#### In-situ measurement

In-situ: (origin) Latin

# Importance of studying/expecting high energy particle behavior

#### Geospace

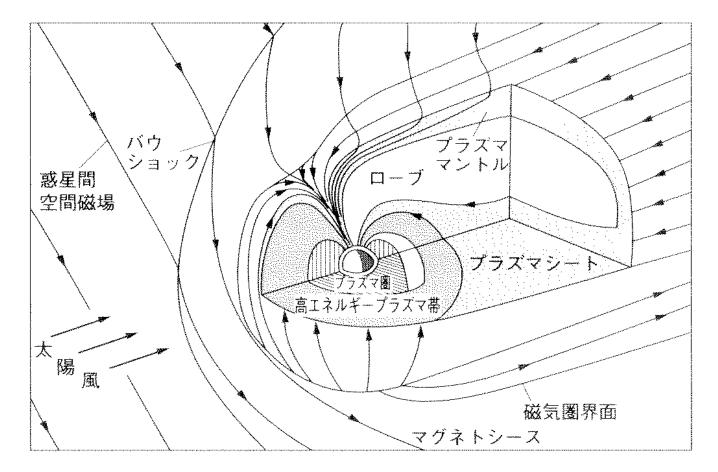


図 |・|| 地球磁気圏の構造図

#### Magnetosphere model (Dungey, 1961)

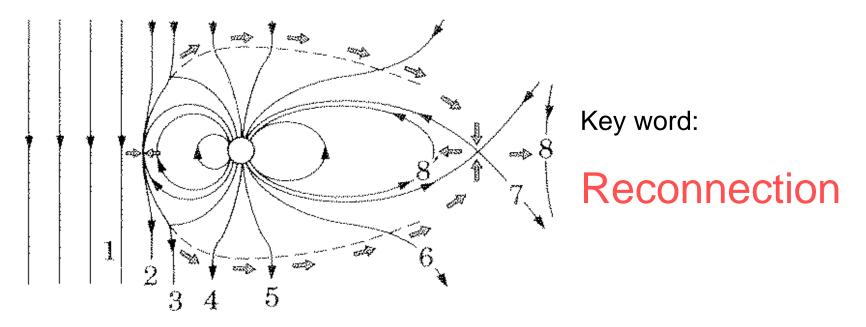
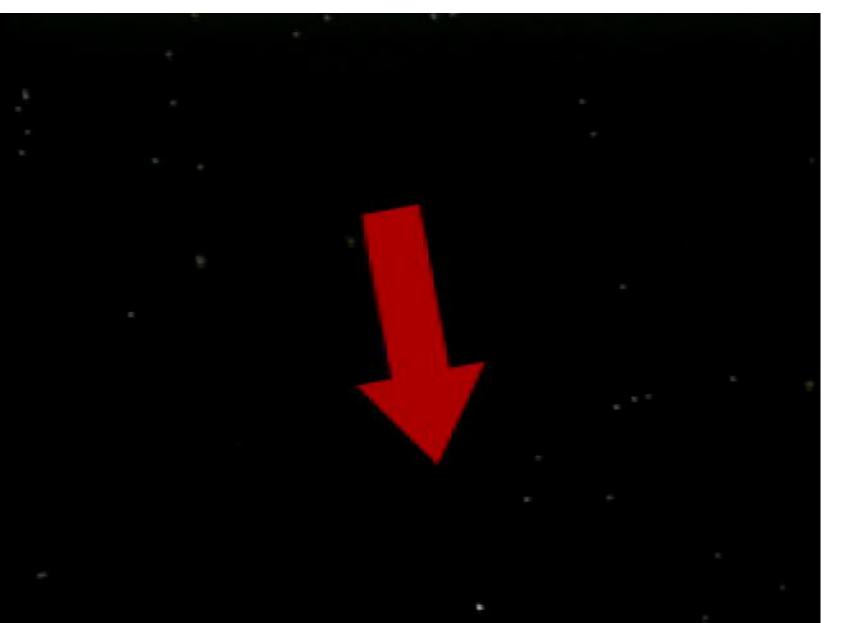


