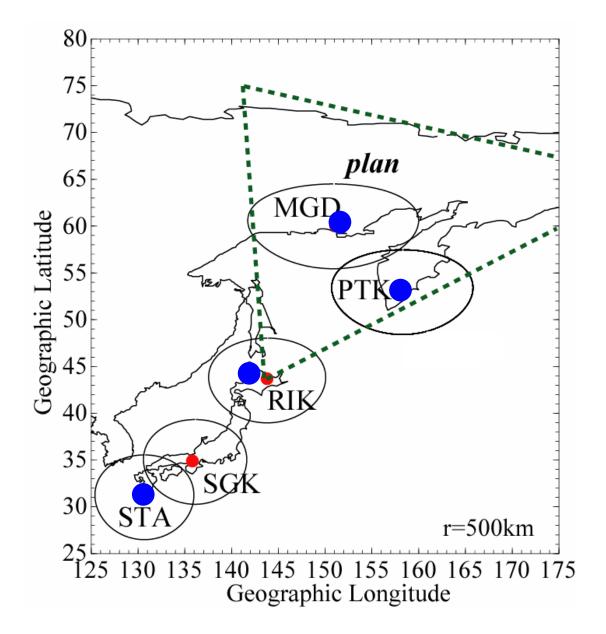
パラツンカの高感度全天カメラと北海道 短波レーダーによるMSTIDの同時観測

MSTIDs measured by the airglow imager

at Paratunka and the SuperDARN

Alokkaido radar

塩川和夫、小川忠彦、大塚雄一、西谷望 (名古屋大学太陽地球環境研究所) B. Shevtsov (IKIR, FEB, RAS)



Paratunka (PTK) All-Sky Imager Induction magnetometer Observation was started from Aug.17, 2007.

Stecolney (MGD) All-Sky Imager Induction magnetometer Will be started in summer 2008 Paratunka

All-Sky Imager (since August 17, 2007)

OI (557.7nm, 30s), OI (630.0nm, 40s), OH-bands (3s) time resolution: 1.5 min

Hbeta (486.1nm, 40s), OI (777.4nm, 40s)

time resolution: 10 min

Induction magnetometer (since August 21, 2007)

H, D, Z, GPS-triggered 64-Hz sampling

Stecolney (summer 2008)

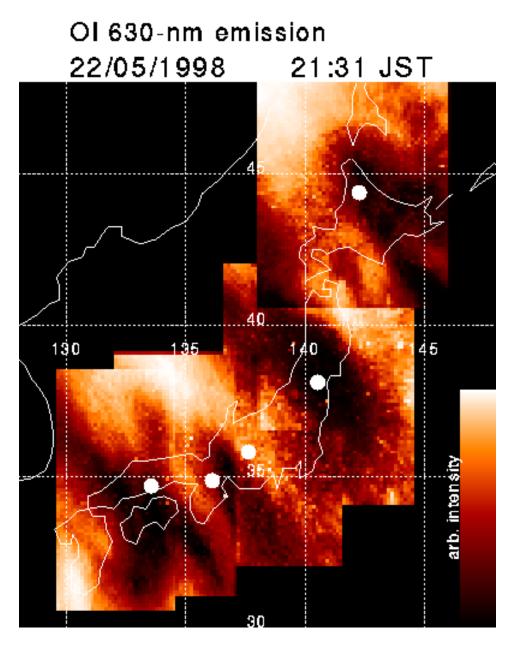
All-Sky Imager

OI (557.7nm, 5s), OI (630.0nm, 30s), Hbeta (486.1nm, 40s), Na (589.3nm, 15s) OH-bands (1s), OI (844.6nm, 25s)

