

# Test Particle Simulation of Relativistic Proton Acceleration by Electromagnetic Ion Cyclotron Waves in the Inner Jovian Magnetosphere

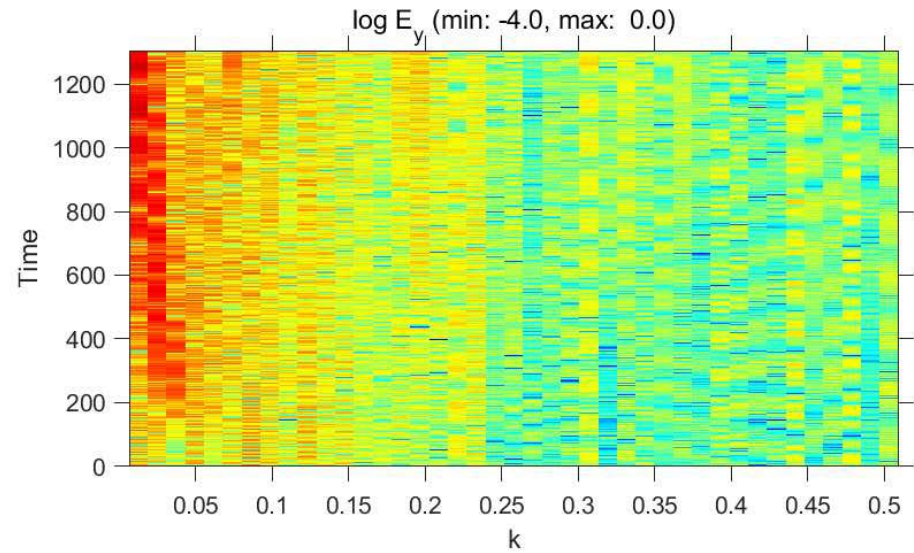
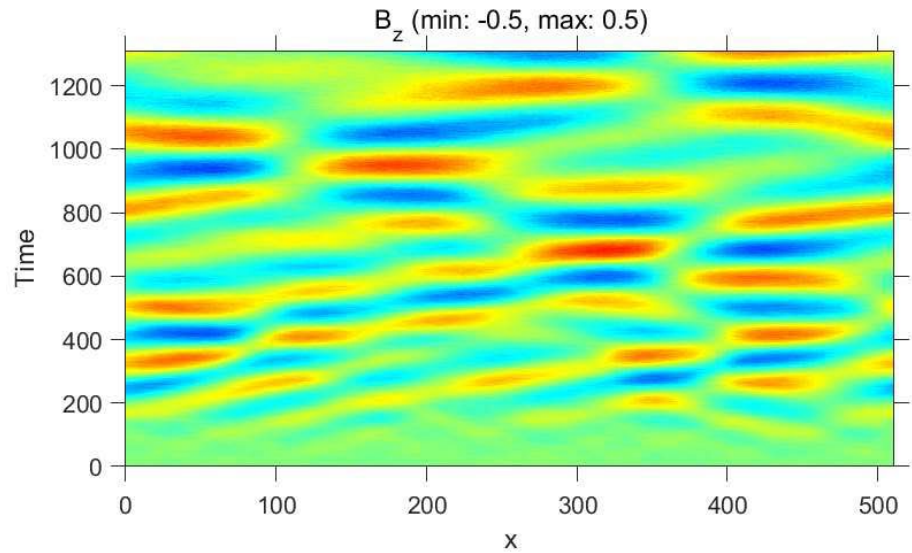
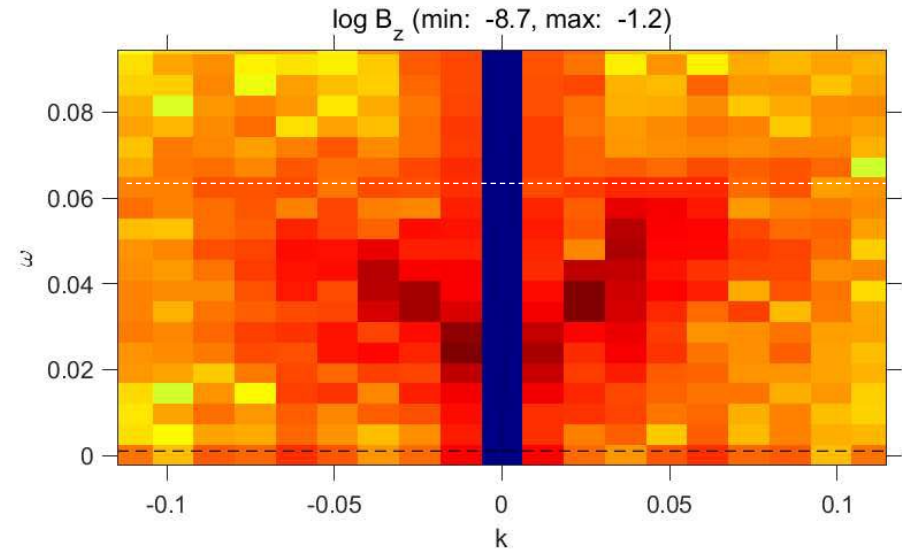
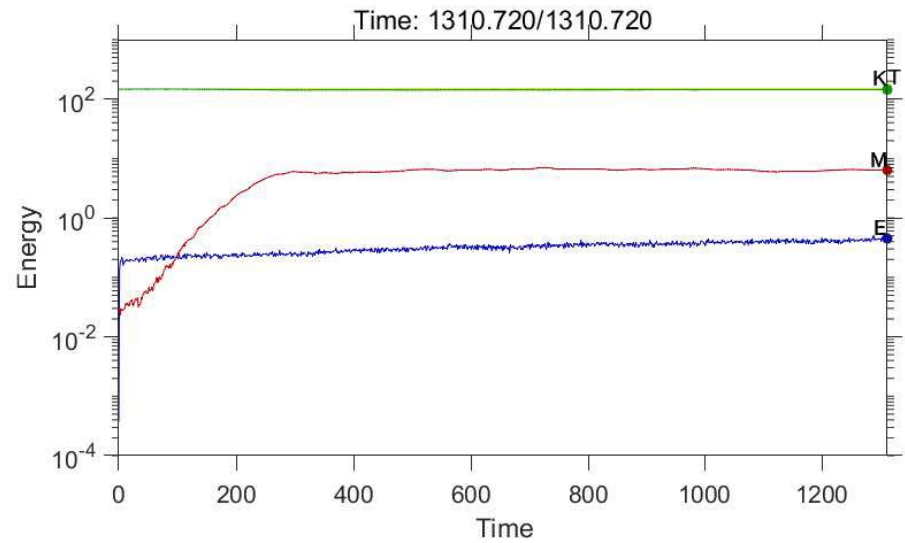
Yoshiharu Omura<sup>1</sup>, Yi-Kai Hsieh<sup>1</sup>, Danny Summers<sup>2</sup>

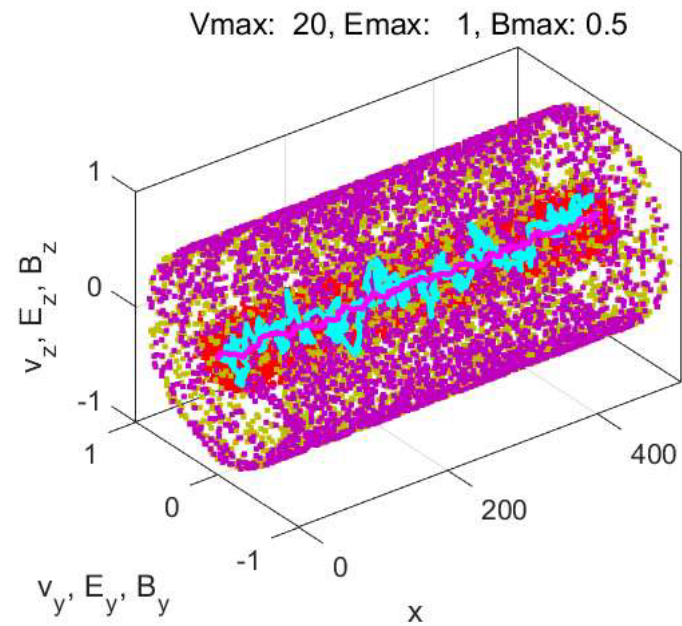
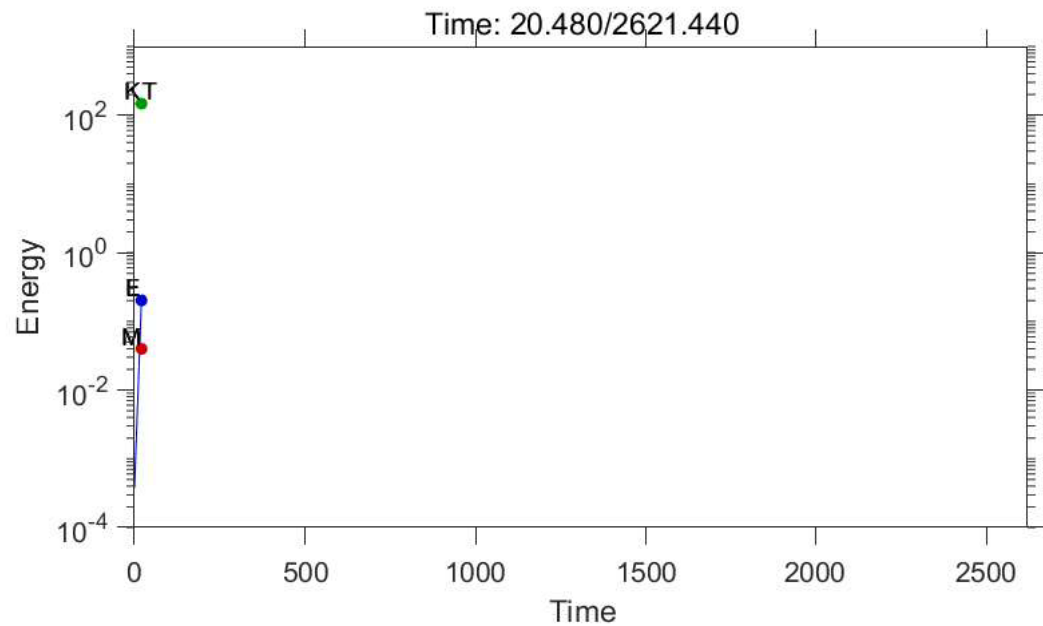
<sup>1</sup>) Kyoto University

