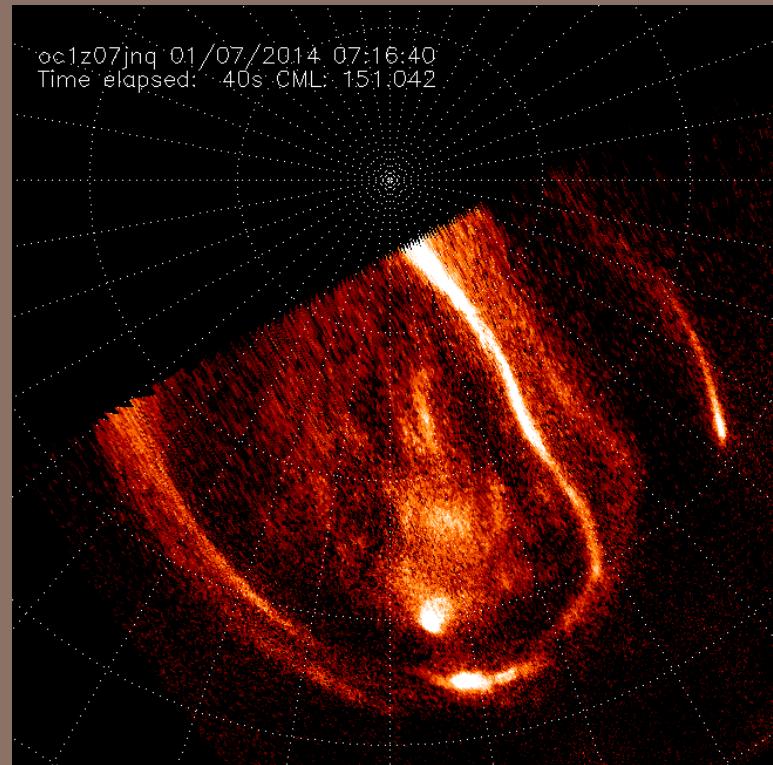


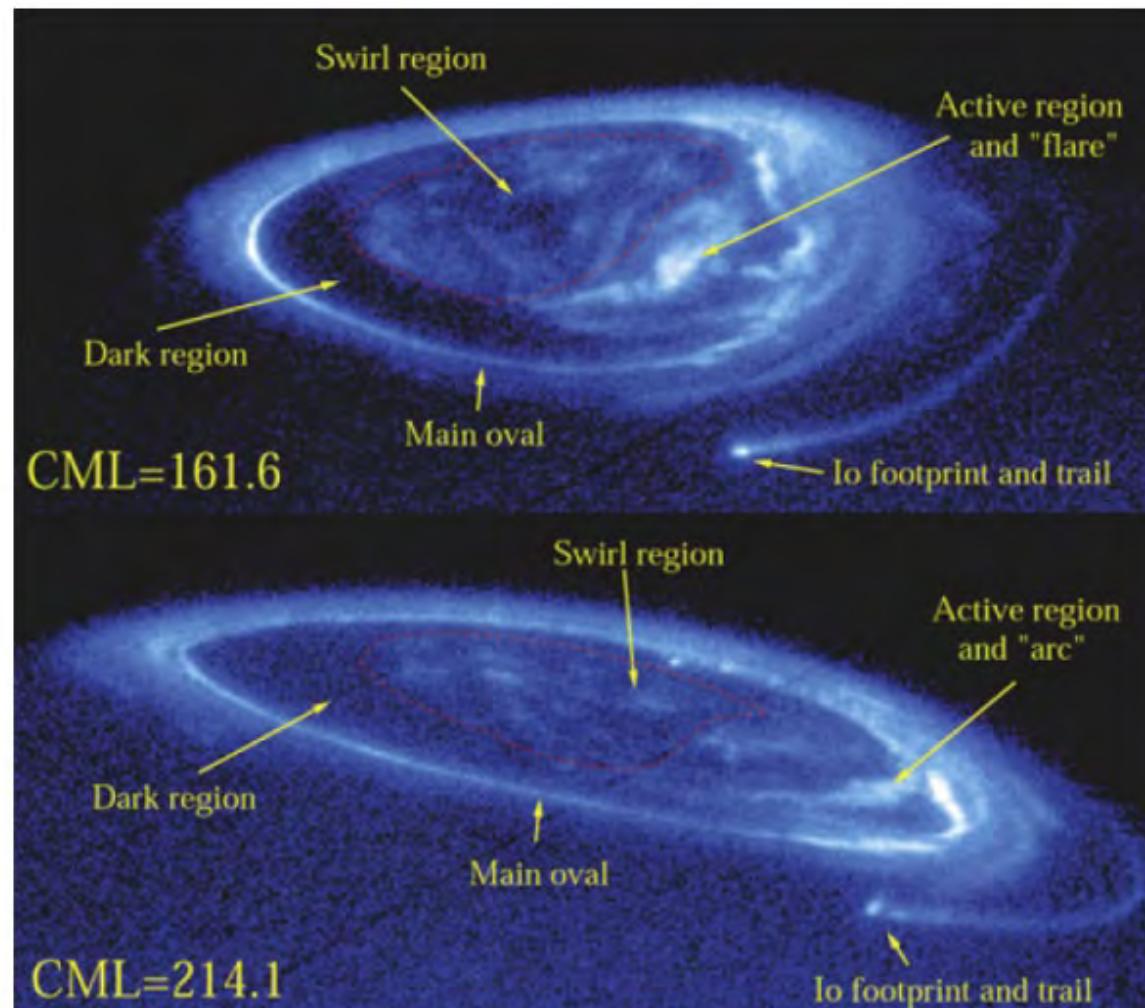
THE MANY AURORAE OF JUPITER: AURORAL FILAMENTS, FLARES, TRANSIENT FEATURES OF THE MAIN OVAL, SWIRLS, POLAR DAWN SPOTS, INJECTION SIGNATURES AND SATELLITE FOOTPRINTS



Bertrand Bonfond

Sub-regions of the polar region

2

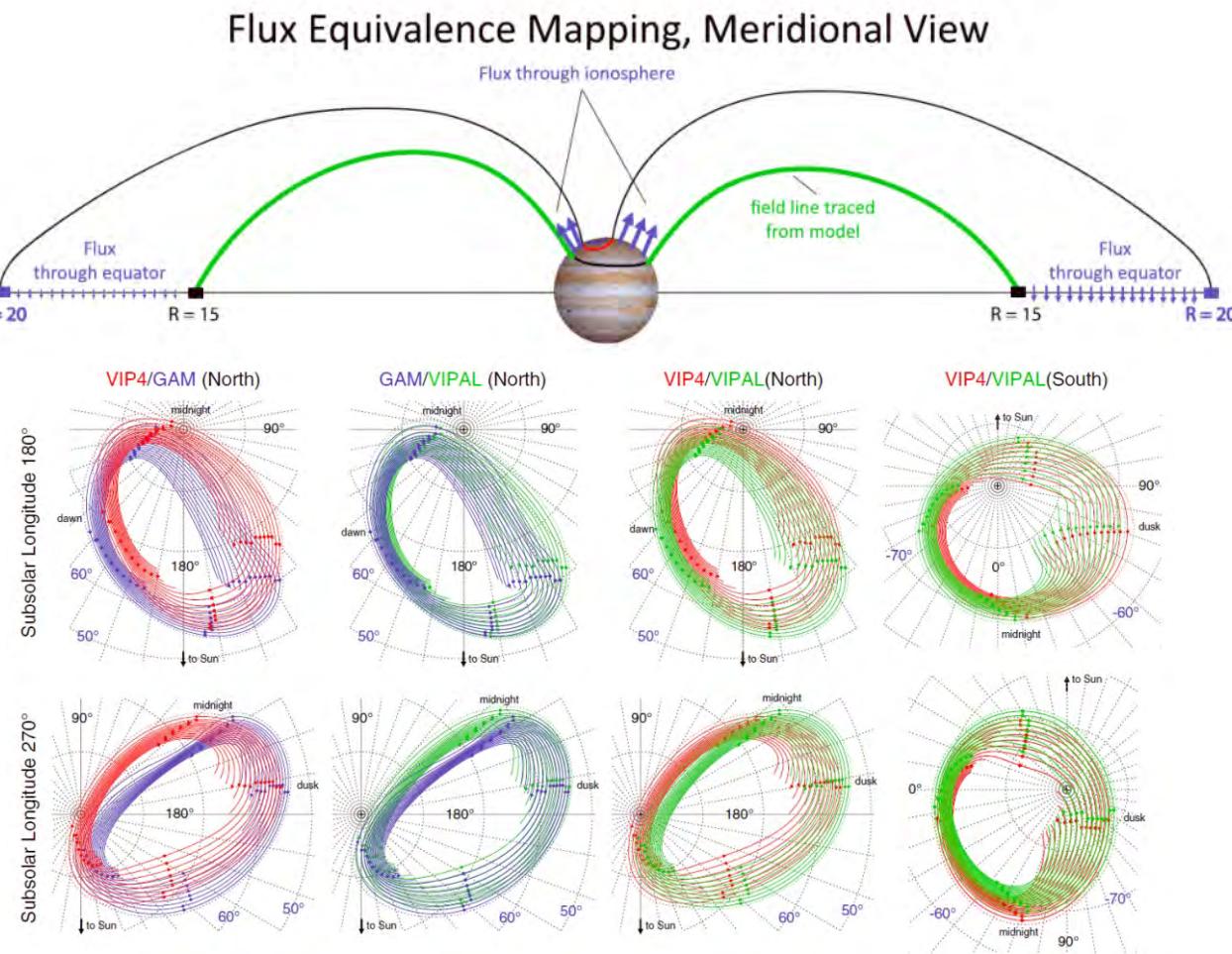


Grodent et al. 2003

How big is the polar cap?

