# Seismo-ionospheric GPS TEC anomalies before and after earthquakes

Tiger J. Y. Liu

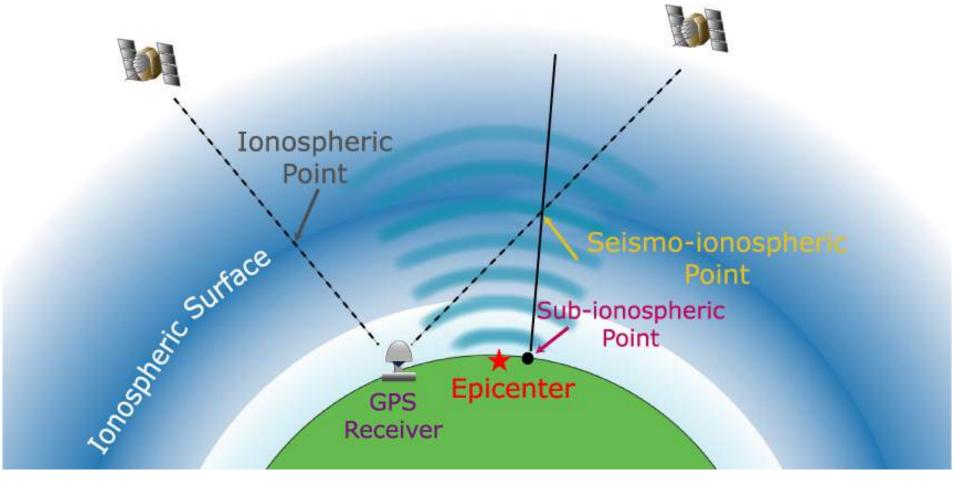


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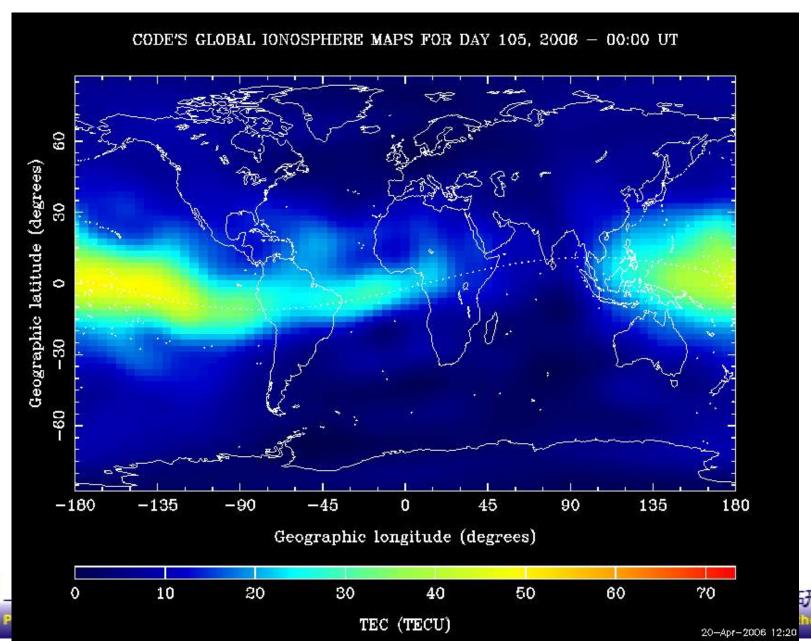


