

Erosion of Earth's atmosphere by ion escape: observations, a consistent model, and implications to the atmospheric evolution

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Key Point

(1) **Slapak et al. (2017)**: O⁺ Loss Rate from the Earth for $Kp < 7$:

$$F_{\text{loss}} \propto \exp(0.45 \cdot Kp) \Rightarrow \int F_{\text{loss}} \approx 10^{18} \text{ kg} \approx \text{atmospheric O}_2$$

(2) **Yamauchi and Slapak (2018)**:

(a) Mass loading of these O⁺ extracts solar wind kinetic energy:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta E &\propto (m_{\text{O}}/m_{\text{H}}) \cdot (n_{\text{O}}/n_{\text{H}}) \sim \text{substantial} \\ &\propto F_{\text{loss}} \cdot v_{\text{SW}}^2 \end{aligned}$$

where F_{loss} is the total O⁺ flux into the solar wind.

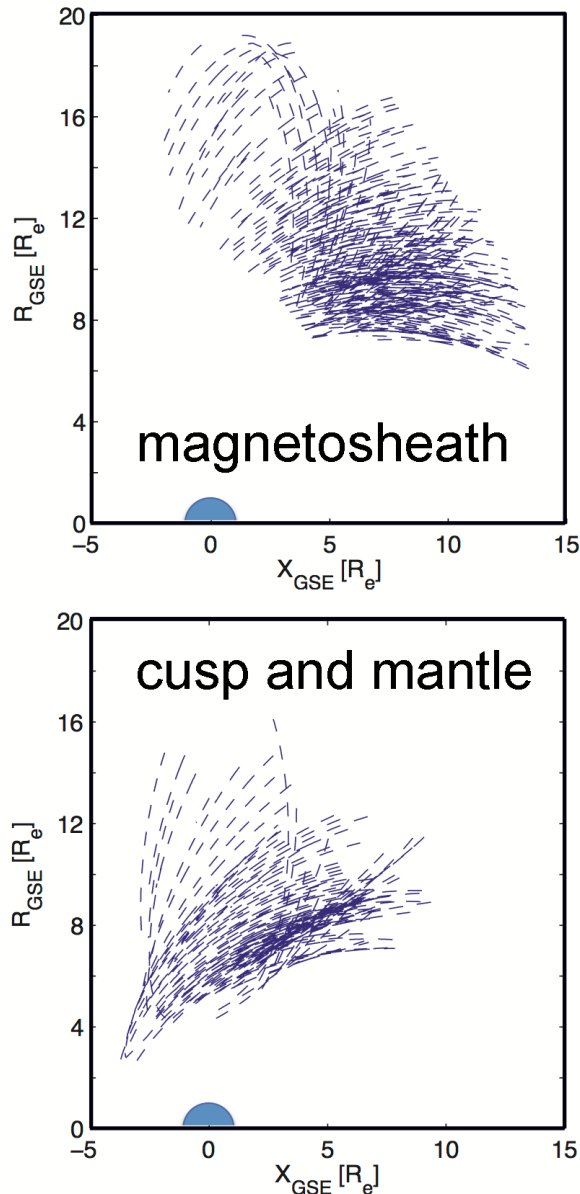
(b) Positive feedback between ΔE into the ionosphere and O⁺ energization by $\Delta E \Rightarrow$ non-linear Kp dependence

(3) **Schillings et al. (2017)**: For large $Kp \geq 7+$ (ancient condition) :

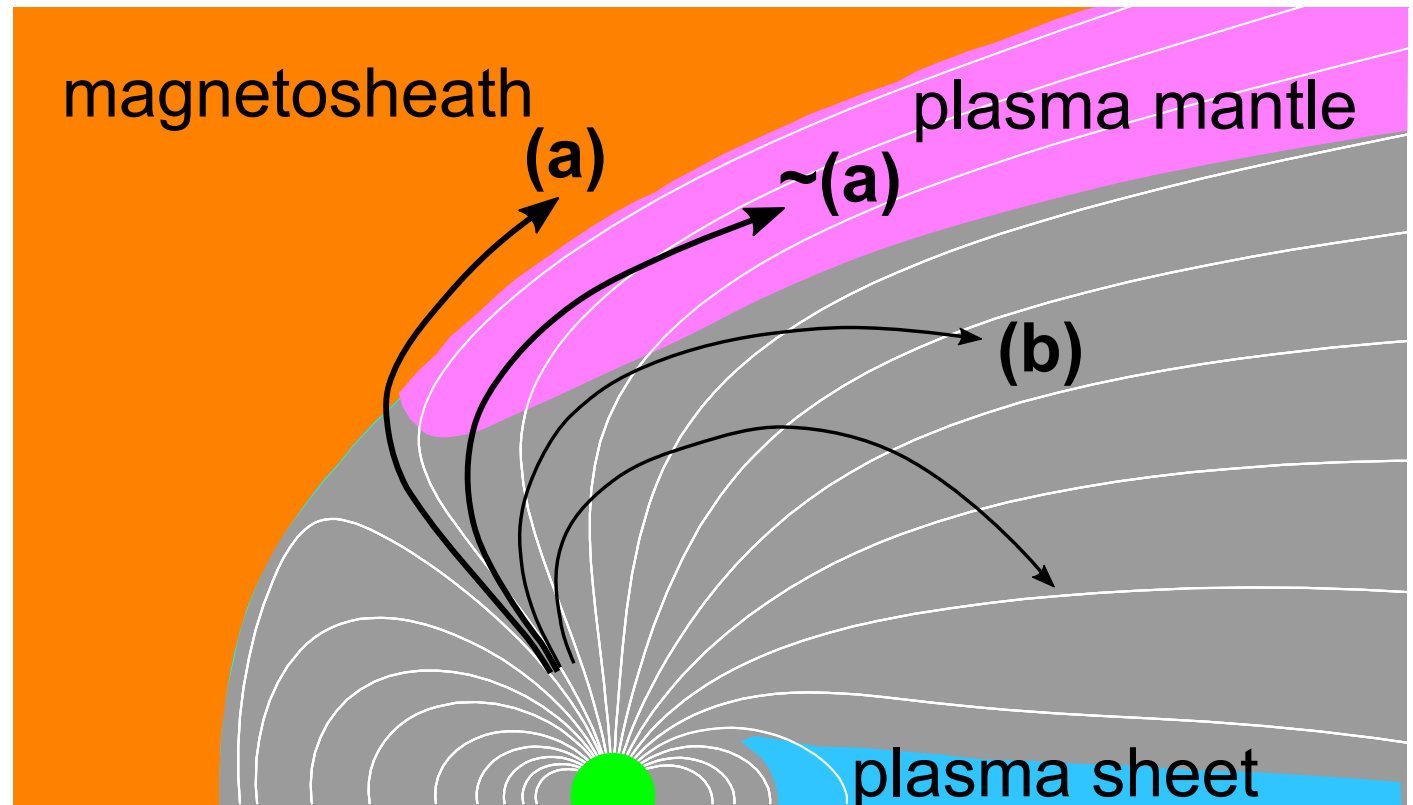
$$F_{\text{loss}} \text{ (and } \Delta E) \gg \text{ prediction by } \exp(0.45 \cdot Kp)$$

