



# HIGH FREQUENCY PROPAGATION Results: Metal Oxide Space Cloud (MOSC) Experiment

Dev Joshi Research Assistant Department of Physics, Boston College (BC) Institute For Scientific Research (ISR), BC





Joshi, Dev<sup>1</sup>; Groves, Keith<sup>1</sup>; McNeil, William<sup>1</sup>;

Caton, Ronald<sup>2</sup>; Parris., R. Todd<sup>2</sup>; Pederson, Todd<sup>2</sup>;

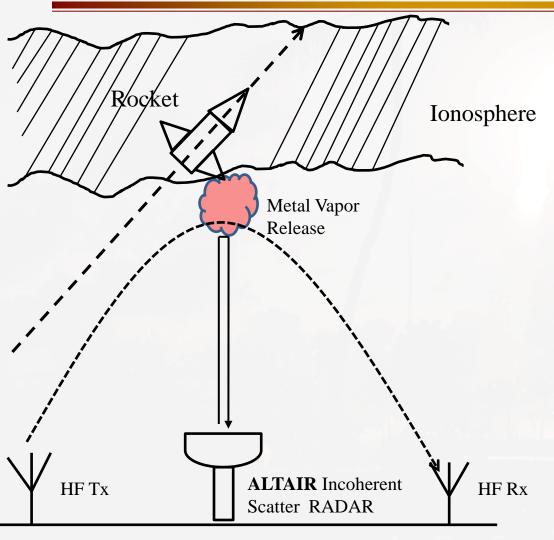
Cannon, Paul<sup>3</sup>; Angling, Matthew<sup>3</sup>; Jackson-Booth, Natasha<sup>4</sup>

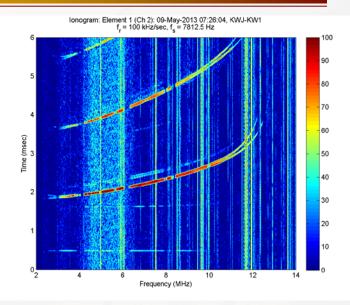
- 1. Institute for Scientific Research, Boston College, MA USA
- 2. U.S. Air Force Research Laboratory, NM USA
- 3. University of Birmingham, UK
- 4. QinetiQ,UK.

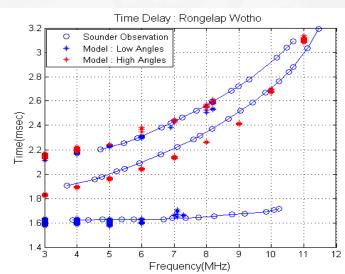


# HF PROPAGATION Results : Metal Oxide Space Cloud Experiment













## **Outline:**

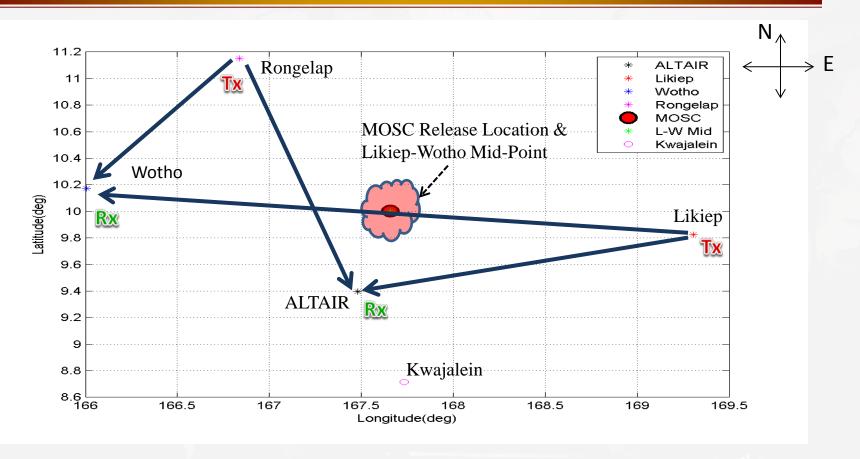
- Introduction
- Observations
- Modeling Results
- Conclusions





