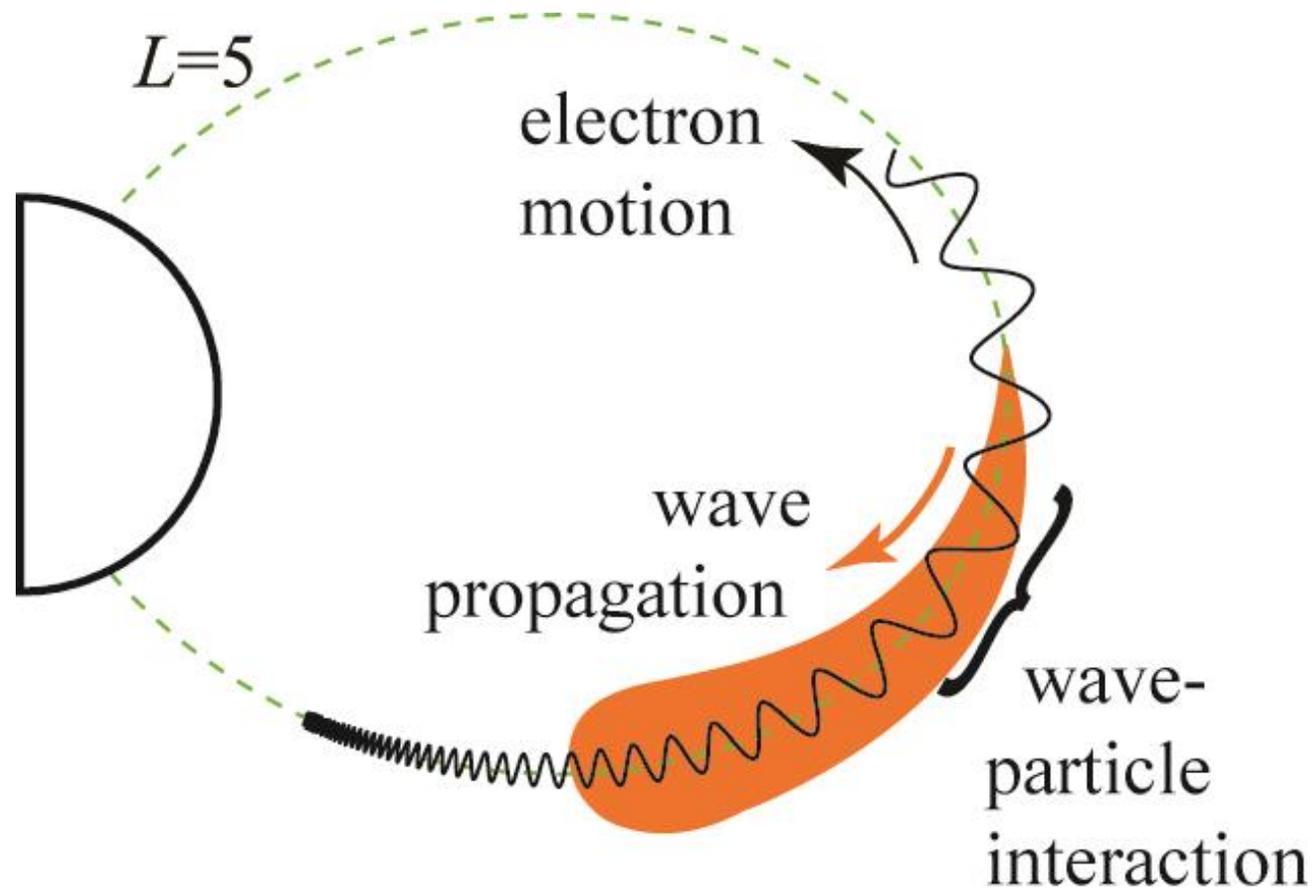


Space Physics Master's Course

Lecture 6

Sun-Earth Connection and Space Magnetic Storms



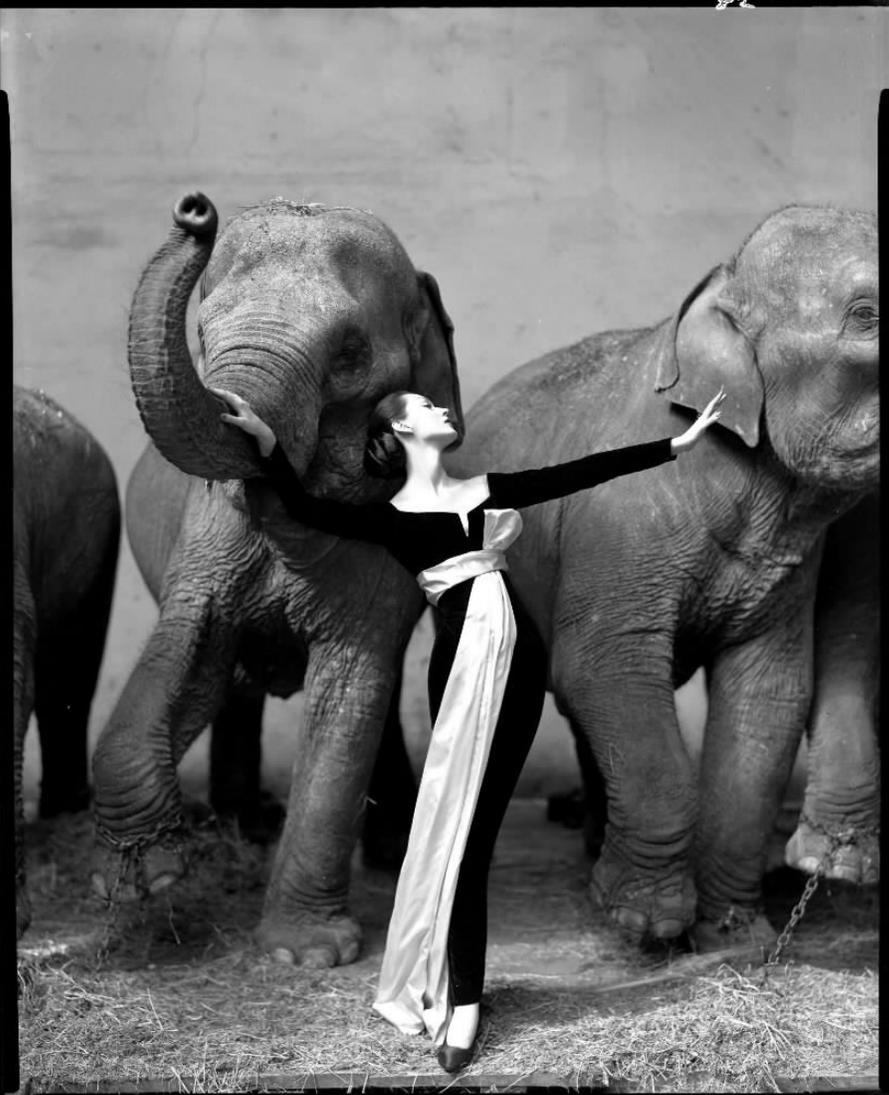
Richard Avedon:
Dovima and
the Elephants



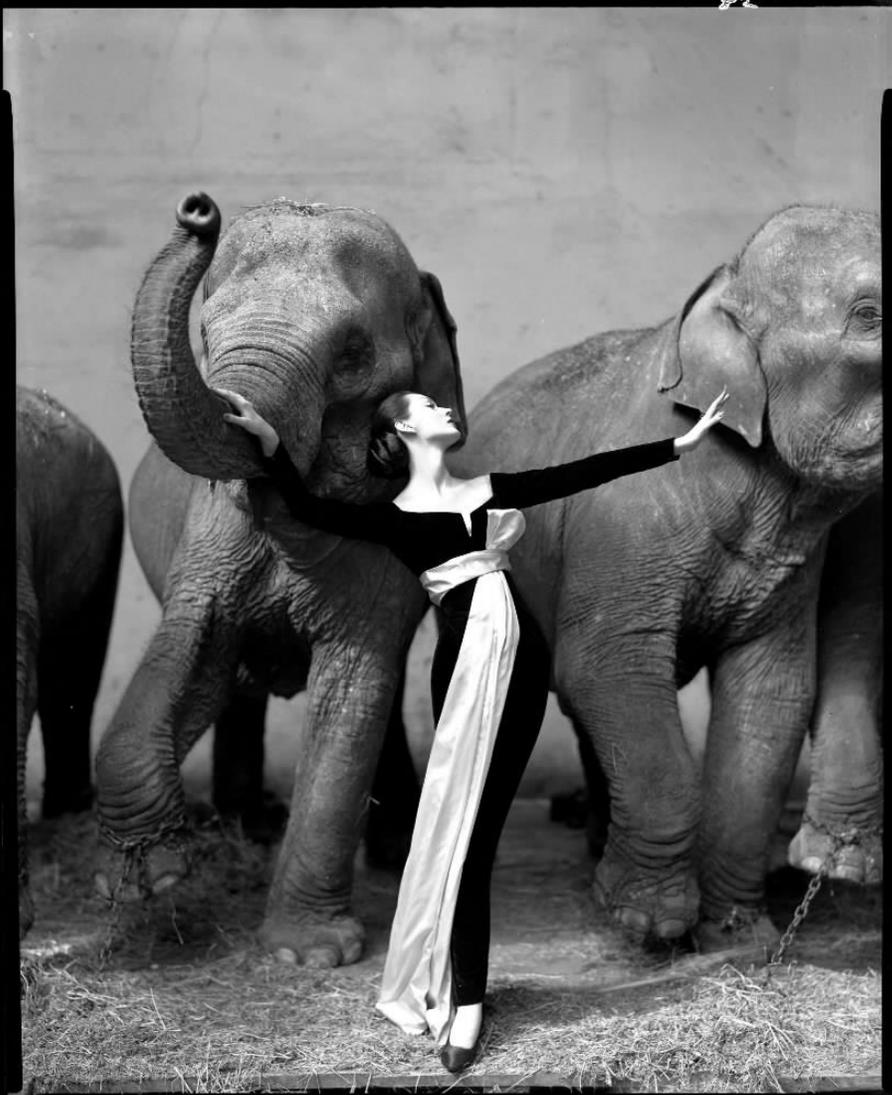
Elephant foot: 6×10^5 Pa

Stiletto heel: 10^7 Pa





Dovima with the Elephants, Cirque d' Hiver, Paris;
by Richard Avedon, 1955
πολύ "ψαγμένη" φωτογραφία!



Dovima with the Elephants, Cirque d' Hiver, Paris;
by Richard Avedon, 1955
πολύ "ψαγμένη" φωτογραφία!

“Ricercar” was the original name for the musical form now known as “fugue”. By Bach’s time, the word “fugue” (or *fuga*, in Latin and Italian) had become standard, but the term “ricercar” had survived, and now designated an erudite kind of fugue, perhaps too austere intellectual for the common ear. A similar usage survives in English today: **the word “recherché” means, literally, “sought out”, but carries the same kind of implication, namely of esoteric or high-brow cleverness.** Δηλαδή "ψαγμένος".

Douglas R. Hofstadter
[*Gödel, Escher, Bach: An eternal golden braid*, 1979]

When you change the way you look at things, the things you look at change.

