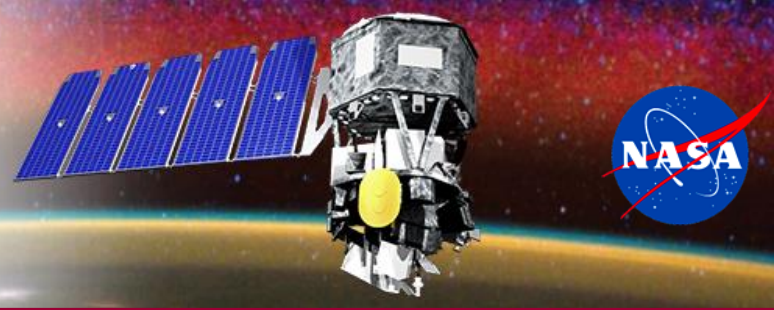




Ionospheric Connection Explorer



Using ICON data to drive ionosphere/thermosphere models from below: TIEGCM-HME

Astrid Maute¹

Significant contributions from Chihoko Cullens², Jeff Forbes², Scott England³, Thomas Immel⁴ & ICON science & instrument teams

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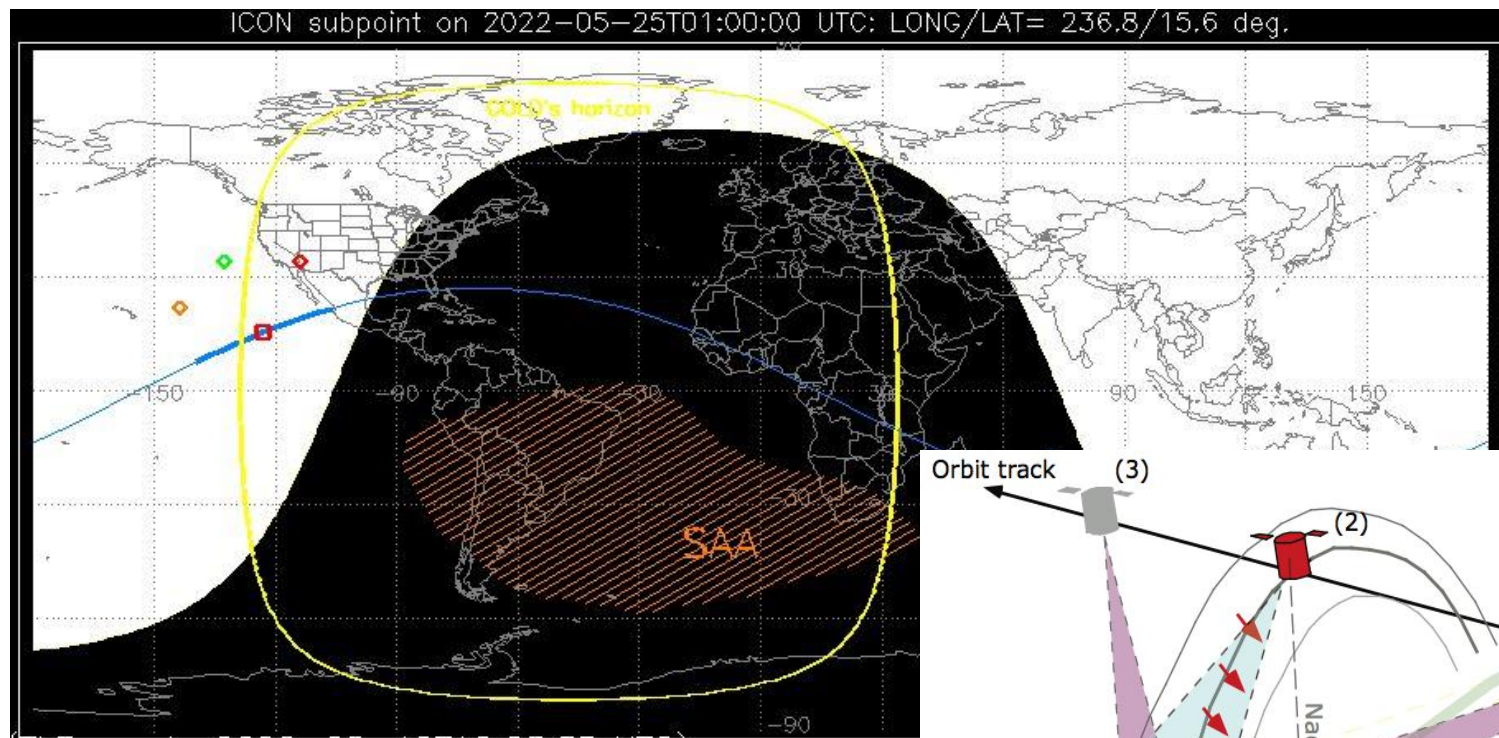
³ Virginia Tech, Blacksburg VA, USA

