

## Simultaneous Nightside Interplanetary and Ionospheric Scintillation

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A recent MWA paper claimed to see night-side interplanetary scintillation (IPS) in imaging observations at a time cadence of 2s.

The usual time-scale for IPS is  $\sim 2$ s.

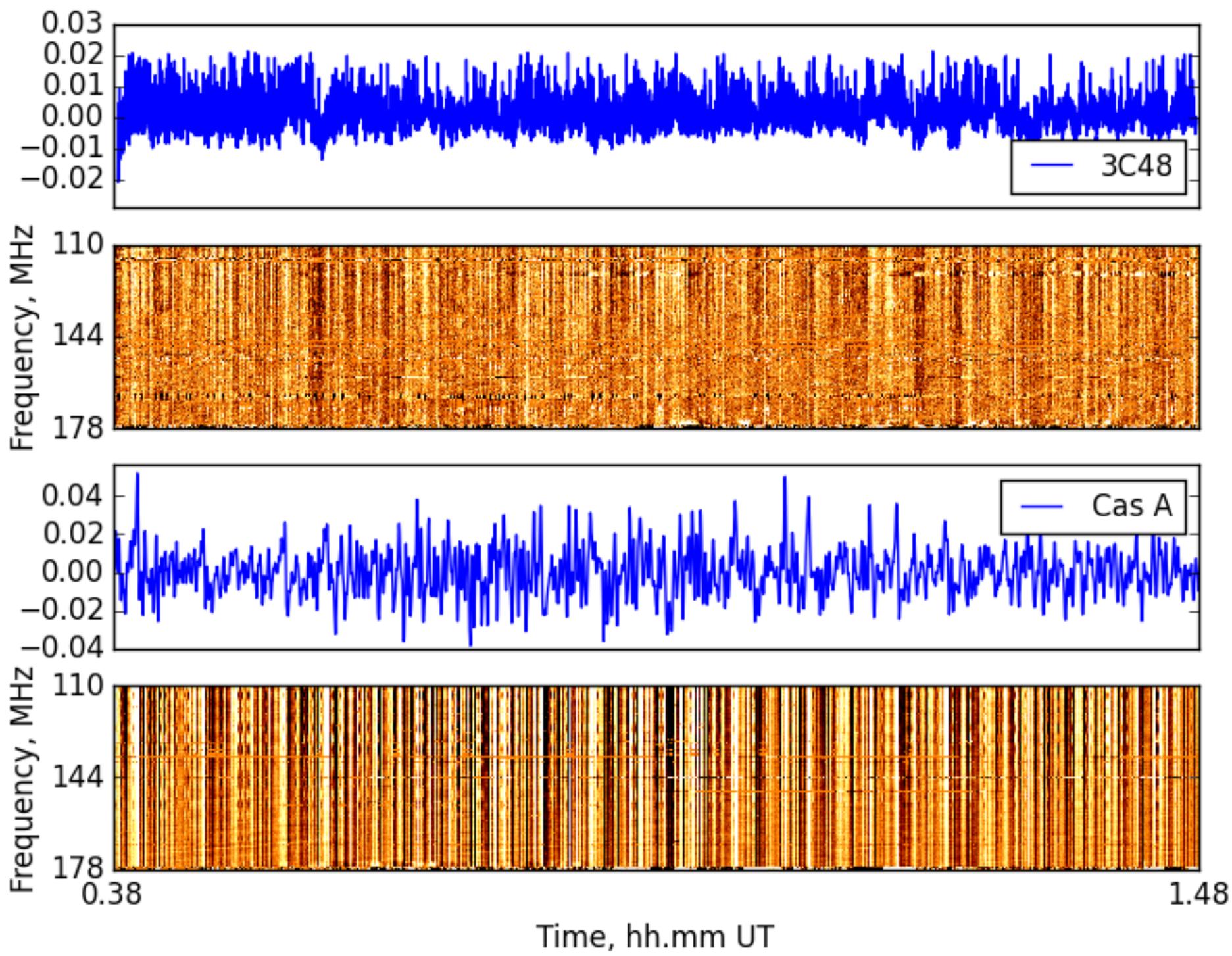
Naturally, this has caused some disquiet in the IPS community.

With LOFAR, we can check: can this be IPS? Or is it more likely to be ionospheric scintillation?

In November 2015, a couple of night-time observations of the excellent IPS source 3C48 were taken, using the remote stations.

Simultaneously, the core stations looked at Cas A.

