

# The 1, 2, 3 of the Van Allen Radiation Belts: Impacts of Dynamics Driven by Observed ULF Wave Power

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# CARISMA



Image U.S. Geological Survey

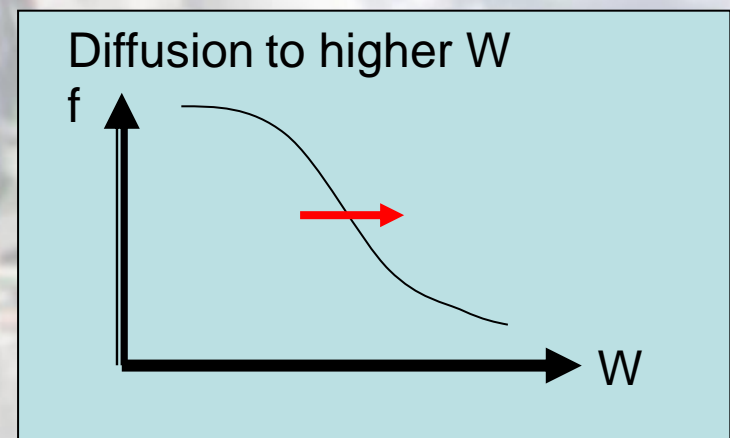
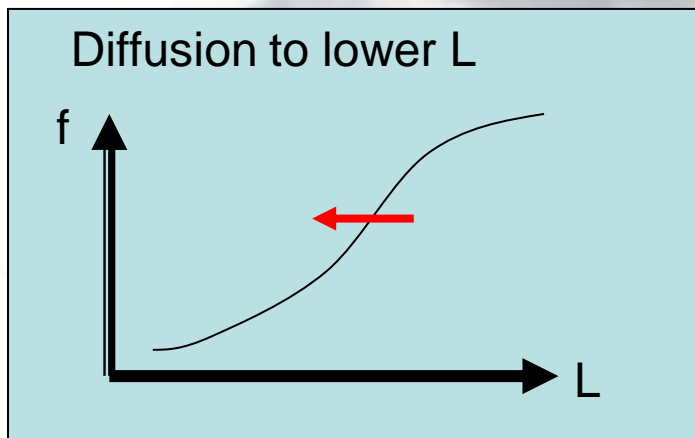
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# ULF Wave-MeV Electron Diffusion

- Rate of energy change due to ULF interactions:

$$\frac{dW}{dt} = q\mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{V}_d + \frac{M}{\gamma} \frac{\partial b}{\partial t}$$

- Effect from electric field and compressional magnetic field; dominated by electric component (Ozeke et al., 2012).
- Can transport particles along phase space density gradients: inwards (energisation) or outwards (e.g., magnetopause loss; Loto'aniu et al., 2010).



# ULF Wave Radial Diffusive Transport Model (Brizard & Chan, Phys. Plasmas, 2004)

Loss term

$$\frac{df}{dt} = L^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial L} \left( \frac{1}{L^2} D_{LL} \frac{\partial f}{\partial L} \right) - \frac{f}{\tau}$$

“MAGNETIC”

“ELECTRIC”

$$D_{LL}^m = \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{M}{q\gamma B_0 R_E^2} \right)^2 \cdot L^4 \cdot \sum_m m^2 P_m^B(L, m\omega_D)$$

Compressional  
Magnetic Field Power

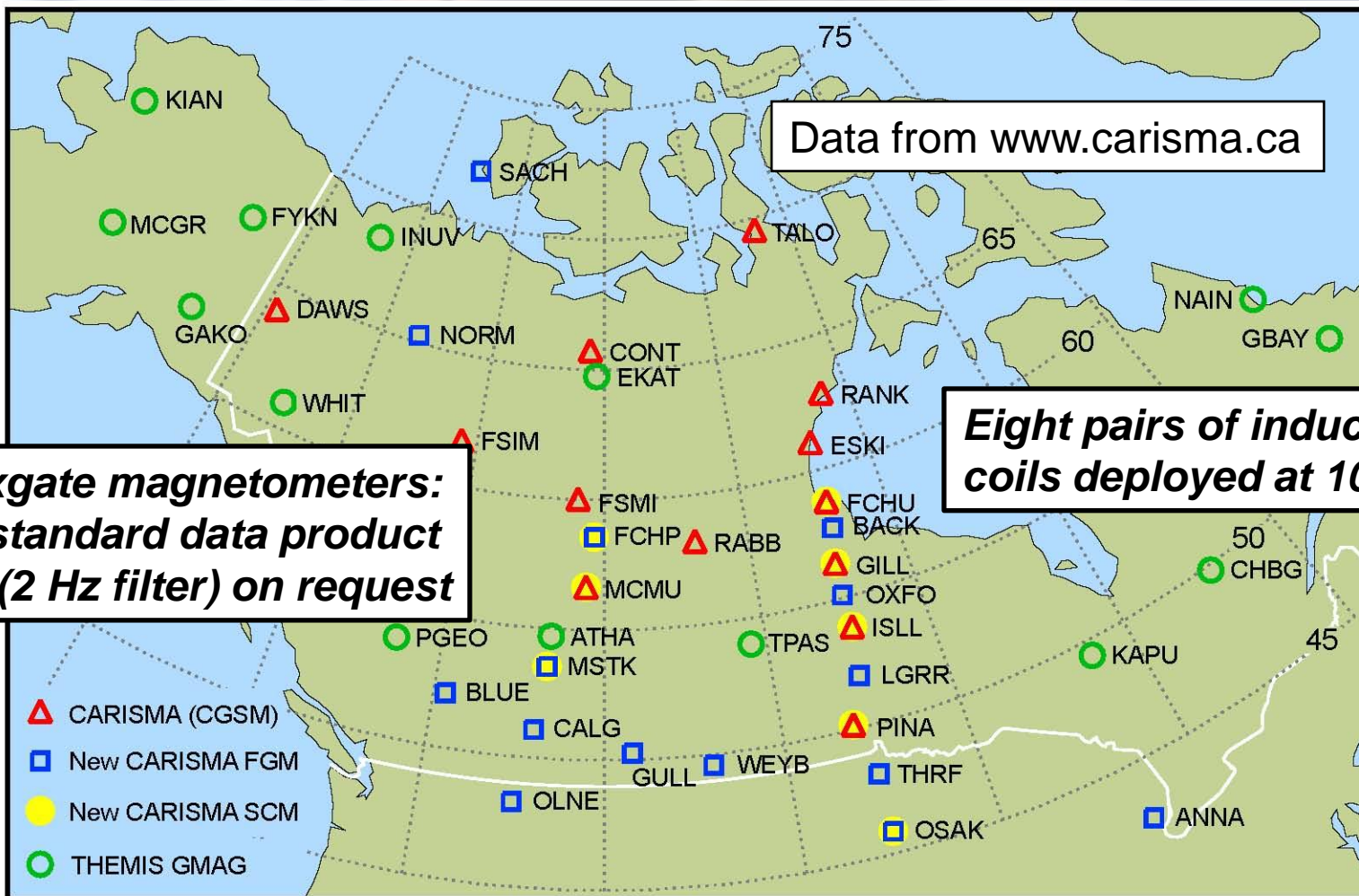
$$D_{LL}^E = \frac{1}{8B_0^2 R_E^2} \cdot L^6 \cdot \sum_m P_m^E(L, m\omega_D)$$

