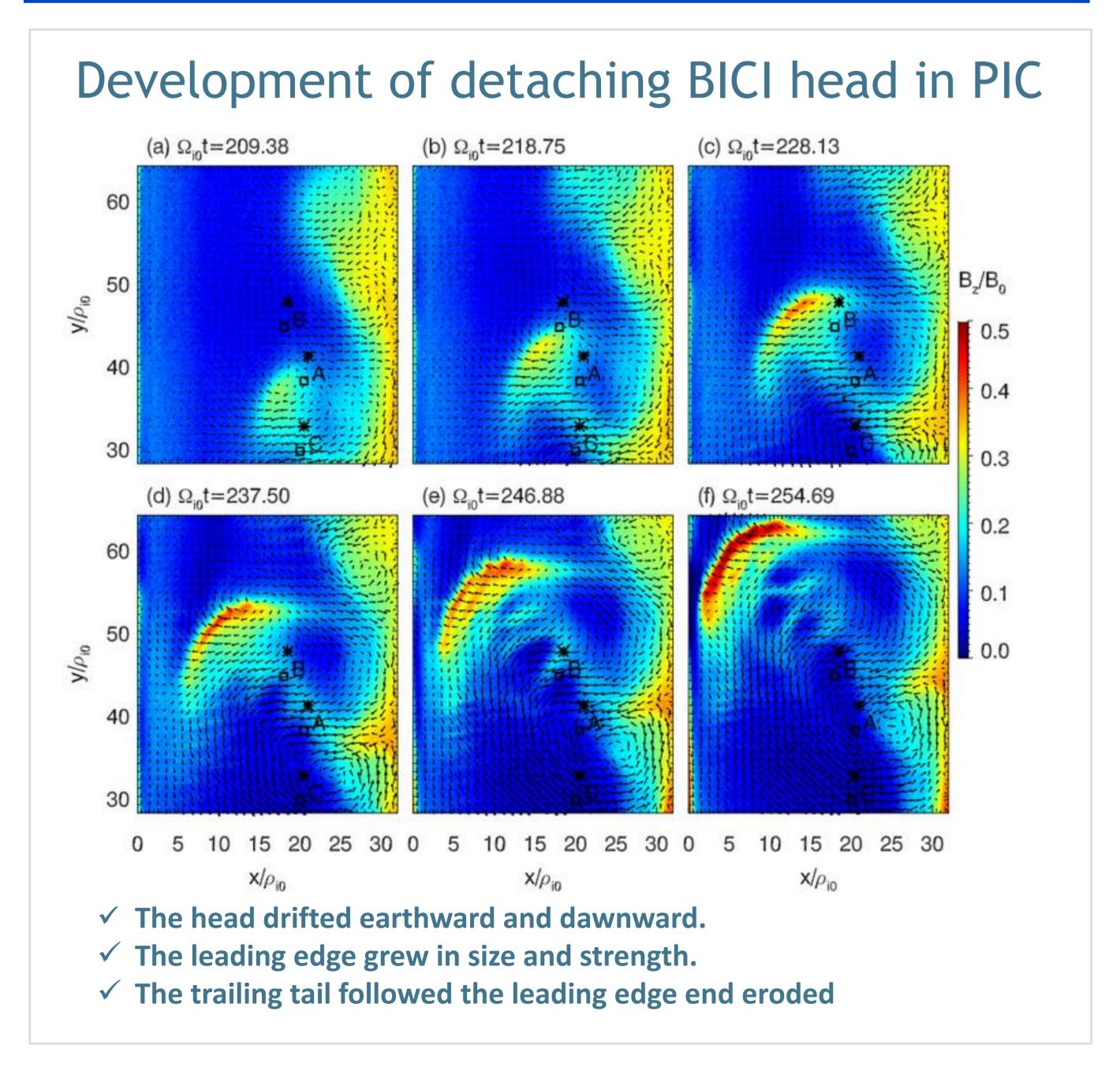
