

ST15-08-D2-PM2-P-017

Kinetic aspects of the ion current layer in a reconnection outflow exhaust

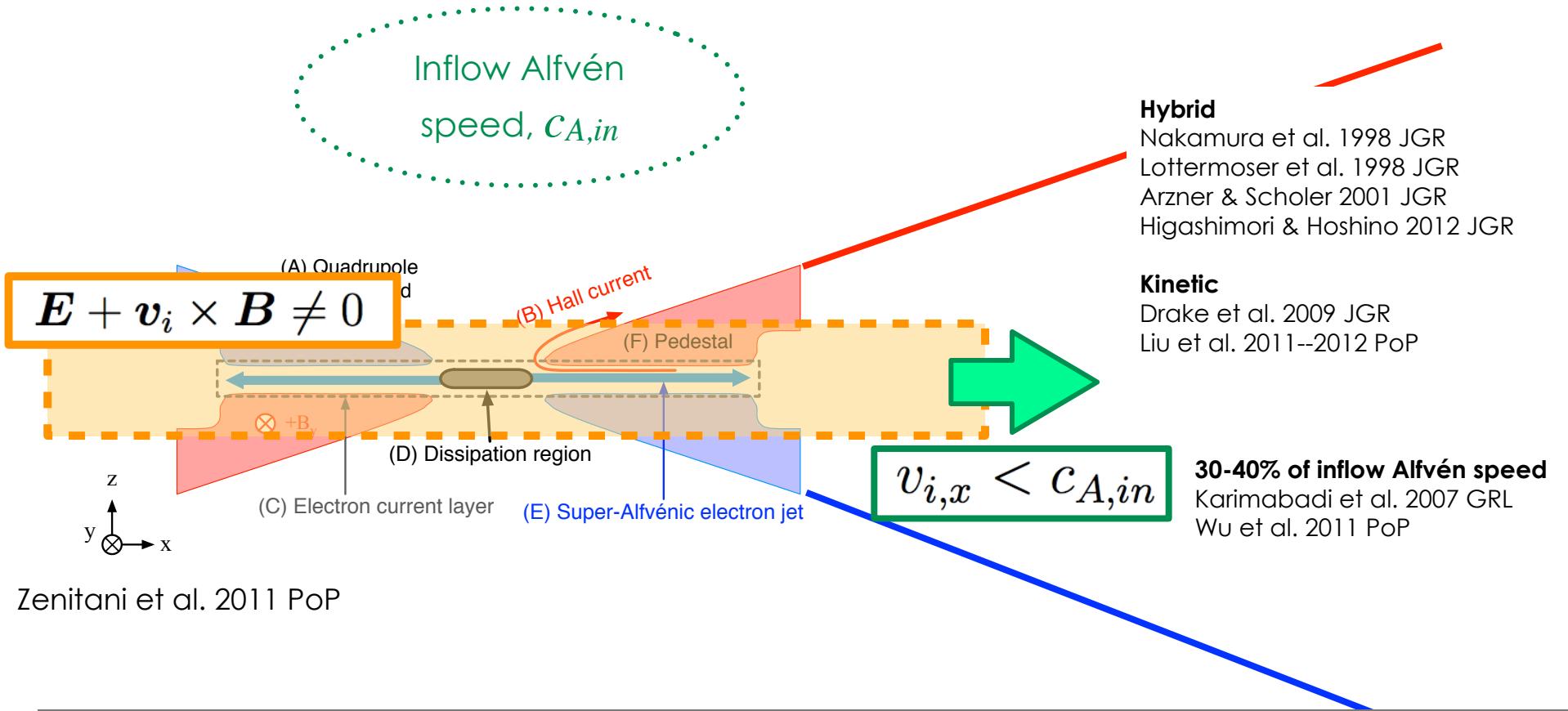
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I. Shinohara (JAXA/ISAS), T. Nagai (Titech), T. Wada (NAOJ)

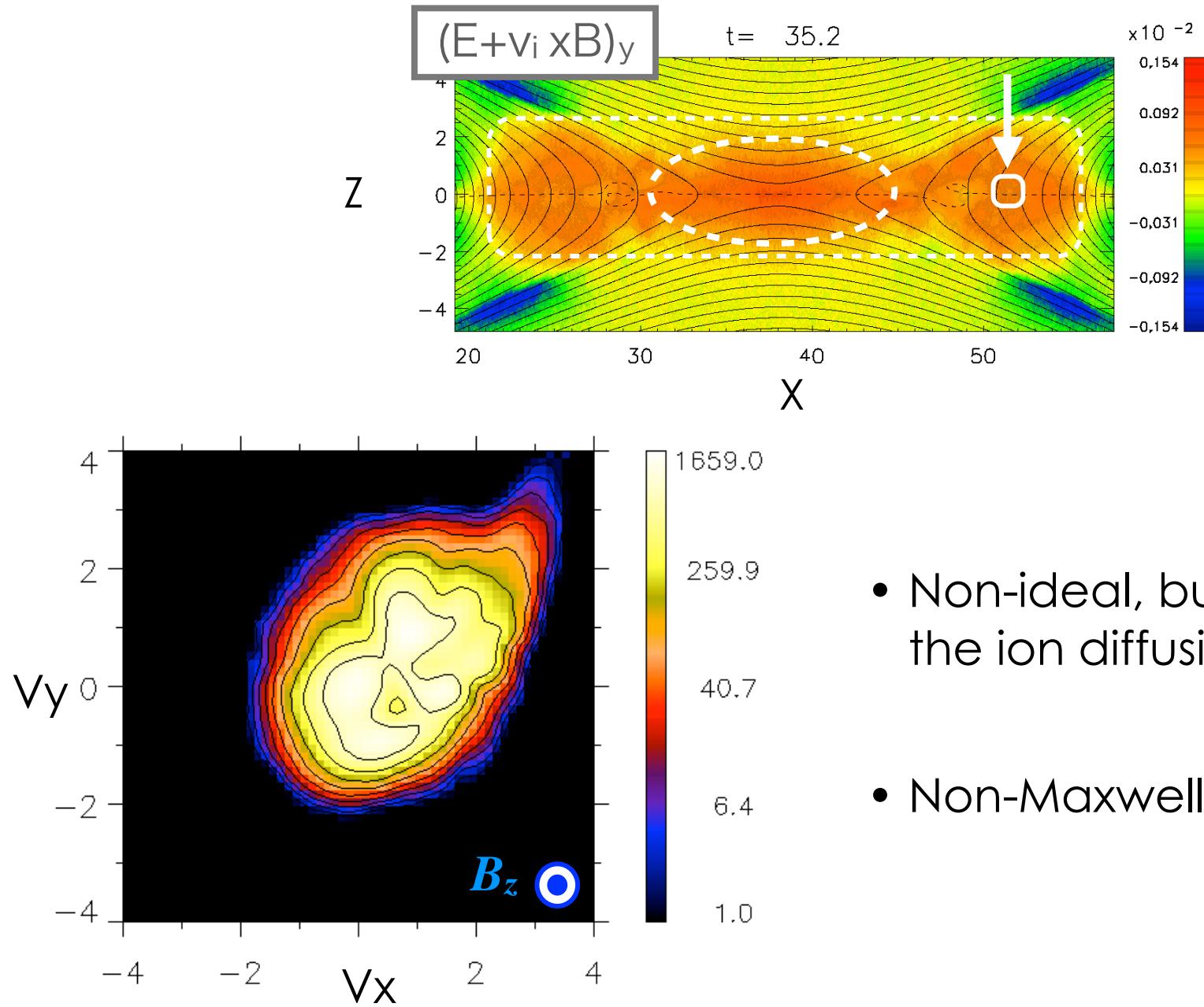
S. Zenitani, I. Shinohara, T. Nagai, and T. Wada, *Physics of Plasmas* **20**, 092120 (2013).

Ion-scale structure of reconnection



- Q1. Why is the ion ideal condition violated?
- Q2. Why is the ion flow sub-Alfvénic?

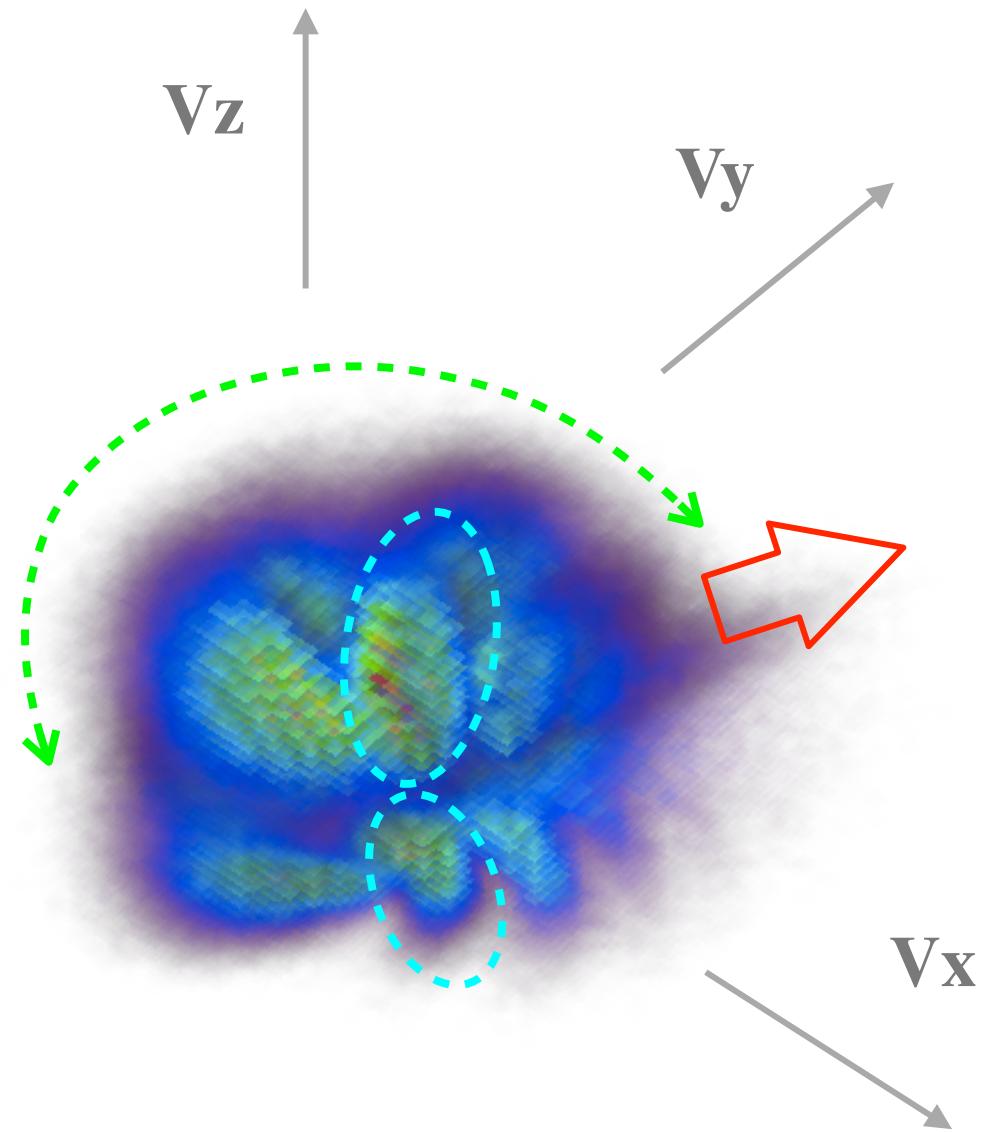
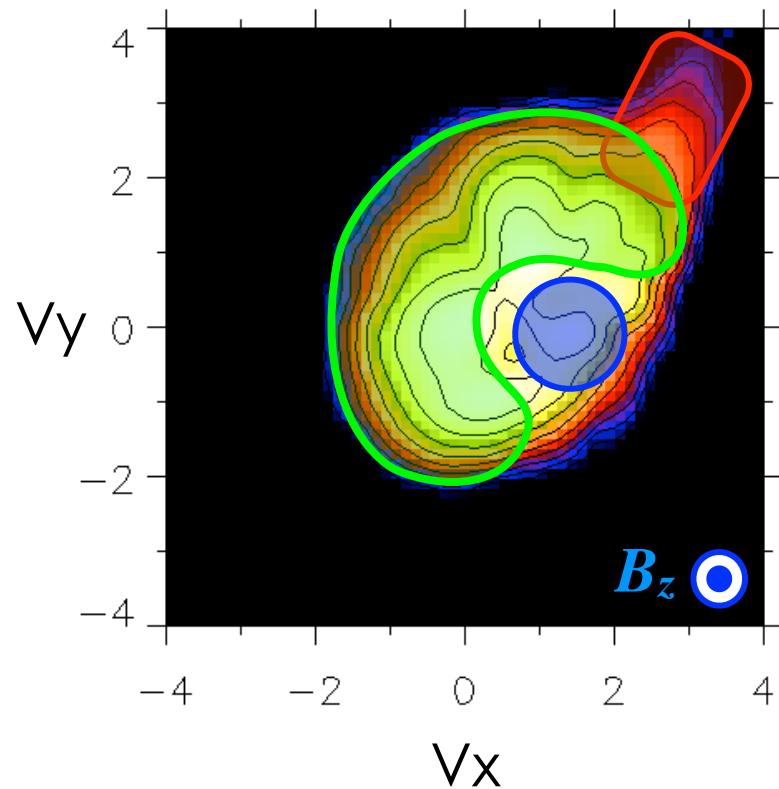
Ion velocity distribution function



