UCL DEPARTMENT OF SPACE & CLIMATE PHYSICS MULLARD SPACE SCIENCE LABORATORY

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Small Scale Magnetic Reconnection in the Solar Wind.

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### **Magnetic Reconnection Observables**

- First published study of solar wind reconnection made by Gosling, 2005.
- Bifurcated current sheet
- Magnetic field rotations over current sheets
- •Enhanced plasma jet / reconnection exhaust
- •Events seen by multiple widely separated spacecraft





- Is this always the case?
- Study magnetic reconnection structures

-Test the consistency of the temporal and spatial structure of magnetic reconnection from large scales to small scales

-using the 4 Cluster spacecraft, ACE and Wind; multi-scale capacity





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- Magnetic field rotation in 2 steps over the event: 70°
- Velocity Enhancement approximately 20kms<sup>-1</sup>
- Angle between two main current sheets: 30°
- Low plasma  $\beta$  either side of the event
- Alfvèn speed approximately 43km/s



Comparing Magnetic field in GSE co-ordinates for the 4 Cluster spacecraft



Time shifted Magnetic field in GSE co-ordinates for the 4 Cluster spacecraft



Event 2/3/2006: Relative Spacecraft Positions



Black = C1, Red = C2, Green = C3, Blue = C4

**Event 2/3/2006: Spacecraft Crossings** 



#### Black = Magnetic field, Red = Total Ion Velocity



**Event 2/3/2006: Spacecraft Crossings** 

![](_page_9_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### Black = Magnetic field, Red = Total Ion Velocity

![](_page_9_Figure_3.jpeg)

 In the solar wind the current picture is of large-scale nonpatchy events

•Reconnection seen at Cluster. Cluster 2 has a significantly different magnetic field structure.

•Cluster 2 sees event later but is also situated away from the other spacecraft so the change could be either spatial or temporal.

•Observational differences small in comparison to previous observations of solar wind reconnection scales. Suggests Reconnection can be small scale and/or patchy.

![](_page_11_Picture_1.jpeg)

## References

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### Also seen at ACE and Wind

![](_page_13_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_1.jpeg)

•The Walen test is weakly satisfied for the two rotations seen at Cluster 1 and 3. Consistent with the presence of slow mode shocks.

![](_page_14_Figure_3.jpeg)

### **Spacecraft Positions**

![](_page_15_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Figure_1.jpeg)

Universal Time

- Magnetic rotation over the event: 70°
- Angle between two main current sheets: 30°

![](_page_17_Figure_3.jpeg)

Adapted from Gosling, J.T. (2005)

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- Magnetic rotation over the event: 71°
- Angle between two main current sheets: 33°
- Low plasma  $\beta$  either side of the event

![](_page_18_Figure_4.jpeg)

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- Magnetic rotation over the event: 71°
- Angle between two main current sheets: 33°
- Low plasma  $\boldsymbol{\beta}$  either side of the event
- Alfvèn speed approximately 43km/s

![](_page_19_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_1.jpeg)

•Double magnetic field rotation that bounds an ion velocity increase.

Cluster 3 magnetic field in GSE co-ordinates and ion Velocity

![](_page_20_Figure_4.jpeg)

- Consistent with previous results
  - •The changes in V and B are correlated on one edge of the exhaust and anti-correlated on the other.

Cluster 3 magnetic field in GSE co-ordinates and ion Velocity

![](_page_21_Figure_4.jpeg)

### Large Scale Reconnection in the Solar Wind

- Unconstrained
  boundary conditions
- Multiple spacecraft observations
- Time scales ≥ few hours
- Length scales ~100s R<sub>E</sub>
- Different **plasma conditions** than frequently studied (e.g. Magnetopause / magnetotail)

![](_page_22_Figure_6.jpeg)

### **Event 2/3/2006: Estimating Perpendicular Velocity**

![](_page_23_Figure_1.jpeg)

**Event 2/3/2006: Spacecraft Crossings** 

![](_page_24_Picture_1.jpeg)

Black = Magnetic field, Red = Perpendicular Velocity

![](_page_24_Figure_3.jpeg)