

Experiments which observe magnetic field line  
reconnection within structures in a  
Magnetoplasma

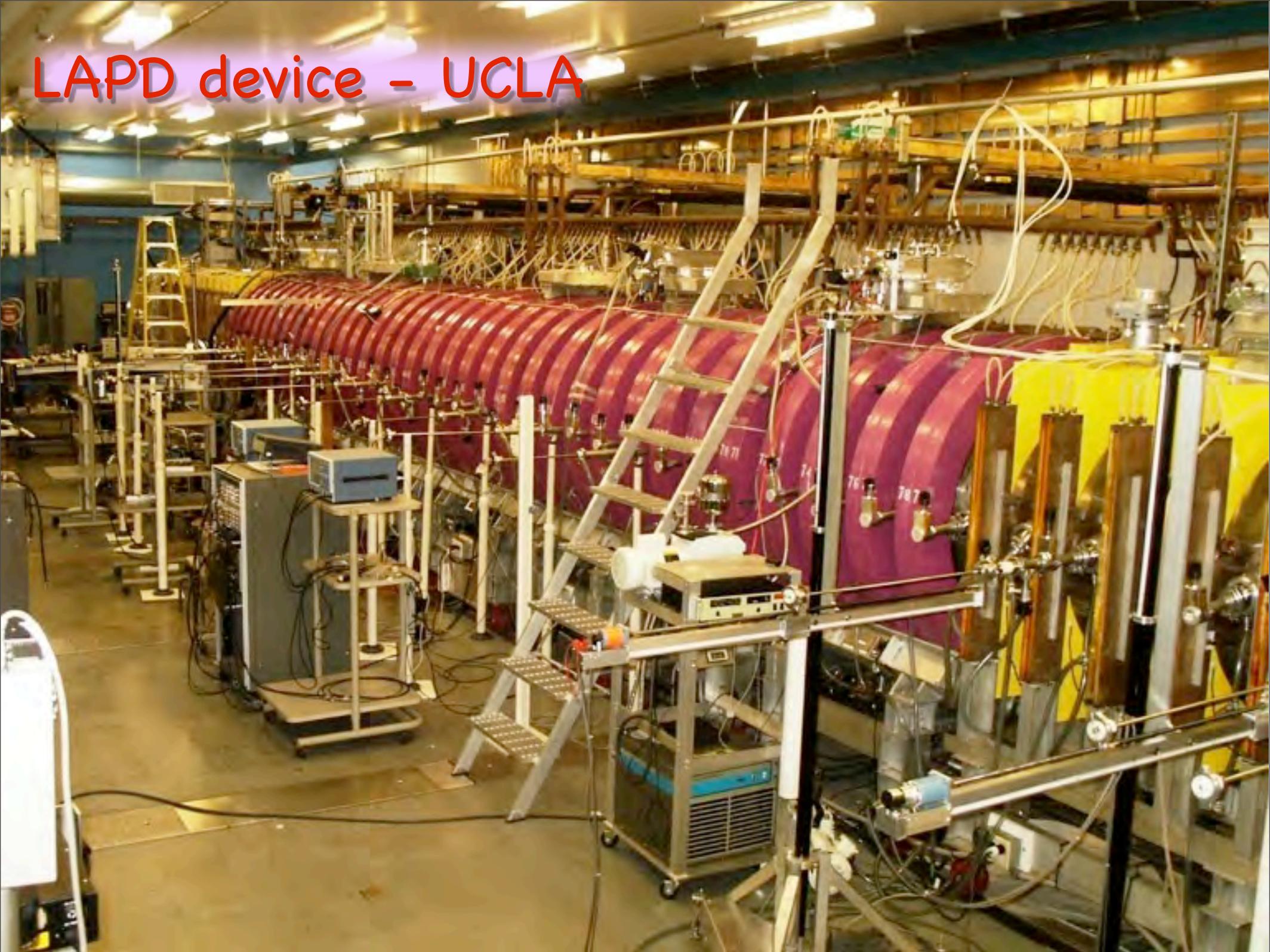
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# Recurrent questions in Space and Astrophysics

- Magnetic field generation (magnetic helicity)
- Relaxation of complex field geometries into simpler ones
- Magnetic Field Line Reconnection (what type?)
- Generation and interaction of magnetic flux ropes
- Role of waves (whistlers and Alfvén)
- Bursty verses steady phenomena (plasma instabilities)

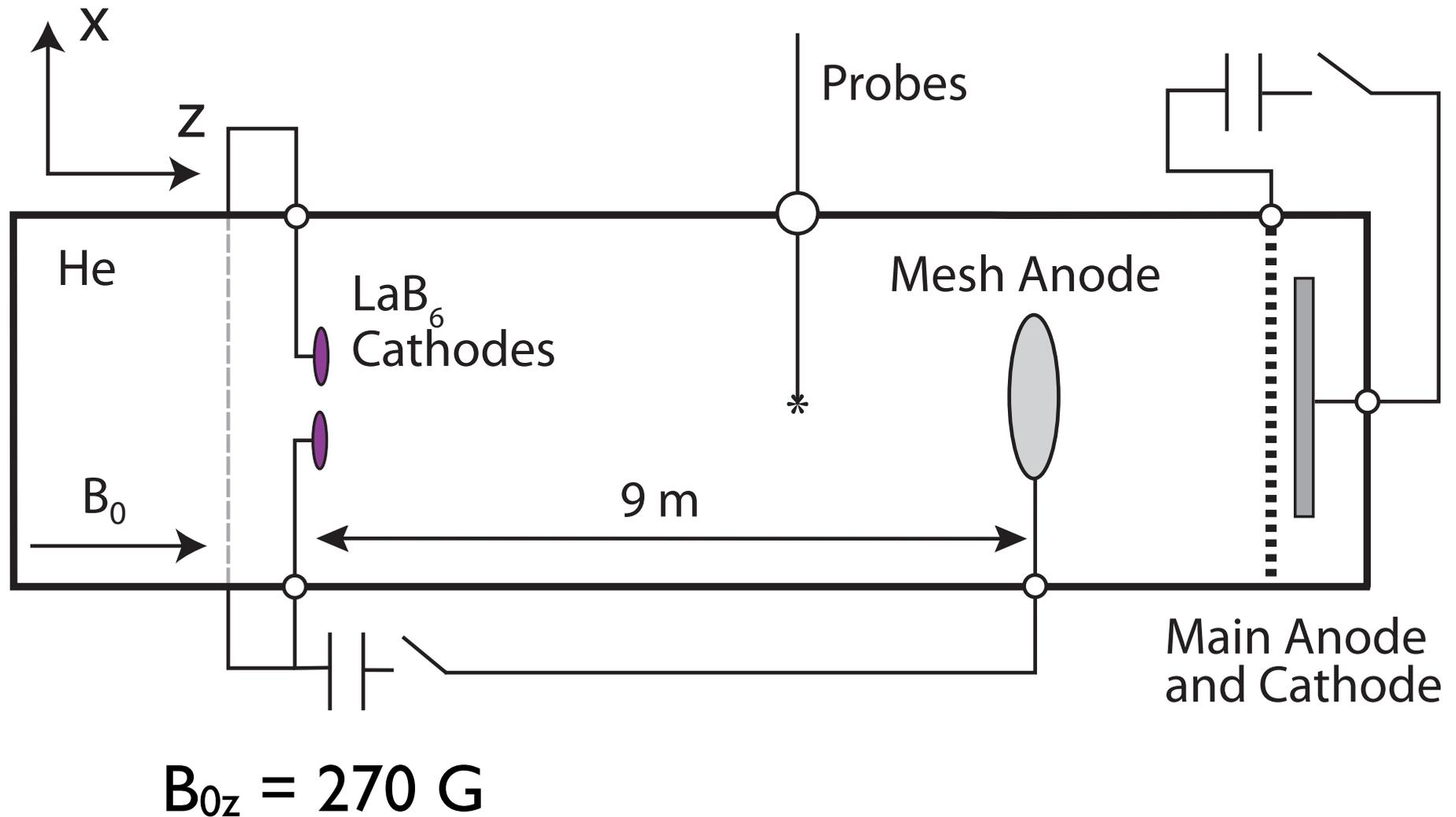
**Can we learn something from  
laboratory experiments?**

# LAPD device - UCLA



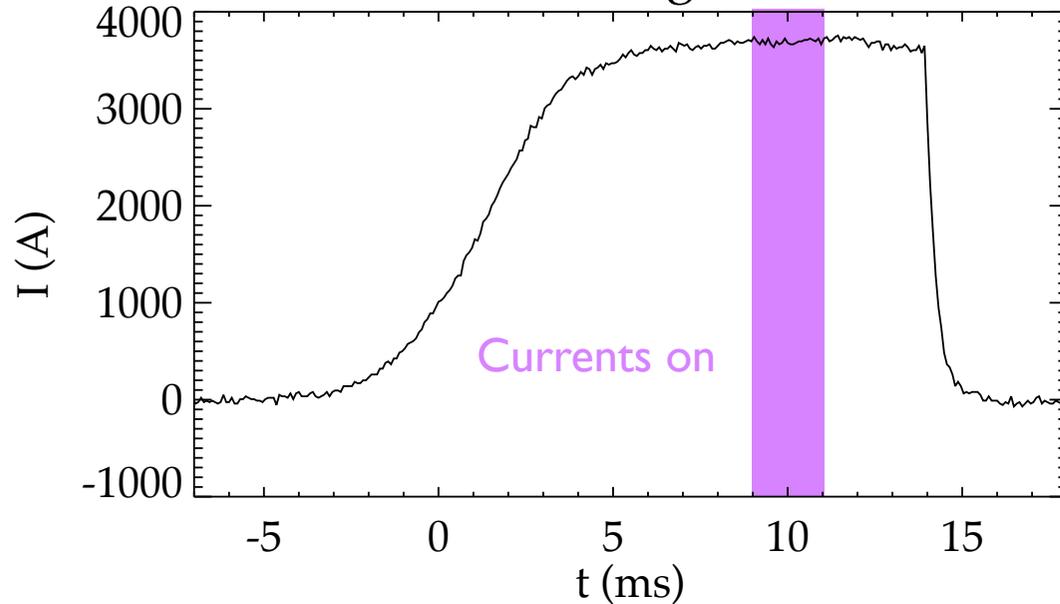
data acquired: 12 planes (20,000 spatial locations)

$$\delta x = \delta y = 3\text{mm} \quad , \quad \delta z = 64\text{ cm} \quad , \quad \delta t = 40\text{ ns}$$



