

## Canada's Role in Swarm and the Thermal Ion Imagers

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Swarm 10 Year Anniversary & Science Conference 2024



## Why E?

$$\Sigma_p = \delta B_{\perp} / (\mu_0 E_{\perp})$$

$$\vec{S} = \vec{E} \times \delta \vec{H}$$

$$\phi = \int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l}$$

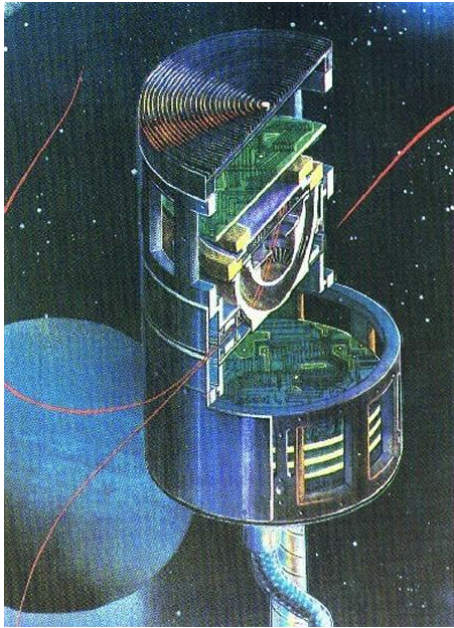
## Why ions & TII ?

- $\vec{E} = -\vec{v}_i \times \vec{B}$
- Plasma dynamics

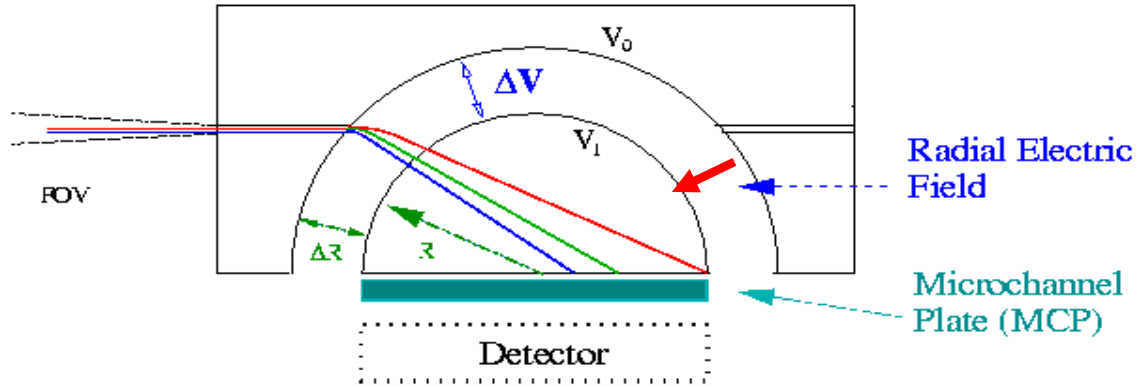
## Why Canada?



- Canada is an ESA “Cooperating State”
- Heritage w/ low energy ion measurements



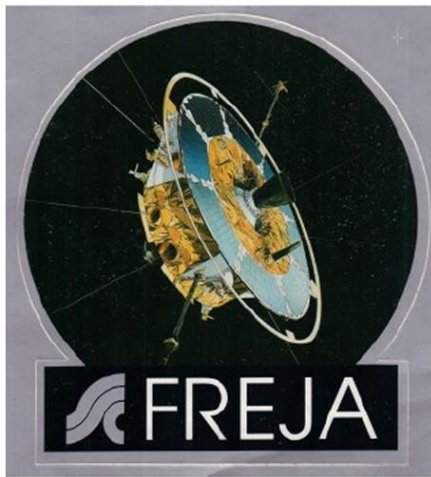
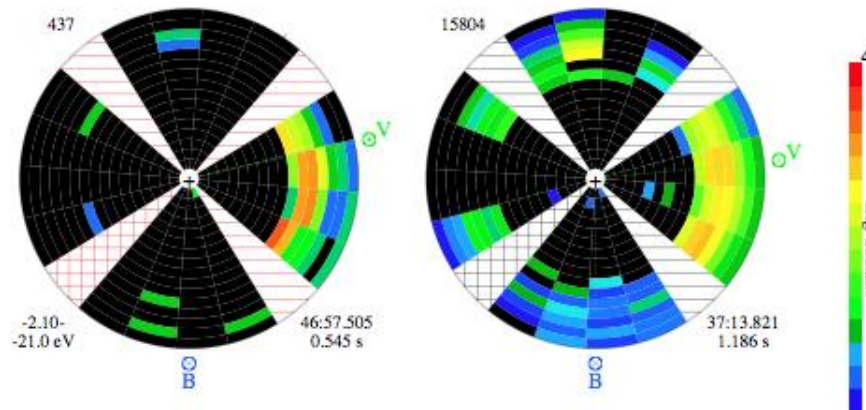
Whalen et al. (1994)



Clear need for improved detector:

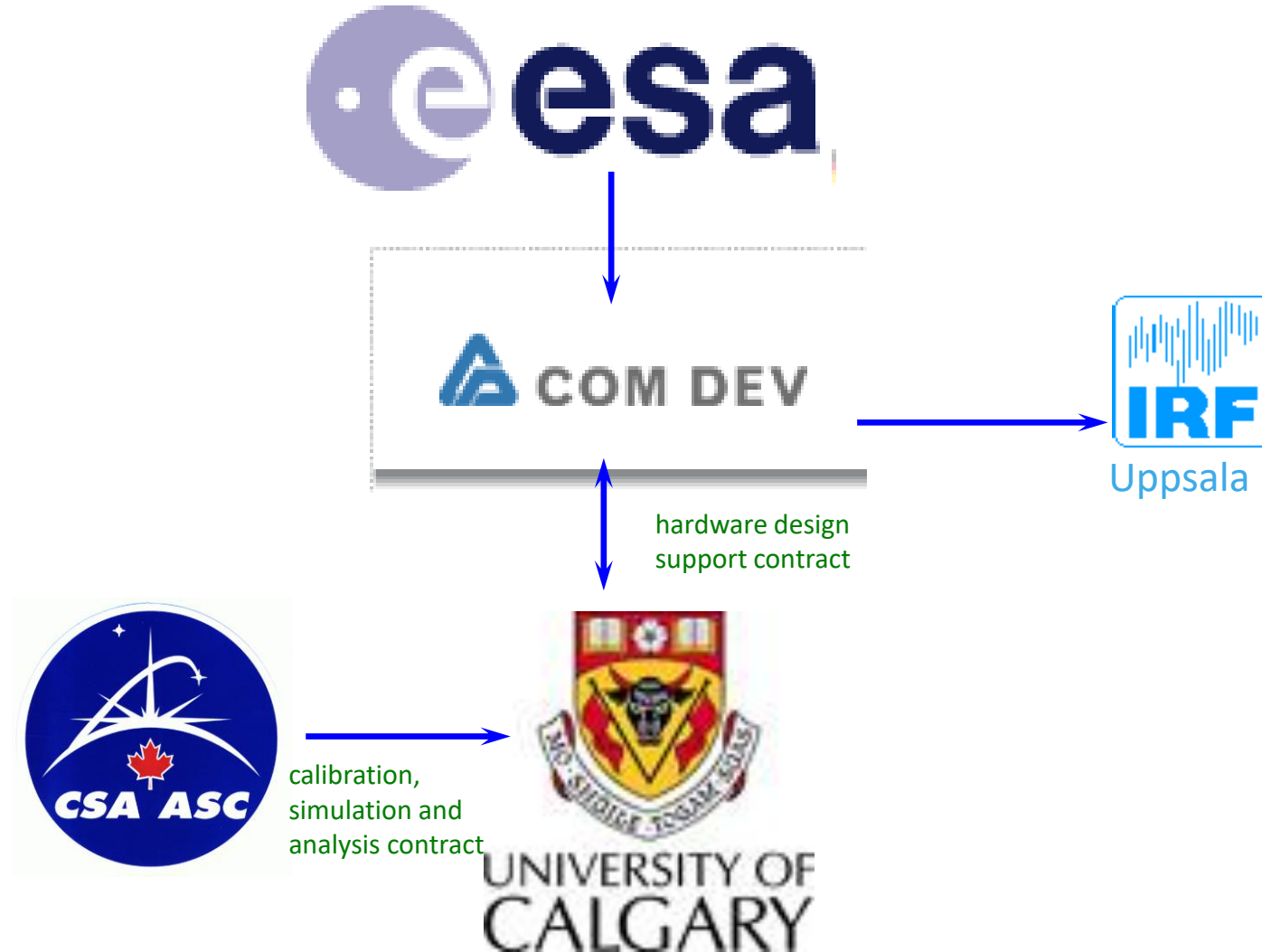
UT 2246:57  
 VC1: -4.98, VC2: -5.10  
 VS2: -110.13, VG: -1500.00  
 VCP: 1901.96, ACR: 0

