Wind, Radar and Rainbows

Group 2 ISR results

Date: 7/22/2011

We imagined a simple measurement



But we learned nothing is simple.

Methods

SONDRESTROM

Option 2

- -alternating code
 - 3 km range resolution
 - Ne, Te, Ti, Vi

long pulse

- 50 km range resolution

- barker code

- 600 m range resolution
- Ne from power only
- pulse-to-pulse spectra

EISCAT

Common Program 2

- 3-4 position scan
- tides
- time resolution: 3-6 minutes
- moderate range resolution 3 km
- Height profiles Ne, Te, Ti, Vi
- E+F region 90–150 km

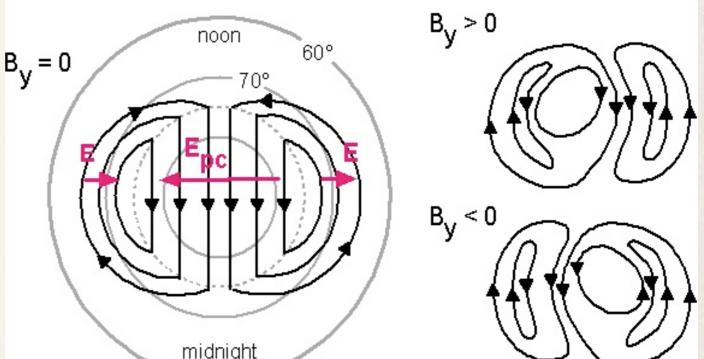
Beata:

- radar UHF
- -pulses 32x20 AC
- -sampling 10 µs
- resolution 1.5-3 km
- range 46-694 km
- plasma line 1x3x2.5 MHz
- time resolution 5s