$\Rightarrow$ O⁺ escape can no longer be ignored in the evolution of the atmosphere

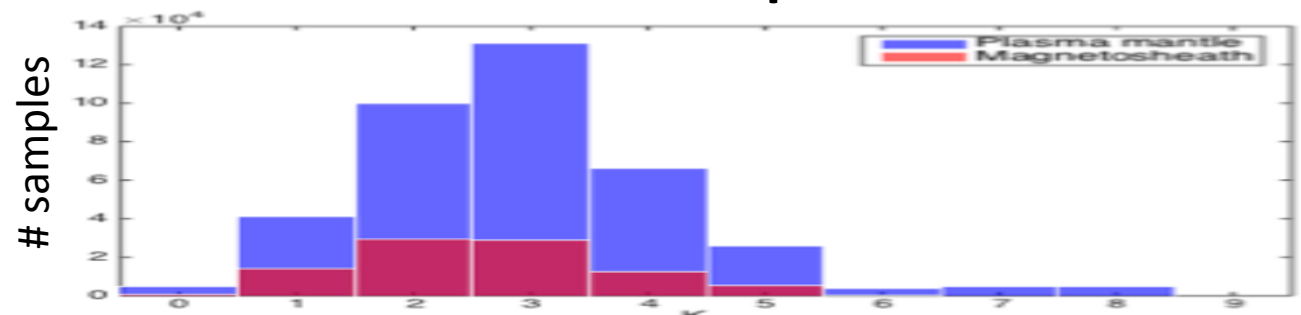
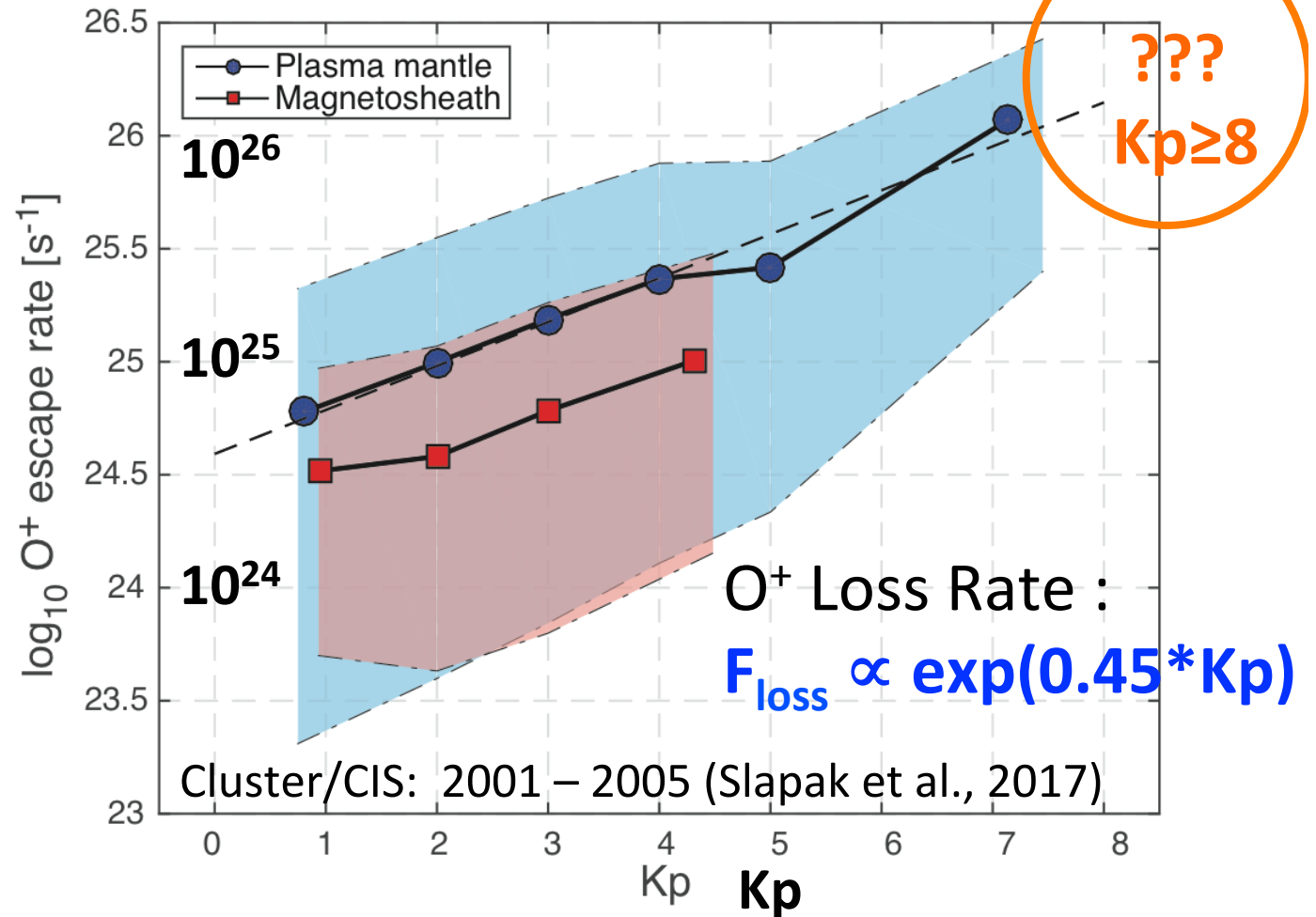
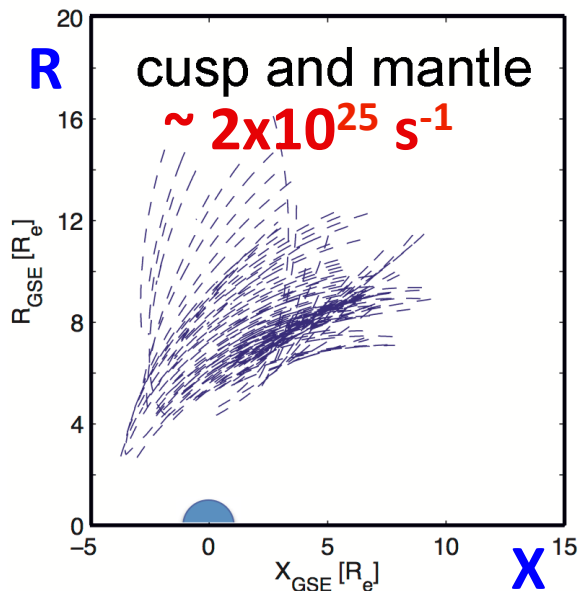
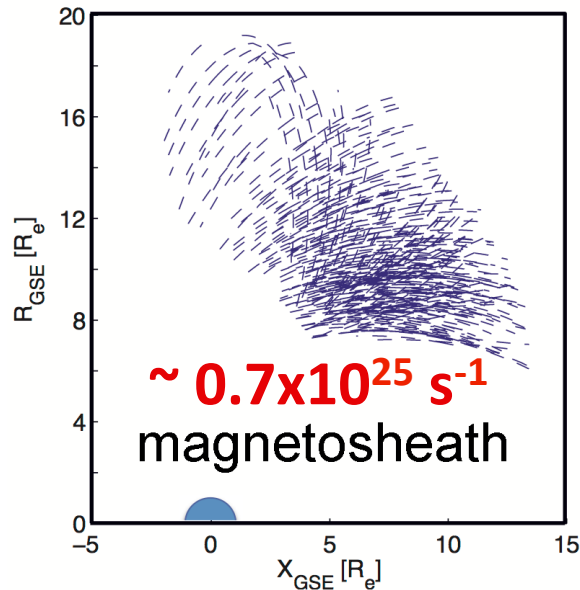
(1) O^+ escape vs. Kp: Cluster/CIS



