

Statistics of dusk echoes including ULF waves

夕方側に見られるULF 波動を含むレーダーエコーの統計解析

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1: Univ. of Electro-Communications

2: ISEE, Nagoya University

3: Kyushu University

4: Kyushu Institute of Technology

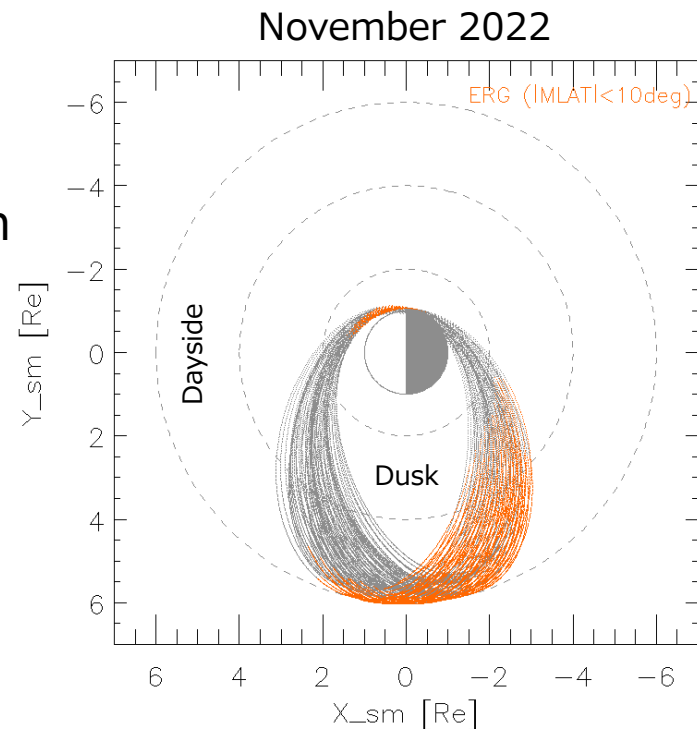
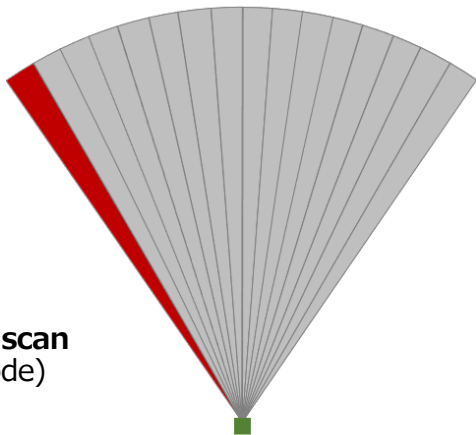
5: Univ. of Saskatchewan

6: National Institute of Polar Research

Conjunctions of SD with Arase in 2022/2023

- Arase covered the auroral/subauroral region on the dusk side which is a hot spot of irregularities (= source of radar echoes)
- Submitted special time requests for running **interleaved_normalscan** in support of Arase in autumn months of 2022 and 2023
- Requests were approved for ~ 5 days/month
- May be able to track variations faster than the normal beam steering

Interleaved normal scan
(so-called Arase mode)

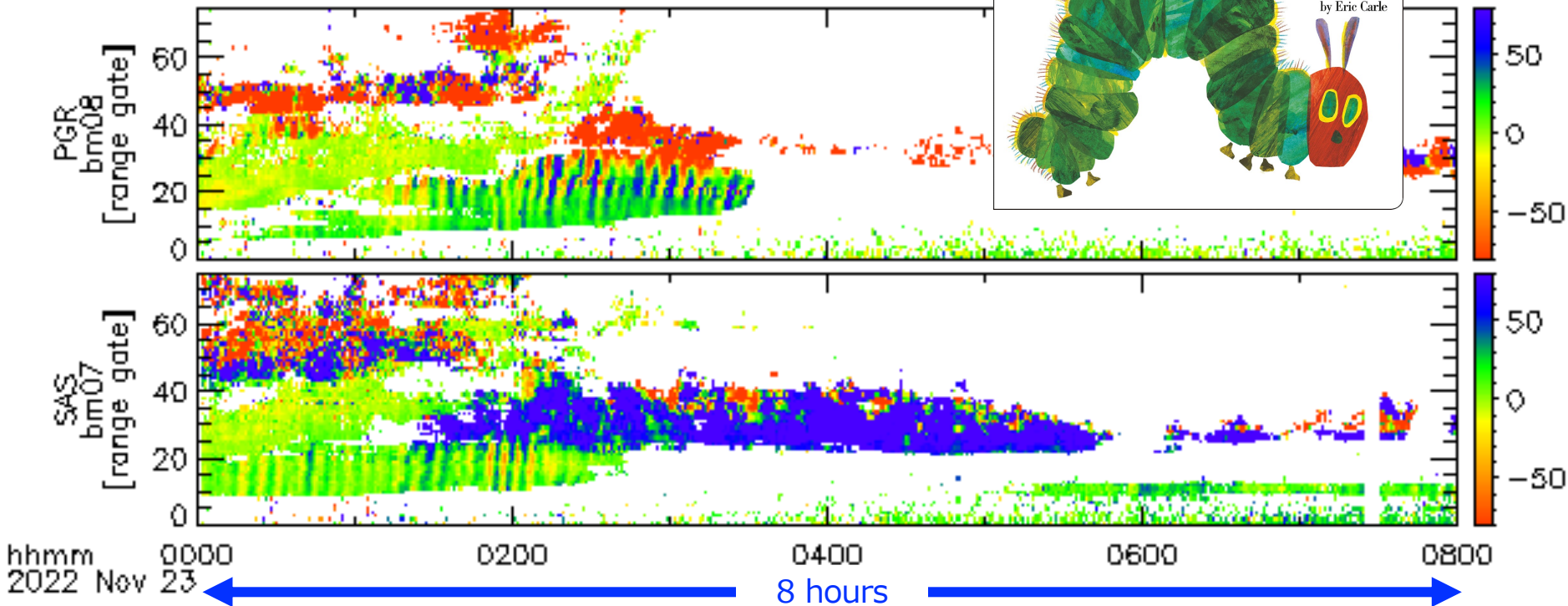


Caterpillar-like ULF signatures on Nov 23, 2022

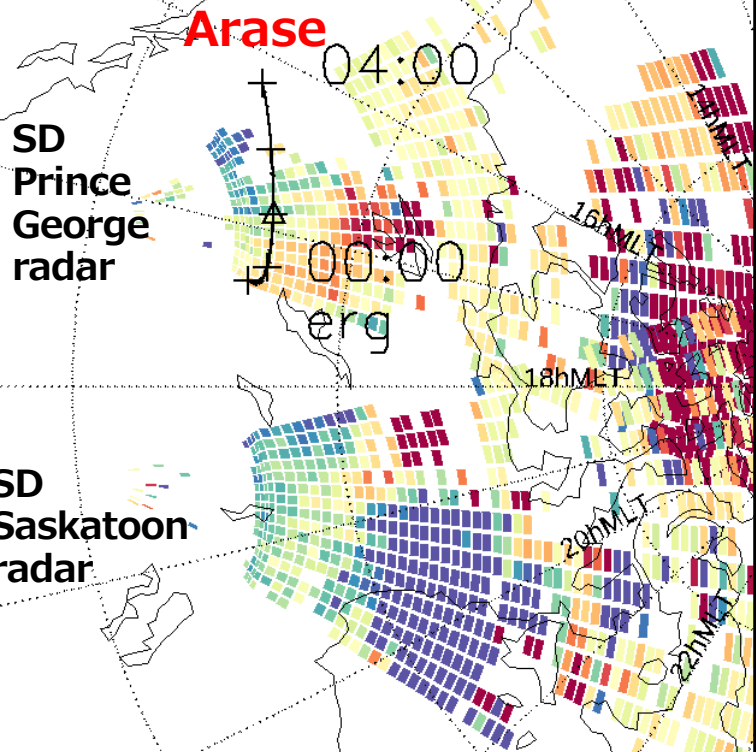
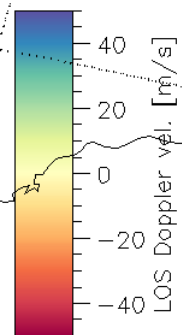
Kp 0 super quiet interval