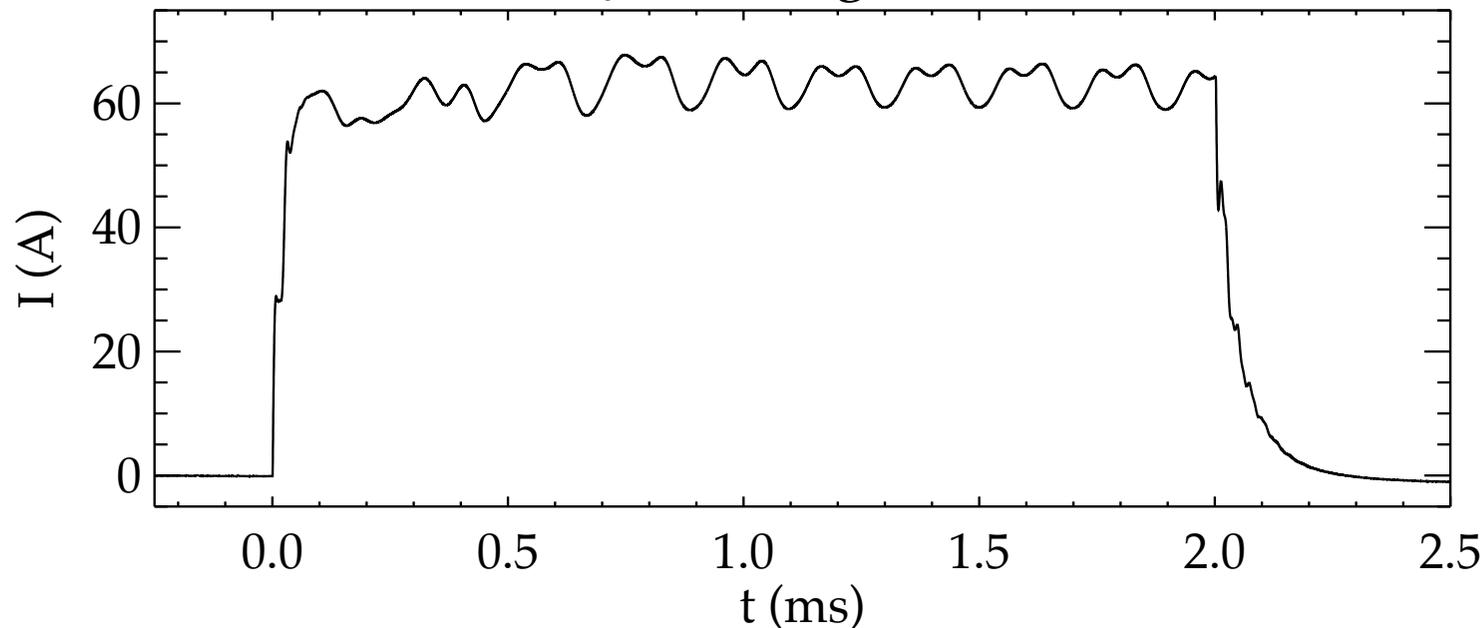
# Discharge currents

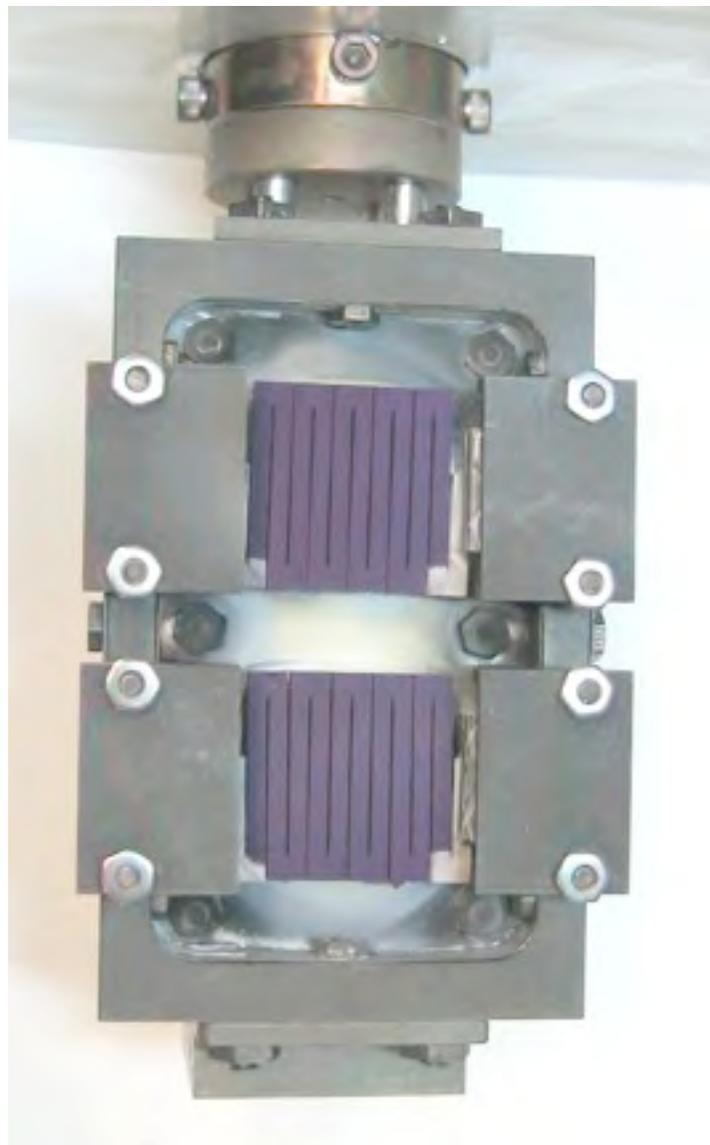
Main discharge current



Small cathodes are biased to 100V for 2 ms during the main discharge. After 300  $\mu\text{s}$  ( $\sim 3\tau_A$ ), spontaneous oscillations are seen in the  $\text{LaB}_6$  discharge current.

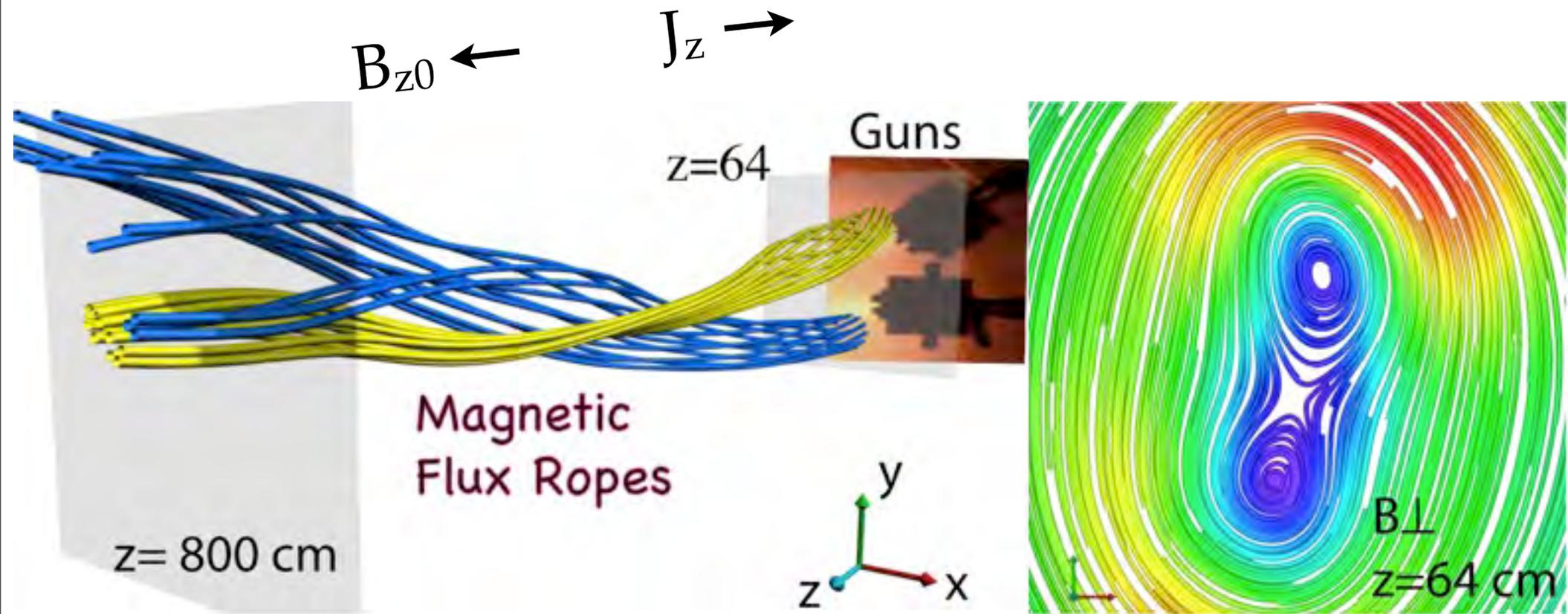
$\text{LaB}_6$  discharge current





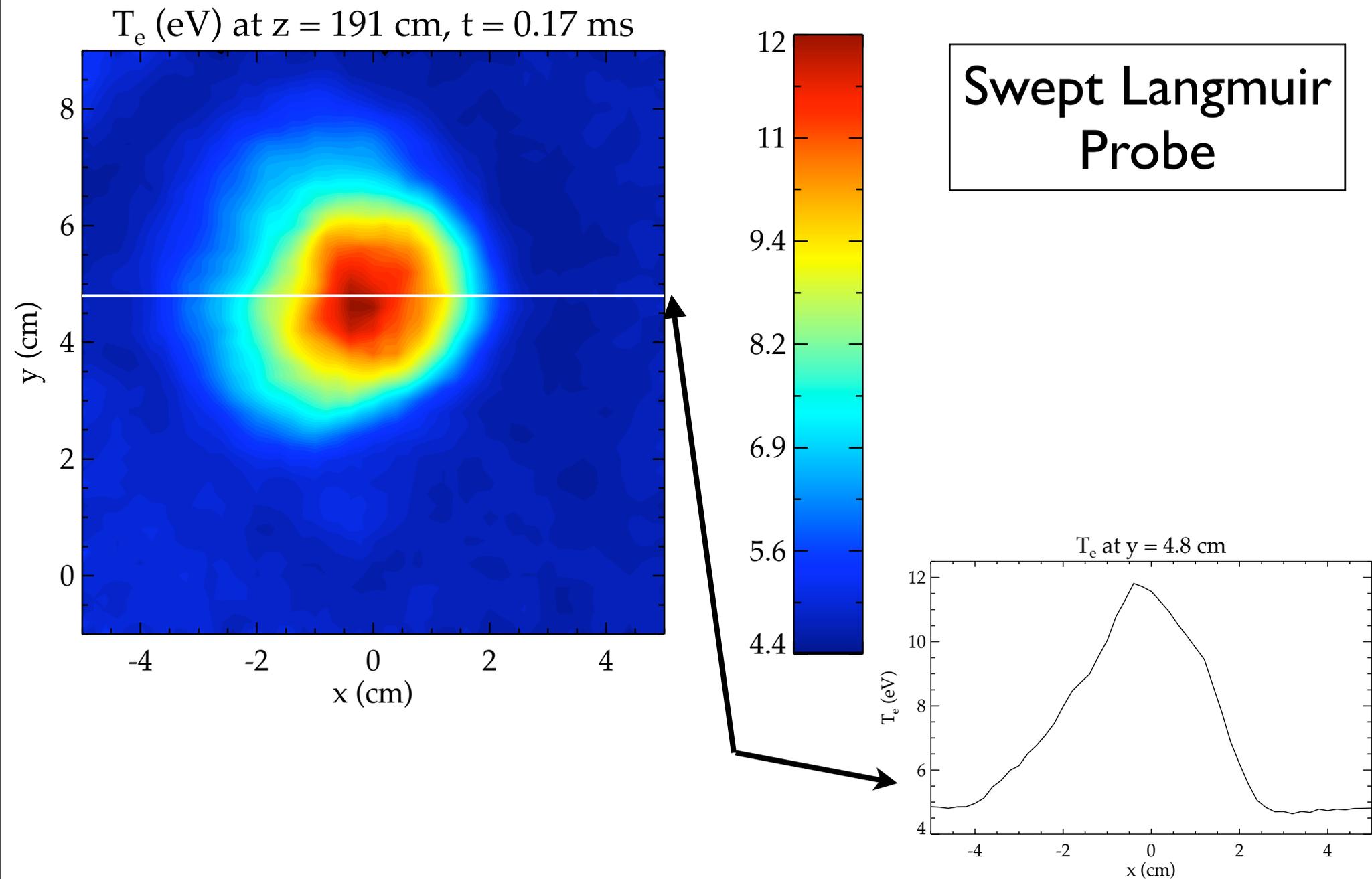
LaB<sub>6</sub> emitter  
2.6 cm

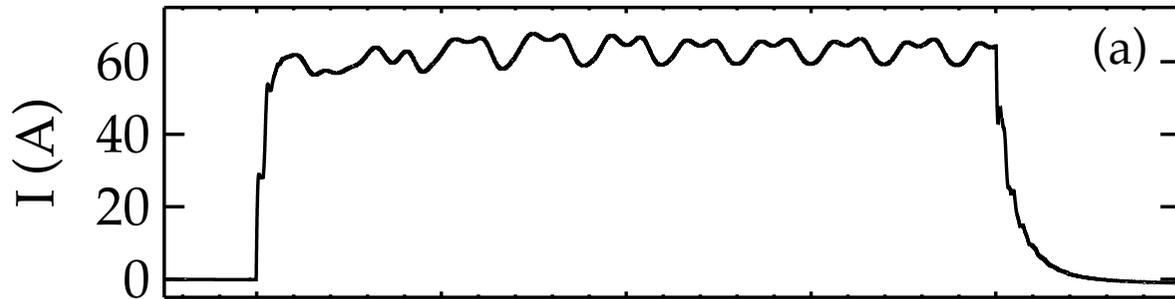
LaB<sub>6</sub> heated to 1800 C  
heater 570 Watt



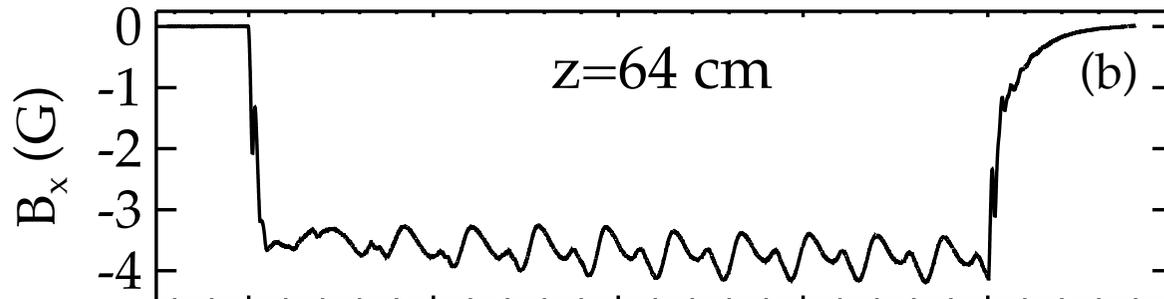
- ▶ Flux tube cross section is elliptical at the far end.
- ▶ Twist  $\sim \pi - 3\pi/2$ , writhe  $\sim \pi$ .

