

A Brief History of “Patches”

An Introduction to Polar Cap Patches

Lindsay V Goodwin



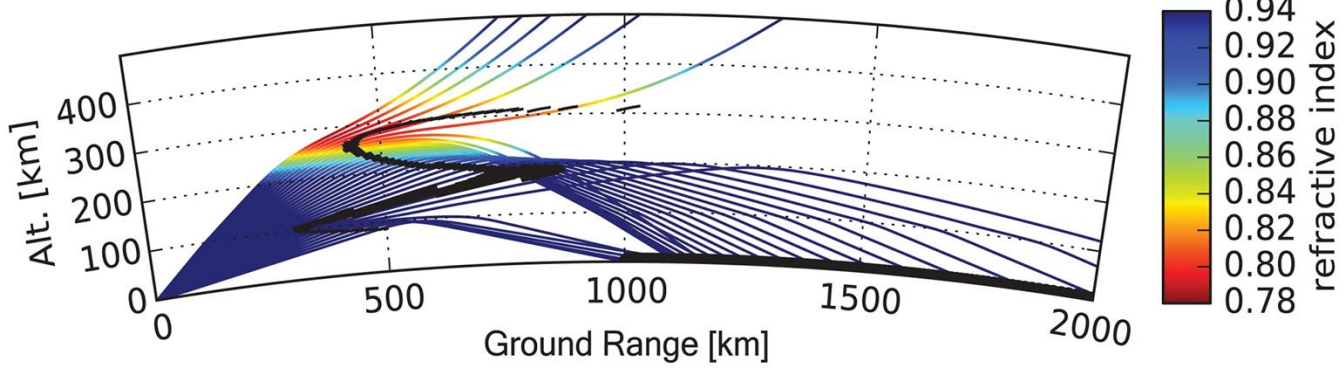
A Brief History of “Patches”

An Introduction to Plasma Density Variations/Structures

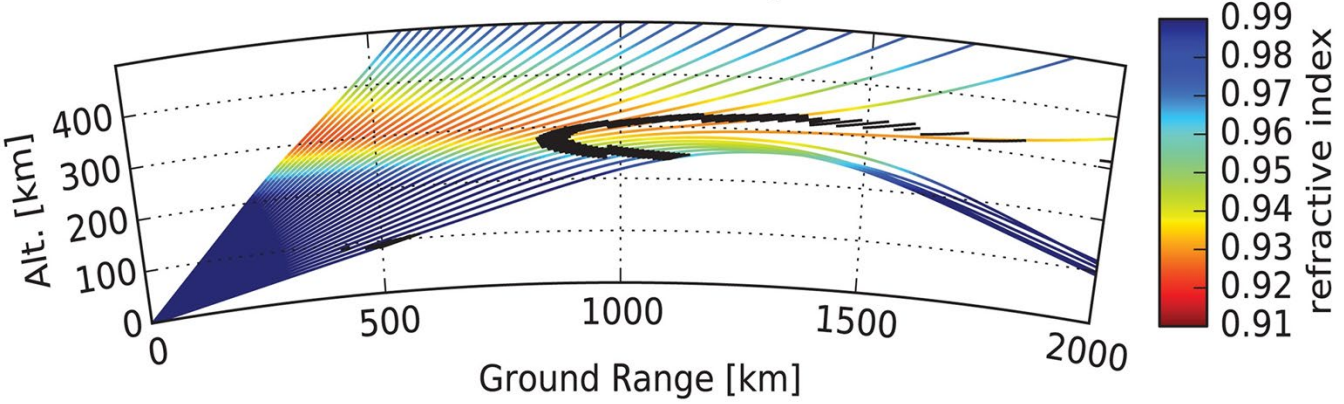
Why do we care about plasma density variations/structures?

New Jersey Institute
of Technology

2012-Sep-20 at 20:00 UT (~12:54 LT)
(IRI-2012) SAS beam 5; freq 11.0MHz



2012-Sep-20 at 04:00 UT (~20:54 LT)
(IRI-2012) SAS beam 5; freq 11.0MHz

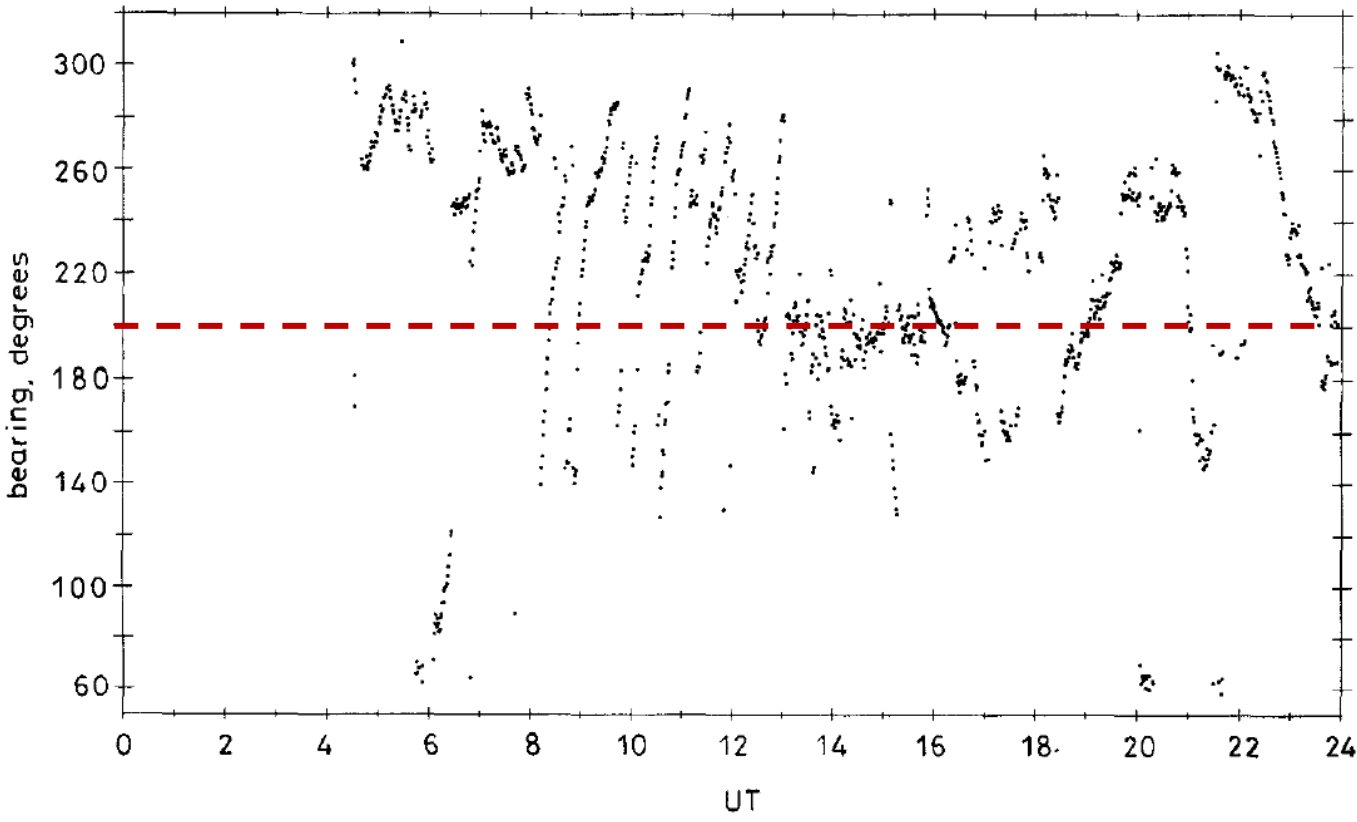


Greenwald et al. [2017]

Plasma density “irregularities” can change radio propagation paths by changing the index of refraction of the atmosphere.

