## Report of the STEL optical observation at the Tromsoe EISCAT radar site by March 2015

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Solar-Terrestrial Environment Laboratory (STEL) has been operating various kinds of optical instruments for more than 10 years at the Troms $\phi$ EISCAT (European Incoherent Scatter) radar site in Norway ( $69.6^{\circ} \mathrm{N}, 19.2^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ ), which is one of the state-of-art observatories at high latitudes. Five instruments are now in automatic operation regularly from October to March: (1) three-wavelength photometer ( $427.8 \mathrm{~nm}, 630.0 \mathrm{~nm}$, and 557.7 nm ), which is fixed to look along the magnetic field line, (2) digital camera for monitoring weather and aurora, (3) proton all-sky camera ( 486.1 nm ), (4) multi-wavelength all-sky camera ( $557.7 \mathrm{~nm}, 630.0 \mathrm{~nm}$, OH band, $589.3 \mathrm{~nm}, 572.5 \mathrm{~nm}$, and 732.0 nm ), and (5) Fabry-Perot interferometer (557.7 nm, 630.0 nm , and 732.0 nm ). The quick looks are available on the web at www.stelab.nagoya-u.ac.jp/ eiscat/data/EISCAT.html. These instruments are programmatically operated, and they have contributed to many campaign observations with the EISCAT radars, rockets, satellites, and other ground-based instruments by adjusting the observation mode.

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