

Ion Scale Flux Rope Observed at the Trailing Edge of the Hot Flow Anomaly

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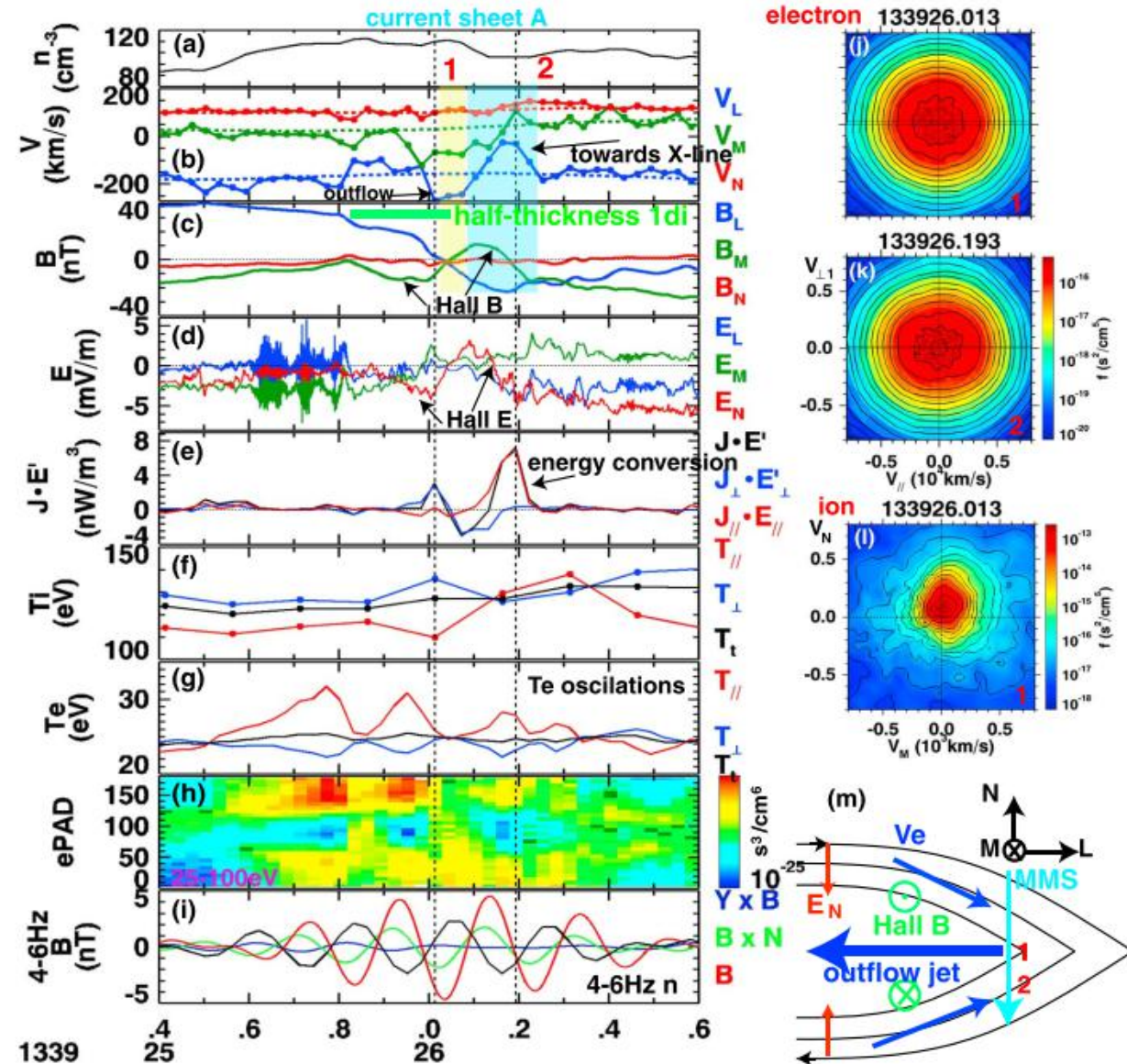
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Introduction

