

# Global 3D Hybrid simulations of the Super-Critical Bow-Shock behavior upon a Quasi-Perpendicular interaction with the Interplanetary Magnetic Field



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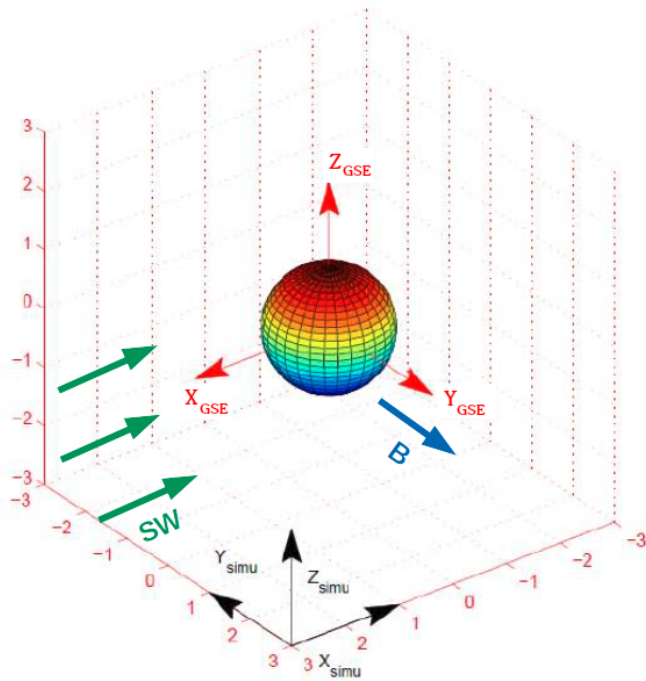
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# Bow-Shock Dynamics in a Quasi-Perpendicular Configuration

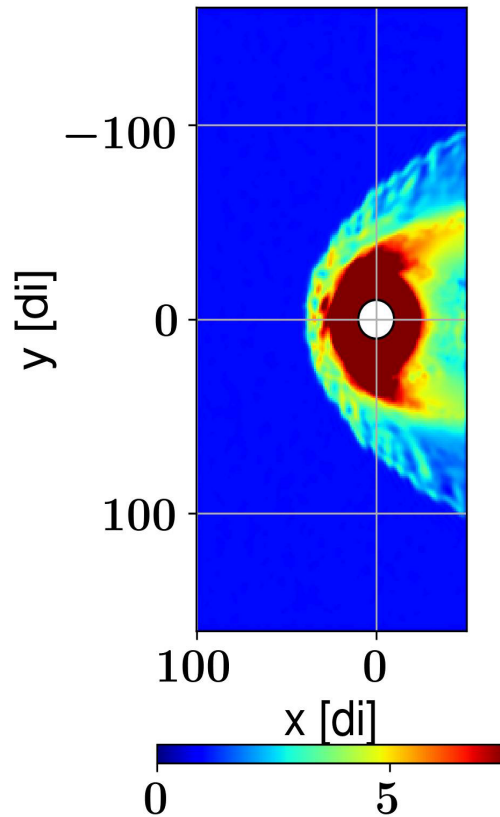


What happens at (relatively) high Alfvénic Mach number ?



Movie: 3D BS cross-section thru the ecliptic plane –  $\theta_{Bn}$  being the angle between  $B$  and normal direction to the Bow-Shock surface at the nose

$M_A : 9.5 - \theta_{Bn} : 90$   
 $B/B_0$   
 $t : 307.5 \text{ wci-1}$

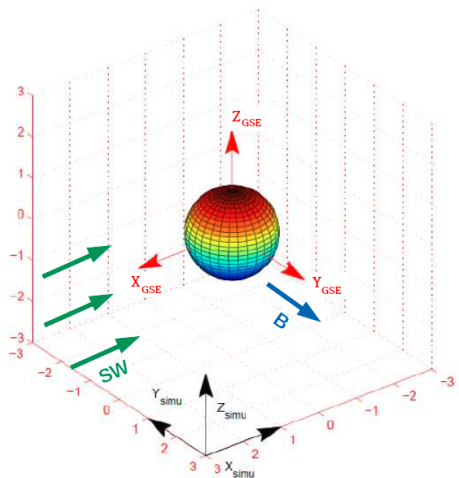
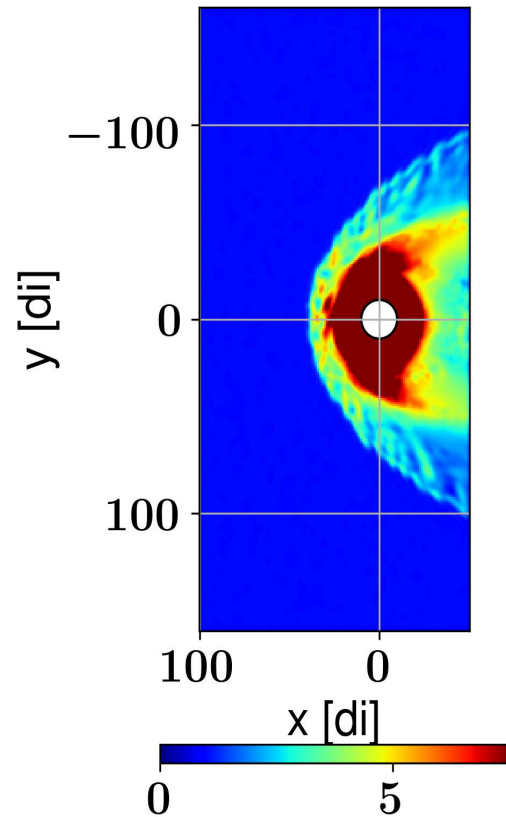


Apparition of waves propagating along the curved Bow-Shock

# Bow-Shock Surface Rippling



$M_A : 9.5 - \theta_{Bn} : 90$   
B/B0  
 $t : 307.5 \text{ wci-1}$



## Rippled structures :

- Under what conditions do they appear ?
- What direction do they propagate to ?
- How fast do they propagate ?
- Where are they originated from ?
- What is wavelength and frequency ?
- How does their global view look like ?

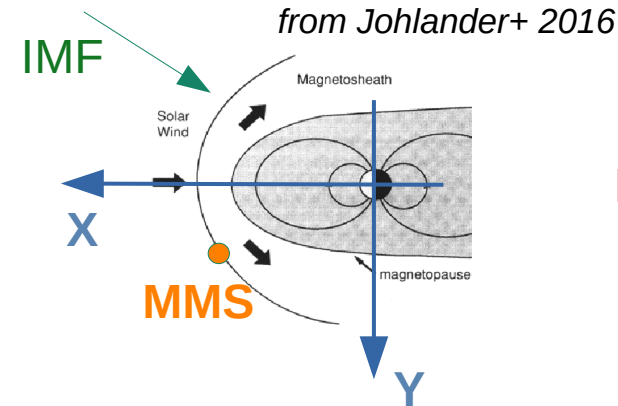
# Bow-Shock Surface Rippling

Have they been observed in simulations and with satellites ?



## Observed with satellites crossing

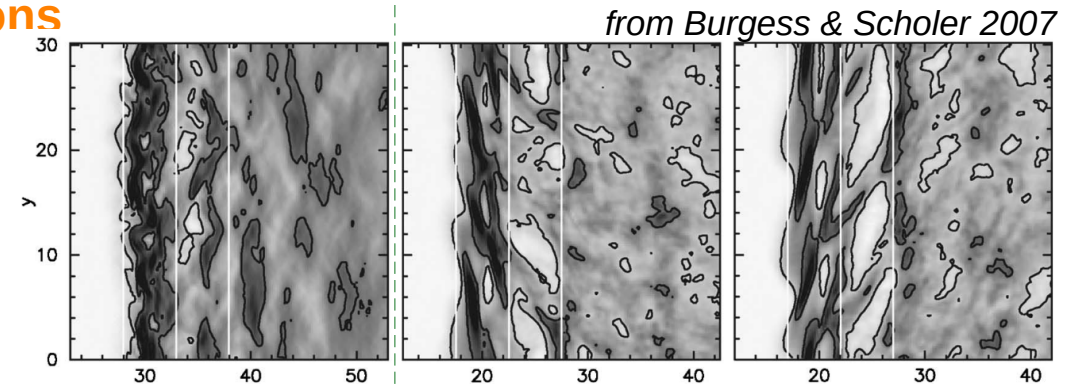
- With MMS and CLUSTER :
  - Johlander+ 2016 (cf.  $M_A \sim 6.2$ )
  - Madanian+ 2021 (cf.  $M_A \sim 27$ )
  - Moullard+ 2006 (cf.  $M_A \sim 11$ )
  - Lobzin+ 2007 (cf.  $M_A \sim 5$ )



Limited to local view

## Planar shocks simulations and possible origins explanations

- Normal-aligned processes :
  - Lembege & Savoini 1992
- Surface-aligned processes :
  - Hellinger+ 1996
  - Hellinger & Mangeney 1997
  - Krasnoselskikh+ 2002
  - Lembège+ 2009
- Alfvénic Ion Cyclotron Instability or Mirror Instability
  - Tanaka+1983
  - Winske & Quest 1988
- Reflected ions gyrating dynamics instability
  - Burgess & Scholer 2007
- Kinetic-based MHD surface wave
  - Lowe & Burgess 2003



In-plane B  
( $B_{||}$  instabilities)

out-plane B  
( $B_{\perp}$  instabilities)

$$M_A = 7.1 \quad \omega \sim 3 \omega_{ci} \quad \lambda \sim 4 - 8 d_i \quad V_r \sim V_{A,o}$$

$$M_A = 7.6 \quad \omega \sim 6 - 7 \omega_{ci} \quad \lambda \sim 6 d_i \quad V_r \sim 6.5 - 7.5 V_A$$

Limited to planar shocks front (shock curvature excluded)

# Characterizing the Bow-Shock Surface Rippling in a 3D curved scenario with hybrid simulations



Unfortunately, observations are *local* and past simulations were *approximated to 2D planar shocks* (local point of view) ... we are missing the 3D macroscopic global view of the phenomenon on a curved shock surface !

