

Standing Alfvén Waves at the Magnetopause

Ferdinand Plaschke¹,

K.-H. Glaßmeier¹, H. U. Auster¹, O. D. Constantinescu¹,
W. Magnes², V. Angelopoulos³,
D. G. Sibeck⁴, J. P. McFadden⁵

1. IGEP, TU BS, Germany
2. IWF, Graz, Austria
3. IGPP, UCLA, USA
4. NASA, GSFC, USA
5. SSL, UCB, USA

Cluster - Themis Science Workshop
UNH, September 2008

Motivation

dynamic motion of the magnetopause (MP)

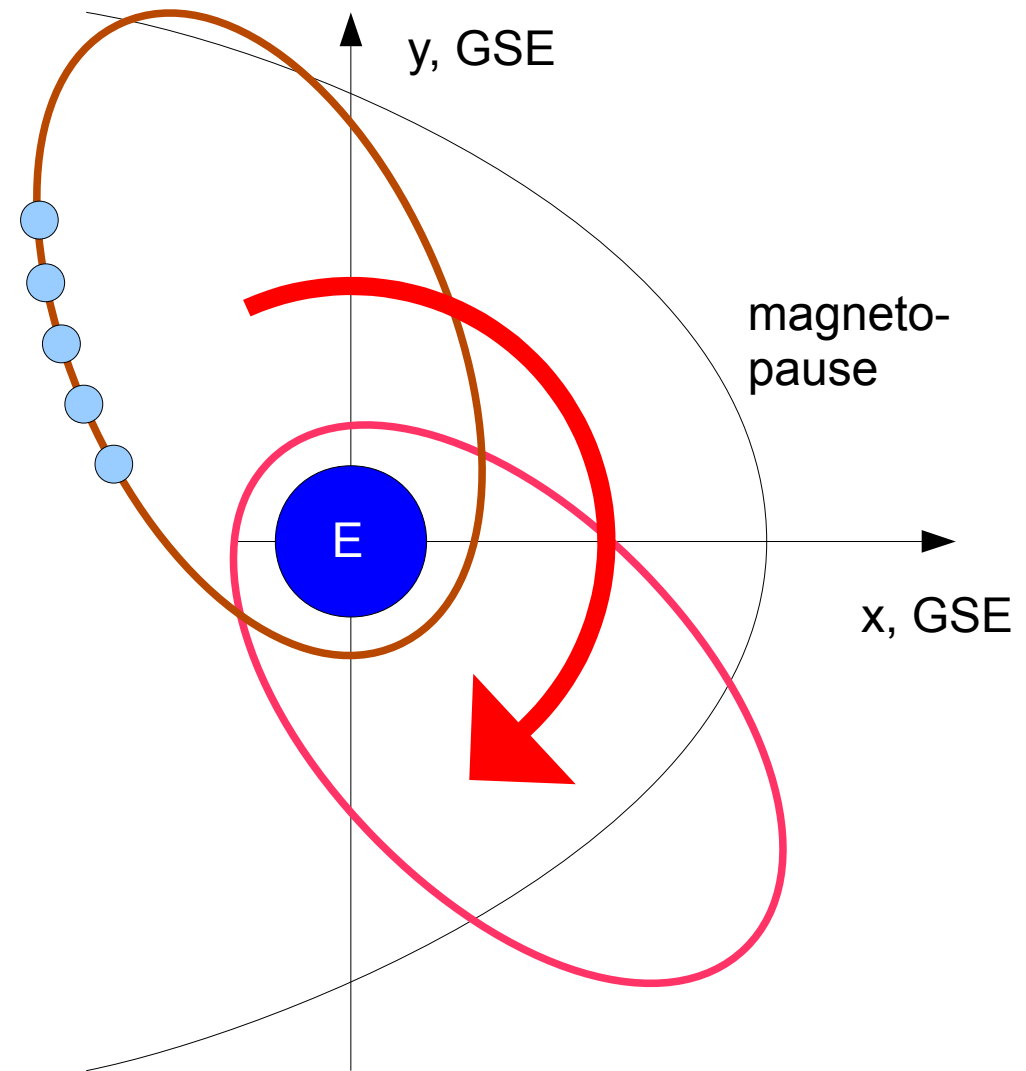
influence on and interaction with waves
(reflection and transmissions)

influence on and interaction with magnetospheric resonators
(cavity/waveguide)

