

# **EXPERIMENT**

### Experiment Type A: Regional Vector

Vertical profiles [zenith], regional measurements [45 deg elevation]

Off-zenith positions are on either side of magnetic meridian (-12.5 az / -40.5 az)

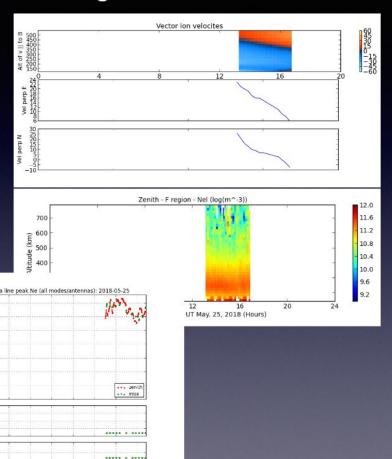
E, F region ionosphere

F2 peak high accuracy Langmuir mode electron density available (daytime ionosphere)

Experiment cycle time =  $\sim$ 17 minutes



Zenith: 4 minutes MISA fixed positions: 4 minutes (Currently MISA motion is limited)





#### Millstone Hill ISRs

Latitude: 42.61°

Longitude: 288.51°

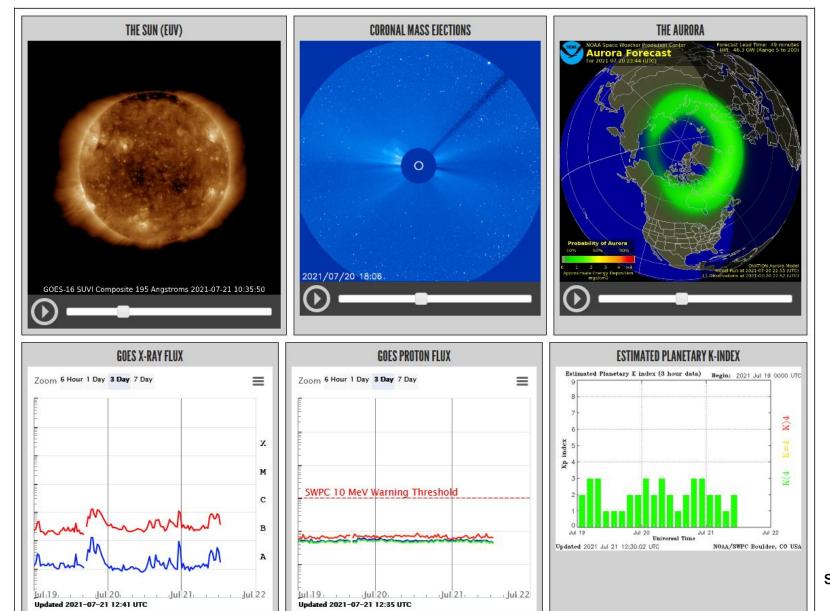
(54 degrees North Magnetic dip)

#### Radar Facilities:

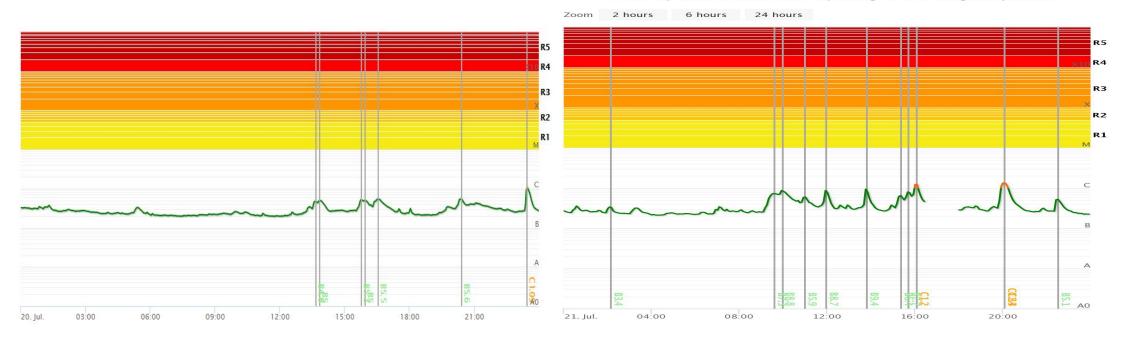
- 67 meter zenith antenna
- 46 meter fully steerable antenna

https://www.haystack.mit.edu/about/haystack-telescope s-and-facilities/millstone-hill-incoherent-scatter-radar/

