

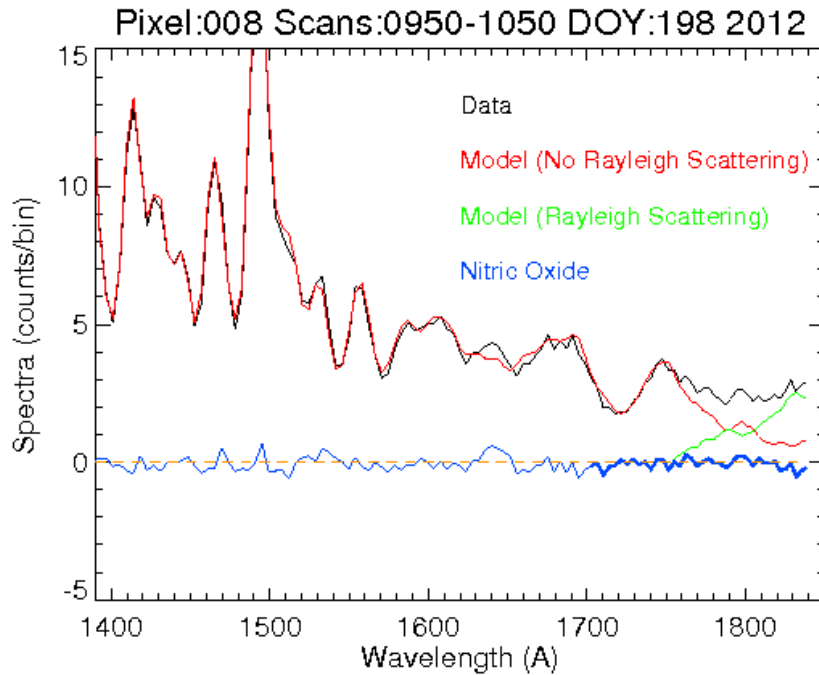
# O/N<sub>2</sub>, NO column density and auroral boundary changes during storms based on GUVI data