Max Planck

German theoretical physicist, discovered energy quanta, Nobel Prize in Physics 1918

Example: Sources of geospace plasma

RECOMMENDED READING

Διαστημική Φυσική (Δαγκλής, Κατσαβριάς, Γεωργίου, Σέργης)

Κεφάλαια 6-8

(<https://repository.kallipos.gr/handle/11419/11507>)

Gombosi: Magnetic Storms and Magnetospheric Substorms

Daglis: Geospace Magnetic Storms (assignment 2 – θα σταλεί)

Reeves and Daglis: Storms and radiation belts

<https://eclass.uoa.gr/modules/document/file.php/PHYS367/Βιβλιογραφία/Chapter%203%20Reeves%20and%20Daglis.pdf>

Εργασία 1

Παράδοση:

Παρασκευή 7 Νοεμβρίου 11μμ

Παρουσίαση:

Δευτέρα 10 Νοεμβρίου, περίπου 30 λεπτά η κάθε ομάδα

Εργασία 2

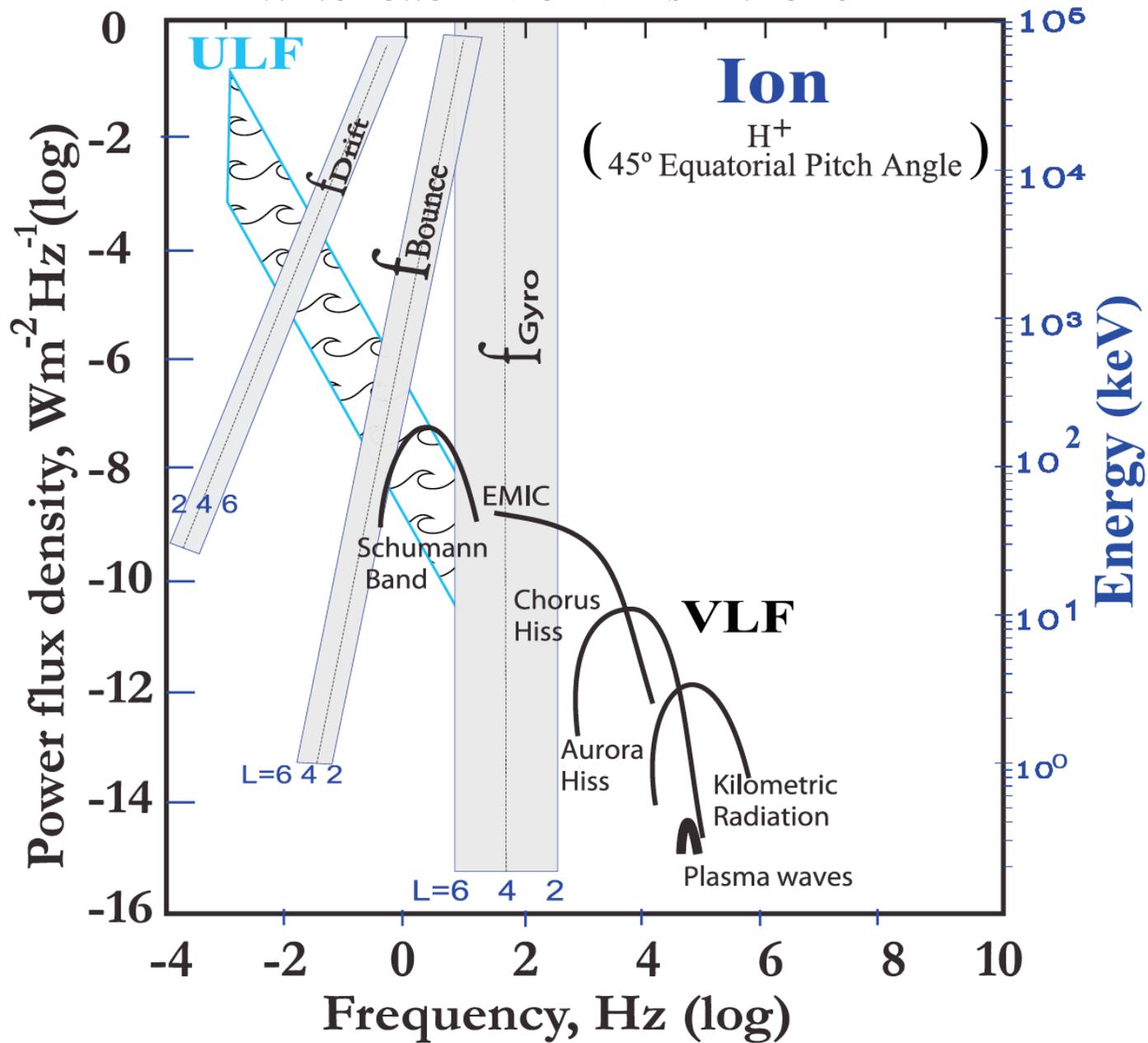
Παράδοση:

Παρασκευή 21 Νοεμβρίου 11μμ

Παρουσίαση:

Δευτέρα 24 Νοεμβρίου, περίπου 30 λεπτά η κάθε ομάδα

Wave Power in the Earth's Environment



Magnetospheric Plasma Sources

- Mercury: solar wind and sputtering of surface material, e.g. sodium
- Earth: solar wind and ionosphere
- Jupiter: solar wind and volcanic activity of the moon Io
- Saturn: solar wind, atmosphere of moon Titan, sputtering at surfaces of icy moons and rings
- Uranus: polar ionosphere, minor solar wind contribution
- Neptune: ionosphere, moon Triton

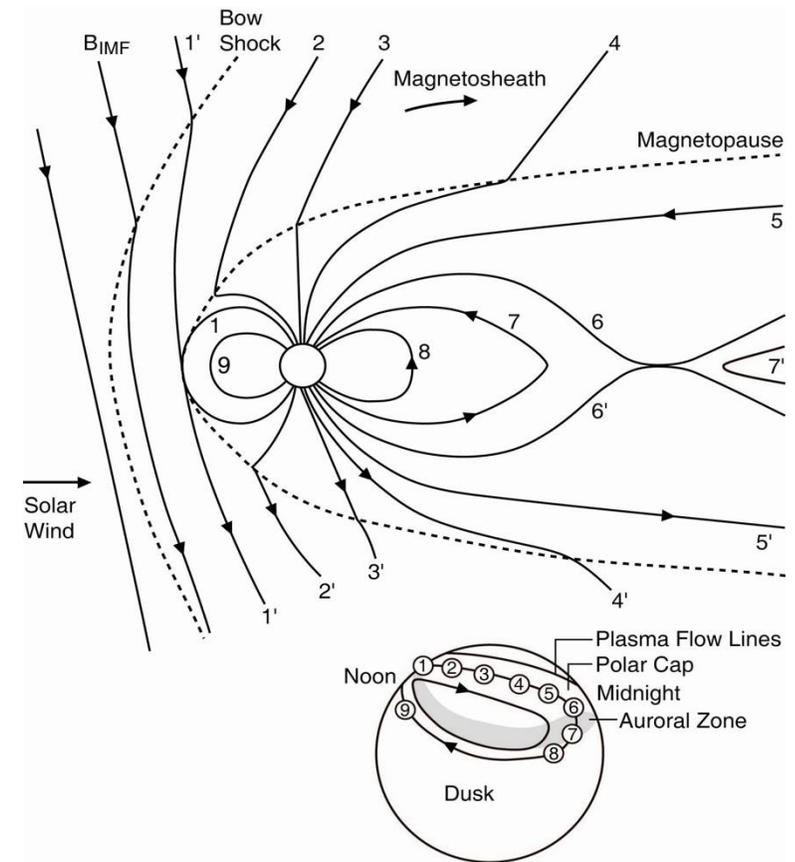
Magnetospheric Control Parameters

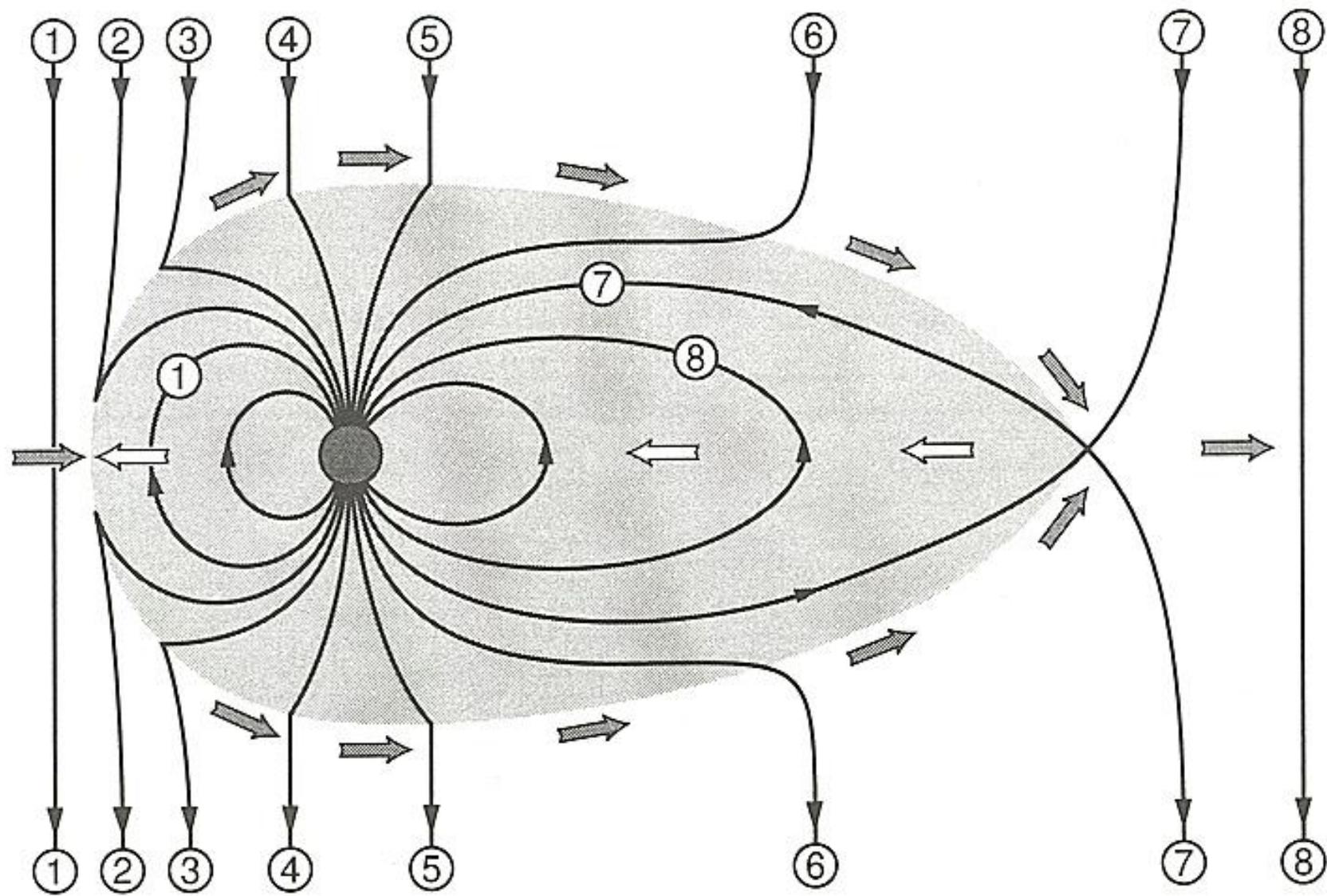
- Solar wind dynamic pressure
- B_z component of the interplanetary magnetic field
- Planetary magnetic field
- Plasma sources and mass density
- Ionospheric conductivity
- Magnetospheric scale

Energy transfer and storage

Given that **reconnection** links the solar and terrestrial B fields, the **energy transfer** from the solar wind to the tail occurs quite naturally.

