

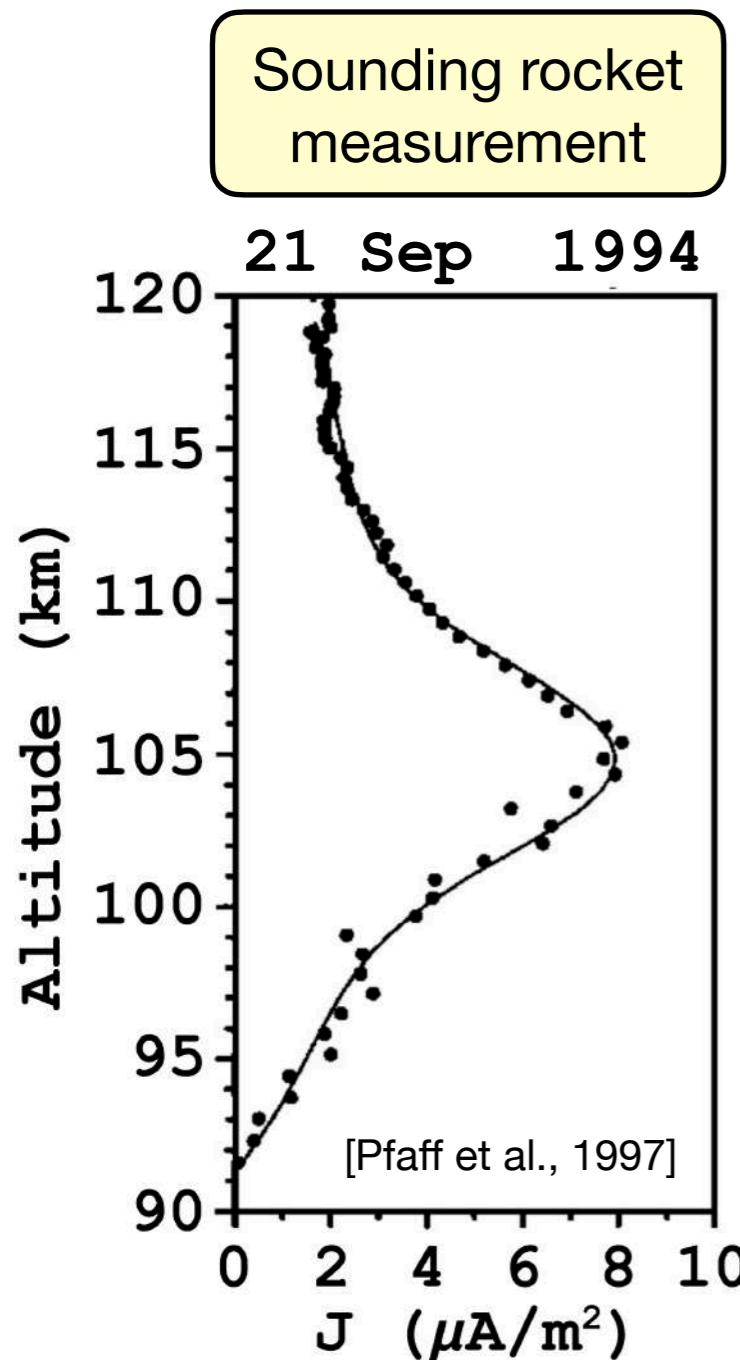
Spatial and Temporal Variability of the Equatorial Electrojet Observed by the CSES Satellite

Yosuke Yamazaki¹, Claudia Stolle¹, and Patrick Alken²

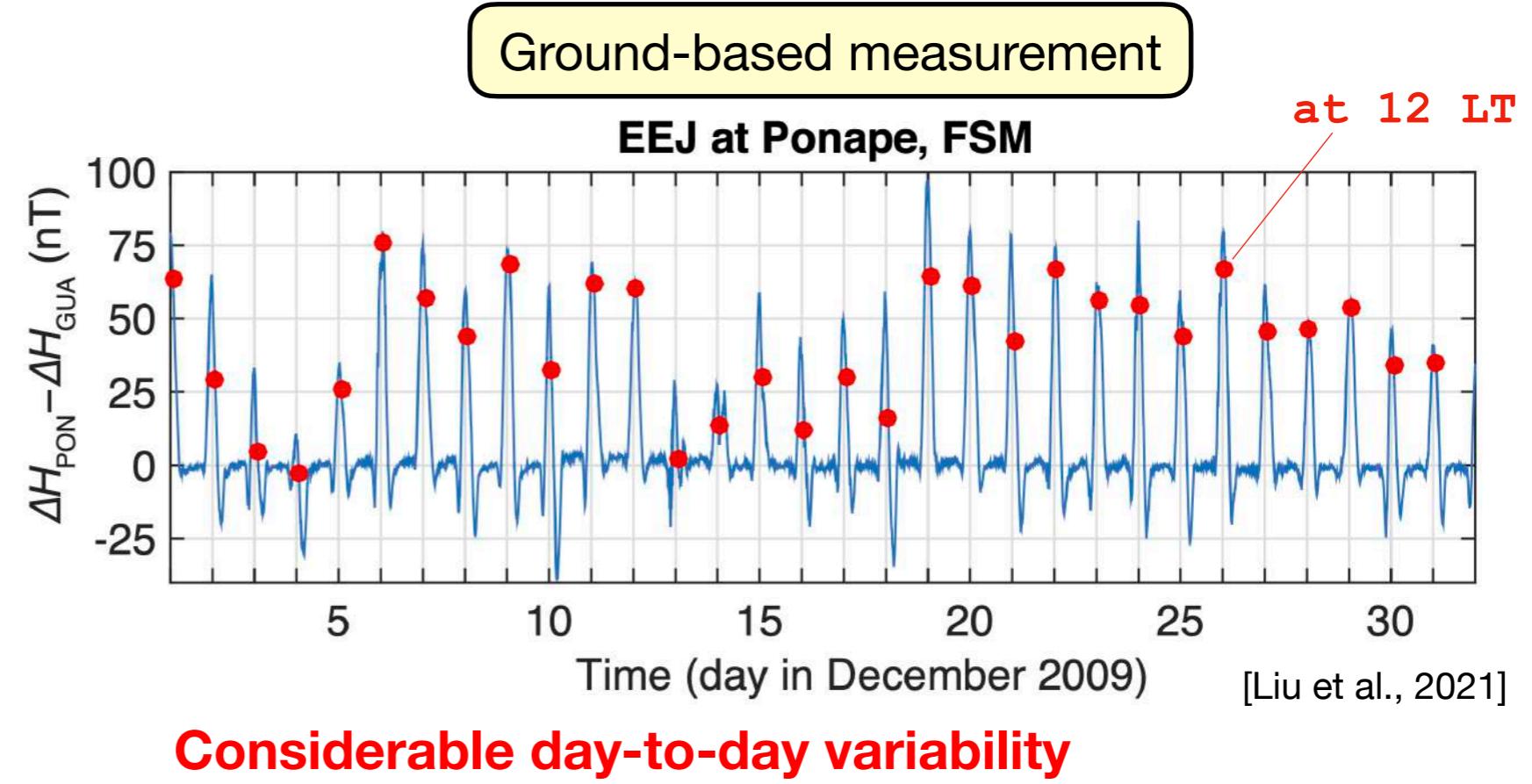
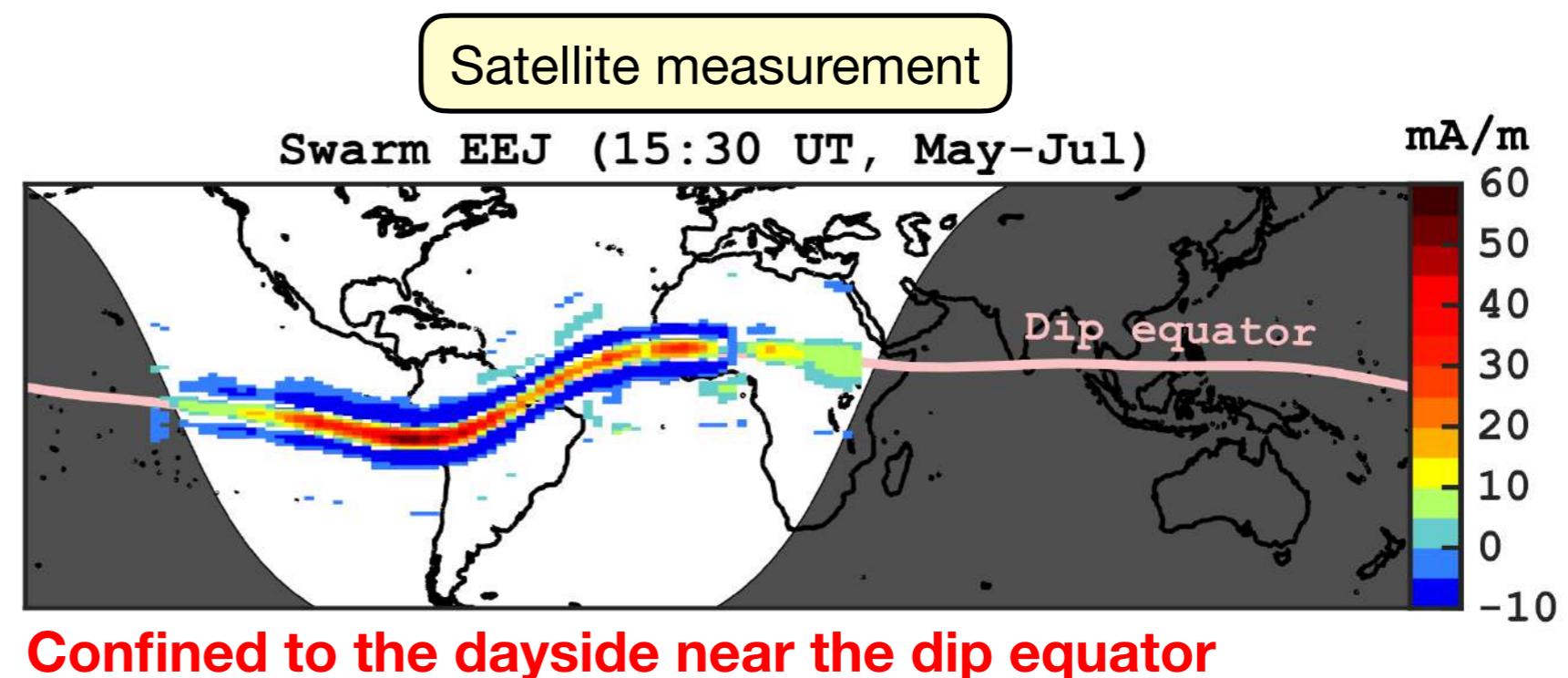
1. Leibniz IAP, University of Rostock, Germany
2. CIRES, University of Colorado Boulder, USA



