

[E] 口頭発表 | セッション記号 P (宇宙惑星科学) | P-EM 太陽地球系科学・宇宙電磁気学・宇宙環境

[P-EM11] Dynamics of Magnetosphere and Ionosphere

コンビーナ: 中溝 葵(情報通信研究機構 電磁波研究所)、尾崎 光紀(金沢大学理工研究域電子情報学系)、藤本 晶子(九州工業大学)、堀 智昭(名古屋大学宇宙地球環境研究所)、座長: 北村 成寿(東京大学大学院理学系研究科)、佐藤 由佳(日本工業大学)、西野 真木(名古屋大学宇宙地球環境研究所)

2019年5月30日(木) 15:30 ~ 17:00 A04 (東京ベイ幕張ホール)

This session provides an opportunity to present recent results from satellite and ground-based observations and theoretical and simulation studies on the magnetosphere, ionosphere, and their coupling processes. We invite talks and posters discussing various phenomena related to the magnetosphere-ionosphere system: solar wind-magnetosphere interaction, magnetosphere-ionosphere convection, field-aligned current, magnetic storms/substorms, neutral-plasma interaction, ionospheric ion inflow and outflow, aurora phenomena, and so forth. Discussions on planetary and satellite ionosphere and magnetospheres, future missions and instrument developments are also welcome.

16:15 ~ 16:30

[PEM11-28] PARM: Investigation of precipitating high-energy electrons into the auroral ionosphere with sounding rockets

*浅村 和史¹、三好 由純²、細川 敬祐³、三谷 烈史¹、滑川 拓^{1,5}、坂野井 健⁴、八木 直志⁴、吹澤 瑞貴⁴、石澤 元気⁴、笠原 慧⁵、菅生 真⁵、川島 桜也⁵、野村 麗子⁶、能勢 正仁²、寺本 万里子²、小川 泰信⁷、齊藤 慎司²、藤井 良一⁸
(1.宇宙航空研究開発機構宇宙科学研究所、2.名古屋大学宇宙地球環境研究所、3.電気通信大学、4.東北大学、5.東京大学、6.自然科学研究機構国立天文台、7.情報・システム研究機構国立極地研究所、8.情報・システム研究機構)

キーワード：高エネルギー電子降り込み、観測ロケット、脈動オーロラ

Bursty precipitations of high-energy electrons into the polar ionosphere have been observed by low-altitude satellite, for example, SAMPEX and FIREBIRD II. These precipitations, called microburst, may contribute to the loss of the terrestrial radiation belt through the collisional energy loss with the dense, cold atmospheric particles. Recent numerical simulations successfully reproduce these microburst precipitations with a few Hz modulations by taking into account the pitch angle scattering with the whistler chorus elements at off-equator regions in the inner magnetosphere. Therefore, one can expect that the microburst precipitations have properties depending on auroral activities especially the pulsating auroras. In order to investigate the mechanisms of the microburst precipitations by in-situ observations, we are developing two instrument packages: PARM (Pulsating AuRora and Microbursts; already developed) and PARM-2 (being developed), both of which are designed suitable for sounding rocket experiments. PARM consists of four sensors; HEP (high-energy electron energy spectrometer), MED (medium-energy electron detector), AIC (auroral camera), and AFG (ASIC-based fluxgate magnetometer). PARM was onboard the NASA's RockSat-XN sounding rocket, and launched from Andoya, Norway at 09:13UT, Jan 13, 2019. On the other hand, PARM-2 is under development. It consists of HEP, two AICs, and MIM (magneto-impedance magnetometer). PARM-2 is to be onboard the NASA's LAMP sounding rocket which will fly from Poker Flat, Alaska in the period between the end of 2019 and the beginning of 2020.

We will present the overview of PARM missions including the initial results of RockSat-XN/PARM with ground-based observations and preparation status of LAMP/PARM-2.