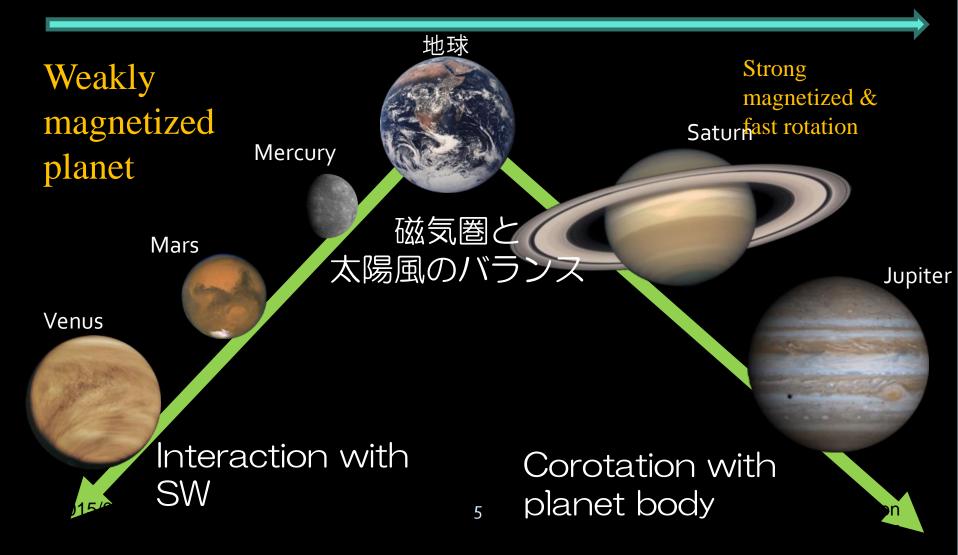
図 5・6 磁気圏の境界(太陽側)で磁 力線は切断され,惑星間空間 磁場とつながって磁気圏尾部 が形成される. 下に示す数字(1~8)に従っ て,磁力線が運動する

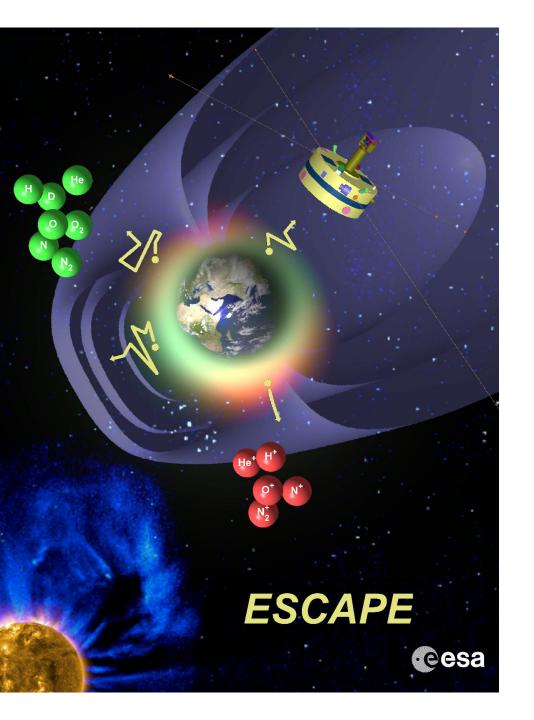
#### Magnetic reconnection



## Solar planets

Rotation speed and strength of magnetic field



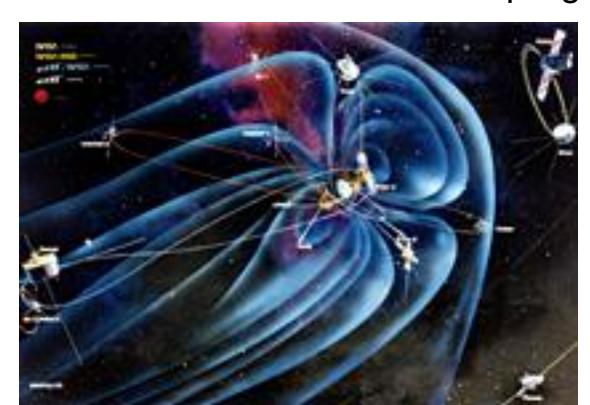


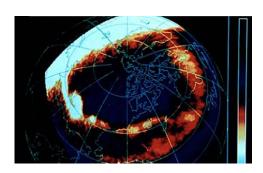
European SpaceCraft for the study of Atmospheric Particle Escape