<sup>2</sup>) Memorial University of Newfoundland

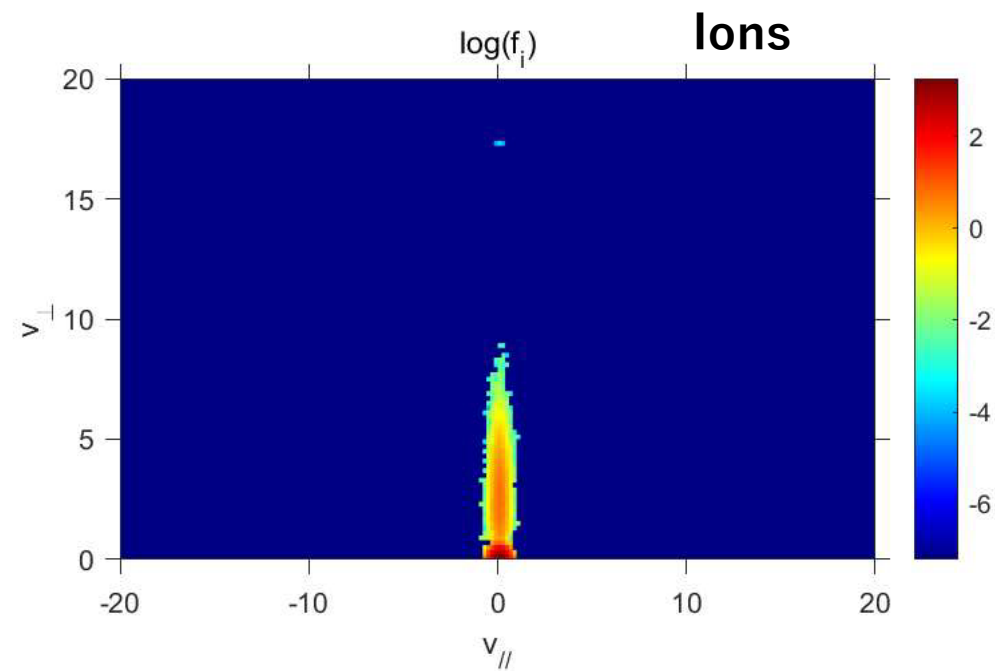
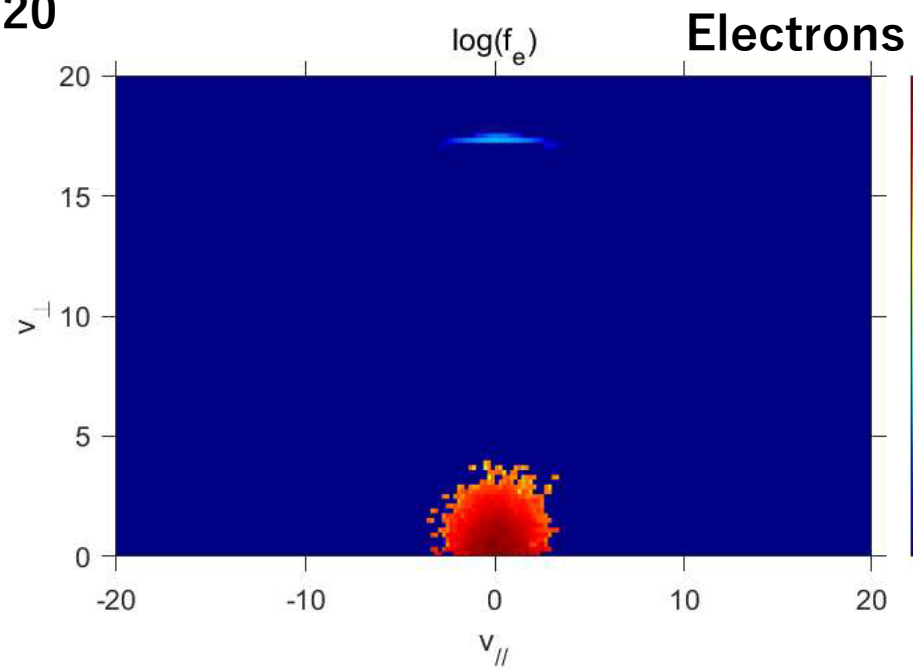
[omura@rish.kyoto-u.ac.jp](mailto:omura@rish.kyoto-u.ac.jp)

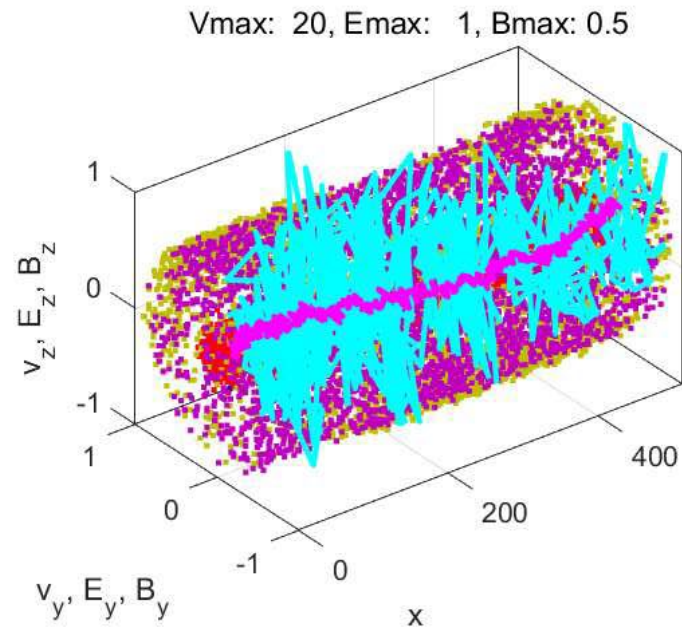
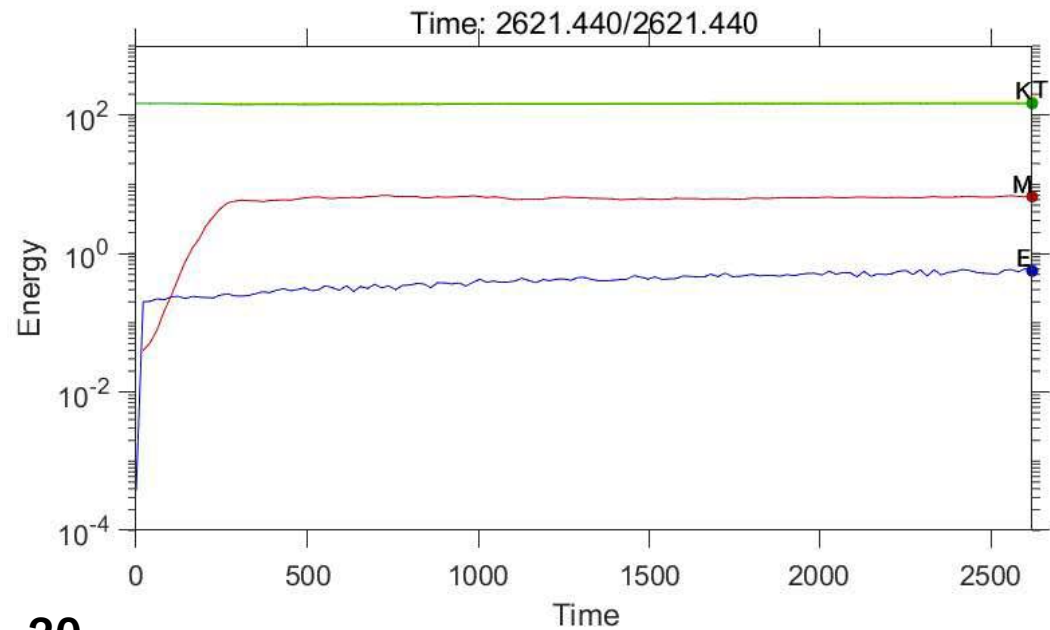
# EMIC Wave Instability Driven by Ion Temperature Anisotropy



