

The THEMIS reveal morphology of Pc4 pulsations excited after substorm onset and Auroral streamer

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Outline

- Introduction
- Background
- Purpose of study
- Research techniques
- Aurora structure and data
- Summary
- Future work

Introduction

- Substorm
- Tail reconnection triggering substorm onset
- Substorm is categorized into three stage, Growth phase, Expansion phase, Recovery phase.

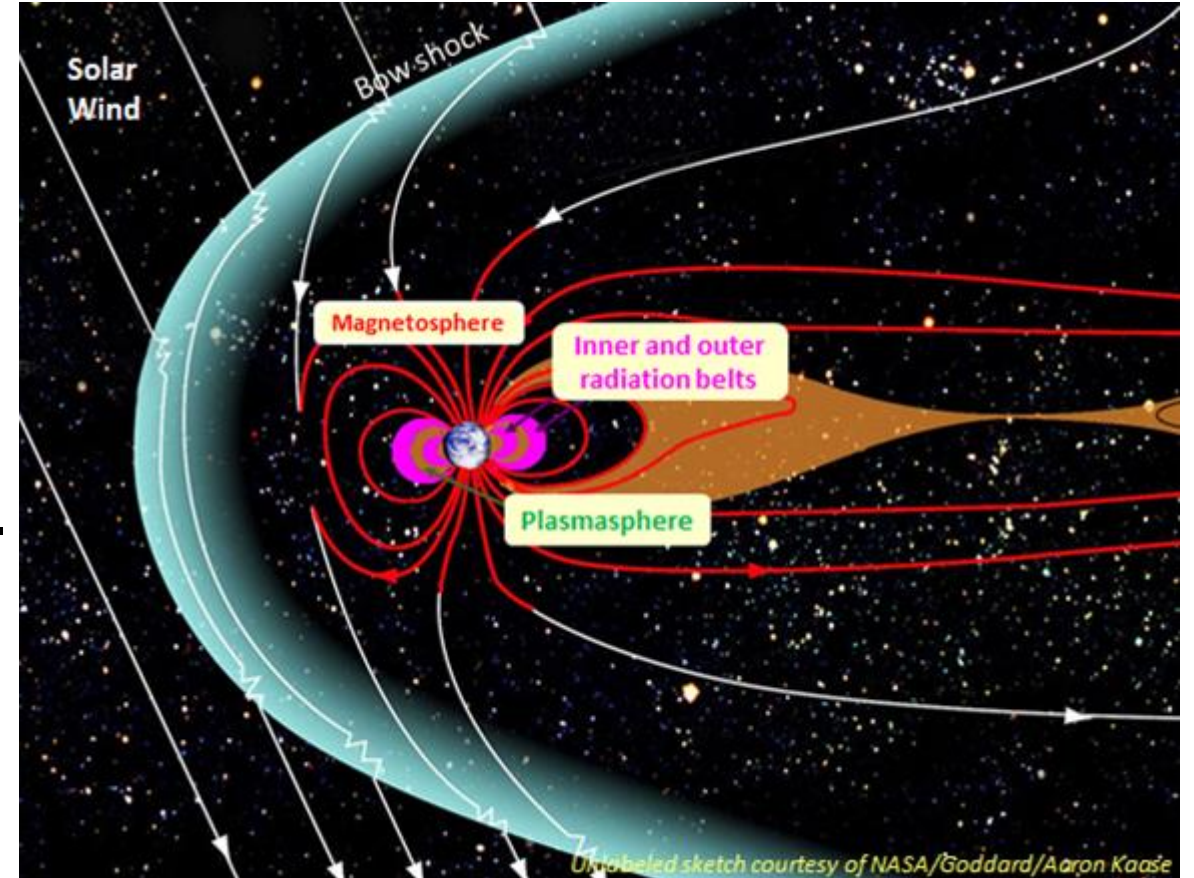
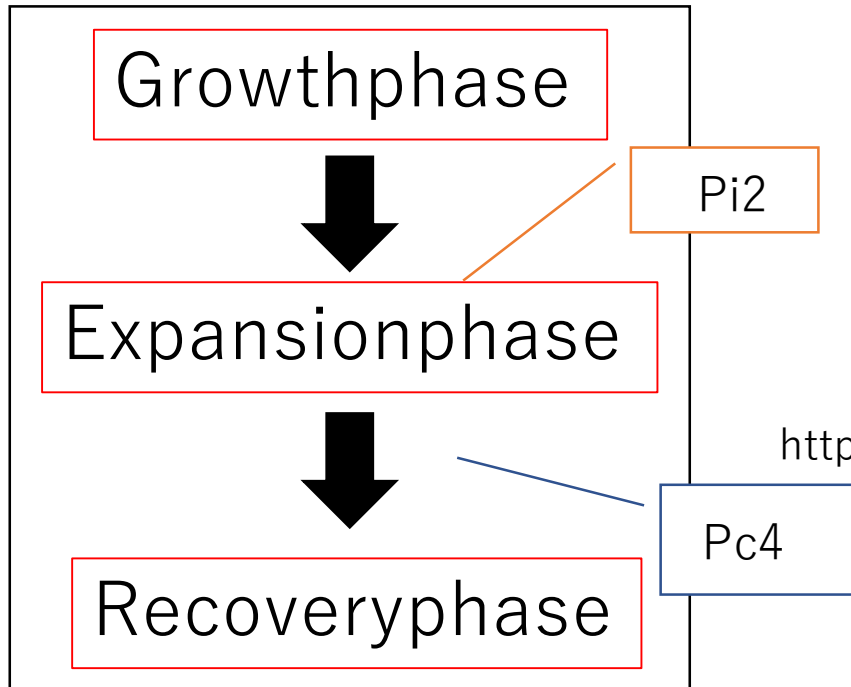


Fig.1 earth's magnetosphere

<http://www.aeronomie.be/en/news-press/2013-09-18-vanallen-plasmasphere.htm>

Introduction

- magnetic pulsation
- many magnetic pulsations in the magnetosphere
- In particular, Pi2 and Pc4 are related to the substorm

Type	Period Range[sec]	Frequency range[mHz]	Waveform • Features
Pc1	0.2-5	200-5000	Continuous regular
Pc2	5-10	100-200	
Pc3	10-45	22.2-100	
Pc4	45-150	6.67-22.2	
Pc5	150-600	1.67-6.67	
Pc6	> 600	< 1.67	
Pi1	1-40	25-1000	Irregular
Pi2	40-150	6.67-25	
Pi3	> 150	< 6.67	

Table1 Hydromagnetic pulsation are classified into waveform and period Range

Background

- Shishime(2013)

- Observing on high latitude station and synchronous orbit that nightside Pc4 pulsations excited by substorm events.
- Pi2 occurs on substorm onset, and then Pc4 occurs from expansion phase to recovery phase of substorm.

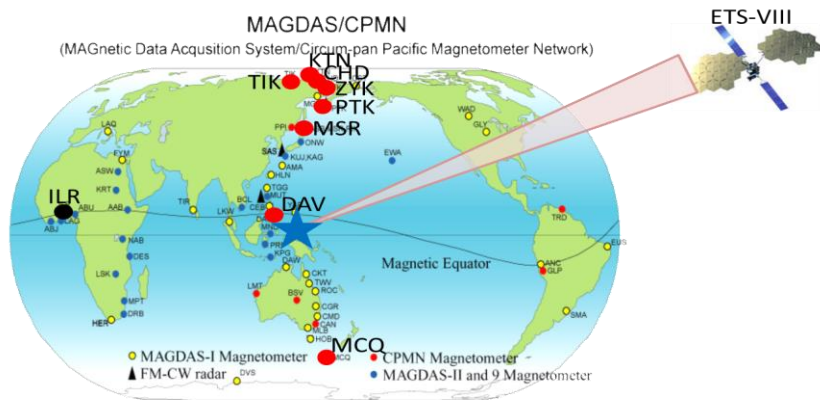


Fig.2 MAGDAS/CPMN station
 Red point : 210 degree meridian chain station
 black point : Africa magnetic equator
 star : ETS-VIII projected ground point

