

Effects of auroral potential drops $\Delta\Phi_{\parallel}$ on MI coupling

Ionospheric diagnostics

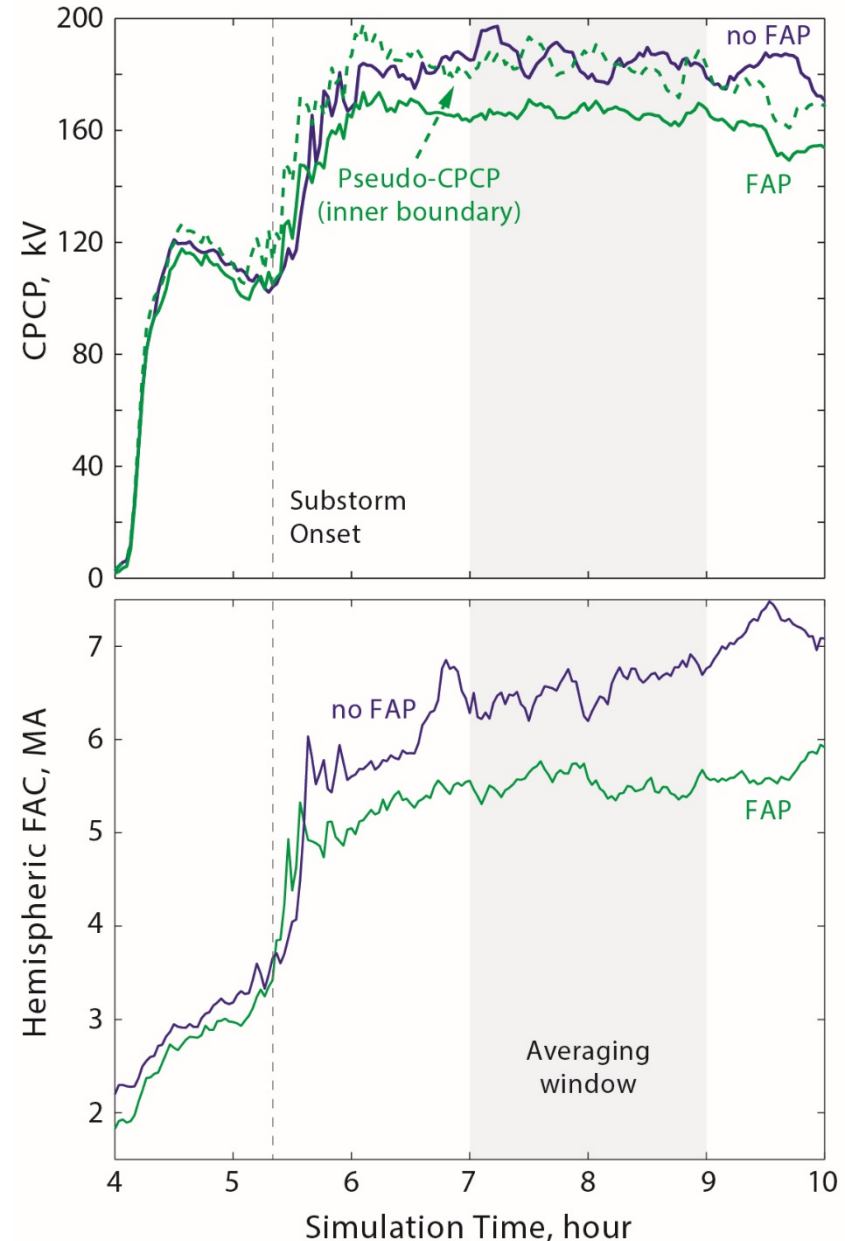
CPCP and FACs

Constant conductance

Experiment: $\Sigma_p = 5S$, $\Sigma_H = 0$

Dayside reconnection potential is the same with and w/o $\Delta\Phi_{\parallel}$.

Hemispheric FAC is lower with $\Delta\Phi_{\parallel}$ because the effective resistance in the global circuit is larger.