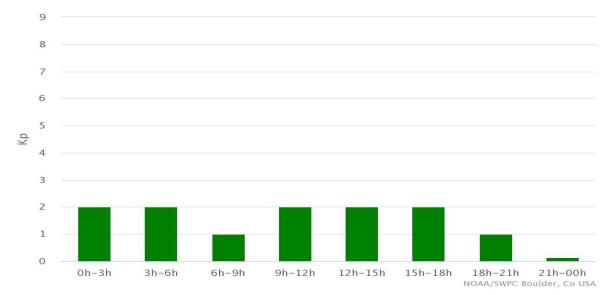
## GENERAL SPACE WEATHER CONDITIONS

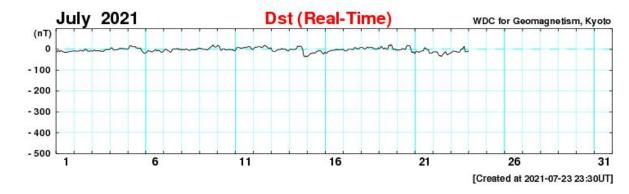


spaceweatherlive.com

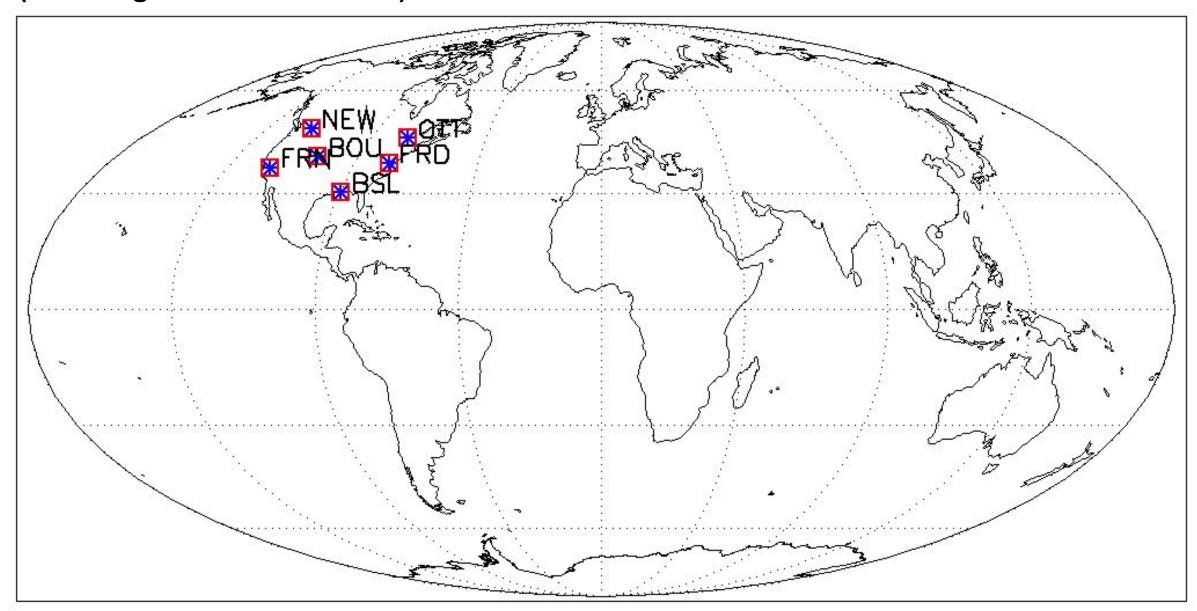


#### NOAA Kp-index

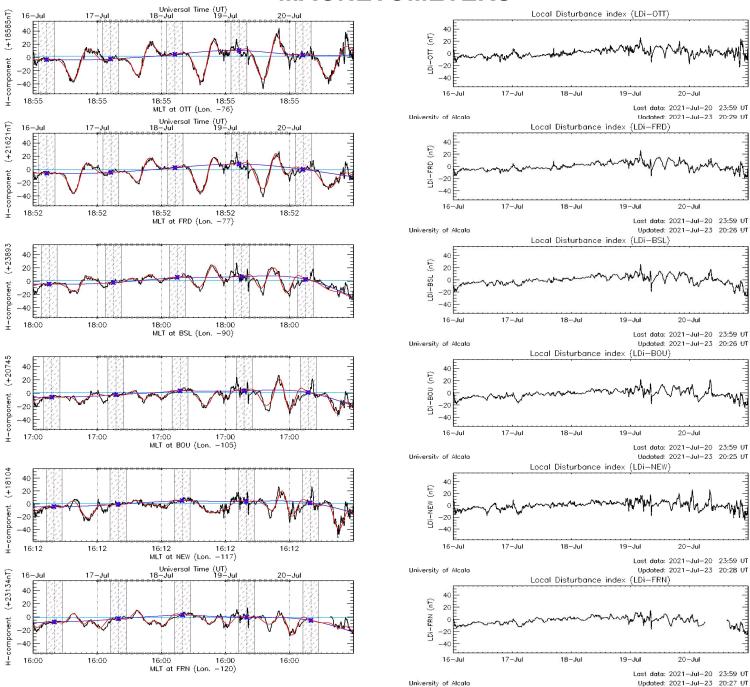




# **MAGNETOMETERS** (InterMagnet Observatories)



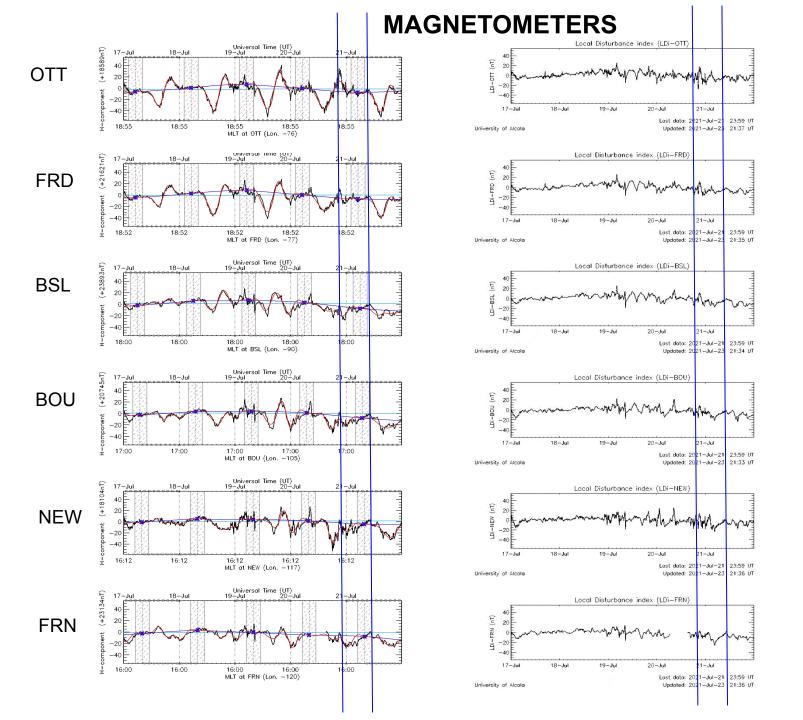
#### **MAGNETOMETERS**

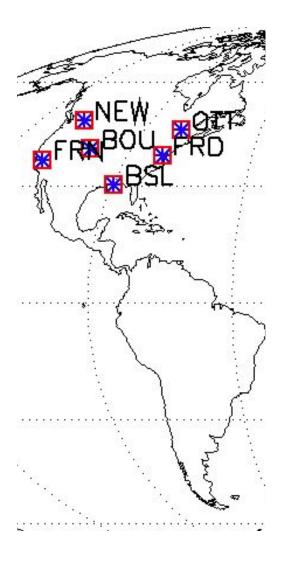


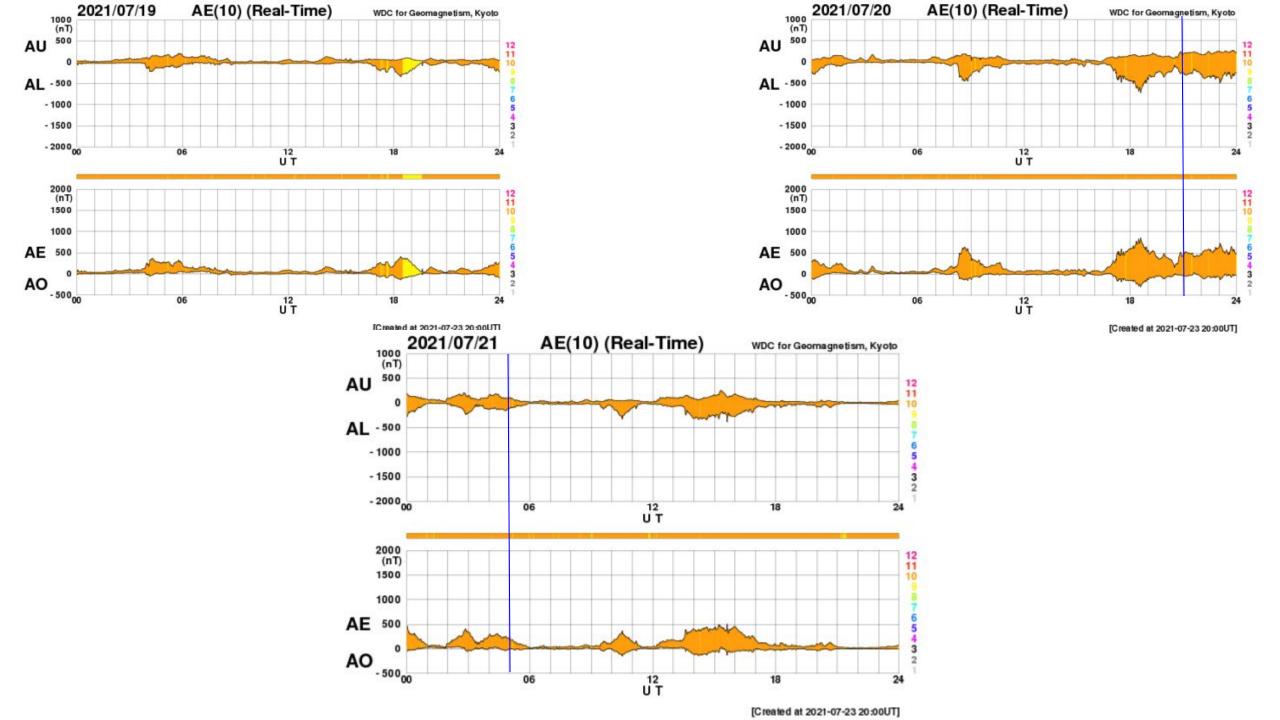
#### **SOLAR RADIO FLUX**

Date	Time	Julian day	Carrington	Observed Flux	Adjusted Flux	URSI Flux
			rotation			
17/07/2021	20:00:00	2.459.413.322	2.246.470	77.4	80.0	72.0
17/07/2021	23:00:00	2.459.413.447	2.246.470	78.3	80.9	72.8
18/07/2021	17:00:00	2.459.414.197	2.246.500	79.5	82.1	73.9