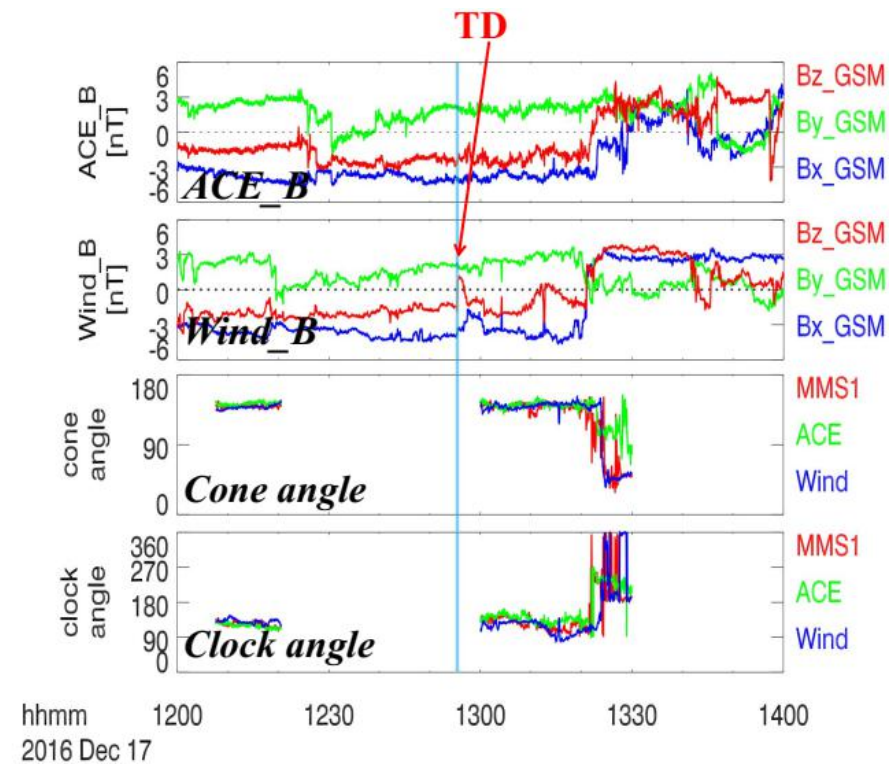
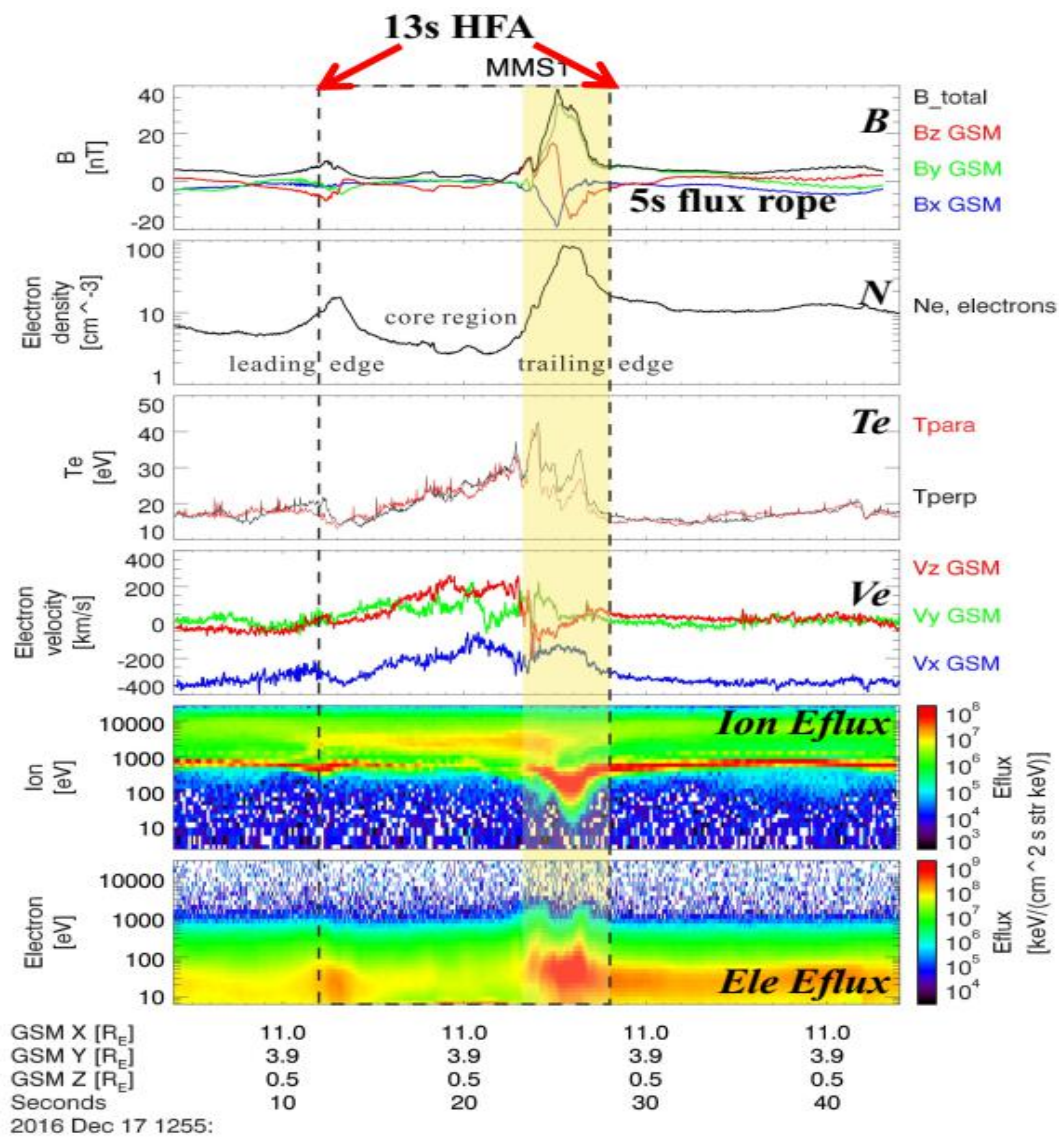
Recent works on bow shock reconnection

