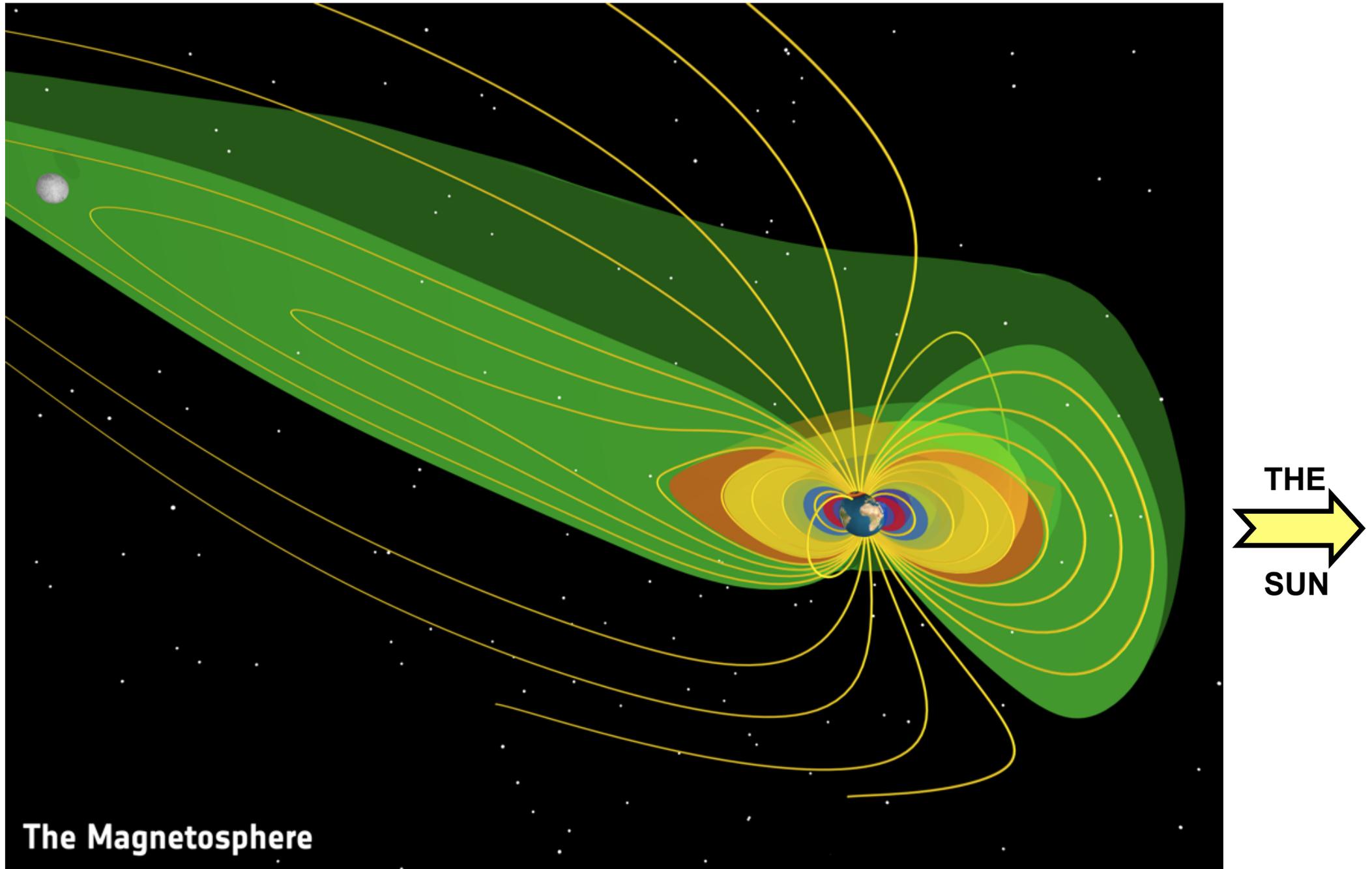


Sources of Electron Pitch Angle Anisotropy in the Magnetotail Plasma Sheet

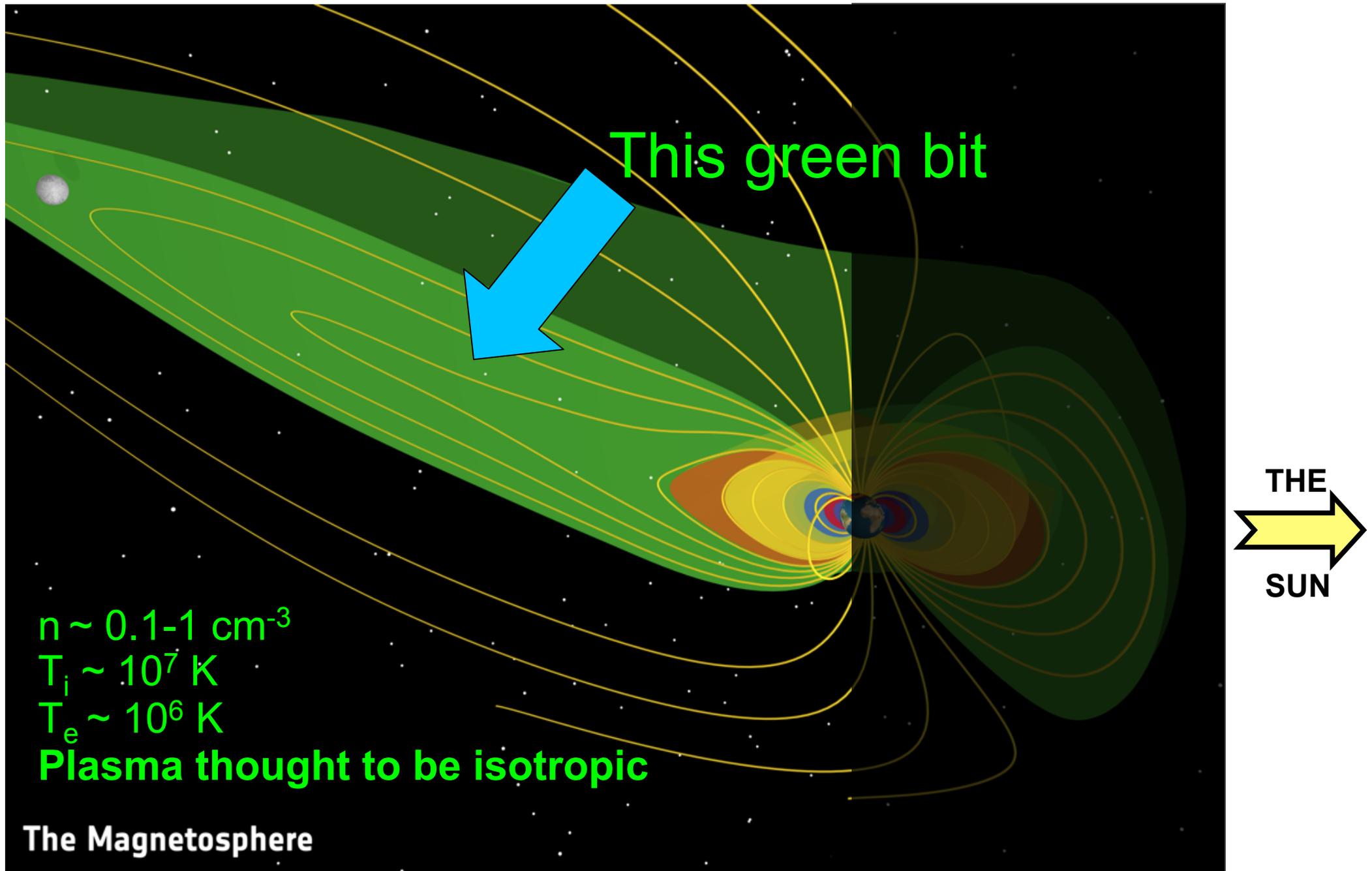
A.P. Walsh¹, A.N. Fazakerley², C. Forsyth²,
C.J. Owen², M.G.G.G.G.T.T.T. Taylor¹, I.J. Rae²

