

A Multi-Scale Particle-in-Cell Simulation of Plasma Dynamics from Magnetotail Reconnection to the Inner Magnetosphere

ISSS-15, IPELS-16, IPP Garching

08/08/2024



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COMMUNITY
COORDINATED
MODELING
CENTER

In collaboration with:

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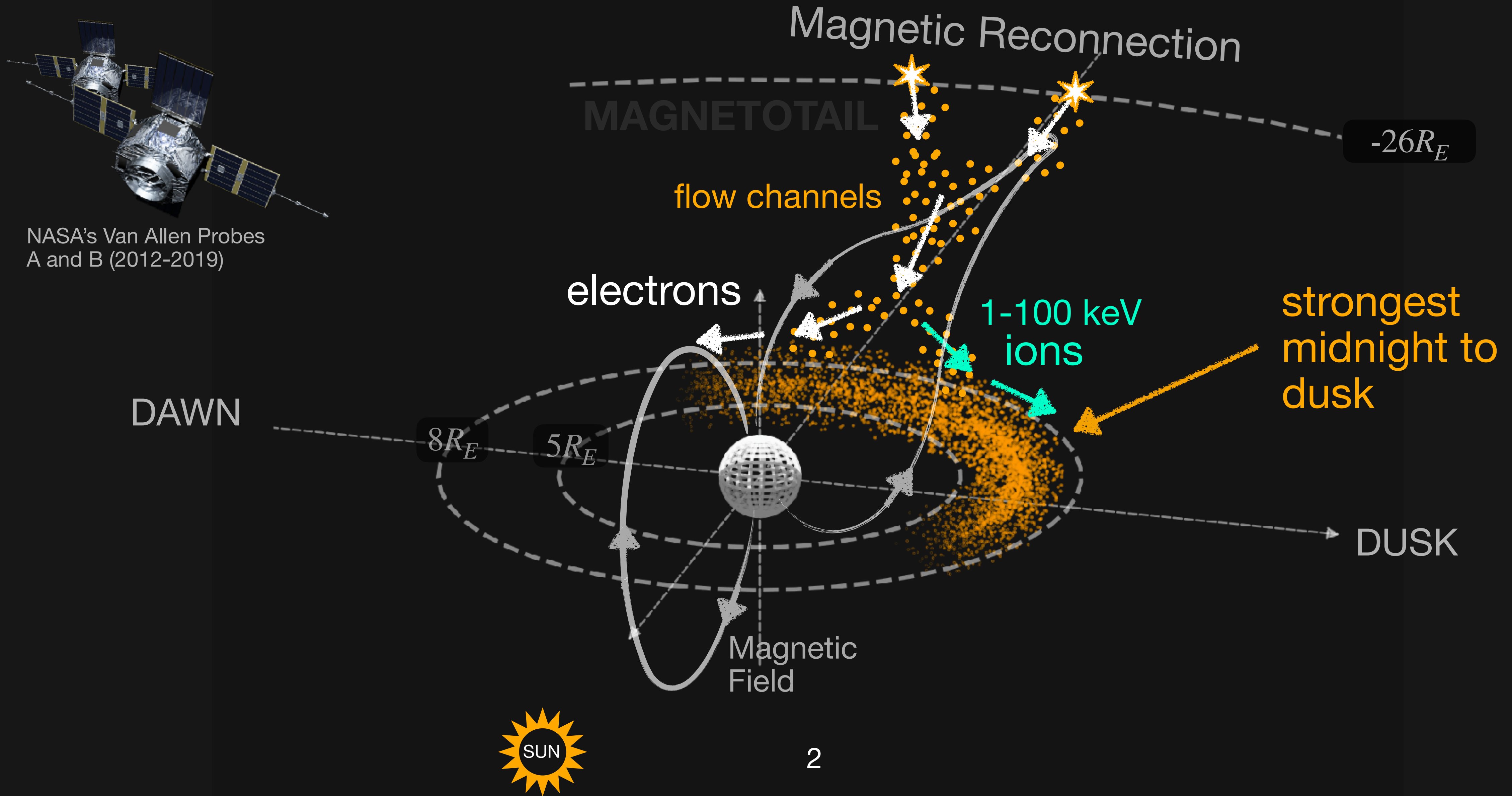
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The **ring current** is a **clockwise** electric current in the inner magnetosphere



METHOD: Types of Particle-in-Cell Codes

EXPLICIT

- simple
- breaks the link between particles and fields for the duration of one time step
- does not conserve energy

SEMI-IMPLICIT

- does not require non-linear iteration
- conserves energy exactly
- particle mover has a complexity identical to explicit PIC, only the field solver has an increased computational cost

ECSim (*Lapenta, 2017, 2023*)

IMPLICIT

- energy conserved
- particle and field equations have to be solved together, coupled via a non-linear Newton or Picard iteration

