



# Kelvin-Helmholtz (KH) Vortex-generated Field-Aligned Currents

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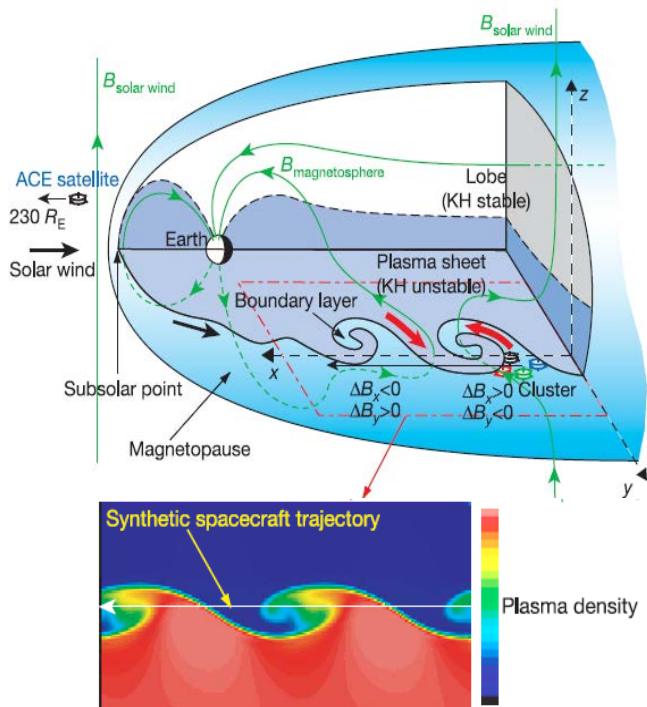
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**This study was partially supported by NSF AGS-1305374**

Acknowledgements: MMS FPI, FGM, EDP teams, Cluster FGM, CIS, PEACE, EFW teams, FAST teams, and THEMIS GMAG/ASI teams

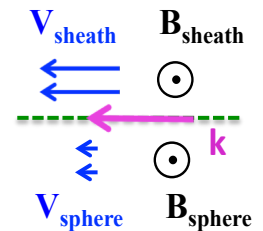
# Kelvin-Helmholtz Waves/Vortices (KHW/KHV)



[Hasegawa et al., 2004]

- KH instability (KHI): (Magneto-) Hydro-Dynamic instability that grows in a velocity shear layer (between the fast anti-sunward magnetosheath and the stagnant magnetosphere)
- KHI is one of mechanisms by which **the shocked solar wind enters into the Earth's magnetosphere** at the Earth's magnetopause/LLBL (low-latitude boundary layer)
- Kelvin-Helmholtz instability condition [Chandrasekhar, 1961; Hasegawa, 1975]:

$$[\mathbf{k} \cdot (\mathbf{v}_2 - \mathbf{v}_1)]^2 > \frac{1}{\mu_0} \left( \frac{1}{\rho_1} + \frac{1}{\rho_2} \right) [(\mathbf{B}_1 \cdot \mathbf{k})^2 + (\mathbf{B}_2 \cdot \mathbf{k})^2]$$



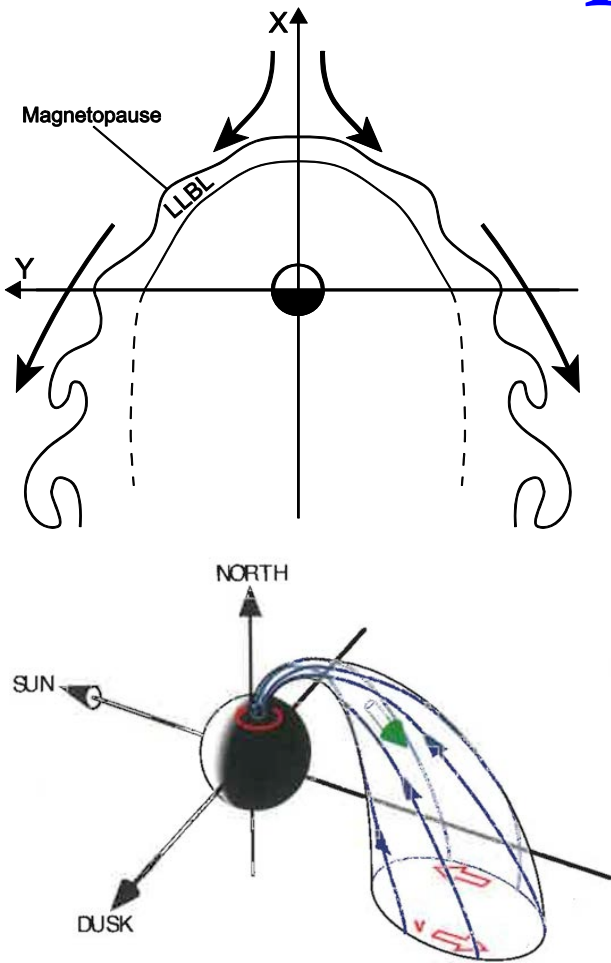
- ✓ For incompressional plasmas and an infinitely thin velocity shear layer
- ✓ In general, this condition is valid for KHW with  $\lambda >$  boundary thickness and subsonic velocity-shear regions [e.g., Ong & Roderick, 1972; Miura & Pritchett, 1982; Gratton et al., 2004; Gnani et al., 2006]