Azimuthal Electric Field  
Power

Energy dependence

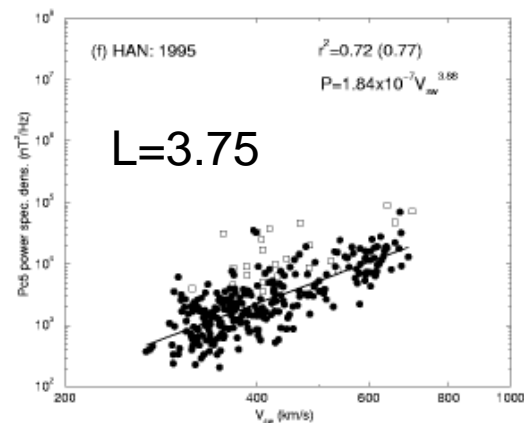
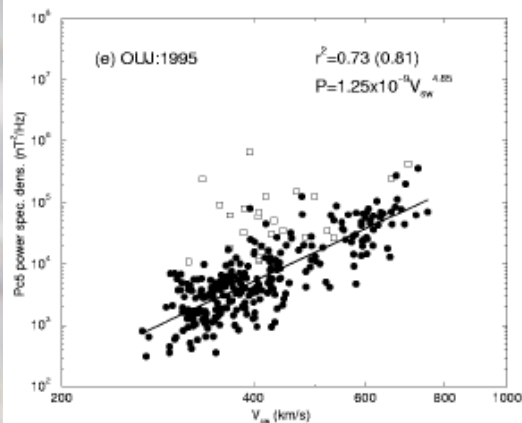
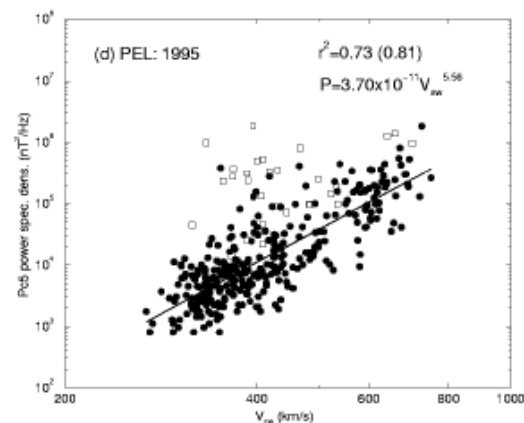
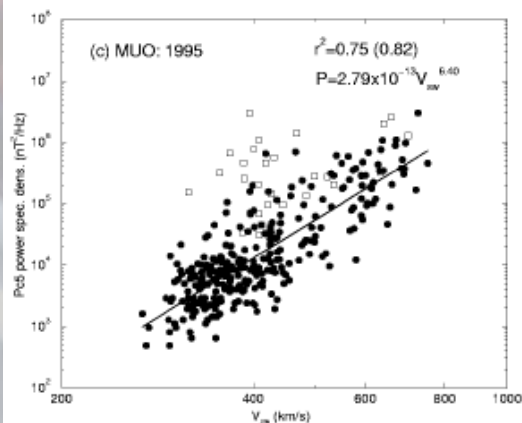
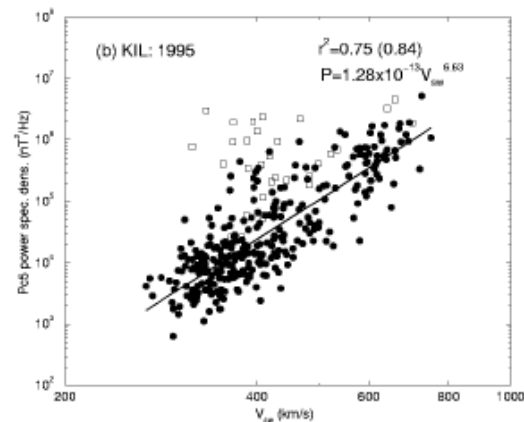
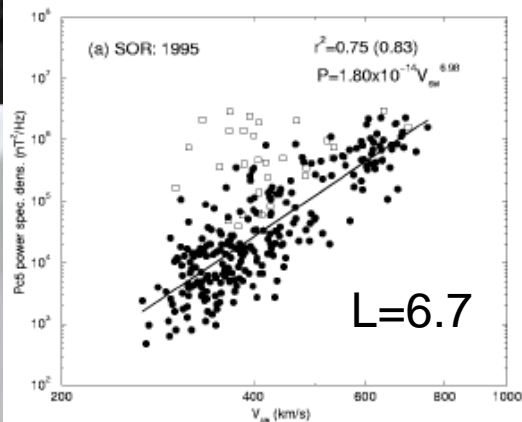
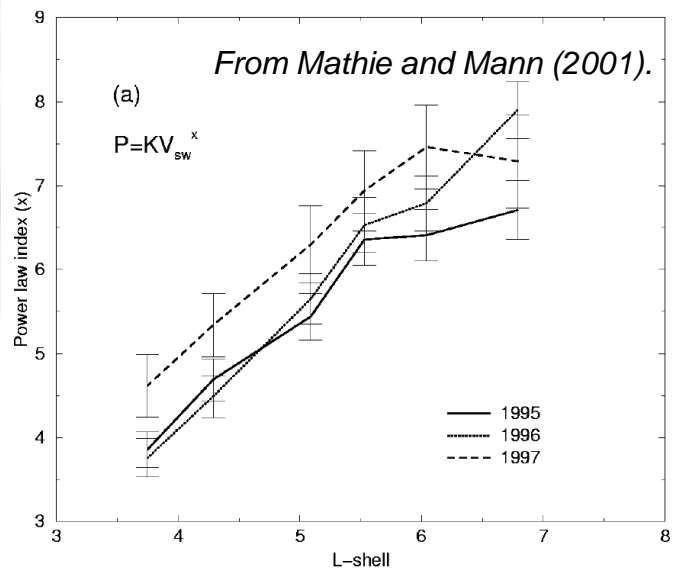
*These two terms can be derived in space empirically or from the ground.  
But electric dominates – allows DLL characterization from ground.*

