

On origin of daily variation of magnetic field data at low latitudes in solar wind's disappearing

Hiroyuki Kagami[1], Guanyi Ma[1], Kiyoshi Igarashi[1]

[1] CRL

There was least solar wind on May 11, 1999 because its density was about 1/50 of ordinary one and so on. This event is meaningful for elucidation of dynamics of the solar-earth system because it gives us important suggestion about a bound state of magnetosphere or ionosphere without external fields such as solar wind and fundamental processes of interaction between magnetosphere or indirectly ionosphere and solar wind. By analysis of magnetic field data at low latitude on this day, it was found that the increased part of H component of them, which reached the peak at noon everyday, was about a half of ordinary one. On the lecture we plan to explain the origin of these strange daily variation of magnetic field on the day in comparison with magnetic field data at mid-latitudes and so on.