## **Transmitter/Receiver Geometry**



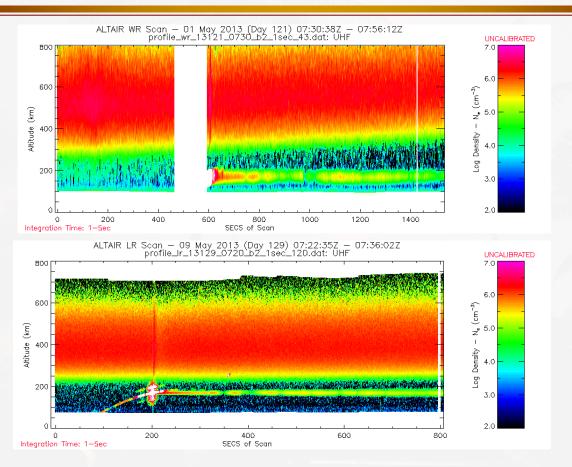


- Rongelap-Wotho link geometry is predominantly N-S and great-circle path is far from release region
- Likiep-Wotho path is nearly E-W and release point lies nearly on mid-point of the link—should be ideal for observing SmO+ layer



# Two Releases: 01 May and 09 May 2013





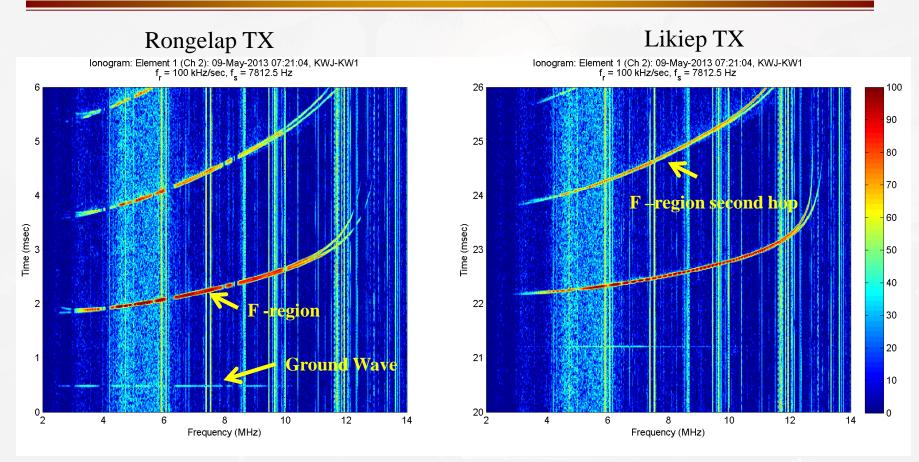
- Ionosphere during first release was disturbed, rising rapidly and Spread F formed within minutes after release
- Ionosphere during second release is canonical quiescent



### Mission 41102 Pre-Release Sweep

#### 09 May 2013 Wotho Receiver





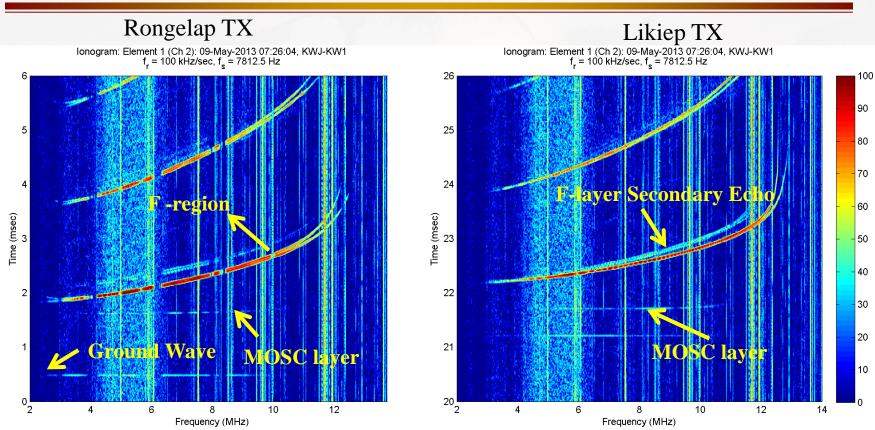
- Sweeps from 2-30 MHz were completed every five (5) minutes Plots show data from only 2-14 MHz since no signatures were observed at higher frequencies
- Slightly higher peak frequencies on Wotho Likiep path relative to Rongelap-Wotho links probably due to longer path length, lower elevation angle propagation.



