

Pc3-4によるEMIC波動振幅の増幅 Amplification of EMIC waves by Pc3-4 waves

野村 麗子^{1*}; 桂華 邦裕²; 寺本 万里子⁴; Kletzing Craig³
NOMURA, Reiko^{1*}; KEIKA, Kunihiko²; TERAMOTO, Mariko⁴; KLETZING, Craig³

¹IGEP, TU Braunschweig, ²名古屋大学太陽地球環境研究所, ³宇宙航空研究開発機構 宇宙科学研究所, ⁴Department of Physics and Astronomy, The University of Iowa

¹IGEP, TU Braunschweig, ²Solar-Terrestrial Environment Laboratory, Nagoya University, ³Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency, ⁴Department of Physics and Astronomy, The University of Iowa

Electromagnetic ion cyclotron (EMIC) wave is one of the key phenomena for the dynamics of high energy electrons in the radiation belt, since EMIC waves can scatter particles and make them precipitate into the ionosphere from the inner magnetosphere. The EMFSIS of Van Allen Probes observed the proton-band EMIC wave with the frequencies 2-6Hz at $\sim 3RE$ in the GSM coordinates at 1110-1140UT on 29 June 2013. It was during the recovery phase of the magnetic storm started on 27 June. This event has significant enhancements of wave amplitudes up to $\sim 10nT$ at 1123 and 1130UT. At these times, the magnetic field variations in the Pc3-4 range are also observed. We present the relation between amplitudes of EMIC waves and Pc3-4 wave occurrences, and discuss the amplification mechanism of EMIC waves by ULF waves with longer periods.

Keywords: EMIC waves, Pc3-4