

Perturbations triggered in the ionosphere by intense **positive** cloud-to-ground **lightning**

O. Santolik (1,2), D. Pisa (1,2,3) , and M. Parrot (3)

(1) Institute of Atmospheric Physics, Prague, Czech Republic

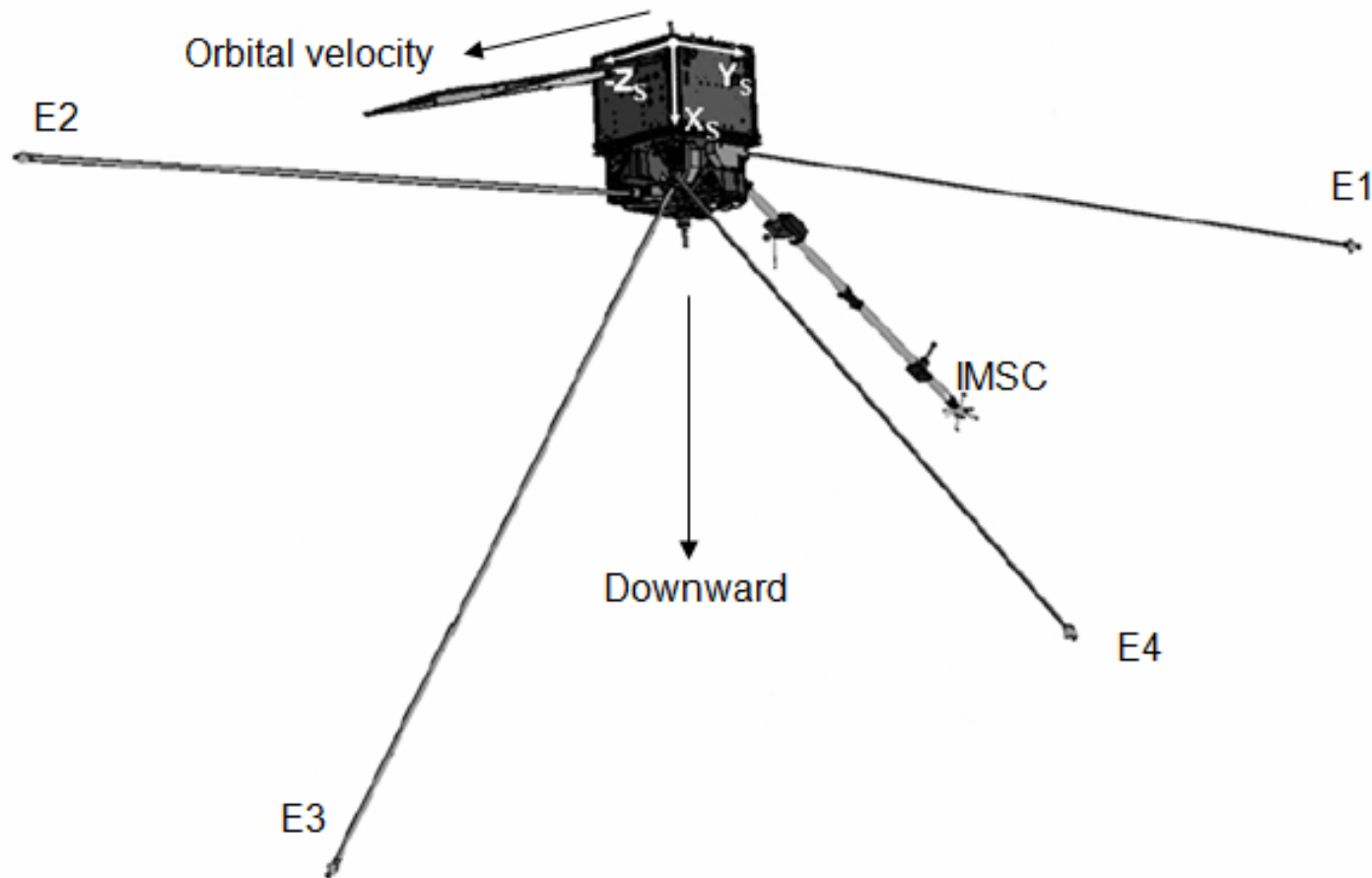
(2) Faculty of Mathematics and Physics, Charles University,
Prague, Czech Republic

(3) LPC2E/CNRS, Orléans, France

Motivation

- Strong positive cloud-to-ground (+CG) lightning discharges are known for their influence on higher atmospheric layers below 90 km of altitude.
- These discharges are linked to high-altitude luminous phenomena, sprites, which occur above the thunderclouds, and which originate from an electric field pulse traveling upward to the ionosphere.
- Can DEMETER observe ionospheric disturbances linked to +CG lightning?