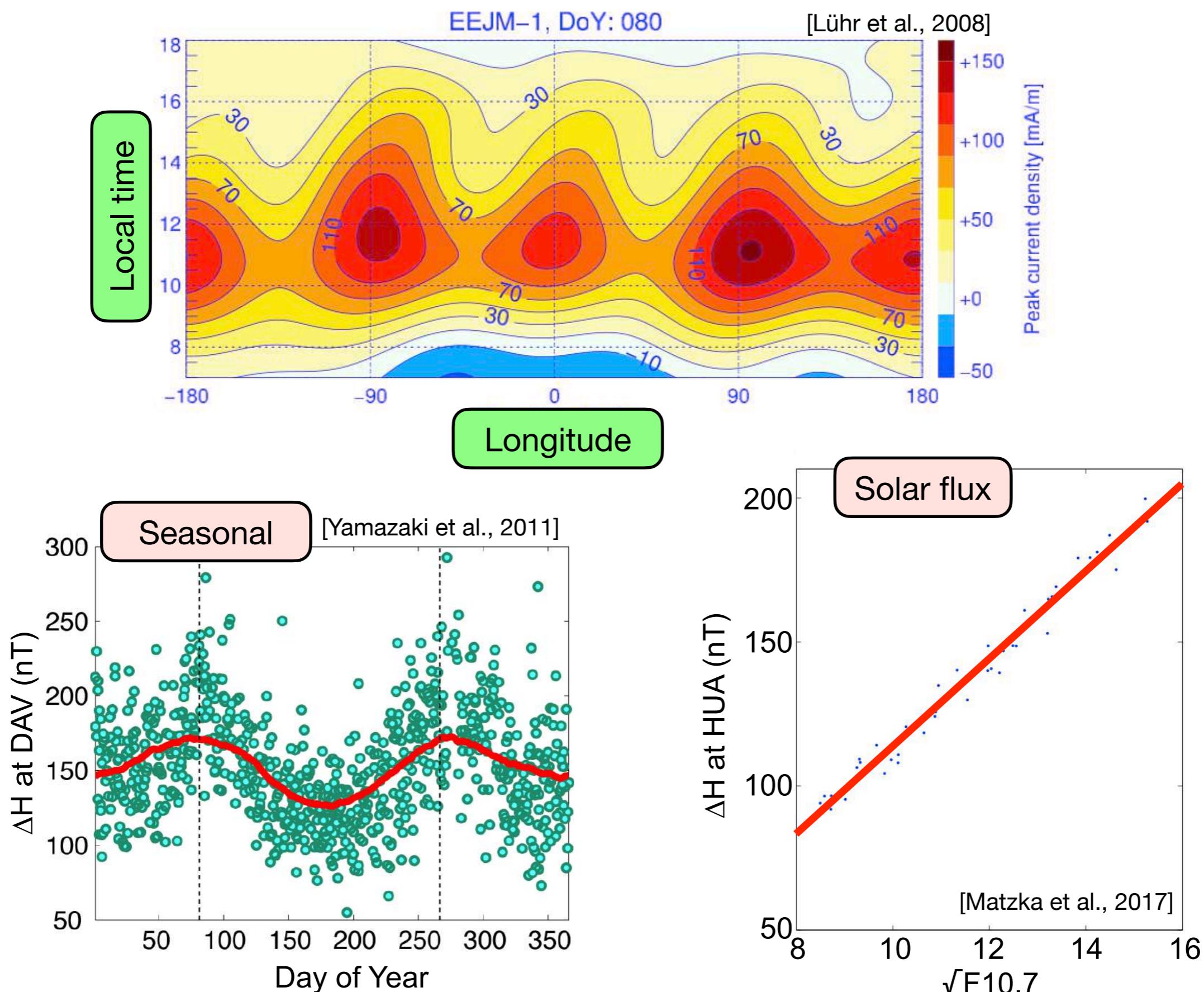
Equatorial Electrojet (EEJ)



Confined in
the E-region

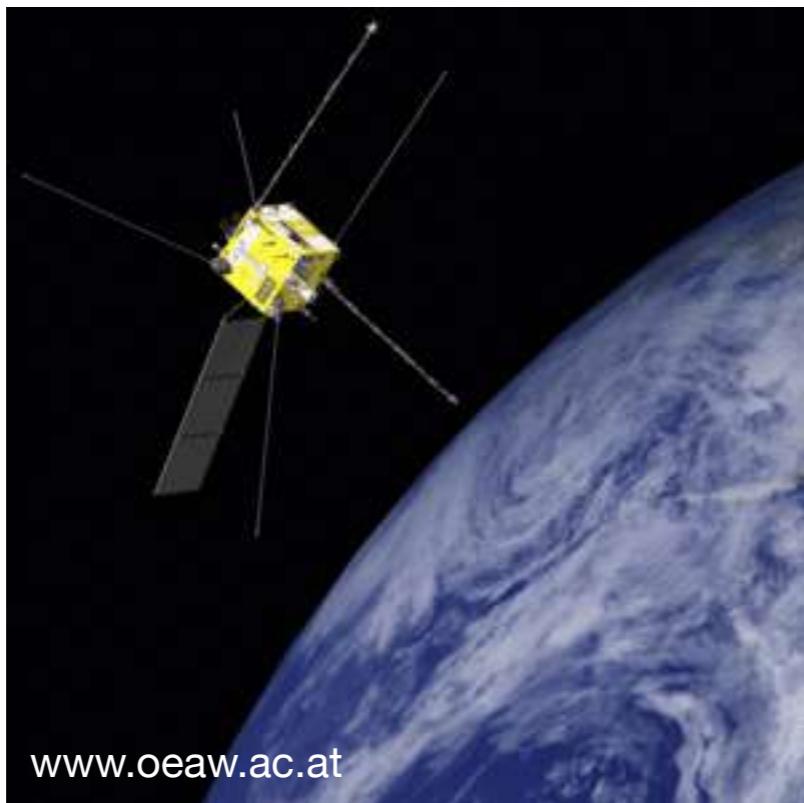


Equatorial Electrojet (EEJ) Variability

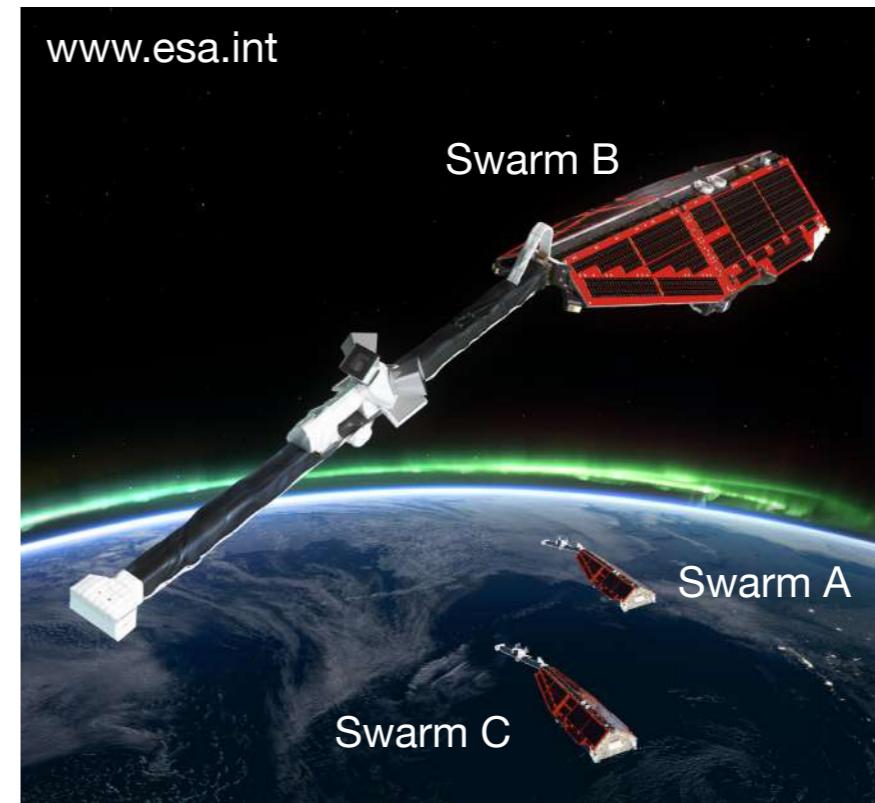


China Seismo-Electromagnetic Satellite (CSES)

CSES (since 2018)
Sun-synchronous



Swarm (since 2013)
non-Sun-synchronous



Inclination: 98°

Altitude: ~500 km

**Local time: Fixed
(2 PM)**

Inclination: 87°

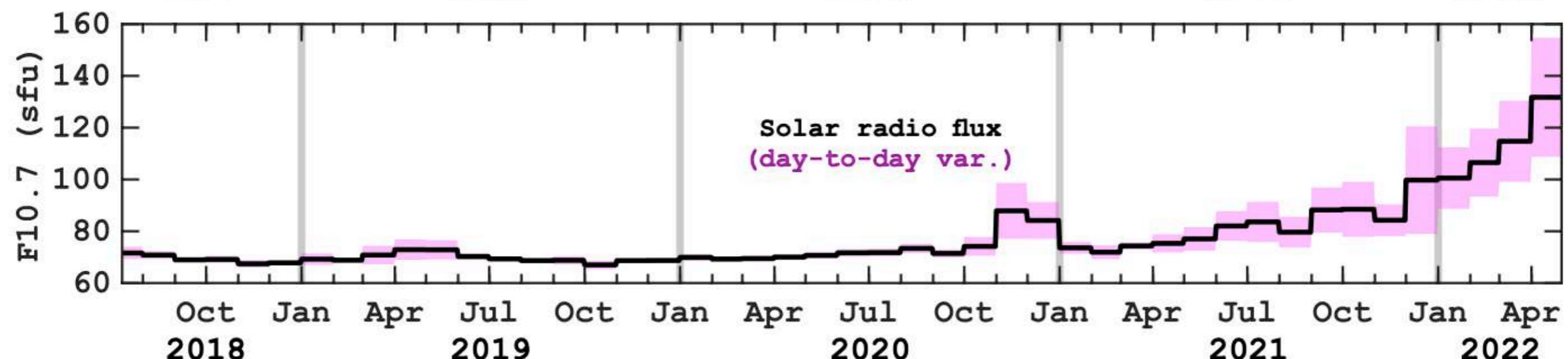
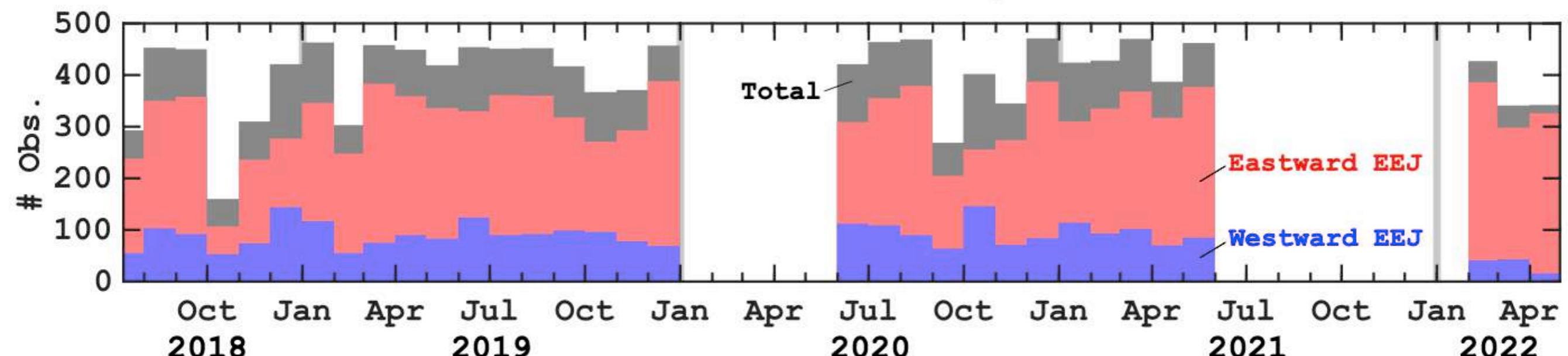
**Altitude: ~460 km (A & C)
~530 km (B)**

