



INJECTION OF SHEAR ALFVEN WAVES IN THE INNER RADIATION BELT USING ARECIBO

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Acknowledge Contributions:

UMCP: Xi Shao, B. Eliasson, S. Sharma

BAE Systems AT: C.L.Chang, I. Doxas, J. Lebinsky

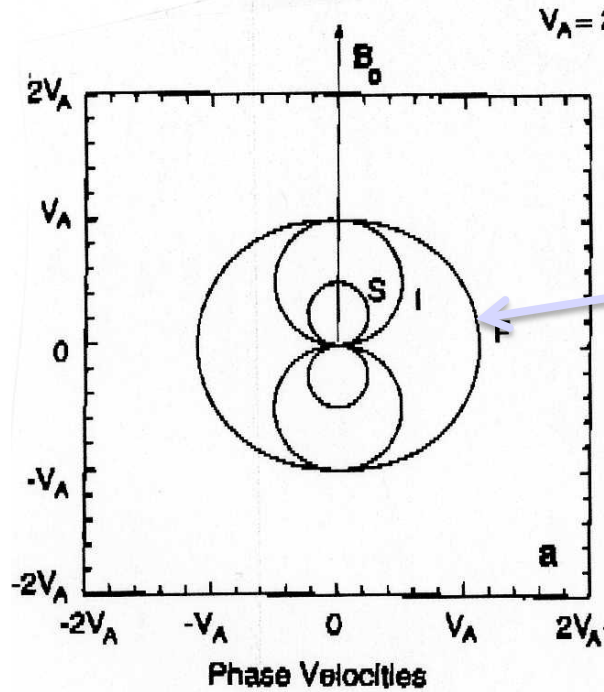
**The Seventeenth Annual RF
Ionospheric Interactions Workshop**

17-20 April 2011

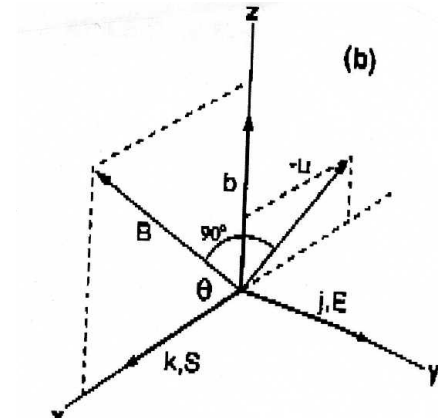
Santa Fe, New Mexico

MHD MODES

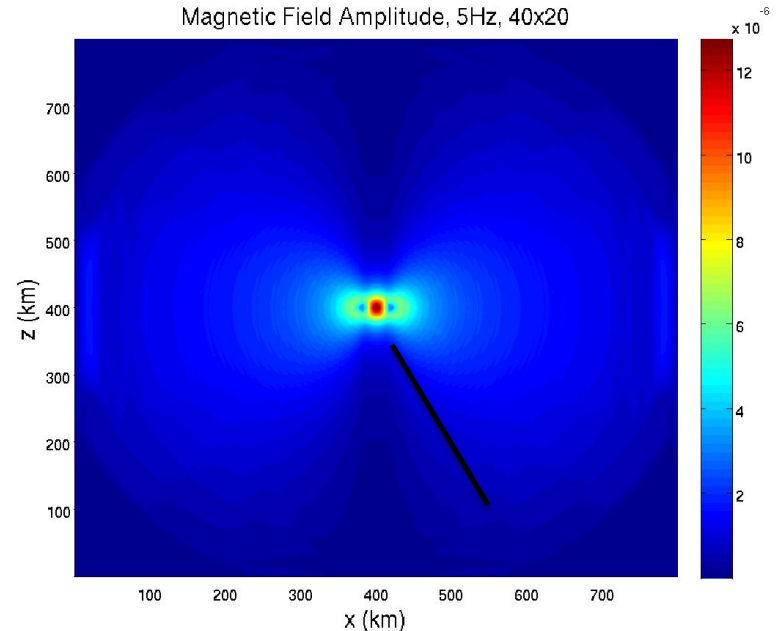
MHD WAVES - MS



MAGNETOSONIC MS



Magnetic Field Amplitude, 5Hz, 40x20

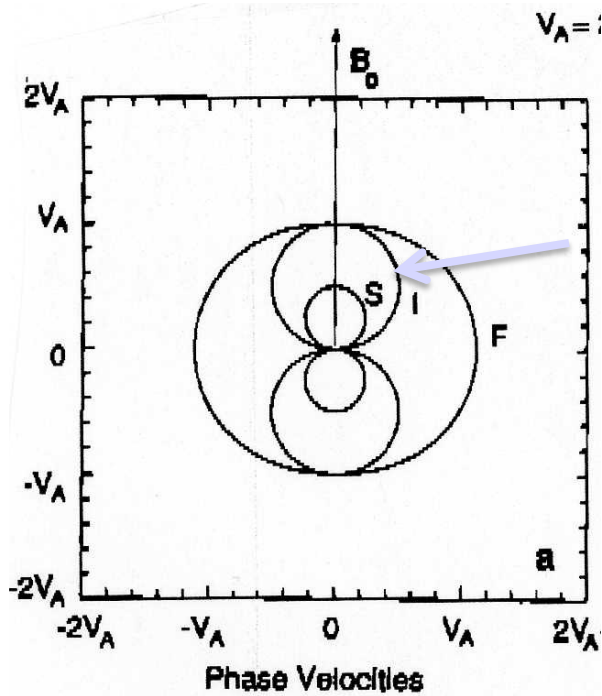


$$\omega / k = V_A, \omega / k_z = V_A \cos \theta$$

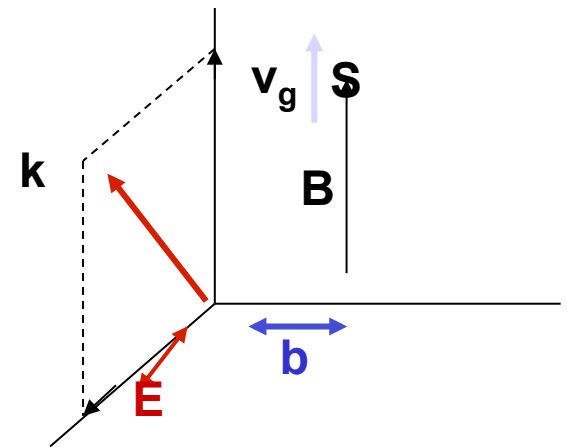
$$Q \equiv \nabla_{\perp} \cdot \vec{E}_{\perp} = 0$$

$$M \equiv \nabla_{\perp} \times \vec{E} \neq 0$$

MHD WAVES - SA



SHEAR
ALFVEN (SA)



FAC

$$\omega / k_z = V_A, \quad \vec{V}_g = V_A \hat{b}$$

$$M \equiv (\nabla_{\perp} \times \vec{E}_{\perp}) \cdot \hat{b} = 0$$

$$Q \equiv \nabla_{\perp} \cdot \vec{E} \neq 0$$

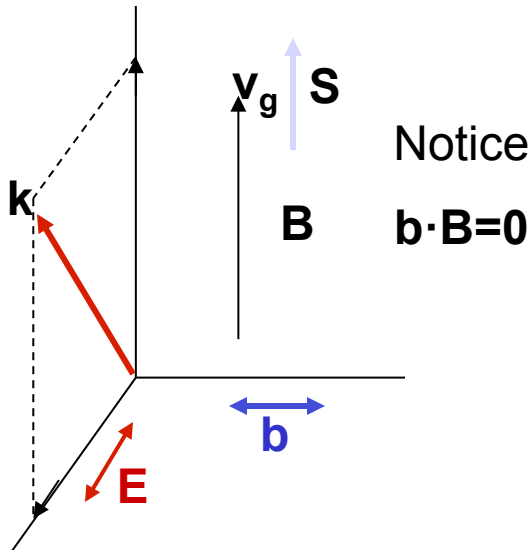
IONOSPHERIC MHD PROPAGATION

RESONATORS

AND

DUCTS

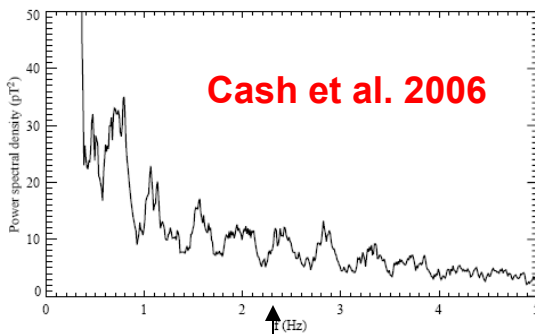
Propagation SA Waves – Ionospheric Alfvén Resonator (IAR)



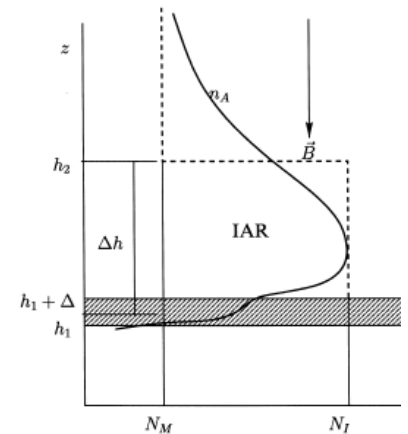
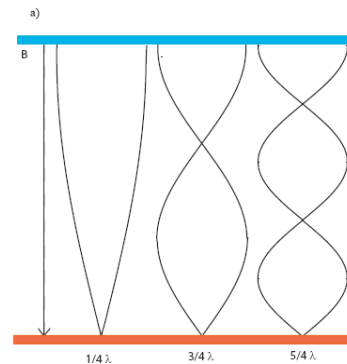
SA wave is guided along the B field
Reflections create standing wave structure

$$\omega_R \approx n \frac{\pi V_A}{(\Delta h)}$$

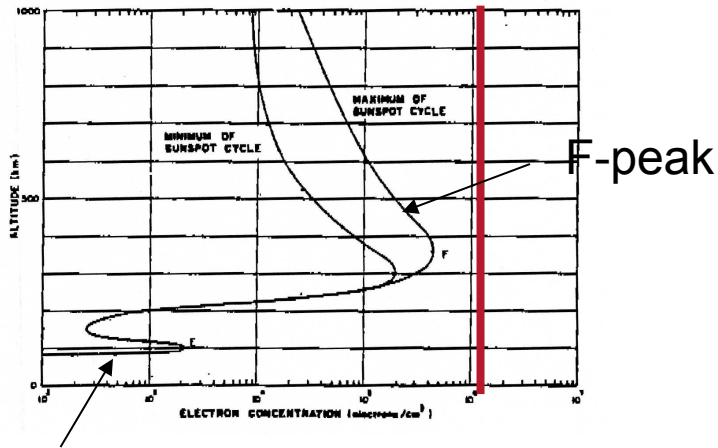
Reflection due to grad η



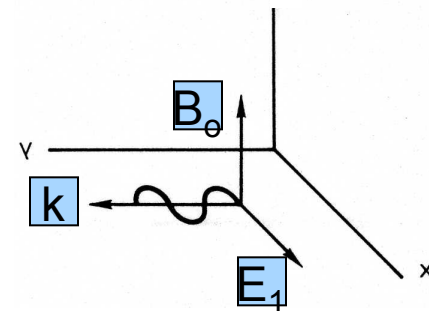
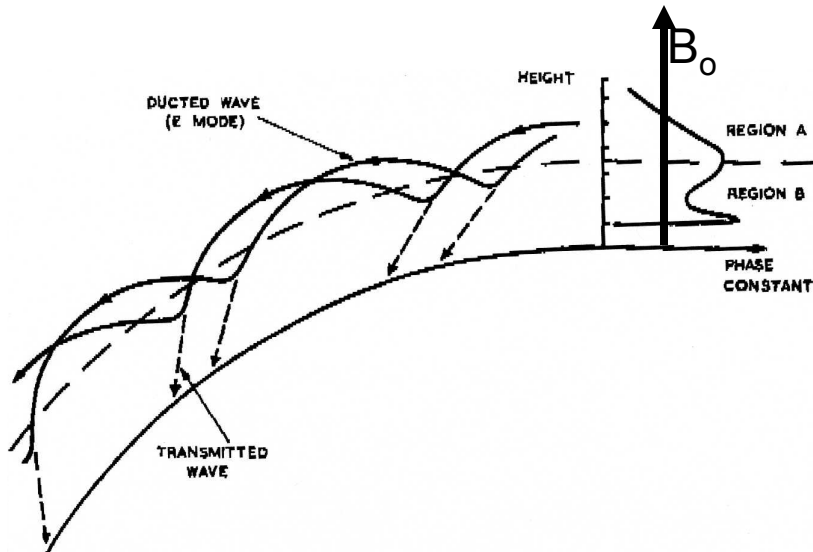
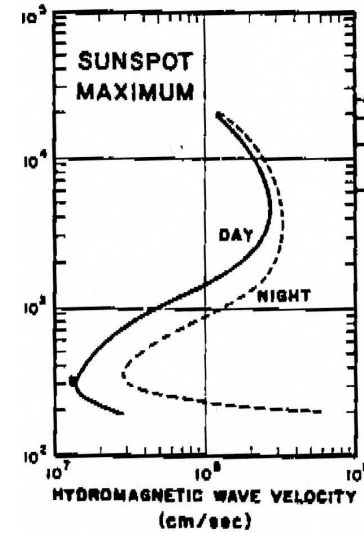
Fabry-Perot like Resonator
Natural SA waves



Propagation MS Waves Alfvenic Duct



D/E Region Ejet



Magnetosonic Alfvén
Wave (compressional)

SA and MS wave Equations

$$Q = \nabla_{\perp} \cdot \mathbf{E}_{\perp}, \quad M = (\nabla_{\perp} \times \mathbf{E}_{\perp}) \cdot \mathbf{i}_z, \quad J_z = (\nabla_{\perp} \times \mathbf{B}_{\perp}) \cdot \mathbf{i}_z$$

$$\left(\varepsilon \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \sigma_P \right) Q = -\cancel{\sigma_H} M - \frac{\partial J_z}{\partial z}, \quad \left(\varepsilon \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \sigma_P \right) M = \cancel{\sigma_H} Q - \frac{1}{\mu_0} \nabla_{\perp}^2 B_z + \frac{1}{B_0} \cancel{\nabla_{\perp}^2} \delta p_{\perp},$$

$$\frac{\partial B_z}{\partial t} = -M, \quad \mu_0 \frac{\partial J_z}{\partial t} = -\frac{\partial Q}{\partial z} + \nabla_{\perp}^2 E_z, \quad \left(\varepsilon_0 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \sigma_{\parallel} \right) E_z = J_z, \quad .$$

Lysak 1998

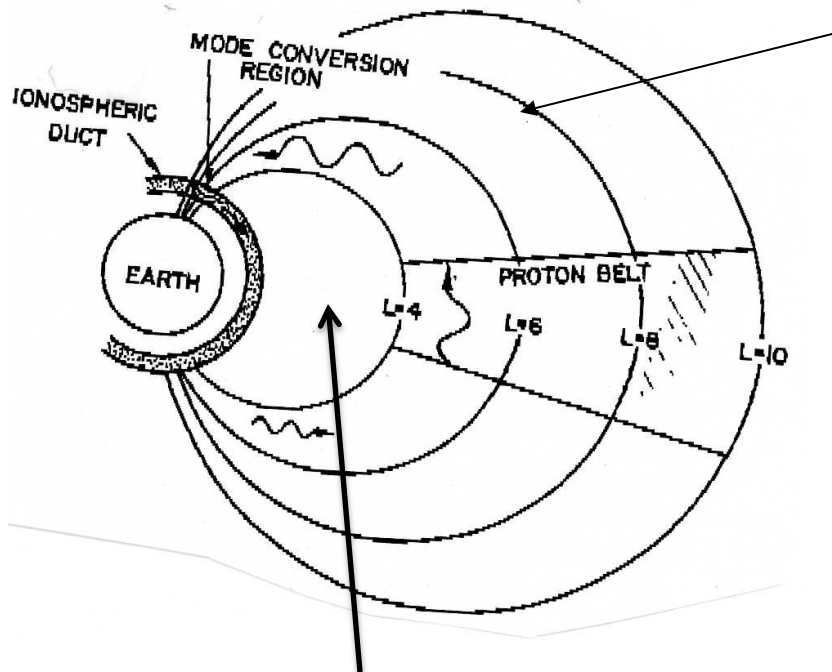
$$\varepsilon(z) = \frac{c^2}{V_A^2(z) [1 + v_{in}^2(z) / \Omega_i^2]}$$

