



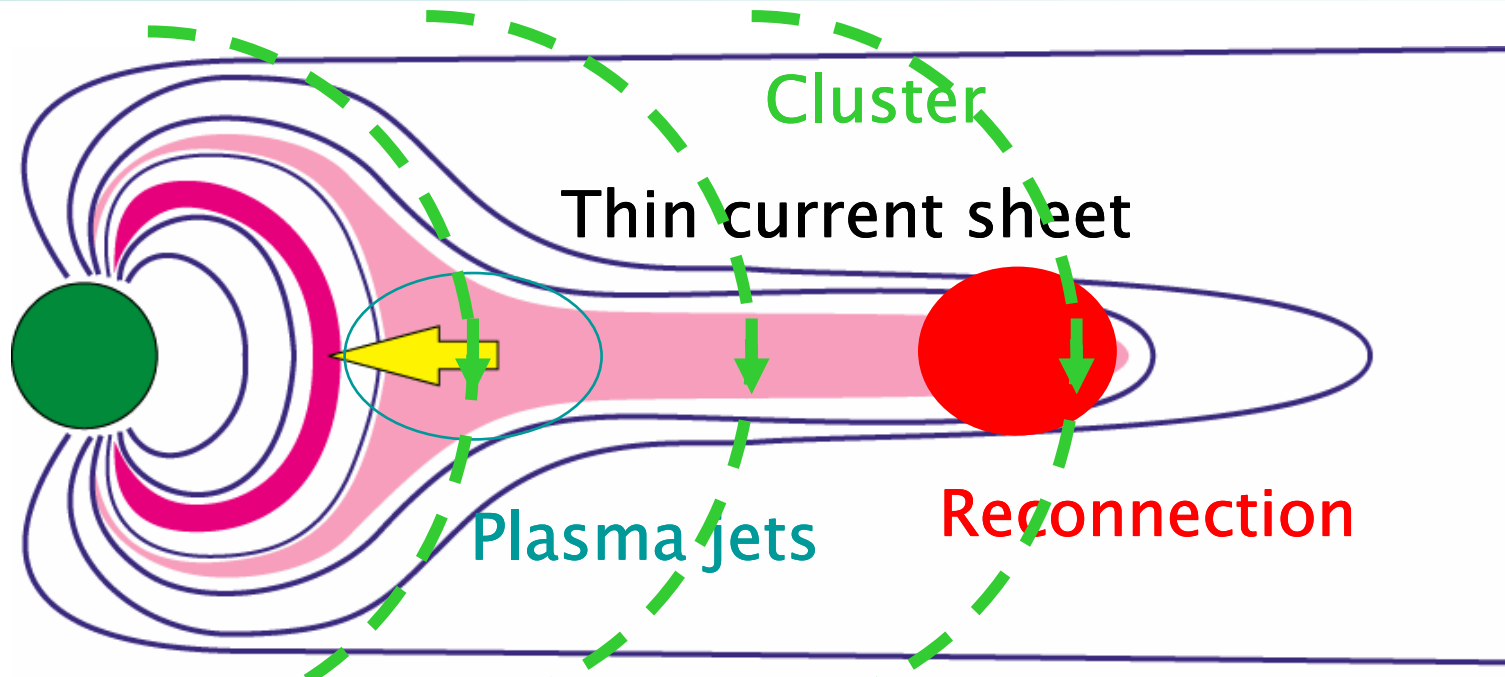
# Magnetotail reconnection and plasma sheet fast flows

Rumi Nakamura

*Space Research Institute, Austrian Academy of Sciences*

Special thanks to:

A. Runov, Y. Asano, W. Baumjohann, B. Klecker, G. Paschmann,  
R. Treumann, A. Balogh, H. Reme, P. Escoubet, V. Sergeev,  
M. Volwerk, T. Zhang, H. Eichelberger, T. Takada, Z. Vörös,  
E. Georgescu, G. Leistner, G. Laky, C. Mouikis, L. Kistler,  
C. Owen, A. Fazakerley, O. Amm, T. Nagai, M. Fujimoto



Magnetotail reconnection

Current sheet structure

Hall-current and its closure

Remote effect of X-line(s)

