



The
University
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MLT 30-50 keV electron flux models

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GOES MAGED Energy Models

Output data

1. 30-50 keV
2. 50-100 keV
3. 100-200 keV
4. 200-350 keV
5. 350-600 keV

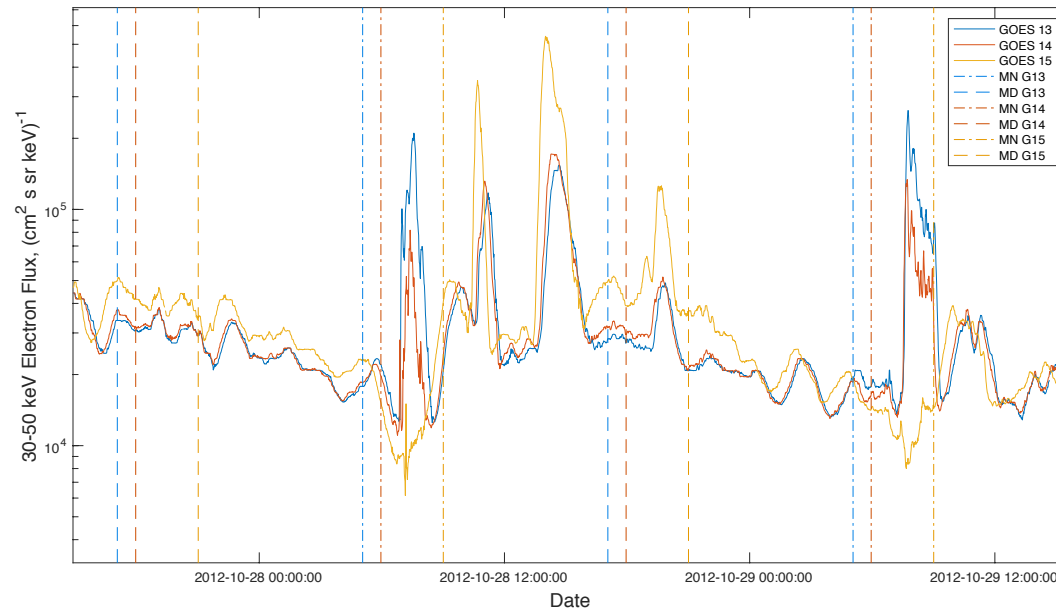
Inputs Data

Velocity, Density, pressure, the Dst Index, and $B_T \sin^6(\theta / 2)$

$$J(t) = F[J(t - 24h), J(t - 48h), \\ v(t - 2h), v(t - 3h), \dots, v(t - 48h), \\ n(t - 2h), n(t - 3h), \dots, n(t - 48h), \\ p(t - 2h), p(t - 3h), \dots, p(t - 48h), \\ \dots, \\ e(t - 24h), e(t - 48h)] + e(t)$$

MLT Electron Flux Models

Low energy electrons in the radiation belt vary in space at different MLT



What spatiotemporal sampling to choose for modelling the 30-50 keV electron fluxes at GEO?