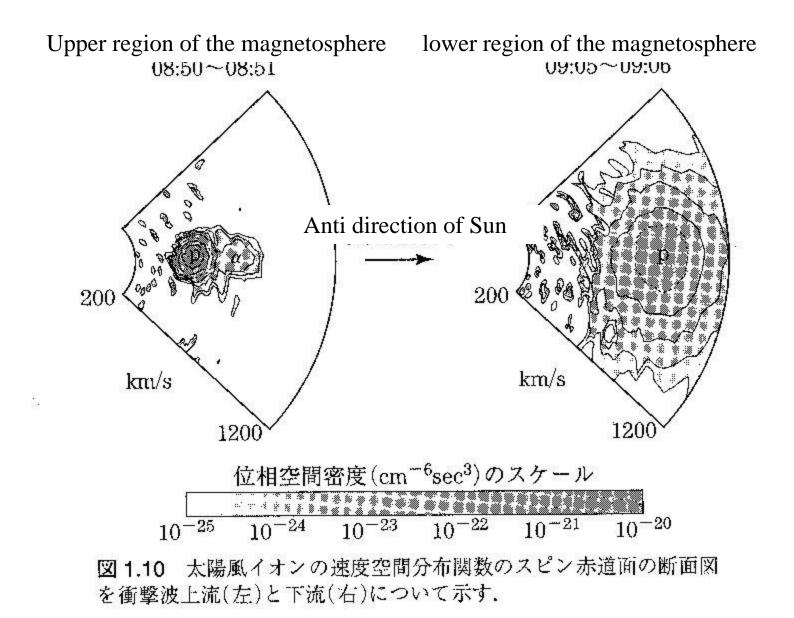
I. Dandouras, <u>M. Yamauchi</u>, and ESCAPE proposal team

A mission proposal to **ESA's M5 call** to understand the atmospheric escape from the Earth, a magnetized planet.

## 1990s Science Movements to understand the reaction of the Earth's magnetosphere to the fluctuation of solar wind-International solar-terrestrial program(ISTP)







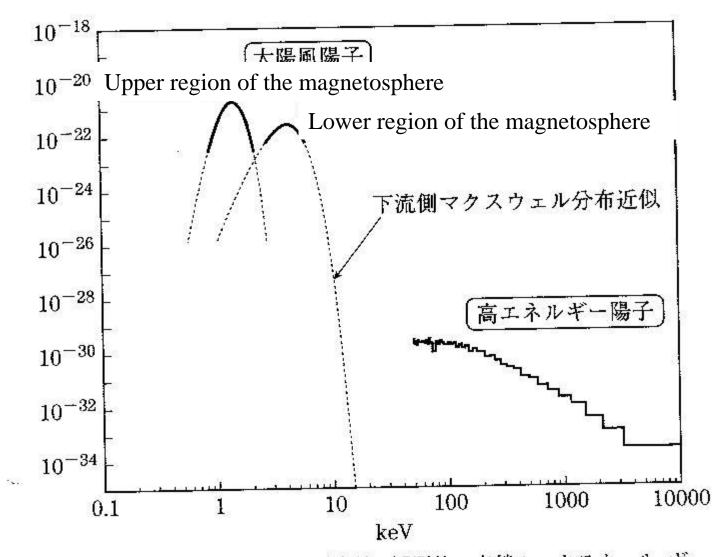


図 1.11 太陽風の熱的陽子(実線: 観測値, 点線:マクスウェル-ボ ルツマン分布によるモデル)と, 非熱的陽子(階段グラフ)の速度空間 分布関数(縦軸は位相空間密度 cm<sup>-6</sup>s<sup>3</sup>).

