

# Shock Reformation Generating High-speed Magnetosheath Jets



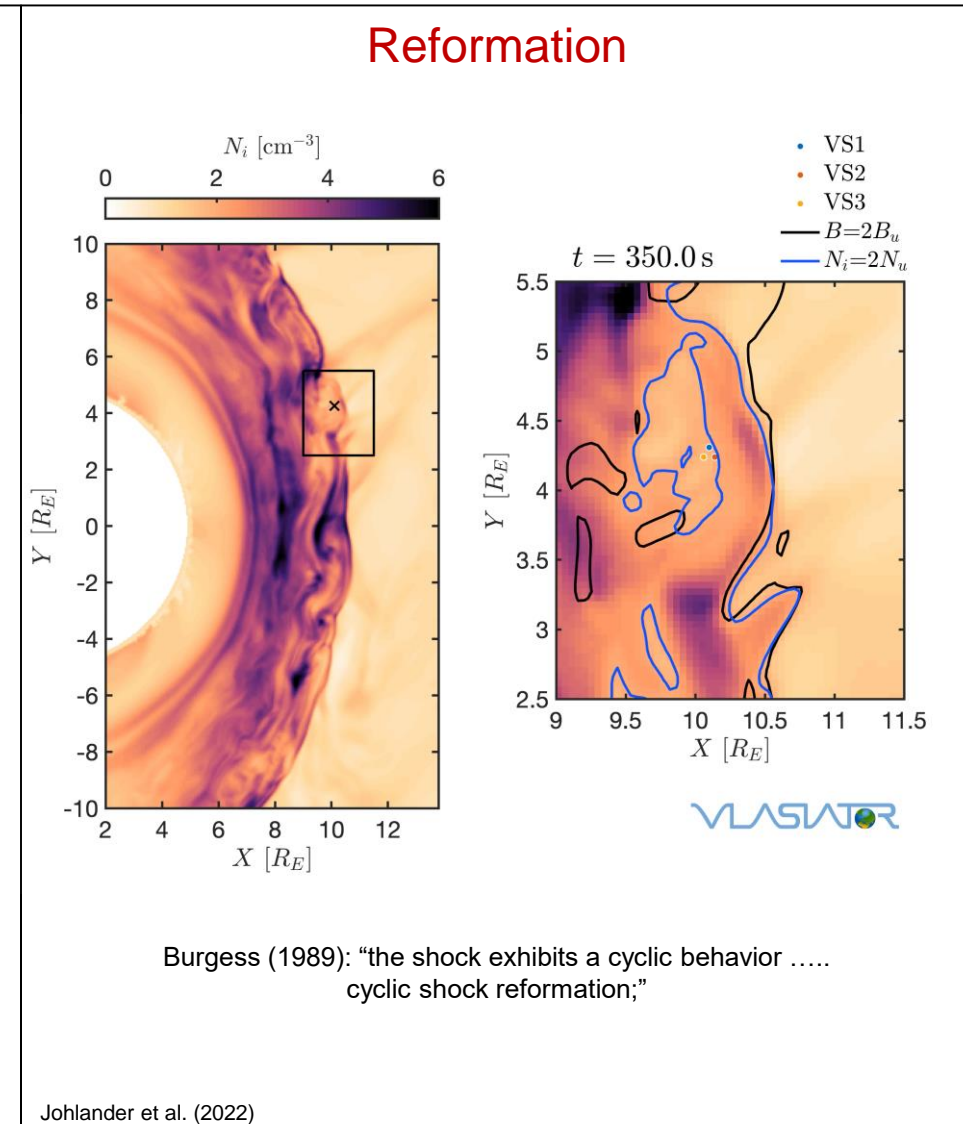
