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## Analysis of Elves observations from about 2 years of ASIM operation.

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The Atmosphere-Space Interaction (ASIM) mission was launched on April 2, 2018 and installed on an external platform of the Columbus Module of the International Space Station the 13th.

The main objectives of the mission are to observe and study thunderstorms and their interaction with the atmosphere. ASIM embarks two main instruments pointing at Nadir, the Modular Multispectral Imaging Array (MMIA) observing in the visible and the Modular X- and Gamma- ray Sensor (MXGS) observing in the X- and Gamma-ray bands.

In this presentation we focus on observations made by the MMIA which includes two cameras operating in the bands 337/5 nm and 777.4/3 nm and three photometers operating in the bands 180-230 nm, 337/5 nm and 777.4/5 nm. Specifically, we analyze the short duration pulses recorded in the 180-230 nm band.

After about 2 years of operations, more than 2500 of such events were identified in the data. They are likely to be recordings of ELVEs (Emissions of Light and Very low frequency perturbation due to Electromagnetic pulse sources), occurring in the ionosphere in response to lightning currents.

We show the amplitude, spatial and temporal distributions of the events and compare the results with those of previous studies. We present an analysis of the temporal characteristics of the pulses themselves and of their delays regarding the parent lightning observed in the other ASIM photometers or in the GLD360 ground lightning detection network recordings. Finally, we compare some typical events with modeling.