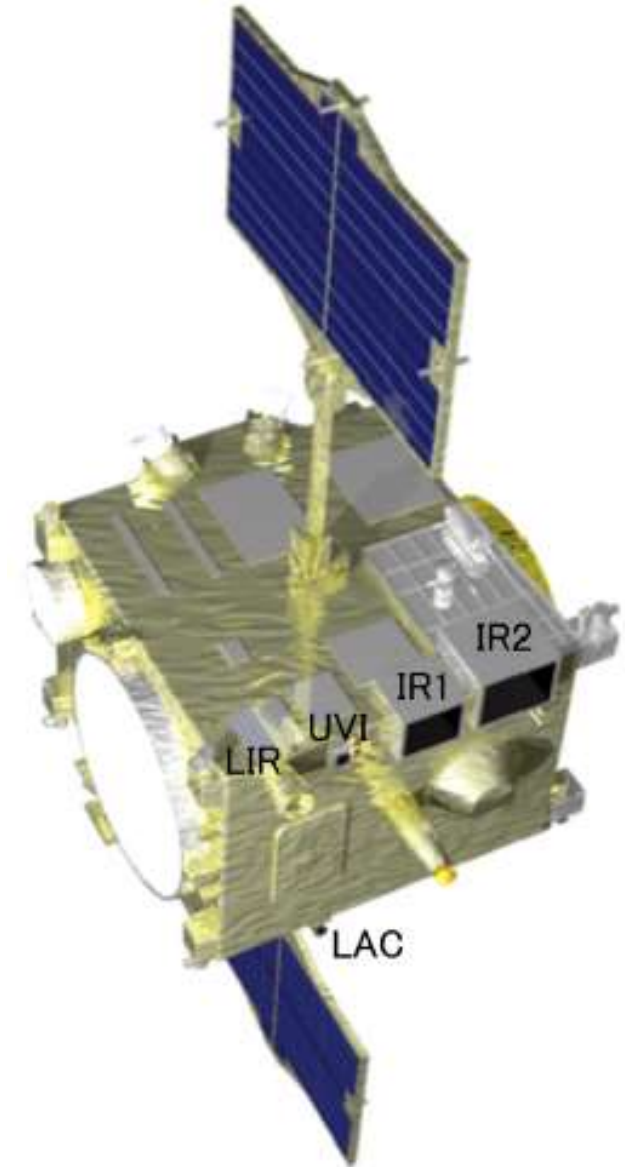


**Observations
of the Venusian Atmosphere
by IRTF
Together with Akatsuki/JAXA**

Y. J. Lee, Univ. of Tokyo, Japan
T. Satoh, ISAS/JAXA, Japan
E. Young, SwRI, USA
T. Encrenaz, LESIA, Paris Observatory, France