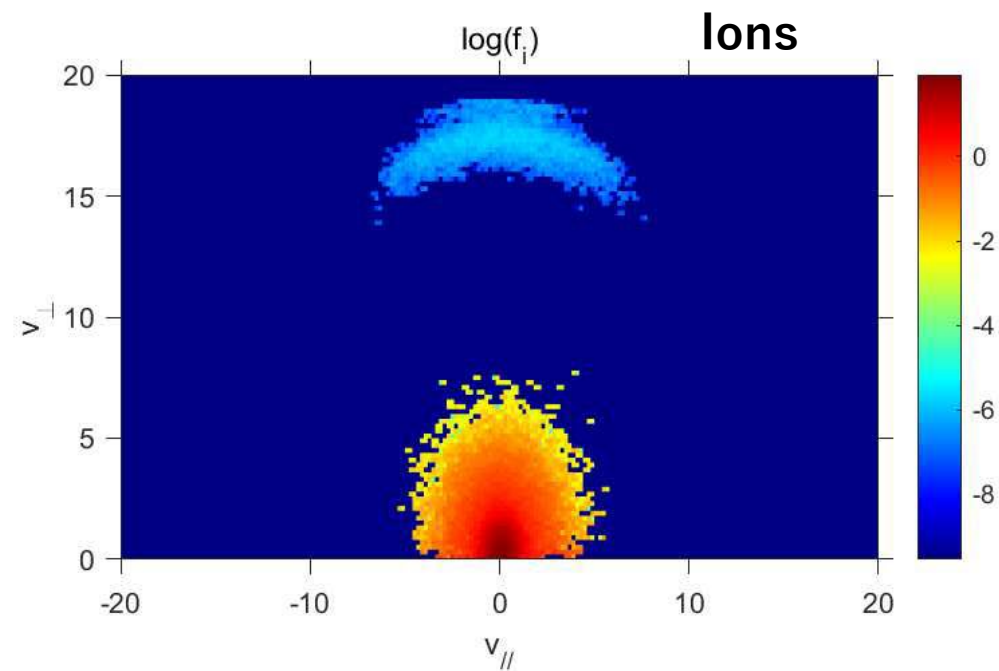
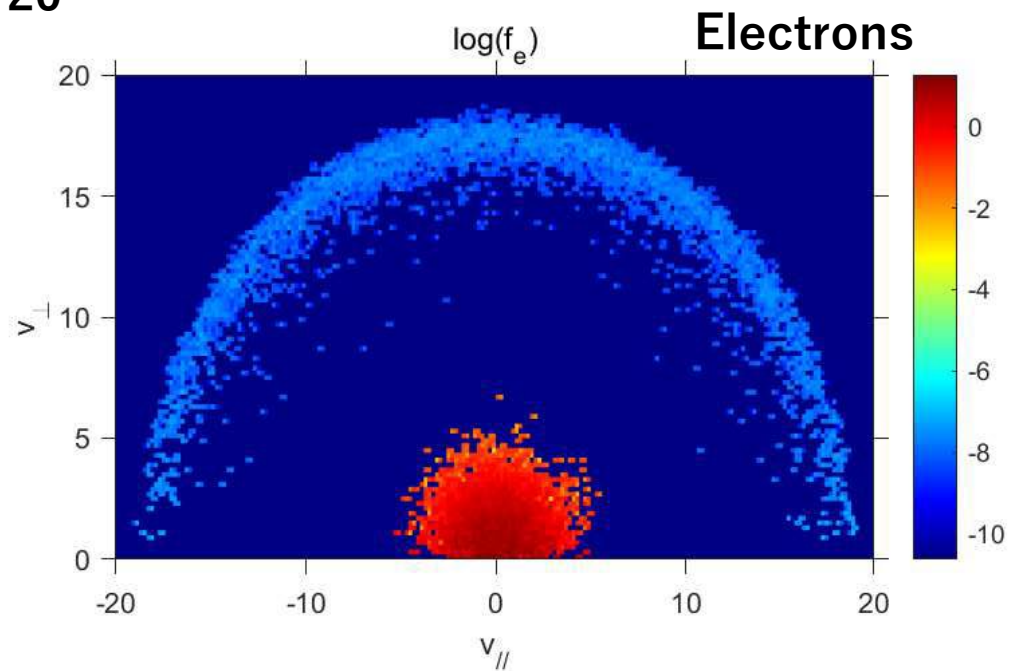


CV = 20





CV = 20





# Nonlinear EMIC Wave-Proton Interaction

$$\frac{d\zeta}{dt} = -k(v_{\parallel} - V_R)$$

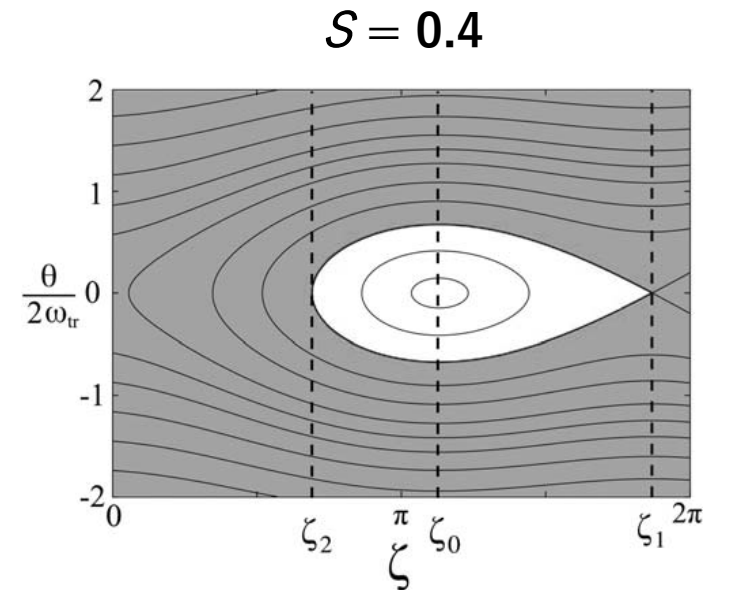
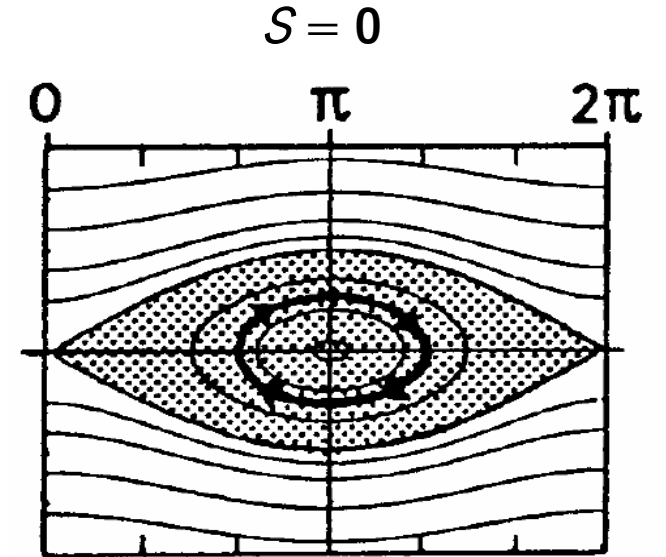
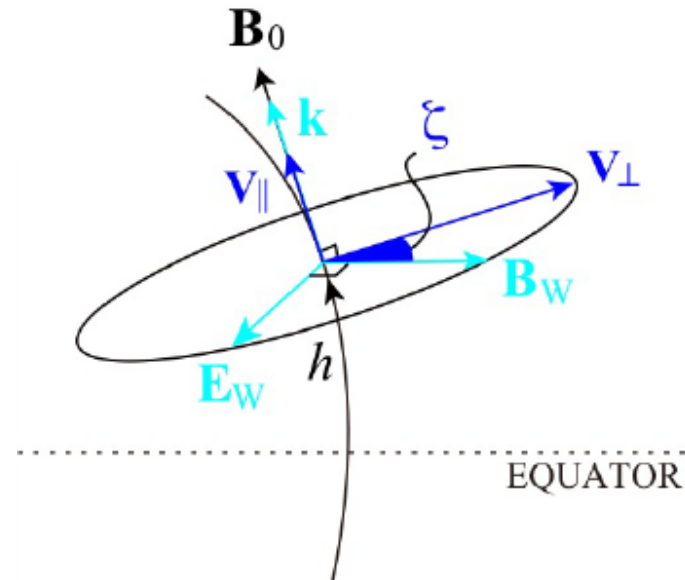
$$V_R = \frac{\omega}{k} \left( 1 - \frac{\Omega_H}{\omega\gamma} \right)$$

$$\frac{d^2\zeta}{dt^2} = \omega_{tr}^2 (\sin \zeta + S)$$

$= 0$  : Second-order Resonance Condition

$$S = \frac{1}{s_0 \omega \Omega_w} \left( s_1 \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial t} + V_p s_2 \frac{\partial \Omega_H}{\partial h} \right)$$

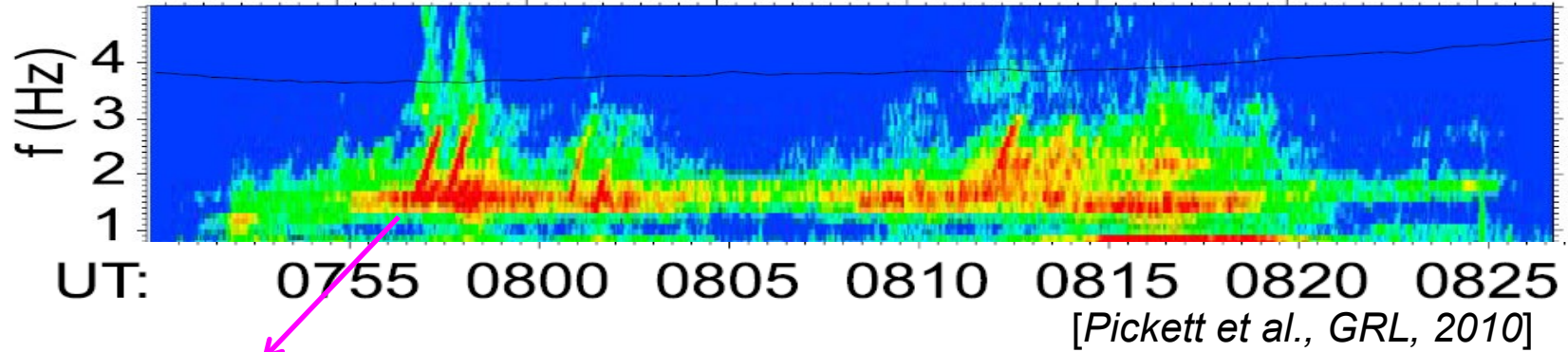
$$\theta = k(v_{\parallel} - V_R)$$



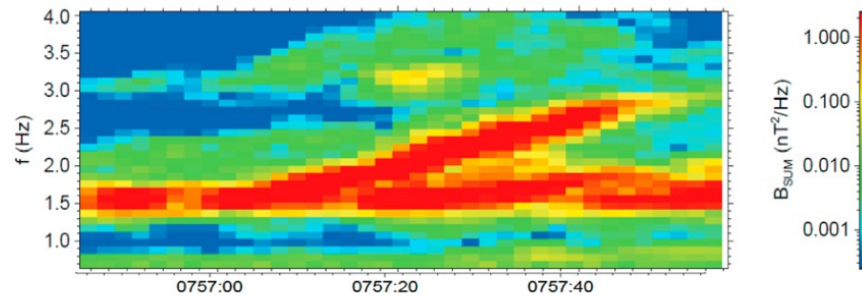
# Electromagnetic Ion Cyclotron (EMIC) Waves

