

Velocity and E-field Variations of Geomagnetic Field During the Passage of Interplanetary Shocks

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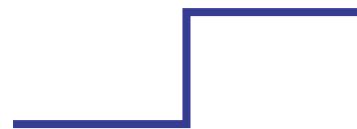
Vassilis Angelopoulos, UCLA

- Previous works on velocity and electric field measurements
 - 1980s
 - s/c ISEE 1 and 2
 - No complete simultaneous measurements of different parameters like B , V
 - No high resolution measurements
 - No direct electric field measurements
 - E field is inferred from $E \times B$

Event Characterization

- IP identification

- Box type variation with a sharp rise in
 - Density
 - Velocity
 - Thermal Speed
 - Temperature
 - Dynamic pressure



- Box type variation
 - Increase of about twice the background

- Themis A/D/E spacecraft

- Located within 45° of sun-earth line.
 - Magnetic field
 - Velocity and
 - Electric field measurements

- GOES magnetic field

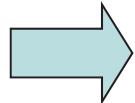
- Other spacecraft

- Cluster (?)
 - Geotail

- Ground magnetometers

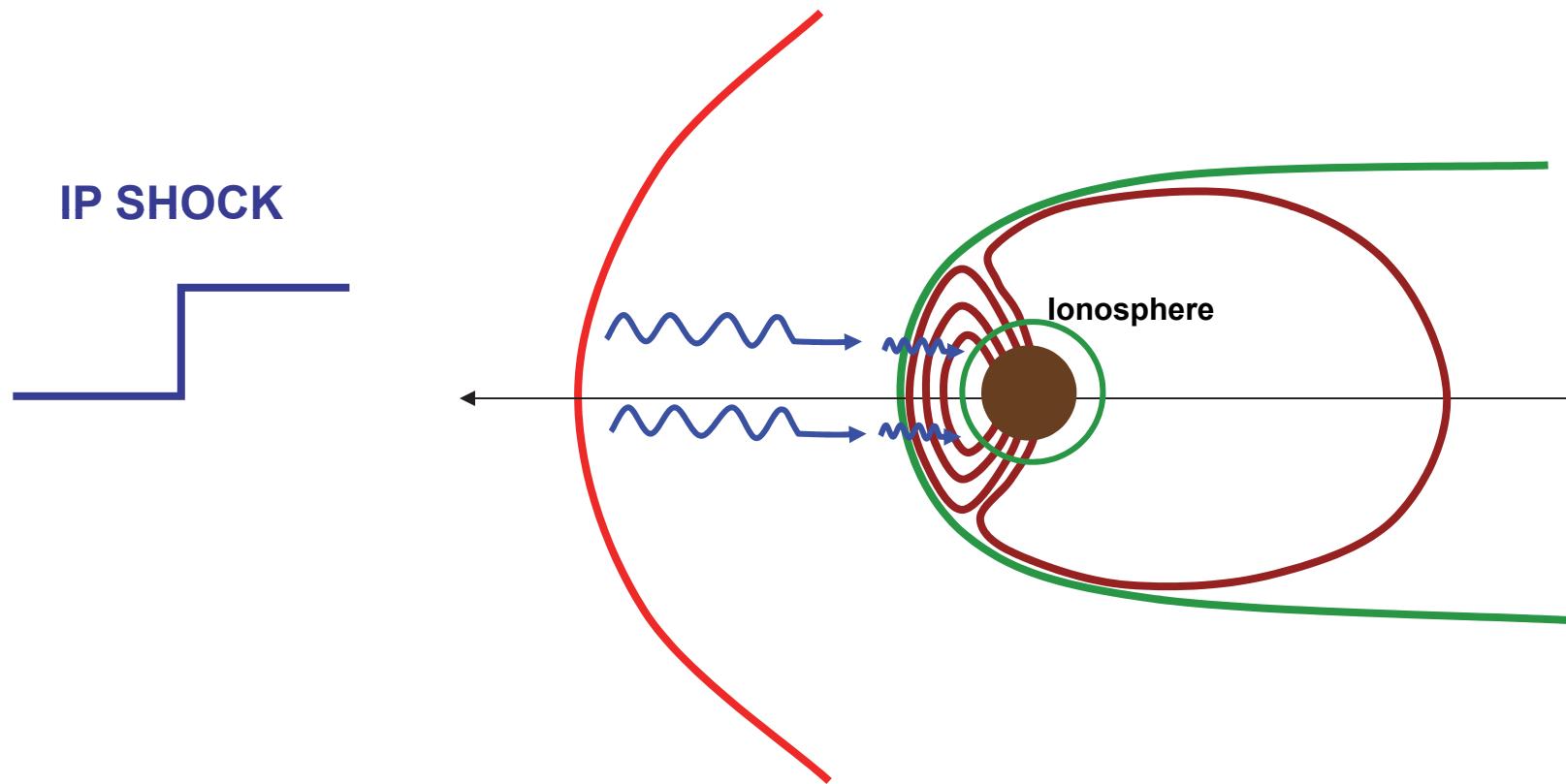
IP shock interaction with magnetosphere

- Interaction with bow shock
- Transmission in the magnetosheath
- Interaction with magnetopause
- Transmission of IP shock into the magnetosphere
 - Mpause inward motion in response to IP shock in the sheath drives a fast wave into the magnetosphere
- **Reflected wave concept ??**
 - **MHD models**
 - **LANL observations**



- Modifications of field aligned and ionospheric current systems
- Magnetic disturbances on the ground

IP shock and magnetosphere



Procedure

- Find IP shock

→ study what Themis sees

magnetopause motion

magnetic field perturbations

velocity and E-field variations

ground signatures

etc.

IP shock



Magnetospheric
consequence

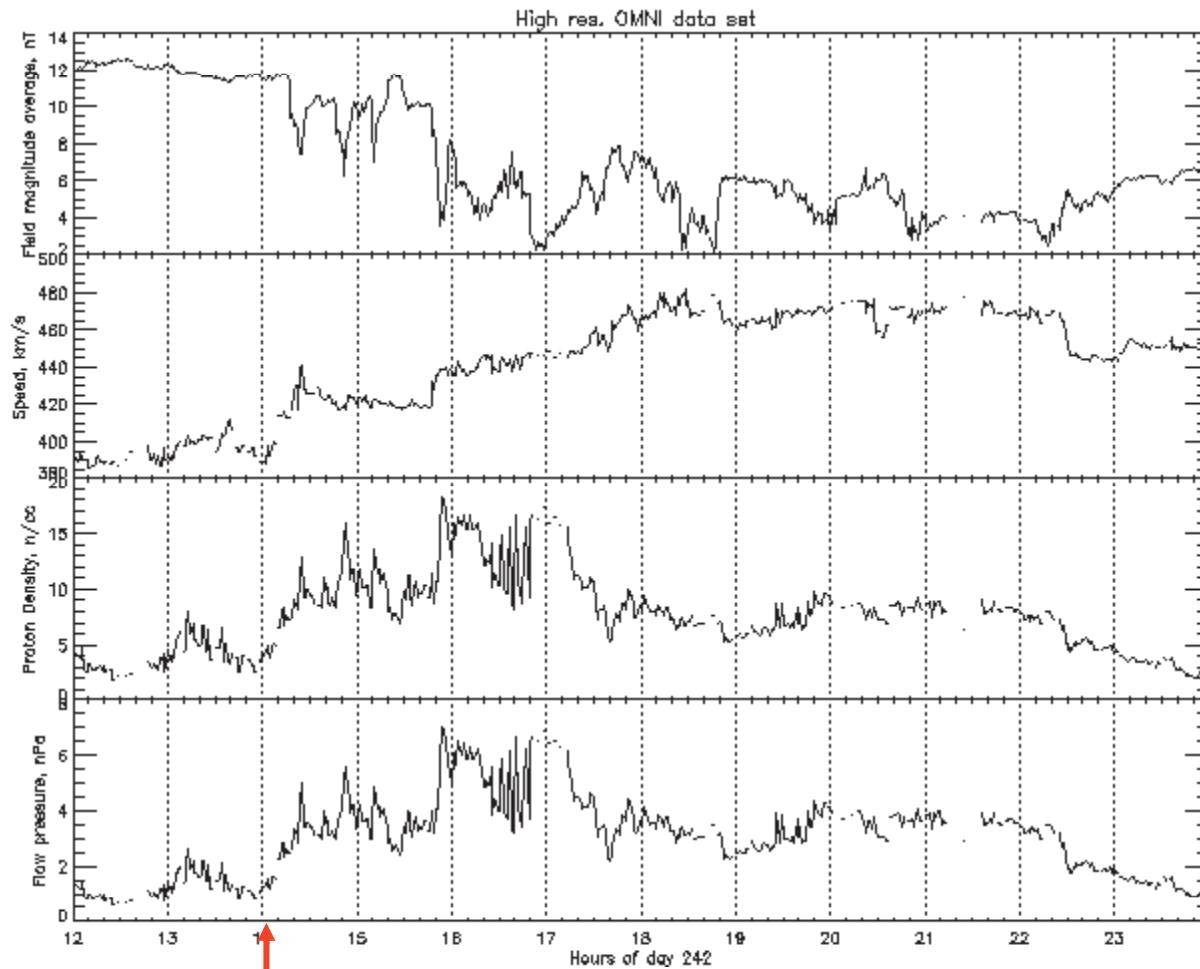
Case-1: August 30, 2009

Btot

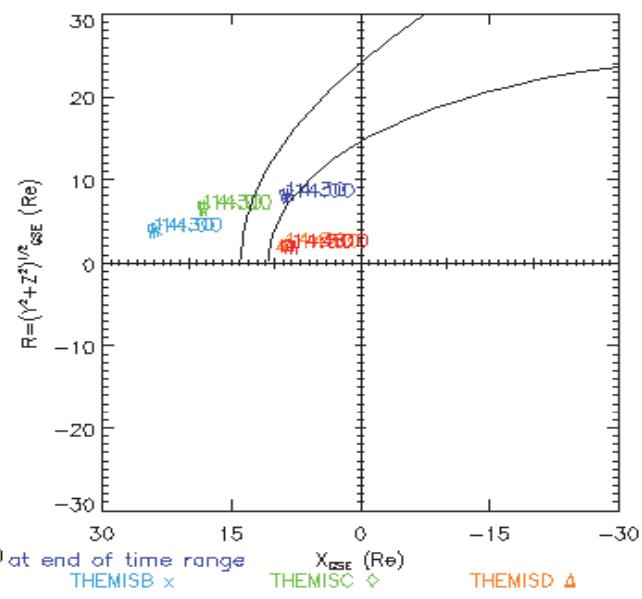
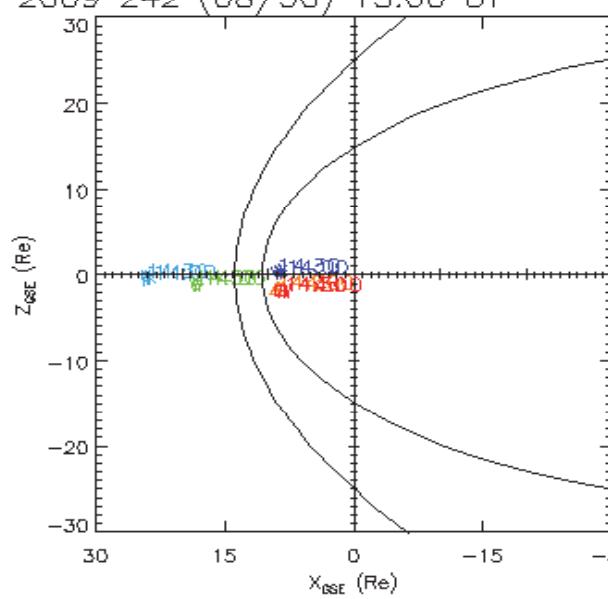
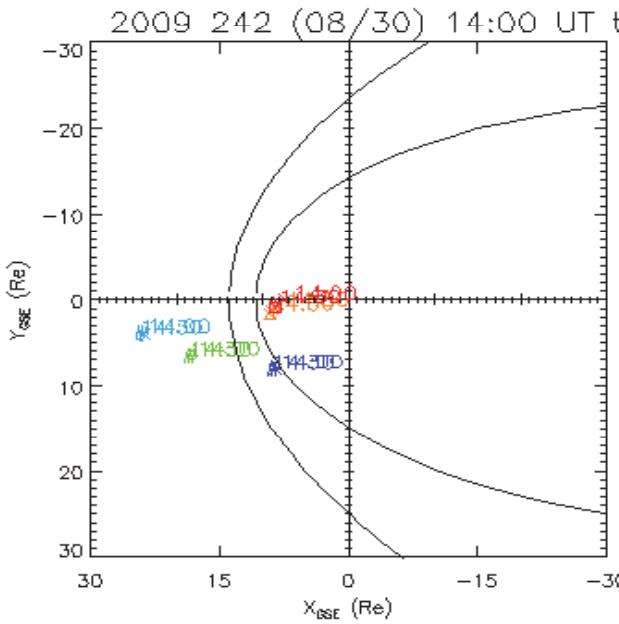
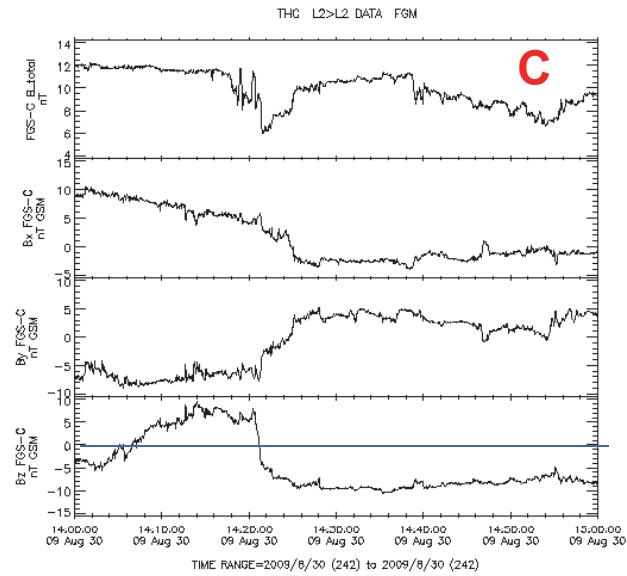
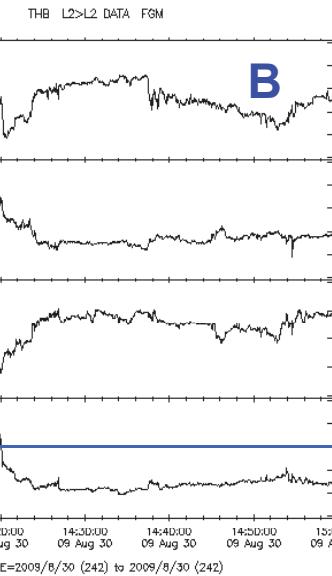
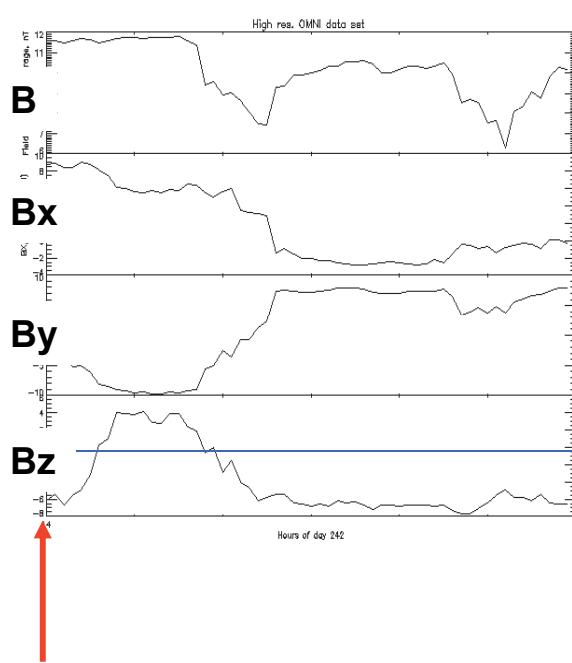
Vsw

