On the radiation belt location in the 23 – 24 solar cycles

A. V. Dmitriev^{1,2}

1Institute of Space Science, National Central University, Jhongli, Taiwan,

2Skobeltsyn Institute of Nuclear Physics, Lomonosov Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia

Corresponding author: Alexei Dmitriev (dalex@jupiter.ss.ncu.edu.tw)

Contents of this file Caption Set SW Caption Set map030 Caption Set map100 Caption Set map300

Additional Supporting Information Set SW Set map030 Set map100 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 (<u>https://cdaweb.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/index.html/</u>) 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.

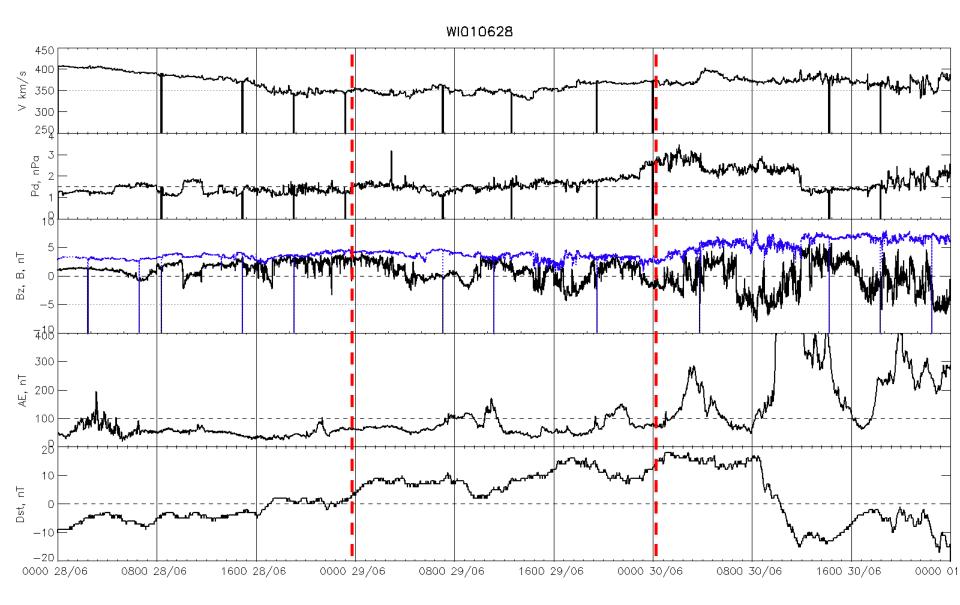
The POES data are provided by NOAA (https://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/stp/satellite/poes/dataaccess.html)

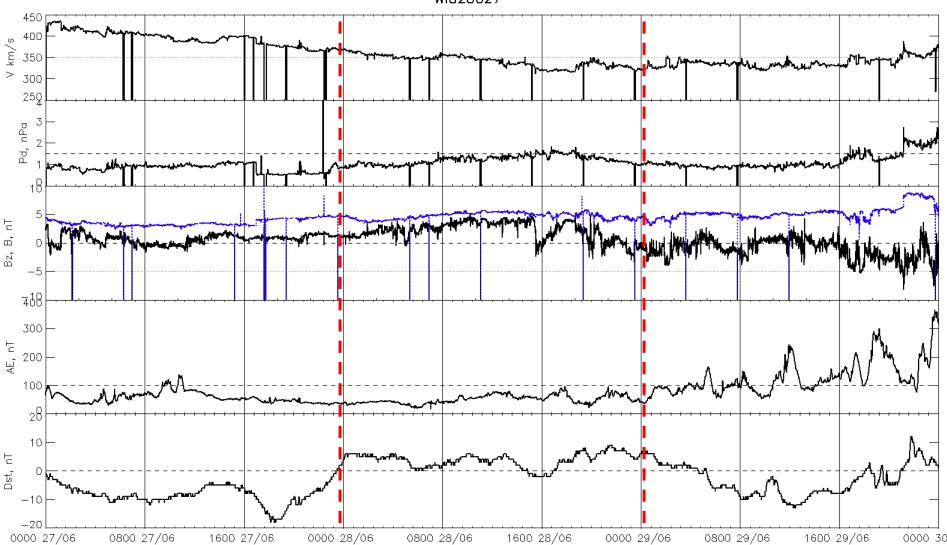
Set map100. Geographic maps of averaged electron fluxes with energies >100 keV and pitch angles of ~90° observed quiet days by POES satellites at height of ~850 km in 2 hour vicinity of local noon. The solid wide curve indicates the geomagnetic equator. The outer and inner electron belts and a slot region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

