

Effect Of Magnetic Reconnection Over The Space Environment Of The Earth

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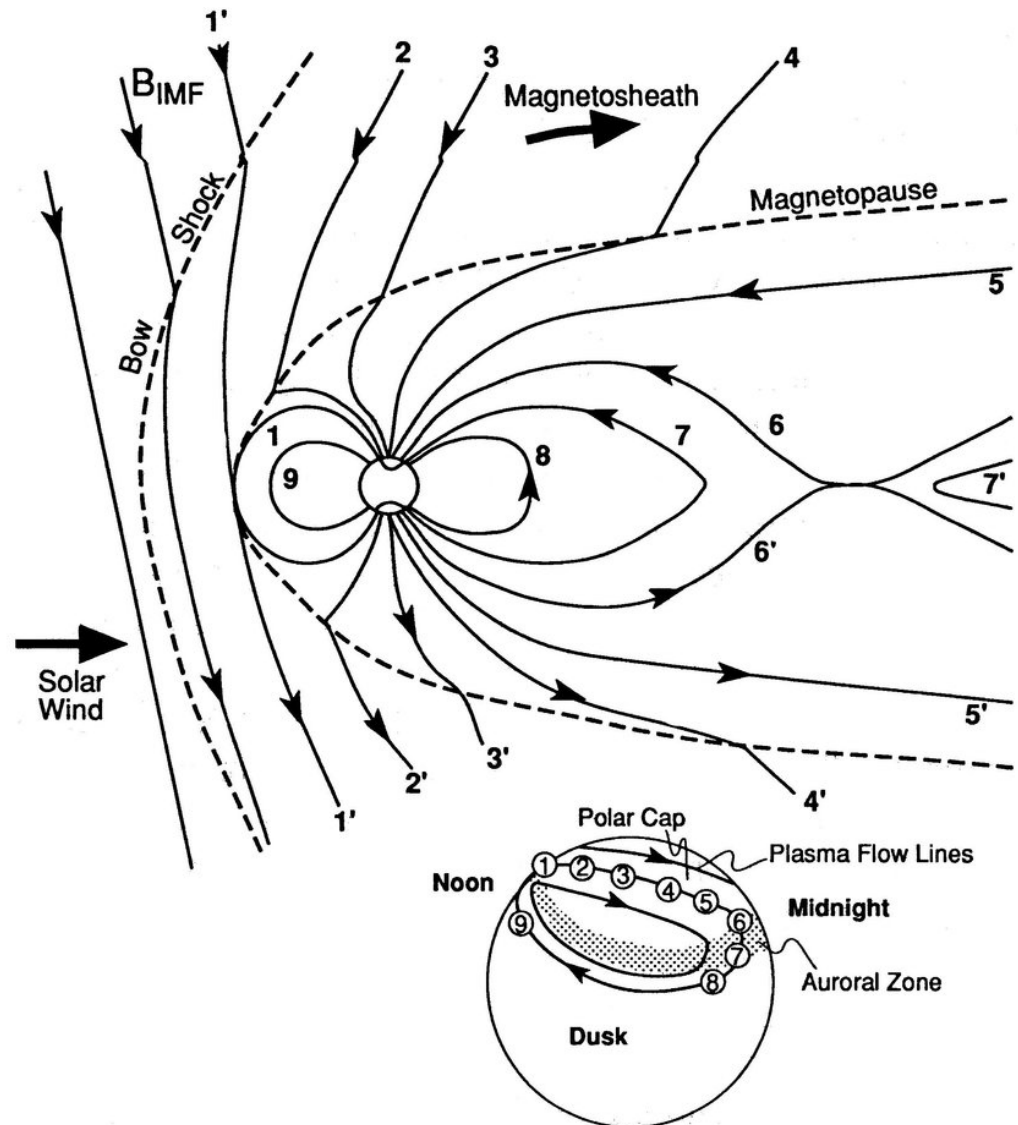
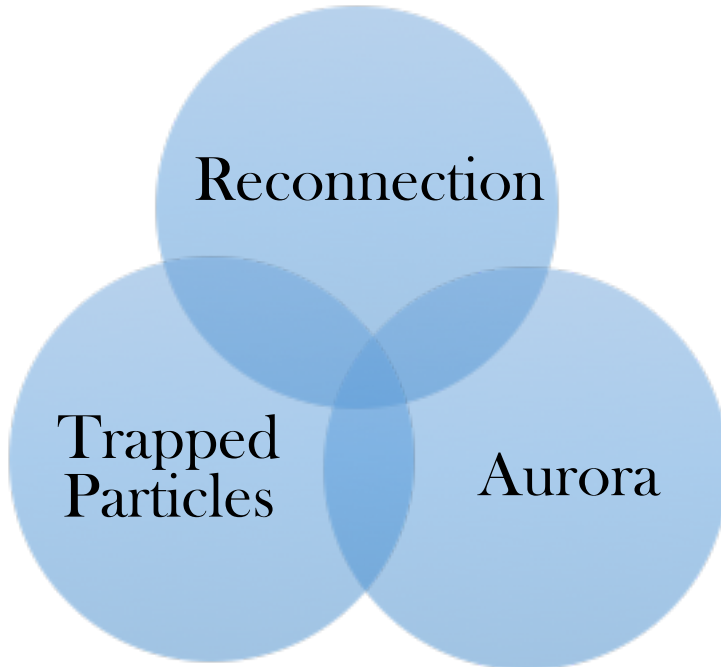
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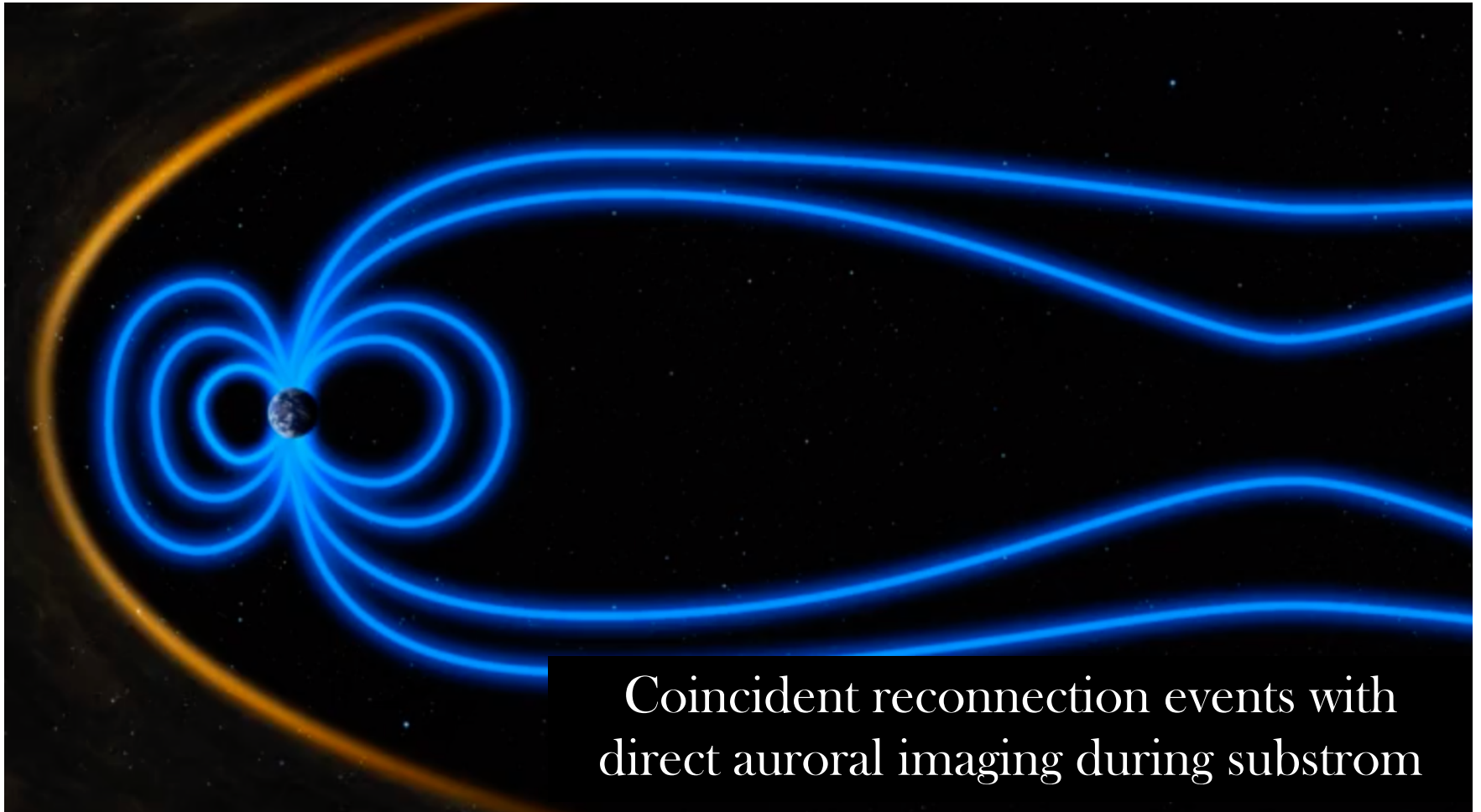
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Motivation