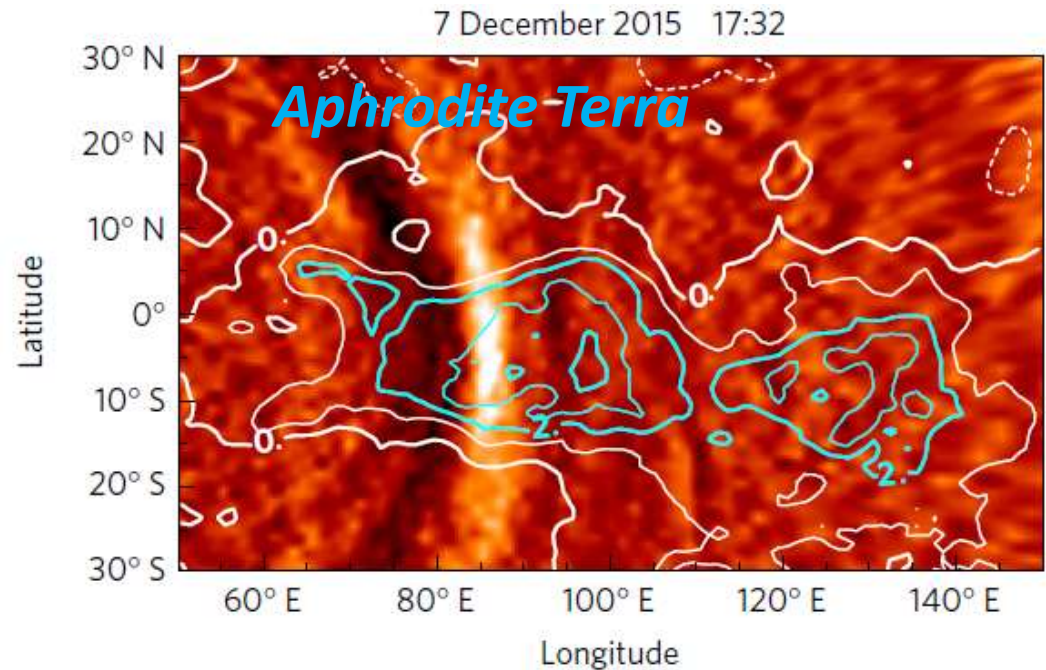
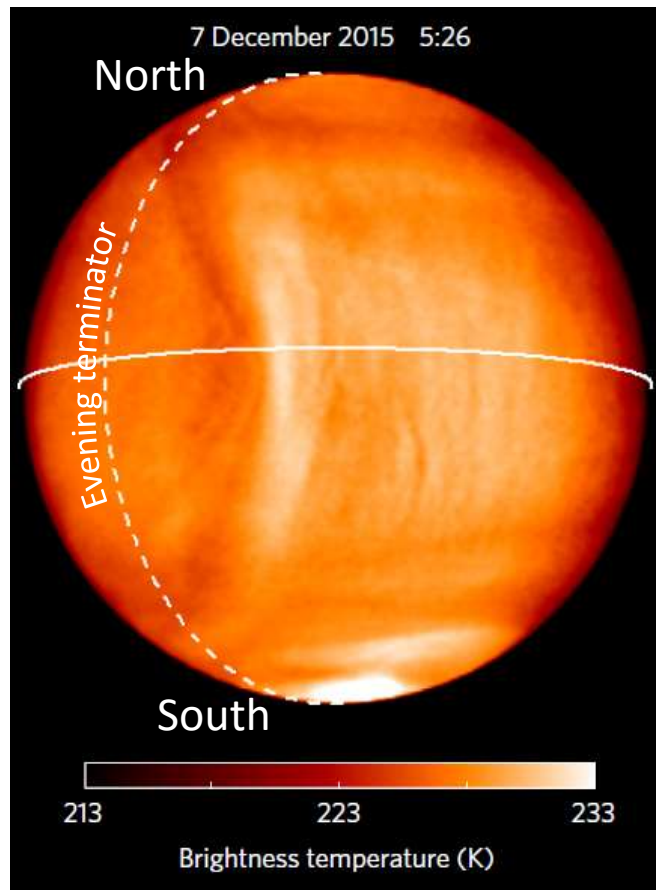
Thanks to T. Kouyama and H. Sagawa



[Nakamura et al. 2016]

Stationary wave feature

- Afternoon time, high surface elevation region



[Fukuhara et al. 2017]

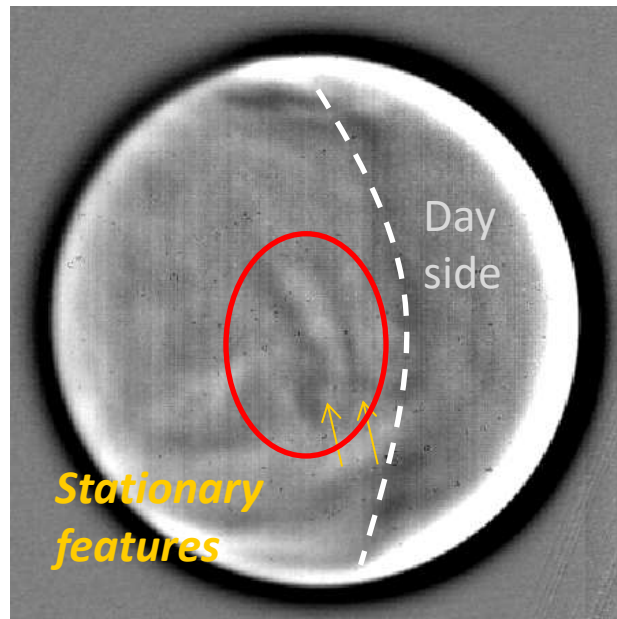
10 μm , LIR/Akatsuki [Fukuhara et al. 2017]

