

Supporting Information for “Validation of a Neutral Density Model Using the SET HASDM Density Database”

DOI: 10.1002/2021SW002888

Daniel R. Weimer^{1,2}, W. Kent Tobiska³, Piyush M. Mehta⁴, R. J. Licata⁴,
Douglas P. Drob⁵

¹Center for Space Science and Engineering Research, Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, Virginia, USA

²National Institute of Aerospace, Hampton, Virginia, USA

³Space Environment Technologies, Los Angeles, California, USA

⁴Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, Statler College of Engineering and Mineral Resources, West Virginia
University, Morgantown, WV, USA

⁵Space Science Division, U.S. Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, District of Columbia, USA

Contents of this file

1. Figures S1 to S40

Introduction

This Supporting Information contains 40 additional figures that supplement the figures included in the main body of the paper. Figures S1–S20 show the mean densities at the given altitudes graphed as a function of time for the SET HASDM density data, and both the EXTEMLAR and unmodified NRLMSIS models. Each plot corresponds to

one complete year, from 2000 through 2019. Densities at altitudes of 800, 600, 400, 300, and 200 km are shown, from top to bottom. The plotted values are the base 10 logarithm of the mean values of the densities, in units of kg/m^3 . The mean or average values at each time step are obtained by integration over a spherical surface. The SET HASDM density database values are graphed with the black lines, EXTEMLAR results in red, and the NRLMSIS model values in blue. All points are calculated at 3 h intervals. The red lines are drawn last and may obscure the others where they overlap.

Figures S21–S40 show two ratios graphed as a function of time. Each plot corresponds to one complete year, from 2000 through 2019. Ratios at altitudes of 800, 600, 400, 300, and 200 km are shown, from top to bottom. The plotted values are the base 10 logarithm of the ratio between the mean values of the densities derived by different methods. The ratio of the EXTEMLAR and SET HASDM density database values are graphed with the red line, while the NRLMSIS and HASDM ratios are drawn in blue. All points are calculated at 3 h intervals.

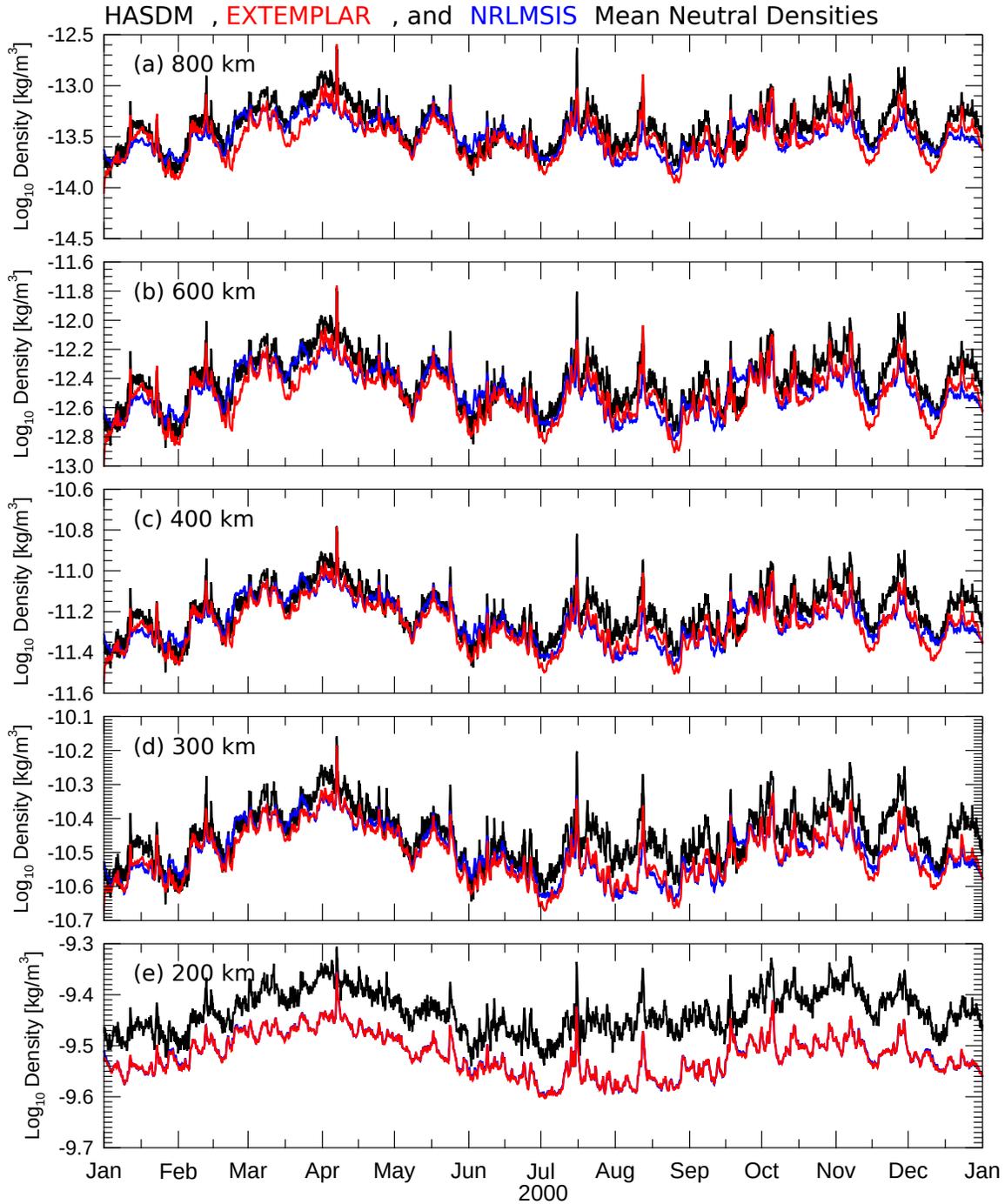


Figure S1. Mean densities graphed as a function of time, using a logarithmic scale, for the year 2000. The SET HASDM density database values are graphed with the black lines, EXTEMLAR results in red, and the NRLMSIS model values in blue, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). Units are kg/m³.

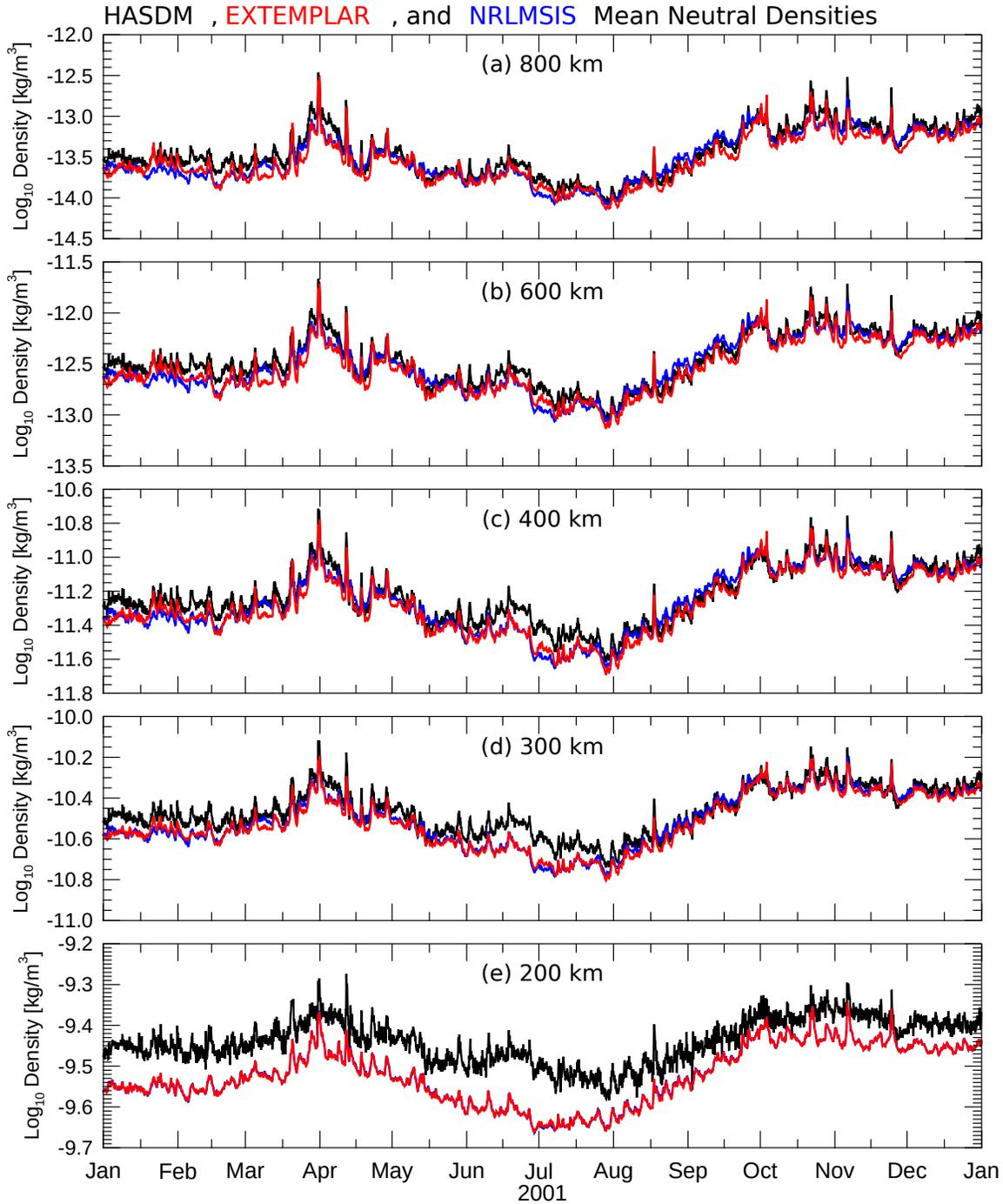


Figure S2. Mean densities graphed as a function of time, using a logarithmic scale, for the year 2001. The SET HASDM density database values are graphed with the black lines, EXEMPLAR results in red, and the NRLMSIS model values in blue, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). Units are kg/m^3 .

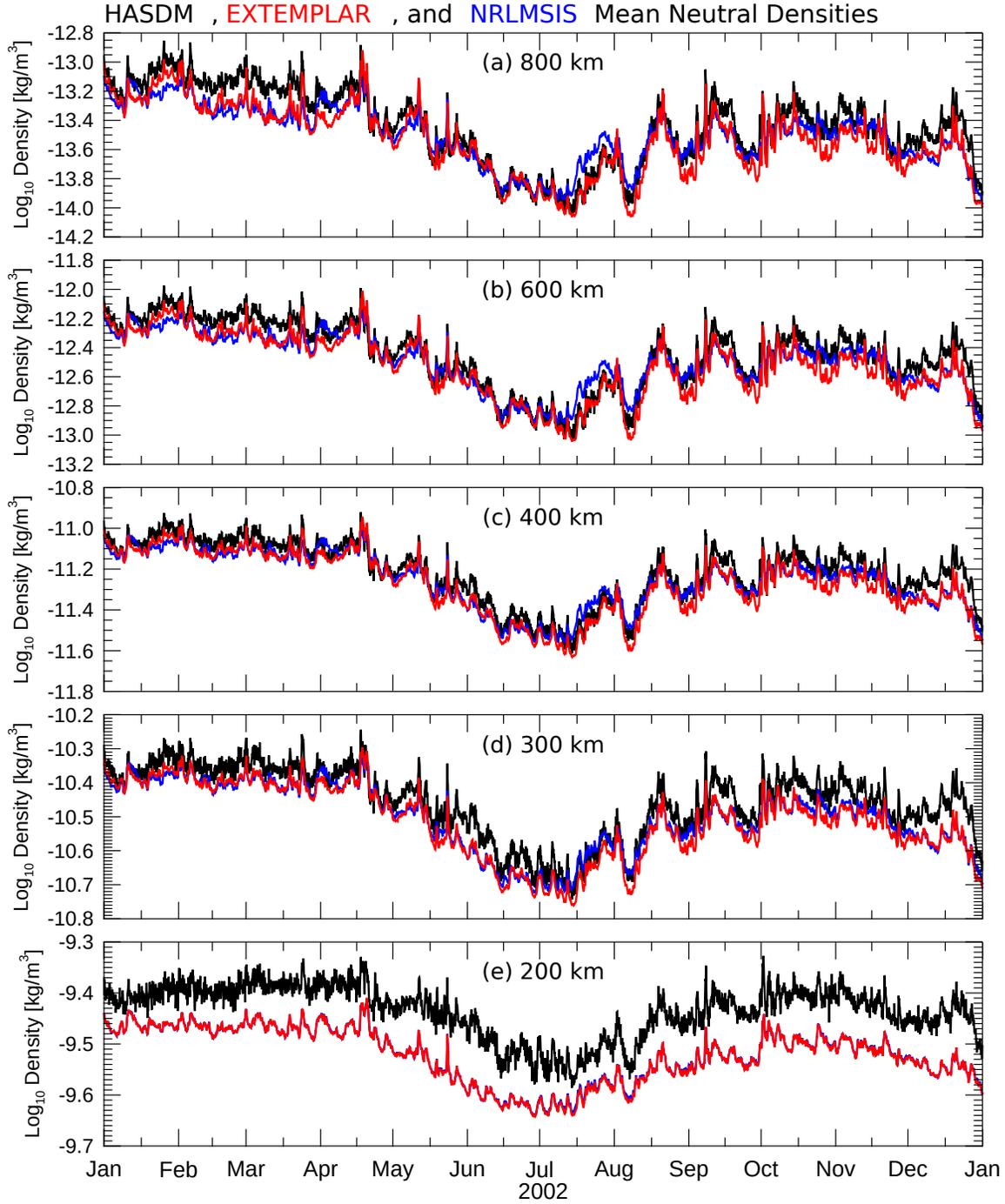


Figure S3. Mean densities graphed as a function of time, for the year 2002. The SET HASDM density database values are graphed with the black lines, EXEMPLAR results in red, and the NRLMSIS model values in blue, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). Units are kg/m³.

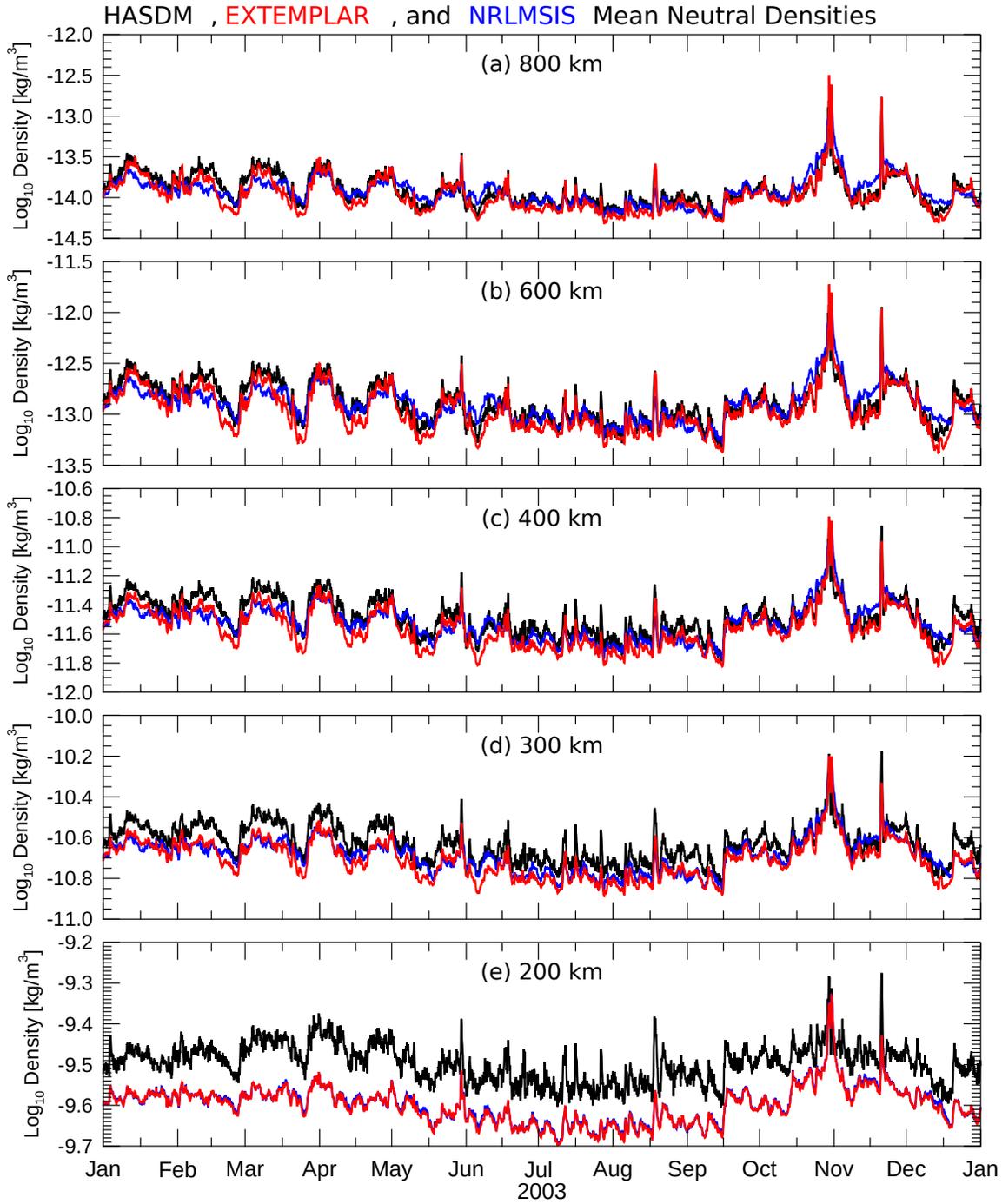


Figure S4. Mean densities graphed as a function of time, for the year 2003. The SET HASDM density database values are graphed with the black lines, EXEMPLAR results in red, and the NRLMSIS model values in blue, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). Units are kg/m³.

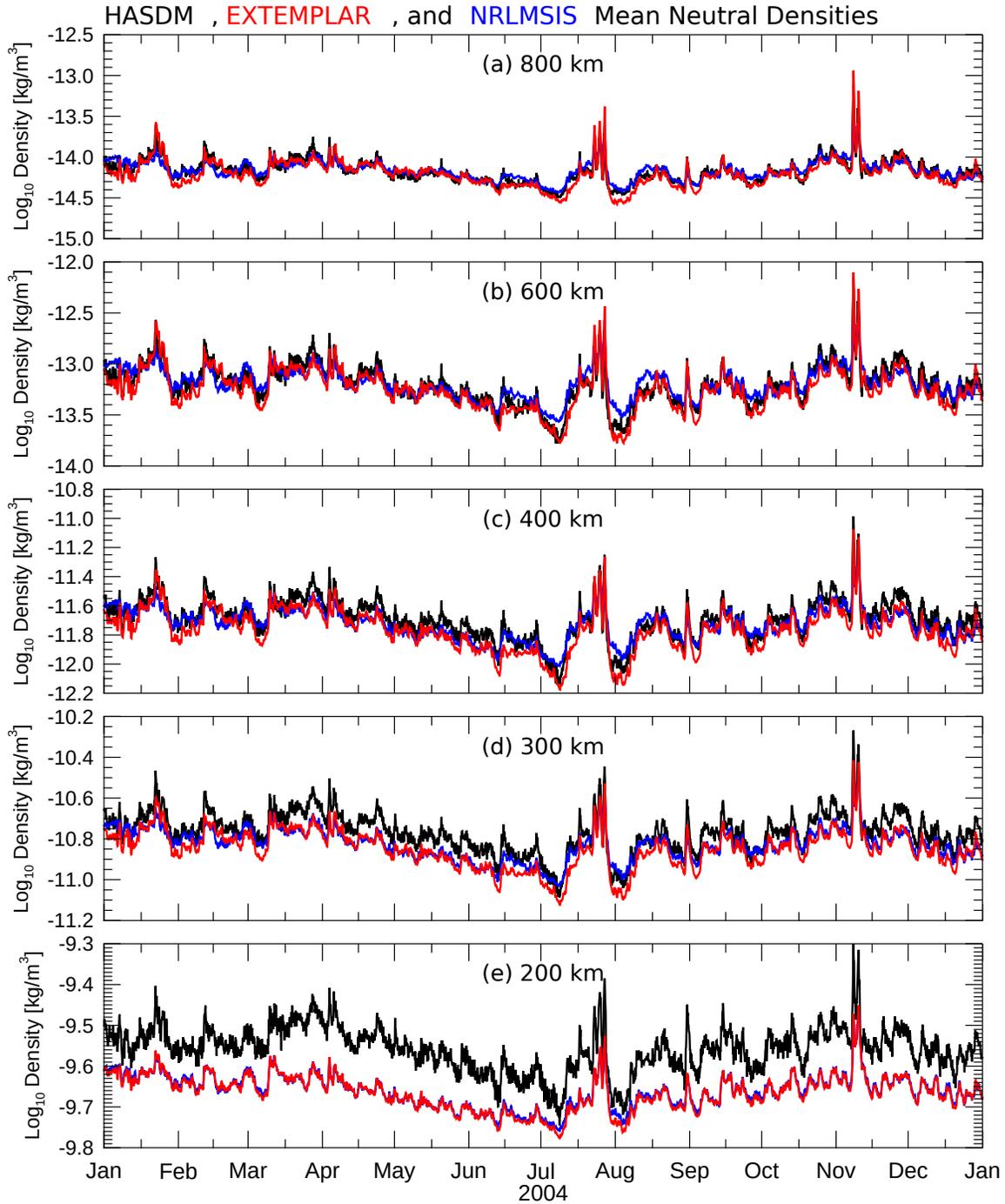


Figure S5. Mean densities graphed as a function of time, for the year 2004. The SET HASDM density database values are graphed with the black lines, EXEMPLAR results in red, and the NRLMSIS model values in blue, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). Units are kg/m³.

