Global Mean Total Electron Content Behavior in Periods of High Geomagnetic Activity

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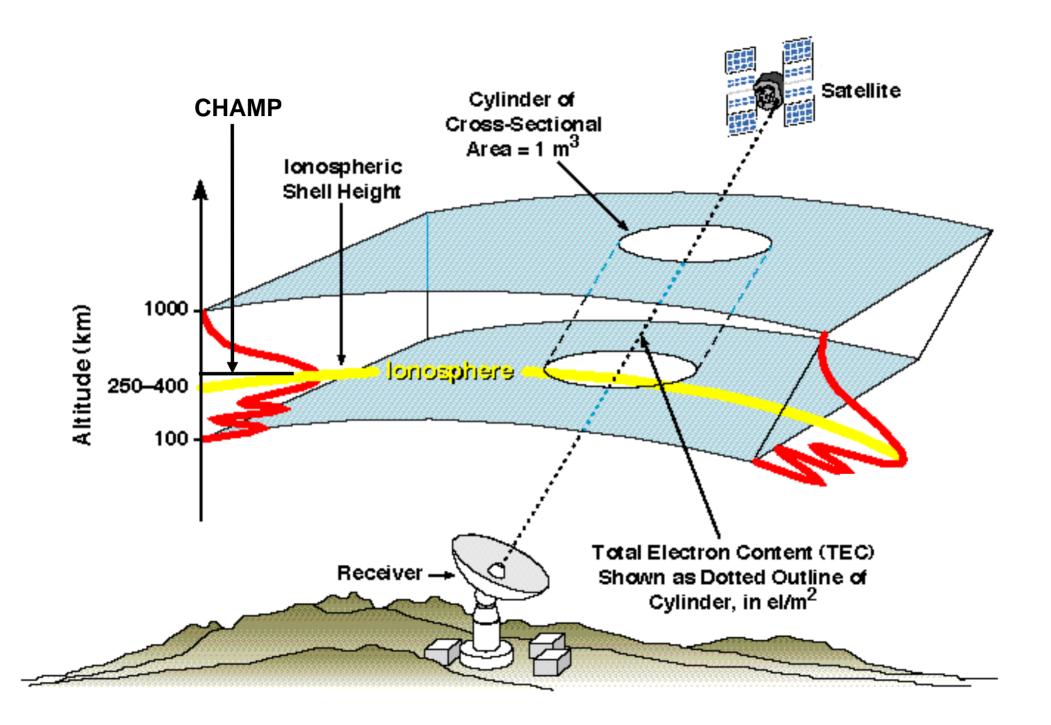
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Introduction

• We are interested in global total electron content (TEC) behaviors, not local effects.

• We have observed global behaviors by looking at satellite and ground-based averages.

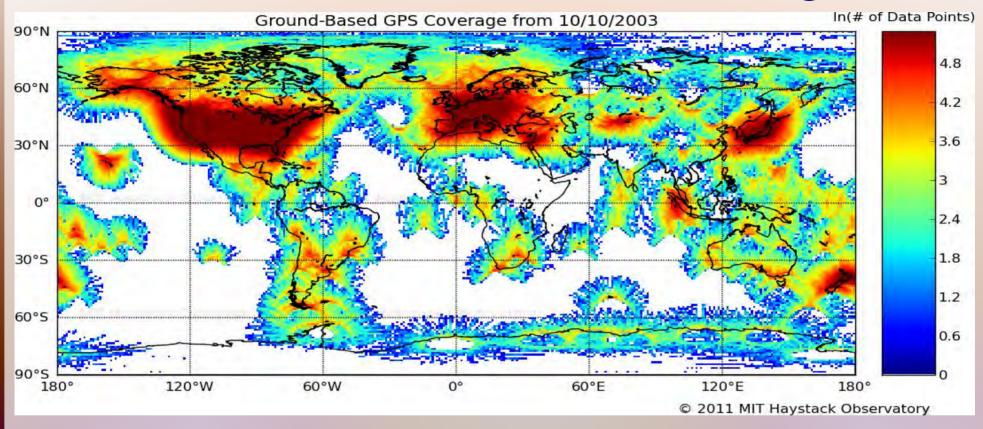
• We have analyzed data from three years of differing solar activity: 2003, 2004, and 2005.



