

Investigation of Different Types of Magnetosheath Jets and their Origin using MMS

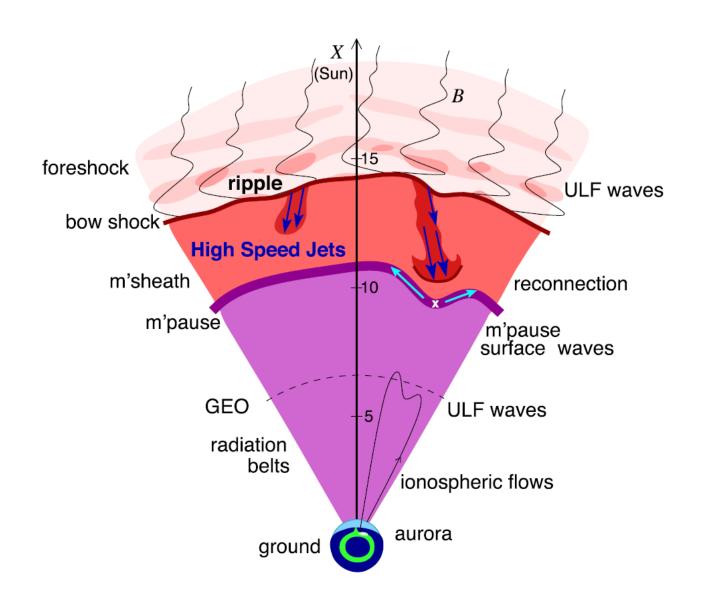
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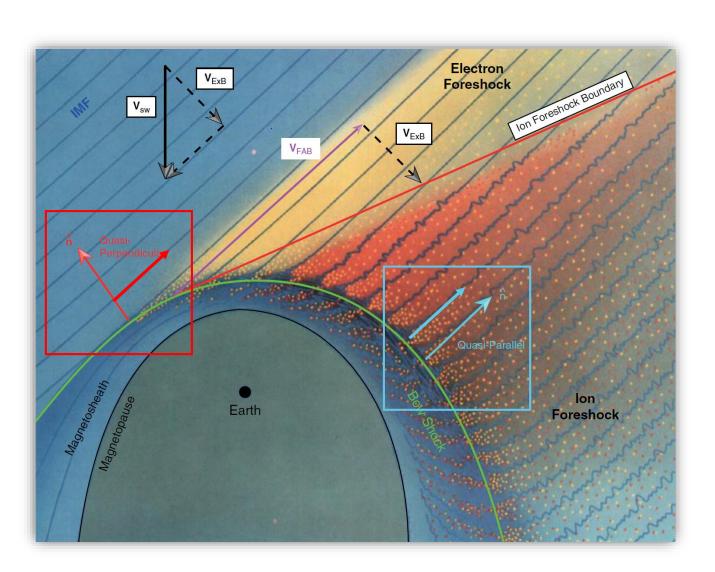
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AGU 2020 14/12/2020

