

RECORDS OF RADIO AURORA AT SYOWA STATION,

ANTARCTICA IN 1985

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1. Introduction

Observation of ionospheric irregularities has been carried out at Syowa Station, Antarctica, by means of an auroral radar since March 1966. A report has been prepared which includes the periods of radio auroral echoes detected in 1985 and characteristic examples of echo intensity-time variation.

Inquiries about details of the data should be addressed to:

Radio Research Laboratory

Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications

2-1, Nukui-Kitamachi 4-chome, Koganei-shi

Tokyo 184, Japan.

Three kinds of data are available: a) 35 mm film records of radio auroral echo intensity with range (A-scope) and range-time intensity (A'-scope), b) chart records of the time variation of echo intensity, and c) digital magnetic tape records of the intensity and doppler velocity of auroral radar echoes.

2. Location

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Syowa Station

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Geographic		Geomagnetic	
Latitude	Longitude	Latitude	Longitude
69° 00'S	39° 35'E	-70.0°	80.2 °

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3. Observer

Hideo MAENO (Radio Research Laboratory)

#### 4. Method of Measurement

The newly developed auroral doppler radars at the frequencies of 50 and 112 MHz were installed at Syowa Station in 1982 and 1983, respectively. Each of the two radars has two antenna beams, one directed toward the geomagnetic south (GMS) and the other 32.8° west from the geomagnetic south (GGS). The radar beams were switched every 13 seconds by turns.

The A-scope record was taken every 5 minutes, while A'-scope record and the chart record of the echo intensity were made continuously throughout the day.

The radars were designed to measure the one dimensional distributions of intensities and doppler velocities of radio auroras generated by 3- and 1.34-m irregularities appearing in the disturbed E-region. The intensities and doppler frequency spectra of backscattered signals were stored on digital magnetic tapes after being processed by a mini-computer.

Characteristics of the radar system are as follows:

Frequency	: 50 MHz and 112 MHz
Peak power	: 15 kW
Pulse width	: 100 $\mu$ s
Pulse repetition frequency	: 50 Hz (333 Hz for spectrum observation)
Antenna	: Three 14-element coaxial collinear (two-way)
Antenna gain	: 25 dB
Antenna beamwidth	: 4° (half power) in horizontal plane
Receiver bandwidth	: 10 kHz
Receiver noise figure	: less than 4 dB
Display and recorder	: A-scope display, A'-scope display, pen and 6-channel dot recorder

## 5. Explanation of Diagrams Contained in the Report

Figures 1(1-12) show the periods of radio auroras and operation status of the auroral radar. Time in use is 45° EMT (= UT + 3 h). Symbols used in the figures are as follows:

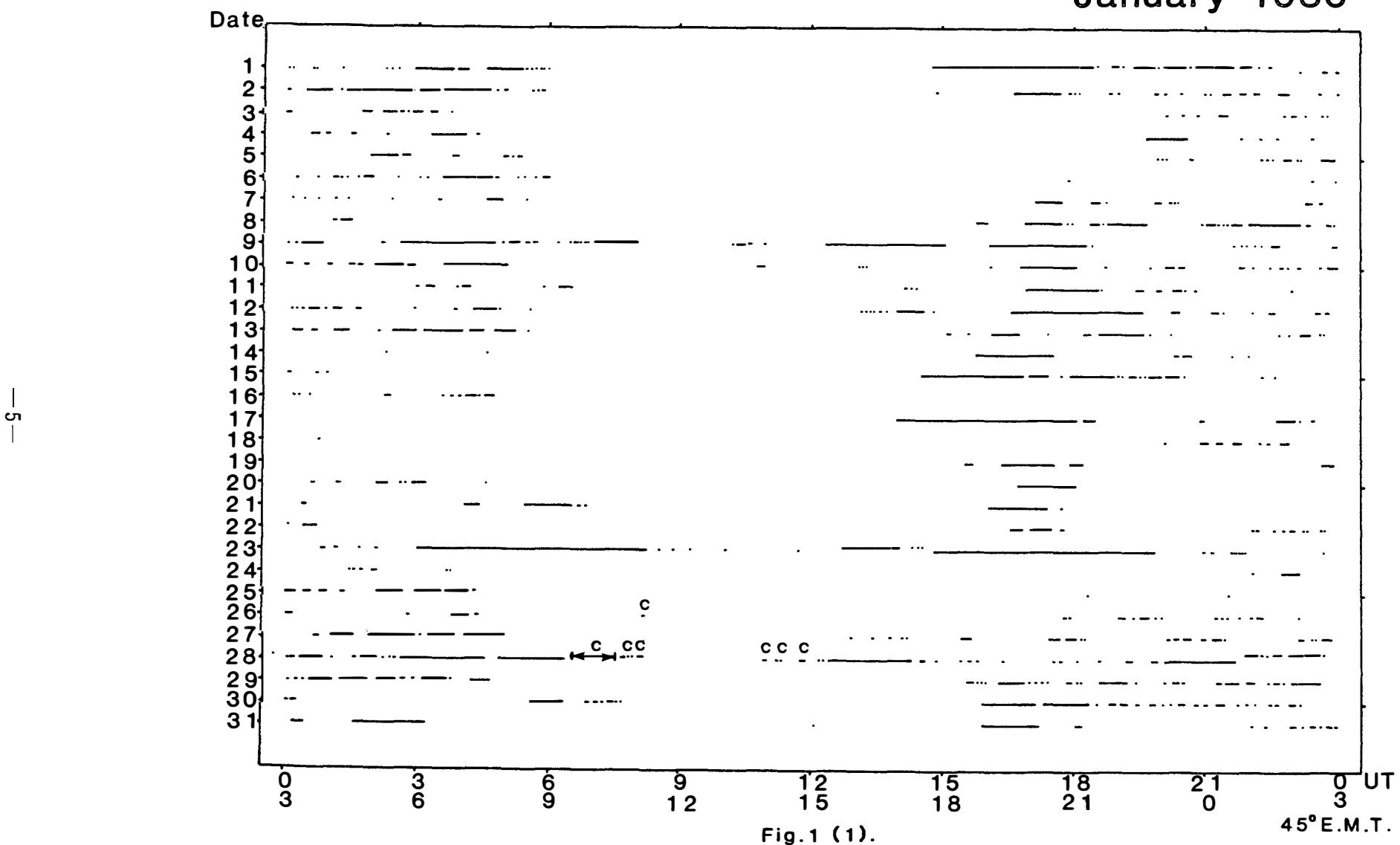
—————	: occurrence of radio aurora
← C →	: no observation
Blank	: no radar echo

Figures 2(1-40) show typical examples of compiled data for 50 MHz radio aurora. In each figure, time variations of the echo range (RTI), half-power width of doppler spectrum (V) at a fixed range (300 km) and echo power (P) at 300 km range are displayed for both the GGS (geographic south direction) and GMS (geomagnetic south direction) antenna beams. Also shown in the figure are the geomagnetic H-component and 30 MHz CNA obtained at Syowa Station. The CNA level is calibrated at 5h UT with a few exceptional cases. Note that the slowly-varying, continuous curve in the V panel is not real but due to the interference from the receiver. The beginning and ending times of the observation are indicated on the top in each figure.

Bibliography relevant to  
RECORDS OF RADIO AURORA AT SYOWA STATION, ANTARCTICA

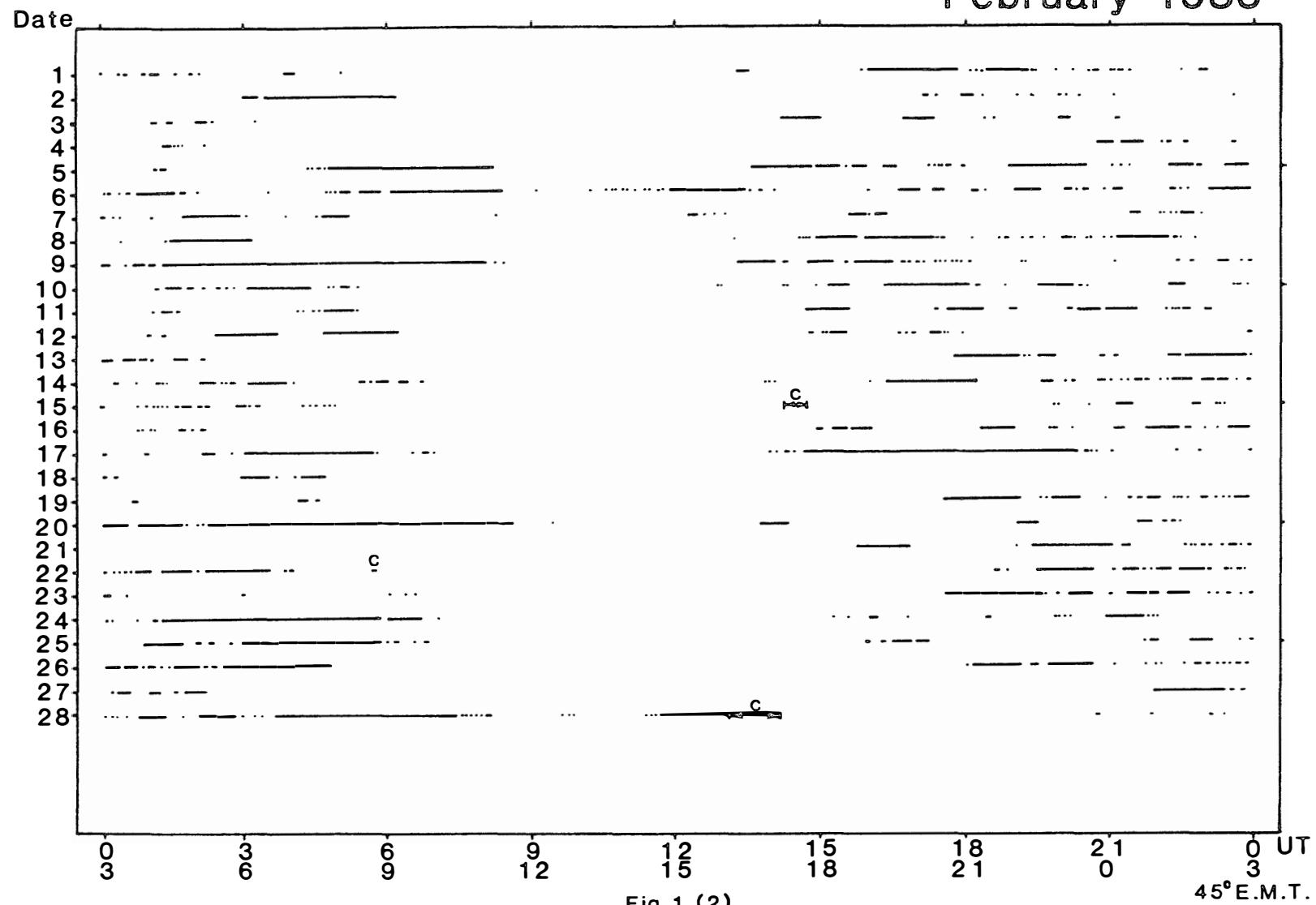
Observing Period	Observers	Literature		
		JARE Data Reports	Volume	Pages
Year				
Mar. 1966 - Jan. 1968	Ose, M. Hasegawa, S. Takeuchi, T. Nishimuta, I. Isobe, T.	5 (Ionosphere 2)	64	1969
Apr. 1970 - Feb. 1971	Shiro, I. Sakamoto, T.	15 (Ionosphere 6)	34	1972
Feb. 1972 - Dec. 1972	Isozaki, S. Miyazaki, S.	23 (Ionosphere 10)	22	1974
Feb. 1973 - Jan. 1974	Nishimuta, I. Yabuuma, H.	26 (Ionosphere 12)	23	1975
Mar. 1974 - Dec. 1974	Shiro, I. Yamazaki, I.	33 (Ionosphere 14)	89	1976
1975	Shiro, I. Sugiuchi, H. Komiya, N.	37 (Ionosphere 16)	105	1977
1976	Shiro, I. Yamakoshi, A. Sasaki, T.	42 (Ionosphere 18)	105	1978
Apr. 1978 - Dec. 1978	Igarashi, K. Tsuzurahara, S.	53 (Ionosphere 21)	23	1980
Jan. 1979 - Dec. 1979	Igarashi, K. Ojima, S. Komiya, N.	58 (Ionosphere 23)	28	1980
Jan. 1980 - Dec. 1980	Igarashi, K. Nozaki, K.	68 (Ionosphere 24)	28	1982
Jan. 1981 - Dec. 1981	Ose, M. Kurihara, N.	81 (Ionosphere 28)	28	1983
Jan. 1982 - Dec. 1982	Igarashi, K. Kuratani, Y.	88 (Ionosphere 30)	28	1984
Jan. 1983 - Dec. 1983	Igarashi, K. Tanaka, T. Yamazaki, I.	100 (Ionosphere 32)	64	1985
Jan. 1984 - Dec. 1984	Igarashi, K. Tanaka, T. Yamamoto, S.	113 (Ionosphere 34)	33	1986

January 1985



February 1985

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March 1985

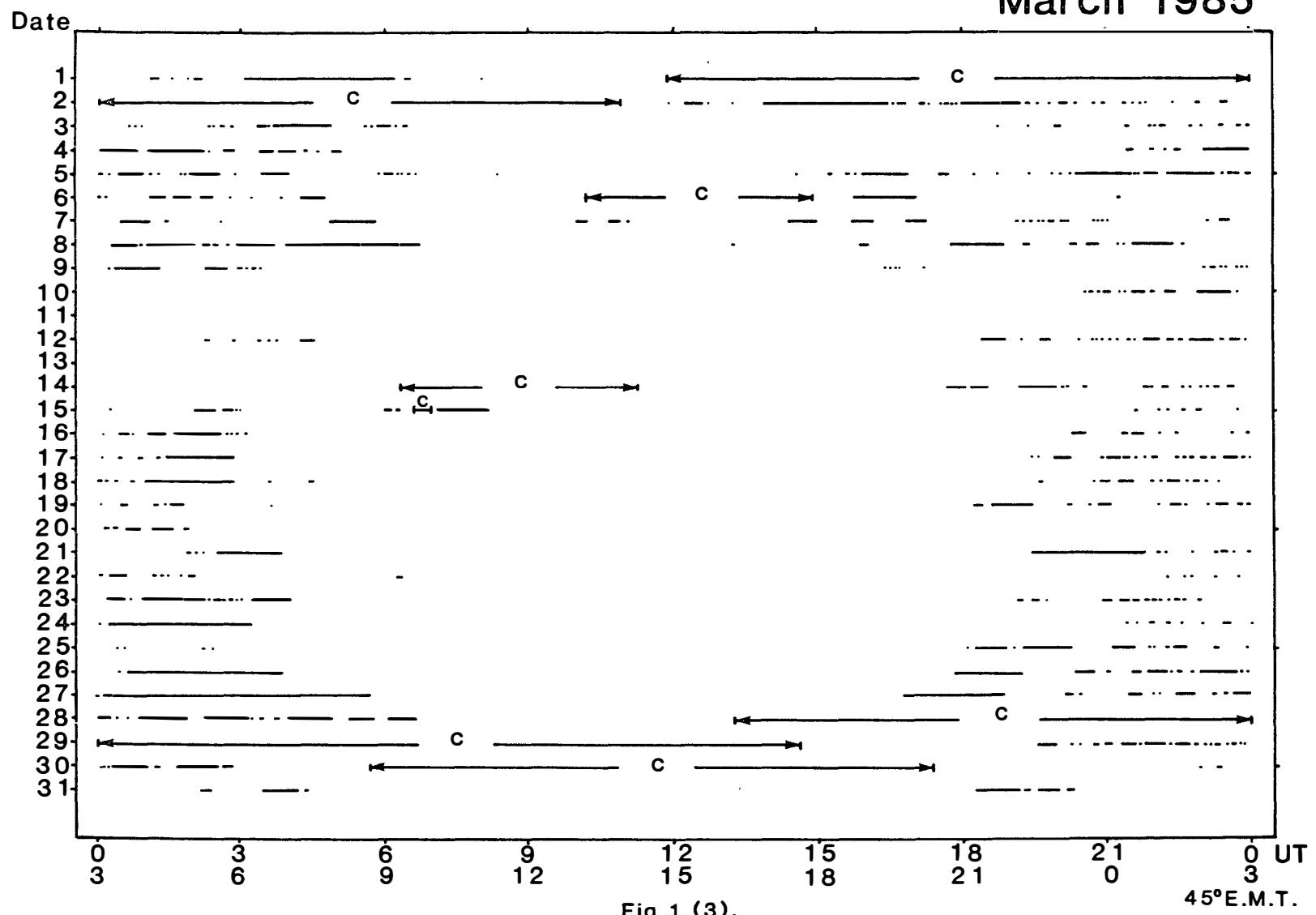
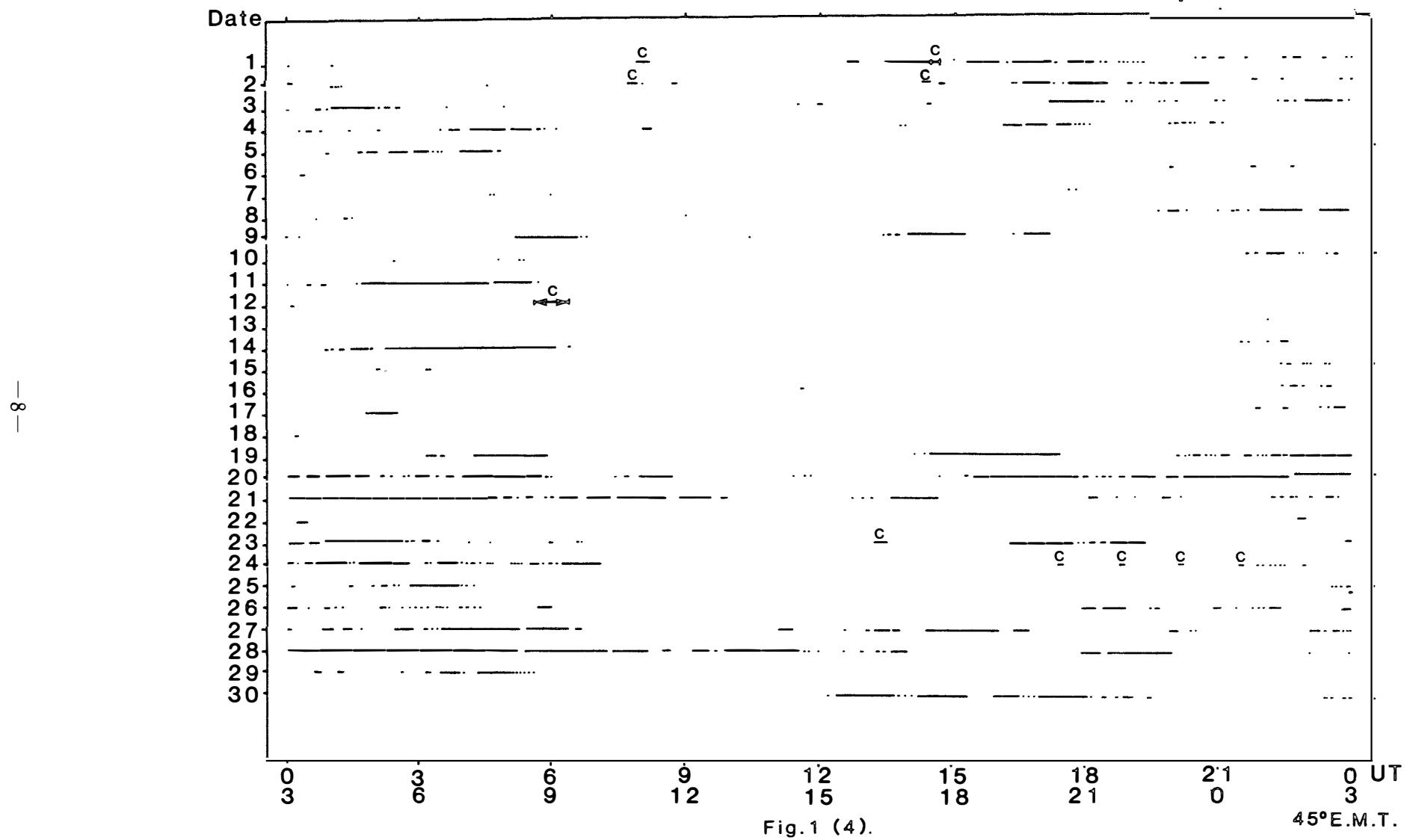
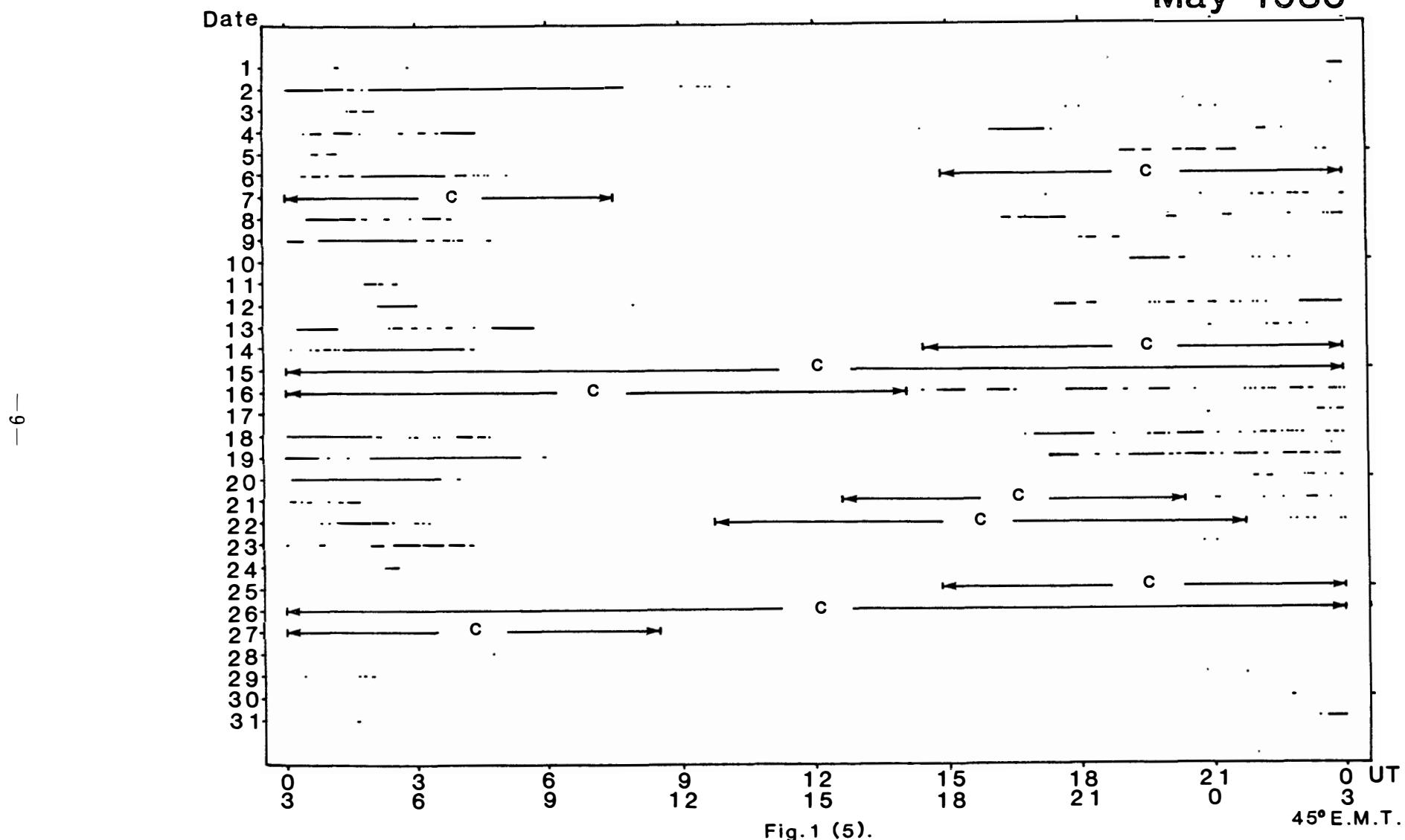


Fig.1 (3).