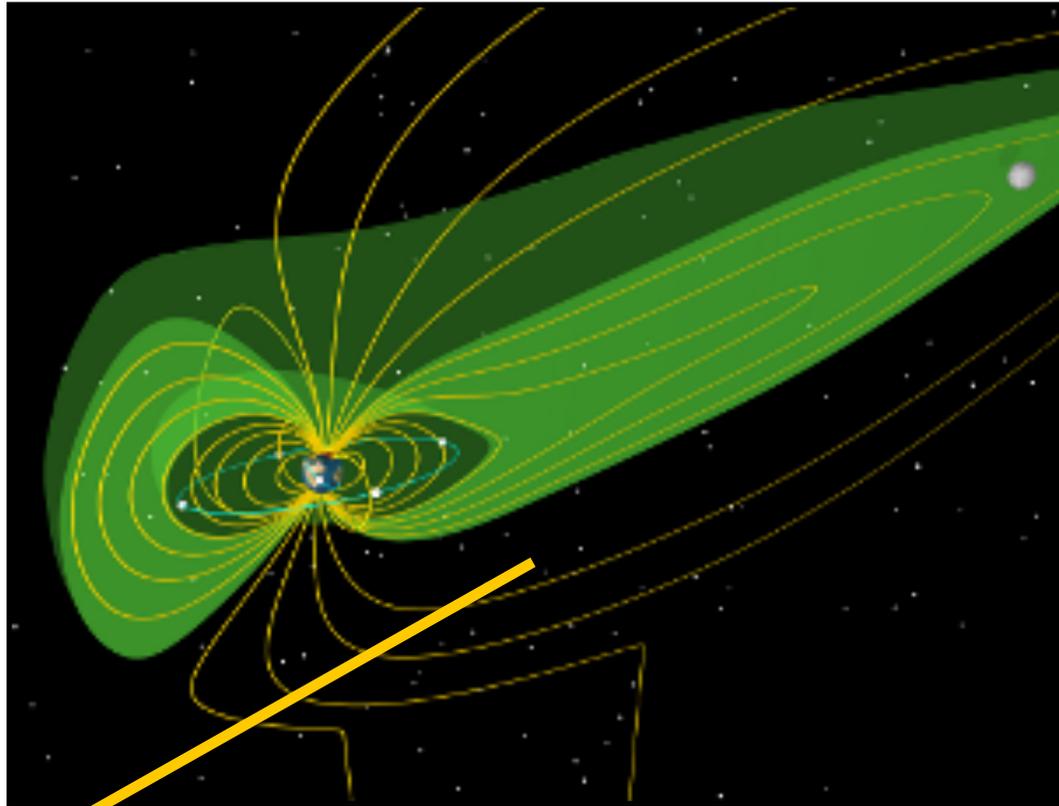
1. ESA/ESTEC
2. UCL-MSSL

The Magnetotail Plasma Sheet

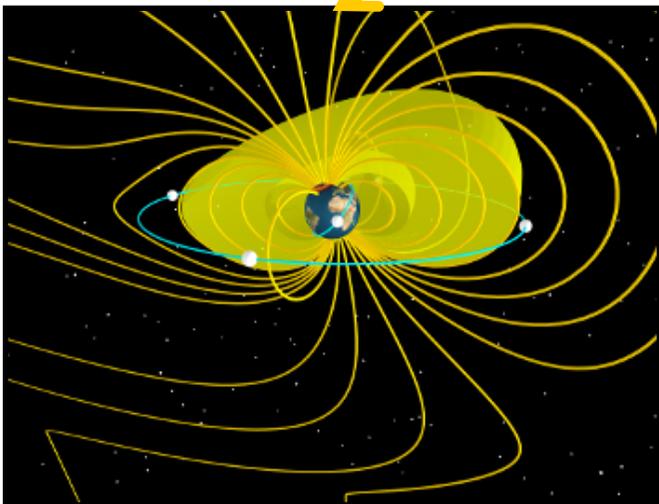


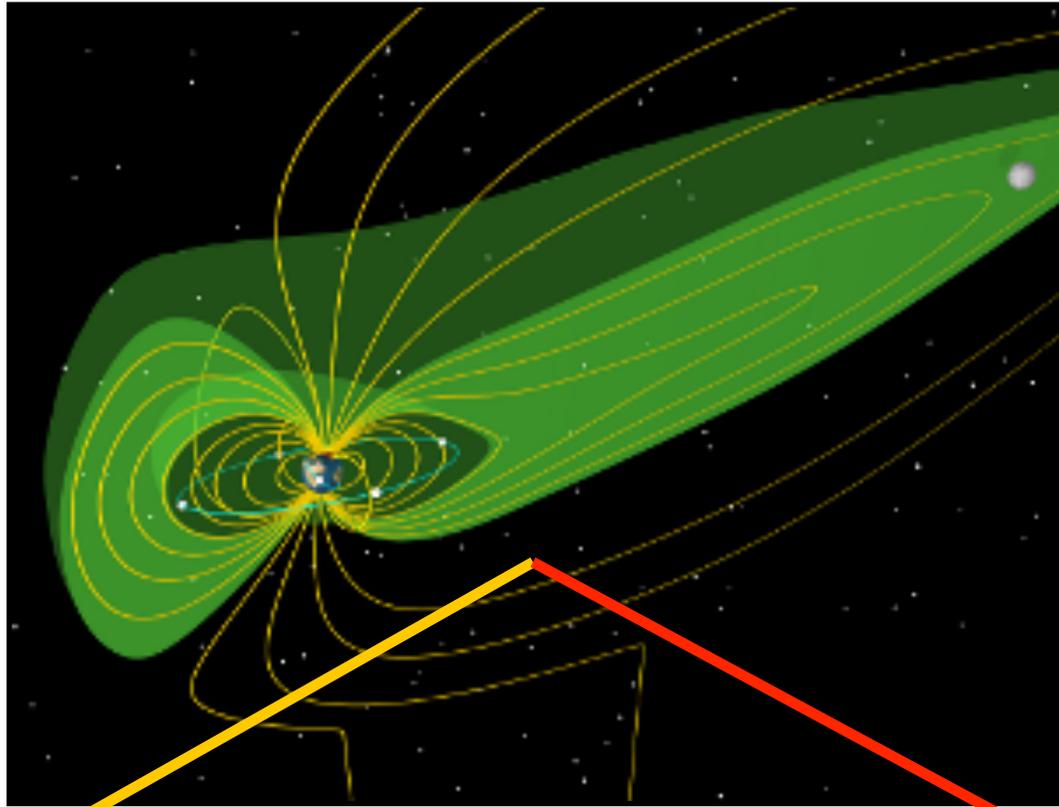
The Magnetotail Plasma Sheet





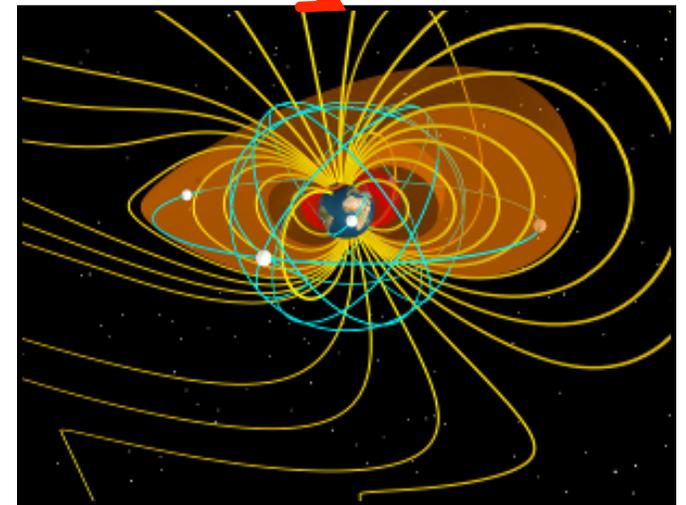
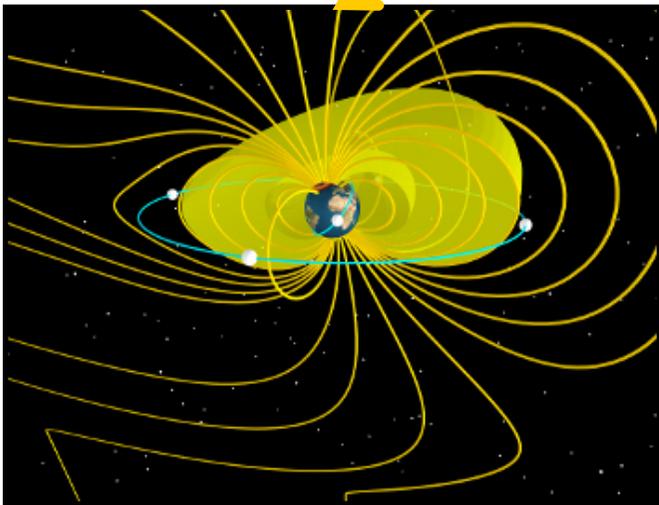
Ring Current

