



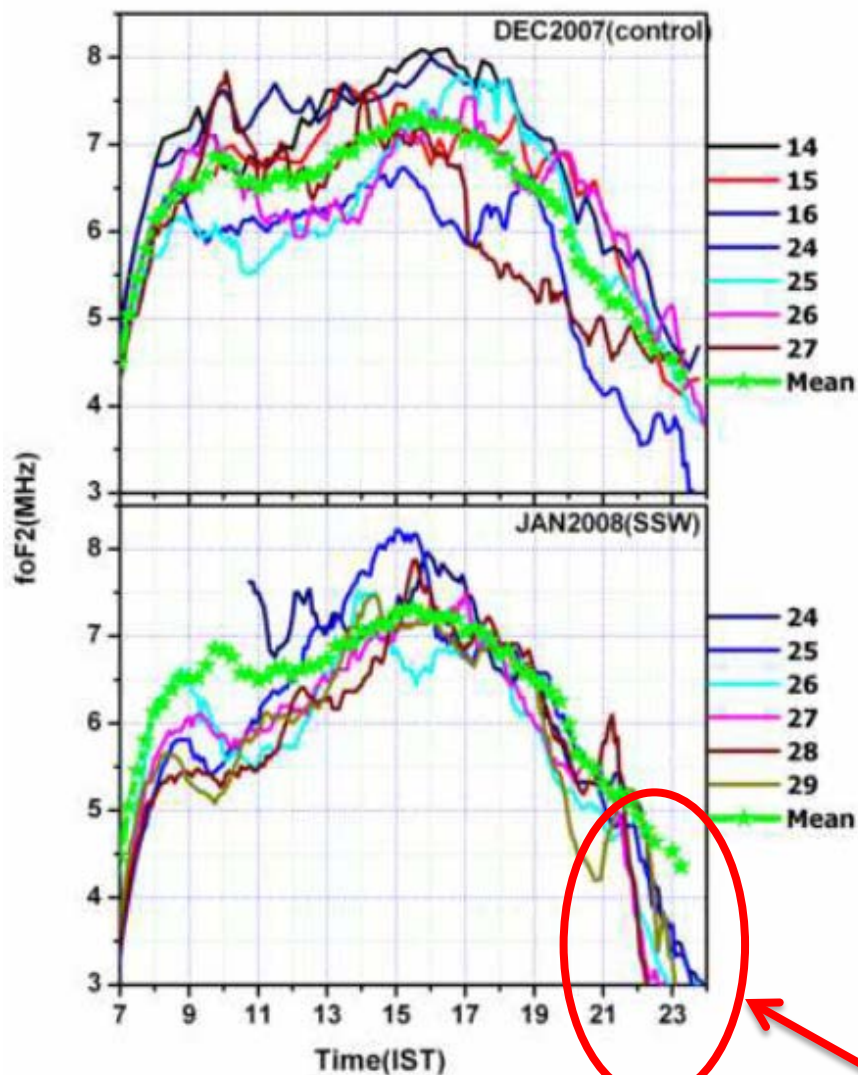
# Deep ionospheric hole caused by sudden stratospheric warming at night

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# Background and motivation

- Current studies of ionospheric effects during SSW focused on daytime variations only
- Nighttime anomalies are not discussed
- Are there any significant changes after the sunset?

# Evidence of ionospheric disturbances during SSW in post-sunset hours



Sumod et al., 2012

**Changes at night**

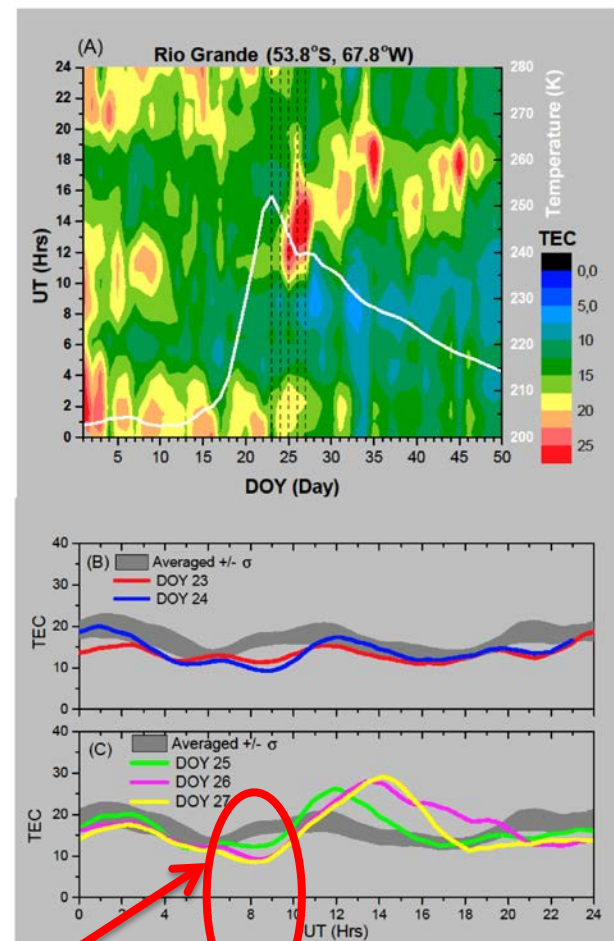
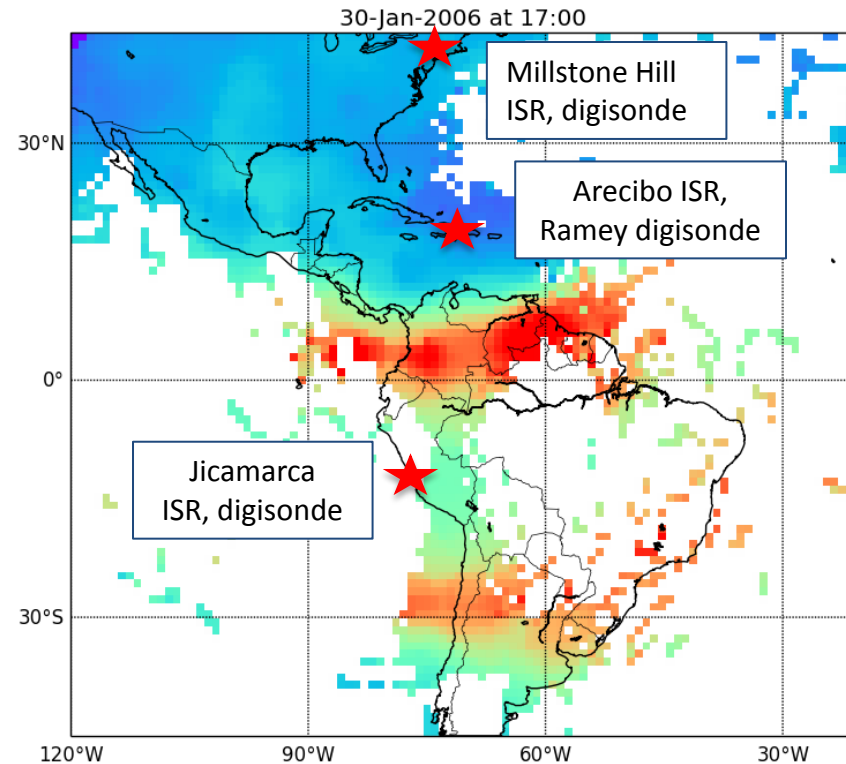


Figure 8. (A). TEC variations with UT as a function of DOY (January-February,

Fagundes et al., 2015, *subm.*

# Data used

- GPS TEC – 2000-2014, American sector, 75°W
- Digisondes:
  - Jicamarca, 1993-2014
  - Ramey, 1999-2014 (without 2008-2010)
  - Millstone Hill, 1997-2014
- Incoherent scatter radars:
  - Aresibo ISR, Jan 2013
  - Millstone Hill ISR, Jan 2013
- Nov 1 – Mar 31 data (150 days)

