

# Initial RISR-C results with REGO, SWARM, and SuperDARN : Velocity comparisons

June 23, 2016

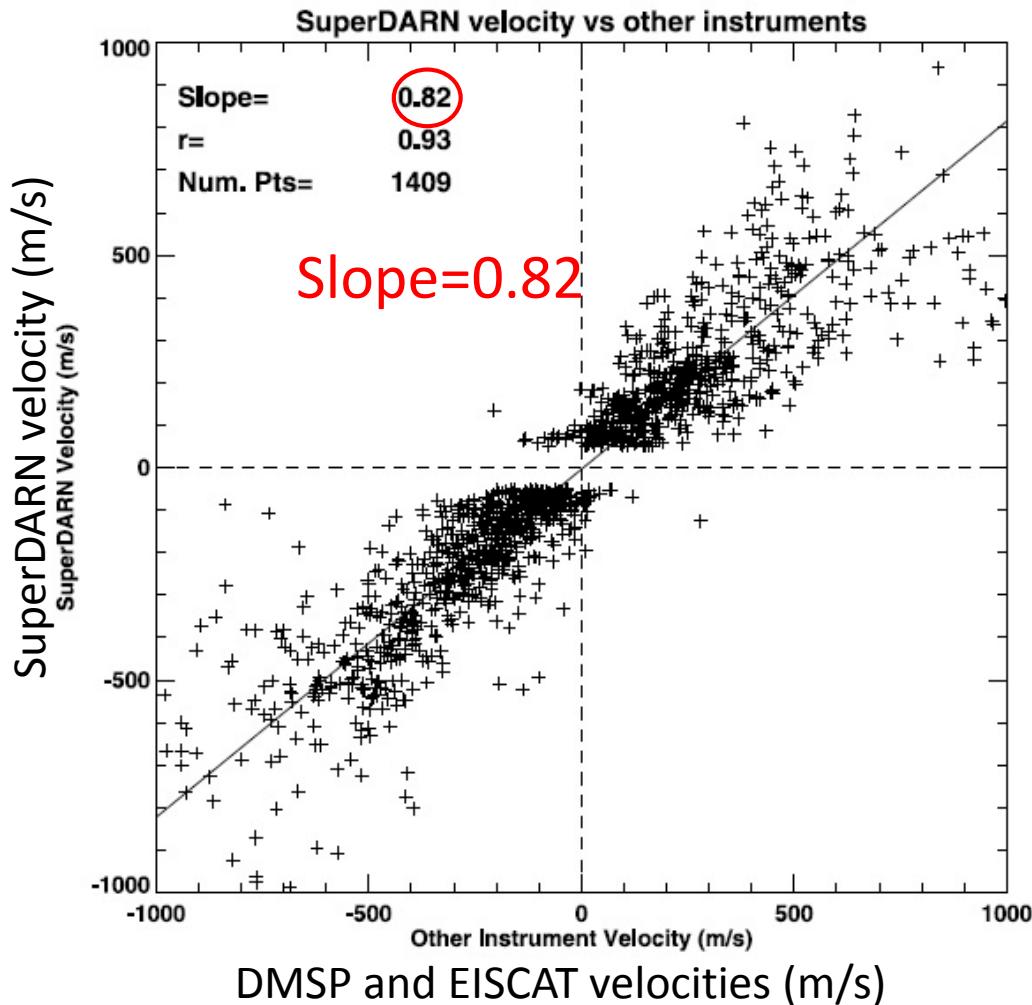
CEDAR-GEM 2016, Santa Fe, NM

Making Sense of High-latitude Geospace Observations

