

土星内部磁気圏高エネルギーイオン分布モデル

Energetic ion distribution model in Saturn's inner magnetosphere

田所 裕康^{1*}, 三澤 浩昭¹, 土屋 史紀¹, 加藤 雄人², 森岡 昭¹

Hiroyasu Tadokoro^{1*}, Hiroaki Misawa¹, Fuminori Tsuchiya¹, Yuto Katoh², Akira Morioka¹

¹東北大学惑星プラズマ・大気研究センター, ²東北大学大学院理学研究科地球物理学専攻

¹Planetary Plasma and Atmosphere Research, ²Department of Geophysics, Graduate School

Energetic particle intensities with several tens of keV to a few MeV in Saturn's inner magnetosphere have been observed by the Cassini spacecraft [e.g., Krimigis et al., 2005]. These observations show that energetic ions with several tens of keV are abundant outside 6-7 Rs, but they are absent between 5-6.5 Rs. Some authors suggest that this depletion of the energetic ions is likely due to charge exchange [e.g., Paranicas et al., 2008]. However, a quantitative investigation to the loss process has not been clarified well particularly in the inner magnetosphere through charge exchange focusing on energetic ions with several tens of keV. In this study, we examine characteristic ion distributions by solving a three-dimensional Fokker-Planck equation. The advantages of this study by comparing with previous modeling studies are as follows:

1. focusing on charge exchange process quantitatively,
2. including not only energetic protons but also oxygen ions, and
3. including loss processes due to charge exchange, satellite and ring absorptions, Coulomb-interaction, and wave-particle interactions.

The main results are as follows:

1. The dominant loss process is charge exchange at the equator.
2. The observed energetic ions depleted region are validly explained by charge exchange.

In this presentation, we will mainly show these calculated results with showing characteristics of major loss processes quantitatively.

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