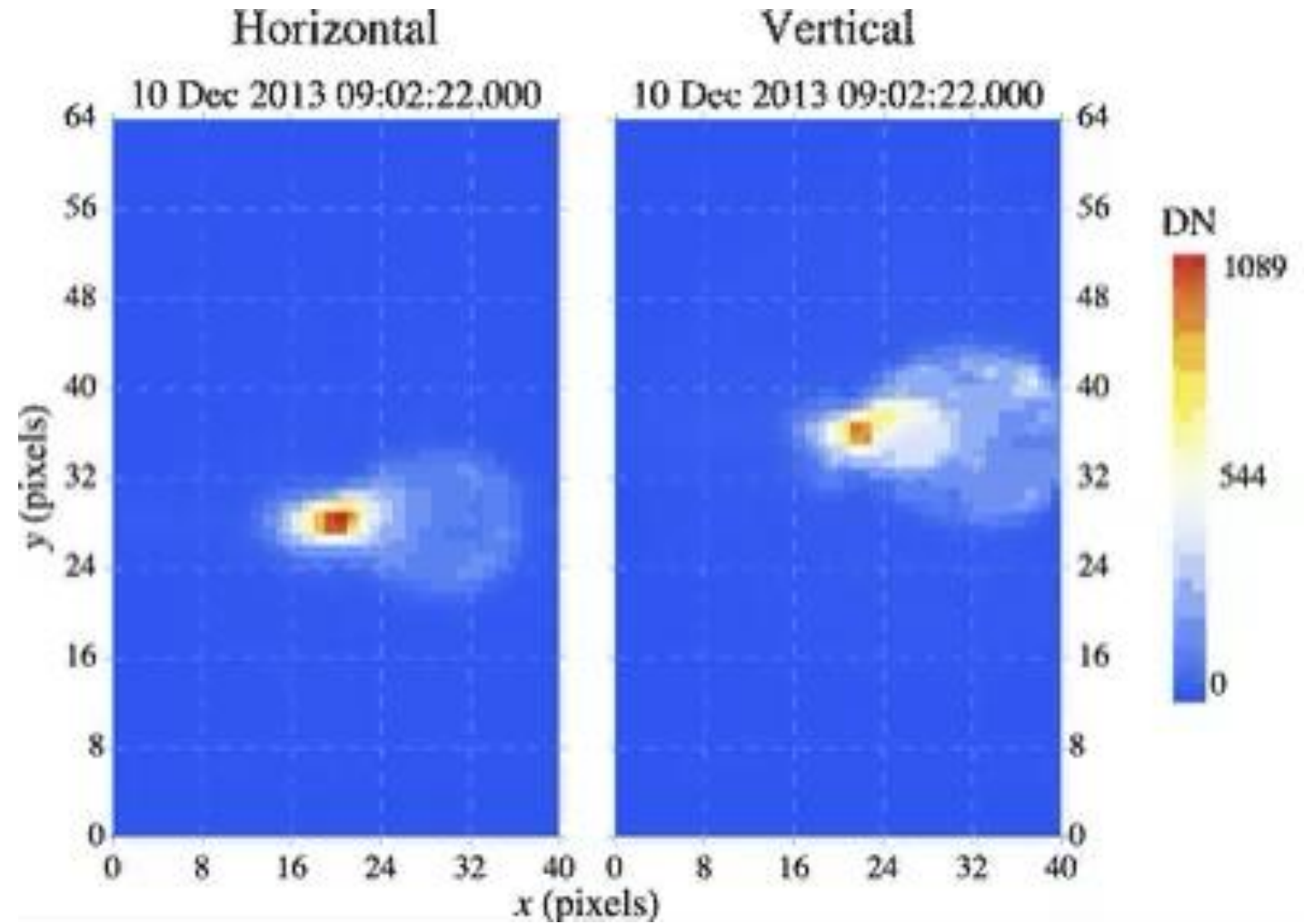
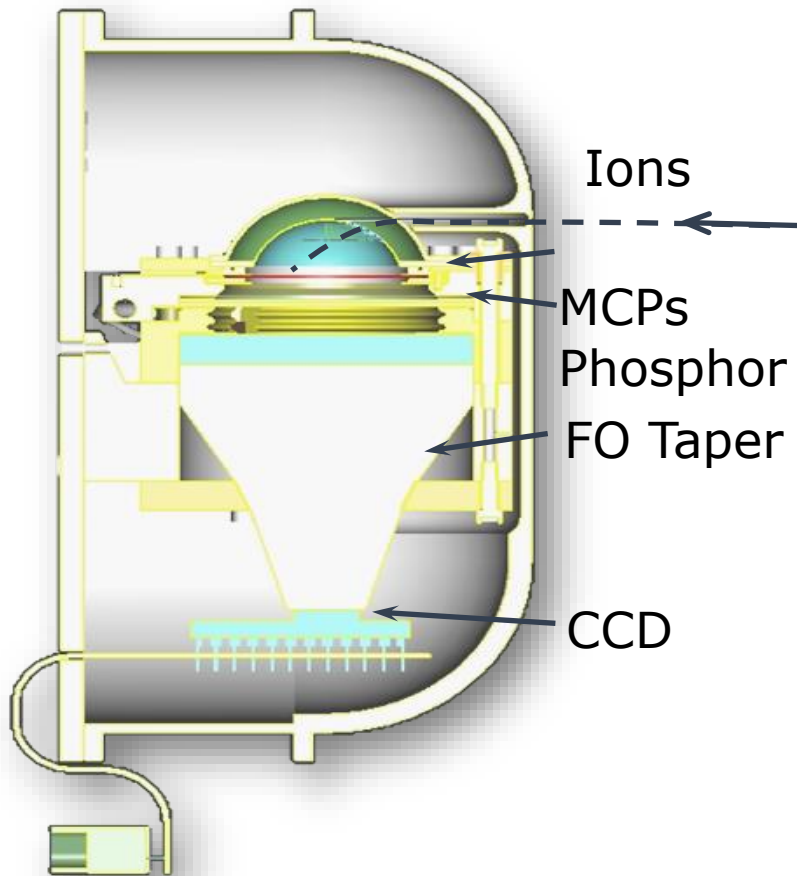
Apr 4, 1993 Freja CPA Orbit 2387