# Electron temperature profile of a single channel

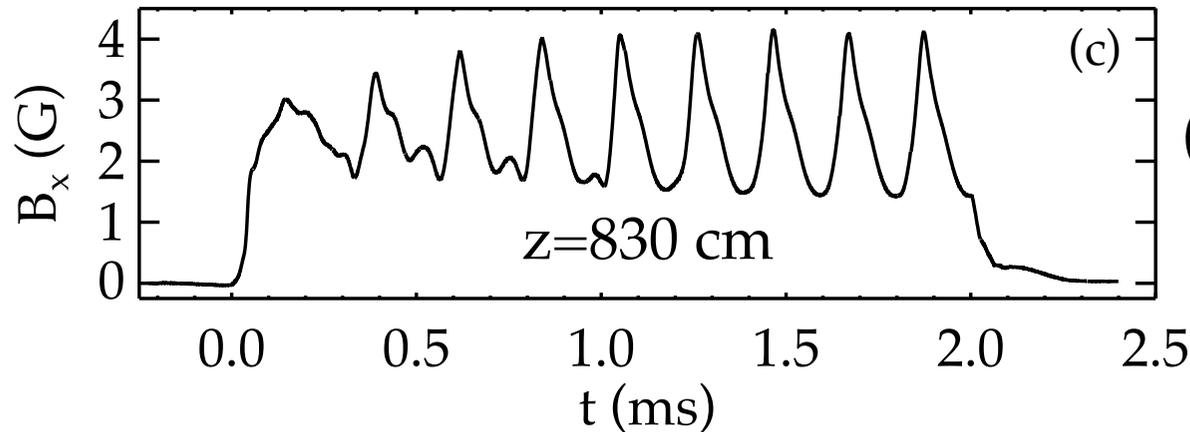




(a) emission current from LaB6 cathode



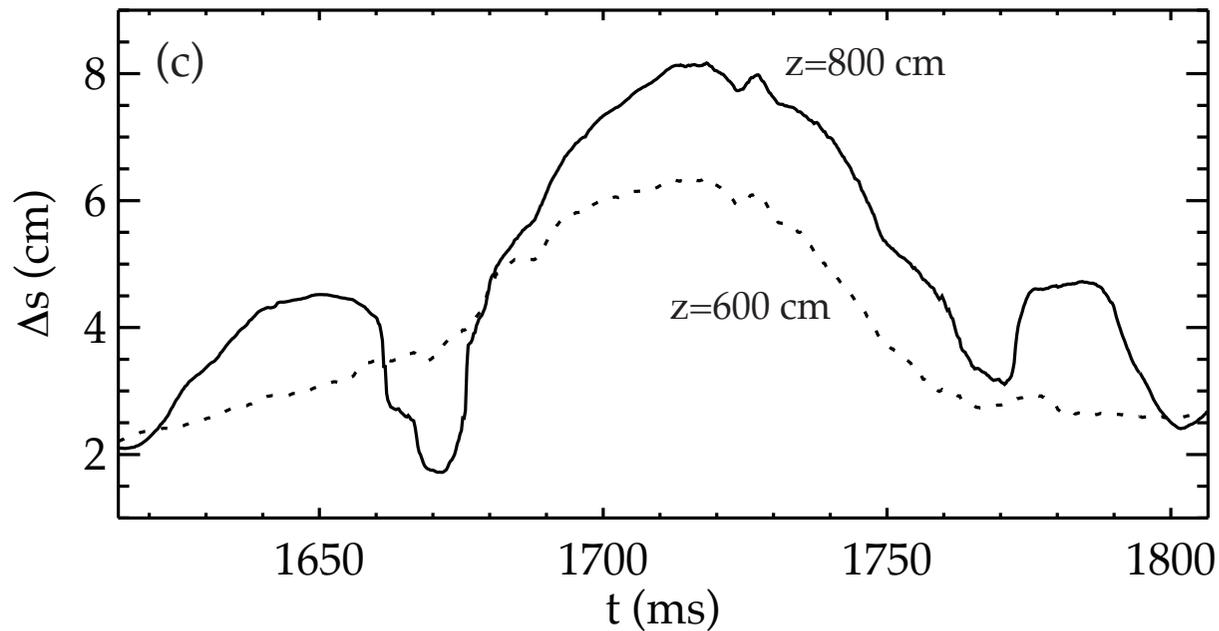
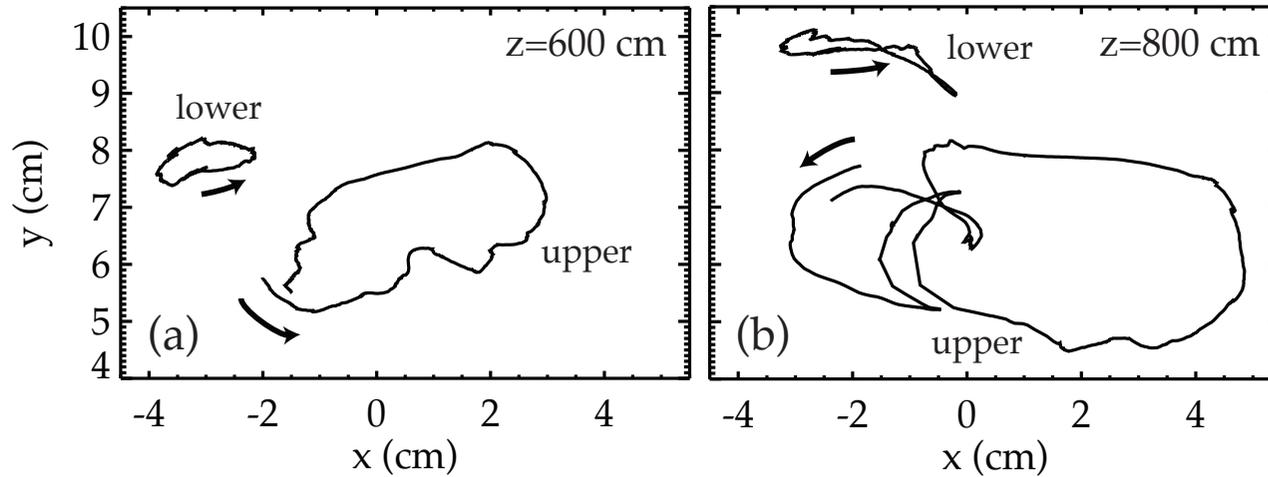
(b)  $B_x(t)$  , (0.0, 2.7,  $z=64$ )



(c)  $B_x(t)$  , (-1.5, 9.9,  $z=830$ )

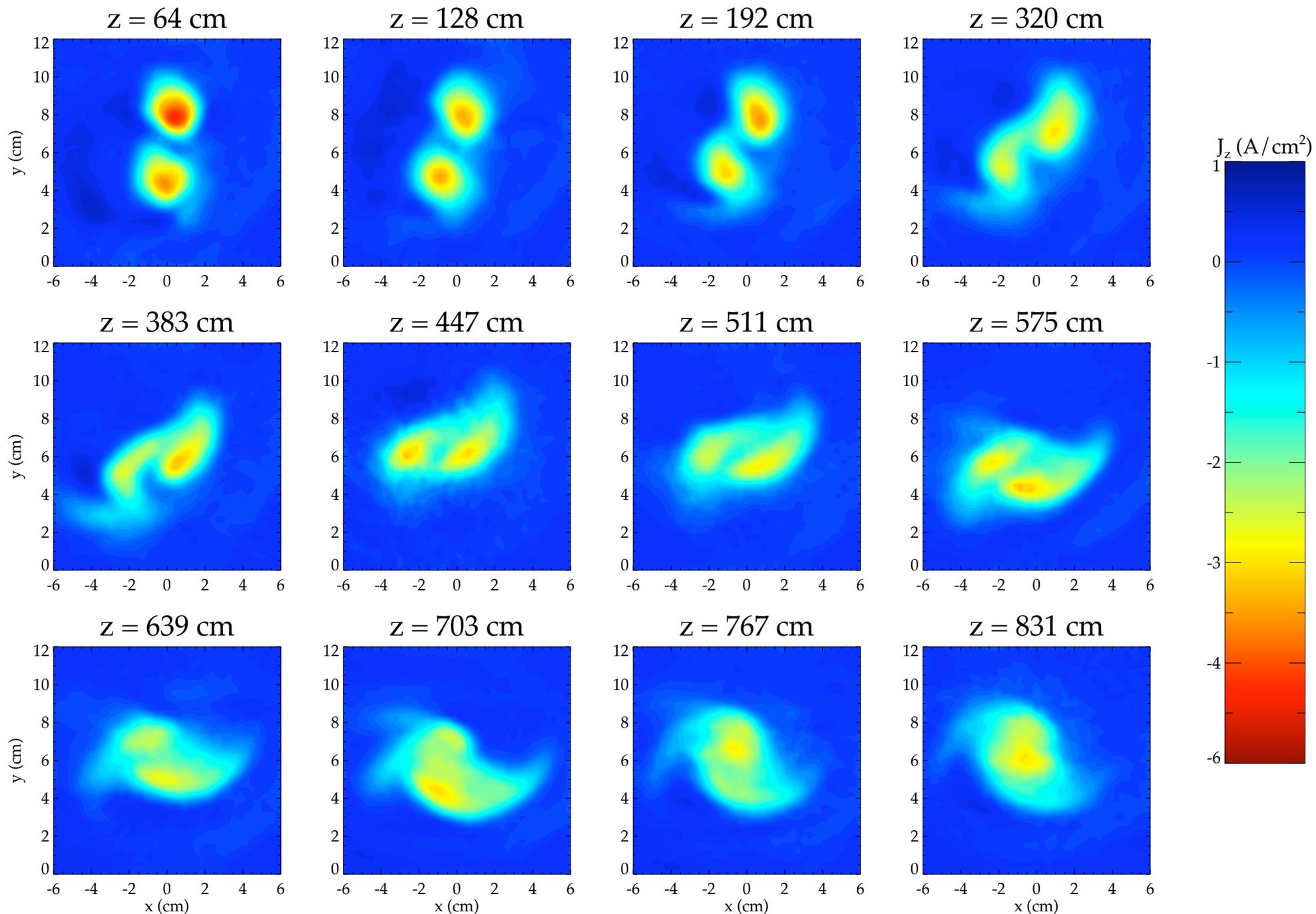
(b) , (c) lie on same approximate flux surface on the lower flux rope

# Hodogram of central field line in flux tubes



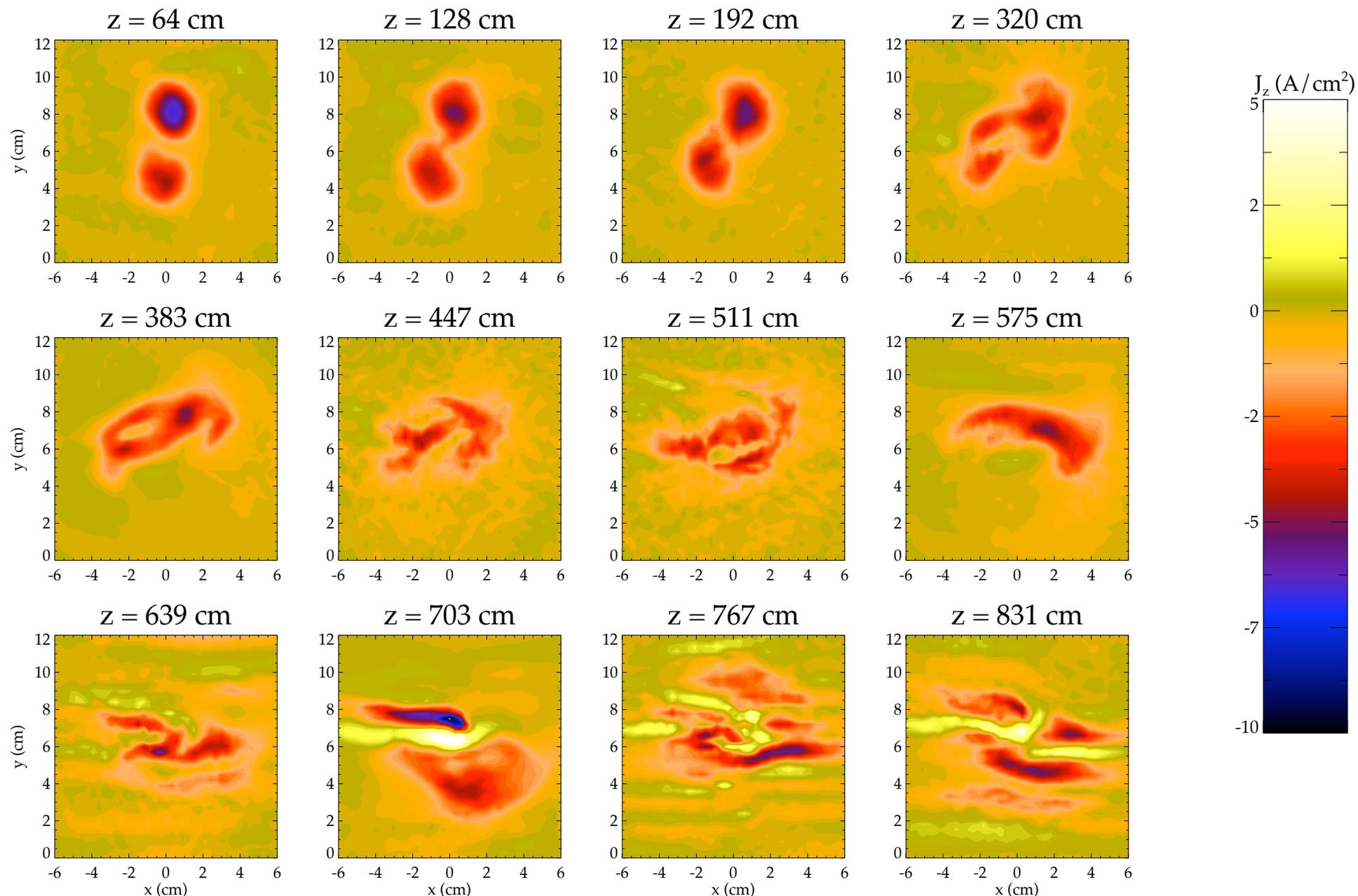
Distance between field lines (upper/lower) at two axial positions

