

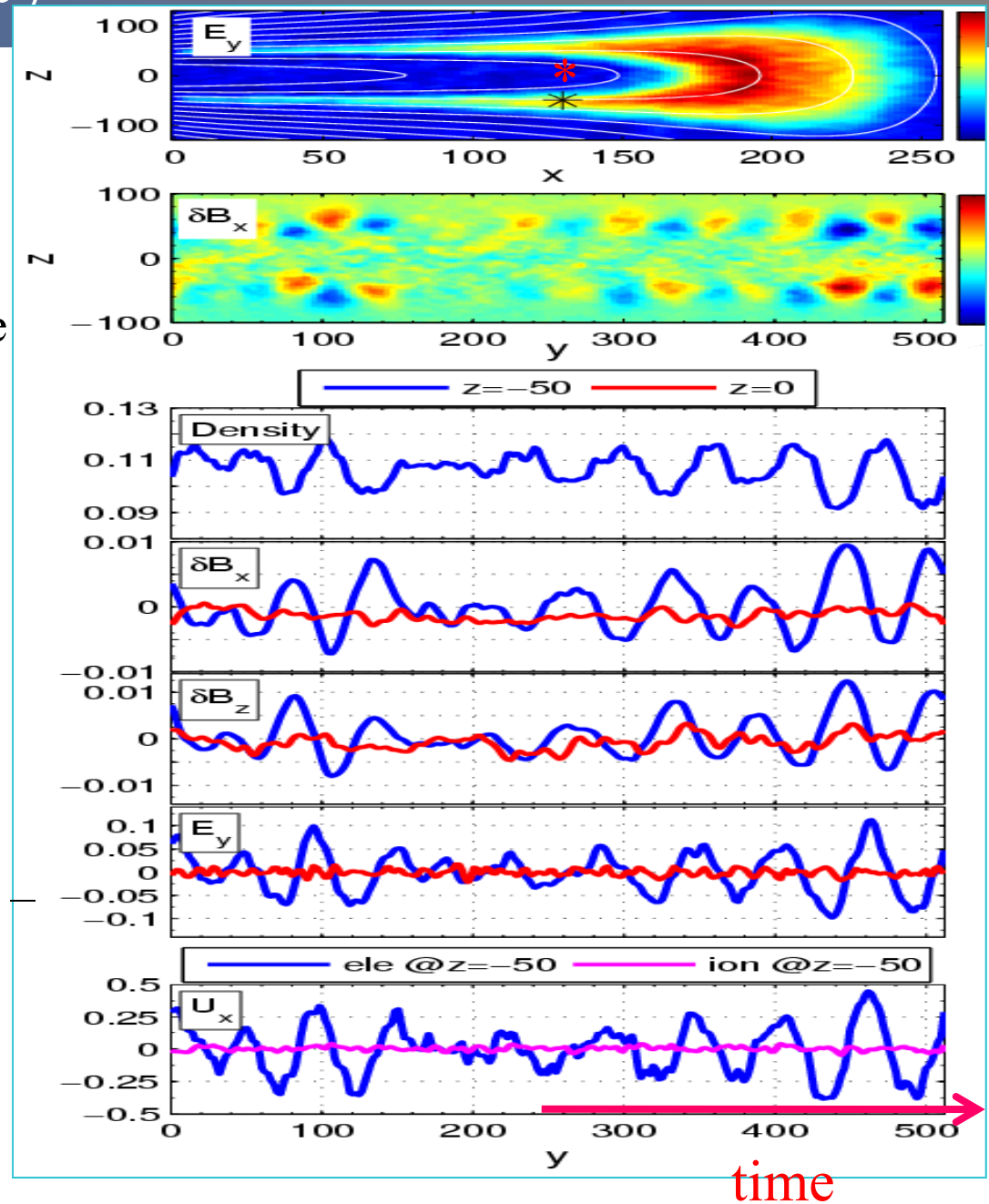
THEMIS observations of kinetic ballooning/Interchange instability signatures before substorm onset

