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## Characteristics of ionospheric disturbance observed by an all-sky imager at Kototabang (0.0S, 100.3E)

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National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT), Solar-Terrestrial Environment Laboratory (STEL), Nagoya University, and Chiang Mai University is proceeding with development of an optical observation site in Chiang Mai, Thailand (GLAT. 18.8, GLON. 98.9, MLAT. 13.2). As a part of this project, we will install an all-sky imager (ASI) in this site. One of main targets of the ASI observation is large-scale atmospheric gravity waves (AGW) with wavelengths of 100-1000 km. These large-scale AGWs are thought to be connected to the generation mechanism of plasma bubbles in the equatorial region. In Southeast Asia, the STEL has already started the ASI observation in Kototabang (GLAT. -0.2, GLON. 100.3, MLAT. -10.6), where is near the magnetic conjugate point of Chang Mai.

In this presentation, we will show ionospheric disturbances observed by an all-sky imager at Kototabang, and discuss their characteristics in comparison with other observation data (Ionosonde, GPS-TEC, etc.). We will also introduce an observation plan of the ASI in Chiang Mai, and discuss about the observation targets and appropriate observation wavelengths.