

ENERGETIC CHARGED PARTICLE FLUXES UNDER RADIATION BELTS

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We analyzed data of CSI(Tl) Cristal with 20 cm diameter and 10 cm thickness with energetic release $>60\text{MeV}$ on a CORONAL-I board. CORONAS-I satellite was launched 2 March 1994y.in the nearcircular orbit with altitude $\sim 520\text{km}$ and inclination ~ 83 degree. We used data for 19-31 March time interval. This detector measured mixture proton fluxes with $E_p > 80\text{ MeV}$ and electron fluxes with $E_e > 65\text{MeV}$. We proposed that this flufe mixture presendes fluxes of GCR, atmospheric albedo and satellite local emission. We analised distribution of fluxes in 12 geomagnetic longitude interals in North and South hemispheres. We received that maximum albedo contribution was observed near geomagnetic equator and minimum albedo contribution was observed in high geomagnetic latitudes. For L-shells < 2 we found strong longitude dependence of particle fluxes. Such flux dependence connected with longitude variation of geomagnetic field. Compare of CORONAS-I data with other satellite data shows that albedo flux composes from elctron fluxes with $E_e > 65\text{ MeV}$ and proton fluxes with $E_p > 500\text{MeV}$.