### Mission 41102 1<sup>st</sup> Post-Release Sweep

#### 09 May 2013 Wotho Receiver



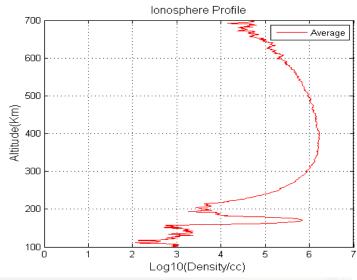


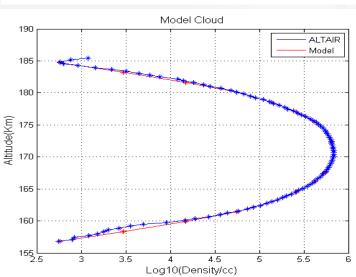
- On the Wotho geometry the layer extends up to 10 MHz peak frequency
- There is also a prominent secondary F region echo; the time delays will allow us to calculate the range offsets
- The discrete nature of the echo suggests a localized perturbation that extends up to the F-region peak

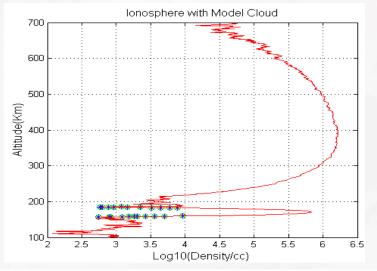


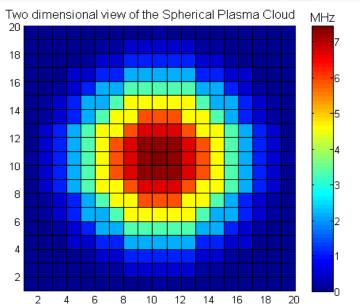
## MOSC Launch 2: May 9, 2013 Modeling the Cloud









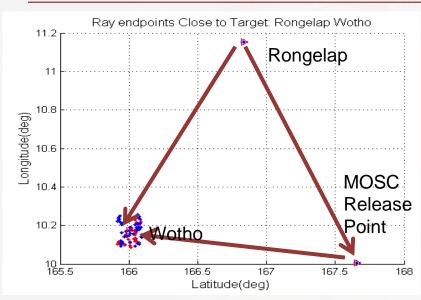


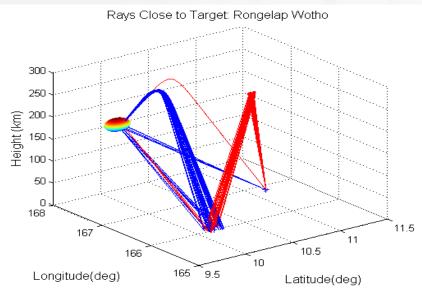
The averaged and symmetrized cloud profile is used to model the cloud in MATLAB with latitude/longitude increment at 0.0141degree and height increment at 1.5510 km. The central pixel corresponds to 7.4369 MHz