# $J_z$ slices at $t=190 \mu s$ (early in time)

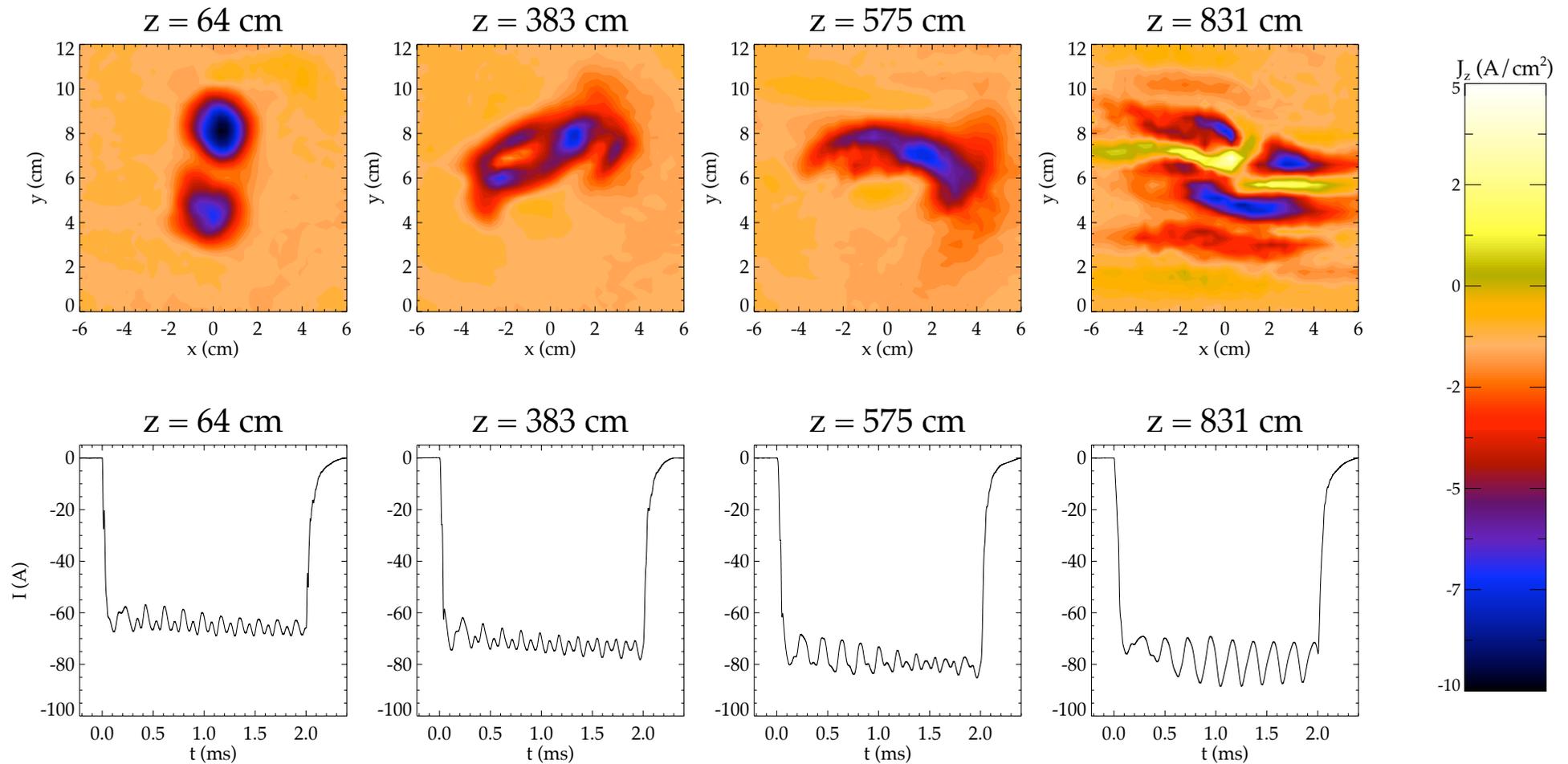


# Jz profiles during oscillations in discharge current

$t = 1.7\text{ms}$

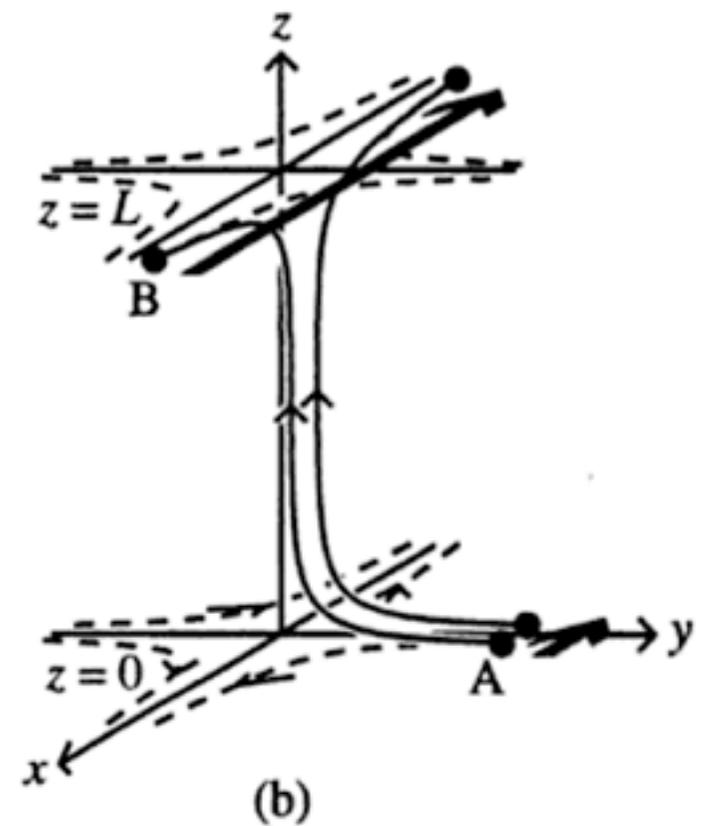
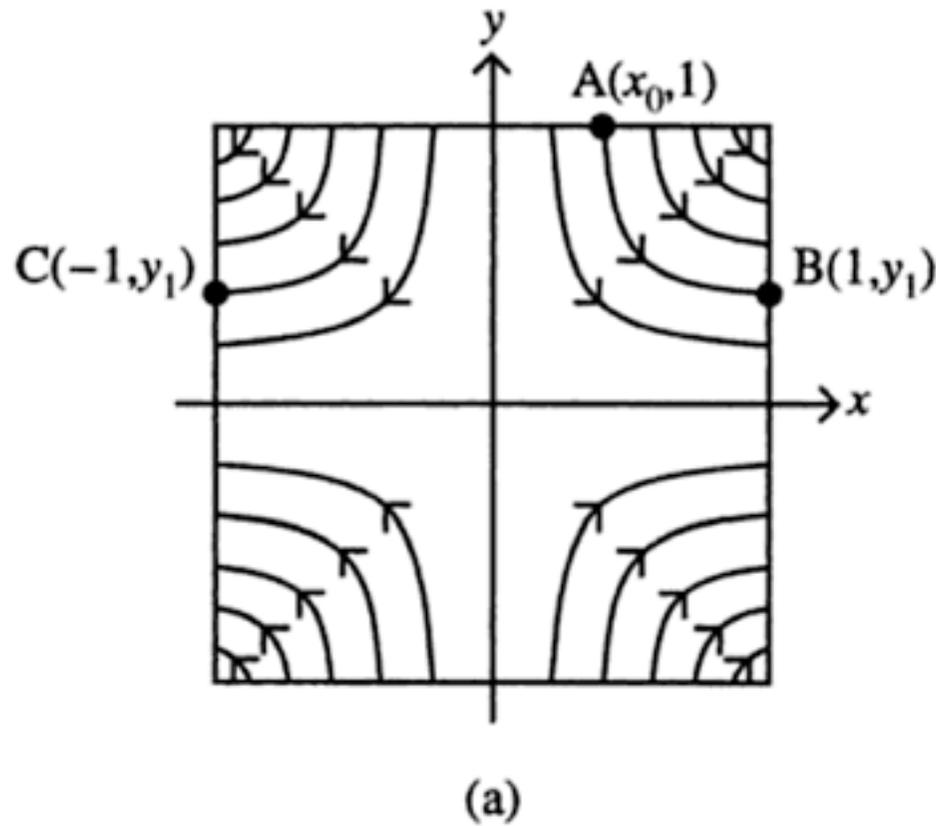


# Integrated current density



Bottom traces show  $\int J_z dz$  at various  $z$  positions.

# Simple sheared X-point model



Small footpoint motions at point A would create a drastic shift at point B. In some cases point B can shift discontinuously [Priest and Forbes, 2000, Demoulin, 2006]

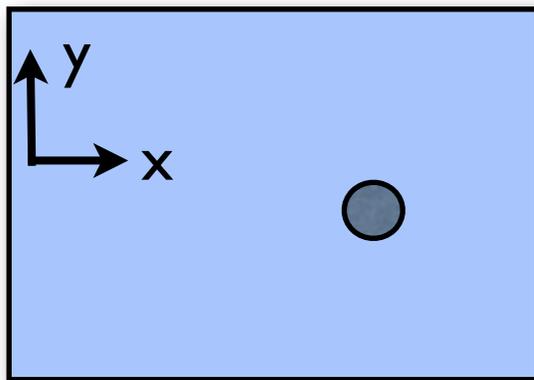
# Definition of a quasi-separatrix layer

$$Q = \frac{N^2}{\left| \frac{B_z(z_0)}{B_z(z_1)} \right|}$$

$$N = \sqrt{\left( \frac{\partial X}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial X}{\partial y} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial Y}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial Y}{\partial y} \right)^2}$$

in our experiment  $Q \approx N^2$

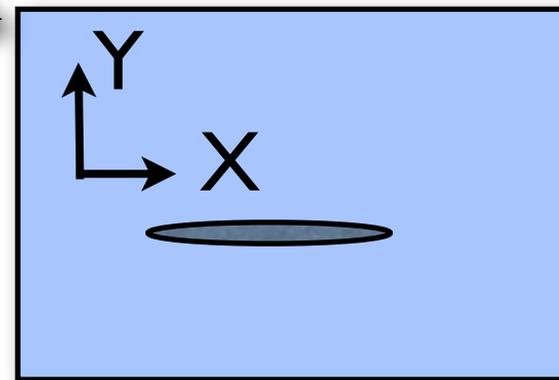
"slip squash factor"



