

Observation for the neutral wind and temperature in the polar upper atmosphere by Fabry-Perot interferometer at Jang Bogo Station, Antarctica

Changsup Lee¹

Geonhwa Jee¹, Qian Wu², Ja Soon Shim³, Damian Murphy⁴, Hyuckjin Kwon¹, In-sun Song¹, Jeong-Han Kim¹, and Yong Ha Kim⁵

¹Korea Polar Research Institute

²HAO/NCAR

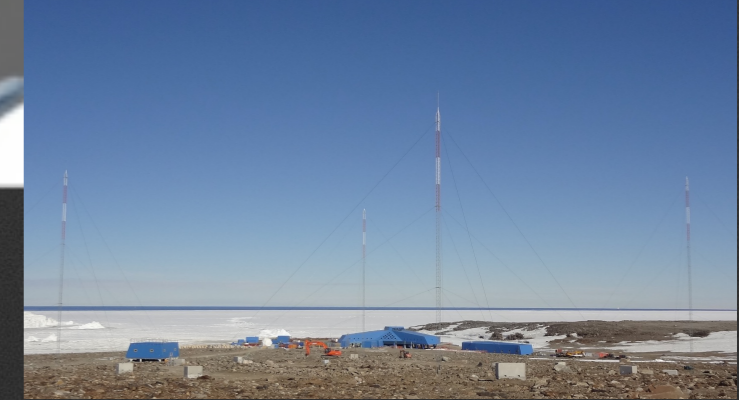
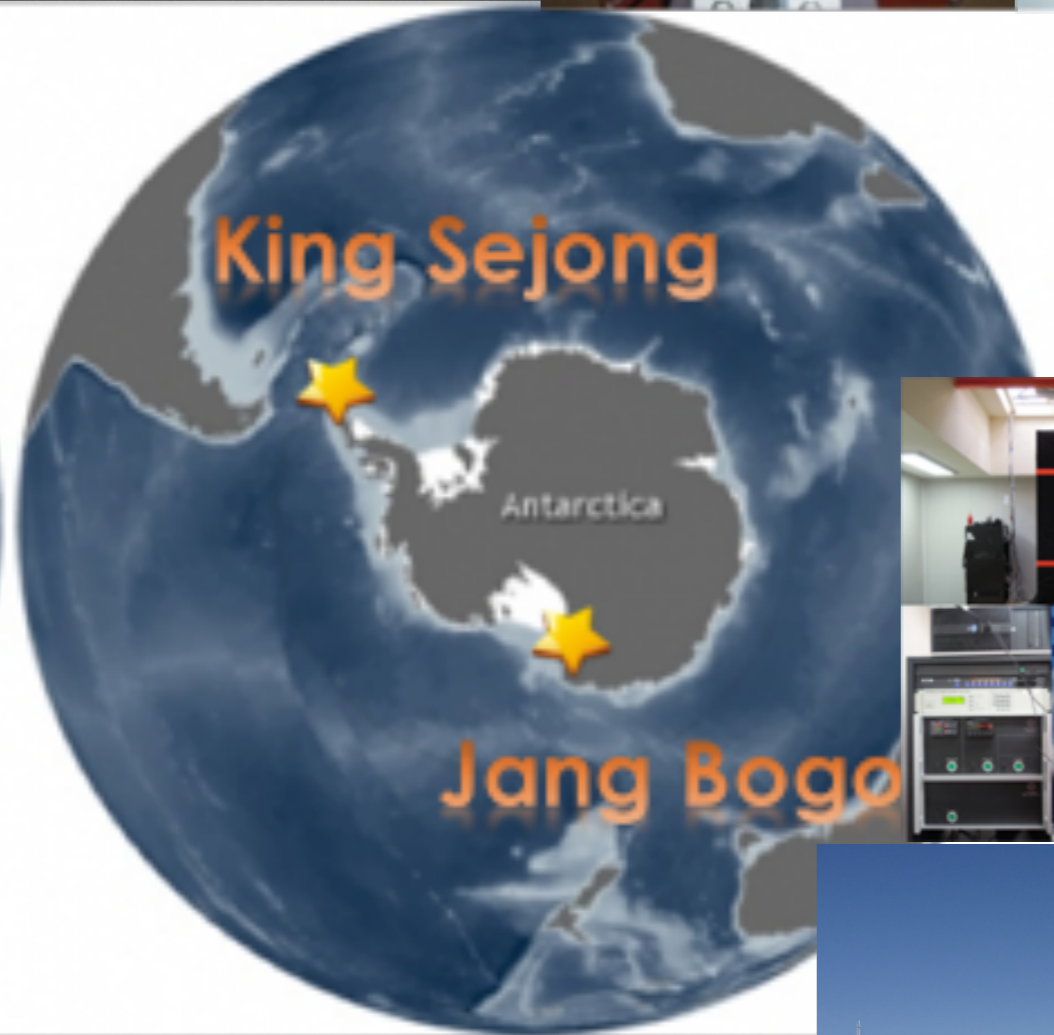
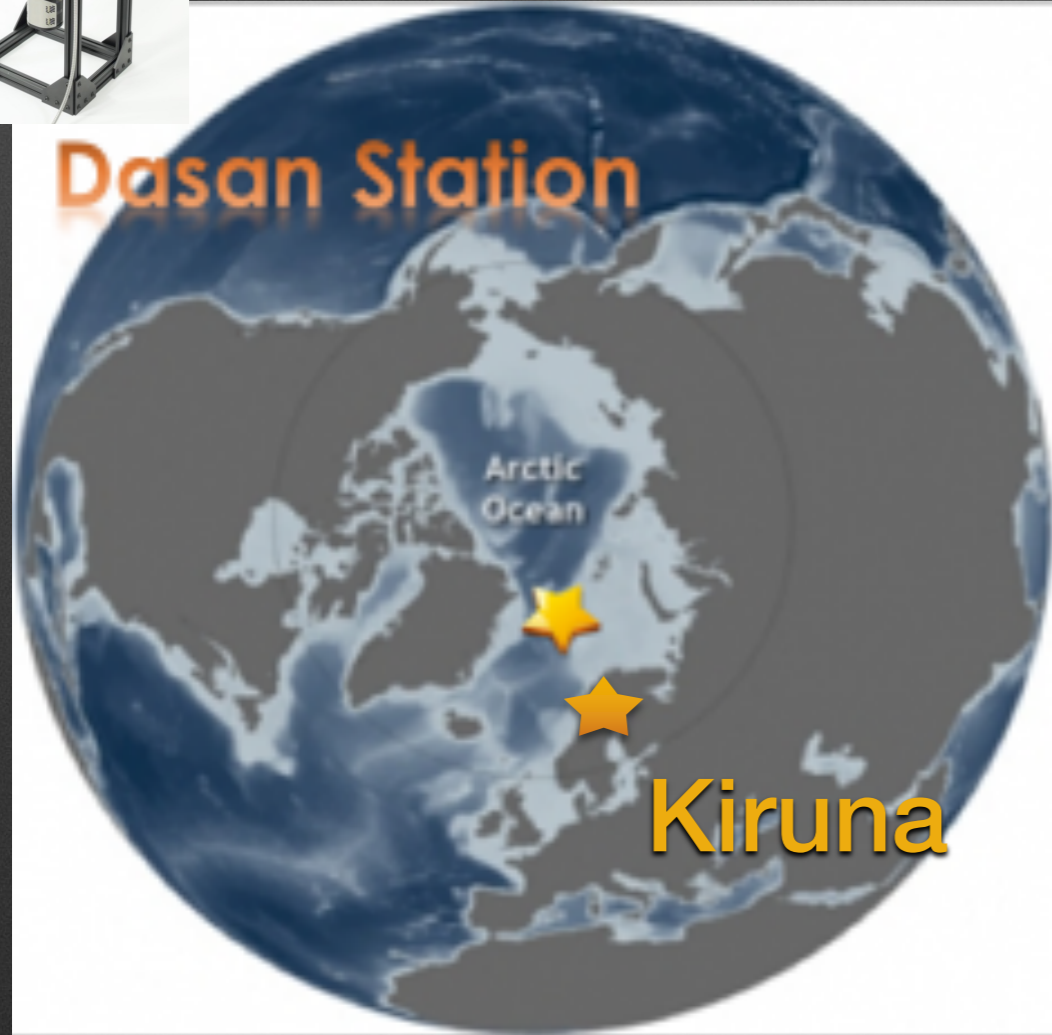
³CUA/NASA GSFC

