

# Statistical analysis of EMIC wave properties in the inner magnetosphere

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# Global distributions of Pc 1-2 waves derived from AMPTE/CCE data

## ● The AMPTE/CCE spacecraft:

- in a low inclination orbit,
- with the apogee of 8.8 RE and the perigee of 1000 km,
- 15.6 hr orbital period,
- samples B field every 0.124s (sampling rate  $\sim 8\text{Hz}$ ),
- from day 239, 1984 through day 009, 1989

## ● Previous studies:

- Anderson et al. [1992]
  - from day 239, 1984 through day 326, 1985
- Others...

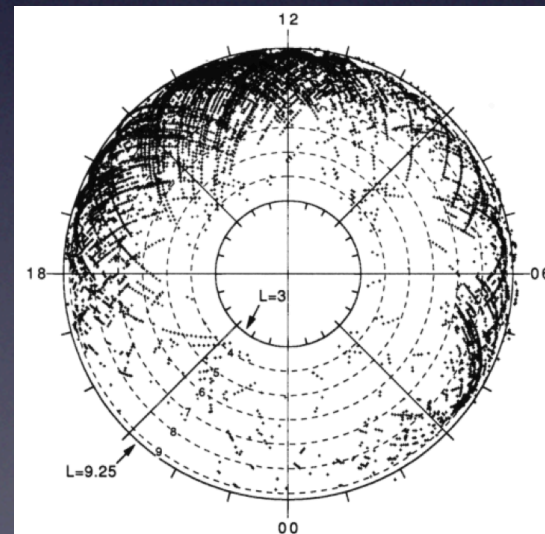
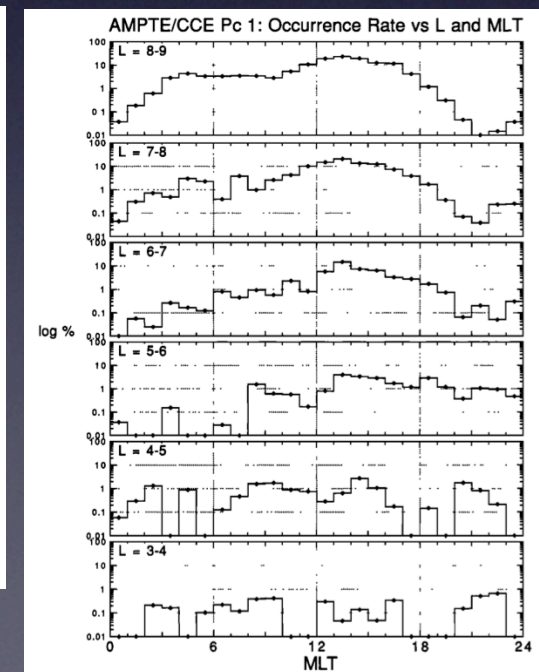
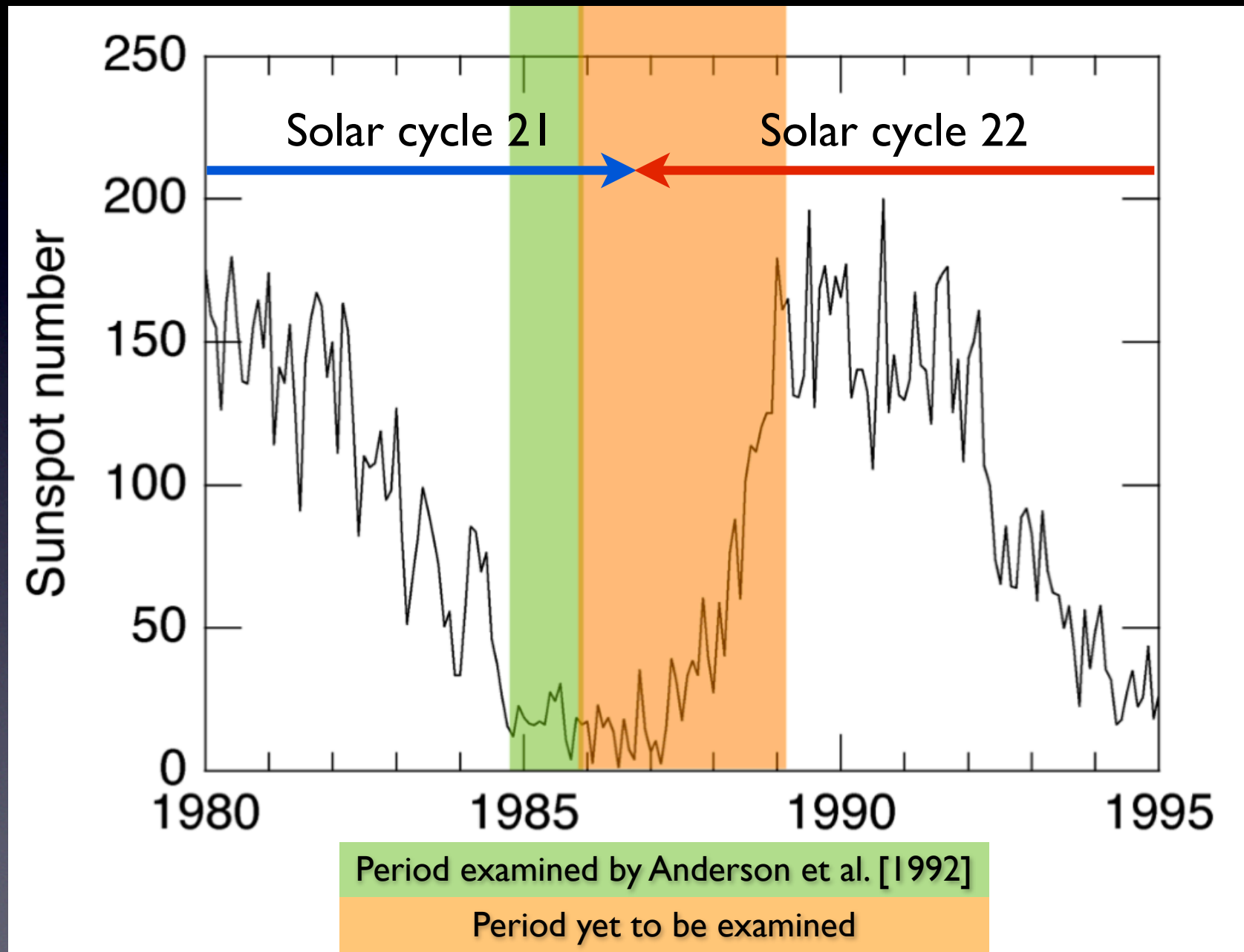


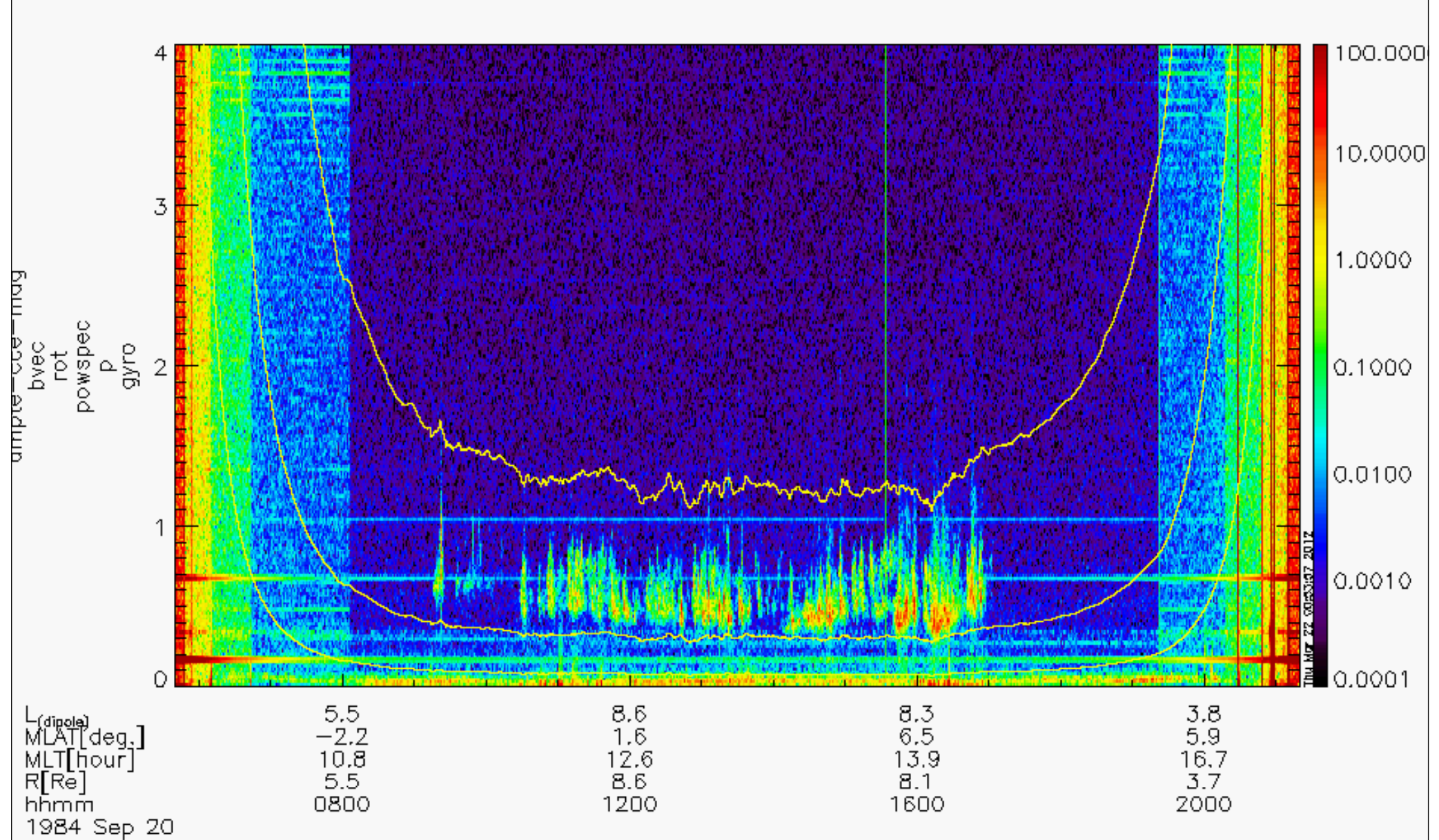
Fig. 8. Scatterplot in polar MLT/L coordinates of Pc 1-2 occurrences in 5-min time segments during the period 1984 day 239 through 1985 day 326.



# AMPTE/CCE coverage: Around the solar minimum & the rising phase



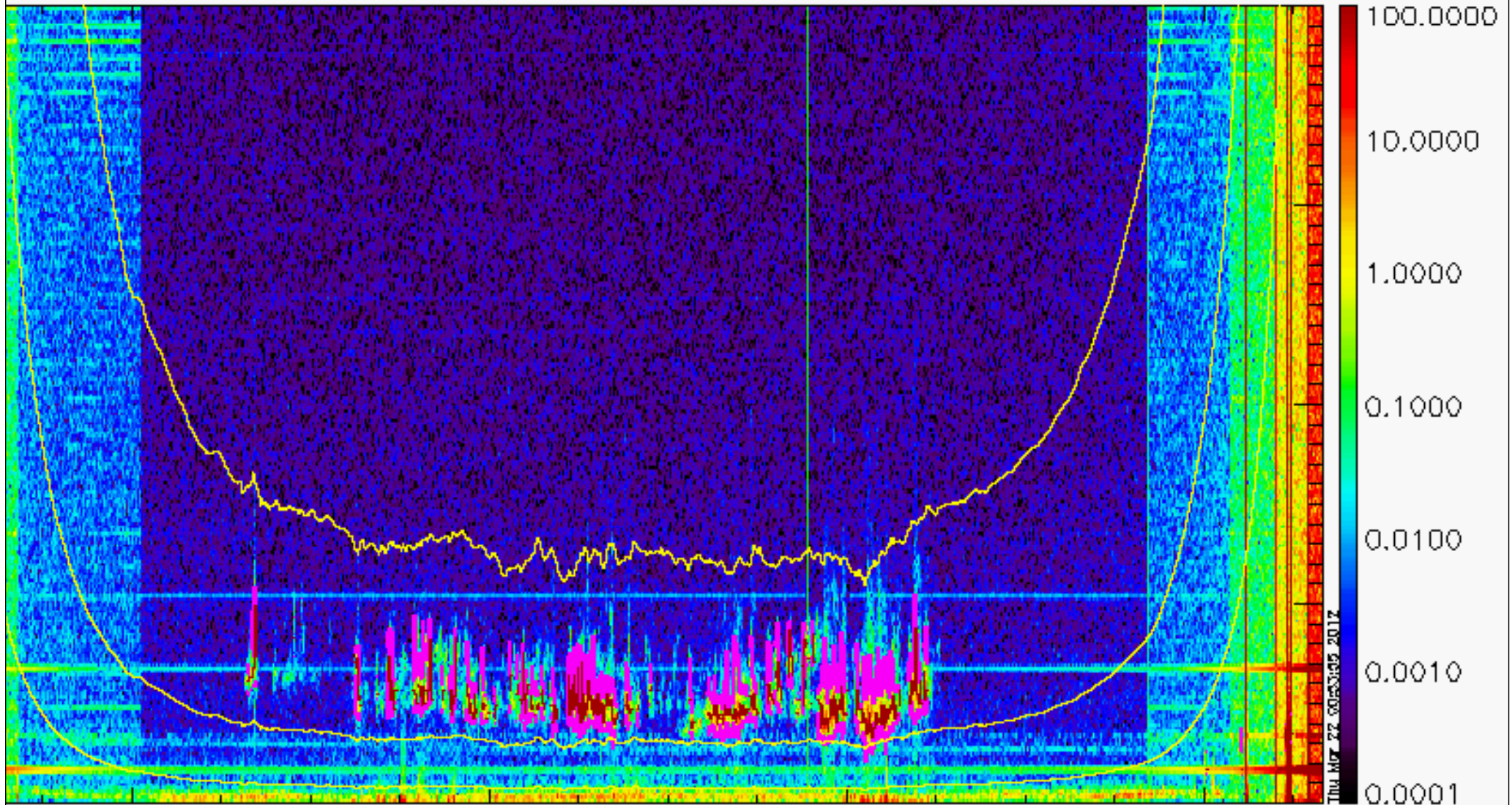
# Example: Sep. 20, 1984



## Automatic detection of Pc1-2 waves

- We used the magnetic field coordinates determined from a 37.4 s sliding average.
  - We calculated the Fourier transform with a time window of 64 s shifted by 50% at each step of the spectral calculation.
1. The maximum power,  $P_{\max}$ , is greater than  $0.1 \text{ nT}^2/\text{Hz}$ ,
  2.  $P_{\max}$  exceeds the minimum at lower frequencies by more than a factor of 5,
  3.  $P_{\max}$  exceeds the minimum at higher frequencies by more than a factor of 20, and
  4. The spectral width exceeds 0.1 Hz. The width is bounded by the upper and lower frequencies where the wave power falls off  $<0.05 \text{ nT}^2/\text{Hz}$ .