3D multi-species dynamic-BC ready hybrid code LatHyS (Modolo+, 2005):

x Rescaled problem

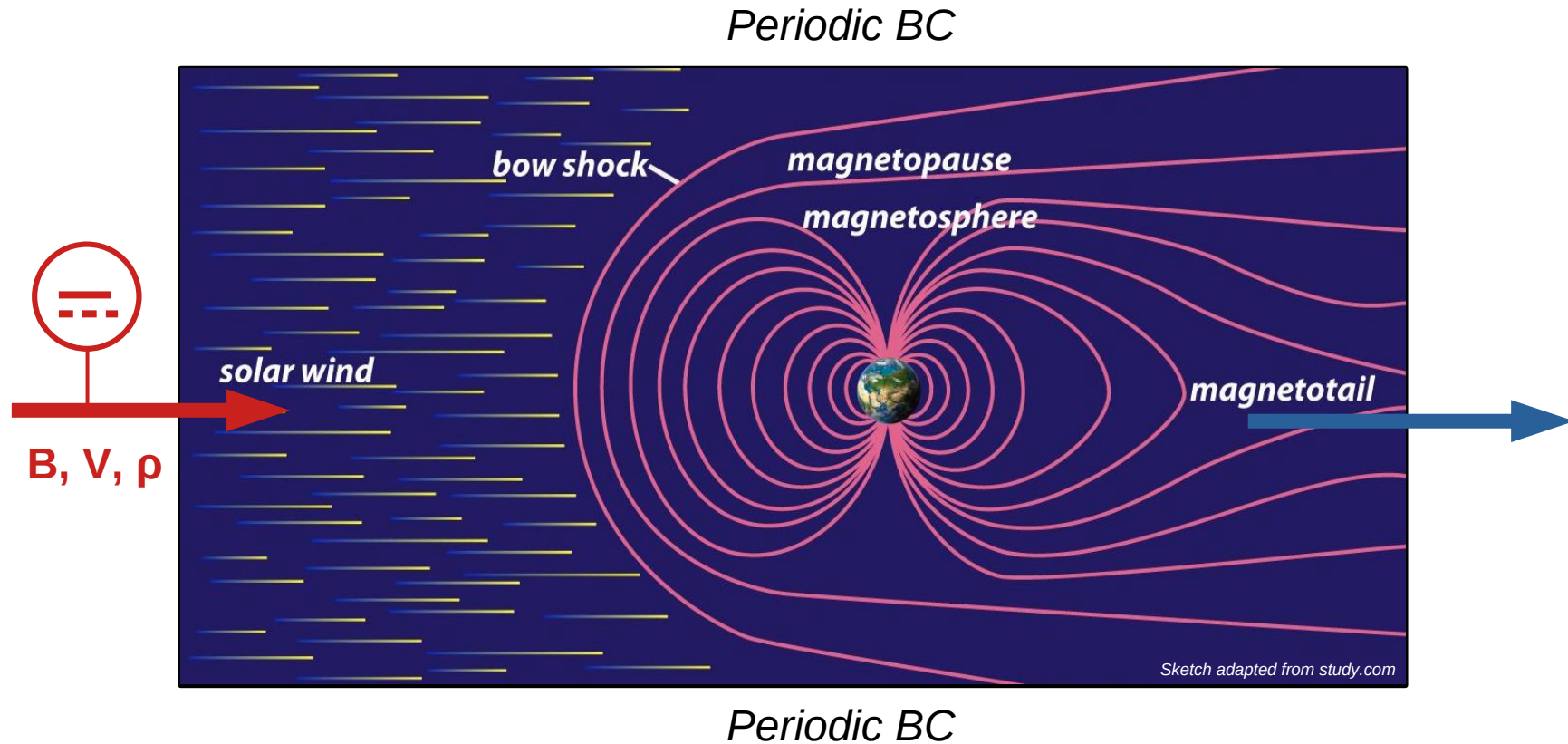
x Technique validated in Omid+, 2004

x Bow-Shock / Magnetosheath / Magnetopause system self-consistently generated

x Qualitatively validated with models (e.g. Jerab+, 2005)

x Solar Wind values steadily injected from left boundary

x Periodic BC elsewhere



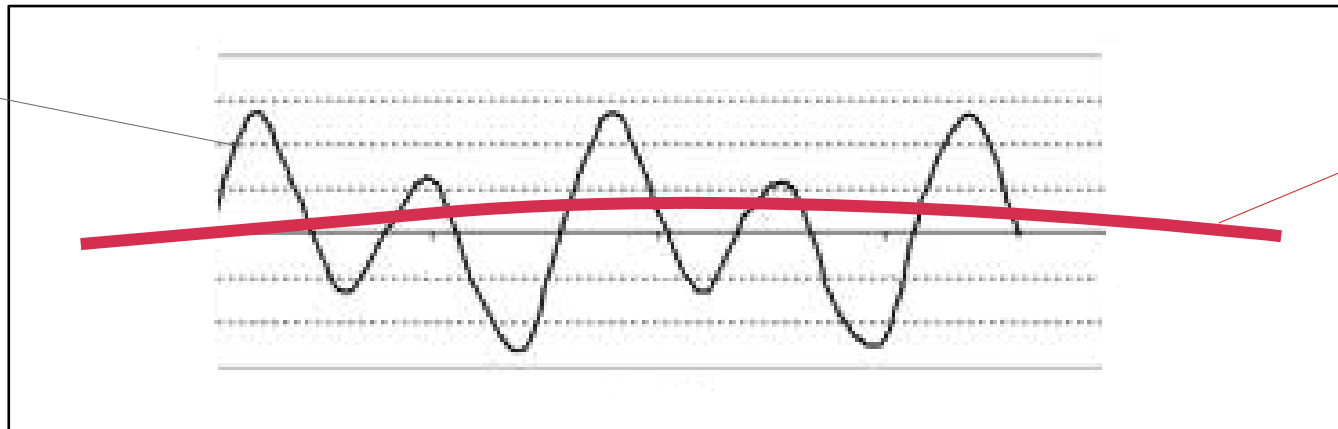
# Characterizing the Bow-Shock Surface Rippling in a 3D curved scenario with hybrid simulations



To infer the ripples dynamics we can identify a nominal surface intercepting the ripples at all times :

- Models from the literature (from observations and MHD simulations)
  - Too inaccurate to catch the dynamics everywhere / all the time !
  - We can do something more ... ad-hoc

ripples



Nominal surface

# Detecting, Identifying and Fitting a BS Nominal Surface



By exploiting the potential of structured-arrays data outputs from simulations ...