30 March 2002

CLUSTER 4

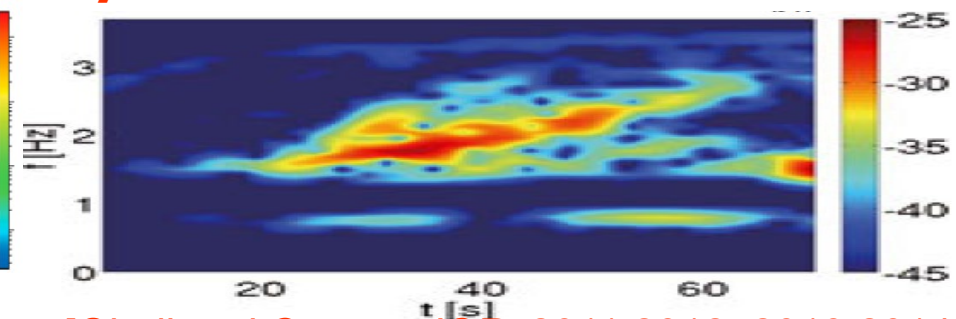


## Nonlinear Wave Growth Theory



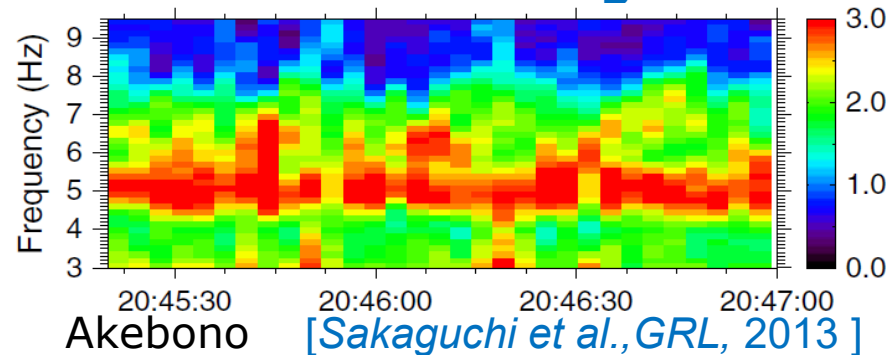
[Omura et al., JGR, 2010]

## Hybrid Code Simulations



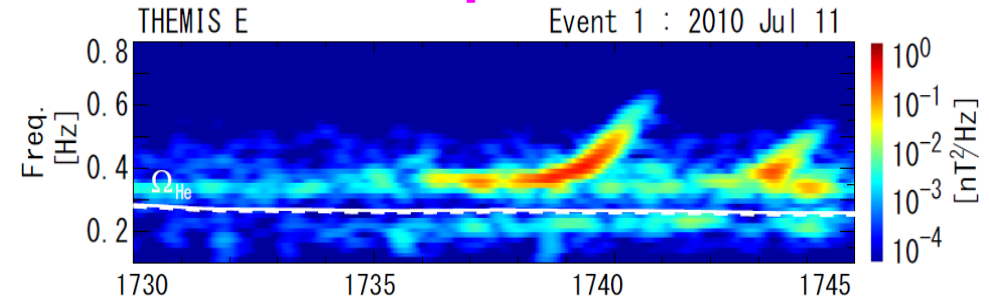
[Shoji and Omura, JGR, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014]

## Radiation Belt Slot Region



[Sakaguchi et al., GRL, 2013]

## Outside Plasmapause



[Nakamura et al., JGR, 2014]

# Relativistic Turning Acceleration (RTA) by EMIC Waves

## Kinetic Energy Variation

$$\frac{dK}{dt} = m_H c^2 \frac{d\gamma}{dt} = -q E_w v_{\perp} \sin \zeta$$

$$\frac{d^2 \zeta}{dt^2} = \omega_{tr}^2 (\sin \zeta + S) = 0$$

$$\frac{dK}{dt} = \frac{m_H \omega \Omega_w v_{\perp}}{k} S$$

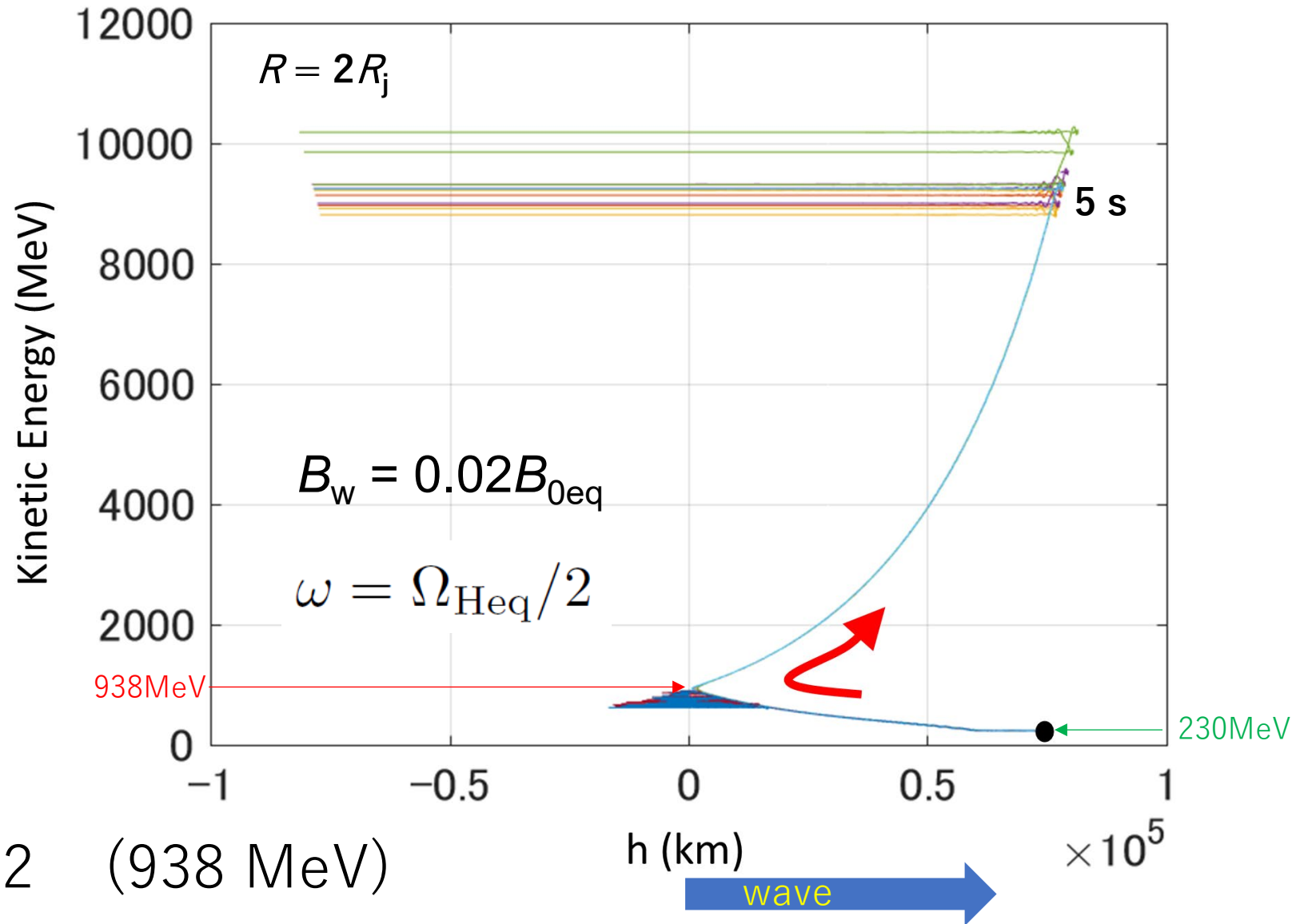
$$S = \frac{1}{\omega_{tr}^2} \left( s_1 \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial t} + V_p s_2 \frac{\partial \Omega_H}{\partial h} \right)$$