# Example: Sep. 20, 1984



5.5  
-2.2  
10.8  
5.5  
0800

8.6  
1.6  
12.6  
8.6  
1200

8.3  
6.5  
13.9  
8.1  
1600

3.8  
5.9  
16.7  
3.7  
2000

# Spatial distributions

DOY 239, 1984 – DOY 326, 1985

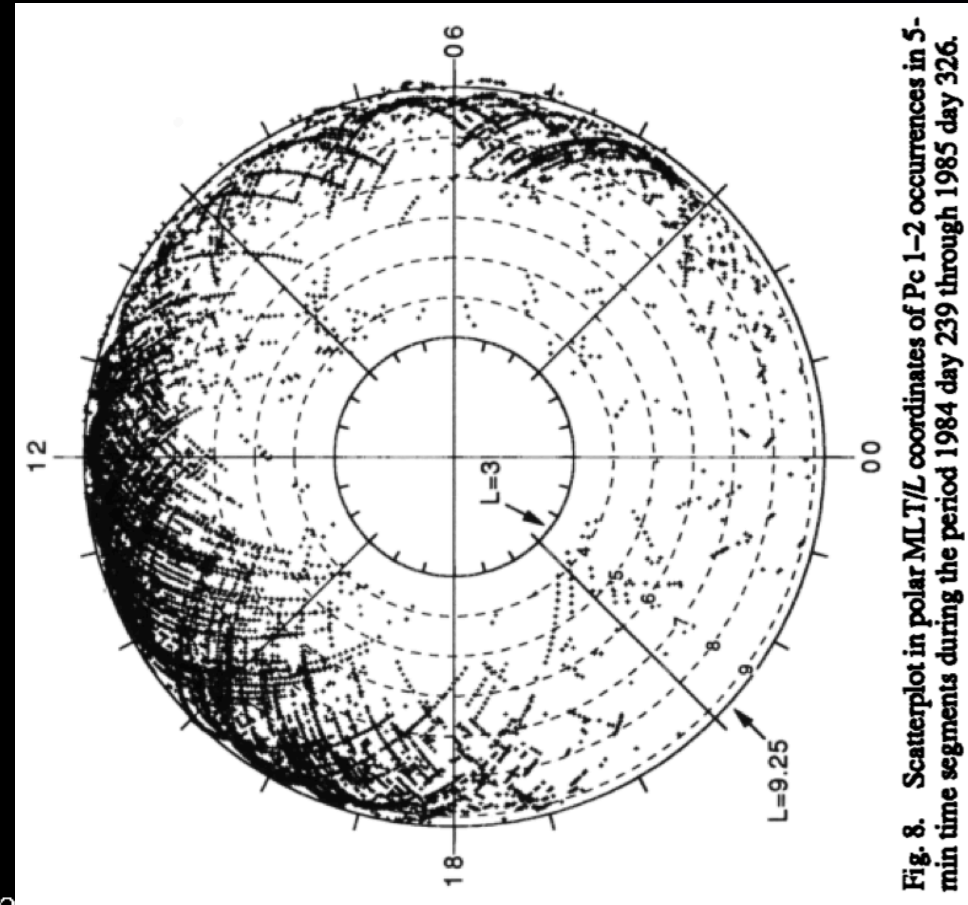
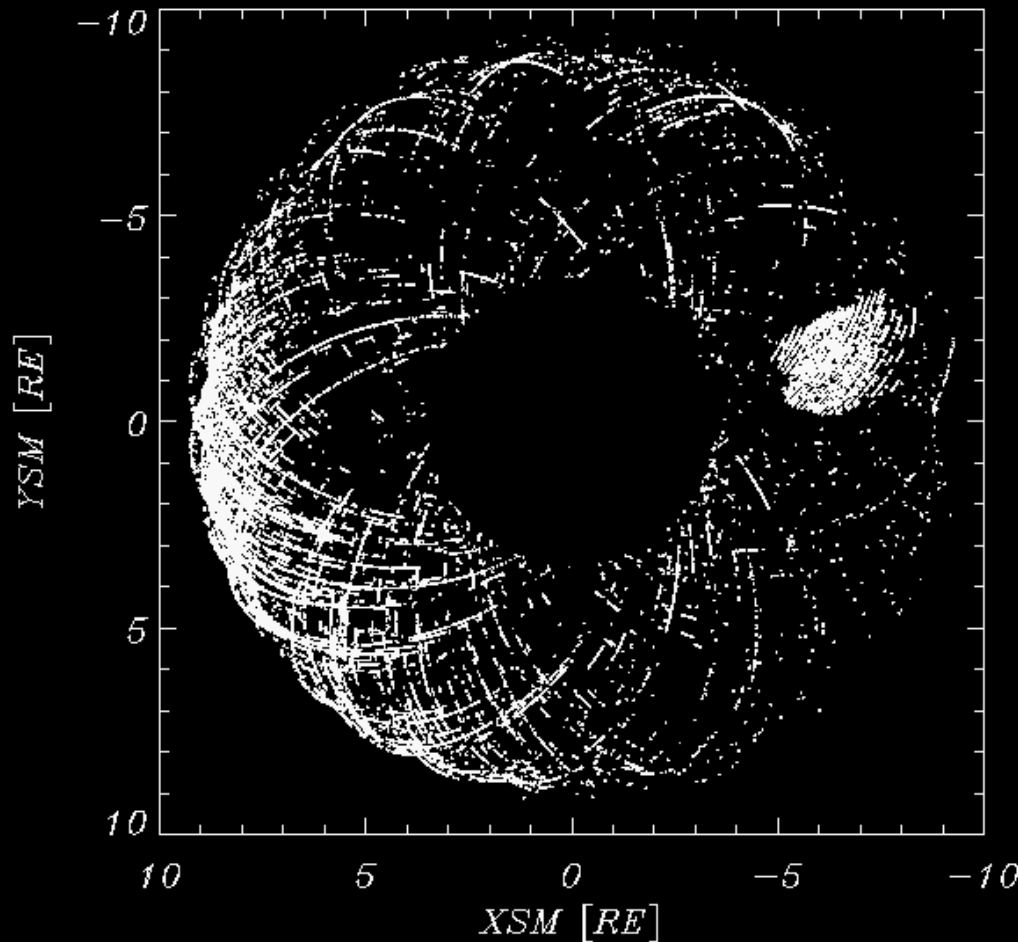
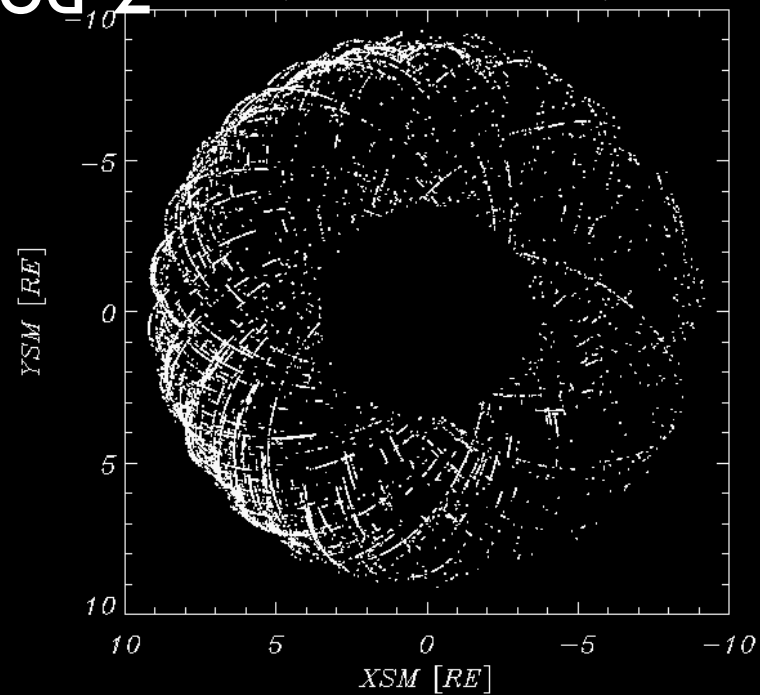
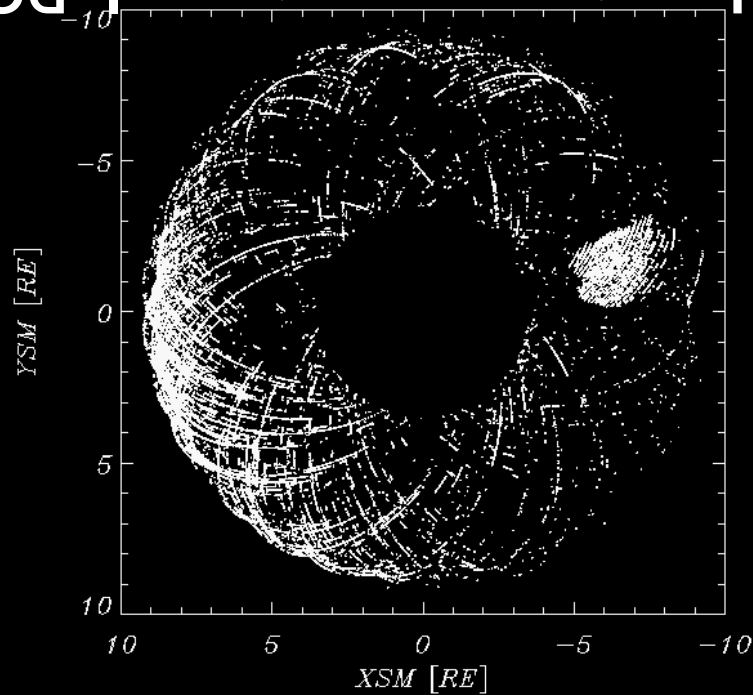


Fig. 8. Scatterplot in polar MLT/L coordinates of Pc 1-2 occurrences in 5-min time segments during the period 1984 day 239 through 1985 day 326.

Period 1 *DOY 239, 1984 – DOY 326, 1985*

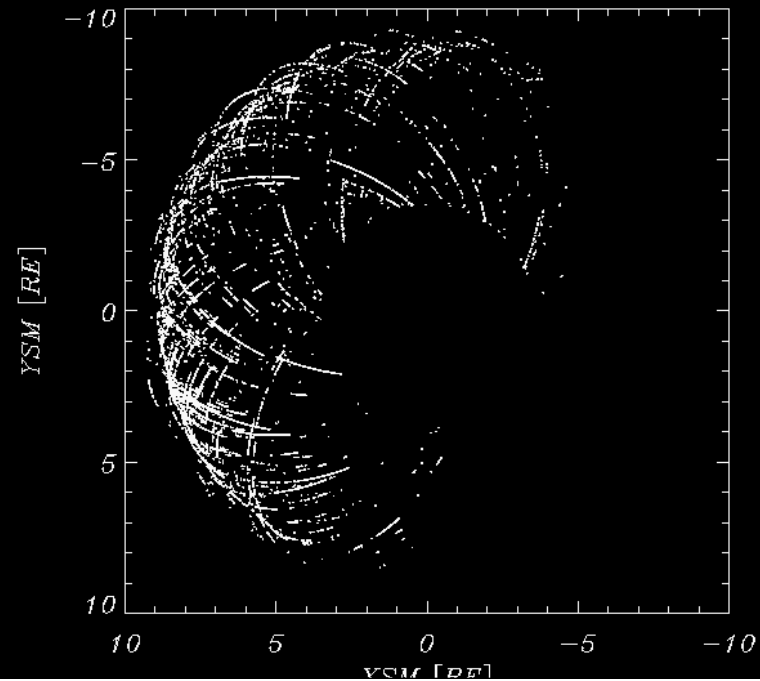
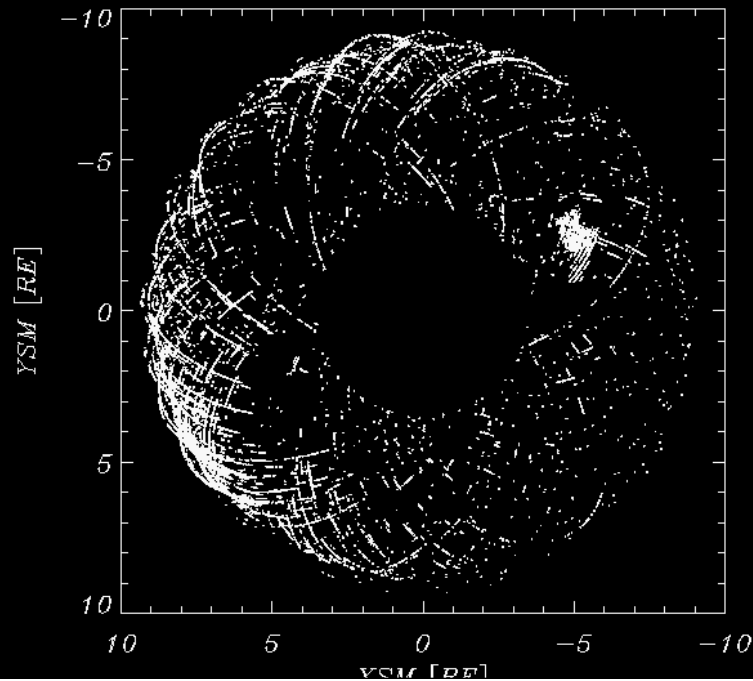
Period 2 *DOY 327, 1985 – DOY 049, 1987*