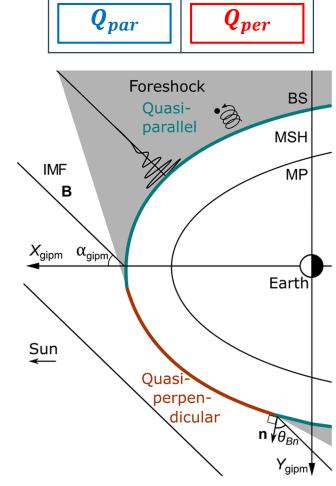
Introduction – Magnetosheath Jets



Motivation – Main Subcategories



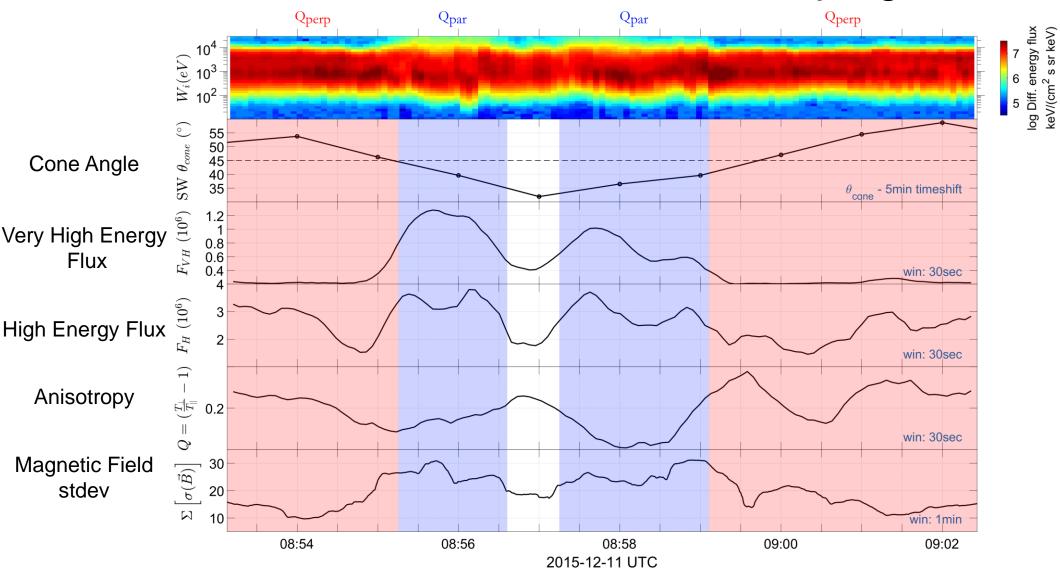
"Found ~9 times more often behind the Qpar bow shock"