DEMETER



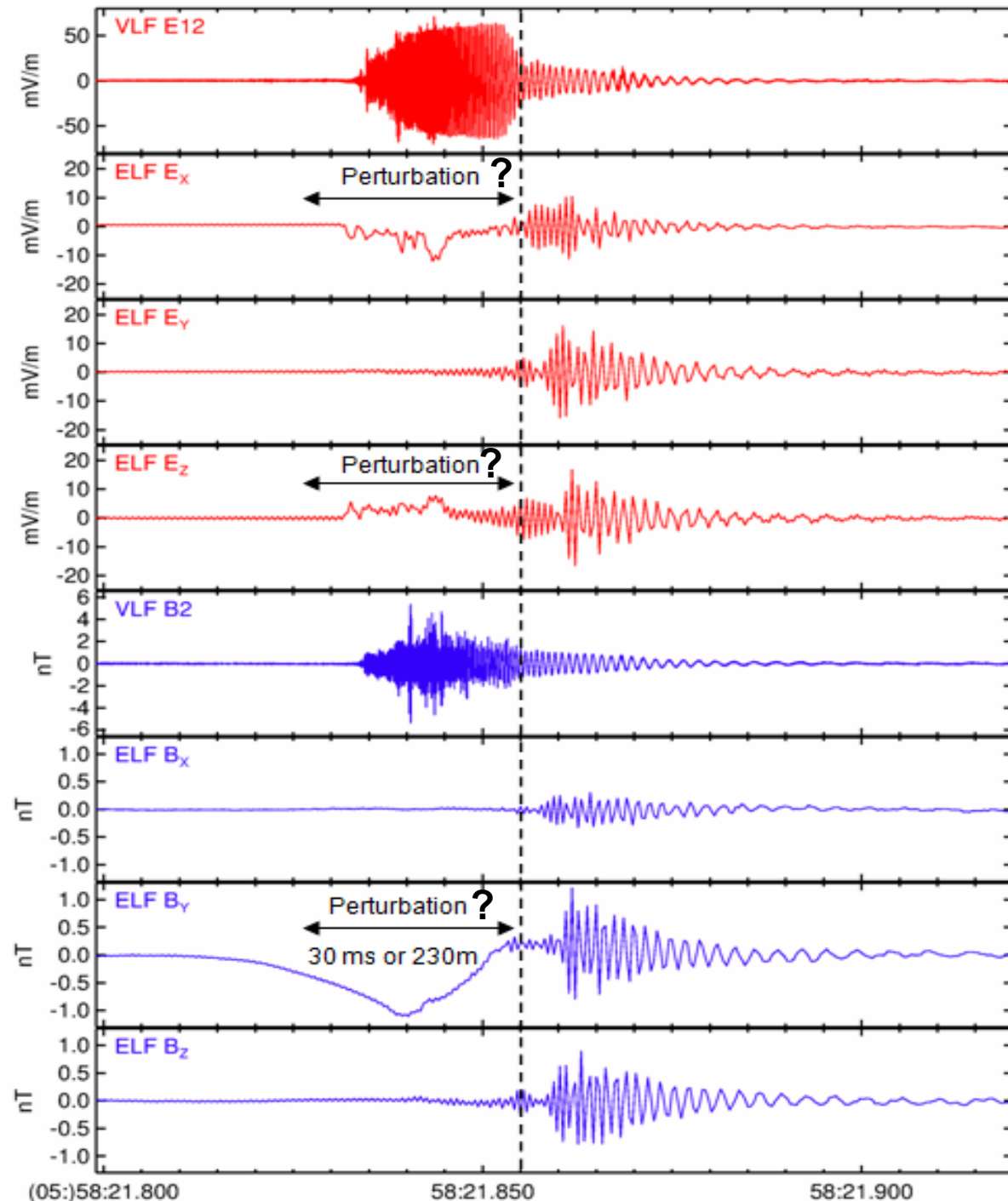
ICE electric antennas E1, E2, E3, and E4 : 30-mm spheres on 4.5-m booms.
Three-axial search coil magnetometer IMSC: on a 2.5-m boom.
The spacecraft coordinate system X_S , Y_S , Z_S .

Waveform measurements of the **electric** and **magnetic** fields

27 February 2007 during
120 ms after
05:58:12.800 UT.
668 km above OR Pacific
coast

VLF 24 Hz -17.5 kHz
(E12 - approximately in
the $-Y_S$ direction,
B2 - mounted in the Y_S -
 Z_S plane, at 45° between
 $+Y_S$ and $+Z_S$)

ELF range from 20 Hz to
1 kHz, three-axial
measurements E_x , E_y
and E_z , along the axes of
the spacecraft coordinate
system.



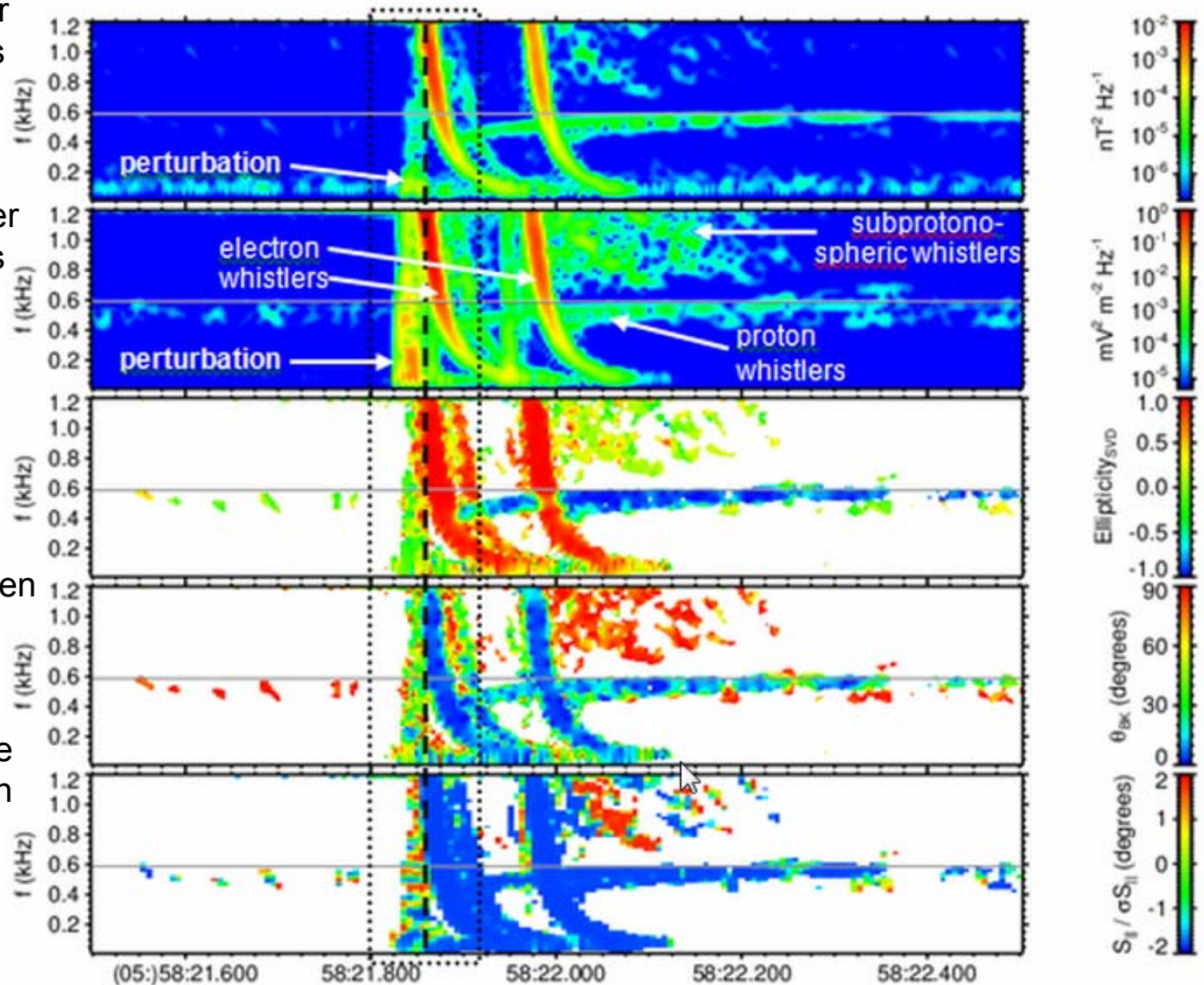
Sum of the power spectral densities of the magnetic components

Sum of the power spectral densities of the electric components

Ellipticity L of the magnetic field polarization

Angle θ_{BK} between the wave vector and B_0

Component of the Poynting vector in the direction parallel to B_0 , normalized by its theoretical standard deviation.