SAW M=0

MS Q=0

MS-SW Wave Coupling Low Latitude Pc1

.1-5 Hz



1. AIC instability due to proton anisotropy drives SA waves at high L-shells

2. SA partly mode converted by Hall to MS propagate in Alfvénic duct to lower latitude

3. Ground signature due to Hall current driven by the MS interaction with E-region

KEY OBSERVATION: NO SAW OR EMIC WAVES IN INNER RB AND SLOT

RADIATION BELTS

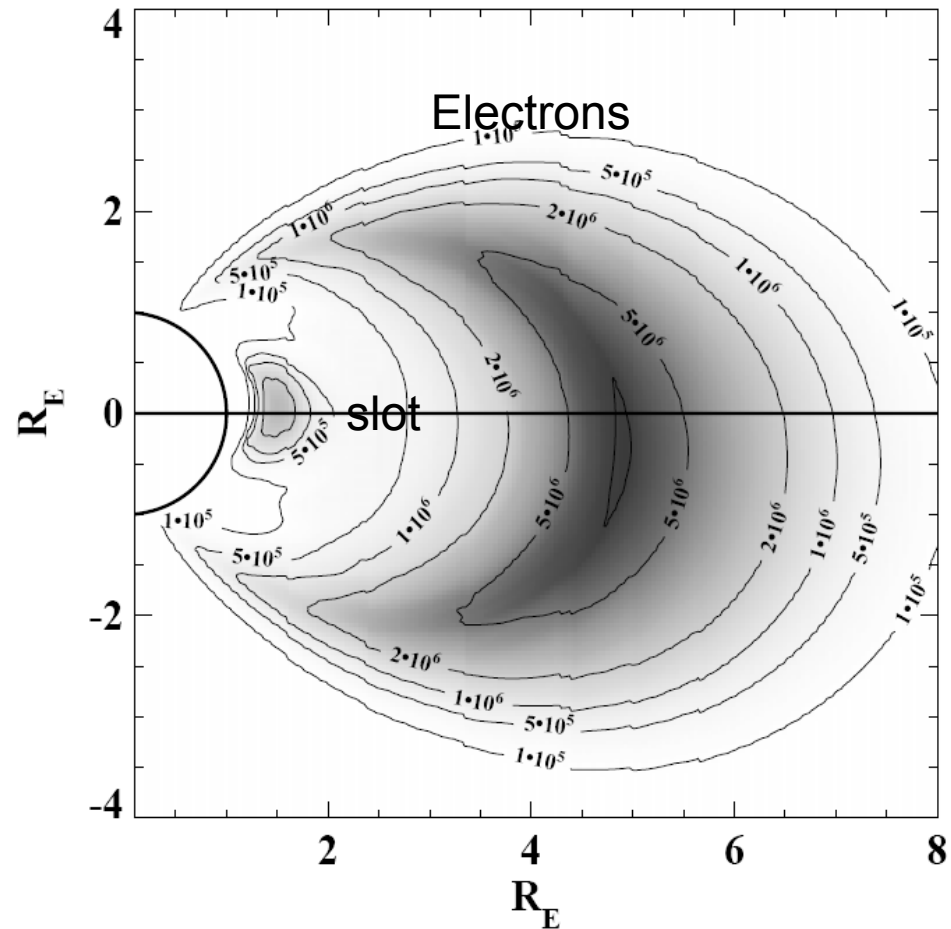
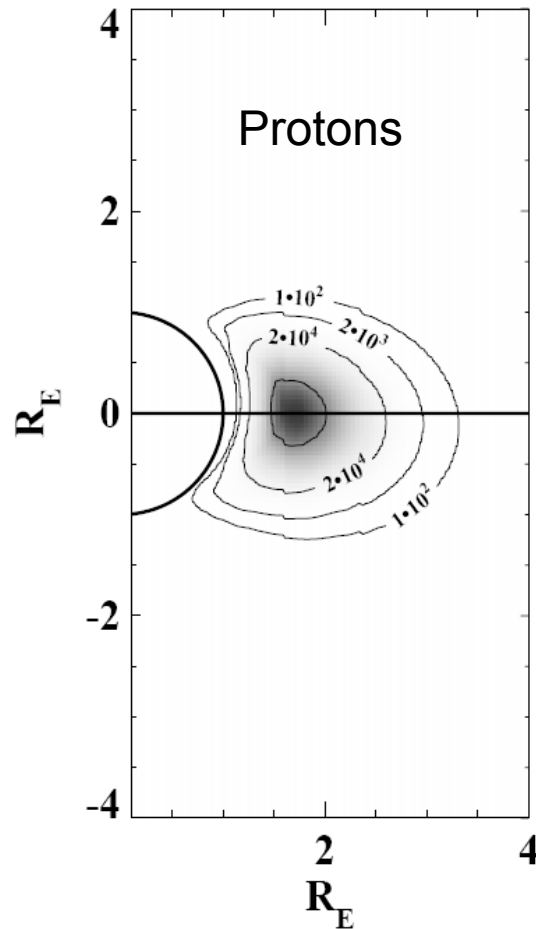
REGIONS

PARTICLE LIFETIMES

Wave particle Interactions (WPI)

Pitch Angle Diffusion (PAD)

Radiation Belts – Inner - Outer



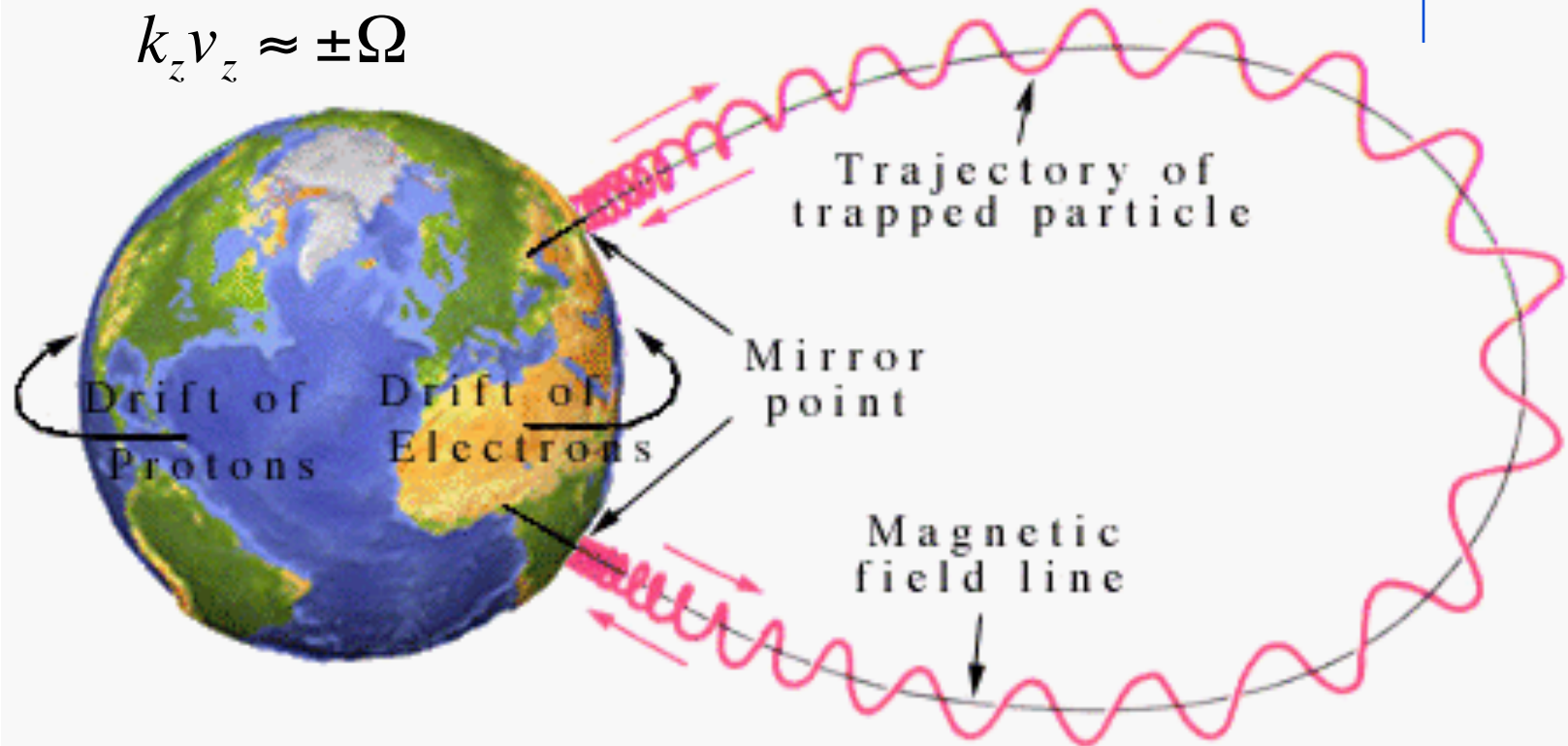
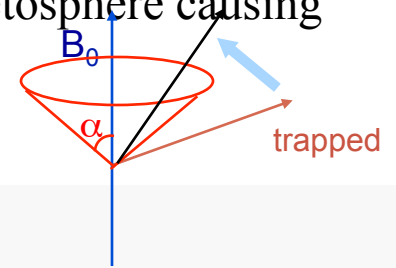
PARTICLE FLUX LEVEL -> BALANCE OF INJECTION TO TRANSPORT AND PRECIPITATION (WPI) RATE Pitch angle diffusion (PAD)

WPI-PAD CONTROL OF LOSS RATE

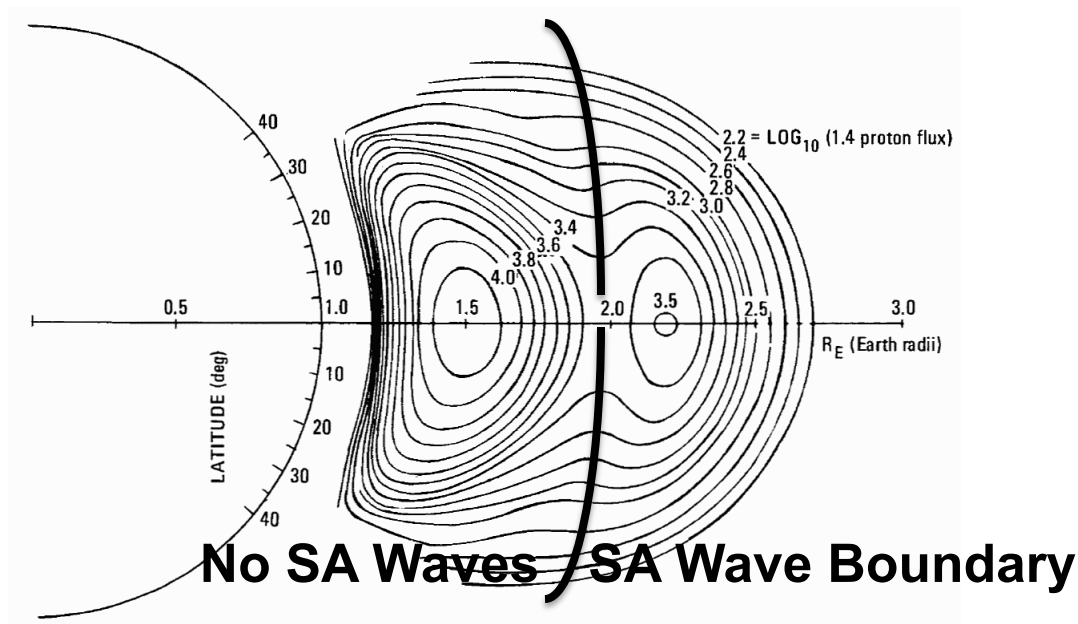
ULF/ELF/VLF waves resonate with trapped particles in the magnetosphere causing pitch angle scattering and precipitation.

$$\omega - k_z v_z = n\Omega$$

$$k_z v_z \approx \pm\Omega$$

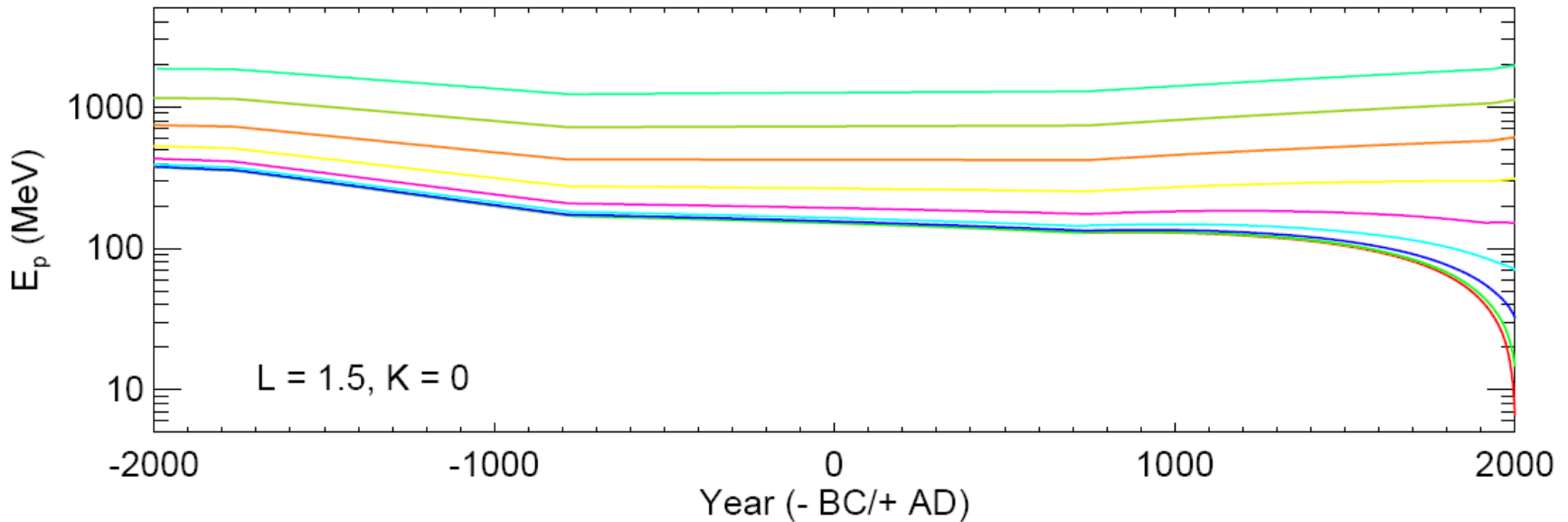


Inner Proton Belt



Typical inner belt proton lifetimes:
10 MeV – decades
50 MeV – century

Proton Lifetimes in the Inner Belt are Long



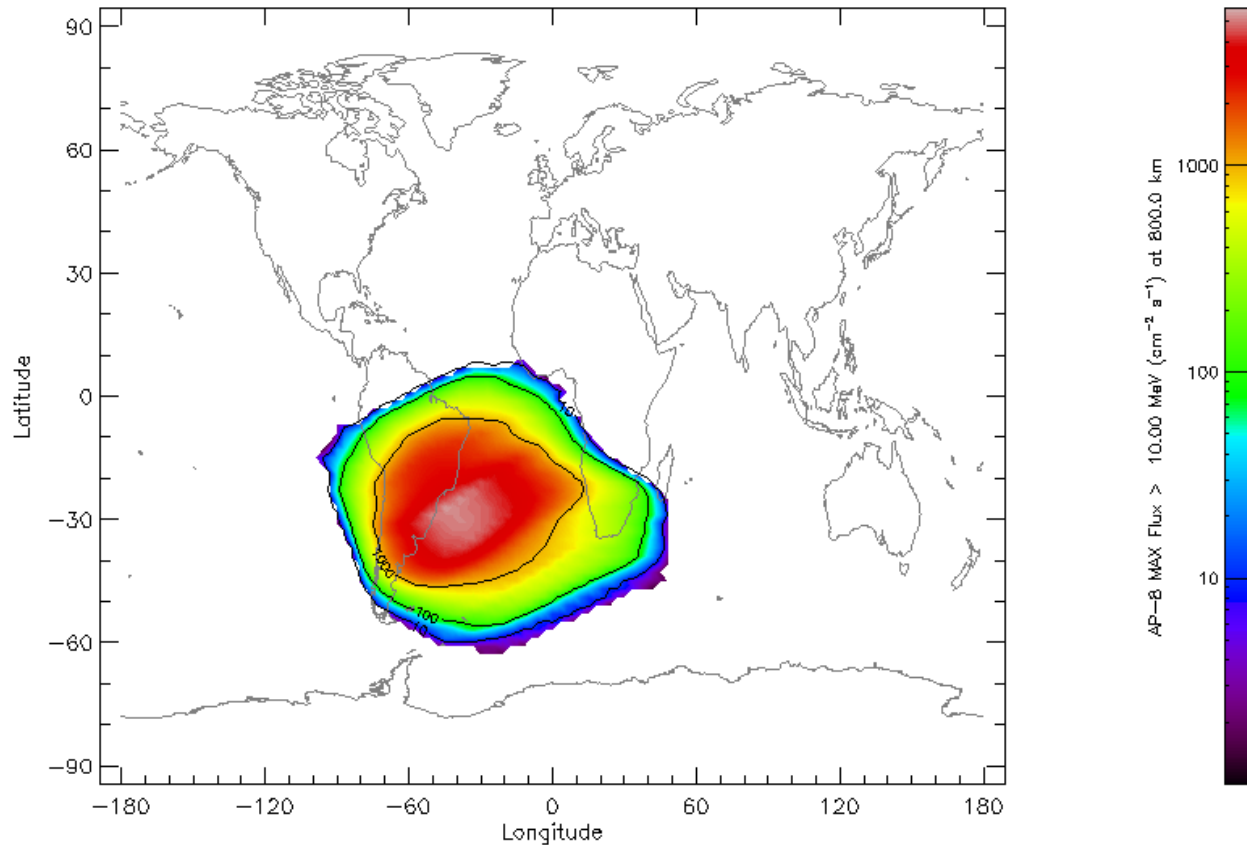
Typical inner belt proton lifetimes:

10 MeV – decades

100 MeV – centuries

1000 MeV – millennia

South Atlantic Anomaly



Over the south Atlantic, the inner proton belt is closest to the surface
Protons in this region are the largest radiation source for LEO satellites

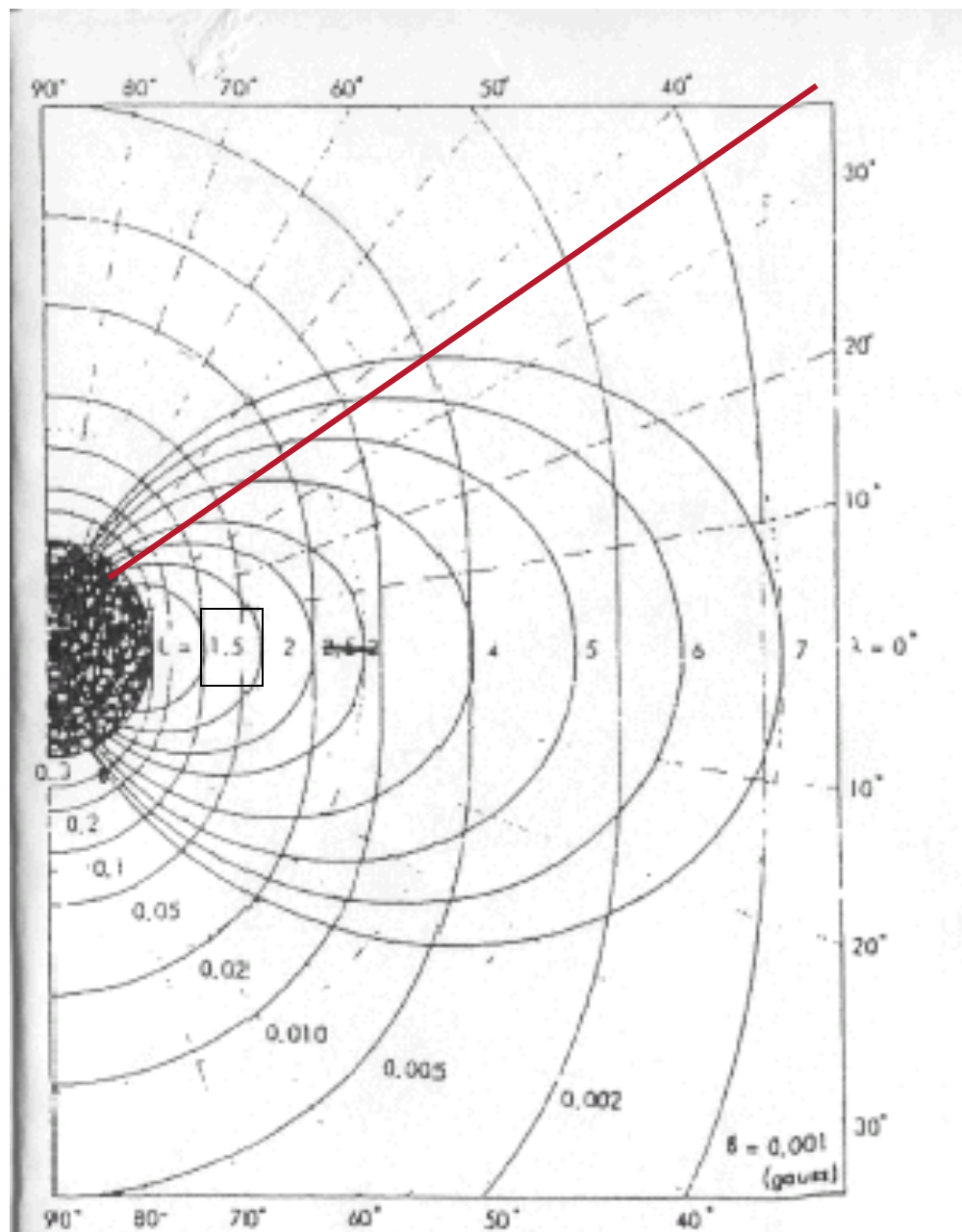
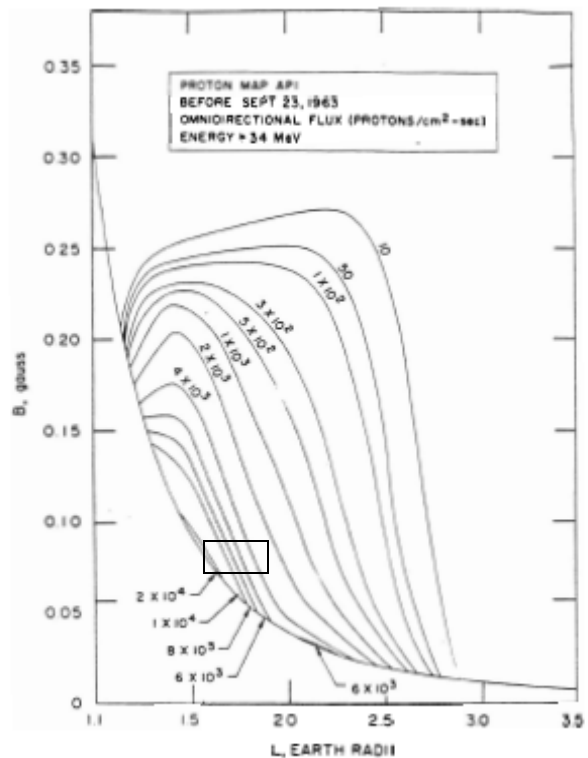
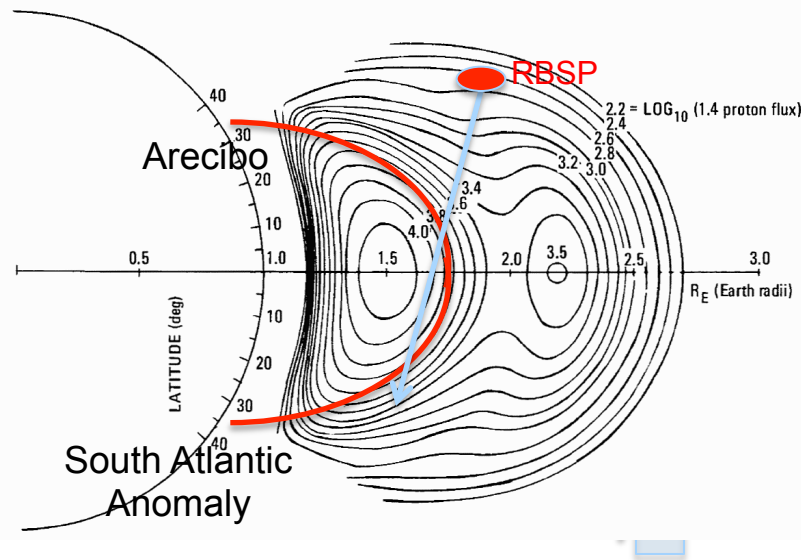


Figure 2-B. Constant-B surfaces in a dipole field.

MAJOR RESEARCH OPPORTUNITY

**ACTIVE CAUSE AND EFFECT
PROBING OF THE INNER BELT**

Active Probing of Inner RB Using the Arecibo Heater

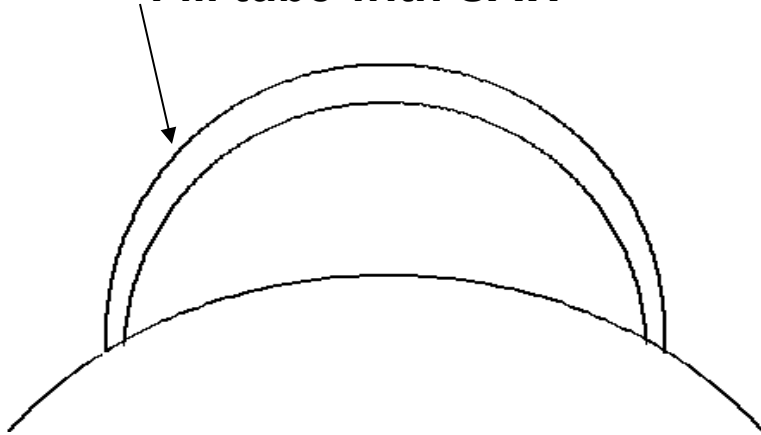


**Focus on SAW for protons
and EMIC for electrons**

WPI critical aspect of RB physics. RBSP will study interactions in the natural environment, A wave injection facility at Arecibo at frequencies that resonate with energetic protons and electrons offer cause and effect understanding of the induced transport processes with RBSP

Frequency Selection for Protons

Example for L=1.5
Fill tube with SAW

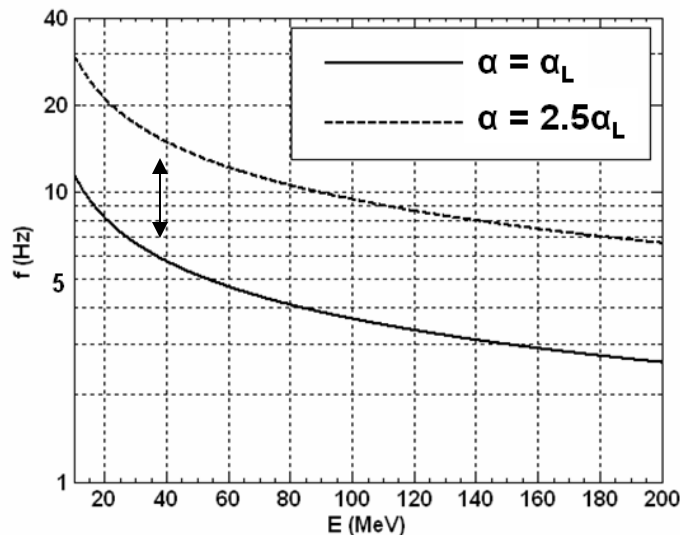


Frequency Selection for
Resonance of Protons with SAW

$$\omega \approx k_z V_p$$

$$\omega = k_z V_A$$

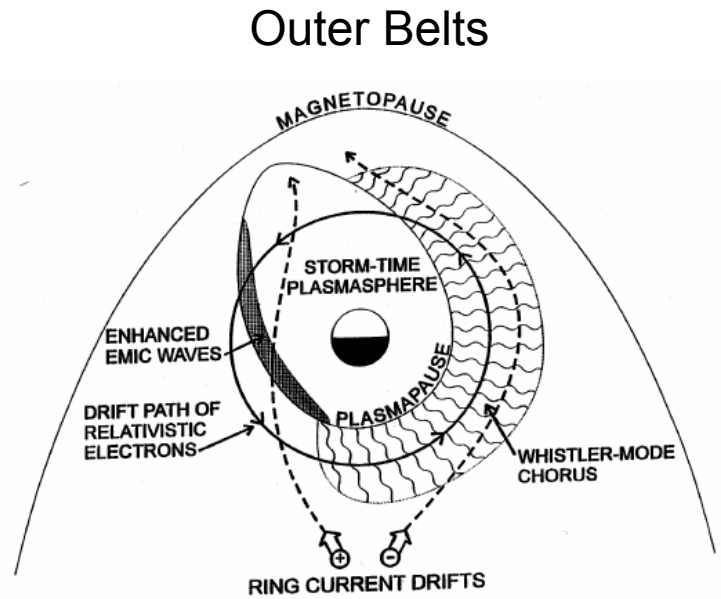
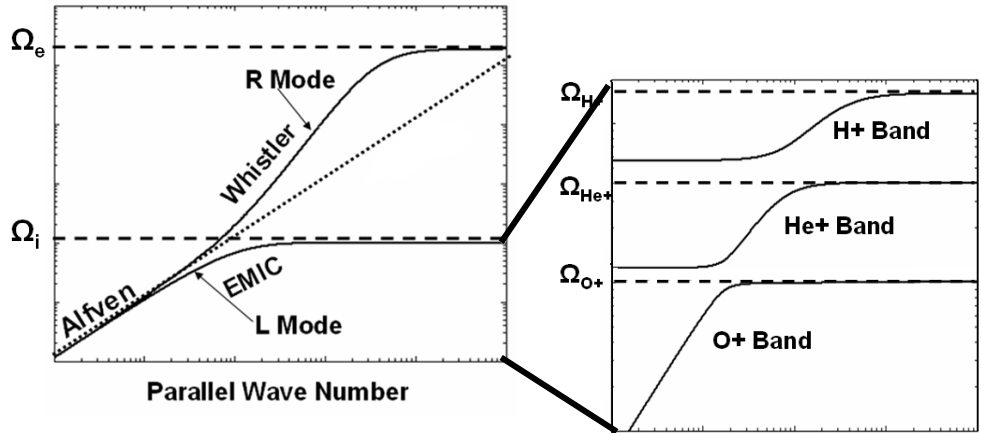
$$\omega(E, \alpha) \approx \frac{\Omega}{\cos \alpha} \sqrt{\frac{M V_A^2}{2E}}$$



Frequency requirement for equatorial
resonance with SAW at L=1.5

Frequency range 5-30 Hz

ENERGETIC ELECTRON WP INTERACTIONS DUE TO EMIC WAVES



$$-k_z v_z = |\Omega_e| / \gamma$$

$$\frac{k^2 c^2}{\omega^2} = 1 - \frac{\omega_{pe}^2}{\omega(\omega + |\Omega_e|)} - \sum_{j=1}^3 \frac{\omega \omega_{pj}^2}{(\omega - \Omega_j)}$$

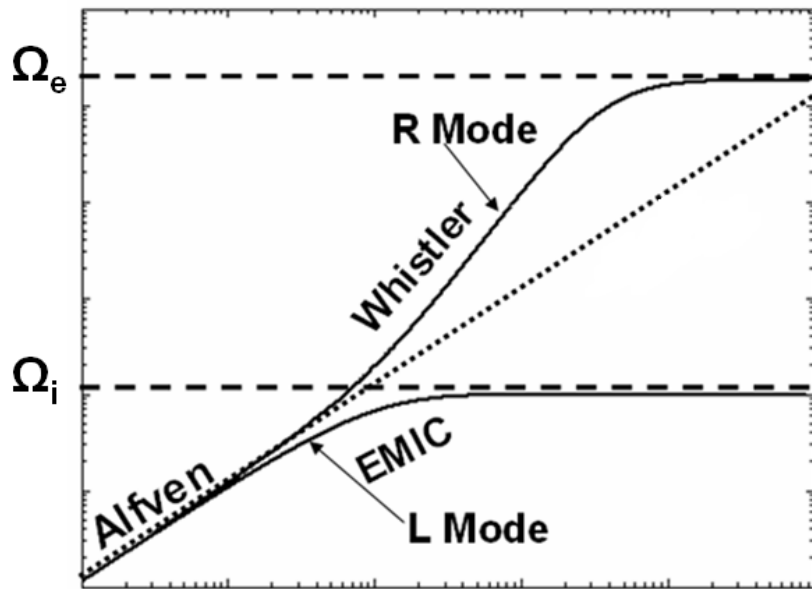
$$\frac{k^2 c^2}{\omega^2} \rightarrow \infty \text{ for } \omega \rightarrow \Omega_j$$

As a result $1/k_z \rightarrow |\Omega_e| / \gamma v_z$ before reaching resonance ($1/k_z \rightarrow 0$)