452  
days



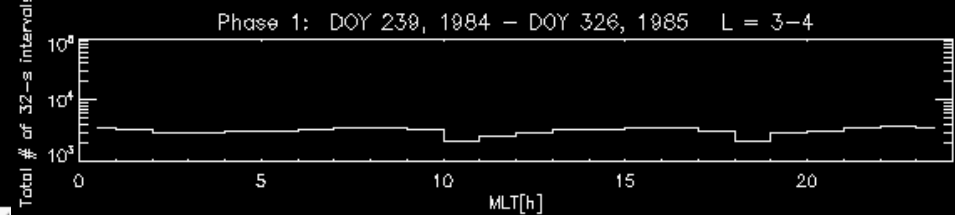
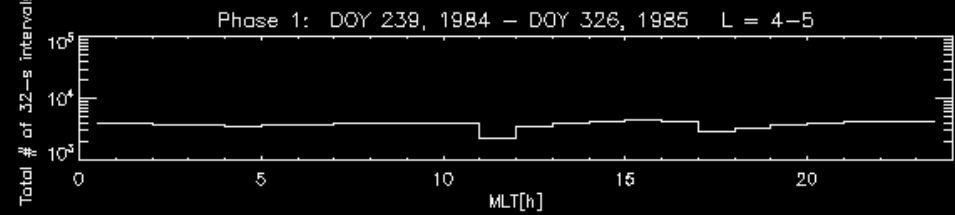
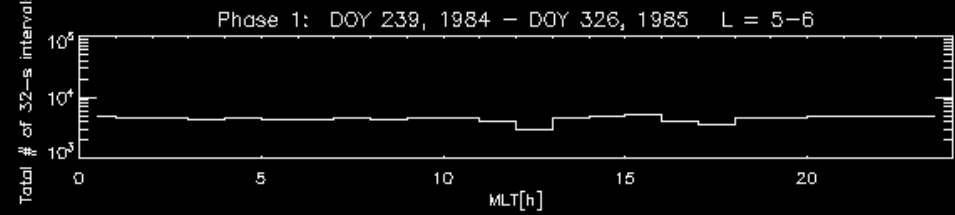
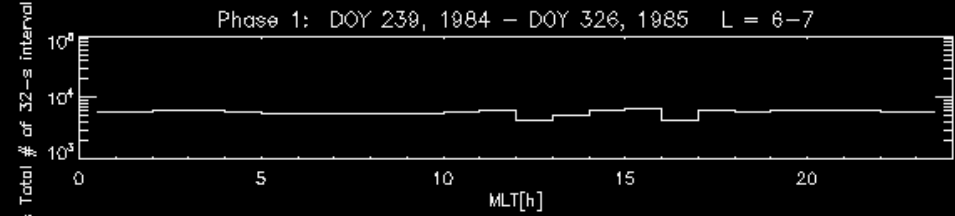
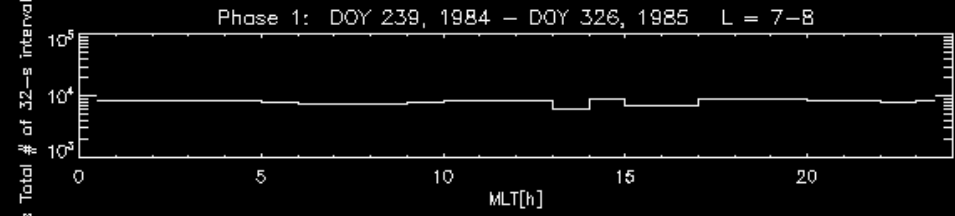
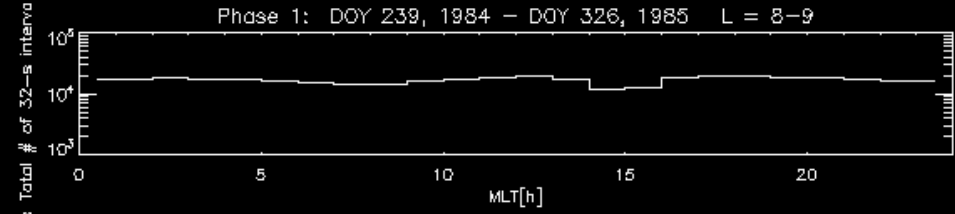
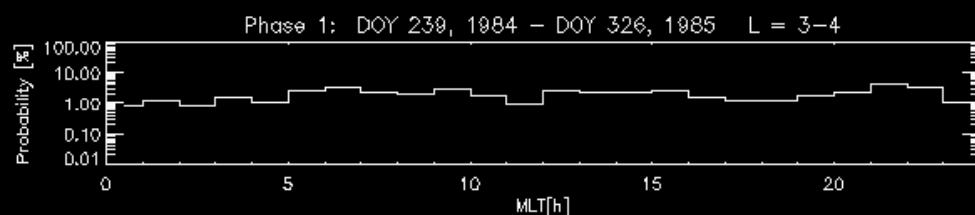
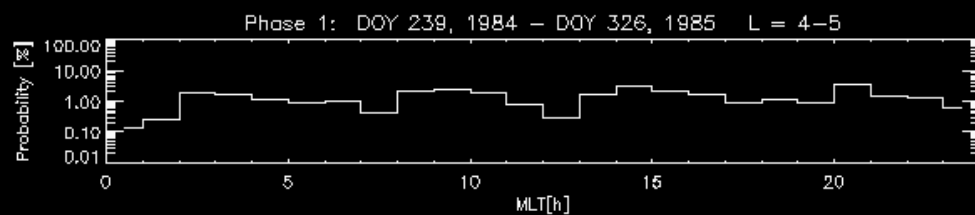
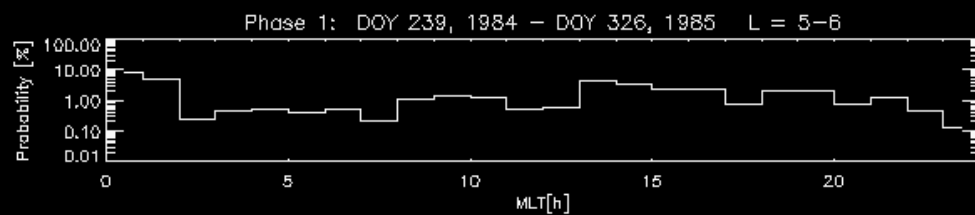
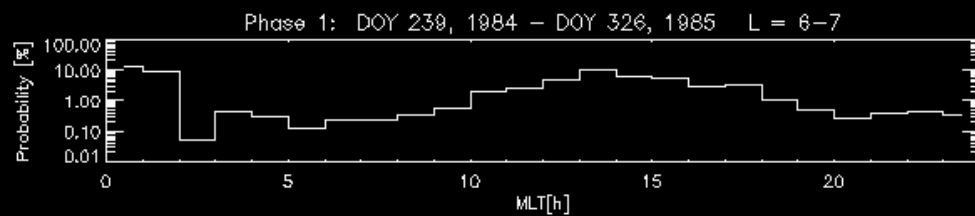
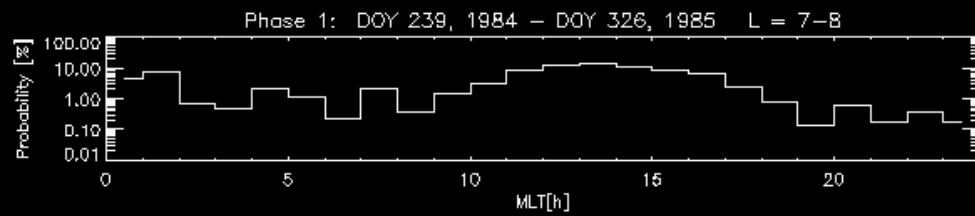
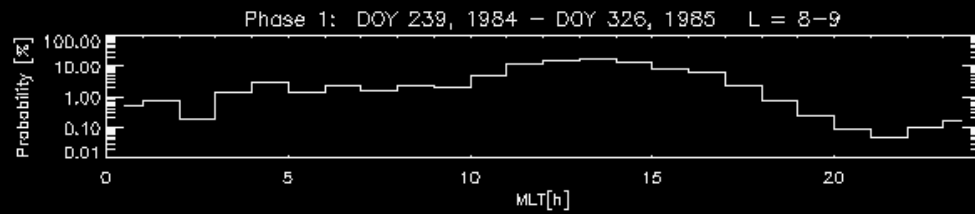
Period 3 *DOY 050, 1987 – DOY 137, 1988*

Period 4 *DOY 138, 1988 – DOY 009, 1989*

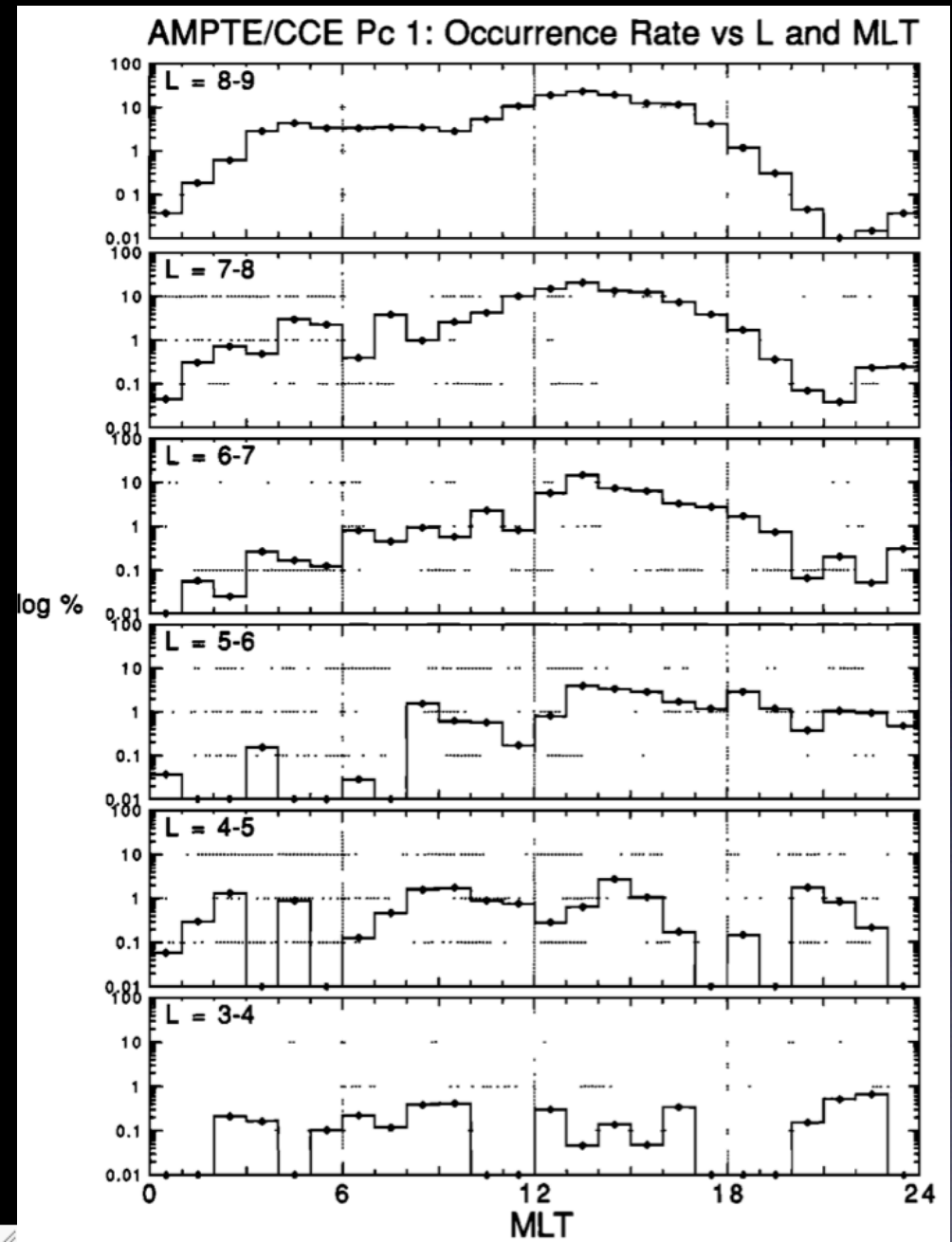
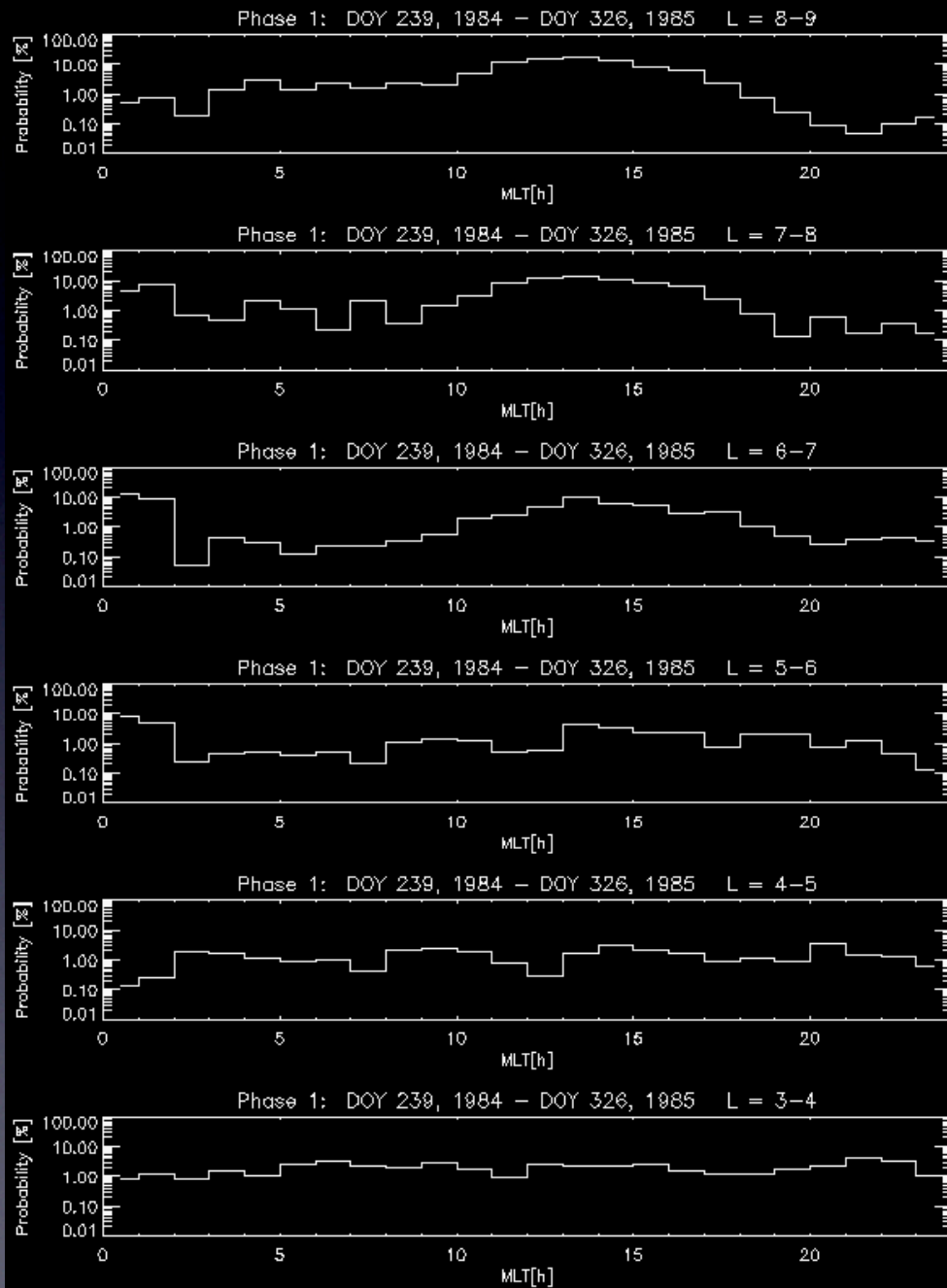




