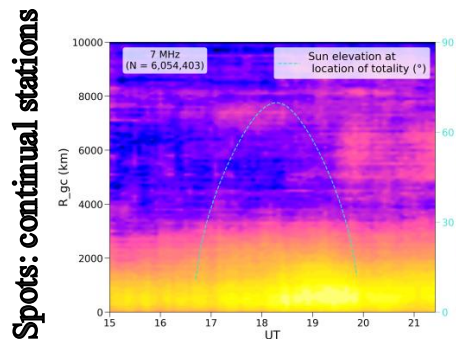
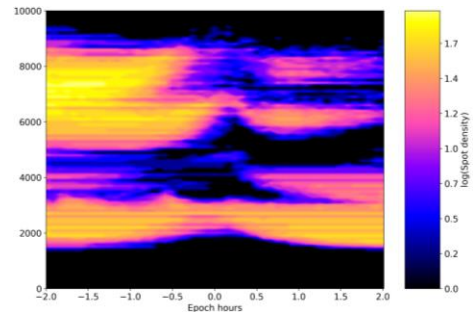
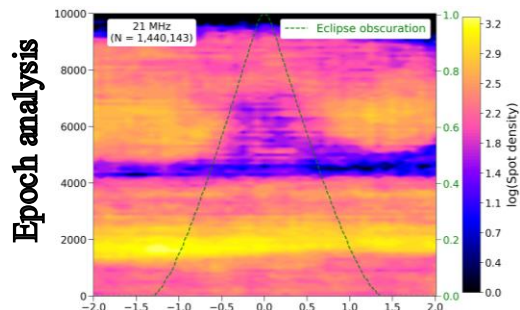
Comparison: 21 MHz Data & SAMI3

Data

Model (1–4 hop rays combined)

(apogee < 125 km)

(apogee ≥ 125 km)



2024 Solar Eclipse QSO Party Summary

Ham radio links within CONUS (range < 4000 km)

- ▶ 1.8 - 7 MHz (160 - 40 m): increase in range of communications, symmetric response to eclipse
- ▶ 14 - 28 MHz (20 - 10 m): increase in range of communications, delayed response to eclipse
 - *Enhanced propagation suggestive of reduced D-region absorption*
 - *Suggestive of eclipse effects symmetric and instantaneous in E-region, delayed in F-region*

Ham radio links between US and Europe (range ~6000 km)

- ▶ Eclipse effects appeared ~19:30 UT, not during the entire eclipse interval
 - ✓ *Earlier opening of 7 MHz band of communications*
 - ✓ *Combined effect of eclipse + sunset (extended shadow like condition)*
 - *Reduced connectivity at 21 MHz, bite-out at even higher frequencies*

Data-Model Comparisons

- ▶ Ray-trace models with SAMI3 and WaccmX-SAMI3 are in general consistent with the ham-radio observations

Acknowledgements

NASA grant 80NSSC23K1322, NSF grants AGS-2045755, AGS-2230345, AGS-2230346, Ham Radio community

