## Proposed MMS Level 3 Data Products

| Product (Instruments) | Rationale | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electron density <br> (FPI, FEEPS, ASPOC, E and B Fields) | Fundamental for accurate currents | L2 for FPI, using ASPOC s/c potential. Reconciliation with Fp/uh needs detailed analysis |
| Ion number/mass density (FPI, HPCA, EIS, ASPOC) | Fundamental to Alfvén speed and more | L2 for FPI, using ASPOC Vs/c. HPCA for composition |
| Electric current density (FPI, HPCA, Fields) | Basis for Maxwell stress | Differences challenge |
| Zero energy drift speed (E Field and B Field) | Basic particle drift motion (E X B ) | EDI gives DC cross calibration |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Slippage speed } \mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{i}}-\mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{e}} \\ & \text { (FPI, HPCA) } \end{aligned}$ | Signature of energy dissipation | Differences challenge |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { e- slippage speed } \mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{e}}-\mathbf{V}_{(\mathrm{ExB})} \\ & \text { (FPI, E and B Field) } \end{aligned}$ | Or $\mathbf{E}^{\prime}=\mathbf{E}+\mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{e}} \mathbf{X} \mathbf{B}$ to isolate dissipation from conversion | Differences challenge |
| Alfvén Speed (FPI, HPCA, B Field) | Fundamental to rate measurement |  |
|  |  |  |
| Plasma beta (FPI, HPCA, EPD, B Field) | Important regulator | L2 for FPI using IBI |
| Electron pressure tensor (FPI, FEEPS) | Fundamental driving force and dissipation | L2 for FPI |
| Ion pressure tensor (FPI, HPCA, EIS) | Fundamental driving force and dissipation | L2 for FPI; composition for L3 |
| Energetic Ion agyrotropy (EIS, B Field) | Gradient remote sensing |  |
| Energetic electron anisotropy (FEEPS, FPI, B Field) | Field topology remote sensing |  |

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Notes:

1. L3 products are defined to be based on L 2 products from more than one instrument.
2. Multiple $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{c}$ combinations from single instruments $(\mathbf{E}, \mathbf{B}, \mathrm{n}, \mathbf{V}, \mathrm{T}$, etc.) are considered derivable from L 2 data.
3. FPI, HPCA, EPD use of $\mathbf{V s} / \mathrm{c}$ and $\mathbf{B}$ are considered to create L2 rather than L3 products.
4. L3 products that depend on EPD or HPCA results are necessarily limited to fast survey data, i.e. 10 sec (half spacecraft spin period) time averages.
5. Suggestion has been made that L3 products be defined as "key parameters" rather than as "science grade" with appropriate provisos stating that detailed analysis is required to fully validate them in all cases.
6. Others?
