

ULF* waves and related phenomena

*ultra-low frequency

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- Many, many different waves!
- $\nu < 1\text{-}5\text{ Hz}$, period $T > 0.2\text{-}1\text{ s}$
- $\nu \sim$ cyclotron frequency of proton \sim an ability to influence and accelerate/decelerate plasma
- Geomagnetic Pc and Pi pulsations
 - Pc, continuous pulsations
 - Pi, irregular pulsations

TABLE 1

Notation	Period Range, sec
Pc 1	0.2– 5
Pc 2	5 – 10
Pc 3	10 – 45
Pc 4	45 –150
Pc 5	150 –600

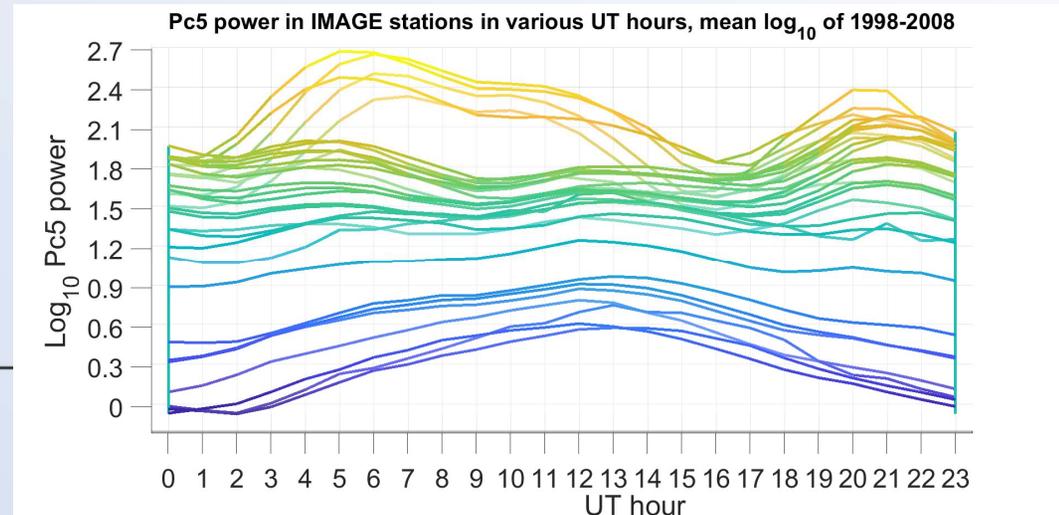
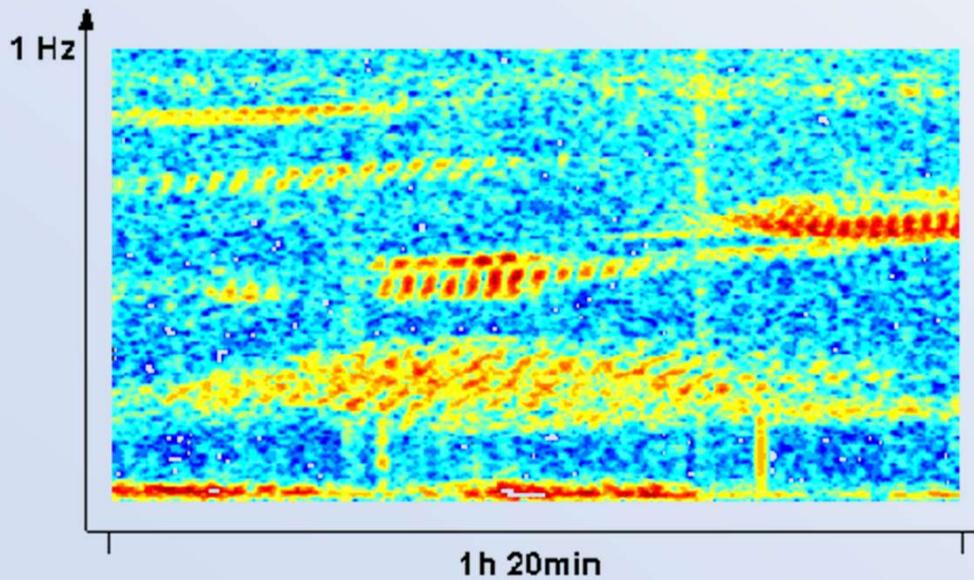
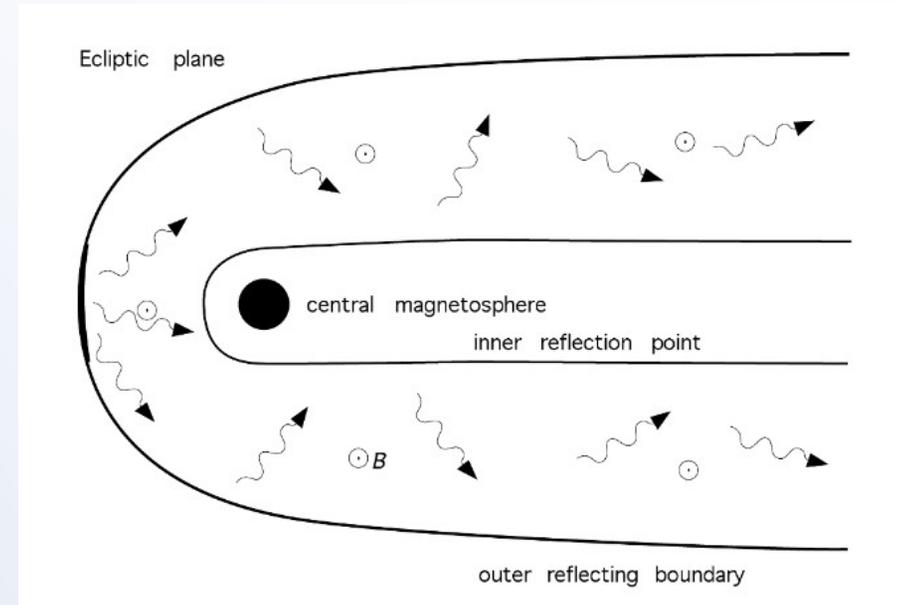
TABLE 2

Notation	Period Range, sec
Pi 1	1– 40
Pi 2	40–150

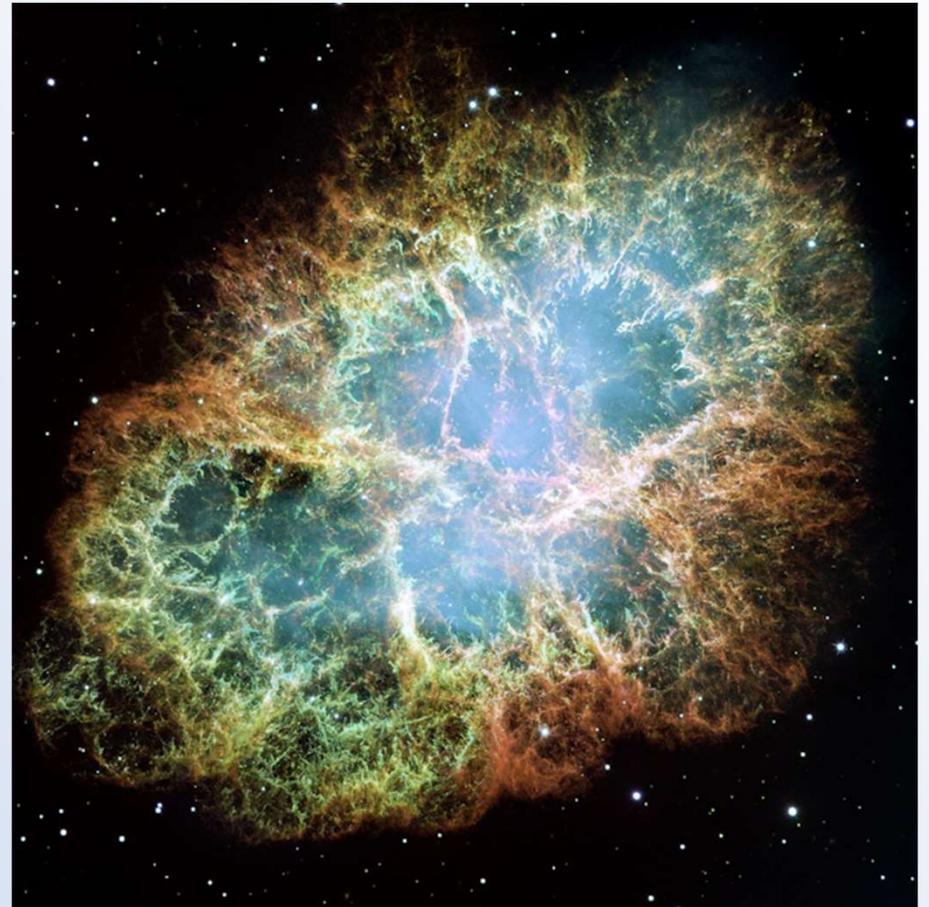
From Jacobs (1964)

<https://doi.org/10.1029/JZ069i001p00180>

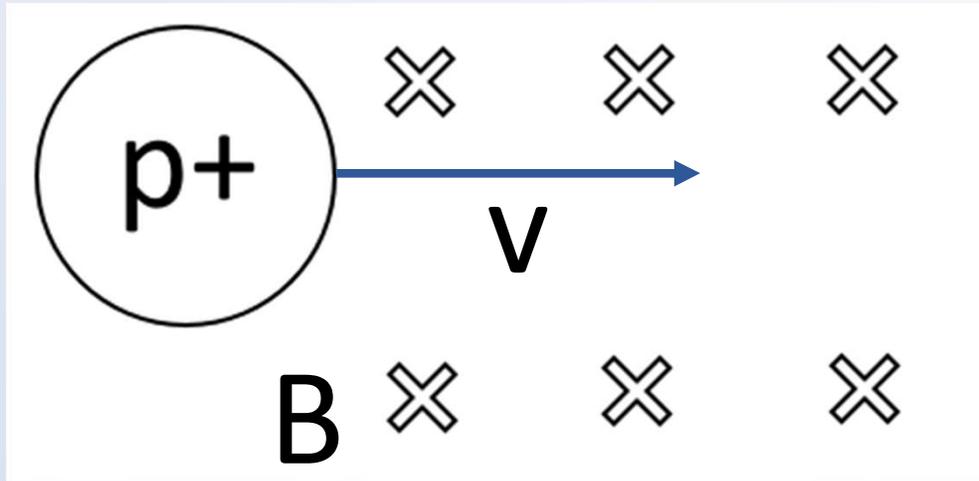
- Some waves in plasmas
- Magnetospheric and ionospheric structures and phenomena
- Statistical features



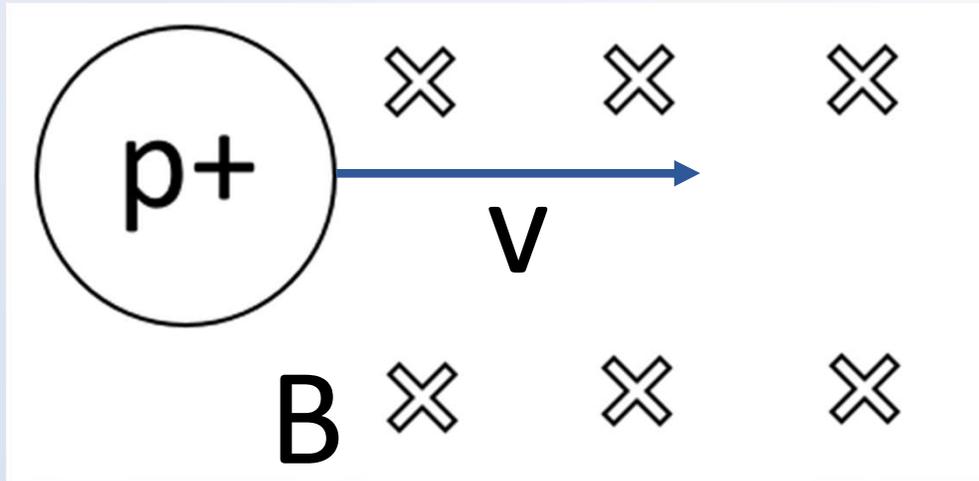
- Characteristic frequencies of plasmas
- Alfvén waves – ion oscillation waves
- Sound waves and magnetosonic waves
- Plasma instabilities:
 - Kelvin-Helmholtz waves
 - Rayleigh-Taylor waves



- Charged particle in an magnetic field



- Charged particle in an magnetic field

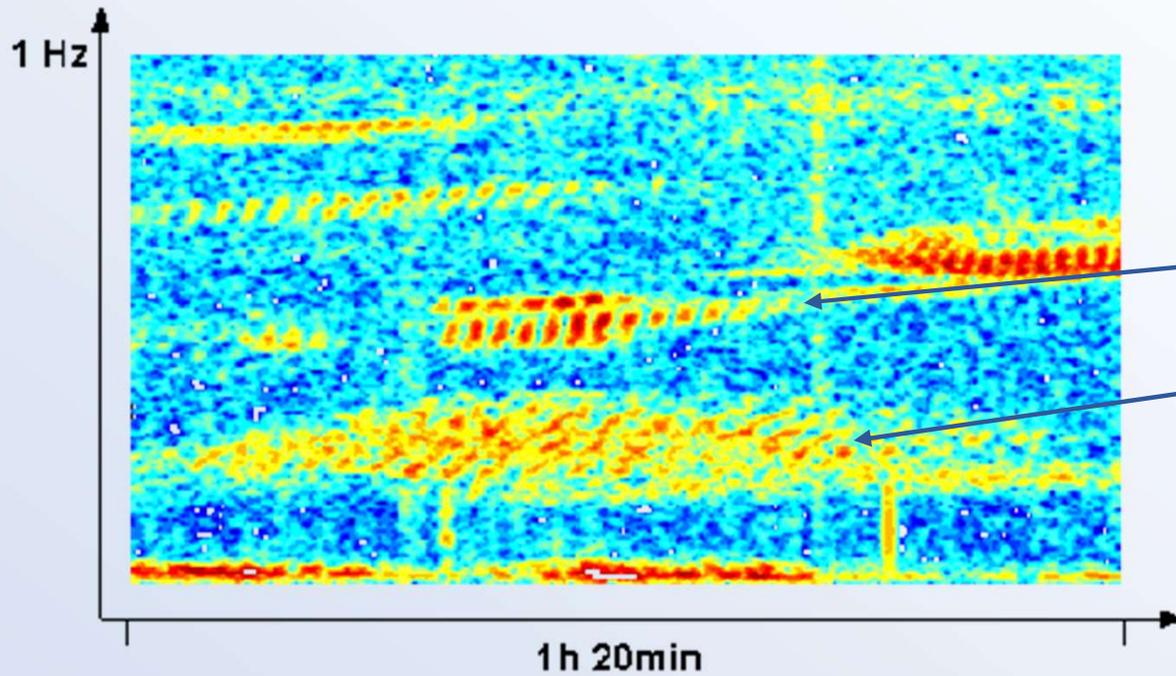


- Undergoes cyclic motion at cyclotron frequency

$$\omega = 2\pi f = \frac{zeB}{m},$$

- In magnetosphere: $f \sim 0.1 - 5$ Hz,
known as EMIC* waves, or Pc1 and Pc2 pulsations

