

Statistical magnetospheric location of auroral omega bands obtained by empirical magnetic field models

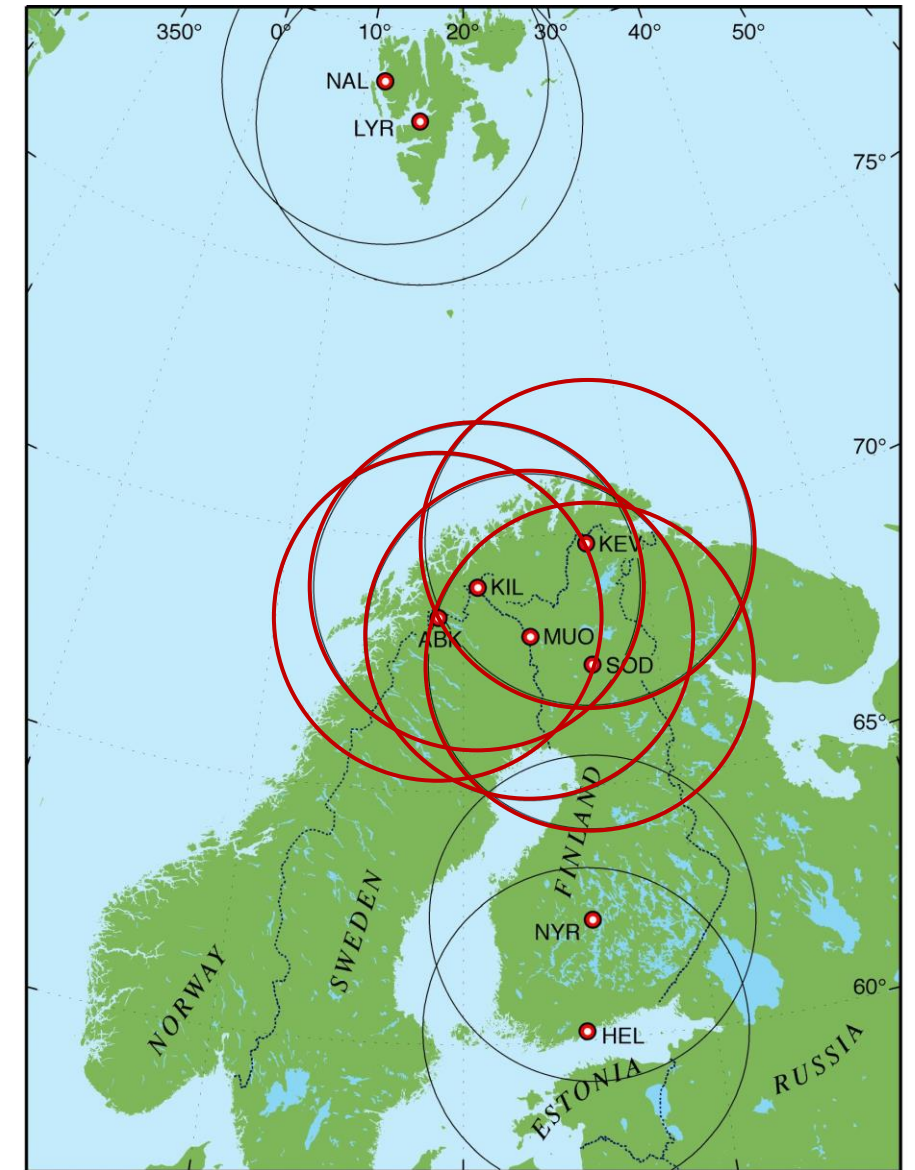
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- Omega bands are curved aurora forms, appearing as rows of inverted Greek letter Ω drifting eastward
- Their magnetospheric signatures and sources are poorly understood due to a small number of conjugated spacecraft observations
- The goal of the study is to find a characteristic magnetospheric magnetic field configuration corresponding to this type of aurora on the basis of an empirical model and the list of omega bands observed in the Fennoscandian Lapland

Data

- The list of omega bands observed in the Fennoscandian Lapland in the period 1997-2007 (*Partamies et al., 2017*)
- Corresponding MIRACLE all-sky camera observations
- ASC stations coordinates in MAG system (calculated for 2007):