## Turning Point

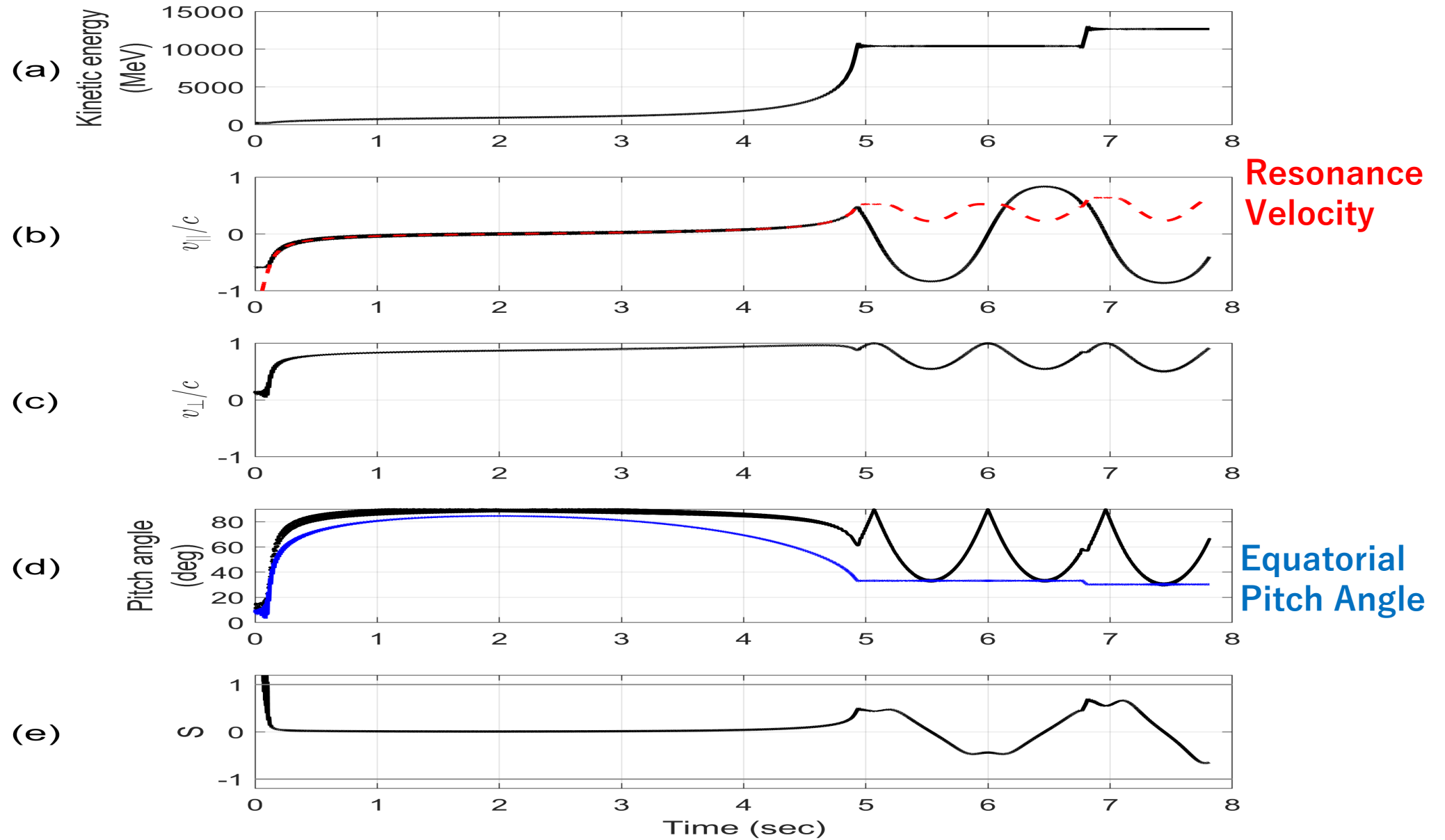
$$V_R = \frac{\omega}{k} \left( 1 - \frac{\Omega_H}{\omega \gamma} \right) = 0$$

$$\gamma \simeq \frac{\Omega_{Heq}}{\omega} = 2 \quad (938 \text{ MeV})$$

Trajectories of 8 Protons with Different Initial Phase Angles



# Trajectory of Trapped Resonant Particle





# Anomalous Trapping at Low Pitch Angles

Initial Pitch Angle:  $\alpha_0 = 10$  degrees

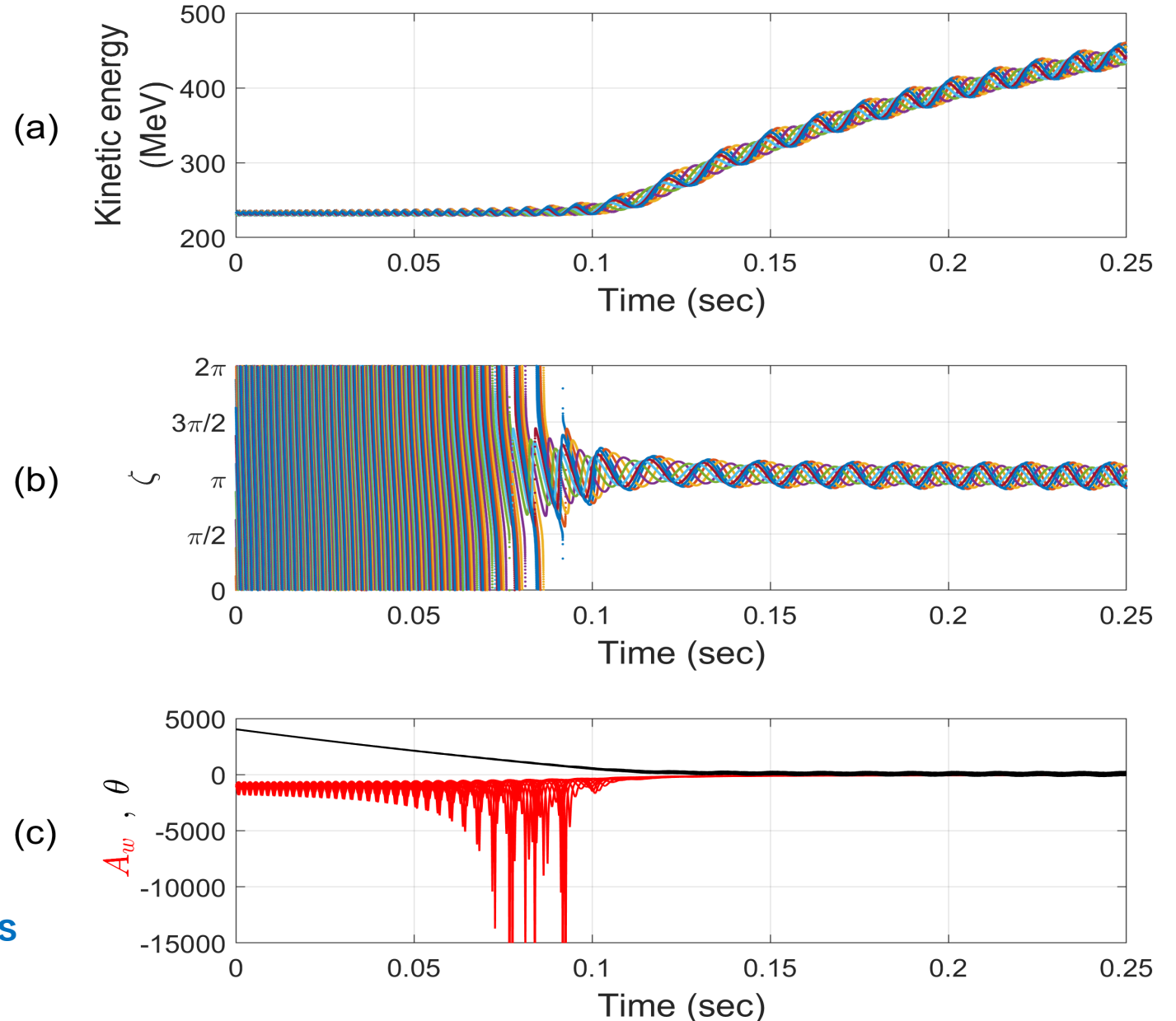
$$\frac{d\zeta}{dt} = A_w \cos \zeta - \theta$$

$$A_w = \frac{\Omega_w}{\gamma v_{\perp}} \left( v_{\parallel} - \frac{\omega}{k} \right)$$