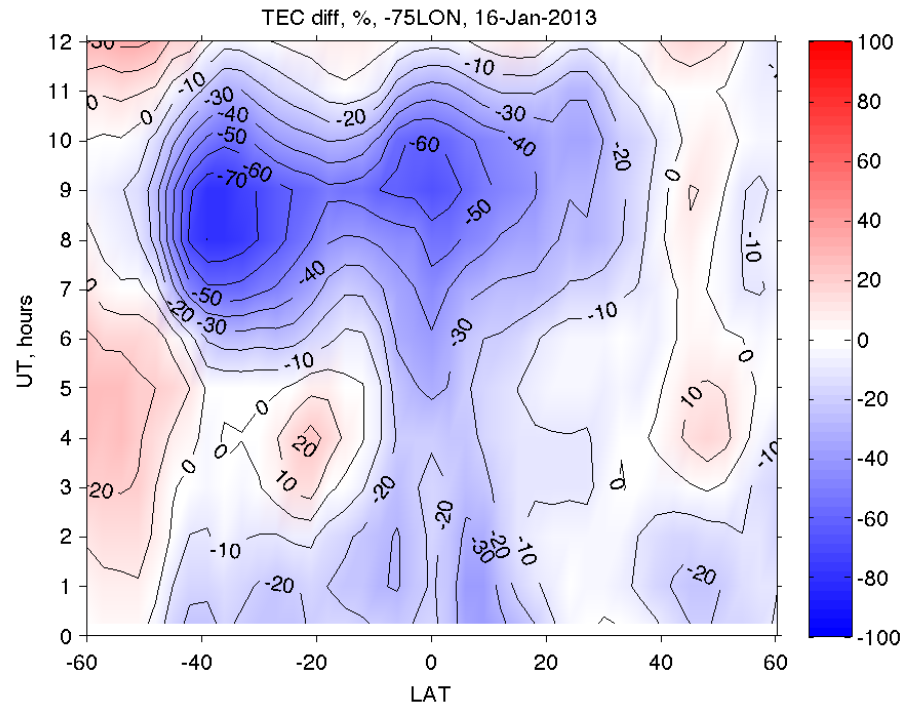
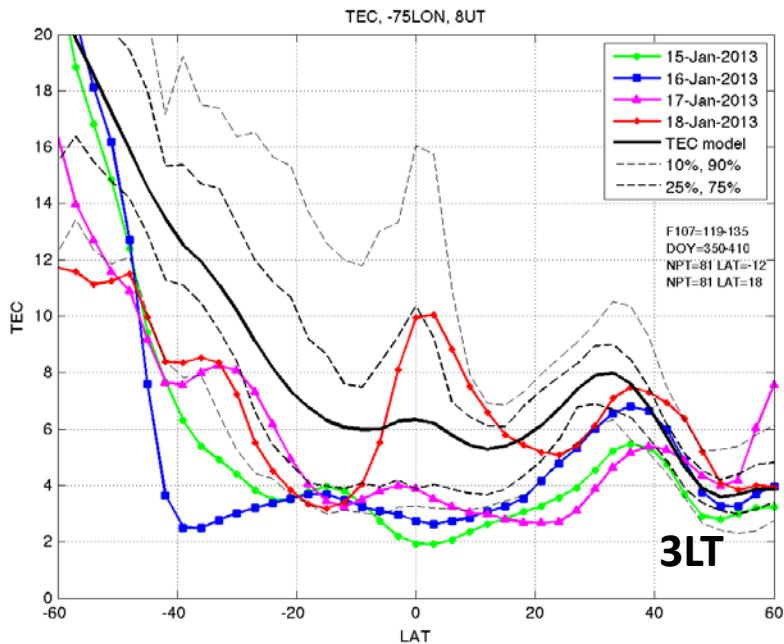
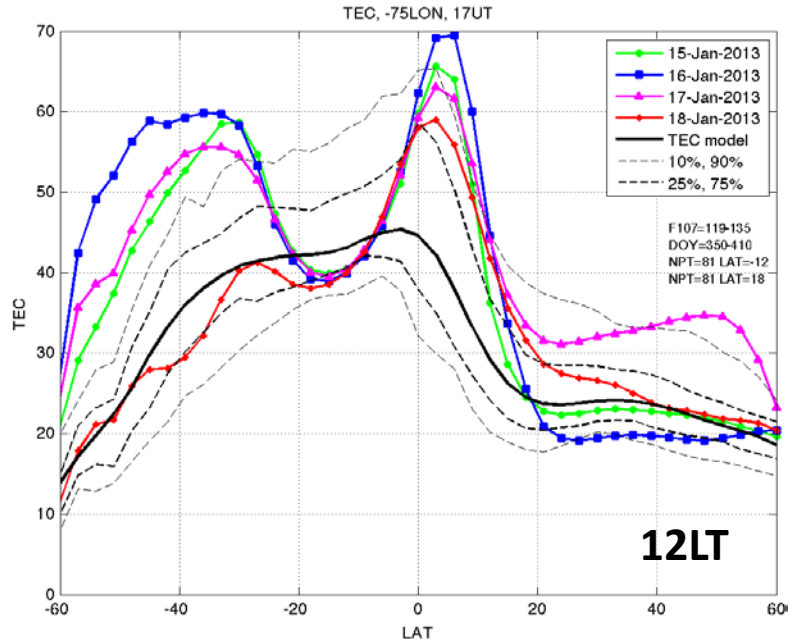


Leveraging multiple observational techniques:

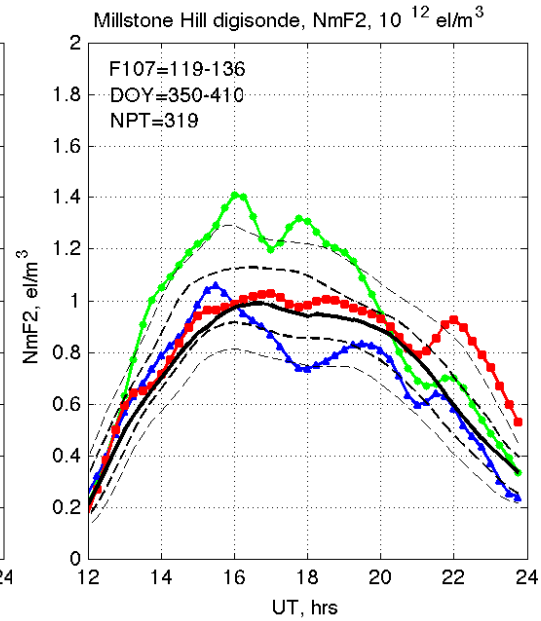
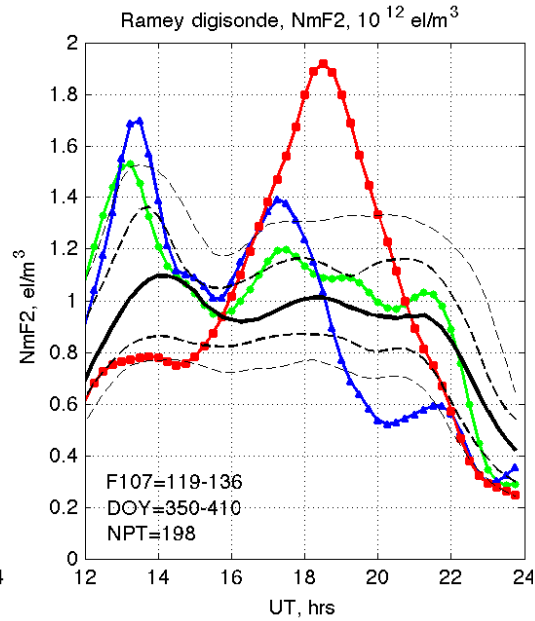
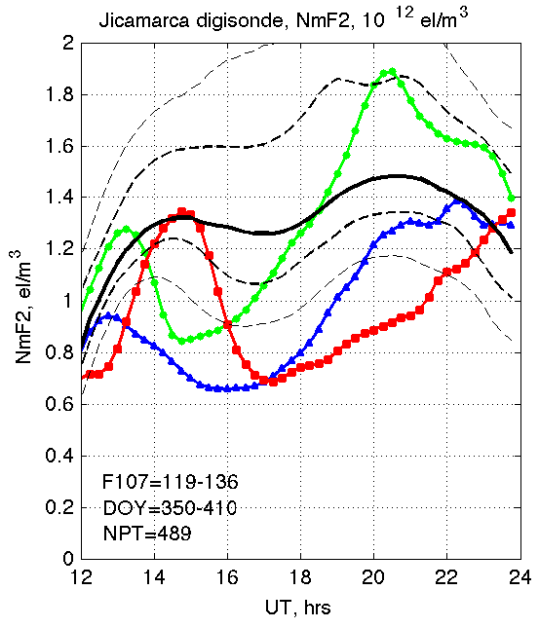
- GPS TEC – continuous coverage in latitude
- Ionosondes/digisondes – long historic records
- IS radars – multiple ionospheric parameters in a large altitude range

# TEC at 75°W

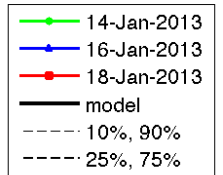
- During time periods of large variations in daytime TEC, nighttime TEC is strongly decreased
- Strongest decrease  $\sim 70\%$
- Extended from  $\sim 50^\circ\text{S}$  to  $40^\circ\text{N}$