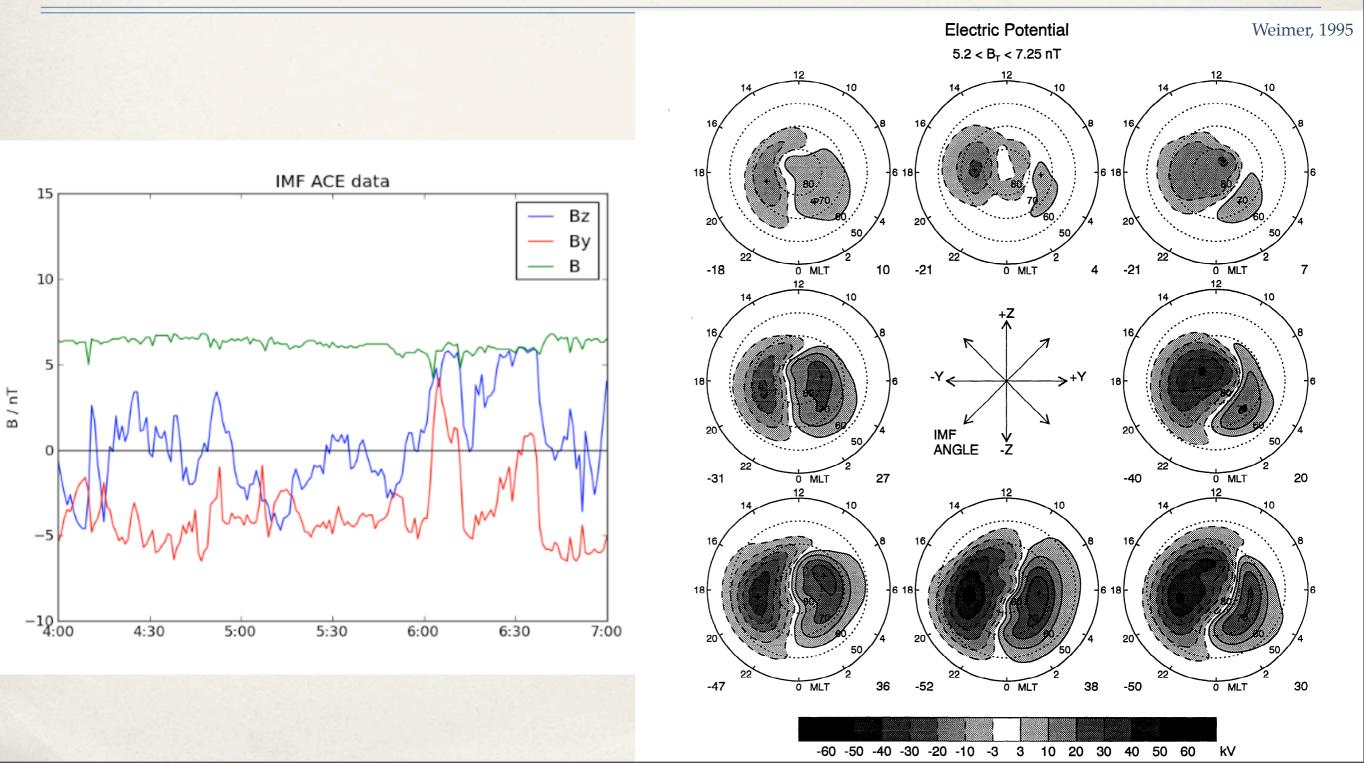
Results

Solar Wind data and convection

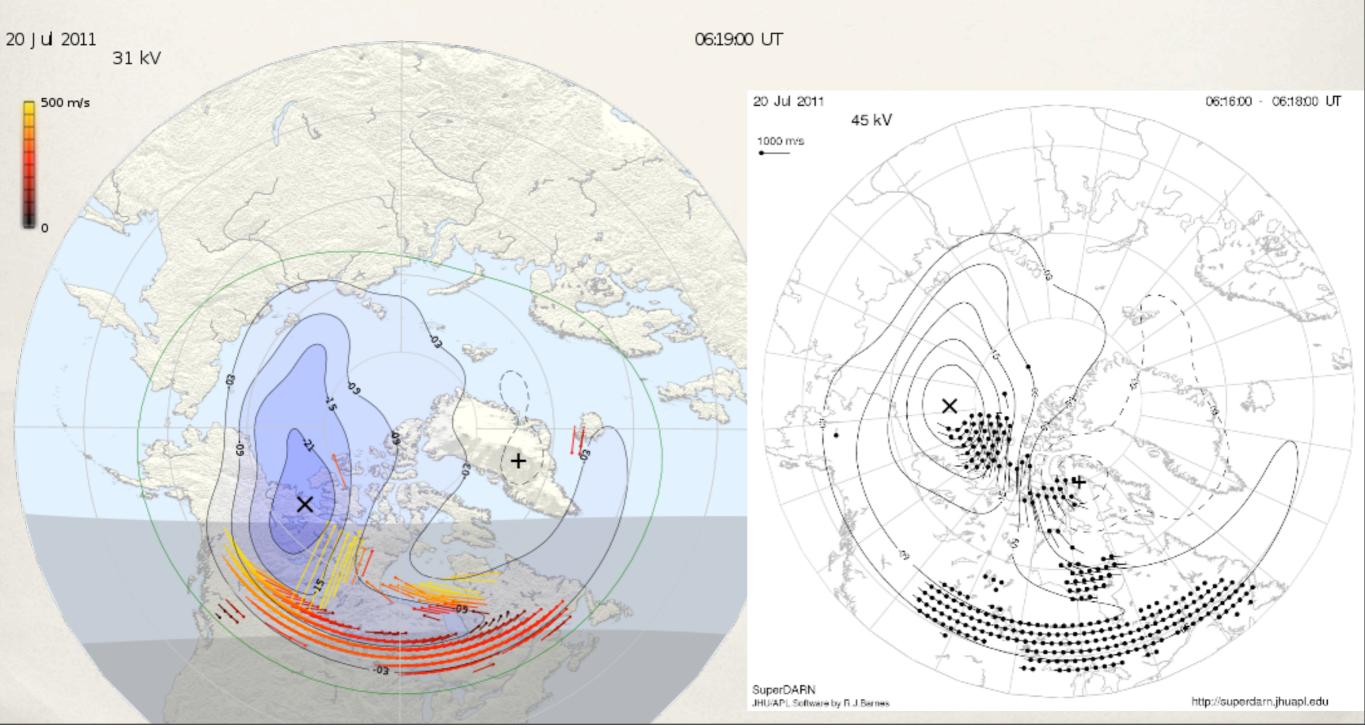
- E-fields maps to the ionosphere causing ExB ^{B_z southward} drift (convection)
- Two cell convection pattern
- Antisunward with sunward return flow
- ACE: Variable Bz, negative By