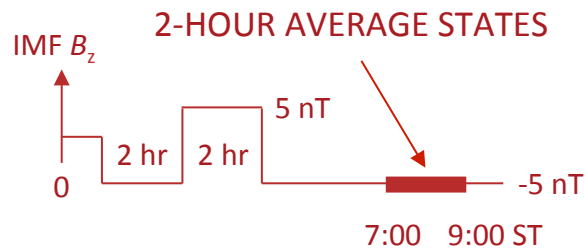


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Magnetospheric diagnostics: X-line and flows

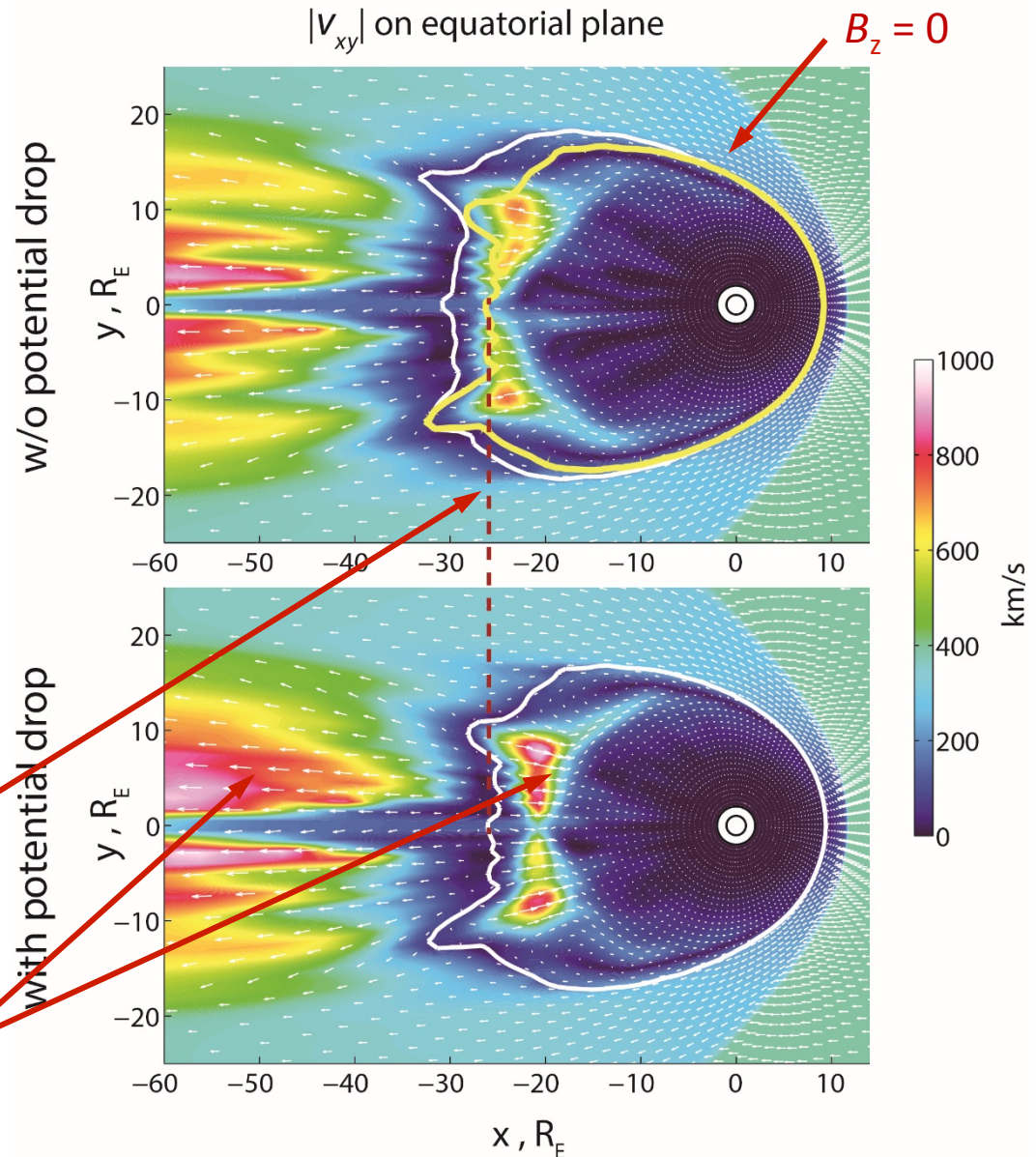
$$\Sigma_p = 5S$$

