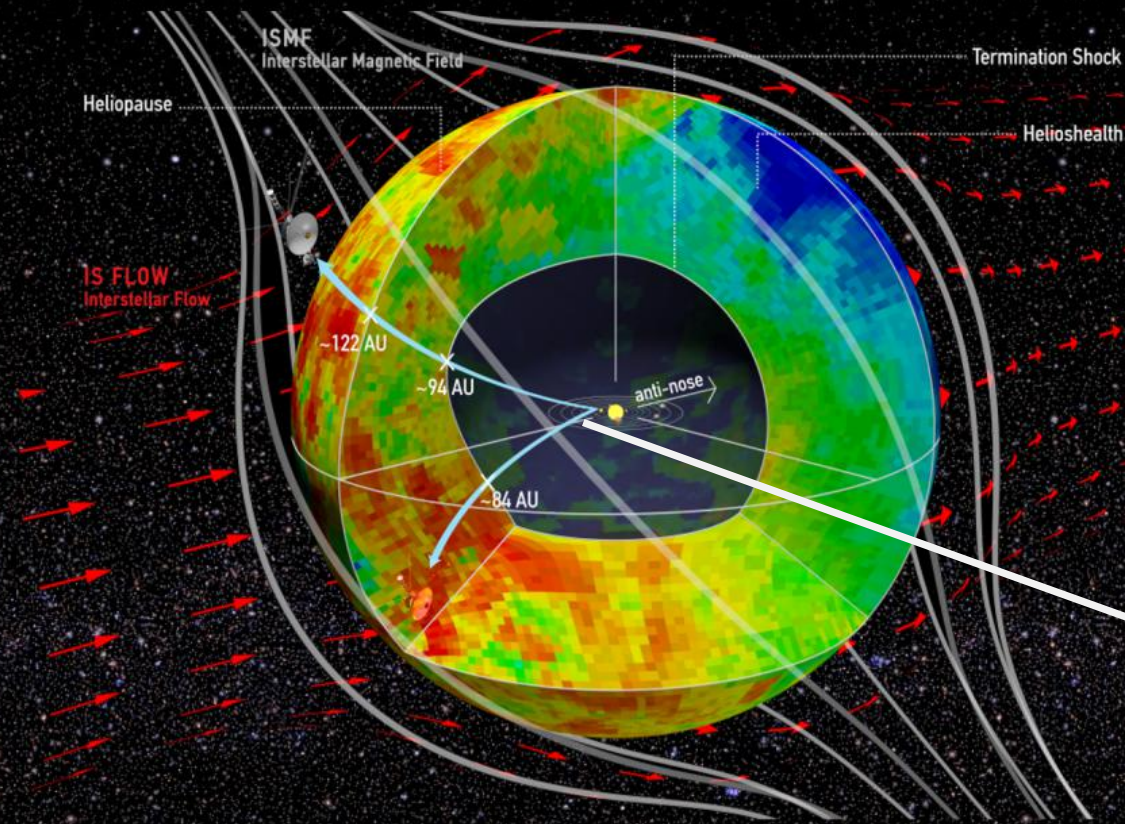


ION SPECTRA AND PRESSURES IN THE HELIOSHEATH IN SITU IONS FROM THE VOYAGERS & ENA FROM CASSINI



Dialynas et al, *Nature Astronomy*, [2017]

CASSINI
GRAND FINALE
15-Sep.-2017

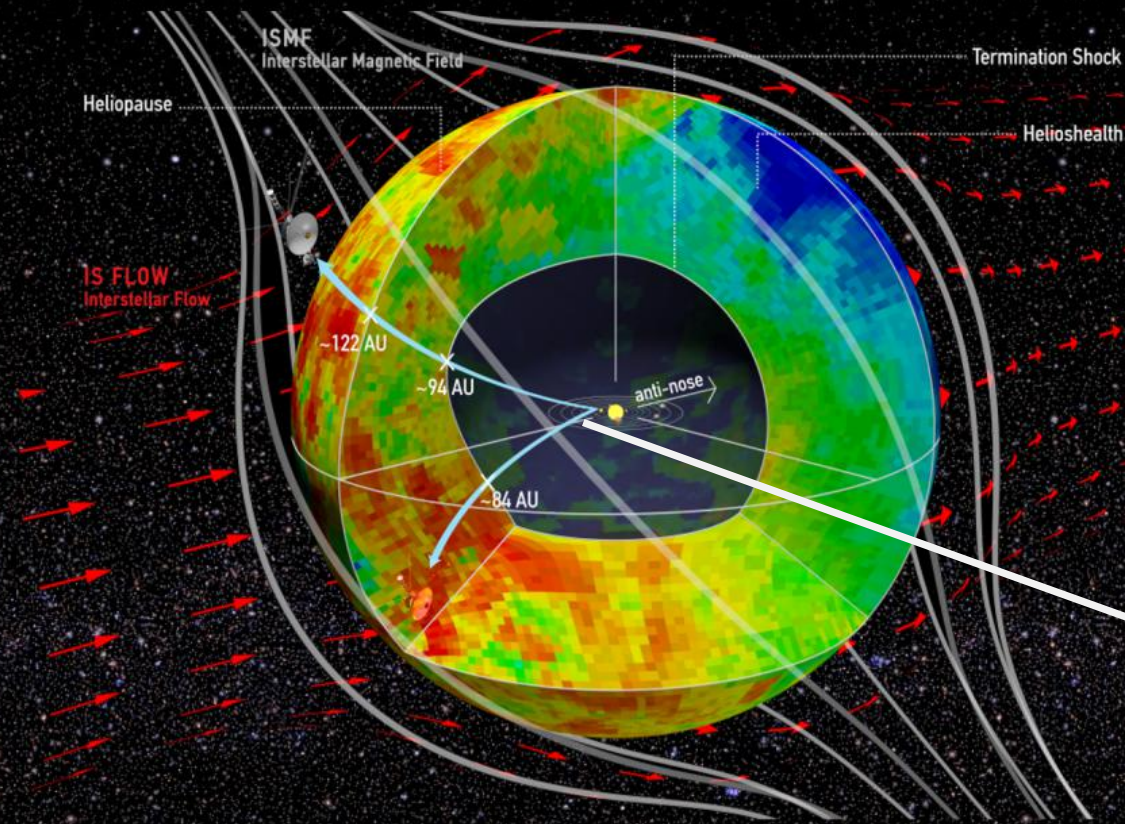


K. DIALYNAS¹, S. M. KRIMIGIS^{1,2}, R. B. DECKER² & D. G. MITCHELL²

¹Office of Space Research & Technology, Academy of Athens, Greece.

¹Johns Hopkins University, Applied Physics Laboratory, U.S.A.

ION SPECTRA AND PRESSURES IN THE HELIOSHEATH IN SITU IONS FROM THE VOYAGERS & ENA FROM CASSINI

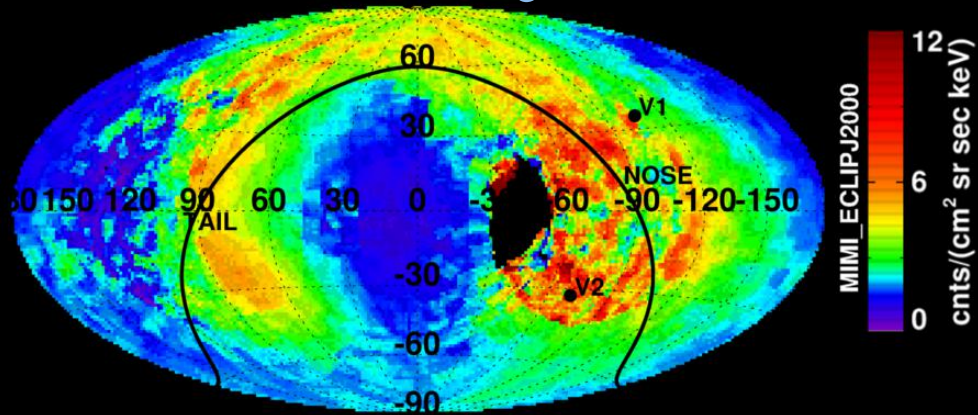


Dialynas et al, *Nature Astronomy*, [2017]

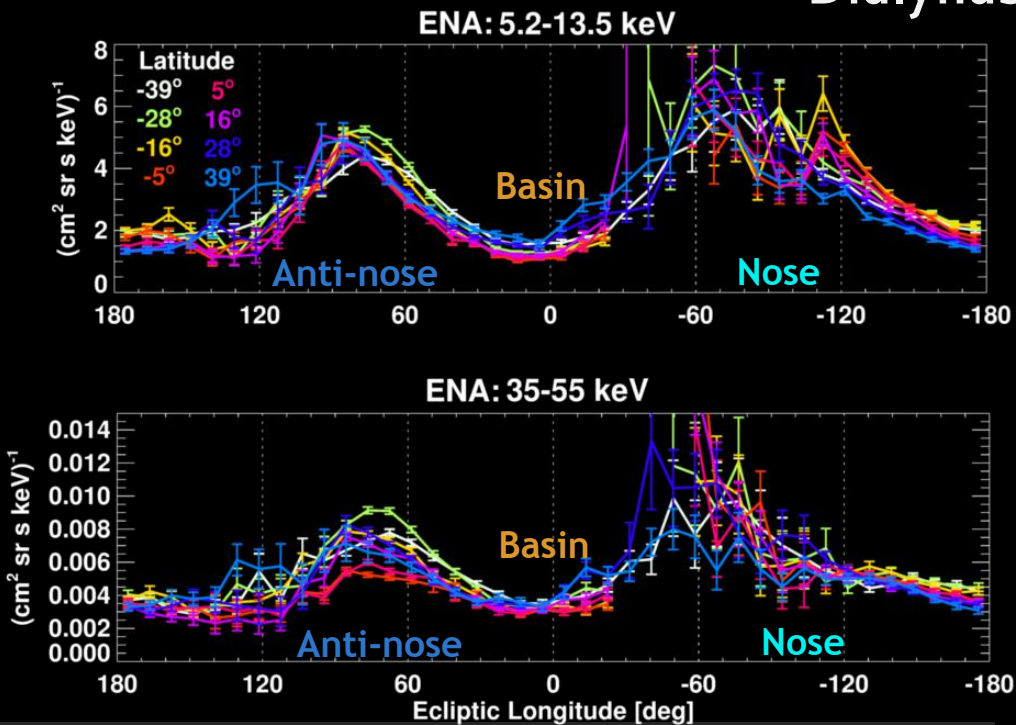
[...] The heliosphere bubble can inflate with time in either the anti-nose direction (tail models) or along the direction of the interstellar magnetic field (the Parker 2 model). **A perfectly symmetric and stable heliosphere in time would not be possible and/or physically correct.** [...] Although the anisotropic ram pressure of the interstellar medium is not entirely negligible and **is expected to impose some distortion in the anti-nose direction, we stress that such distortion would differ substantially from any heliosheath structure that includes a very prolonged tail²¹.** [...]