L. B. Wilson (2016) | Geophysical Monograph Series

Vuorinen, et al. (2019) | Annales

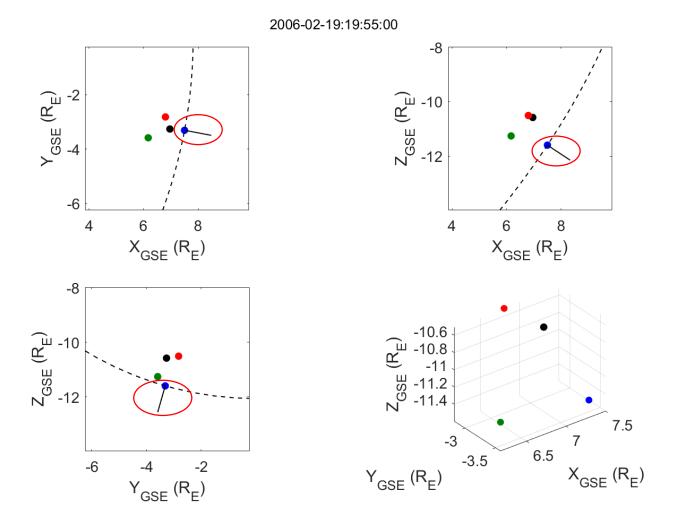
Classification Procedure in progress



Raptis, Karlsson, et al. (2020) | JGR Karlsson, Raptis, et al. (2020) | Ongoing

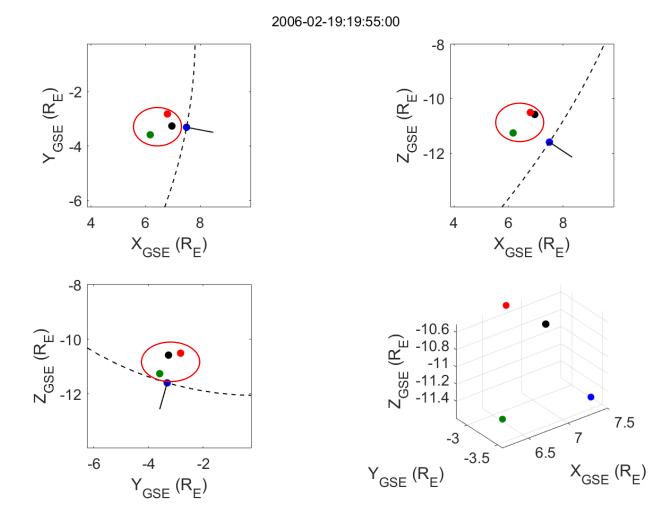
Classification using Cluster

Multispacecraft validation

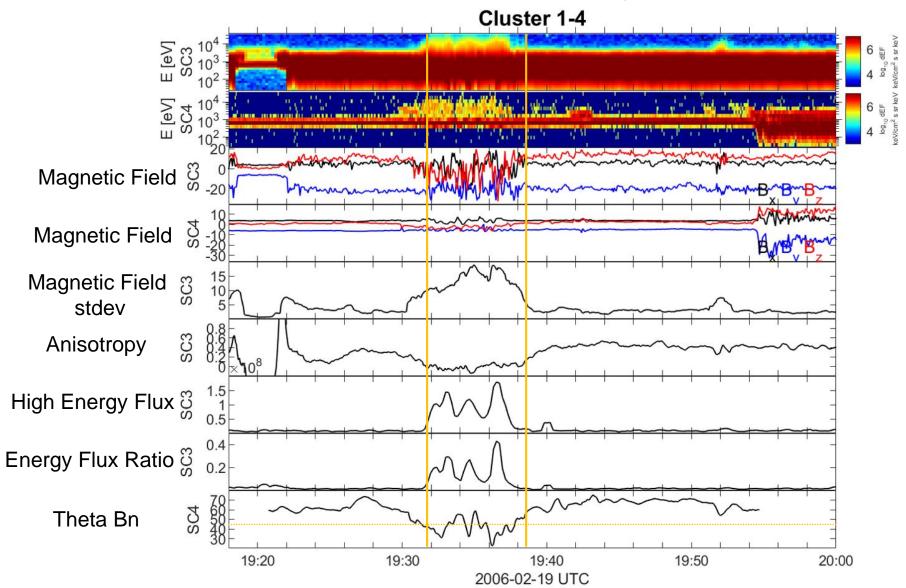


Classification using Cluster

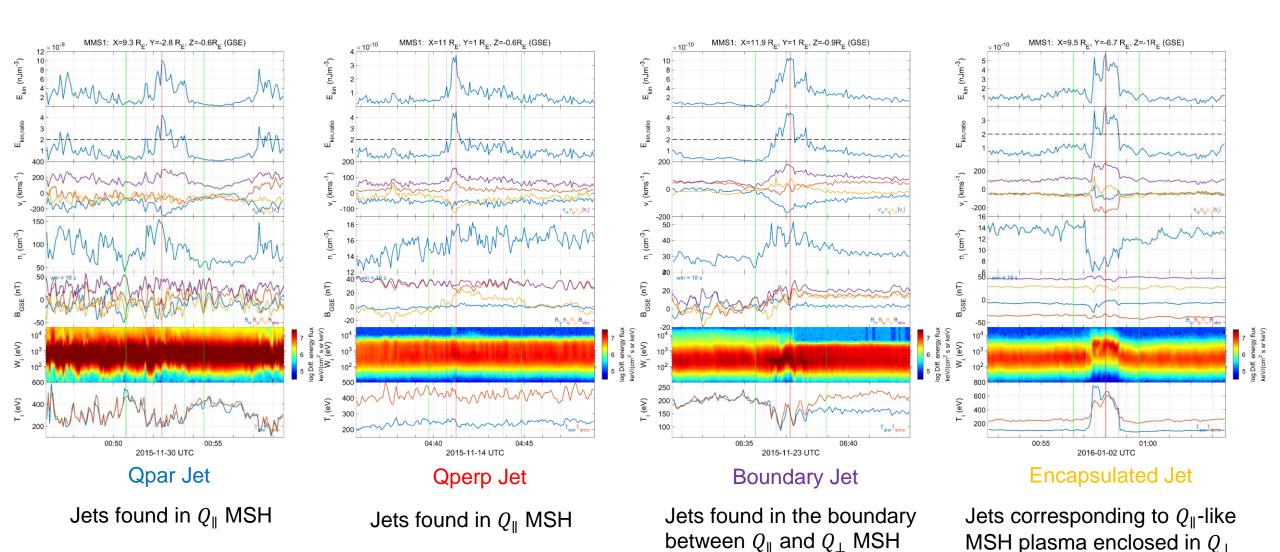
Multispacecraft validation



Classification using Cluster



Main Categories of Jets



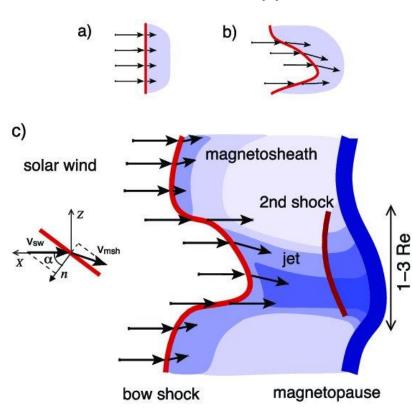
Raptis S., Karlsson T., et al. (2020) | JGR Raptis S., Aminalragia-Giamini S., et al. (2020) | Frontiers