- Non-ideal, but outside the ion diffusion region
- Non-Maxwellian

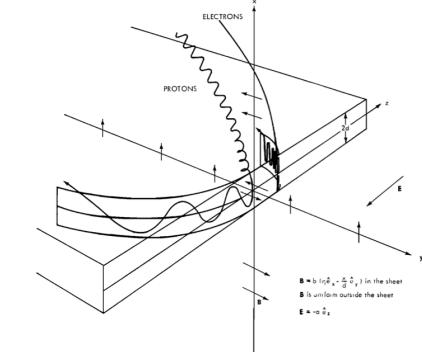
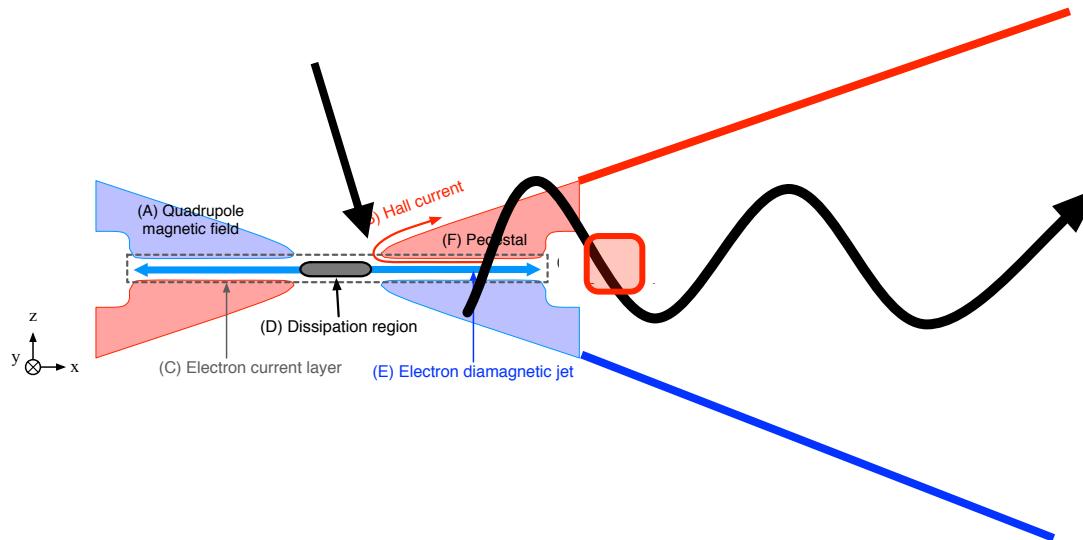
Ion velocity distribution function

- (1) global Speiser ions
- (2) local Speiser ions
- (3) trapped ions

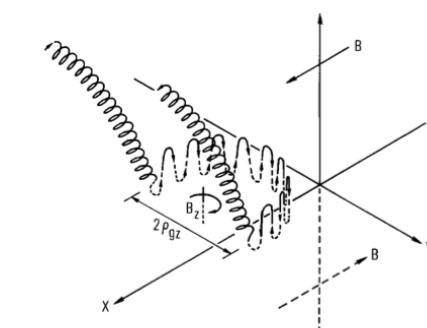
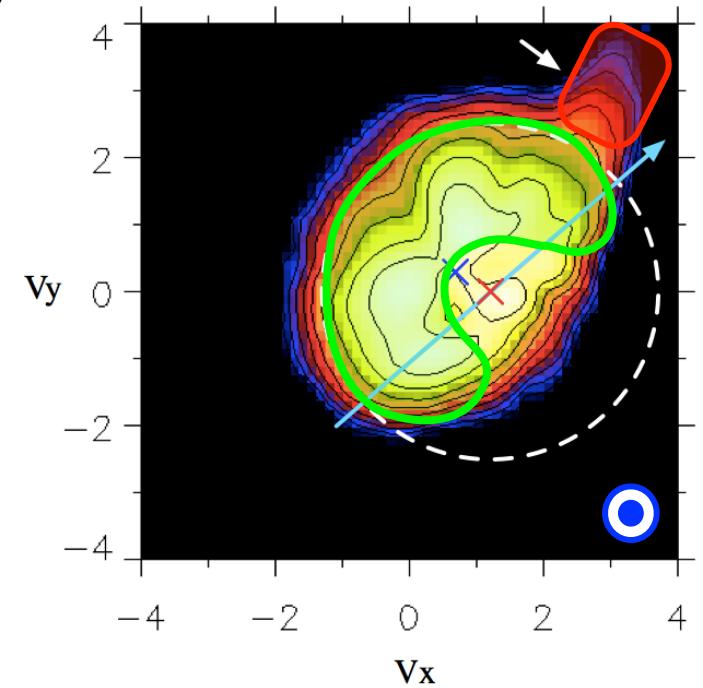
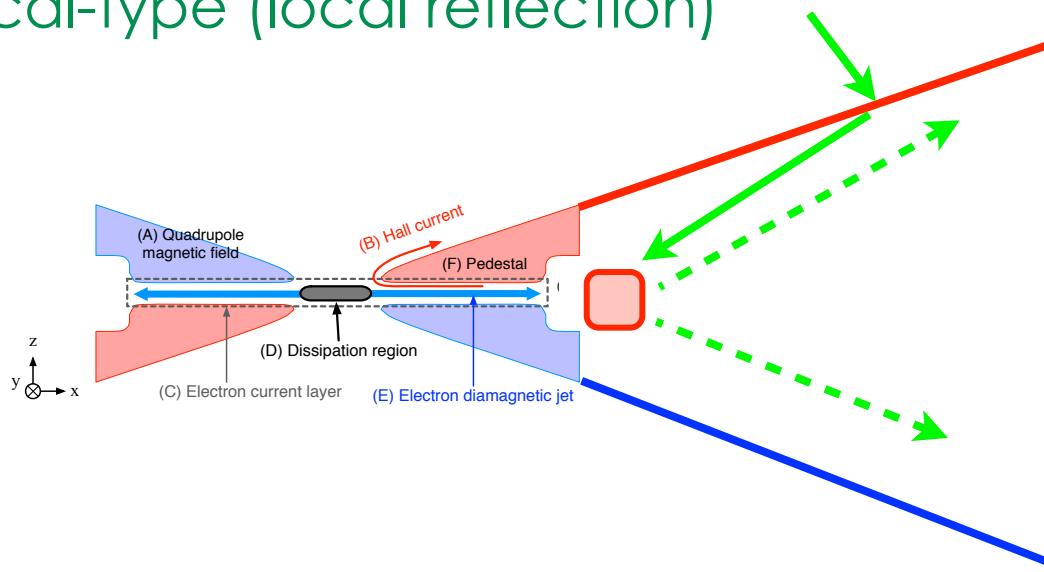