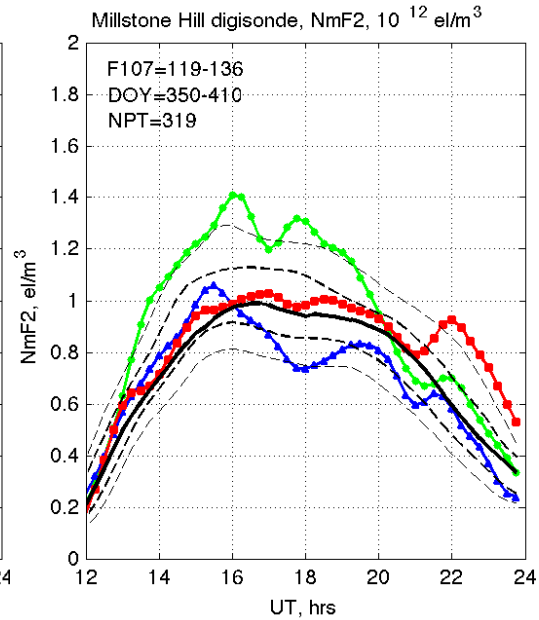
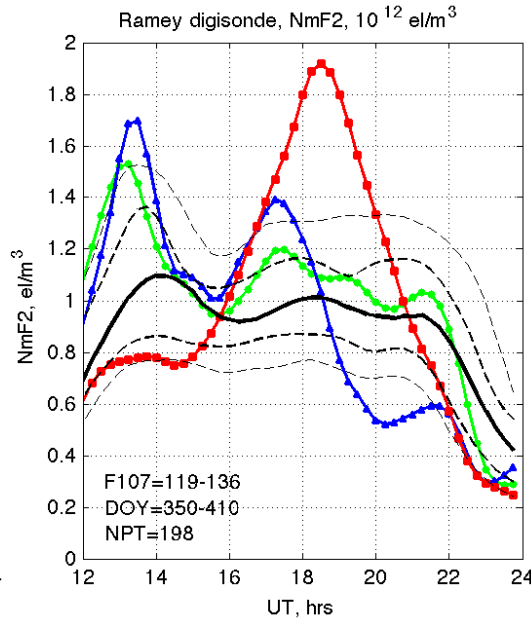
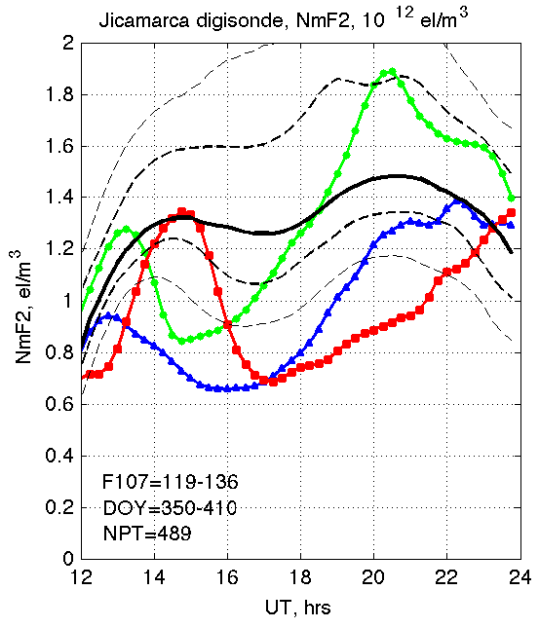
# Digisonde data



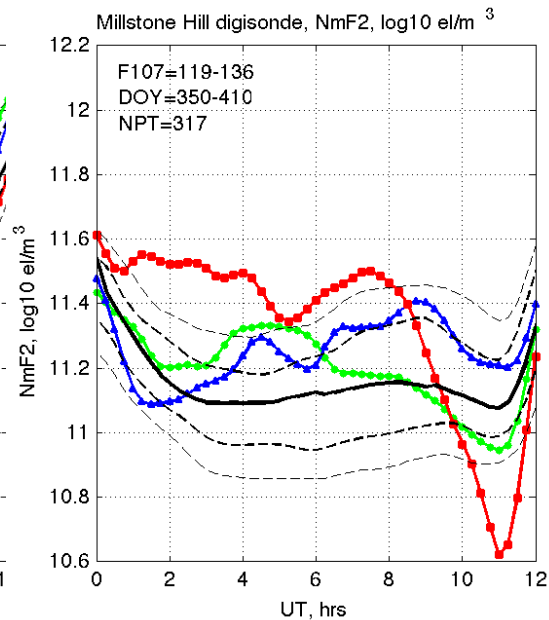
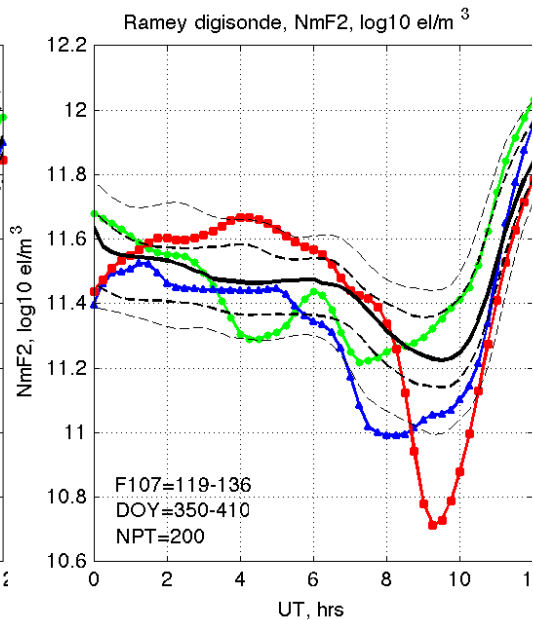
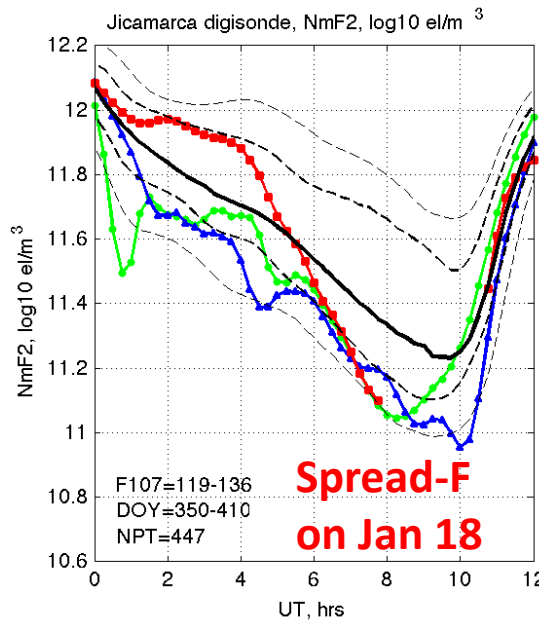
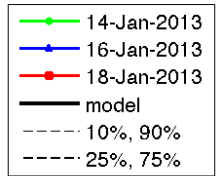
**Daytime**



