

## Optical observation at Brazilian geomagnetic anomaly region(2)

# Kazuo Makita[1]

[1] Engineering, Takushoku Univ.

On the basis of Brazilian geomagnetic anomaly observations, It is found that 630nm intensity and GPS scintillation shows anti-correlate relationships. when scintillation becomes strong, the 630nm intensity decreases and vise versa. This big scintillation must be related to plasma bubble occurred at equator. Generally, when scintillation is strong, total electron content (TEC) becomes decreases. Since 630nm intensity relates to total electron content. These events suggest that intensity of 630nm are controlled by TEC which shows also anti-correlation with magnitude of scintillation.