## How do the magnetopause and/or LLBL KHW/KHV affect the Earth's magnetosphere and ionosphere?

- Plasma mixing and transport [e.g., *Fairfield et al.*, 2000; *Nakamura et al.*, 2006; *Pegoraro et al.*, 2008; *Nakai & Ueno*, 2011]
- Momentum and energy transport [e.g., *Pu & Kivelson*, 1983; *Miura*, 1984; *Kivelson and Chen*, 1995; *Hasegawa et al.*, 2006; *Turkakin et al.*, 2013]
- A source of ULF pulsations in the Pc4-5 (2-22 mHz) range [e.g., *Kivelson & Southwood*, 1986; *Matie & Mann*, 2001; *Agapitov et al.*, 2009], which modulate particle density/energy fluxes
- Launch nonlinear fast-mode plane waves developed at the ridges of KHW into the magnetosphere [*Lai & Lyu*, 2006]
- Inject high-density, low-entropy plasmas of solar wind origin that rapidly penetrate into the inner plasma sheet via the Kelvin-Helmholtz instability together with interchange instability [*Wiltberger et al.*, 2000; *Lyon*, 2009; *Pembroke et al.*, 2011]
- Generate field-aligned currents associated with the twisted field lines [*THIS preparation*]

# Prediction-1

[Paschmann, 2003; Fig by Birn] [Adeopted from Hasegawa+, 2009]



- ✓ **Nonlinear KHW** develop into **flow vortices** that twist or shear flux tube magnetic fields, thereby generating localized field-aligned currents.
- ✓ KHV on the **dusk (dawn)** flanks of the magnetosphere generate **clockwise (counter-clockwise)** rotations, which correspond to **upward (downward)** field-aligned currents inside the flux tubes that map to the poleward edge of auroral region.

$$\frac{\partial J_{\parallel}}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla (\nabla \times \mathbf{v})_{\parallel}$$



# Prediction-2

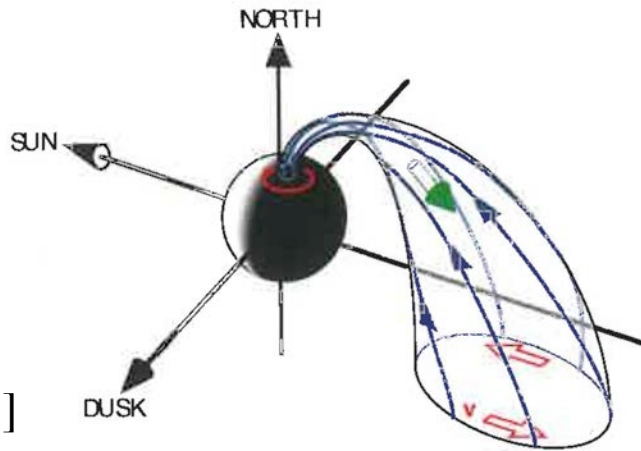
- Field-aligned current (FAC) generation via flow motion [e.g., Song, 1998]:

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} = -\nabla \times \mathbf{E}, \quad \mu_0 \mathbf{J} = \nabla \times \mathbf{B}$$

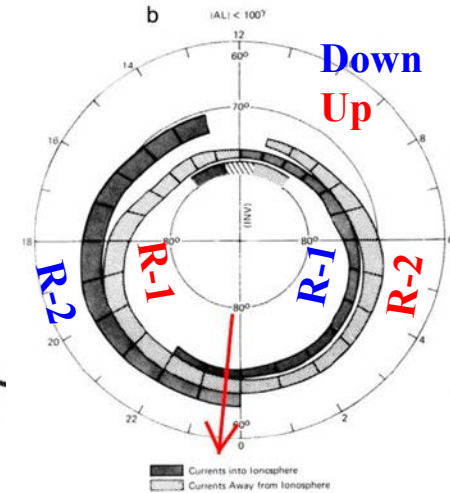
$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{J}}{\partial t} = -\frac{1}{\mu_0} \nabla \times [\mathbf{B} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v}]$$

In case of small perturbations, the first order terms of the above Eq. yield:

$$\frac{\partial J_{\parallel}}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla (\nabla \times \mathbf{v})_{\parallel}$$