# Occurrence probability & Total # of 32-s intervals for each L & MLT bin (dL=1, dMLT=1h)



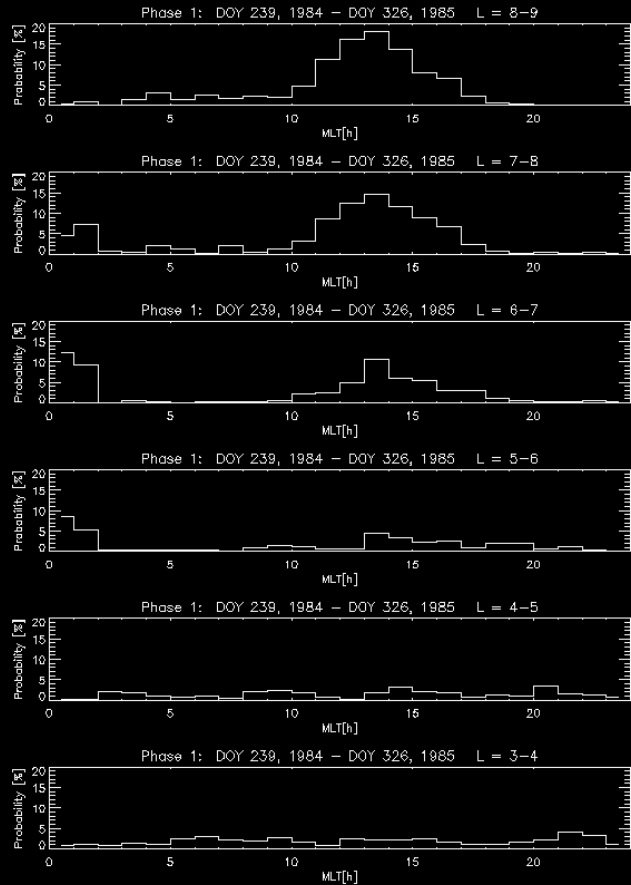
# Occurrence normalized by observation times: Period I