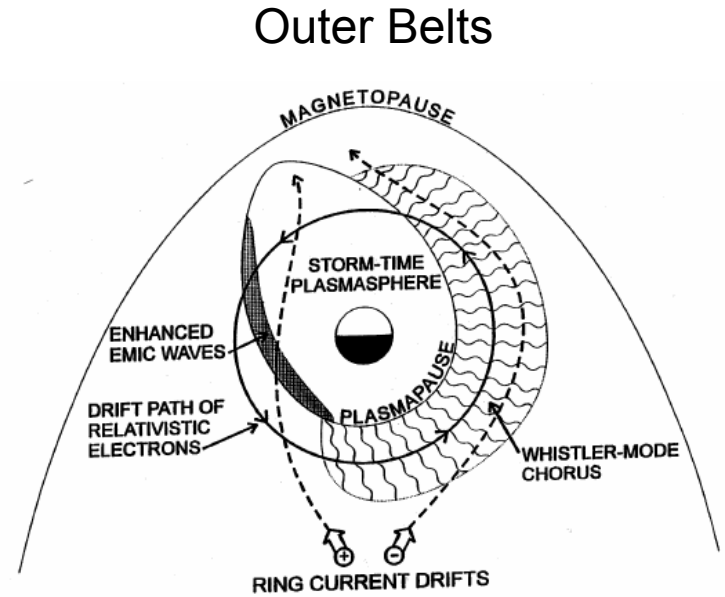
Summers et al., 1998, 2000, 2003

Frequency Selection for Electrons

EMIC

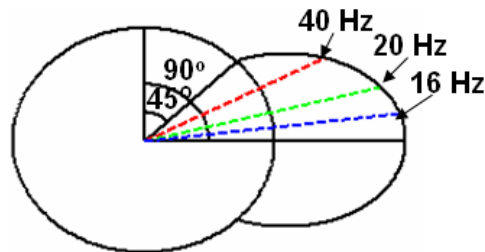


Parallel Wave Number



Summers et al., 1998, 2000, 2003

Helium
branch

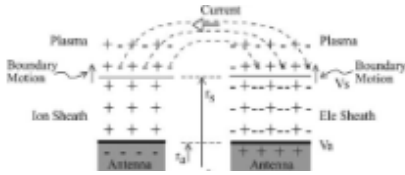


For midlatitude MeV
electrons

HOW TO INJECT SA AND EMIC WAVES FROM ARECIBO

HAARP PEJ VS. ICD

SA Wave Generation During Electrojet PEJ Antenna



Injects whistlers and SAW

$$J_P / J_H = v_{en} / \Omega_e$$

$$v_{en} : T_e^\alpha$$

$$\epsilon\omega = \sigma$$

$$E = E_0 \quad 0 < t < T$$

$$E = 0 \quad T < t < 2T$$

$$v \ll \Omega_e$$

$$v = \Omega_e$$

$$v \gg \Omega_e$$

Bottom of the ionosphere

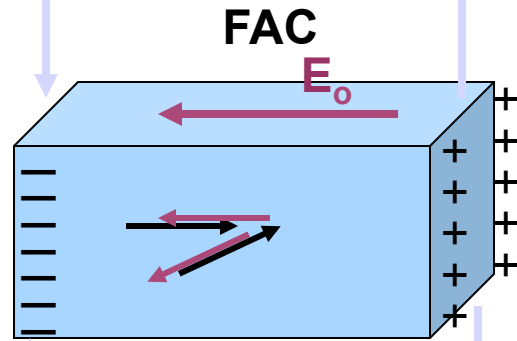
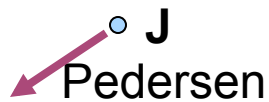
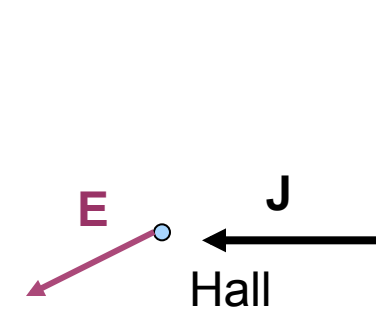
$$\epsilon\omega = \sigma$$

Near field

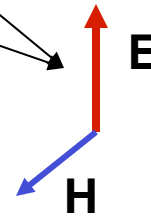
Far field

TEM mode

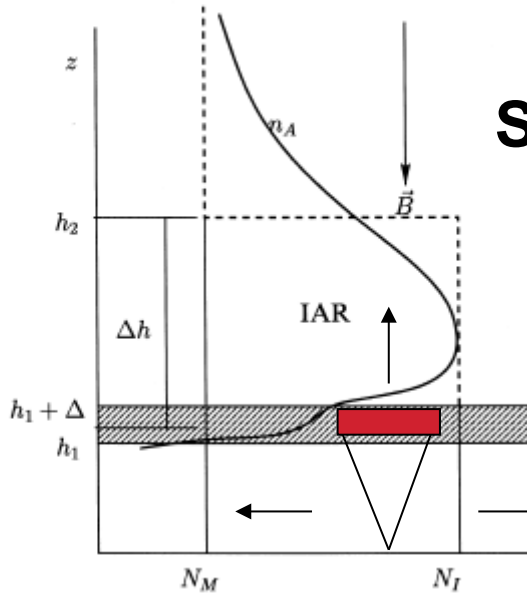
heater



B_0



MHD Wave Generation by the PEJ



SA will be guided by the magnetic field to the conjugates – No lateral propagation through the plasma

PEJ $f \approx c / 2\pi R_E \approx 8\text{Hz}$ Schumann

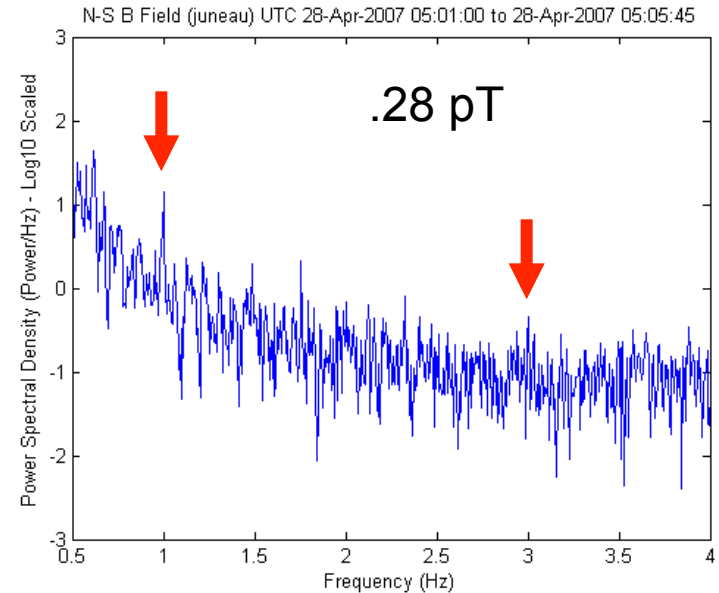
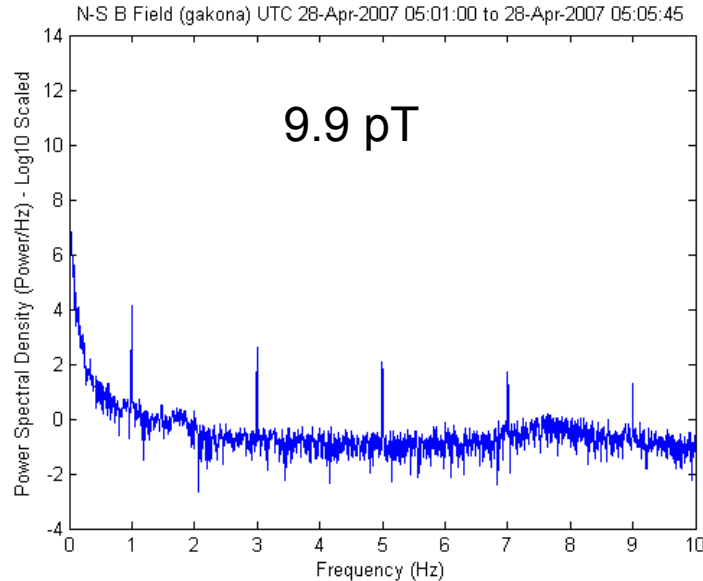
Evanescent in EI Waveguide if $f < 8\text{Hz}$

- **SA waves can be detected: (a) In the near zone below the heated spot and (b) By satellites over-flying the heated spot but confined to the magnetic flux tube that spans the heated spot (c) Through the EI waveguide for $f > 8\text{ Hz}$ (Schumann Resonance)**

ULF Signal Propagation Evanescent Mode (1 Hz)

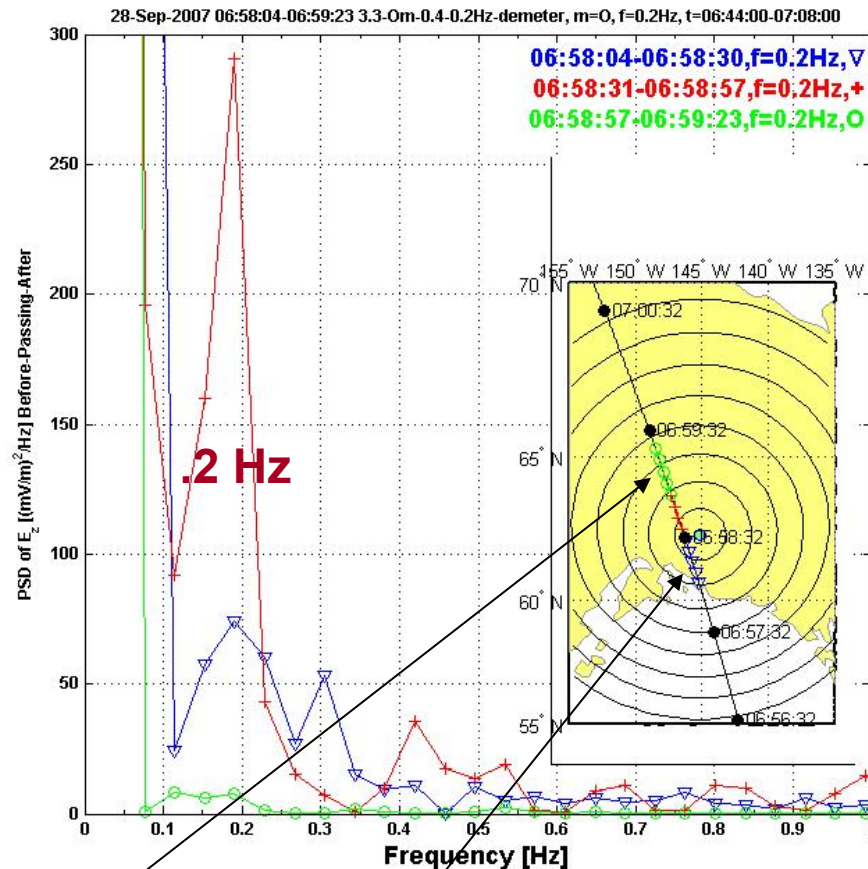
Gakona

Juneau – 800 km



- 28 April, 2007 UTC 05:01:00 – 05:05:45
- HAARP at 2.88 MW and 3.3 MHz
- Detected **1 Hz & 3 Hz** peaks
- $B \sim 1/R^2$ wave evanescent (Frequencies below Schumann Resonance)

SAW DEMETER Detection



Frequency .2 Hz

Closest distance 80 km

Detection time 25 sec

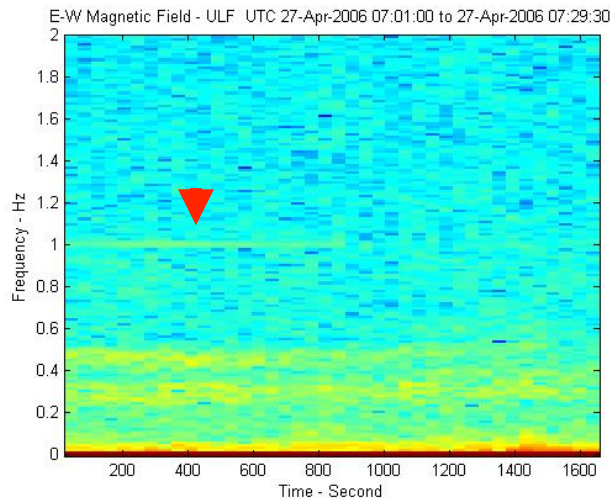
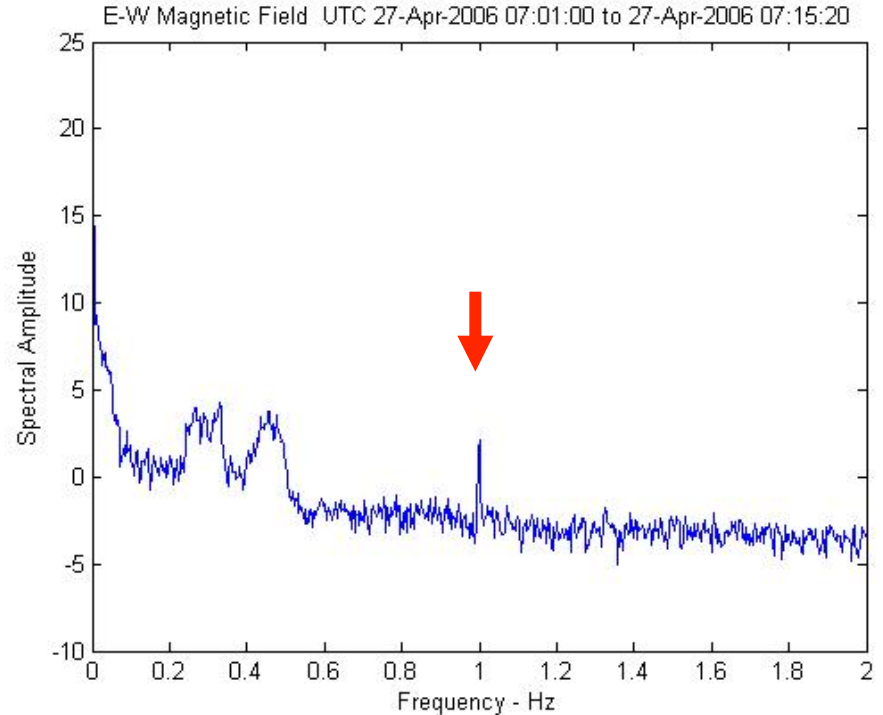
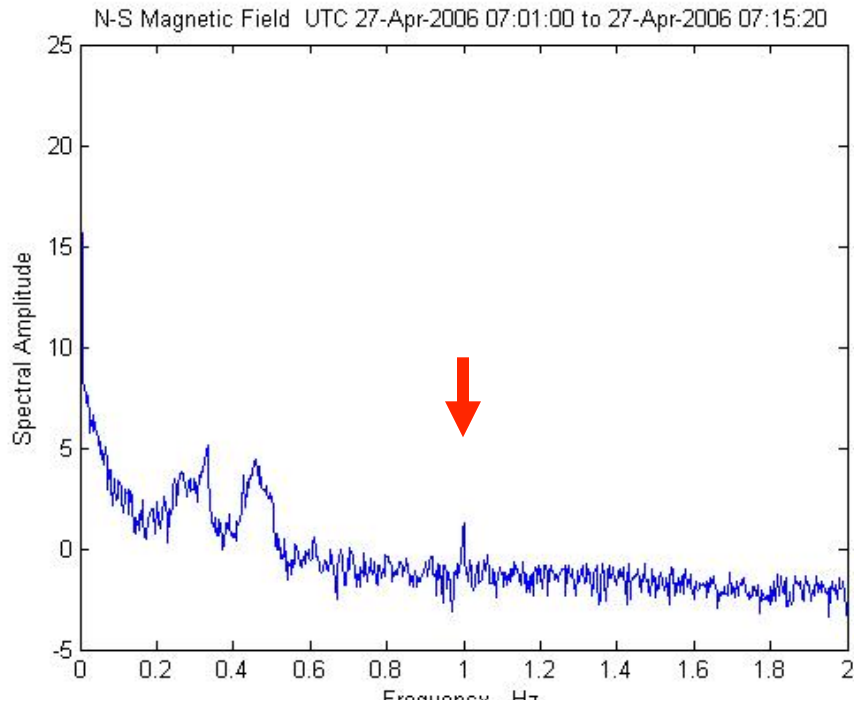
Detection distance 150 km