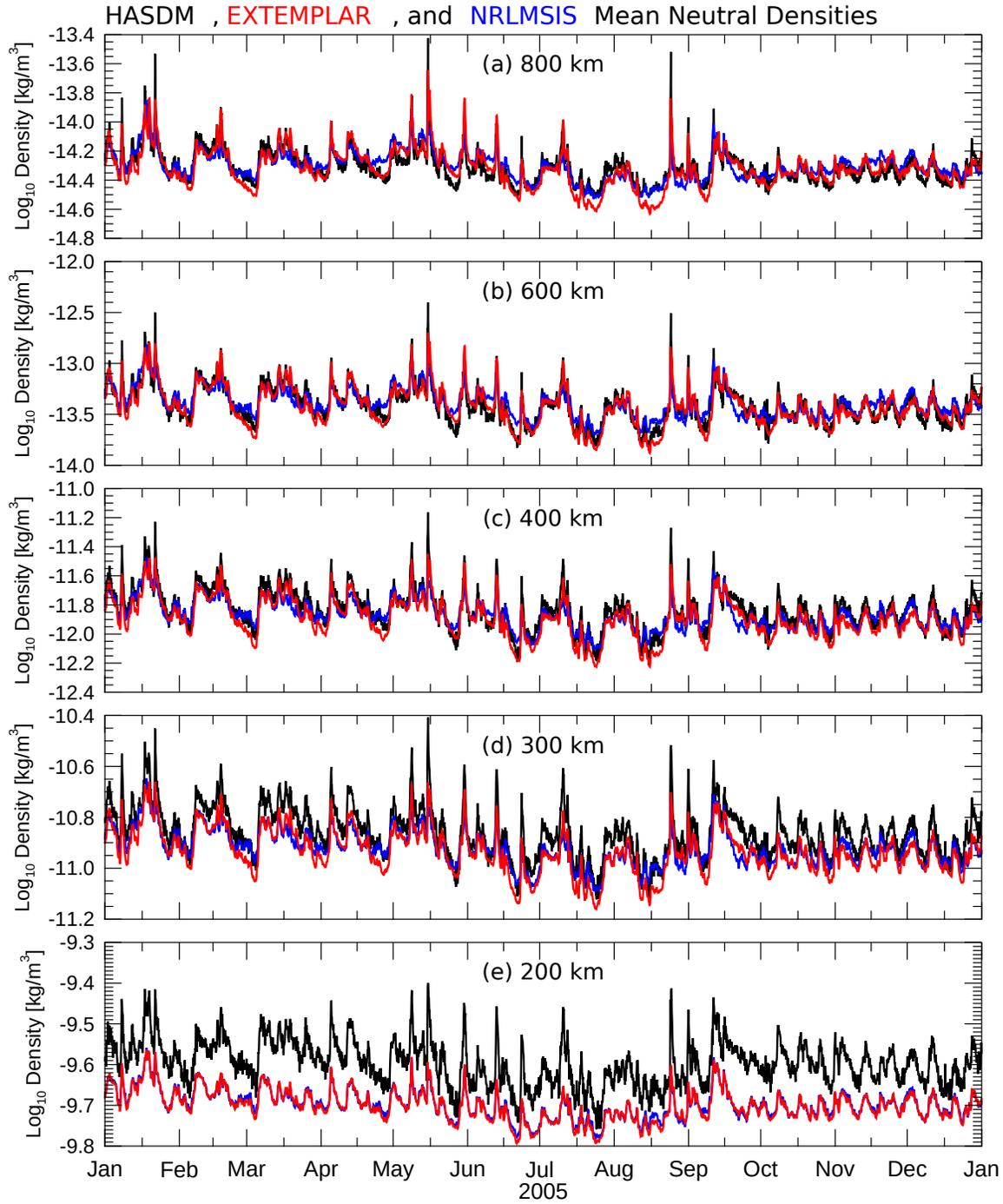


Figure S6. Mean densities graphed as a function of time, for the year 2005. The SET HASDM density database values are graphed with the black lines, EXEMPLAR results in red, and the NRLMSIS model values in blue, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). Units are kg/m^3 .

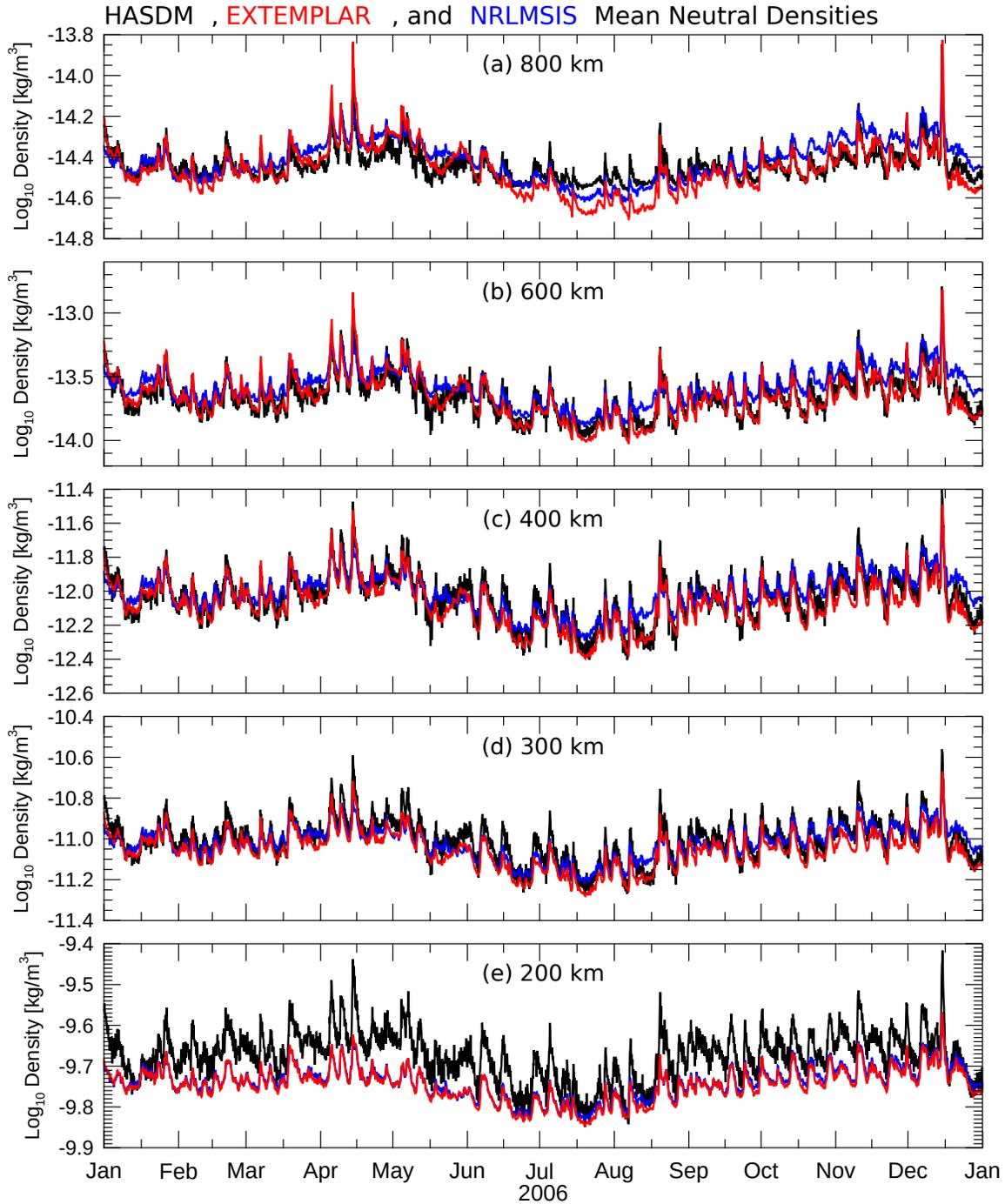


Figure S7. Mean densities graphed as a function of time, for the year 2006. The SET HASDM density database values are graphed with the black lines, EXEMPLAR results in red, and the NRLMSIS model values in blue, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). Units are kg/m^3 .

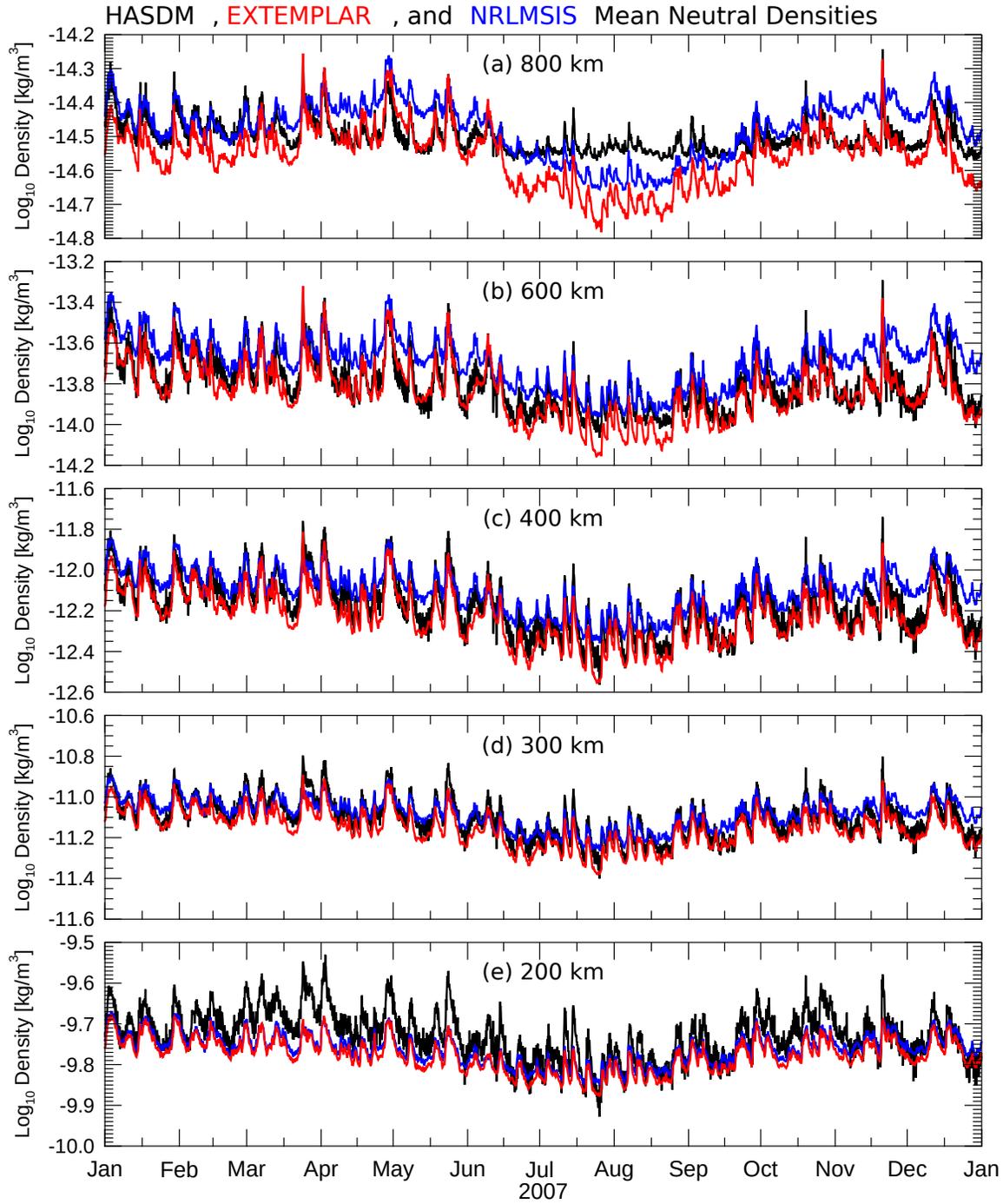


Figure S8. Mean densities graphed as a function of time, for the year 2007. The SET HASDM density database values are graphed with the black lines, EXEMPLAR results in red, and the NRLMSIS model values in blue, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). Units are kg/m³.

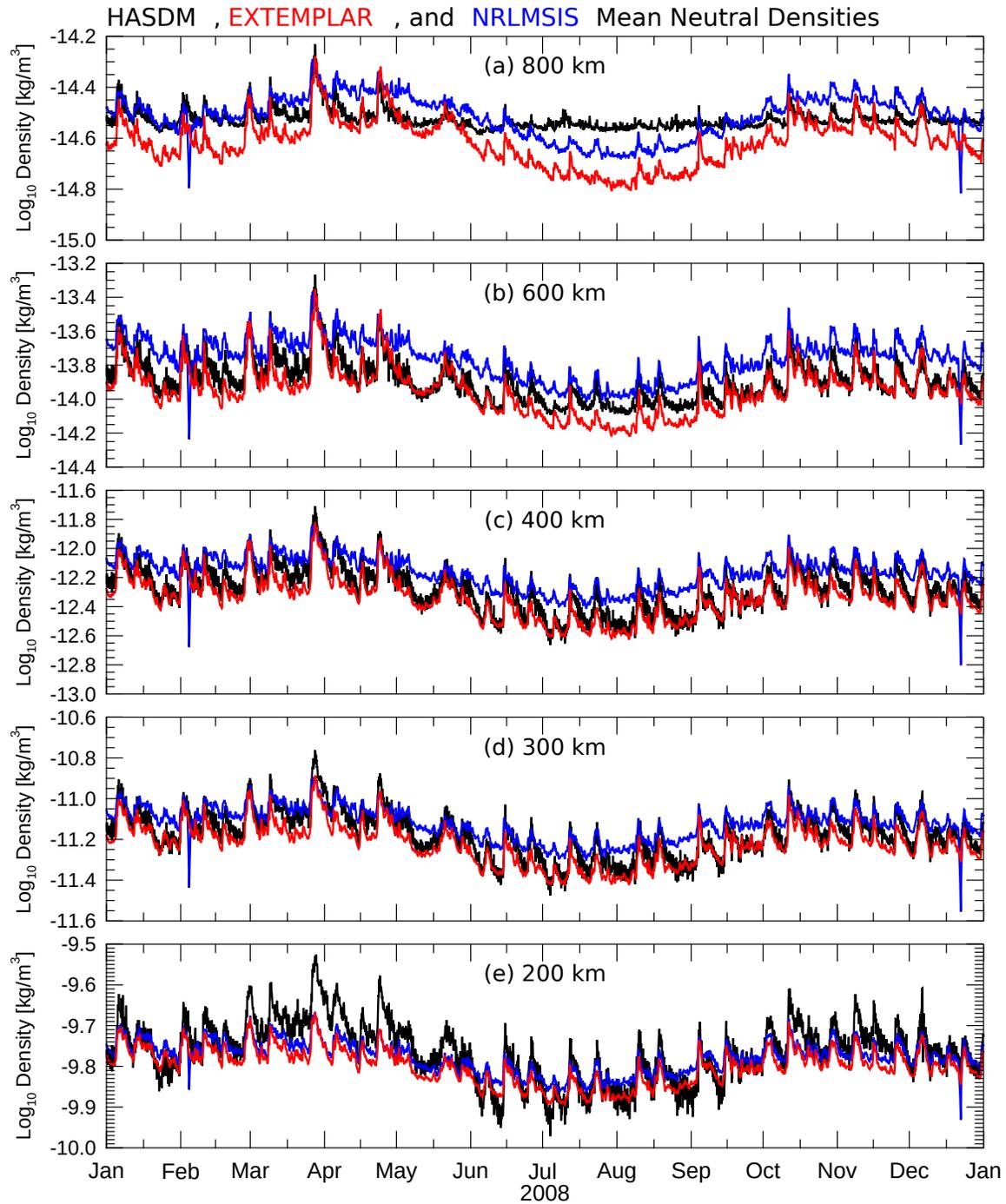


Figure S9. Mean densities graphed as a function of time, for the year 2008. The SET HASDM density database values are graphed with the black lines, EXEMPLAR results in red, and the NRLMSIS model values in blue, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). Units are kg/m^3 .

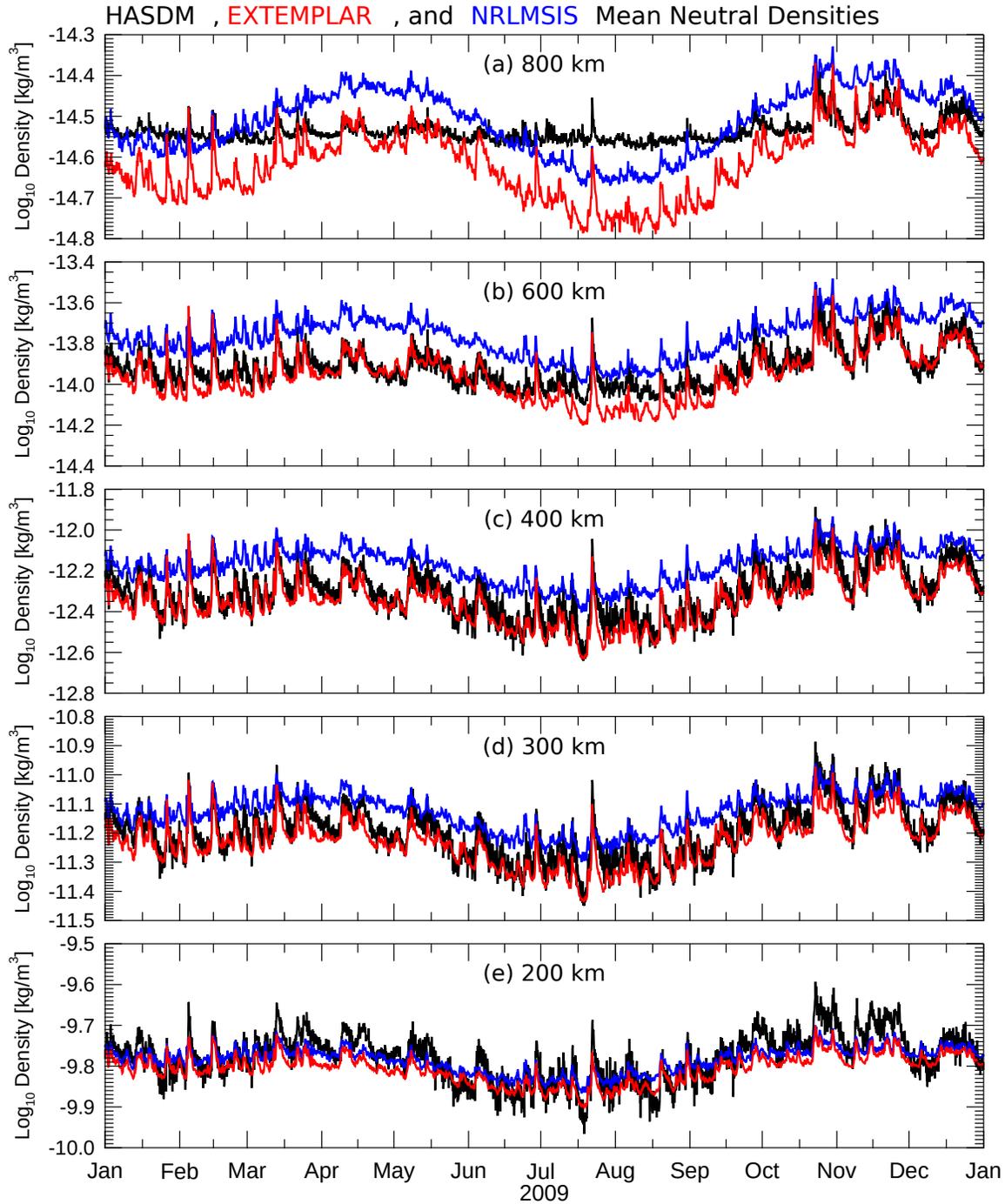


Figure S10. Mean densities graphed as a function of time, for the year 2009. The SET HASDM density database values are graphed with the black lines, EXTEMLAR results in red, and the NRLMSIS model values in blue, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). Units are kg/m³.