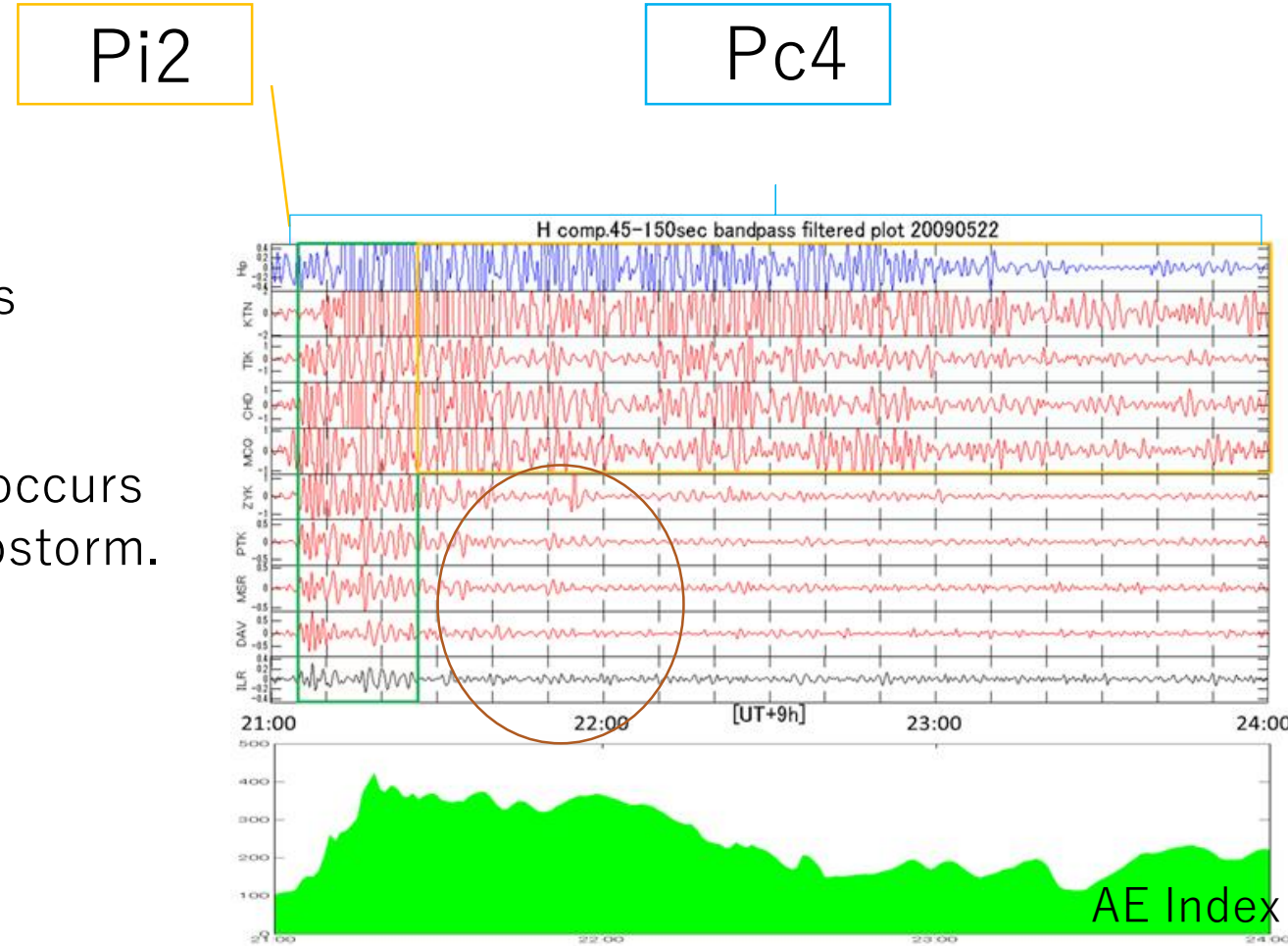


Fig.3 the upper 2009/05/22 21:00~24:00LT BPF plot
 the lower AE Index

<http://magdas.serc.kyushuu.ac.jp/station/index.html>

Background

○ Wave classification

- Pc4

→ Alfvén wave

- Pi2

→ Magnetic sound wave

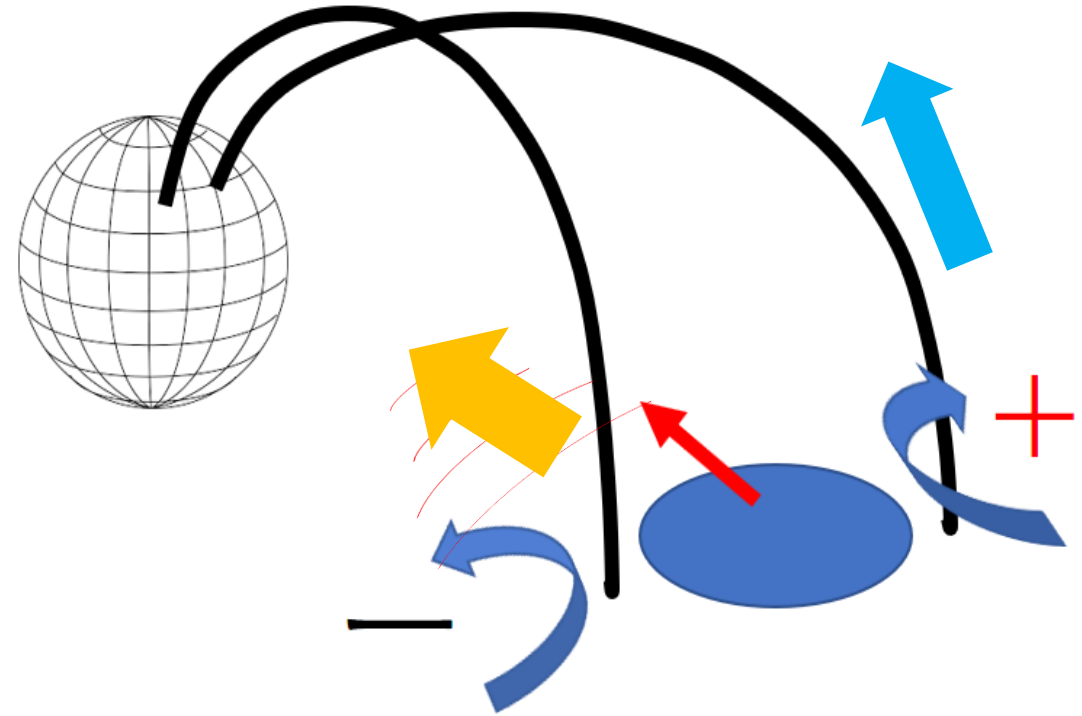


Fig.4 Conceptual diagram

Purpose of study

- Their results suggest that Pi2 occurs on substorm onset, and then Pc4 occurs from expansion phase to recovery phase of substorm.
- substorm and Pc4 pulsations are related.



- The THEMIS reveal morphology of **Pc4** pulsations excited after substorm onset and Auroral streamer

Research techniques

- THEMIS mission
- 5 satellite which was launched by NASA in 2/2007 in cooperation with all-sky cameras on the ground and field observation, launched aim to elucidate the mechanism of the substorm. Learn more about each satellite to magnetic particles, temperature and global head e-flow, etc.

