[\(\pi\)SS-13] Korean Space Weather Activities

조경석¹, 박영득¹, 안병호² ¹한국천문연구원, ²경북대학교

Six universities, four institutes and agencies, and two vendors are working for space weather in South Korea. Along with education and research activities, they have been extending ground-based observation system and upgrading space weather service, and participating in international space weather programs. Recently, several space missions for space weather have been proposed in accordance with the national space program of Korea. Here, we report and discuss the current status and future perspective of Korean community for space weather.

[포SS-14] A progressive study of the sausage mode wave on the pore: the pore-selection technique

Il-Hyun Cho^{1,2}, Yeon-Han Kim¹, Kyung-Suk Cho¹, Su-Chan Bong¹, and Young-Deuk Park¹

¹Korea Astronomy and Space Science Institute, Daejeon, Korea, 305-348

²University of Science and Technology, Daejeon, Korea, 305-350

In this study, we present a pore-selection technique to estimate the size of pore. The estimation of the size of pore is important to examine the temporal evolution of size itself and corresponding intensity. The size of pore is typically estimated by applying the intensity threshold technique to the fixed box which contains the entire pore. The typical method has disadvantages in the following circumstances; there are small features near the pore or the image has low spatial resolution. In the former, it is difficult to define a box containing the pore only, excluding the small features near the pore. In the latter, the background and threshold intensity are insignificant due to the insufficient number of pixel in the box. To avoid these difficulties, we use a pore-selection technique which is simply based on the measurement of distances from the pore center. In addition, we will discuss the advantage of the technique for the imaging spectrograph data like the NST FISS.