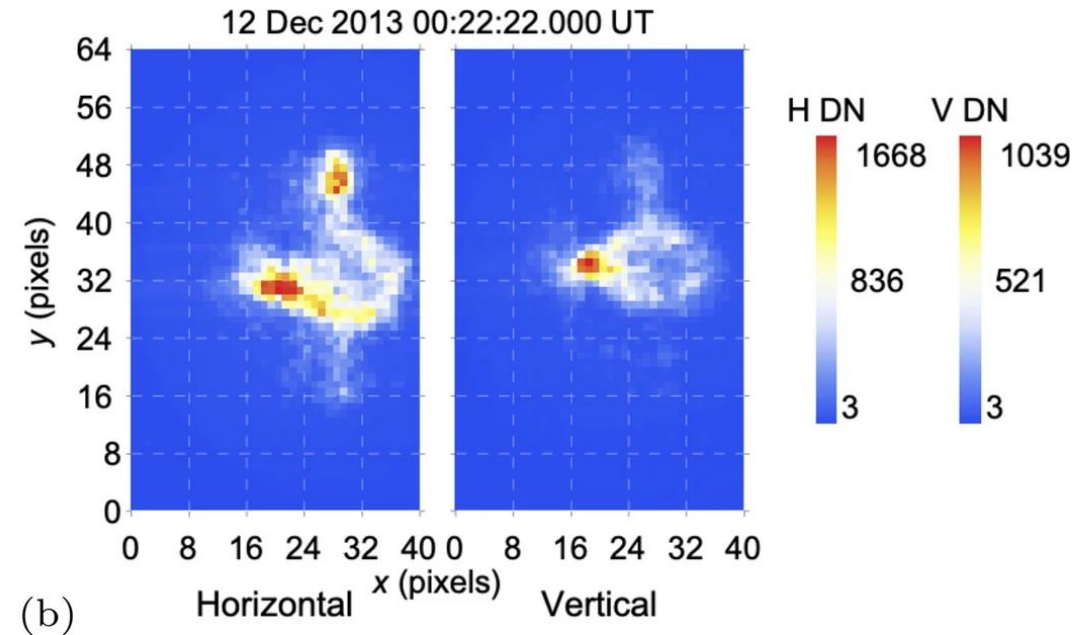
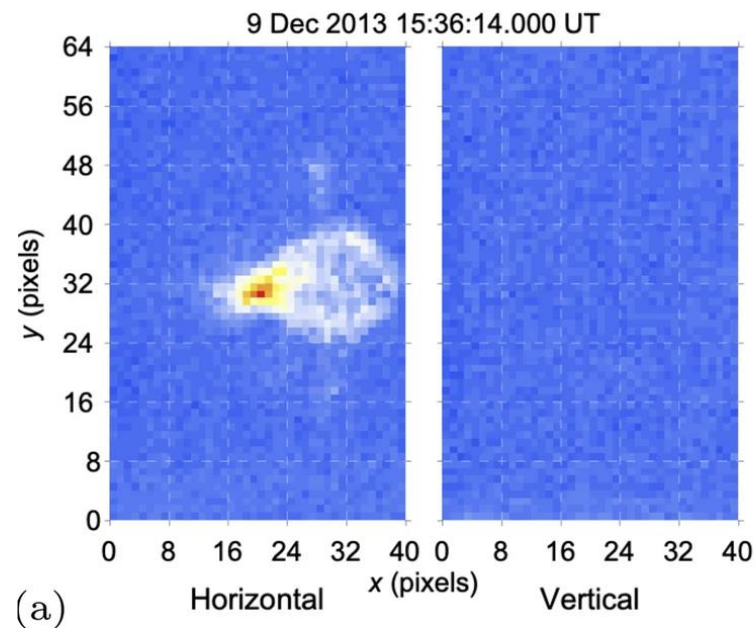


- Sounding rockets (2000-2007)

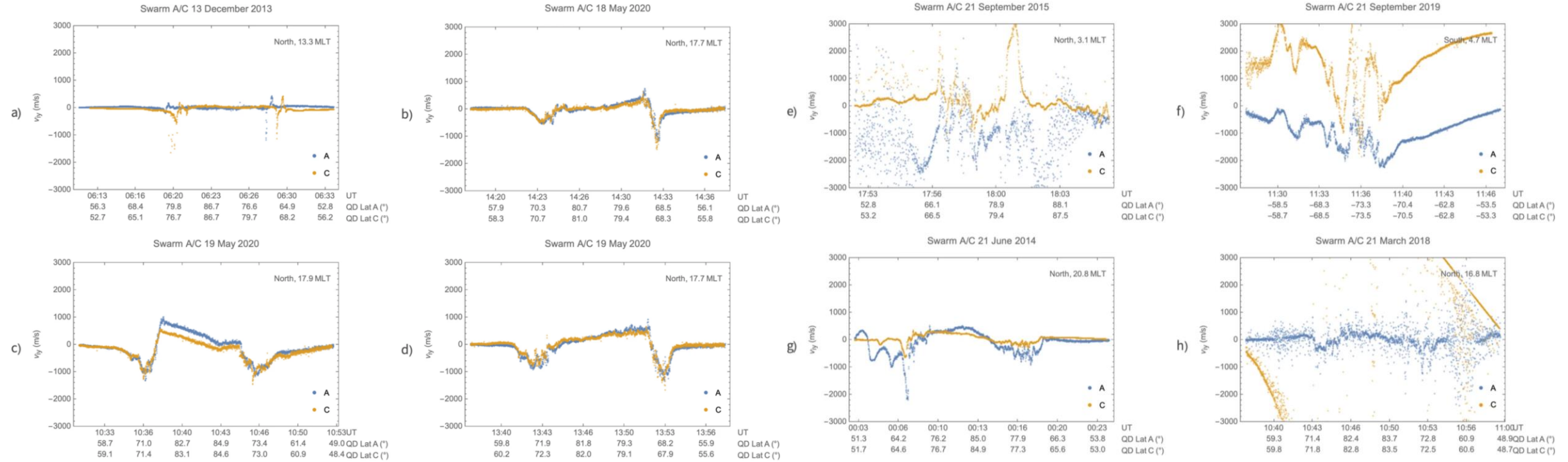
- ePOP
- Swarm







Burchill and Knudsen (2002)



Burchill and Knudsen (2022)