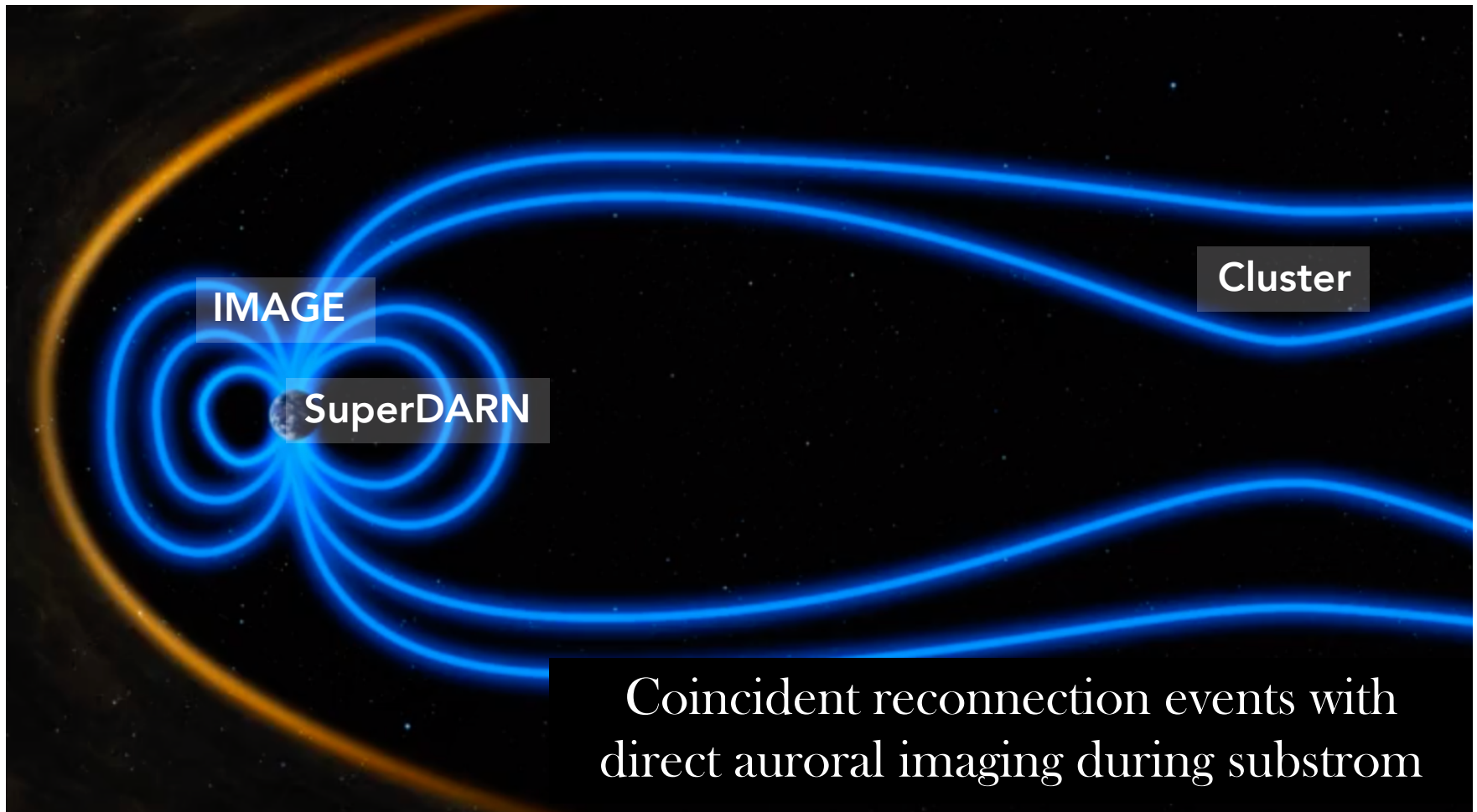
Dungey Cycle



Motivation



Data Instruments



Selection of events:

- ✓ Good auroral images from IMAGE
- ✓ B and V measurements during reconnection from Cluster
- ✓ Convection measurements from SuperDARN

