

IONO-HF: High frequencies wave propagation in Earth ionosphere

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PEPS

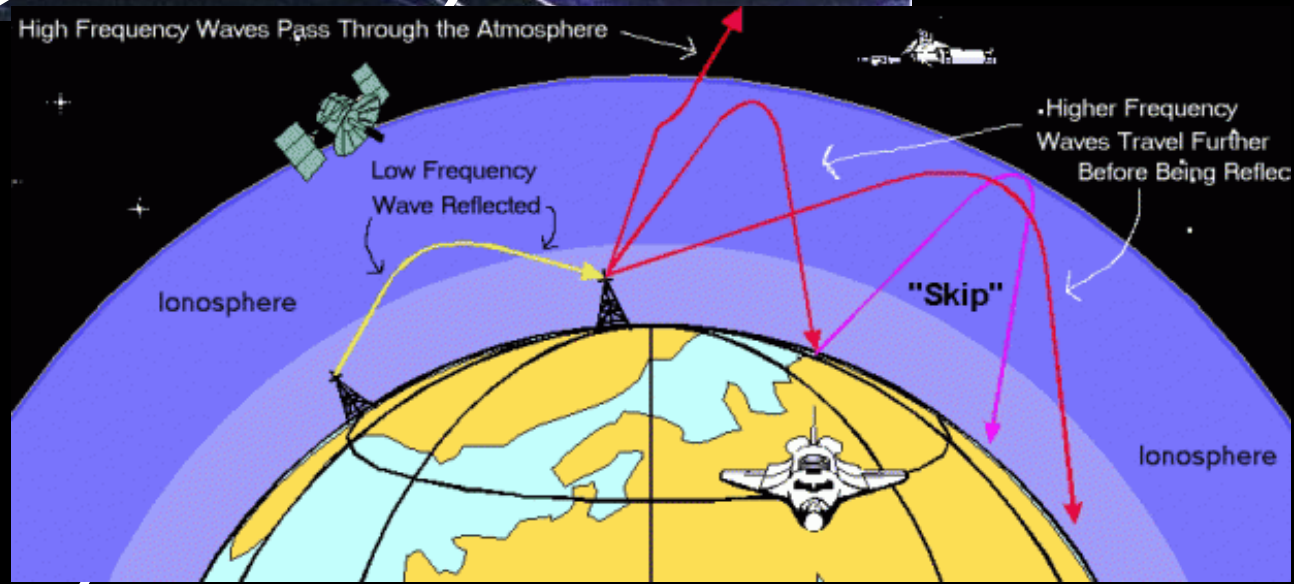
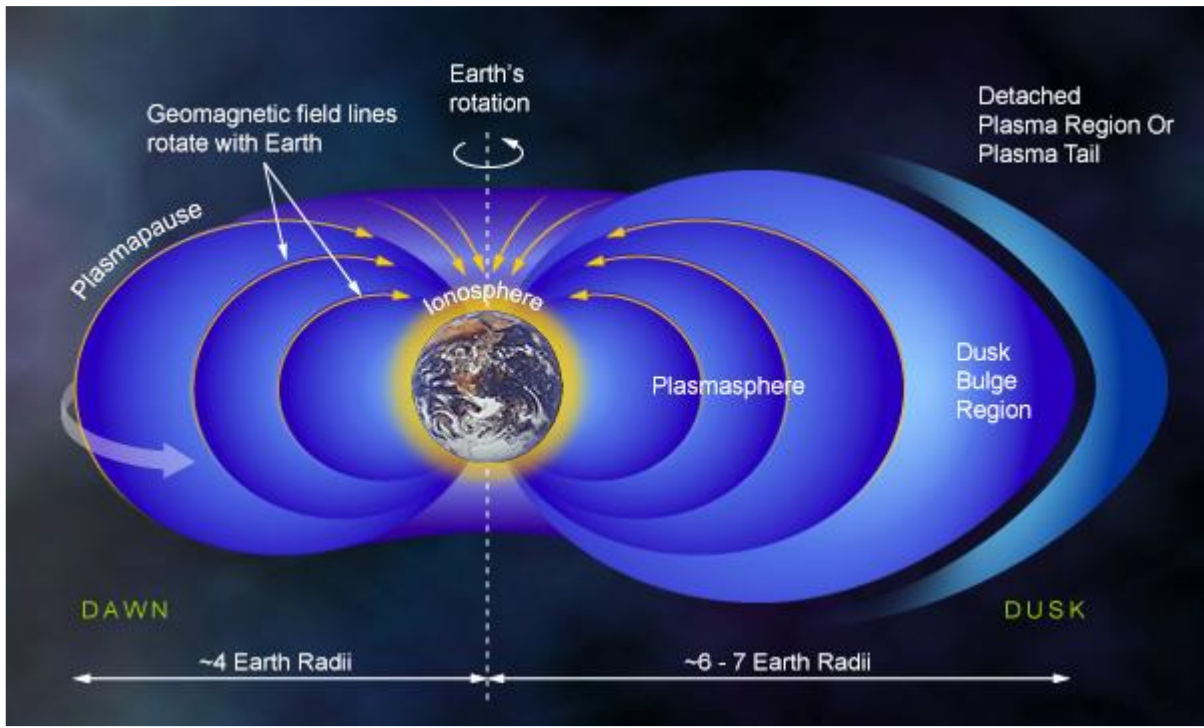
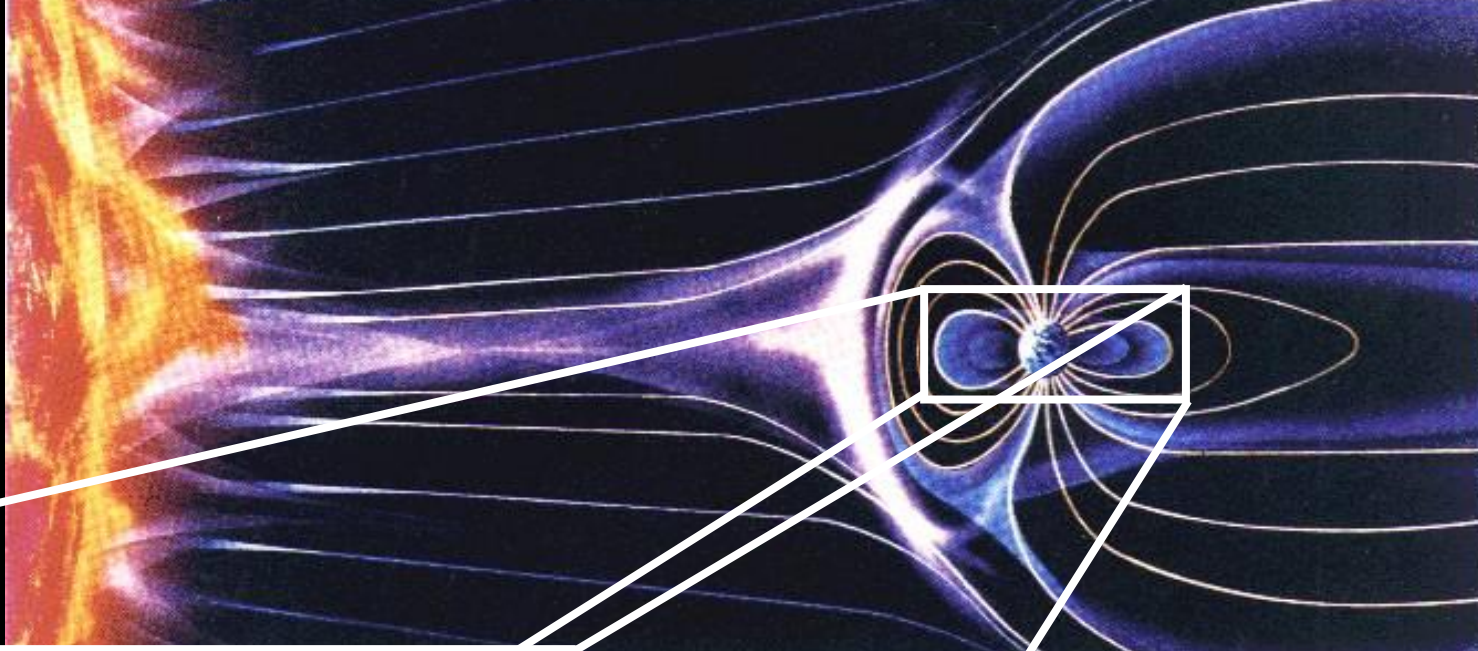
IRAP, CNRS



