地球物理学报 2004, 47(6) 954-958 DOI:

ISSN: 0001-5733 CN: 11-2074/P

本期目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

[打印本

页] [关闭]

论文

风云一号C星空间粒子成分探测器及SAA区粒子辐射实测分析

李保权¹; ²; 朱光武¹; 王世金¹; 梁金宝¹; 王春琴¹;

1 中国科学院空间科学与应用研究中心, 北京 100080

2 中国科学院研究生院, 北京 100039

摘要: FY 1C星空间粒子成分探测器能够实现对质子能谱、电子积分通量及重离子成分的同时测量.在第23周太阳活动峰年期间,空间粒子成分探测器对860km高度的南大西洋负磁异常区高能粒子辐射进行了长达3年的连续探测.本文根据实测结果,得出了南大西洋负磁异常区粒子辐射特征,分析了太阳质子事件和地磁暴对南大西洋负磁异常区粒子辐射的影响.

关键词: 空间粒子成分探测器 南大西洋负磁异常区 粒子辐射

The space particle composition detector aboard FY 1C satellite and analysis of particle radiation in South Atlantic anomaly

LI Bao Quan¹; ²; ZHU Guang Wu¹; WANG Shi Jin¹; LIANG Jin Bao¹; WANG Chun Qin¹; 1 Center for Space Science and Applied Research, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100080, China 2 Graduate School, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100039, China

Abstract: The space particle composition detector aboard FY 1C satellite can simultaneously detect proton spectrum, electron integrated flux and heavy ion composition. During the maximum of the 23rd solar cycle, the high energy particle radiation

扩展功能

本文信息

Supporting info

PDF(391KB)

[HTML全文] 参考文献 [PDF]

参考文献

服务与反馈

把本文推荐给 朋友 加入我的书架 加入引用管理 器

引用本文

Email Alert 文章反馈 浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

空间粒子成分 探测器 南大西洋负磁 异常区 粒子辐射

本文作者相关文章

李保权 朱光武 王世金

in the South Atlantic Anomy (SAA) of 860 km altitude had been detected for more than three years by the space particle composition detector. The particle radiation characteristics in the SAA are obtained according to the observed data from space particle composition detector. The effects on particle radiation in the SAA by solar proton events and magnetostorms are analyzed.

Keywords: Space particle composition

梁金宝 王春琴

PubMed

Article by

Article by

Article by

Article by

Article by