Plasma sheet fast flows

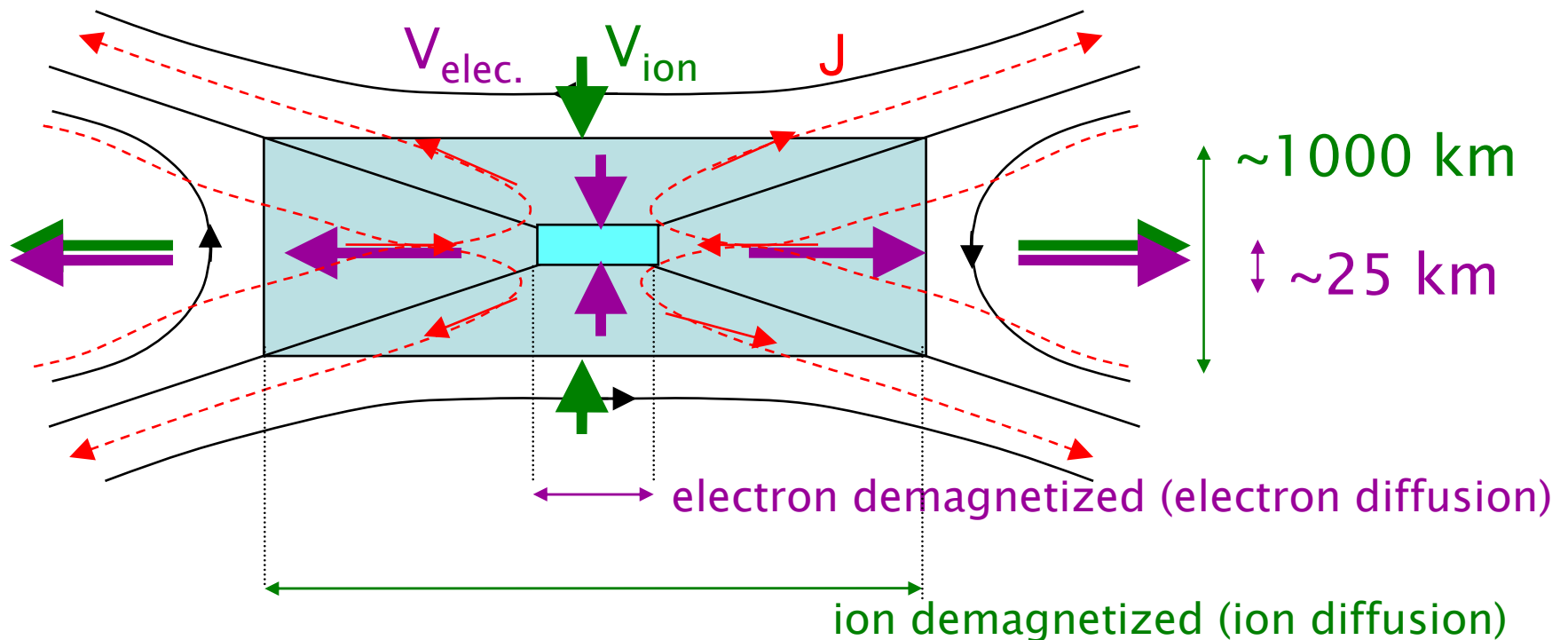
Spatial scale and 3-D shape

Interaction with ambient plasma/field



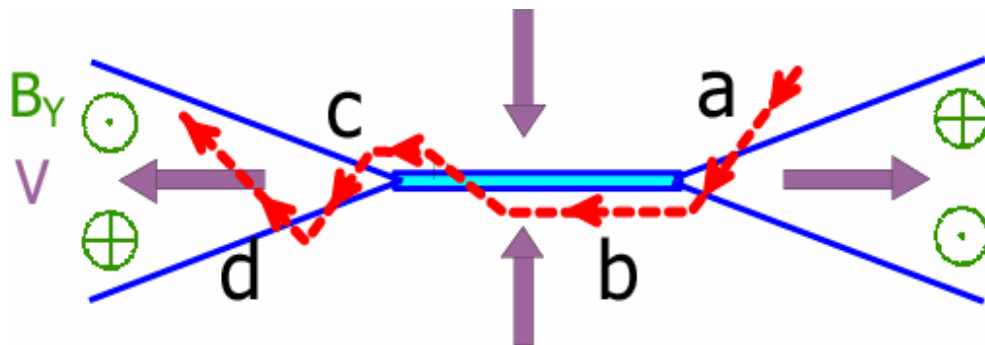
*Multi-scale process involved*

- Fast ion flows outside ion diffusion region
- Ion and electron decoupling  $\rightarrow$  Hall electric current
- Electron diffusion (Cluster cannot resolve)



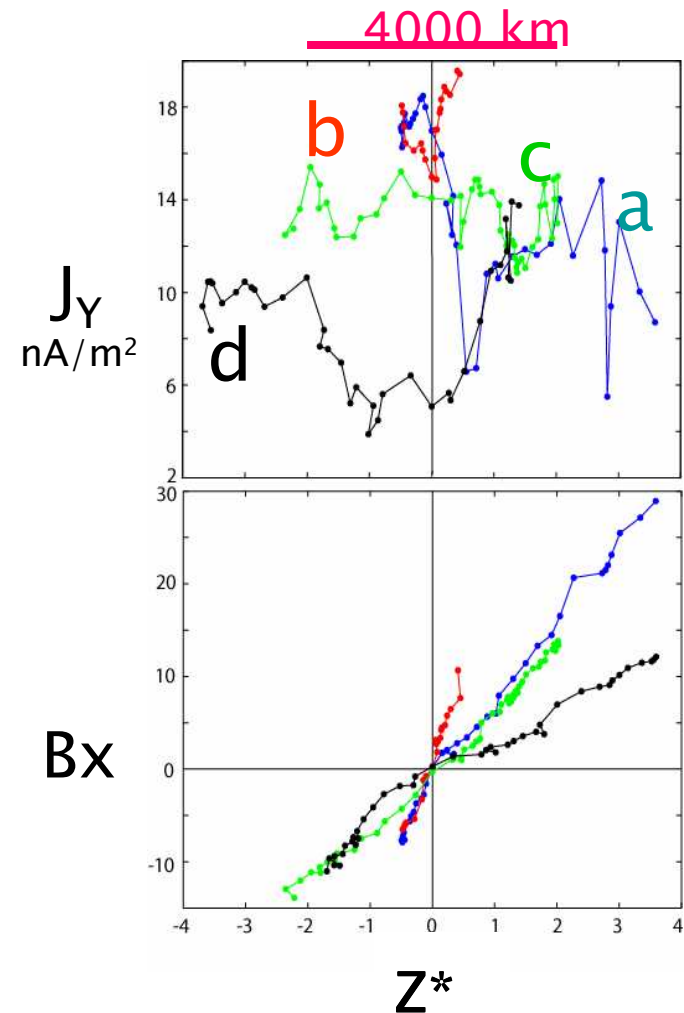
➤ *4-S/C observation of multiple CS crossing around X-line*

- Field line curvature direction consistently changes with X-line geometry
- BY due to Hall current confirmed
- Bifurcated current & thin current sheet



- Thin (~1500 km) bifurcated current sheet occurs more frequent during fast flow intervals [Asano et al., 2005]

[Runov et al., 2003; 2004]