Outline

1. Motivation
2. Instrumentation and Ray Tracing tool
3. Application
4. Summary

Introduction:



Medium characterization, using HF wave propagation

Motivation

Objectives :

- Ray tracing tool Development
 - HF (~MHz) and VHF (~GHz) propagation
 - Ray bending estimation – Ionosphere Interaction
 - Propagation delay estimation
- Observed Data Assimilation (SuperDARN / GNSS)
 - Constraint the numerical model
- Fast plasmasphere-ionosphere numerical model
 - Based on physical processes
 - Calculating electron density profile
 - Operational Model

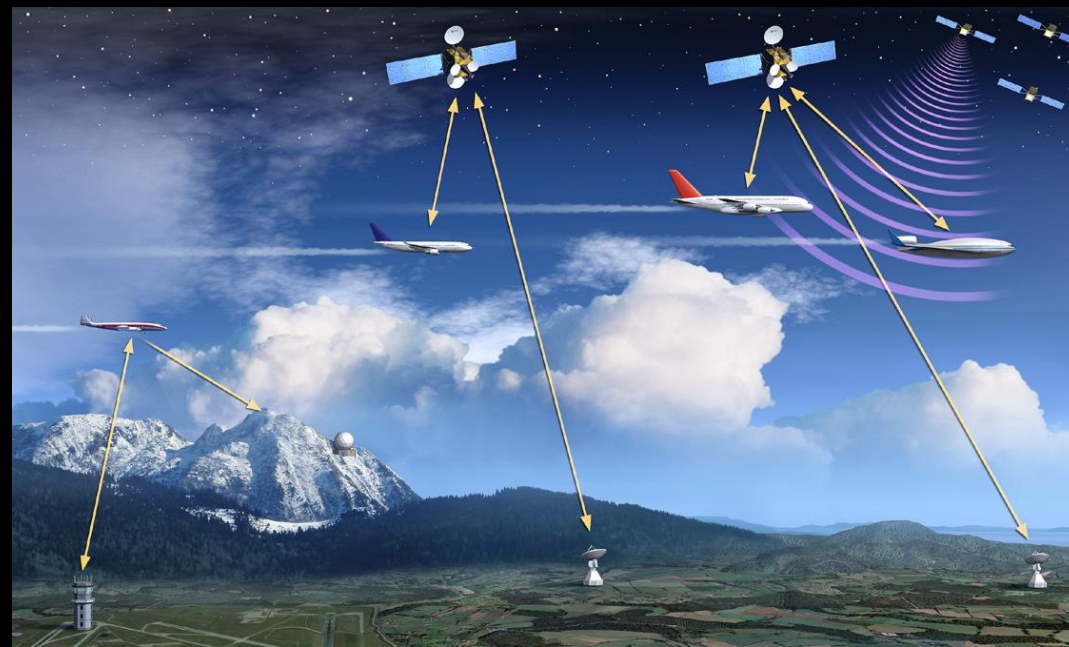
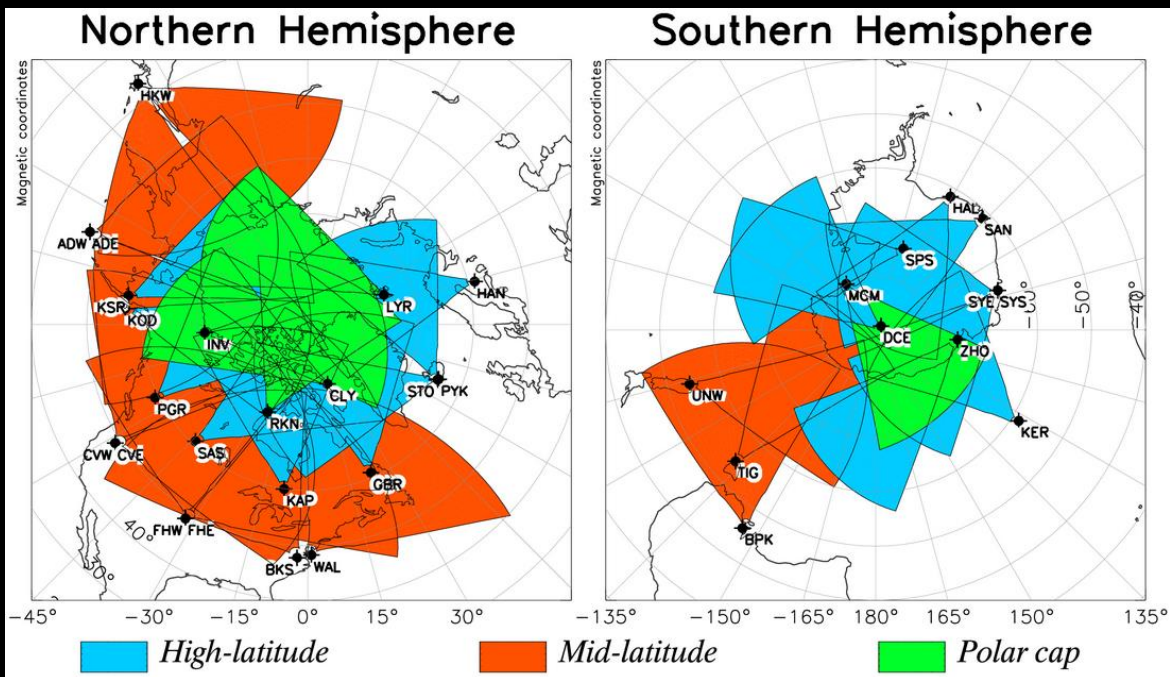
Instrumentation