18/07/2021	20:00:00	2.459.414.322	2.246.510	80.4	83.0	74.7
18/07/2021	23:00:00	2.459.414.447	2.246.510	80.2	82.8	74.5
19/07/2021	17:00:00	2.459.415.197	2.246.540	82.1	84.8	76.3
19/07/2021	20:00:00	2.459.415.322	2.246.540	82.6	85.3	76.7
19/07/2021	23:00:00	2.459.415.447	2.246.550	85.7	88.5	79.6
20/07/2021	17:00:00	2.459.416.197	2.246.580	88.4	91.3	82.2
20/07/2021	20:00:00	2.459.416.322	2.246.580	87.0	89.8	80.8
20/07/2021	23:00:00	2.459.416.447	2.246.580	86.2	89.0	80.1
21/07/2021	17:00:00	2.459.417.197	2.246.610	91.3	94.3	84.9
21/07/2021	20:00:00	2.459.417.322	2.246.620	93.5	96.5	86.8
21/07/2021	23:00:00	2.459.417.447	2.246.620	91.6	94.6	85.1

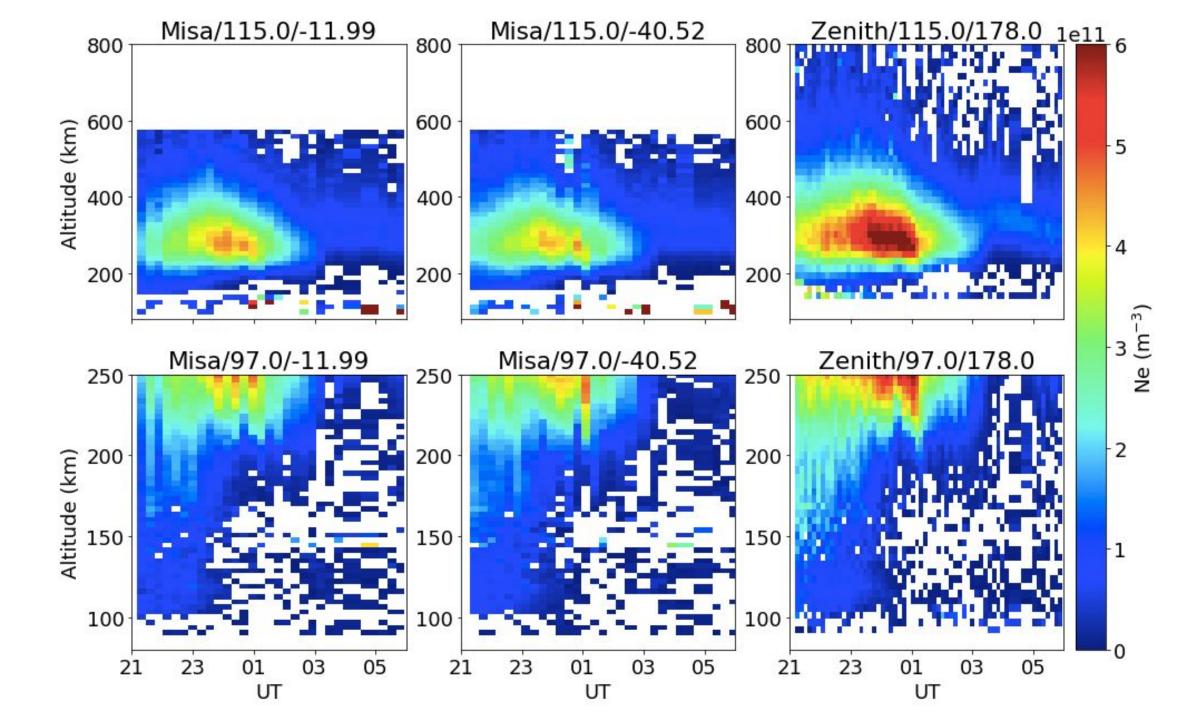
SOURCE: https://spaceweather.gc.ca/forecast-prevision/solar-solaire/solarflux/sx-5-flux-en.php