#### Introduction





## Global Ionospheric Map +

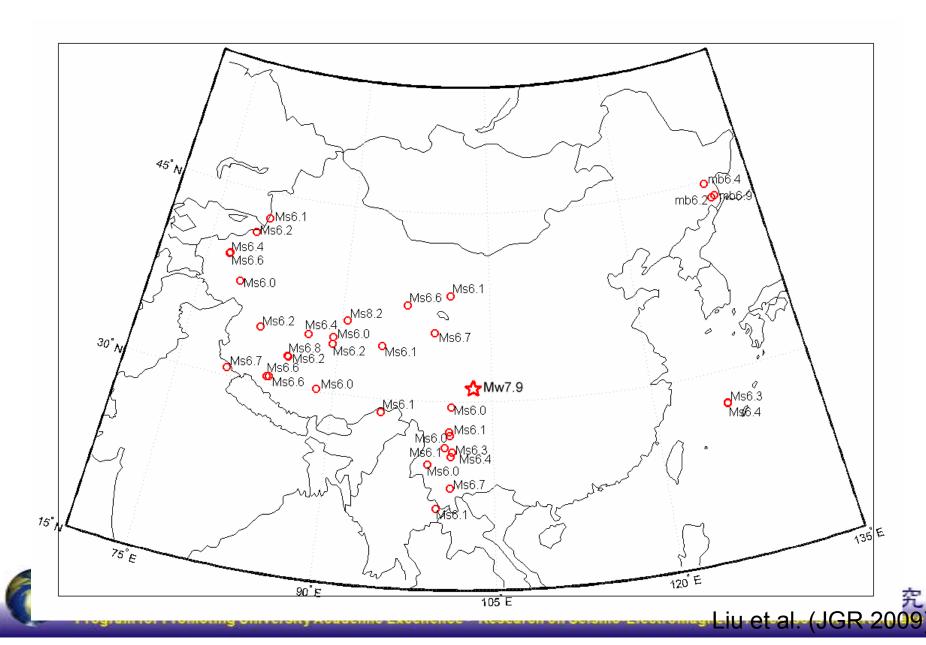


## Temporal Precursor

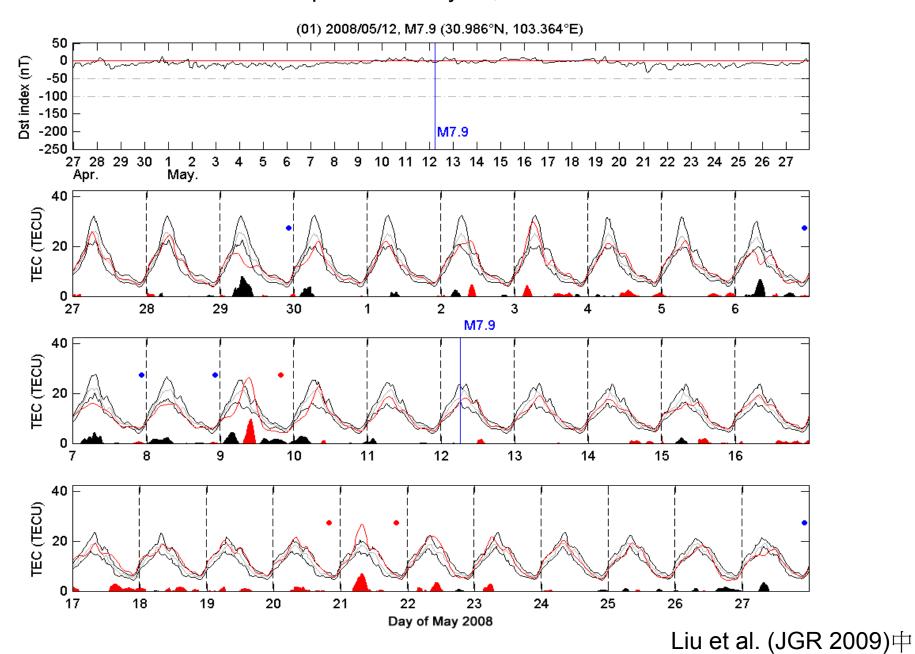
1998/05/01~2008/05/12 36 M≥6.0 earthquakes in China 2008/5/12 M7.9 Wenchuan Earthquake

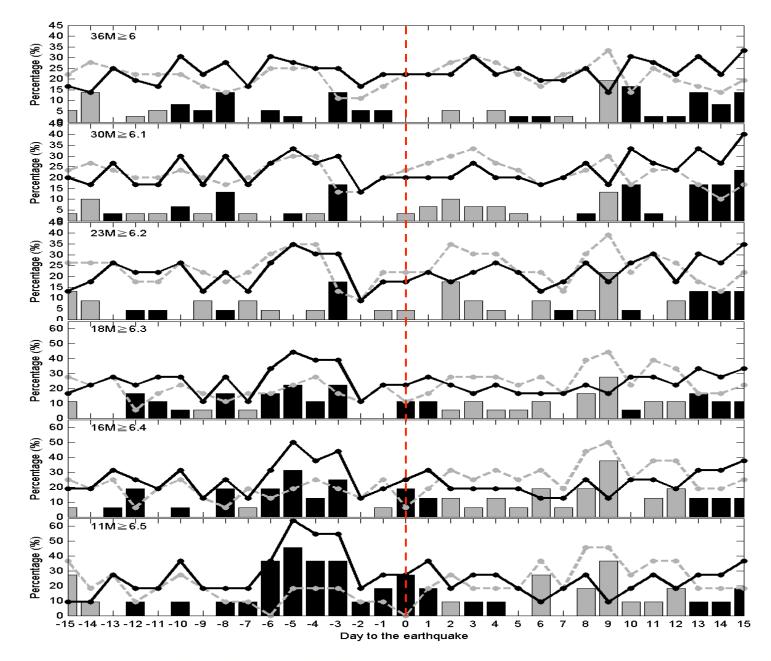


## Locations of the 35M≥6.0 earthquakes together with Wenchuan earthquake occurred in China during May 1, 1998-May 12, 2008.



A time series of GPS TEC right above the epicenter of the M7.9 Wenchuan earthquake on May 15, 2008.



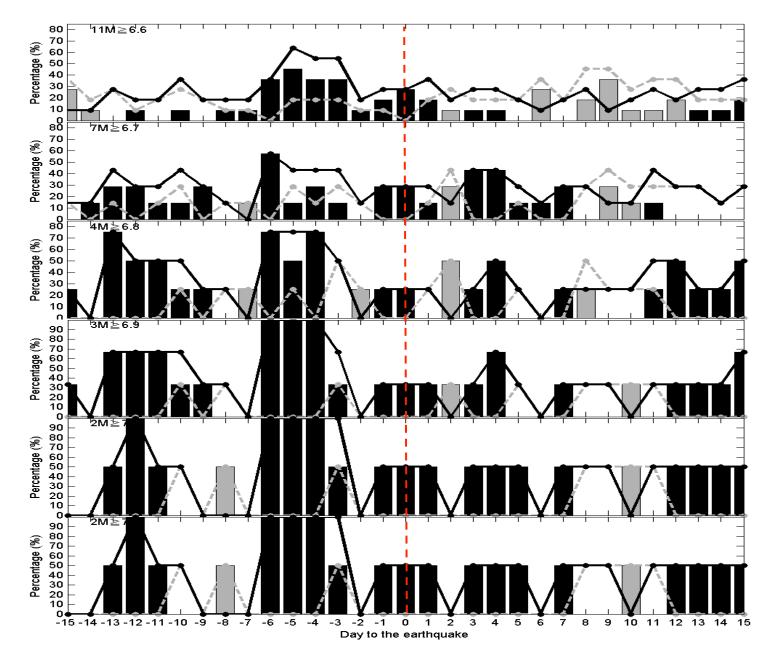




大學學術追求卓越發展計畫-

-地震電磁前兆研究

Program for Promoting University Academic Excellence - Research on Seismo-Electromagnetic Precursors of Earthquak