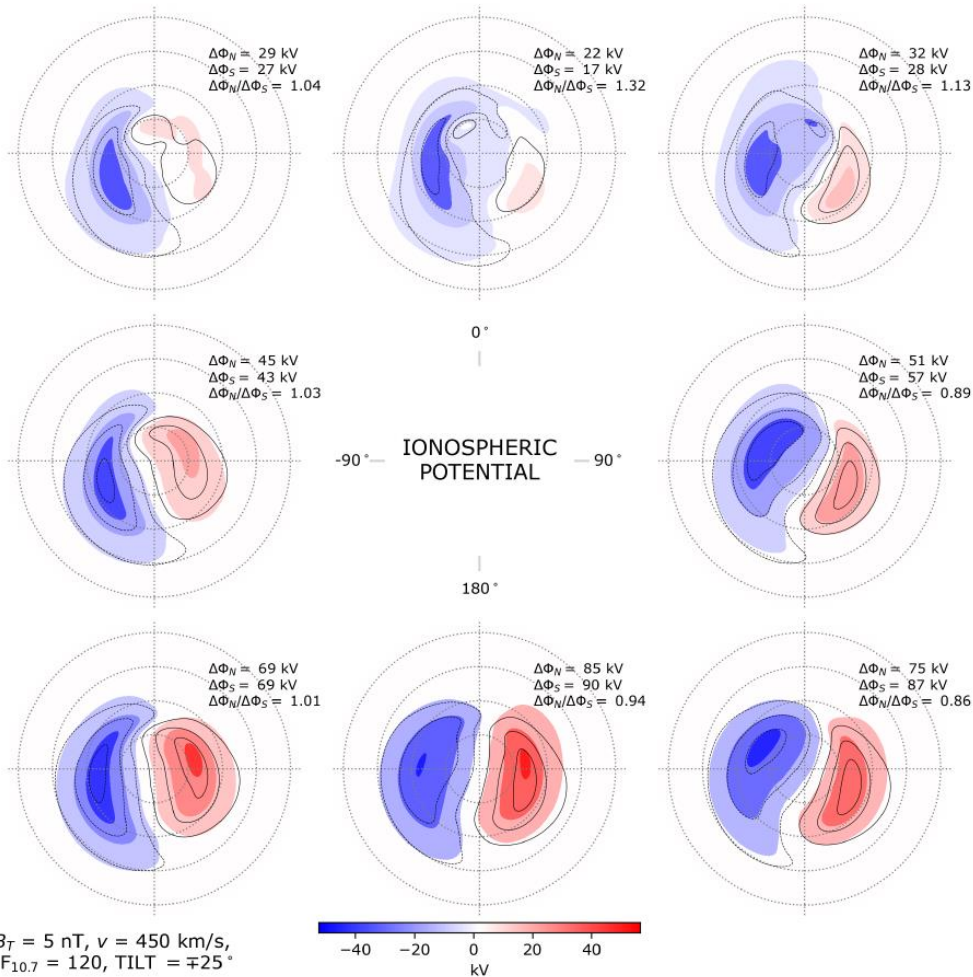


- ➔ **Event studies**
- ➔ **Statistical Studies**
- ➔ **Models (Data & Physics-based)**





Electric potential versus IMF clock angle:



## Hi-C Potential Model

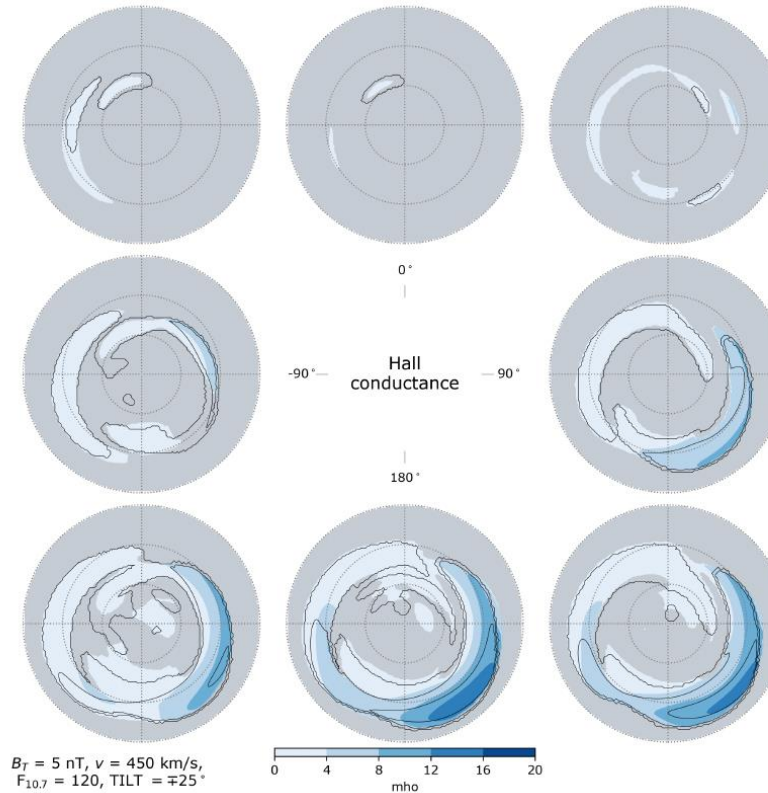
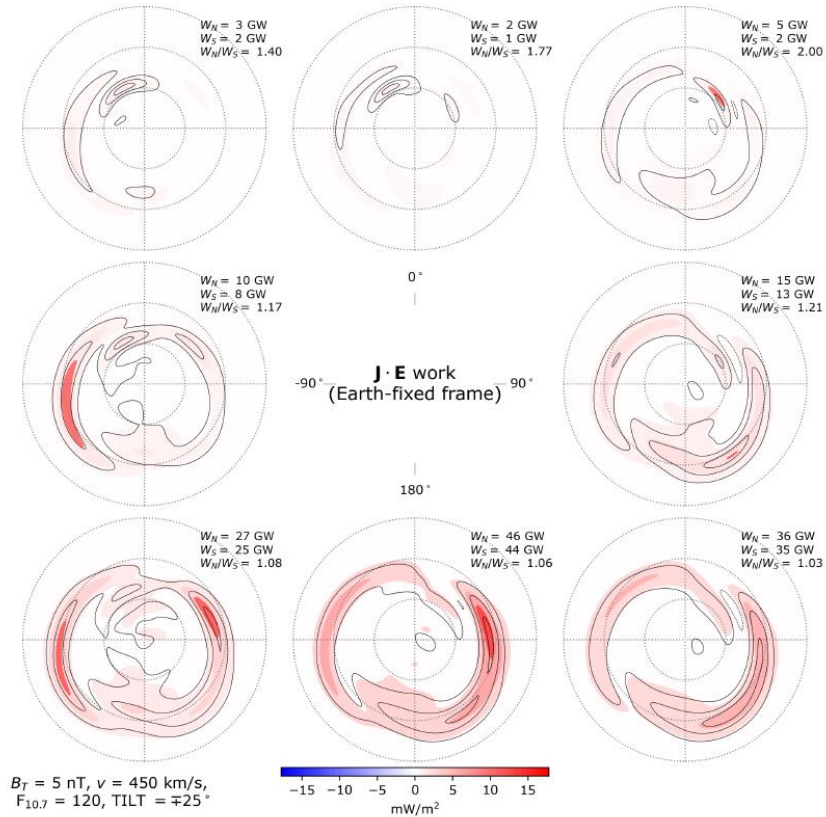
Hatch et al., *ANGEO*, in press

- Based on 9 years of Swarm data
- Spherical harmonic fits
- Can be combined with  $\delta B...$



J·E Work:

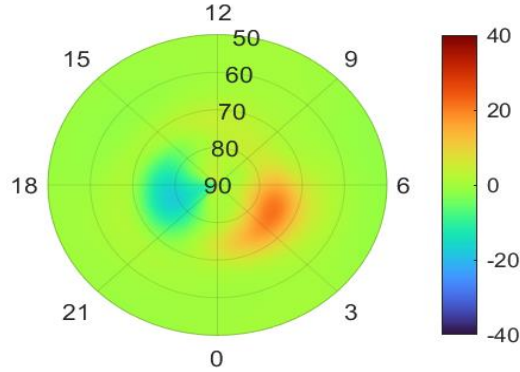
Hi-C (E - Swarm) + AMPS ( $\delta B$  - CHAMP) = "Swipe"