Bearing angle of communication link from Qaanaaq to Alert

Plasma density “irregularities” can change radio propagation paths by changing the index of refraction of the atmosphere.



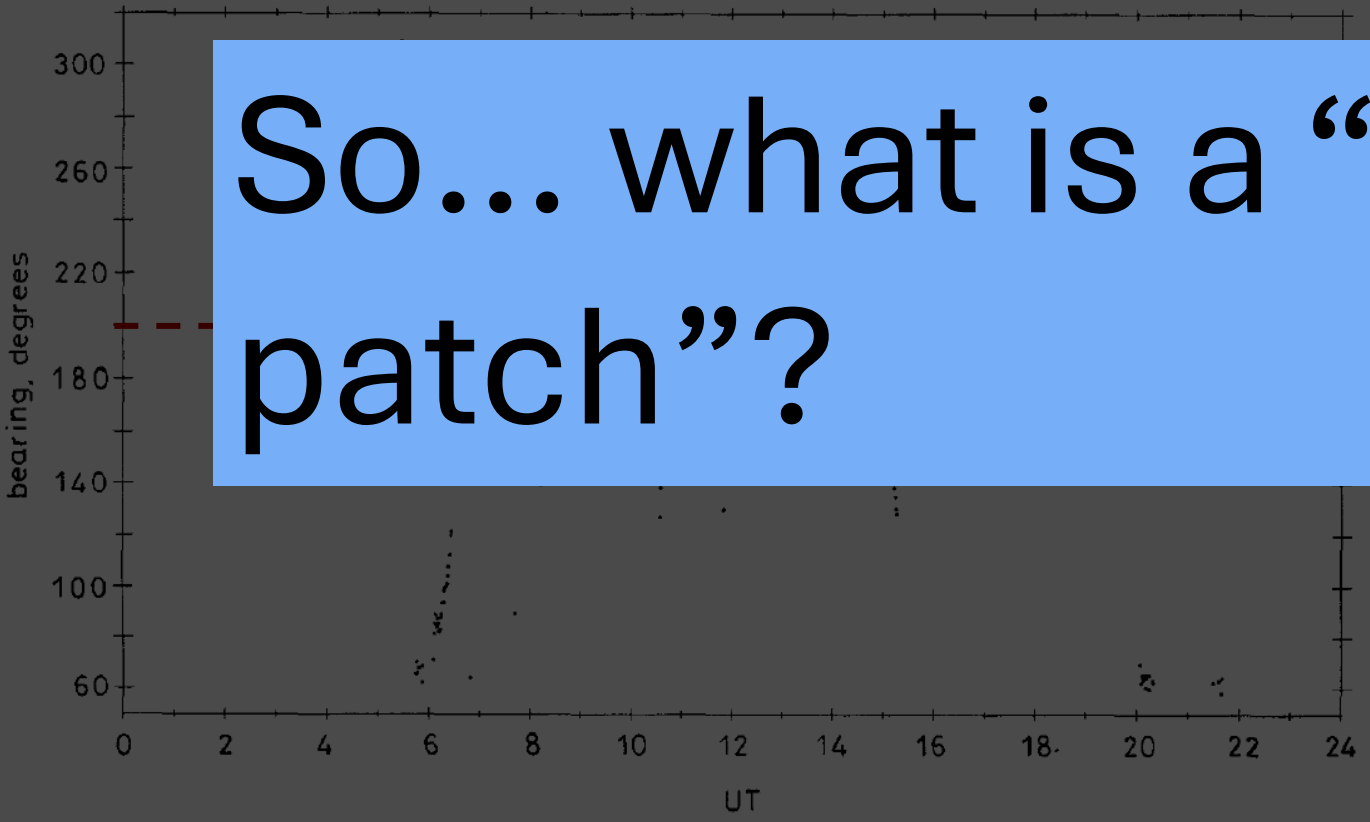
Warrington et al., [1997].



Bearing angle of communication link
from Qaanaaq to Alert

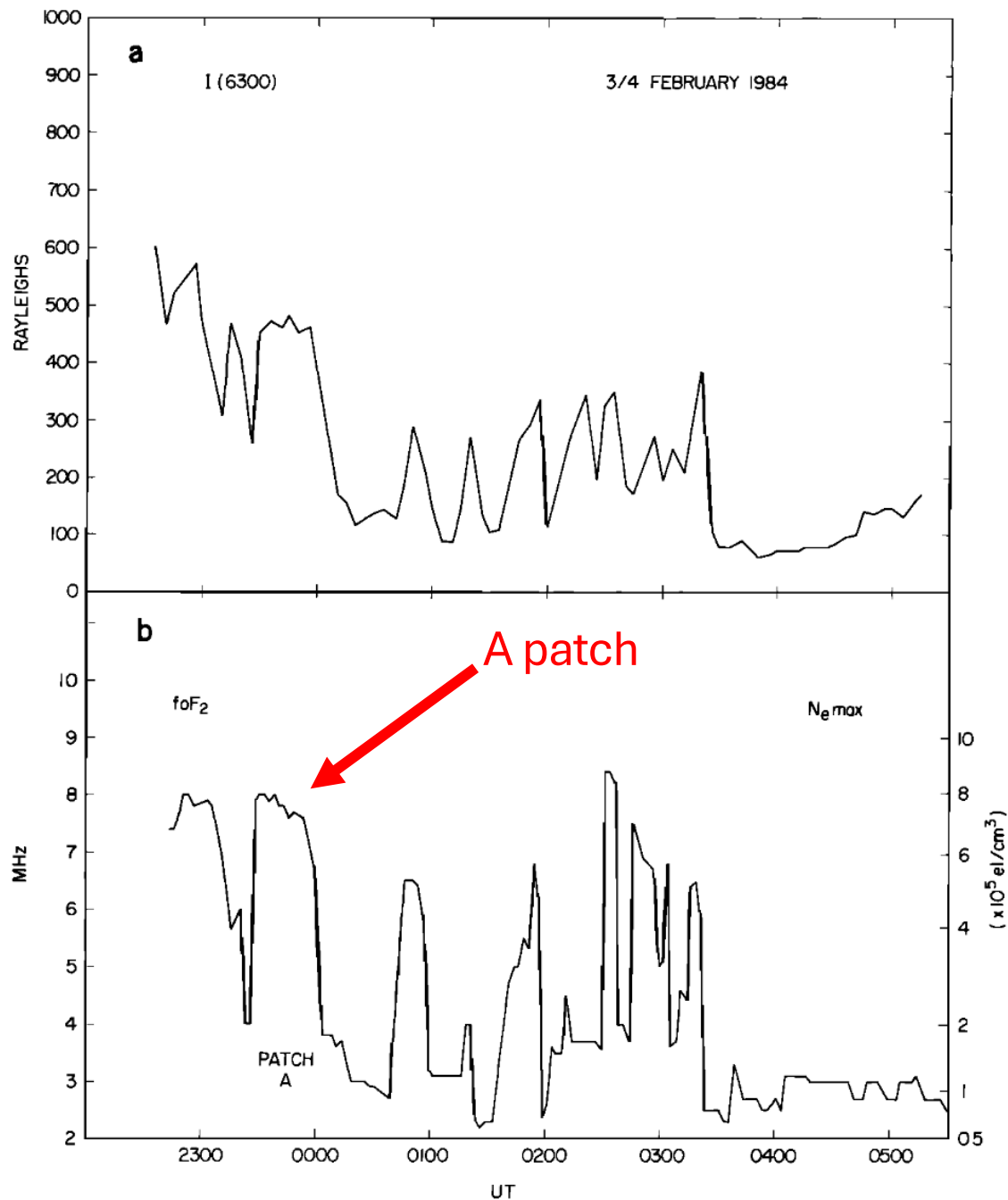
“Irregularities” can change
radio propagation paths by
changing the index of refraction

So... what is a “polar cap
patch”?