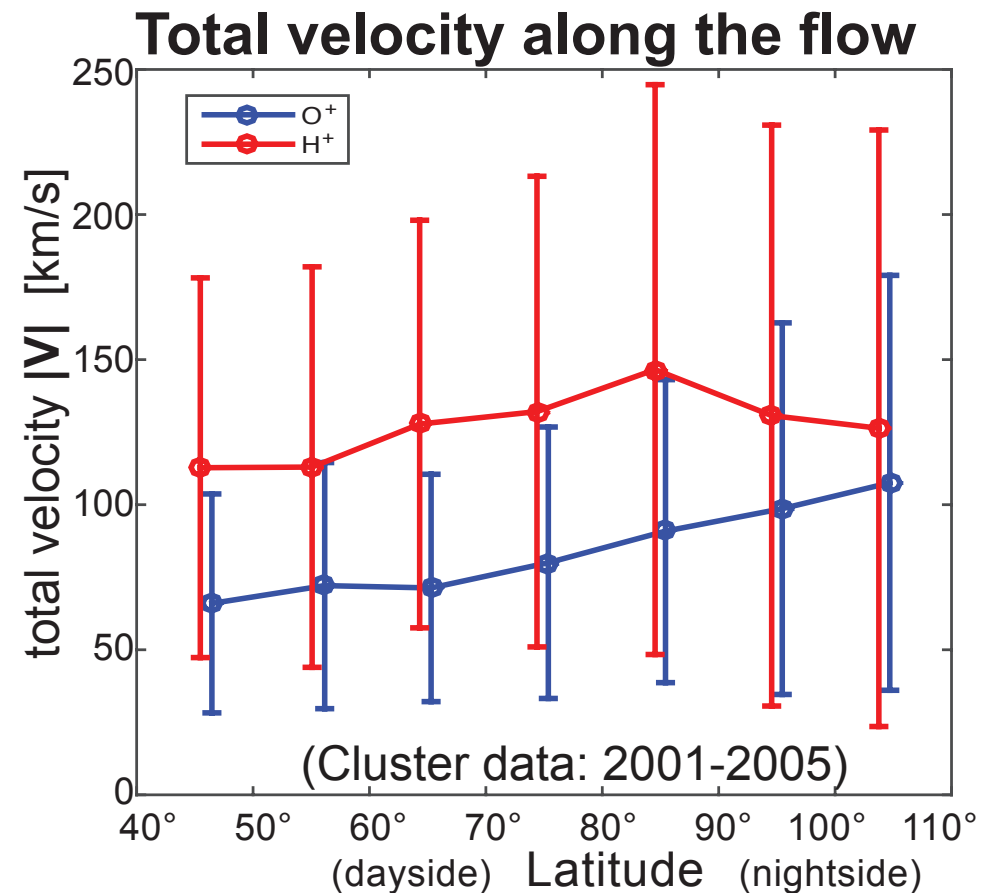
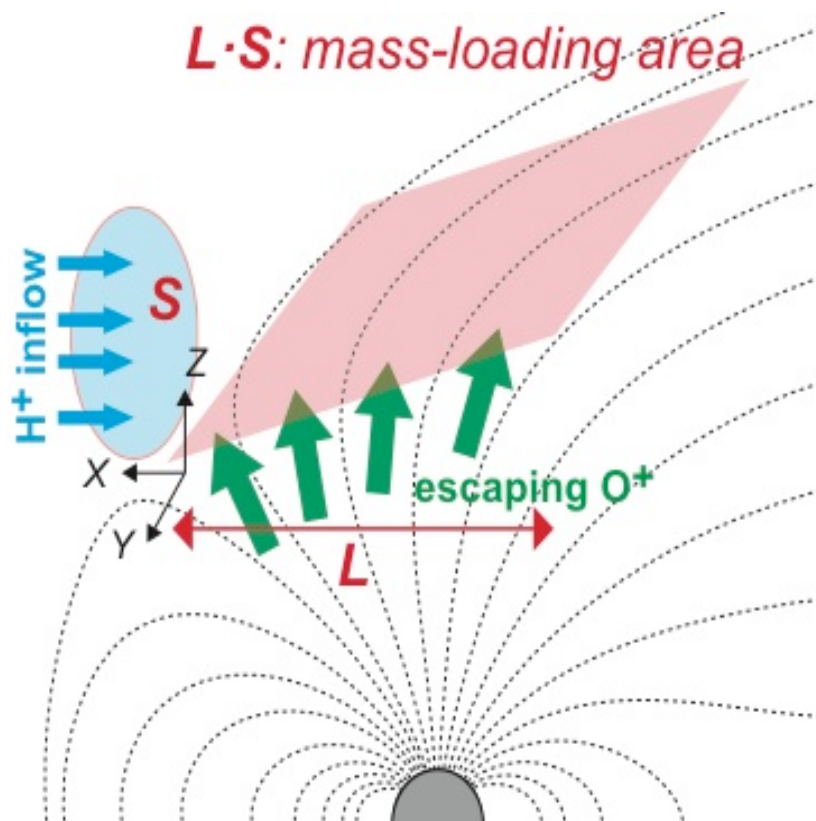
Cluster could distinguish
(a) loss to the space
(b) flowing into the magnetotail