Two Speiser orbits

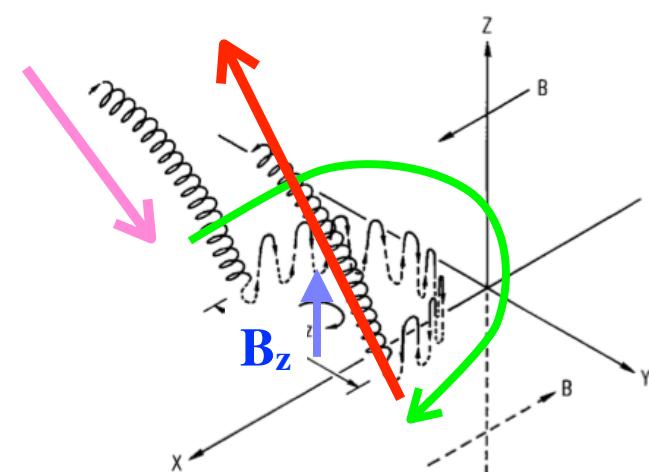
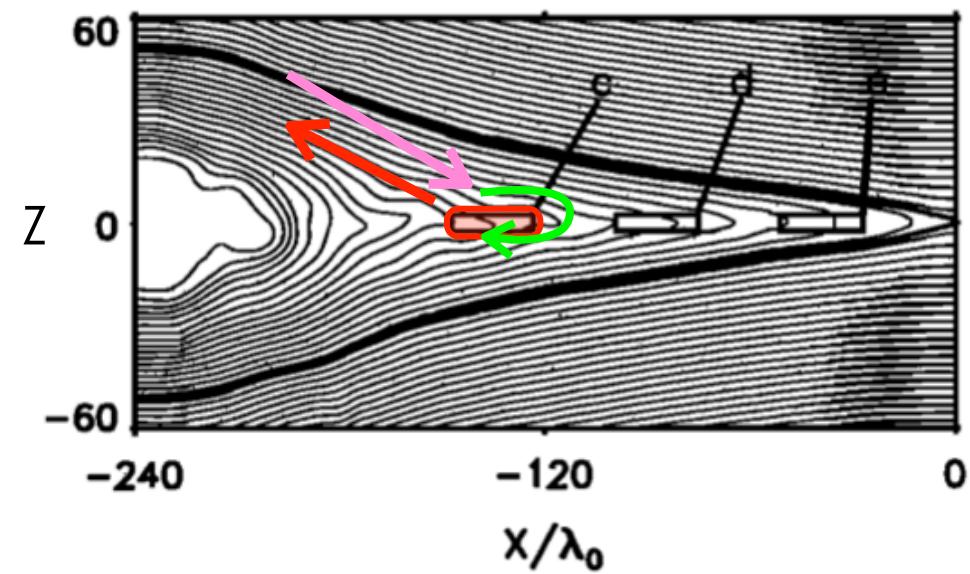
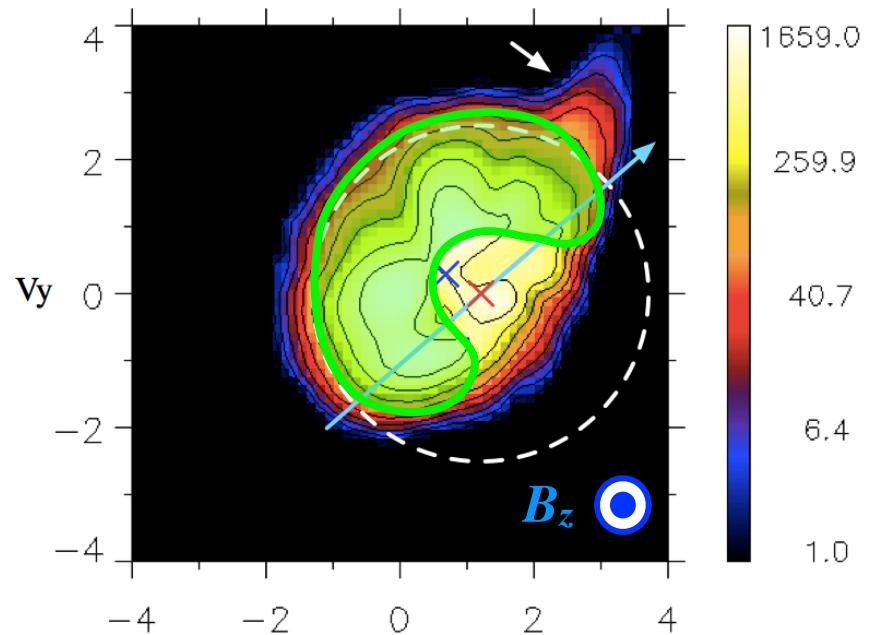
- Global-type (classical one)



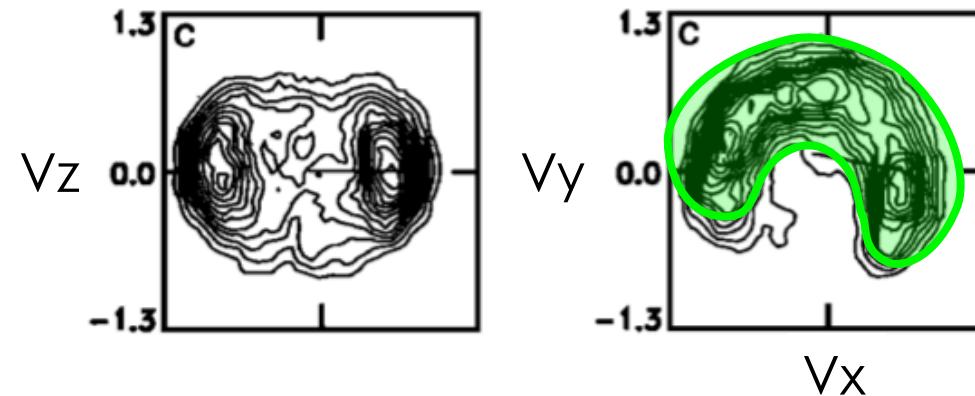
- Local-type (local reflection)



(Local-type) Speiser orbit



Lyons & Speiser 1985 JGR
Speiser 1965 JGR



Lottermoser et al. 1998 JGR
Nakamura et al. 1998 JGR

Orbit theory in a parabolic field

Curvature radius of \mathbf{B}

$$\kappa = \sqrt{\frac{R_{\min}}{\rho_{\max}}}$$

~ Larmor radius

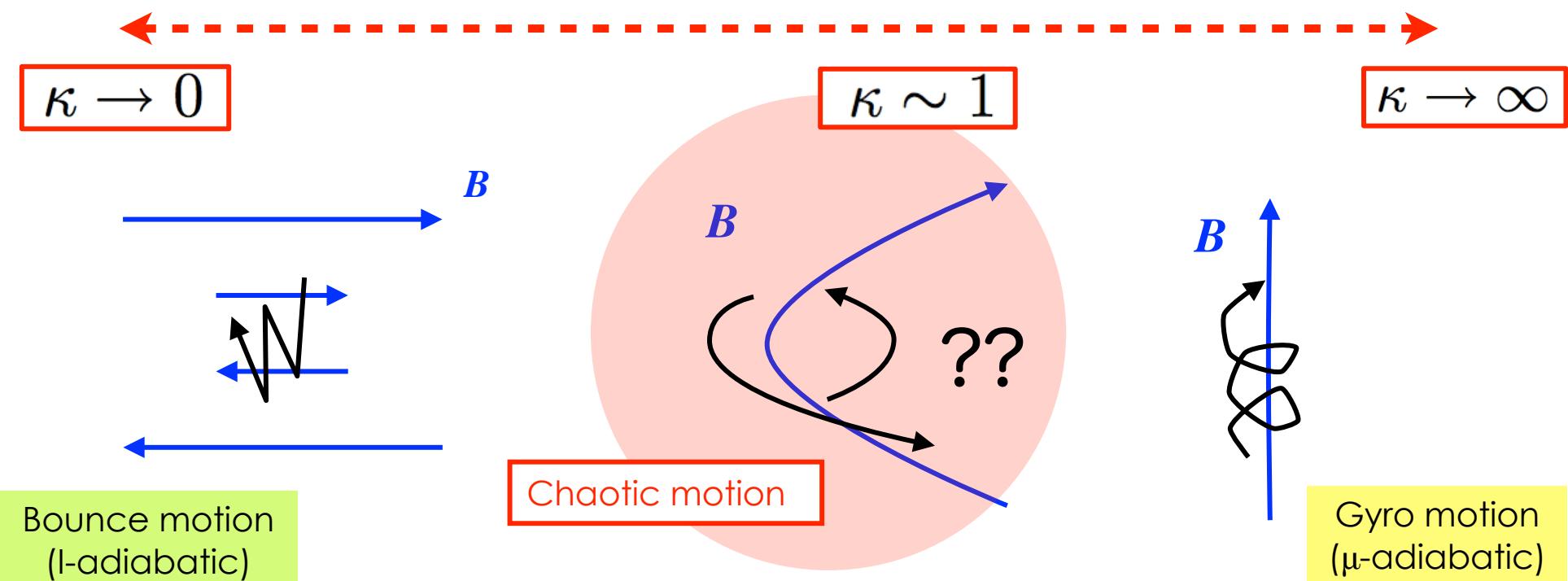
Nonlinear system

$$\ddot{x} = \kappa \dot{y}$$

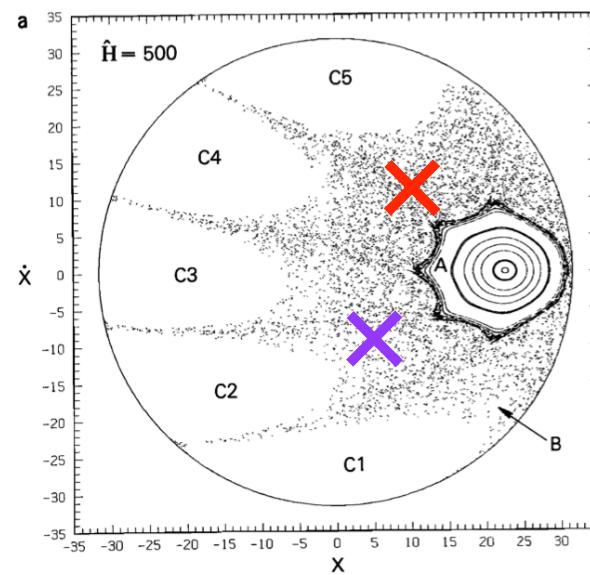
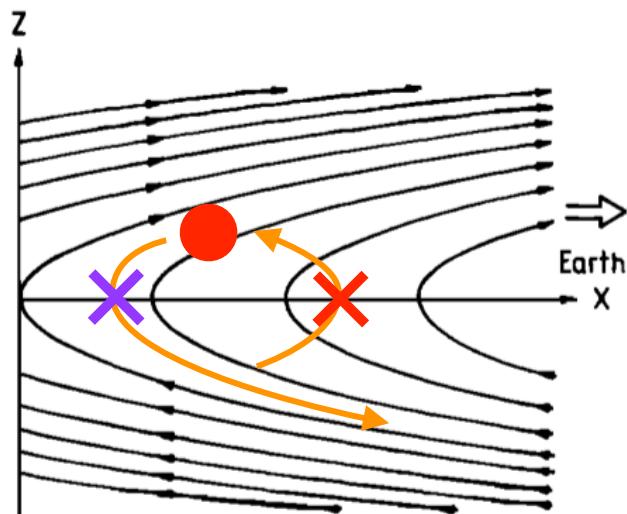
$$\ddot{y} = z \dot{z} - \kappa \dot{x}$$

$$\ddot{z} = -z \dot{y}$$

Büchner & Zelenyi 1986, 1989



Orbit theory in a parabolic field



$$\kappa \sim 1$$

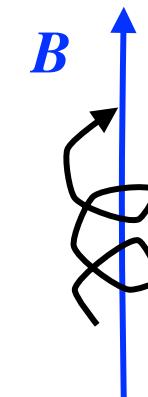
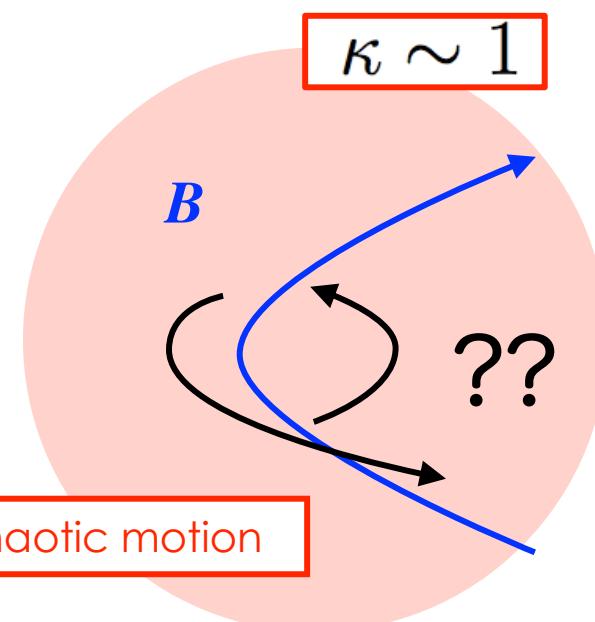
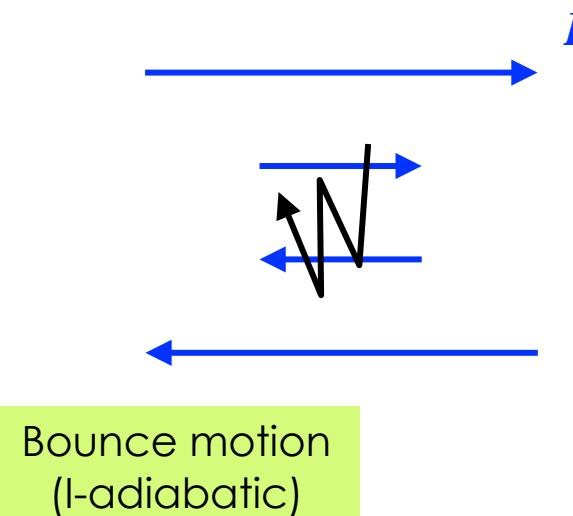
Chen & Palmadesso 1986