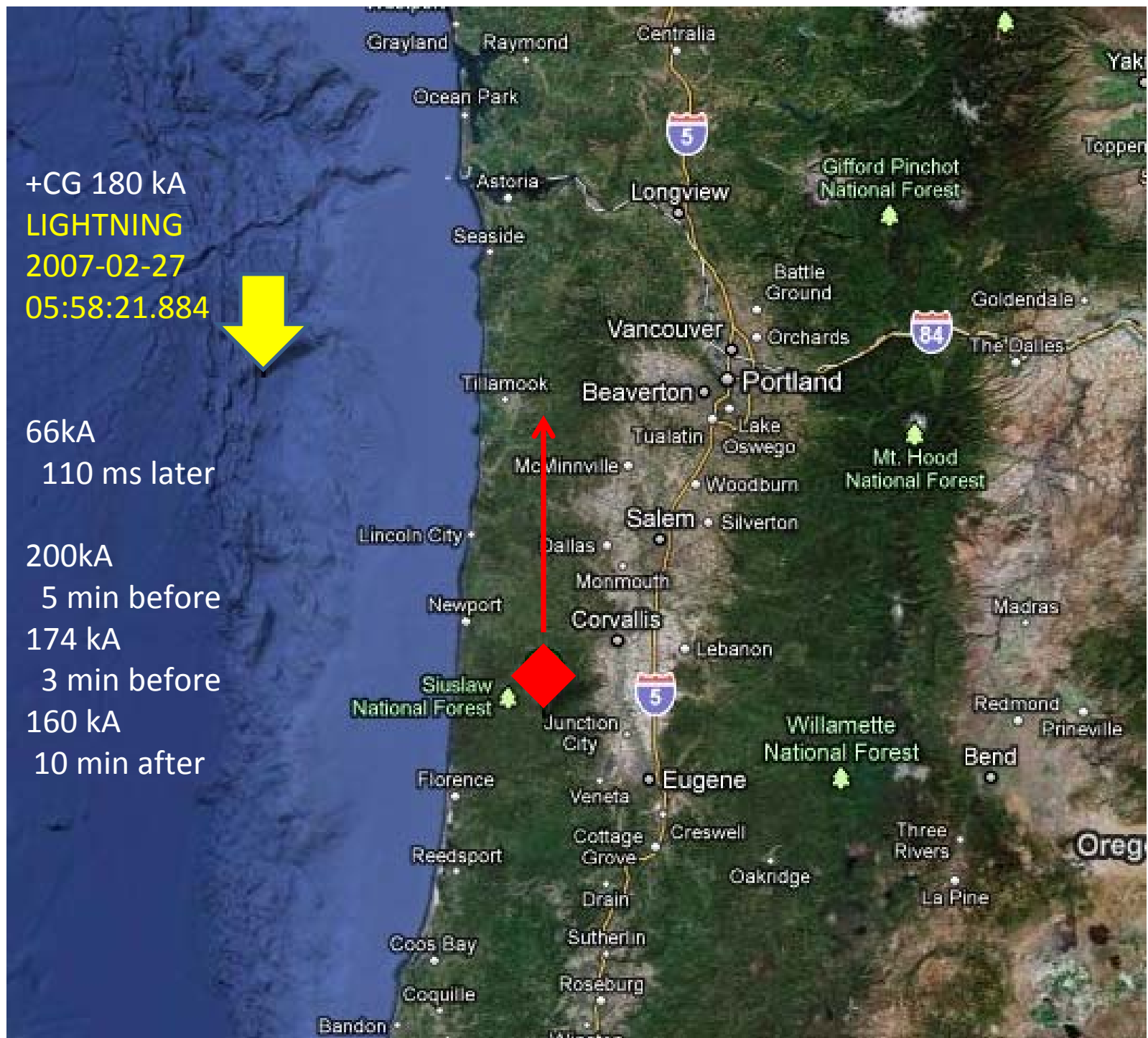
200 km

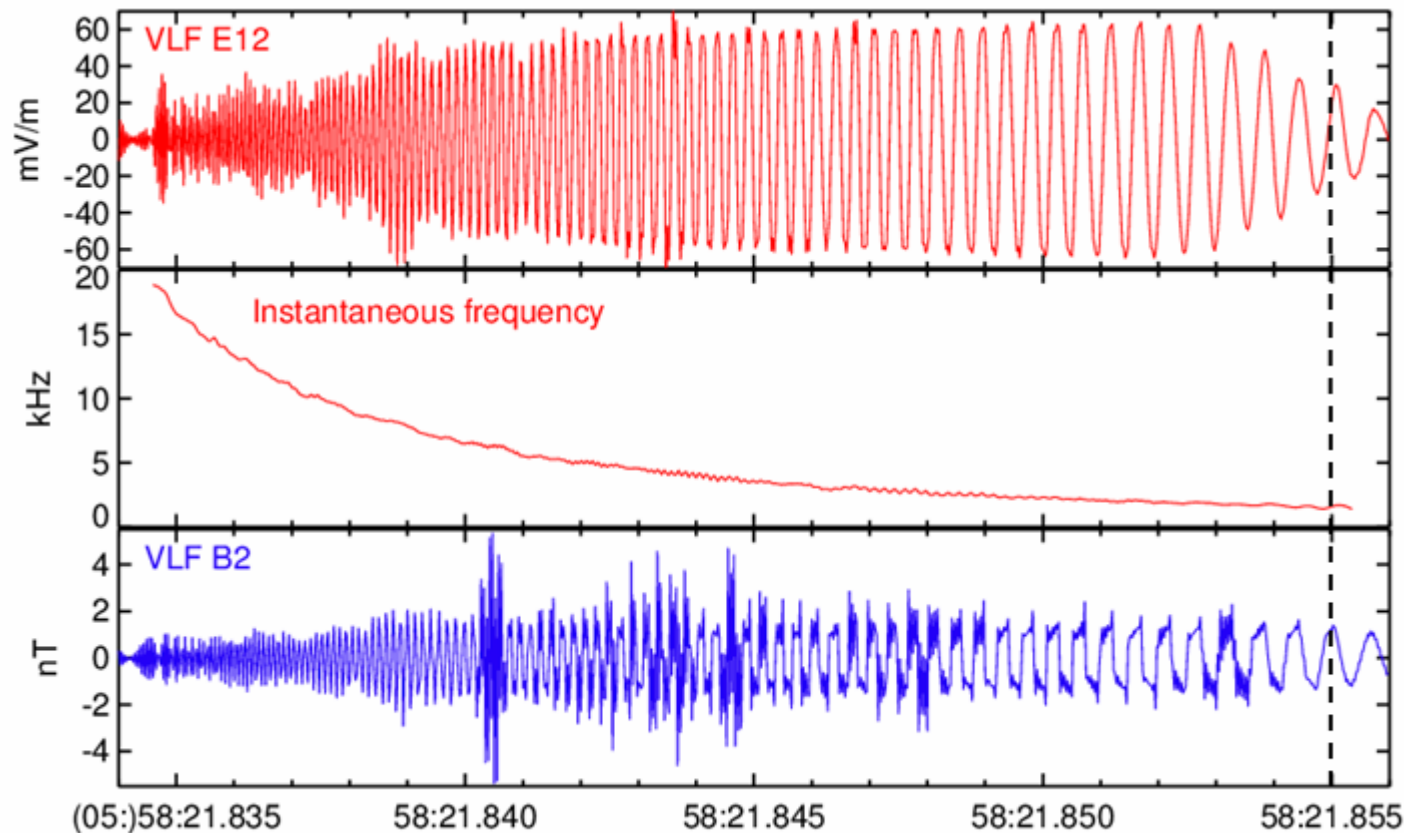
+CG 180 kA
LIGHTNING
2007-02-27
05:58:21.884



