STEREO/STE Detections of Terrestrial ENAs and Anomalous ENAs

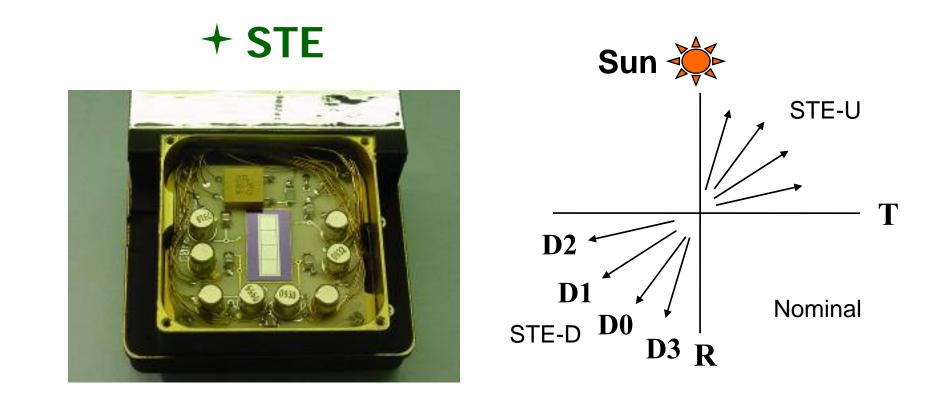
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STEREO/STE ENA detections

2009 STEREO SWG



The Suprathermal Electron (STE) instrument is much more sensitive than previous sensors at energies below 20 keV.

STE utilizes small (0.09 cm²) solid state detectors. It is able to detect electrons, ions, energetic neutral atoms (ENAs) and X-rays.