⁴ University of California, Berkeley CA, USA

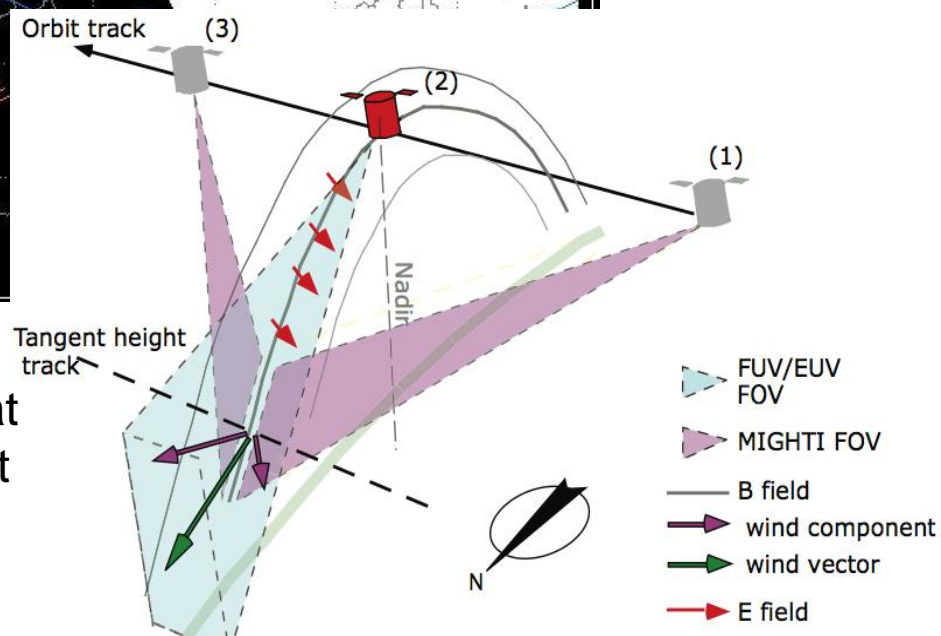
Goal is to learn about the available TIEGCM-HME simulation output

- ICON mission
- HME data product
- TIEGCM-HME data product
- Where to find the data products

Ionospheric Connection Explorer (ICON)



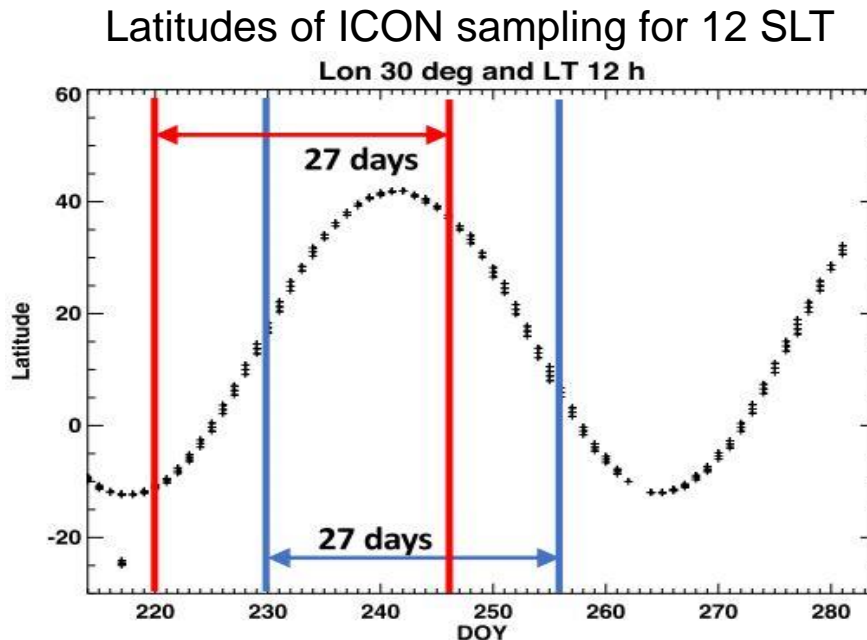
ICON was launched Oct 2019 and orbits at 600km with a 27° inclination. To construct the lower boundary for the TIEGCM we use the vector winds & temperatures measured by MIGHTI-A and MIGHTI-B.