Nsw

Pdyn



Interplanetary Magnetic Field



TA

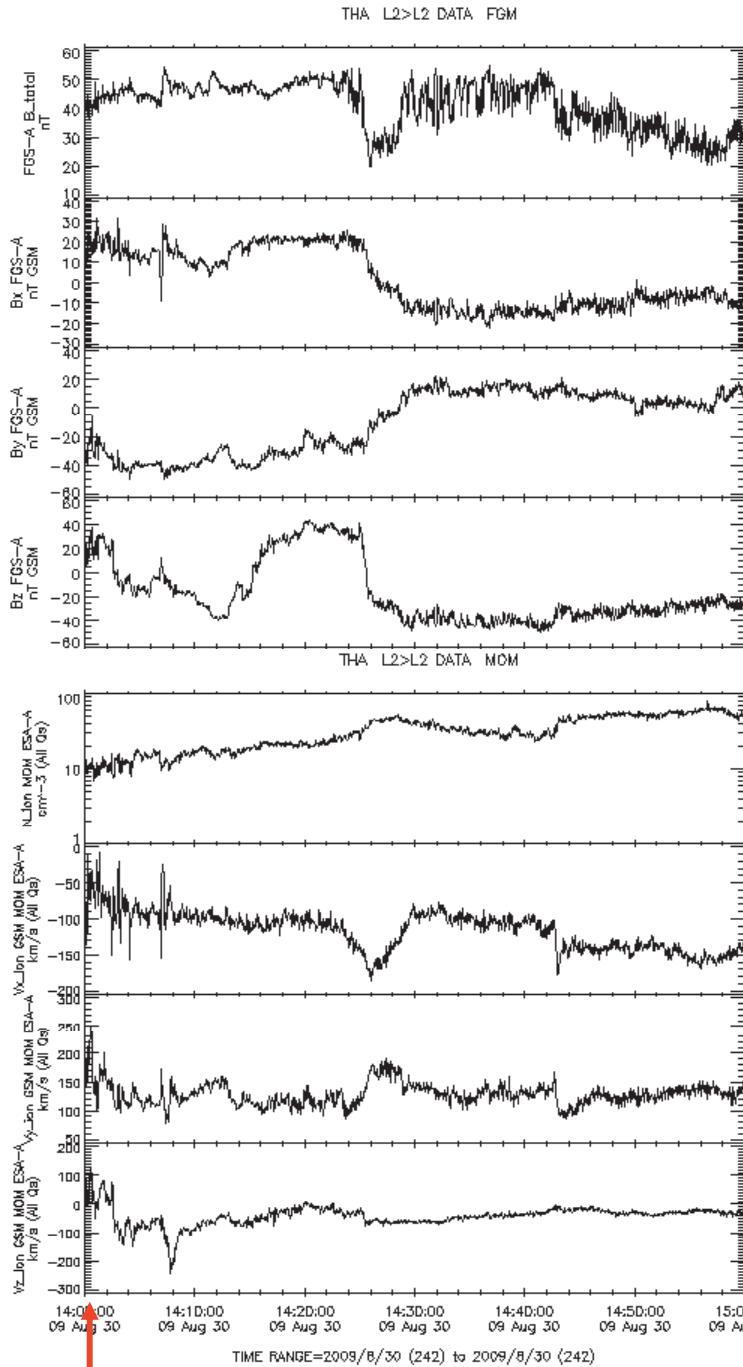


n

Vx

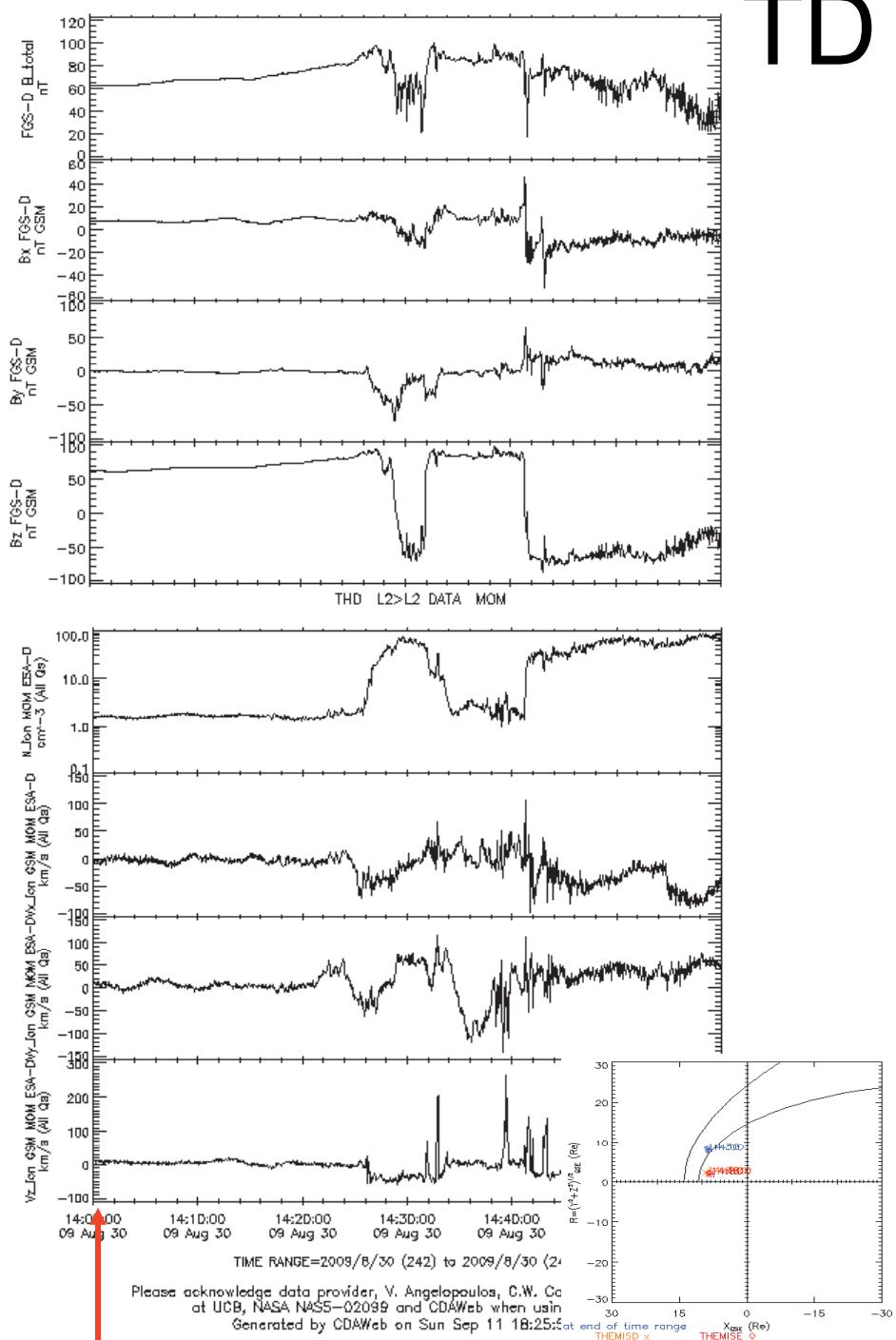
Vy

Vz



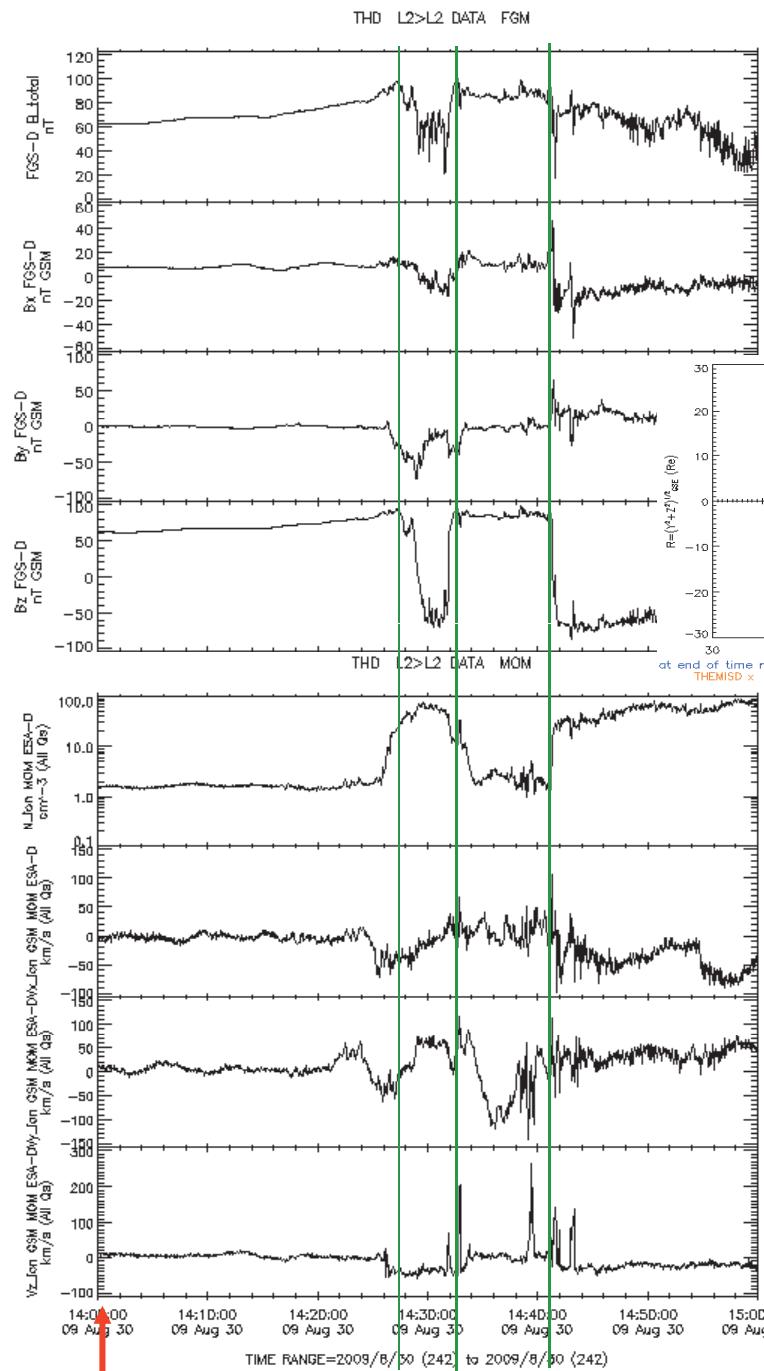
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Generated by CDAWeb on Sun Sep 11 18:25:50 2011

THD L2>L2 DATA FGM



TD

Bx



By

Bz

n

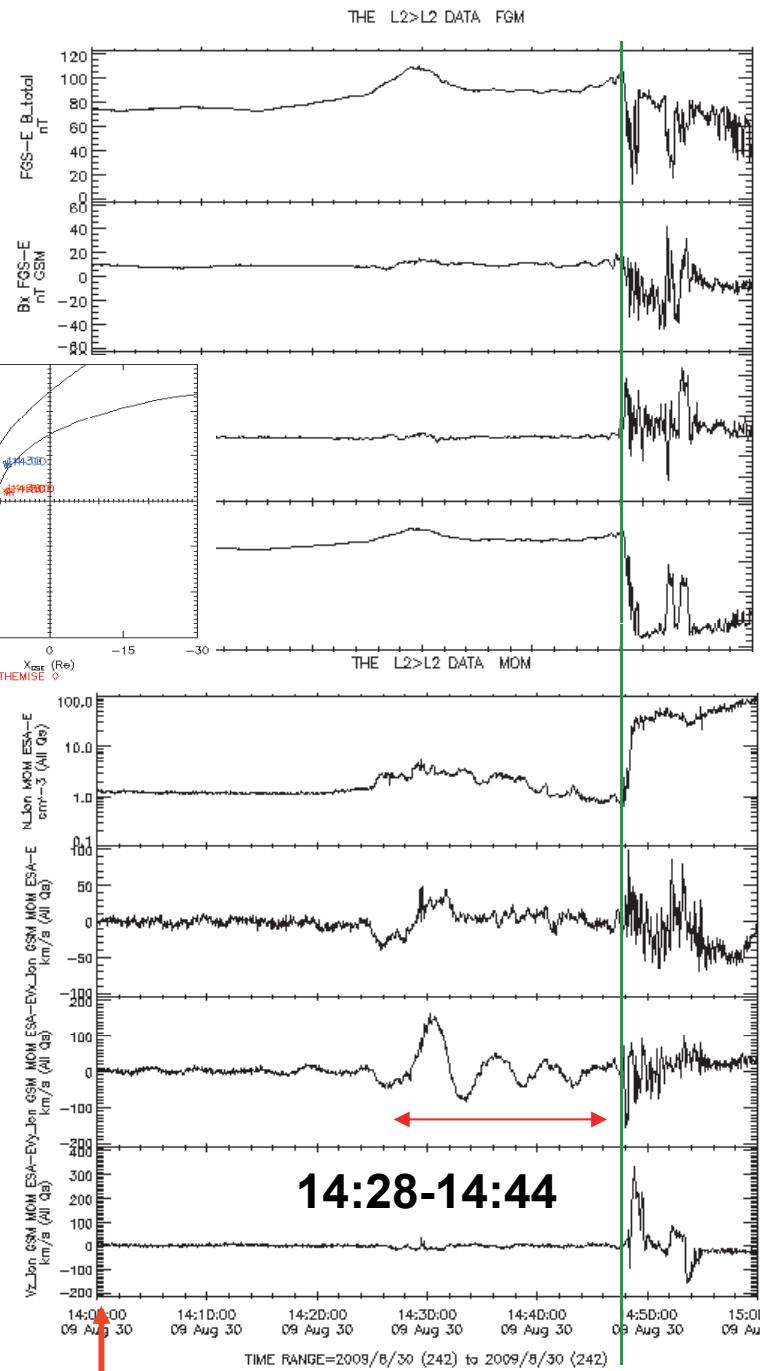
Vx

Vy

Vz

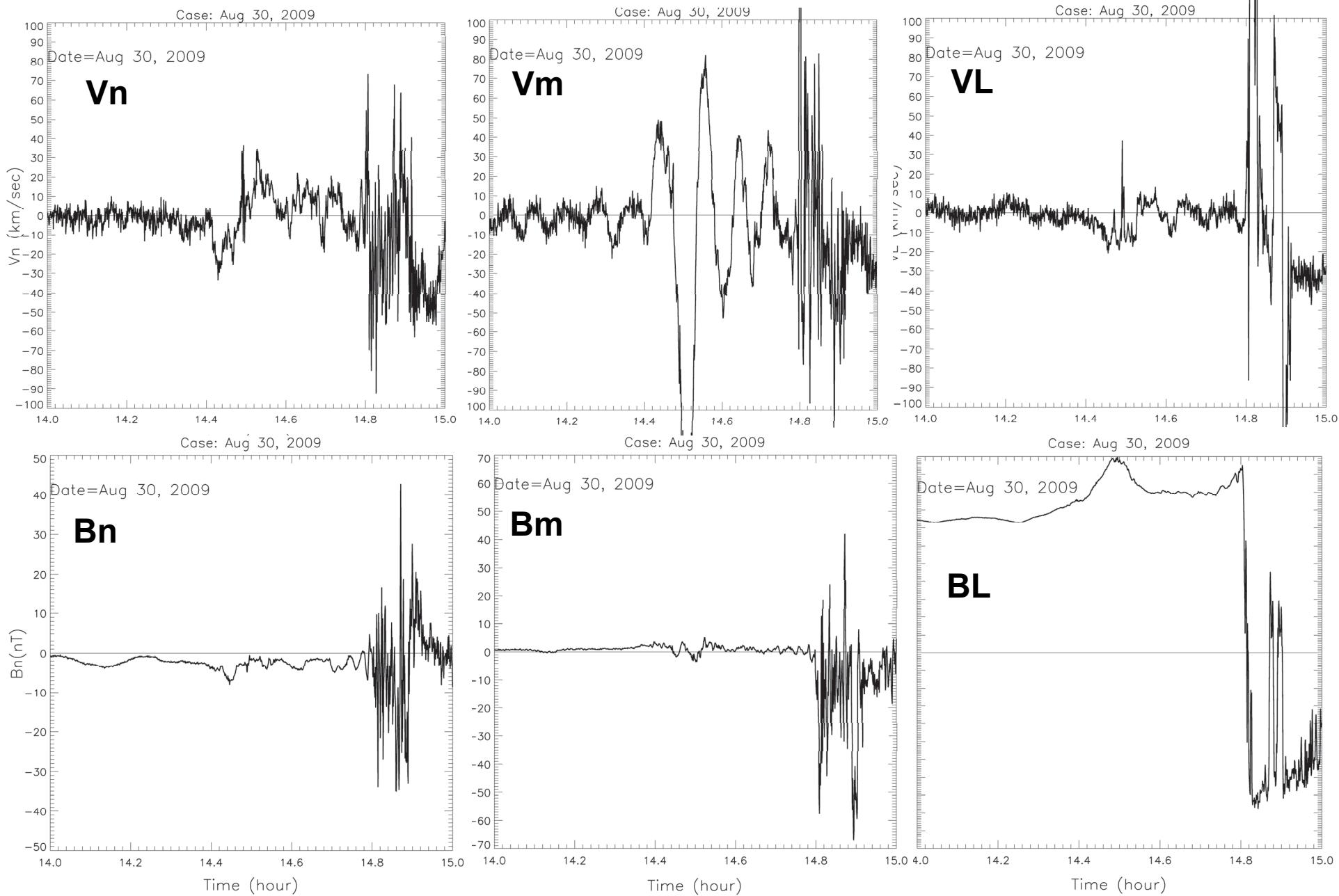
TE

Vy 16min



14:28-14:44

LMN-boundary coordinates: THE



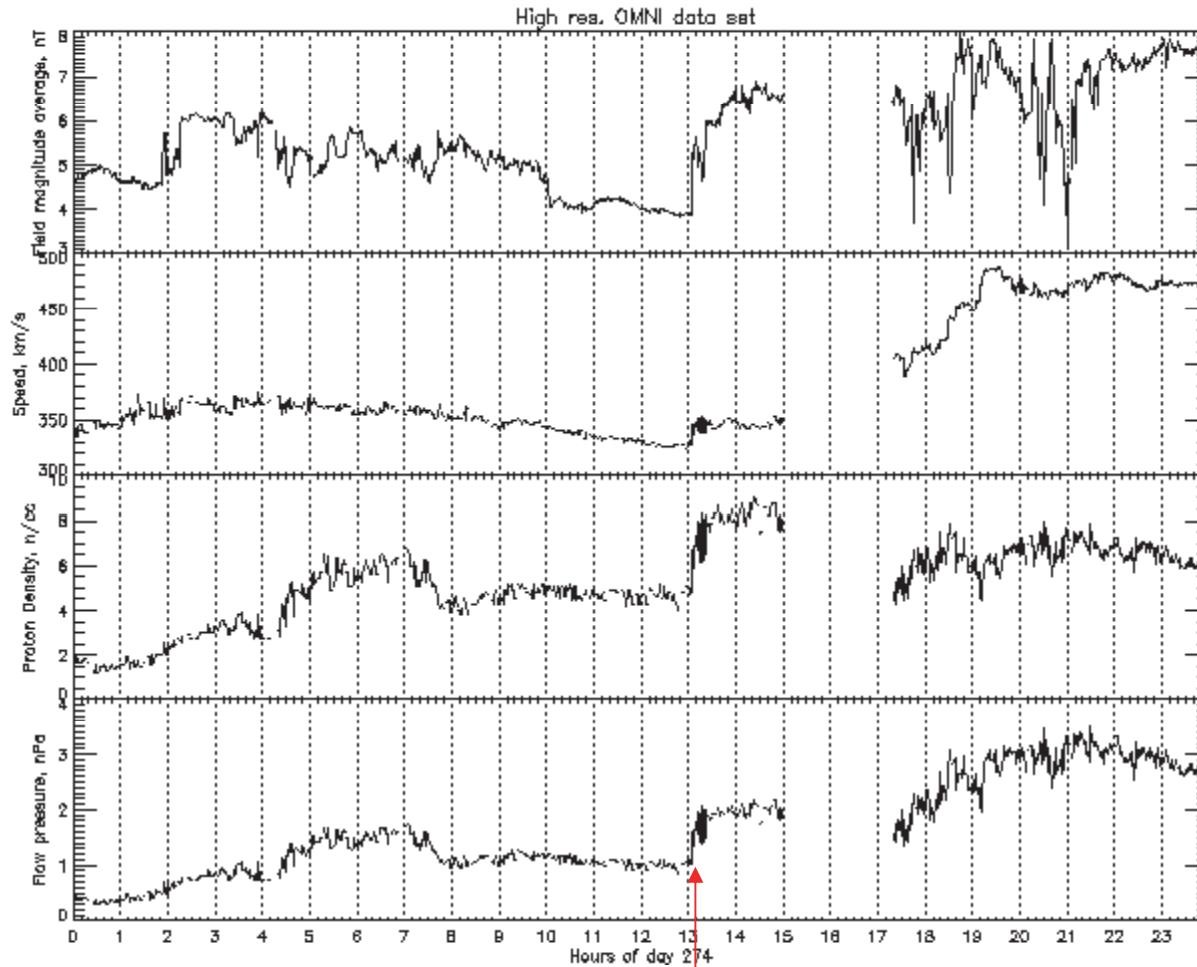
Case 2: Sep 30, 2008

Btot

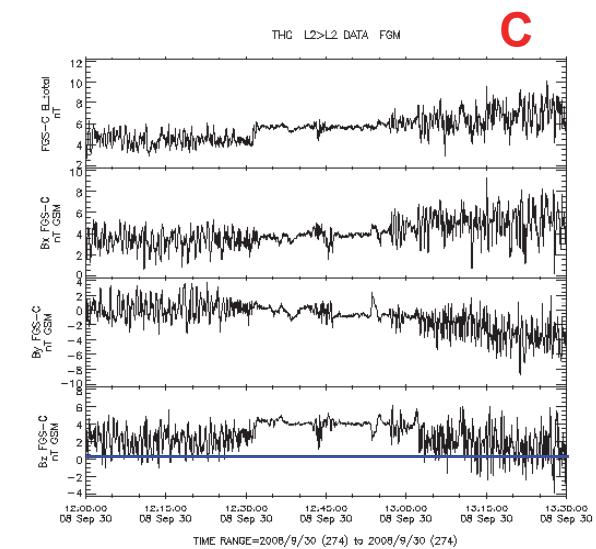
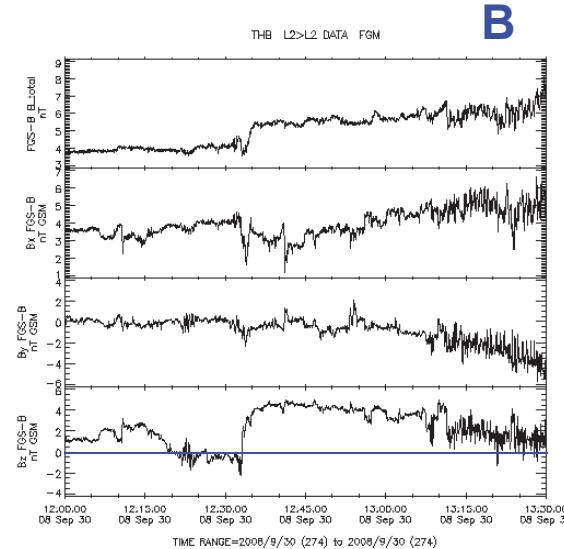
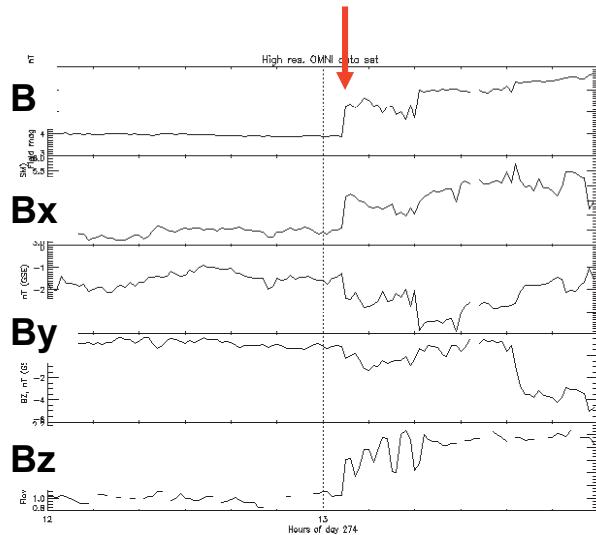
Vsw

Nsw

Pdyn



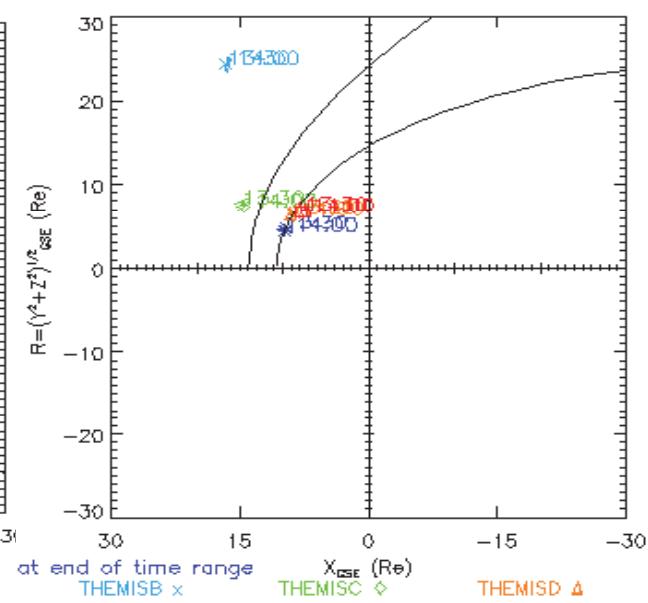
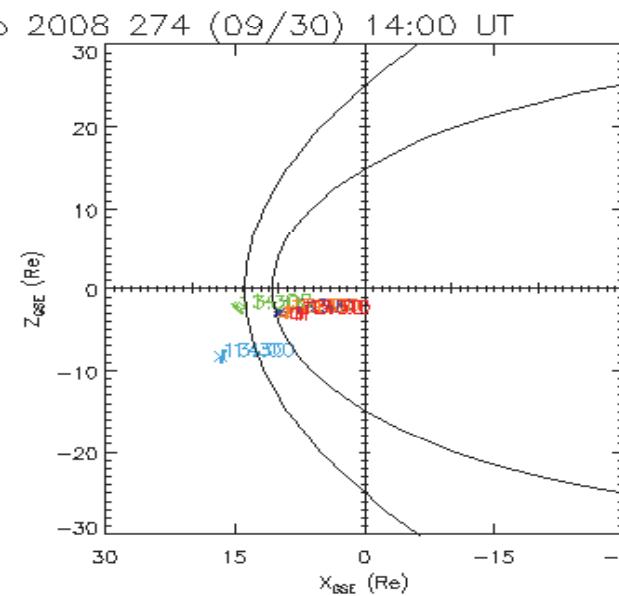
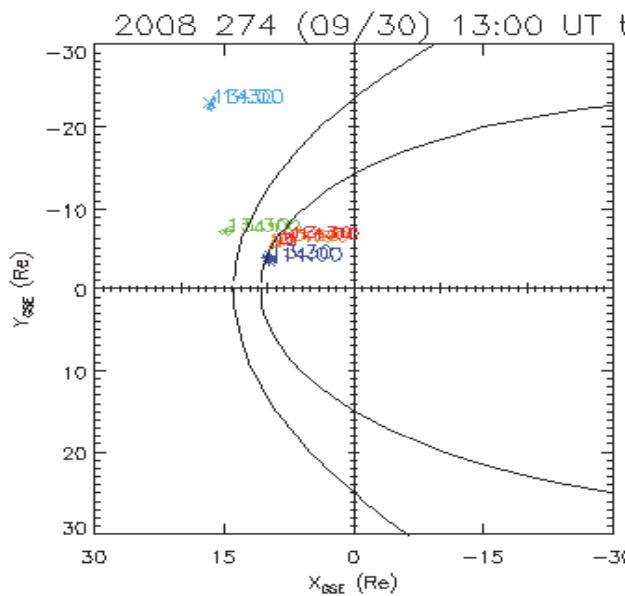
Interplanetary Magnetic Field