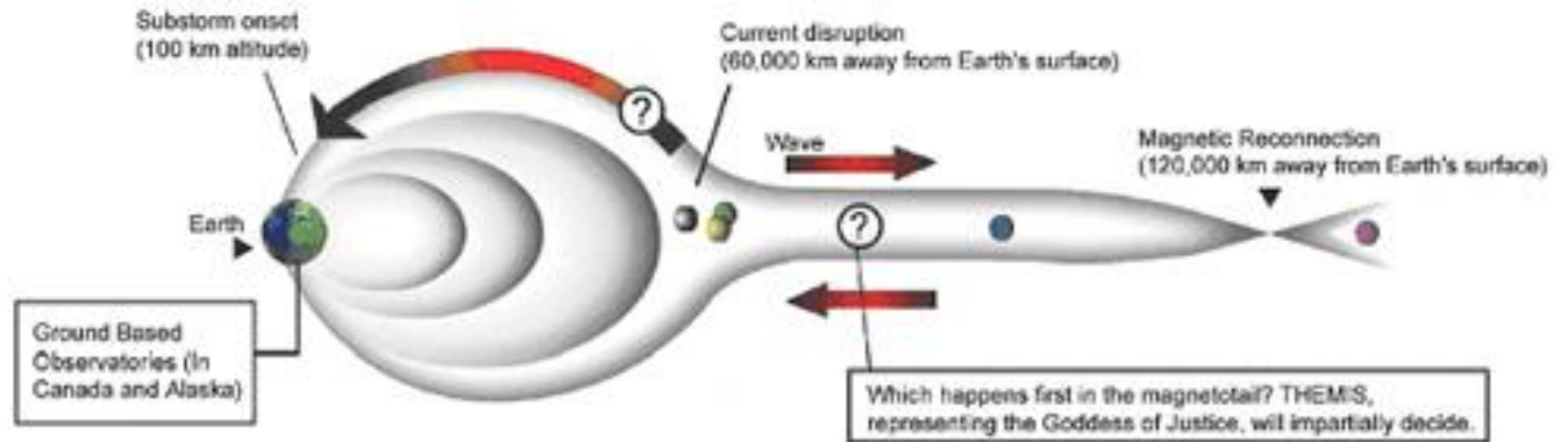
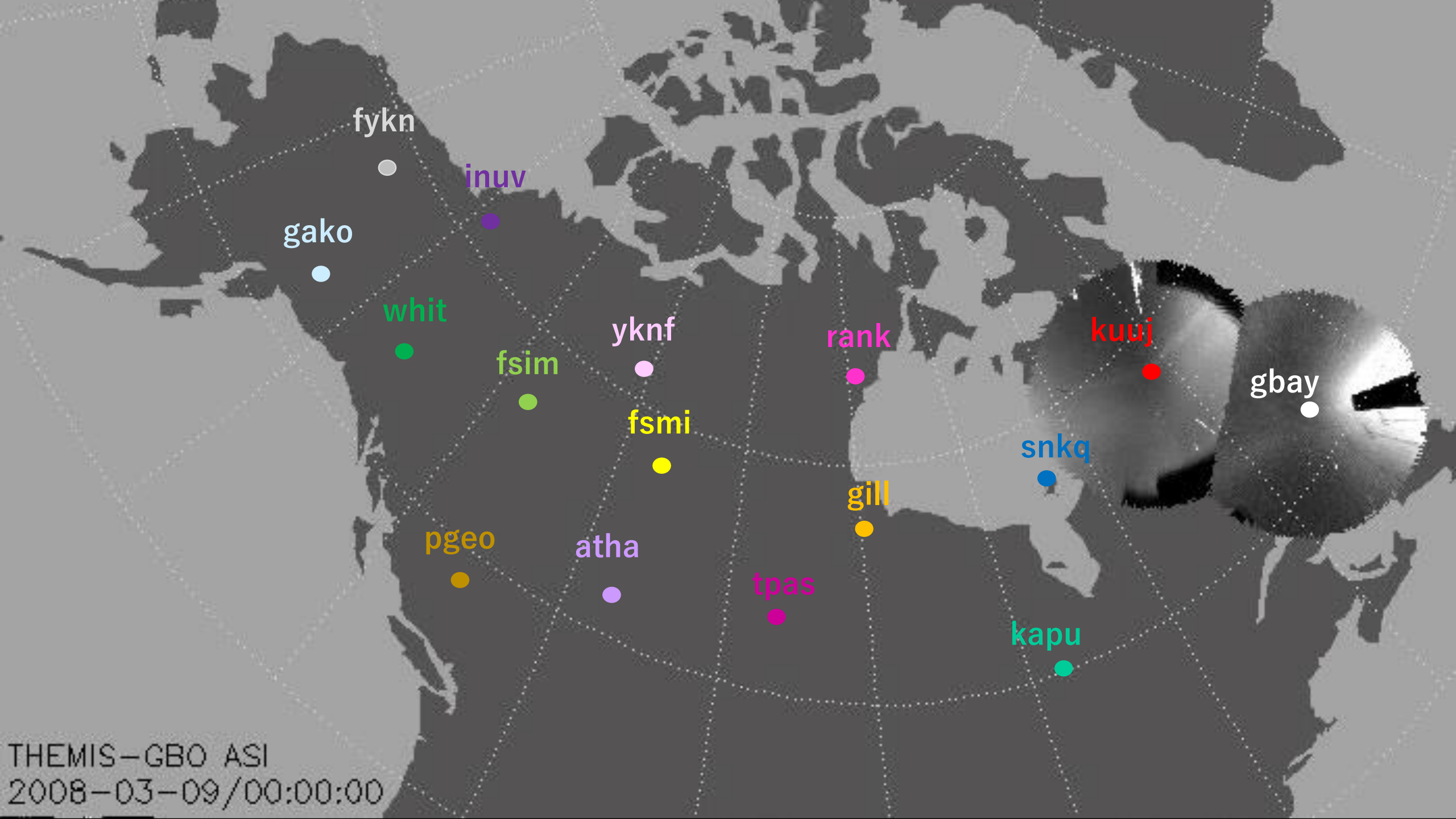


Fig.6 THEMIS space crafts in magnetosphere

<http://themis.ssl.berkeley.edu/overview.shtml>



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Aurora structure

(Westward travelling surge/S-fractal aurora)