Yongliang Zhang

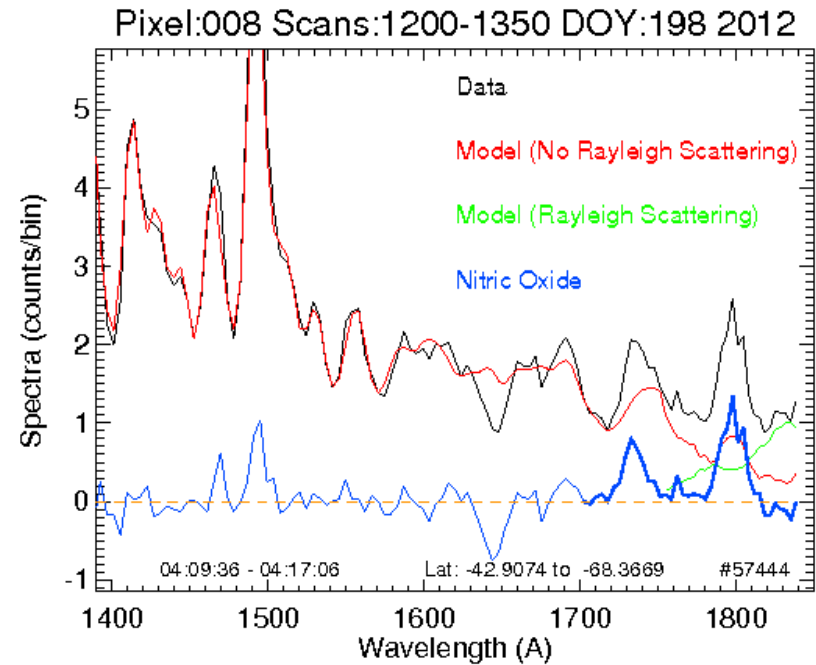
Larry J. Paxton

JHU/APL

# GUVI Spectrograph data



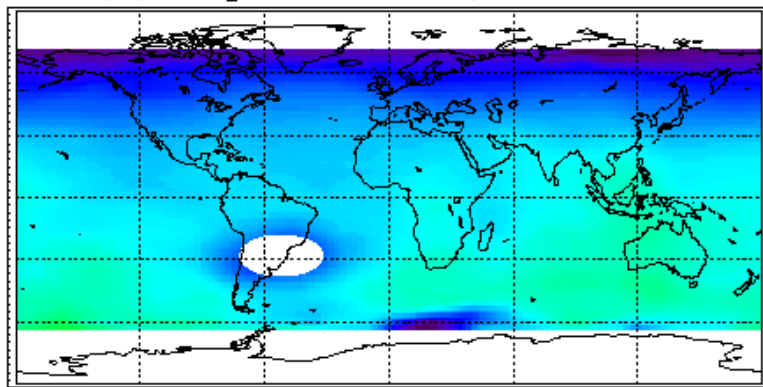
Undisturbed or quiet-time condition