CASSINI
GRAND FINALE
15-Sep.-2017

Structure of >5.2 keV global ENA emissions // Morphology of the Belt

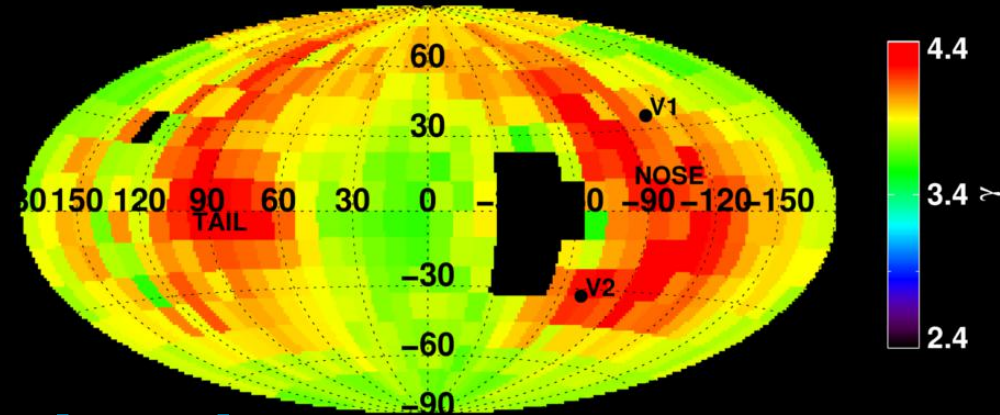
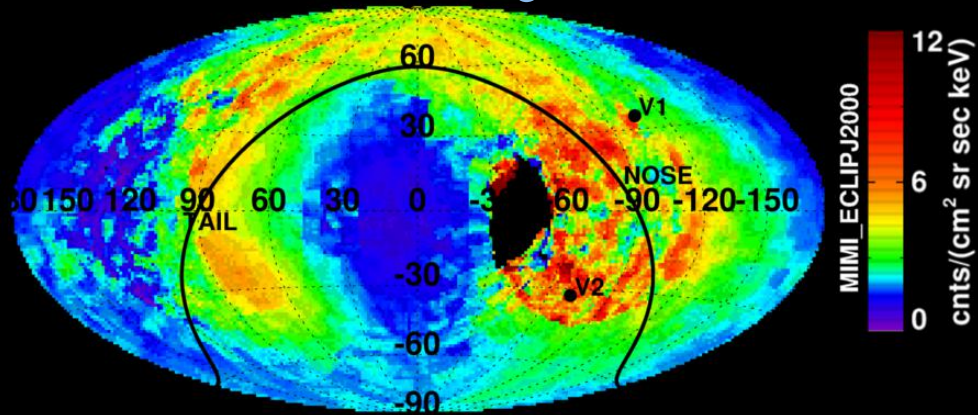


Dialynas et al. *J. Phys.*, [2017b]

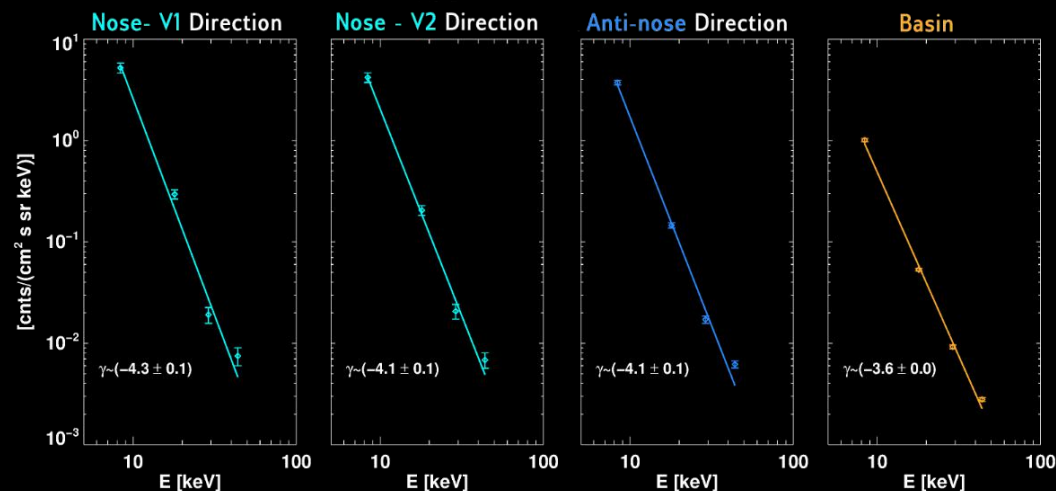
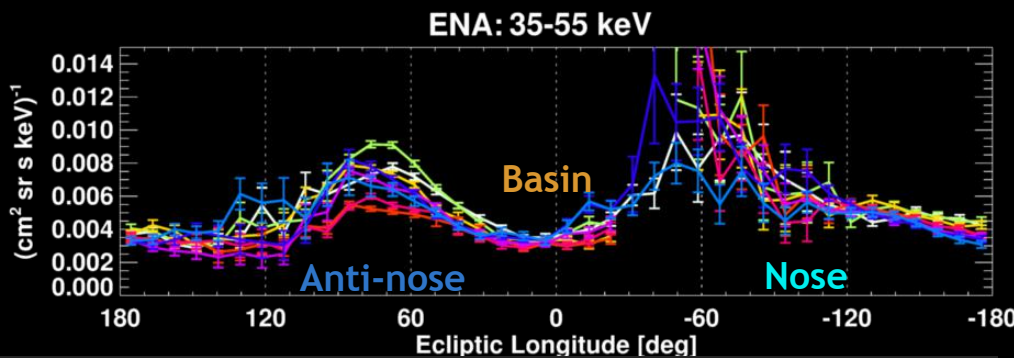
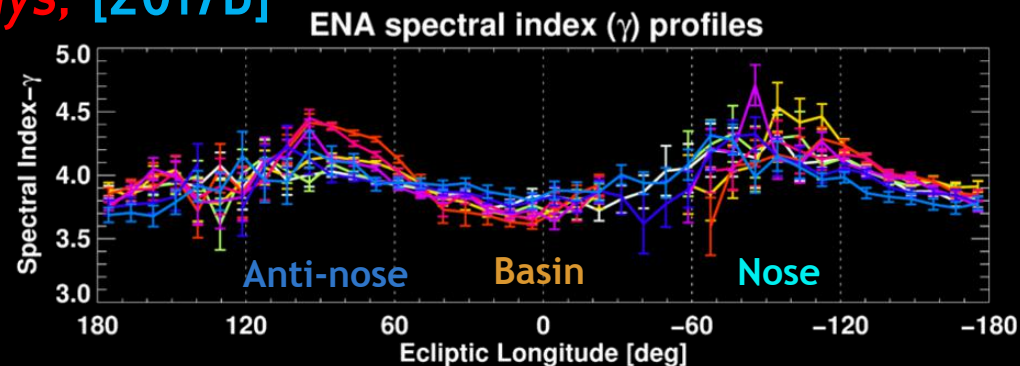
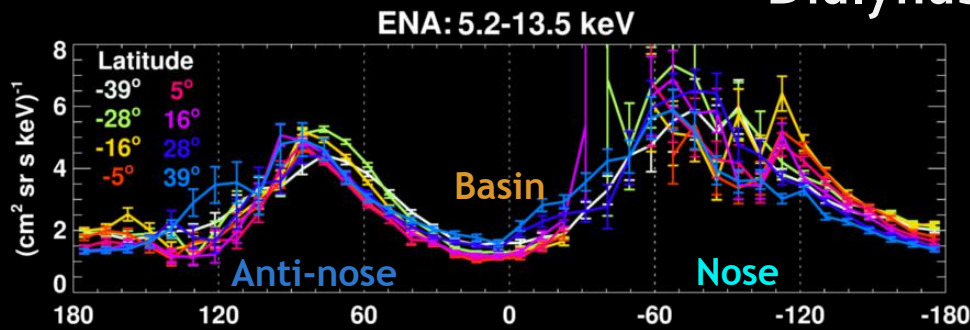


First >5.2 keV ENA image shown in Krimigis et al. *Science*, [2009]

Structure of >5.2 keV global ENA emissions // Morphology of the Belt



Dialynas et al. *J. Phys.*, [2017b]

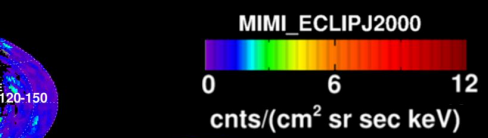
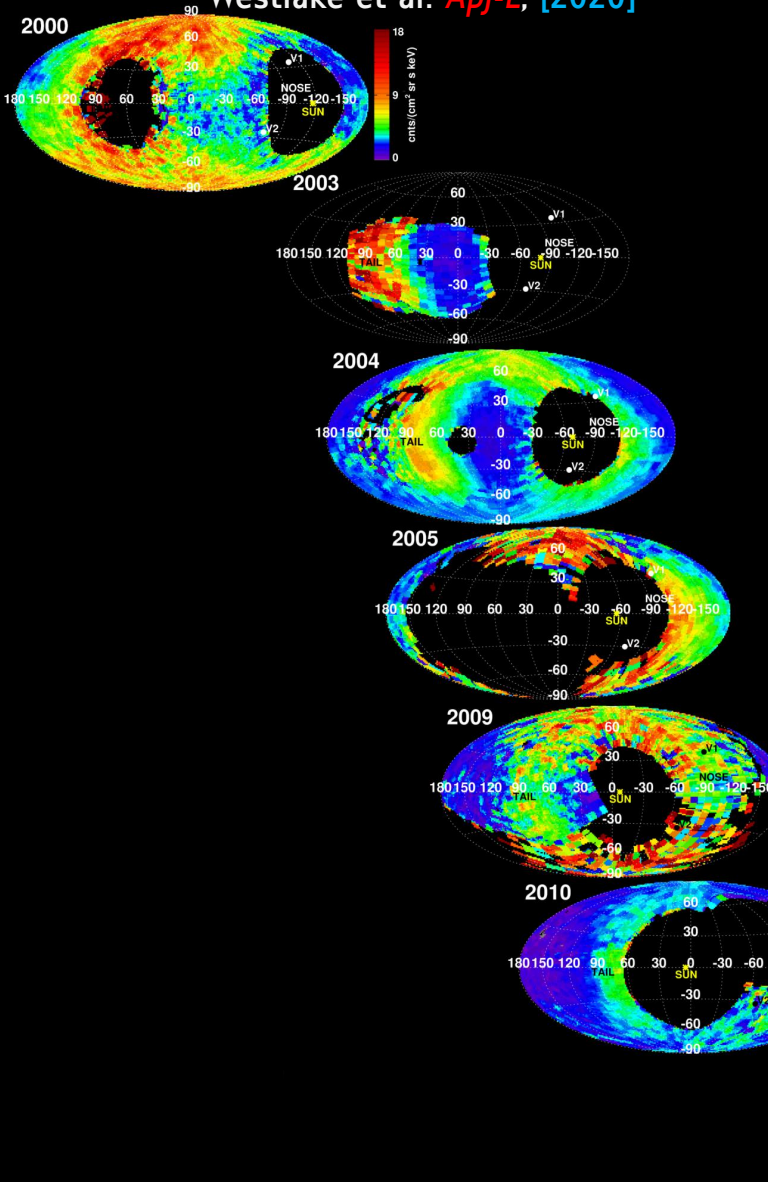


