

# Waves associated with reconnection sites at the magnetopause

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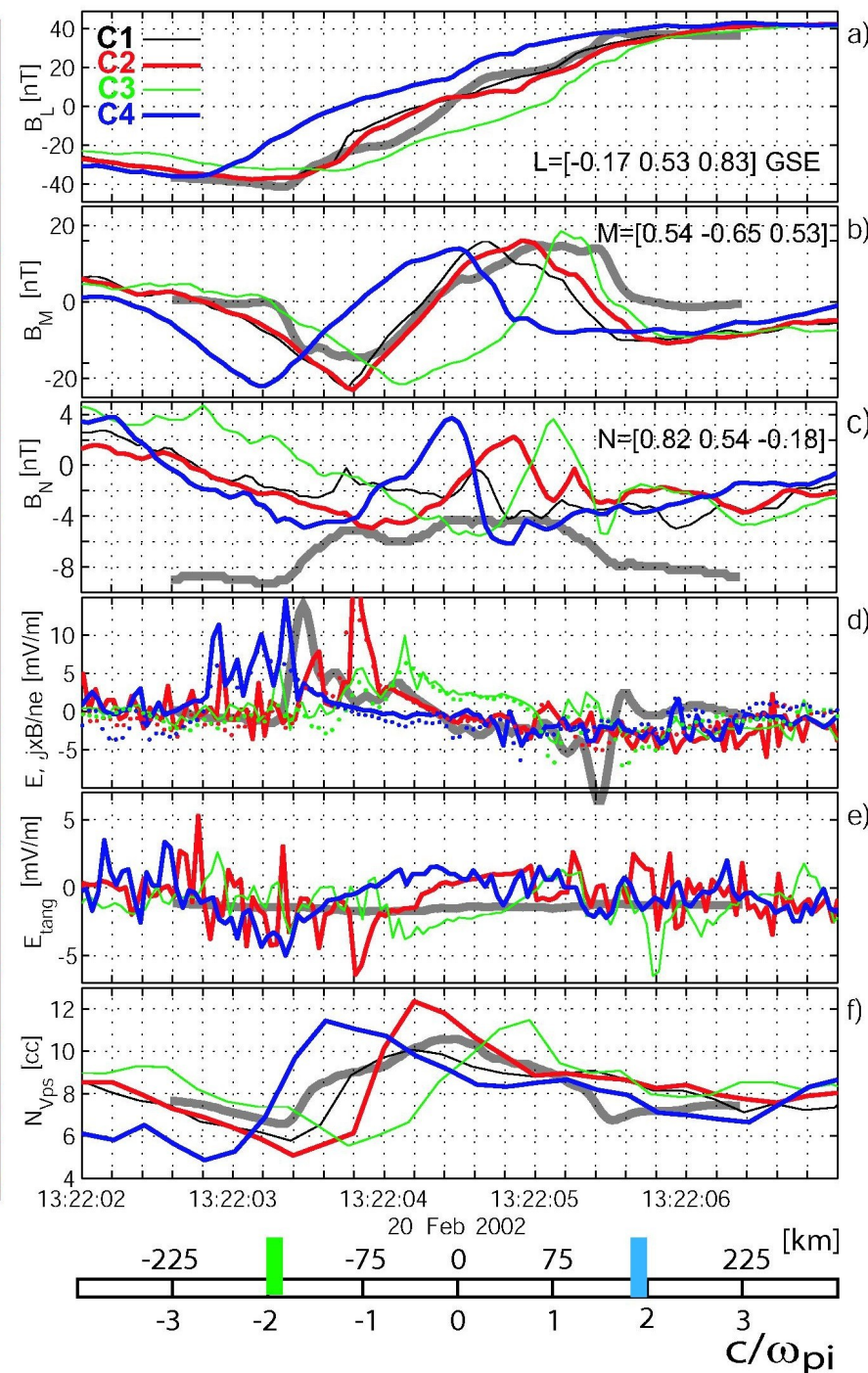
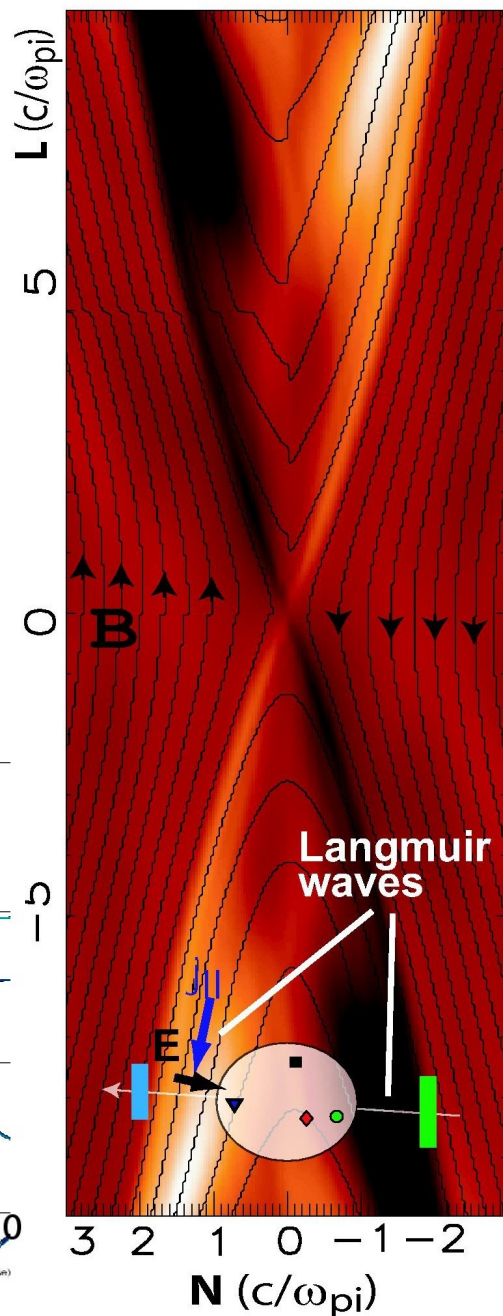
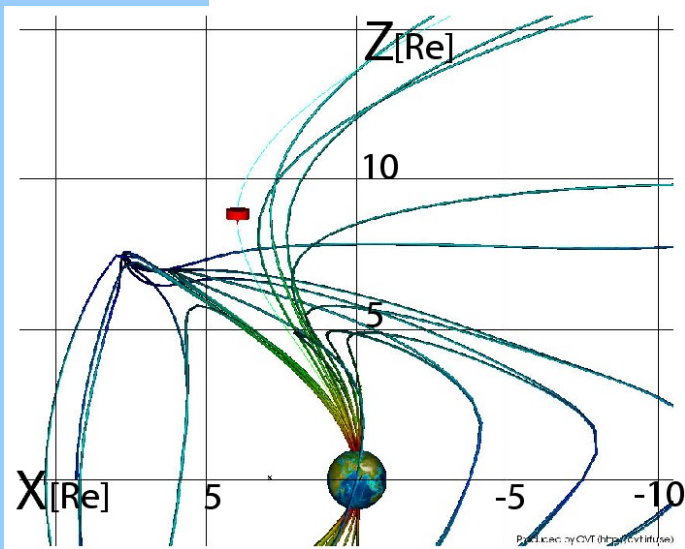
# Outline

- Which waves are typically observed at the magnetopause in relation to reconnection, in which regions, and what is their role?
- Observations
  - Antiparallel reconnection  $\sim 6 \lambda_i$  from the reconnection site
    - Stable 2D structure, Hall dynamics ( $\mathbf{E}=\mathbf{j}\times\mathbf{B}$ ), Langmuir waves and  $\mathbf{j}_{\perp}$  at the separatrices
  - Component reconnection  $\sim 60 \lambda_i$  from the reconnection site
    - Separatrix region (LW, ESW, LHDW), jet, RD
  - Tangential magnetopause
    - Thin magnetopause  $< \lambda_i$  with strong LHDW, reconnection onset
  - High- $\beta$  cusp
    - Langmuir and whistler waves
  - FTEs
    - Strong DC  $\mathbf{E}_n$  in a density cavity at the boundary, potential jump

