Geophysical Research Abstracts, Vol. 7, 06085, 2005

SRef-ID: 1607-7962/gra/EGU05-A-06085 © European Geosciences Union 2005



Large-scale traveling ionospheric disturbances monitored by GPS receivers during the magnetic storm on October 29, 2003

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GPS TEC data was used in this report to analyze the large scale traveling ionospheric disturbances in Asia-Australia region during the magnetic storm on Oct.29, 2003. We applied a cross-spectral analysis to evaluate the TID propagation parameters (i.e. period, horizontal phase speed and wave direction). The results are summarized as follows:

- 1. We found Large scale TIDs in all the six locations covering Asia and Australia. The TIDs occurs between 0600 and 1200 UT after the sudden commencement of the magnetic storm.
- 2. The period of TIDs is between 3 and 4 hours, and the phase speeds widely range from 300 to 400 m/s. In Asia, the TIDs propagate southward. The wave azimuth is 210° in near-equator region, showing the influence of coliolis force. In Australia, the TID propagates northward. The north-eastward propagating TID is also found in equator region.
- 3. Comparing the wave parameters with the dispersion curves for ducted gravity waves, we found the TID may be caused by ducted gravity waves.