November 23, 2022

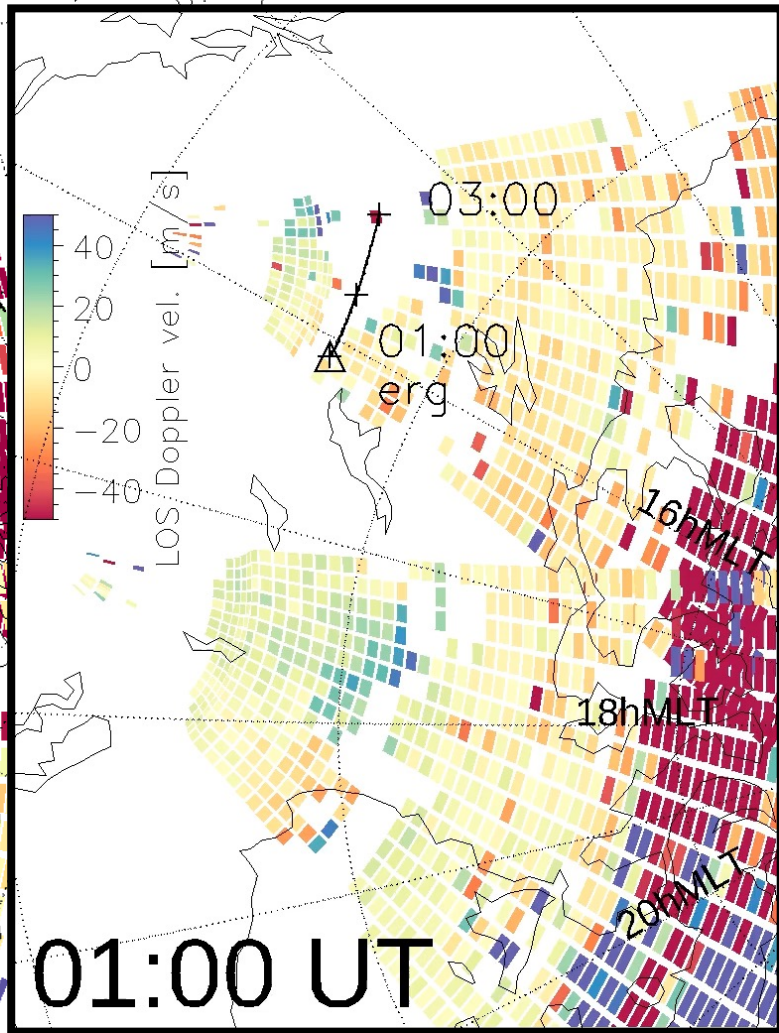
Very hungry caterpillar by Eric Carle



L-o-s velocities from SD



02:03 UT

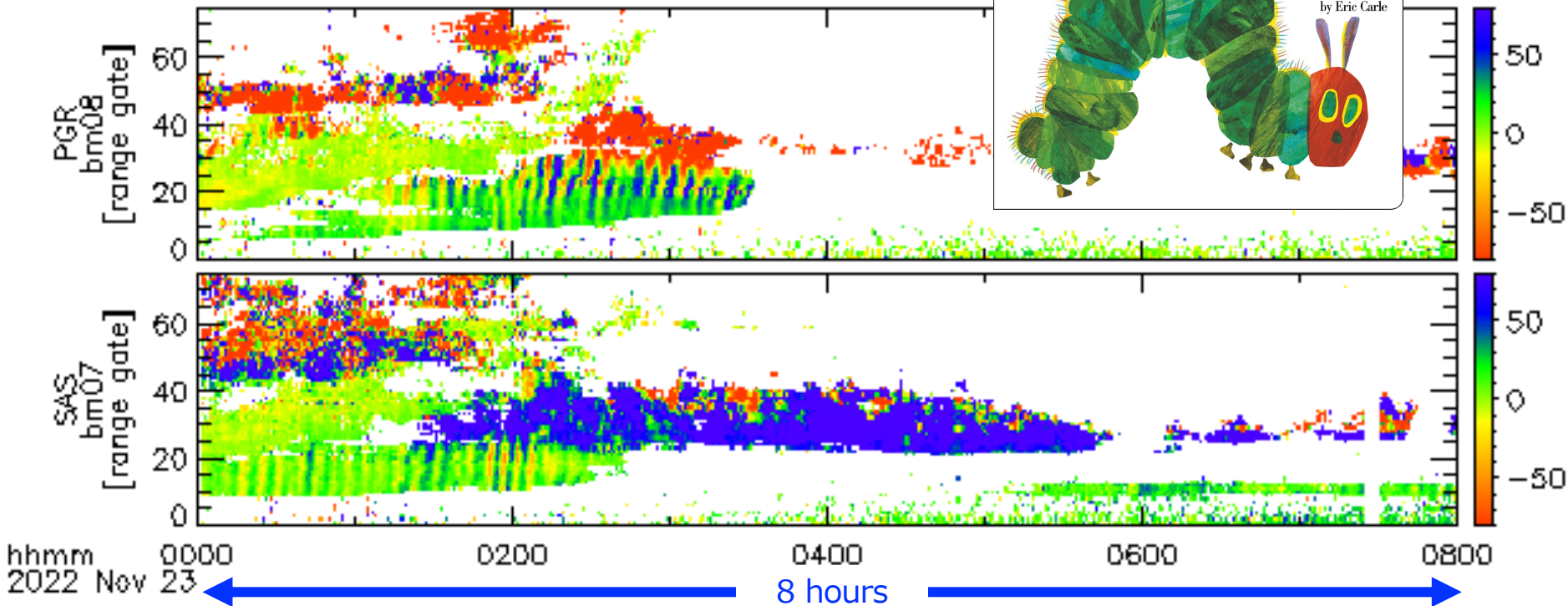


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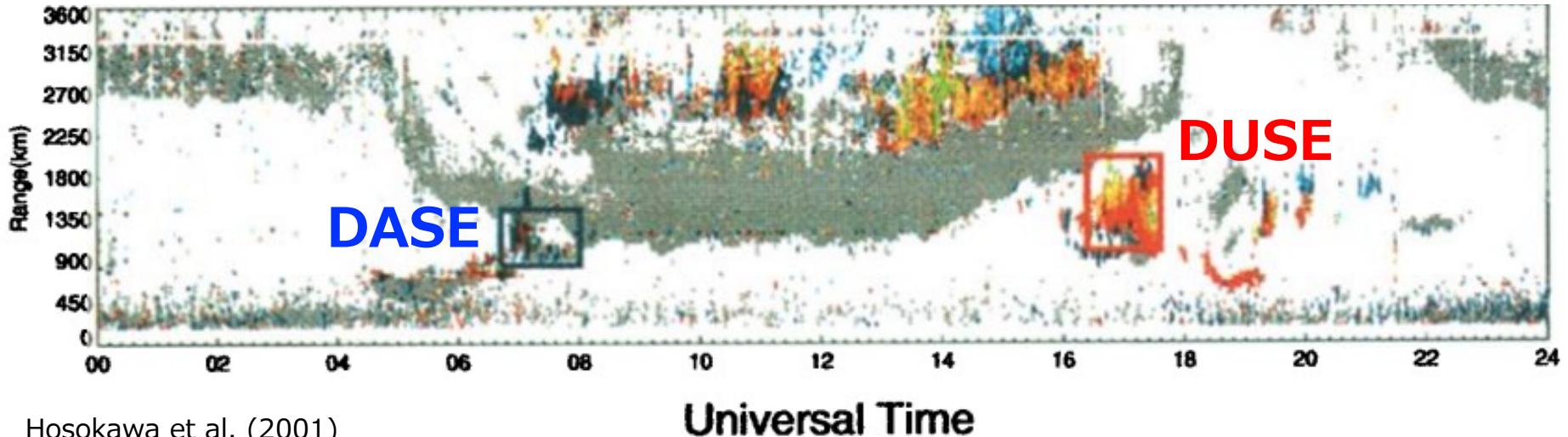
November 23, 2022