-westward front of expansion auroral

-going westward with S-fractal aurora

-Dots indicate upward FAC, and crosses are downward FAC

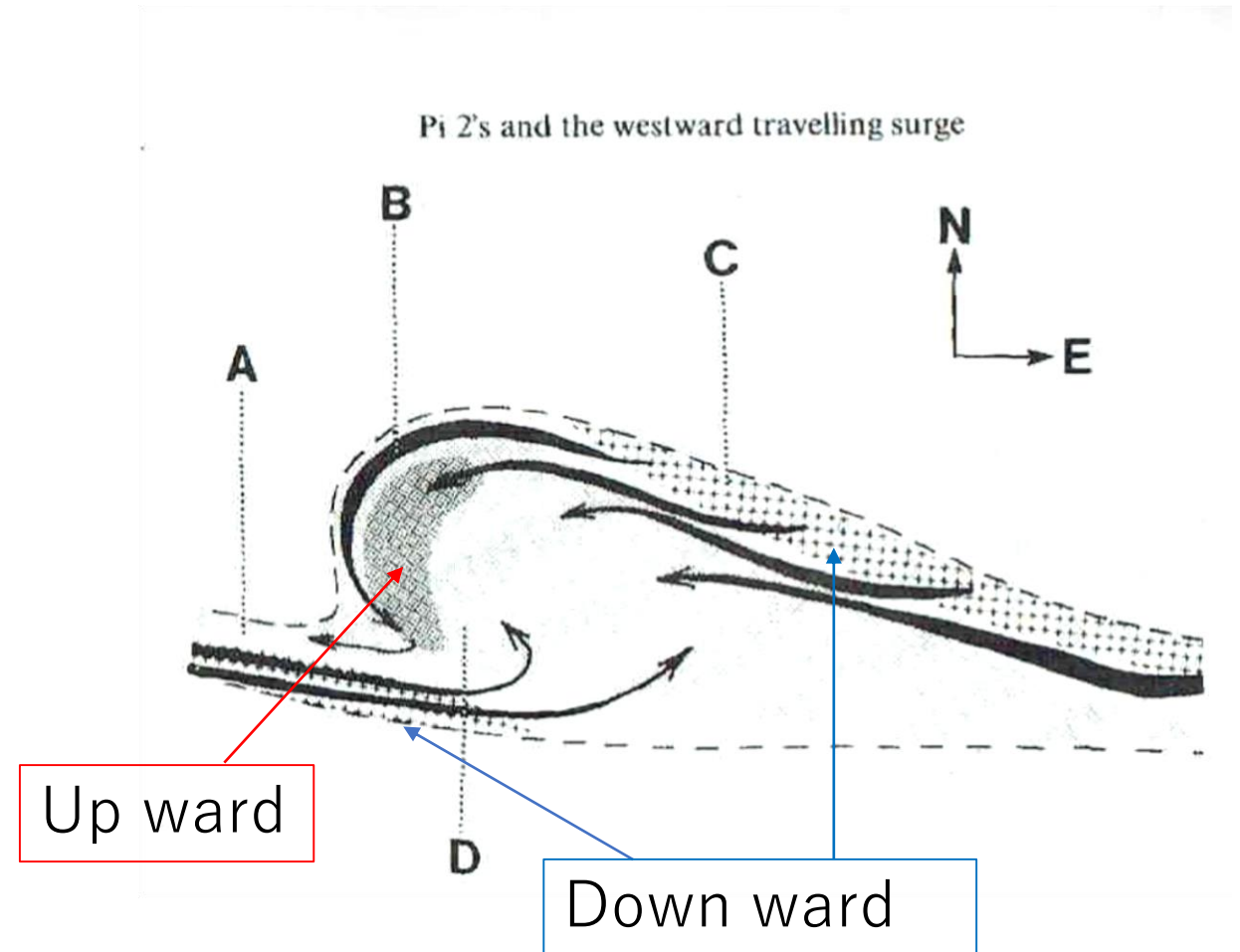


Fig.6 J.C. SAMSON and G.ROSTOKER(1982)

Aurora structure

(N-S Auroral/N-S aligned arc)

-elimination from center of
Westward travelling surge

-propagation to low
latitude

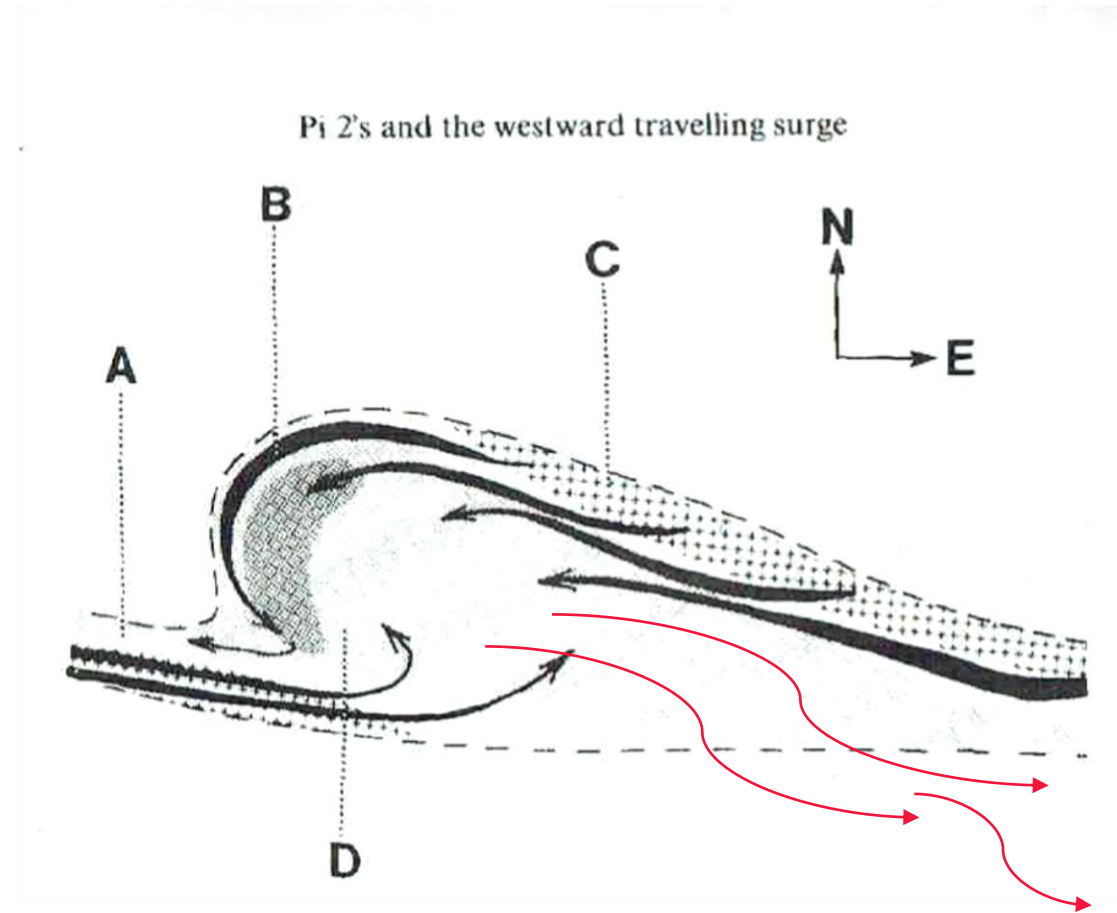


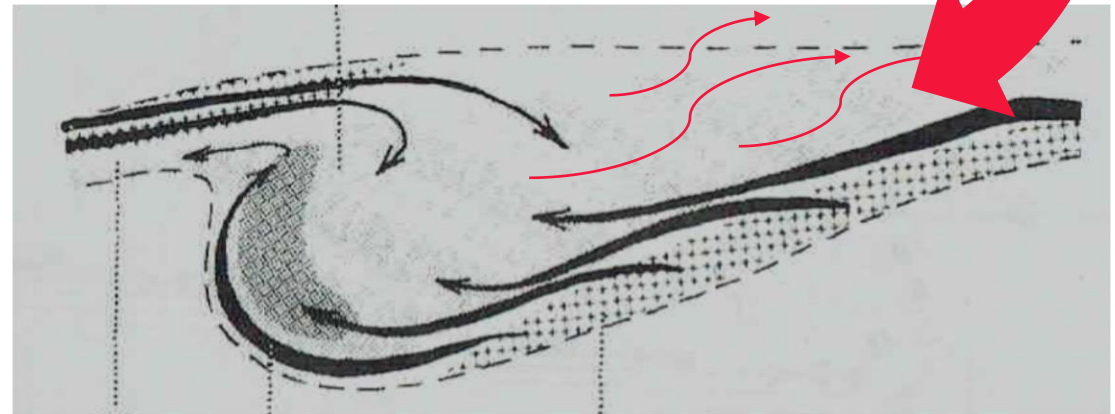
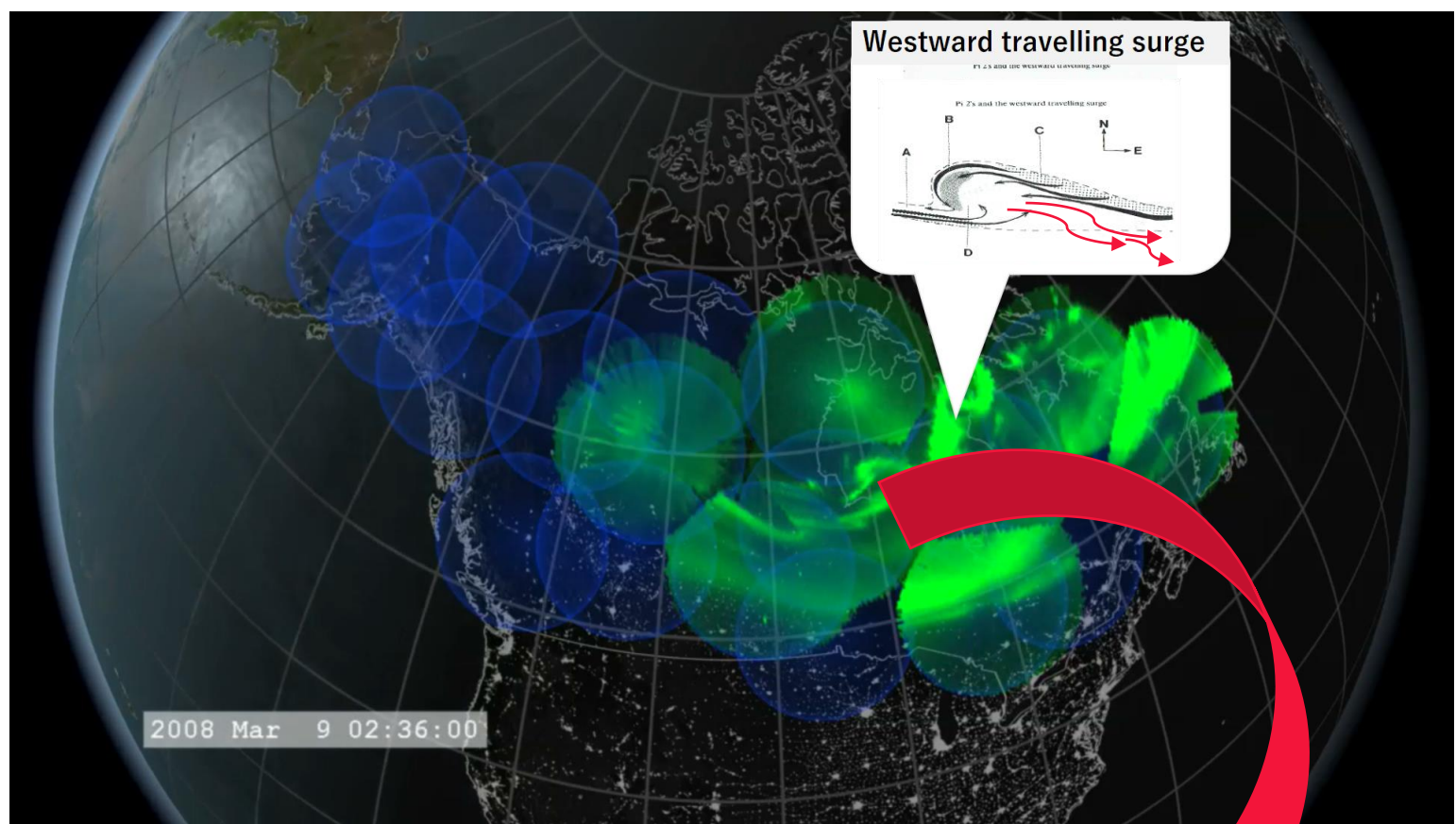
Fig.7 J.C. SAMSON and G.ROSTOKER(1982)