Cluster/CIS hot O⁺ obs. of direct escape

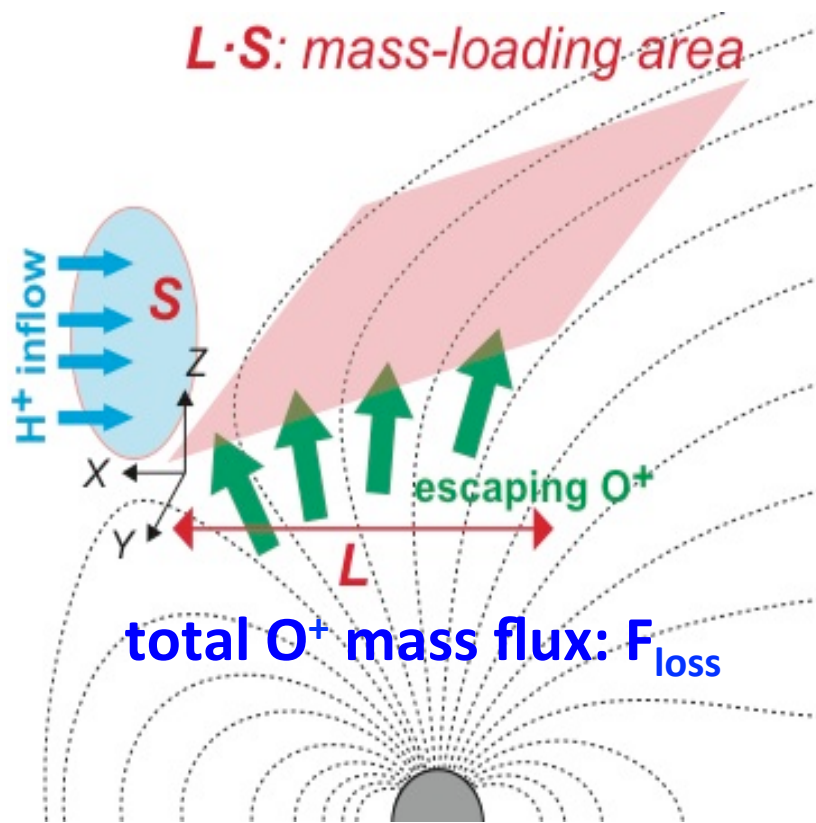


(2) Feedback from escaping ions



- V_{O^+} increases while V_{H^+} decreases
- ⇒ Mass loading
 - ⇒ inelastic momentum conservation
 - ⇒ **Extraction of kinetic energy**

(2a) Energy extraction by O⁺ mass-loading ≠ 0



(1) Momentum conservation in the $-x$ direction:

$$\Delta P = (\rho + d\rho) \cdot (v + dv)^2 - \rho v^2 = 0$$

and dF_{loss} (O⁺ supply from $-z$) plays as $d\rho$

$$\Rightarrow d\rho/\rho \approx (dF_{\text{loss}}/dx) \cdot dx/\rho v \cdot S$$

(2) "inelastic" mixing means

$$\Delta E = (\rho + d\rho) \cdot (v + dv)^3/2 - \rho v^3/2 < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta E \text{ (extracted energy)} \approx F_{\text{loss}} \cdot v_{\text{SW}}^2/4$$

(3) Amount is substantial:

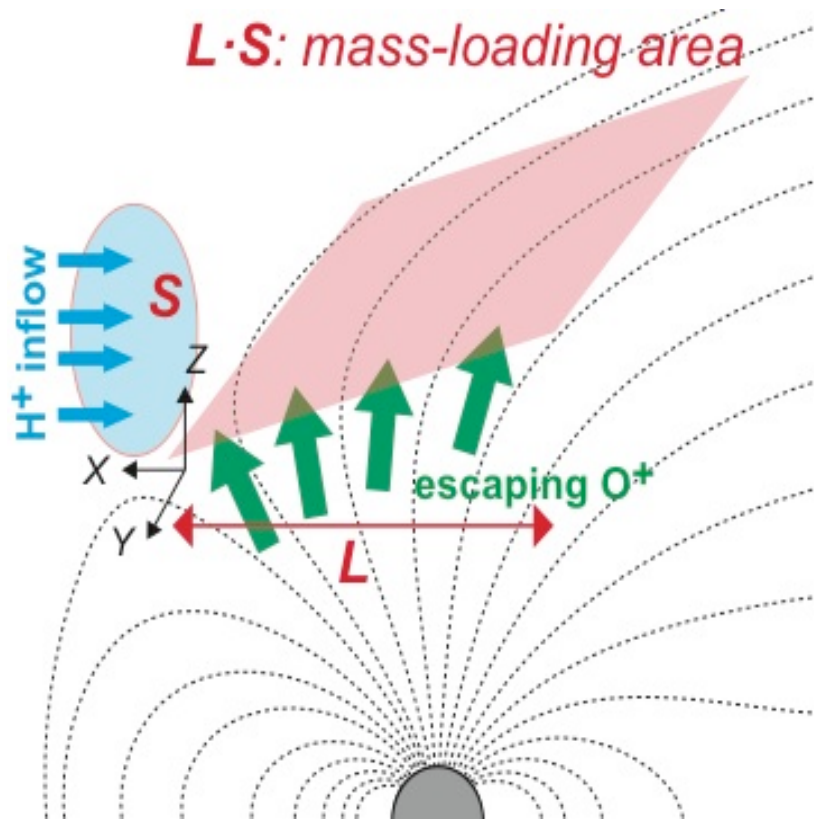
$$n_{\text{O}^+}/n_{\text{sw}} \sim 0.01 \Rightarrow \rho_{\text{O}^+}/\rho_{\text{sw}} \sim 0.16$$