## Expanded CARISMA Magnetometer Array



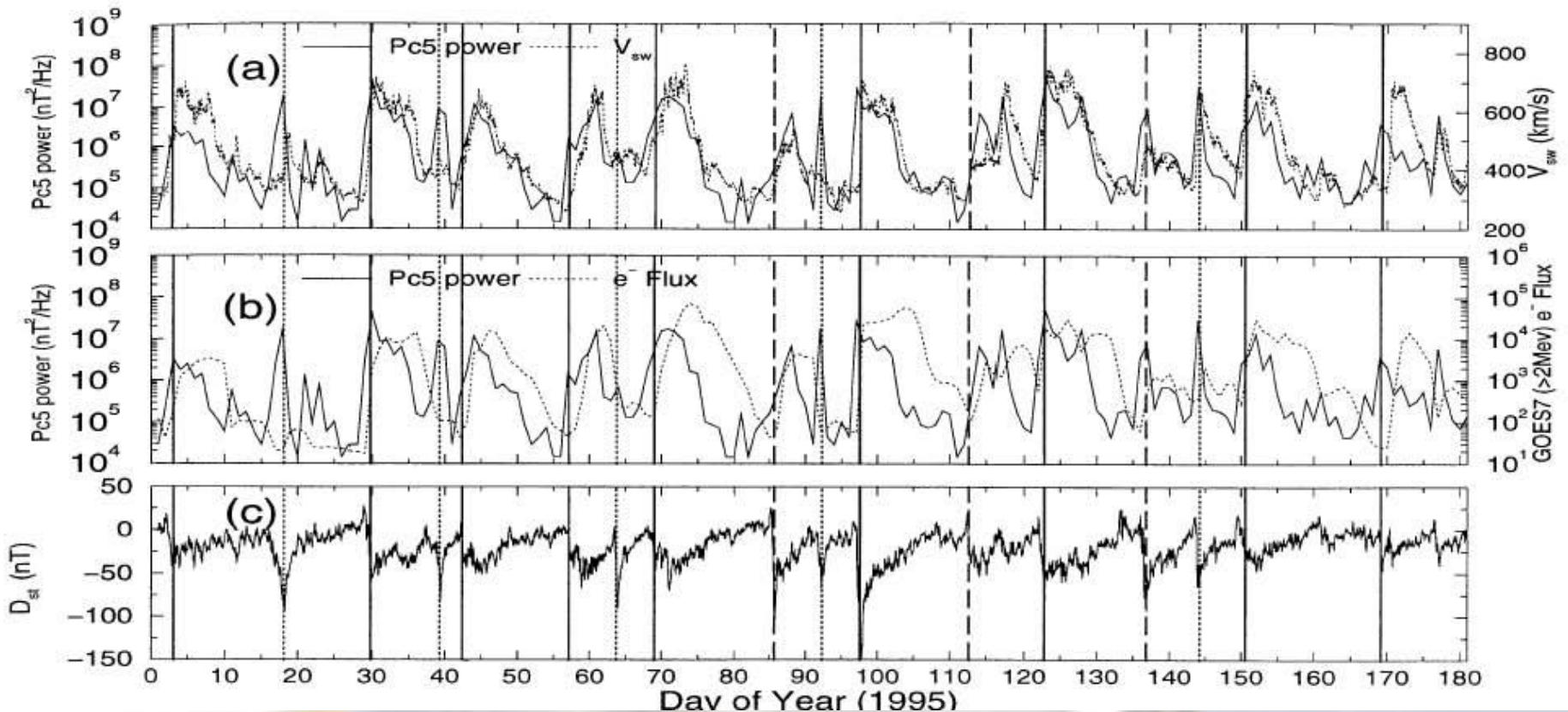
## Solar Wind-ULF Wave Relation

- MeV electron flux correlated with  $V_{sw}$  (e.g., Paulikas and Blake, 1979; Kellerman and Shprits, 2012).
- Can ULF waves provide the physical mechanism for MeV electron acceleration?



*From Mathie and Mann (2001).*

# ULF Waves, Fast Solar Wind Streams and MeV Electrons at GEO

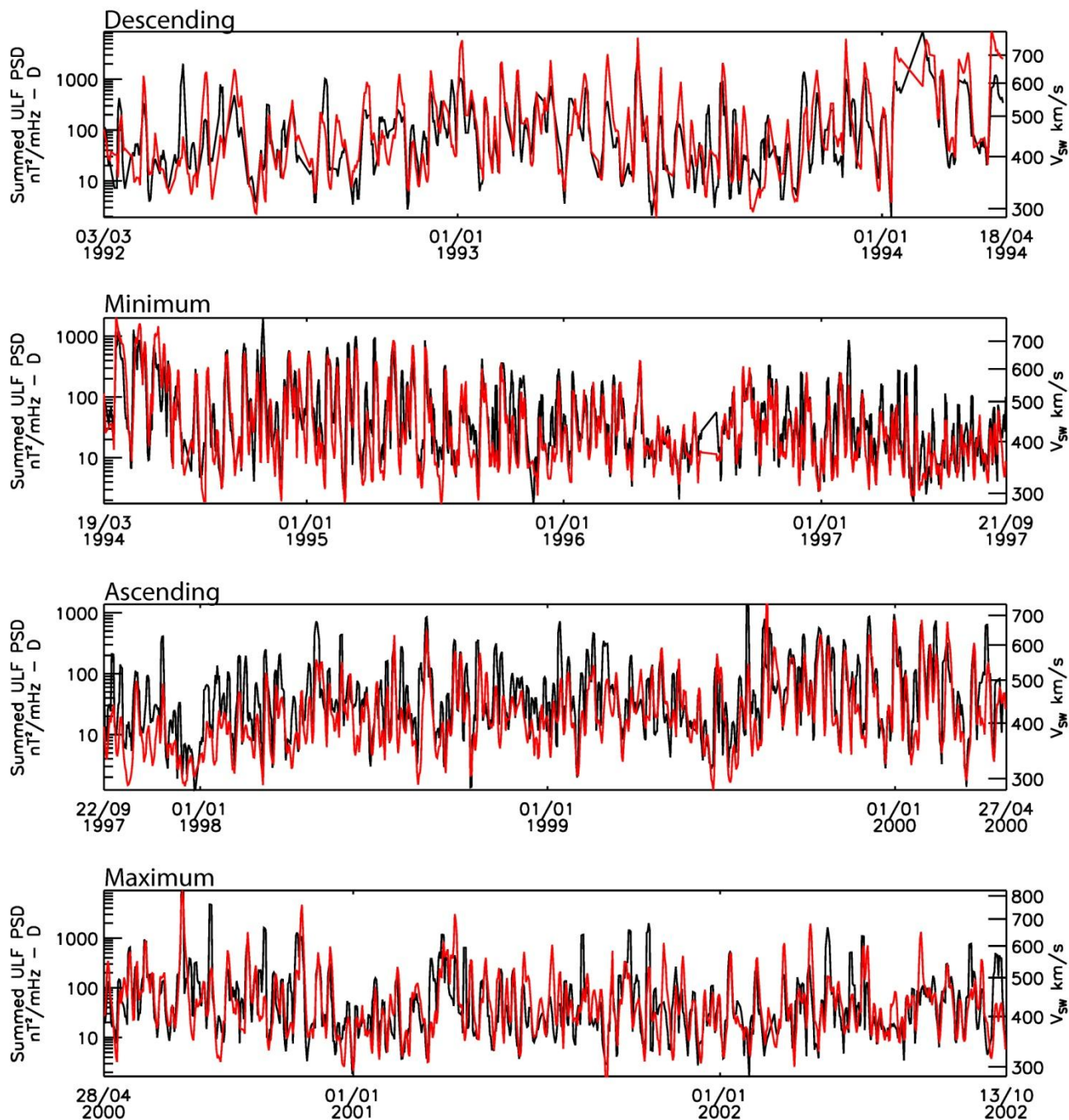


(From Mathie and Mann, GRL, 2000).