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Kinetic BIC instability

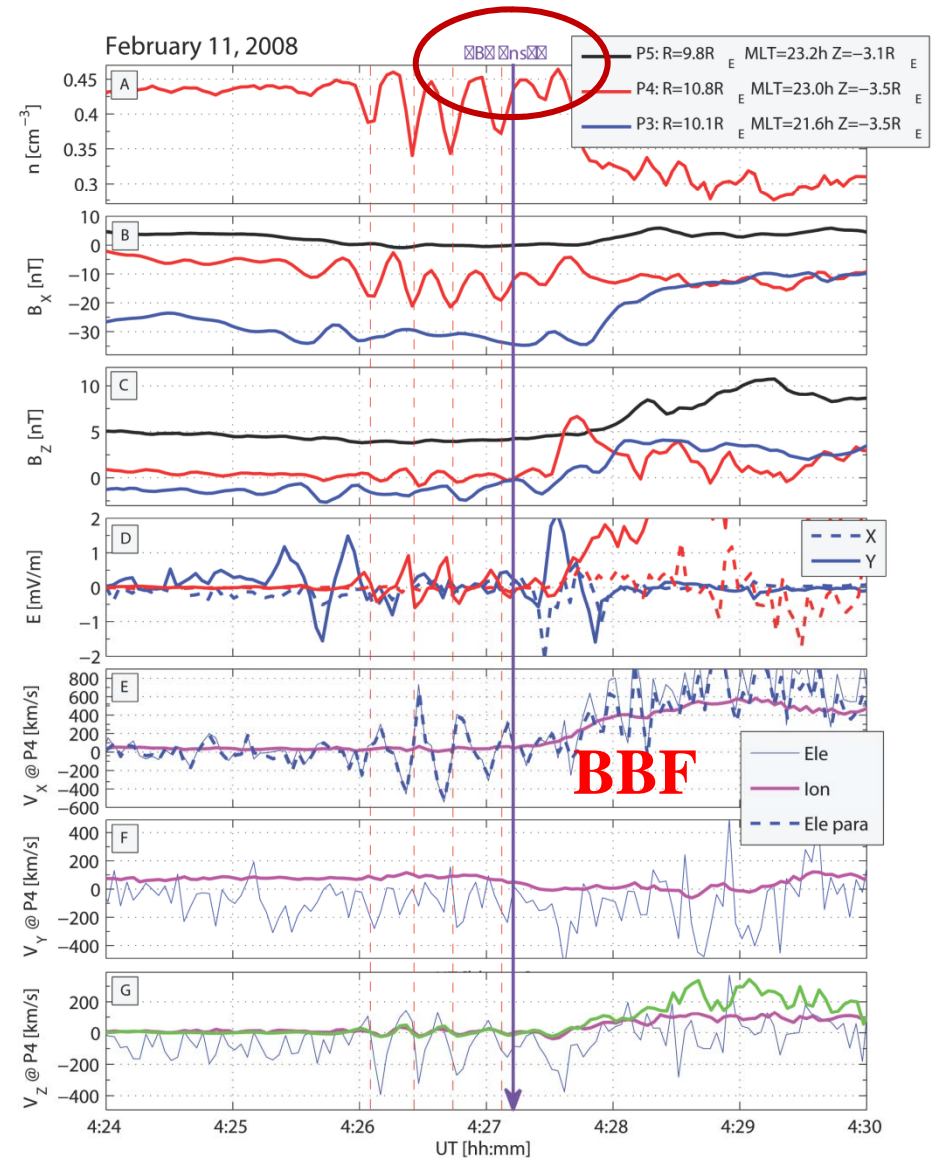
Pritchett and Coroniti (2010, 2011) PIC modeling →

- excited tailward of $B_{z\min}$ (where tailward dB_z/dr)
- periodic in Y structures (fingers) moving duskward at ion \sim drift velocity → translate to **t-variations**
- δB_x , **den**, B_z , δE_y (phase-shifted)
- electron **V_{ex}** (no **V_{ix}** !) f-aligned – kinetic signature
- in application to THEMIS at 11Re – expected in the off-equatorial ‘horns’, “sausage-like” geometry