Stationary wave feature

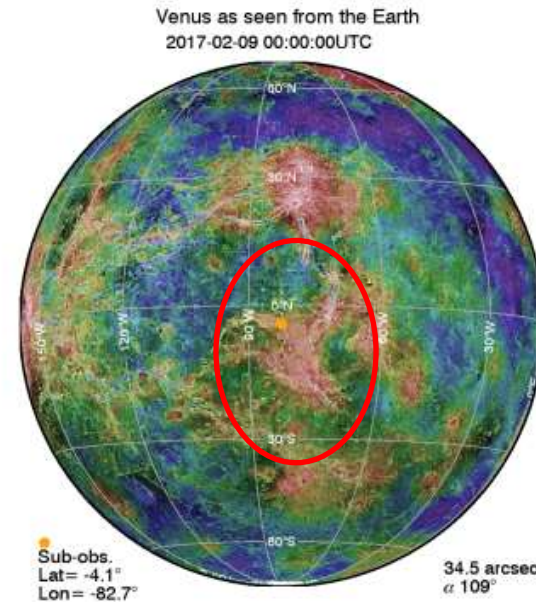
- Stationary features shown in SpeX

Feb 10 2017, High pass filter (5.1 μm)

Processed by T. Kouyama



SpeX guide [Lee et al.]