Research techniques

-current structure reveal from Magnetic field data of the station surge shows

-the structure in the earth project on magnetosphere

-reveal auroral streamer in magnetosphere



Aurora structure (WTS)

○ Magnetic field data and Band-pass filter

* 2008/3/2

○ FSMI

○ INUV

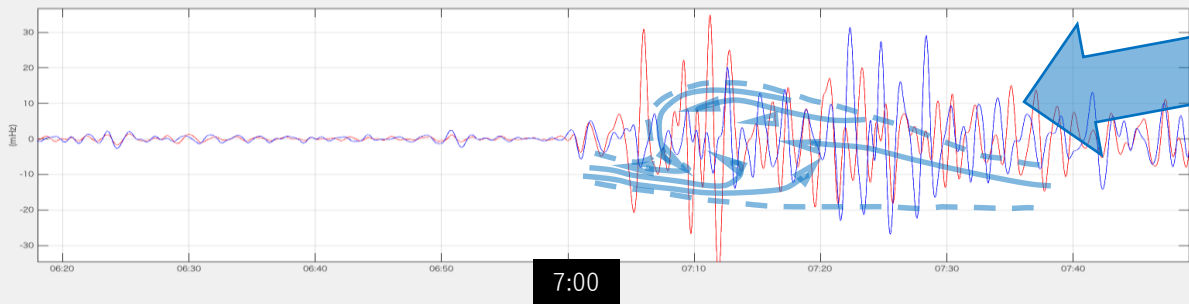
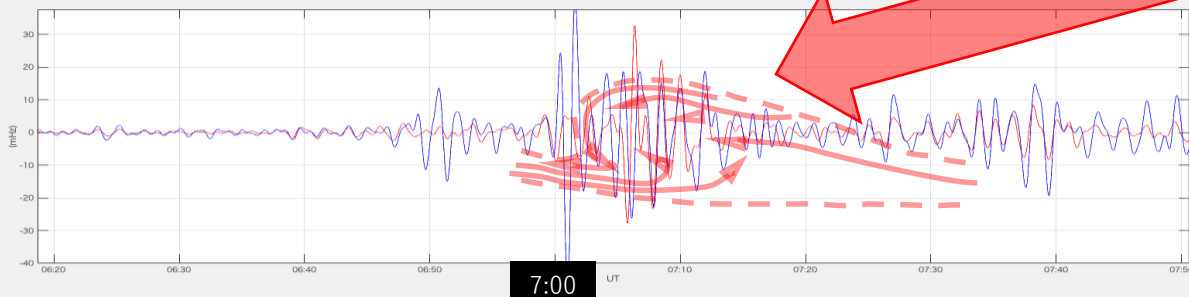


Fig.8 2008/3/2 Pc4 data

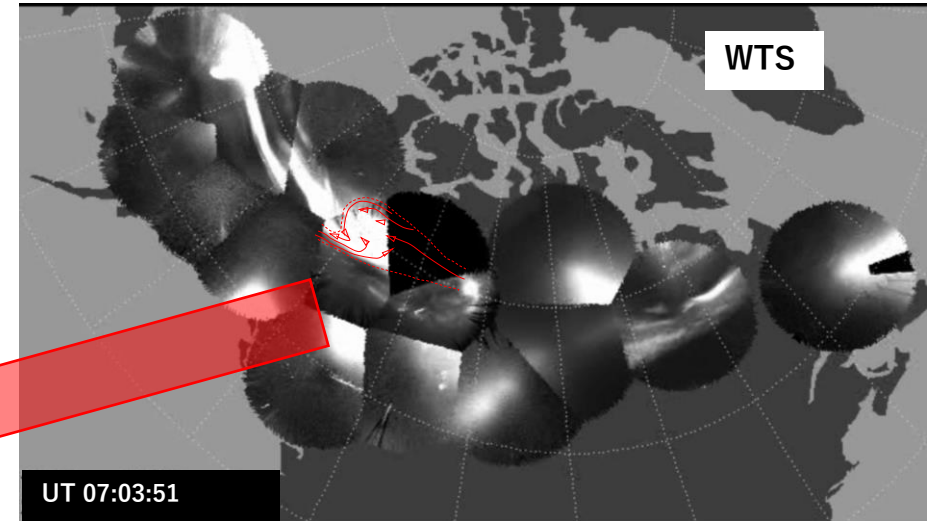


Fig.6 2008/3/2 UT07:03:51

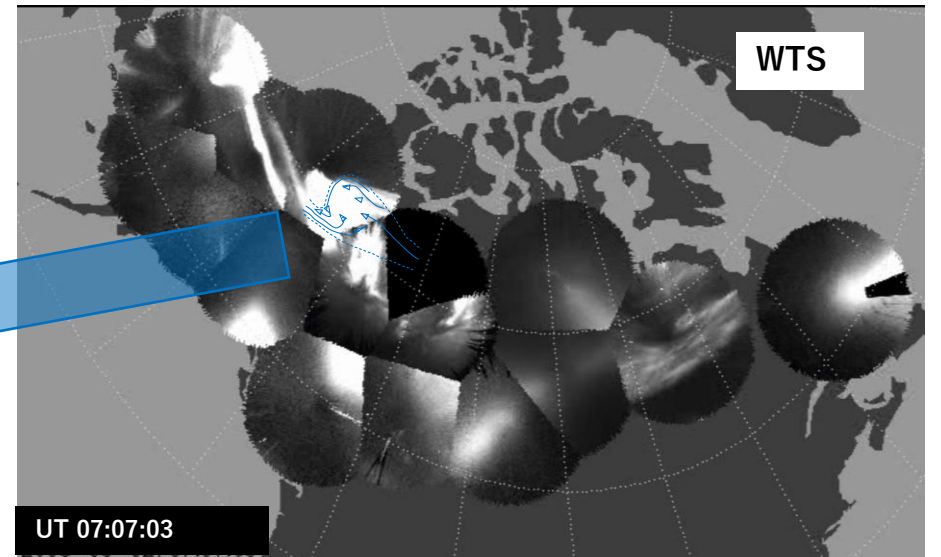


Fig.9 2008/3/2 UT07:07:03

Aurora structure

(Pulsating aurora)