Abbr.	Name	MLat, ^o	Long, ^o
ABK	Abisko	66.1	114.6
KEV	Kevo	66.1	122.6
KIL	Kilpisjärvi	66.4	117.0
MUO	Muonio	65.0	118.1
SOD	Sodankylä	64.0	119.8

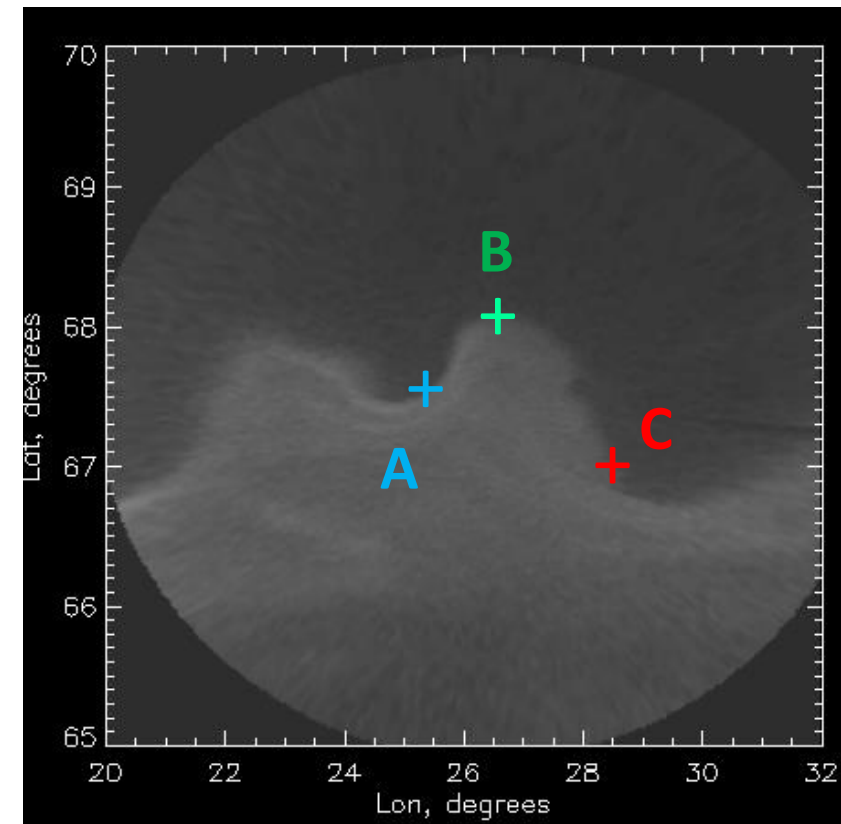
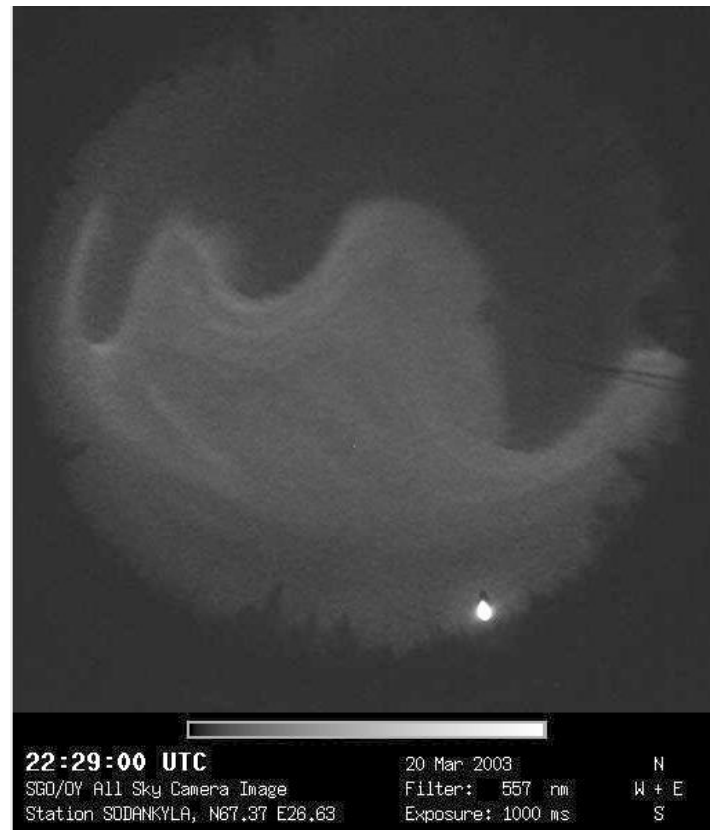