On the night-side, the field lines in the tail stretch and the solar wind plasma slows down. Hence, energy is removed from the flow and stored in the magnetic field in the tail. The rate of energization can be calculated from the Poynting vector integrated over the surface of the tail. The magnetic energy, flux and field strength of the tail increase.



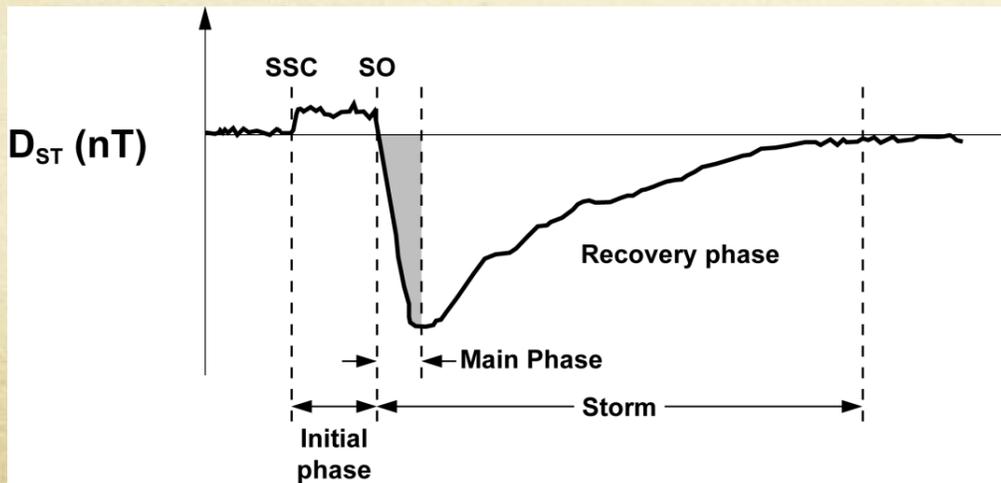


Μεταφορά ισχύος
(δηλαδή ρυθμός μεταφοράς ενέργειας)
ανάλογη του:

$$P_{\text{dyn}} \propto V_{\text{sw}} B_s$$

Space Storms

- Historically defined (and identified) as prolonged world-wide depressions of H-component of geomagnetic field
- Associated with aurora and solar eruptions
- Now recognized as the most complex, multi-faceted dynamic phenomenon in geospace



Space Storms

Not to be confused with Solar Storms,

(aka Solar Radiation Storms)

which are episodes of intense acceleration

of solar particles to very high energies

(Solar Energetic Particles – SEPs)

by solar flares and/or CMEs.

Space Storms

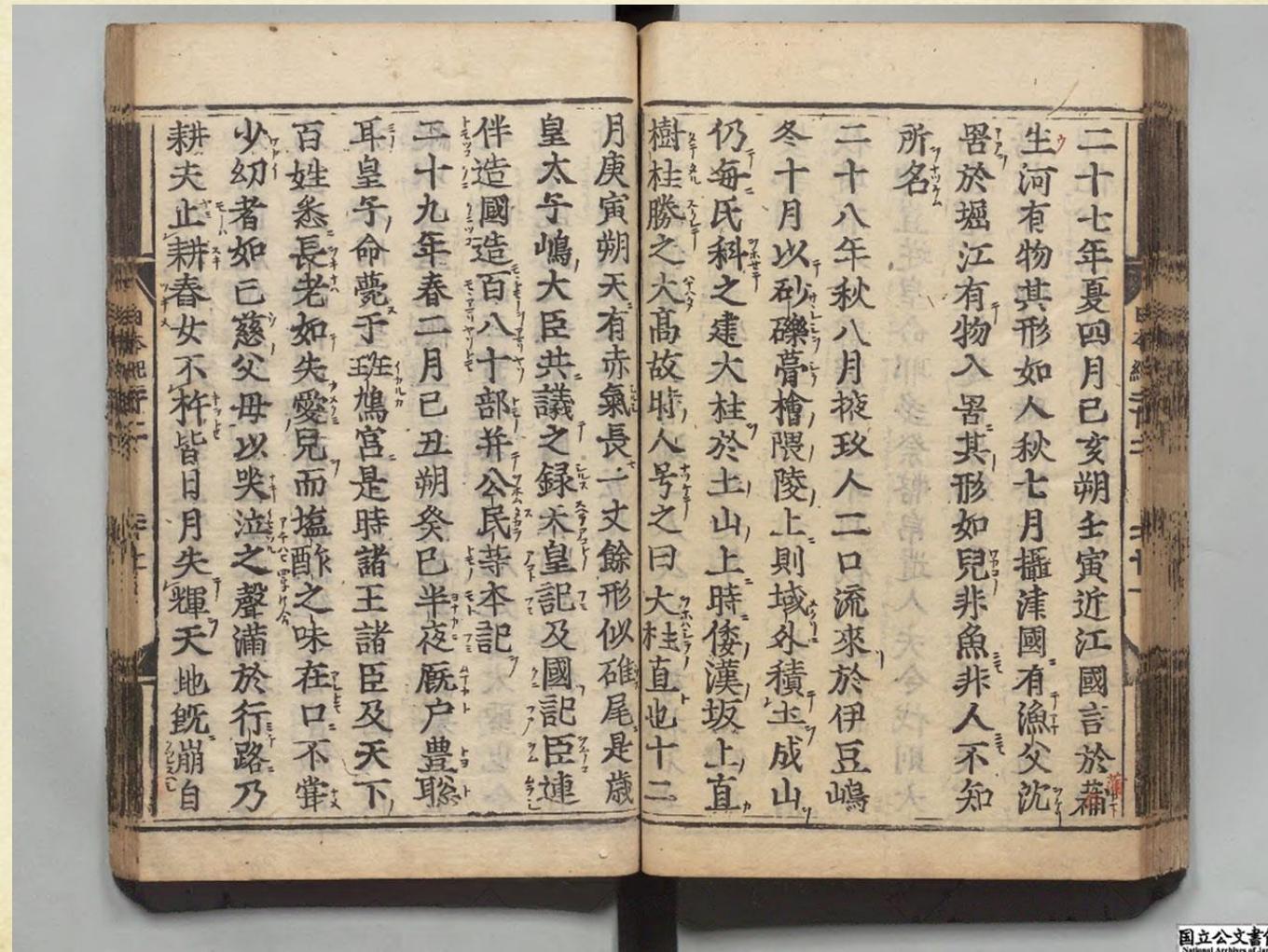
Not to be confused with Solar Storms,
(aka Solar Radiation Storms)

which are episodes of intense acceleration
of solar particles to very high energies
(Solar Energetic Particles – SEPs)
by solar flares and/or CMEs.

Solar Storms and Space Storms **are not identical!**

Solar Storms **do not cause** Space Storms!

Aurora in *Rikkokushi* - chronicles of ancient Japan



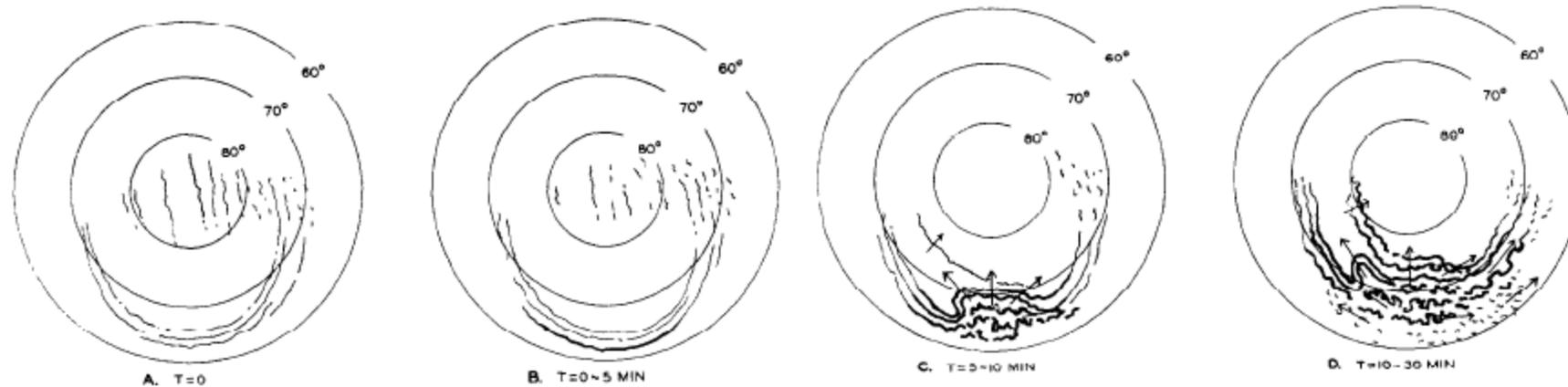
THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE AURORAL SUBSTORM

S.-I. AKASOFU

Geophysical Institute, University of Alaska, College, Alaska

(Received 13 January 1964)

Abstract—A working model of simultaneous auroral activity over the entire polar region is presented in terms of the auroral substorm. The substorm has two characteristic phases, an expansive phase and a recovery phase. Each phase is divided into three stages, and characteristic auroral displays over the entire polar region during each stage are described in detail. Further, all the major features seen at a single station are combined into a consistent picture of large-scale auroral activity.