# Cluster close to X-line (magnetopause)



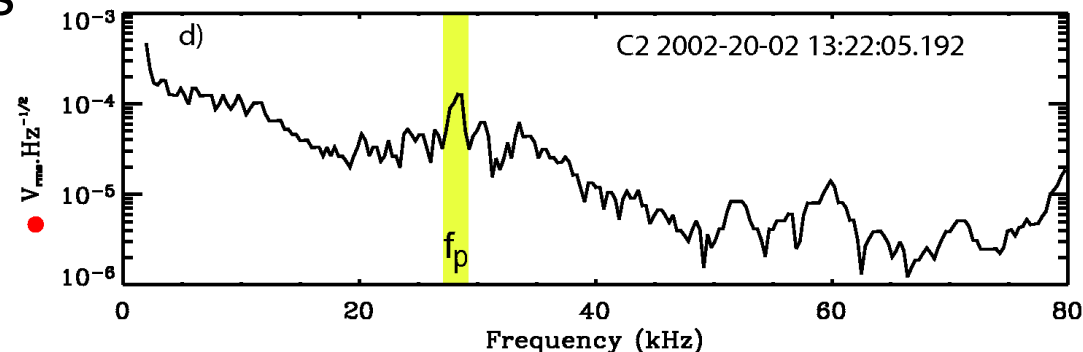
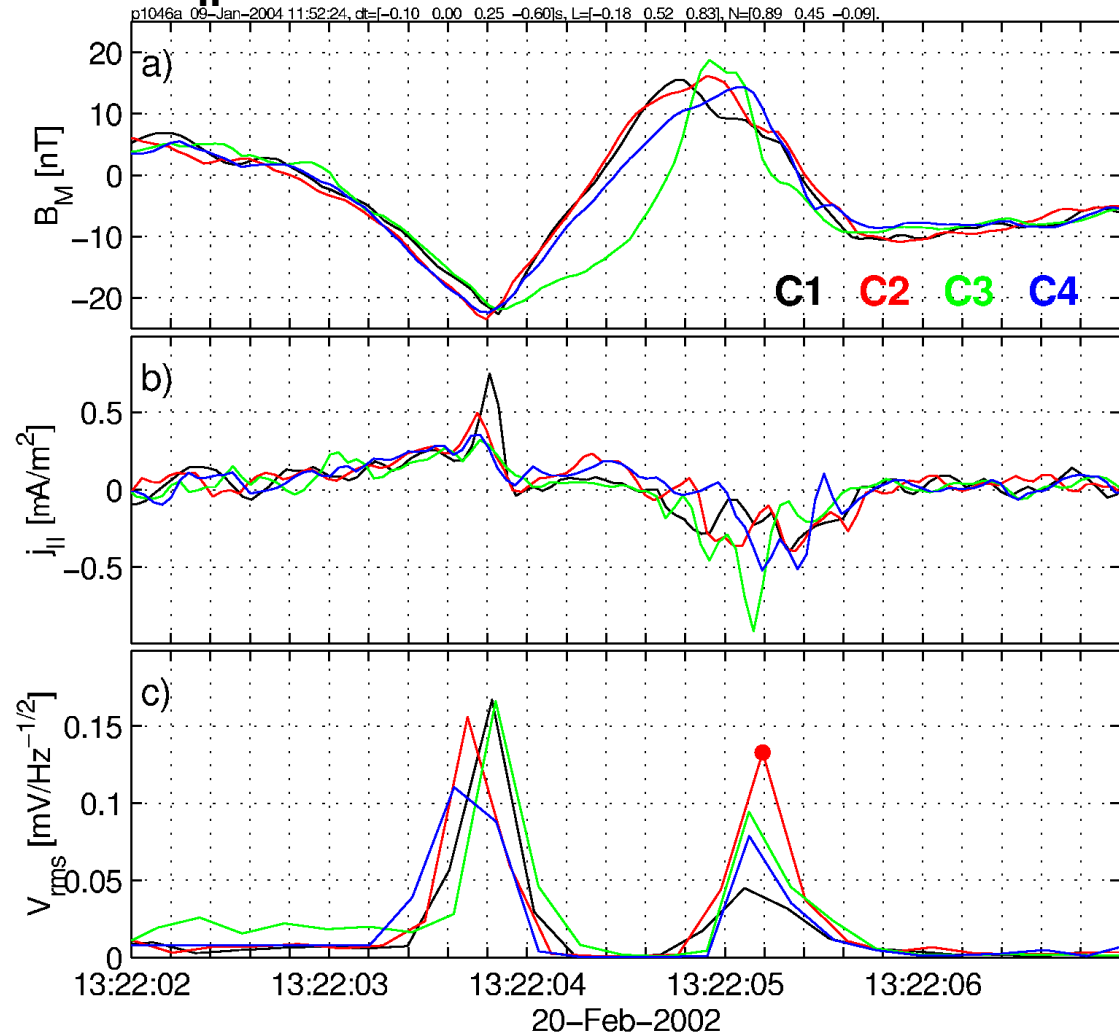
- ✓ Structure is stable on observation scales
- ✓ Structure is 2D
- ✓  $E = j \times B$



[Vaivads et al., 2004a]

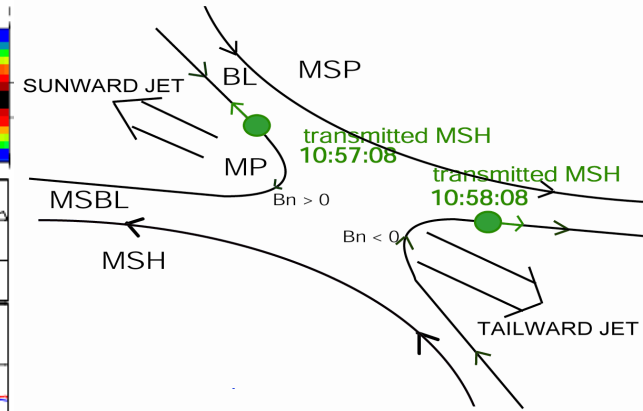
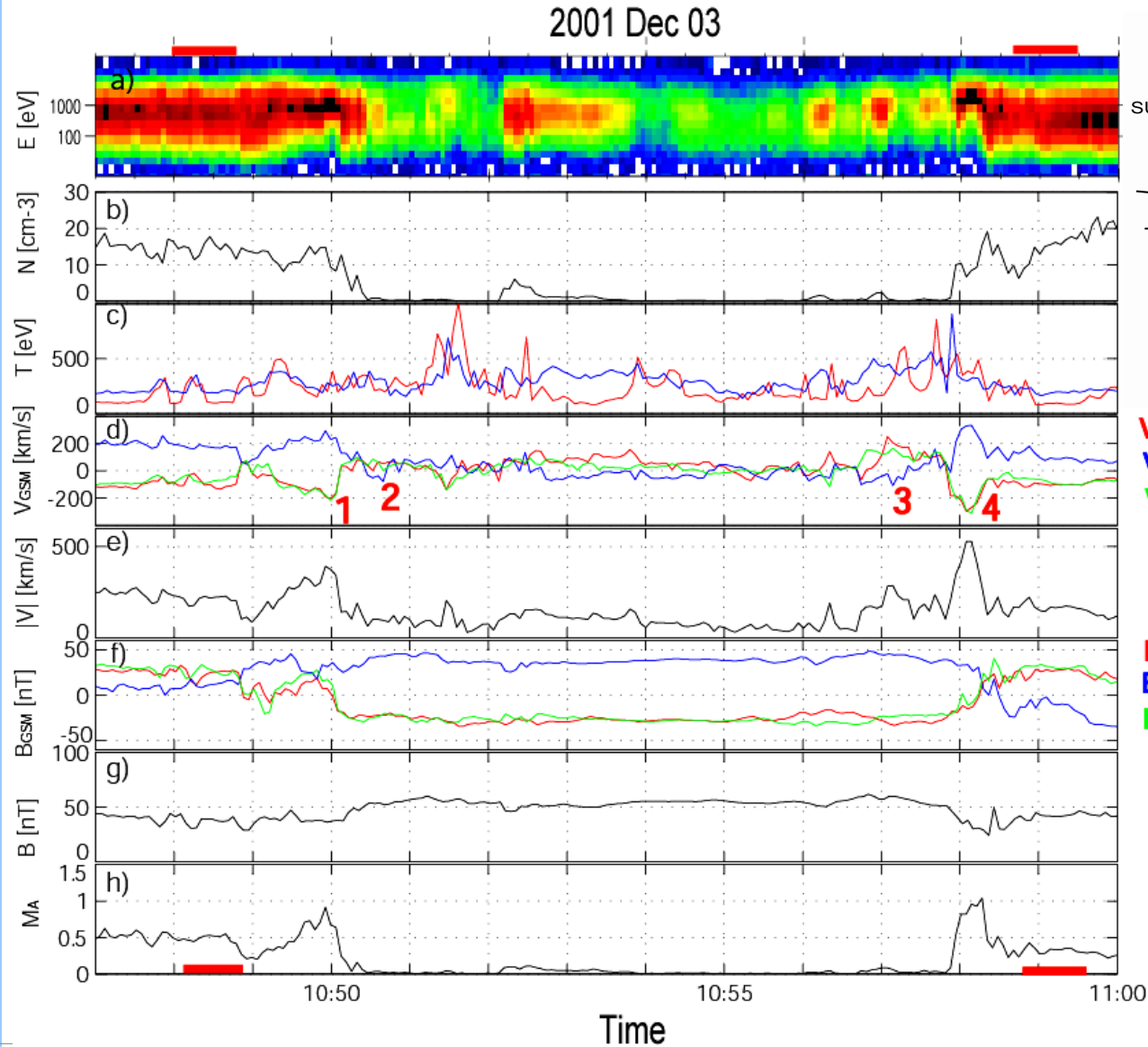
# Separatrices, $j_{\parallel}$ and HF waves

- ✓ Strong parallel currents
- ✓ Langmuir/upper hybrid emissions
- ✓ The role of waves?  
(anomalous resistivity, diffusion)



[Vaivads et al., 2004a]

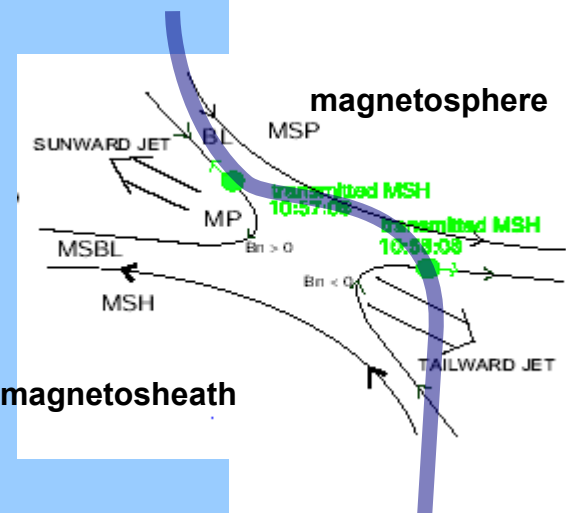
# Component reconnection. Jet reversal.