Warrington et al., [1997].

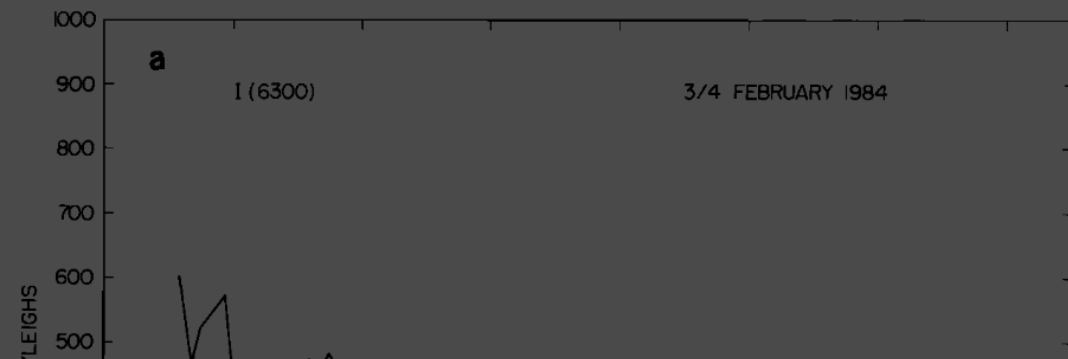




A "polar cap patch" is a plasma density irregularity that occurs in the polar cap.

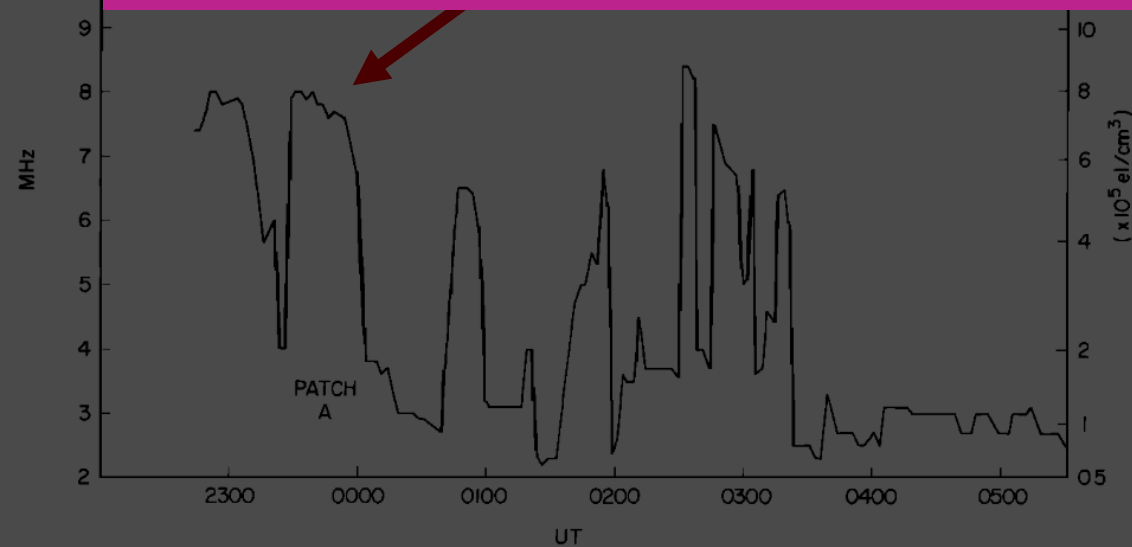
It needs to have a plasma density at least twice the "background" [Crowley et al., 1996].

Weber et al., [1986]



A "polar cap patch" is a plasma density irregularity that occurs in the polar cap.

So...how do we make a patch?



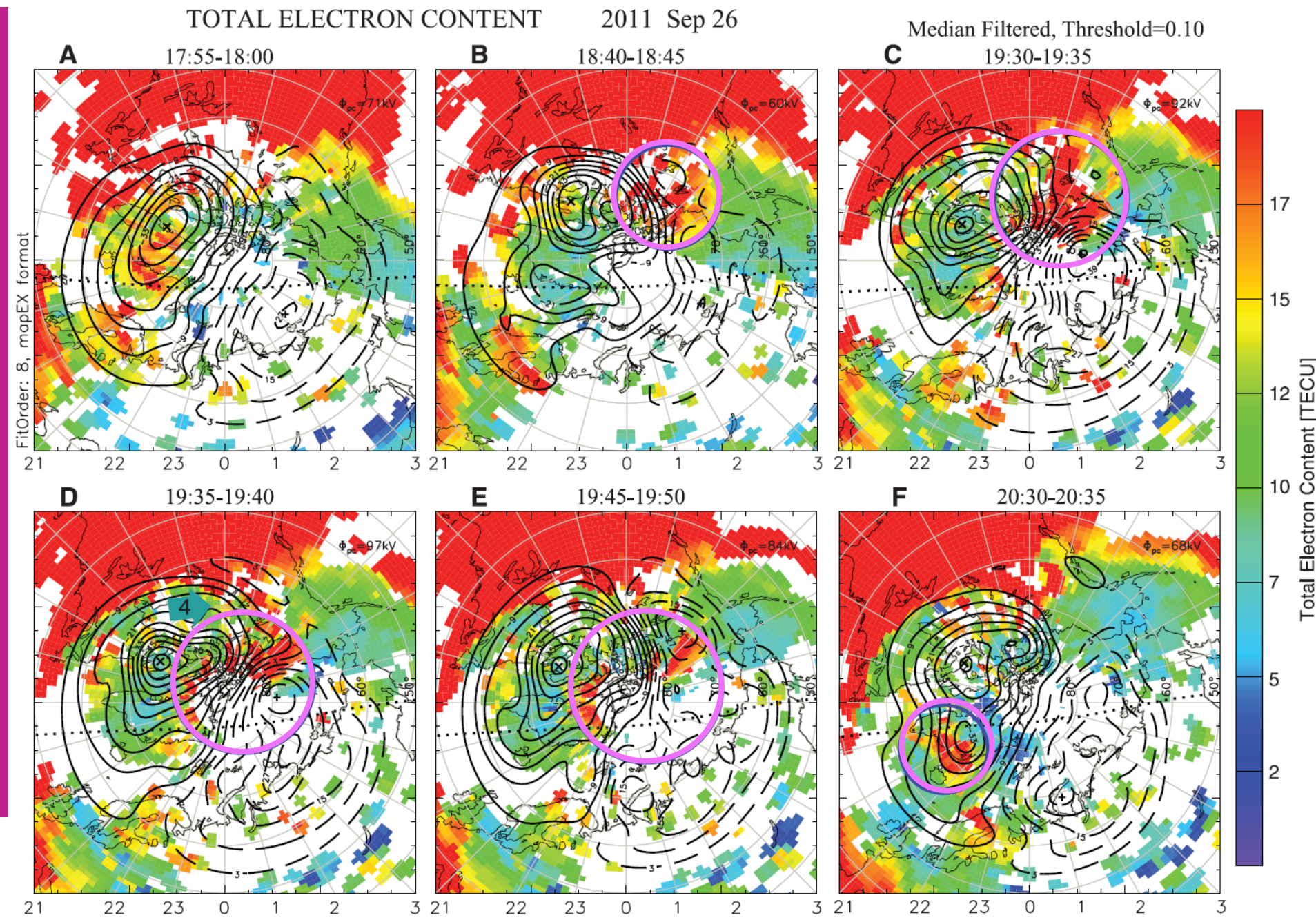
Weber et al., [1986]

ensity
nd"

Plasma density enhancements are transported through the high-latitude ionosphere via plasma convection streams.

