THEMIS/ARTEMIS Post-AGU SWT

ULF and Periodic VLF Waves Induced by Magnetopause Dynamics

Xiao-Jia Zhang

University of California, Los Angeles

Example Event

- ULF wave amplitude decreases with distance away from the magnetopause
- Compressional ULF: radial V and azimuthal E





Themis spacecraft configuration

- Probe the realistic magnetopause position
- Probe ULF intensity at different radial distances

Example Event

THEMIS monitor ULF waves for several hours



Ground Observations

ULF observations from THEMIS and ground-base magnetometers (at the conjugation location) enable to separate temporal and spatial ULF variations



Preliminary Statistics

ULF wave amplitude v.s. distance



Correlation between ULF and VLF



ULF intensity, after being normalized to ground-based ULF observations, shows clear decrease away from the magnetopause ULF waves drive VLF (whistler) waves with a clear intensity/correlation decrease away from the magnetopause.

ULF waves can drive VLF waves, which can then scatter electrons and lead to quasi-periodic pulsations over a wide range of L-shells