



VII Simpósio Brasileiro de Geofísica Espacial e Aeronomia

05 a 09 de Novembro de 2018 - CRS/COCRE/INPE, UFSM - Santa Maria - RS

THERMOSPHERIC NIGHTTIME MSTIDS OBSERVED BY AN ALL-SKY IMAGER AT COMANDANTE FERRAZ ANTARCTIC STATION (62° S)

Wrasse, C. M.* [1]; Figueiredo, C. A. B. [1]; Takahashi, H. [1]; Bageston, J. V. [2]; Barros, D. [1]; Gobbi, D. [1]; Paulino, I. [3]

[1] National Institute for Space Research (INPE),

Av. dos Astronautas, 1.758, Jardim da Granja, São José dos Campos, SP – ZIP Code: 12227-010, Brazil;

[2] Southern Regional Space Research Center (CRS/COCRE/INPE),

Av. Roraima, 1000, Camobi, Santa Maria, RS – ZIP Code: 97105-900, Brazil;

[3] Federal University of Campina Grande (UFCG),

R. Aprígio Veloso, 882, Bairro Universitário, Campina Grande, PB – ZIP Code: 58429-900, Brazil.

ABSTRACT

Periodic MSTIDs have been observed at Comandante Ferraz Antarctic Station (62.1°S, 58.4°W) during the winter time of 2015, 2016 and 2017, using OI 630.0 nm airglow images. MSTIDs presented a horizontal wavelength between 100 and 200 km, a period ranging between 15 and 45 minutes, the phase velocity of 30 to 180 m/s, and propagation directions mainly to West-Northwest. The results were compared to previous ones obtained by Paulino et al (2016) and Figueiredo et al (2018) for low latitudinal stations. According to MSTID's propagation direction they seem to be generated by the Perkins Instability Mechanism, however more investigation should be done.

* Cristiano Wrasse (cristiano.wrasse@inpe.br)