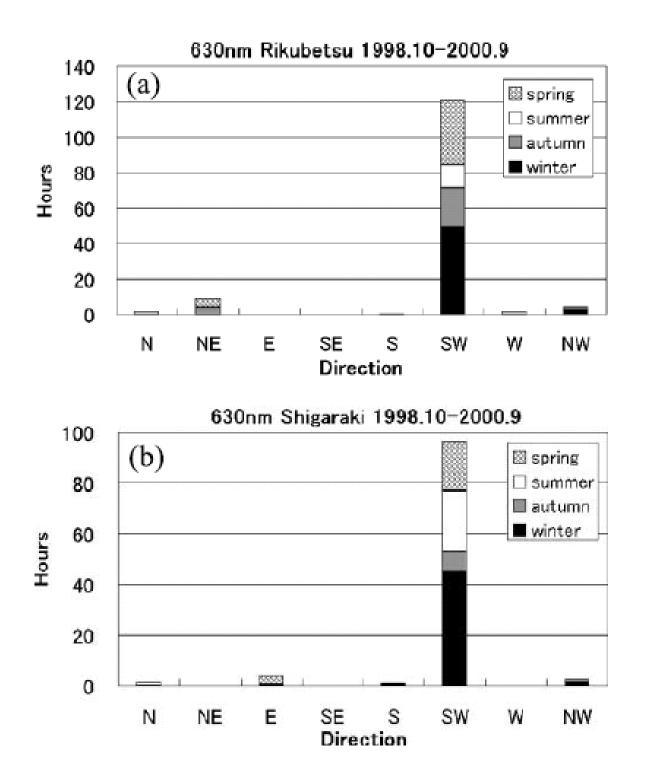
Induction magnetometer

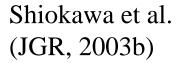
H, D, Z, GPS-triggered 64-Hz sampling

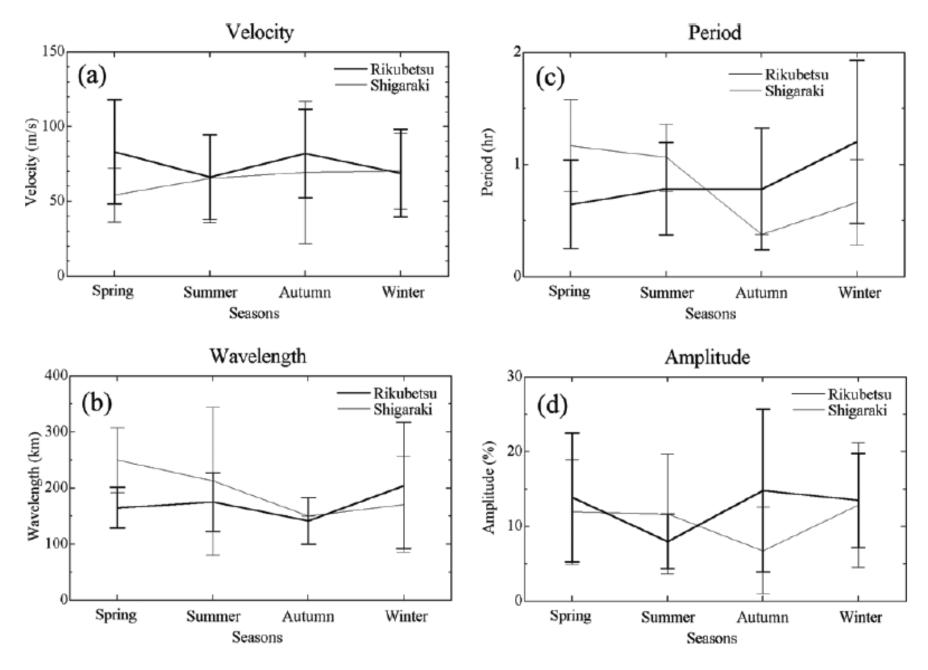




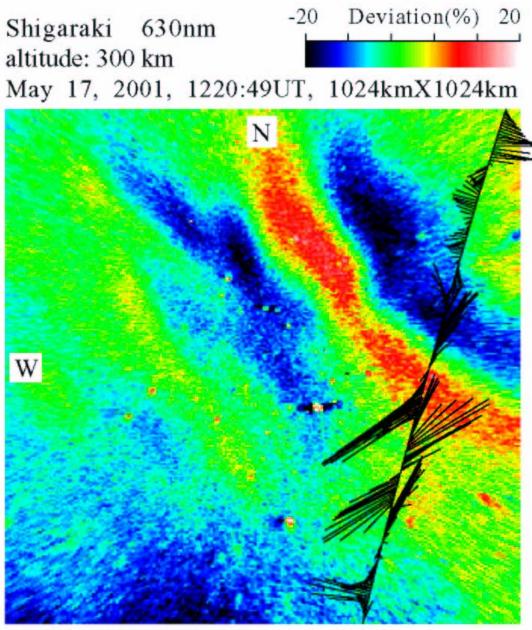