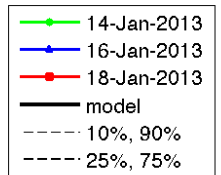
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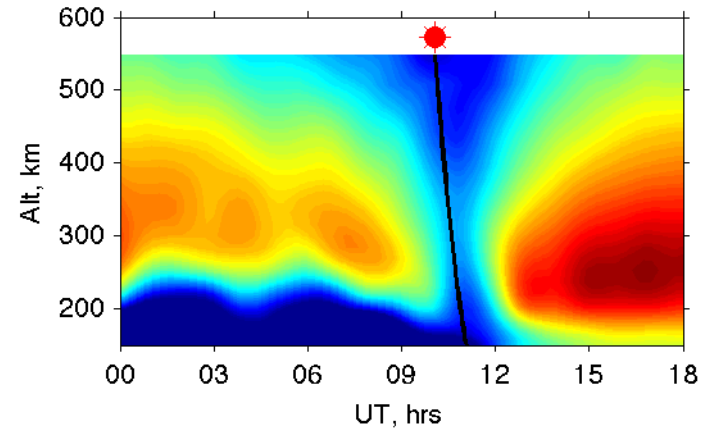
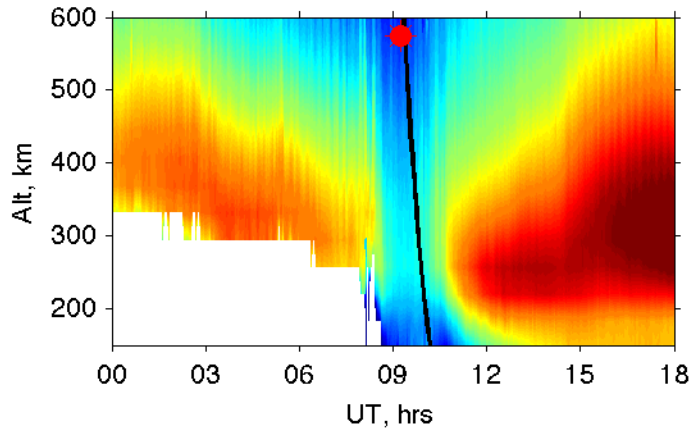
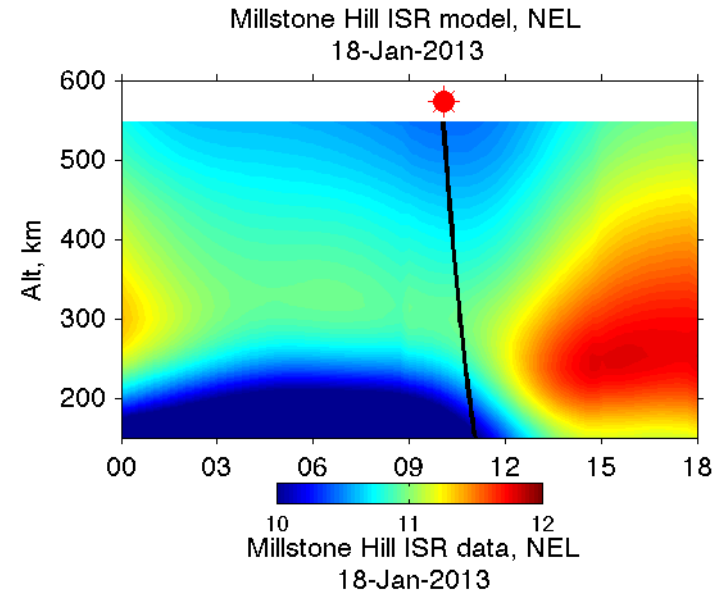
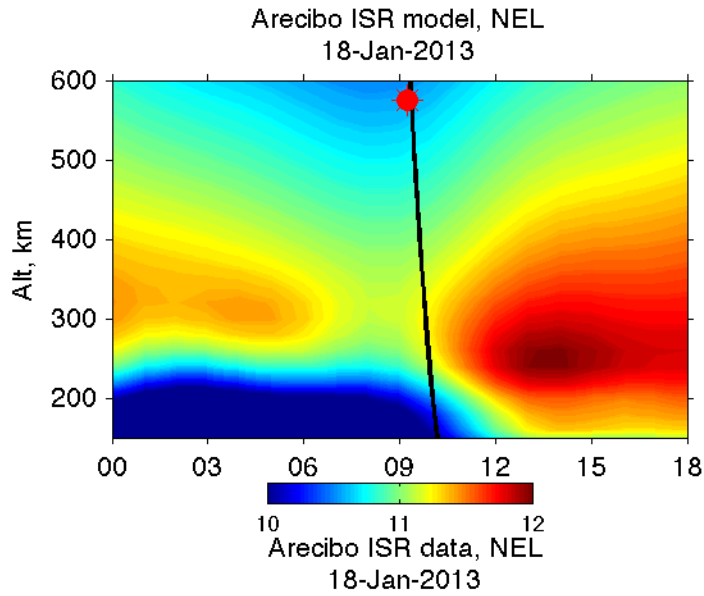
**Daytime**



**Nighttime**



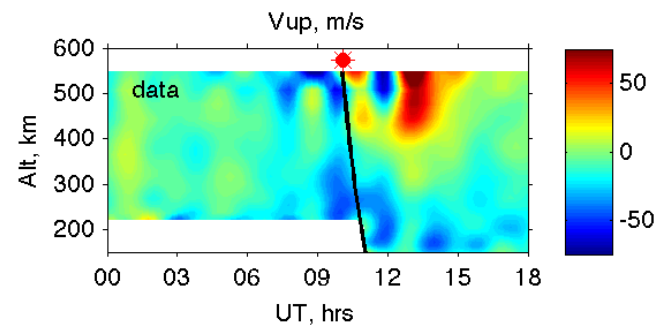
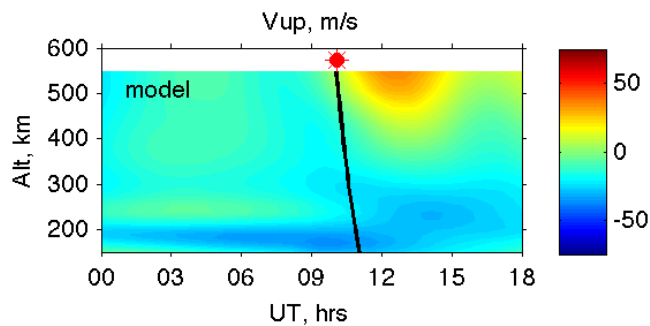
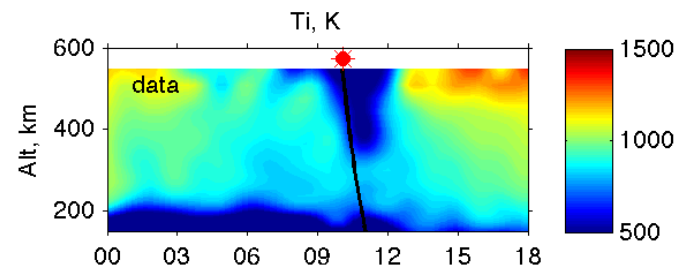
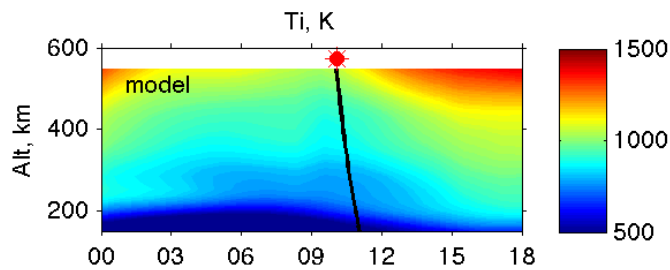
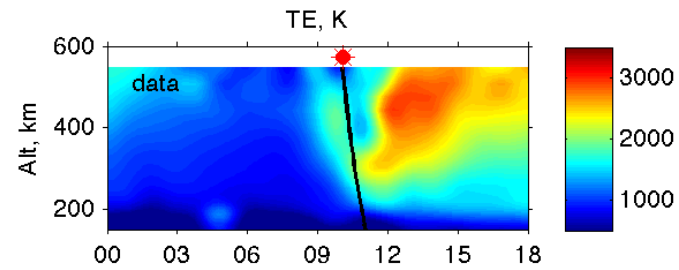
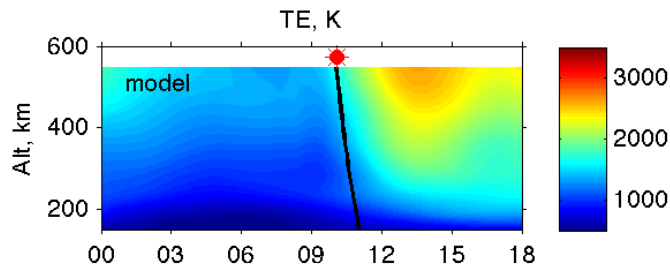
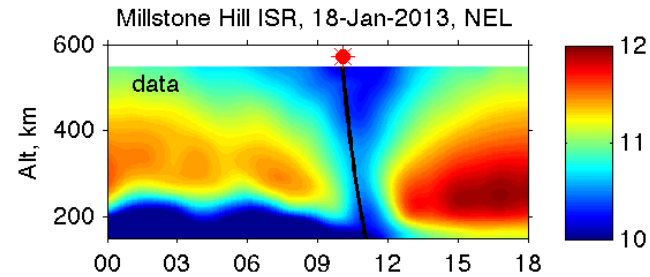
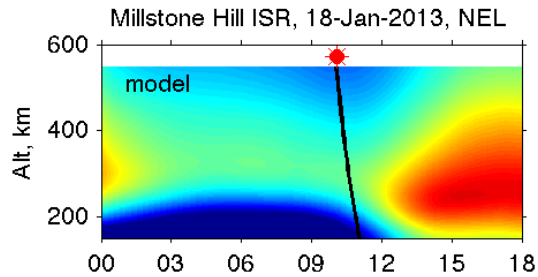
# Incoherent scatter radars