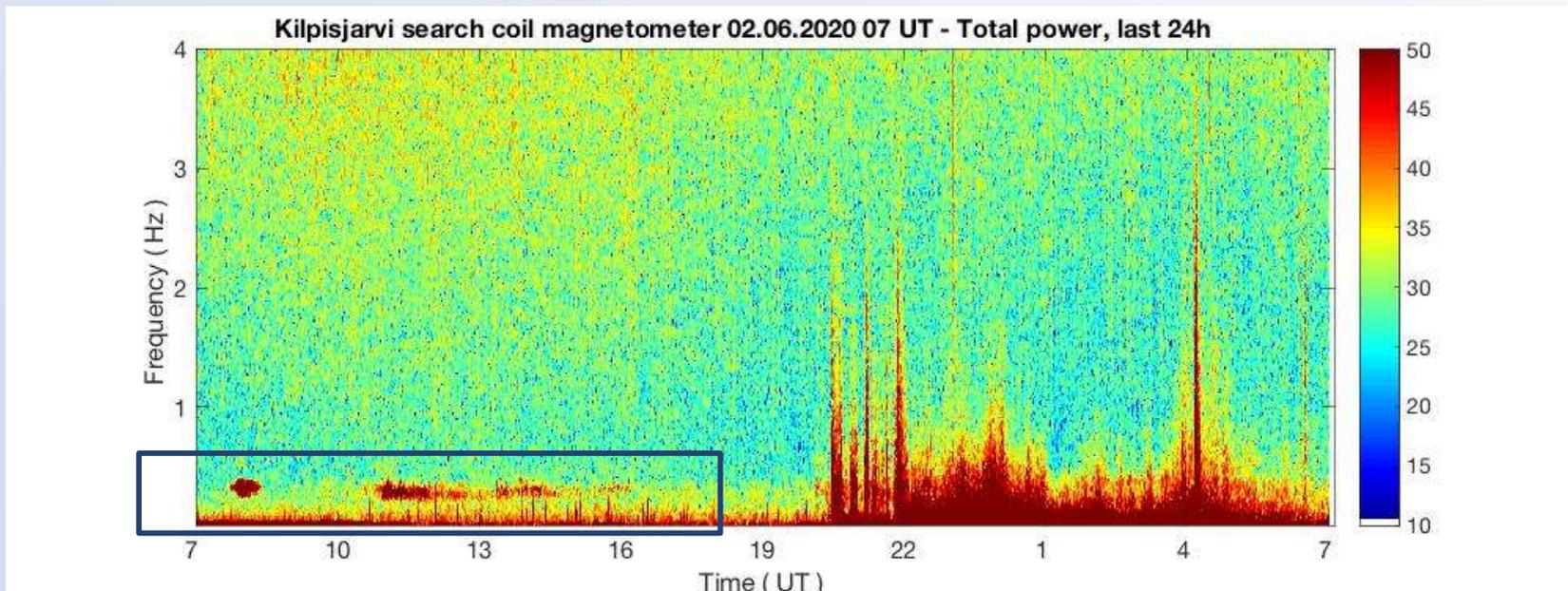
*Electromagnetic ion cyclotron 6



Pulsations:

Pc1, 200-1000 mHz

Pc2, 100-200 mHz

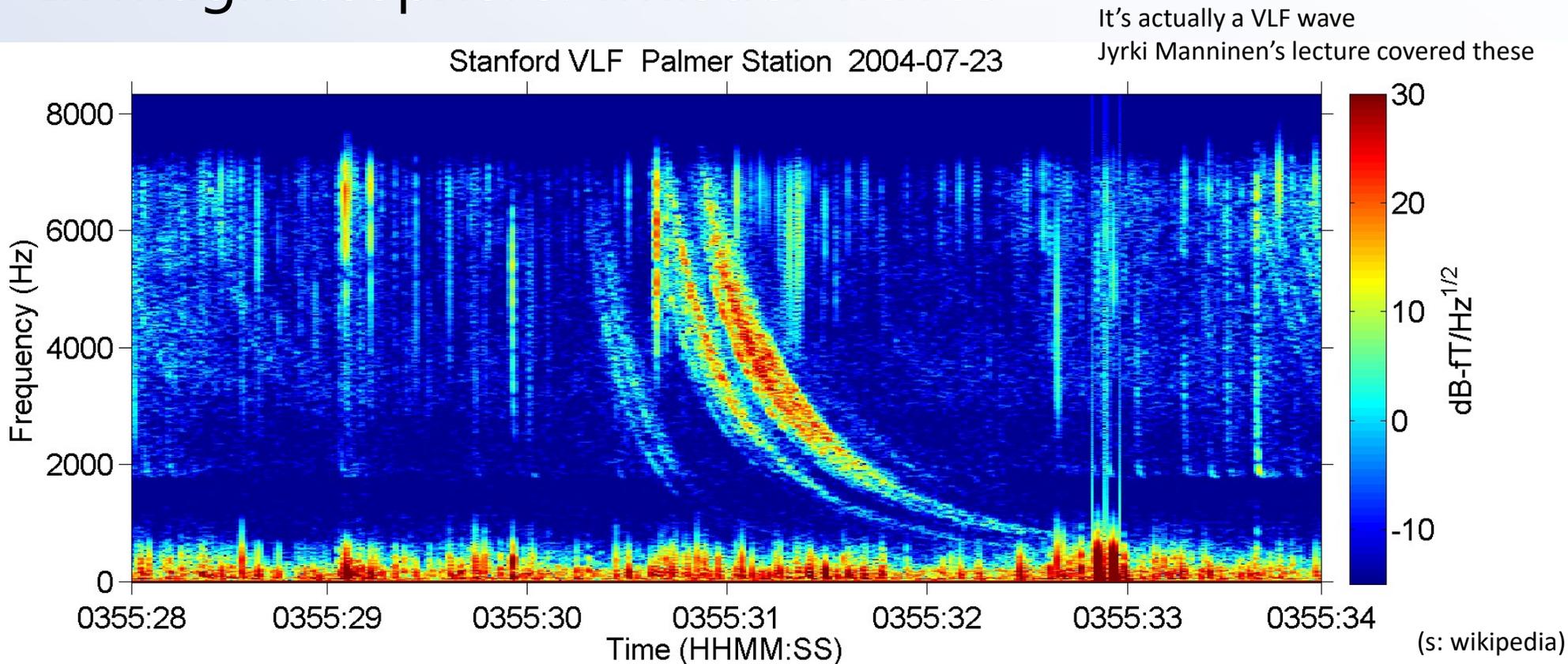


Oscillating magnetic field: Alfvén waves

- Theorized by Hannes Alfvén in 1942
- Oscillation of ions and magnetic field,
 $\mathbf{B} \rightarrow \mathbf{B} + d\mathbf{B}$
- Low frequency (less than ion cyclotron frequency)
- Alfvén velocity depends on *magnetic field* and *plasma density*.

$$v_A = \frac{B}{\sqrt{\mu_0 \rho}}$$

- Pressure and magnetic compression waves
- In magnetosphere: whistler waves



- Fast magnetosonic wave speed $v^2 = v_s^2 + v_a^2$
- Slow magnetosonic wave speed $v^2 = v_s^2 - v_a^2$

ULF wave frequencies \sim ion cyclotron frequencies
 \rightarrow One can "tap" into another

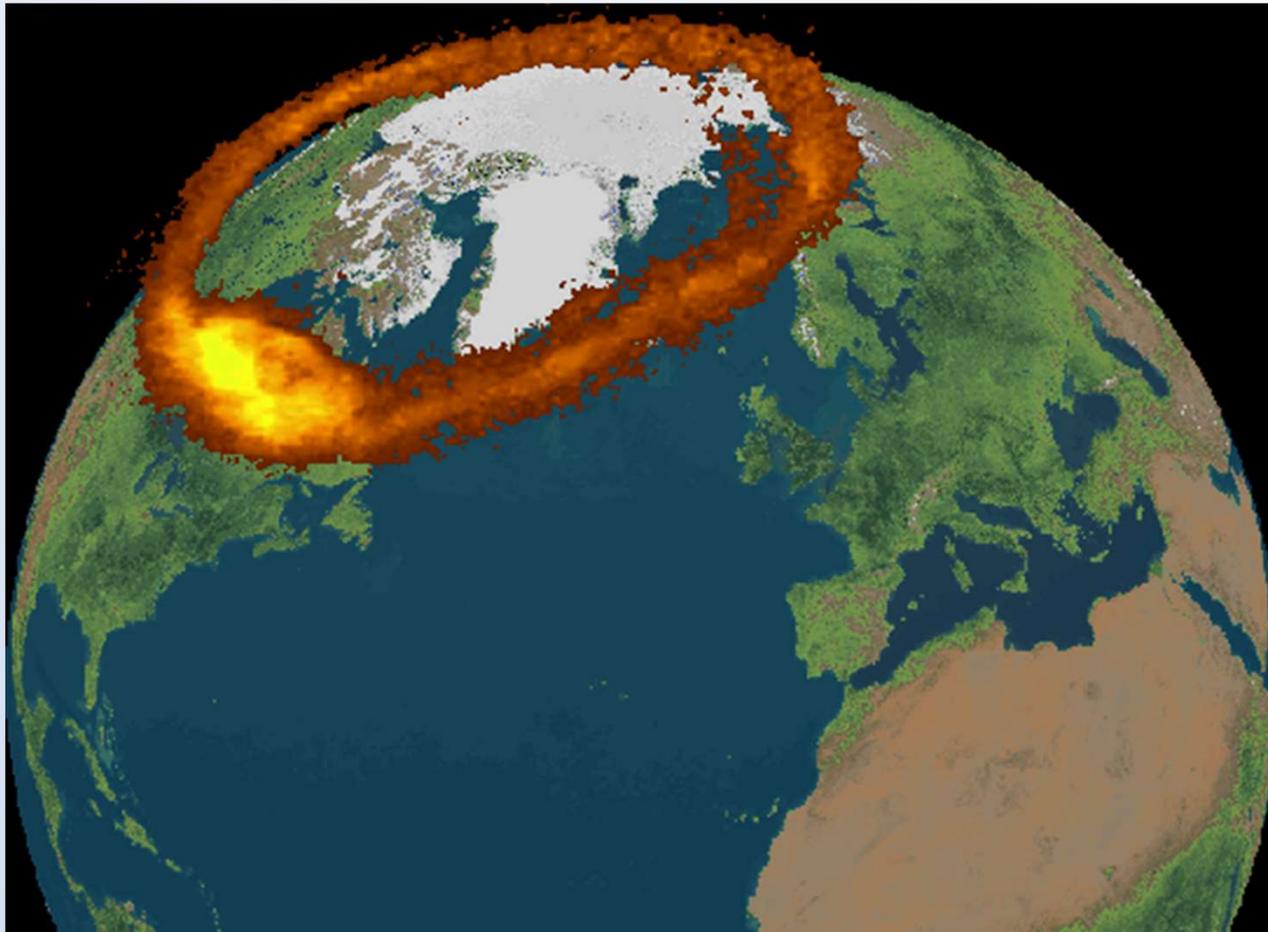


Image credit: NASA

Kelvin-Helmholtz waves

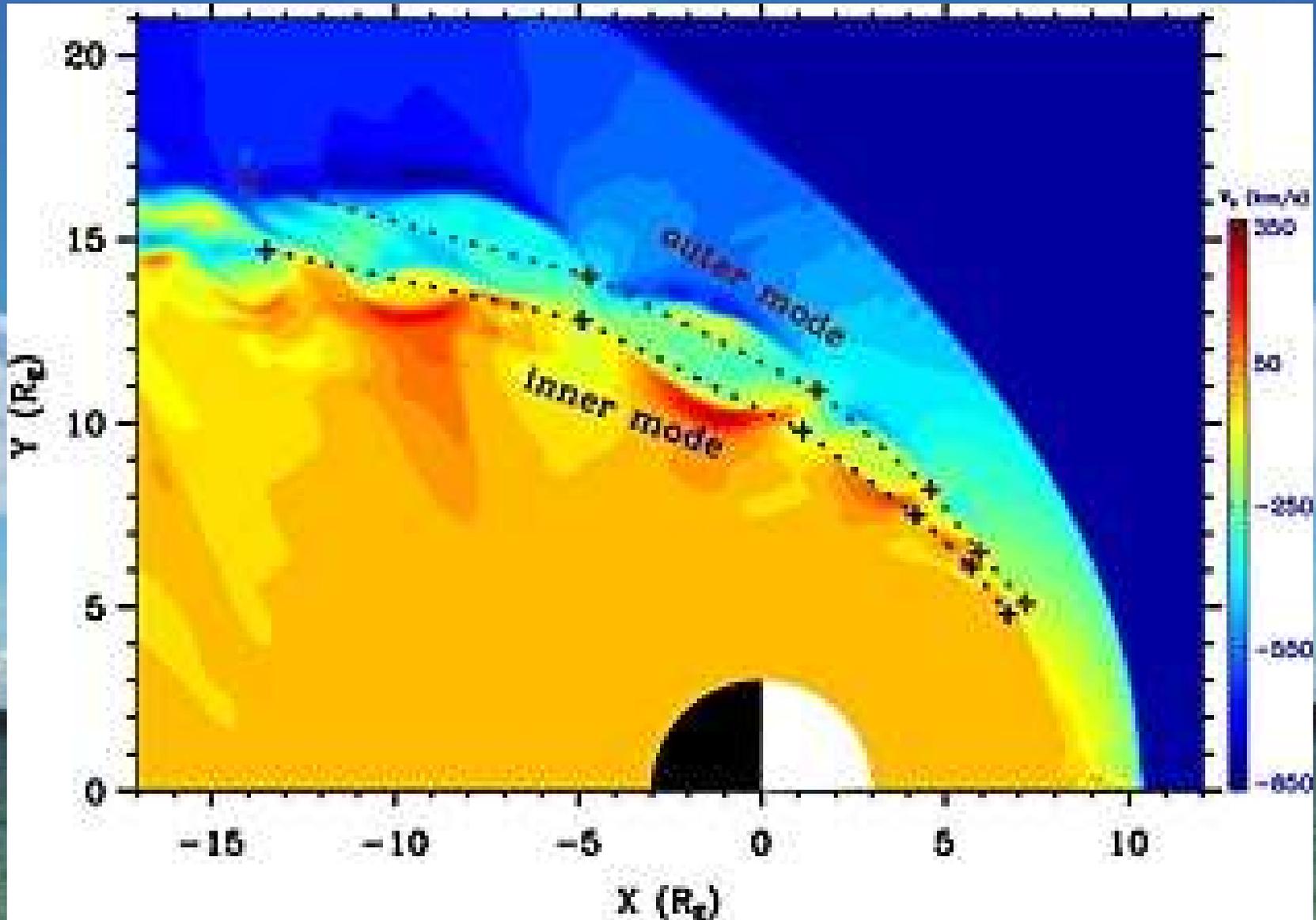


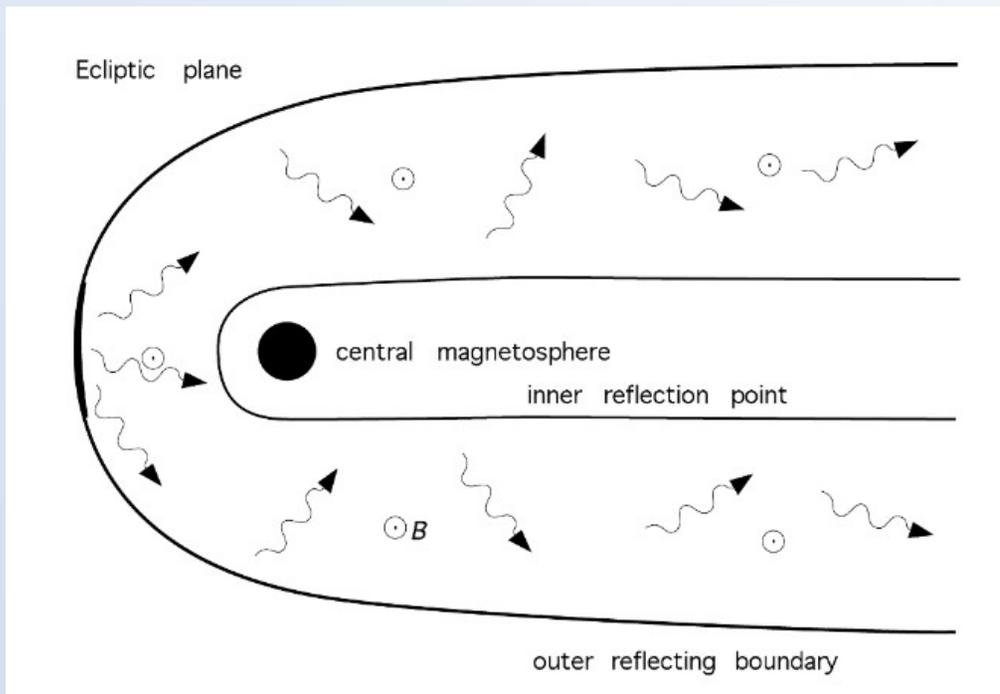
Kelvin-Helmholtz waves

- Instability caused by velocity shear between two fluids
- Greater the speed difference between the fluids, the faster and greater the instability