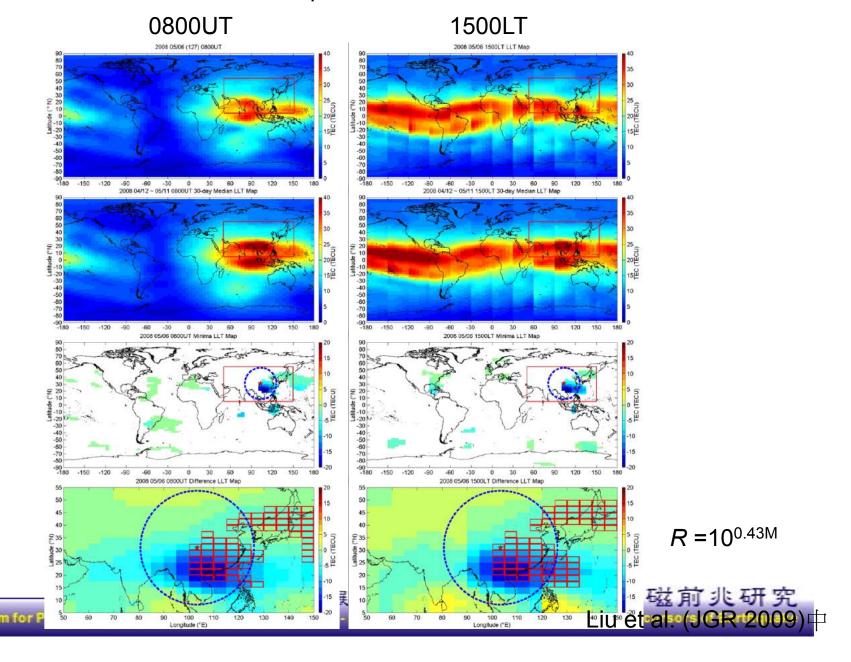


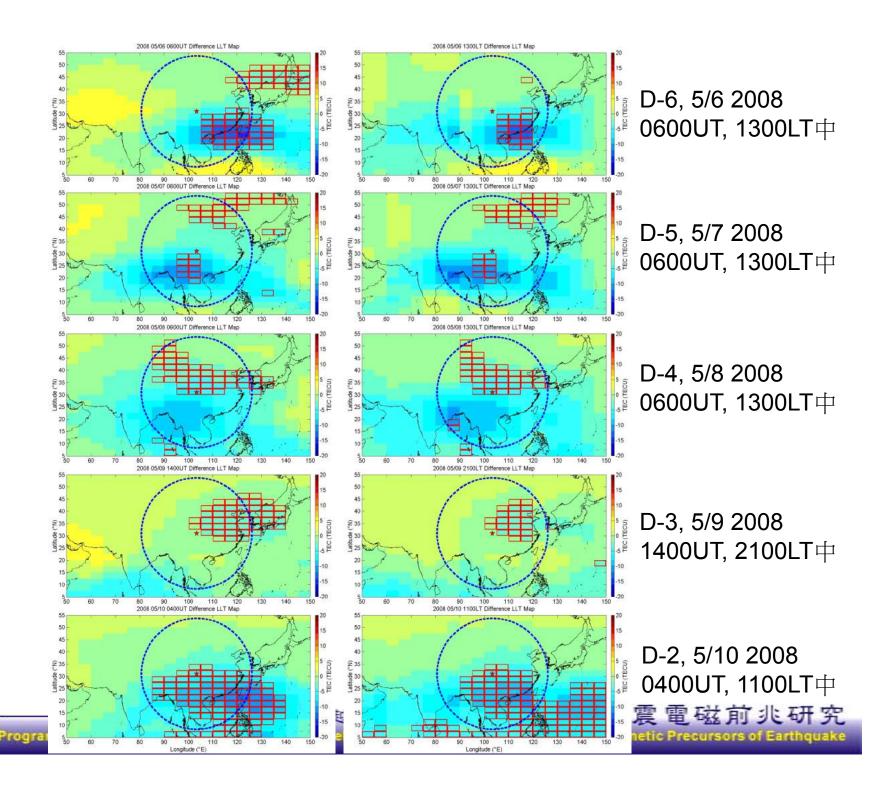
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- 地震電磁前兆研究

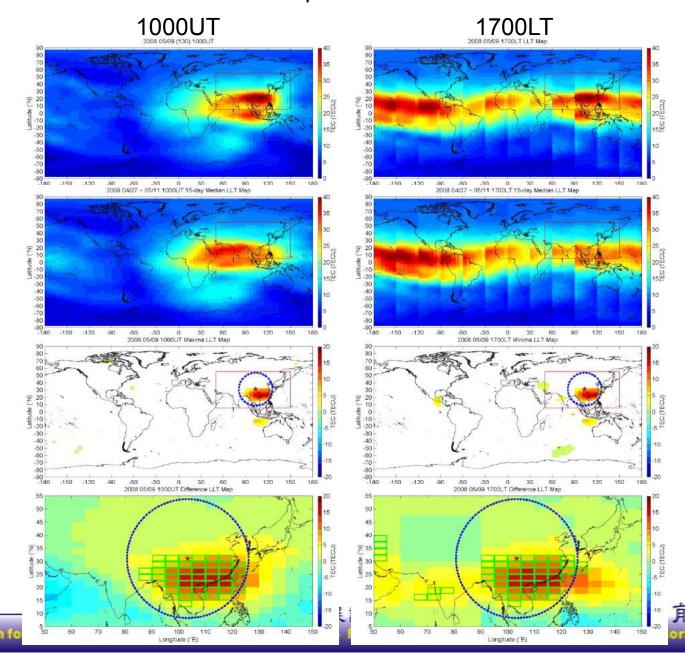
## Spatial Precursor教

The GIMs observed at 08:00UT and global fixed 15:00 LT on day 6 before the 2008 Mw7.9 Sichuan Earthquake.



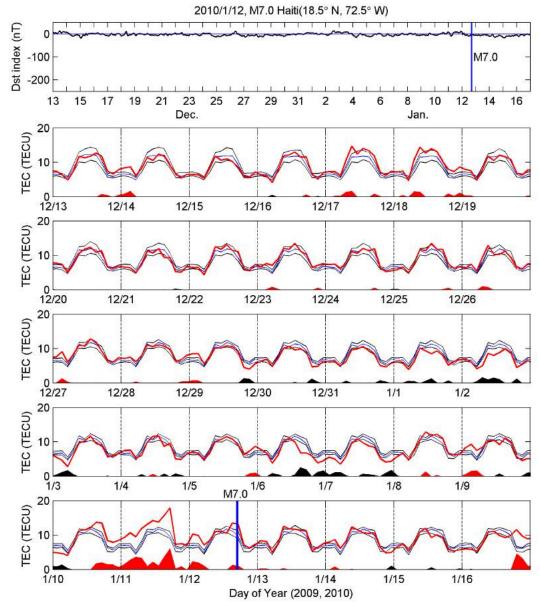


The GIMs observed at 08:00UT and global fixed 15:00 LT on day 3 before the 2008 Mw7.9 Sichuan Earthquake.