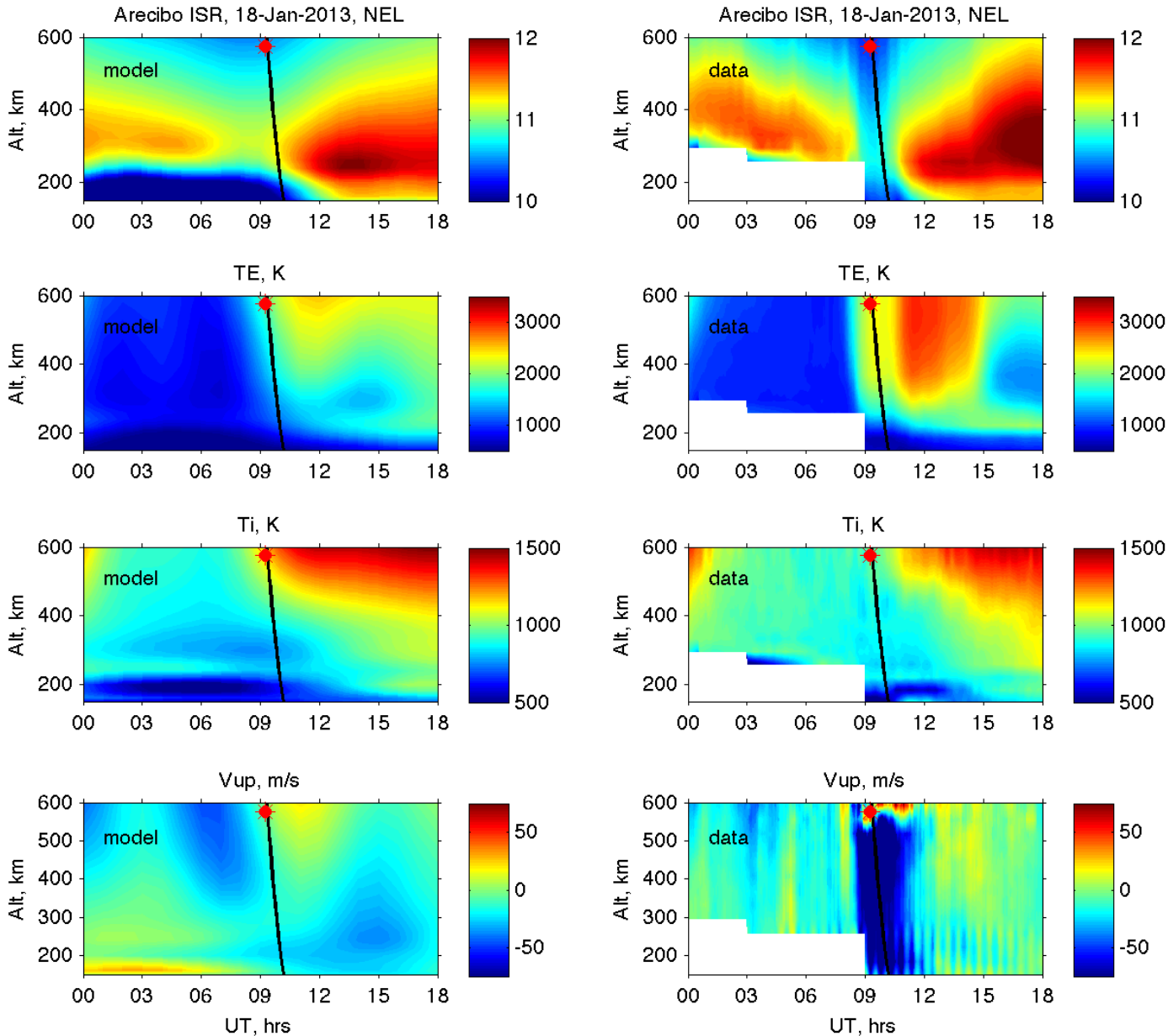
- Sharp, deep decrease in Ne before the sunrise
- ~1.5 hours later at 42°N than at 18°N



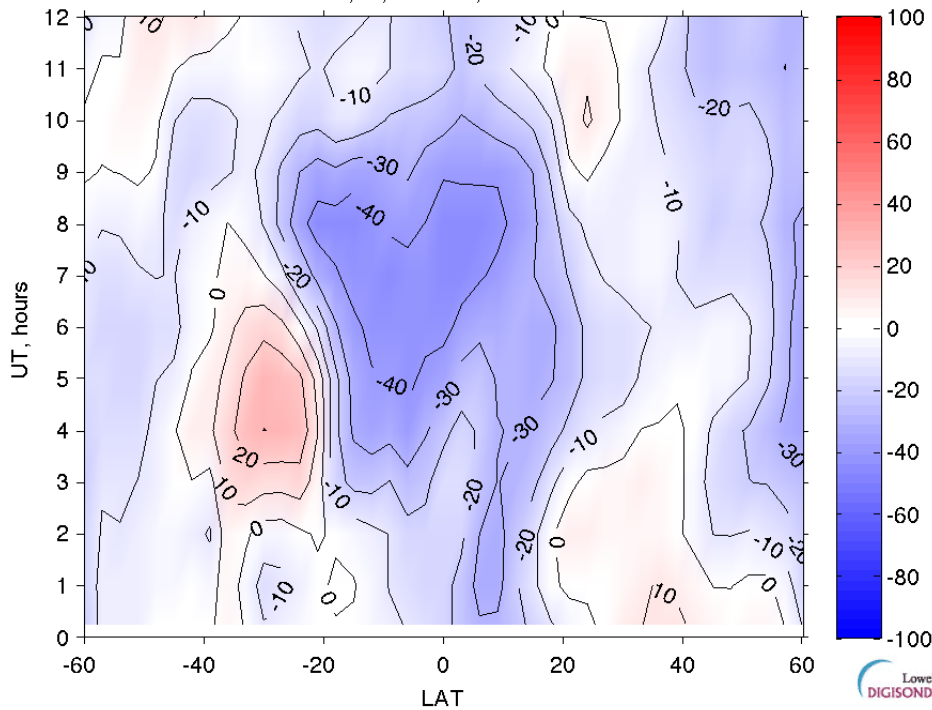
# Millstone Hill ISR, 42°N



# Arecibo ISR, 18°N



TEC diff, %, -75LON, 19-Jan-2012

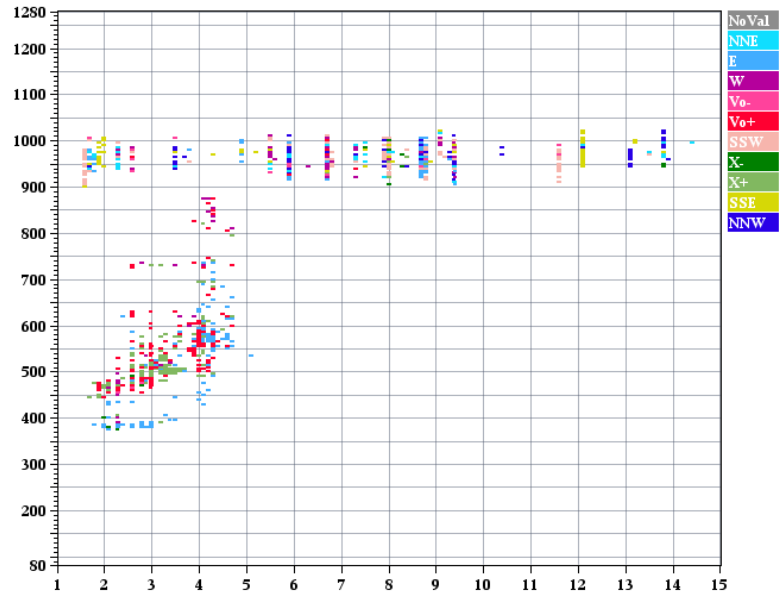


# Jan 19, 2012, minor SSW



foF2	N/A
foF1	N/A
foF1p	N/A
foE	N/A
foEp	0.35
fxI	N/A
foEs	N/A
fmin	N/A
<hr/>	
MUF(D)	N/A
M(D)	N/A
D	3000.0
<hr/>	
h'F	N/A
h'F2	N/A
h'E	N/A
h'Es	N/A
<hr/>	
hmF2	N/A
hmF1	N/A
hmE	0.0
yF2	N/A
yF1	N/A
yE	N/A
B0	N/A
B1	N/A
<hr/>	
C-level	55
<hr/>	
Auto:	
Artist4	
200207	

Station YYYY DAY DDD HHMMSS P1 FFS S AXN PPS IGA PS  
JICAMARCA 2012 Jan19 019 040000 RSF 1 713 75 20+ 26



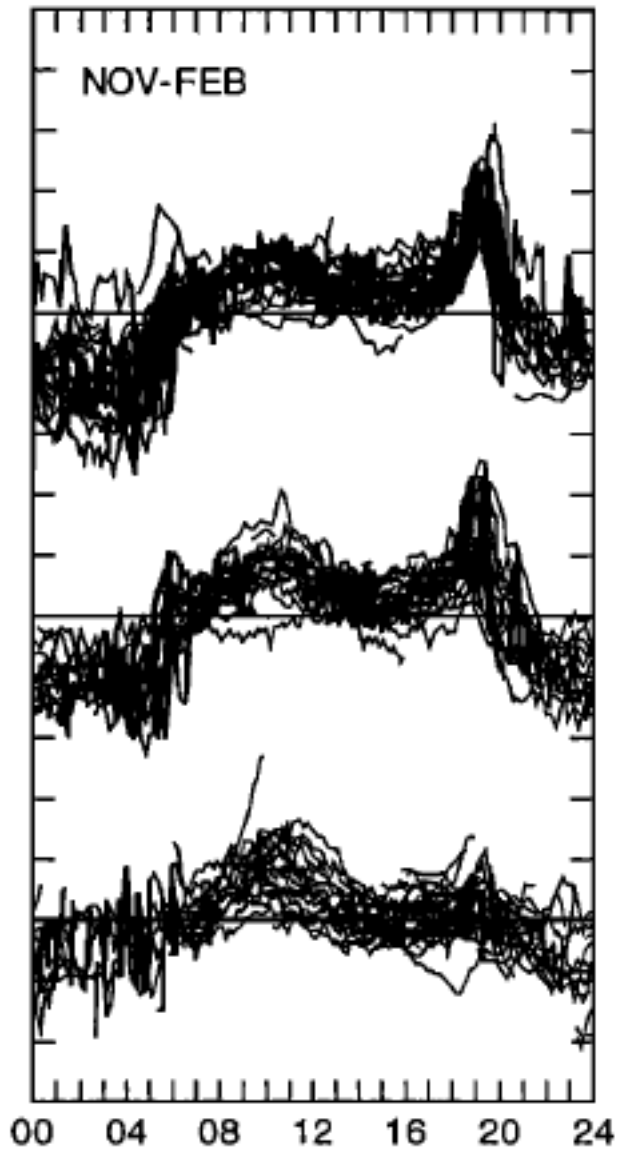
D 100 200 400 600 800 1000 1500 3000 [km]  
MUF 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 [MHz]  
89377167.tmp / 140fx256h 100 kHz 5.0 km / DPS-4 JI91J 012 / 12.0 S 283.2 E