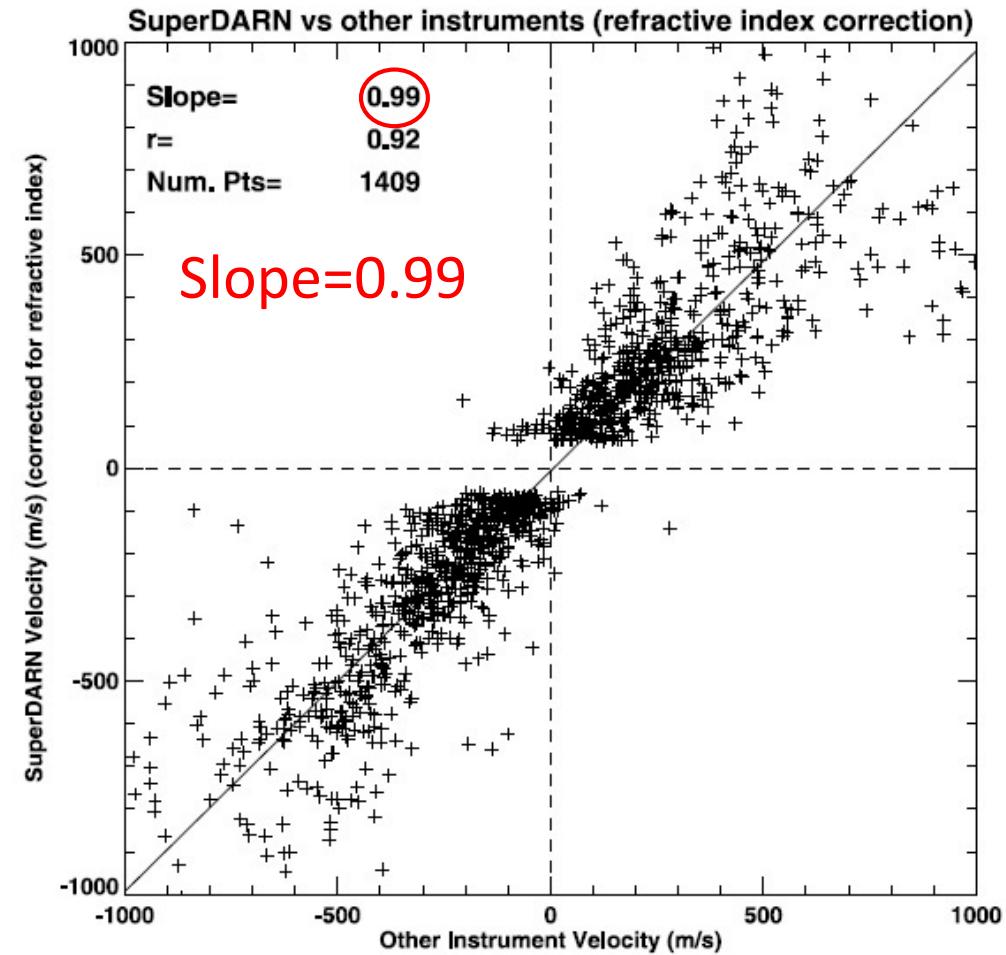
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# SuperDARN refractive index issue:

HF radars underestimate LOS velocities by a factor equal to refractive index  $n$  ( $v_{\text{meas}} = n * v_{\text{real}}$ )



