



### Stable Auroral Red (SAR) Arcs: Complex Modes of Inner-Magnetosphere-Ionosphere Coupling

Michael Mendillo, Jeffrey Baumgardner, Joei Wroten, Carlos Martinis Center for Space Physics Boston University

CEDAR/GEM Workshop

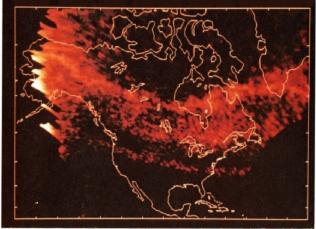
June 2016

Santa Fe



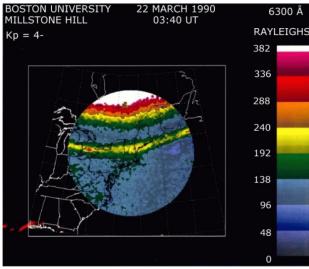
## Sub-Auroral Inner Magnetosphere Science

#### SAR Arc from space



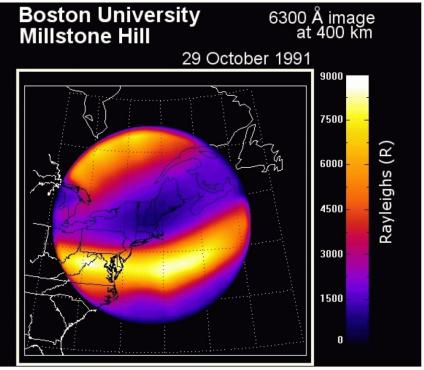
[Craven et al., 1980]

### SAR Arc from Millstone Hill



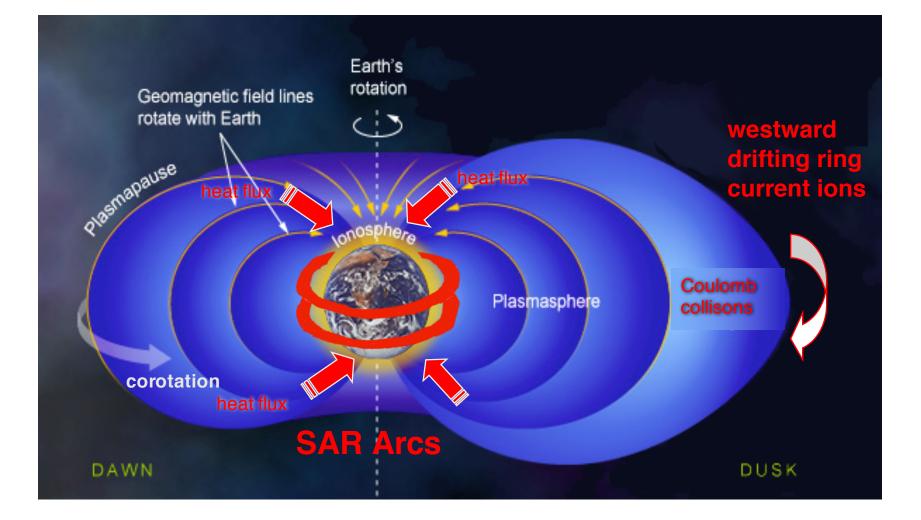
#### [Foster et al., 1994]

#### A SAR Arc of Visible Brightness

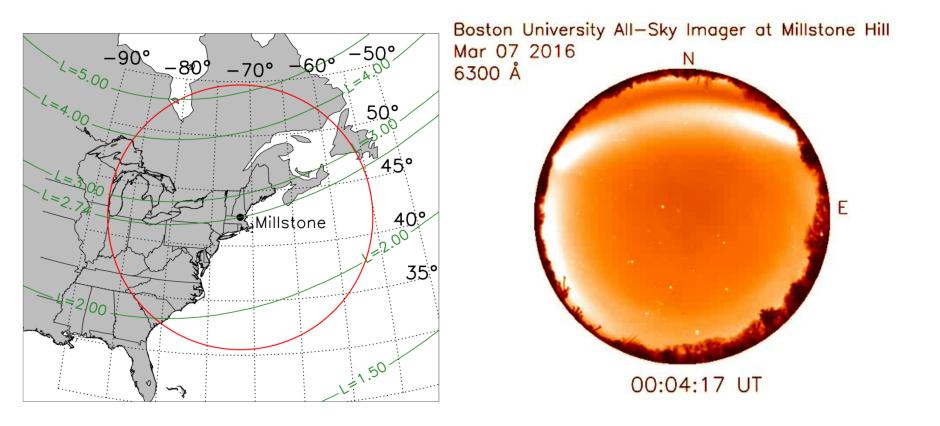


[Baumgardner et al., 2007]

