



Thin magnetosheath as observed by Themis probes

Zdenek Nemecek (1), Karel Jelinek (1), Jana Safrankova (1), Jih-Hong Shue (2), Alla V. Suvorova (2), and David Sibeck (3)

(1) Charles University, Faculty of Mathematics and Physics, Department of Surface and Plasma Science, Prague 8, Czech Republic (zdenek.nemecek@mff.cuni.cz), (2) Institute of Space Science, National Central University, Jhongli, Taiwan, (3) NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, USA

We analyzed Themis observations of the subsolar bow shock and magnetopause in the 2007-2009 years and found more than 10 cases when the whole magnetosheath was swept along the probes in 2-5 minutes. Since typical values of speeds of the magnetopause and bow shock displacements are about 30-60 km/s, thus these observations suggest that the magnetosheath can be very thin (or the speeds of boundary displacements are very large) under some circumstances.

The paper presents a case study of simultaneous observation of the bow shock and magnetopause by the Themis and Geotail spacecraft. We have shown a significant deformation of the magnetopause surface that locally decreases its curvature radius. The highly curved magnetopause results in the decrease of the magnetosheath thickness to about a half of its standard value. The observed phenomenon is attributed to a change of the interplanetary magnetic field cone angle from nearly zero to 90 degrees.