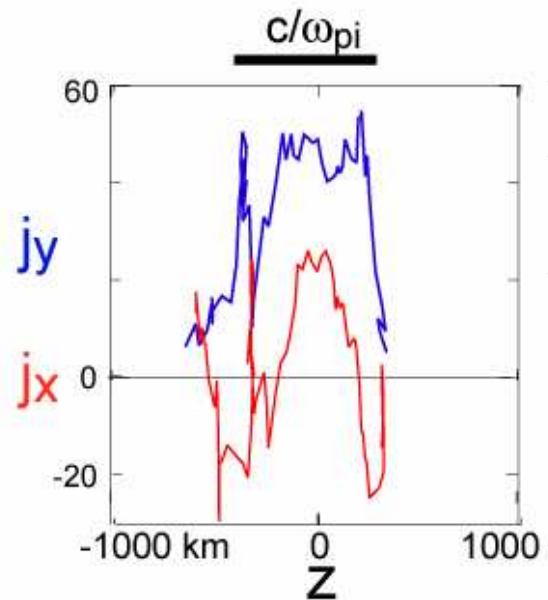
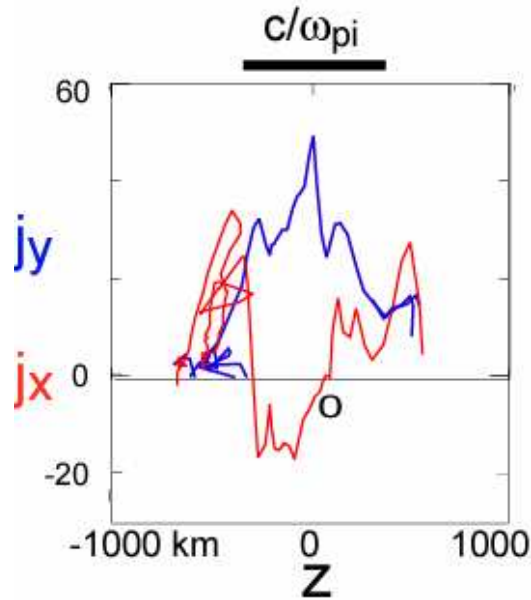


➤ *Curlometer resolved current profile near reconnection region*

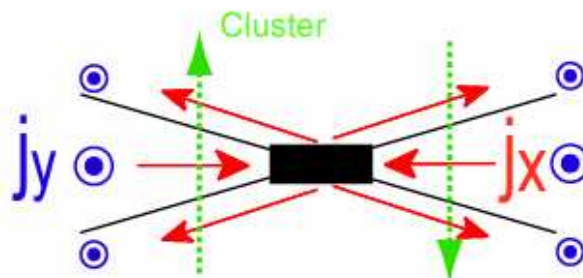
20030824

1903:28–1903:39

1843:17–1943:25



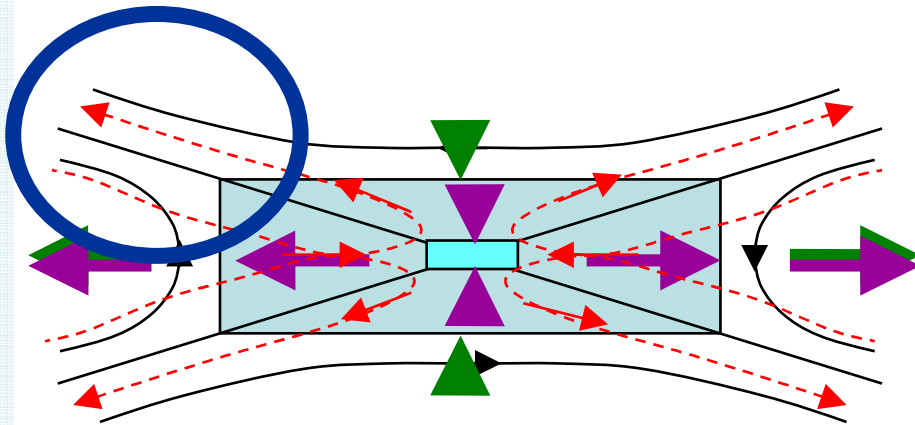
- Rapid CS crossings ( $< 10$ s)
- S/C separation  $< c/\omega_{pi}$
- $j_y$ : thin current sheet full width was comparable to  $c/\omega_{pi}$
- $j_x$ : consistent with electron motion (inflow & outflow)



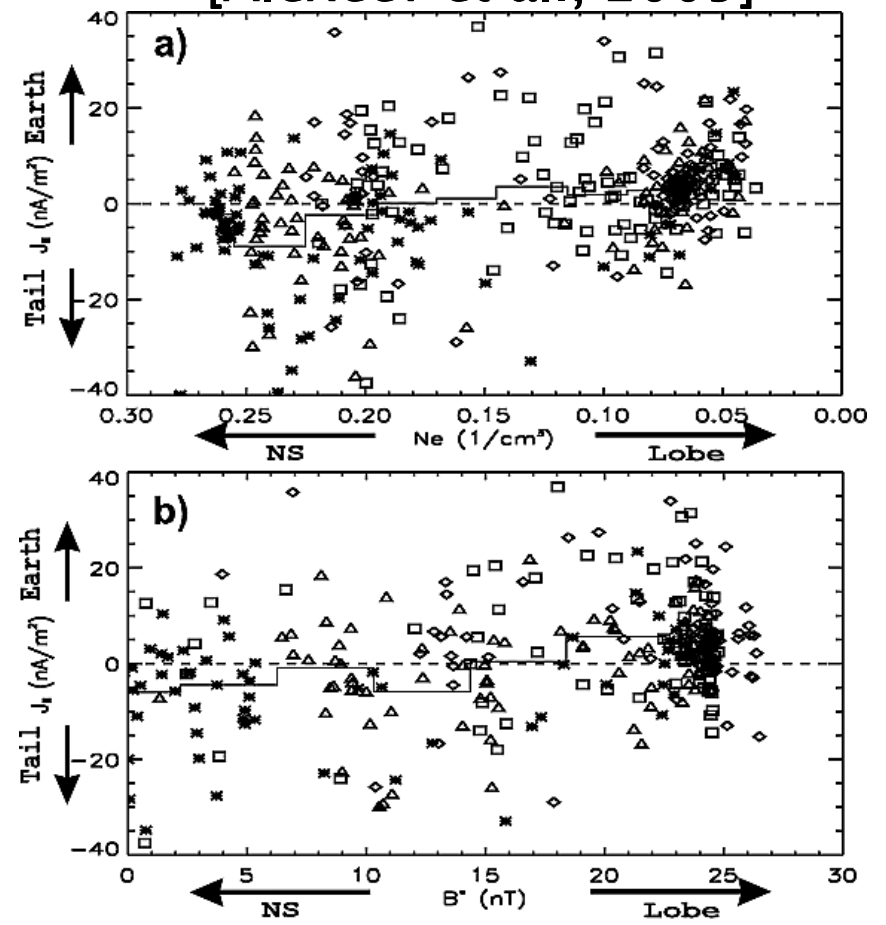
➔ observation within ion diffusion region

