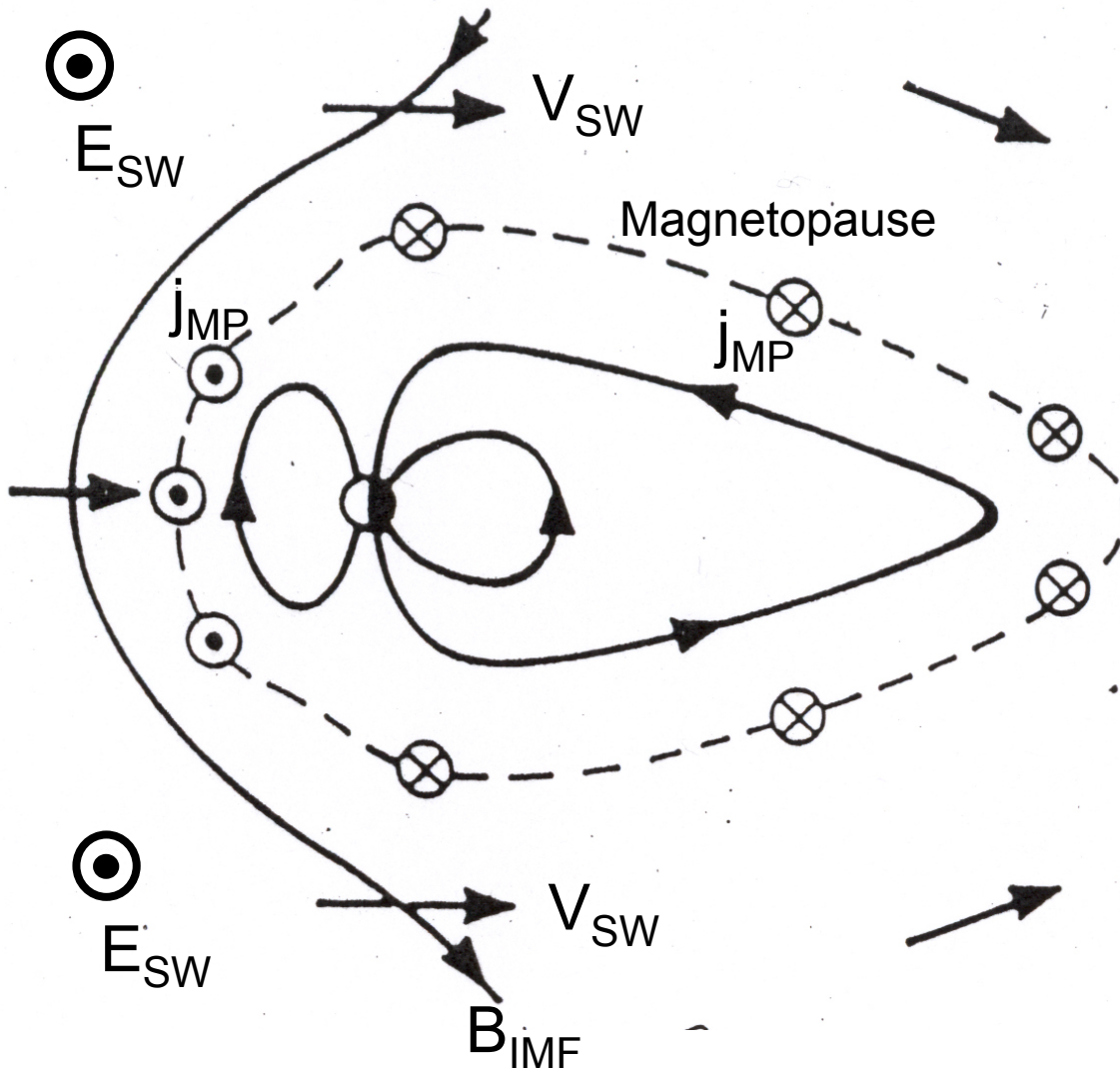
