

Weichun Fong

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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840585

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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	First Lidar Observations of Quasi-Biennial Oscillation-Induced Interannual Variations of Gravity Wave Potential Energy Density at McMurdo via a Modulation of the Antarctic Polar Vortex. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres</i> , 2020, 125, e2020JD032866.	1.2	6
2	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. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres</i> , 2018, 123, 7910-7934.	1.2	33
3	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. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres</i> , 2017, 122, 5041-5062.	1.2	48
4	From Antarctica Lidar Discoveries to Oasis Exploration. <i>EPJ Web of Conferences</i> , 2016, 119, 12001.	0.1	9
5	Lidar observations of persistent gravity waves with periods of 3-10h in the Antarctic middle and upper atmosphere at McMurdo (77.83°S, 166.67°E). <i>Journal of Geophysical Research: Space Physics</i> , 2016, 121, 1483-1502.	0.8	57
6	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. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2015, 42, 697-704.	1.5	8
7	Vertical evolution of potential energy density and vertical wave number spectrum of Antarctic gravity waves from 35 to 105km at McMurdo (77.8°S, 166.7°E). <i>Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres</i> , 2015, 120, 2719-2737.	1.2	41
8	Winter temperature tides from 30 to 110km at McMurdo (77.8°S, 166.7°E), Antarctica: Lidar observations and comparisons with WAM. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres</i> , 2014, 119, 2846-2863.	1.2	21
9	Eastward propagating planetary waves with periods of 1-5 days in the winter Antarctic stratosphere as revealed by MERRA and lidar. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres</i> , 2013, 118, 9565-9578.	1.2	26
10	Inertia-gravity waves in Antarctica: A case study using simultaneous lidar and radar measurements at McMurdo/Scott Base (77.8°S, 166.7°E). <i>Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres</i> , 2013, 118, 2794-2808.	1.2	58
11	Simultaneous, common-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. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres</i> , 2013, 118, 8748-8759.	1.2	15
12	Diurnal variations of the Fe layer in the mesosphere and lower thermosphere: Four season variability and solar effects on the layer bottomsides at McMurdo (77.8°S, 166.7°E), Antarctica. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2012, 117, .	3.3	19
13	First lidar observations of polar mesospheric clouds and Fe temperatures at McMurdo (77.8°S,) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock	1.5	30
14	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. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2011, 38, n/a-n/a.	1.5	84