[Immel et al., 2017]

Global tides via Hough Mode Extension (HME)

- ❑ HME are fitted to MIGHTI neutral wind and temperature between 10°S-40°N from 94-102 km.
- ❑ HME-V01 is using a 35-day data window for fitting.



[Cullens et al., 2020]

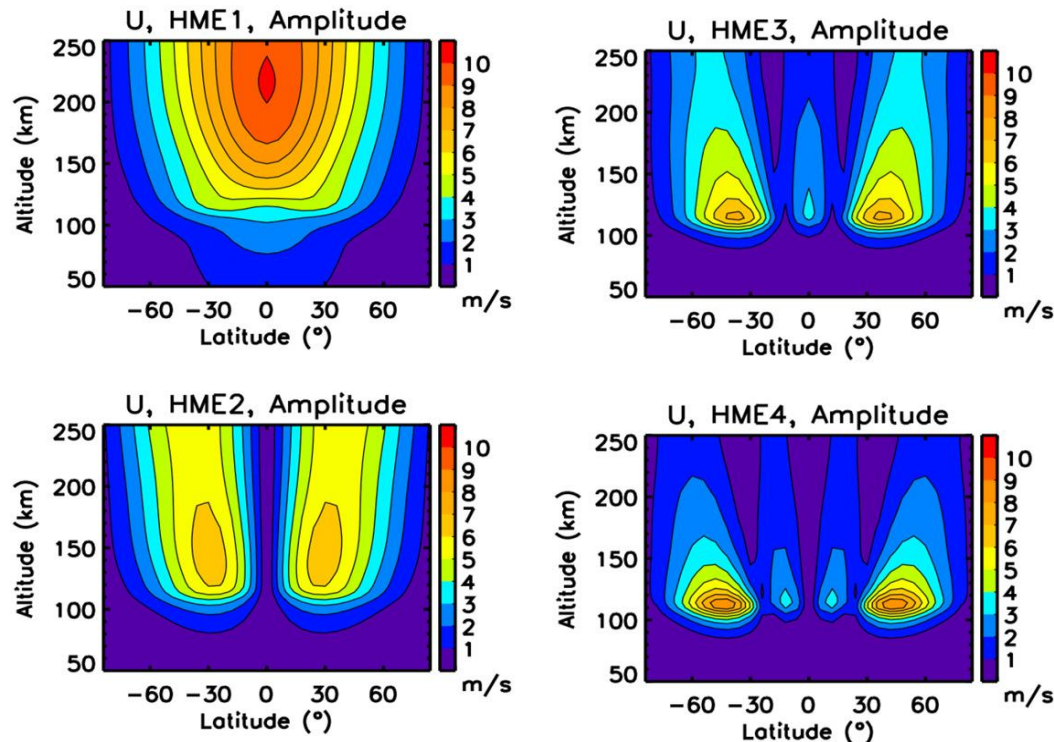
Forbes et al., Space Sci Rev. (2017)

Cullens et al., Earth Planetary Science (2020)

Global tides via Hough Mode Extension (HME)

- HME data product L4.1 is provided between 0-400km and capture the effect of upward propagating tides but no in-situ excitation e.g., tide-tide and tide-ion drag forcing.