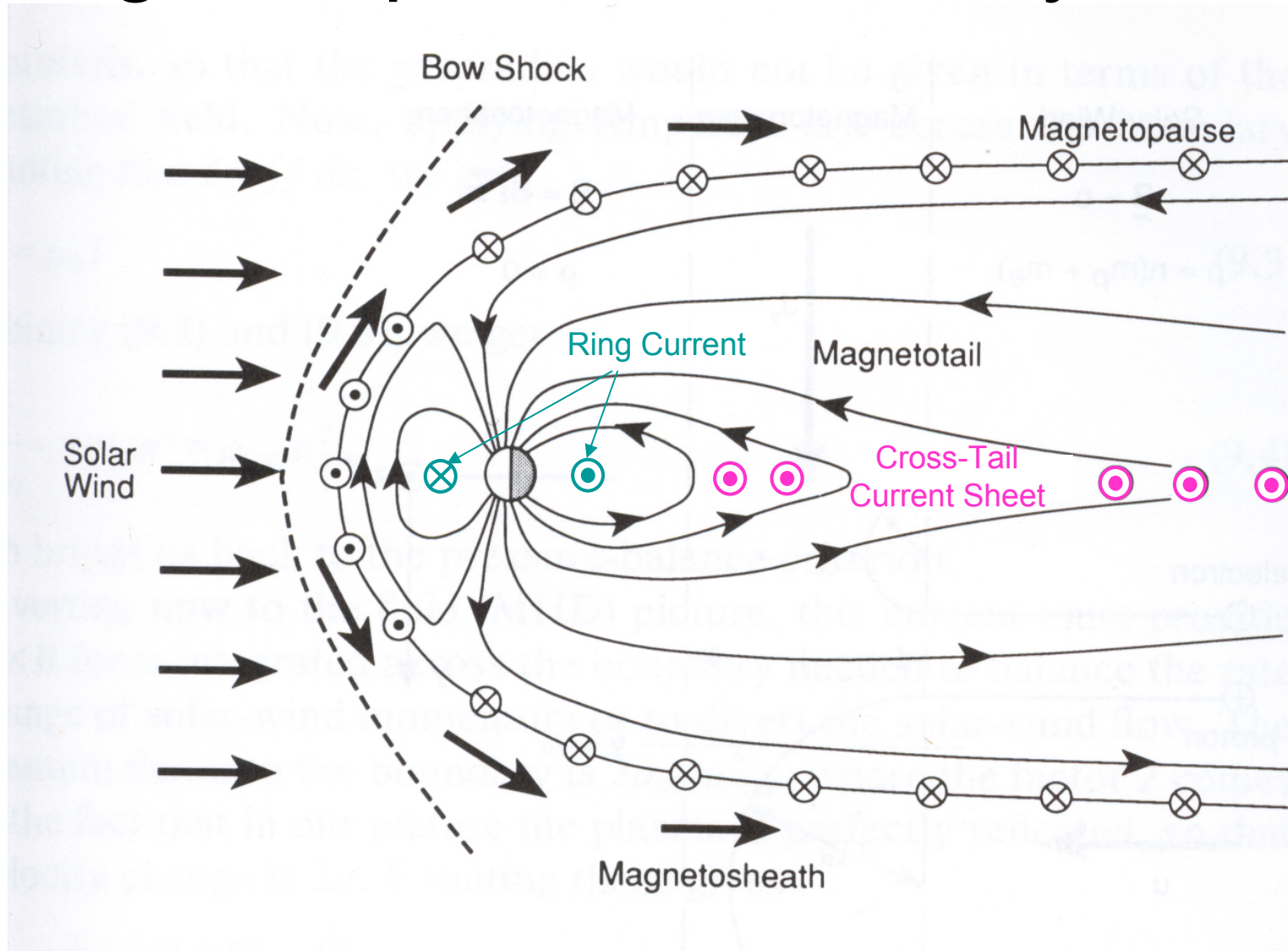