Hatch et al., *ANGEO*, in press, 2024  
 Python Package "pyswipe"



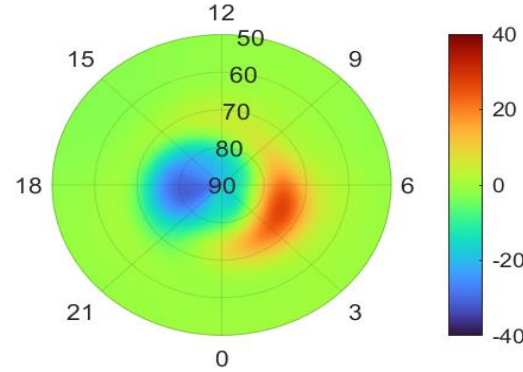
DOY=172, IMF  $B_t = 3.0$  nT,  $\theta_{clock} = 0^\circ$ , Tilt= 20.3°  
min= -17.3 kV, max= 21.3 kV



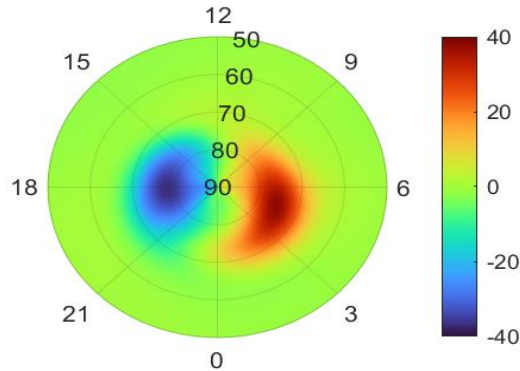
NH (local summer)

Swarm TII - ANN

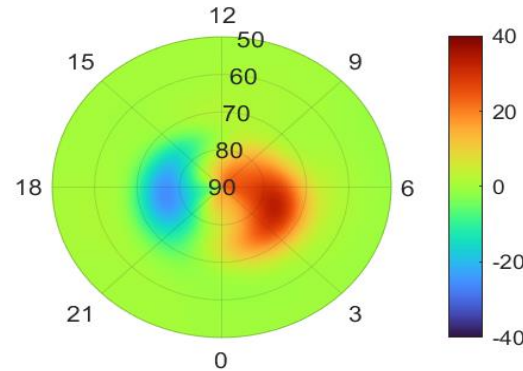
DOY=172, IMF  $B_t = 3.0$  nT,  $\theta_{clock} = 90^\circ$ , Tilt= 20.3°  
min= -30.6 kV, max= 27.0 kV



DOY=172, IMF  $B_t = 3.0$  nT,  $\theta_{clock} = 180^\circ$ , Tilt= 20.3°  
min= -36.9 kV, max= 37.9 kV

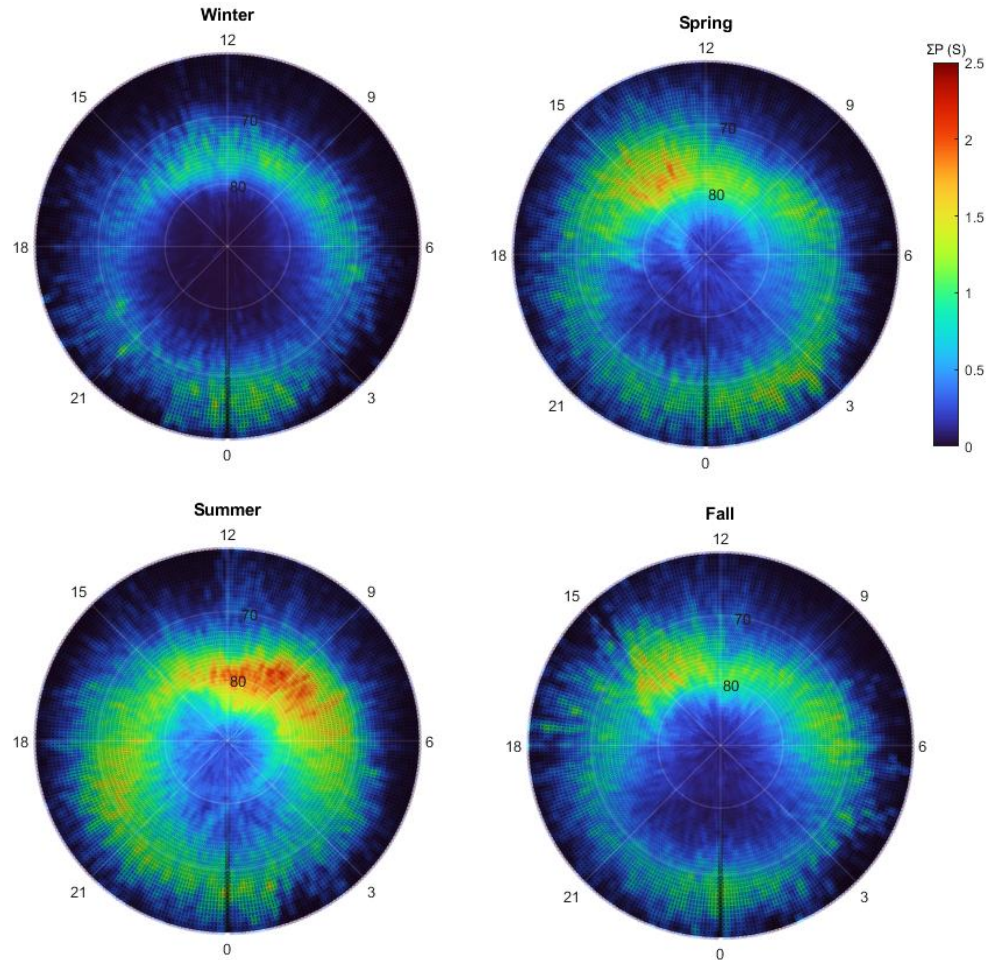


DOY=172, IMF  $B_t = 3.0$  nT,  $\theta_{clock} = -90^\circ$ , Tilt= 20.3°  
min= -25.6 kV, max= 33.3 kV



## Lomidze et al. (Poster #100)

- 9 years of Swarm EFI data (and counting)
- Dependencies on:
  - Season
  - Magnetic Activity
  - Solar Wind
  - Solar Flux (F10.7)
  - Hemisphere

