

A magnetic field model for substorm growth phase

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with thanks to

Frank Toffoletto, Dick Wolf and Stan Sazykin (Rice U.)

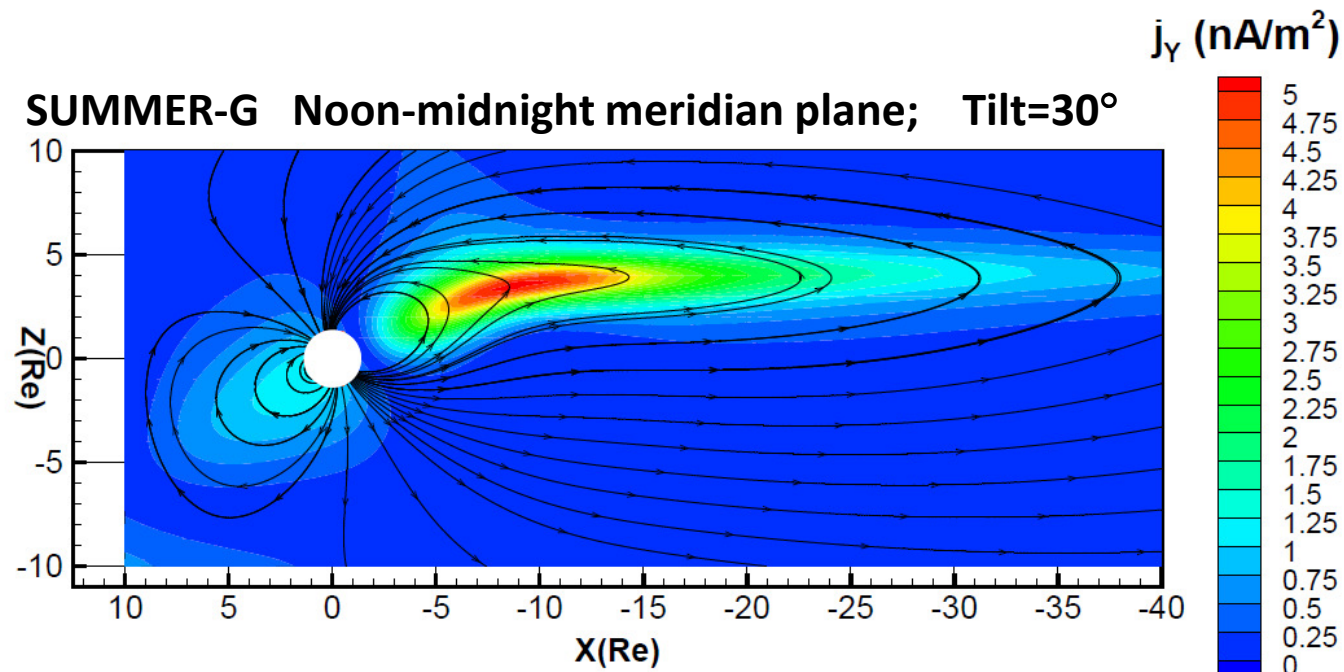
V. Angelopoulos (UCLA) for use of THEMIS data

H. Singer (NOAA) for use of GOES data

SUMMER (SUMMER-G, SUMMER-E):

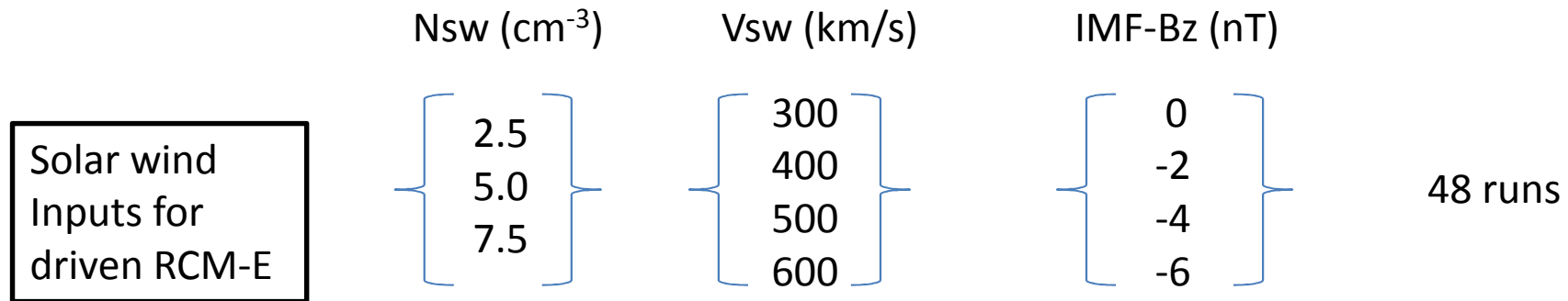
Substorm-time **M**agnetic-field **M**odel based on the **E**quilibrium version of the **RCM**

