

Supplement of Ann. Geophys., 35, 1249–1268, 2017
<https://doi.org/10.5194/angeo-35-1249-2017-supplement>
© Author(s) 2017. This work is distributed under
the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License.



Supplement of

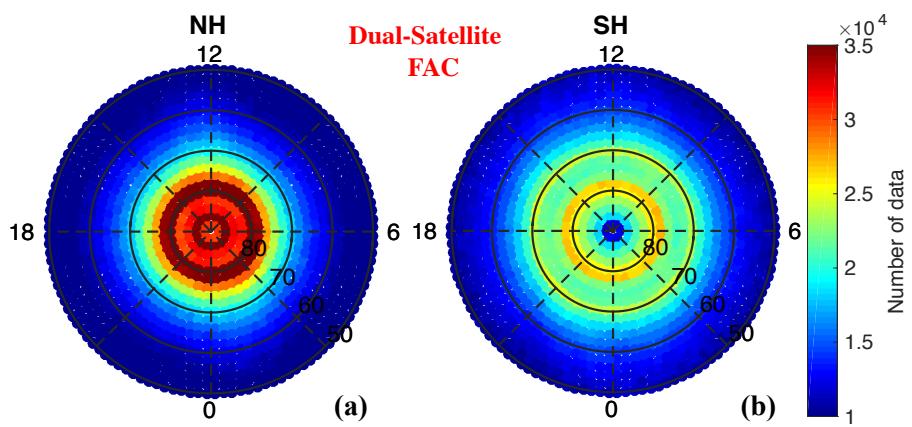
Global characteristics of auroral Hall currents derived from the Swarm constellation: dependences on season and IMF orientation

Tao Huang et al.

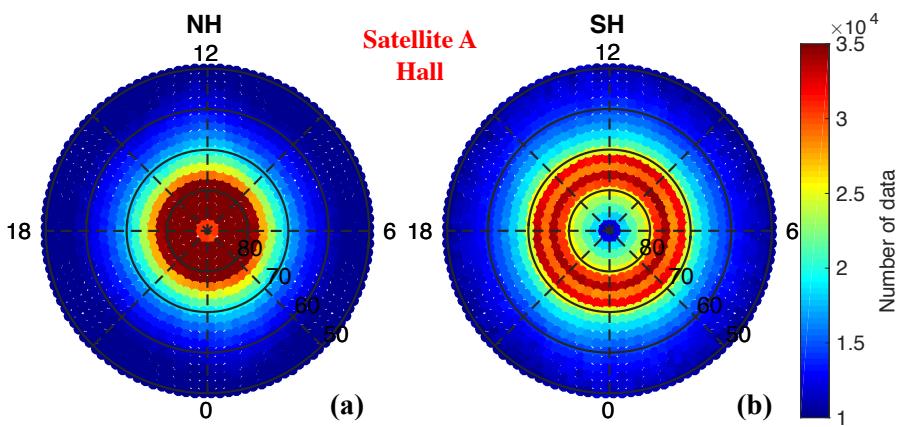
Correspondence to: Tao Huang (terence@whu.edu.cn)

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the CC BY 3.0 License.