First >5.2 keV ENA image shown in Krimigis et al. *Science*, [2009]

Ground Truth from the Voyagers in the HS & ENA Maps over SC23 & SC24 (2000 - 2017)

Dialynas et al. *Nat. Astron.* [2017]

Westlake et al. *ApJ-L*, [2020]



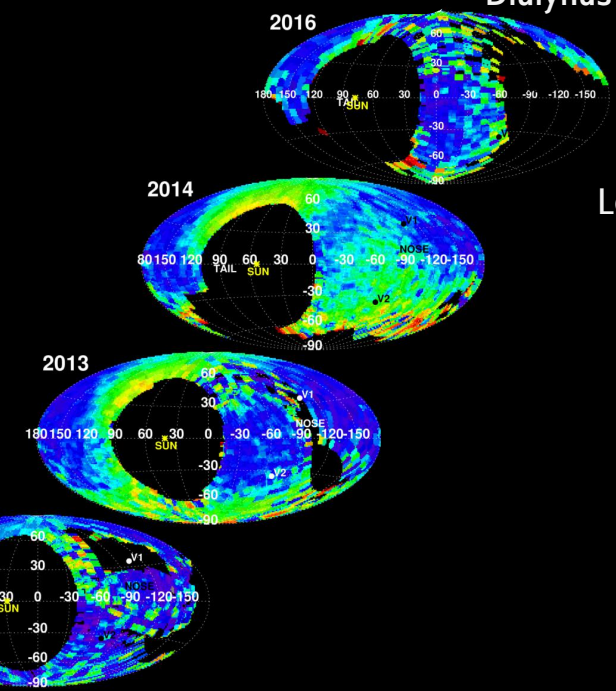
Dialynas et al. *GRL*, [2019]

GLOBAL HS

>5.2 keV ENAs

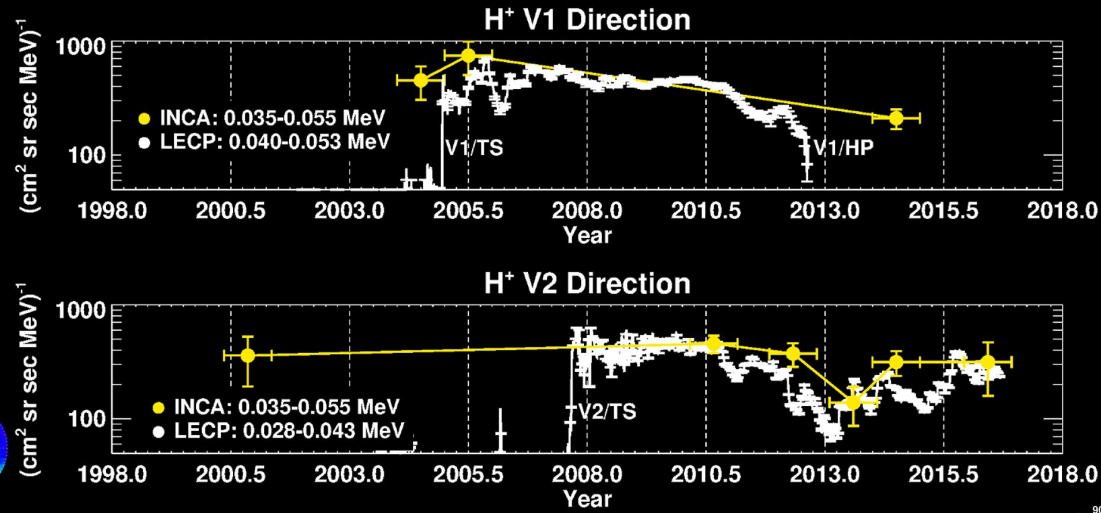
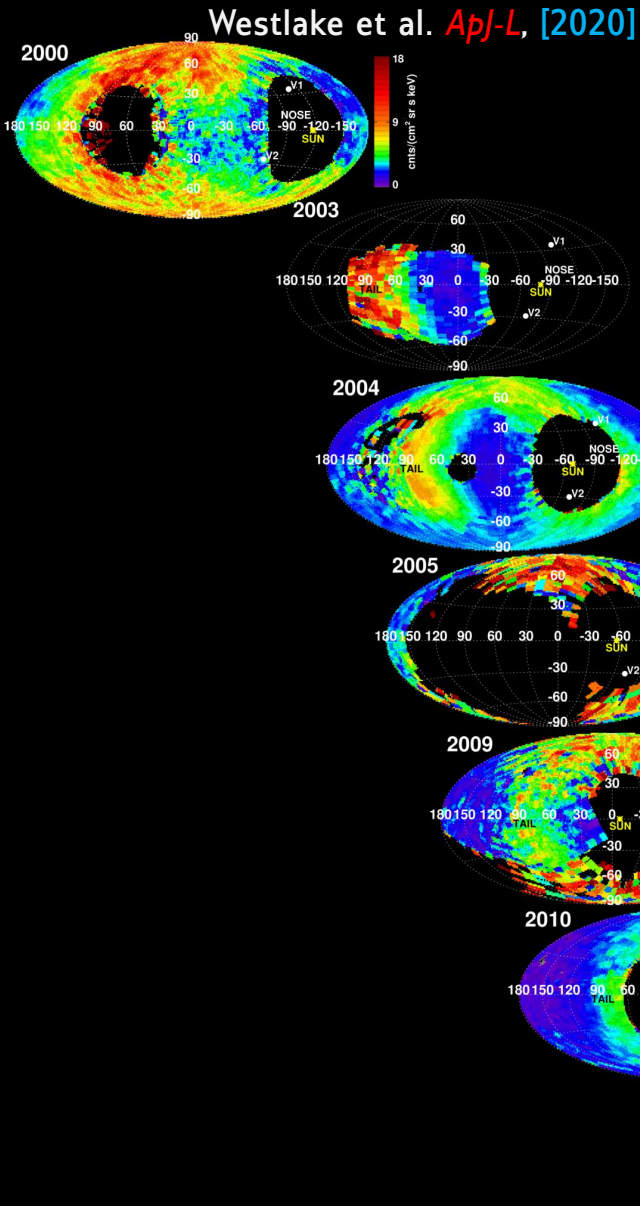
Decline (2000-2012).

Local minimum at ~2012-2013.



Ground Truth from the Voyagers in the HS & ENA Maps over SC23 & SC24 (2000 - 2017)

Dialynas et al. *Nat. Astron.* [2017]



Dialynas et al. *GRL*, [2019]

GLOBAL HS

>5.2 keV ENAs

Decline (2000-2012).

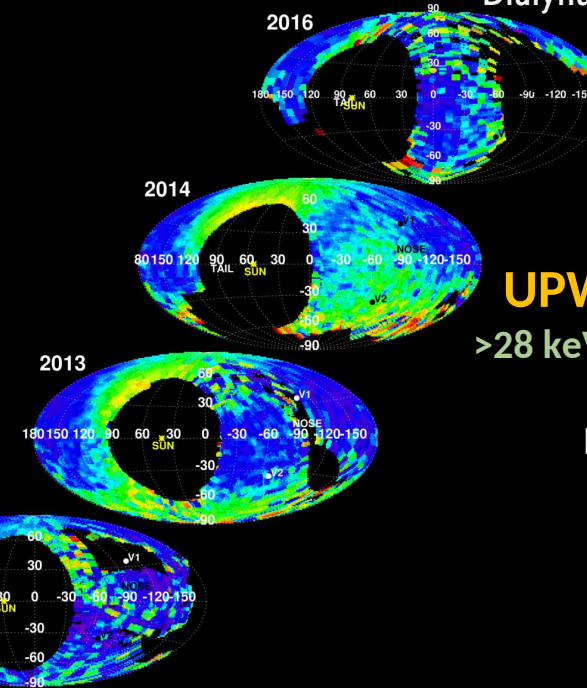
Local minimum at ~2012-2013.

UPWIND (NOSE) HEMISPHERE

>28 keV ions & >24 keV ENA converted ions

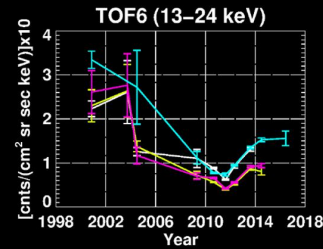
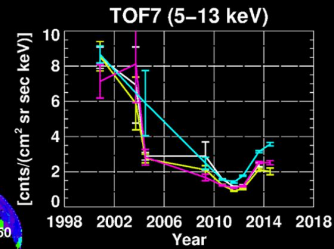
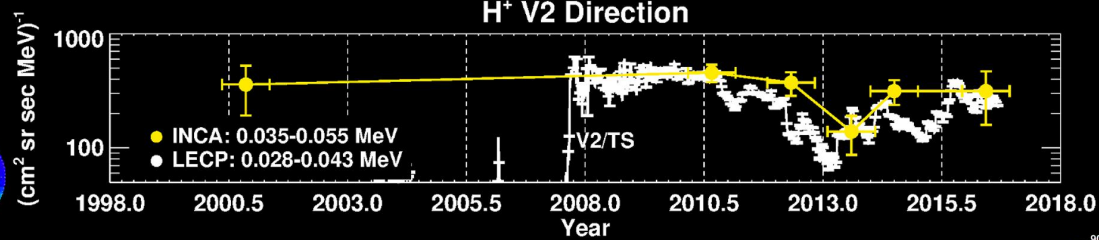
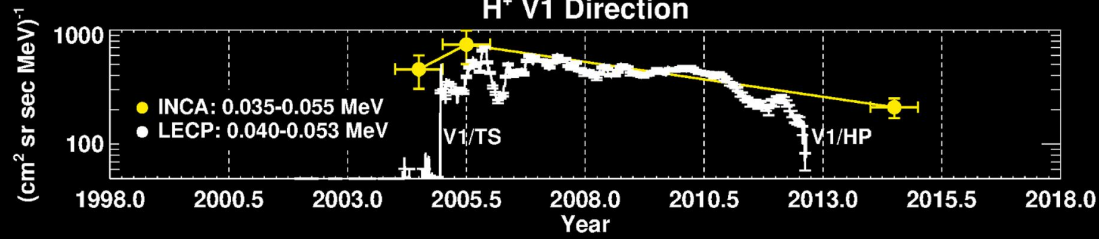
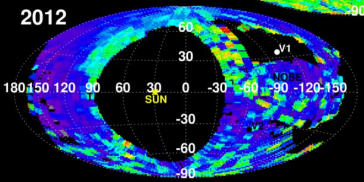
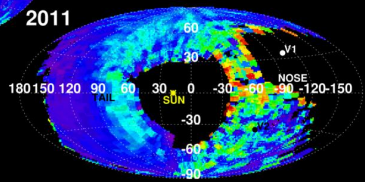
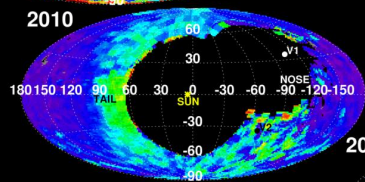
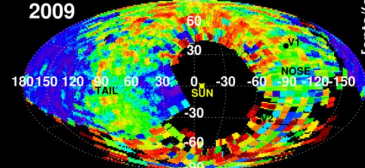
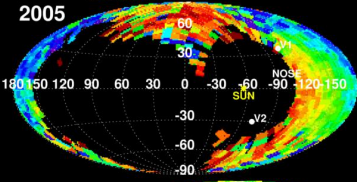
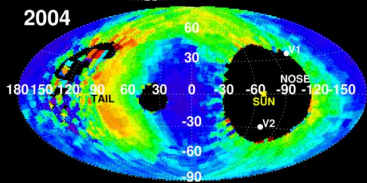
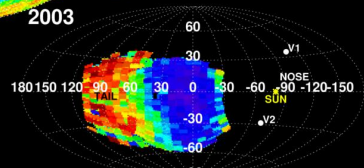
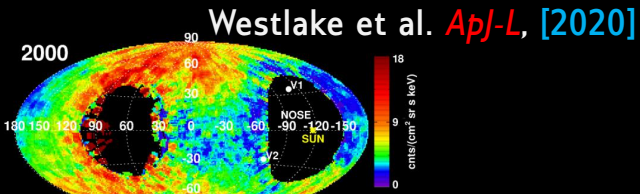
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Ground Truth from the Voyagers in the HS & ENA Maps over SC23 & SC24 (2000 - 2017)