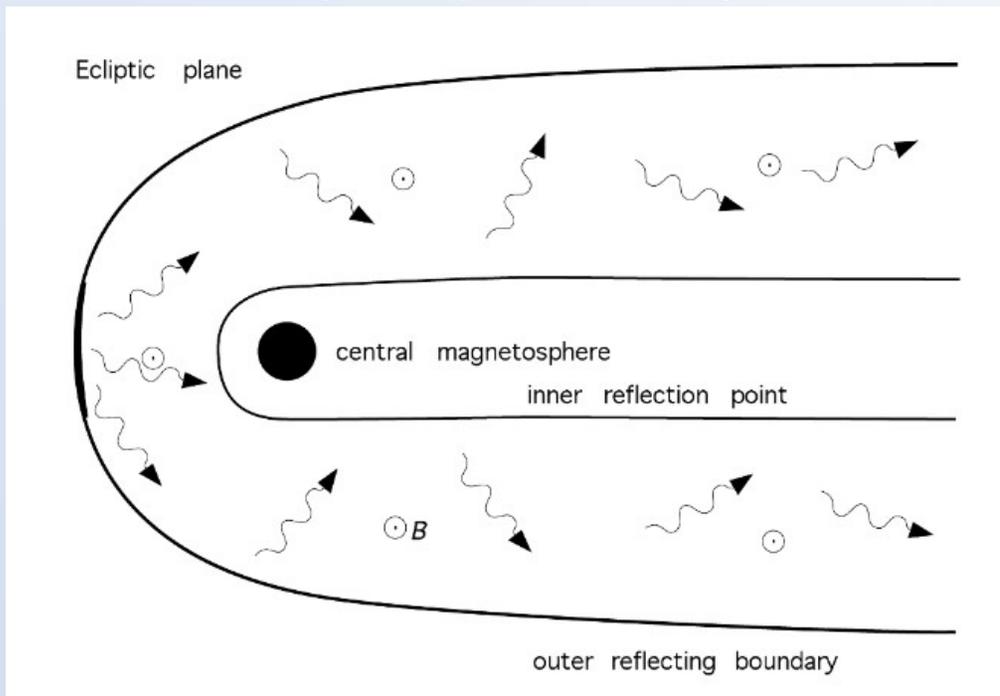
Kelvin-Helmholtz waves





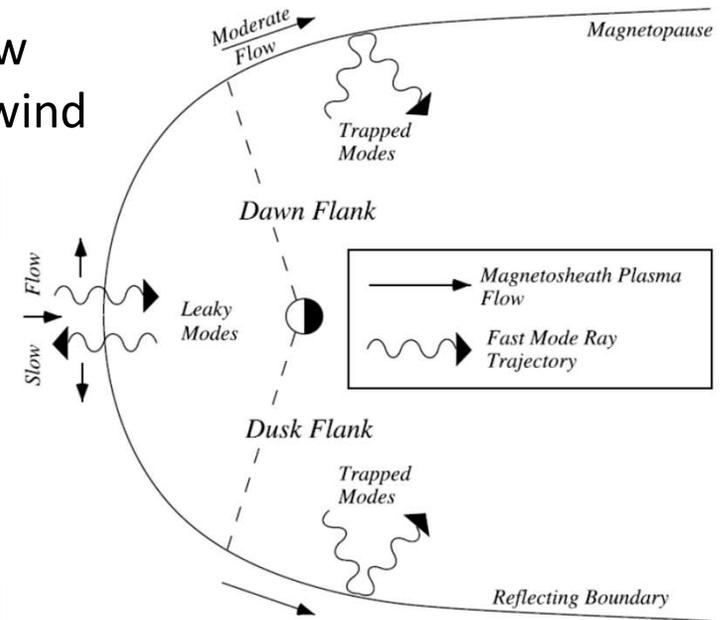
Fast-mode waves bouncing between magnetospheric outer and inner boundaries

Magnetospheric waveguide

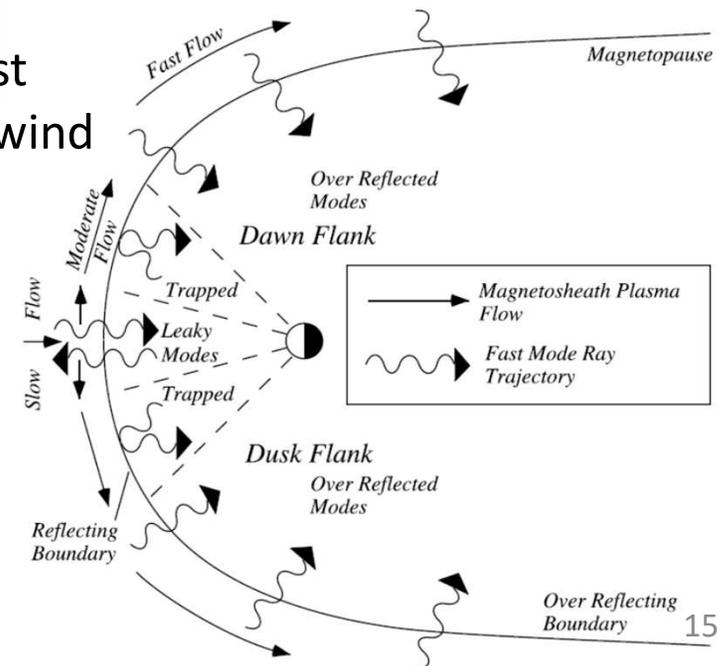


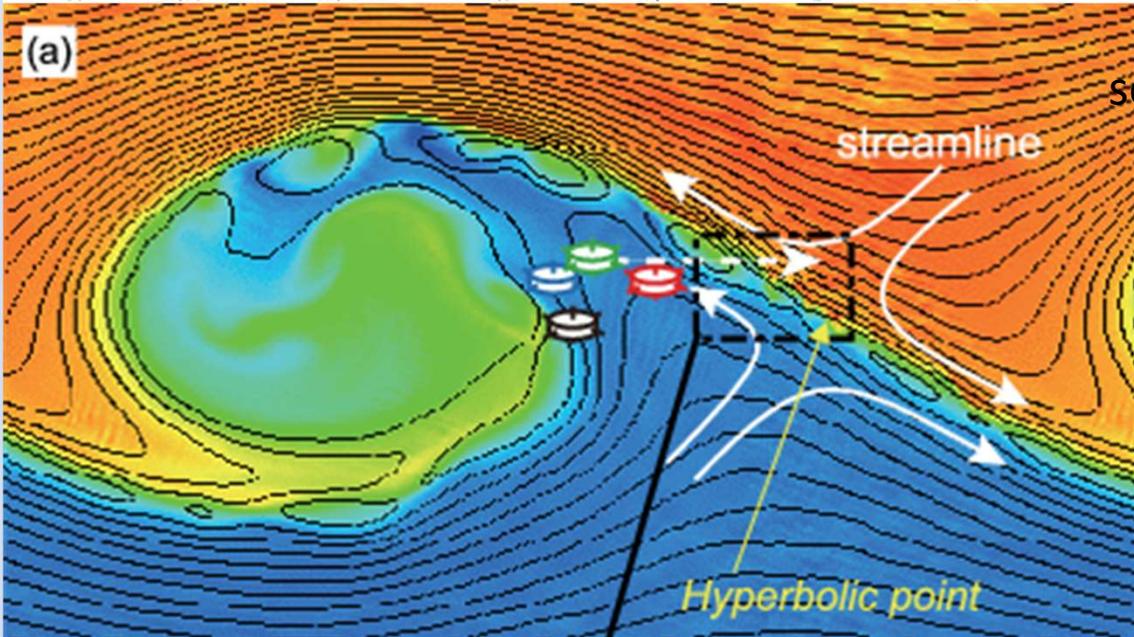
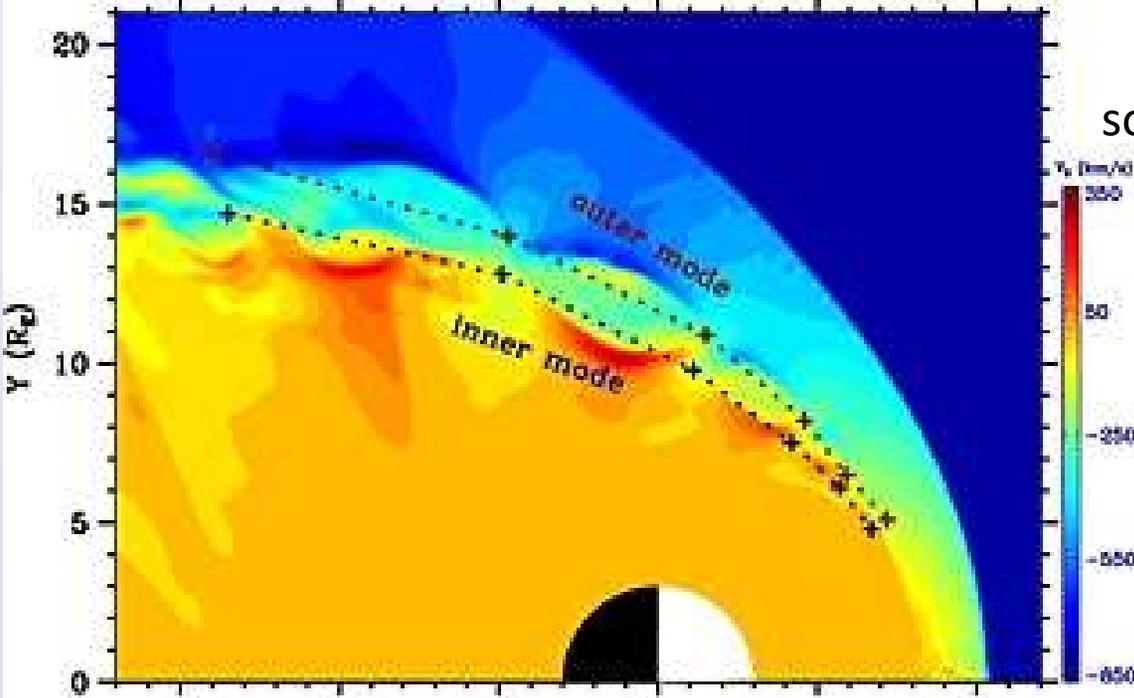
Fast-mode waves bouncing between magnetospheric outer and inner boundaries

Slow solar wind

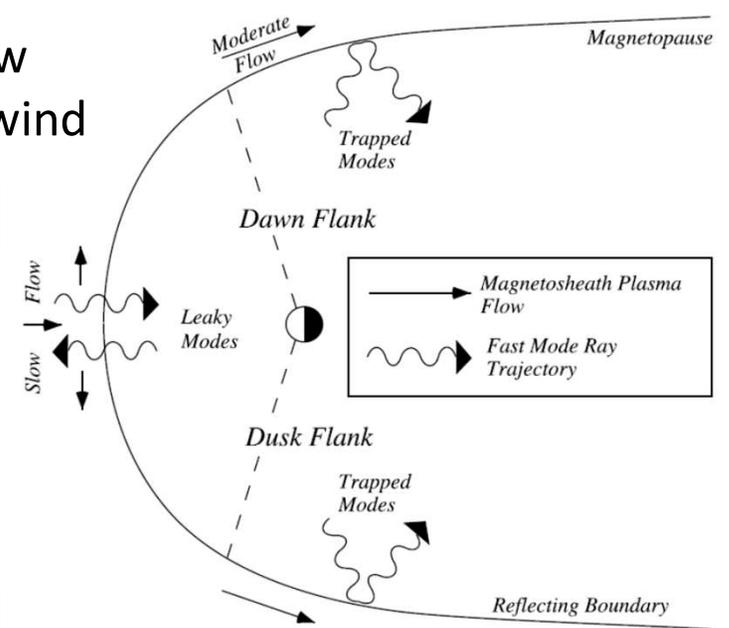


Fast solar wind

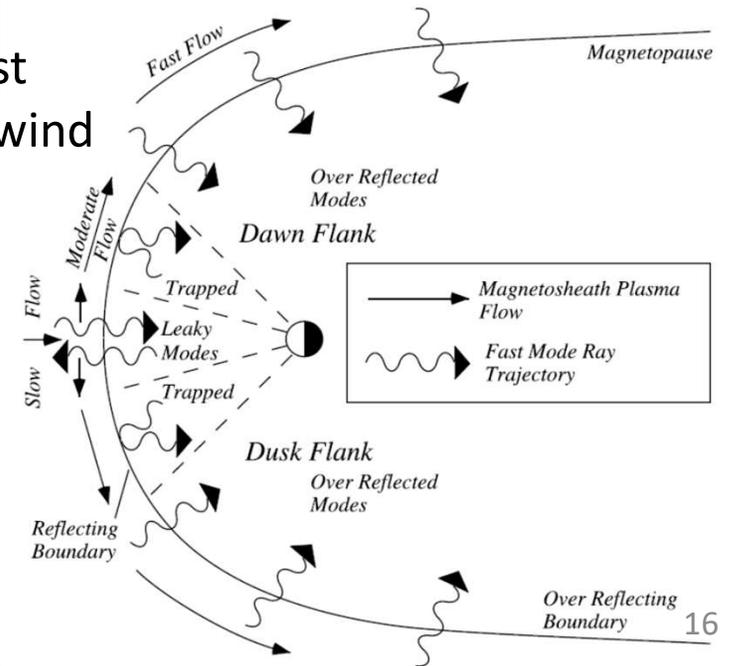




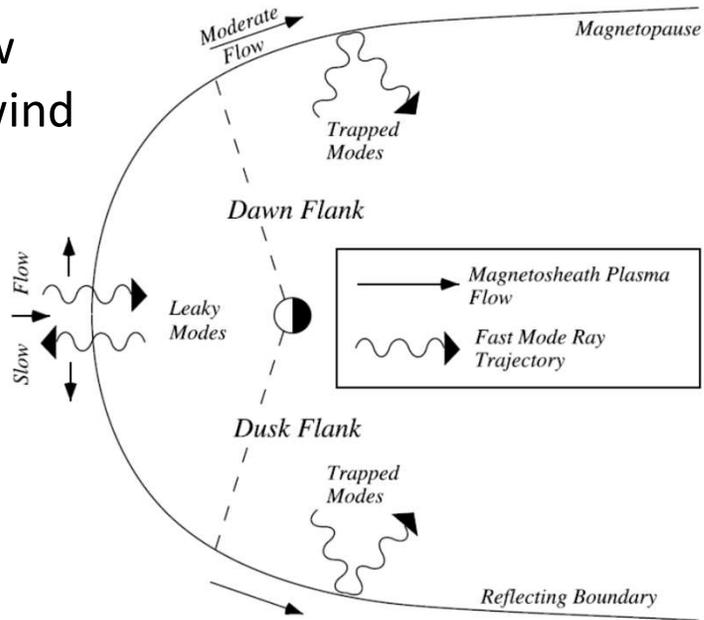
Slow solar wind



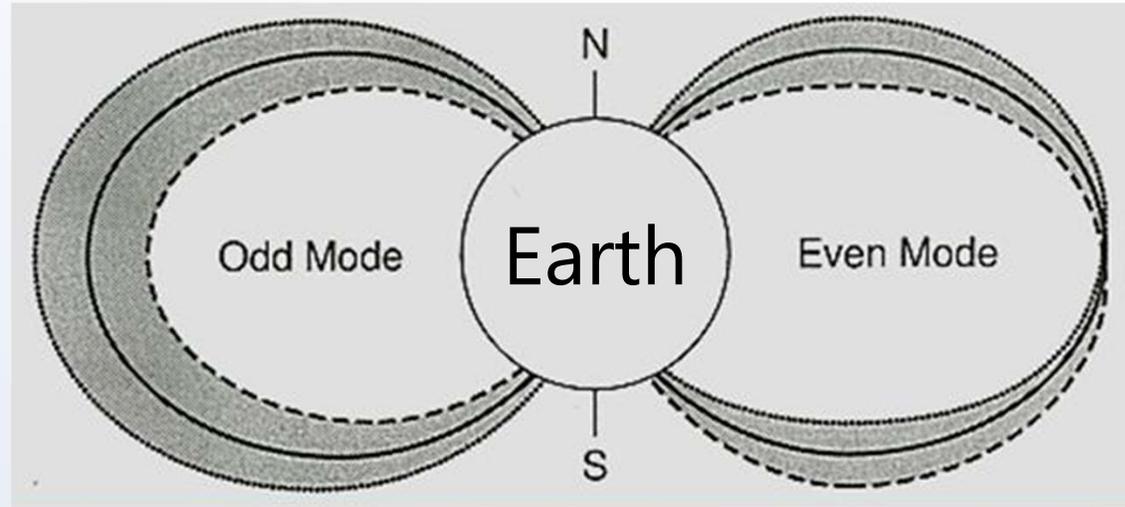
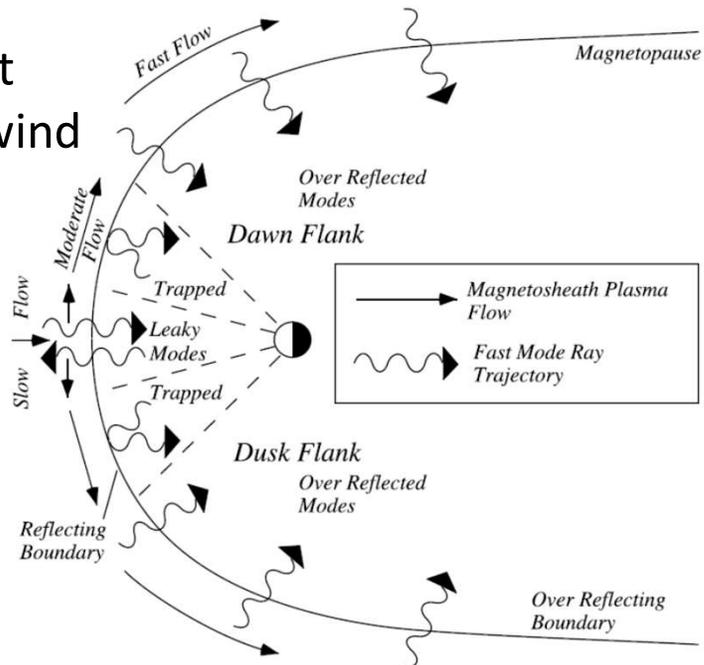
Fast solar wind