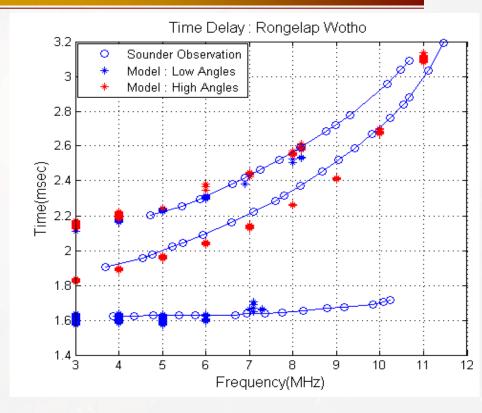


## **3D Ray Trace Analysis Rongelap To Wotho**







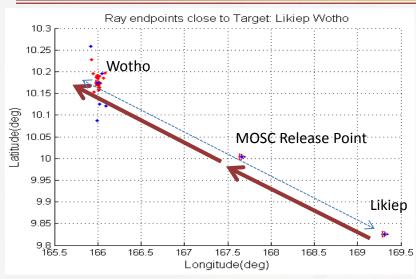


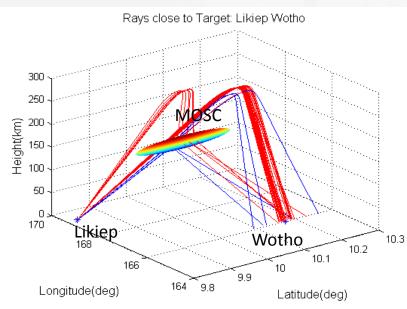
- HF signals received well off the great circle path to the receiver
- The artificial cloud bends the HF energy through large angles
- Excellent agreement between model and observations

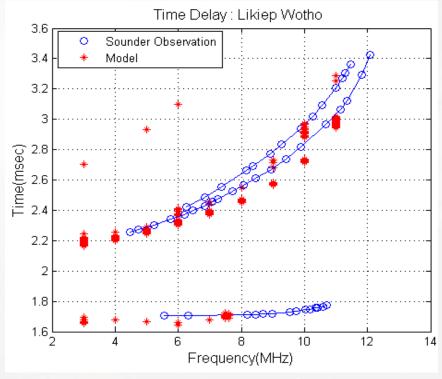


## 3D Ray Trace Analysis Likiep To Wotho









- Great circle path to the receiver passes through the MOSC volume
- Multiple paths between ionosphere, cloud and receiver expected



#### Mission 41100 1<sup>st</sup> Post-Release Sweep

#### 01 May 2013 Wotho Receiver

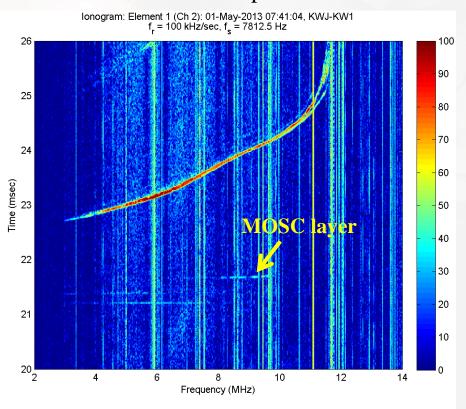


#### Rongelap TX

## lonogram: Element 1 (Ch 2): 01-May-2013 07:41:04, KWJ-KW1 $\rm f_r=100~kHz/sec,\,f_s=7812.5~Hz$ 5 F-layer Secondary Ec Time (msec) M**OSC** laver 2 12 10

Frequency (MHz)

#### Likiep TX



- Note that the Likiep signature is only evident in high end of frequency range, showing up near f = 8 MHz (~07:42 UT); one might conclude this is results from the temporal evolution of the cloud, yet the Rongelap link shows the signature beginning at less than 4 MHz at least 40 seconds earlier.
- One possibility is that the lower frequency components on the direct Likiep-Wotho link were **actually blocked, refracted or ducted by the presence of the MOSC cloud.**

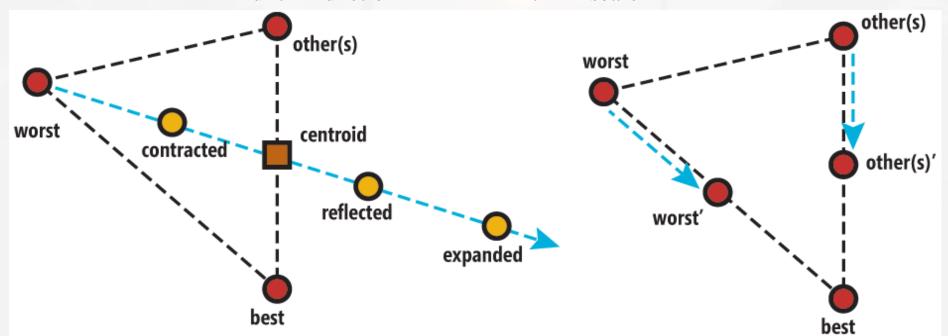


## **Modeling: Optimization Method**



Optimization: Nalder Mead Down Hill Simplex Method (Amoeba)\*

- Nelder, J. and R. Mead, 1965
- Direct Method : No derivatives, only function values
- Idea: Move from high function (hot) areas to low function (cold) areas by reflections, expansions and contractions
- "Amoeba Crawls Downhill with no assumption about function"
- Built-in function in MATLAB : fminsearch

