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Analysis of nighttime hydroxyl infrared airglow emissions from SCIAMACHY satellite measurements

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Global measurements of the hydroxyl mesospheric airglow are observed by ESA's SCIAMACHY satellite instrument. This data was utilized to retrieve atomic oxygen and hydrogen profiles on global scales. We will present an analysis of this data with respect to solar illumination conditions and global wave activity. First comparisons with simulations of the NCAR ROSE model are shown.