Vx  
Vy  
Vz

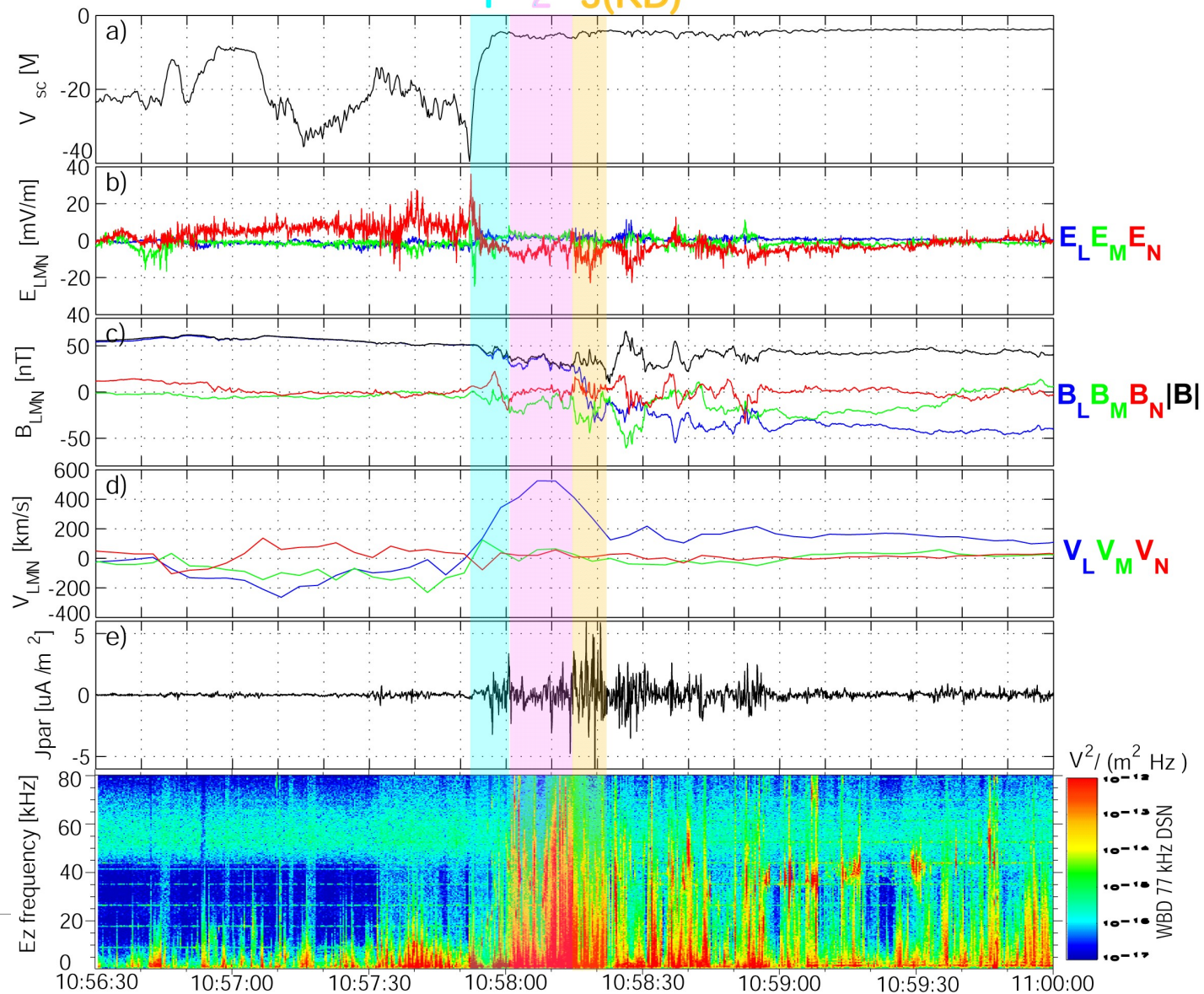
Bx  
By  
Bz

# Reconnection site in details

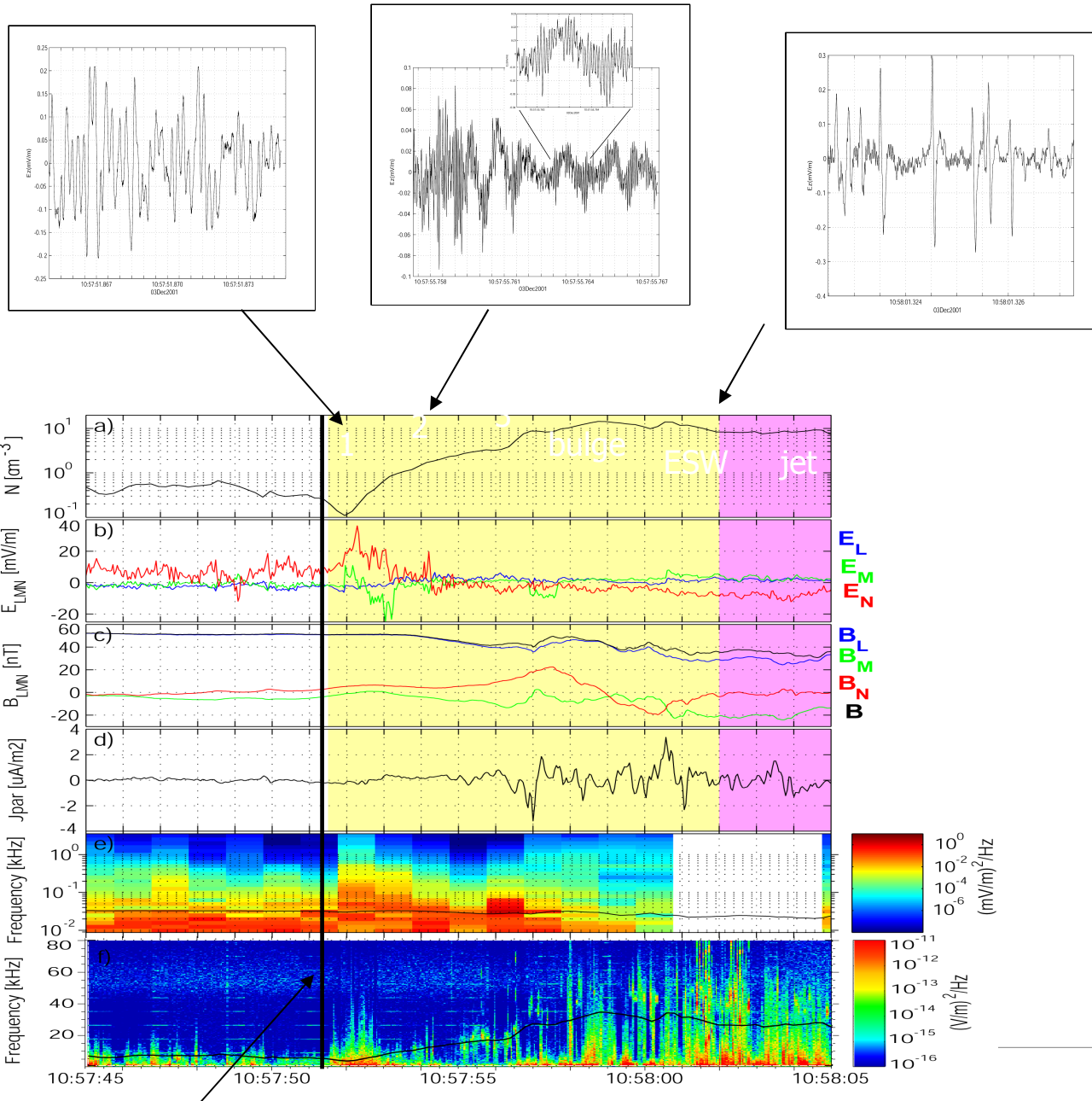


03 Dec 2001

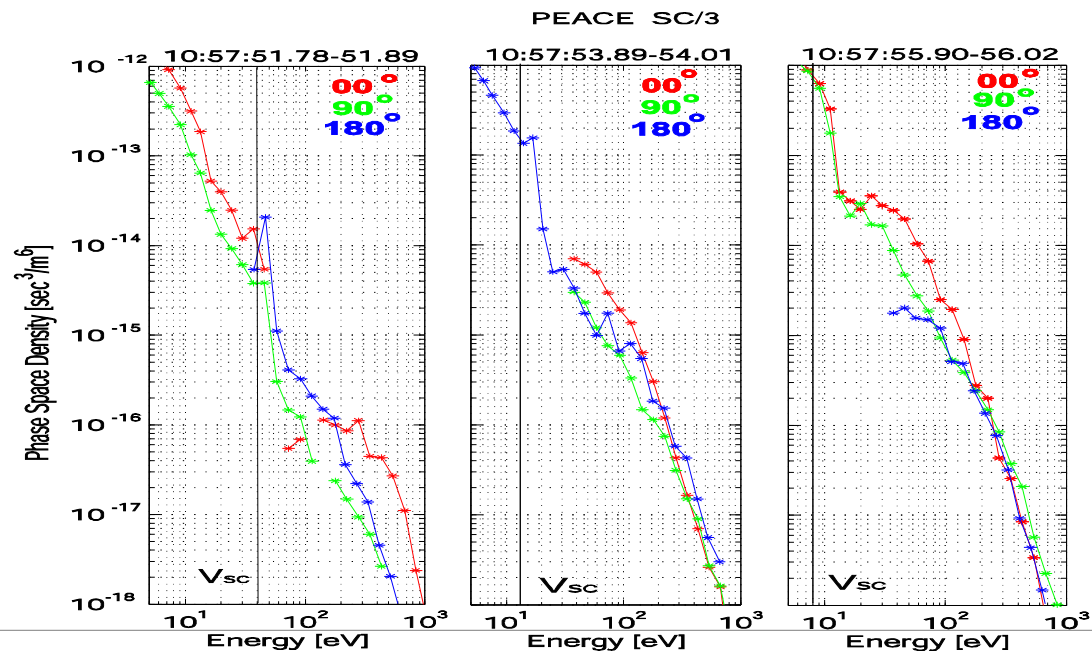
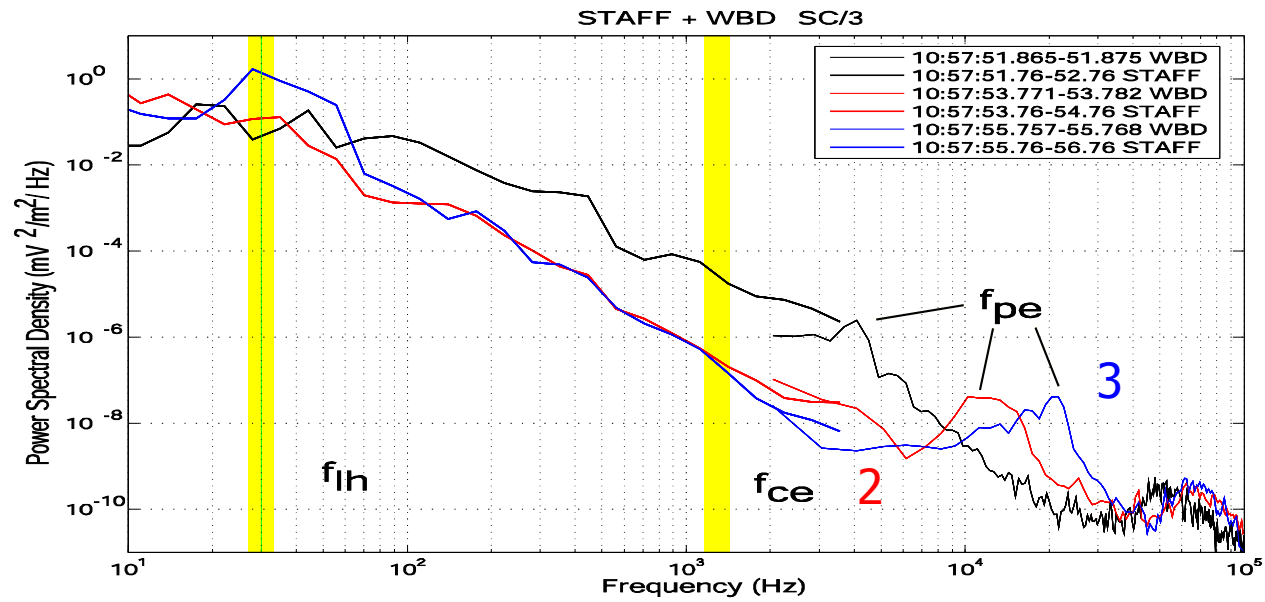
1 2 3(RD)