Kubota et al.(GRL, 2000); Saito et al. (GRL, 2001)



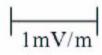




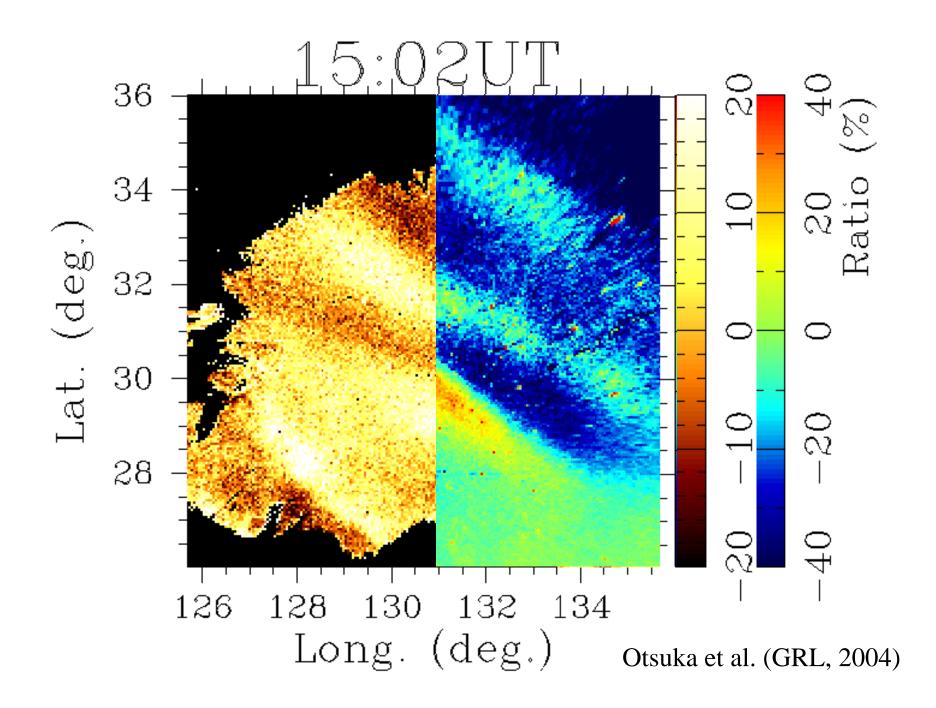
Shiokawa et al. (JGR, 2003b)



Electric Field Vector



DMSP F15 1221:18-1224:29UT Shiokawa et al. (JGR, 2003a)