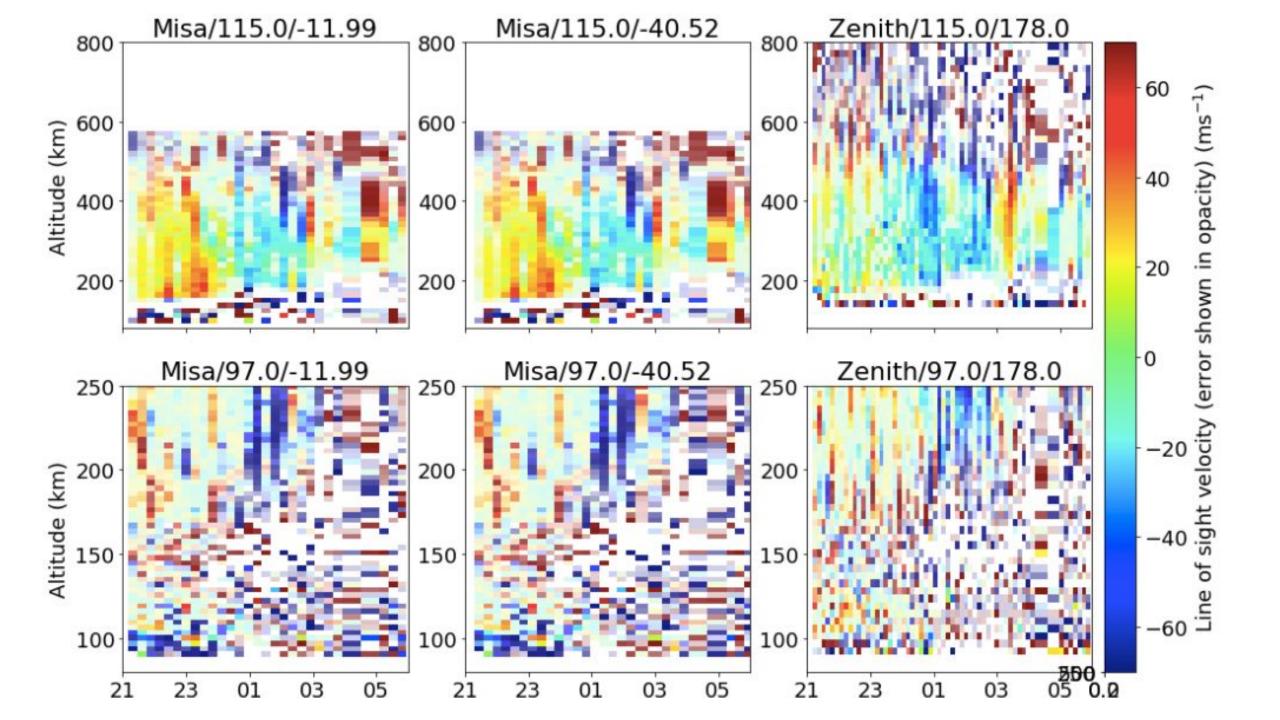


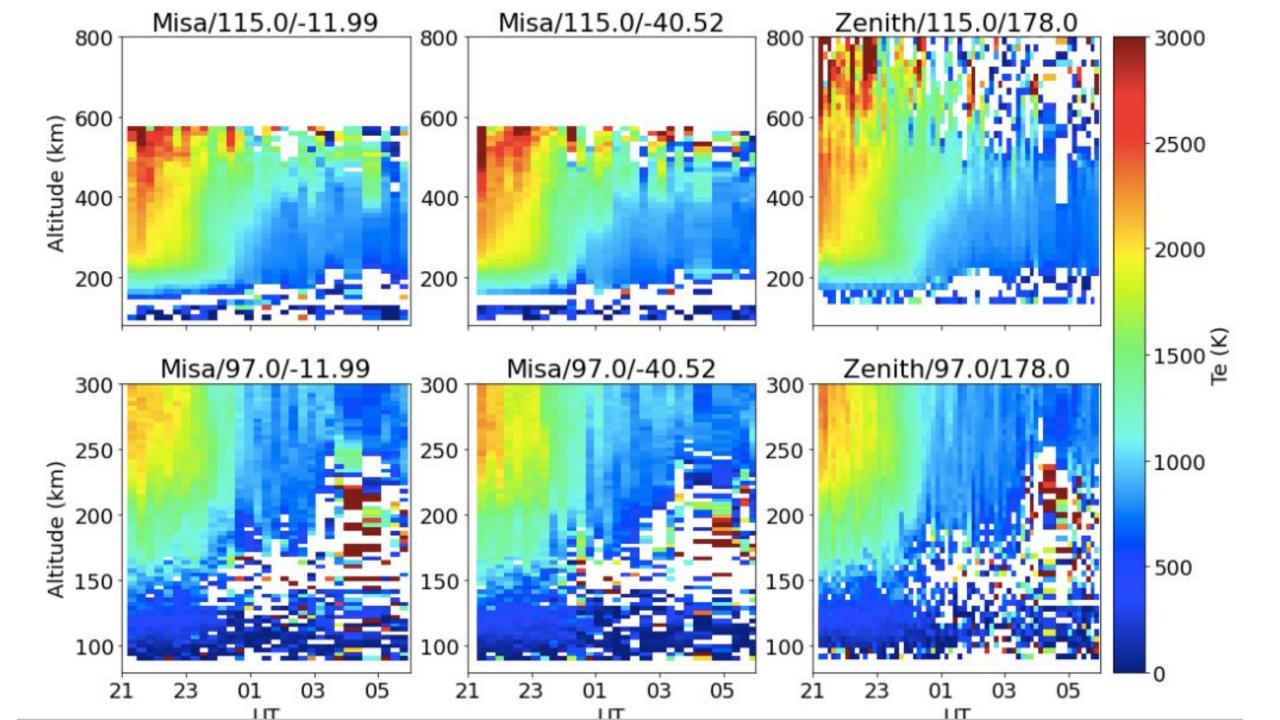


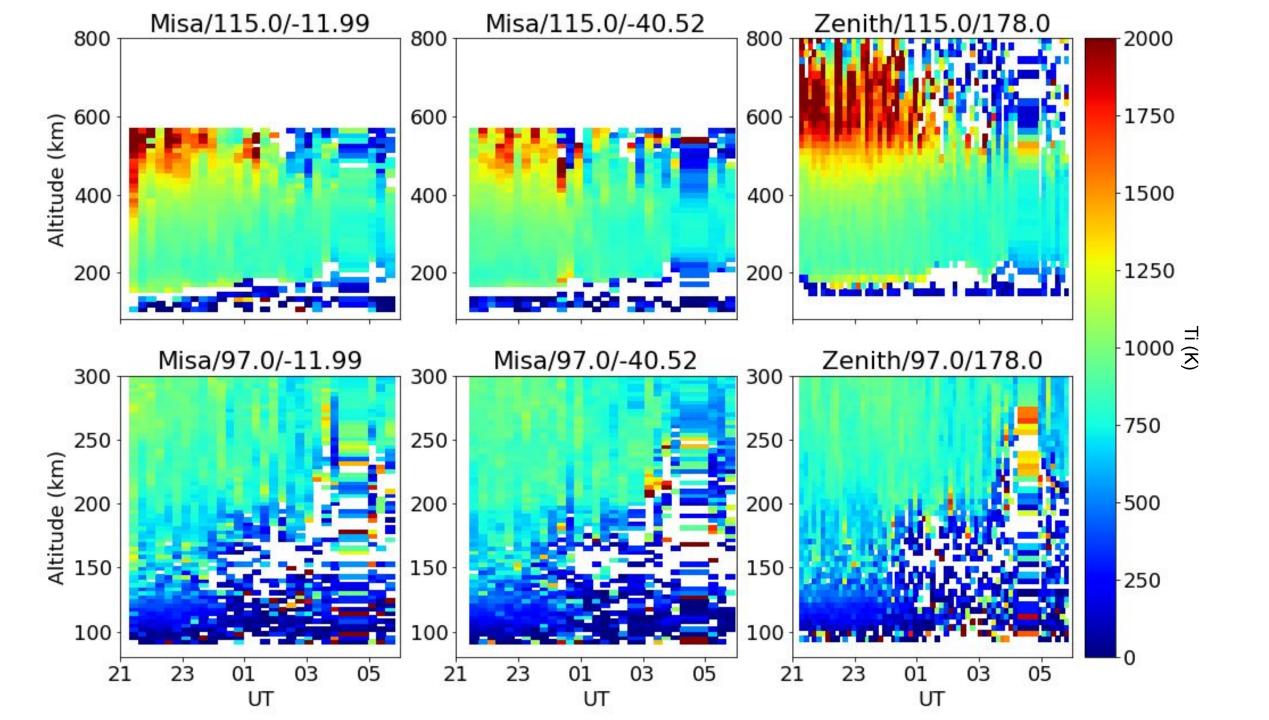


# **OBSERVATIONS**

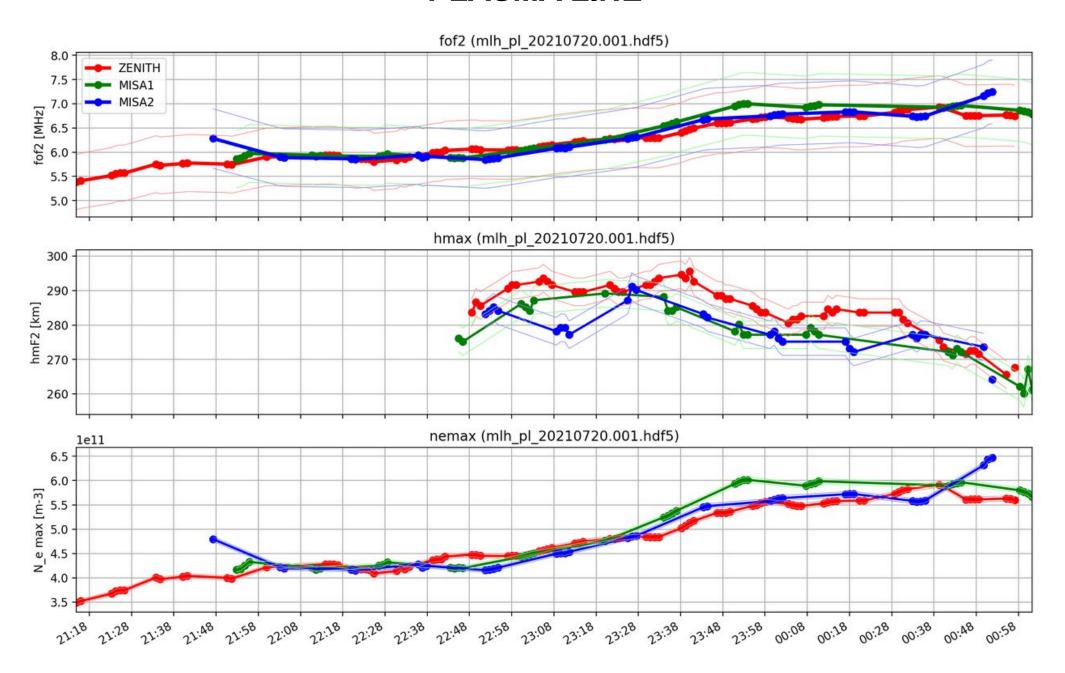




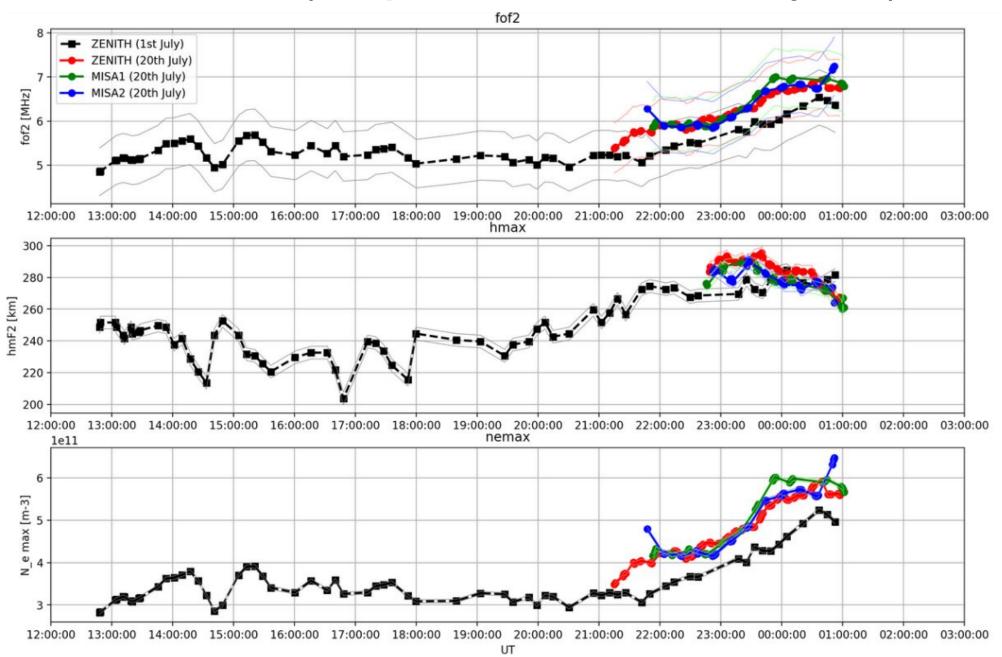




### **PLASMA LINE**

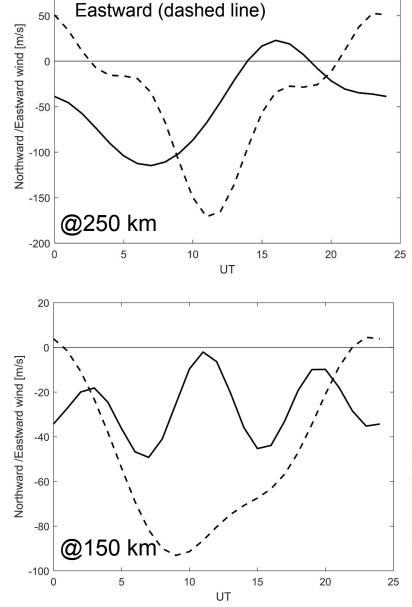


### PLASMA LINE (Comparison of 1st and 20th July 2021)



# **MODEL HWM14**, at Millstone Hill (42.6°N, 288.5°E)

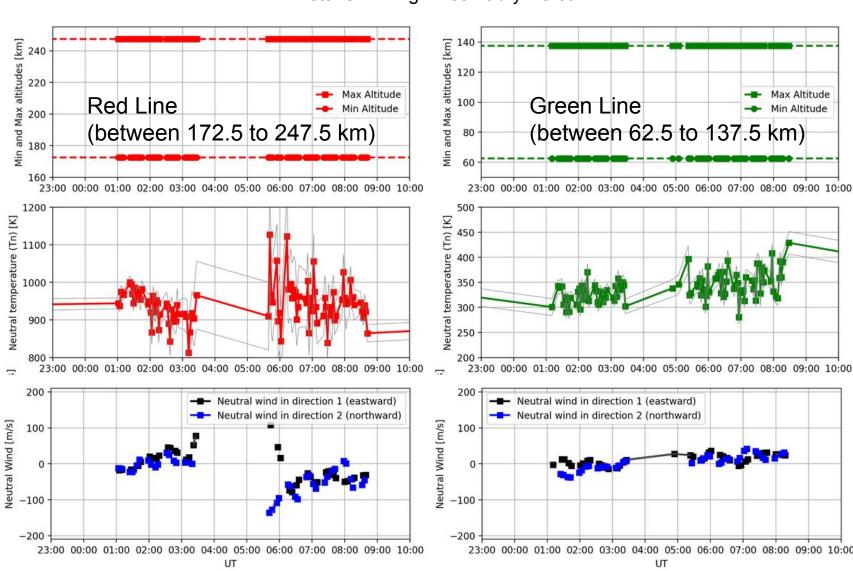
Northward (solid line),

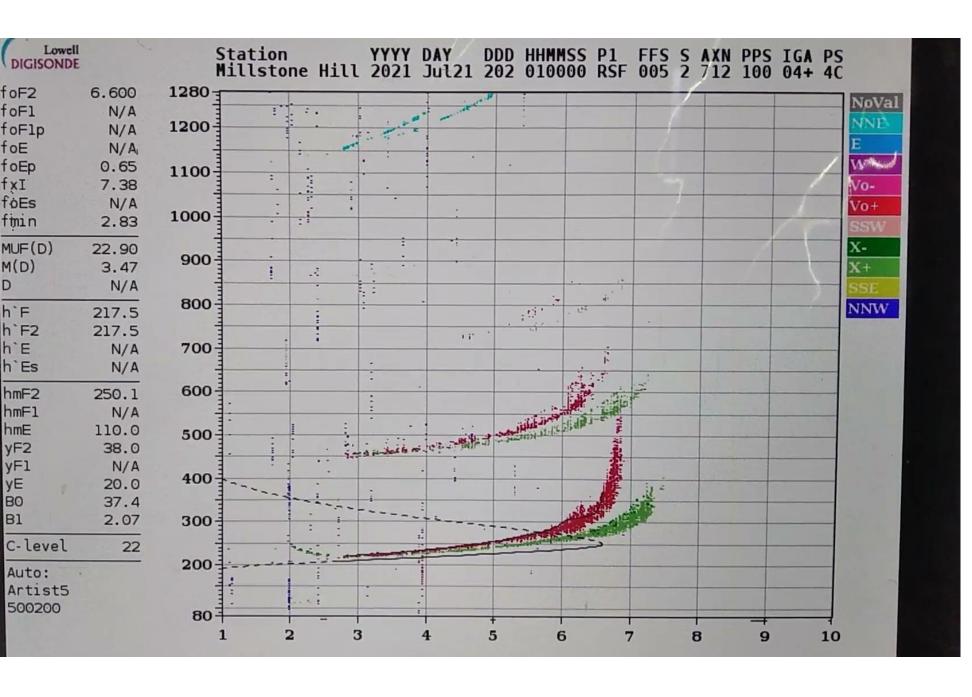


### **NEUTRAL WINDS**

### **Fabry-Perot Interferometer** (Neutral Winds and Temperatures)

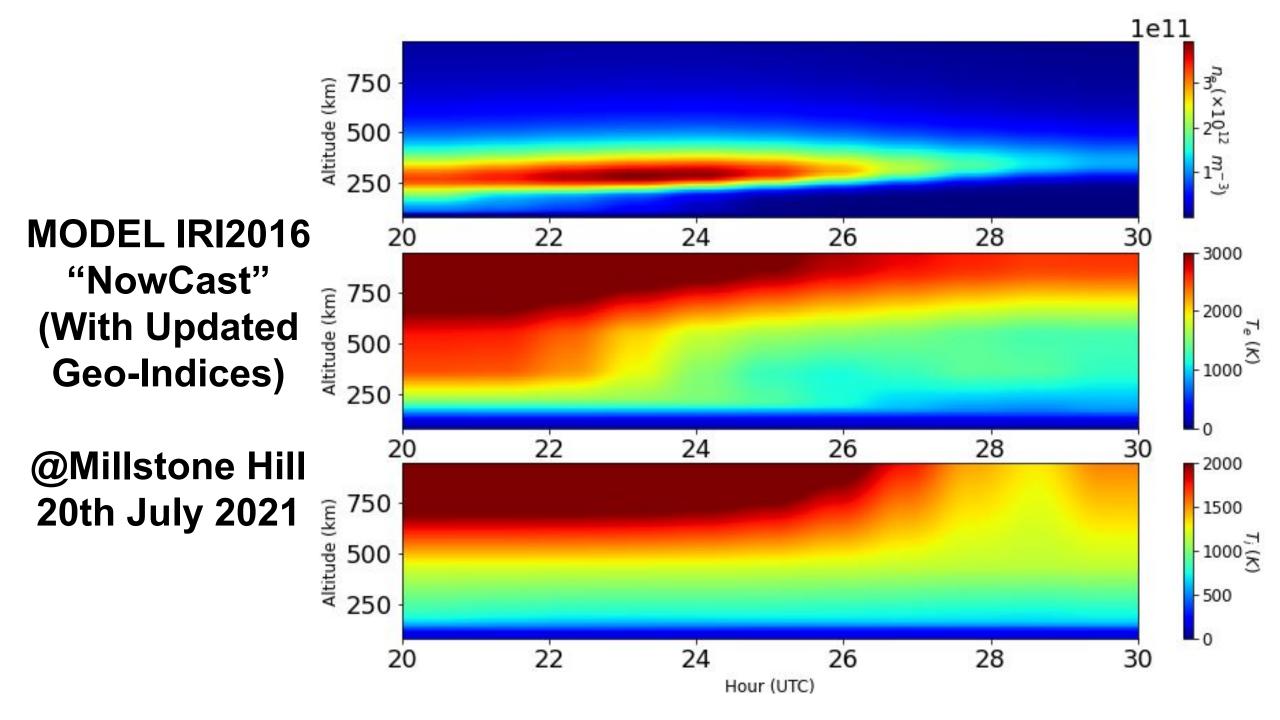