Aurora – The magnificent northern lights

Ioannis Daglis* and Syun-Ichi Akasofu**

*Research Director, National Observatory of Athens, Athens, Greece

**Professor, University of Alaska, Director, International Arctic Research Center, Fairbanks, USA



Figure 1: Auroral bands with rays, Alaska. © Jan Curtis



Figure 2: Aurora in Manitoba, Canada. © Warren Justice

Aurora in Greece



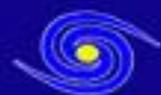
Aurora in Greece



Aurora in Japan

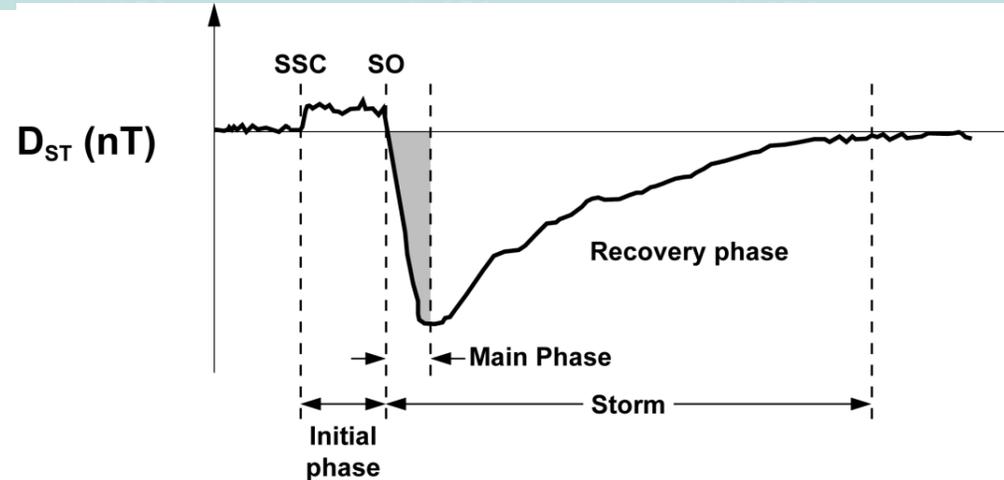
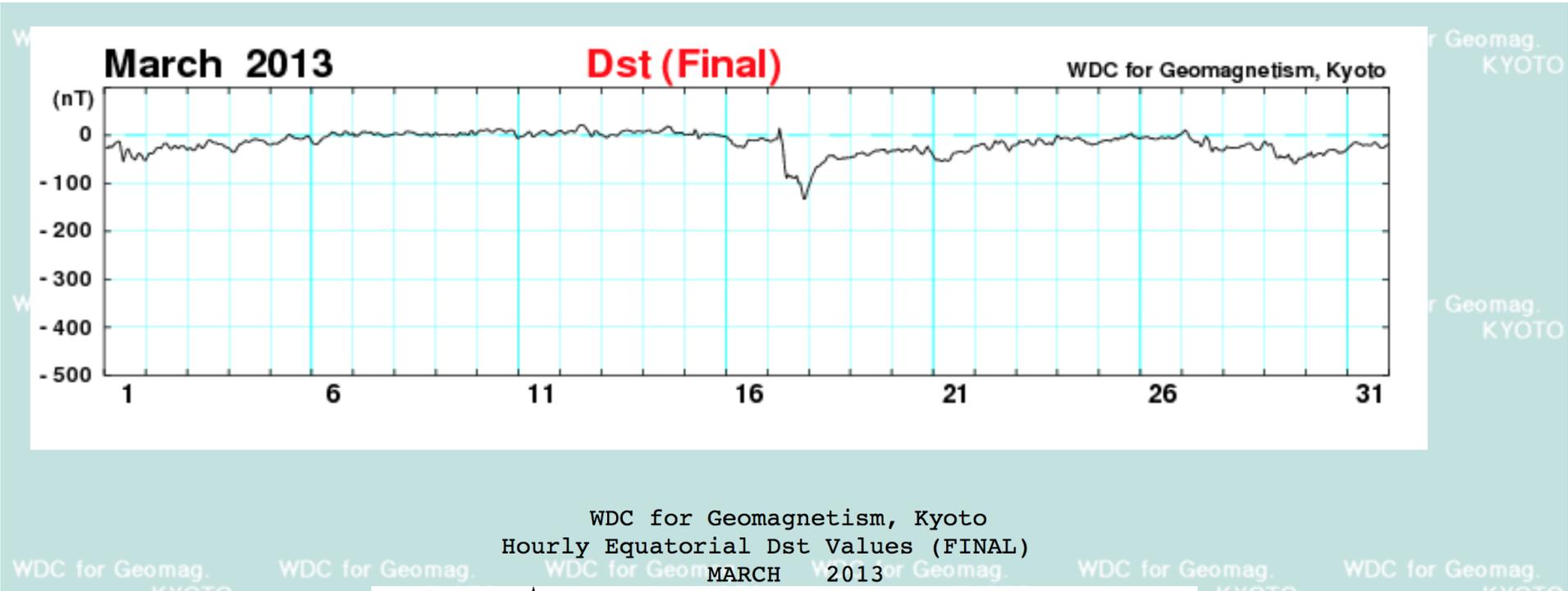


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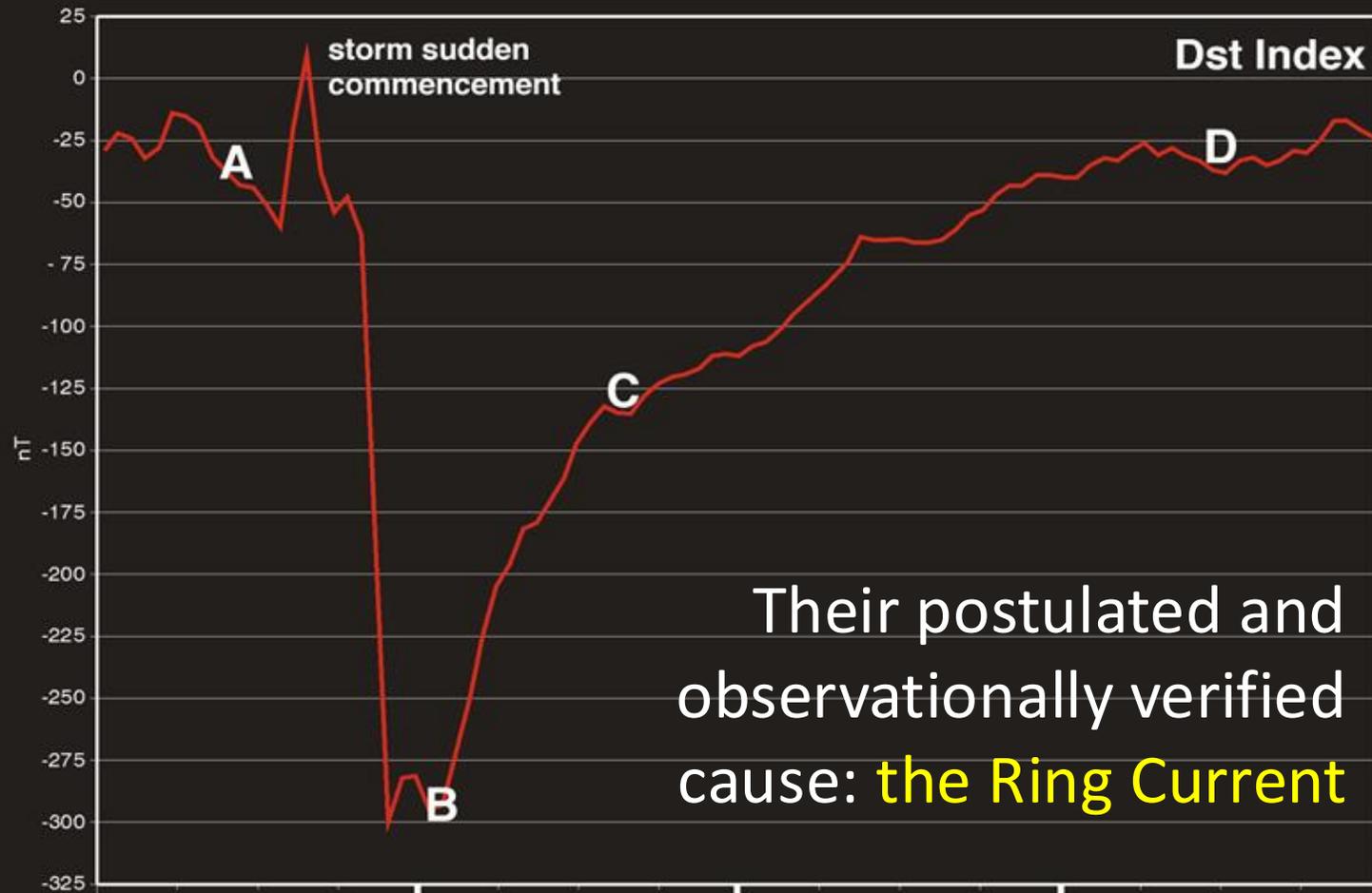


りくべつ宇宙地球科学館 (銀河の森天文台)

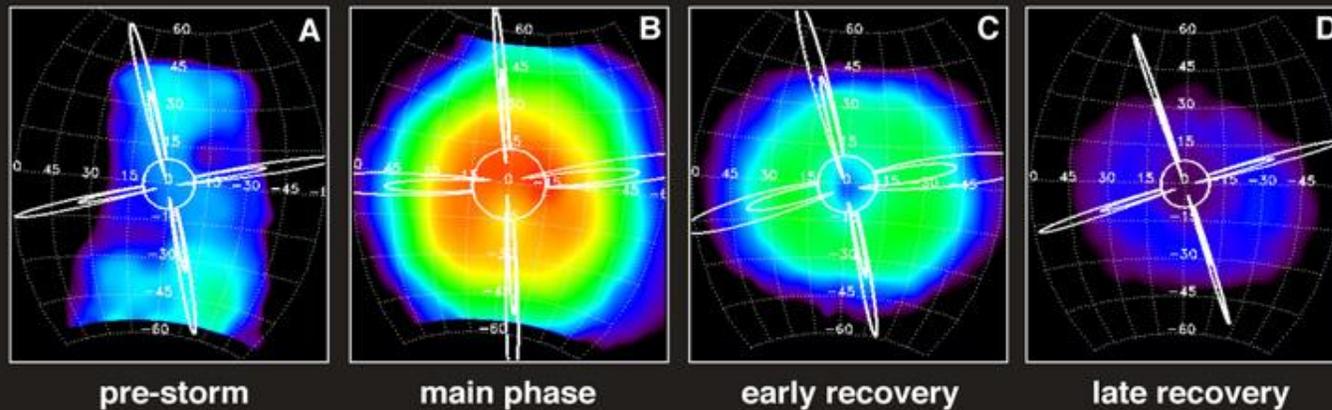
Kyoto World Data Center for Geomagnetism



