Comparison of electric field between THEMIS satellites and their ionospheric conjugate points

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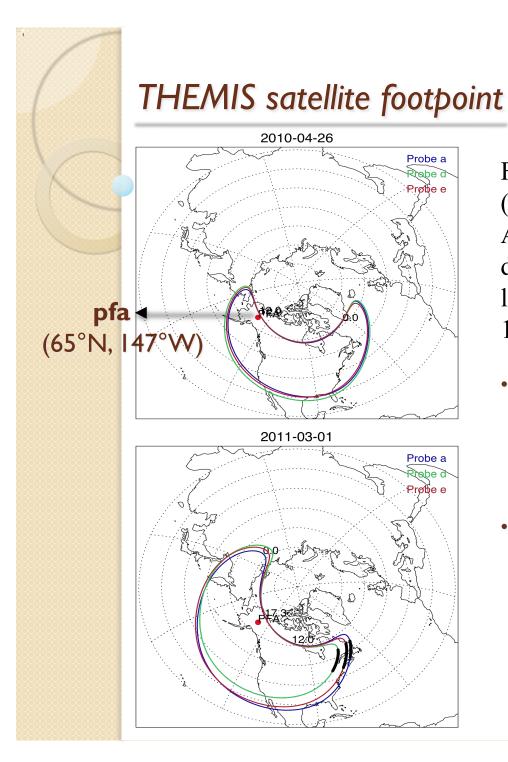


## **THEMIS & ISR E-field comparison**

- Compare **E-fields** between the **magnetosphere** and the **ionosphere** (in two regions).
- Compare simultaneous observations between THEMIS satellites
  - ~10RE distance in the magnetosphere

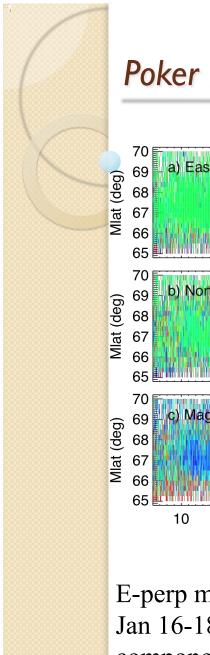
and conjugate points observed by the ISR

- at Poker Flat (65°N, 147°W).

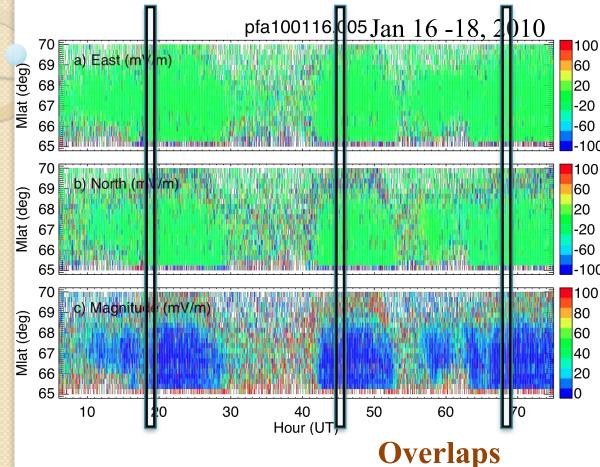


Footpoints of the THEMIS satellites (a, d, e) for one day. The top plot is for Apr 26, 2010. The bottom one is for a different day. The red dot gives the location of the ISR at Poker Flat (65°N, 147°W).

- For the day of Apr 26, 2010, the THEMIS satellites have observations falling within the range of the ISR measurements at same times.
- We have looked at year 2010, and looked for overlapped observations between THEMIS satellites and the ISR at Poker Flat.