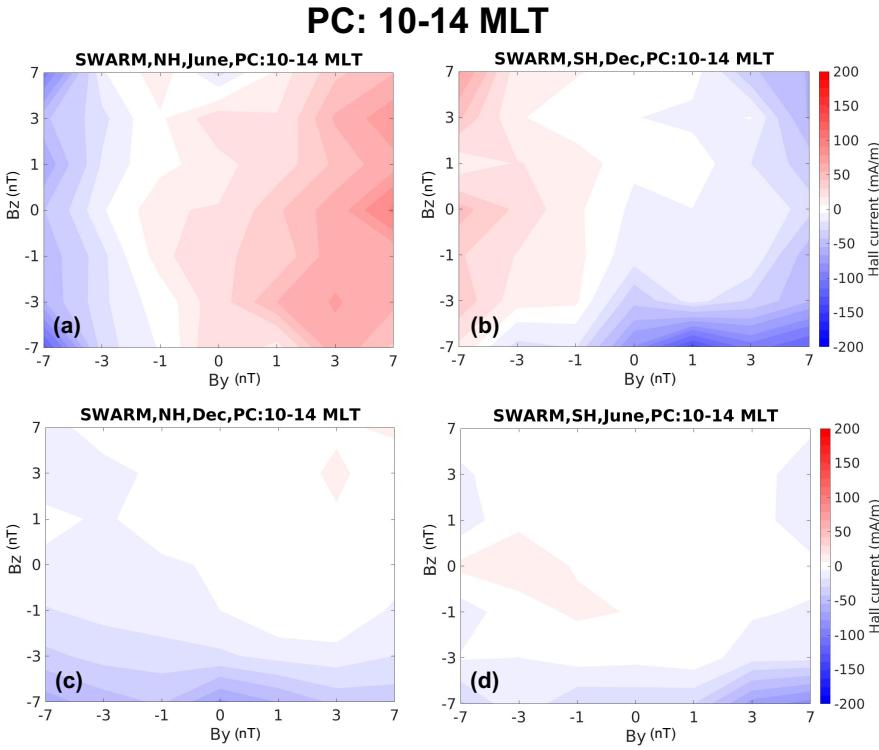
1 **Supplements**



2
3 **Figure SC1.** The dual-satellite FAC data coverage from April 2014 to April 2017.
4 The left (right) panels represent the Northern (Southern) Hemisphere.
5 The color indicates the number of samples in each bin.

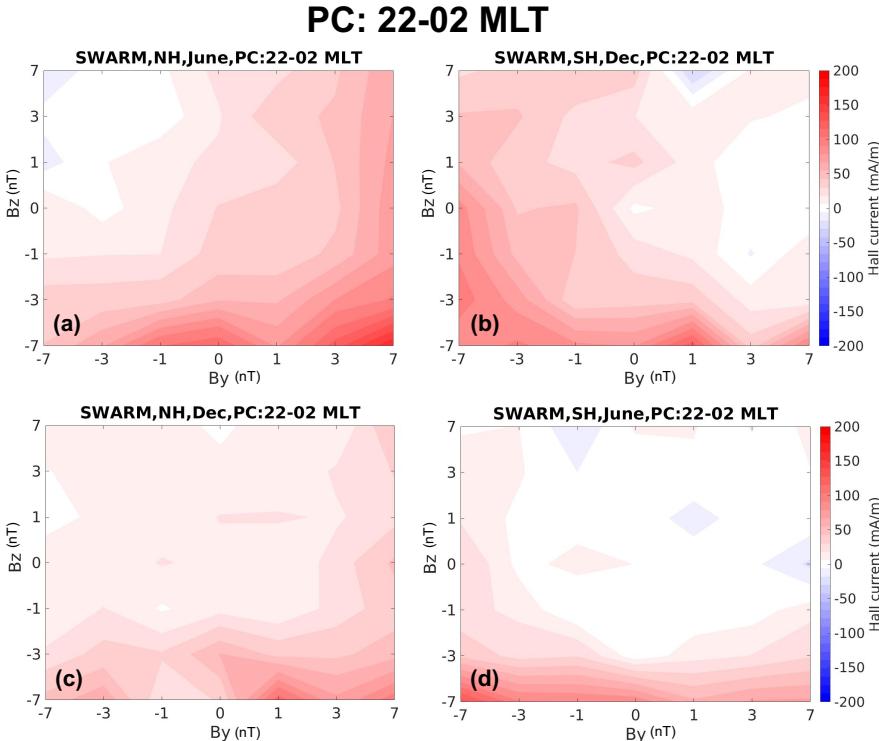


6
7 **Figure SC2.** Same format as Figure SC1 but for the Hall current derived from Satellite
8 A.