Overview

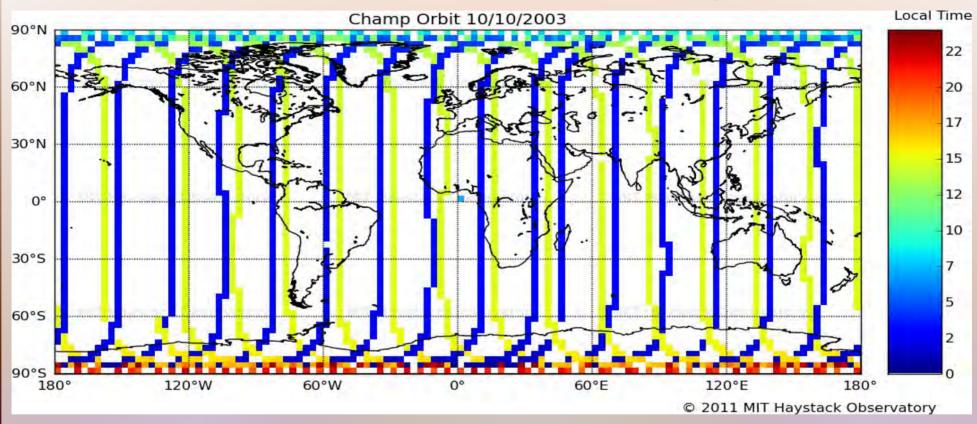
- Three data sources: ground-based, CHAMP, Jason-1.
- 24-hour northern hemisphere TEC averages (means).
- Relate TEC to solar EUV flux, the Dst index of geomagnetic activity, and solar wind parameters.
- Observe changes in proportional TEC below CHAMP during storm times.

Ground-Based Data Coverage



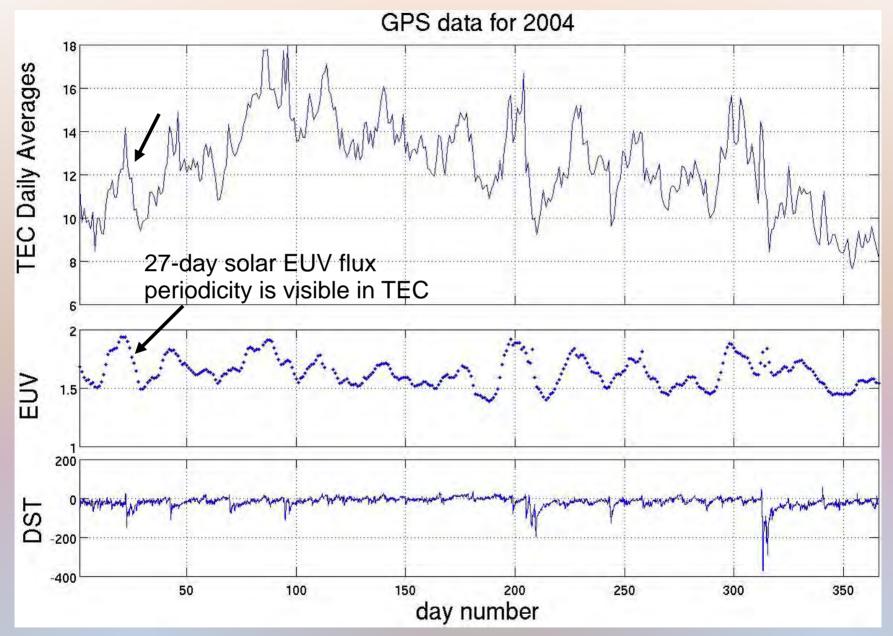
- Poor coverage in southern hemisphere.
- TEC measurements from the ground-20,000 km.
- No data over the oceans.

