

The Dayside Field-aligned Currents Source Regions

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The dayside field-aligned currents source regions were identified. The polarities and densities of large scale field-aligned currents were determined from the DMSP magnetometer data 1983-2005. The magnetospheric source regions of the field-aligned currents were determined from the simultaneously observed particle precipitations from the DMSP SSJ4. Higher proportion of region-1 and region-0 currents originate from LLBL during northward IMF than during southward IMF. In the northern hemisphere, when IMF $B_y > 0$, the pre-noon region-1 pattern shifts toward post-noon whereas when IMF $B_y < 0$, the post-noon region-1 pattern shifts toward prenoon. In the southern hemisphere, the reverse is found. The ion westward and electron eastward drifts contribute to the prenoon-postnoon asymmetry of the source regions. The relationships between the field-aligned currents and the particle precipitation fluxes and energies on the dayside were explored and identified. The upward field-aligned current densities are proportional with precipitating electron differential energy fluxes. However, in the upward field-aligned currents, there is a big difference between the precipitating electrons that originate in the LLBL than in the BPS or CPS regions. For a given current density, the electron energy fluxes are lower in the LLBL than in the BPS and CPS.