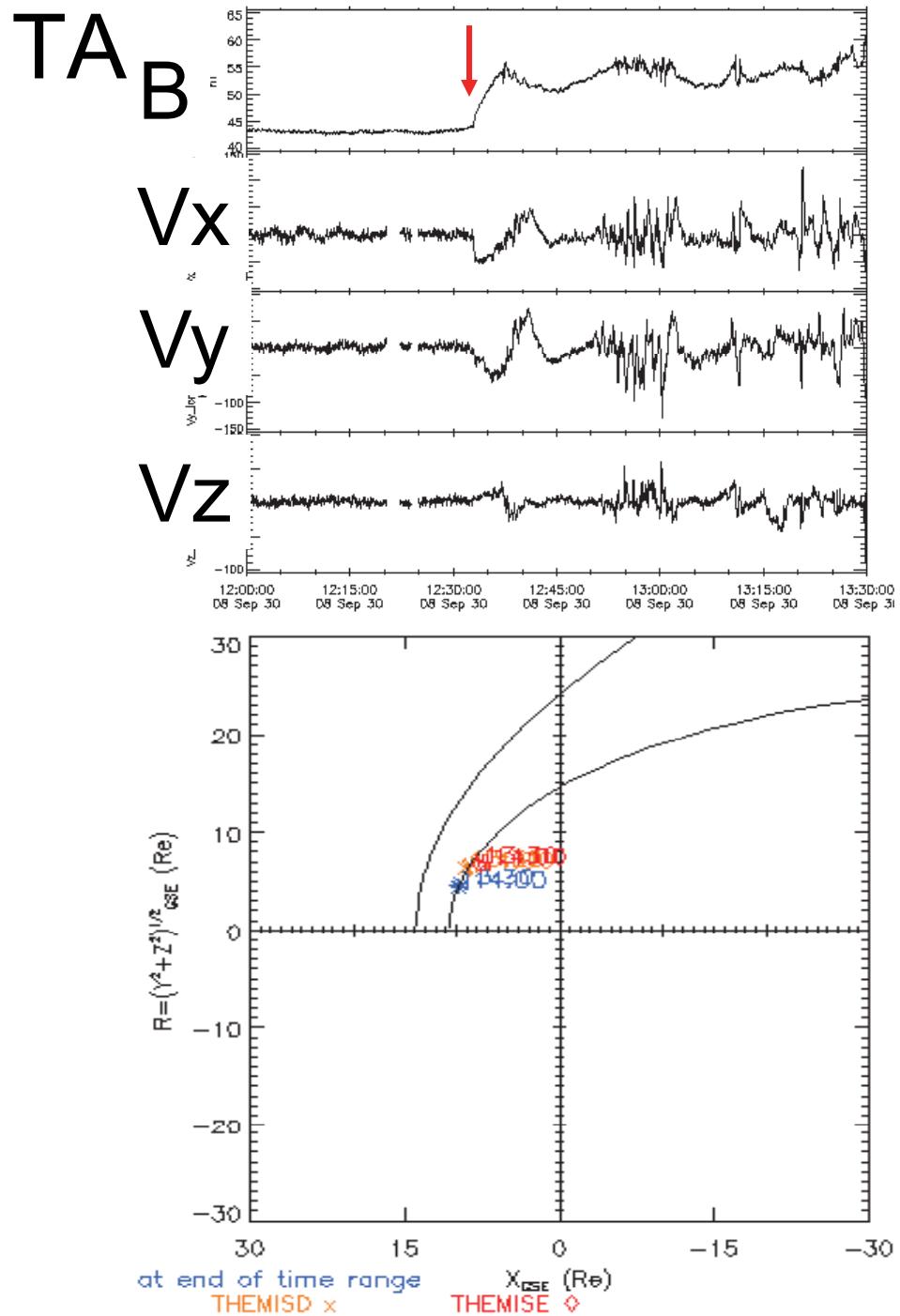
Northward IMF BZ

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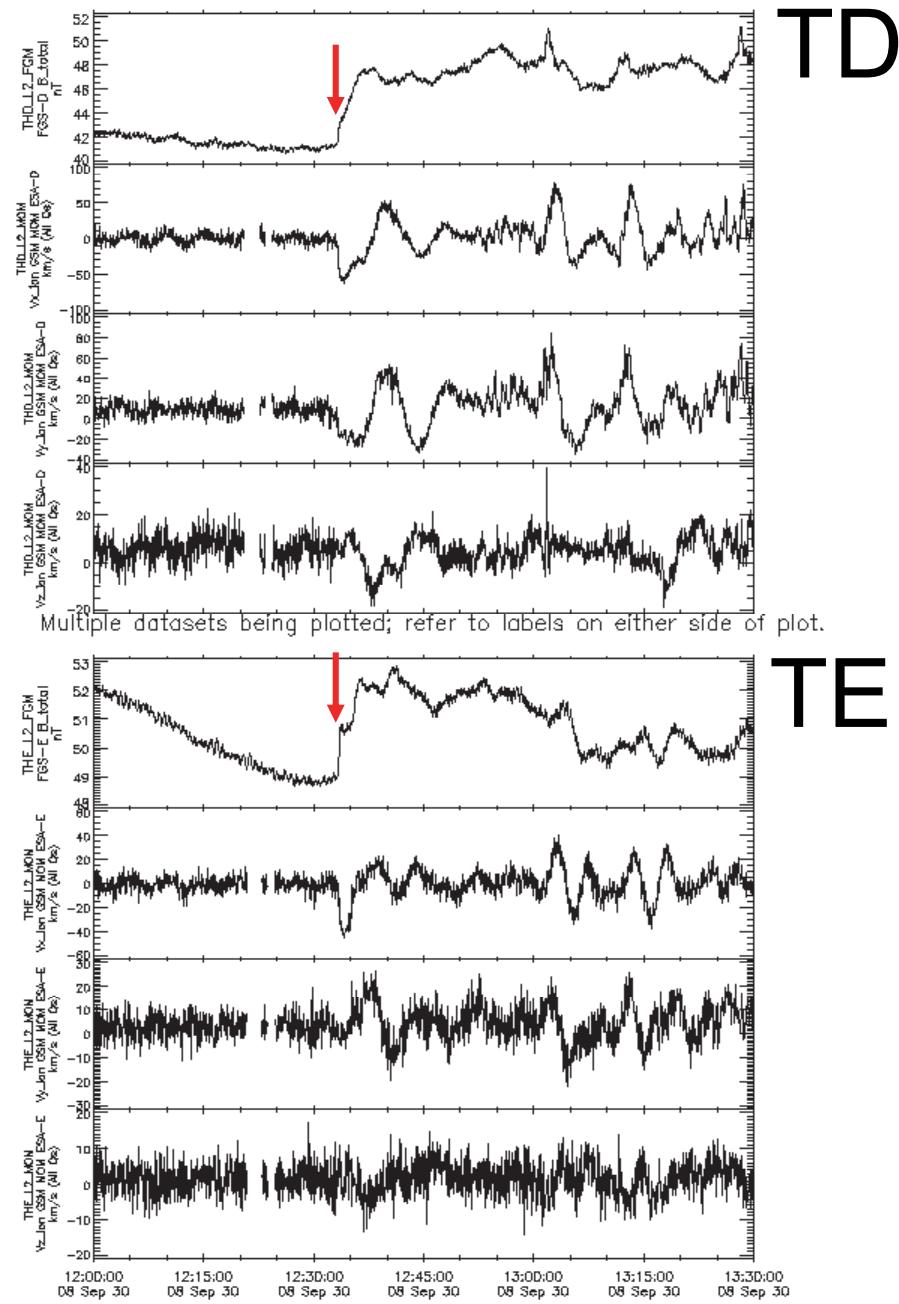
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Multiple datasets being plotted; refer to labels on either side of plot.



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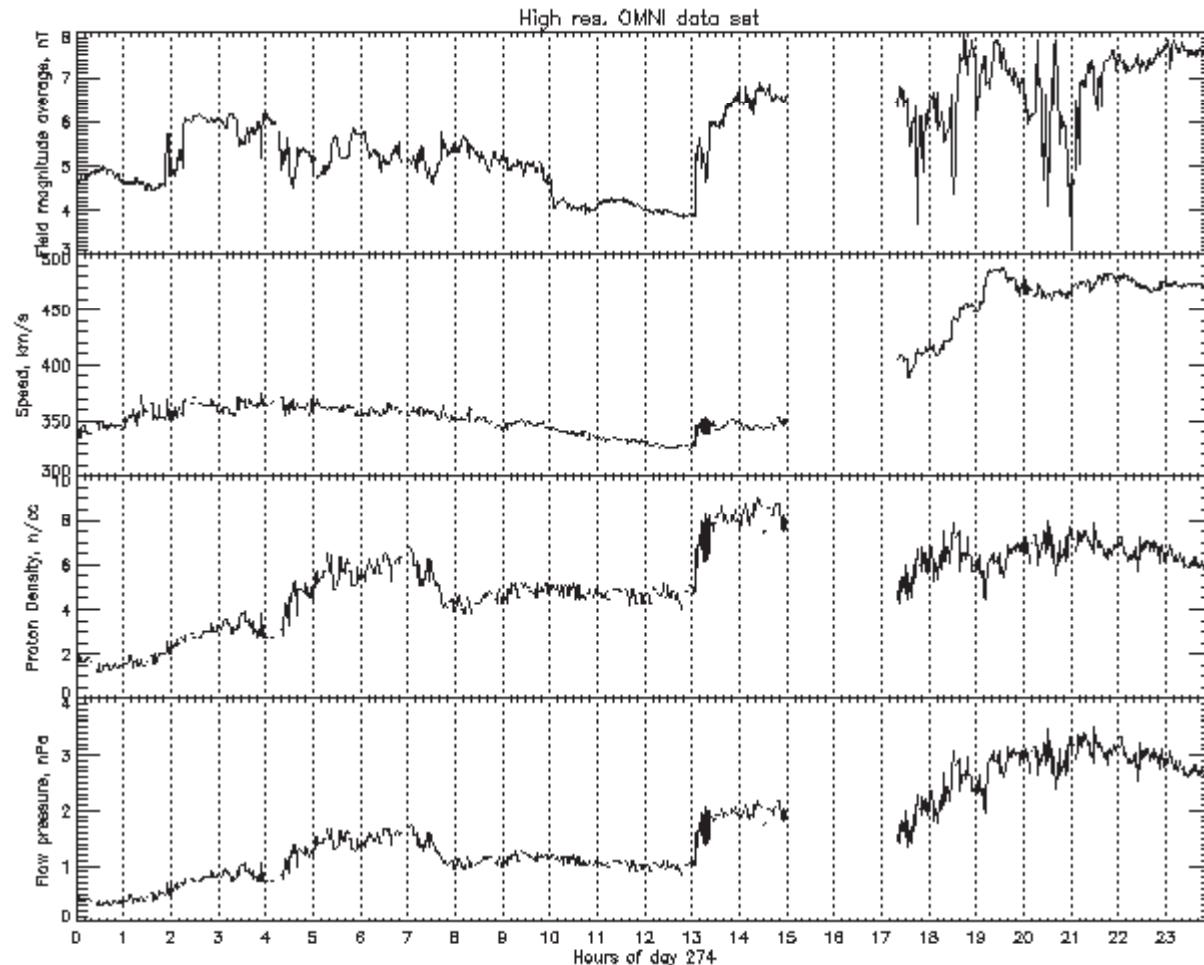
Case 3: July 22, 2008

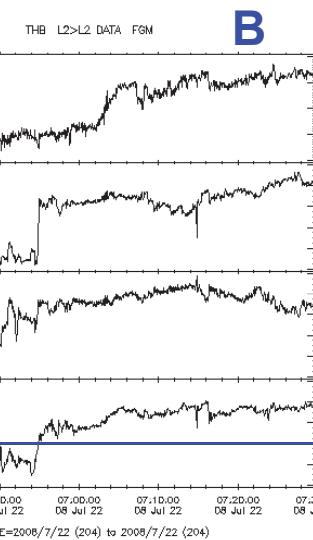
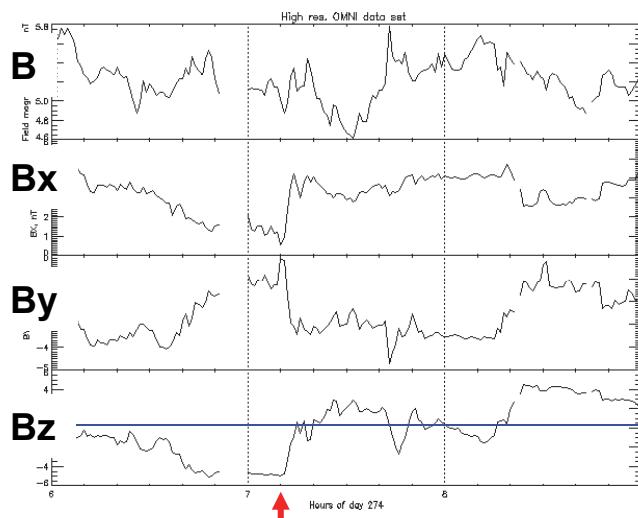
Btot

Vsw

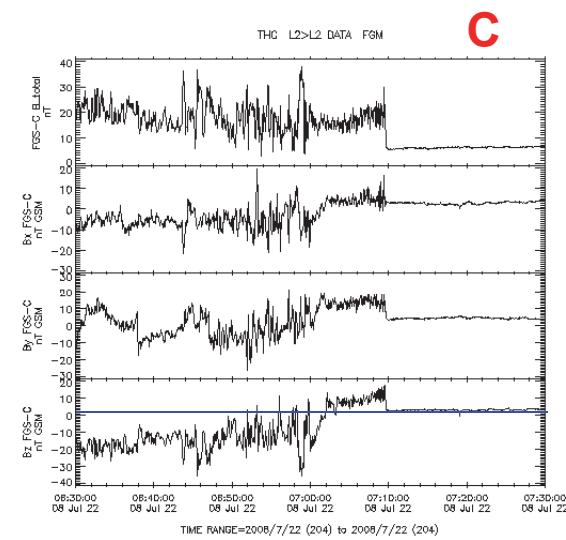
Nsw

Pdyn

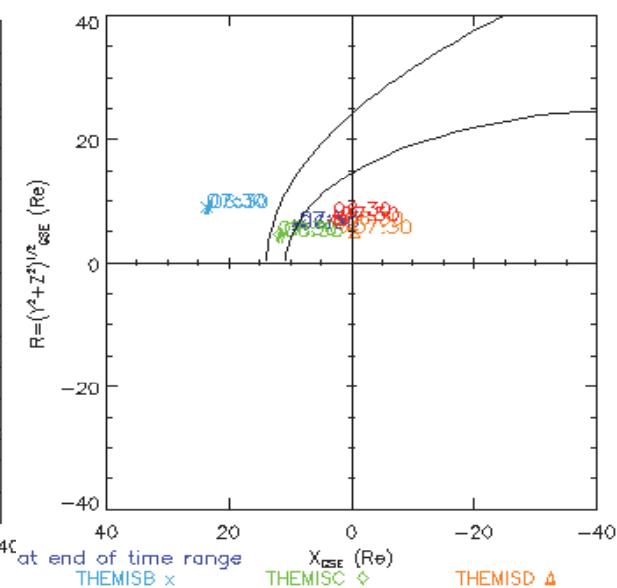
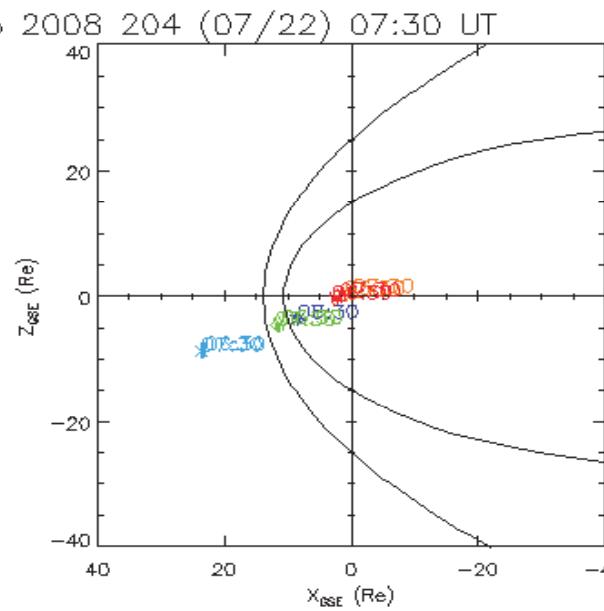
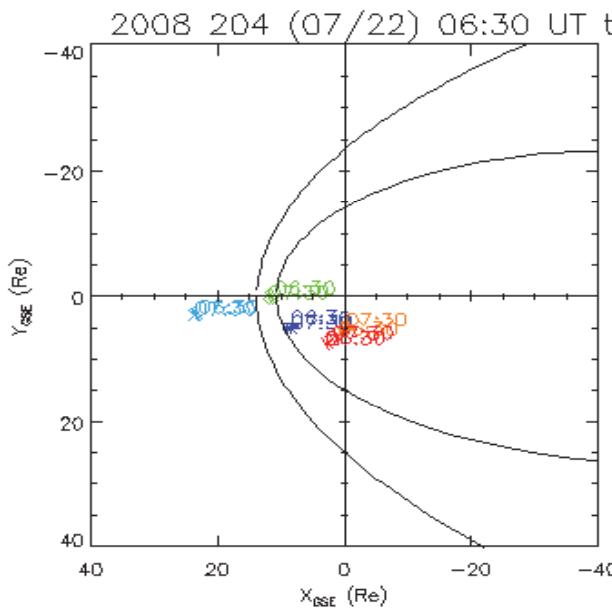