- Goal: construct an analytic and easy-to-use magnetic field model for substorm growth phase
- Approach: fit RCM-E results to a T89-like model (the same mathematical form of current sheet module as in T89 but different coefficients)
- Key features: intensified cross-tail current system as a function of solar wind history



SUMMER (SUMMER-G, SUMMER-E):

Substorm-time **M**agnetic-field **M**odel based on the **E**quilibrium version of the **RCM**



Least-squares fitting in the near-Earth plasma sheet
 $X[-6, -18]$, $Y[-8,8]$, $Z[0,3.5]$

SUMMER-G

- A database of a set of coefficients $B_{\text{Tail}}(\alpha_1) + B_{\text{SC}}(\alpha_2) + B_{\text{CF}}$ binned by solar wind conditions and time in the growth phase
- Tilt effects are incorporated using an empirical CS shape model

Inputs: ① time since the start of growth phase $T - T_0$ (T_0 is the start of a growth phase, marked by the last IMF Bz southward turning)

② $\langle \text{IMF-Bz} \rangle$, ③ $\langle N_{\text{SW}} \rangle$, ④ $\langle V_{\text{SW}} \rangle$

⑤ Tilt angle ψ

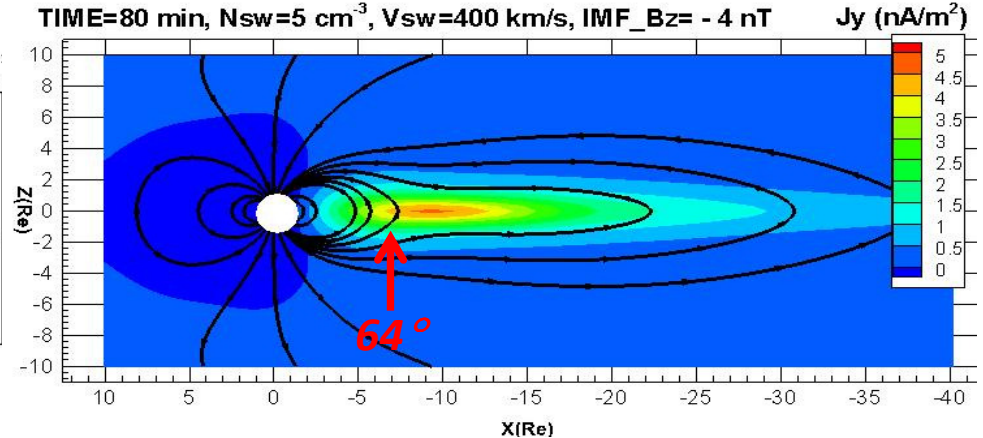
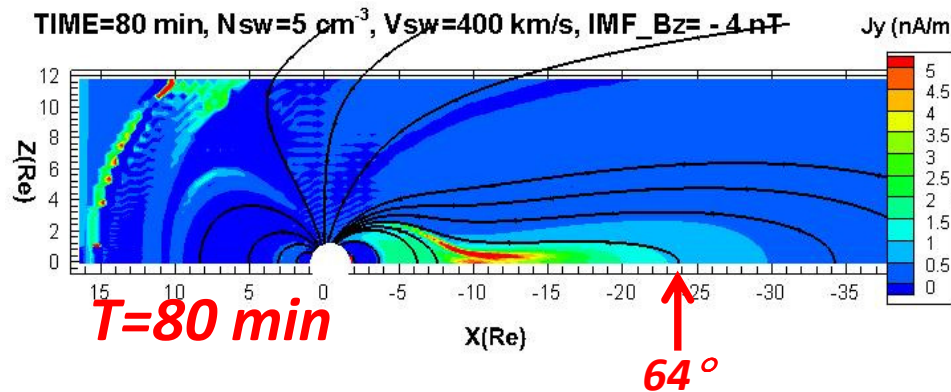
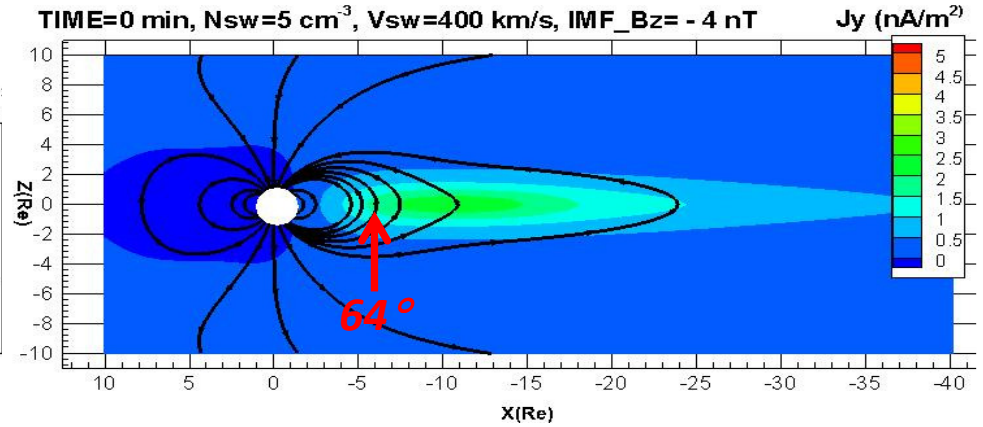
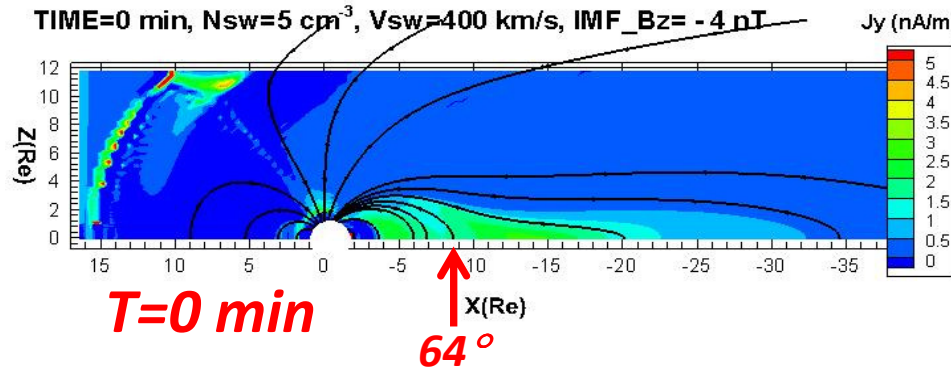
⑥ position \mathbf{X} (GSM)

$$\langle N_{\text{SW}} \rangle = \int_{T_0}^T N_{\text{SW}} dt / (T - T_0)$$

Outputs: external \mathbf{B} (GSM)

RCM-E

SUMMER-G



	RMSD of fitting	Eq. crossing of 62° (RCM-E/SUMMER-G)	Eq. crossing of 64° (RCM-E/SUMMER-G)	Eq. crossing of 66° (RCM-E/SUMMER-G)
T=00 min	1.0	-7/-5	-8.5/-6.5	-20/-8
T=40 min	1.1	-7.5/-6	-13/-7	-29/-10
T=80 min	1.8	-7.5/-6	-23/-8	-34/-22