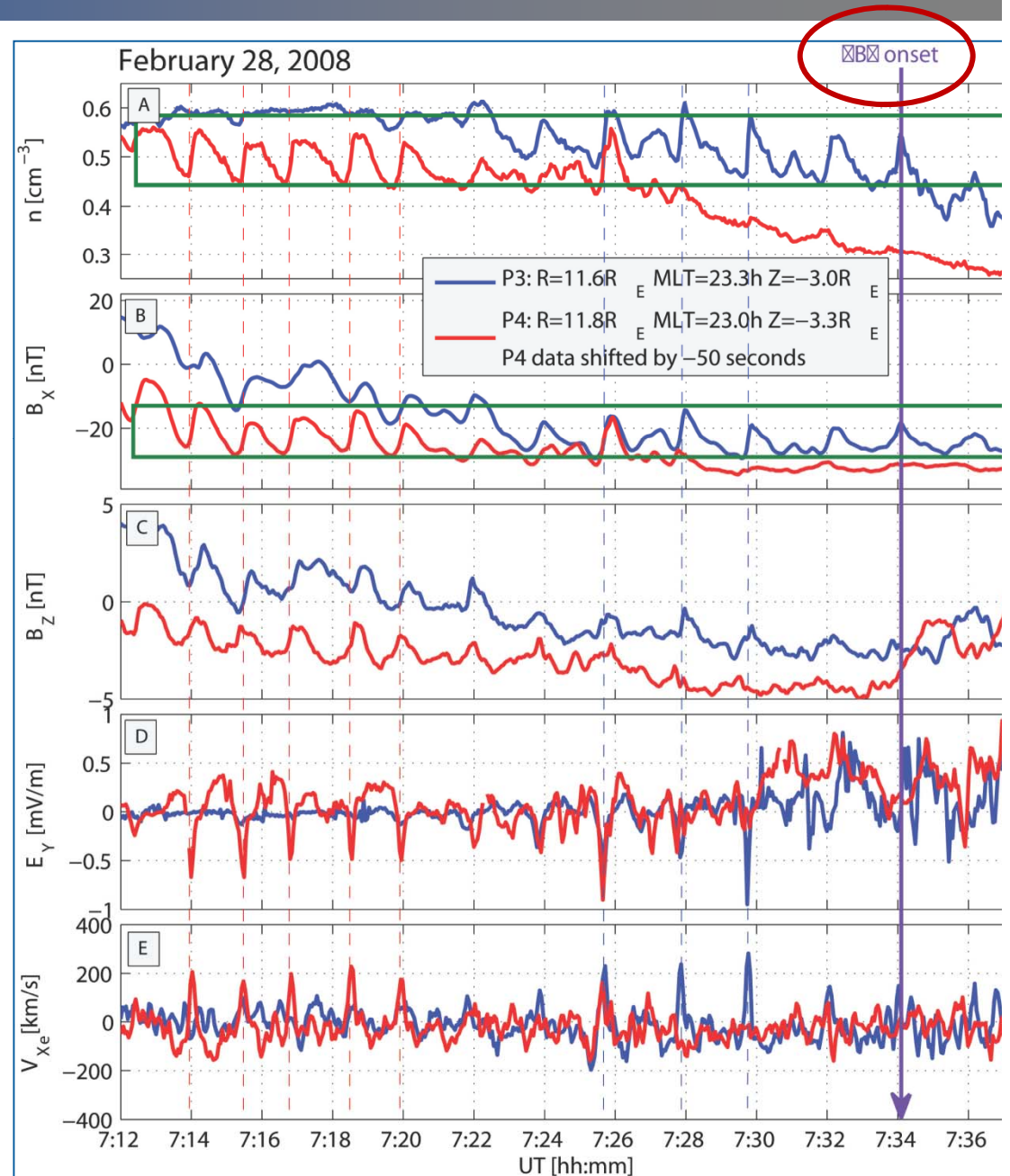
Example 1 (*Sergeev et al. JGR 2012*)

- $B_z \sim 2 \text{ nT}$ (near $B_{z \text{ min}}$?)
- periodic ($T \sim 20 \text{ sec}$) variations
- most strong at off-equatorial location, not flapping waves
- δB_x , den, B_z , δE_y ,
- electron V_{ex} (no V_{ix}) – kinetic signature; largest component, f-aligned, amplitude up to 50% of ion thermal velocity