⁴Australian Antarctic Division

⁵Chungnam National University, Korea

2017 CEDAR workshop, Keystone
June 18-23 2017

Upper Atmospheric Observations



Dasan Station

King Sejong

Kiruna

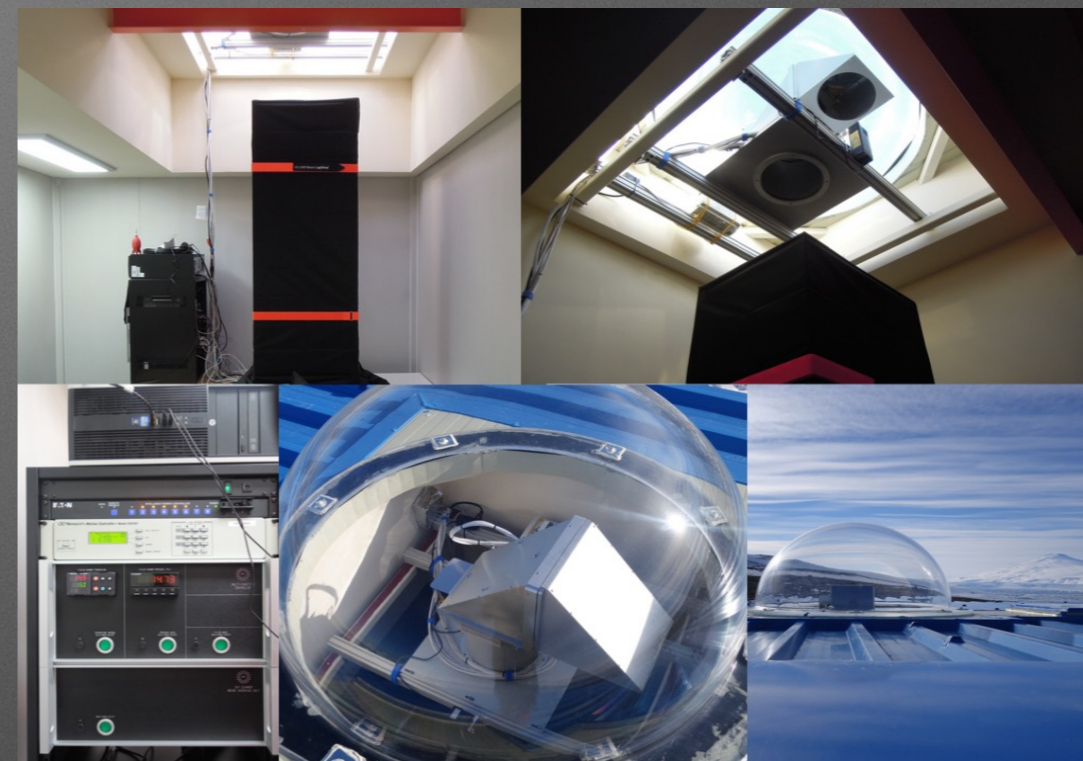
Jang Bogo

Arctic

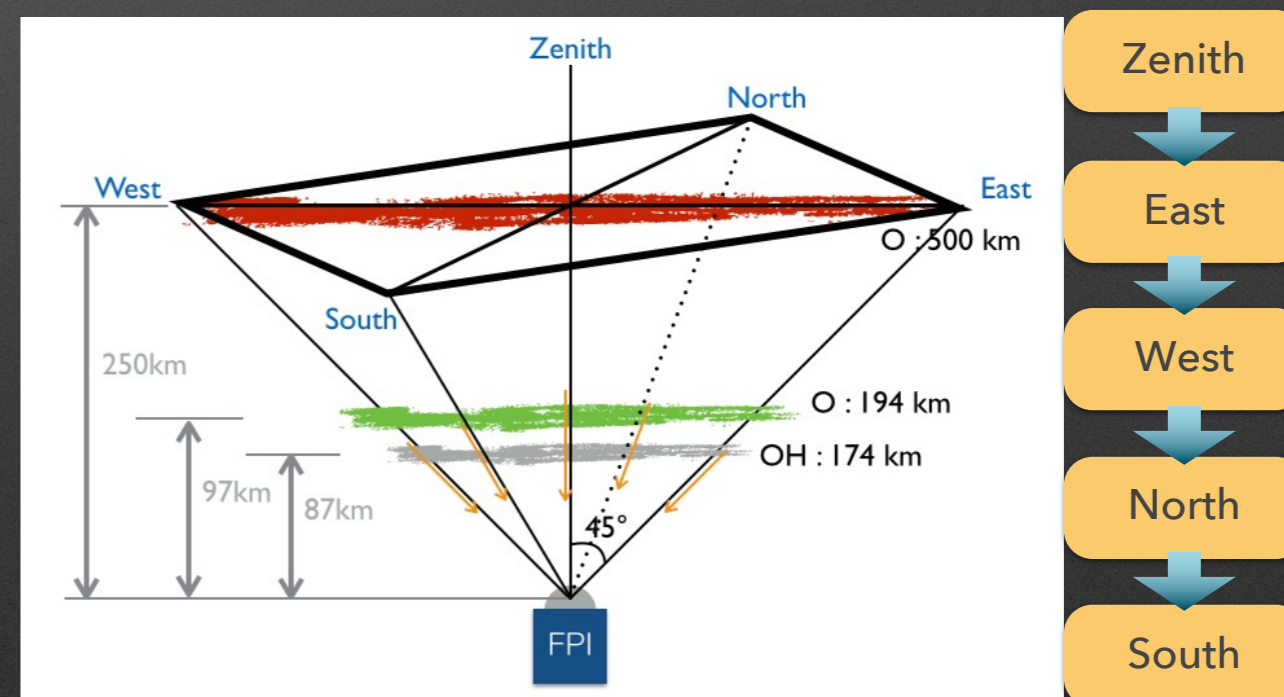
Antarctica

JBS Fabry-Perot Interferometer (FPI)