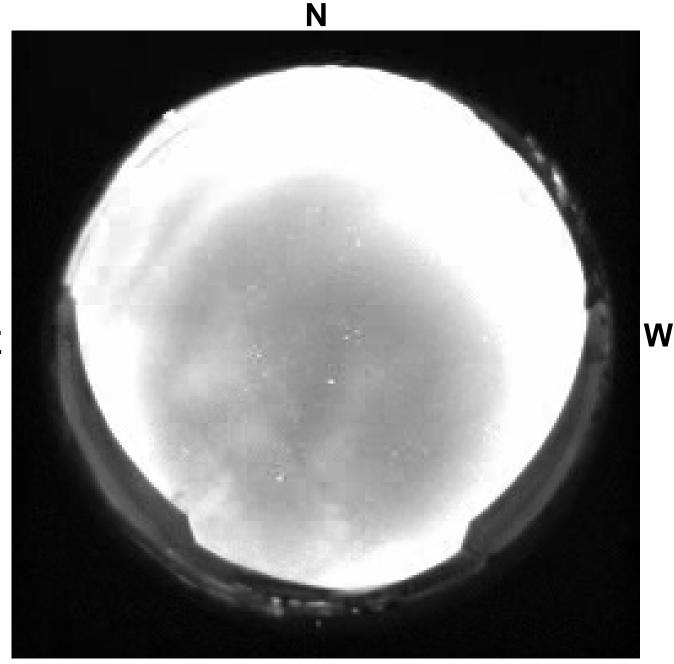


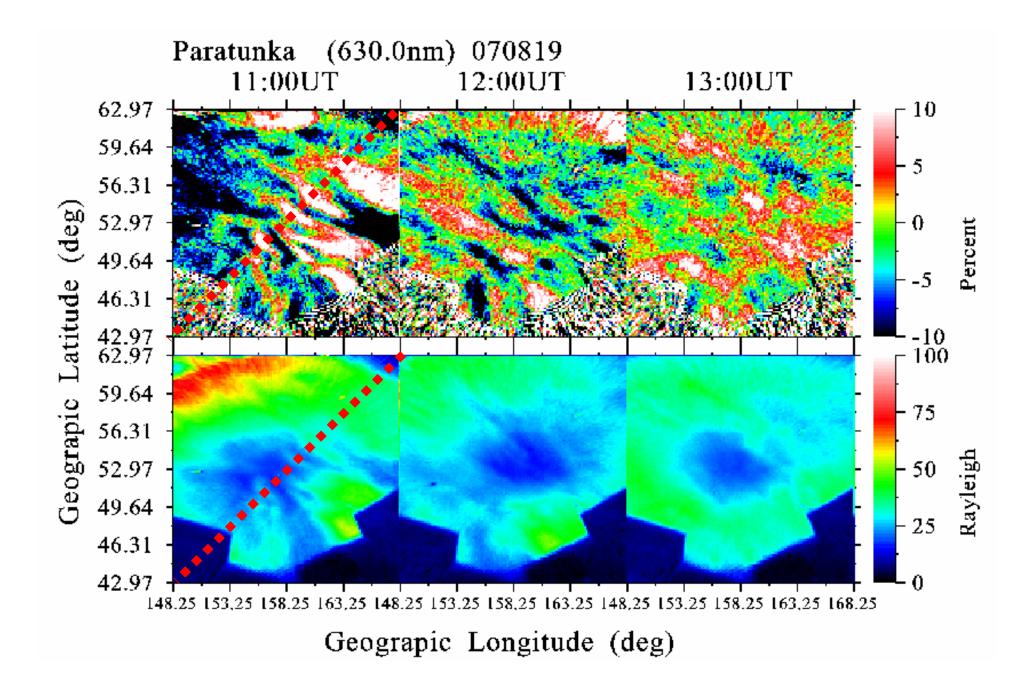
Aug.19, 2007 1010-1636UT (1910-0236LT)