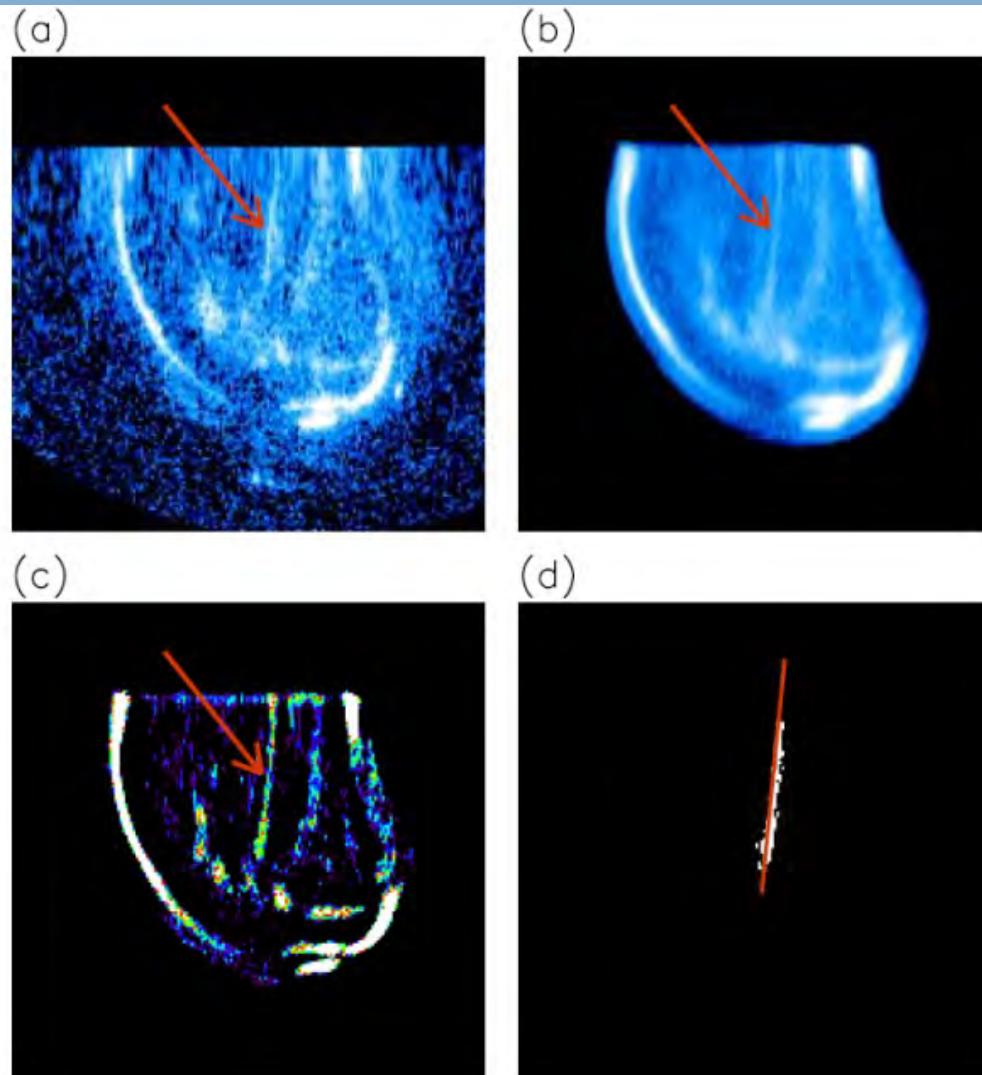
3

□ Vogt et al., 2011, 2015



Auroral filament

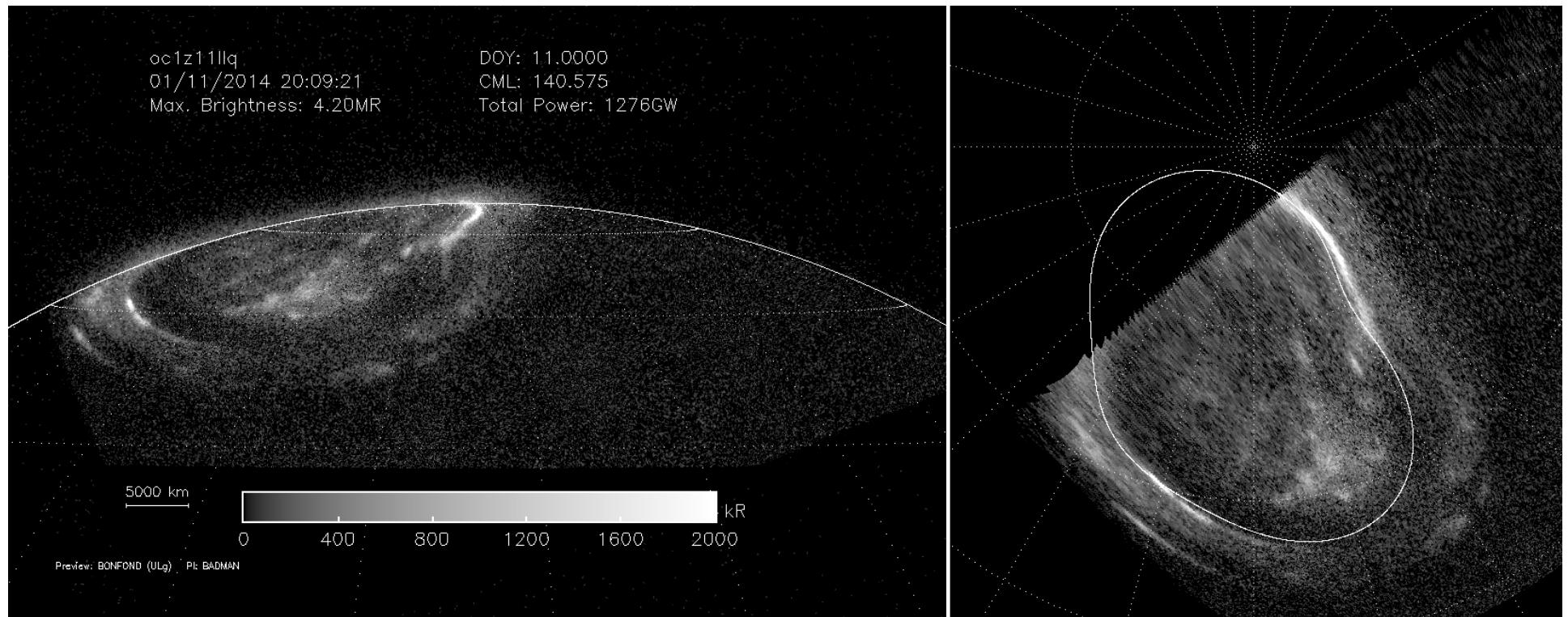
4



Nichols et al., 2009

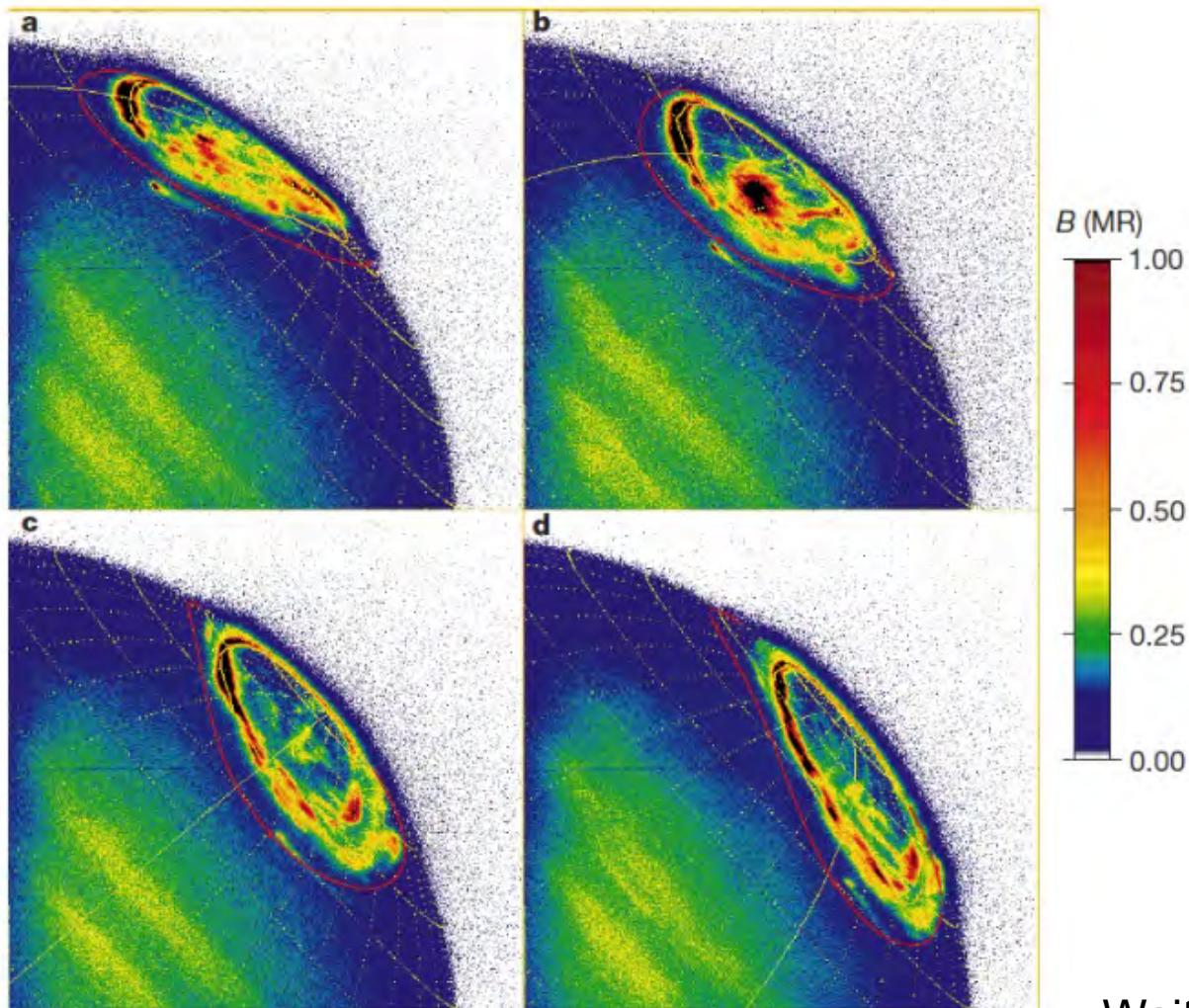
Swirl region

5



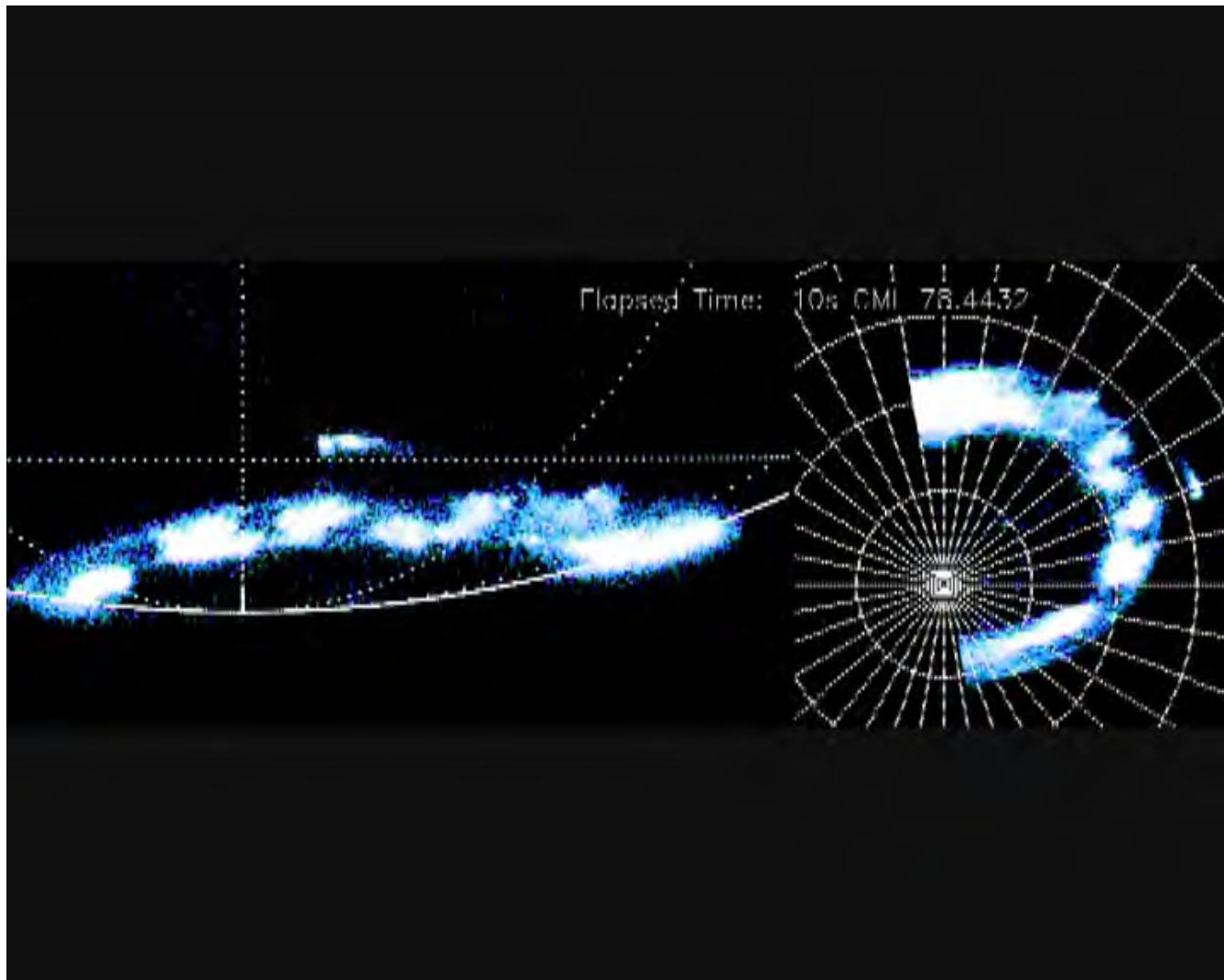
Flares

6



Waite et al., 2001

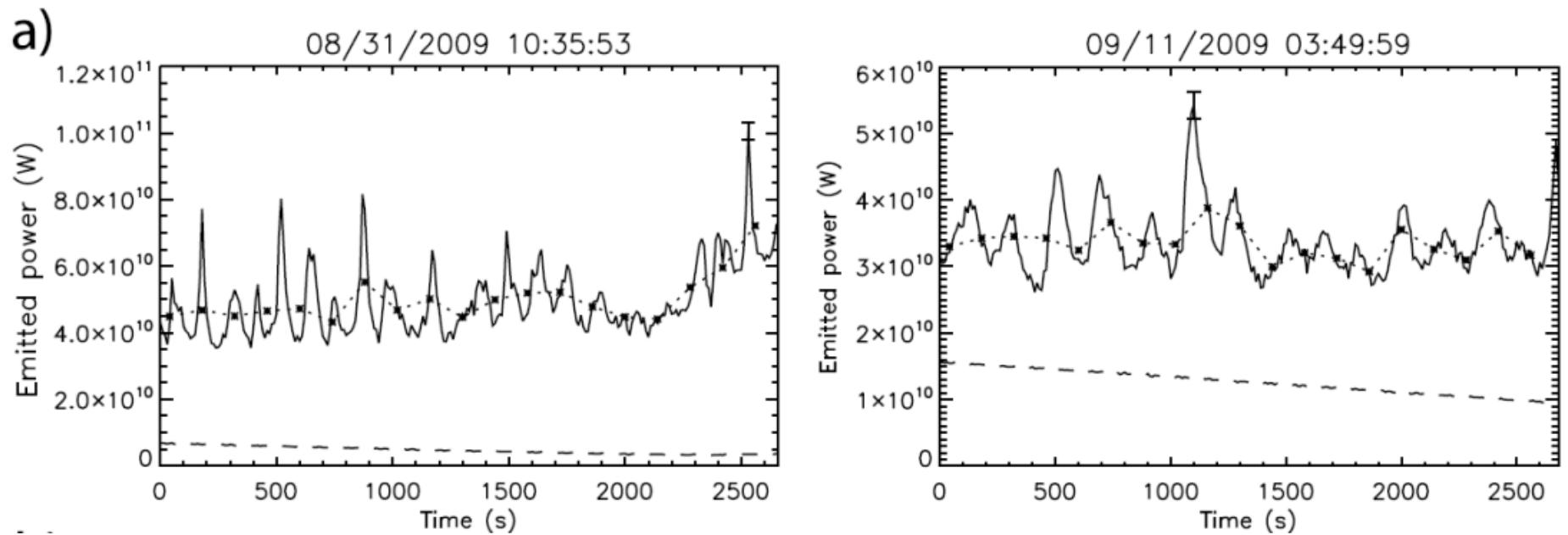
Quasi-periodic polar flares



Bonfond et al., 2011

Quasi-periodic polar flares

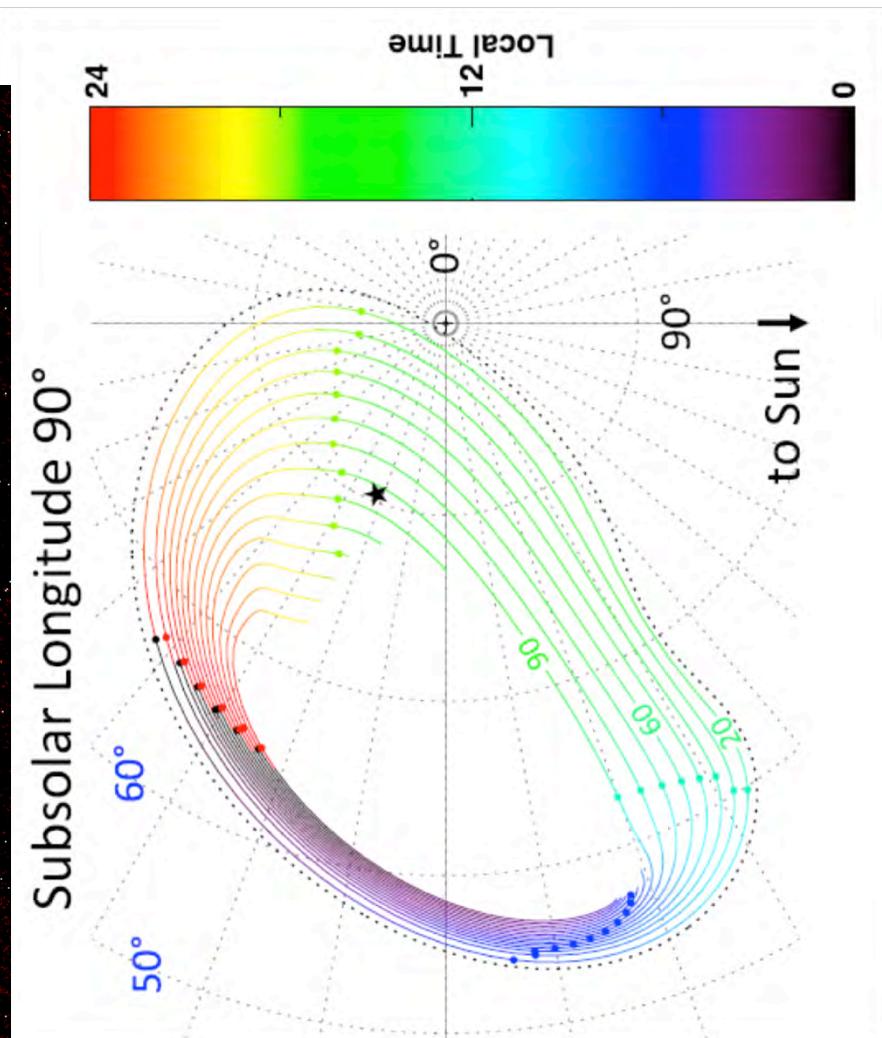
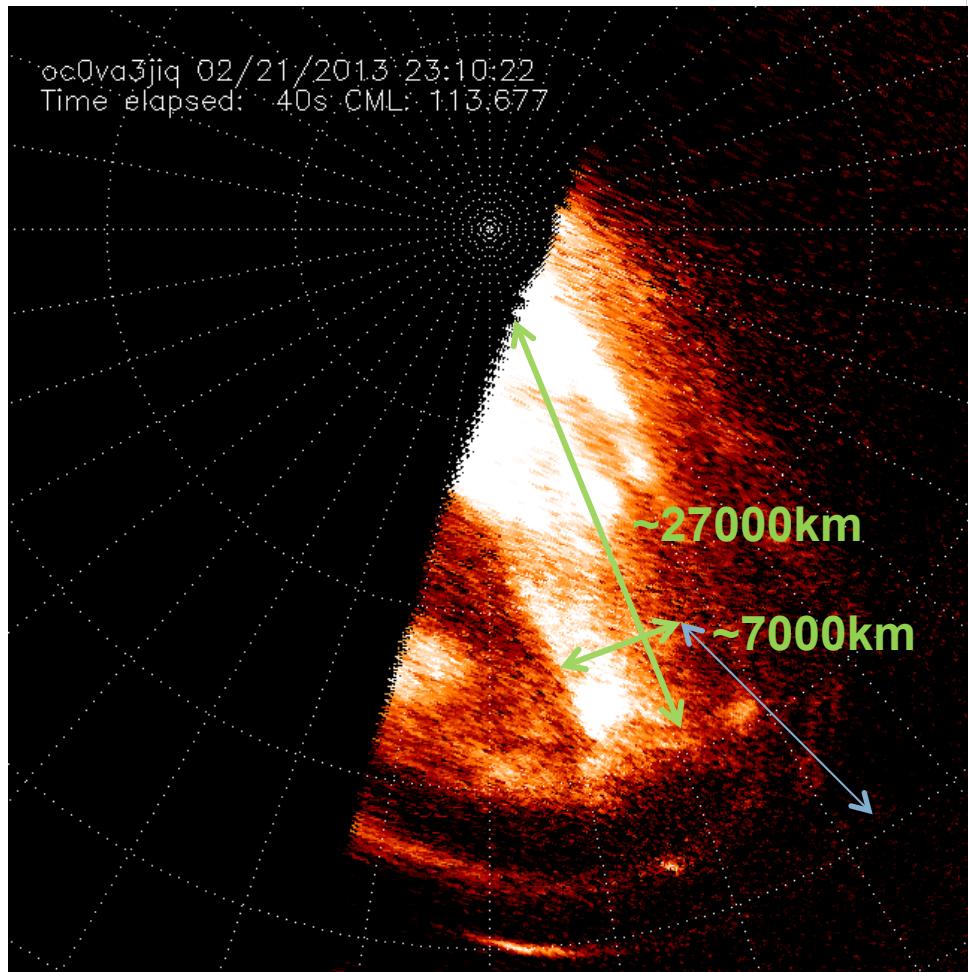
- The quasi-periodicity can only be seen on long time-tag sequences



Bonfond et al., 2011

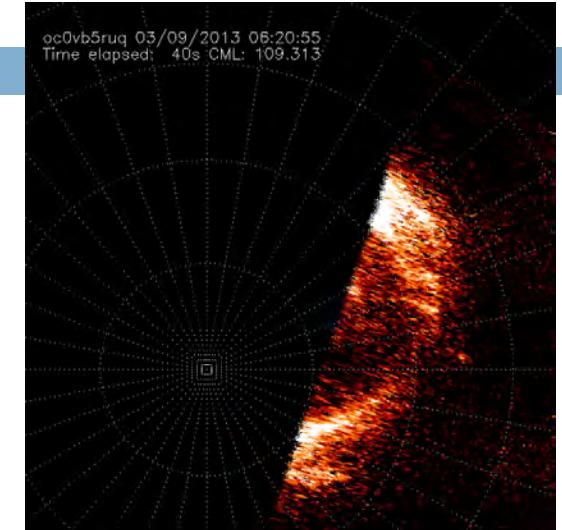
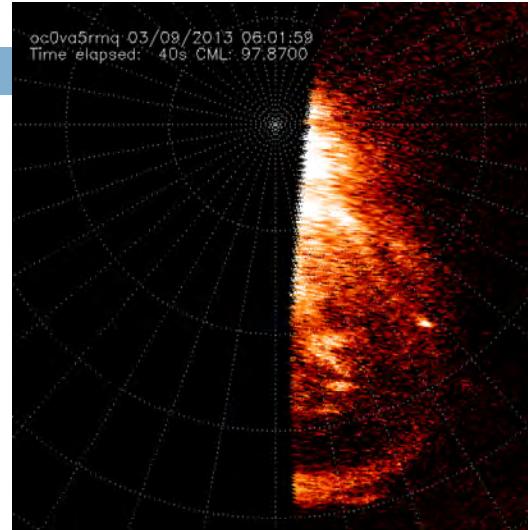
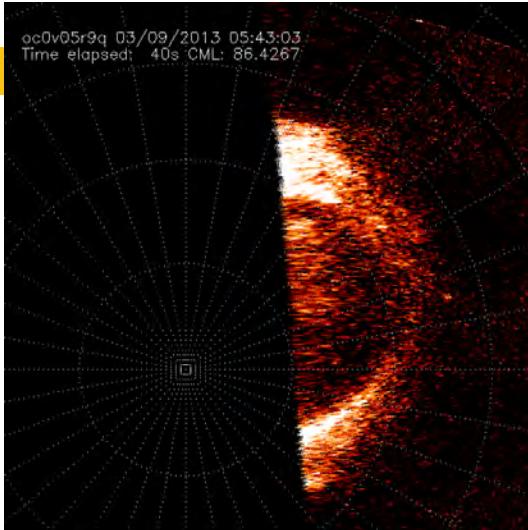
Quasi-periodic polar flares

