

URSI Commission G - Report

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experimental:

rocket-borne plasma density measurements (wave propagation [Faraday rotation, absorption], electrostatic probe)

participation in recent sounding rocket campaigns:

ECOMA-7, 8 & 9, December 2010, Andøya
PHOCUS, July 2011, ESRANGE

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theoretical:

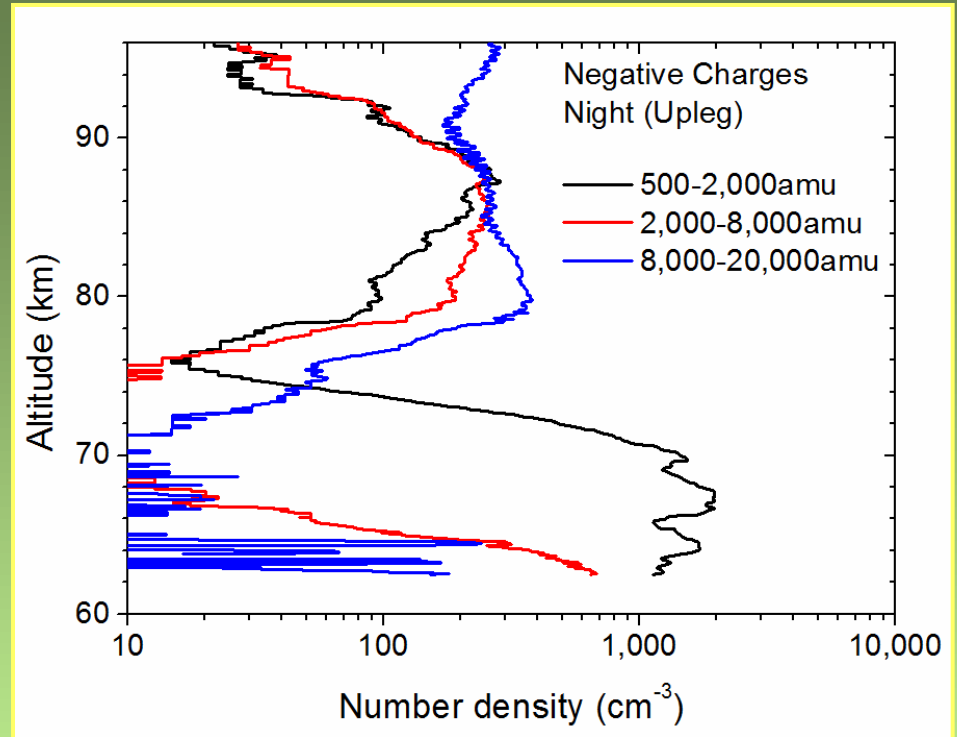
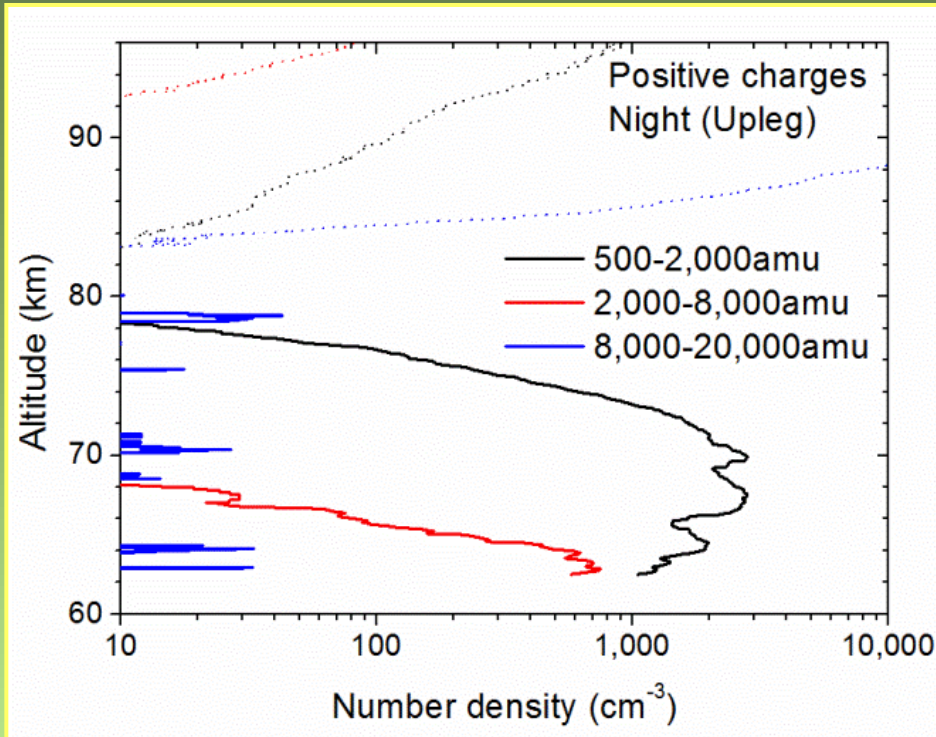
study the size, charge and composition of meteoric dust in the mesosphere (a.k.a. *D*-region)