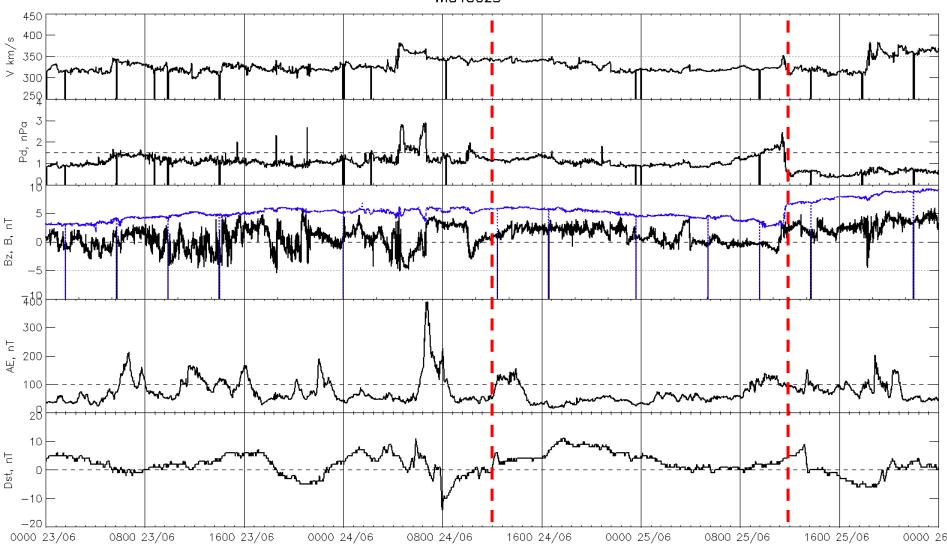
The POES data are provided by NOAA (<u>https://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/stp/satellite/poes/dataaccess.html</u>)

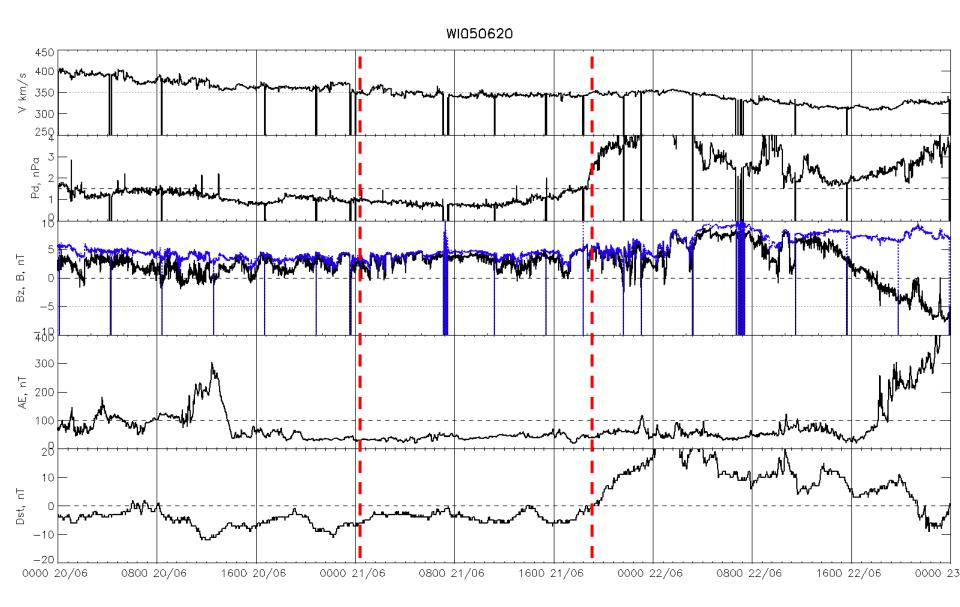
Set map300. Geographic maps of averaged electron fluxes with energies >300 keV and pitch angles of ~90° observed quiet days by POES satellites at height of ~850 km in 2 hour vicinity of local noon. The solid wide curve indicates the geomagnetic equator. The outer electron belt is clearly seen at high latitudes. The POES data are provided by NOAA (https://www.pgdc.poga.gov/stp/satellite/pogs/datagoogs.html)

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









450 400 V km/s 350 300 250 NW. Pd, nPa -3 many 2 18 Bz, B, nT -5 748 300 AE, nT 200 100 28 10 Dst, nT D -10 -20 0000 23/06 0000 22/06 0800 22/06 1600 22/06 0800 23/06 1600 23/06 0000 24/06 0800 24/06 1600 24/06 0000 25