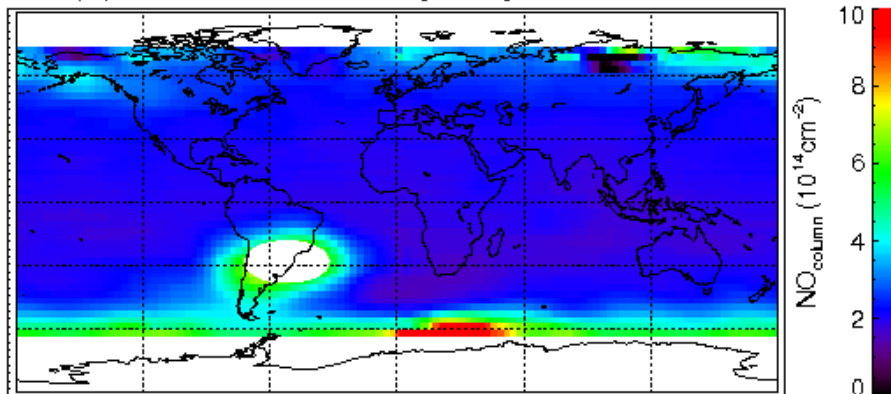
Disturbed or storm-time condition

# Quiet Day

(a) O/N<sub>2</sub> Ratio July 14, 2012

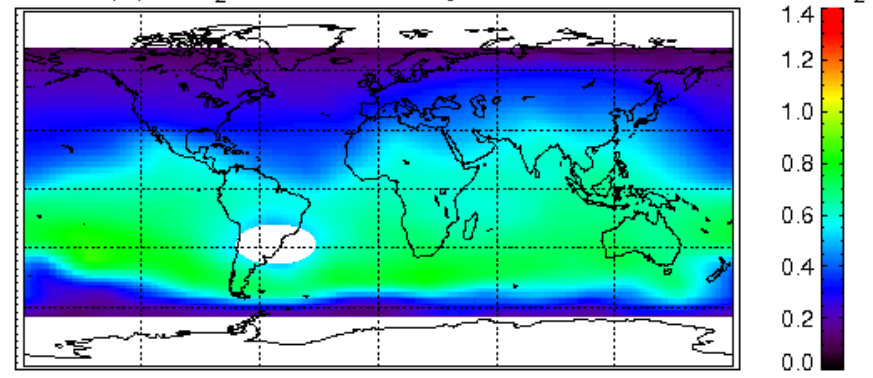


(b) NO Column Density, July 14, 2012