Magnetic Storms

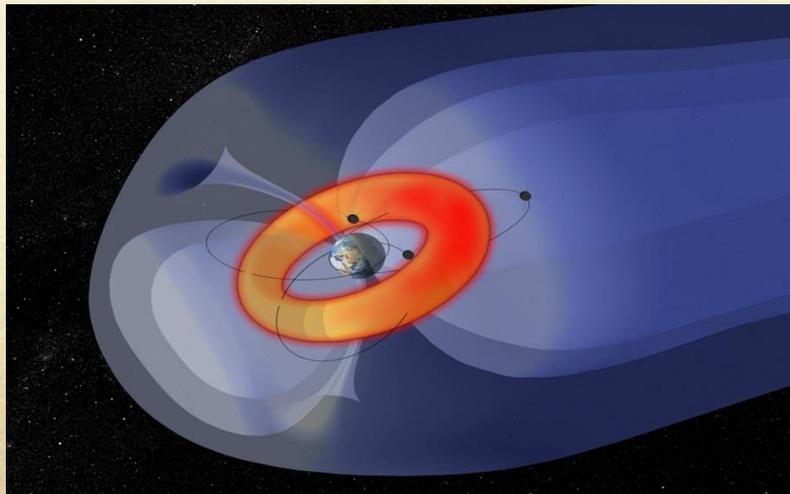


Their postulated and observationally verified cause: **the Ring Current**

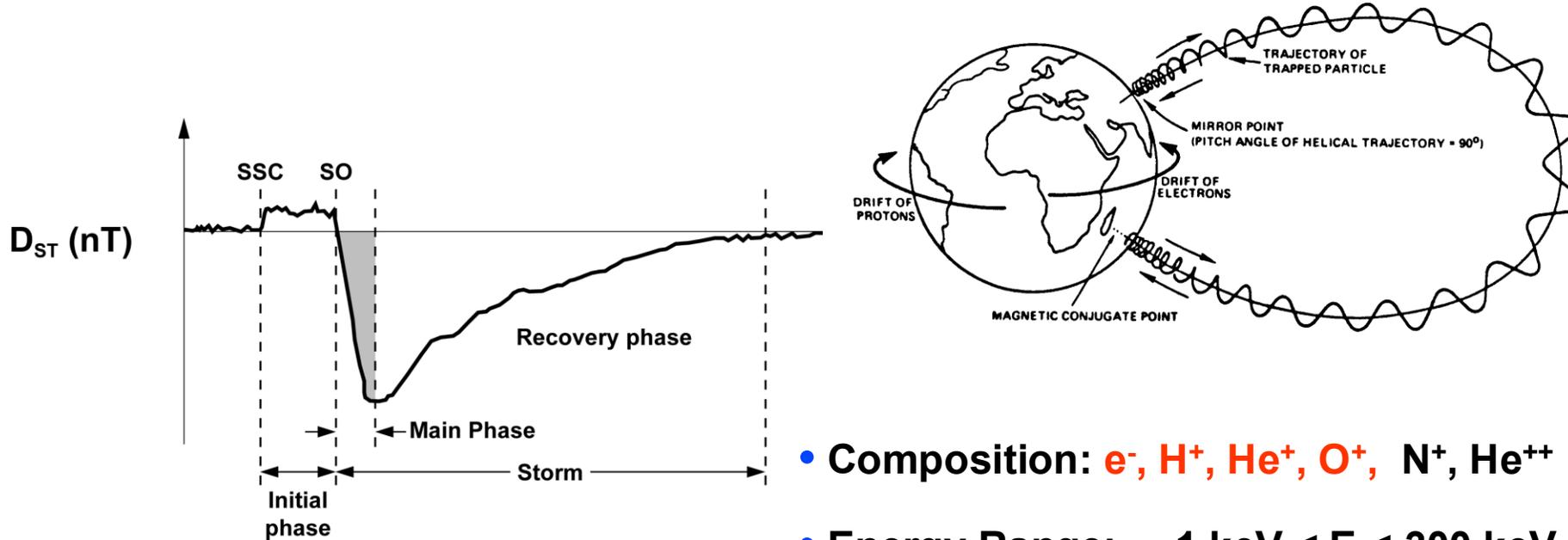


Ring Current

- Carried mainly by ions (H^+ , O^+ , N^+ , He^{++} , He^+) in the energy range ~ 1 keV to a few 100s keV
- Bulk of energy within 50-100 keV
- Spatial extent: $\sim 2-8 R_E$ (geocentric)
- Maximum intensity at $\sim 3-5 R_E$ (geocentric)



Geomagnetic Storm: Ring Current Evolution



- Composition: e^- , H^+ , He^+ , O^+ , N^+ , He^{++}
- Energy Range: $\sim 1 \text{ keV} < E < 300 \text{ keV}$
- Location: $\sim 2 < L < 8$
- Energy Density: $\sim 10 - 1000 \text{ keV/cm}^3$

THE INTERRELATIONSHIP OF MAGNETOSPHERIC PROCESSES

VYTENIS M. VASYLIUNAS

*Dept. of Physics and Center for Space Research, Massachusetts Institute of Technology,
Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A.*

“One Ring to rule them all . . .”
J. R. R. TOLKIEN

1. Introduction

Convection of plasma in the magnetosphere is one of the major aspects of magnetospheric dynamics. Attempts during the past 10 yr to understand this complicated phenomenon have led to a sequence of theoretical models of constantly increasing sophistication (see, for example, Axford (1969)). Most of these models have been

Vasyliunas, in *Earth's Magnetospheric Processes*, 1972

THE INTERRELATIONSHIP OF MAGNETOSPHERIC PROCESSES

VYTENIS M. VASYLIUNAS

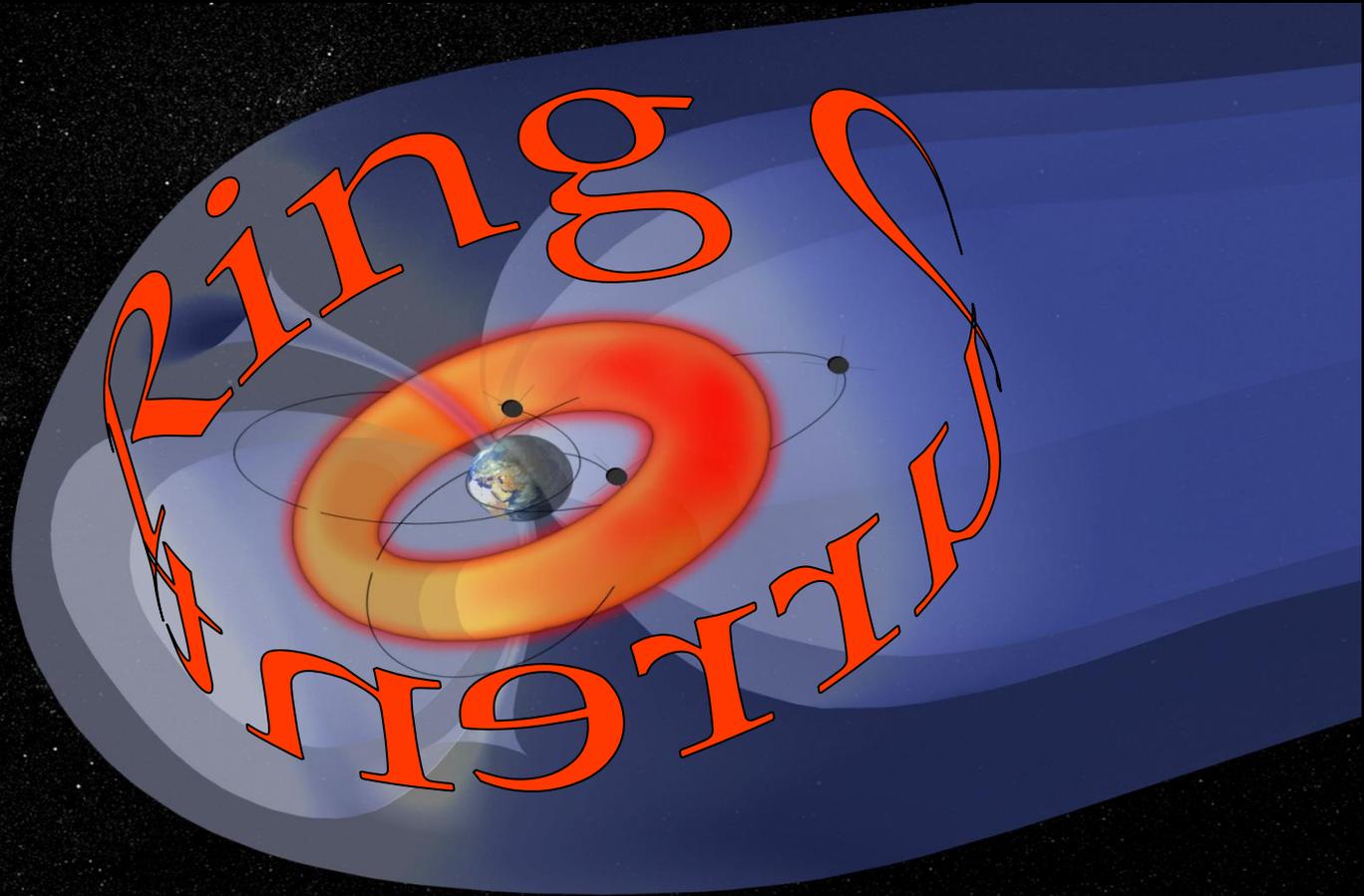
*Dept. of Physics and Center for Space Research, Massachusetts Institute of Technology,
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One Ring to rule them All

A golden ring with intricate Elvish script (Tengwar) is shown against a dark, starry background. Inside the ring, a diagram of a solar system is visible, featuring a central sun with a red and orange glow, a blue planet (Earth) orbiting it, and other smaller planets and moons. The text "One Ring to rule them All" is overlaid in the center of the ring.

One Ring to rule them All

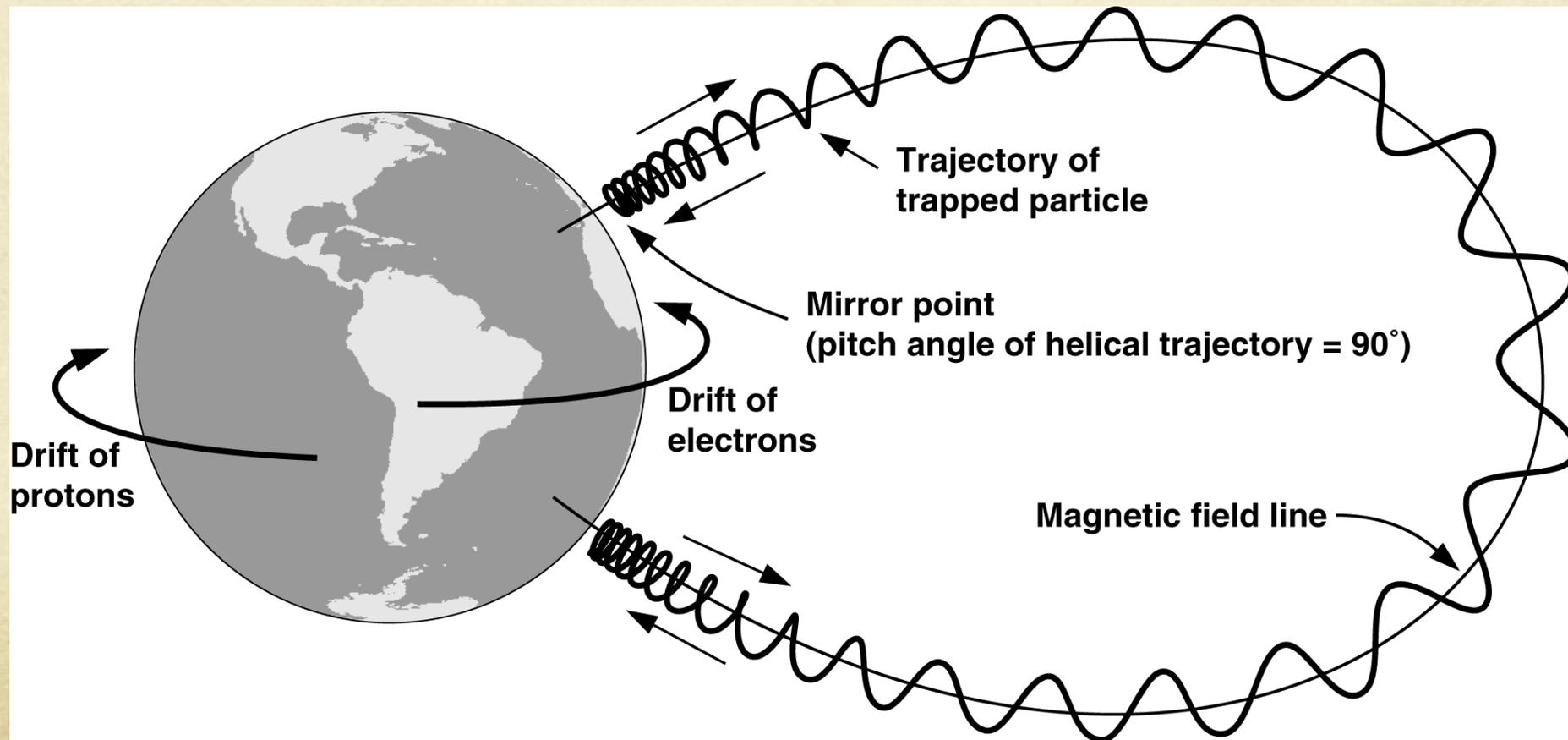
The **ring current** was the first space particle population theoretically predicted, in an effort to explain the occurrence of magnetic storms.