# The separatrix region (SR)

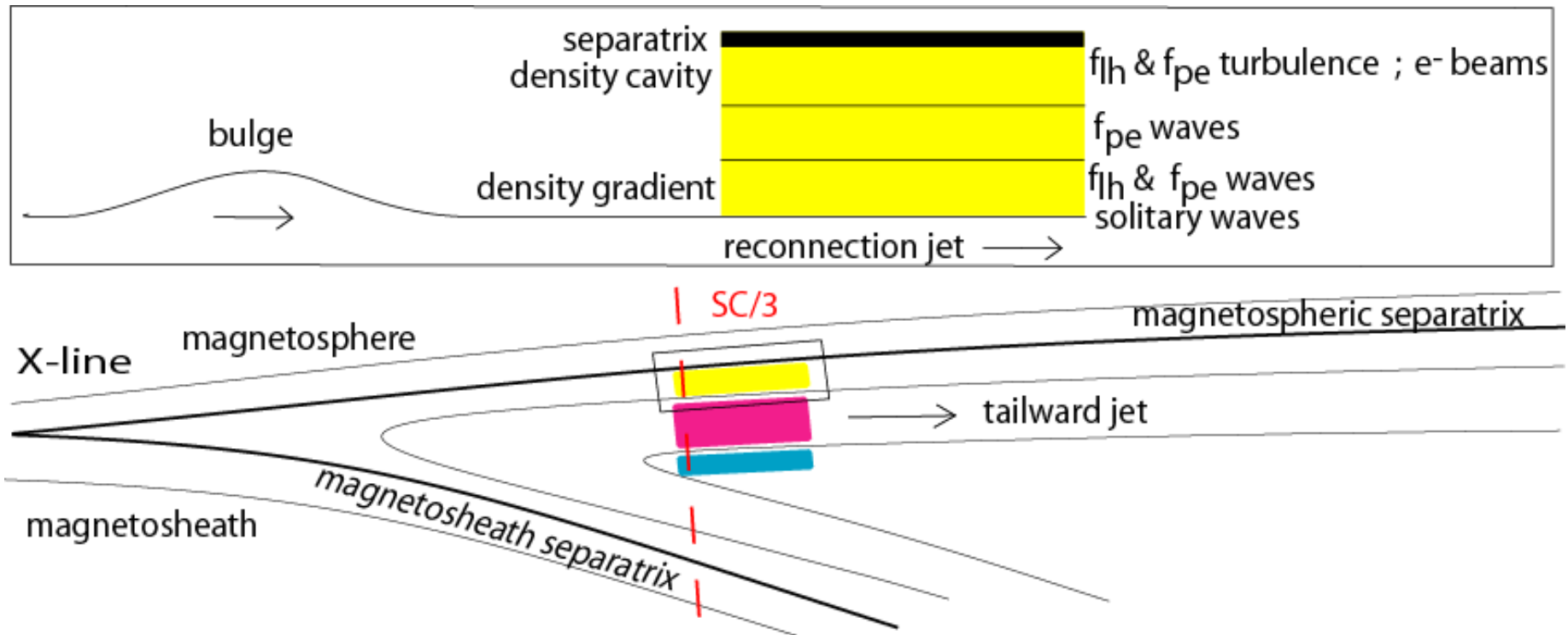


# Wave-particle interaction inside the SR



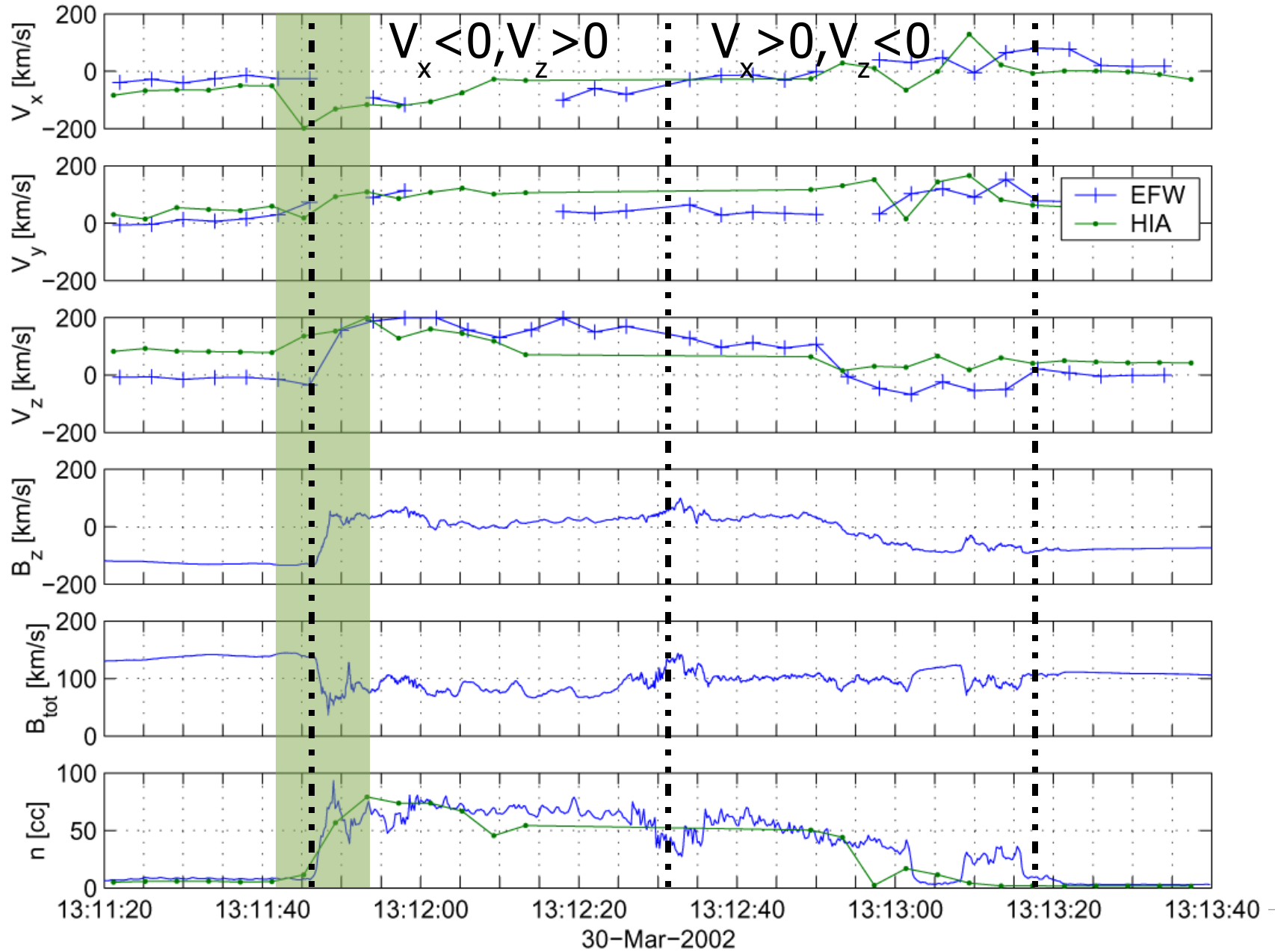


# Schematic of the separatrix region



# Reconnection onset

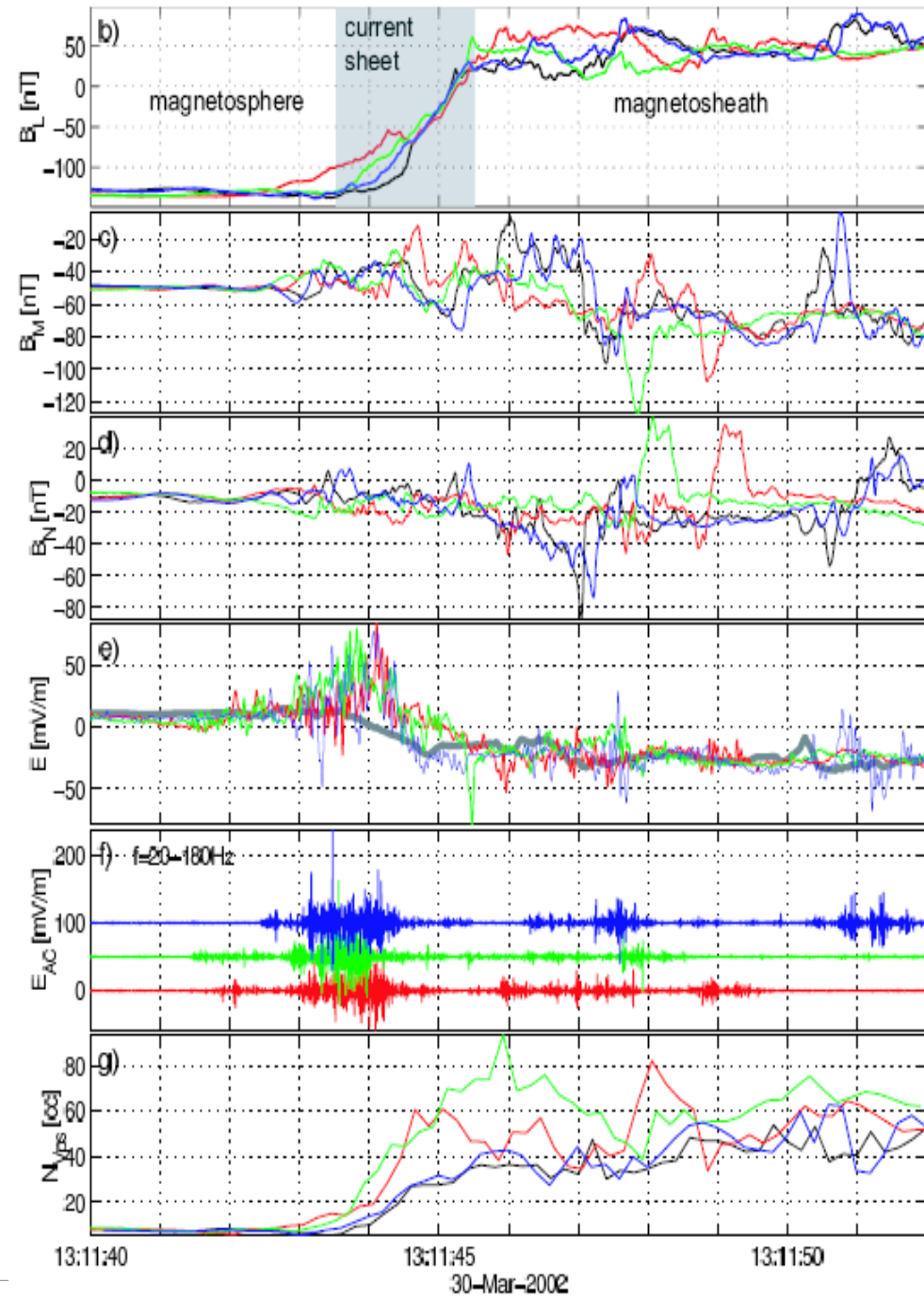