$$\Sigma_H = 0$$

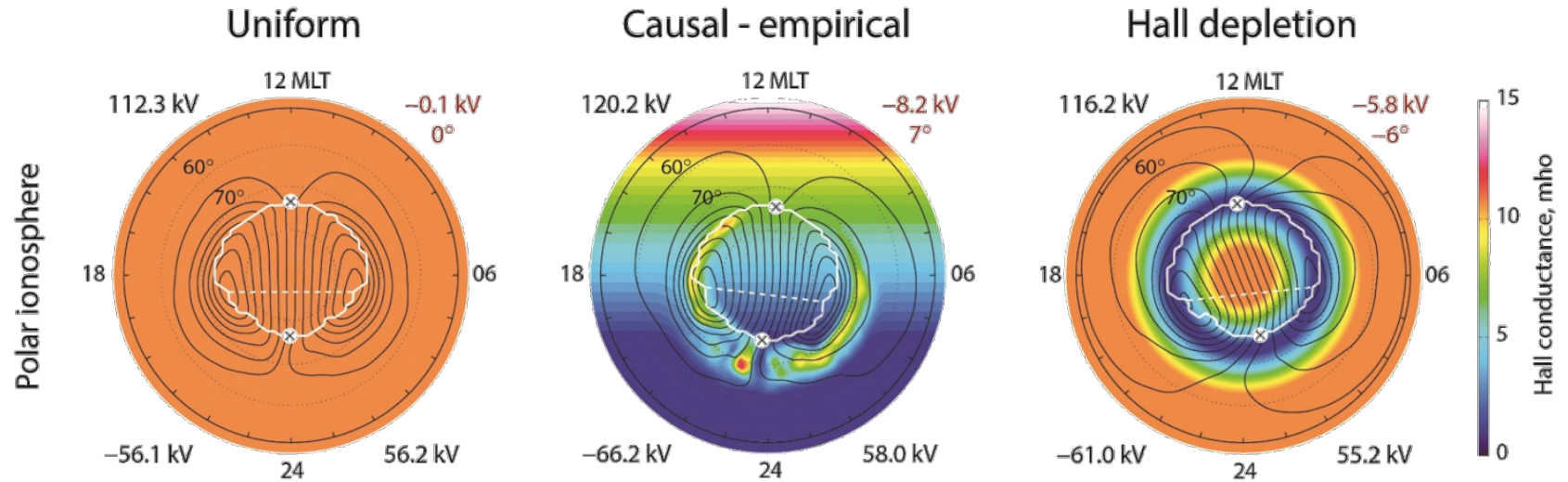


With potential drops

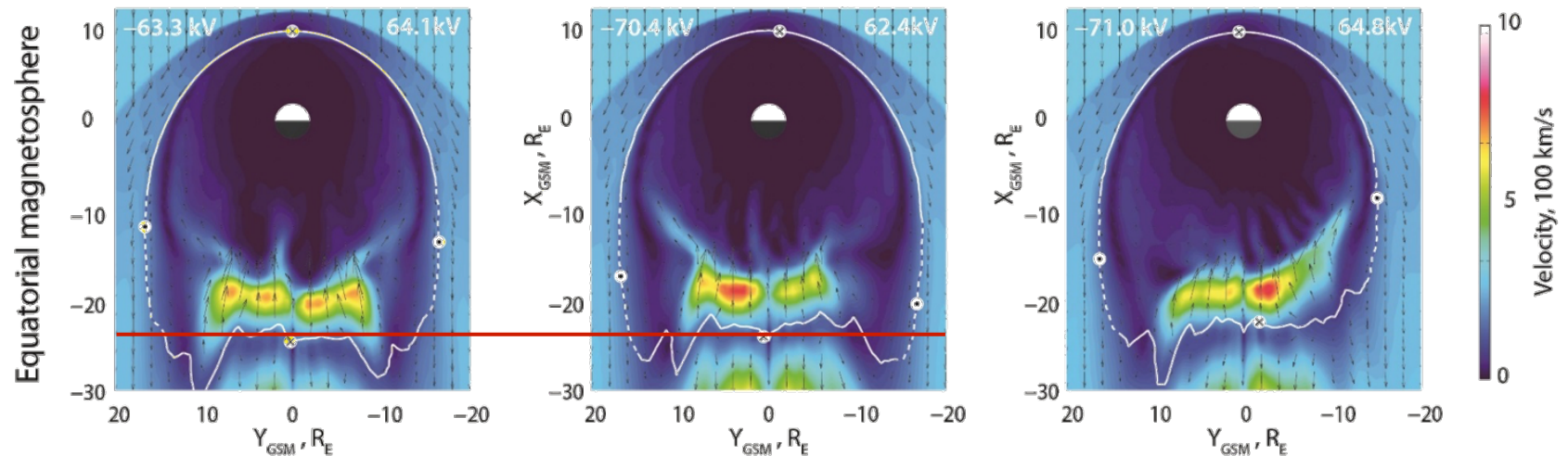
- Tail x-line moves earthward
- Reconnection exhaust flow velocities increase