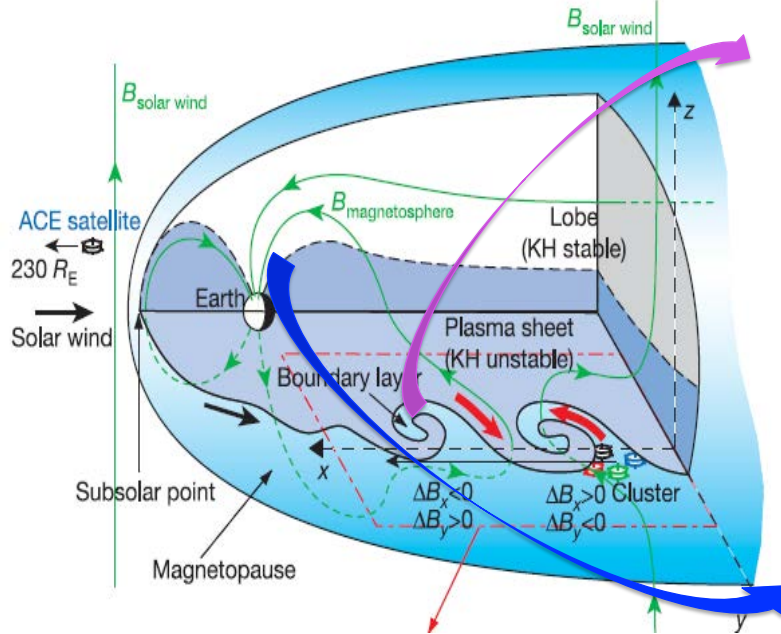
[Paschmann, 2003;  
Fig by J. Birn]



[Iijima and Potemra, 1976]

- ✓ **KHV** on the **dusk (dawn)** flanks of the magnetosphere generate **clockwise (counter-clockwise)** rotations, which correspond to **upward (downward)** field-aligned currents inside the flux tubes.
- ✓ The sense of rotations at **dawn/dusk-ward KHV** is consistent with **Region-1** current system.

# Duskward KHV event on 2001-11-20/1200-1300 UT

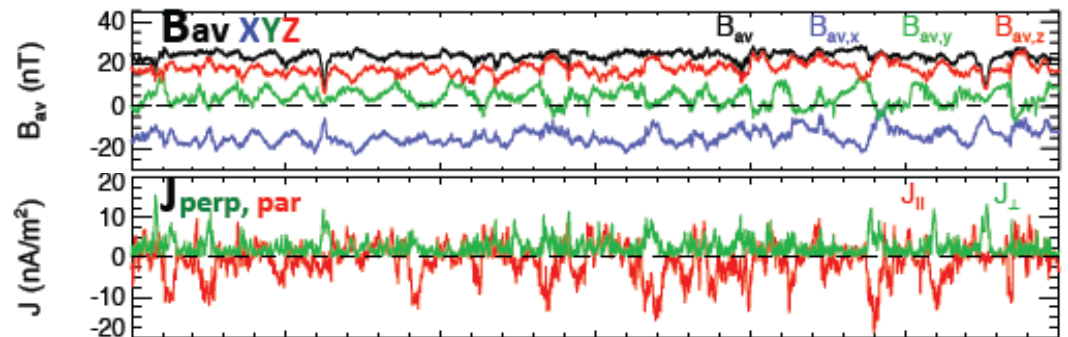


- ✓ Counter-clockwise rotation of vortices

$$\frac{\partial J_{\parallel}}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla (\nabla \times \mathbf{v})_{\parallel}$$

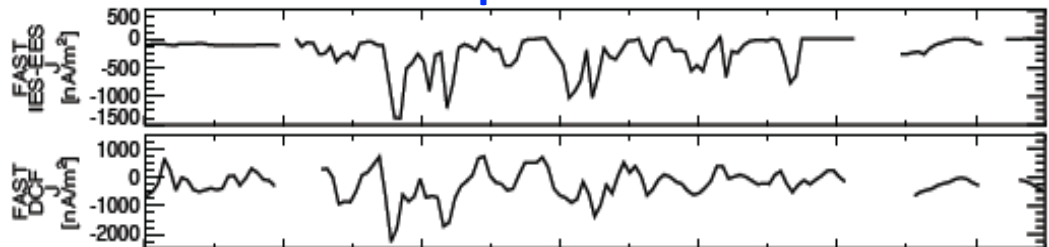
- ✓ ... generates upward FAC in the northern ionosphere.