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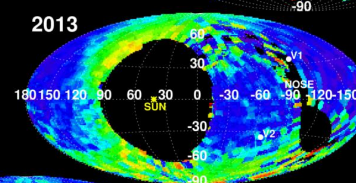
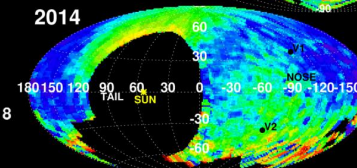
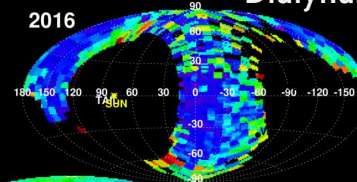
Local minimum at ~2012-2013.

DOWNWIND (TAIL) HEMISPHERE

>5.2 keV ENAs

Decline (2000-2012).

Local minimum at ~2011-2013.

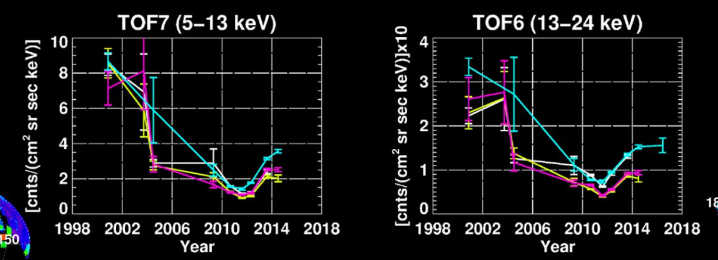
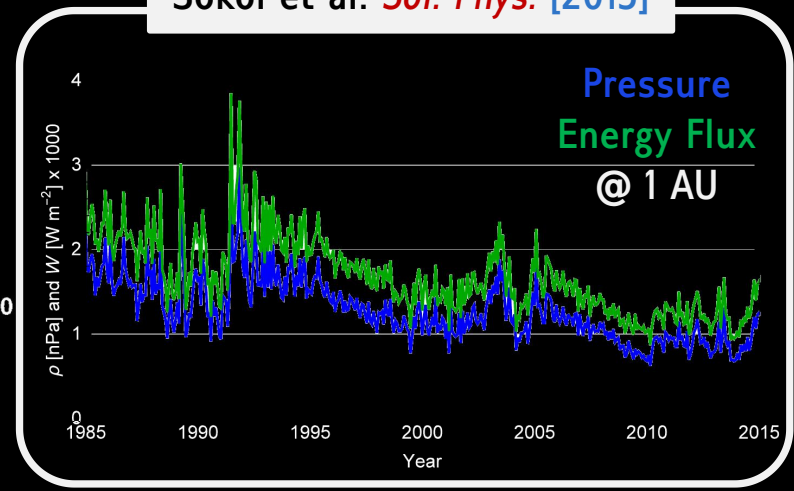
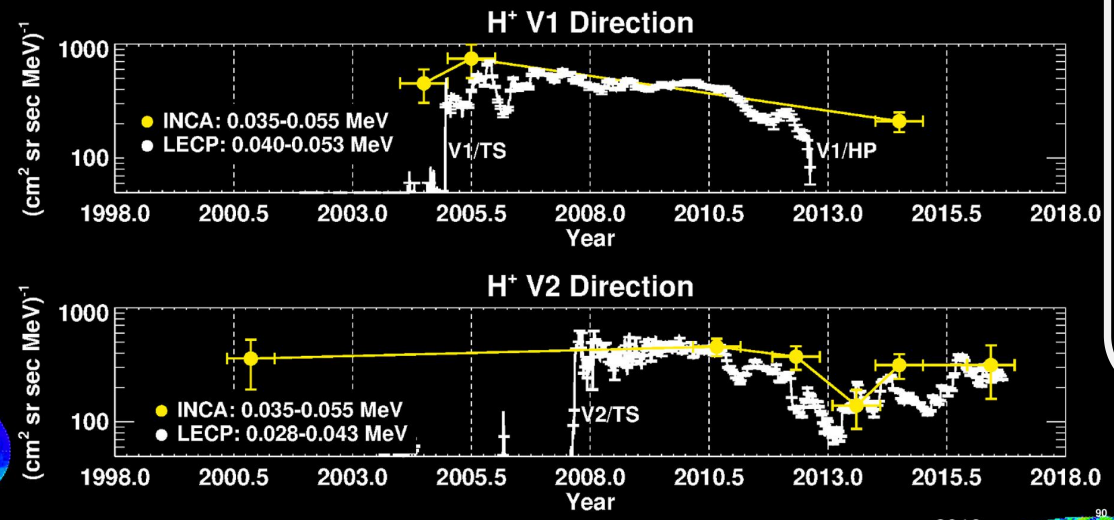
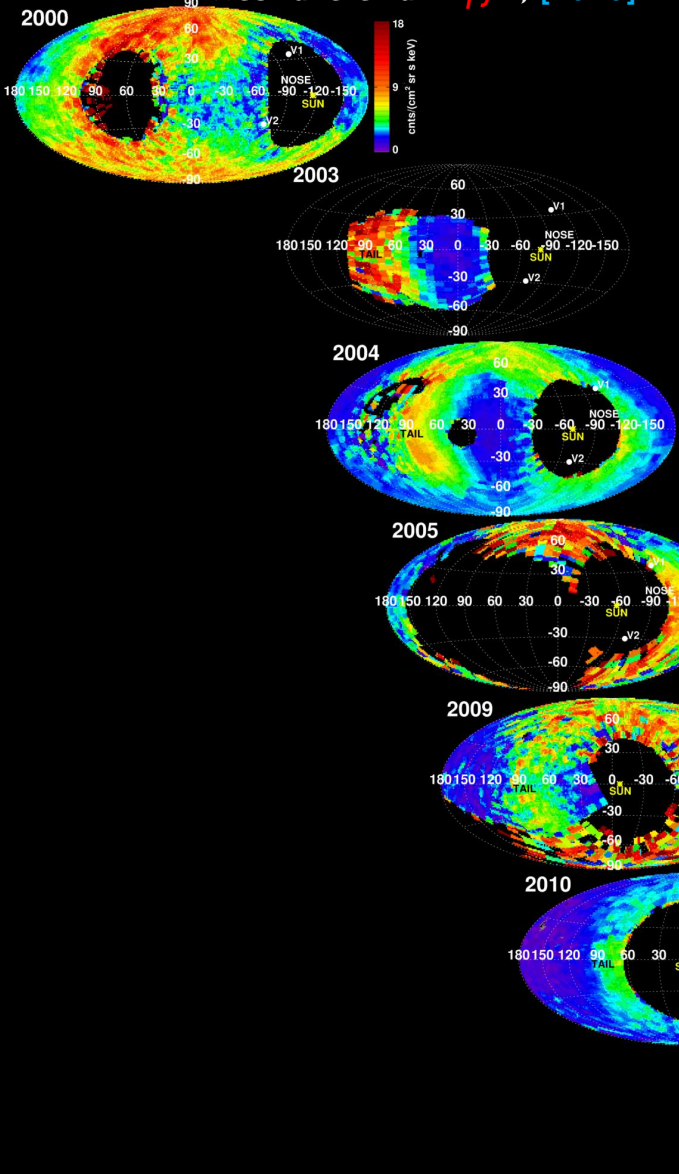


Ground Truth from the Voyagers in the HS & ENA Maps over SC23 & SC24 (2000 - 2017)

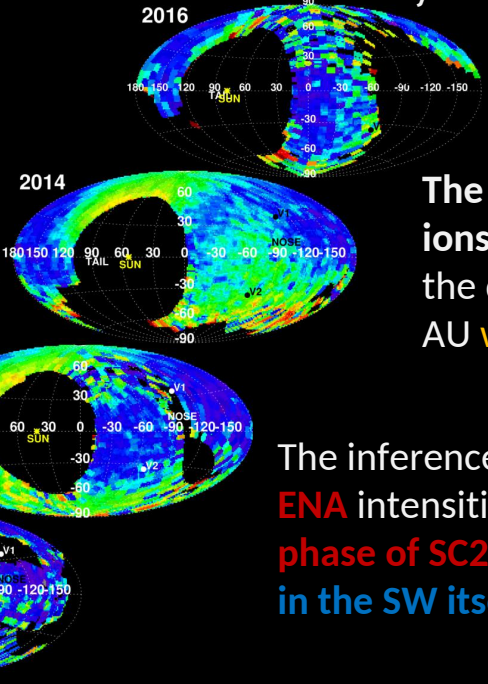
Sokol et al. *Sol. Phys.* [2015]

Dialynas et al. *Nat. Astron.* [2017]

Westlake et al. *ApJ-L*, [2020]



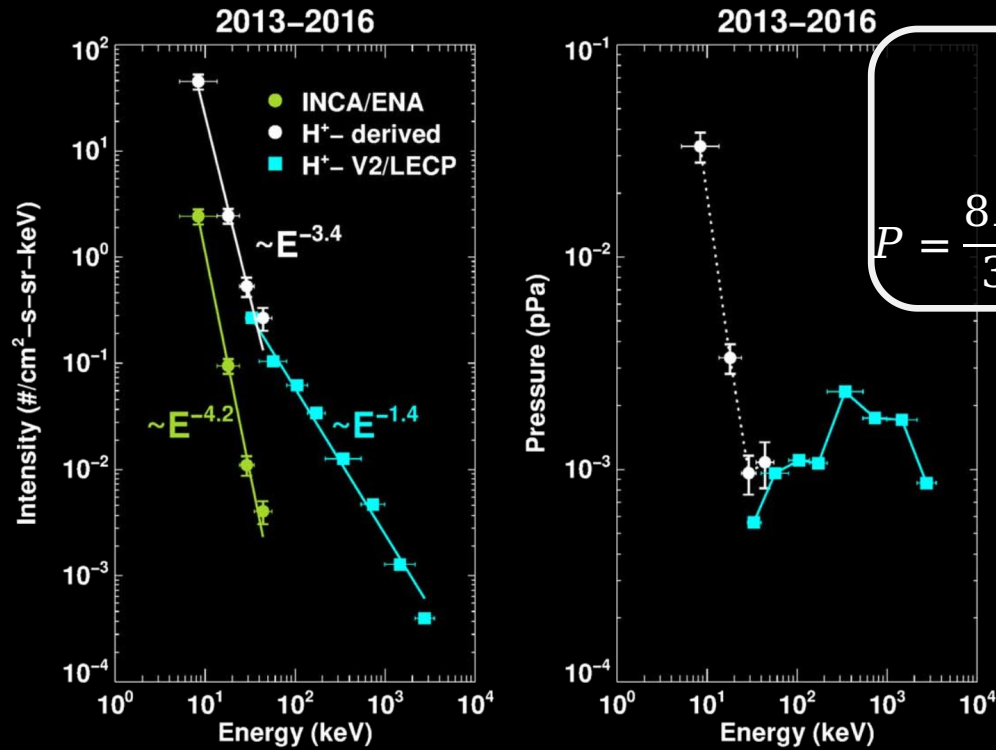
Dialynas et al. *GRL*, [2019]



The dynamic properties of ENAs and ions from the HS are strongly related to the dynamic properties of the SW at 1 AU with a time delay of >2.5 yrs.