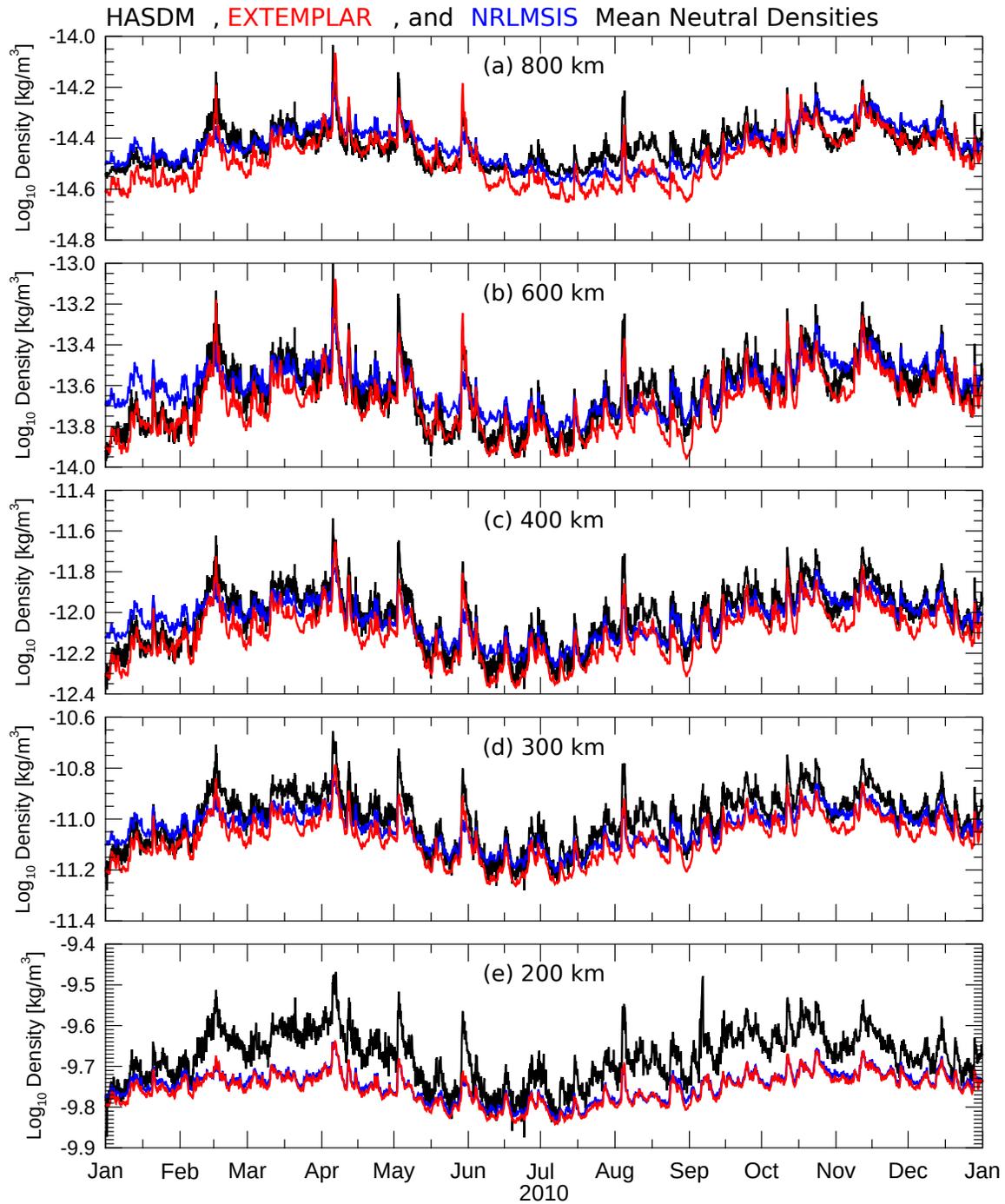


Figure S11. Mean densities graphed as a function of time, for the year 2010. The SET HASDM density database values are graphed with the black lines, EXEMPLAR results in red, and the NRLMSIS model values in blue, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). Units are kg/m³.

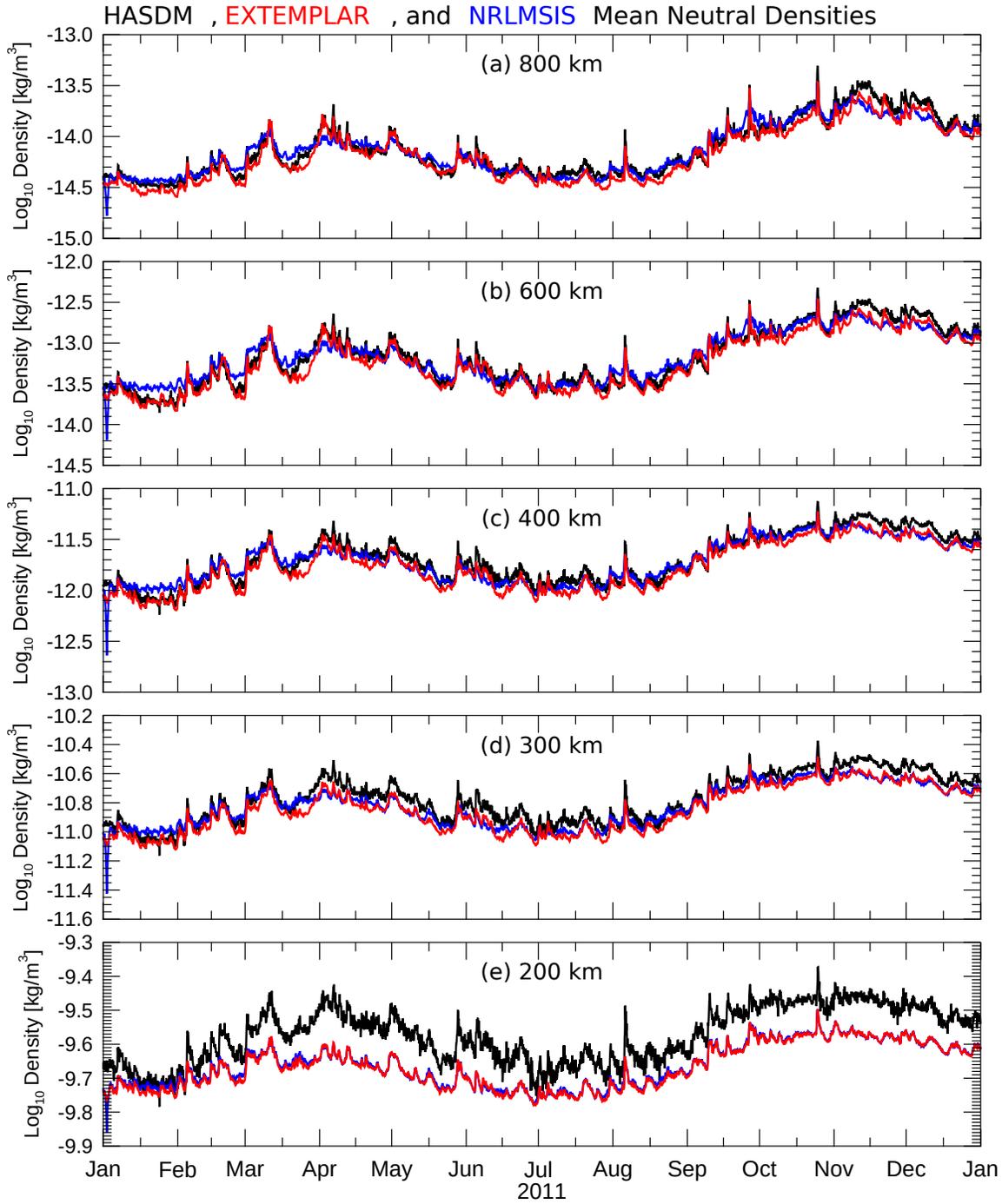


Figure S12. Mean densities graphed as a function of time, for the year 2011. The SET HASDM density database values are graphed with the black lines, EXTEMLAR results in red, and the NRLMSIS model values in blue, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). Units are kg/m³.

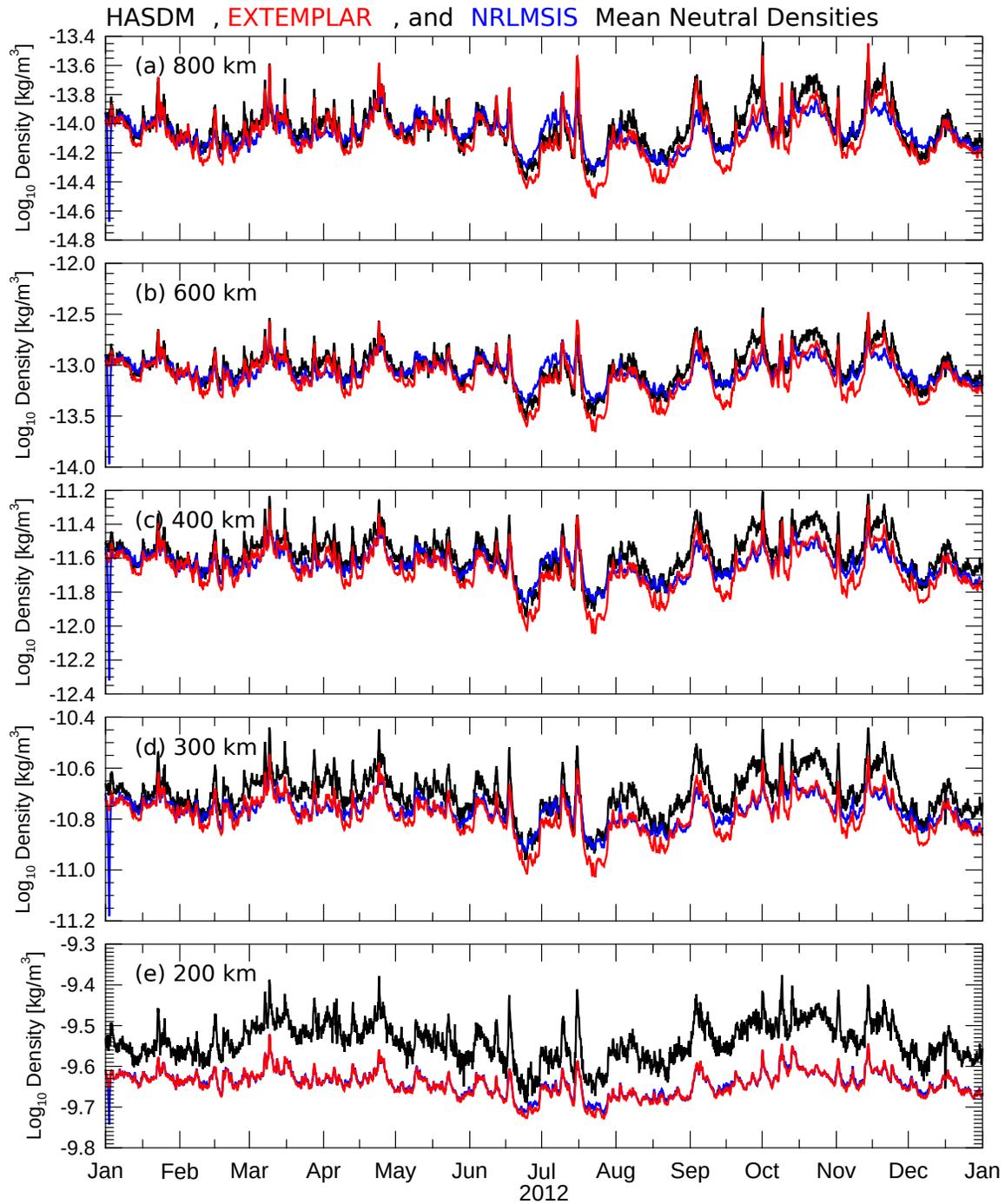


Figure S13. Mean densities graphed as a function of time, for the year 2012. The SET HASDM density database values are graphed with the black lines, EXEMPLAR results in red, and the NRLMSIS model values in blue, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). Units are kg/m^3 .

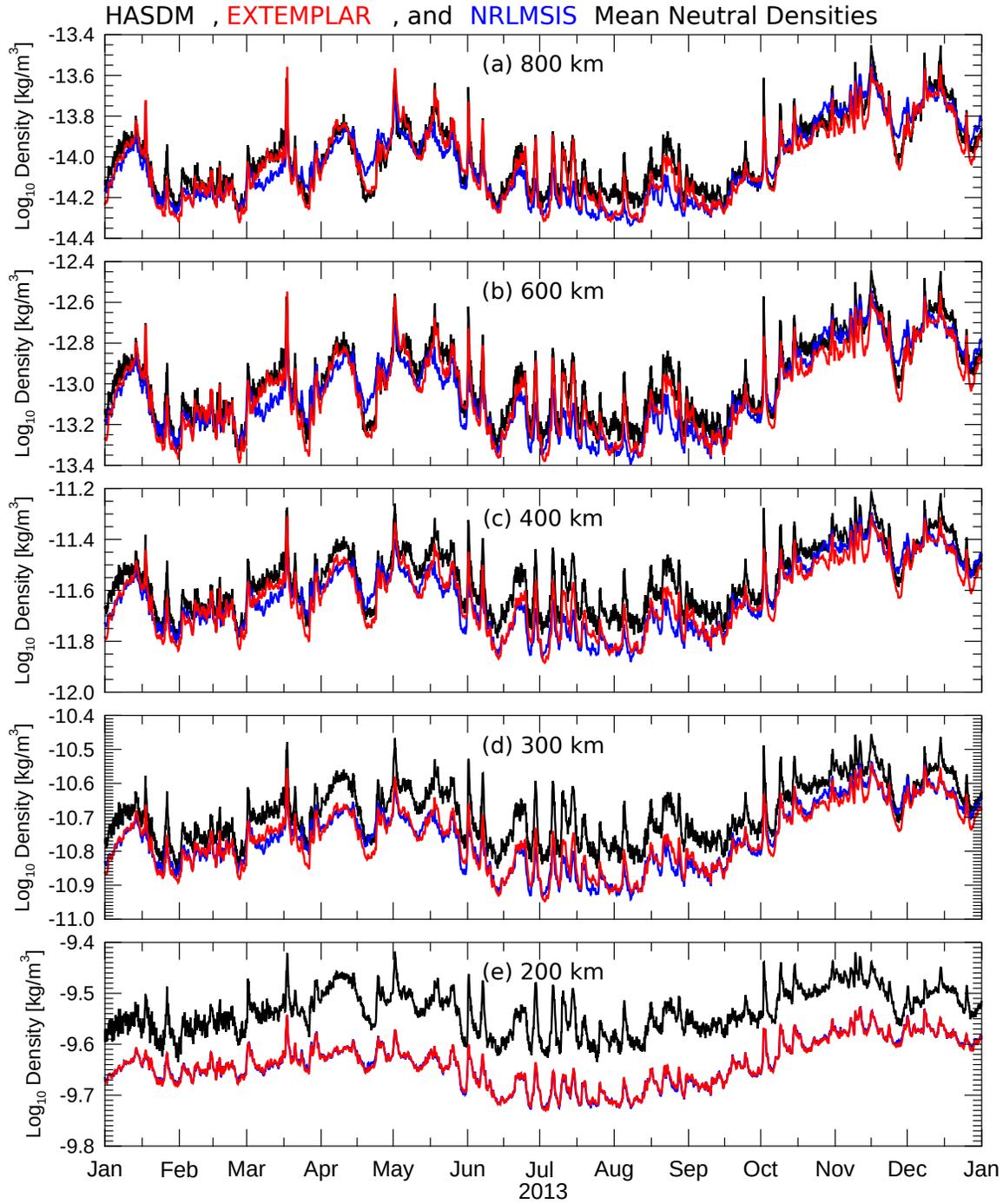


Figure S14. Mean densities graphed as a function of time, for the year 2013. The SET HASDM density database values are graphed with the black lines, EXTEMLAR results in red, and the NRLMSIS model values in blue, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). Units are kg/m^3 .

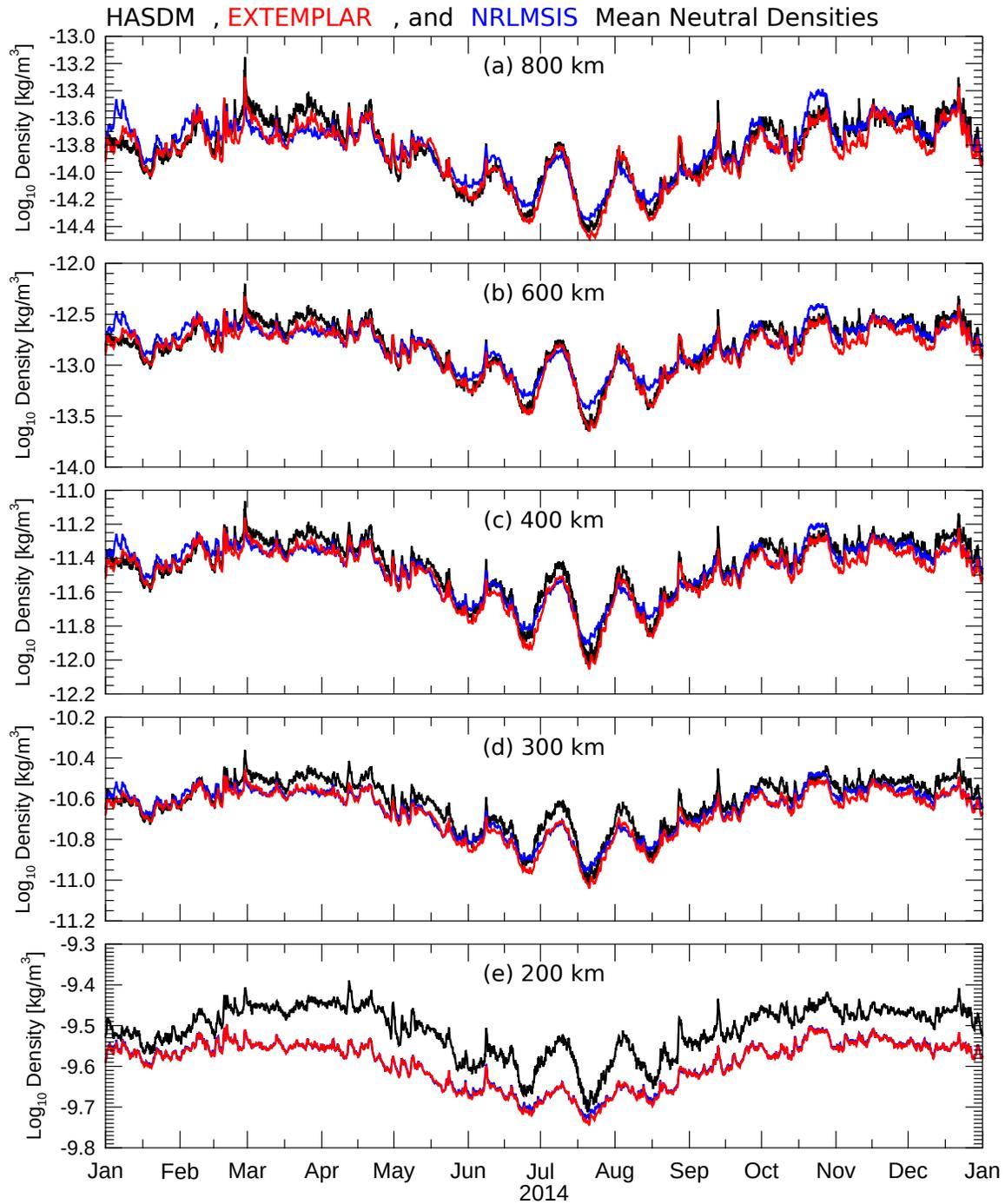


Figure S15. Mean densities graphed as a function of time, for the year 2014. The SET HASDM density database values are graphed with the black lines, EXEMPLAR results in red, and the NRLMSIS model values in blue, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). Units are kg/m³.

