



Signatures of gravity waves, acoustic-gravity waves, and infrasonic signals derived from OH-Airglow by means of the Fast Airglow IMager, FAIM

Michael Bittner (1,2), Patrick Hannawald (2), René Sedlak (2), Carsten Schmidt (1), and Sabine Wüst (1)

(1) German Aerospace Center, DLR Oberpfaffenhofen, DFD-ATM, Weßling, Germany (michael.bittner@dlr.de), (2) University of Augsburg, Institute of Physics, Augsburg, Germany

Measurements of the nocturnal emission of the OH airglow (mesopause height region, ca. 87 km) covering the brightest OH vibrational-rotational bands between about 1.0 and 1.7 μm are presented which were recorded by means of ground-based FAIM (Fast Airglow Imager) instruments at various sites of the Network for the detection of Mesospheric Change, NDMC (<http://wdc.dlr.de/ndmc>) in the Alpine region.

Different temporal and horizontal resolution allows deriving information about gravity wave structures (wavelength, frequency, propagation direction), as well as acoustic-gravity waves and probably infrasound; evidence for observing turbulent structures is found.

In our presentation, we focus on signals near the Brunt-Vaisala and acoustic cut-off frequencies. A very first case study to estimate turbulent parameters from FAIM observations is presented.