Scintillation was seen.

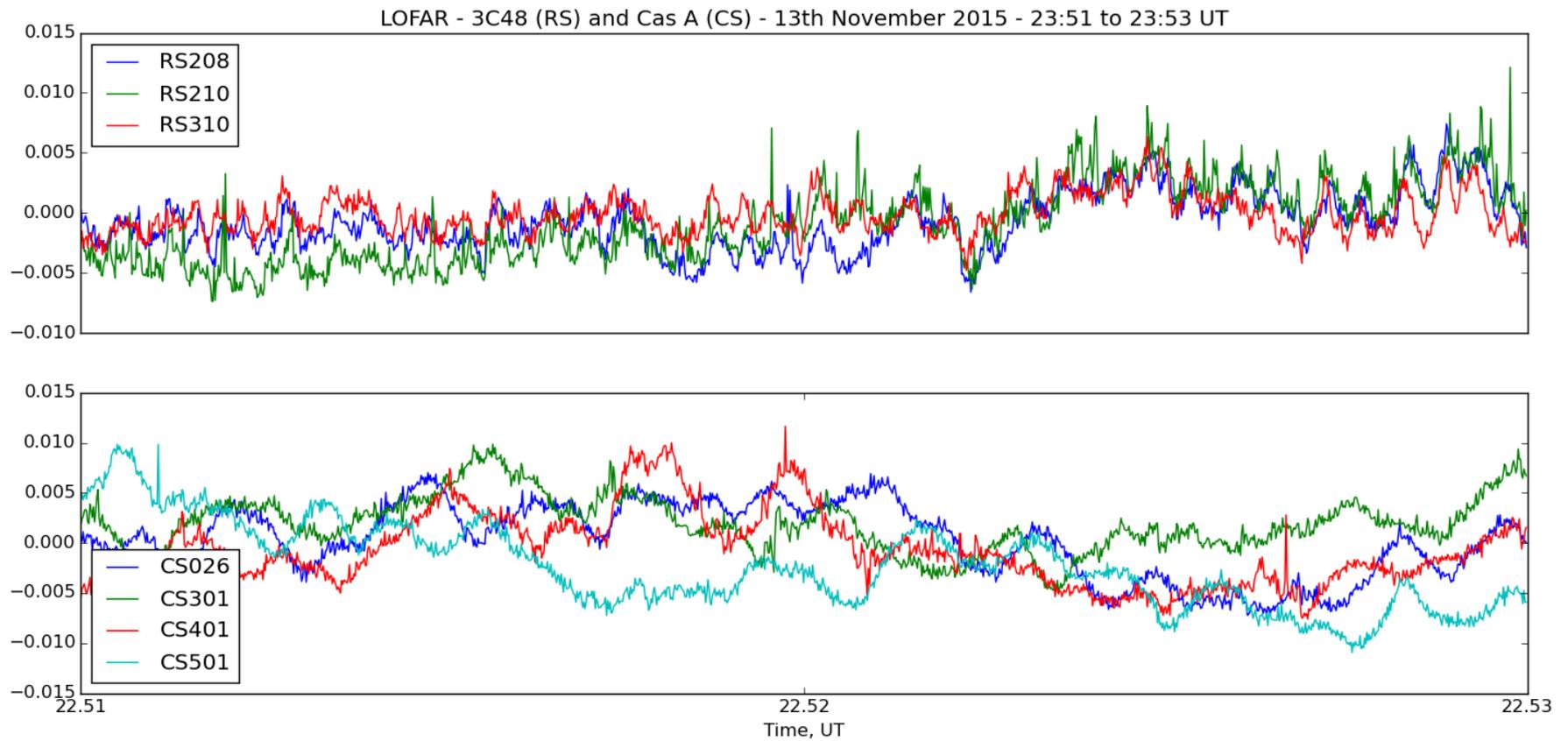


Use cross-correlation to establish the likely origin of the scintillation:

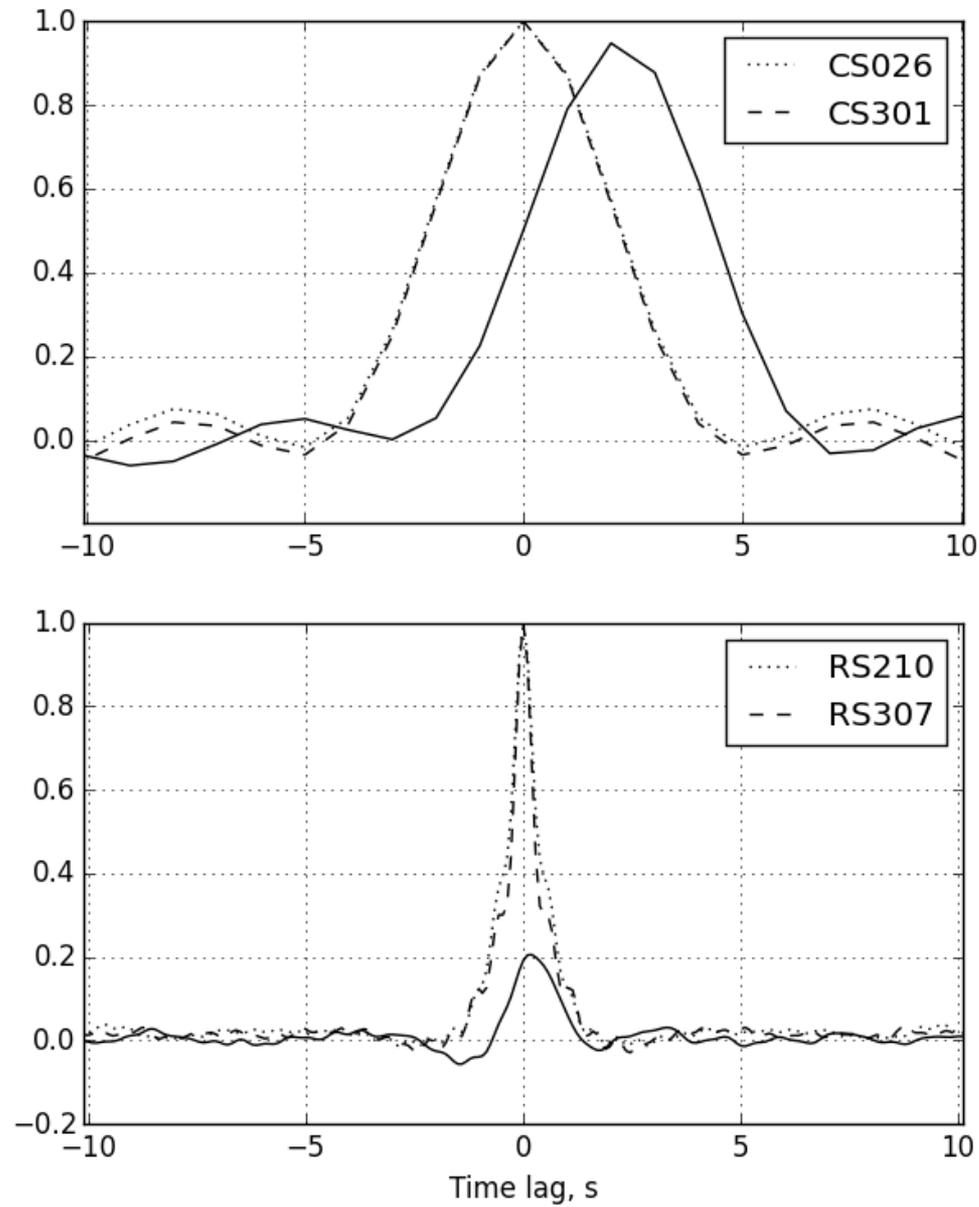
A time lag of several seconds is expected on core station baselines for ionospheric scintillation.

For IPS, remote station baselines should still see time lags  $\ll 1$ s.