MSH

"Jets are there but we are not 100% sure why and how "

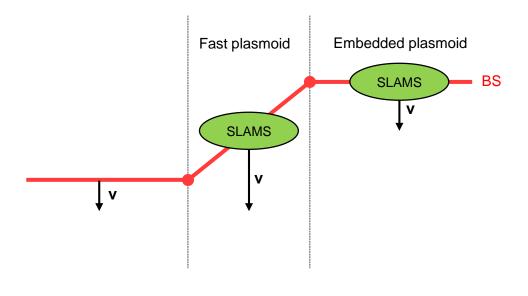
Connecting to existent mechanisms

Bow shock ripples



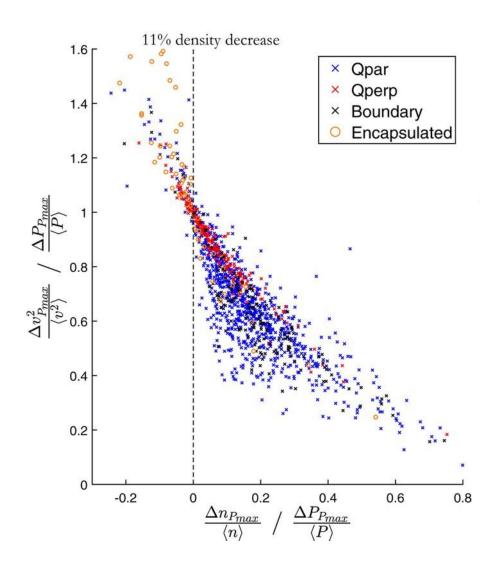
Faster flow $(\Delta V) \rightarrow \text{Less heated } (\Delta T)$

SLAMS penetration



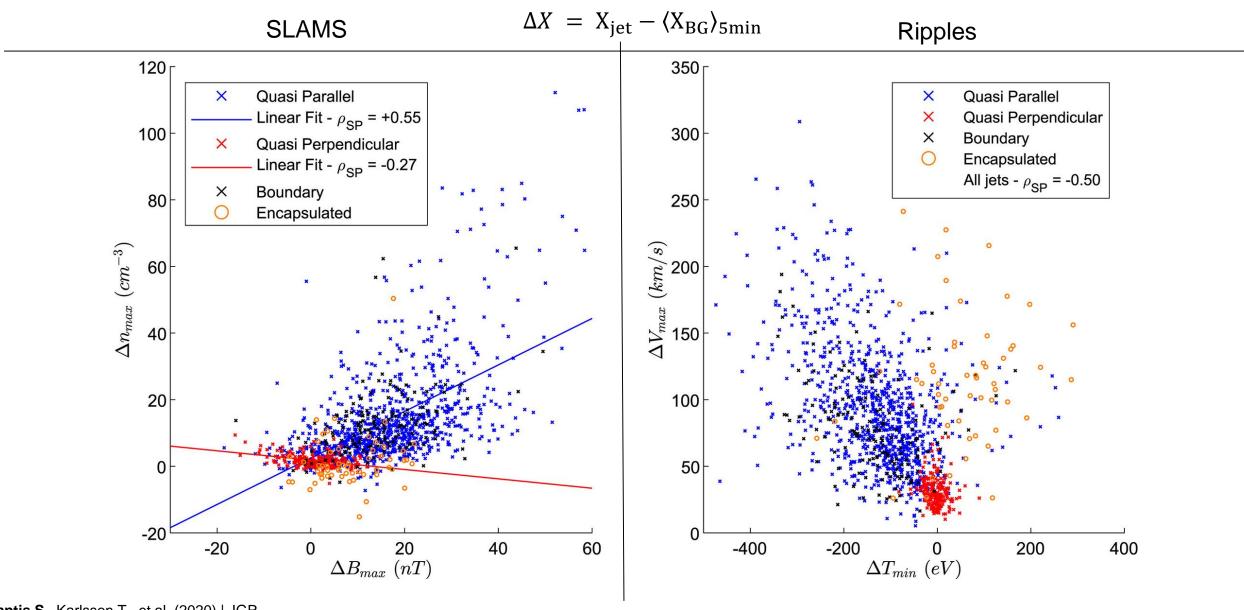
Steepened wave $(\Delta B) \rightarrow Density enhancement (\Delta n)$

Current main results (1)