HF (~MHz)

- SuperDARN (Dual Auroral Radar Network)
- 30 HF radars
- Monitors the ionosphere
 - Magnetic convection speed
 - Perspective : 3D e^- density map

VHF (~GHz)

- GNSS (Global Navigation Satellite System)
 - GPS (United States)
 - Galileo (European Union)
- Space-Ground propagation
- Monitoring the Total Electron Content (TEC)



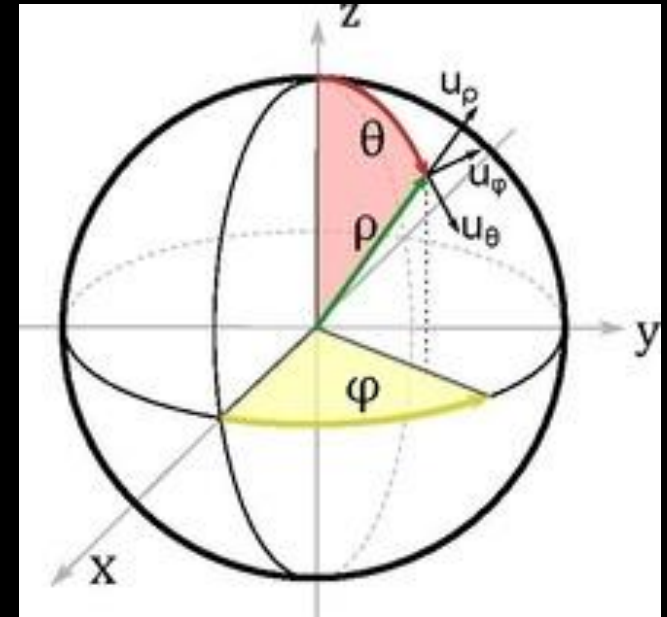
Ray tracing Tool

- **Aim:**
 - Calculating HF wave propagation path in a refractive medium
 - Ray bending estimation
- **Algorithm:**
 - Geocentric problem

Entries:
 $(r, \varphi, \theta, \alpha, \beta)_i$

Runge-Kutta
 Fermat principle

Outputs:
 $(r, \varphi, \theta, \alpha, \beta, t, S)_{i+1}$



$$\frac{di}{ds} = \frac{\|\vec{\nabla}n\|}{n} \vec{v} \cdot \vec{e}_s^\perp = -\frac{\|\vec{\nabla}n\|}{n} \vec{\tau} \cdot \vec{e}_s$$