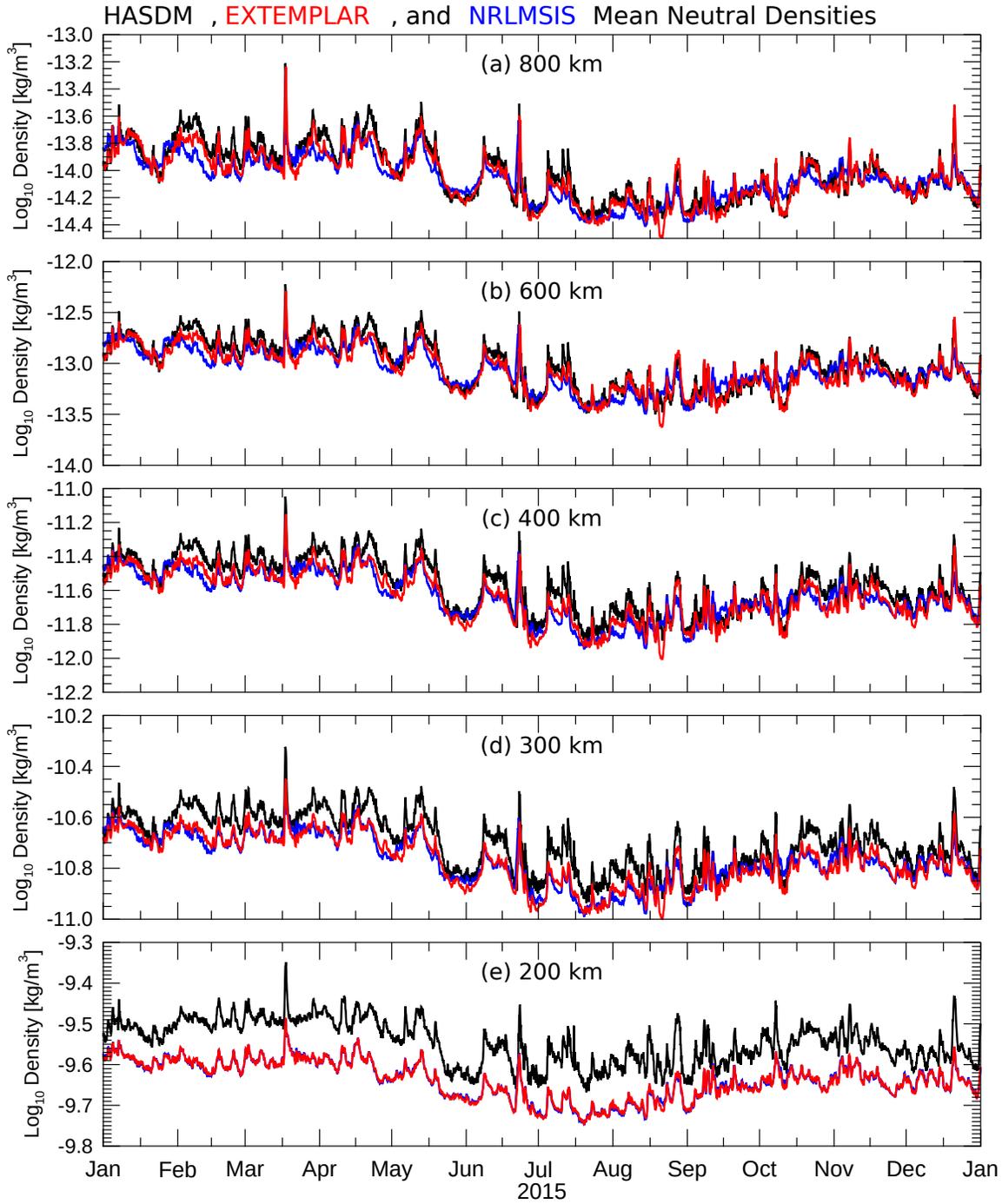


Figure S16. Mean densities graphed as a function of time, for the year 2015. The SET HASDM density database values are graphed with the black lines, EXTEMLAR results in red, and the NRLMSIS model values in blue, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). Units are kg/m^3 .

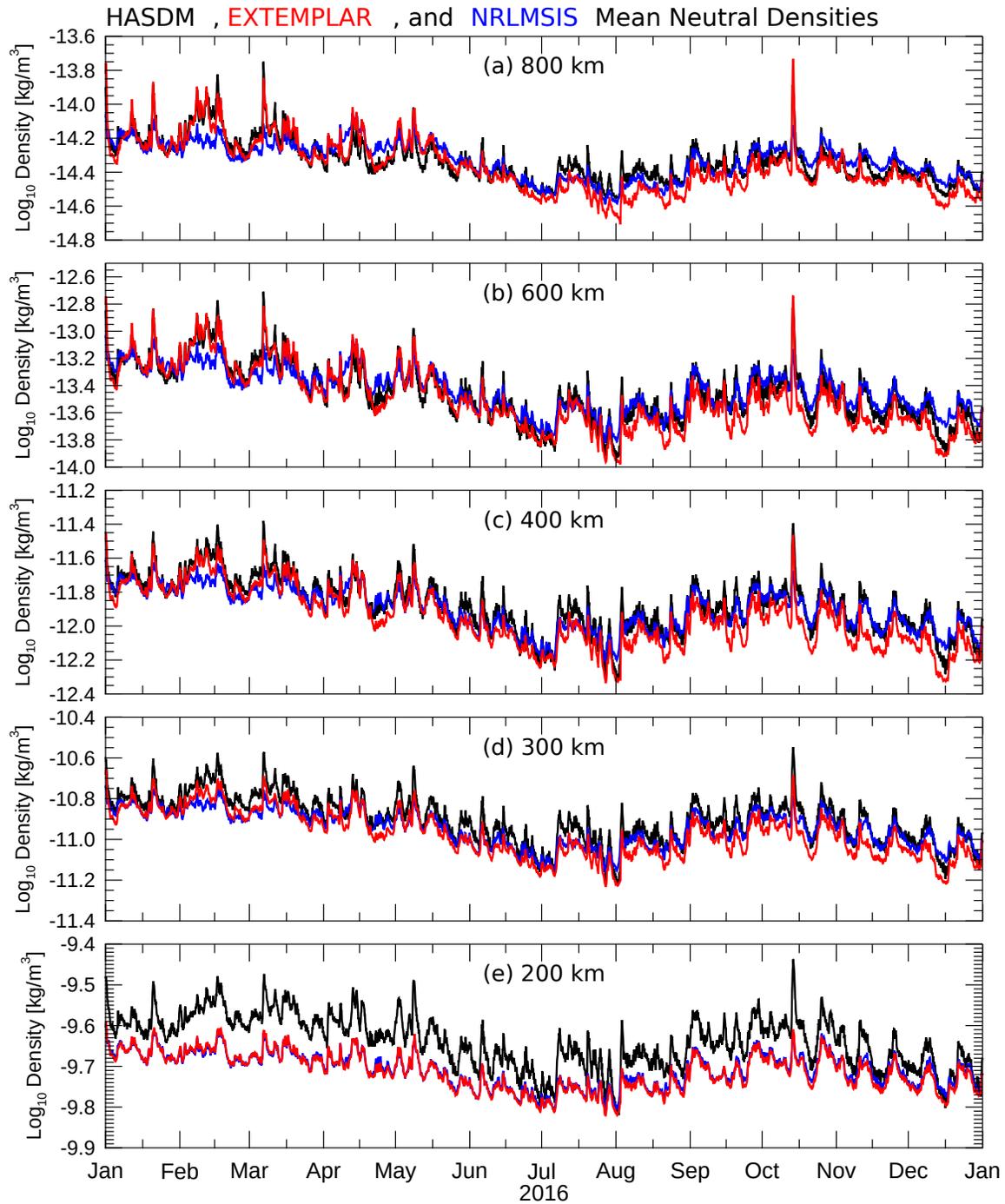


Figure S17. Mean densities graphed as a function of time, for the year 2016. The SET HASDM density database values are graphed with the black lines, EXEMPLAR results in red, and the NRLMSIS model values in blue, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). Units are kg/m^3 .

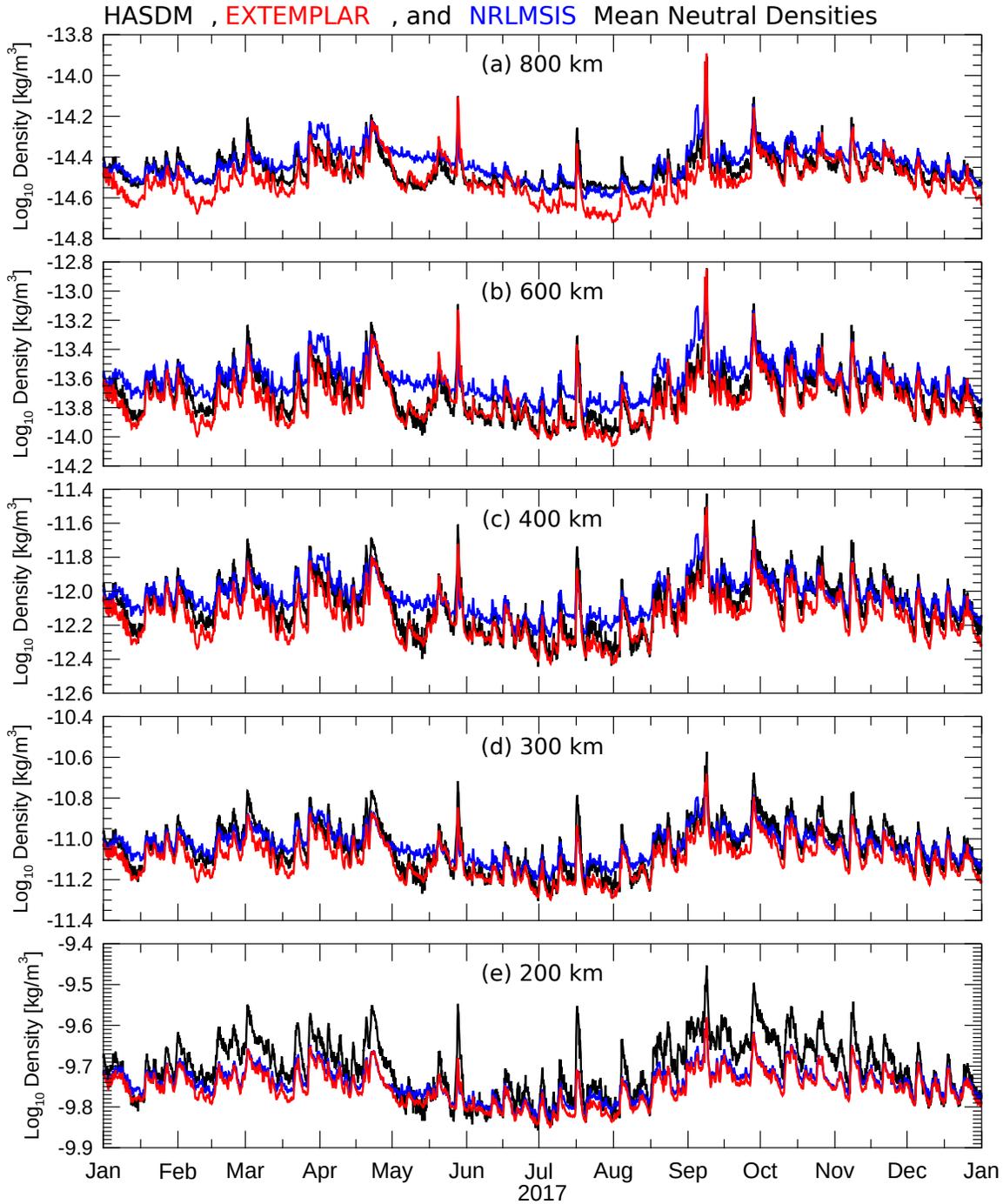


Figure S18. Mean densities graphed as a function of time, for the year 2017. The SET HASDM density database values are graphed with the black lines, EXEMPLAR results in red, and the NRLMSIS model values in blue, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). Units are kg/m³.

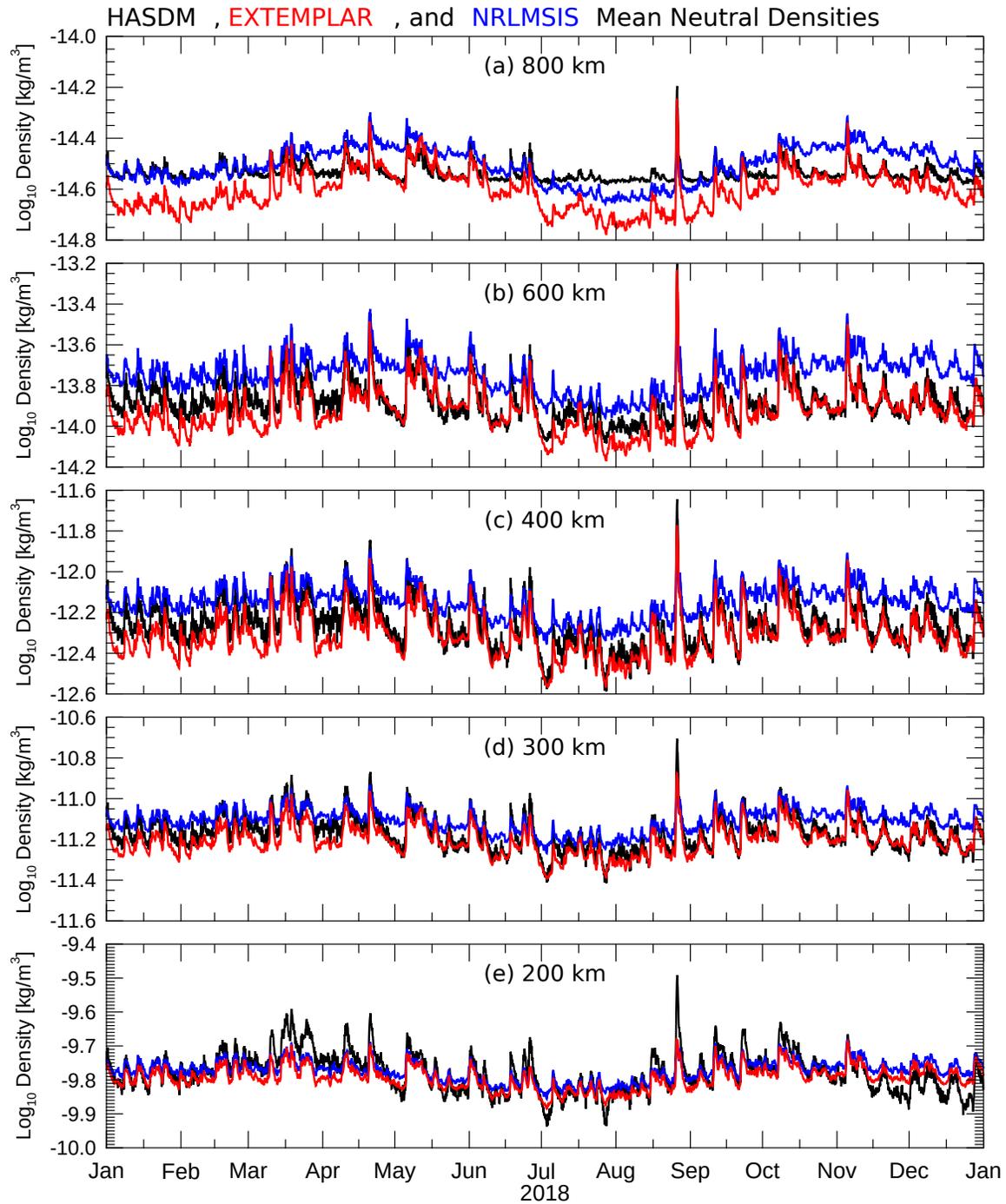


Figure S19. Mean densities graphed as a function of time, for the year 2018. The SET HASDM density database values are graphed with the black lines, EXEMPLAR results in red, and the NRLMSIS model values in blue, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). Units are kg/m³.

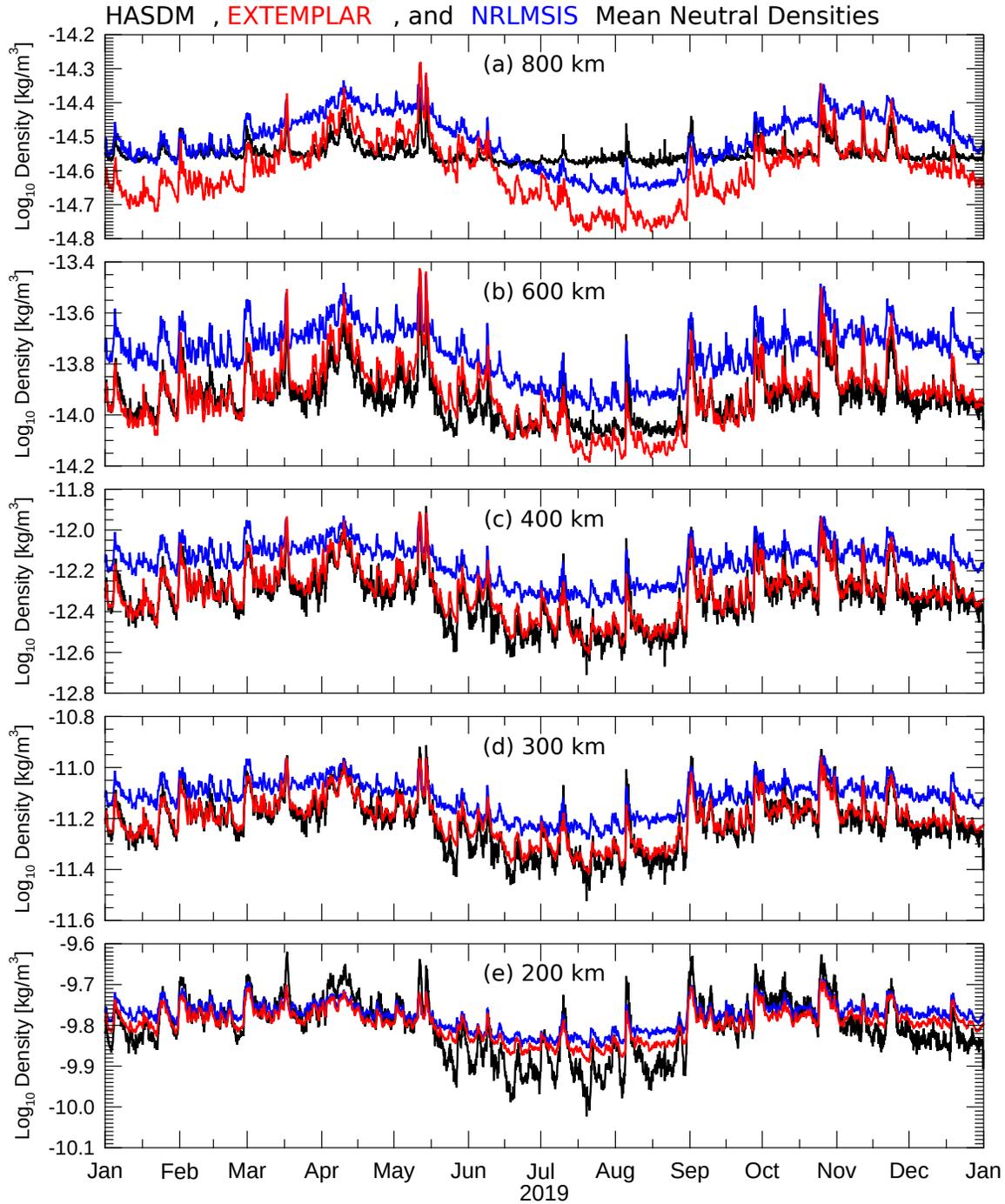


Figure S20. Mean densities graphed as a function of time, for the year 2019. The SET HASDM density database values are graphed with the black lines, EXTEMLAR results in red, and the NRLMSIS model values in blue, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). Units are kg/m³.