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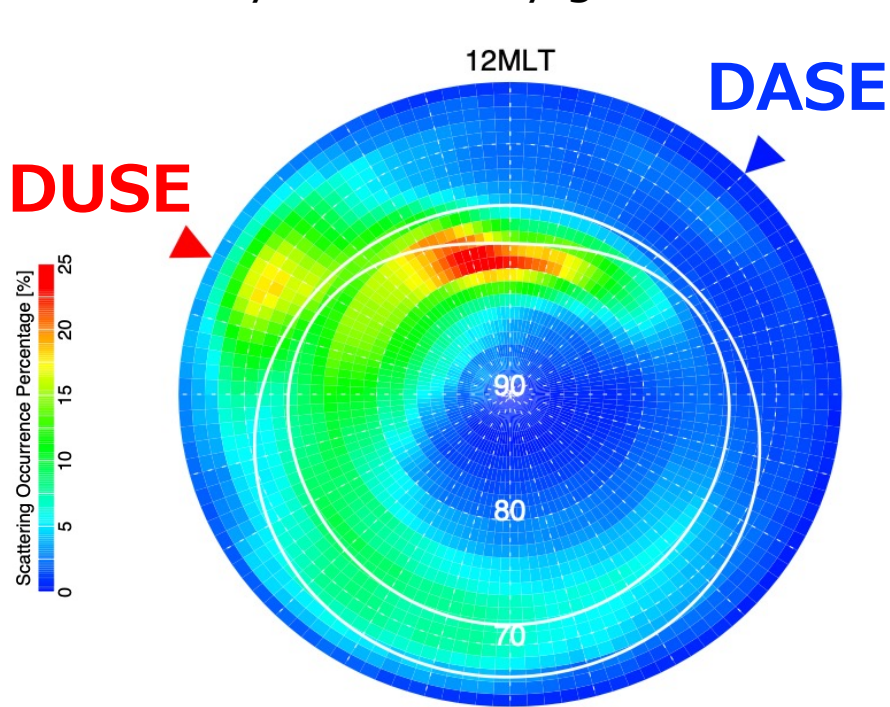
Dusk/Dawn Scatter Echoes (**DUSE/DASE**)

- SuperDARN radars often detect backscatter echoes in the subauroral region immediately after sunset, which are known as **DUSE** (Ruohoniemi et al., 1988; Hosokawa et al., 2021; 2022)
- Similar echoes are observed before sunrise (**DASE**) although the occurrence rate is relatively low



Generation mechanism of **DUSE/DASE**

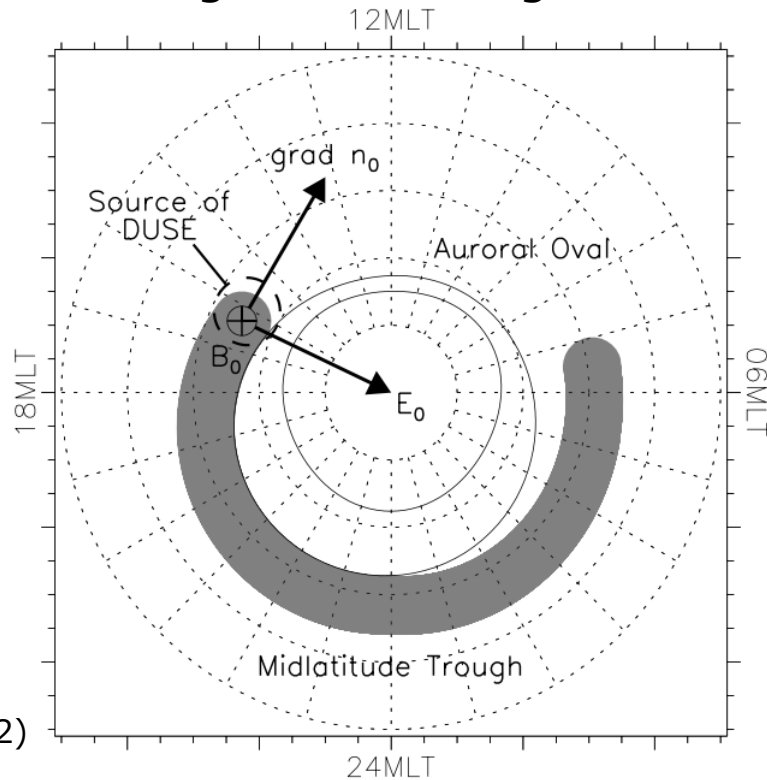
- Generation of DUSE/DASE can be explained by the gradient-drift instability driven by the density gradient at the sunward edge of the trough



Hosokawa et al. (2001)

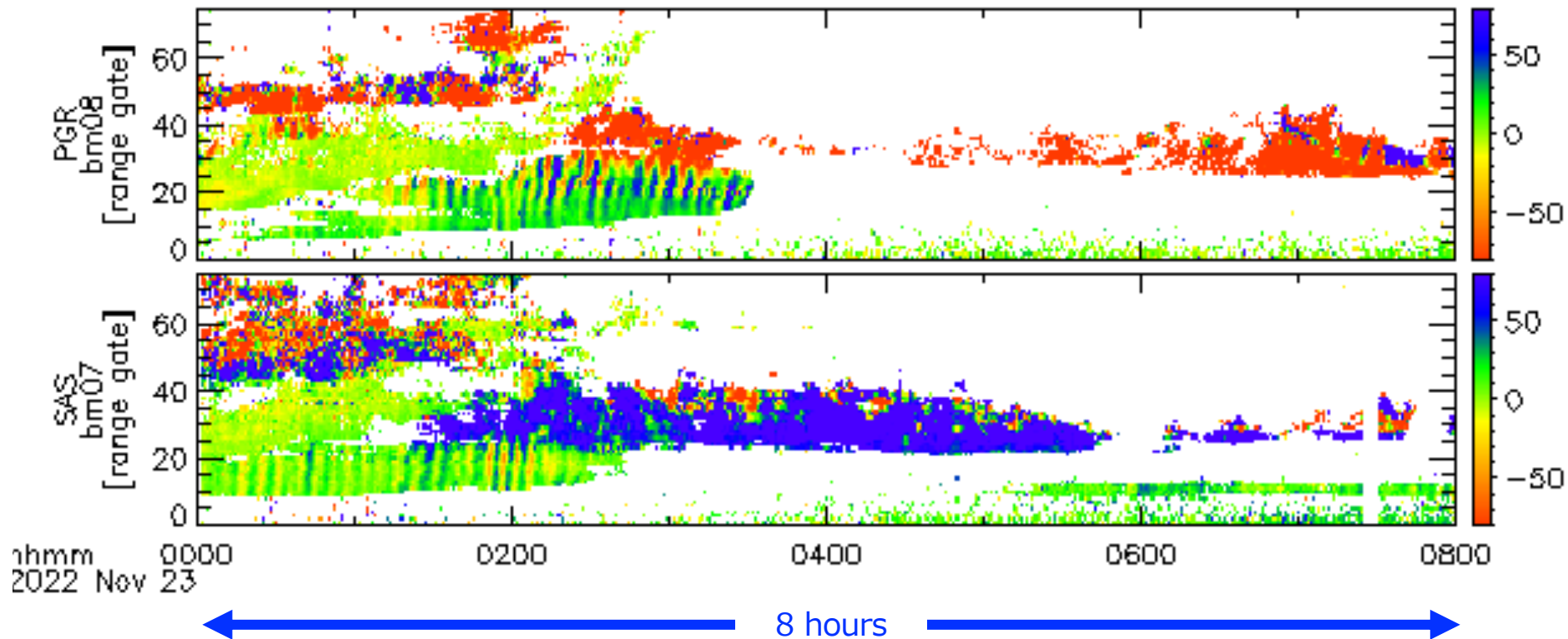
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Hosokawa et al. (2002)