$\Rightarrow$ extract 7% of kinetic energy E

$\Rightarrow \Delta E \approx 10^{9-10} \text{ W}$ to $J_{\parallel}$ through B

If "ionosphere" is connected to mass-loading region

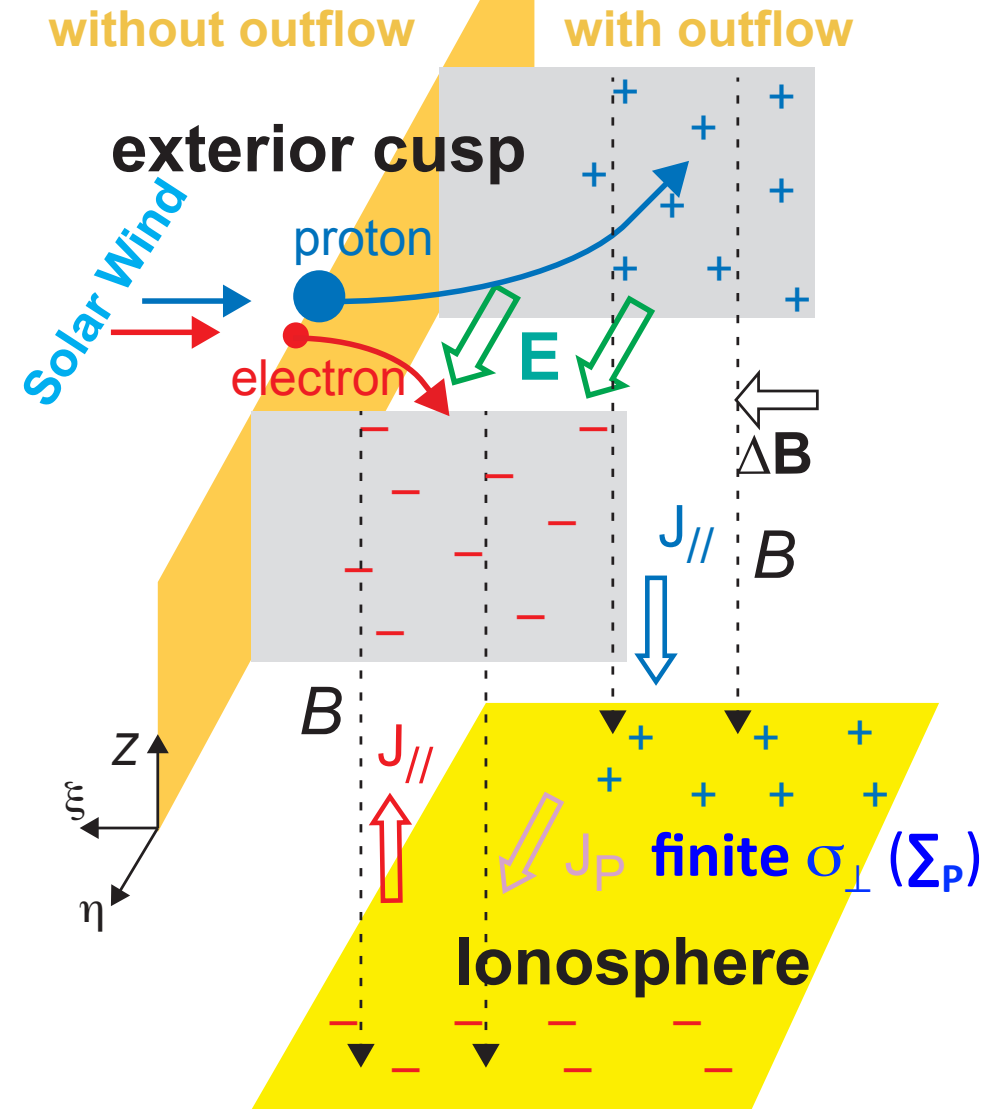
MHD dynamo during deceleration



If $\Sigma_p = \infty$, charges are canceled & $E = 0$

If $\Sigma_p = 0$, charges cause $E = -U \times B$

If $\Sigma_p = \text{finite}$, $E = \text{finite}$ & $I_p \cdot \Sigma_p = \text{finite} \propto \Delta E$



(2b) Combine with feedback to ion escape

Energy to ionosphere by mass-load:

$$\Delta E \propto F_{\text{loss}} \cdot v_{\text{SW}}^2$$

Assume **escape** $\propto$ **energy loss in the ionosphere**: $F_{\text{loss}} \propto \Delta E$

$\Rightarrow$ **Positive feedback !**

Add two empirical relations

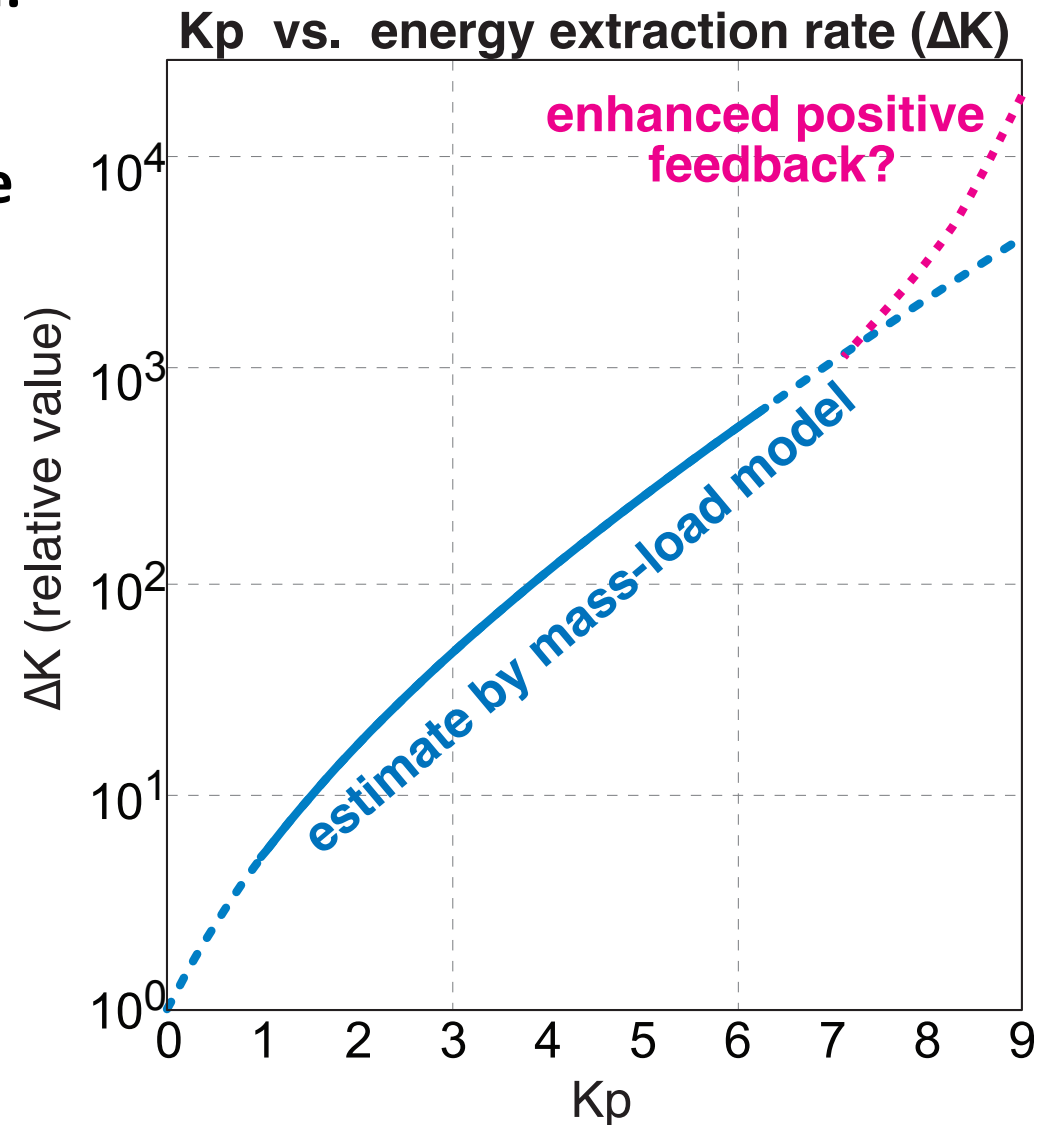
(1) Ion Loss Rate (Cluster):