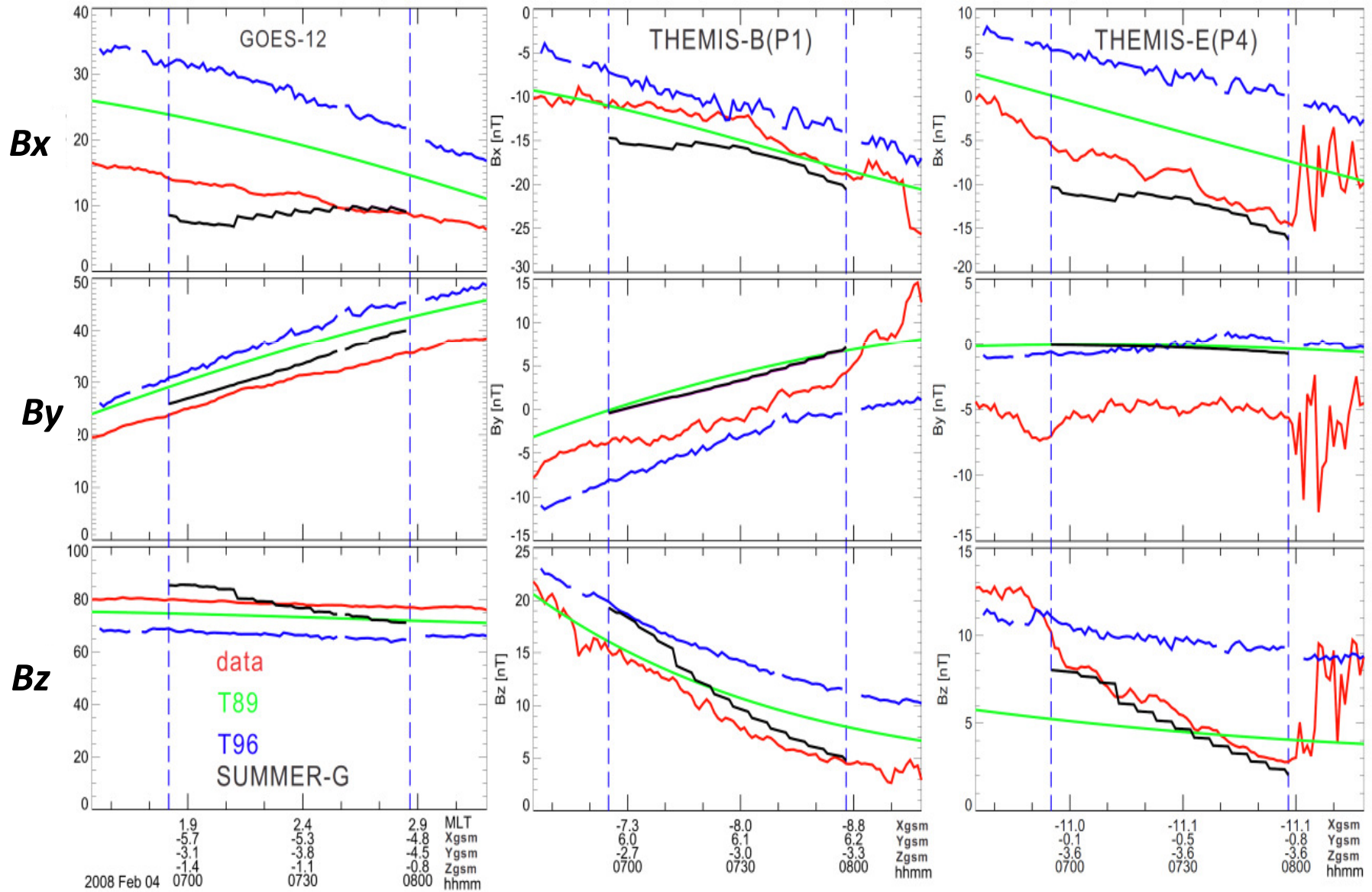
$$\sqrt{\sum (\Delta Bx^2 + \Delta By^2 + \Delta Bz^2) / 3N}$$

