



*THEMIS SWG, Annapolis, Sept. 14, 2011*



# THEMIS observations of mid-tail reconnection and dipolarization fronts

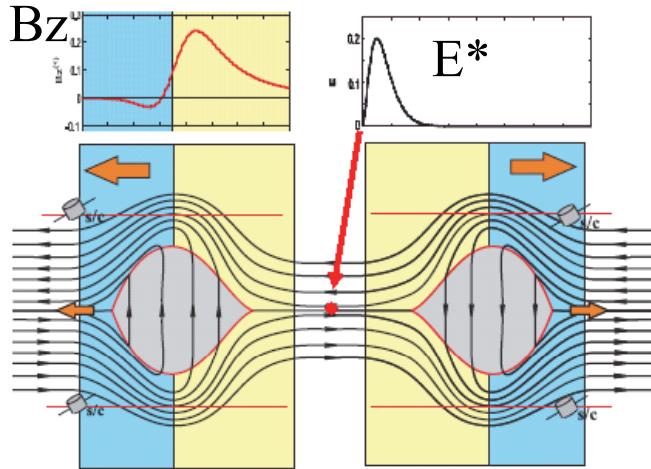
*A. Runov, X.Z. Zhou, V. Angelopoulos*

*IGPP/ESS UCLA*

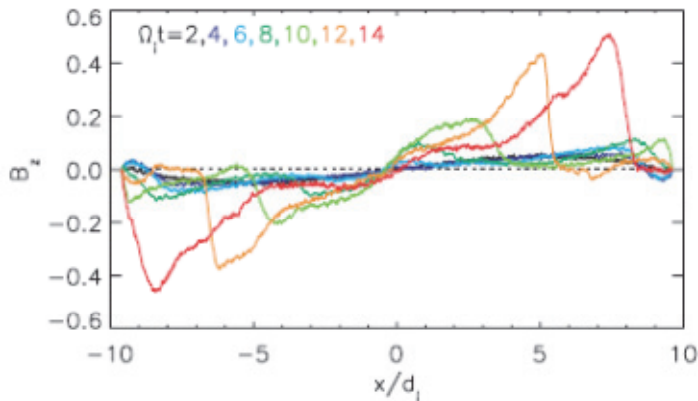
*Supported by NSF grant # 1044495*



Transient RX, *Semenov et al., 1984*



*Kiehas et al., 2009*

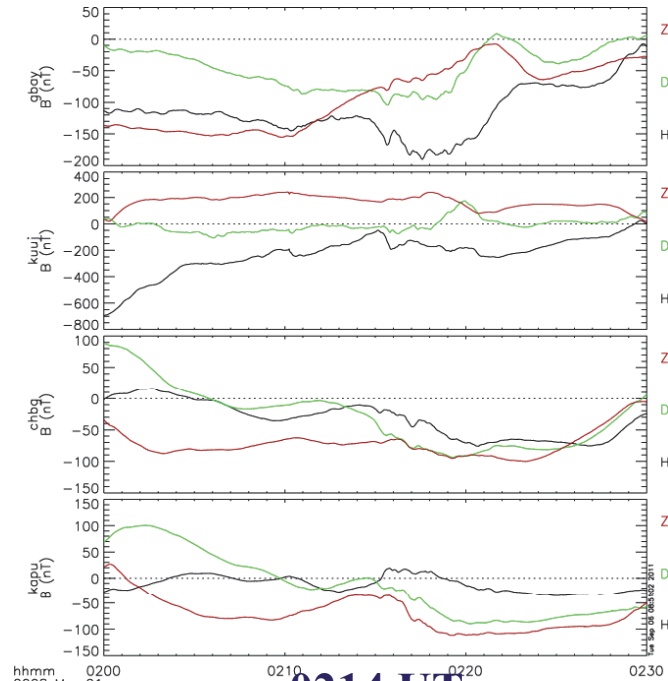


PIC simulations of TRX,  
*Sitnov et al., 2009*

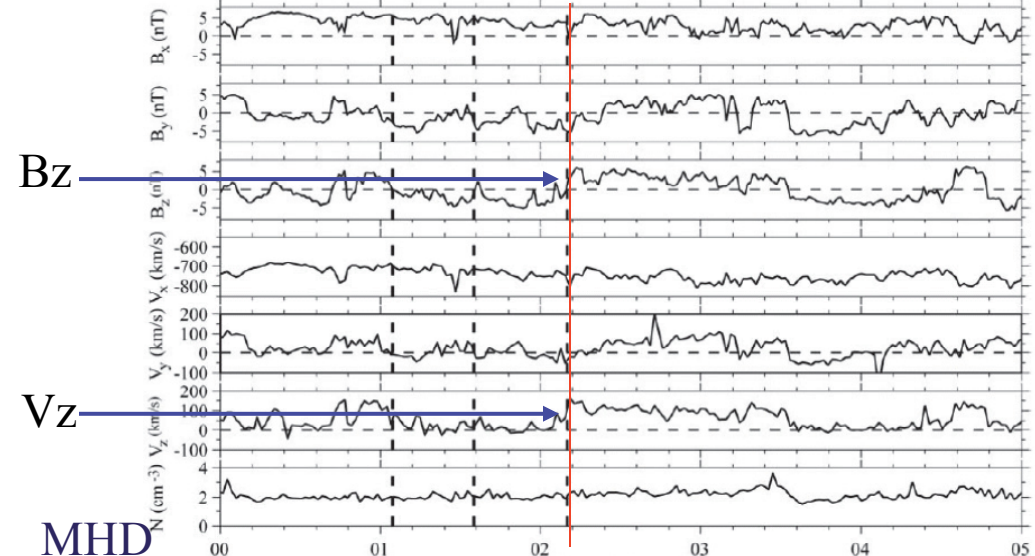
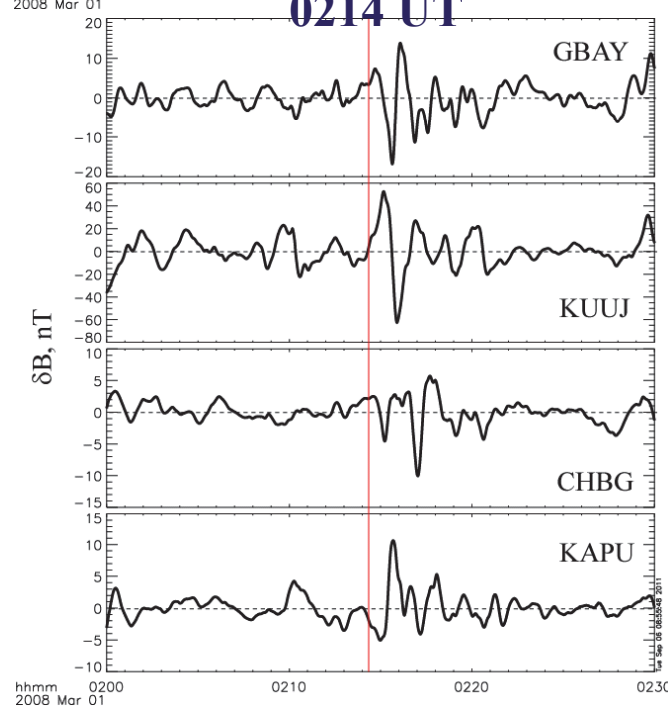
- Scenario 1: DF is a consequence of *transient reconnection* (RX) in the mid-magnetotail. Timing between RX and DF should be consistent with reconnection outflow velocity. *Ballooning/interchange* may lead to azimuthal structuring and further steepening of the front (*M.Nakamura et al., 2002; Pritchett & Coroniti, 2010*).
  - Scenario 2: DF appears as a consequence of local thinning (min  $B_z$ ) of the magnetotail plasma sheet leading to ballooning (*e.g., Zhu et al., 2009, Pritchett & Coroniti, 2010, Birn et al, 2011*) or “melon seed” (*Sitnov et al., 2011, submitted*) instability *prior to* fast mid-tail reconnection.
  - RX itself is complex process, including “slow” and “fast” phases.
    - THEMIS major conjunction events with signatures of RX and DF
    - Timing of RX and DF
- 2008-02-26  
*Angelopoulos et al., Science, 2008*  
2009-02-07  
*Oka et al. GRL submitted*  
2008-03-01 – this work