Slow solar wind

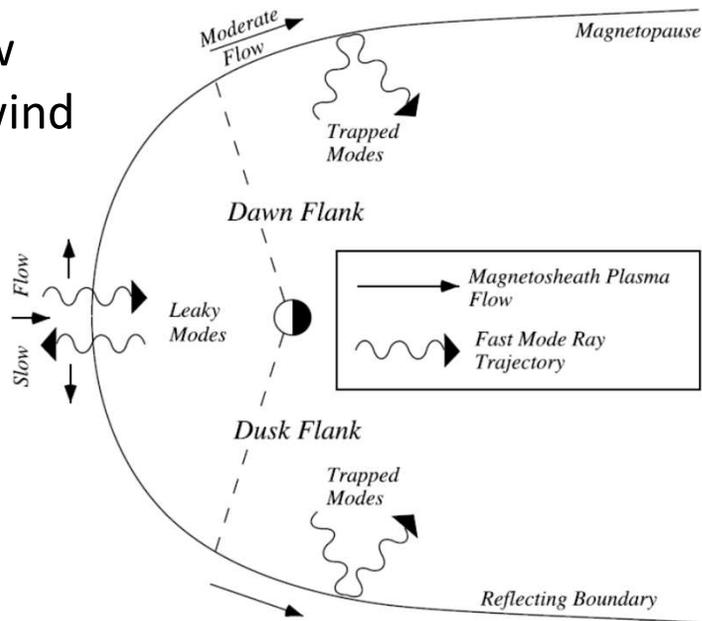


Fast solar wind

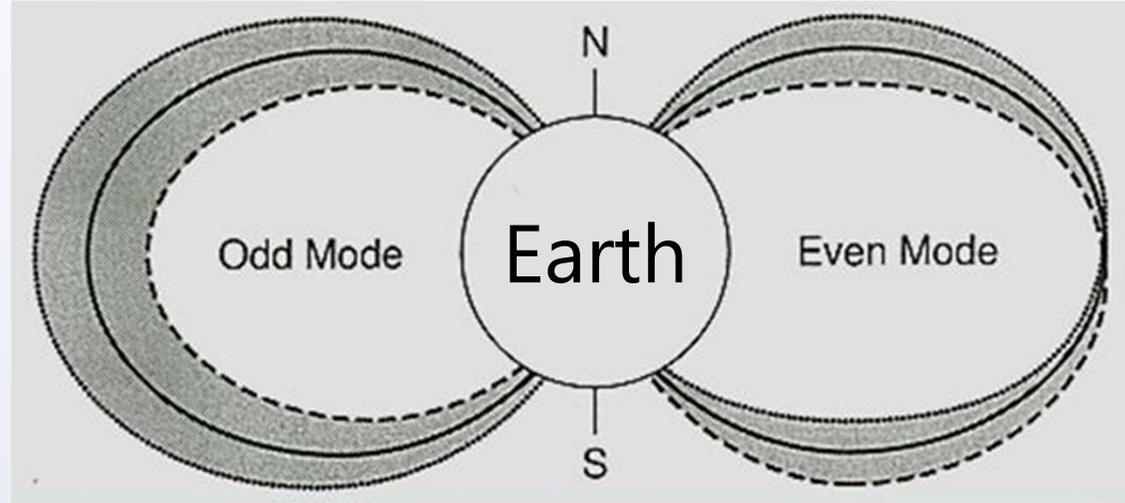
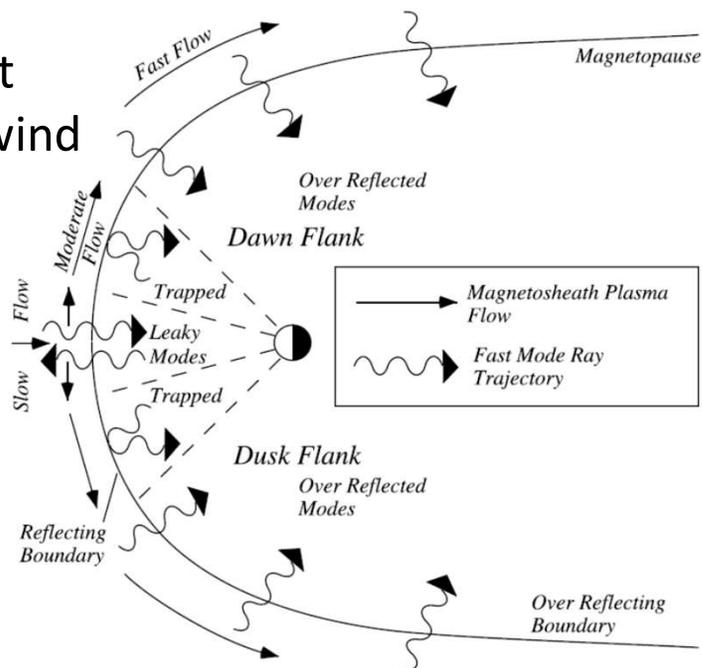


Shear Alfvén waves

Slow solar wind



Fast solar wind



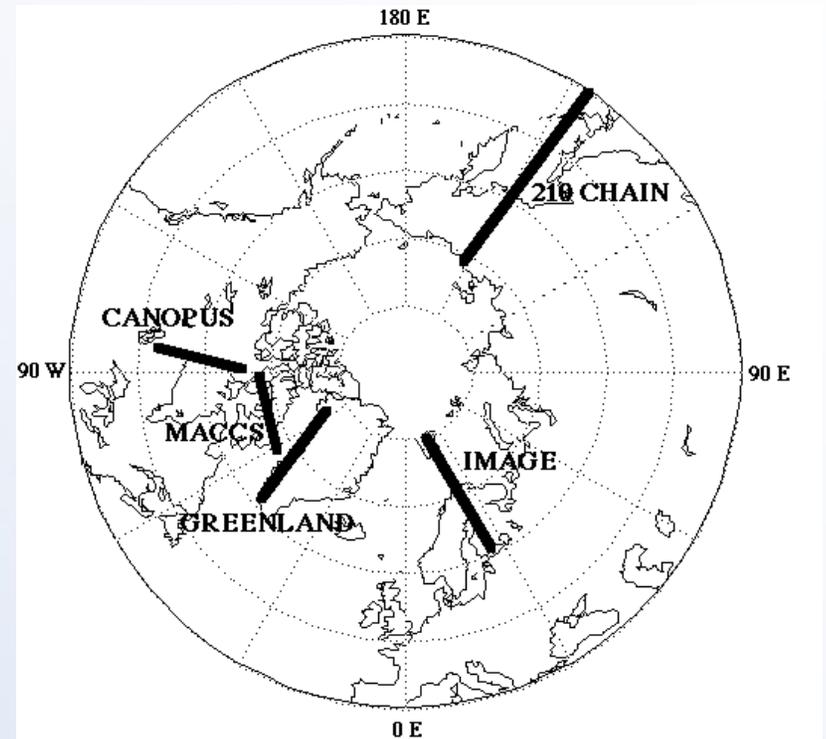
Shear Alfvén waves

→ Fast mode magnetosonic wave transforms into shear Alfvén wave traversing the magnetic field lines

Ground measurements

Magnetometer chains

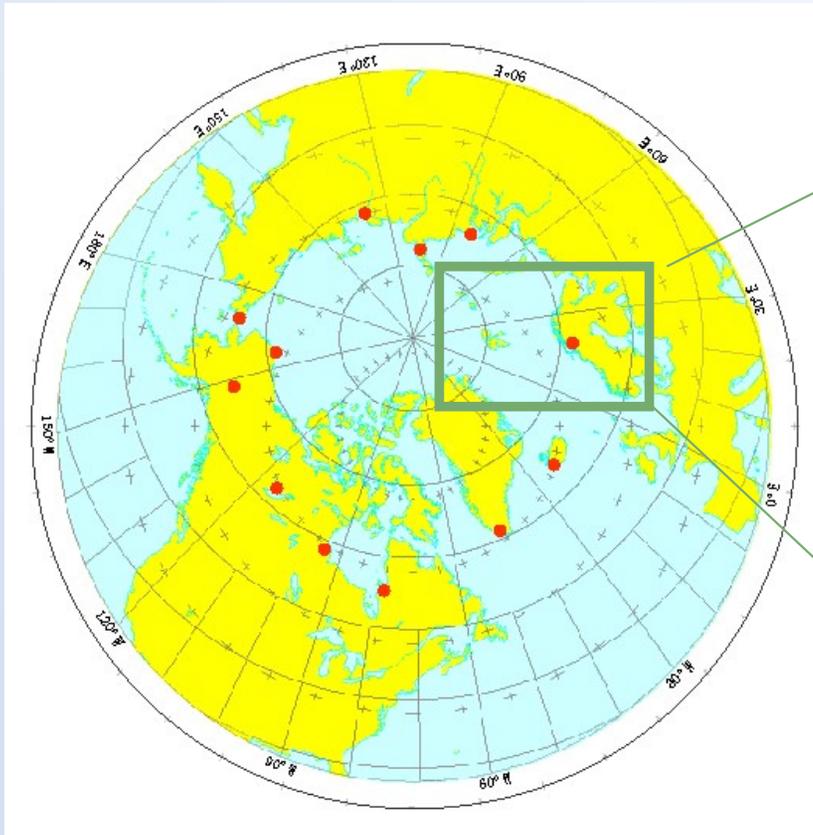
- IMAGE network
- CARISMA (earlier CANOPUS) and MACCS
- MAGDAS / 210 CHAIN
- Greenland Coastal Array
- Scandinavian SME (only historical data).



Magnetometer networks

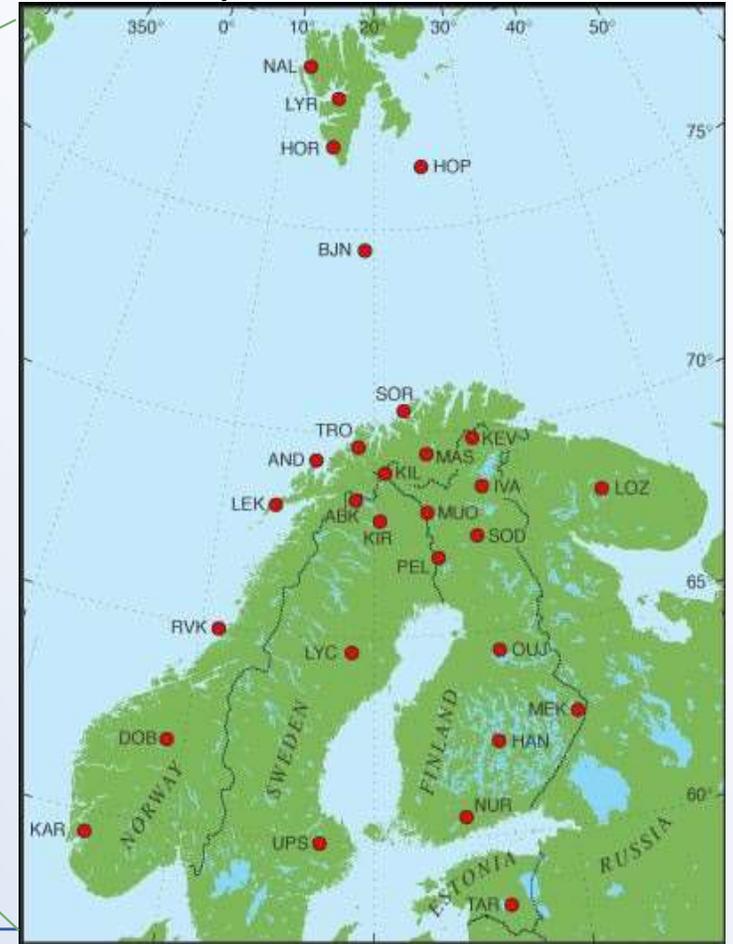
* 3 decommissioned;
4 more upcoming in 2024

12 Kyoto AL observatories



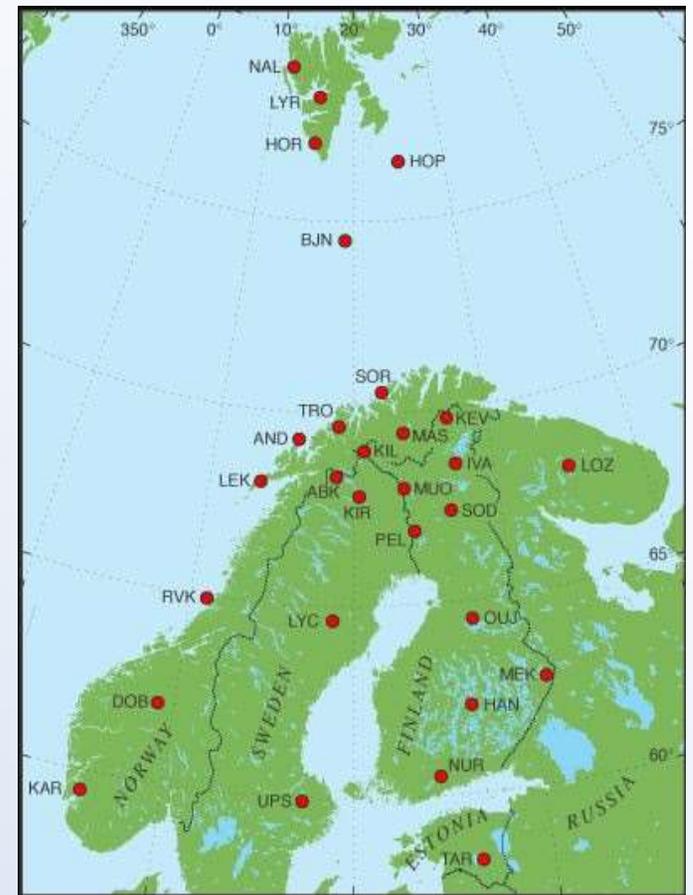
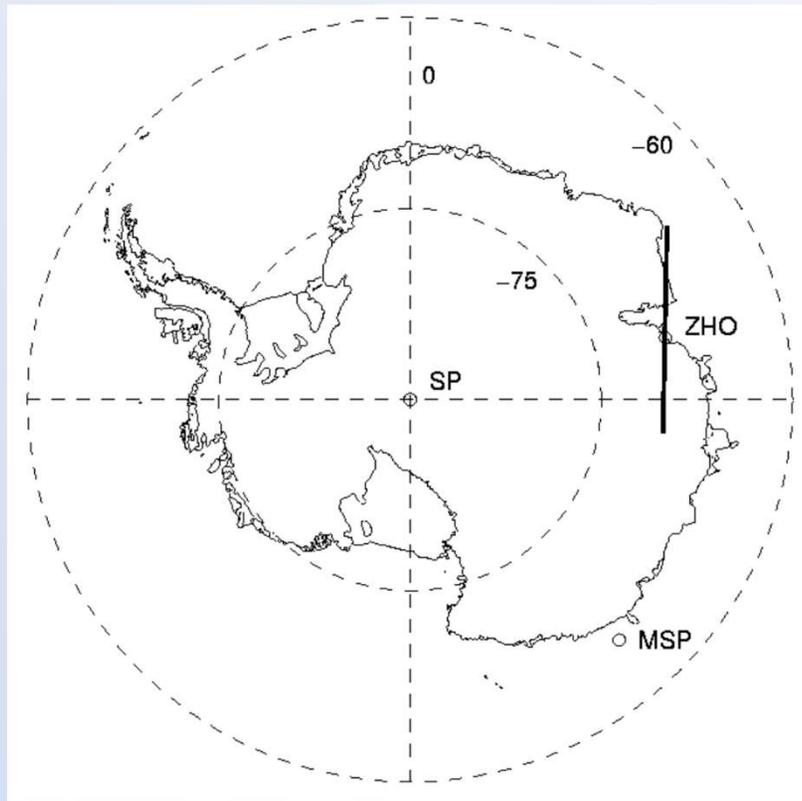
Fluxgate magnetometers

