

Ionospheric Response to Magnetic Activity at Low and Mid-Latitude Stations

Shola J. ADEBIYI¹, Isaac A. ADIMULA², Olusola A. OLADIPO²,
Benjamin W. JOSHUA³, Babatunde O. ADEBESIN¹,
and Stephen O. IKUBANNI¹

¹Department of Industrial Physics, Landmark University, Omu-Aran, Kwara State,
Nigeria; e-mail: johndat2003@gmail.com (corresponding author)

²Department of Physics, University of Ilorin, Ilorin, Nigeria

³Department of Physics, Kebbi State University of Science and Technology,
Aliero, Kebbi State, Nigeria

Abstract

The F_2 -layer response to the moderate storm of 5-7 April 2010 was investigated using data from two equatorial stations (Ilorin: lat. 8.5°N , 4.5°E ; Kwajalein: lat. 9°N , long. 167.2°E) and mid-latitude (San Vito: lat. 40.6°N , long. 17.8°E ; Pruhonice: lat. 50°N , long. 14.6°E). Before storm commencement, enhancement, and depletion of NmF_2 values were observed in the equatorial and mid-latitude stations, respectively, indicating the latitudinal dependence of the pre-storm event. All the stations with the exception of Kwajalein show positive phase in NmF_2 response at the storm onset stage. Positive phase in NmF_2 continues over Ilorin and appears on the daytime ionosphere of Kwajalein on 6 April, whereas negative phase suppressed the positive feature in Pruhonice and San Vito until the recovery condition. The differences in the response of F_2 -layer to the storm for the two equatorial stations were attributed to their longitudinal differences. On the average, both the AE and D_{st} indices revealed poor correlation relationship. More studies are required to ascertain this finding.

Key words: moderate storm, equatorial station, ionosphere, electric field, positive phase, mid-latitude.