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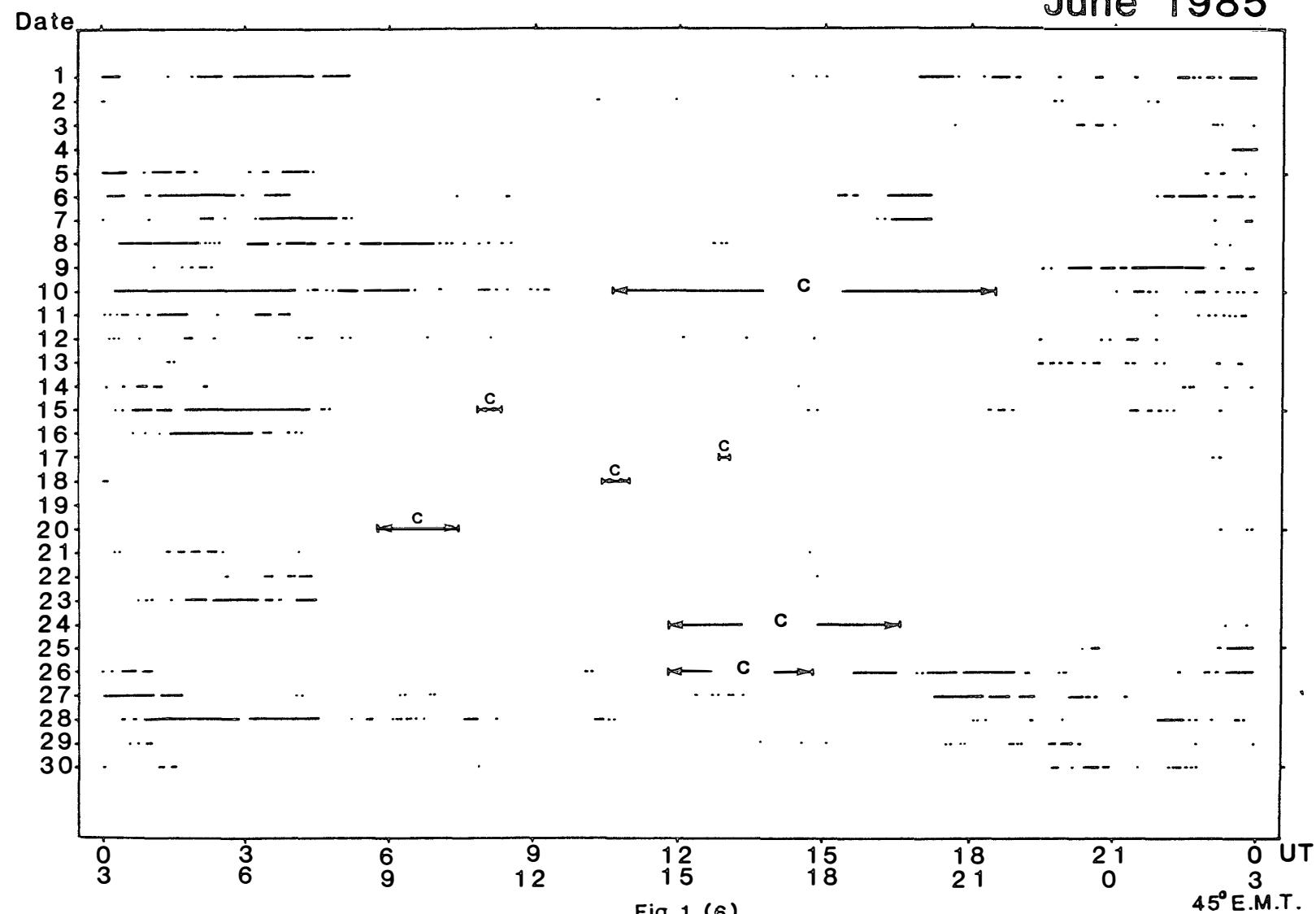


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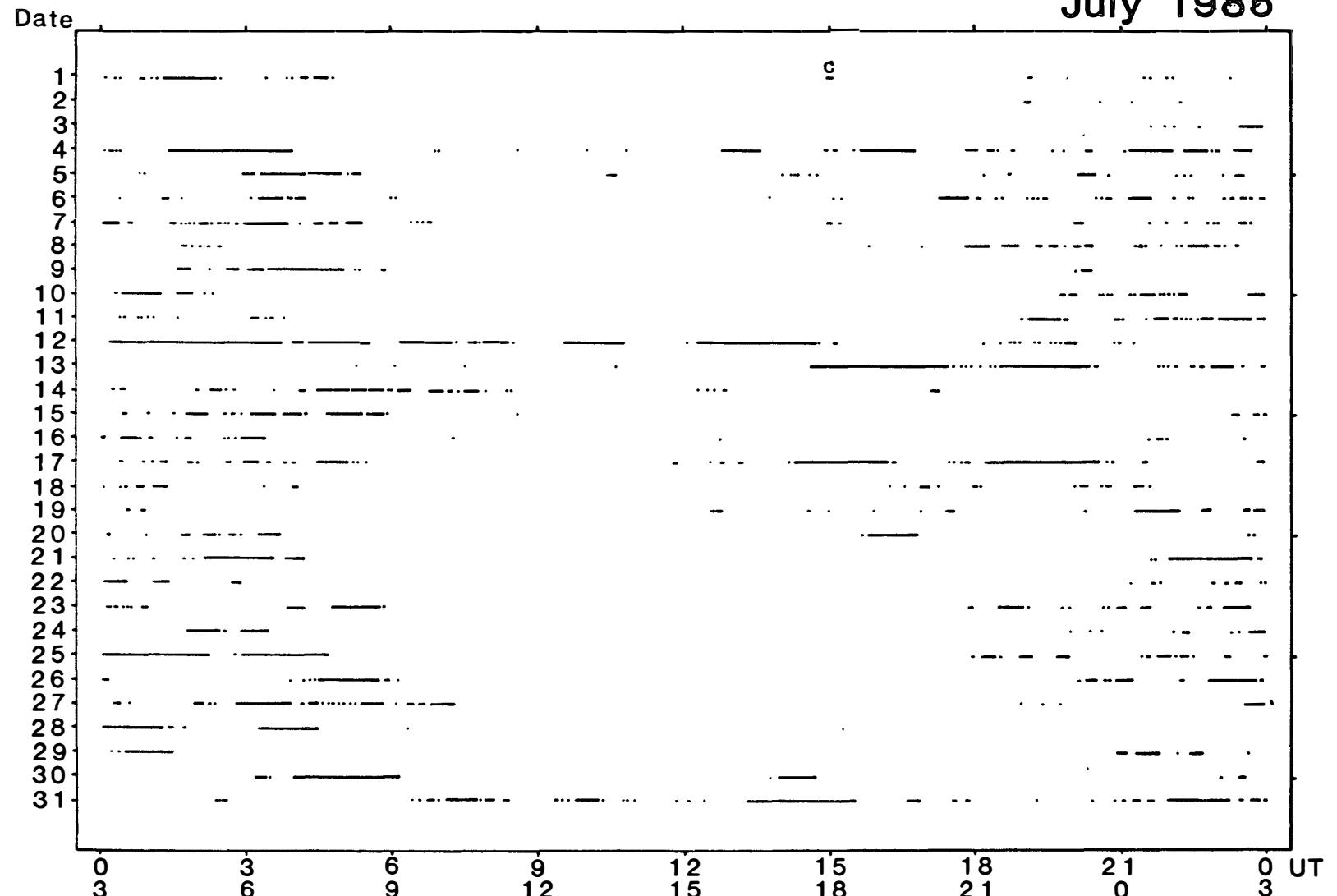


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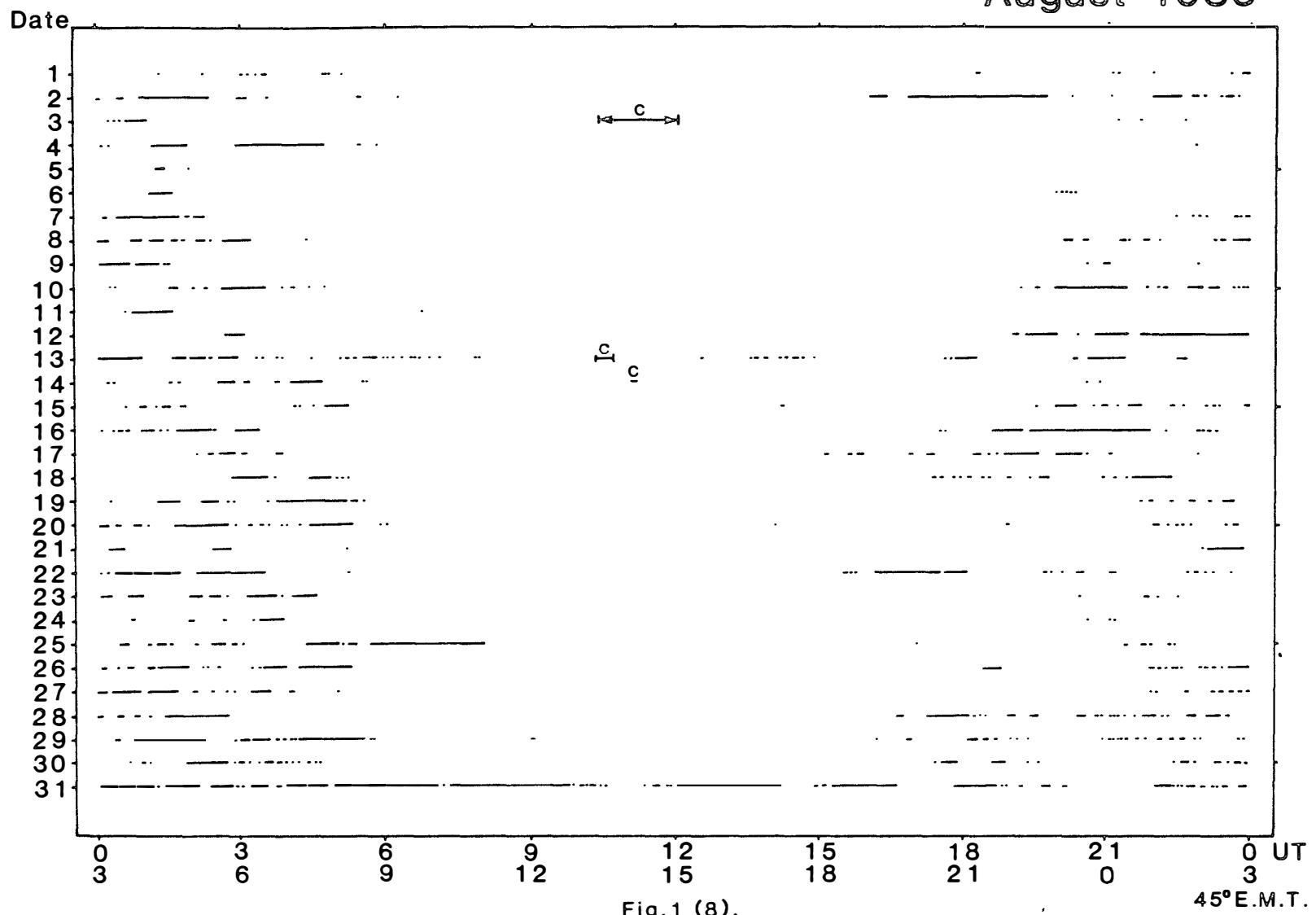
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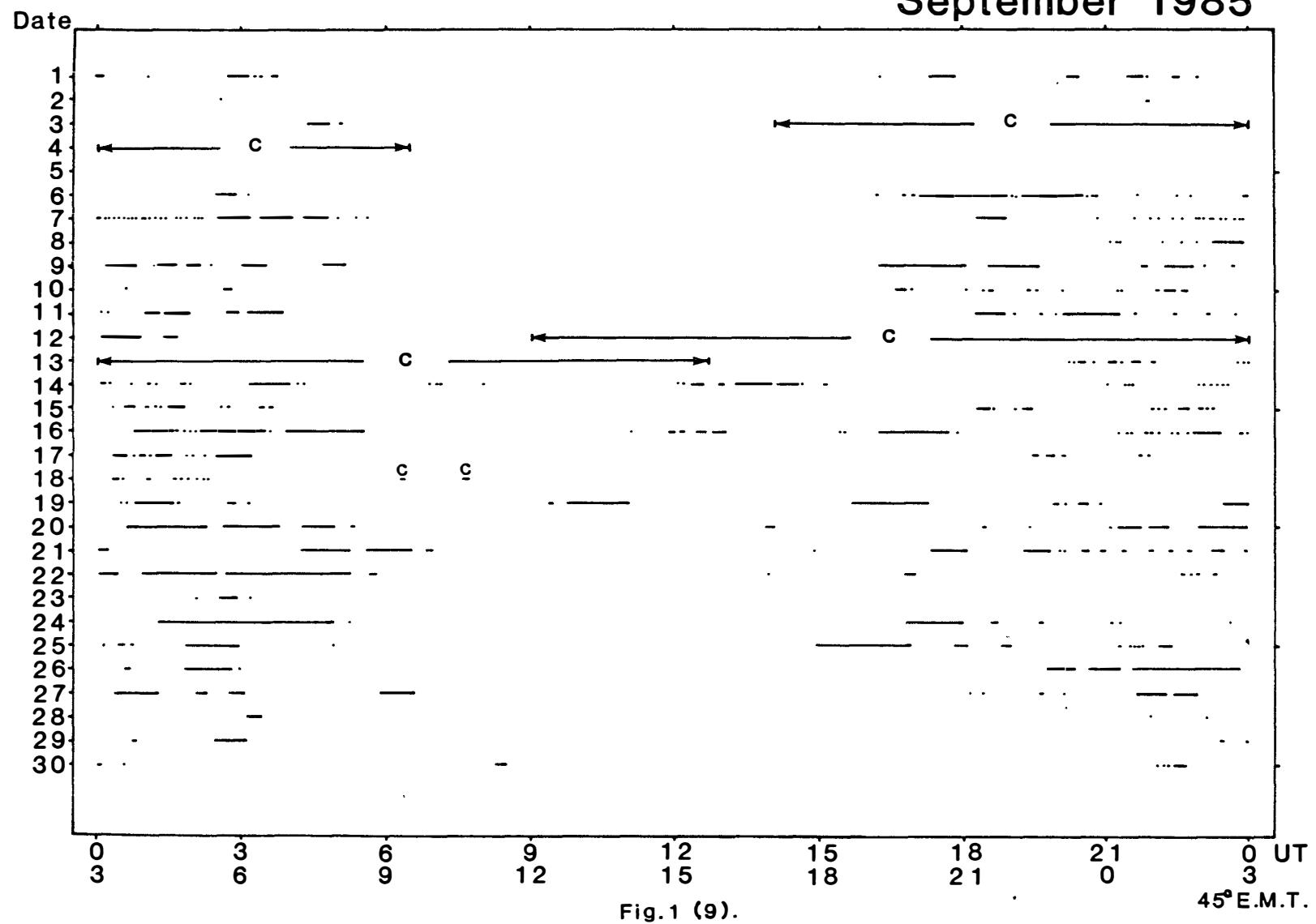
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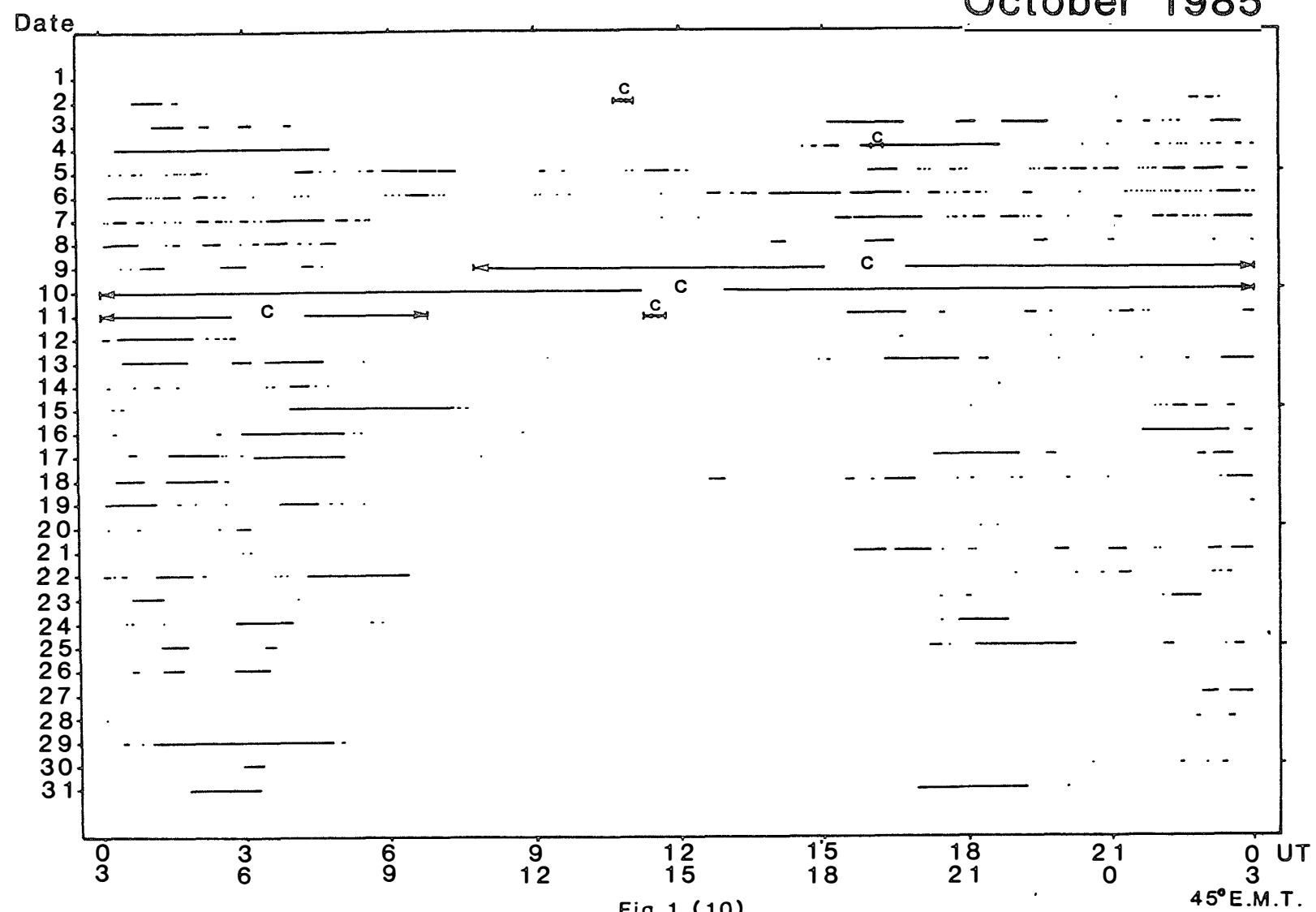
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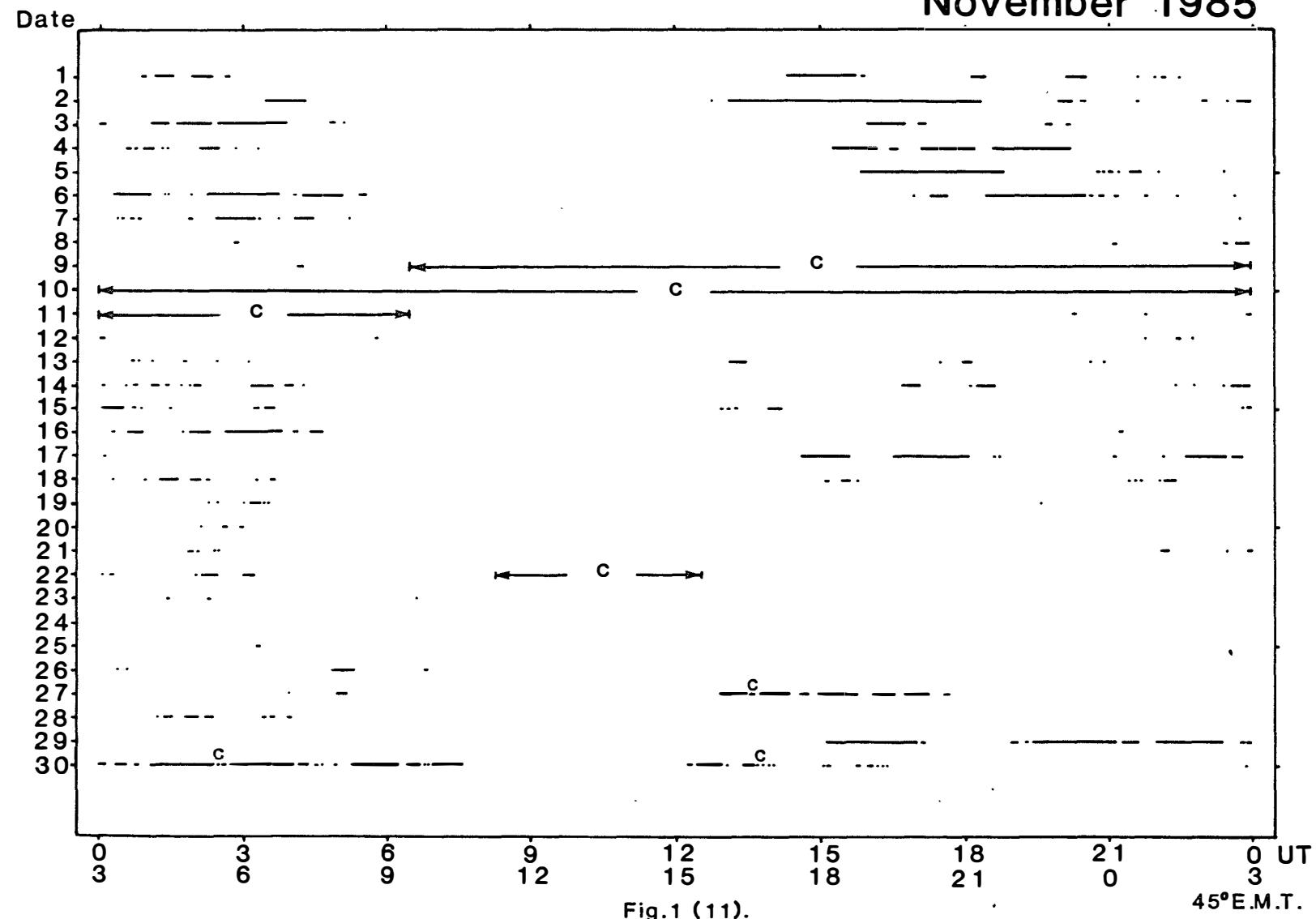
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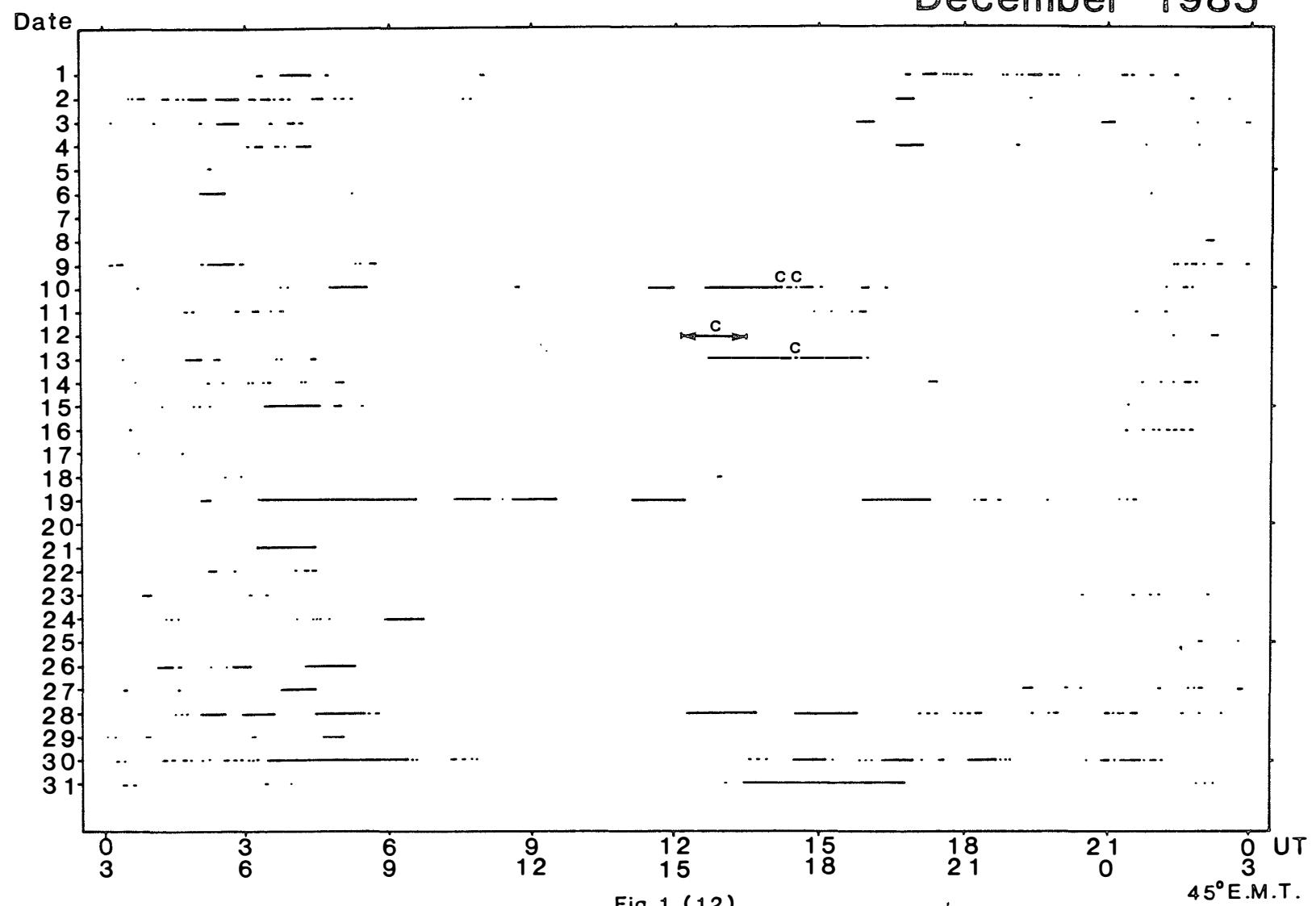
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November 1985



