

# **Meteor radar observation of 6.5-day wave in the MLT region over Wuhan (30.5°N, 114.3°E)**

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Data obtained from the meteor radar at Wuhan (30.5°N, 114.3°E) from 20 February 2002 to 13 June 2005 have been used to investigate the 6.5-day wave in the MLT region (78 – 100 km). Lomb–Scargle periodgram analysis is used to study the temporal and special characteristics of this oscillation. The 6.5-day wave in the zonal wind is larger than that in the meridional part. Among the analyzed data length, the zonal 6.5-day wave motives intensively in 2002 and 2004, and the wave maximizes before and after the equinoxes. The maximal amplitude of the 6.5-day wave is about 19 m/s. The altitude region where the stronger wave appear is about 88 – 98 km. There exist the waves with periods near 4, 6.5 and 11 days during the April-May of 2004, when the 6.5-day wave is strong. May be, this phenomenon implies some inter-relations between these waves.