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TA

B_x

B_y

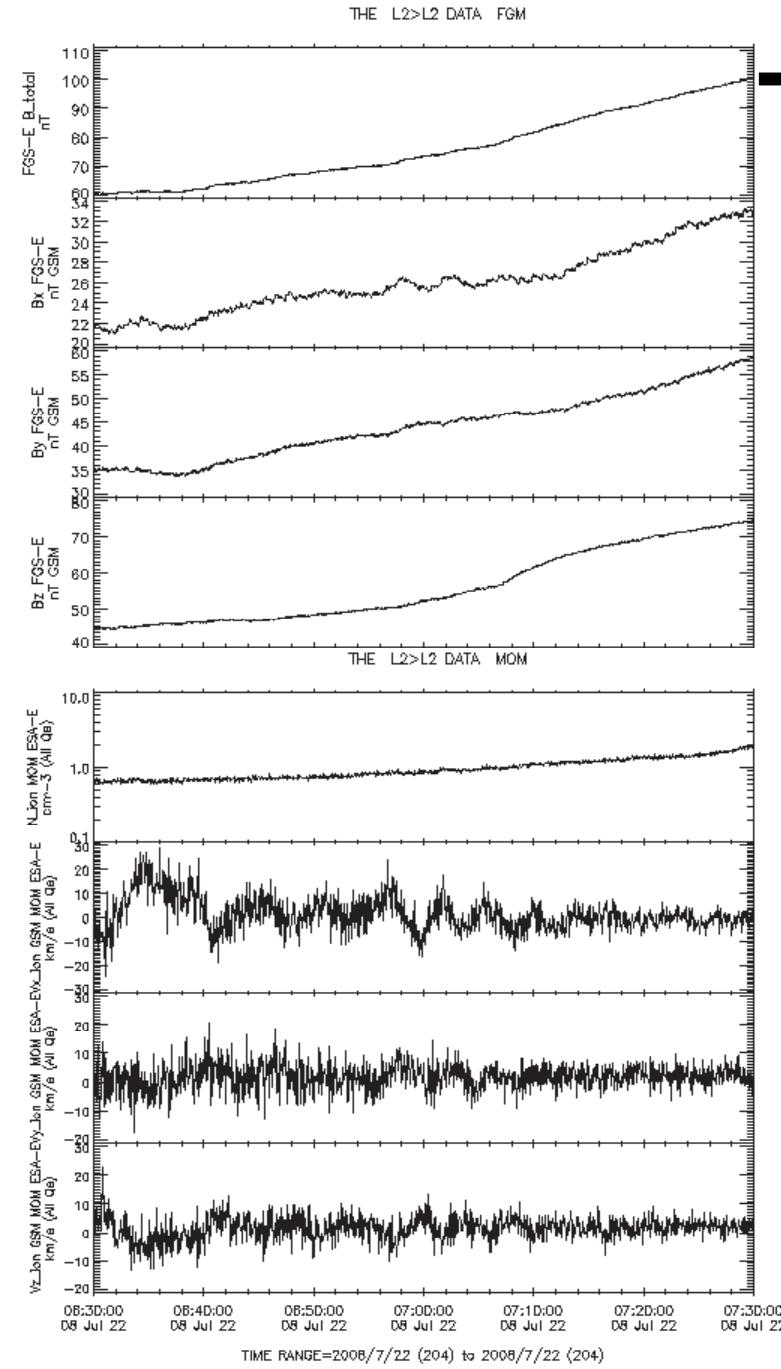
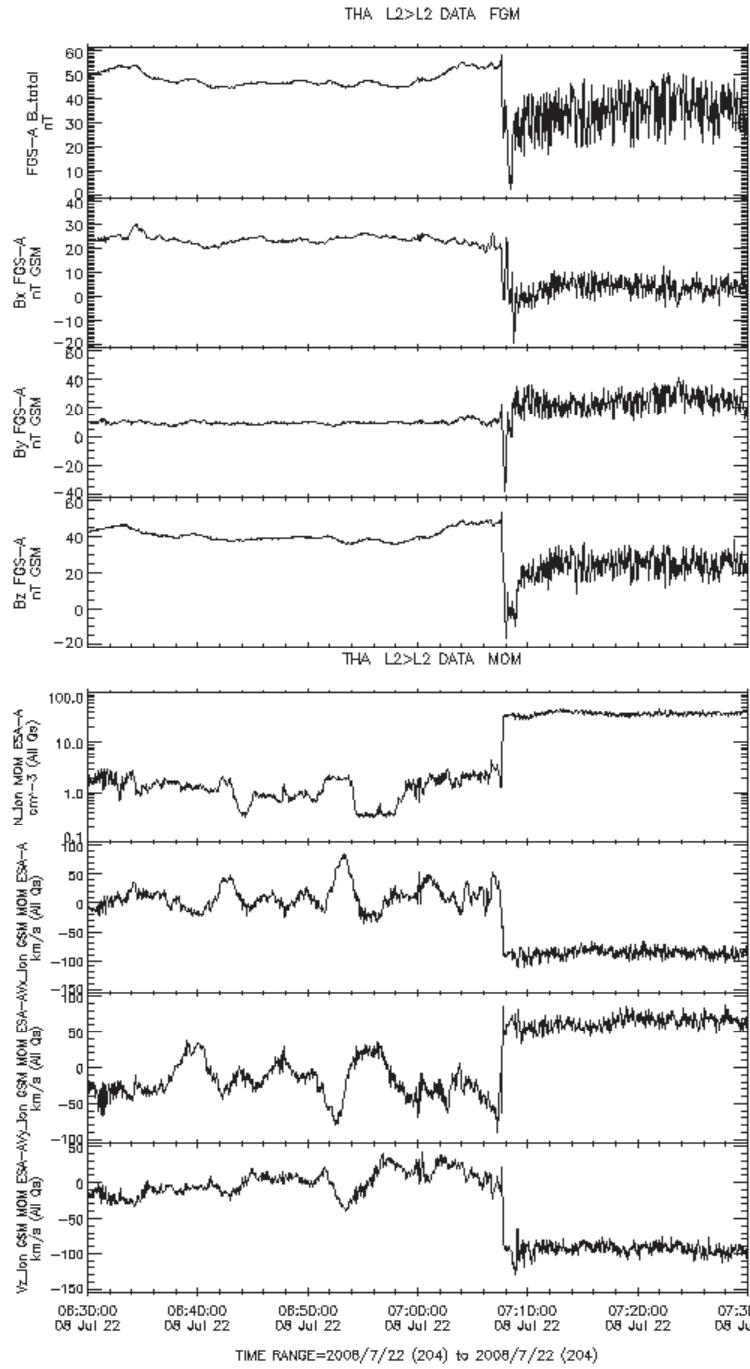
B_z

n

V_x

V_y

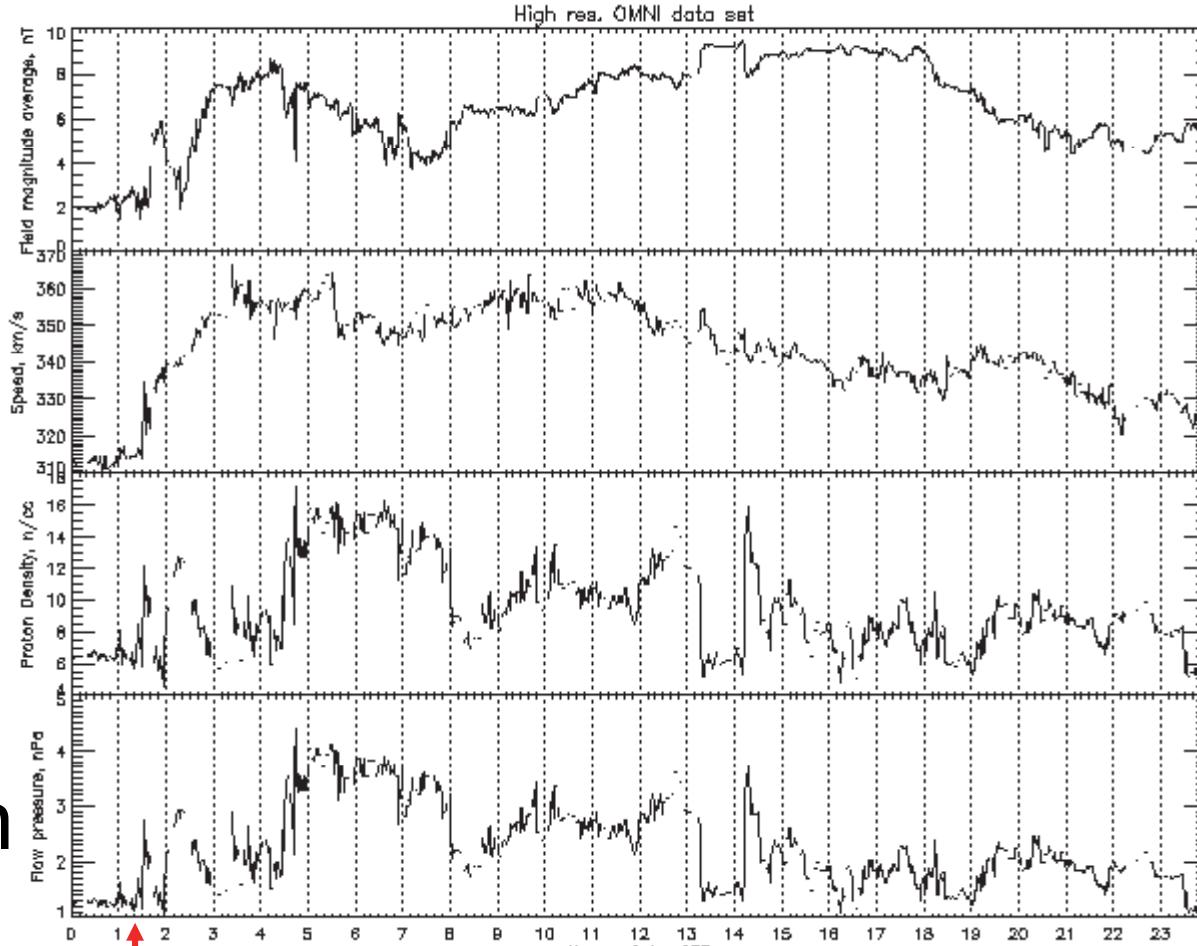
V_z



- Case 4: multiple shocks
- Case 5: s/c goes into sheath
- Case 6: A does not see anything but D and E sees periodic variations

Case 4: Sep 30, 2009

Btot

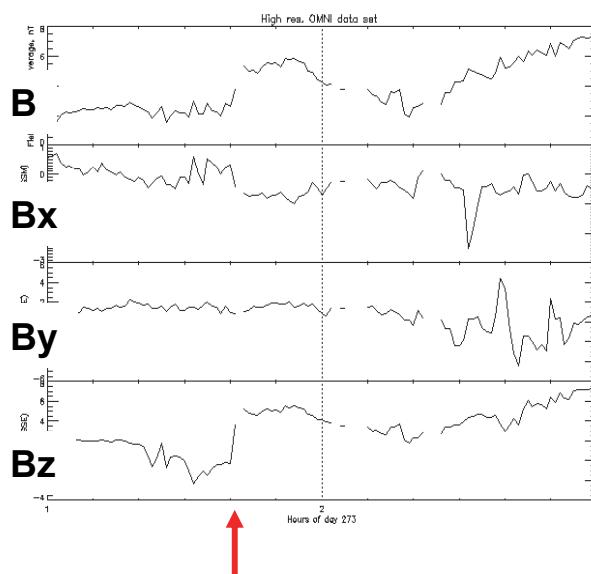


Vsw

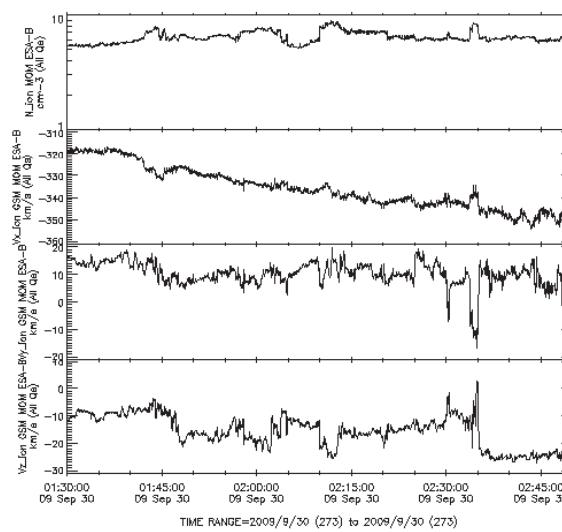
Nsw

Pdyn

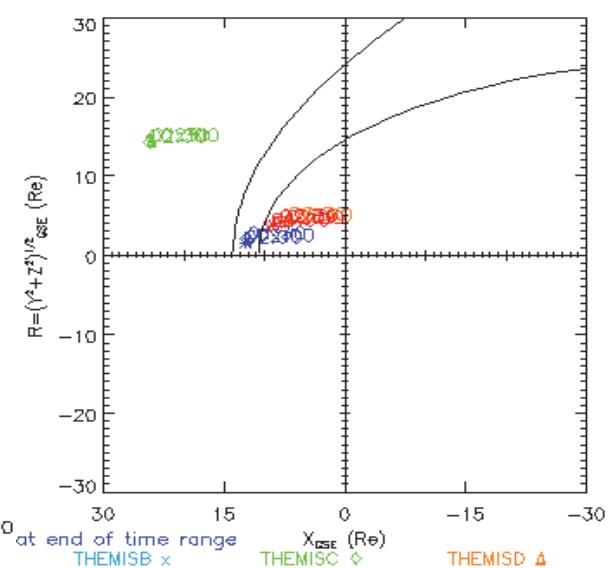
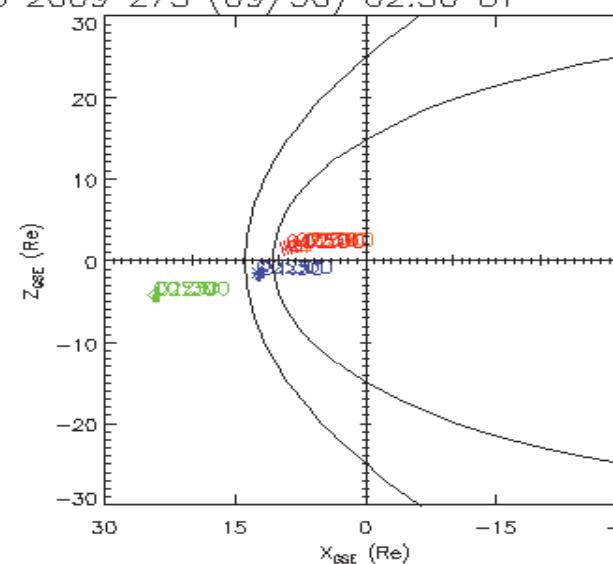
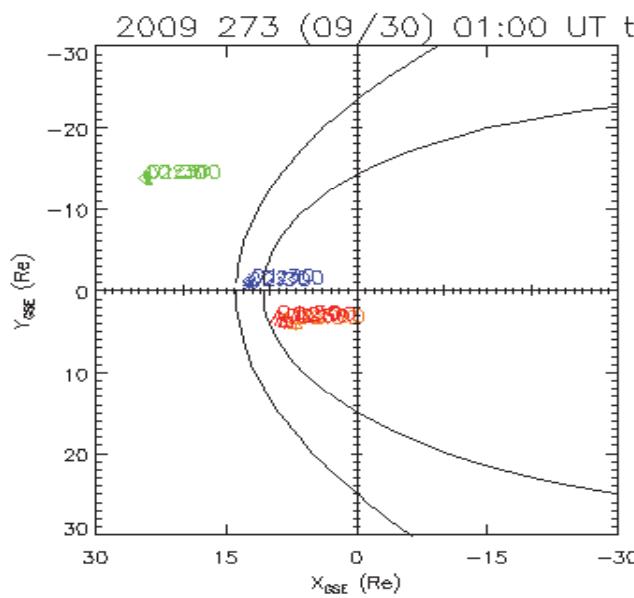
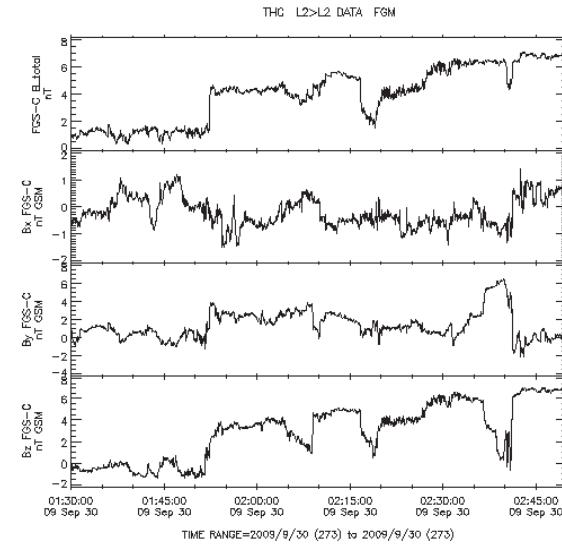
B, mom



THB L2>L2 DATA MOM



C fgm



TD

B_x

B_y

B_z

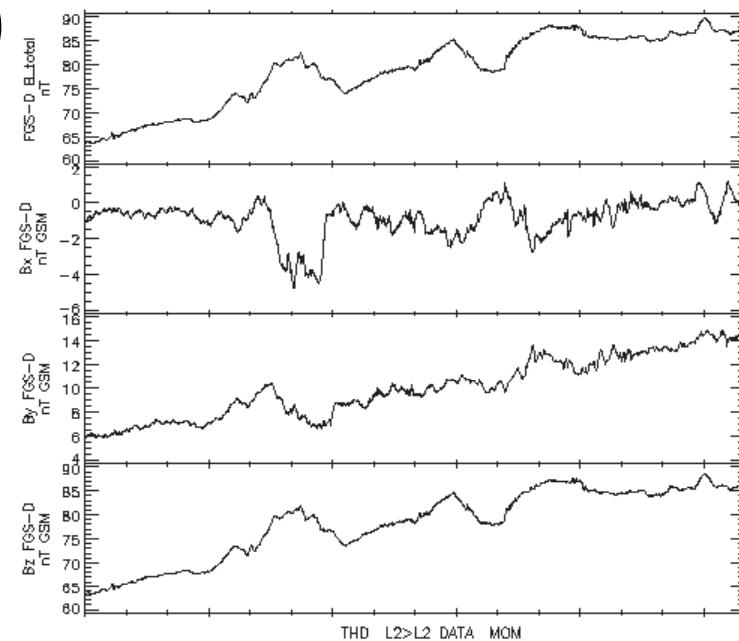
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V_x

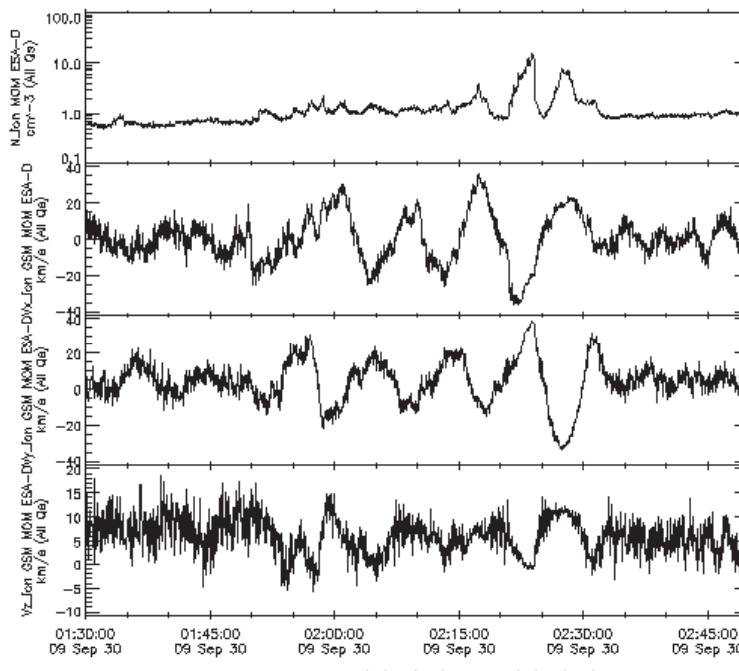
V_y

V_z

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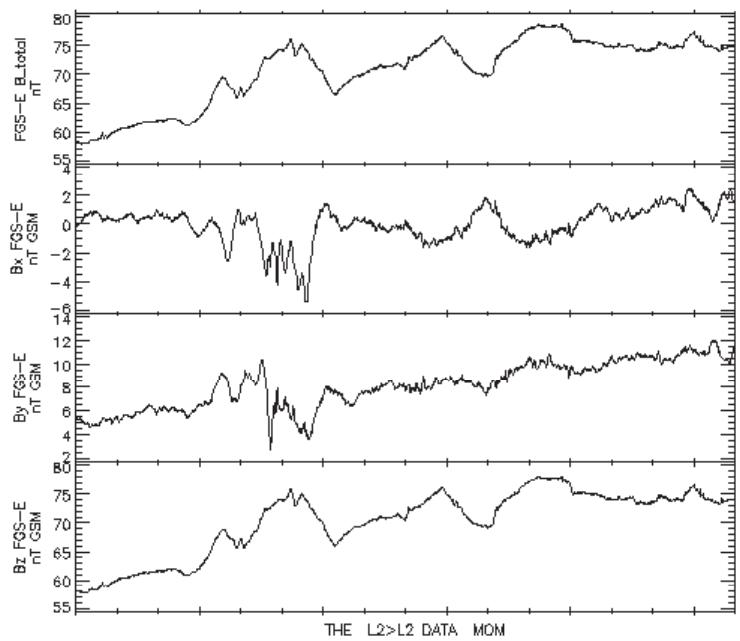
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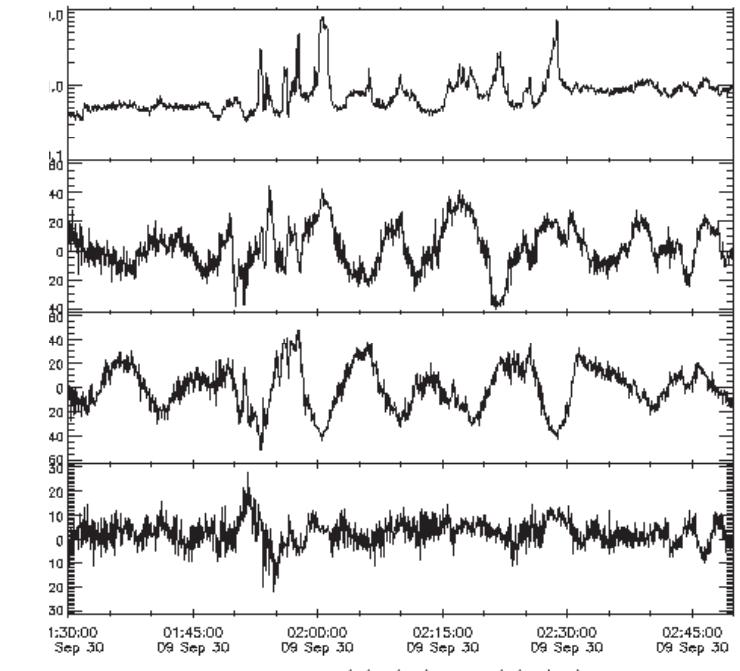
TIME RANGE=2009/9/30 (273) to 2009/9/30 (273)

