CONTINUAL 24-HOUR OBSERVATIONS OF THERMOSPHERIC WINDS MADE WITH THE SOFDI INSTRUMENT FROM HUANCAYO, PERU

Andrew Gerrard$^1$, John W. Meriwether$^2$, 桂華 邦裕$^1$*
Andrew Gerrard$^1$, John W. Meriwether$^2$, Kunihiro Keika$^1$*

$^1$ニュージャージー工科大学, $^2$クレムソン大学
$^1$New Jersey Institute of Technology, $^2$Clemson University

The Second generation Optimized Fabry-Perot Doppler Imager (SOFDI), a state-of-the-art triple-etalon Fabry-Perot interferometer, has been successfully relocated to Huancayo, Peru and is making continual 24-hour observations. The 630-nm data, originating from layer-integrated OI emission with centroid heights of 250 km at night and 220 km during the day, are analyzed so as to obtain measurements of horizontal winds in the thermosphere. In this paper we report the most recent results from continuous 24-hour observations of these thermospheric parameters and show that the zonal wind reversals at equatorial latitudes are very much like the recent CHAMP observations.

Keywords: thermosphere, Doppler Imager, OI emission, horizontal winds, continuous 24-hour observations, low-latitude zonal wind reversals