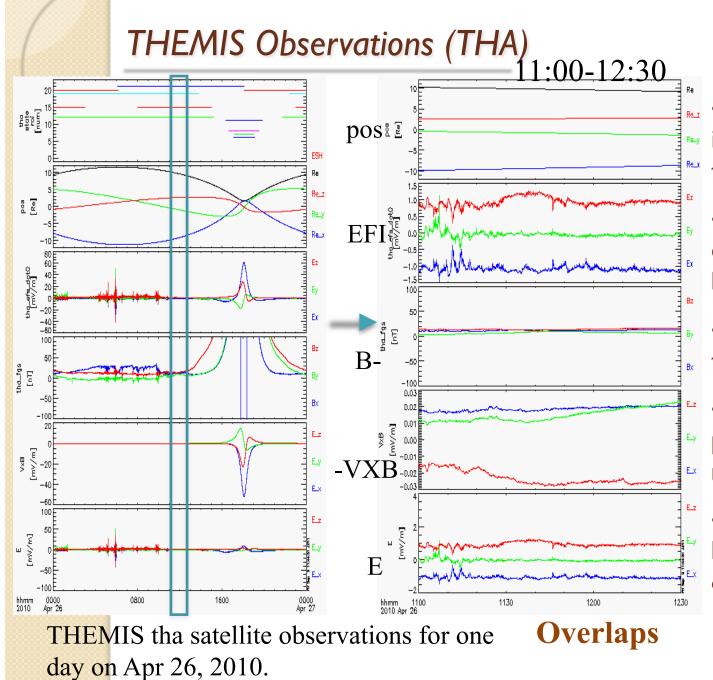


# Poker Flat ISR E- field



E-perp measurements by the ISR at Poker Flat during Jan 16-18, 2010. a) East component, b) North component, c) Magnitude. (Data are from http:// www.openmadrigal.org)

- ISR E-field perp measurement at
  3min time intervals.
- Poker Flat ISR
   measurements
   cover the range of
   mlat 65°-72° and the
   longitude coverage
   is about 6°.
- We have looked for THEMIS data within this range.
- Overlaps are for ~Ihr time period on each day.



Satellite distance
 is ~7-10RE during
 these overlaps.

 E-field assuming edotb=0 measured by the onboard EFI.

• B- measured by the onboard FGS.

 Remove E=-VXB produced by SC movement.

 Actual E- field has the magnitude of ~a few mV/m.



# Compare E-field bw THEMIS & ISR

• Overlaps (coincidence in time and space) between THEMIS satellites and the Poker Flat ISR (pfa).

Year 2010 for each satellite:

~27 days of data, in the first half year (Jan to July)

~1 hr/day (3min interval) – 20 points (comparison)/day ~30X20 (600) data points.

Comparison

East direction,

North direction,

Magnitude.

## Find east/north directions in space

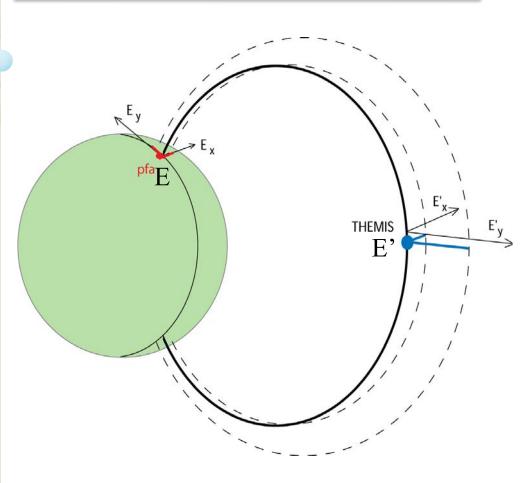


Illustration of mapping the THEMIS satellite position to the ground and finding the East/North directions of E-field in space.

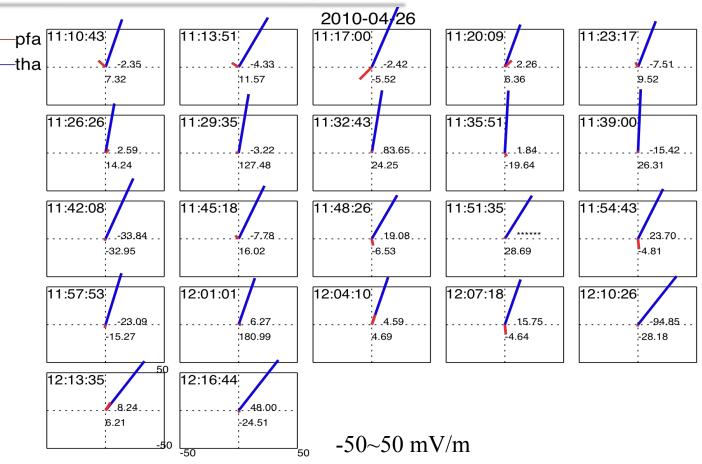
• We use the Tsyganenko magnetic field model (T89) to map satellite positions to the ground.