1.5 pT on the ground

After

Before

IAR Excitation by the PEJ

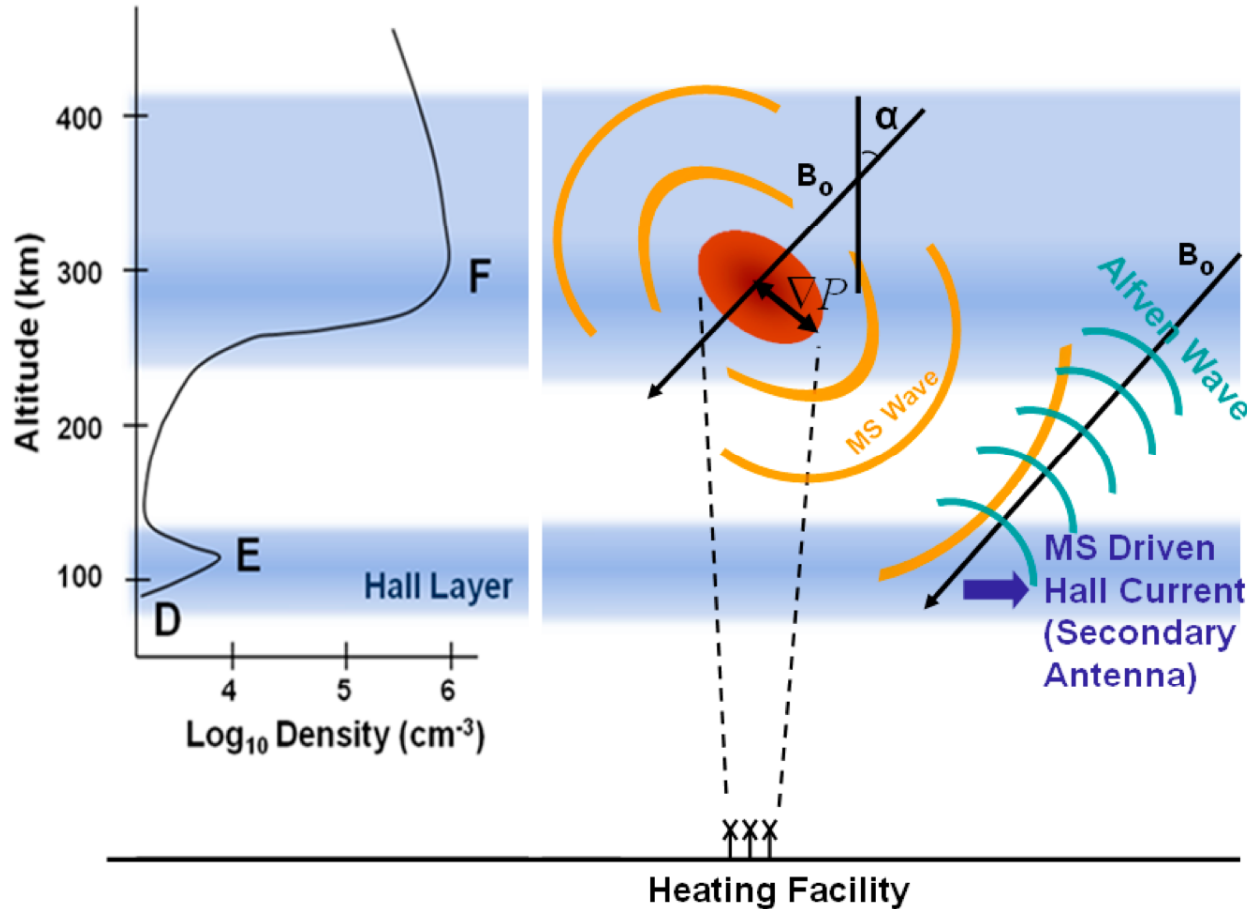


Excitation of the IAR due naturally excited waves at .25 Hz and .5 Hz and by HAARP generated SA at 1.0 Hz.

Ionospheric Current Drive (ICD) Concept

Step 1: $\Delta J = \frac{B \times \nabla \delta p}{B^2} \exp(i\omega t)$ **MS Wave**

Step 2: E field of MS wave drives Hall current in E-region resulting in secondary antenna resembling PEJ



Injects SAW upwards and ELF in the Earth-Ionosphere Waveguide

Model of CID for Vertical B

$$Q = \nabla_{\perp} \cdot \mathbf{E}_{\perp}, \quad M = (\nabla_{\perp} \times \mathbf{E}_{\perp}) \cdot \mathbf{i}_z, \quad J_z = (\nabla_{\perp} \times \mathbf{B}_{\perp}) \cdot \mathbf{i}_z$$

$$\left(\varepsilon \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \sigma_P \right) Q = -\sigma_H M - \frac{\partial J_z}{\partial z}, \quad \left(\varepsilon \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \sigma_P \right) M = \sigma_H Q - \frac{1}{\mu_0} \nabla^2 B_z + \frac{1}{B_0} \nabla_{\perp}^2 \delta p_{\perp}$$

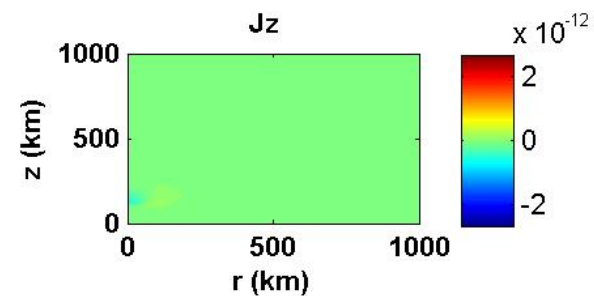
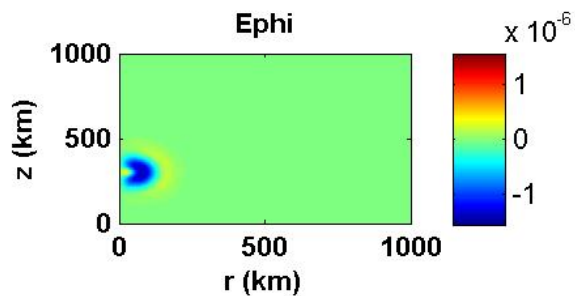
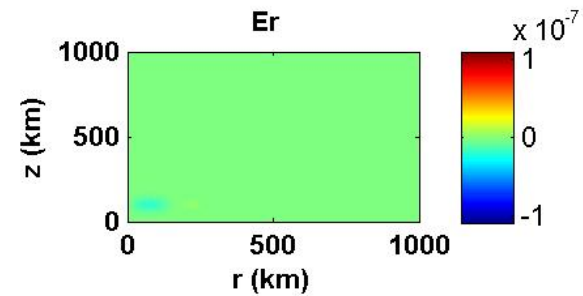
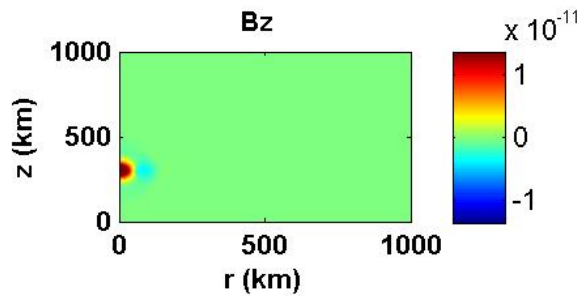
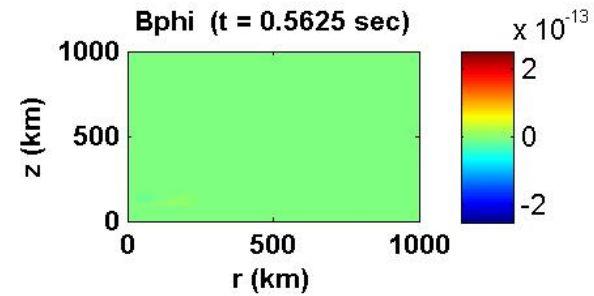
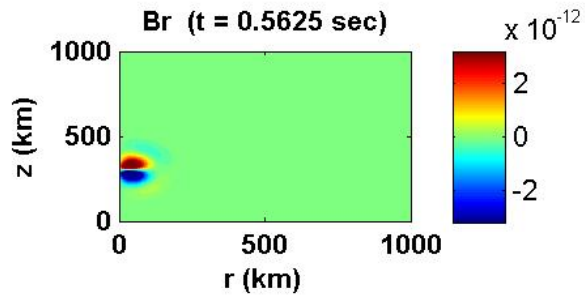
$$\frac{\partial B_z}{\partial t} = -M, \quad \mu_0 \frac{\partial J_z}{\partial t} = -\frac{\partial Q}{\partial z} + \nabla_{\perp}^2 E_z, \quad \left(\varepsilon_0 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \sigma_{\parallel} \right) E_z = J_z, \quad .$$

$$\varepsilon(z) = \frac{c^2}{V_A^2(z) [1 + v_{in}^2(z) / \Omega_i^2]}$$

Lysak 1998

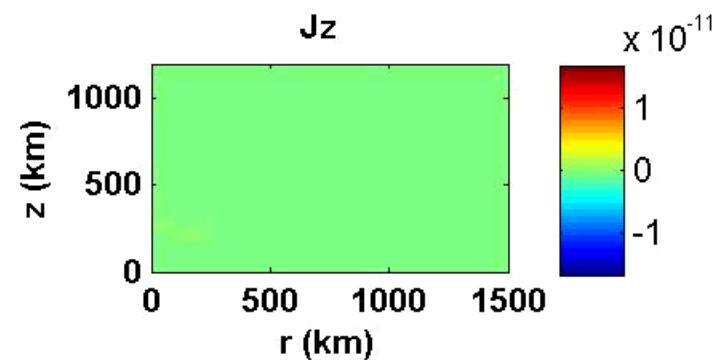
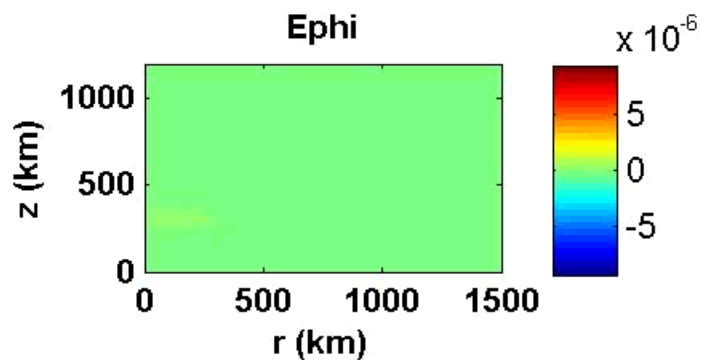
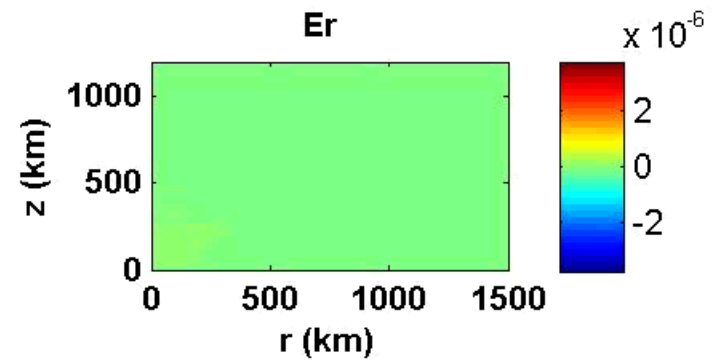
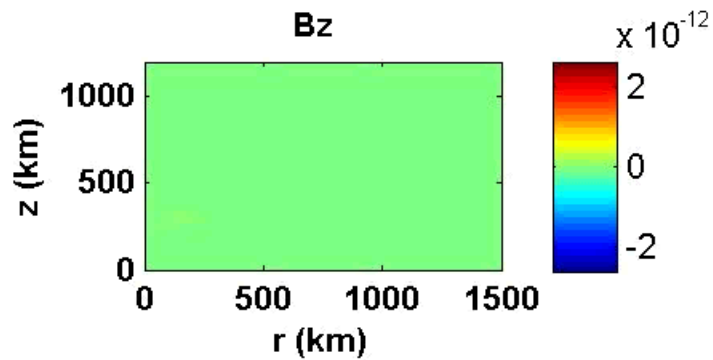
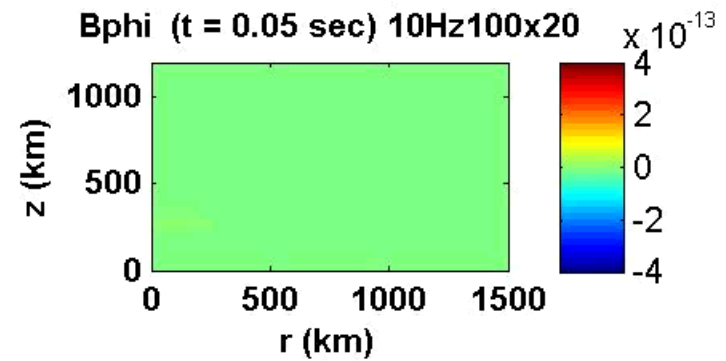
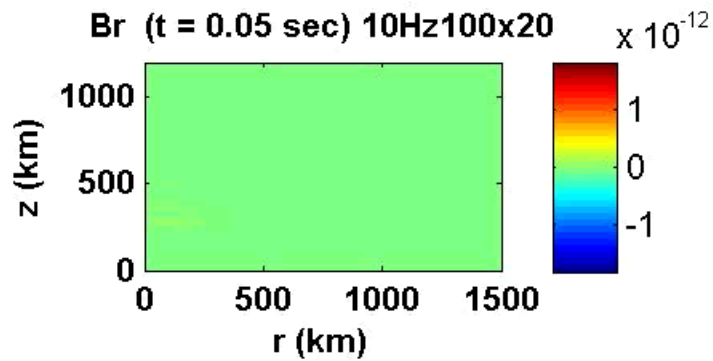
Cylindrical Coordinates