Model Developer

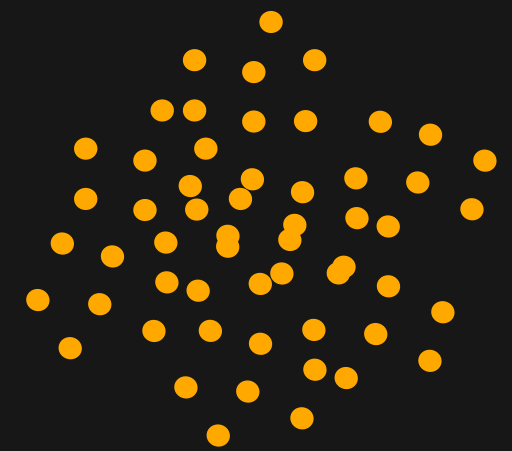


Giovanni Lapenta
KU Leuven

METHOD

Global MHD fields as boundary conditions

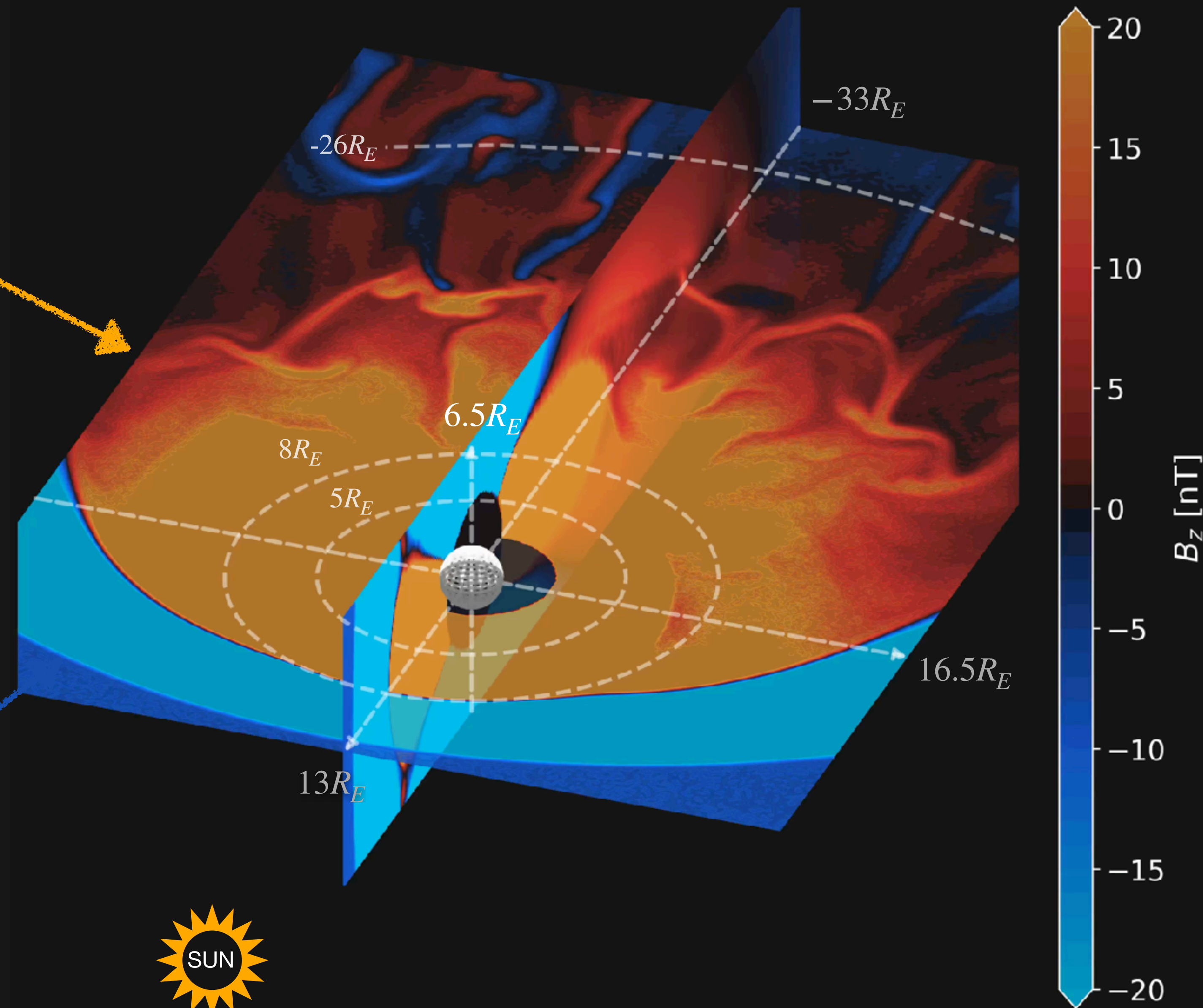
Maxwellian + Kappa velocity distortions



2 billion electrons and ions

ECSim (Lapenta, 2017, 2023)

Cycle 1,000 (0min 01s)

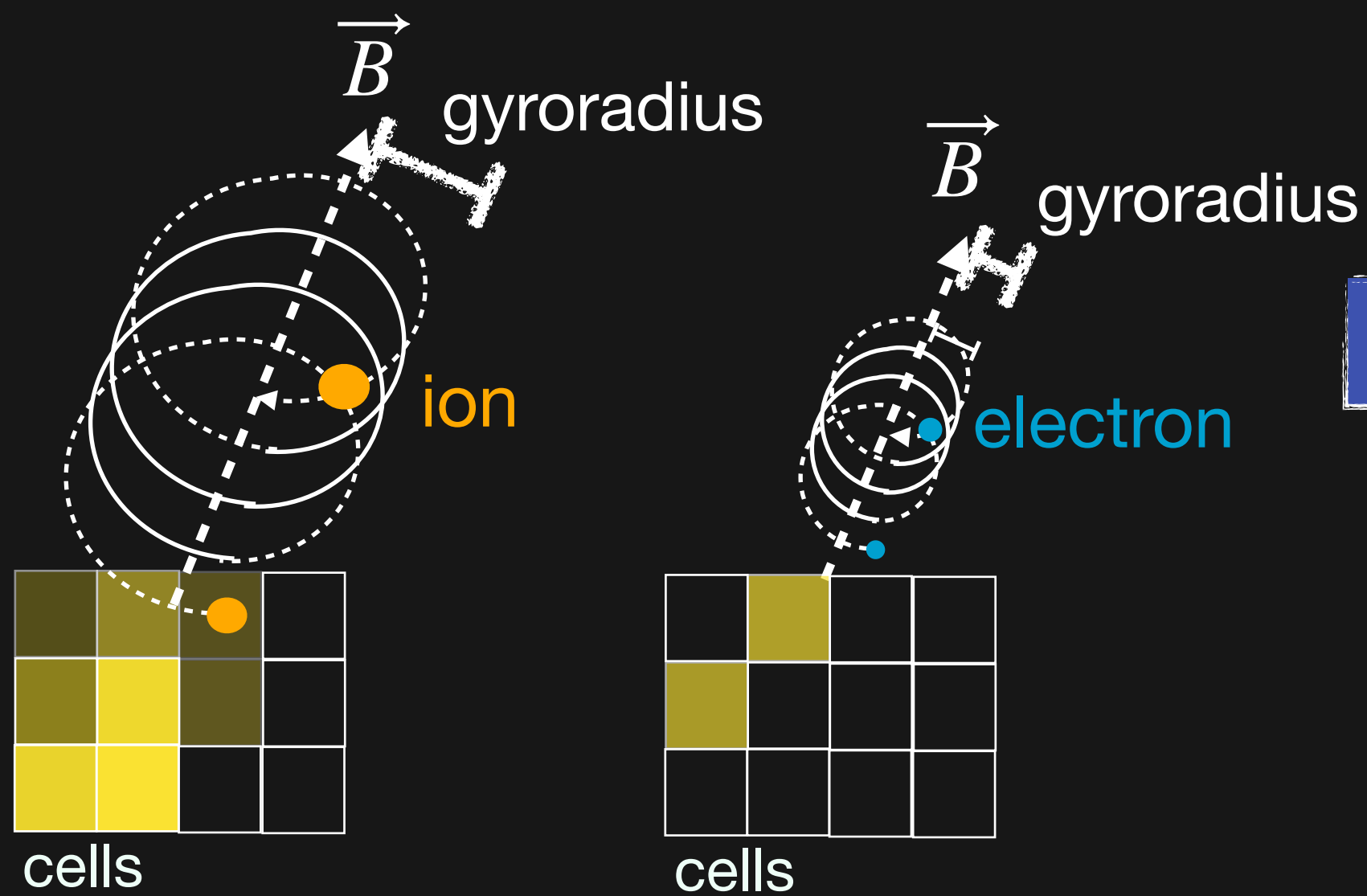


SOLAR WIND
 $B_z = -8\text{nT}$
 $V_x = -530\text{kms}^{-1}$
 $n = 6\text{ cm}^{-3}$



