



Particle-in-cell Simulation of Energy Conversion during Multiple X-lines Reconnection

Yongyuan Yi¹, Meng Zhou¹, Liangjin Song¹, Zhihong Zhong¹

¹ Institute of Space Science and Technology, Nanchang University, Nanchang, P.R. China
e-mail (speaker): yongyuanyi@outlook.com

Magnetic reconnection efficiently converts magnetic energy into the kinetic and thermal energy of plasmas. It was shown that energy conversion predominantly occurs at the reconnection front in single X-line reconnection. In this presentation, we study the energy conversion in multiple X-lines reconnection by using 2.5-D particle-in-cell simulations. We focus on the issue of where and how are the magnetic energy transferred to plasmas. The multiple X-lines reconnection is characterized by the formation of multiple magnetic islands and the interaction among these islands. We find that the energy conversion rate in multiple X-lines reconnection is much larger than that in reconnection with single X-line. This is caused by the increased number of reconnection fronts in multiple X-lines reconnection. The interaction of multiple magnetic islands, especially the island coalescence, greatly affects the energy conversion. The energy conservation equation is examined around the X-lines, the merging lines of coalescing islands and the reconnection fronts to understand the mechanism of energy conversion.

References

The references related to your talks will be used to write summary paper in RMPP (Rev. Mod. Plasma Phys.). So do not miss important papers related to your talk.

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Note: Abstract should be in 1 page.