The inference is that the variations in ion and ENA intensities are related to the declining phase of SC23 and rise of SC24 as manifested in the SW itself

Properties of the Heliosheath // "Ground Truth" energy spectra & pressure



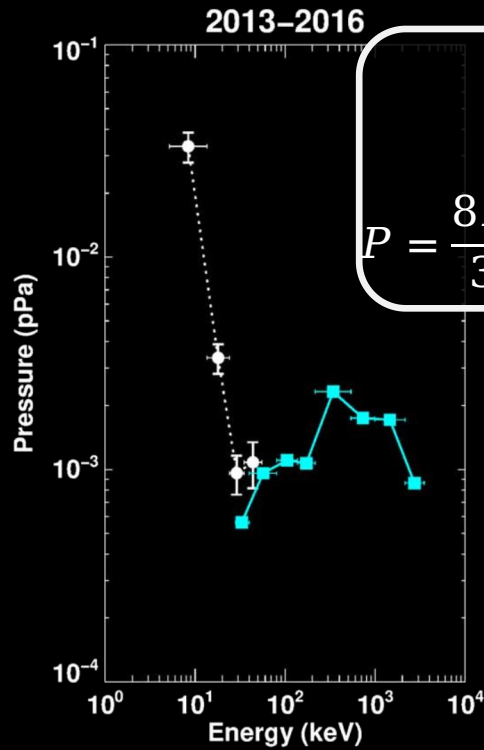
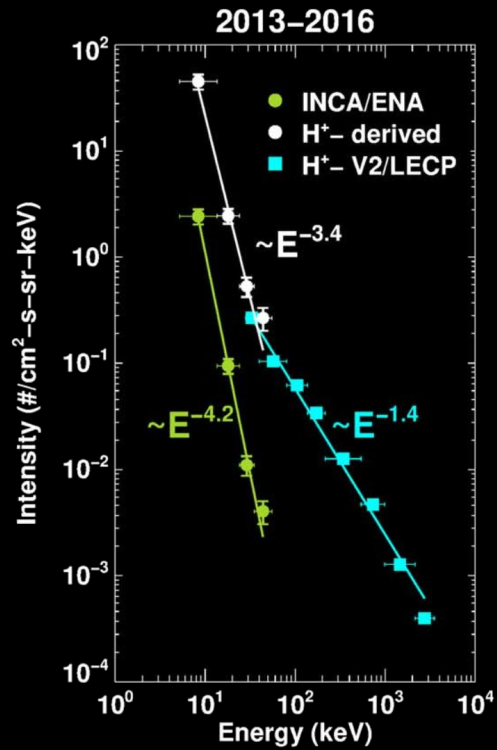
$$J_{ion} = \frac{J_{ENA}}{n_H \sigma L}$$

$$P = \frac{8\pi}{3} \left(\frac{m}{2}\right)^{1/2} J_{ion} E^{1/2} \Delta E$$

Dialynas et al. *GRL*, [2019]

- V2/HP @ 119.2 AU (*measured @ ~119 AU*)
- $n_H \sim 0.12 / \text{cm}^3$ (*Kurth & Gurnett 2020; Swaczyna et al. 2020*)

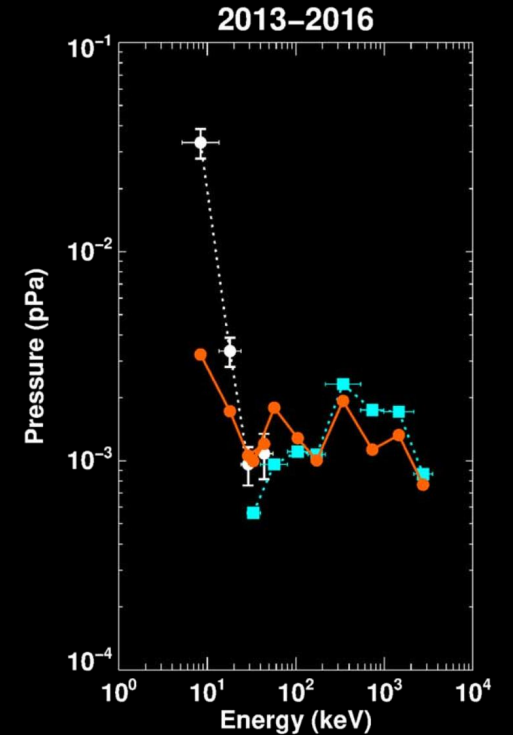
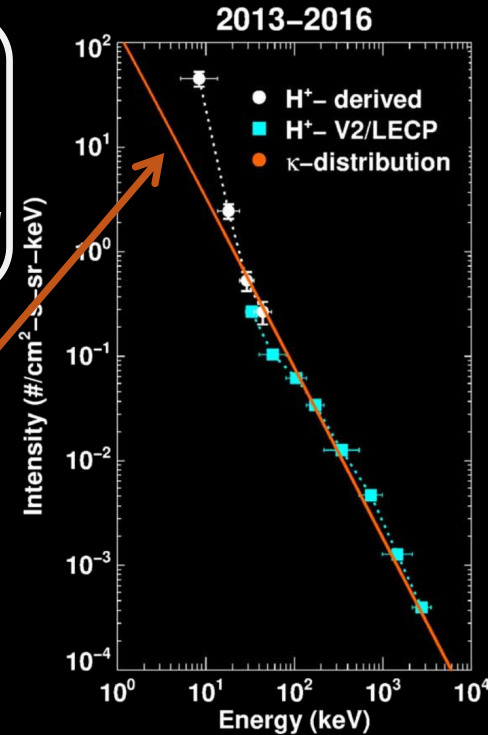
Properties of the Heliosheath // "Ground Truth" energy spectra & pressure



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Modeled
κ-distribution
T=0.26 keV
κ=1.63 and
n=0.002 /cm³



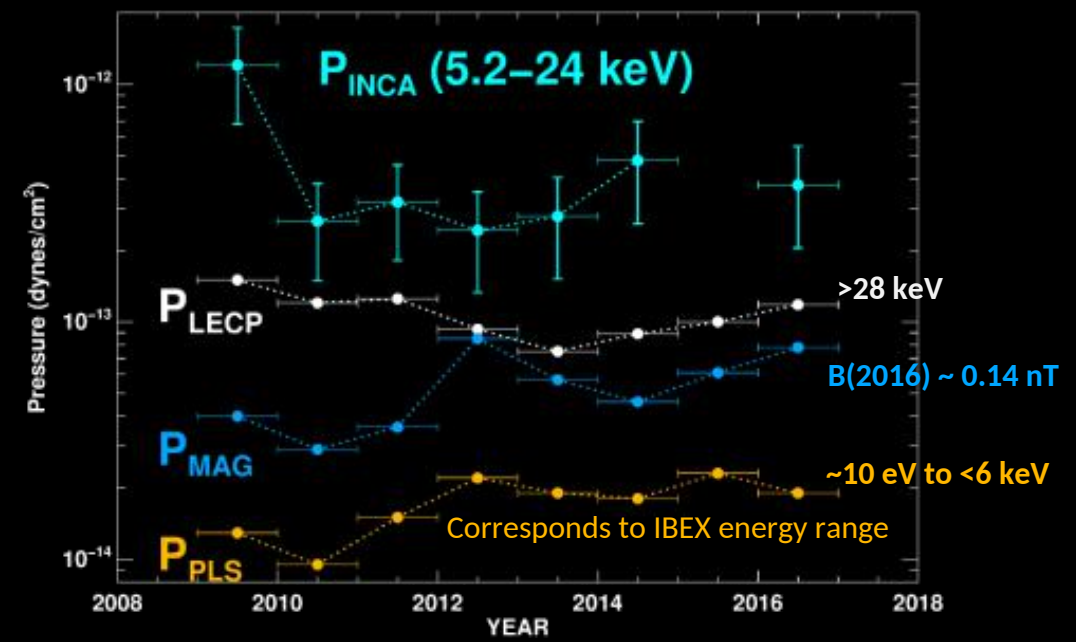
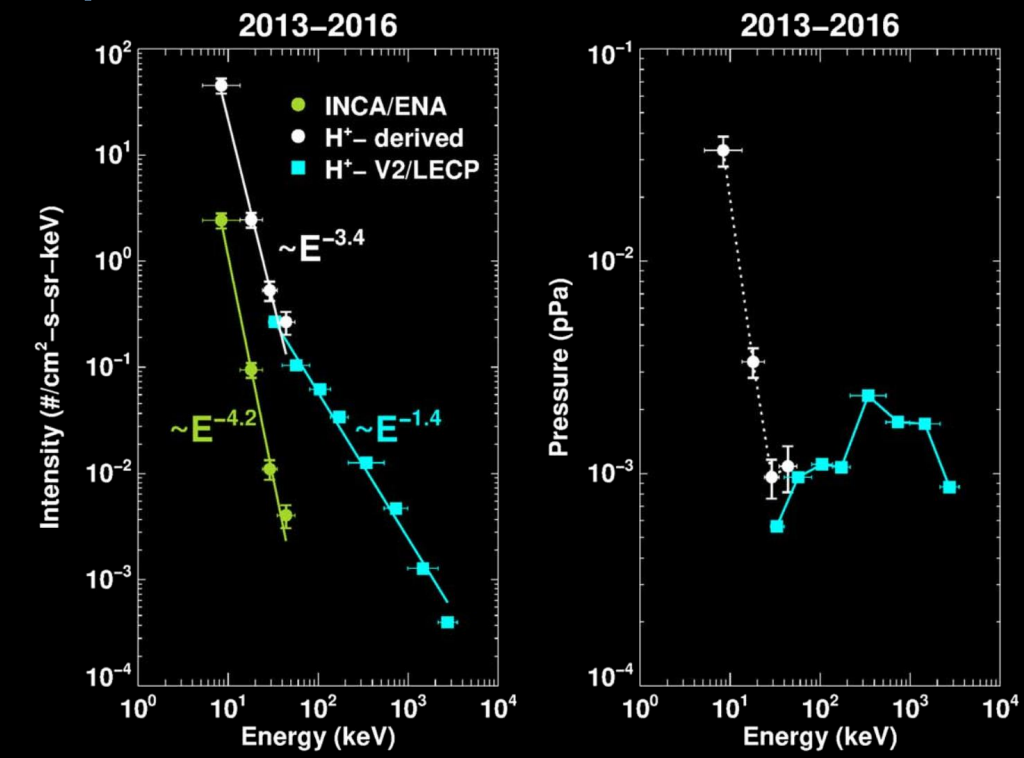
Dialynas et al. *GRL*, [2019]