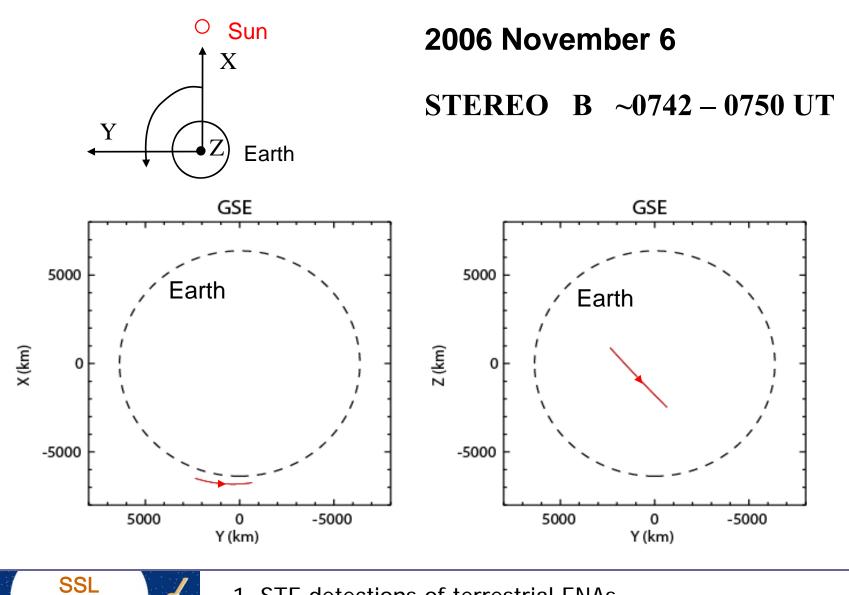
Outline

1. STEREO/STE observations of Terrestrial ENAs (first detection of quiet-time ring current ENAs from low Earth orbit)

2. STE observations of anomalous ENAs during 2007 January (spectrum, source)

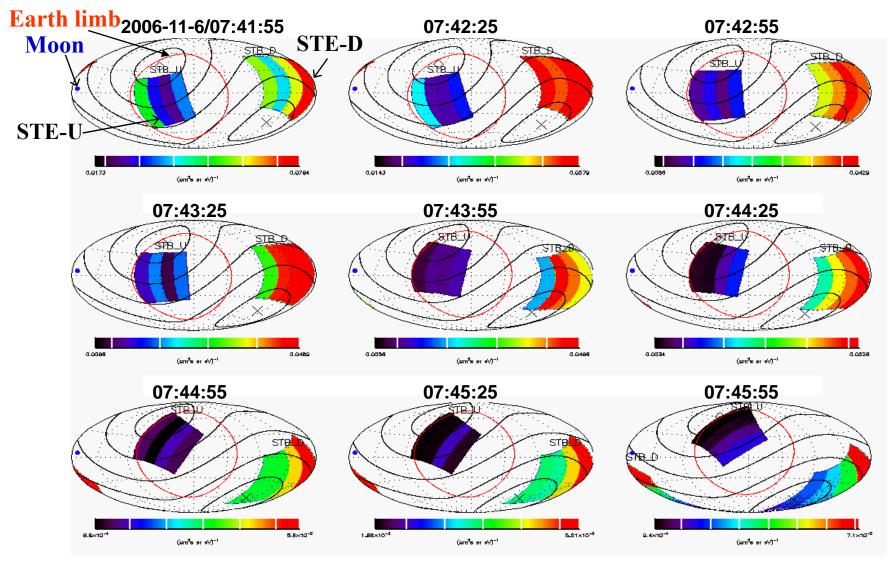


1. STE observations of terrestrial ENAs



1. STE detections of terrestrial ENAs

STEREO B/STE angular flux distribution in terms of source direction at 13 keV in a spacecraft-centered GSE coordinate



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1. STE detections of terrestrial ENAs

Not charged particles

Not galactic X-rays

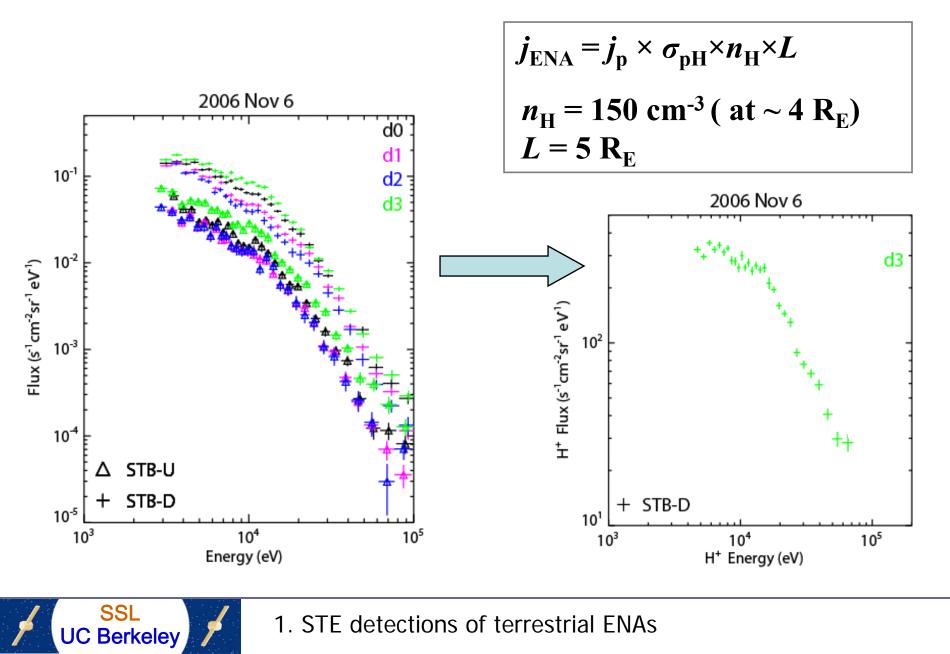
STE-D saw energetic neutral atoms coming from a source behind the Earth, likely the magnetosphere ring currents.

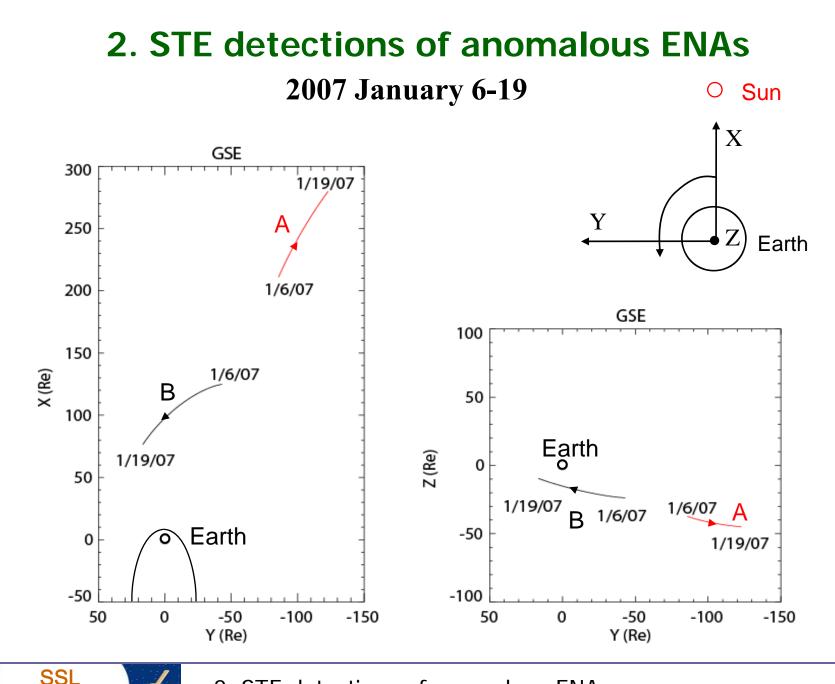
The activity of ring currents was quiet during this day.