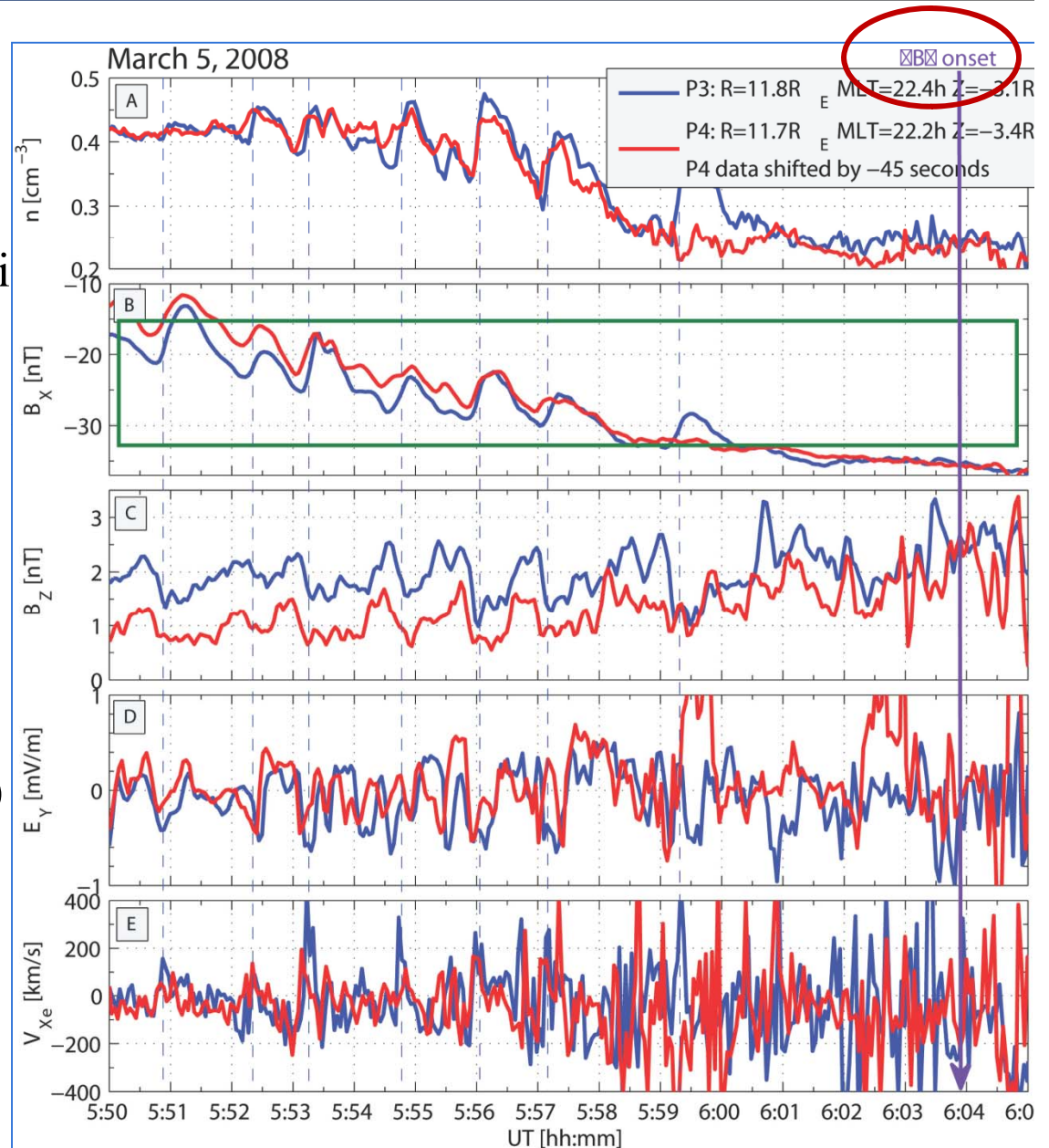
Example 2 (*Panov et al. JGR 2012*)