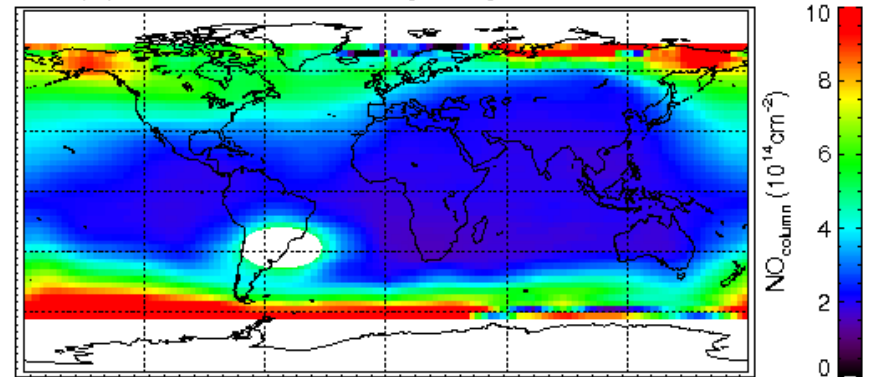


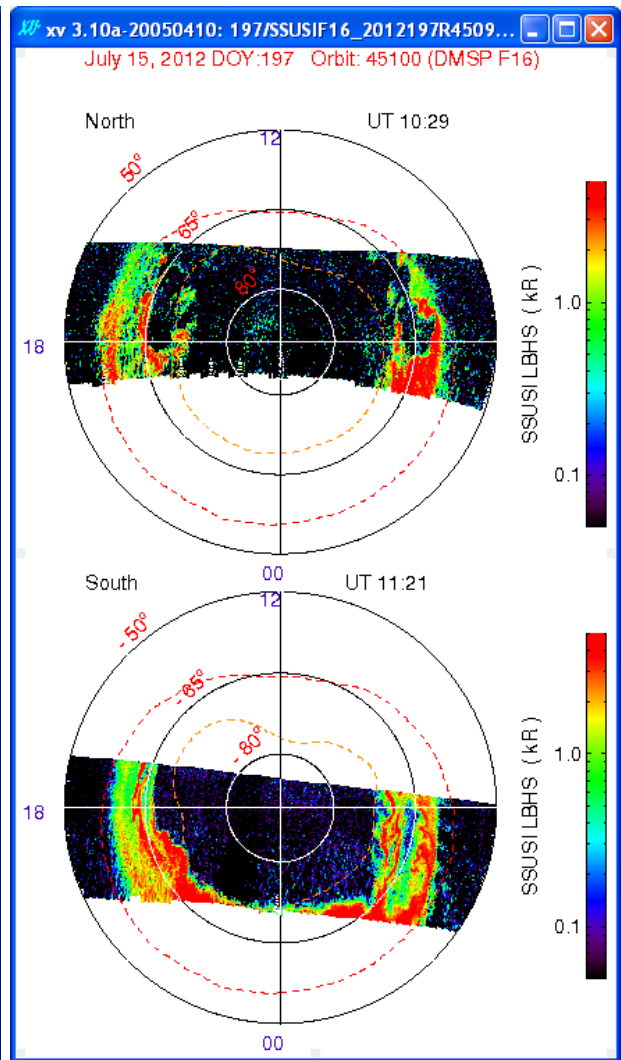
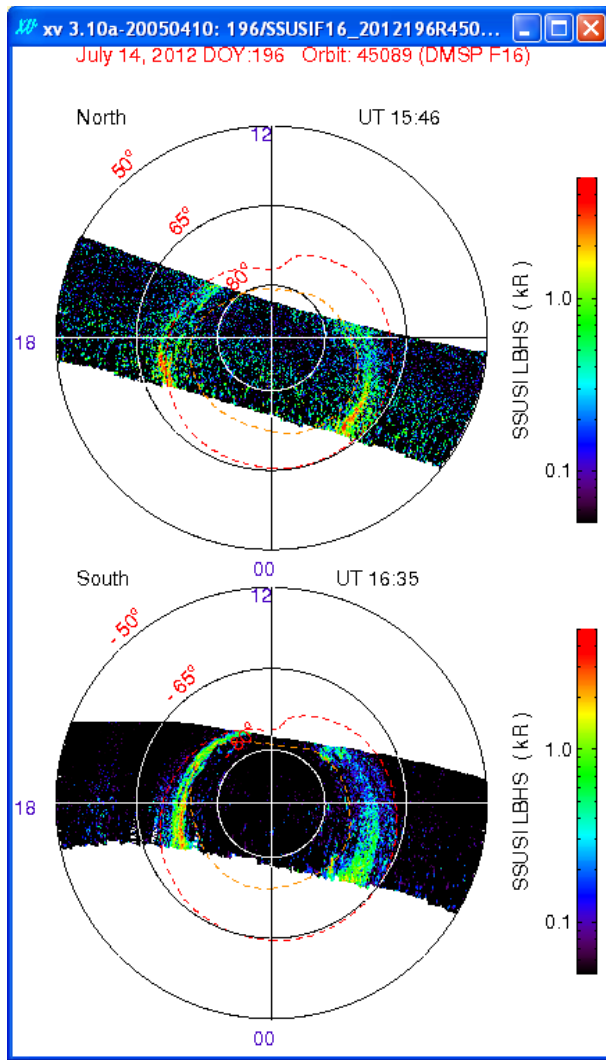
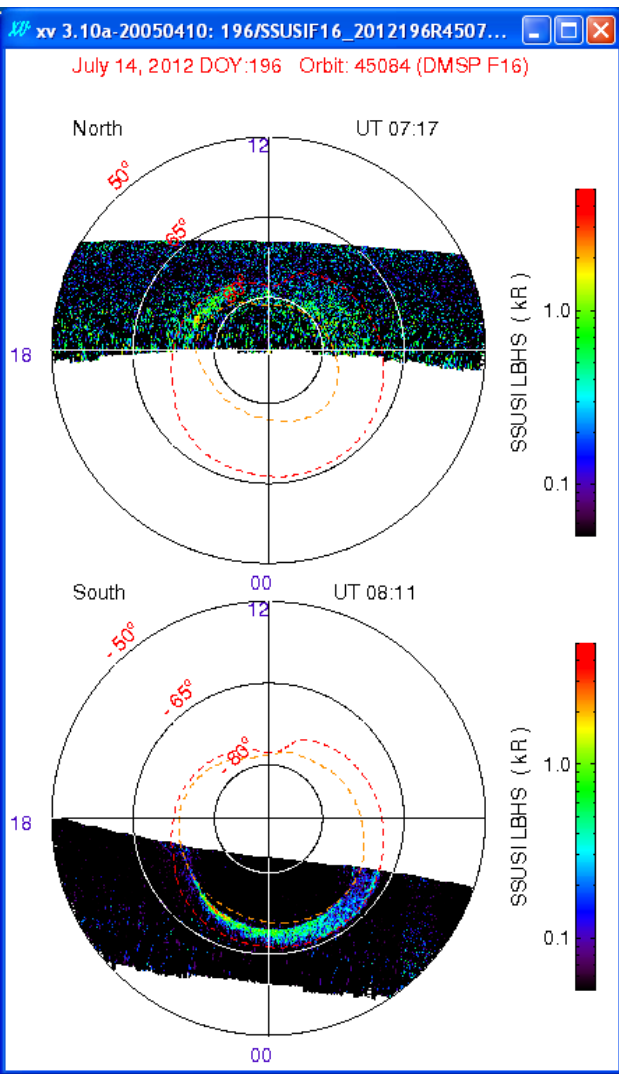
# Storm Day