- Cluster observation of KH vortices at  $[-5, 18, -3] R_E$



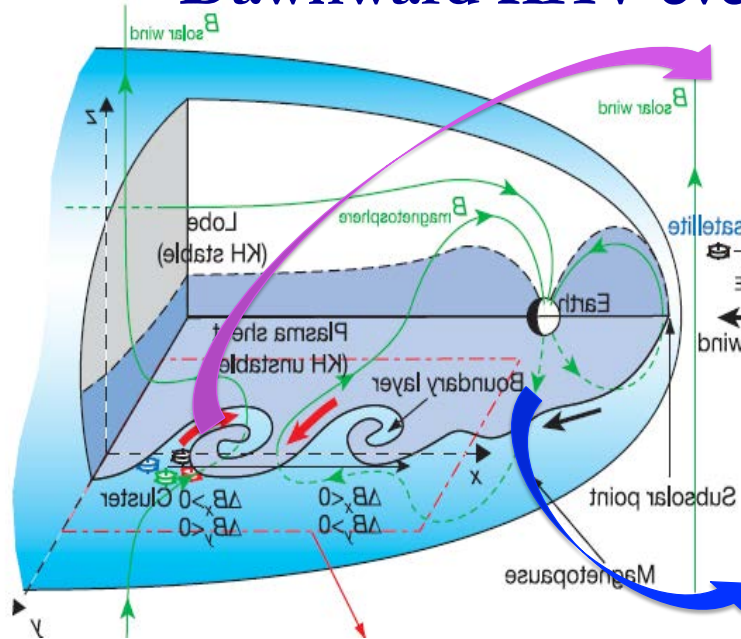
- ✓ Periodic enhancements in  $-J_z, -J_{\parallel}$  ( $< 20 \text{ nA/m}^2$ )

- FAST observation of upward FAC at 2200 km alt

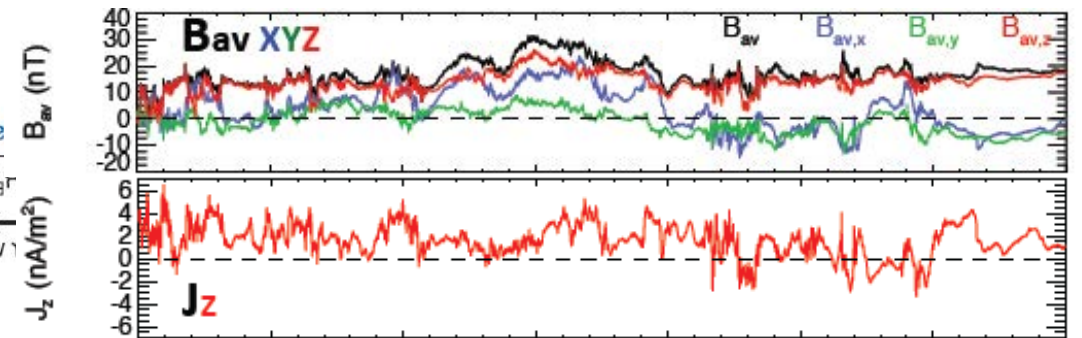


- ✓ Upward (- sign) FAC densities calculated from dB and electron/ion flux (hundreds-2000  $\text{nA/m}^2$ )

# Dawnward KHV event on 2006-07-28/0330-0430 UT

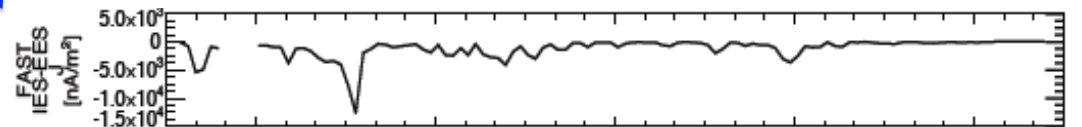


- Cluster observation of KH vortices at  $[-13,-13,-4] R_E$



- ✓ Q-periodic enhancements in  $+J_z, +J_{||}$  ( $6 \text{ nA/m}^2$ )