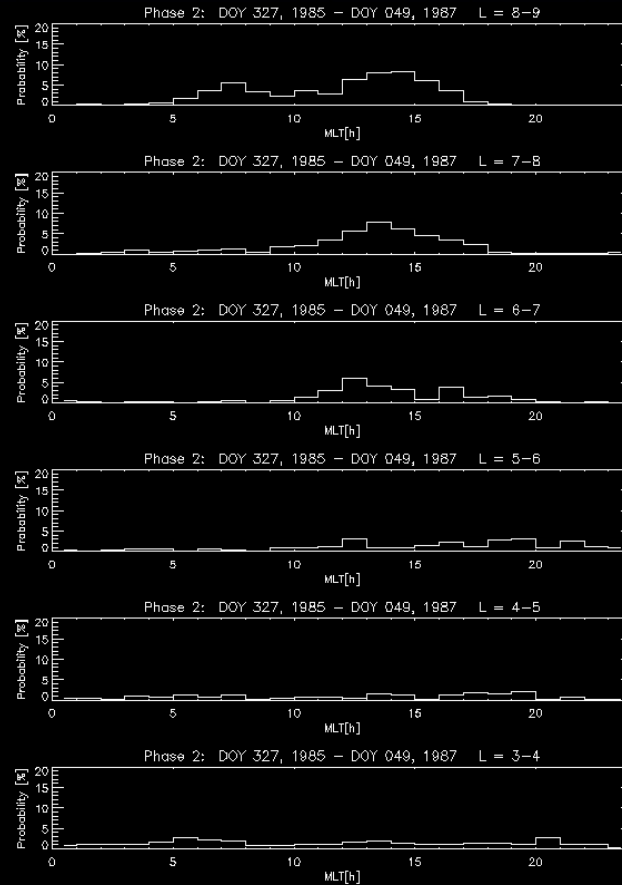
# Occurrence probability

## Any solar cycle dependence?

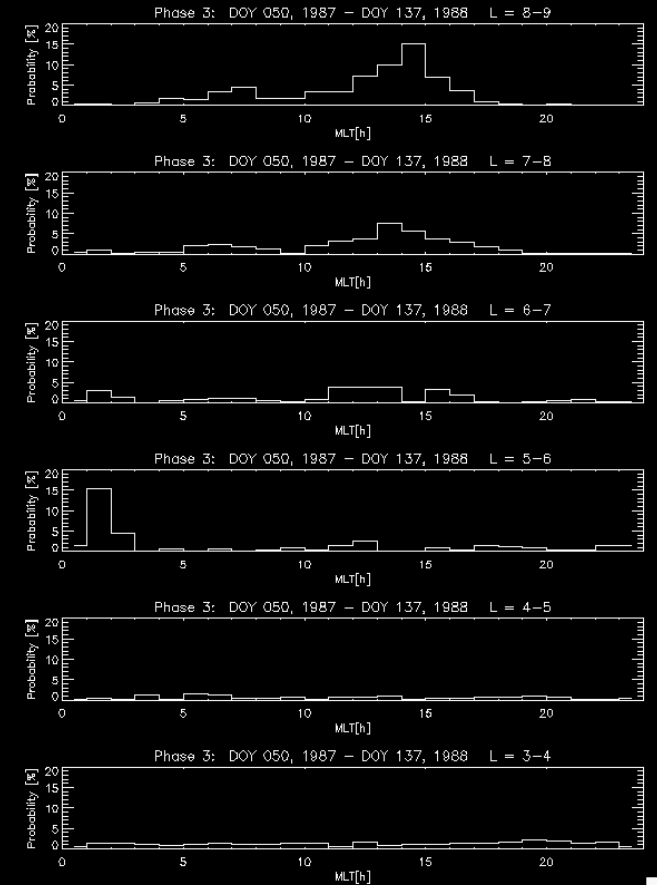
### Period 1



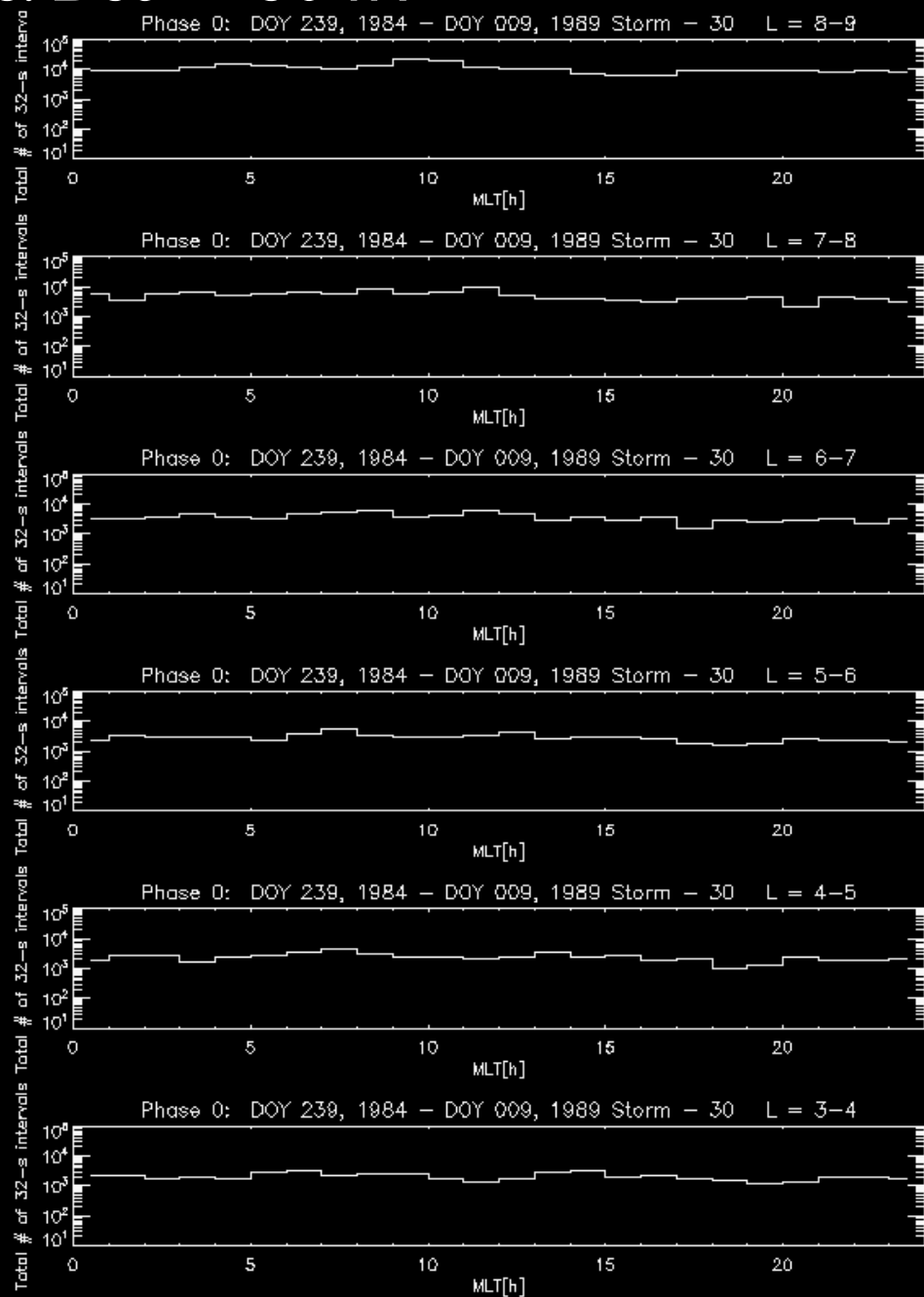
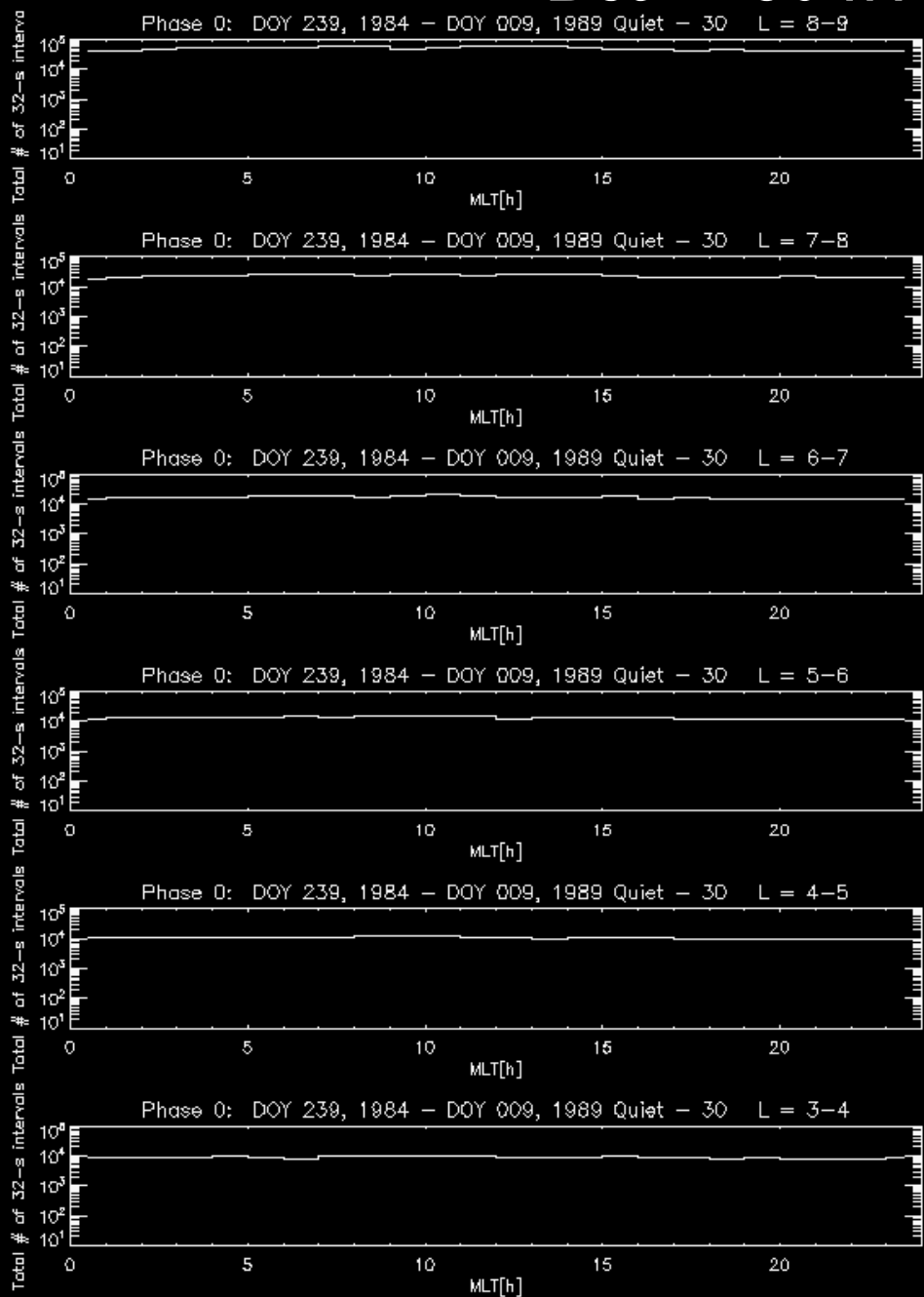
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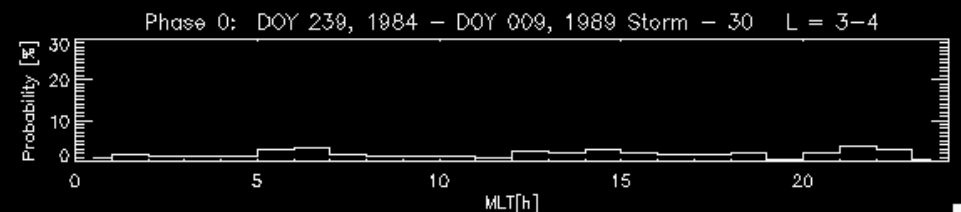
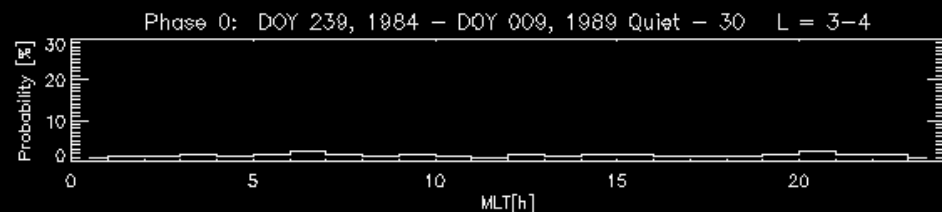
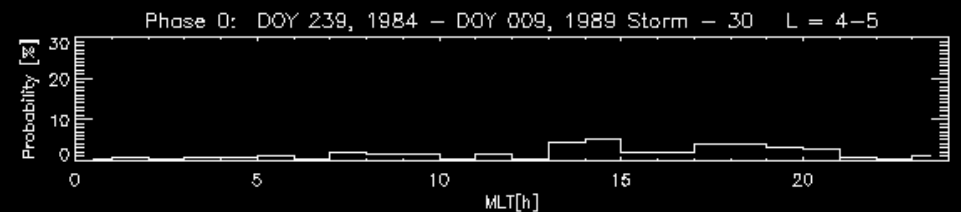
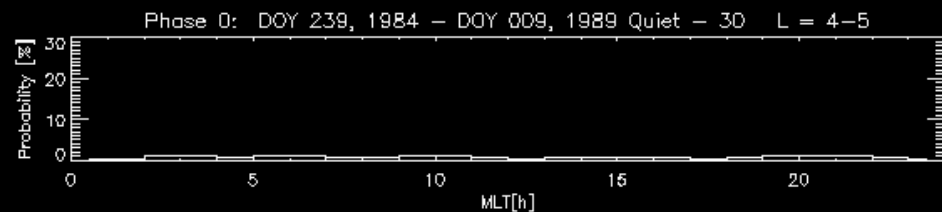
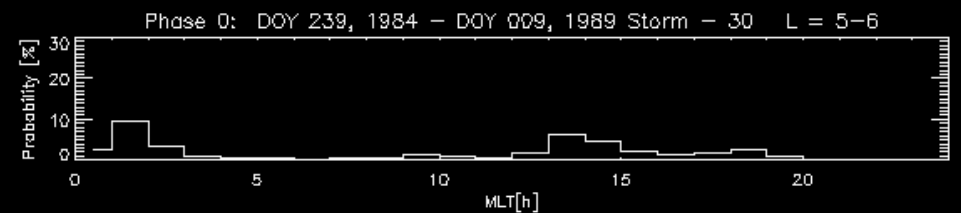
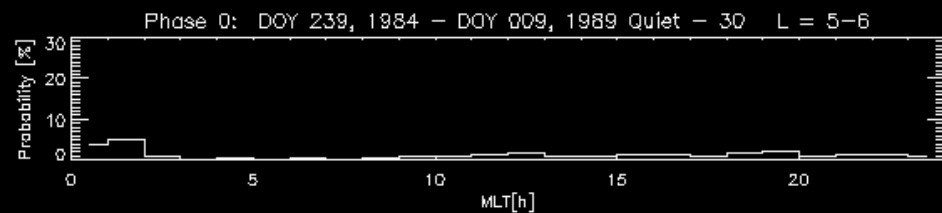
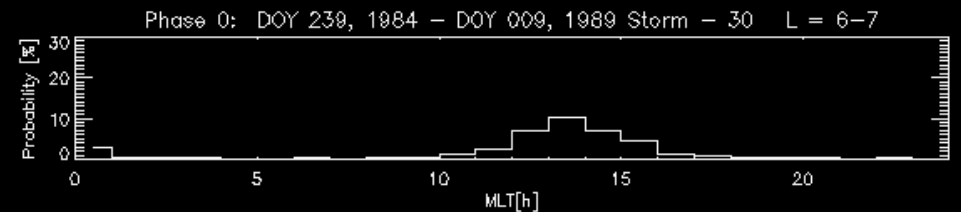
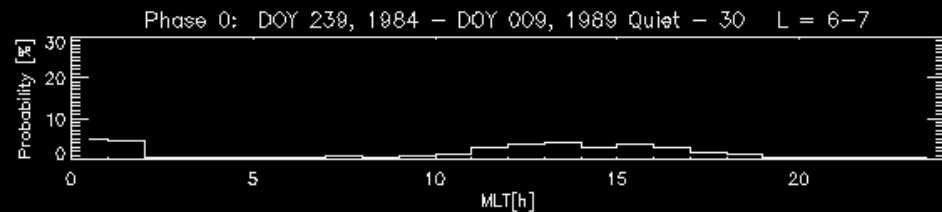
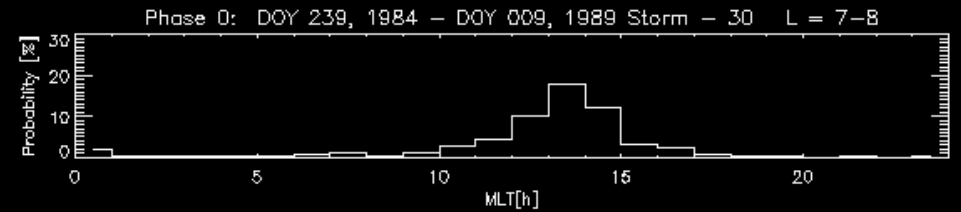
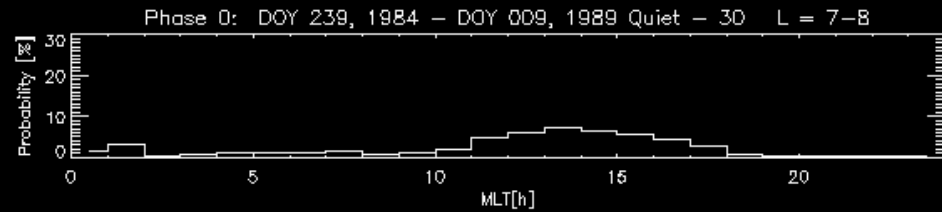
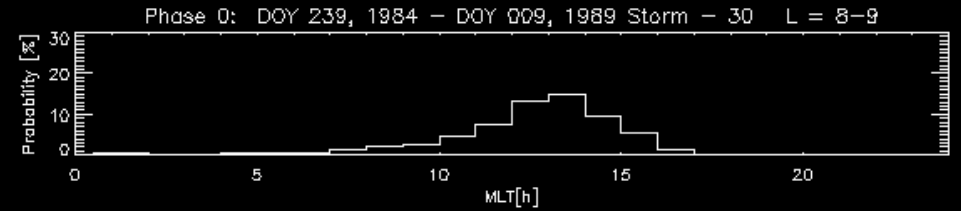
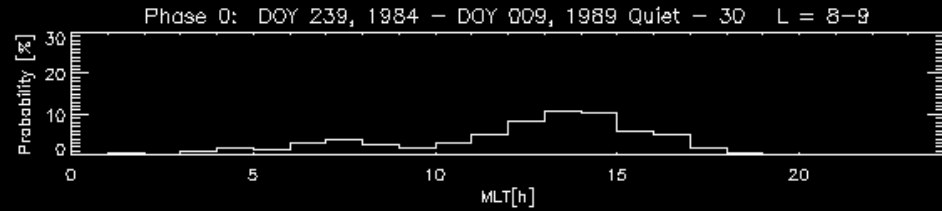
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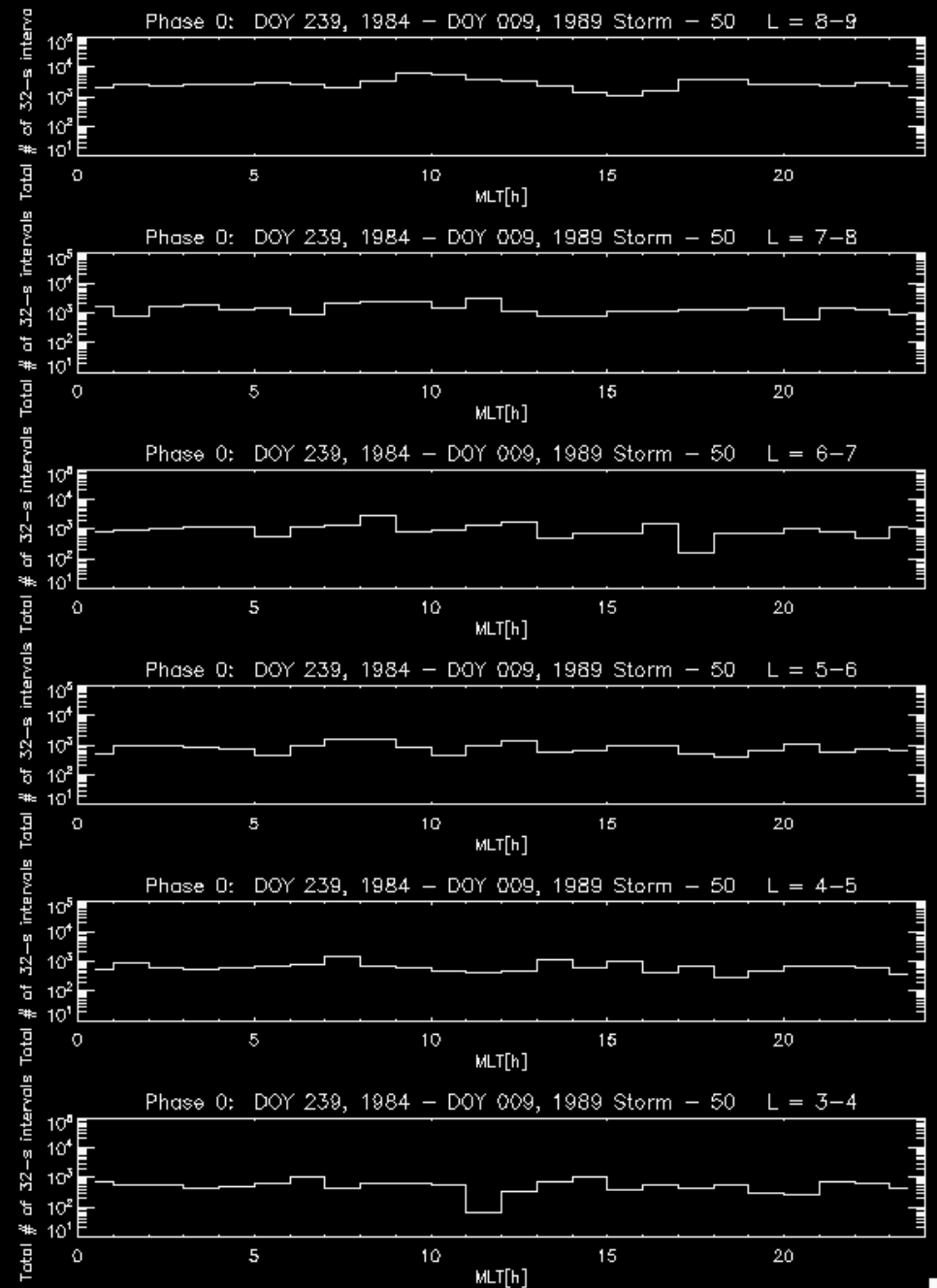
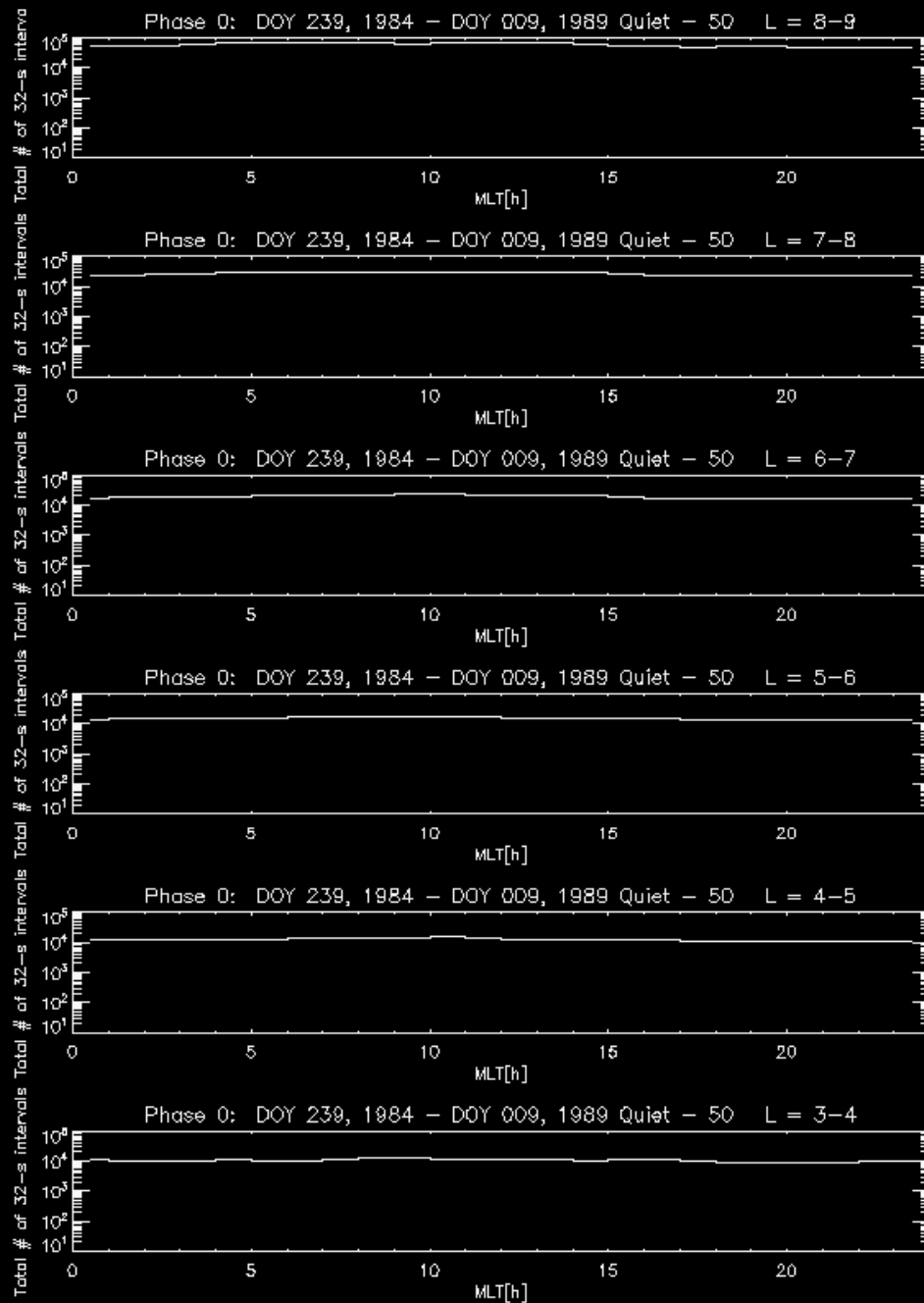
# Total # of 32s intervals: Dst > -30 nT vs. Dst < -30 nT