Bonfond et al., in preparation

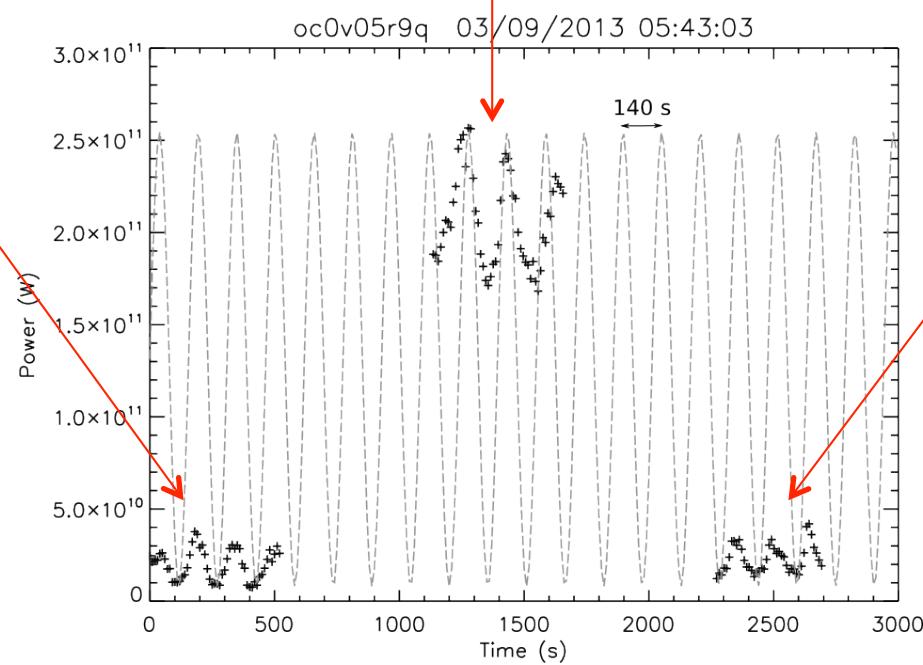


Vogt et al., 2011

Opposite hemispheres

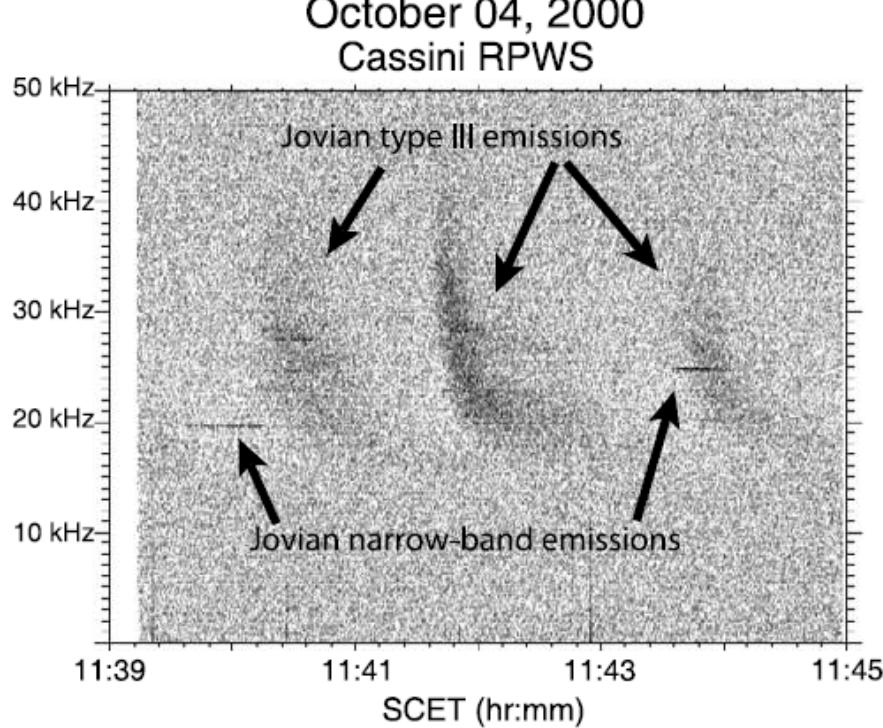


North and South
flare in phase

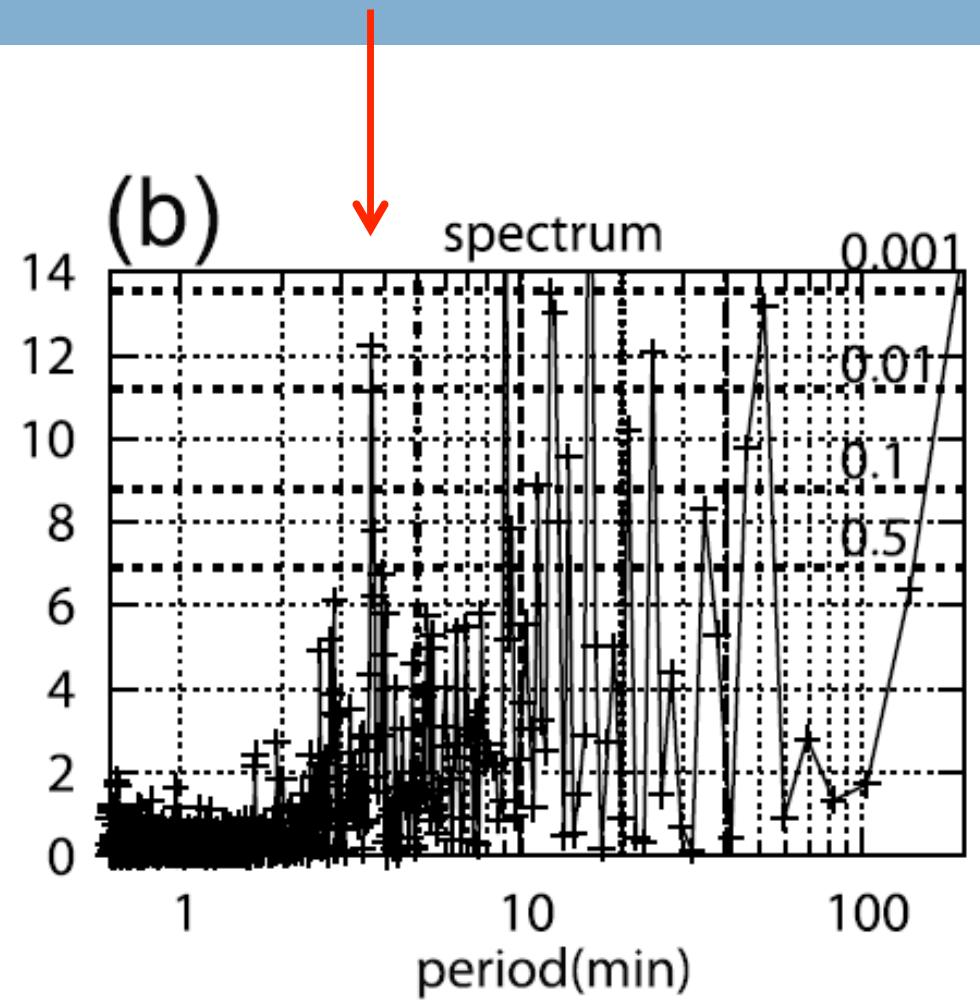


Bonfond et al., in preparation

Radio

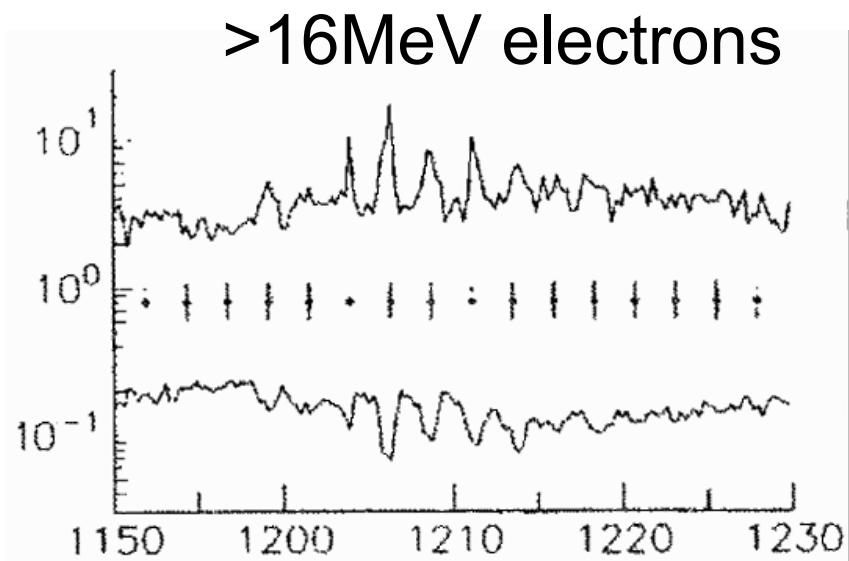


Hospodarsky et al., 2004

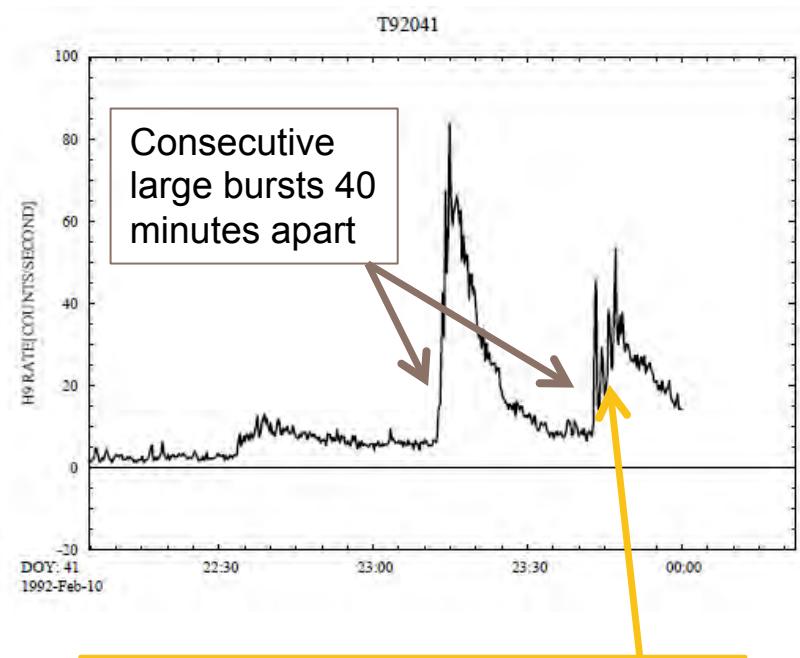


Kimura et al., 2012

Ulysses/COSPIN/HET, Channel H9 ($e^- > 16\text{MeV}$)



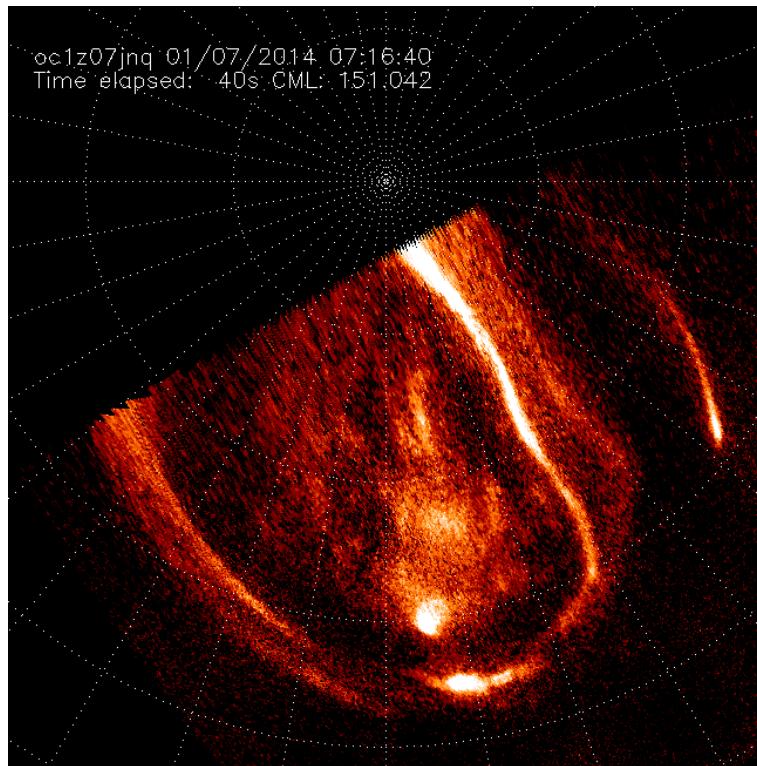
Electron bursts (Ulysses): 144s
McKibben et al., 1993



2-3 minutes long sub-structures in the 40-minutes bursts

Polar aurora: Different types of flares?

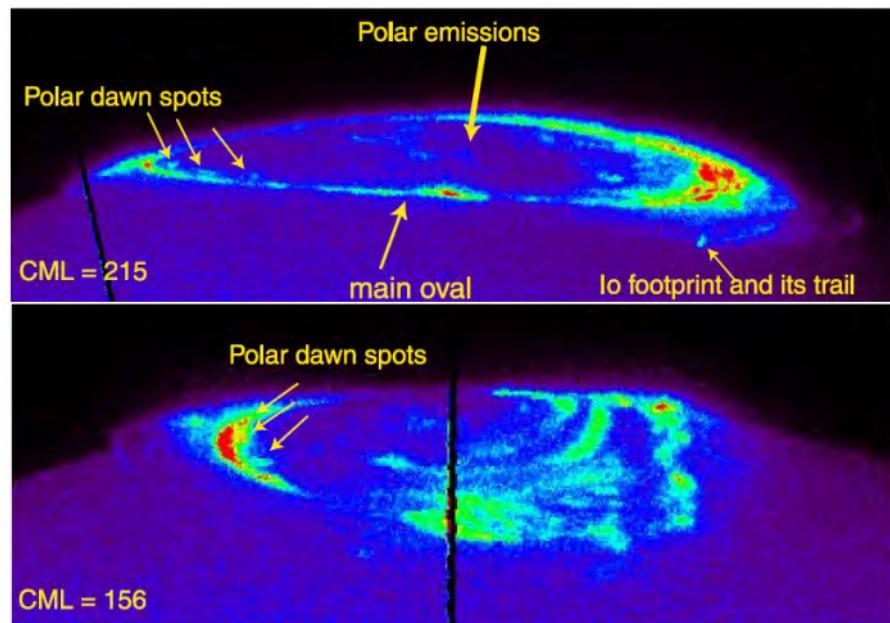
- Quasi-periodic flares: only obvious in 6 cases out of 14 in the HST/Exceed campaign
- Unique big flares: Are they part of a sequence?



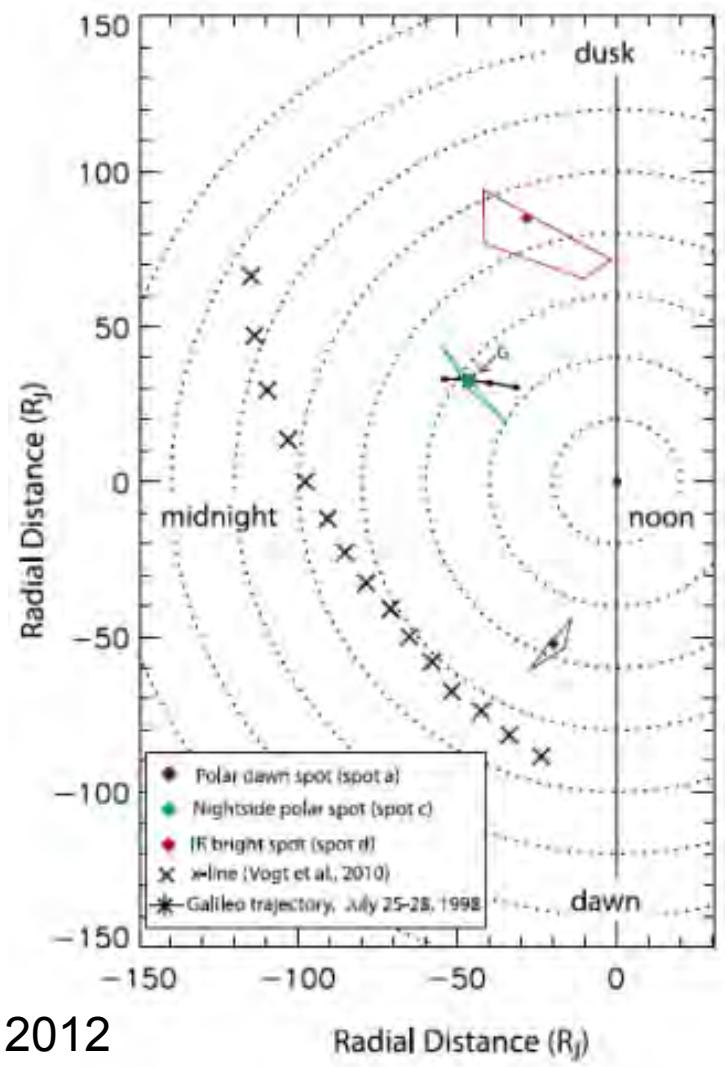
Bonfond et al., in preparation

Polar dawn spots

14

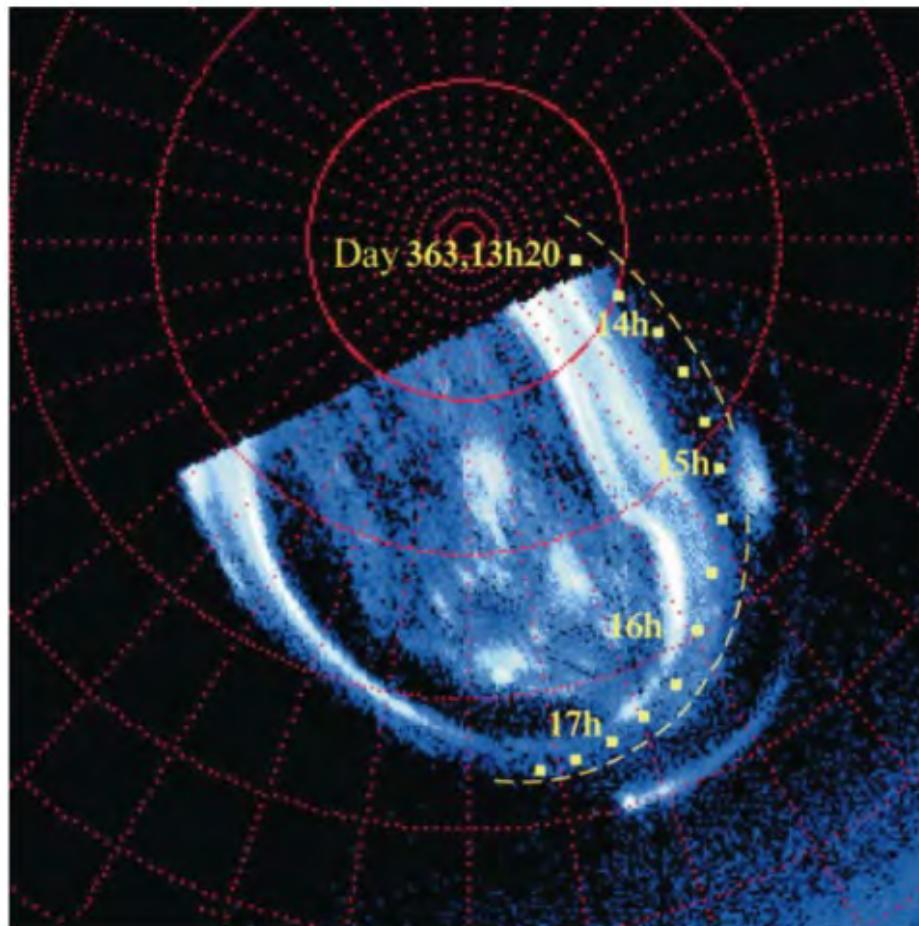


Radioti et al. 2008, 2012

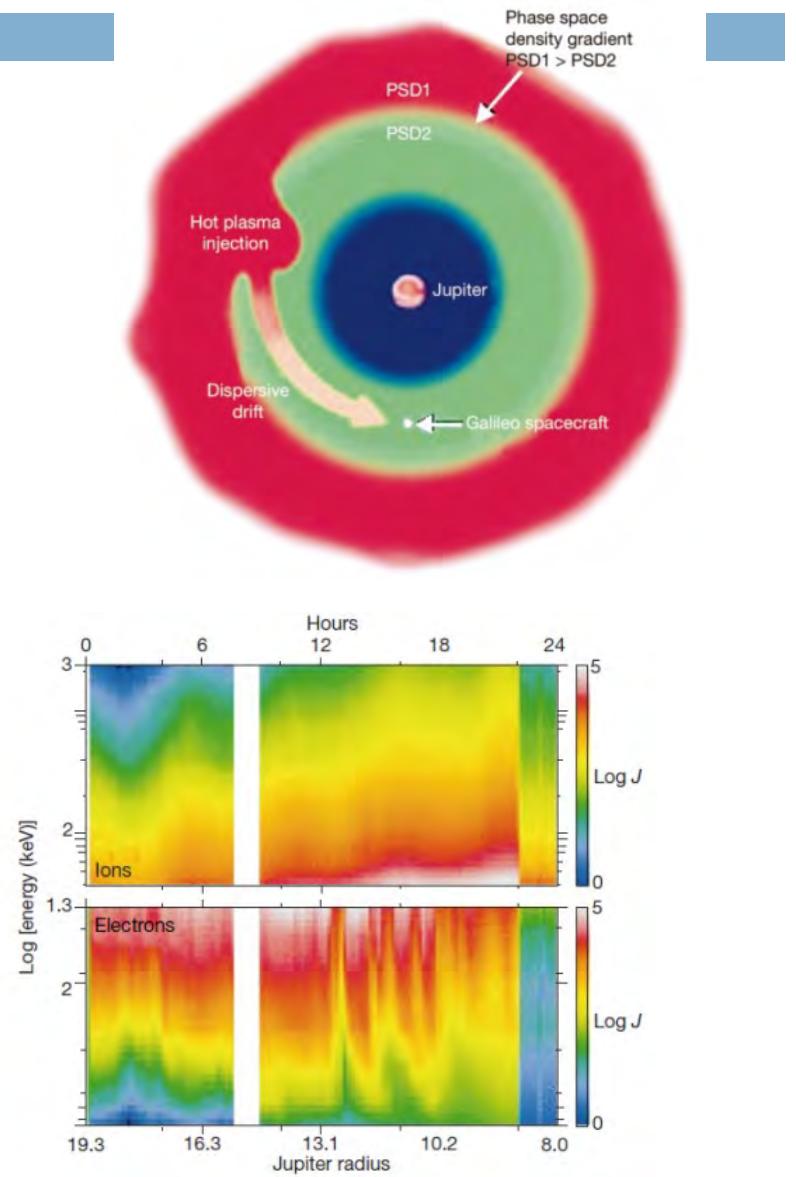


Plasma injection signatures

15

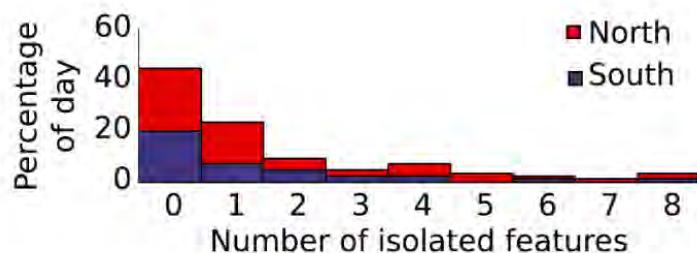
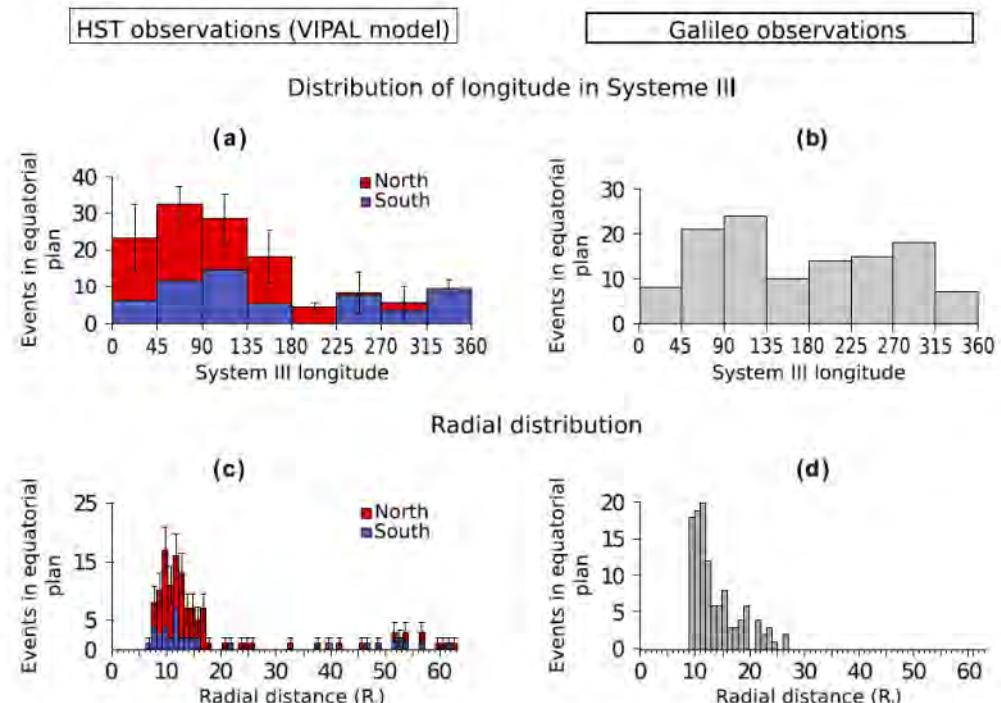
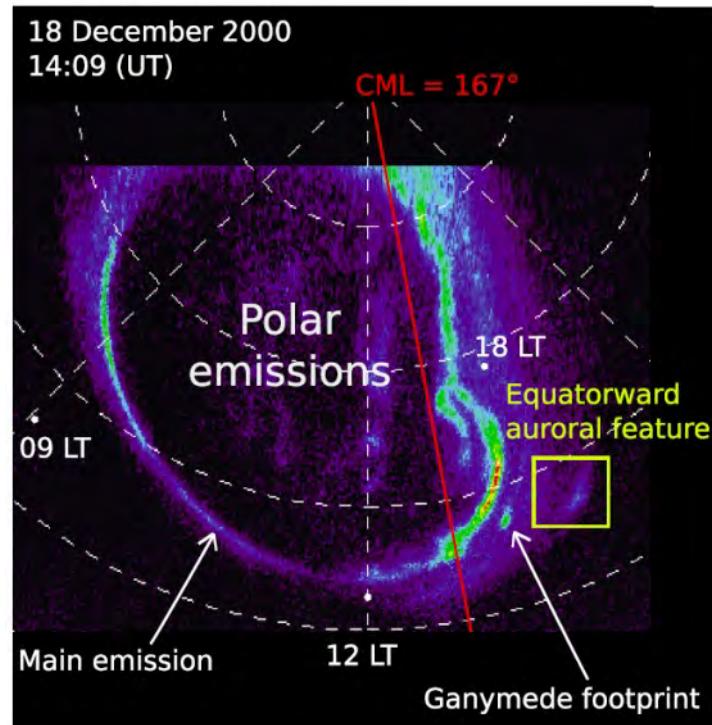