# How robust is the ULF- $V_{sw}$ relationship

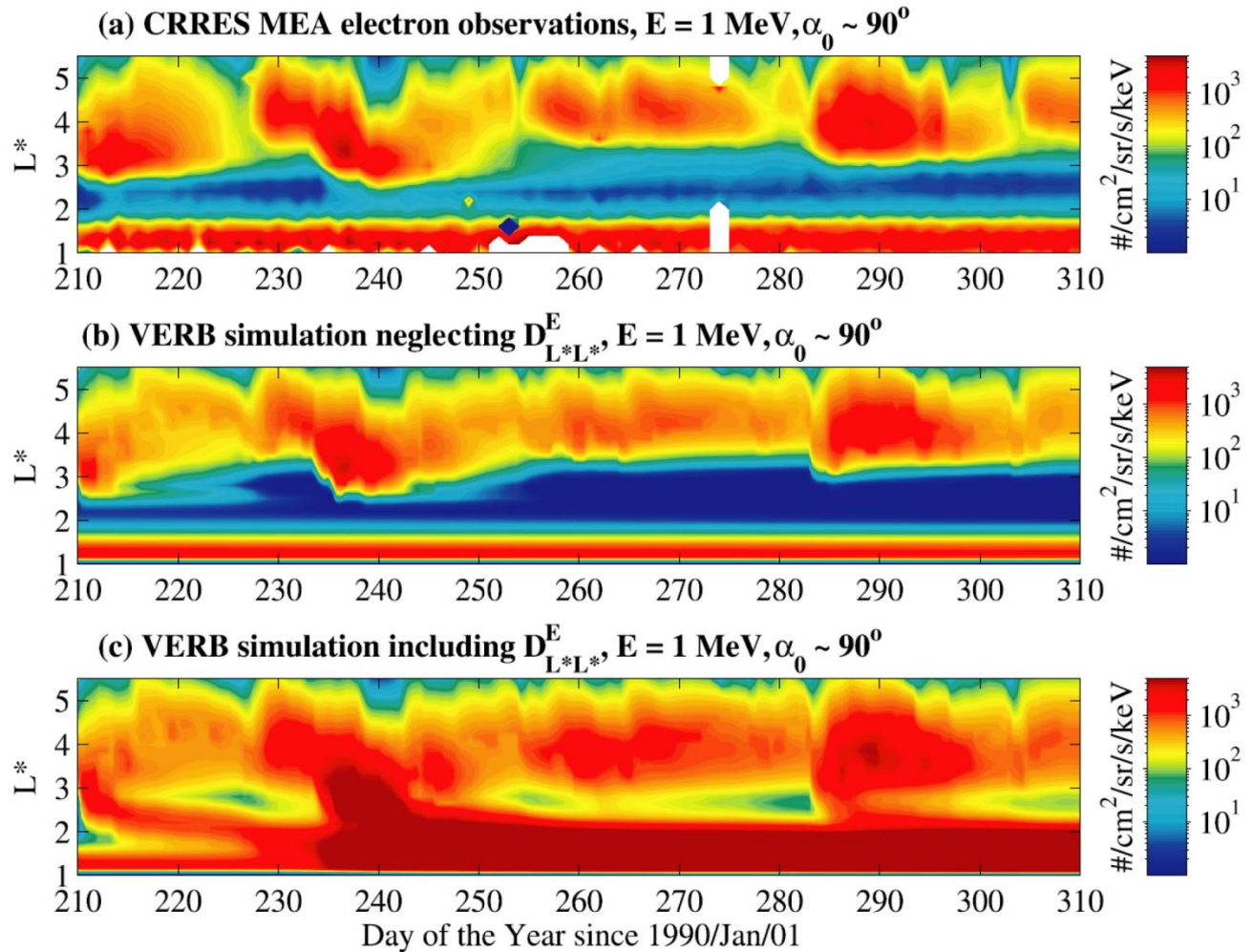
- All L across outer zone.
- All solar cycle phases!



(From Mann et al, AGU Monograph, 2012).



VERB model runs with Brautigam & Albert, JGR, 2000 diffusion coefficients



EM ULF waves only

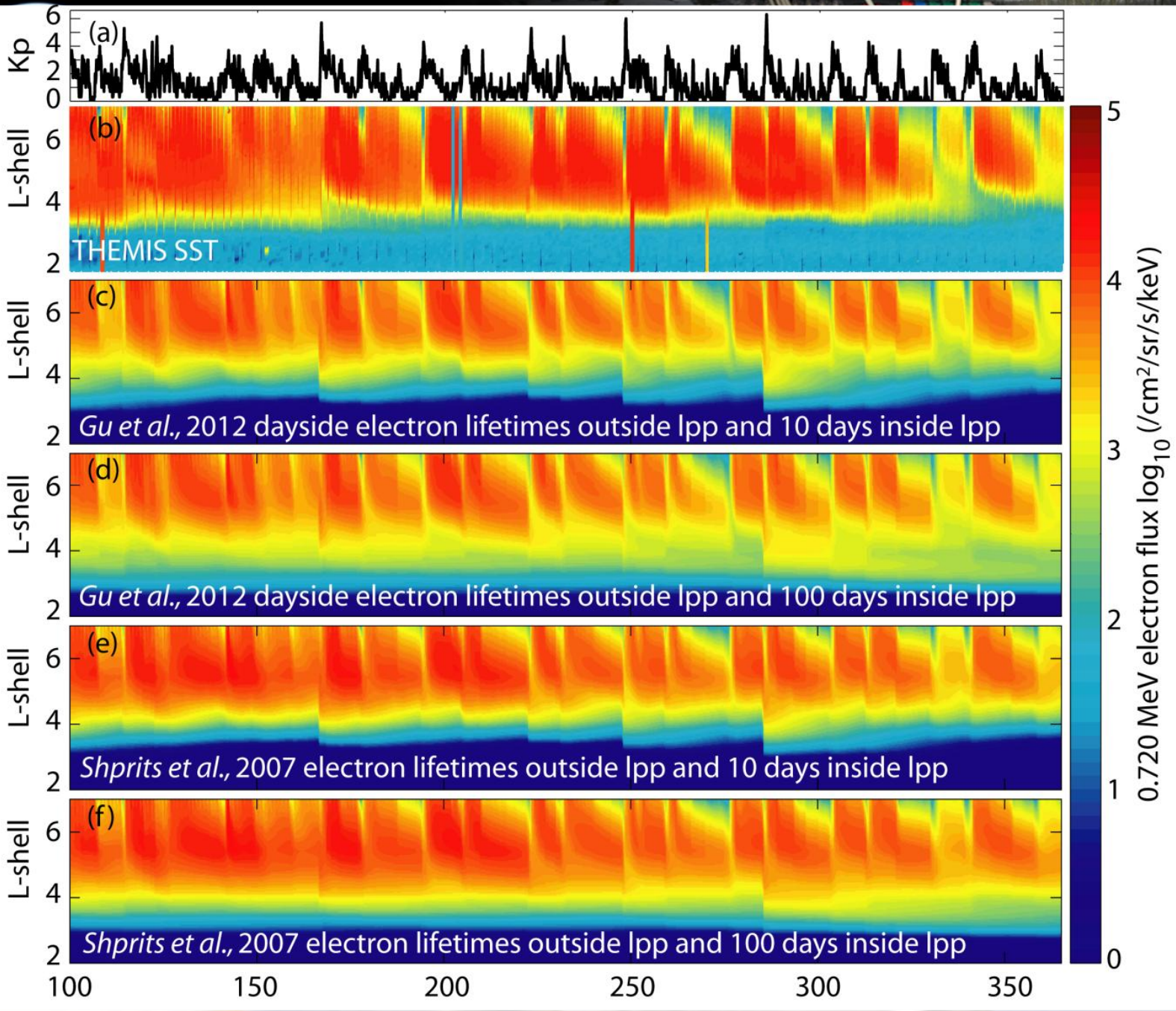


EM + electrostatic ULF fluctuations



Shprits et al.

“More accurate models of radial diffusion rates should be determined in future studies and will require more accurate observations of electrostatic and electromagnetic fluctuations at low L-shells.” - Kim et al JGR, 2011