Currently* 52 IMAGE observatories

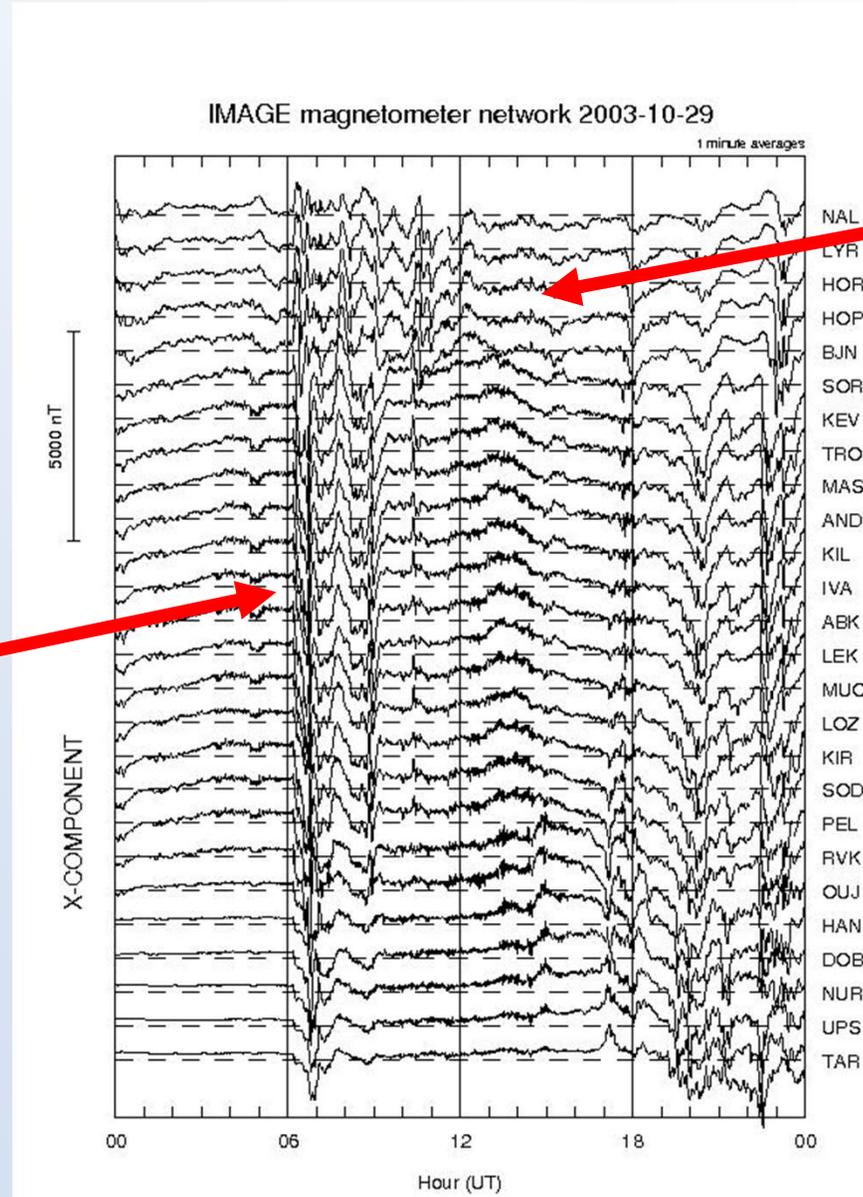


Courtesy of Häkkinen

Conjugate magnetic measurements

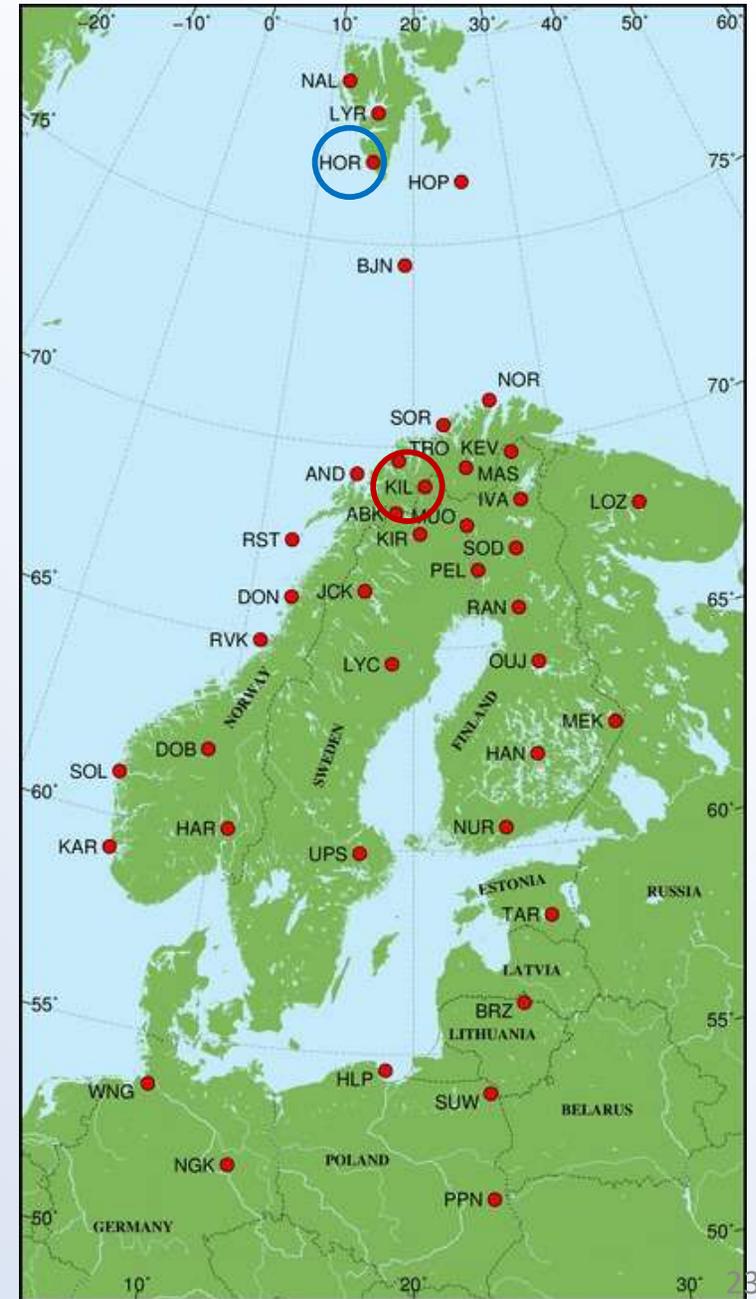
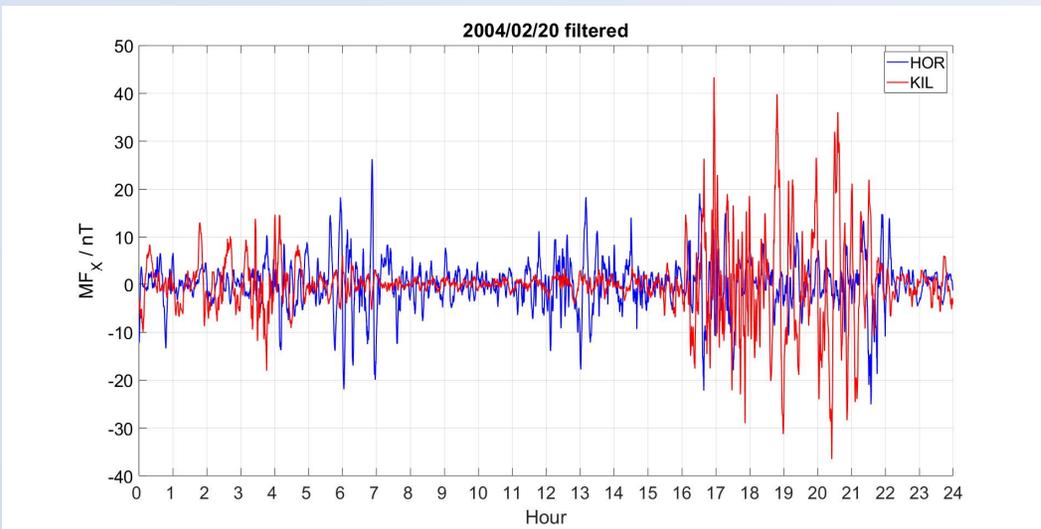
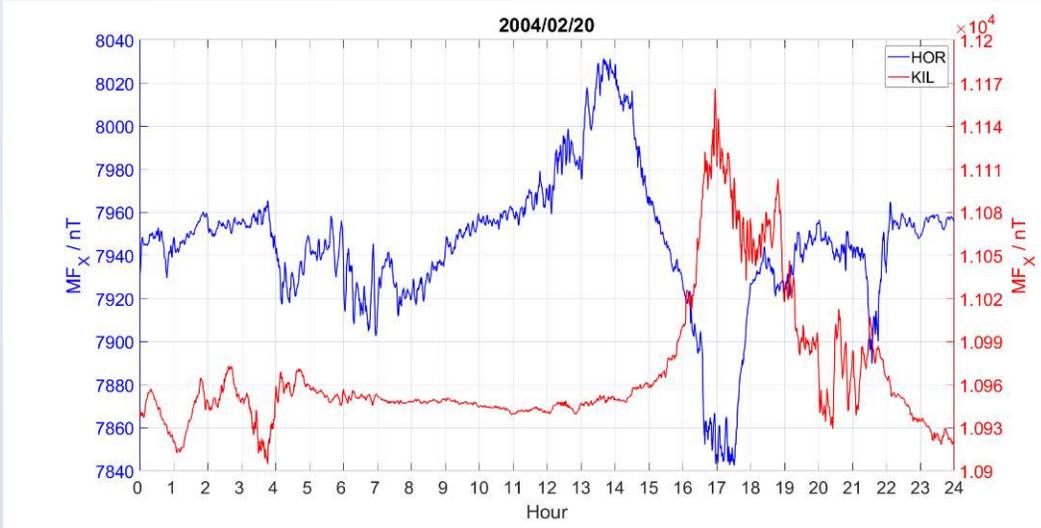


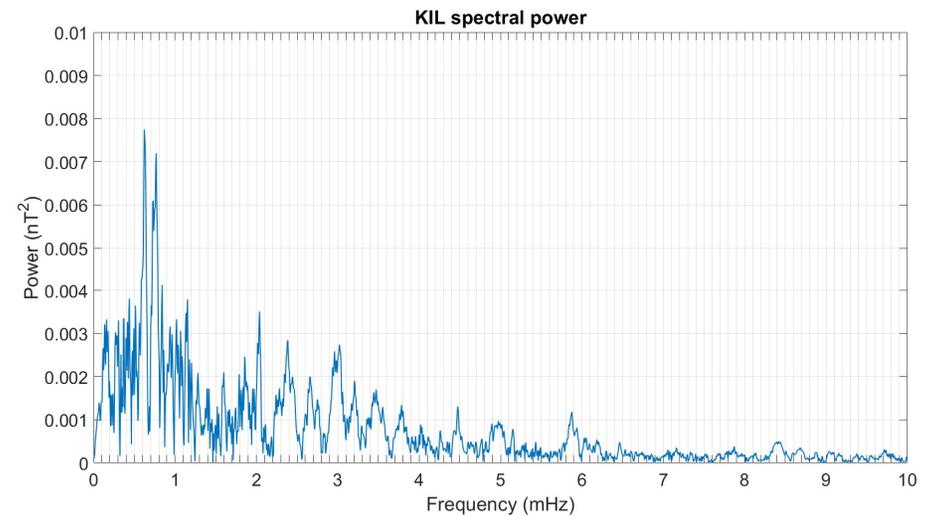
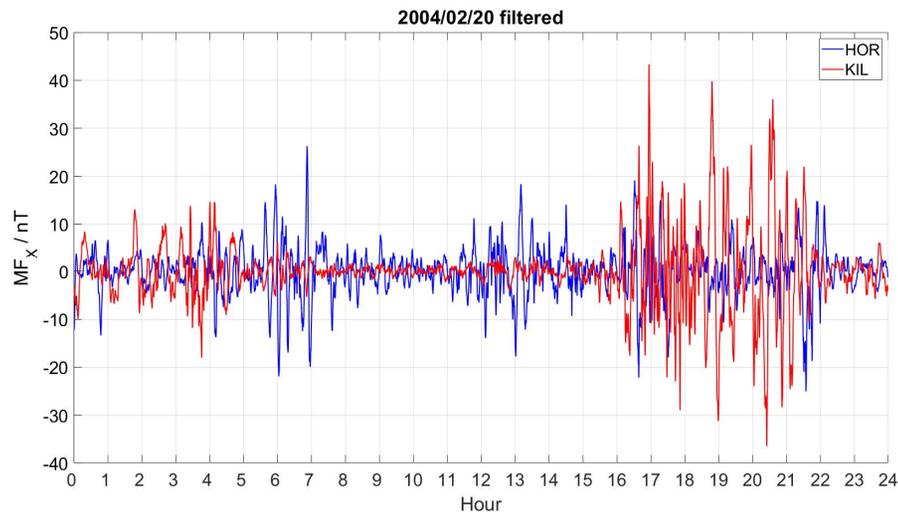
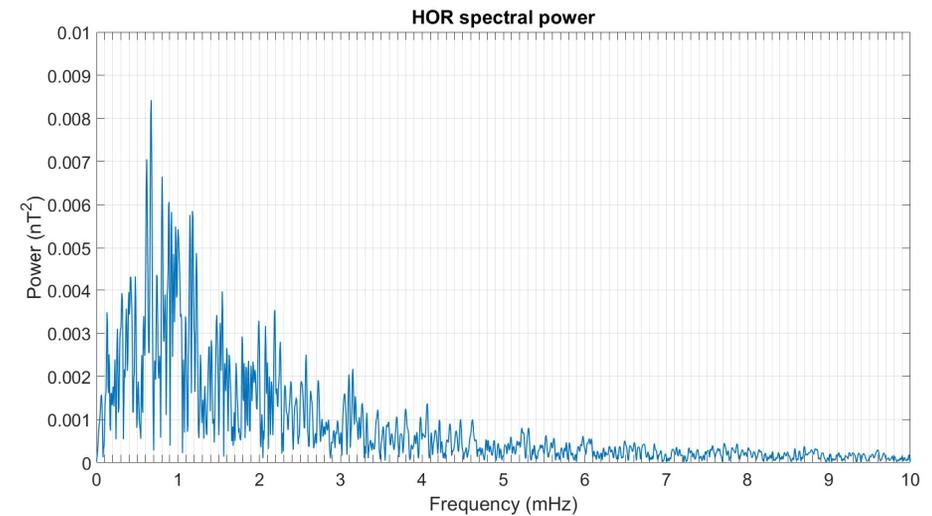
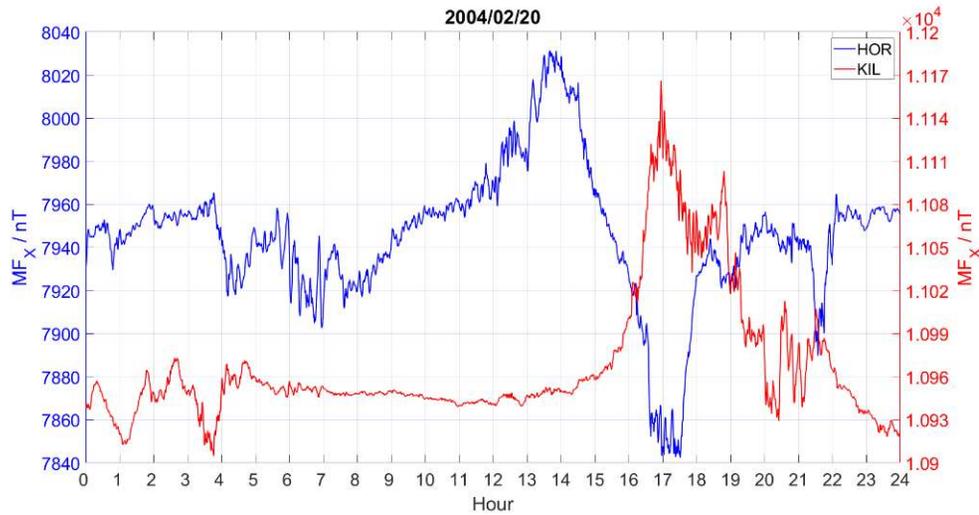
Storm-time substorms