- FAST observation of upward FAC at 2600 km alt



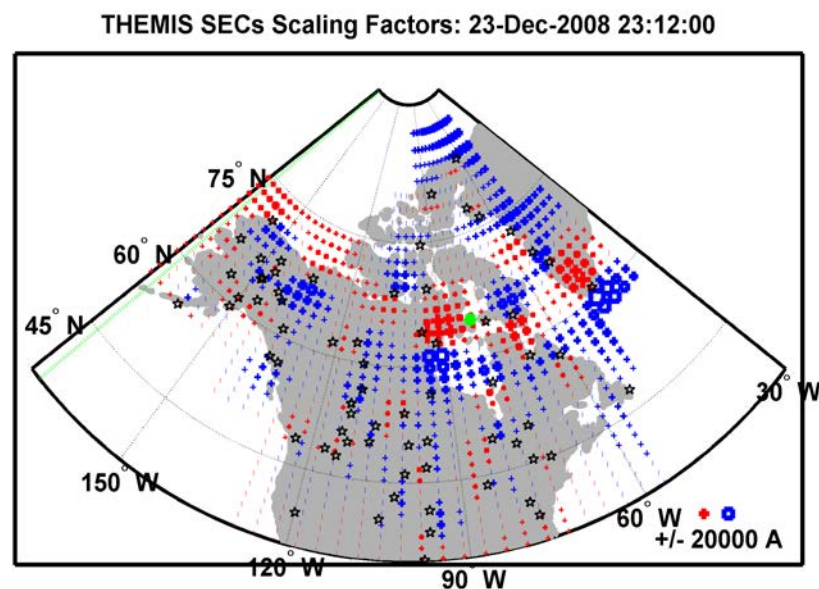
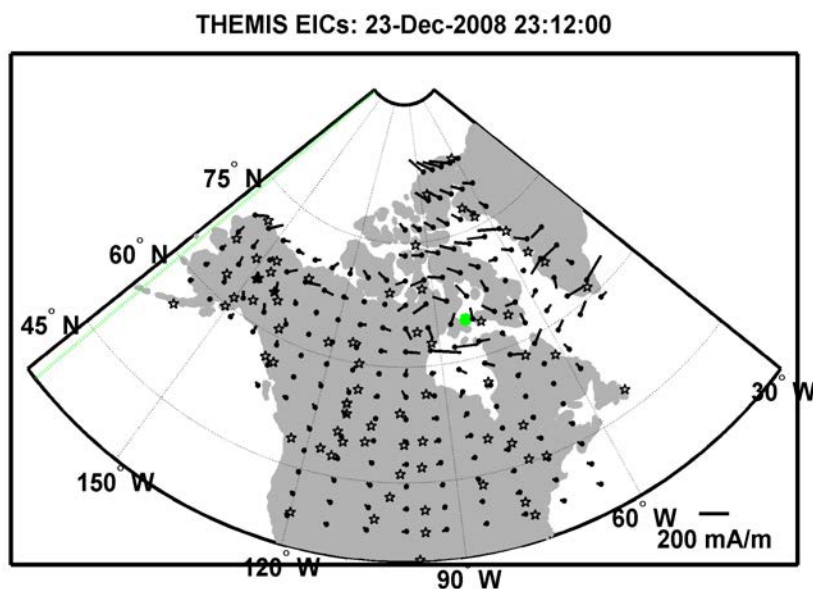
- ✓ Upward (- sign) FAC densities (at the southern hemisphere) calculated from electron/ion flux ranges 1000-5,000  $\text{nA/m}^2$ .

- ✓ Clockwise rotation of vortices

$$\frac{\partial J_{||}}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla (\nabla \times \mathbf{v})_{||}$$

- ✓ ... generates downward FAC in the northern ionosphere.

## THEMIS GMAG-EIC observations for duskward KHV

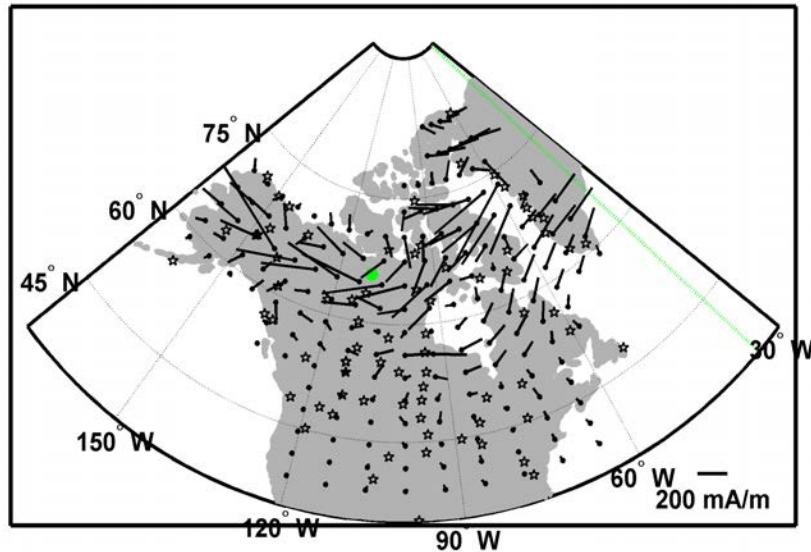


- Near the footprint of Cluster, a **counter-clockwise rotation of EIC** indicates **upward field-aligned current (+260 nA/m<sup>2</sup>)** from current continuity [Amm and Viljanen, 1999; Keiling+, 2009; Weygand+, 2011].
- **A structured (bead-like) FAC patterns** along the east-west direction
- The bead-like pattern propagates tailward.