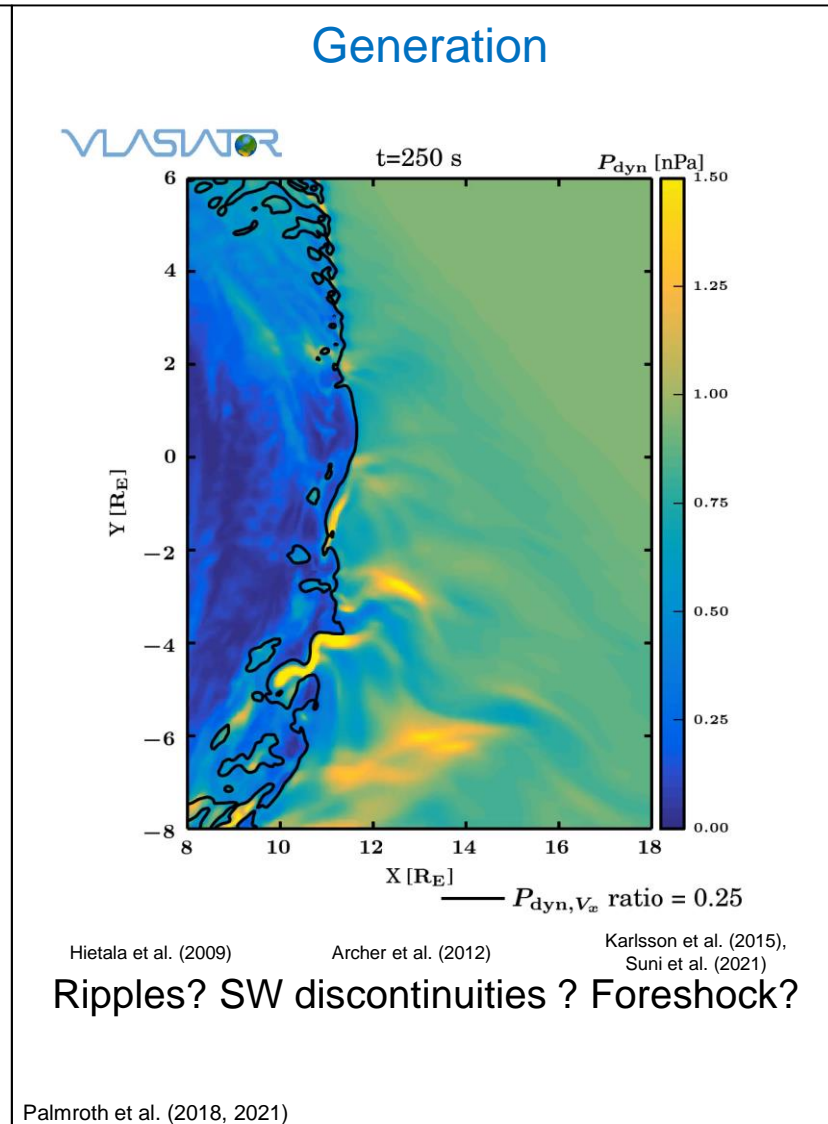
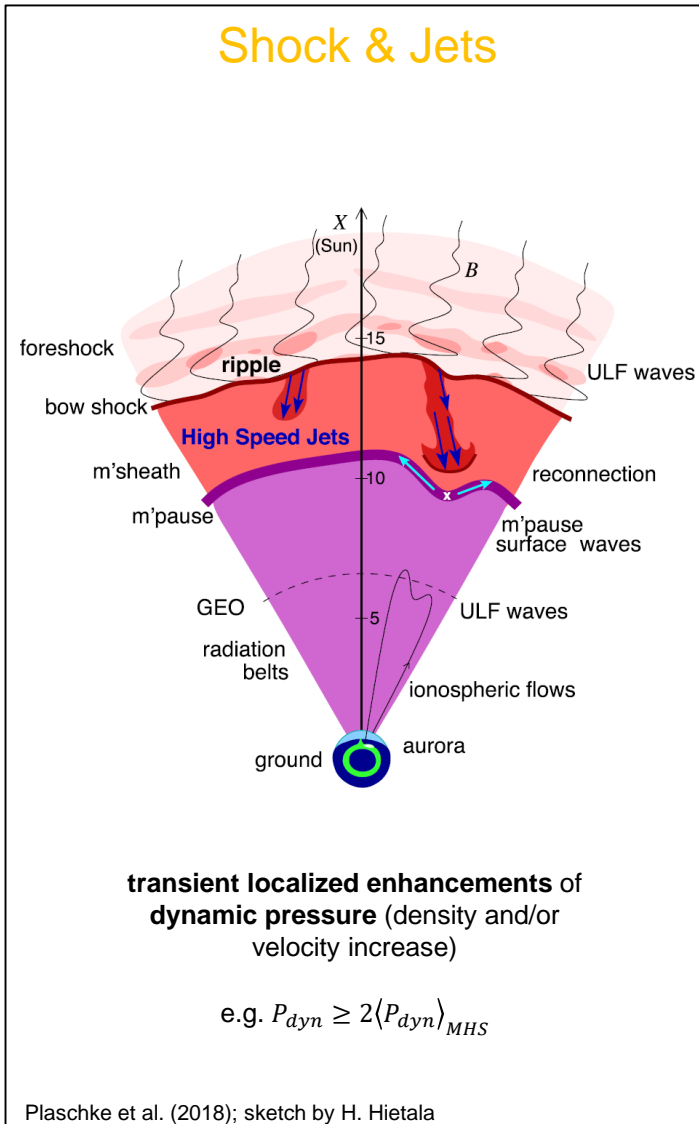
Savvas Raptis