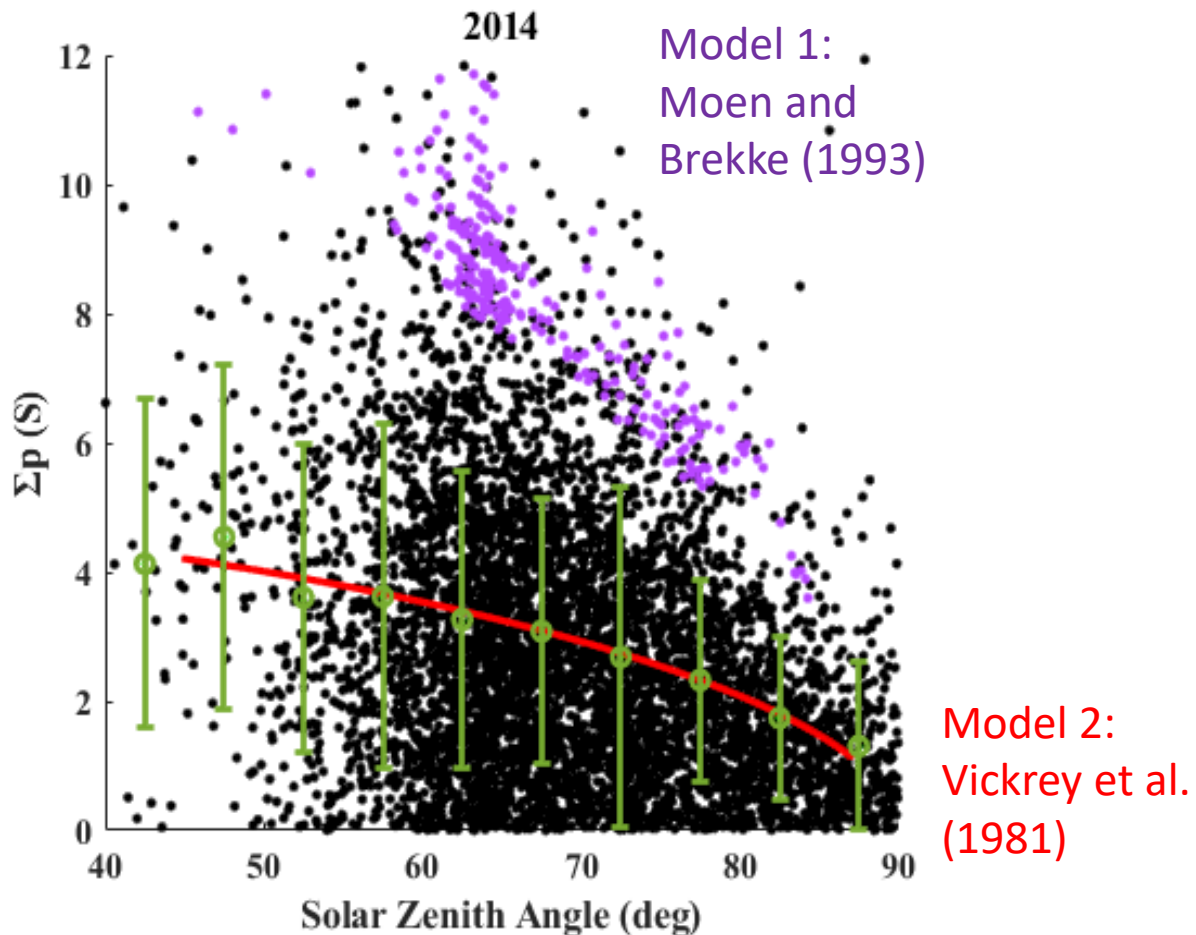


**Pourkarim, MSc thesis, 2023  
(Poster #63)**

- $\Sigma_P = \delta B_y / \mu_0 E_x$
- ~500 km altitude
- 9 years
- 10-s bins (76 km)



Pourkarim, MSc thesis, 2023 (Poster #63)



- $\Sigma_P = \delta B_y / \mu_0 E_x$
- Huge scatter, but
- Reasonable mean  
➔ Why?
- Assumes:
  - Static fields
  - Sheet-like
  - No  $J_{Hall}$  contrib



3.6) Fenrich, et al., 2021: **Birkeland current boundary flows associated with field line resonances.** *J. Geophys. Res.*, 2021.

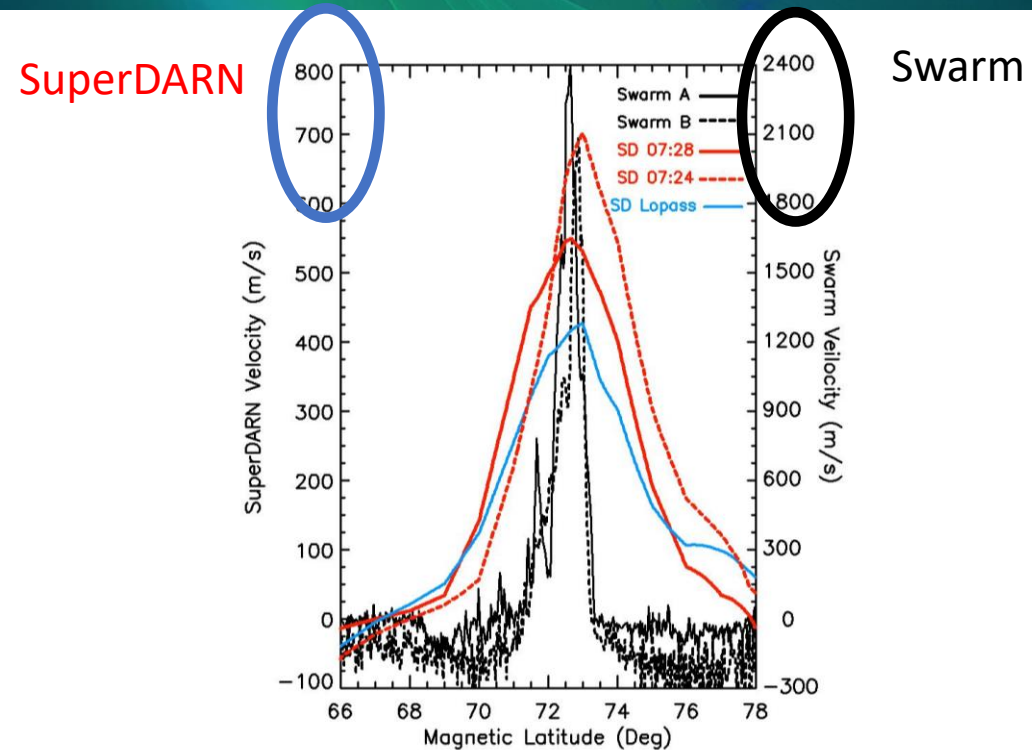
3.5) Archer and Knudsen, 2018: **Distinguishing Subauroral Ion Drifts From Birkeland Current Boundary Flows,** *JGR*.

3.4) Aikio et al., 2018: **Swarm satellite and EISCAT radar observations of a plasma flow channel in the auroral oval near magnetic midnight,** *JGR*.

3.3) Archer et al., 2017: **Birkeland current boundary flows,** *JGR*.

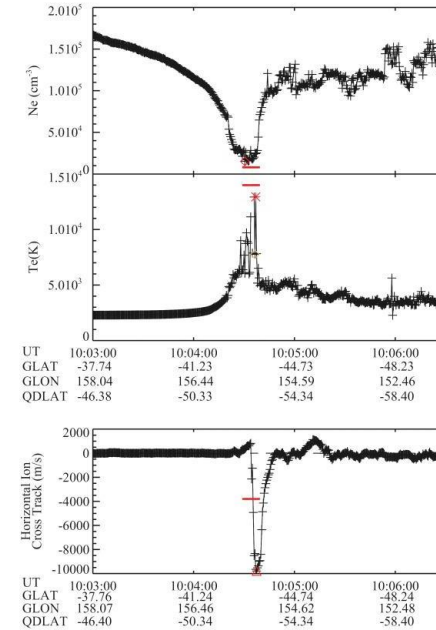
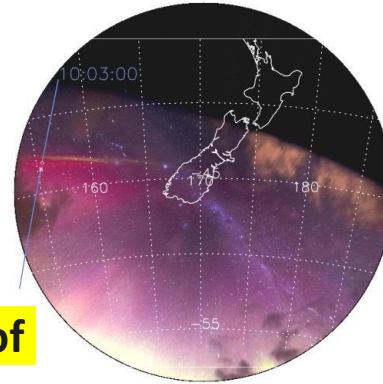
3.2) Juusola et al., 2016: **Ionospheric Conductances and Currents of a Morning-Sector Auroral Arc From Swarm-A Electric and Magnetic Field Measurements,** *GRL*.