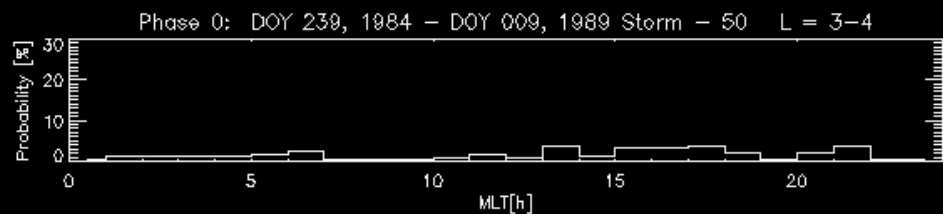
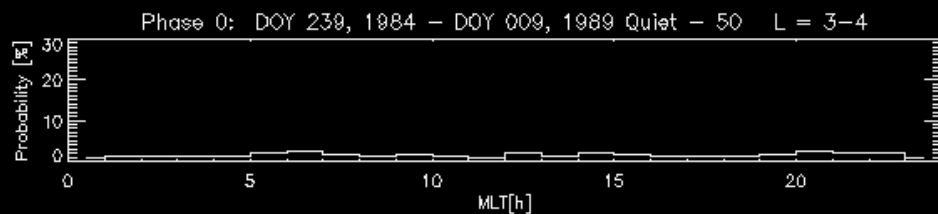
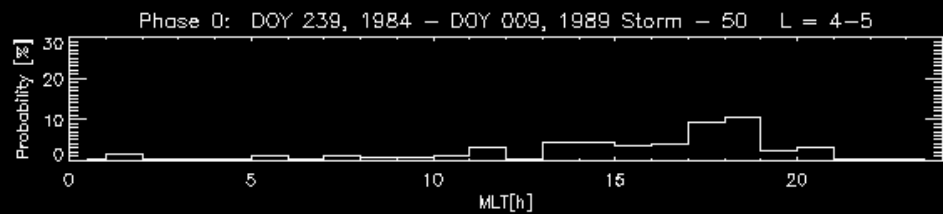
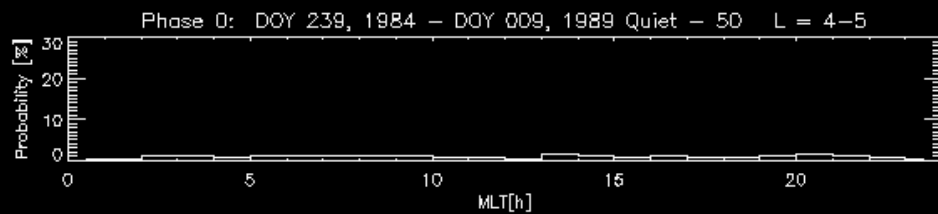
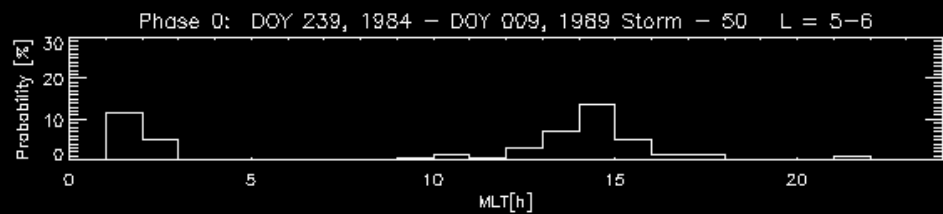
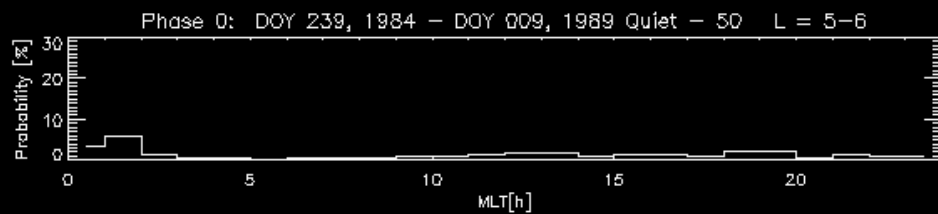
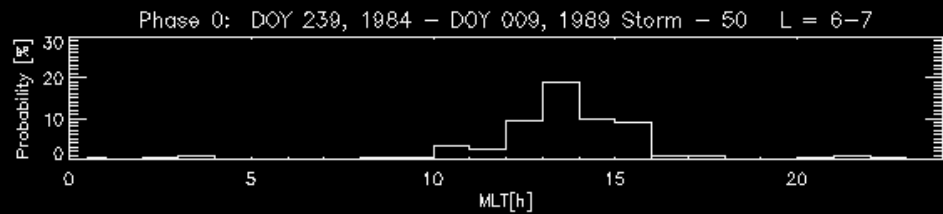
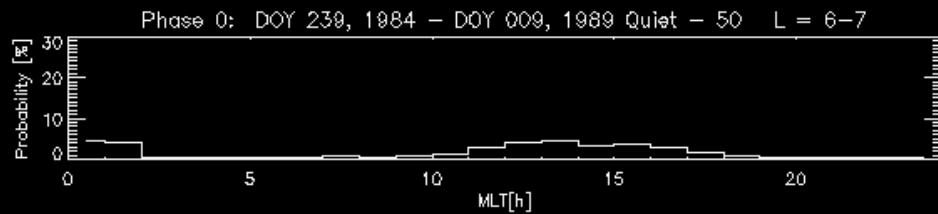
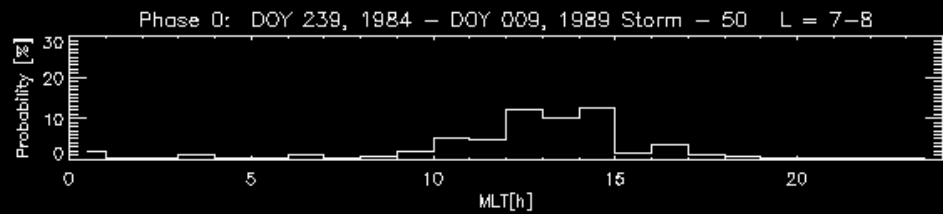
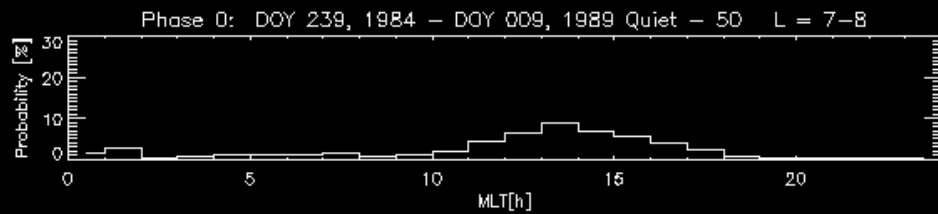
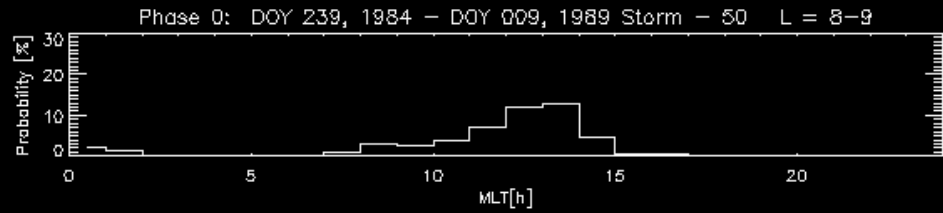
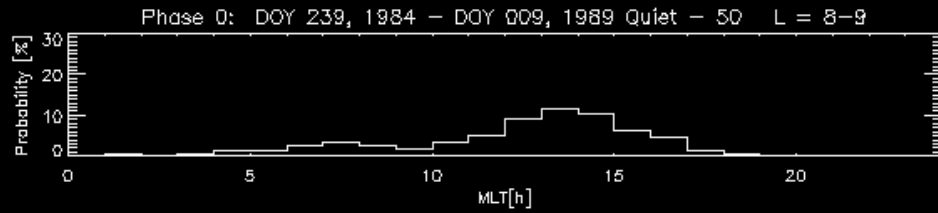
# Occurrence probability: Dst > -30 nT vs. Dst < -30 nT



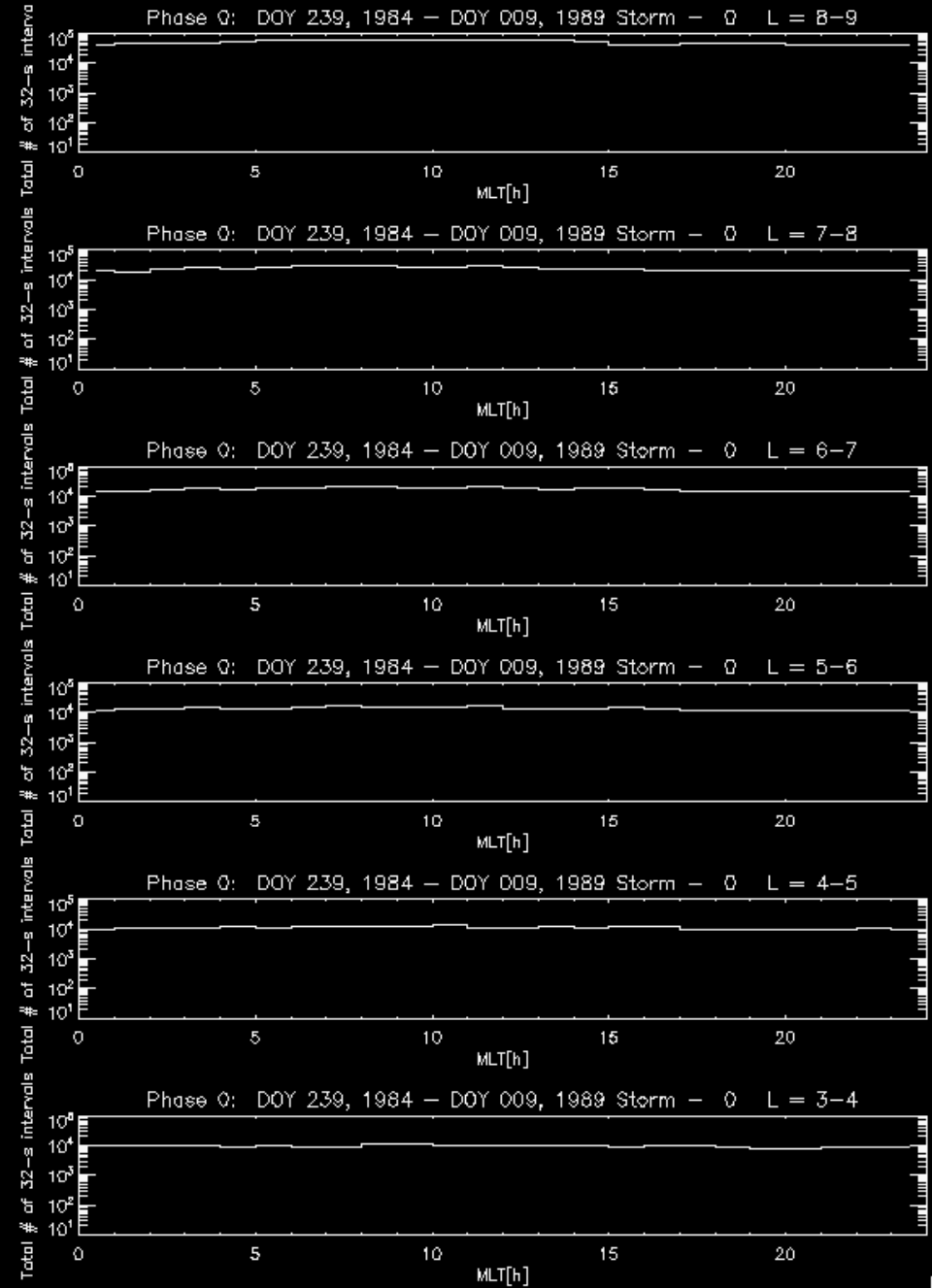
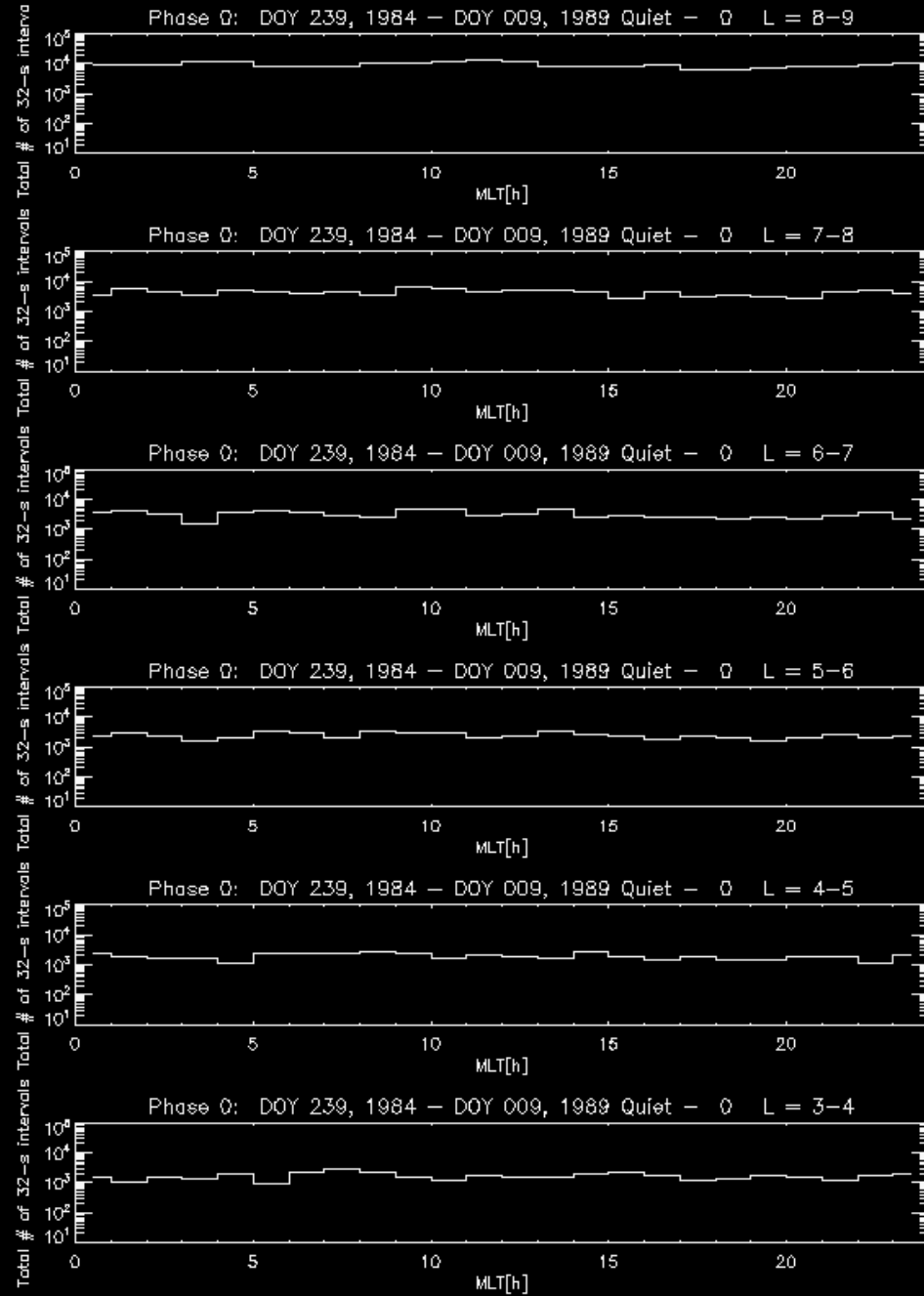
# Total # of 32s intervals: Dst > -50 nT vs. Dst < -50 nT



