Southampton

Optical observations of thermospheric neutral temperature in aurora

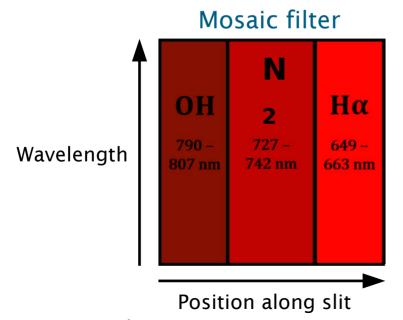
Daniel Whiter and David Price, University of Southampton, UK

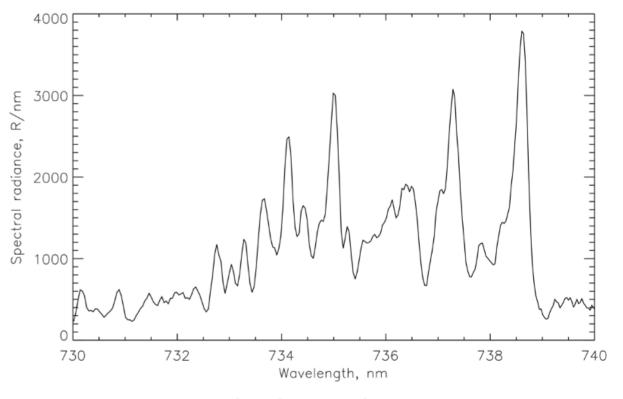
Key points

- Aurora is substantial energy source in polar upper atmosphere through heating
- Spatial and temporal variability of heating not yet well quantified
- New technique to measure neutral temperature altitude profile in aurora at high cadence (0.5s)
- Event study shows Joule heating adjacent to an arc, and heating embedded within auroral curls

Spectrographic measurements of N₂ ¹P aurora

- High Throughput Imaging Echelle Spectrograph (HiTIES)
- Svalbard, high Arctic (78°N)
- ~0.1nm resolution, 0.5s cadence
- Imaging detector, so spatial information along slit