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- $B_{ISM} > 0.5 \text{ nT}$ (*measured ~0.68 nT; Burlaga et al. 2019*)

Krimigis et al. *Nature* [2011]: V1/HP @ 121 AU (~122 AU Krimigis et al. 2013; Stone et al. 2013)

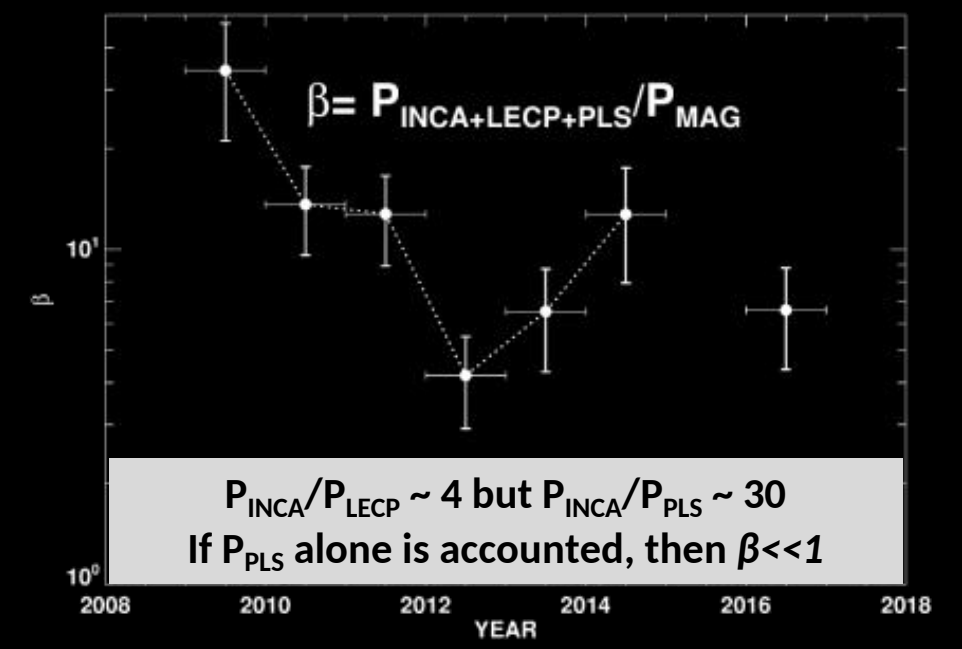
Krimigis et al. *Jo. Phys.* [2010]: V1 $B_{ISM} < 0.64 \text{ nT}$ (~0.48 nT Burlaga and Ness, [2016])

Properties of the Heliosheath // "Ground Truth" energy spectra & pressure



Dialynas et al. *GRL*, [2019]

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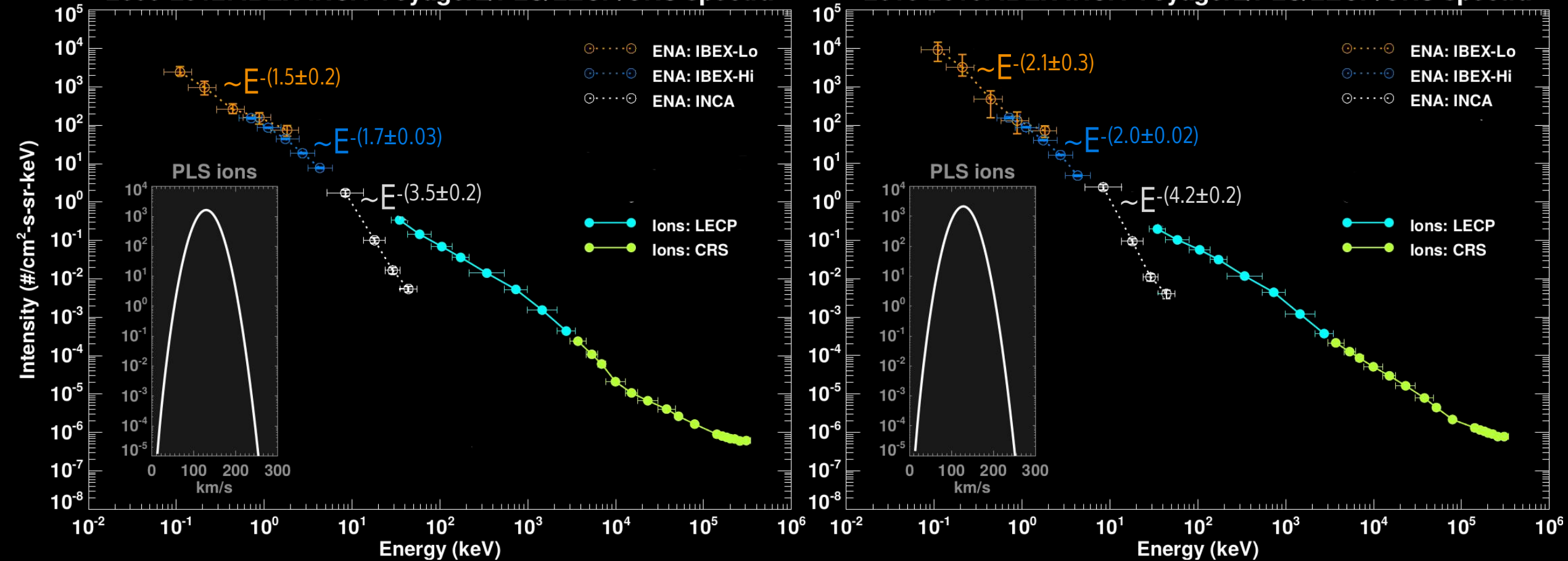
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Properties of the Heliosheath // Combined ~10 eV to 344 MeV ENA and ion spectra in V2- direction

Dialynas et al. *ApJ-L*, [2020] (BU SHIELD DRIVE Center <http://sites.bu.edu/shield-drive/>)

2009-2012: IBEX-INCA-Voyager2/PLS/LECP/CRS spectra

2013-2016: IBEX-INCA-Voyager2/PLS/LECP/CRS spectra



We know that

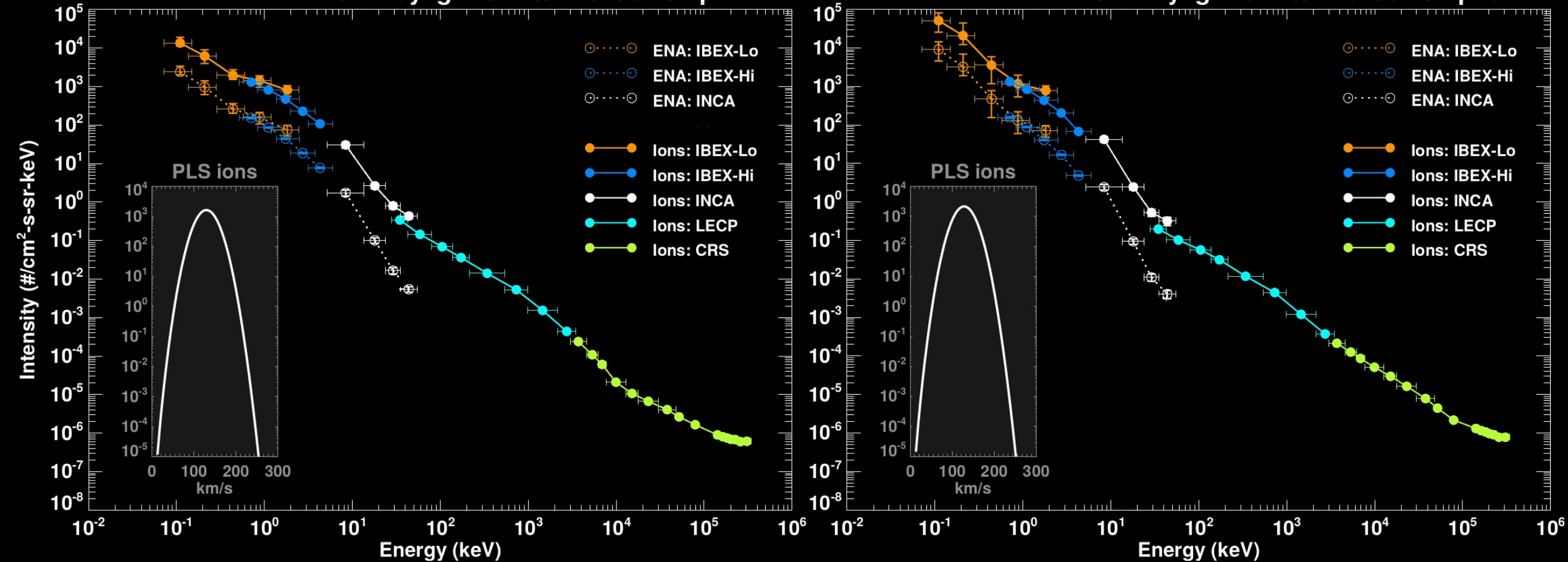
- 0.52-6 keV GDF ENAs are “largely produced in the HS” (McComas et al. [2017;2020]) & 5.2-55 keV ENAs are produced in the HS (Dialynas et al. [2017])
- 0.028-3.5 MeV spectra (LECP) show a κ -index of ~ -1.63 (Decker et al. (2005); Dialynas et al. (2019))
- The observed hardening break at >100 MeV (CRS) is most likely due to GCR.

