Statistical study of meridional neutral winds observed by the MU radar (III)

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We have statistically analyzed neutral wind data derived from MU radar measurements during 11 years. We have calculated diurnal

and DC components of neutral wind for each experiment which have data in all of the 24 1-hour bins. The diurnal amplitude decreases with F10.7. This is due to ion drags. The DC component is shifted southward when F10.7 is small. The DC component depends on the relative strength of the high latitude and EUV forcing. The southward offset of the DC component at solar minimum reflects a greater importance of the high latitude forcing at that time. We will also calculate neutral winds using a theoretical model.