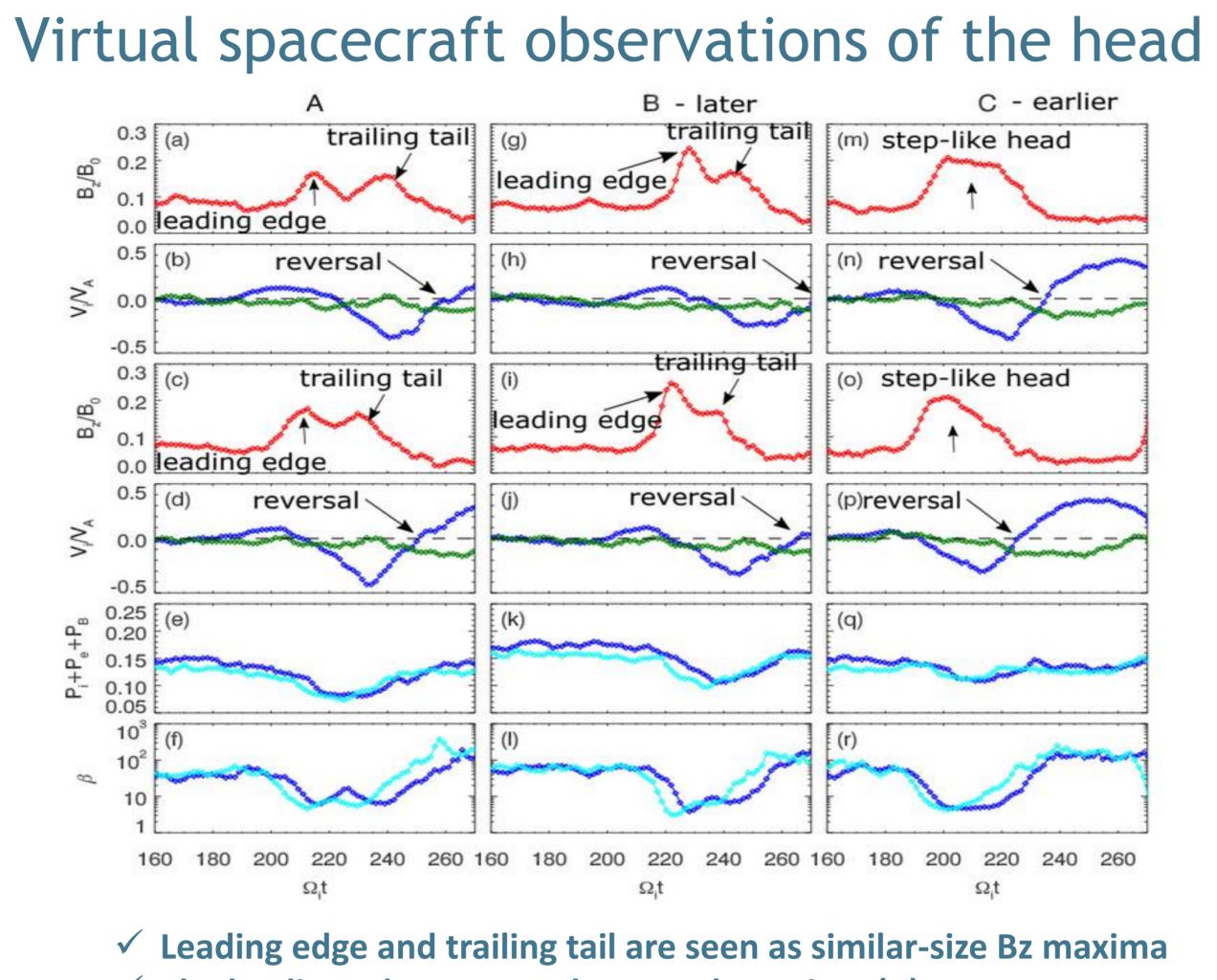