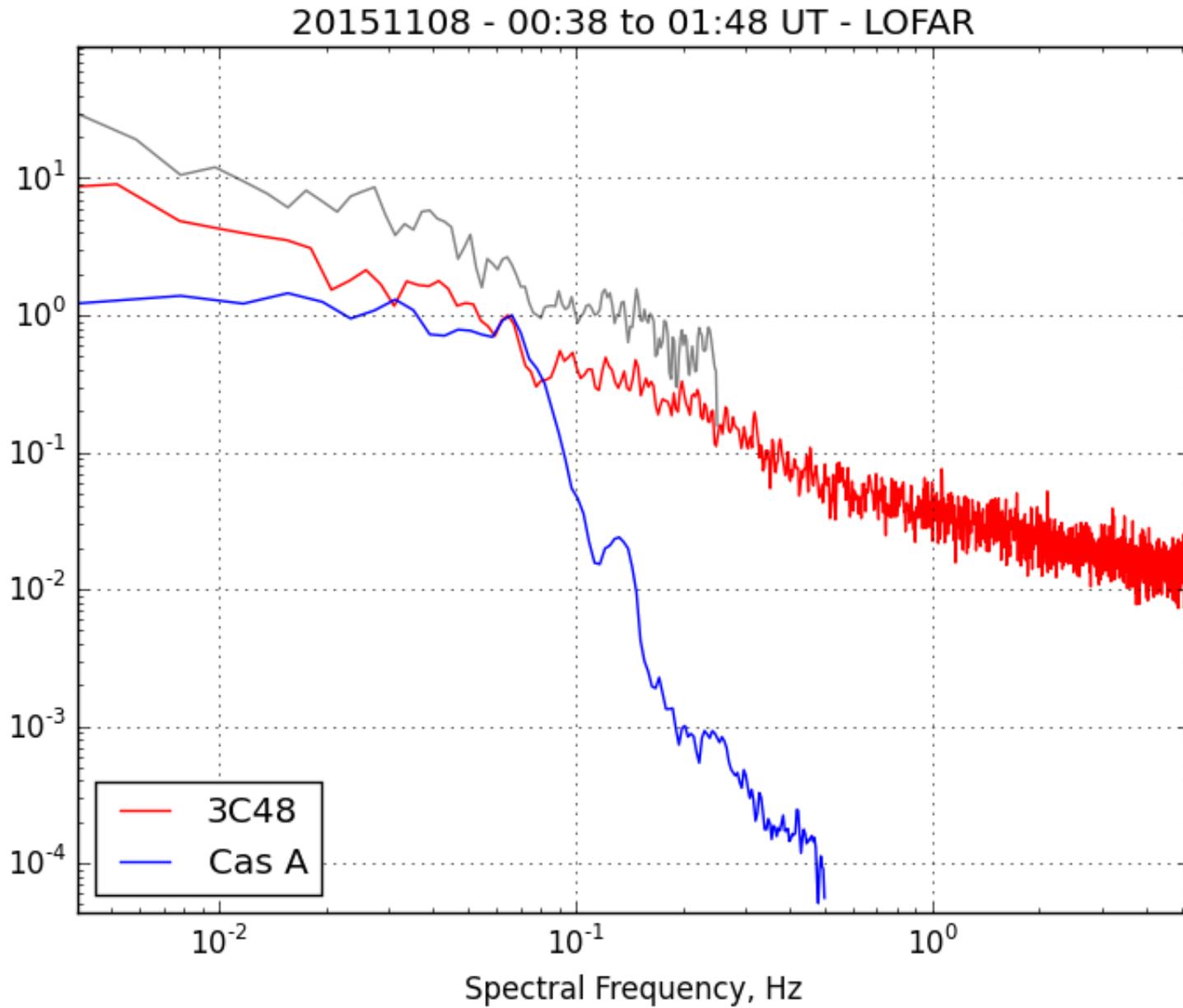
# Time Series'