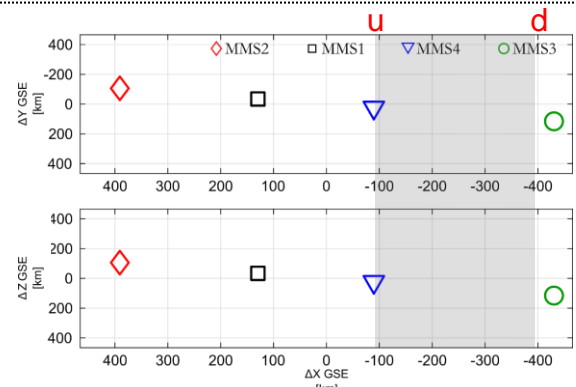
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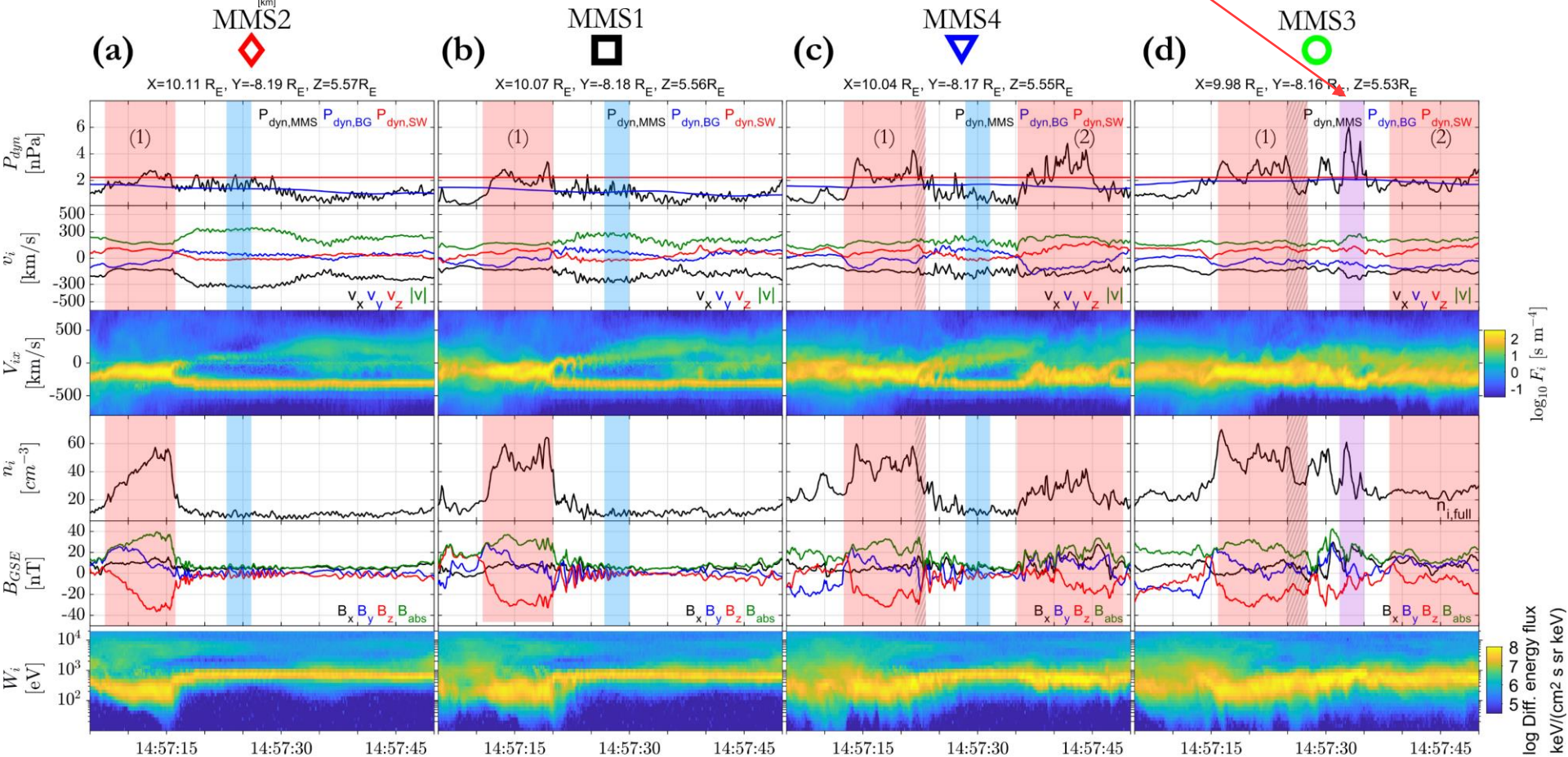
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# Title = Shock Reformation Generating High-speed Magnetosheath Jets