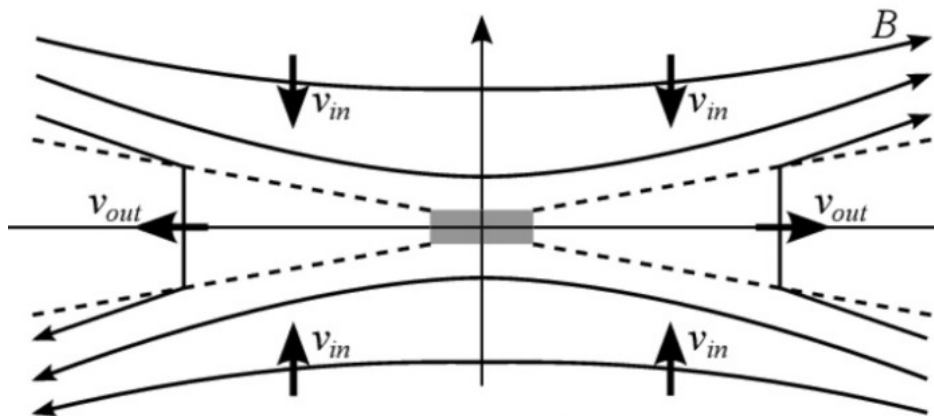
22 August 2001

15 September 2001

Analysis *Reconnection Case Studies*

Cluster **Inflow** Region

15 September 2001



Cluster **Outflow** Region

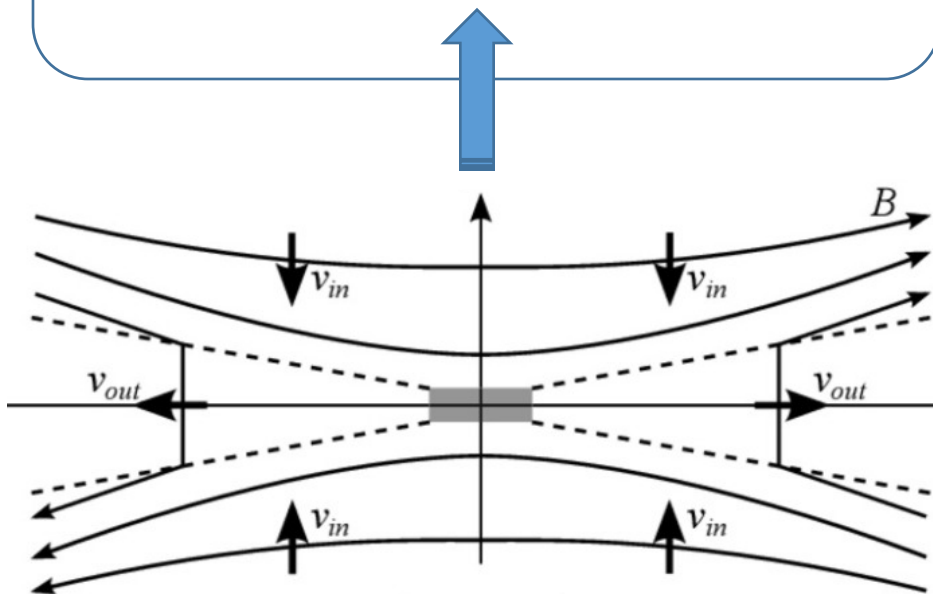
22 August 2001



Analysis *Reconnection Case Studies*

Cluster **Inflow** Region

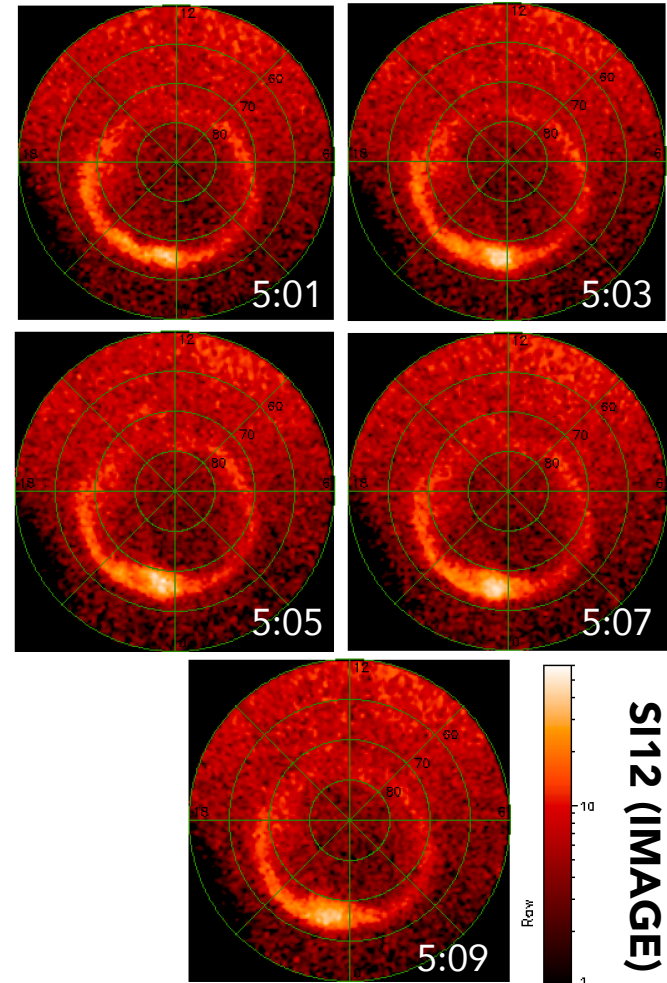
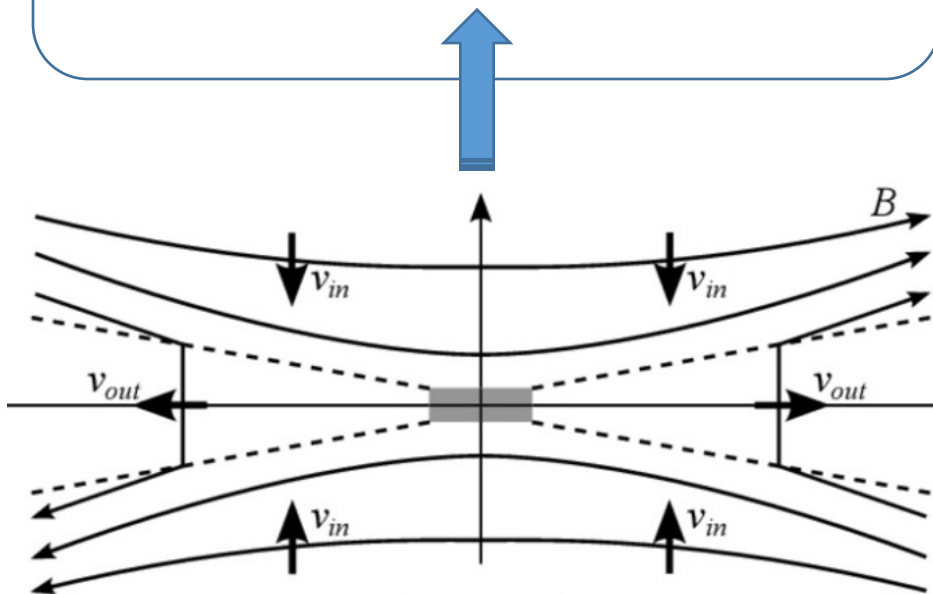
15 September 2001



Analysis *Reconnection Case Studies*

Cluster **Inflow** Region

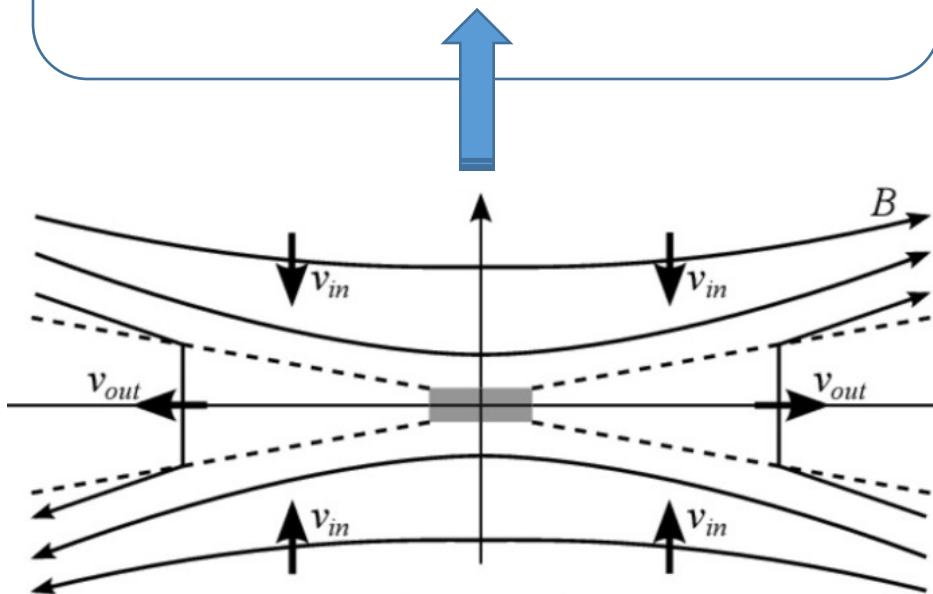
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Analysis *Reconnection Case Studies*

Cluster **Inflow** Region

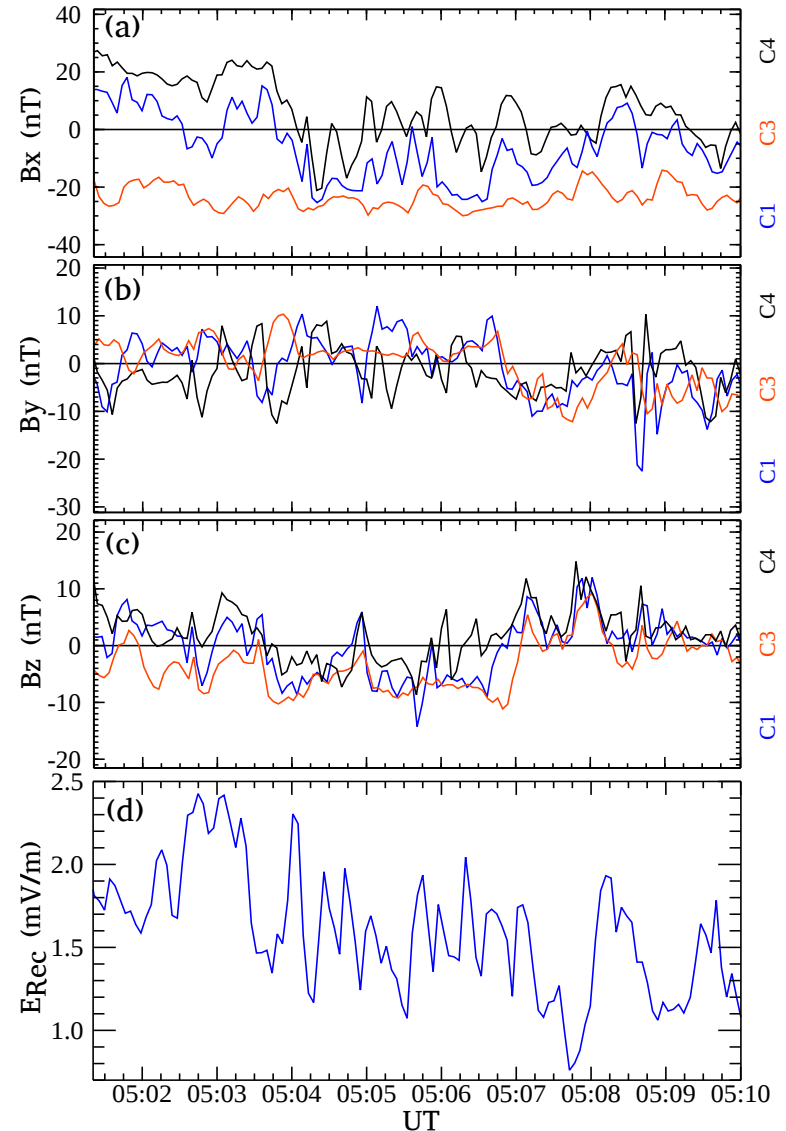
15 September 2001



$$E = V_{In} B_{In}$$

* V_{In} (Xiao et al. 2007)