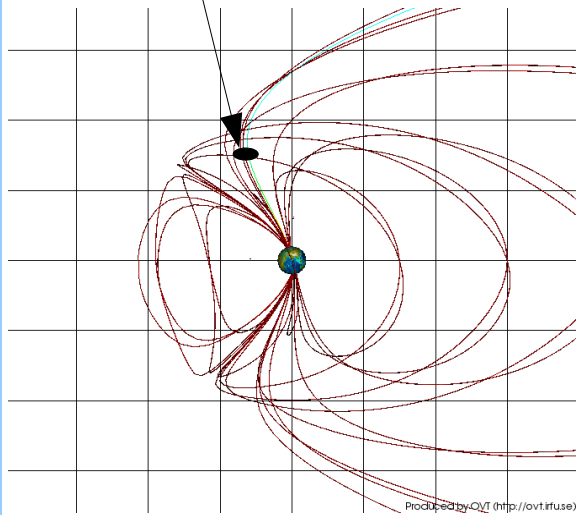
Cluster 3



# Magnetopause current layer



Cluster

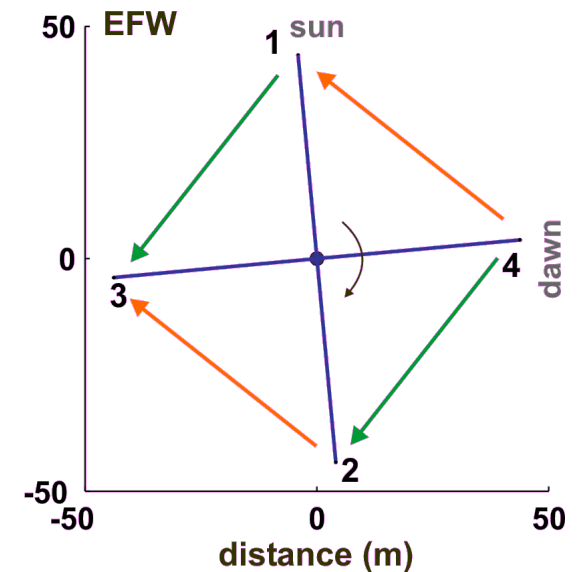


# We can compute

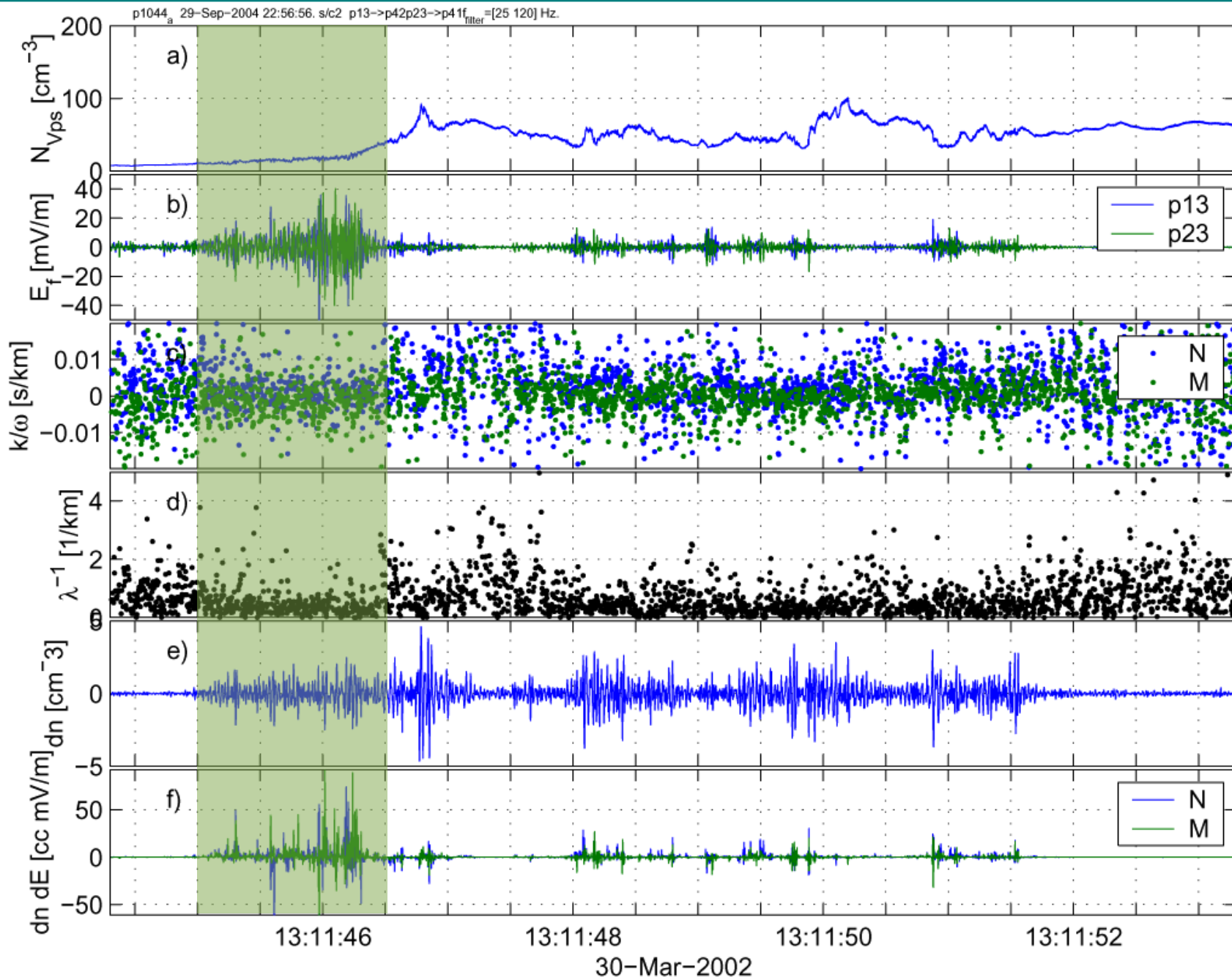
- Phase velocity, wavelength
- Anomalous resistivity  $\langle \delta E \delta n \rangle$ :