9

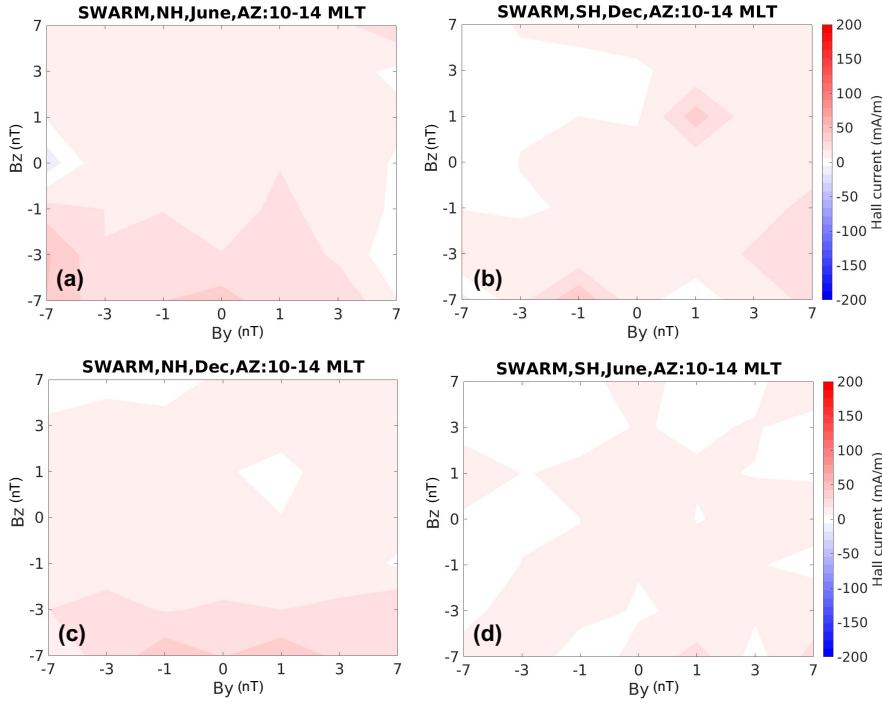
10 **Figure S1.** IMF dependence of Hall current in the polar cap around noon sector (10-14
 11 MLT).



12

13 **Figure S2.** Same format as Figure S1 but for the midnight polar cap.