* $B_{In} = B_x$



Analysis *Reconnection Case Studies*

Cluster **Inflow** Region

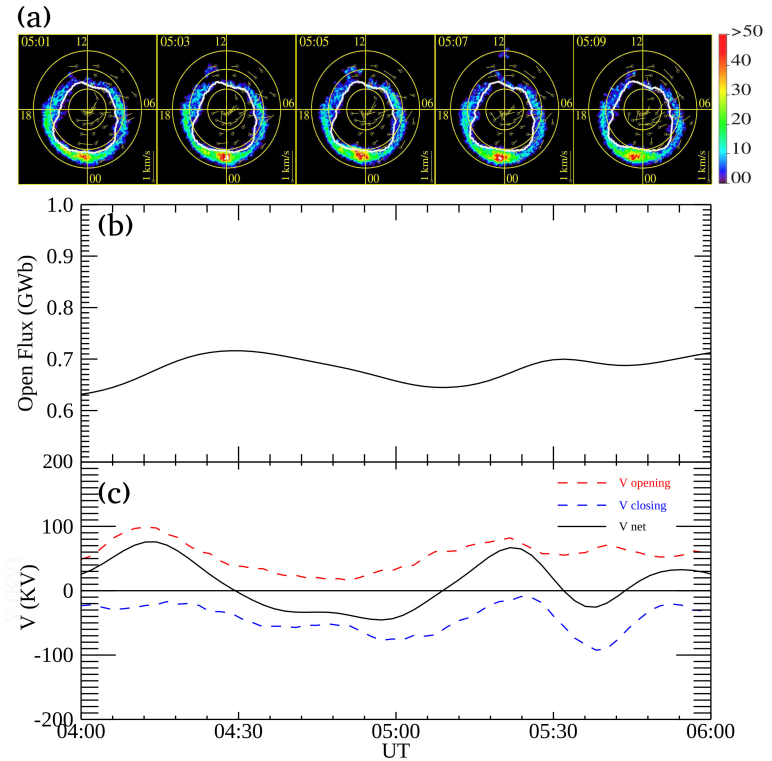
15 September 2001

Reconnection Voltage

CLUSTER

$$V_{Rec} = E L_y$$

IMAGE



Reliable boundary determination!

Φ , $V_{\text{Reconnection}}$ and E

In application of Faraday's Law

SI 12 (IMAGE) + SuperDARN

(Method from Hubert et al. 2006)

Analysis *Reconnection Case Studies*

Cluster **Inflow** Region

15 September 2001

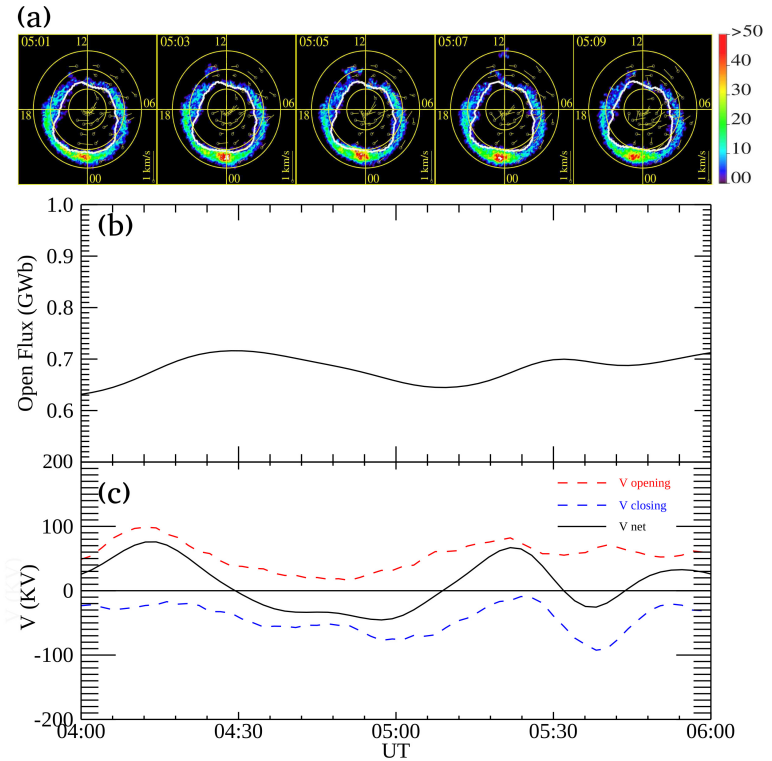
Reconnection Voltage

CLUSTER

$$V_{Rec} = E L_y$$

L_y ??

IMAGE



Reliable boundary determination!

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(Method from Hubert et al. 2006)

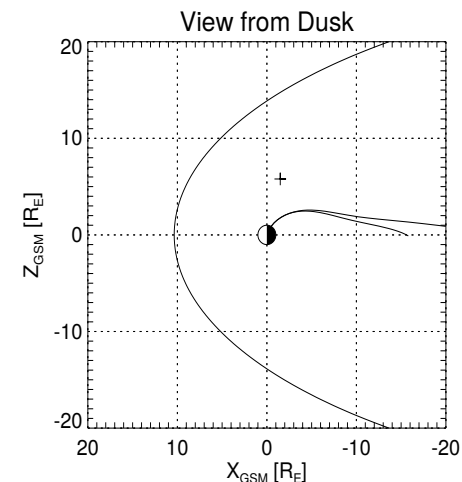
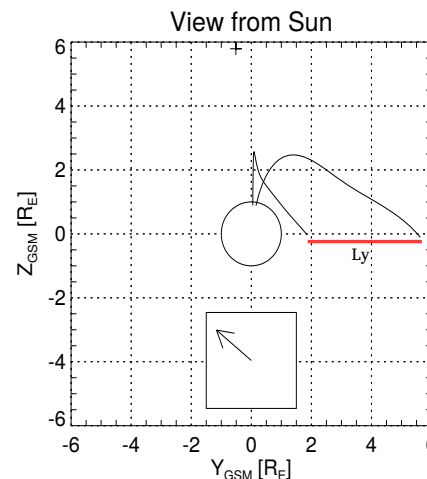
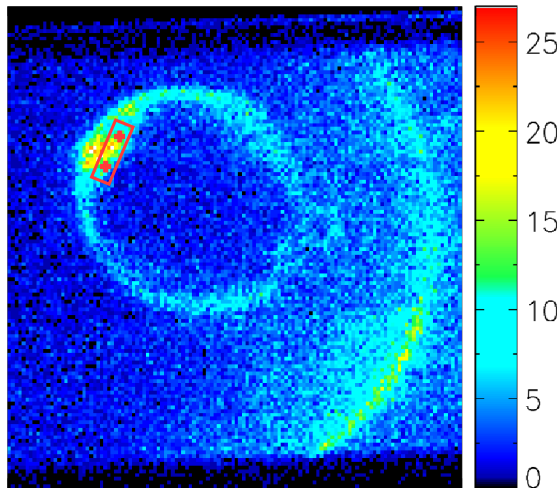
L_y ??