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{nmV}\right)_{\text{anom}} = e \langle \delta E \delta n \rangle$$

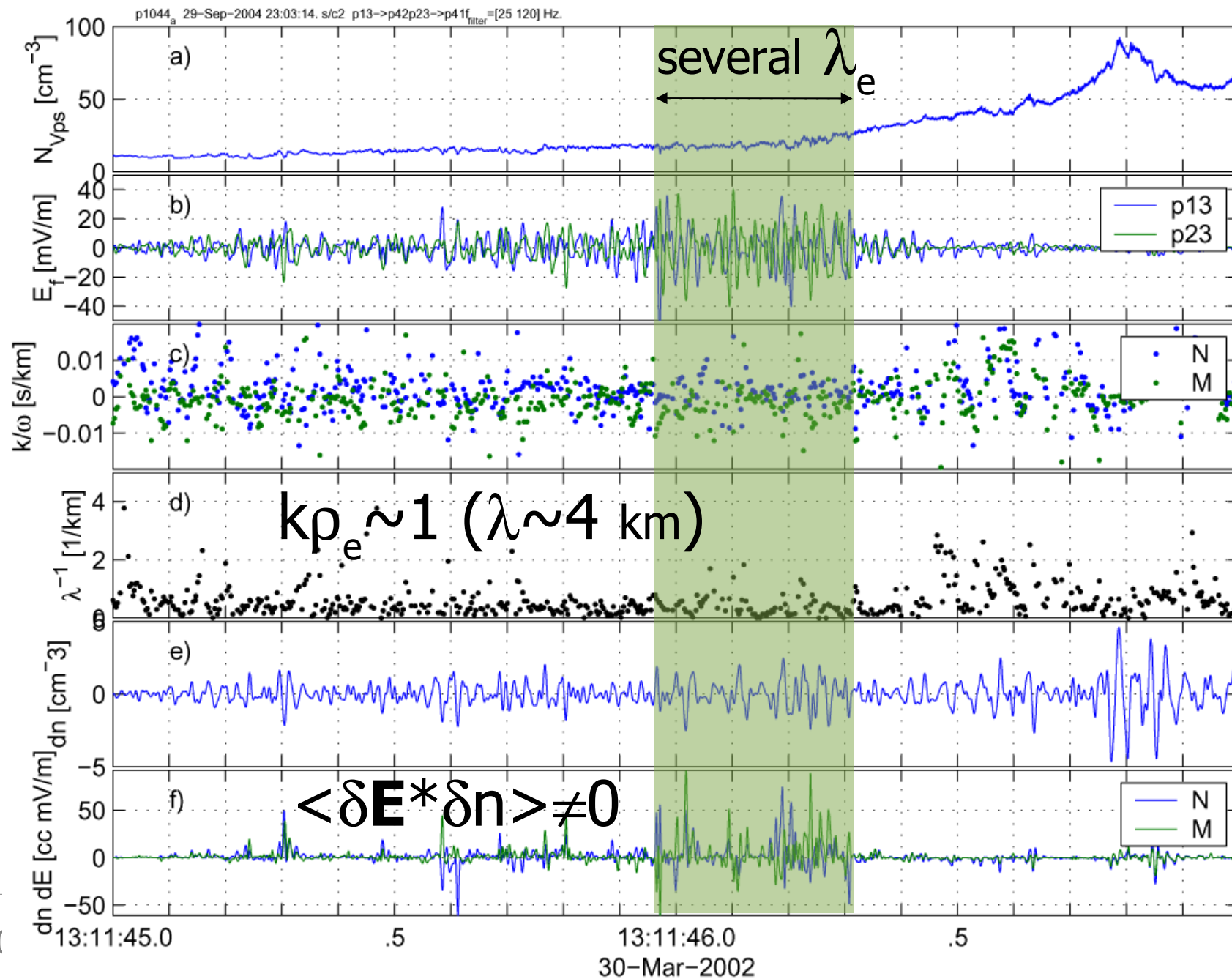
$$v_{\text{eff}} = (e/\text{nmV}) \langle \delta E \delta n \rangle$$