Jet is formed from (1)'s upstream wave evolution  
(**density increase**) and reformation (1-2) (relative  
**velocity increase**)



## Observations

### Macroscale (MMS2 &3)

(Upstream to Downstream)

1.  $n_{SW} \ll n_{MSH}$
2.  $|B|_{SW} \ll |B|_{MSH}$
3. Beam like distribution  $\rightarrow$  Thermalized

### Mesoscale (MMS 1 & 4)

(Reformation)

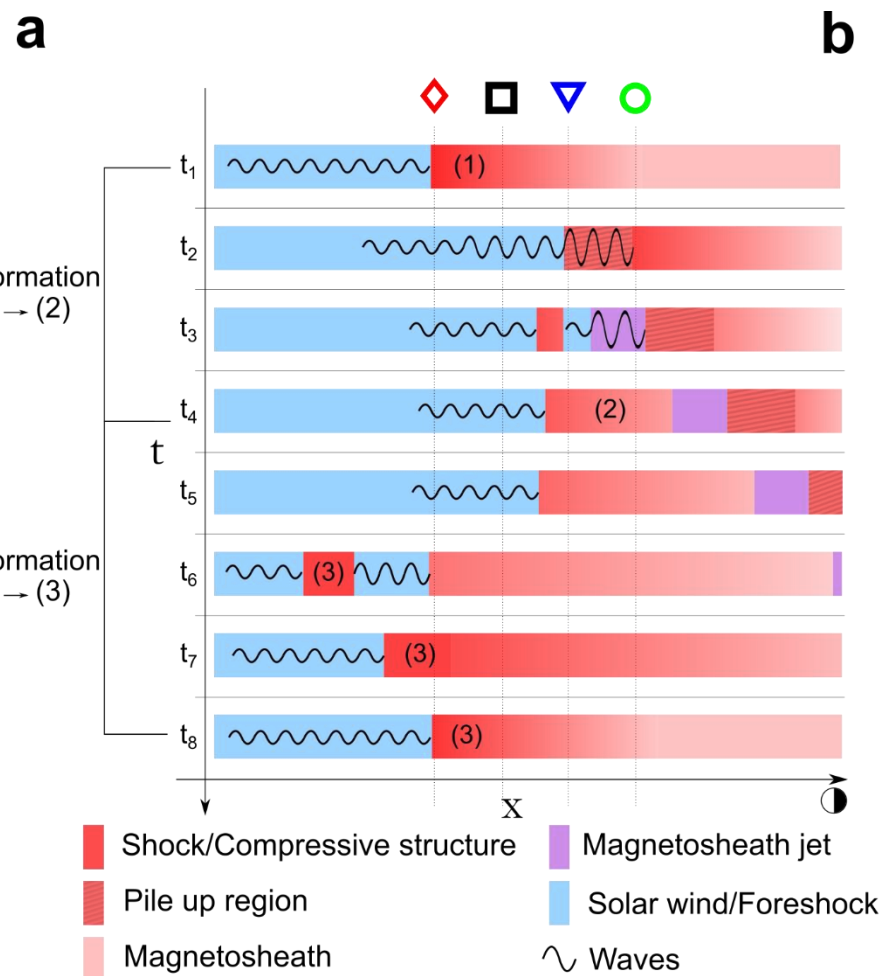
1. Evolution of (1) – Red Shaded area
2. Development of (2)
3. Spatially “enclosing” area between (1) – (2)

### Microscale (MMS 3)

(SLAMS evolution & Jet)

- Old shock front (1)  $\rightarrow$  *Embedded plasmoid*
- Evolution of (1) upstream waves  $\rightarrow$  *Local density increase*
- Reformation (1-2)  $\rightarrow$  SW downstream of (2)  $\rightarrow$  *Relative velocity increase*

## Model of the shock evolution, reformation and the generation of a magnetosheath jet.



### Main points

- **Shock fronts** become “**embedded plasmoids**” (density enhanced downstream regions).
- **Jets** forming from the evolution of collisionless shock (**reformation & upstream waves**)

### Implications & open questions

- Is this a general property of shocks (astrophysical, planetary, lab) ?
- If this mechanism is applicable to all jets, are they an extension of the foreshock evolution ?

### Future work

- **Details on SLAMS/waves** – Exact properties & evolution study of FCs numbered 1-3
- **Simulation comparison** – Can we find cases like these in simulations ?
- **Statistics** – We need more events, currently found ~3 of similar signatures.
- **Modeling** – Can this process explain jets close to MP ? Or are just a subset of “small” jets ?

# Extras

## Fast/Survey MMS data

### Resolution (samples/s)

FGM (magnetic field):	0.0625
FPI (plasma moments   ions):	4.5
EDP (electric field):	0.0313

### Pros

- ✓ Always available
- ✓ Decent resolution
- ✓ Can be good for statistics due to availability

### Cons

- ✗ Not suitable for small scale studies
- ✗ Could be misleading close to boundary surfaces (Magnetopause, Bow shock etc.)

## Burst MMS data

### Resolution (samples/s)

0.0078
0.15
0.00012218

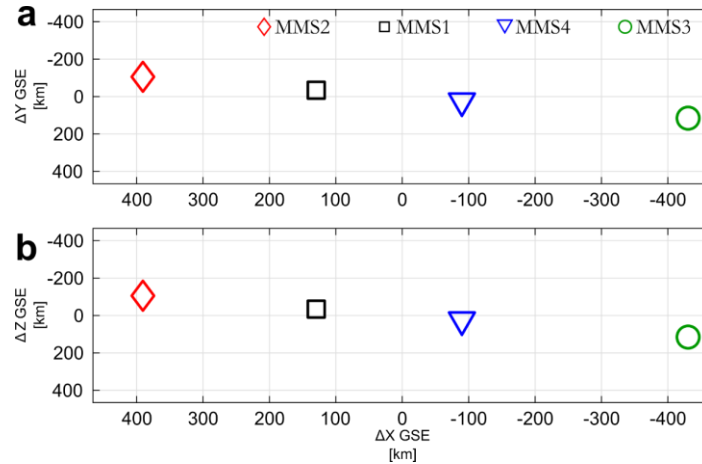
### Pros

- ✓ Very high resolution
- ✓ Able to resolve structures close to boundary surfaces (e.g. mix of plasma close to magnetopause, bow shock, foreshock etc.)