➤ *Cluster detected current carrying electrons in Hall-current system with fine structures (multi-layers) inside*

- Parallel electron current closing Hall-current system observed
- Signatures of multiple reconnection ?

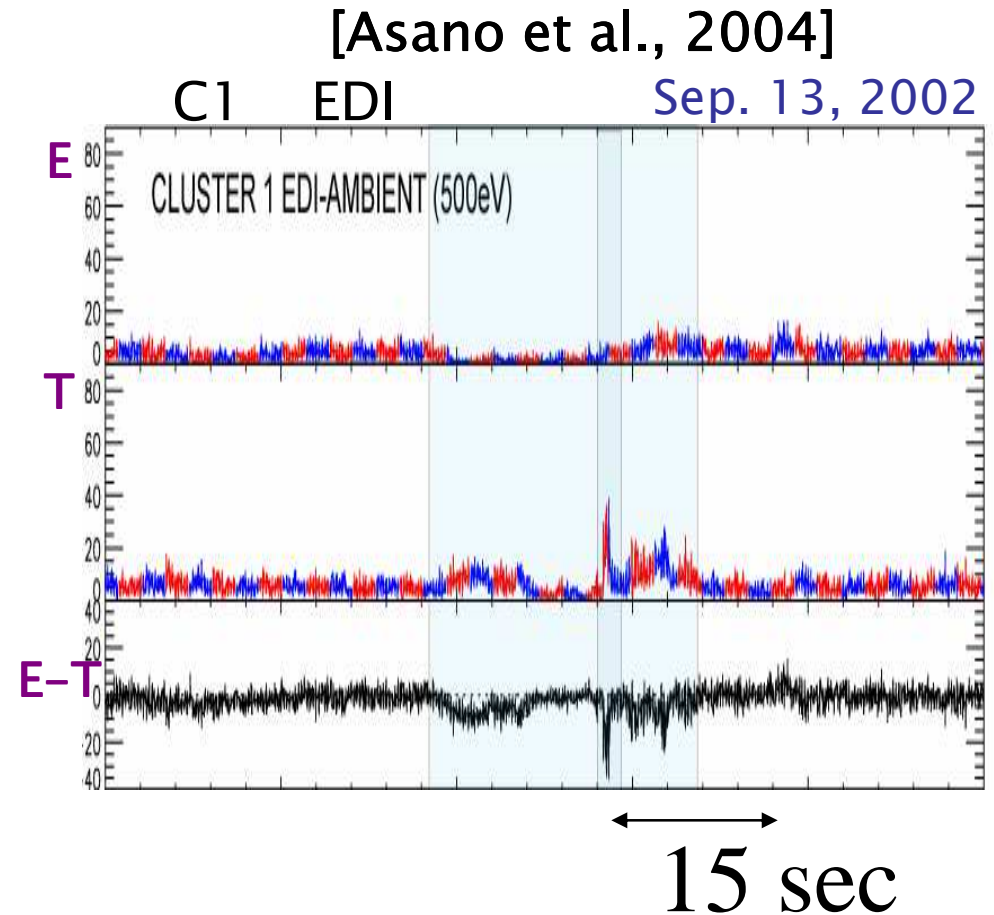
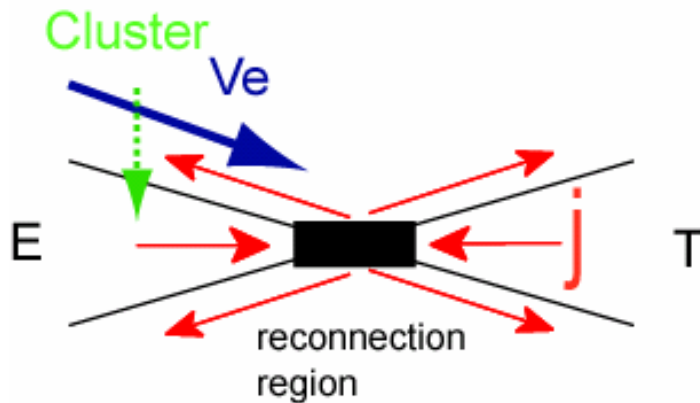


[Alexeev et al., 2005]



➤ *Fine structures of inflow electron beam detected*

- EDI : 0, 180 deg. 500 eV electrons with high-time resolution (4 ms BM, 64 ms NM)
- tailward beam on Earthward side of X line with fine structures





# ... and more X-line studies



## ➤ Electron-scale physics

- Solitary waves indicating electron holes, observed at consistent location predicted from simulations (Cattell et al., 2005)