$$F_{\text{loss}} \propto \exp(0.45 \cdot Kp)$$

(2) Kp and v_{SW} :

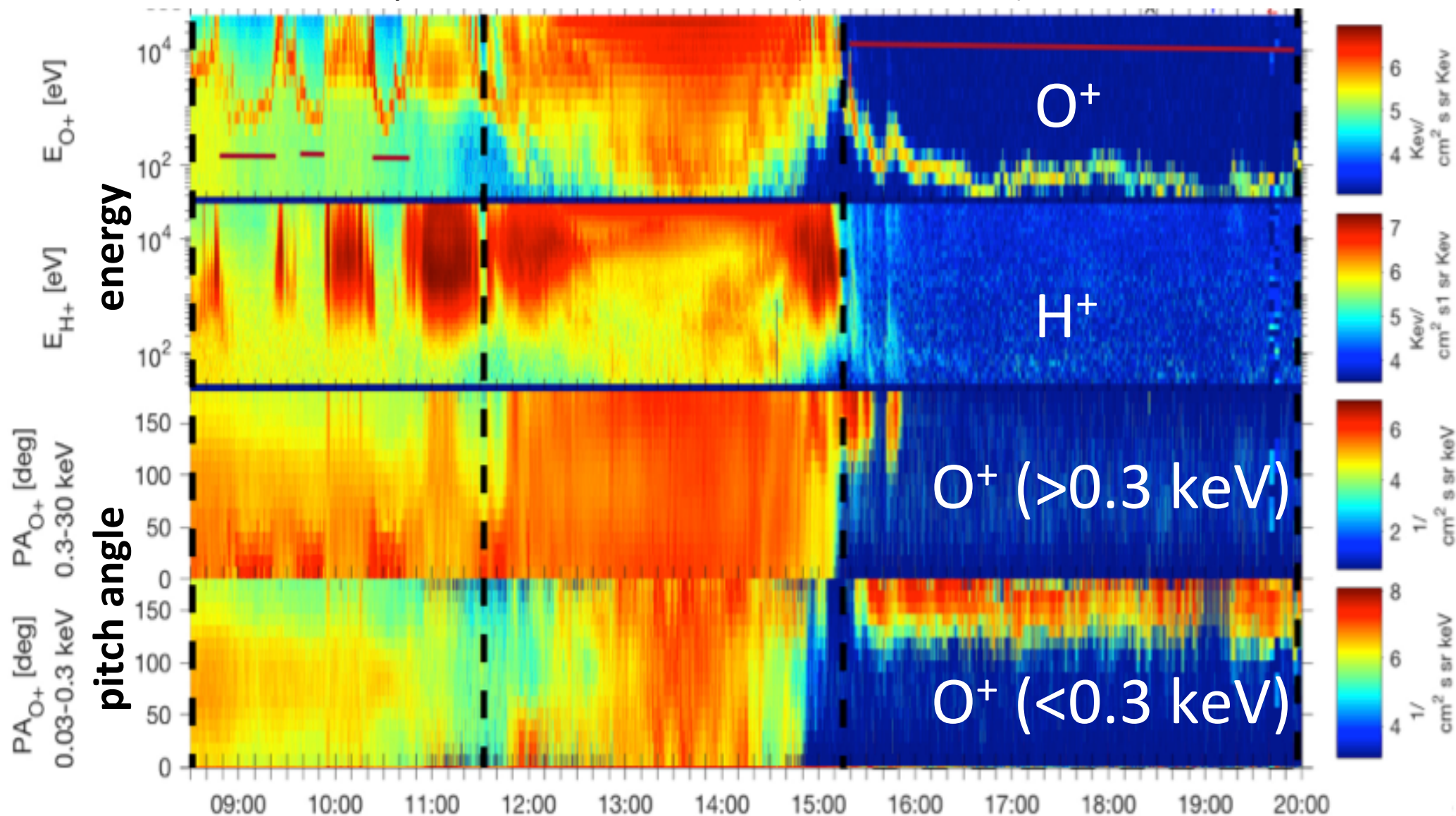
$$v_{\text{SW}} \propto 135 \cdot (Kp + 1.2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta E \propto Kp^2 \cdot \exp(0.45 \cdot Kp)$$