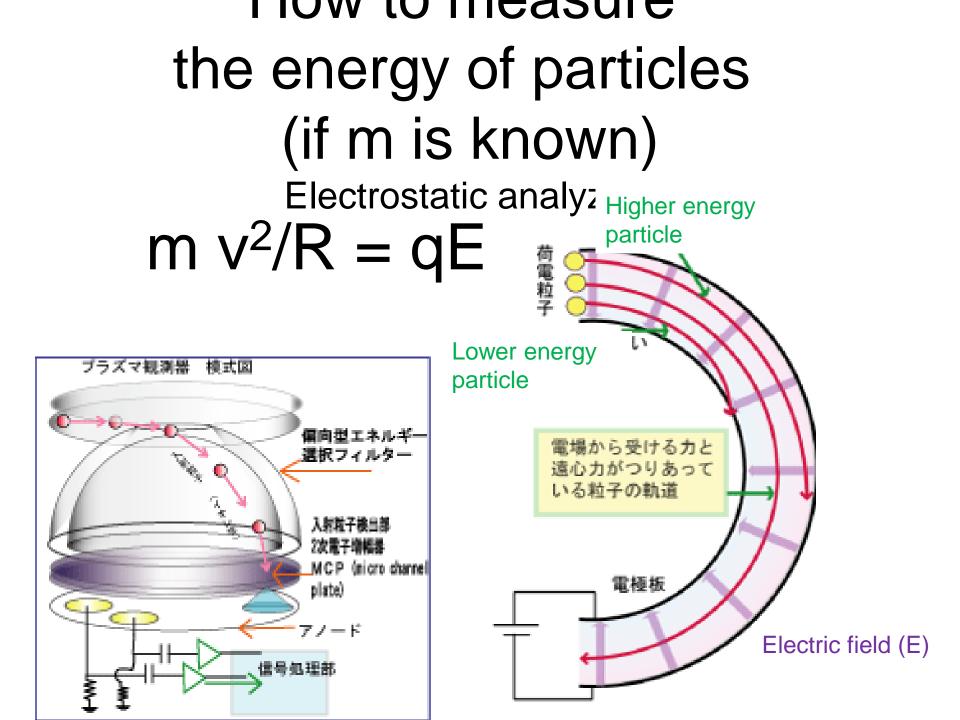
#### First, we can obtain this function.

$$n_j \equiv \int f_j(V) \,\mathrm{d}^3 V$$
 (1.1)  
して計算し、つぎに 1 次のモーメントより、平均速度  $ar{V}_j$  を  
 $ar{V}_j \equiv rac{1}{n_j} \int V f_j(V) \,\mathrm{d}^3 V$  (1.2)

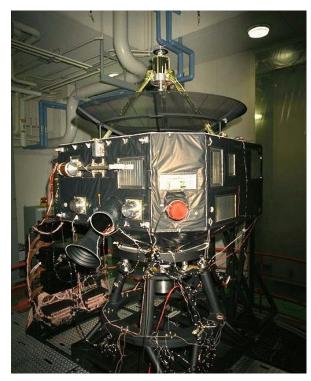
ટ

Second, we can obtain the physical values by the calculations, n, V, T..

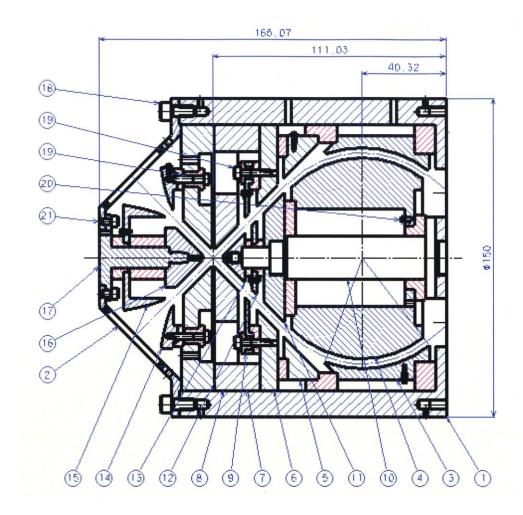
## How to measure



#### Top-hat type analyzer

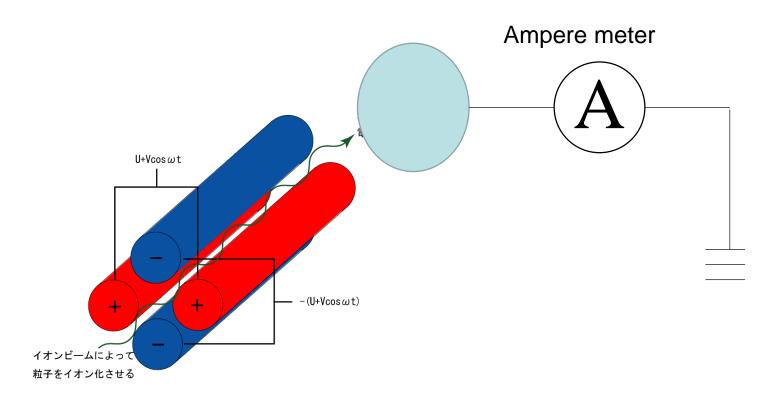


Japanese Mars Orbiter (NOZOMI)