# Occurrence probability: Dst > -50 nT vs. Dst < -50 nT

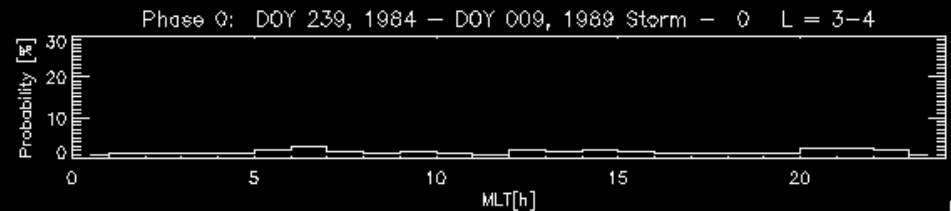
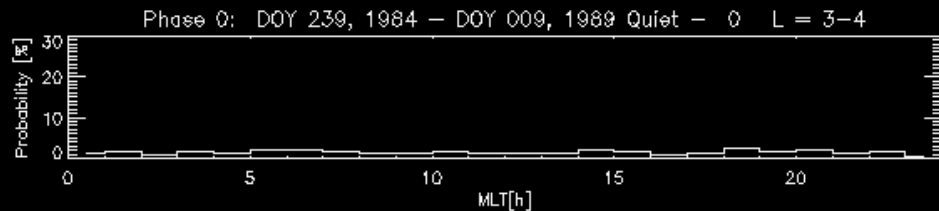
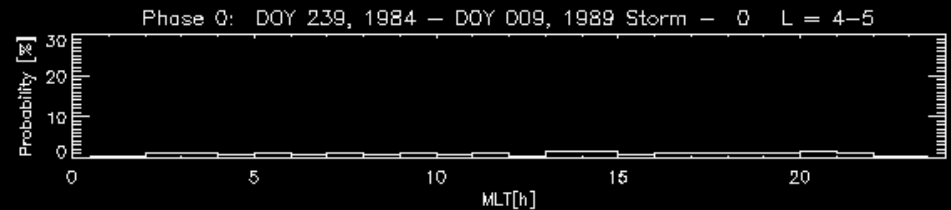
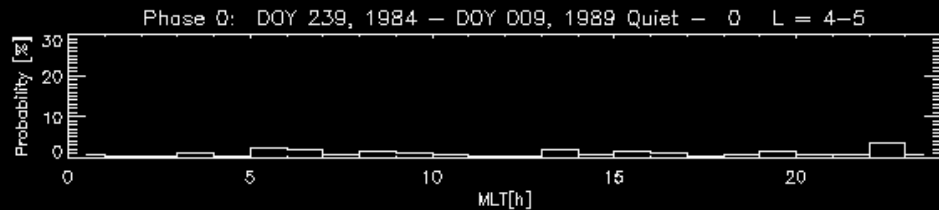
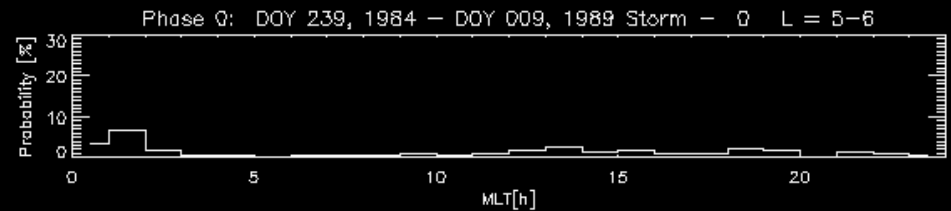
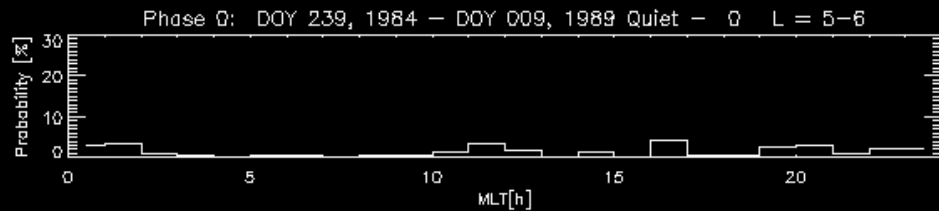
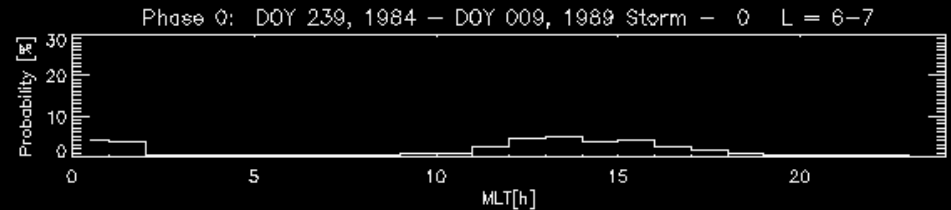
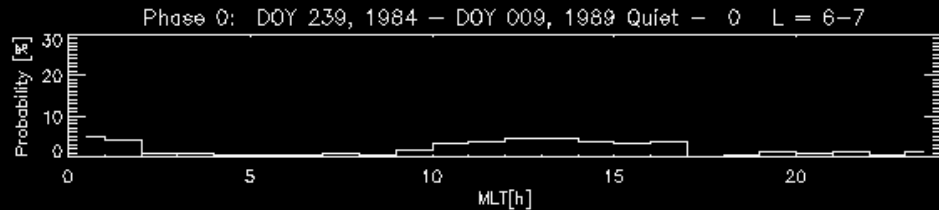
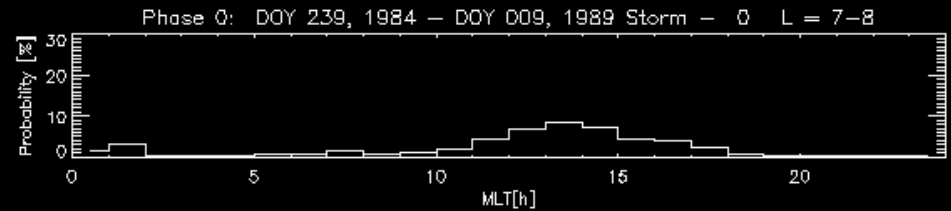
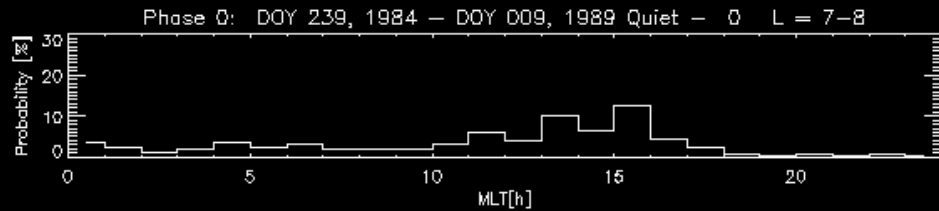
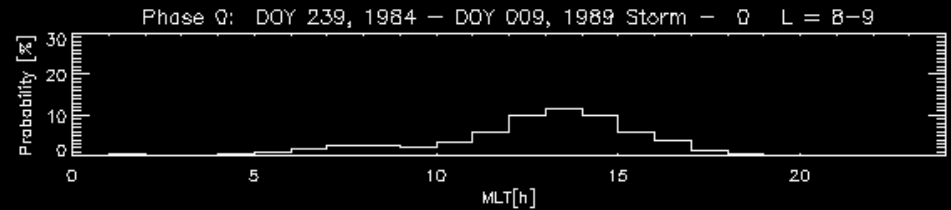
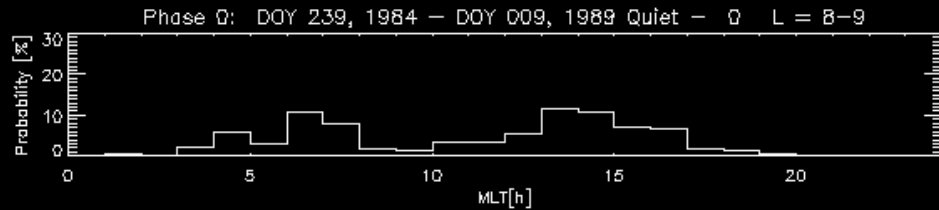