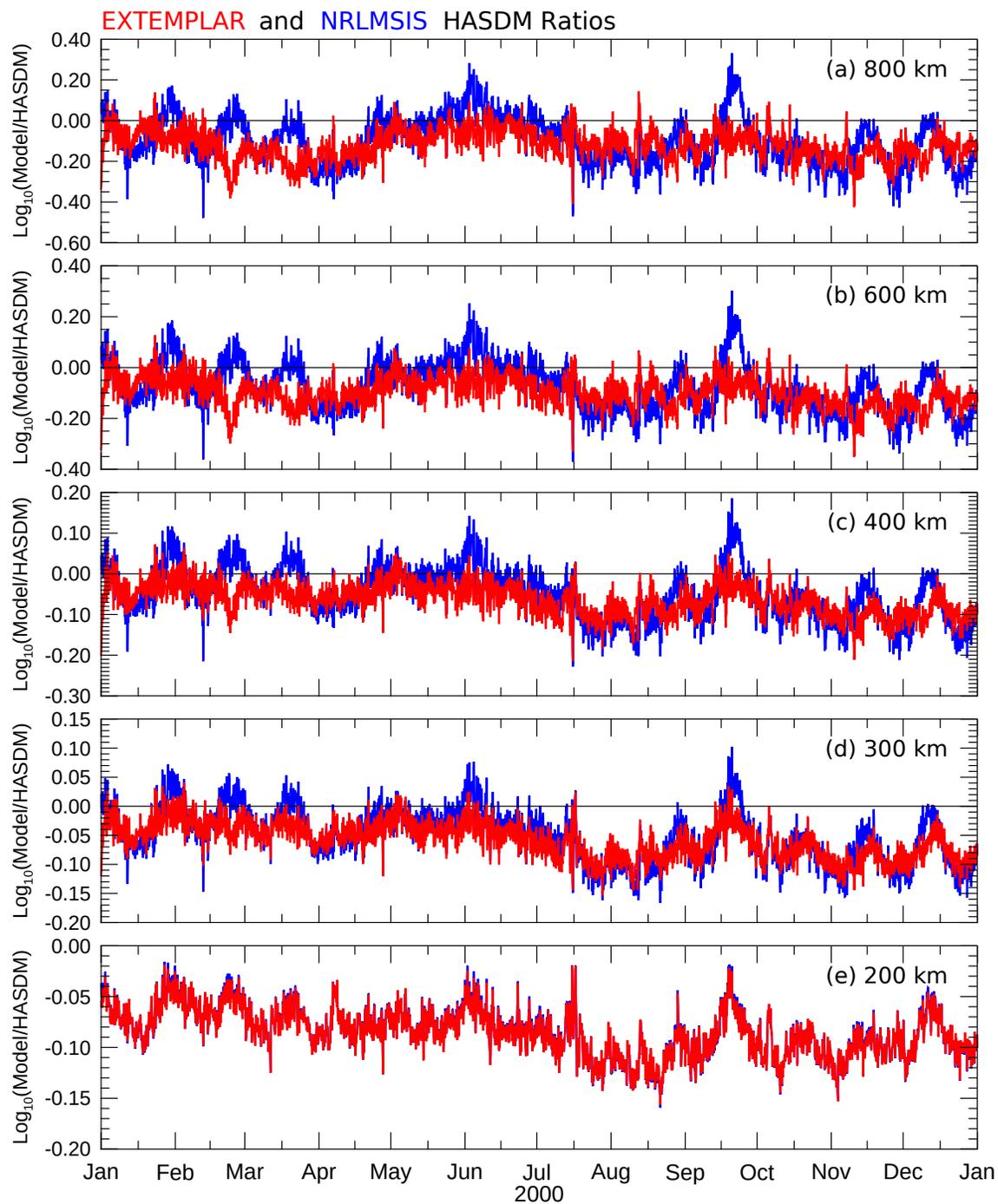


Figure S21. Ratios of mean densities as a function of time, for the year 2000. The ratios between the EXTEMLAR results and SET HASDM density database values are drawn in red, and the ratios between the NRLMSIS model values and the SET HASDM density database values are drawn with the blue lines, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). The base 10 logarithm of the ratios are shown.

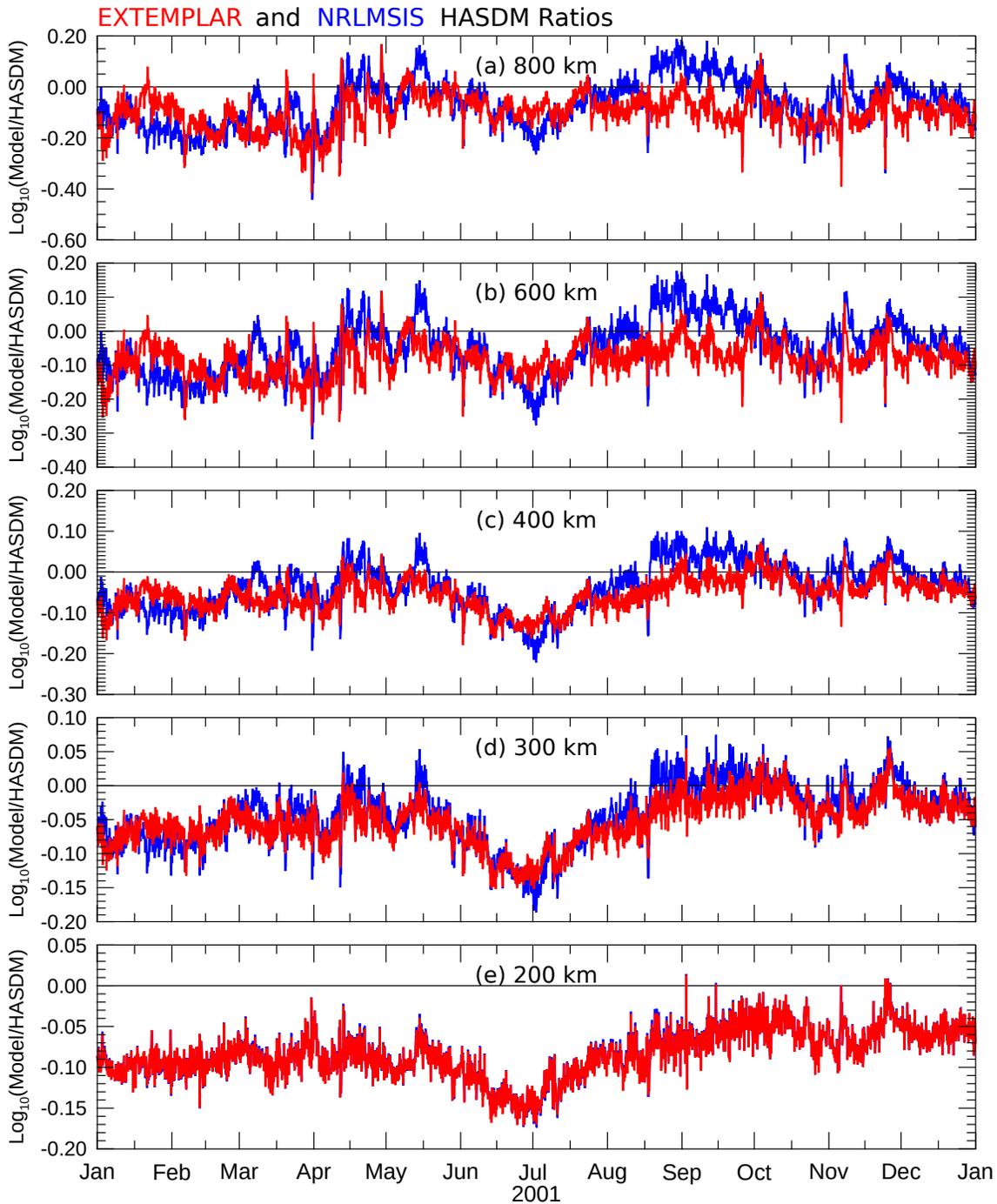


Figure S22. Ratios of mean densities as a function of time, for the year 2001. The ratios between the EXTEMLAR results and SET HASDM density database values are drawn in red, and the ratios between the NRLMSIS model values and the SET HASDM density database values are drawn with the blue lines, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). The base 10 logarithm of the ratios are shown.

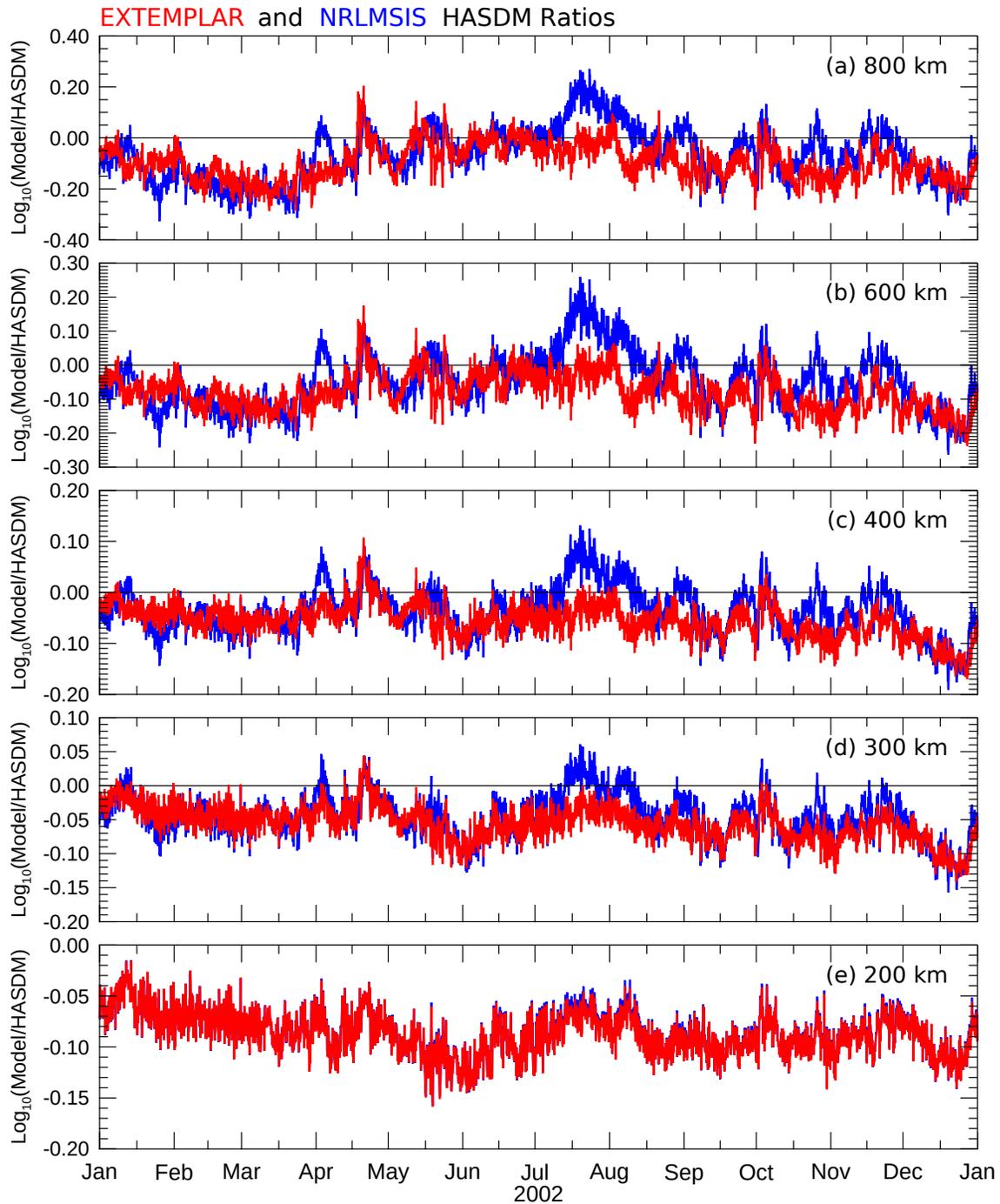


Figure S23. Ratios of mean densities as a function of time, for the year 2002. The ratios between the EXTEMLAR results and SET HASDM density database values are drawn in red, and the ratios between the NRLMSIS model values and the SET HASDM density database values are drawn with the blue lines, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). The base 10 logarithm of the ratios are shown.

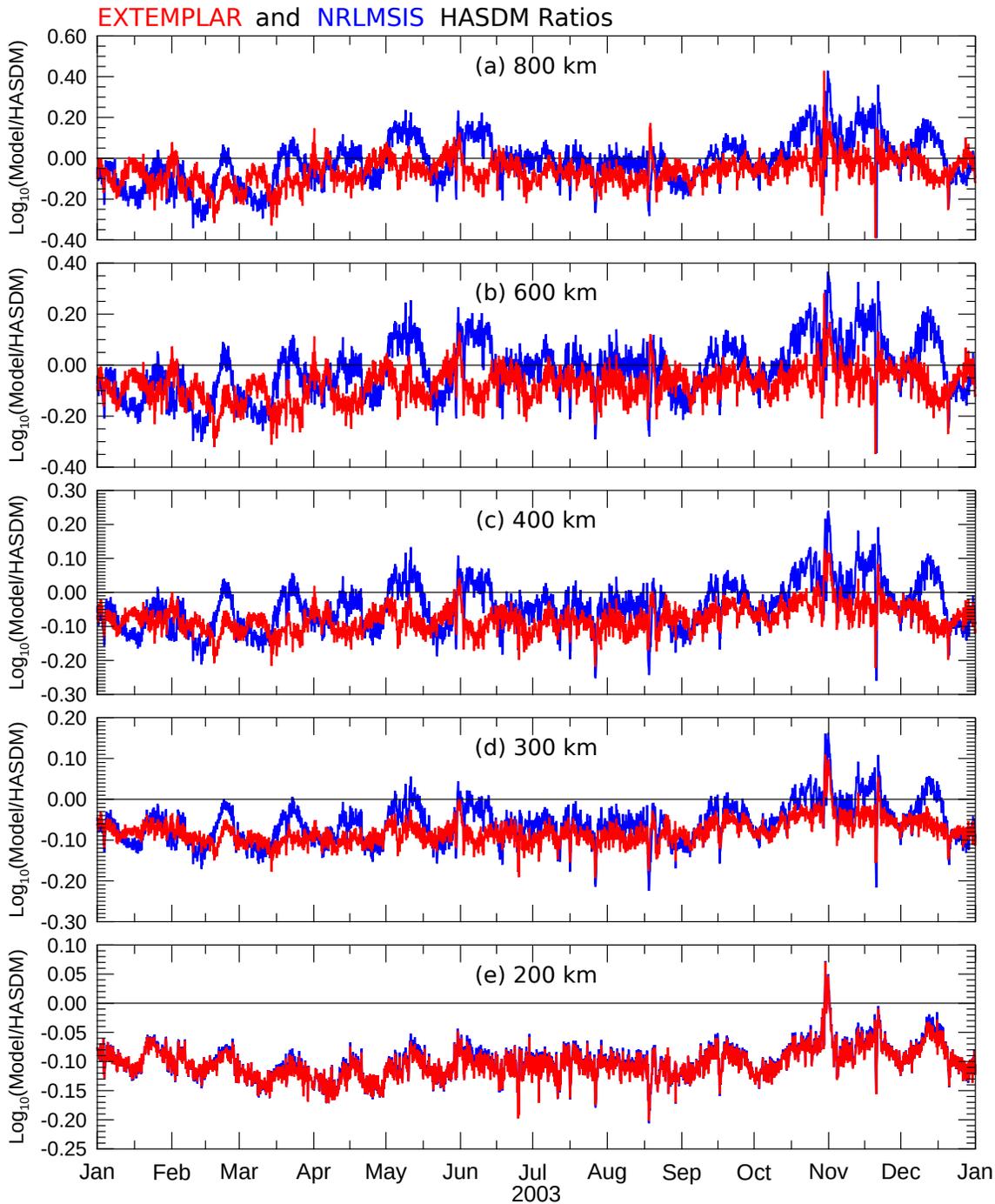


Figure S24. Ratios of mean densities as a function of time, for the year 2003. The ratios between the EXTEMLAR results and SET HASDM density database values are drawn in red, and the ratios between the NRLMSIS model values and the SET HASDM density database values are drawn with the blue lines, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). The base 10 logarithm of the ratios are shown.

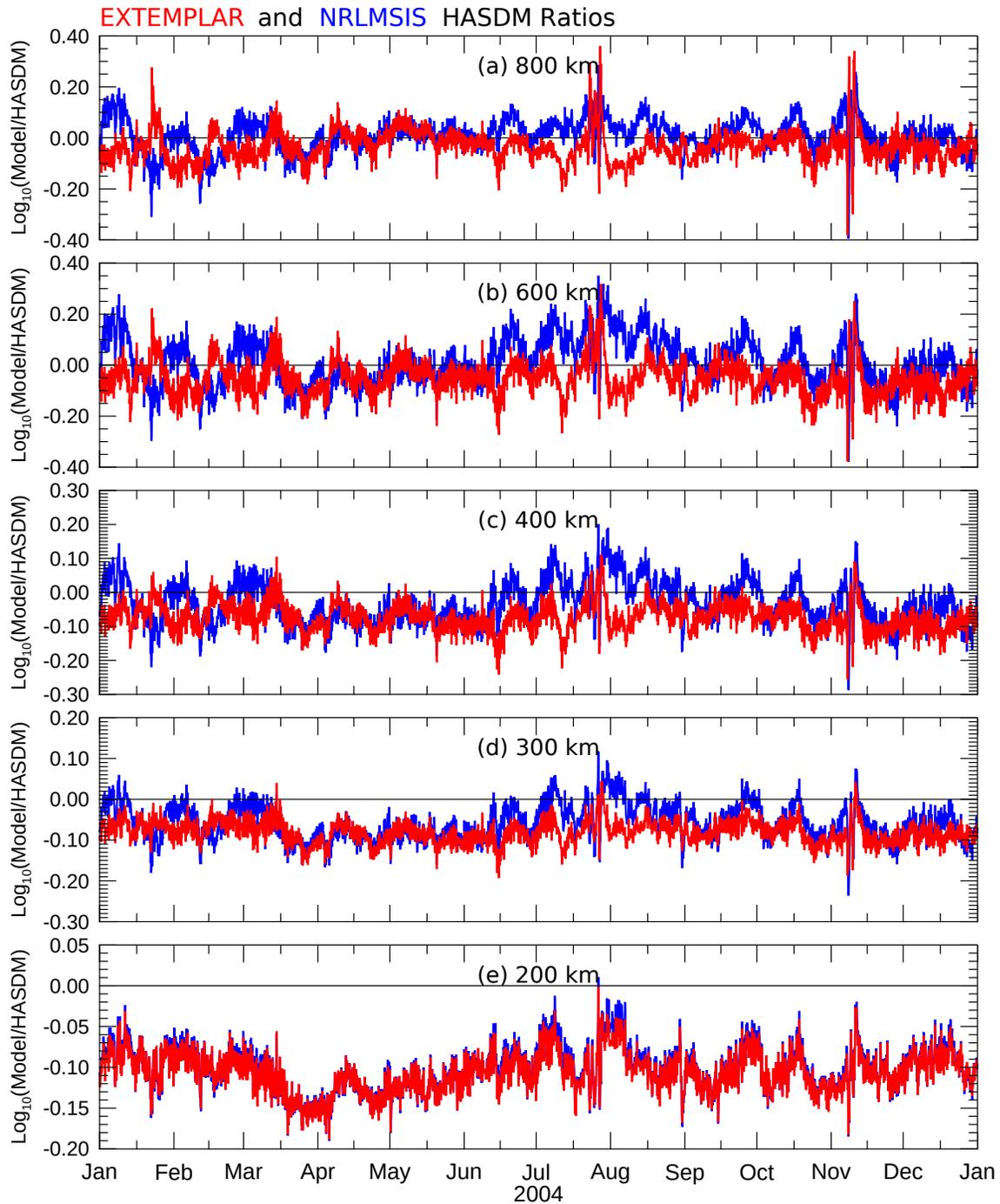


Figure S25. Ratios of mean densities as a function of time, for the year 2004. The ratios between the EXTEMLAR results and SET HASDM density database values are drawn in red, and the ratios between the NRLMSIS model values and the SET HASDM density database values are drawn with the blue lines, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). The base 10 logarithm of the ratios are shown.