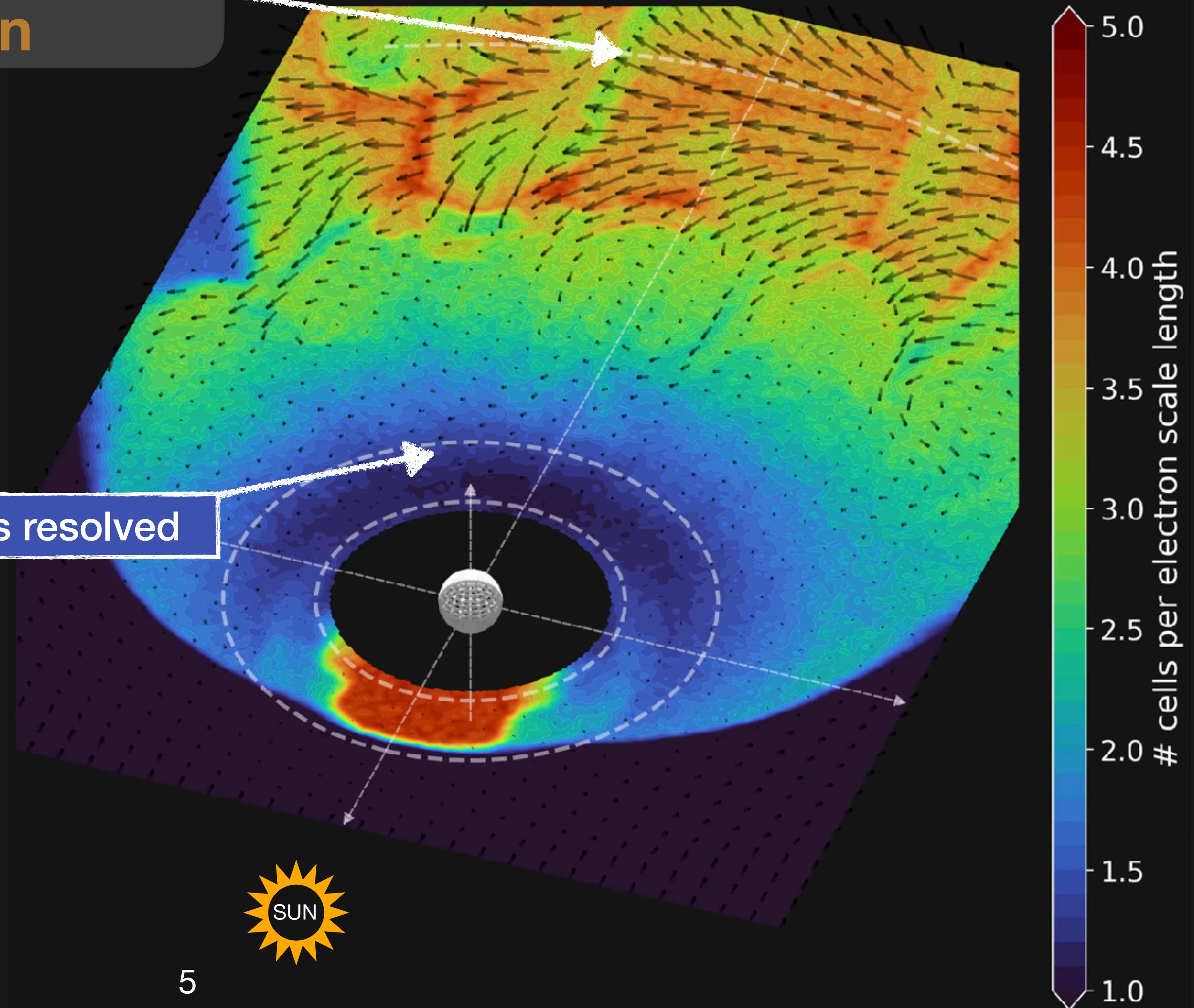
Kinetic physics is well resolved near the **reconnection**

Cycle 1,000 (0min 01s)