- Wang et al., (2018) observed both **electron and ion reconnection jets upstream of quasi-parallel shock** which is related to the reflected solar wind ion beams.
- Gingell et al., (2019) observed **electron-mode reconnection upstream from the quasi-perpendicular shock**, which is probably related to the **turbulence reconnection excited by Weibel instability**.
- Harmin et al., (2019) observed the **externally driven reconnection in the bow shock ramp region** for the first time.



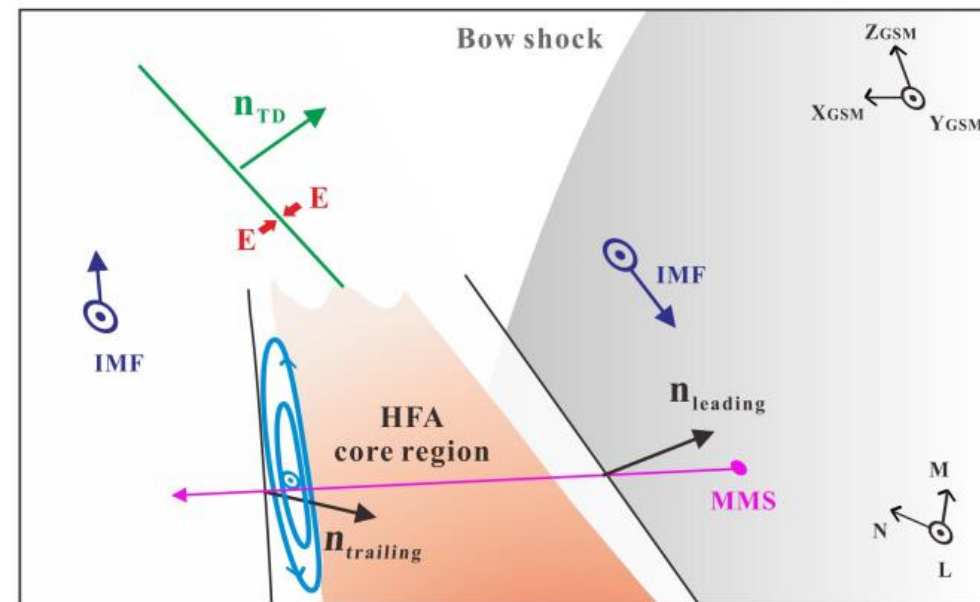
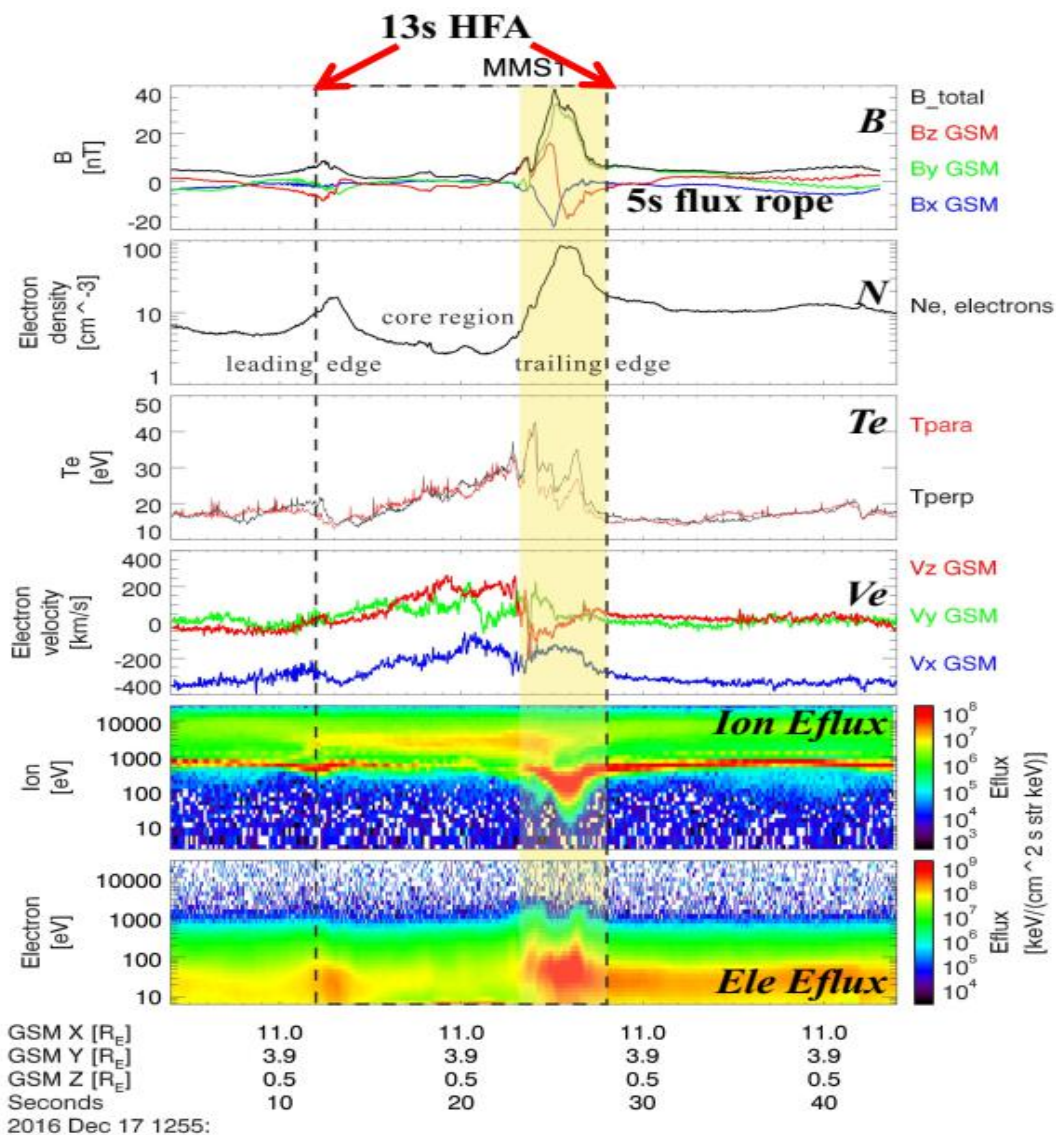
[Wang et al., 2018]

Overview of the Hot flow anomaly



- The HFA observed in the ion foreshock region in the Quasi-parallel shock ($\theta_{Bn}=41^\circ$) and triggered by the tangential discontinuity.
- No flux rope signature observed in the solar wind \rightarrow not generated in the solar wind.