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THE L2>L2 DATA FGM



THE L2>L2 DATA MOM

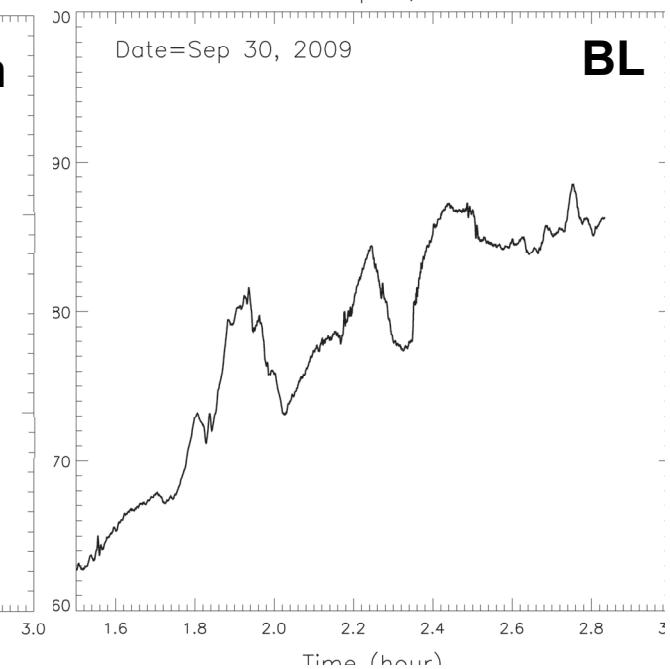
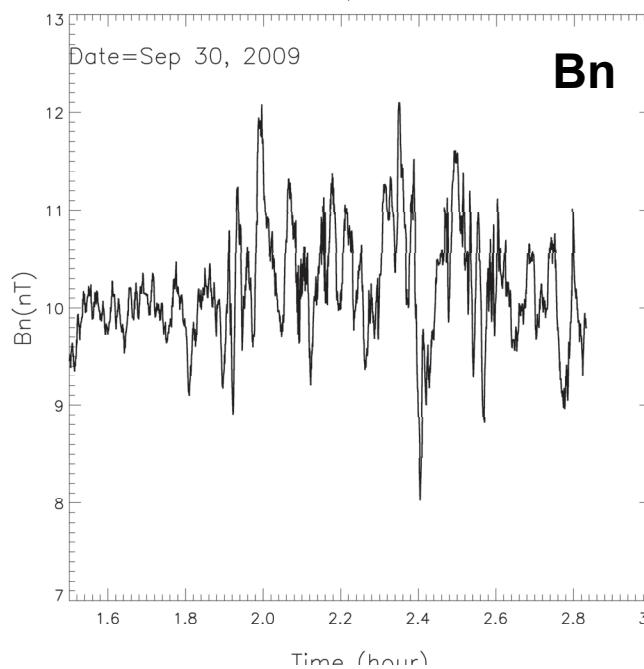
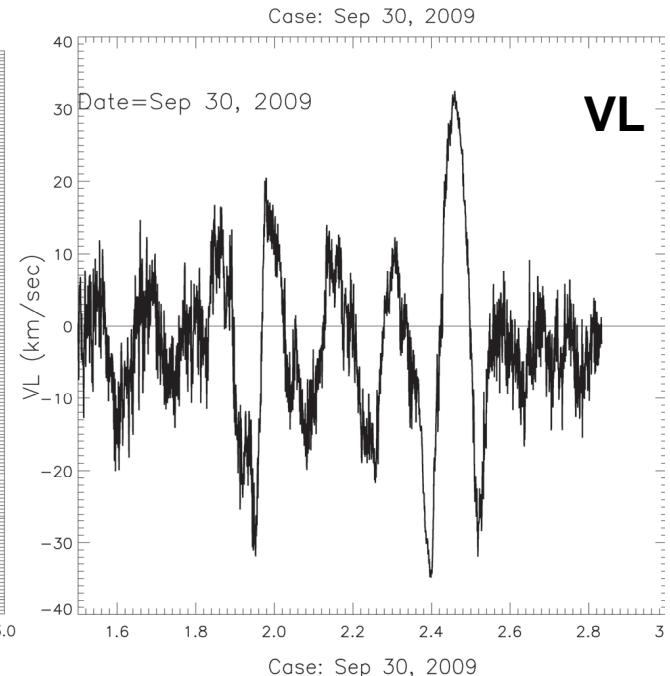
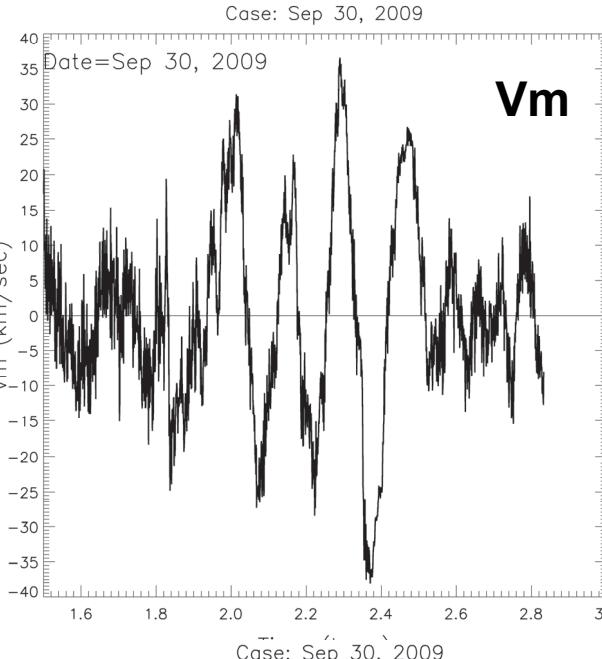
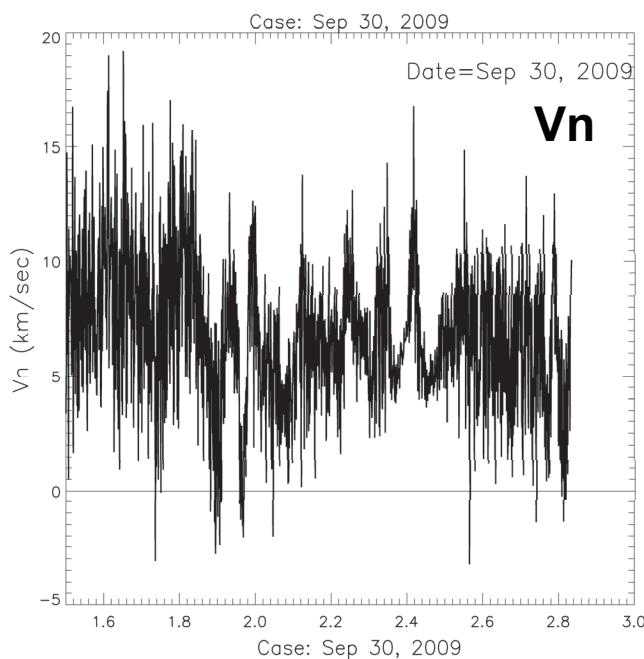


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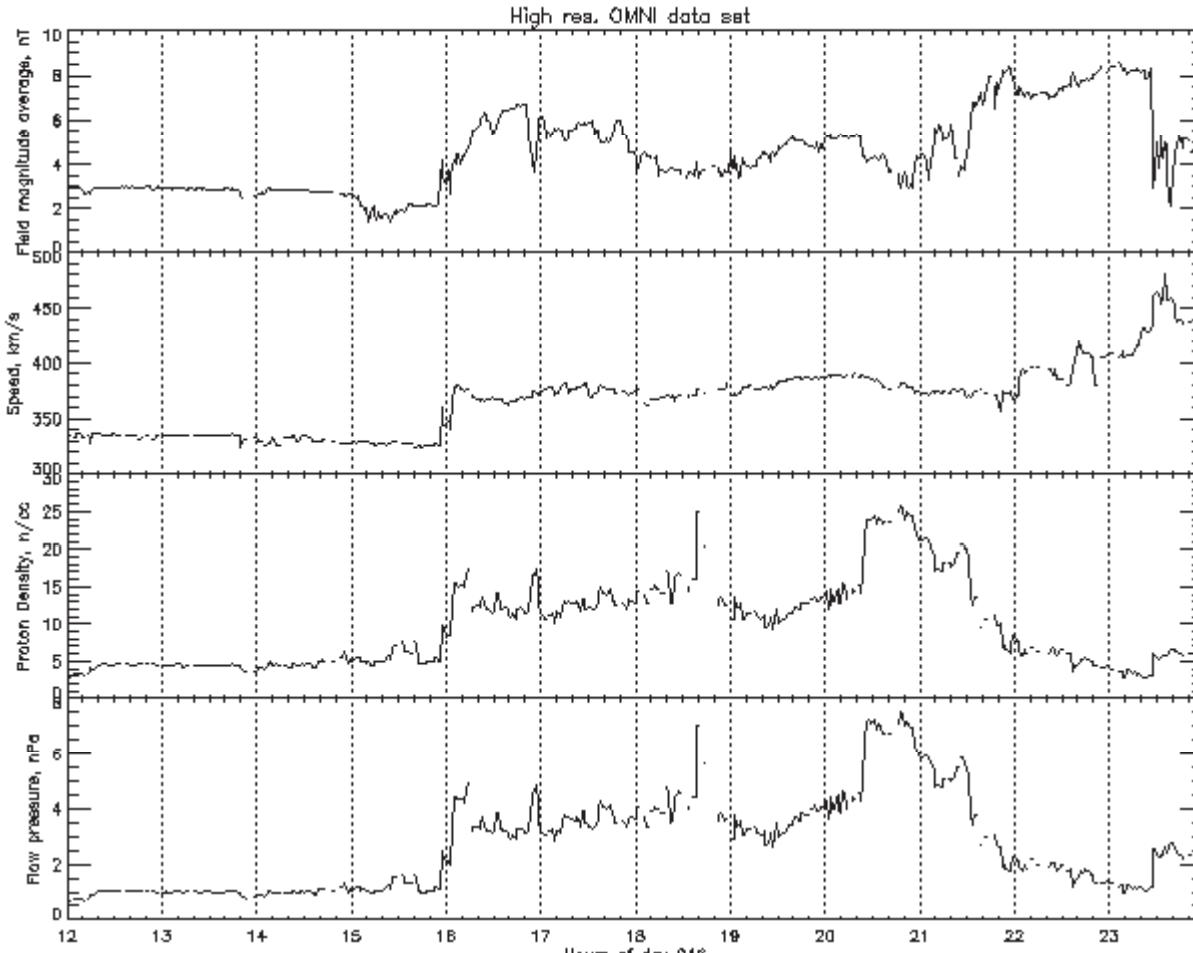
TE

LMN Boundary Coordinates: THD



Case-5 Sep 3, 2009

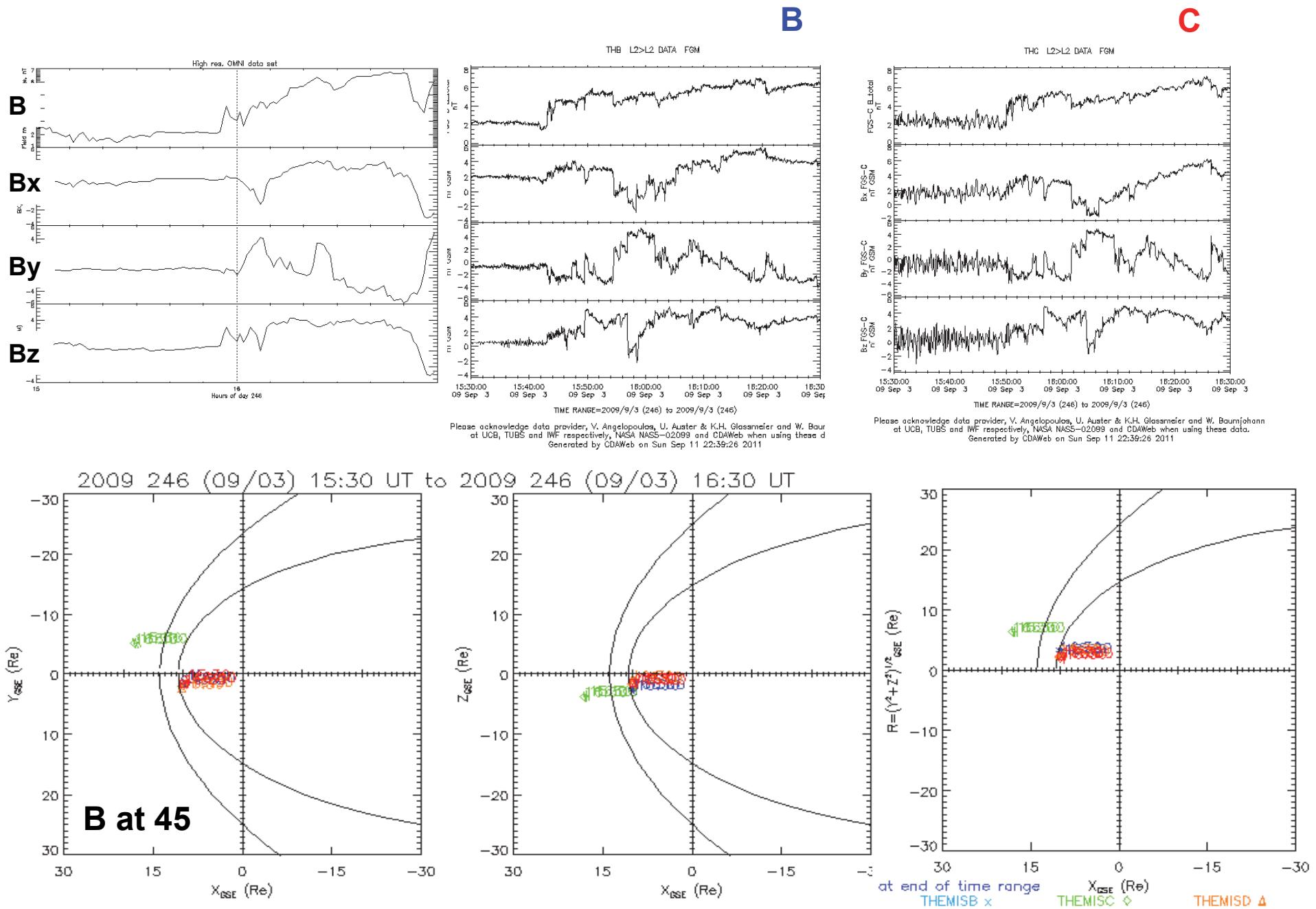
Btot



Vsw

Nsw

Pdyn



TA

B_x

B_y

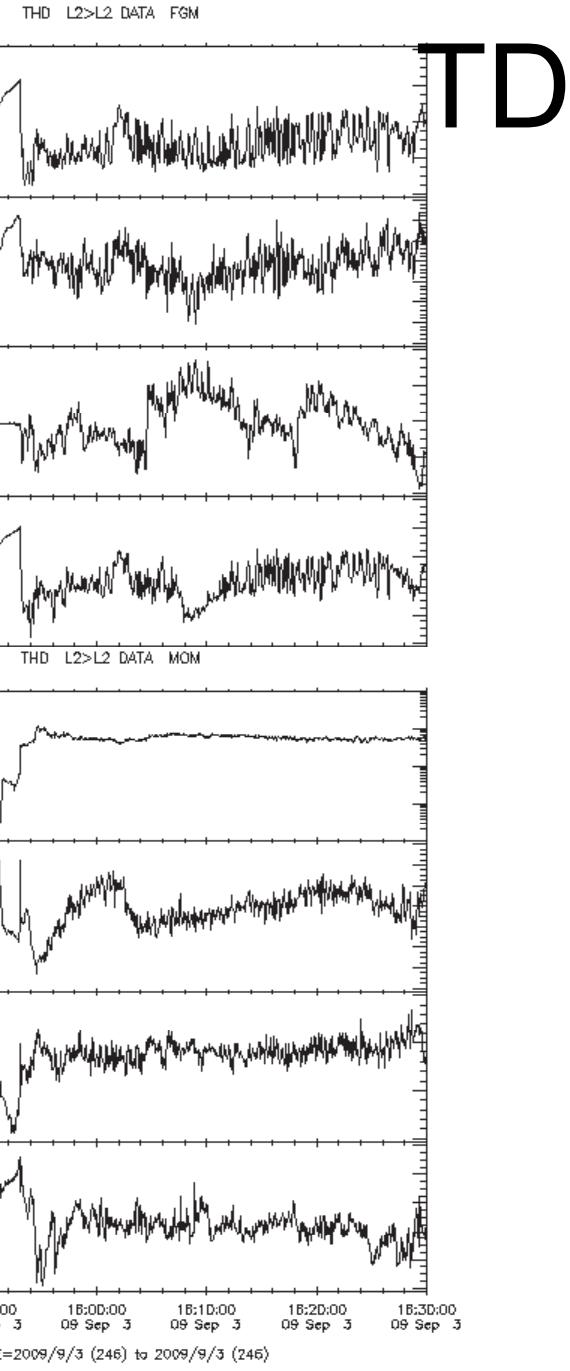
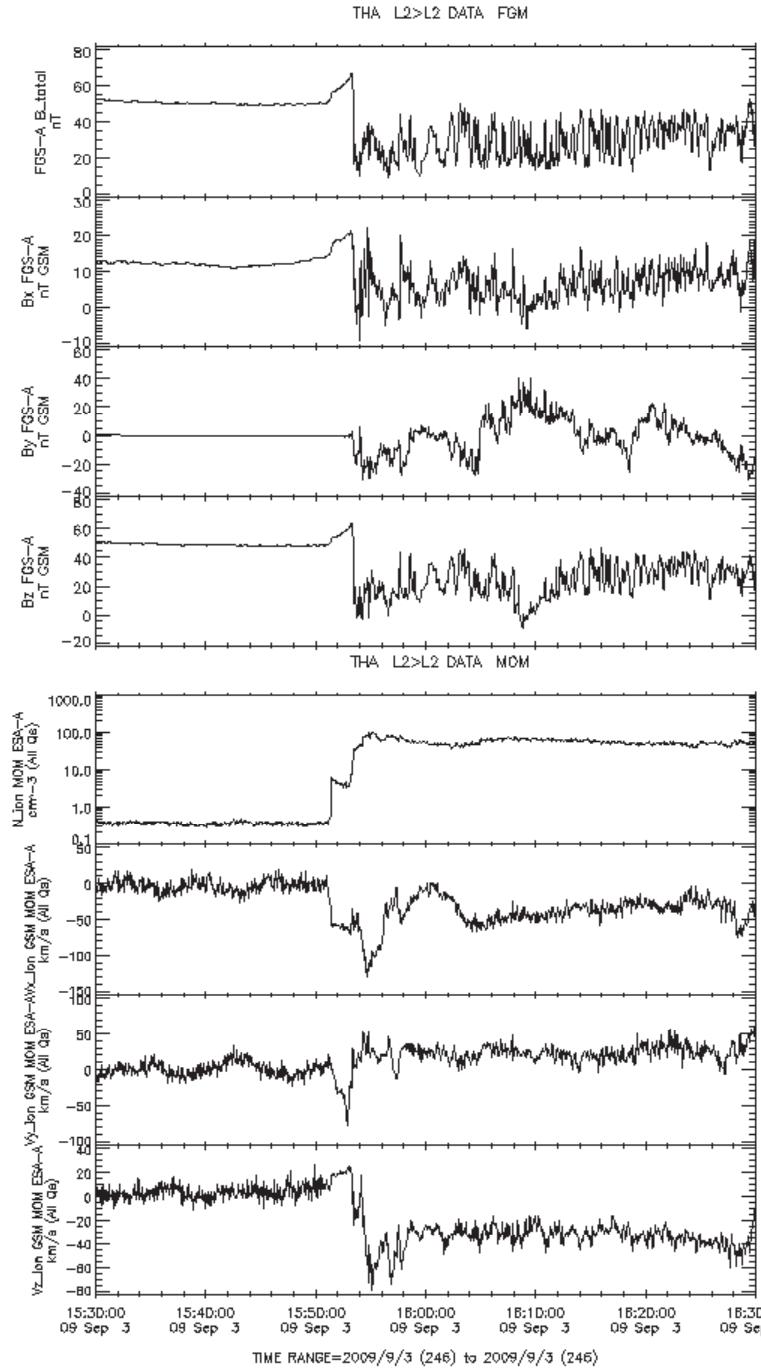
B_z