$z = z_0$

flux tube

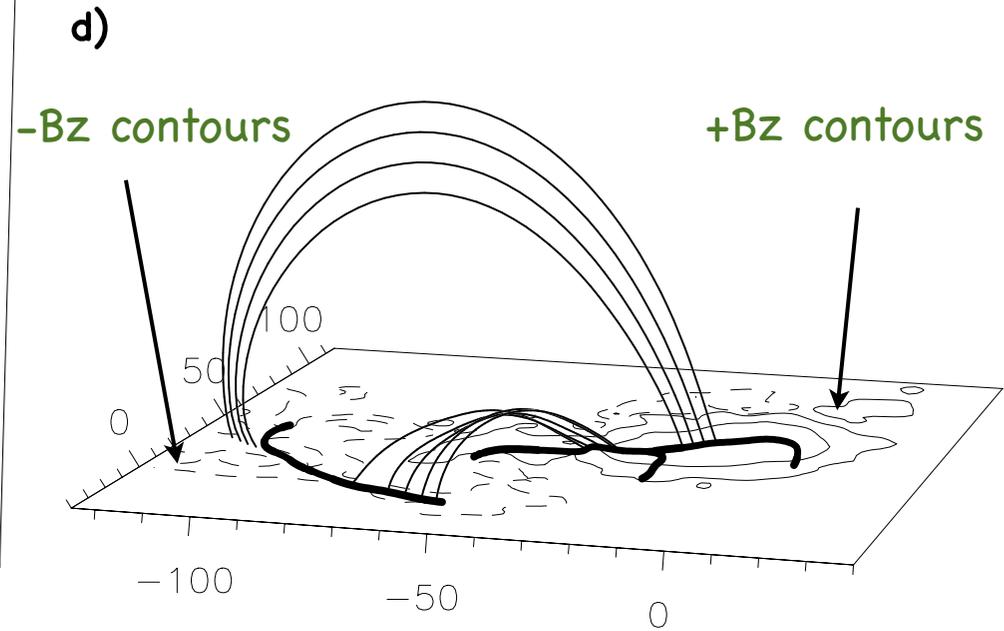
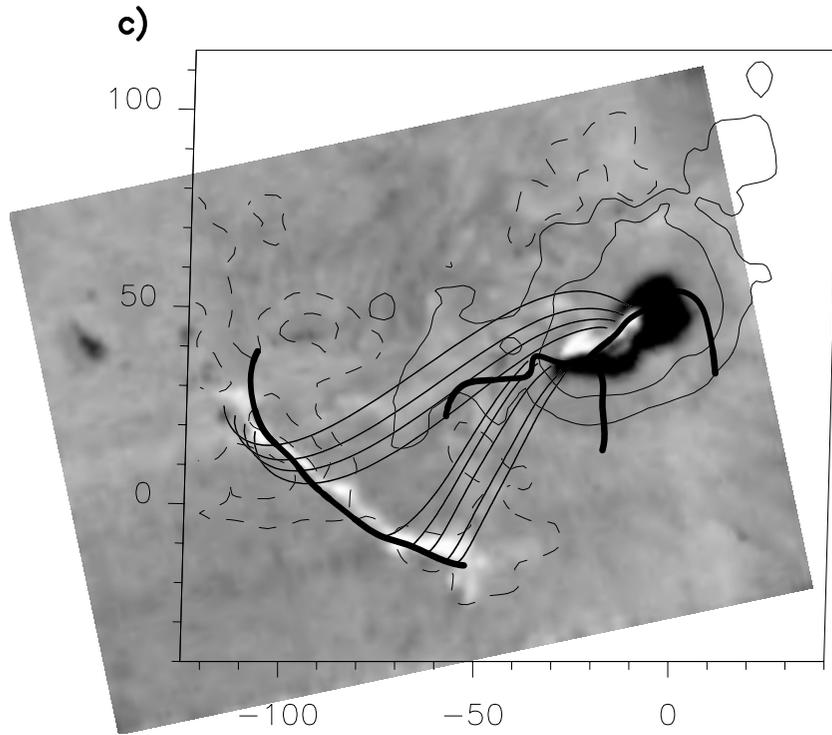
$z = z_1$



flux tube squashed: aspect ratio =  $Q$

Priest and Démoulin, JGR 1995,  
Titov, As. J. (2007)

# QSLs in solar flare observations



computed field lines

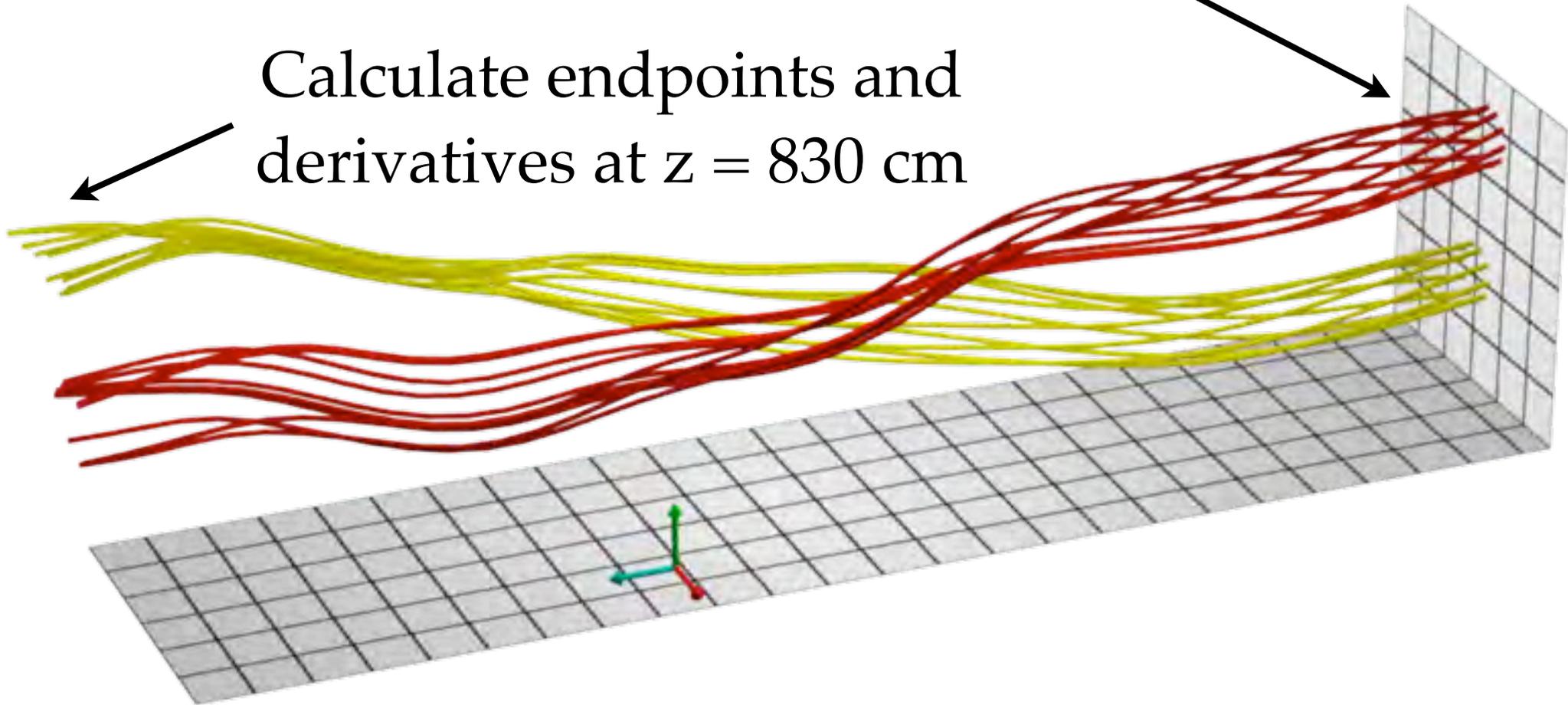
QSLs at boundaries (thick lines) coincident with  $H_{\alpha}$  brightening in solar flares. [Bagalá et al. A&A 2000]

# QSL calculation

QSL region if  $N \gg 1$   
in this experiment  $N=2000$

Seed field lines  
at  $z = 64$  cm

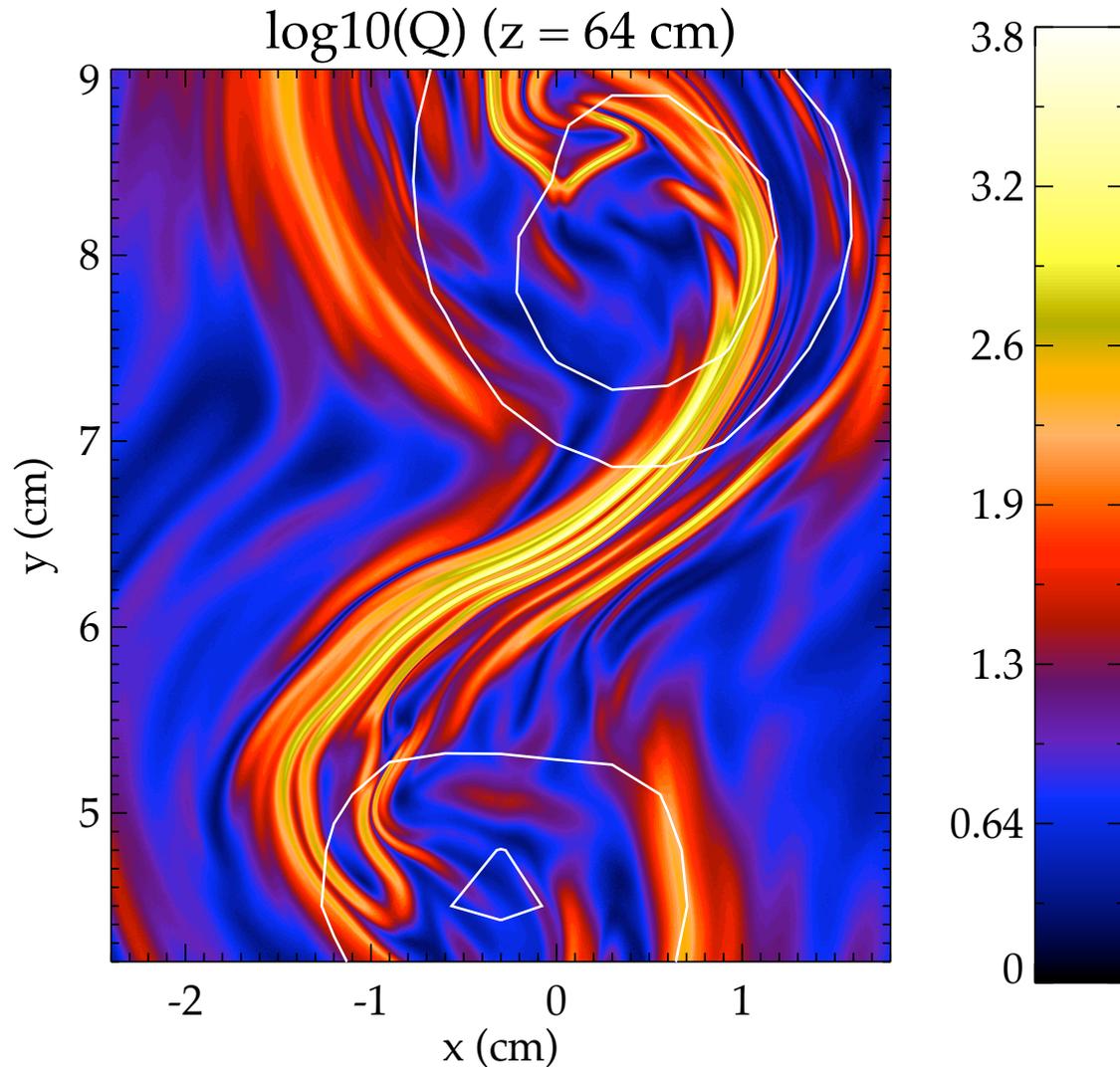
Calculate endpoints and  
derivatives at  $z = 830$  cm



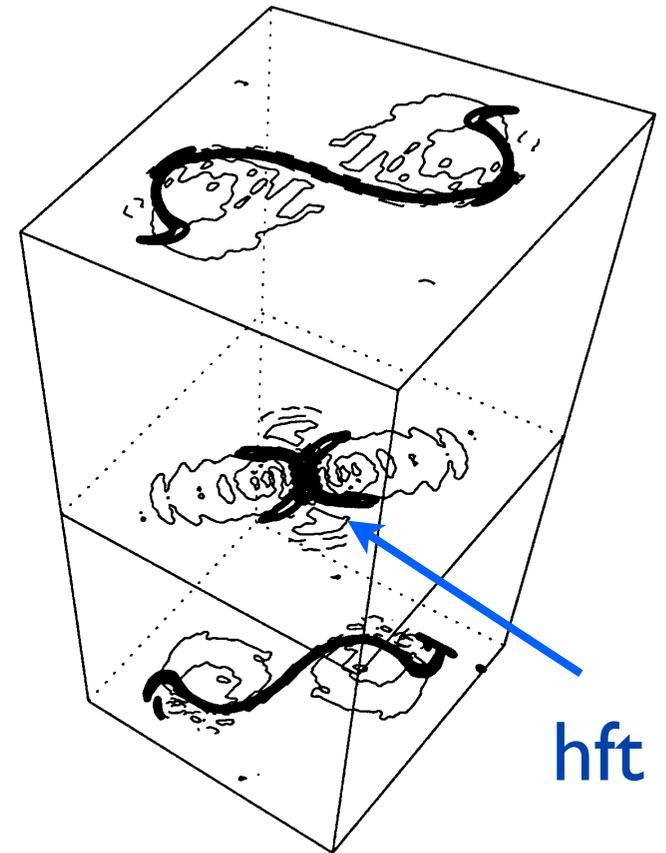
In the following slides,  $Q$  is shown during  
the merging phases