**Local time: Slow precession
(1.5 h/month)**

CSES EEJ Data Set

EEJ=equatorial electrojet

CSES EEJ (Jul. 2018-Apr. 2022)

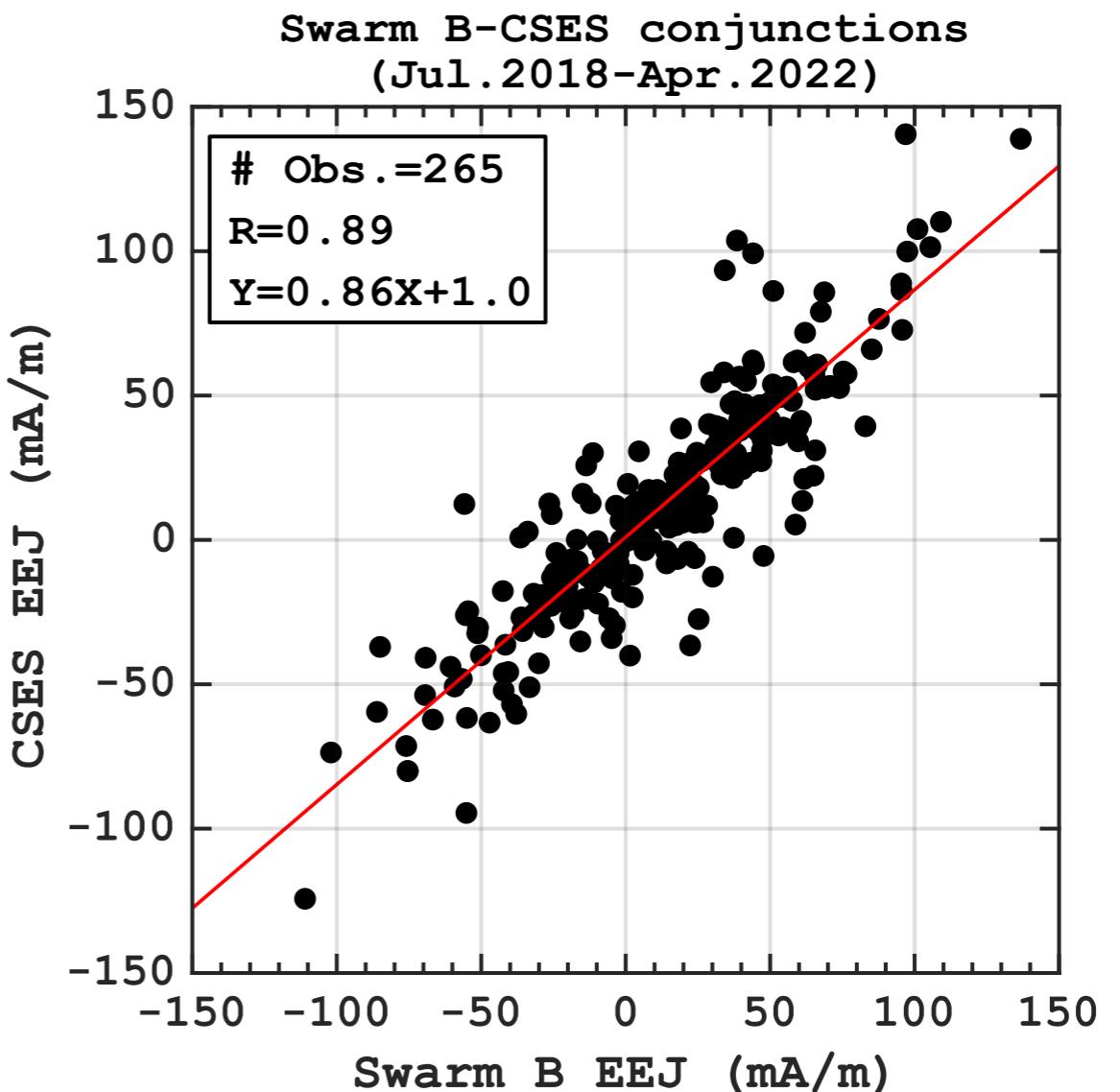
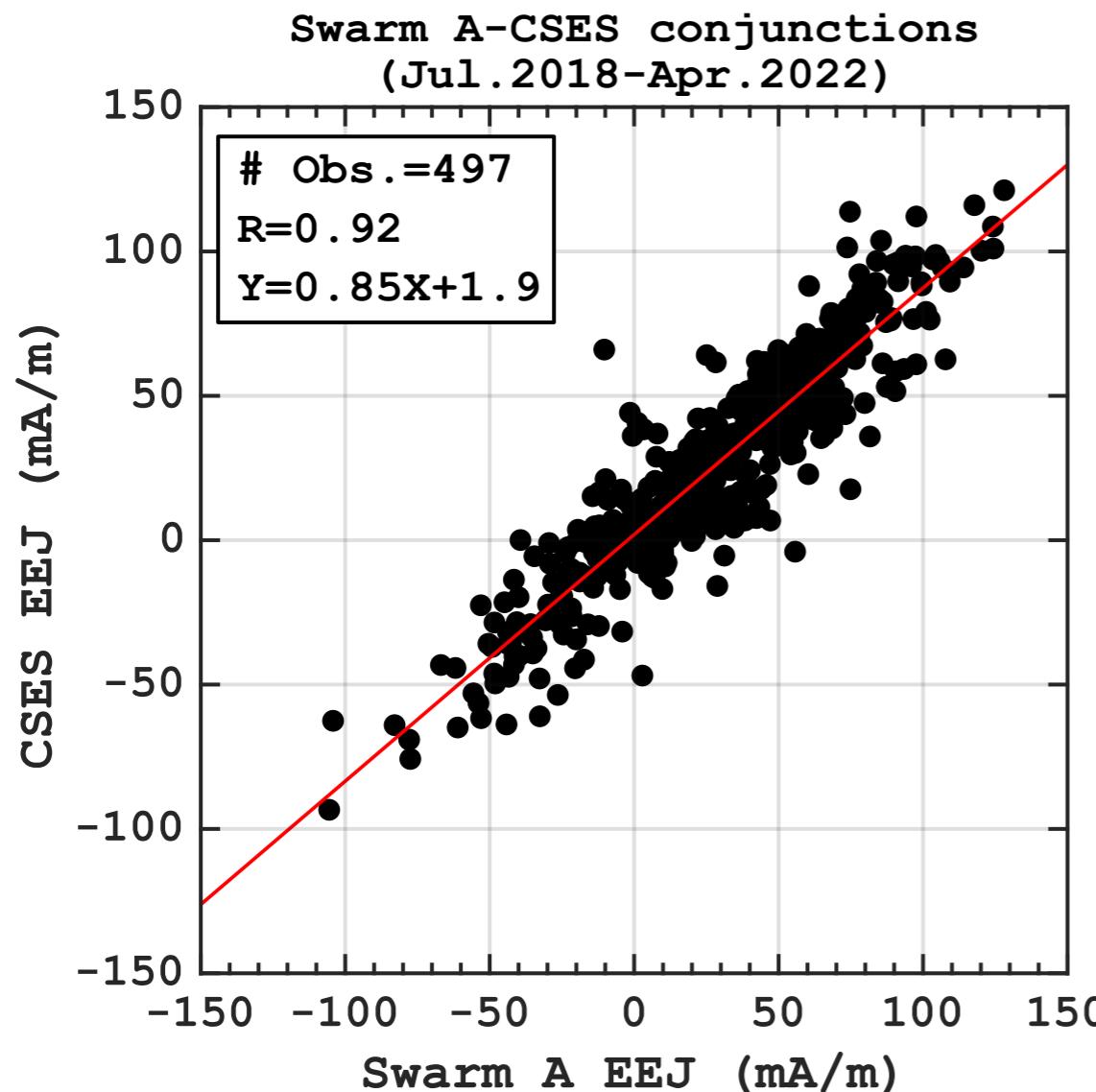


2.5 years under solar minimum conditions

Swarm EEJ vs. CSES EEJ

EEJ=equatorial electrojet

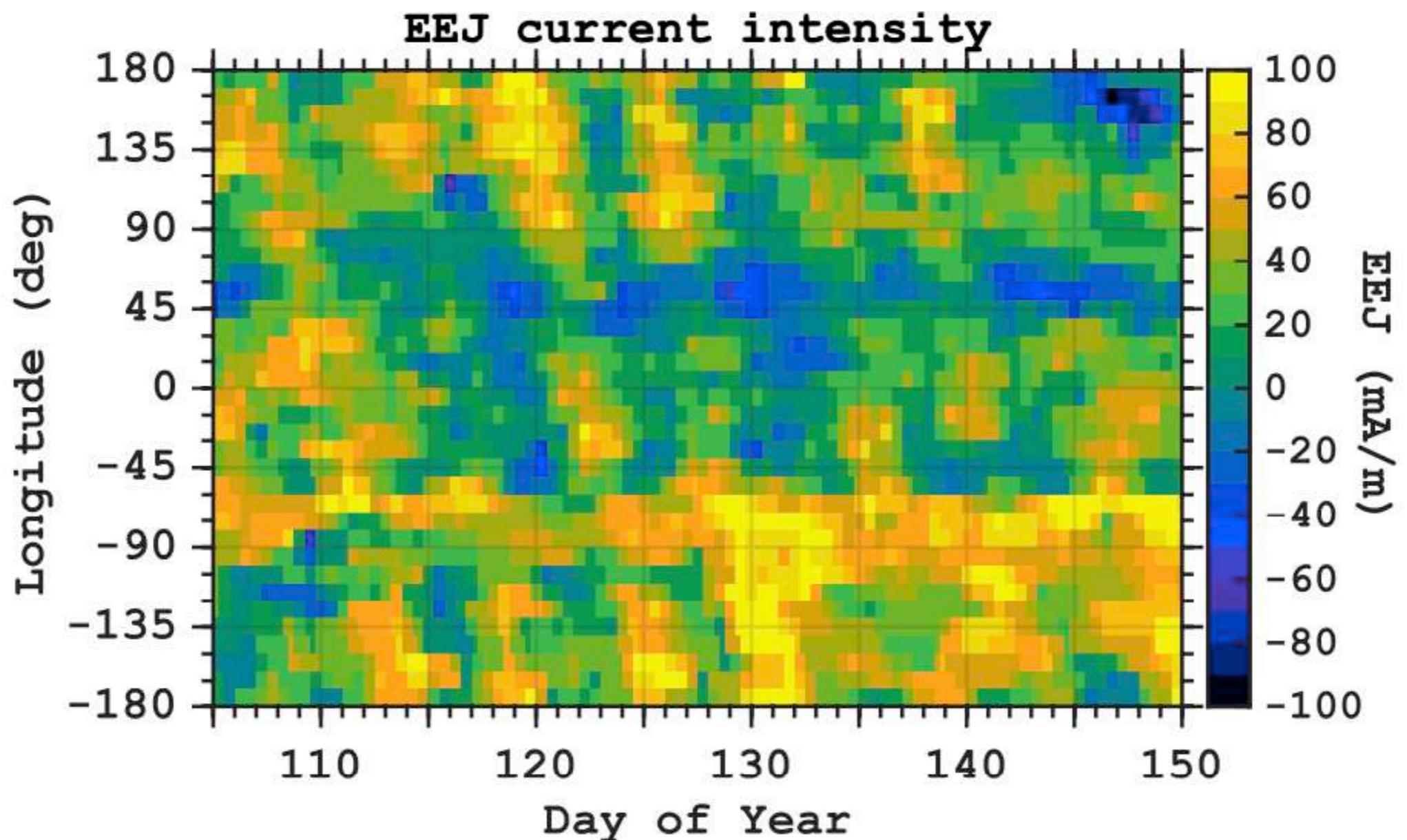
Conjunctions if: $\Delta t < 15$ min, $\Delta \text{lon} < 10^\circ$