## ➤ Presence of oxygen

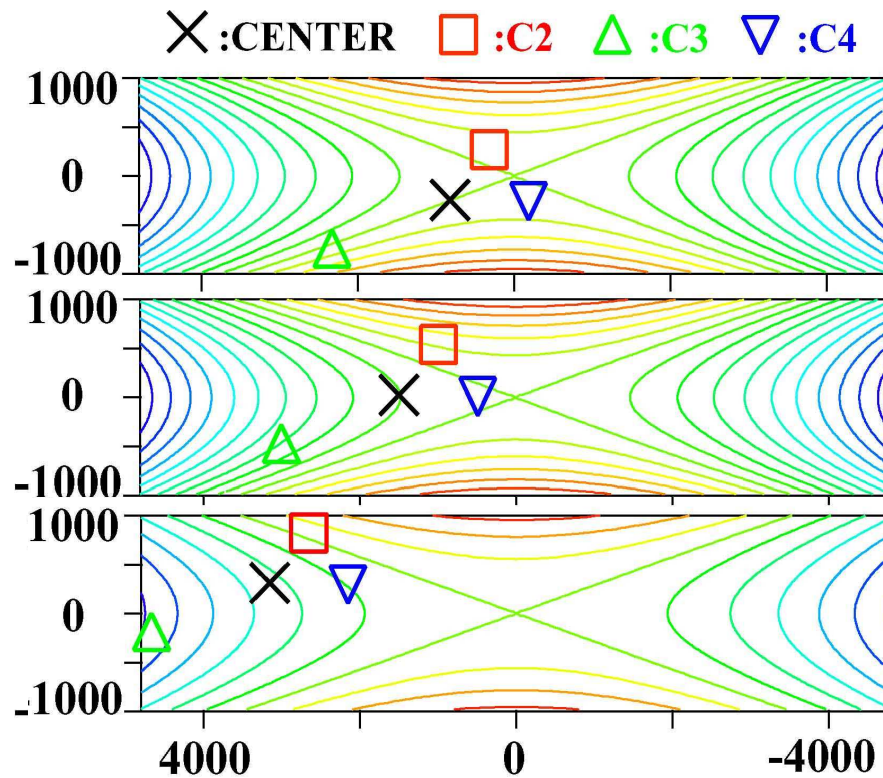
- Speiser-type motion of oxygen identified during storm-time substorm reconnection event dominating pressure and density (Kistler et al., 2005)
- Multi-scale current sheet with electric potential wells normal to the current sheet accelerating H<sup>+</sup> and O<sup>+</sup> (Wygant et al., 2005)

## ➤ Slow mode shocks

- Successful joint Walen and slow shock analyses on the tailward side. Earthward side: less successful due to effect from dipolar field. (Eriksson et al., 2004)

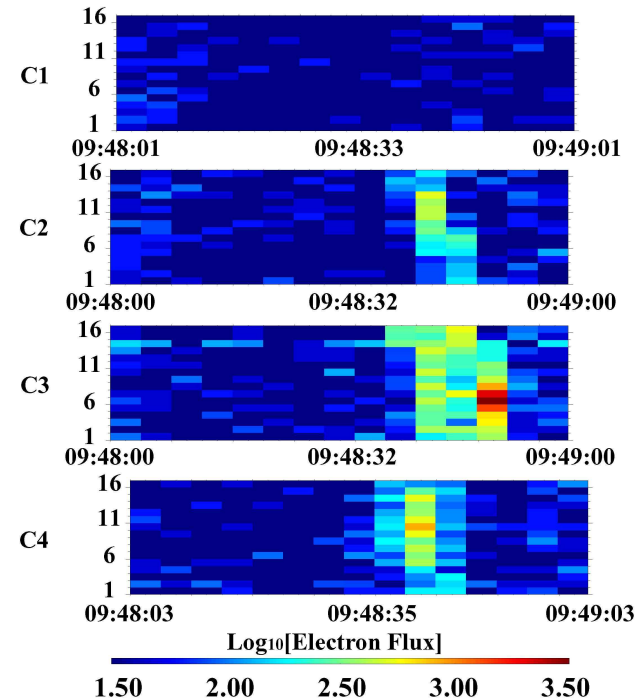


## Electron acceleration associated with X line evolution



X-line configuration change: fit to FGM data

[Imada et al.]

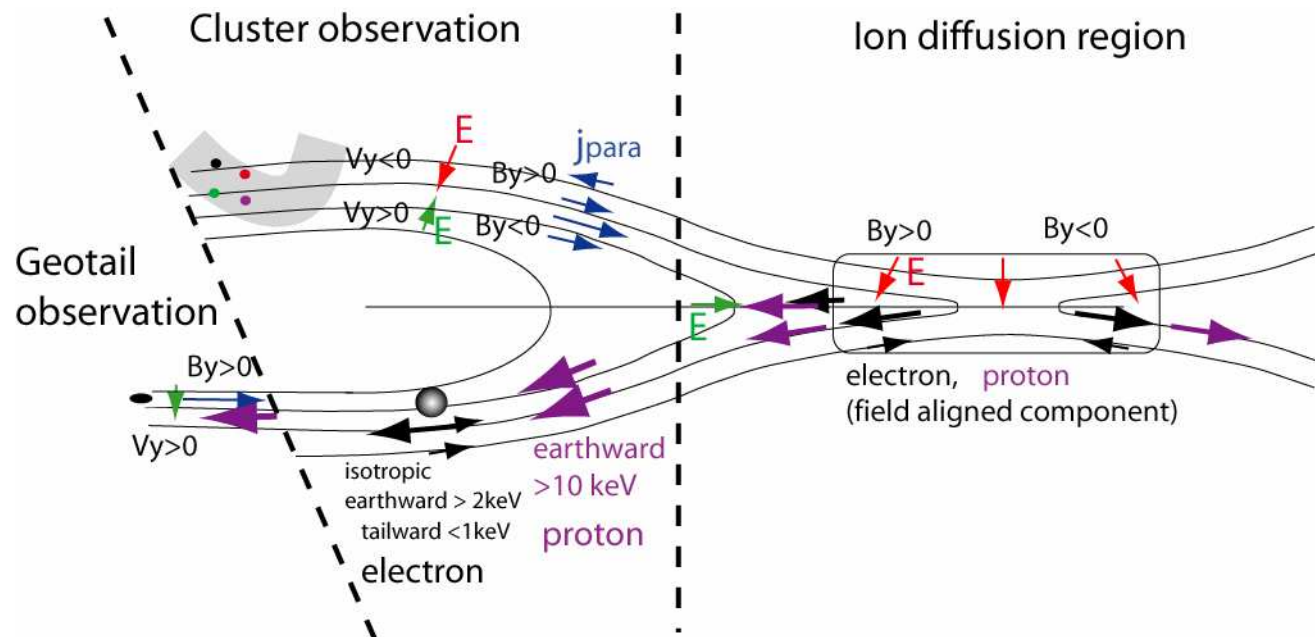


RAPID (> 50 keV) flux  
(Courtesy of P. Daly)