CHAMP Data Coverage

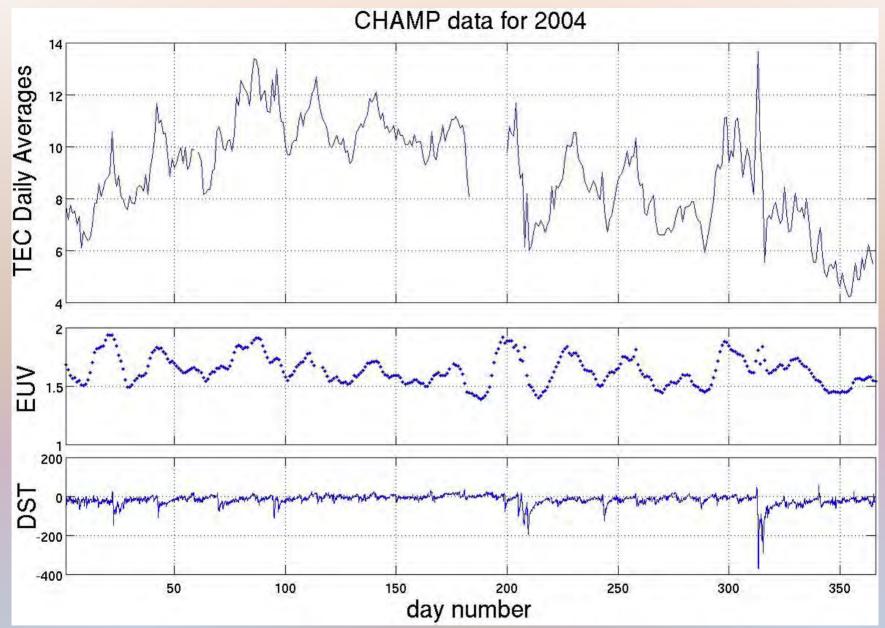


- Evenly spaced global coverage.
- TEC measurements from its orbital altitude (~400km) to 20,000 km.
- Significantly affected by receiver bias.