# QSL forms between flux ropes

## Experiment

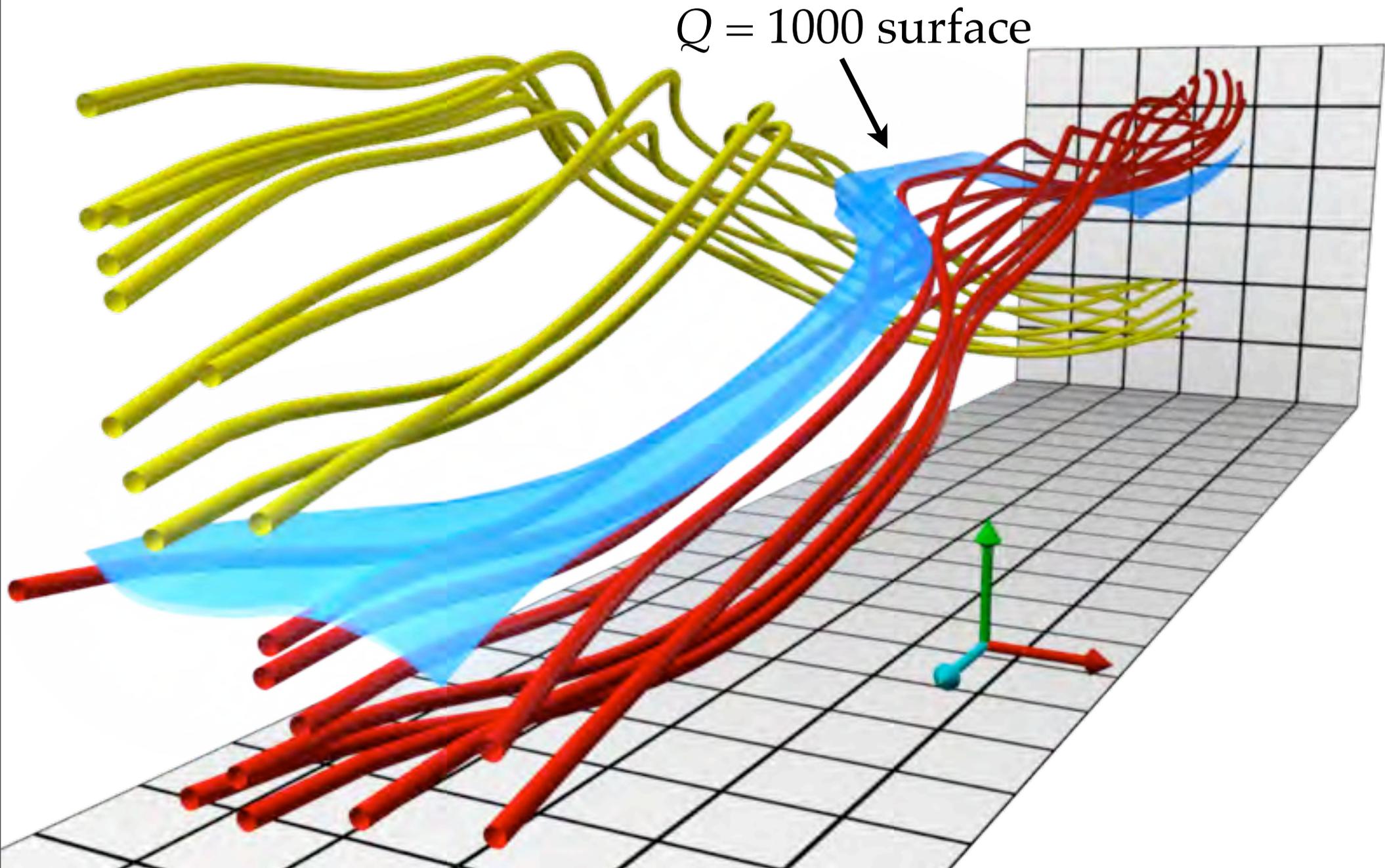


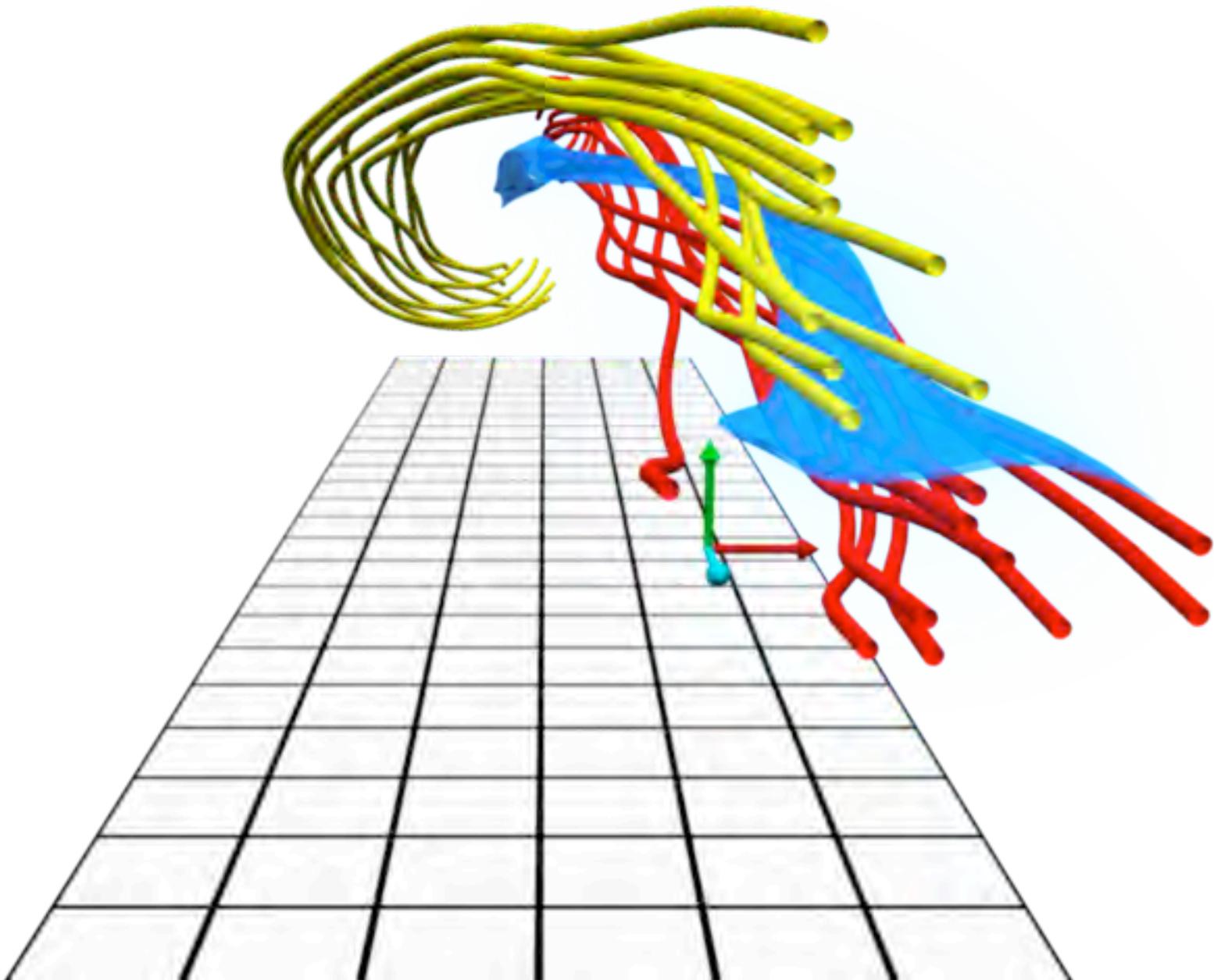
Q calculated between  $z = 64$  cm and  
 $z = 830$  cm planes at  $t = 1.7$  ms.  
 $J_z = -5.5, -3$  A/cm<sup>2</sup> contours overplotted.



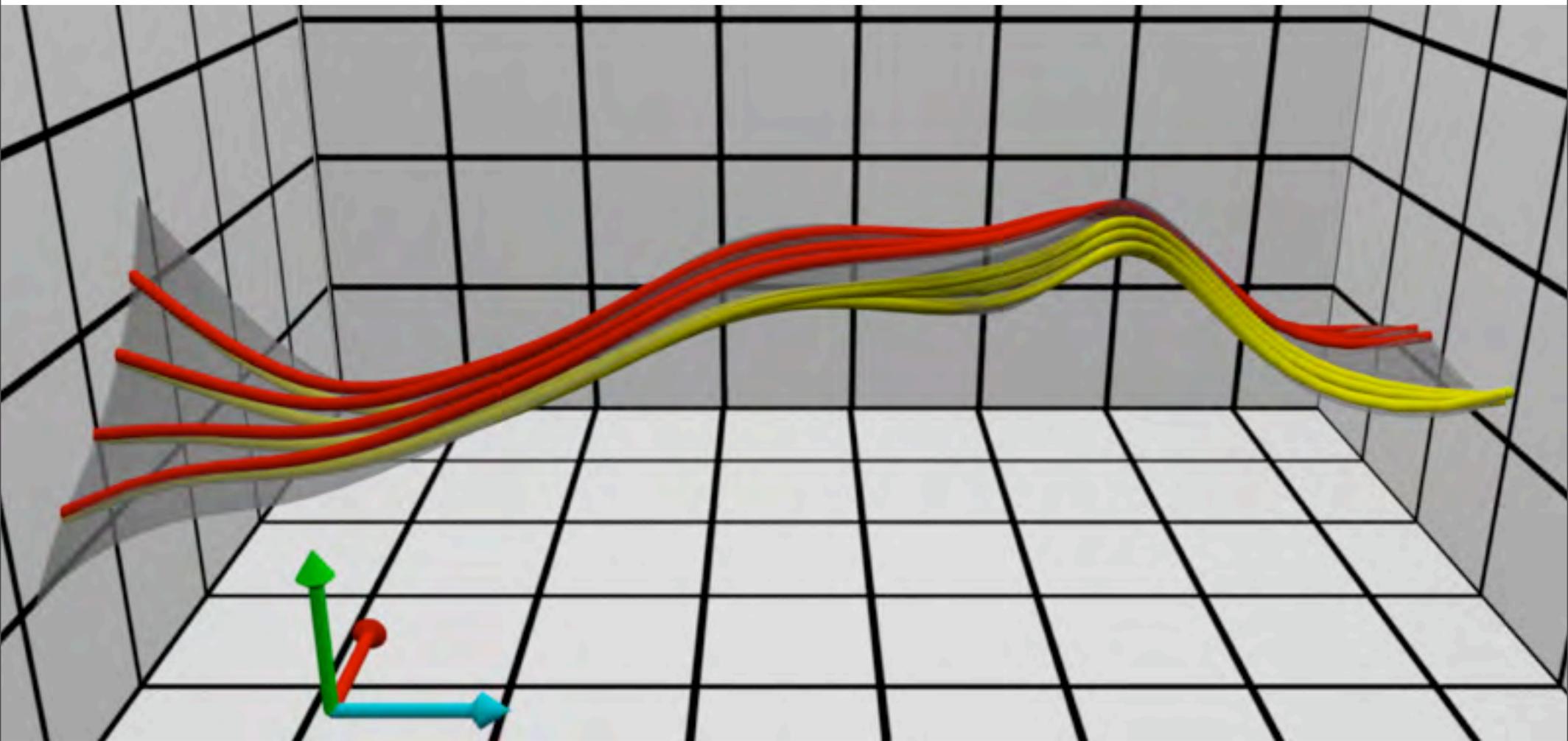
Numerical simulations of  
merging twisted flux tubes  
[Milano, et al. ApJ 1999]