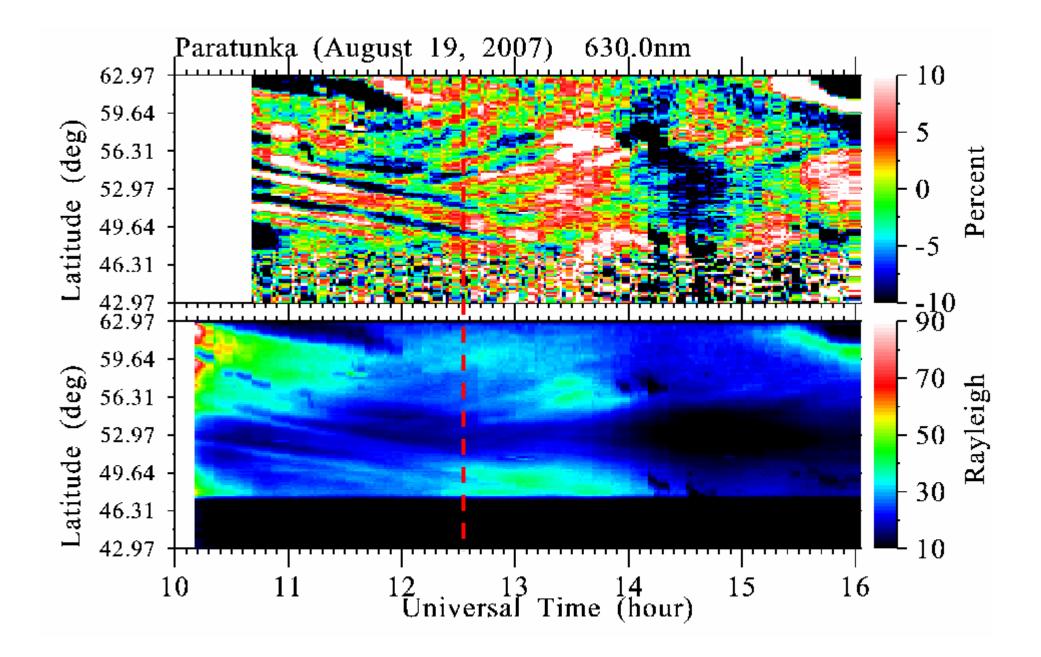
630nm (ch.2)