Papadopoulos et al. GRL 2011



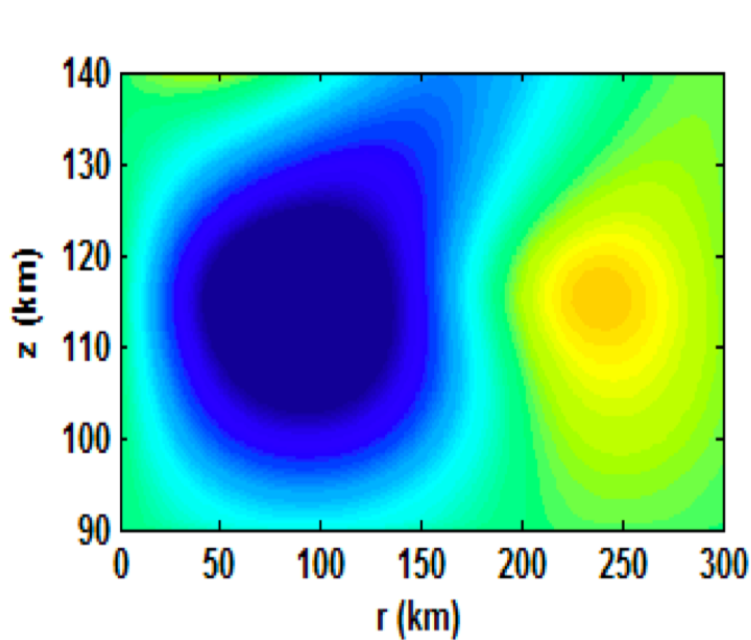
MS

SAW

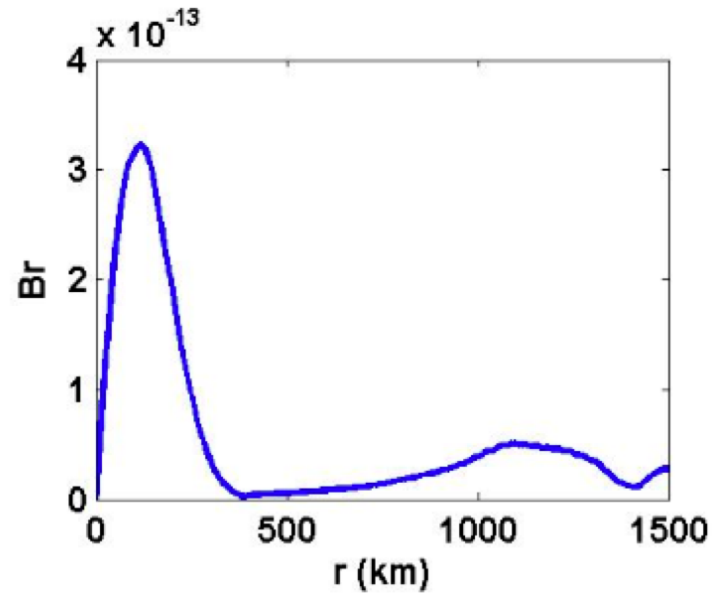


10 Hz

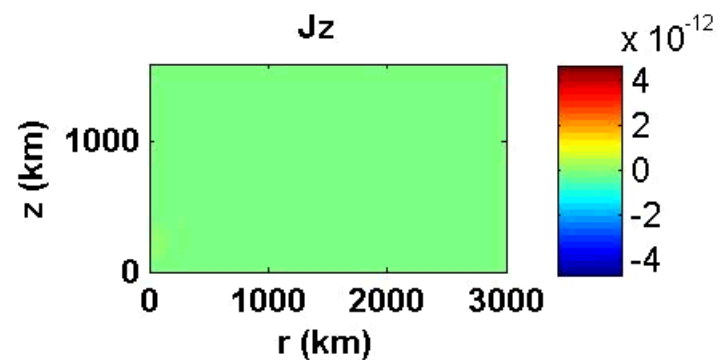
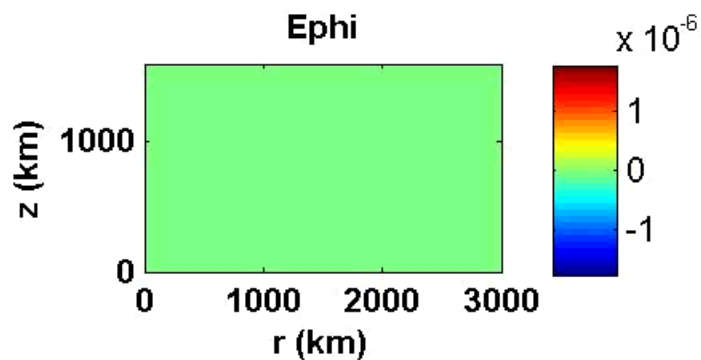
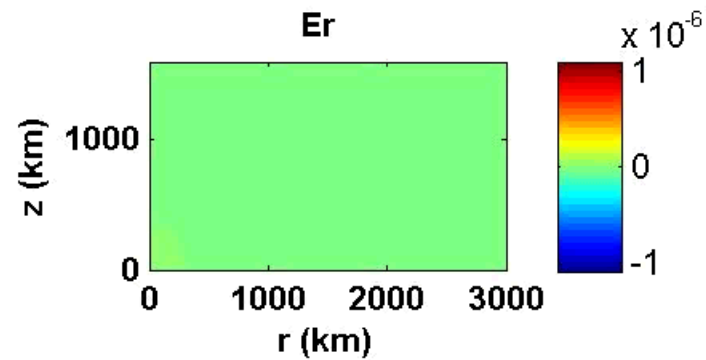
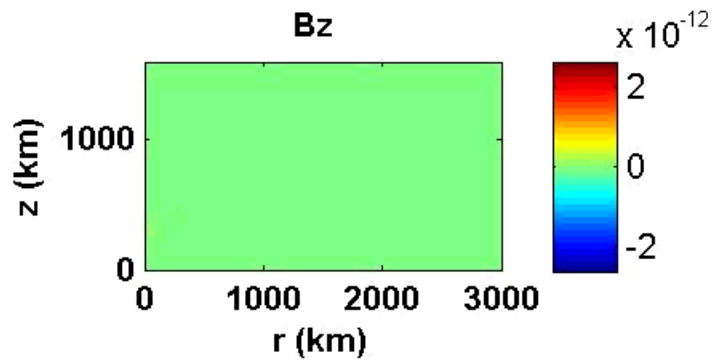
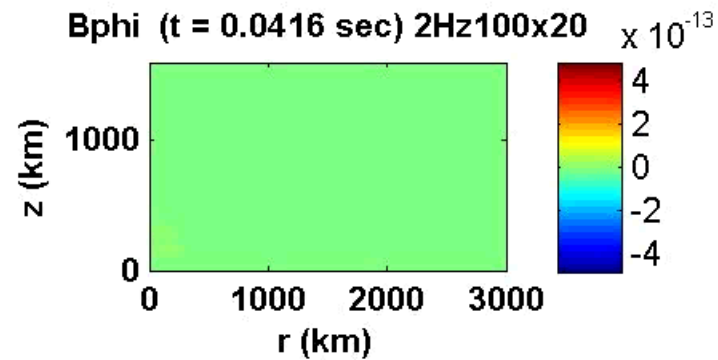
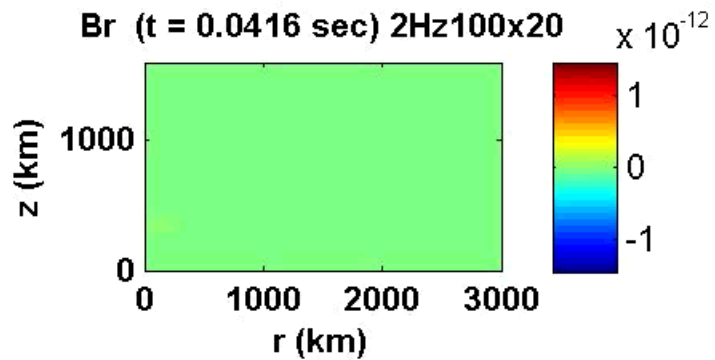
Secondary Antenna Current and Ground Field



J_θ

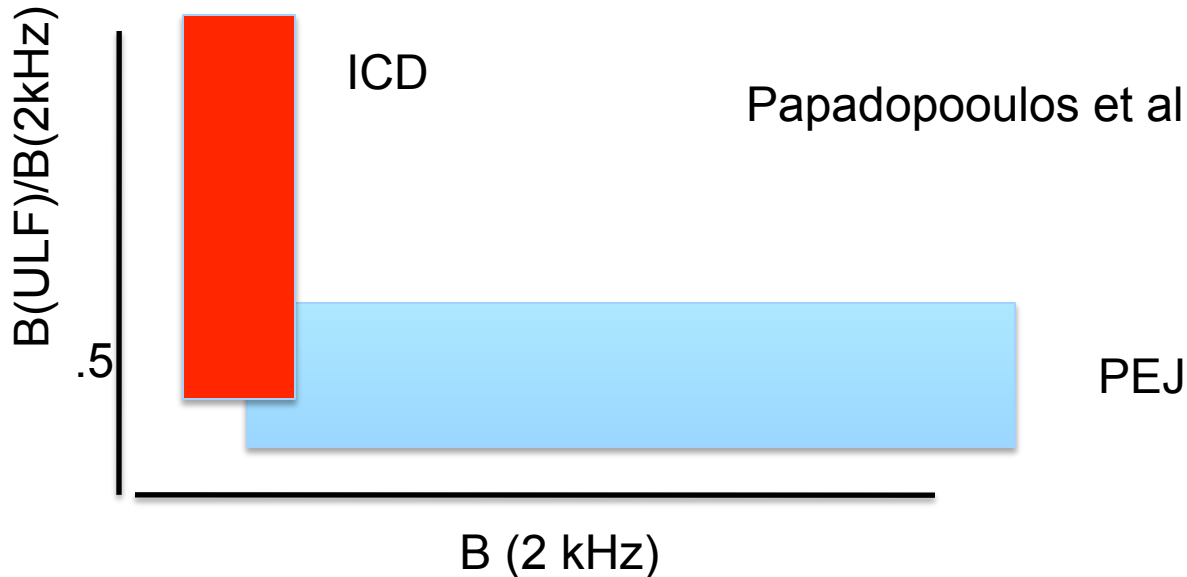
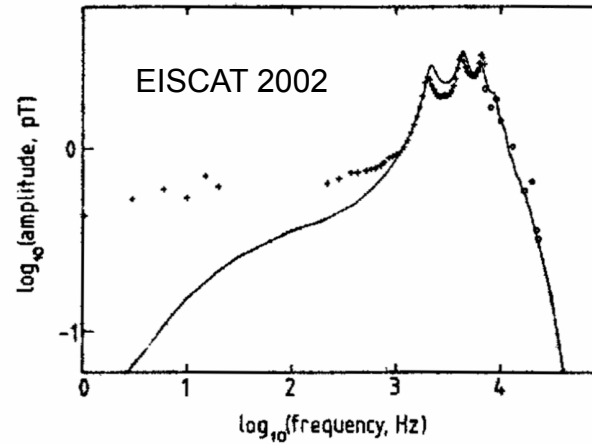
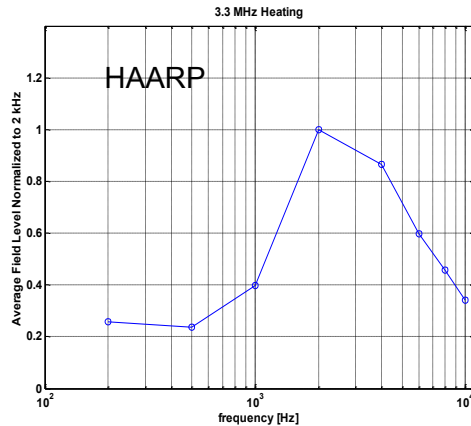


B_r



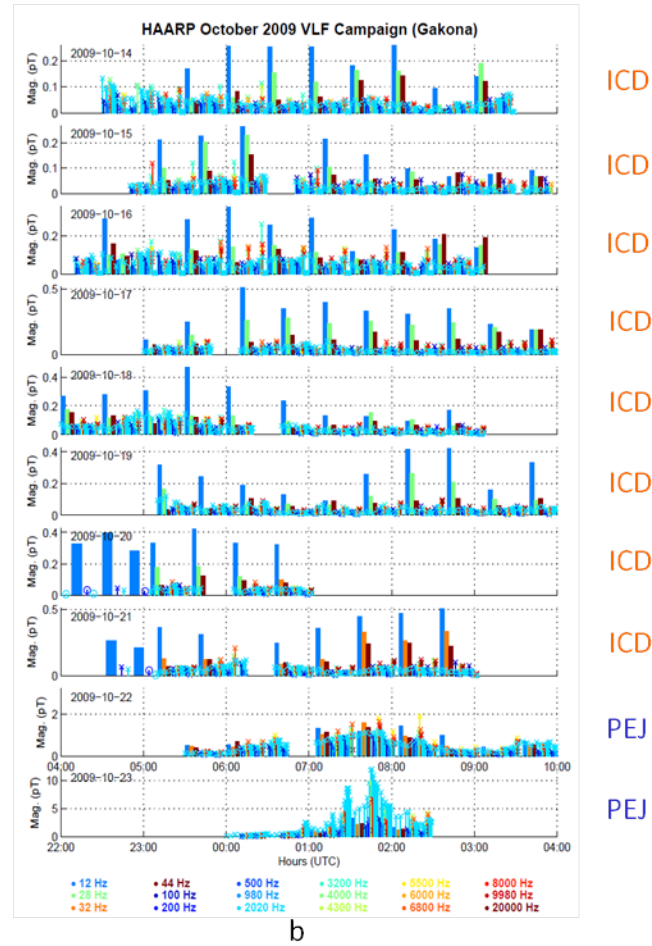
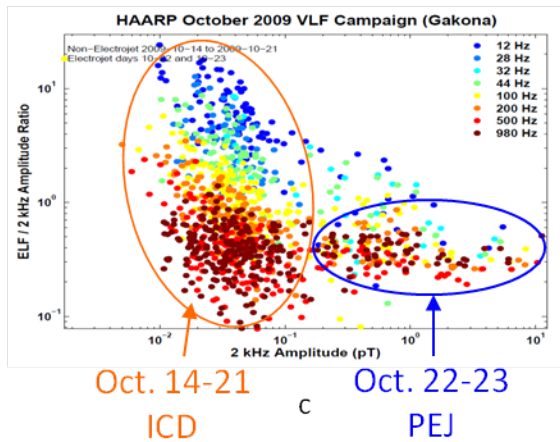
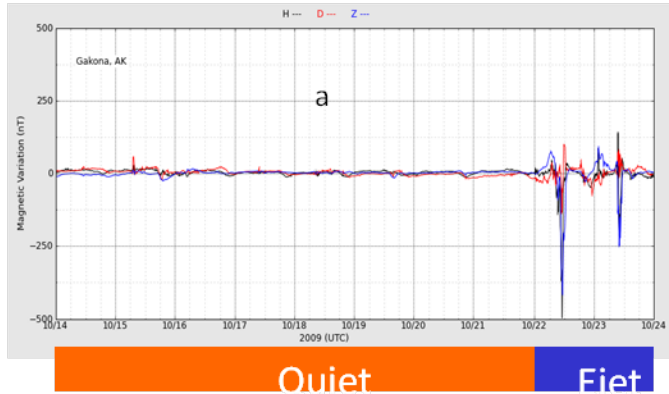
2 Hz

ICD vs. PEJ How to Distinguish 2 kHz as eget proxy



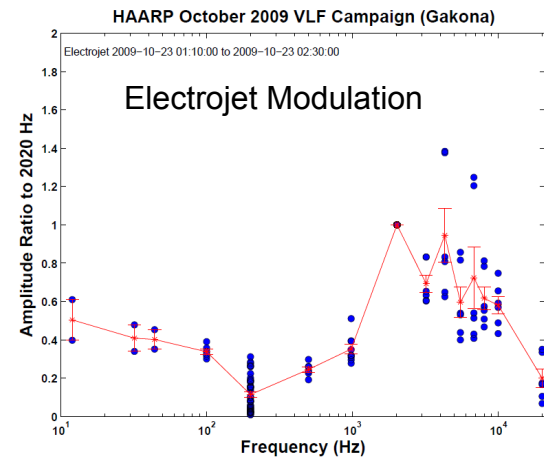
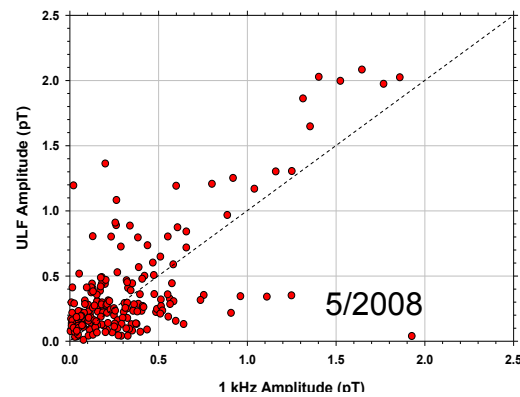
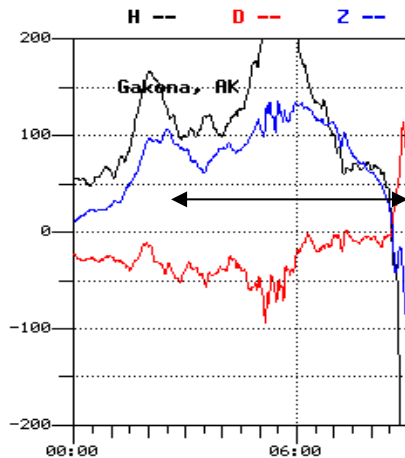
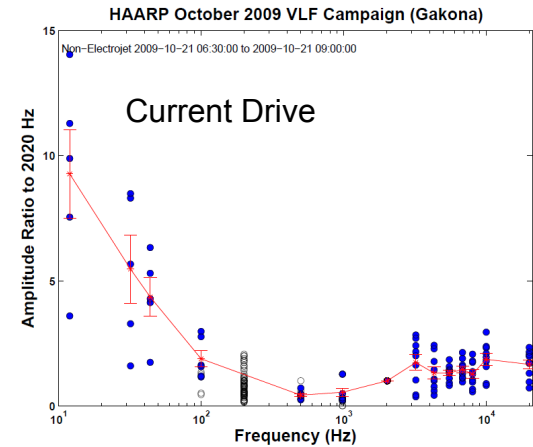
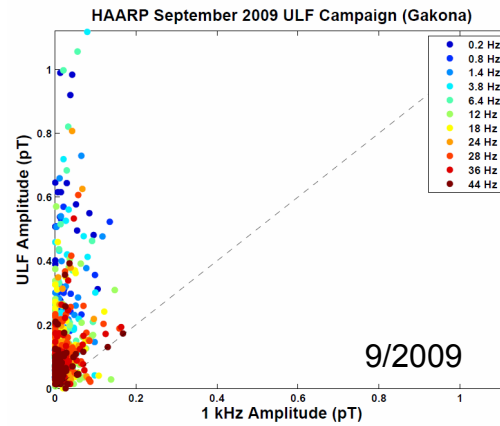
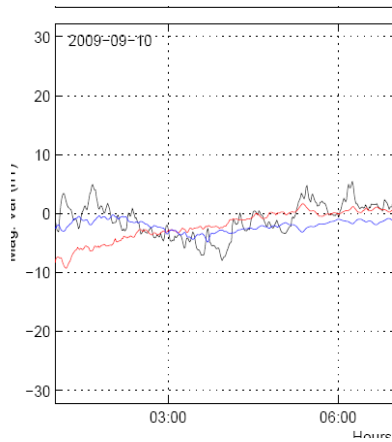
Papadopoulos et al. GRL 2005

