

R006-03

A 会場 : 11/25 PM2 (15:30-18:15)

16:00~16:15

#田口 聡¹⁾, 今城 峻²⁾, 細川 敬祐³⁾, 原田 裕己¹⁾, 松岡 彩子²⁾, 小池 春人¹⁾, 品川 裕之⁴⁾

(¹⁾ 京大理, (²⁾ 京大地磁気センター, (³⁾ 電通大, (⁴⁾ 九州大学国際宇宙惑星環境研究センター

Abrupt changes in Pc1 pulsations observed at the cusp with the arrival of high-density solar wind: A event on 5 November 2023

#Satoshi Taguchi¹⁾, Shun Imajo²⁾, Keisuke Hosokawa³⁾, Yuki Harada¹⁾, Ayako Matsuoka²⁾, Haruto Koike¹⁾, Hiroyuki Shinagawa⁴⁾

(¹⁾Department of Geophysics, Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University, (²DACGSM, Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University, (³Graduate School of Communication Engineering and Informatics, University of Electro-Communications,

(⁴International Research Center for Space and Planetary Environmental Science, Kyushu University

We have installed an induction magnetometer at Longyearbyen, Svalbard (~75.5 MLAT), and started continuous observations at a sampling rate of 64 Hz from 8 September 2023. In this paper we report on the characteristics of the abrupt changes in Pc1 pulsations observed at the cusp by this magnetometer. We focus on the observation at the time of the arrival of the high-density solar wind associated with the coronal mass ejection that occurred on 5 November 2023. At 09:02 UT on that day, the high-density solar wind produced a sudden commencement. Almost at the same time as this sudden commencement, the wideband Pc1 pulsations are abruptly intensified, and then intermittently further intensified. We present the detailed characteristics, including associated signatures of lower-frequency pulsations, and discuss the cause of the abrupt changes in the wideband Pc1 pulsations.