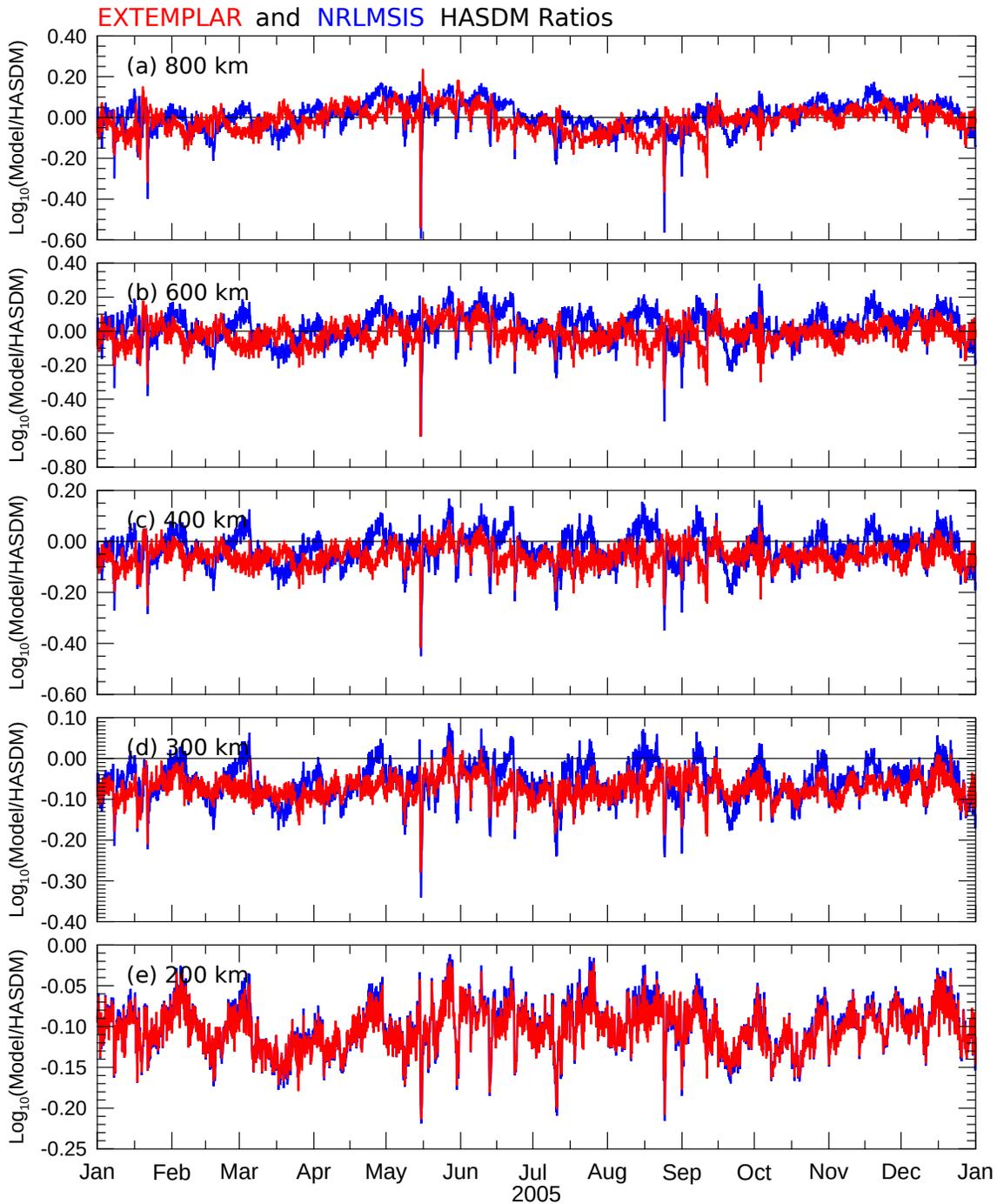


Figure S26. Ratios of mean densities as a function of time, for the year 2005. The ratios between the EXTEMLAR results and SET HASDM density database values are drawn in red, and the ratios between the NRLMSIS model values and the SET HASDM density database values are drawn with the blue lines, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). The base 10 logarithm of the ratios are shown.

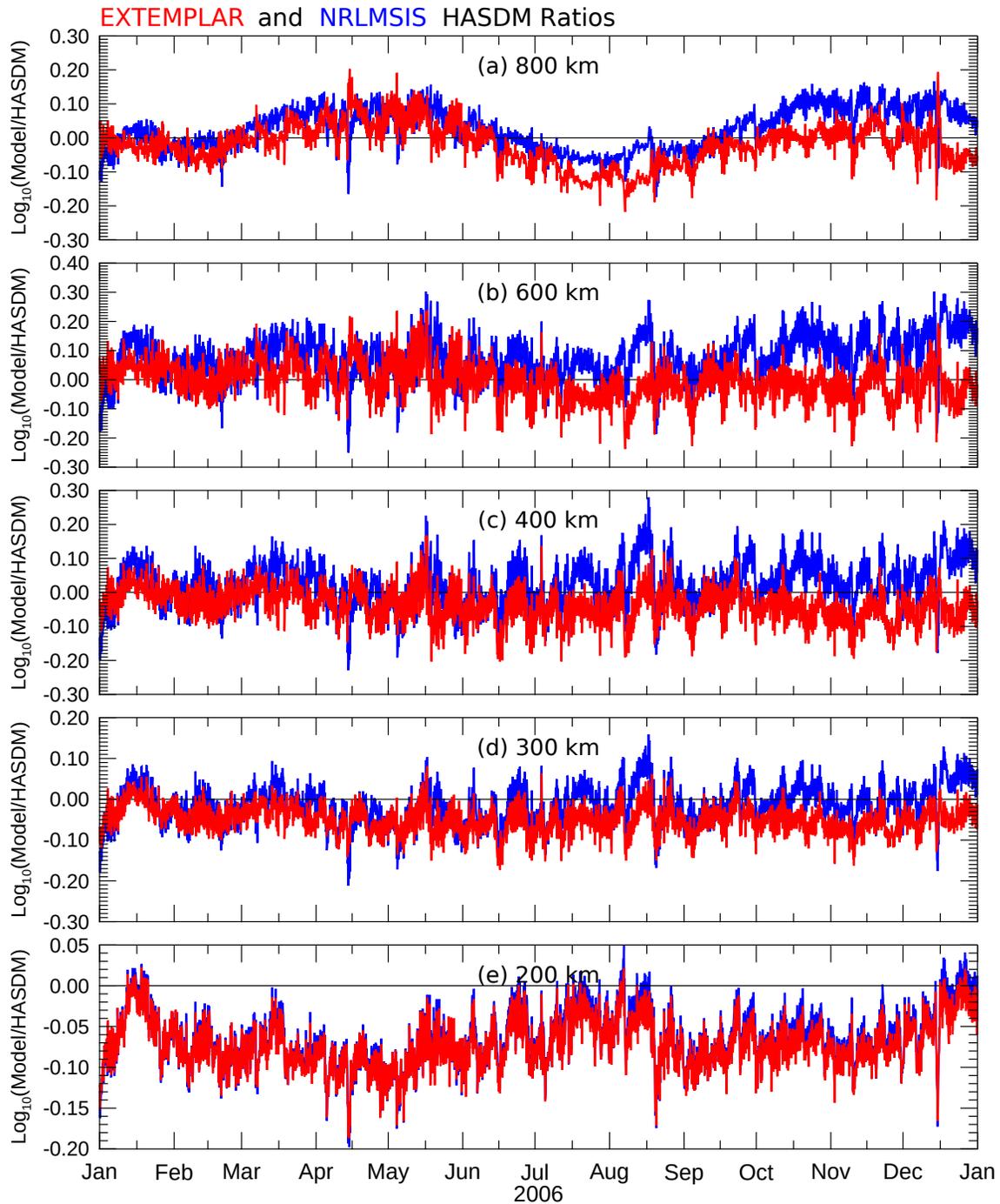


Figure S27. Ratios of mean densities as a function of time, for the year 2006. The ratios between the EXTEMLAR results and SET HASDM density database values are drawn in red, and the ratios between the NRLMSIS model values and the SET HASDM density database values are drawn with the blue lines, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). The base 10 logarithm of the ratios are shown.

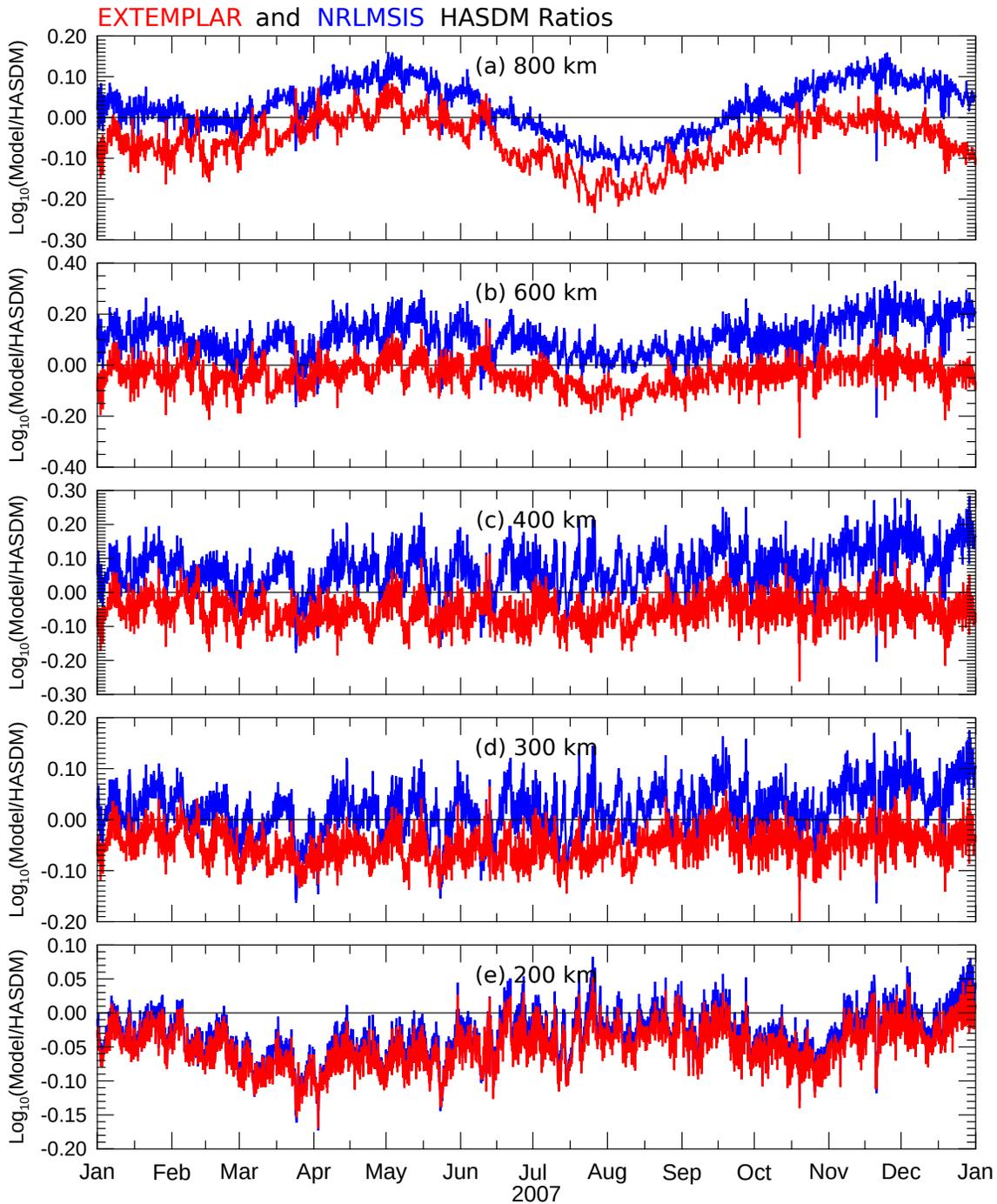


Figure S28. Ratios of mean densities as a function of time, for the year 2007. The ratios between the EXTEMLAR results and SET HASDM density database values are drawn in red, and the ratios between the NRLMSIS model values and the SET HASDM density database values are drawn with the blue lines, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). The base 10 logarithm of the ratios are shown.

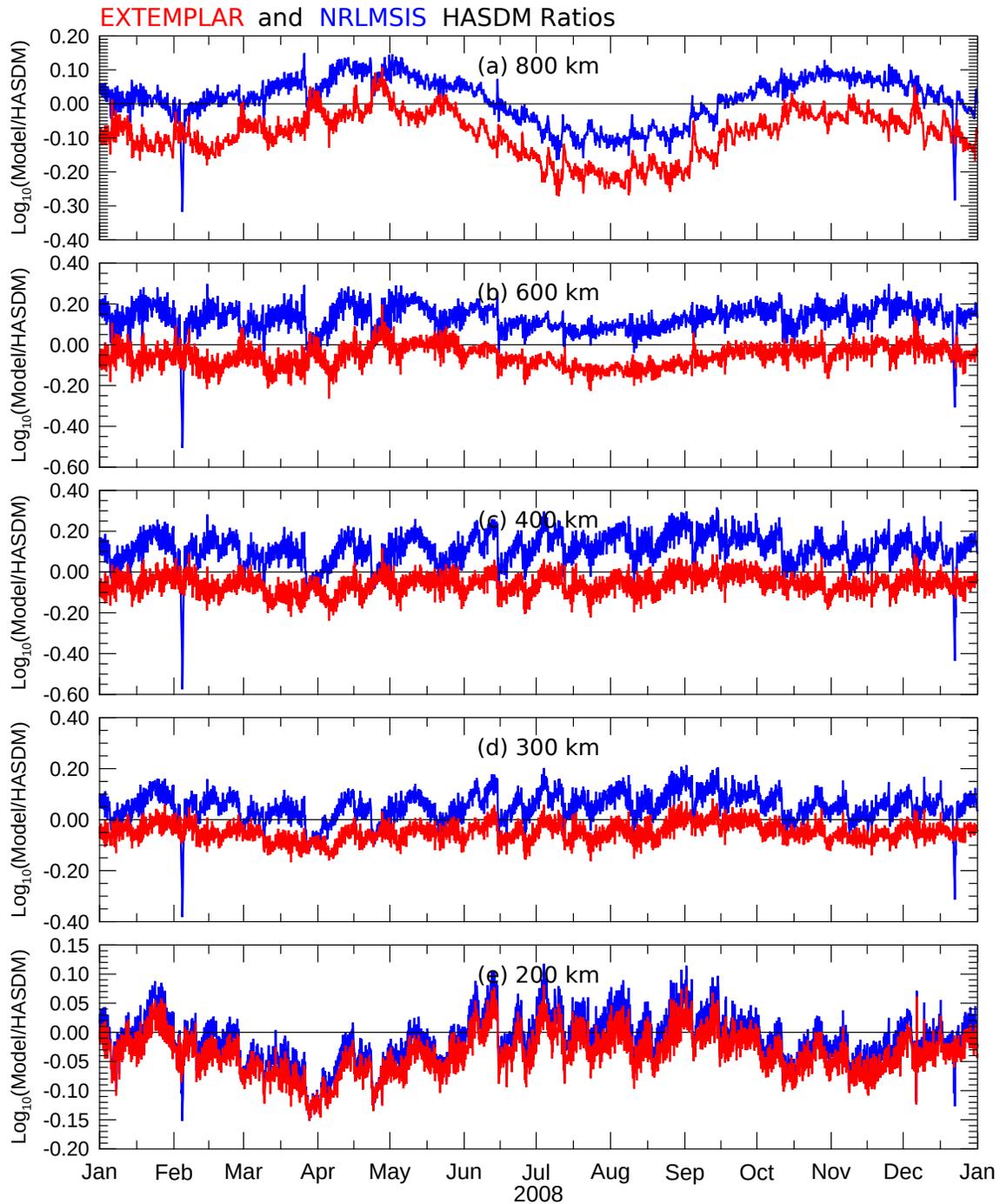


Figure S29. Ratios of mean densities as a function of time, for the year 2008. The ratios between the EXTEMPALAR results and SET HASDM density database values are drawn in red, and the ratios between the NRLMSIS model values and the SET HASDM density database values are drawn with the blue lines, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). The base 10 logarithm of the ratios are shown.

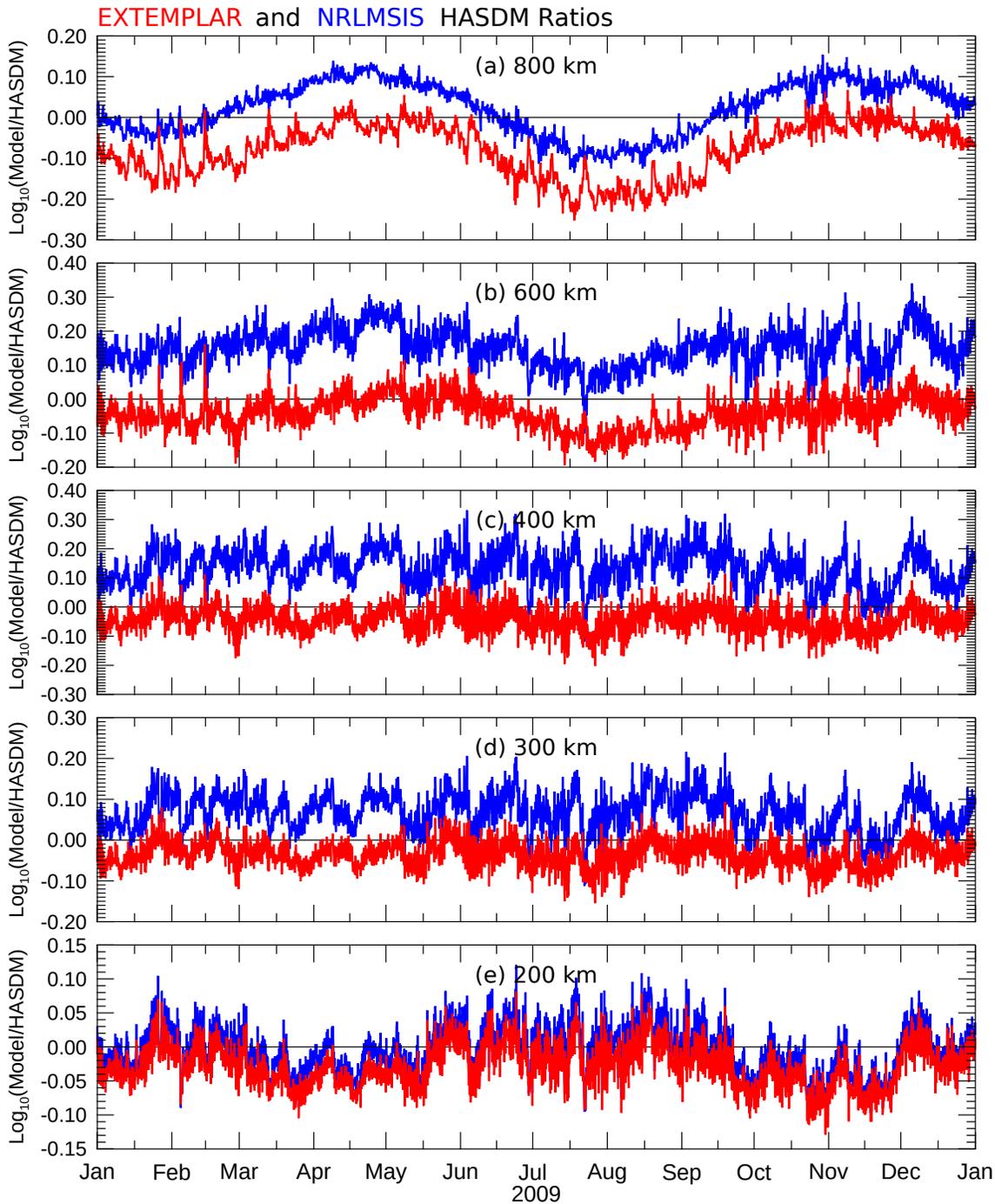


Figure S30. Ratios of mean densities as a function of time, for the year 2009. The ratios between the EXTEMLAR results and SET HASDM density database values are drawn in red, and the ratios between the NRLMSIS model values and the SET HASDM density database values are drawn with the blue lines, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). The base 10 logarithm of the ratios are shown.