Strong correlation ($R > \sim 0.9$) with EEJ from both Swarm A and Swarm B

Day-to-day and Longitudinal Variability (Ex. #1)

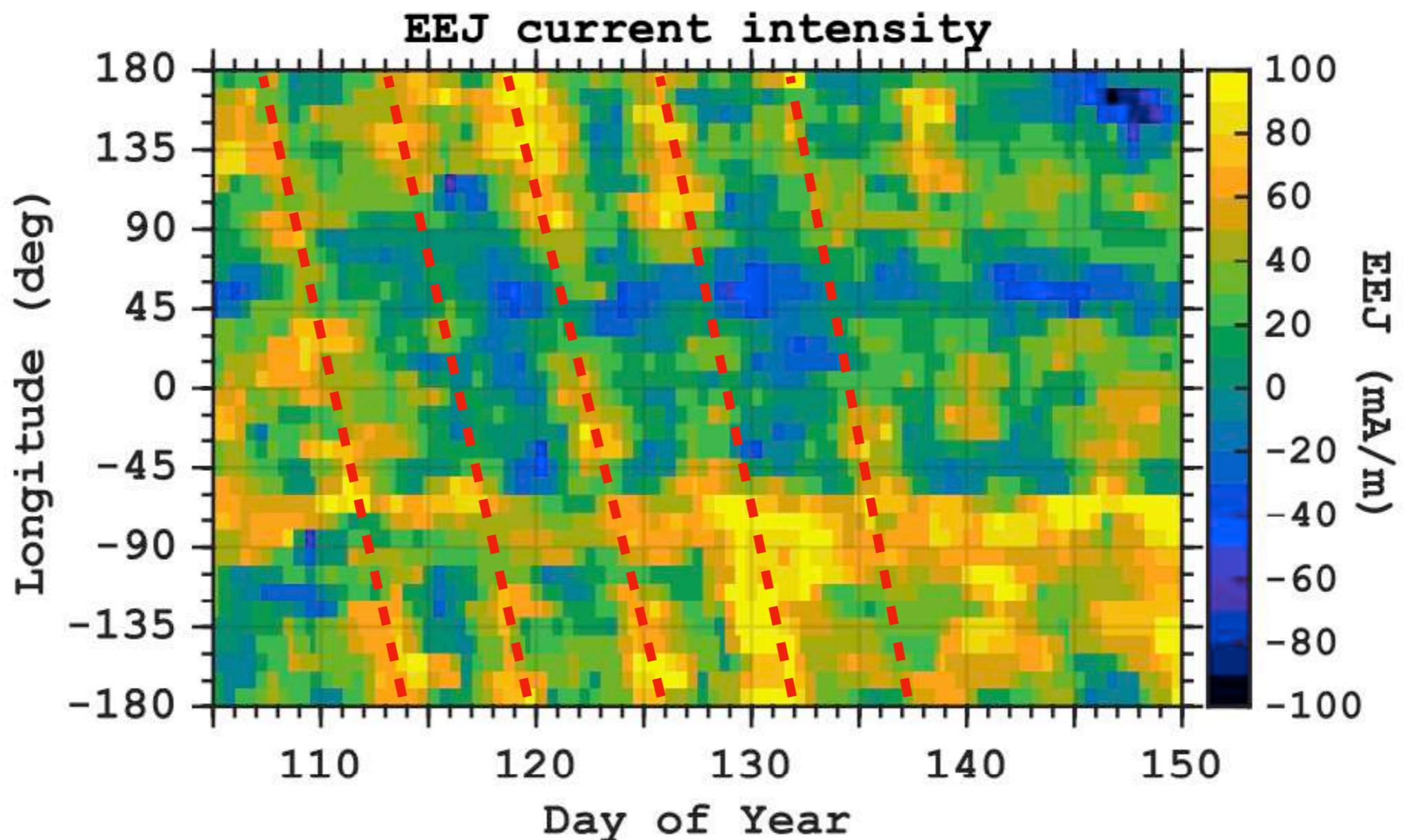
CSES EEJ (02.Apr.2021–30.May.2021)



All measurements come from 2 PM local time.

Day-to-day and Longitudinal Variability (Ex. #1)

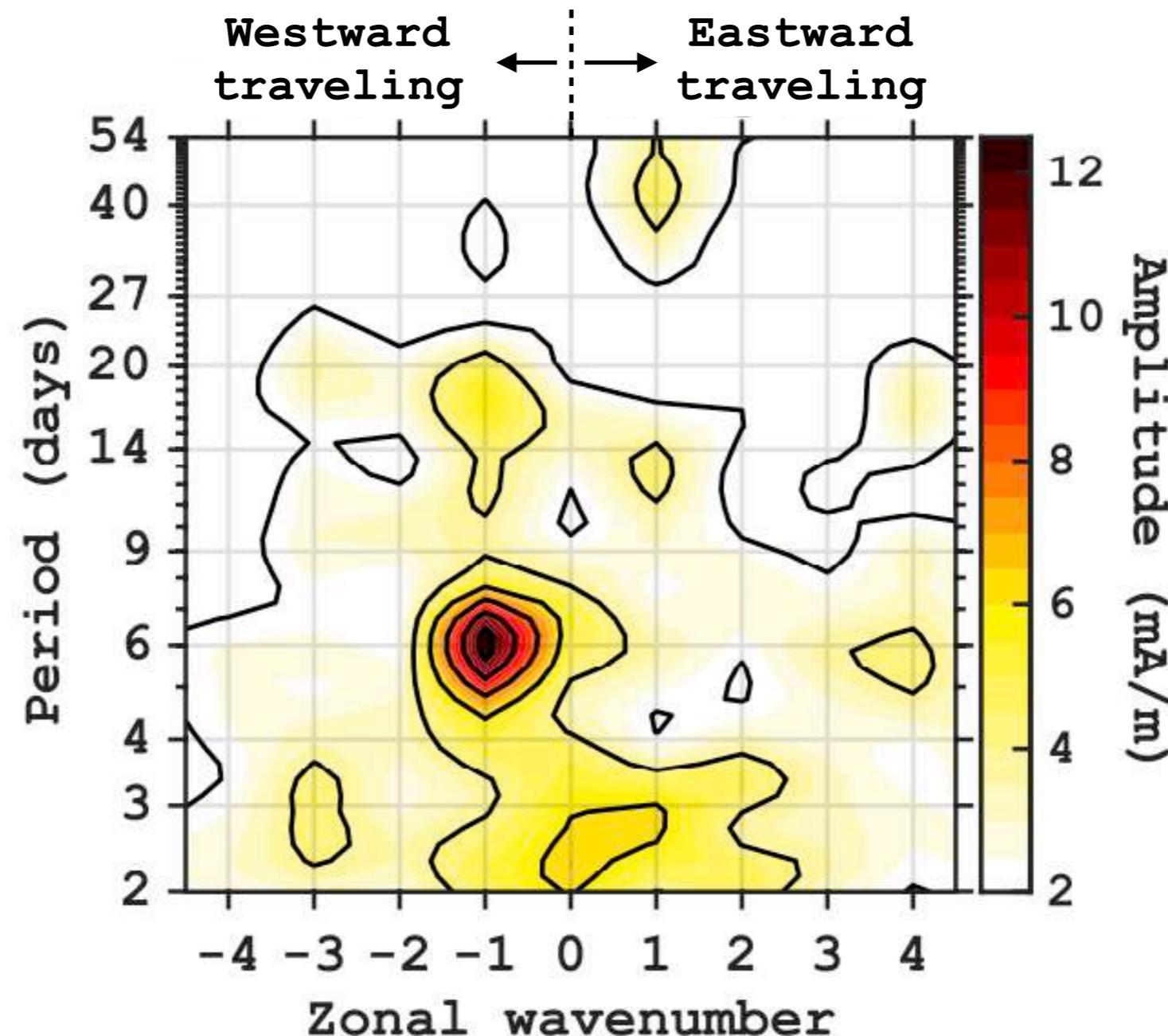
CSES EEJ (02.Apr.2021–30.May.2021)



A westward-propagating wave?

Zonal Wavenumber–Period Spectrum (Ex. #1)

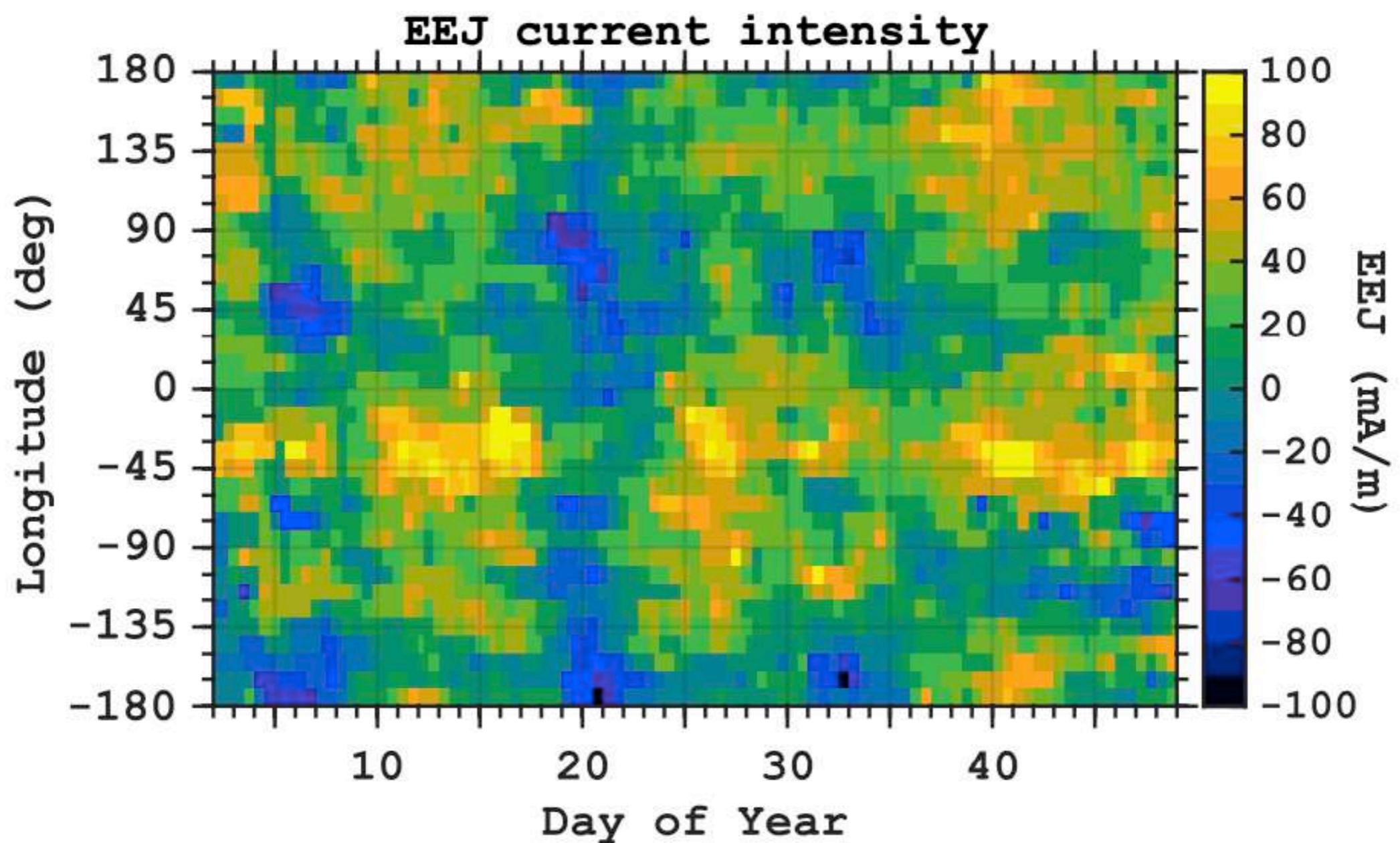
CSES EEJ (02.Apr.2021–30.May.2021)