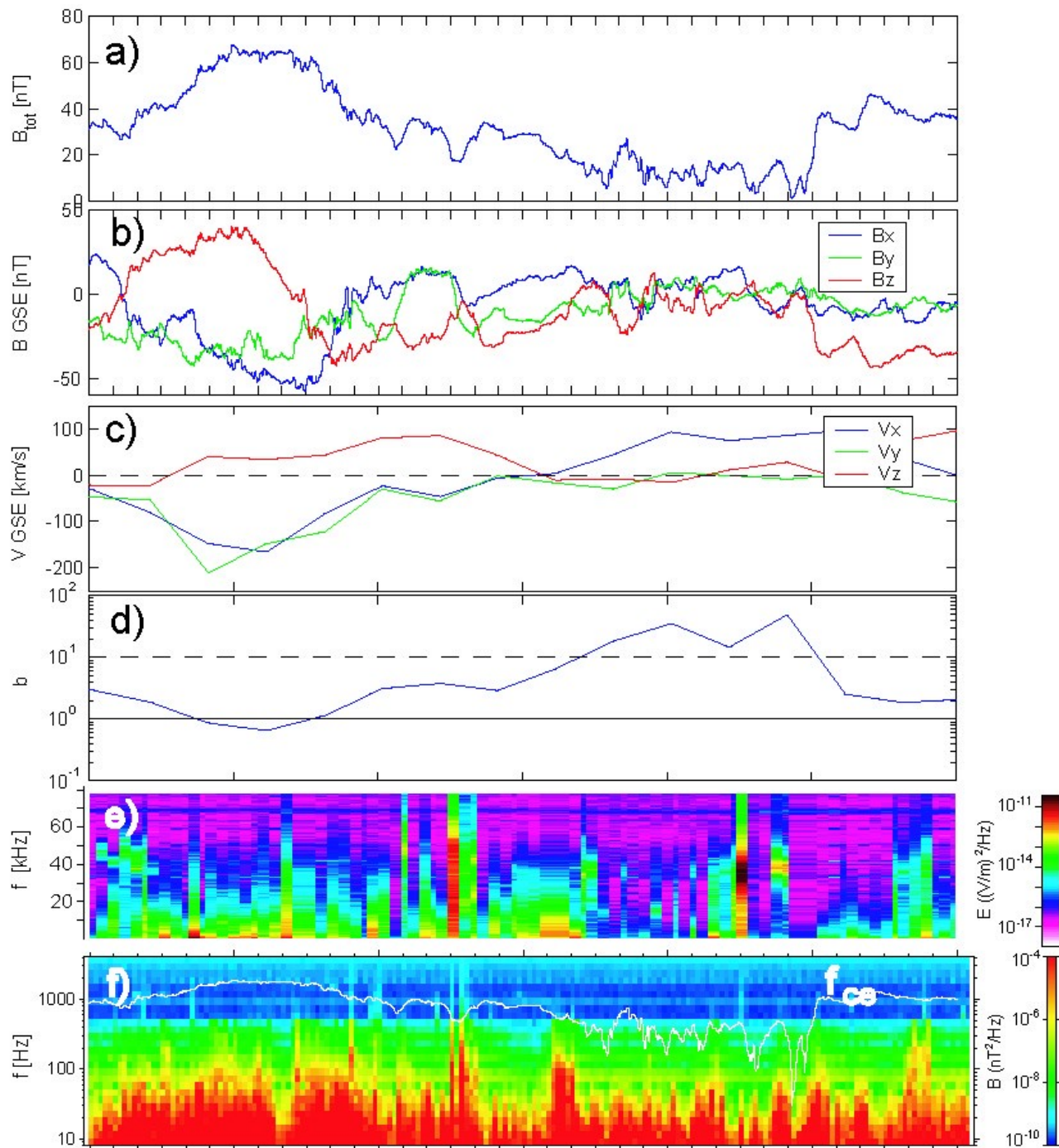


# Interferometry



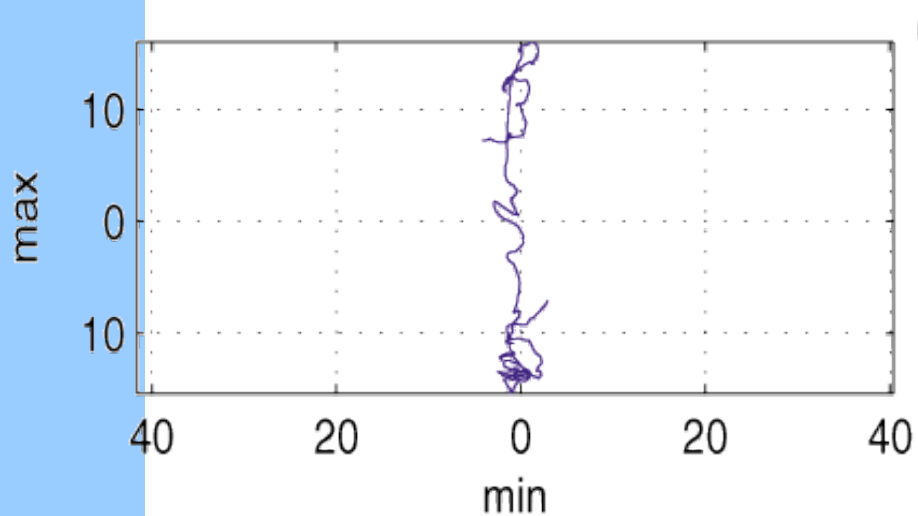
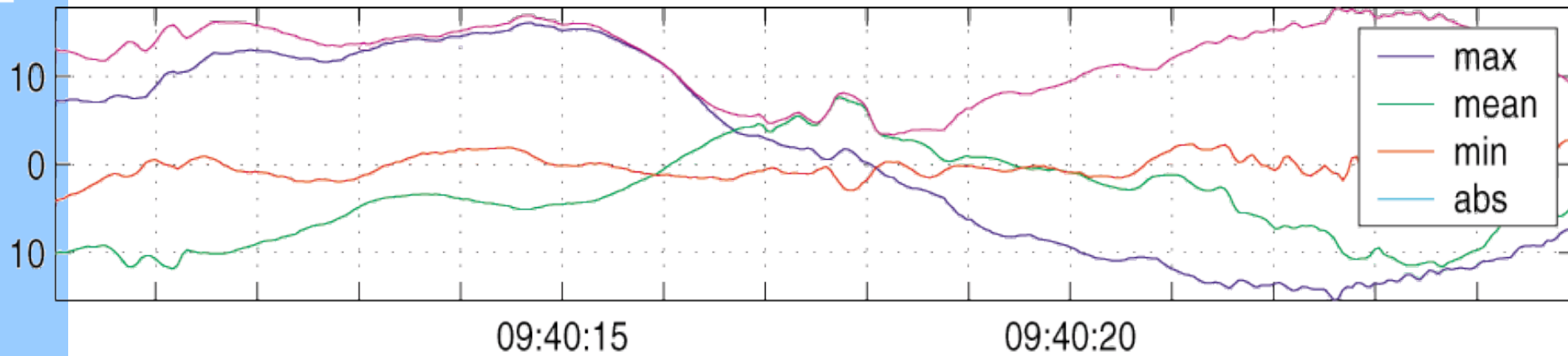
# Thin layer



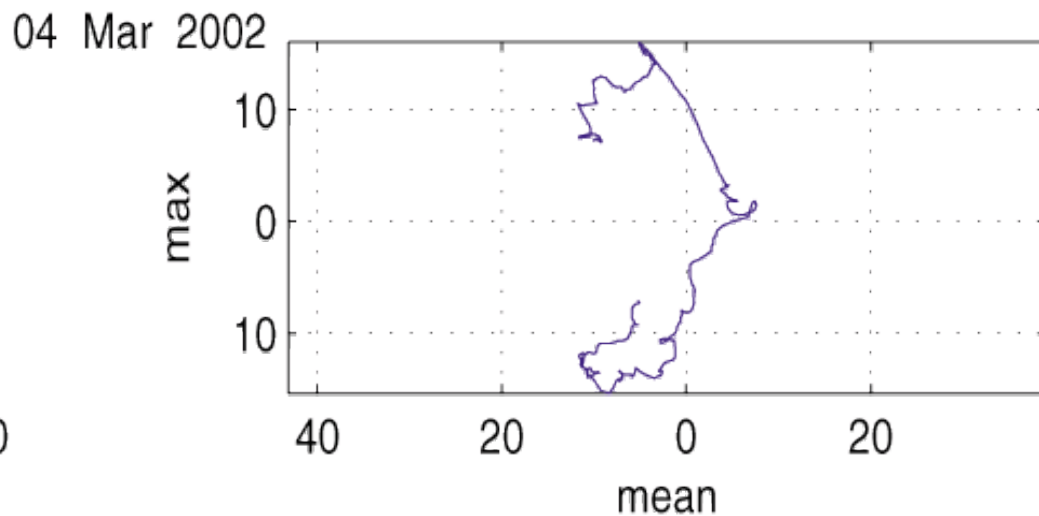


UT	0938:00	0938:30	0939:00	0939:30	0940:00	0940:30	0941:00
R (R <sub>e</sub> )	8.77	8.77	8.78	8.79	8.80	8.81	8.82
MLat (deg)	59.72	59.67	59.62	59.57	59.52	59.47	59.42

# Small scale current sheet



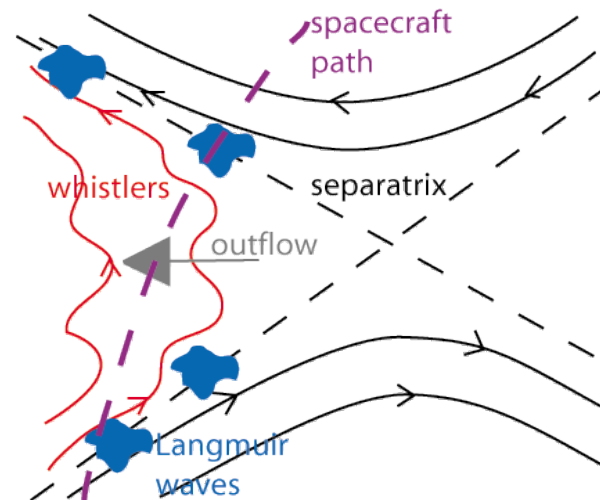
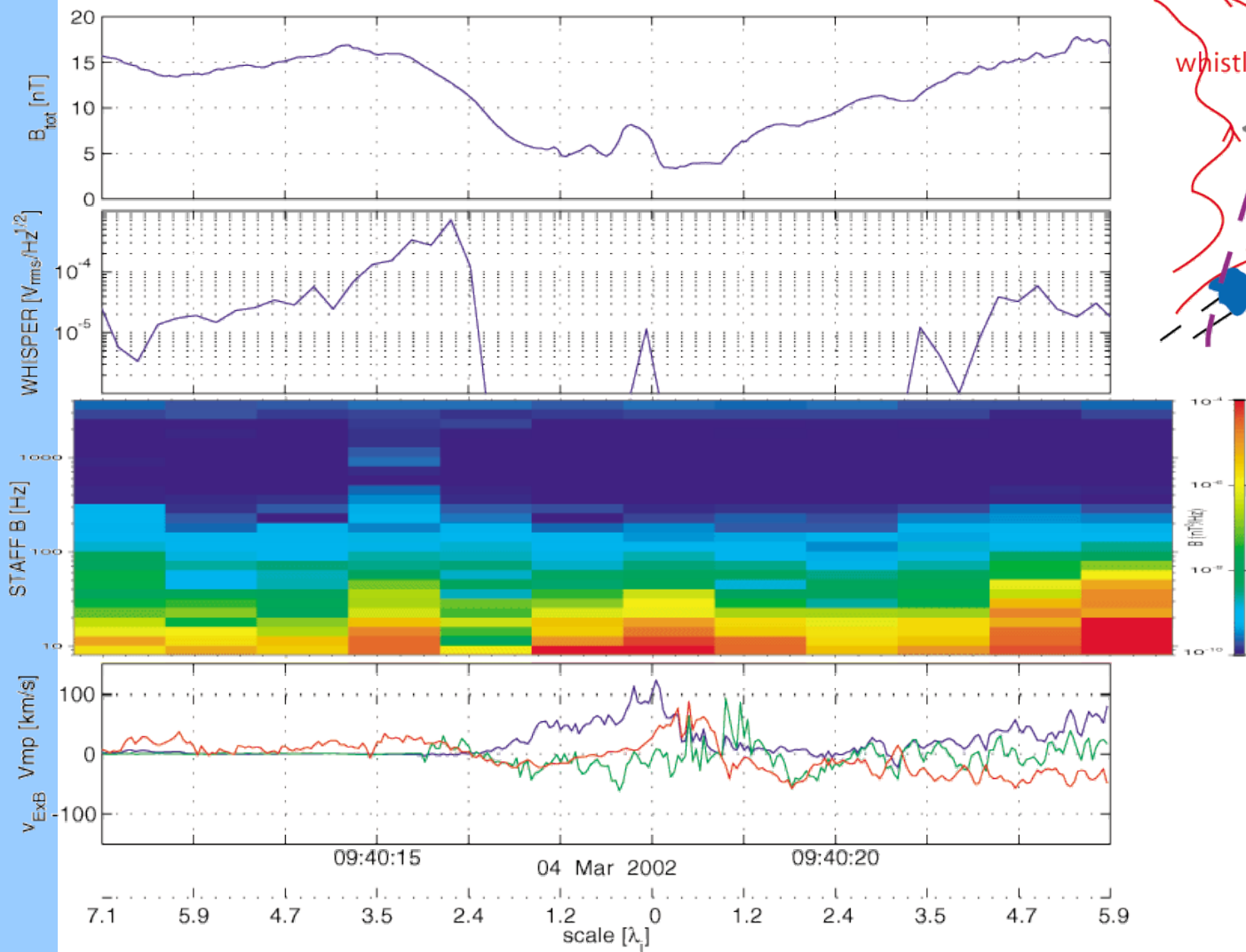
$L1=121$   $L2=24.8$   $L3=1.56$   
 $L1/L2=4.9$   $L2/L3=16$