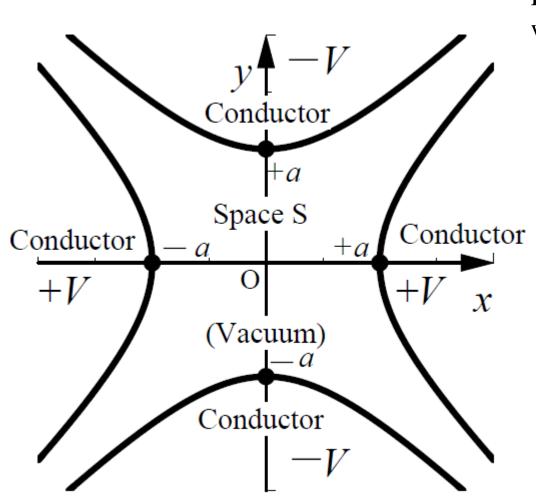


#### How to measure mass of particles

Quadrupole mass spectrometer



#### Questions (1).



Let us place four conductors, whose regions are expressed as

$$x^{2} - y^{2} \ge a^{2} \qquad (-\infty < z < +\infty)$$
$$x^{2} - y^{2} \le -a^{2} \qquad (-\infty < z < +\infty)$$

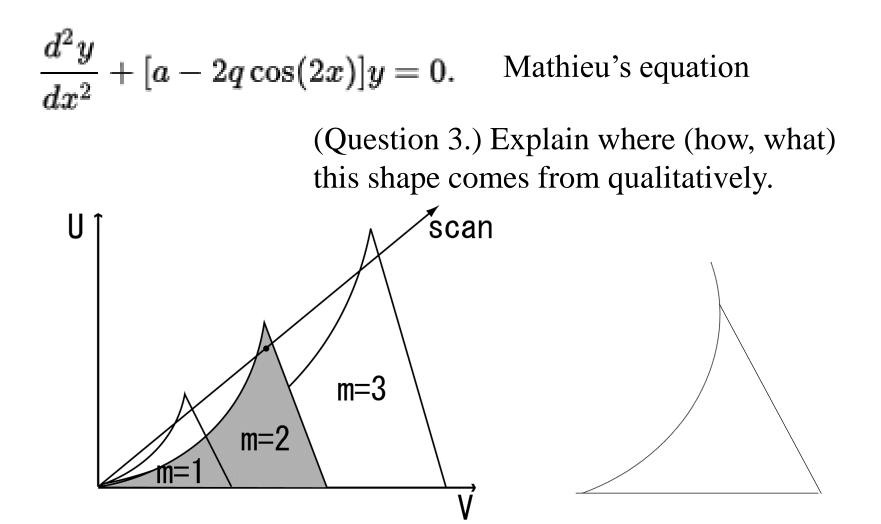
Electric potentials + V (>0) and – V are applied to the conductors as shown in Figure.

(Q1) Prove that the electric potential at point (x, y, z) in Space S is given as

$$\Phi (x, y, z) = \frac{V}{a^2} (x^2 - y^2)$$

(Q2) Find the electric field ( $E_x$ ,  $E_y$ ,  $E_z$ ) at point (x, y, z) in Space S.