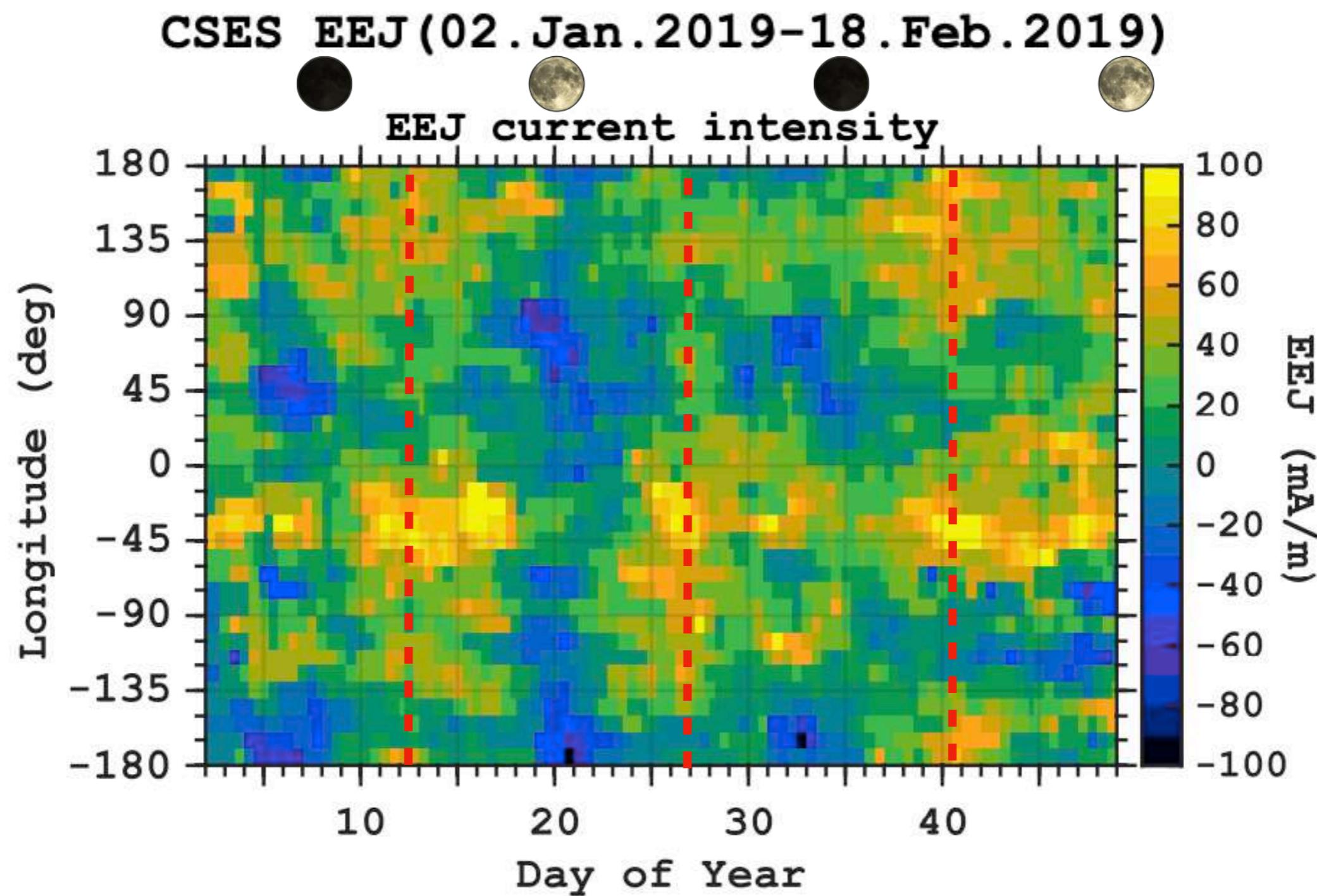
A westward-propagating 6-day wave with zonal wavenumber 1

Day-to-day and Longitudinal Variability (Ex. #2)

CSES EEJ (02.Jan.2019-18.Feb.2019)



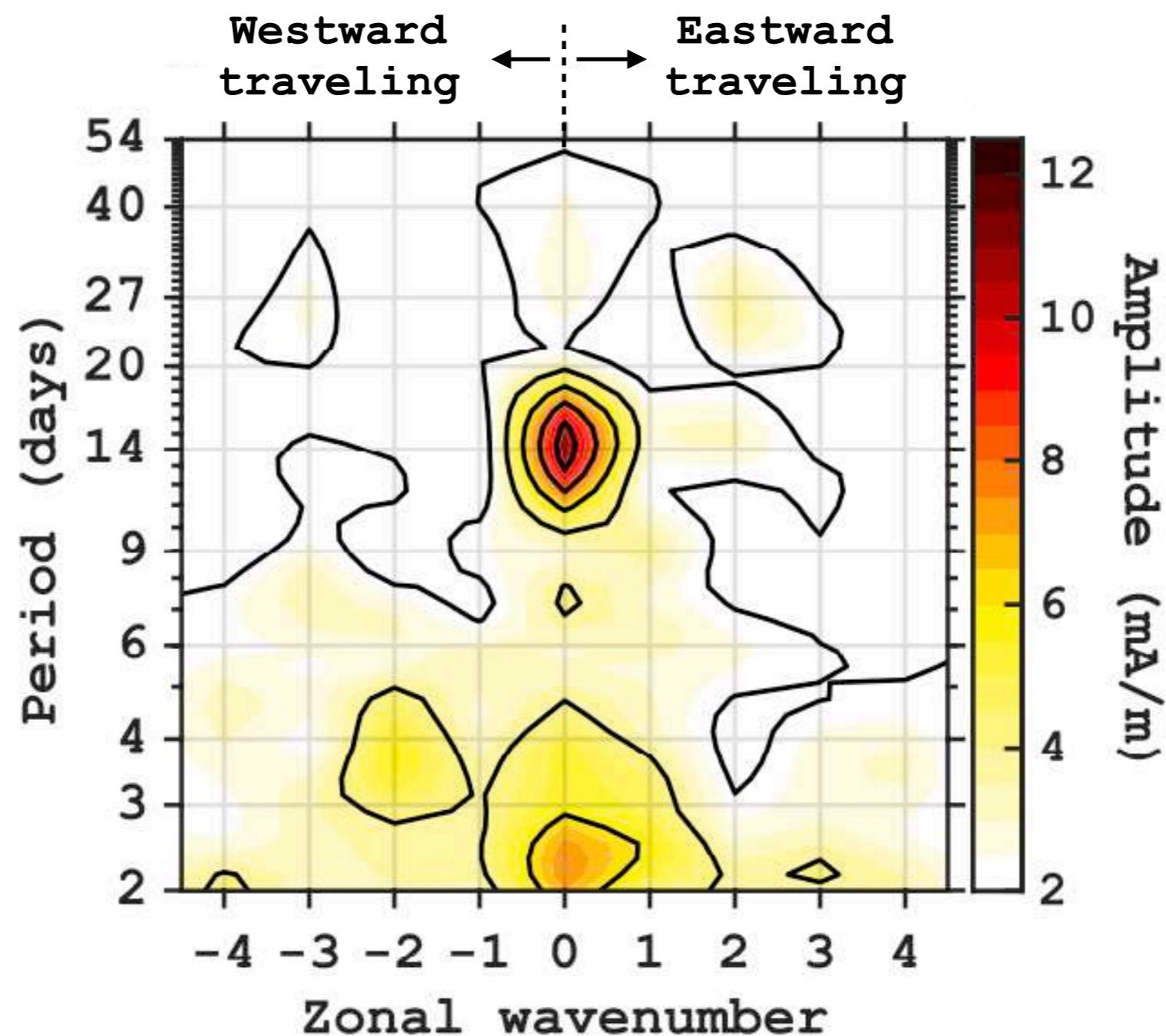
Day-to-day and Longitudinal Variability (Ex. #2)



A zonally-uniform oscillation?

Zonal Wavenumber–Period Spectrum (Ex. #2)

CSES EEJ (02. Jan. 2019–18. Feb. 2019)