The kinetic ballooning/interchange instability (BICI) was recently found to produce azimutally narrow interchange heads extending from the near-Earth magnetotail into the dipole region. In their nonlinear evolution individual heads were predicted to grow into transient earthward moving northward magnetic field intensifications (dipolarization fronts; DFs). The distinguished signatures of such fronts would be their oblique propagation and cross-tail localization due to the finite k<sub>v</sub> structure of the BICI modes. We compare DFs that were observed by two THEMIS probes at 11 Earth's radii (R<sub>E</sub>) downtail amidst previously identified interchange heads with a simulated interchange head during later-stage BICI development. The comparison shows that the DFs propagated dawnward at about 45° to the earthward direction. The leading edges and trailing tails of the DFs were structured similarly to those of the simulated interchange head. The analysis evidences that BICI indeed releases obliquely propagating azimuthally localized dipolarization fronts in the Earth's magnetotail. [Panov, E.V., S. Lu, P.L. Pritchett, Understanding Spacecraft Trajectories through Detached Magnetotail Interchange Heads, JGR, 2020]

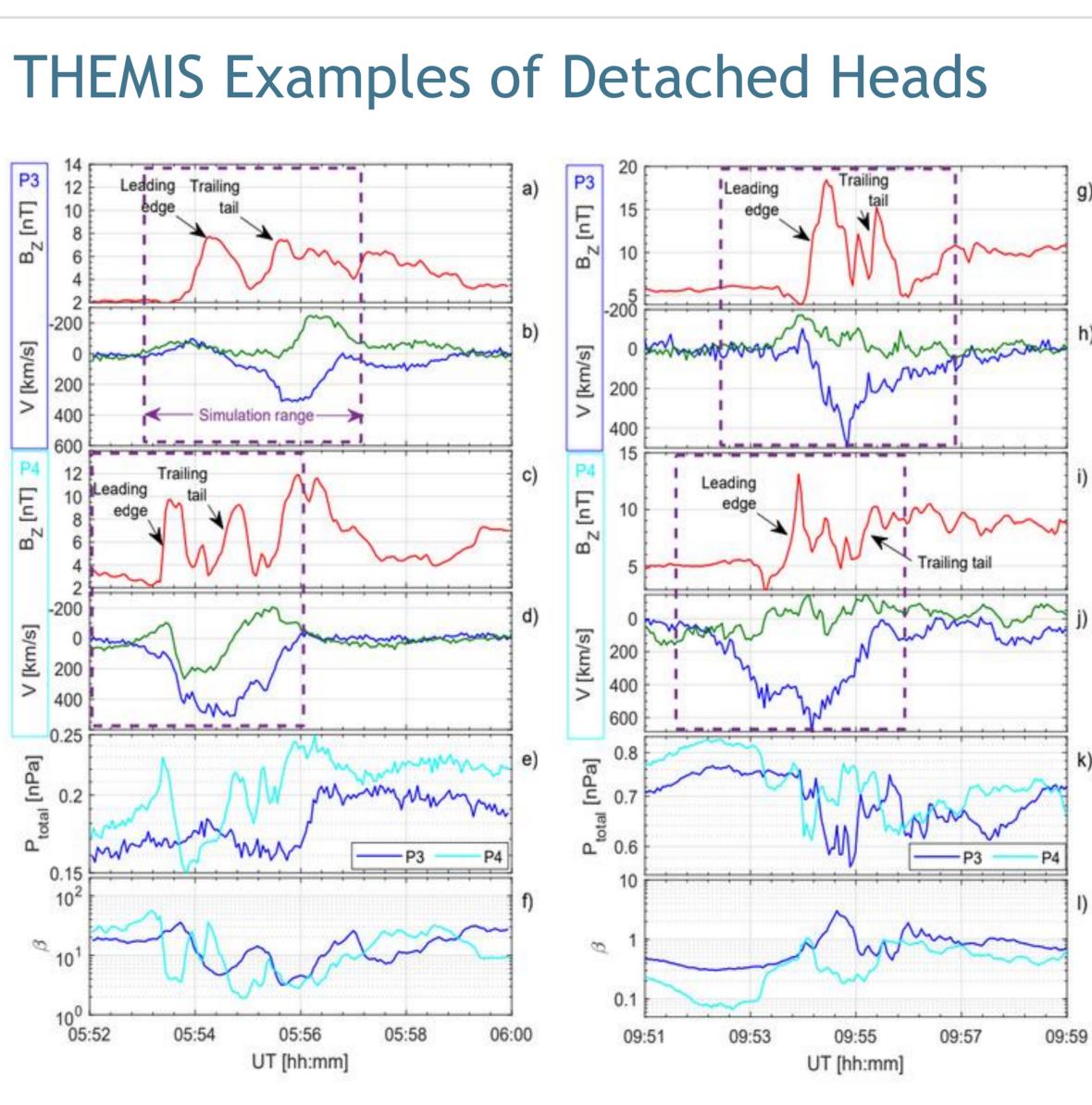


# **OBSERVATIONS OF MAGNETOTAIL INTERCHANGE HEADS'** SIGNATURES AT LATER STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT

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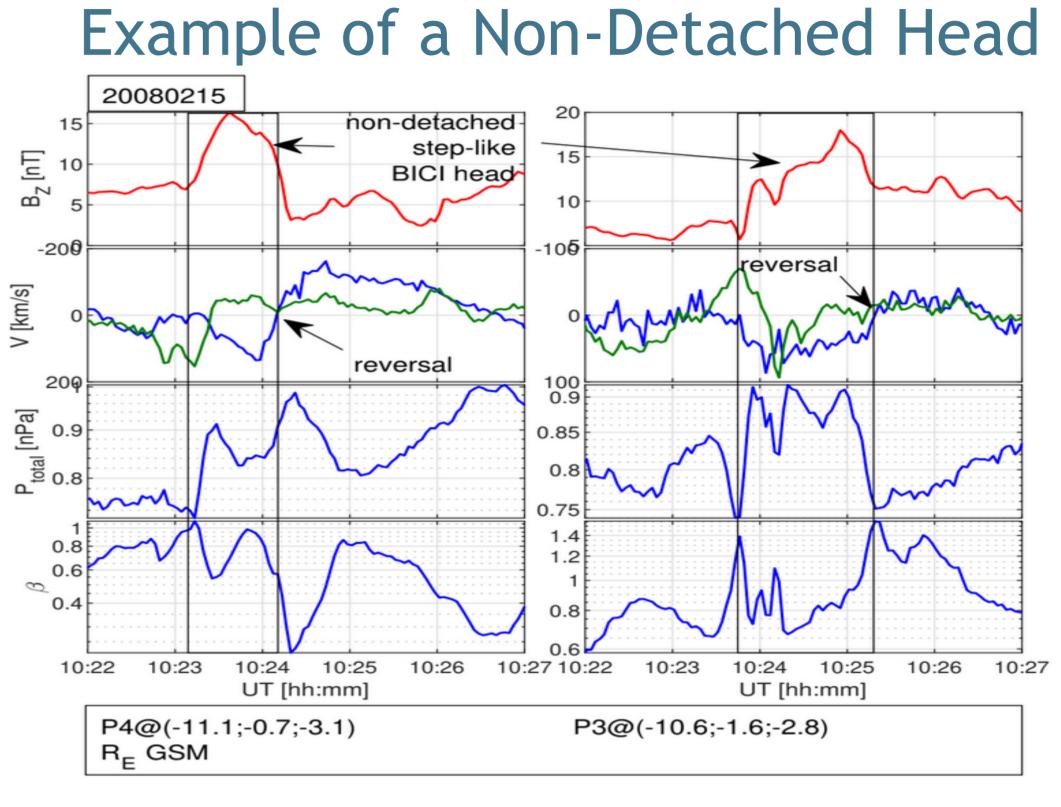