assess the relevance of meteoric dust for the charge balance in the *D*-region

model the disturbed ionosphere by extending the model IMAZ

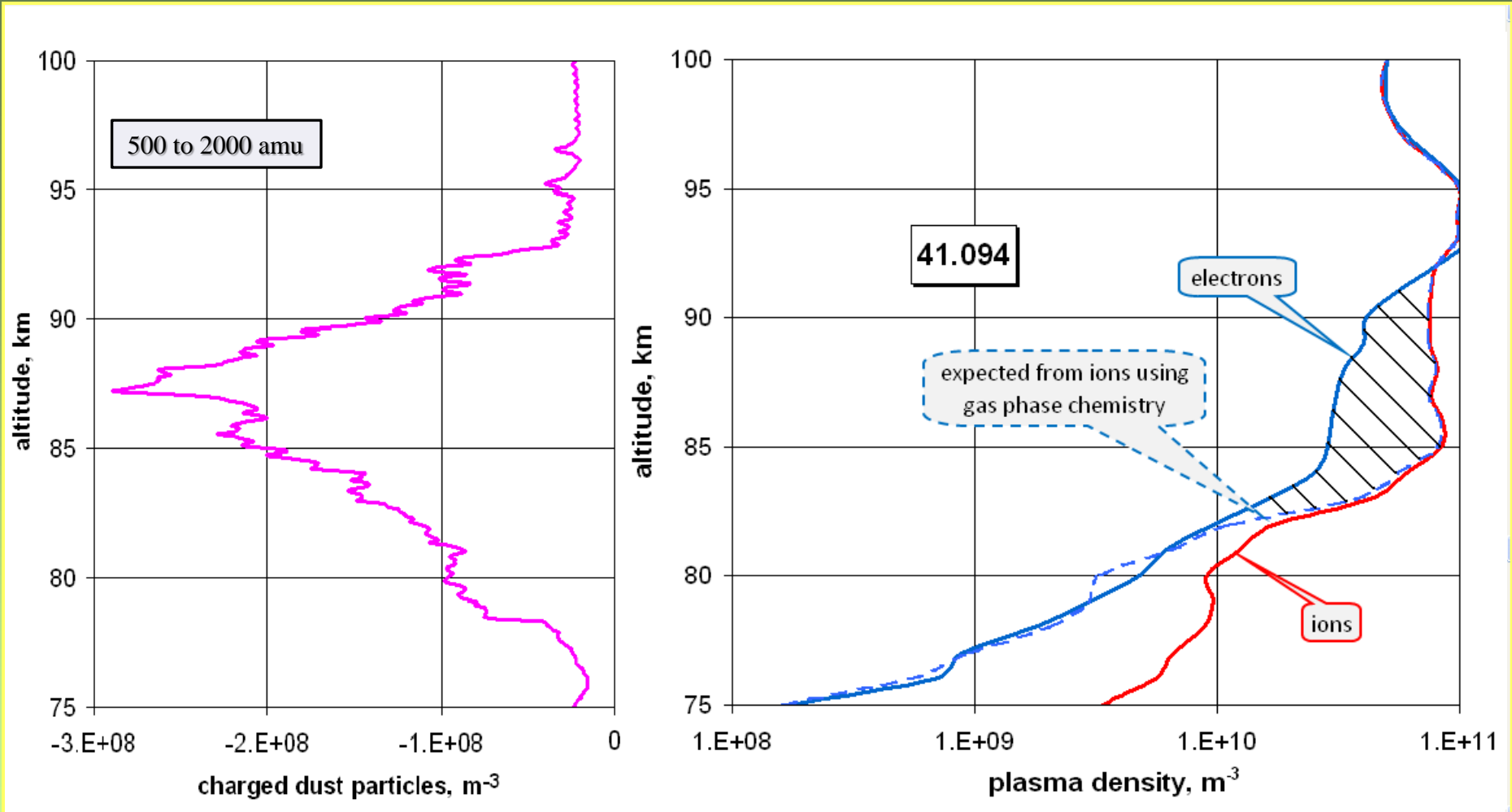
derive time constants of the ionosphere

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- there is another layer of charged particles in the lower mesosphere
- the heaviest particles only occur in the upper layer
- in the upper layer the dust is negatively charged