n

V_x

V_y

V_z



TD

Bx

By

Bz

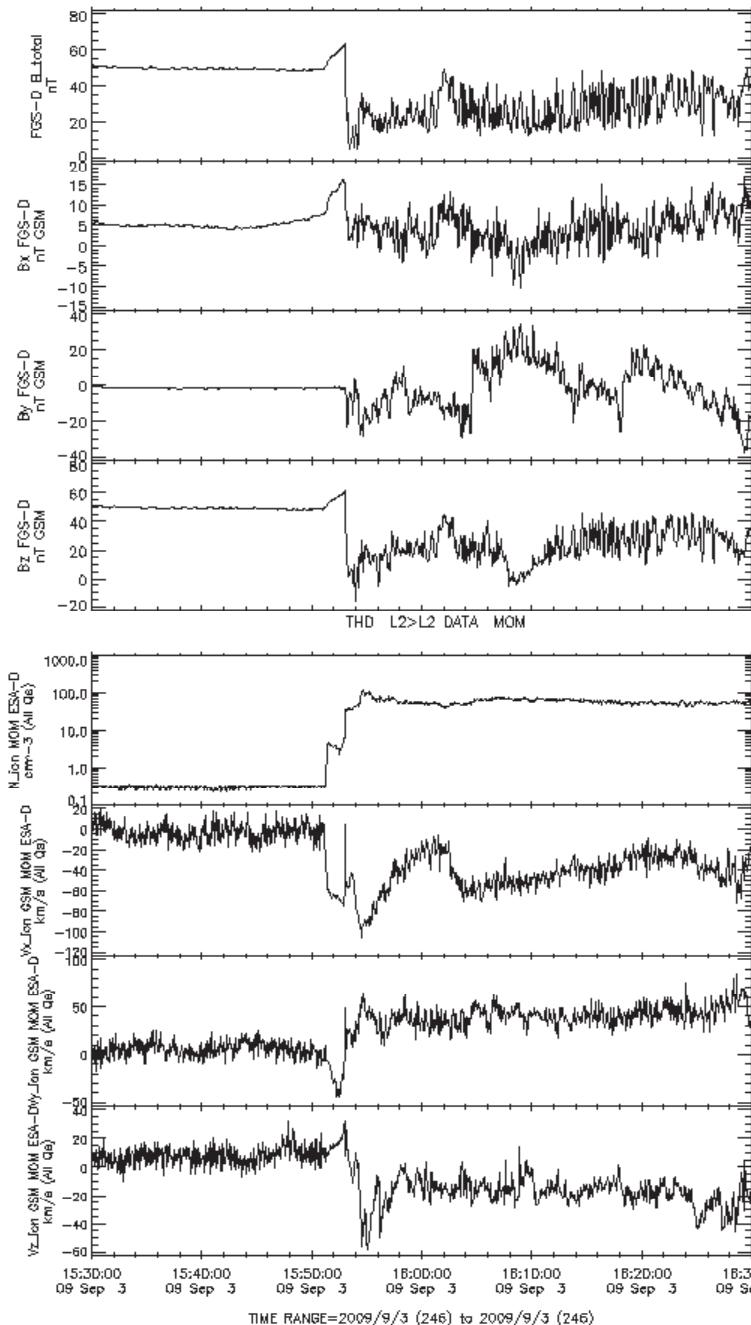
n

Vx

Vy

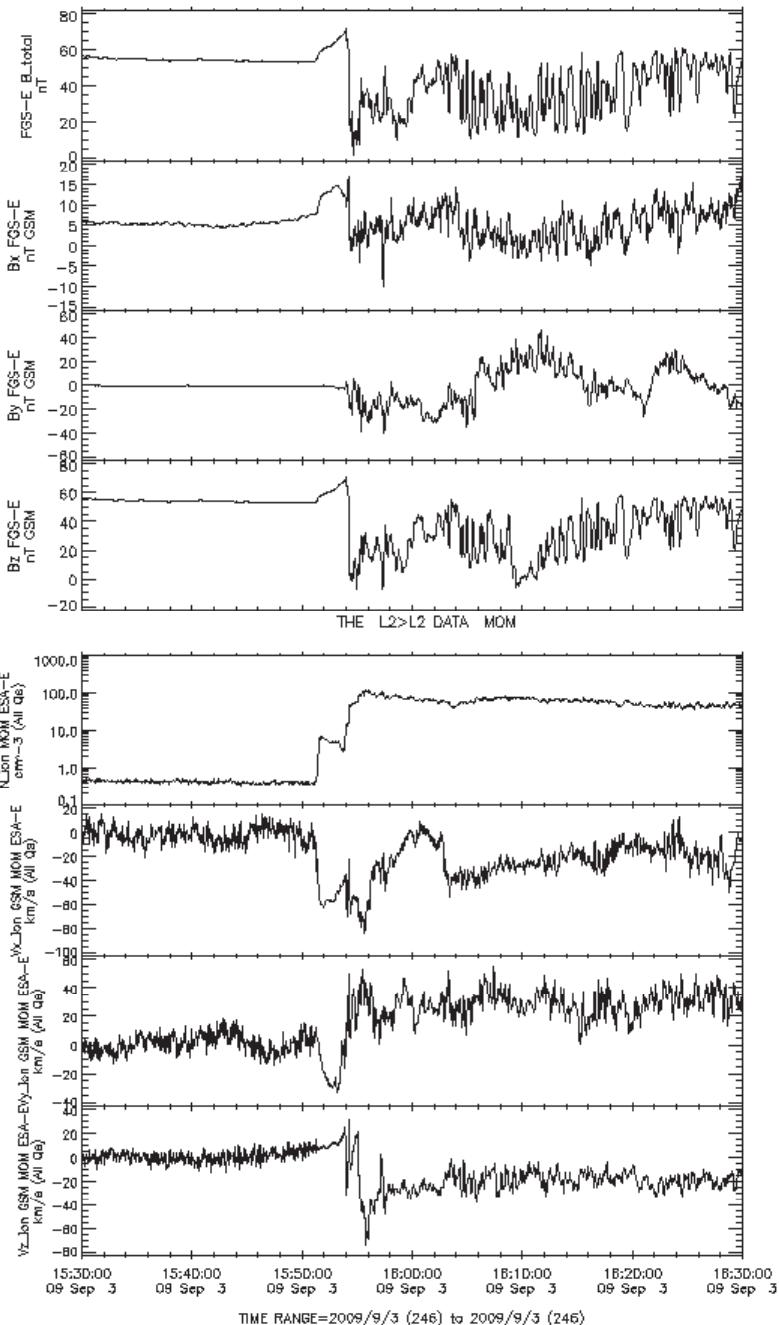
Vz

THD L2>L2 DATA FGM



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THE L2>L2 DATA FGM



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TE

TD

B_x

B_y

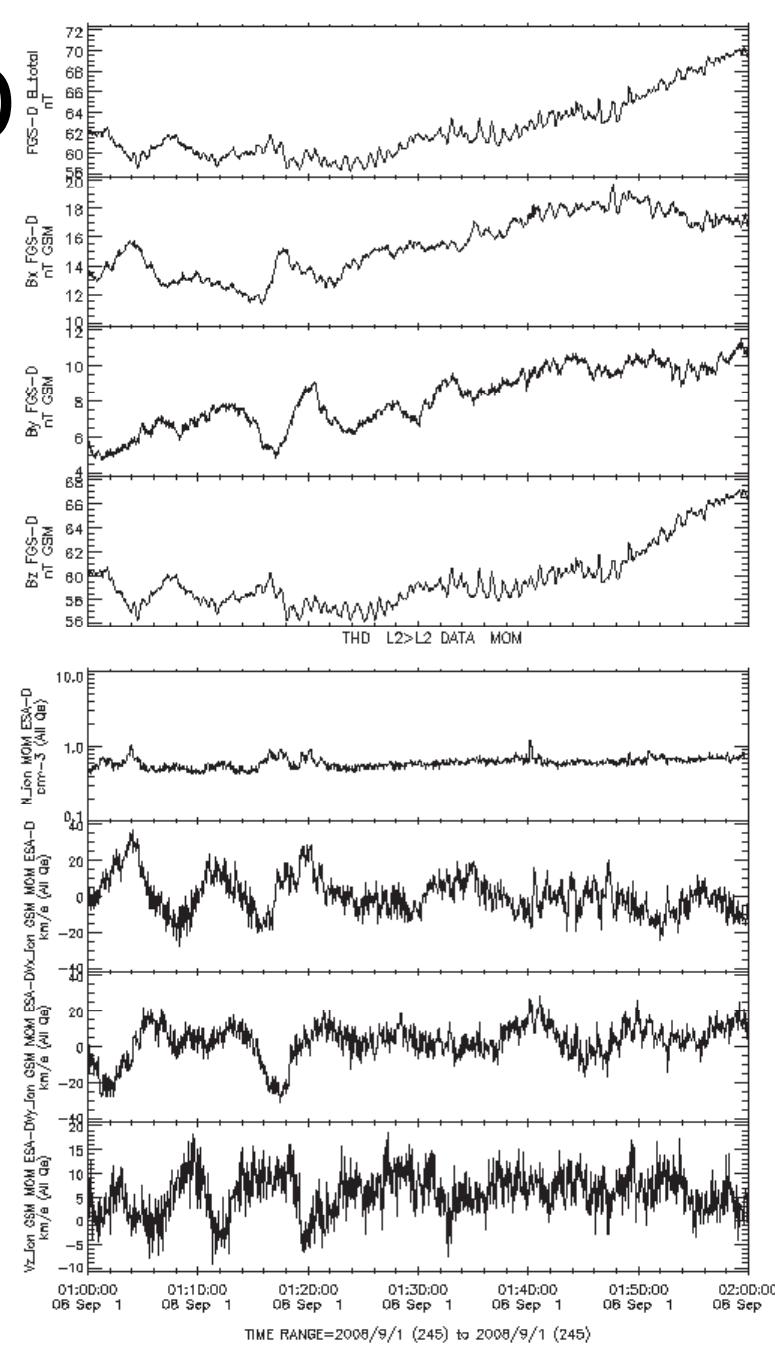
B_z

n

V_x

V_y

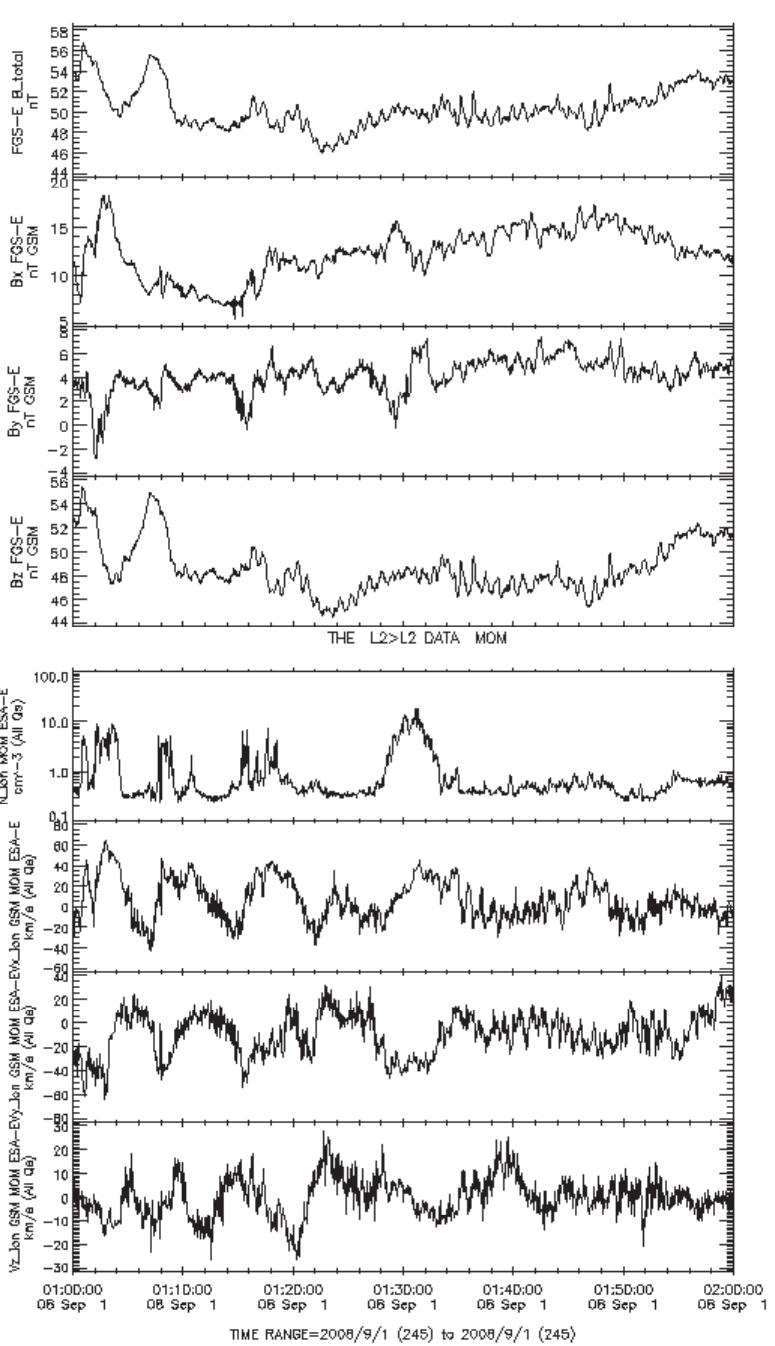
V_z



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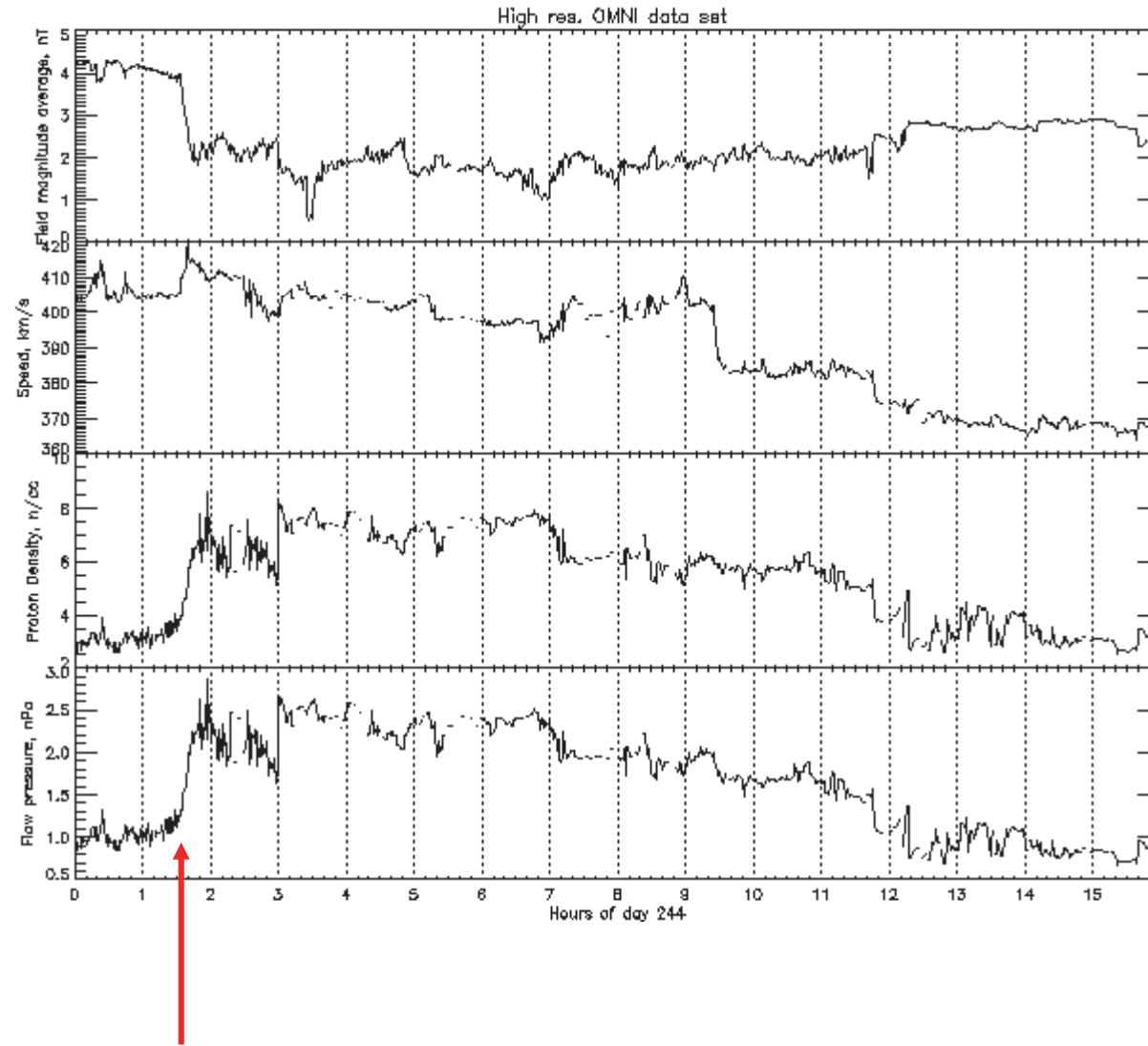
THE

THE L2>L2 DATA FGM

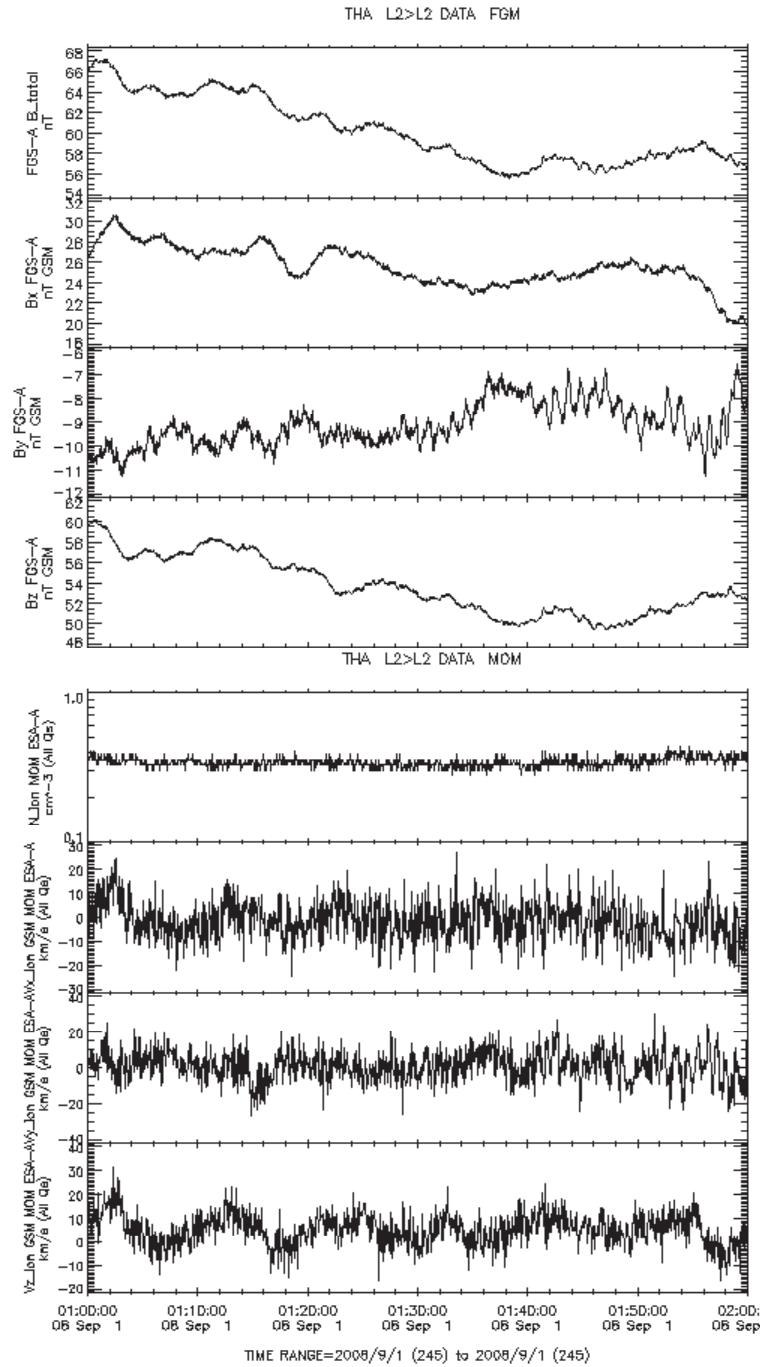


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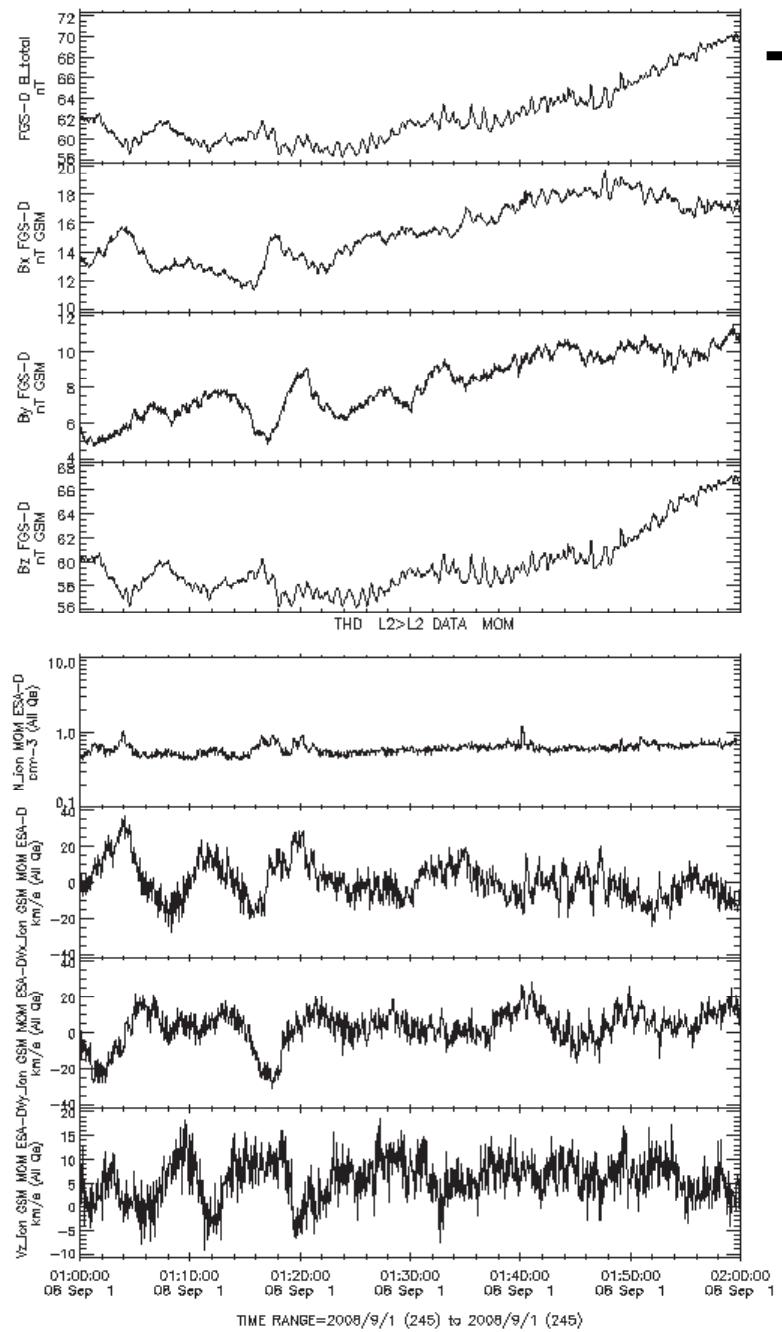
Case-6: Sep 1, 2009