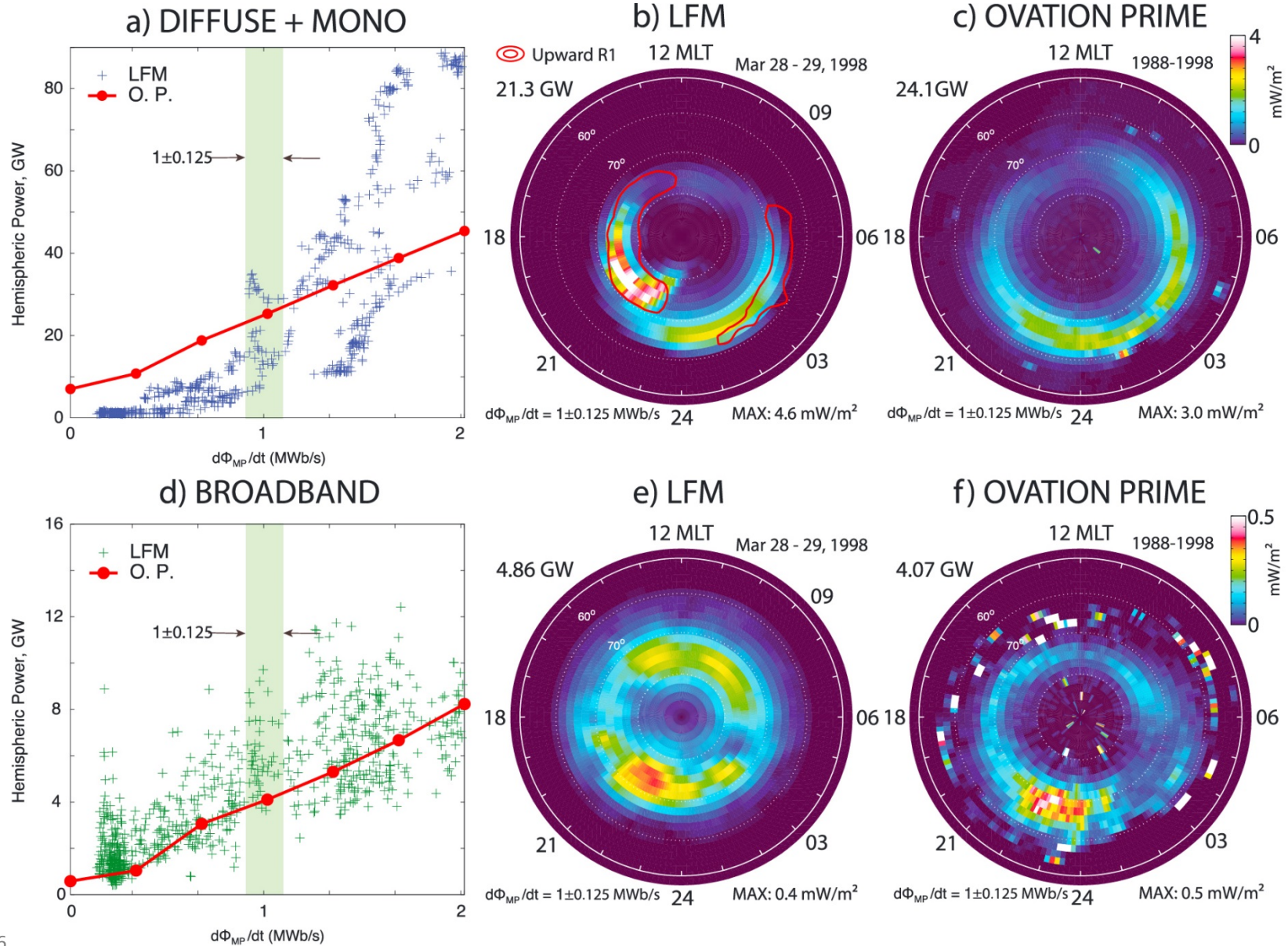
Effects of ionospheric conductance on MI coupling