HamSCI
<http://hamsci.org>

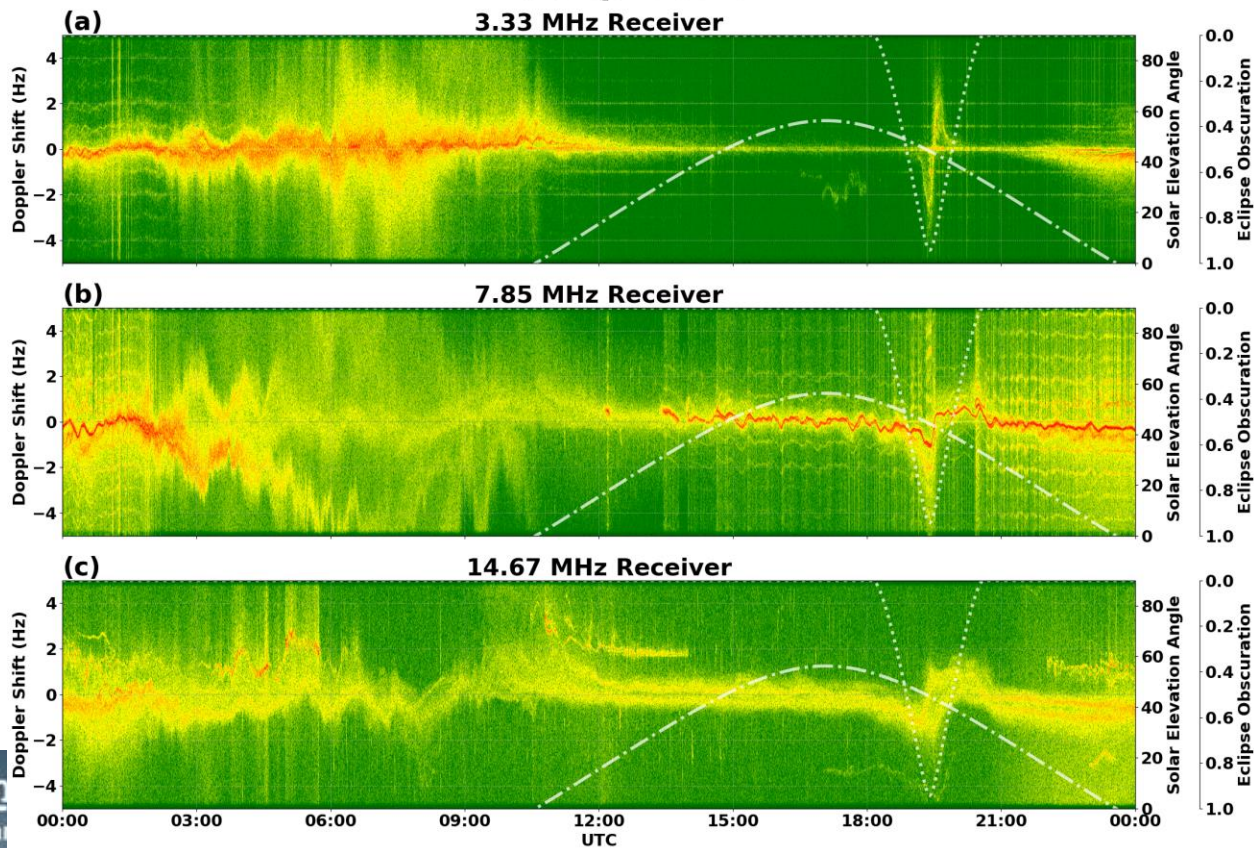


CHU → W2NAF 8 April 2024 HF Doppler

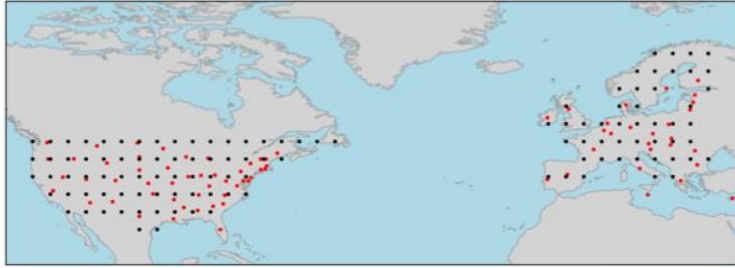
96

W2NAF (Spring Brook, PA)