Properties of the Heliosheath // Combined ~10 eV to 344 MeV ENA and ion spectra in V2- direction

Dialynas et al. *ApJ-L*, [2020] (BU SHIELD DRIVE Center <http://sites.bu.edu/shield-drive/>)

2009-2012: IBEX-INCA-Voyager2/PLS/LECP/CRS spectra

2013-2016: IBEX-INCA-Voyager2/PLS/LECP/CRS spectra



We assume that

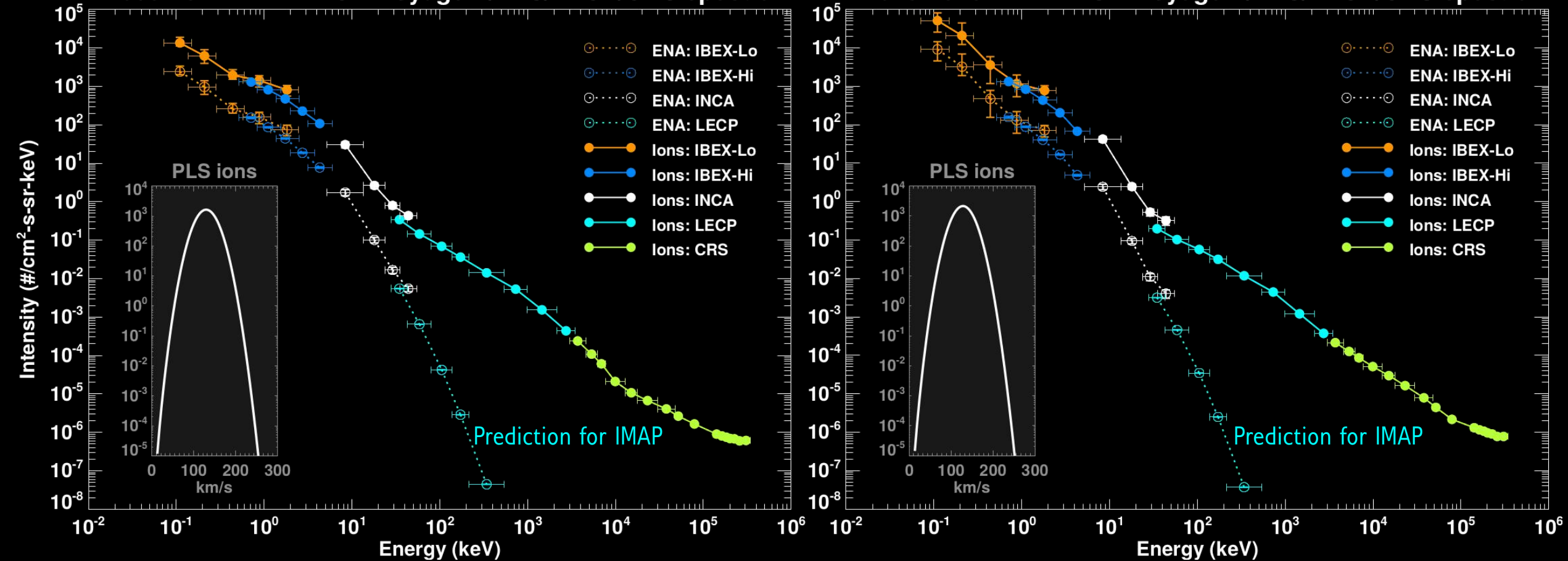
- All ENAs are due to CE interactions between HS ions and IS neutrals
- The thickness of the HS in V2 direction is $L \sim 35$ AU (Krimigis et al. (2019); Dialynas et al. (2019))
- The IS neutral H density is $n_H \sim 0.12 /cm^3$ (Dialynas et al. [2019], Swaczyna et al. [2020], measured indirectly from PWS: e.g. Kurth & Gurnett [2020]).

Properties of the Heliosheath // Combined ~10 eV to 344 MeV ENA and ion spectra in V2- direction

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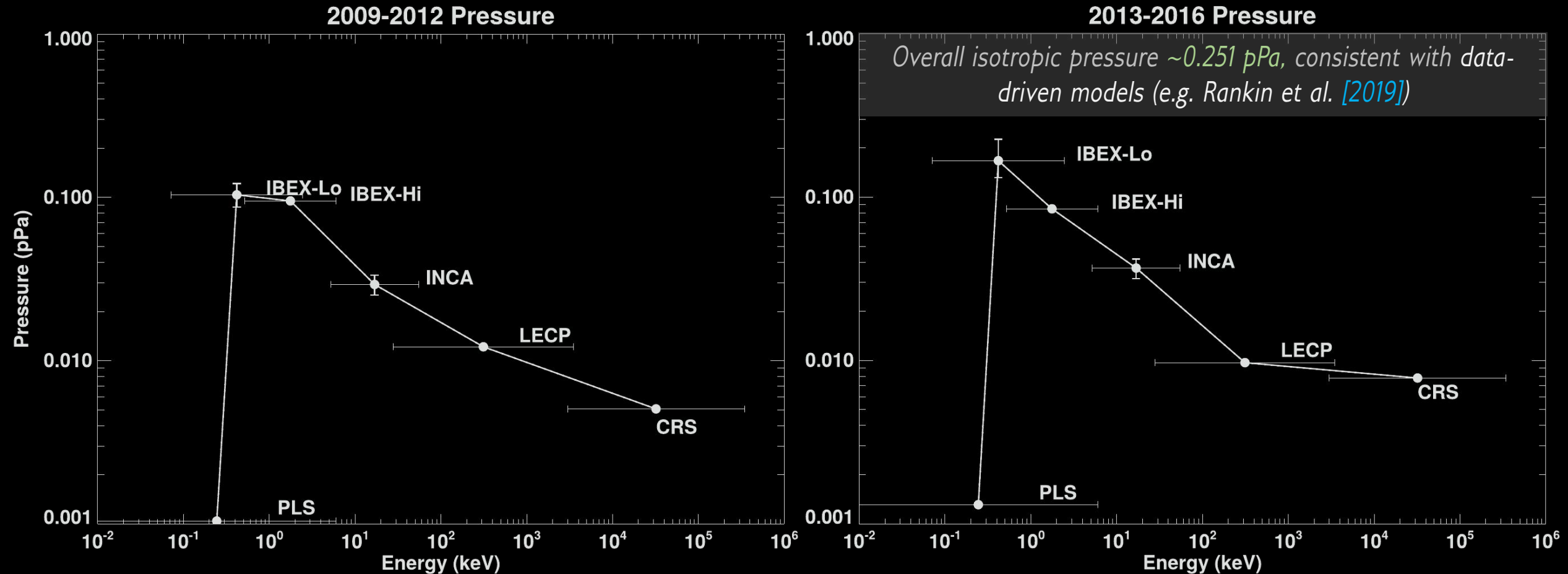


With the same assumptions we

- predict ENA spectra of 28-540 keV (converted from in-situ LECP); fit smoothly to 5.2-55 keV INCA/ENAs; (prediction for *IMAP*; *McComas et al. [2018]*)

Properties of the Heliosheath // Combined ~10 eV to 344 MeV ENA and ion spectra in V2- direction

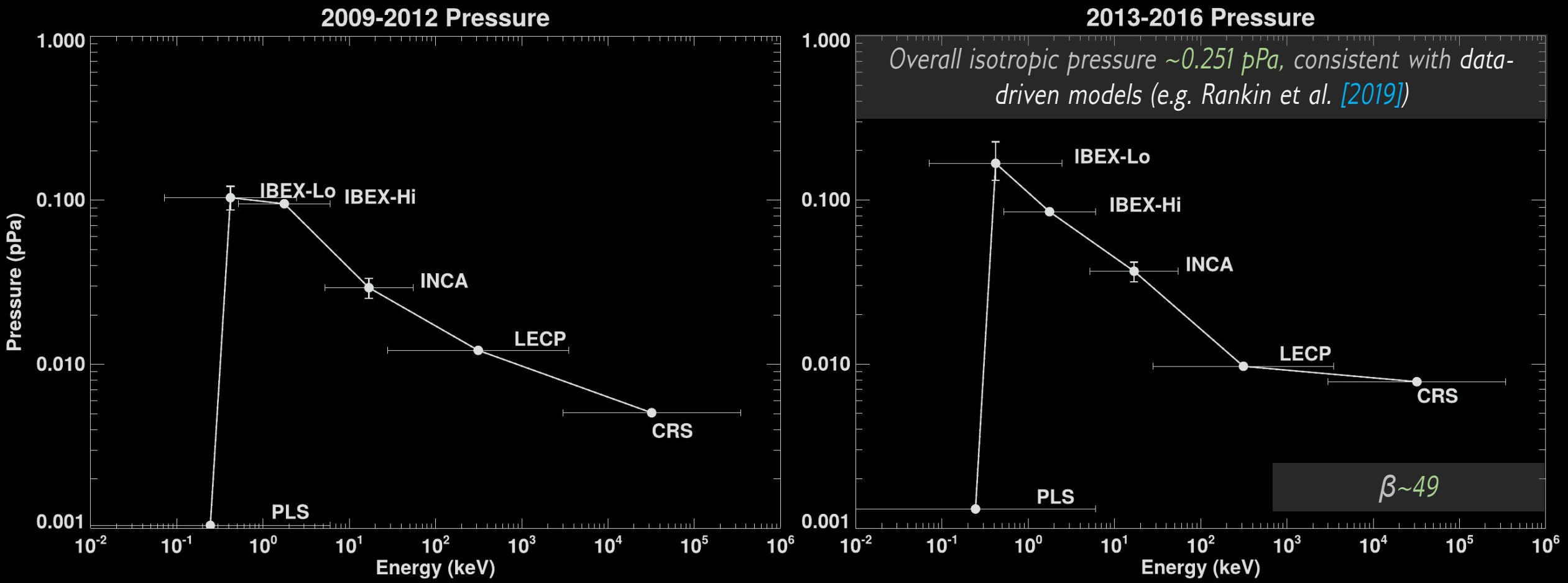
Dialynas et al. *ApJ-L*, [2020] (BU SHIELD DRIVE Center <http://sites.bu.edu/shield-drive/>)



- The <6 keV PUIs dominate the total pressure in the HS, but the >5.2 keV suprathermal particles provide a significant contribution that cannot be neglected.
- B upstream at the HP required to balance the pressure from the HS in V2 direction is ~ 0.67 nT, as measured (Burlaga et al. [2019]).

Properties of the Heliosheath // Combined ~10 eV to 344 MeV ENA and ion spectra in V2- direction

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- B upstream at the HP required to balance the pressure from the HS in V2 direction is ~ 0.67 nT, as measured (Burlaga et al. [2019]).
- Strong B_{IS} interacts directly with high beta plasma HS (Krimigis et al. *Science*, [2009])

V1 & V2 HP crossings // A 40-139 keV ion population leaking from the HS to the VLISM

Dialynas et al. *ApJ*, [2021]--In Press

Dec. 2004

Outflow

until ~2009-2010.

>2009

Inflow

Decker et al. *Nature*, 2012

(Radial plasma V).

