Japan Geoscience Union Meeting 2010

(May 23-28 2010 at Makuhari, Chiba, Japan)

©2009. Japan Geoscience Union. All Rights Reserved.



PPS004-P01 Room: Convention Hall Time: May 25 17:15-18:45

Planetary Atmosphere Studied with Millimeter Wave Band NMA Interferometer

Takahiro IINO¹*, Hiroyuki Maezawa¹, Nayuta Moribe², Akira Mizuno¹, Tomoo NAGAHAMA¹, Ryohei KAWABE³

¹STEL,Nagoya University, ²Graduate School of Science, Nagoya Univ., ³NRO

Radio interferometer is a powerful tool for observing the planets in our solar system thanks to its high spatial resolution. We are carrying out the campaign observations toward Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Neptune, and their satellites by using Nobeyama Millimeter Array (NMA) of National Astronomical Observatory of Japan. In the present compact baseline arrangement of the NMA, the spatial resolution is about 4 to 5 arcsec, which allows us to spatially resolve the disk of Mars, Venus, Jupiter, and Saturn. By applying retrieval analysis carefully to the observed spectral lines, we will be able to address the vertical distributions of the molecular species and the velocity structures of the planetary middle atmospheres.

In this meeting, we will present the preliminary scientific results and current operational status of the NMA.

Keywords: radio astronomy, planetary atmosphere, radio interferometer, nagoya university