

Abstract Submitted
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Magnetic reconnection in nontoroidal plasmas¹ ALLEN BOOZER,
Columbia University — Magnetic reconnection in solar and astrophysical plasmas
differs fundamentally from the formation of magnetic islands that is characteristic
of reconnection in toroidal plasmas. At any instant a generic magnetic field has only
point nulls, which can be shown to imply that the evolution of a generic field is con-
sistent, near each spatial point, with being embedded in a perfectly conducting fluid
Phys. Rev. Lett. **88**, 215005 (2002). This result implies, in doubly periodic sys-
tems, that the nonideal evolution of the magnetic field lines is localized to surfaces on
which the magnetic field lines close on themselves, the rational surfaces. That is, the
rational surfaces split to form magnetic islands. Rational surfaces are not a credible
explanation for reconnection in non-laboratory plasmas—different mechanisms are re-
quired. We have shown Phys. Plasmas **12**, 070706, (2005) that the exponentially
increasing separation of neighboring magnetic field lines, which is generic, tends to
produce rapid magnetic reconnection if the length of the field lines is greater than
about 20 times the exponentiation, or Lyapunov, length. This derivation and the
importance of this result will be discussed.

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