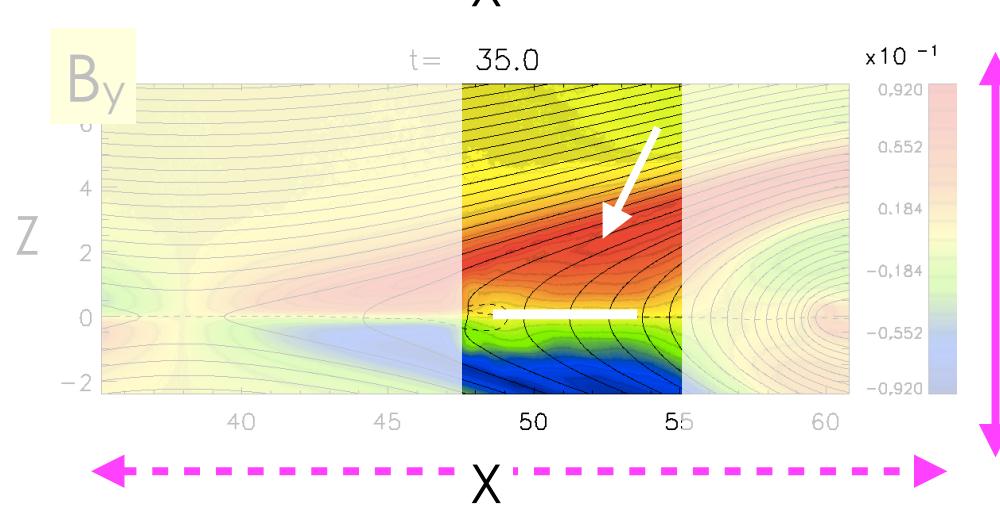
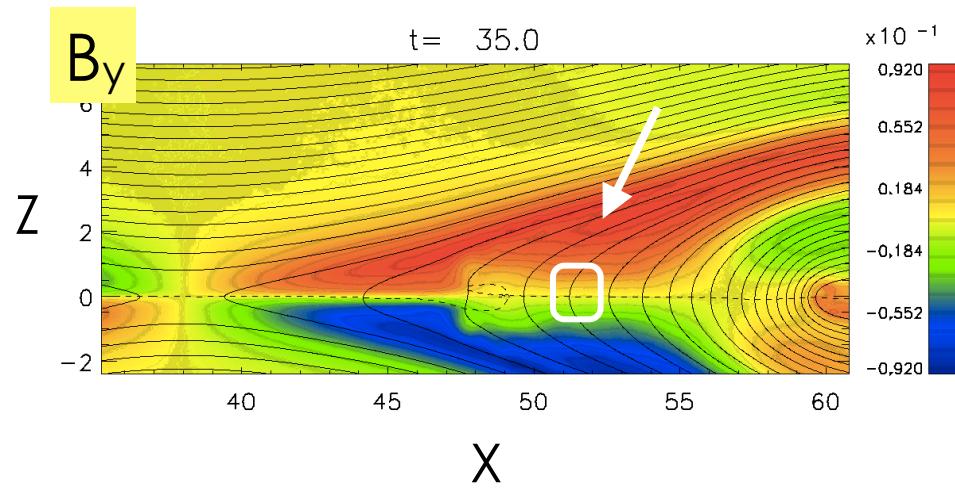
$$\kappa \rightarrow 0$$

$$\kappa \sim 1$$

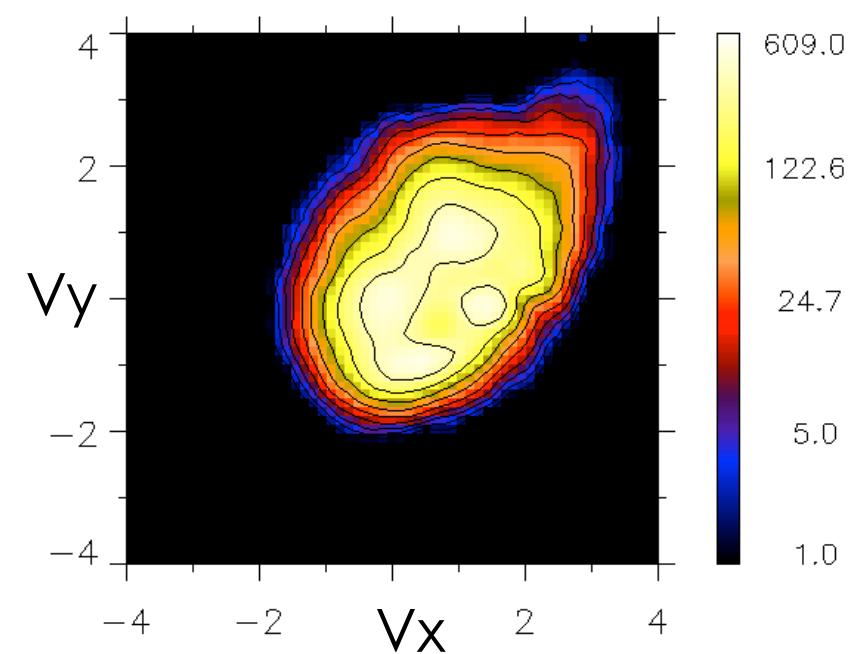
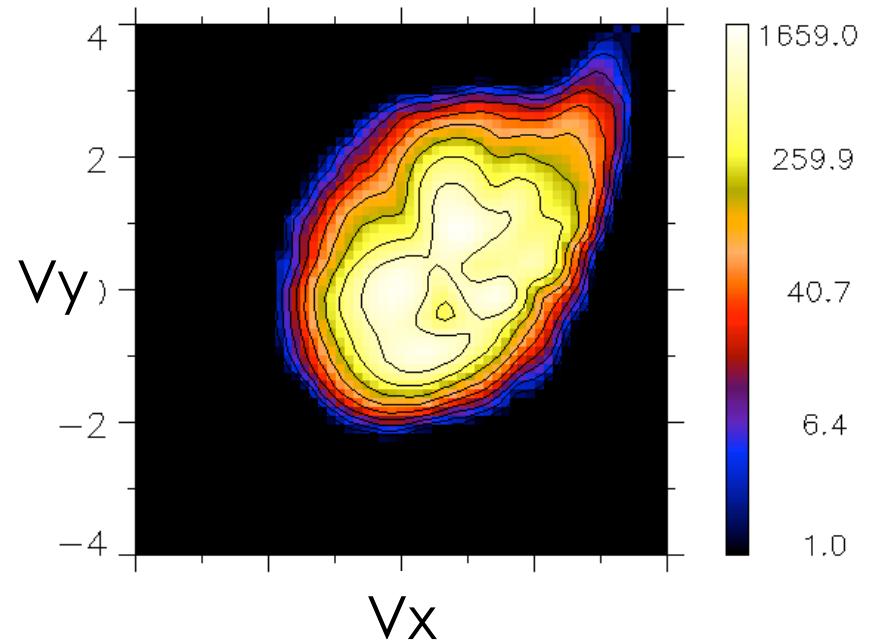
$$\kappa \rightarrow \infty$$