February 2013

From <https://space.fmi.fi/MIRACLE/ASC/>

Data

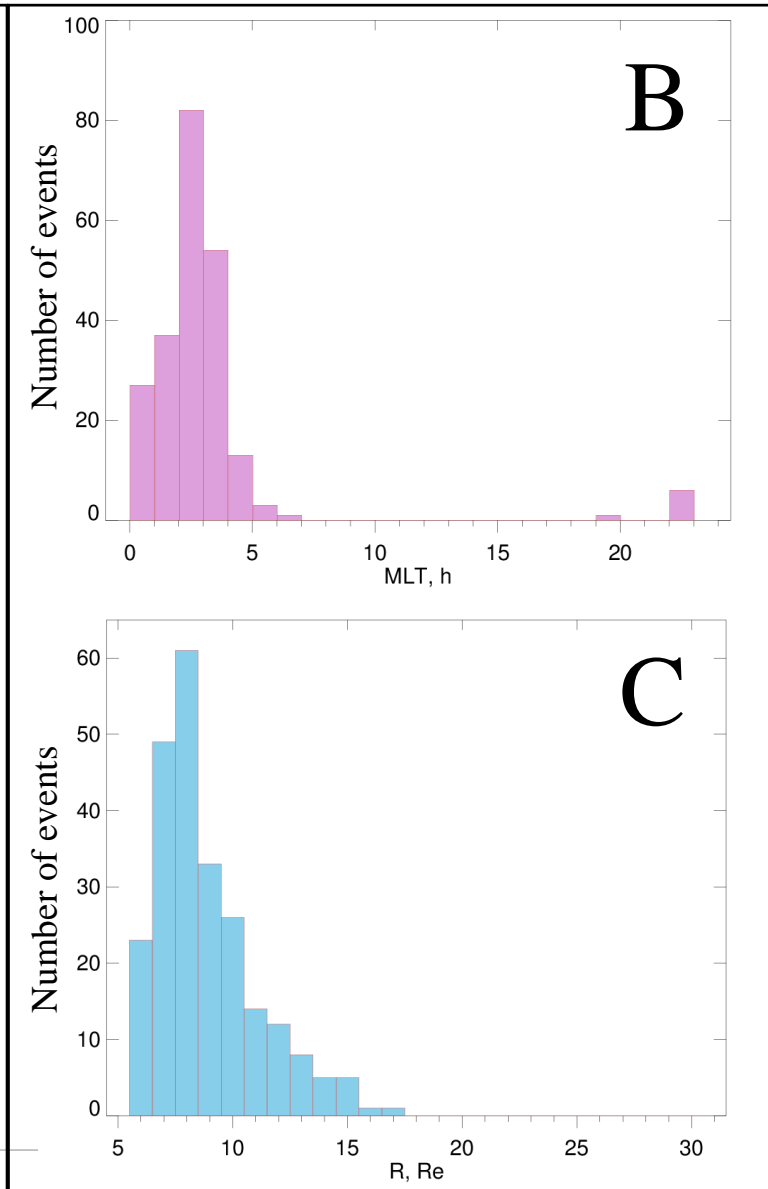
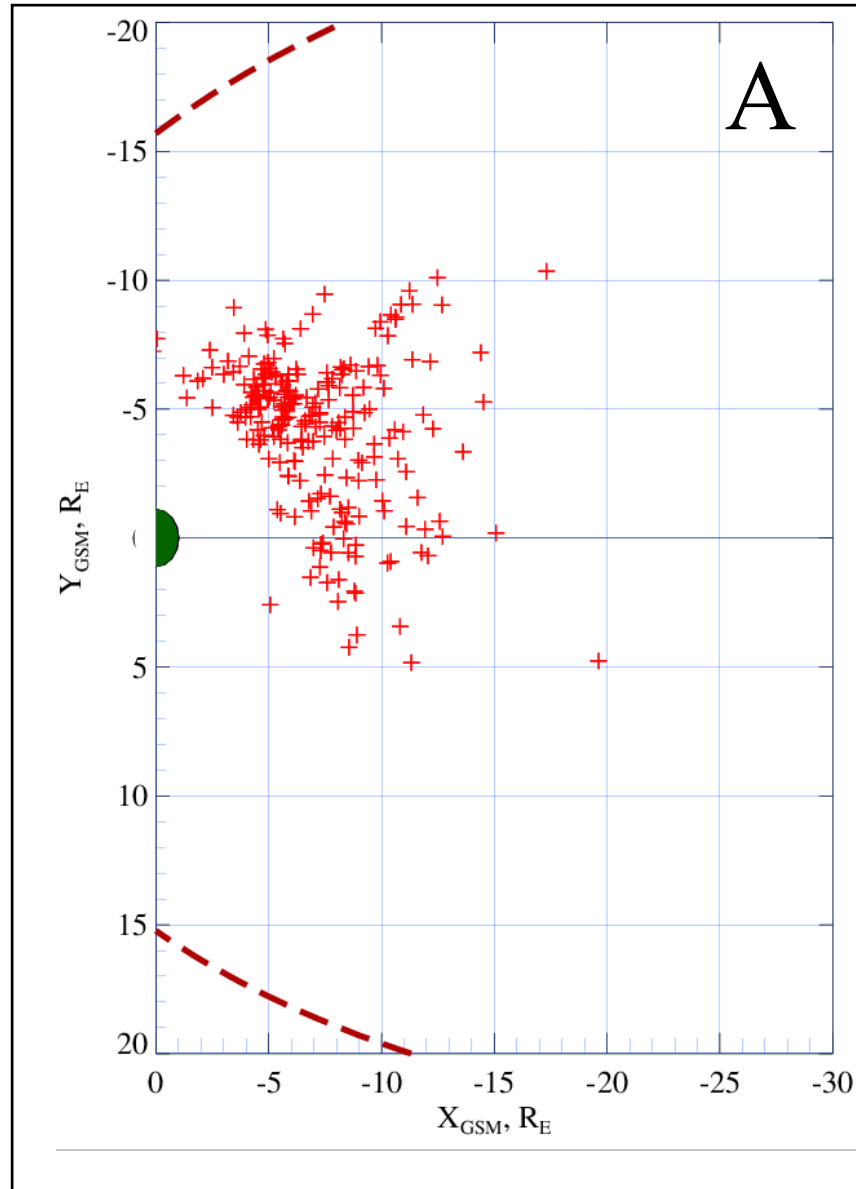
- **Magnetic field line tracing: IGRF-12 and the empirical model TA16** (*Tsyganenko&Andreeva, 2016*)
- **TA16 input parameters: : Pdyn, Sym-H, N index** (*Newell et al., 2007*), IMF By
- **Footpoints for magnetic field line tracing:**