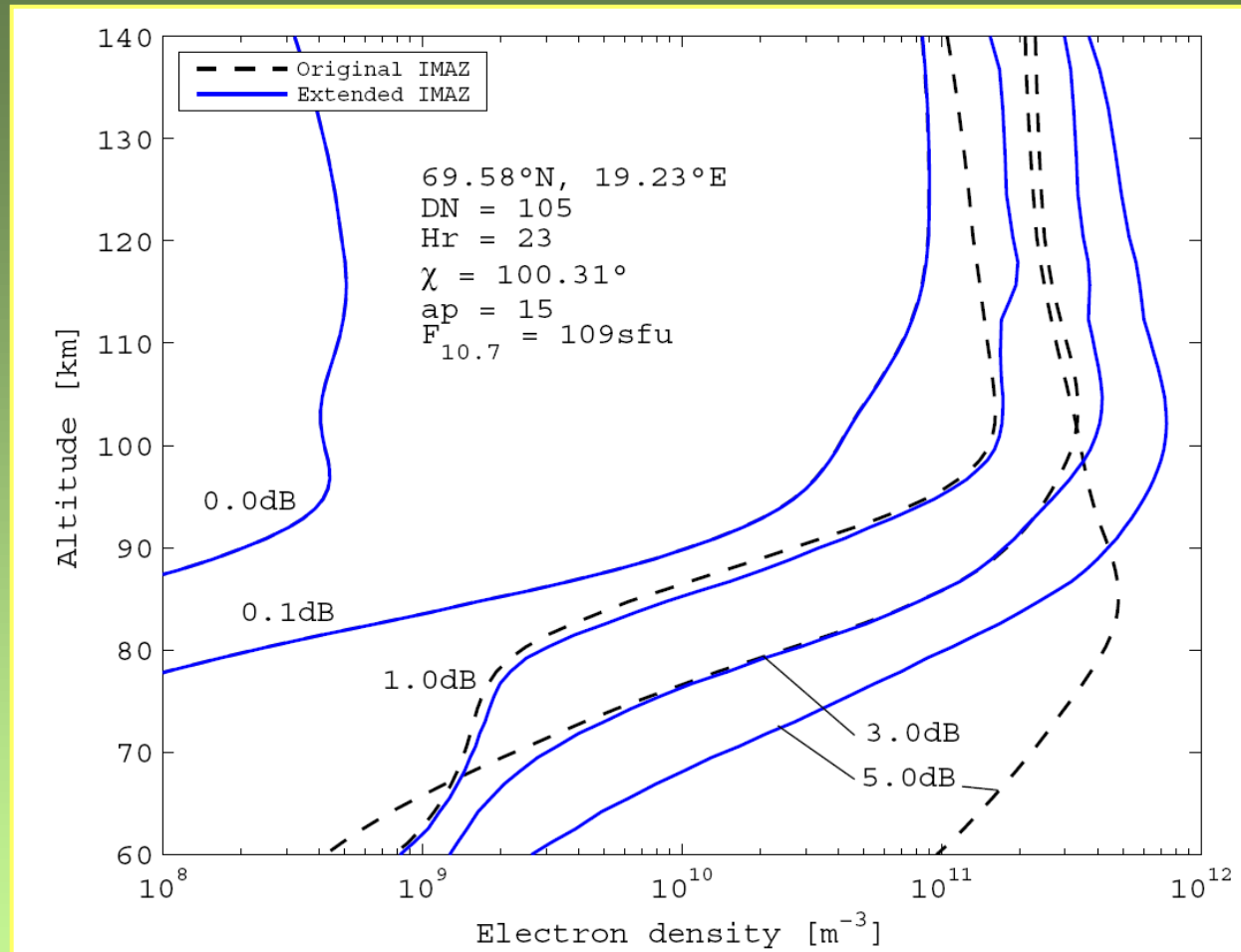
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negatively charged dust, assumed to cause the electron scavenging