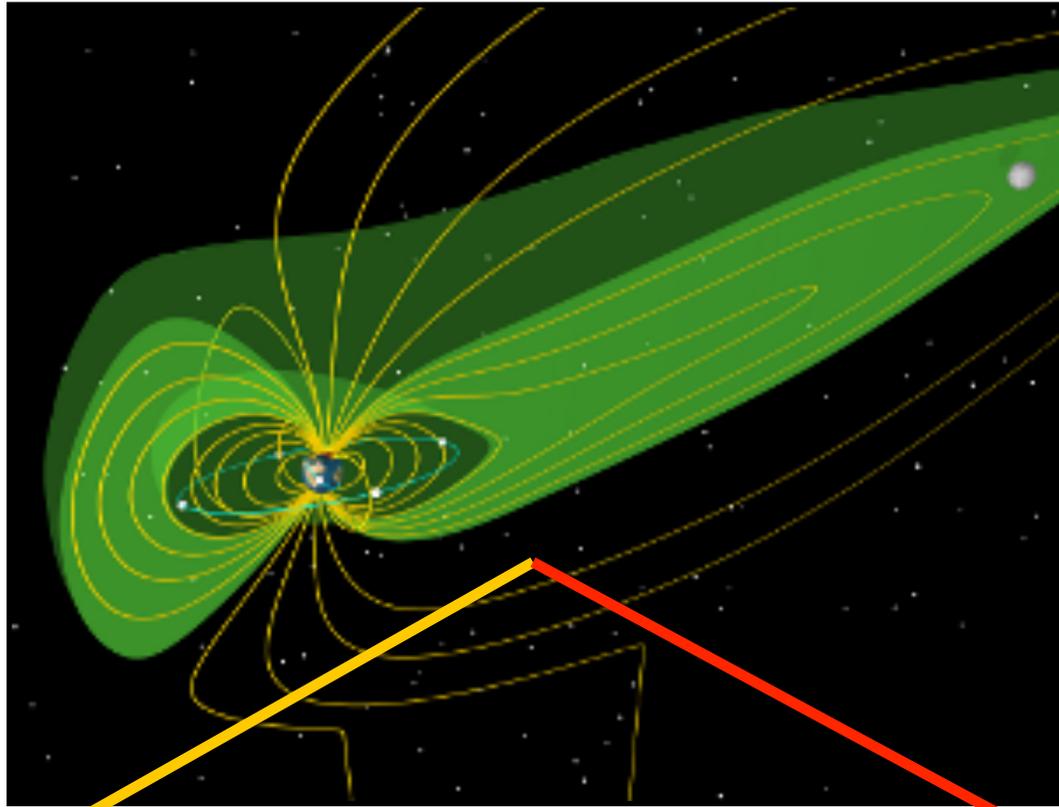




Ring Current

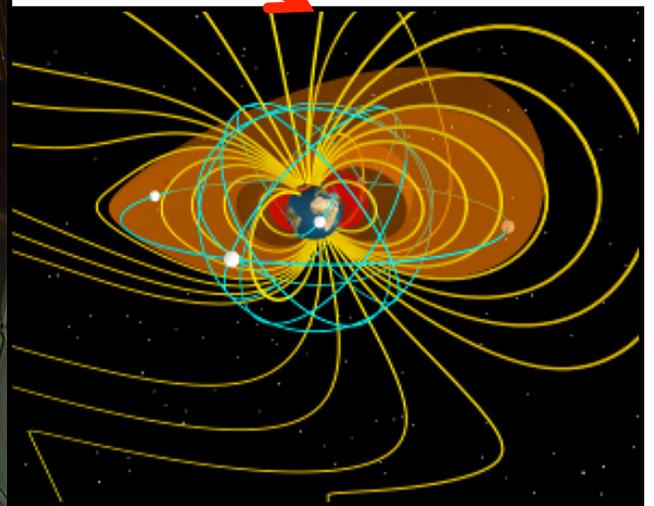
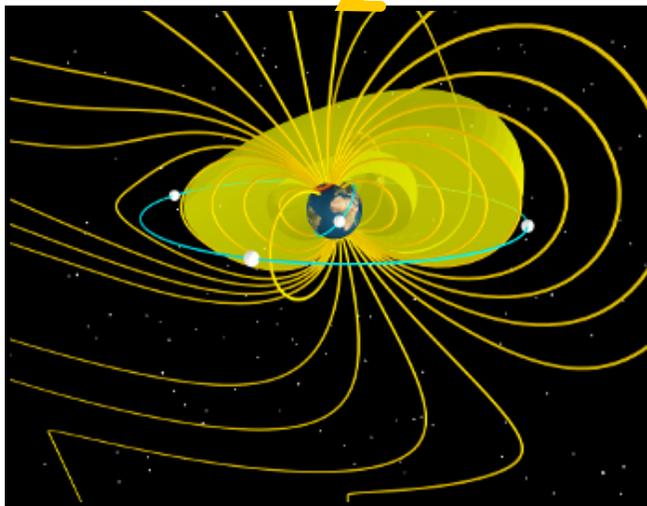
Radiation Belts