# Basic Formation of a Magnetosphere

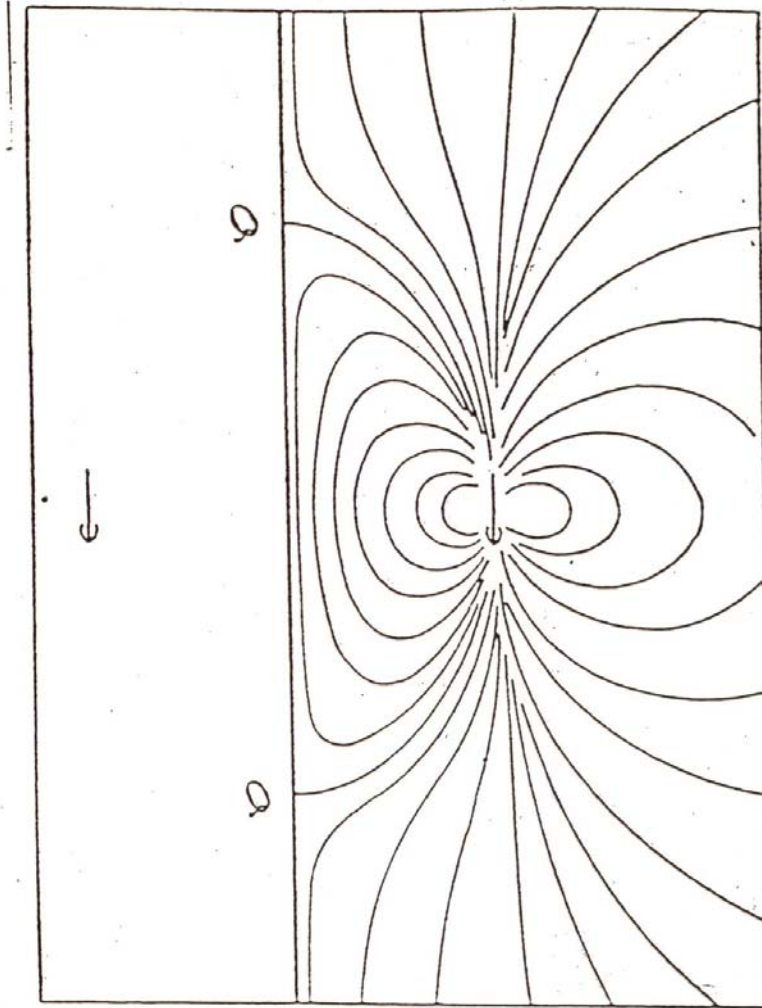


- Solar wind flow is frozen-out of the cavity occupied by the planets magnetic field;
- The dipole field is compressed on the dayside, and may expand to fill the void in the flow on the nightside
- Currents  $j_{MP}$  flow on the boundary to support any changes on magnetic field direction (recall  $\text{curl } \mathbf{B} = \mu_0 \mathbf{j}$ )