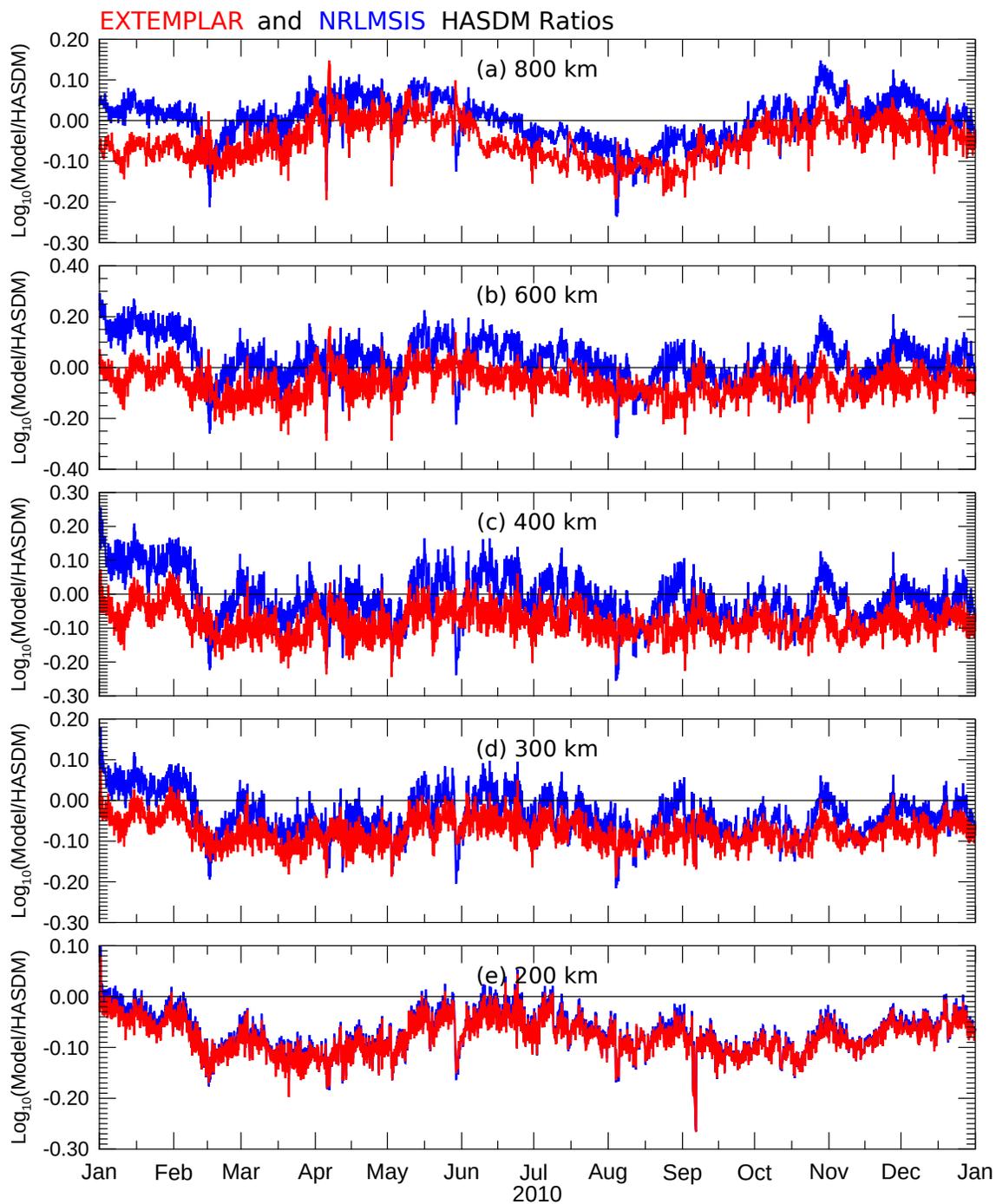


Figure S31. Ratios of mean densities as a function of time, for the year 2010. The ratios between the EXTEMPALAR results and SET HASDM density database values are drawn in red, and the ratios between the NRLMSIS model values and the SET HASDM density database values are drawn with the blue lines, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). The base 10 logarithm of the ratios are shown.

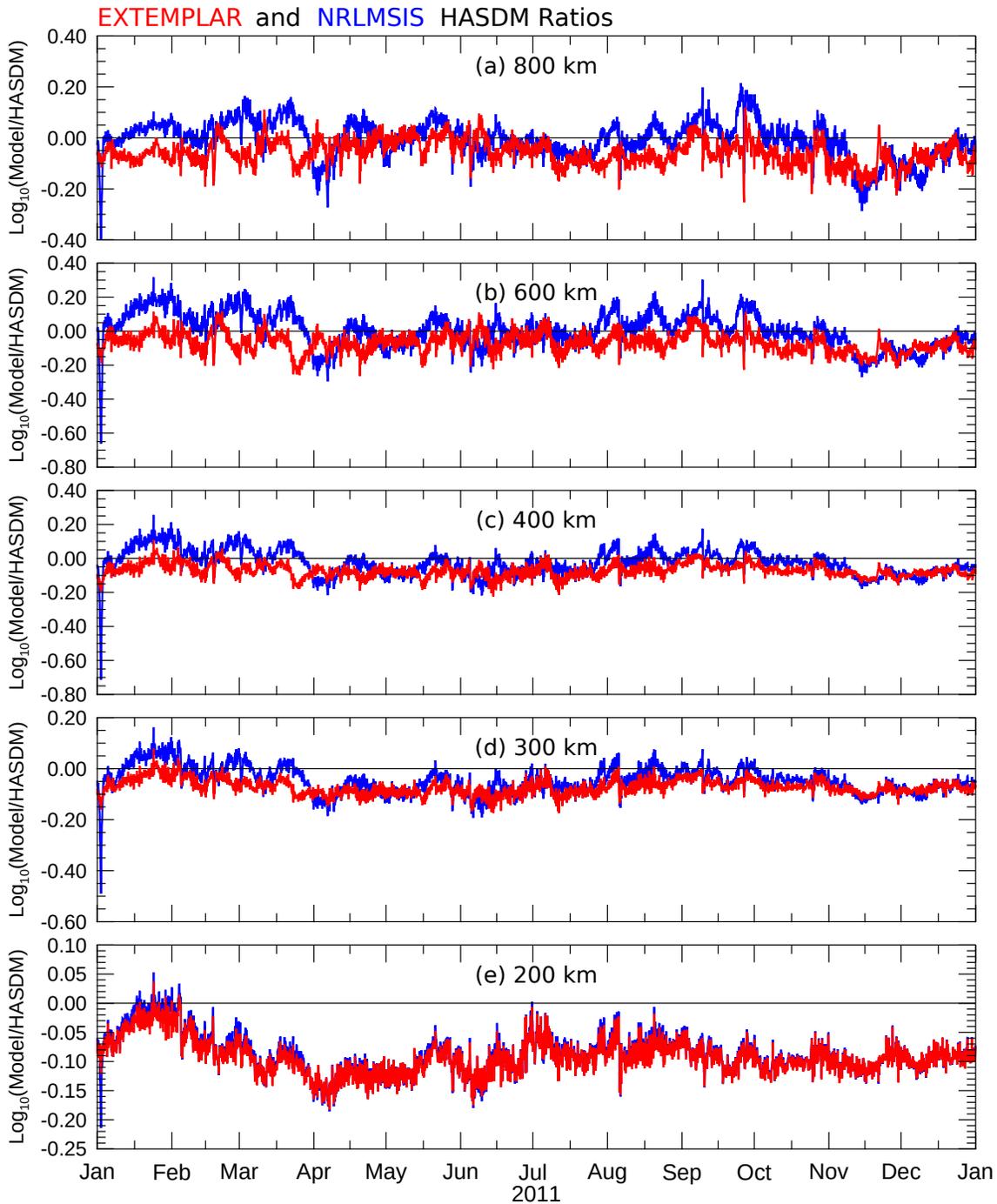


Figure S32. Ratios of mean densities as a function of time, for the year 2011. The ratios between the EXTEMLAR results and SET HASDM density database values are drawn in red, and the ratios between the NRLMSIS model values and the SET HASDM density database values are drawn with the blue lines, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). The base 10 logarithm of the ratios are shown.

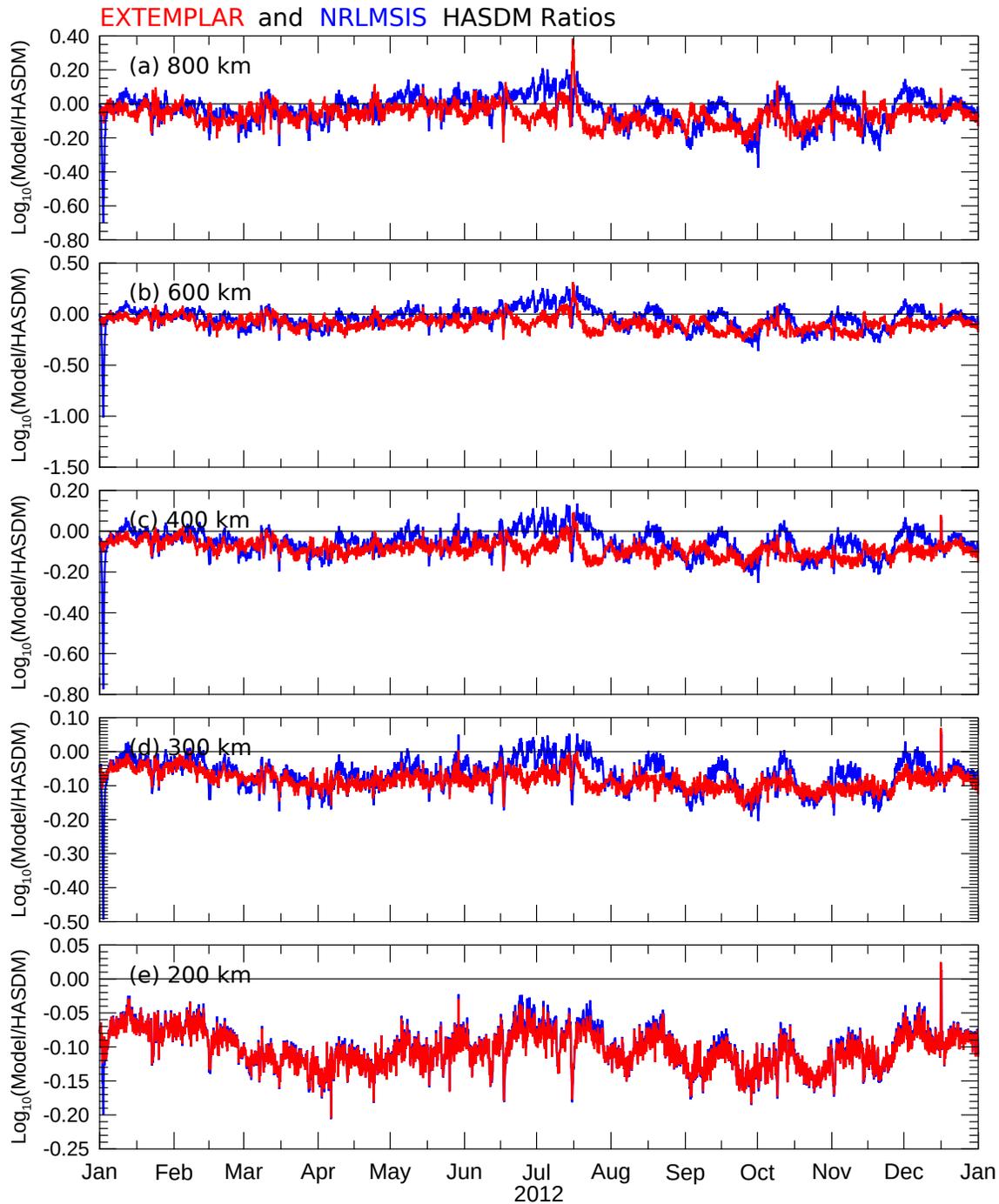


Figure S33. Ratios of mean densities as a function of time, for the year 2012. The ratios between the EXTEMLAR results and SET HASDM density database values are drawn in red, and the ratios between the NRLMSIS model values and the SET HASDM density database values are drawn with the blue lines, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). The base 10 logarithm of the ratios are shown.

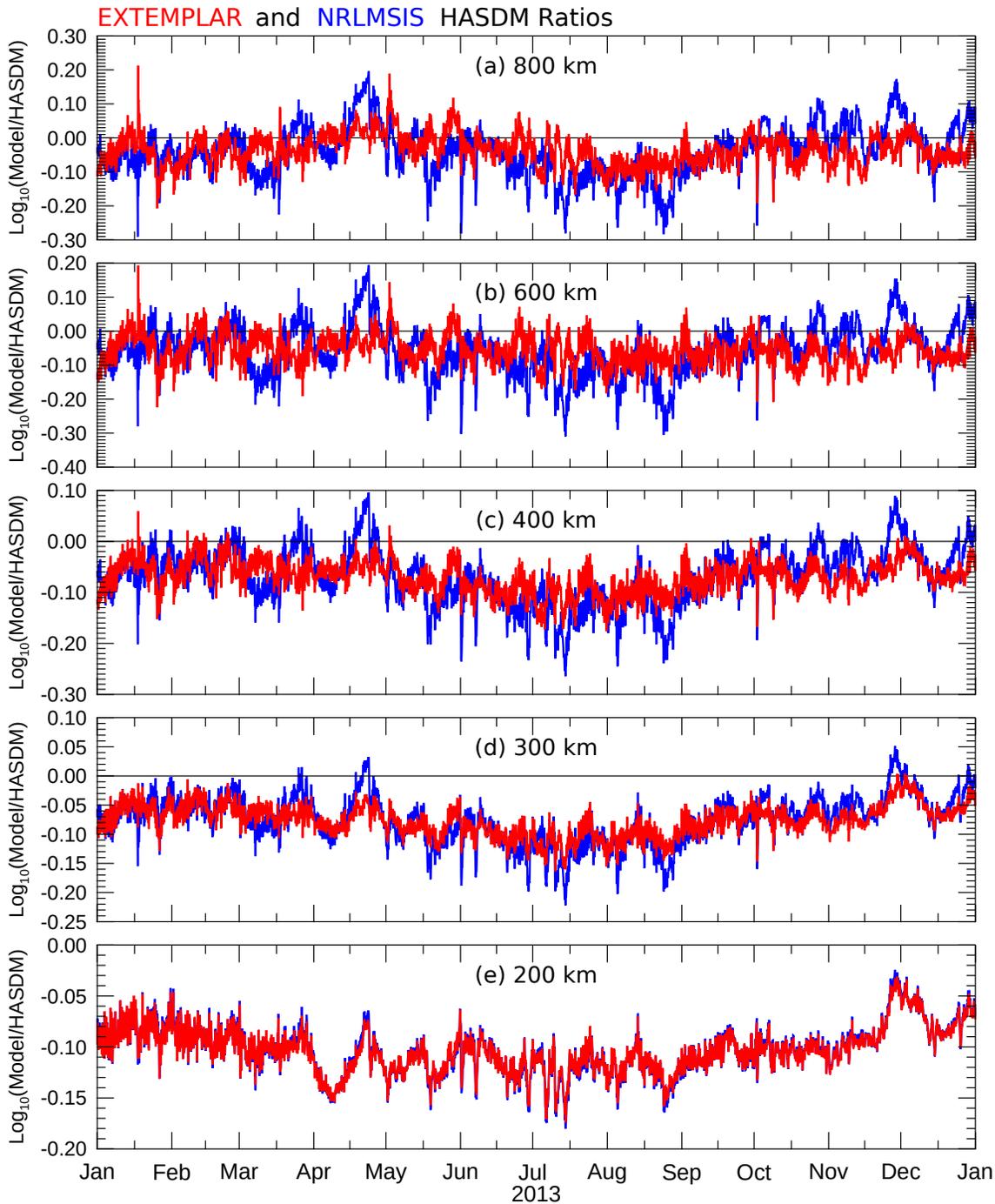


Figure S34. Ratios of mean densities as a function of time, for the year 2013. The ratios between the EXTEMLAR results and SET HASDM density database values are drawn in red, and the ratios between the NRLMSIS model values and the SET HASDM density database values are drawn with the blue lines, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). The base 10 logarithm of the ratios are shown.

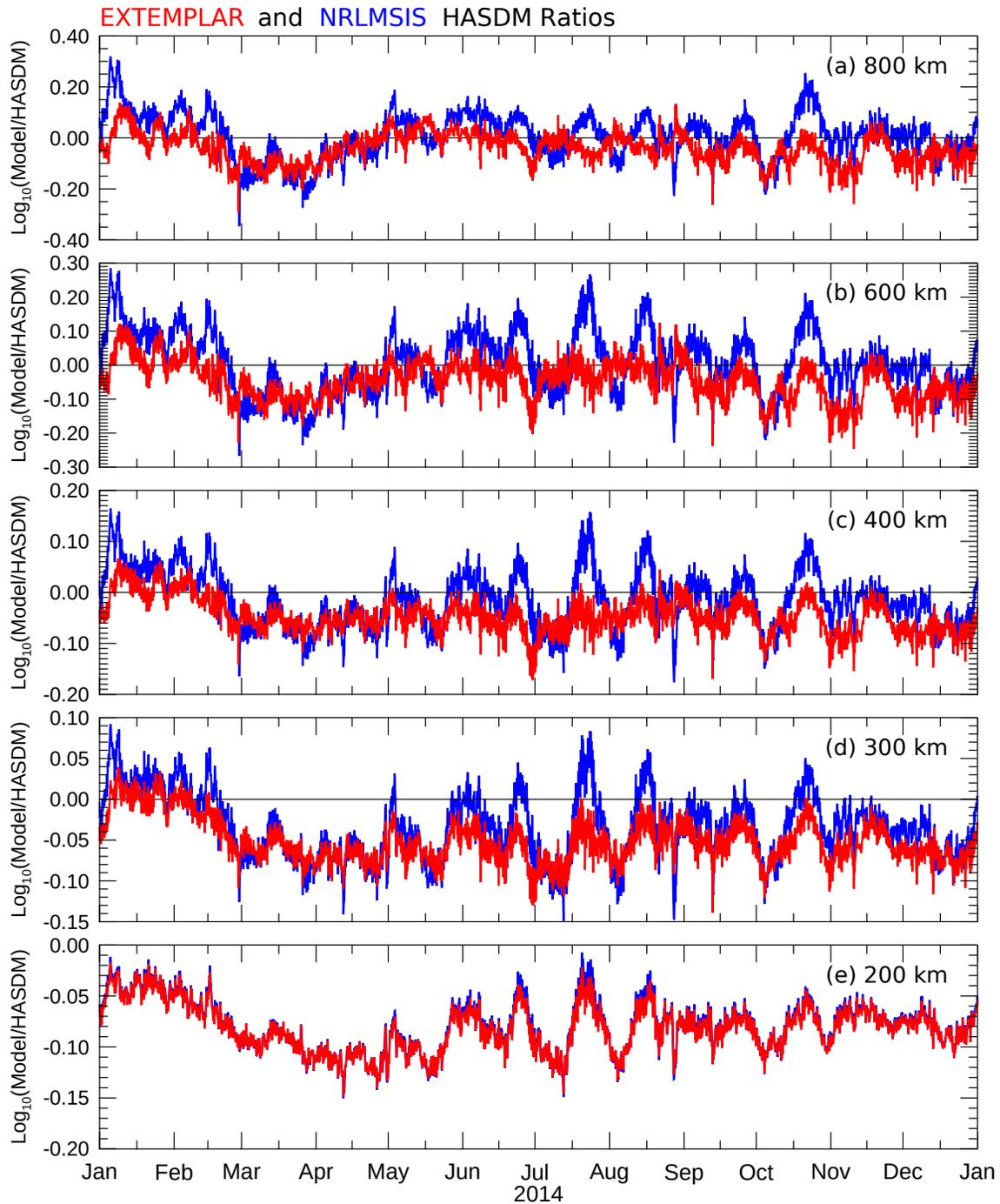


Figure S35. Ratios of mean densities as a function of time, for the year 2014. The ratios between the EXTEMLAR results and SET HASDM density database values are drawn in red, and the ratios between the NRLMSIS model values and the SET HASDM density database values are drawn with the blue lines, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). The base 10 logarithm of the ratios are shown.

