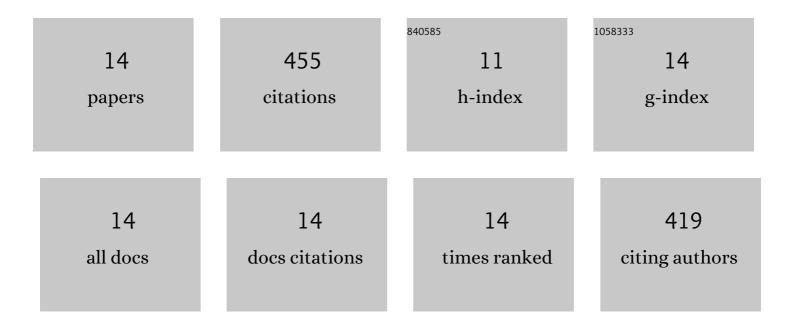
Weichun Fong

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Lidar observations of neutral Fe layers and fast gravity waves in the thermosphere (110-155 km) at McMurdo (77.8°S, 166.7°E), Antarctica. Geophysical Research Letters, 2011, 38, n/a-n/a.	1.5	84
2	Inertiaâ€gravity waves in Antarctica: A case study using simultaneous lidar and radar measurements at McMurdo/Scott Base (77.8°S, 166.7°E). Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2013, 118, 2794-2808.	1.2	58
3	Lidar observations of persistent gravity waves with periods of 3–10 h in the Antarctic middle and upper atmosphere at McMurdo (77.83°S, 166.67°E). Journal of Geophysical Research: Space Physics, 2016, 121, 1483-1502.	0.8	57
4	Lidar observations of stratospheric gravity waves from 2011 to 2015 at McMurdo (77.84°S, 166.69°E), Antarctica: 1. Vertical wavelengths, periods, and frequency and vertical wave number spectra. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2017, 122, 5041-5062.	1.2	48
5	Vertical evolution of potential energy density and vertical wave number spectrum of Antarctic gravity waves from 35 to 105 km at McMurdo (77.8°S, 166.7°E). Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2015, 120, 2719-2737.	1.2	41
6	Lidar Observations of Stratospheric Gravity Waves From 2011 to 2015 at McMurdo (77.84°S, 166.69°E), Antarctica: 2. Potential Energy Densities, Lognormal Distributions, and Seasonal Variations. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2018, 123, 7910-7934.	1.2	33
7	First lidar observations of polar mesospheric clouds and Fe temperatures at McMurdo (77.8°S,) Tj ETQq1 1 0.78	4314 rgBT 1.5	0verlock
8	Eastward propagating planetary waves with periods of 1–5 days in the winter Antarctic stratosphere as revealed by MERRA and lidar. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2013, 118, 9565-9578.	1.2	26
9	Winter temperature tides from 30 to 110 km at McMurdo (77.8°S, 166.7°E), Antarctica: Lidar observation and comparisons with WAM. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2014, 119, 2846-2863.	^S 1.2	21
10	Diurnal variations of the Fe layer in the mesosphere and lower thermosphere: Four season variability and solar effects on the layer bottomside at McMurdo (77.8°S, 166.7°E), Antarctica. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2012, 117, .	3.3	19
11	Simultaneous, commonâ€volume lidar observations and theoretical studies of correlations among Fe/Na layers and temperatures in the mesosphere and lower thermosphere at Boulder Table Mountain (40°N, 105°W), Colorado. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2013, 118, 8748-8759.	1.2	15
12	From Antarctica Lidar Discoveries to Oasis Exploration. EPJ Web of Conferences, 2016, 119, 12001.	0.1	9
13	Lidar and CTIPe model studies of the fast amplitude growth with altitude of the diurnal temperature "tides―in the Antarctic winter lower thermosphere and dependence on geomagnetic activity. Geophysical Research Letters, 2015, 42, 697-704.	1.5	8
14	First Lidar Observations of Quasiâ€Biennial Oscillationâ€Induced Interannual Variations of Gravity Wave Potential Energy Density at McMurdo via a Modulation of the Antarctic Polar Vortex. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2020, 125, e2020JD032866.	1.2	6