# Magnetospheric Current Systems

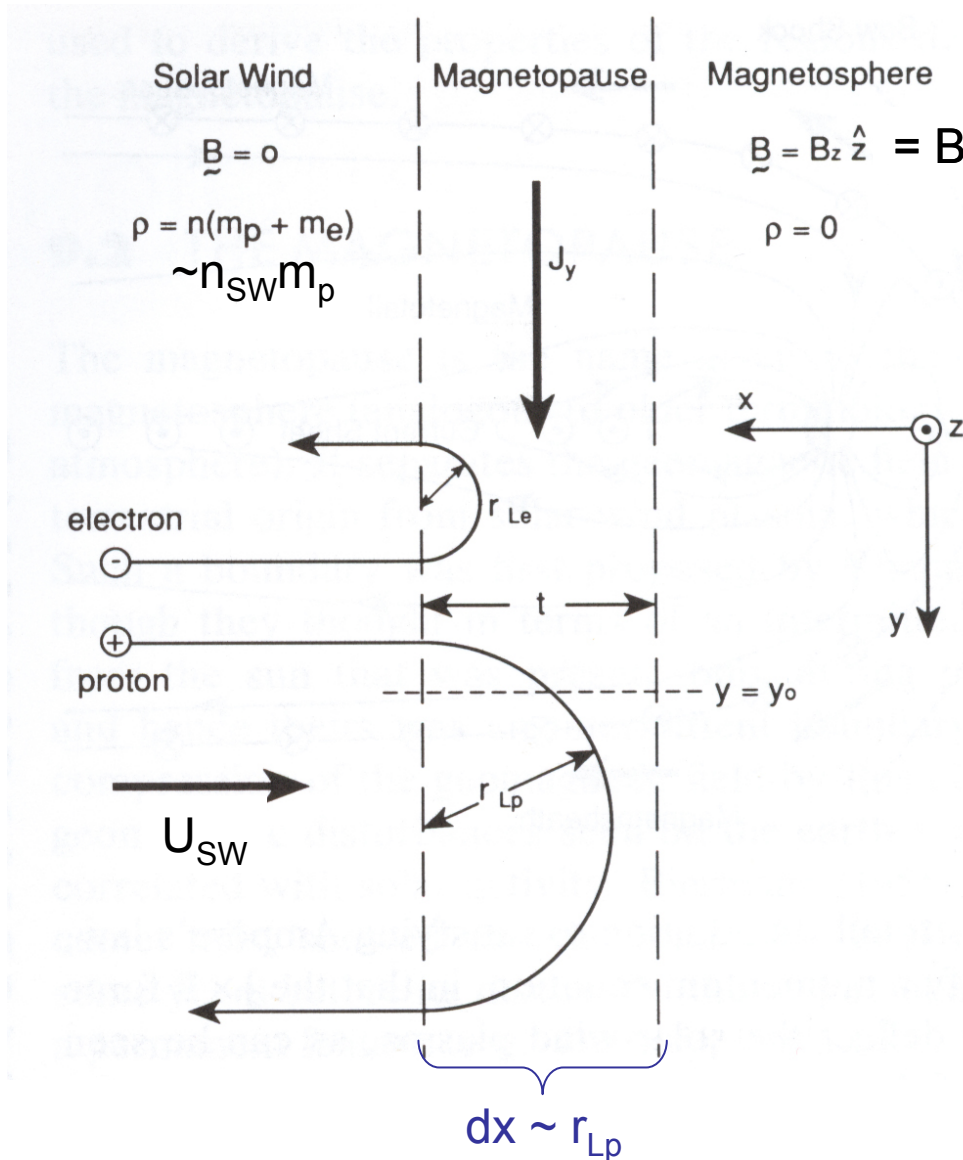


# Chapman/Bartels 1940 Model



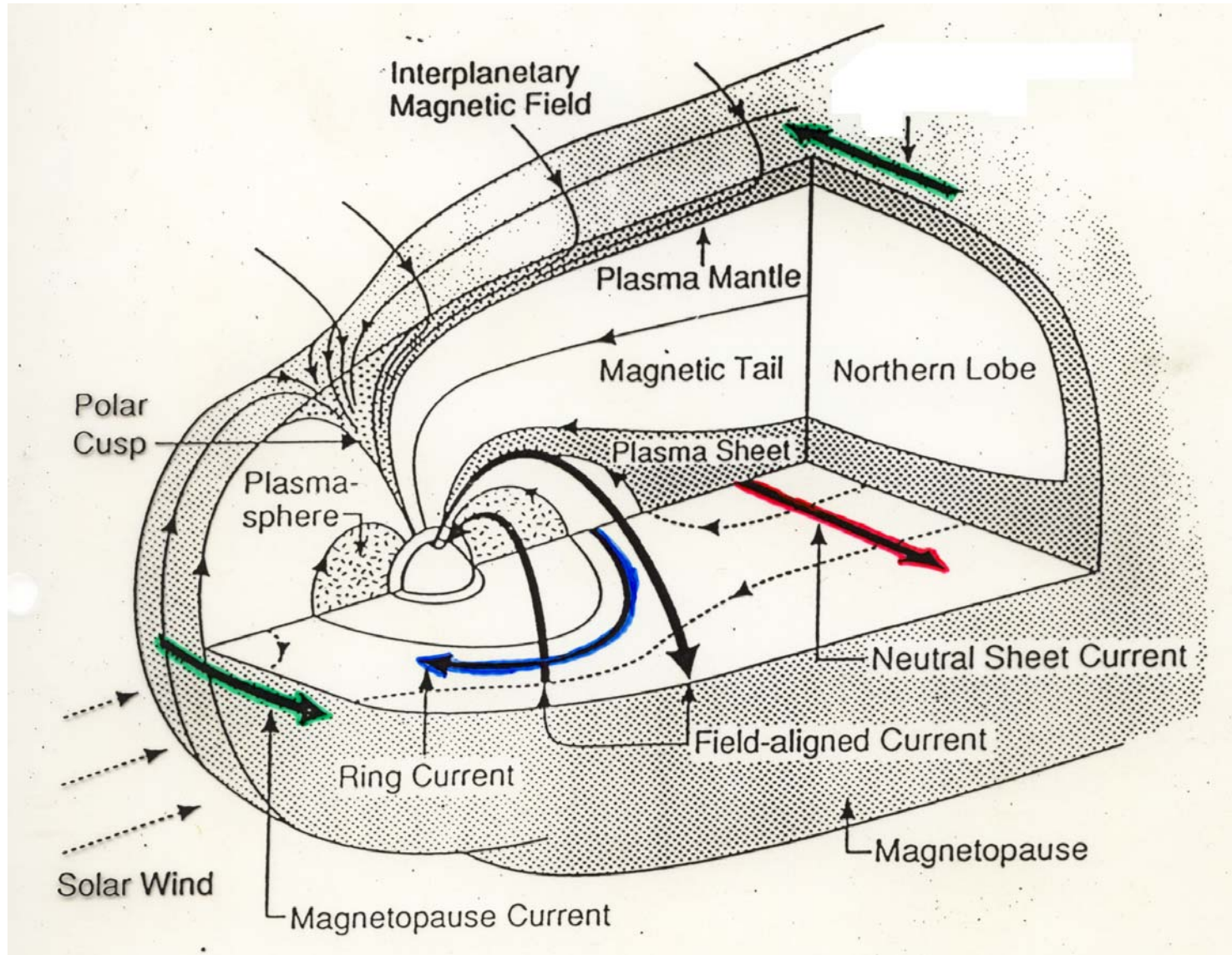
- First model of a dipole field compressed by highly conducting plasma (SW)
- Magnetic field is constructed using an image of the dipole an equal distance upstream of the boundary (arrow)