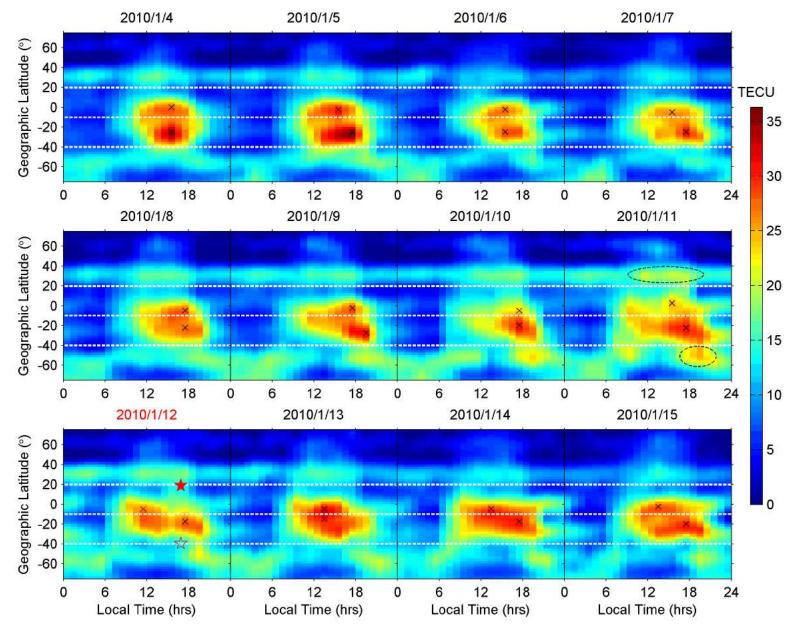


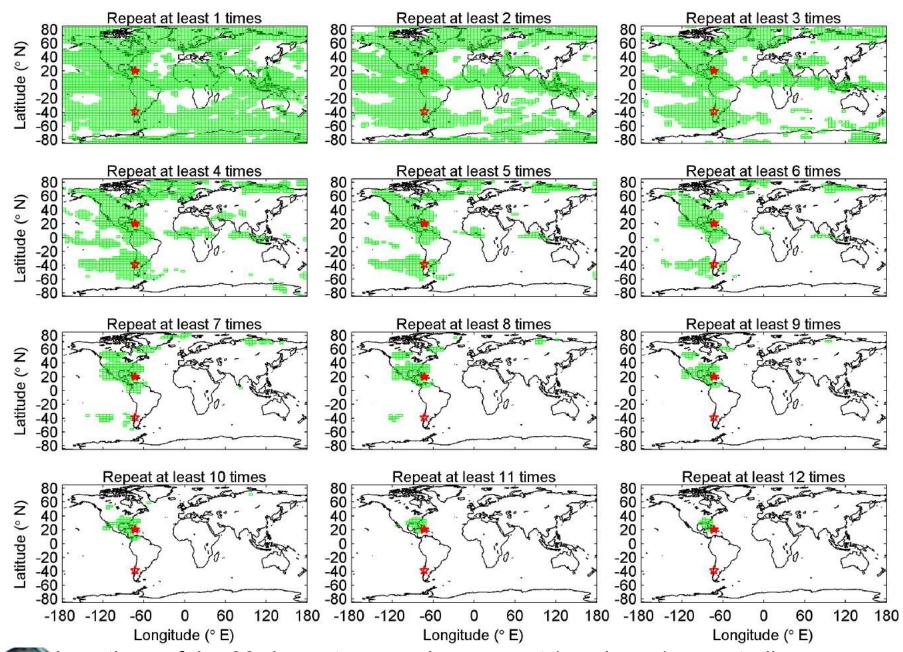
Observations and Simulations of seismoionospheric GPS TEC anomalies before the 12 January 2010 M7.0 Haiti Earthquake教





A time series of the Dst index and the GPS TEC right above the Haiti epicenter extracted from the GIM during 12/13/2009-1/16/2010. The M7.0 Haiti earthquake occurred at 16:53 LT on 12 January 2010.



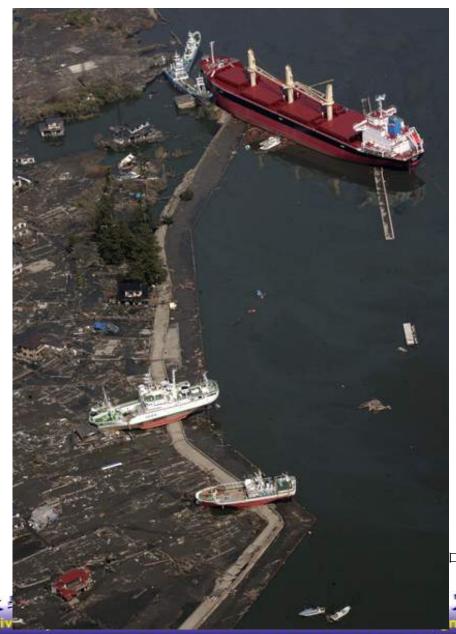


Locations of the 30-day extreme enhancement (maximum) repeatedly appear at various time points on the local day of 11 January 2010 in Haiti. Lursors of Earthquak