66kA
110 ms later

200kA
5 min before
174 kA
3 min before
160 kA
10 min after





VLF electric and magnetic signals.

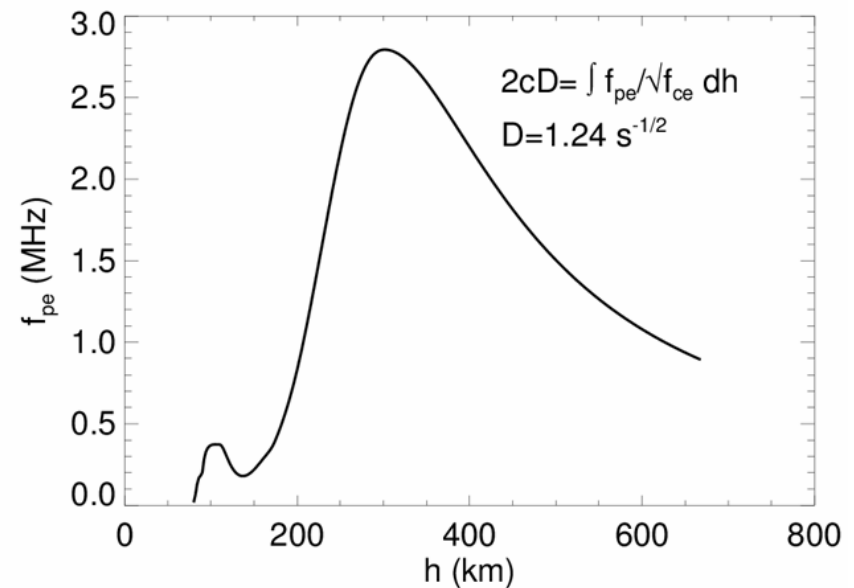
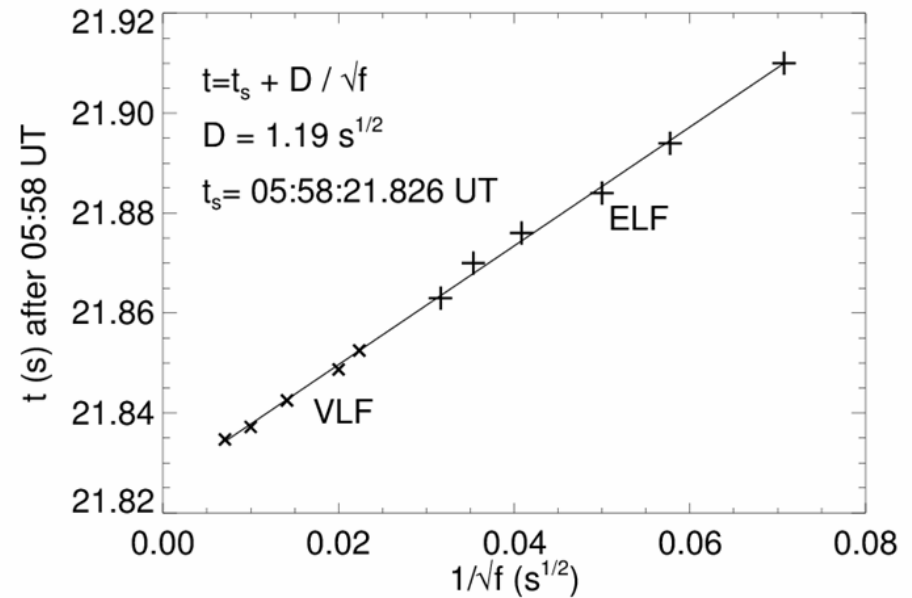
Instantaneous frequency from the time derivative of the instantaneous phase of an analytic signal (using the discrete Hilbert transform)

**Time t of arrival of the electron
whistler signal as a function of $f^{-1/2}$**

VLF (x)
ELF (+)