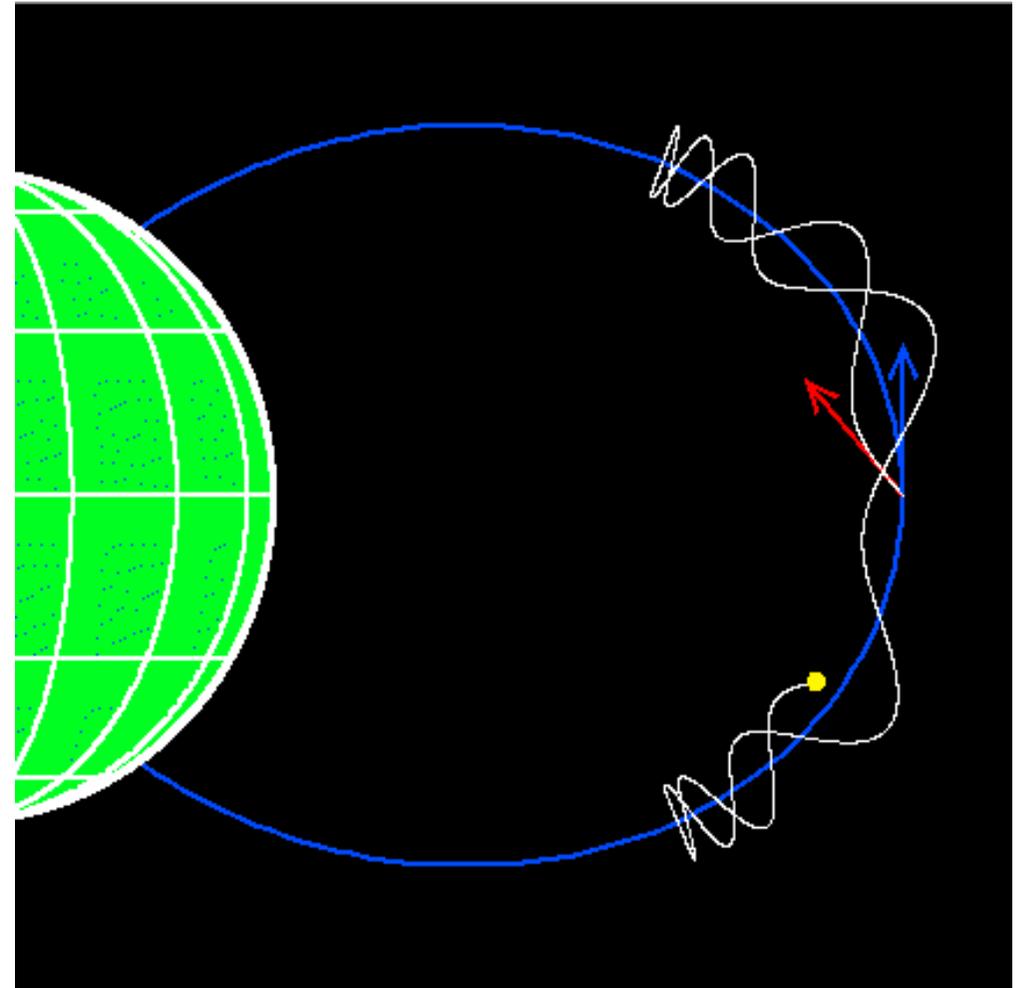
Ring Current

Radiation Belts

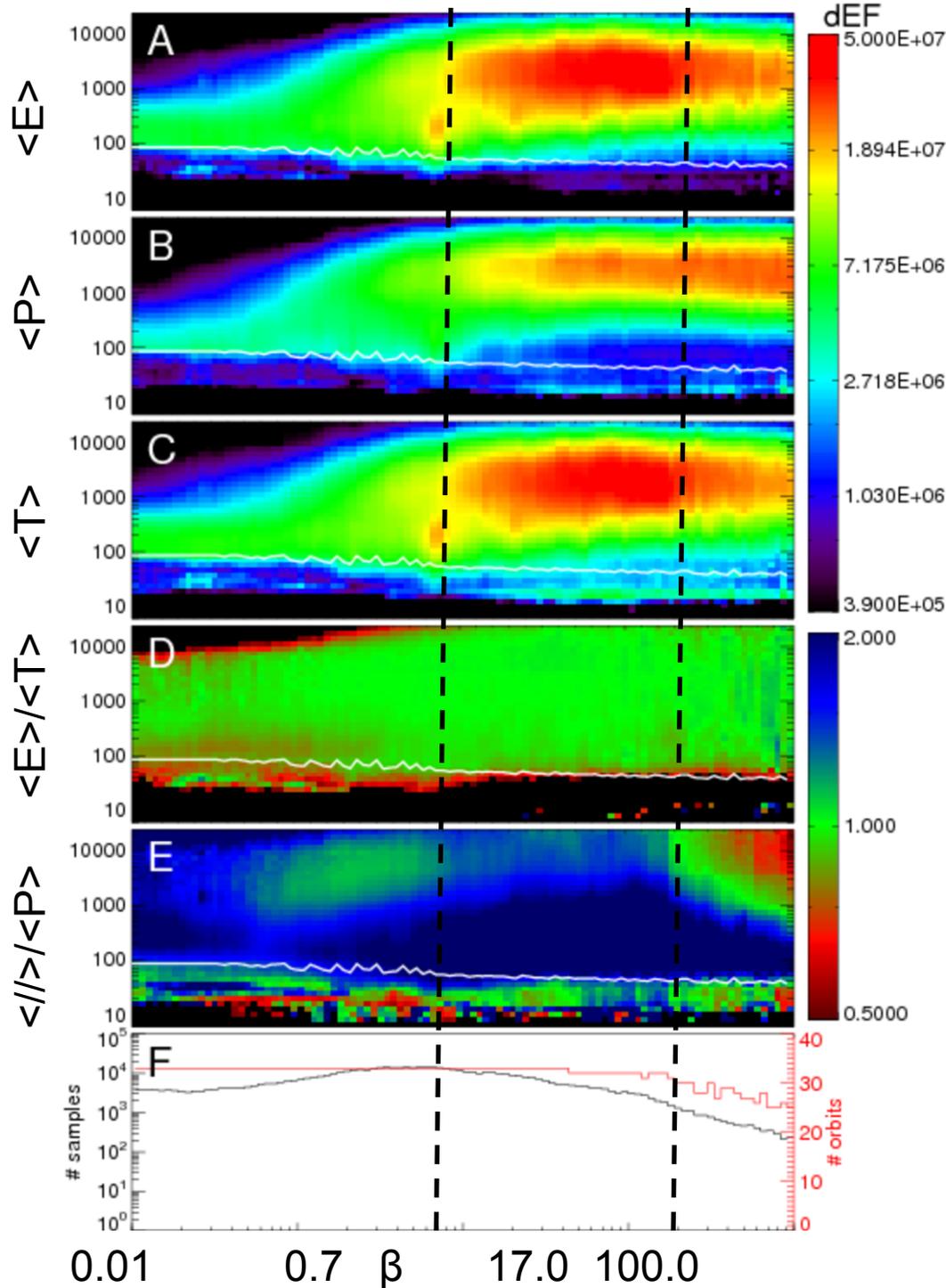


Pitch Angle

- Pitch angle tells us how a particle is moving with respect to the local magnetic field.
 - 0 = parallel
 - 90 = perpendicular
 - 180 = antiparallel
- Different physical processes produce particles with different pitch angles.
- Comparing the flux of particles with different pitch angles we can learn about the processes that have acted on them.



Plasma Sheet Electron Pitch Angle Distributions



- Are the electrons in the plasma sheet really isotropic?
- Survey of Cluster data.
- $\sim 10^6$ electron spectra.
- Examine average electron flux at different pitch angles as a function of distance from the centre of the plasma sheet.
- Examine ratio between average field-aligned flux and average perpendicular flux.

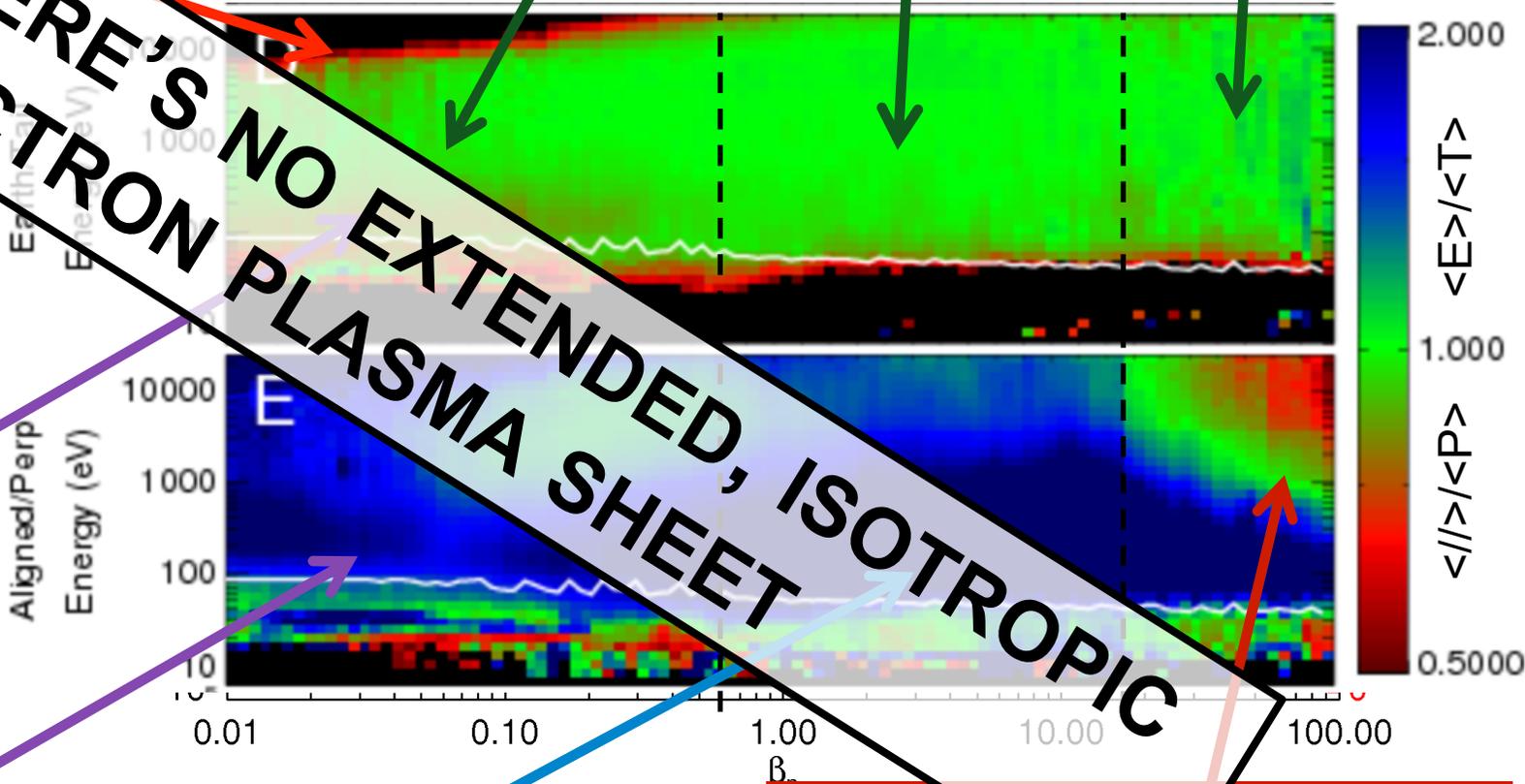
Electron Anisotropy

Instrument effect at high energy, low β : Sunlight entering the aperture.

Field-Aligned electron fluxes are balanced almost everywhere.

THERE'S NO EXTENDED, ISOTROPIC ELECTRON PLASMA SHEET

Net field-aligned, tailward flux at low energy, low β : Mirrored polar rain & ionospheric outflow?



Bidirectional electrons dominate at all energies, moderate β : An "electron PSBL".