08-03-01/02:15:00 (Kp = 5+)

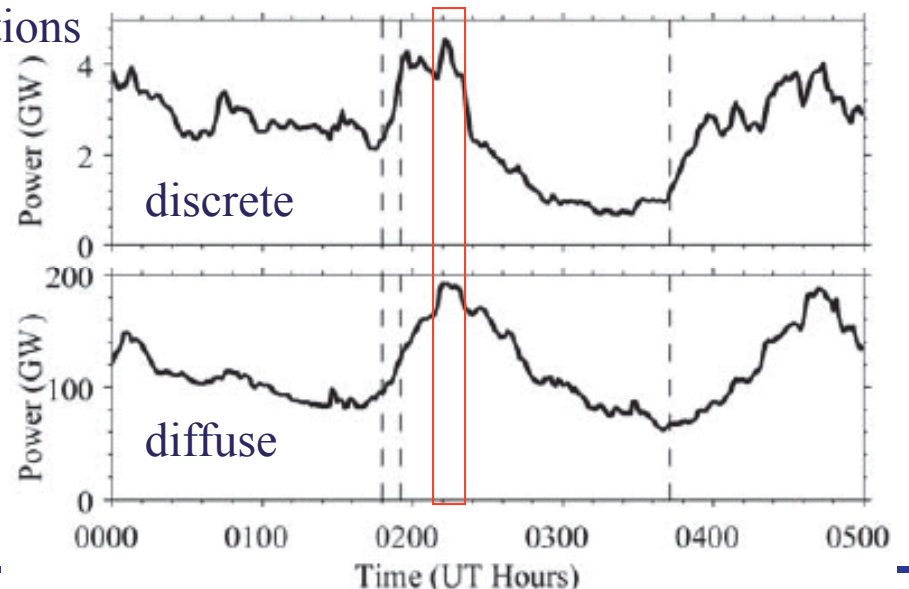


0214 UT



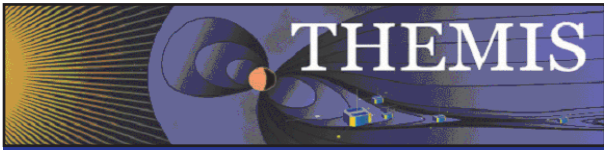
MHD simulations

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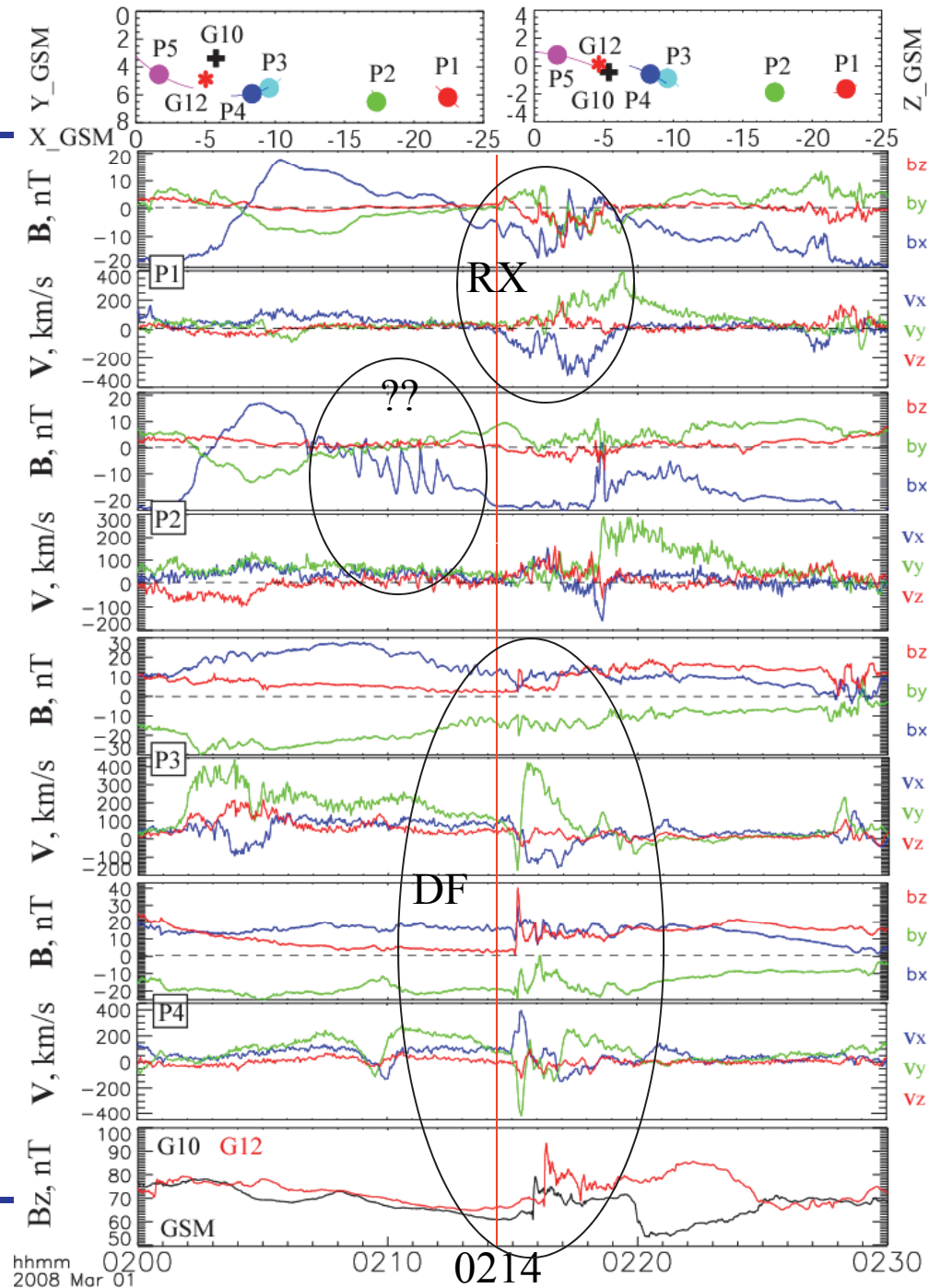


