

## Height estimation of ionospheric irregularities with amplitude scintillations of closely-spaced GEO

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We have been developing the estimation method of ionospheric disturbance heights by using amplitude scintillations observed by two closely-spaced satellites[1]. The method depends on the comparison between the geometrical difference and on the Fresnel cutoff frequency of amplitude scintillations of 1.5GHz-band navigation signals transmitted from the two closely spaced geostationary satellites, ETS-VIII (146 deg E) and MTSAT-2 (145 deg E). The horizontal moving speeds required for the height estimation are provided by the three 60-m spaced antennas at Sugadaira Space Observatory, the University of Electro-Communications, in Nagano, by considering the pattern shapes.

As the result of the analysis of the 10 scintillation events obtained in 2010, we have shown that the estimated disturbance heights are identified within about 50 km by the two processes. It is therefore concluded that the estimation of disturbance heights can be used for continuous observation of structures and movements of ionospheric disturbances.

Keywords: height of ionospheric irregularities, amplitude scintillation, closely-spaced geostationary satellite