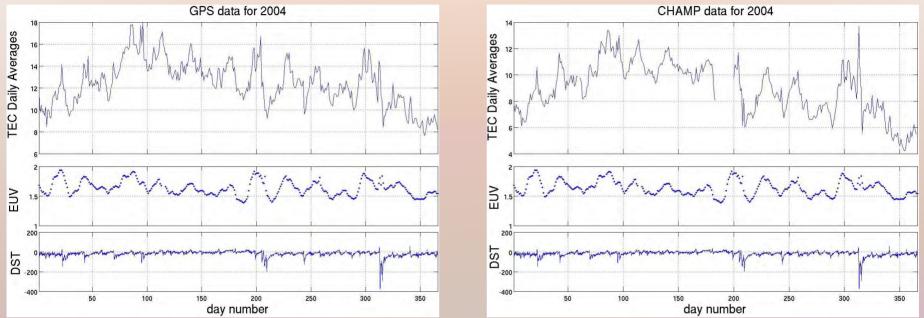
2004 Full Year: Ground-Based



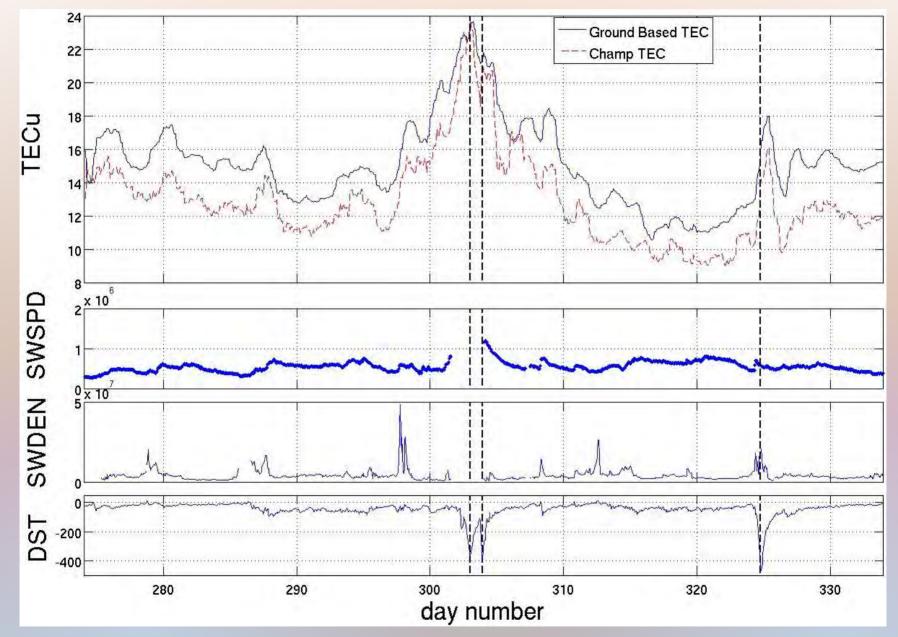
2004 Full Year: CHAMP



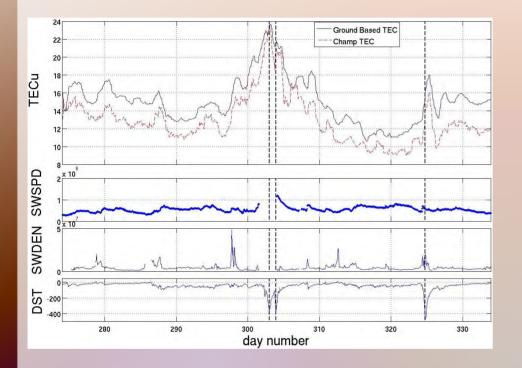
24-Hour Northern Hemisphere TEC Means



2003 Storm Period: October-November