ShowIonogram v 1.0

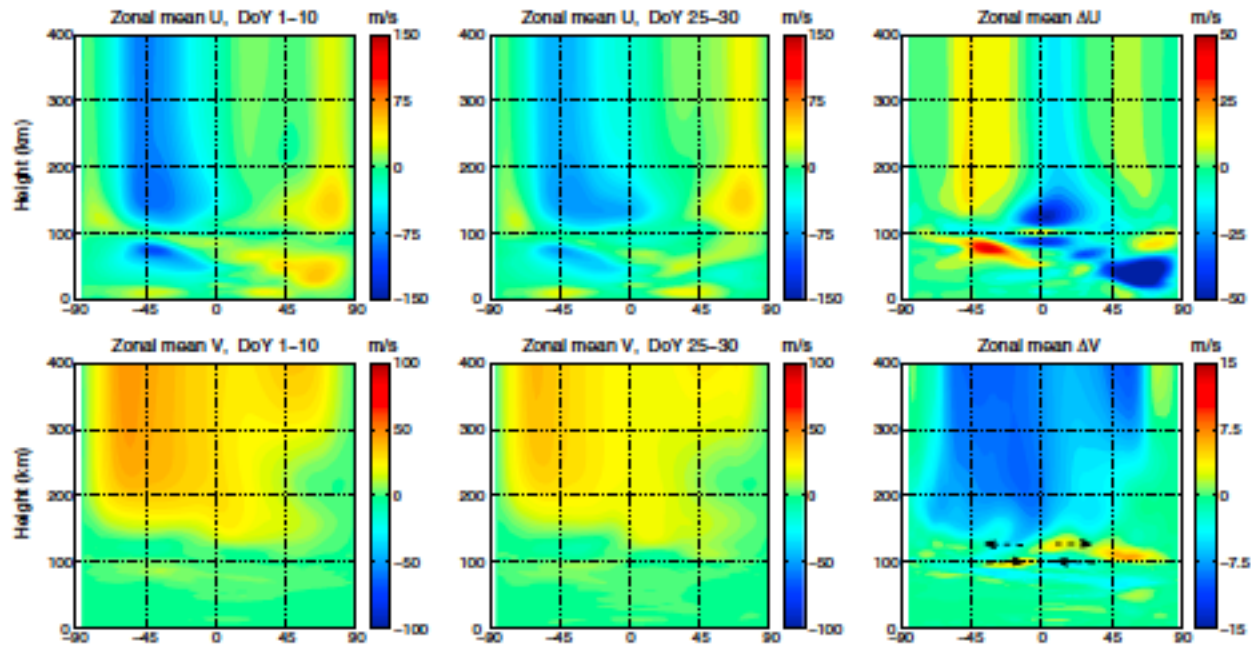
Spread-F at Jicamarca, 4UT

# Plausible mechanism

Pre-sunrise downward drift – the opposite of pre-reversal enhancement  
Both can be driven by thermospheric zonal wind  
Pre-sunrise downward drift strongly enhanced during SSW  
Result of strong disturbances in the upper thermospheric zonal wind system?



Scherliess and Fejer, 1999



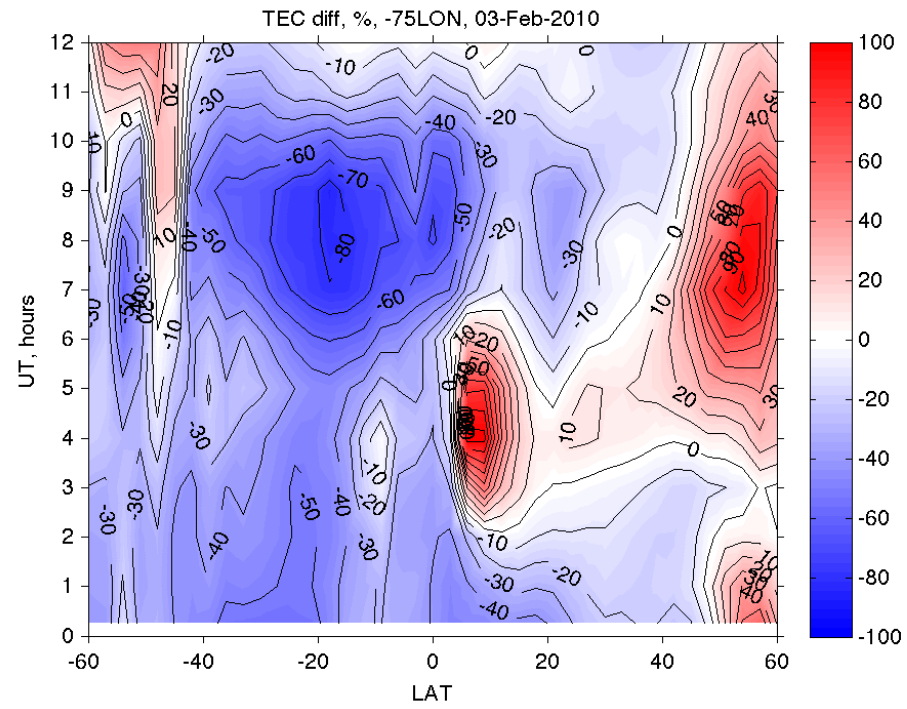
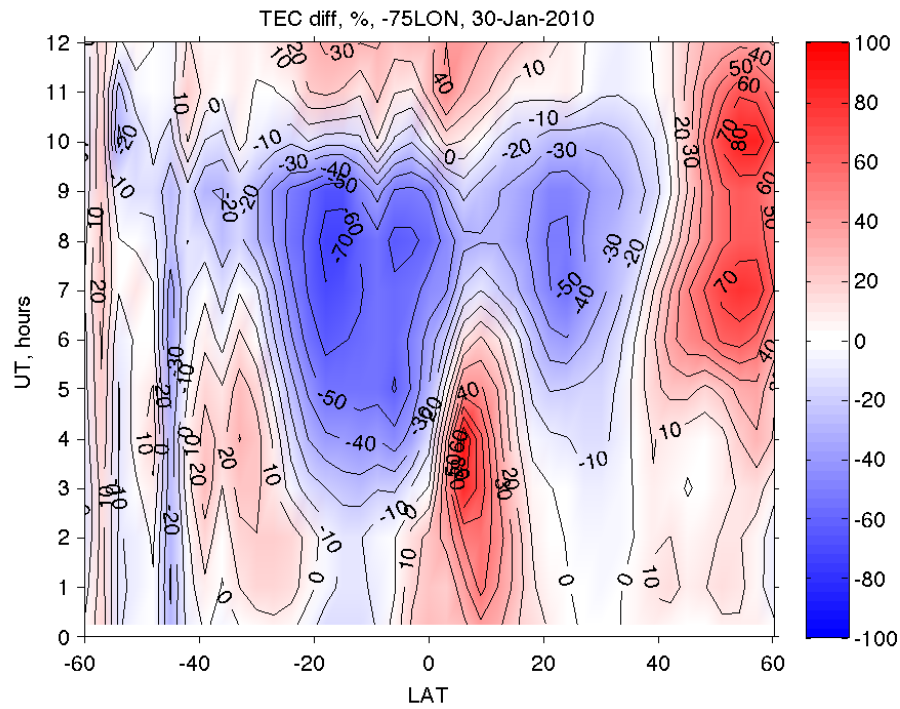
Liu et al., 2014, GAIA model