### Cons

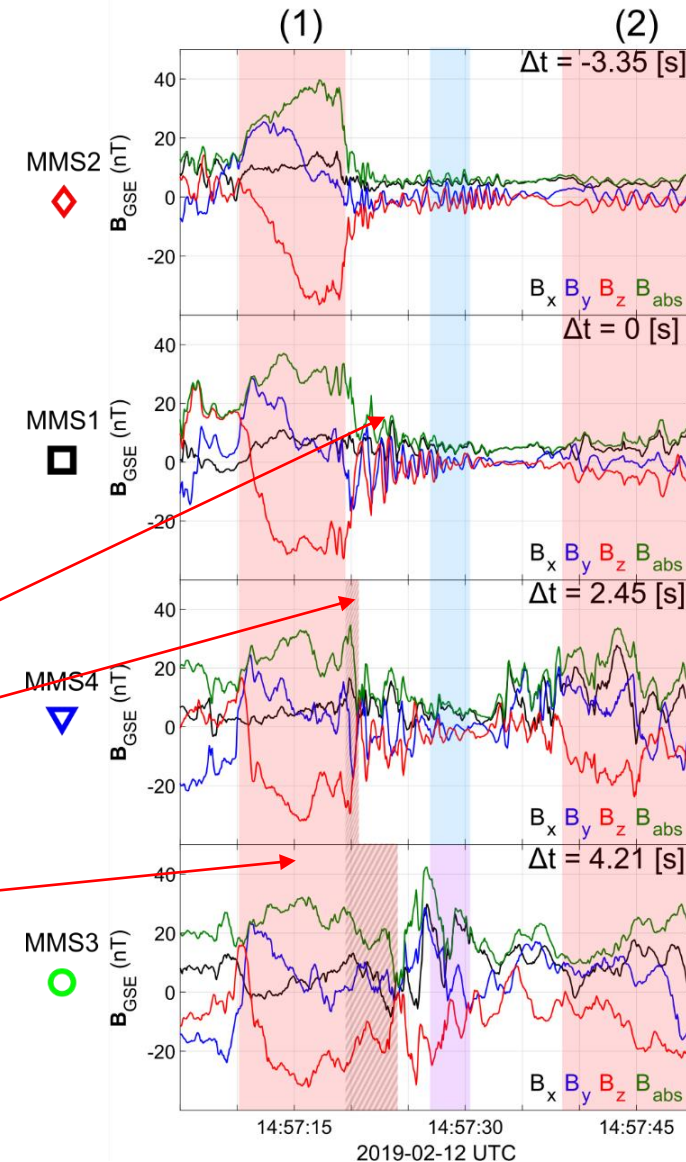
- ✗ Not available all the time, mostly available close to vital mission objectives (magnetopause, diffusion regions, shock transitions etc.)
- ✗ Hard to do proper large scale statistics due to biases generated from specific availability and manual choice of intervals

# SLAMS & wave activity co-moving picture



## Evolution of SLAMS

- Interaction with upstream whistler
- New peak /evolution\*
- Formation of embedded plasmoid (downstream density enhancement)\*\*



\* See similar examples by Turner et al. (2021), Chen et al. (2021)

\*\* See similar example by Liu et al. (2021)

# MMS – Jet Database

## Fast/Survey

## Burst

9/2015 - 9/2020

Subset	Number	Percentage (%)
Quasi-parallel	2458	26.7
Final cases	<b>901</b>	10.1
Quasi-perpendicular	542	5.9
Final cases	<b>214</b>	2.3
Boundary	781	8.5
Final cases	<b>191</b>	2.1
Encapsulated	80	0.9
Final cases	<b>60</b>	0.7
Other	5335	58.0
Unclassified/Uncertain	3789	41.2
Border	1500	16.3
Data Gap	46	0.5

*Jets with full burst data* →

Qpar	423
Qperp	34
Boundary	35
Encapsulated	31
<b>Close to BS / MP</b>	<b>495</b>
Others	428

Raptis S., Karlsson T., et al. (2020) | JGR  
 Raptis S., Aminalragia-Giamini S., et al. (2020) | Frontiers  
 Palmroth M., Raptis S., et al. (2021) | Annales  
 Kajdic P., Raptis S., et al. (2021) | GRL

