

Measurement of near earth radiation environment in JAXA -overview and plan-

tateo goka[1]; Haruhisa Matsumoto[2]; Kiyokazu Koga[2]

[1] IAT JAXA; [2] JAXA

The current status of measuring radiation using JAXA satellites is reviewed. Starting with Engineering Test Satellite-V (ETS-V; KIKU-5 in Japanese) in 1987, efforts to conduct radiation measurements in space have continued using almost all Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA formerly NASDA) satellites (ETS-VI, ADEOS, ADEOS-II, MDS-1, DRTS (ongoing), ALOS (ongoing), and ETS-VIII(ongoing)) in geostationary orbit (GEO), geostationary-transfer orbit (GTO), and low-Earth orbit (LEO). Electrons, protons, alpha particles, and heavy ions have been the main objects of study. Future plans for radiation monitoring in JAXA, including GOSAT, Jason-2 (in collaboration with CNES), SmartSat (in collaboration with NICT), ISS/JEM/Exposure Facility/SEDA-AP, and etc. are presented.