

What can we learn from EISCAT CP1-data statistics?

T. Bösinger, University of Oulu/Finland

G. Hussey, University of Saskatchewan/Canada

Ch. Haldoupis, University of Crete/Greece

A. Kozlovsky, Sodankylä Geophysical Observatory/Finland

Since reliable EISCAT data has become available from 1984 onwards the Common Mode Programme experiment CP1 belongs to the most run EISCAT experiment of all time, consequently by now a large (and ever growing) body of CP1 data offers a rich playground for many kinds of statistical analyses. In a first overview we order the data according to E-field values and direction, electron density (not yet temperature) and electron density peak height. In a rough scheme we distinguish between day and night side and choose a presentation which is - to our knowledge - new. All our present efforts concentrate on the simple question: is there anything which we can learn from the data, which we have not yet seen? The seminarists are invited to join our quest.