Mapping Tail $\Rightarrow$ Ionosphere

Tsyganenko 96

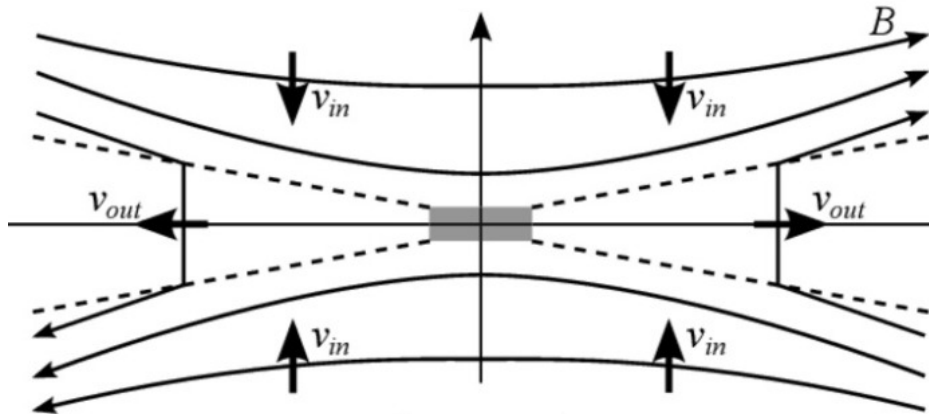
Steps

1. From Cluster to the ionosphere $\Rightarrow$ MLT
2. From the O/C boundary to the tail $\Rightarrow L_y$



Reconnection site $L_y \approx 3.76 R_E$

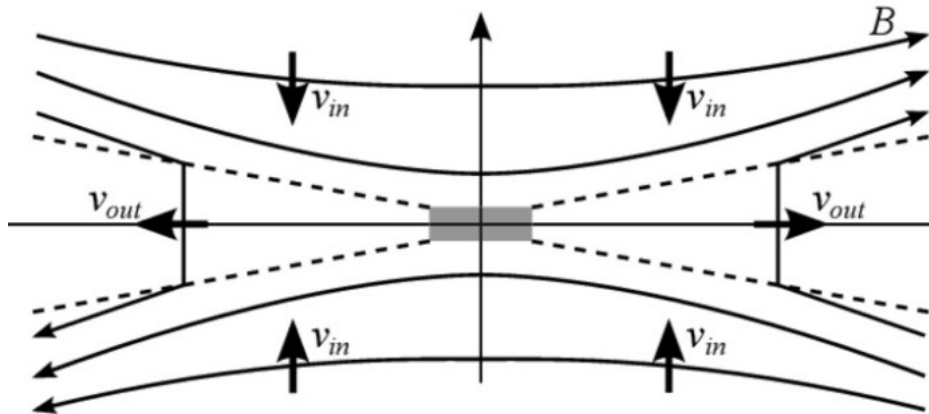
Analysis *Reconnection Case Studies*



Cluster Outflow Region

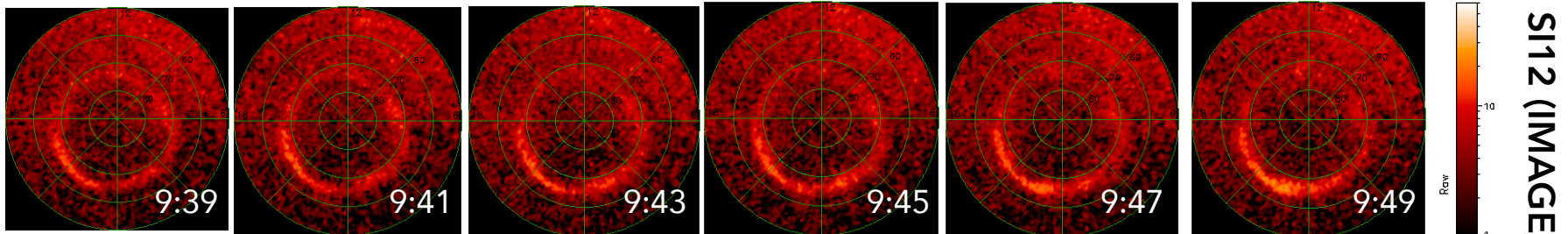
22 August 2001

Analysis *Reconnection Case Studies*

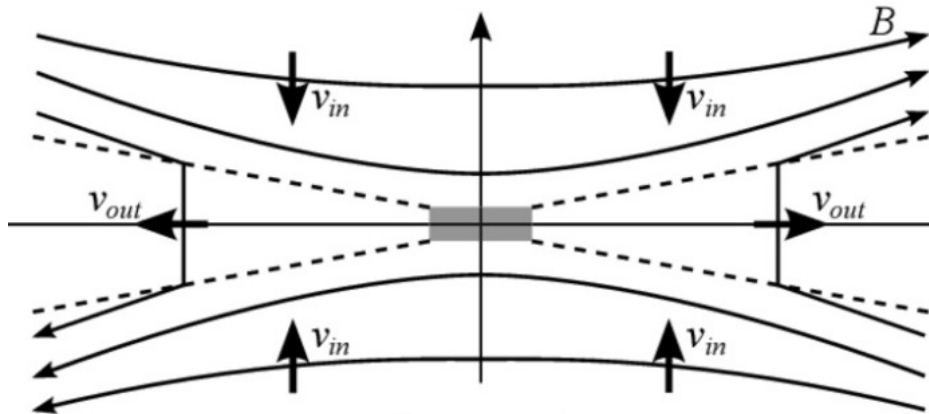


Cluster Outflow Region

22 August 2001

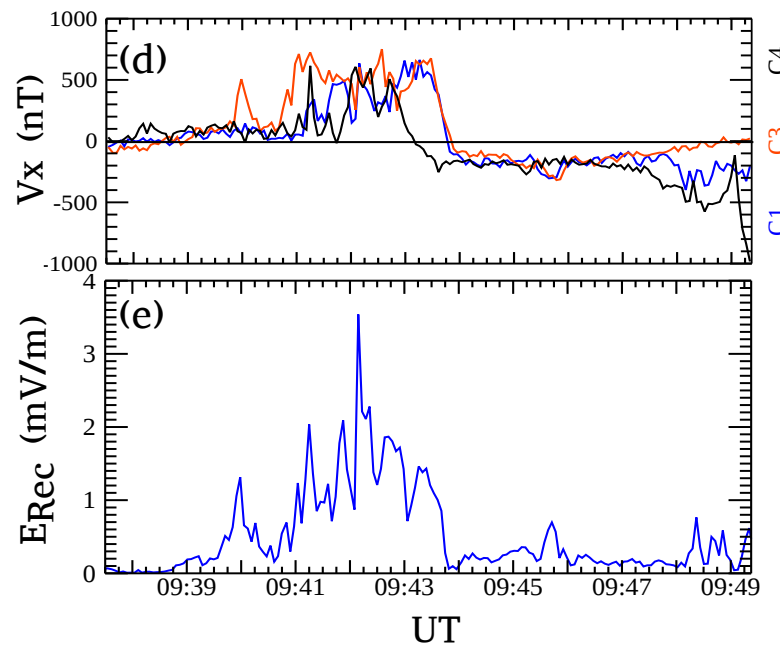
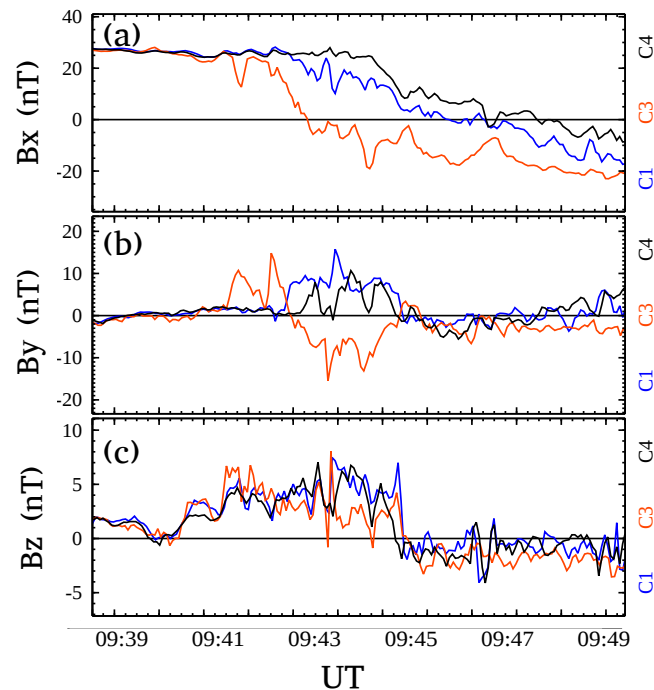