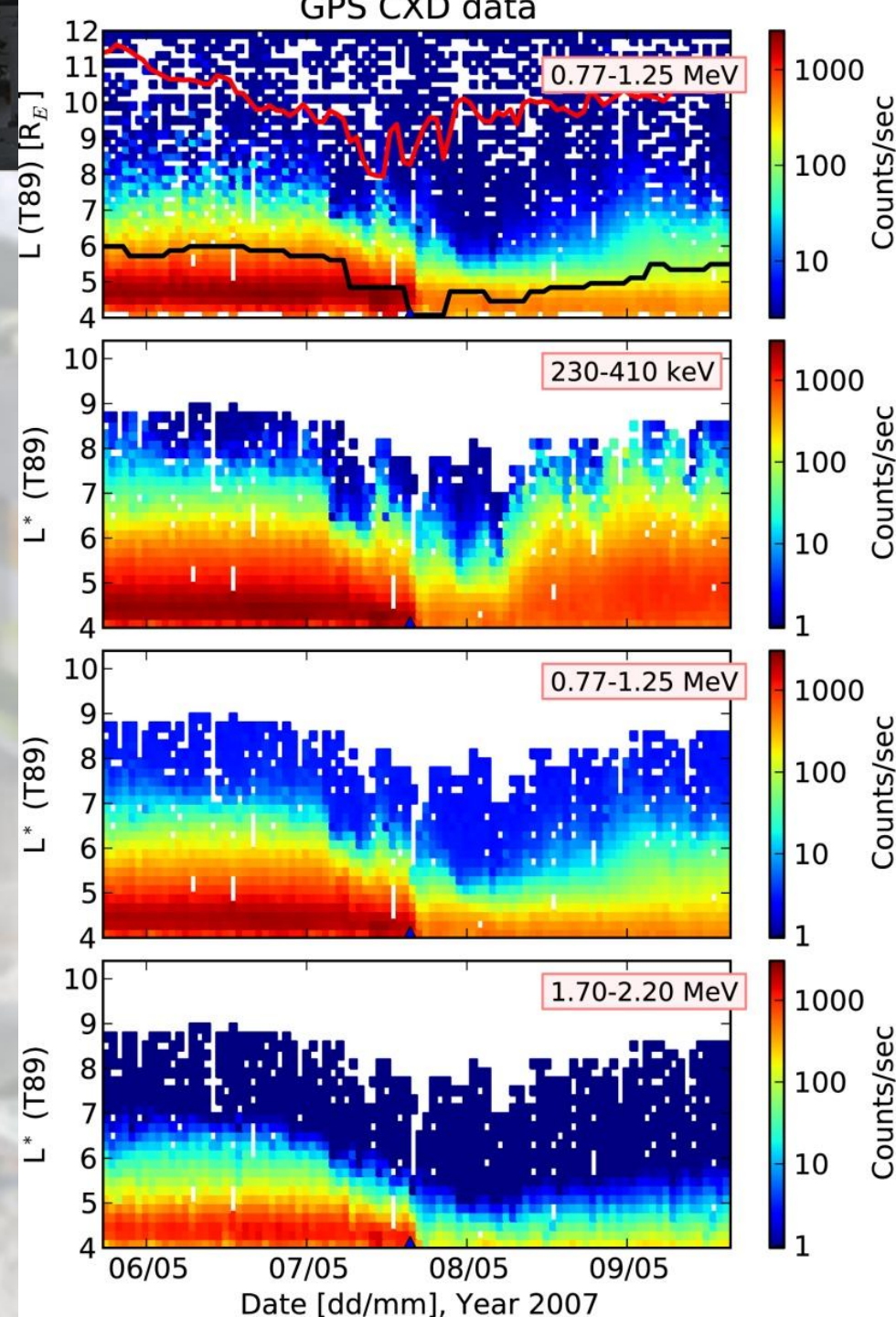
Day of year since Jan 1st 2008

Ozeke et al. GRL 2014.

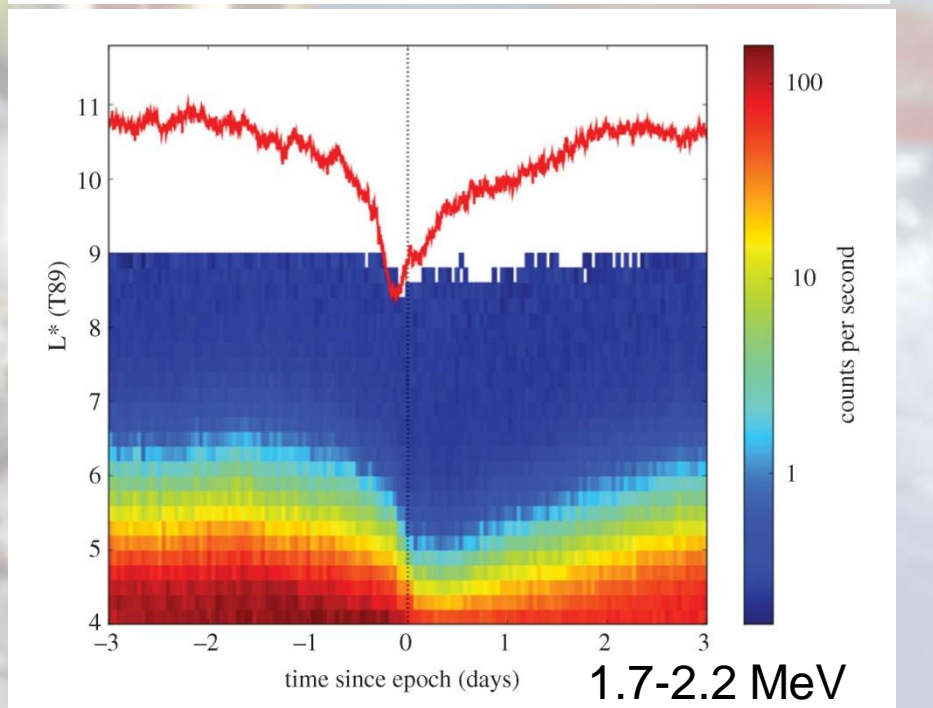
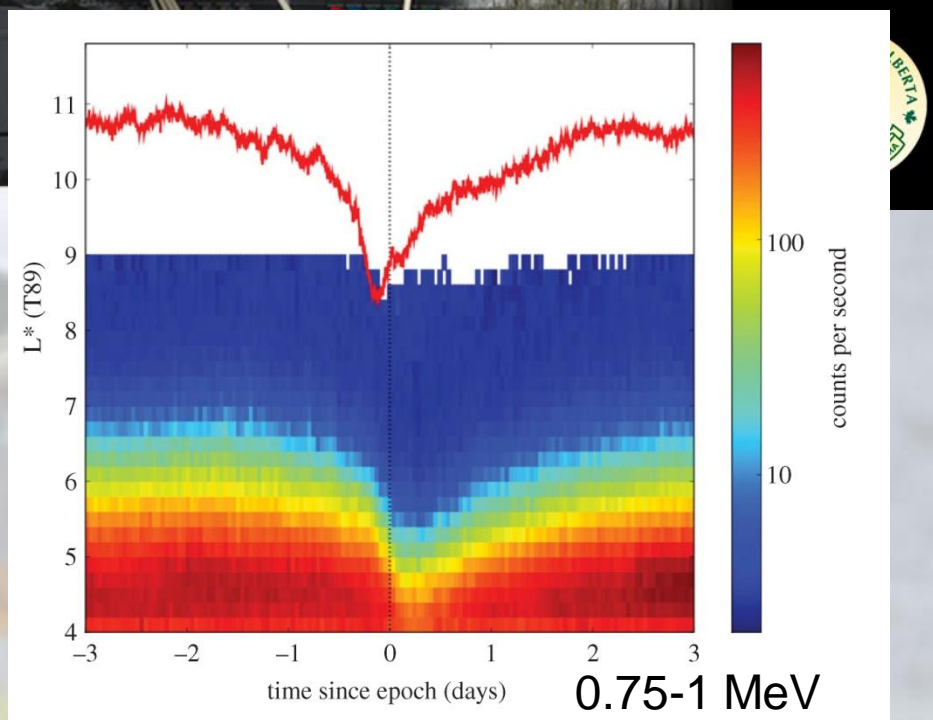
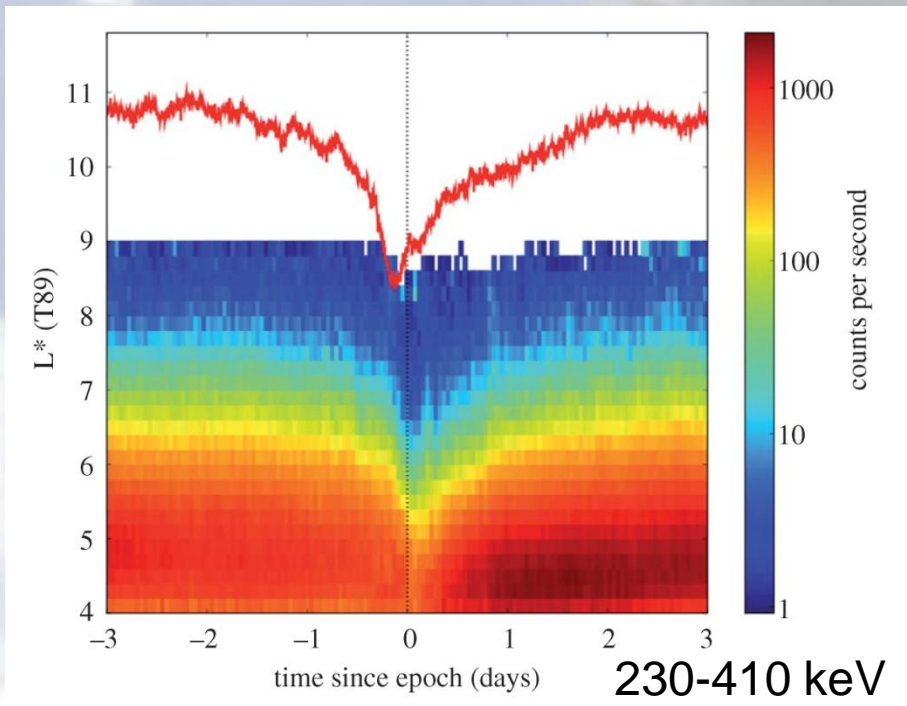
# Role of Pc5 ULF Waves in Loss