Overview of the Hot flow anomaly



Timing analysis

Leading edge of the flux rope

$113.5 \pm 5.9 \times [-0.84, -0.32, -0.43]$ km/s

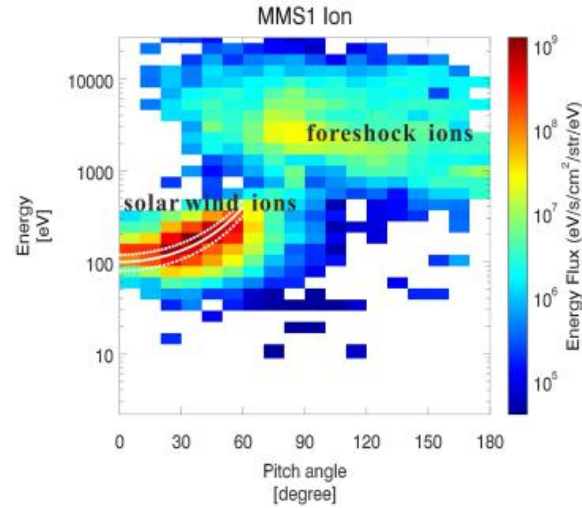
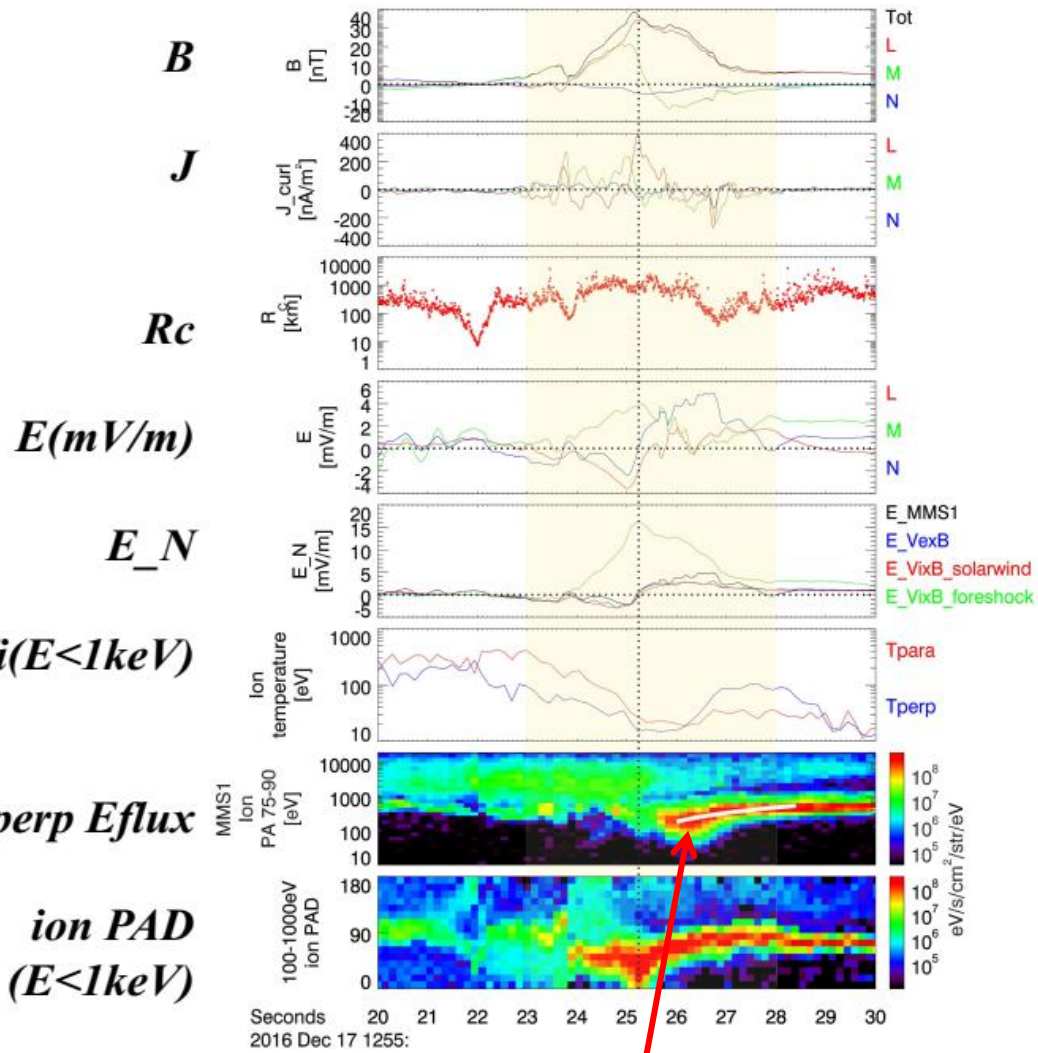
Trailing edge of the flux rope