If we apply V as a sinusoidal variation (V + U cos ωt), Newton equations can be converted into Mathieu's differential equation. (question(2): Prove this equation)



#### Your report should be posted on

 Report box located at EPS office on 8F (hongo, Science building)

Otherwise

Envelop on the door of my office (4H4) (my office)

Due date is Jan. 31

#### Effect of the radiation on Health

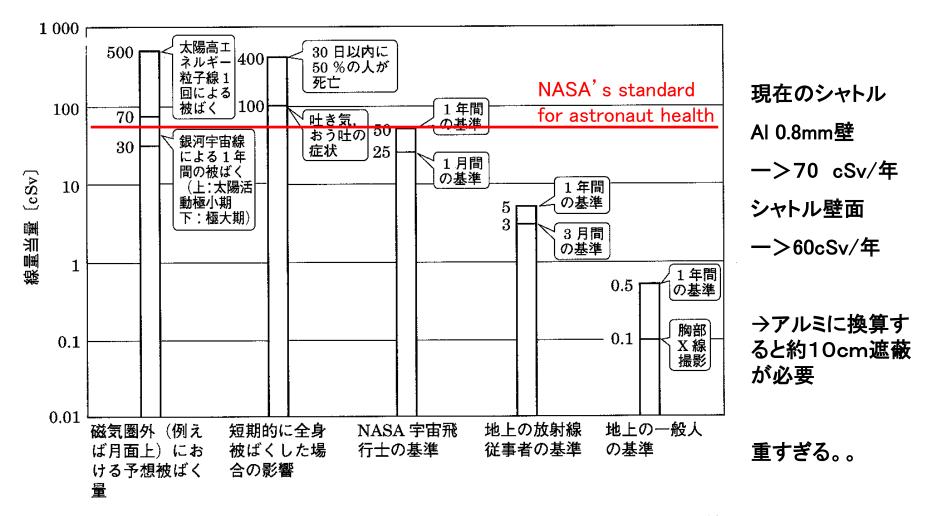
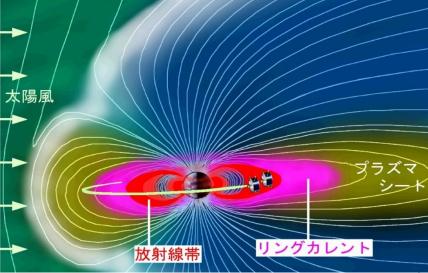
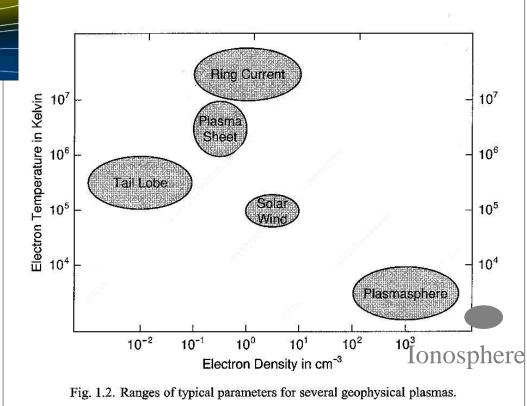


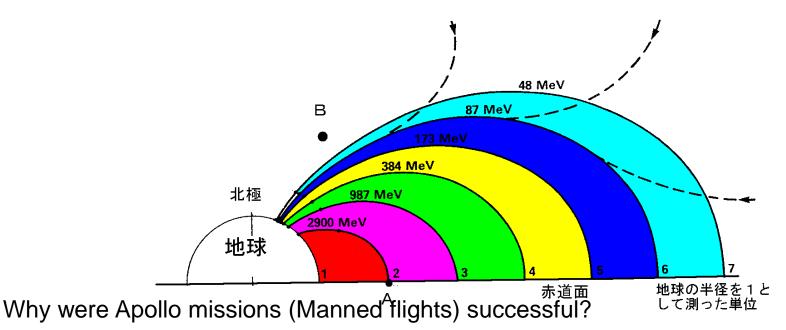
図 7・1 宇宙空間で被ばくすることが予想される放射線量と被ばく線量の基準との比較. 縦軸は対数で表示した線量当量(単位:cSv)