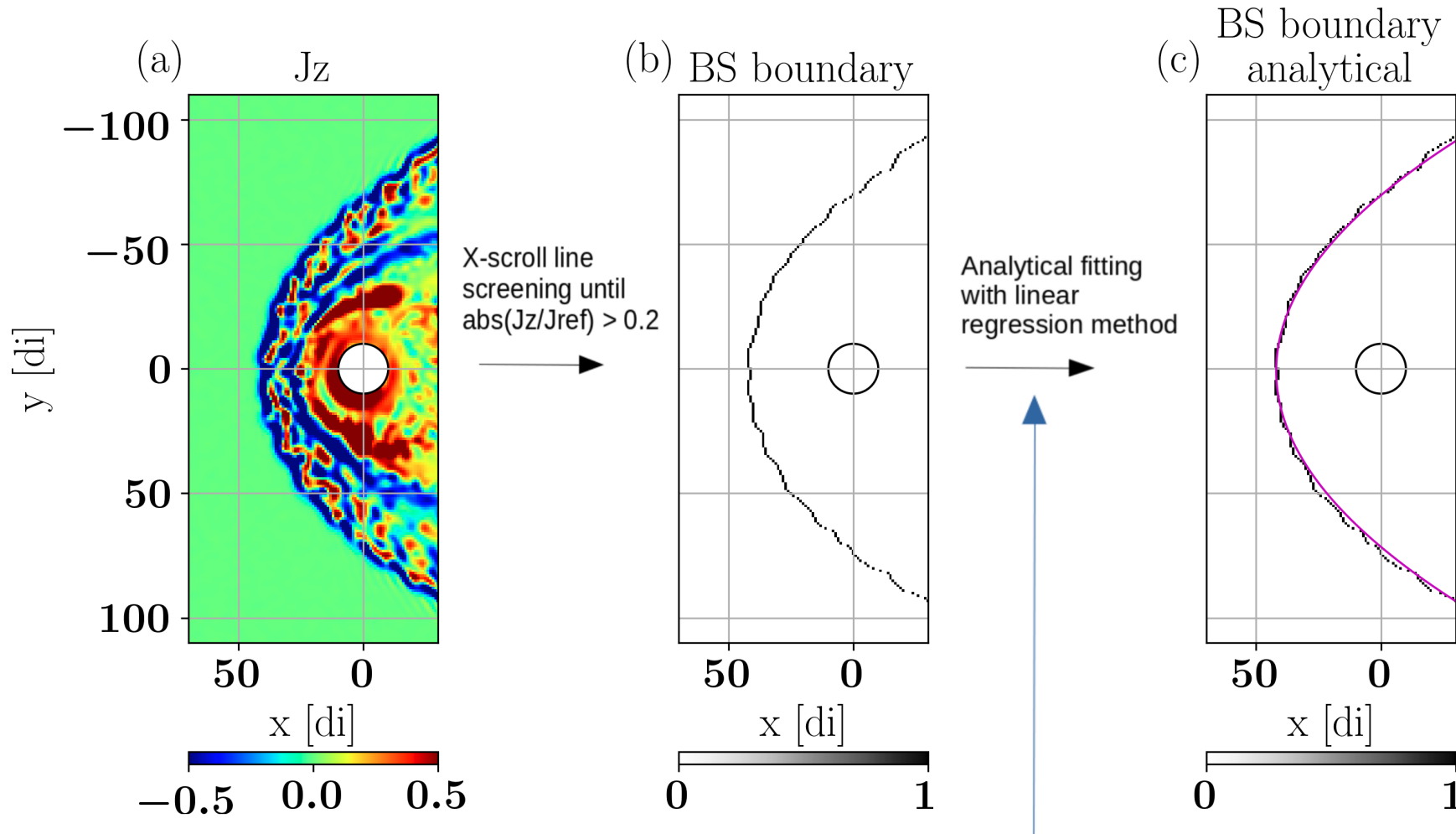
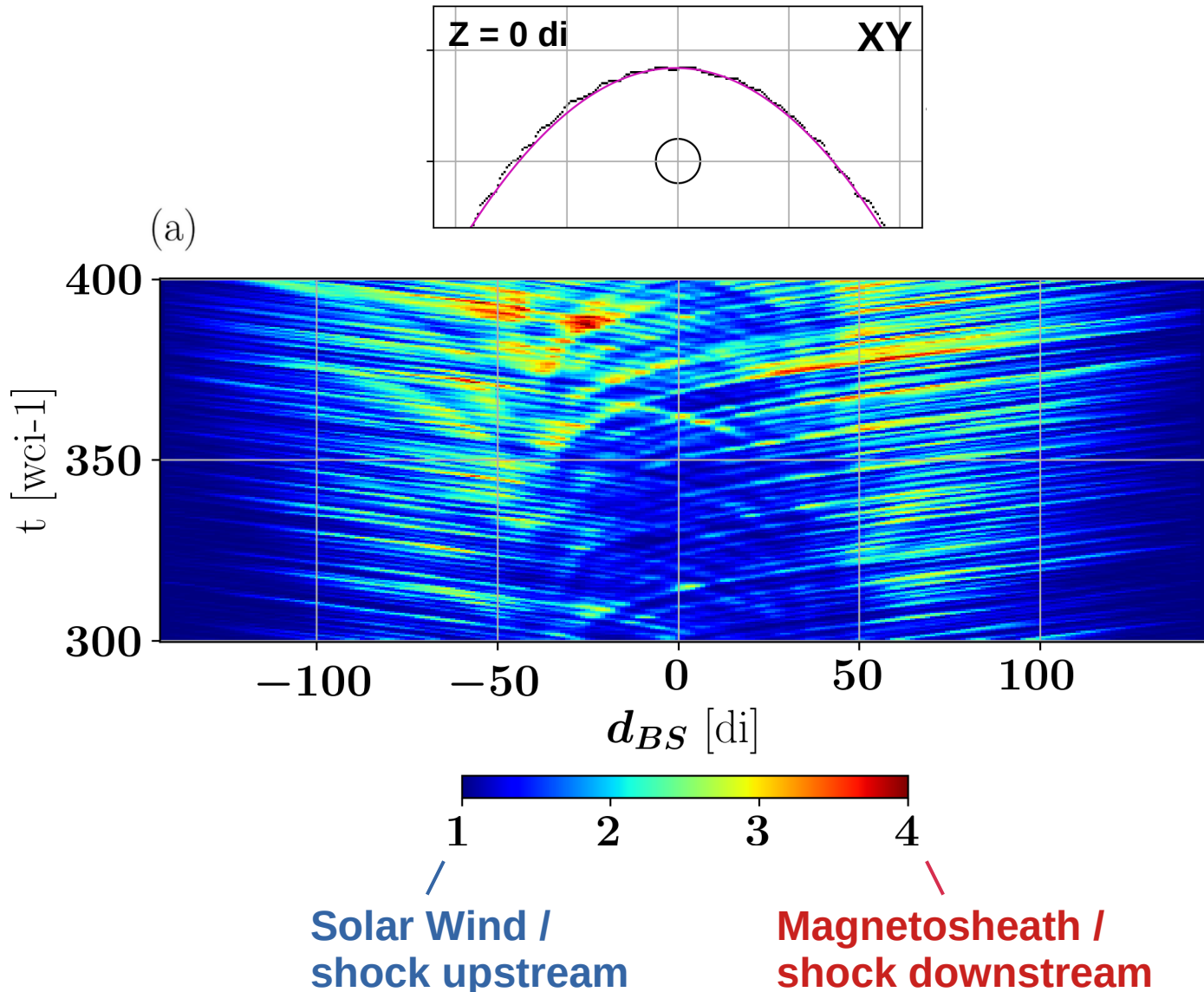


Figure: 2D cross-section of 3D outputs

$$x(y, z) = a_{2,0}y^2 + a_{1,1}yz + a_{0,2}z^2 + a_{1,0}y + a_{0,1}z + a_{0,0}$$

# Characterizing the Ripples Properties

## 2D Cross-Section Analysis



Ripples propagates from central region outward with a nearly constant velocity

This velocity does not change in time

Nearly symmetric propagation over the two wings

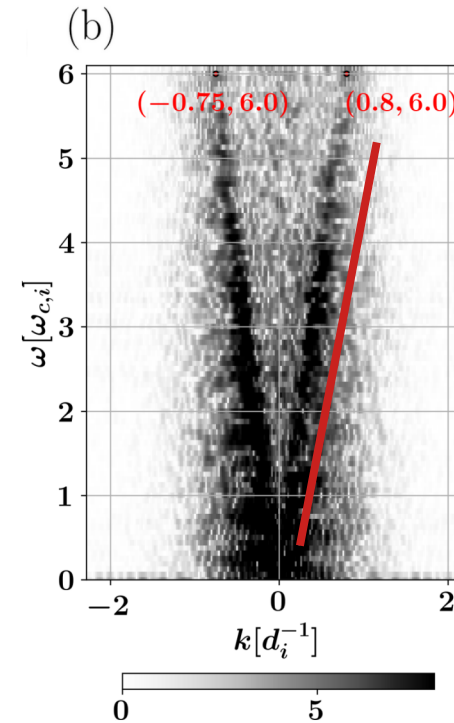
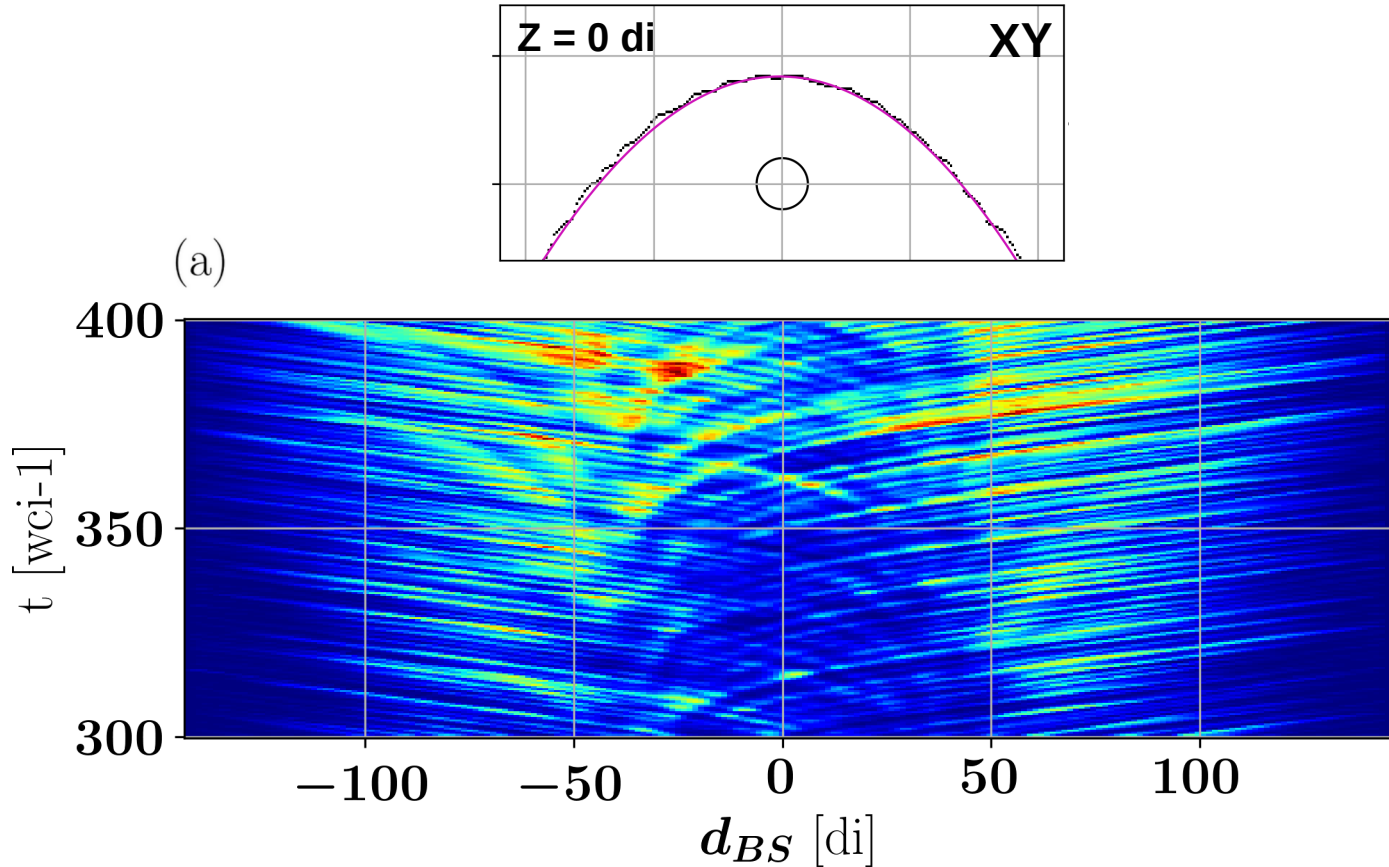


# Characterizing the Ripples Properties

## Planar Analysis



By taking the FFT ...