- Operation since Mar. 2014
- Airglow observation from
87 / 97 / 250 km height

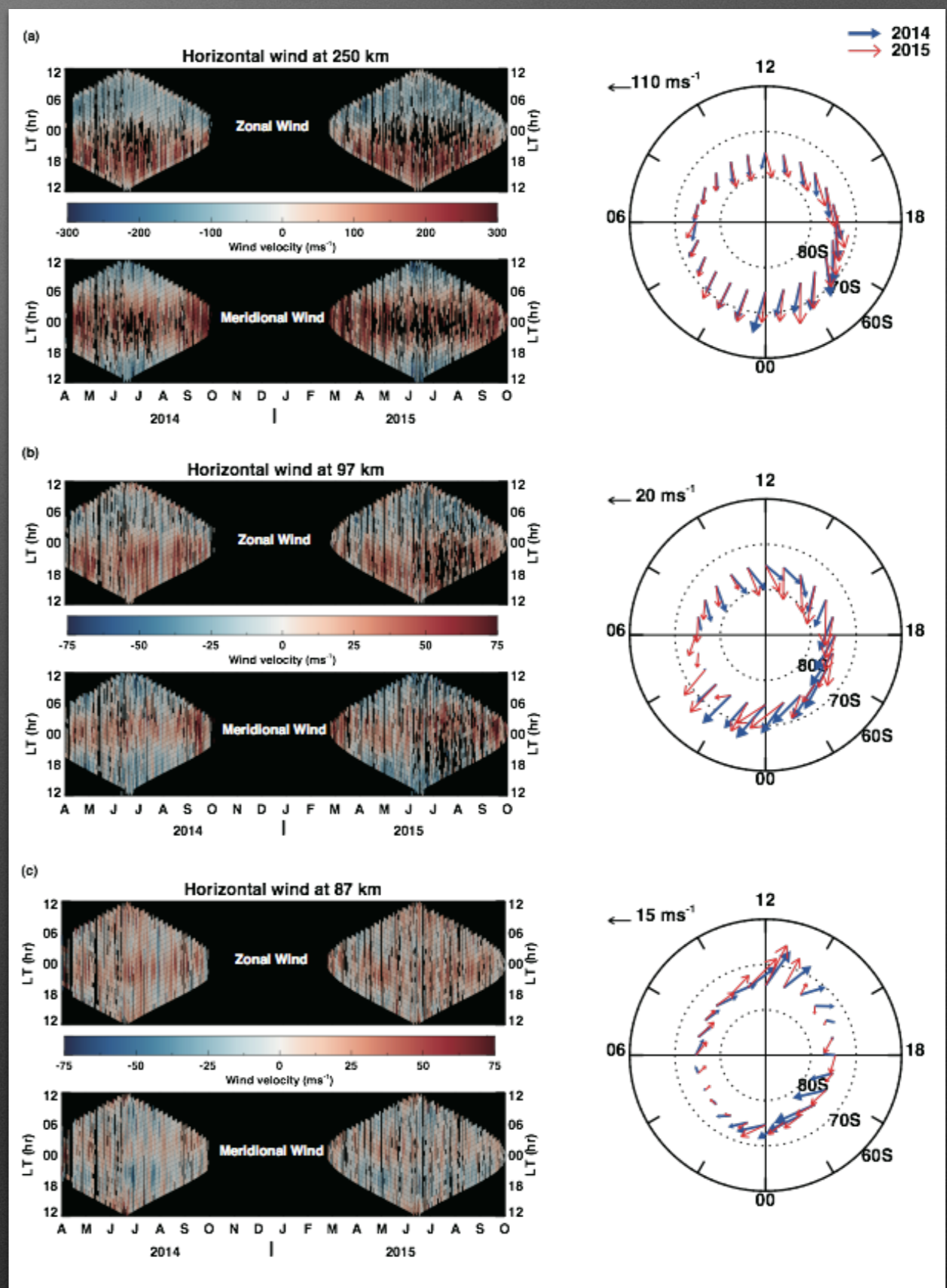


- Unique facility to obtain
Neutral wind (87 / 97 / 250 km)
Temperature

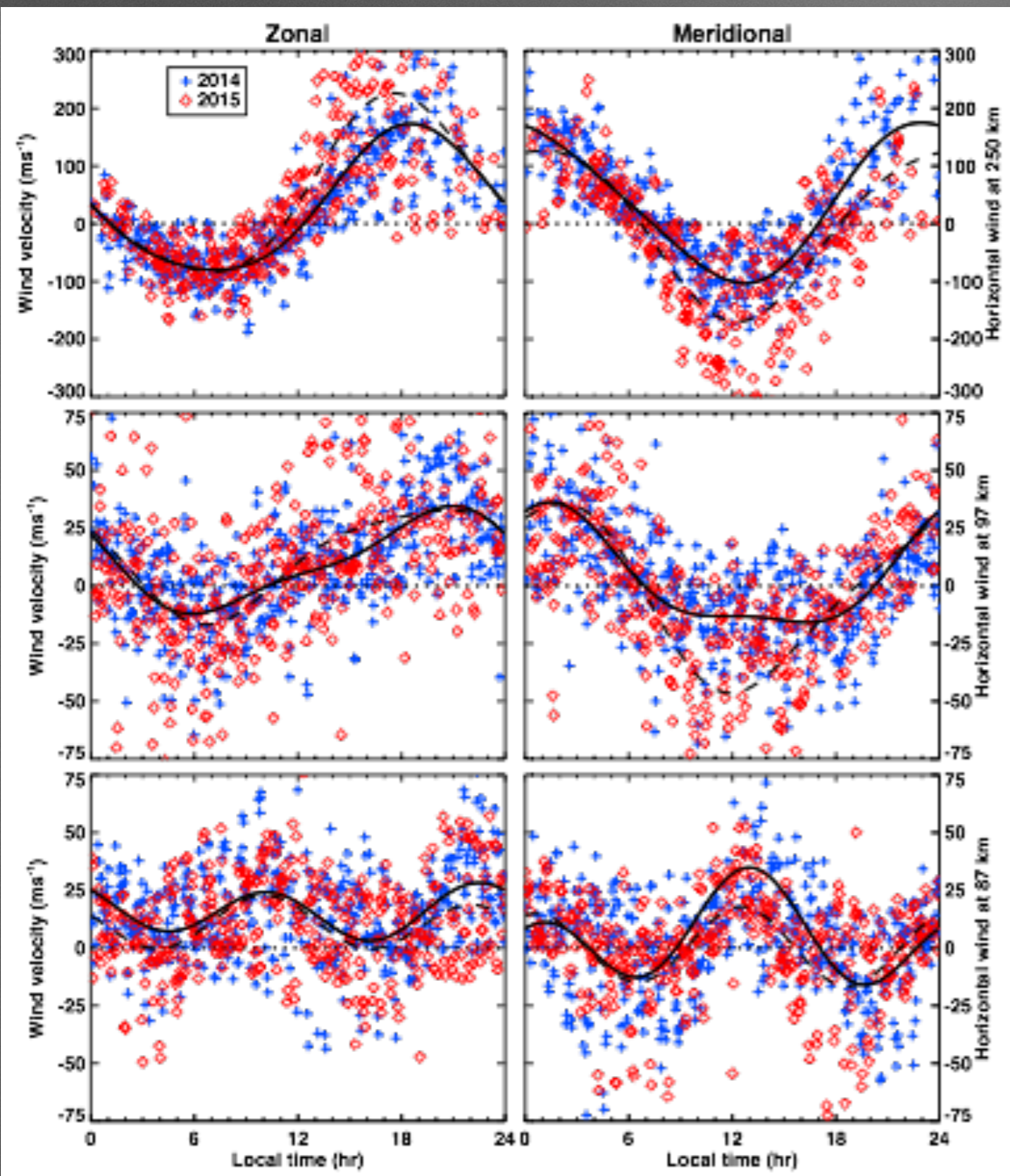


Neutral winds

- Winds @ 250 km
 - Anti-sunward & Diurnal variation
 - typical thermospheric wind
- Winds at 87 km
 - Main driver - semidiurnal tide
 - Strong winds appear @ midnight/noon