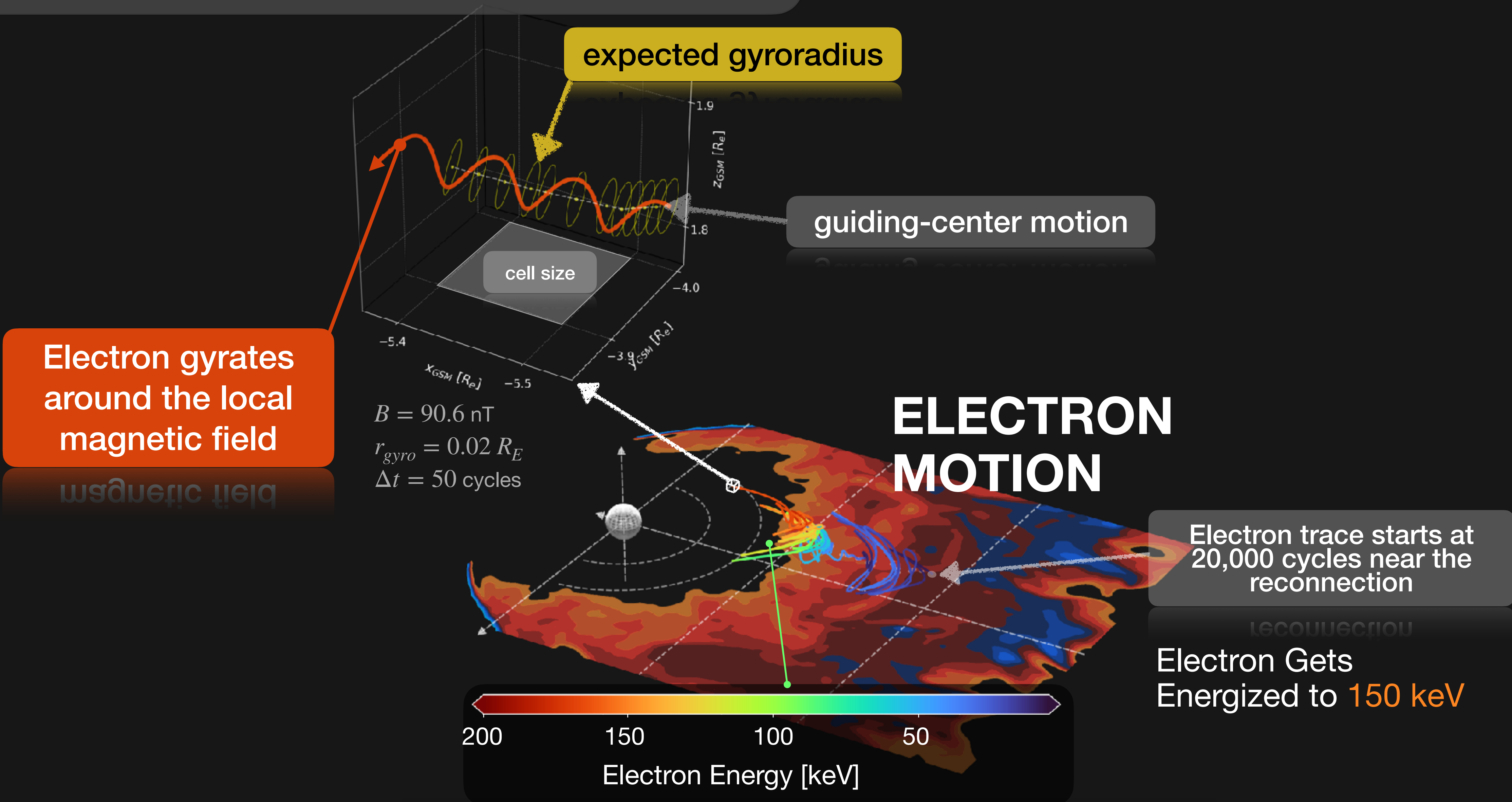


Less resolved

Electrons are harder to resolve.