First 4 HME of SE2 for zonal wind

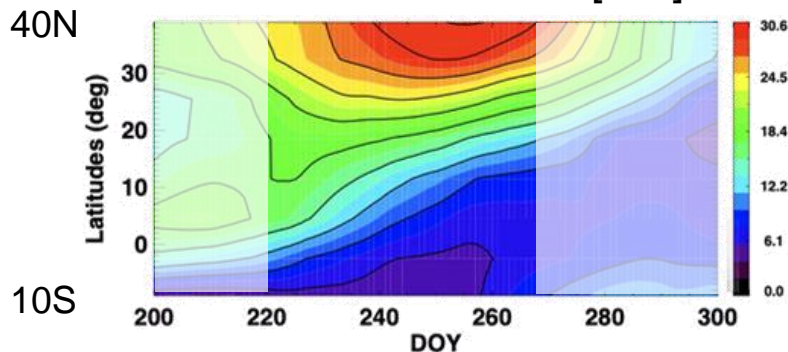


[Forbes et al., JGR, 2022]

- ❑ L4-1 “hme_tiegcm-lower-boundary” product is used at the lower boundary of the Thermosphere-Ionosphere-Electrodynamics- GCM (TIEGCM). The LB HME varies in latitude and longitude (no altitude) and are reconstructed at 97 km from the HME fit (amplitude, phase).
- ❑ hme_tiegcm_lower boundary is V2.0.
- ❑ The following tidal components are included Diurnal DW2 – DE3 and Semidiurnal SW4 – SE3
Number is the zonal wave number
E for east-, W for westward

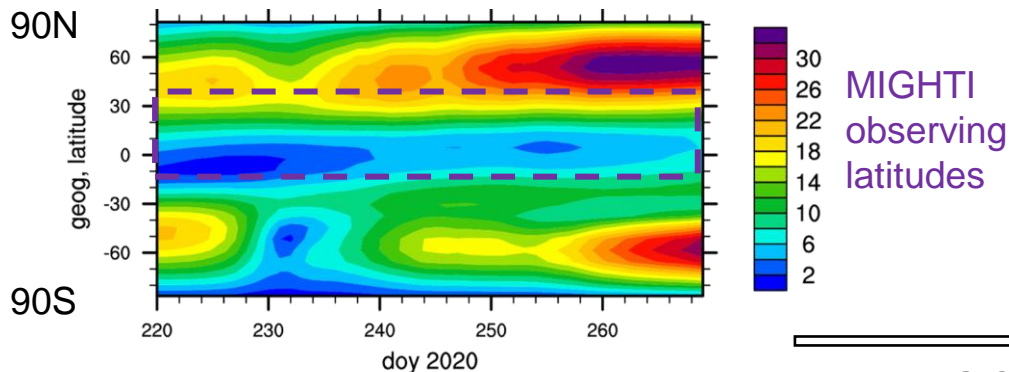
Tidal forcing via Hough Mode Extension (HME) in TIEGCM – example of SW2

SW2 in **MIGHTI zonal wind** [m/s] at 96km

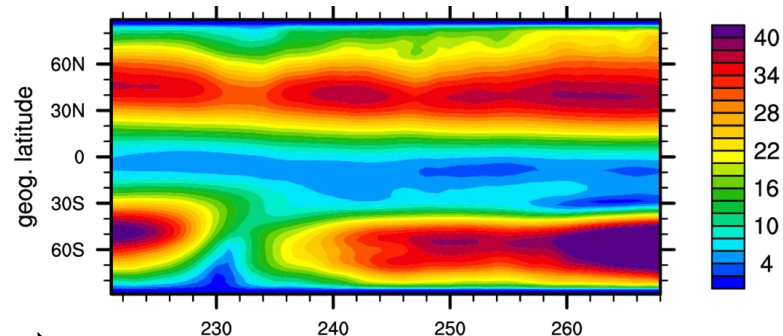


Tidal components in MIGHTI data is extended globally using HME and then used as lower boundary for the TIEGCM

