

Equatorial OH airglow observed by FORMOSAT 2 satellite

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Abstract

OH airglow was observed by using the 630 nm filter from ISUAL instrument on board the FORMOSAT 2 satellite. The latitudinal and height variation are analyzed to show dynamic processes in the mesosphere. For 10 day data in October 2004, we found OH airglow had peak emission intensity in the equatorial region, but variation by a few degree latitudes. This variation showed oscillation behavior with a period of two days. We will discuss the possible mechanisms.