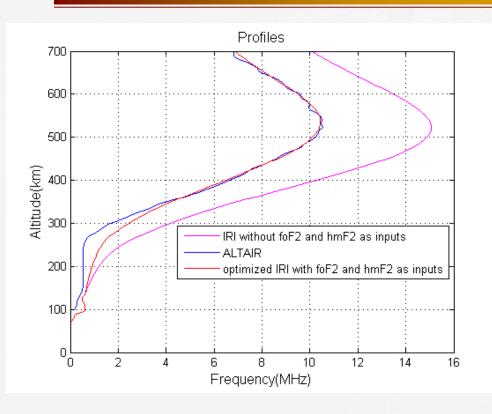


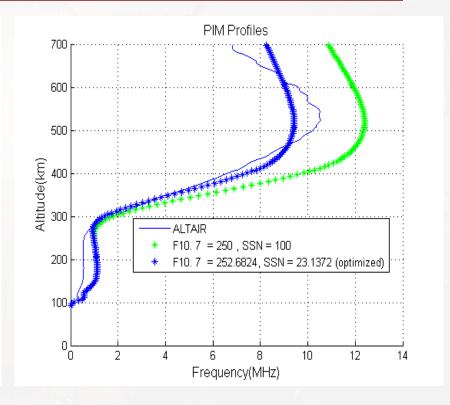
\*Minimization Technique suggested by Dr. Charles Carrano, ISR



## **Optimization: Model Ionosphere**







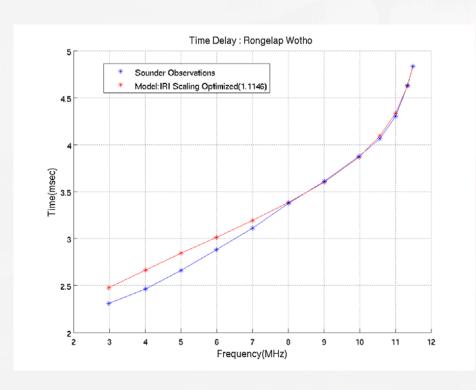
PIM doesn't have enough degrees of freedom to fit the ALTAIR radar profile while optimization of foF2 and hoF2 in IRI closely matches the observed ALTAIR radar profile.

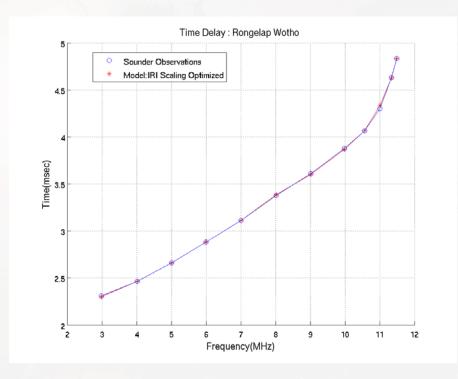
Scale Vector = [abc....e]



## **Optimization: Delay results**







- Optimization of the scaling vector matches only the upside
- Frequency specific optimization of the scale vector exactly reproduces the observed delay.



## **Conclusions**



- Ray tracing confirms sounder observations to high degree of fidelity
- The change in ambient natural propagation environment due to small artificial modification can be successfully modeled
- Effects from arbitrary artificial plasma environments can be predicted with accuracy
- Optimization technique represents a new method of assimilating oblique ionosonde data to generate the background ionosphere (numerous applications for HF systems)
- Future Work: Modeling of natural disturbances in the low latitude propagation environment to understand the effects of Traveling Ionospheric Disturbances (TIDs) and Spread F on perpendicular and quasi-parallel (to **B**) paths.