SW2 zonal wind [m/s] at 96km from **HME fitting**



SW2 zonal wind [m/s] at 110km from **TIEGCM-HME**



HME used in the TIEGCM lower boundary

Two TIEGCM simulations are available

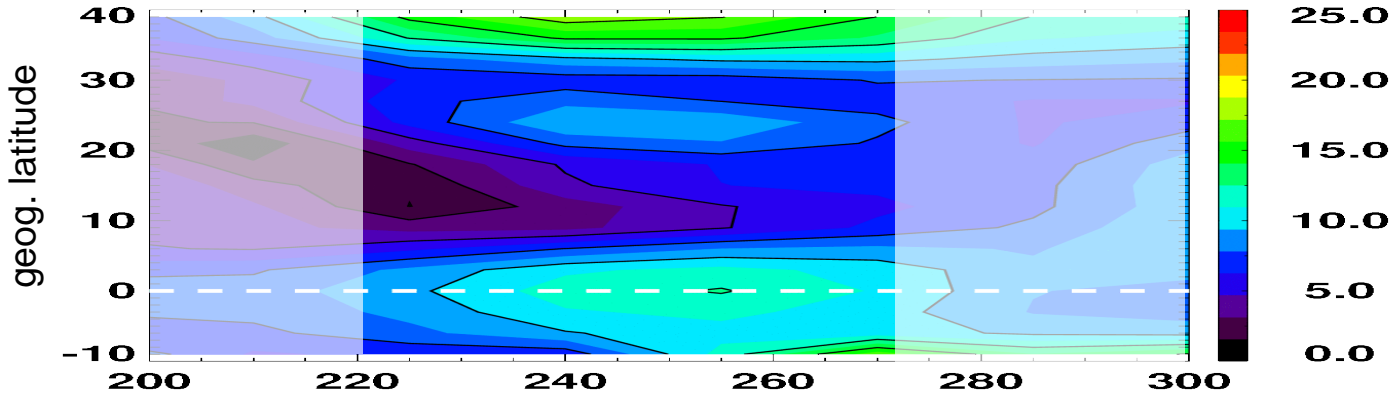
- **TIEGCM simulation with tidal HME forcing (TIEGCM-HME)**
- **TIEGCM without any tidal forcing (TIEGCM-noHME).**

The difference between these simulations isolate the effect of upward propagating tides on the thermosphere-ionosphere system.

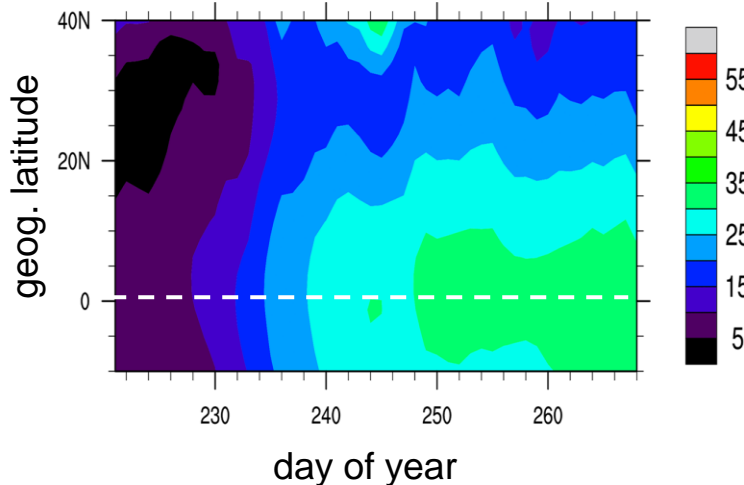
- TIEGCM is forced with Weimer ion convection driven by 5 min solar wind data. The default analytical particle precipitation model with its parametrization is used.
- LB background is based on HWM & MSIS (Jones Jr., 2014)
- E-region plasma densities are increased according to Fang et al. (2008)

SW2 amplitude zonal wind [m/s] at 250km based on MIGHTI & TIEGCM-HME

MIGHTI SW2 zonal wind amplitude [m/s] at 250km



TIEGCM-HME SW2 zonal wind amplitude [m/s] at 250km



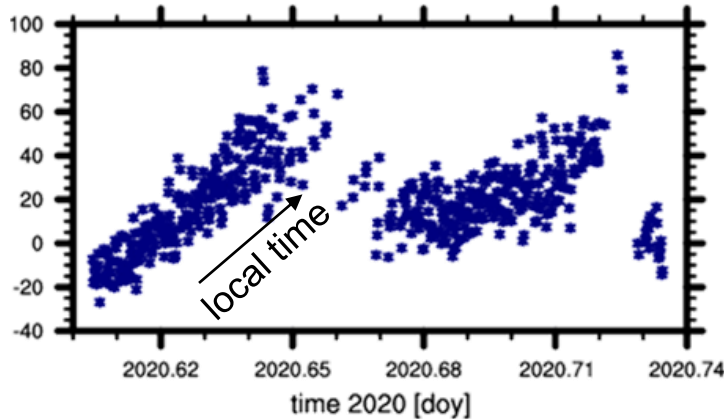
SW2 zonal wind amplitude in TIEGCM-HME is larger than the MIGHTI SW2 amplitude.