Phase speed of  $\sim 8 V_A \sim 592 \text{ km.s}^{-1}$

Broad spectrum of wavelengths ( $\geq 8 d_i \sim 984 \text{ km}$ ) and periods ( $\geq 0.3 \text{ s}$ ), limited to resolution cut-off

Solar Wind /  
shock upstream

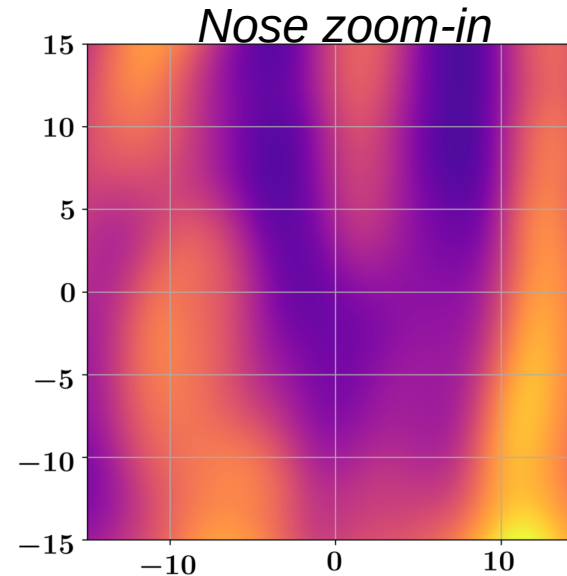
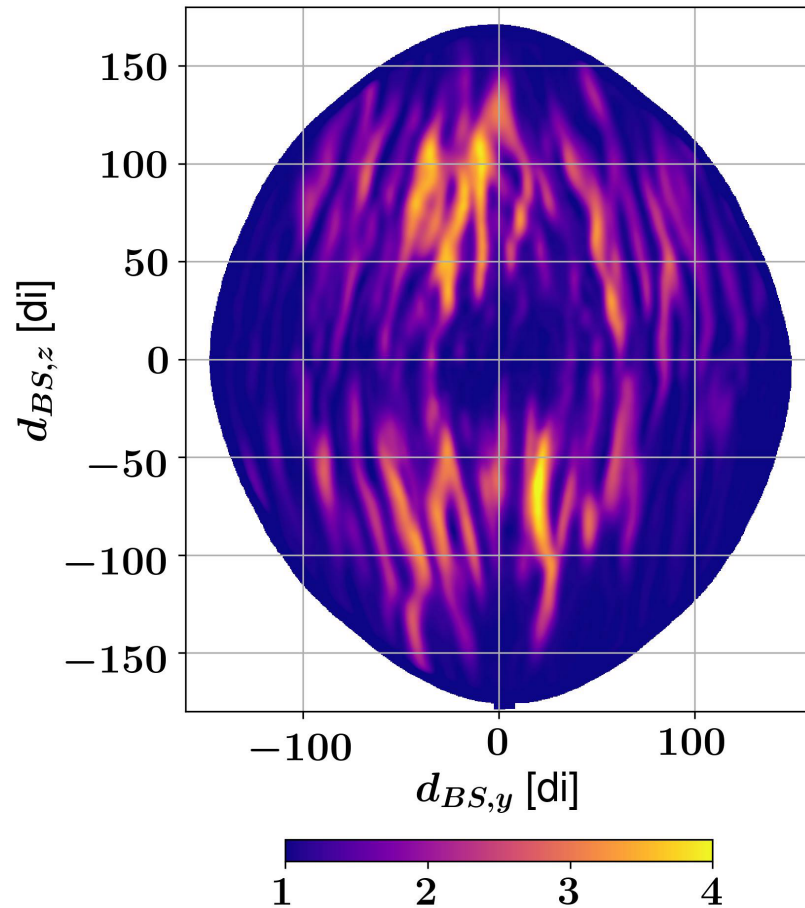
Magnetosheath /  
shock downstream

# Characterizing the Ripples Properties

## 3D Analysis



Ma : 9.50 -  $\beta$  : 0.4  
B  
t = 356.0 wci-1



✗ Ripples are indeed single elongated structures extending North-South and propagating from the nose outwards

✗ Quasi-Perpendicular to Quasi-Parallel transition not affecting the overall dynamics

✗ The propagation speed does not change with latitude

✗ Propagation along the IMF orientation

Magnetosheath /  
shock downstream



Solar Wind /  
shock upstream

# Characterizing the Ripples Properties

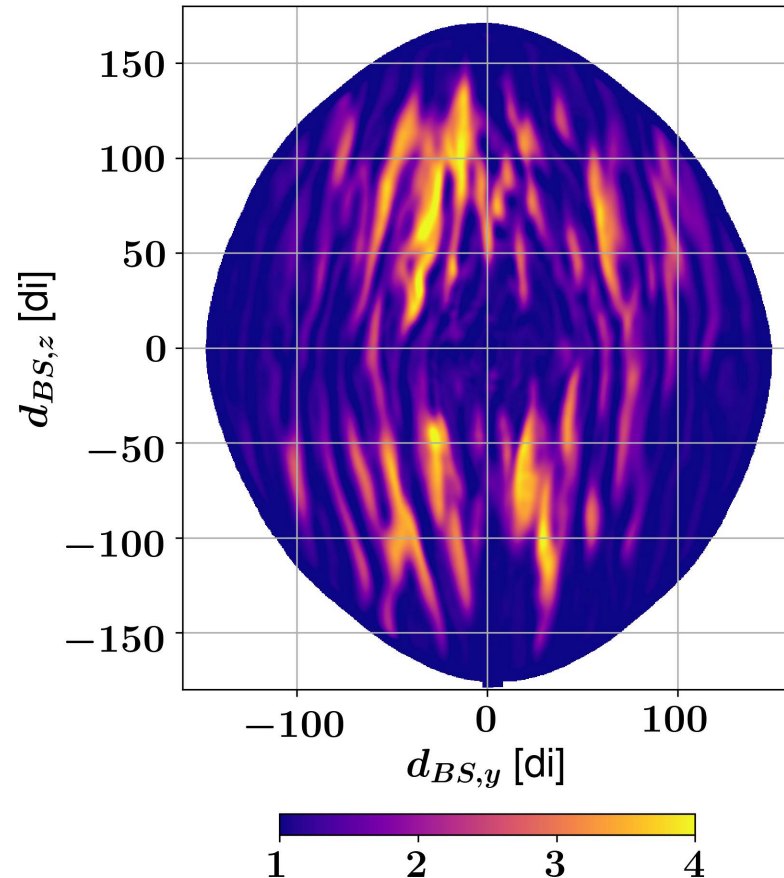
What happens if we switch the IMF direction ?



IMF

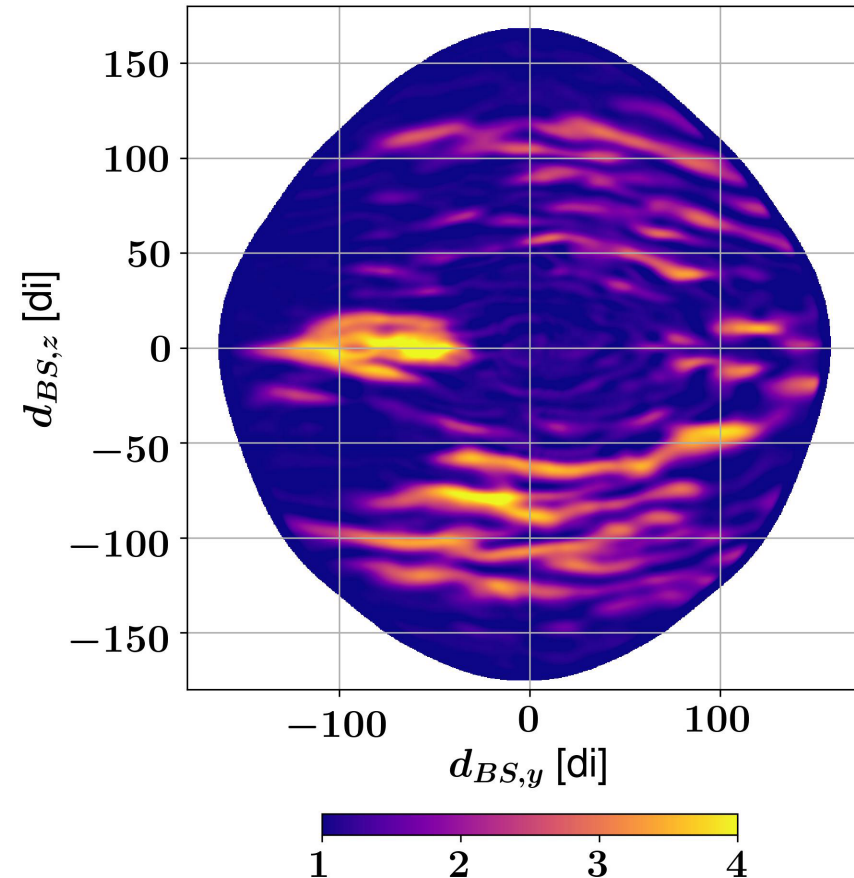


Ma : 9.50 -  $\beta$  : 0.4  
B  
t = 357.5 wci-1



(a1)