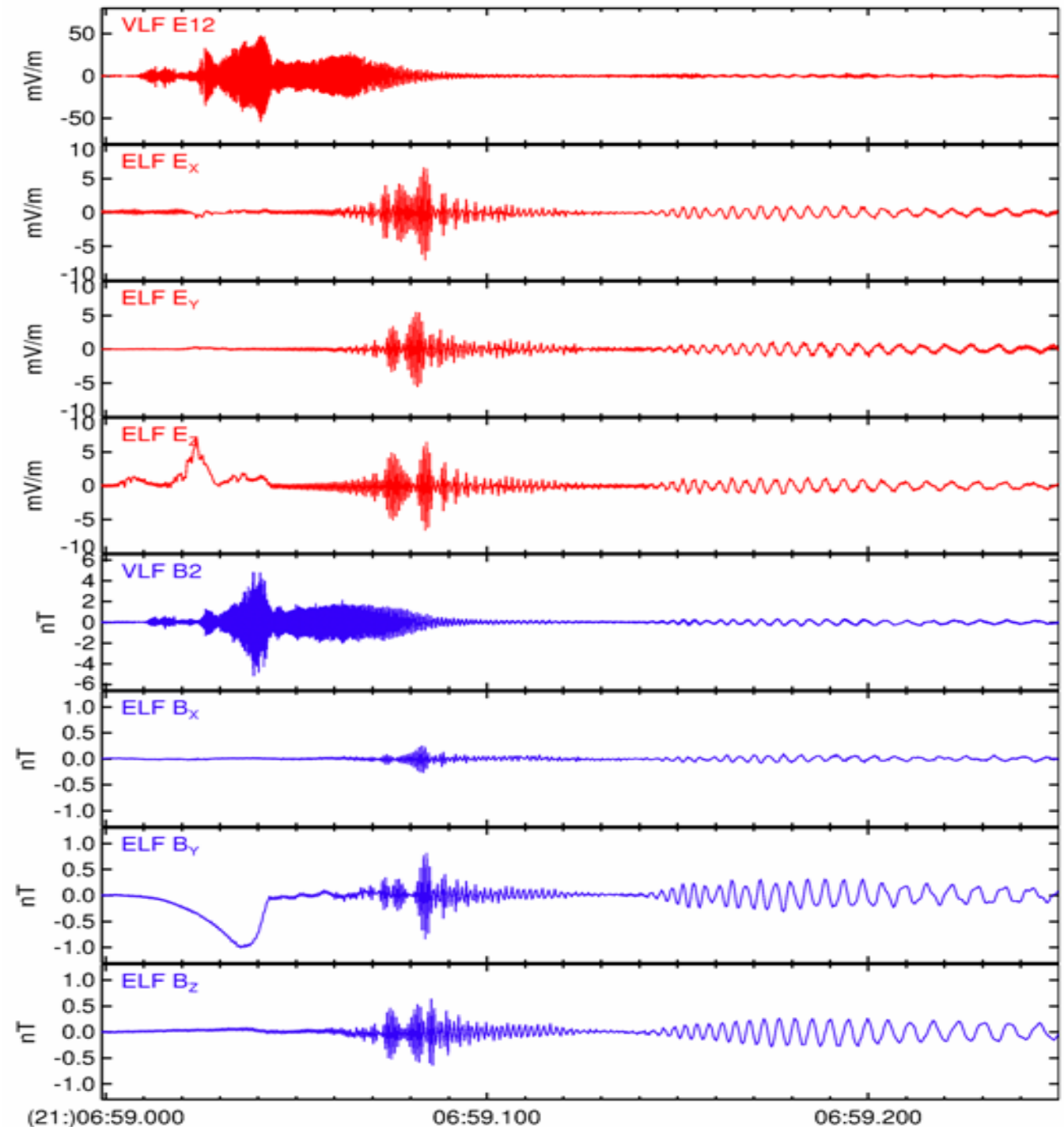
Linear least-squares fit of
Eckersley law

Theoretical calculation of
dispersion D from IGRF and IRI
2007



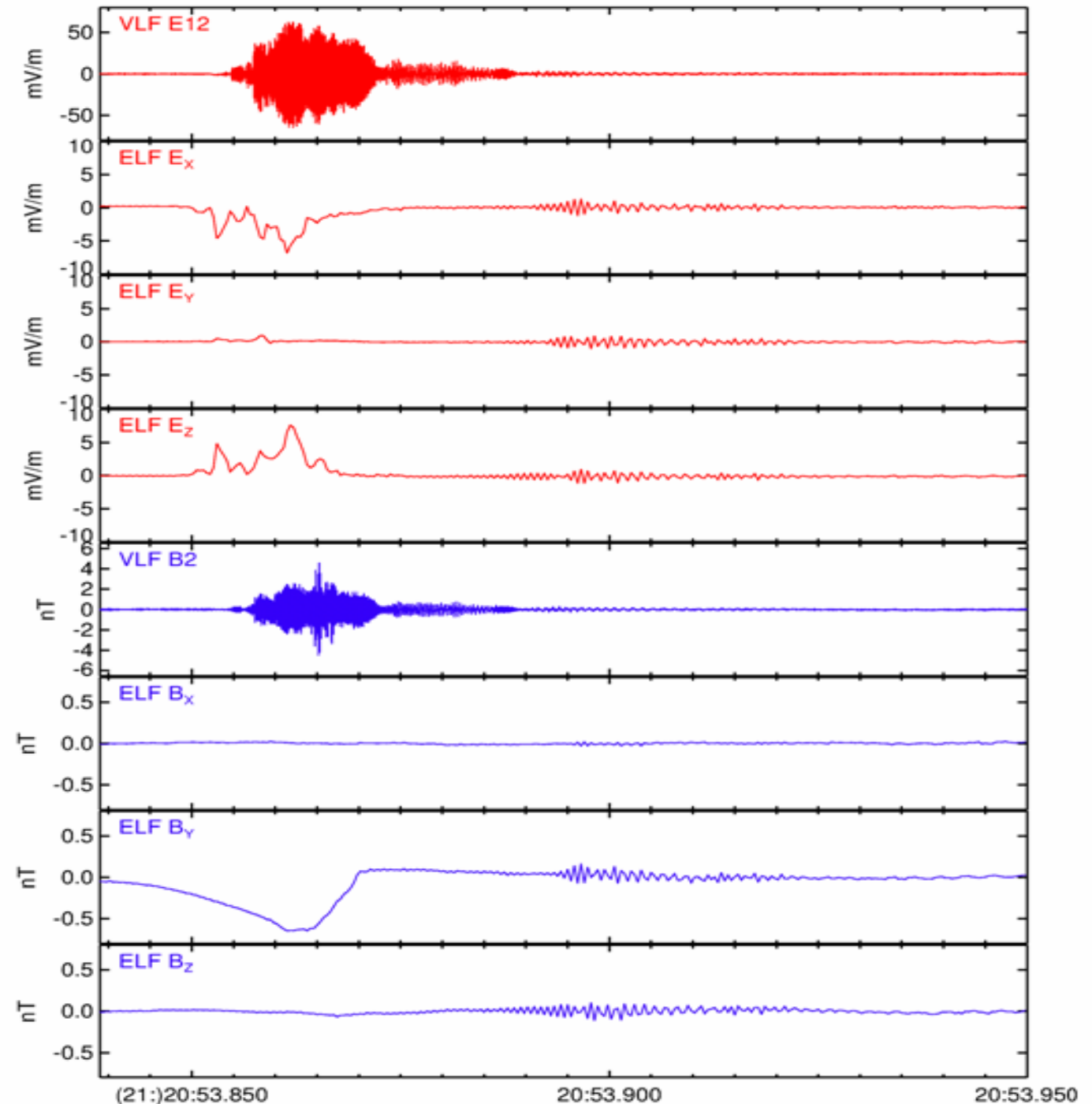
April 11, 2005.