First detection of ENAs from the quiet-time ring currents from low Earth orbit



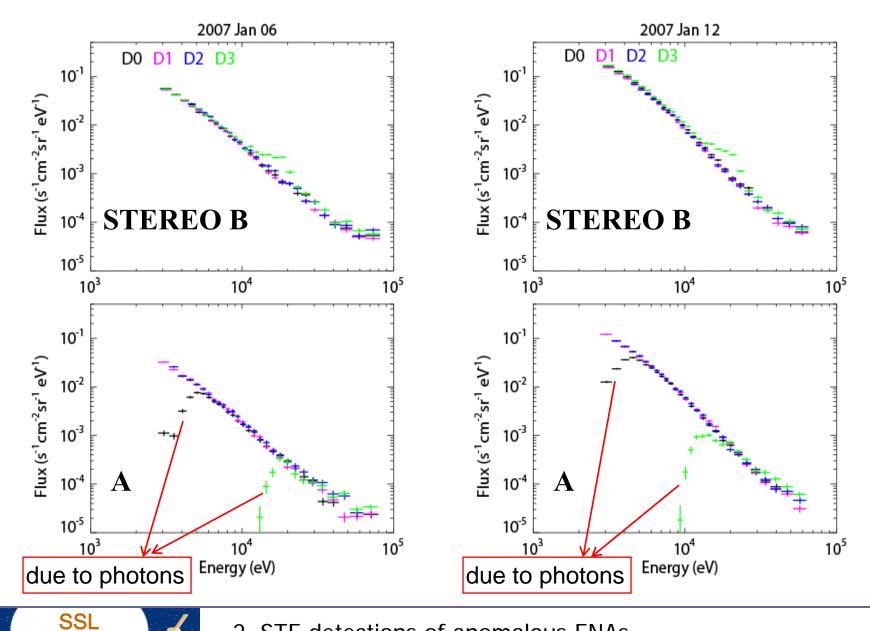
Estimate of source protons in the quiet-time ring current





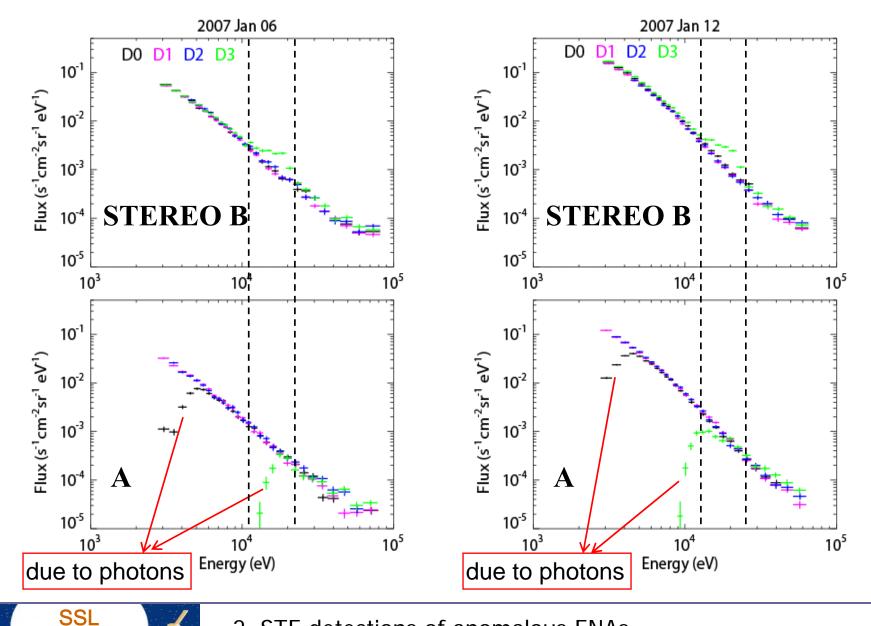
2. STE detections of anomalous ENAs

Energy Spectrum (A : bottom; B: top)