-Brightness is uniform , shape is Arc

-Brightness of Aurora patch fluctuates quasi-periodically from a few seconds to a few tens of seconds

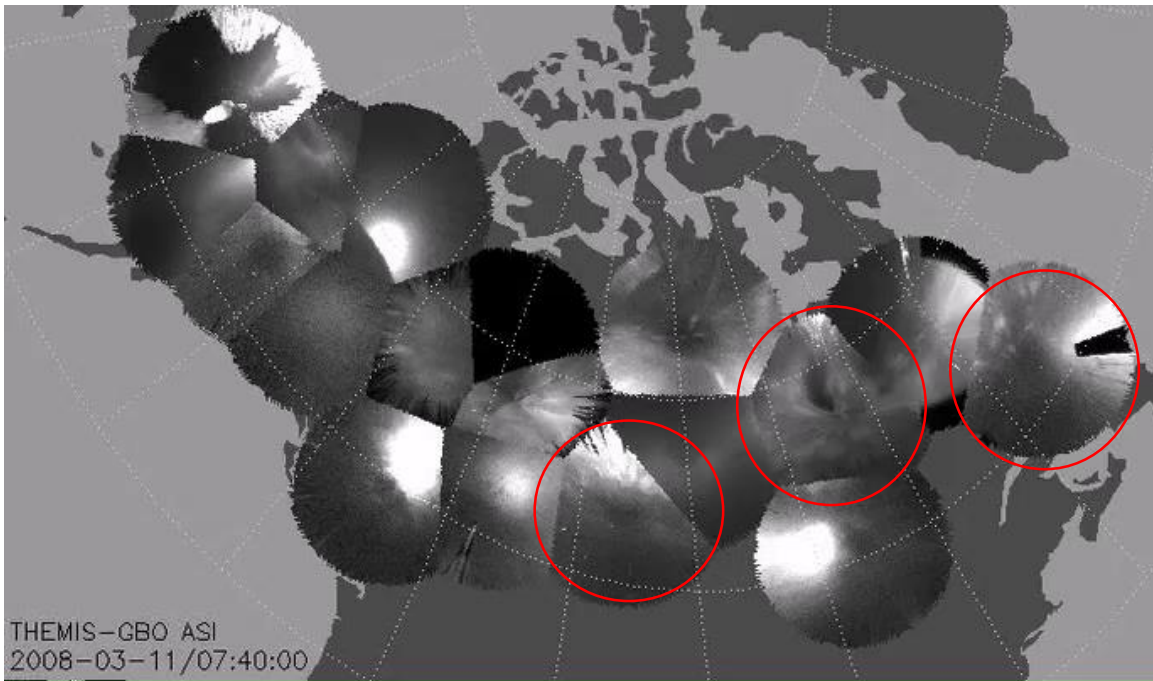
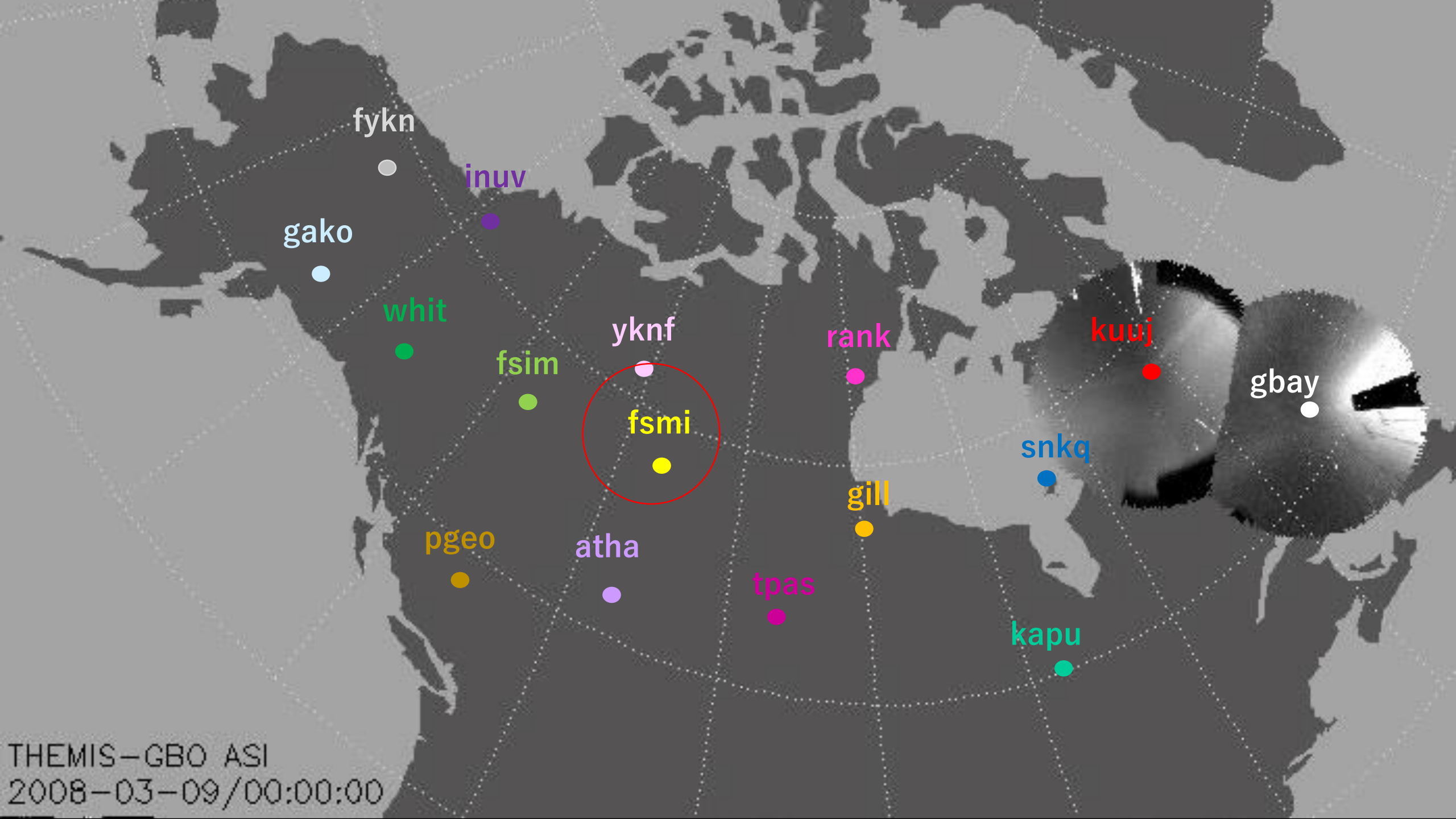


Fig.10 2008/3/11 movie snkq



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Aurora structure(Pulsating aurora)

