



利用三站卫星闪烁数据测量电离层 不均匀结构漂移速度

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An analysis on the ionospheric irregularities drift velocity usin

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摘要

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摘要 本文介绍一种利用相邻多站卫星闪烁信号之间相关性测量电离层不均匀结构漂移速度的方法.实验分析结果表明秋分前纬(海口)地区电离层不均匀结构的漂移速度在50~110 m/s之间,方向为东向.地方时22:00之前漂移速度的值变化较大,之后稳定.对同一次电离层闪烁事件,取不同采样长度的数据进行处理,得到的漂移速度整体上的变化趋势基本一致.结果表明,该方法有效可行的方法,时间分辨率可以达到1 min.

关键词: 电离层不均匀结构 漂移速度 相关性

Abstract: A method of measuring ionospheric irregularity drift velocity by using scintillation signals from stations is introduced in this paper. Three Ionospheric Scintillation Monitors (ISM) are installed to test the ionosphere in Haikou, China. The result shows that the eastward drift velocity in Haikou near the autumnal equinox ranges from 50 m/s to 110 m/s. It varies significantly before 22:00 LT. In the same scintillation period, when different data lengths are used, the calculated drift velocities show the same tendency. A case study showed that it is feasible to estimate the ionospheric irregularity drift with this method. The temporal resolution of this method can reach 1 min.

Keywords: Ionospheric irregularities Drift velocity Correlation

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