

R006-39

A会場：11/7 PM1 (13:45-15:30)

15:00~15:15

#風間 洋一¹⁾, 栗田 怜²⁾, 三好 由純³⁾, 加藤 雄人⁴⁾, 小嶋 浩嗣⁵⁾, 笠原 禎也⁶⁾, 田 采祐⁷⁾, 堀 智昭³⁾, Wang B.-J.⁸⁾, Wang S.-Y.⁹⁾, Tam Sunny W. Y.¹⁰⁾, Chang T. F.¹¹⁾, 浅村 和史¹²⁾, 松田 昇也¹³⁾, 土屋 史紀¹⁴⁾, 熊本 篤志¹⁴⁾, 中村 紗都子¹⁵⁾, 松岡 彩子¹⁶⁾, 寺本 万里子¹⁷⁾, 高島 健¹⁸⁾, 篠原 育¹⁹⁾

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Banded chorus and no-gap chorus: What makes the difference?

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Whistler-mode chorus wave is a high-intensity plasma wave frequently observed in the inner magnetosphere. Chorus wave is sometimes characterized by its distinct emission gap near the electron half-gyrofrequency. The mechanism of forming an emission gap has been intensively studied, but a consensus has not yet been reached. One of the candidates is the Landau damping. If the Landau damping causes the emission gap of chorus wave, a correlation between chorus emissions and resonant electrons can be expected. In this presentation, we discuss the results of an analysis of the relation between fluxes of resonant electrons and interband emissions of chorus by using Arase satellite observations.