1. step:
statistical study
of the MP motion

THEMIS Coast Phase Configuration

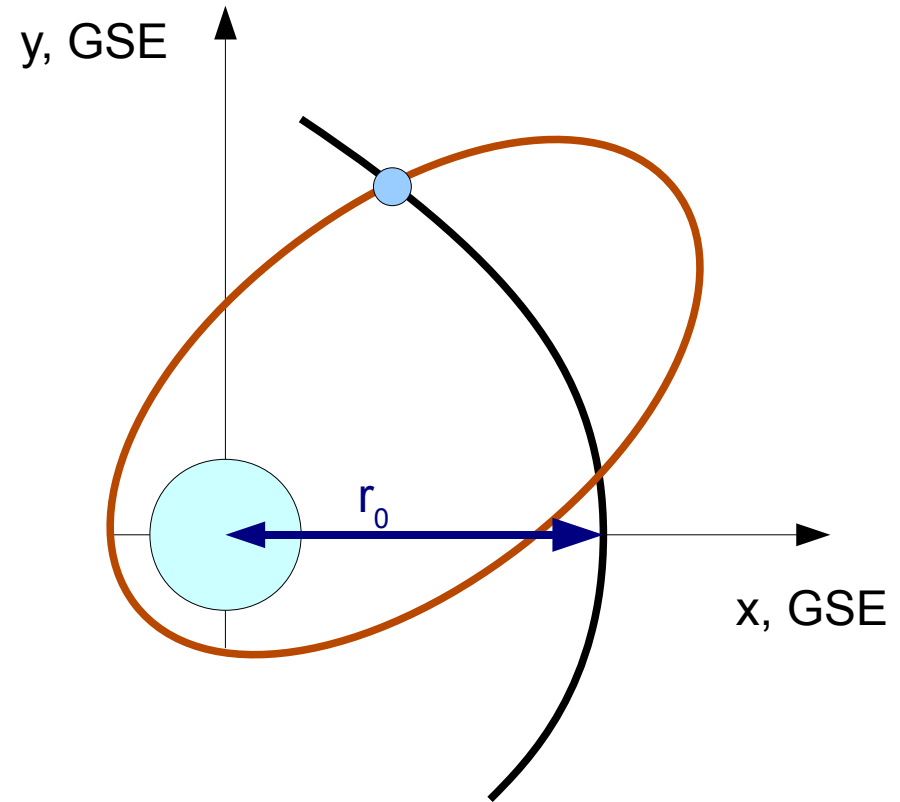
- THEMIS coast phase
 - string of pearls configuration
 - Febr. to Sept. 2007
 - several thousand MP crossings detected
 - characteristic probe distance equals MP flapping distance
 - configuration ideal for study of MP motion