$v1=[0.94 \ 0.19 \ 0.29]$   
 $v2=[ \ 0.33 \ 0.21 \ 0.92]$   
 $v3=[ \ 0.12 \ 0.96 \ 0.26]$



# Details: Waves

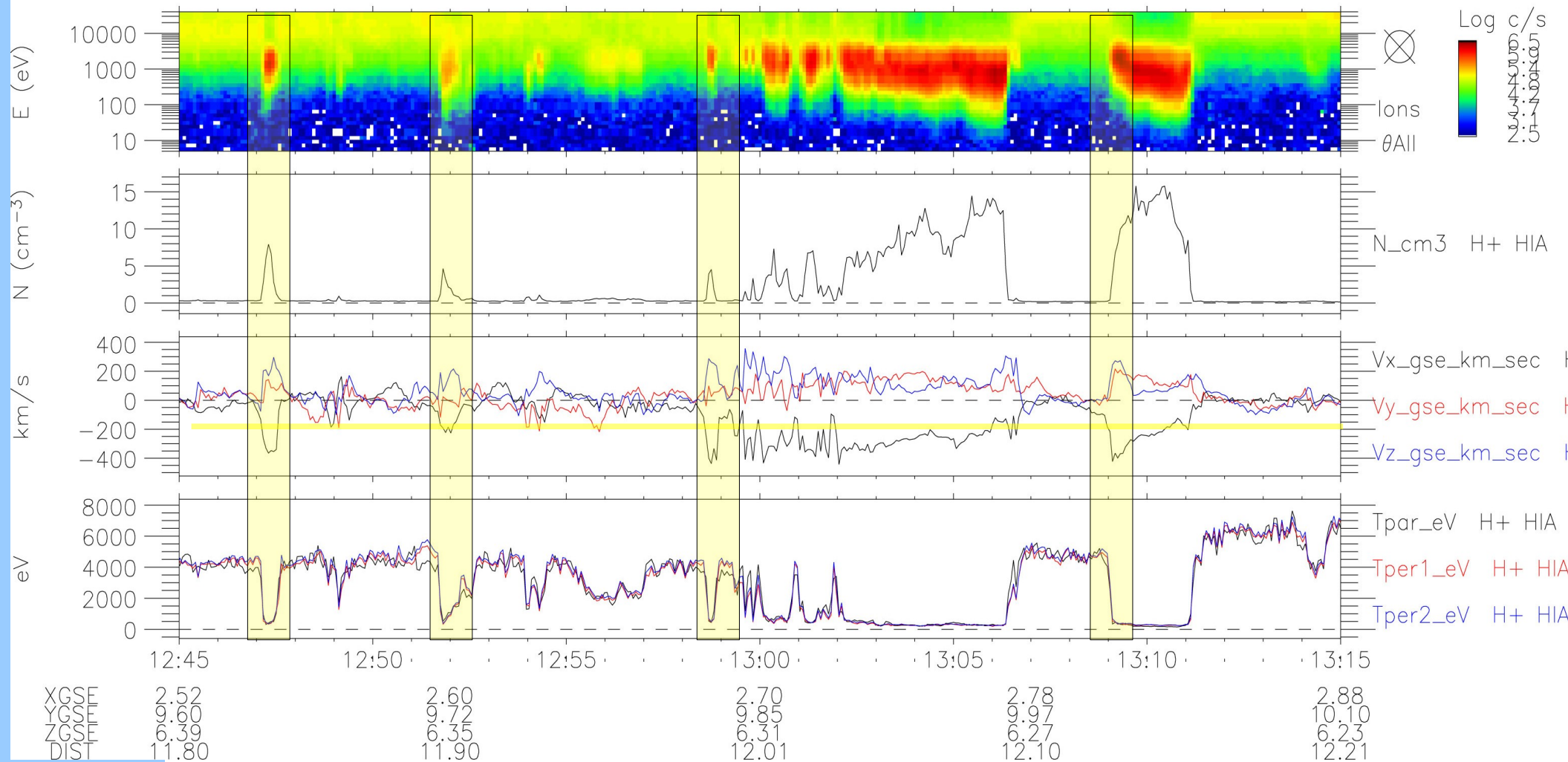


# Flux Transfer events (FTEs)

CIS-HIA

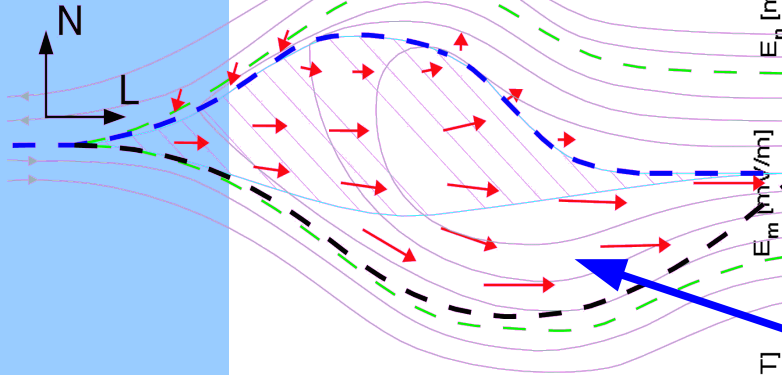
RUMBA (SC 1)

04/Jan/2004



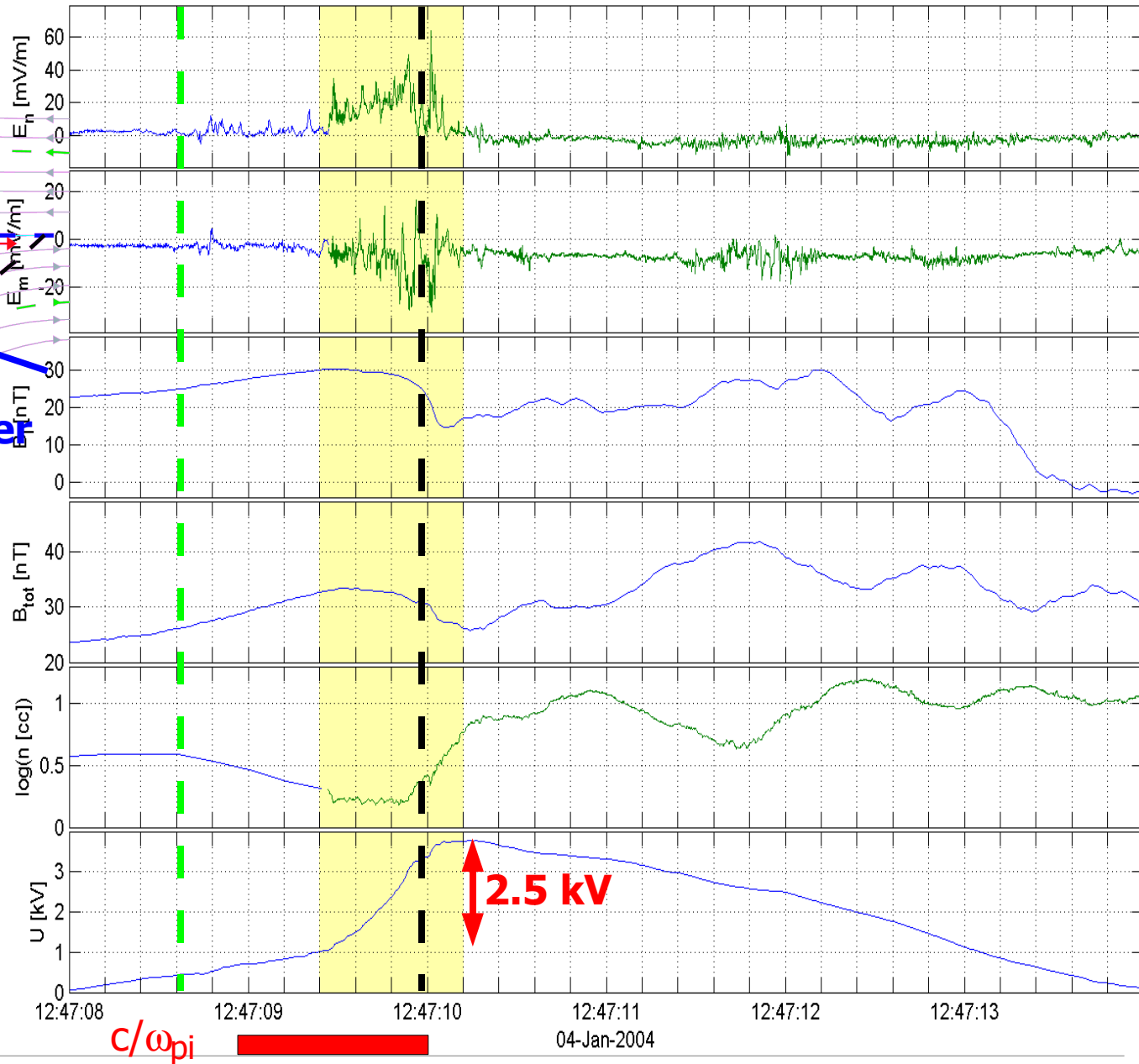
# FTE, E field structure

IRF



- ✓  $L \leq$  ion gyroradius
- ✓ Strong E.  $E/B_0 \sim V_A$
- ✓ Strong  $j_{||} \sim 0.3 \mu\text{A}/\text{m}^2$
- ✓ Density gradient
- ✓ Large potential jump
- ✓  $dt < 1\text{s}$

Cluster 2 BM (blue) and EFW i-burst (green)



# Chapman-Ferraro current