- $B_n \sim 1-2\text{nT}$ (near $B_{z\text{min}}$?)
- periodic ($T \sim 100$ sec) variations most strong at off-equatorial locati
- move duskward **P3** \rightarrow **P4** ($0.9R_e$) at $\sim 120\text{km/s}$ (\approx ion \sim drift velocity), cross-tail scale $\sim 6000\text{km}$ (half-period)
- δB_x , den, B_z , δE_y (spiky, phase-shifted against δB_x)
- electron V_{xe} (no V_i) – spiky, in phase with δE_y
- continue for $>20\text{min}$!! Not directly associated with SBS onset



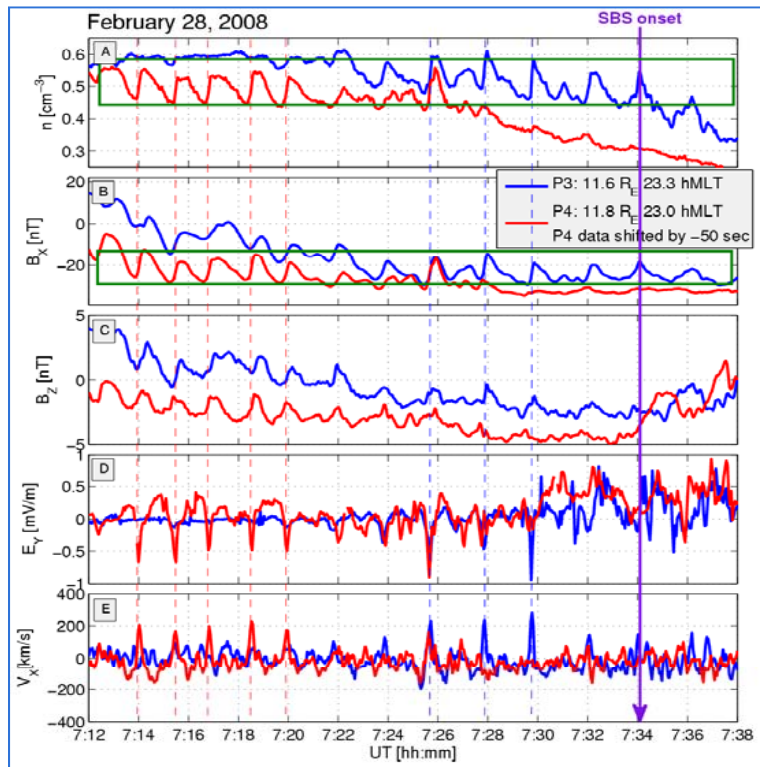
Example 3 (*Uritsky et al. GRL 2009, ...*)

- $B_n \sim 1-2nT$ (near B_{zmin} ?)
 - periodic ($T \sim 100$ sec) variations most strong at off-equatorial locations
 - move duskward P3 \rightarrow P4 ($0.9R_E$) at ~ 100 km/s (\approx ion drift velocity) cross-tail scale ~ 4500 km (half-period)
 - $\delta B_x, \delta n, B_z, \delta E_y$ (spiky)
 - electron V_{xe} (no V_i) – spiky, in phase with δE_y (more noisy data..)
 - continue for > 10 min, not directly associated with SBS onset
- Period/azimuthal scale \sim correspond to auroral waves by Uritsky et al