El-Alaoui et al., JGR, 2009

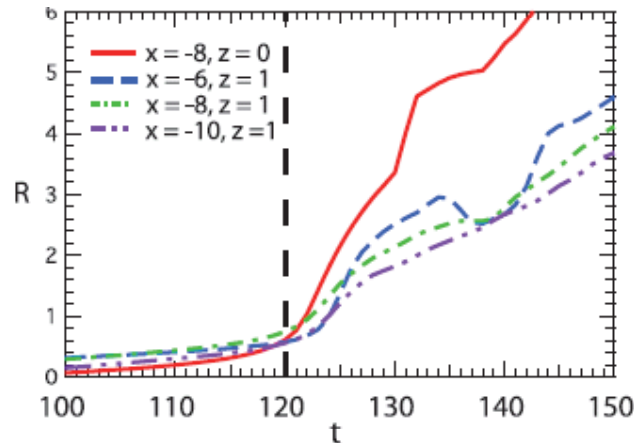
, 2011



- P1: TW flow with  $B_z < 0$  (RX)
- P2:  $B_x$  oscillations @ PS;  
PS  $\rightarrow$  PSBL;  
 $V_z > 0$
- P3,P4: decrease in  $B_z$  indicates CS stretching,  
Duskward/Earthward flow:  
CS thinning;  
Dipolarization front (DF)  
Opposite flows at P3 and P4 behind DF.  
Timing: P4  $\rightarrow$  P3
- G-10,-12: jump in  $B_z$  (DF);  
 $|B_e| < 5$  nT prior to DF;  
anti-correlation in  $B_z$   
behind the front.  
Timing: G10  $\rightarrow$  G12



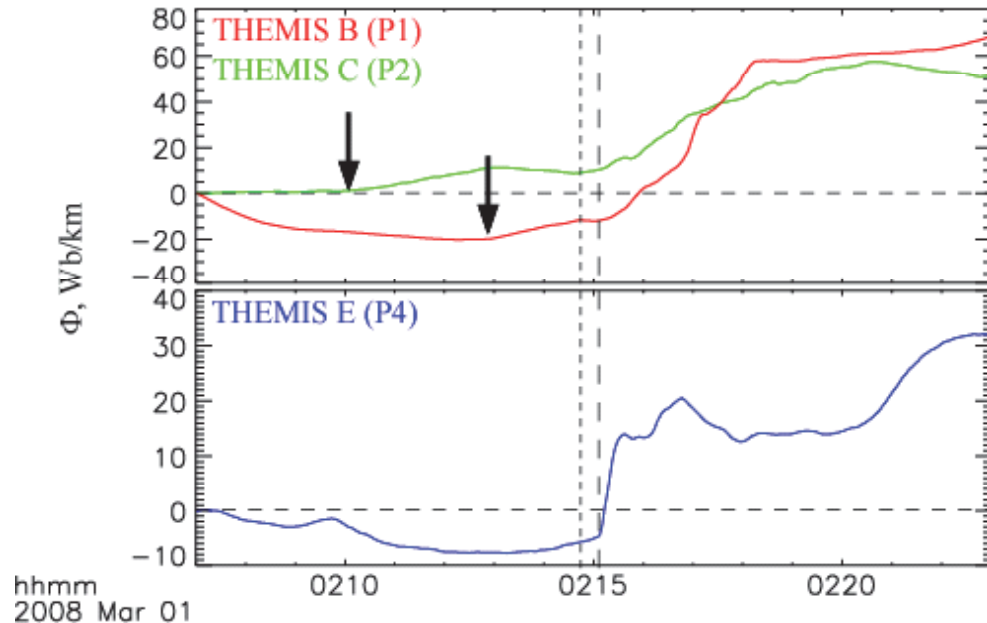
3D MHD simulations of RX in the magnetotail



