Geophysical Research Abstracts Vol. 18, EGU2016-2745, 2016 EGU General Assembly 2016 © Author(s) 2016. CC Attribution 3.0 License.



## Vlasov simulation of the Rayleigh-Taylor instability

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The Rayleigh-Taylor instability (RTI) develops at an interface between two fluids with different densities when an external force is applied from a heavy fluid to a light fluid. The RTI is seen as a secondary instability of the Kelvin-Helmholtz instability taking place at the magnetopause. The spatial scale of the secondary RTI is on the ion inertial scale or ion gyro scale where non-MHD effects are important. In the previous studies of ideal MHD simulations, the RTI develops symmetrically in the horizontal axis. On the other hand, previous hall-MHD and Finite-Larmor-Radius (FLR)-MHD simulations have shown that the RTI develops asymmetrically in the horizontal axis. In this study, basic processes of non-MHD scale RTI are of interest. We perform four-dimensional Vlasov simulations of the RTI with two spatial dimensions and two velocity dimensions. We vary the ratio of the ion inertial length and/or the ion gyro radius to the spatial scale of the density gradient layer, and discuss the effect of the non-MHD effects on the linear growth and nonlinear development of the RTI.