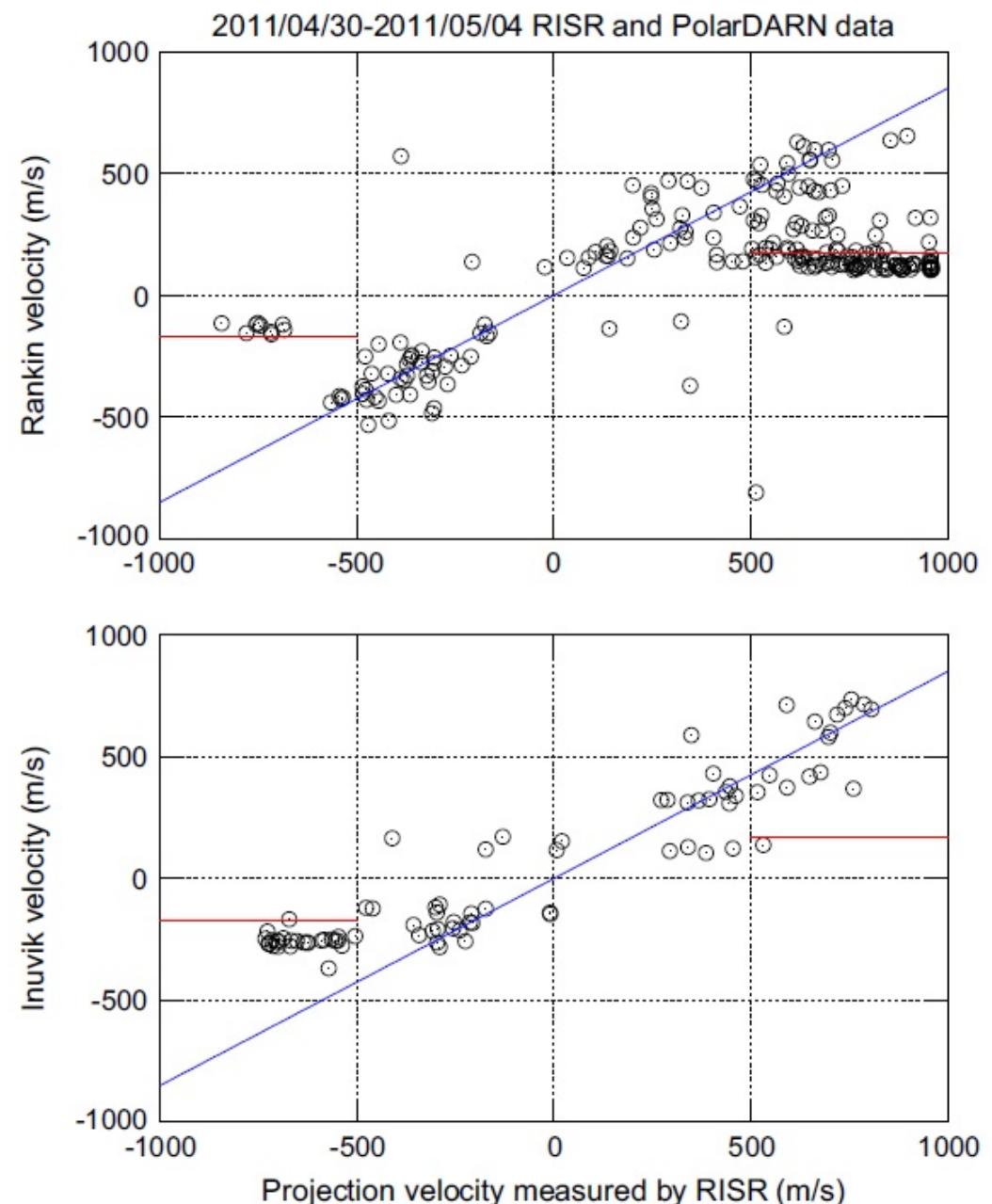
$n$  correction



\*Figure 5 from Gillies et al. 2012