Mauk et al. 2002



Statistics of injection signatures

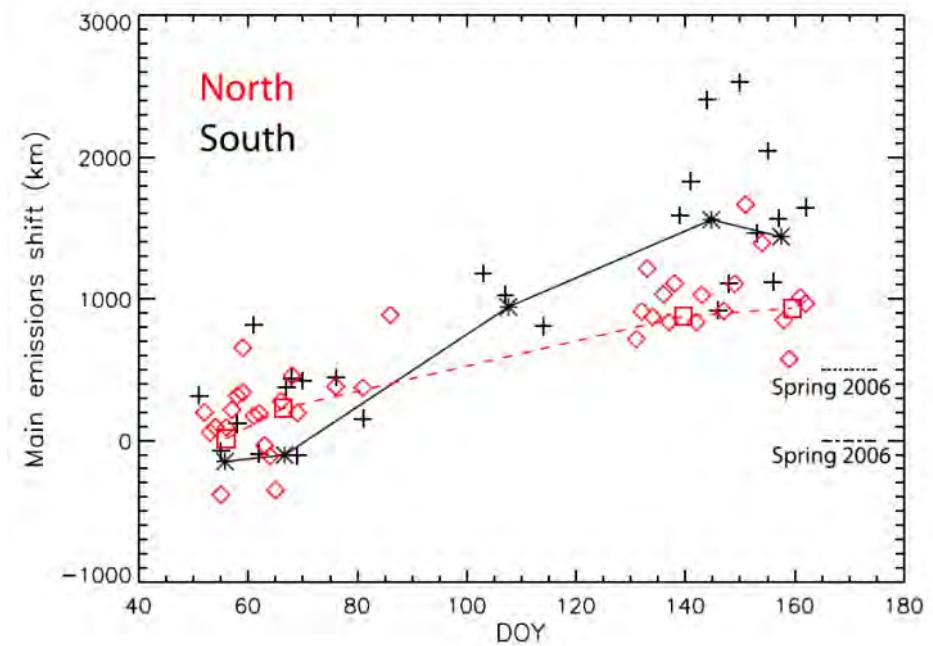
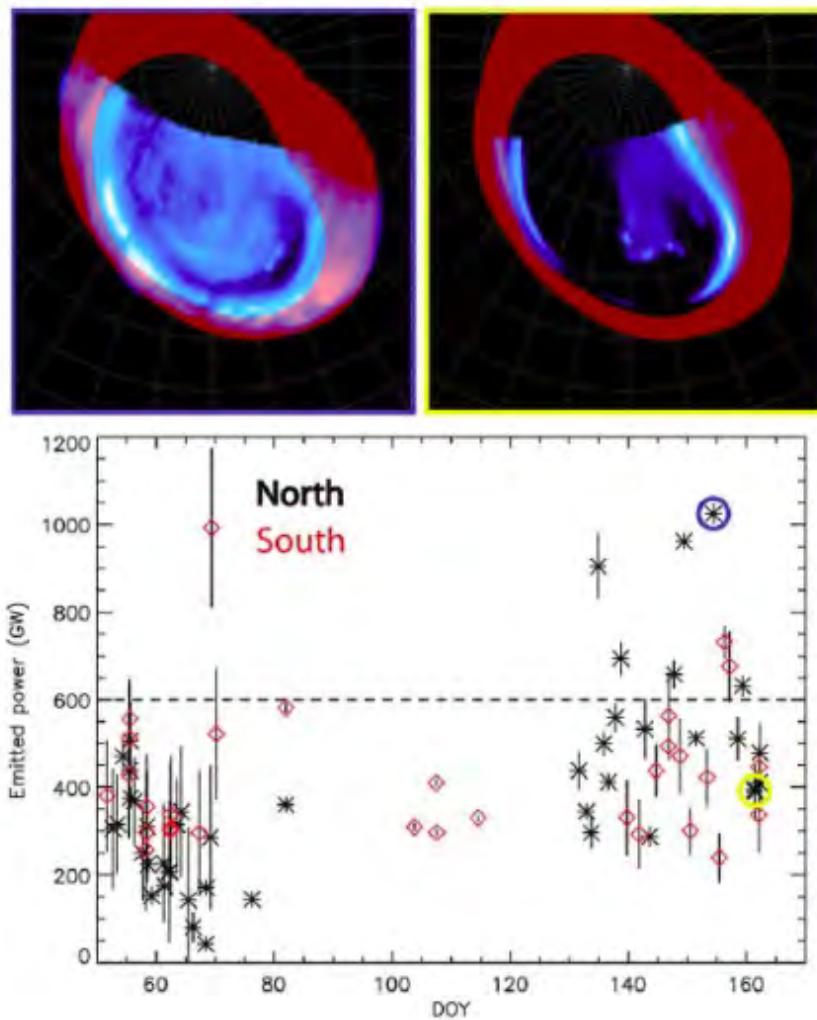
16



Dumont et al. 2014

A major component of the aurorae

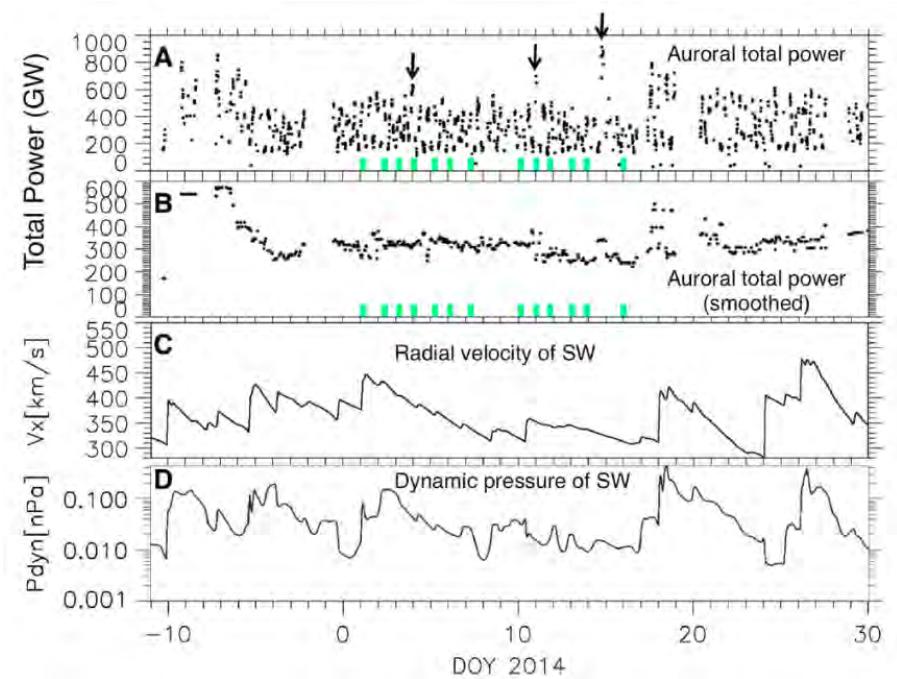
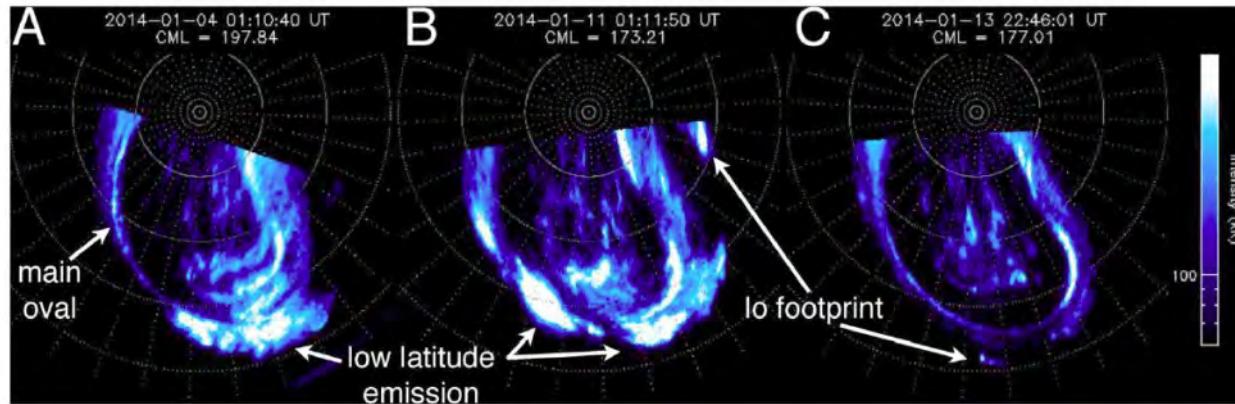
17



Bonfond et al. 2012

A major component of the aurora

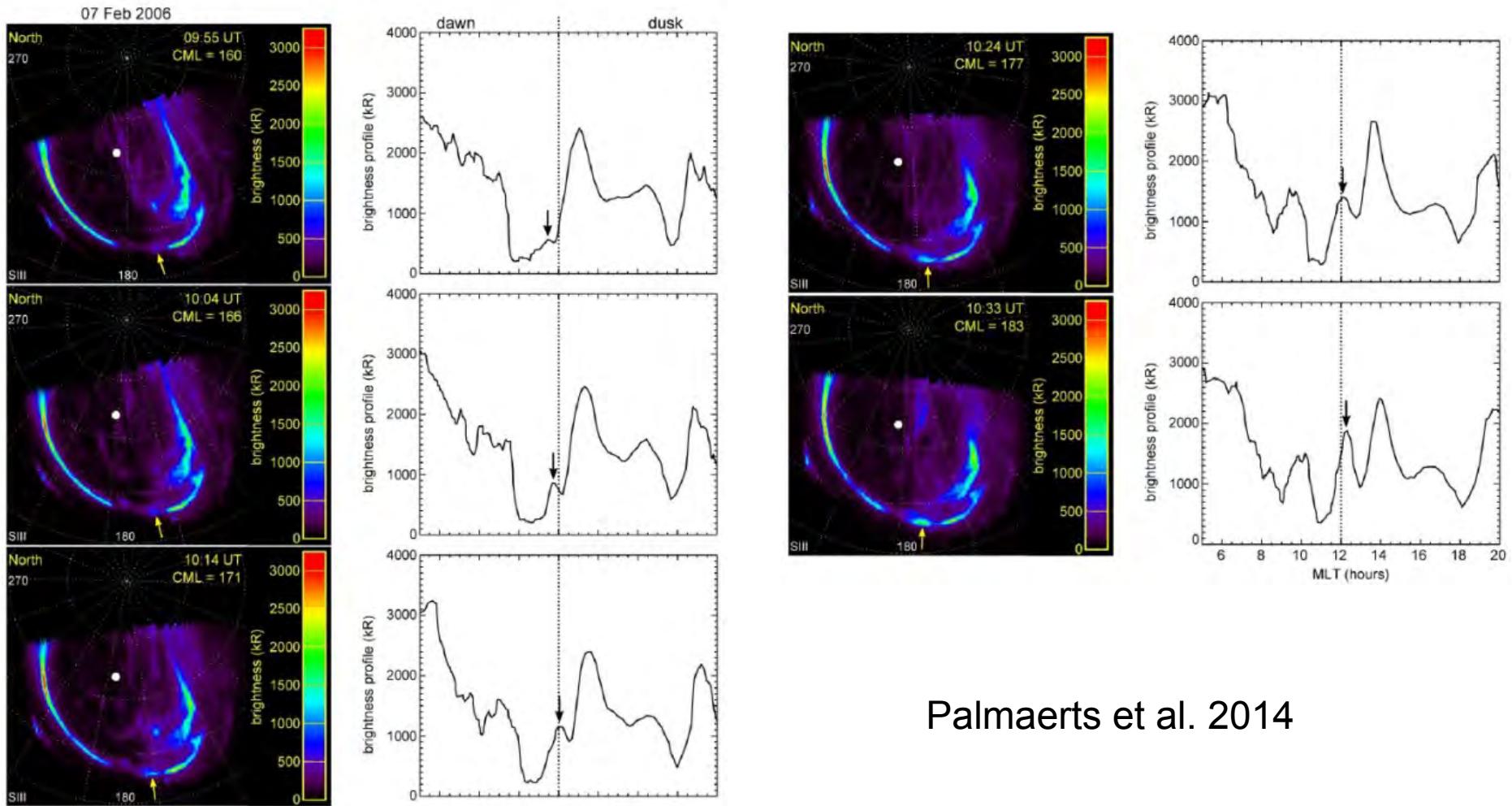
18



Kimura et al. 2015

Transient small scale feature

19

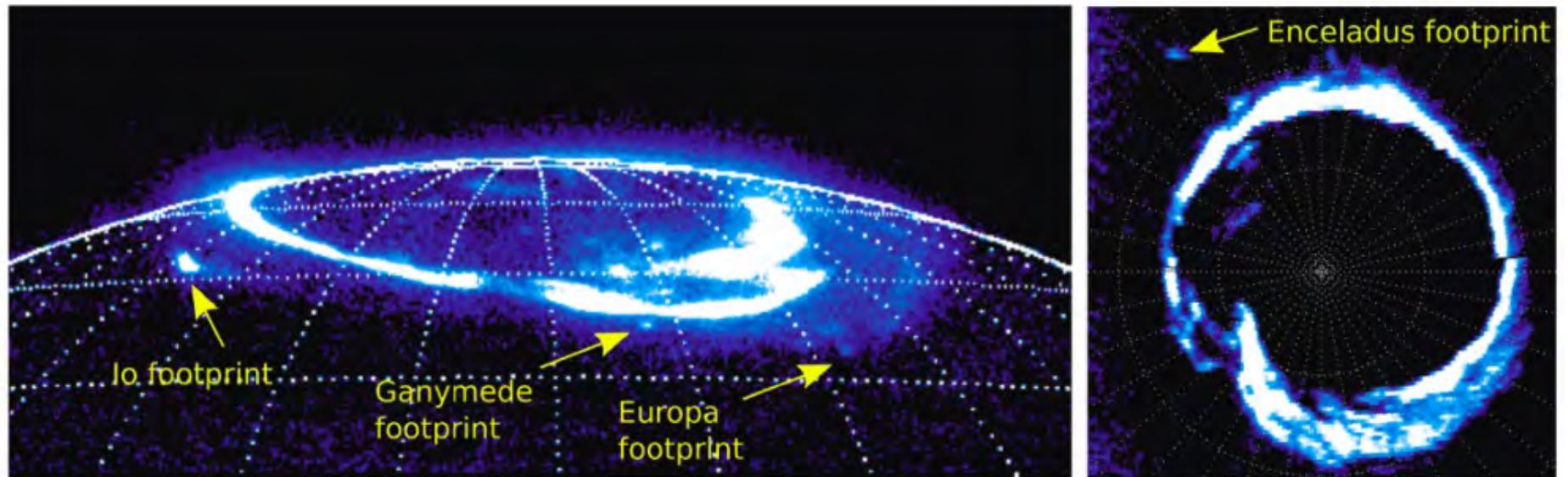


Palmaerts et al. 2014

Widespread phenomenon on giant planets

20

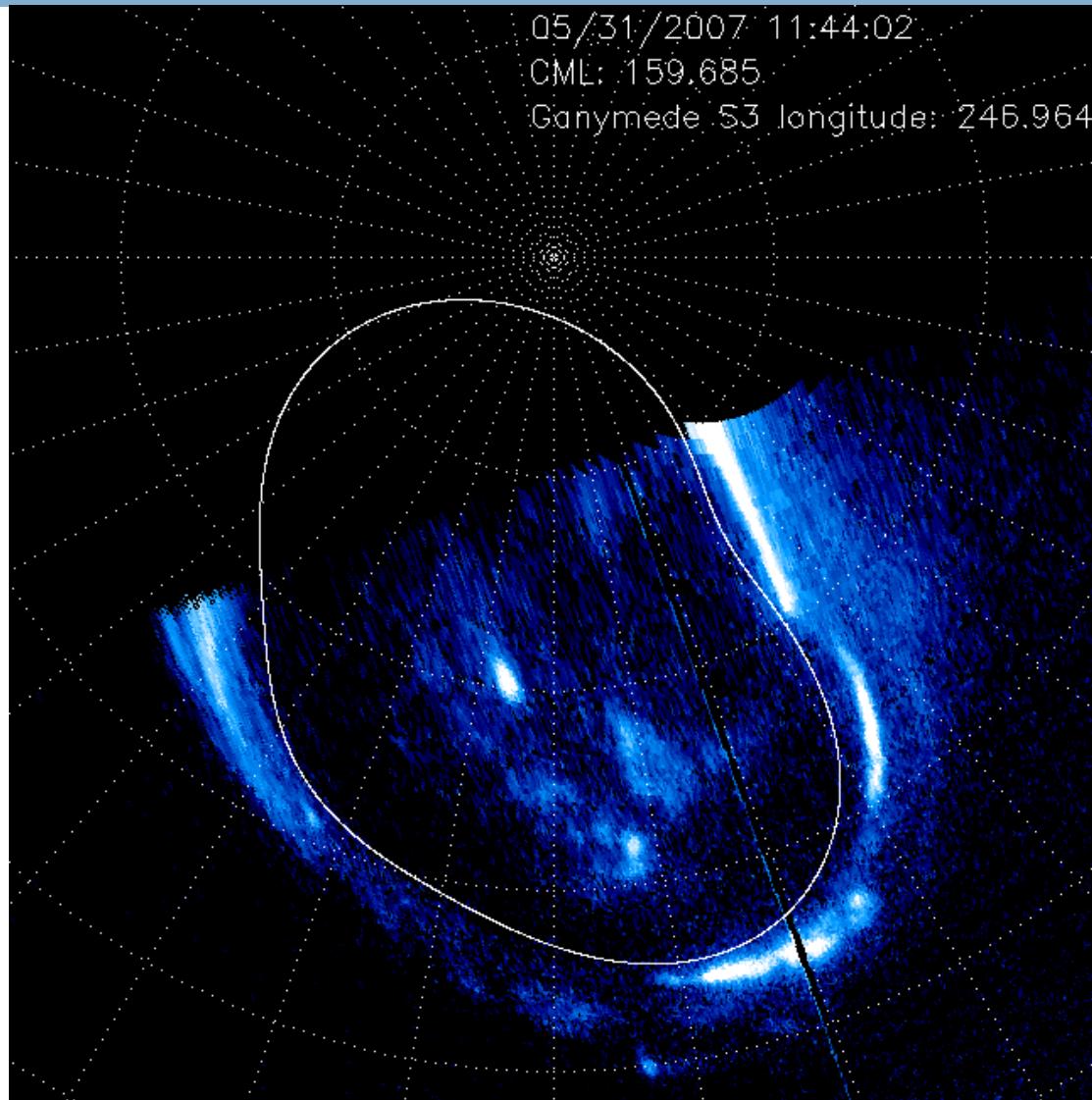
- Io, Europa and Ganymede footprints
- Saturn: Enceladus footprint



Cf. Clarke et al. 2002, Pryor et al., 2011

GFP as a landmark in the magnetosphere

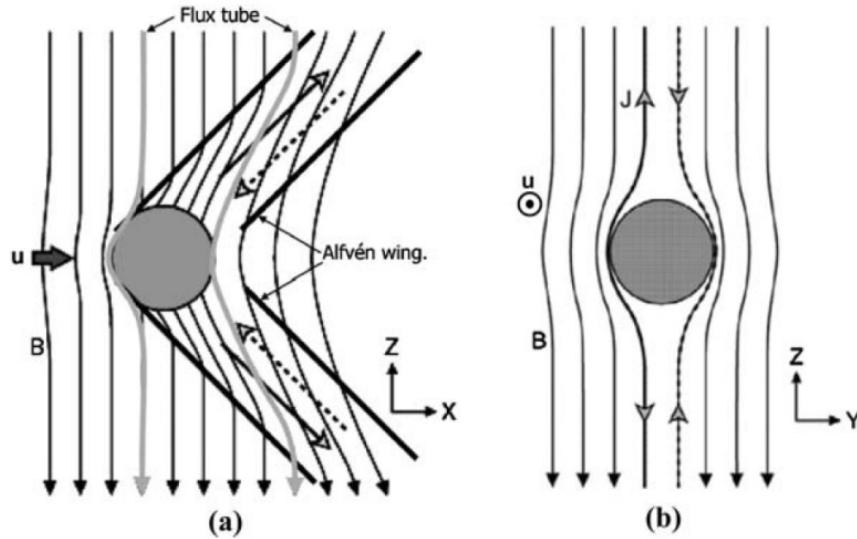
21



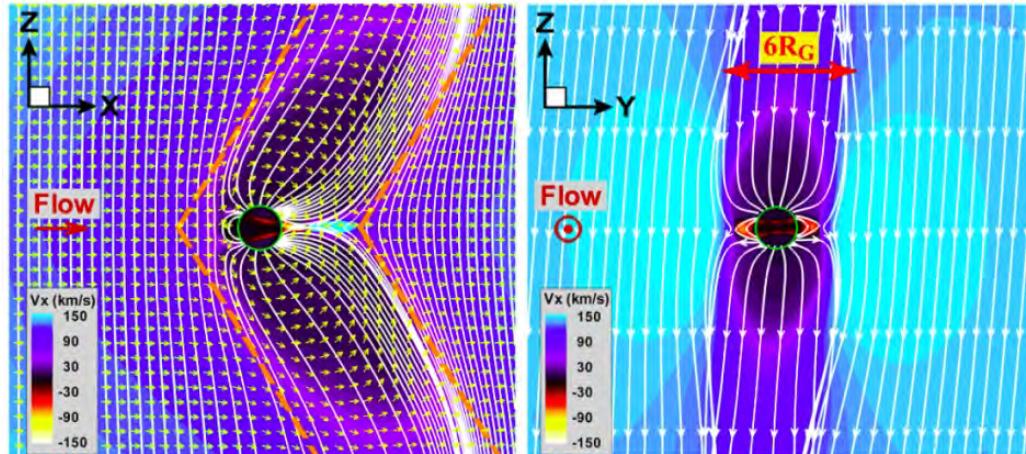
Bonfond et al., 2012

Local satellite-magnetosphere interaction

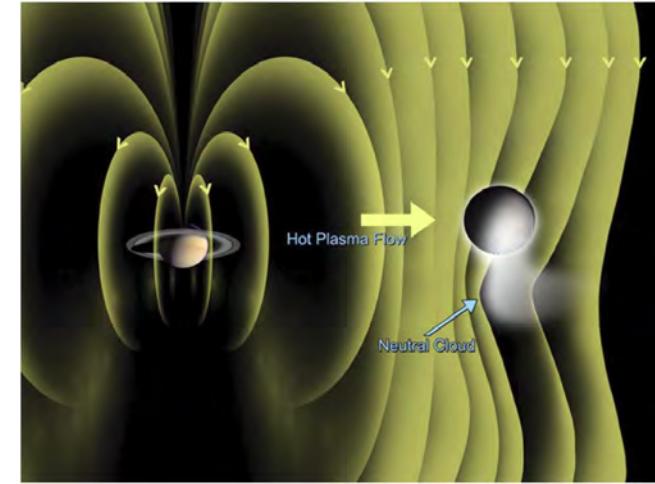
22



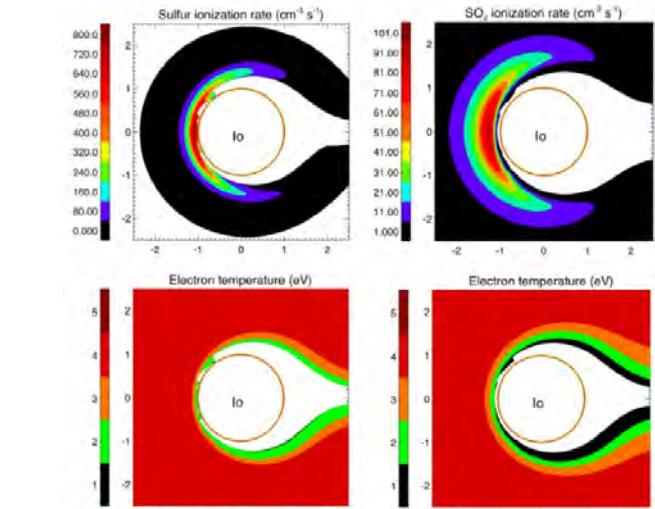
See Jia et al., 2009b and references therein