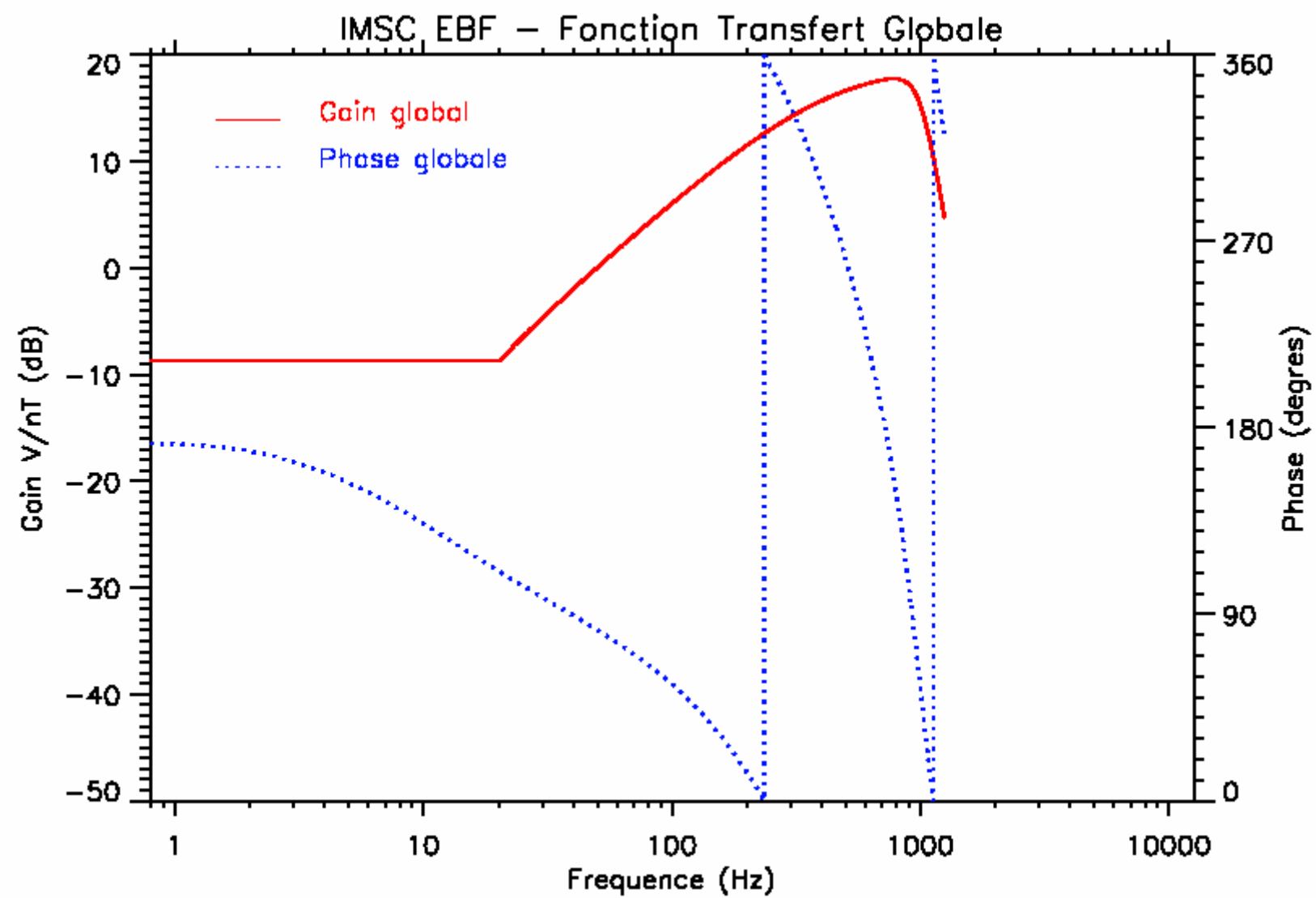
The vertical footprint of the DEMETER spacecraft was located in the Mediterranean sea, 3 km from the coast, close to the town of Ksour Essef, Tunisia.



**December 20,
2006.**

The DEMETER spacecraft was located above Tunisia, 200 km inland from the Mediterranean coast, close to the town of Umm Al Arais.





CONCLUSIONS

- In connection with a +CG lightning stroke carrying an extreme peak current of 180 kA, we have identified a very intense 0+ whistler at the spacecraft altitude of 668 km, spanning through different frequency bands of DEMETER wave measurements. Nonlinear magnetic-field waveforms are observed.
- Broad-band unipolar electric pulse (10 mV/m) preceding the whistler in the ELF range might be linked to saturation of preamplifiers in the presence of very strong whistler.
- We also observe peculiar unipolar perturbation of the magnetic field with an amplitude of 1 nT, in the direction perpendicular to the spacecraft orbit. This perturbation is probably an artifact of the calibration procedure.