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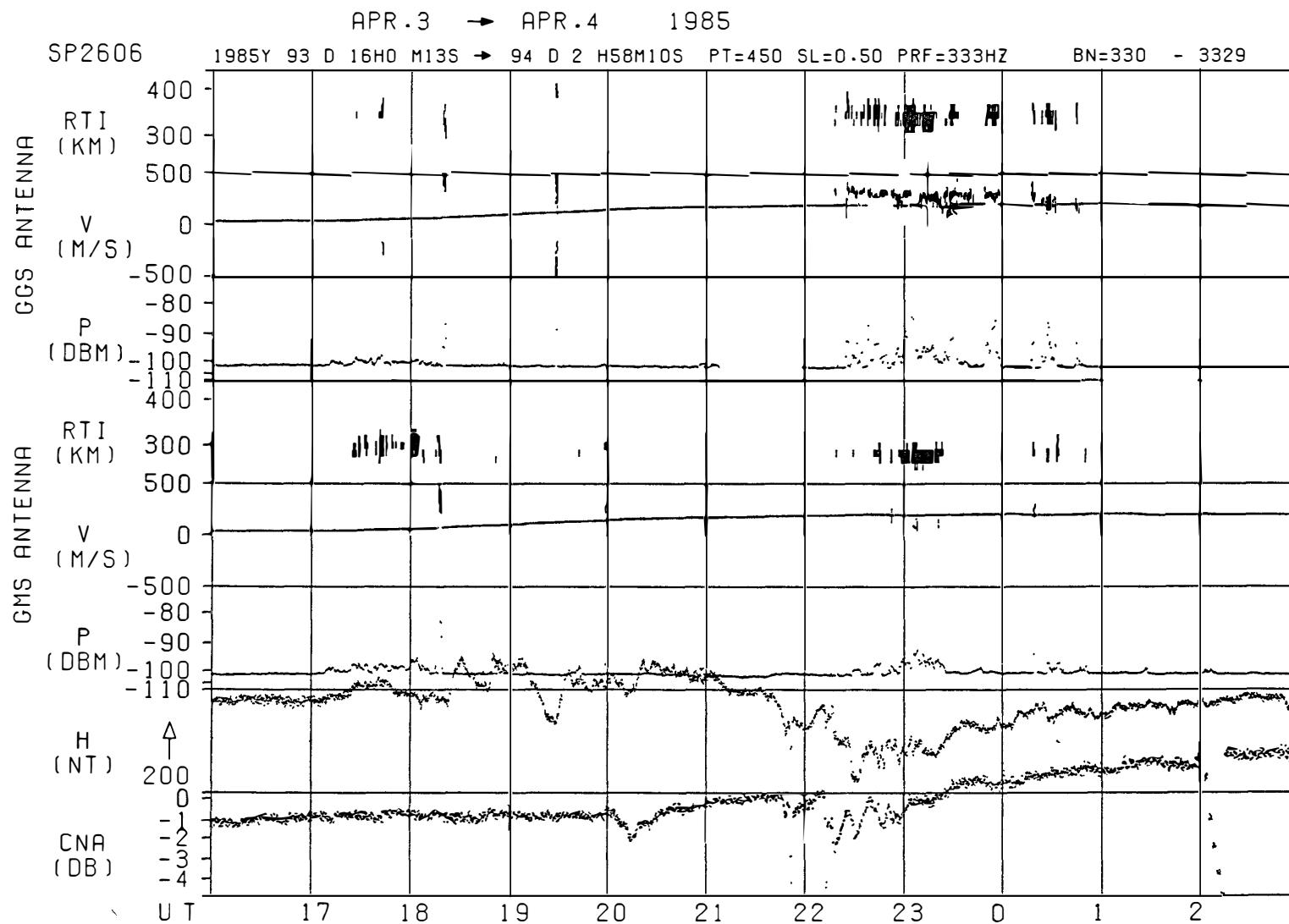


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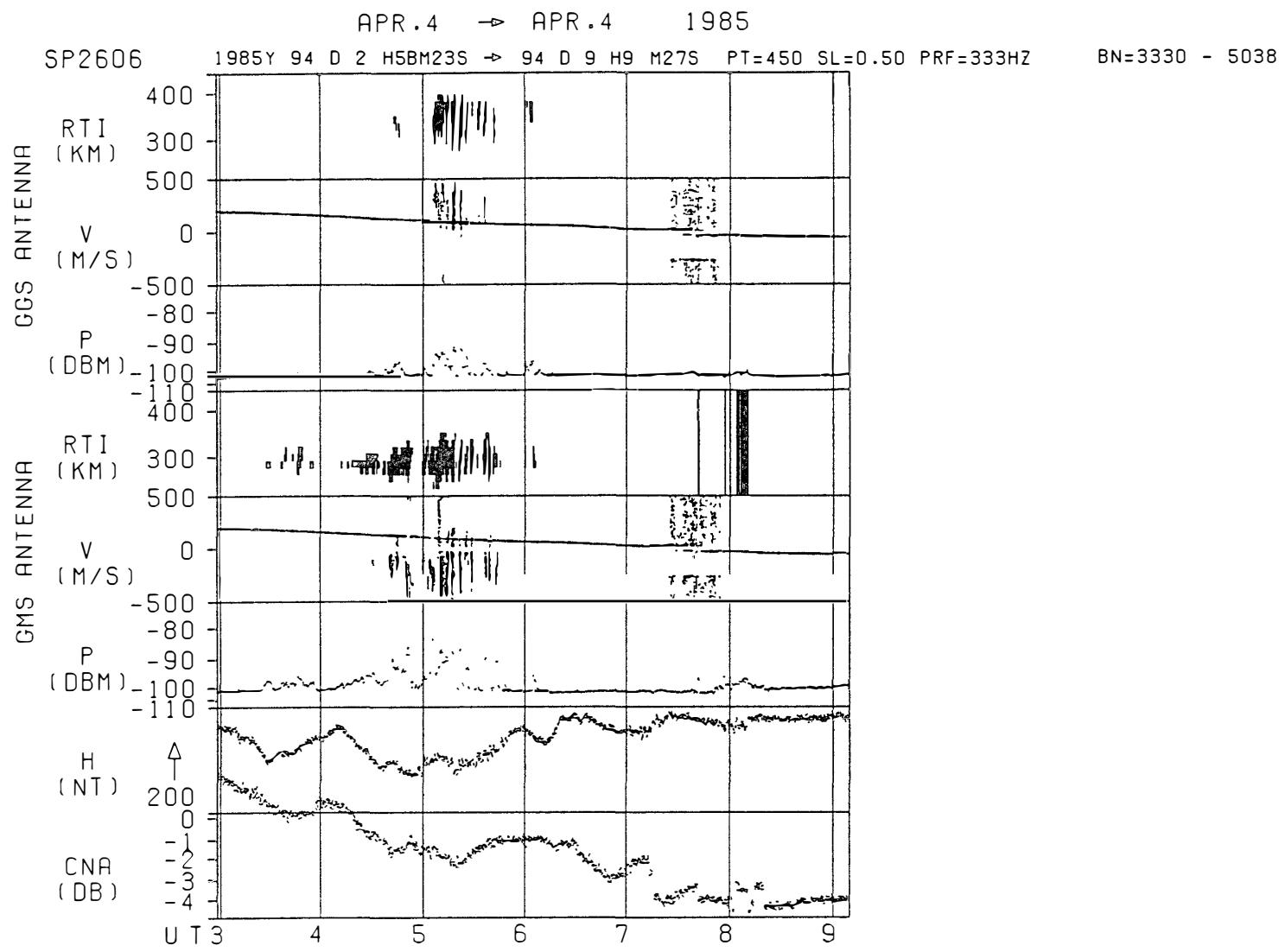


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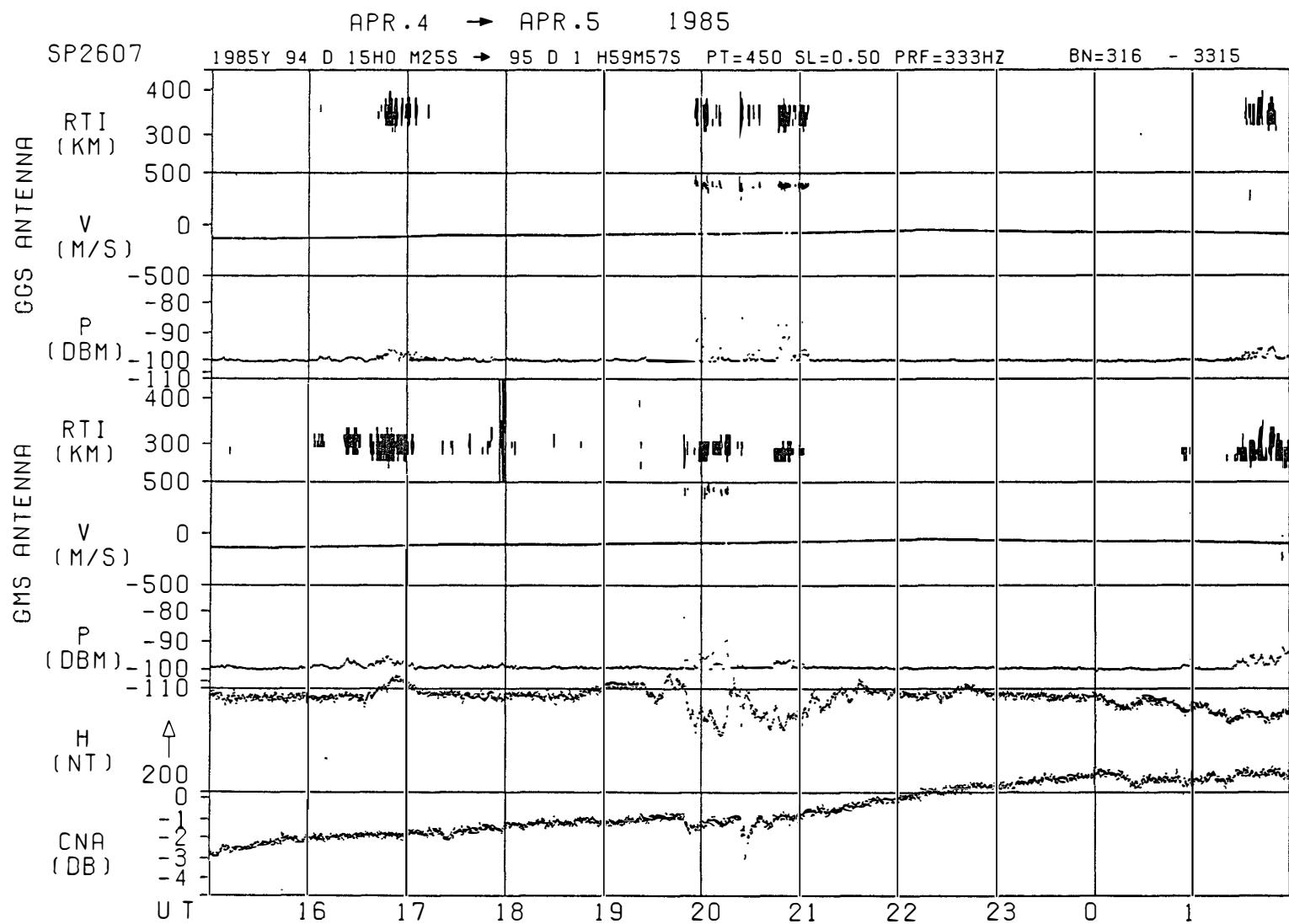


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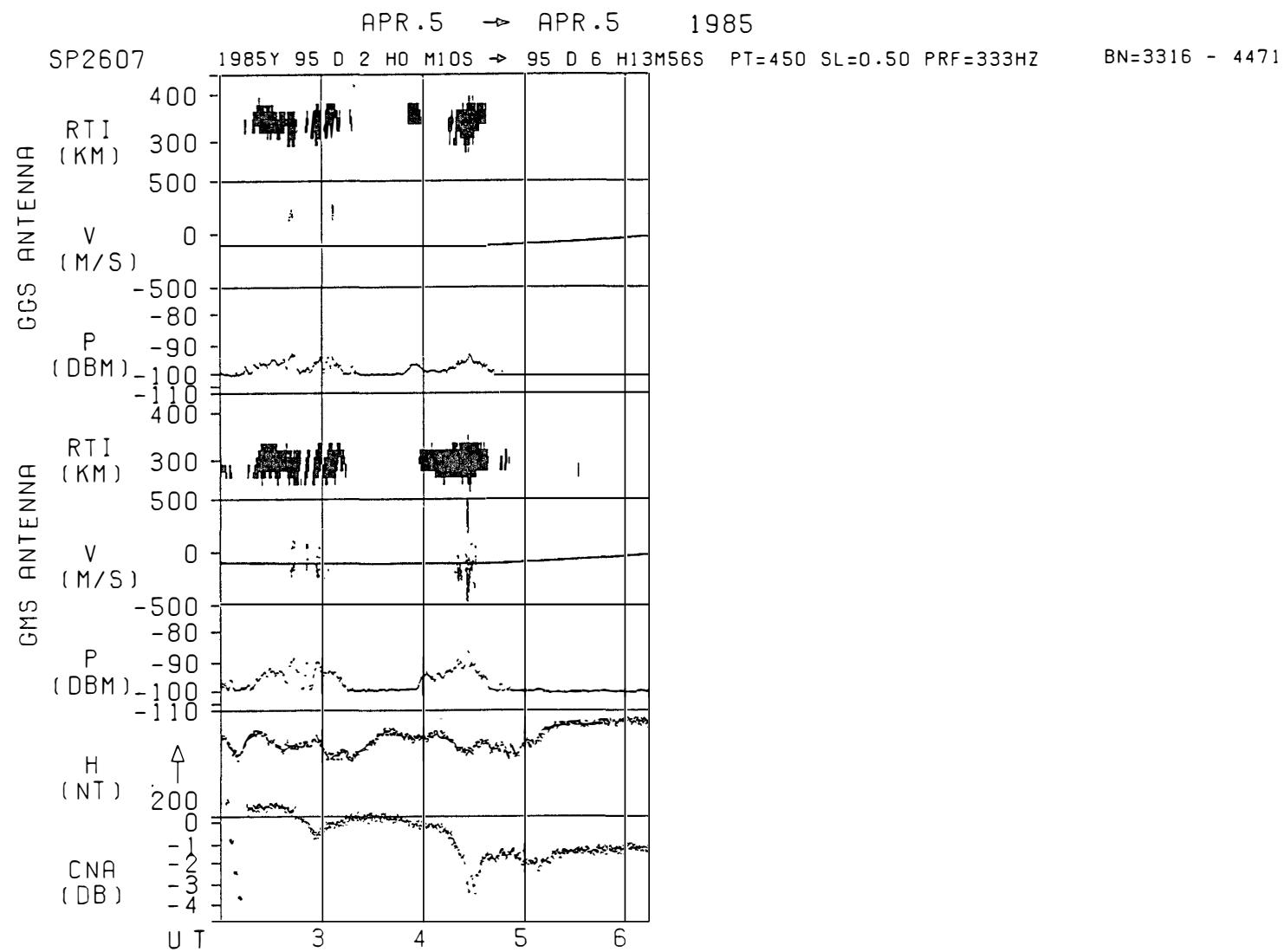


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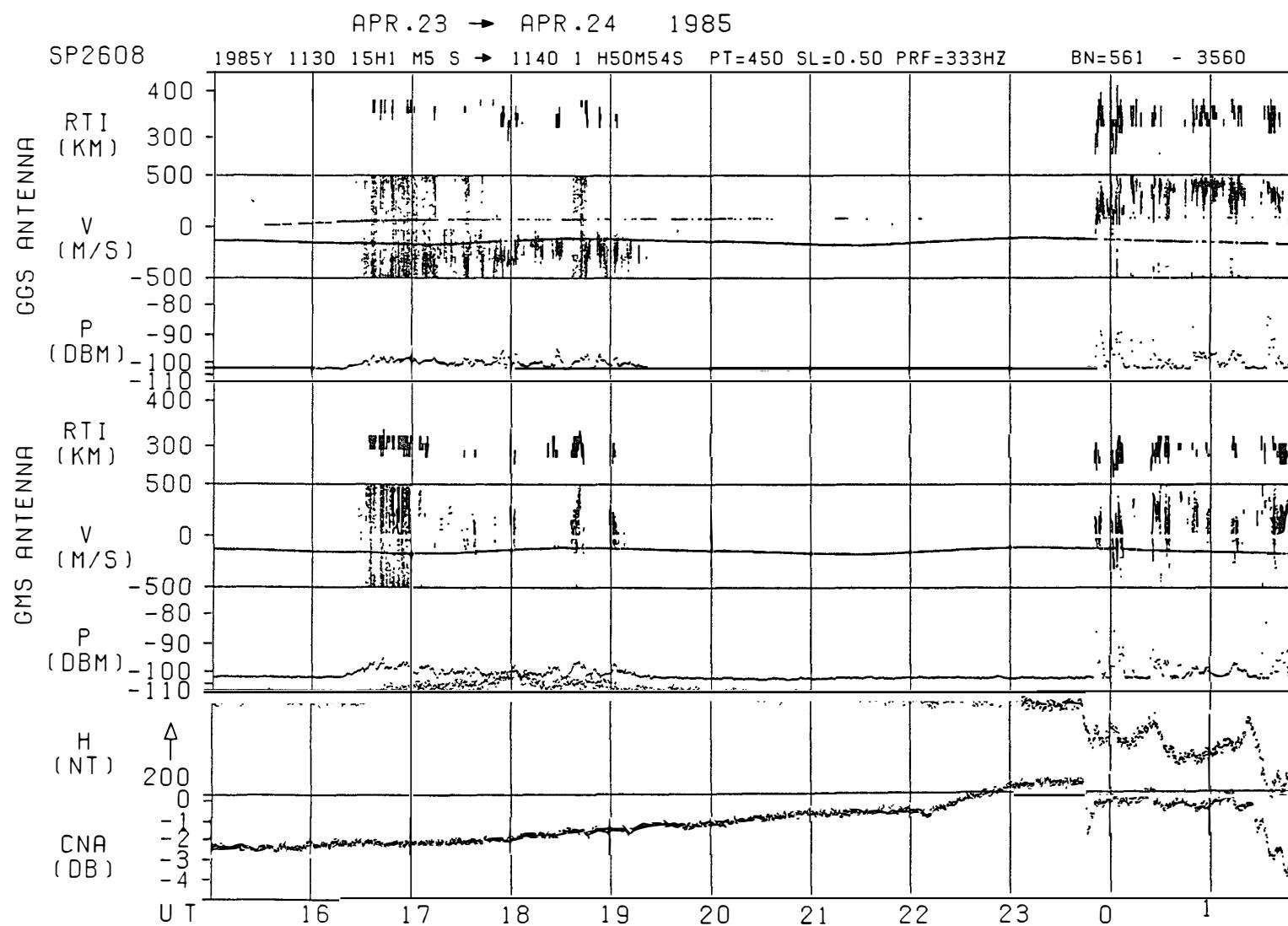


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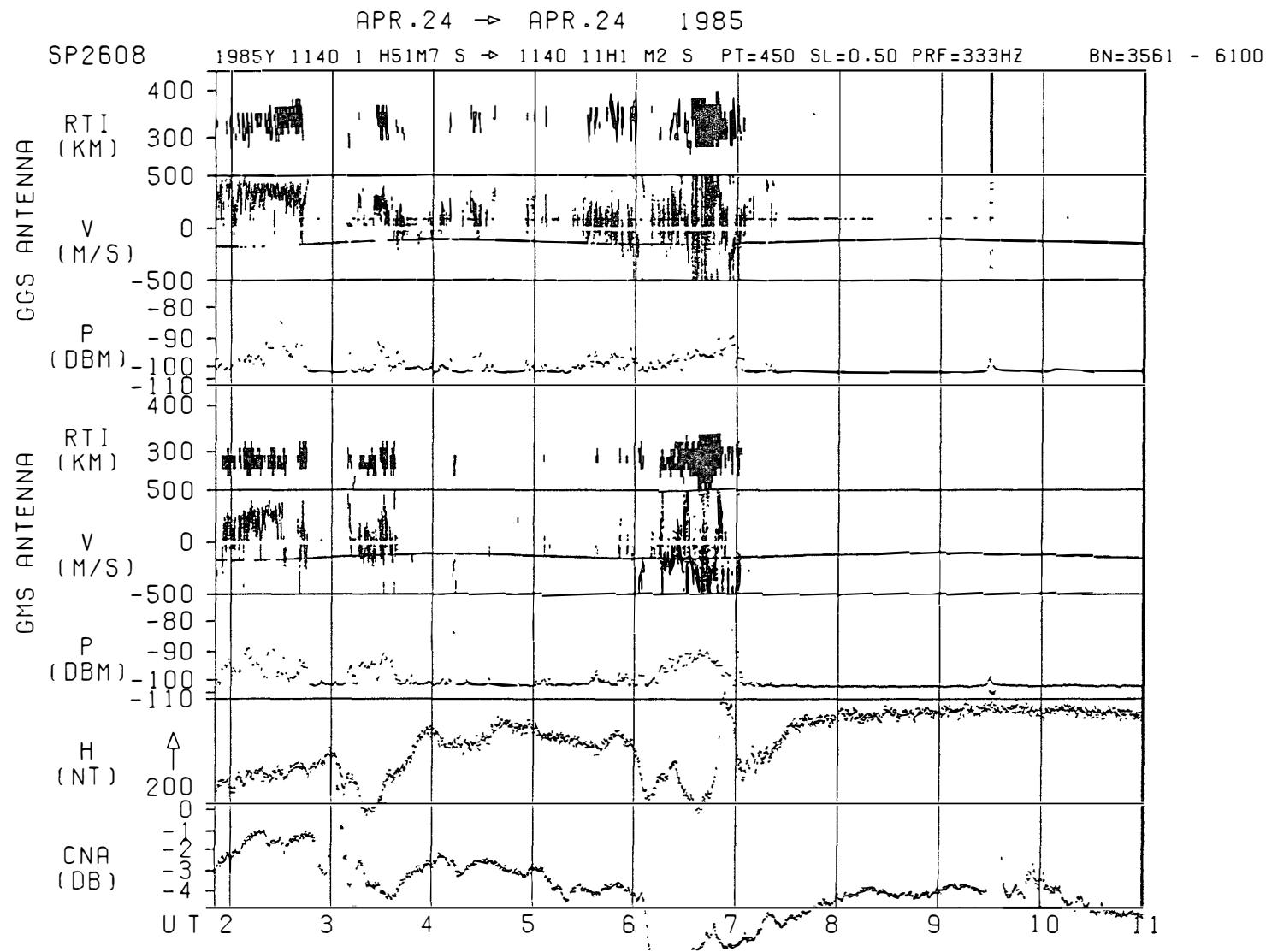


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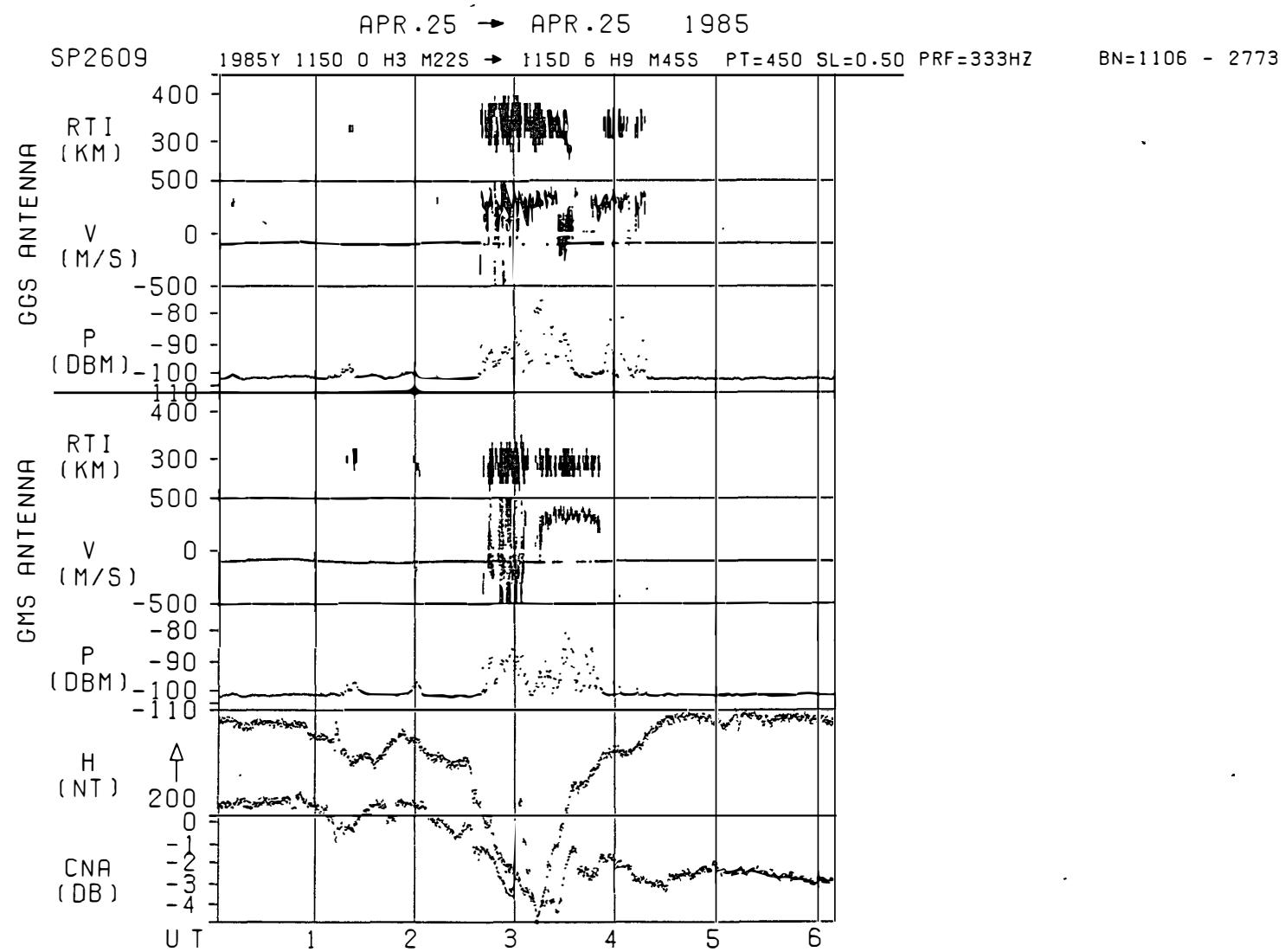