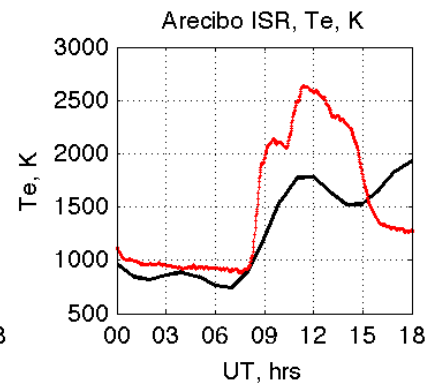
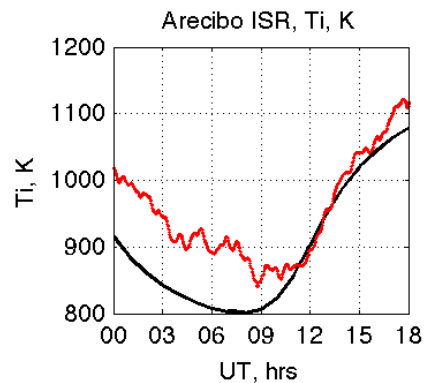
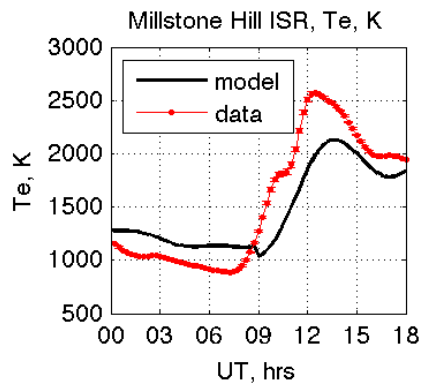
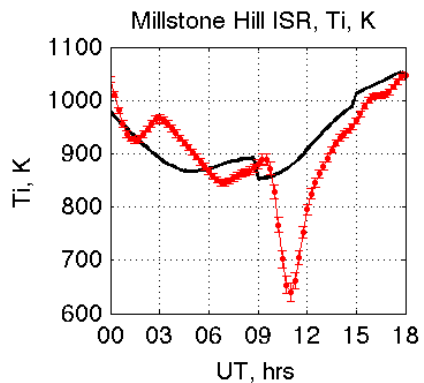
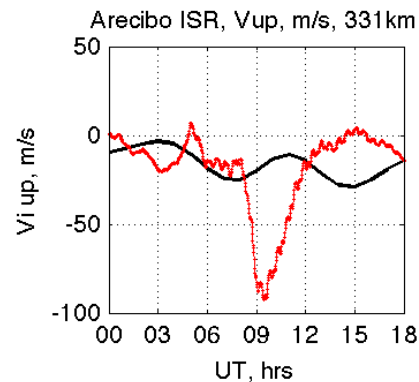
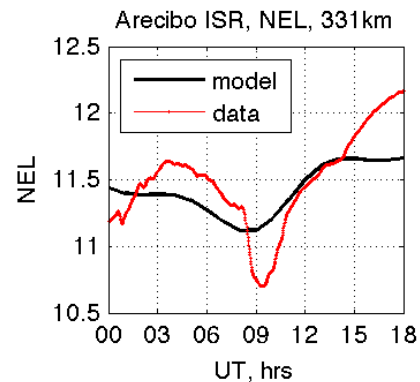
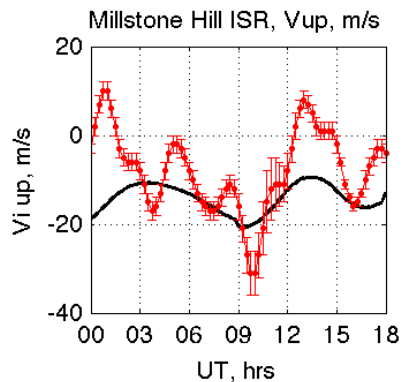
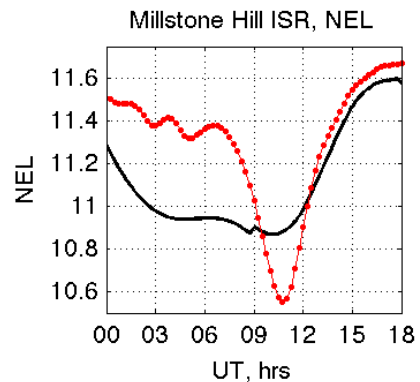
# Summary

- We report strong decrease in electron density during SSW events in the nighttime ionosphere
- It covers latitude range from  $\sim 50^{\circ}\text{S}$  to  $\sim 40^{\circ}\text{N}$  and reaches 70-80% from the background
- This decrease is observed for many SSW events
- Spread-F often develops at low latitudes on these nights
- Particularly dramatic changes observed around local sunrise at higher latitudes include sharp decrease in Ne, strong downward drift ( $> 80\text{m/s}$ ), and 100-300K ion temperature cooling
- These features indicate that nighttime ionosphere is strongly modified during SSW events
- **Some of these features are consistent with enhancement in the thermospheric zonal wind, which presents additional anomaly not considered prior to this study**

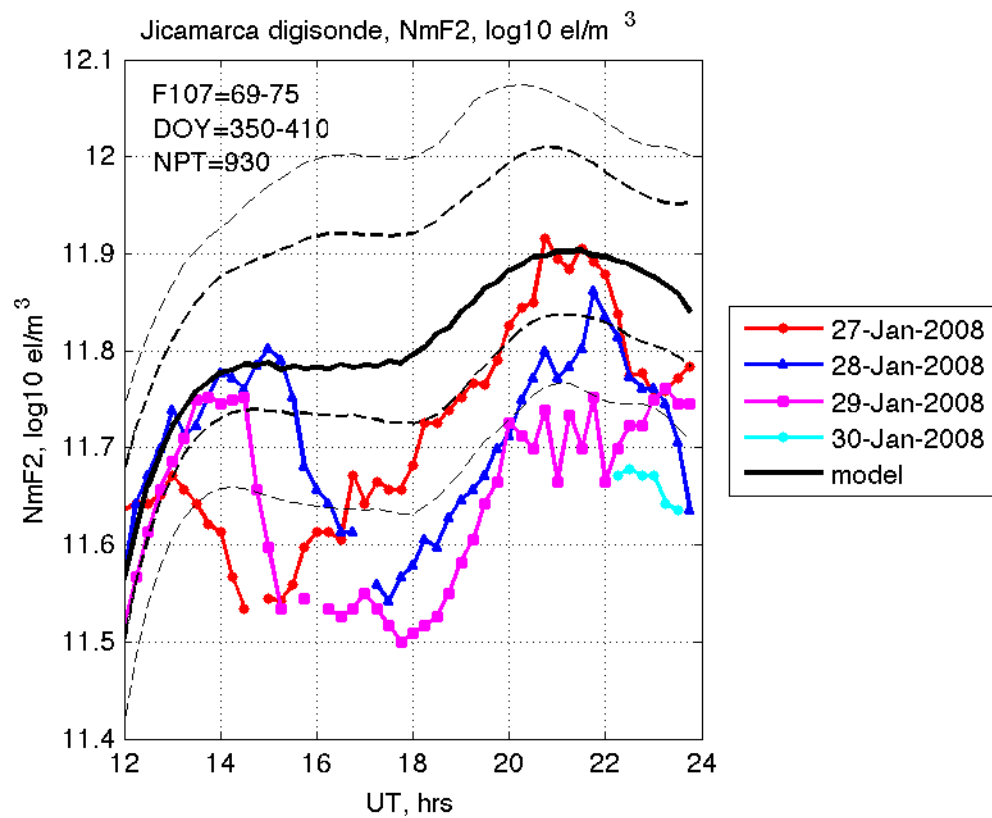
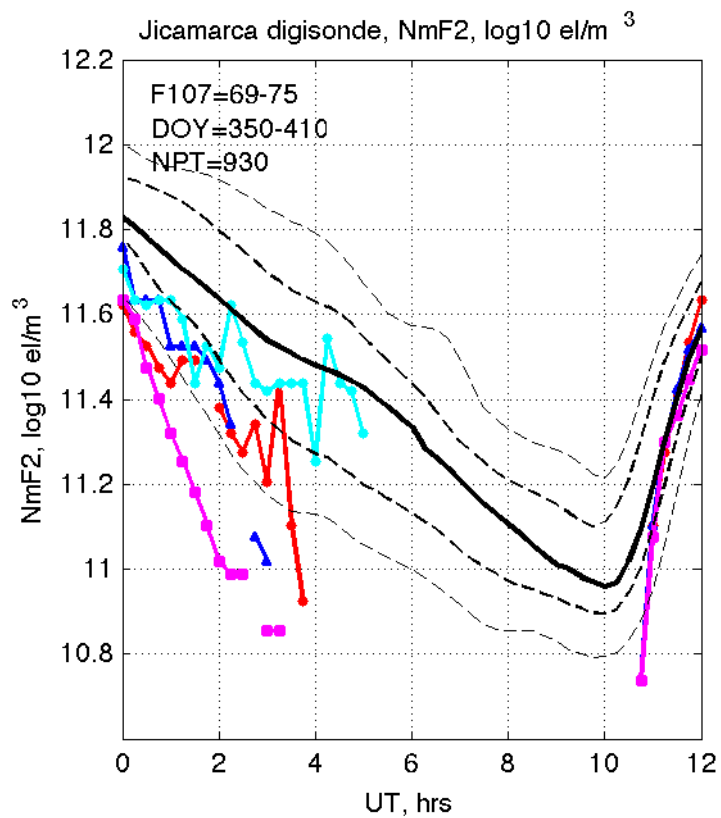
Extra slides

