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**Intense Electrostatic Field Structures in Low- $\beta$  Magnetic Reconnection** WILLIAM DAUGHTON, JACK SCUDDER, Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Iowa — Kinetic simulations of low- $\beta$  reconnection indicate the formation of intense electrostatic fields that start at the x-point and form sheet-like structures that extend outward for large distances along the separatrices. The characteristic thickness of these layers is on the order of the local electron gyro-radius and there are significant deviations from charge neutrality within the layer. The resulting electrostatic fields are primarily perpendicular and may exceed the reconnection electric field by a factor of 20. These intense electric fields are sufficient to demagnetize electrons across the layer and induce significant off-diagonal components in the electron pressure tensor. Many of these basic features are consistent with recent high-time resolution observations from the Polar satellite in the vicinity of suspected reconnection sites. In this work, we employ a combination of Vlasov theory in conjunction with large-scale kinetic simulations, to examine the formation mechanism and role these structures may play in setting the overall dissipation rate and/or accelerating particles.

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