Jia et al. 2009a

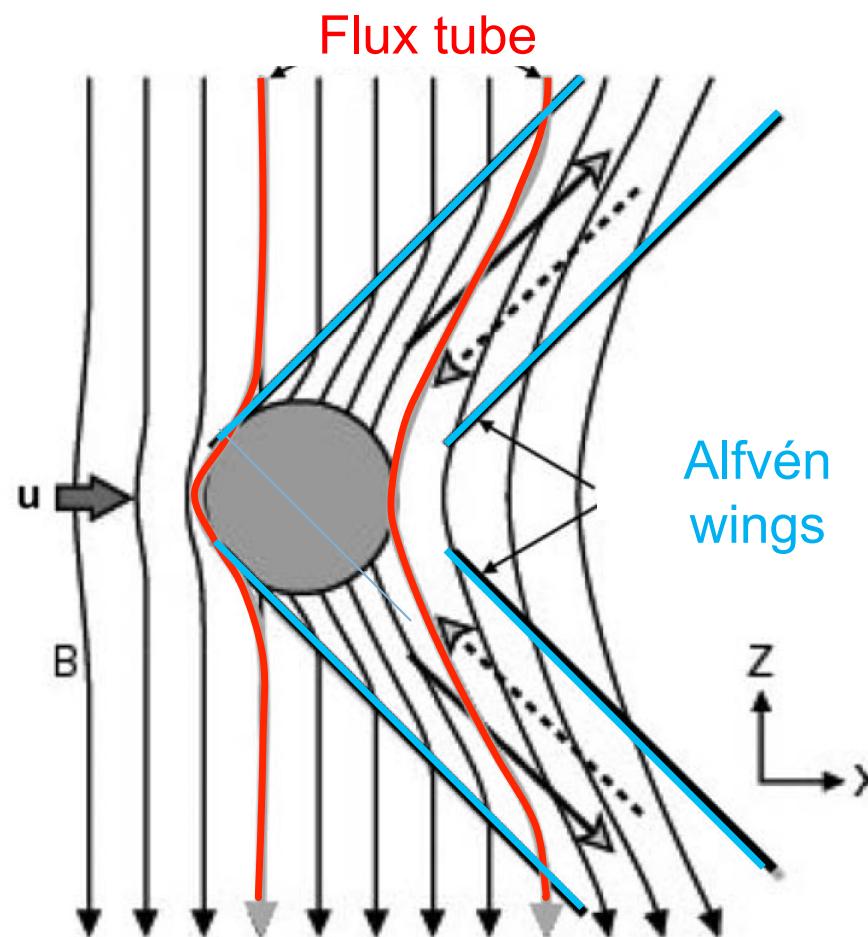


Dougherty et al. 2006



Dols et al., 2012

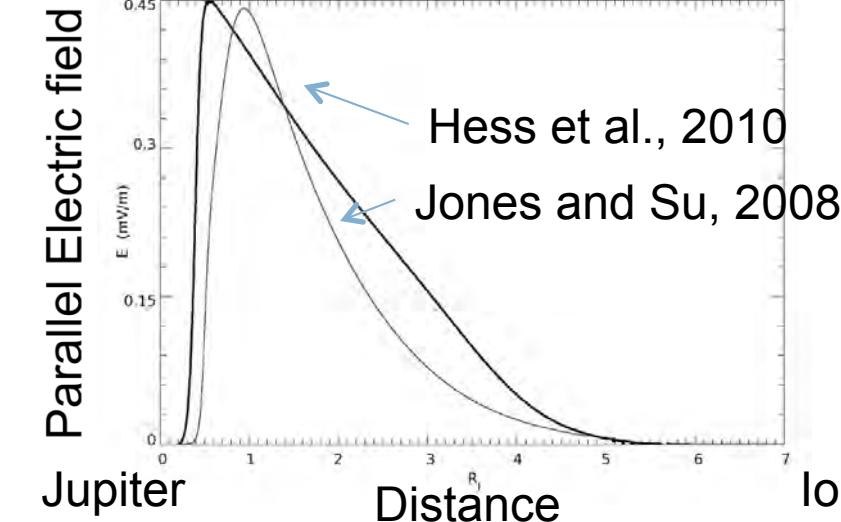
Interaction model



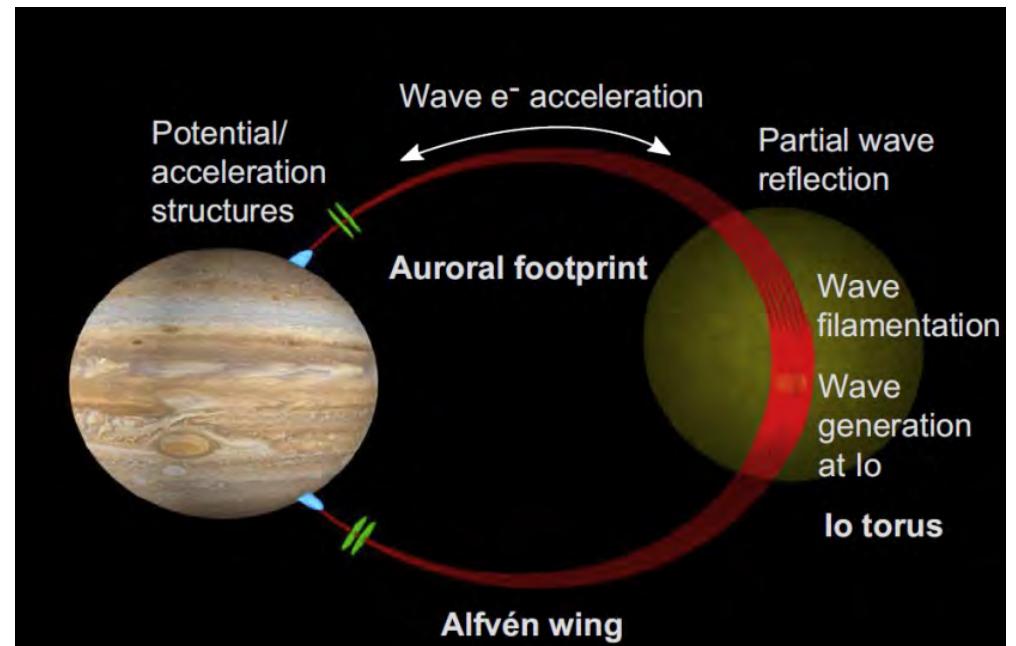
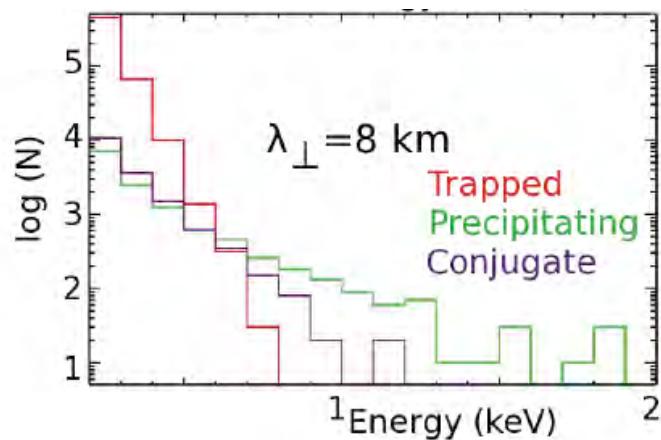
Kivelson et al., 2004

Inertial Alfvén waves + filamentation

24



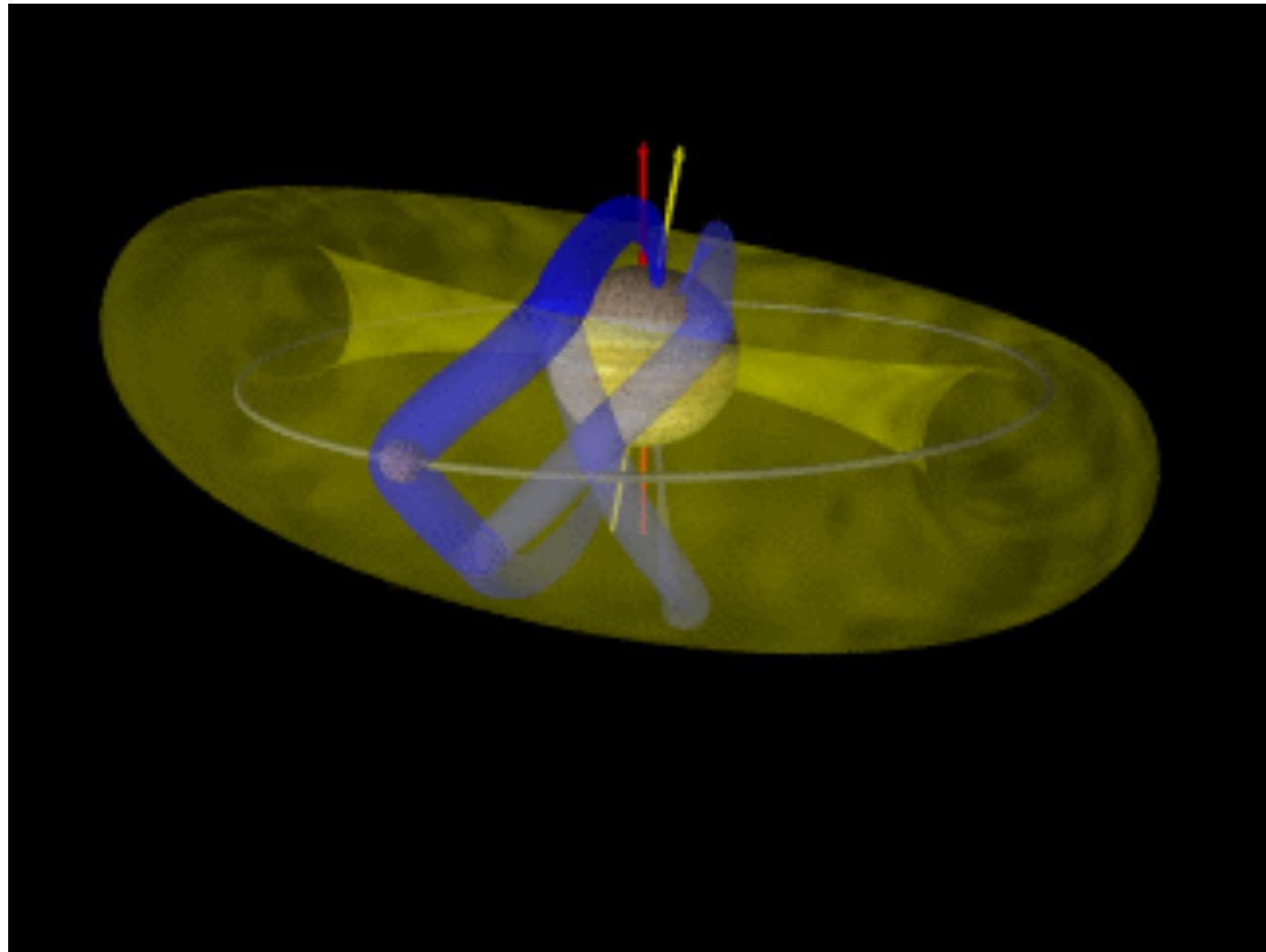
Hess et al., 2010



Bonfond et al., 2013

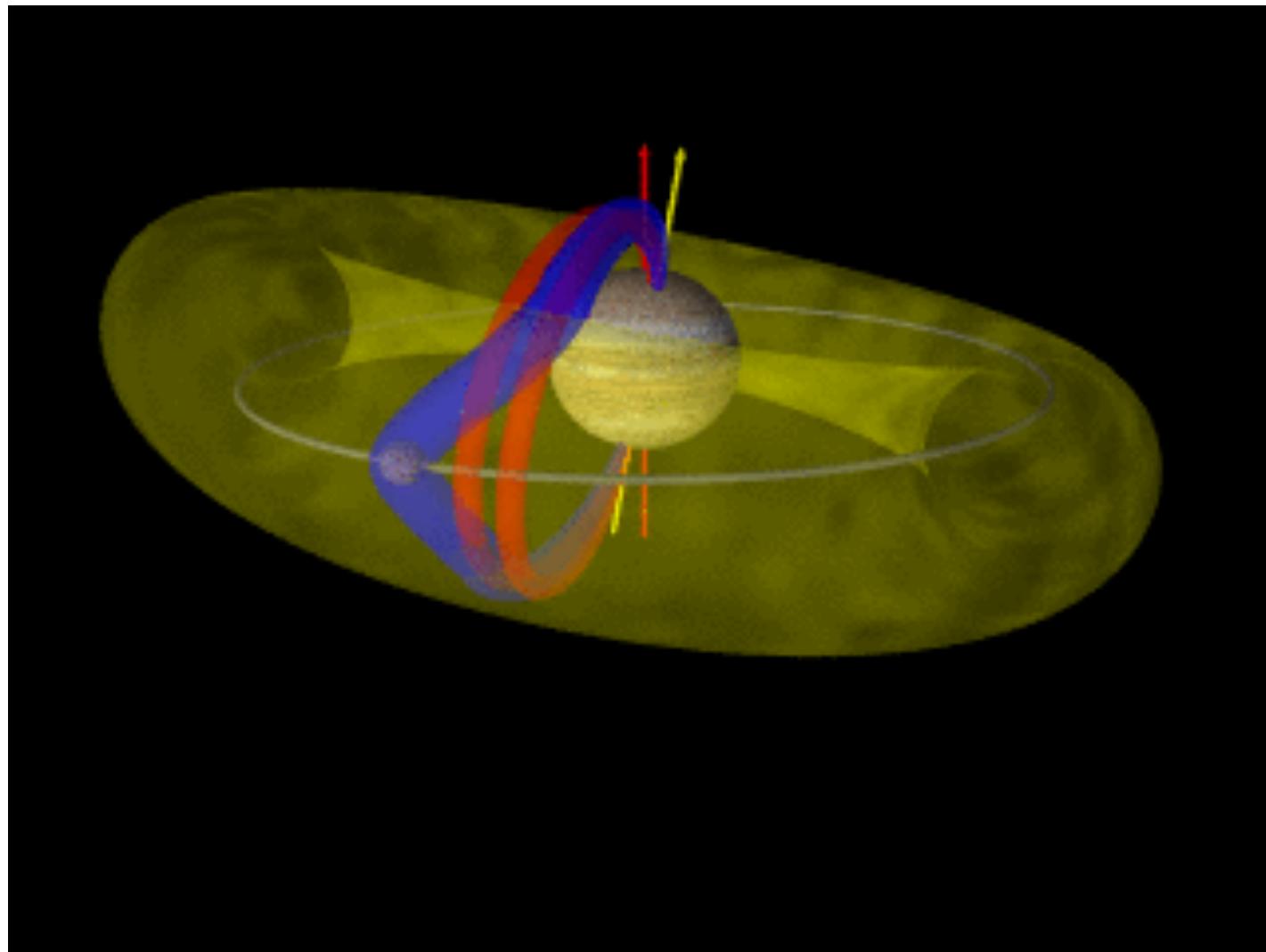
Reflected Alfvén waves

25



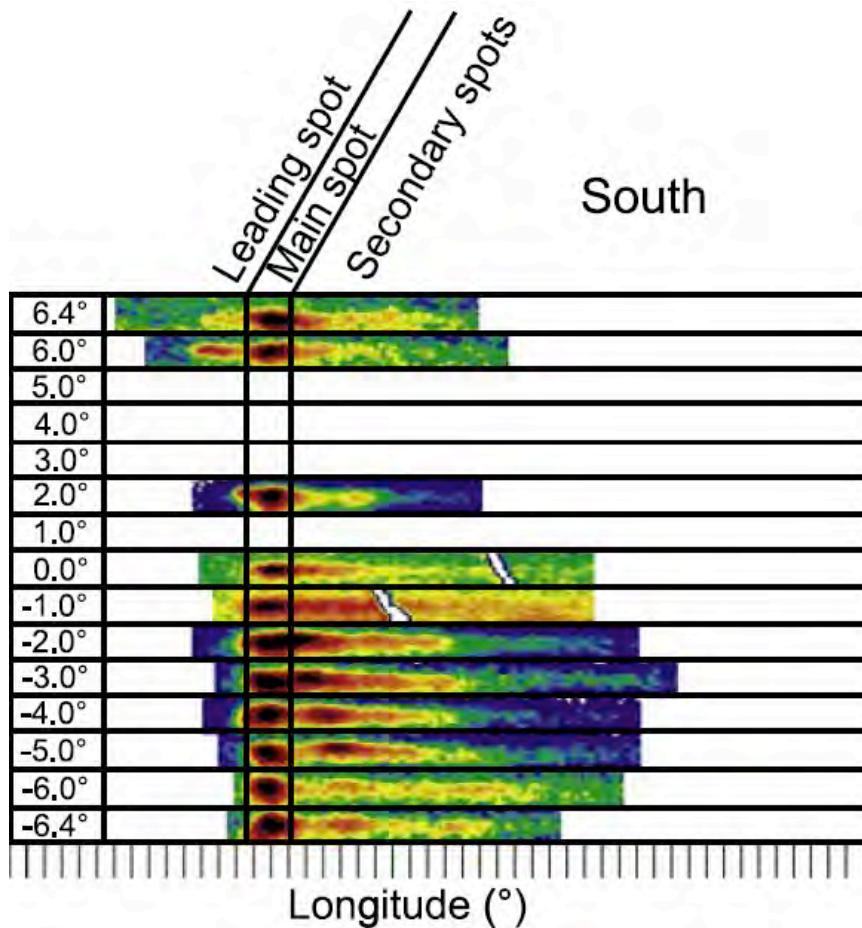
Trans-hemispheric electron beams

26

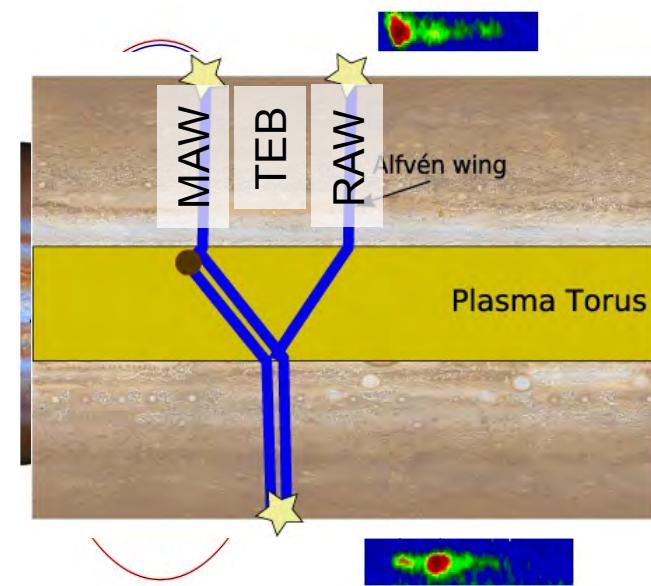
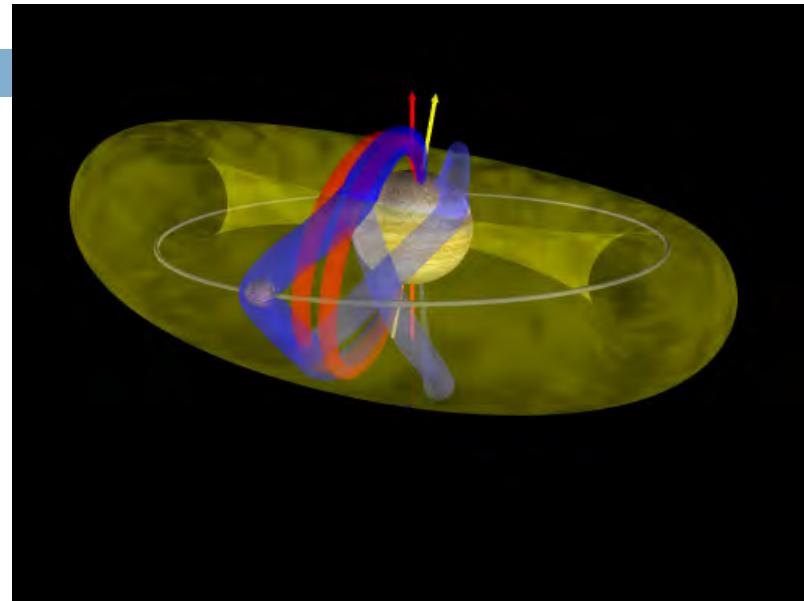


