## **CLUSTER OBSERVATIONS**

## OF A FLUX TRANSFER EVENT (FTE)

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On Jan. 26th, 2001, around 11:31 UT, Cluster crossed an isolated FTE. Data from several instruments on Cluster (PEACE, CIS, EFW, FGM, WHISPER and STAFF) are used to investigate the structure and the dynamics of this FTE.

- Data from FGM are used to identify the FTE, determine the current density, and identify main discontinuities between different regions of space.
- Data from Particule experiment are used to identify the regions of space between the discontinuities.

The analysis of Field and particules data suggest a scenario, different from previous interpretations, based on a bulge propagating along the magnetopause, and leaving behind it open magnetic field lines







![](_page_4_Figure_0.jpeg)

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### SUMMARY

- 1. The FTE is a force free current density structure (J~Jy). Signatures of sharp discontinuities are superimposed.
- 2. As expected from standard FTE model, accelerated magnetosheath ions are observed on open field lines (with 1 magnetic footprint on Earth), in region C
- 3. Against expectation, accelerated magnetosheath ions are also observed on closed field lines, in region B. This is not consistent with standard FTE model.

![](_page_9_Figure_4.jpeg)

Penetration of magnetosheath plasma through Tangential discontinuity (D1 and D2) is consistent with diffusion. Vdiff ~ 30 km/s at D2, computed from the observed level of fluctuations (~ 3-5 nT).

# CONCLUSIONS

FTE is not simply a reconnected flux tube moving along magnetopause ; it is more complex. A possible scenario is:

- A magnetic pressure pulse moves along magnetopause (as in Sibeck's model)
- At its training edge, magnetosheath plasma penetrates diffusively on closed field lines
- Fast diffusion might lead to the opening of magnetospheric field lines: Indeed, opening of FL is easy because Bx and Bz change sign at D2, while By (guide field) is constant.
- Field line bending (at D3) accelerates ions, as in standard FTE model.

The bulge propagating along the magnetopause, and leaving behind it open magnetic field lines, plays role of a field line cutter

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![](_page_11_Picture_2.jpeg)

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#### 3 - Remark : LMN coordinate system is close to TPN system

![](_page_12_Figure_1.jpeg)

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![](_page_14_Figure_0.jpeg)