Statistical Study of MP Motion

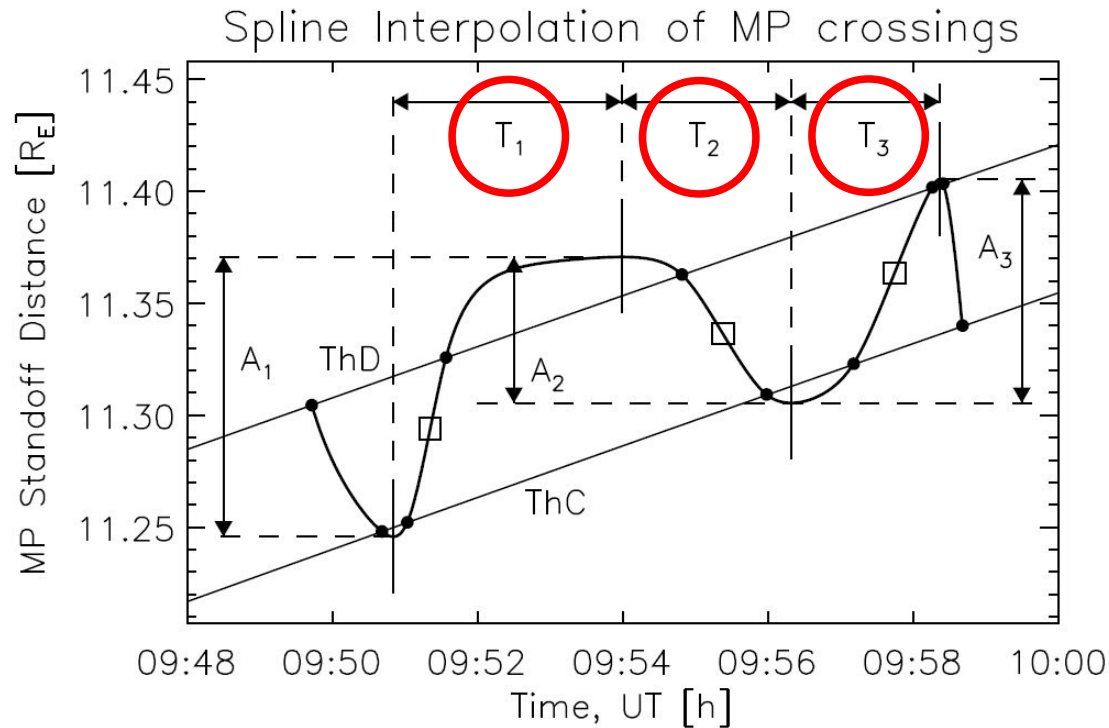
- estimation of MP motion:
 - spline interpolation between crossing positions and times
- MP model from Shue et al. (1997)
 - equivalent MP standoff distance