Millstone Hill High-Res Fabry-Perot

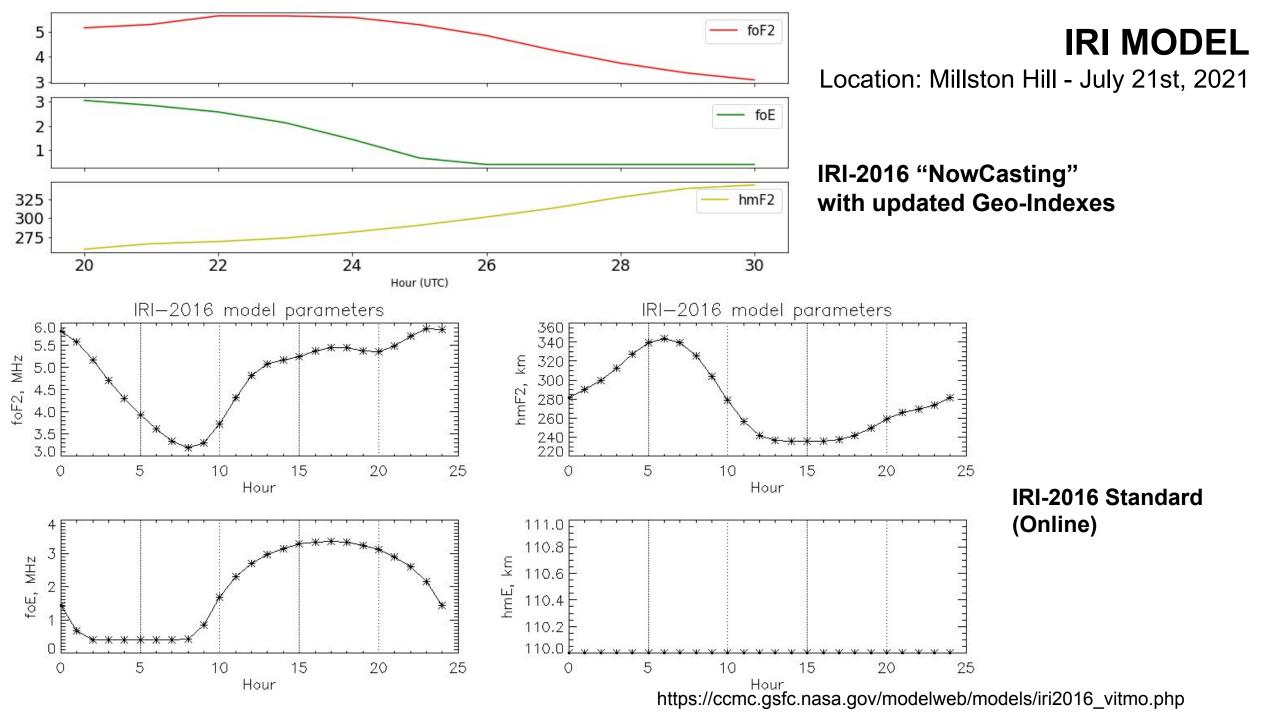


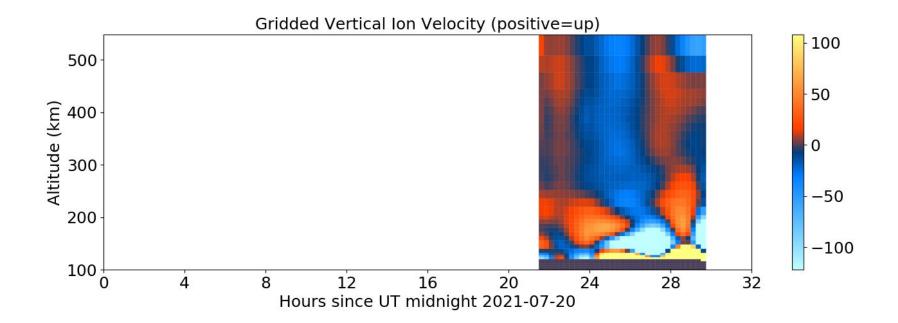


### IONOGRAMS (from 20th 21:00 to 21st 7:00 July 2021)

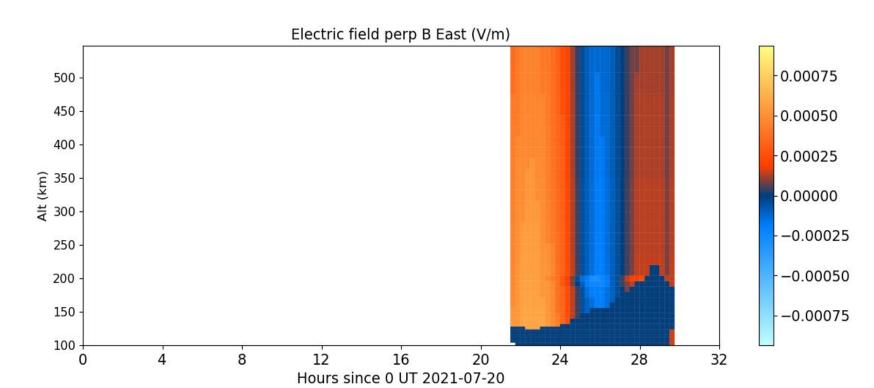
MILLSTONE HILL IONOSONDE MHJ45







Additional data obtained from Madrigal Database (20th July 2021)



http://millstonehill.haystack.mit.edu/showEx periment?experiment\_list=10003816

# DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

## Observations Outline

- Increase of electron density starting at ~00 UT

   a. Seen in Ne at all antenna directions, mainly at Zenith
   b. Seen in Plasma Line Ne (foF2)
   c. Not seen in Ne height (hmF2). It begins to decrease.