• Suppose E is one point on the ground (close to pfa). It maps to E' (at THEMIS position) along the magnetic field line.

On the ground, we move I° east of E and I° north of E. At pfa, these are ~47km and IIIkm distances.

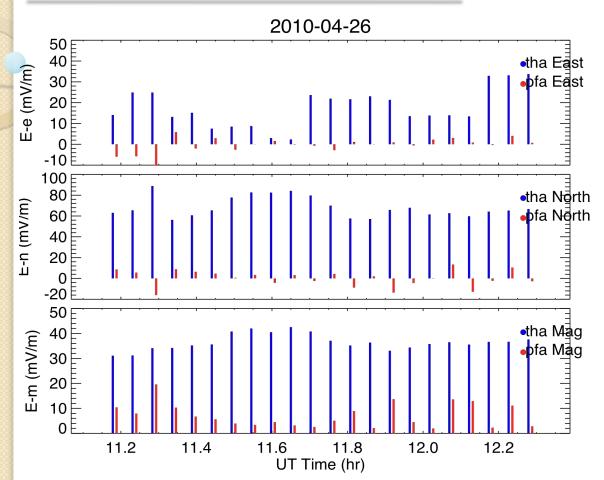
• Find Ex' and Ey' in space, and their distances to E'. Scale THEMIS data by these distances compared to the ground.

# E-east and E-north comparison



E-x (east) and E-y (north) for THEMIS (blue) and ISR (red) for each 3min overlap on Apr 26, 2010. The plotting range is 50 mV/m for both directions.

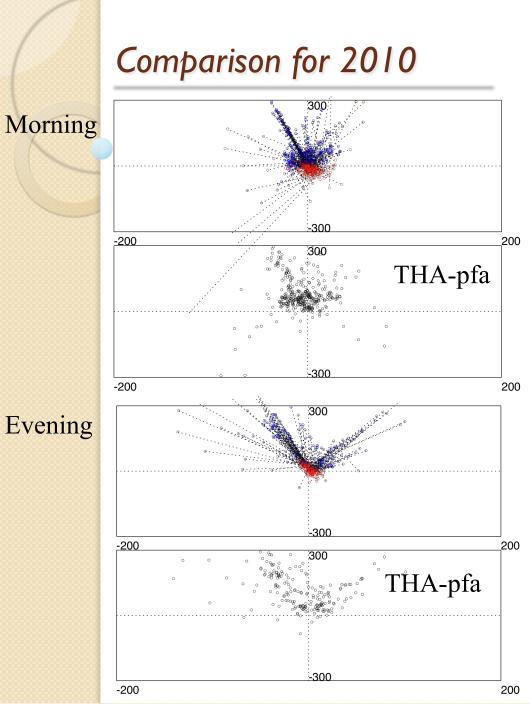
#### Differences between THA & ISR



blue line is longer than the red line. THEMIS component is larger than the ISR.
x-direction, the difference could be as large as 50mV/m.
y-direction, the difference could be

- ~100mV/m.
- magnitude, the
  difference is about
  50mV/m.

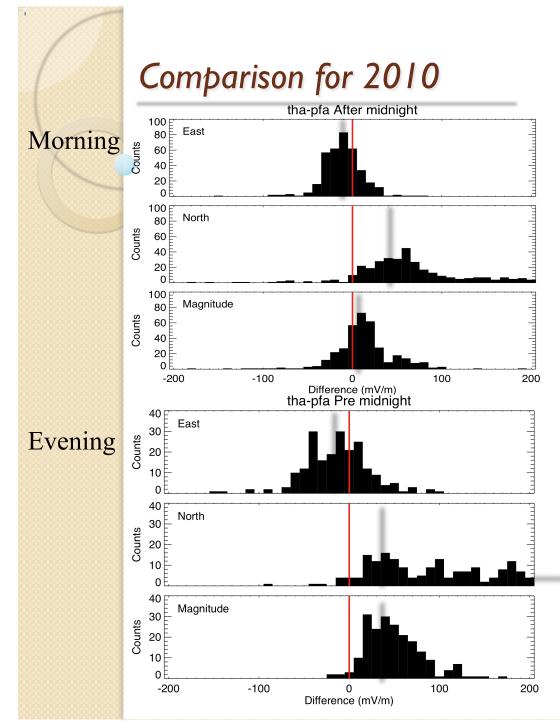
E- field by THA (blue) and PFA (red) for east and north directions, and magnitude on Apr 26, 2010.