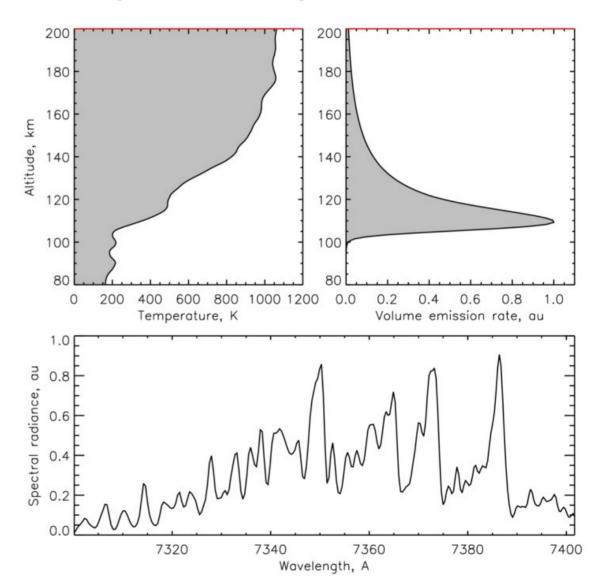




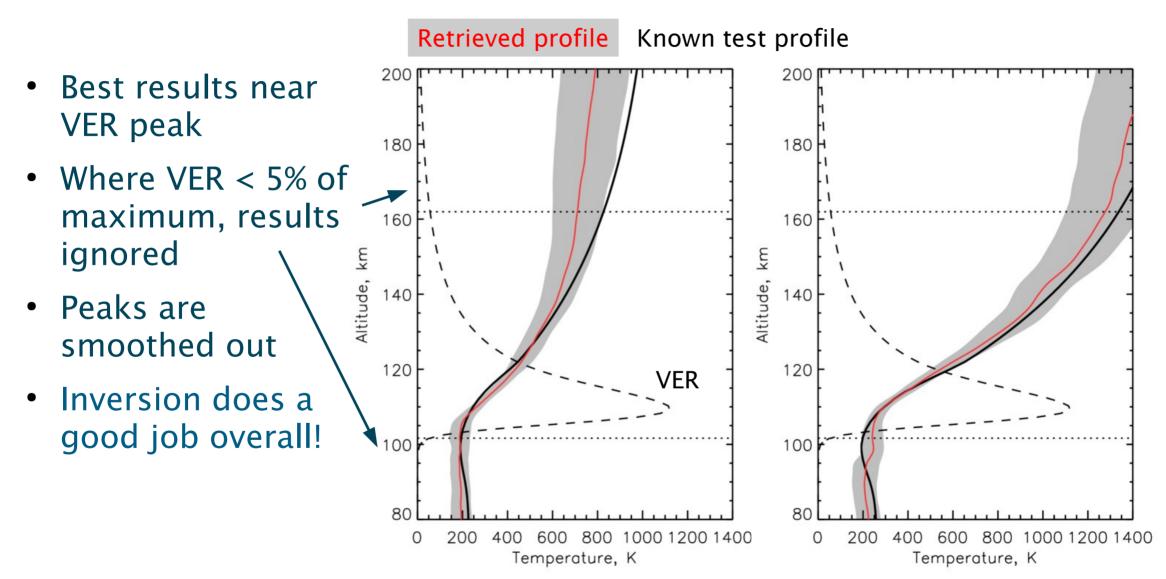
Example observed N₂ spectrum, shape is temperature dependent

Inversion to neutral temperature profile

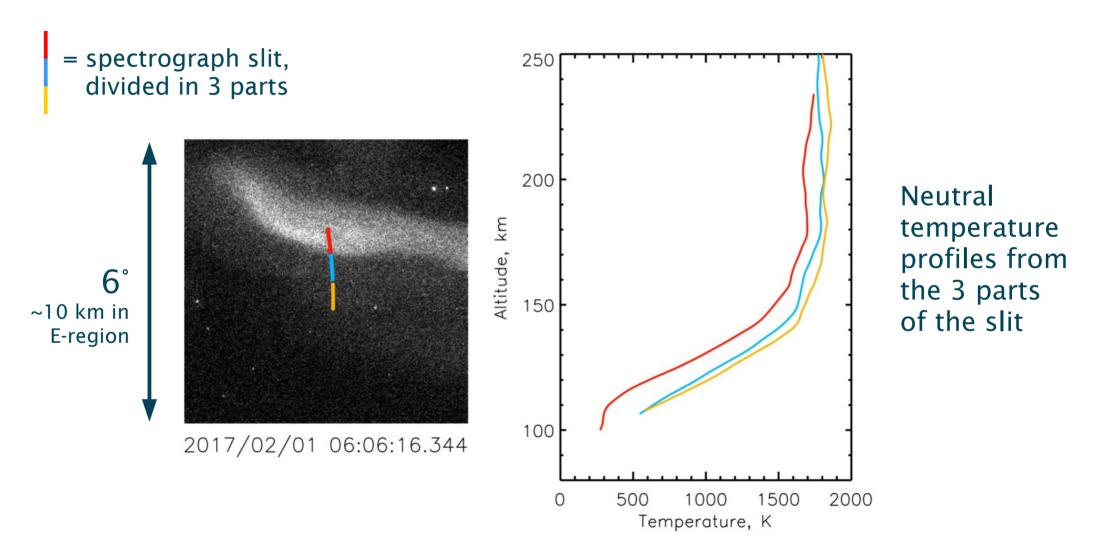
- Measured N₂ spectrum represents a heightintegrated temperature profile
- Volume emission rate (VER)
 profile obtained from model
 + optical/radar observations
- "Simulated annealing" technique finds neutral temperature profile which best matches observed spectrum