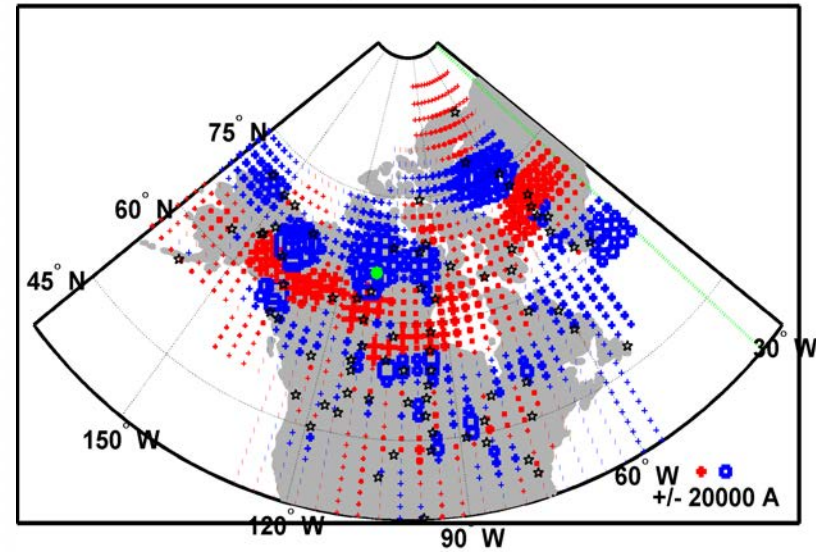


# THEMIS GMAG-EIC observations for dawnward KHV

THEMIS EICs: 29-May-2011 14:20:00

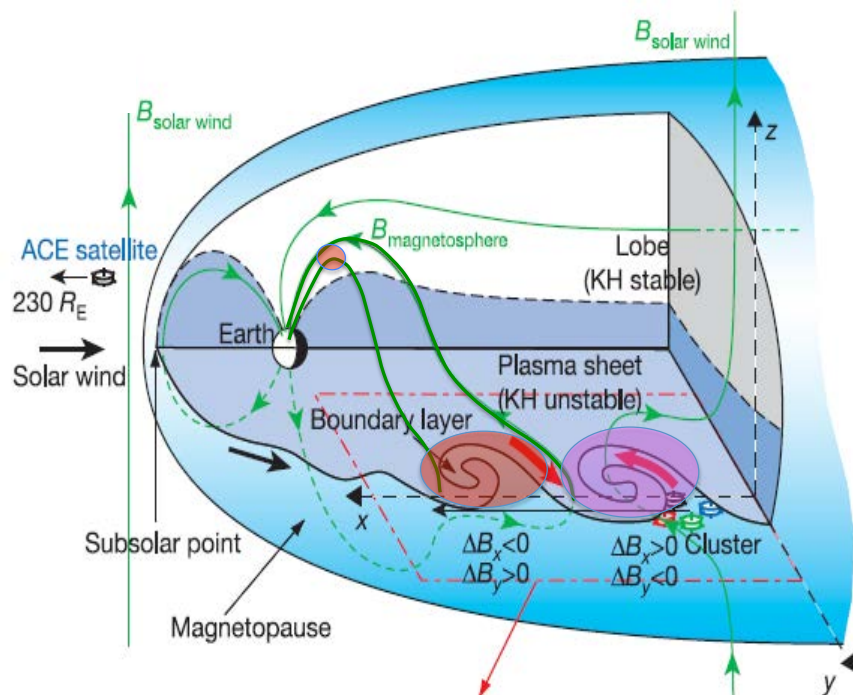


THEMIS SECs Scaling Factors: 29-May-2011 14:20:00



- Near the footprint of Cluster, a **clockwise rotation of EIC** indicates **downward field-aligned current (-1927 nA/m<sup>2</sup>)** from current continuity [Amm and Viljanen, 1999; Keiling+, 2009; Weygand+, 2011].
- **A structured (bead-like) FAC patterns** along the east-west direction
- The bead-like structures propagates tailward.