Relatedly, plasma from “tongues of ionization” can be chopped into patches.

Zhang et al., [2013]



Plasma density enhancements are transported through the high-latitude ionosphere by plasma streams.

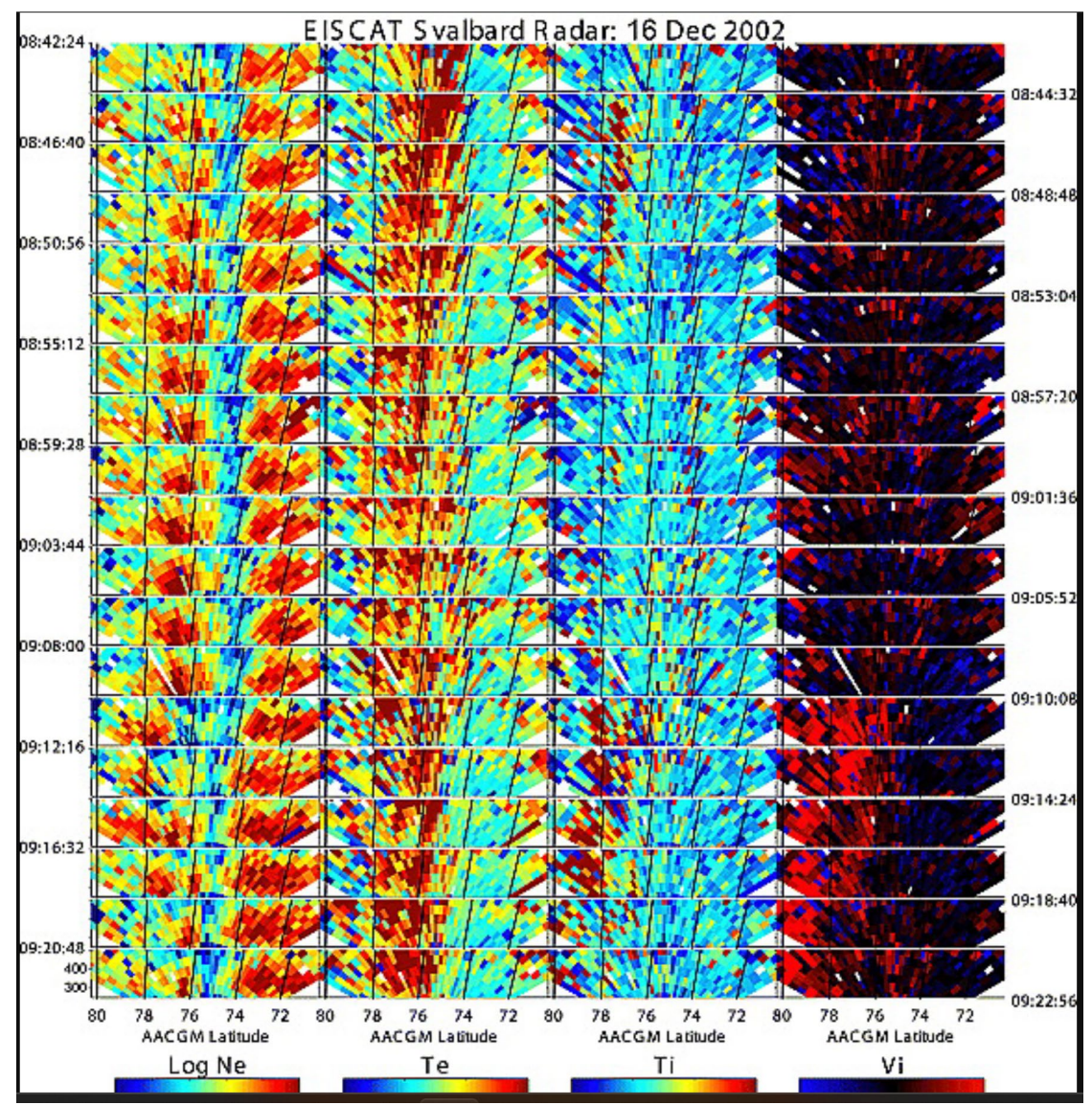
Relatedly, plasma from “tongues of ionization” can be chopped into patches.

Zhang et al., [2013]

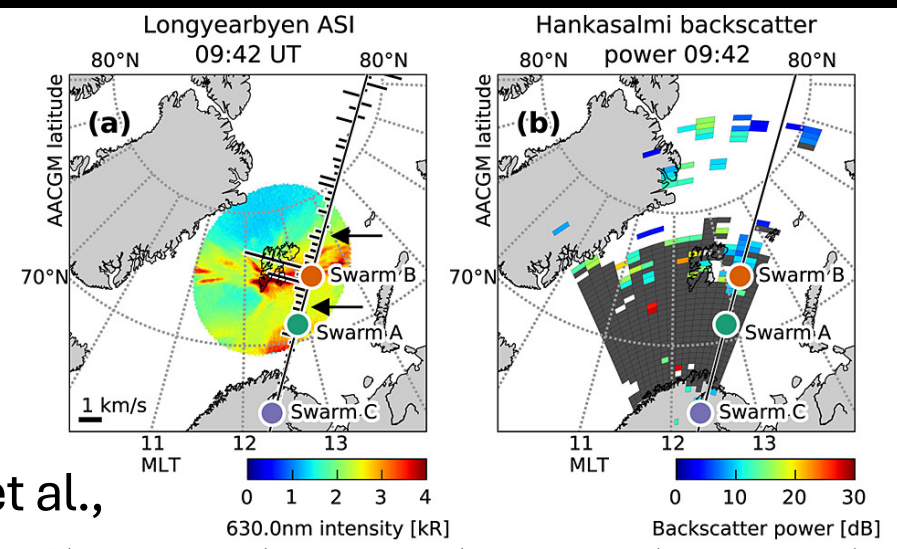


or.....