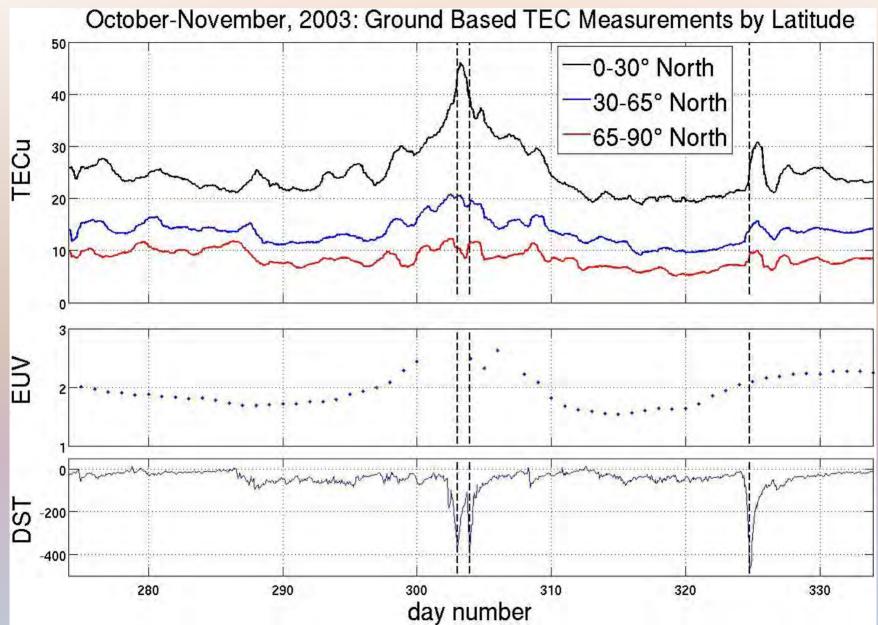


October-November, 2003

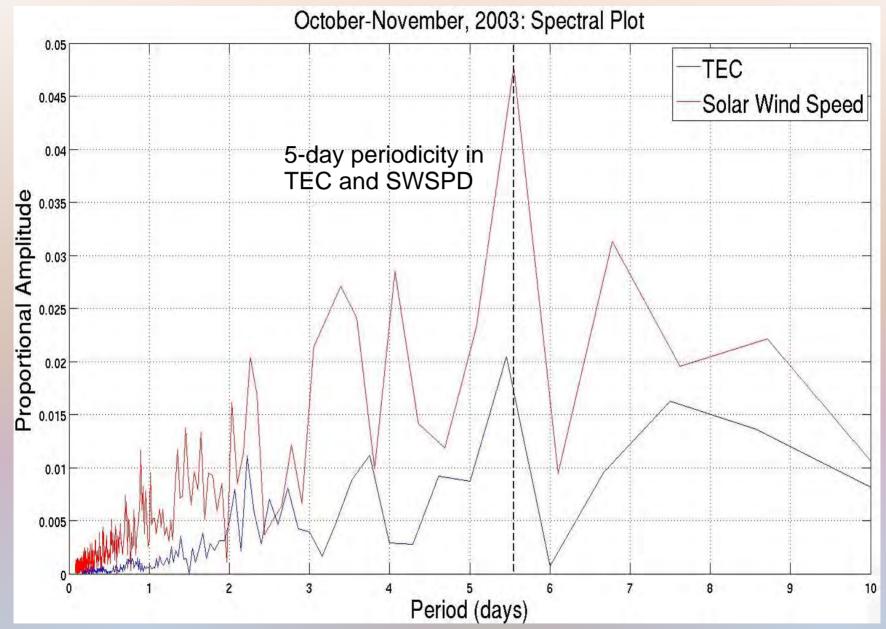


- Two significant DST disturbances.
- Large enhancement in TEC, solar wind speed, EUV.
- Spikes in solar wind density.