*Birn et al, JGR, 2011*

$$\Phi = - \int [V \times B]_y dt$$

*J.Liu et al., JGR, 2011*

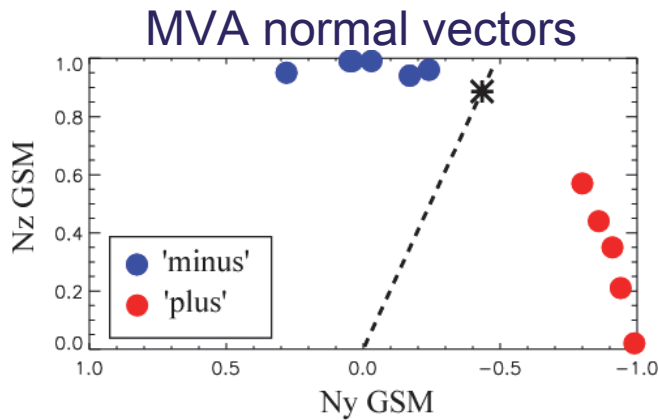


- 2-step process: “slow” regime → “fast” (or “burst”) regime
  - P2: “Slow” FT 0210 UT, “Fast” FT 0214:45 UT
  - P1: “Fast” FT 0215:08, P4: DF 0215:06
- Timing: DF was formed *before* fast regime start at P2

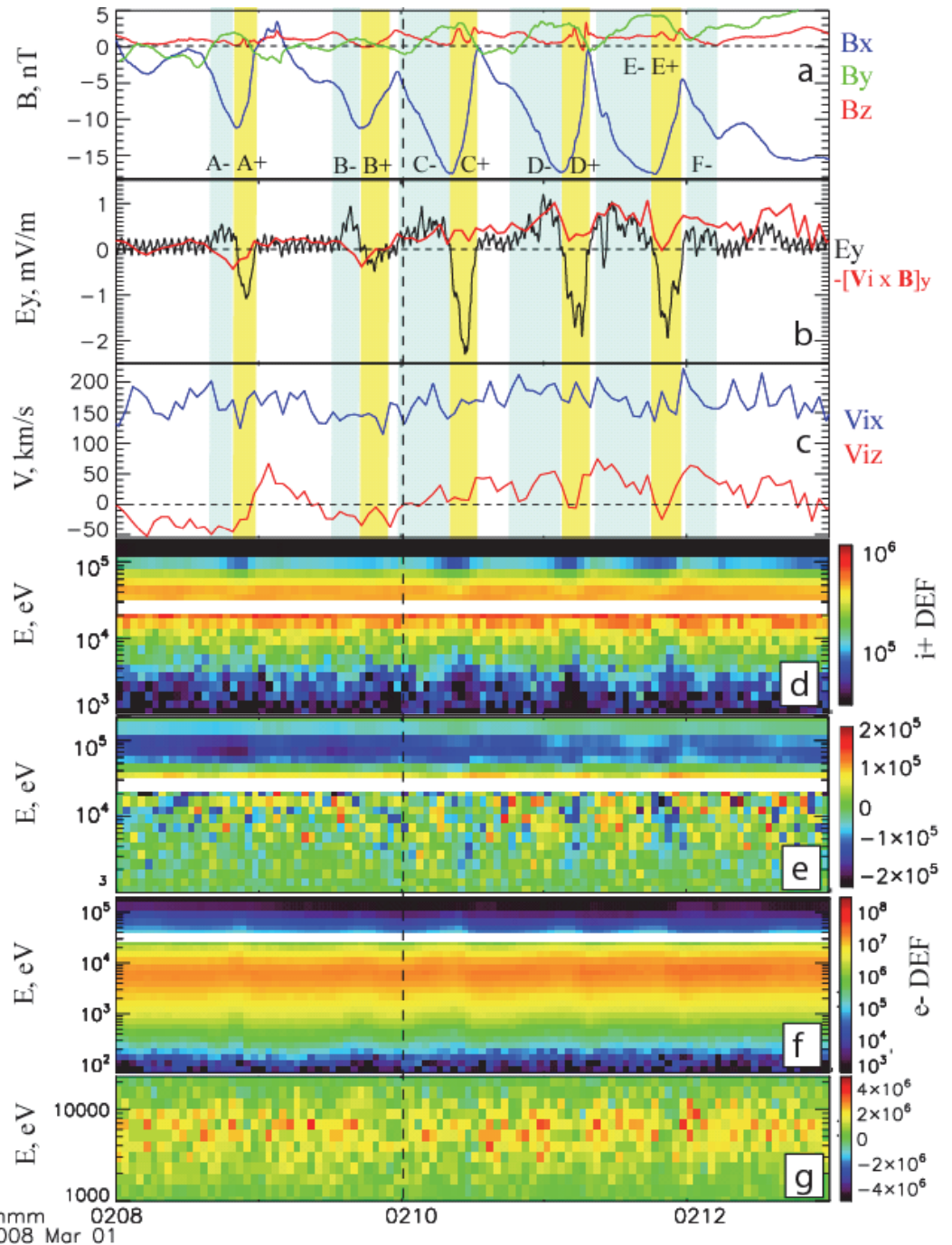


## P2 Observations at Cumulative Flux Transport Onset (0210UT)

- Bx oscillations
- Positive-negative E-field variations
- Mainly northward ion Vx after 0210 UT
- Decrease in HEi+ and increase in HE e- fluxes during “plus” intervals
- Increase-decrease in i+ and e- NS flux