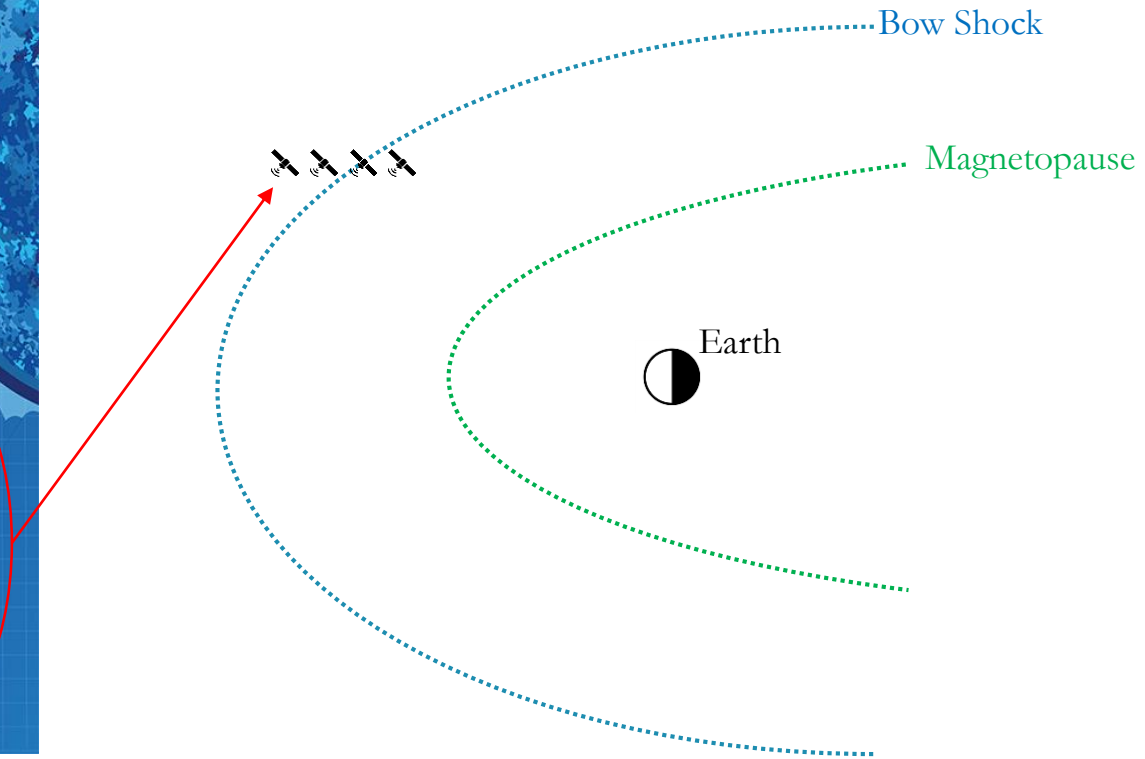
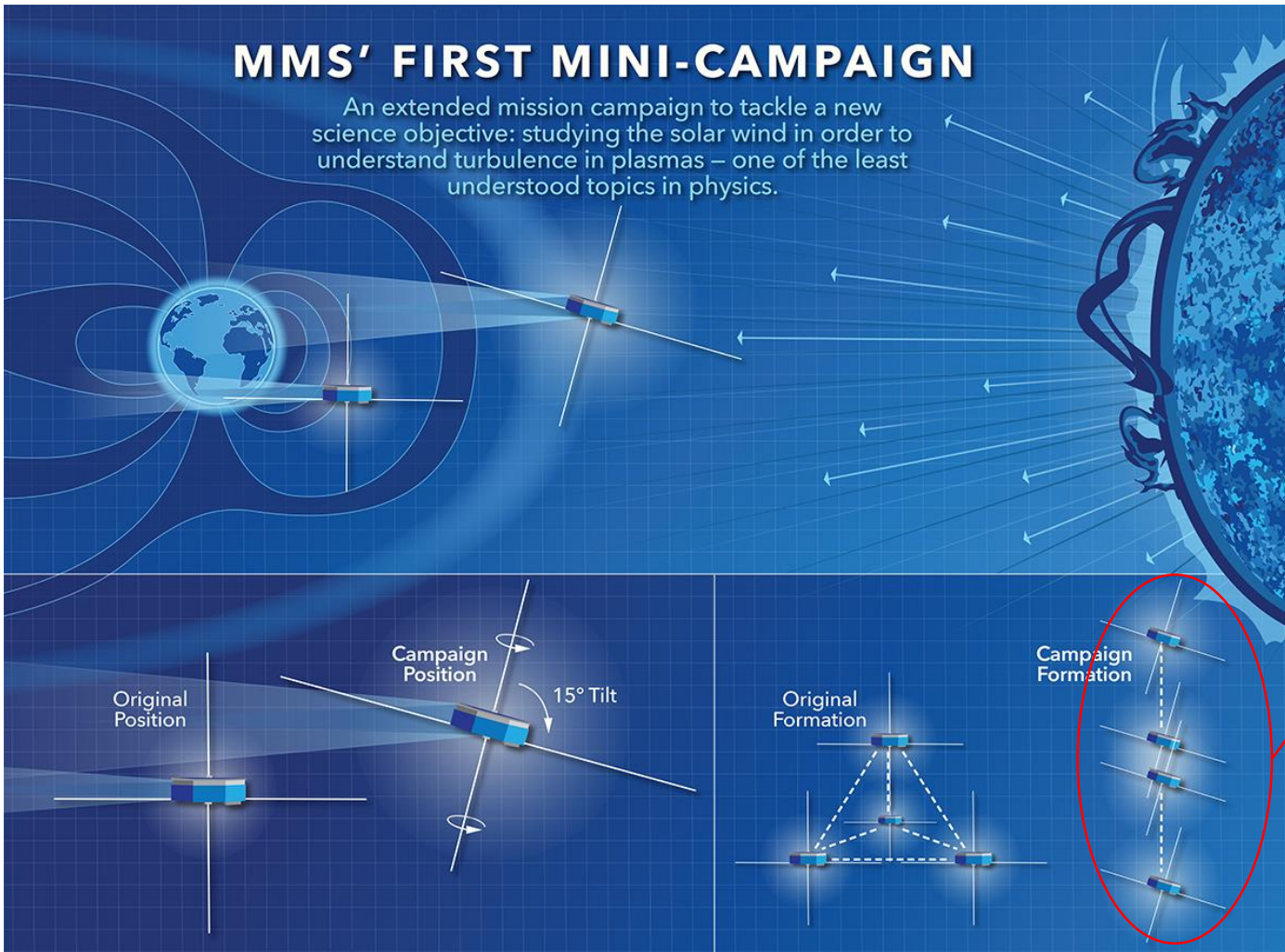
Raptis S., Karlsson T., et al. (2022) | Nat. Commun  
 Raptis S., Karlsson T., et al. (2022) | Ongoing



