RISR-C radar observations: Ion heating event caused by fast azimuthal flows near the cusp

CEDAR-GEM 2016, Santa Fe, NM

June 21, 2016

Magnetospheric energy input and its role in the MIT coupling R. G. Gillies¹, A. van Eyken², E. Spanswick¹, M. Nicolls², J.-P. St.-Maurice³, E. Donovan¹

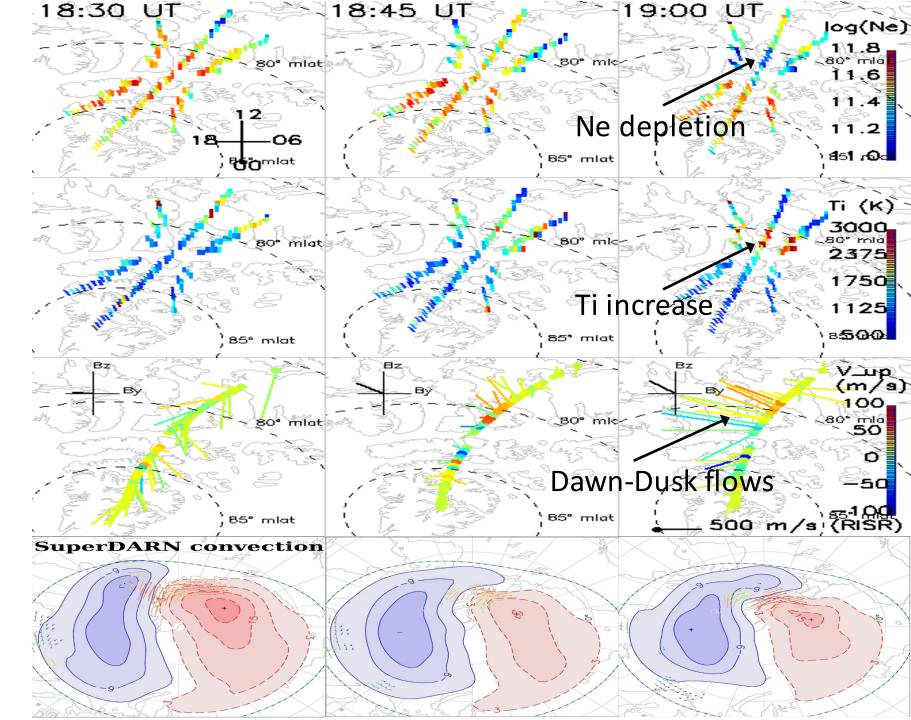
1. University of Calgary

2. SRI International

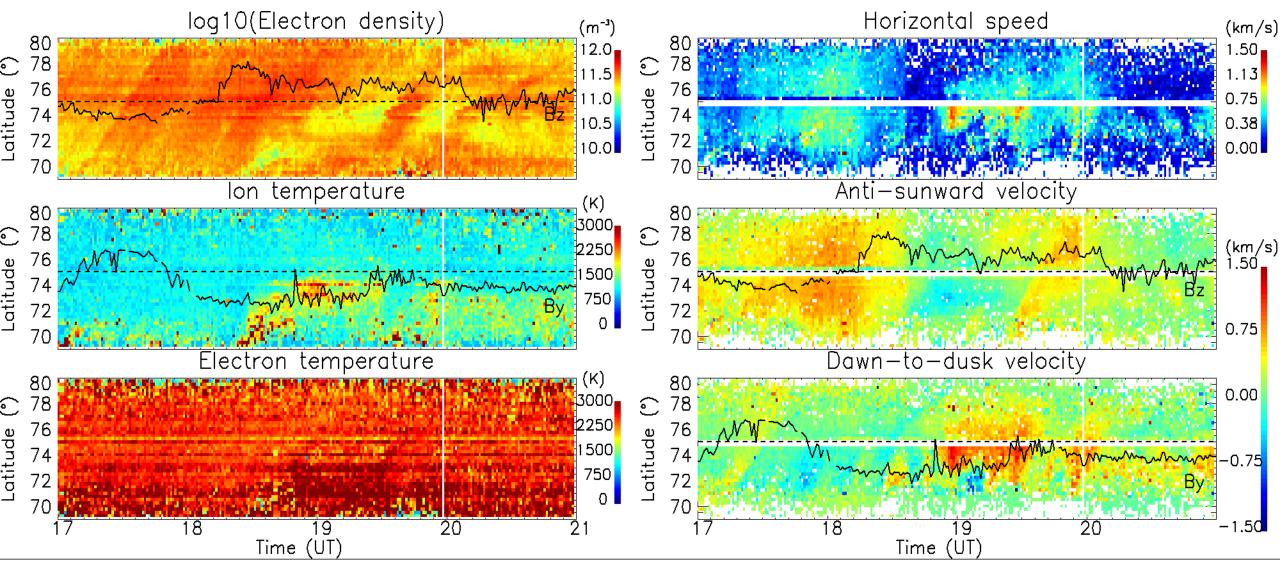
3. University of Saskatchewan

lon temp enhancement:

- -change in IMF By from positive to negative
- -fast dawn-to-dusk flows in both RISR and SuperDARN
- -ion temperature enhancement
- -electron density depletion



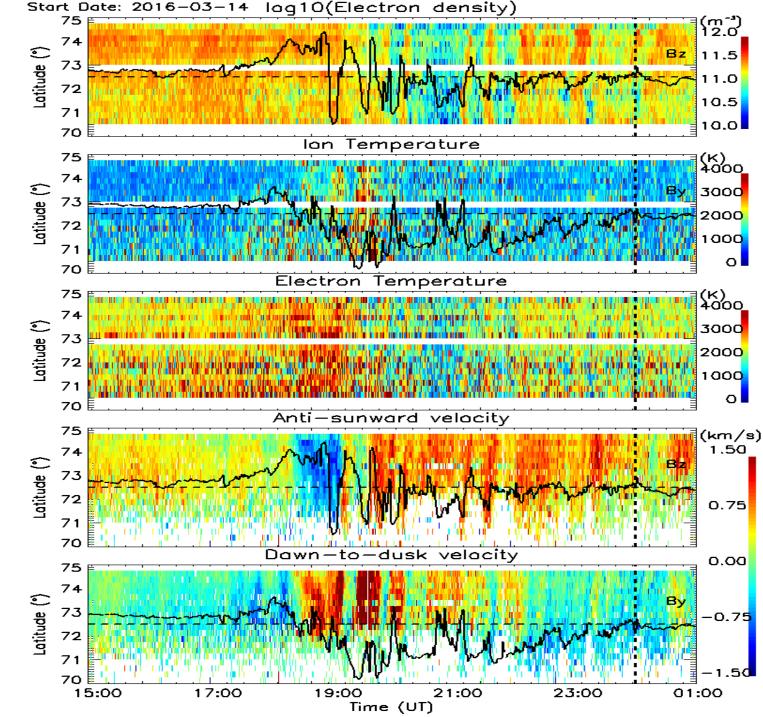
RISR keograms:



-Ion temperature enhancement coincides with electron density depletion and IMF and convection changes

More intense Ti event:

-Rapid change in Bz (+20 to -20 nT) accompanied by Ti increase to over 4000 K



RISR-C 2016 operations and data access:

- 42 days of RISR-C data from Jan.-Mar.
- RISR-N was also operating for these days
- Experiment modes used:
 - 11-beam World day mode (LP and AC data)
 - 51-beam imaging mode (LP data)
 - 4-beam topside mode for ePOP conjunctions (LP data)
- Processed data available in .H5 file format
 - Contact R. Gillies for data (email:rgillies@ucalgary.ca)