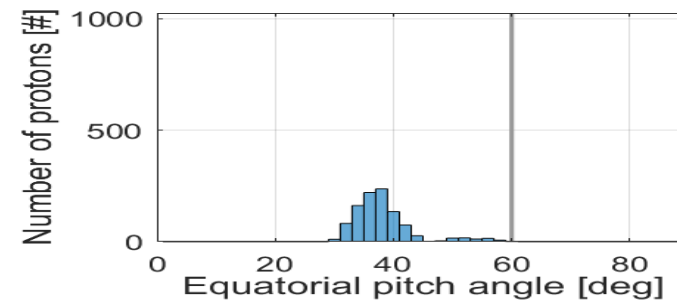
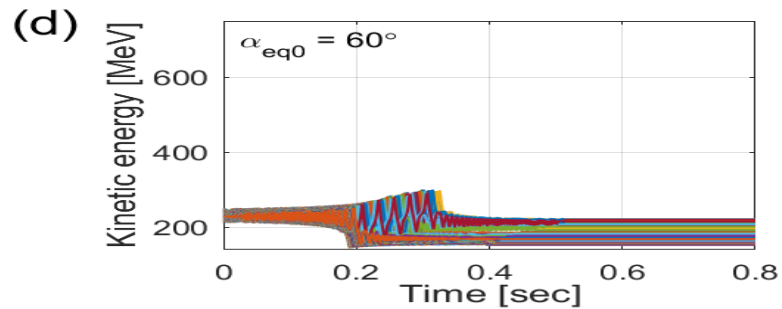
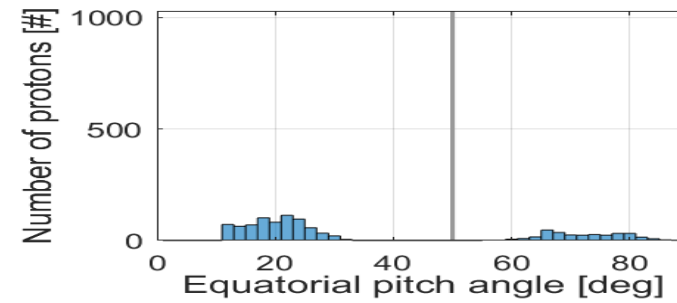
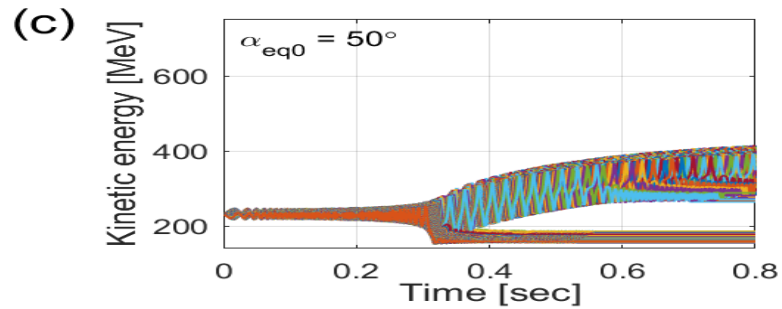
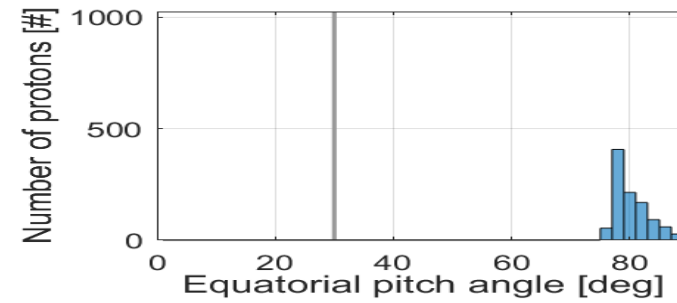
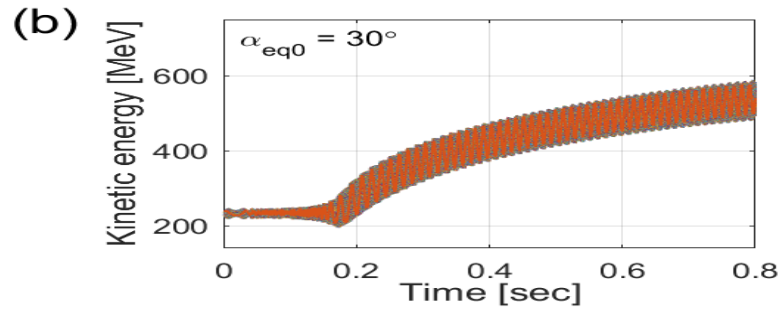
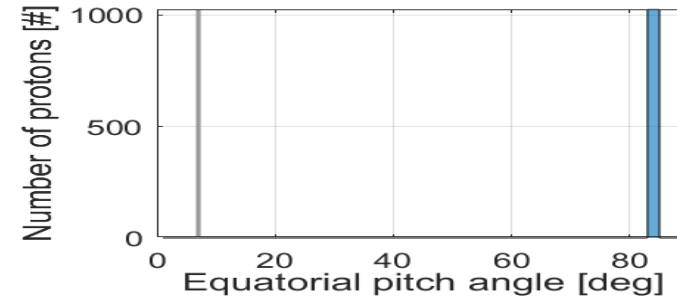
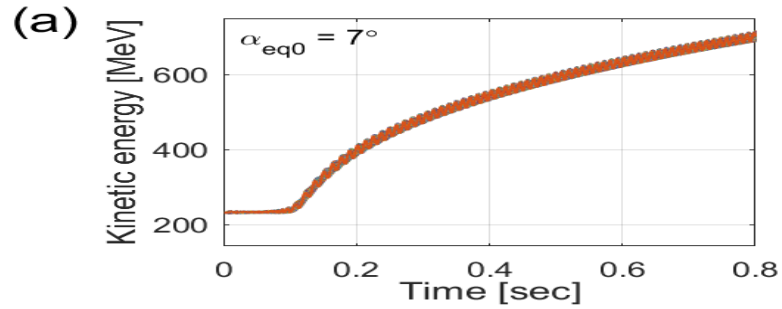
$$\frac{d^2\zeta}{dt^2} = \omega_{tr}^2 (\sin \zeta + S)$$

$$S = \frac{1}{\omega_{tr}^2} \left( s_1 \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial t} + V_p s_2 \frac{\partial \Omega_H}{\partial h} \right)$$

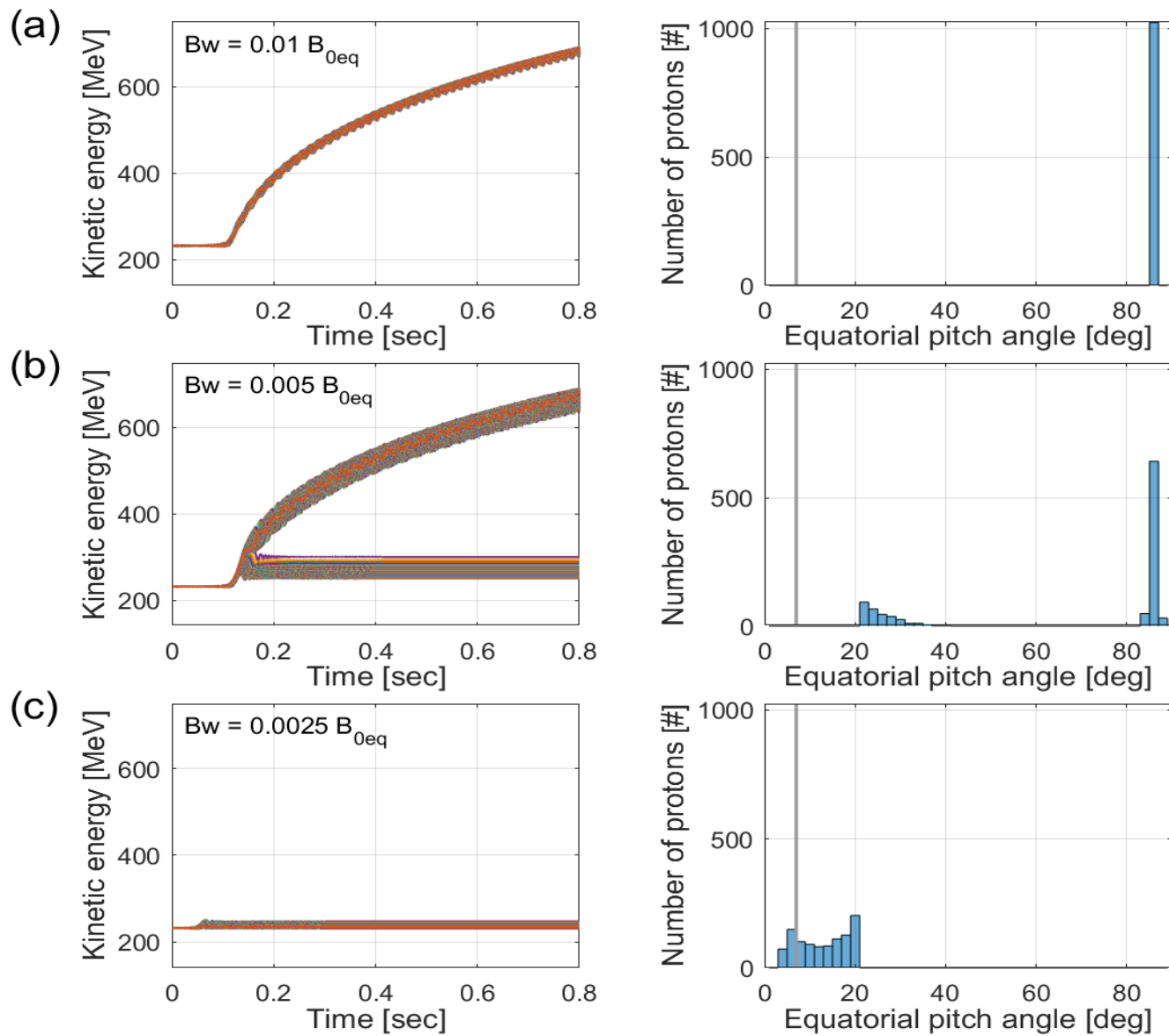
Anomalous trapping of low pitch angle electrons by coherent whistler mode waves  
 [Kitahara and Katoh, JGR, 2019]