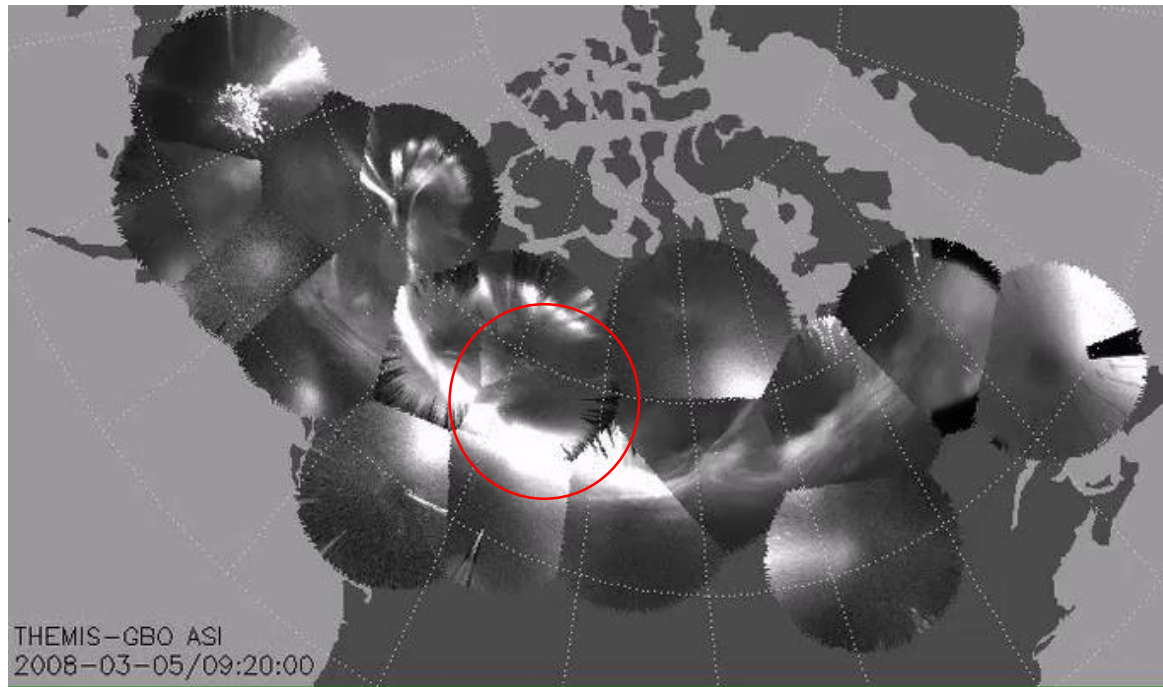


Fig.11 2008/3/5 movie fsmi

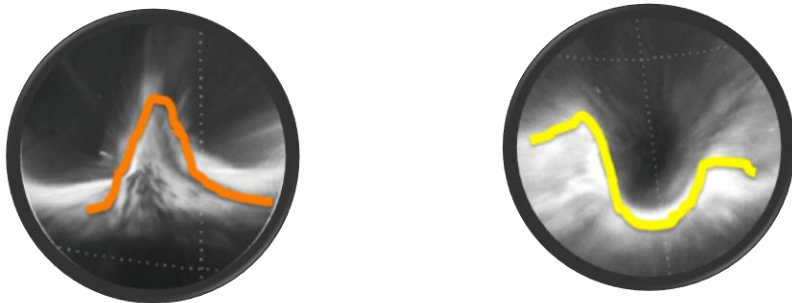


Fig.12 current structure torch and omega band

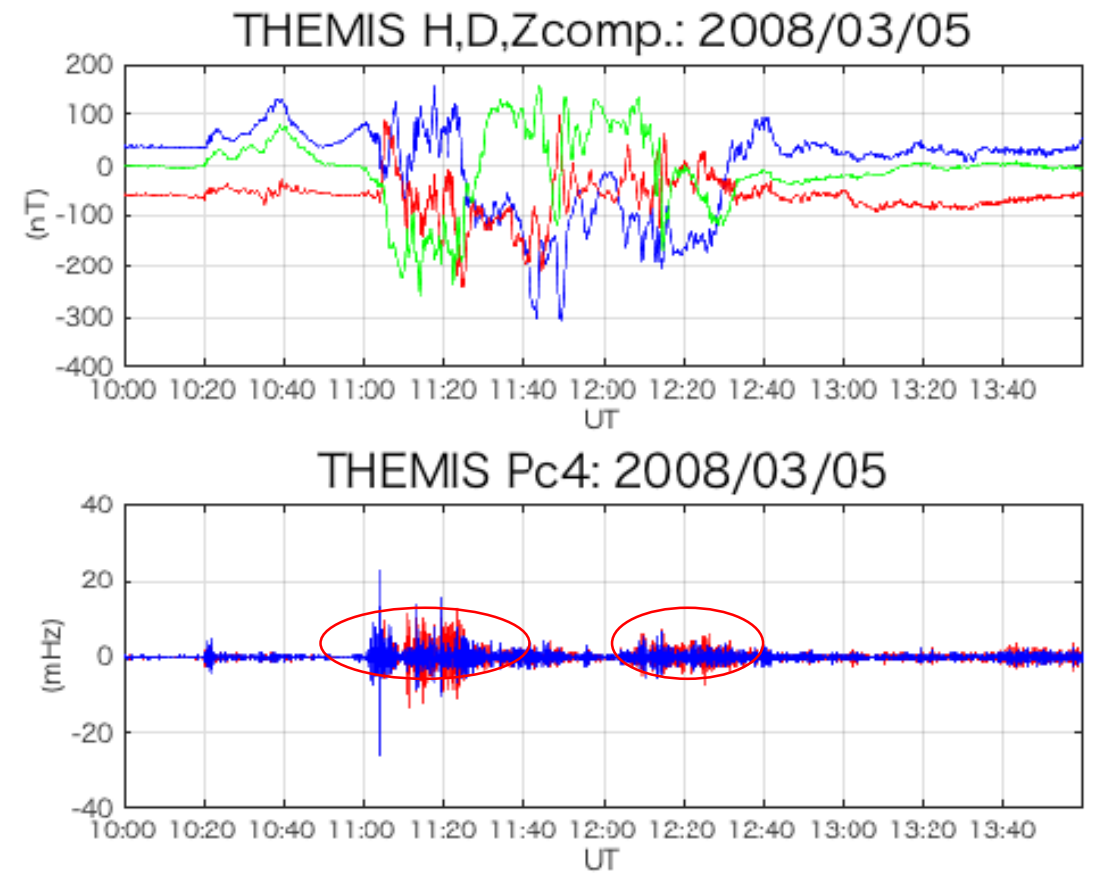
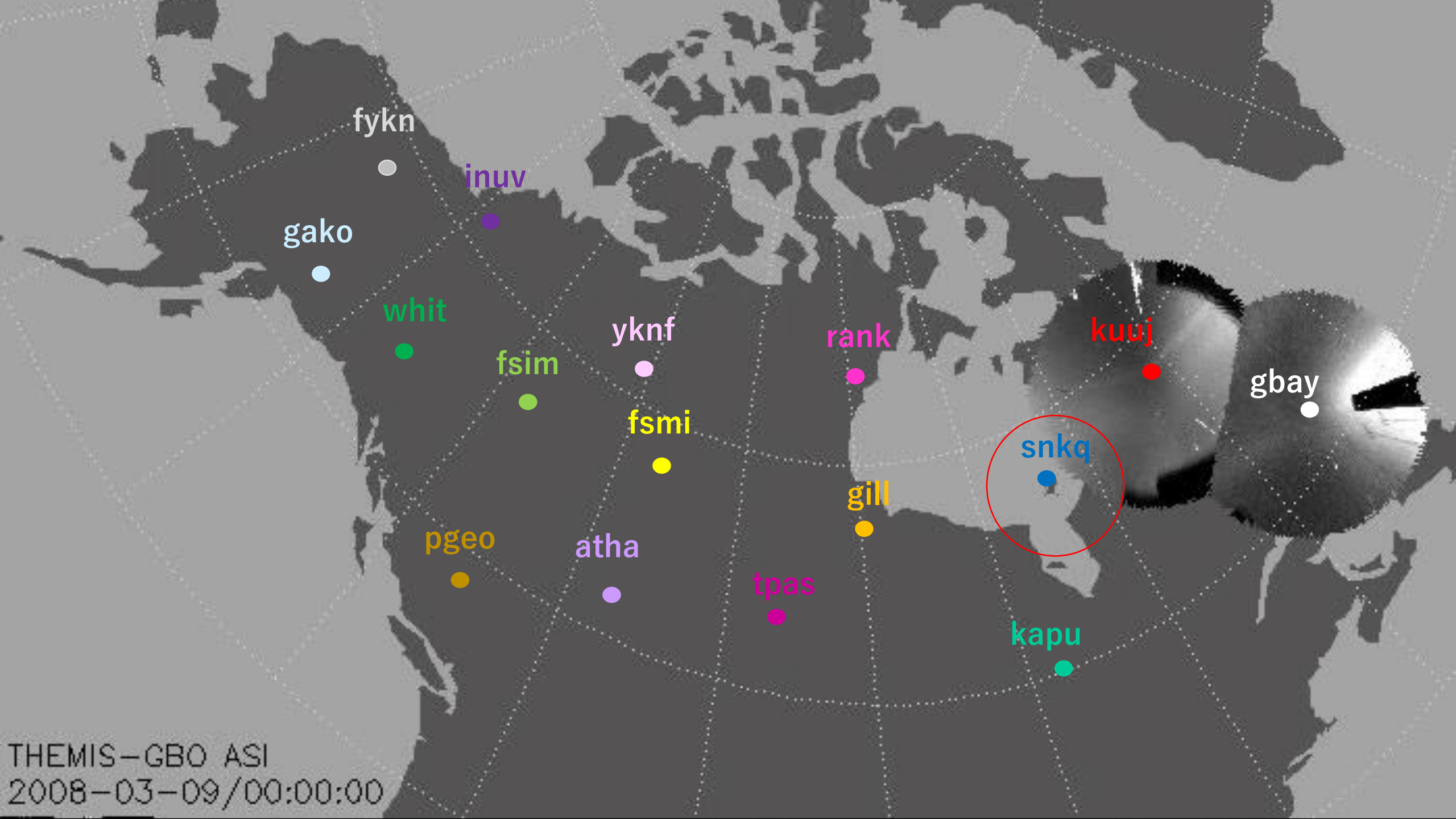