- ULF wave *outward diffusion* offers RB loss through transport to MP (e.g., Loto'aniu et al., 2010).
- How far in can this get?

Morley et al., GRL, 2010.



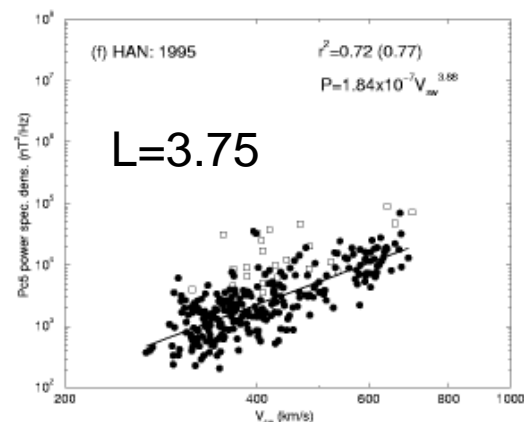
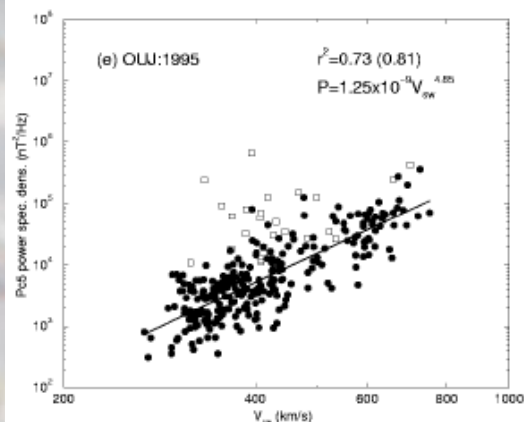
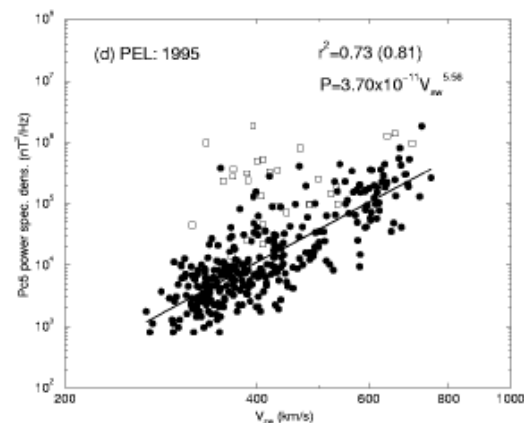
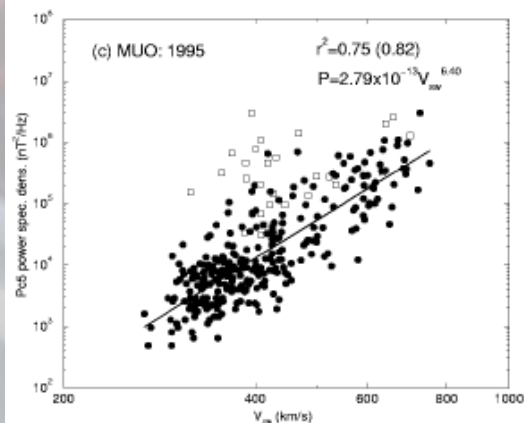
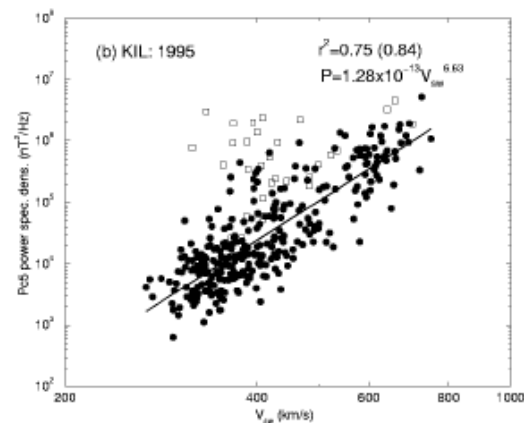
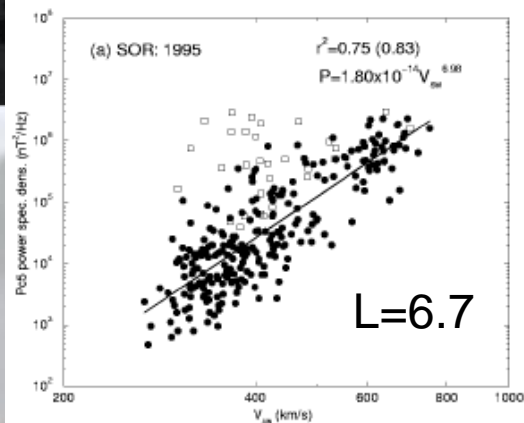
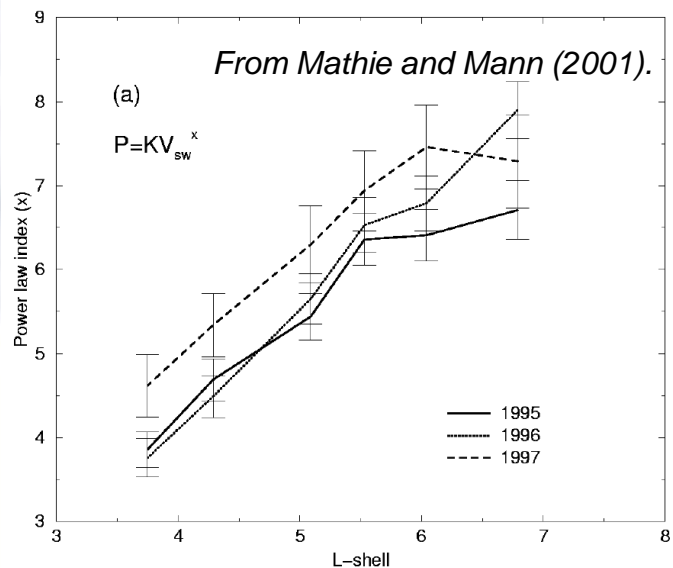
## 61 Solar wind SIs