# Single Particle Picture of the MP Current Layer

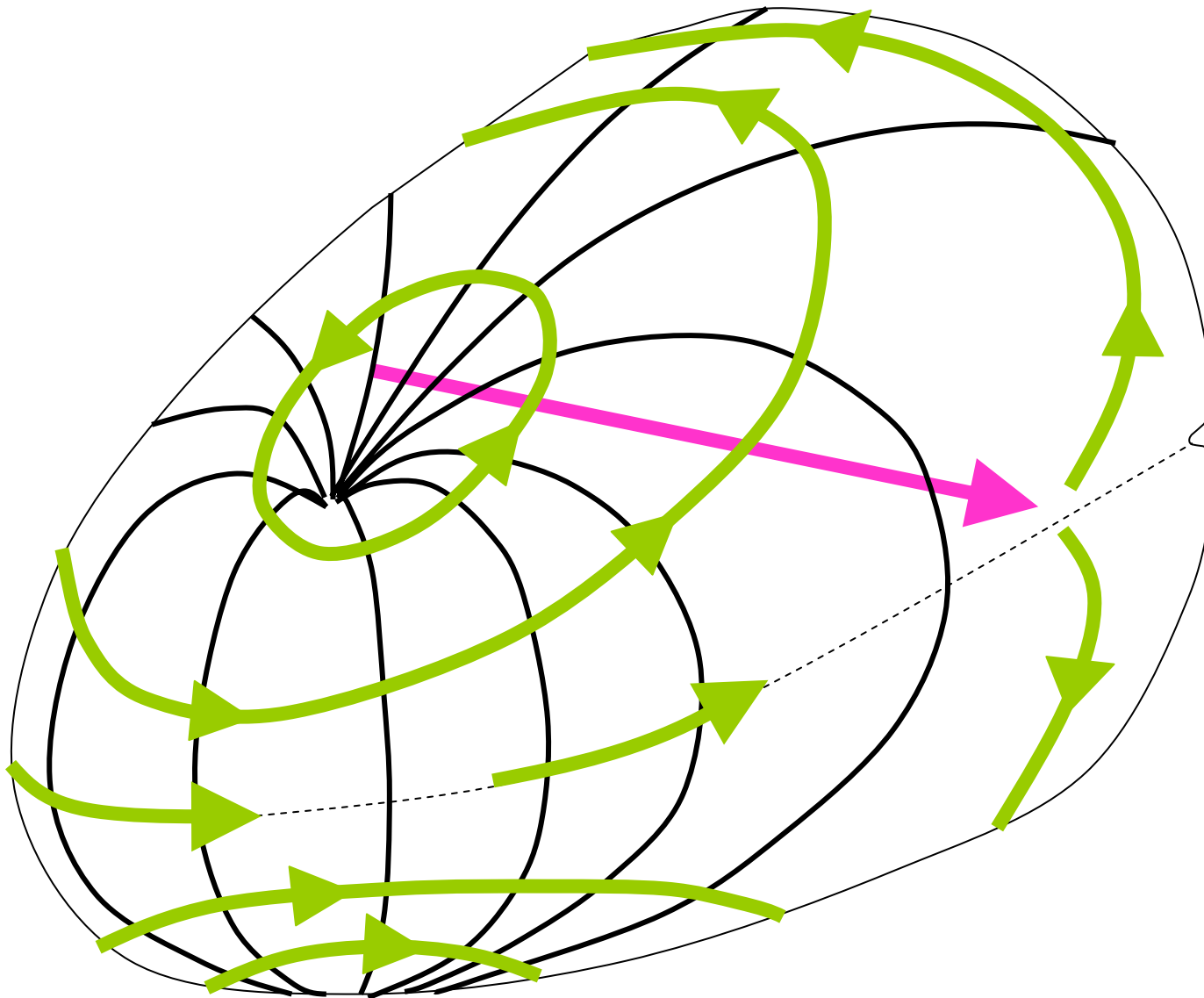


- In this model, solar wind particles are turned around when they encounter the terrestrial field, thus the current sheet is  $\sim 1 r_{Lp}$  thick.

# Magnetospheric Currents in 3-D



# Magnetopause Current Closure



- Dayside MP currents close around the cusp with near Earth tail MP currents
- Further tailward, the tail MP current closes with the nightside cross tail current
- Note that on the MP, the magnetic force  $\mathbf{j} \times \mathbf{B}$  is directed everywhere outwards to oppose the external SW pressure