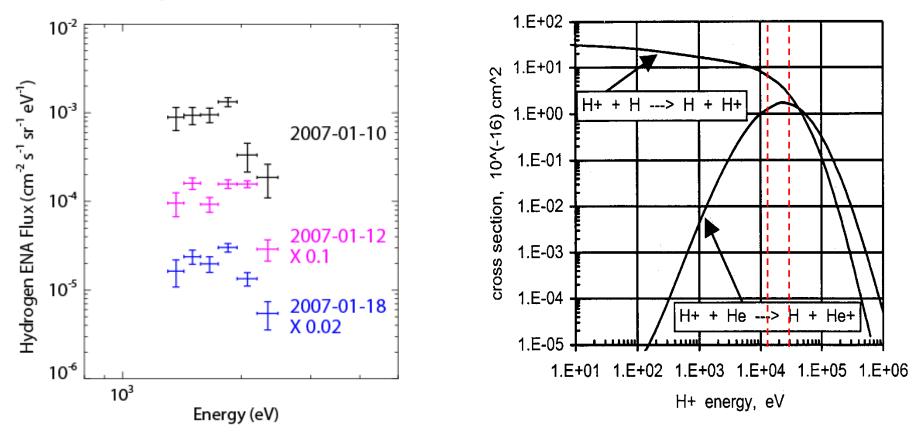
2. STE detections of anomalous ENAs

Only D3 on B (probably also D3 on A??) saw the source.



2. STE detections of anomalous ENAs

2.1 Background-subtracted spectrum

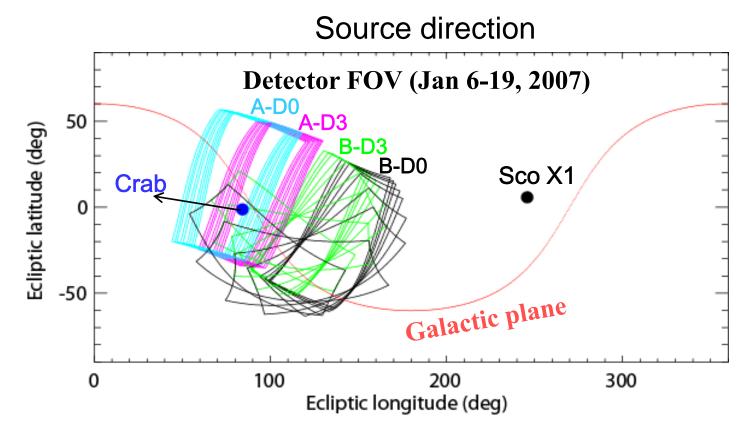


•The spectrum is similar to the cross section curve of $H^+ + He \implies ENAs$ from charge exchange of interstellar helium with energetic ions

2. STE detections of anomalous ENAs

2.2 Source location estimate

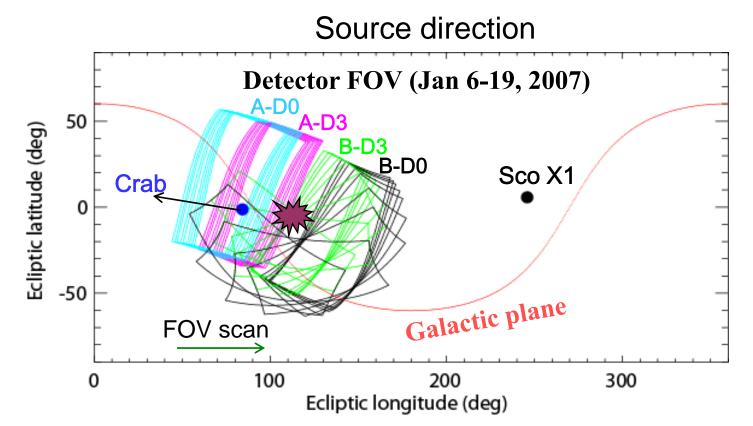
• Distant source (e.g. Heliosheath)





2.2 Source location estimate

• Distant source (e.g. Heliosheath)