# Cross-correlation Functions

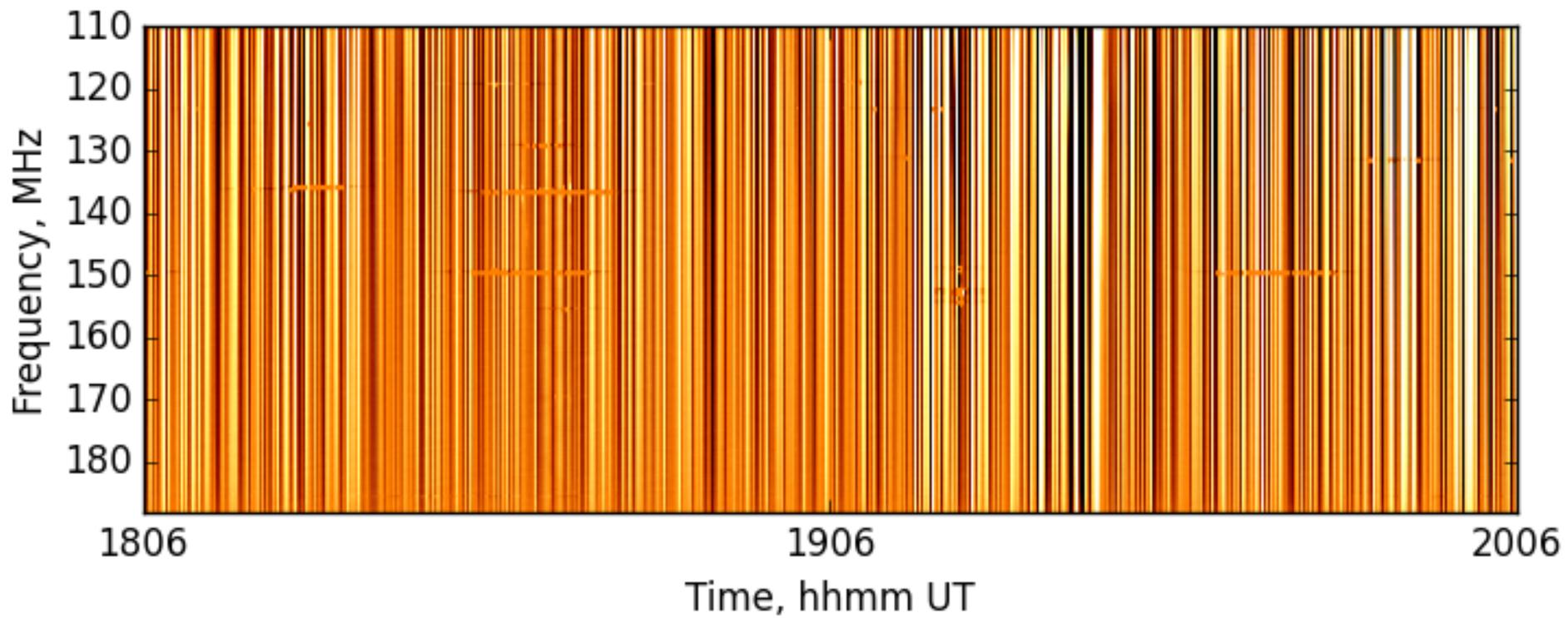
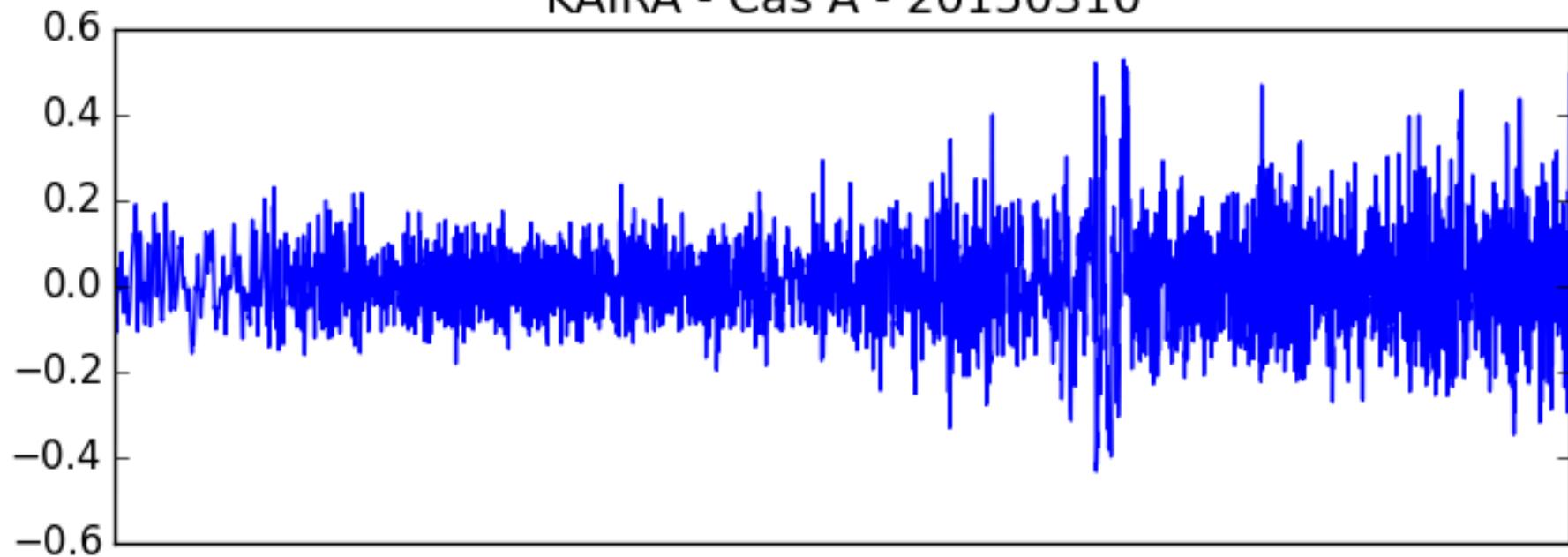


