## Whistler and Alfvén Mode Cyclotron Masers in Space

The subject of wave–particle interactions occurring in space plasmas has developed strongly, both observationally and theoretically, since the discovery of the Van Allen radiation belts of energetic charged particles trapped in the Earth's magnetosphere over 40 years ago. These wave–particle interactions are recognized today as being a most important research topic in space plasma physics. This is the first book to provide a full and systematic description of the physical theory of whistler and Alfvén cyclotron masers acting in planetary magnetospheres, and in the Sun's outer atmosphere.

The book introduces current research topics by examining significant problems in the subject. It gives sufficient detail on the topic for readers to go on to apply the methods presented to new problems, helping them with their own research.

This book is a valuable reference for researchers and graduate students working in space science, solar-terrestrial physics, plasma physics, and planetary sciences.

#### **Cambridge Atmospheric and Space Sciences Series**

Editors: J. T. Houghton. M. J. Rycroft and A. J. Dessler

This series of upper-level texts and research monographs covers the physics and chemistry of different regions of the Earth's atmosphere, from the troposphere and stratosphere, up though the ionosphere and magnetosphere and out to the interplanetary medium.

VICTOR TRAKHTENGERTS (1939–2007) was Head of the Sector of Ionospheric and Magnetospheric Physics at the Institute of Applied Physics Russian Academy of Sciences, and Professor of the State University, Nizhny Novgorod, Russian Federation. He was a member of the Editorial Boards of *Geomagnetism and Aeronomy* and the *Journal of Atmospheric and Solar-Terrestrial Physics*.

MICHAEL RYCROFT is a Visiting Professor at the School of Engineering, Cranfield University, UK, and the International Space University in Strasbourg, France. He was Editor-in-Chief of the *Journal of Atmospheric and Solar–Terrestrial Physics* from 1989 to 1999, and since 2002 has been Managing Editor of the overview journal *Surveys in Geophysics*.

Both authors are well known in the field, each having published more than 200 papers, some of them jointly. Since 1997, both of them have been key members of international teams involved in three collaborative INTAS Projects and two NATO Science Programmes.

## **Cambridge Atmospheric and Space Sciences Series**

#### EDITORS

John T. Houghton Michael J. Rycroft Alexander J. Dessler

#### Titles in print in this series

**M. H. Rees** Physics and chemistry of the upper atmosphere

**R. Daley** Atmosphere data analysis

J. K. Hargreaves The solar-terrestrial environment

**J. R. Garratt** The atmosphere boundary layer

S. Sazhin Whistler-mode waves in a hot plasma

**S. P. Gary** Theory of space plasma microinstabilities

I. N. James Introduction to circulating atmospheres

**T. I. Gombosi** Gaskinetic theory

**M. Walt** Introduction to geomagnetically trapped radiation

**B. A. Kagan** Ocean-atmosphere interaction and climate modelling

**D. Hastings and H. Garrett** Spacecraft–environment interactions

J. C. King and J. Turner Antarctic meteorology and climatology **T. E. Cravens** Physics of solar system plasmas

J. F. Lemaire and K. I. Gringauz The Earth's plasmasphere

**T. I. Gombosi** Physics of space environment

J. Green Atmospheric dynamics

**G. E. Thomas and K. Stamnes** Radiative transfer in the atmosphere and ocean

**R. W. Schunk and A. F. Nagy** Ionospheres: Physics, plasma physics, and chemistry

I. G. Enting Inverse problems in atmospheric constituent transport

**R. D. Hunsucker and J. K. Hargreaves** The high-latitude ionosphere and its effects on radio propagation

M. C. Serreze and R. G. Barry The Arctic climate system

**N. Meyer-Vernet** Basics of the solar wind

V. Y. Trakhtengerts and M. J. Rycroft Whistler and Alfvén mode cyclotron masers in space Cambridge University Press 978-0-521-87198-3 - Whistler and Alfven Mode Cyclotron Masers in Space V. Y. Trakhtengerts and M. J. Rycroft Frontmatter <u>More information</u>

# WHISTLER AND ALFVÉN MODE CYCLOTRON MASERS IN SPACE

V. Y. TRAKHTENGERTS and M. J. RYCROFT

Cranfield University, UK



CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town, Singapore, São Paulo, Delhi

Cambridge University Press The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 8RU, UK

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

www.cambridge.org Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9780521871983

© V. Y. Trakhtengerts and M. J. Rycroft 2008

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2008

Printed in the United Kingdom at the University Press, Cambridge

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

ISBN 978-0-521-87198-3 hardback

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication, and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.