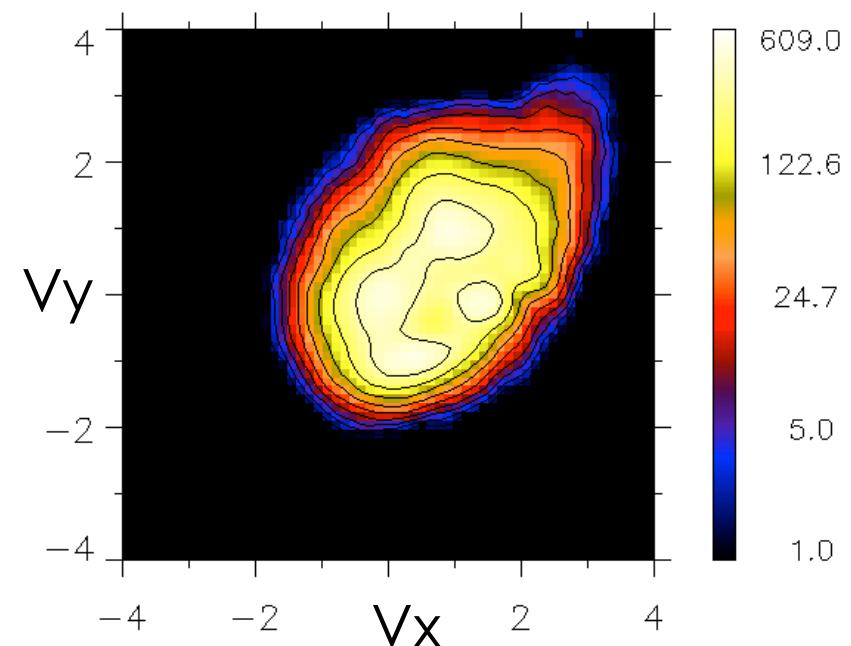
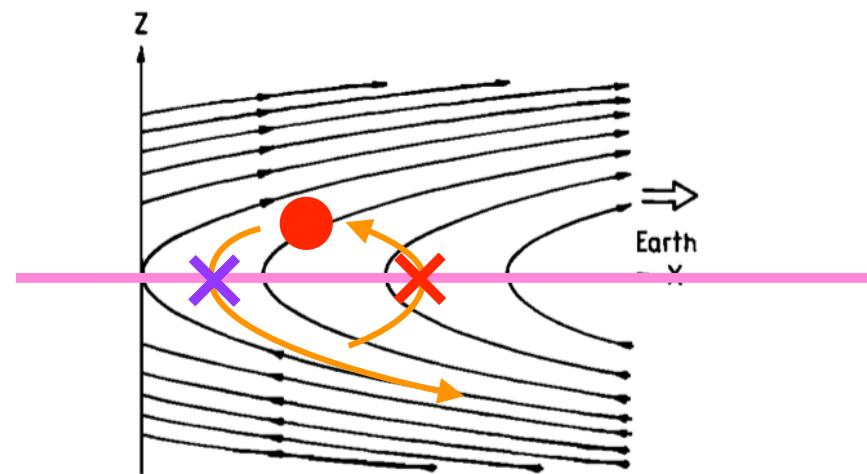
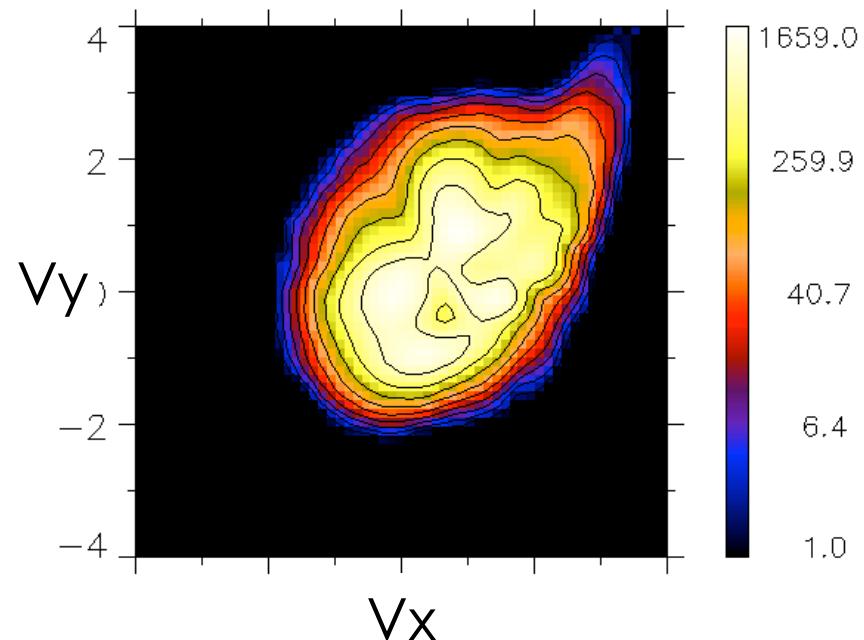
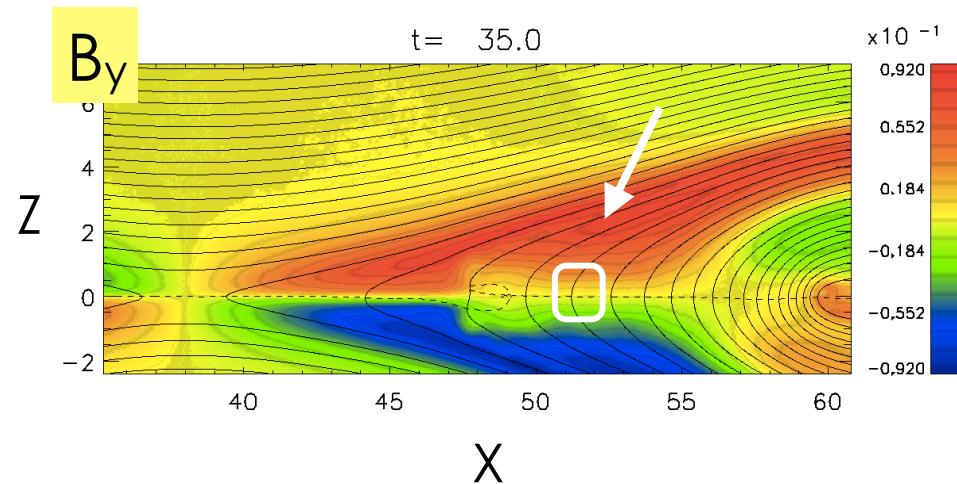
Ion distribution function



$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right) \ll \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right)$$



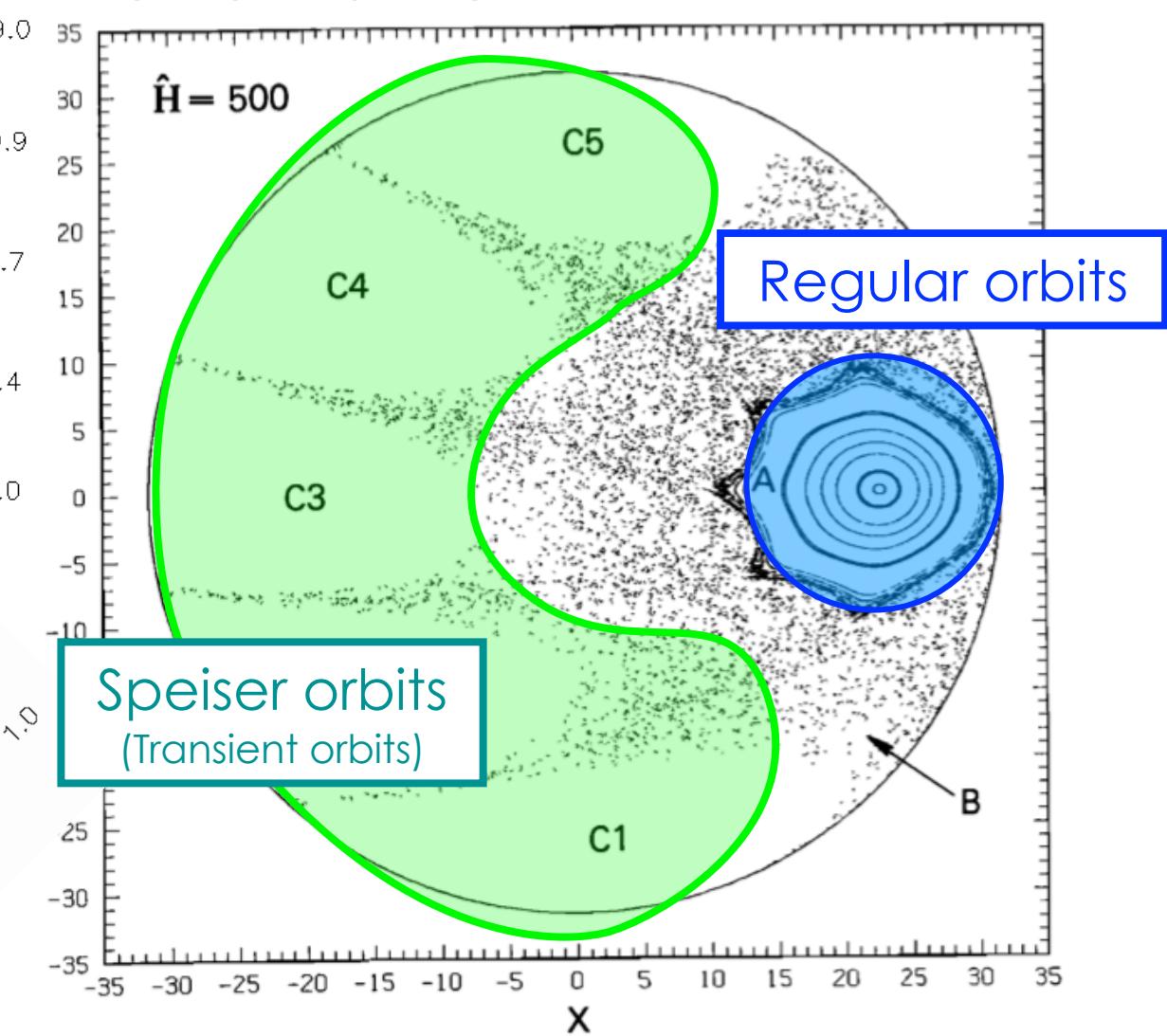
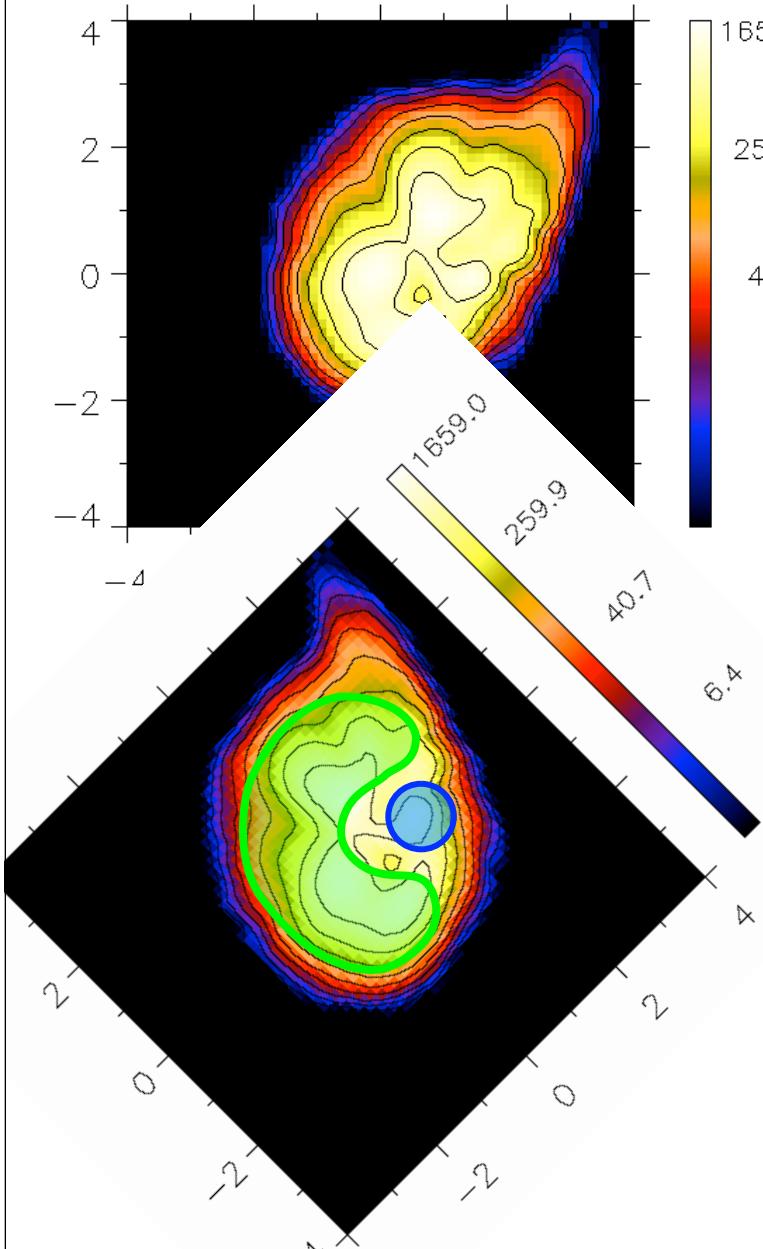
Ion distribution function