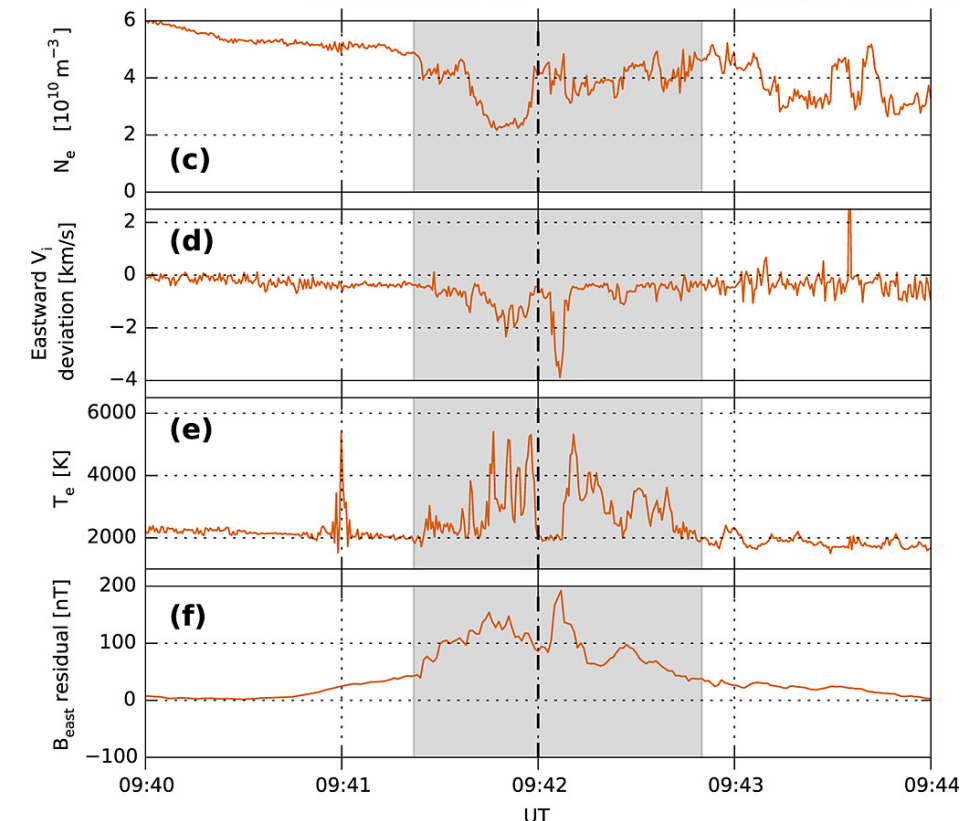
Patch initialization via precipitation.



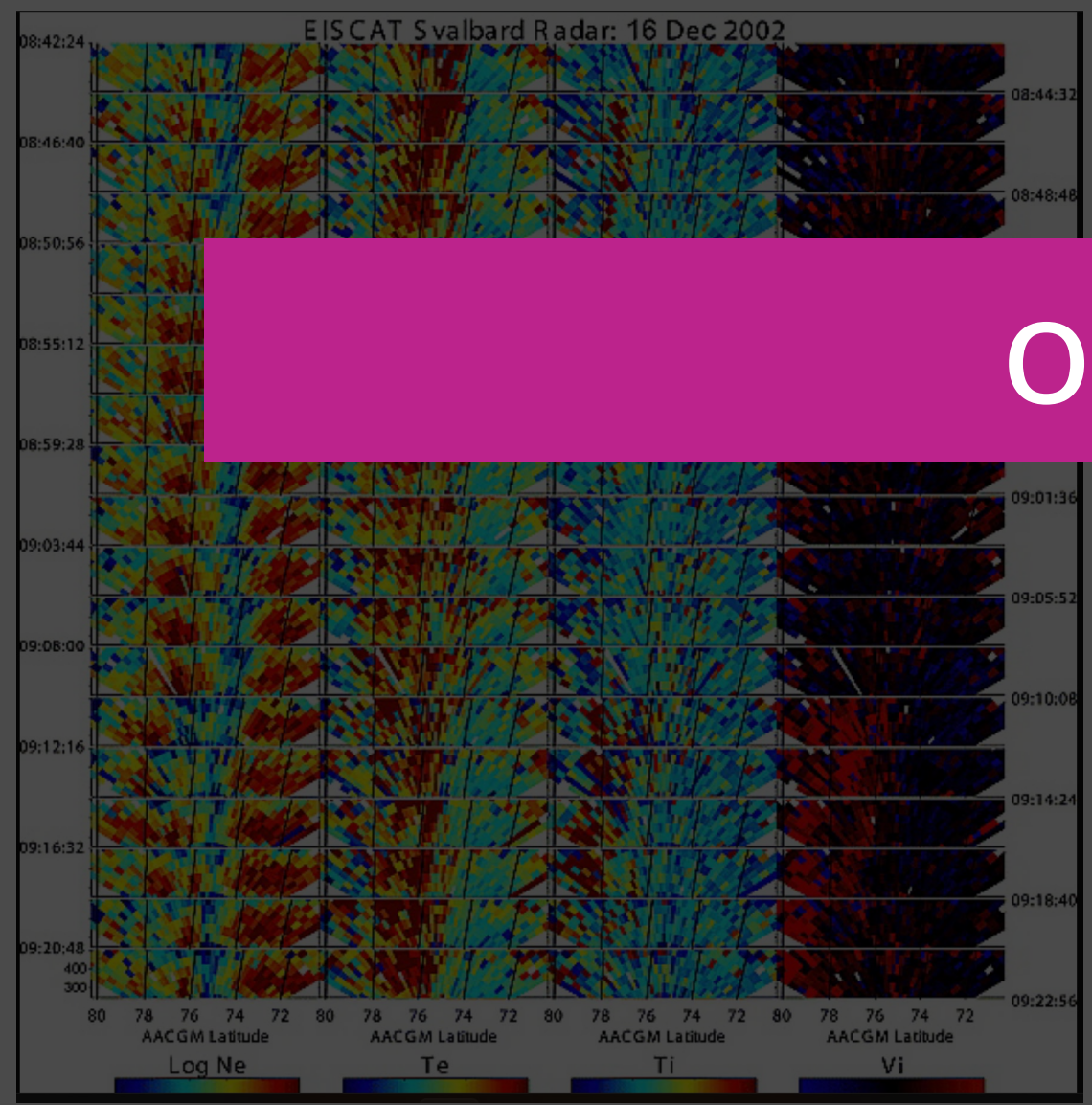
Oksavik et al., [2006]



Goodwin et al., [2015]