Analysis *Reconnection Case Studies*



Cluster Outflow Region

22 August 2001

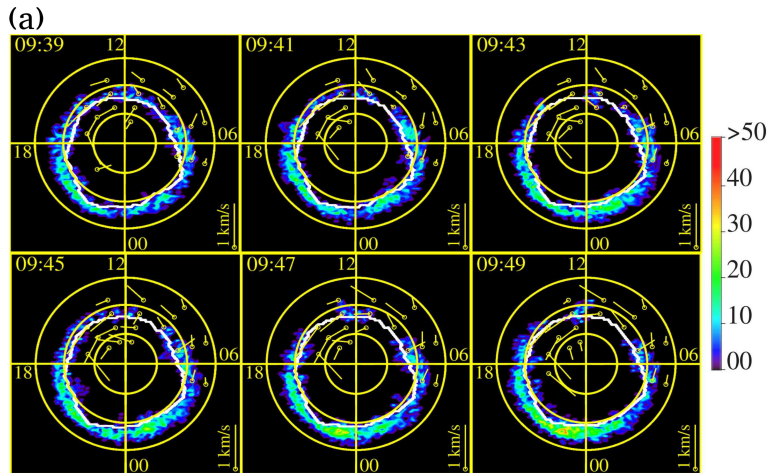


$$E = U_{Out} B_{Out}$$

$$\begin{aligned} *U_{Out} &= V_x \\ *B_{Out} &= B_z \end{aligned}$$

Analysis *Reconnection Case Studies*

IMAGE



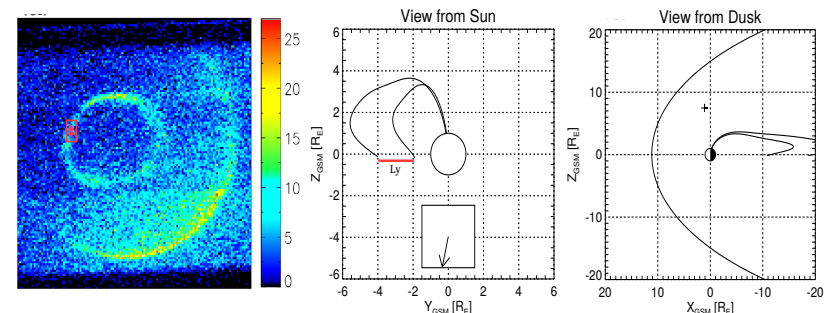
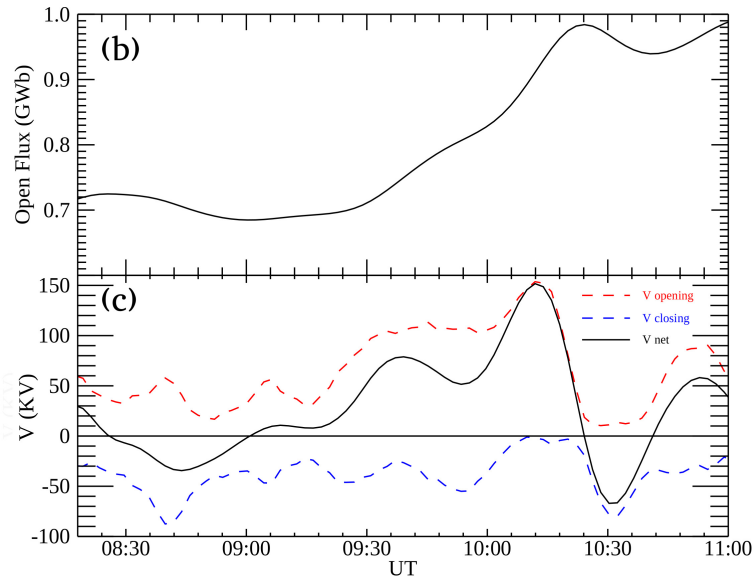
Cluster Outflow Region

22 August 2001

Reconnection Voltage

CLUSTER

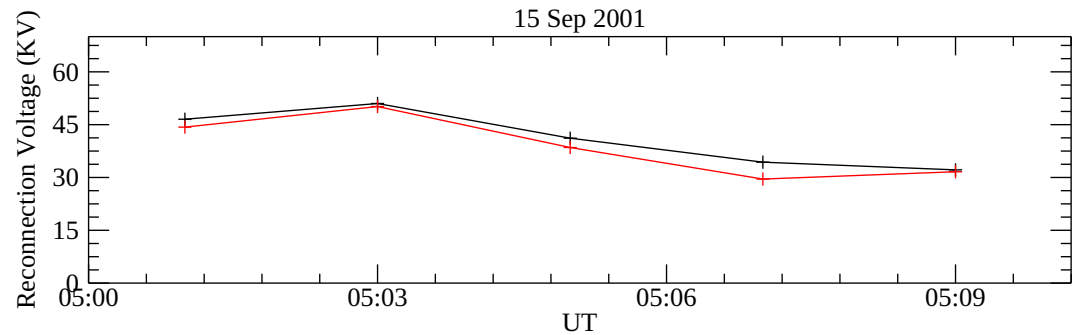
$$V_{Rec} = E L_y$$



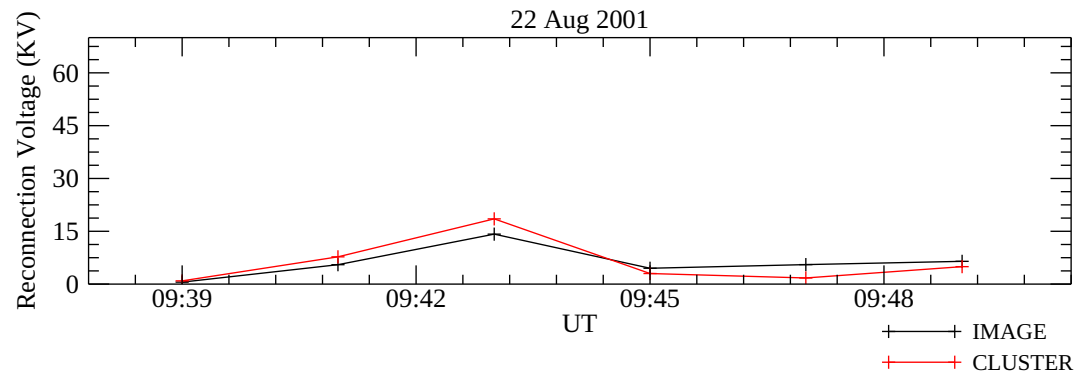
Reconnection site $L_y \approx 1.90 R_E$

Analysis

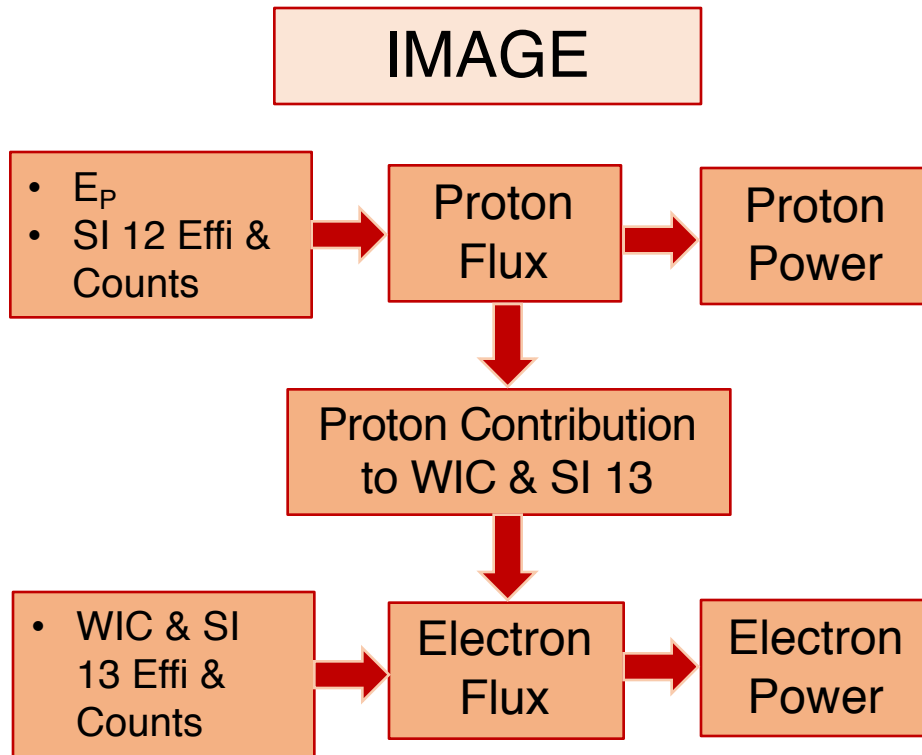
Reconnection Voltages *Cluster/IMAGE*



Nearly perfect match!



Energy Circulation *Cluster/IMAGE*

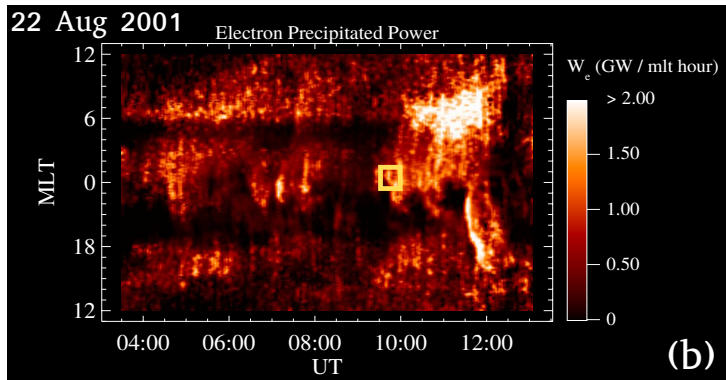
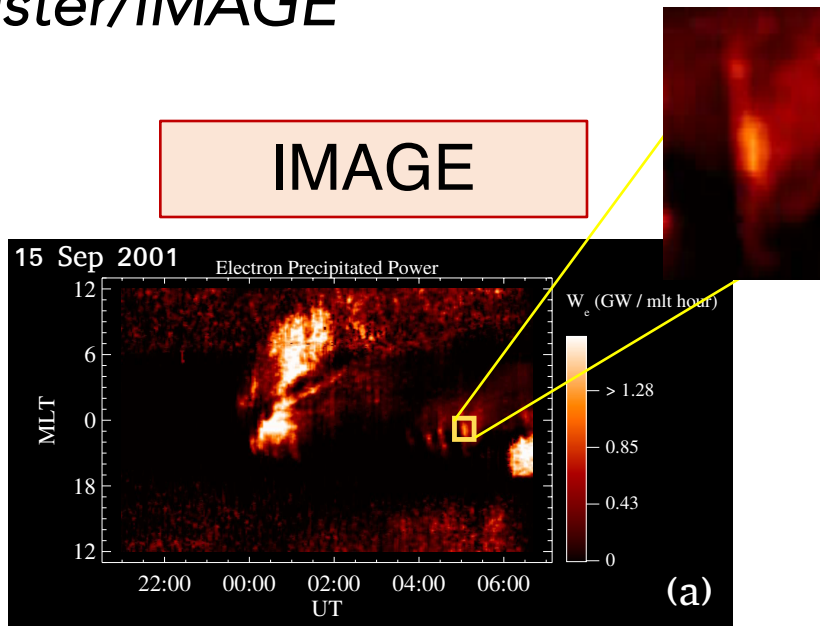