Caterpillar-like ULF signatures on Nov 23, 2022

- Caterpillar-like ULF was embedded within DUSE after sunset



Questions to be answered and what we did

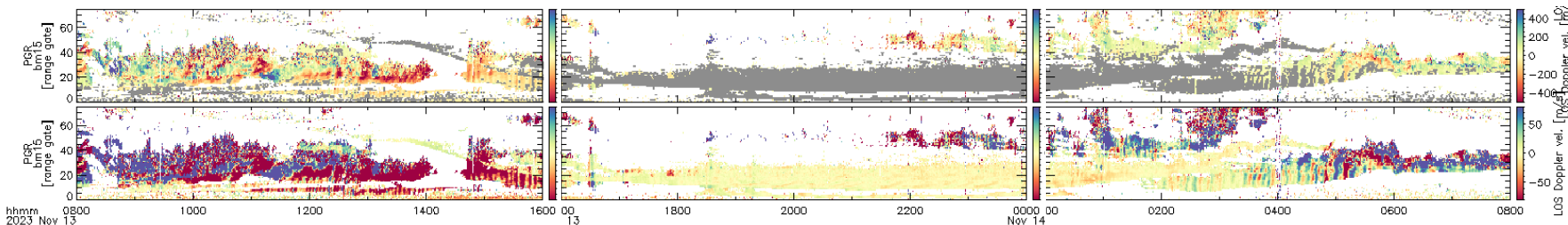
- How often do DUSE/DASE contain caterpillar-like ULF signatures?
- If yes, is there any specific reason for the co-existence of DUSE and caterpillar-like ULF wave?
- To answer these questions, we performed a small statistics using data from the campaign observations (27 days) in autumn 2023
- The radars used for statistics are:
Auroral region: Kodiak, Prince George, Saskatoon
Mid-latitude region: Christmas Valley East/West, Fort Heys East/West

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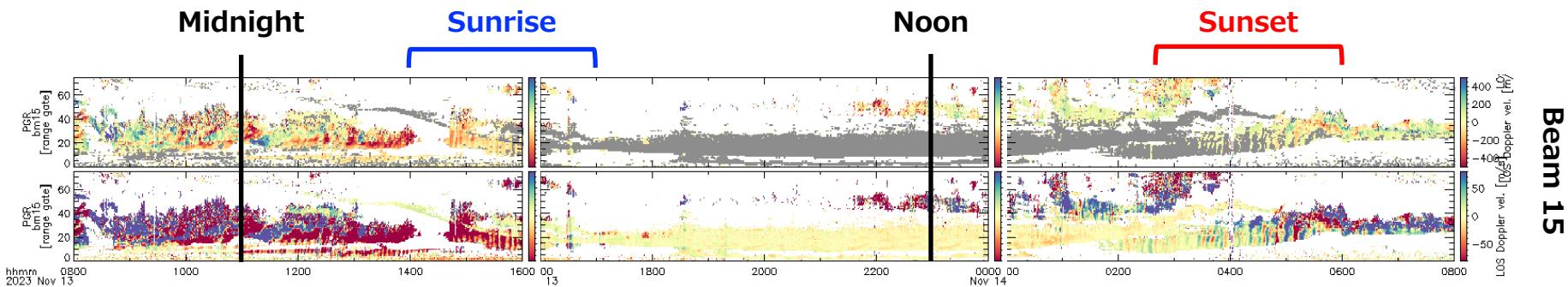
Prince George

Nov 14, 2023



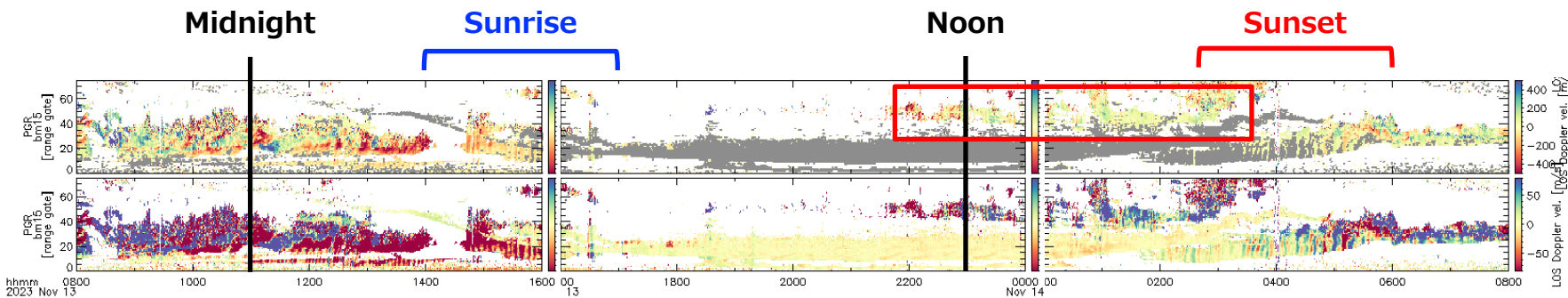
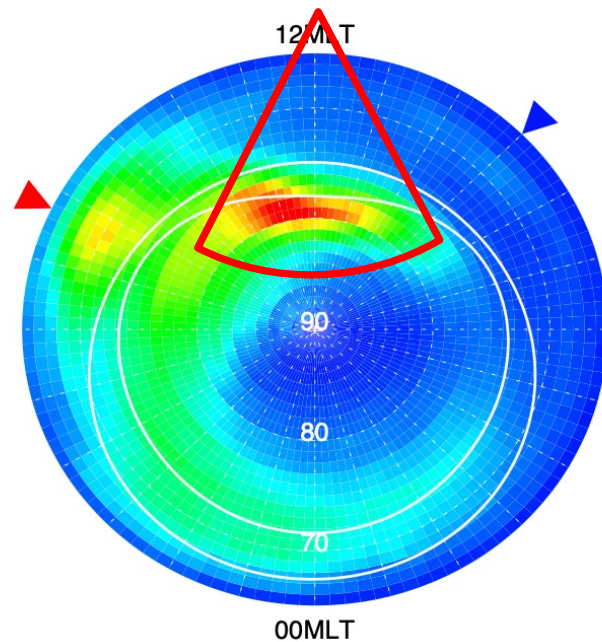
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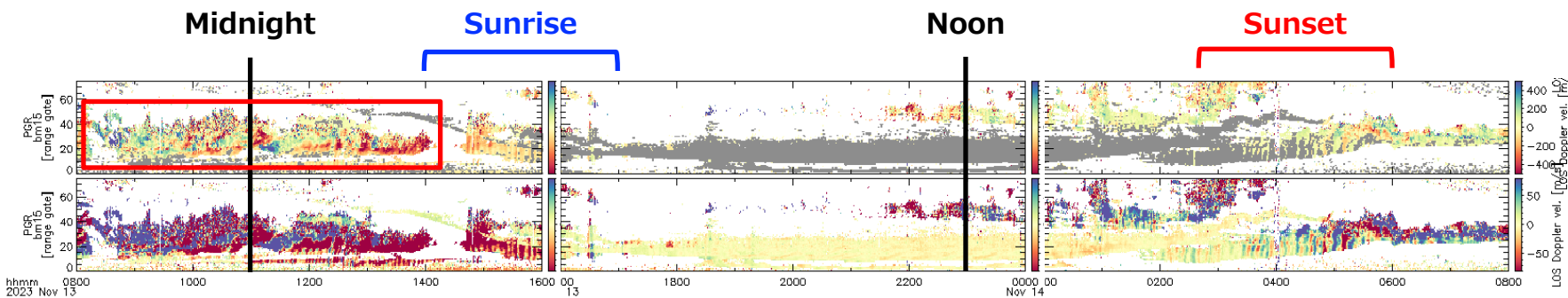
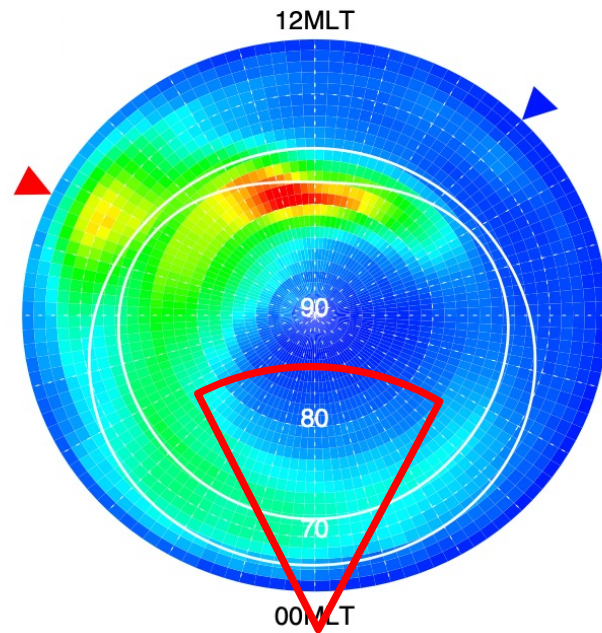
Source of echoes

