

Observation of the ionospheric disturbance using the PALSAR

Masanobu Shimada[1]; Yasushi Muraki[2]; Yuichi Otsuka[3]

[1] EORC, JAXA; [2] STEL, Nagoya University; [3] STELAB, Nagoya Univ.

The solar activity that was minimized in the year 2006 poses the ionospheric disturbance after. The L-band spaceborne synthetic aperture radar flying the medium altitude is known to be affected by this ionospheric disturbance. The PLASRA is largely affected by these phenomena because of its local time is four hours after the sunset, and some of them seem to be caused by the plasma bubble. This paper reports the its statistics appearance and its possible causes.