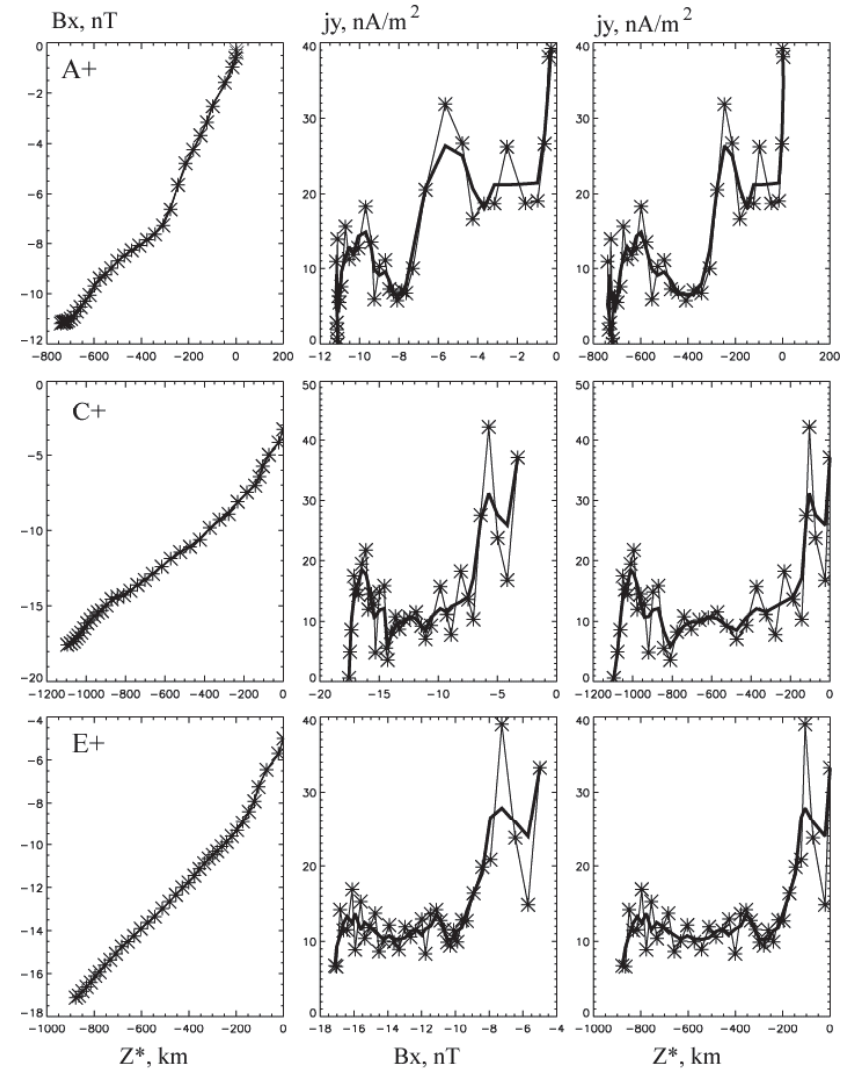
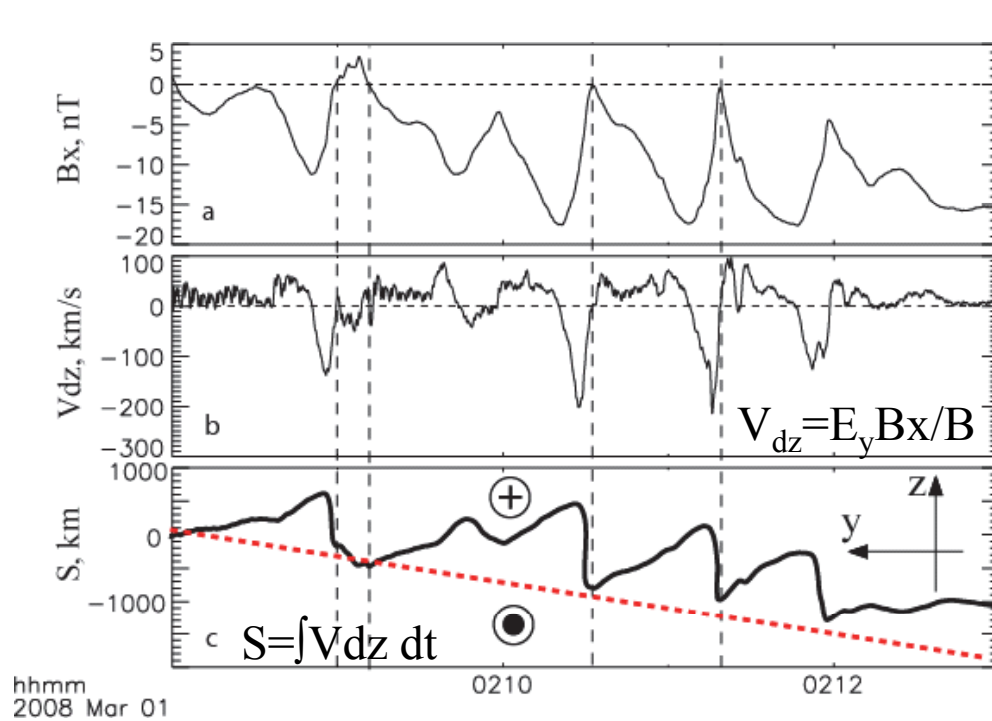


