
[EE] Eveningポスター発表 | セッション記号 P (宇宙惑星科学) | P-PS 惑星科学

[P-PS04] あかつきの成果と、金星科学の深化

コンビナー: 佐藤 毅彦(宇宙航空研究開発機構・宇宙科学研究本部)、堀之内 武(北海道大学地球環境科学研究
院)、山本 勝(九州大学応用力学研究所、共同)、Kevin McGouldrick(University of Colorado Boulder)

2018年5月22日(火) 17:15 ~ 18:30 ポスター会場 (幕張メッセ国際展示場 7ホール)

More than two earth years in Venus orbit, Akatsuki has acquired a volume of high-quality data, unveiled many new phenomena and is allowing researchers to investigate the underlying mechanisms. As the data accumulate, numerical models and theories are being advanced as well. We are no doubt living in the new golden era of Venus studies. This session invites papers of the new scientific results with Akatsuki data and the latest results of theoretical and numerical works. We expect participants of this session share the latest research results through presentations and discussion.

[PPS04-P04] Variation of Cloud Opacity on Night-side Disk of Venus

*佐藤 毅彦^{1,2}、中串 孝志³、佐藤 隆雄¹、はしもと じょーじ⁴ (1.宇宙航空研究開発機構・宇宙科学研究本部、2.総合研究大学院大学、3.和歌山大学、4.岡山大学)

キーワード：金星夜面、近赤外線窓、雲濃度

Night-side hemisphere of Venus exhibits dark and bright regions as a result of spatially inhomogeneous cloud opacity which is illuminated by infrared radiation from deeper atmosphere. The 2- μ m camera (IR2) onboard Akatsuki, Japan's Venus Climate Orbiter, is equipped with three narrow-band filters (1.735, 2.26, and 2.32 μ m) to image Venus night-side disk in well-known transparency windows of CO₂ atmosphere (Allen and Crawford 1984). We analyzed Akatsuki/IR2 images to study spatial variations of cloud opacity over the night-side disk of Venus. The images are firstly corrected for the point spread function (PSF) by deconvolution. Then, obtained "true" radiance is inverted to cloud opacity by referring to the radiative transfer computations. We discuss spatial and temporal variations of cloud opacity as well as the implication to the atmospheric dynamics.