- Model X-line configuration and relevant spacecraft position
- Enhancement of RAPID > 50 keV electron outward from X line

- Global consequence of reconnection identified from multi-spacecraft observation

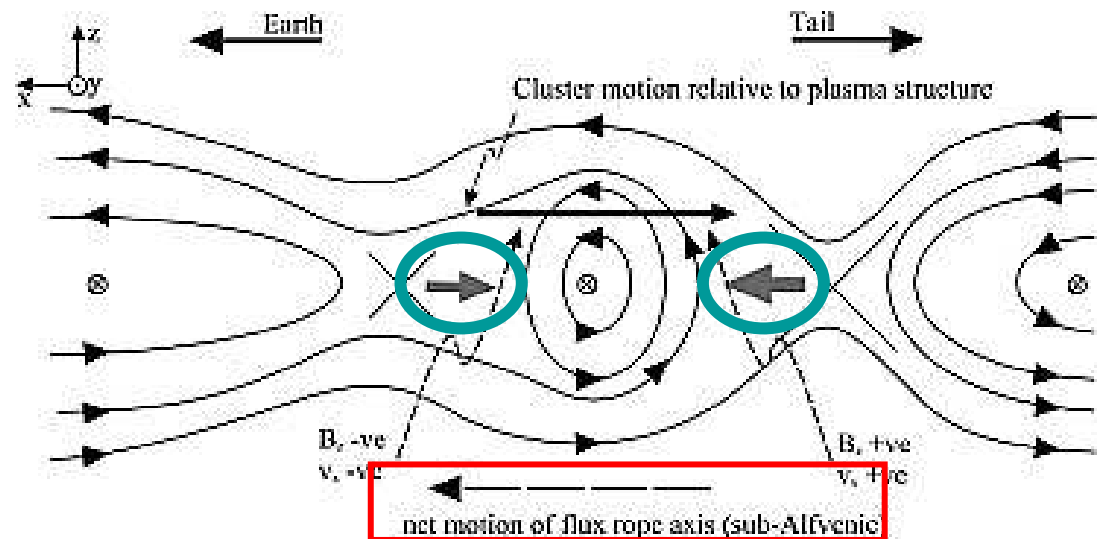
[Nakamura et al., 2004]



- Strong flow shear (N-S electric field) and field aligned current at boundary of plasma sheet.
- Consequence of Hall-effects in reconnection region and reconnection jets interacting with ambient field.

- Earthward moving bipolar  $B_z$  signature → flux rope/TCR (traveling compression region) due to multiple reconnection and/or NFTE (night side flux transfer event) due to transient reconnection

- Cluster can detect motion of magnetic structure independently from plasma flows

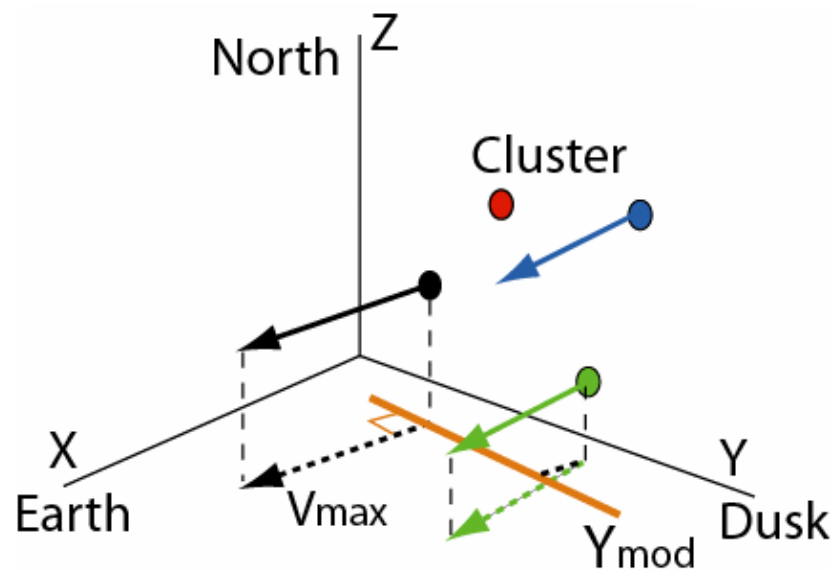


[Eastwood et al., 2004]

- Structures & motion & compositions of flux ropes/TCR determined (Slavin et al., 2003; Zong et al., 2004; Owen et al., 2005; Eastwood et al., 2005)
- Temporal change of reconnection rate obtained (Penz et al., 2005; Sergeev et al., 2005; Semenov et al., 2005)