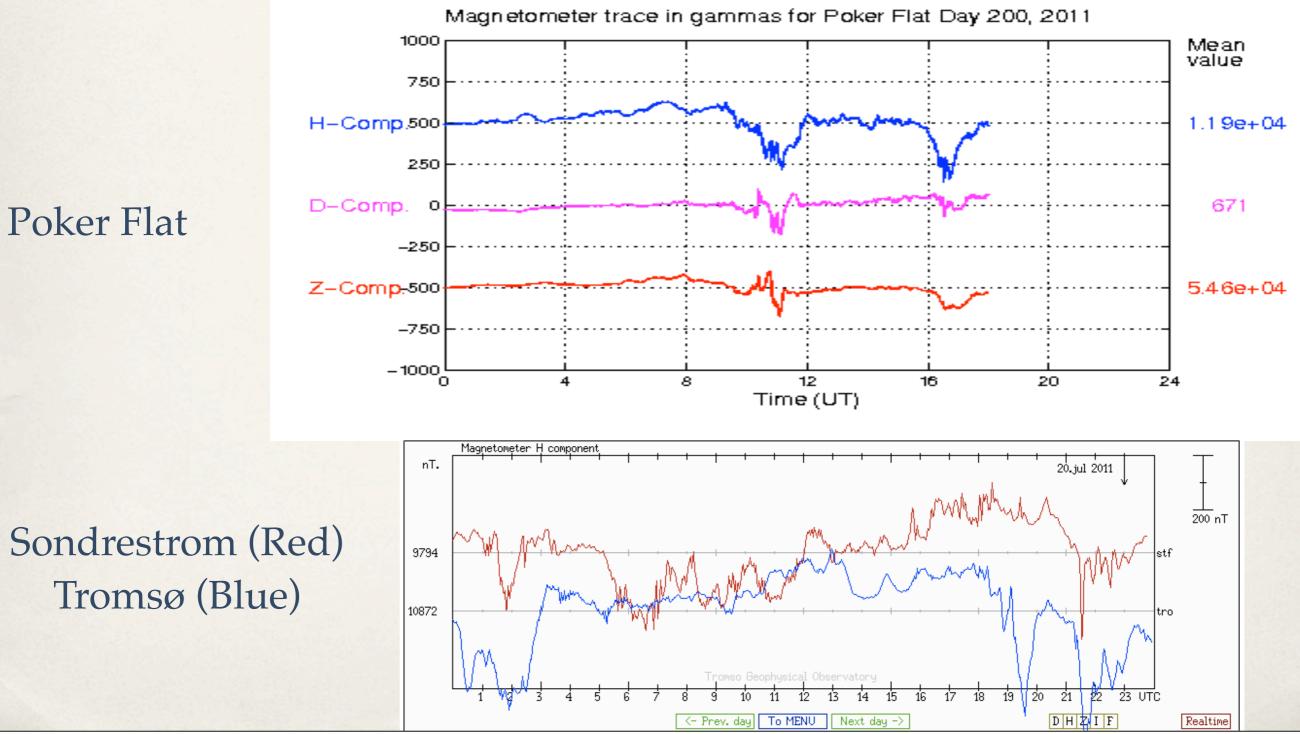
ACE Spacecraft Data



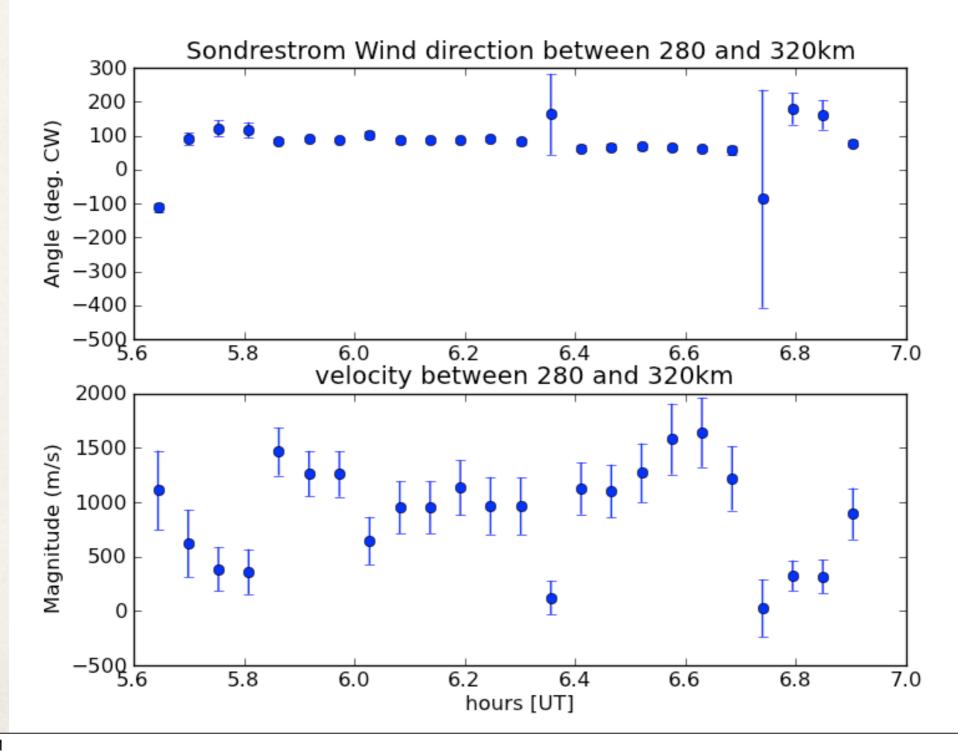
SuperDARN Convection Pattern at ~300km



Magnetometers

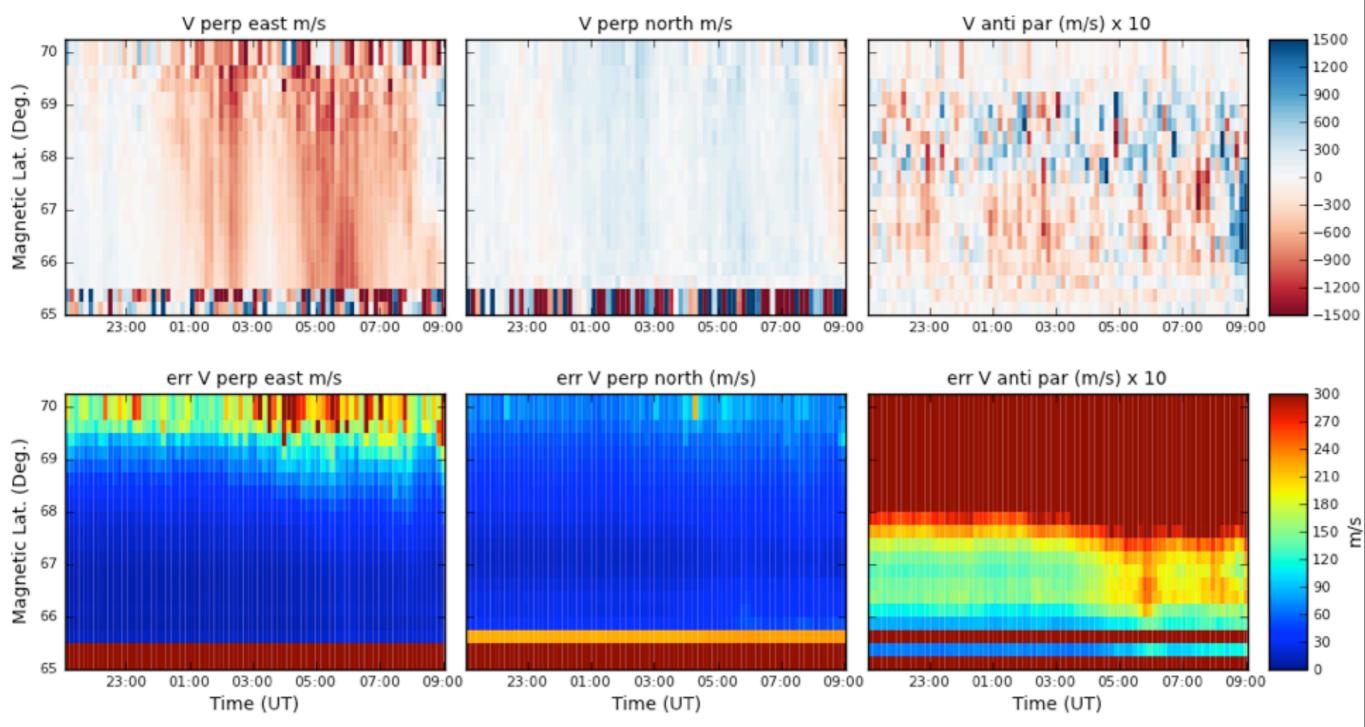