• We group the data by MLT. One group is for the hours after midnight (top plot). Another is for before midnight (bottom plot). They have ~20 days and 10 days of data.

E-x and E-y by THA (blue) and the ISR (red) are plotted for days of overlapped observations during 2010. The differences (tha-pfa) for each overlap are plotted as a black dot at the bottom panels.

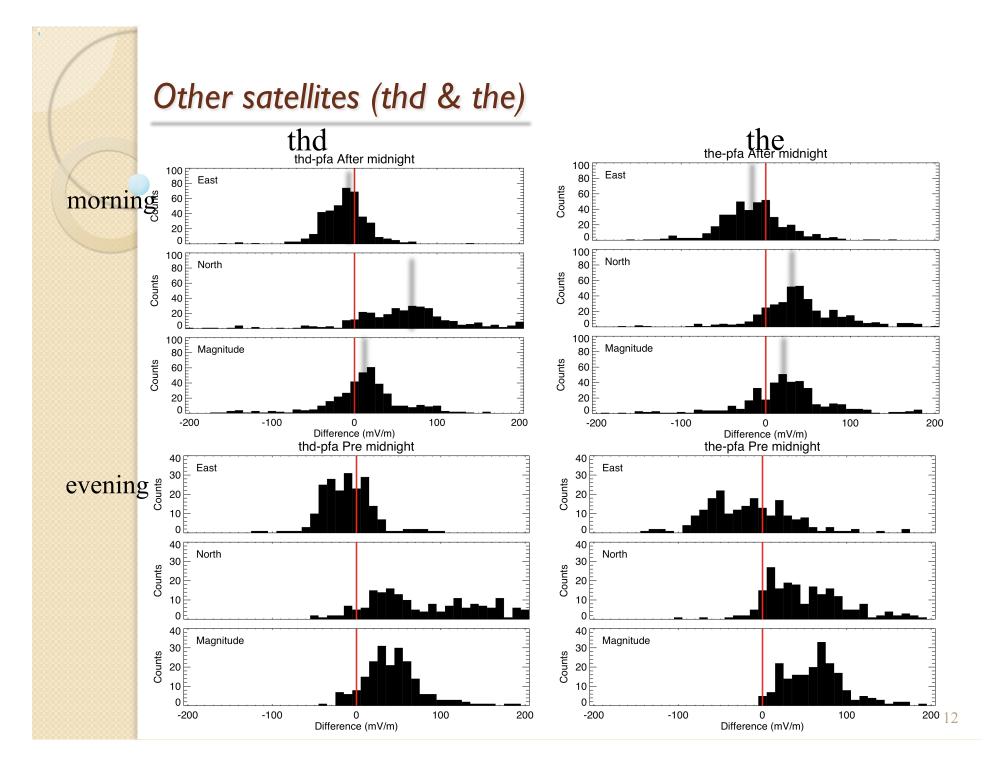
• x-direction, differences are both positive and negative. y-direction, they are more positive. THEMIS are mostly greater than ISR for the North component.



Histogram of differences (**THApfa**) for two groups of data during 2010. These differences are plotted for the x-(east), y-(north), and the magnitude components.

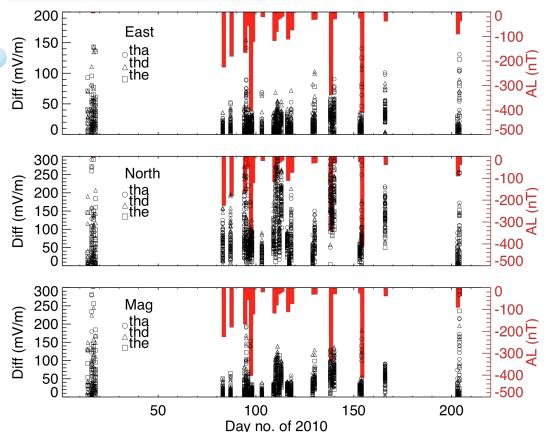
For the morning hr group, the difference in x- is ~10mV/m. E-x is smaller in THEMIS. The difference is ~50mV/m in y-. E-y is larger in THEMIS. The magnitude difference is small.
Similar results for the pre-midnight group.

