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Jann-Yenq Liu^{1*}, Koichi Chen², Ho-Fang Tsai³, Katsumi Hattori⁴
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¹Institute of Space Science, National Central University, TAIWAN, ²Department of Earth Science, National Cheng Kung University, TAIWAN, ³GPS Science and Application Research Center, National Central University, TAIWAN, ⁴Department of Earth Sciences, Graduate School of Science, Chiba University, JAPAN

¹Institute of Space Science, National Central University, TAIWAN, ²Department of Earth Science, National Cheng Kung University, TAIWAN, ³GPS Science and Application Research Center, National Central University, TAIWAN, ⁴Department of Earth Sciences, Graduate School of Science, Chiba University, JAPAN

This paper reports statistical results of seismo-ionospheric precursors (SIPs) of the total electron content (TEC) in the global ionosphere map (GIM) associated with 132 earthquakes with magnitude 6 and/or greater in Japan during 1 May 1998 ? 10 March 2011. To detect SIP, a quartile-based (i.e. median-based) process is performed. The earthquakes without being led by magnetic storms are further isolated and investigated to confirm the SIP existence. Results show that the SIP mainly is the TEC significantly increase in the afternoon period 1-5 days before the earthquakes in Japan. Finally, the SIP of the GPS TEC associated with the 11 March 2011 M_{9.0} Tohoku earthquake is presented and discussed.

キーワード: seismo-ionospheric precursors, GPS, total electron content, M_{9.0} Tohoku earthquake

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