Wind at SuperDARN altitude

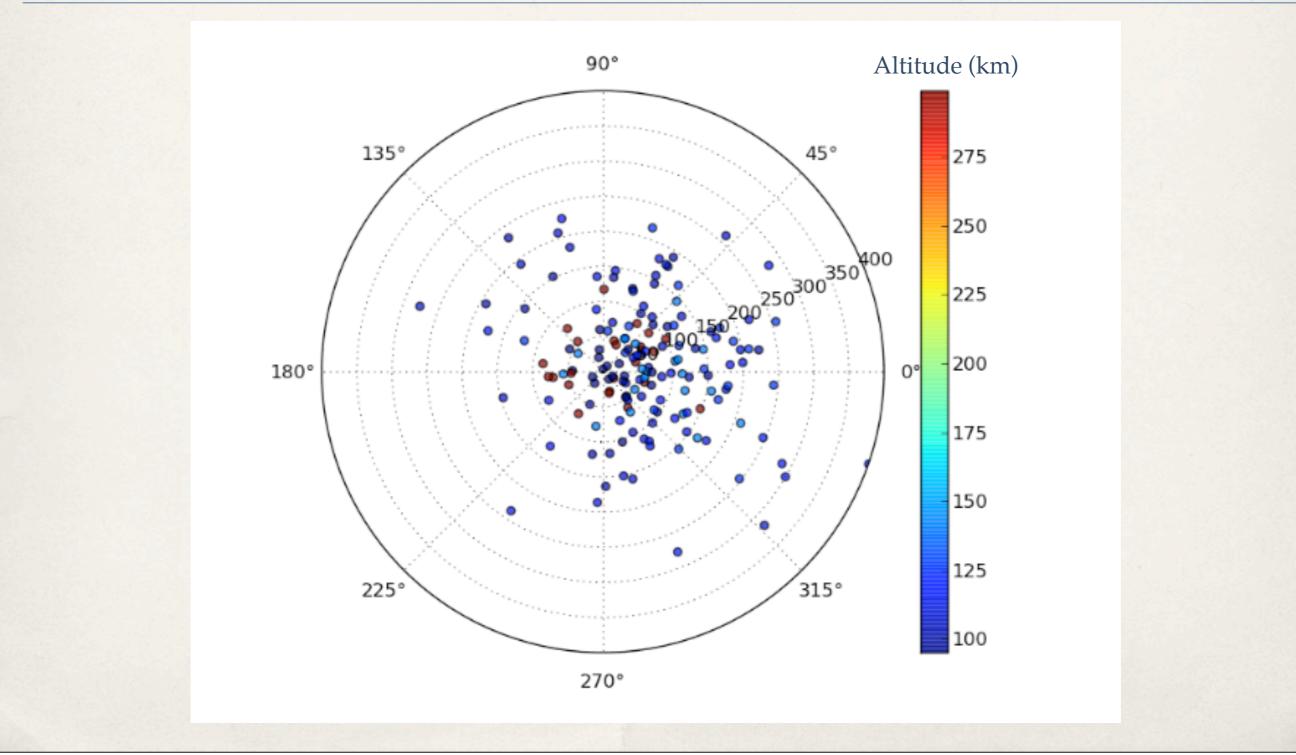


Poker Flat Summary

Vector Velocities 7-19-2011

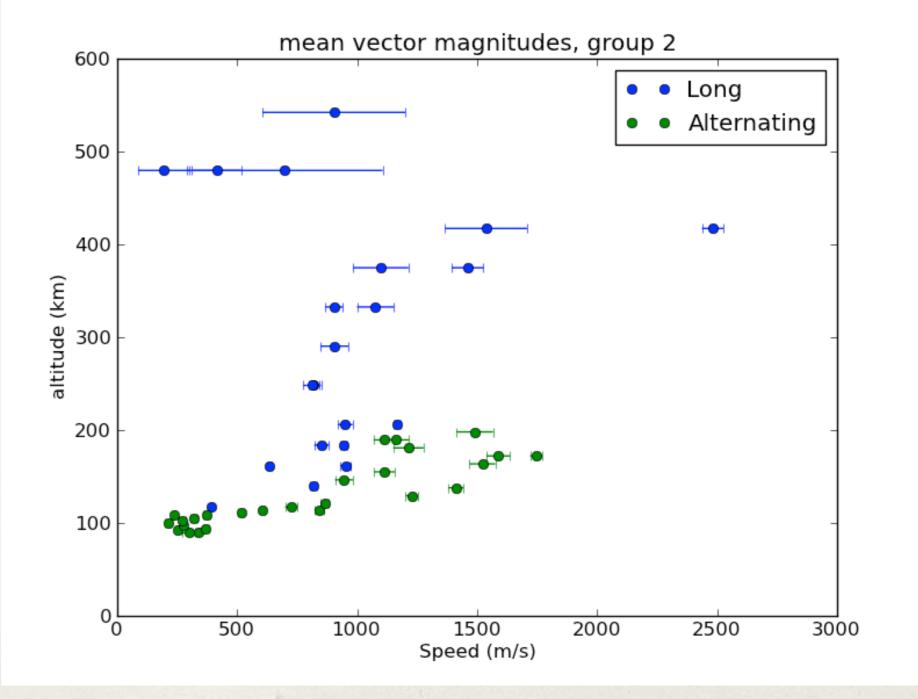