Spatial resolution: 1 Hour MLT

Temporal resolution: 1 Hour

MLT Electron Flux Models

Inputs Data

Velocity, Density, square root of pressure, and southward IMF

Output data

30-50 keV Electron Flux at 00 MLT, 01 MLT, ..., 22 MLT, 23 MLT

$$\hat{J}(MLT, t) = F[J(MLT, t - 24),$$

$$v(t - 1), v(t - 3), \dots, v(t - 23),$$

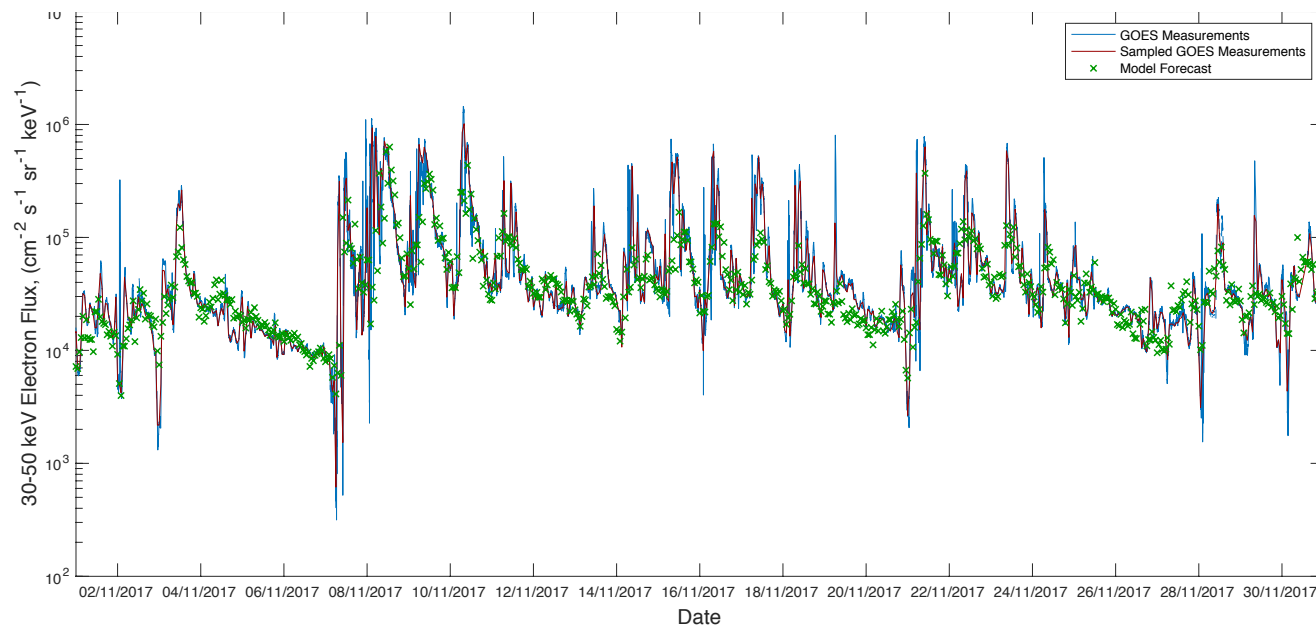
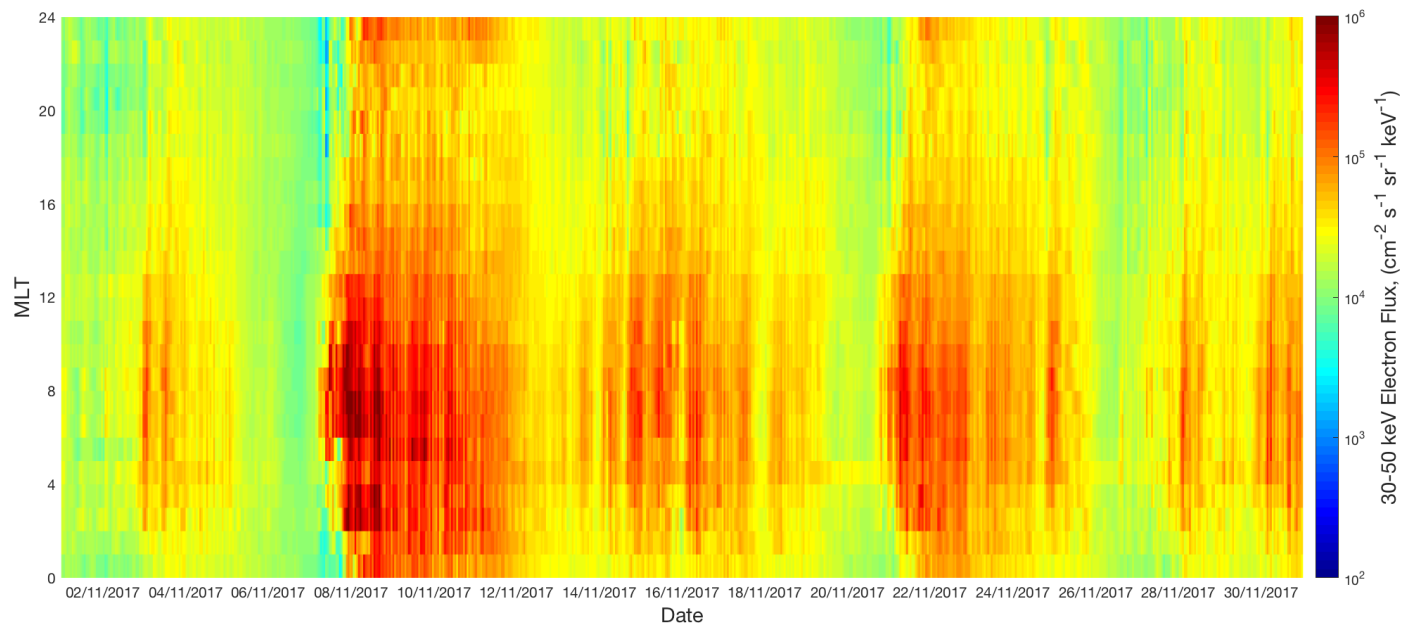
$$n(t - 1), n(t - 3), \dots, n(t - 23),$$

