

The EUV image at 09:55 UT, shown at the top, is the only image acquired during this period of time that allows for viewing of the pre- and post-midnight plasmopause. With the exception of this image, the gain of the left-most camera is either significantly reduced or off producing no imaging whatsoever. Note that limited background subtraction has been utilized in the production of the EUV image and subsequent analysis. The bottom panel shows the results of [quickly] manually extracting the plasmopause location (+ symbols) using the IMAGE EUV\_IMTOOL that has been developed cooperatively by the University of Arizona and NASA/Marshall. The data indicates that the plasmopause location was in the range 4–6  $R_E$  at this time. Unless there was significant change in the global convection field, the expectation is that this location would have remained relatively unchanged during the period of the Cluster encounter. If the notch in the plasmopause near 02 MLT is real (caution is warranted due to its proximity to the interface between 2-cameras), assuming stability and corotation, this feature was likely near ~22 MLT during the Cluster encounter reported.