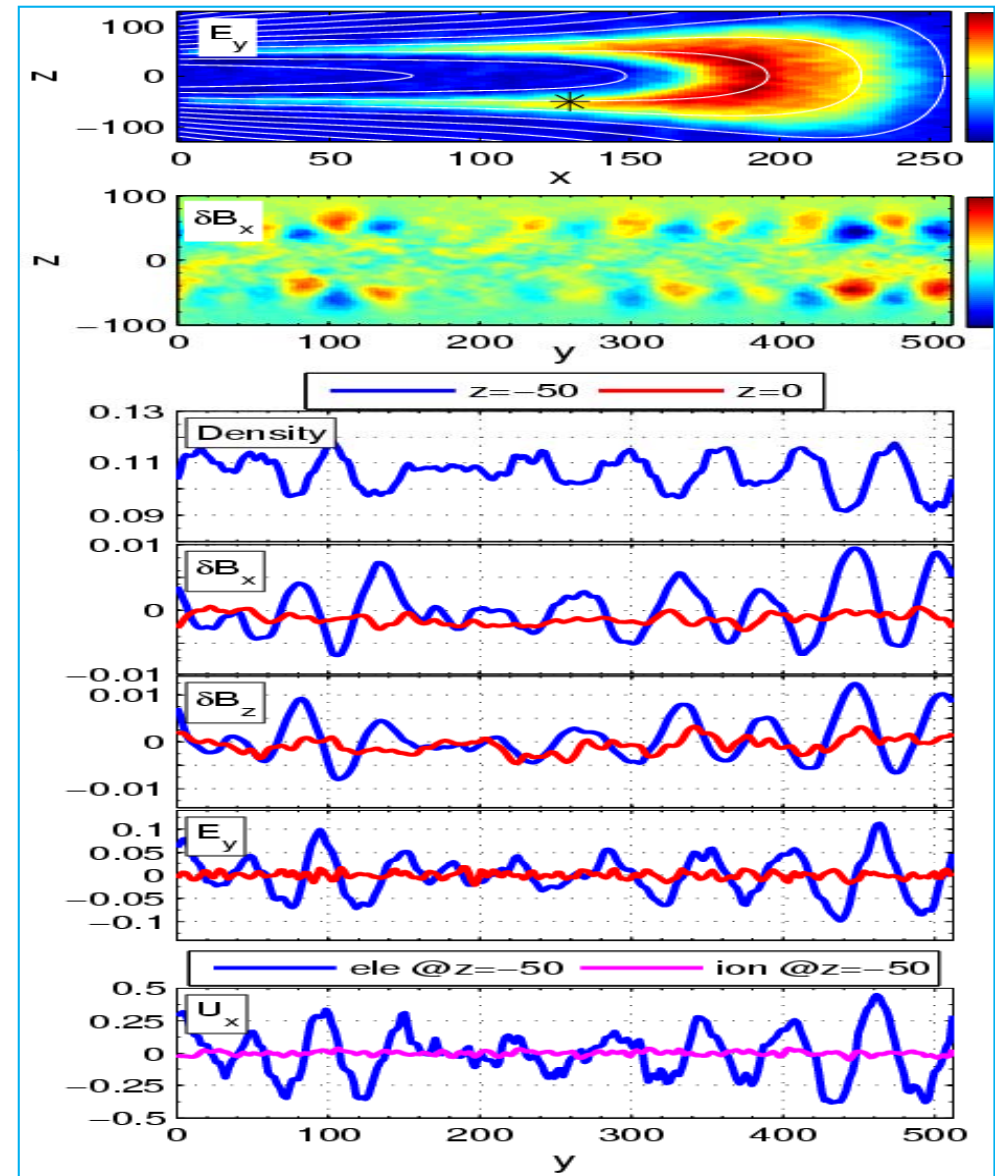


Mode identification

- δB_x , den, δE_y , δV_x (no V_i) in phase with δE_y (FAC signature!!)
- off-equatorial location, sausage-like
- spatially periodic, drift duskward with in drift velocity $\sim 100\text{km/s}$, scalesize $\sim 1R_e$



THEMIS



PIC simulations

Conclude

- Signatures of well-defined Ballooning/ IC structures preceding substorm onset , kinetic , may be quite typical in THEMIS data
- Non-local instability, seen at off-equatorial location, initiated tailward of 11Re
- Major disagreement with simulations – too large δB_x is observed
- Future work
 - PIC simulations for “realistic” (?) configurations and Mi/Me
 - Systematic survey of THEMIS observations
 - Correlation with auroral waves etc
 - Role in substorms ?