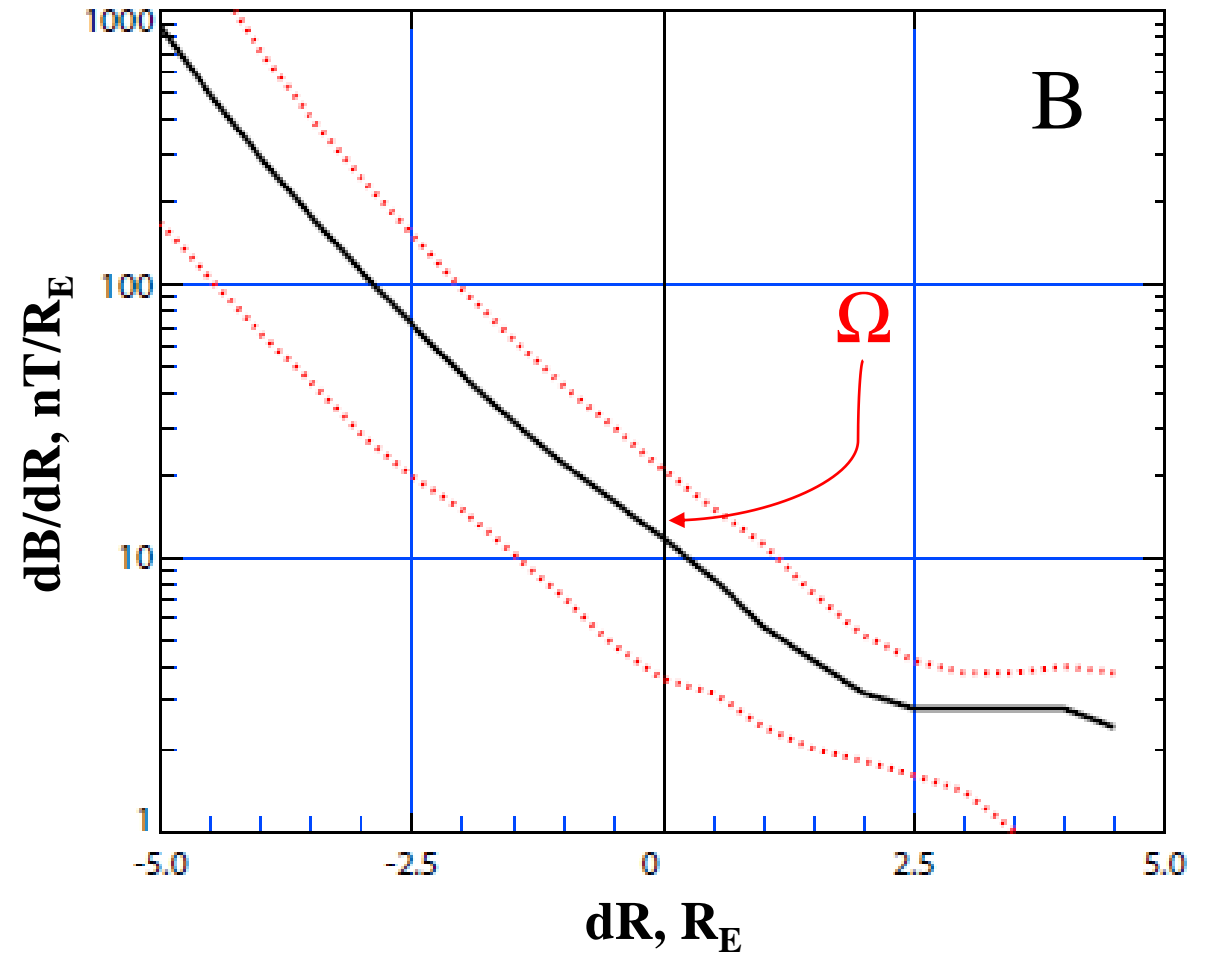
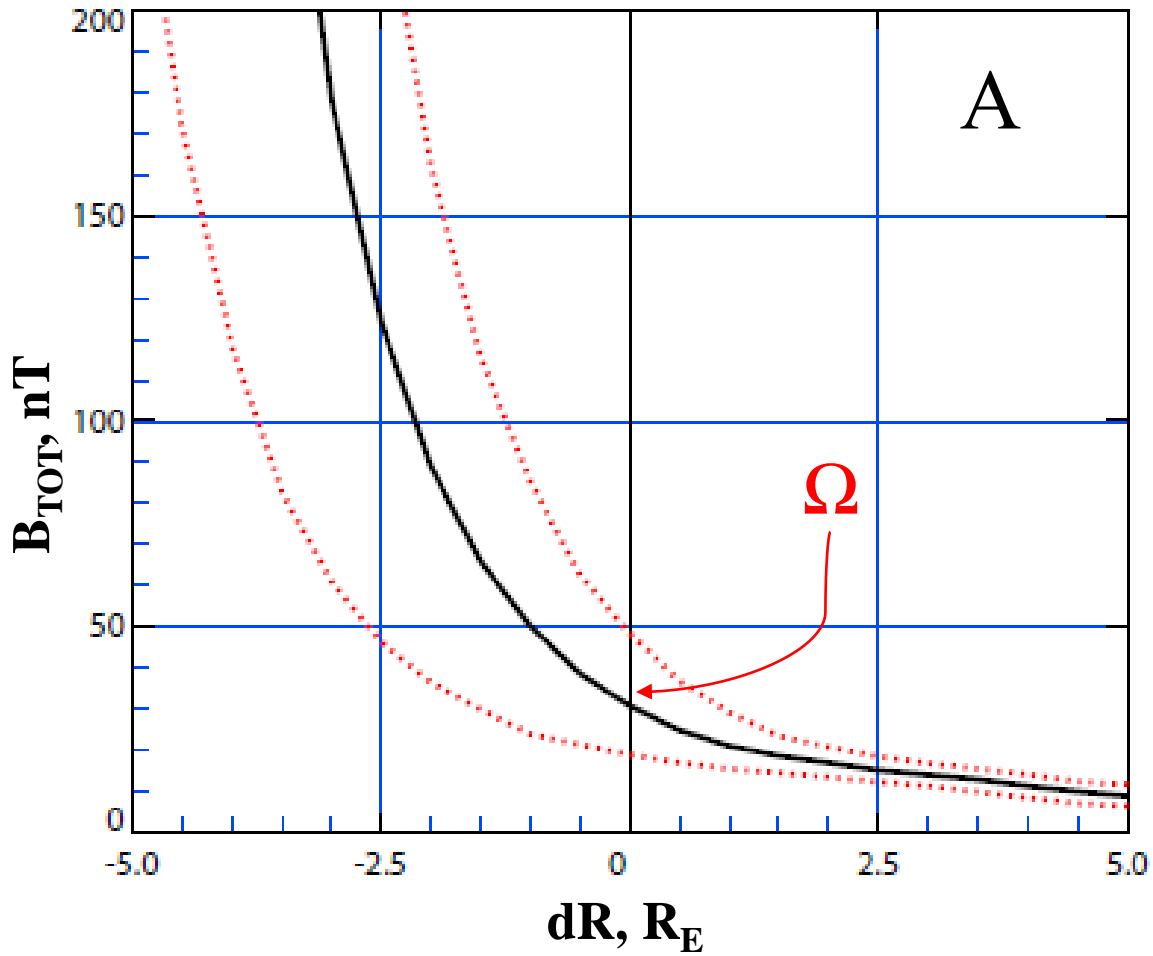
(left) ASC image of Ω -structure, Sodankylä, 20.03.2003; (right) its projection in GEO coordinates at 110 km