(Hubert et al. 2002)

Analysis

Energy Circulation *Cluster/IMAGE*

IMAGE

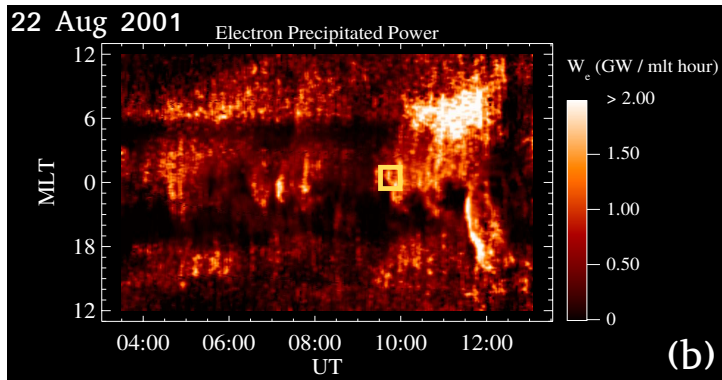
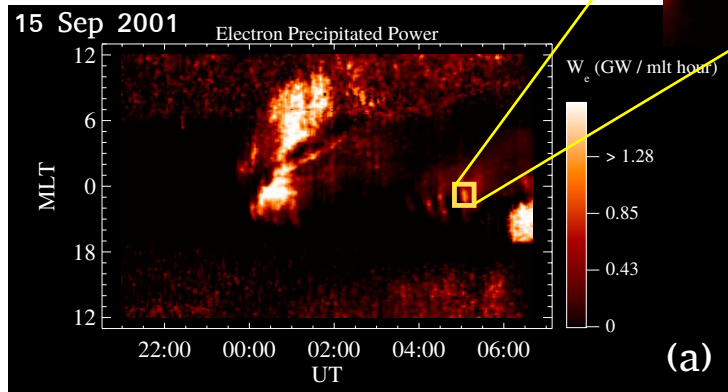


Analysis

Energy Circulation *Cluster/IMAGE*

IMAGE

CLUSTER



$$S_{In} = \frac{(V_{In} B_{In}^2)}{\mu_0} ; S_{Out} = \frac{(V_{Out} B_{Out}^2)}{\mu_0}$$

$$W_{Released} = S_{In} L_y L_x - S_{Out} L_y L_z$$

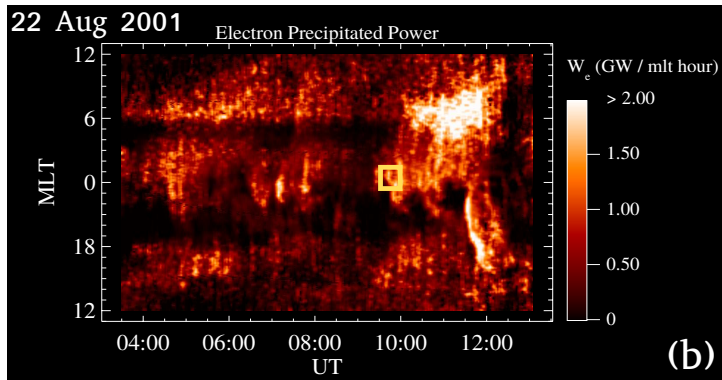
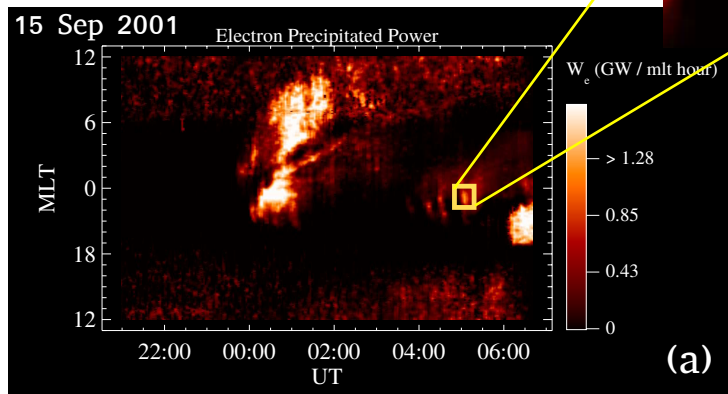
(in GWatt)

Analysis

Energy Circulation *Cluster/IMAGE*

IMAGE

CLUSTER



$$S_{In} = \frac{(V_{In} B_{In}^2)}{\mu_0} ; S_{Out} = \frac{(V_{Out} B_{Out}^2)}{\mu_0}$$

$$W_{Released} = S_{In} L_y L_x - S_{Out} L_y L_z$$

(in GWatt)

Distance
Earth-Reconnection site

>>

Analysis

Energy Circulation *Cluster/IMAGE*

	Time	W_{In}	W_{Out}	$W_{CLUSTER}$	W_{IMAGE}
15 Sep 2001	5:01	64.827	0.329	32.249	3.297
	5:03	83.051	0.218	41.417	3.406
	5:05	43.034	0.587	21.223	4.071
	5:07	25.146	0.322	12.412	2.432
	5:09	26.328	0.234	13.152	3.415
22 Aug 2001	9:39	43.748	0.052	21.848	1.801
	9:41	111.947	0.337	55.805	3.178
	9:43	115.223	0.357	57.433	4.412
	9:45	42.438	0.048	21.195	5.154
	9:47	27.425	0.020	13.702	2.483
	9:49	47.060	0.060	23.500	3.193

Sweet-Parker mechanism
converts ½ of
the electromagnetic
energy into kinetic energy

$$W_{Cluster} = (W_{In} - W_{Out})/2$$

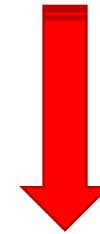
Analysis

Energy Circulation *Cluster/IMAGE*

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$$W_{Cluster} = (W_{In} - W_{Out})/2$$

Sweet-Parker mechanism
converts 1/2 of
the electromagnetic
energy into kinetic energy



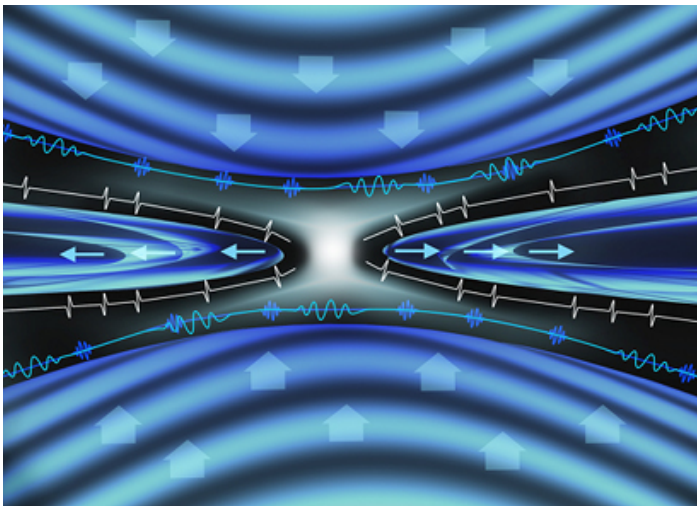
**10-20% of the
energy dissipated
to aurora**

Discussion

Plasma enters the reconnection site where it is accelerated to speeds of the order of V_A and escapes through the flanks, while the field topology is reconfigured.