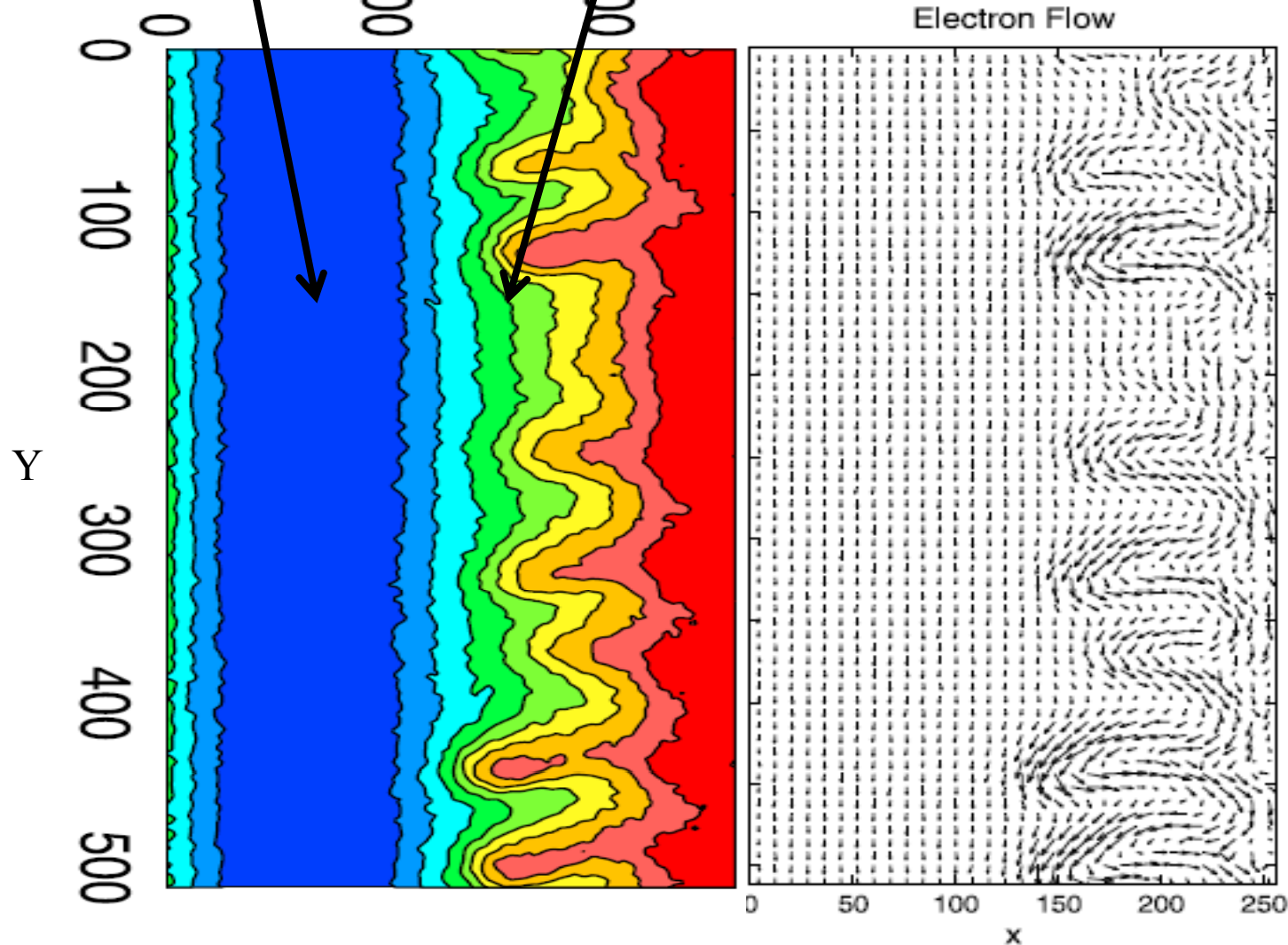
B_z (слева) и V_{ele} (справа) в XU плоскости