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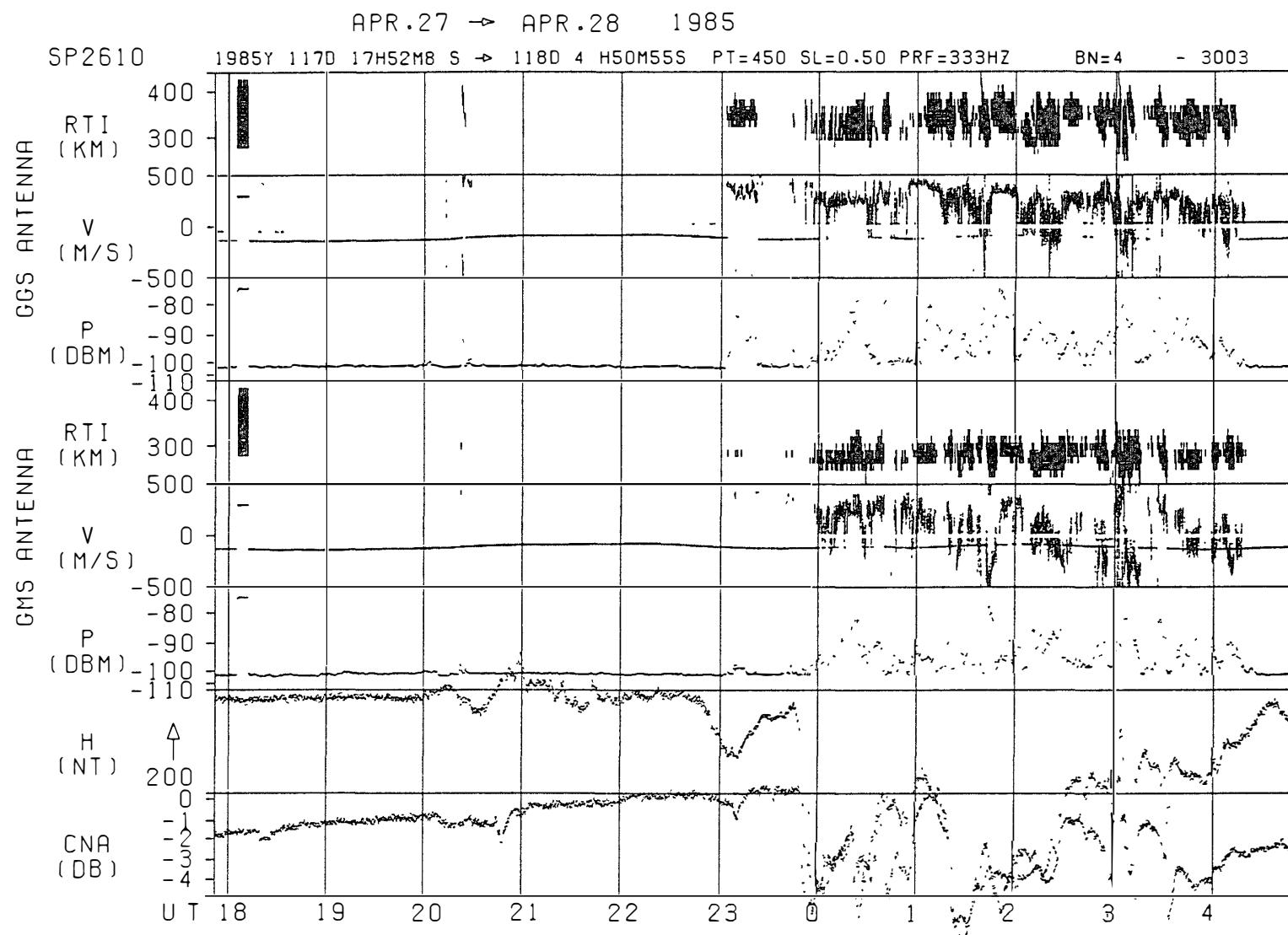


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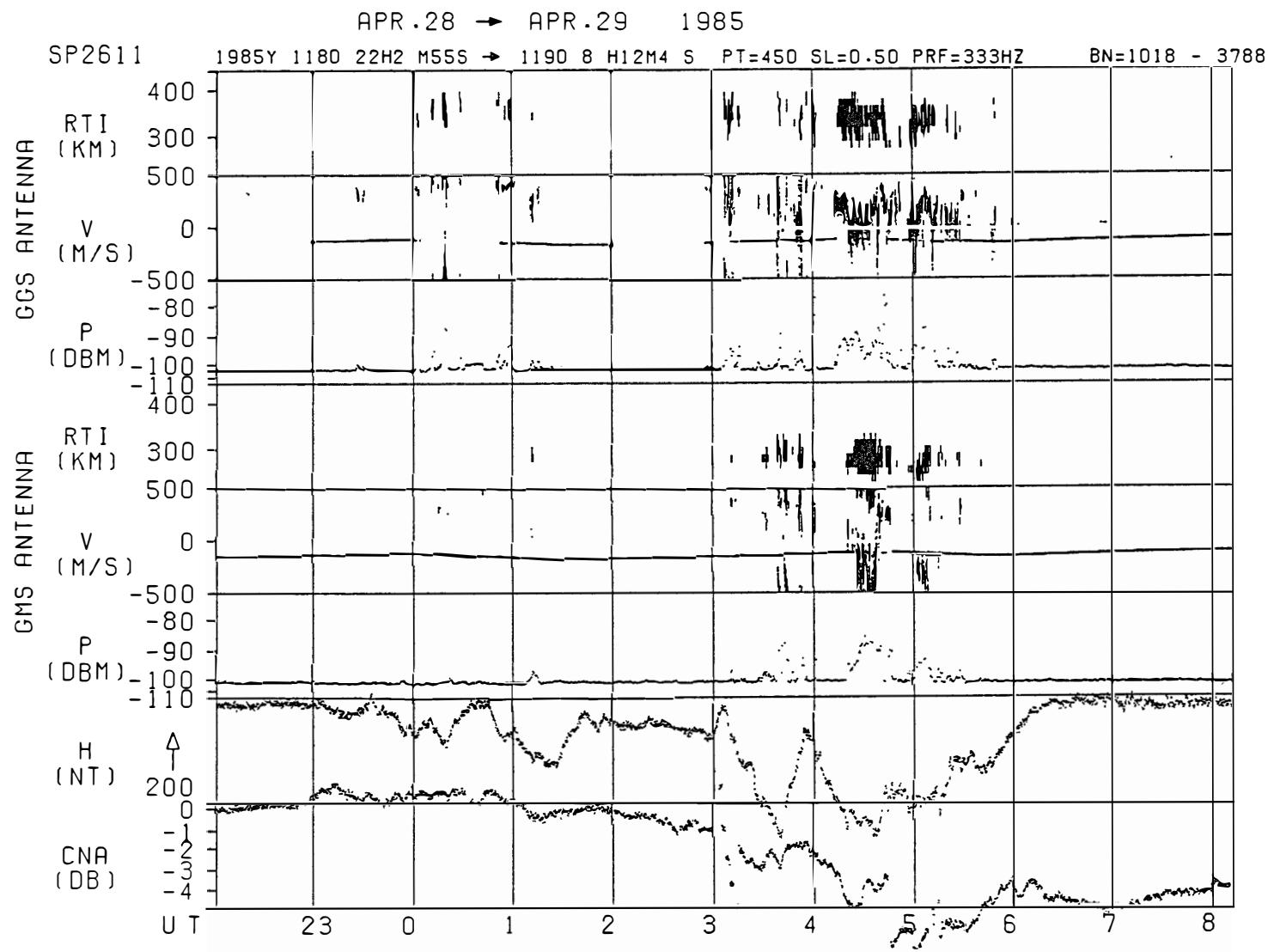


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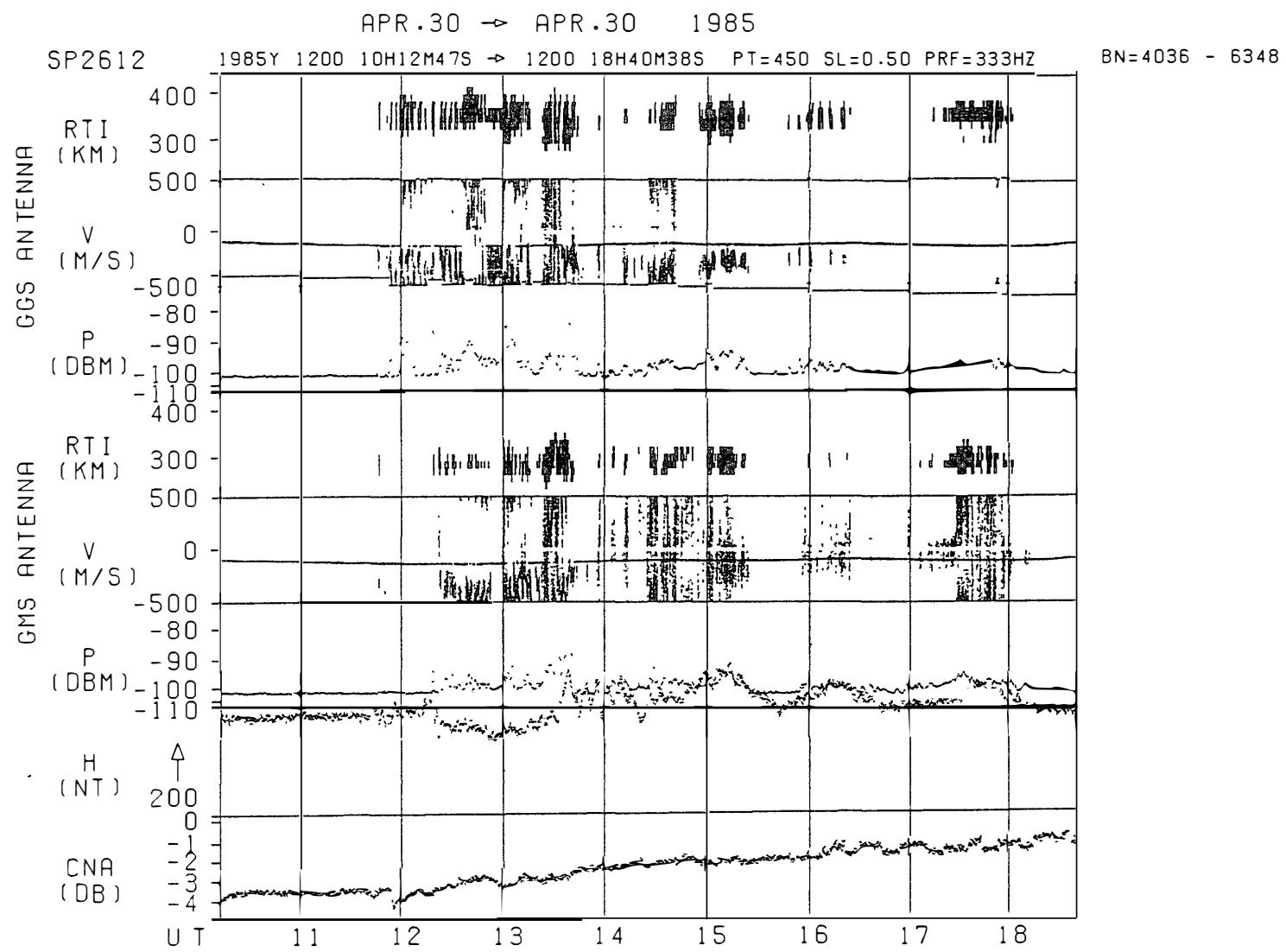


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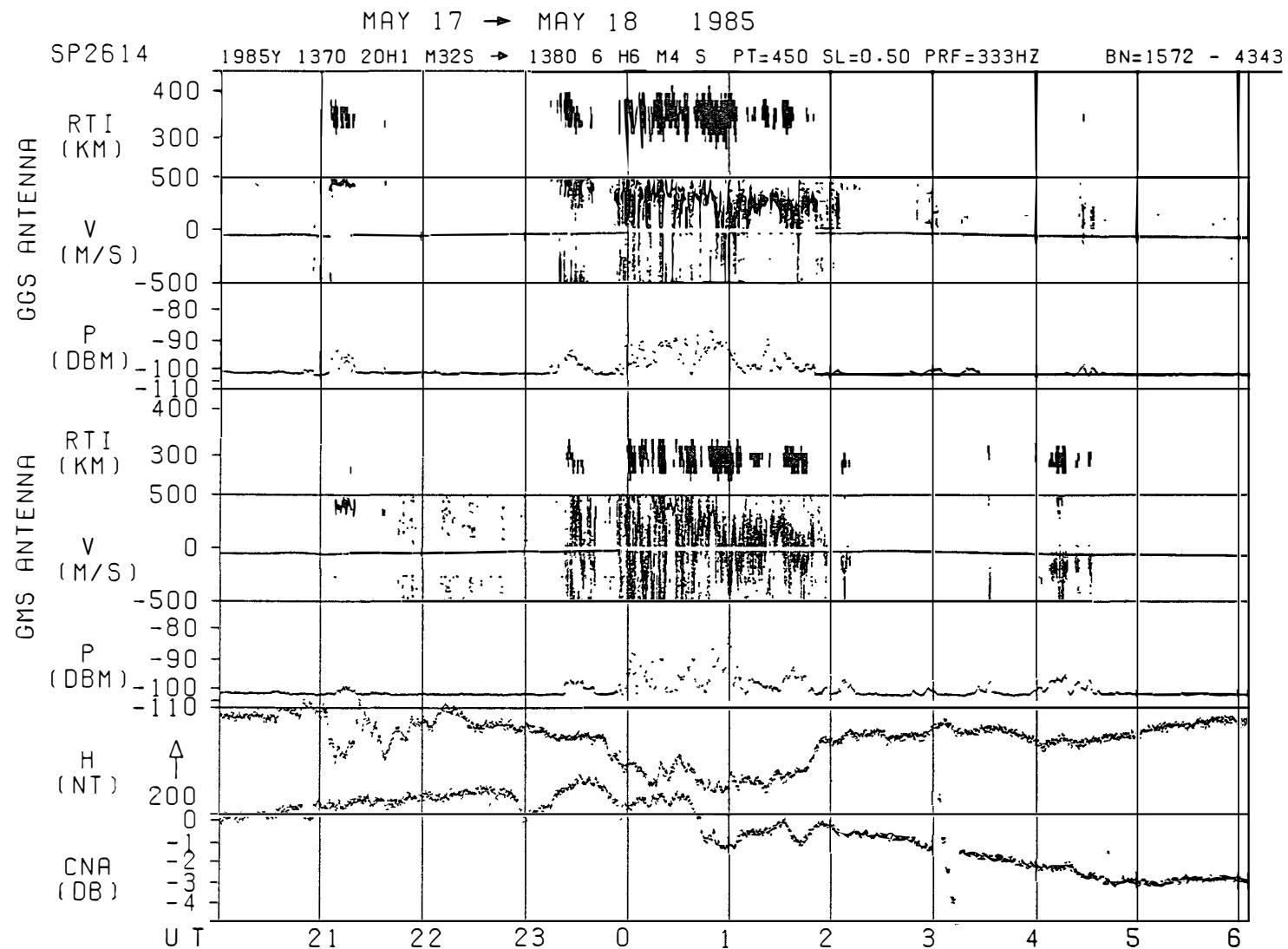


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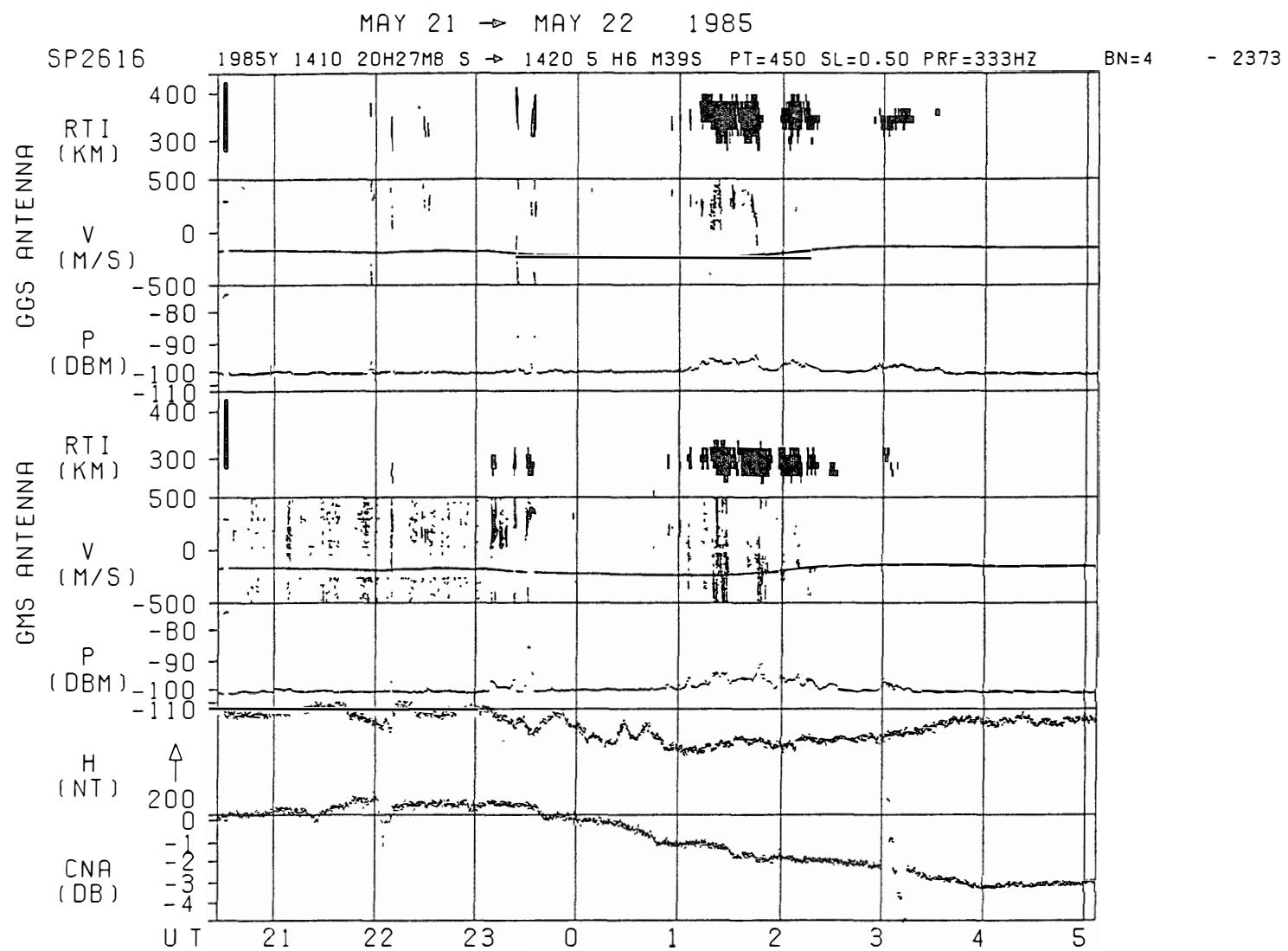


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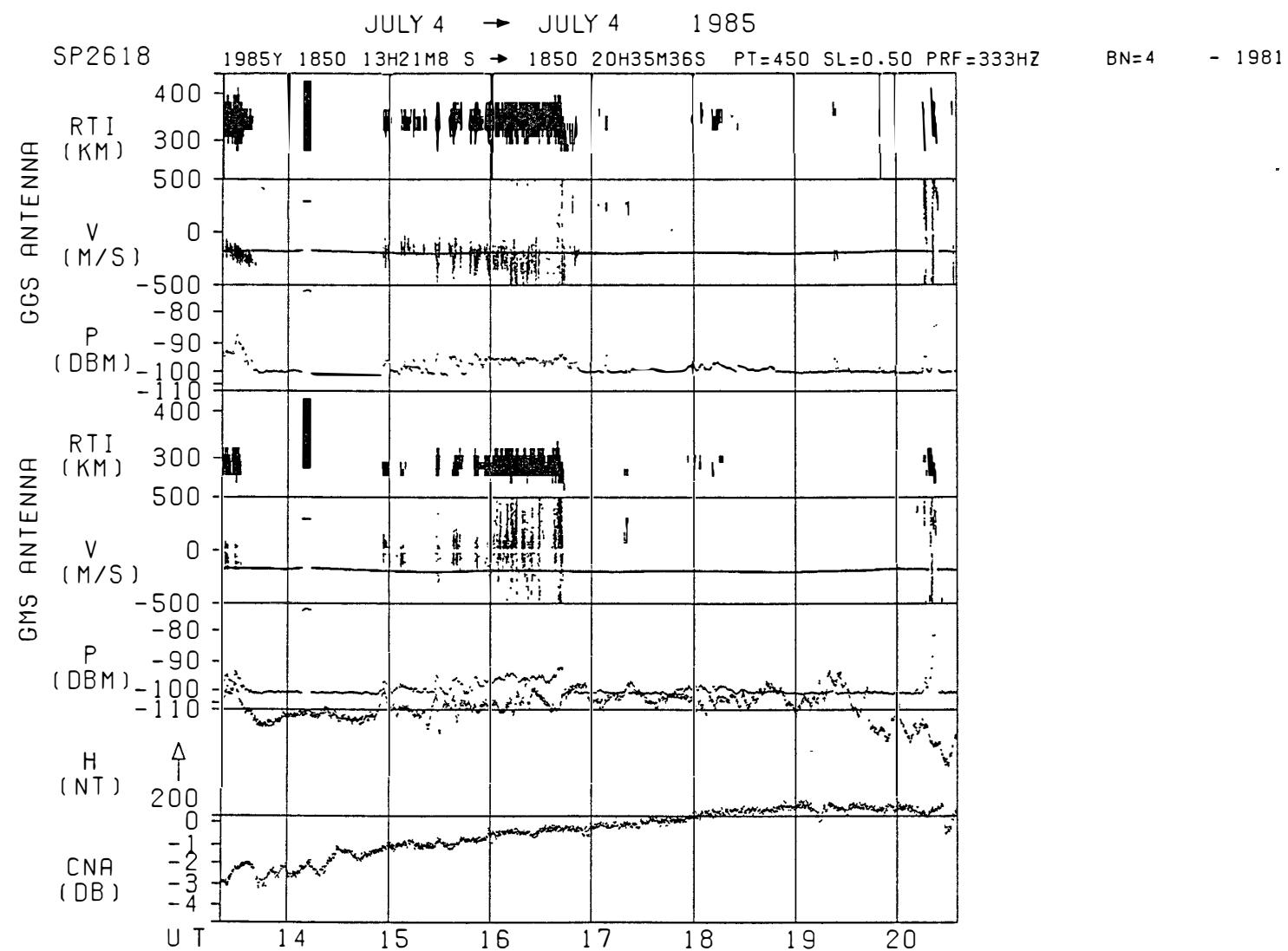