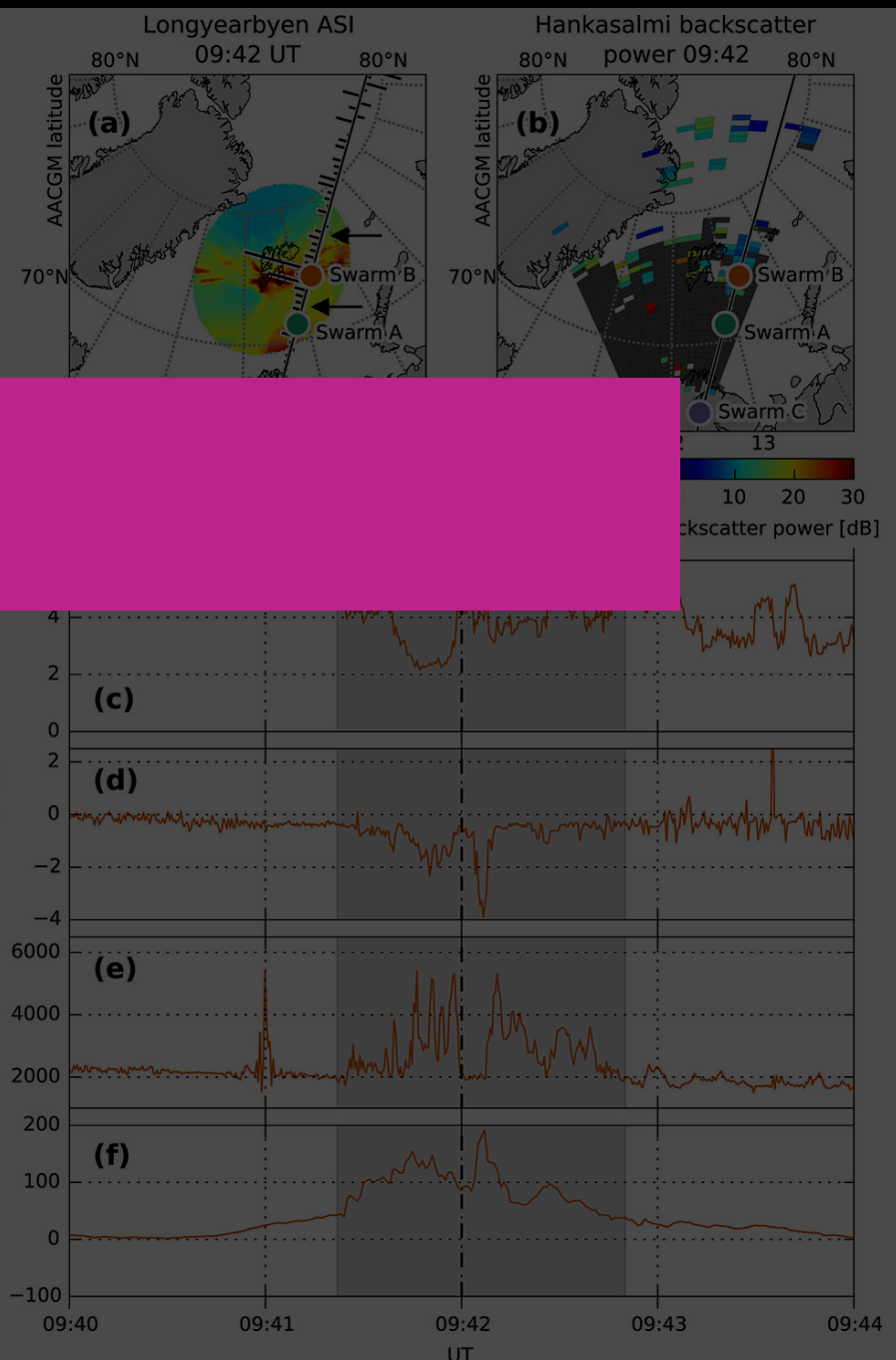


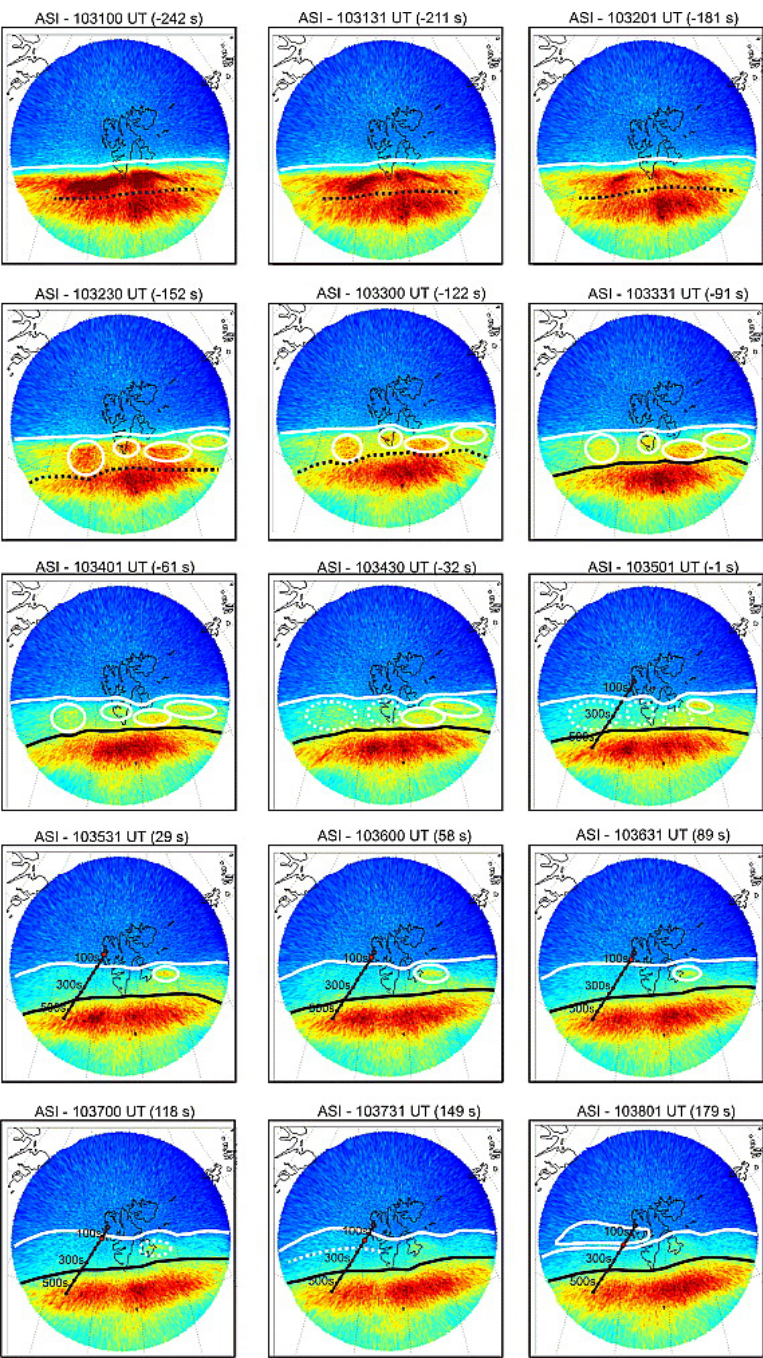
Patch initialization via precipitation.



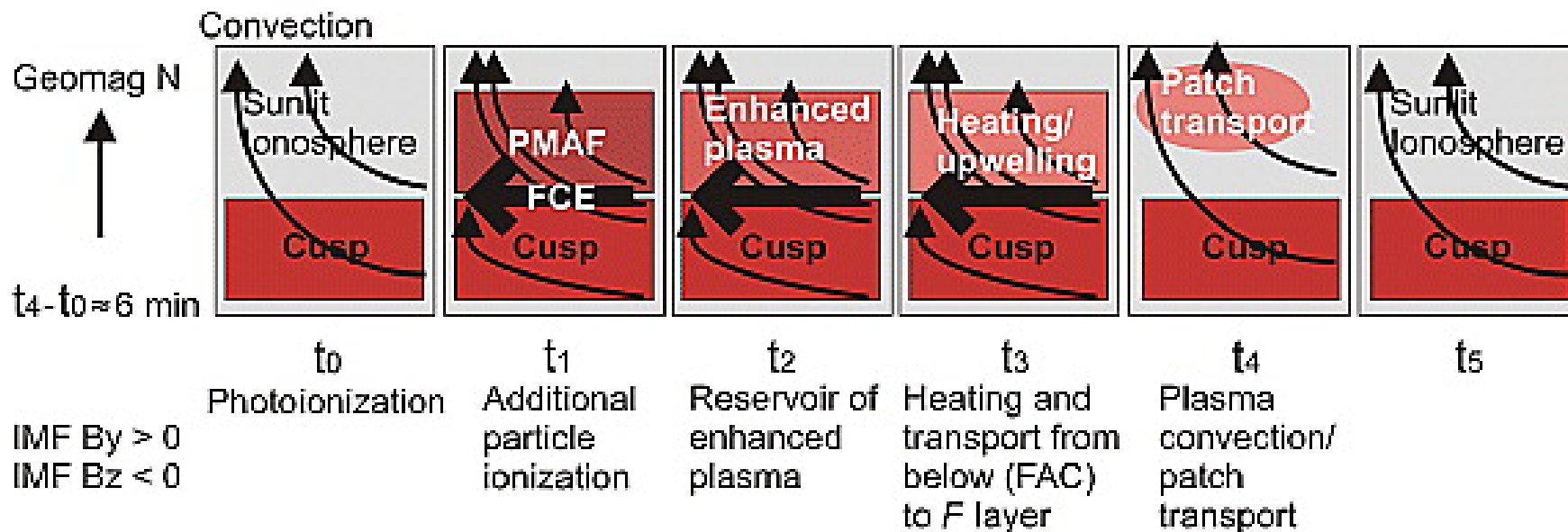
Oksavik et al., [2006]

Or.....