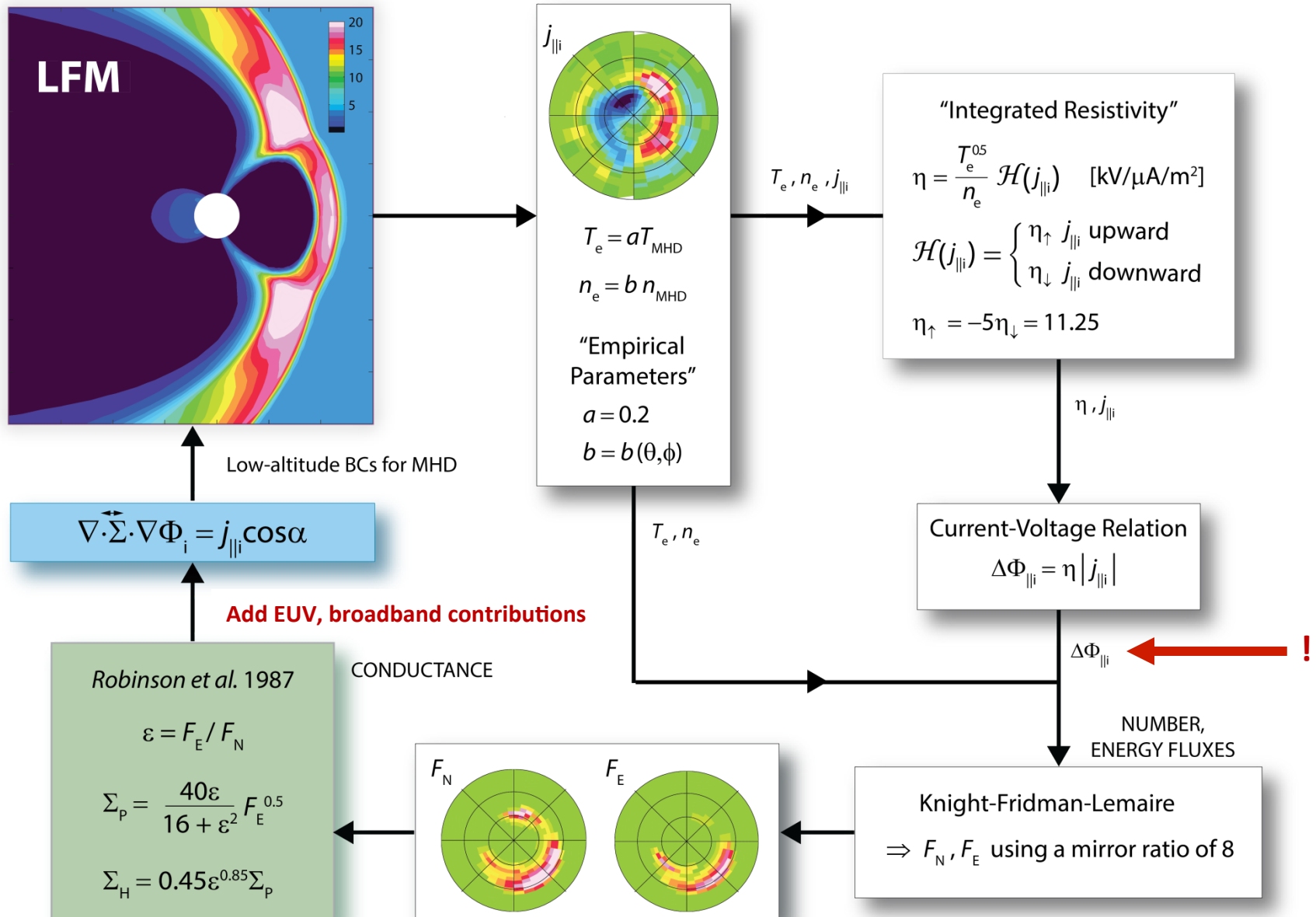
One-hour average states for steady $N_{sw} = 5/\text{cm}^3$, $T_{sw} = 8.5 \text{ eV}$, $V_x = -300 \text{ km/s}$, $B_z = -4 \text{ nT}$, and $V_{yz} = B_{xy} = 0$