TA

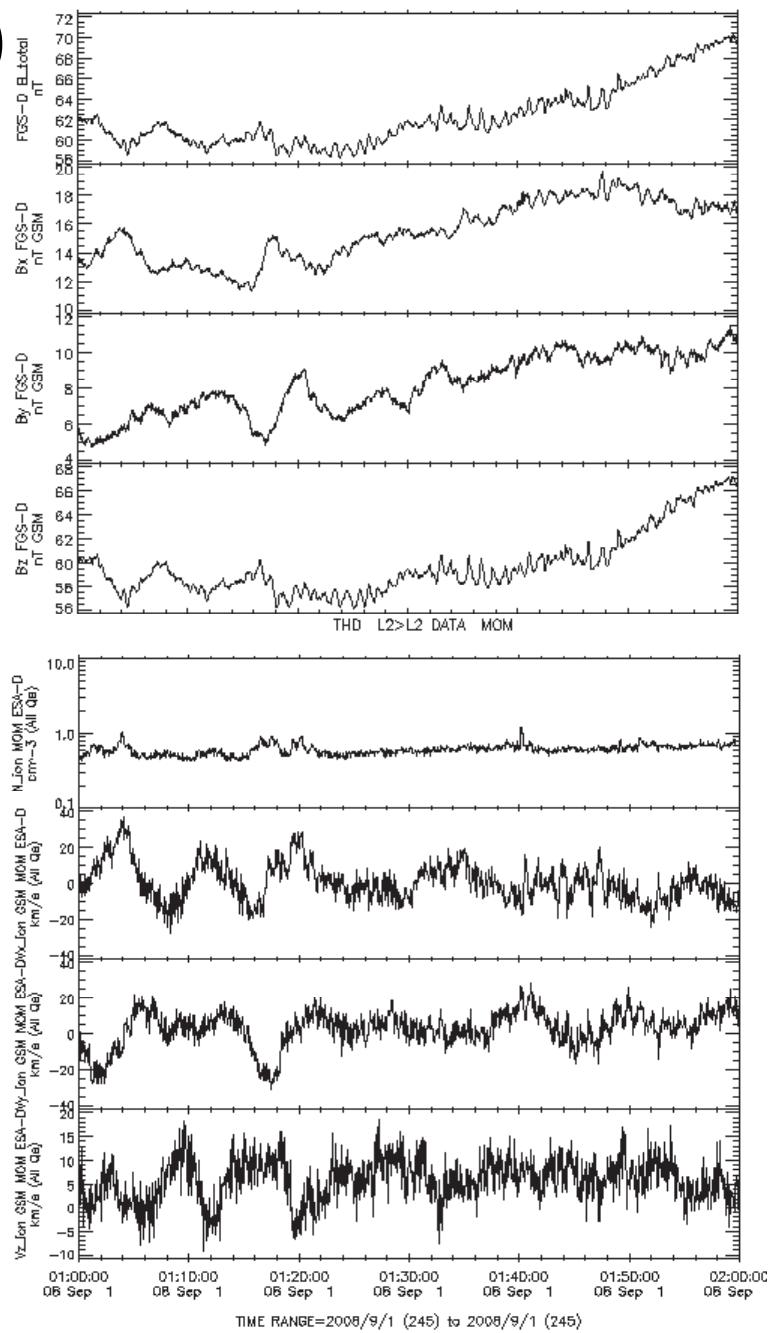


THD L2>L2 DATA FGM



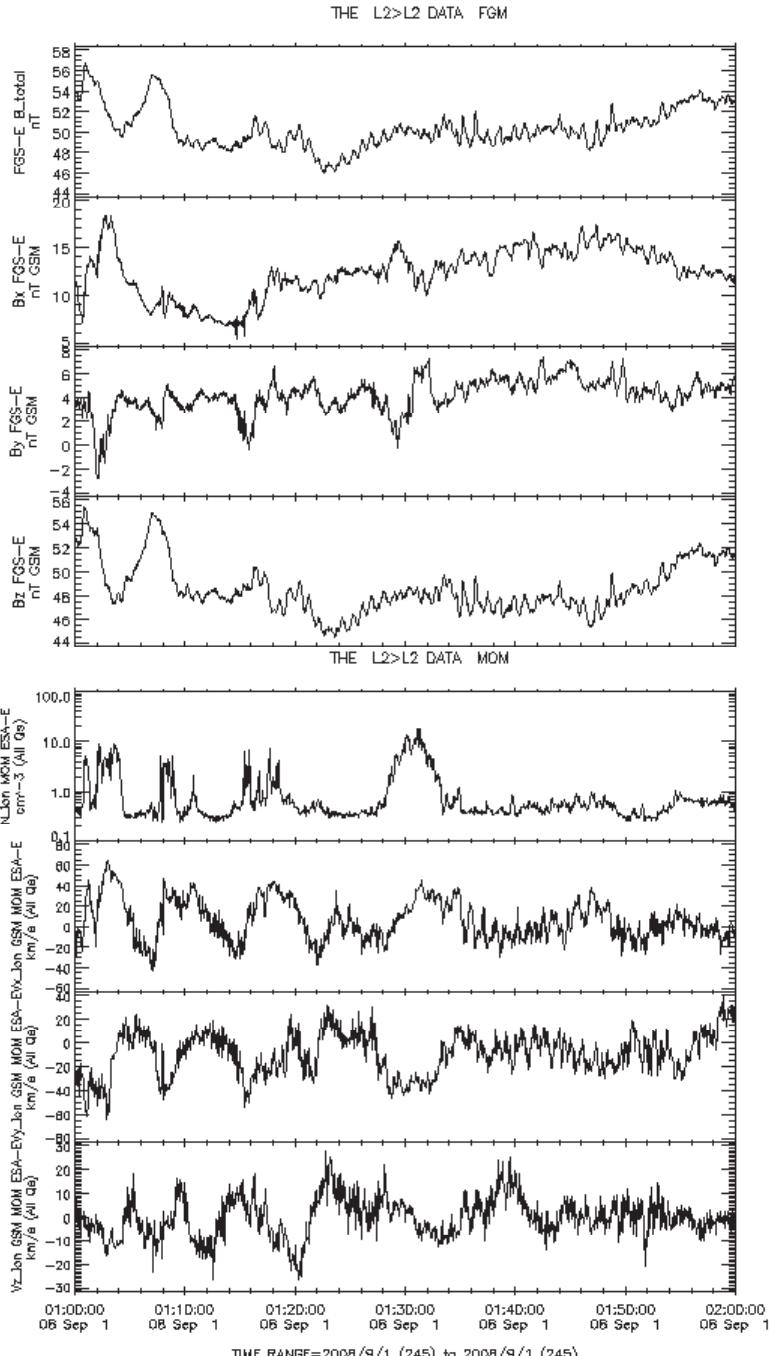
TD

TD



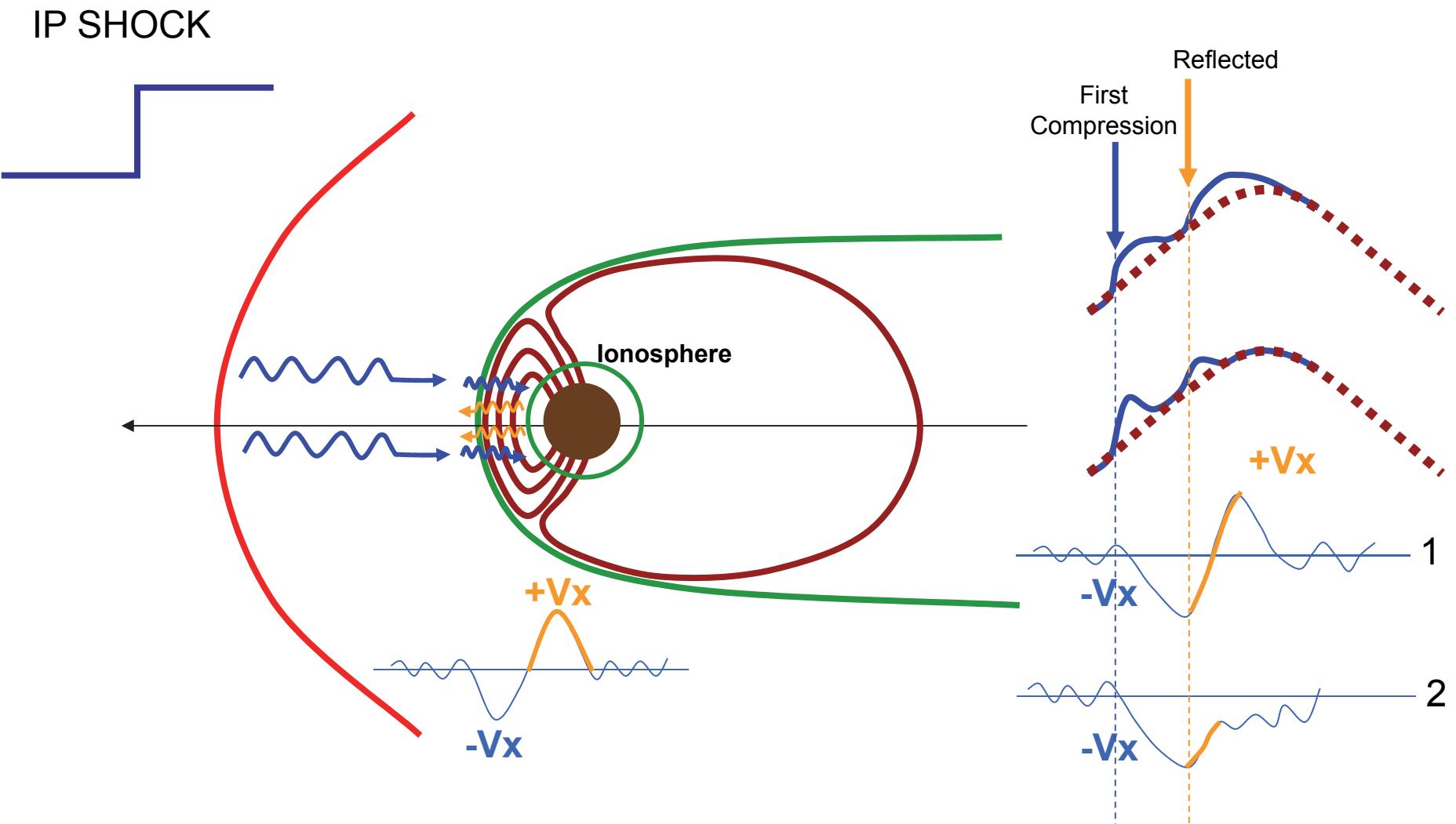
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TE



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Concept of Reflected Wave



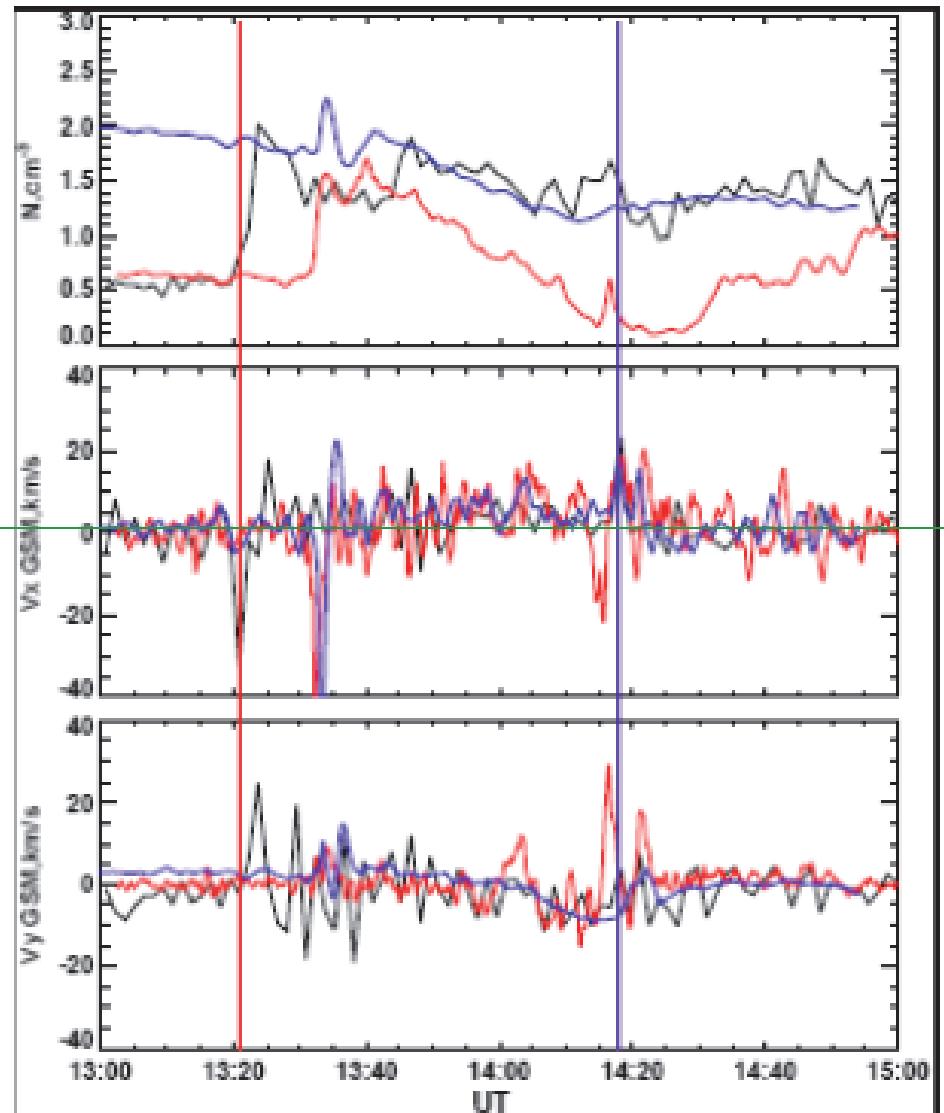
Concept of reflected wave

- Ridley 2006
 - Results from global MHD model, BATSRUS
 - Simulating interaction between strong IP shock and the magnetosphere
 - Transmitted through msheath and msphere
 - Reflected from inner numerical boundary
 - Continue moving outward towards mpause
 - Assumed reflection boundary is plasmapause
 - Transmitted IP shock propagated around the flanks of the mpshere toward mtail
 - Dayside bow shock moved inward until it interacted with the reflected shock

Concept of reflected wave

- Lee and hudson (2001)
- 3-D dipole model for magnetosphere
- To study Similar problem
- Propagation of a sudden impulse associated with IP shock inside the msphere
- To simulate th eresponse they invoked an abrupt electric field variation at the outer boundary of their model
 - Their results indicate that:
 - Most of impulse energy penetrates the plasmapause to excite strong low frequency pulsations in th eplasmaphere
 - Small portion of th einital impulse however is reflected from the plasmapause and returns to the outer boundary

Concept of reflected wave



LANL ion moment Measurements (black lines)

Red: batsrus

Blue: LFM

Samsonov et al, 2007

Summary

- We found 40 clear box type IP shock events during 2008-2010.
 - In response to the IP shock magnetosphere oscillates
 - The motion is easier in the y-direction, least in the z-direction
 - Variations last 10-40 min (recovery)
 - Speeds both in x and y vary between 20-100 km/sec
 - Clear Reflected wave among the events we found is not seen → needs more work
 - Boundary Normal coordinate analysis is under way to understand the motion of the magnetosphere better

Welcome

- Suggestions and comments

Thank you and

- THEMIS mission
- Nasa's guest program

Summary

- Dayside response of the magnetosphere
- We found 40 clear box type IP shock events during 2008-2010.
- We excluded
 - multiple shocks and
 - weak shocks where jump in pressure less than 2 factor of background
- Depends on the location of s/c
 - 45° of Sun-Earth line

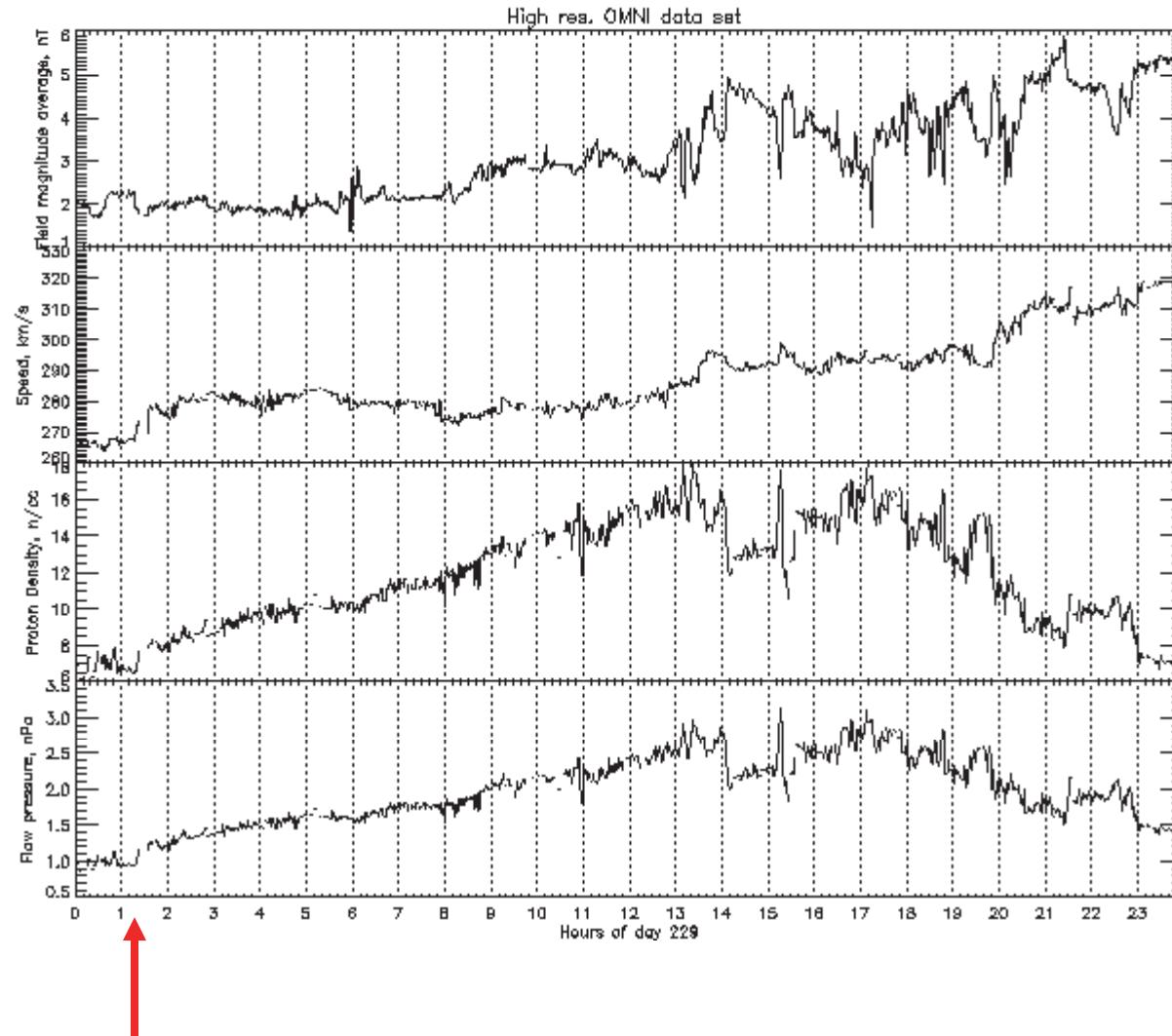
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- Variations last 10-40 min (recovery)
- Speeds both in x and y vary between 20-100 km/sec
- Clear Reflected wave among the events we found is not seen → needs more work
- Boundary Normal coordinate analysis is under way to understand the motion of the magnetosphere better
- -----
- In some cases, the IP signal is weak but still drives magnetosphere at the same rates
- In some cases, IP is strong but the response is weak.
 - Response in term of magnitude of the periodic oscillations