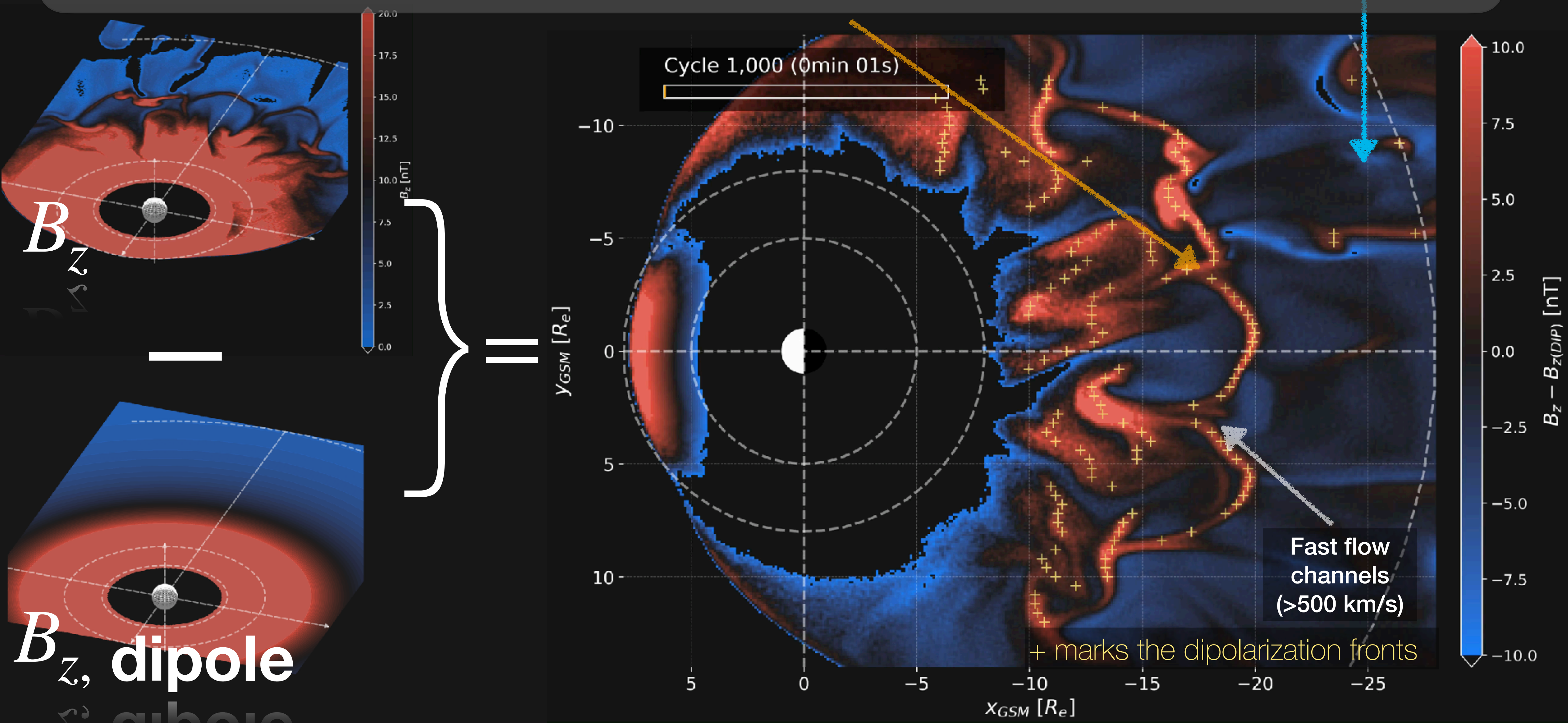


Electron physics is (mostly) resolved

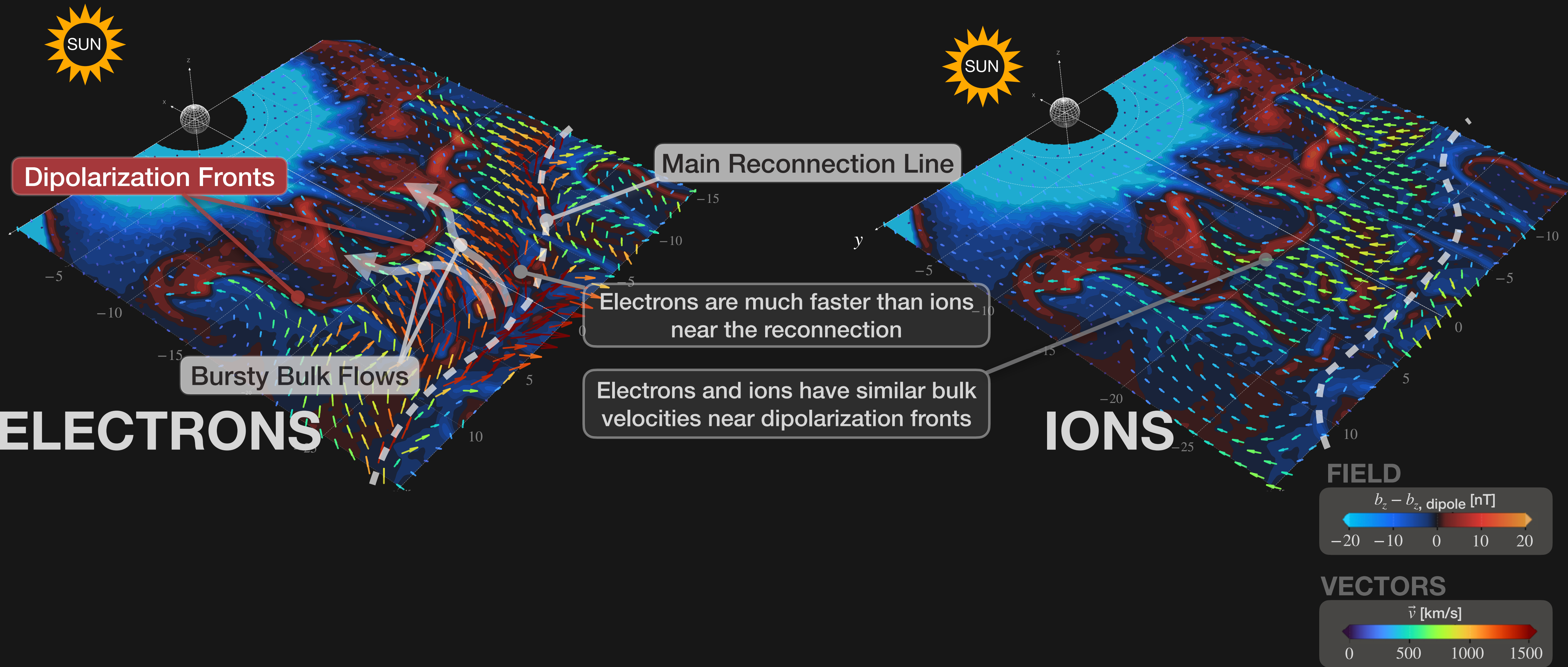


Electron gyrates around the local magnetic field

Multiple Dipolarization Fronts near the Reconnections

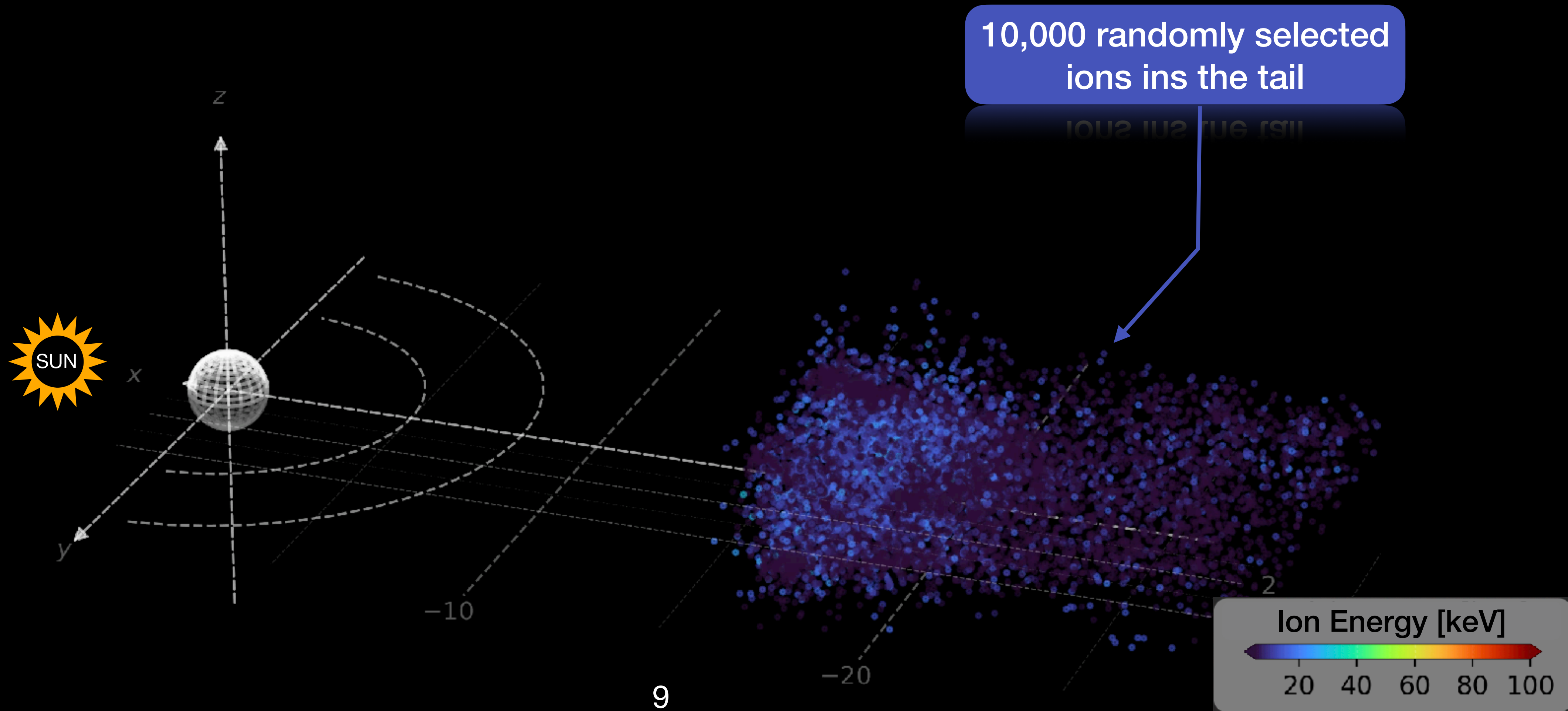