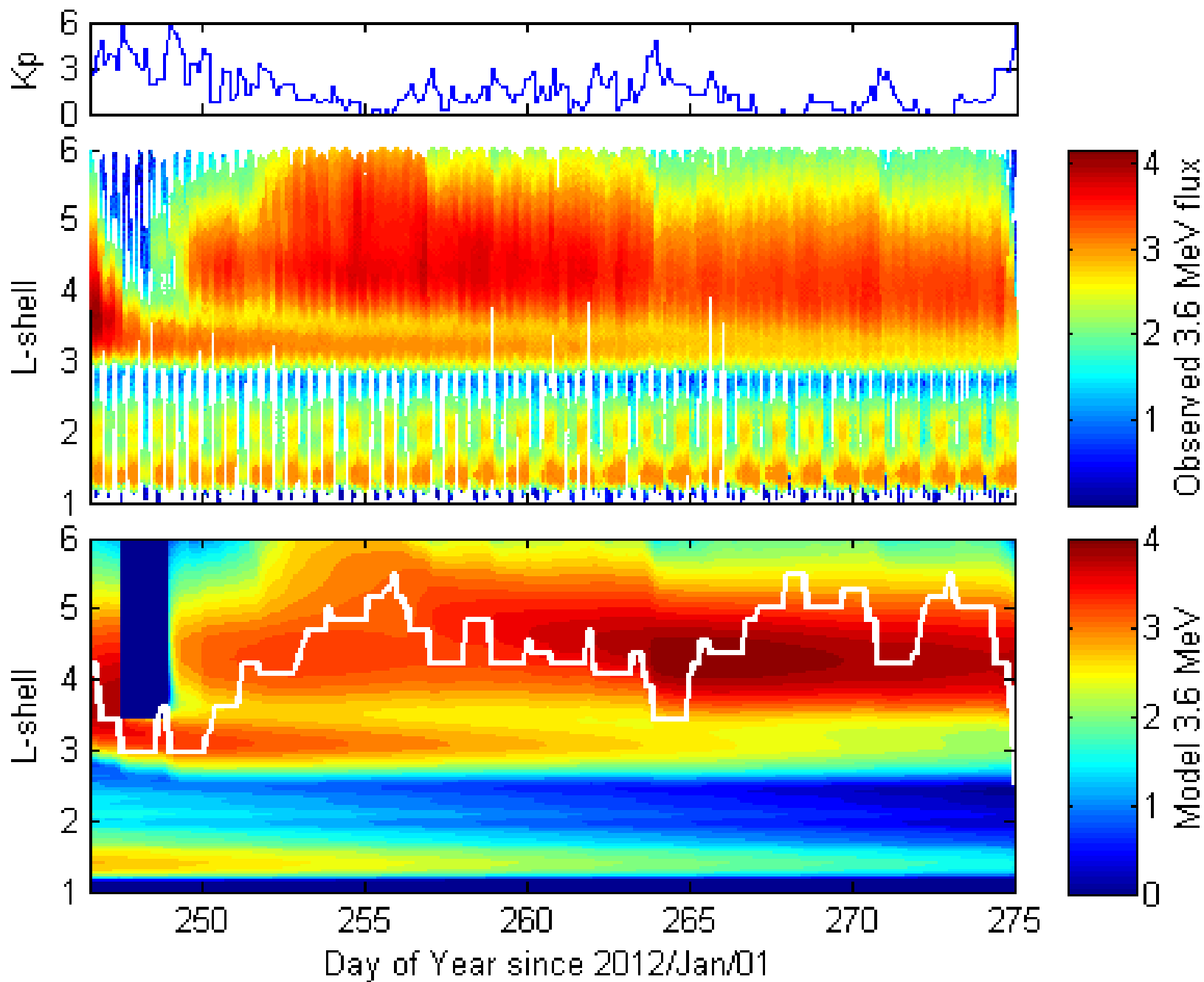


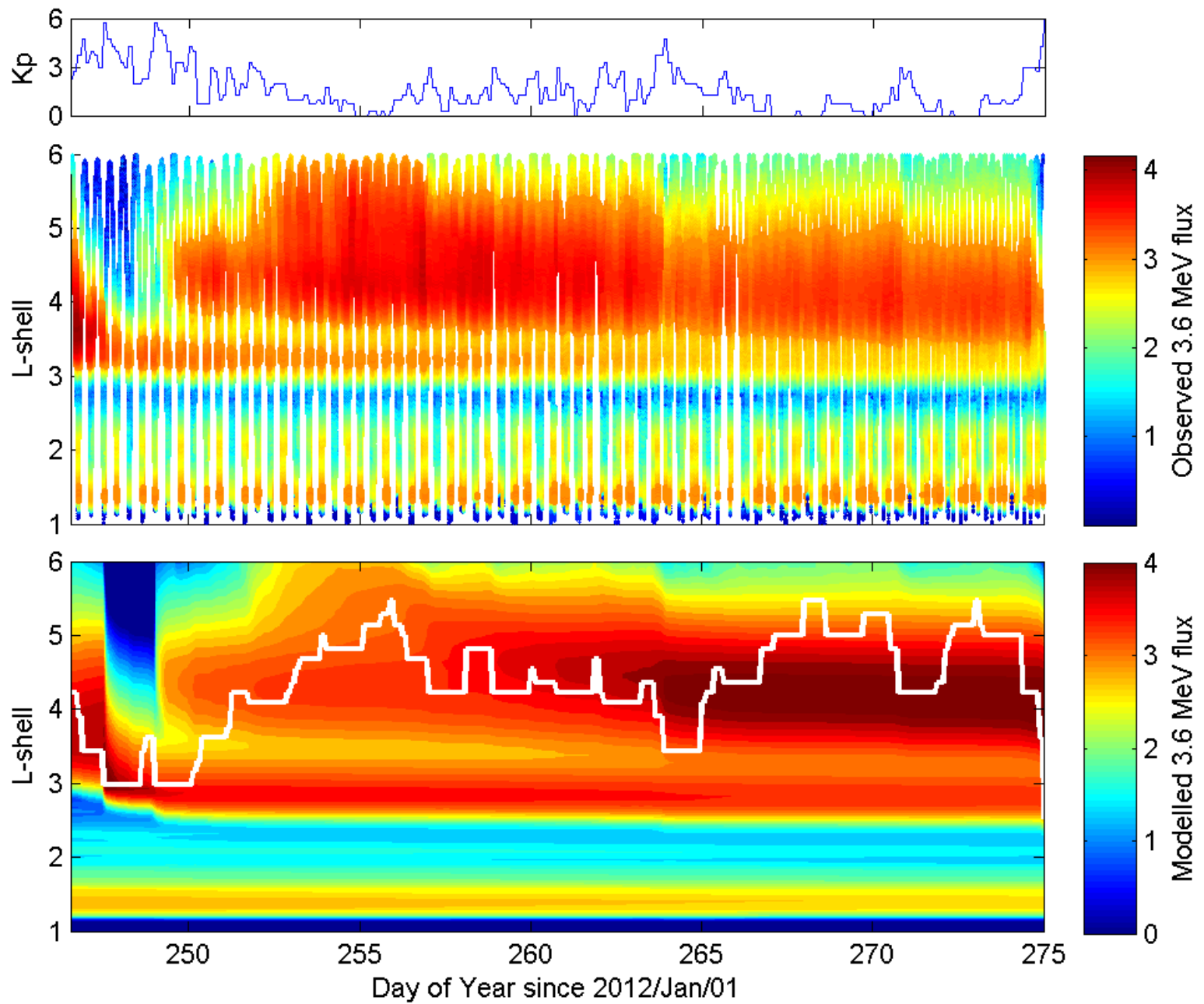
Morley et al., Proc. Royal Soc. A, 2010.