# QSL forms between flux ropes





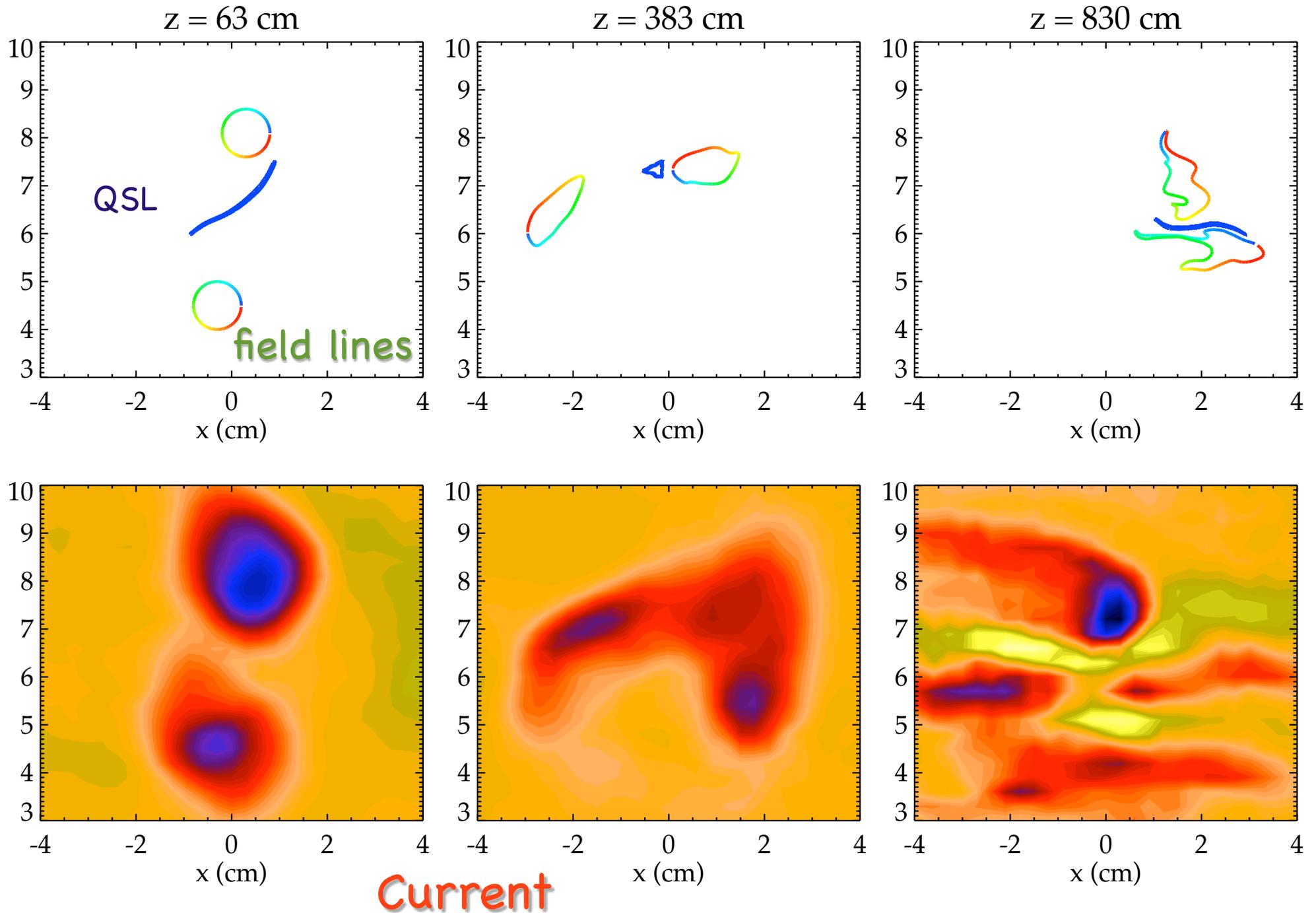
# QSL has hyperbolic flux tube geometry



compressed 100x axially

- ▶ Initial field line separation is  $\sim 0.05$  cm, but diverges to  $\sim 3$  cm.

# Axial slices show HFT (hyperbolic flux tube) structure



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A QSL has been observed when magnetic flux ropes merge  
and there is reconnection

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The flux rope current system becomes, sheetlike, complex and return currents appear.

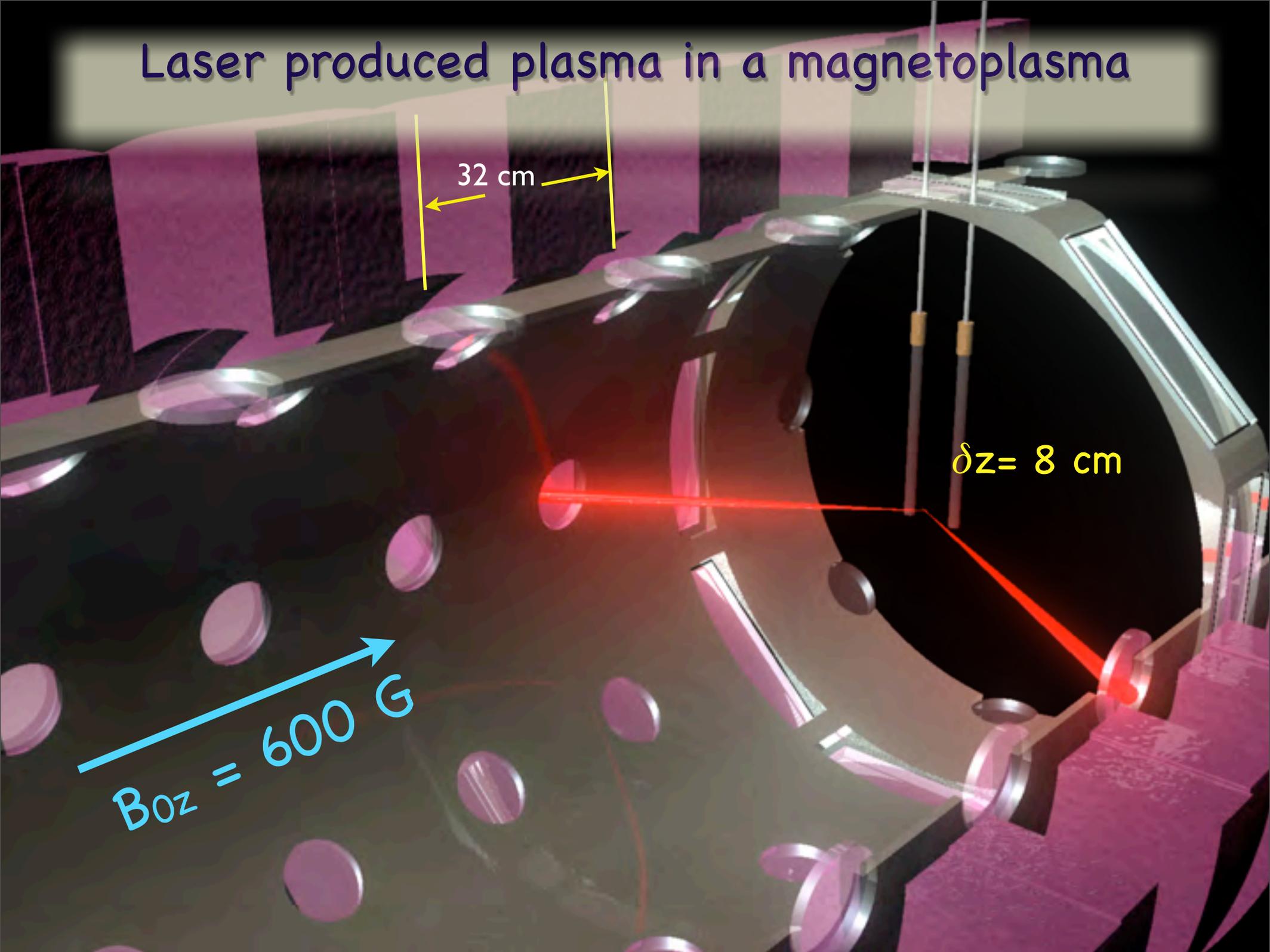
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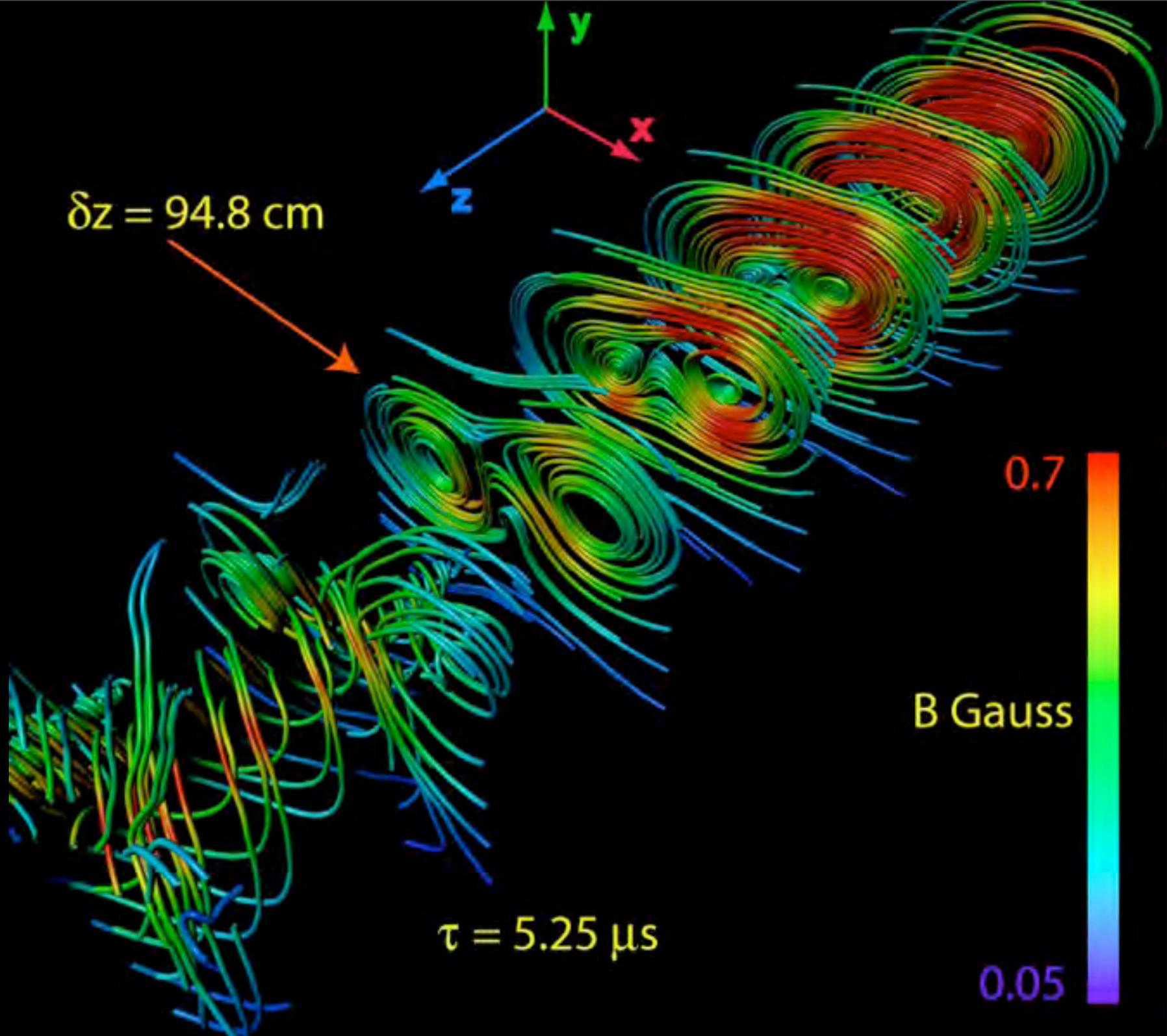
A QSL has been observed when magnetic flux ropes merge  
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The flux rope current system becomes, sheetlike, complex and return currents appear.

The QSL is an indicator that reconnection is occurring, we await a relationship between  $Q$  and the reconnection rate.

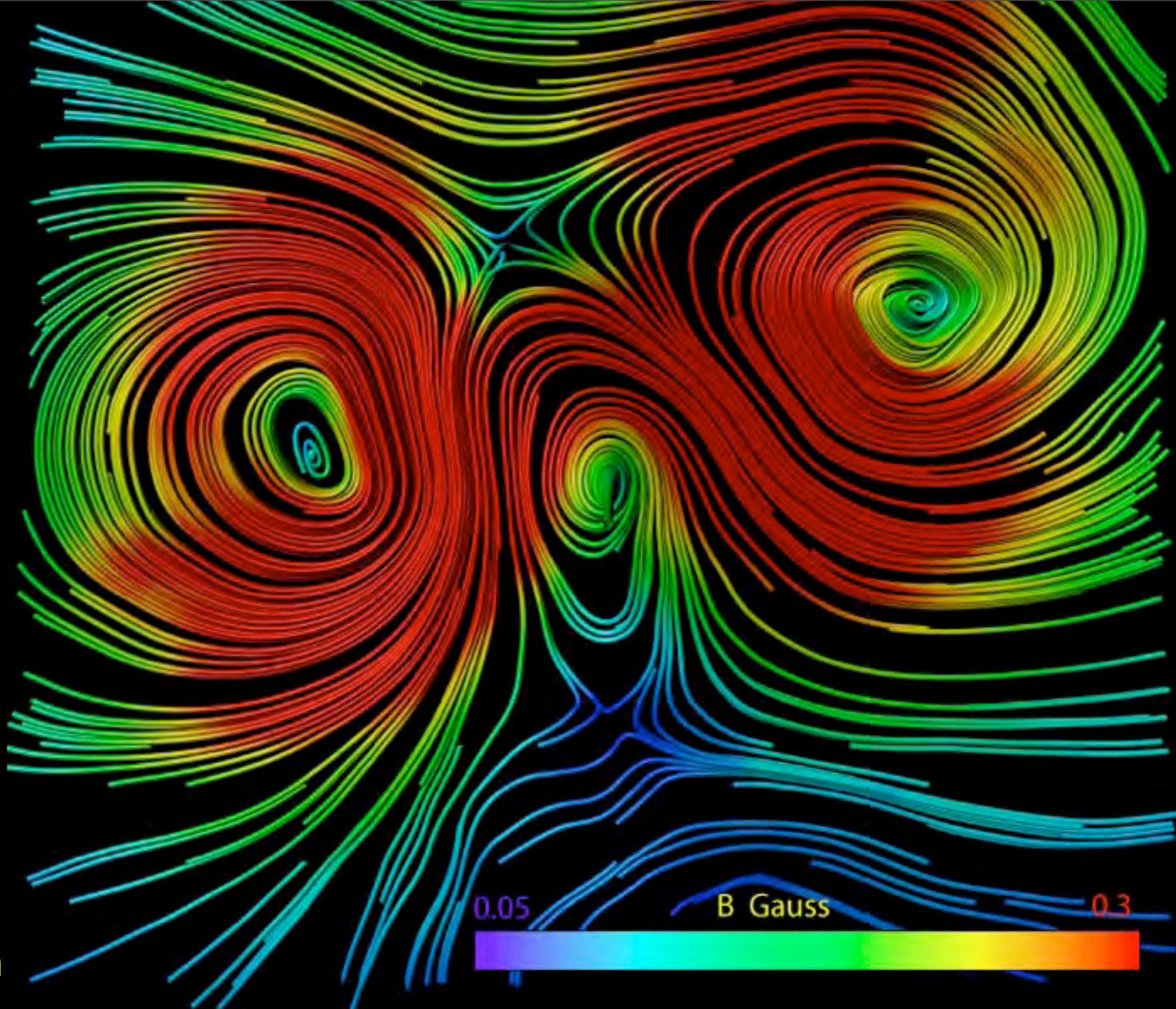
# Laser produced plasma in a magnetoplasma