## Field-Aligned Current (FAC) associated with dawn/dusk KHV



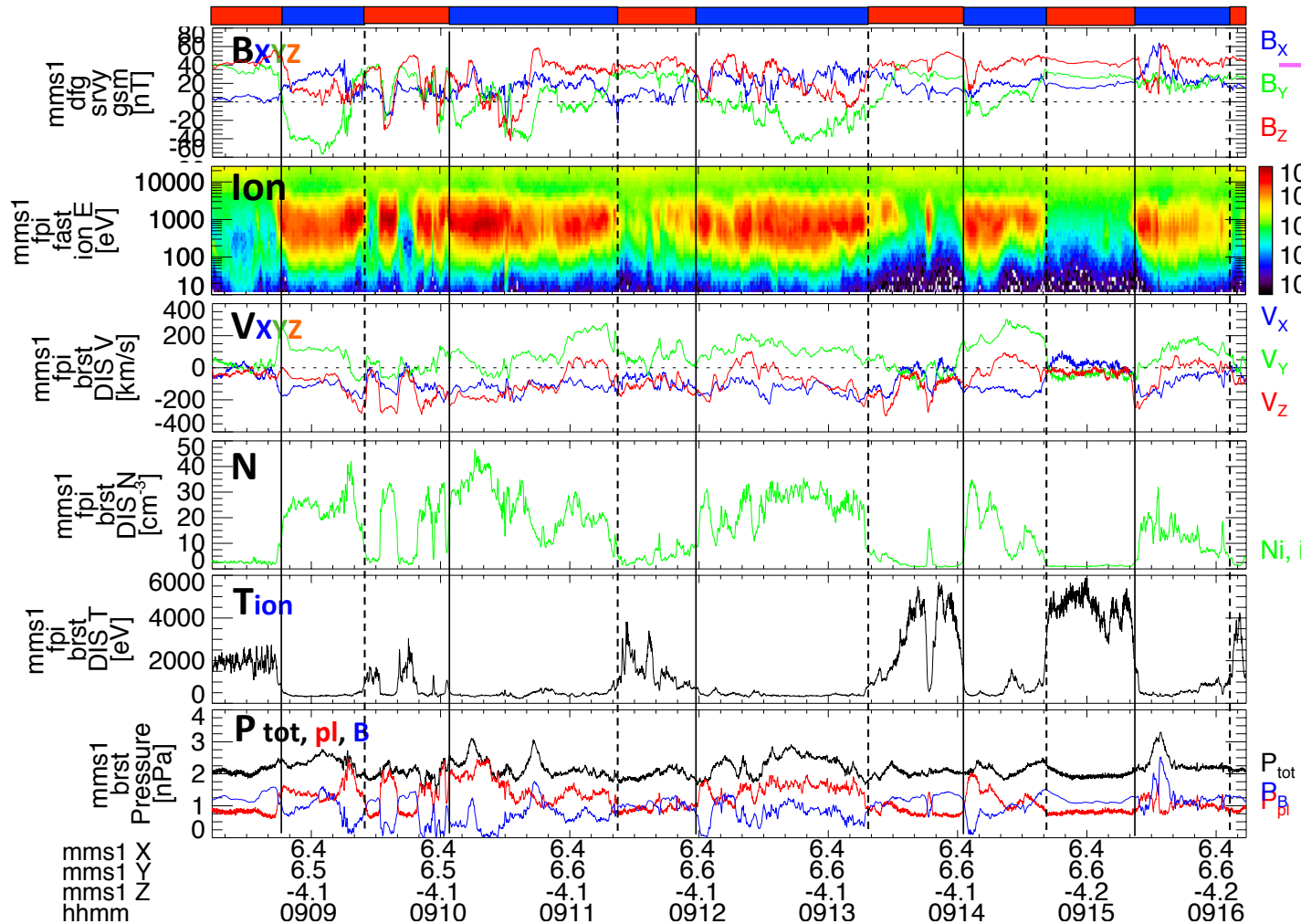
**Cluster statistics: 41 KHW/KHV events conjunctive to FAST/THEMIS GMAG array**

- **J<sub>MAG</sub>** (current density) at KHV (Cluster at 9-18 R<sub>E</sub>) ≈ 3-15 nA/m<sup>2</sup>
- **J<sub>ION</sub>** (current density) at FAST (2500 km alt), **GMAG** (EIC-SEC) ≈ 200 - 2000 nA/m<sup>2</sup>
- **Flux tube current conservation:**  

$$\left( \frac{J_{\text{ION}}}{J_{\text{MAG}}} \right)_{\text{pred}} \approx \left( \frac{R_{\text{Cluster}}}{R_{\text{FAST}/1\text{RE}}} \right)^3 \approx 700 - 2000$$
- **Total FAC driven by a single KHV:**  
 (Flux tube cross-section of a KH vortex)  
 x 3-15 nA/m<sup>2</sup> ≈ (0.8 – 6) MA