3.1) Archer et al., **Anisotropic core ion temperatures associated with strong zonal flows and upflows,** *GRL*, 2015.





Sat. B Time Range: 10:03:00 UT - 10:06:44 UT  
 DATE: 03/17/2015 SWARM B mapped from 520 NH to 425 SH  
 Peak Te at: GLat: -43.39 QDLat: -52.80  
 Min Ne at: GLat: -43.01 QDLat: -52.36  
 Min Vel at: GLat: -43.43 QDLat: -52.37



10  
km/s!

4.3) Martinis, C., et al., 2022: **Rainbow of the Night: First Direct Observation of a SAR arc evolving into STEVE.** *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, 2022.

4.2.) Nishimura, Y. 2019: **Magnetospheric signatures of STEVE: Implications for the magnetospheric energy source and interhemispheric conjugacy.** *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, 2019.

4.1) MacDonald et al., 2018: **New Science in Plain Sight: Citizen Scientists Lead to Discovery of Optical Structure in the Upper Atmosphere,** *Science Advances.*



5.6) Wu et al., 2020: **Swarm survey of Alfvénic fluctuations and their relation to nightside field-aligned current and auroral arc systems.** *JGR*.

5.5) Gillies et al., 2018: **A statistical survey of the 630.0 nm optical signature of periodic auroral arcs resulting from magnetospheric field line resonances,** *GRL*.

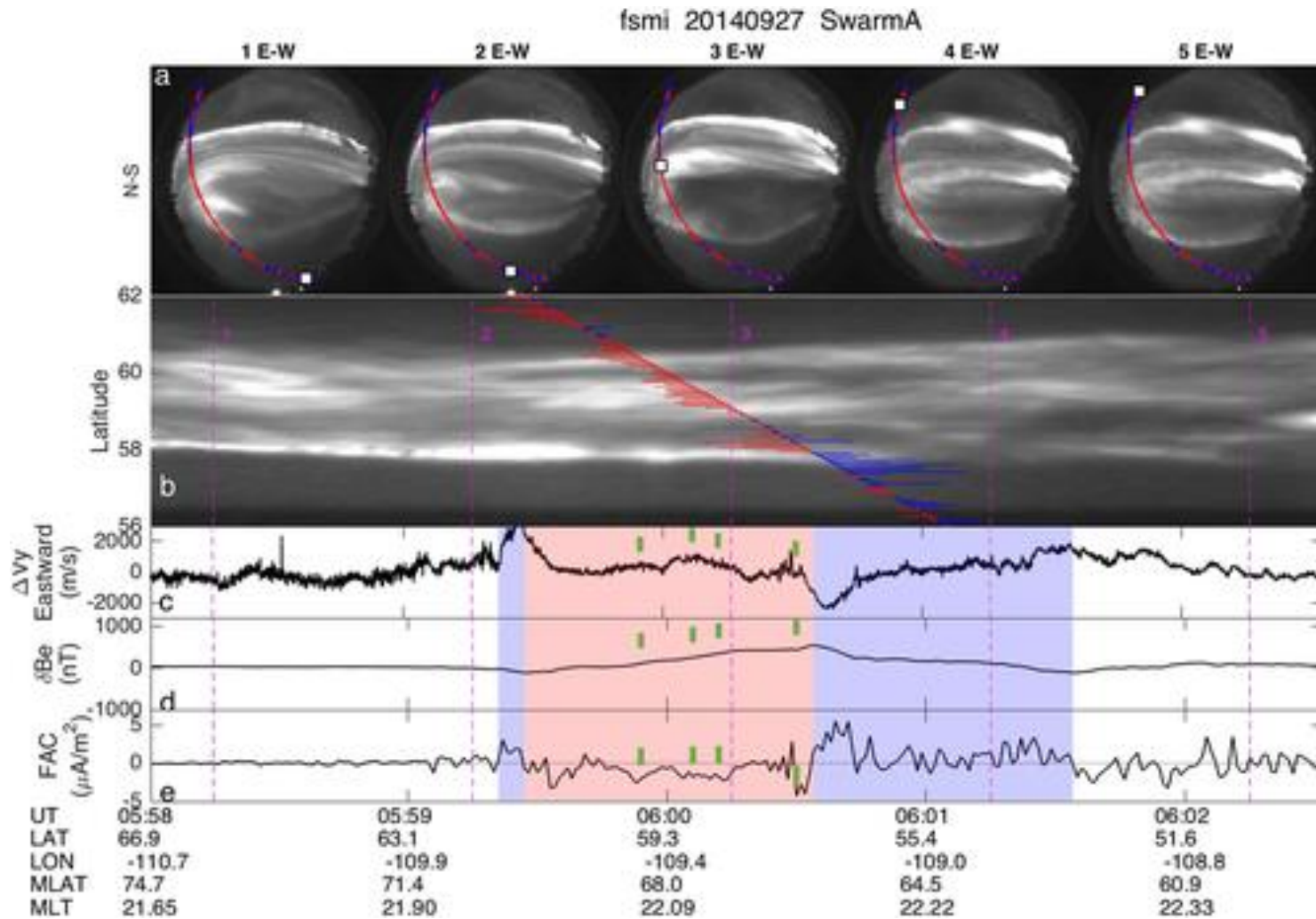
5.4) Wu et al., 2017: **Swarm Observation of Field-Aligned Currents Associated With Multiple Auroral Arc Systems,** *JGR*.

5.3) Gillies et al., 2015: **Swarm observations of field-aligned currents associated with pulsating auroral patches,** *JGR*.

5.2) Juusola et al., 2016: **Ionospheric Conductances and Currents of a Morning-Sector Auroral Arc From Swarm-A Electric and Magnetic Field Measurements,** *GRL*.

5.1) Aikio et al., 2018: **Swarm satellite and EISCAT radar observations of a plasma flow channel in the auroral oval near magnetic midnight,** *JGR*.





5.4) Wu et al., 2020: Swarm survey of Alfvénic fluctuations and their relation to nightside field-aligned current and auroral arc systems. *JGR*.



6.6) Ghadjari, H. et al., **Post-sunset field-line resonances at equatorial latitudes observed by Swarm**, *GRL*, 2023.

6.5) Ghadjari, H. et al., 2022: **Standing Alfvén waves within equatorial plasma bubbles**. *Geophys. Res. Lett.*

6.4) Ivarsen et al., 2023: **Observational evidence for the role of Hall conductance in Alfvén wave reflection**, *JGR*.

