ENHANCED PARTICLE FLUXES DURING THE DECAY STAGE OF ARAGATS THUNDERSTORMS

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24 June 2017 13:00 local time Aragats station, August 2013, temperature of water in lake ~10 C°

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Aragats - 2011-2014 – one of the best sites in world for research of atmospheric electricity



^{2011 - 2014;} Time (UT)

Lightning flashes are close to Aragats research station





Aragats research station, YerPhI, Armenia(40.4743N, 44.1 806W), 3200 m a.s.l.

- POWER STATION

HOTEL

SKL

PYRAMID

GAMMA

MAKET

RAZ-200 – device for measuring near-surface electric field



Aregets 2015/06/03 15:43:35

2015-05-0

Aragats AllSkyCam 1

2015-06-03

2014 largest Short and Long Thunderstorm ground enhancements





Huge TGE interrupted by lightning flash. Cloud base on 25 m from detectors, RE – 98%, lightning flash distance – 2km



The tripole structure of electric field



19769-19775

Chilingarian, A. and Mkrtchyan, H., Role of the Lower Positive Charge Region (LPCR) in initiation of the Thunderstorm Ground Enhancements (TGEs), Physical Review D 86, 072003 (2012).



"Classical" shape of TGE and corresponding Electrostatic field disturbances; TGE lasting ~ 5 min reach maximum on minimal value of electrostatic field having small bumps emerging from this minimum (signaling on creation of LPCR).



3 type of the TGE events according to the near-surface electrical field disturbances. MAKET 60cm



Huge TGE, AMMM- 13.7% enhancement ~ 80sigma!



End-of-storm oscillation (or EOSO).

- Over several minutes, E decreases in a swing to strongly negative values (i.e., dominated by positive charge overhead), which lasts for 10 – 30 min. At Aragats up to 20 minutes; the location of clouds at Aragats are very low !
- The period of large negative E is followed by a slightly slower return swing to slightly weaker but large positive E values, which in turn last for 10 – 40 min.

T.C.Marshall, M.Stolzenburg, Paul R. Krehbiel et. al., Electrical evolution during the decay stage of New Mexico thunderstorms *JGR 114, D02209* (2009). Boxes in the five upper panels are 3.5–9.5 km in altitude and 10 km in the horizontal dimension.



Electrostatic field (black) and distance to lightning (red) was measured by electric mill EFM-100 located on 13 m long mast in the center of Aragats research station; Particle flux was measured by 3 cm thick plastic scintillator. Boxes on the top of picture are taken from Marshall et al, JGR 114, D02209 (2009). Observed TGE does not relate to lightning flash – large negative electric field is required only (typical for EOSO).





No rain, maybe snow? Cloud height ~ 130 m





Conceptual representation of the End-of-storm oscillation (EOSO) scenario. Red lines in upper part of panel show distance to lightning; black curve – disturbances of the near-surface electric field; blue – the particle 1-minute count rate measured by the 1-cm thick plastic scintillator. Boxes on the top of picture are taken from Marshall et al, JGR 114, D02209 (2009).





No rain. Cloud height ~ 200 m by spread





Double End of Storm Oscillation or EOSO+LPCR?



EOSO – 4-th type of electrostatic field disturbances accompanying TGE



Cloud base minimal distance (on maximal particle flux): ~ spread * 122 m ~ (4.2 – 3.2)*122 ~ 125 m



TGE and electrification of the clouds

- TGE occurred on various configurations of the intracloud electric field;
- Often we can see signature of the emerging LPCR;
- Also EOSO can be compatible with TGE;
- In this case we should consider fallout of the main negative layer and large field between main positive (now in the bottom) and negative screening layers (now in the middle);
- The cloud base location do not exceed 200 m;
- The changing particle fluxes are provide pattern of electric field configuration.

Before particle bursts Spread (difference between temperature and dew point) get minimal values!







Aragats AllSkyCam 1



W. (270)



Skies during second peak

W. (270)





W. (270)



Opening door of experimental hall on Aragats