The **radiation belts** were the first space particle population to be actually discovered.

Their main difference is their energy level.

Van Allen Radiation Belts

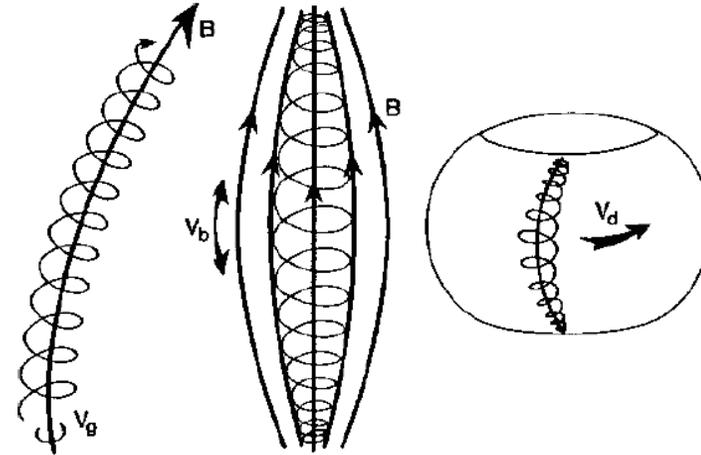
Same principle as RC:
a combination of gyro, bounce and drift motions
corresponding to three invariants



Periodic motion

1 MeV electron, $\alpha = 45^\circ$, $L = 4.5$

- Energetic particles undergo three types of periodic motion:
 - They **gyrate** around the magnetic field
 - They **bounce** between the mirror points
 - They **drift** around the Earth
- Associated adiabatic invariant