Mapping results

- 244 events from the original list
- (A) Ω -projections in GSM equatorial plane
- (B)&(C): occurrence vs MLT and radial distance (R_E)
- 90% of events are within 2-4 MLT and $R \sim 6.0$ -13.5 R_E
- Maximum at $R=8 R_E$
- Results are in agreement with previously reported case-studies




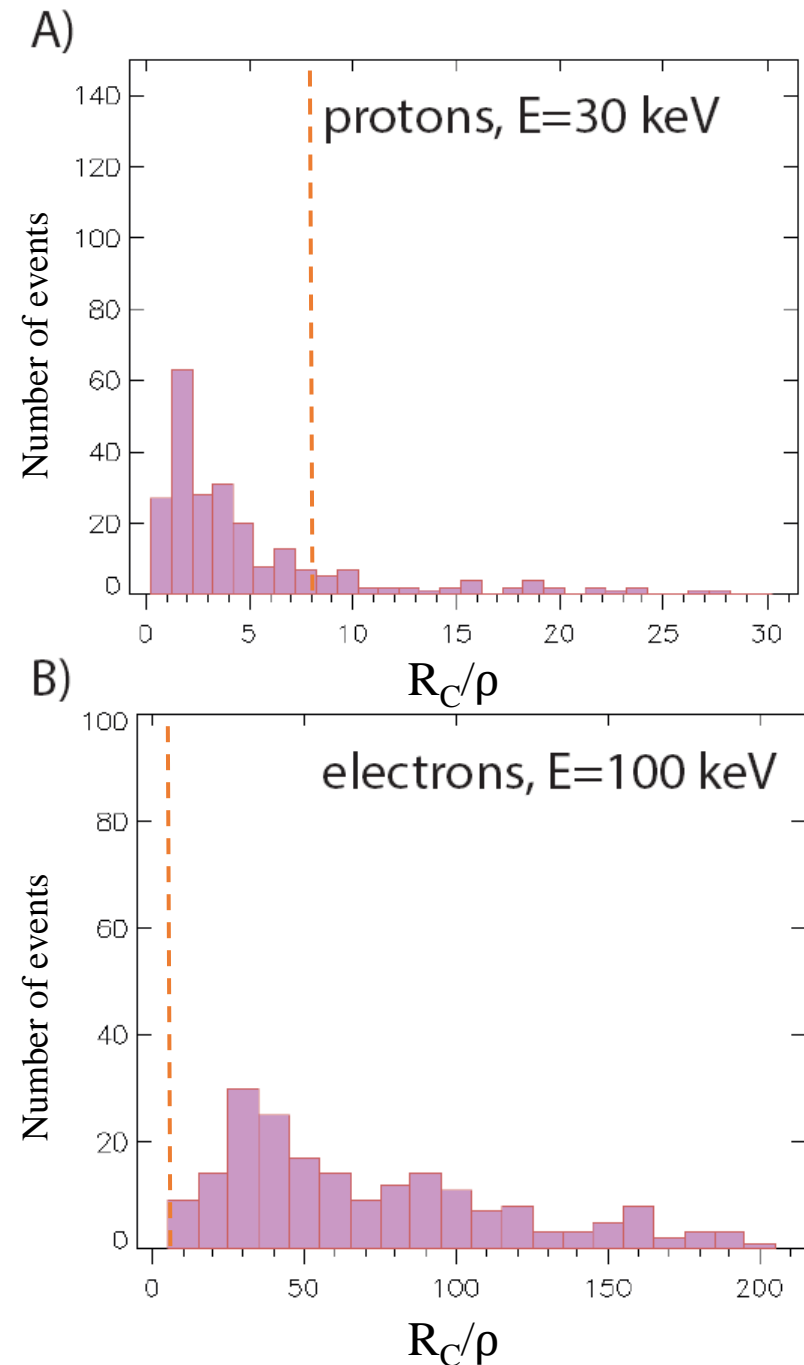
Magnetospheric magnetic field configuration



Superposed $B(R)$ [left] and $|dB/dR|(R)$ [right] profiles in the vicinity $\pm 5 R_E$ of omega-band projection. Zero-epoch $dR=0$ corresponds to the omega projection

Magnetospheric magnetic field configuration

- **Isotropic boundary algorithm (IBA) method to evaluate the magnetic field configuration in the tail** (*Sergeev et al., 1993*)
- **Isotropic boundary: $R_C/\rho=8$** 
 R_C – the curvature radius of the field line,
 ρ – the particle gyroradius
- **In the vicinity of omega-band possible source: a chaotic motion of 30-keV energetic protons and adiabatic motion of 100-keV electrons**
- **=> stretched magnetic field lines, but the tail current sheet is rather thick**



Summary

- **The first statistical study of the omega-bands projections using the large set of the MIRACLE ASC observations and new empirical magnetic field model TA16**
- **It is demonstrated that 90% of the omega bands map to between 6-13.5 Re (occurrence max at ~8 Re) => region, where rapid flows stop (occurrence rate of RFTs drop at radial distances 10-15 Re) (Schödel et al., 2001)**
- **Superposed radial profiles of the magnetic field and radial gradient in the tail are calculated => a magnetospheric source of Ω is located in the transition region between the tail-like and dipolar fields**
- **In this region : a chaotic motion of 30-keV energetic protons and adiabatic motion of 100-keV energetic electrons**

References

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Partamies, N., Weygand, J. M., and Juusola, L. (2017). Statistical study of auroral omega bands, *Ann. Geophys.*, *35*, doi.org/10.5194/angeo-35-1069-2017.

Schödel, R., Baumjohann, W., Nakamura, R., Sergeev, V. A., & Mukai, T. (2001). Rapid flux transport in the central plasma sheet. *JGR*, *106(A1)*, 301–314.

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