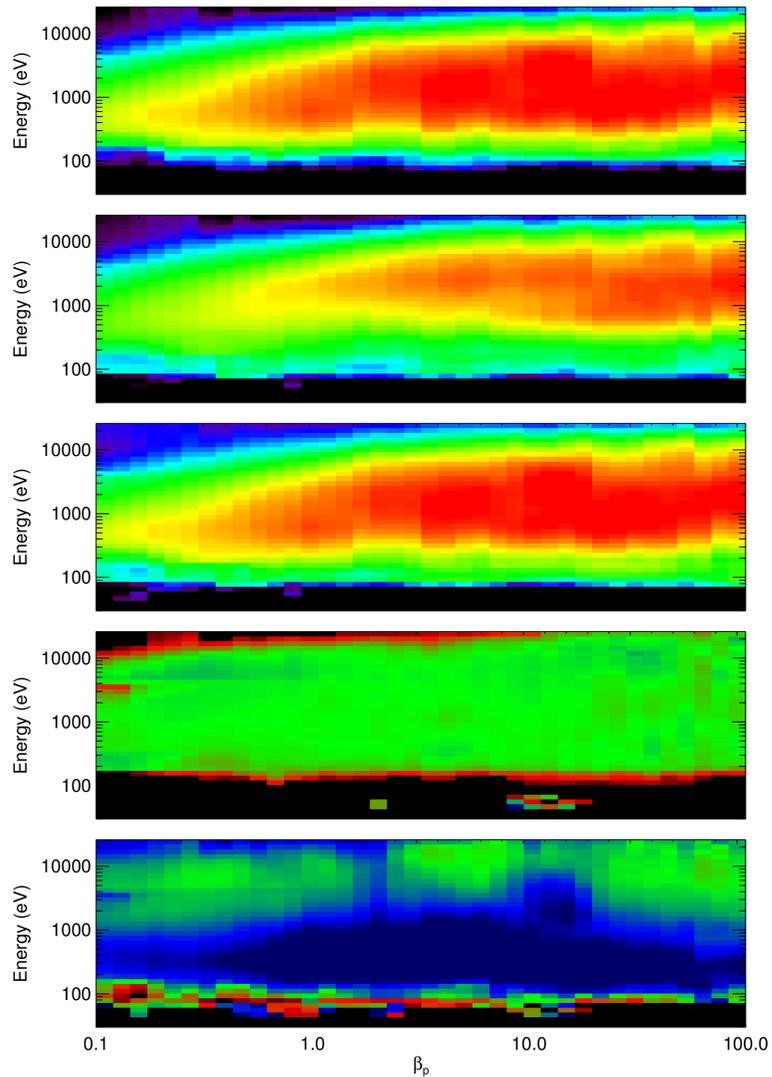
Trapped, perpendicular population at high energies; bidirectional at low energies.

What is the source of the anisotropy?

- There is, on average, an excess flux of field-aligned electrons at sub-KeV energies.
- Is it simply an aliasing effect?
 - Is the electron plasma sheet sometimes colder and more strongly field-aligned?
 - Is it sometimes hotter and more isotropic?
 - Is this controlled by IMF BZ?
- Are there two coexisting components of plasma sheet electrons, similar to the two component proton plasma sheet?
 - If so, what are the sources of these components?

