

Conclusion

Effective operation of the CORONAS-F solar observatory was the result of joint effort of a large team of scientists and engineers and a broad cooperation between Russian, Ukrainian, and West-European institutions under the leadership of the Pushkov Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere, and Radio Wave Propagation of the Russian Academy of Sciences. The work was coordinated by the Council on Space of the Russian Academy of Sciences and the Russian Federal Space Agency.

The participants of the CORONAS-F Project are grateful to the management of the Council on Space of the Russian Academy of Sciences, the Russian Federal Space Agency, the National Academy of Sciences and National Space Agency of Ukraine, as well as to all organizations responsible for the launch and control of the satellite, for successful realization of the CORONAS-F mission.

Russian and Ukrainian technicians at the Plesetsk launch ground before the launch of the CORONAS-F satellite



The third satellite of the CORONAS Project prepared for launch—CORONAS-PHOTON—will continue the study of solar activity and its terrestrial impacts in the activity cycle 24 (2007–2018).

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