$$\sqrt{p}(t - 1), \sqrt{p}(t - 3), \dots, \sqrt{p}(t - 23),$$

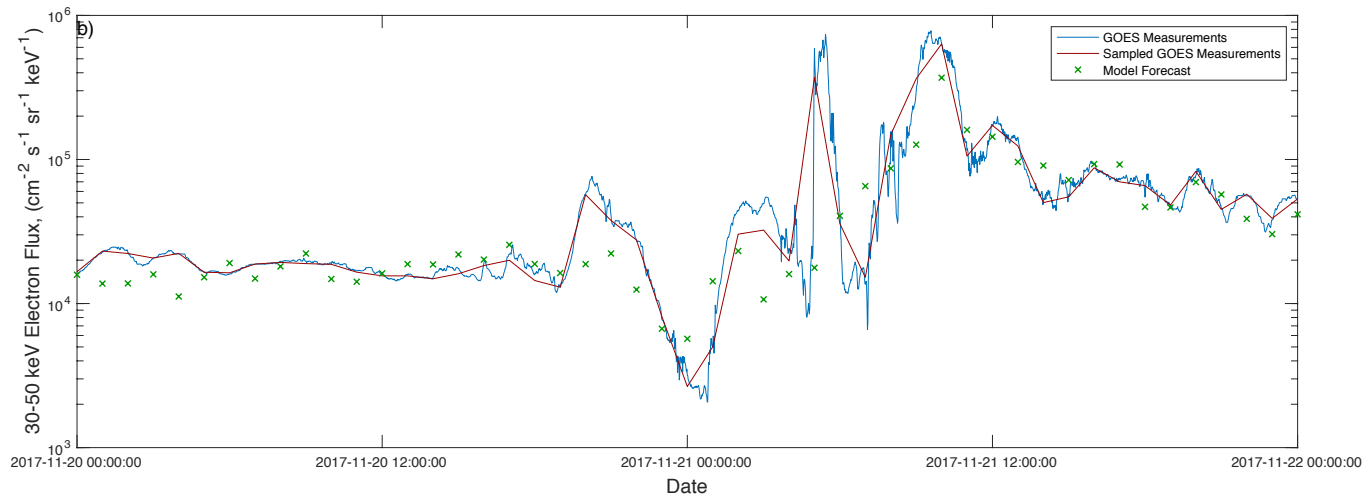
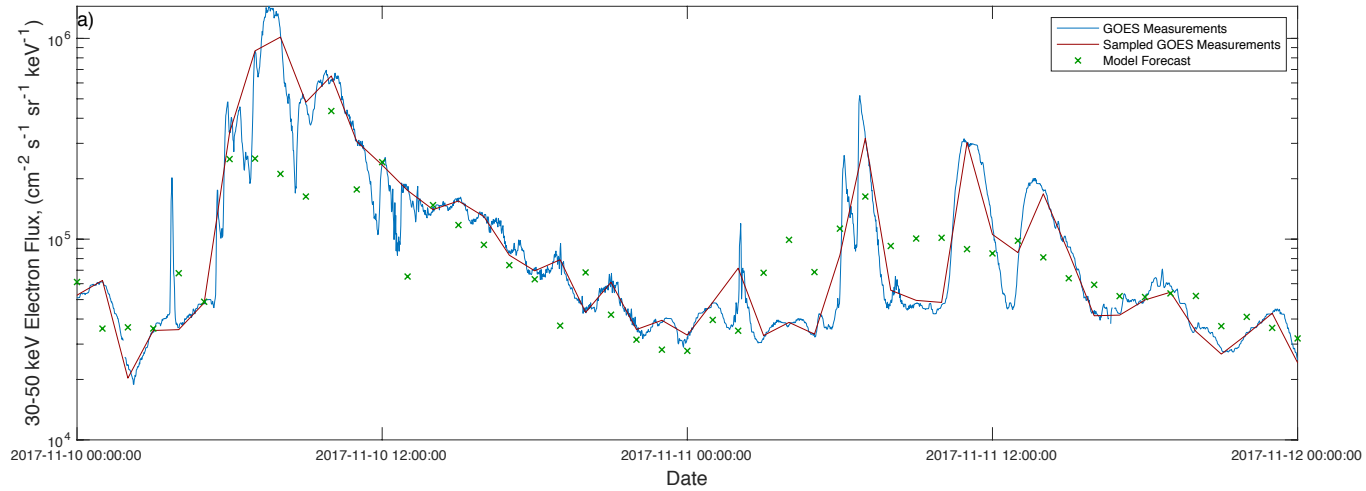
$$B_f(t - 1), B_f(t - 3), \dots, B_f(t - 23)]$$