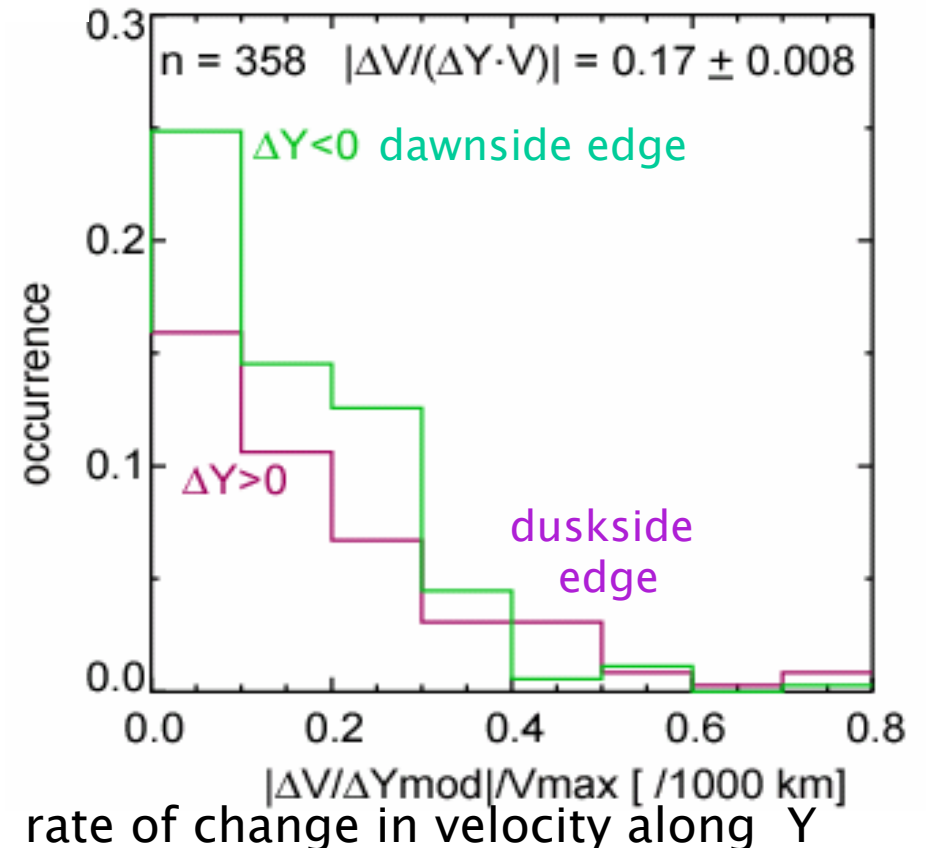
*Spatial gradient of flow obtained from S/C-pairs along Y' (and Z)*

- ion measurements only at 3 SC

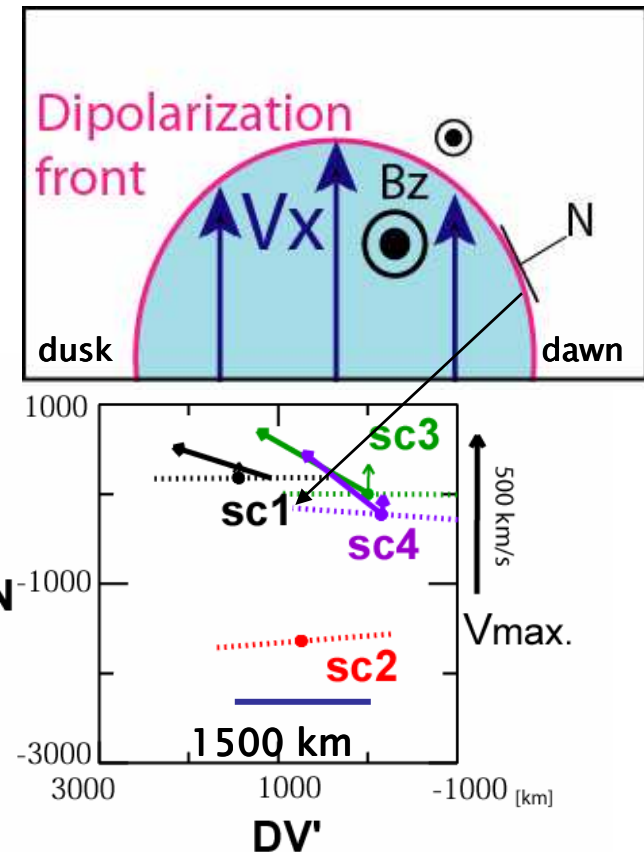
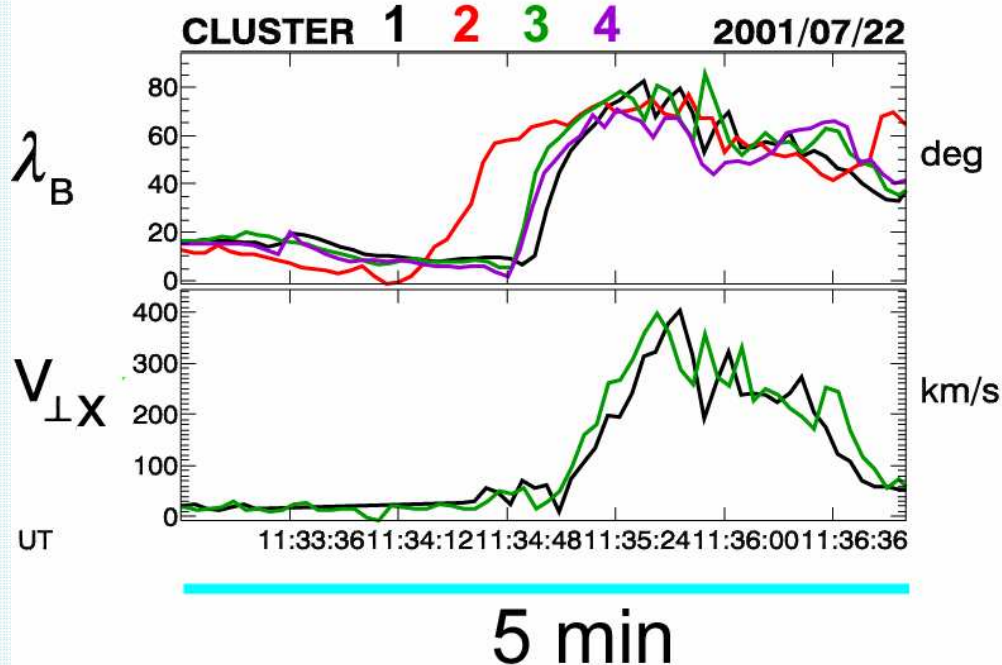


