



Minor ion species associated with dayside flux transfer events as observed by MMS

Steven Petrinec (1), Jim Burch (2), Michael Chandler (3), Charles Farrugia (4), Stephen Fuselier (2), Barbara Giles (5), Roman Gomez (2), William Lewis (2), Joey Mukherjee (2), William Paterson (5), Christopher Russell (6), Robert Strangeway (6), Roy Torbert (2,4), Karlheinz Trattner (7), Sarah Vines (2), and Cong Zhao (6)

(1) Lockheed Martin, ATC, Palo Alto, CA, United States (steven.m.petrinec@lmco.com), (2) Southwest Research Institute, San Antonio, TX, United States, (3) NASA/MSFC, Huntsville, AL, United States, (4) University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH, United States, (5) NASA/GSFC, Greenbelt, MD, United States, (6) University of California, Los Angeles, CA, United States, (7) LASP, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO, United States

During the two dayside passes by the four-spacecraft MMS mission, several flux transfer events (FTEs) were observed by the MMS instrumentation at high temporal resolution. We focus here on the minor ion distribution functions, the ion moments, and the content relative to the major proton component associated with some of the longer-sampled FTEs. We also investigate the influence of the observed minor ion populations with the location of MMS relative to the reconnection line, and associated parameters such as season, local time, and solar wind conditions.