Initial results obtained from the Technical Data Acquisition Equipment on board the ALOS satellite

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The ALOS satellite (Advanced Land Observing Satellite) was launched in January 24, 2006, and has been operated in sun-synchronous orbit at 700 km altitude, 98.16 degree inclination, and 46-day repeat cycle.

The ALOS carrys the Technical Data Acquisition Equipment (TEDA) for monitoring the radiation environment. The TEDA is composed of LPT (Light Particle Telescope) observing light particles (electron, proton, alpha particles), and HIT (Heavy Ion Telescope) observing heavy Ions.

We analyze the energy spectra, geographic distribution and temporal variation of electron (0.1MeV - 10.4MeV), proton (1.1MeV - 250MeV), and alpha particle (6MeV - 250MeV) flux using the data obtaind by the LPT from Sep, 2006 to Jan, 2007 corresponding to Solar-activity minimum period. In addition, we report the analysis with isotopic ratio, and pitch-angle distribution of light particles using the IGRF magnetic field model.