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PEM024-P03

Room: Convention Hall

Time: May 25 17:15-18:45

## Fast flow pattern associated with the dipolarization region: Statistical study of THEMIS observation

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Dipolarization is one of the most dramatic and key phenomena in the course of substorms. Spacecraft often observe fast flow signatures followed by the dipolarization with turbulent magnetic fields. However, it is not clear whether such fast flows are independent of the dipolarization (thus can be a contributor for dipolarization) or a result by the dipolarization. THEMIS multi-spacecraft sometimes provide the observation of tailward flows and/or azimuthally dominant flows associated with the dipolarization around 10 RE, offering some clues to address the above problem. In this study, we examine such flow patterns associated with the dipolarization. Some of such flow patterns are seen at the edge of the earthward fast flow and some might be associated with the rebound of earthward flows. Based on the statistical results, we further discuss the role of fast flows close to the dipolarization region.