Ma : 9.50 -  $\beta$  : 0.4  
 $\psi = 180^\circ$   
t = 357.5 wci-1



IMF



Modulations direction of propagation is parallel to the IMF – Solar Wind direction/velocity not changed

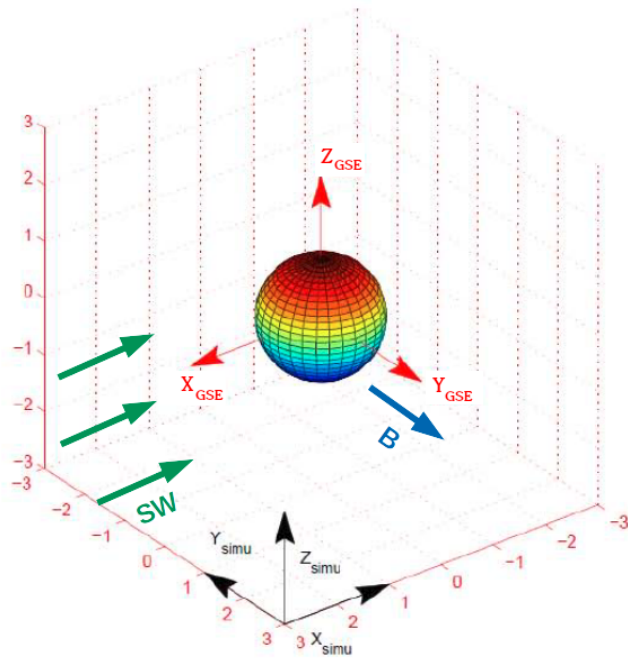
**So far we were in a (relatively) high  $M_A$  supercritical conditions :**

- **Kinetic effects dominant**
- ***Are ripples present for lower  $M_A$  ?***

# Bow-Shock Dynamics in a Quasi-Perpendicular Configuration



What happens at low Alfvénic Mach number ?

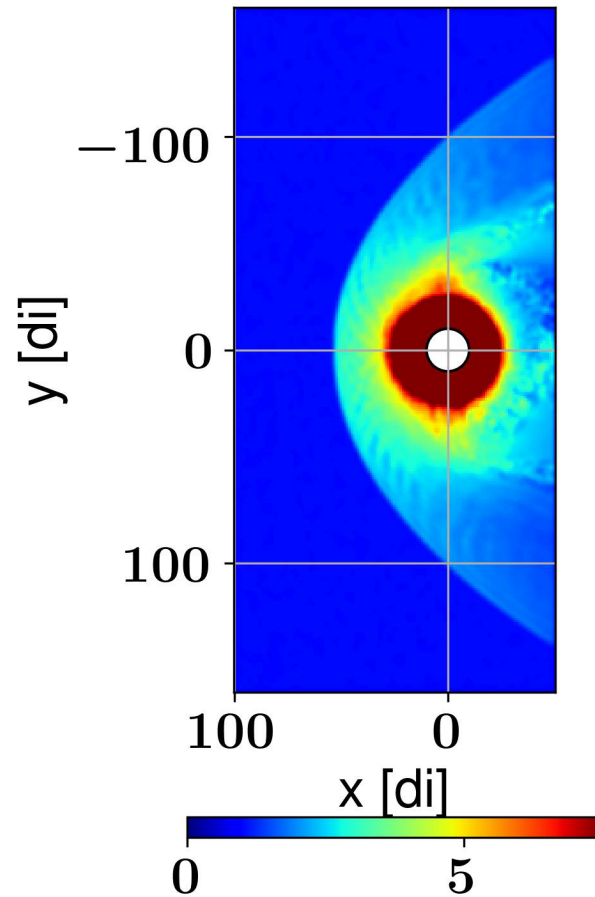


Movies: 3D BS cross-section thru the ecliptic plane –  $\theta_{Bn}$  being the angle between  $B$  and local normal direction at the nose

$M_A : 3.8 - \theta_{Bn} : 90$

B/B0

t : 307.5 wci-1

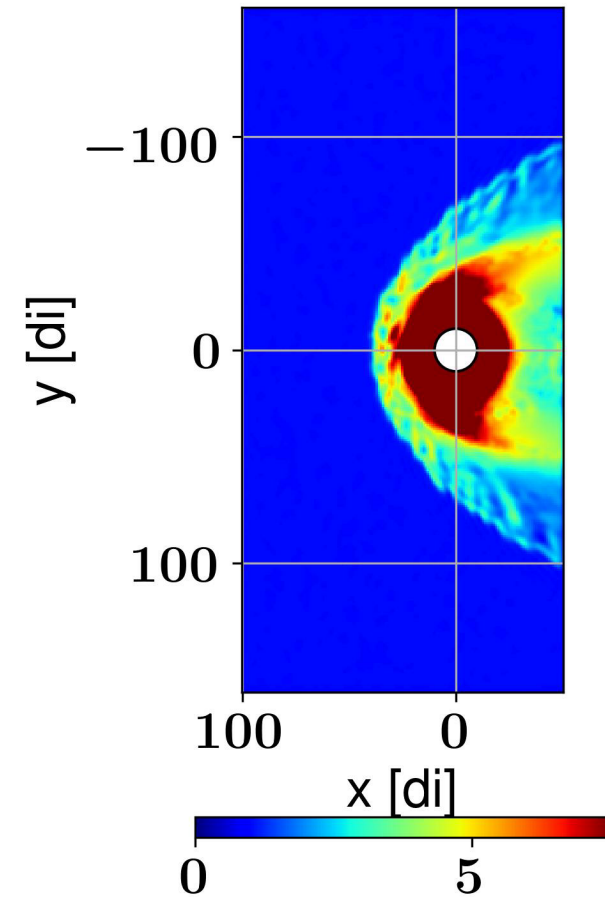


low  $M_A$

$M_A : 9.5 - \theta_{Bn} : 90$

B/B0

t : 307.5 wci-1



high  $M_A$

# Characterizing the Ripples Properties

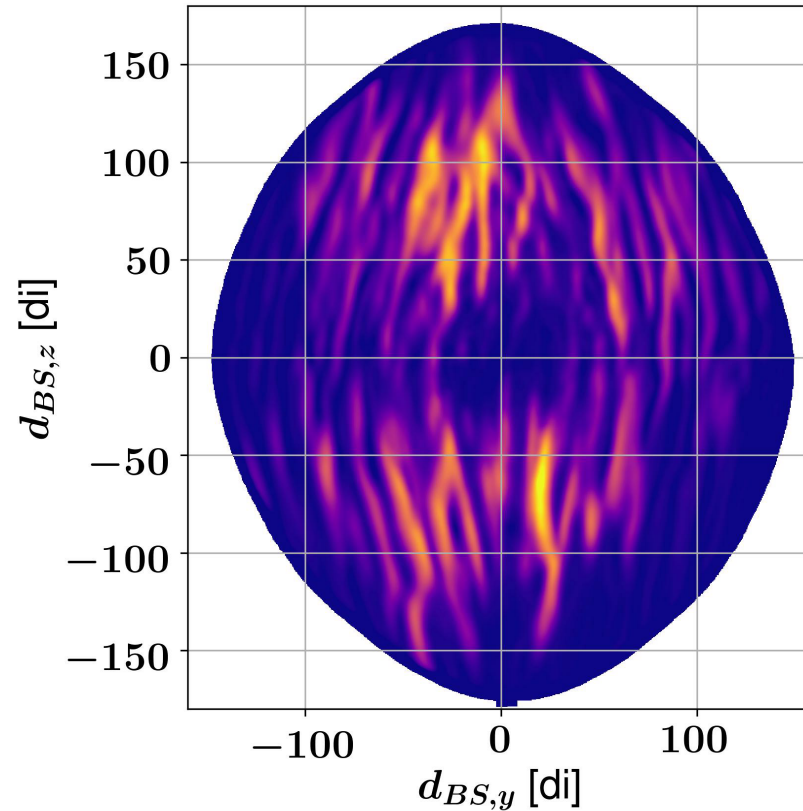


What happens for a lower  $M_A$  ?