# Dependency on Initial Pitch Angles $\alpha_0$



# Dependency on Wave Amplitude $B_w$

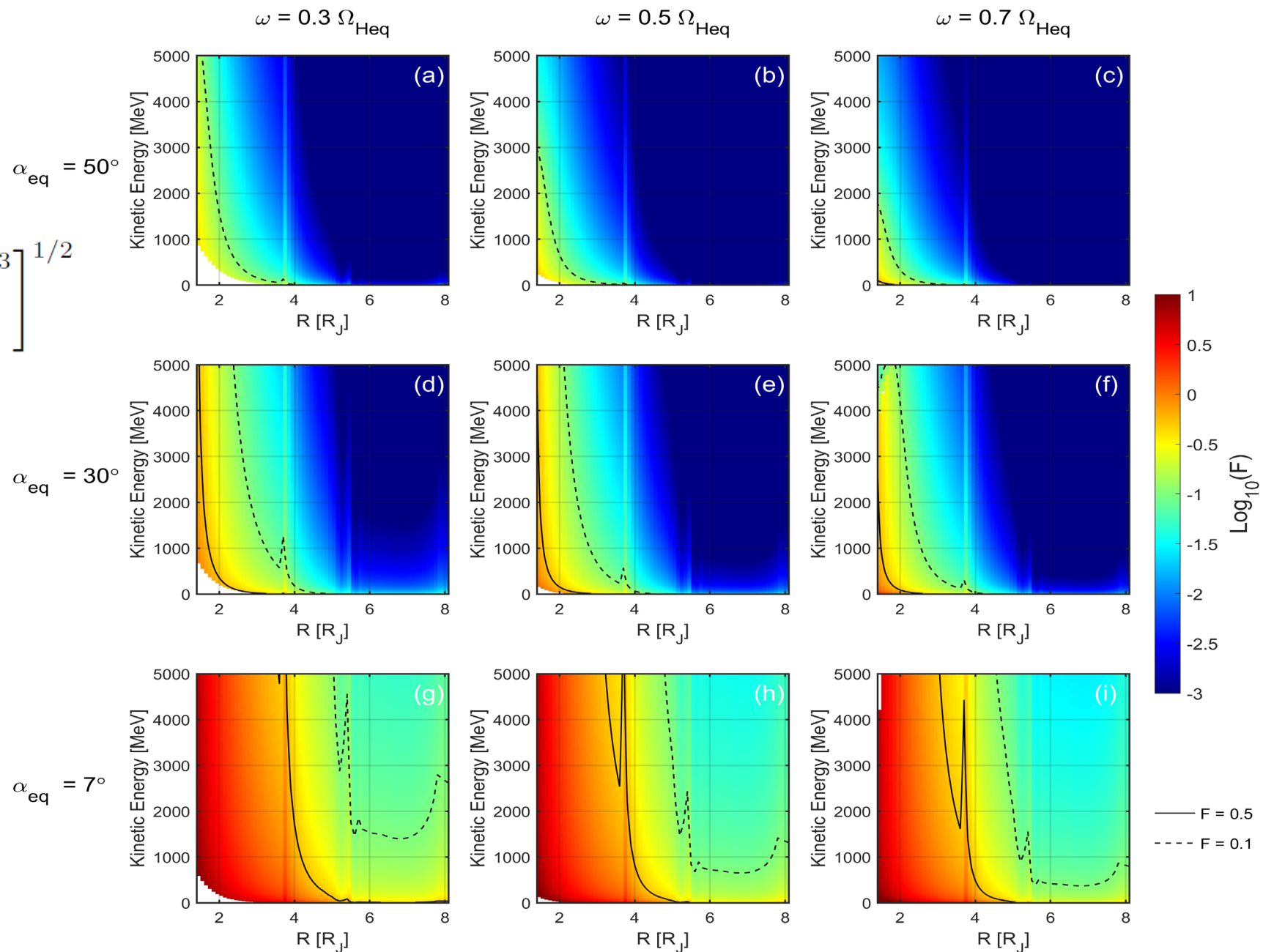


# Anomalous Trapping Factor $F$

$$\frac{d\zeta}{dt} \sim - (F \cos \zeta + 1) \theta$$

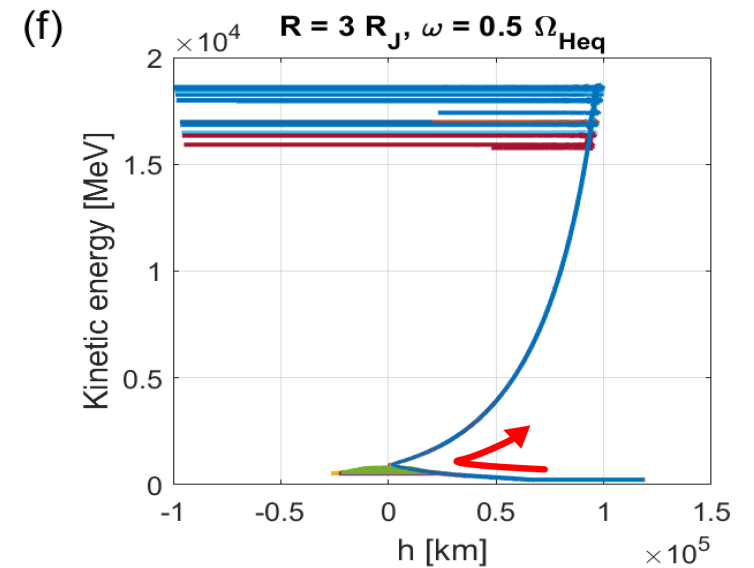
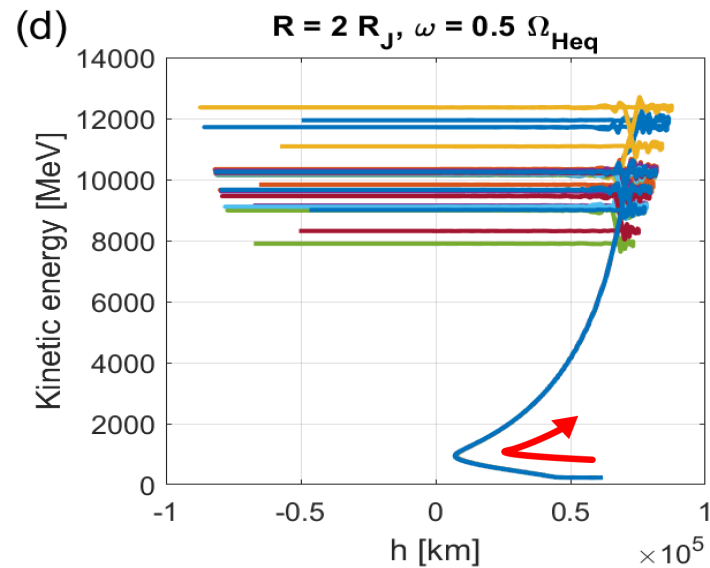
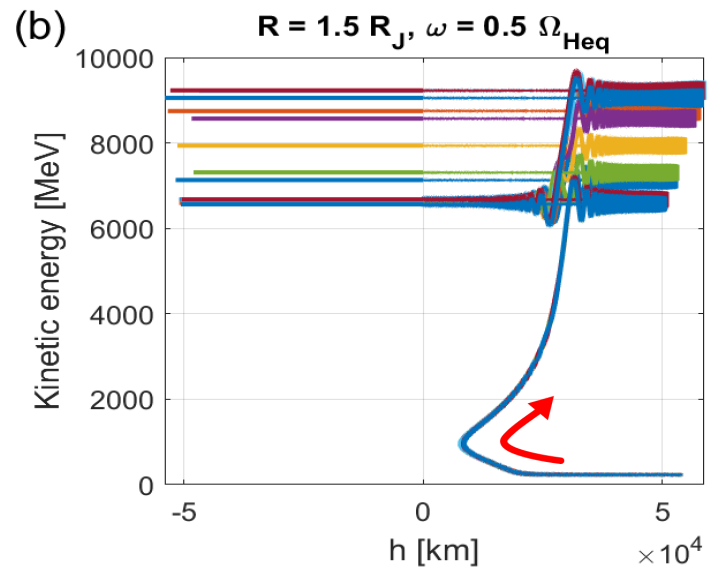
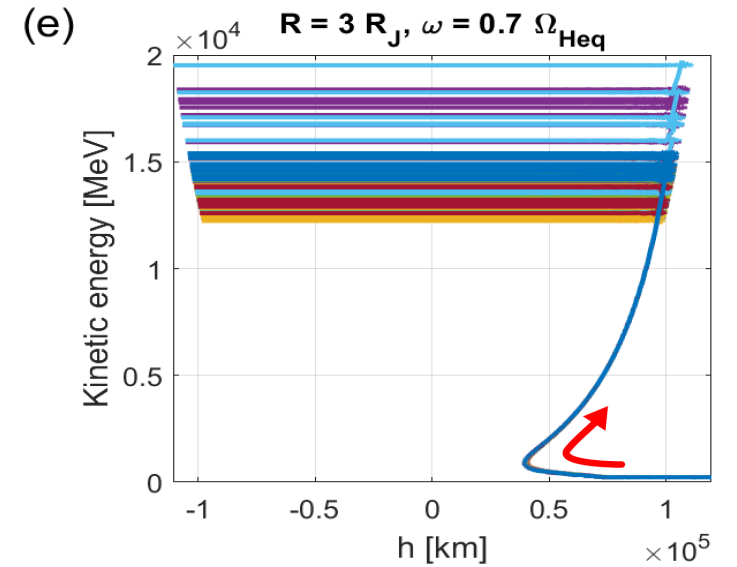
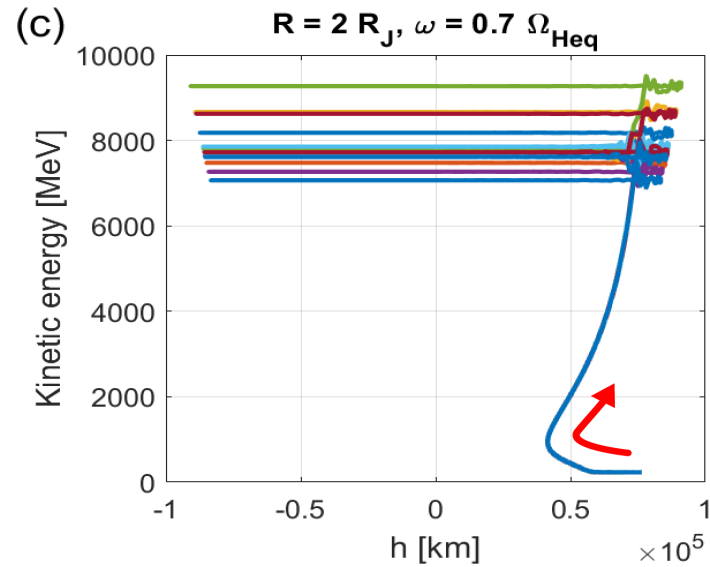
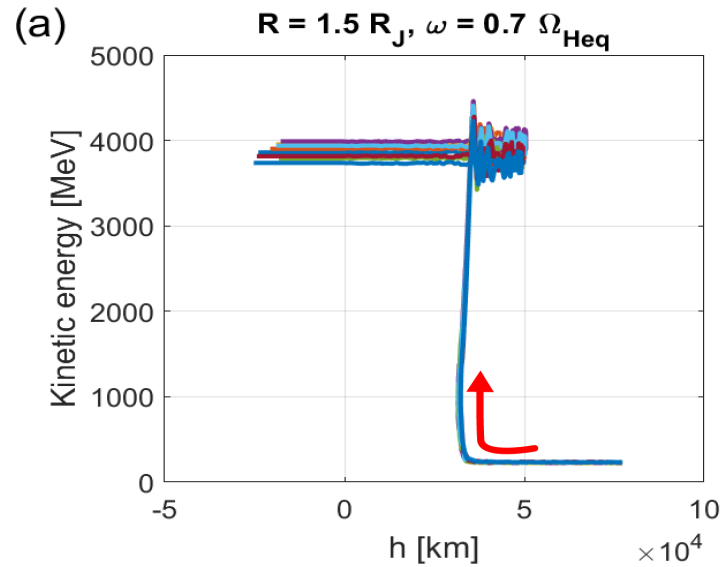
$$F = \frac{\Omega_H \Omega_w^{1/2}}{(\gamma k v_\perp)^{3/2}} = \left[ \frac{\Omega_w}{\Omega_H} \left( \frac{V_p - V_R}{v_\perp} \right)^3 \right]^{1/2}$$