$91.93 \pm 3.6 \times [-0.90, -0.29, -0.31]$ km/s GSM

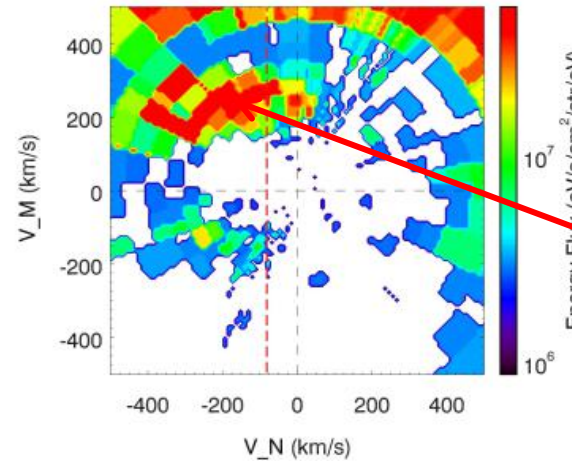
This flux rope is expanding and propagating with the HFA toward the bow shock → not generated in the magnetosheath and propagate to the HFA.

Ion scale flux rope

ion scale flux rope with 6.1-7.5 ion inertial length



Features of flux rope:
 B_M Bipolar,
 strong core field,
 strong field aligned
 current and increased
 radius of curvatures
 seen in yellow shaded region



deceleration mainly in N direction

White solid line predicts the deceleration result from the static electric field caused by charge separation of solar wind particle in +N direction and matches with the observation very well.