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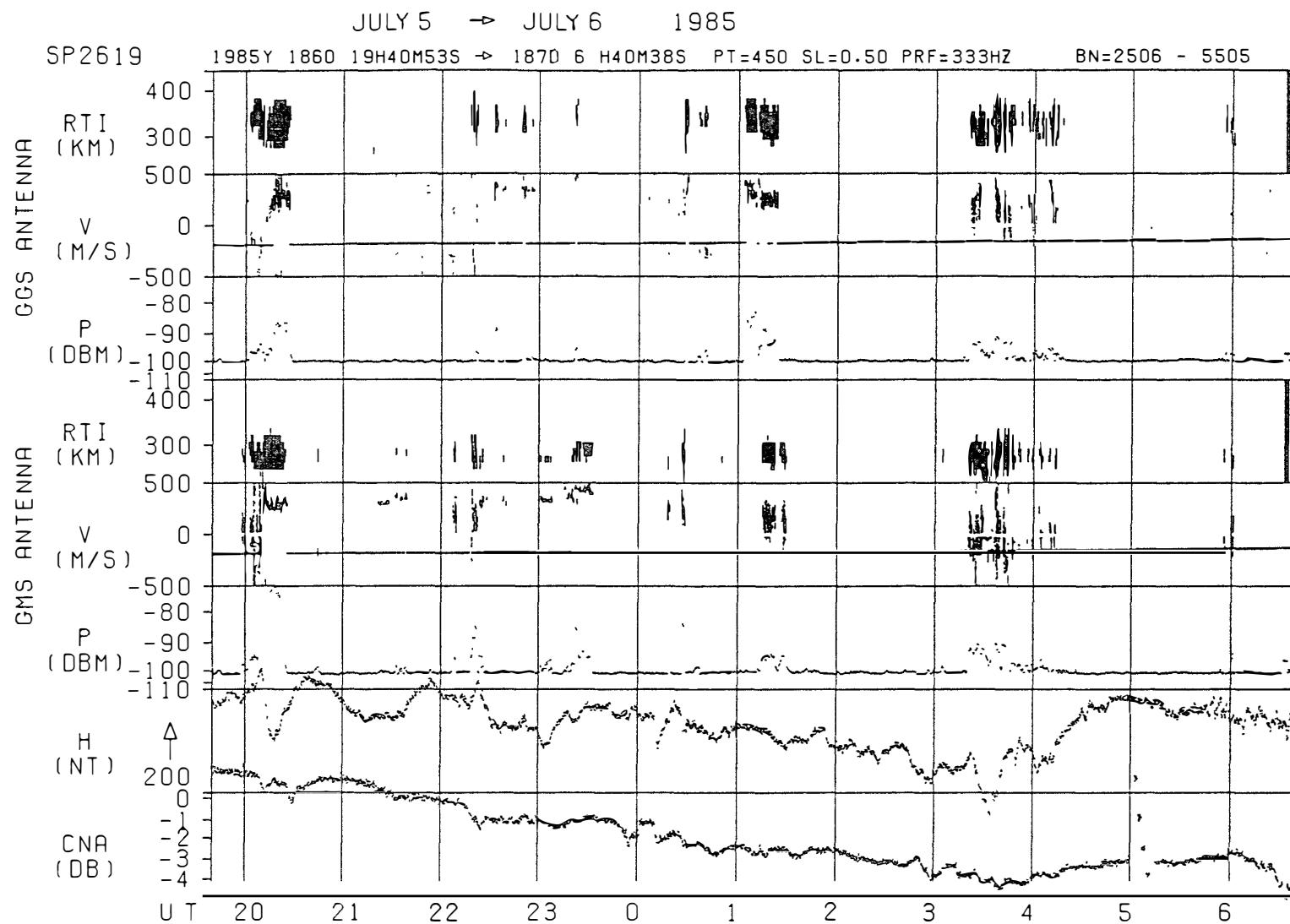


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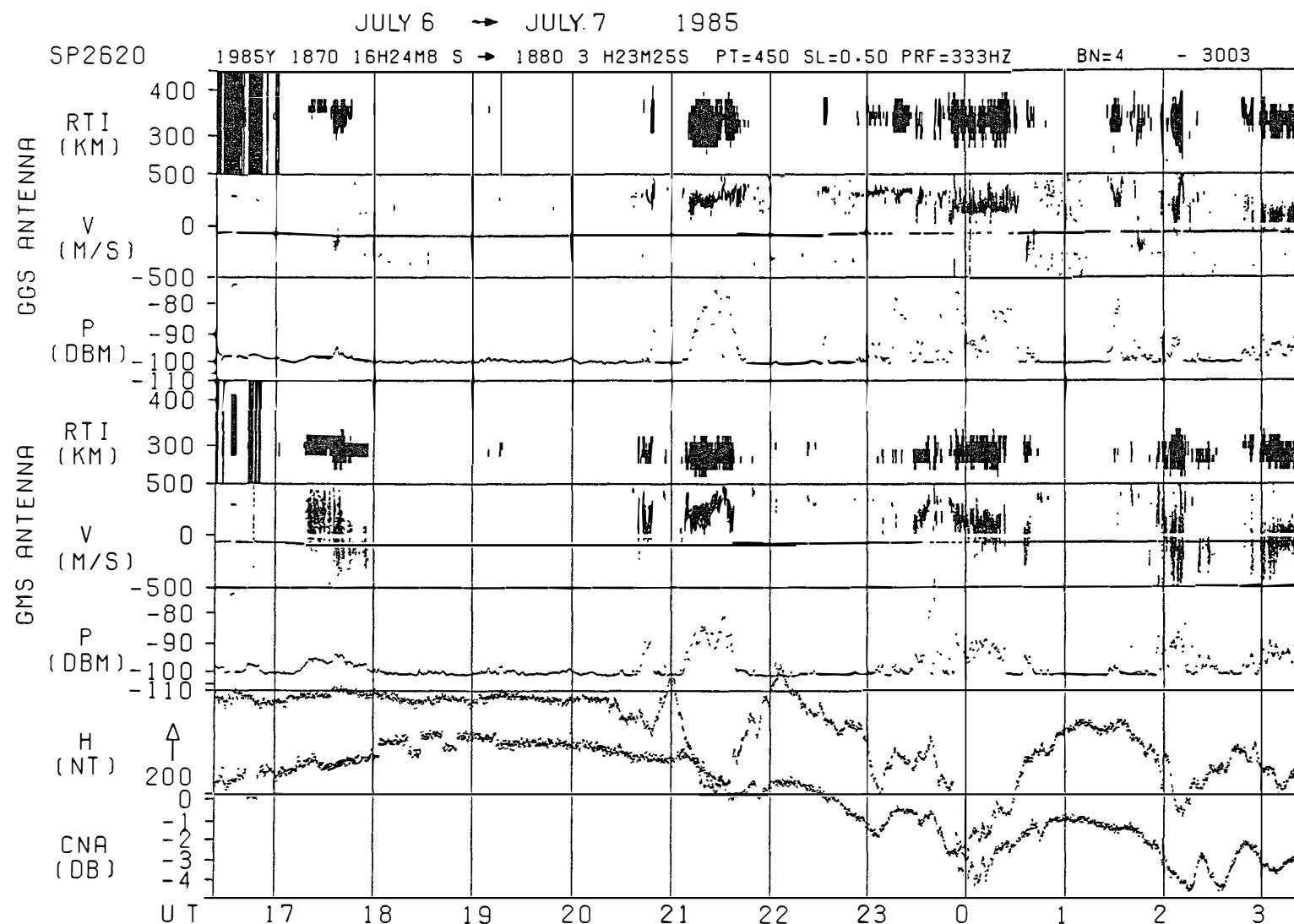


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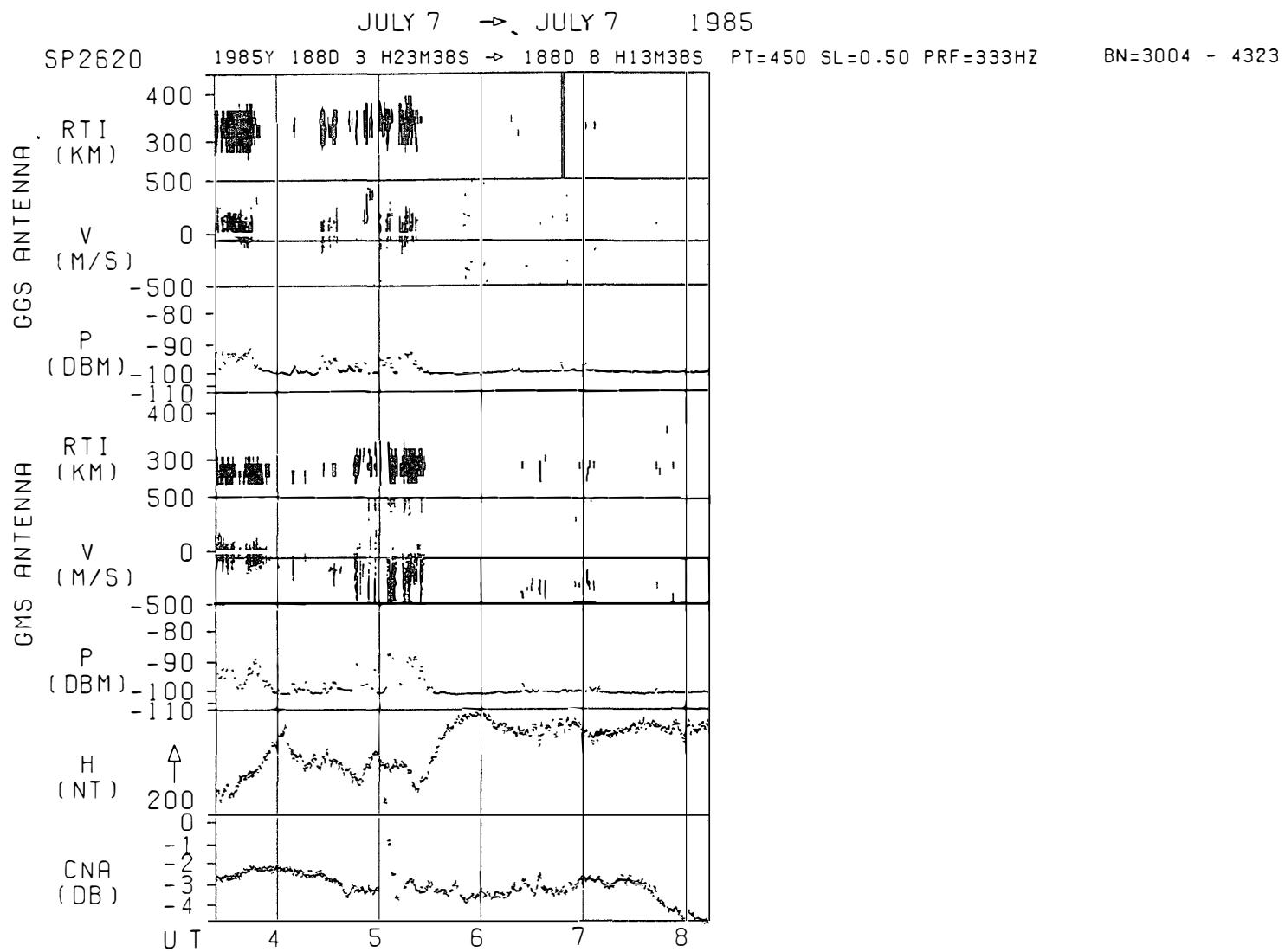


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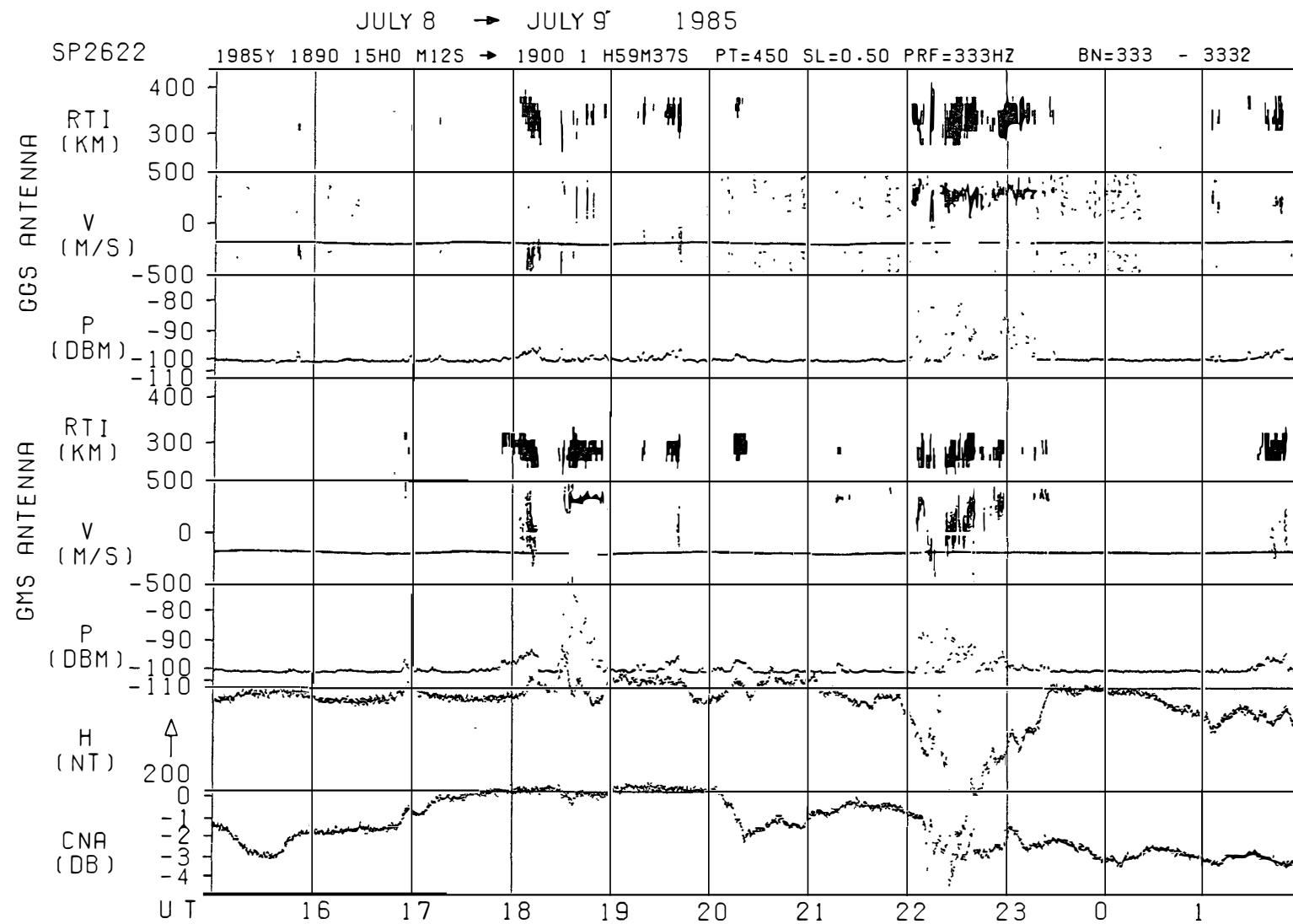


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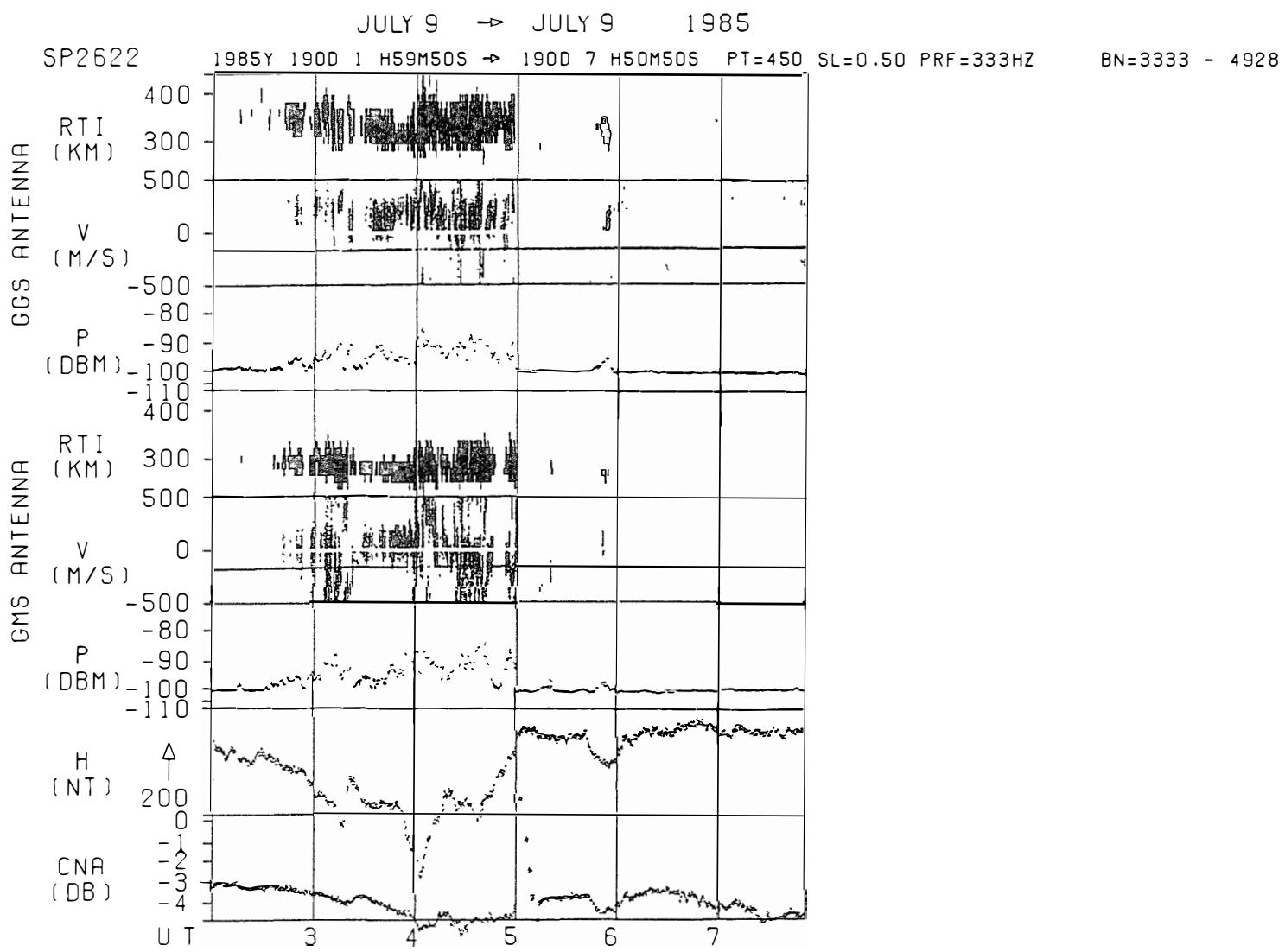


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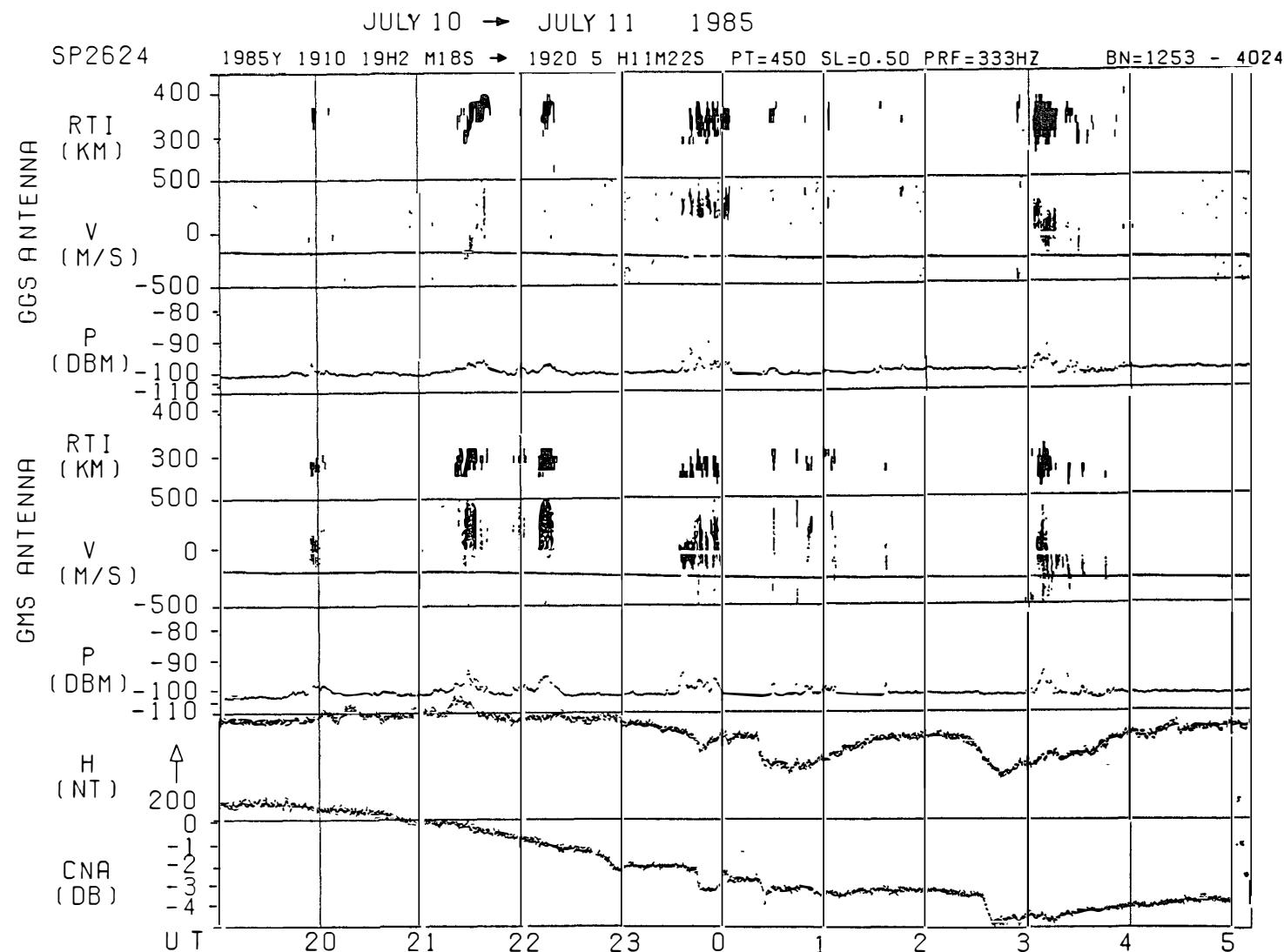


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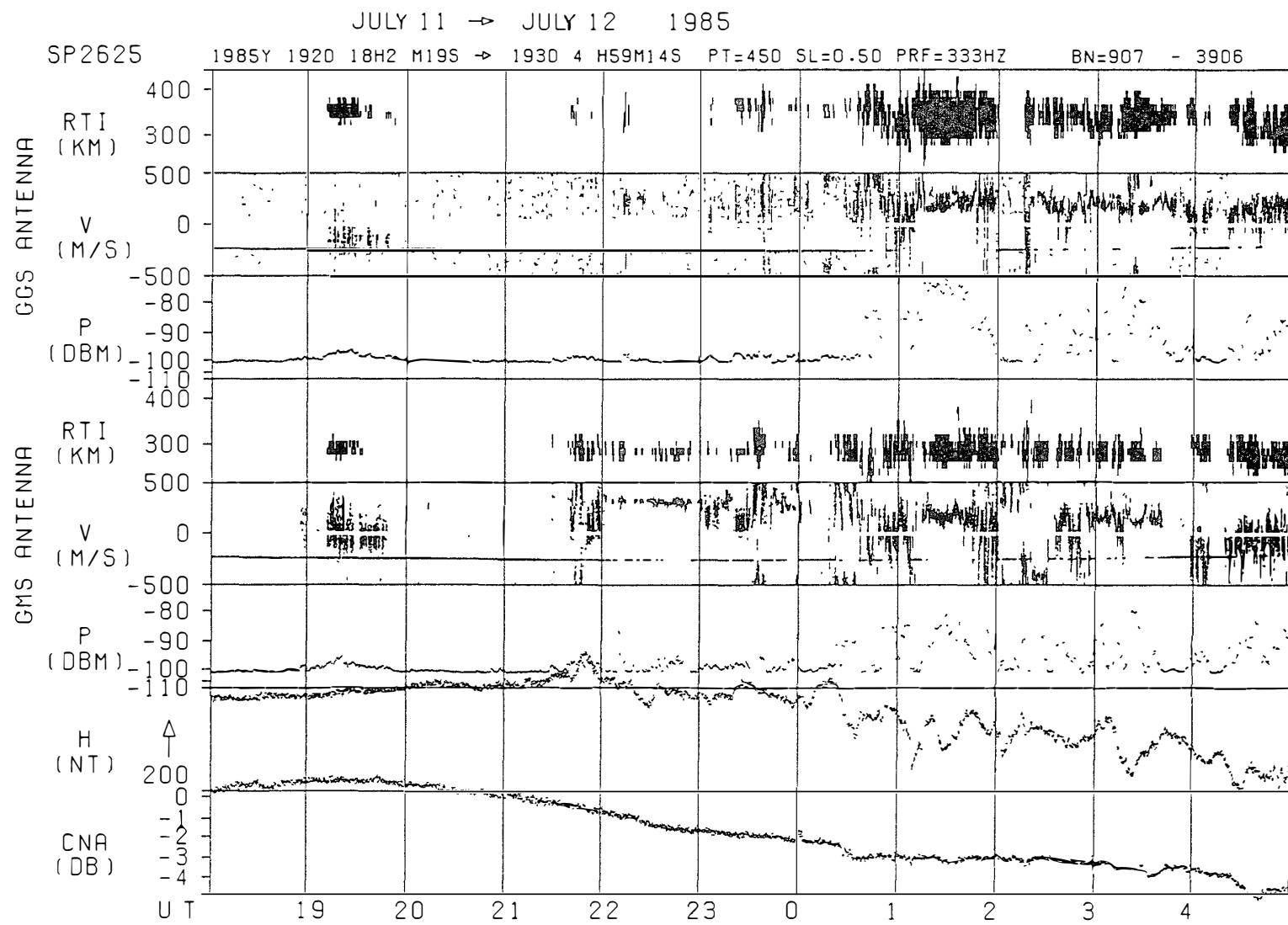