   Fast decrease of electron temperature starting at ~00 UT
   3. Change of ion velocity from upward to downward at ~00 UT
   4. Sudden upward change of ion velocity at ~03 UT to ~04 UT
   5. Comparison with IRI Model

   a. Much large Ne measured
   b. No increase of Ne shown
   c. Electron temperature and density decrease starting at ~23 UT

- c. Electron temperature and density decrease starting at ~23 UT

  6. Fabry-Perot neutral velocities highly increase at ~03 UT

  a. Seems that eastward increase while northward decreases (data gap)

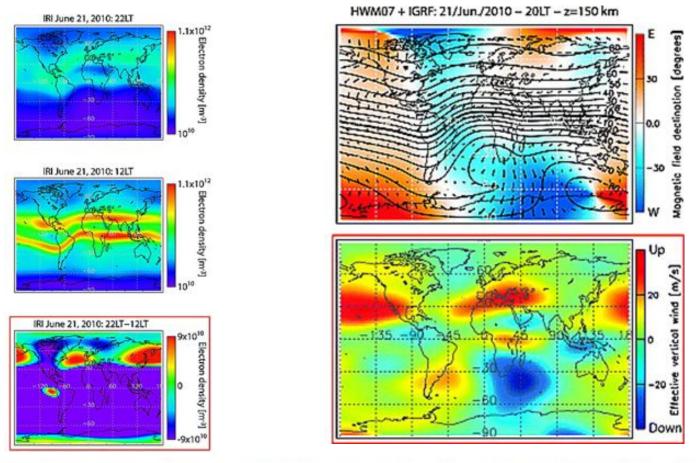
  b. Only seen at high altitudes (170 to 240 km)