- Study is underway with
 - Electric field measurements
 - GOES measurements
 - Ground magnetometer
- Any of my events (50), no Cluster and Geotail measurements on the dayside are available

Thank you and

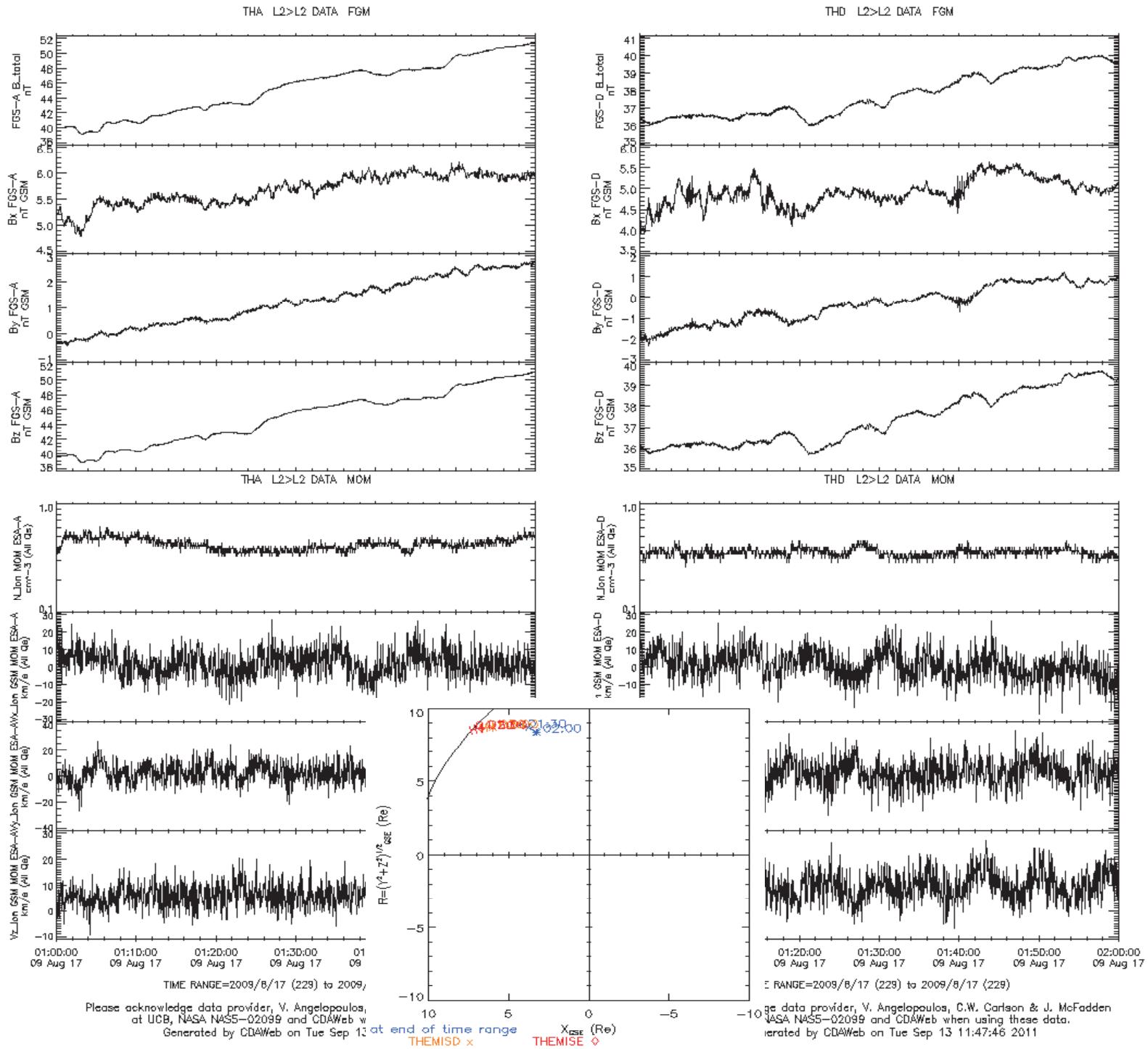
- THEMIS mission
- Nasa's guest program

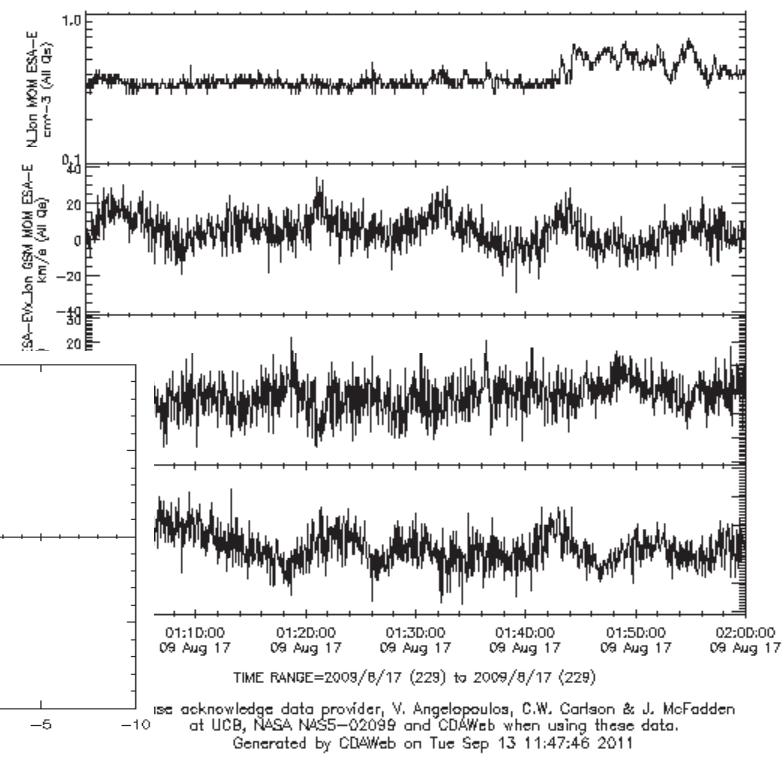
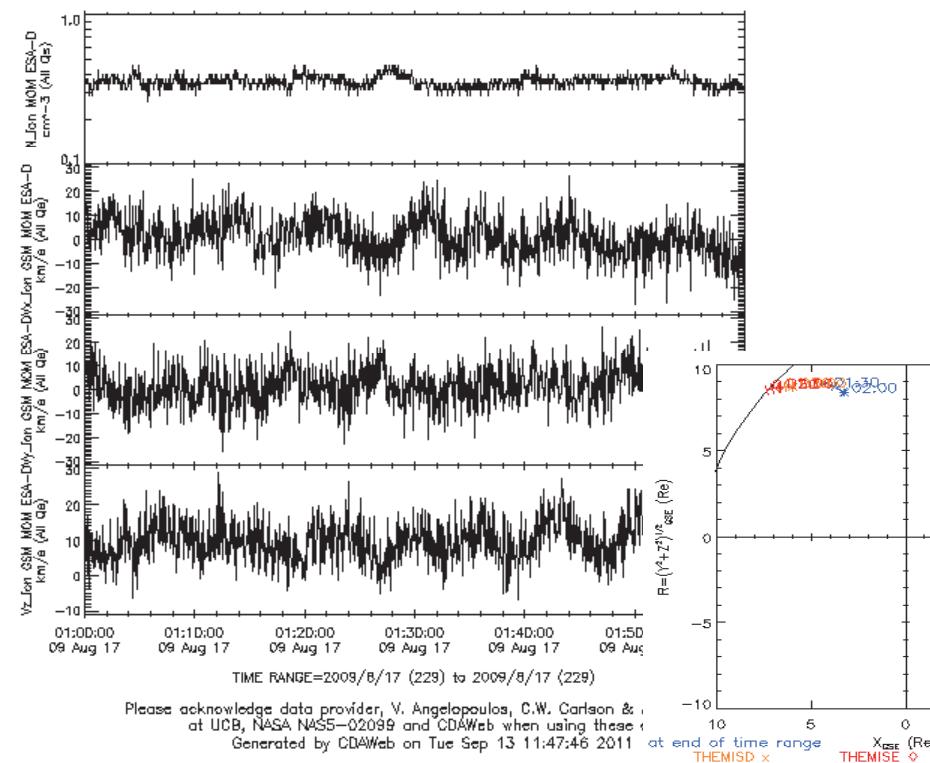
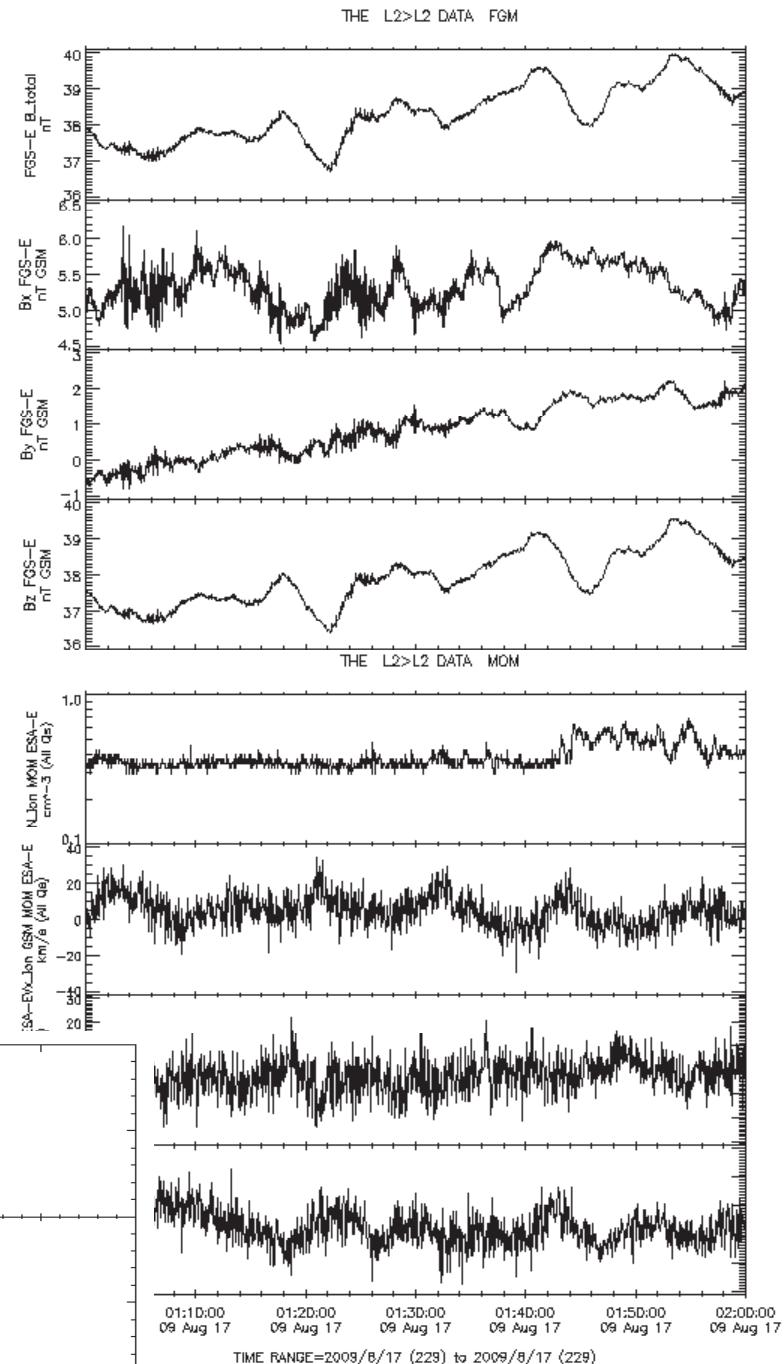
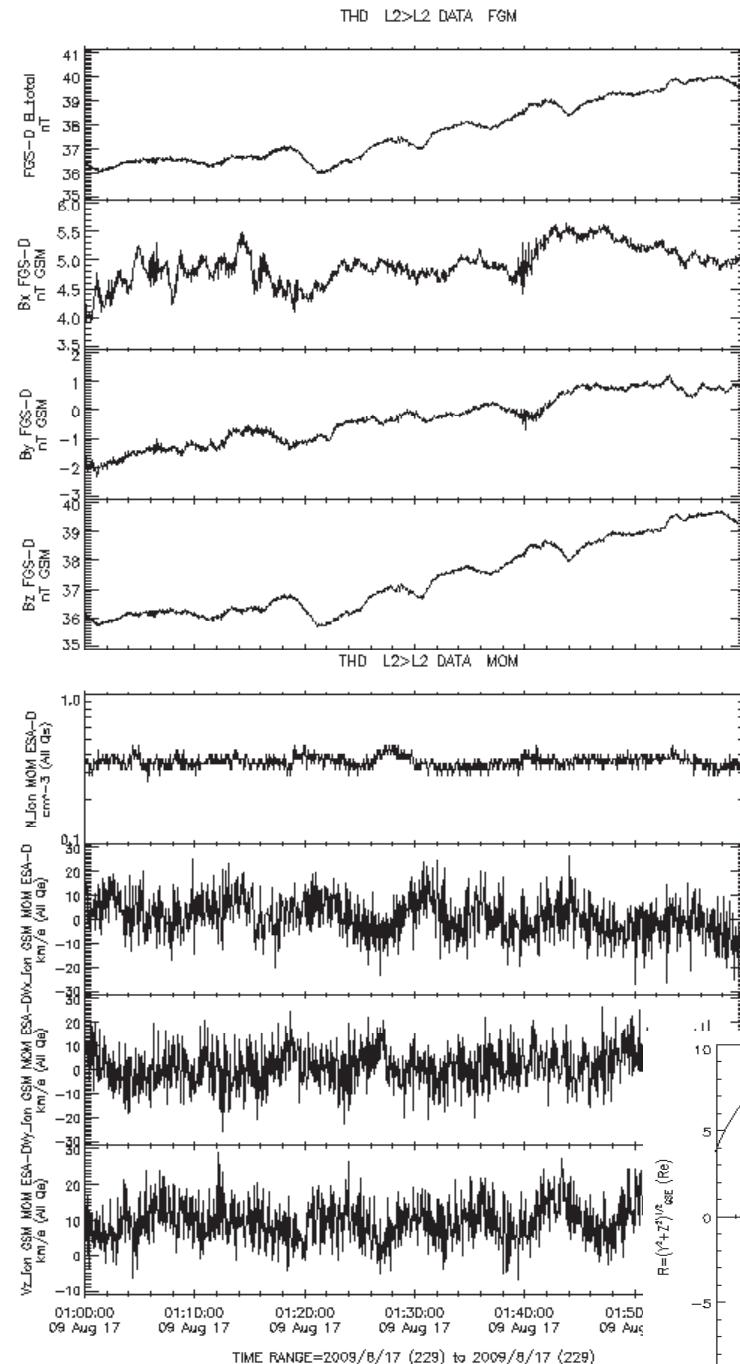
Case 7: Aug 17, 2009



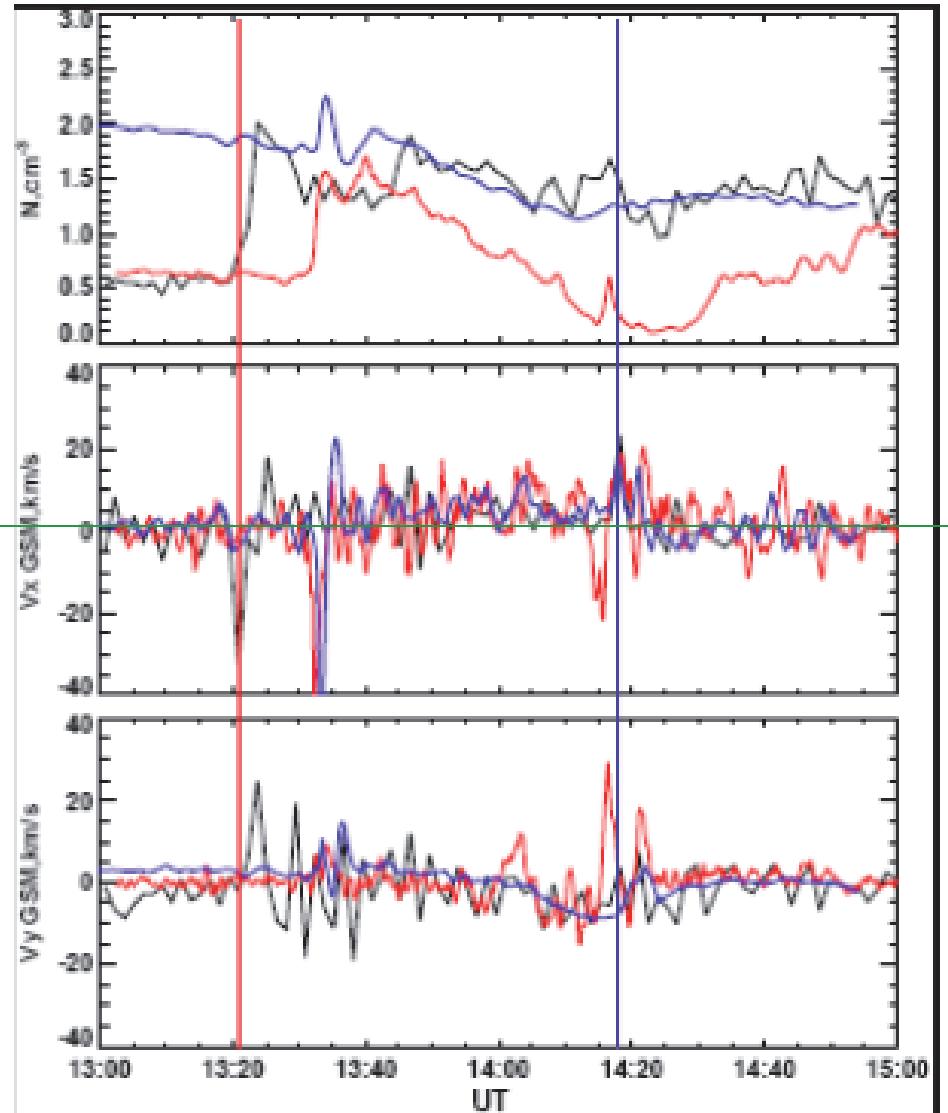
Weak Shock

TA





Concept of reflected wave

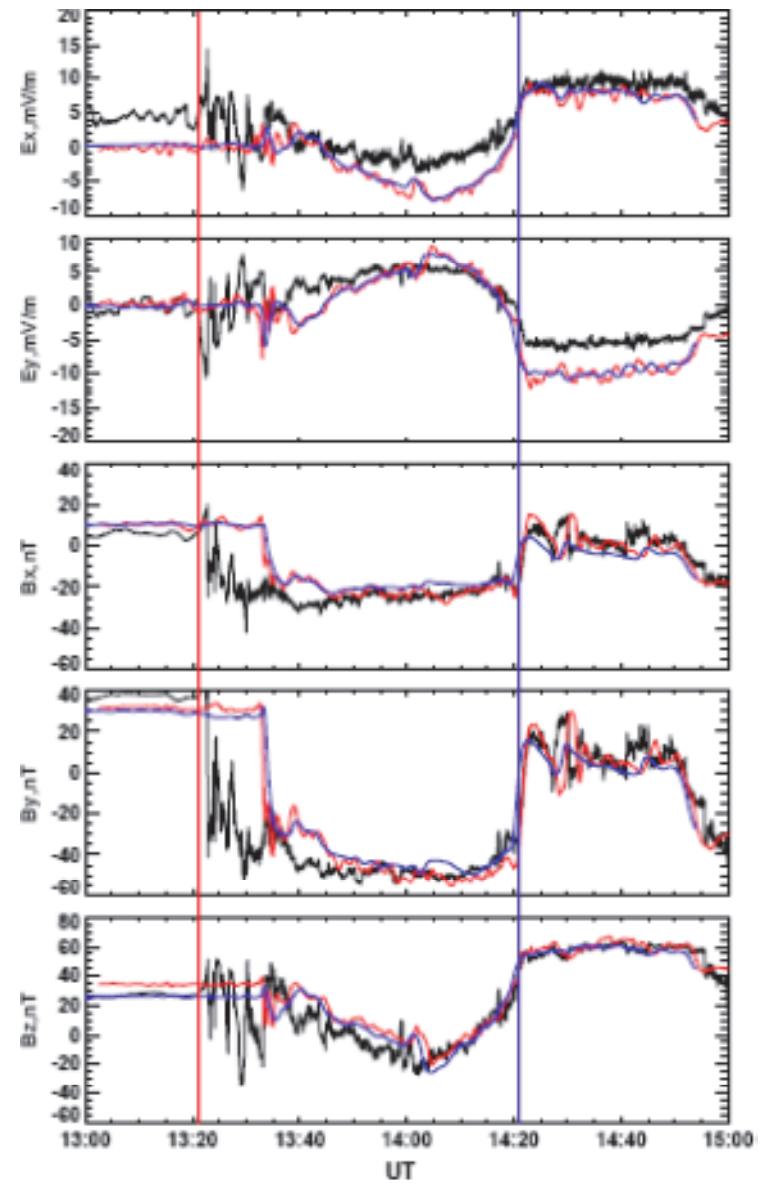


LANL ion moment Measurements (black lines)

Red: batsrus

Blue: LFM

Samsonov et al, 2007



Geotail measurements of E field and B field