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持続する磁気リコネクションジェットを伴う磁気圏尾部電流層の振動:ジオテイル 衛星観測 Kink-type oscillations of the magnetotail current sheet with a quasi-continuous magnetic reconnection jet

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We present and analyze quasi-periodic crossings of the magnetotail current sheet observed by the Geotail spacecraft at (-26, 9, 0) Re in GSM on 11 October 2014. The event occurred when the magnetosphere was moderately driven by the solar wind and southward interplanetary magnetic field, i.e., during a period of so-called steady magnetospheric convection. Reconnection jets with an earthward velocity ~700 km/s, comparable to the lobe Alfven speed, were observed almost continuously in the plasma sheet for an interval 0900-1100 UT. In order to reveal the orientation and structure of the observed current sheet, whose crossings occurred with a period of 2-3 minutes, we applied the Grad-Shafranov reconstruction technique [Hau and Sonnerup, 1999; Hu and Sonnerup, 2002] assuming 2-D structures. The results indicate that kink-type waves were propagating approximately earthward in the plasma sheet, with a wavelength of ~15 Re and amplitude of order 1 Re. To the best of our knowledge, this is the first identification of sunward-propagating MHD-scale kink-mode waves in the magnetotail. The generation mechanism of the observed oscillations is discussed based on the nature of the reconstructed current sheet structures, ion velocity distributions observed in the current sheet, and results from other single-spacecraft methods such as minimum variance analysis and minimum Faraday residue method [Terasawa et al., 1996; Khrabrov and Sonnerup, 1998].

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キーワード: 磁気リコネクション, 磁気圏尾部, 電流層, キンクモード, グラッド・シャフラノフ方程式, 定常磁気圏対流 Keywords: magnetic reconnection, magnetotail, current sheet, kink-mode, Grad-Shafranov equation, steady magnetospheric convection