# MMS spacecraft + String of Pearl Configuration

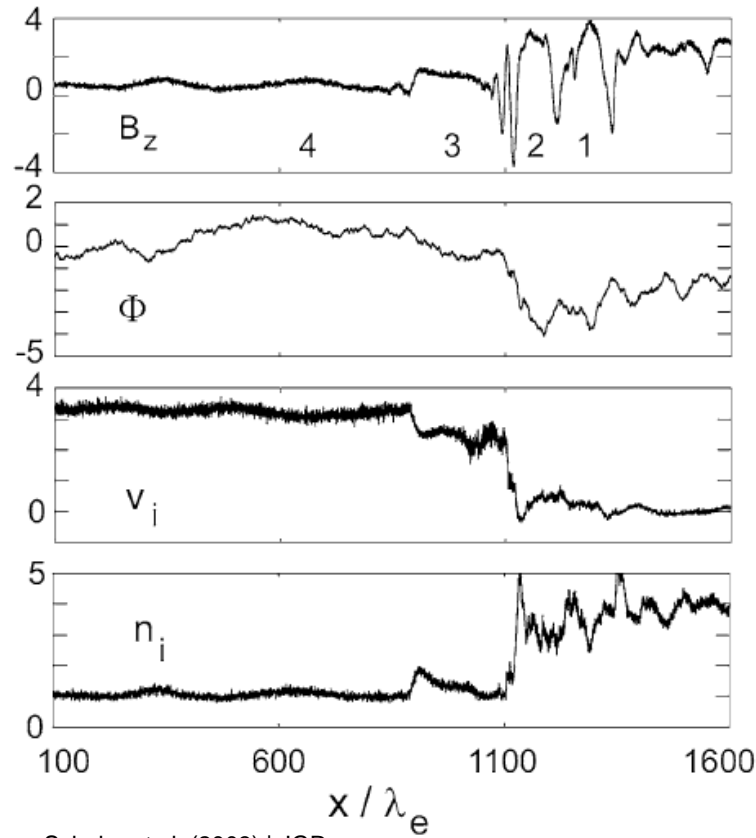
## MMS' FIRST MINI-CAMPAIGN

An extended mission campaign to tackle a new science objective: studying the solar wind in order to understand turbulence in plasmas – one of the least understood topics in physics.