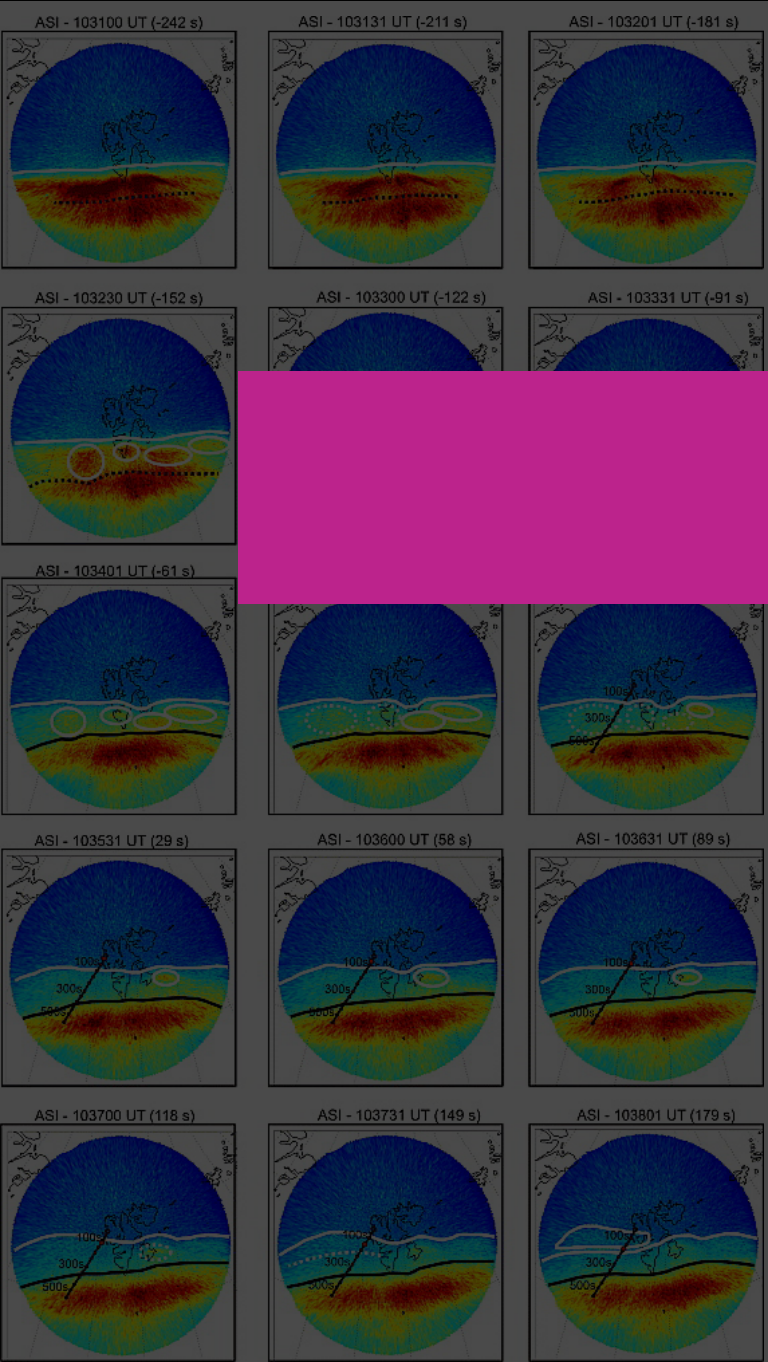




Poleward-Moving Auroral Forms (PMAFs) can evolve into patches.

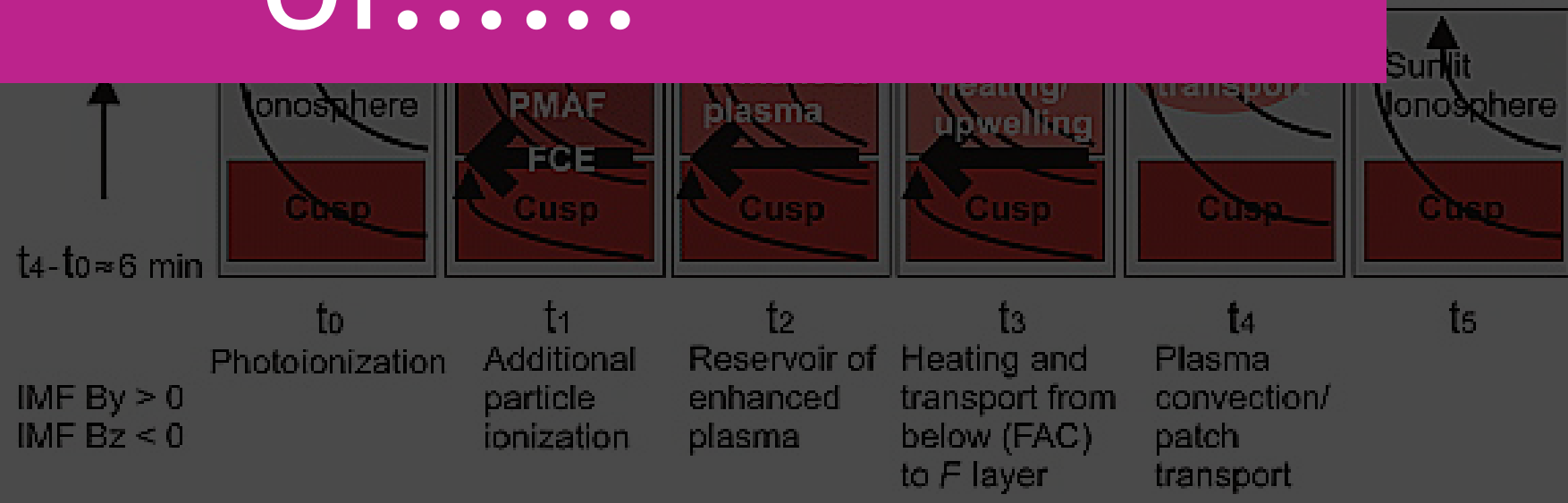


Lorentzen et al., [2010]