Fig.13 2008/3/11 fsmi data

http://polaris.nipr.ac.jp/~SD/sdjapan/worshop/2016NIPR/15-SATO_Omega.pdf



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Aurora structure (Pulsating aurora)

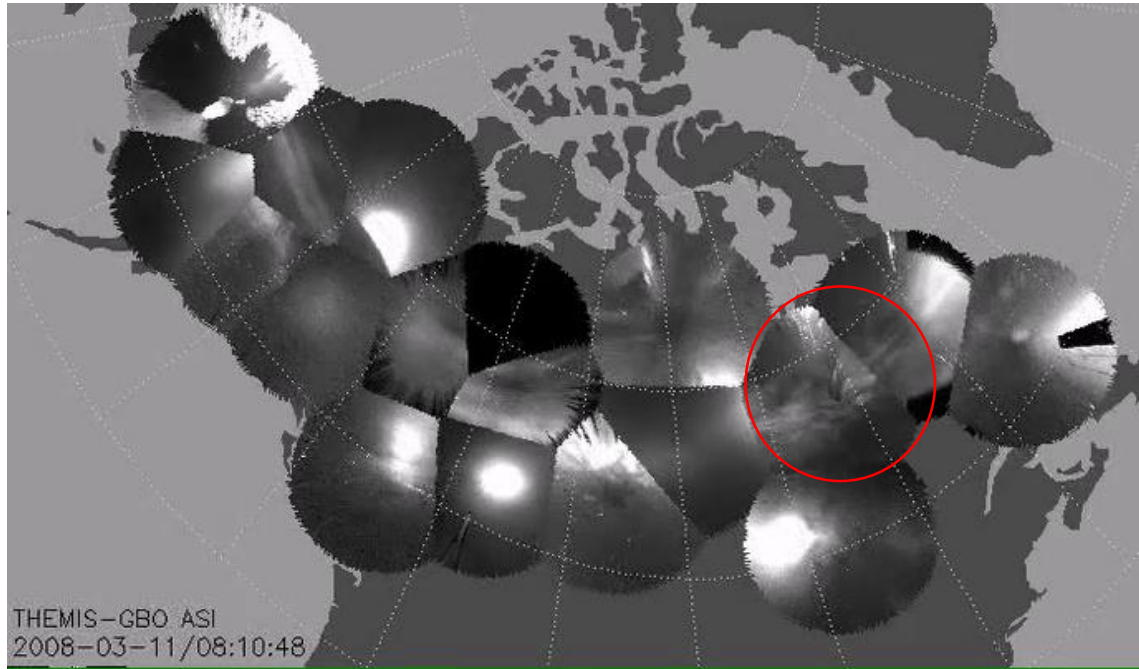


Fig.14 2008/3/11 movie snkq

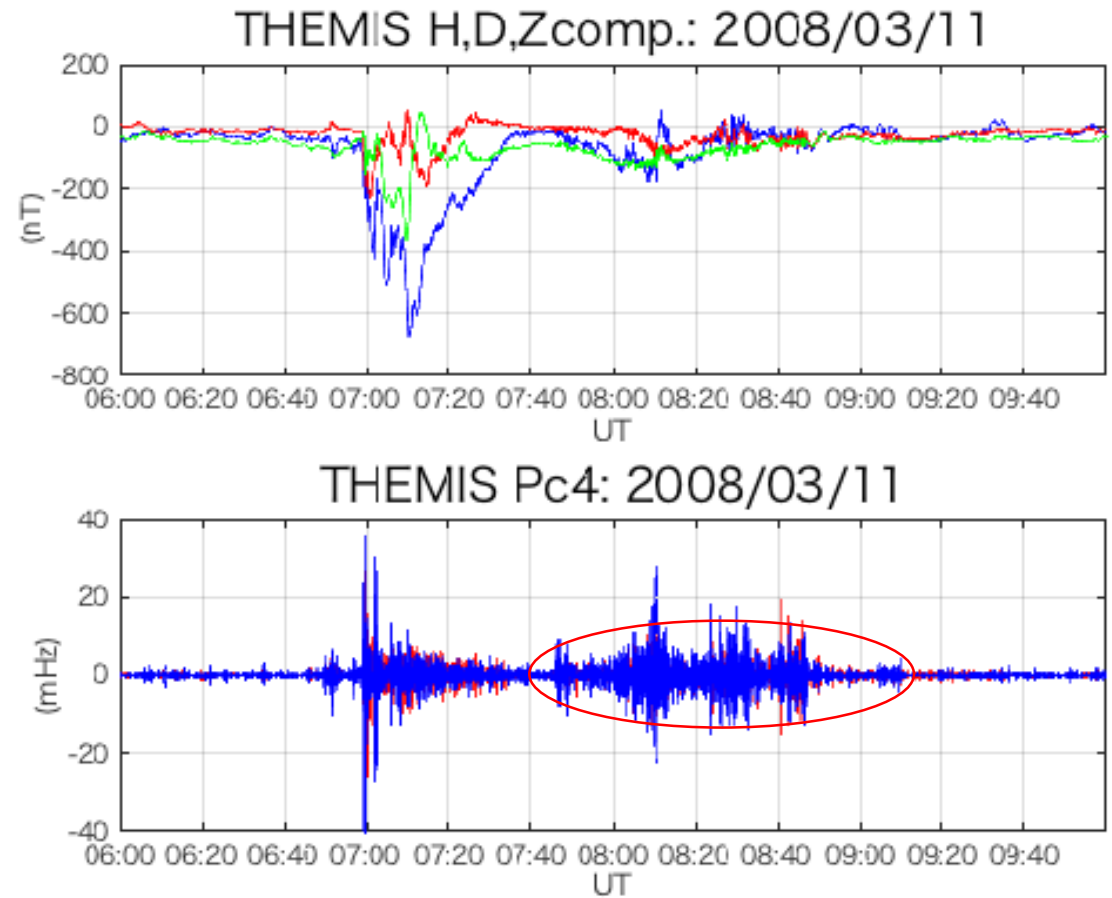


Fig.15 2008/3/11 snkq data

Summary

○サージのアクティビティの伝播

- ・サージの伝播によって**Pi2like(transient Pc4)**の現れる
アクティビティの移動を確認することができた
- オーロラストリーマーが夕方側にフローを
起こしているのではないか？

○Pc4likeな波の伝播

- ・サージ以外のオーロラの構造でも**Pc4like**な波が見えた
- 現在パルセーティングオーロラと**Pc4**の波が起こるとい
ことは言われていないので他のイベントも確認し
統計解析を行っていく

Future work

- 磁気データからメソスケールでの大規模な等価電流系の推定を行っていく。
→M-Iカップリングの電流系を明らかにしていく
- オーロラ画像において、オーロラの流線の可視化を行い、オーロラ画像からオーロラの自動検出を行う。
→プラズマフローを明らかにしていく