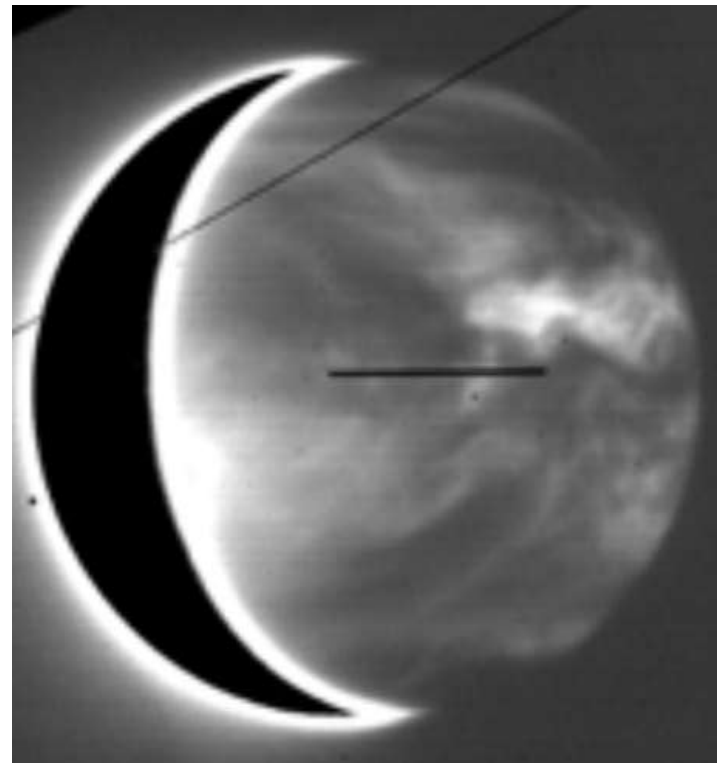
Dynamical night side

- 2.3 μm atmospheric window of Venus atmosphere



IR2/Akatsuki, processed by Damia Bouic

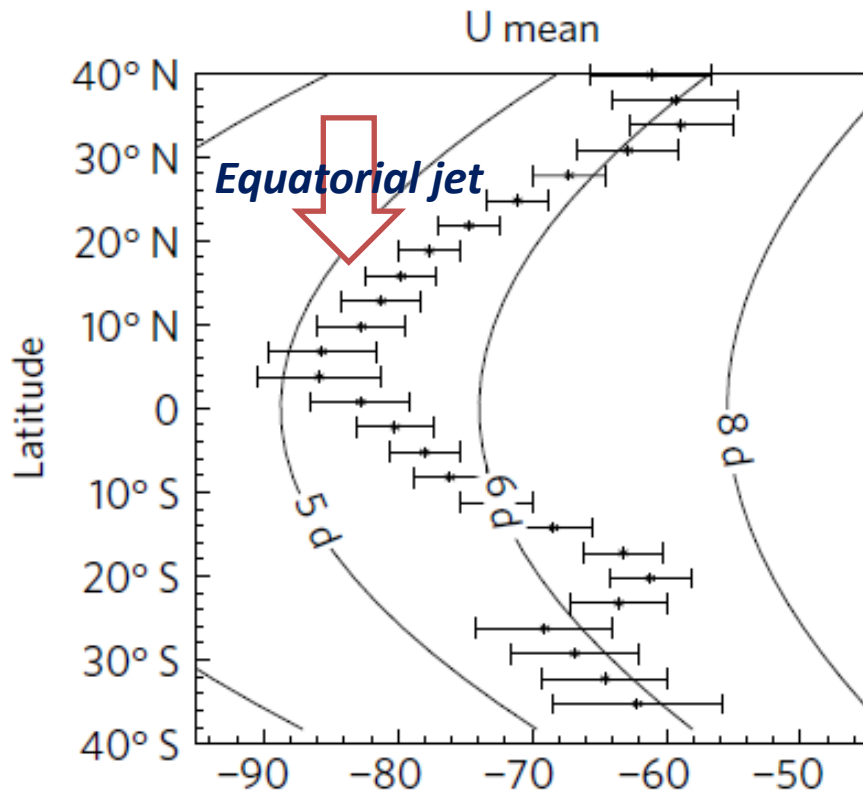
Apr-May 2017



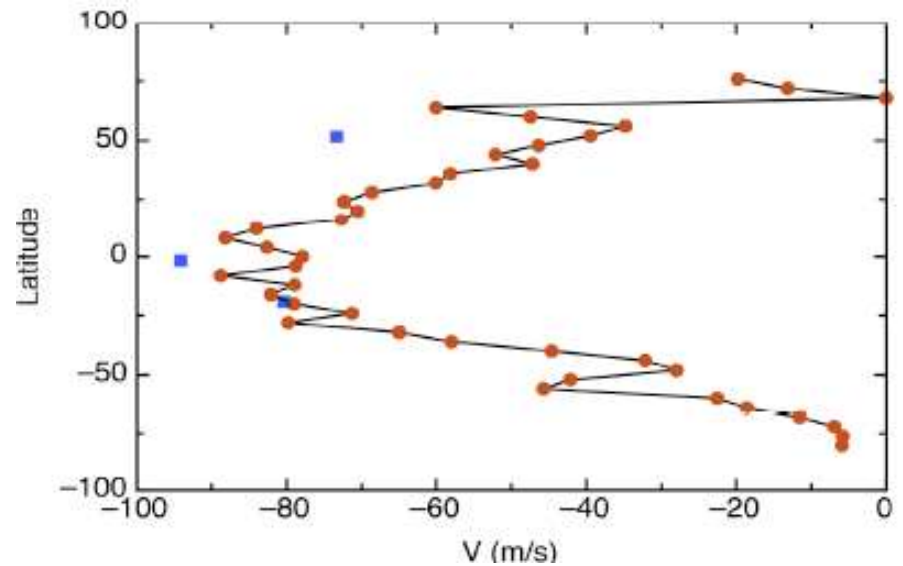
SpeX guide [Young et al.]