Electron and Ion Bulk Velocities



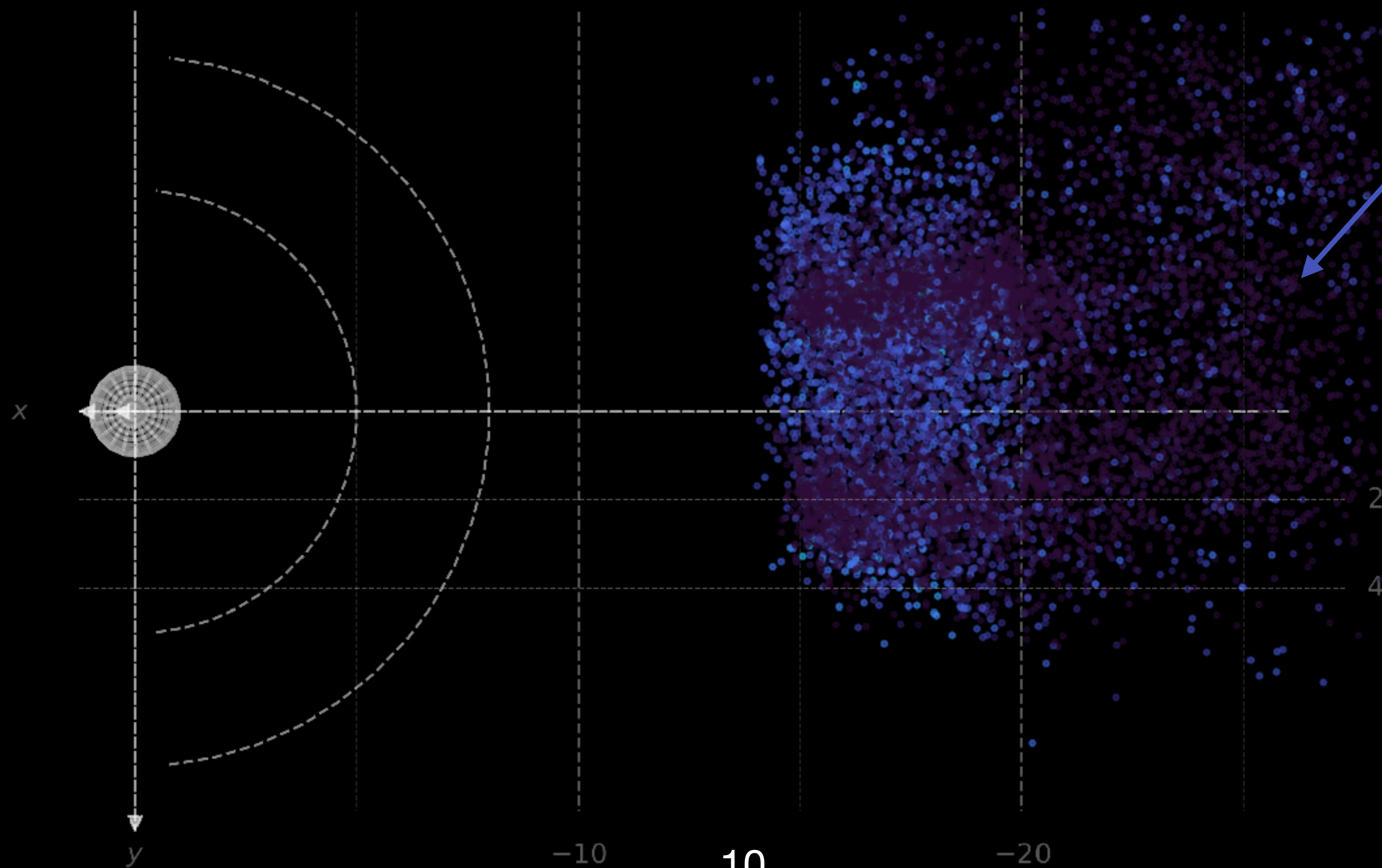
Particles organize into prominent bulk flows

Cycle 2,000 (0min:01s)

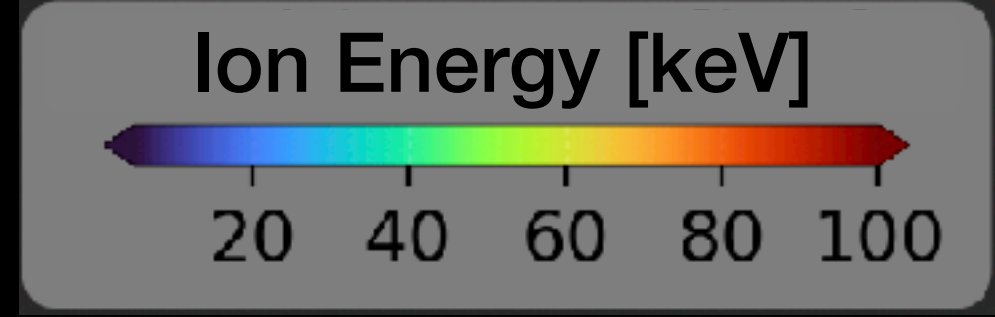


Particles organize into prominent bulk flows

Cycle 2,000 (0min:01s)



