

PEM024-09

会場:ファンクションルームA

時間: 5月26日16:00-16:15

放射線帯外帯境界位置の時間変動:THEMIS衛星観測

Time variation of outer boundary position of the outer radiation belt: THEMIS observation

松村 智英美^{1*}, 三好 由純¹, 関 華奈子¹, 齊藤 慎司¹, Vassilis Angelopoulos², J. P. McFadden³, D. Larson³

Chiemi Matsumura^{1*}, Yoshizumi Miyoshi¹, Kanako Seki¹, Shinji Saito¹, Vassilis Angelopoulos², J. P. McFadden³, D. Larson³

¹名古屋大学太陽地球環境研究所,²カリフォルニア大学ロス・エンジェルス校,³カリフォルニア大学バークレー校

¹Solar-Terrestrial Environment Laboratory, ²UCLA / IGPP, USA, ³UCLA / SSL, USA

It has been known that variation of the electron fluxes in radiation belts is determined by a delicate balance between effects of electron acceleration and loss. The magnetopause shadowing (MPS) is proposed for a possible mechanism of electron flux losses in the outer radiation belt. Several test particle simulations and observational studies have suggested that the MPS may efficiently work for the loss when the solar wind dynamic pressure is high and/or the southward IMF is large. This issue, however, has not been concluded yet. To discuss the role of the MPS on the time variation of the outer boundary of the outer radiation belt, we analyze statistically energetic electron data using THEMIS/SST. The THEMIS satellites can directly detect the outer boundary of the outer radiation belt because of broad area coverage of the inner magnetosphere. These observations show that the inward movement of the outer boundary is well correlated with the solar dynamic pressure as well as the amplitude of the southward IMF. Furthermore, it is found that the variation of the outer boundary is correlated with the variation of the magnetopause position. These results are consistent with the test-particle simulation, suggesting that the MPS actually controlles for the variation of the outer boundary. Results of a quantitative assessment using our GEMSIS-RB code, which is the three dimensional drift approximated relativistic test particle simulation code, will also be presented.

キーワード:放射線帯,消失,内部磁気圏,粒子加速,太陽風放射線帯齟齬作用

Keywords: radiation belt, loss, inner magnetosphere, particle acceleration, solar wind - radiation belt interaction