

# Relativistic Electron Precipitation Detections with CALET on the International Space Station



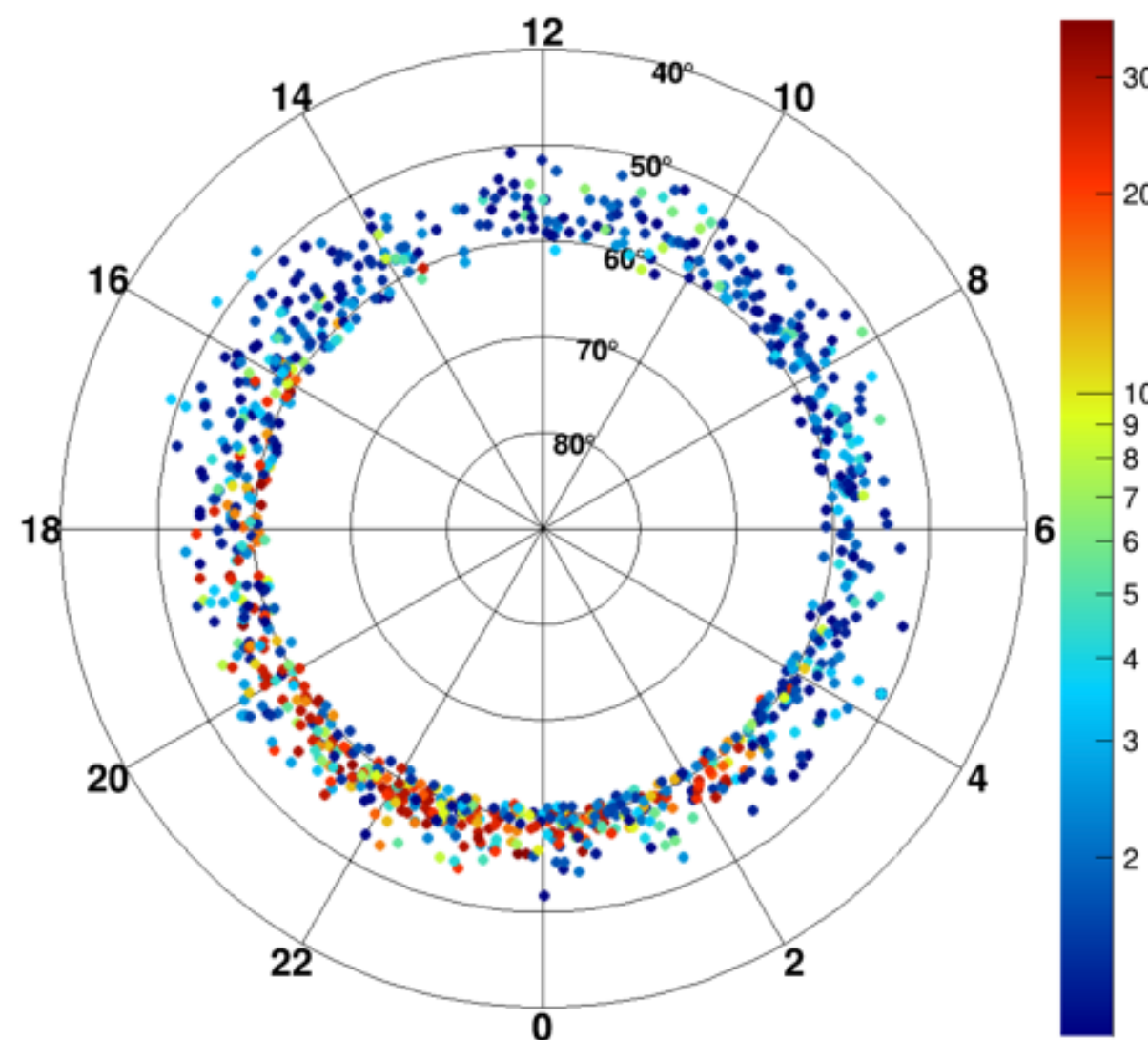
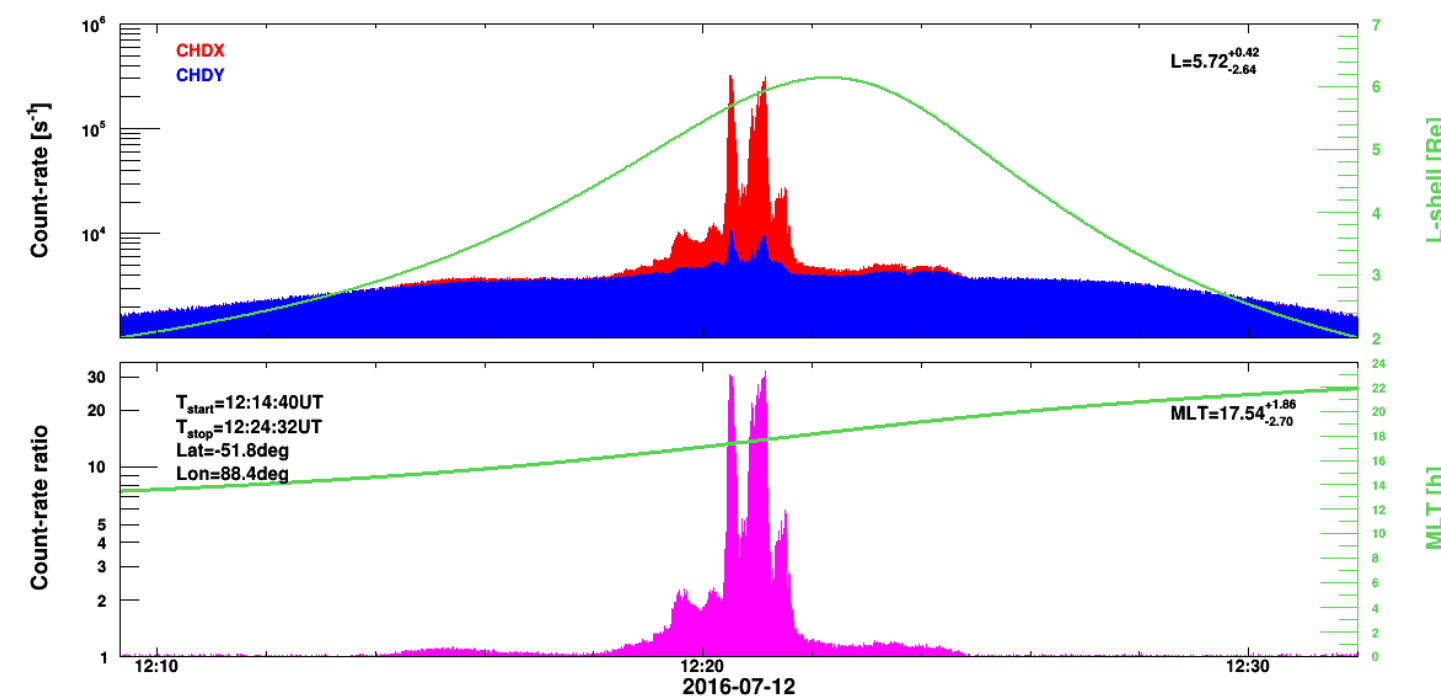
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- We present a preliminary analysis of relativistic electron precipitation (REP) events with the CALET experiment
- Thanks to the installation on the International Space Station and the mission long duration, CALET is able to perform a continuous monitoring of space weather phenomena, collecting a large sample of REP events
- We investigated the spatial distribution of REP events and their correlations with solar-wind and geomagnetic conditions
- In addition, we carried out a coordinated study with the Van Allen Probes to identify the plasma wave populations generated near the magnetic equator which are potentially responsible for the MeV electron precipitation directly observed by CALET in low-Earth orbit