08 Apr 2024

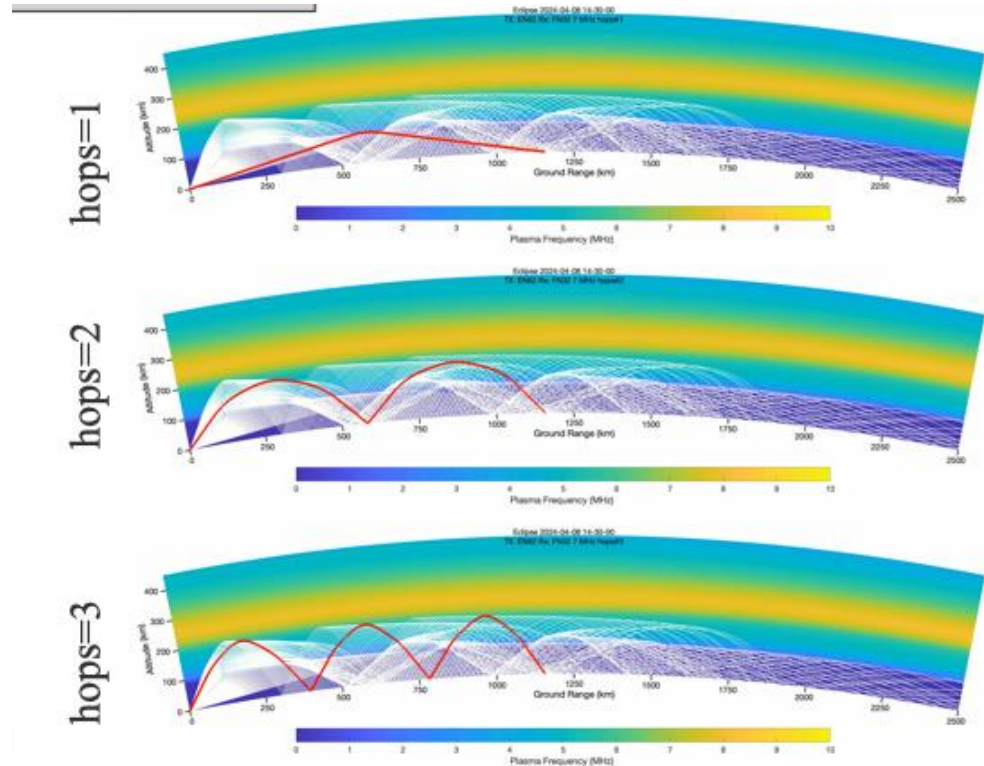


Model Raytracing

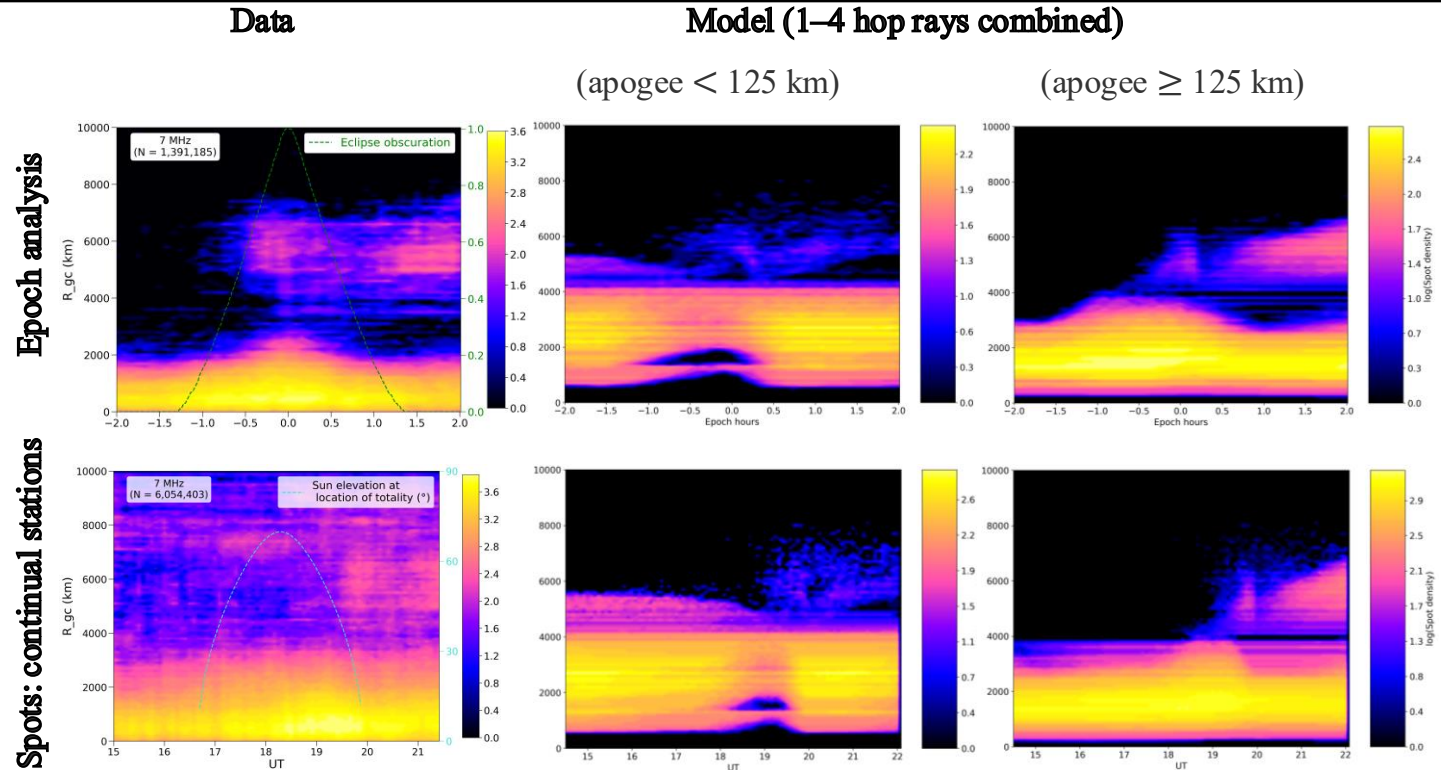


Modeling

- Ionosphere: SAMI3, WacmX-SAMI3
(*physics based 3D model of ionosphere*)
- Raytrace: PHaRLAP
(*Provision of High-frequency Ray tracing Laboratory for Propagation studies*)