## Conclusion ‡

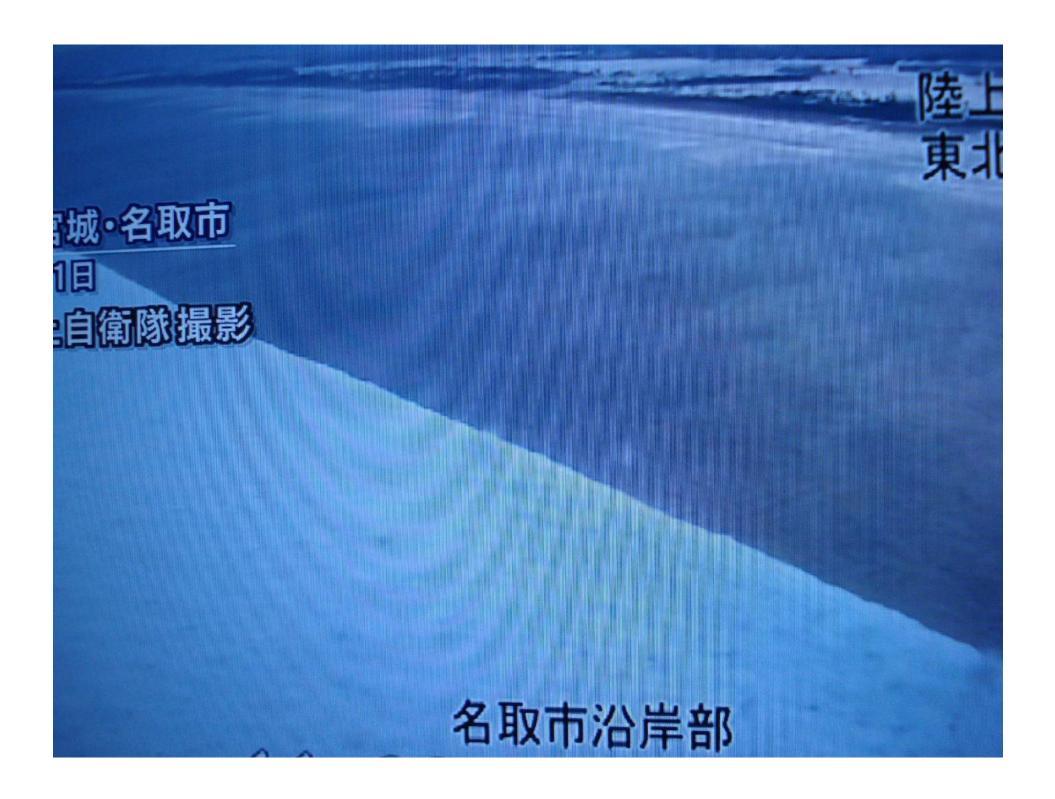
- The observation shows that the TEC over the epicenter significantly enhances on 11 January 2010, 1 day before the Haiti earthquake.
- The spatial analysis further demonstrates that the enhancement anomaly specifically and persistently appears for the entire day in a small region in the northern epicenter area.

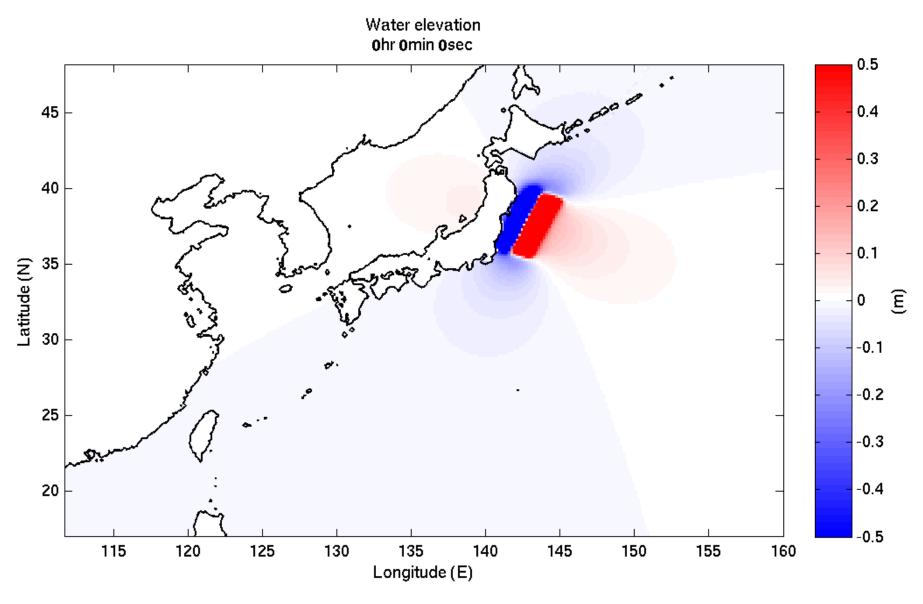
#### The 11 March 2011 M9.0 Tohoku earthquake



