Geophysical Research Abstracts Vol. 19, EGU2017-3045, 2017 EGU General Assembly 2017 © Author(s) 2017. CC Attribution 3.0 License.



Relativistic Electron Pitch Angle Distributions in the Inner Magnetosphere

Reiner Friedel (1), Hong Zhao (2), Geoff Reeves (1,4), Yue Chen (1), Mike Henderson (1), Shri Kanekal (3), Dan Baker (2), and Allison Jaynes (2)

(1) Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico. United States , (2) Laboratory for Atmospheric and Space Physics, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado, United States, (3) NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Maryland, United States, (4) The New Mexico Consortium, Los Alamos, New Mexico, United States

Relativistic electron pitch angle distributions (PADs) in the trapped inner region of the magnetosphere are a sensitive measure of many processes that govern the dynamics of these particles. We report here on statistical observations of relativistic electron PADs from the REPT (Relativistic Electron/Proton Telescope) instrument aboard the Van Allen Probes mission, which show an unexpected dawn/dusk asymmetry that seems to be a persistent feature during quiet times of Dst > -20 nT. The observed PADs show a more peaked pancake distribution at dusk compared to dawn for energies above 1.8 MeV only. Energies from a few 100 KeV to 1 m,eV do NOT show these asymmetries, ruling out magnetic field model effects. These observations hint at persistent processes that can act on relativistic electrons on timescales on the order of the outer radiation belt drift period (10 minutes).