Northward vs Southward IMF

Northward IMF



Earthward
Field-Aligned

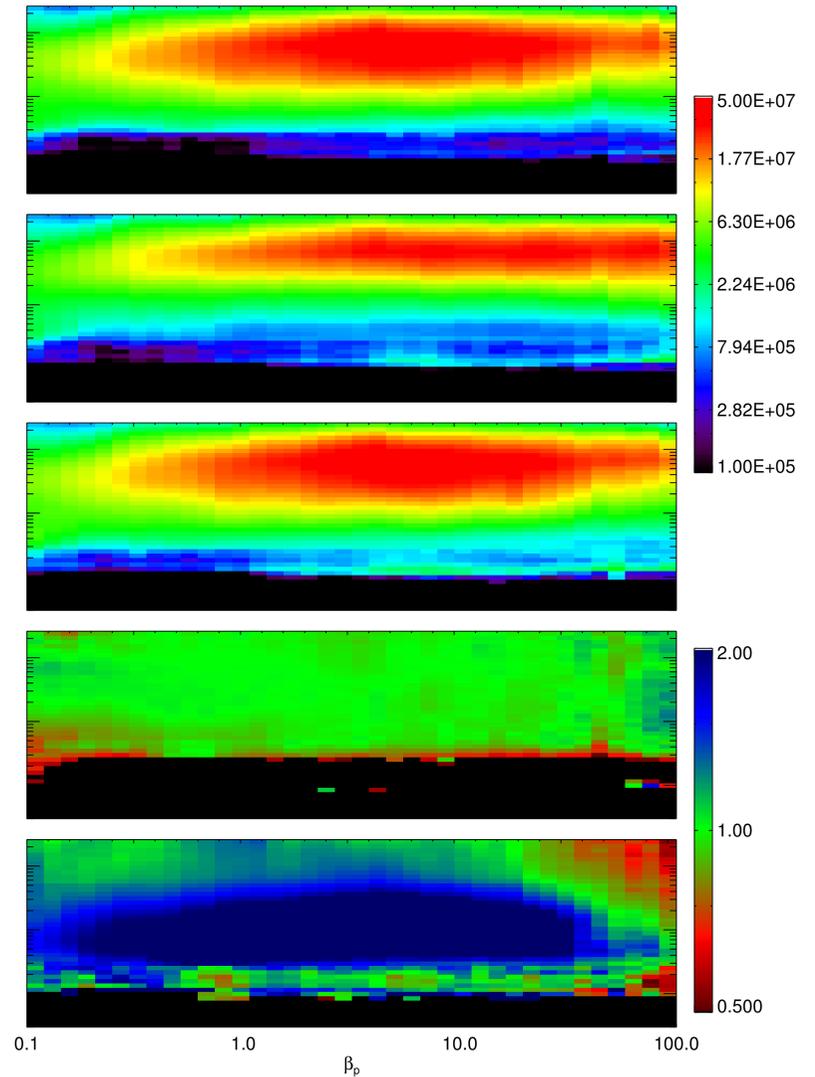
Perpendicular

Tailward
Field-Aligned

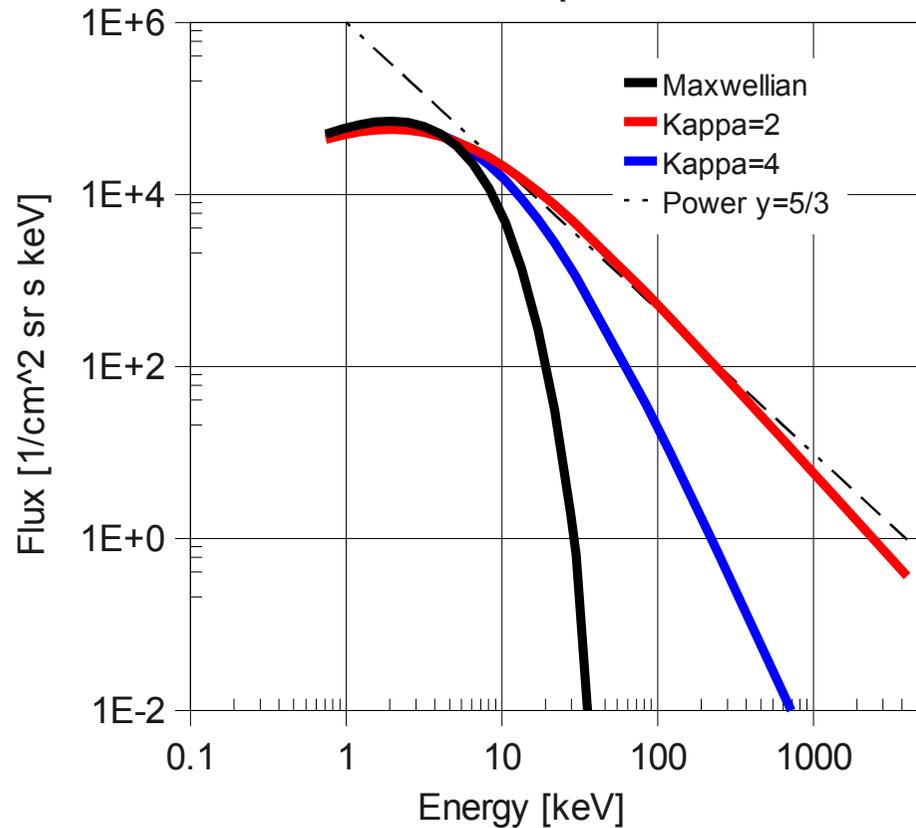
Earthward Tailward

Field-Aligned
Perpendicular

Southward IMF



The Kappa Distribution

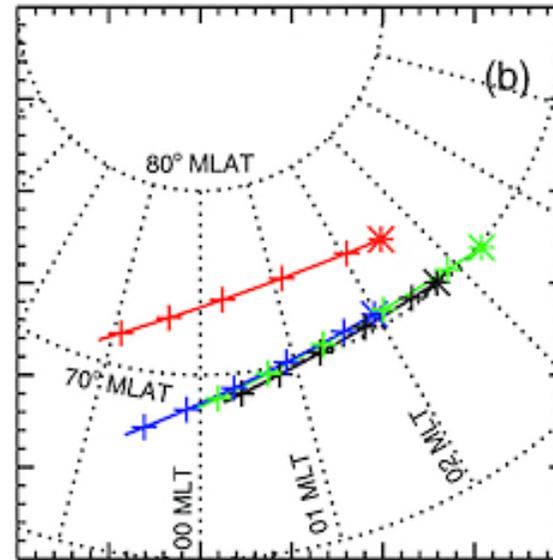
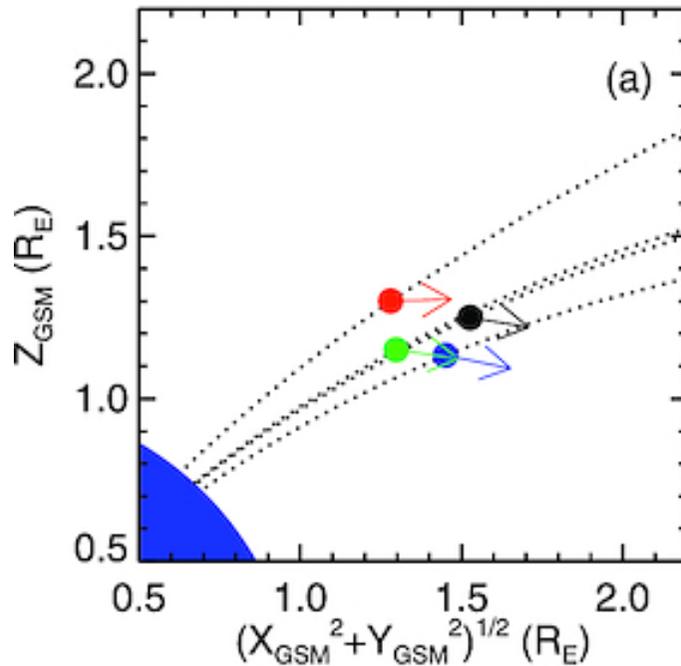


(Haaland et al., 2010)

- Widely used in space plasmas in place of a Maxwellian.