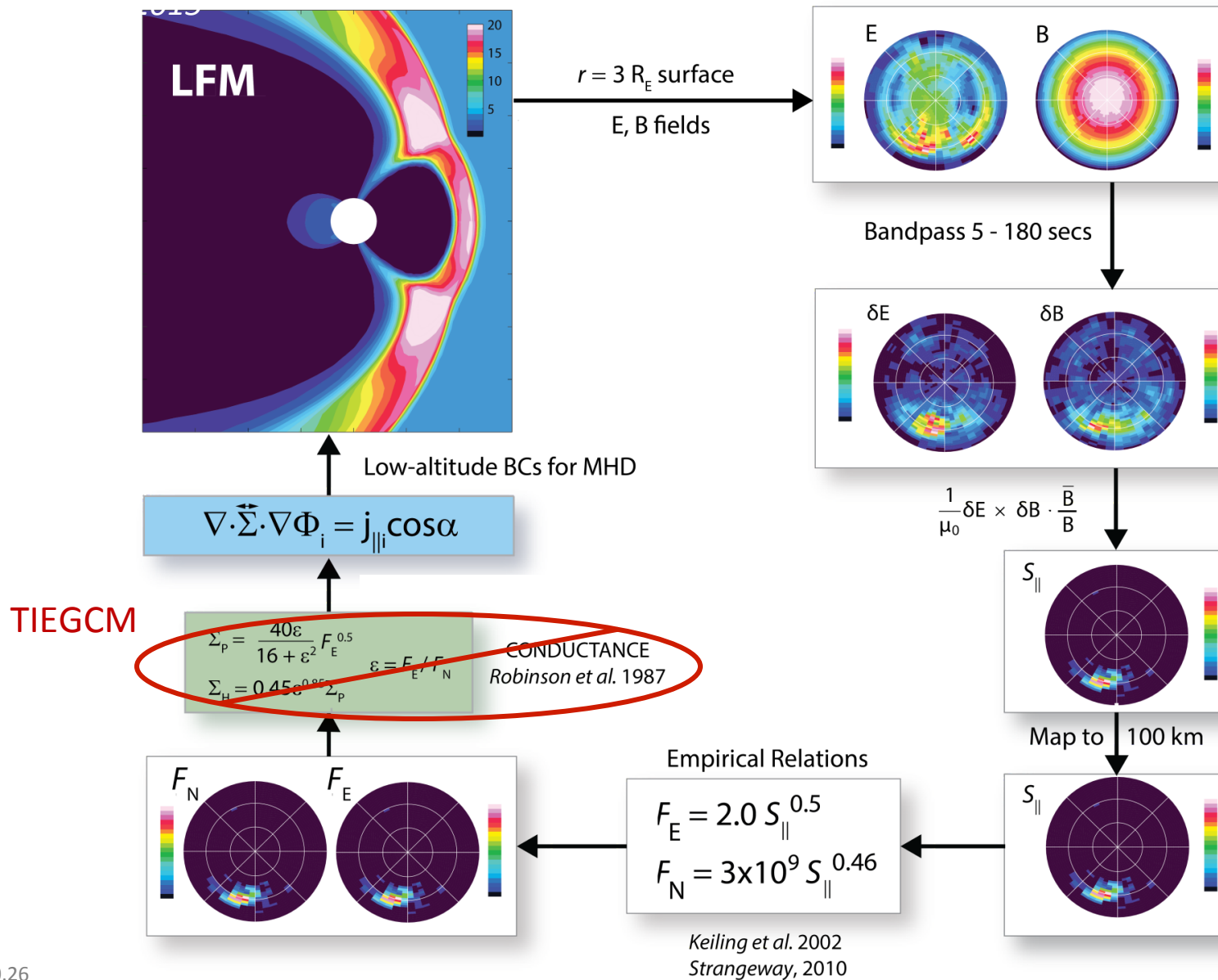
Electron precipitation models in global magnetosphere simulations