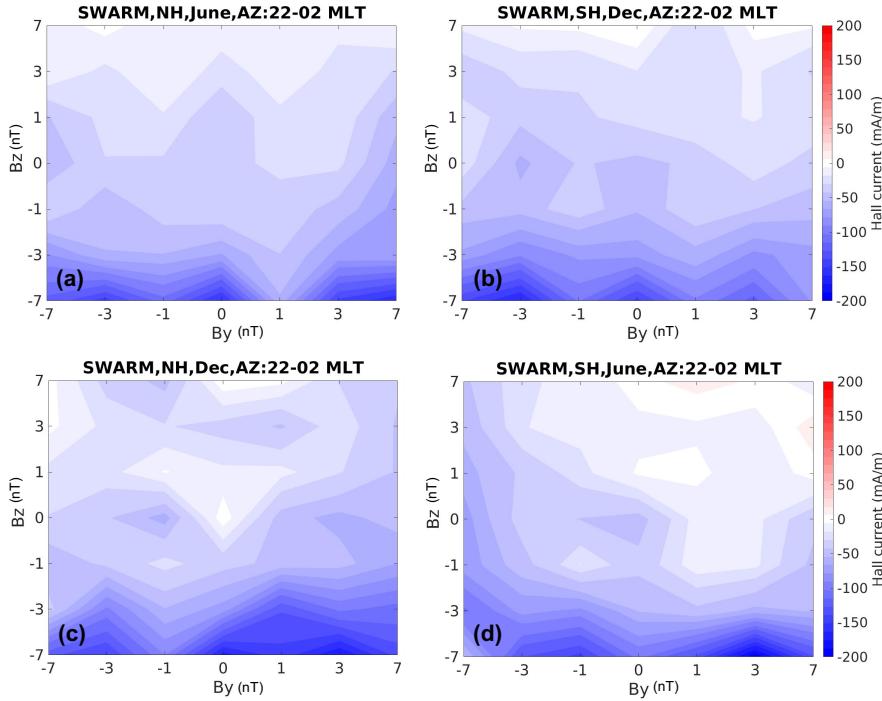
AZ: 10-14 MLT



14

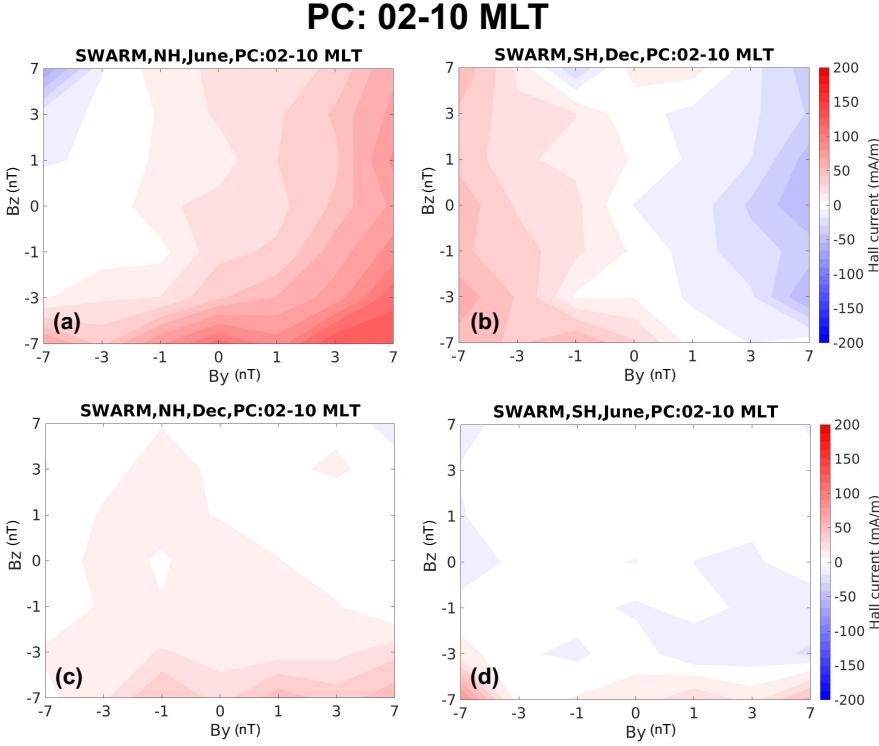
15 **Figure S3.** Same format as Figure S1 but for the noon sector at auroral/ subauroral
16 latitudes.

AZ: 22-02 MLT

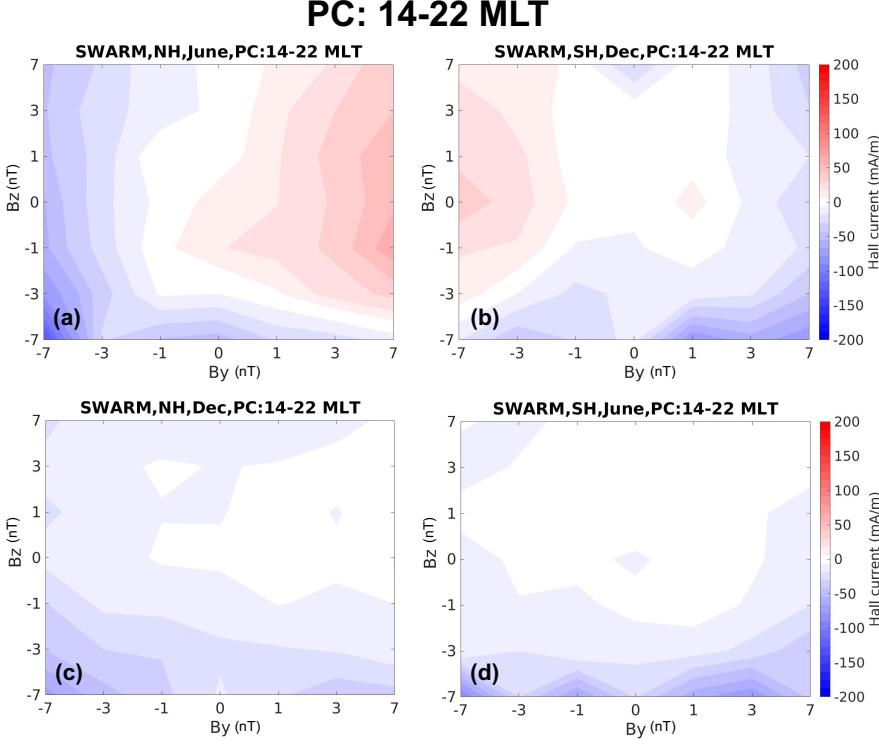


17

18 **Figure S4.** Same format as Figure S1 but for the midnightside sector at auroral/
19 subauroral latitudes.



20

21 **Figure S5.** Same format as Figure S1 but for the dawnside polar cap.

22

23 **Figure S6.** Same format as Figure S1 but for the duskside polar cap.