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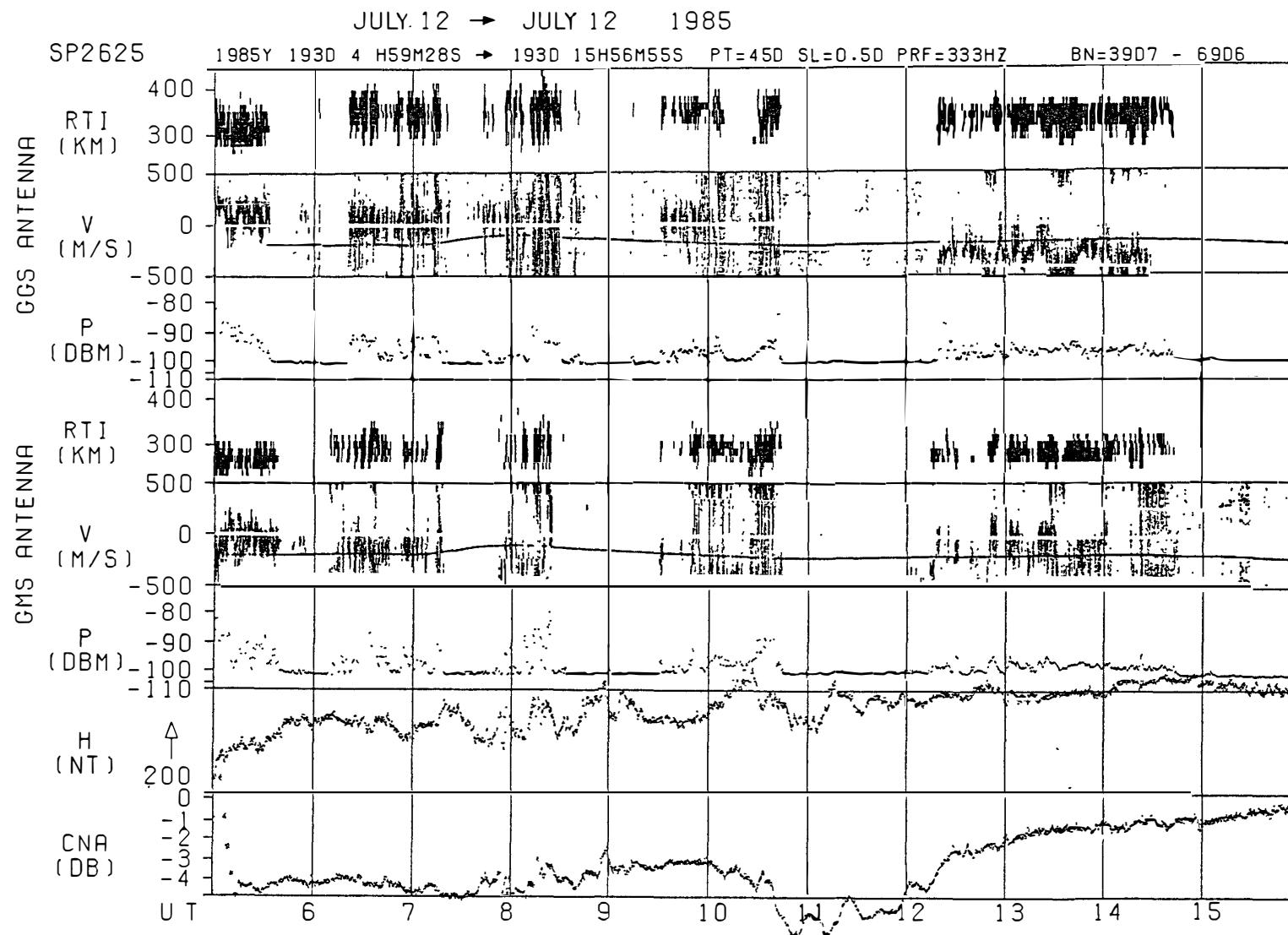


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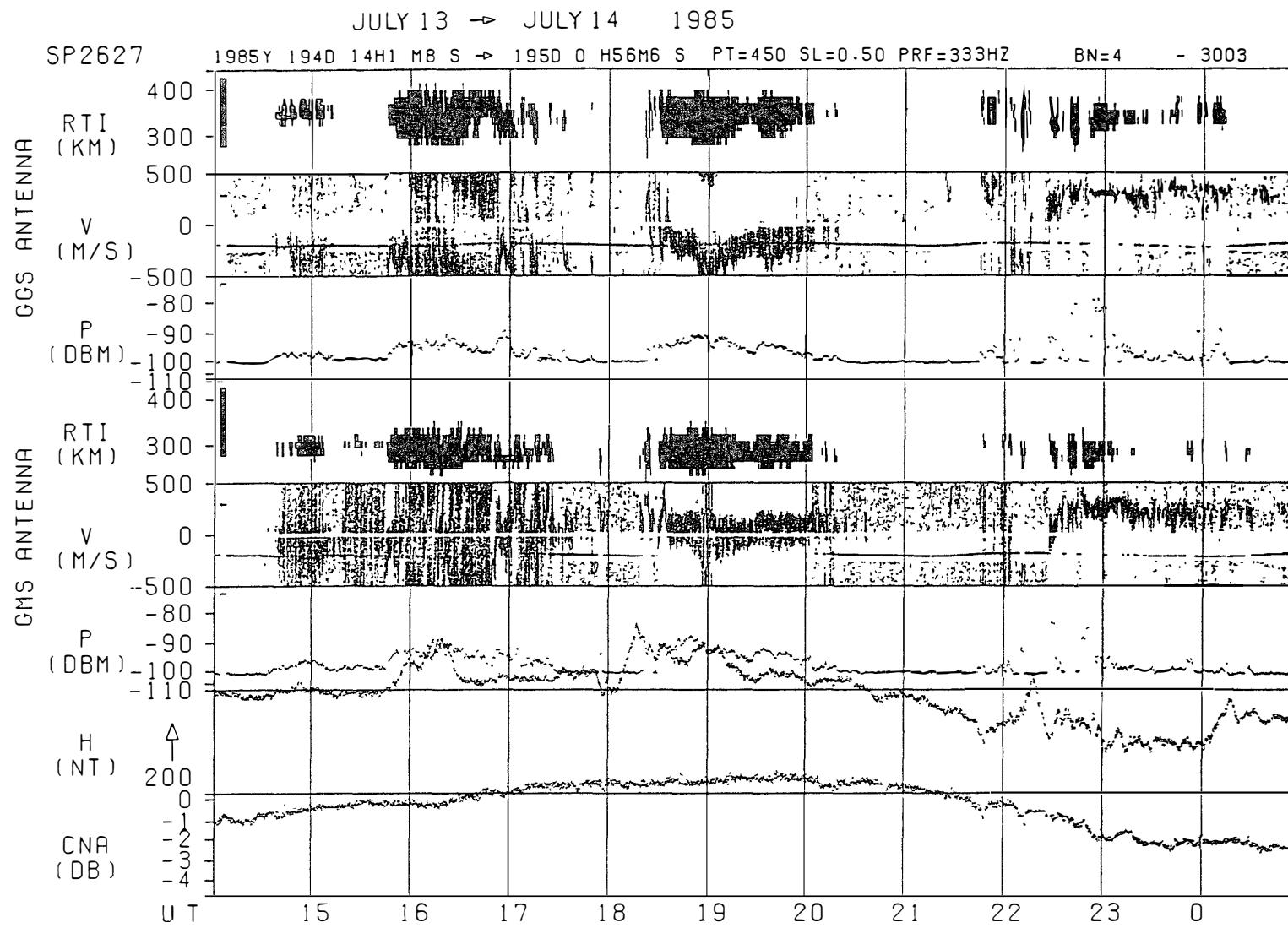


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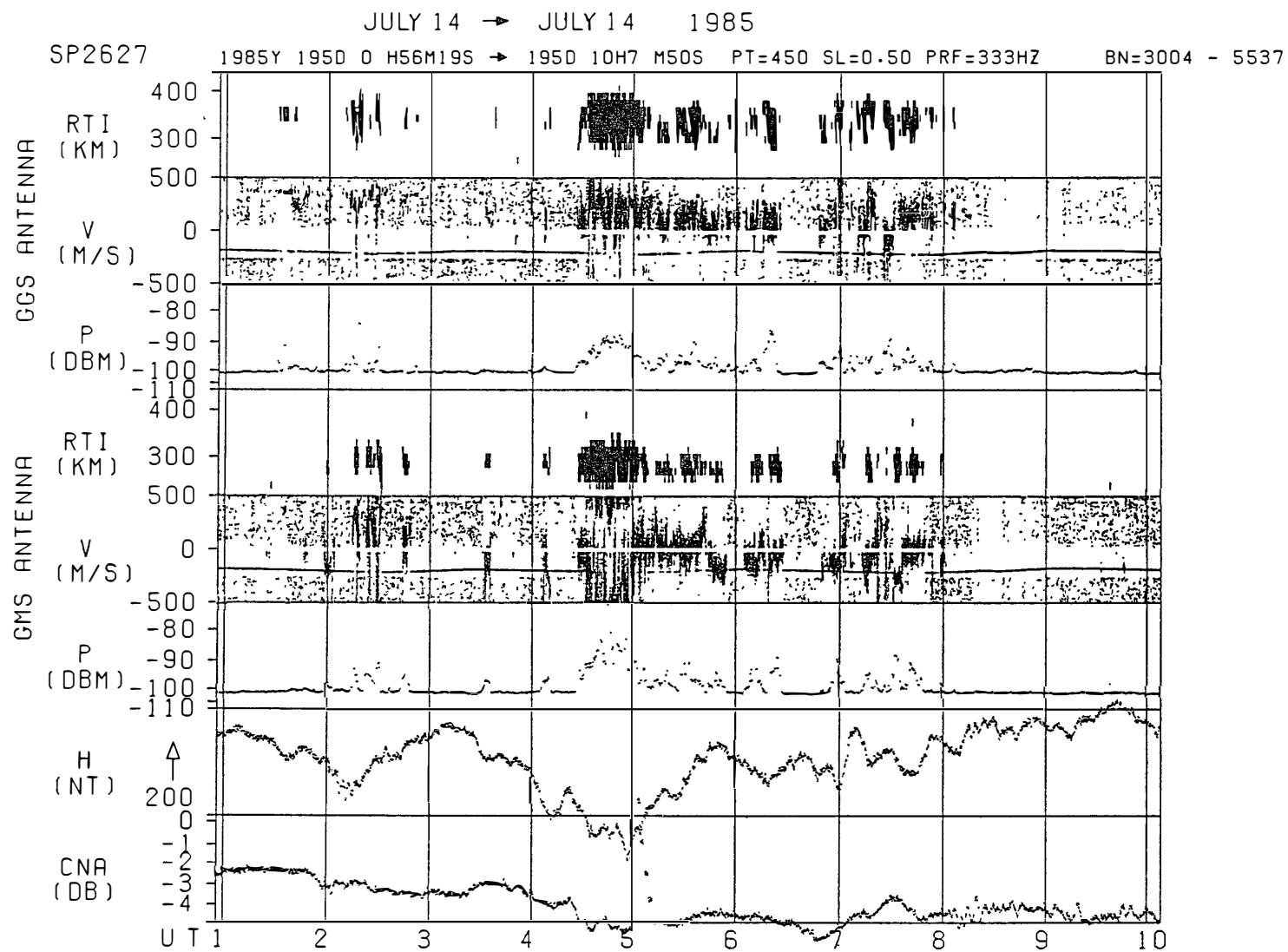


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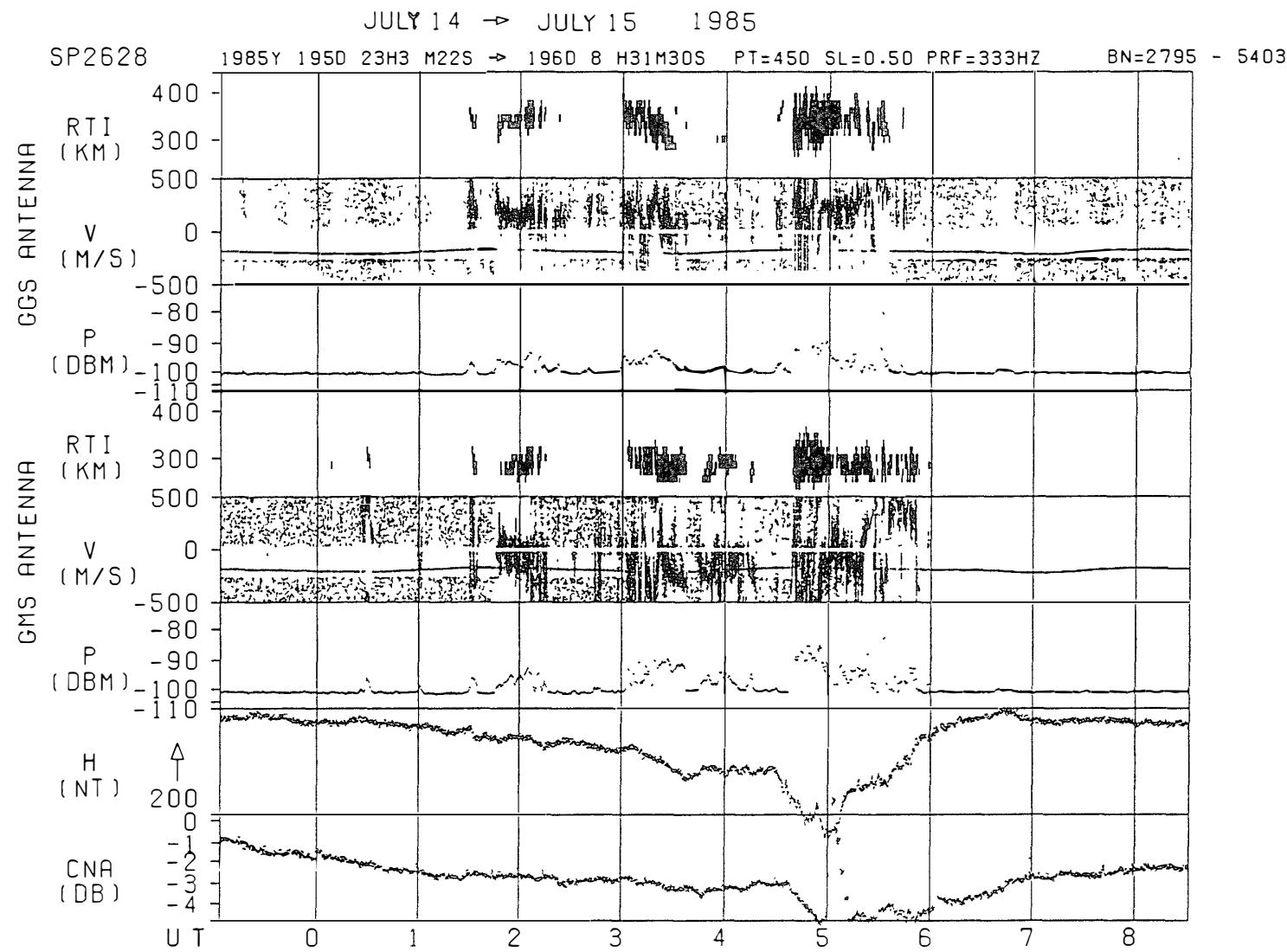


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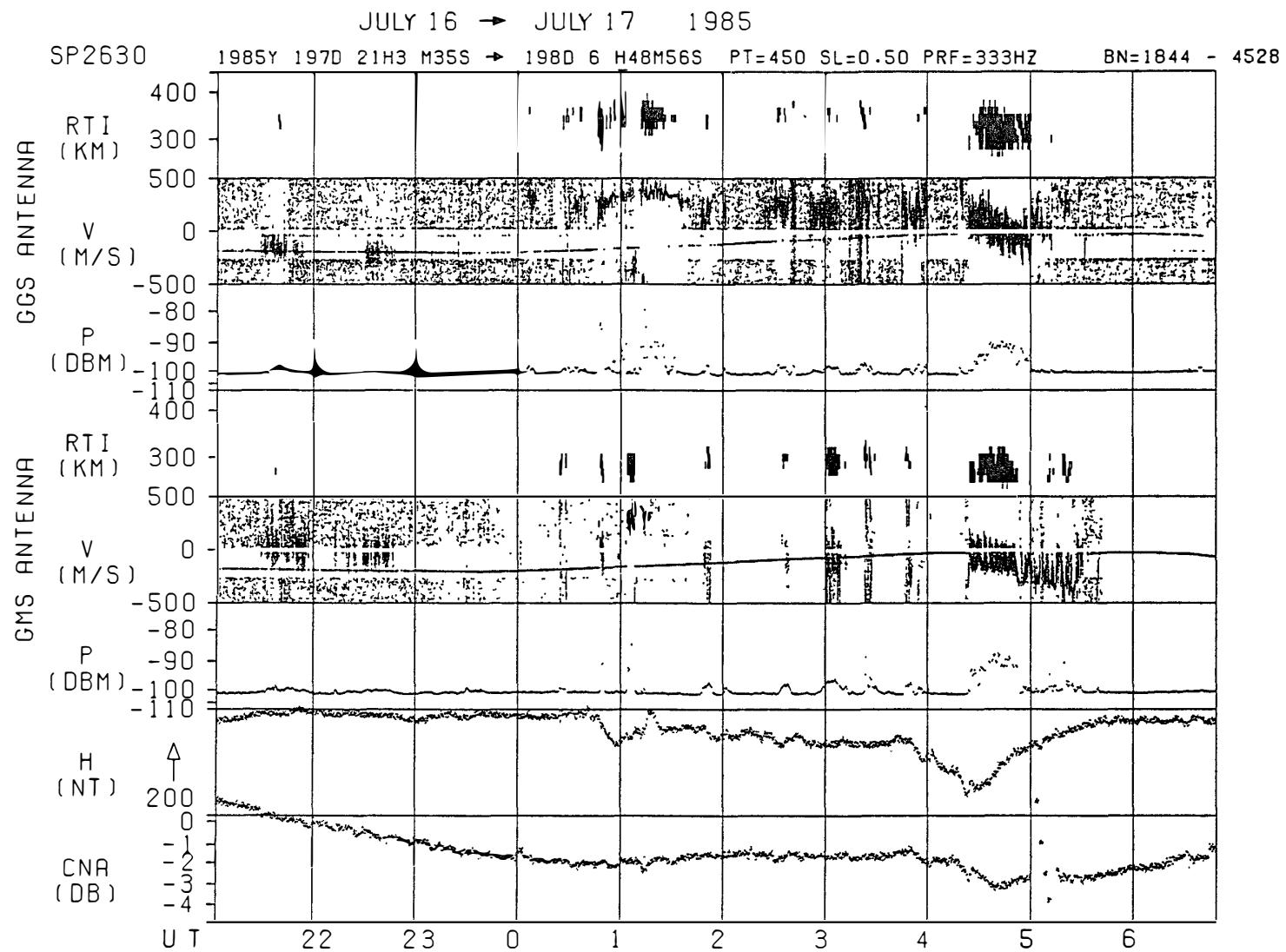


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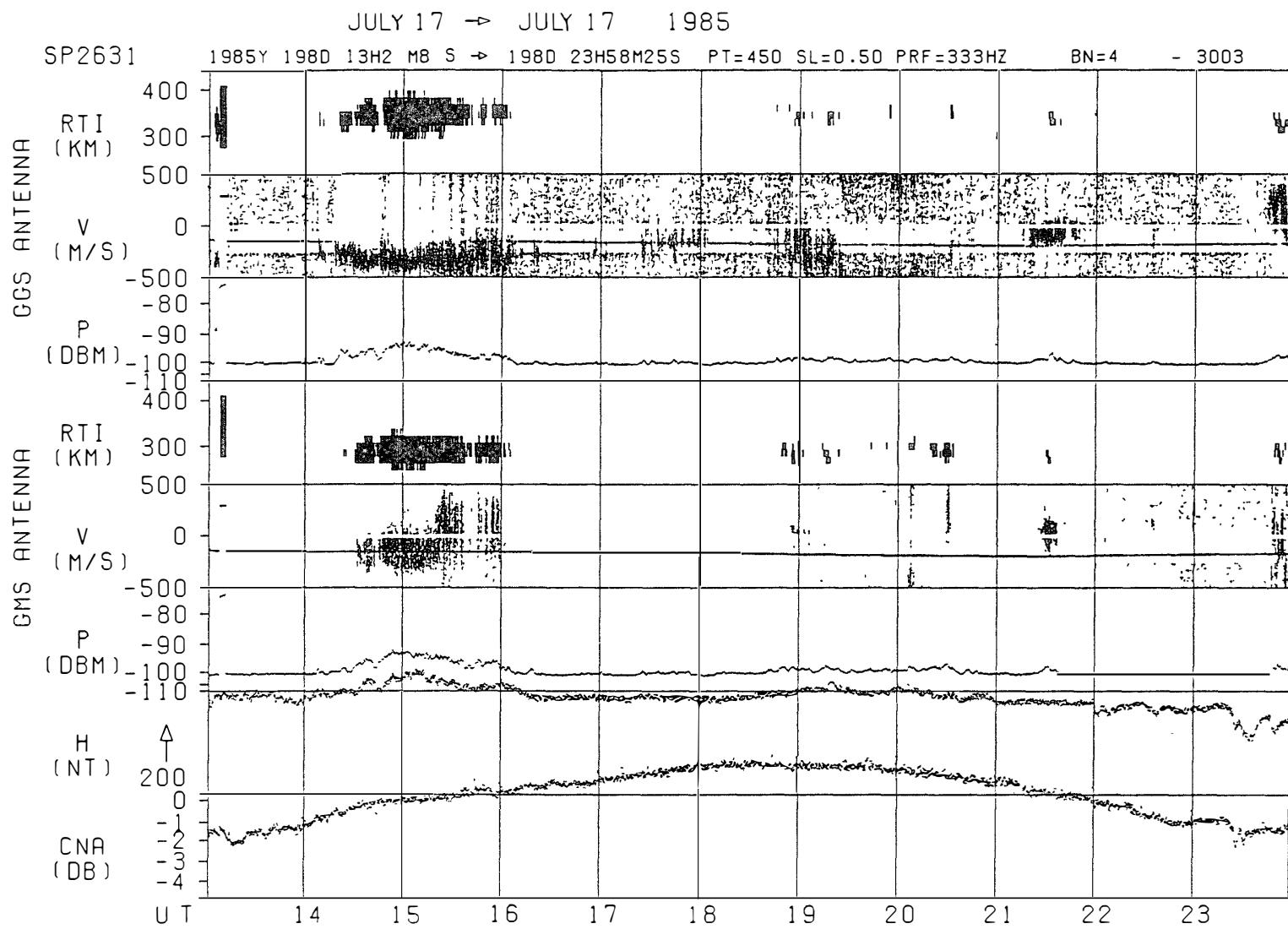


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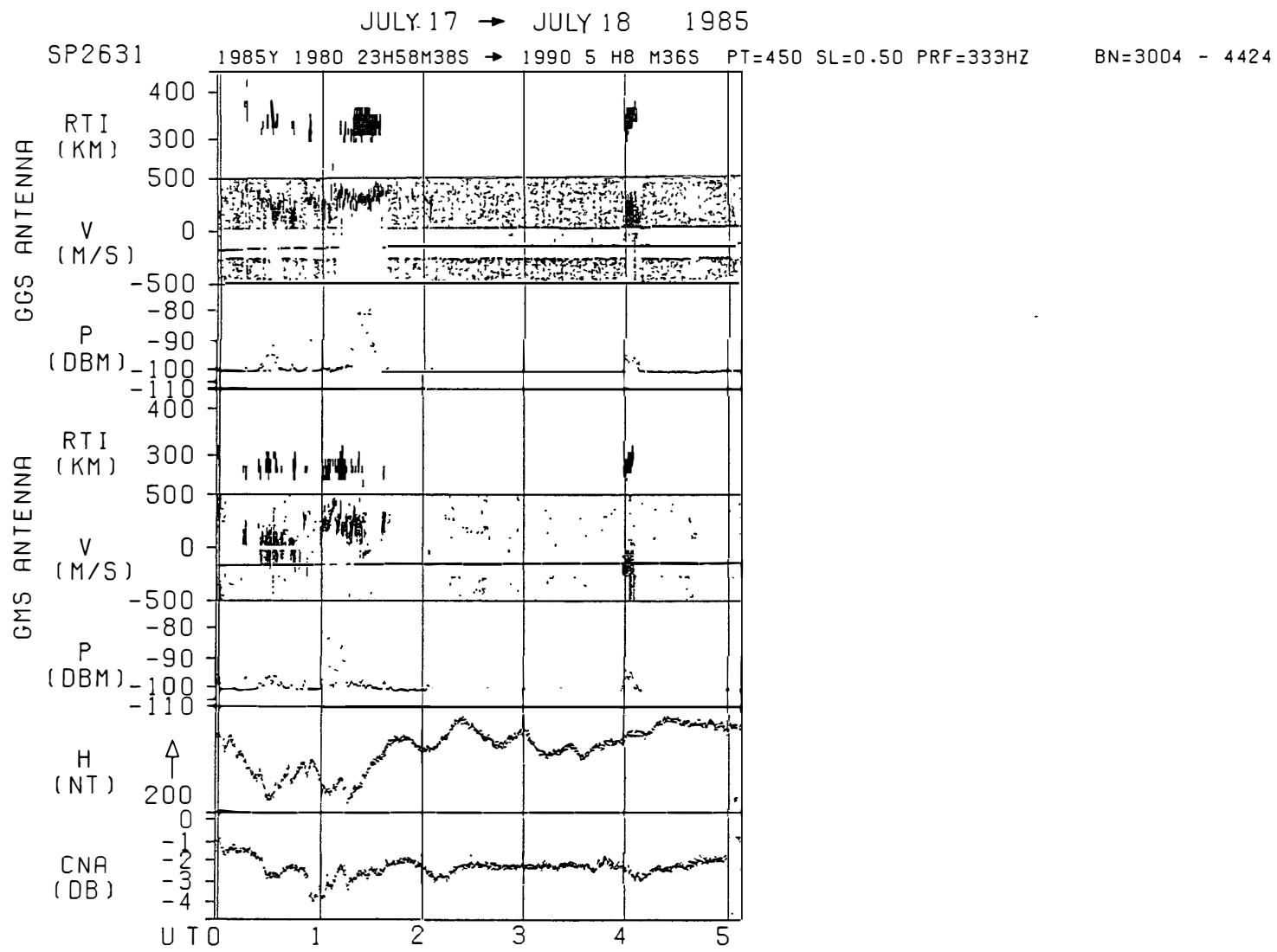


