



Gamma-ray glow observations at 20 km altitude

Nikolai Ostgaard (1), Hugh J Christian (2), J Eric Grove (3), Mason Quick (4), Samer Al-Nussirat (2), Eric Wulf (3), Georgi Genov (1), Kjetil Ullaland (1), Pavlo Kochkin (1), Martino Marisaldi (1), Nikolai Lehtinen (1), Andrey Mezentsev (1), and David Sarria (1)

(1) University of Bergen, Birkeland Centre for Space Science, Physics and Technology, Bergen, Norway (nikolai.ostgaard@ift.uib.no), (2) University of Alabama, Huntsville, Alabama, US, (3) U.S. Naval Research Laboratory, Washington DC, US, (4) Marshal Space Flight Center, Huntsville, Alabama, US

In the spring of 2017 the «GOES-R Validation Flight Campaign» was undertaken with an ER-2 aircraft over the continental United States. The scientific target of the campaign was validation of observations by the Advanced Baseline Imager (ABI) and Geostationary Lightning Mapper (GLM) instruments onboard the recently launched GOES-R satellite: Fly's Eye GLM Simulator (FEGS) and, simultaneously, observation of energetic radiation from thunderstorms and lightning: Airborne Lightning Observatory for FEGS and TGFs - ALOFT.

The scientific payload consisted of a suite of instruments designed to detect optical signals, electric fields and gamma rays from lightning. Starting from Georgia, USA, a total of 16 flights were performed, for a total of about 70 flight hours at a cruise altitude of 20 km. 45 flight hours were over thunderstorm regions. In this paper we present an analysis of a gamma-ray glow event that was observed for 4 minutes over Colorado on May 8, 2017.