

Analysis of ionospheric TEC disturbance during the magnetic storm in Nov 2004

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The characteristics and development of an ionospheric storm in 2004 was studied using the total electron content derived from globally-distributed GPS observational stations under International GPS Service for Geodynamics (IGS). It was found that when magnetic storm was in its main phase on Nov. 8, ionospheric storm is positive. And during the recovery phase on Nov. 10, when DST reached its minimum, ionosphere was intensely disturbed, and both positive and negative effects appeared. During this storm, negative effects appeared more intensely in the southern hemisphere which is the summer hemisphere, indicating the seasonal characteristics of negative storms.