Local time variation in winter



24hr

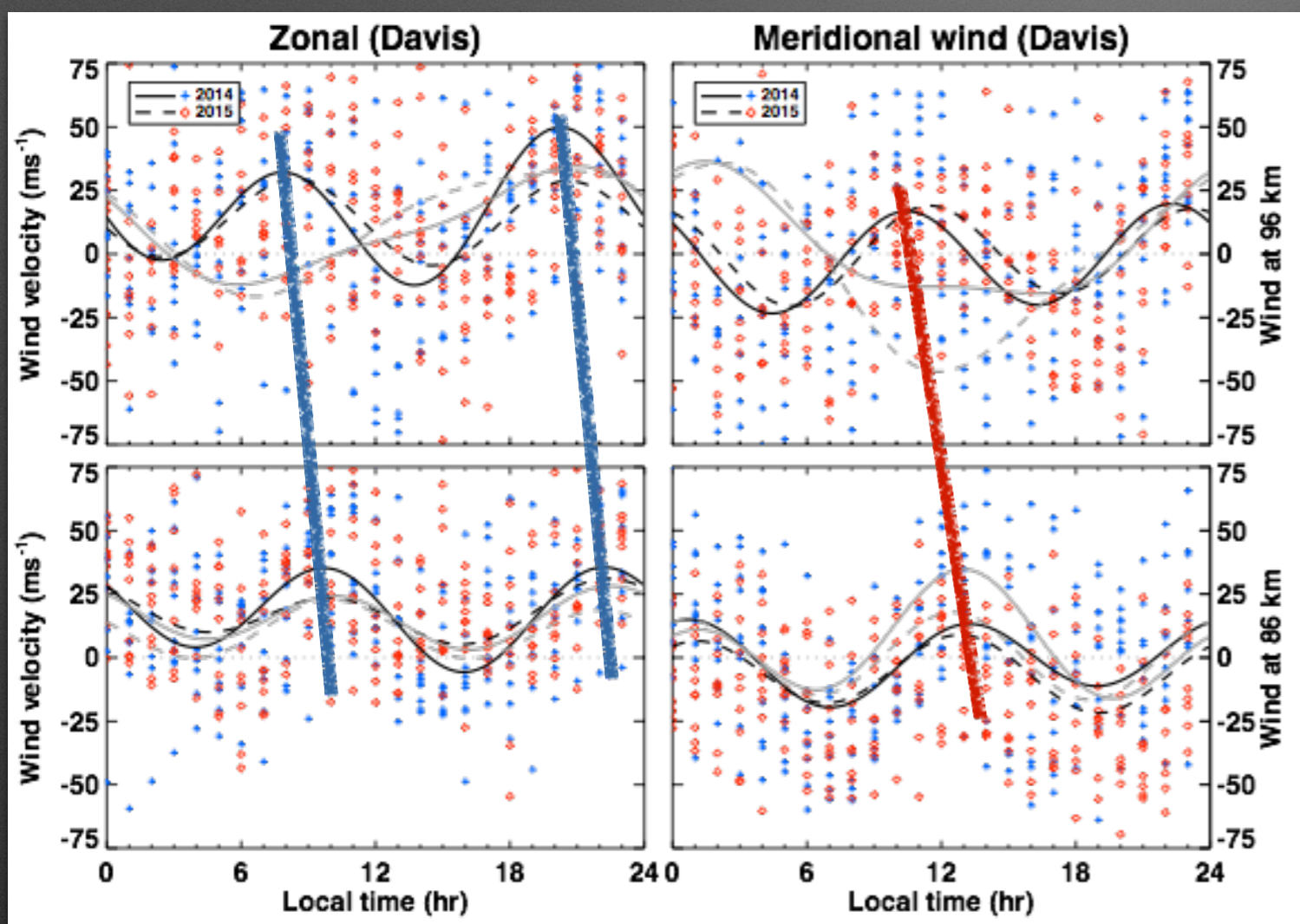
24hr+12hr

12hr

Is this real ?

Neutral wind from meteor radar

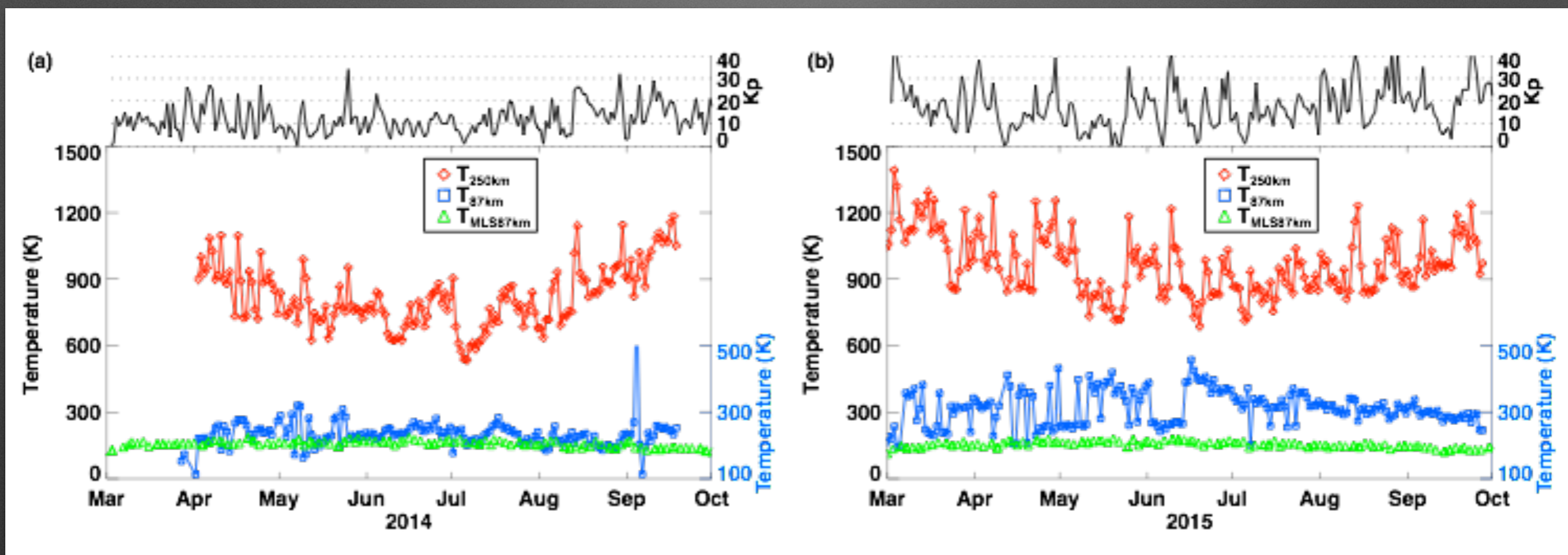
- Semidiurnal winds are dominant.



- 12hr-tides are main driver from Davis MR.
- FPI wind from 557.7 nm
combined form of 12hr & 24hr
severely affected by aurora emission
careful interpretation required

Davis (GLAT: 75)