Ma : 9.50 -  $\beta$  : 0.4

B

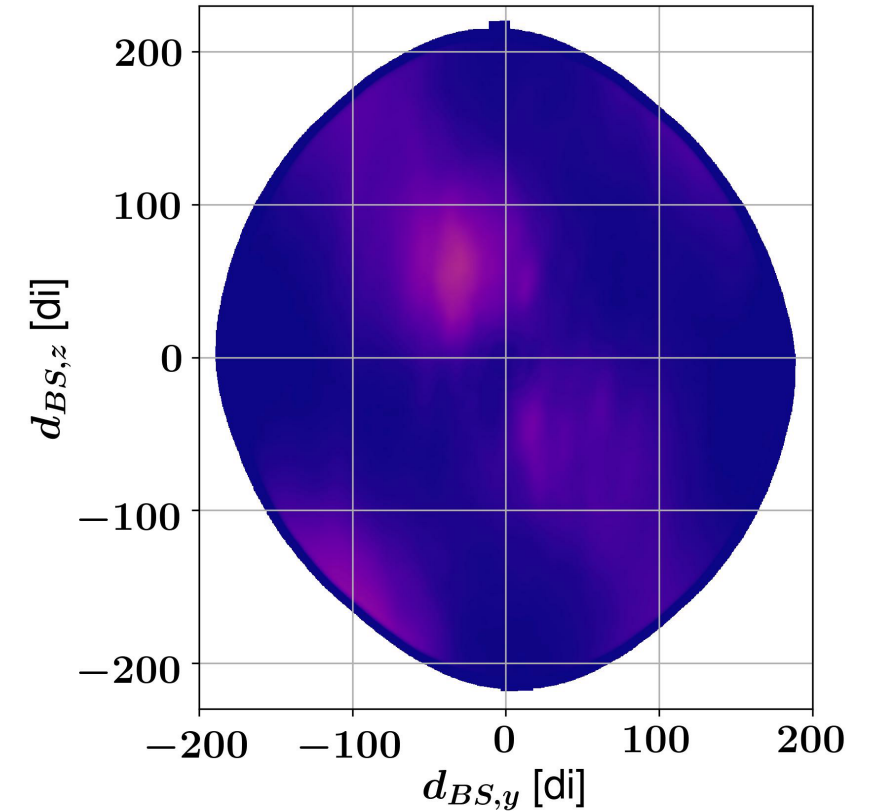
t = 356.0 wci-1



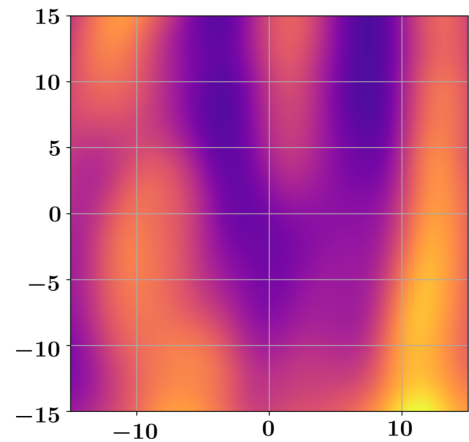
Ma : 3.87 -  $\beta$  : 0.4

B

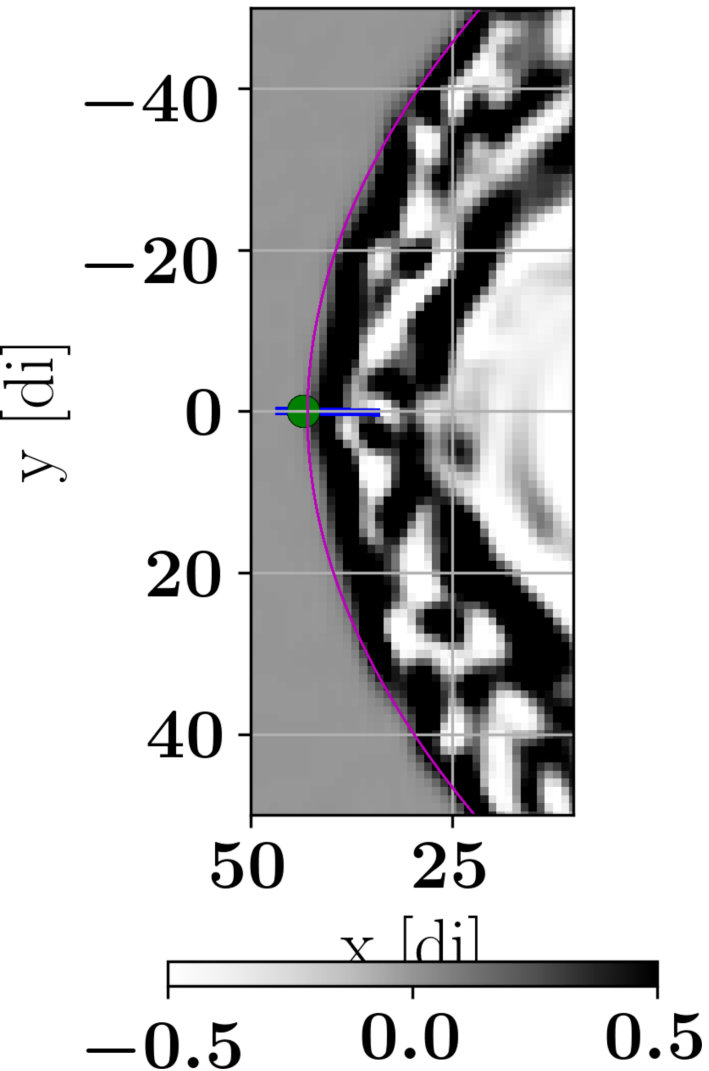
t = 356.0 wci-1



nose region zoom-in

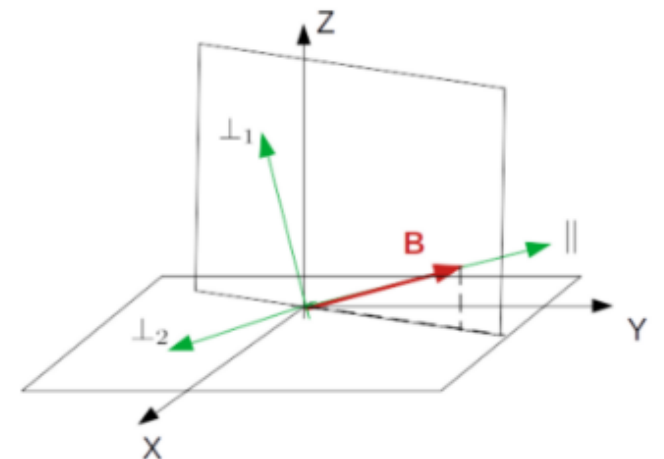


# Possible Kinetic Ripples Origins

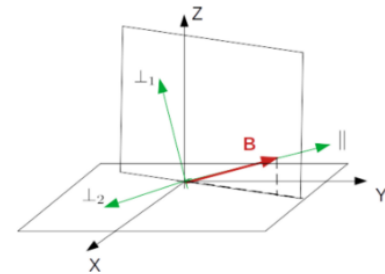
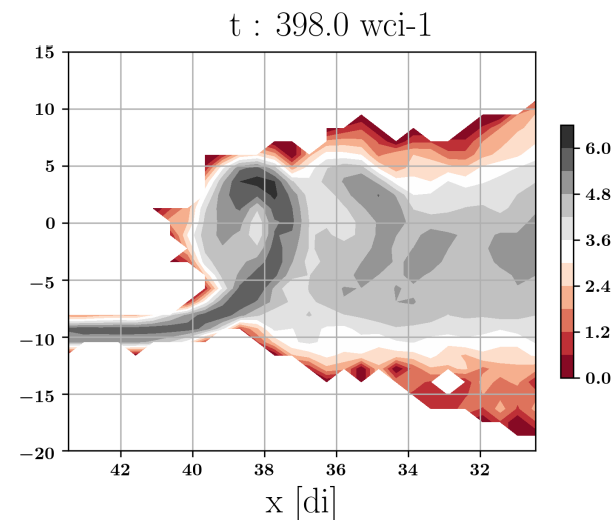
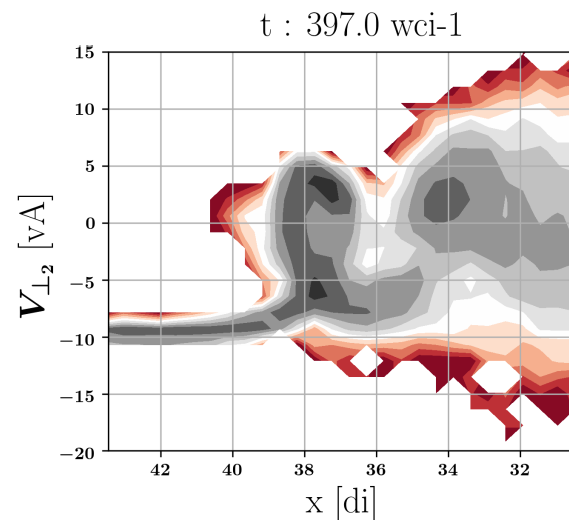