Two of 5 variables (x , y , V_x , V_y , V_z) at $z=0$
with a factor of $1/v_z$

Distribution function \Leftrightarrow Poincaré map

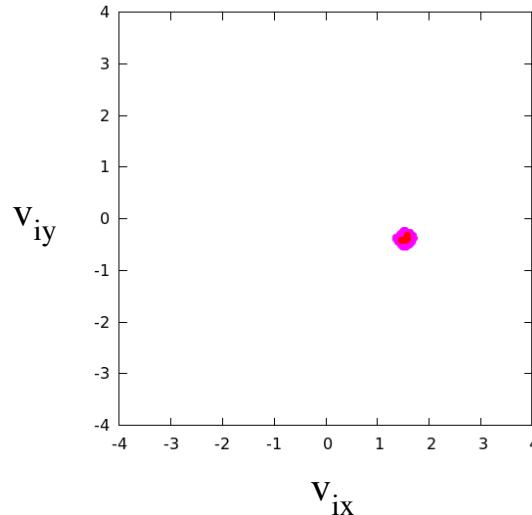
• $(x, \dot{x}) \Leftrightarrow (-\dot{y}, \dot{x})$



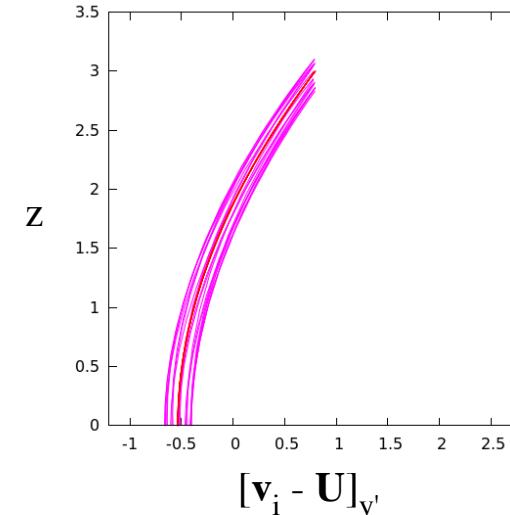
Chen & Palmadesso 1986 JGR

Regular orbits

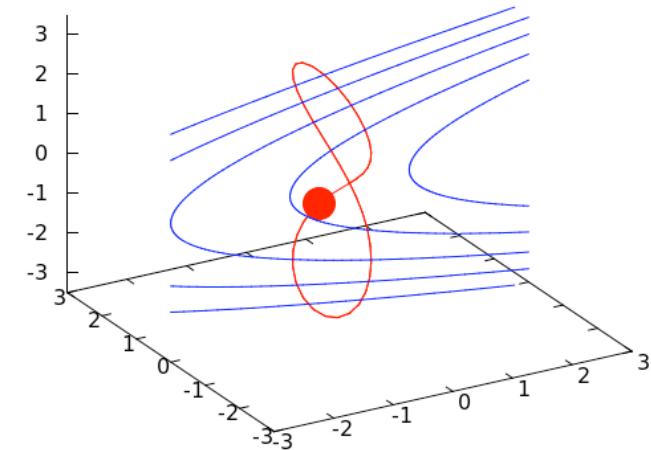
(a) Distribution function



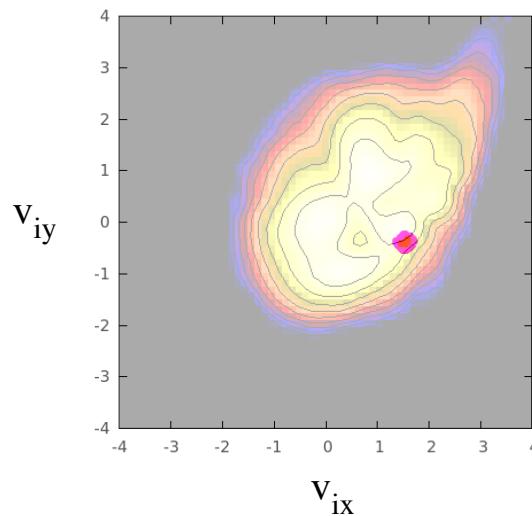
(b) Phase-space diagram



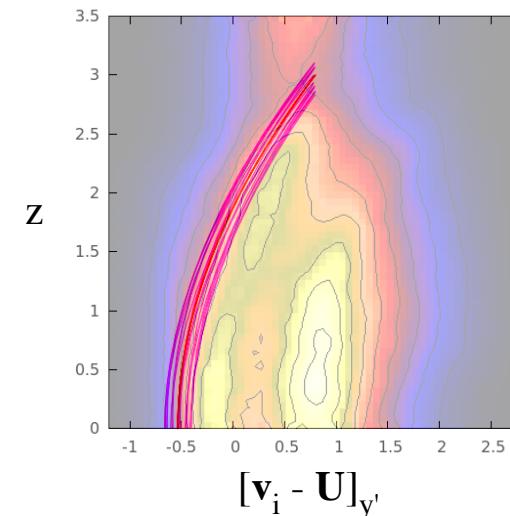
- Stationary orbit



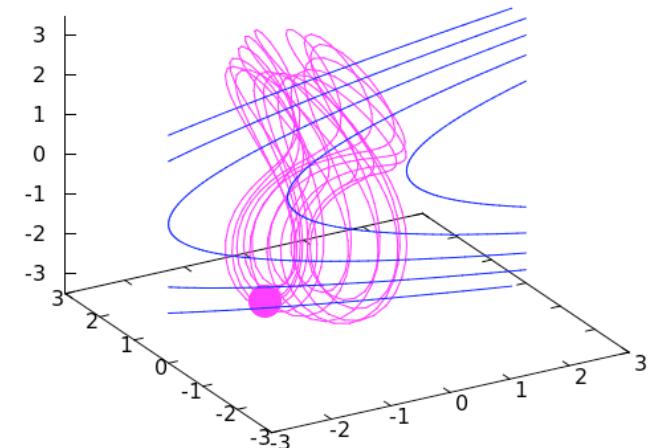
(c) Overplot - Fig. 5a



(d) Overplot - Fig. 6b

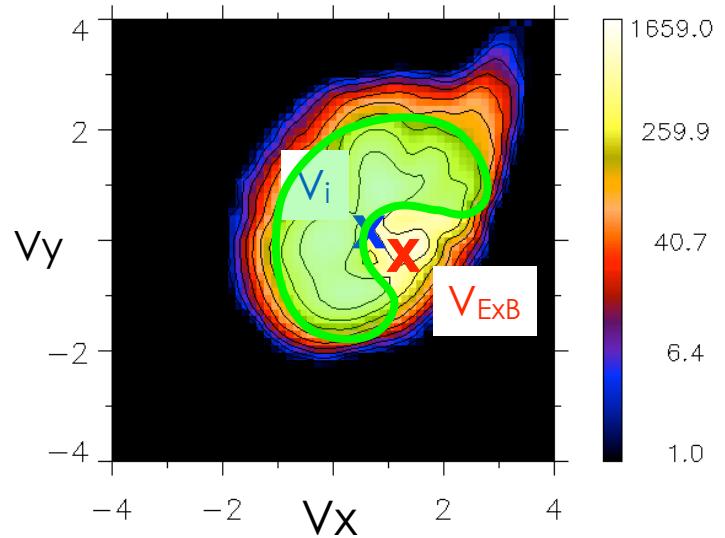


- + Weak perturbation



See also http://th.nao.ac.jp/MEMBER/zenitani/files/regular_orbits.mp4

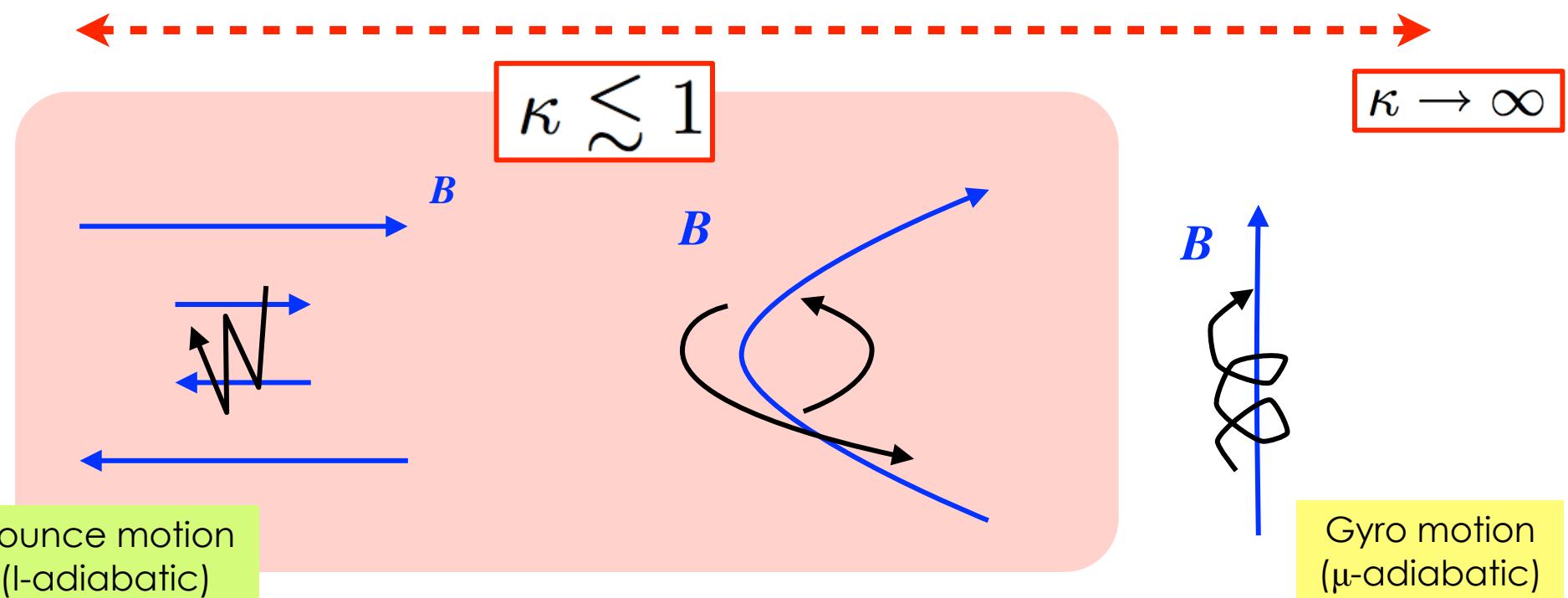
Nongyrotropic regime!!



- Since particles no longer gyrate, we do not expect the idealness in the $\kappa \lesssim 1$ regime.