(3) Non-linearity for $Kp > 7$

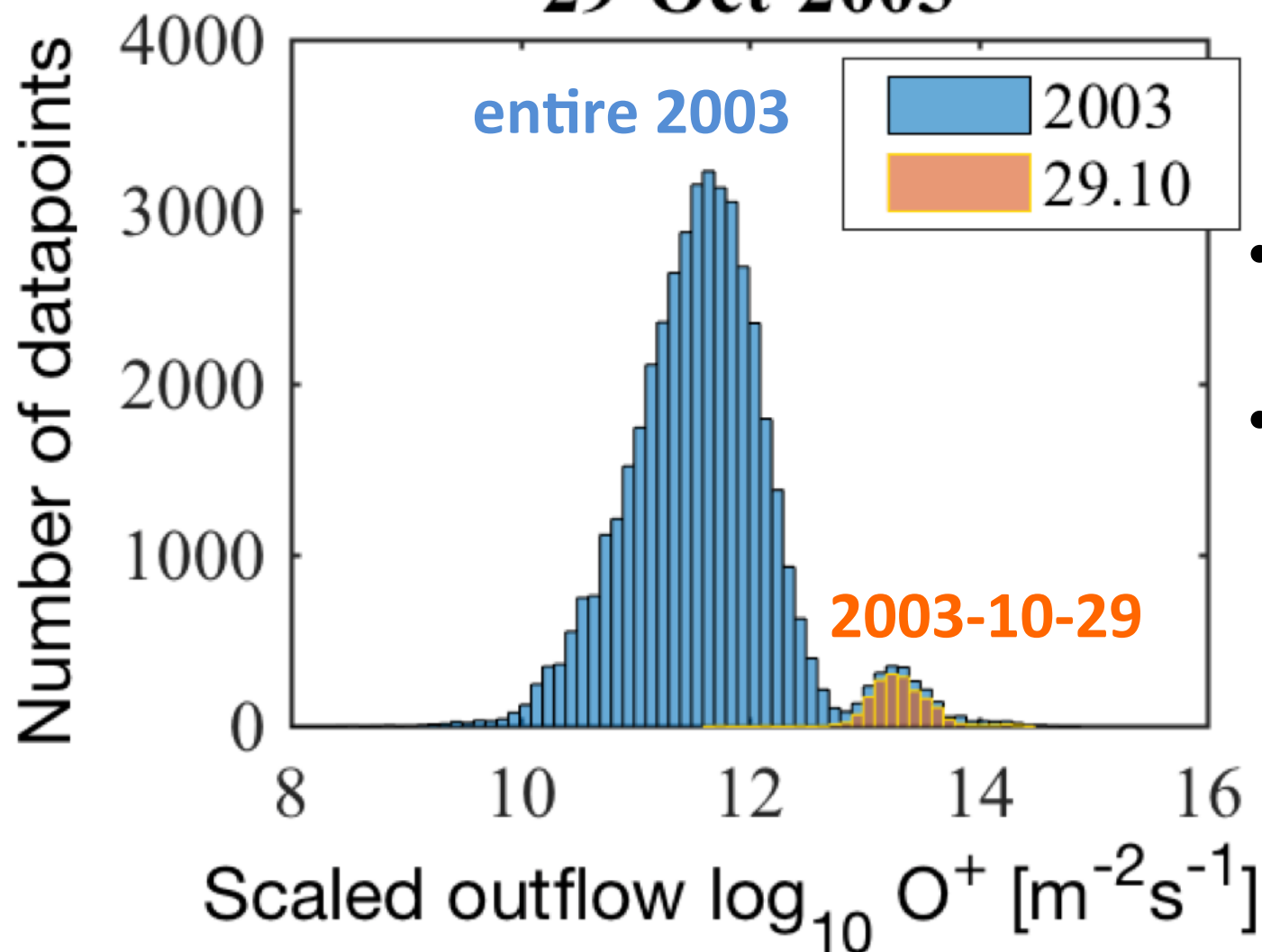
example: Halloween event (2003-10-29)



(3) Non-linearity for $K_p > 7$

example: Halloween event (2003-10-29)

29-Oct-2003



- Flux after scaling to the ionosphere
- Reference: 1-year data in the same region