(a) O/N<sub>2</sub> Ratio July 15, 2012



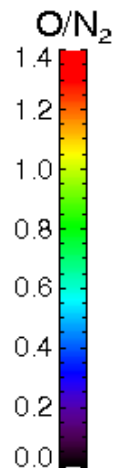
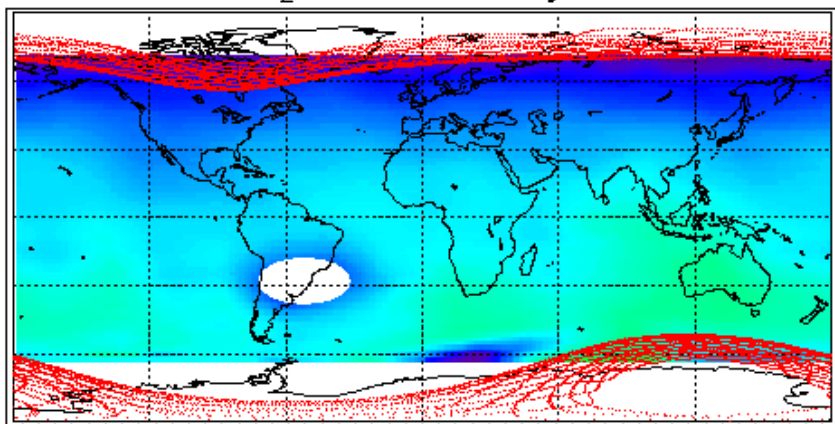
(b) NO Column Density, July 15, 2012



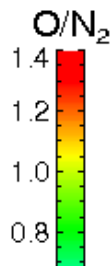
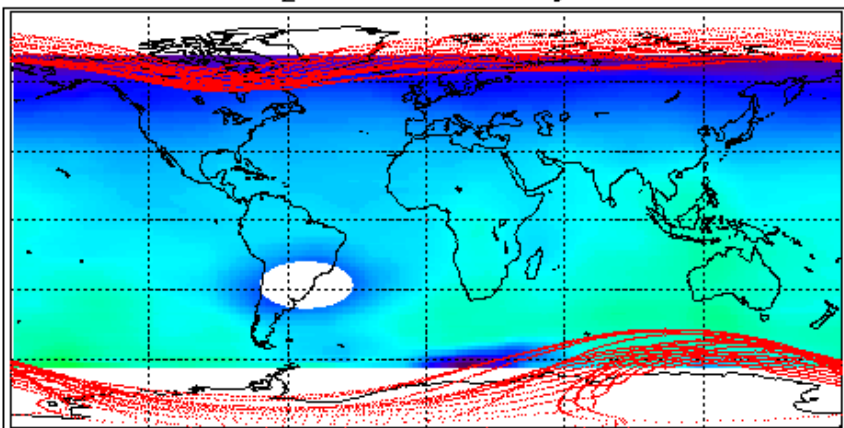


# F16 SSUSI boundary

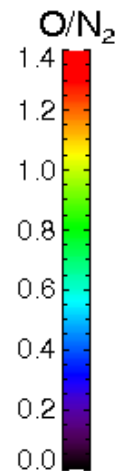
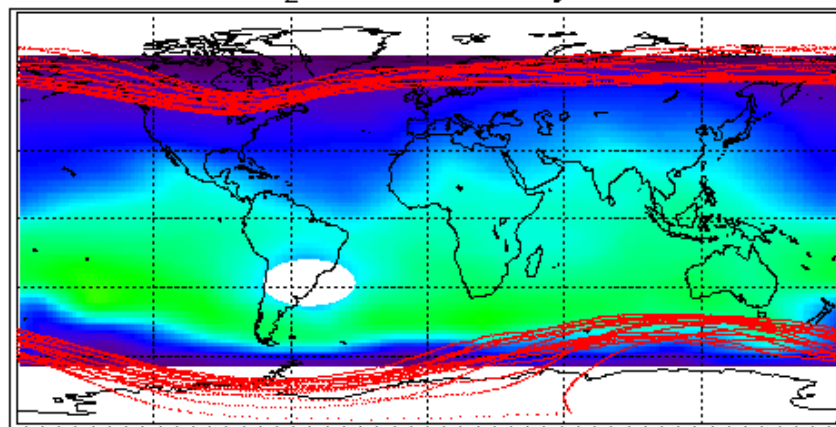
GUVI O/N<sub>2</sub> Ratio July 13, 2012



GUVI O/N<sub>2</sub> Ratio July 14, 2012



GUVI O/N<sub>2</sub> Ratio July 15, 2012



# Summary

- Heating (Joule and particle) leads to O/N<sub>2</sub> depletion and NO enhancement.
- Quantitative model/data comparison needs to consider both of the **intensities** and **locations** of the heating sources.