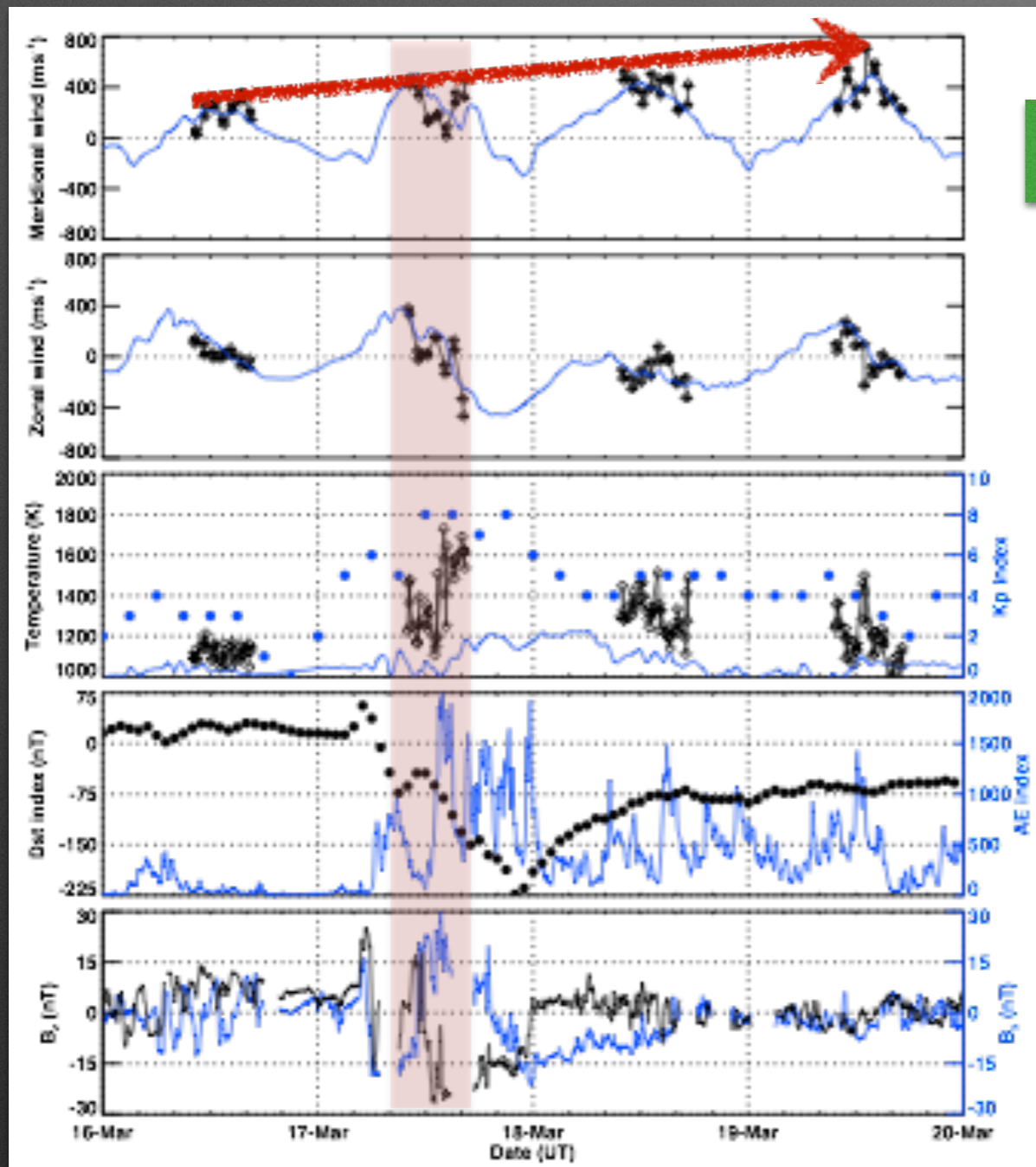
FPI Temperatures



- Temperature at 250 km immediately react to geomagnetic activity