# Total # of 32s intervals: Dst > 0 nT vs. Dst < 0 nT

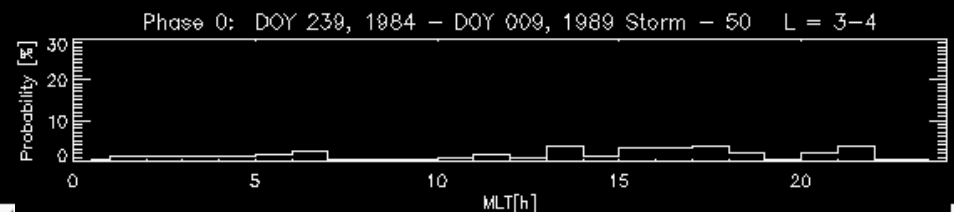
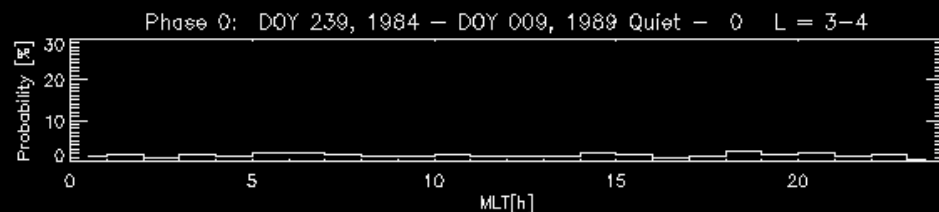
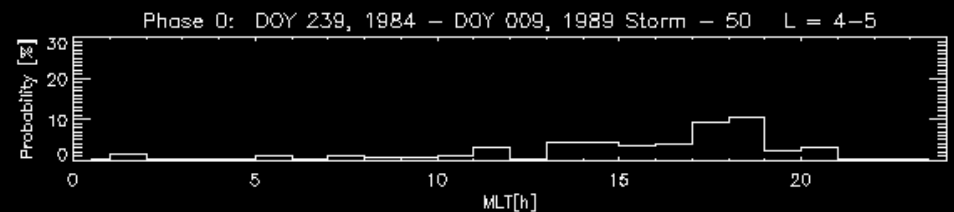
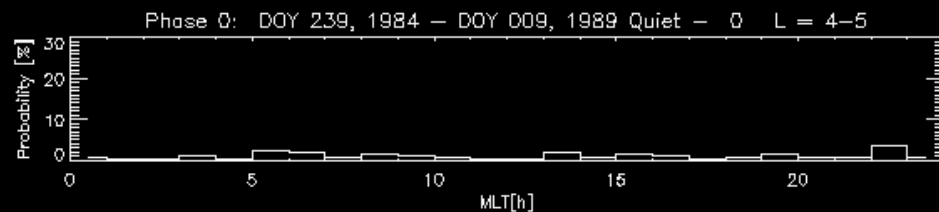
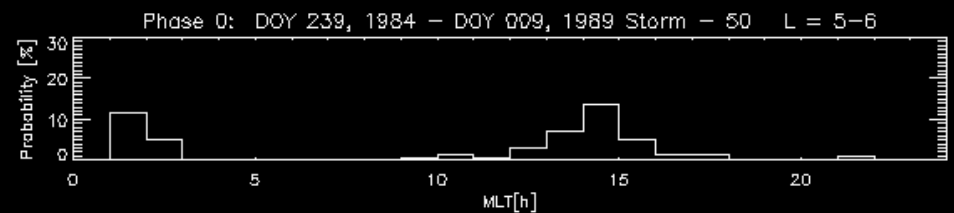
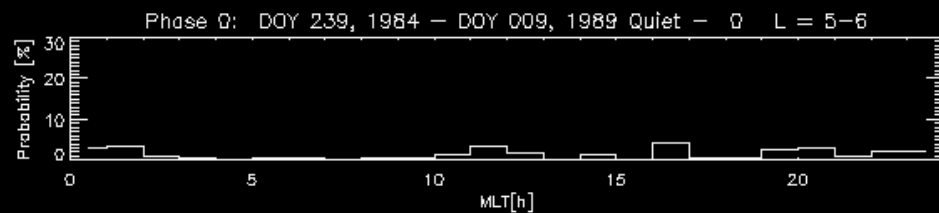
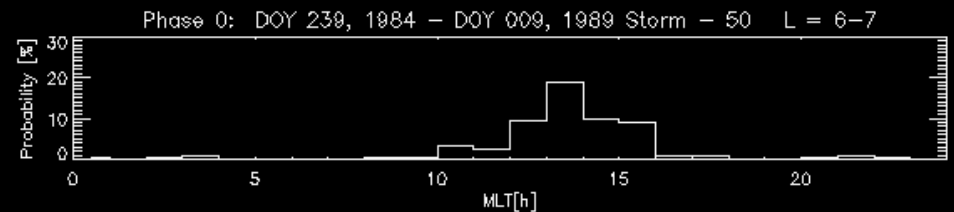
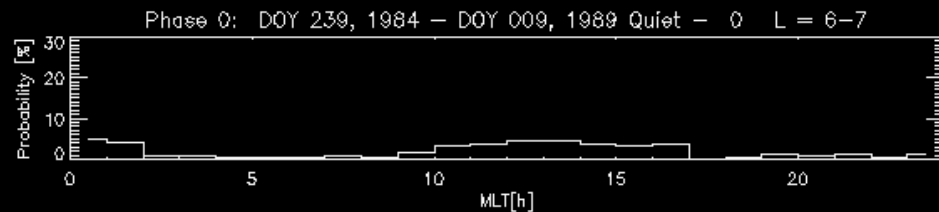
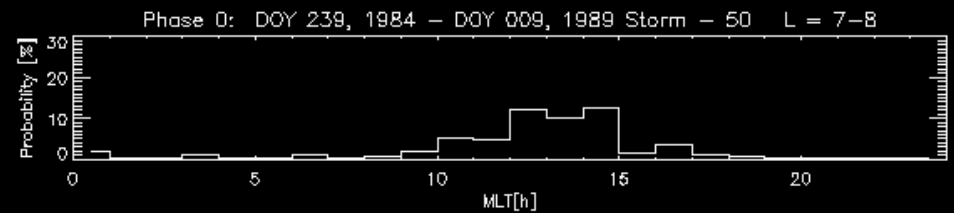
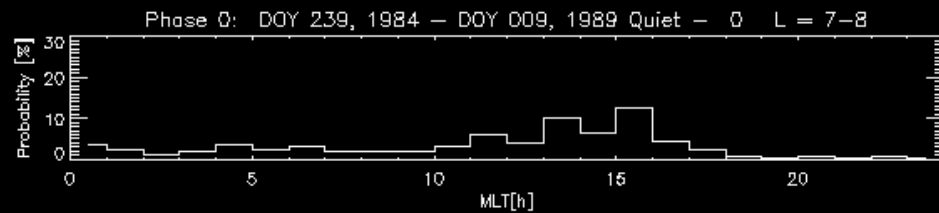
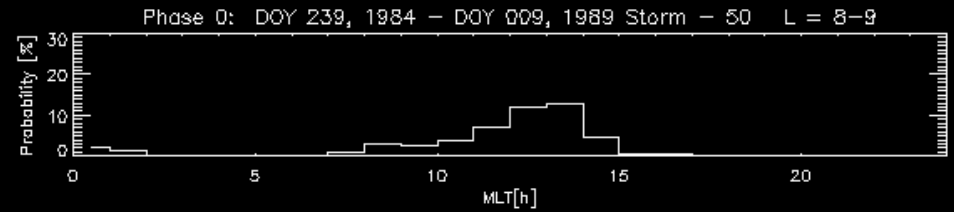
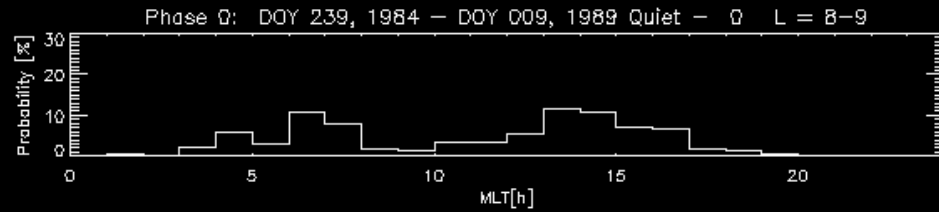




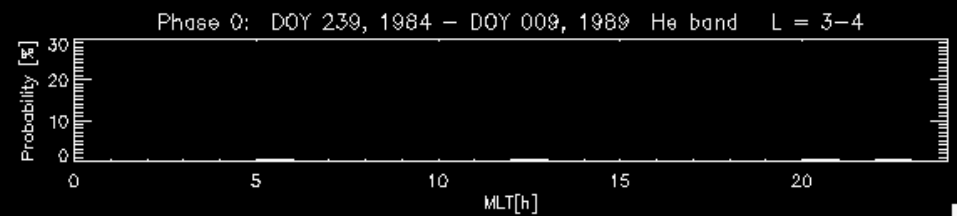
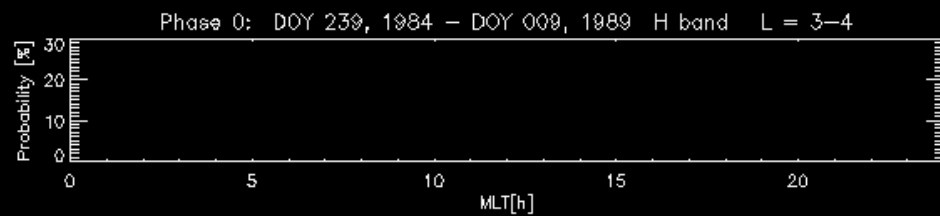
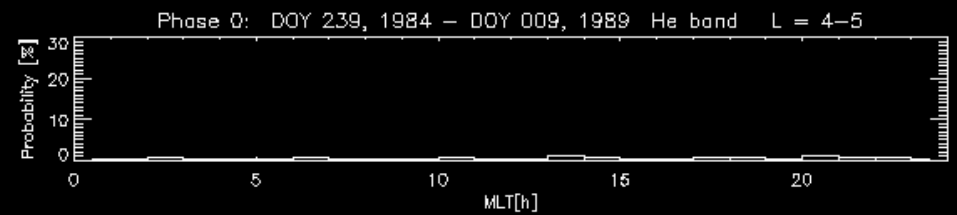
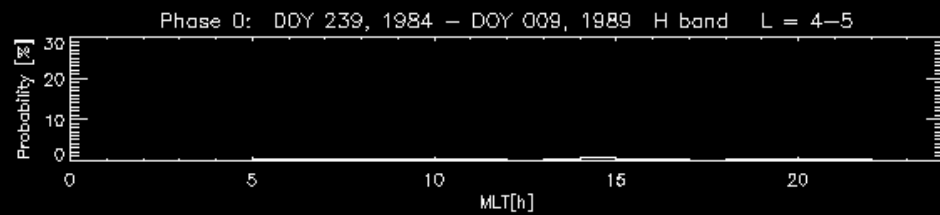
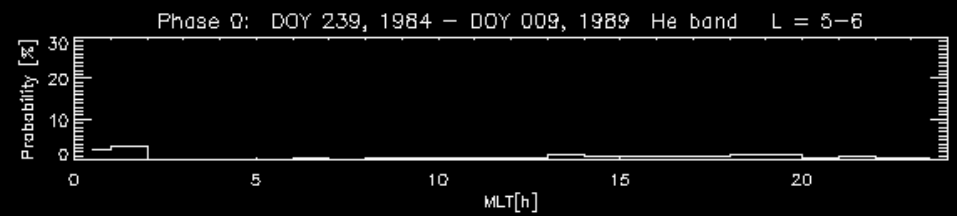
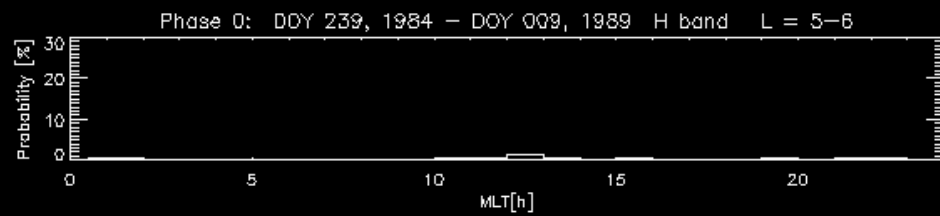
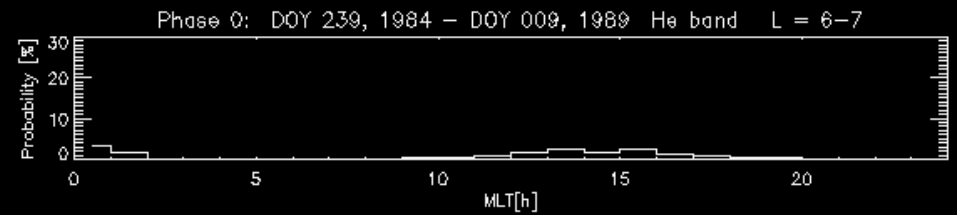
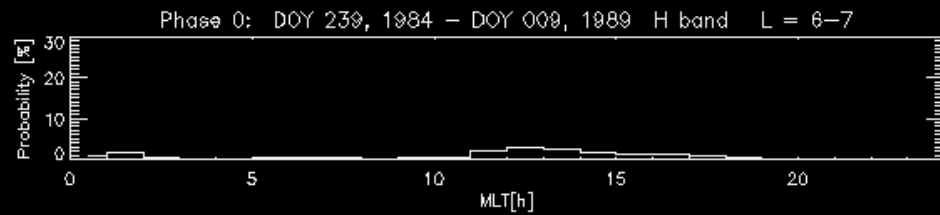
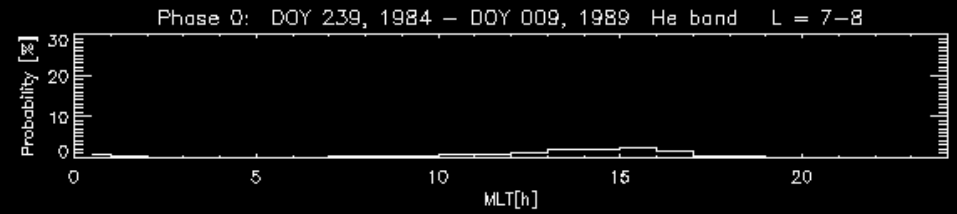
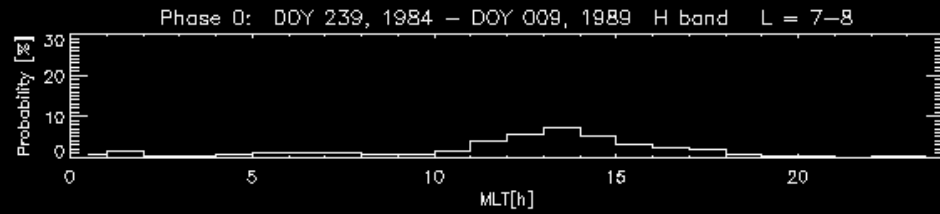
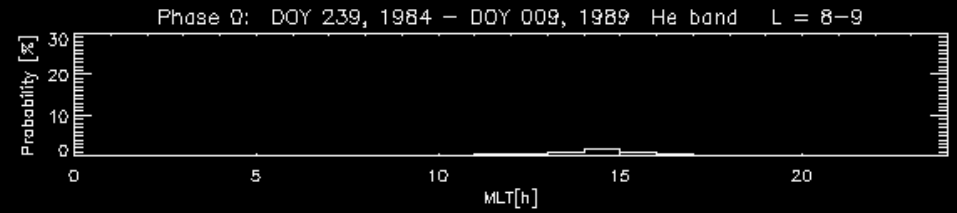
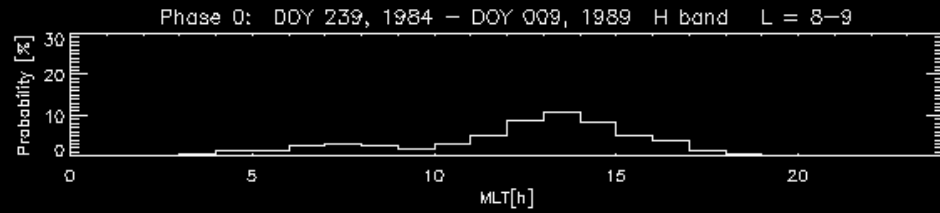
# Occurrence probability: Dst > 0 nT vs. Dst < 0 nT



# Occurrence probability: Dst > 0 nT vs. Dst < -50 nT



# Occurrence probability: H band & He bband



## Summary: EMIC waves observed by AMPTE/CCE (~4.5 years)

- In general, higher occurrence (~15%) on the afternoon side at higher L shell ( $L > 6$ ). Low occurrence (<5%) inside  $L = 6$ . Low occurrence (<5%) in the other regions.
- No clear solar cycle dependence found so far.
- Clear storm (Dst) dependence of occurrence
  - ✓ For higher L shell ( $L > 7$ )
    - No clear dependence on the afternoon & dusk side (12-24 h MLT)
    - Higher occurrence (up to 10 %) on the morning & dawn side (5-12 h MLT) during quiet times ( $Dst > 0$ )
  - ✓ For lower L shell ( $L < 7$ )
    - Higher occurrence (up to 15%) on the afternoon & dusk side (12-21 h MLT) during storm times ( $Dst < -30$  or  $-50$ )
    - Peak occurrence shifts toward dusk (~18 h MLT) as Dst decreases.
- Higher occurrence of H-band (up to 15%) than He-band (<3%).