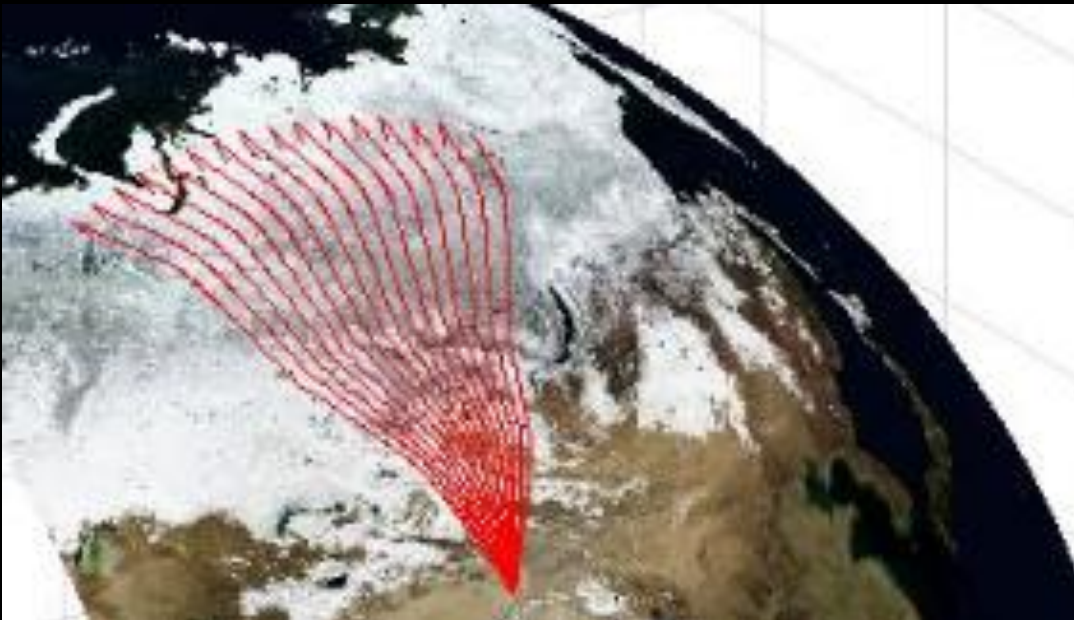
Where $n = \sqrt{1 - \frac{\omega_p^2}{\omega_f^2}}$, with ω_p and ω_f respectively the plasma and radio wave pulsations.

Ray tracing Tool

First Results:

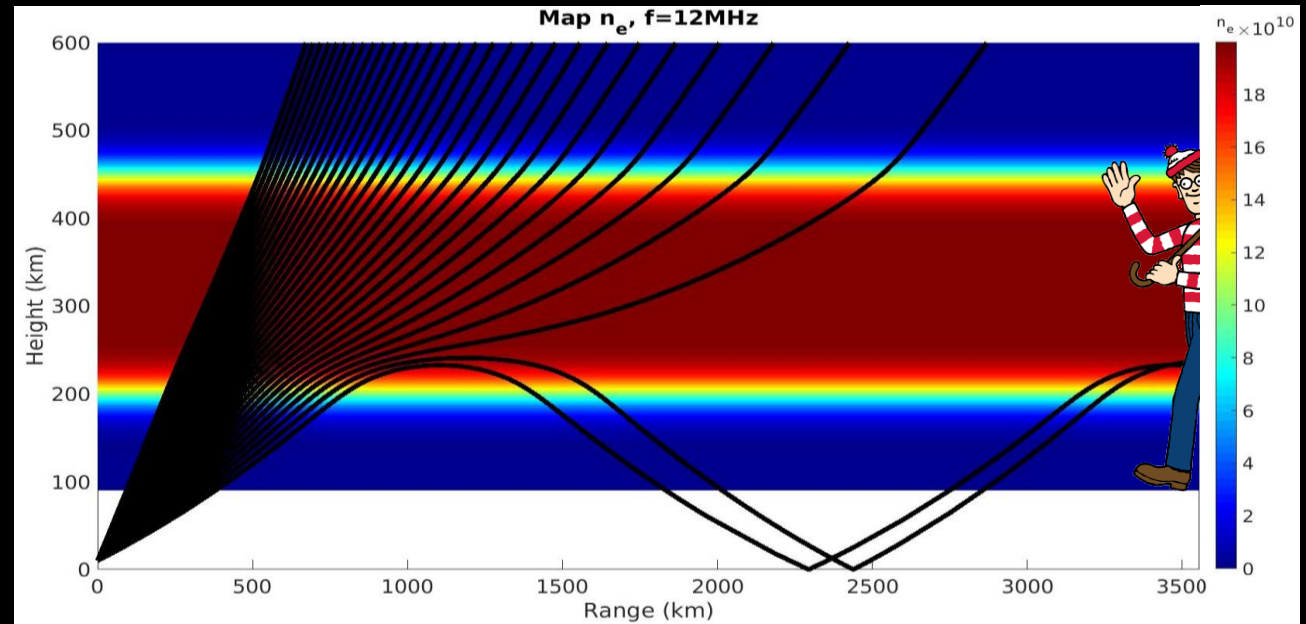
SuperDARN-like Field of View

Lat=50°, Long=50°, f=9MHz, $n_e=2e11 \text{ m}^{-3}$,
 $\alpha = 0^\circ, \beta = 10^\circ$