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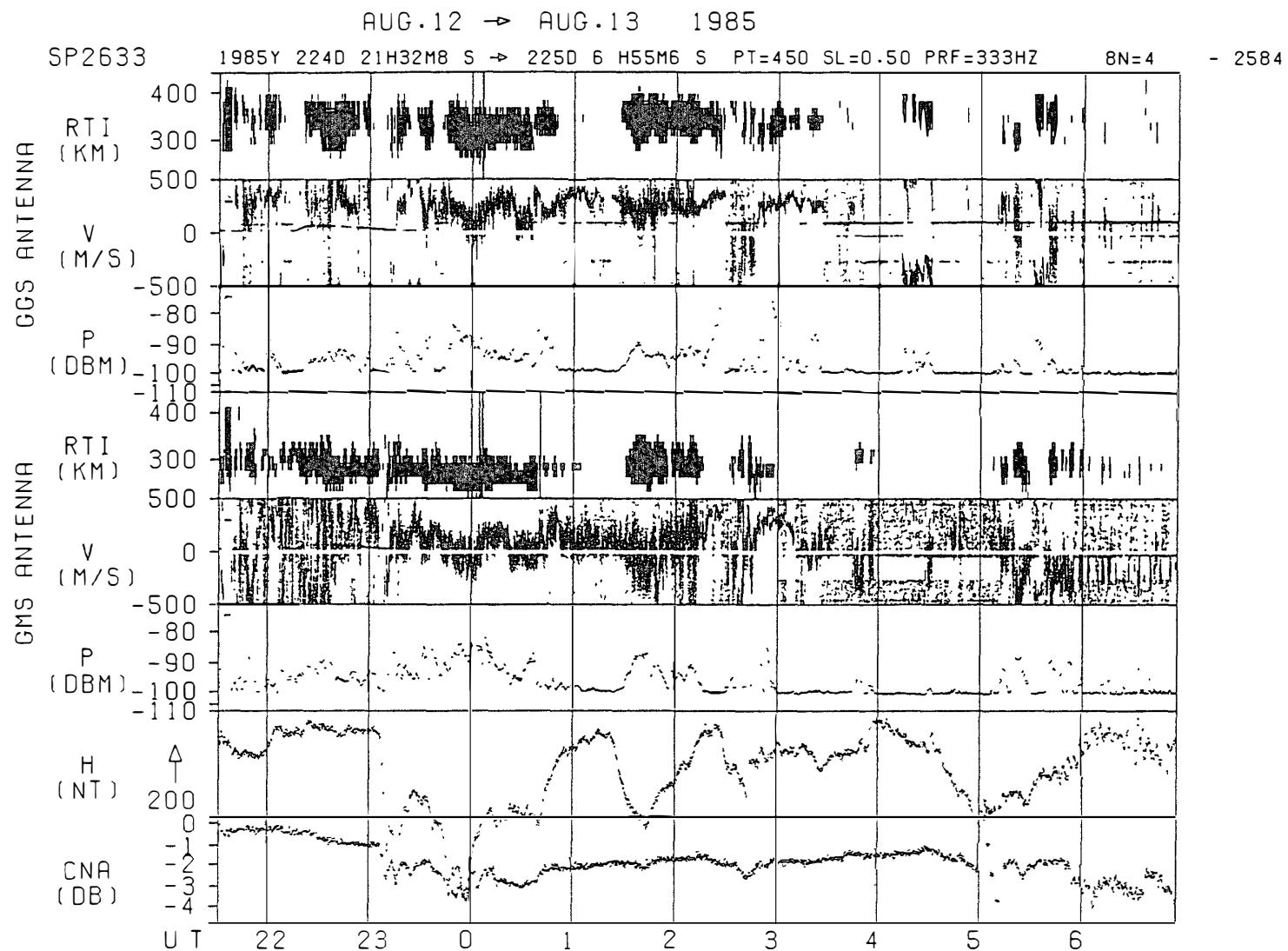


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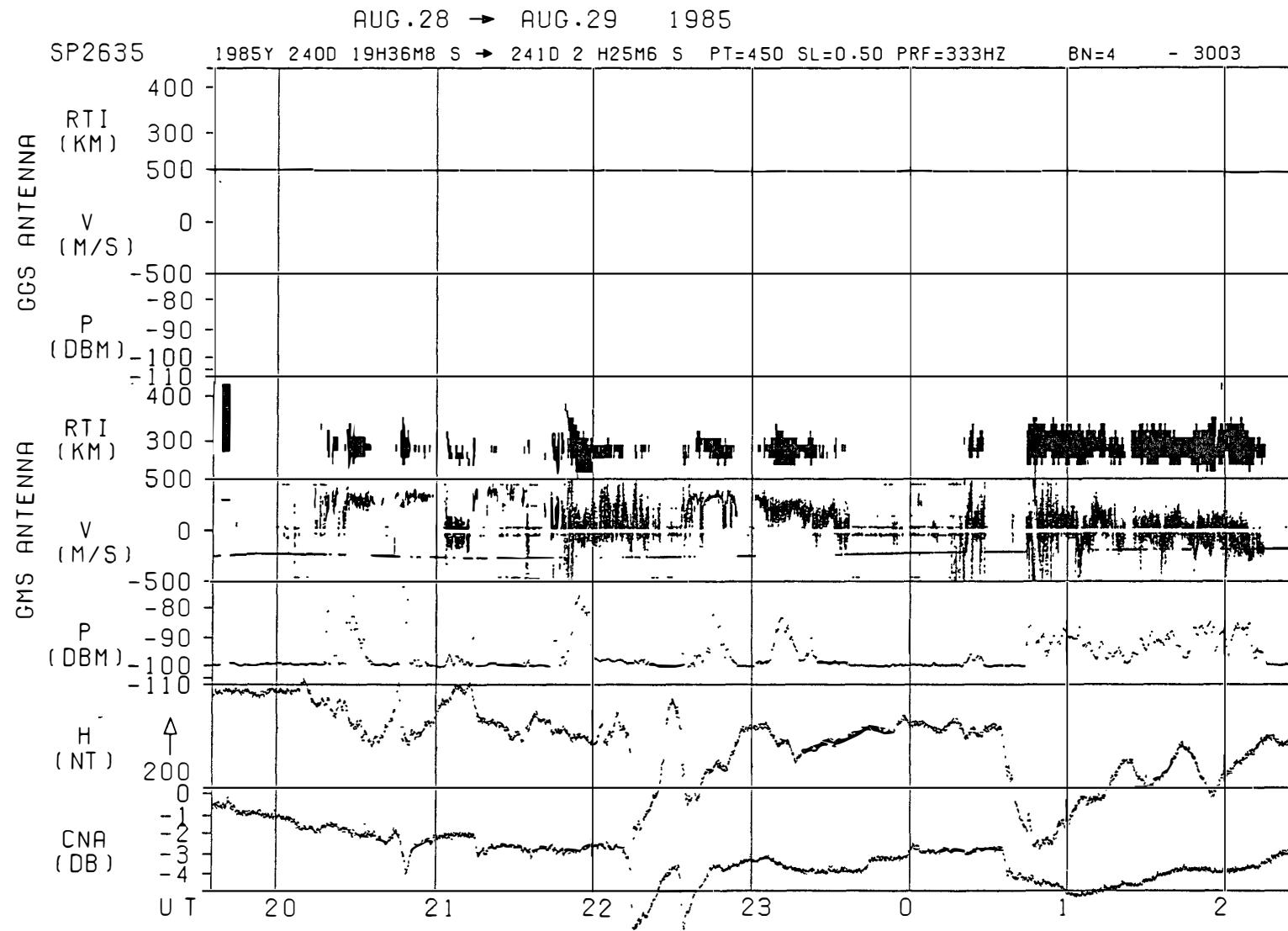


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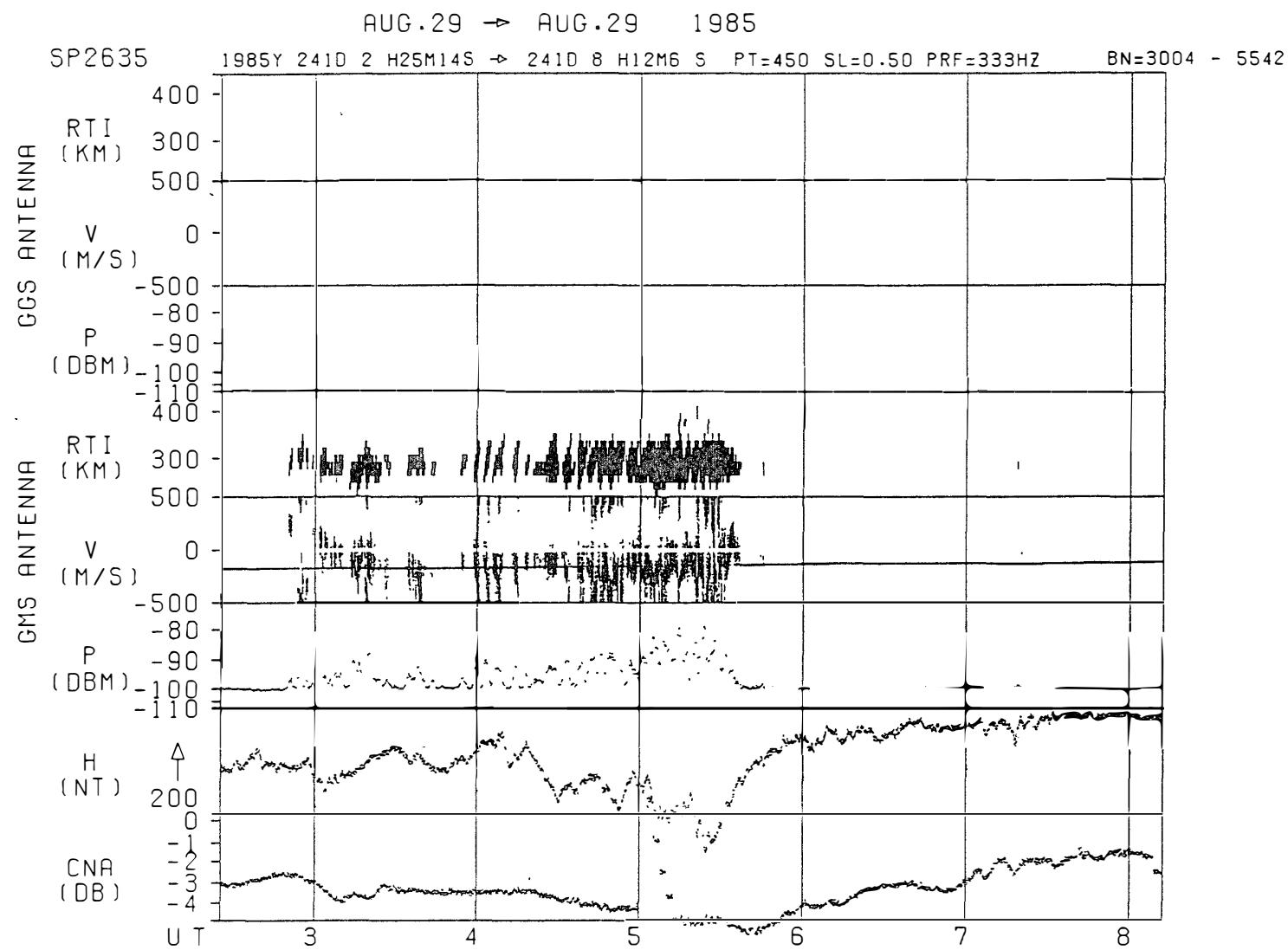


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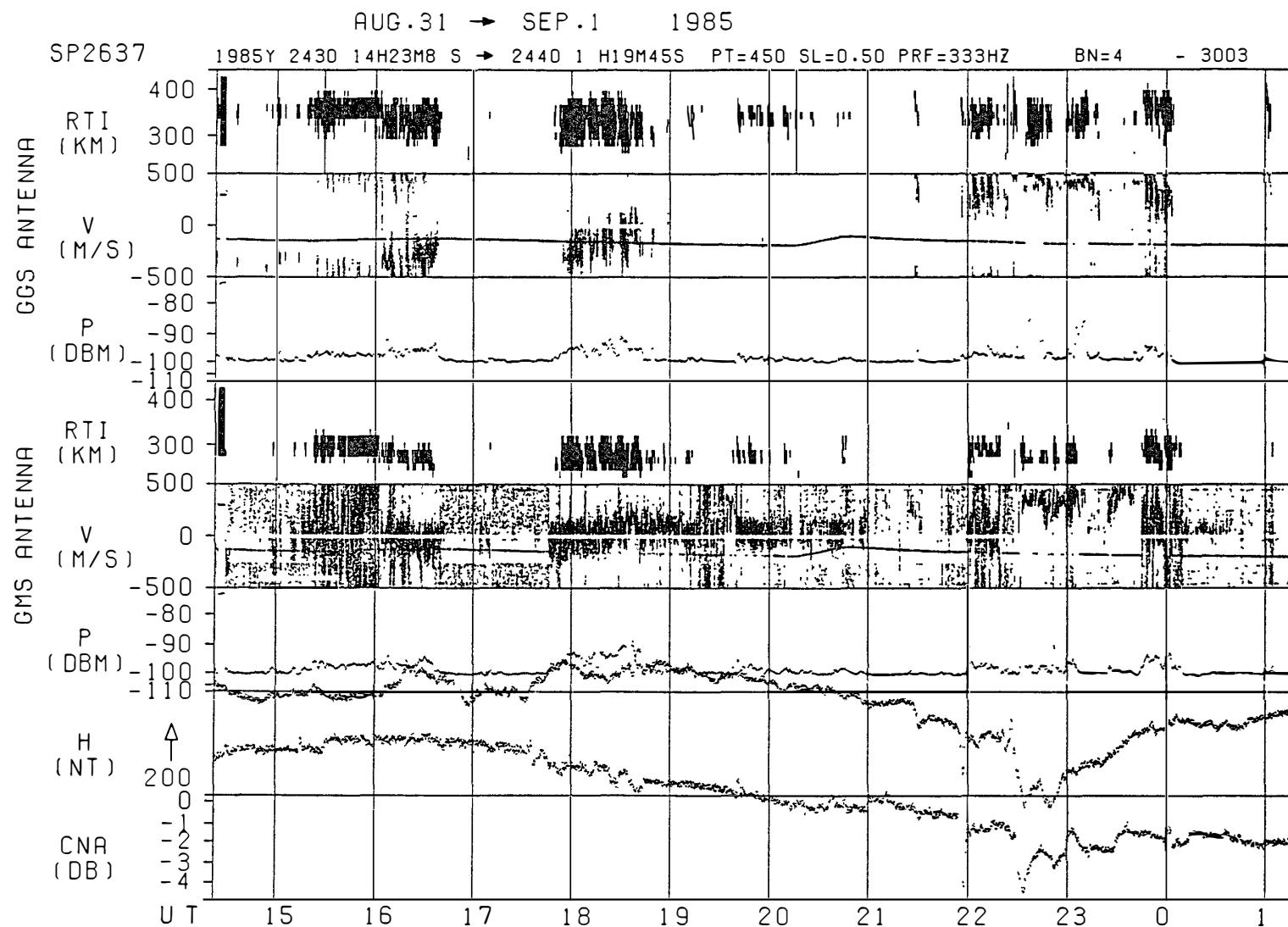


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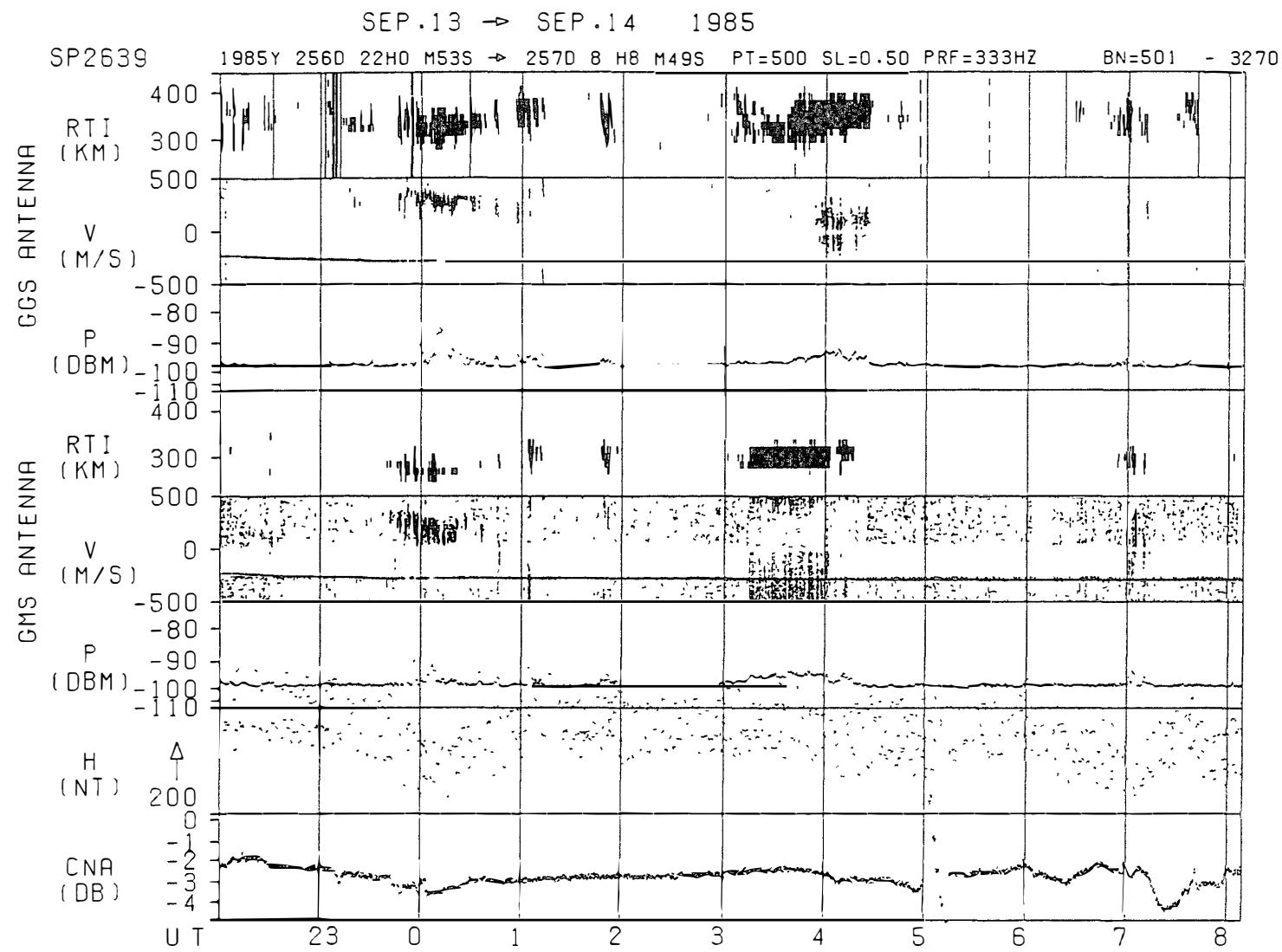


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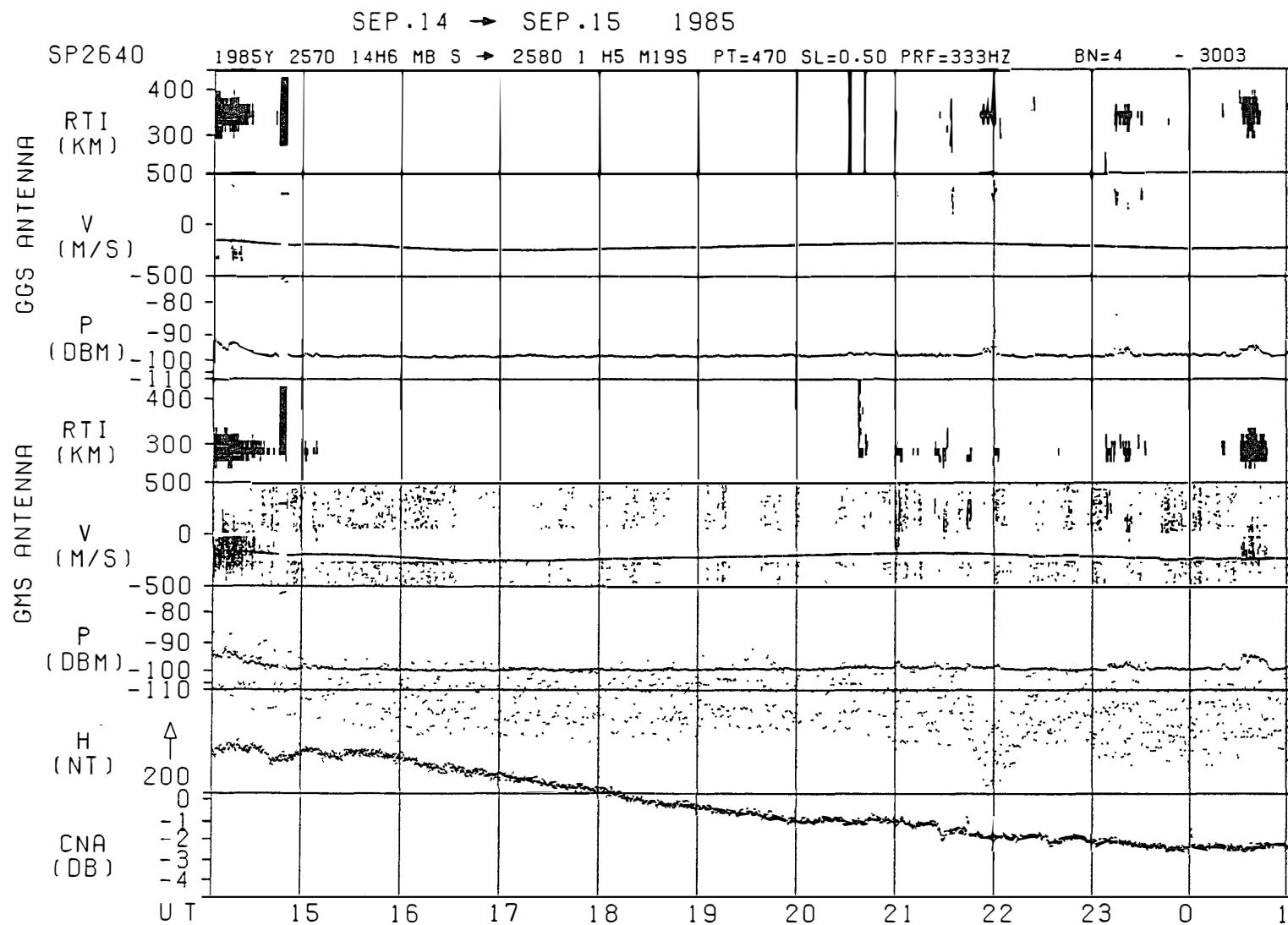


