## 6<sup>th</sup> Asia-Pacific Conference on Plasma Physics, 9-14 Oct, 2022, Remote e-conference **Three-Dimensional Network of Filamentary Currents and Super-Thermal**

## **Electrons during Magnetotail Magnetic Reconnection**

Xinmin Li<sup>1</sup>, Rongsheng Wang<sup>1</sup>, Quanming Lu<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> CAS Key Laboratory of Geospace Environment, Department of Geophysics and Planetary Science, School of Earth and Space Sciences, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei 230026,

## China

e-mail (speaker): xm123@mail.ustc.edu.cn

Magnetic reconnection is a fundamental plasma process by which magnetic field lines on two sides of the current sheet flow inward to yield an X-line topology. It is responsible for producing energetic electrons in explosive phenomena in space, astrophysical, and laboratorial plasmas. The X-line region is supposed to be the important place for generating energetic electrons. However, how these energetic electrons are generated in such a limited region is still poorly understood. Here, using Magnetospheric multiscale mission data acquired in Earth's magnetotail, we present direct evidence of super-thermal electrons up to 300 keV inside an X-line region, and the electrons display a power-law spectrum with 8.0. Concurrently, an index of about three-dimensional network of dynamic filamentary currents in electron scale is observed and leads to electromagnetic turbulence therein. The observations

indicate that the electrons are effectively accelerated while the X-line region evolves into turbulence with a complex filamentary current network.

## References:

Li, X., Wang, R., Lu, Q. et al. Three-dimensional network of filamentary currents and super-thermal electrons during magnetotail magnetic reconnection. *Nat Commun* **13**, 3241 (2022). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-022-31025-9