Ray paths in a numerical ionosphere

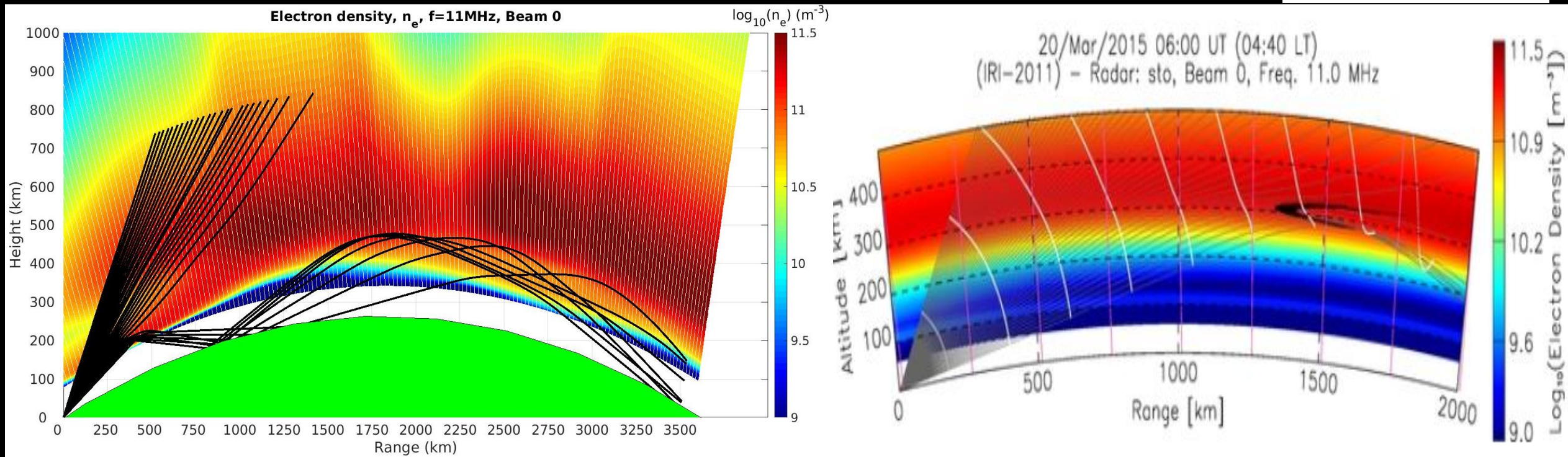
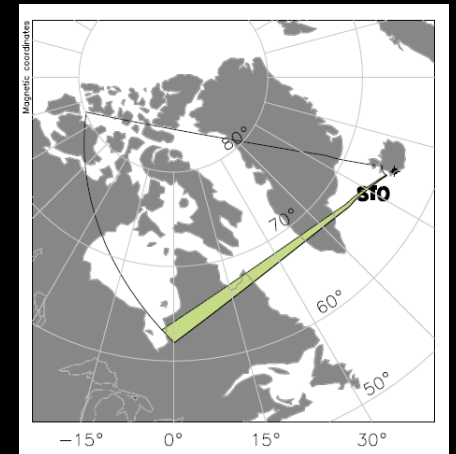
f=12 MHz, $n_e=2e11 \text{ m}^{-3}$, $\alpha = 0^\circ, \beta \in [10; 40]^\circ$



Application

Ray path: Beam 0
Simulated ionosphere

Empirical ionosphere model



Stokkseyri, Island, Beam 0, $f=11 \text{ MHz}$, elevation $\beta \in [10^\circ; 40^\circ]$

Summary

Acquired:

- HF wave propagation in a refractive medium
- Backscatter localization
- **Ray tracing tool validation (for HF propagation)**

Later work:

- Error estimation
 - Ionospheric backscatter localization (Range, Height)
 - Convection speed measurement
 - Propagation time
- VHF propagation integration (scintillation)
- Development of a new simple ionosphere model (based on IPIM model)
 - Keeping all the most important features of the original model (chemistry, transport, electrodynamics)
 - Operational model with faster numerical resolution
 - Constrained by observational data (SuperDARN) through ray tracing tool

Thank you !

Any questions ???