Validation

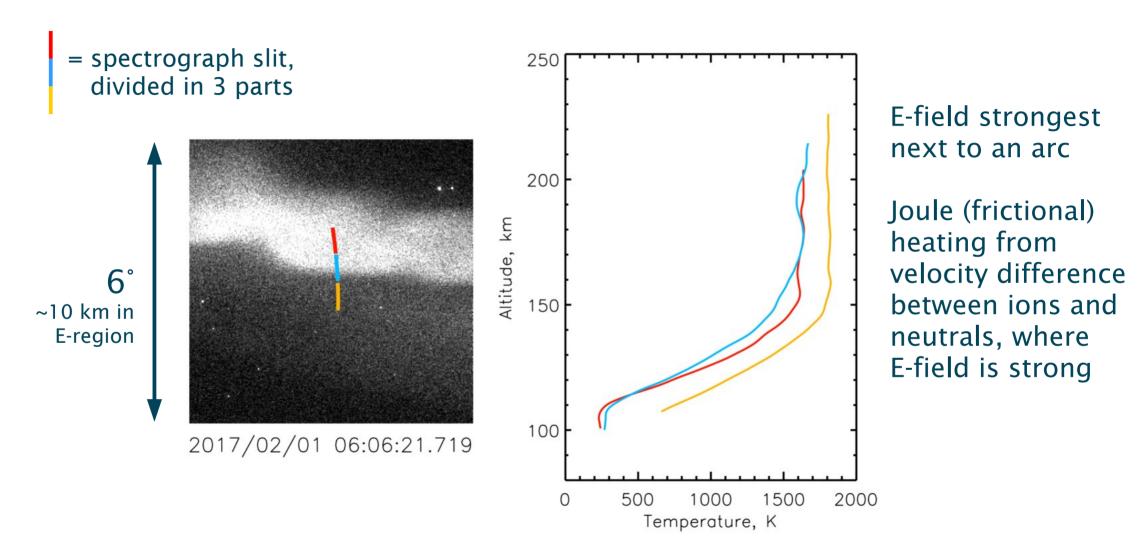


Results: Joule heating adjacent to arc



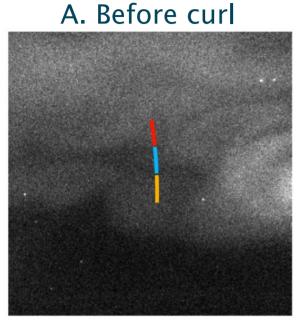
Hotter adjacent to the bright arc (yellow and blue)

Results: Joule heating adjacent to arc

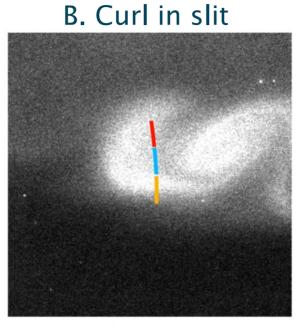


Hotter adjacent to the bright arc (yellow and blue)

Results: Heating in auroral curls



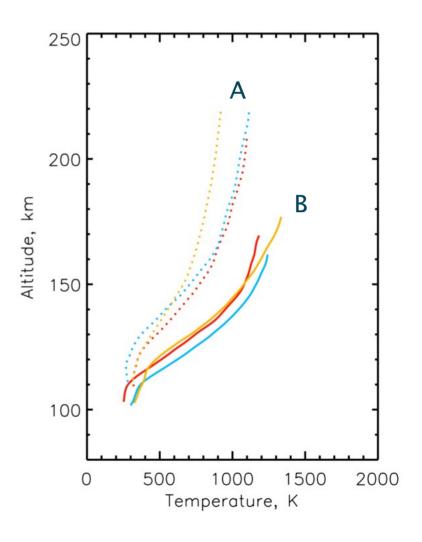
2017/02/01 06:07:11.156



2017/02/01 06:07:12.656



- Strong field-aligned current
- Cools following curl (not shown)



Further information

- D. J. Price et al., High-Resolution Optical Observations of Neutral Heating Associated With the Electrodynamics of an Auroral Arc, JGR, 2019, doi:10.1029/2019JA027345
- David Price, Observations of thermospheric heating signatures associated with sub-kilometer scale auroral electrodynamics, PhD Thesis, University of Southampton, UK, 2021, https://eprints.soton.ac.uk/455066/