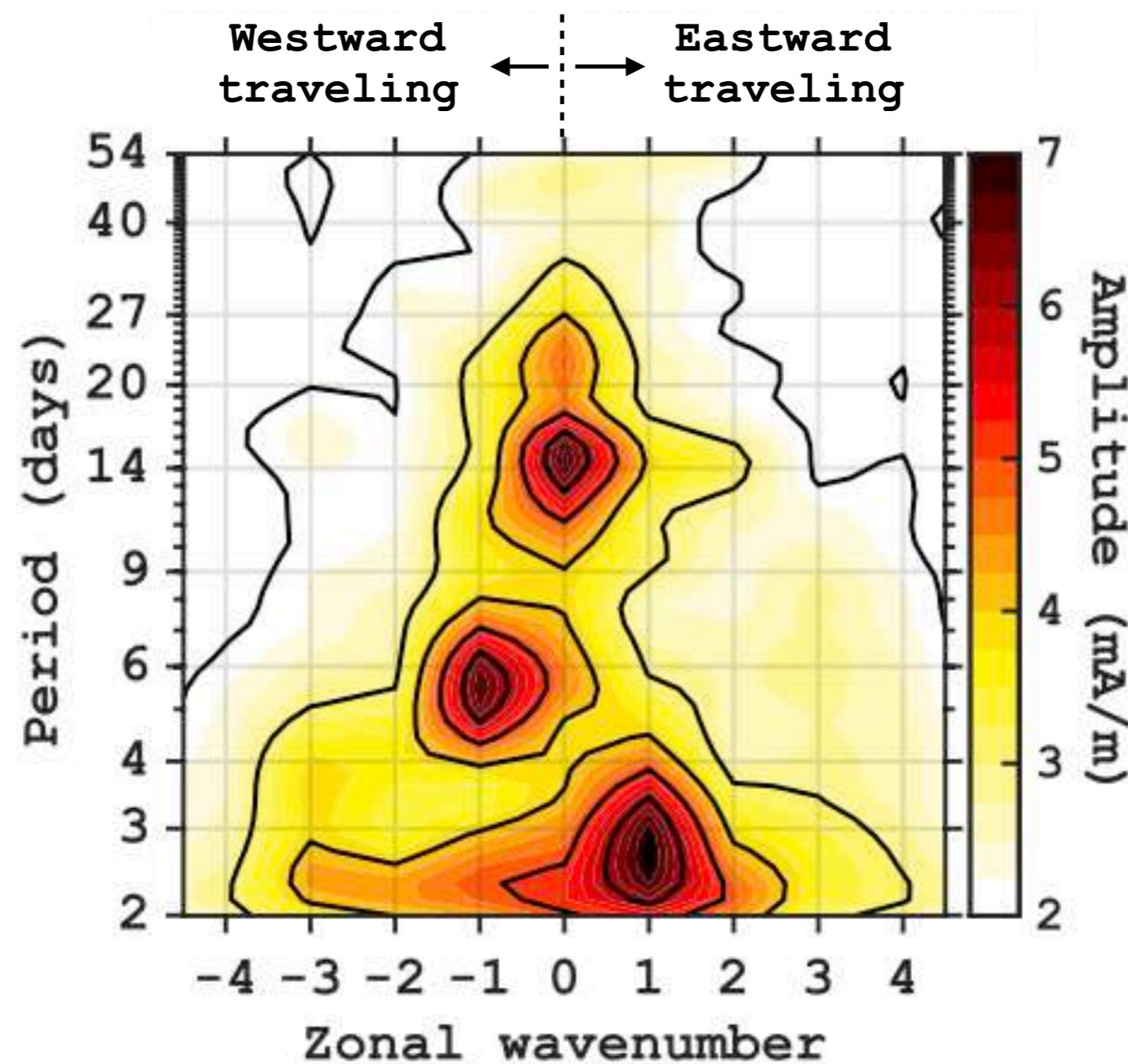


Zonally uniform oscillation with a period of 14-15 days

Average Spectrum of the EEJ at 2 PM

EEJ=equatorial electrojet

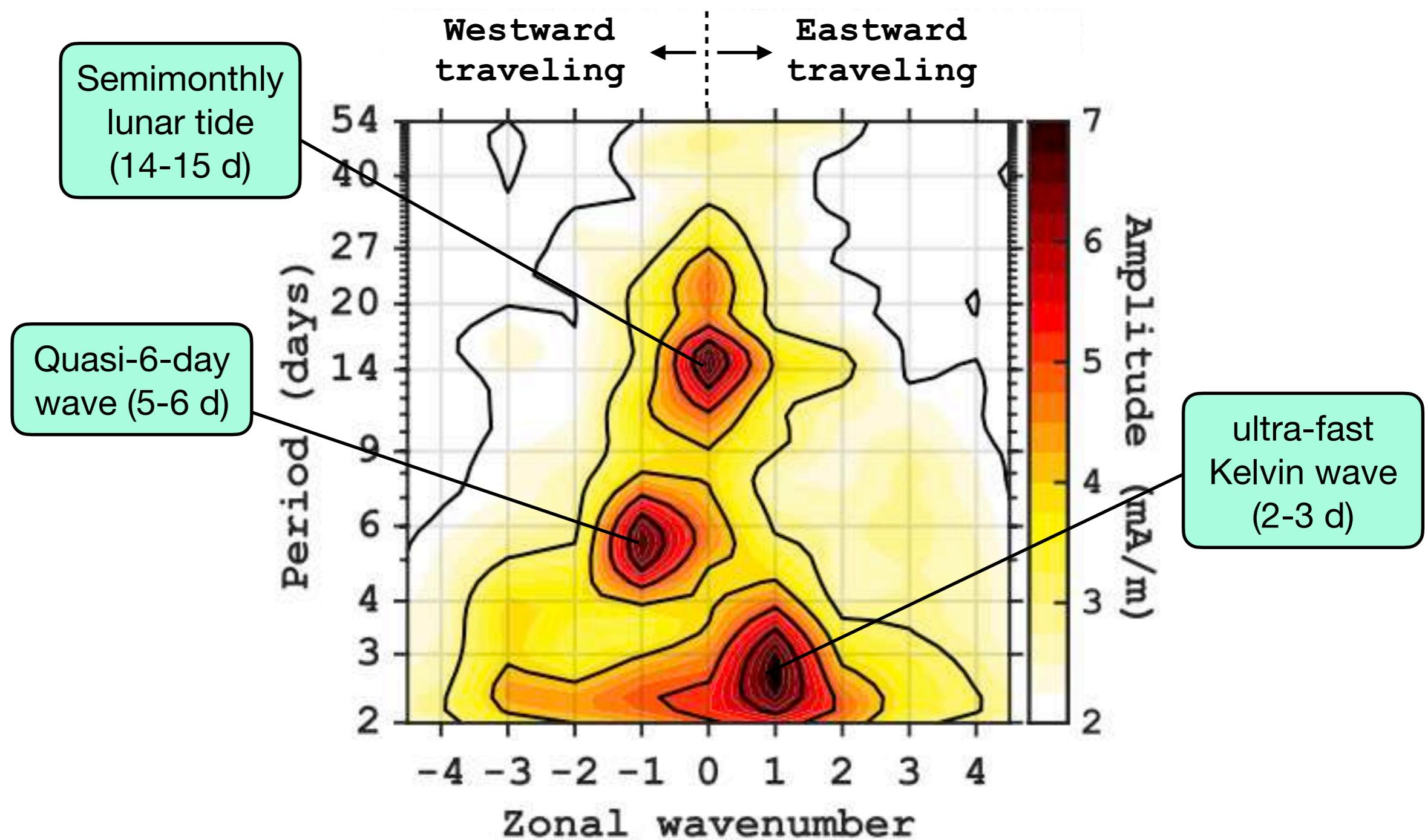
CSES EEJ (Jul. 2018–May. 2021)



Average Spectrum of the EEJ at 2 PM

EEJ=equatorial electrojet

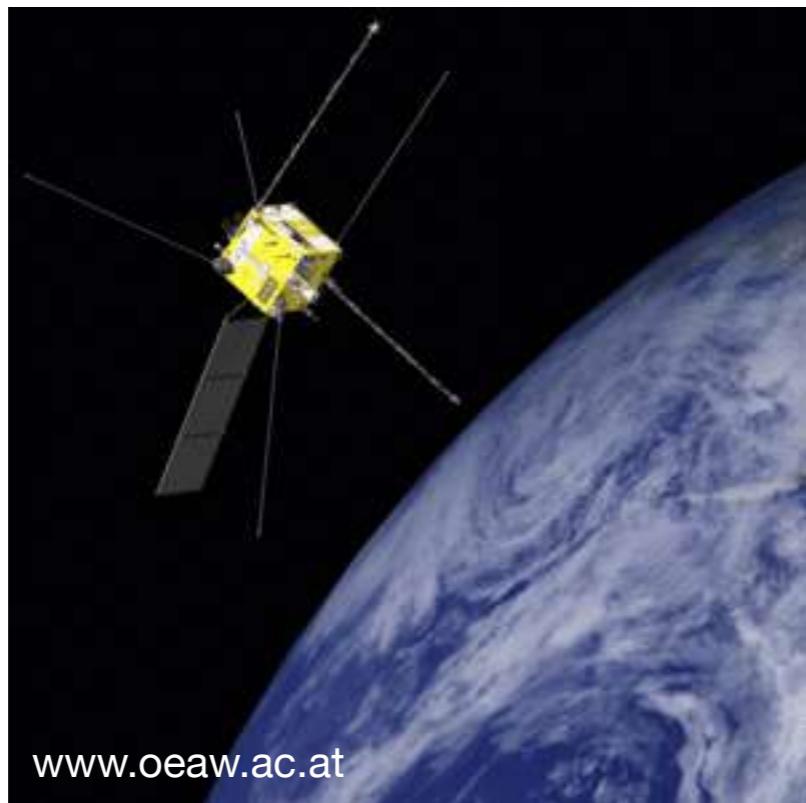
CSES EEJ (Jul. 2018–May. 2021)



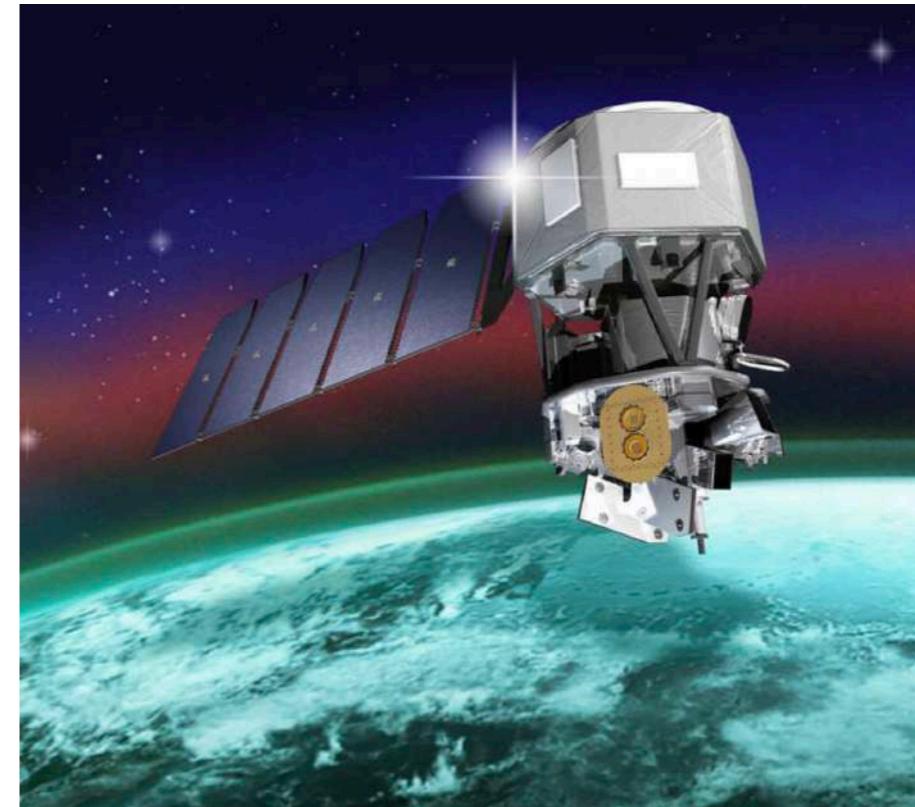
Atmospheric wave signatures dominate the average spectrum of the EEJ at 2 pm

Importance of Neutral Winds

CSES (since 2018)



ICON (2019-2022)



Inclination: 98°

Altitude: ~500 km

EEJ intensity (110 km)