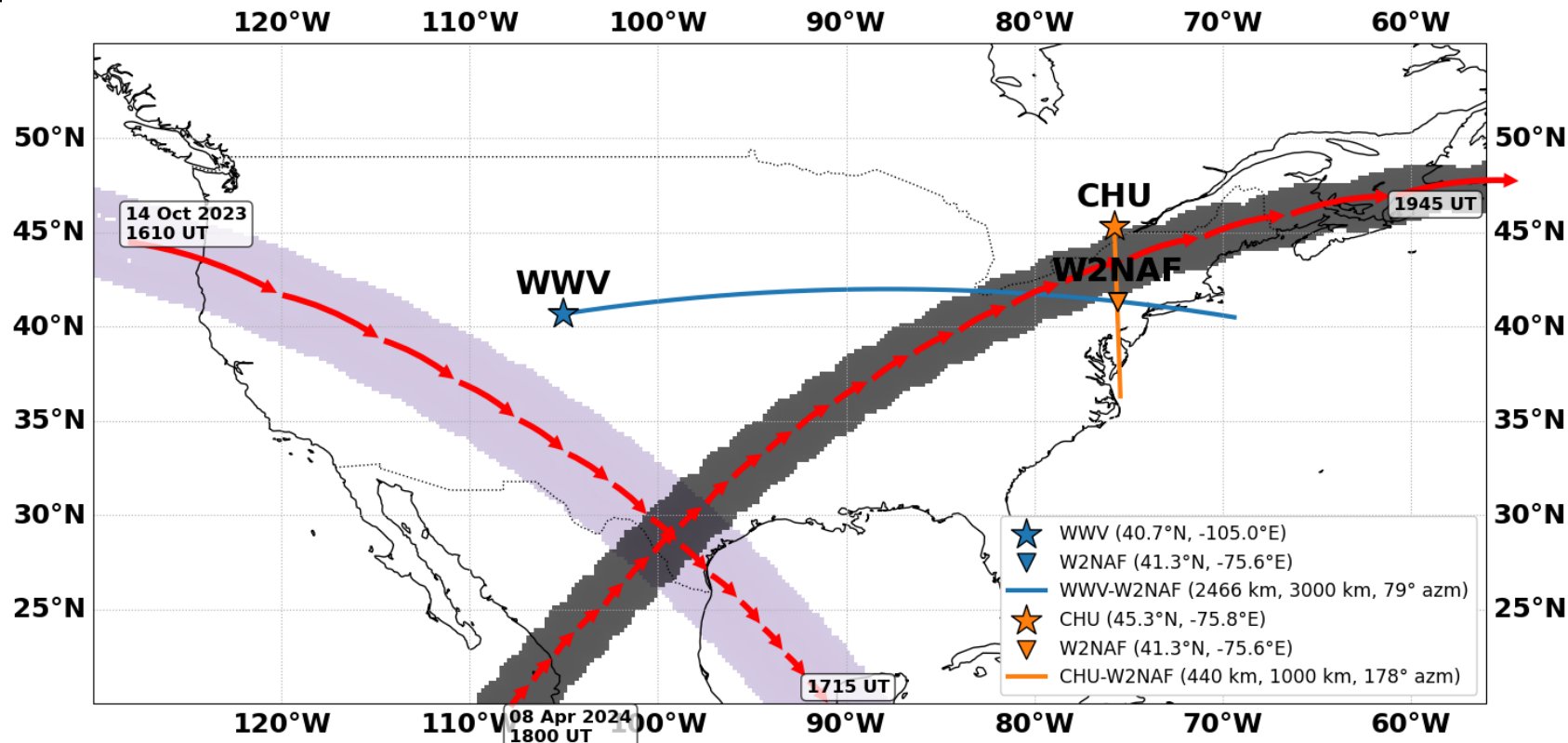


Comparison: 7 MHz Data & SAMI3



WWV-CHU-W2NAF

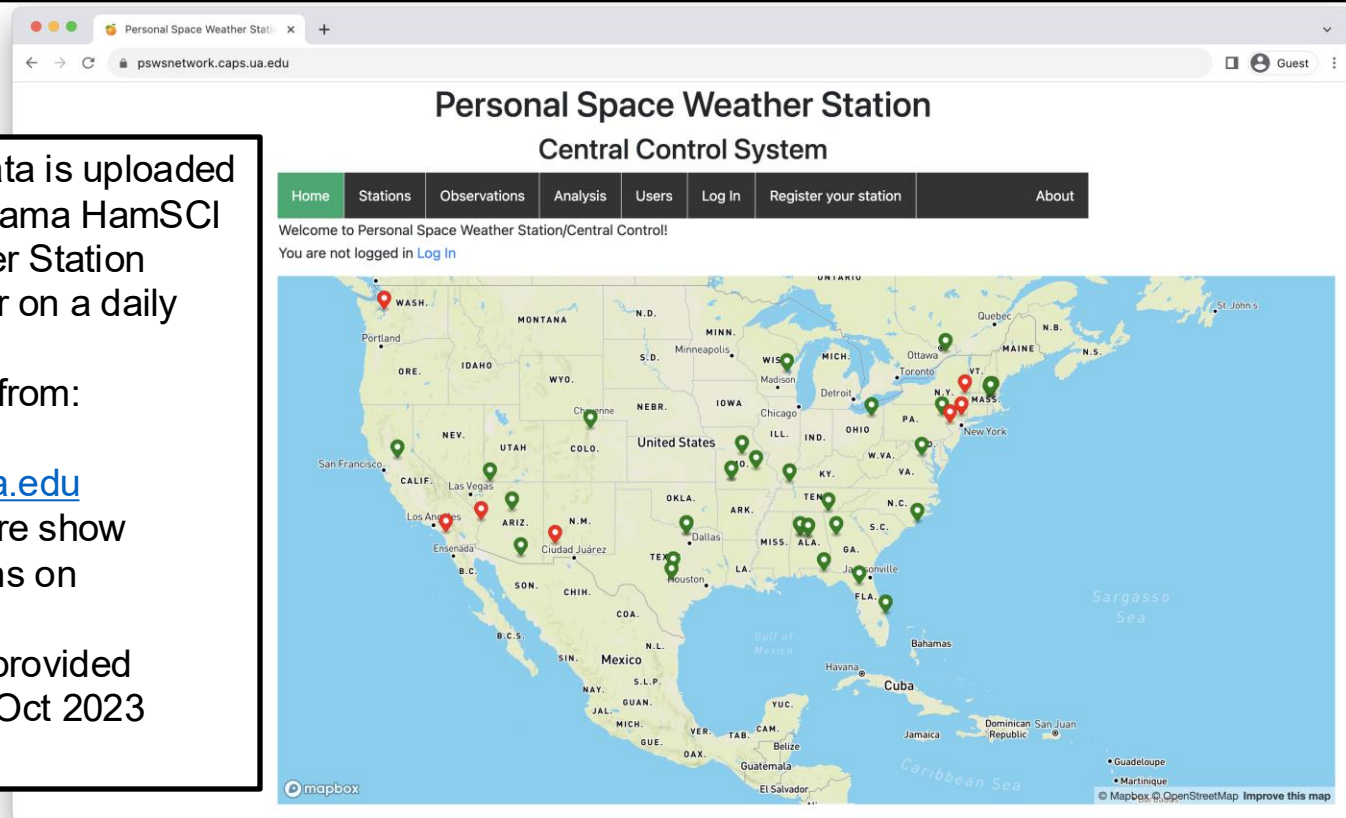
99



HamSCI PSWS Central Website

100

- All Grape1-DigitalIRF Data is uploaded to the University of Alabama HamSCI Personal Space Weather Station Central Database server on a daily basis.
- Database is accessible from:
- psws.hamsci.org
- pswsnetwork.caps.ua.edu
- Green points in this figure show actively reporting stations on 12 Dec 2023
- Over 30 Grape1-DRFs provided observations for the 14 Oct 2023 annular eclipse



What is Meteor Scatter?

- As meteors enter our atmosphere, they leave trails of ionization behind them.
