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S T U D I E S   I N   E Q U A T O R I A L   A E R O N O M Y

"MORPHOLOGY OF THE ELECTROJET"

Thesis

Presented by

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to the

GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, AHMEDABAD

for the degree of

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

March 1975

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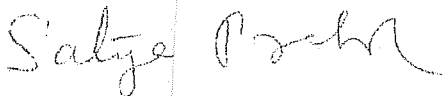
C E R T I F I C A T E

I hereby declare that the work presented in this thesis is original and has not formed the basis for the award of any degree or diploma by any University or Institution.



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## STATEMENT

This thesis is based on the results of experiments conducted at an equatorial station Thumba, India, using a Back-scatter-radar, operating at 54.95 MHz. and Rocket-borne studies with Langmuir probe and magnetometer. The back-scatter-radar at Thumba was made operational in the year 1970 by Satya Prakash, Jain, C.L. and Co-workers. The author has been closely associated with the design and development of some of the radar units including the analog and digital data processing units. Working under the guidance of Prof. Satya Prakash at the Physical Research Laboratory, the author was responsible for analysing the data and interpreting the experimental results.

The main objectives of the present studies have been to understand the nature of distribution of currents in the equatorial ionosphere, to investigate the space and time variation of the electric fields responsible for these currents, and to trace the relationship between the equatorial electrojet and the world-wide Sq current system.

This thesis has been divided into seven chapters. The first two chapters deal with the history of the subject, the basic theory involved, the existing problems in the field and the experimental set-up used for the observations

and data recording. The experimental results are presented in the next four chapters. The concluding chapter deals with the important conclusions that have come out of the present studies.



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### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The author is indebted deeply to Prof. Satya Prakash for his guidance, supervision and encouragement he gave throughout the period of the work. Sincere thanks are due to Prof. Subbaraya for his valuable advice during the course of the present studies and to Messrs. T.R. Rao, H.S.S. Sinha and Y.B. Acharya for going through the manuscript of the thesis and suggesting many improvements.

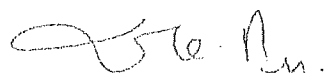
The author expresses his sincere gratitude to Mr. C.L. Jain, Physics and Applied Mathematics Division, SSTC, Trivandrum and his colleagues Messrs. K.V. Janardhanan, P.C. Joseph, K.S.V. Shenoy, C.D. Prasad, K.P. Kamath, D. Ramakrishna Rao and George Thomas, who, under the guidance of Prof. Satya Prakash, developed the facilities for back-scatter studies at Thumba, Trivandrum, India. Sincere thanks are also due to Dr. C.A. Reddy, Head, Physics and Applied Mathematics Division, SSTC and Dr. S. Ramnath, Head, Back-Scatter Project, SSTC, for the keen interest they have shown in the present studies and the facilities provided by them in taking the radar observations. The author wishes to thank Dr. S.P. Gupta and Mr. K.K. Goswami for developing and testing the payload circuitry, and Prof. T.S.G. Sastry for providing the current density profiles used during the present studies.

Acknowledgements are also due to NASA, USA, for supplying the Nike Apache rockets and to Mr. H.G.S.Murthy, Ex-Director, Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station, and his colleagues for their enthusiastic cooperation in making the rocket launchings successful.

The author wishes to acknowledge with gratitude, his indebtedness to Dr. B.B. Balsley and Dr. R.A. Greenwald, NOAA, Boulder, Colorado (USA) for their efforts in setting up the dipole antenna array used during some of the observations, reported in this thesis.

The author is extremely thankful to Prof. Bhargava, Director, Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, Colaba, for providing the magnetograms used in the present studies.

It is a pleasure to thank Messrs, S. Muralidharan Nair, R.I. Patel and K.S. Patel for the help rendered by them in the reduction and analysis of the data, and Mr. G.A. Panchal for his excellent draftsmanship. Thanks are also due to Dr. P.D. Angreji and his colleagues in the photographic section for their kind cooperation during the course of this work. Finally, the author wishes to thank Messrs. M. Narayanan Kutty and G. Vilasa Chandran for the neat typing of this thesis.



(P. MURALIKRISHNA)

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