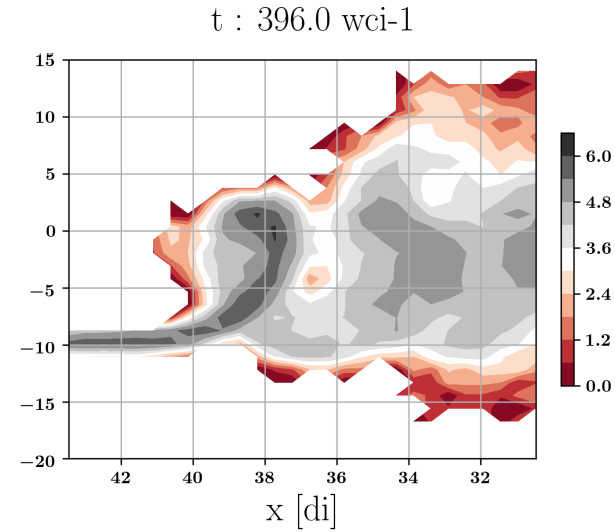
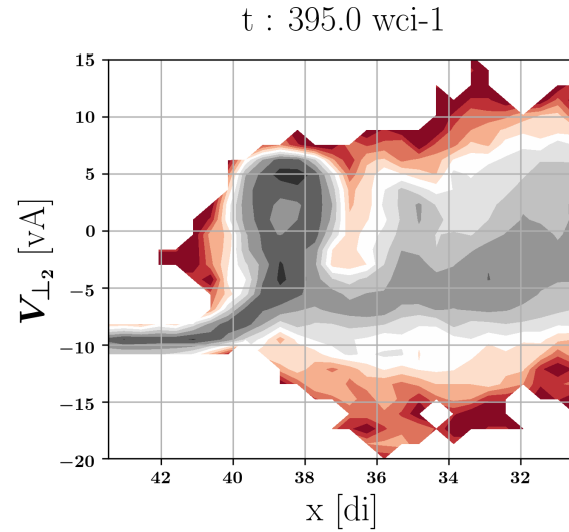
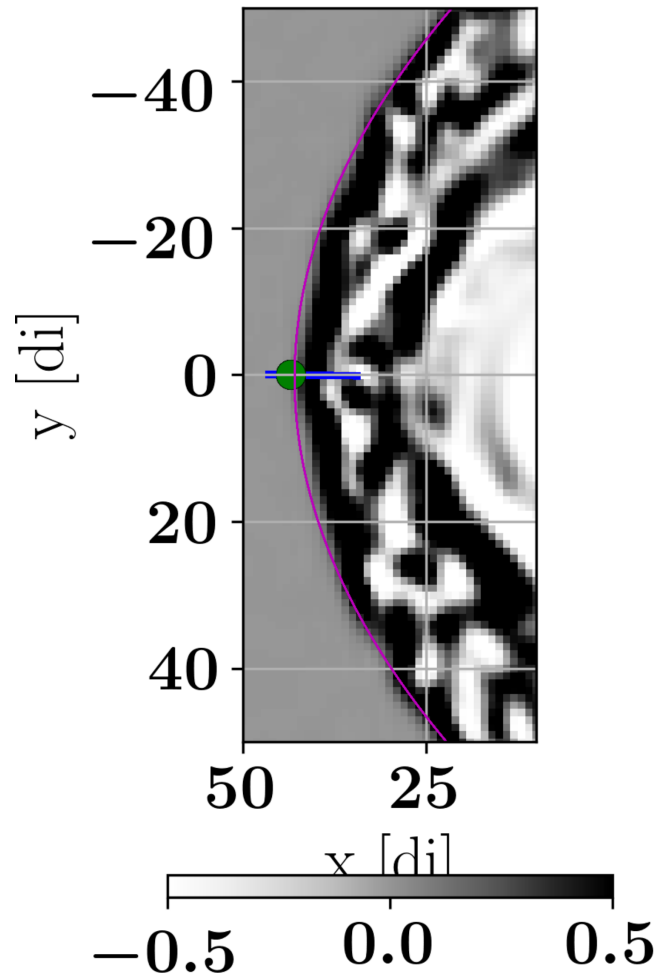


As the Bow-Shock nose is the first impact point and the ripples appear to be propagating from this region ...

... let's check the ions velocity distribution in the local-B frame across this point !

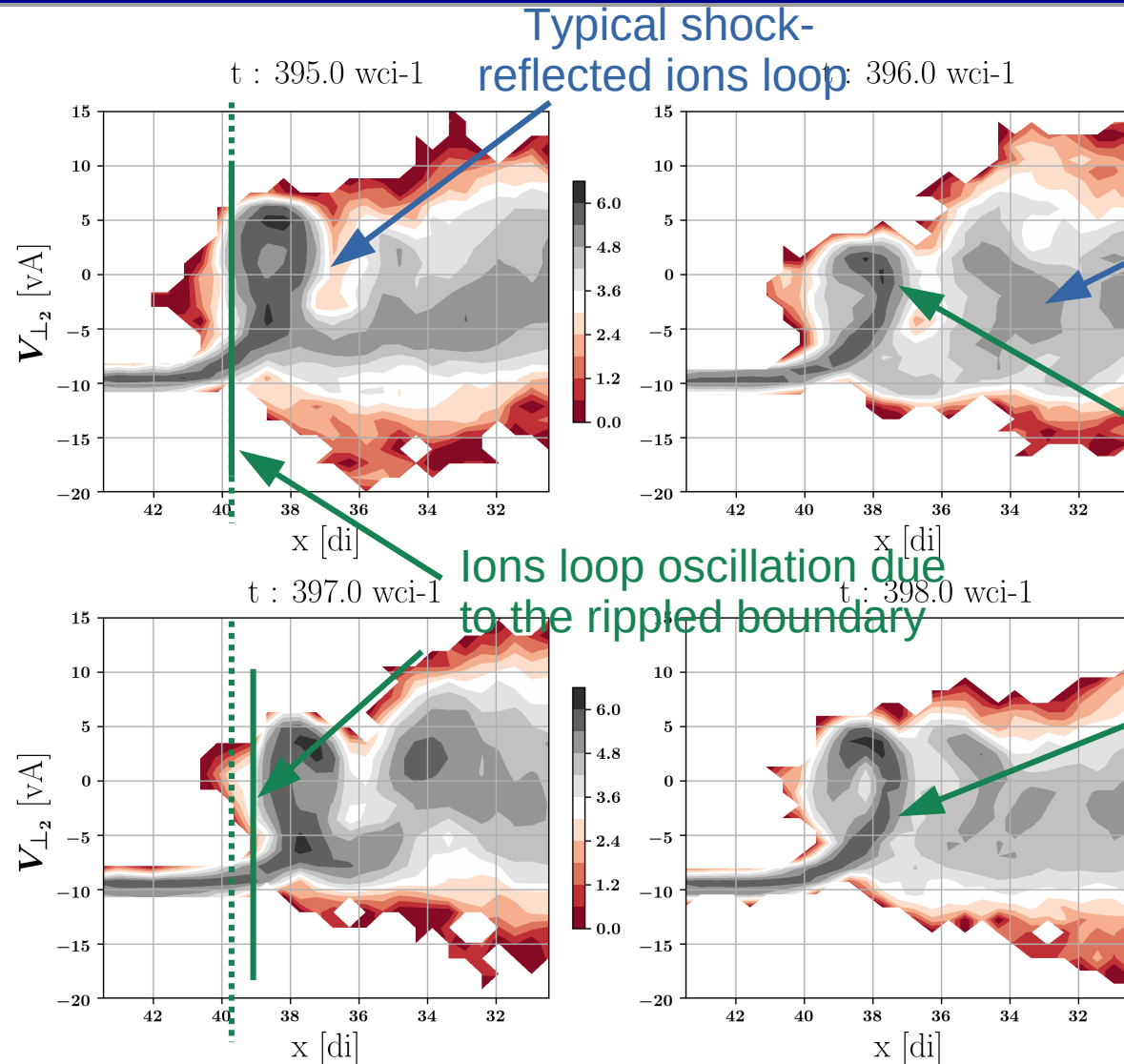
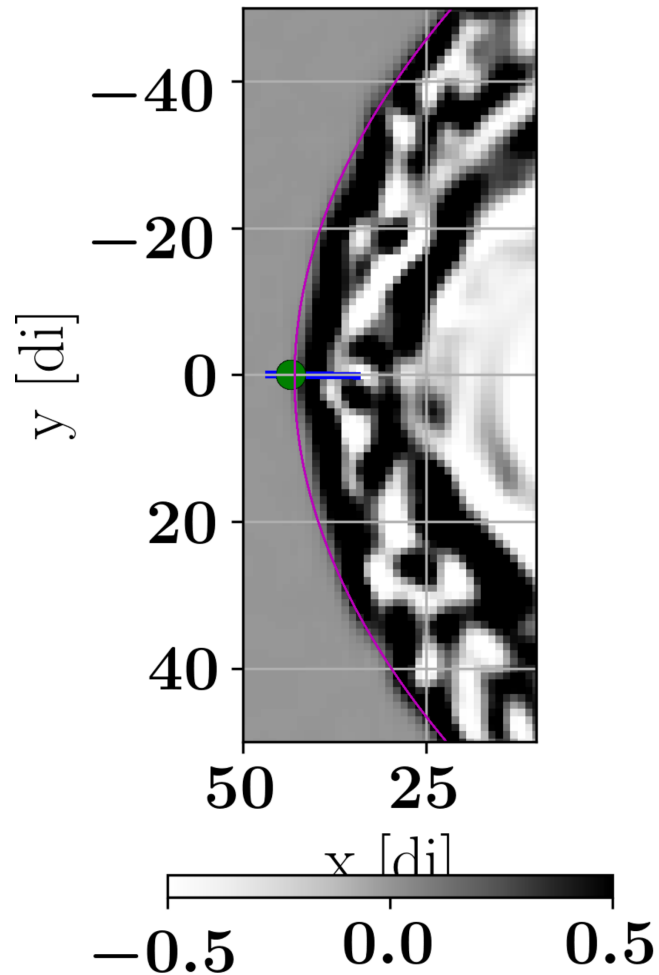