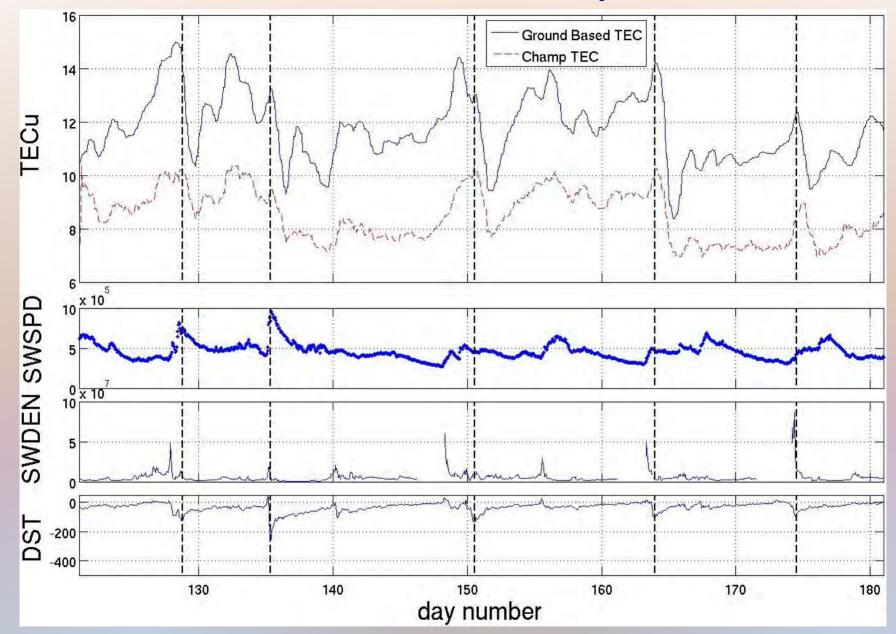
Latitudinal Effects



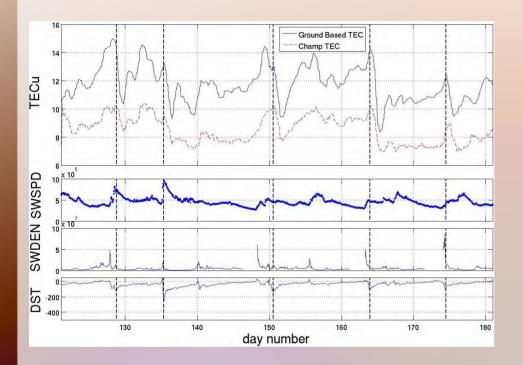
TEC Periodicity



2005 Storm Period: May-June

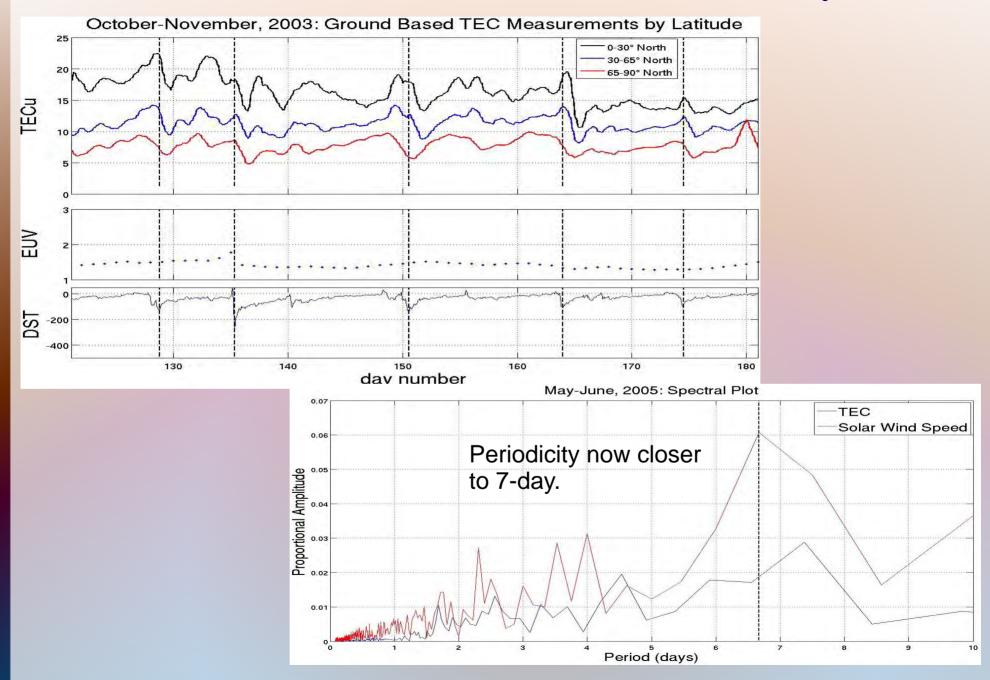


May-June, 2005

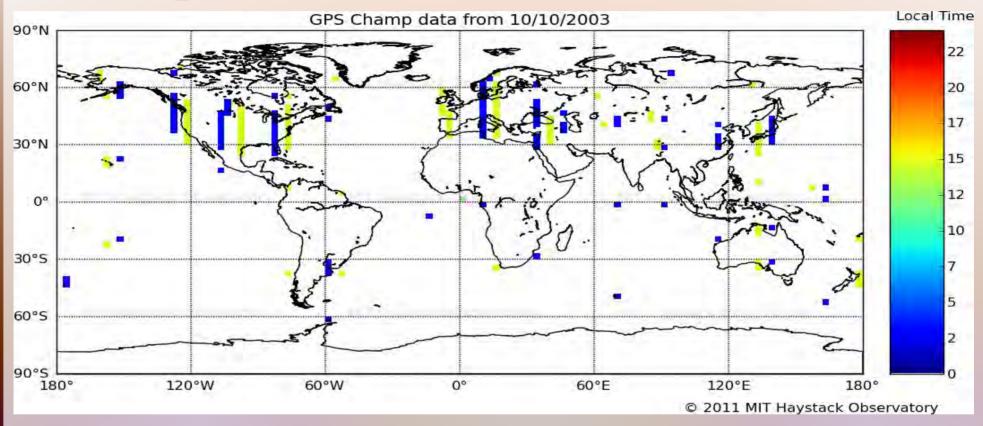


- Smaller DST disturbances.
- Periodic effects seem larger than storm effects.
- DST disturbances related to TEC depletions.

