

Equatorward wind driven significant upwelling of Ca⁺ layer over middle latitude during the November 2023 strong geomagnetic storm

Jing Jiao¹

¹ State Key Laboratory of Space Weather, National Space Science Center, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China

e-mail (speaker): jjiao@swl.ac.cn

As an AAPPS-DPP standard, we do not need to add your postal address.

Abstract Metallic ions deposited in the Earth's atmosphere by meteoric ablation primarily occur below 120 km altitude, and sometimes could ascend to the F region altitude ~200 km under geomagnetic quiet conditions. With the Mohe (122.3°E, 53.5°N, magnetic latitude 54.8°) lidar, we present the first observation of Ca⁺ layer upwelling from E to F region up to ~350 km altitude over high middle latitude during the strong magnetic storm on 5 November 2023. The Ca⁺ layer upwelling process was observed associated with strong equatorward neutral wind. The variations of auroral electrojet index, equatorward neutral wind and Ca⁺ density profile exhibited close correlations, indicating possible driving source from the polar regions. It is suggested that the equatorward neutral wind enhanced by storm-time auroral energy input could transport the Ca⁺ upward along the tilted magnetic field lines to F region altitudes over middle latitudes.

of neutral Fe layers in the thermosphere at Antarctica studied with a thermosphere-ionosphere Fe/Fe⁺ (TIFe) model, *Journal of Geophysical Research: Space Physics*, 122(6), 6812-6848.

Figure 1

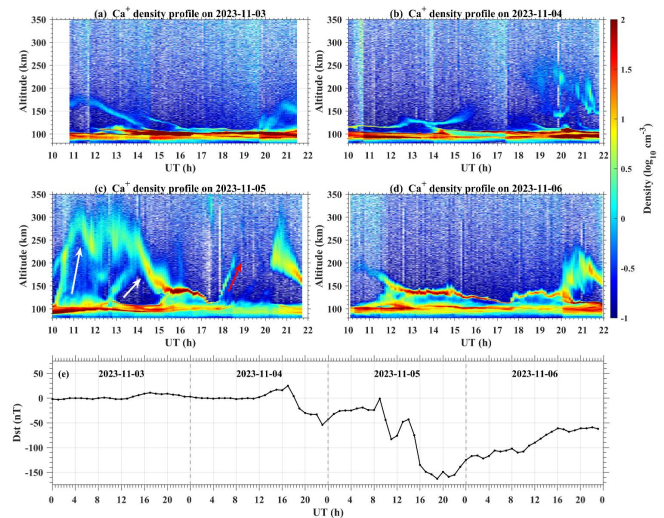


Figure 1. (a-d) The Ca⁺ density profiles on 4 consecutive nights from 3 to 6 November, 2023. (e) The Dst index during 3-6 November 2023. The white and red arrows indicate the Ca⁺ upwelling.

References

- [1] Bishop, R. L., and G. D. Earle (2003), Metallic ion transport associated with midlatitude intermediate layer development, *Journal of Geophysical Research: Space Physics*, 108(A1), SIA 3-1-SIA 3-8.
- [2] Carrillo-Sánchez, J. D., J. C. Gómez-Martín, D. L. Bones, D. Nesvorný, P. Pokorný, M. Benna, G. J. Flynn, and J. M. Plane (2020), Cosmic dust fluxes in the atmospheres of Earth, Mars, and Venus, *Icarus*, 335, 113395.
- [3] Chu, X., and Z. Yu (2017), Formation mechanisms