Where F is a third degree polynomial

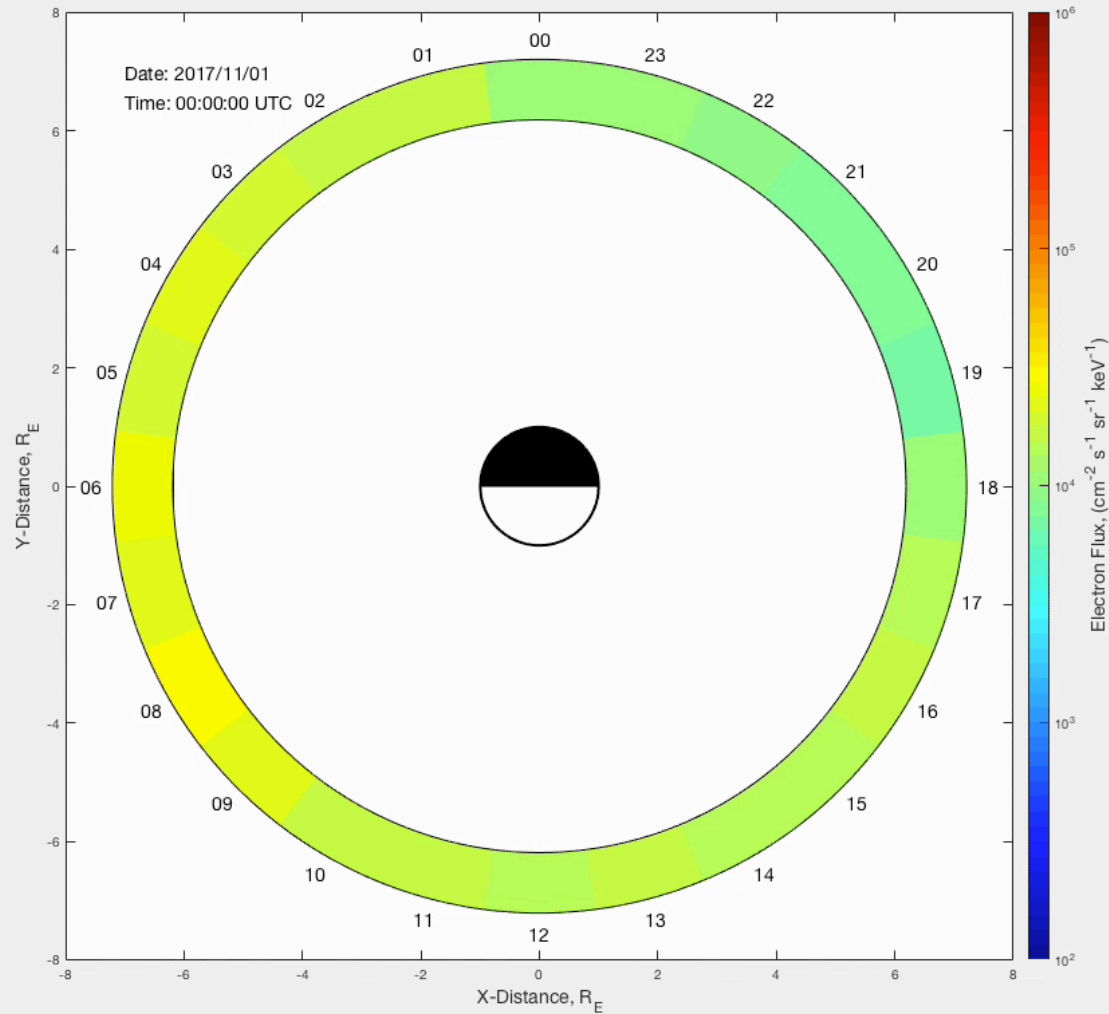
MLT Electron Flux Models



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