- We can scatter certain radio frequencies off of the ionized meteor trails.
- Today, this type of communication is extremely accessible to hams, thanks to the WSJT software and the MFSK144 mode.



The Geminids meteor shower as seen from the Northern Hemisphere, in December 2013.

By Asim Patel

(<https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Geminids.jpg>)

Meteor Scatter QSO Party Research Objectives

- **Thanks to a recent law change, we can now compare MFSK144 meteor scatter on 10 m (28 MHz) and 6 m (50 MHz).**
- The theory says that the scattering process favors 10m, but there is another process called “initial trail radius effect” which says that ionization trails of certain sizes can cause destructive interference of the signal.
- That trail radius is larger when the meteor ablates at higher altitudes which happens for faster meteors.
- Perseids have a geocentric velocity of 60 km/s and Geminids are 36 km/s which changes their average ablation heights and initial trail radii significantly.
- Relative results from Perseids and Geminids, and other showers as well, should be interesting.

Courtesy of Rob Suggs, NN4NT, NASA MSFC

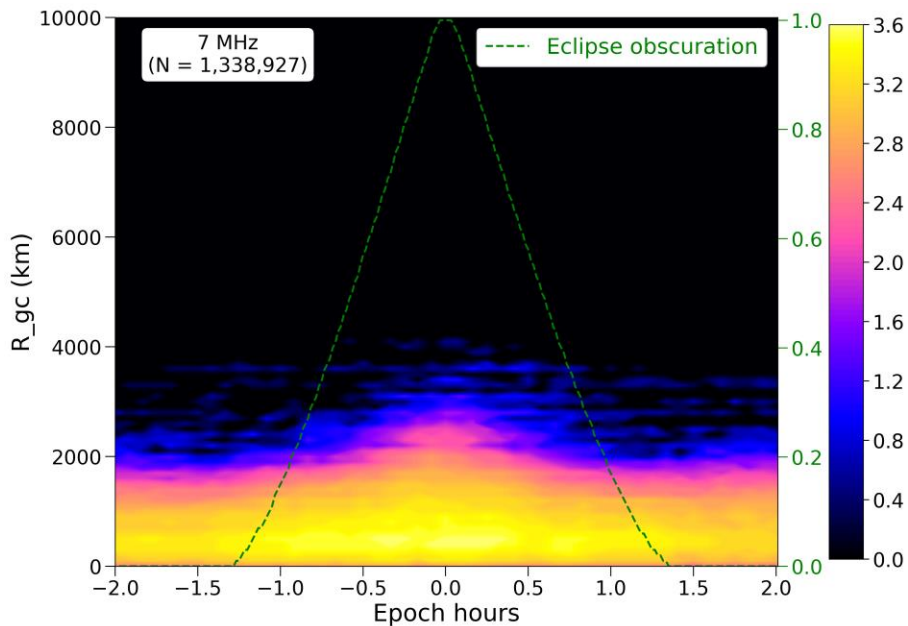
Come join us!