- Cusp echo on the dayside



Source of echoes

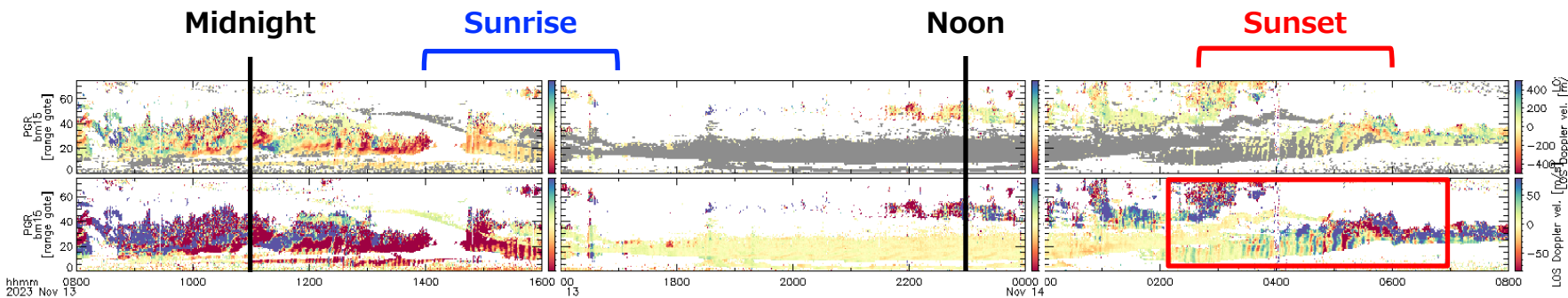
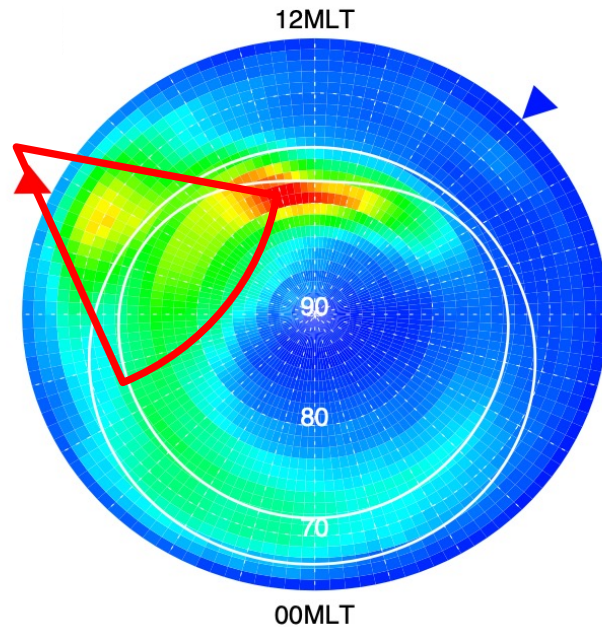
- Cusp echo on the dayside
- Auroral echo on the nightside



Beam 15

Source of echoes

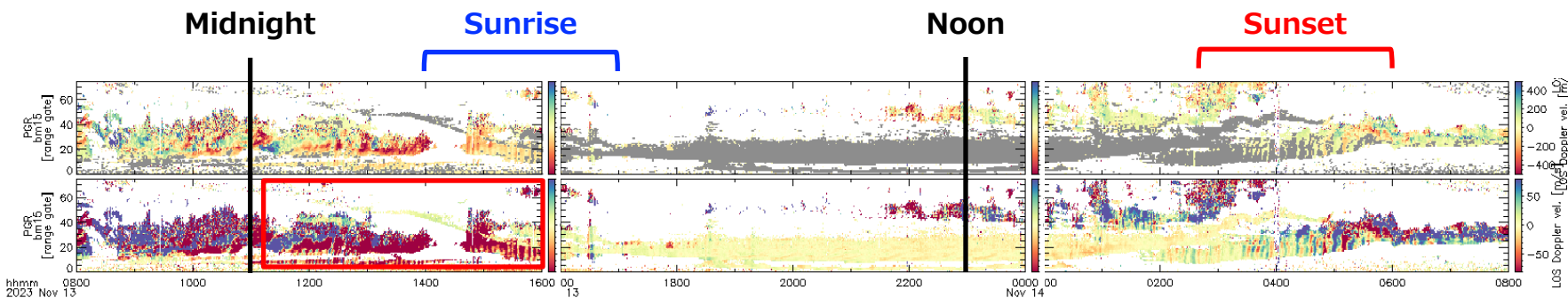
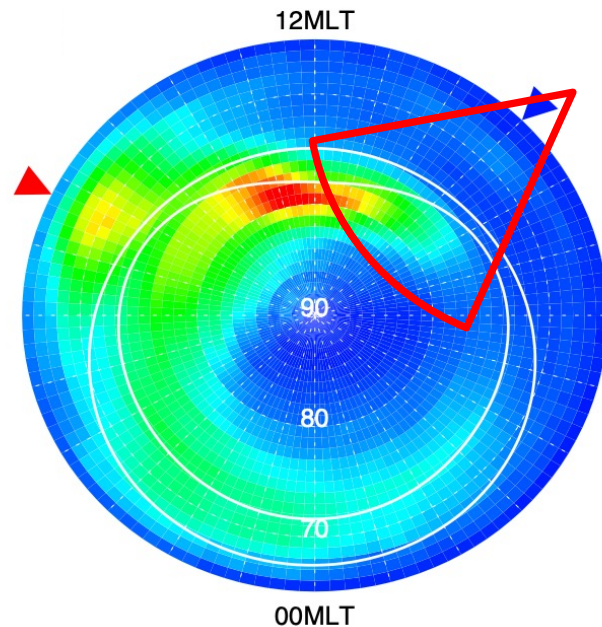
- Cusp echo on the dayside
- Auroral echo on the nightside
- Dusk scatter echoes (DUSE)