Away from Galactic X-ray sources

SSI

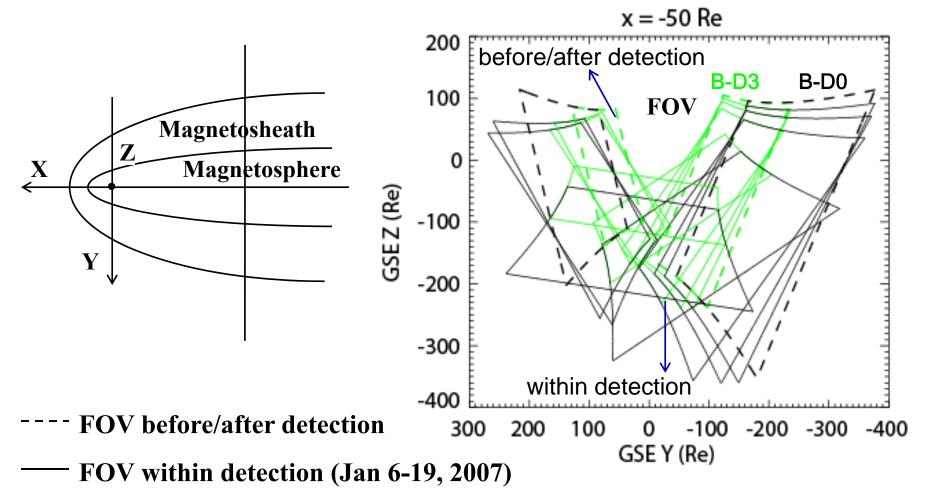
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• Close source

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The Earth's magnetosphere/magnetosheath is a possible source of energetic ions.

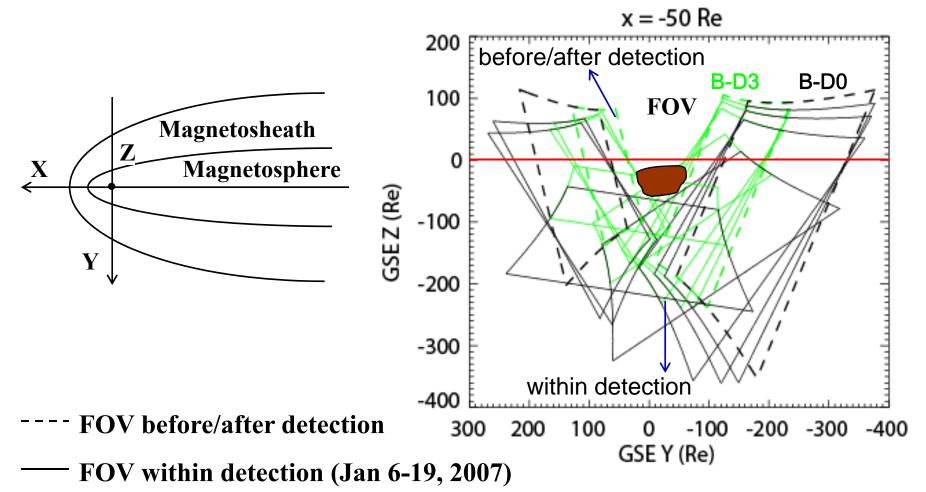


• Close source

SSI

UC Berkeley

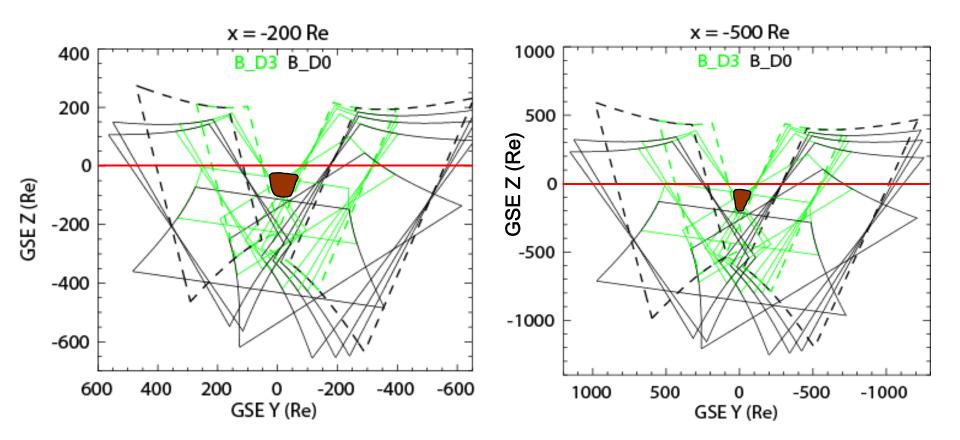
The Earth's magnetosphere/magnetosheath is a possible source of energetic ions.