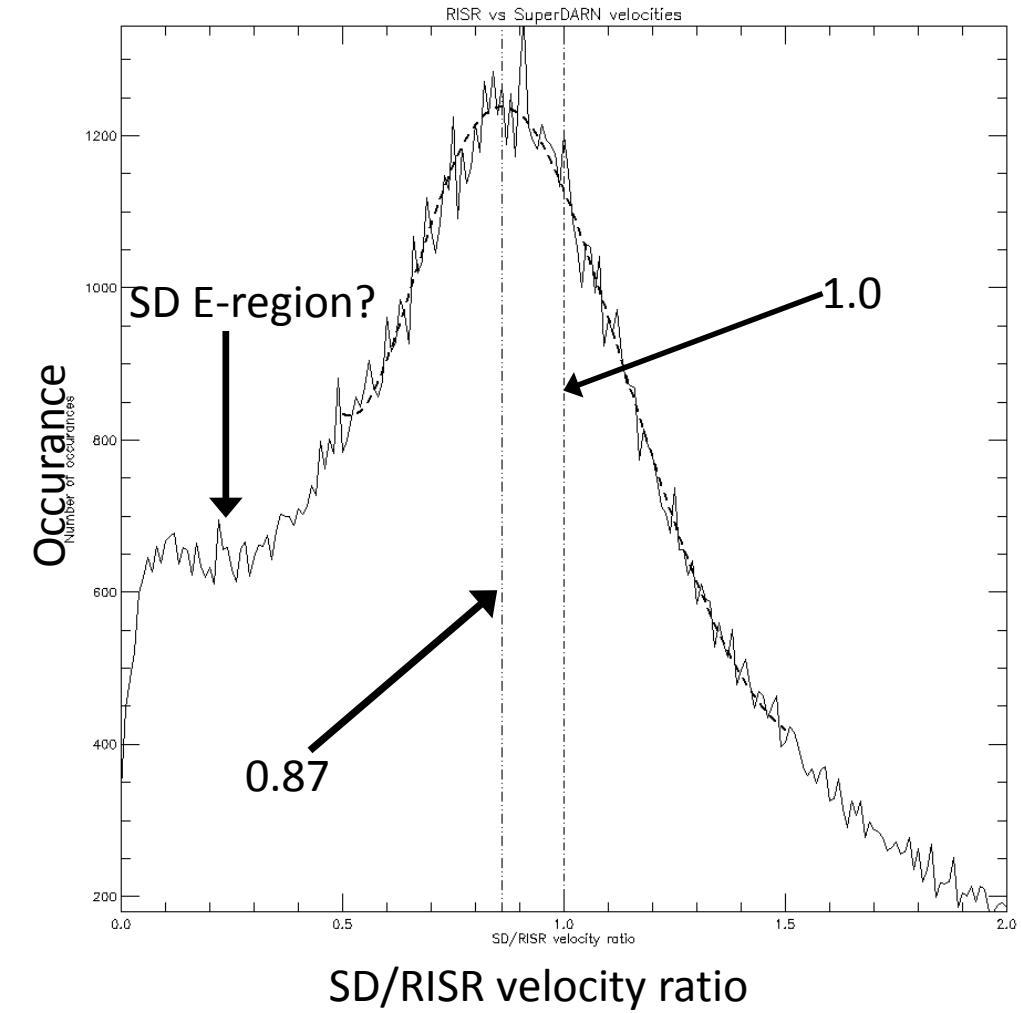
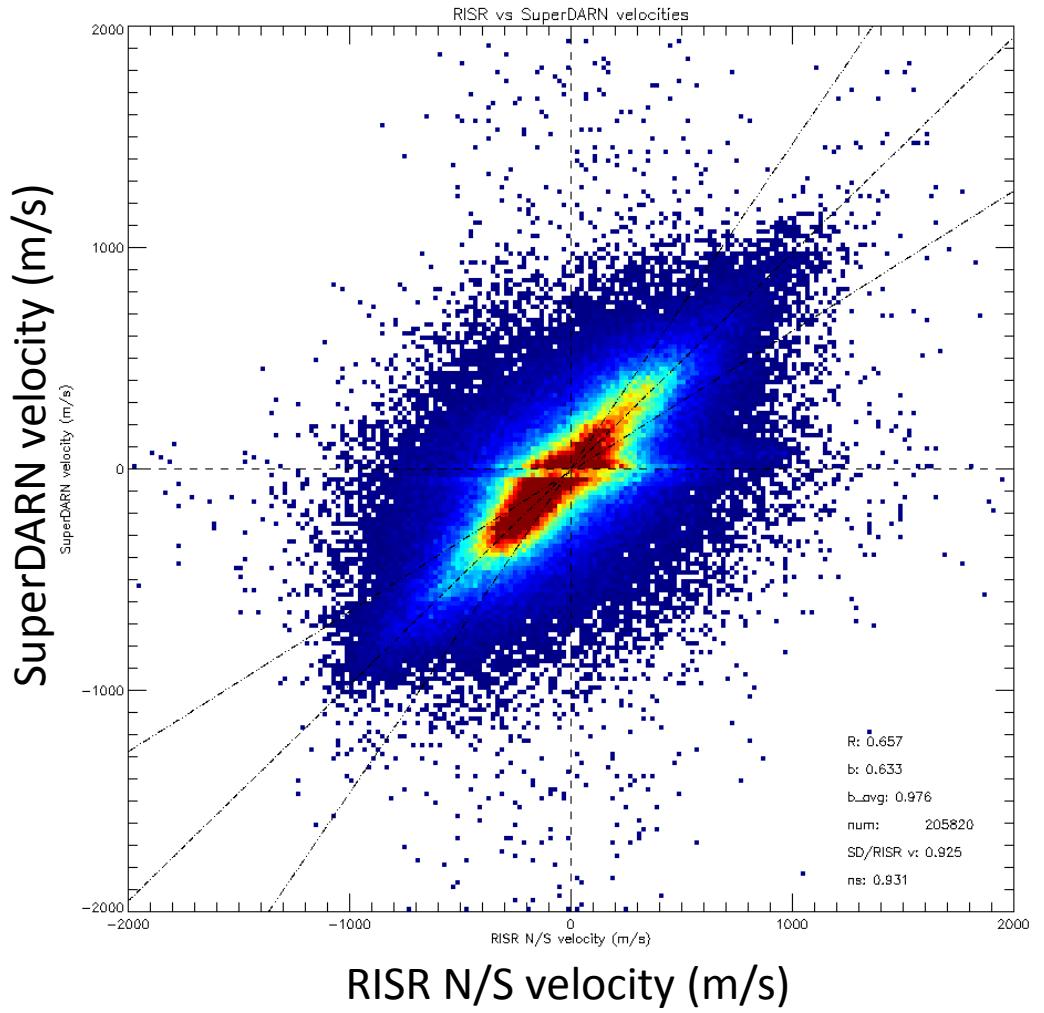
# RISR-N vs PolarDARN study