## Solar Wind-ULF Wave Relation

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# Conclusions

- MeV electron dynamics are strongly linked to  $V_{sw}$  - cf. Paulikas and Blake (1979) – more recently Kellerman and Shprits (2012).
- ULF wave power is similarly strongly dependent on  $V_{sw}$ .
- ULF waves play an important role in radiation belt dynamics, and in our opinion provide an intermediary for the Paulikas and Blake relation.
- Accurate specification of ULF wave power is critical for accurate modelling of the belt – both inward and outward transport.
- In fact ULF power is non-Gaussian with a strong high power tail – preferentially enhanced during high Dst and during storm main phase.
- When ULF wave power is correctly specified, the belt morphology whether in the form on 1, 2 or 3 belts is as easy as 1-2-3.





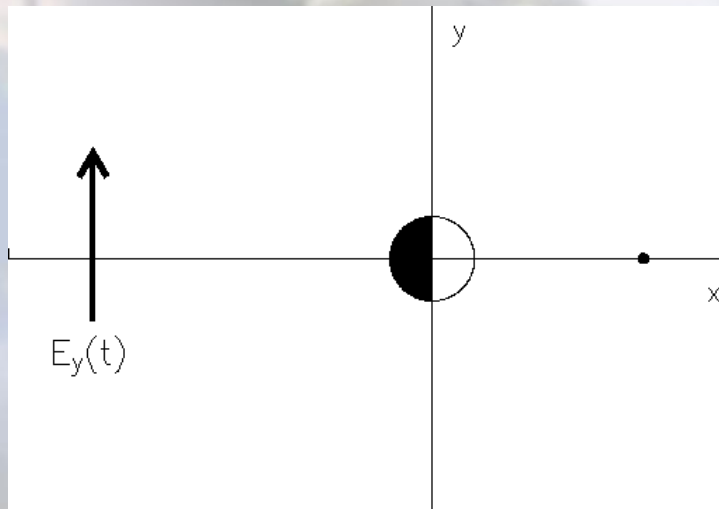
CARISMA



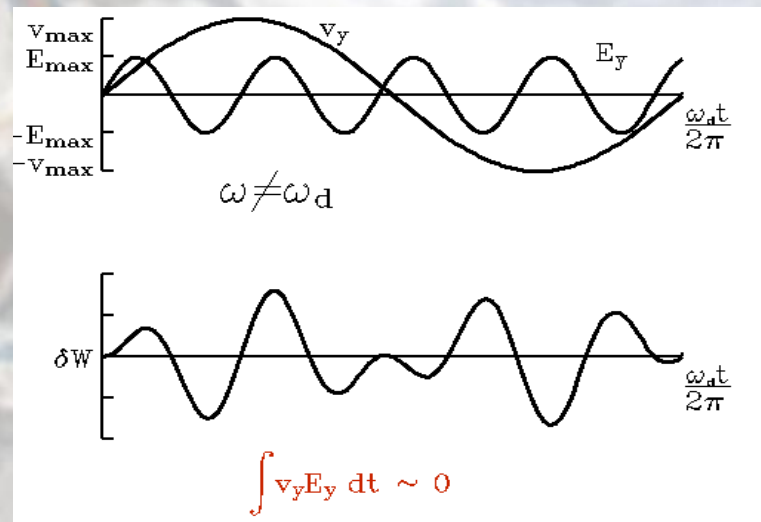
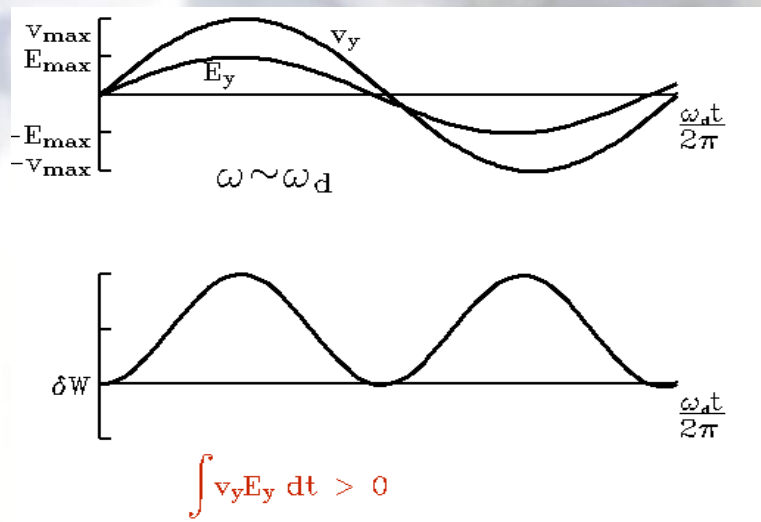
Back up Slides

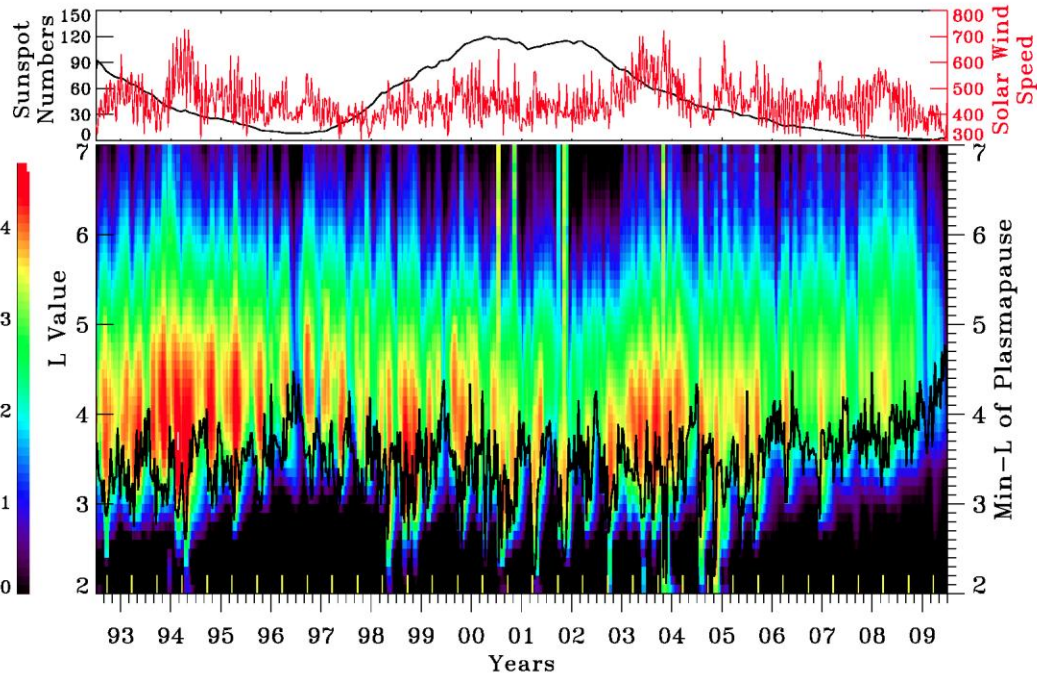
## Electrons Influenced All Along Drift Path

Images courtesy of Scot Elkington, LASP.



$$\frac{dW}{dt} = q \vec{v}_D \cdot \vec{E}$$





From Li et al.,  
(2011).

- Influence of Alfvén continuum and cold plasma
- Or .... Influence of ULF wave power penetration (or both)
- Influences the resonance condition as a function of L

$$\omega_A(L) - m\omega_D = N\omega_B$$

*What explains MeV electron relationship to Dst...*