- Models the suprathermal tails of observed particle distributions.
- Can simply sum n kappa functions with different parameters to represent an n component distribution.

$$J(E) = A_c E \frac{\Gamma(\kappa_c + 1)}{\Gamma(\kappa_c - 1/2)} \left(1 + \frac{E}{\kappa_c E_{0c}}\right)^{-\kappa_c - 1} + A_h E \frac{\Gamma(\kappa_h + 1)}{\Gamma(\kappa_h - 1/2)} \left(1 + \frac{E}{\kappa_h E_{0h}}\right)^{-\kappa_h - 1}$$

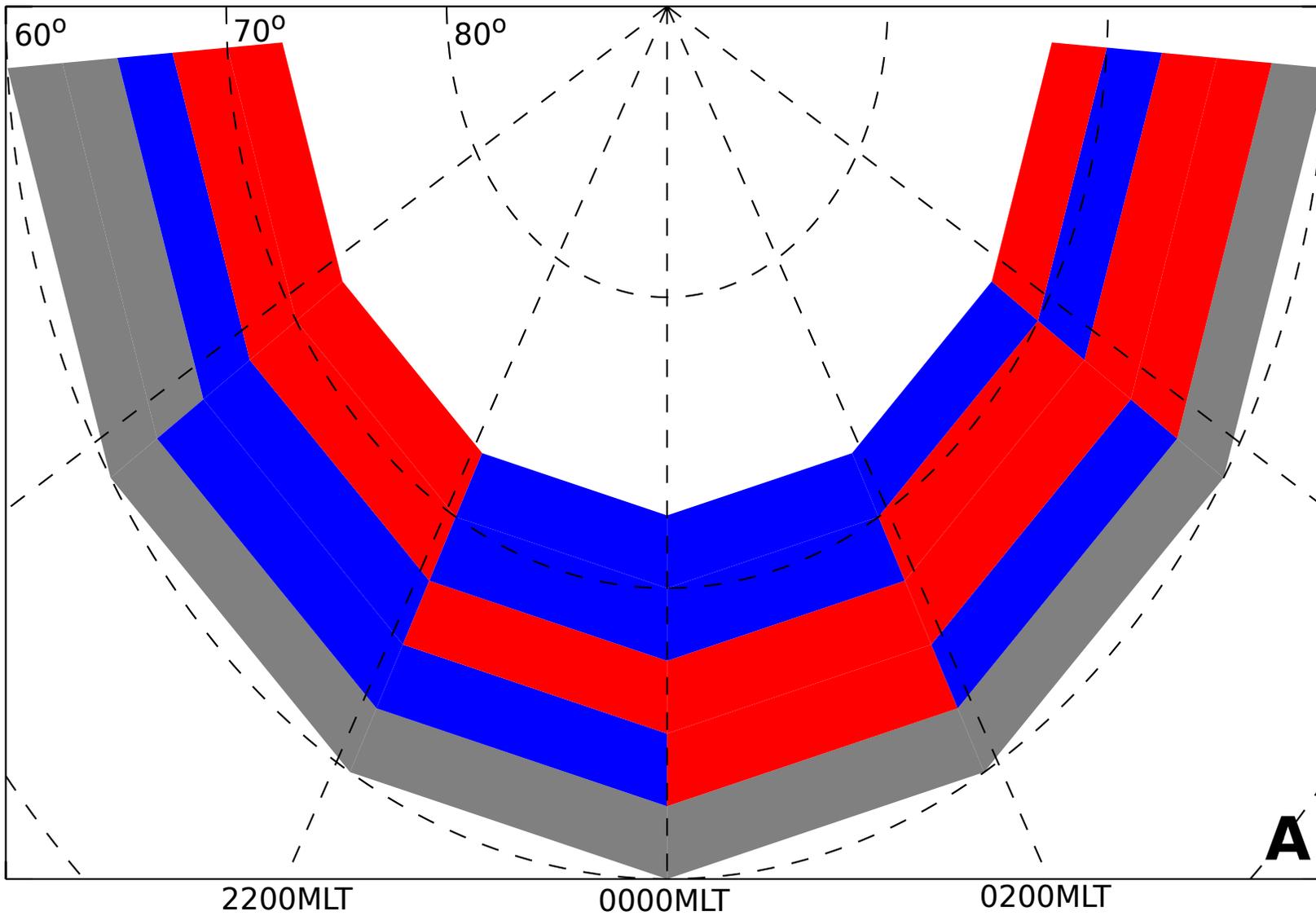
An Ionospheric Source?