## Contents

Preface *page* ix

Chapter 1	Introduction 1
Chapter 2	Basic theory of cyclotron masers (CMs) 8
2.1	Attributes of a CM. The Earth's magnetic field in space 8
2.2	The motion of charged particles in a CM 10
2.3	The distribution function 15
2.4	Electromagnetic waves in a magnetized plasma 18
2.5	Wave eigenmodes in a CM. Properties of reflecting mirrors in a CM 24
2.6	General equations of CM theory 28
2.7	Summary 32
Chapter 3	Linear theory of the cyclotron instability (CI) 33
3.1	The dispersion equation for whistler and Alfvén waves, taking
	the hot plasma fraction into account 34
3.2	The growth rate for a smooth particle distribution 35
3.3	The distribution function with step and delta-function features. Hydrodynamic stage of the instability 38
3.4	CI for an inhomogeneous magnetic field. Wave amplification 43
3.5	Amplification for the distribution function with a step 48
3.6	Summary 51
Chapter 4	Backward wave oscillator (BWO) regime in CMs 52
4.1	Physical mechanism for BWO generation. Absolute instability in a spatially limited region 53
4.2	BWO regime for a charged particle distribution function with a step 56
4.3	BWO regime for a helical charged particle beam with small velocity spread 57
4.4	Role of magnetic field inhomogeneity 61
4.5	Summary 62

v

vi	Contents
Chapter 5	Nonlinear wave-particle interactions for a quasi-monochromatic wave 63
5.1	The motion of charged particles in the field of a given wave. Phase space considerations 64
5.2	Deformation of the distribution function 67
5.3	Nonlinear growth rate 68
5.4	Sideband instability 71
5.5	Self-consistent effects for large (infinite) systems 76
5.6	Finite systems. BWO generation regime 78
5.7	Summary 82 Appendix 84
Chapter 6	Nonlinear interaction of quasi-monochromatic
	whistler-mode waves with gyroresonant electrons in an
	inhomogeneous plasma 87
6.1	Particle trajectories in a wave field of constant frequency and given amplitude 88
6.2	Electron acceleration by a whistler-mode wave packet of constant frequency 94
6.3	Acceleration of electrons by a whistler wave packet with changing frequency 99
6.4	Acceleration of electrons by a whistler generated by a lightning discharge 101
6.5	The distribution function of an electron beam after interacting with a whistler-mode wave packet of constant frequency 104
6.6 6.7	Phase bunching of the electron beam. Antenna effect 107 Summary 113
Chapter 7	Wavelet amplification in an inhomogeneous plasma 114
7.1	Generation of wavelet by a beam with a step-like distribution. Quantitative formulation of the problem 115
7.2	General formula for amplification 119
7.3	Effects of second-order cyclotron resonance 120
7.4	The case of a beam with a delta-function distribution 123
7.5	The example of a linearly varying ambient magnetic field 125
7.6	Summary 129
Chapter 8	Quasi-linear theory of cyclotron masers 130
8.1	Transition to a noise-like generation regime. Energy transfer equation 131
8.2	Derivation of the quasi-linear equation for a distribution function 133
8.3	Simplification of QL equations for cyclotron masers 138
8.4	Regimes of pitch-angle diffusion 142
8.5	The case of an arbitrary ratio $\omega/\omega_B$ 146
8.6	Summary 151
Chapter 9	Non-stationary CM generation regimes, and modulation effects 153
9.1	Balance approach to the QL equations, the two-level approximation 154

	Contents		vii
	9.2	Self-modulation of waves in a CM 163	
	9.3	Results of computer simulations 181	
	9.4	Deformation of the distribution function during non-stationary	
		QL relaxation 197	
	9.5	Passive mode locking in CMs 204	
	9.6	Summary 213	
Chapter 10		ELF/VLF noise-like emissions and electrons in the Earth's radiation belts 216	
	10.1	Radiation belt formation for magnetically quiet and weakly disturbed conditions 216	
	10.2	Radiation belt formation under the joint action of radial diffusion and pitch-angle diffusion 217	
	10.3	A quantitative model for cyclotron wave–particle interactions at the plasmapause 224	
	10.4	Quasi-periodic ELF/VLF wave emissions 230	
	10.5	Auroral pulsating patches 234	
	10.6	Summary 241	
Chapter 11		Generation of discrete ELF/VLF whistler-mode emissions 24	3
	11.1	Overview of experimental data on triggered VLF emissions 243	
	11.2	Numerical simulations of triggered VLF emissions 246	
	11.3	Formation of the dynamic frequency spectrum of triggered VLF emissions: an analytical approach 250	
	11.4	Generation mechanism for ELF/VLF chorus 256	
	11.5	Summary 263	
Chapter 12		Cyclotron instability of the proton radiation belts 266	
	12.1	Precipitation pattern of energetic protons due to cyclotron wave-particle interactions 267	
	12.2	Dynamical regimes of an Alfvén cyclotron maser. Generation of IPDP and Pc1 pearl pulsations 272	
	12.3	Generation of hydromagnetic pulsations in the backward wave oscillator regime 276	
	12.4	The roles of heavy ions in the dynamics of an Alfvén cyclotron maser 278	
	12.5	Summary 282	
Chapter	: 13	Cyclotron masers elsewhere in the solar system and in laboratory plasma devices 283	
	13.1	Whistler-mode cyclotron maser and the Jovian electron radiation belts 283	
	13.2	Whistler cyclotron maser and eruptive phenomena in the solar corona 287	
	13.3	Cyclotron masers in laboratory magnetic traps 296	