Krimigis et al. *Science* 2013

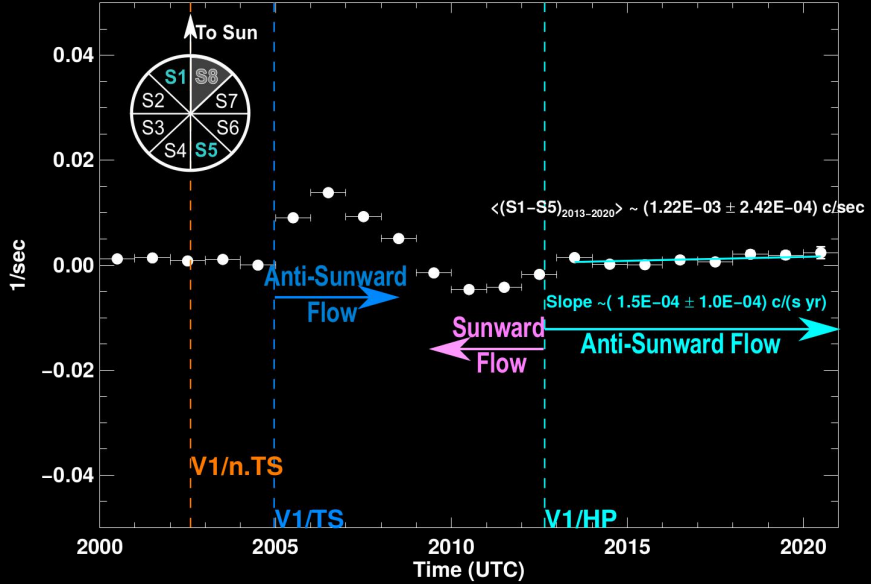
(Interchange instability)

>2013:

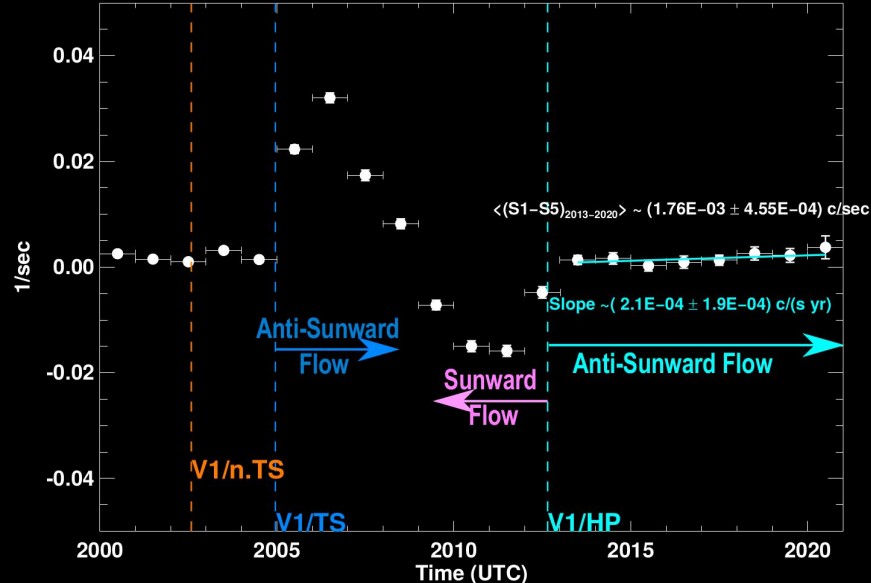
Outflow

Upstream of the HP (~28 AU)

V1 PL01 (Ions .040 to .053 MeV/Nuc): Sector1 - Sector5

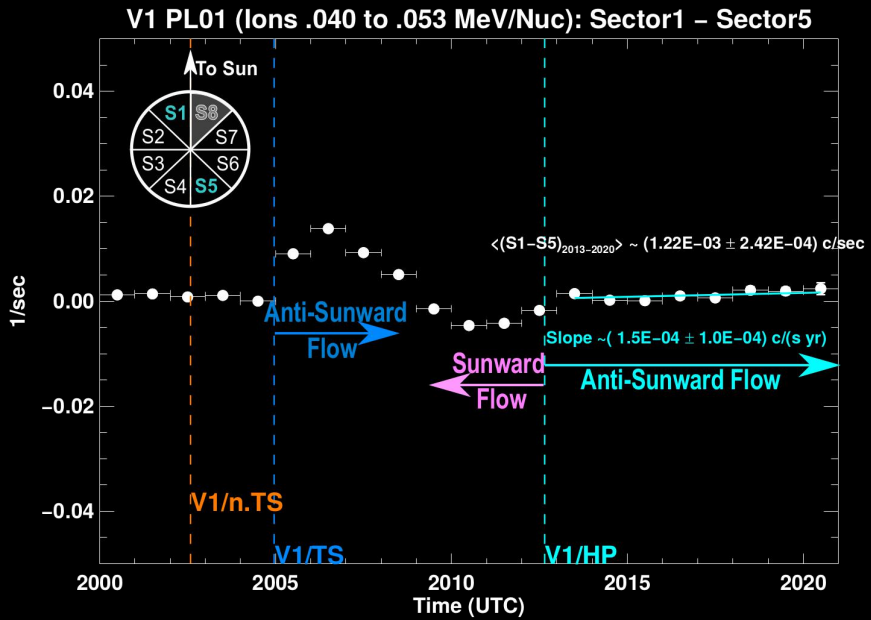


V1 PL02 (Ions .053 to .085 MeV/Nuc): Sector1 - Sector5



V1 & V2 HP crossings // A 40-139 keV ion population leaking from the HS to the VLISM

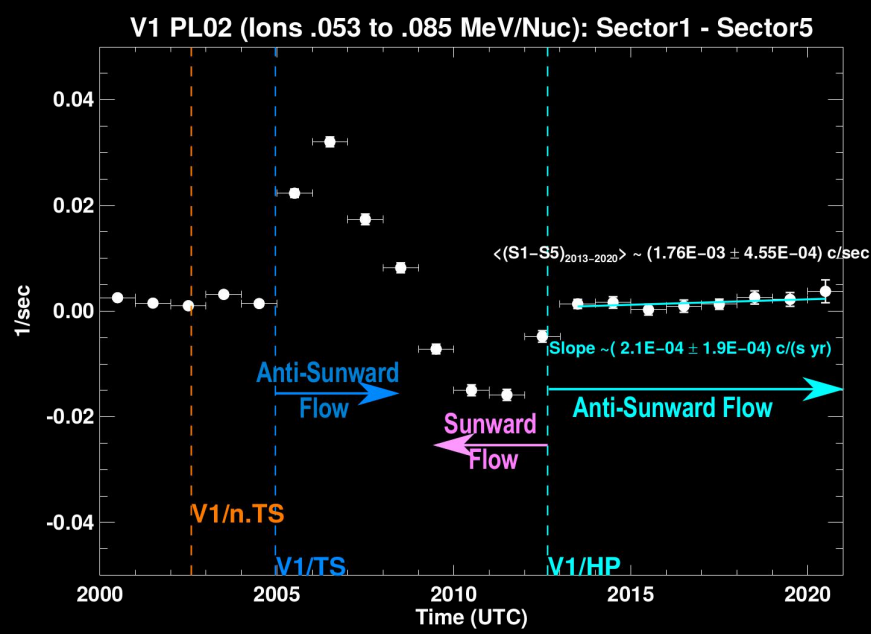
Dialynas et al. *ApJ*, [2021]--In Press



Dec. 2004
Outflow
until ~2009-2010.

>2009
Inflow

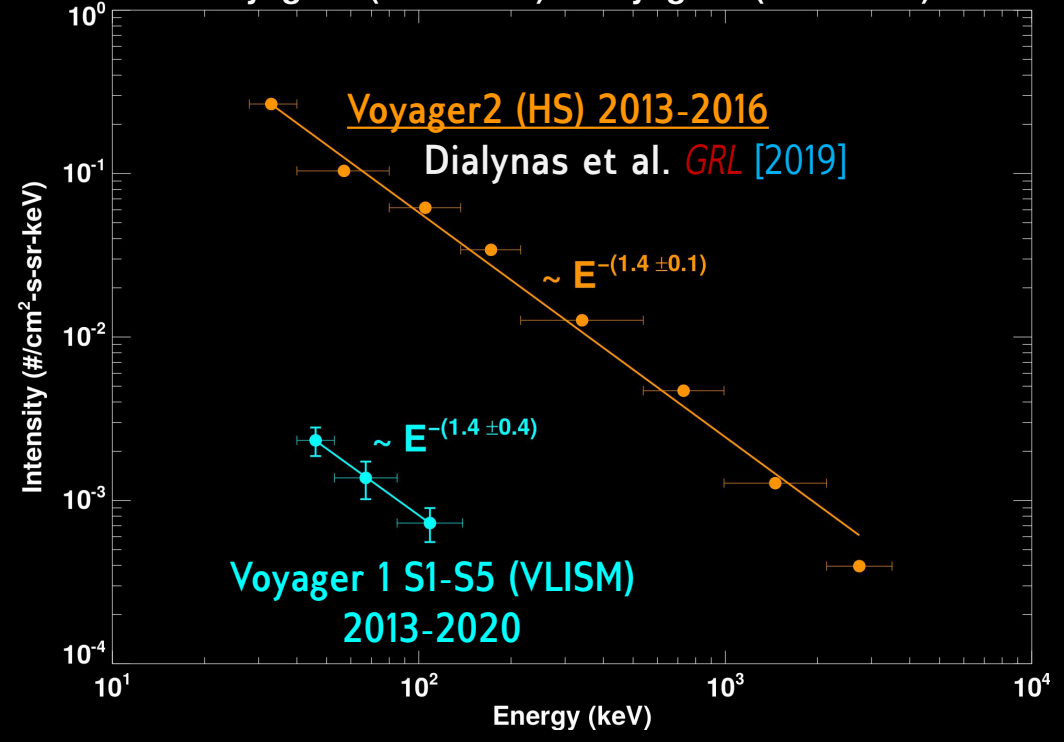
Decker et al. *Nature*, 2012
(Radial plasma V).
Krimigis et al. *Science* 2013
(Interchange instability)



>2013:
Outflow

Upstream of the HP (~28 AU)

Voyager 1 (2013-2020) & Voyager 2 (2013-2016)



40-139 keV: escaping the HS (~28 AU past the HP).

FT interchange instability: Florinski, *ApJ*, [2015]

Gloeckler et al. *Nature*, [1997]: Superthermal particles that could play a role in the Pressure balance at the HP.

Summary // Conclusions

We know that >5.2 keV ENAs are created in the HS (GROUND TRUTH)

ENA (>5.2 keV) decrease during the declining phase of SC23 but recover through 2014-2016 (SC24) in agreement with the V1,2/LECP ion intensities (>28 keV) measured *in situ* inside the HS. The global HS responds promptly (within >2.5 yrs) to outward-propagating solar wind changes throughout the SC.

We know how many ions it takes to make one ENA in the HS at a given energy and velocity direction corresponding to the integration along LOS (GROUND TRUTH).

The width of the HS at V1 & V2 as ~27 AU & ~35.2 AU. The ISMF magnitude as 0.48-0.68 nT. The IS neutral H density as 0.12/cm³

We know that suprathermal particles are important towards estimating the pressure balance in the HS.

$P_{>5.2 \text{ keV}}/P_{>28 \text{ keV}} \sim 4$ & $P_{>5.2 \text{ keV}}/P_{>10 \text{ eV}} \sim 30$ (on average), while $\beta \gg 1$ inside the HS (at least at the upwind hemisphere). Neglecting the suprathermal ions from 5.2 keV to MeV energies underestimates the ion pressure in the HS, leading to underestimating the β , that leads to erroneous pressure balance in the HS and wrong B_{ISM} ! The phenomenology of the heliosphere can only be addressed when taking all measurements into account, from eV to MeV energies.

We know that there is communication between the HS and the LISM

40-139 keV ions propagate outwards since the TS crossing (2004), but in ~2009 we observe a reversal in the radial ion flow, in agreement with the previously identified flux tube interchange instability, where cold, high-magnetic field flux tubes invade the heliosheath. Our data imply that this process occurs in larger spatial scales than previously thought (~10 AU). The crossing of V1 (>2013) from the HP is associated with a 40-139 keV ion population that leaks from the heliosheath, over a spatial range of ~28 AU from the HP; pre-accelerated ions from the parent heliosheath exiting into IS space through the flux tube interchange instability mechanism at the HP.

Thank You!