Simultaneous EISCAT CP2 Velocity Measurements

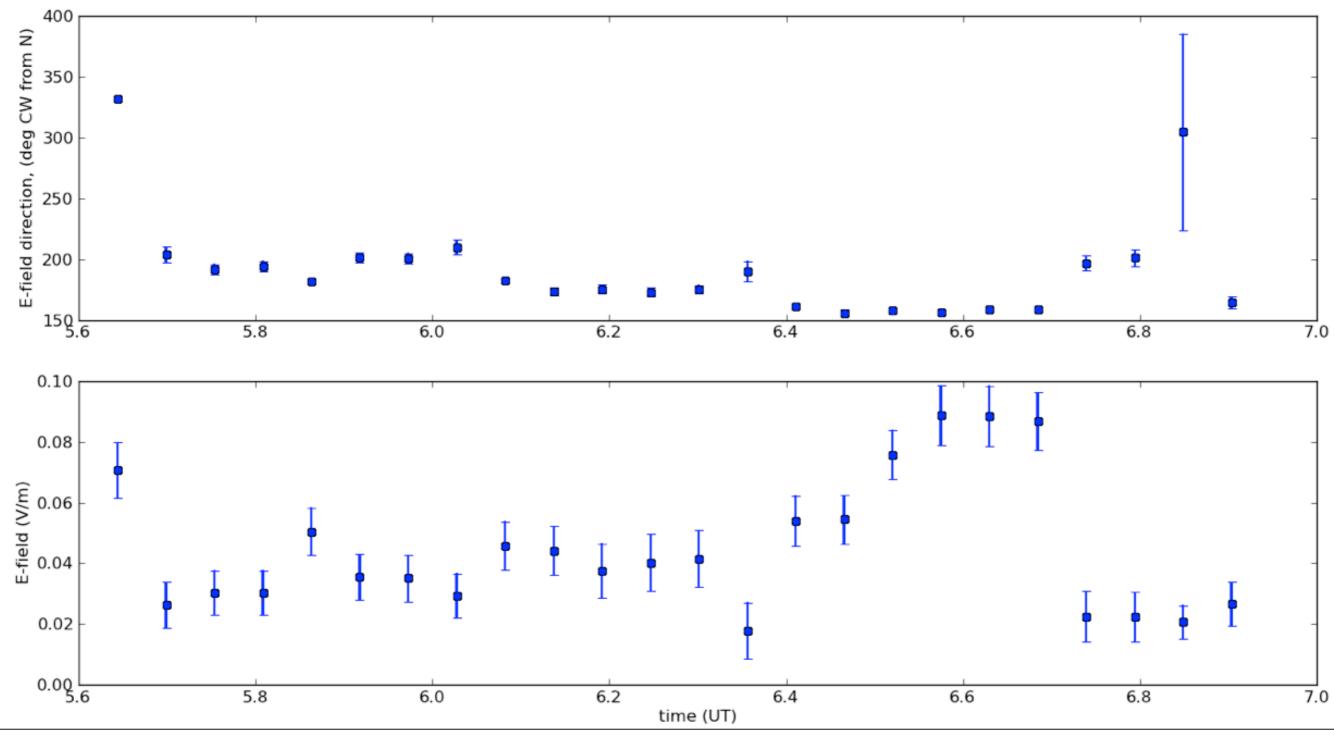


Mean Vector Magnitudes: Long Pulse vs. Alternating Code

Does Alternating show real structure?

