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Wing, S., J. R. Johnson, P. T. Newell, and C.-I. Meng (2005), Dawn-dusk asymmetries, ion spectra and sources in the northward IMF plasma sheet, *J. Geophys. Res.*, 110, A08205, doi:10.1029/2005JA011086.

Oieroset, M., J. Raeder, T. D. Phan, S. Wing, J. P. McFadden, W. Li, M. Fujimoto, H. Reme, and A. Balogh (2005), Global cooling and densification of the plasma sheet during an extended period of purely northward IMF on October 22-24, 2003, Geophys. Res. Lett., 32, L12S07, doi:10.1029/2004GL021523.

The results provide observational constraints to (1) the hotly debated competing solar wind entry mechanisms into the plasma sheet and (2) plasma sheet ion transport and losses observational constraints proposed mechanisms

 cold-component (magnetosheath/solar wind) ions temperature dawn-dusk asymmetry (heating on the dawnside) rate of density increase with Δt (the number of hours IMF has been northward) 	 cold-component (magnetosheath) ions poleward of the cusp reconnections [e.g., Song and Russell, 1992]. K-H instability [e.g., Otto and Fairfield, 2000; Fairfield et al., 2000]. Wave-induced diffusion, e.g., kinetic Alfven waves [Johnson and Cheng, 1997; 2001; Chen, 1999]. Curvature/gradient drift
hot-component (nominal plasma sheet) ions	hot-component (nominal plasma sheet) ions
 rate of temperature decrease with ∆t density 	 Loss of hotter hot-component ions, e.g., precipitation, ∇B drift ? wave mediated interactions with cold² component ions ?