#### Plasma (density, Temperature)





## Earth's Magneto prevents high energy particle incoming

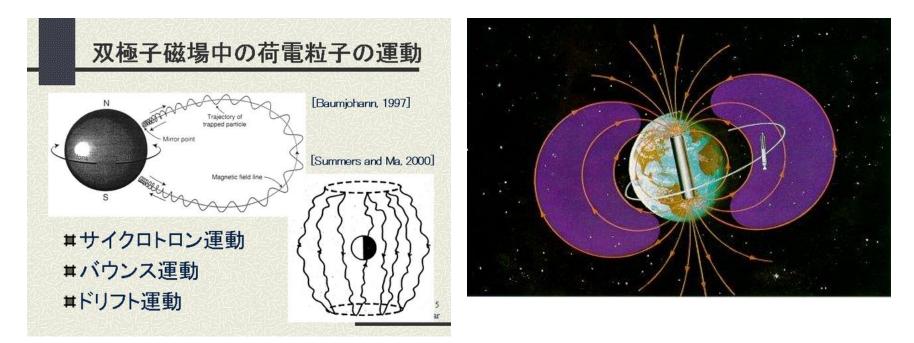


- 1. Relatively Short period
- 2. Careful examination for planning (orbit and date).

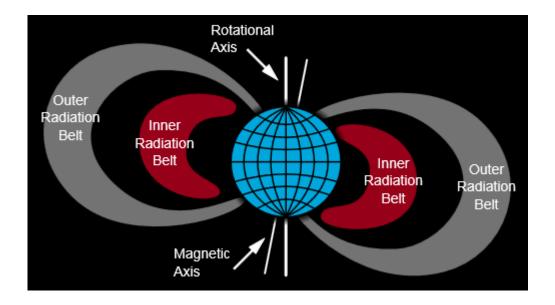
(e.g) At the altitude of 300-400km, MIR space-station with 50 deg orbital inclination encounters high-energy bomberments more severely than space-shuttle at 20deg orbital inclination.

#### 3. Good luck

## Van Allen Radiation belt around the Earth



A radiation belt is a layer of <u>energetic charged particles</u> that is held in place around a magnetized planet, such as the Earth, by the planet's <u>magnetic field</u>. The Earth has two such belts and sometimes others may be temporarily created. The discovery of the belts is credited to <u>James Van Allen</u>, and as a result the Earth's belts are known as the **Van Allen belts**. The main belts extend from an altitude of about 1,000 to 60,000 kilometers above the surface in which region <u>radiation</u> levels vary. Most of the particles that form the belts are thought to come from <u>solar wind</u> and other particles by <u>cosmic</u>



The belts are located in the inner region of the Earth's <u>magnetosphere</u>. The belts contain energetic <u>electrons</u> and <u>protons</u>. Other nuclei, such as <u>alpha</u> <u>particles</u>, are less prevalent. The belts endanger <u>satellites</u>, which must protect their sensitive components with adequate shielding if they spend significant time in the radiation belts. In 2013, <u>NASA</u> reported that the <u>Van</u> <u>Allen Probes</u> had discovered a transient, third radiation belt, which was observed for four weeks until it was destroyed by a powerful, interplanetary <u>shock wave</u> from the <u>Sun</u>.

#### "Radiation" (**"放射線")** means what?

- ・Original meaning of "放射線" is somewhat strange. "放射線" means nuclear radiation in Japanese.
- In physics,

"放射線" is General term meaning  $\alpha$ -particle,  $\beta$ -particle, and  $\gamma$ -ray due to decay of radioactive nuclear species.



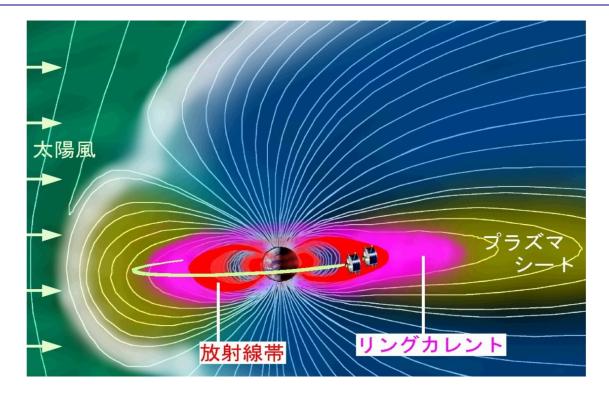
In general,

It means X-ray, electromagnetic wave, and neutron due to the action of atomic nucleus.

In geophysics, "放射線" is a high energy particle, like ejecta due to the nuclear radiation.