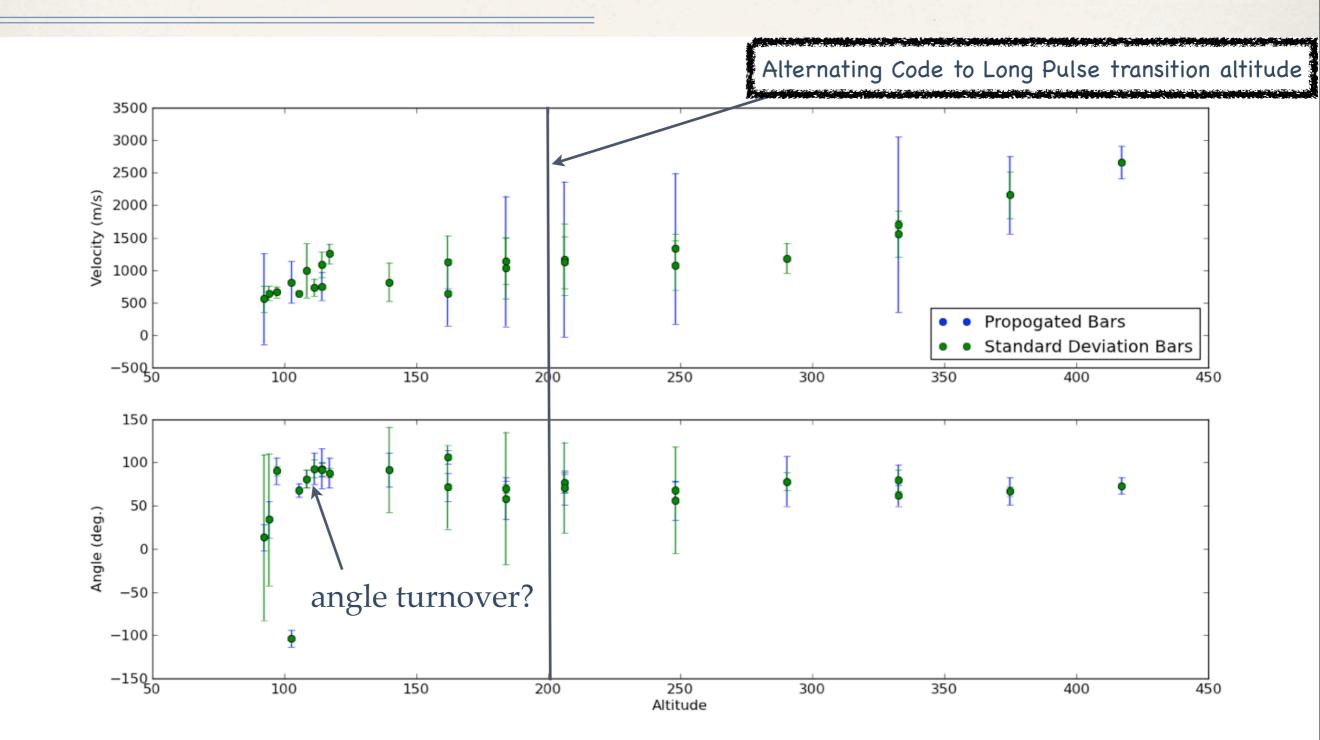


Electric field vector at Sondrestrom

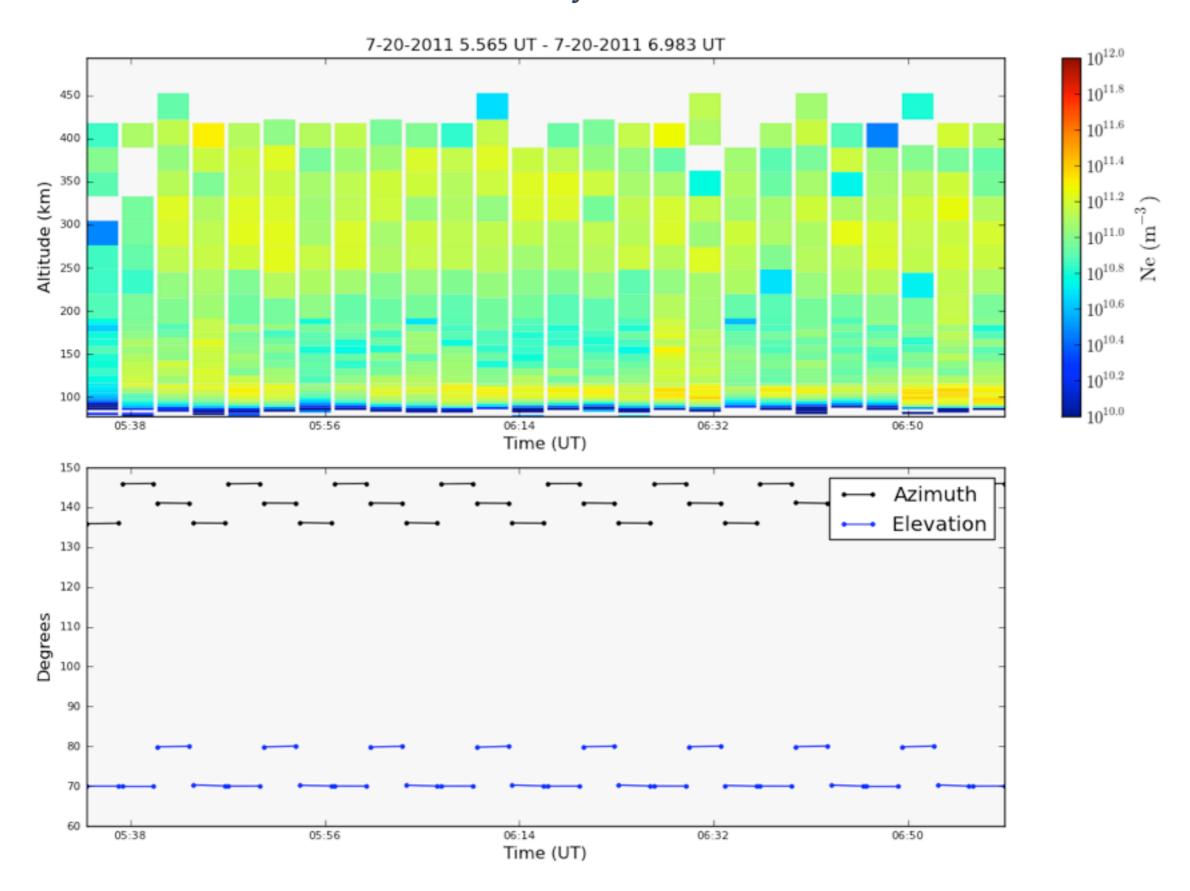


Saturday, July 23, 2011

Mean velocities and directions during our run