Lower cloud level winds over nightside

- Discovery of equatorial jet



IRTF SpeX observation
on Sep 11 2007

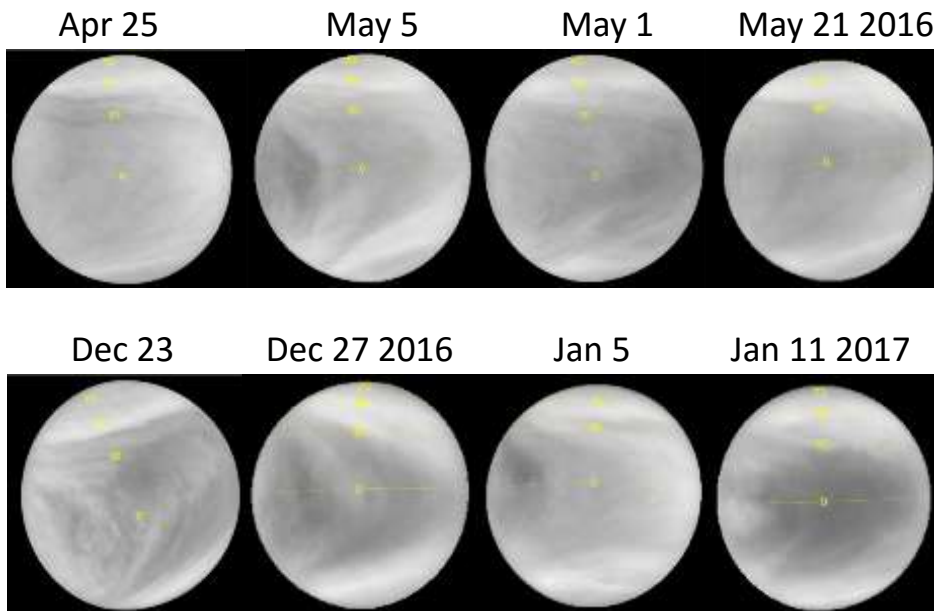


[Young et al.]

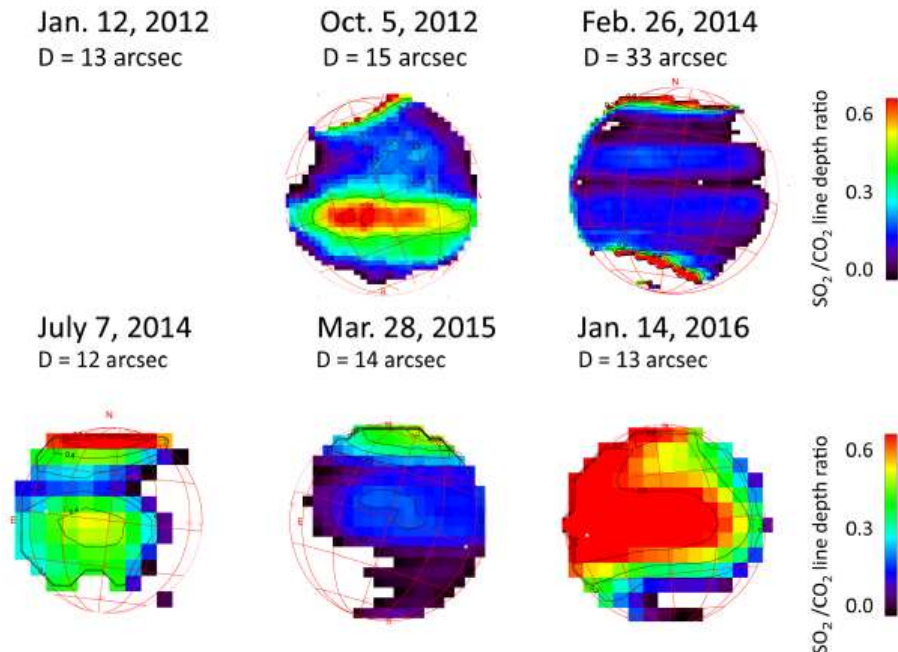
2.26 μ m, IR2/Akatsuki [Horinouchi et al. 2017]