Inclination: 27°

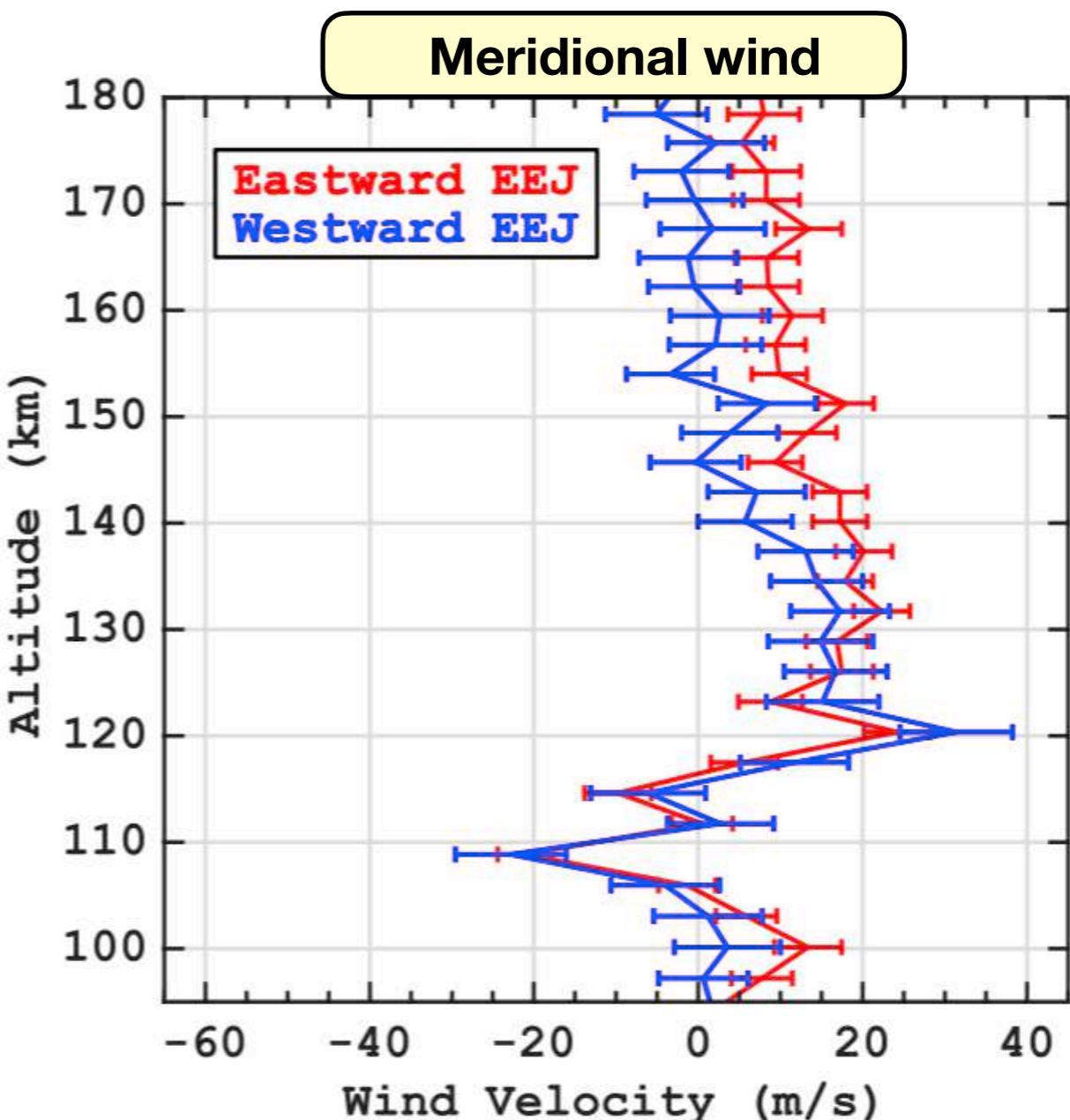
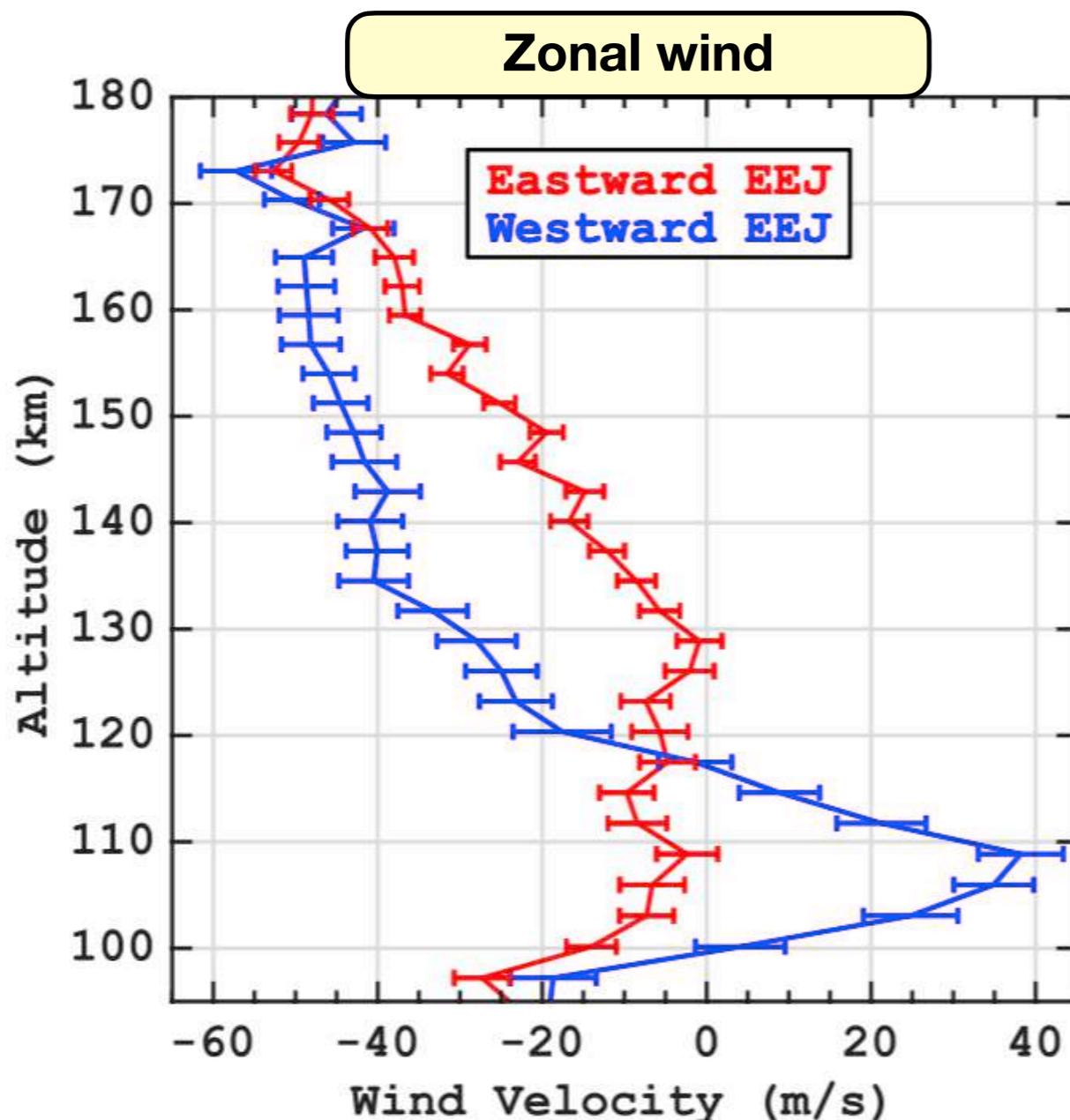
Altitude: ~600 km

Wind profile (95-180 km)

Wind Profiles during Eastward & Westward EEJ

EEJ=equatorial electrojet

CSES-ICON conjunctions (# Obs. = 240+76)

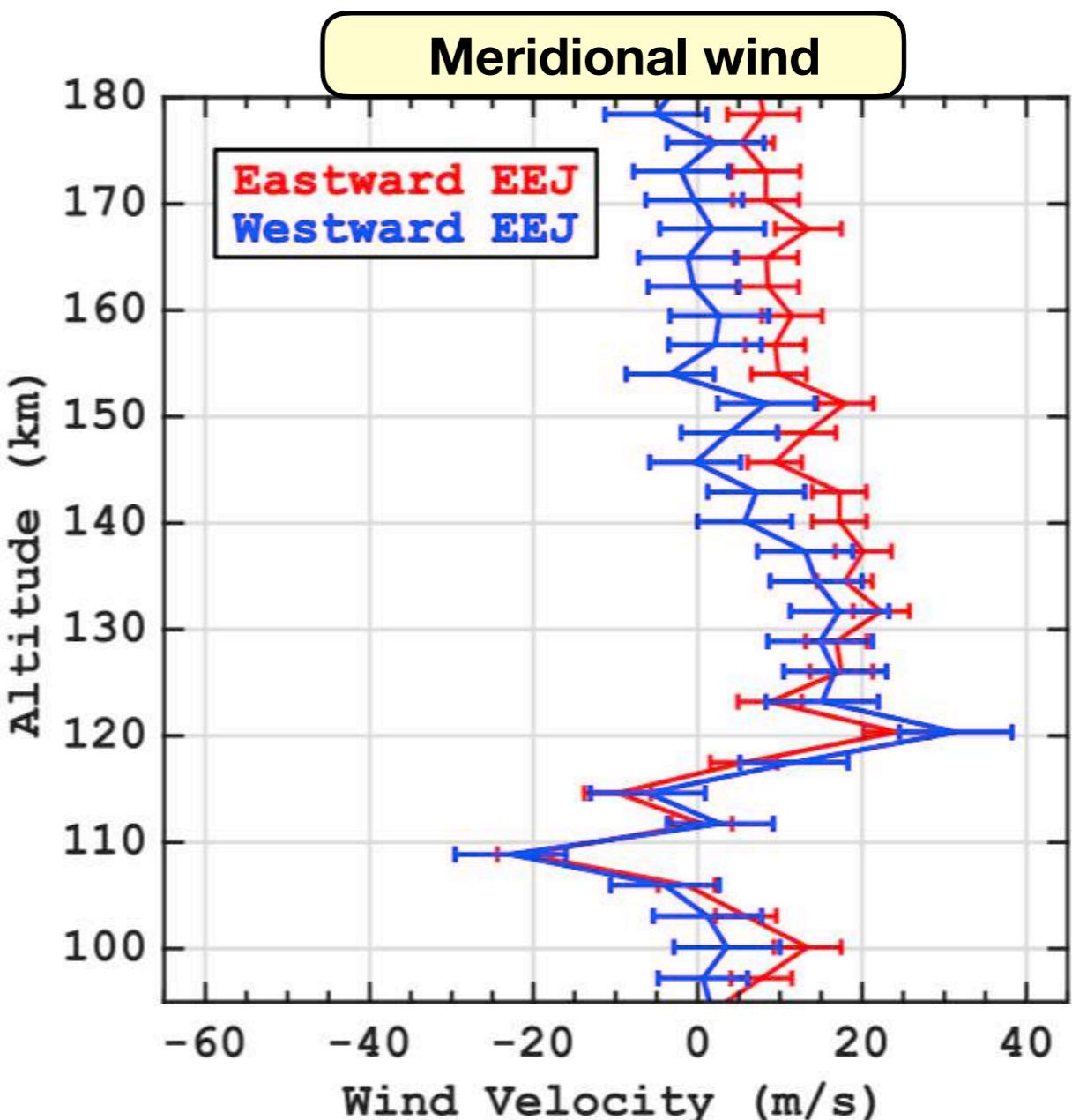
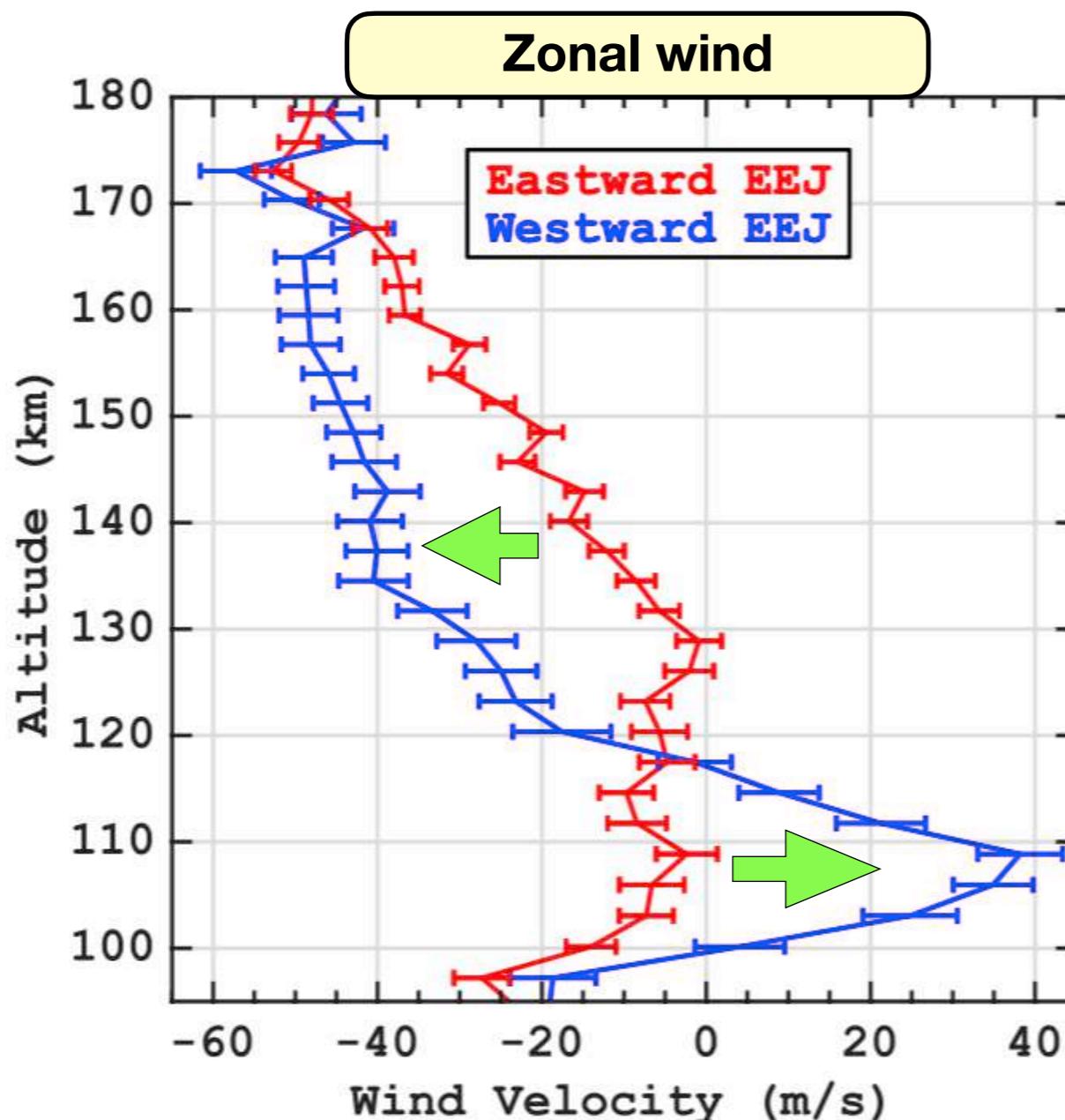