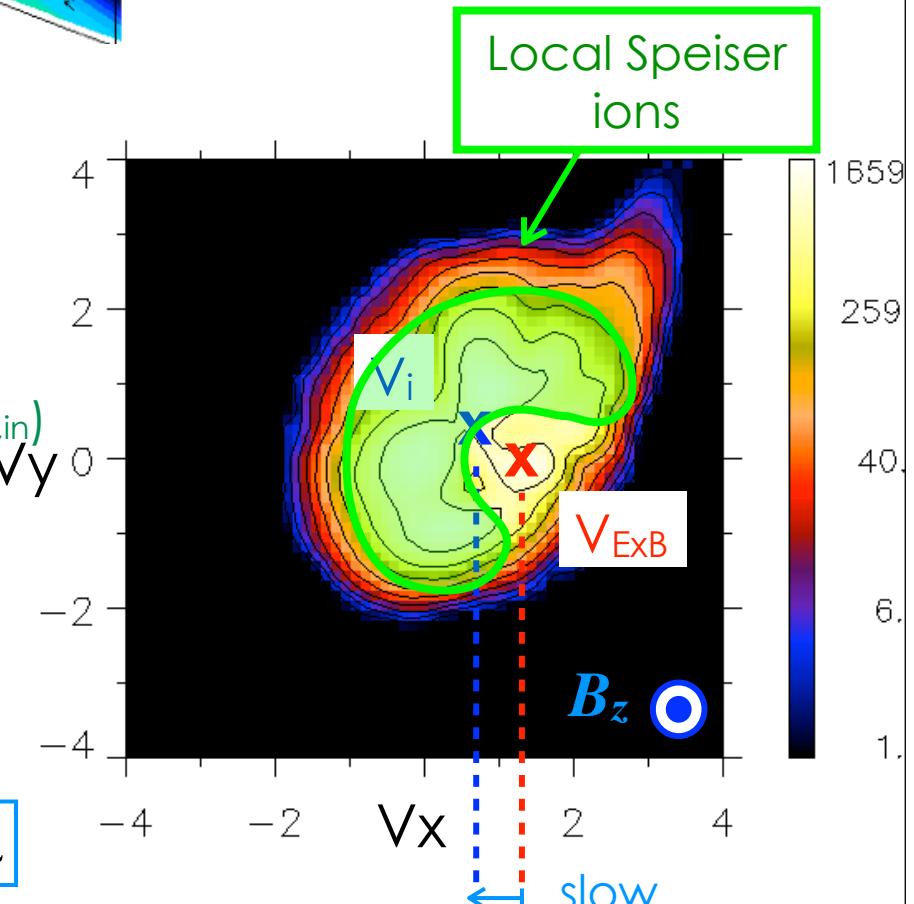
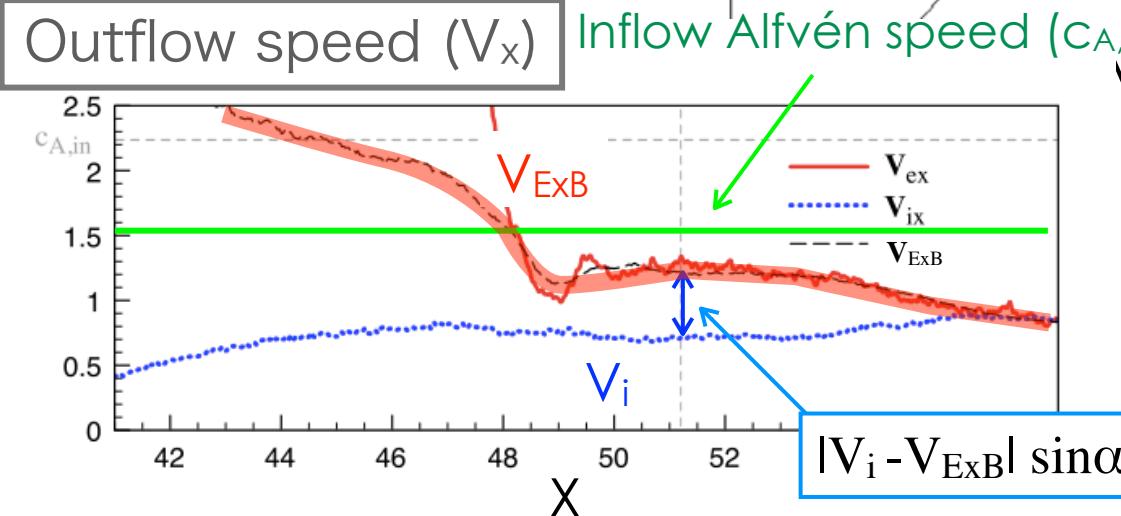
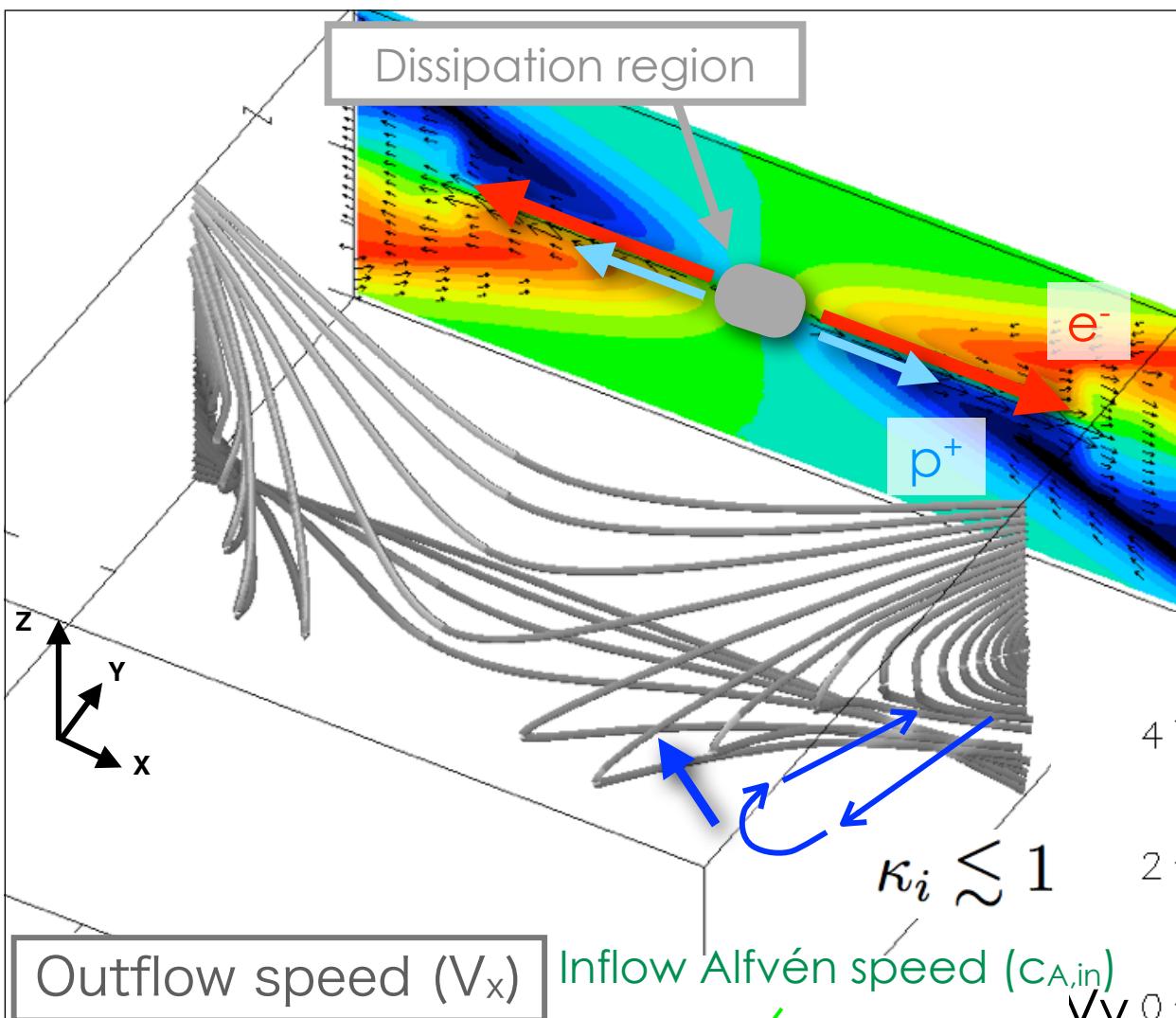
$$\mathbf{v}_i \neq \frac{\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{B}}{B^2}$$

$$\mathbf{E} + \mathbf{v}_i \times \mathbf{B} \neq 0$$



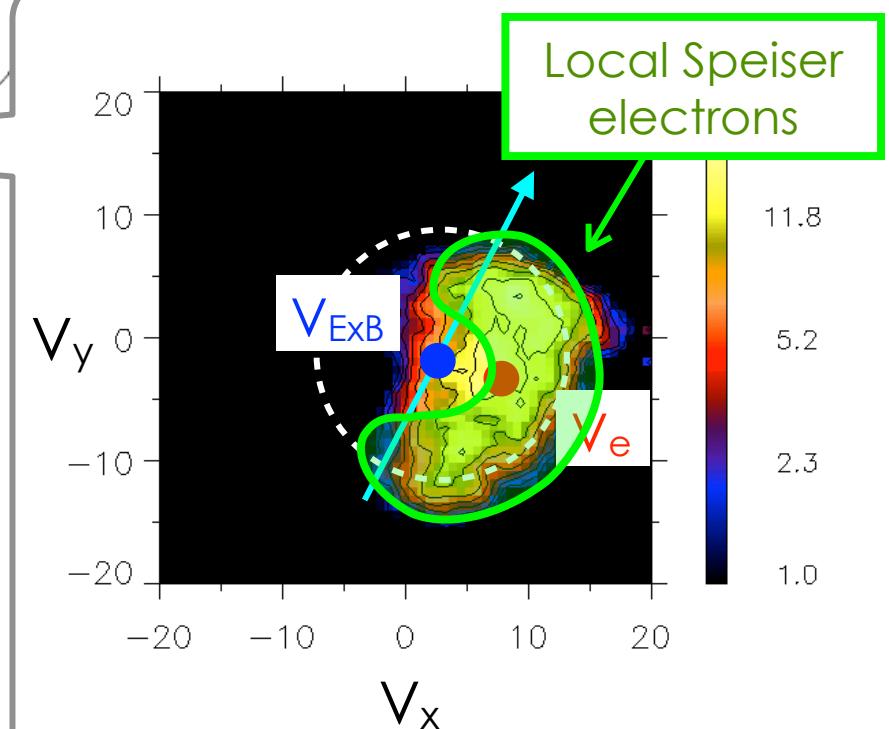
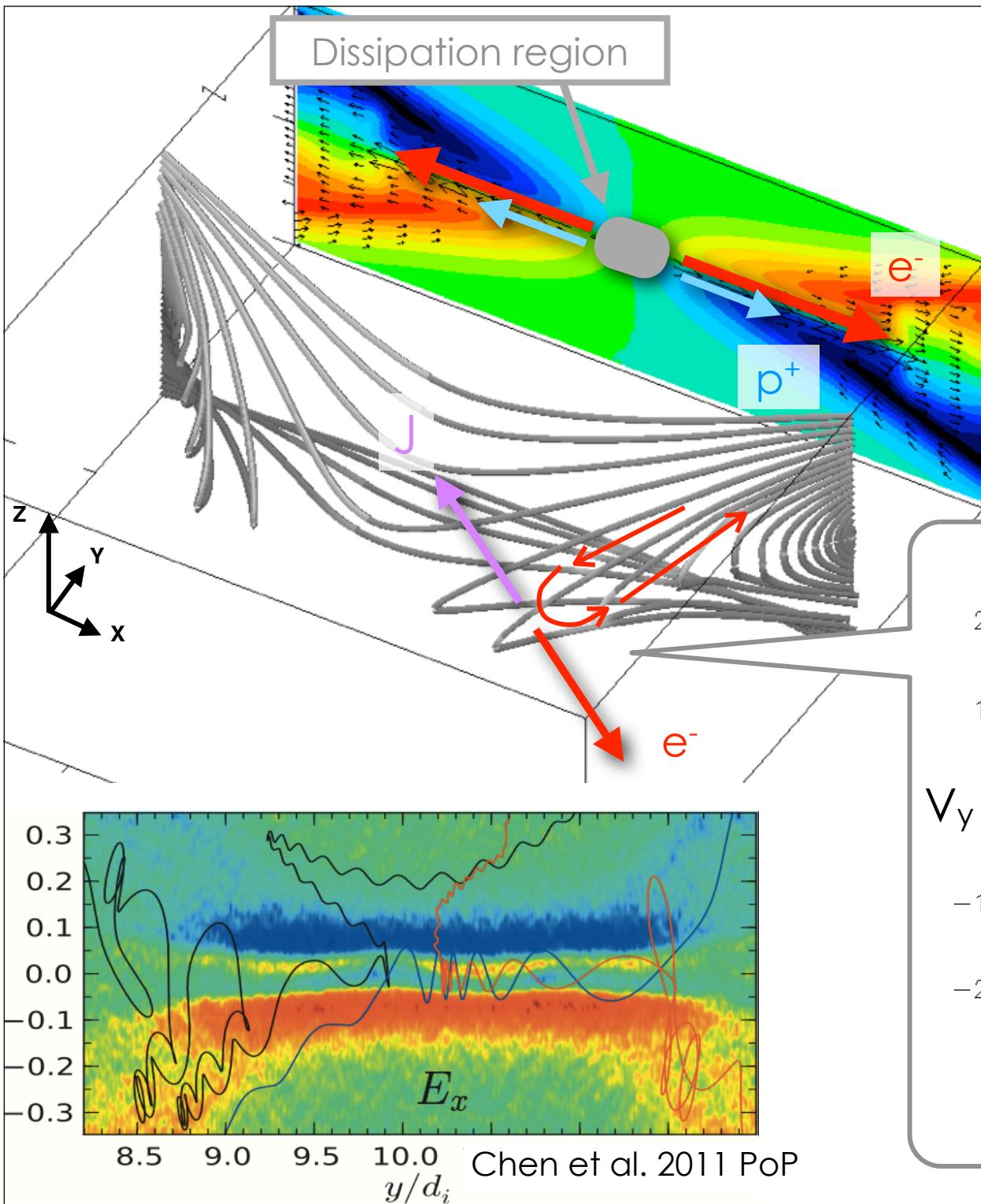
Sub-Alfvénic ion flow