➤ Rapid current sheet flapping: surface waves (ripples) on the current sheet



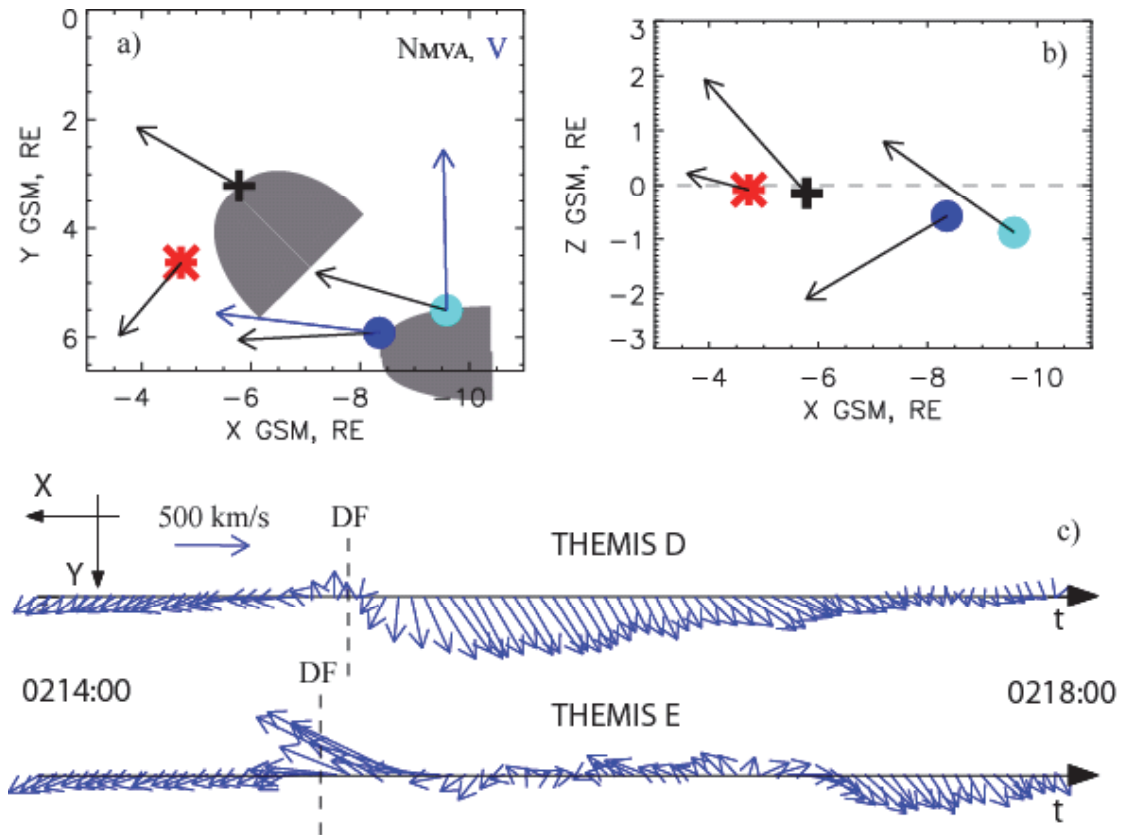


# Reconstruction of Flapping Current Sheet Structure



- Flapping: a set of folds on CS
- Flapping amplitude  $\sim 1000$  km
- Embedded TCS with  $H \sim 400$  km ( $\sim c/\omega_{pi}$ )
- Local  $j_y$  max at the CS periphery
- “Triple-peak” structure in the center (?)