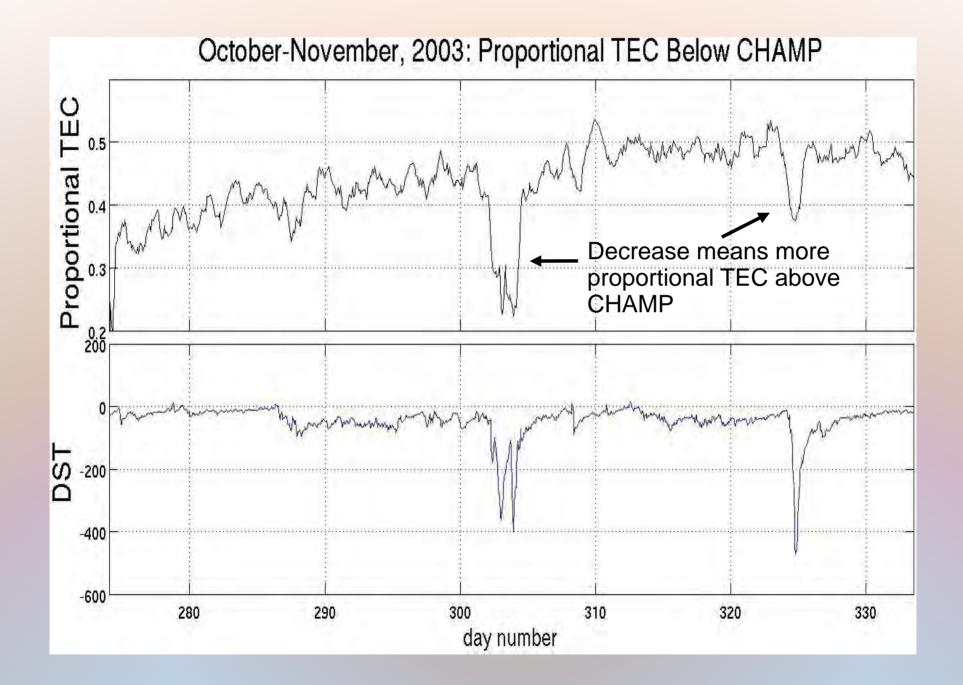
Latitudinal Effects and TEC Periodicity

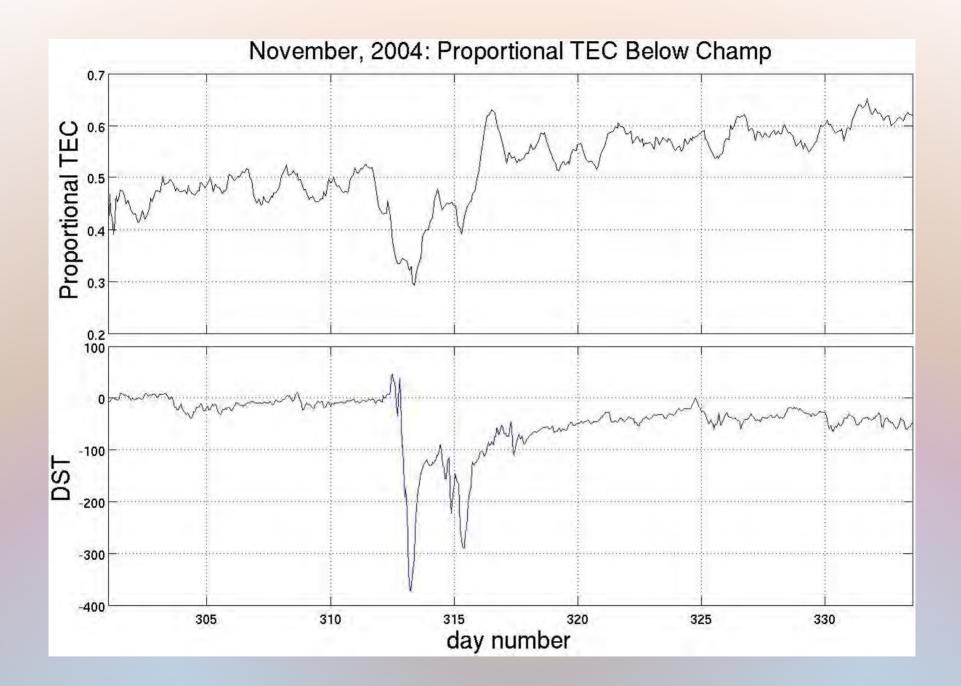


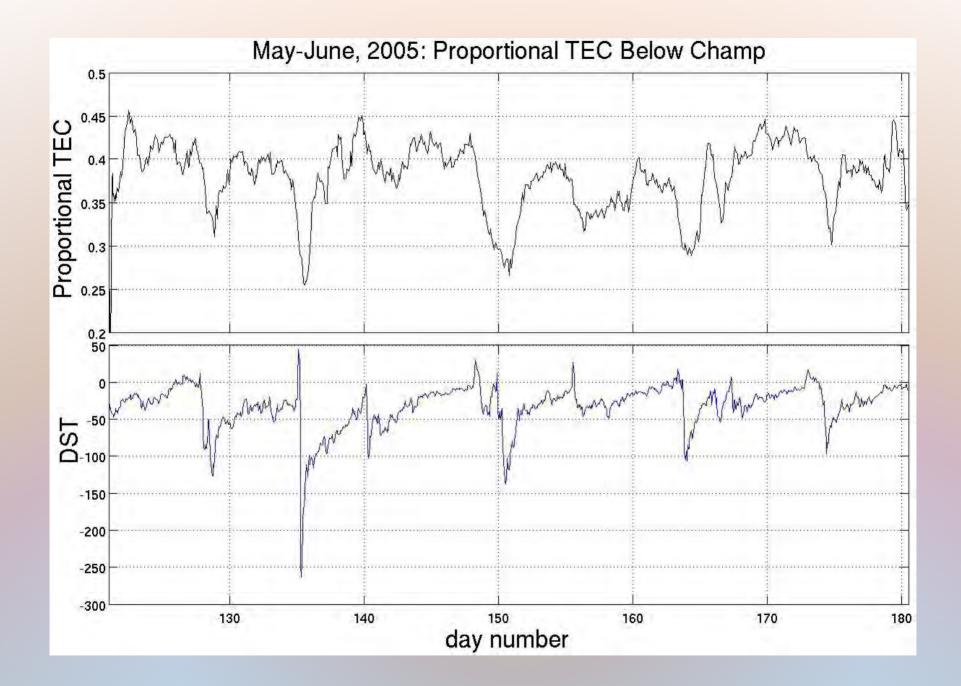
Proportional TEC Below CHAMP



- Only included simultaneous CHAMP and groundbased measurements.
- Subtracted CHAMP measurement from ground based, divided by ground-based.







Summary

•DST disturbances correspond to global TEC effects. These effects are more significant at low latitudes and high altitudes.

•Storm effects are more noticeable during the solar maximum. During times of lower solar activity, storm effects are overcome by quasiperiodic TEC variations.

•Many global TEC structures are still unaccounted for.

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