= Ensemble of the swing-by motion of local Speiser ions



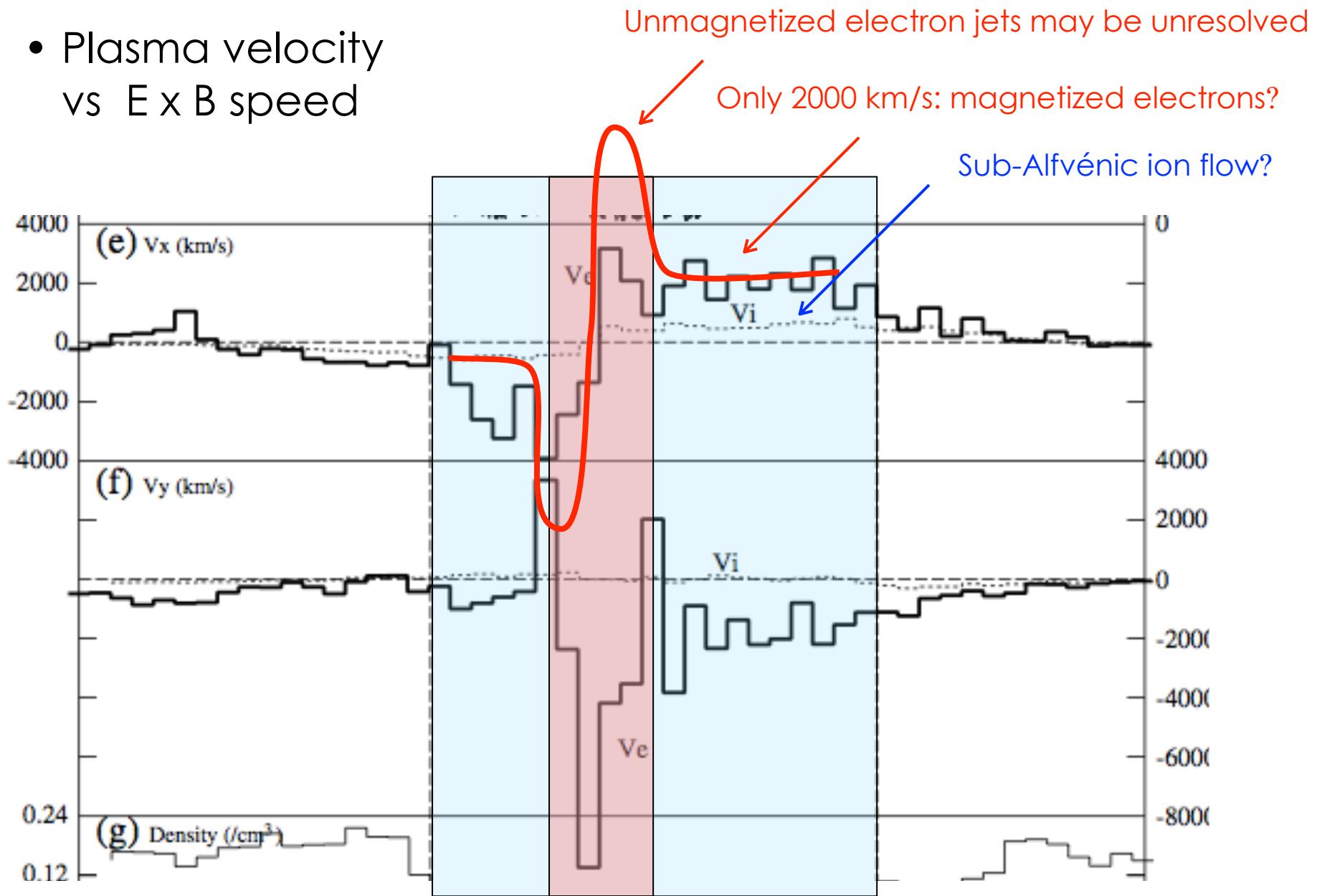
Super-Alfvénic electron jet

= Ensemble of the swing-by motion of local Speiser electrons



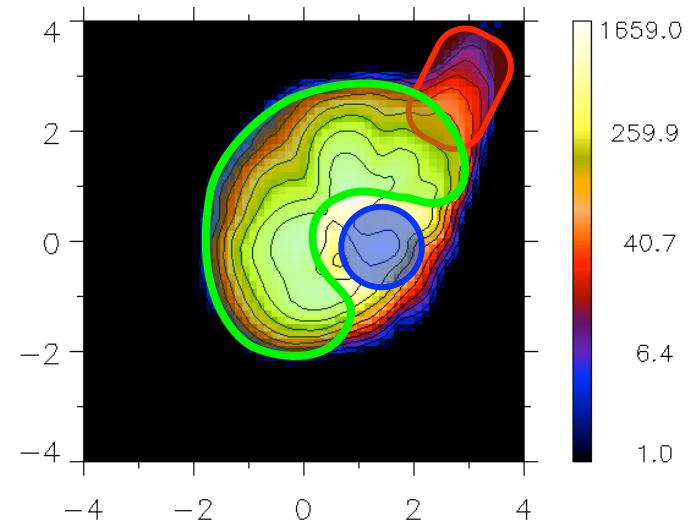
Geotail 2007-05-05 event

- Plasma velocity
vs $E \times B$ speed

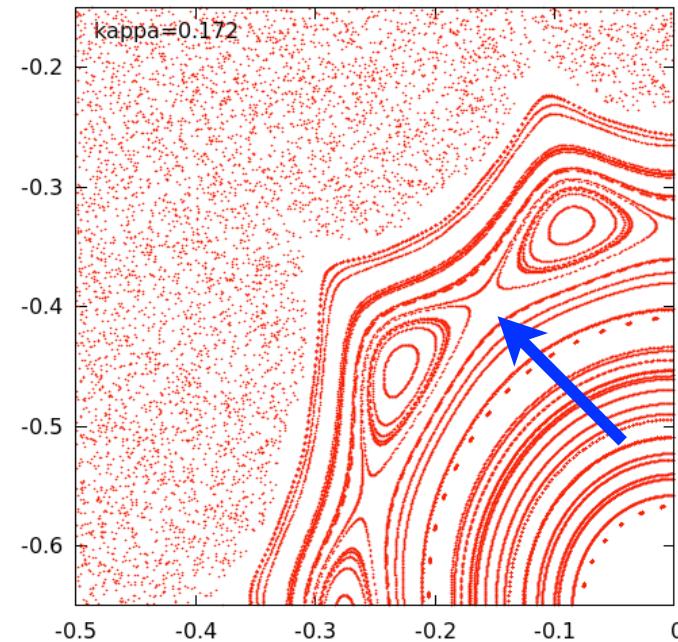
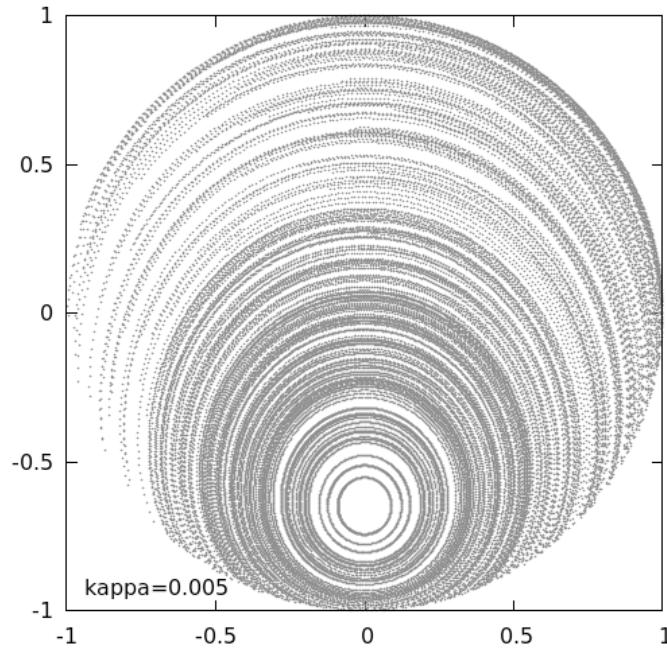


Summary

- We have examined an ion velocity distribution function in the reconnection outflow:
 - (1) Global Speiser ions
 - (2) Local Speiser ions
 - (3) Trapped ions
 - Regular orbits in the chaos theory
 - First demonstration in PIC simulation
- Plasma ideal condition
 - Easily violated in the $\kappa < 1$ regime
 - Particles no longer gyrate
- Local-Speiser motion explains
 - Sub-Alfvénic ion flow
 - Super-Alfvénic electron jet
- Better understanding of the outflow region from the viewpoint of particle motion



Chaos in reconnection



Reconnection in chaos

Magnetic reconnection is
a fascinating multi-scale process!