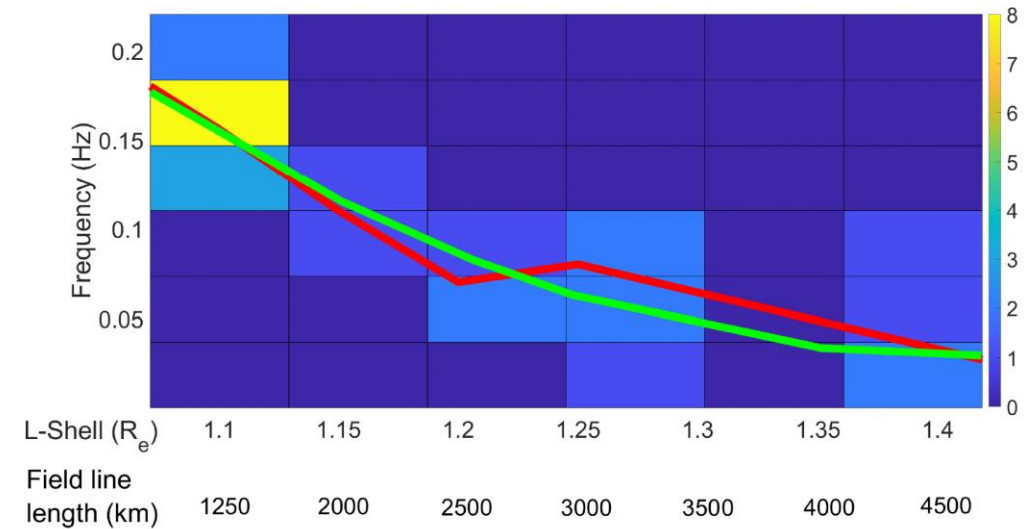
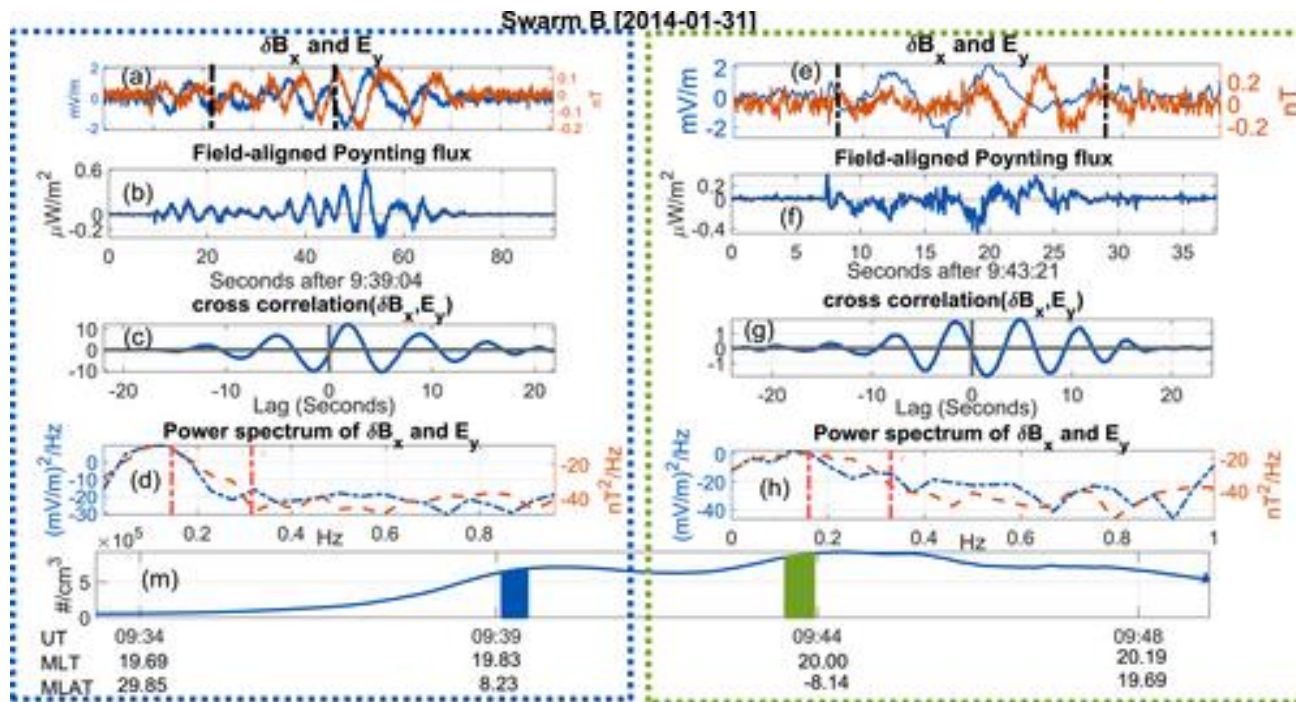
6.3) Wu et al., 2020: **Swarm survey of Alfvénic fluctuations and their relation to nightside field-aligned current and auroral arcs systems**, *JGR*.

6.2) Miles et al., **Alfvénic dynamics and fine structuring of discrete auroral arcs: Swarm and e-POP observations**, *GRL*, 2018.

6.1) Pakhotin et al., **Diagnosing the Role of Alfvén Waves in Magnetosphere-Ionosphere Coupling: Swarm Observations of Large Amplitude Nonstationary Magnetic Perturbations During an Interval of Northward IMF**, *JGR*, 2018.



6.5) Ghadjari, H. et al., **Post-sunset field-line resonances at equatorial latitudes observed by Swarm, GRL, 2023.**





7.7) Billett et al., 2023: **Multi-scale Ionospheric Poynting Fluxes Using Ground and Space-Based Observations**, *JGR*.

7.6) Billett, D.D., et al. **High-resolution Poynting flux statistics from the Swarm mission: How much is being underestimated at larger scales?** *JGR*, 2022.

7.5) Rodríguez-Zuluaga, et al. 2022. **Topside equatorial spread F-related field-aligned Poynting flux: observations and simulations**. *Earth, Planets and Space*, 74(1), 2022.

7.4) Pakhotin, I.P., Mann, I.R., Xie, K. *et al.* **Northern preference for terrestrial electromagnetic energy input from space weather**. *Nat Commun.*, (2021).

7.3) Rodríguez-Zuluaga et al, **On the direction of the Poynting flux associated with equatorial plasma depletions as derived from Swarm**, *GRL*, 2017.

7.2) Park et al., **Alfvén waves in the auroral region, their Poynting flux, and reflection coefficient as estimated from Swarm observations**, *JGR*, 2017

**Swarm**, *GRL*, 2017.

7.1) Park et al., **Statistical survey of nighttime midlatitude magnetic fluctuations: Their source location and Poynting flux as derived from the Swarm constellation**, *JGR*, 2016.



8.1) Spicher et al., **Observation of polar cap patches and calculation of gradient drift instability growth times: A Swarm case study**, *GRL*, 2015.

8.2) Goodwin et al., **Swarm in situ observations of F-region polar cap patches created by cusp precipitation**, *GRL*, 2015.

8.3) Zou et al., **Localized field-aligned currents in the polar cap associated with airglow patches**, *JGR*, 2016.



9.5) Burchill and Knudsen (2022): **Swarm Thermal Ion Imager measurement performance.** *Earth, Planets and Space.*

9.4) Lomidze et al., 2019: **Validity study of the Swarm horizontal cross-track ion drift velocities in the high-latitude ionosphere,** *Earth and Space Science.* **Ion drifts consistent with Weimer (2005)**

9.3) Koustov et al., 2018: **A comparison of cross-track ion drift measured by the Swarm satellites and plasma convection velocity measured by SuperDARN.** *JGR.*

9.2) DJ Knudsen, JK Burchill, SC Buchert, AI Eriksson, Reine Gill, J-E Wahlund, Lennart Åhlén, M Smith, B Moffat., **Thermal ion imagers and Langmuir probes in the Swarm electric field instruments,** *JGR,* 2017.

9.1) Fiori et al., 2016: **Calibration and assessment of Swarm ion drift measurements using a comparison with a statistical convection model,** *Earth, Planets and Space.*

- Cross-track velocity available through January 2024. See [esa.int/Swarm](https://esa.int/Swarm)

### Sincere thank you to:

- Roger, Rune, Anja, MAG
- ESA Project Team, FOS, PLSO, ARB board
- Swarm DISC & EFI Science Discussion Group
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- Canadian Space Agency
- Alexei Kouznetsov, Levan Lomidze