中大水海所吳祚任

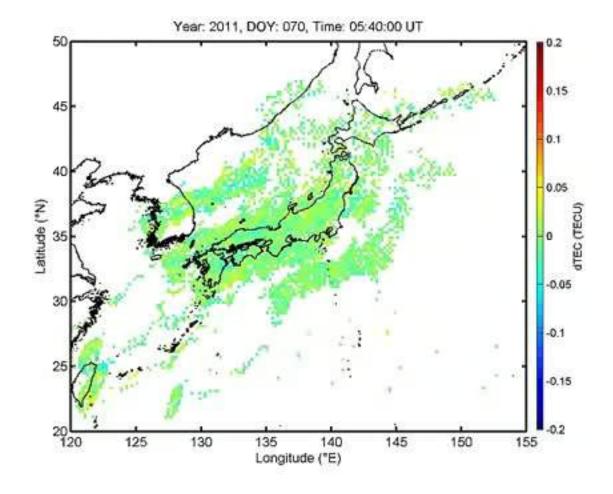
震電磁前兆研究 netic Precursors of Earthquake



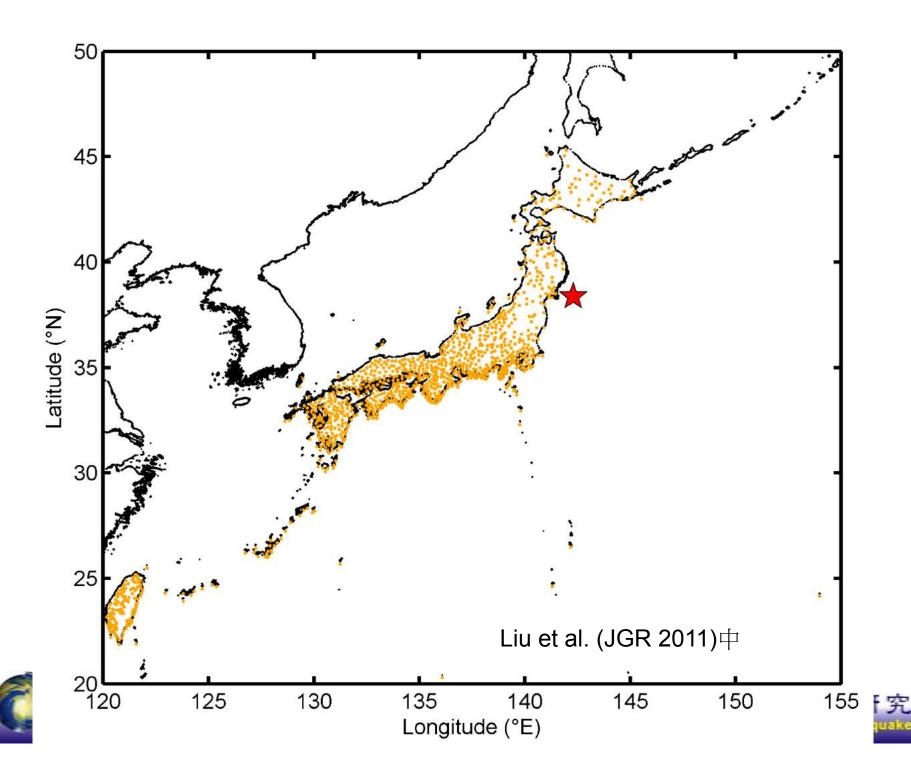


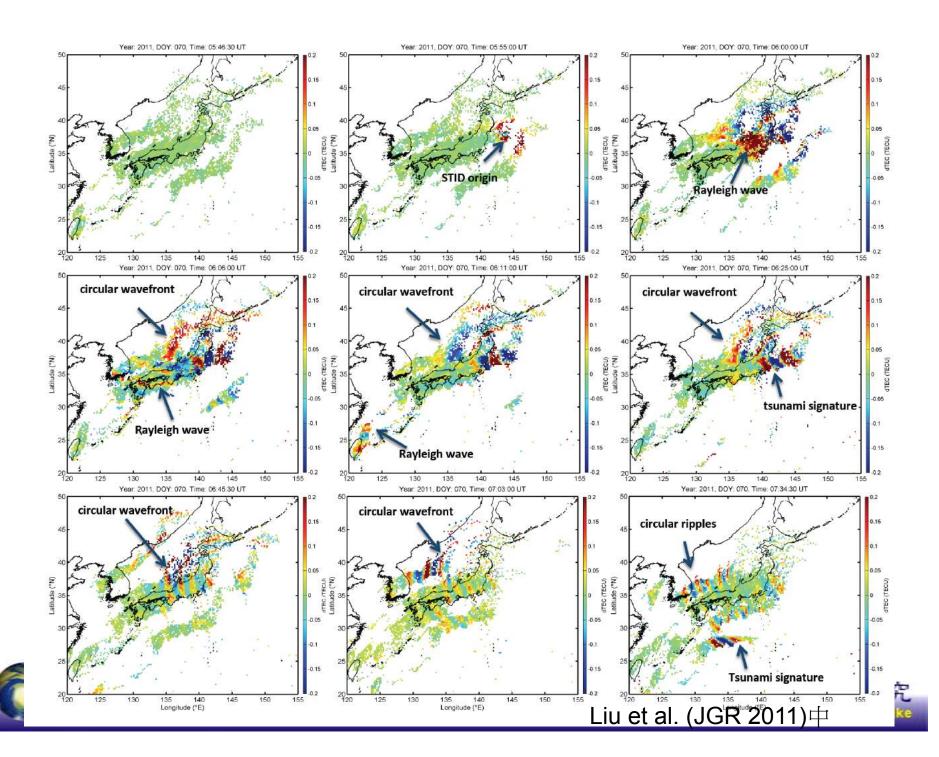
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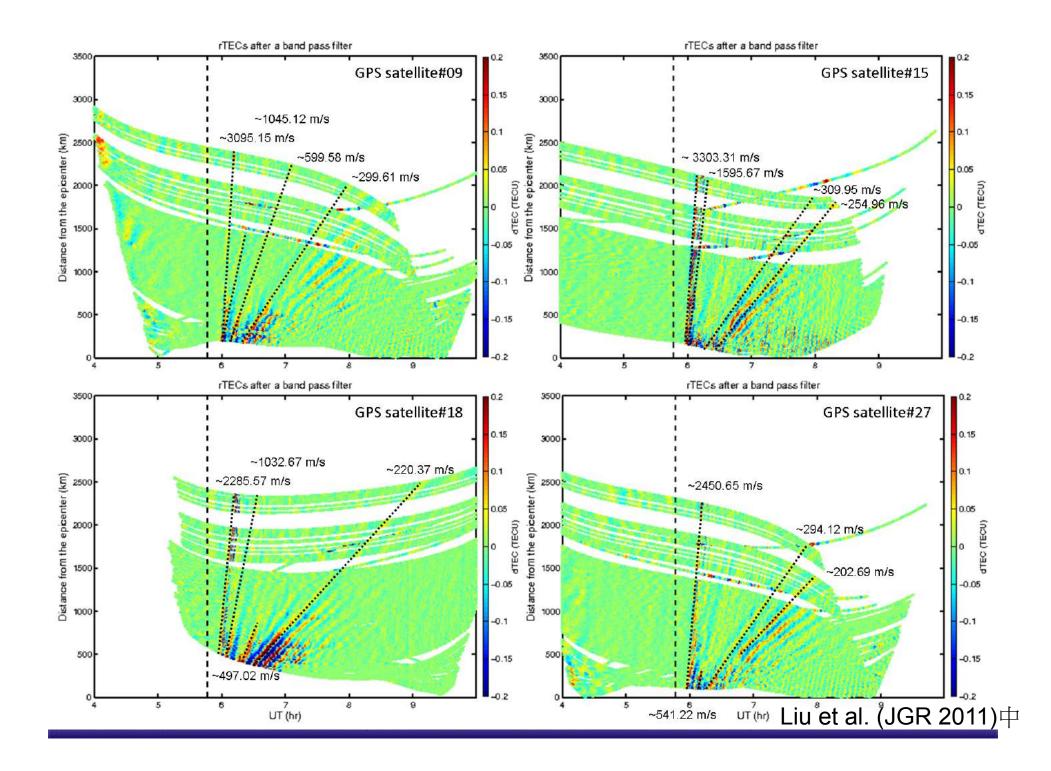
模擬結果可知海嘯到時與浪高中