- THM P3/4 – GOES 10/12 timing: earthward propagation of the front
  - P3 – P4 timing: -6 s
  - G10-G12 timing: 25 s
  - G10 Be = 66 nT
  - G12 Be = 51 nT
- P3/4 & G10/12 timing: non-planar front and earthward-dawnward propagation
  - Bulk flow in XY plane: opposite direction at P3 (duskward) and P4 (mainly dawnward) behind the front
- Vortex motion or gradP-drift?

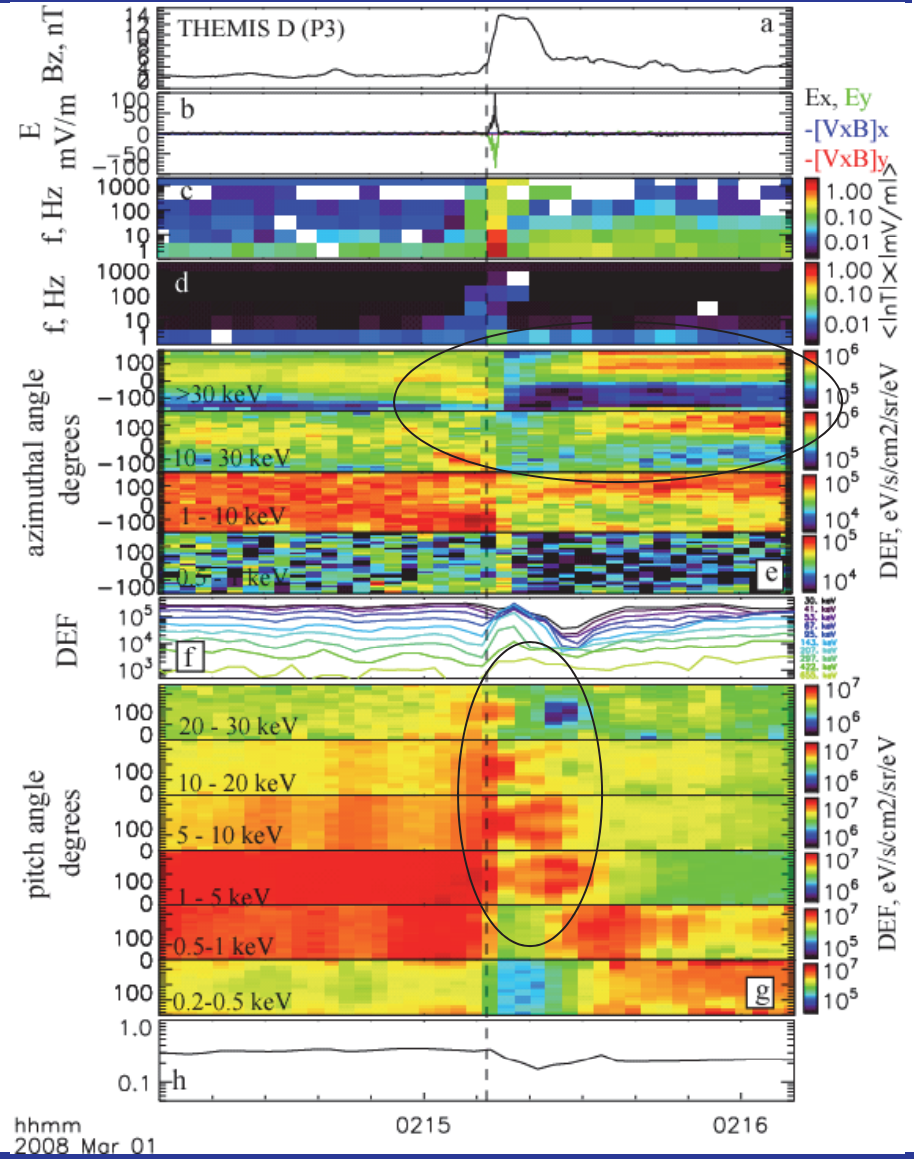
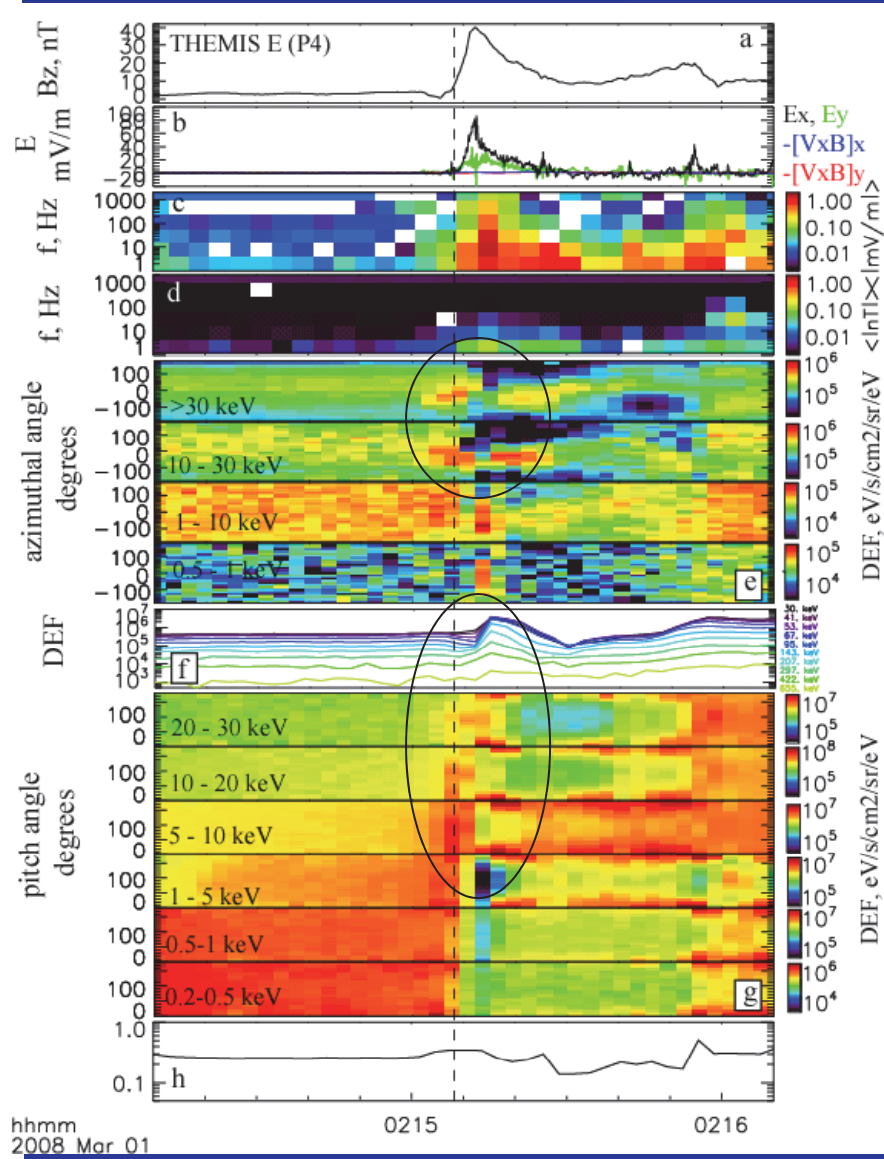