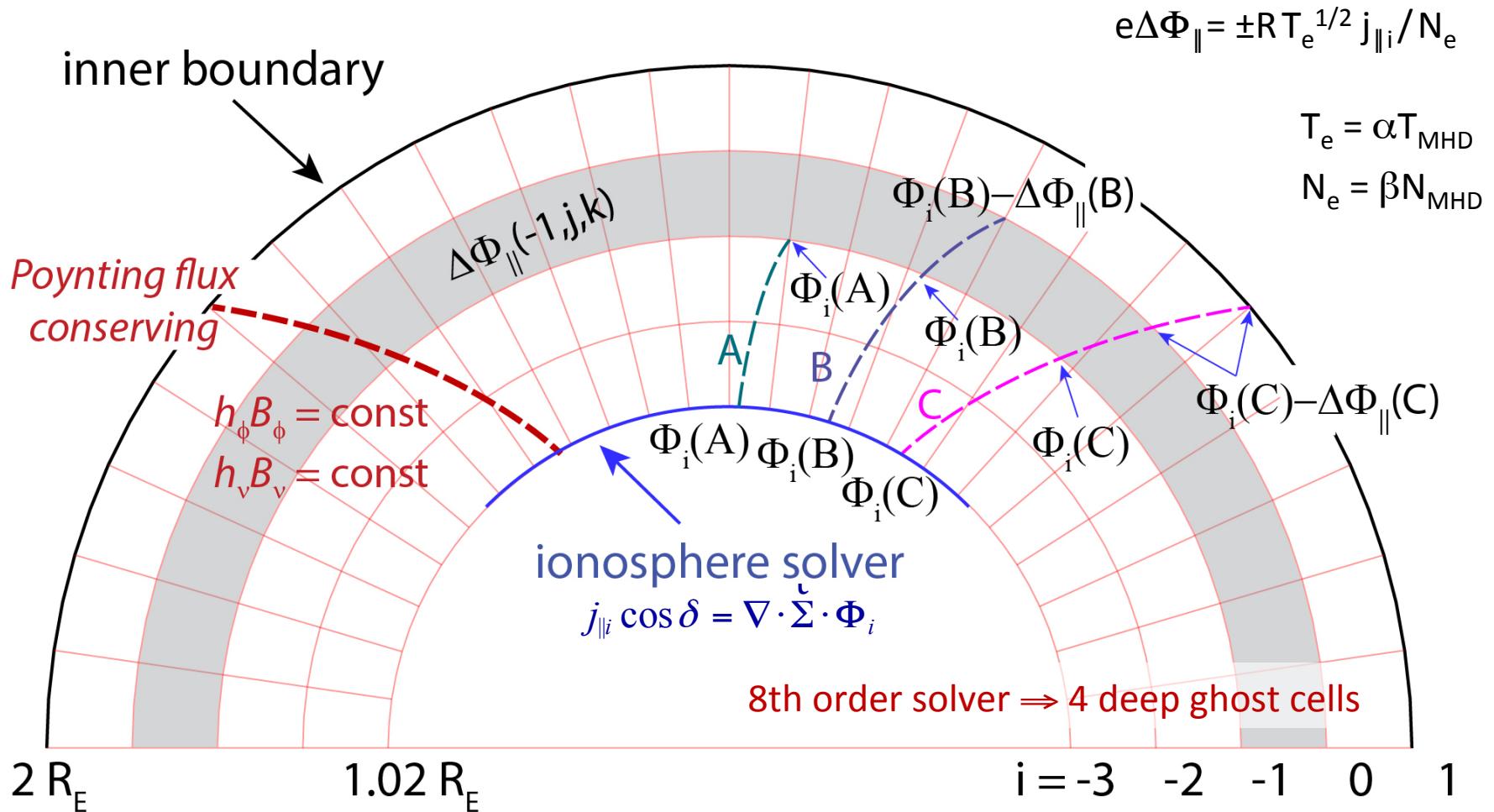
LFM's algorithm for diffuse and monoenergetic electron precipitation



Empirical model for broadband electron precipitation



Including auroral potential drops $\Delta\Phi_{\parallel}$ in MI coupling



SW/IMF: $V_x = 400 \text{ km/s}$, $N_{\text{SW}} = 5 \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $C_s = 40 \text{ km/s}$, $B_z = -5 \text{ nT}$, $V_y = V_z = B_x = B_y = 0$