✓ The leading edge Bz grew larger at later time (B) ✓ Step-like head before detachment (C)

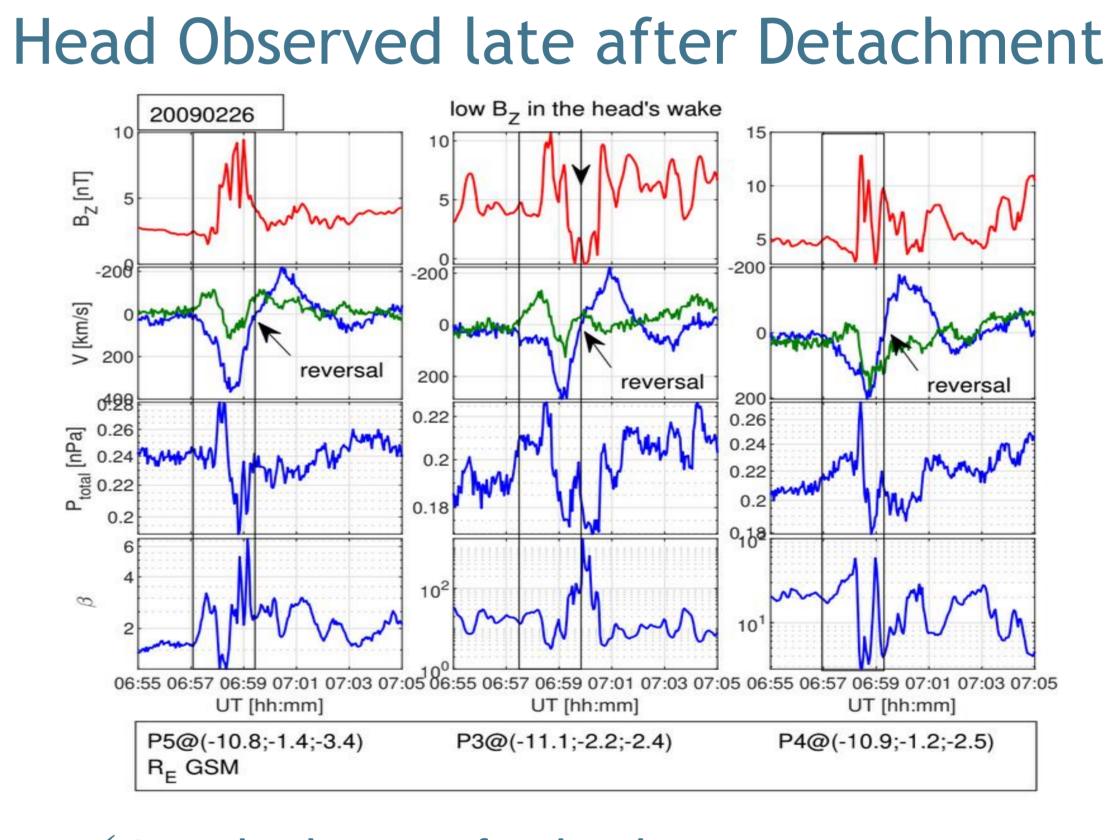


Dipolarization fronts amidst non-detached BICI heads exhibit signatures that are similar to those predicted in the simulations

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✓ Non-detached step-like head that propagated dawnward



✓ Later development after detachment

## Summary

- development.
- tails are identified in both in situ and simulated data.

• THEMIS crossings of detached magnetotail interchange heads are compared with PIC-simulated later-stage BICI

• Similar signatures of the head's leading edges and trailing

• The signatures appeared to be the result of oblique (earthward/dawnward) propagation of the detached heads.

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