5.25  
 $\mu\text{s}$

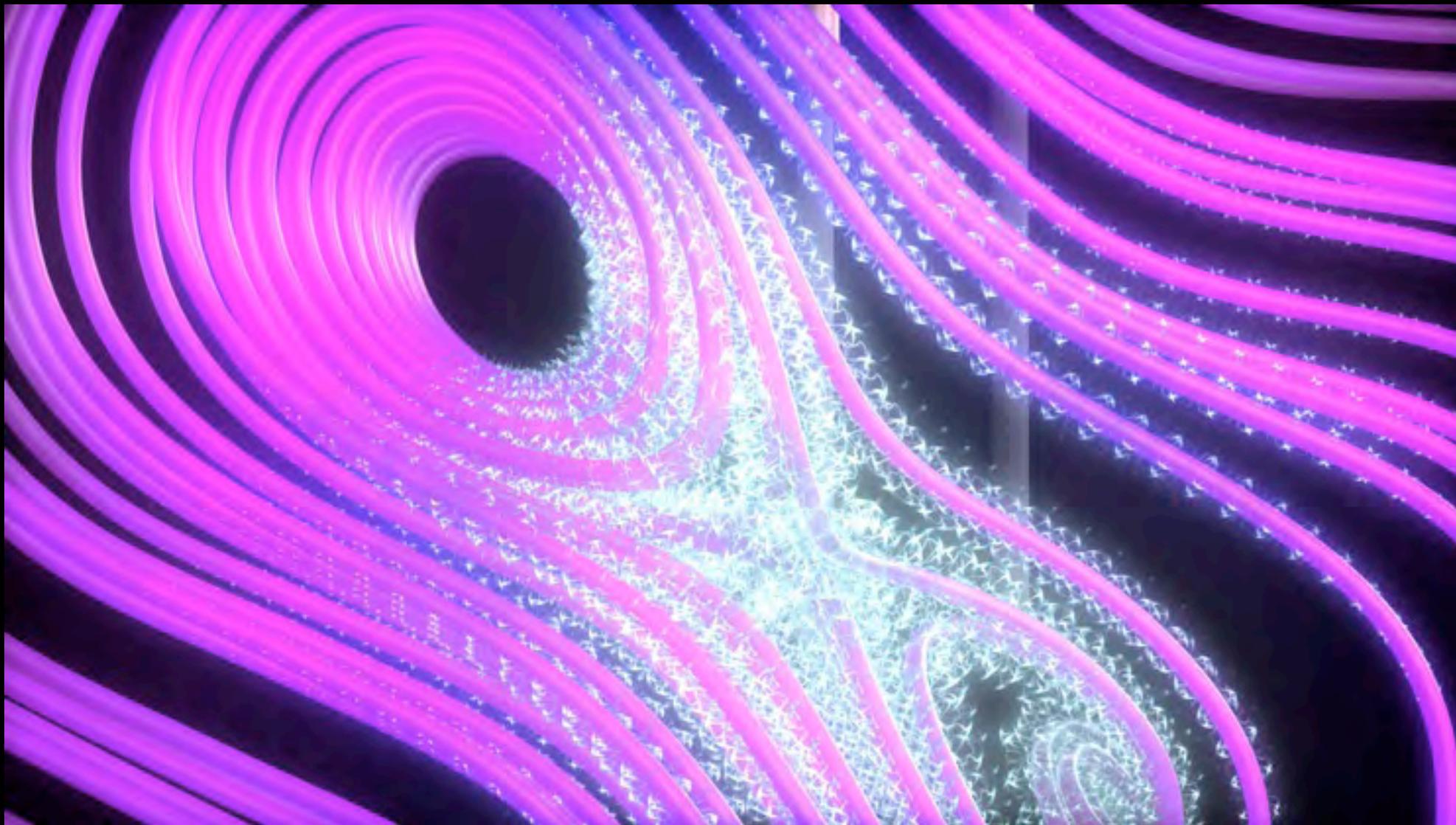
$\delta z =$   
95 cm



0.05

B Gauss

0.3



$t = 5.12 \mu s$

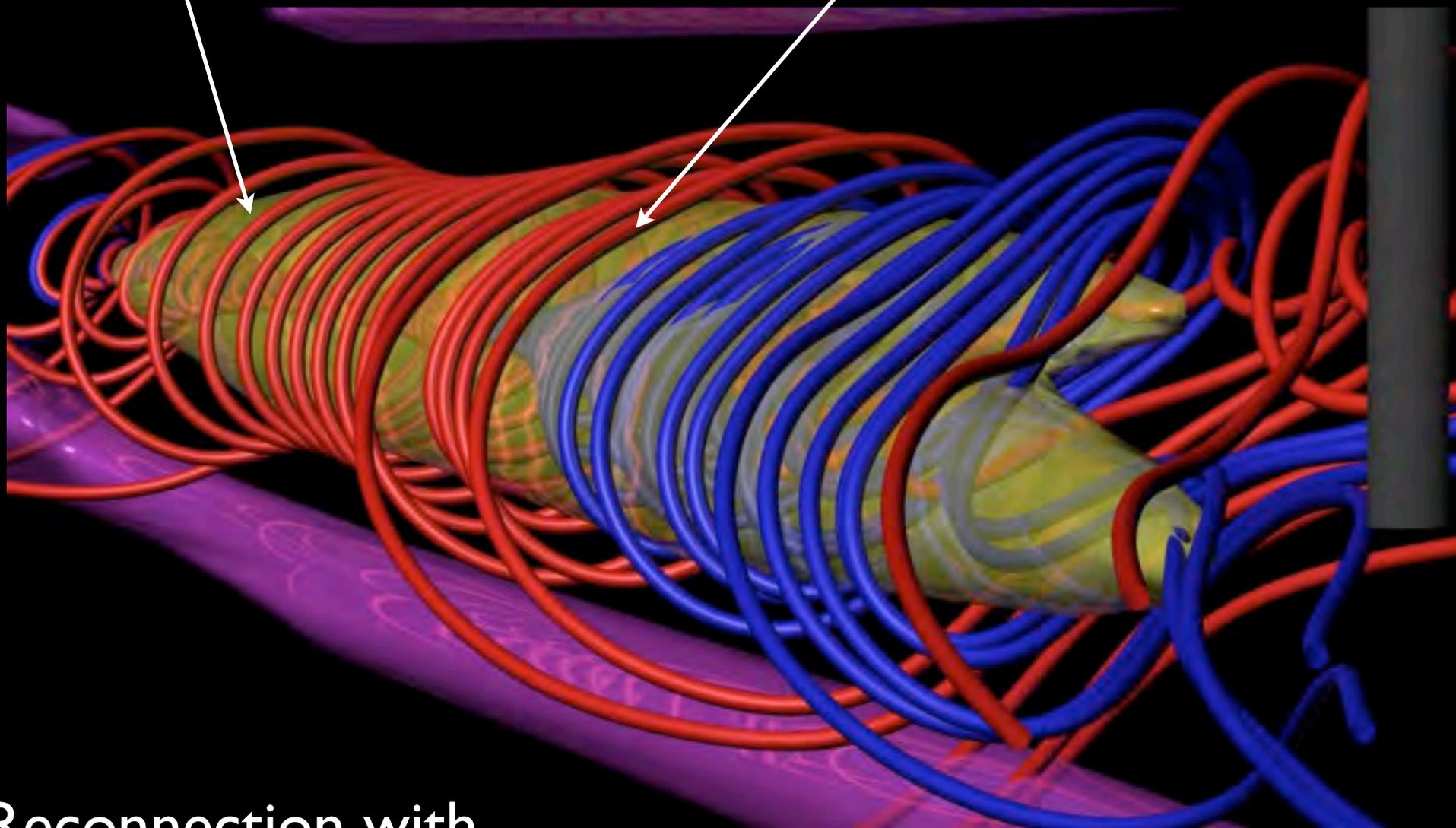
Blines, E field

Colliding laser produced plasmas

$dA/dt$

$E_{\text{ind}} = -3.5 \text{ V/m}$

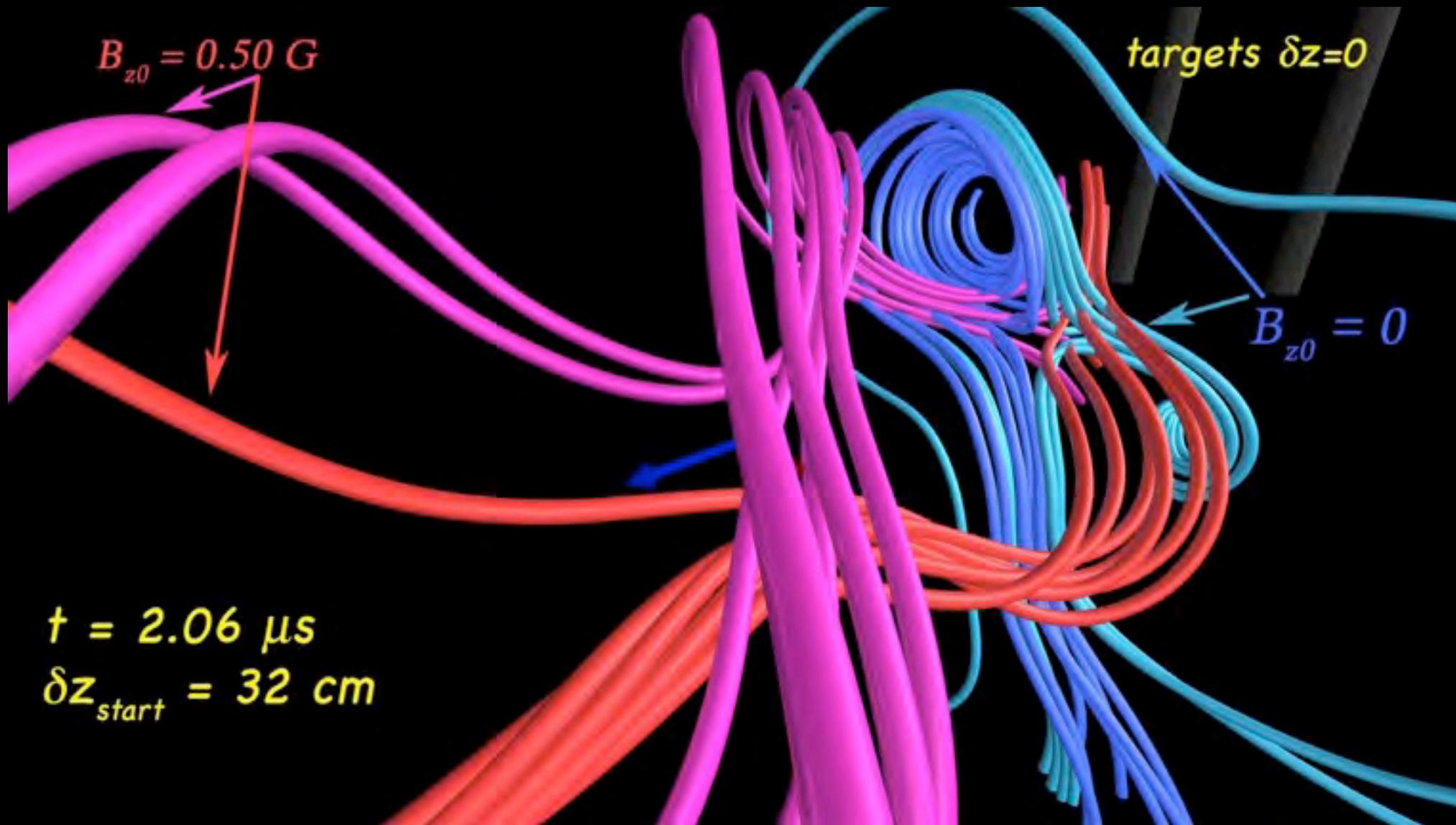
Blines



Reconnection with  
Alfvén waves (lpp)

$\tau = 5.5 \mu\text{s}$

add small guide field



In general (in nature) Magnetic Field line reconnection is three dimensional and is one aspect of what transpires within 3 dimensional current systems.

Reconnection is part of the picture but not the whole story