gyro
motion

bounce
motion

drift
motion

f 10 kHz

3 Hz

1 mHz

T 0.1 ms

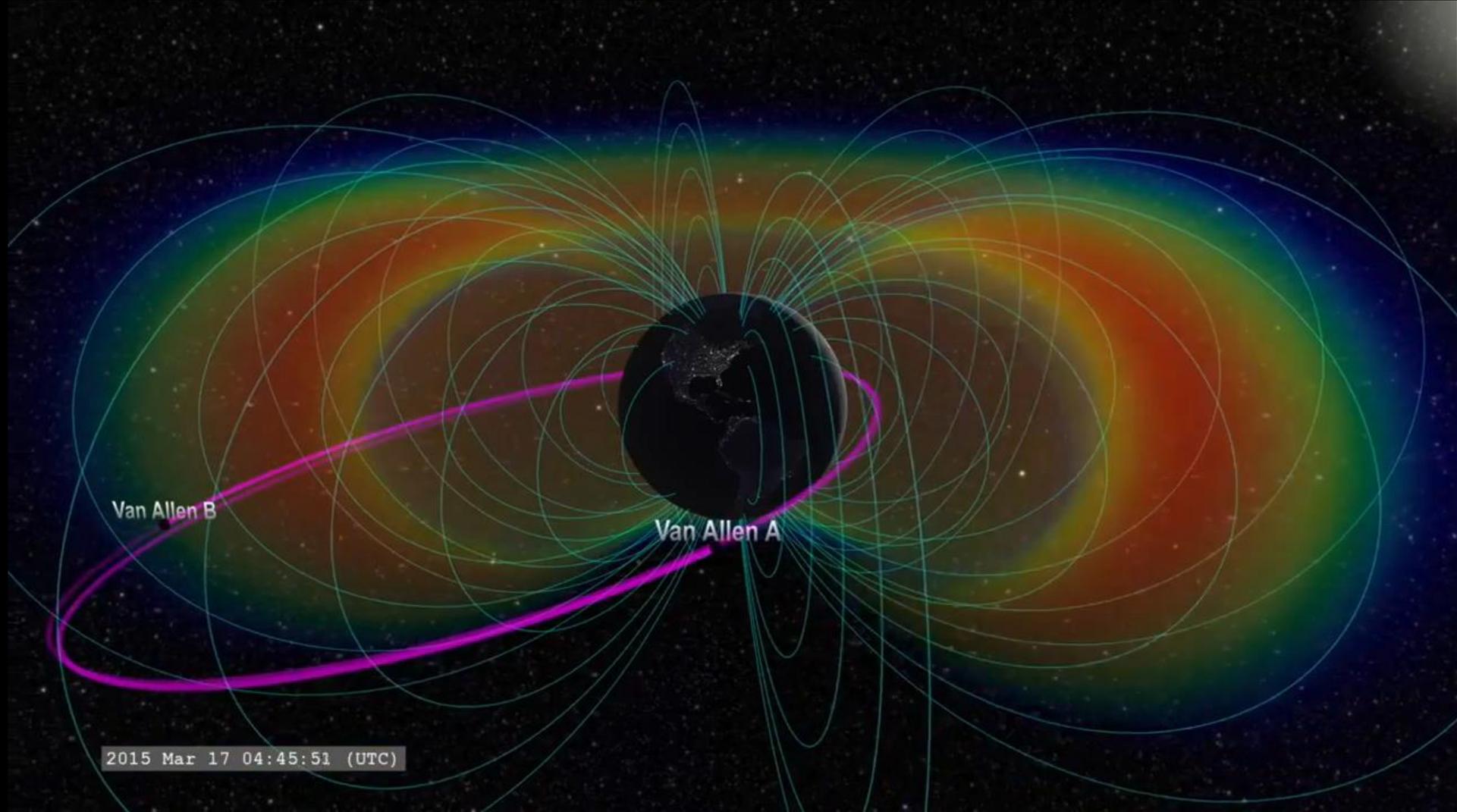
0.36 s

15 min

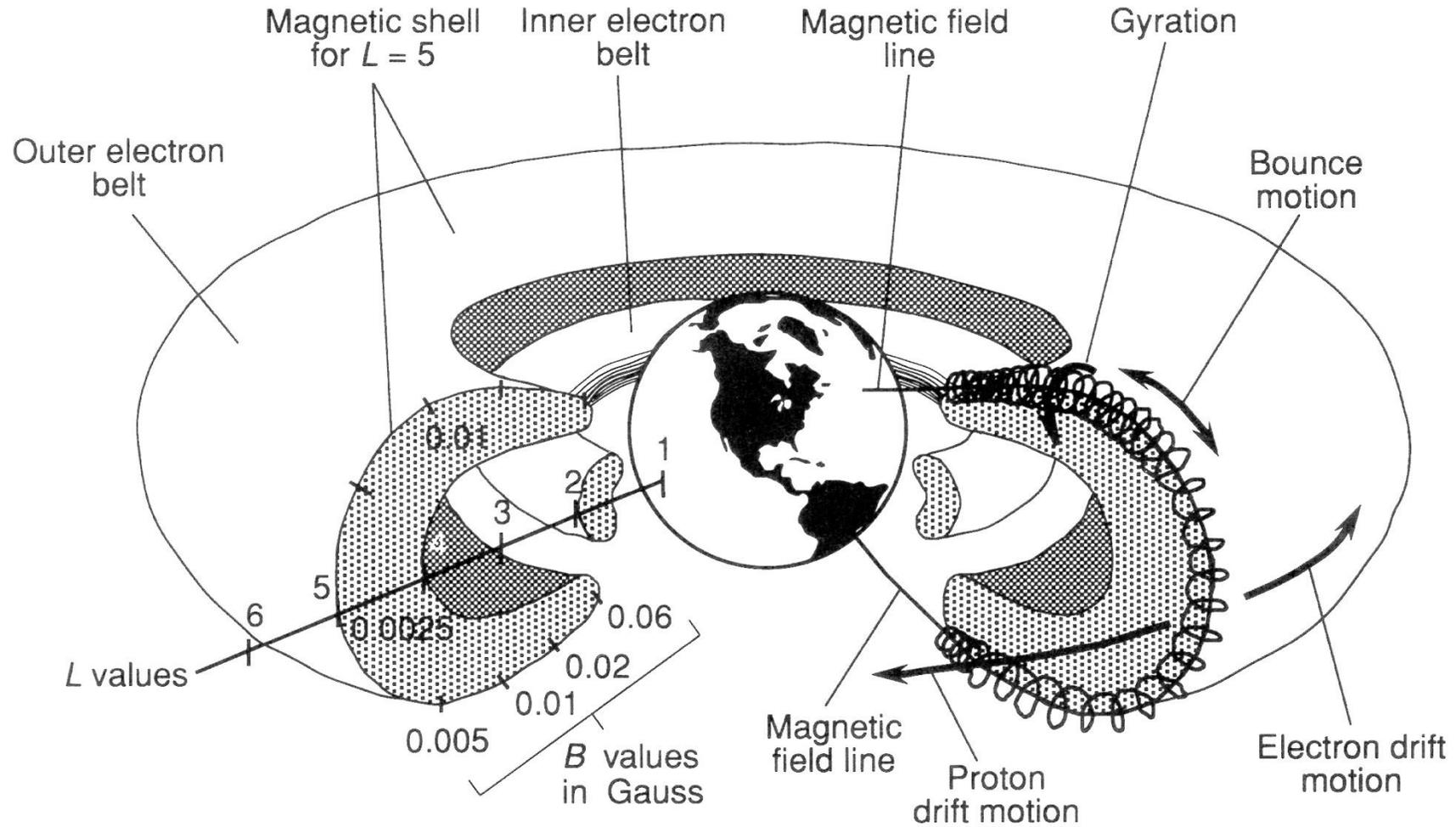
$$\mu = \frac{p_{\perp}^2}{2mB}$$

$$J = \int_{\text{bounce}} p_{\parallel} ds$$

$$\Phi = \int_{\text{drift}} BdS$$



Van Allen Belts

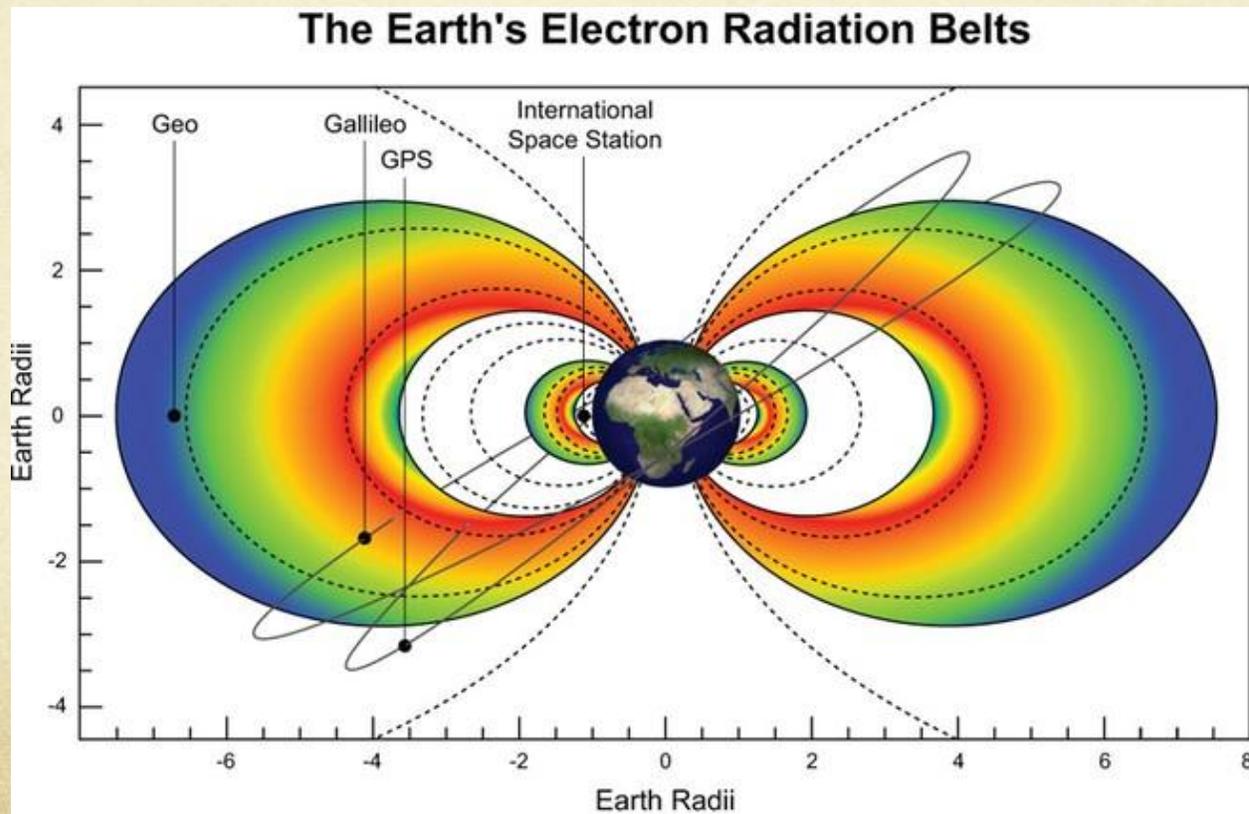


Van Allen Radiation Belts

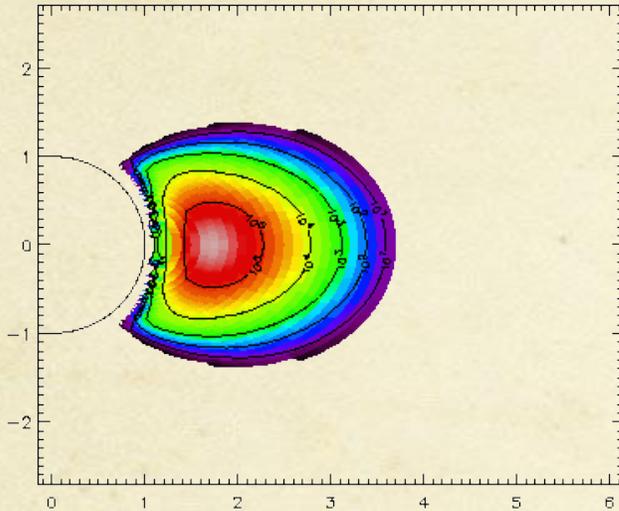
Distinguished by their (very) high energies:

100 keV – 10+ MeV (400 MeV)

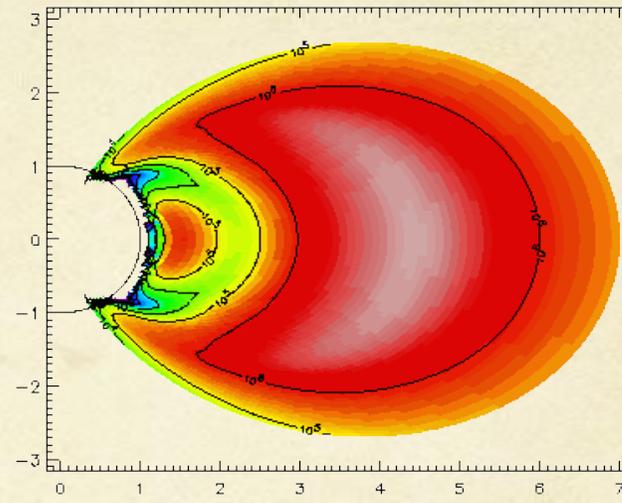
and posing considerable threat to space assets



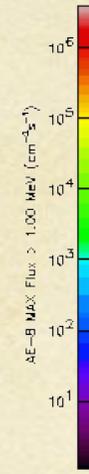
Van Allen Radiation Belts



Integral proton flux > 10 MeV
AP8 static model



Integral electron flux > 1 MeV
AE8 static model



Ions:

- mainly protons
- confined to the inner zone
- energies 100's keV < E < 400 MeV

Electrons:

- two distinct populations: inner & outer zone
- energies 100 keV < E < 20 MeV
- steep power law: $E^{-(5-8)}$

The first artificial radiation belt

Nicholas Christofilos, a Greek scientist who migrated in the US in 1953, had proposed in October 1957 that charged particles could be trapped around the Earth and that an artificial radiation belt, due to beta decay, could be created by exploding one or more small nuclear fission bombs at high altitude (~200 km)

The first artificial radiation belt

Christofilos' proposal evolved into Argus - the first active experiment in space, which was successfully performed in 1958

JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH

VOLUME 64, No. 8

August, 1959

The Argus Experiment*

N. C. CHRISTOFILOS

*Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, University of California
Livermore, California*

Abstract—A geophysical experiment on global scale was conducted last fall. Three small A-bombs were detonated beyond the atmosphere at a location in the south Atlantic. The purpose of the experiment was to study the trapping of the relativistic electrons (produced by the β -decay fission fragments) in the geomagnetic field. The released electrons are trapped by this field oscillating along the magnetic lines between two mirror points. In addition to this motion the electrons drift eastward, creating a thin electron shell around the earth. The lifetime and location of the thus-created global electron shell were measured by satellite- and rocket-borne instruments. Auroral luminescence was observed at the conjugate points. The electron shell exhibited remarkable stability during its lifetime. *No* motion of the shell or change in its thickness was detected.

This experiment was proposed by the writer a few weeks after the launching of the

The first artificial radiation belt

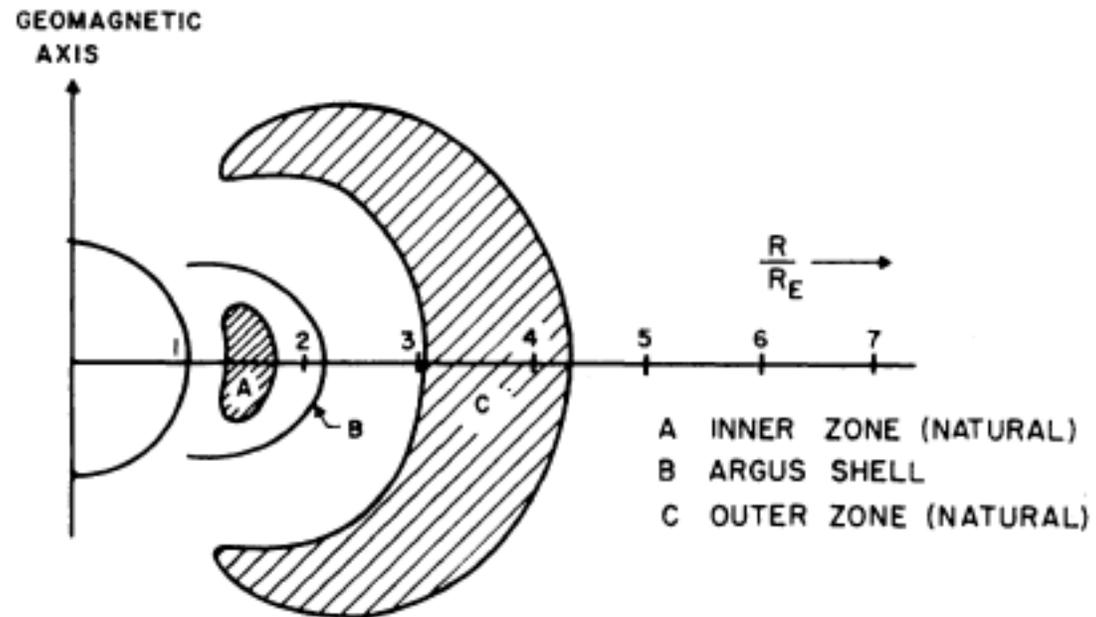
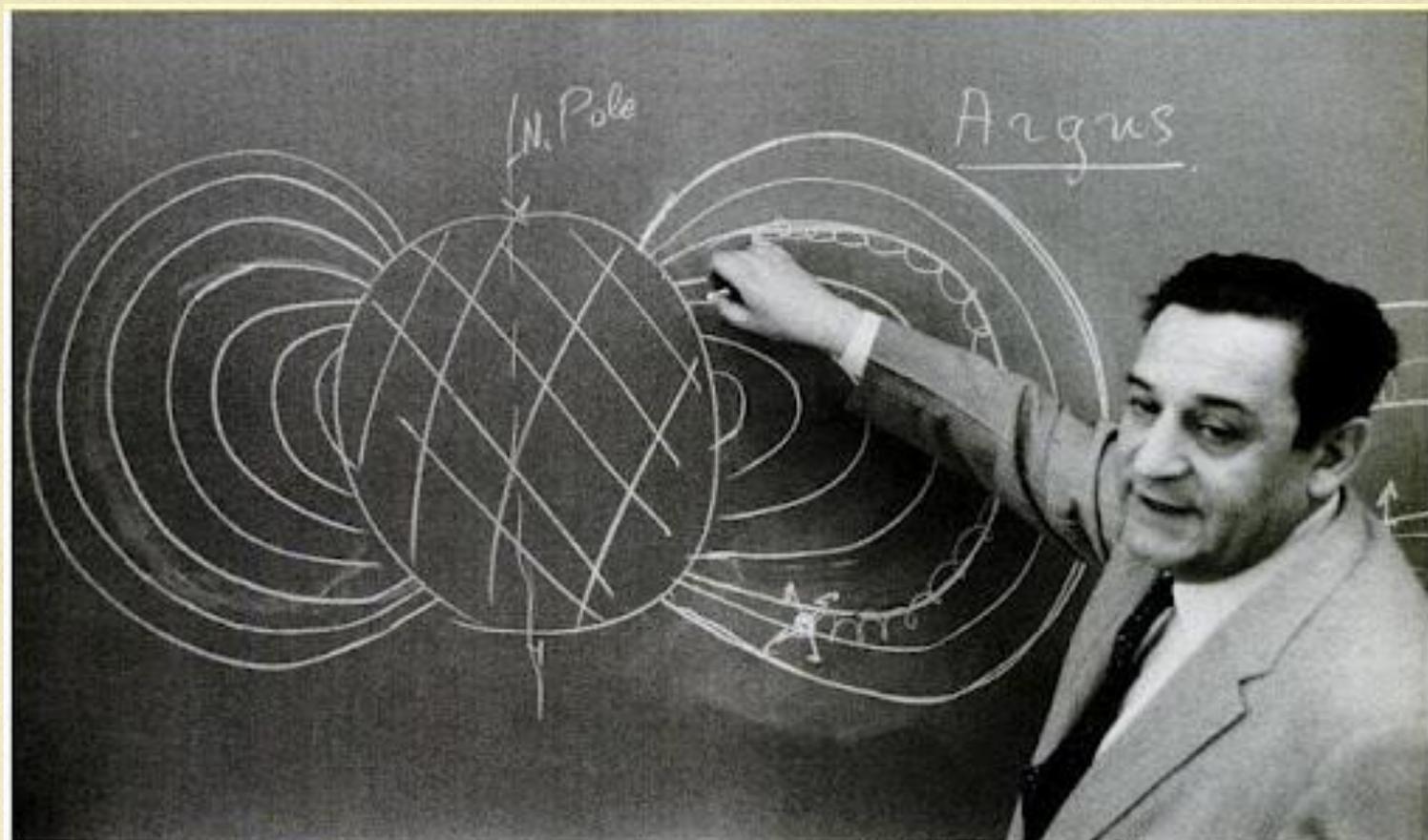