$$r_0 = r \left(\frac{2}{1 + \cos \vartheta} \right)^{-\alpha}$$



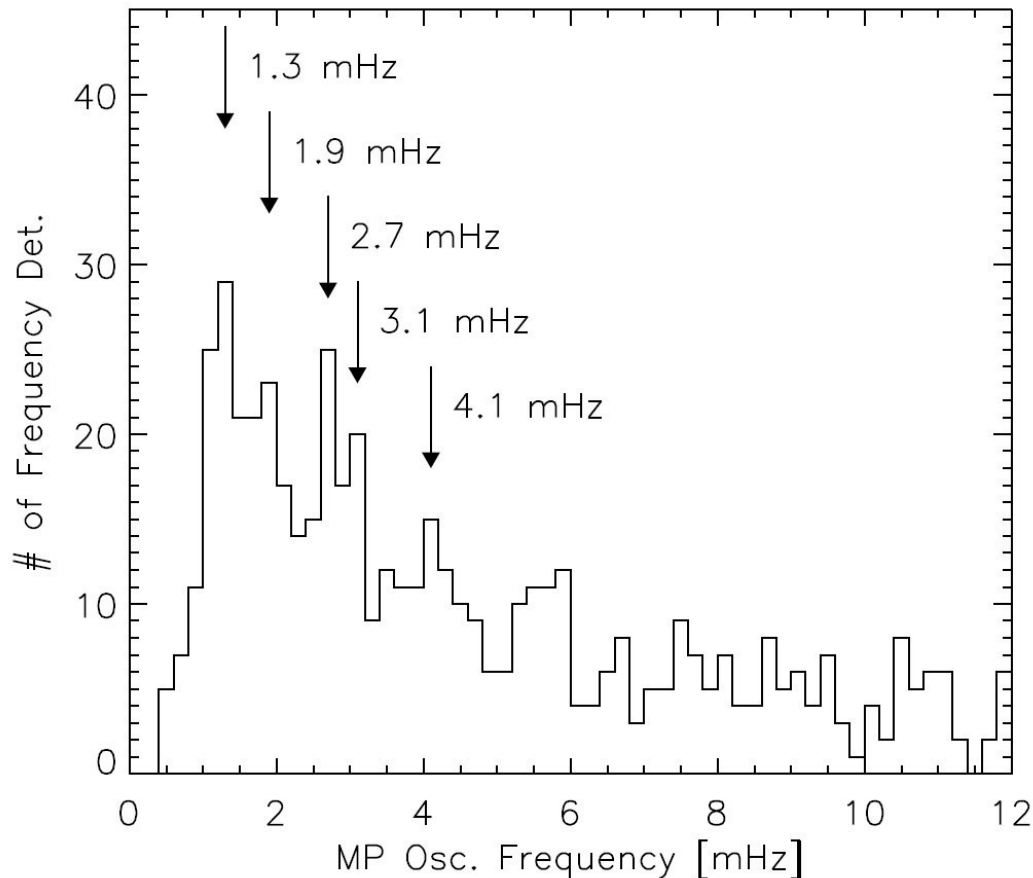
Shue (1997) model approx. magnetopause

Spline Interpolation of Model Standoff Distance



- Spline Interpolation
 - standoff distance r_0
 - filling of temporal gaps
 - full spatio-temporal analysis of MP motion.
- Output:
 - amplitudes
 - velocities
 - frequencies, (half periods: T)

Frequency Distribution



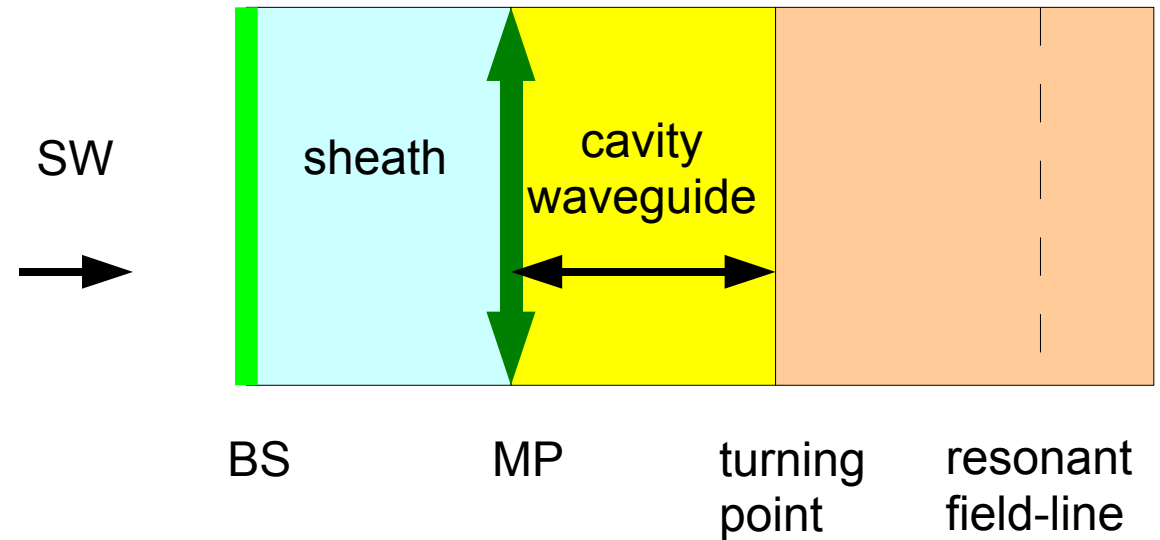
- frequency:

$$f = \frac{1}{2T}$$

- distribution:

- maximizes at stable and recurrent “magic” FLR frequencies (Samson et al., 1992)
- 1.3, 1.9, 2.65, 3.3 and 4.2 mHz

Stable Frequencies: Explanations



- Proposed drivers:

