

ISS 暴露部搭載 極端紫外光撮像装置 (EUVI) の初期結果 Initial Results from the Extreme Ultraviolet Imager (EUVI) of ISS-IMAP

伊佐敷 一裕^{1*}, 吉川 一郎¹, 宇治 賢太郎¹, 吉岡 和夫², 村上 豪², 山崎 敦², 穂積 裕太³, 齊藤 昭則³
Kazuhiro Isashiki^{1*}, Ichiro Yoshikawa¹, Kentaro Uji¹, Kazuo Yoshioka², Go Murakami², Atsushi Yamazaki², Yuta Hozumi³,
Akinori Saito³

¹ 東大, ² 宇宙研, ³ 京大

¹Univ. of Tokyo, ²ISAS/JAXA, ³Kyoto univ.

The extreme ultraviolet imager (EUVI) on the international space station (ISS) was launched in July 2012 and started observations in December 2012. The EUVI detects resonantly scattered EUV emissions from He⁺ (30.4 nm) and O⁺ (83.4 nm). It directs toward the Earth's limb and provides images of He⁺ and O⁺ distribution in the ionosphere and plasmasphere on the night side with 15 degrees of field of view. The maximum spatial resolution is 0.1 degree and the exposure time is 1 minute. In this presentation, we show images taken by EUVI at various latitudes, longitudes and local times. We will discuss temporal and spatial variations of He⁺ and O⁺ in the ionosphere and plasmasphere.

キーワード: 電離圏, プラズマ圏, 国際宇宙ステーション, 極端紫外光
Keywords: ionosphere, plasmasphere, ISS, EUV