- We are doing some very unique, advanced space physics research right here in Scranton!
- Many of our collaborators are located around the globe.

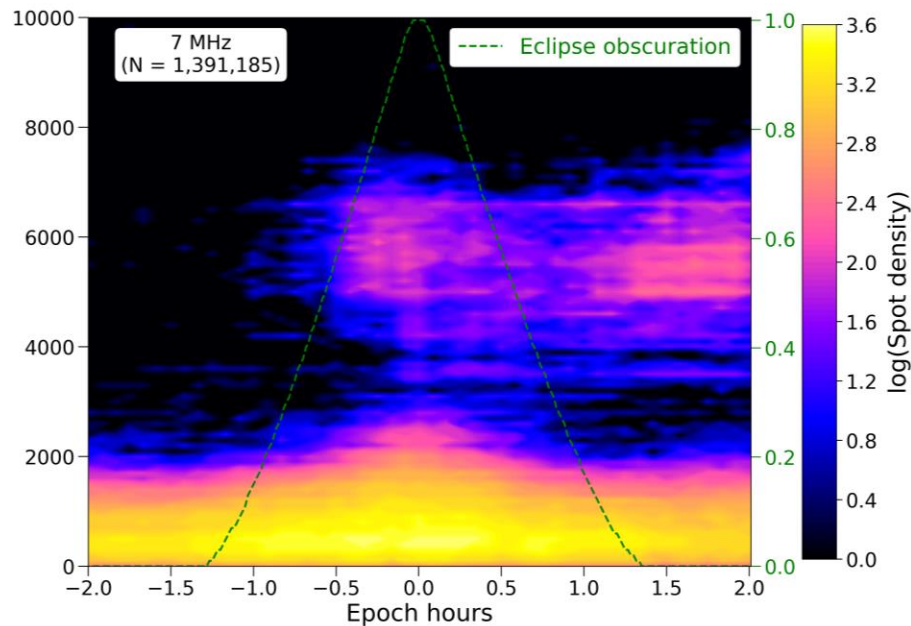


SEQP 8 April 2024

7 MHz CONUS Data

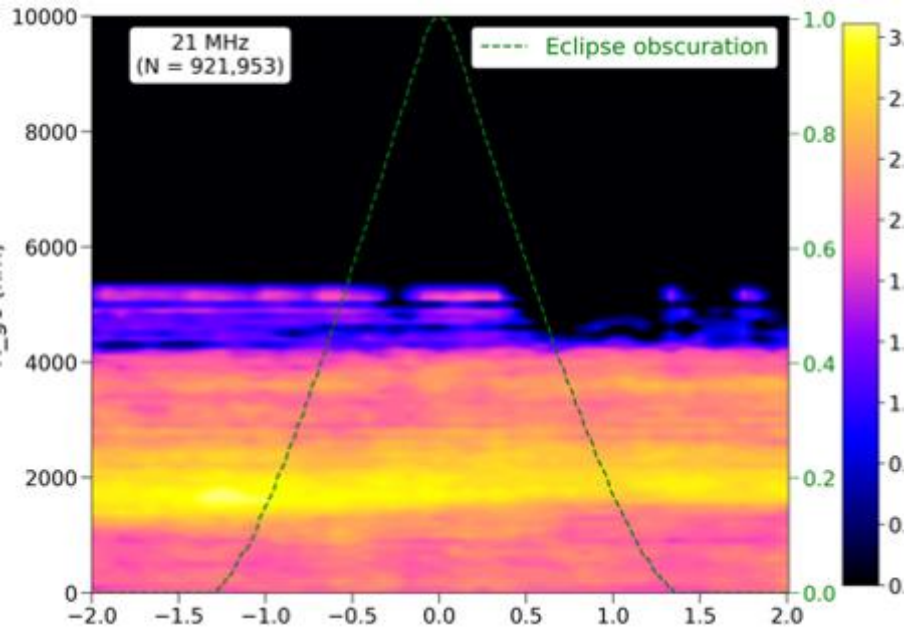


7 MHz Global Data



SEQP 8 April 2024

21 MHz CONUS Data



21 MHz Global Data