• Close source

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Source is located ~10s-100s R_E south from the ecliptic plane



After January 2007, the Earth's magnetosphere began outside the FOV of STE-D on STEREO B.

Conclusions

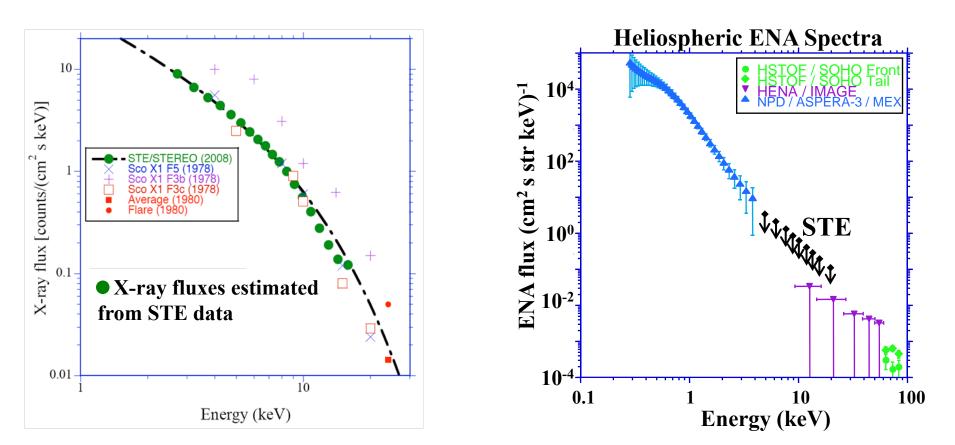
- 1. STE observed terrestrial energetic neutral atoms. The source is likely magnetospheric protons in quiet-time ring currents.
- 2. STE detected anomalous ENAs in January 6-19, 2007.
 - Their spectra imply a charge exchange between He and energetic ions.
 - If the source is faraway, it must be transient (< 1 month). If the source is close, it is probably located south in the Earth's magnetosphere/magnetosheath, ~10s-100s R_E from the ecliptic plane.



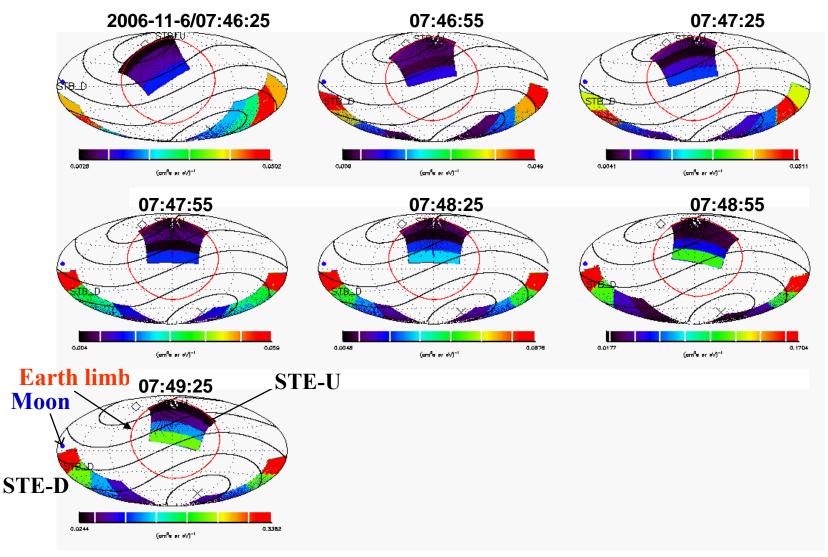
More slides...

STE detections of X-rays and heliospheric ENAs

• In the direction of heliophere nose, STE measurements are likely dominated by X-rays from Sco-X1. In other directions (heliosphere flanks and tail), STE doesn't see heliospheric ENAs. → the upper limit (↑) of heliospheric ENA detection in those directions.



STEREO B/STE angular flux distribution in terms of source direction at 13 keV in a spacecraft-centered GSE coordinate





1. STE detections of terrestrial ENAs