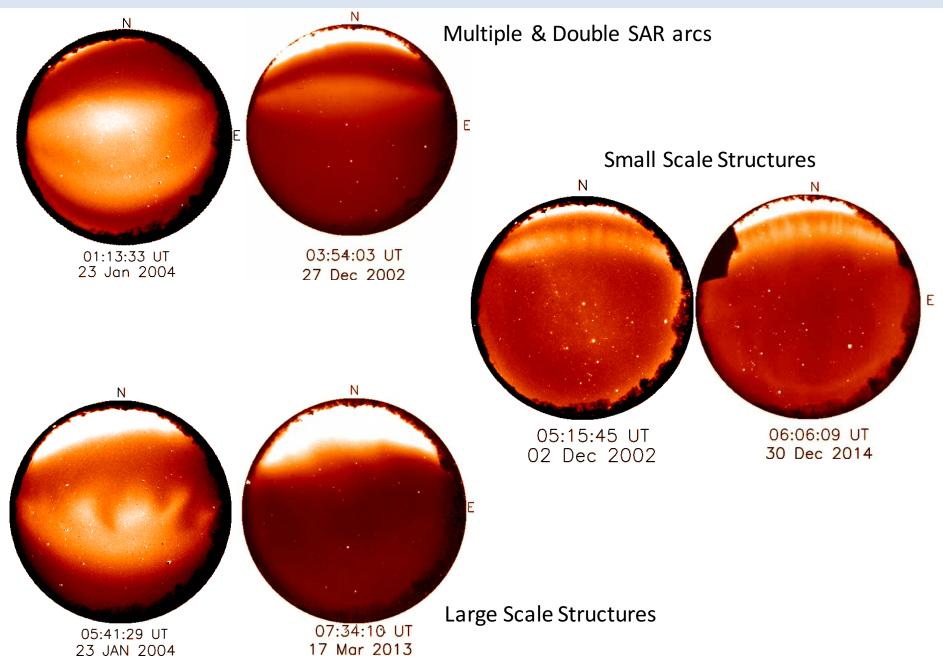
## Formation of SAR Arcs



## "Normal" SAR Arc



### Most SAR Arcs do not conform to "standard pattern"



### Mapping 6300Å Brightness Patches to Geomagnetic Equatorial Plane

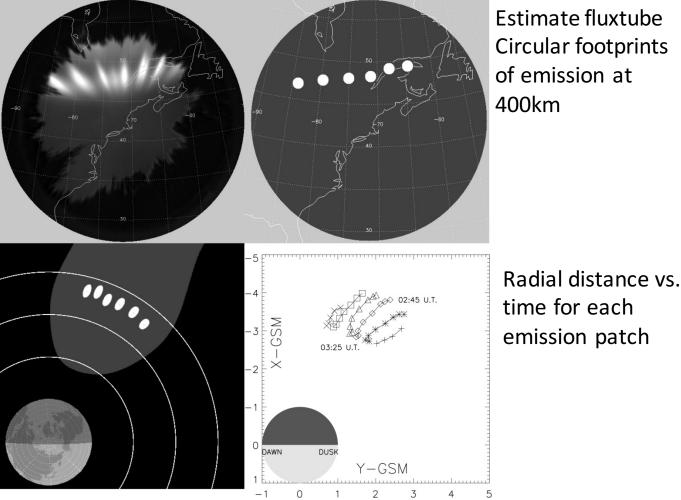
Streaks due to emission extended along B

Circular footprints of emission at 400km

Circular cross-sections map to elliptical patterns in equatorial plane:

Long/Zonal by L<sup>3/2</sup> Lat/Radial by  $2L[L^{-3/4}]^{1/2}$ 

(Moser, 1970)



No Van Allen Probes or Themis spacecraft in this sector on 2 Oct 2013

# Summary

- Multiple Solar Cycle database of SAR arcs at Millstone Hill [All images on BU website: http://buimaging.com/data]
- "Stability" term coined in 1950 prior to high performance CCD detectors
- At least 50% of all stable auroral red arcs are, in fact, variable
- Non-uniform brightness and dynamical features offer new insights into M-I Coupling in L = 3-5 domain
- SAR Arc Database during Van Allen Probes era at http://buimaging.com/VanAllen/