SO₂, prime source of Venus' sulfuric acid clouds

- Observations at SO₂ bands in UV and IR



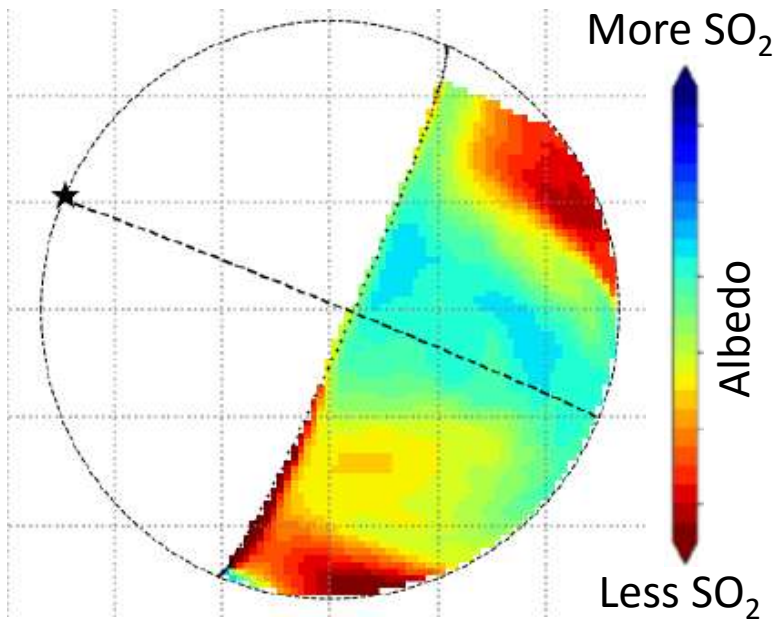
Albedo at ~20° phase angle
Dayside 0.283 μm, UVI/Akatsuki



19 μm, TEXES [Encrenaz et al. 2016]

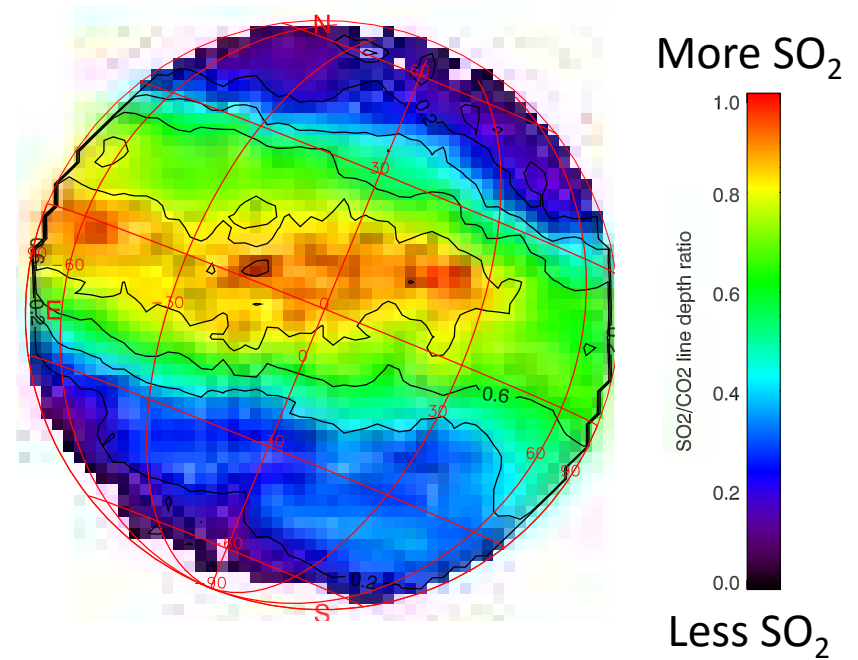
SO₂, prime source of Venus' sulfuric acid clouds