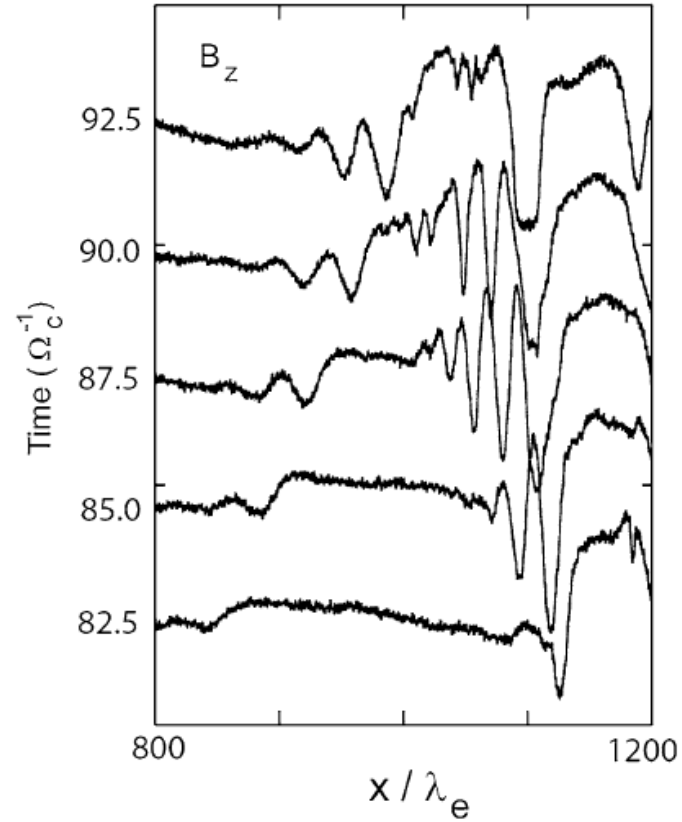


# Shock Reformation – Simulations

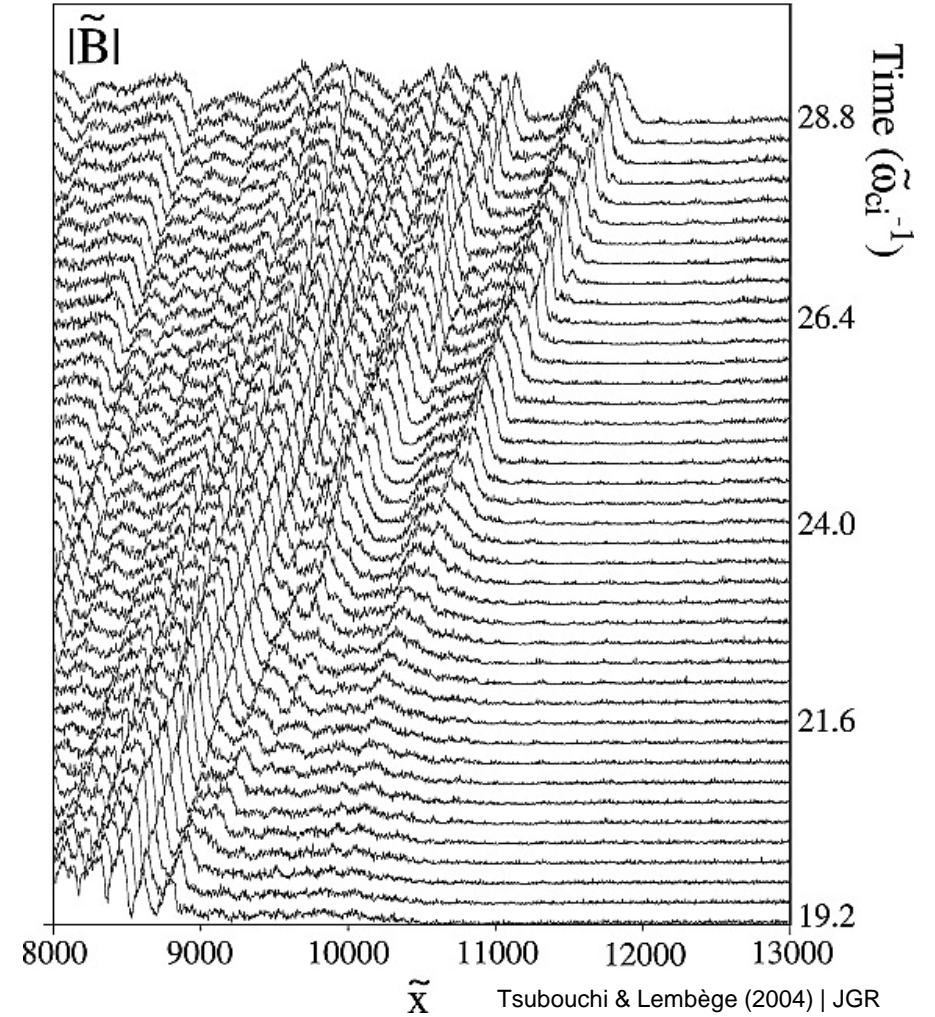
1D-PIC simulation ( $30^\circ$ ),  $M_A = 4.7$   
 $m_i/m_e = 100$  and  $\omega_{pe}/\Omega_{ce} = \sqrt{10}$ .



Scholer et al. (2003) | JGR



$m_i/m_e = 50$  and  $\omega_{pe}/\Omega_{ce} = 4$ .



Tsubouchi & Lembège (2004) | JGR

More nice sources for review : Burgess & Scholer (2015), Willson (2016)

# Jets – references update (>2019)

## Associated phenomena & effects

- **Excitation** of surface **eigenmodes** at magnetopause: [Archer et al. \(2019, 2021\)](#)
- **Mirror mode waves** and jets : [Bianco-Cano et al. \(2020\)](#)
- **Bursty magnetic reconnection** at the Earth's magnetopause : [Ng et al. \(2021\)](#)
- **Ground-based magnetometer** response : [Norenius et al. \(2021\)](#)
- Generation of **Pi2 pulsations** : [Katsavrias et al. \(2021\)](#)
- B in jets, **Bz variations near magnetopause** : [Vuorinen et al. \(2021\)](#)

## Jets Downstream of Collisionless Shocks

Plaschke et al. (2018)

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11214-018-0516-3>

## Modeling & formation

- **Velocity & magnetic field alignment** in jets : [Plaschke et al. \(2020\)](#)
- **Classification** of jets using MMS & Neural Networks : [Raptis et al. \(2020a,2020b\)](#)
- Comparison **MMS vs simulations** : [Palmroth et al. \(2021\)](#)
- **Solar wind effect** on jet formation : [LaMoury et al. \(2021\)](#)
- Magnetosheath Jets and **Plasmoids** - Hybrid Simulations : [Preisser et al. \(2020\)](#)
- **Formation** of jets in **Quasi-perpendicular magnetosheath** : [Primoz et al. \(2021\)](#)

And more : [Liu et al. \(2020a,2020b\)](#), [Omelchenko et al \(2021\)](#), [Sibeck et al. \(2021\)](#), [Sun et al. \(2021\)](#), [Tinoco-Arenas et al. \(2022\)](#) ... etc. etc.