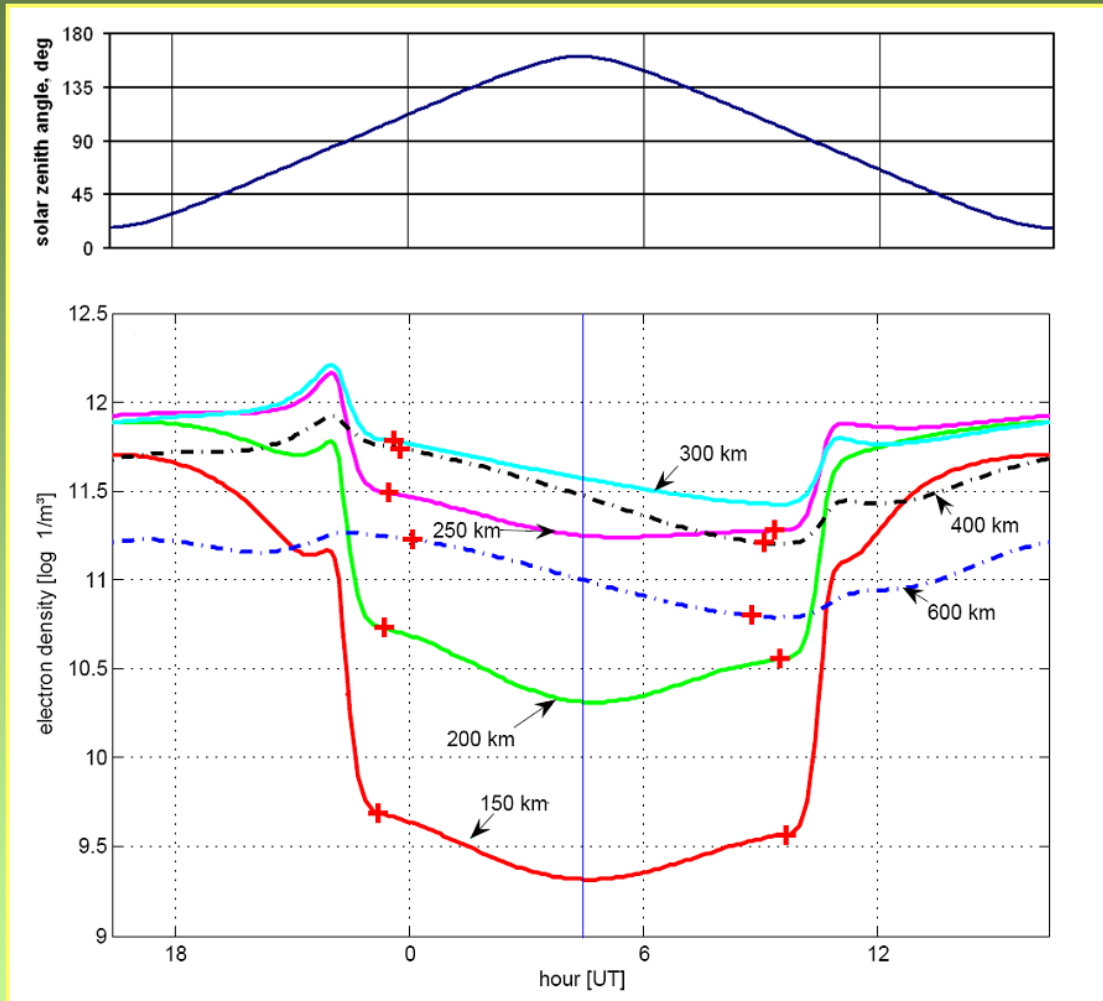
hatched area: electron loss by attachment to meteor dust

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extrapolating from realistic Neural Network values leads to more reasonable profiles for large riometer absorption (≥ 3 dB) than interrogating the NN for data from outside the input space

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time-dependent neural
network model based on the
Arecibo IS radar

two processes are active at night: symmetric to
midnight (at low altitudes), and an exponential decay
after sundown (at higher altitudes)

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experimental:

rocket-borne plasma density measurements (wave propagation [Faraday rotation, absorption], electrostatic probe, capacitance probe)

participation in coming sounding rocket campaigns:

WADIS-1, June/July 2013, Andøya

WADIS-2, January/February 2014, Andøya

MaxiDusty, Summer 2014, Andøya

MaxiDusty-2, 2015/16