ICD PoP



ICD Further PoP Tests

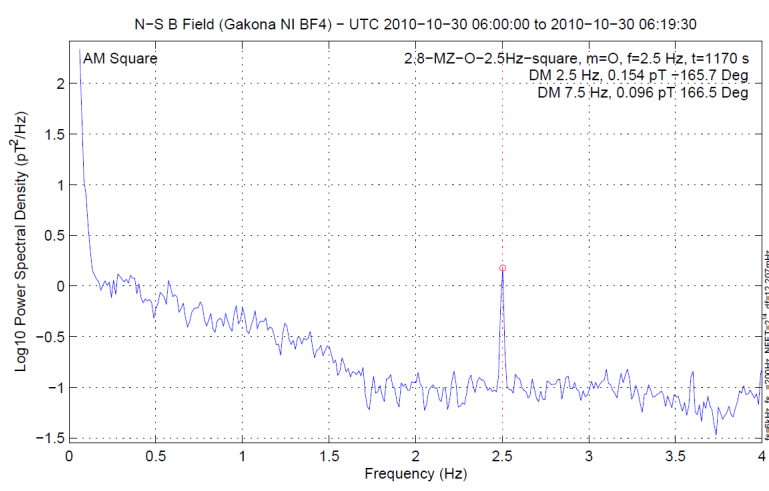
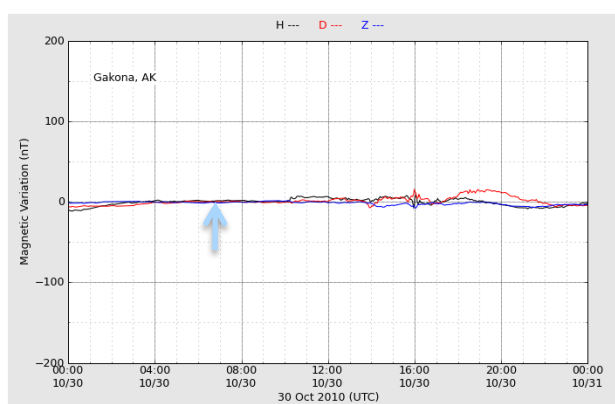
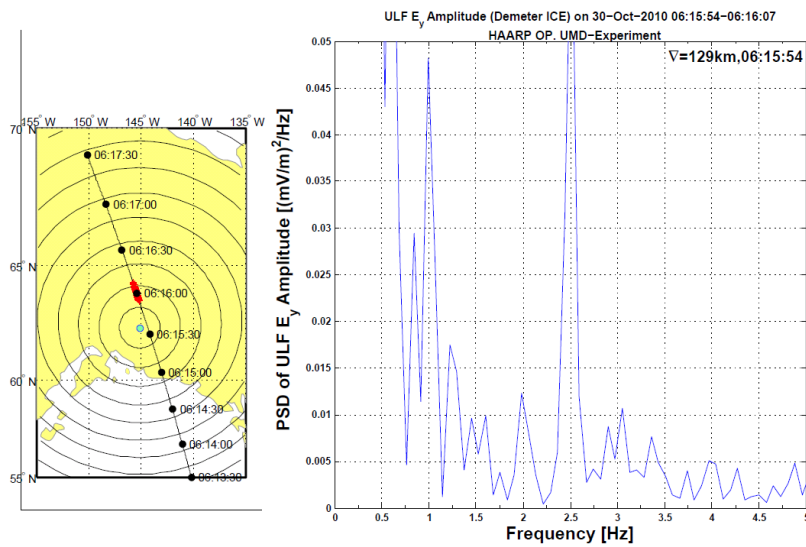
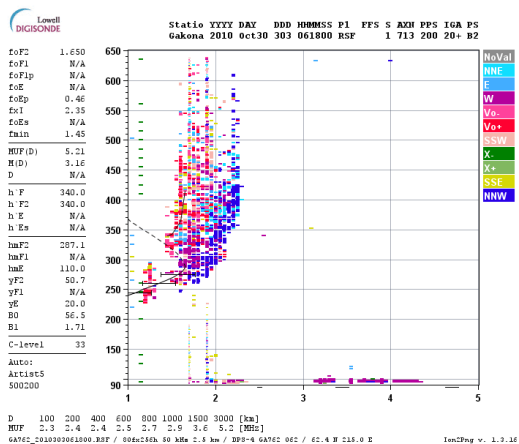
Ejet Current Strength

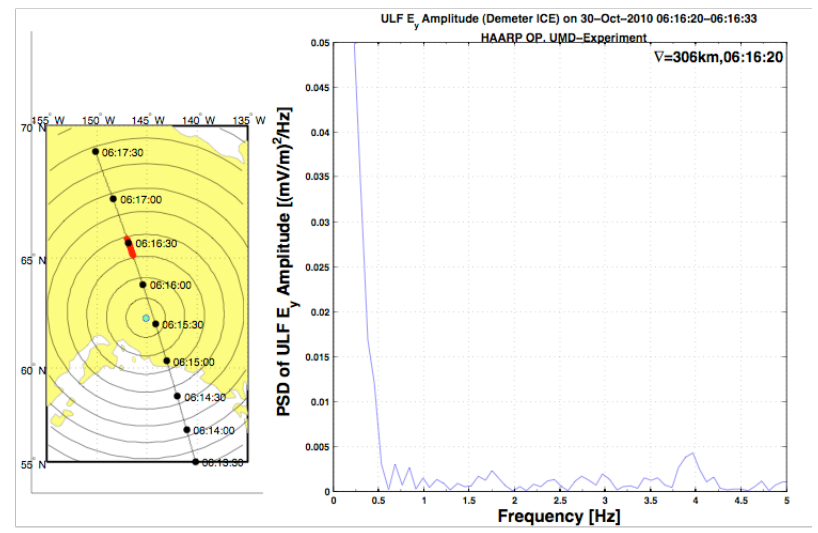
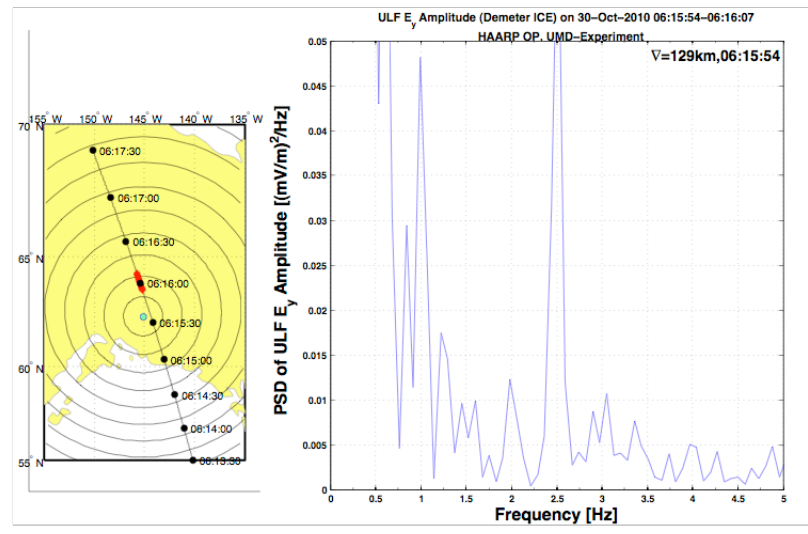
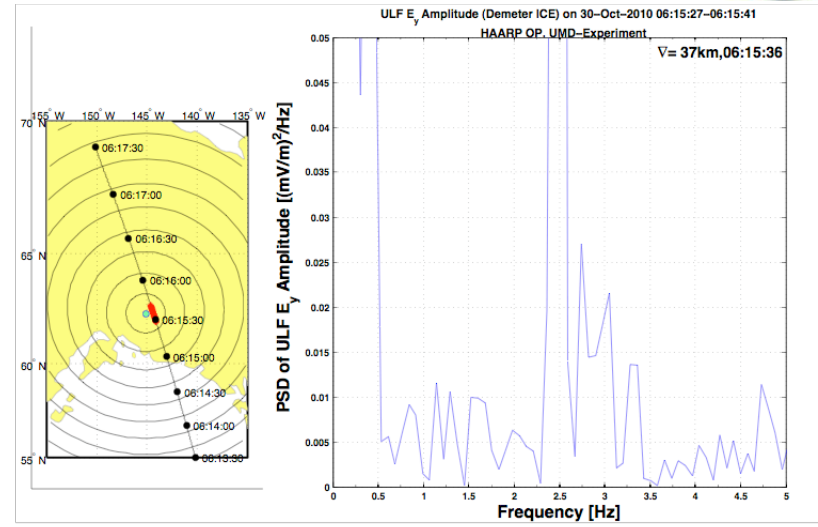
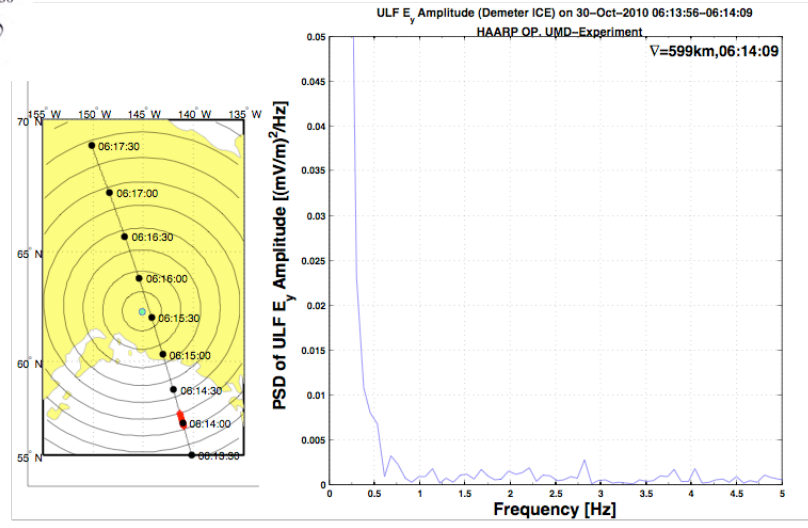