Spots multiplicity evolution

27

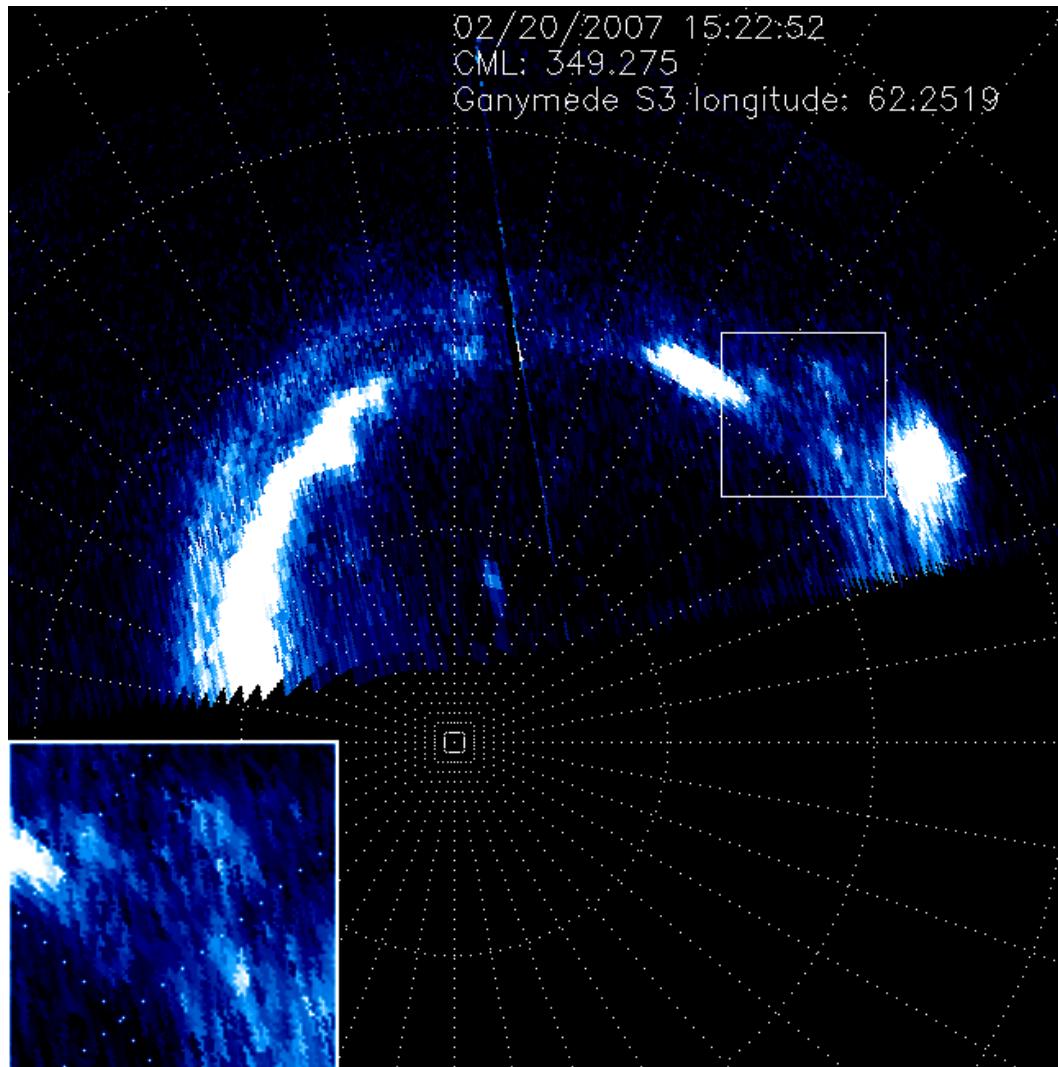


Bonfond et al., 2008



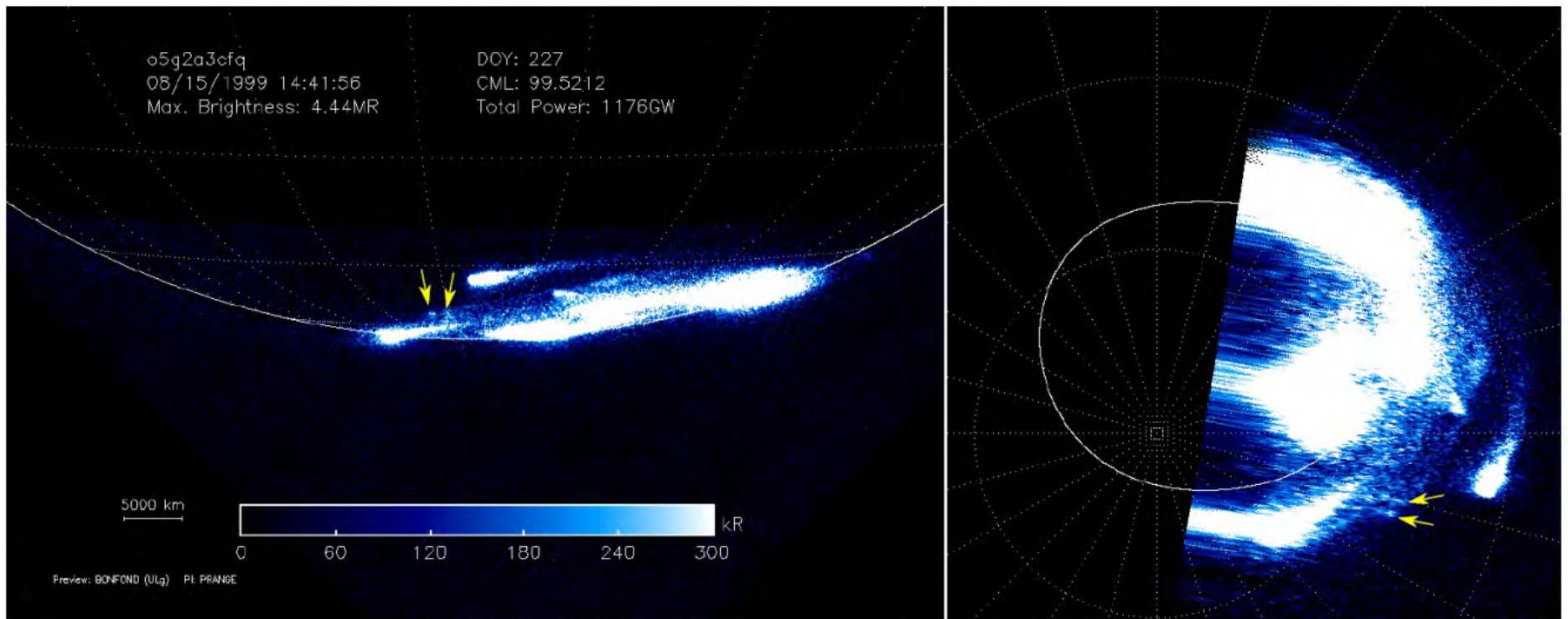
The multiple spots of the Ganymede footprint

28



Bonfond et al., 2013

The multiple spots of the Europa footprint

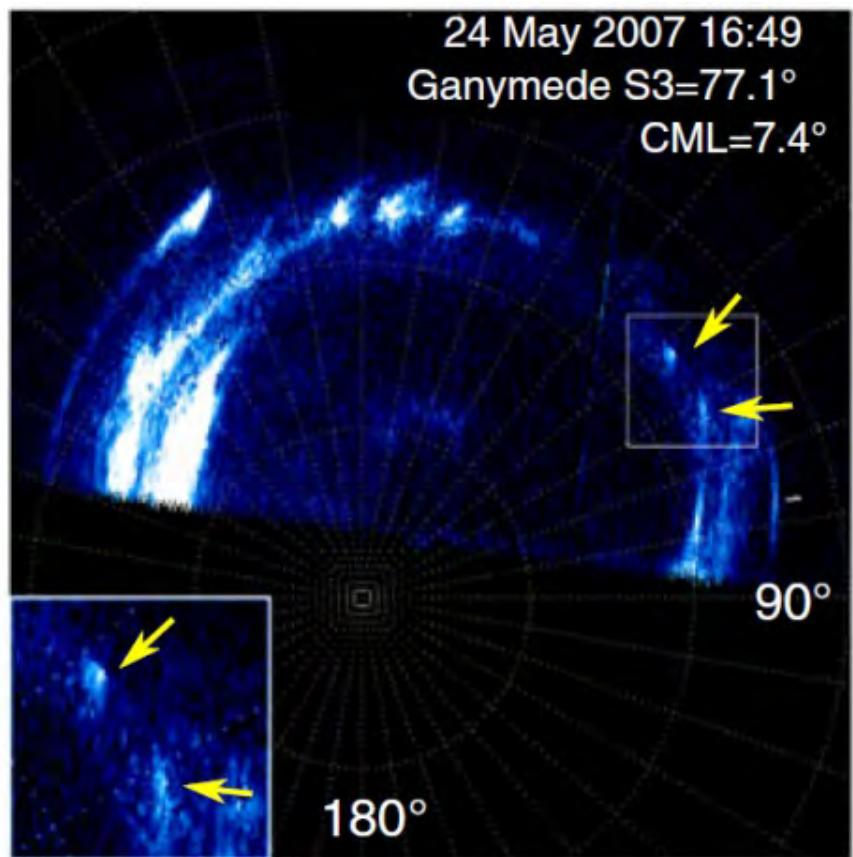
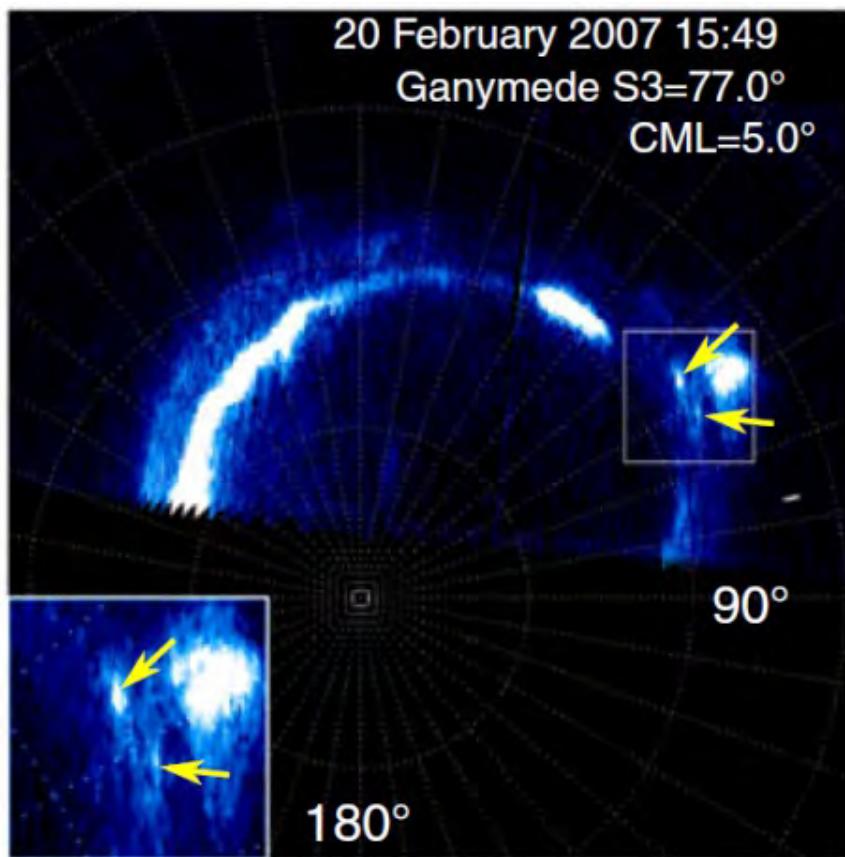


Bonfond et al., in preparation

Interspot distance variations

30

- For a same S3 longitude, the distance can vary

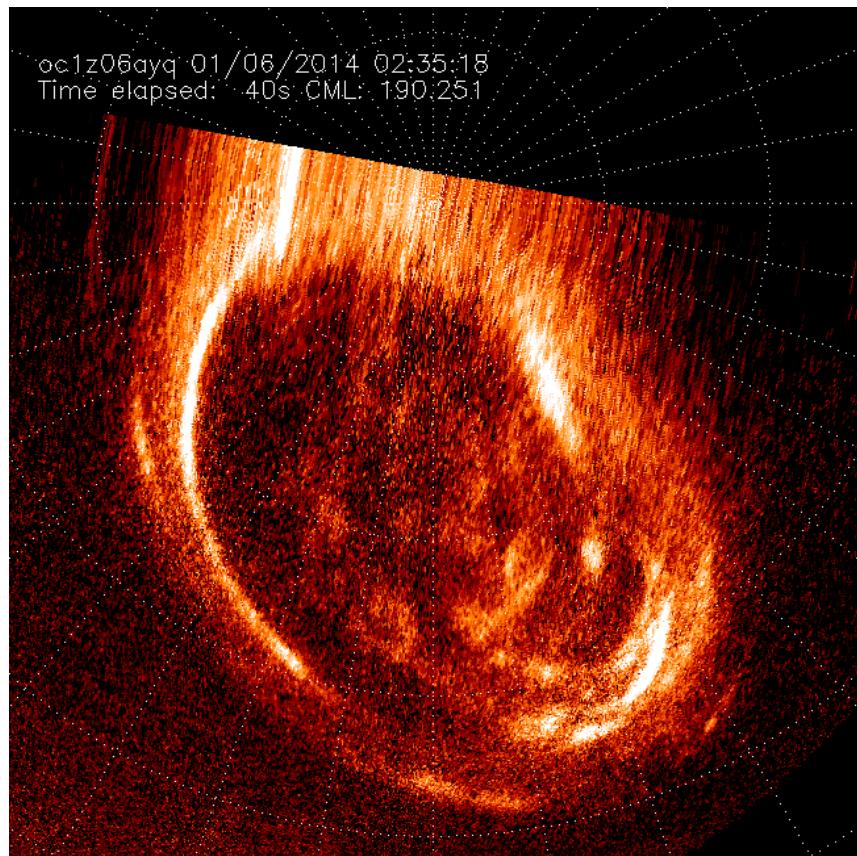


Bonfond et al., 2013

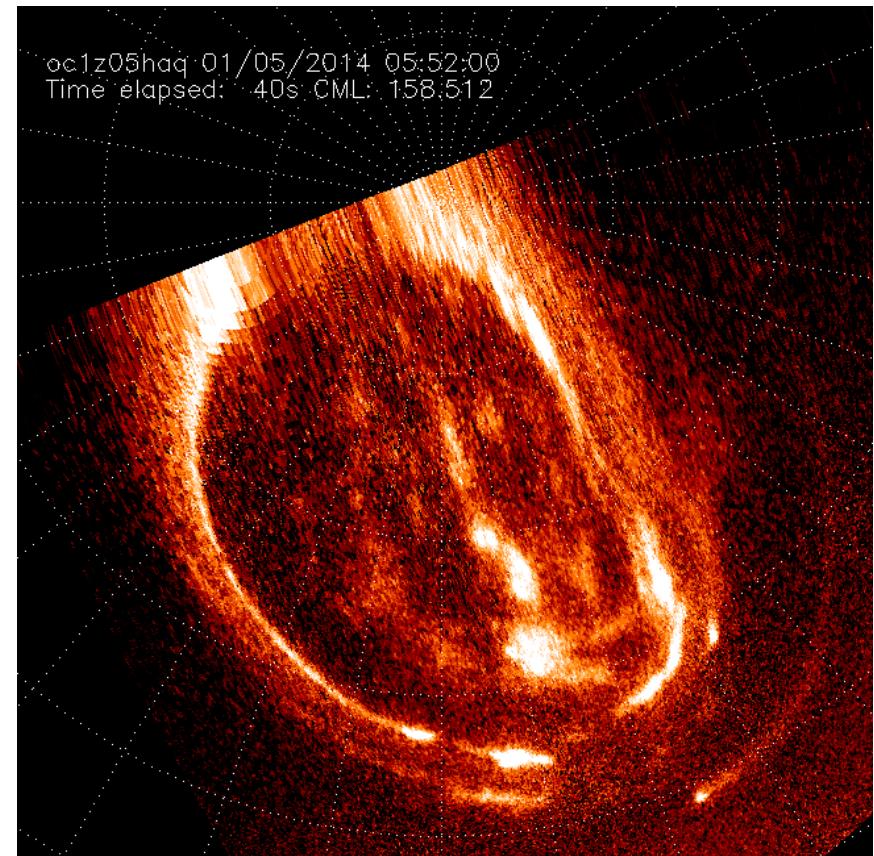
Tails for the Europa and Ganymede footprints

31

Europa footprint



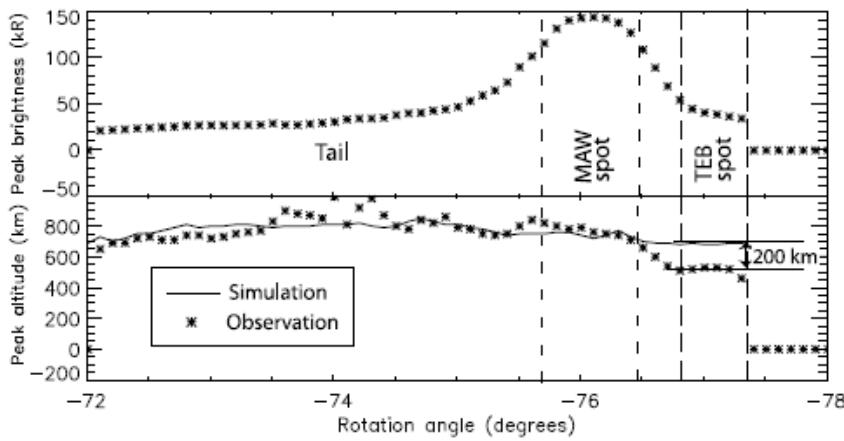
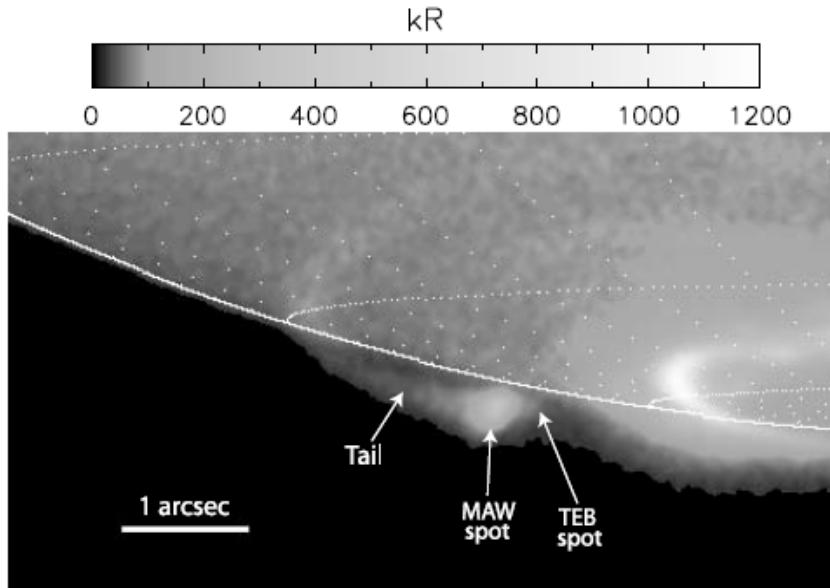
Ganymede footprint