►Not enough data points?



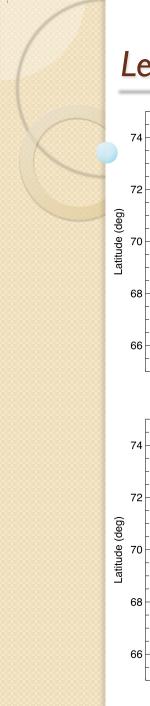


#### Three satellites & AL

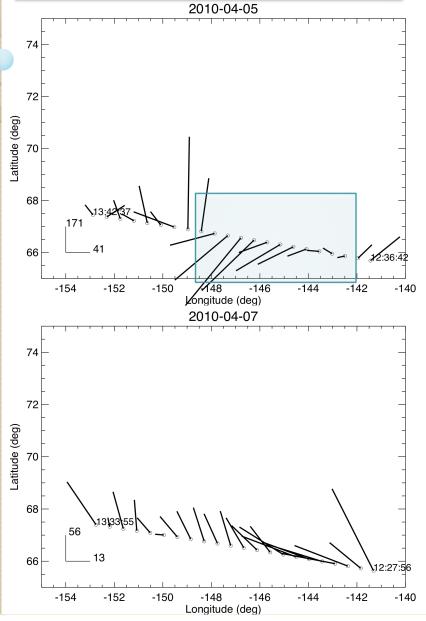


Differences of the three satellites appear to be consistent.
The AL indexes are also included. The values are mostly negative during the overlaps between THEMIS and the pfa ISR for year 2010.
AL doesn't appear to correlate with the difference.

Differences between THEMIS satellites (different symbols) and the pfa ISR during 2010. They are plotted with the hourly AE index (red) on each day.



#### Let's look at some cases



Difference vector between Tha and ISR for each overlap on one day. The vector is scaled in x- and ydirections.

The difference vector has a large change during this day. The vector changes direction from positive to negative.