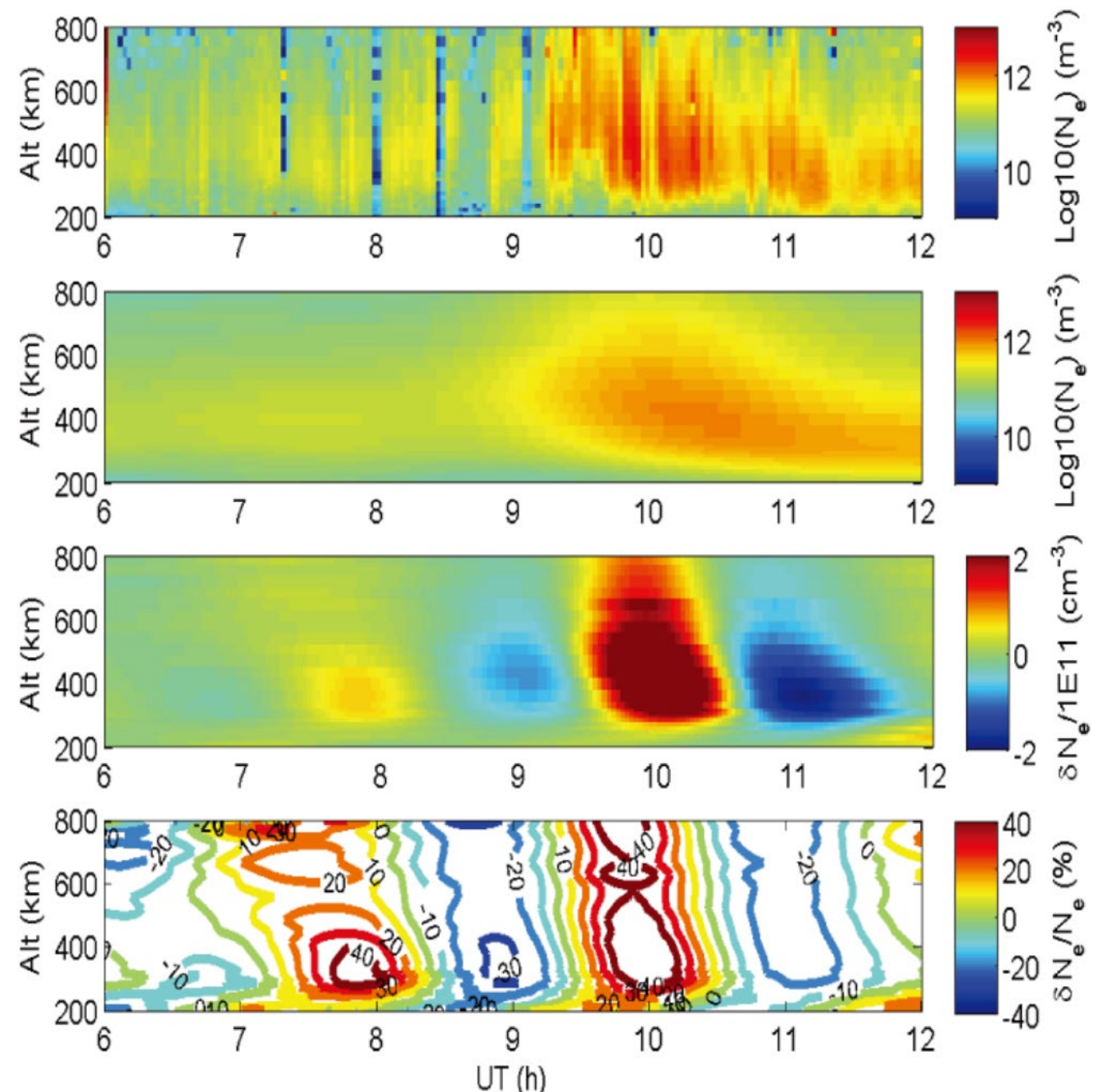
Poleward-Moving Auroral Forms (PMAFs) can evolve into patches.

or.....



Lorentzen et al., [2010]

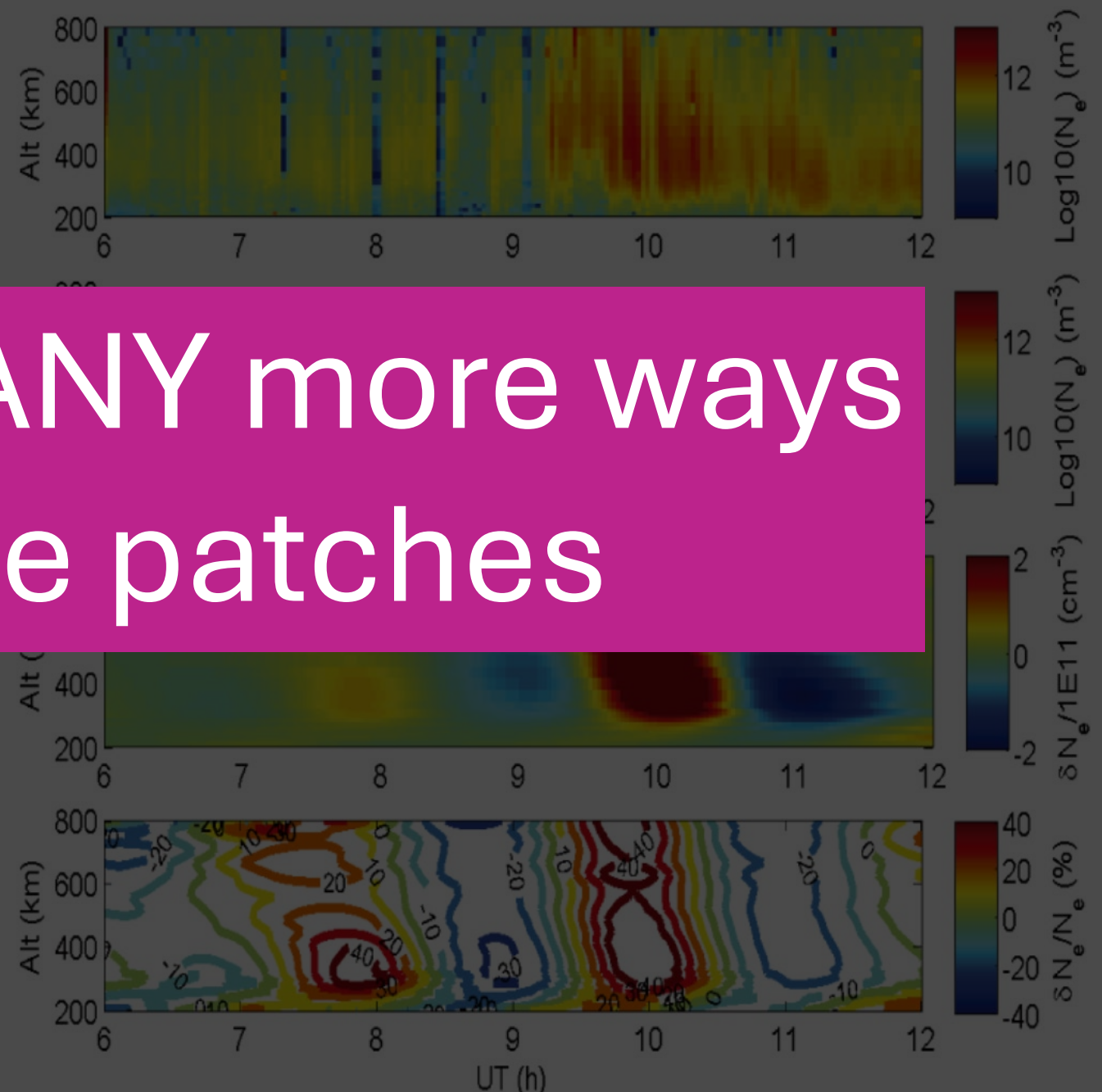
Waves (such as atmospheric gravity waves/traveling ionospheric disturbances) can propagate into the polar cap, creating plasma density variations.



Cai et al., [2011]

Waves (such as
at
wa
ion
dis
pro
cap, creating plasma
density variations.

There are MANY more ways
to create patches



Cai et al., [2011]

Patch problems:

- If there are so many different ways that patches can be created, is it fair to group them together?
 - Should patches generated from “coupling from below” be grouped with patches generated from “coupling from above”?
 - Should patches with different properties (such as “hot patches” and “cold patches”) be lumped together?
- What is the “background” plasma density?
 - Should we be worried that the “background” depends on the instrument?
 - What happens if the plasma density background is only 1.9 times the plasma density background?
- Are “airglow patches” the same as “patches”?

Do we need an update?