(Adapted from Forsyth et al., 2012)

- Using an empirical magnetic field model (Tsyganenko et al., 1989) we can estimate the location in the ionosphere magnetically conjugate to the Cluster spacecraft at any given time.
- We can then determine if there's a pattern to the locations in the ionosphere conjugate to where the cold electrons are most often observed.

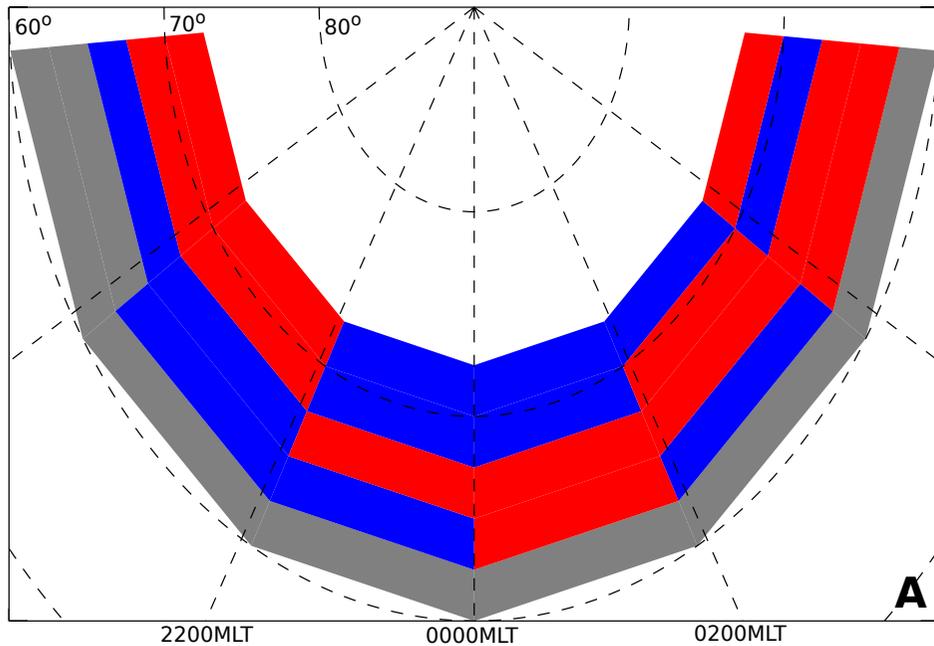
An Ionospheric Source?



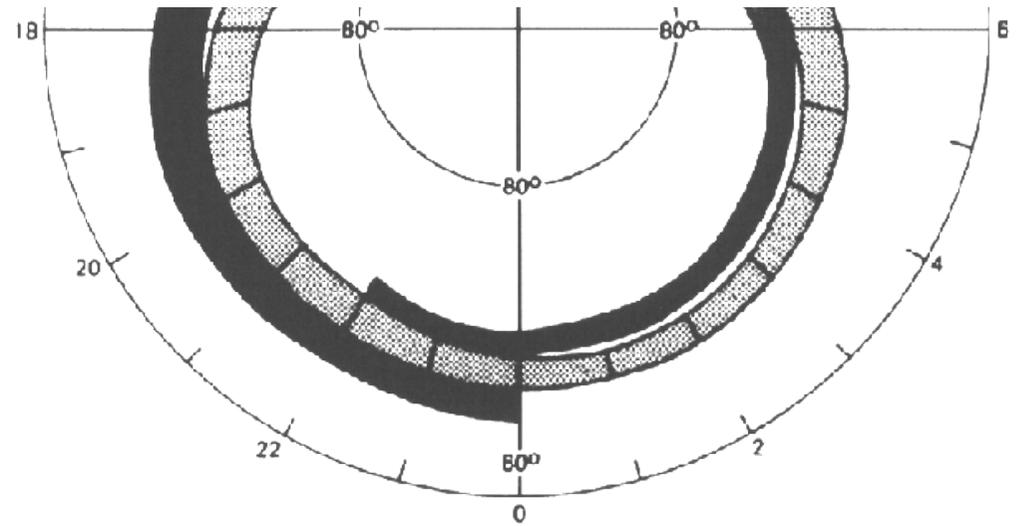
**Cold
electrons
more likely**

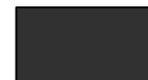
**Cold
electrons
less likely**

An Ionospheric Source?



-  Cold electrons more likely
-  Cold electrons less likely



-  Currents into ionosphere
-  Currents out of ionosphere

(After Iijima & Potemra, 1978)

Electrons are pulled from the ionosphere into the magnetosphere by the downward Birkeland currents that connect the two regimes.

Conclusions

- The electron plasma sheet is not isotropic as commonly thought.
- The anisotropy is driven by the presence of an additional cold component of electrons.
- Evidence suggests that the cold electrons come from the ionosphere and are transported via field aligned currents.
- This has been postulated in the past and seen in case studies (e.g. Kletzing & Scudder, 1999; Wright et al., 2008), but we've shown it is persistent and significant.
- Walsh et al., GRL, 2011; Walsh et al., JGR, 2013