Bonfond et al., in preparation

IFP features' altitude

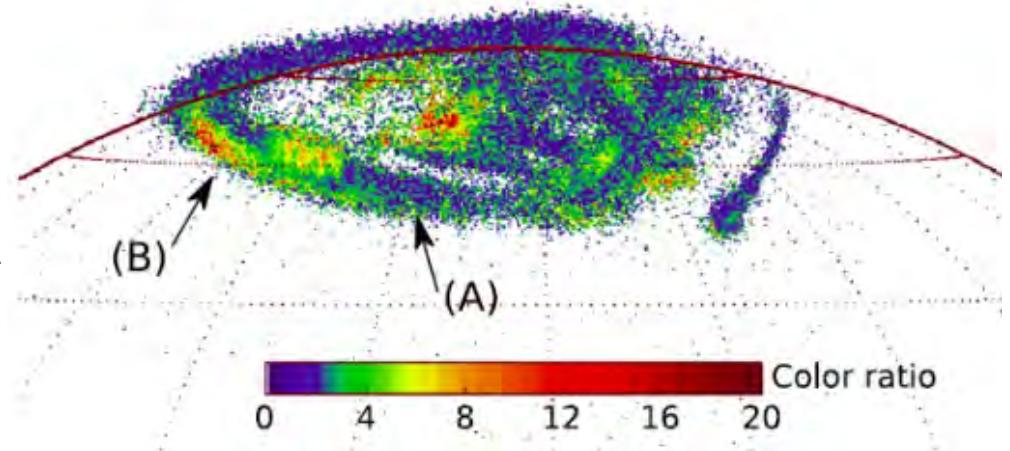
32



Bonfond , 2010

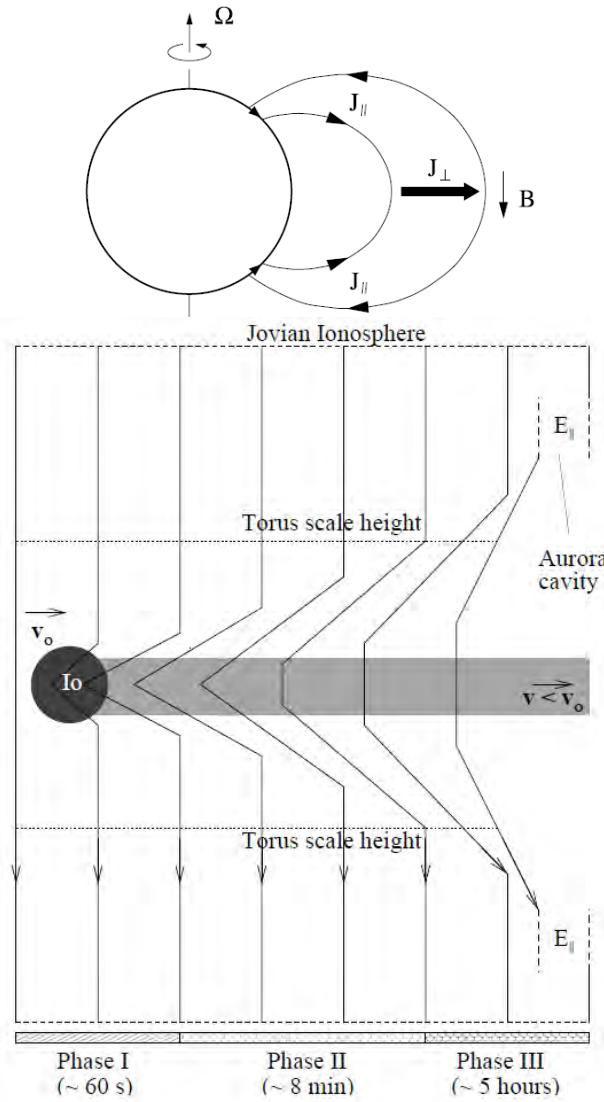
□ Peak altitudes:

- Main spot: 900 km
- TEB spot: 700 km
- Tail: 900 km

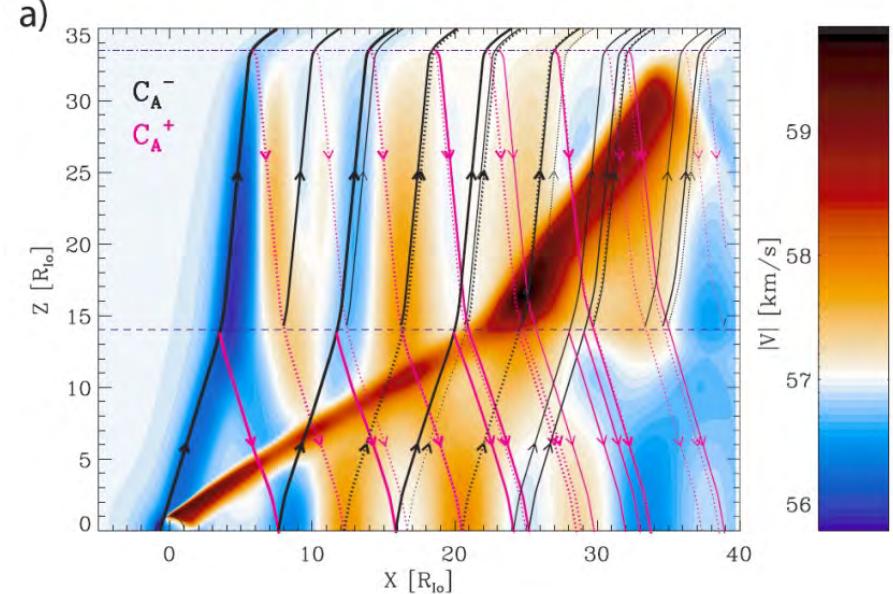


Gérard et al. , 2014

Trailing tail models: steady state vs. Alfvén waves' multiple reflections



Hill and
Vasyliunas, 2002
Delamere et al., 2003

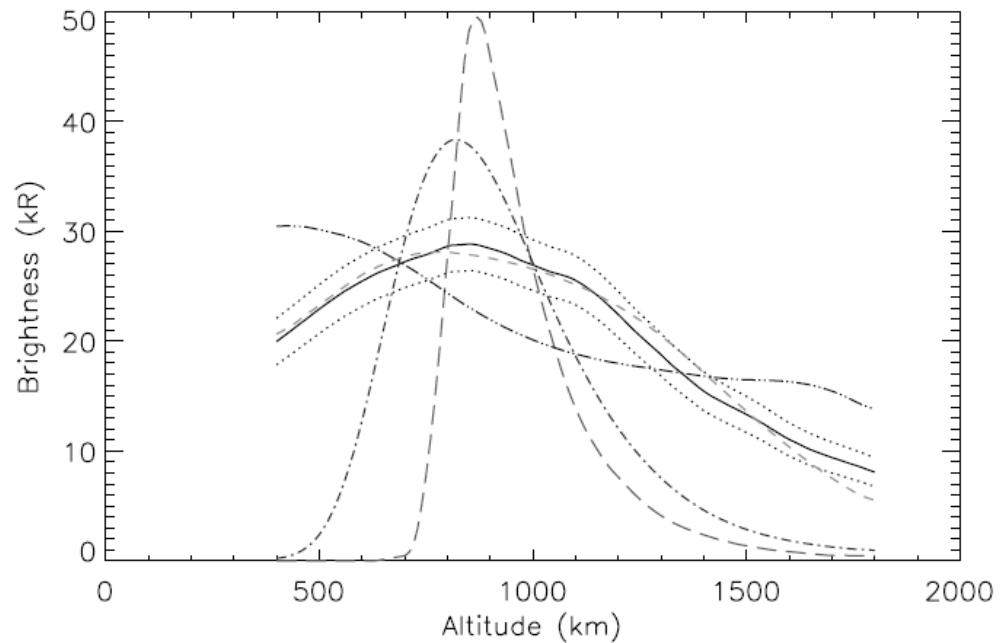


Jacobsen et al., 2007

Estimate of the electrons energy

34

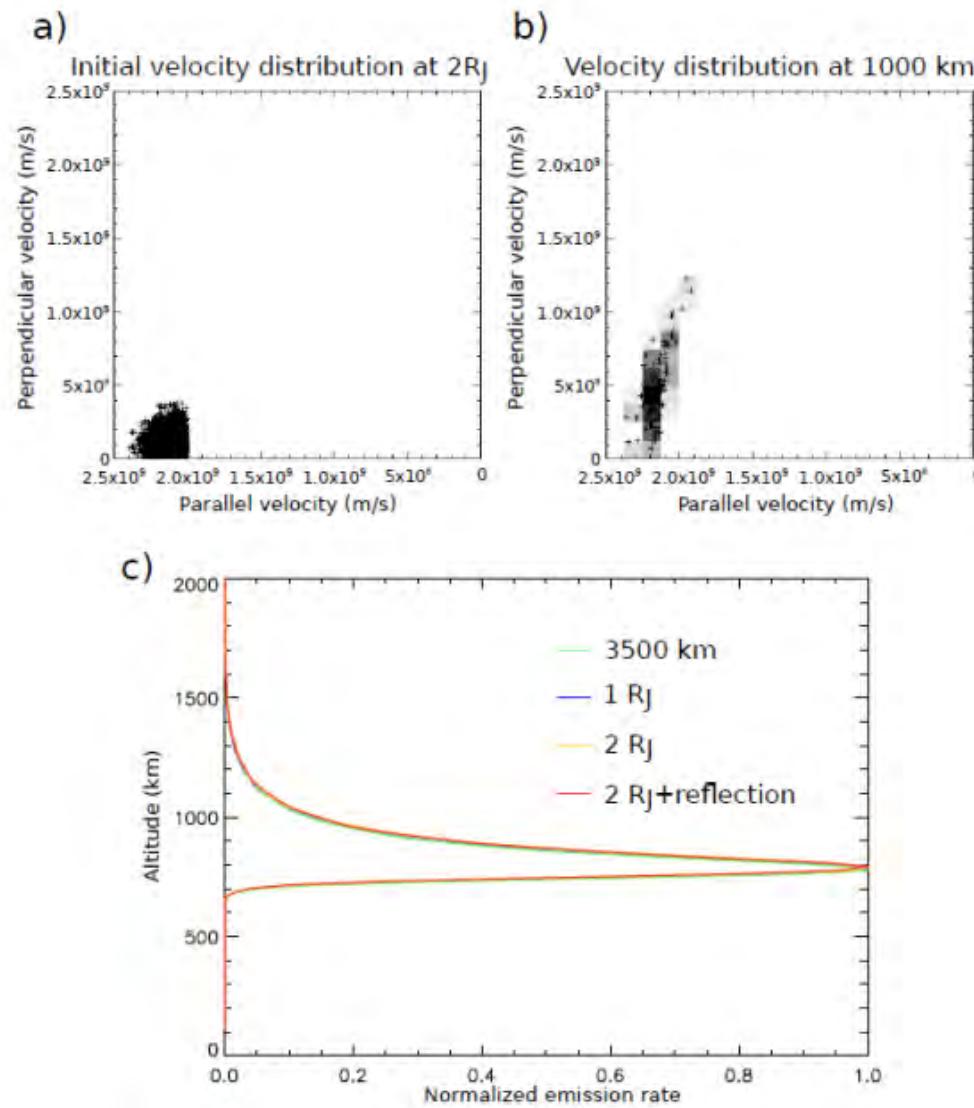
- Monte-Carlo electron energy degradation model for theoretical distributions
- Only the Kappa distribution reproduces the observations
- Mean electrons energy:
~1 keV (in lieu of 55 keV)
- Contradicts models based on quasi-static electric fields



Distribution	Characteristic energy (E_0)	Spectral index (γ or κ)	Mean energy
Mono-energetic	2 keV (1.3 keV)	-	2 keV (1.3 keV)
Maxwellian	960 eV (540 eV)	-	1.9 keV (1.1 keV)
Kappa	70 eV (75 eV)	2.3 (2.4)	1.1 keV (0.8 keV)
Power-law	-	1.9 (1.8)	-