# Possible Kinetic Ripples Origins





# Possible Kinetic Ripples Origins

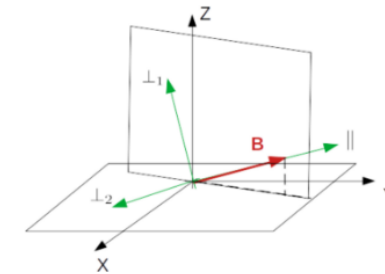


Typical shock-reflected ions loop: 396.0 wci-1

Heated Transmitted ions

Ions loop oscillation due to the rippled boundary

Density gyro-variation as sign of shock-reformation



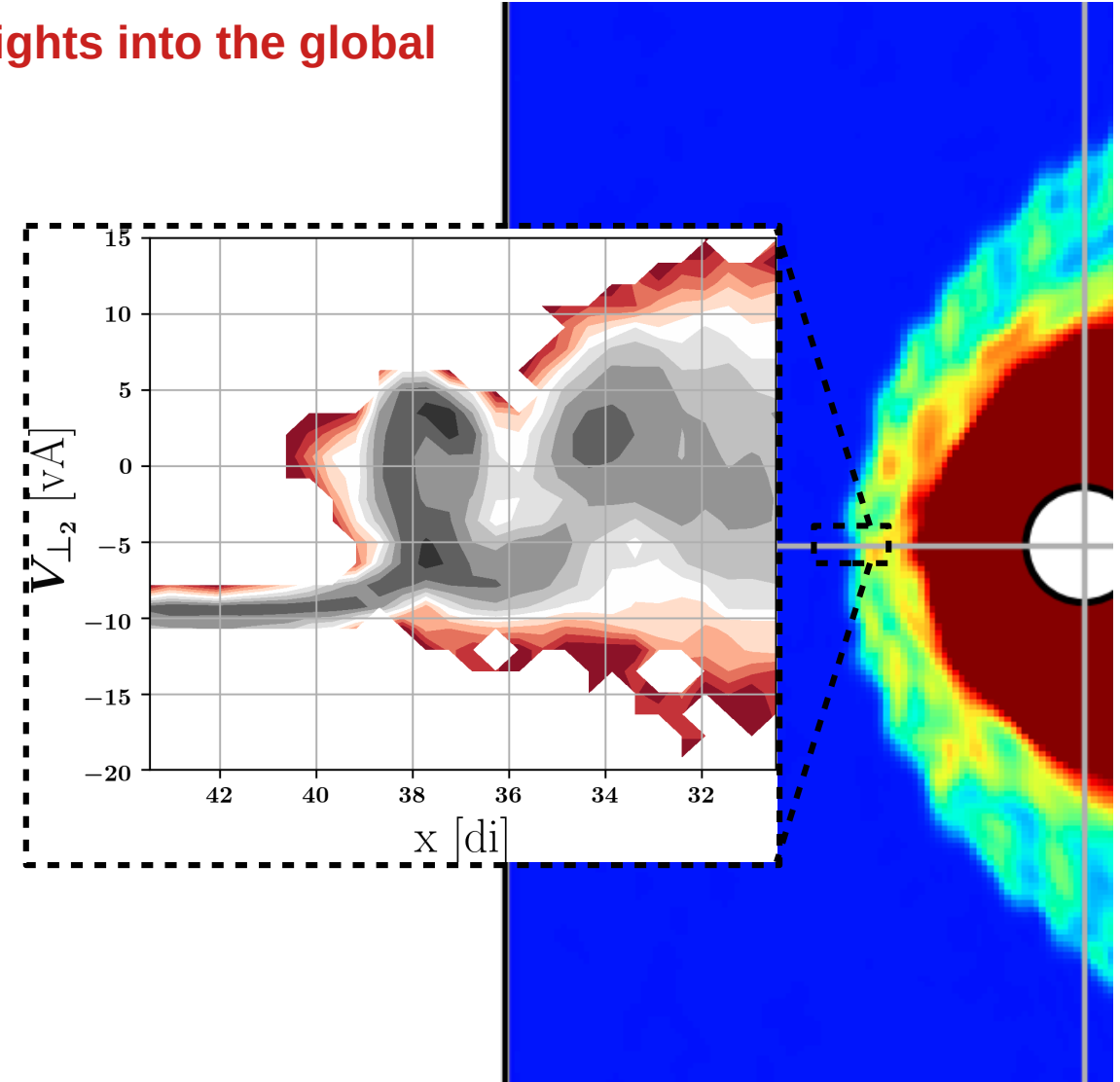
With 3D hybrid simulations we are able to emphasize the self-reformation of the shock wave thru the ion phase space (as already observed by Hellinger & Travnicek 2002)

# Summary



We need realistic 3D hybrid simulations to gain better insights into the global ripples dynamics, finding that :

- Ripples are :
  - elongated structures extending perpendicular to the IMF orientation
  - propagate from the nose region outwards along the flanks with a constant – in space and time - speed along the IMF orientation
  - feature a broad band of wavelengths and periods ( $\lambda \geq 950$  km,  $T \geq 0.3$  s)
- Shock-front reformation occurring at the nose
  - causing a localized inward-outward Bow-Shock oscillation
  - Acting as a local perturbation that later propagates as a surface wave

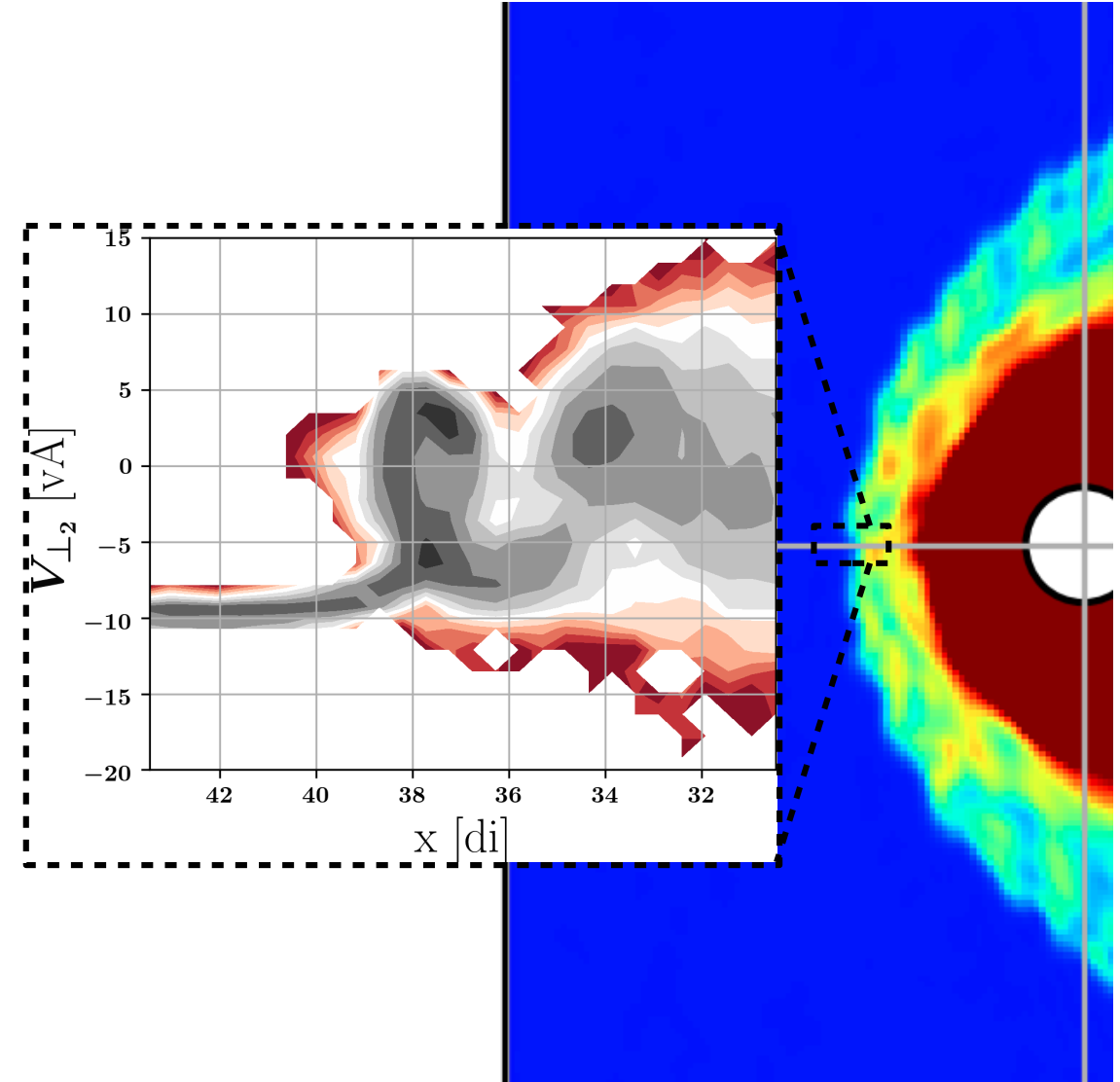


# Outlook



## Remaining questions to address :

- Based on what mechanism do ripples propagate ?
- We have also noticed that ripples propagate ~ 15-18 % faster than the local Solar Wind tangential velocity ... What can explain such discrepancy ?
- What are other possible kinetic mechanisms to explain their origins and their behavior ?



Thank you ... Questions ?



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