viii	Contents
13.4 13.5	Controlled thermonuclear fusion aspects 299 Summary 300
	Epilogue 302
	Systems of units, conversion factors and useful numerical values 305
	Glossary of terms 307
	Abbreviations and acronyms 328
	Bibliography 330
	Index 346

## Preface

The purpose of this monograph is to formulate a quantitative and self-consistent theoretical approach to wave-particle interactions occurring in space plasmas, and present a logical development of the subject. In the Earth's magnetosphere, Nature has given us a plasma laboratory that is accessible to observations made by radio, magnetic and electric instruments on the ground, and a great variety of instruments aboard rockets and Earth-orbiting satellites. Spacecraft are making similar observations in the more distant solar system.

To understand such observations as fully as possible, with colleagues around the world we have been challenged to produce a rigorous description of the energetic charged particle distribution function interacting with electromagnetic waves across a wide frequency spectrum. The space plasma is, as a rule, a non-equilibrium system with sources and sinks of energy and charged particles. As such, electromagnetic waves are generated via the process of the stimulated emission of radiation. Together with the electrodynamic properties of the space plasma, determined by variations of the magnetic field and plasma density, this constitutes a maser system. It exerts a strong influence on the state of the space plasma.

Cyclotron masers (CMs) are a shining example of such maser systems operating in the Universe. Whether in the Earth's magnetosphere or Jupiter's, in the solar corona or in the laboratory, CMs are exciting systems to marvel at, to wonder about and to investigate in detail. Such is the theme of this book. We analyse waves in a resonant cavity (here termed the eigenmodes), the excitation conditions and different wave generation regimes. In these wave–particle interactions, feedback processes, which are inherently nonlinear, have to be taken into account. Energetic electrons interact in CMs with electromagnetic waves and are precipitated into the atmosphere; electrons х

Preface

can be accelerated by these waves to produce secondary radiation. Similar results hold for the interaction between energetic ions and hydromagnetic (Alfvén) waves.

During this book's preparation, we have good reason to be most grateful for support received from the Institute of Applied Physics of the Russian Academy of Sciences in Nizhny Novgorod, Russia, the Russian Foundation for Basic Research, NATO and INTAS in Brussels, Belgium, the Royal Society of London, United Kingdom, the International Space University in Strasbourg, France, the International Space Science Institute in Bern, Switzerland, and the Institute of Atmospheric Physics, Prague, Czech Republic. We are most grateful to Lyudmila Semenova for her excellent typing of the entire book. Special thanks are also given to Andrei Demekhov, Victor's colleague at Nizhny Novgorod, for his detailed reading of the text, and a considerable amount of work on the illustrations and the references. Every effort has been made to secure the necessary permissions to reproduce copyright material in this work, though in some cases it has proved impossible to trace or receive replies from copyright holders. If any omissions are brought to our notice, we shall include appropriate acknowledgements on reprinting or in subsequent editions. Finally we thank all the staff at Cambridge University Press who have been involved in our book.

For their devotion and patience, we especially thank our wives, Galja and Mary, respectively.

#### Post Script, added by Michael Rycroft and Andrei Demekhov

We are greatly saddened to report the death of our good colleague and dear friend Victor Yurievich Trakhtengerts on 4 December 2007; he had battled against cancer for more than three years. At that time this book had been completed, and was being finally checked and collated. Poignantly, it was submitted electronically to the Cambridge University Press a few days later. We consider that it is an appropriate testament to Victor's many achievements in research on space plasma physics over his entire career. We hope that his keen physical insight and imagination, and his superb analytical skills, are as evident to the reader as they are to us. We trust that the publication of this book may stimulate others to continue to pursue research in this fascinating field.