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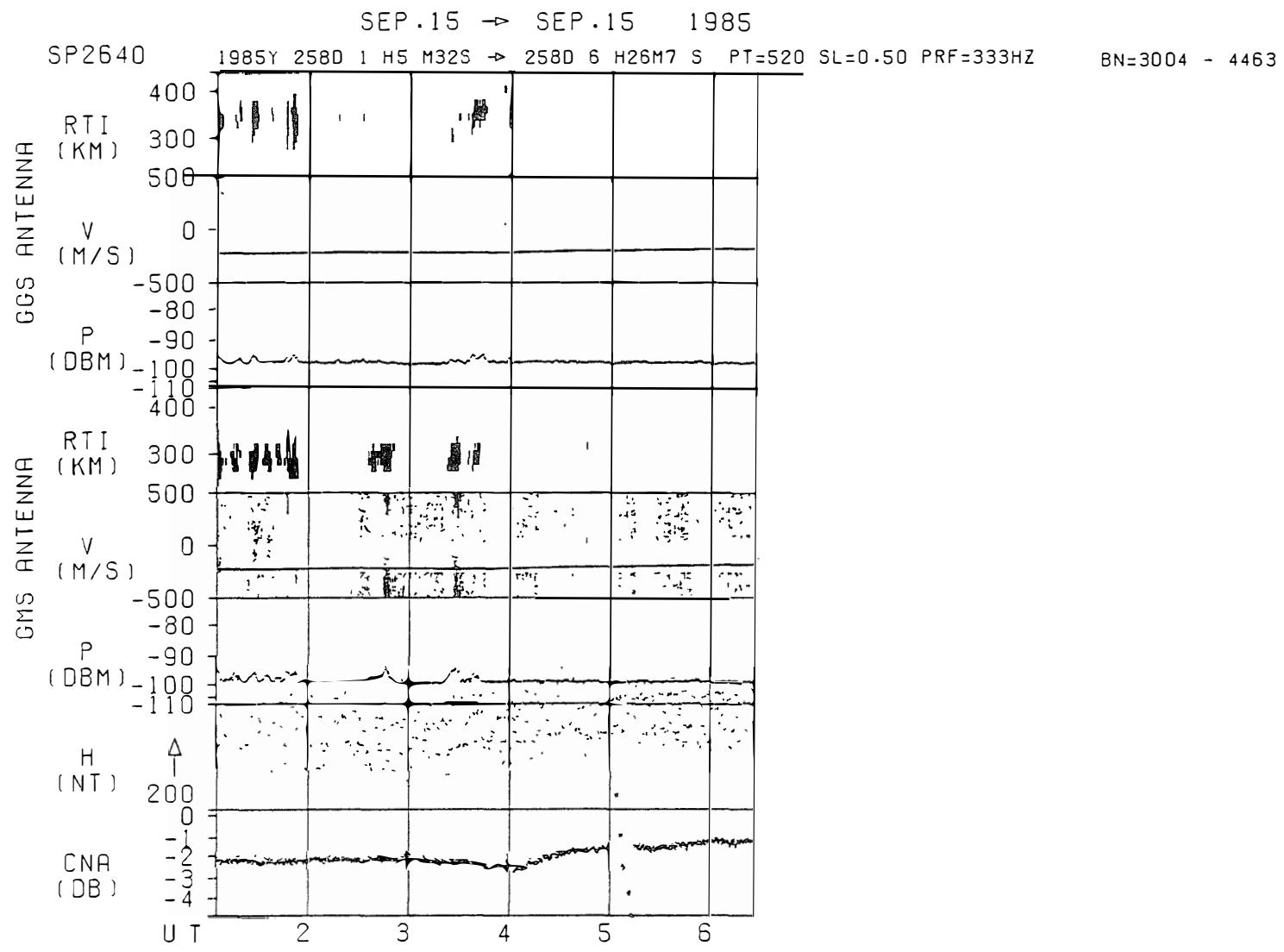


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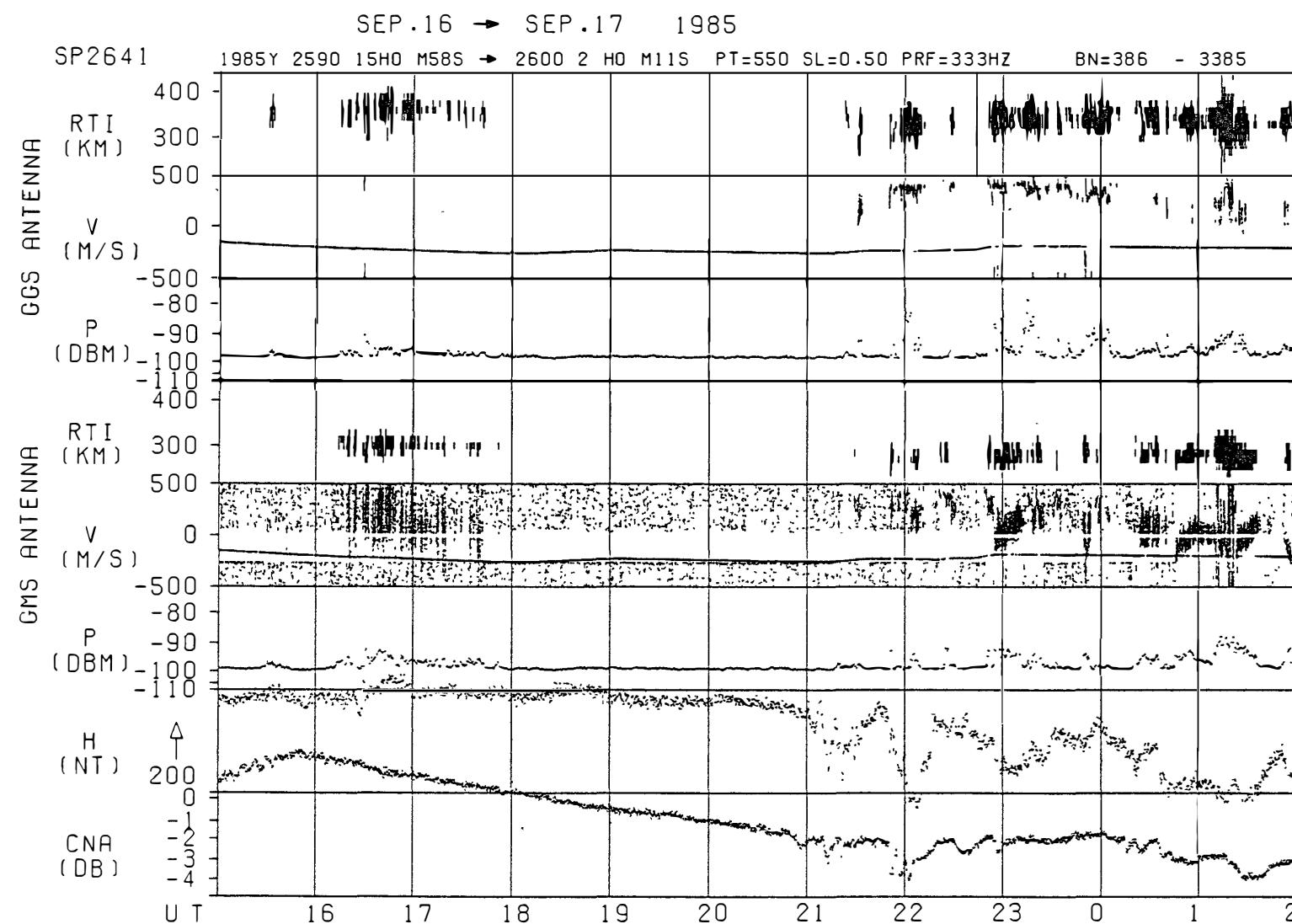


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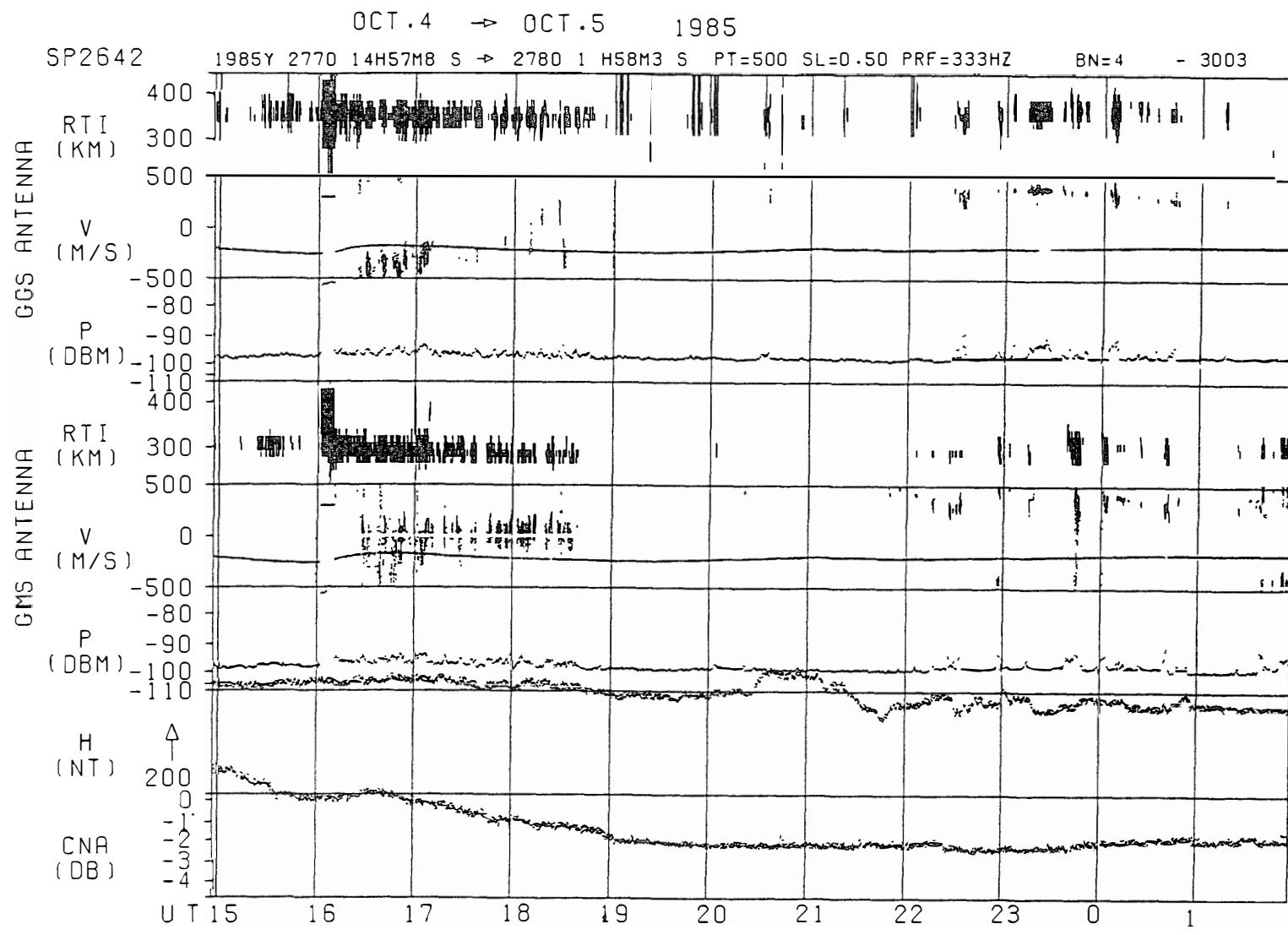


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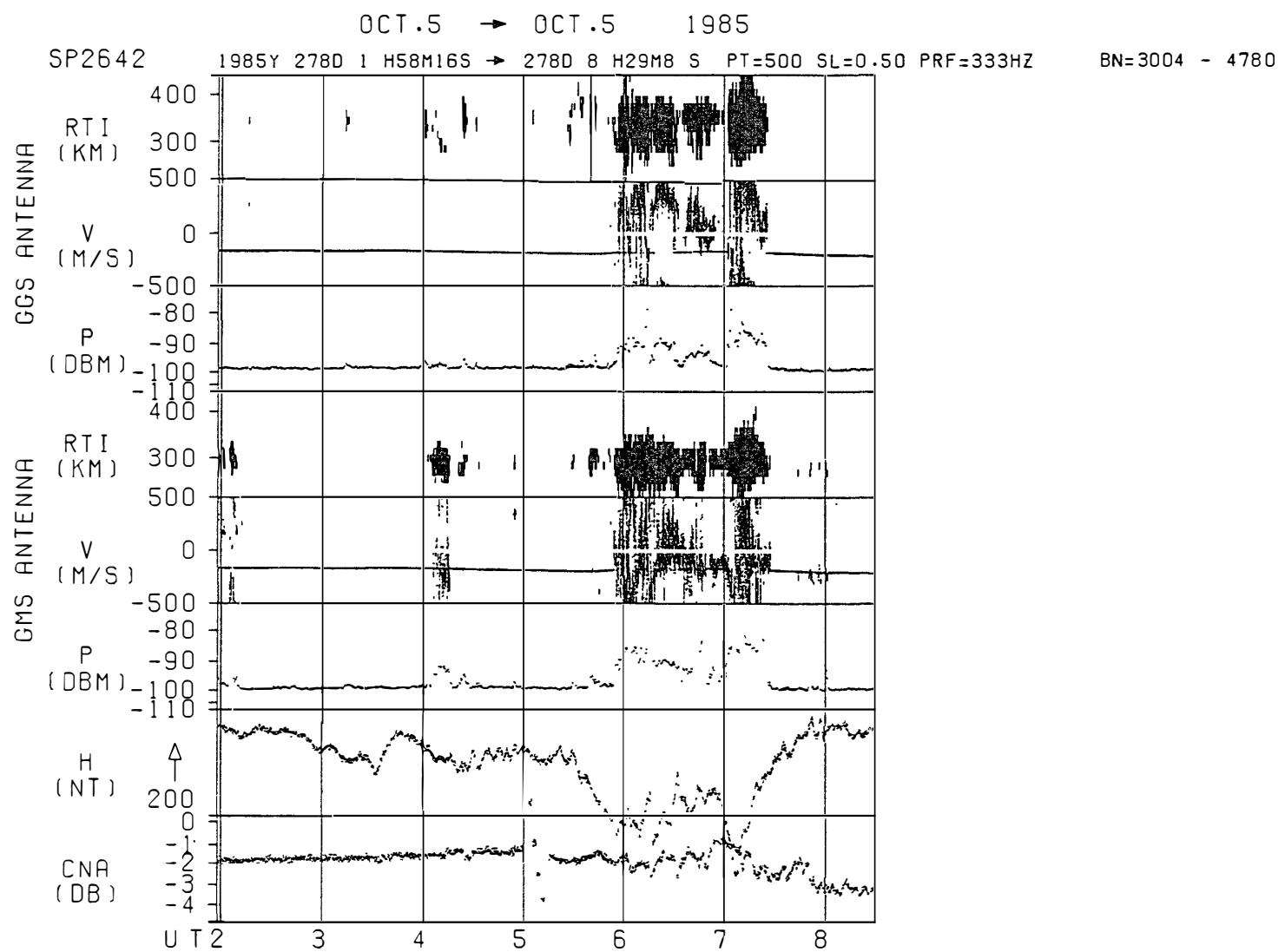


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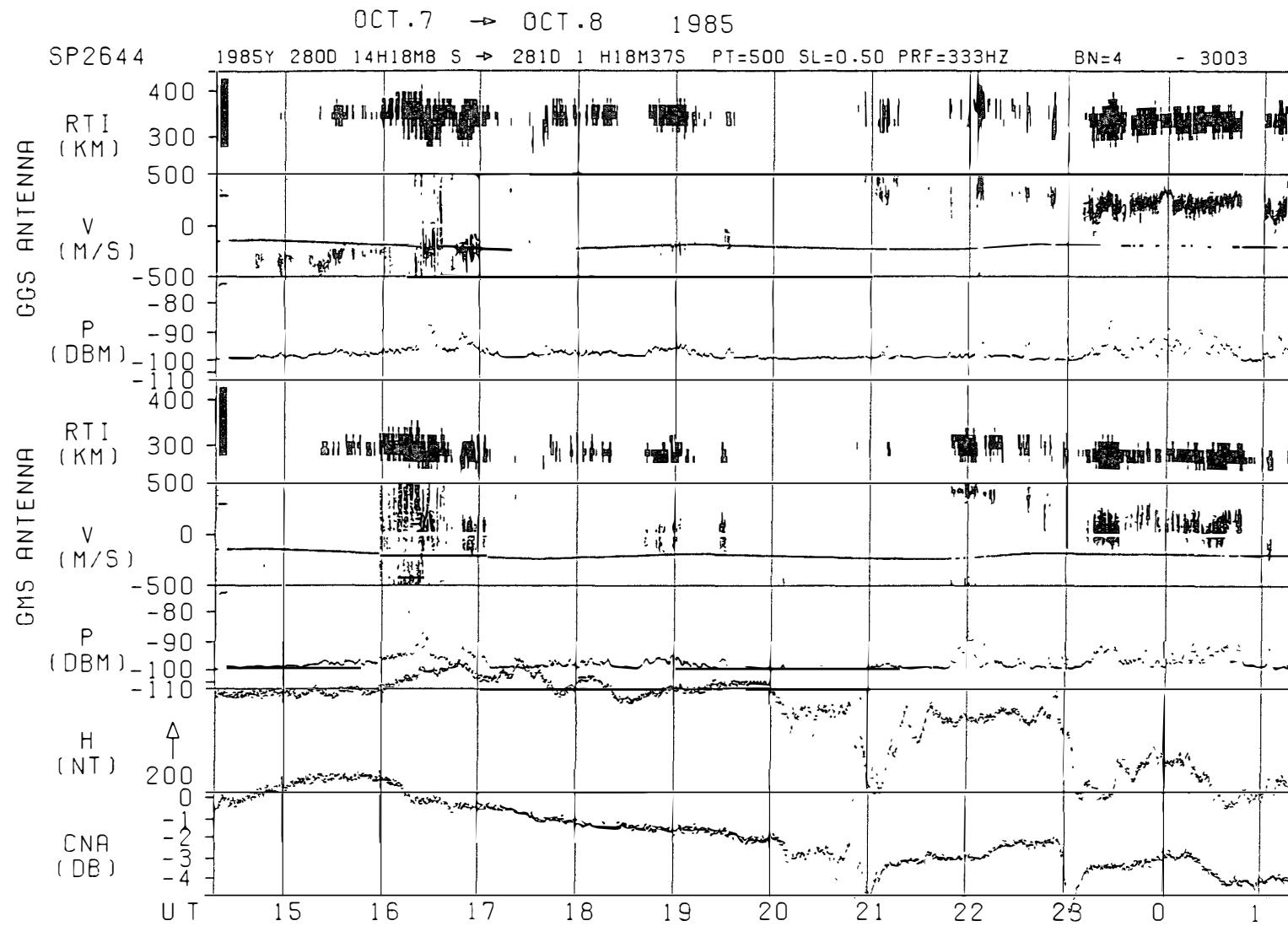


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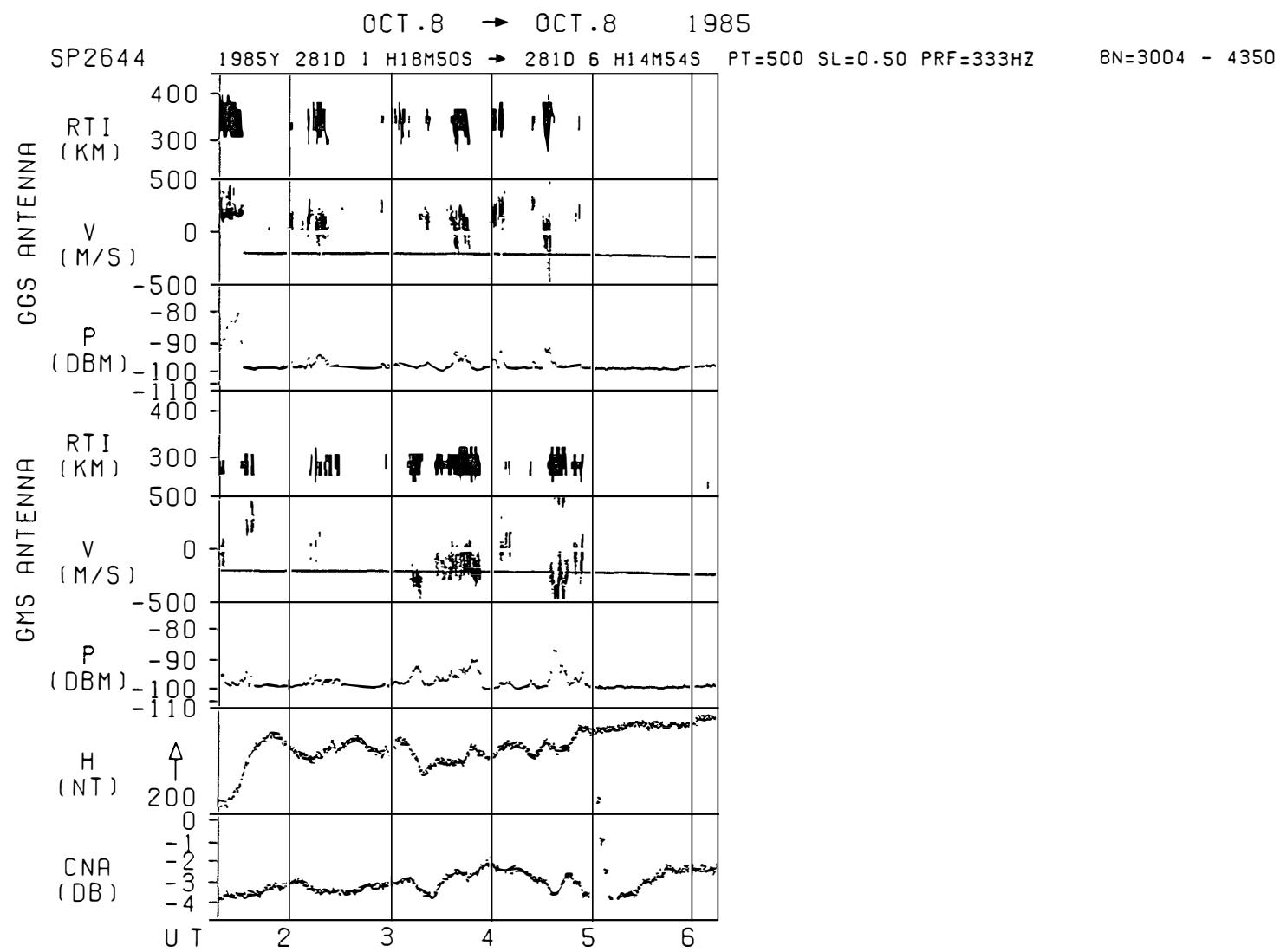


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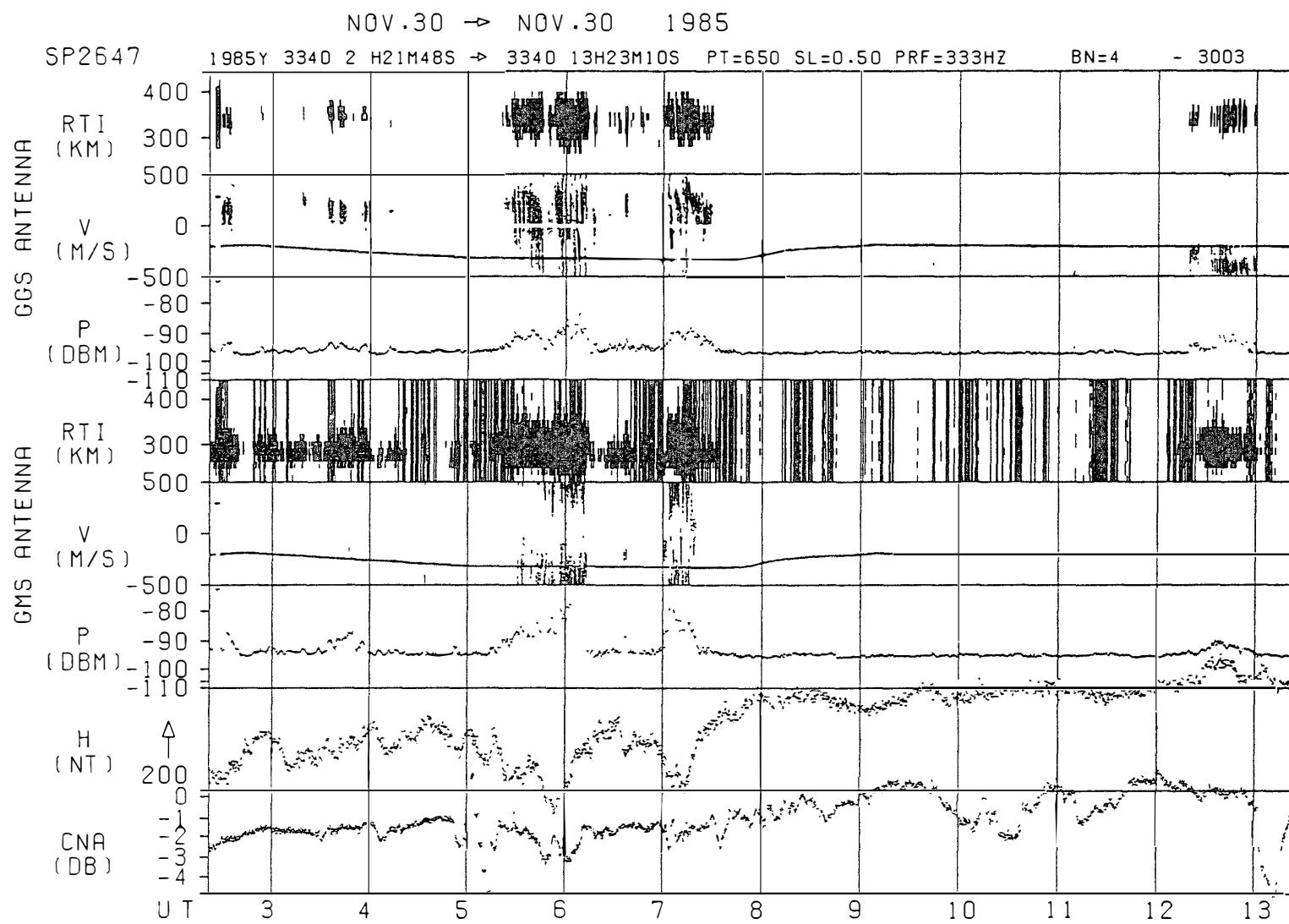


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