10,000 randomly selected ions in the tail

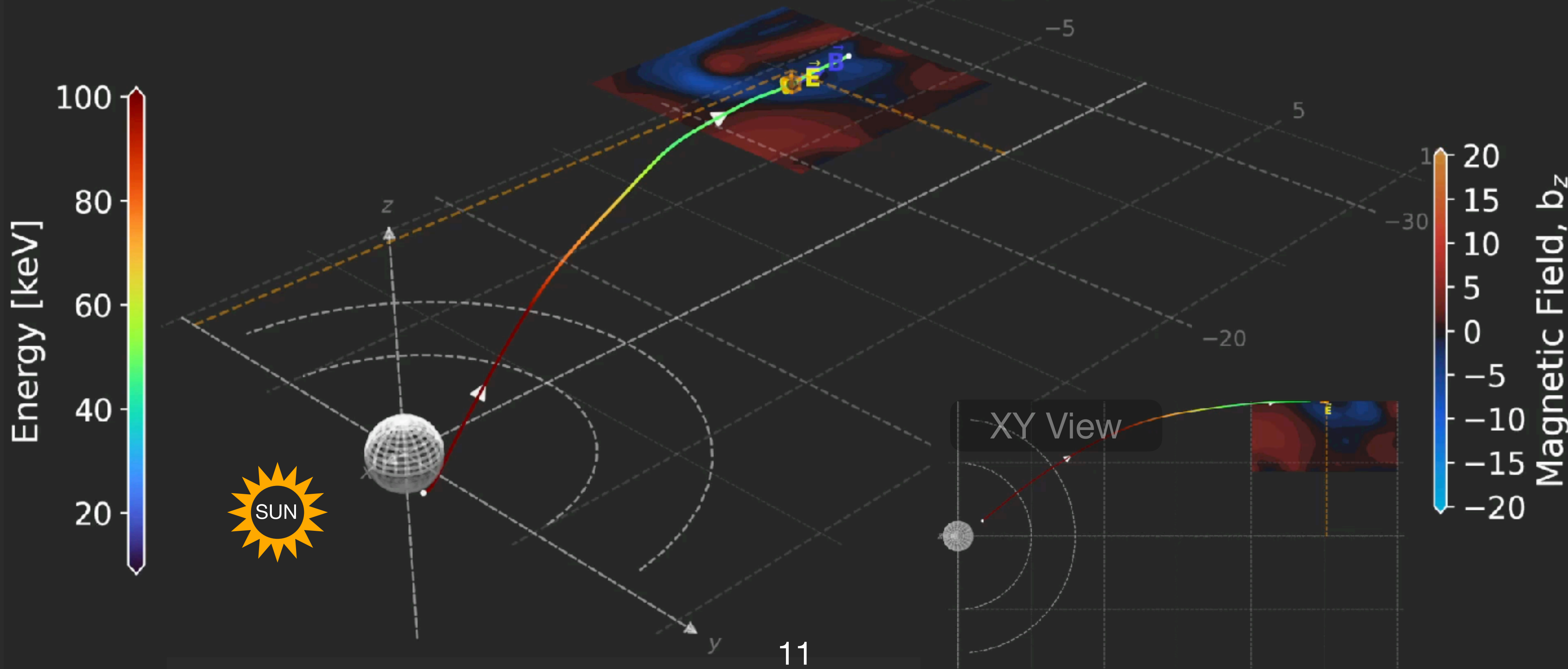
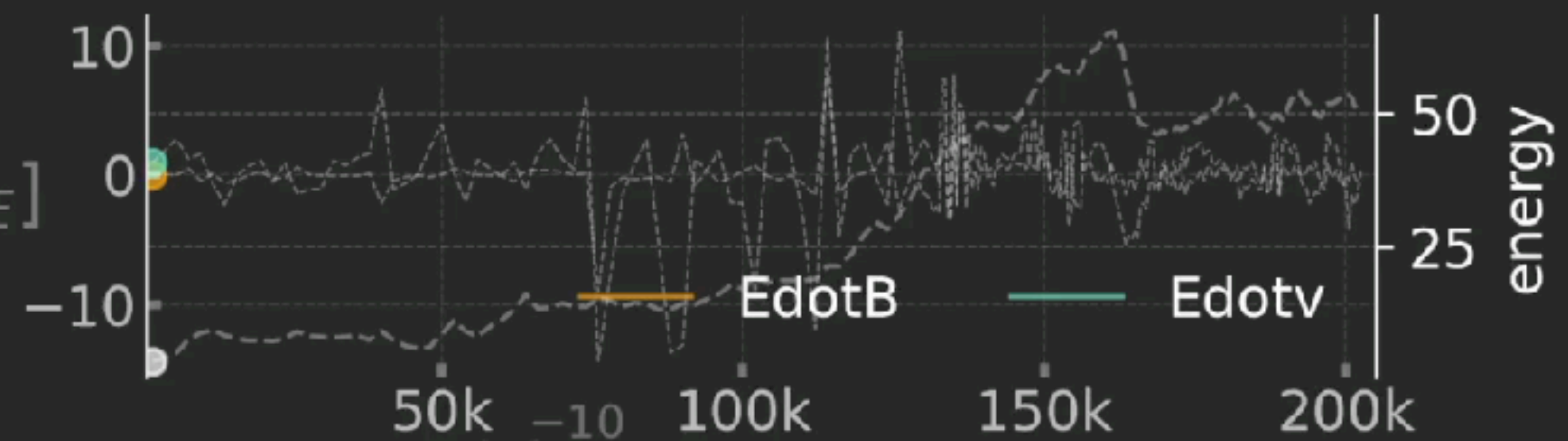


Example 1. Speiser Ion

Non-adiabatic
SPEISER ORBIT

Cycle 2,000 (0min:01s)

Pos: x:-25.1 y:-9.4 z:-0.5 [R_E]