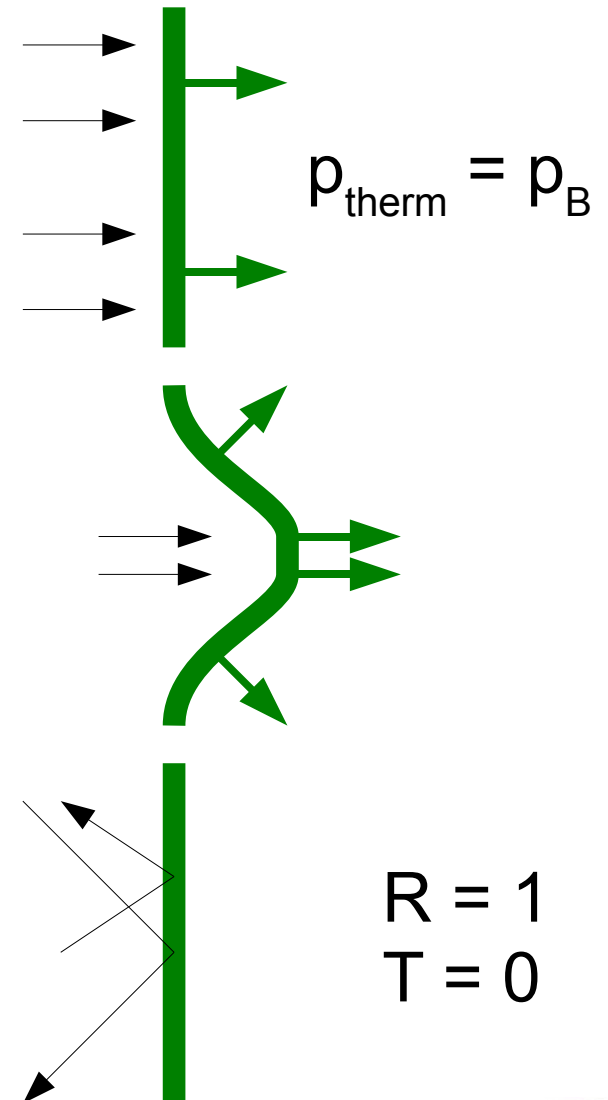
- cavity or waveguide modes
- solar wind directly drives pulsations
- magnetopause
 - surface: membrane under tension
 - capable of supporting eigenmodes

MP Motion Characterization

global low frequency driver
quasi-static motion

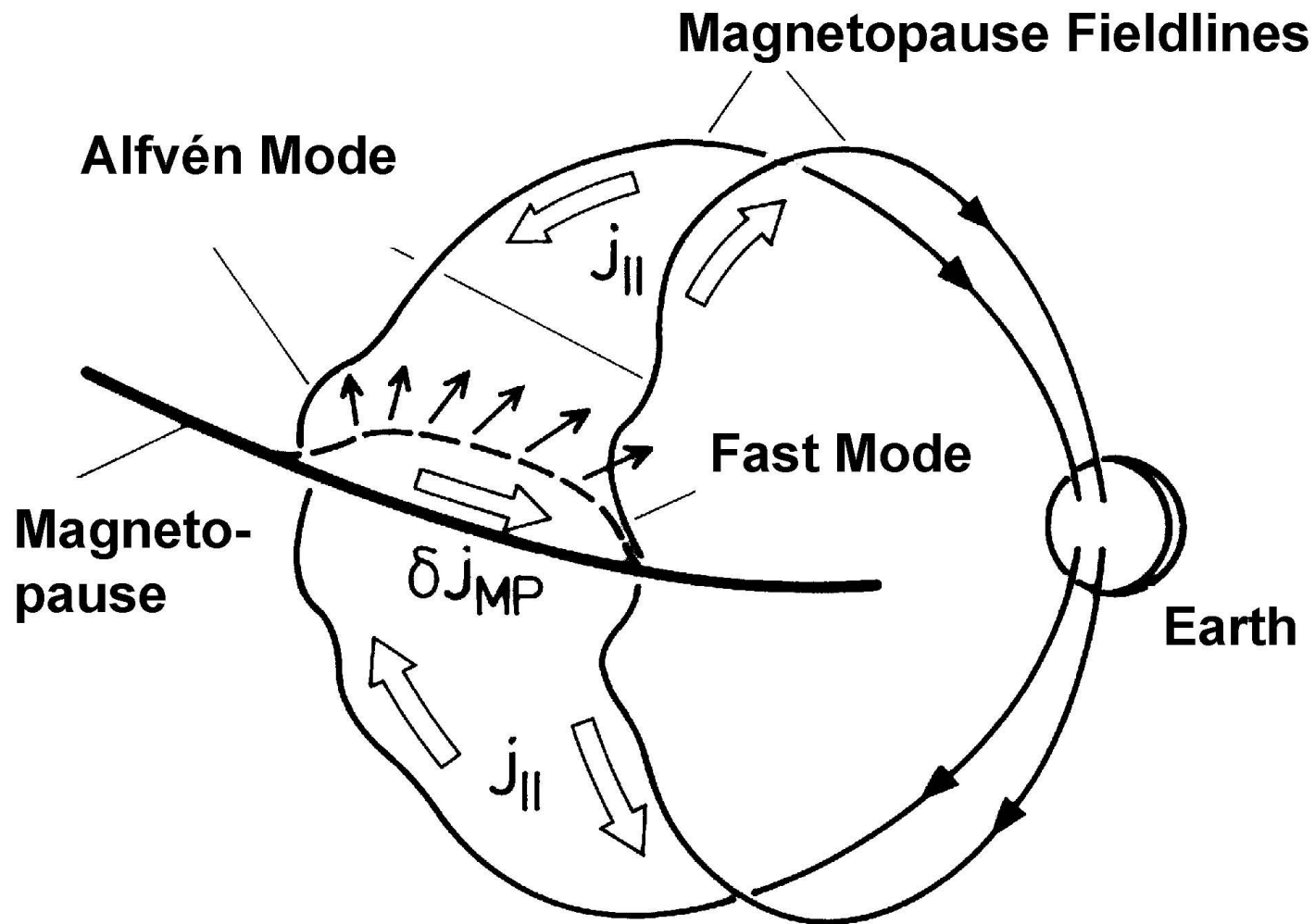
local low frequency driver
surface wave generation
interaction driving wave and MP

