Supplement of Ann. Geophys., 37, 719–732, 2019 https://doi.org/10.5194/angeo-37-719-2019-supplement © Author(s) 2019. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.





Supplement of

On the radiation belt location during the 23rd and 24th solar cycles

Alexei V. Dmitriev

Correspondence to: Alexei V. Dmitriev (dalex@jupiter.ss.ncu.edu.tw)

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the CC BY 4.0 License.

Contents of this file

Page 2:

Caption of Set SW
Caption of Set map030
Caption of Set map100
Caption of Set map300

Additional Supporting Information

Pages 3 - 18: Set SW

Pages 19 - 34: Set map 030

Pages 35 - 50: Set map 100

Pages 51 – 66: Set map300

Set SW. Solar wind and geomagnetic conditions for the quiet days. Panels from top to bottom: solar wind bulk velocity V; solar wind dynamic pressure Pd; interplanetary magnetic field magnitude B (blue dotted curve) and Bz component (black solid curve); auroral electrojet index AE; storm-time *Dst* index. The day on June, indicated by vertical red dashed lines, is very quite in the solar wind and geomagnetic parameters.

Upstream solar wind data are acquired from Wind upstream monitor (https://cdaweb.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/index.html/)
Geomagnetic parameters AE and Dst are provided by Kyoto WDC

(http://wdc.kugi.kyoto-u.ac.jp/wdc/Sec3.html)

Set map030. Geographic maps of averaged electron fluxes with energies >30 keV and pitch angles of ~90° observed during quiet days by POES satellites at height of ~850 km in 2 hour vicinity of local noon. The solid wide curve indicates the geomagnetic equator. The outer and inner electron belts and a slot region between them are clearly seen, respectively, at high and middle latitudes in the longitudinal range from ~90° E to ~80°W.

The POES data are provided by NOAA (https://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/stp/satellite/poes/dataaccess.html)

Set map100. Geographic maps of averaged electron fluxes with energies >100 keV and pitch angles of ~90° observed quiet days by POES satellites at height of ~850 km in 2 hour vicinity of local noon. The solid wide curve indicates the geomagnetic equator. The outer and inner electron belts and a slot region between them are clearly seen, respectively, at high and middle latitudes in the longitudinal range from ~90° E to ~80°W.

The POES data are provided by NOAA (https://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/stp/satellite/poes/dataaccess.html)

Set map300. Geographic maps of averaged electron fluxes with energies >300 keV and pitch angles of ~90° observed quiet days by POES satellites at height of ~850 km in 2 hour vicinity of local noon. The solid wide curve indicates the geomagnetic equator. The outer electron belt is clearly seen at high latitudes.

The POES data are provided by NOAA (https://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/stp/satellite/poes/dataaccess.html)































































































