There are similarities in both with increasing amplitudes over time and a maximum at the equator.

SW2 MIGHTI based up to 45-day window
SW2 TIEGCM-HME based on 2-day window

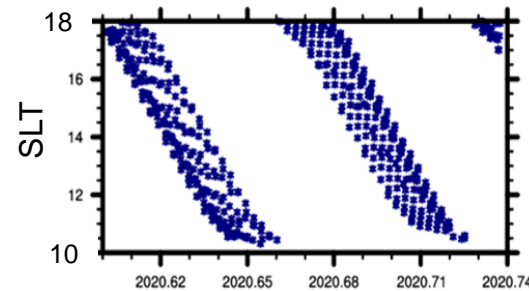
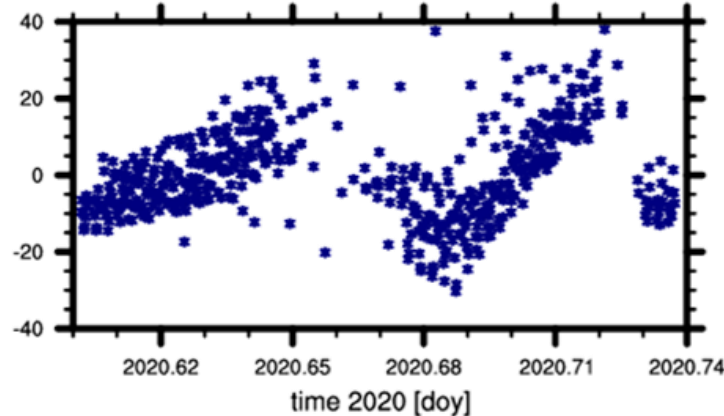
IVM-A ion drift & ExB TIEGCM-HME

ICON mag. upward drift [m/s]



Comparison of magnetic upward drift (perpendicular to the geomagnetic field line) for 10-18 solar local time and magnetic latitude $|\lambda_m| < 5^\circ$

TIEGCM-HME mag. upward drift [m/s]



(IVM-A V06 only good data quality; for vertical drift a 24h mean is removed; TIEGCM-HME at 588km)

Where to find data at UC Berkeley

- ❑ ICON website at UC Berkeley <https://icon.ssl.berkeley.edu/> with links to the data and publications; data product matrix <https://icon.ssl.berkeley.edu/Data/Data-Product-Matrix>

Data Product Matrix

ICON Level 4 data products are available online at <ftp://icon-science.ssl.berkeley.edu/pub/LEVEL4>. These are higher level products that provide global specification of atmospheric tides (4.1) and all other key parameters (4.3) in this environment measured by ICON .

Level 4 Product	Version	Notes
Hough Mode Extension	1.0	Includes Tidal Components and TIEGCM boundary specification. Described at this link and this link
ICON-TIEGCM	1.0	Full TIEGCM runs that include the HME boundary specification derived from MIGHTI winds and temperatures. Described at this link

- ❑ Note that for the ICON-TIEGCM we used HME-V2
- ❑ Available from Dec. 2019 to Dec 2021.

Where to find the data at NASA SPDF



- ❑ ICON data at NASA <https://spdf.gsfc.nasa.gov/pub/data/icon/>
- ❑ The Level 4 data includes the HME L4.1 product and TIEGCM L4.3 product

Index of /pub/data/icon/l4/tiegcm/2020

<u>Name</u>	<u>Last modified</u>	<u>Size</u>
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- ❑ So far only TIEGCM-HME is uploaded not TIEGCM-noHME.
- ❑ ICON_L4-3_TIEGCM_v01 description missing and can be found on Berkeley website

Questions?