# Power Spectra

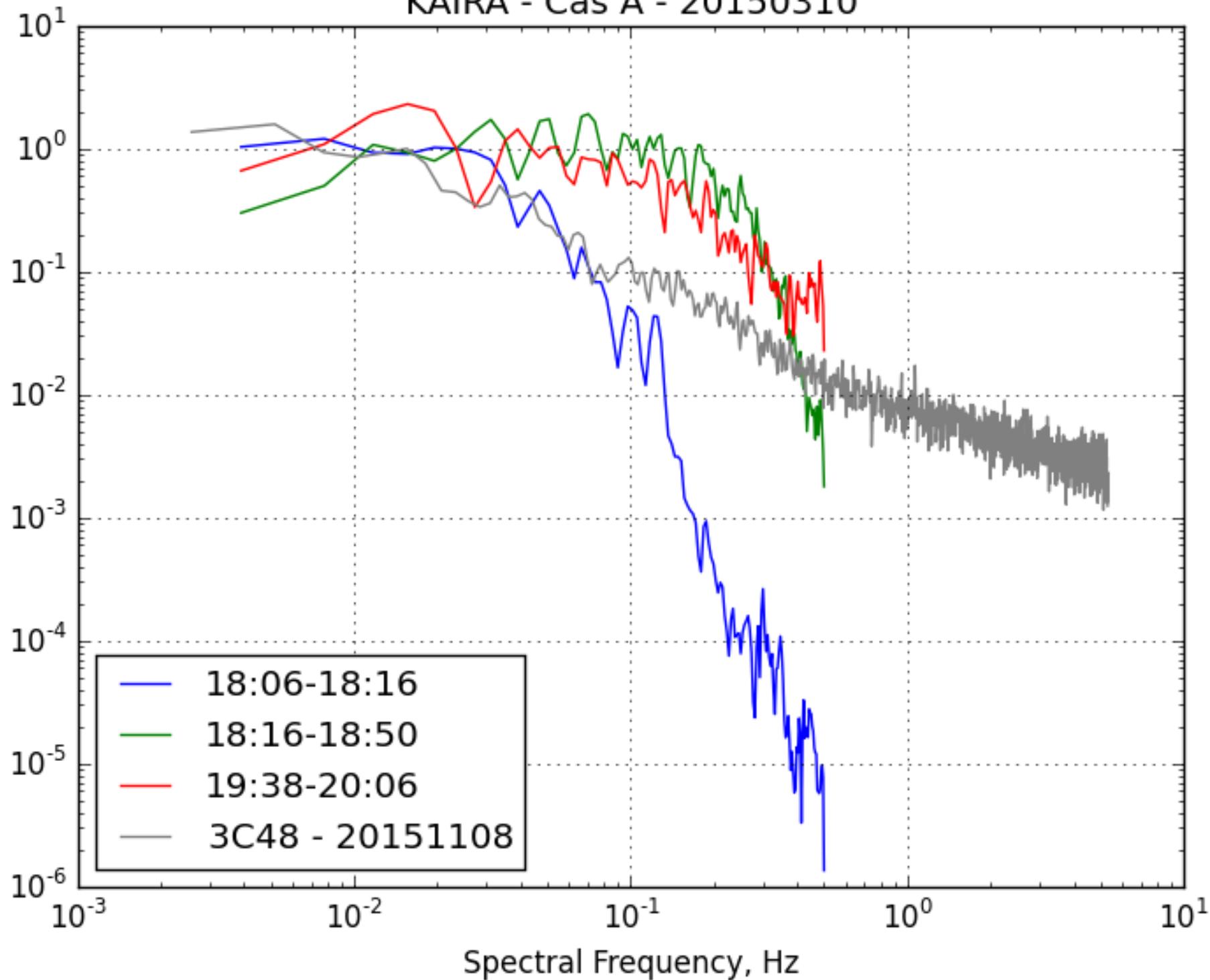


In this example, the power spectra appear distinguishable. But is there ever an occasion when ionospheric and interplanetary scintillation could be confused?

KAIRA - Cas A - 20150310



# KAIRA - Cas A - 20150310



So yes. There can be occasions when scintillation from both media could be confused. But under what circumstances?

That is a more substantial question and the study is only just beginning.