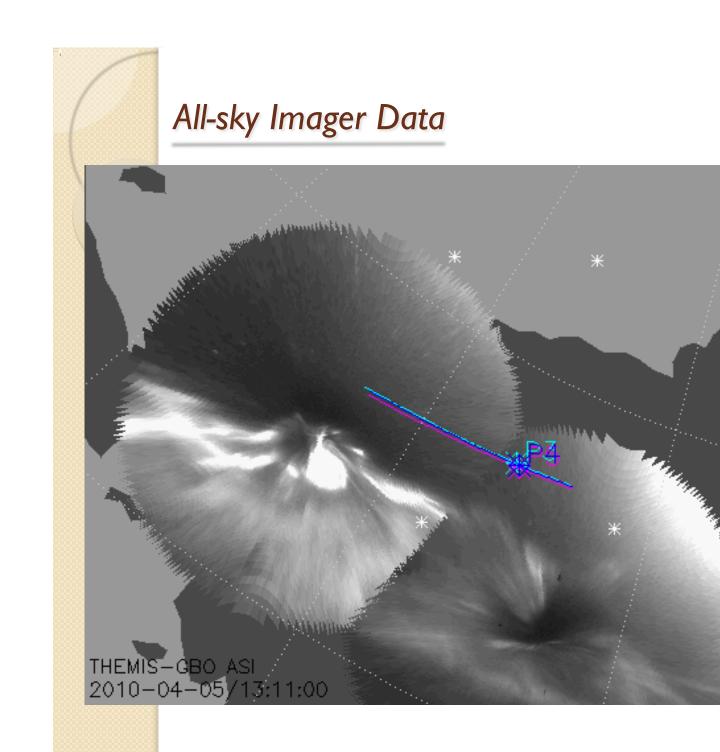
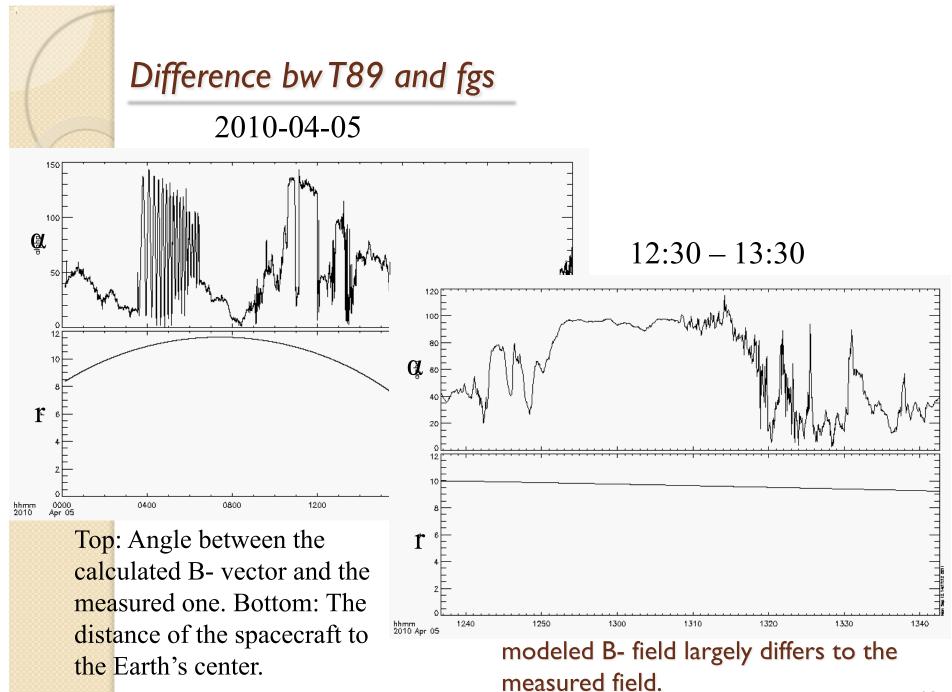
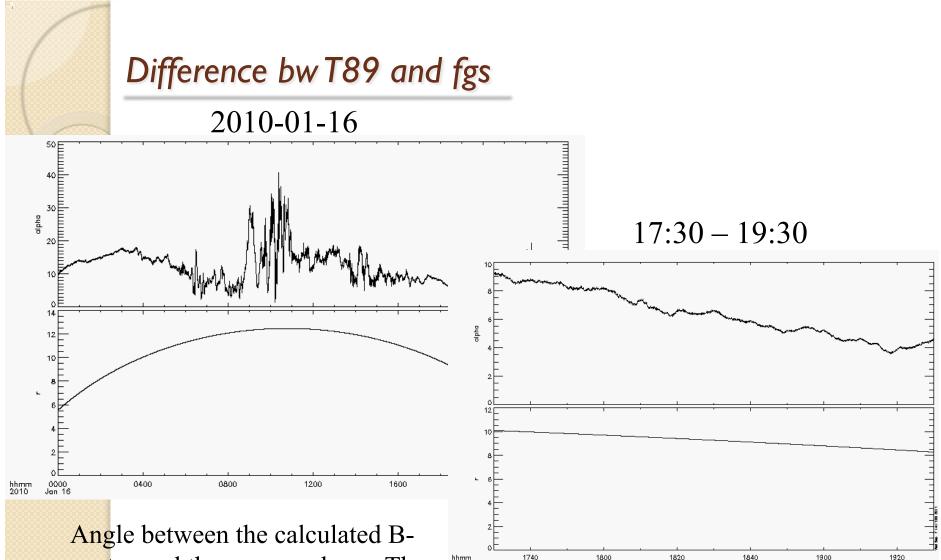


Image taken by the all-sky imagers at KIAN at 13:11:00 on 2010-04-05.





vector and the measured one. The distance of the spacecraft to the Earth's center is plotted at the bottom panel.

The angle is small at large RE distance when THEMIS overlaps with the ISR. The modeled B- field is almost on the same direction as the measured one.

## Summary

- We compared the simultaneous observations of E-field
   between the THEMIS satellites in the magnetosphere and their ionospheric conjugate points at Poker Flat (65N, 147W) by the ISR.
- We compared the E-field data for both east (x-) and north (y-) directions, and also the magnitude between the two data sources. The Tsyganenko magnetic field model was used to map the satellite data to the conjugate observations.
- Compared ~20 days of data (600 data points) for 2010.
   x-direction, THEMIS data are ~10mV/m smaller than the ISR y-direction, THEMIS are larger by ~40mV/m. The magnitude difference is 10-50mV/m between them.
- Large change is seen in the difference vectors between THEMIS and the ISR. This could be related to substorm onset.