Thermospheric response

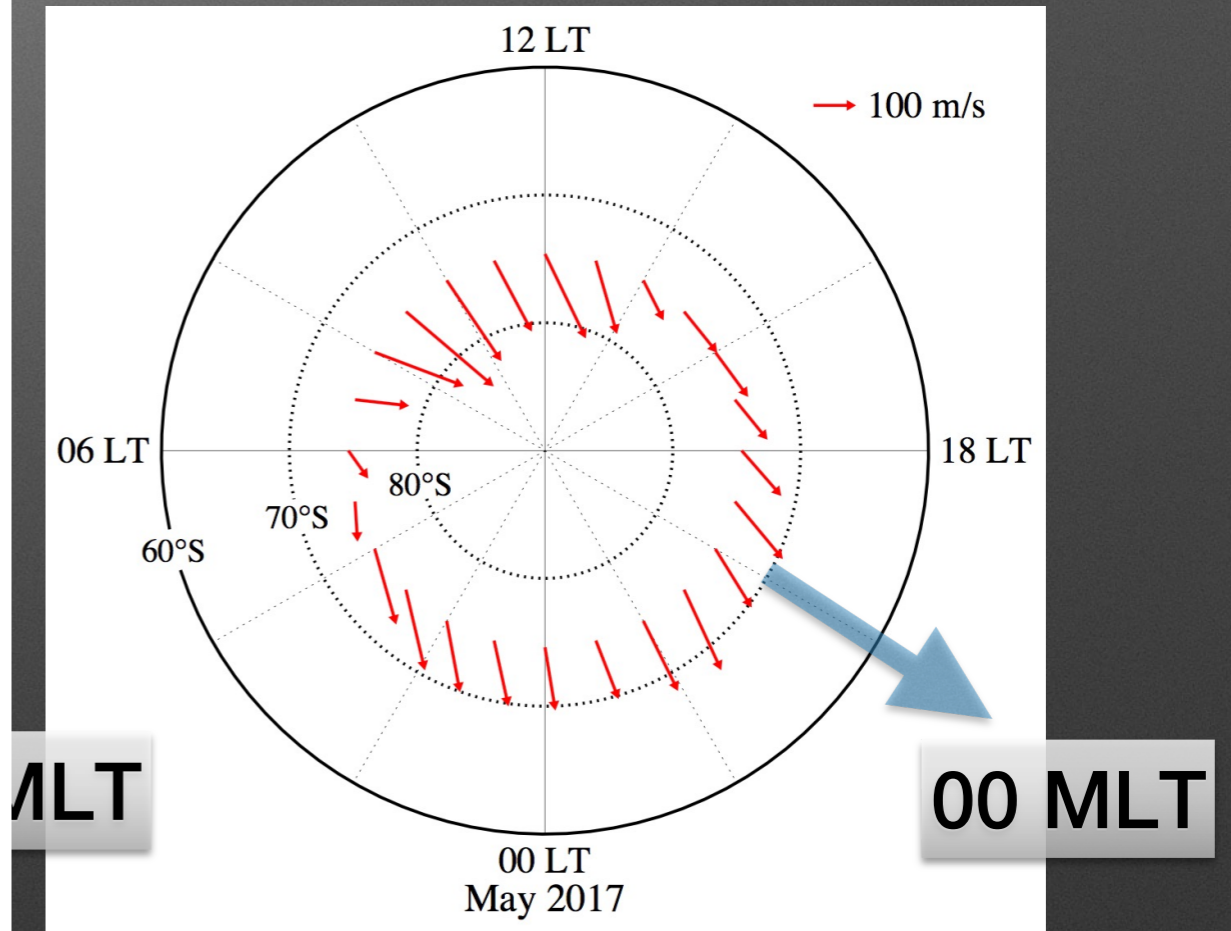
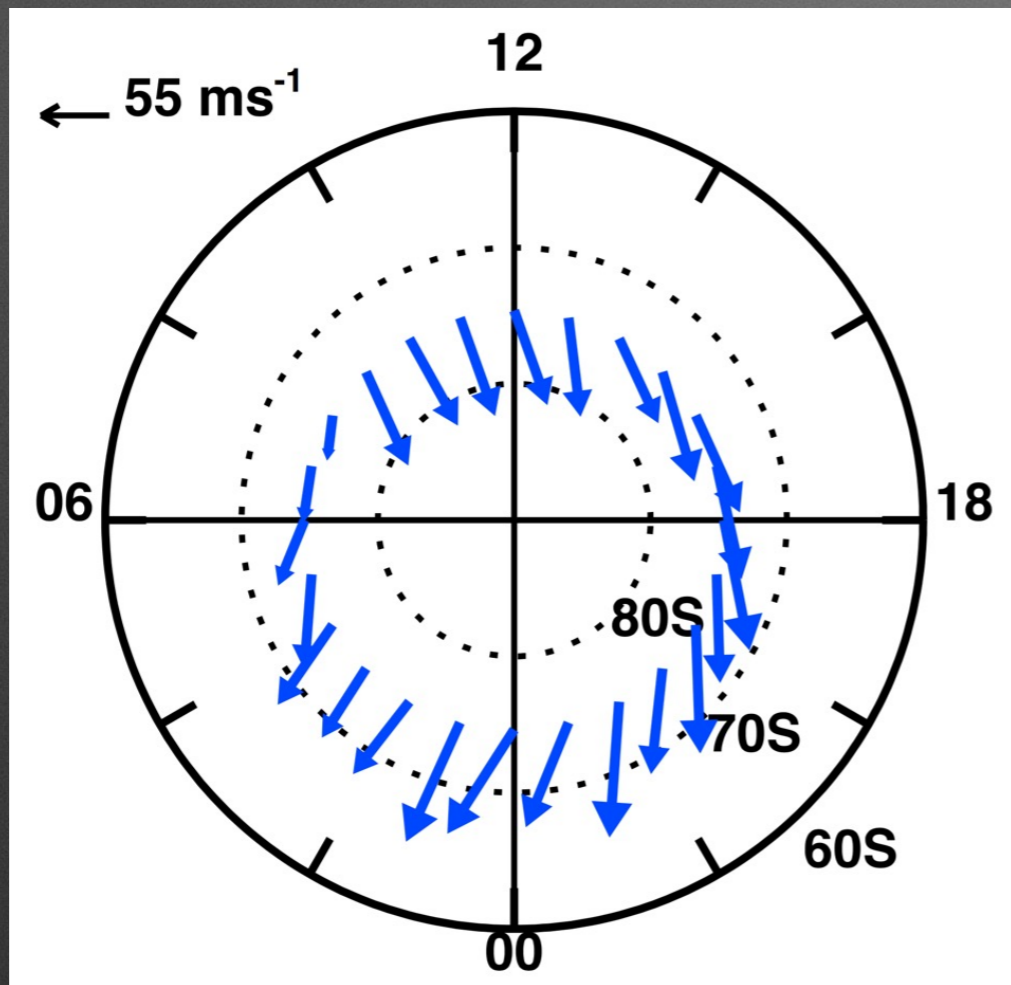
- During Great storm on 17 March 2015