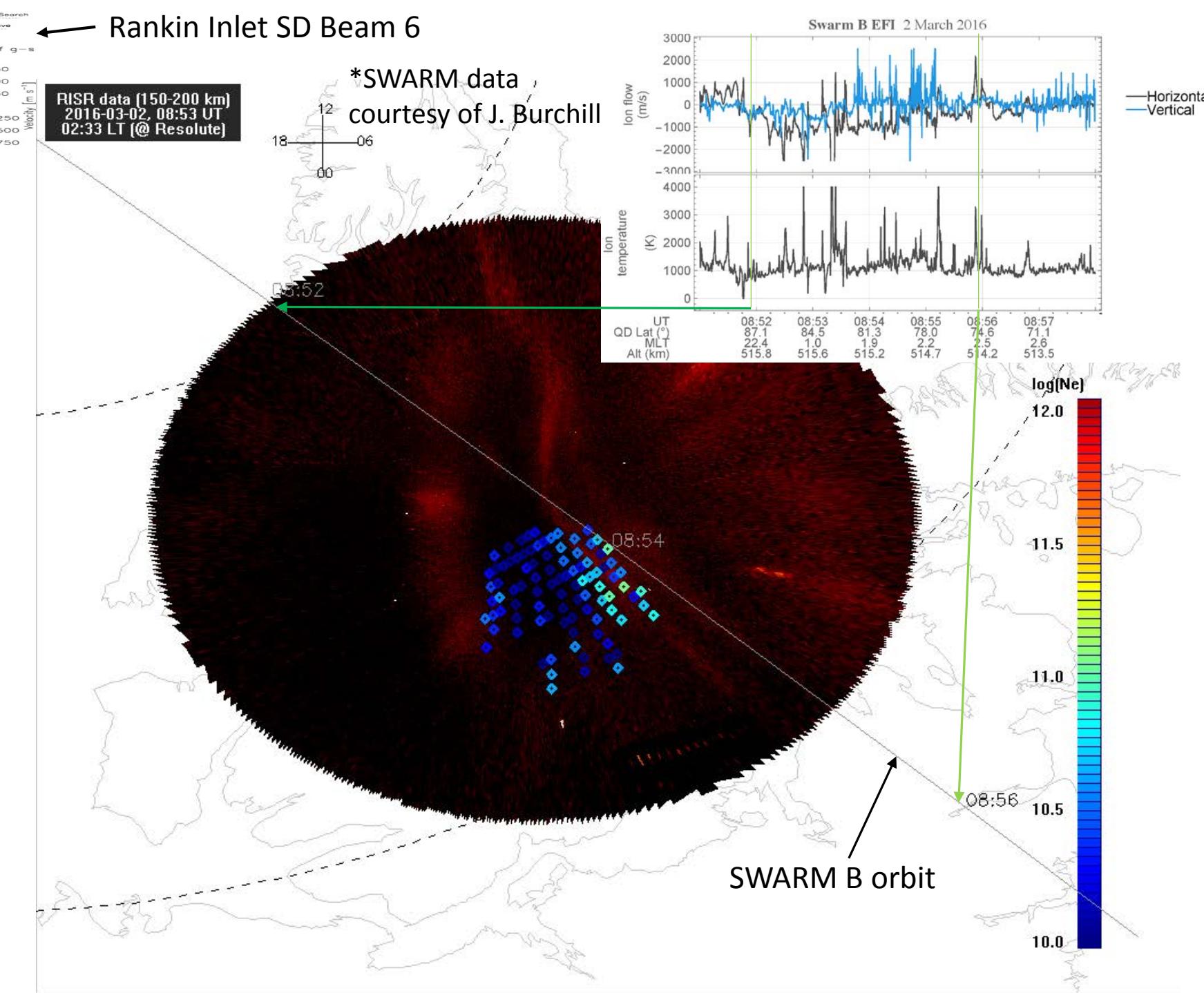
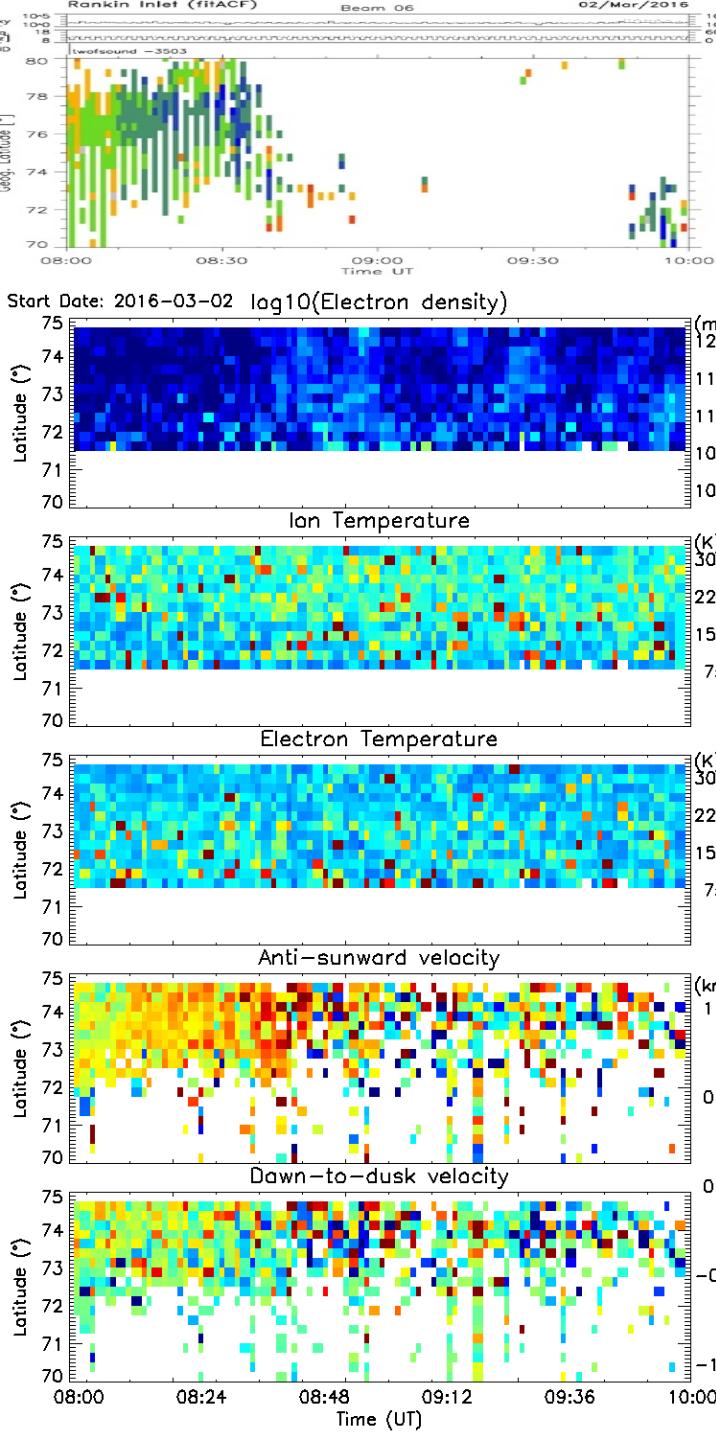
- Study by *Bahcivan et al.* [2013] compared PolarDARN and RISR-N velocities
- Found that PolarDARN measurements had E-region contamination even at far ranges
- Otherwise agreement between radars good considering refractive index effect (slope=0.85)



\* Figure 5 *Bahcivan et al.* 2013

# SuperDARN-RISR velocity comparison





# Summary:

- Comparing/combining velocities estimated by ISRs and CSRs requires care
- RISR-C adds new dataset to compare to SuperDARN
- Other instruments (SWARM, ePOP, maybe REGO) can add further velocity information at different scales

## References:

- 1) Bahcivan, H., M. J. Nicolls, and G. Perry (2013), Comparison of SuperDARN irregularity drift measurements and  $F$ -region ion velocities from the Resolute Bay ISR, *J. Atmos. Sol. Terr. Phys.*, 105-106, 325-331.
- 2) Gillies, R. G., G. C. Hussey, G. J. Sofko, and K. A. McWilliams (2012), A statistical analysis of SuperDARN scattering volume electron densities and velocity corrections using a radar frequency shifting technique, *J. Geophys. Res.*, 117, A08320, doi:10.1029/2012JA017866.



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