Conjunctions if: $\Delta t < 15$ min, $\Delta \text{lon} < 10^\circ$, $\Delta \text{lat} < 5^\circ$

Wind Profiles during Eastward & Westward EEJ

EEJ=equatorial electrojet

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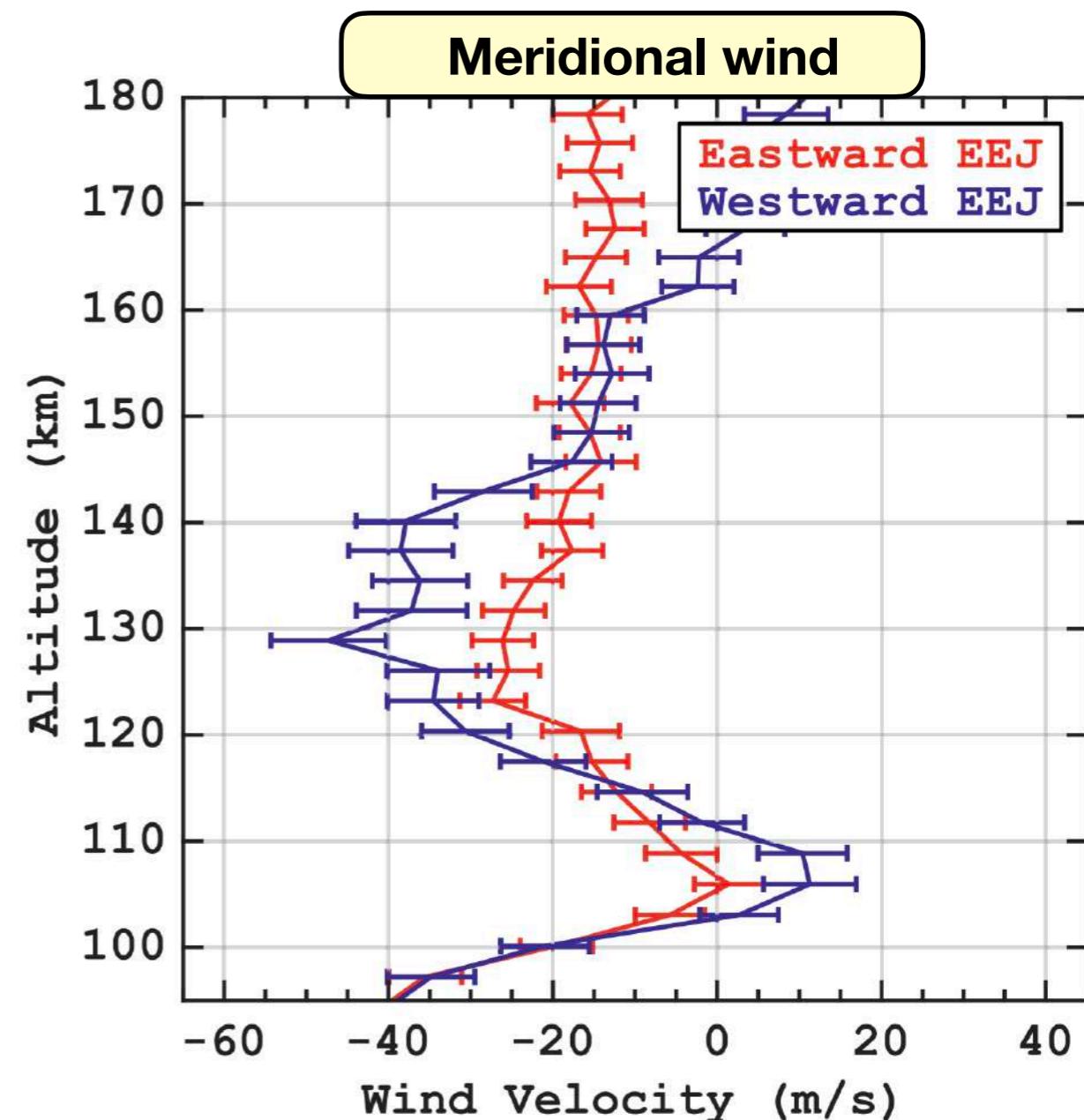
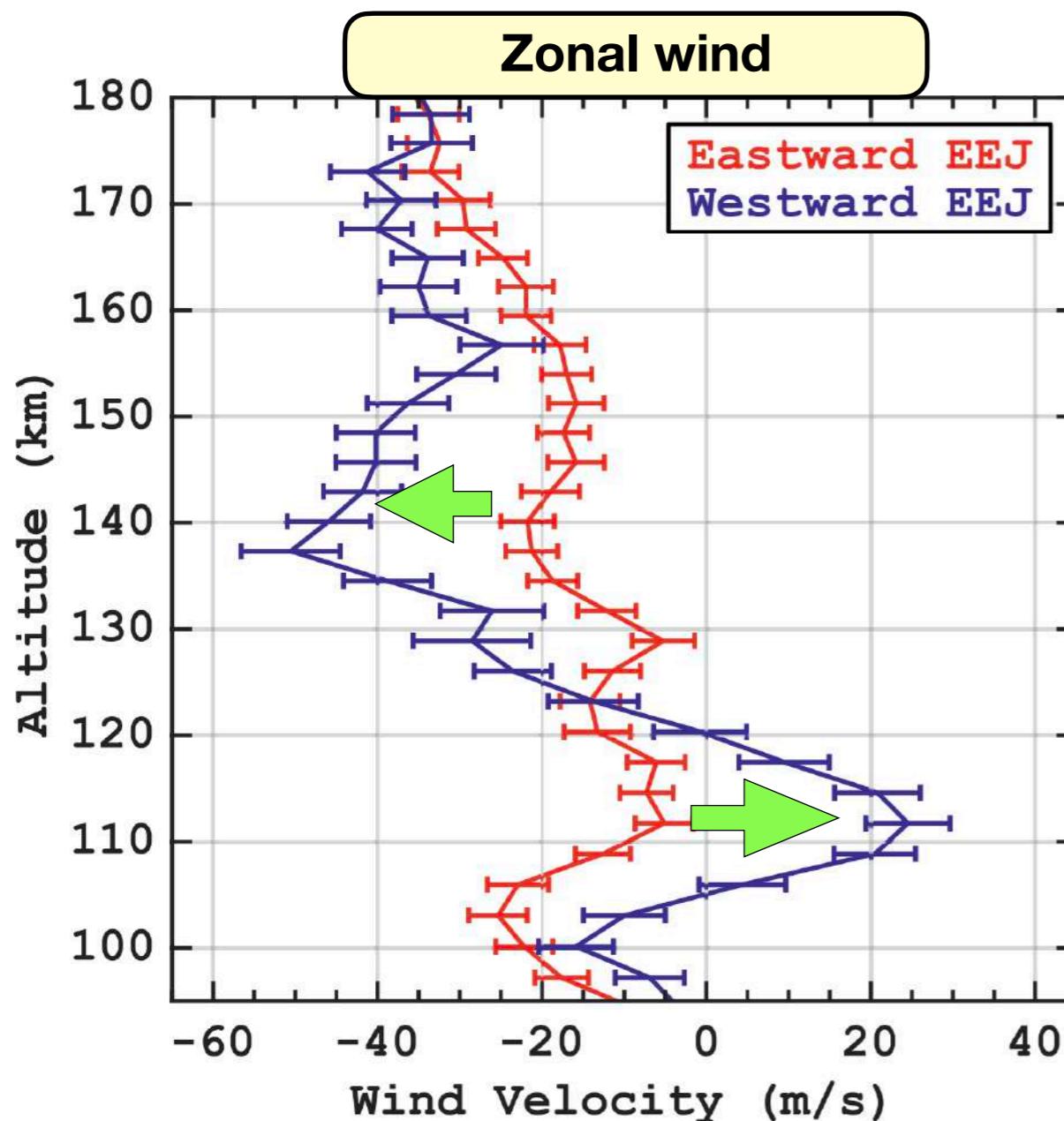


Zonal wind profiles are different between the times of eastward and westward EEJ

Wind Profiles during Eastward & Westward EEJ

EEJ=equatorial electrojet

Swarm A-ICON conjunctions (# Obs.=246)



[Yamazaki et al., 2021]

CSES results are consistent with earlier Swarm results (but w/o LT ambiguity)

Summary & Conclusions

1. Spatial and temporal variability of the **equatorial electrojet (EEJ)** was examined based on the magnetic measurements from the **Sun-synchronous CSES** satellite.
2. The EEJ intensities from **CSES and Swarm are in good agreement** during conjunction observations.
3. The following waves make a significant contribution to the longitudinal and day-to-day variations of the EEJ: **ultra-fast Kelvin wave, quasi-6-day wave, semimonthly lunar tide.**
4. Zonal wind profiles are different during the times of eastward and westward EEJ, underscoring the **zonal wind effect on the EEJ.**

Thank you for your attention!