⇒ higher than extrapolation

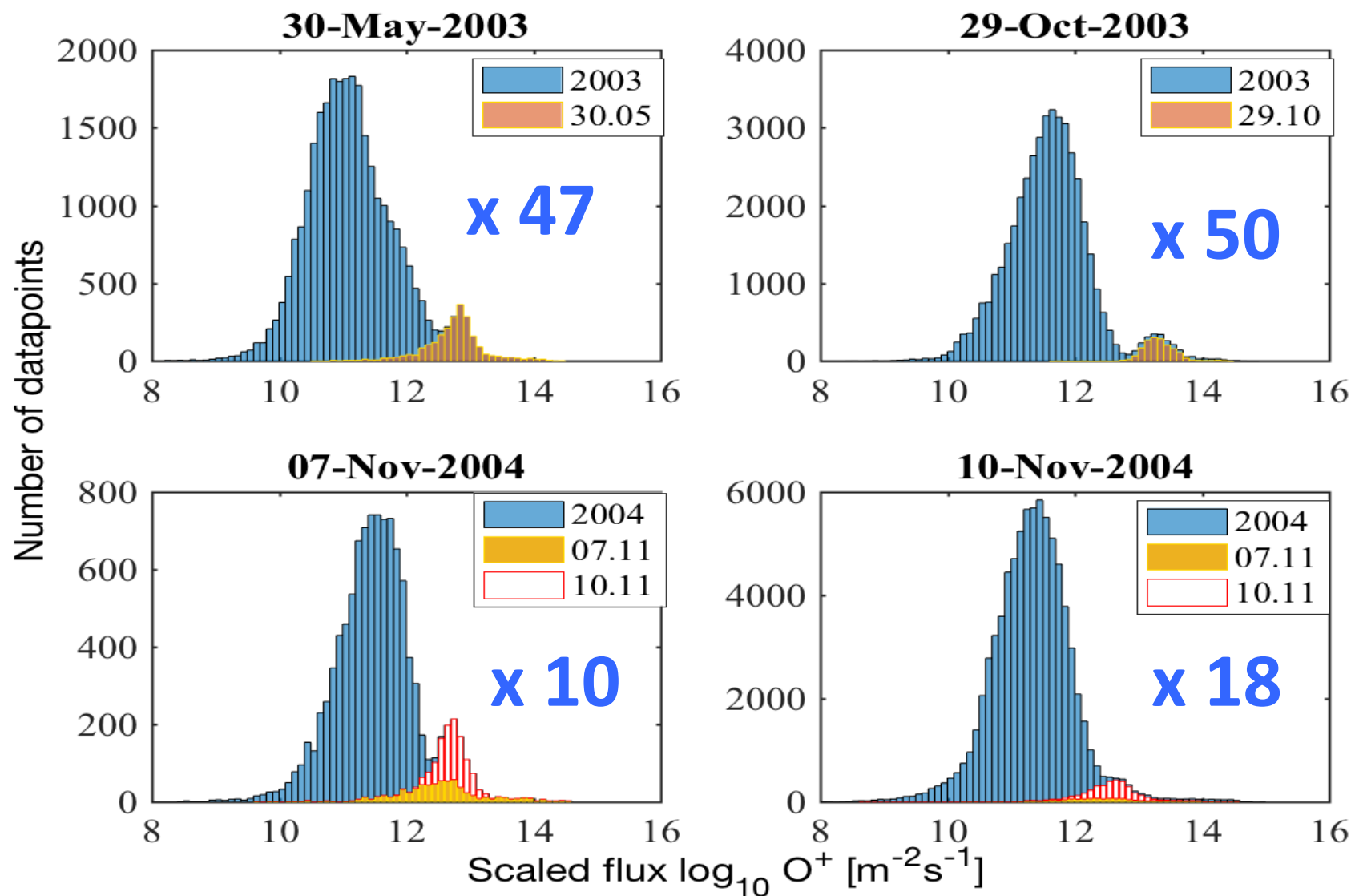
(3) Non-linearity for $K_p > 7$

Examined 6 “extreme” events

Dates	V_{sw} (km/s)	N_{sw} (cm ⁻³)	Dst [nT]	K_p
2001-3-31	~ 720	38	-387	9-
2001-4-12	~ 720	4.4	-271	7+
2003-5-30	~ 810	52	-144	7+
2003-10-29	(2000 ?)		-350	9
2004-11-7	~ 700	90	-117	8
2004-11.10	~ 790	18	-259	9-

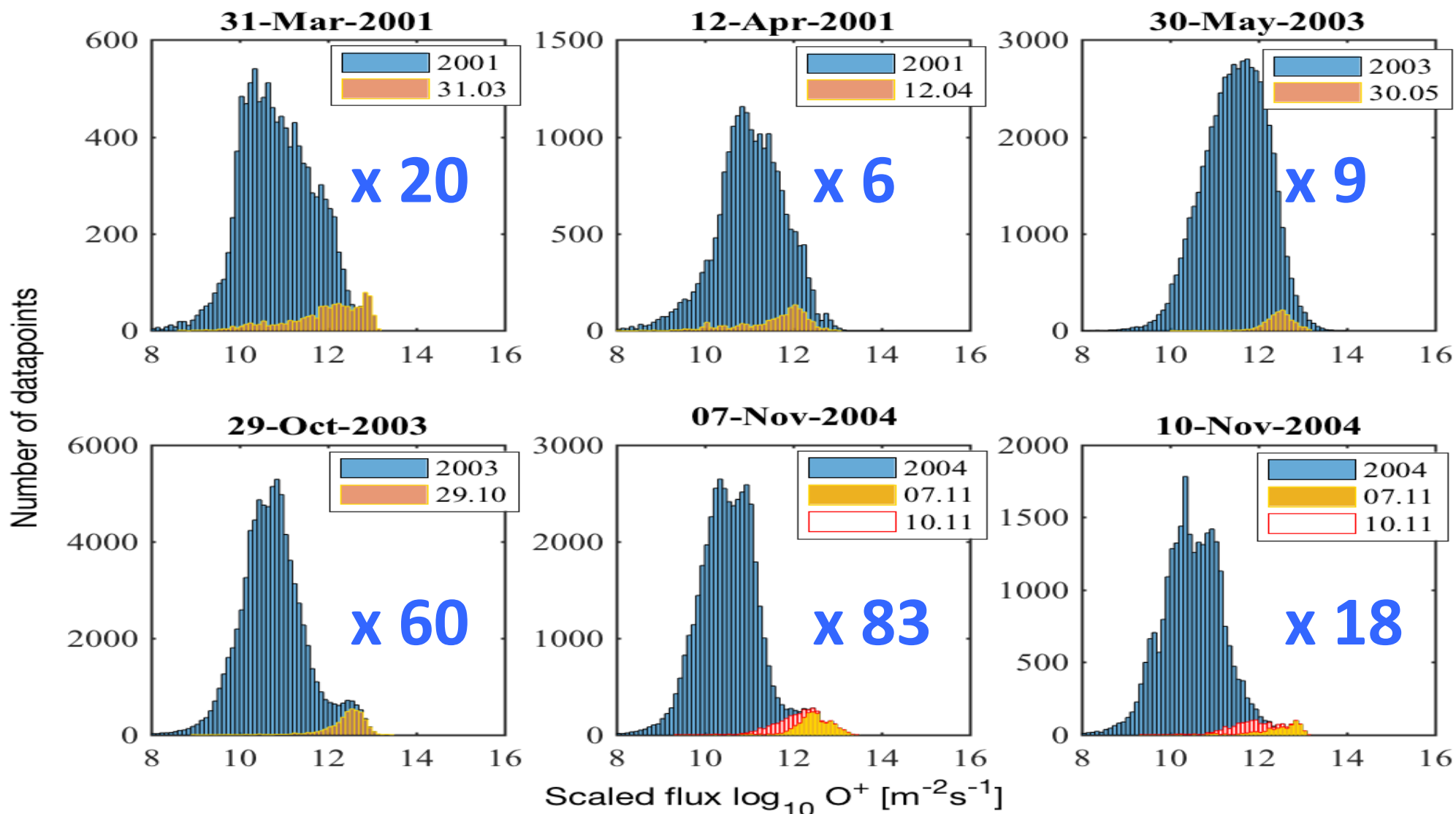
(3) Non-linearity for $K_p > 7$

Shift of median flux (a) Southern hemisphere



(3) Non-linearity for $K_p > 7$

Shift of median flux (b) Northern hemisphere



(3) Non-linearity for $K_p > 7$

**The O^+ outflow during major storms is
1 to 2 orders of magnitude higher than
during less disturbed time**

Summary and Conclusion

(1) *Slapak et al.* (2017): Ion Loss Rate from the Earth for $Kp < 7$:

$$F_{\text{loss}} \propto \exp(0.45 \cdot Kp) \Rightarrow \int F_{\text{loss}} \approx 10^{18} \text{ kg} \approx \text{atmospheric O}_2$$

(2) *Yamauchi and Slapak* (2017): Extraction of Solar Wind kinetic energy by mass loading :

$$\Delta E \propto F_{\text{loss}} \cdot v_{\text{SW}}^2 \Rightarrow \Delta E \propto Kp^2 \cdot \exp(0.45 \cdot Kp) \text{ , for } Kp < 7$$

(3) *Schillings et al.* (2017): However, for large $Kp \geq 7+$ (condition of ancient time)

$$F_{\text{loss}} \text{ (and } \Delta E) \gg \text{prediction by } \exp(0.45 \cdot Kp)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int F \gg 10^{18} \text{ kg (atmospheric O}_2 \text{ and N}_2\text{)}$$

$\Rightarrow$ O⁺ escape can no longer be ignored in the evolution of the atmosphere