Vertical distribution of the IFP tail

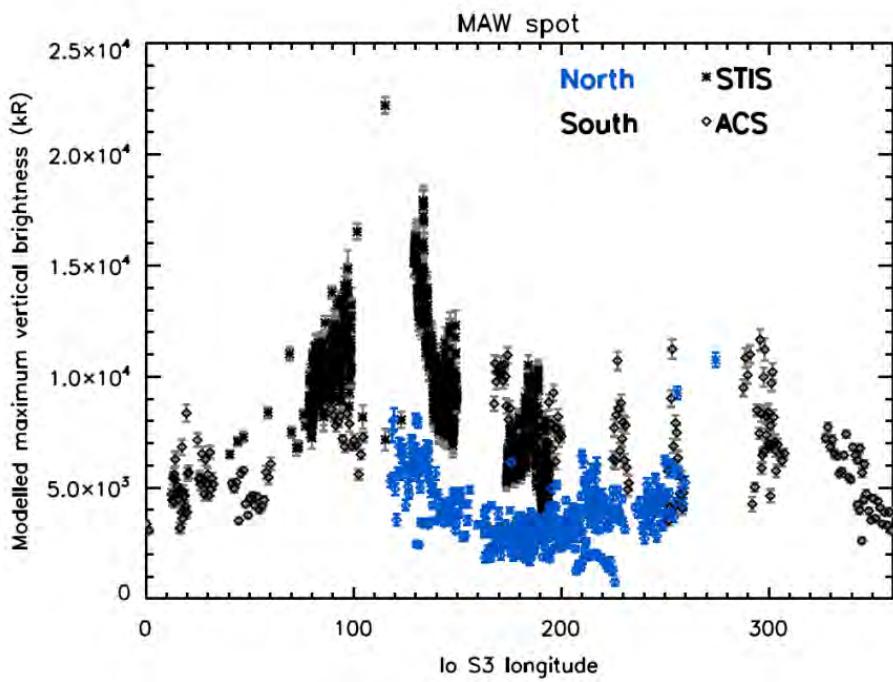
35



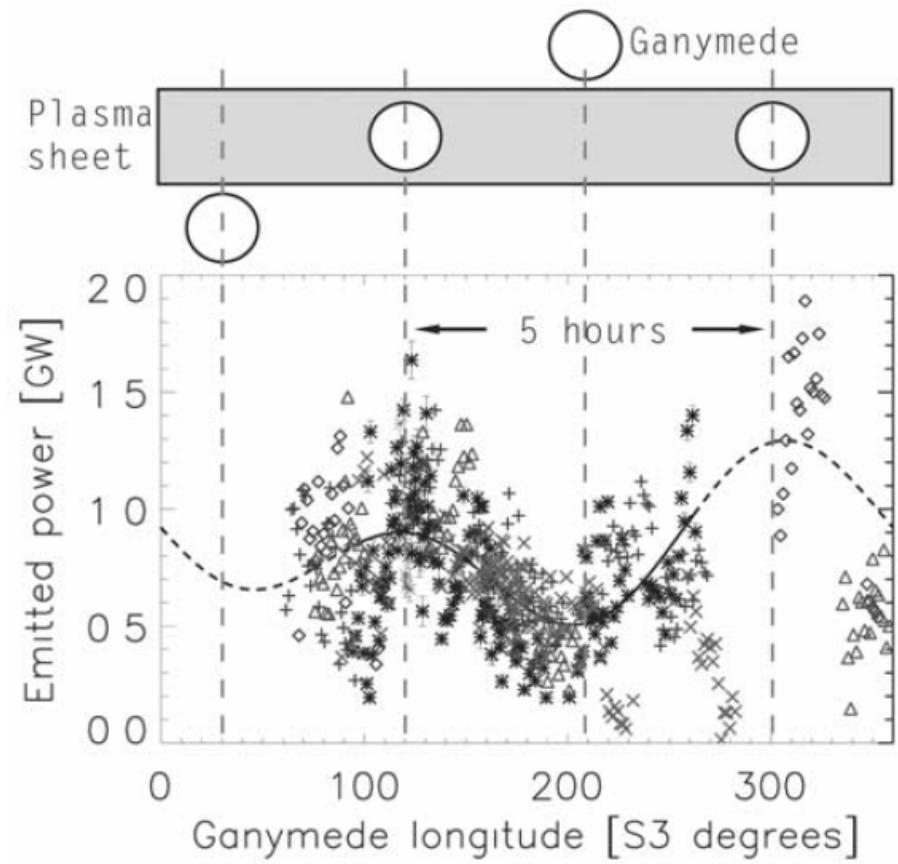
Bonfond et al., in preparation

System III spots brightness variations

36



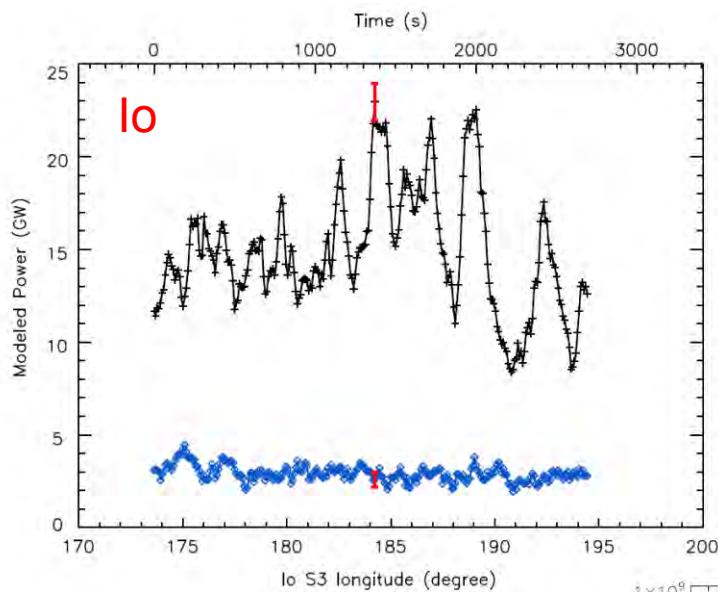
Bonfond et al., 2013



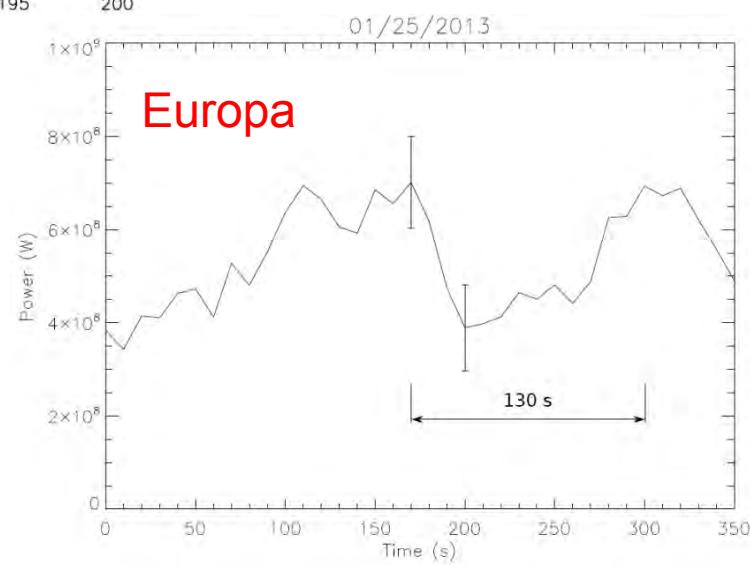
Grodent et al., 2009

Short timescale variations

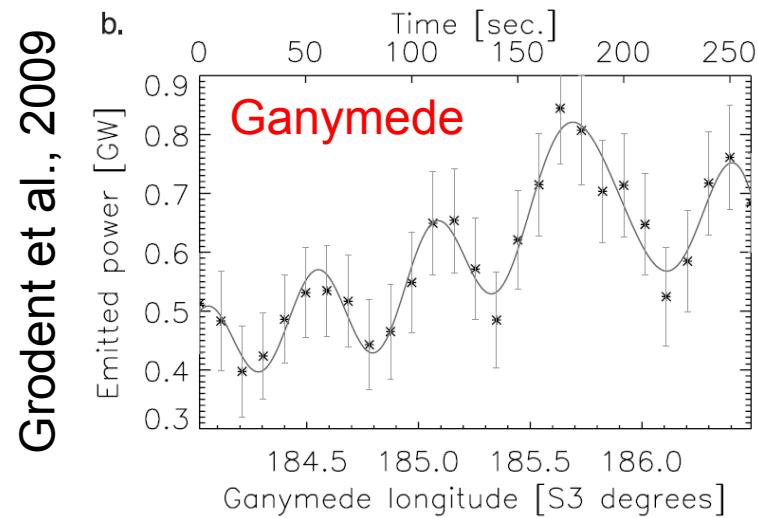
37



Bonfond et al., 2013



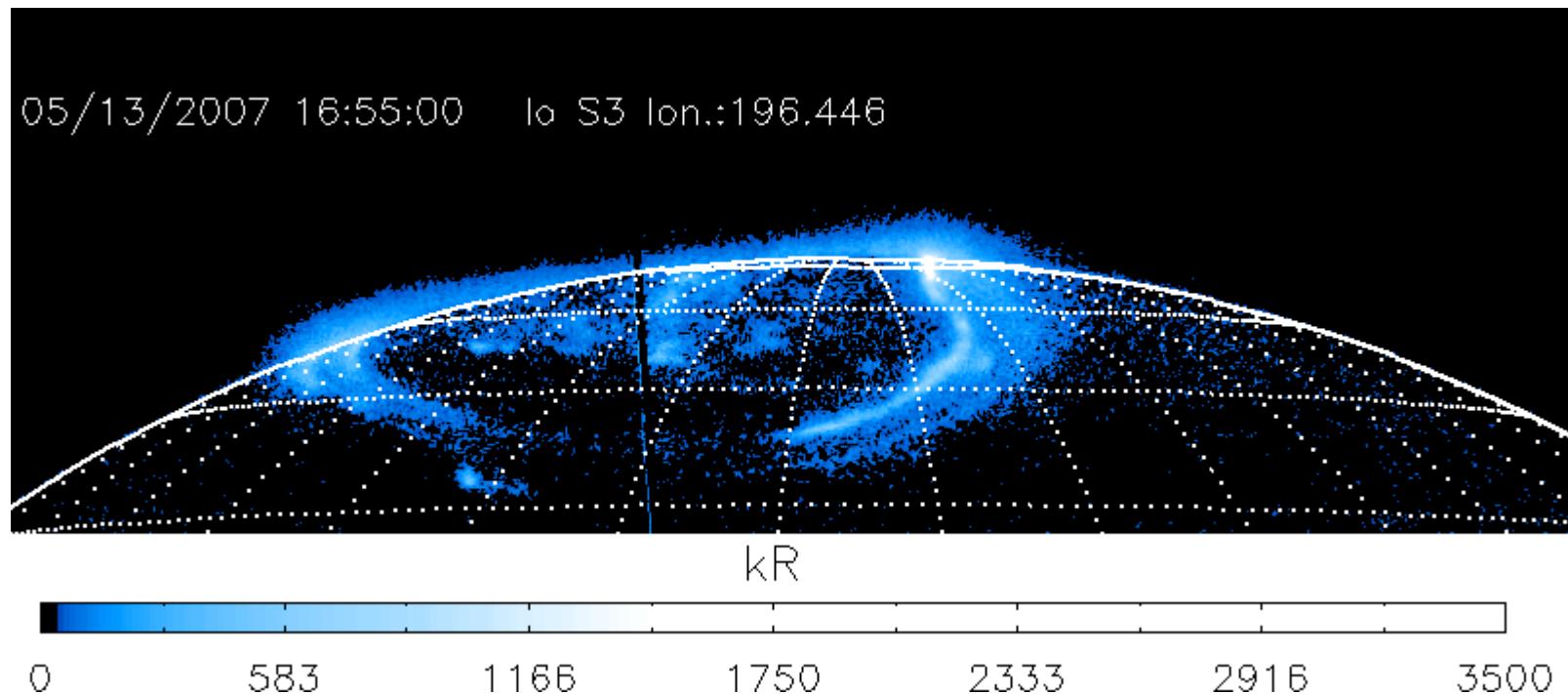
Europa



Grodent et al., 2009

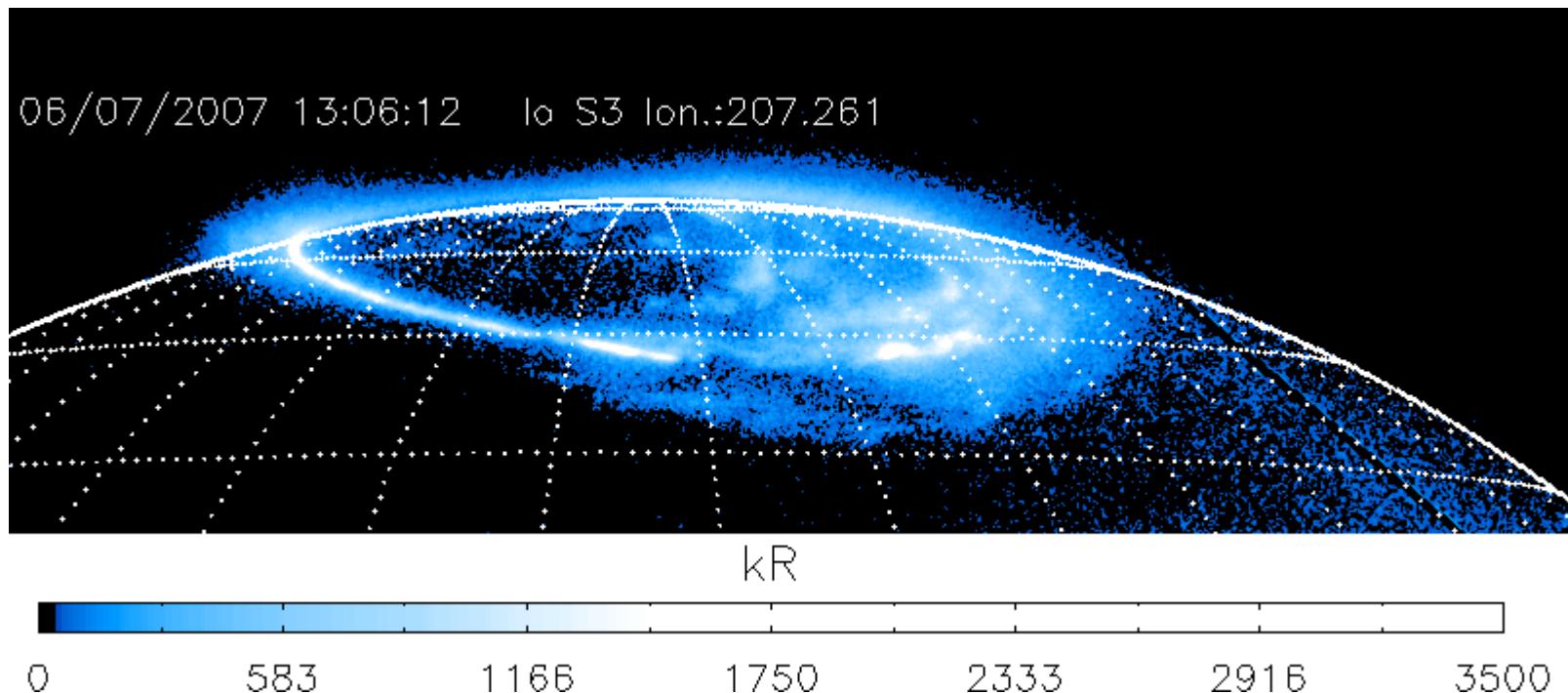
Bonfond et al., in preparation

The usual case



Bonfond et al., 2012

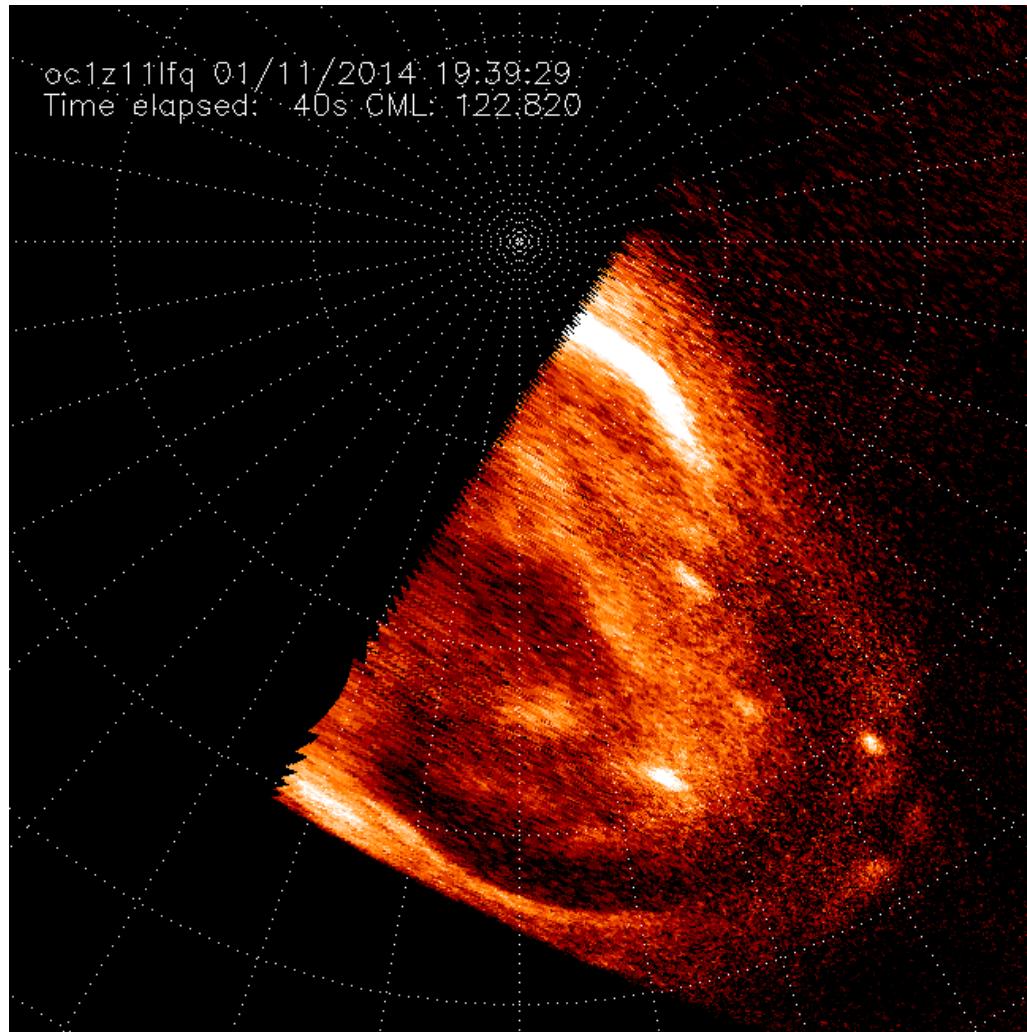
An unusual case



Bonfond et al., 2012

Temporary dimming of the GFP

40

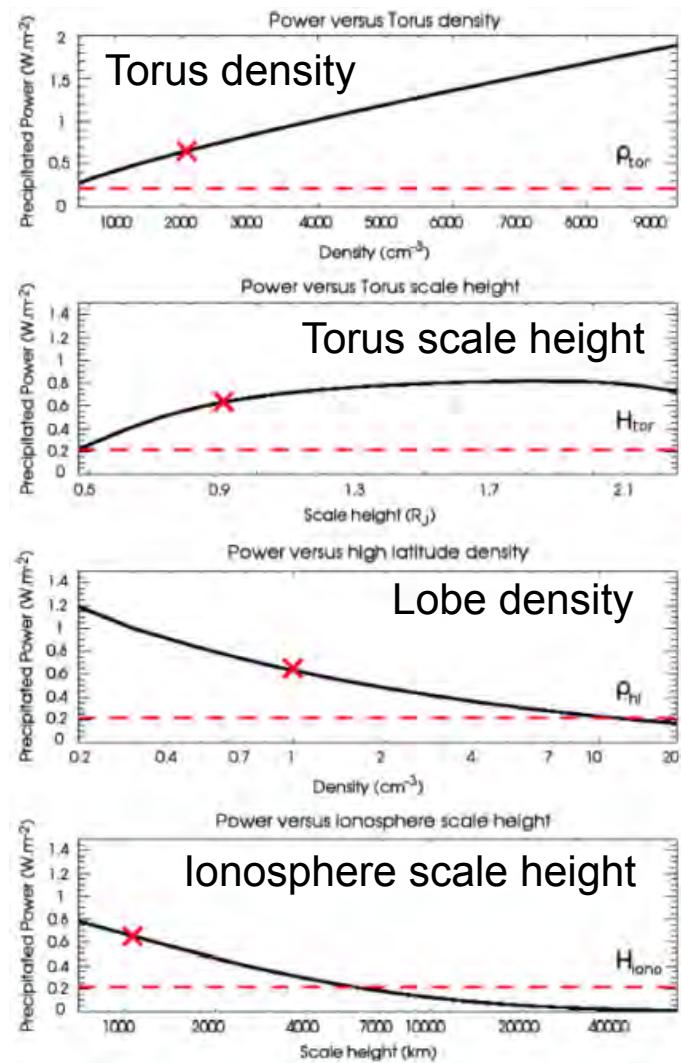
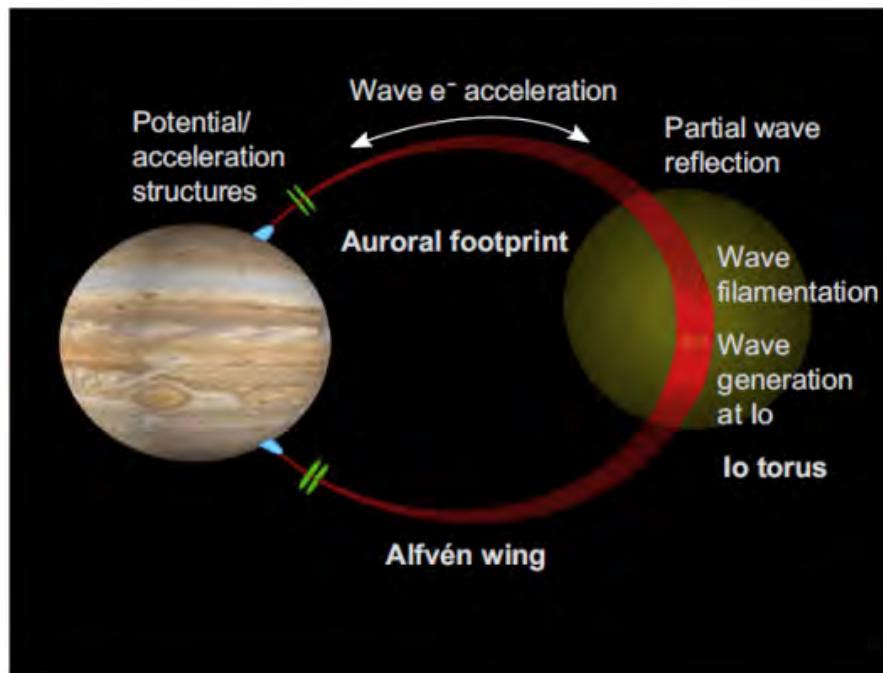


Bonfond et al., in preparation

Which parameter is the more likely to operate?

41

□ Hess et al., 2013

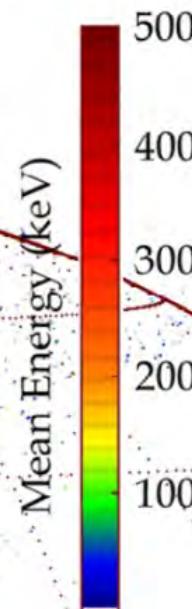
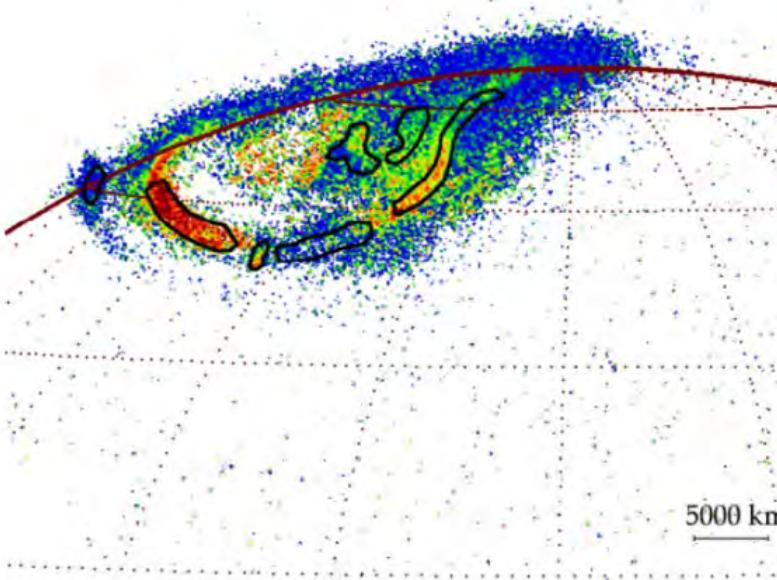


Color ratio of the GFP

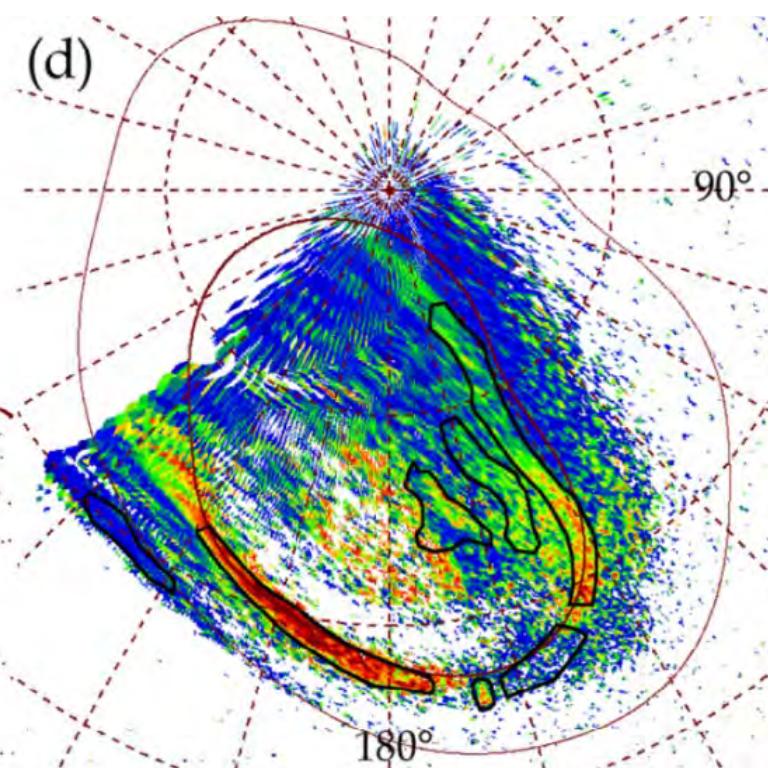
42

(c)

Obs. #2 (24 Jan. 2013)



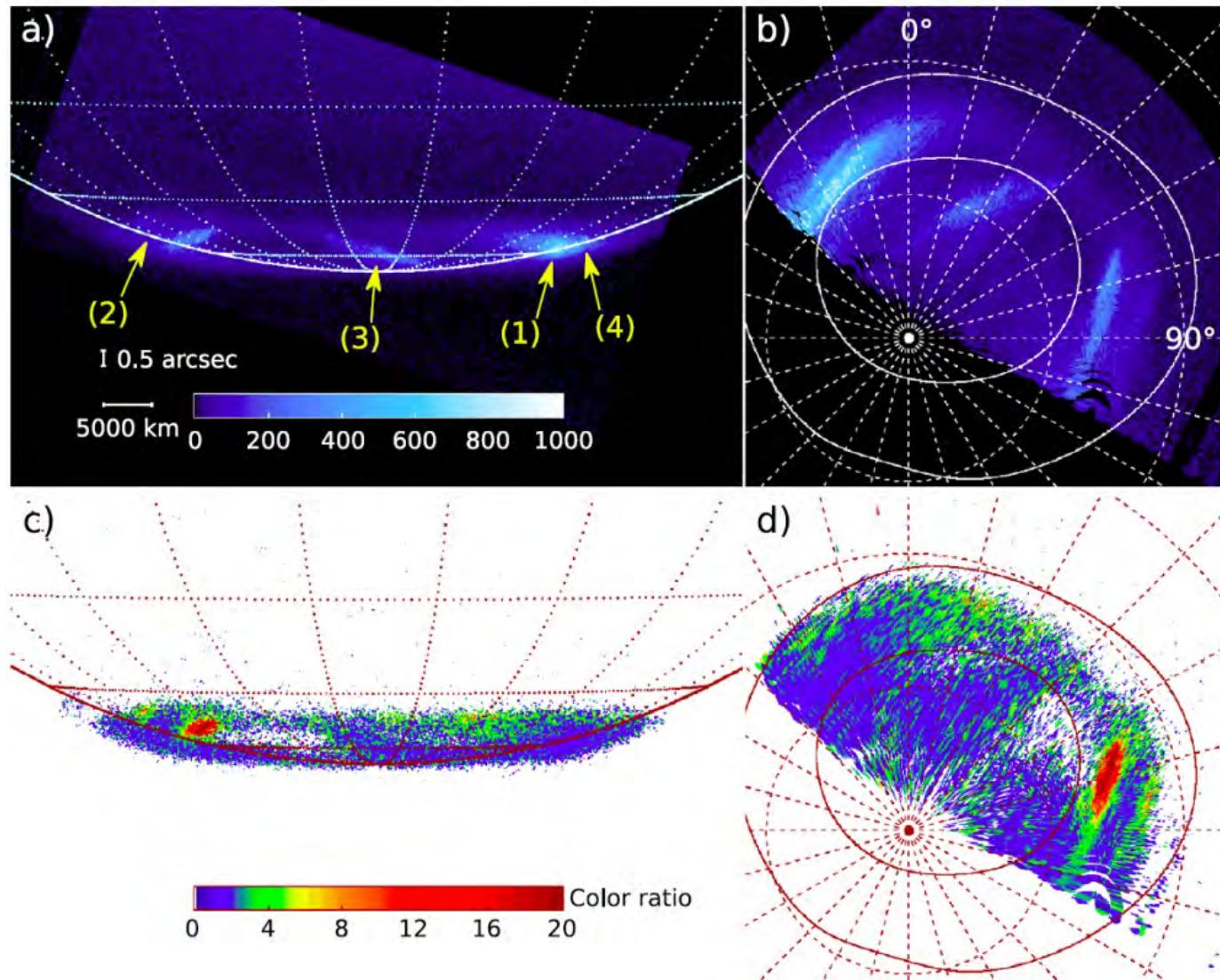
(d)



Gustin et al., 2016

Color ratio of the GFP

43



Gérard et al., 2014

Take home messages

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- The aurorae are made of many components
- The polar region is still poorly understood
- All footprints are made of at least 2 spots and a tail
- Footprints interact with injections