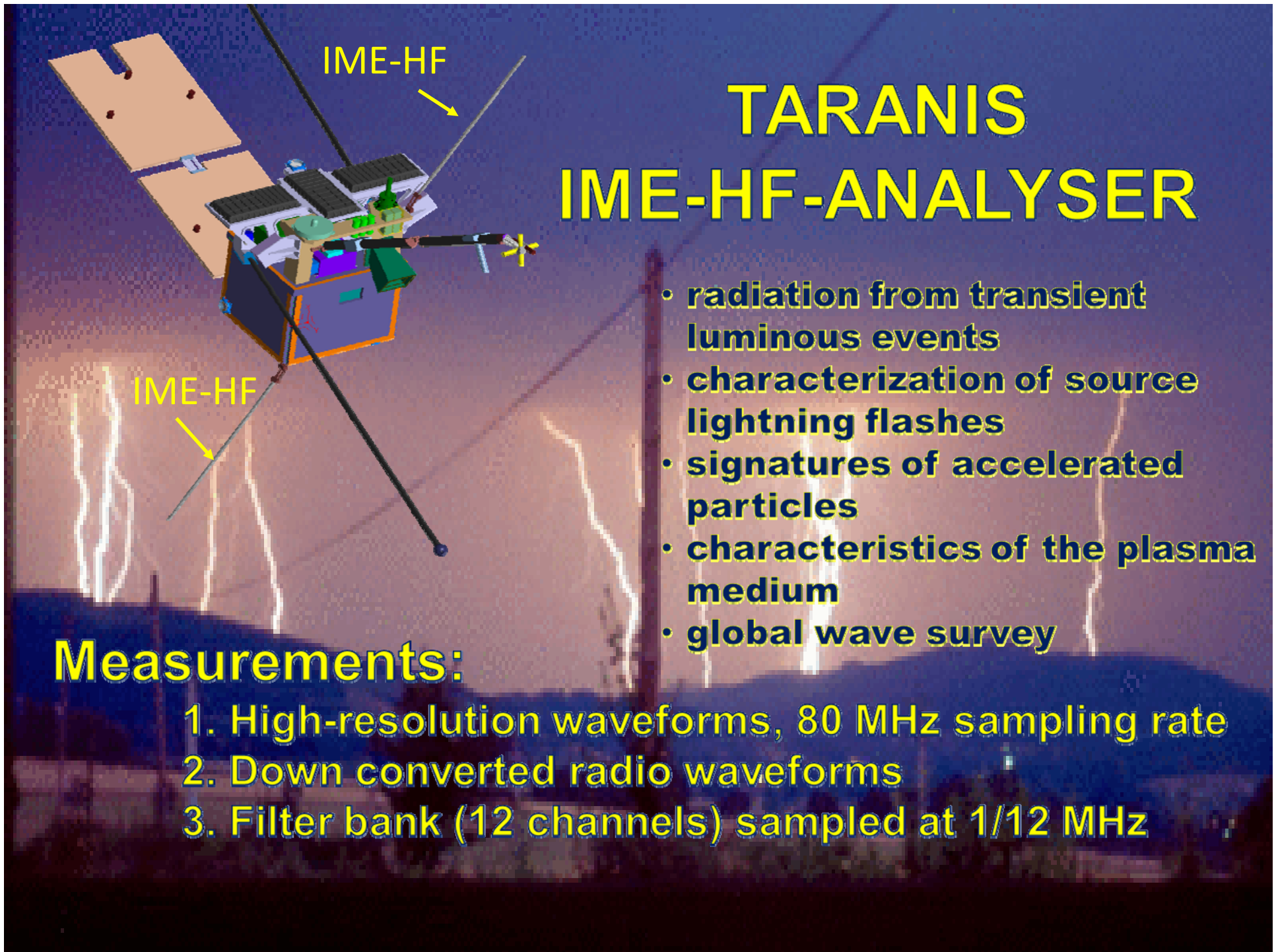
TARANIS

IME-HF-ANALYSER

- radiation from transient luminous events
- characterization of source lightning flashes
- signatures of accelerated particles
- characteristics of the plasma medium
- global wave survey

Measurements:

1. High-resolution waveforms, 80 MHz sampling rate
2. Down converted radio waveforms
3. Filter bank (12 channels) sampled at 1/12 MHz