Proof of Concept ICD Experiment – Conducted under DARPA/BRIOCHE

Chang-Lebinsky-Milikh-Papadopoulos

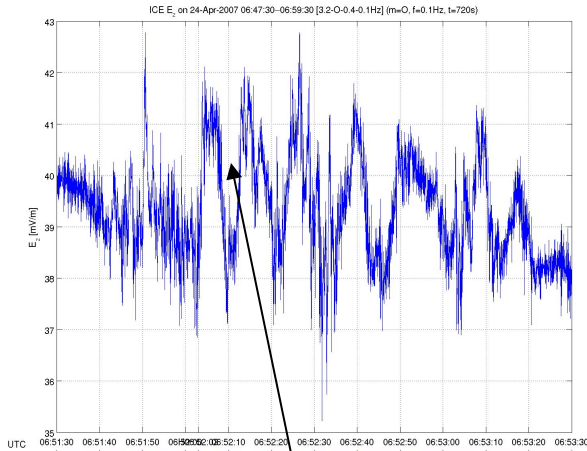
2.8 MHz, O-mode



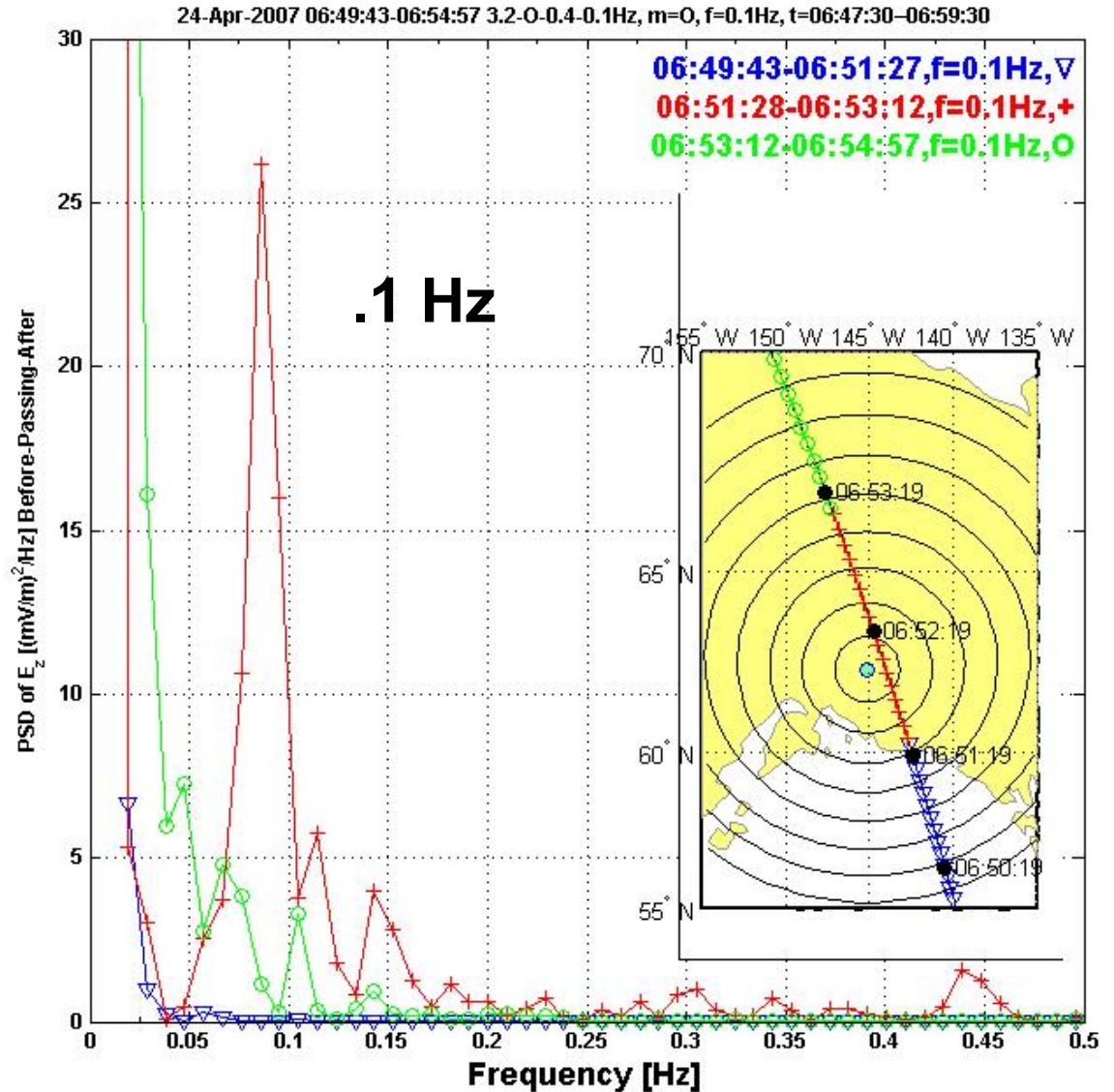


Msonic Wave Injection

DEMETER



10 sec oscillations



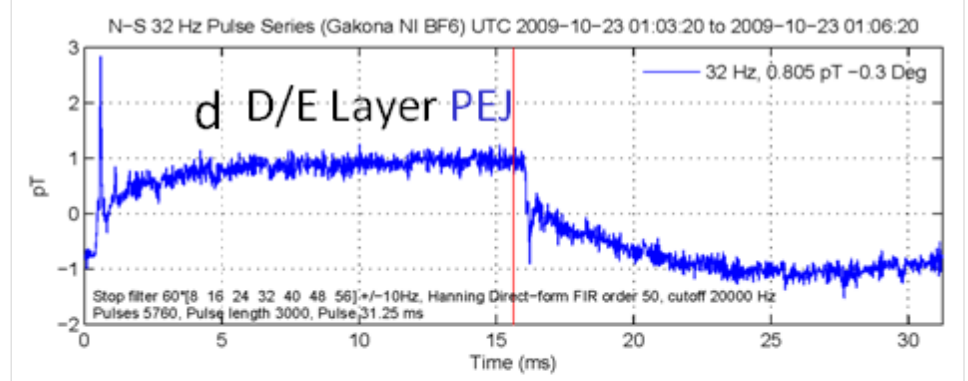
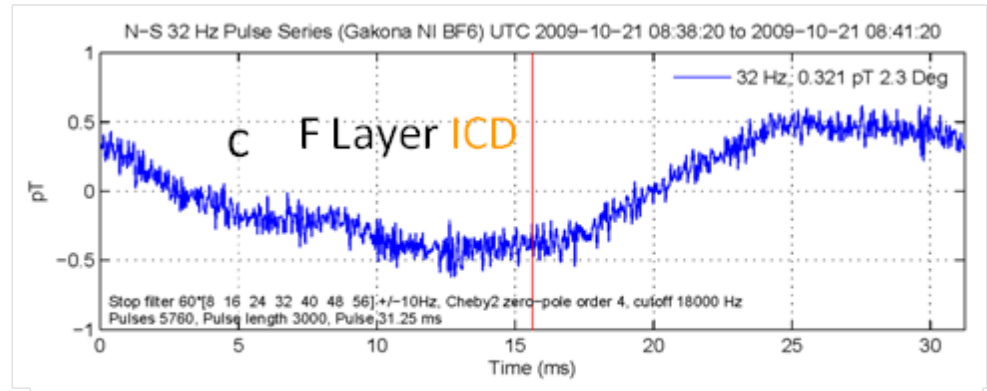
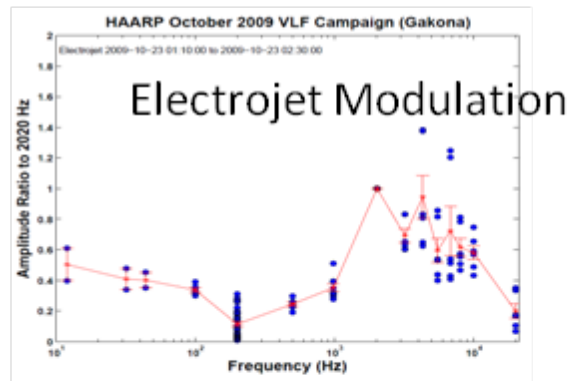
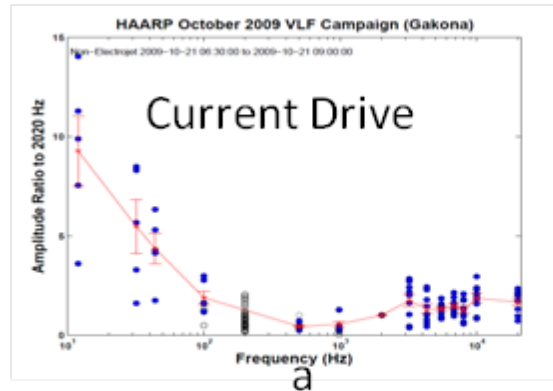
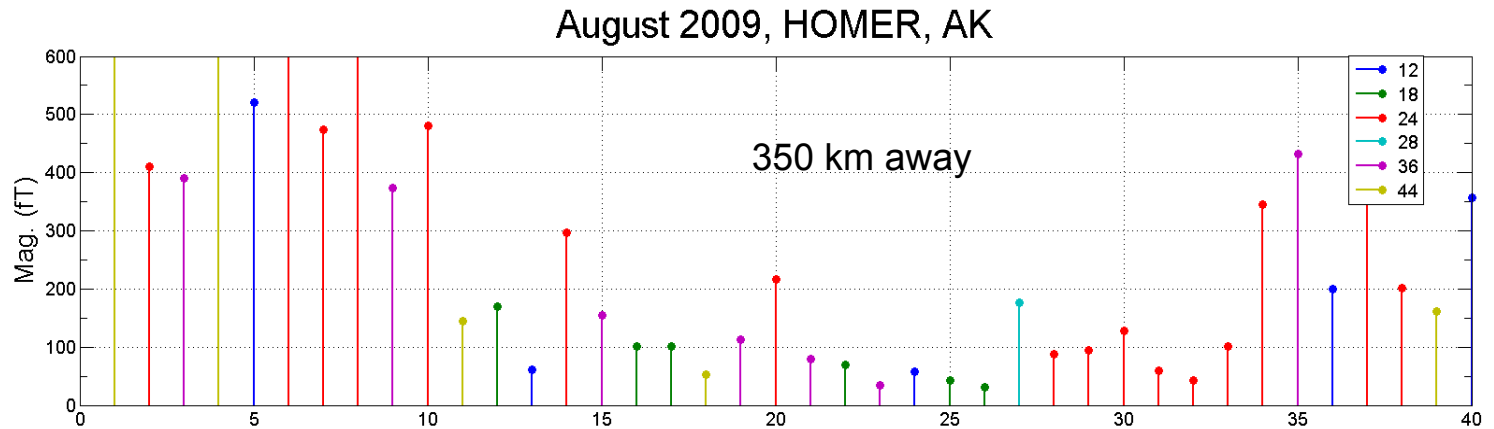
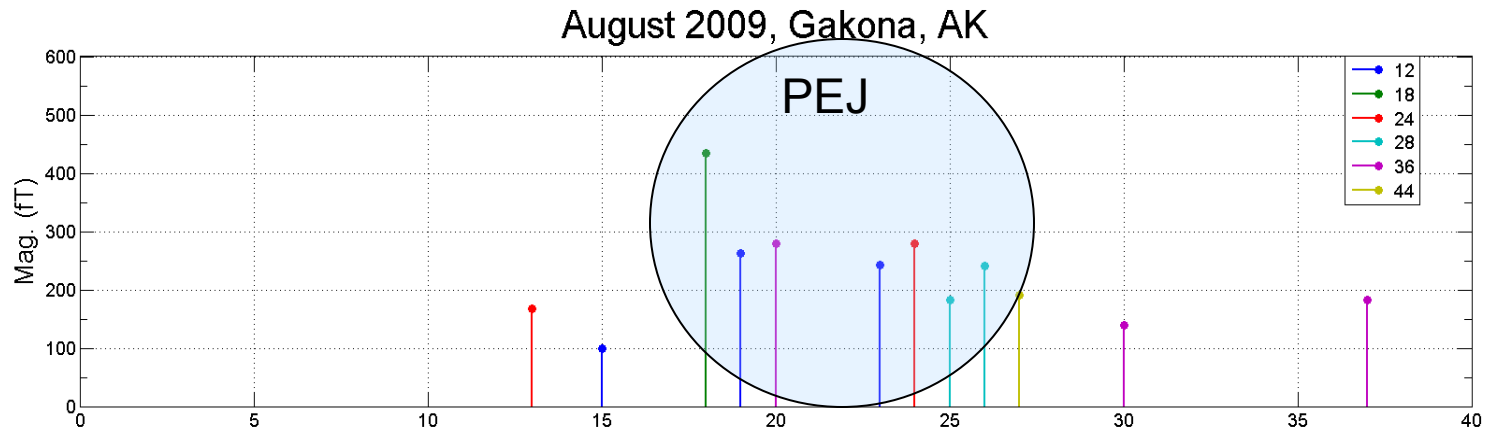


Figure 4: Key differences between ICD and PEJ driven waves. Amplitude-Frequency scaling for (a) ICD, (b) PEJ. Waveform at 30 Hz for (c) ICD, (d) PEJ

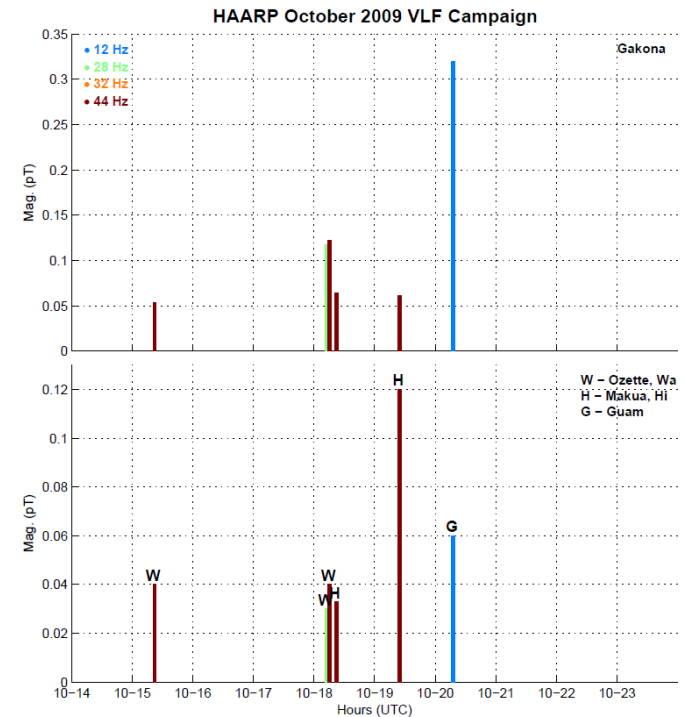
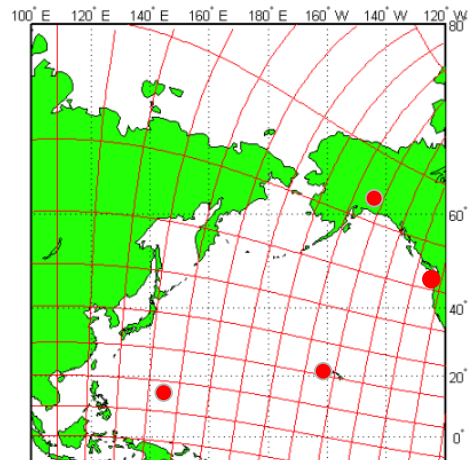


Two site measurements - ICD vs. PEJ



ELF detection at Distant Sites

- Distance to Gakona
 - Lake Ozette, WA (W)
 - 1300 mi
 - Hawaii (H)
 - 2900 mi
 - Guam (G)
 - 4800 mi
- Detection under quiet Gakona cond.
- No detection during electrojet days
Oct. 22-23

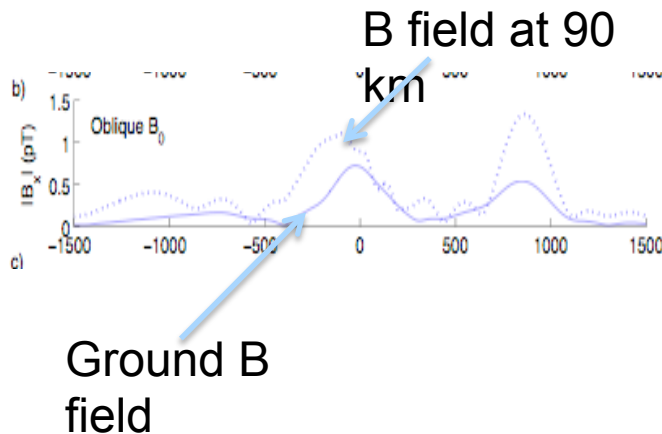
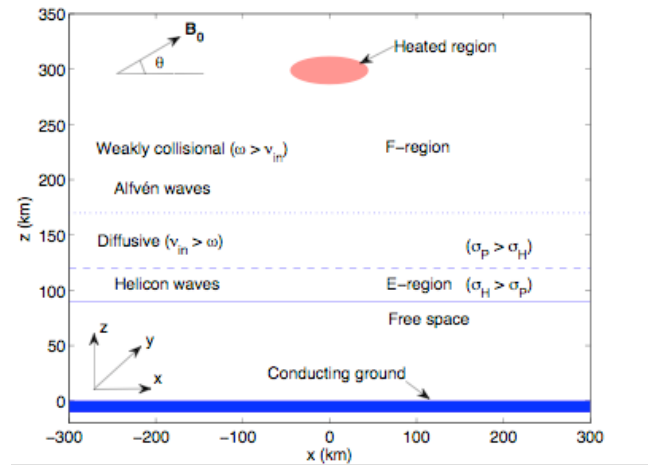
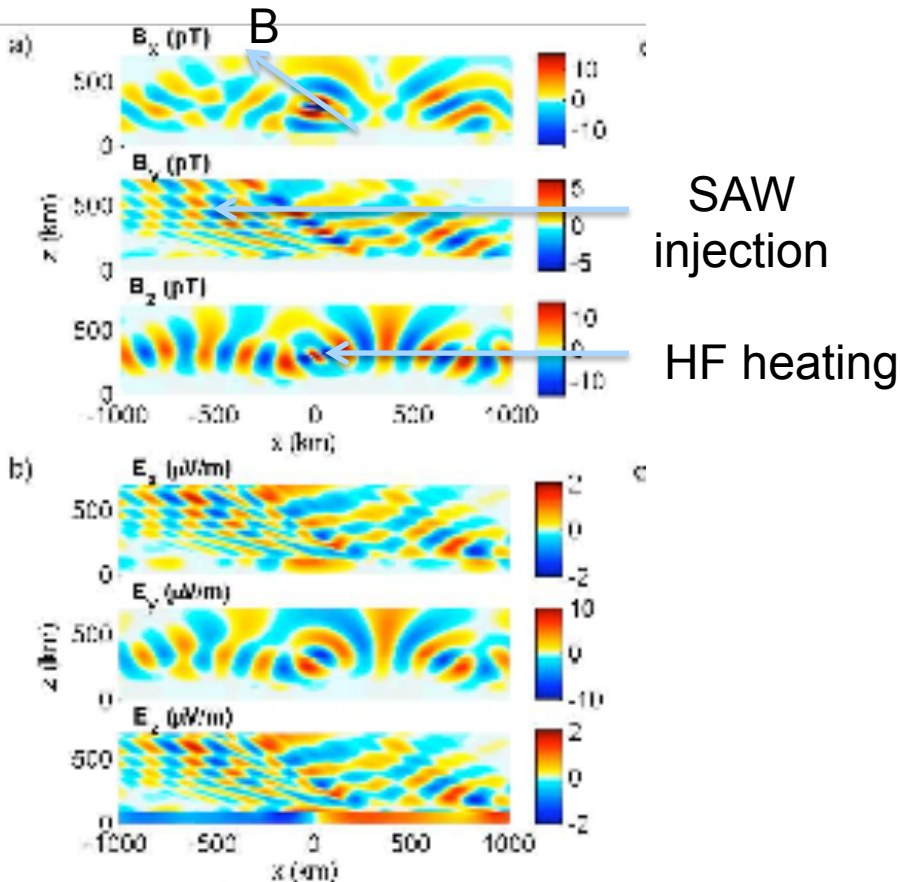


Implications of ICD to RB and RBR – Potential Arecibo Tests

Eliasson-Papadopoulos: Oblique model includes spontaneous B field generation

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} = (c/ne) \nabla n \times \nabla T$$

Papadopoulos and Chang GRL, 1985



ICD provides
 explanation
 for puzzling
 Arecibo
 experiment

Ganguly-Gordon-
 Papadopoulos PRL
 1985

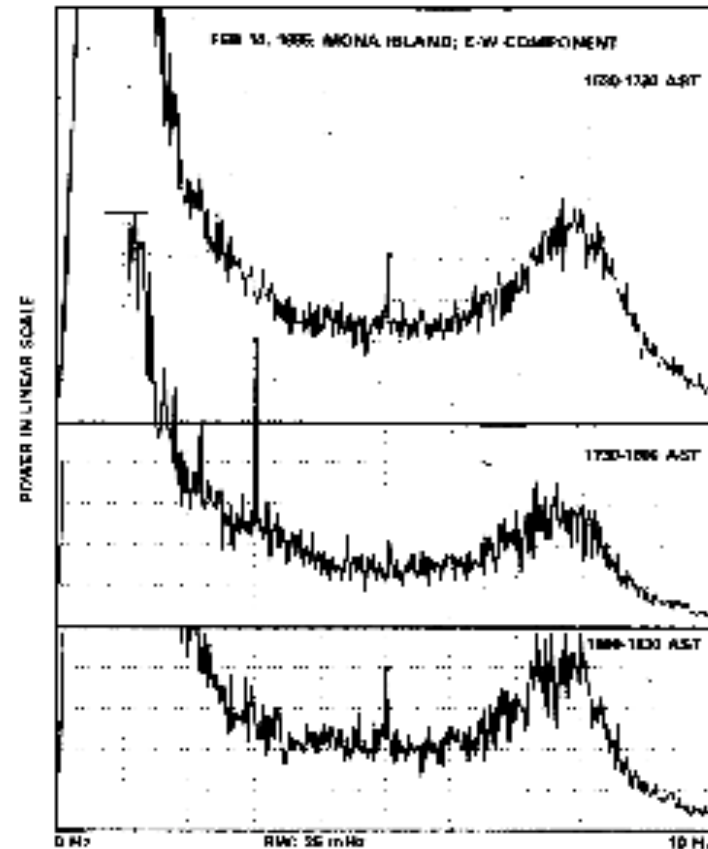


FIG. 1. Spectra of the received signal in the 0–10-Hz band (14 February 1985). Receiver was located at Mona Island. Data cover the period 16:30–18:30 AST. The HF transmitters were operated at 5.1 MHz and with a difference frequency Δf of 5 Hz during 16:30–17:30 AST, which was changed to 3 Hz during 17:30–18:00 AST and changed back to 5.0 Hz during 18:00–18:30 AST. The magnitude of the 5.0-Hz signal is about $160 \mu\gamma \text{ Hz}^{-1/2}$ and that of the 3.0-Hz signal is about $340 \mu\gamma \text{ Hz}^{-1/2}$.

Summary

- **HAARP experiments have helped transition of cartoon HF low frequency current drive in the ionospheric plasma to reality.**
- **The physics understanding of ICD provided by HAARP allows for active probing of the physics controlling the inner radiation belt and could lead to techniques that can actively reduce the flux of trapped proton and electrons.**