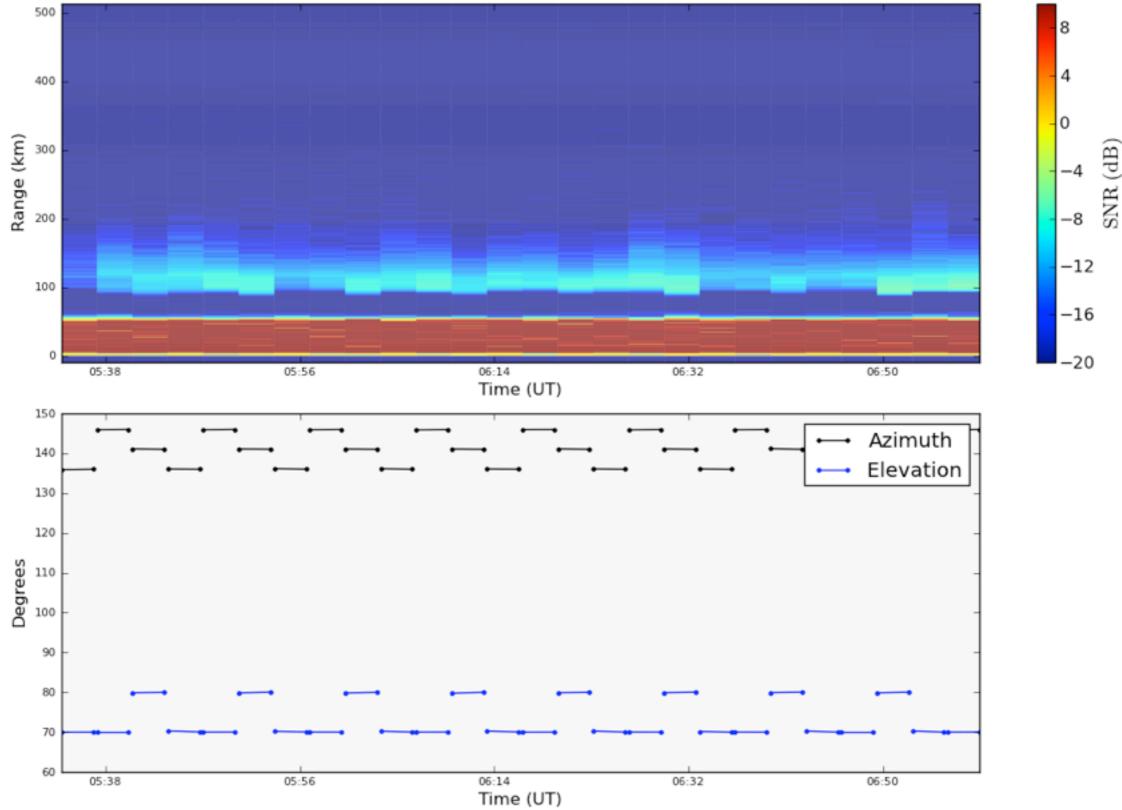


Electron Density



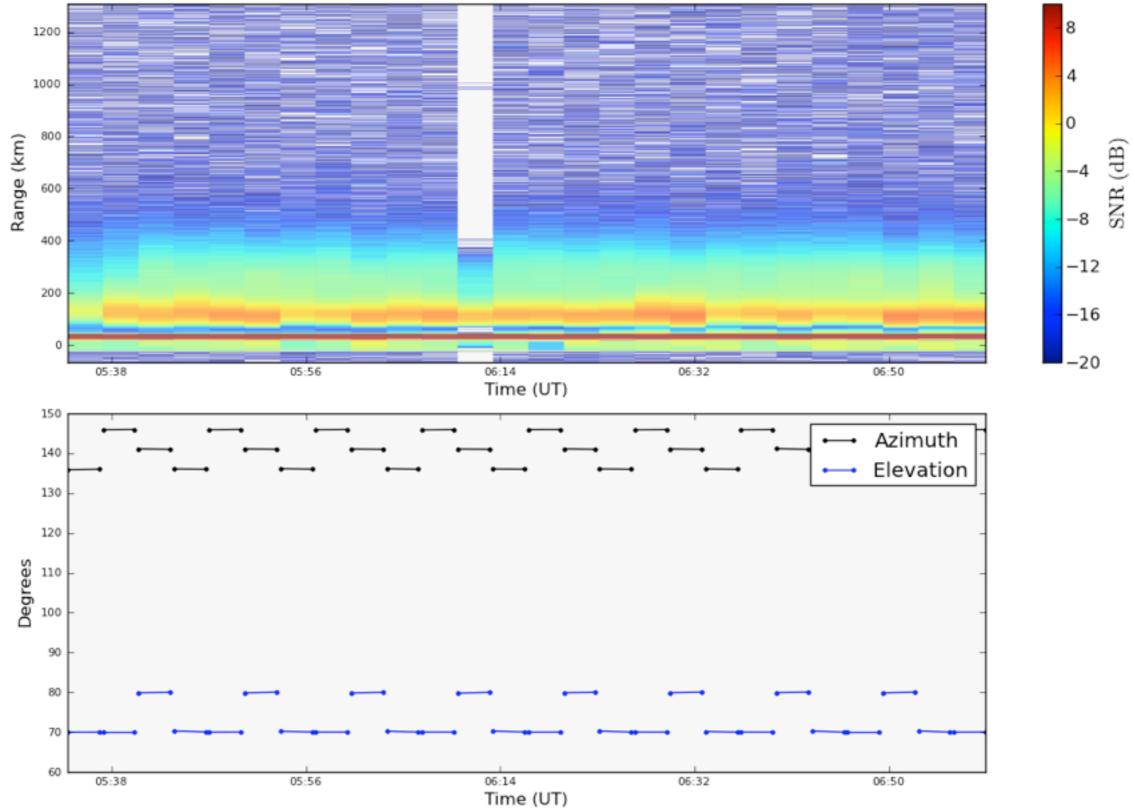
Alternating Code Signal-to-Noise-Ratio

7-20-2011 5.565 UT - 7-20-2011 6.983 UT



Long Pulse Signal-to-Noise-Ratio

7-20-2011 5.565 UT - 7-20-2011 6.983 UT



..... (degrees) 15 (degrees) 0∟ 100 AZ (degrees)

Sondrestrom Pointing Directions