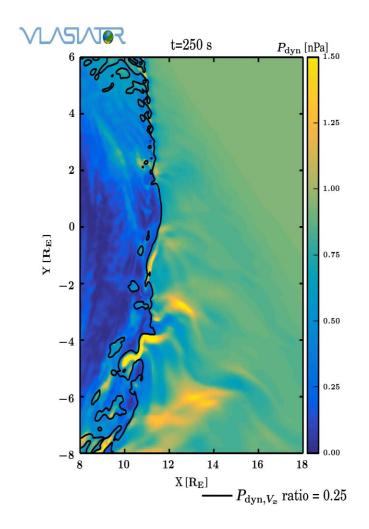
Raptis S., Karlsson T., et al. (2020) | JGR Raptis S., Aminalragia-Giamini S., et al. (2020) | Frontiers

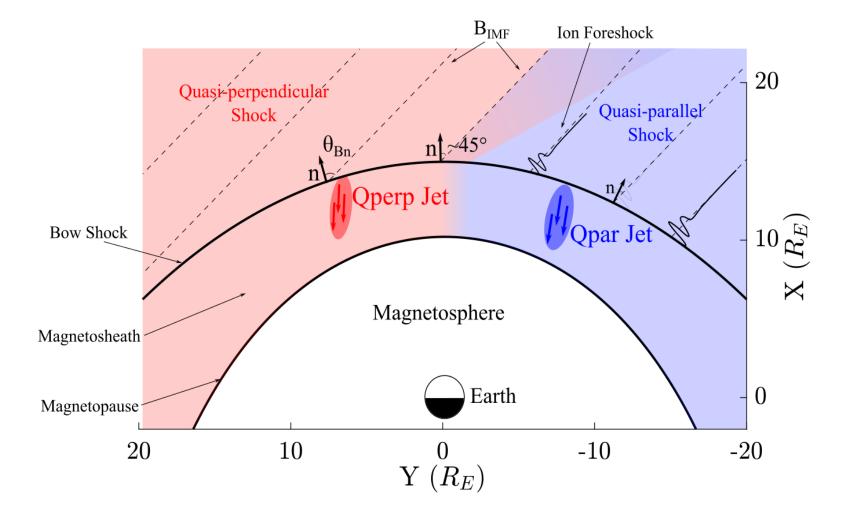
Current main results (2)



Ongoing Work

Ongoing work – Approaching the shock

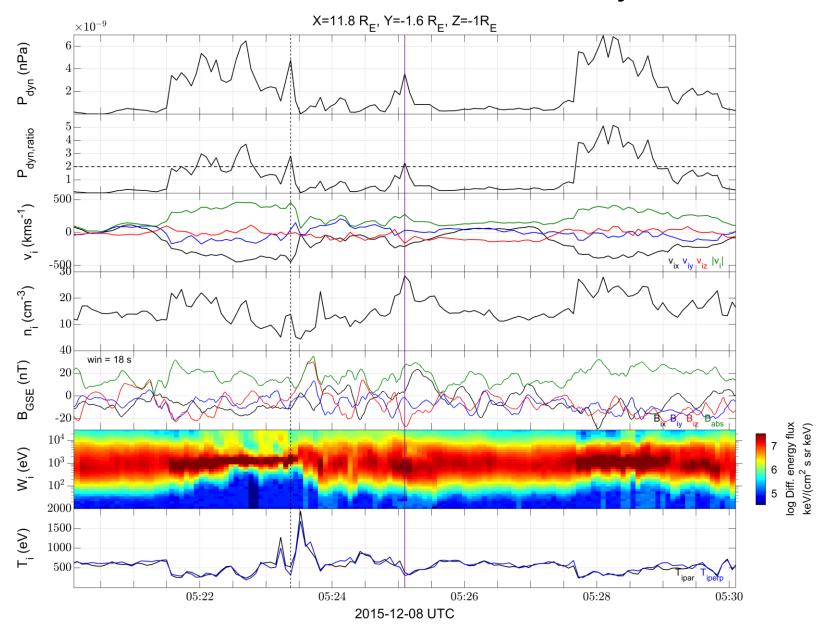




Palmroth M., **Raptis S**., et al. (2020) | Annales (under review) Palmroth M., et al. (2018) | Annales