$F \ll 1$ :  
No Anomalous Trapping



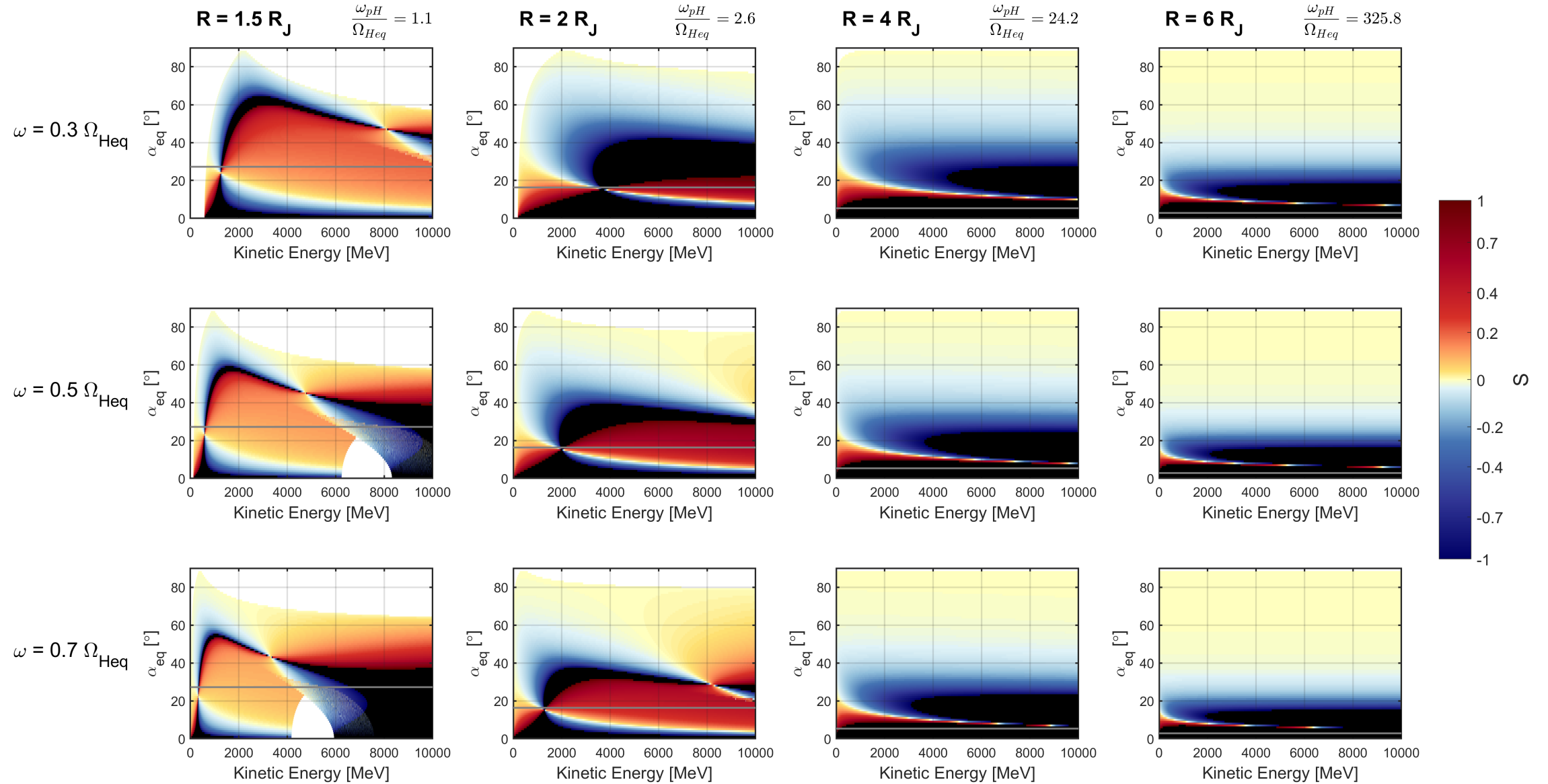


# RTA Dependency on Frequency and Radial Distance $B_w = 0.02B_{0eq}$

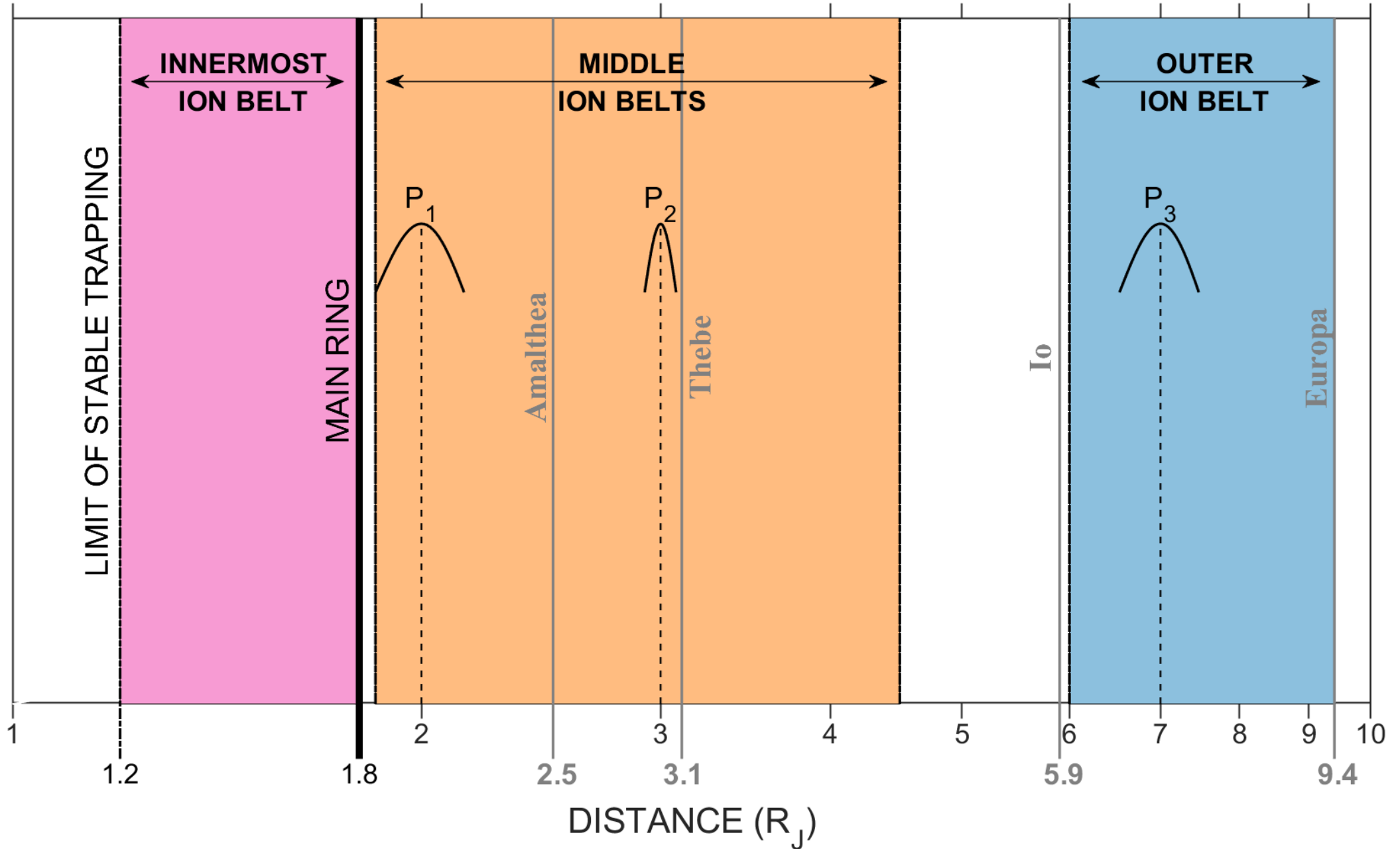


# Inhomogeneity Factor $S$ for Nonlinear Trapping

$$S = \frac{\gamma v_{\perp}}{2\Omega_H \Omega_w \chi^2} \frac{\partial \Omega_H}{\partial h}$$



# JUPITER'S ION RADIATION BELTS



# Summary

- We have conducted test particle simulations of proton acceleration by **EMIC waves** in the **Jovian magnetosphere**.
- Protons with initial energy 240 MeV are accelerated to 10 GeV in by **relativistic turning acceleration** at  $R = 2 R_j$ .
- **Effective acceleration** is enhanced by **anomalous trapping** at low pitch angles, while it is limited in the parameter space.