local high frequency driver
no motion



$$R = 1$$
$$T = 0$$

Mode Coupling at the MP



after Glassmeier, JGR, 97, A4, 1992

Alfvén Wave Propagation at the MP

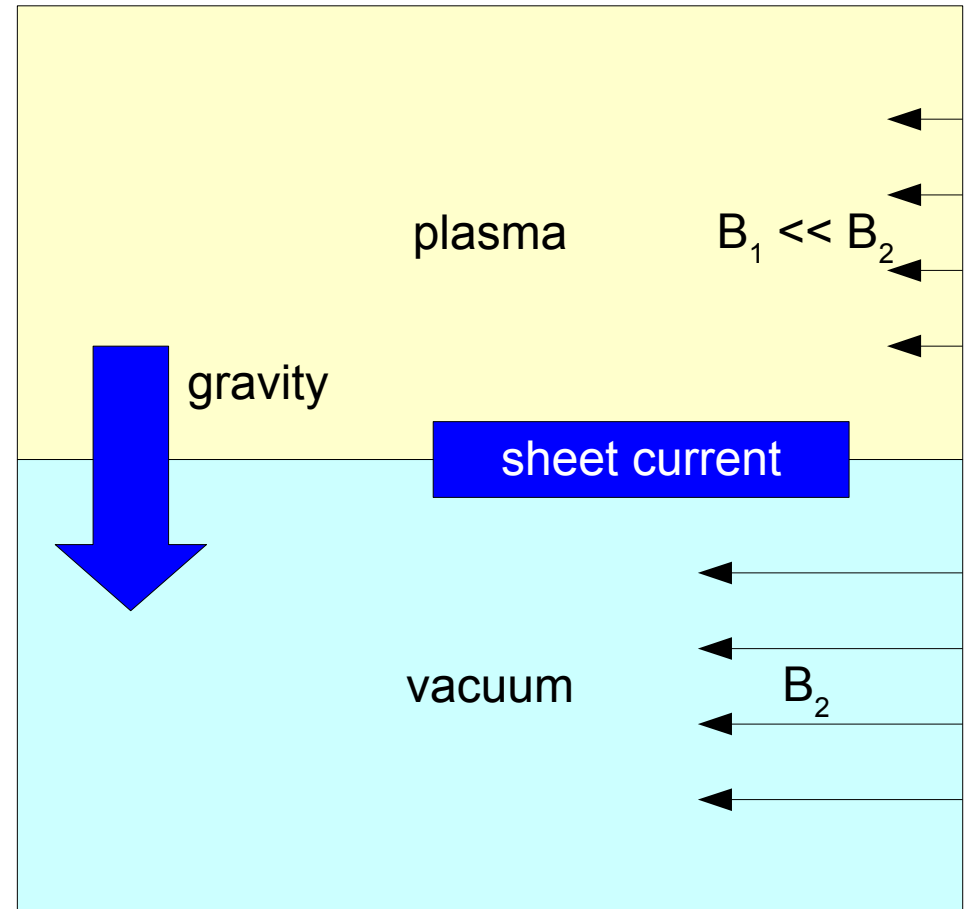
- Kruskal-Schwarzschild (1953)