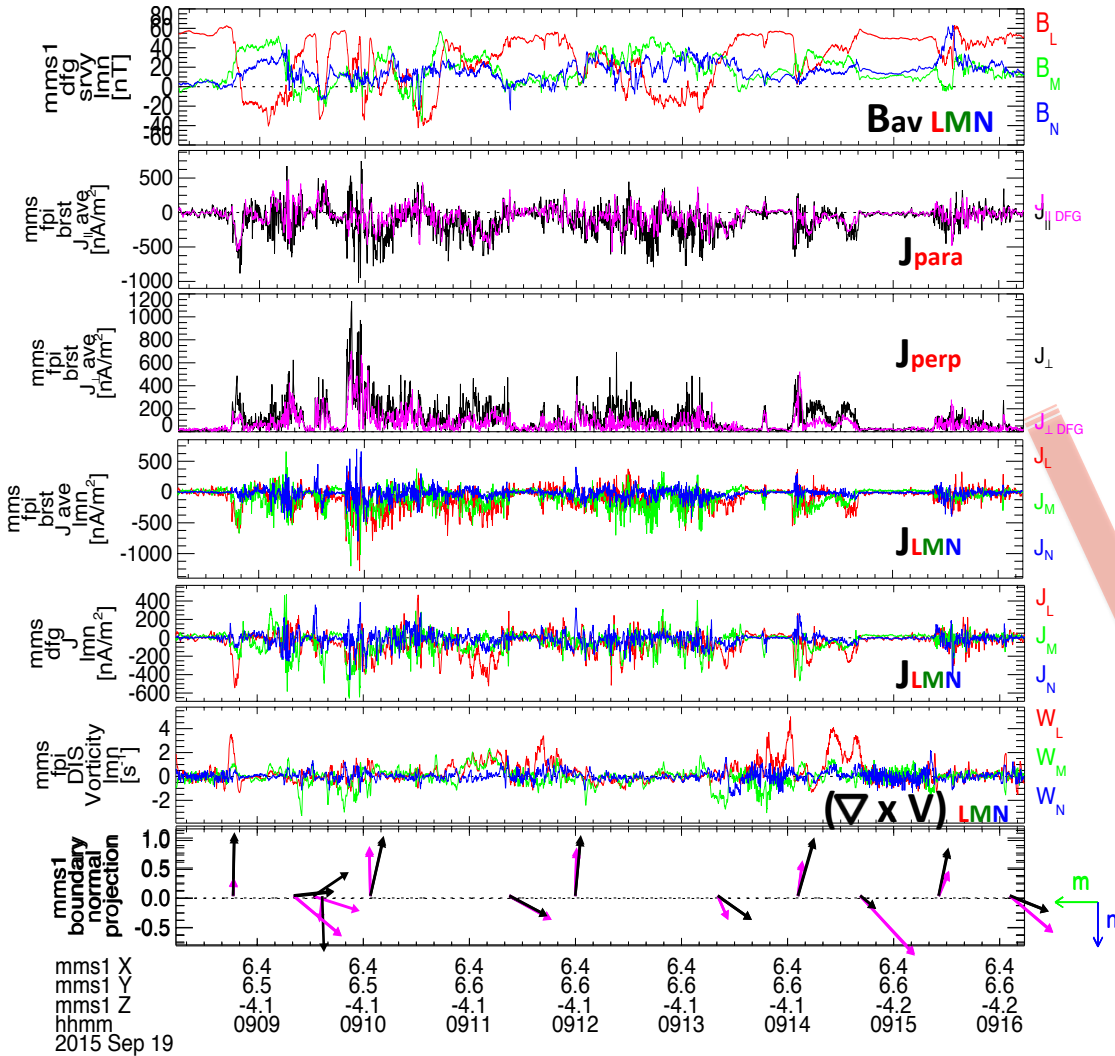


# MMS observation of Duskward KHW on 2015-09-19/0908-0916 UT



- During dawn/southward IMF
- ✓ **M-sp side:** increasing +Bz, higher energy population,  $|-V_x|$  decrease, low N, high T
- ✓ **M-sh side:** decreasing Bz, lower energy population,  $|-V_x|$  increase, high N, low T

# Current Density and Vorticity associated with KHW/KHV



- Using 4-spacecraft Curlometer technique [Dunlop et al., 1988]

• **At duskward flank of the magnetopause:**

- ✓ Counter-clockwise rotation of vortices

$$\frac{\partial J_{\parallel}}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla (\nabla \times \mathbf{v})_{\parallel}$$

- ✓ ... generates upward FAC in the ionosphere.

**Periodic enhancements in -J<sub>z</sub>, -J<sub>||</sub>**

# Summary

- ✓ **Nonlinear KHW develop into flow vortices that twist or shear flux tube magnetic fields, thereby generating localized field-aligned currents.**
  - ✓ **Kelvin-Helmholtz vortices on the dusk (dawn) flanks of the magnetosphere generate clockwise (counter-clockwise) rotations, which correspond to upward (downward) field-aligned currents inside the flux tubes.**
  - ✓ **The sense of rotations at dawn/dusk-ward KHV is consistent with Region-1 current system.**
  - ✓ **Statistics using In-situ Cluster/MMS observations of KHV and FAST, EIC for the ionospheric monitor suggests that **KHV, at least partially, and possibly significantly, contribute to Region-1 FAC.****
  - ✓ **Using MMS data, flow vorticity has, for the first time, been calculated.**
- => Flow vorticity and FAC show a certain level of correspondence.**