Assumptions:

- Symmetry with respect to the reconnection site

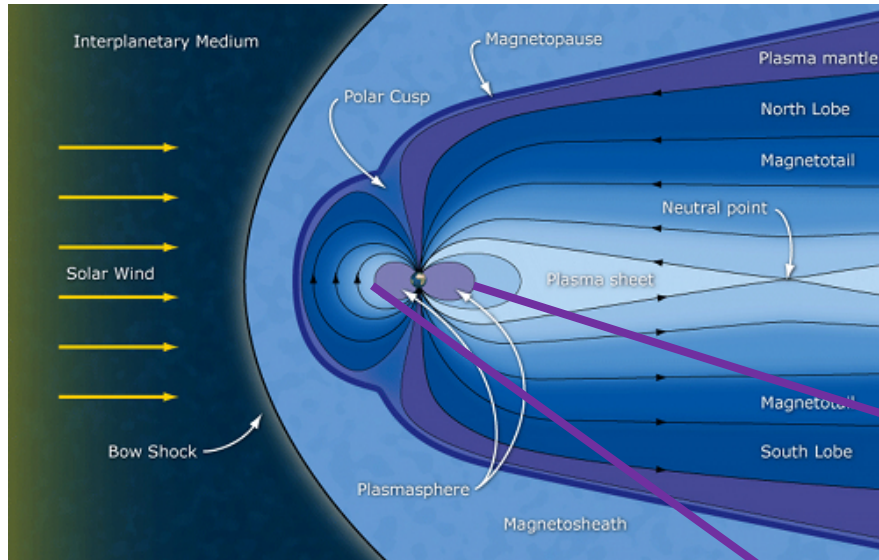


- The voltage computed across 2 points on the OCB between which E is almost constant, is equal to the voltage computed across 2 points at the reconnection site
- T96 mapping model quite reliable as the tail-ionosphere mapping pointed at an MLT close to the intensification of the aurora relating reconnection to the bright spot

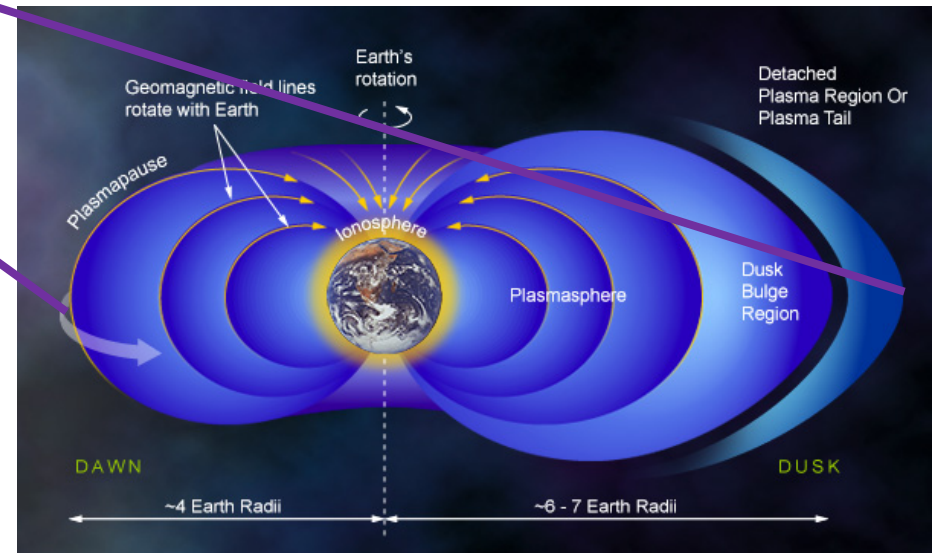
Conclusion

- Global auroral images are compared to reconnection measurements in the magnetotail
- Direct correspondence between the nightside reconnection rates and the aurora / Reconnection voltages estimated match nearly perfectly!
- The match tells that we are comparing two directly related phenomena
- Nightside energy dissipated into the aurora is estimated to be between 10-20% and the rest is contribution from other processes

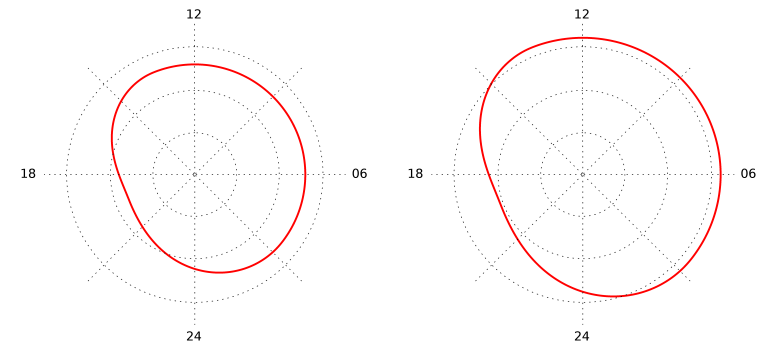
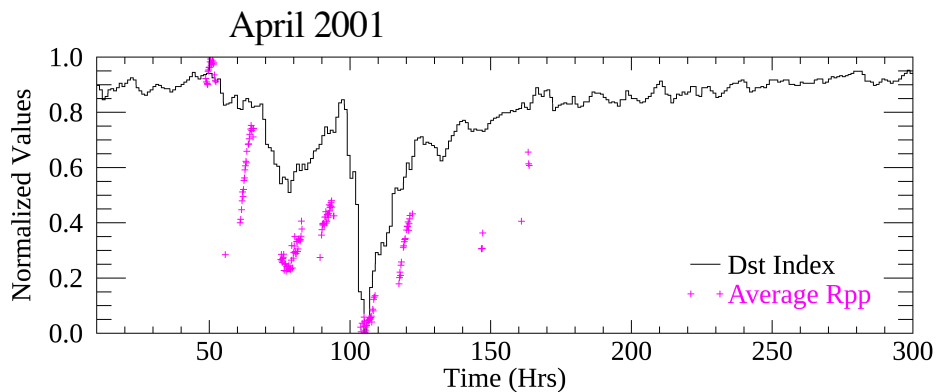
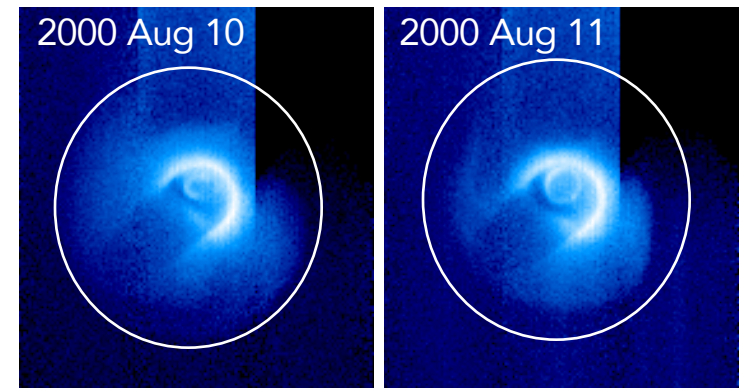
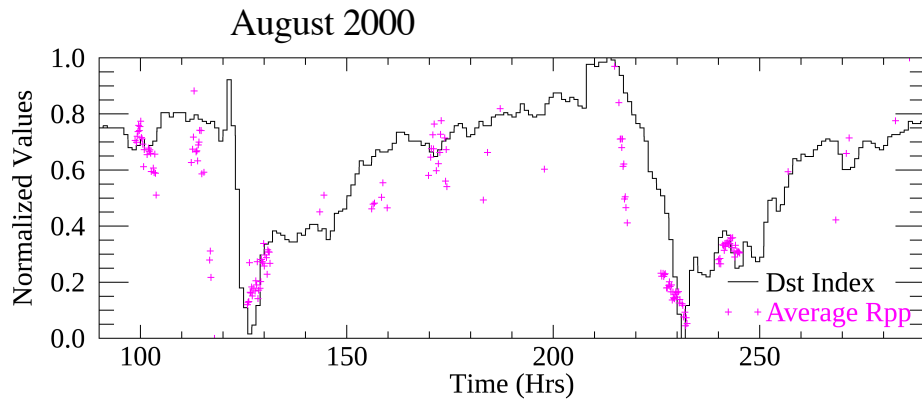
Project 1



Project 2



Trapped Particle Response During Storms



The background of the slide is a dark, starry space with vibrant green aurora borealis (northern lights) streaks and curtains of light. The lights are most prominent in the upper and lower portions of the frame, creating a dynamic and ethereal atmosphere.

Effect Of Magnetic Reconnection Over The Space Environment Of The Earth

Thank you

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V_{Rec} IMAGE Calculation

$\Rightarrow$ Creation of polar ionospheric convection $\vec{E}_i = - \vec{u}_i \times \vec{B}$

Faraday's Law of Induction:

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \quad \Phi = \int_S \vec{B} \cdot \vec{n} d\sigma \quad \frac{d\Phi}{dt} = - \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = V$$

$$\vec{E} = \vec{E}_i + \vec{v} \times \vec{B}$$

$\Rightarrow$ Retrieve open magnetic flux and reconnection voltages from SuperDARN + SI 12