Force analysis inside the flux rope

magnetic pressure gradient $\nabla \cdot P_e$ $\nabla \cdot P_i$

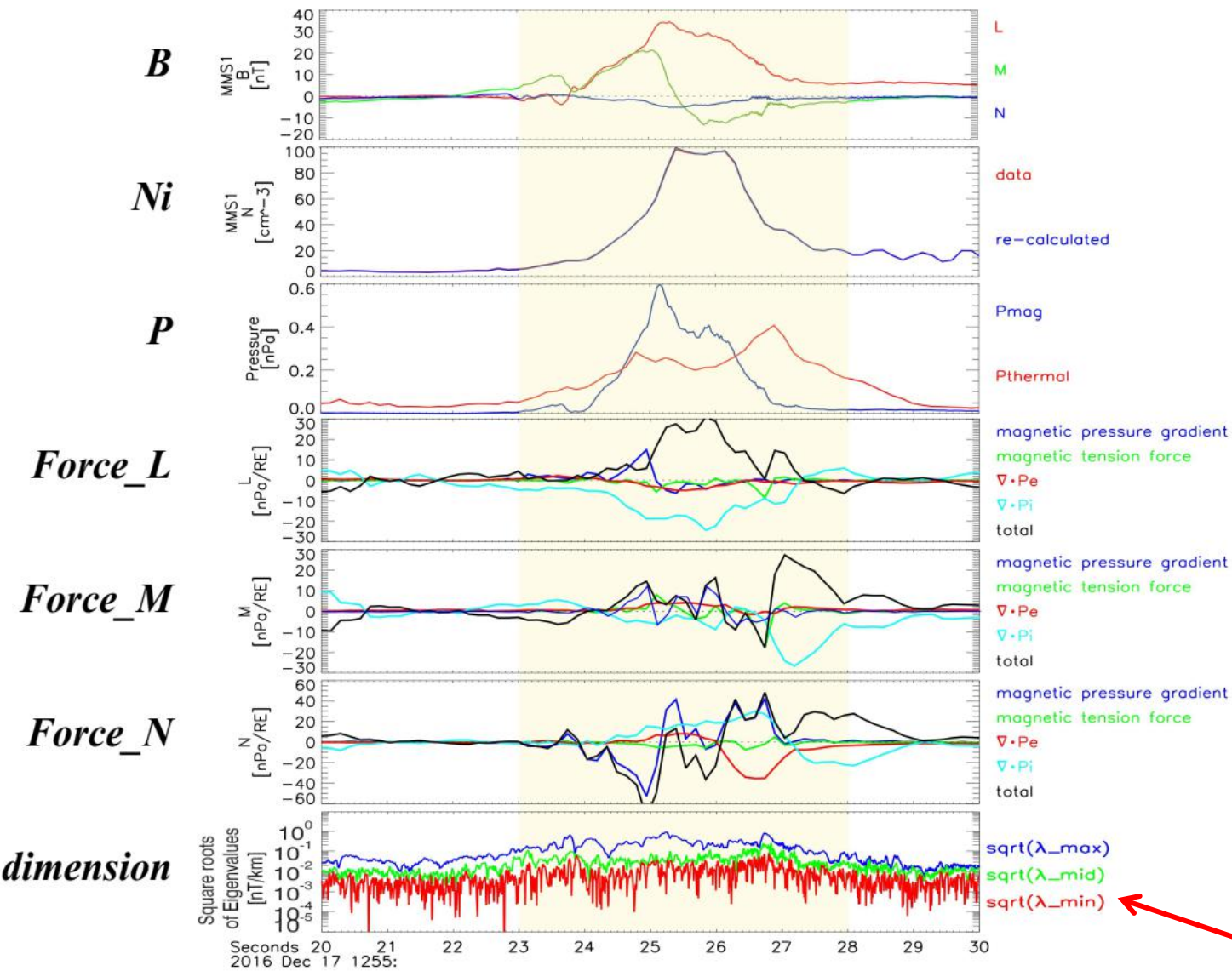
$$\rho \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \vec{V} \cdot \nabla \right) \vec{V} = -\nabla_{\perp} \left(\frac{B^2}{2\mu_0} \right) + \frac{B^2}{\mu_0} (\vec{b} \cdot \nabla) \vec{b} - \nabla \cdot \vec{P}$$

magnetic tension force

- The magnetic pressure gradient force changes directions in M direction, suggesting that the satellite passes through the flux rope center.

- The magnetic pressure gradient force determines the expansion of the flux rope in N direction.

Quasi-1D structure



1. An ion scale flux rope with **6.1-7.5 ion inertial length** is observed at the trailing edge of a hot flow anomaly.
2. Solar wind ions were decelerated inside the flux rope and the kinetic energy of solar wind ions was likely **converted to the magnetic energy**.
3. The flux rope is close to a one-dimensional structure and **expands due to the strong magnetic pressure gradient force**.

Bai, S.- C., Shi, Q., Liu, T. Z., Zhang, H., Yue, C., Sun, W.- J., et al. (2020). Ion- scale flux rope observed inside a hot flow anomaly. Geophysical Research Letters, 47, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2019GL085933>
<https://agupubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1029/2019GL085933>

Thanks