FIG. 19.—The general relationship of the Argus shells to the structure of the natural radiation zones. See references 4 and 5.



EXPLAINING ARGUS, **Christofilas** shows how magnetic field encompasses the earth (center). When nuclear bomb is detonated (symbol at lower right) some of

its radiation is trapped and travels along lines of magnetic force to point at opposite end of line. Then it spreads around the earth in a thin shell of electrons.

TRIUMPH IN SPACE FOR A 'CRAZY GREEK'

Theory of Boston-born maverick scientist led to sensational Project Argus

Magnetic storms = strong ring current

Storm-time RC build-up involves

massive acceleration of ions,

from a few keV to 100s keV.

Result of impulsive induced electric fields

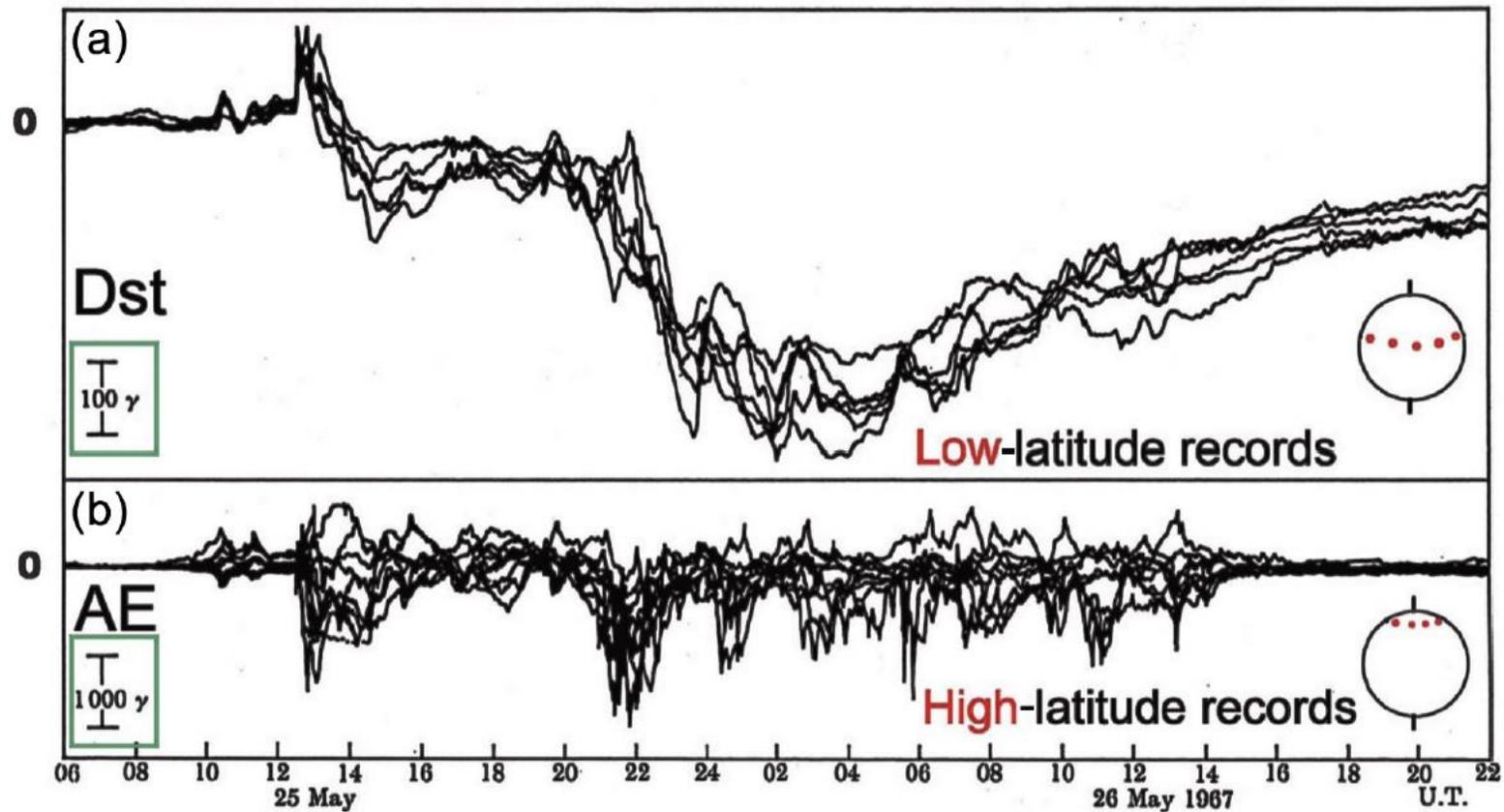
or steady large-scale electric field?

(i.e. substorms or convection?)

The original Chapman-Akasofu storm-substorm concept

$$\text{Storm} = \sum \text{substorms}$$

SSC



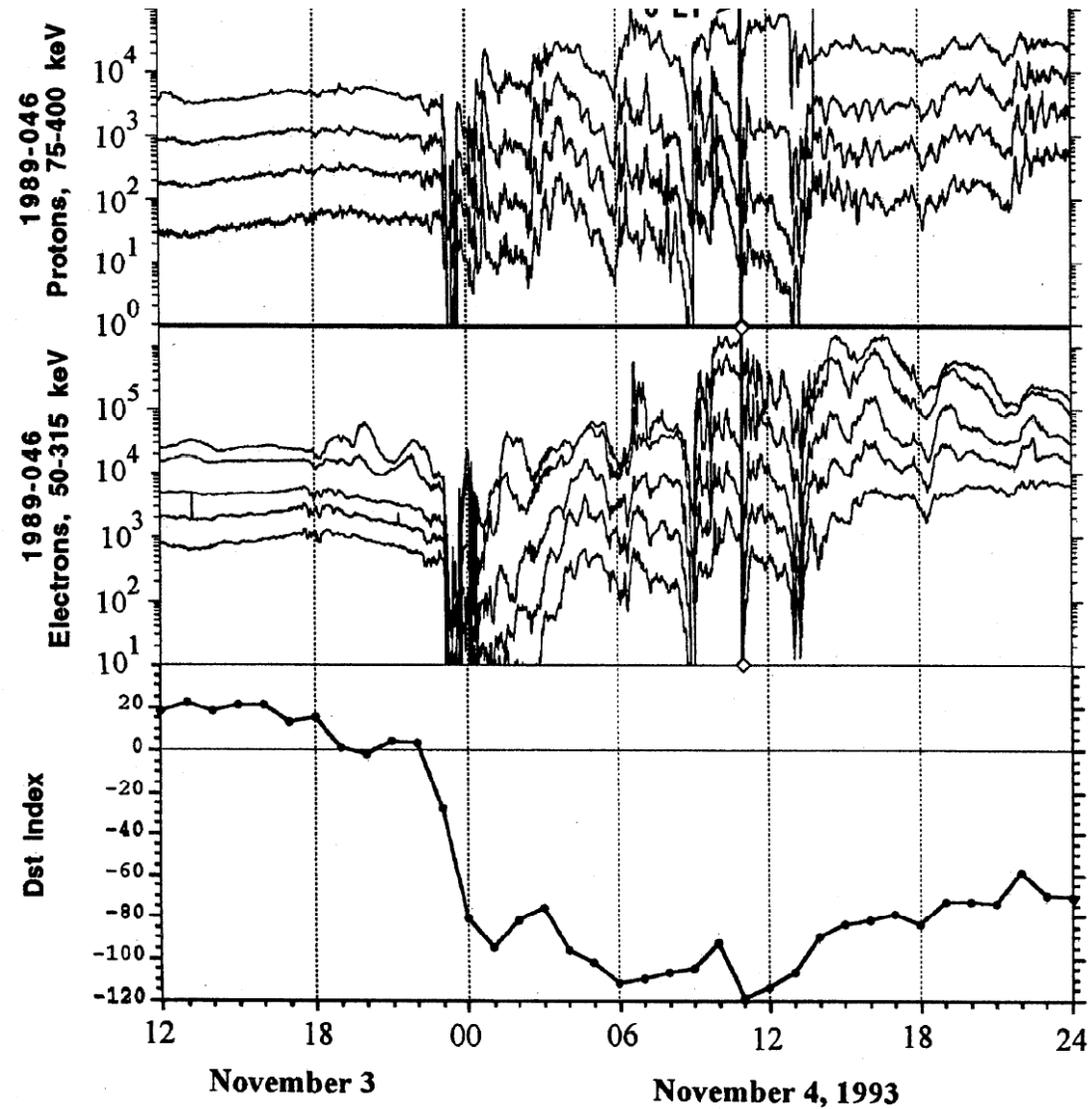


Figure 11. The response of geosynchronous energetic particles to the November 3-5, 1993, geomagnetic storm known as the “National Space Weather Event.” The figure shows proton and electron fluxes from two geosynchronous satellites along with the *Dst* index for this period. Very strong injections of energetic particles are observed. However, a direct, quantitative relationship between geosynchronous injections and the development of *Dst* is difficult to establish.