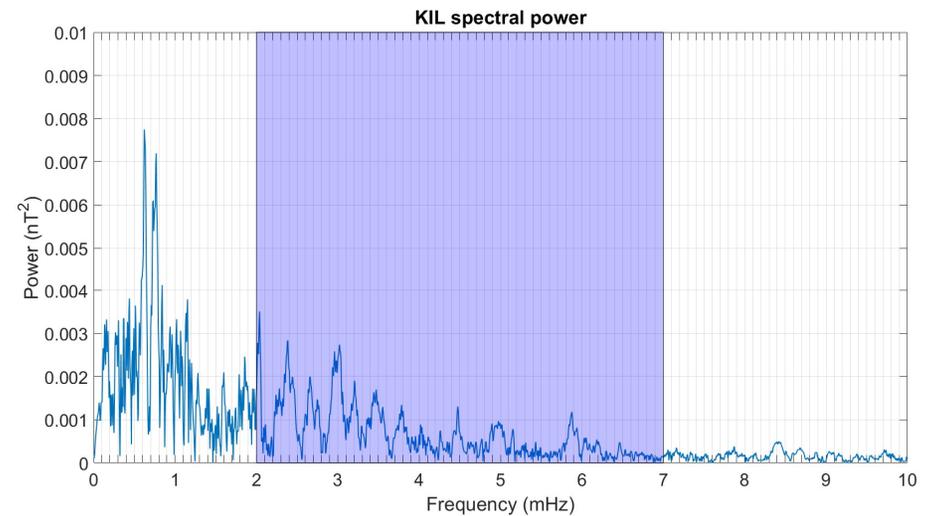
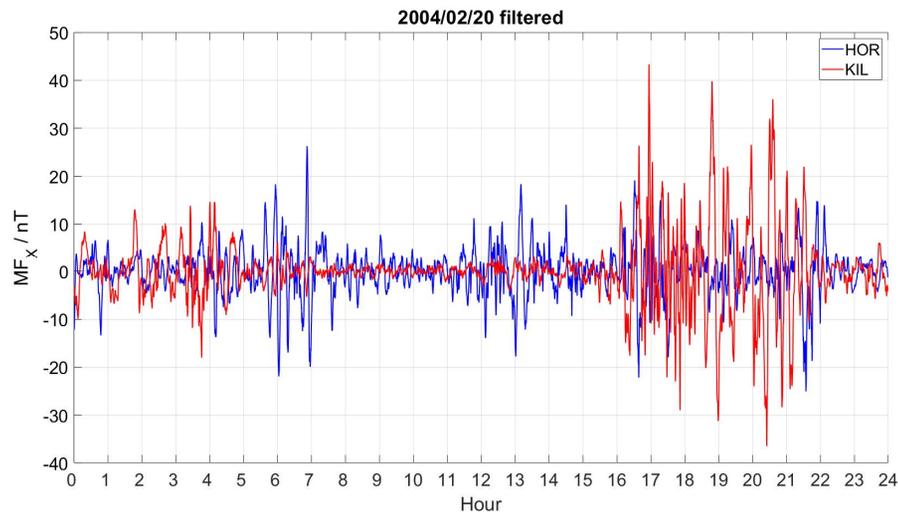
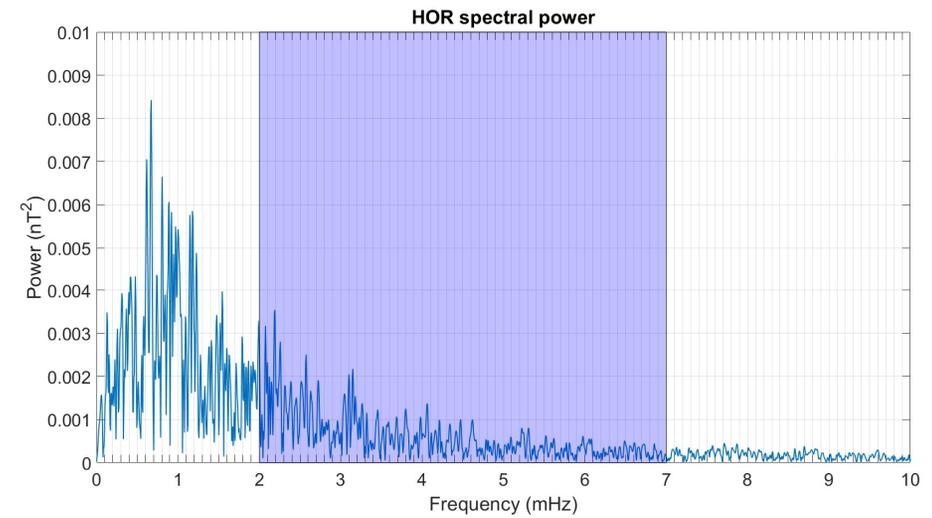
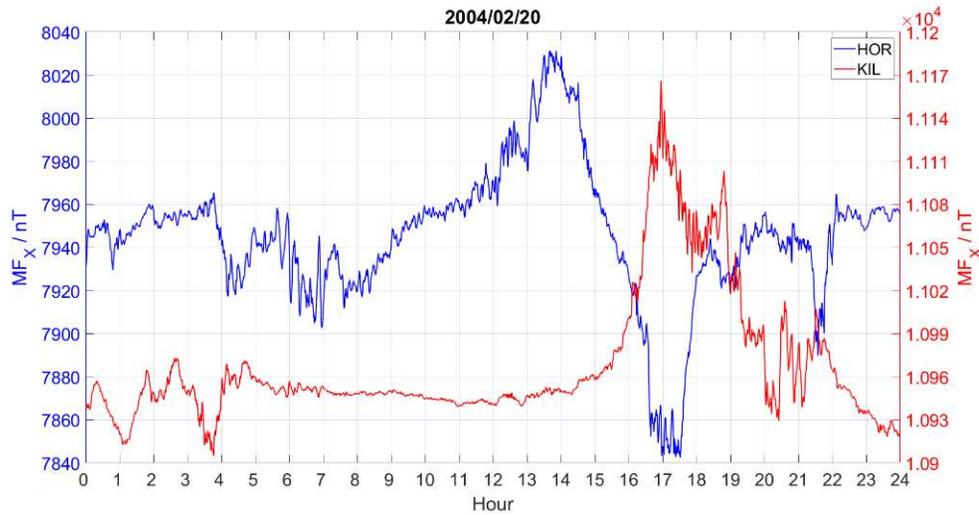
Pc5 pulsations