Jan 21 2017



0.283 μm UVI, Processed by H. Sagawa

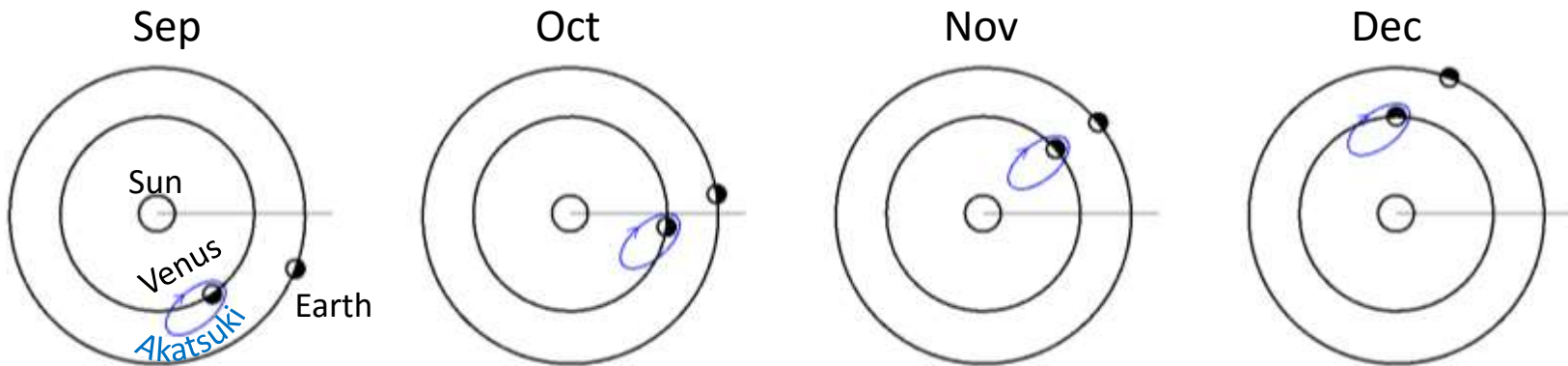
Jan 21 2017



TEXES [Encrenaz et al.]

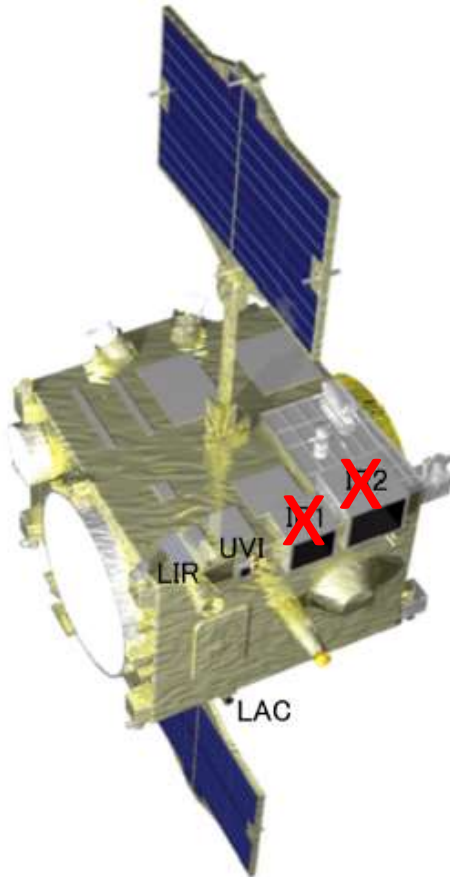
Venus observations in 2018-2020

- Around inferior conjunction (Sep-Dec 2018)
Complementary observations between day and night sides



Venus observations in 2018-2020

- Around inferior conjunction (Sep-Dec 2018)
Complementary observations between day and night sides



***IRTf's daytime observations
can help Venus studies effectively!***

- 1-5 μm imaging, filling IR1/2's gaps
- Spectral data (1-20 μm)

Akatsuki will continue until 2020!

- 0.283, 0.365, 10 μm monitoring
- Temperature profiles
(radio occultation measurement)