2008-02-04

Start of growth phase: 06:55UT

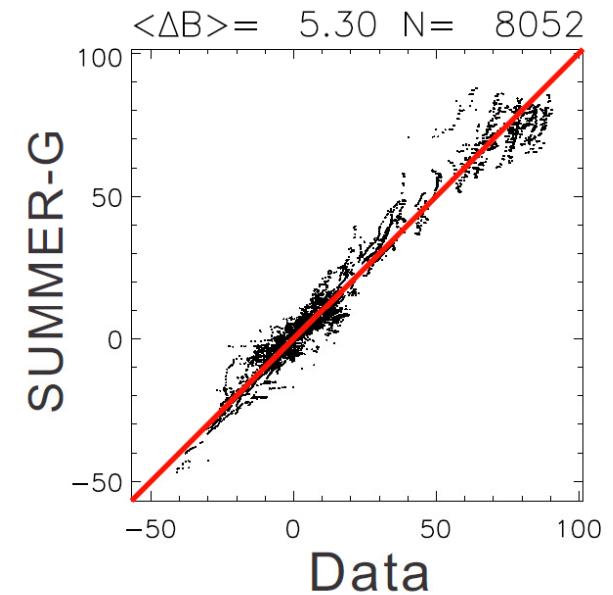
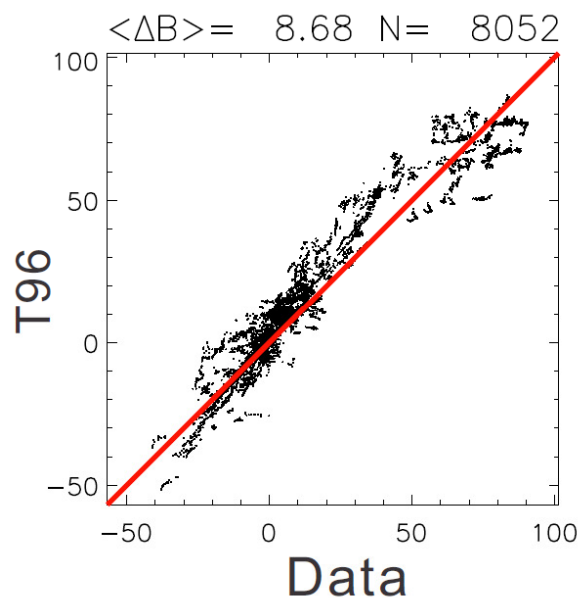
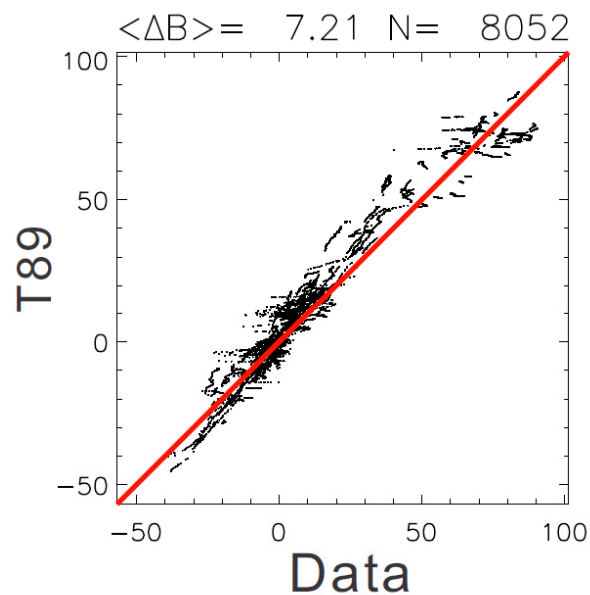
Substorm onset: 07:58UT

$N_{sw} \sim 1.5 \text{ cm}^{-3}$ $V_{sw} \sim 600 \text{ km/s}$ IMF B_z $0 \sim -2.5 \text{ nT}$



Statistical results

- 24 events selected from *Nishimura et al.* [2010] list (~250 event)
 - IMF_Bz (1-min omni data) is continuously southward before “onset”.
 - Growth phase > 10 minutes
 - No major dipolarization during growth phase (visually identified)
 - Growth phase of isolated substorms
- Test again THEMIS and GOES data
 - Spacecraft must be in the region of X[-2, -30], Y[-18,18], Z[-10,10]
 - For THEMIS, plasma beta >1, Ti/Ni>5, Vi_x<50km/s



Summary

- **SUMMER-G** is an empirical analytic magnetic field model derived from RCM-E simulations of different substorm growth phases.
- **Progress:**
 - ~25% and ~40% smaller RMSD against data than the T89 and T96
 - take the time history into account
- **Challenge:** Reliable mapping in the late growth phase still cannot be achieved.
 - Difference in equatorial crossing points can be large between SUMMER-G and RCM-E, even though RMSD of fitting is only 1~2 nT.
 - Warped current sheet shape cannot be accurately modeled.
 - Current sheet bifurcates.