Filtering magnetic data

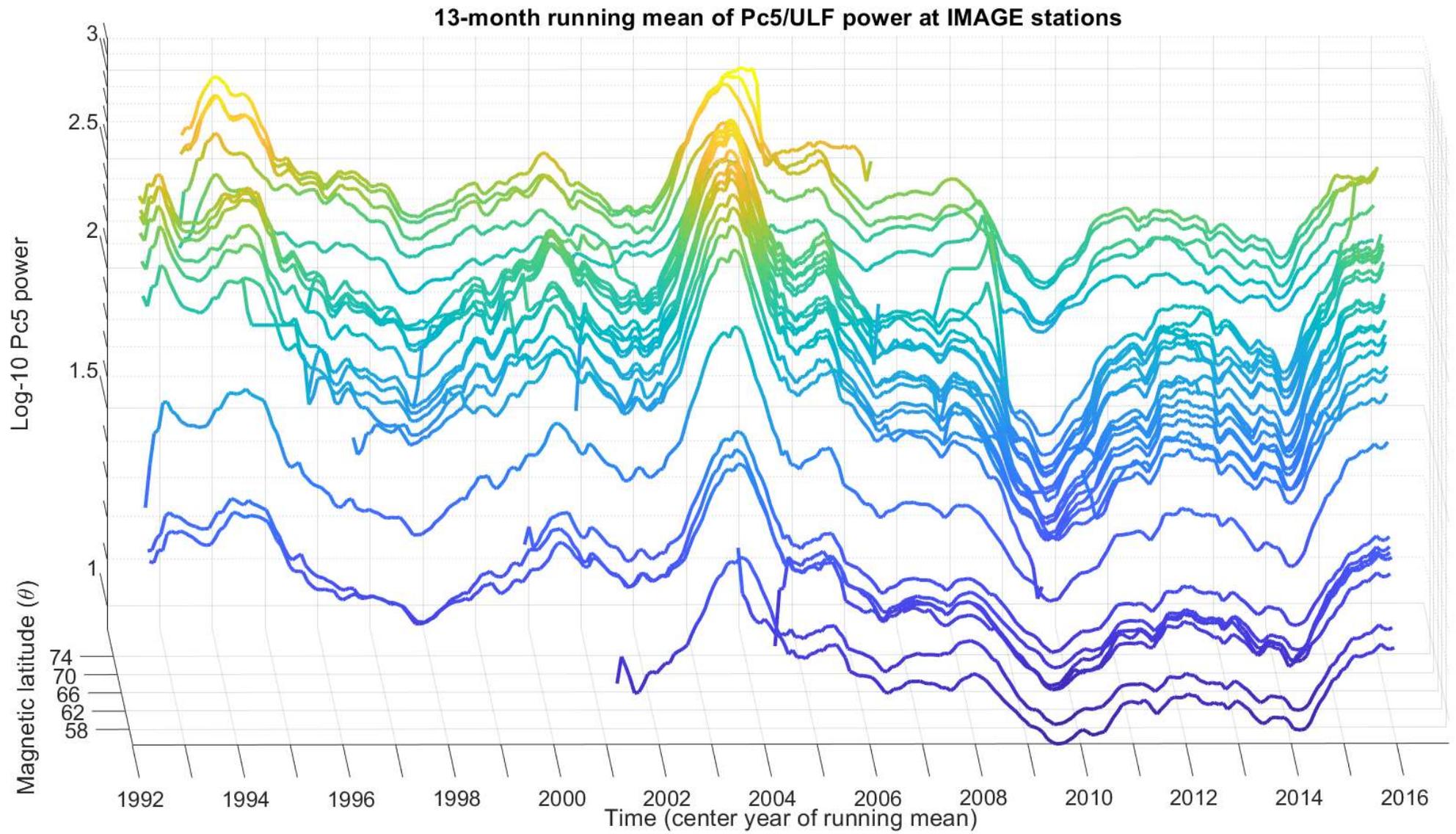


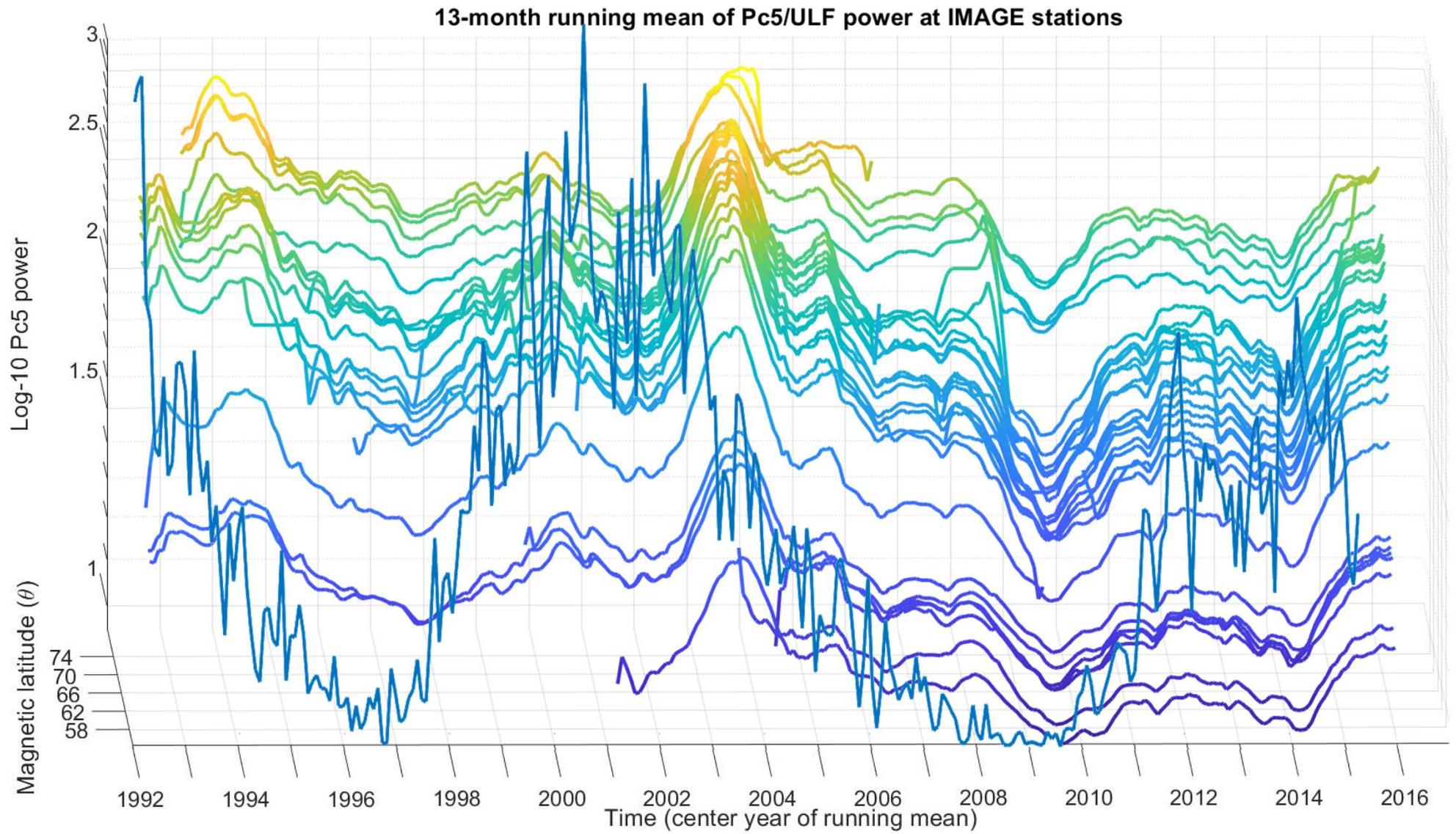


* Fast Fourier Transform

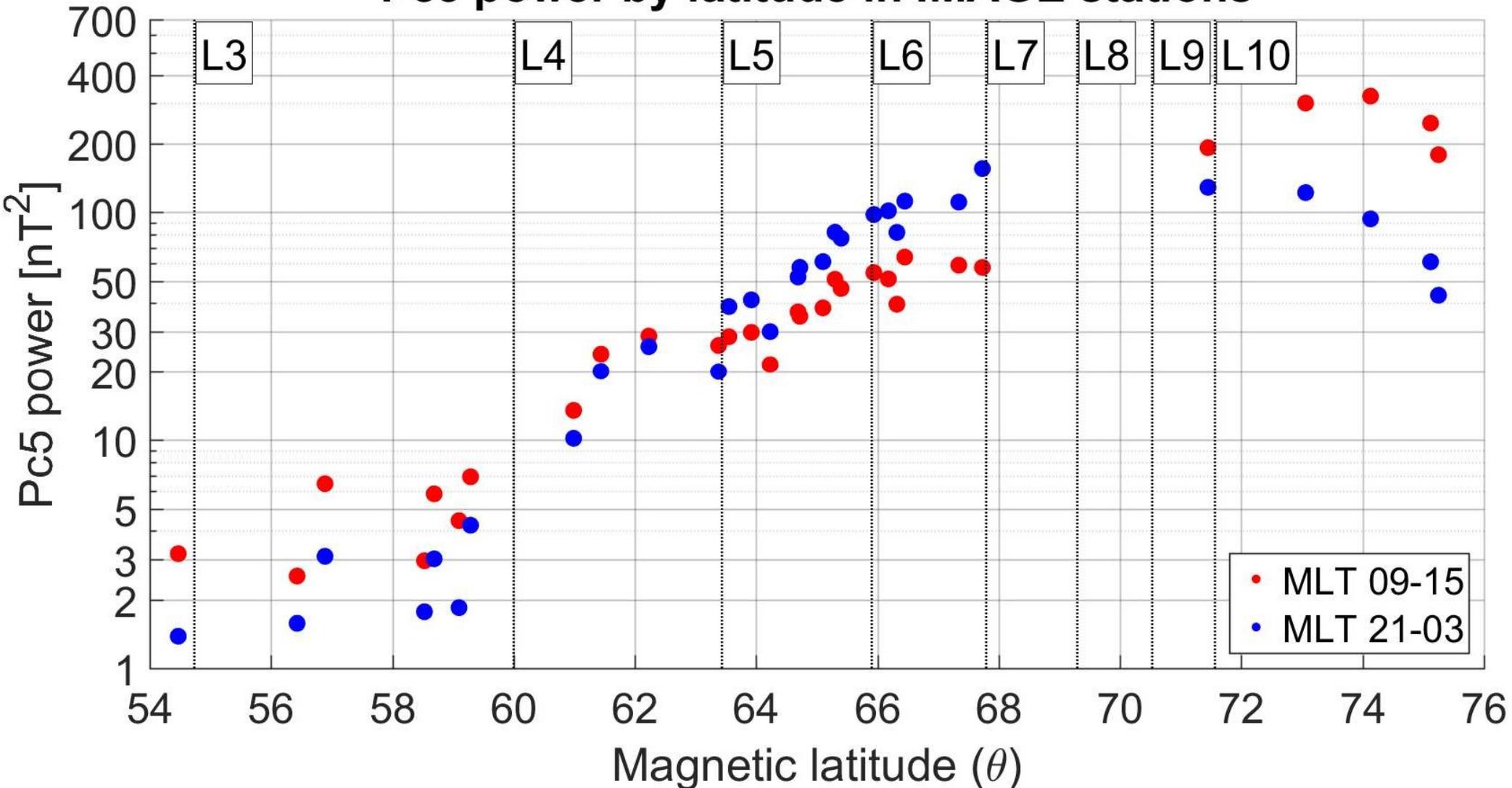


Pc5 waves



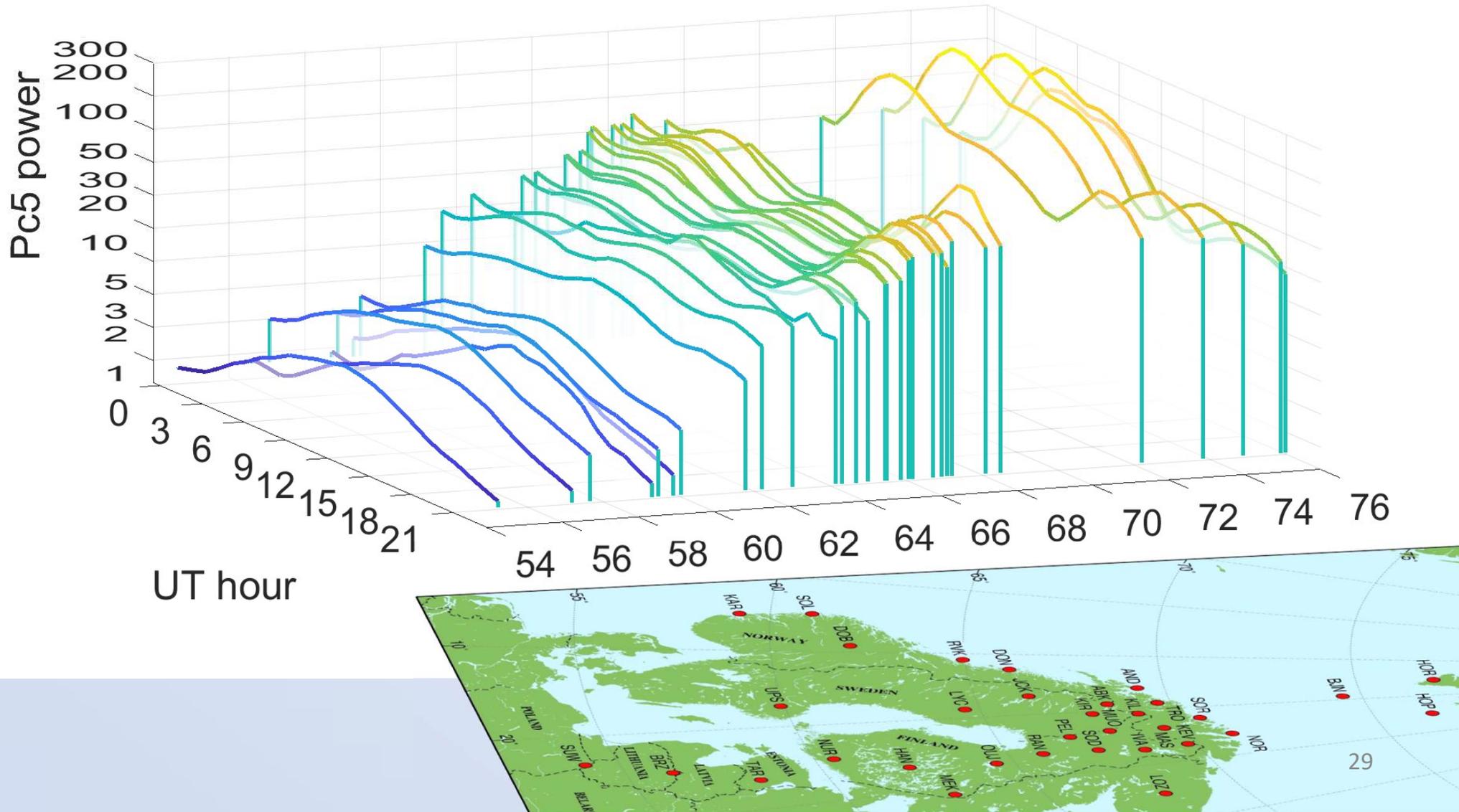


Pc5 power by latitude in IMAGE stations

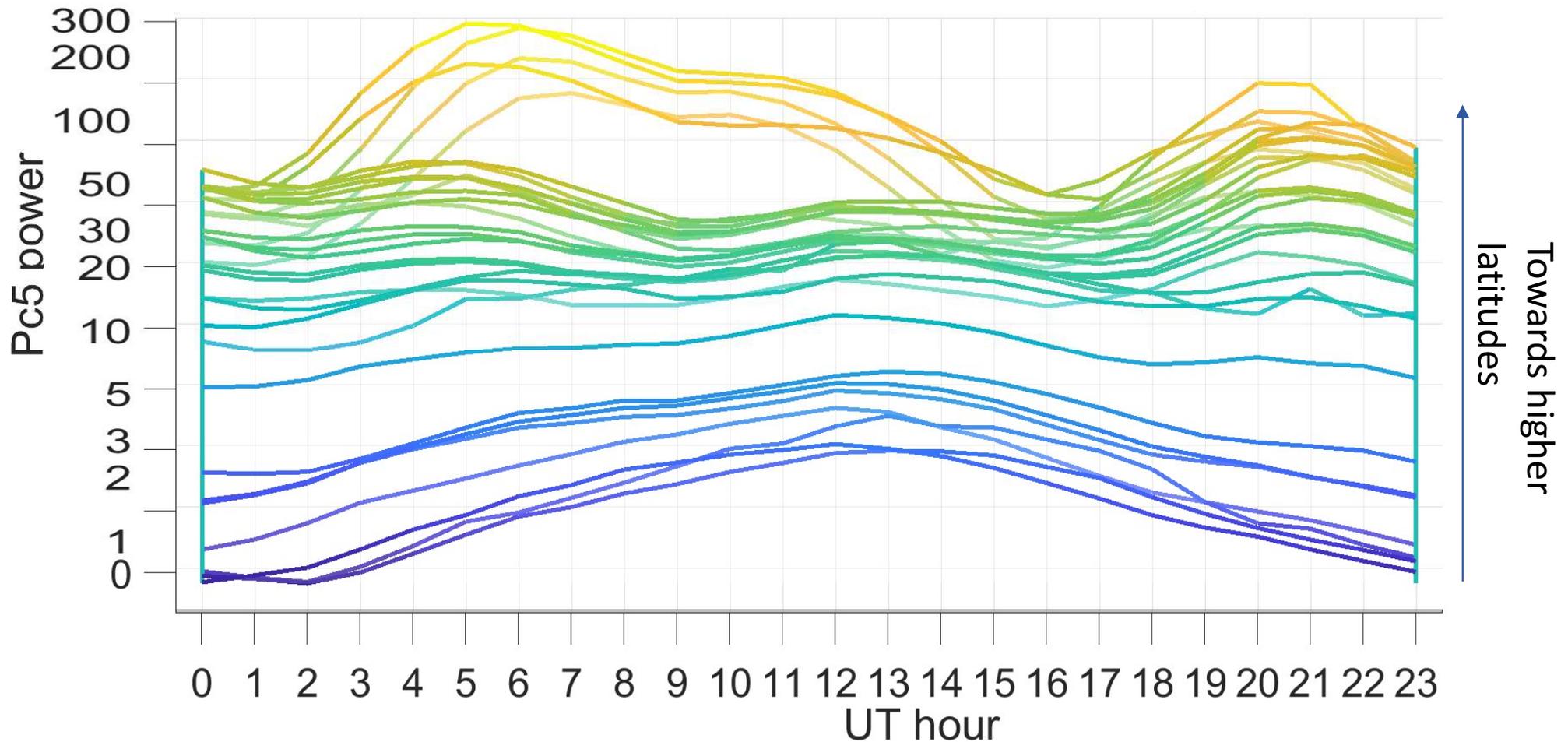


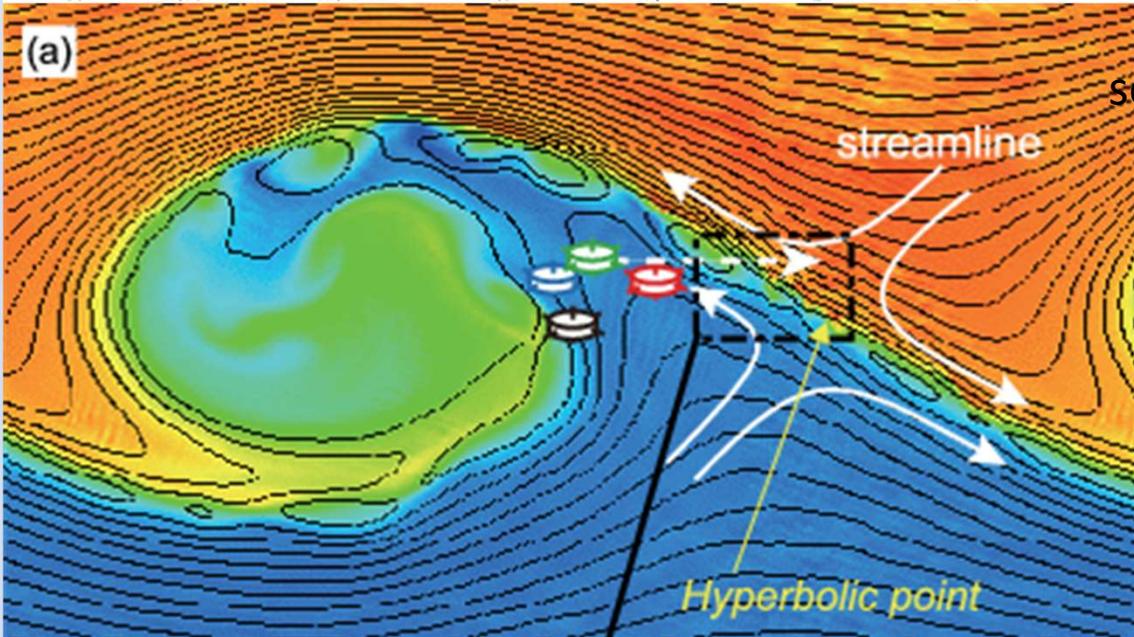
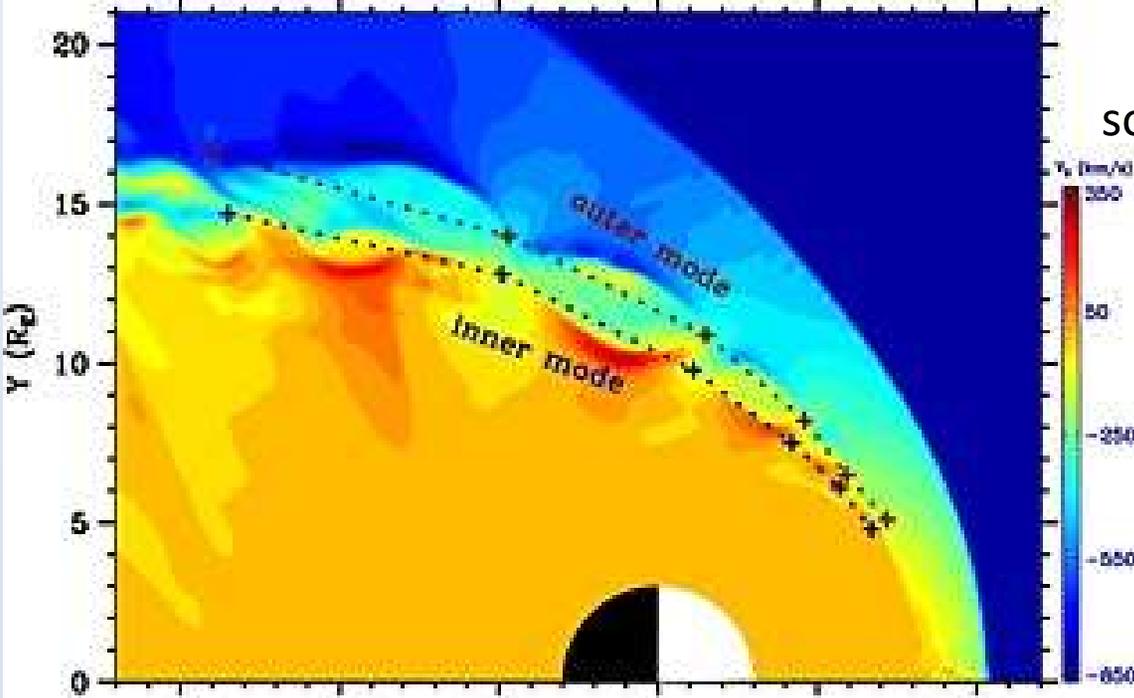
* $L = 1/\cos^2 \theta$