Beam 15

Source of echoes

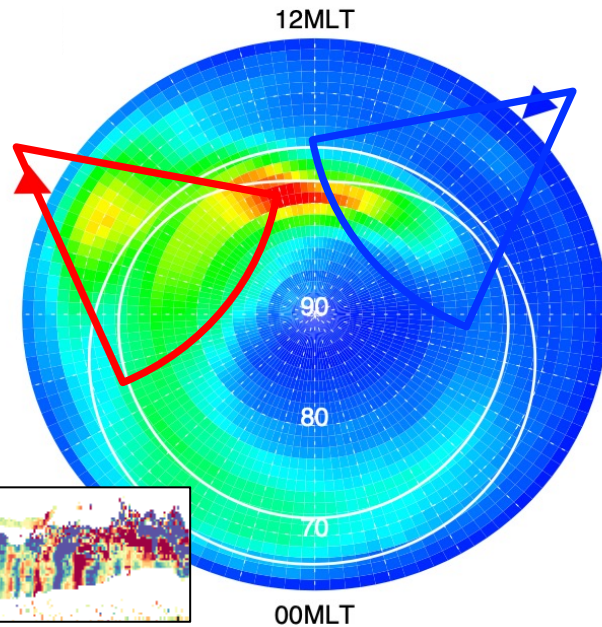
- Cusp echo on the dayside
- Auroral echo on the nightside
- Dusk scatter echoes (DUSE)
- Dawn scatter echoes (DASE)



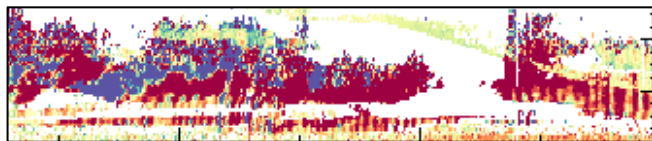
Beam 15

Source of echoes

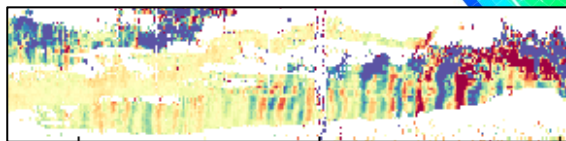
- Cusp echo on the dayside
- Auroral echo on the nightside
- Dusk scatter echoes (DUSE)
- Dawn scatter echoes (DASE)