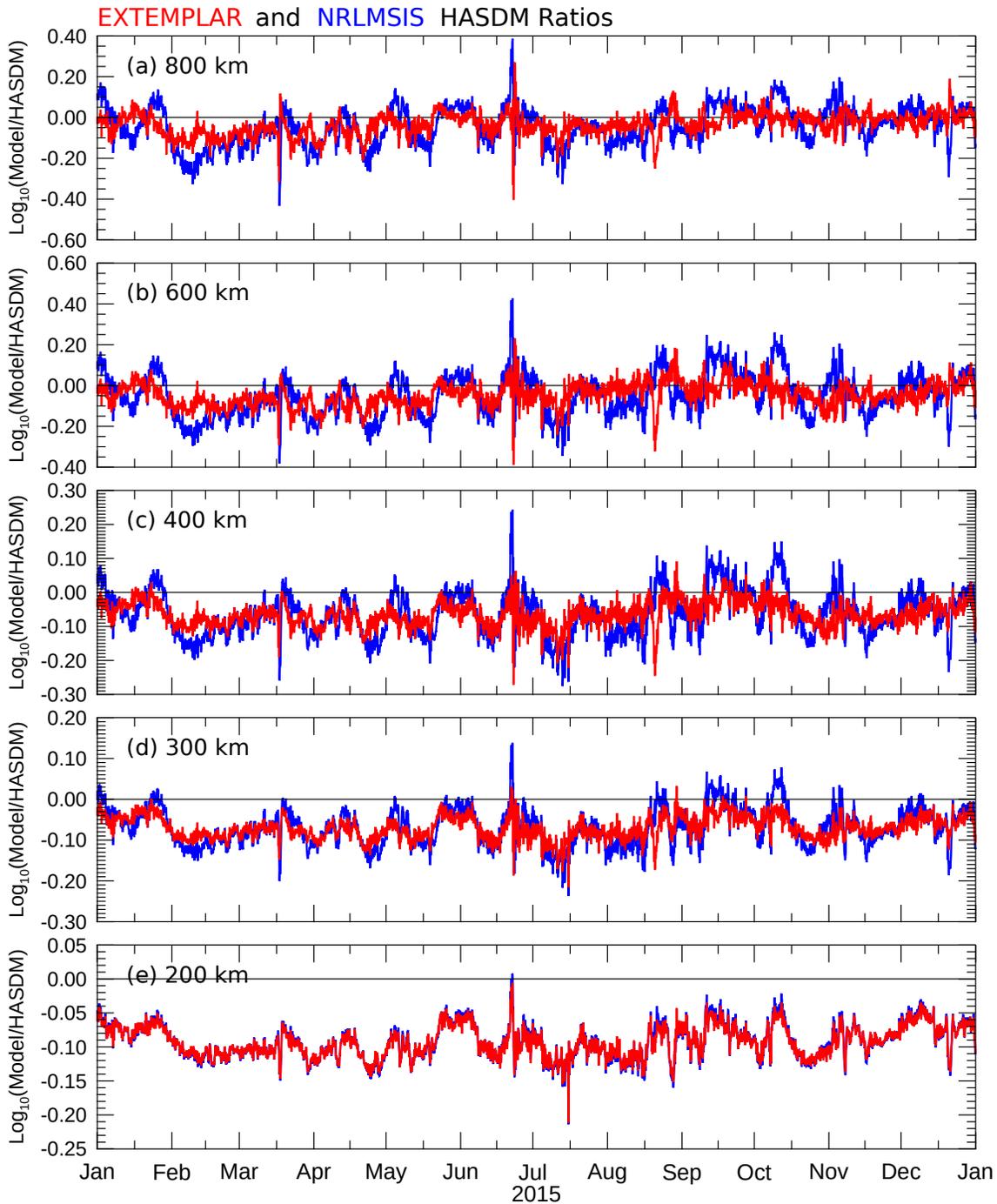


Figure S36. Ratios of mean densities as a function of time, for the year 2015. The ratios between the EXTEMLAR results and SET HASDM density database values are drawn in red, and the ratios between the NRLMSIS model values and the SET HASDM density database values are drawn with the blue lines, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). The base 10 logarithm of the ratios are shown.

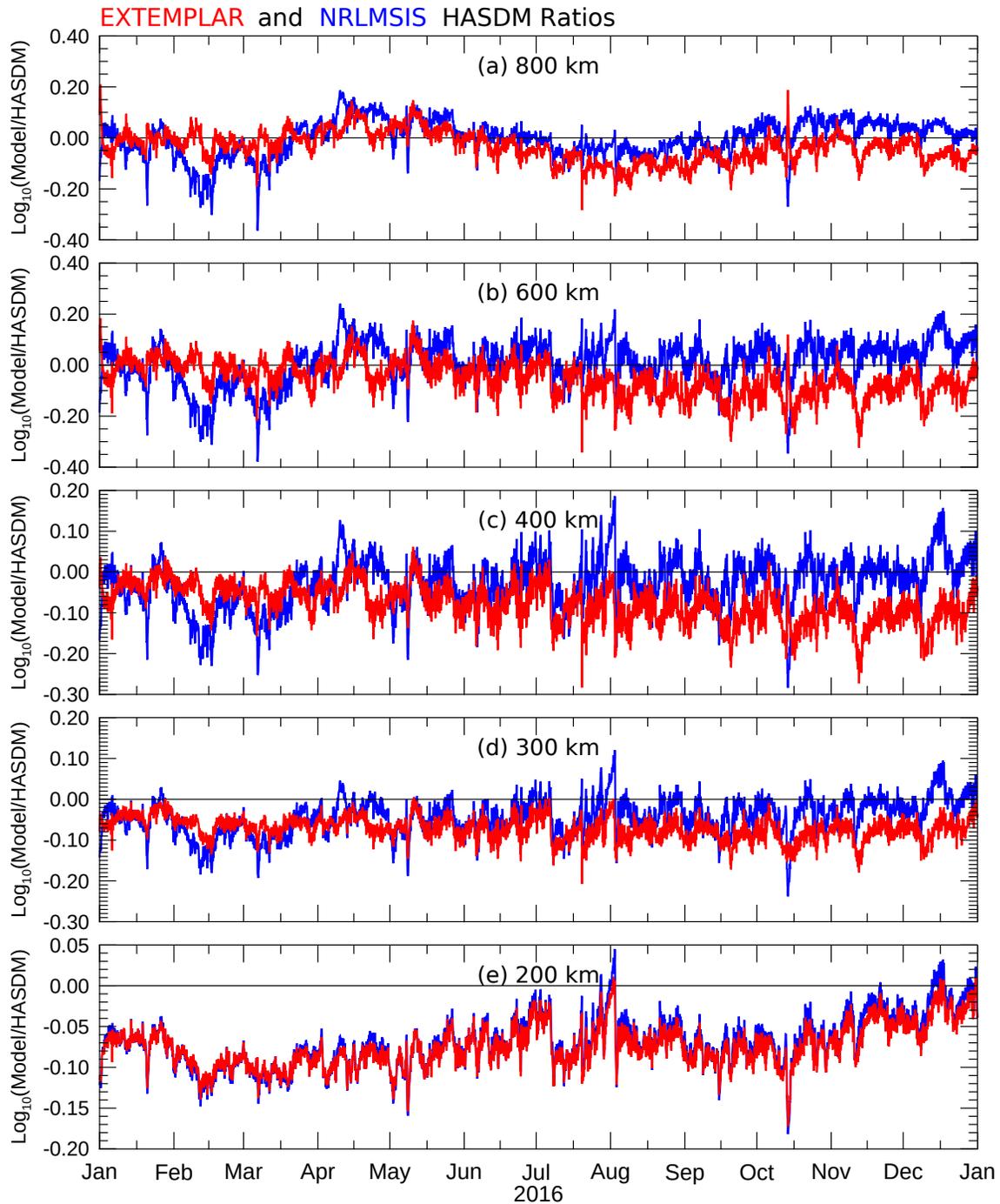


Figure S37. Ratios of mean densities as a function of time, for the year 2016. The ratios between the EXTEMLAR results and SET HASDM density database values are drawn in red, and the ratios between the NRLMSIS model values and the SET HASDM density database values are drawn with the blue lines, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). The base 10 logarithm of the ratios are shown.

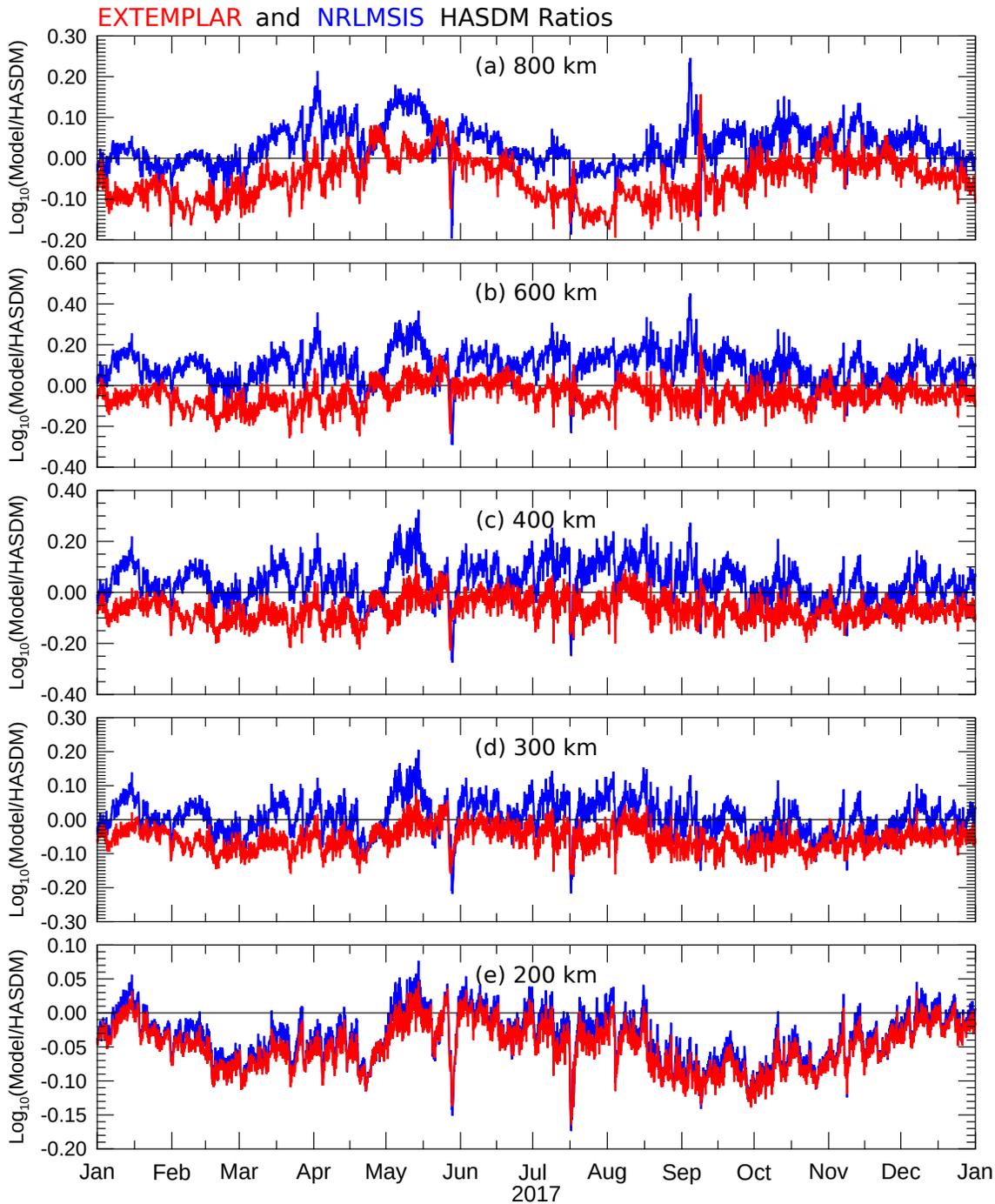


Figure S38. Ratios of mean densities as a function of time, for the year 2017. The ratios between the EXTEMLAR results and SET HASDM density database values are drawn in red, and the ratios between the NRLMSIS model values and the SET HASDM density database values are drawn with the blue lines, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). The base 10 logarithm of the ratios are shown.

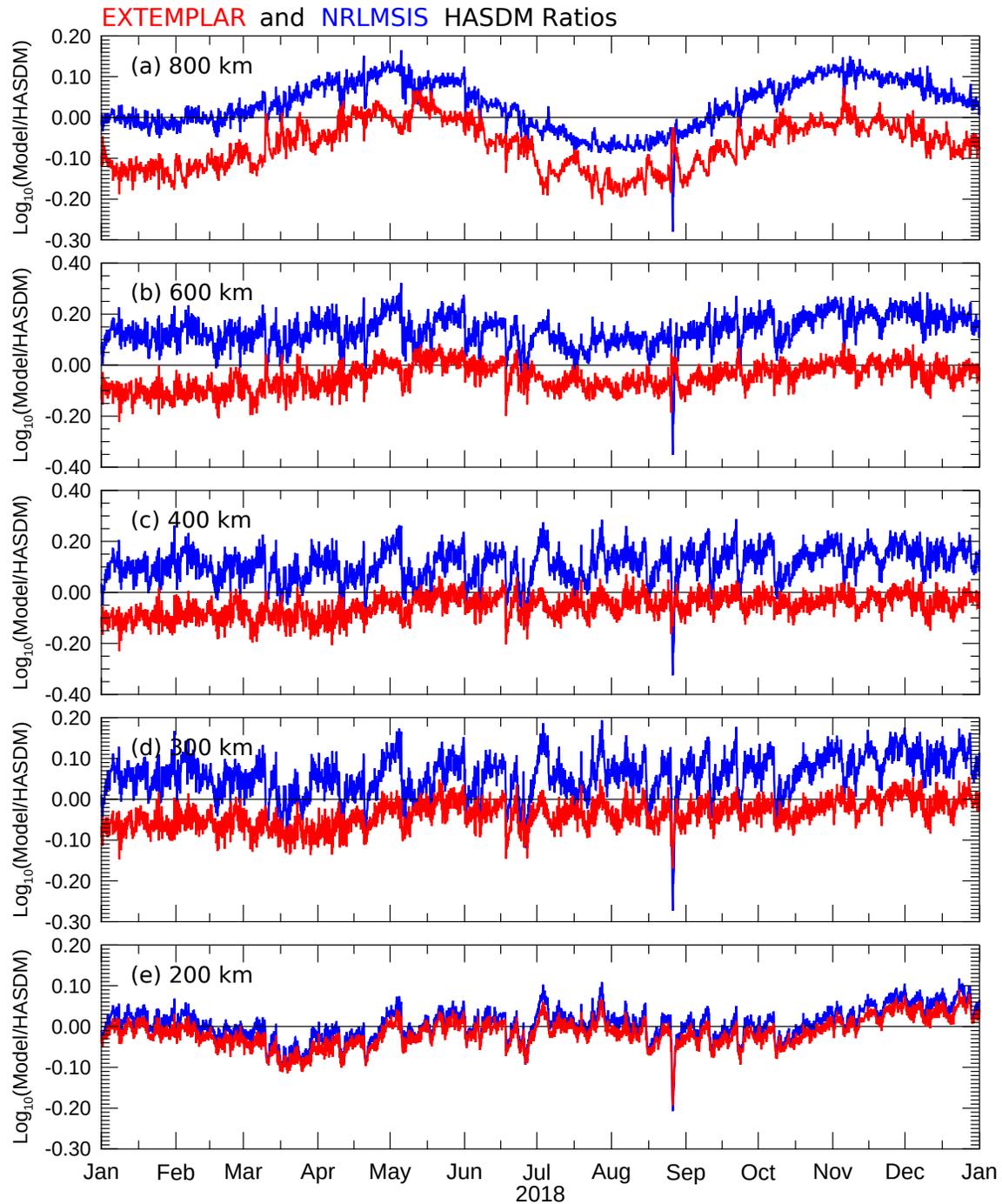


Figure S39. Ratios of mean densities as a function of time, for the year 2018. The ratios between the EXTEMPALAR results and SET HASDM density database values are drawn in red, and the ratios between the NRLMSIS model values and the SET HASDM density database values are drawn with the blue lines, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). The base 10 logarithm of the ratios are shown.

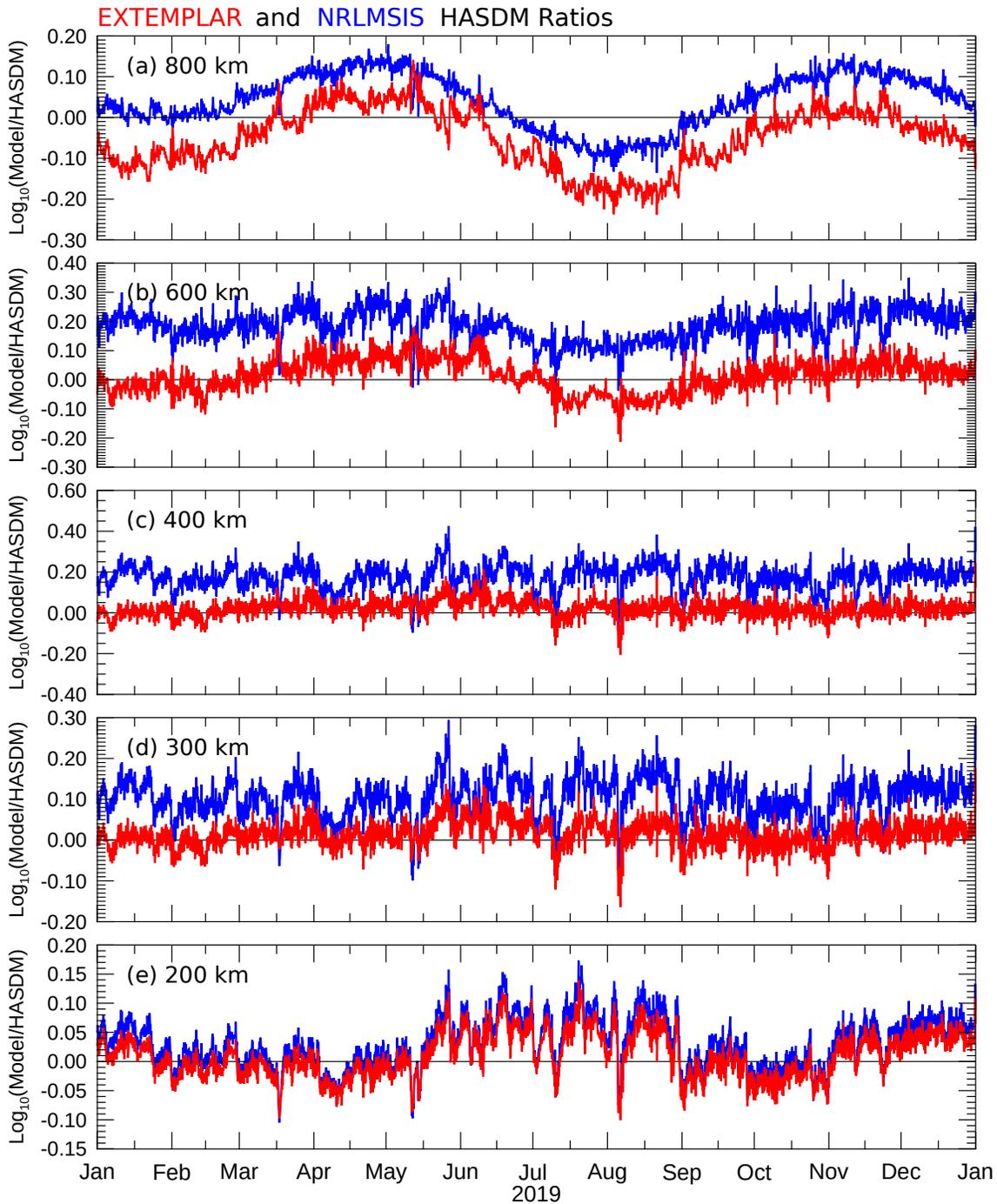


Figure S40. Ratios of mean densities as a function of time, for the year 2019. The ratios between the EXTEMLAR results and SET HASDM density database values are drawn in red, and the ratios between the NRLMSIS model values and the SET HASDM density database values are drawn with the blue lines, for altitudes of 800, 600, 400, and 300km (top to bottom). The base 10 logarithm of the ratios are shown.