#### Radiation belt is a part of the magnetosphere





- Wide Energy Range: 1-10 M eV
- co-existence of solar-wind and ionospheric origins

## Shielding

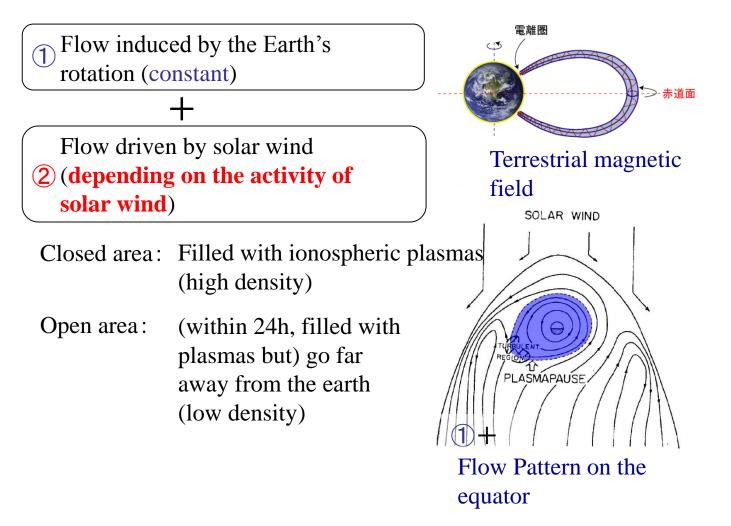
 Terrestrial atmosphere is very thick from the view point of shielding against the radiation.

It is equivalent to ??? cm by lead or ??? cm by water. .

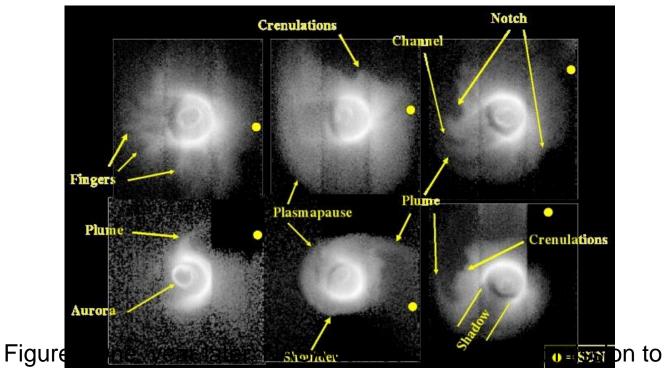
## Shielding

Terrestrial atmosphere: 1-kg per cm2 (10 ton/m2), that is equivalent to 90cm (Lead) or 10m (water).

#### About Plasmasphere...



#### IMAGE/NASA mission (15 years ago, 2000)



dedicate to plasmaspheric imaging in EUV. It took movie of the whole plasmasphere from the above. Unique features, such as finger, shoulder, and notch, were identified and named by IMAGE mission.

#### EXCEED-HST Jovian observation campaign

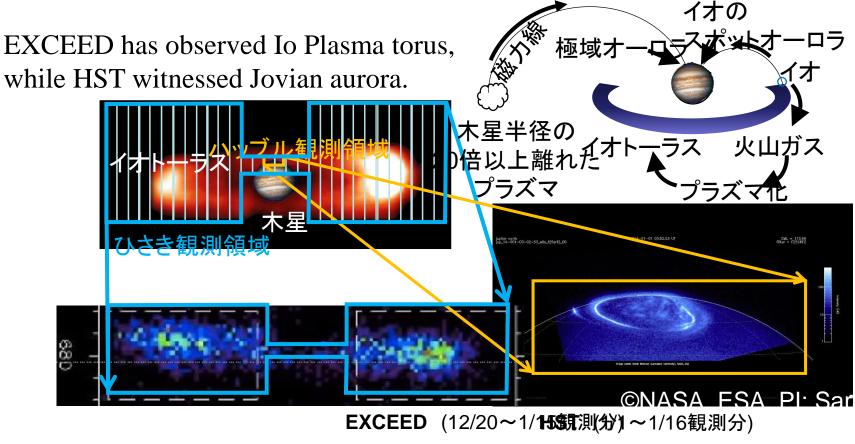


Figure 3. EXCEED has measured the variation of IPT in EUV, while HST has observed aurora with high spatial resolution.

#### What happens on Jupiter