DASE



DUSE

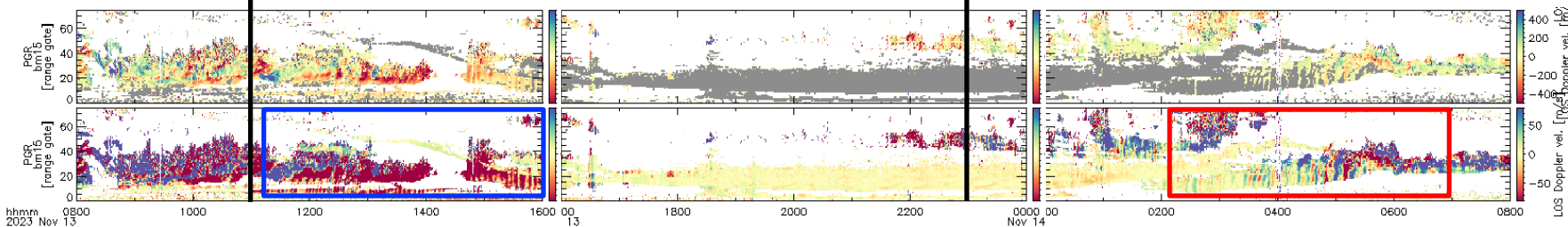


Midnight

Sunrise

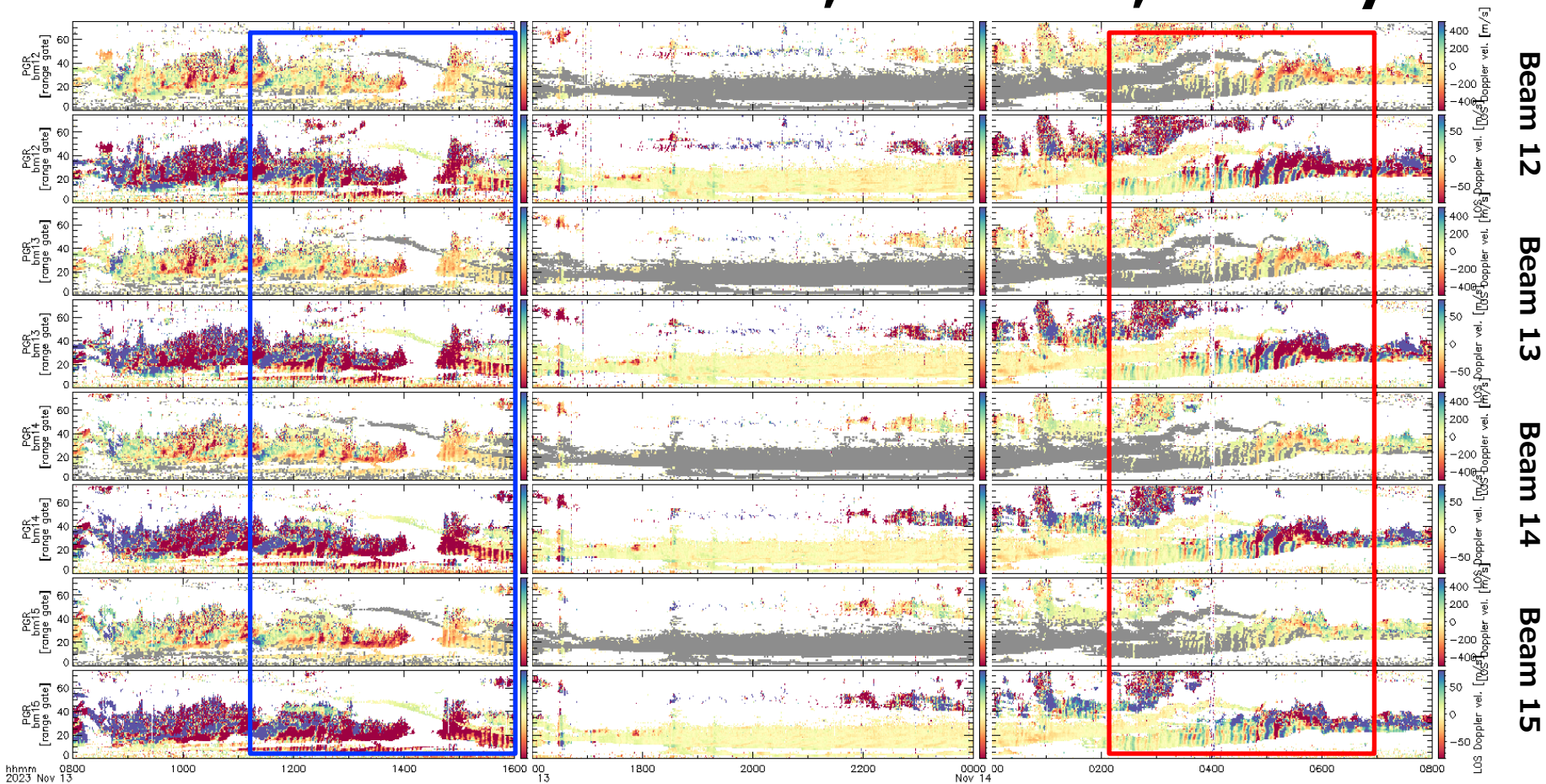
Noon

Sunset



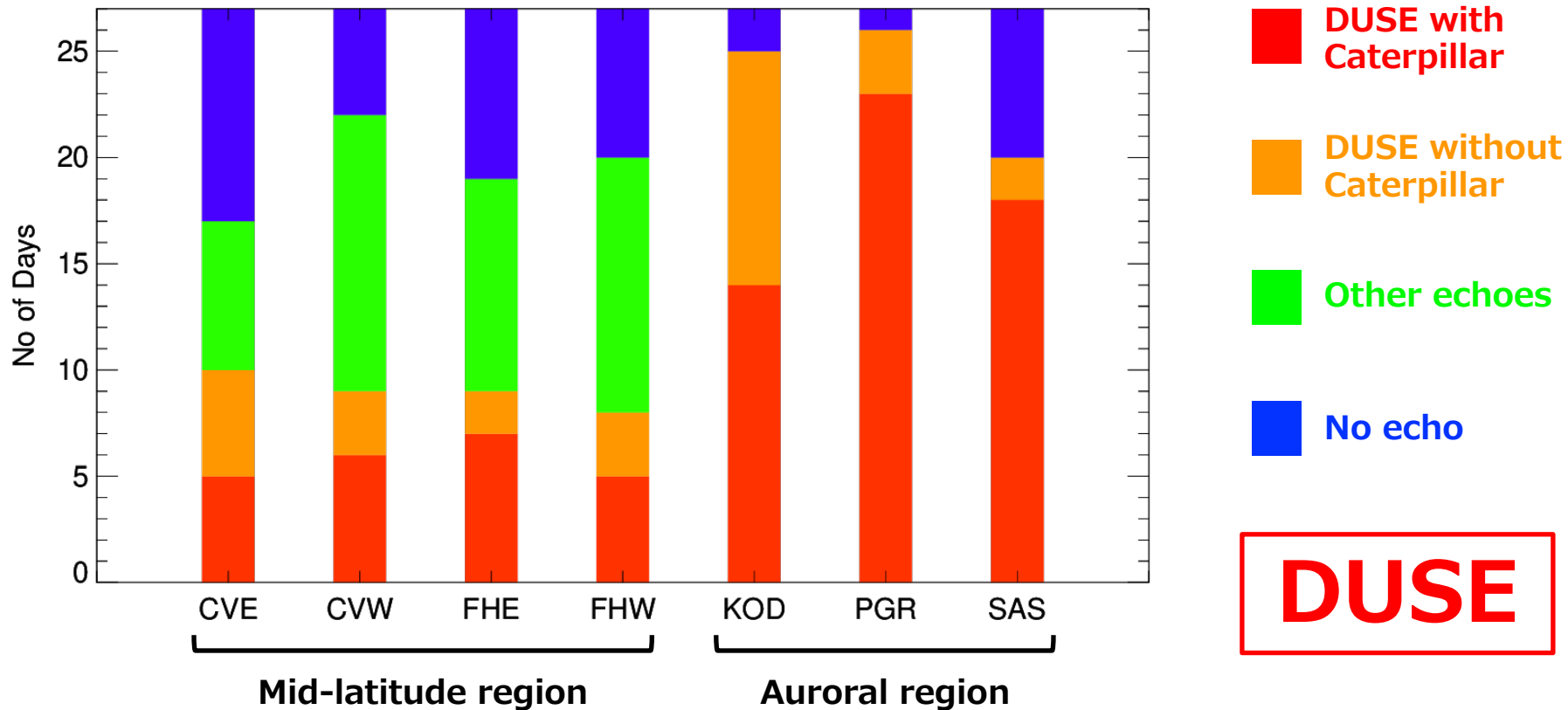
Beam 15

Have looked at 16 beams, 7 radars, 27 days

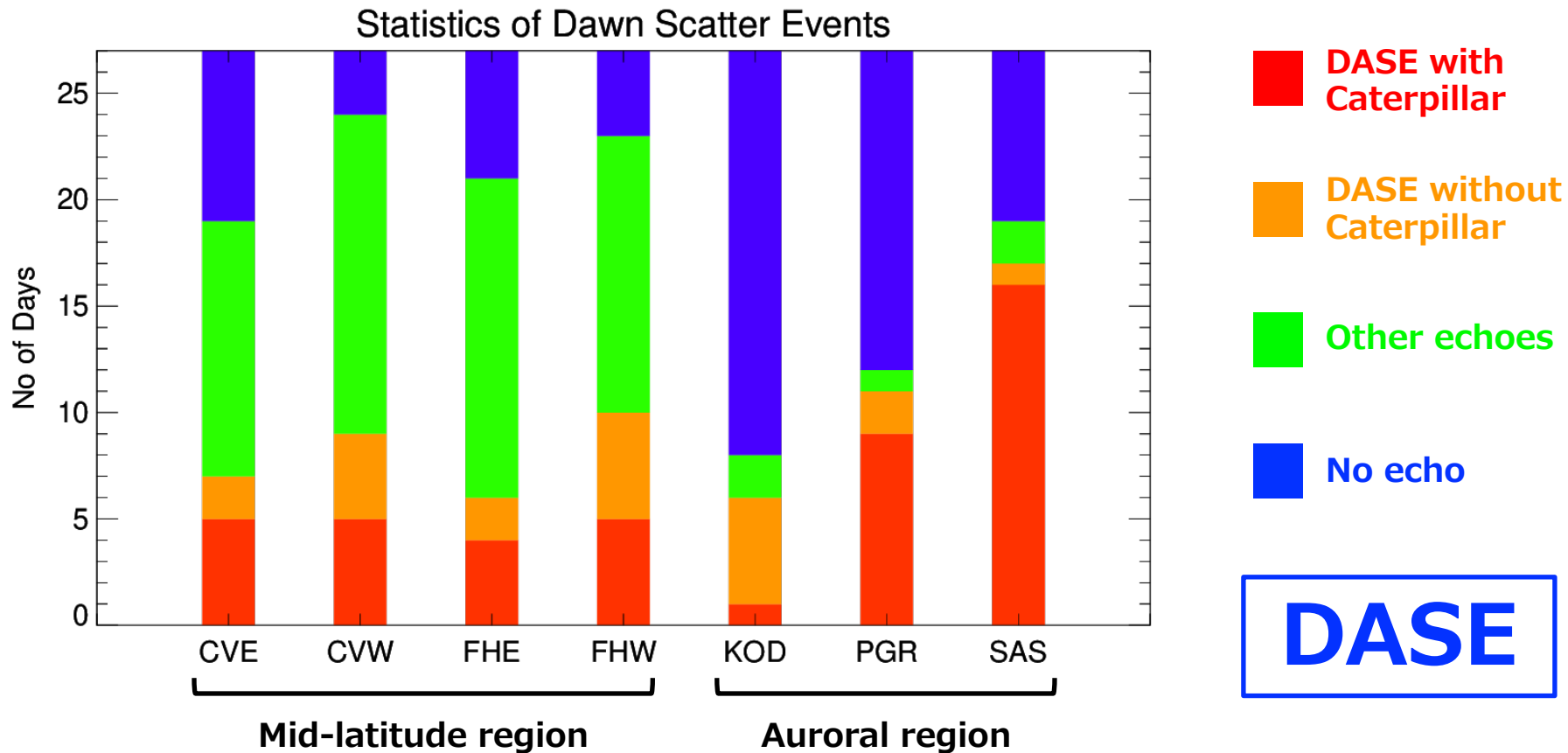


Small statistics with 27 days observations

Statistics of Dusk Scatter Events



Small statistics with 27 days observations



Answer to the question (and by-product)