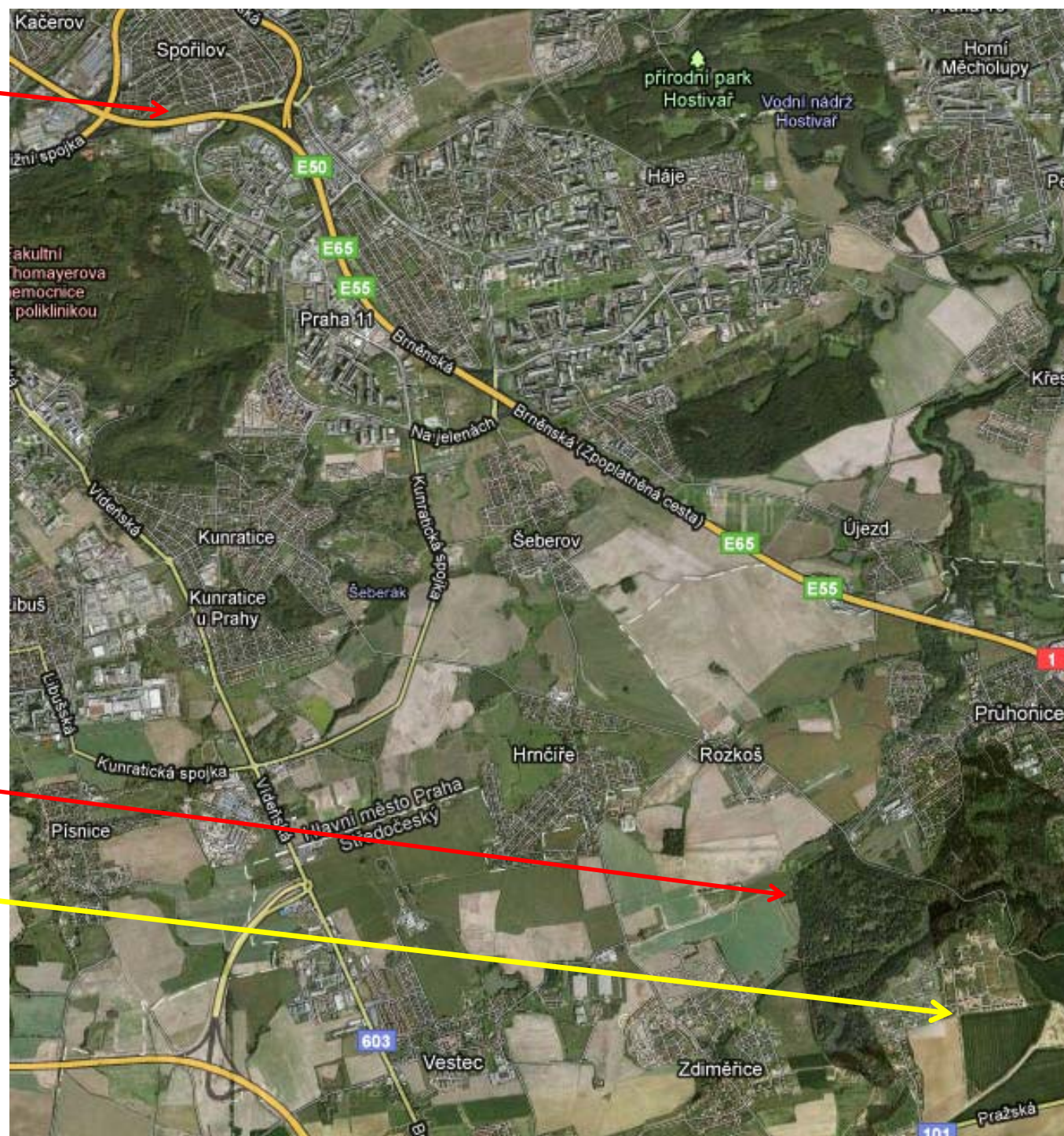
HF analyzer

+CG lightning
2011-06-14
19:10:10.279 UT
14.5551E
49.9823N
64 kA

1km

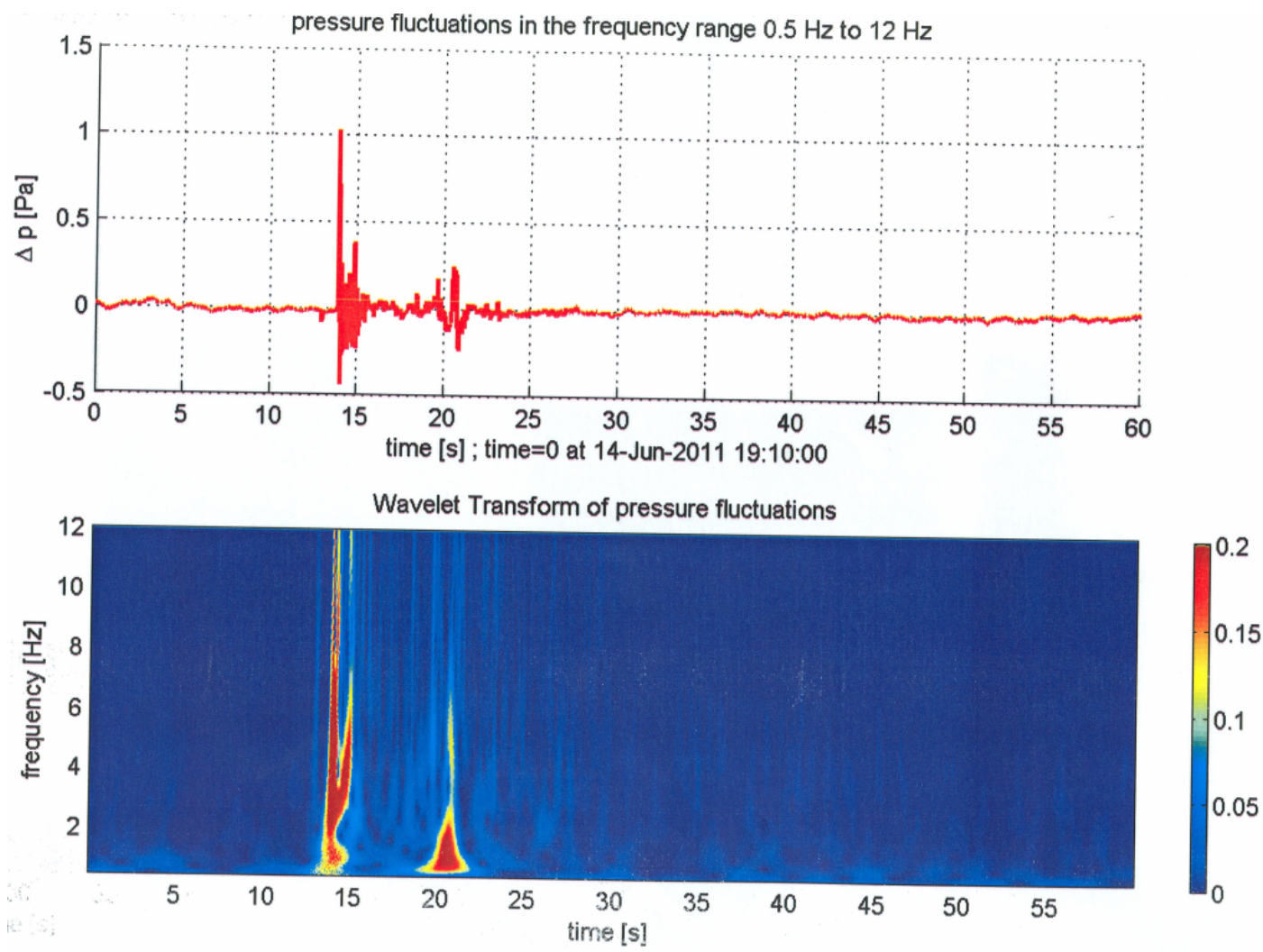
Microbarograph

Lightning
location



+CG lightning 2011-06-14 19:10:10.279 14.5551E 49.9823N 64 kA

Thunder from a microbarograph at the Pruhonice observatory

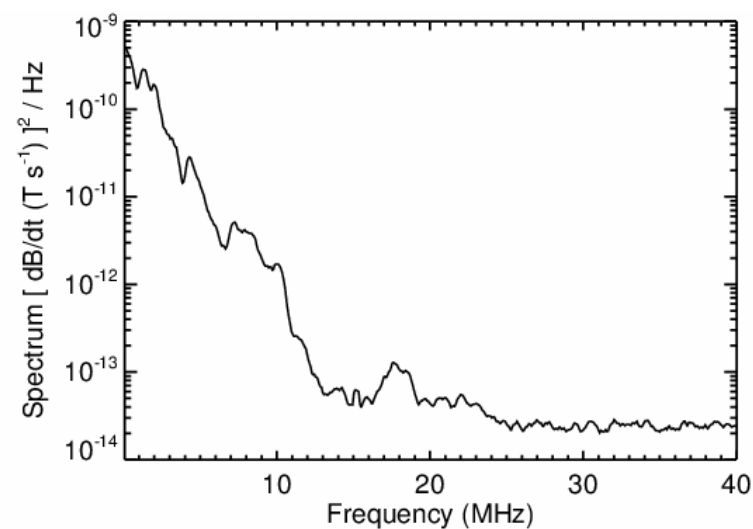
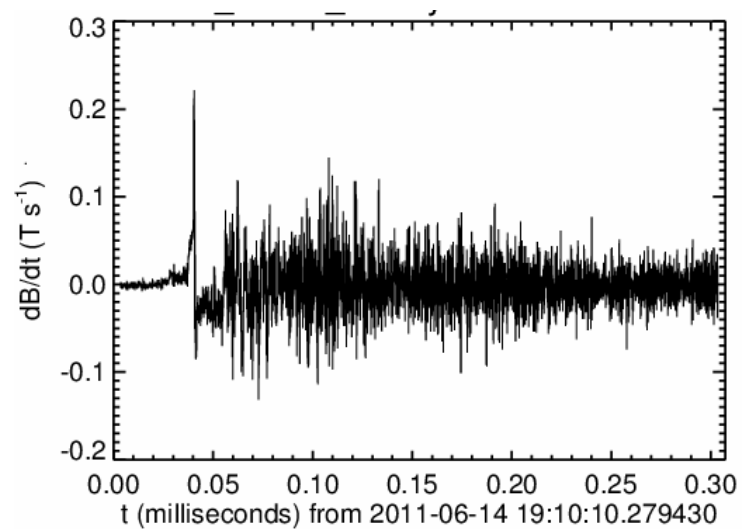


+CG lightning 2011-6-4 19:10:10.279

14.5551E 49.9823N

64 kA

Input signal
from
a 1-m
magnetic
loop
antenna



Integrated
signal

