

# WINDMI Table of description of parameters and nominal values

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In table and table below we give the calculated estimates and a short description of the major parameters in the WINDMI model.

$L$ (90 H)	Inductance of the lobe cavity surrounded by the geotail current $I(t)$ . The nominal value is $L = \mu_0 A_\ell / L_x^{\text{eff}}$ in Henries where $A_\ell$ is lobe area and $L_x^{\text{eff}}$ the effective length of the geotail solenoidal. Computation of $L$ as function of the IMF from Tsyganenko are given in <i>Horton and Doxas, JGR (1998)</i> .
$C$ (50000 F)	Capacitance of the central plasma sheet in Farads. The nominal value is $C = \rho_m L_x L_z / B^2 L_y$ where $\rho_m$ is the mass density in $kg/m^3$ , $L_x L_z$ is the meridional area of the plasma sheet, $L_y$ the dawn-to-dusk width of the CPS and $B$ the magnetic field on the equatorial plane. Computations of $C$ are given in <i>Horton and Doxas, JGR (1996)</i> .
$\Sigma$ (8 mho)	Large gyroradius $\rho_i$ plasma sheet conductance from the quasineutral layer of height $(L_z \rho_i)^{1/2}$ about the equatorial sheet. The nominal value of $\Sigma = 0.1(n_e/B_n)(\rho_i/L_z)^{1/2}$ . Computation of $\Sigma$ is given in <i>Horton and Tajima (1992)</i> .
$\Omega_{\text{cps}}$ ( $10^4 R_E^3$ )	Volume of the central plasma sheet that supports mean pressure $p(t)$ .
$u_0$ ( $4 \times 10^{-9}$ ) / $m/kg^{1/2}$	Heat flux limit parameter for parallel thermal flux on open magnetic field lines $q_{\parallel} = \text{const} \times v_{\parallel} p = u_0 (K_{\parallel})^{1/2} p$ . The mean parallel flow velocity is $(K_{\parallel} / (\rho_m \Omega))^{1/2}$ .
$\tau_{\parallel}$ (10 min)	Confinement time for the parallel flow kinetic energy $K_{\parallel}$ in the central plasma sheet.
$I_{ps}(p)$ and $\alpha$	The geotail current driven by the plasma pressure $p$ confined in the central plasma sheet. Pressure balance between the lobe and the central plasma sheet gives $B_\ell^2 / 2\mu_0 = p$ with $2L_x B_\ell = \mu_0 I_p$ . This defines the coefficient $\alpha$ in $I_{ps} = \alpha p^{1/2}$ to be approximately $\alpha = 2.8 L_x / \mu_0^{1/2}$ .
$L_1$ (20 H)	The self-inductance of the wedge current or the nightside region 1 current loop $I_1(t)$
$M$ (1 H)	The mutual inductance between the nightside region 1 current loop $I_1$ and the geotail current loop $I$ .

Table 1: WINDMI Nominal Parameters

$L_2$ (8H)	The inductance of the ring current.
$C_1$ (800 F)	The capacitance of the nightside region 1 plasma current loop.
$\Sigma_I$ (3 mho)	The ionospheric Pedersen conductance of the westward electrojet current closing the $I_1$ current loop in the auroral (altitude $\sim 100$ km, $68^\circ$ ) zone ionosphere.
$R_{\text{prc}}$ (0.1 ohm)	The resistance of the partial ring current.
$\tau_{\text{rc}}$ (12 hrs)	The decay time for the ring current energy.
$\beta$ (0.7)	Coupling factor for the input solar wind voltage across the magnetopause.
$A_{\text{eff}}$ ( $2R_E^2$ )	The average effective area presented to the geotail plasma for plasma entry into the inner magnetosphere.
$\tau_E$ (1/2 hrs)	Characteristic time of thermal energy loss through earthward and tailward boundary of plasma sheet.
$R_{A2}$ (0.3 ohm)	Resistance of the region 2 footprint in the Auroral Region.
$L_y$ ( $20R_E$ )	The effective width of the magnetosphere for the solar wind dynamo.
$I_c$ ( $1.78 \times 10^7$ A)	The critical current above which unloading occurs.
$\Delta I$ ( $1.25 \times 10^5$ A)	The rate of turn on of the unloading function.

Table 2: WINDMI Nominal Parameters