- Dawn–dusk scale: 2–3  $R_E$
- Vertical scale: 1.5–2  $R_E$
- Spatial scale suggests localized source region (reconnection site)

[Nakamura et al., 2004]



- Structure of  $B_z$  ( $\lambda_B$ ) enhancement at the front of jetting plasma identified

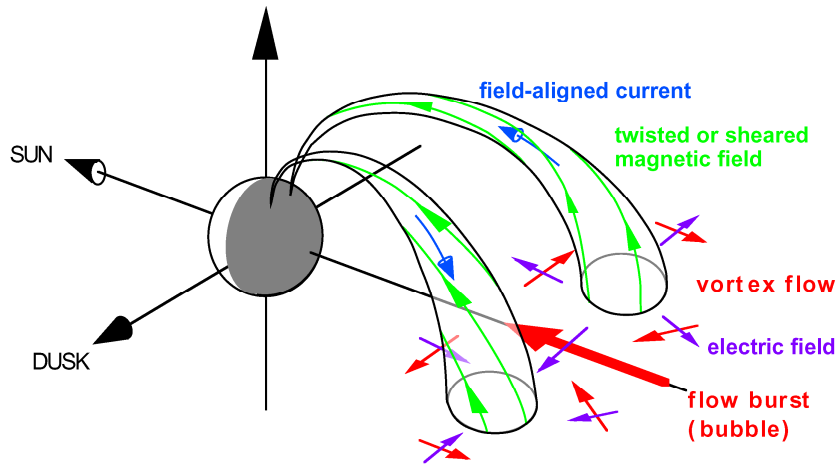


- Minimum variance analysis + timing analysis
- Front velocity is almost perpendicular to plasma jet (at dawnside edge)
- Tangential discontinuity (Timing velocity = normal flow speed.)

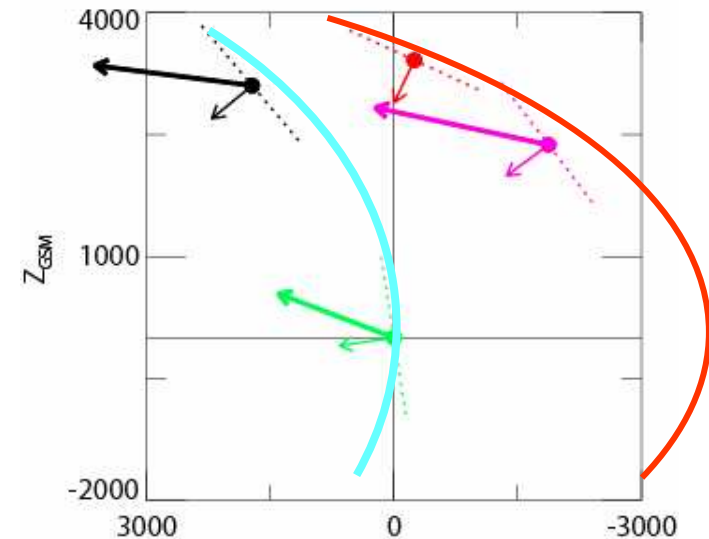
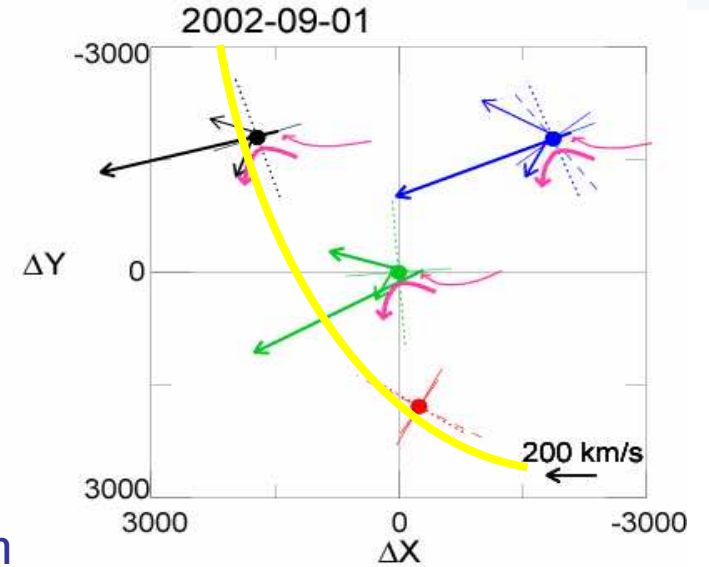
[Nakamura et al, 2002]



- 3D shape of BBF determined from 4-sc dipolarization front → Localized flux tube (Concave shape in X-Z plane)
- Flow shear at the front → Field aligned current
- Confirmed from ionospheric observation



[Birn et al., 2004]  
Plasma bubble and associated field aligned current



[Nakamura et al., 2005]



# Summary



- Cluster four spacecraft enabled to identify signatures in reconnection region due to Hall-physcis, effect of multi-composition plasma, electron physics by simultaneously monitoring the scale of the current sheet (structure in Z direction).
- Further detailed comparison with theory is ongoing.
- Challenging task is to understand the signatures of reconnection also in time domain with knowledge of the spacecraft location relative to X-line (in X direction).
- Remote observations of flow/field disturbances are shown to reflect temporal and/or spatial characteristics of reconnection.
- Larger scale tetrahedron ( $> 10000$  km) will enable to characterize the entire structure and evolution of flux rope/plasmoid/NFTE.
- Cluster/Double Star observation is expected to understand BBF in a more global context