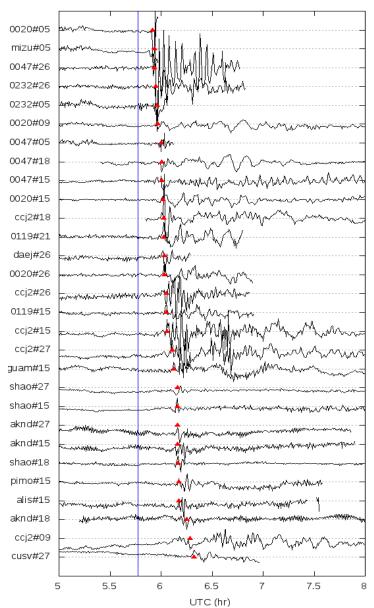








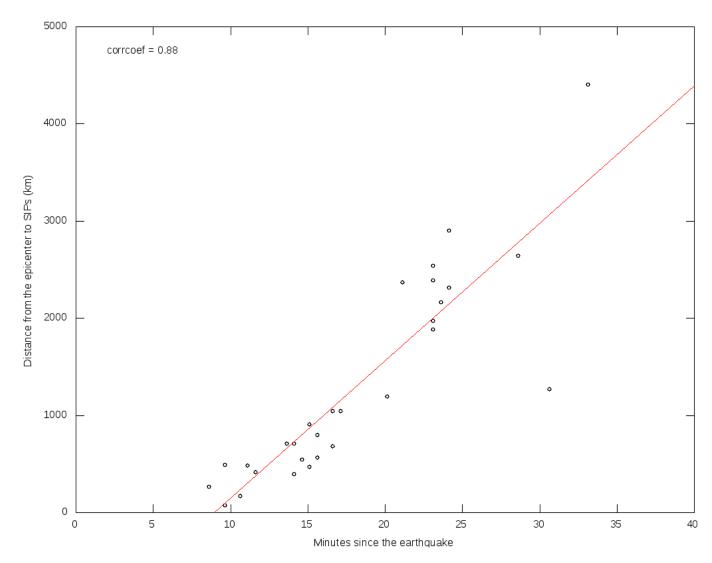




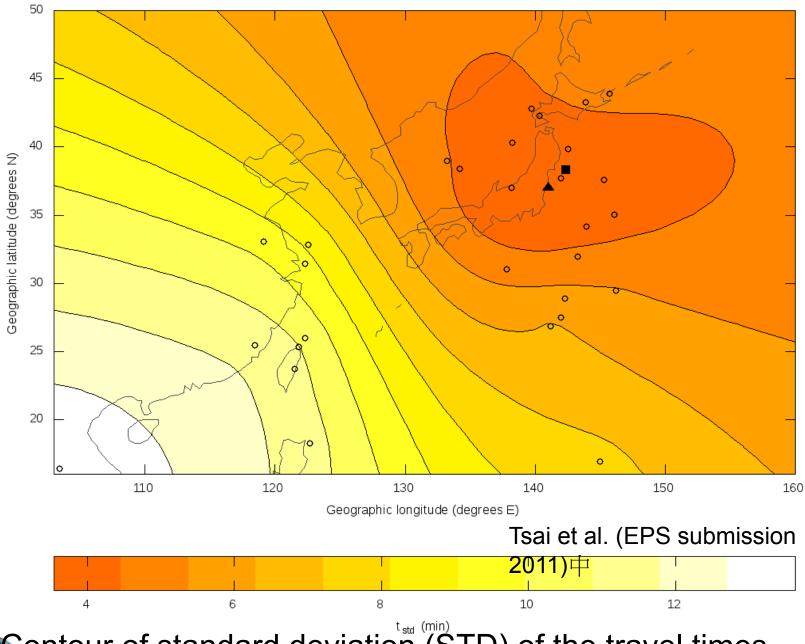
Tsai et al. (EPS 2011)中

Time-differencing TEC (dTEC) for 29 GPS receiver-satellite pairs. ‡

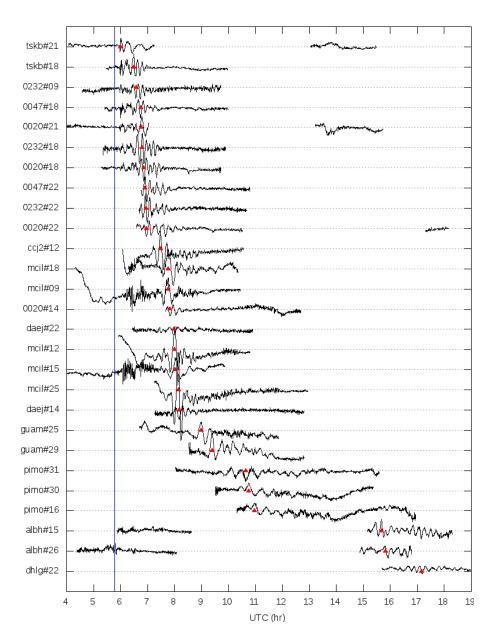
大學學術追求卓越發展計畫———地震電磁前兆研究

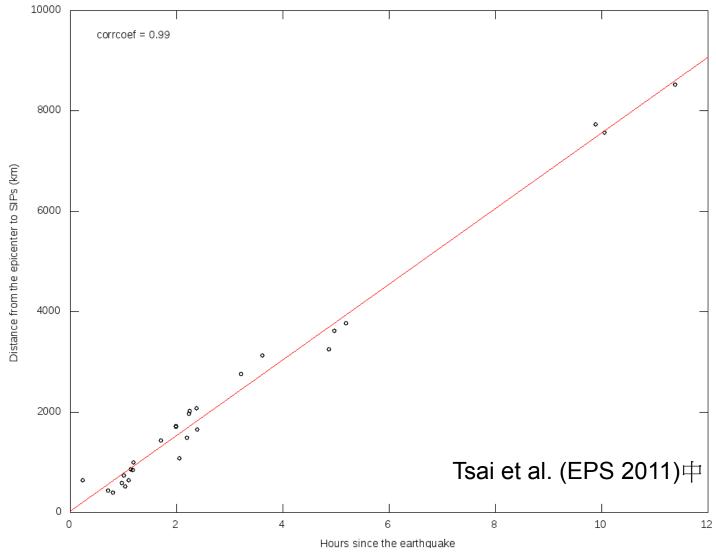


The correlation between the 29 epochs of the maximum dTEC and the corresponding distances from the epicenter reported by USGS to the sub-ionospheric points (SIPs), denoted by circles.  $\ddagger$ 

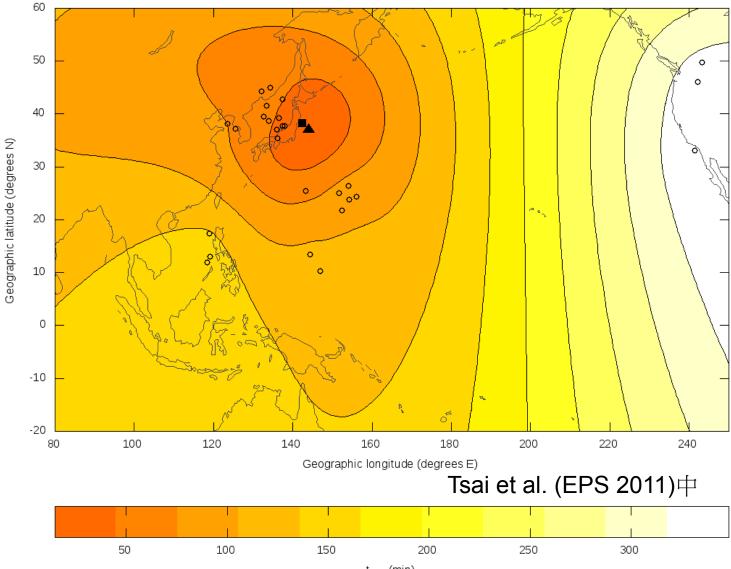


Contour of standard deviation (STD) of the travel times estimated by the 3-dimensional spherical simulation model.

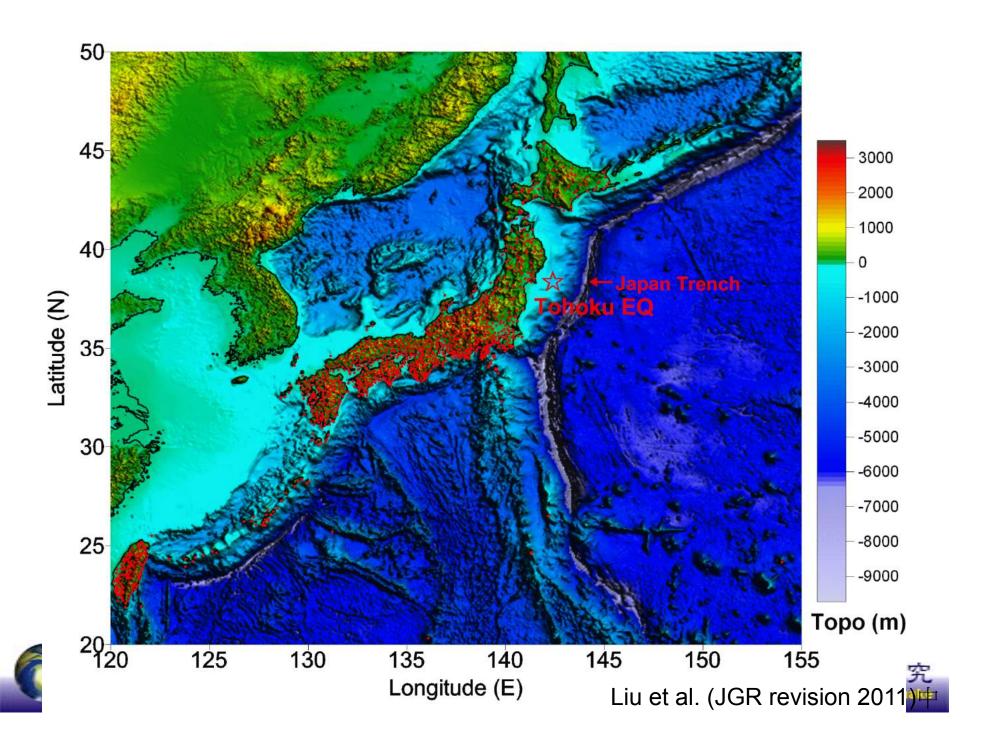




The correlation between the 29 epochs of the maximum dTEC and the corresponding distances from the epicenter reported by CSS to the sub-ionospheric points (SIPs), denoted by circles



Contour of standard deviation (STD) of the travel times estimated by the 3-dimensional spherical simulation model for



## Conclusion教

- The GPS TEC variations of the pre-earthquake anomalies and the co-seismic ionosphere disturbances are about 1 and 10 TEC units (1 TECu=10<sup>16</sup> el/m<sup>2</sup>), respectively.
- The pre-earthquake anomalies are possibly induced by seismo generated electromagnetic signals (EM process), while the co-seismic ionosphere disturbances could be triggered by vertical surface motions of seismic and tsunami waves (mechanical process).教

## 敬請批評指教 Thank you!!!