- plasma

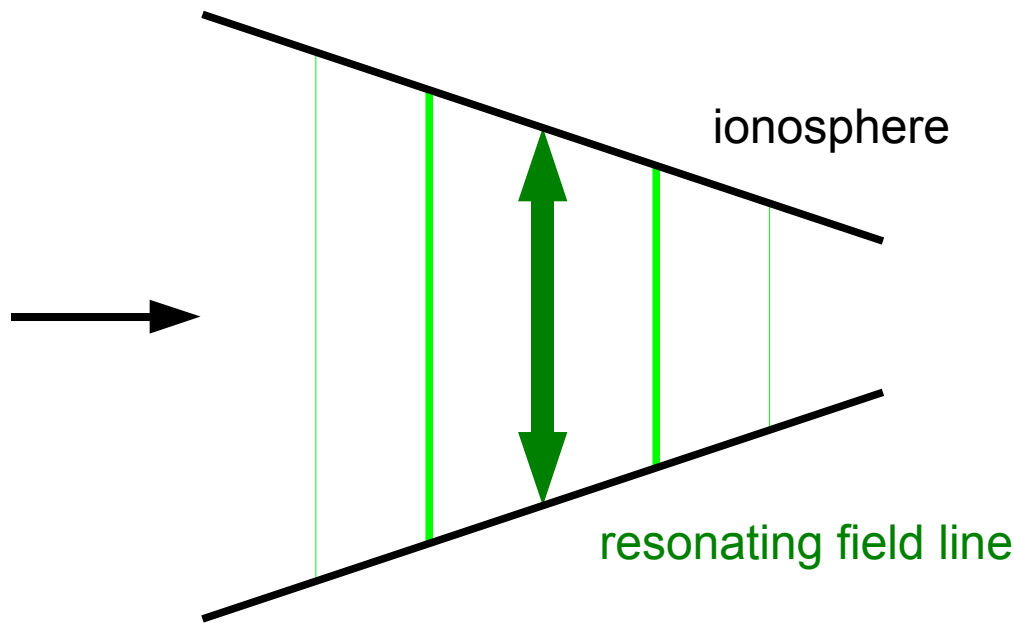
- gravitational force: pressure on boundary
 - steep magnetic field gradient

- surface wave solution

- restoring force: magnetic tension

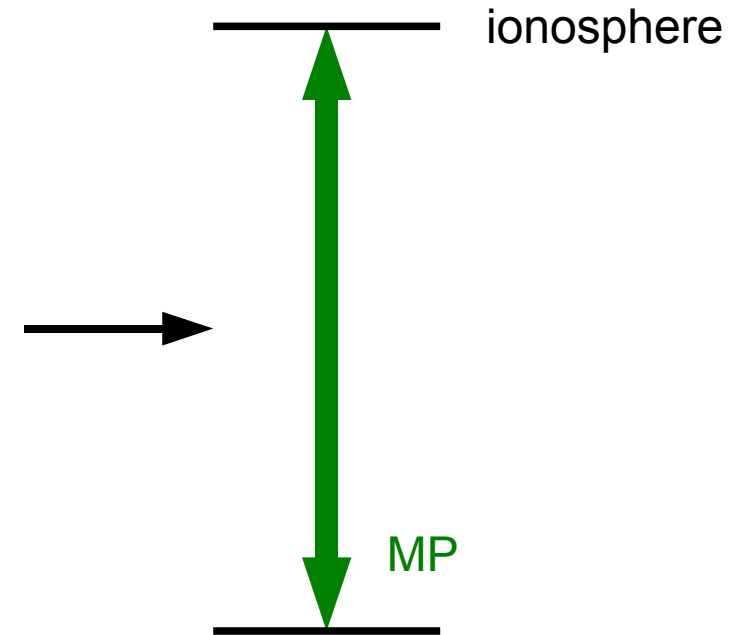


Surface Wave and FLRs



- Field Line Resonance

- coupling maximizes where $v_A = v_{ph,||}$
- resonance location depends on field line length



- MP surface wave

- coupling at steep gradient
- field line length defines set of frequencies
- fundamental freq: 0.65 mHz

Thank you for your attention!

correspondence to: f.plaschke@tu-bs.de