  c. May be related to the change of ion velocity at ~03 UT

de Larquier, S., Ruohoniemi, J. M., Baker, J. B. H., Ravindran Varrier, N., and Lester, M. (2011), First observations of the midlatitude evening anomaly using Super Dual Auroral Radar Network (SuperDARN) radars, *J. Geophys. Res.*, 116, A10321, doi:10.1029/2011JA016787.

"... evening electron densities higher than daytime densities during the summer."

"... proposed mechanisms of the evening enhancement, namely, thermospheric horizontal winds and geomagnetic field configuration."



First observations of the midlatitude evening anomaly using Super Dual Auroral Radar Network (SuperDARN) radars

Anomalous electron density events in the quiet summer ionosphere at solar minimum over Millstone Hill, Pavlov & Buonsanto, Ann. Geophysicae, 16, 460-469, 1998. https://angeo.copernicus.org/articles/16/460/1998/angeo-16-460-1998.pdf

.... determination of a G condition using incoherent scatter radar data is sensitive both to the true concentration of O+ relative to the molecular ions, and to the ion composition model assumed in the data reduction process.

We do not observe this effect ...

Antonio Guerrero, David DeBonis, Jhassmin Aricoché, Miguel Martínez, Oliver Stalder, Tanmay Das, and Ana Elias

# THANK YOU!

#### **ISR SUMMER SCHOOL**

July 19-23, 2021

Virtual School