Pc5 power in IMAGE stations in various UT hours, mean \log_{10} of 1998-2008

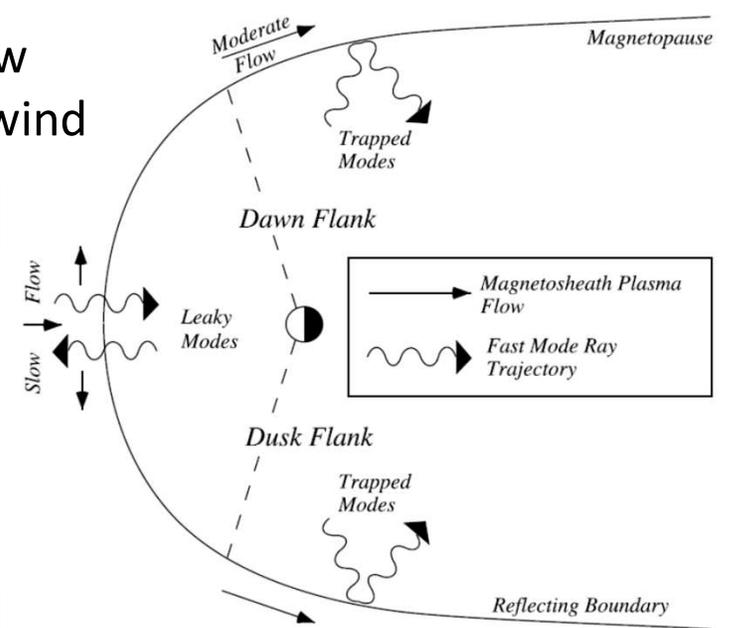


Sampling by the hour

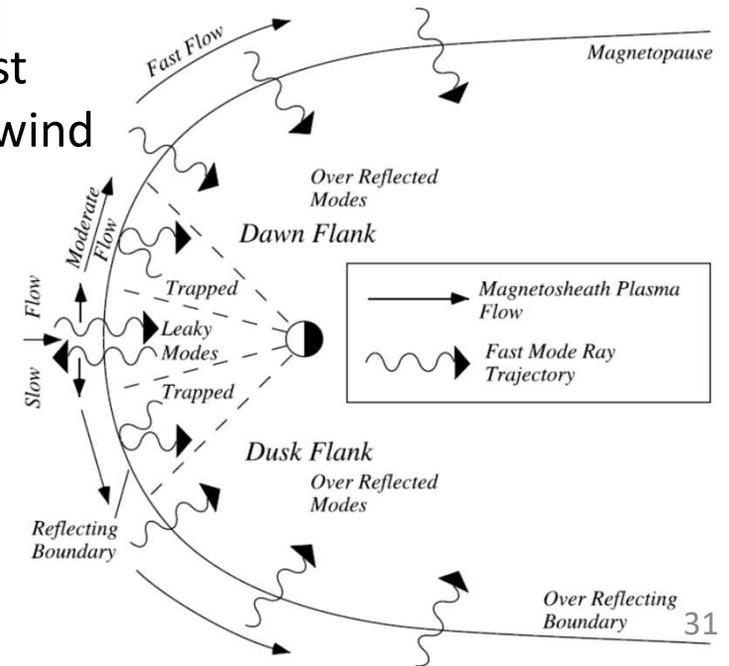


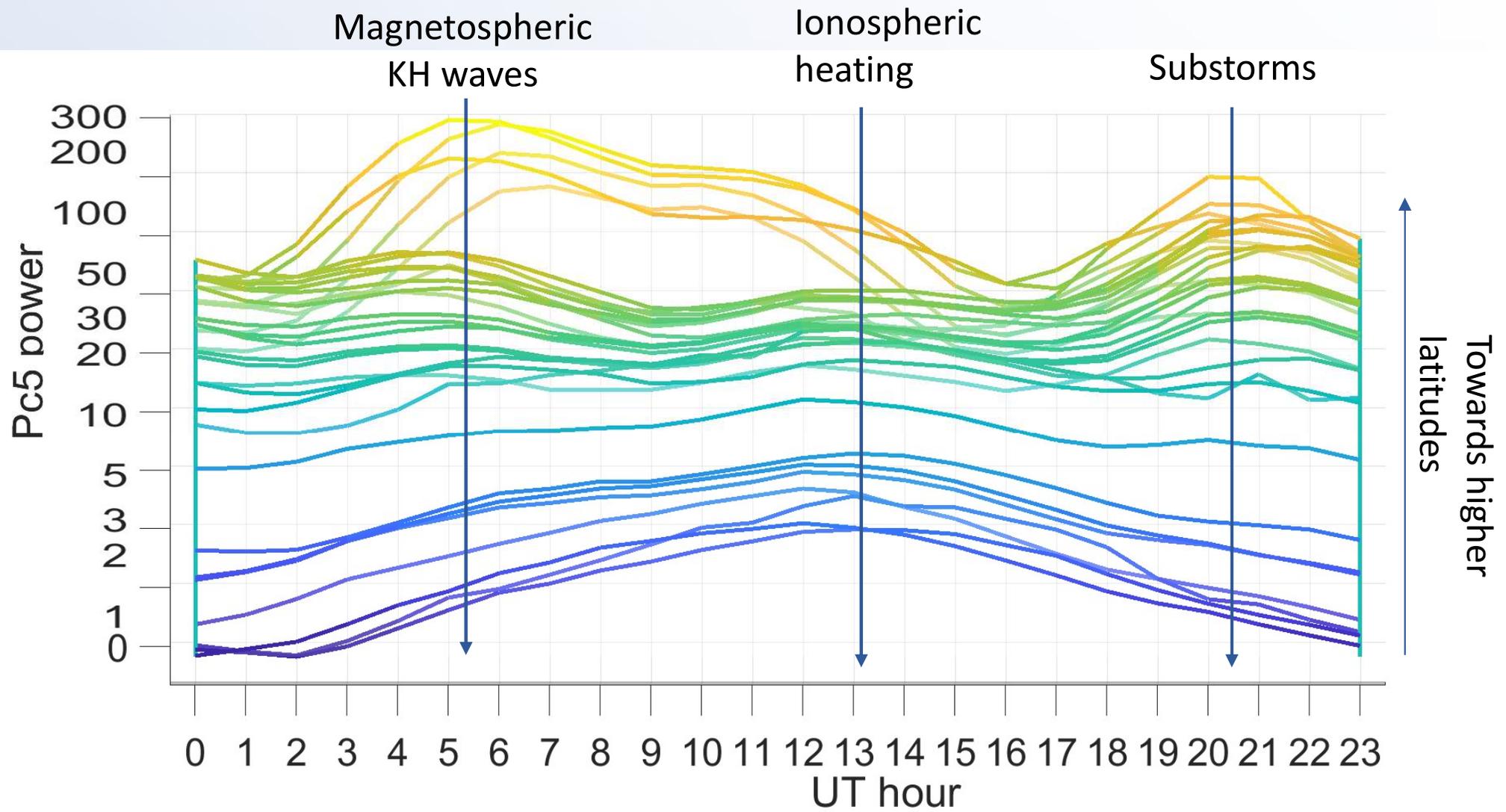


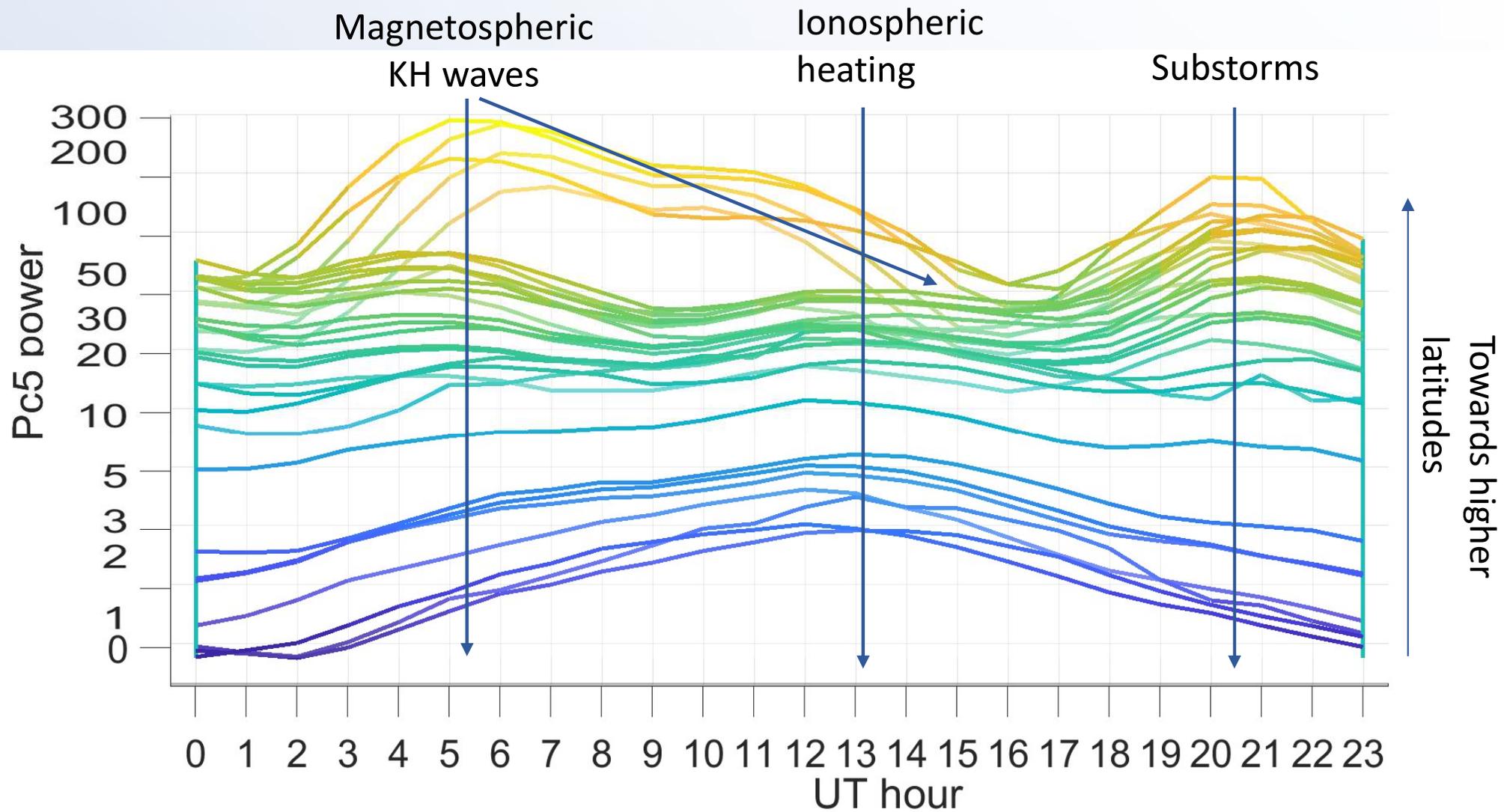
Slow solar wind



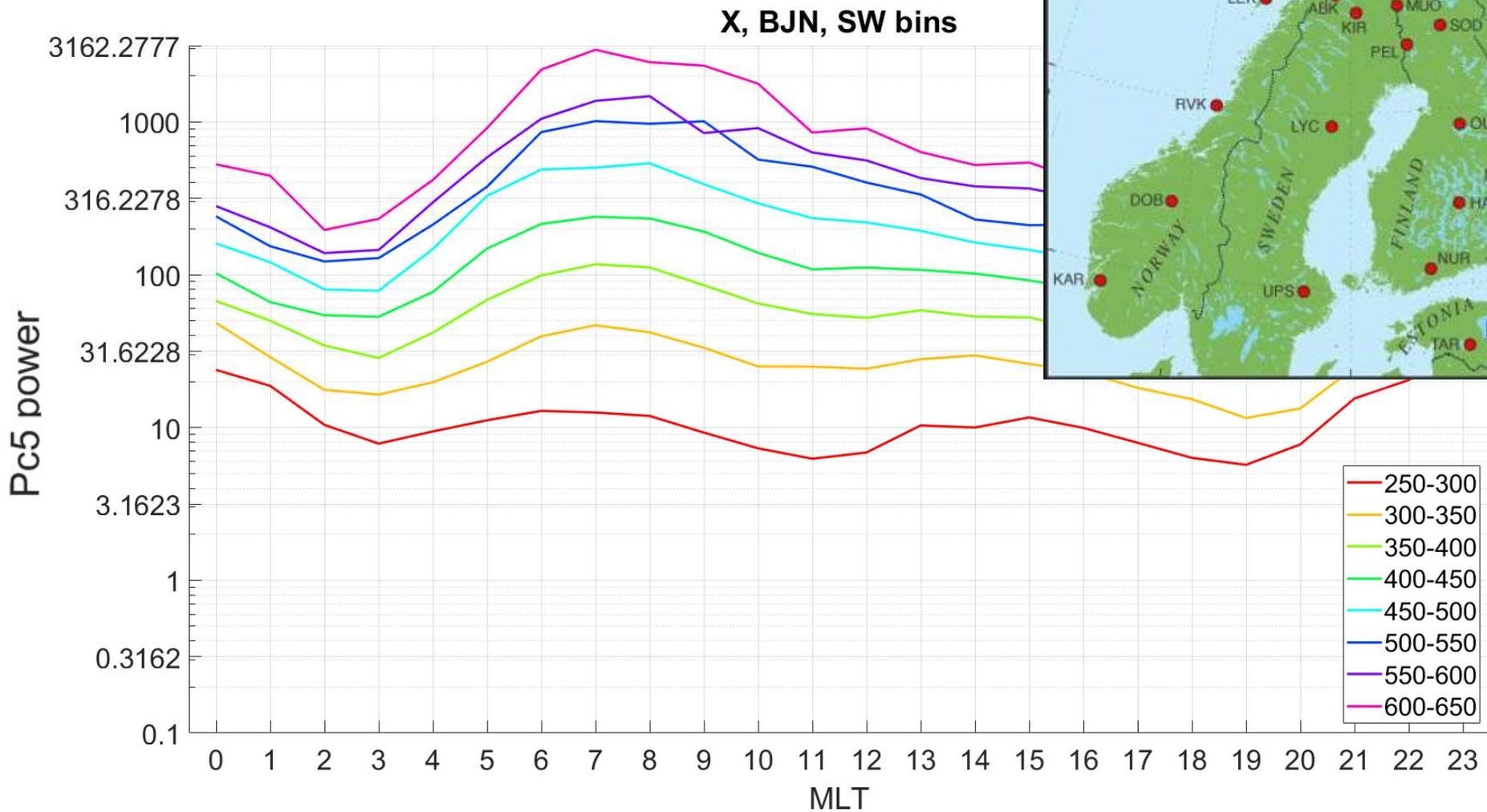
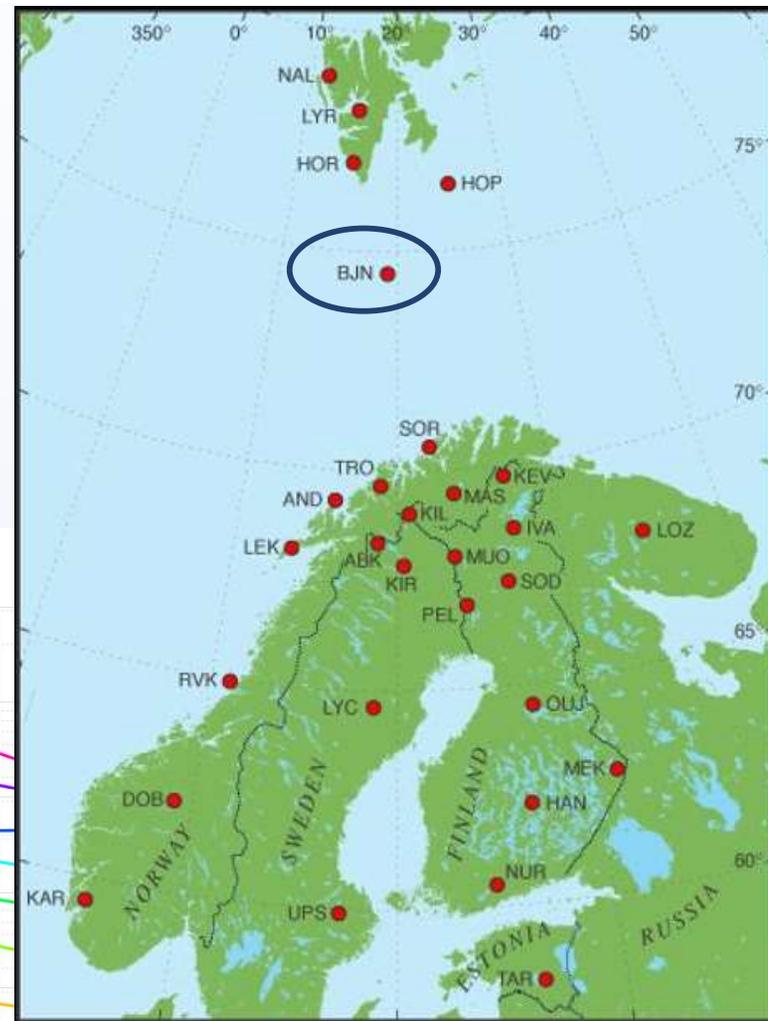
Fast solar wind







Effect of solar wind speed



Effect of solar wind speed