- How often do DUSE/DASE contain caterpillar-like ULF signatures?
→ Quite often, but not always (unfortunately)
- If yes, is there any specific reason for the co-existence of DUSE and caterpillar-like ULF wave?
→ There is no such a trick to produce ULF waves in such specific location
Sunward edge of the trough is not always a source of ULF waves
- Not only during DUSE/DASE, ULF waves are often observed on the nightside especially by the mid-latitude radars

連続的な ULF を含む UHF

Oct 14, 2023 at mid-latitudes

Fort Heys

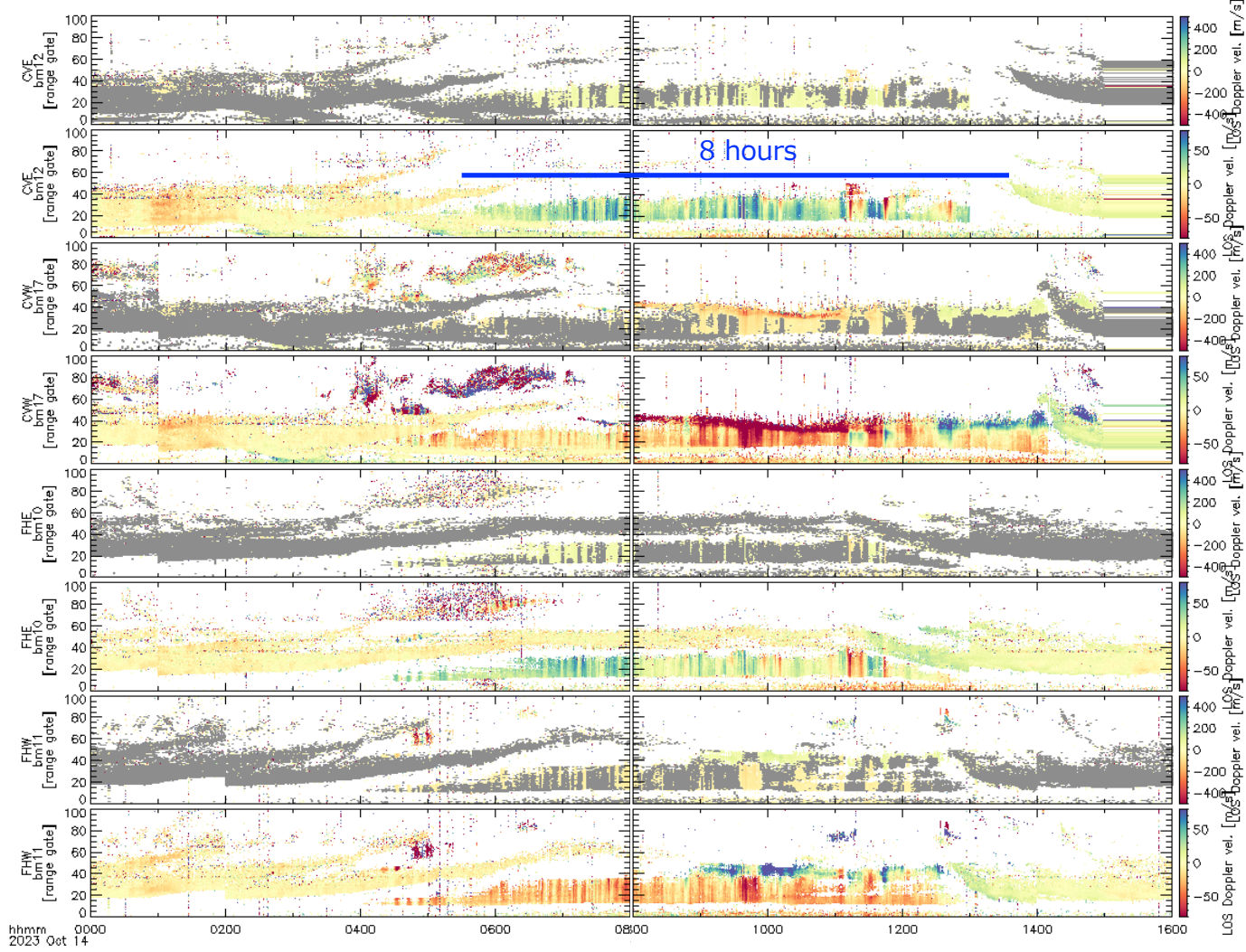
Christmas Valley

West

East

West

East

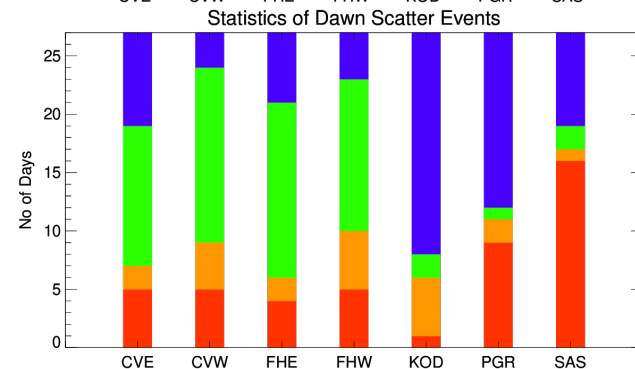
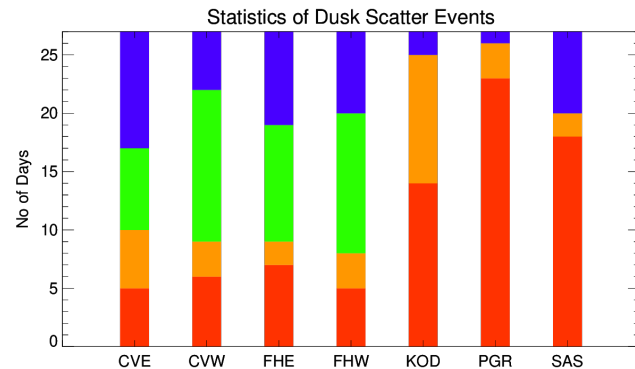


Summary

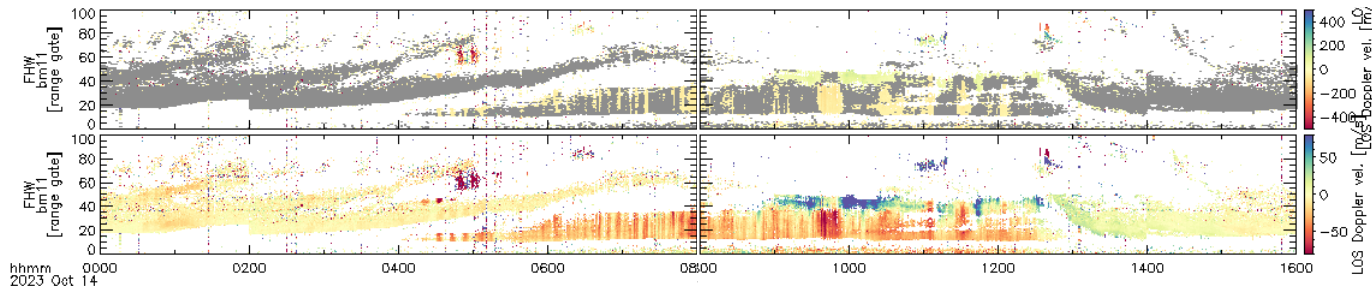
- Dusk/dawn scatter echoes (DUSE/DASE) contain ULF wave signature quite often, but not 100%
- DUSE/DASE with ULF signatures are more common at the auroral latitudes
- At mid-latitudes, other long-lasting radar echoes showing ULF signatures are seen during quite periods

DUSE

DASE



Long-lasting echo with ULF at mid-latitudes



Propagation characteristics in keo/ewograms

- Anti-sunward propagation is obvious in the data from PGR