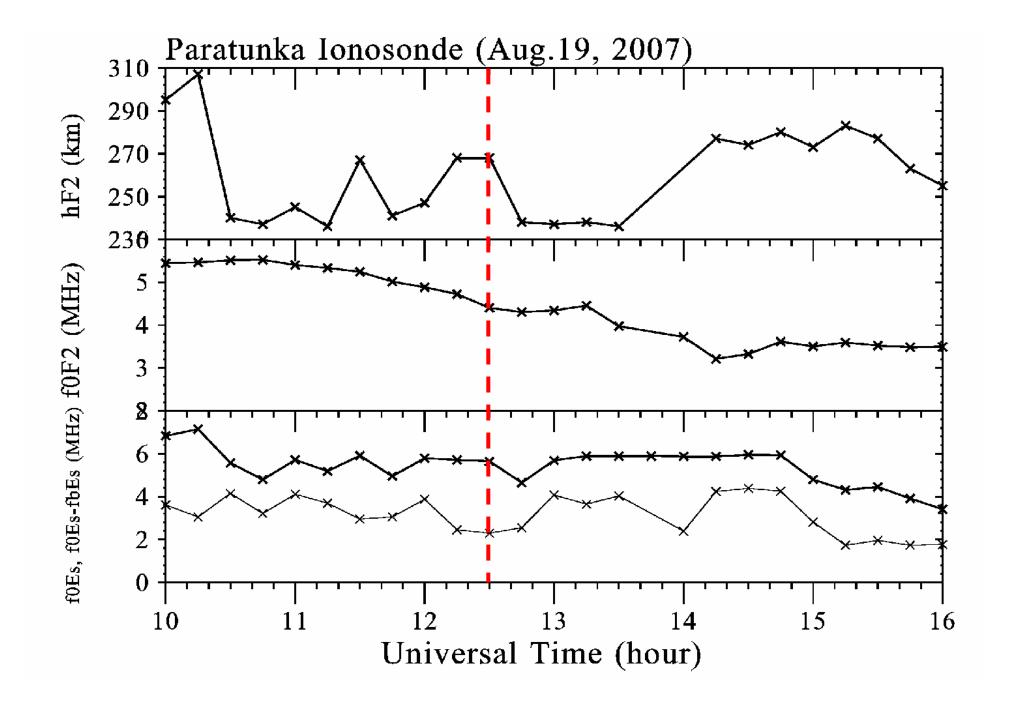
Paratunka

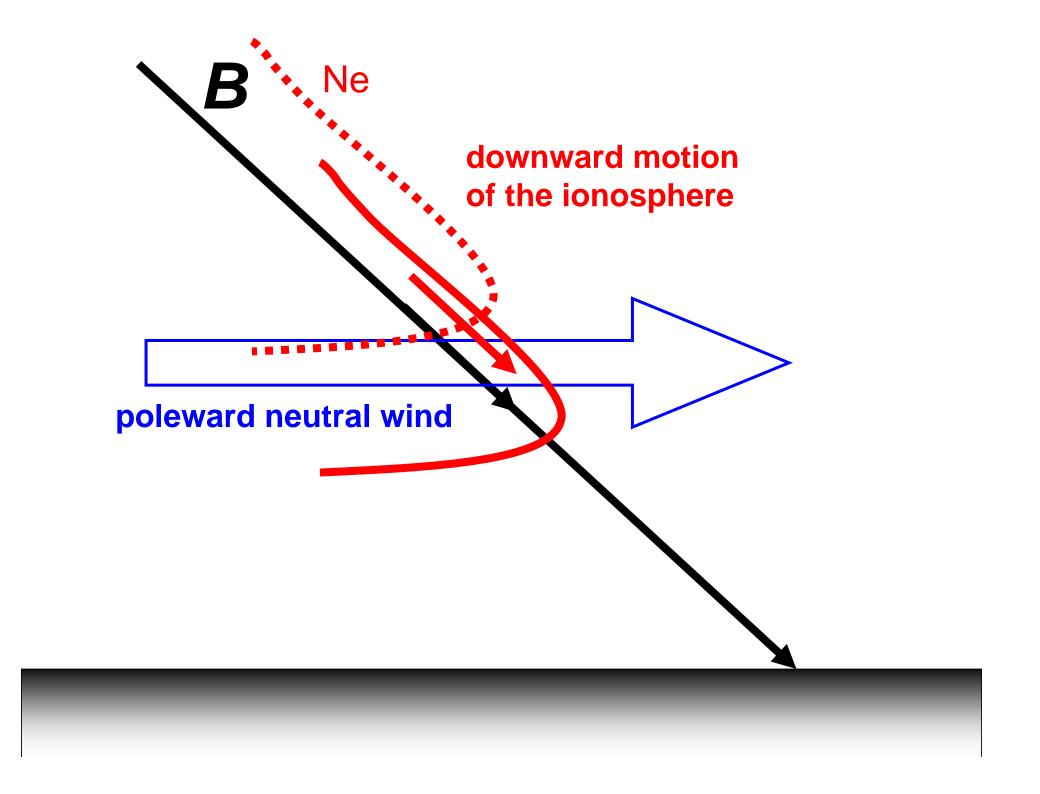
南西に伝搬しか ド た た 北東 に 戻る MSTIDが 画 面の 左 上 に 見 える