Enhanced equator ward motion

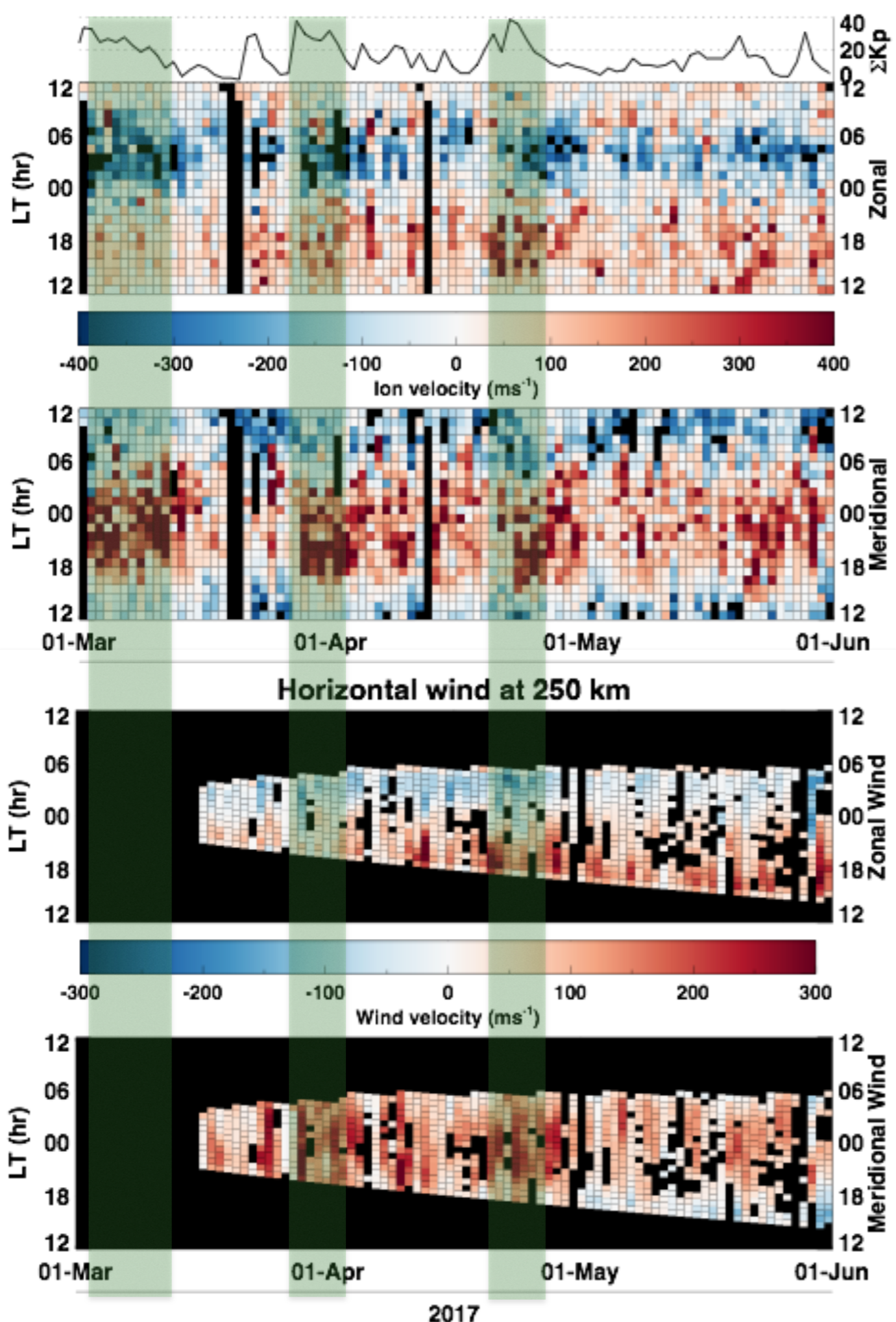
Plasma drift

FPI wind @ 250 km

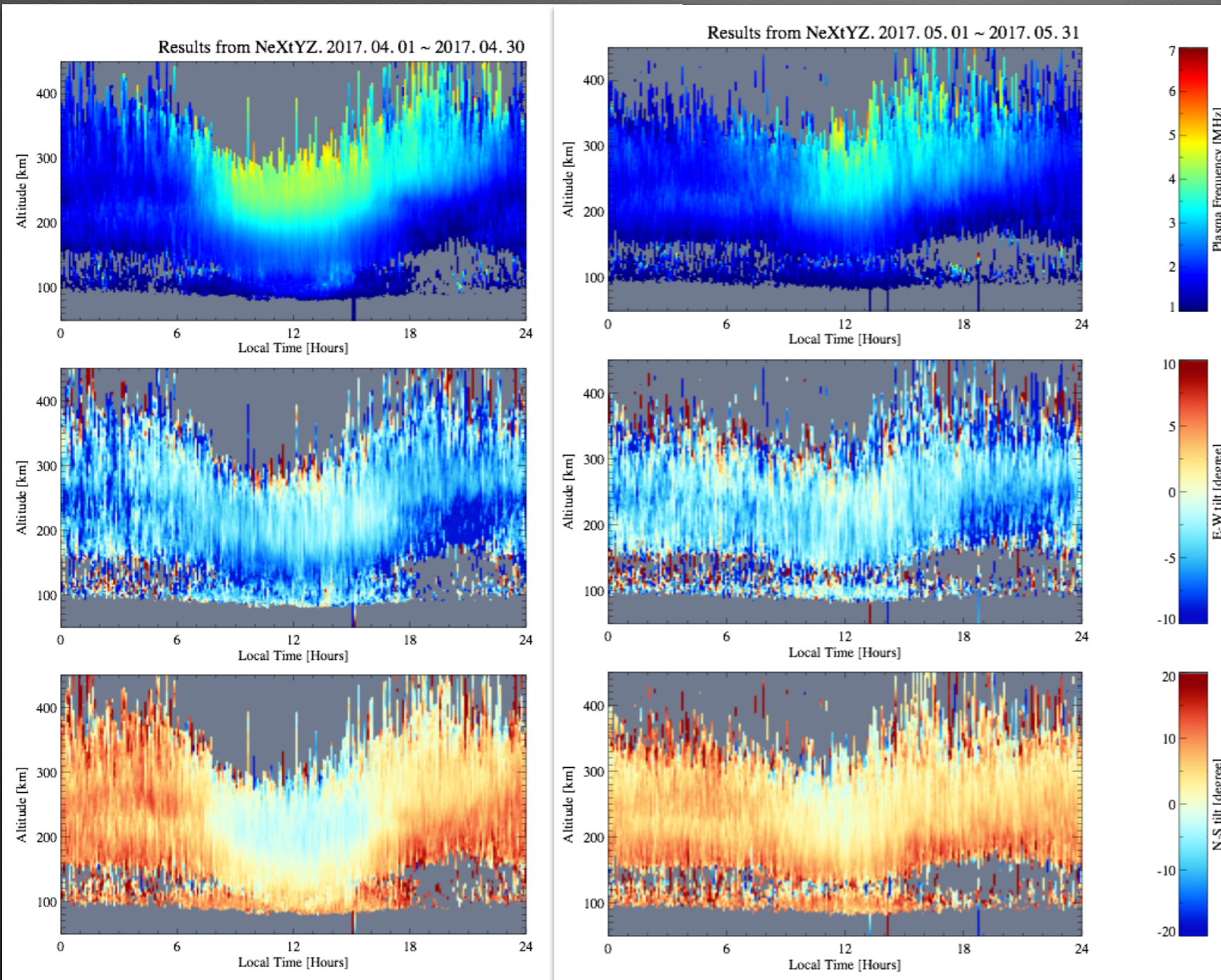


- from Dynasonde analysis at JBS ionosonde (VIPIR)
- Well-aligned antisunward (High-lat. convection)

a drift



Ionospheric tilt



Ionospheric tilt



horizontal gradient of $[e^-]$



Thermospheric wind

Daytime: southward tilt

Nighttime: northward tilt



Thank you

