



The secrets of the ion diffusion region in collisionless magnetic reconnection

Seiji Zenitani (1), Iku Shinohara (2), Tsugunobu Nagai (3), and Tomohide Wada (1)

(1) National Astronomical Observatory of Japan (seiji.zenitani@nao.ac.jp), (2) Institute of Space and Astronautical Science, Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency, (3) Tokyo Institute of Technology

Magnetic reconnection relies on the dissipation mechanism in a narrow region surrounding the X-line, the so-called diffusion region (DR). It is usually expected that the DR consists of an inner electron diffusion region and an outer ion diffusion region. In this work, we study kinetic aspects of the ion region in magnetic reconnection.

First, the notion of the magnetic diffusion is re-considered as relaxation to the frozen-in state, which depends on a reference velocity field. Two-dimensional particle-in-cell (PIC) simulations reveal that the magnetic fields are frozen to plasma fluids in the outer part, even though the ideal condition is violated. This provides counter-evidence for a conventional discussion, based on the ion nonideality.

We further examine the ion velocity distribution function in the nonideal region. The distribution function is highly nongyrotropic and relevant to chaotic particle dynamics in an appropriate frame. The nongyrotropic particle motion is responsible for ion's macroscopic properties, such as the nonideality and a sub-Alfvénic flow speed. The trapped ions are the first self-consistent demonstration of the regular orbits.