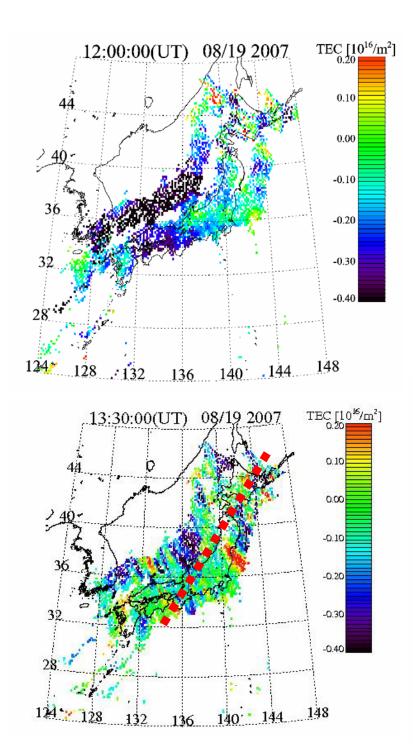


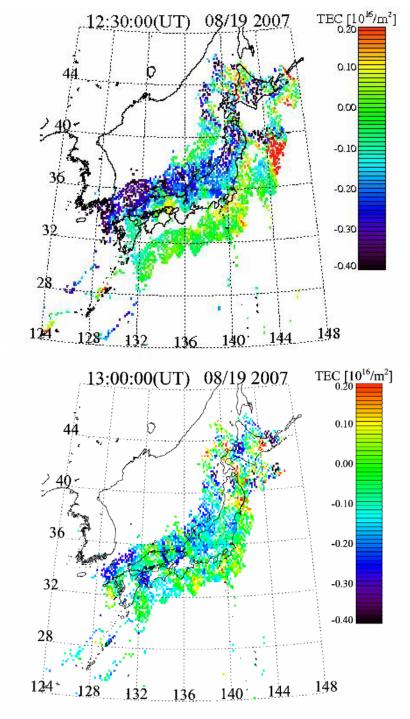


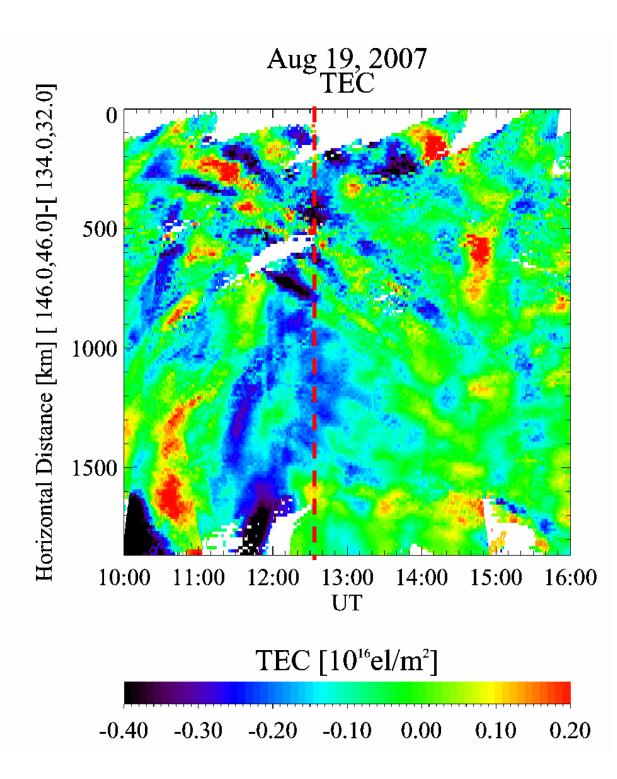










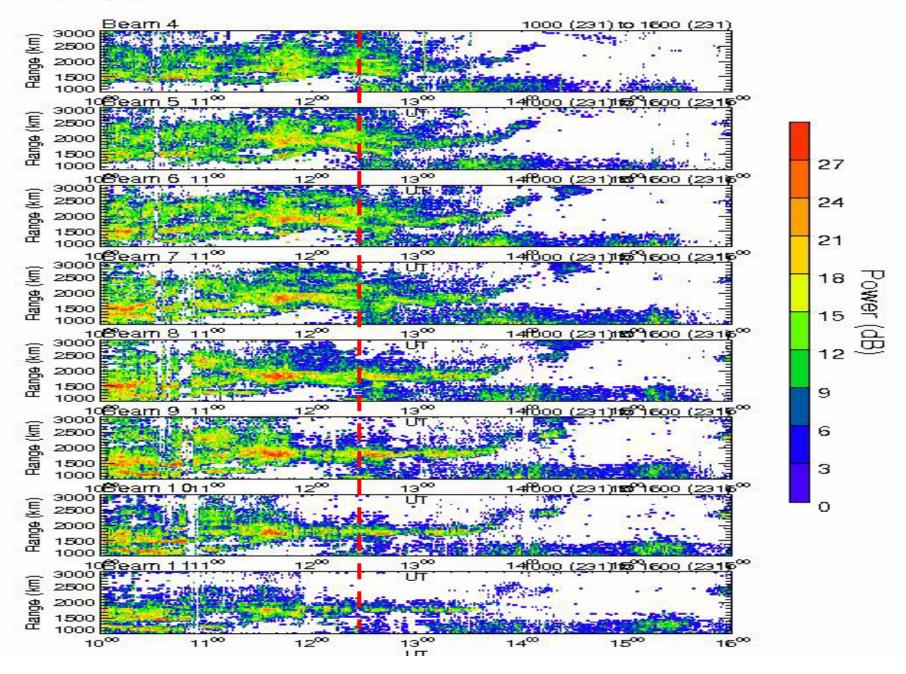


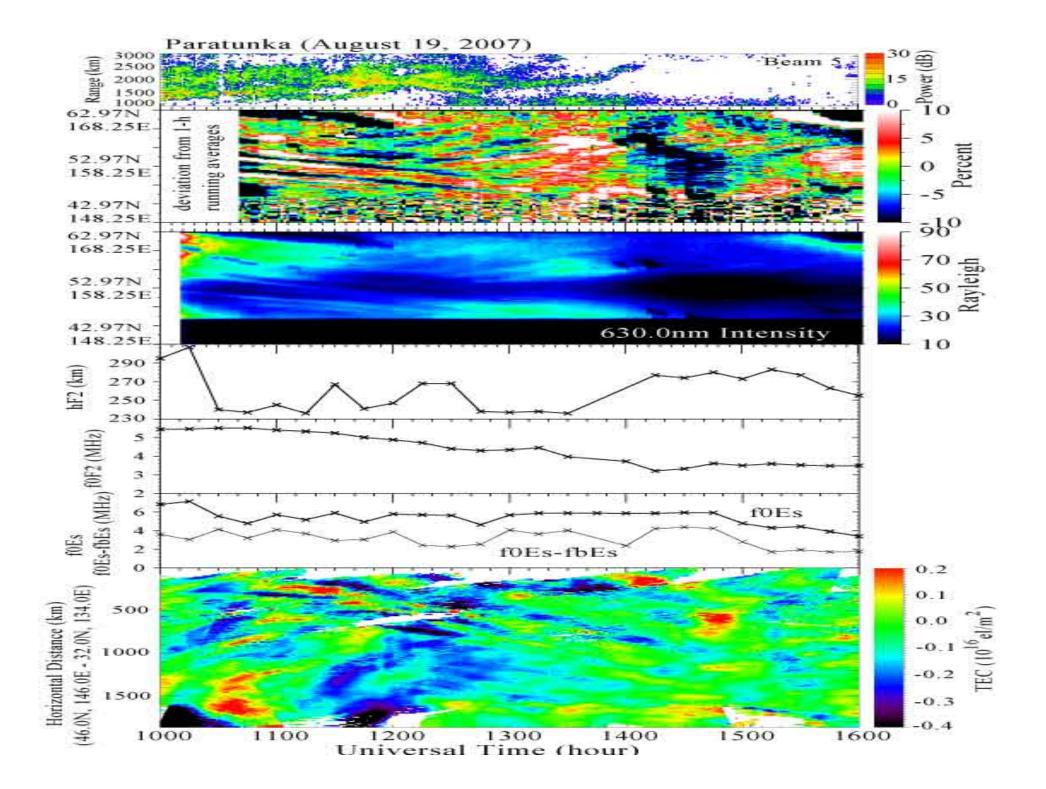
19 Aug 2007(231)

SUPERDARN PARAMETER PLOT

tast normal (cw) scan mode (151)

Hokkaido: pwr_l





Summary

Clear medium-scale TIDs (MSTIDs) were observed in the 630-nm airglow images on August 19, 2007 at Paratunka.
The MSTIDs move first southwestward, but then move back northeastward in the northern part of the Paratunka image.

These two motions can be also identified by SuperDARN Hokkaido radar, but not observed over Japan in GPS-TEC map.

The backward motion of MSTIDs seems to be initiated by F-layer height decrease.

The F-layer height decrease seems to propagate from north to south. This fact indicates that poleward wind enhancement (associated with large-scale TID?) caused the F-layer height decrease.

These facts suggest that poleward wind enhancement caused the turning of the MSTID direction. How?