# Other SSW events

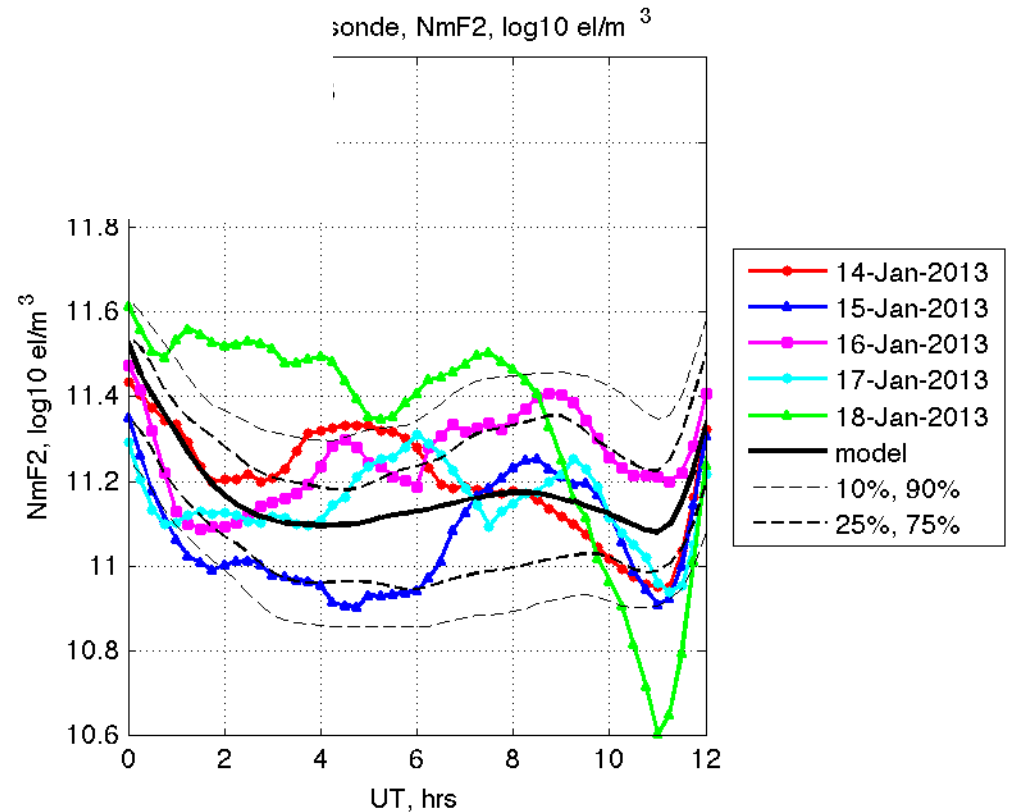
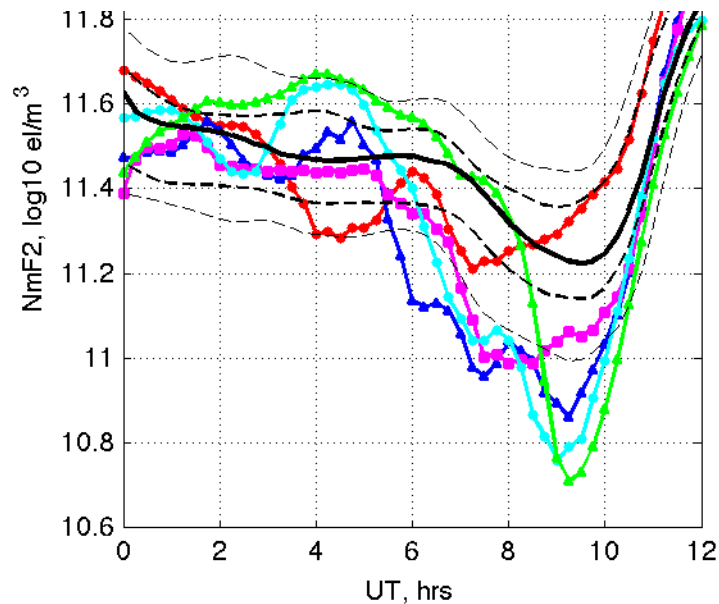
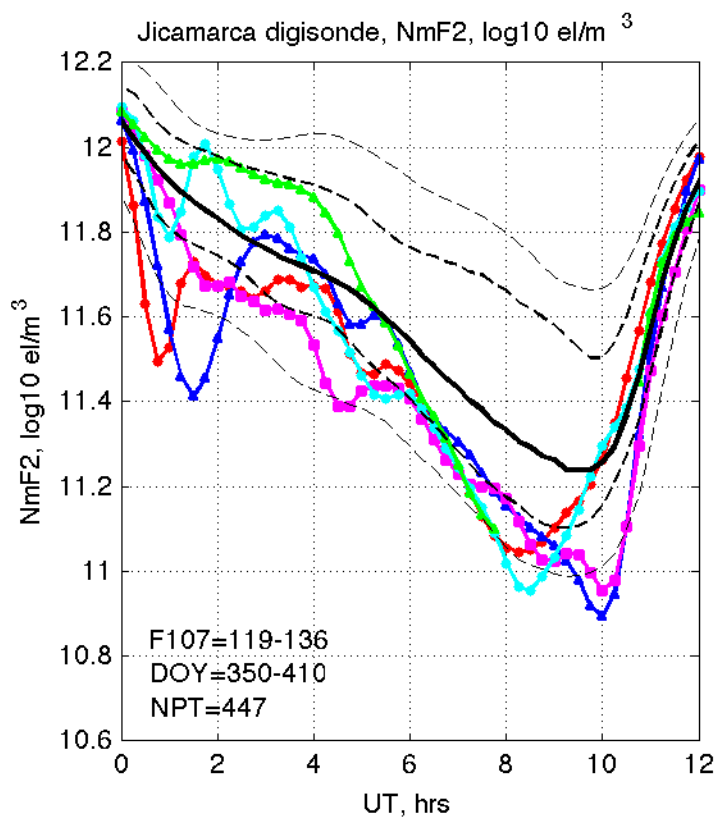




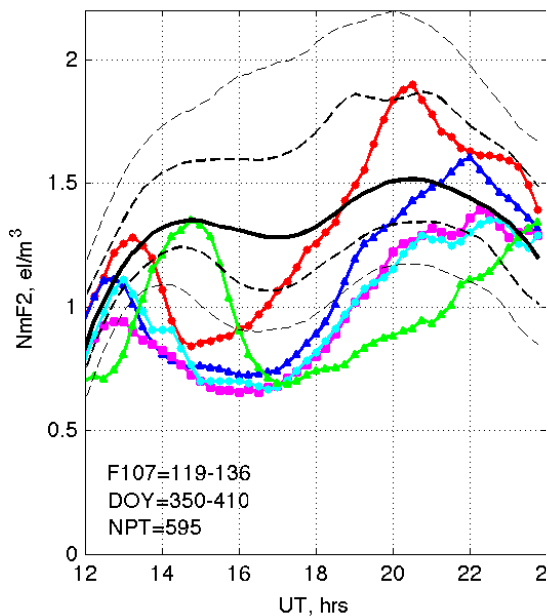




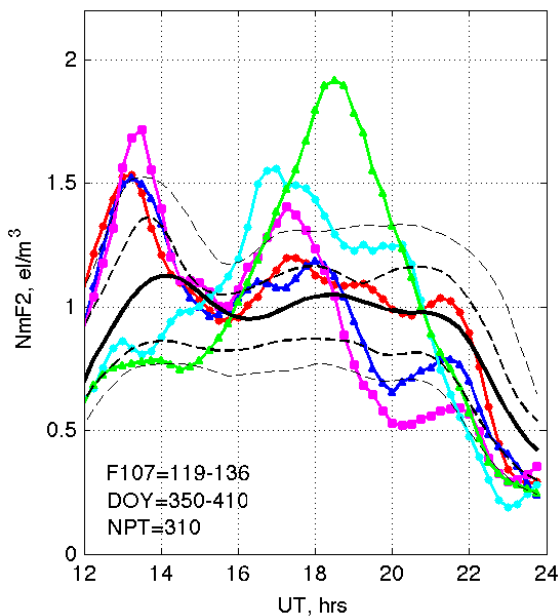
# Digisonde data



Jicamarca digisonde, NmF2,  $10^{12}$  el/m<sup>3</sup>



Ramey digisonde, NmF2,  $10^{12}$  el/m<sup>3</sup>



Millstone Hill digisonde, NmF2,  $10^{12}$  el/m<sup>3</sup>