Similar results in simulations:  
*Birn et al., 2011, Merkin et al., (submitted)*





# P3 & P4 Observations





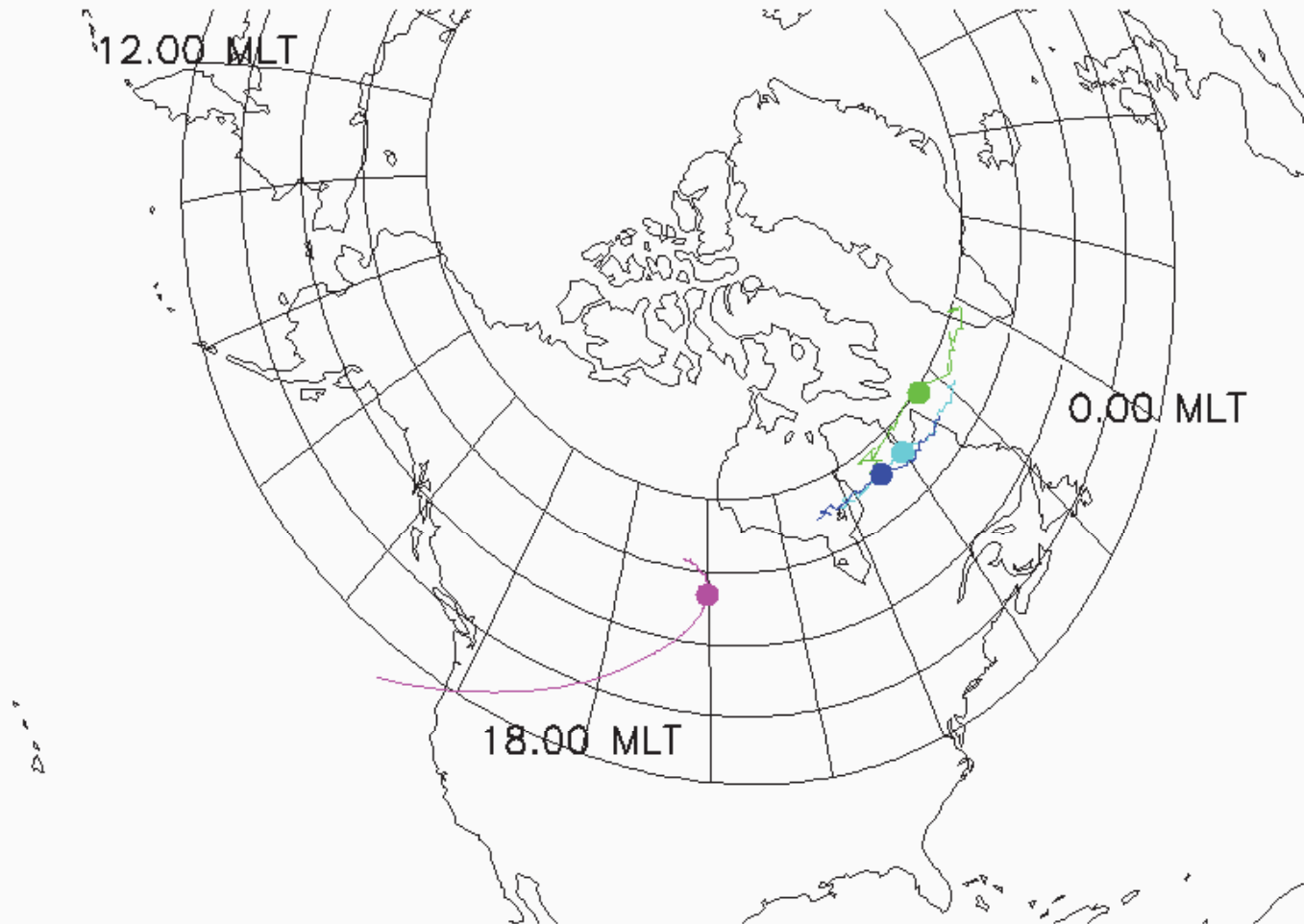
## Summary & Open Questions

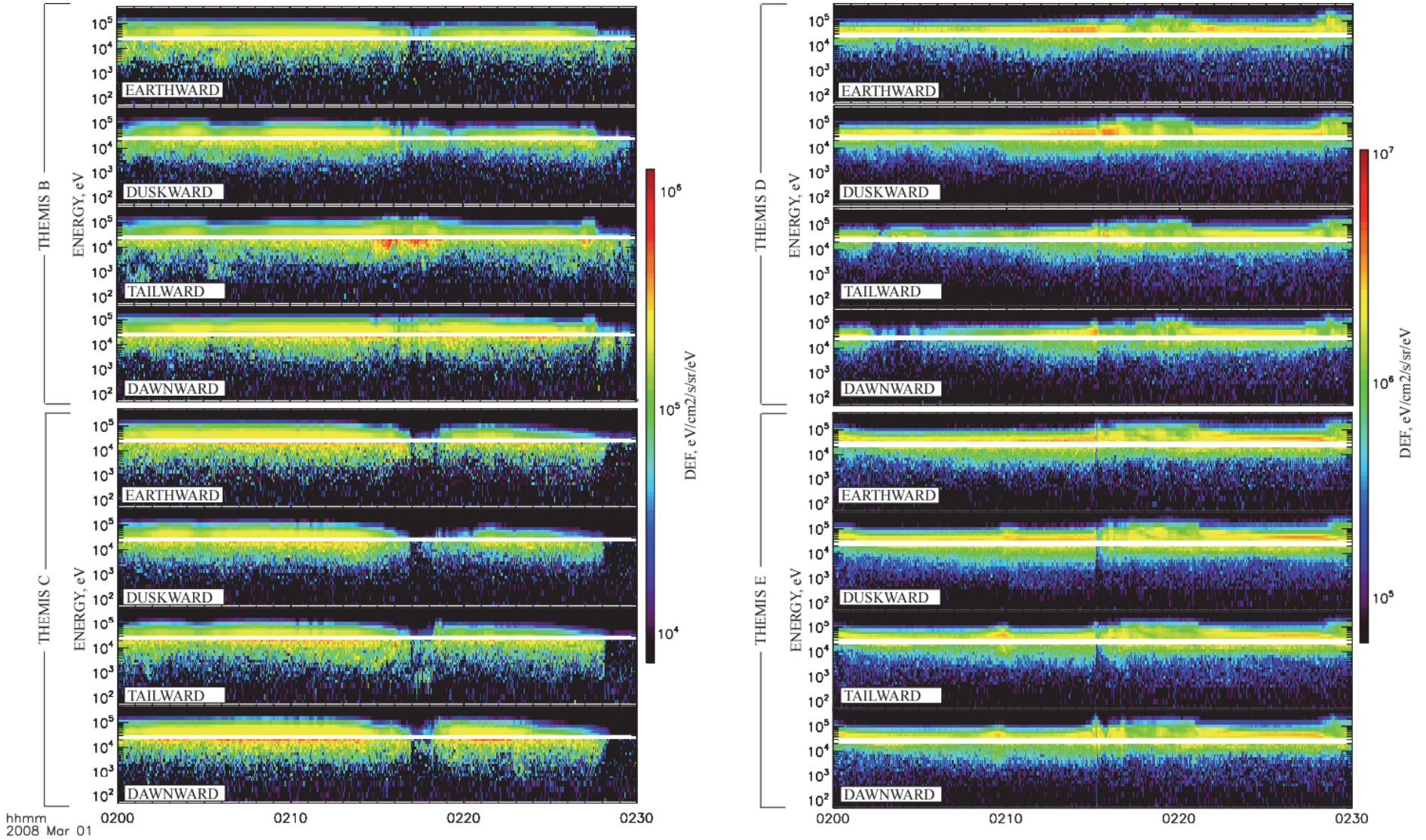


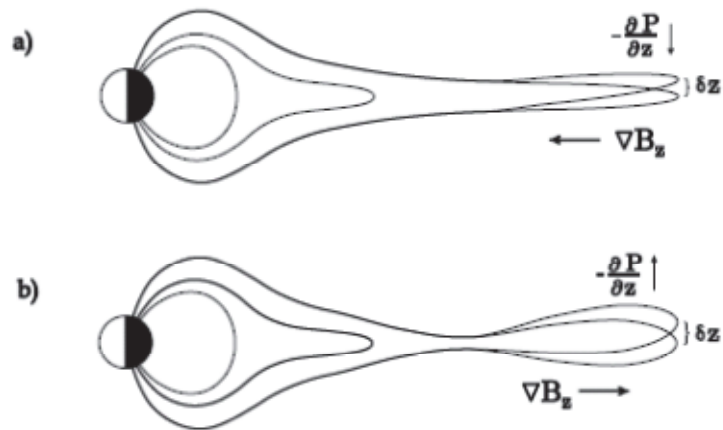
- Midtail: Signatures of reconnection ( $V_x < 0$  &  $B_z < 0$ ) at  $X \approx -22$  RE;
  - Near PS: Earthward-moving dipolarization front between  $X \approx -10$  &  $-5$  RE;
  - Activity started at  $X \approx -16$  RE
    - gradual increase in the magnetic flux transfer rate ( $\Phi$ );
    - In  $\sim 5$  min  $\rightarrow$  burst-like enhancement in  $\Phi$ ;
    - Flapping waves on CS surface with amplitude of 1000 km
    - Non-Harris CS structure: embedded TCS (triple-peak?) in the center & a peak at the periphery
  - Dipolarization front in the Near-Earth PS:
    - Appeared in  $\sim 5$  minutes after the initial flux transfer increase;
    - Simultaneously (within 0.5 min) with fast flux transfer onset  $\Rightarrow$  appeared on slow phase  $\rightarrow$  Scenario 2 seems possible.
    - Earthward and dawnward propagation of the dipolarization front;
    - Non-planarity of the front;
    - Vortical bulk flow behind/around the front (?)
    - Difference in field and particle signatures at two points separated by  $< 1$  RE in Y
- ? RX & Flapping (kinking): what drives what? What does flapping CS structure tell us about RX? Comprehensive 3D modeling is needed.
- ? What are mechanisms of front formation on “slow” RX phase? Is ballooning in a play? Comprehensive 3D modeling is needed.



## Back Up Slides







- Flapping model:
- TCS “double-gradient” instability  
*Erkaev et al., JGR, 2009*