Raptis S., Aminalragia-Giamini S., et al. (2020) | Frontiers

Close to the bow shock jet



Raptis, Karlsson, et al. | Ongoing

Updated database of jets

Initial: N = 8499

Subset	Number	Percentage (%)
Quasi-parallel	2284	26.9
Final cases	860	10.1
Quasi-perpendicular	504	5.9
Final cases	211	2.5
Boundary	744	8.8
Final cases	154	1.8
Encapsulated	77	0.9
Final cases	57	0.7
Other	4890	57.5
Unclassified/Uncertain	3499	41.2
Border	1346	15.8
Data Gap	45	0.5

09/2015 - 04/2019

<u>Updated</u>: N = 9196

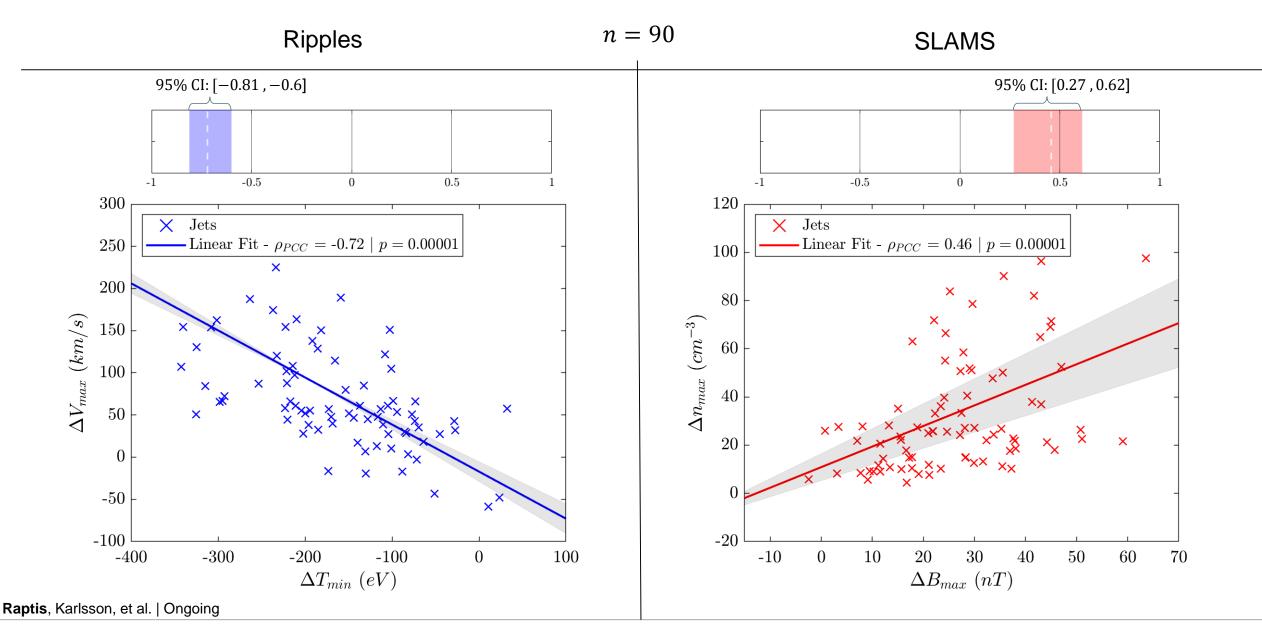
Subset	Number	Percentage (%)
Quasi-parallel	2458	26.7
Final cases	901	10.1
Quasi-perpendicular	542	5.9
Final cases	214	2.3
Boundary	781	8.5
Final cases	191	2.1
Encapsulated	80	0.9
Final cases	60	0.7
Other	5335	58.0
Unclassified/Uncertain	3789	41.2
→Border	1500	16.3
Data Gap	46	0.5

9/2015 - 9/2020

Raptis S., Karlsson T., et al. (2020) | JGR Raptis S., Aminalragia-Giamini S., et al. (2020) | Frontiers Palmroth M., Raptis S., et al. (2020) | Annales (under review)

Raptis, Karlsson, et al. | Ongoing

Ongoing Results



Summary & Conclusion

Good indication that existent mechanism are at least partially responsible for what we see.

Quite a few things to be done:

- See class specific correlations close to the bow shock.
- Check other tools of connecting mechanisms (time series analysis, mutual information, prediction power scores, machine learning etc.)
- Search for other generation mechanisms (e.g. reconnection Preisser et. al. 2020 | ApJL).
- Inspect for statistical artifacts (e.g. partial shock crossings)

Excited results in the upcoming months!