Меньшие B_z

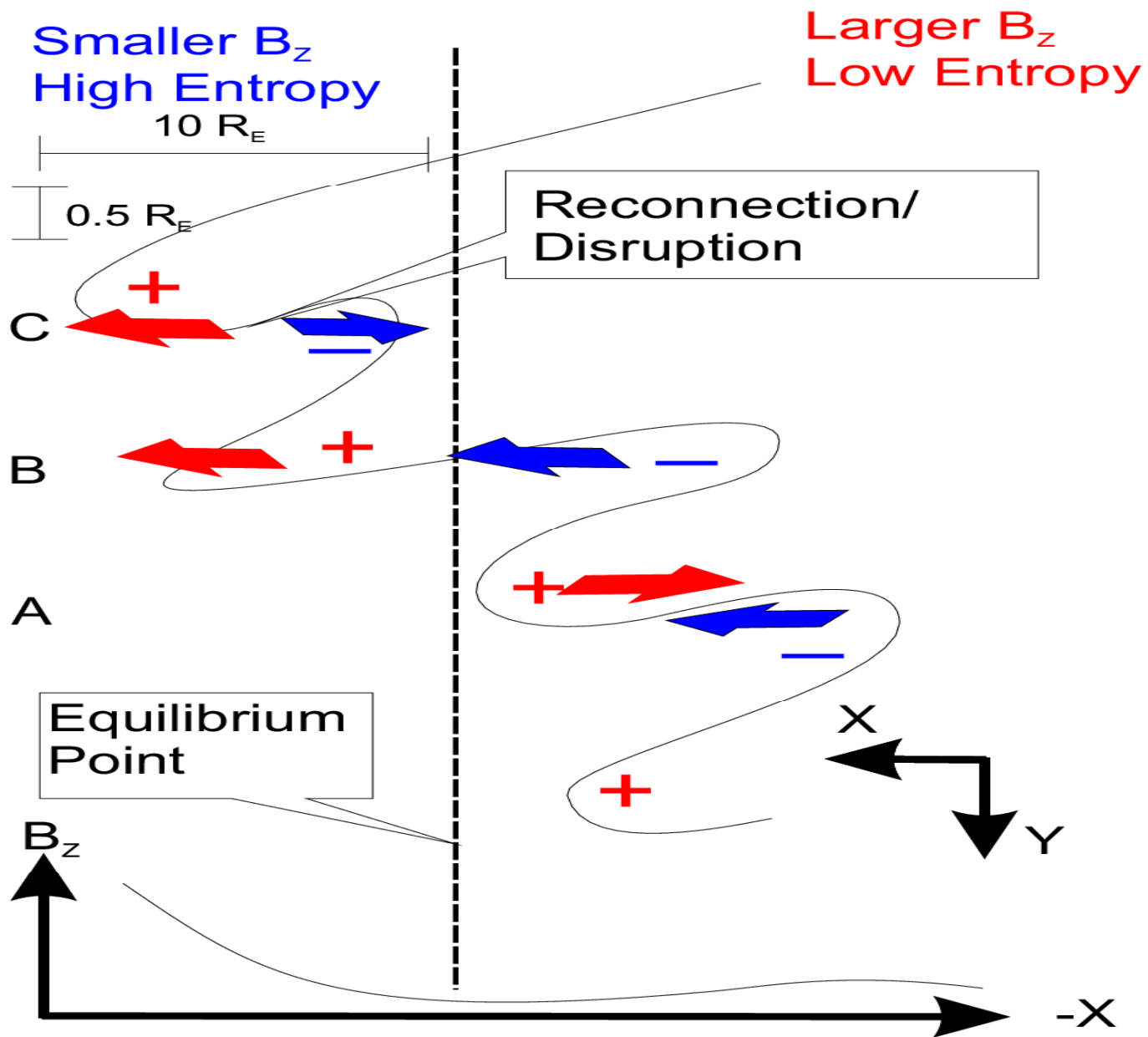
Бóльшие B_z

Дрейф по Y

Растяжение по X



Pritchett
and
Coroniti,
(2010)



Выводы

Анализ наблюдений THEMIS от 28.02.2008 между 6:50 и 7:50 UT показал:

- Плазменный слой был согнут около $11 R_3$ на 15 градусов (предположительно солнечным ветром).
- С изгибом значительно выросли колебания, вызванные раскачкой кинетической баллонной/перестановочной неустойчивостью.
- В процессе развития неустойчивости сформировался одномерный (без B_z) ТТС, в котором наблюдались признаки пересоединения между при $-16 < X < -11 R_3$.