Example 2. High-energy Ion

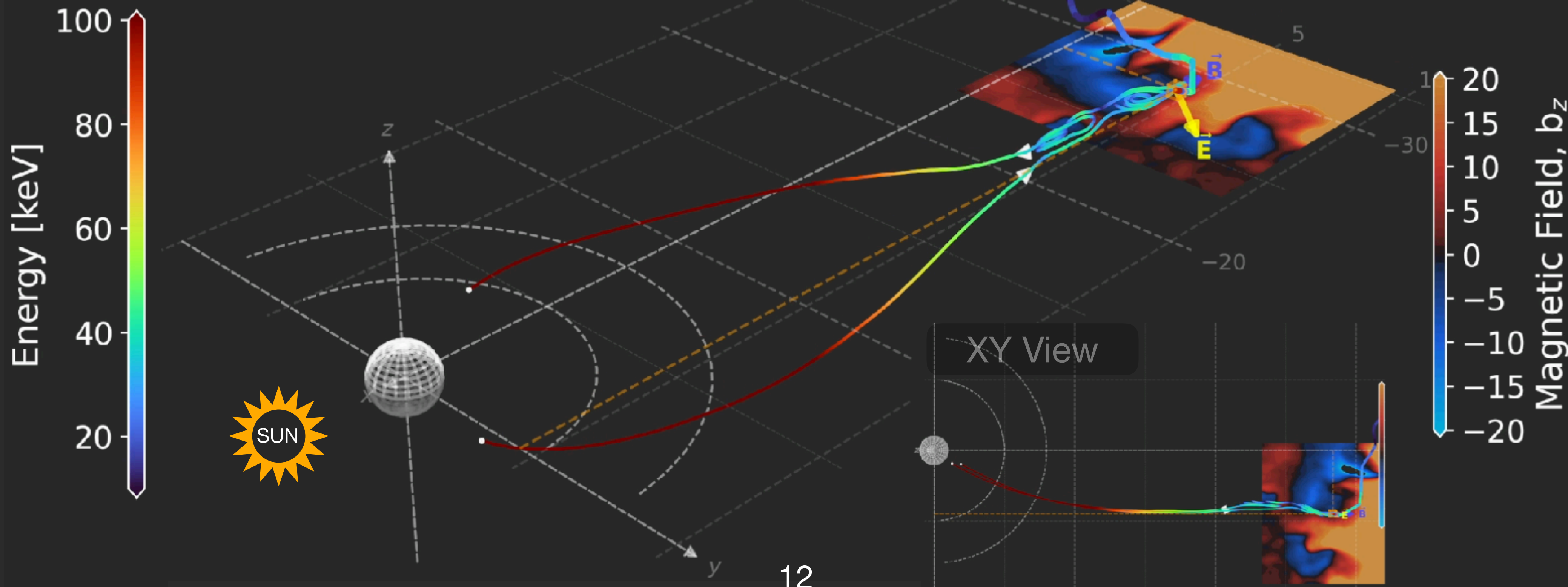
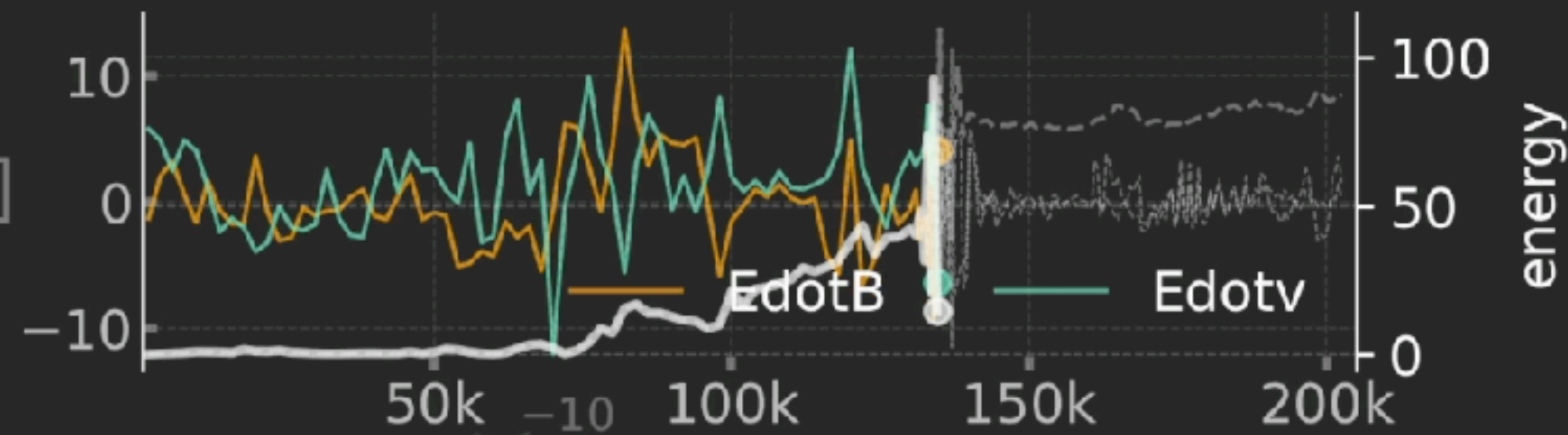
Non-adiabatic
SPEISER ORBIT

Adiabatic
FERMI

Turbulent
E FIELDS ?

Cycle 134,500 (1min:11s)

Pos: x:-28.3 y:4.5 z:-0.0 [R_E]



Example 2. High-energy Ion

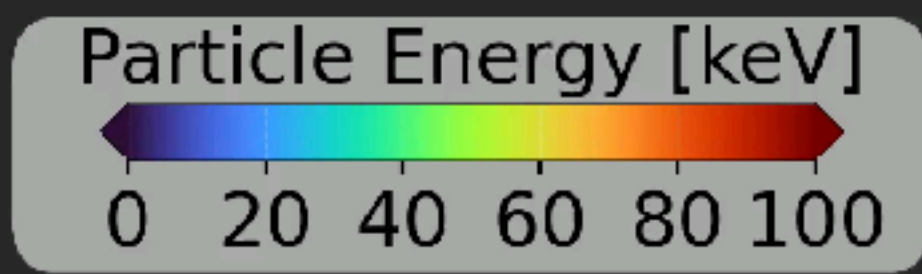
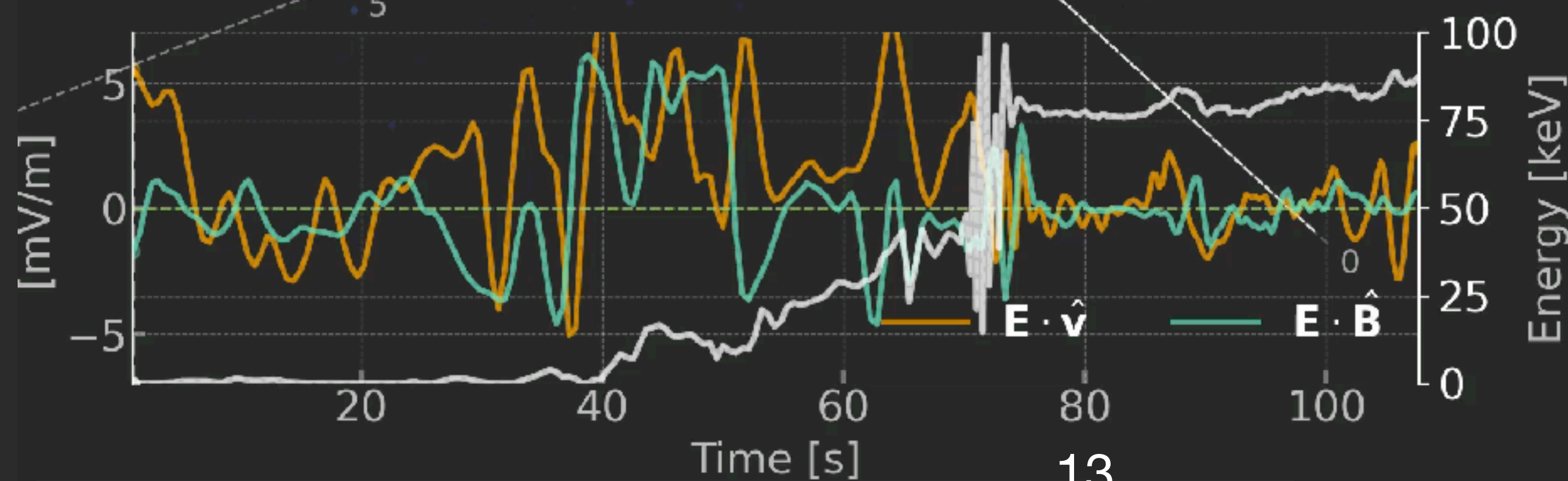
Non-adiabatic
SPEISER ORBIT

Adiabatic
FERMI

Turbulent
E FIELDS ?



0min : 1s



Example 3. **Betatron** Ion

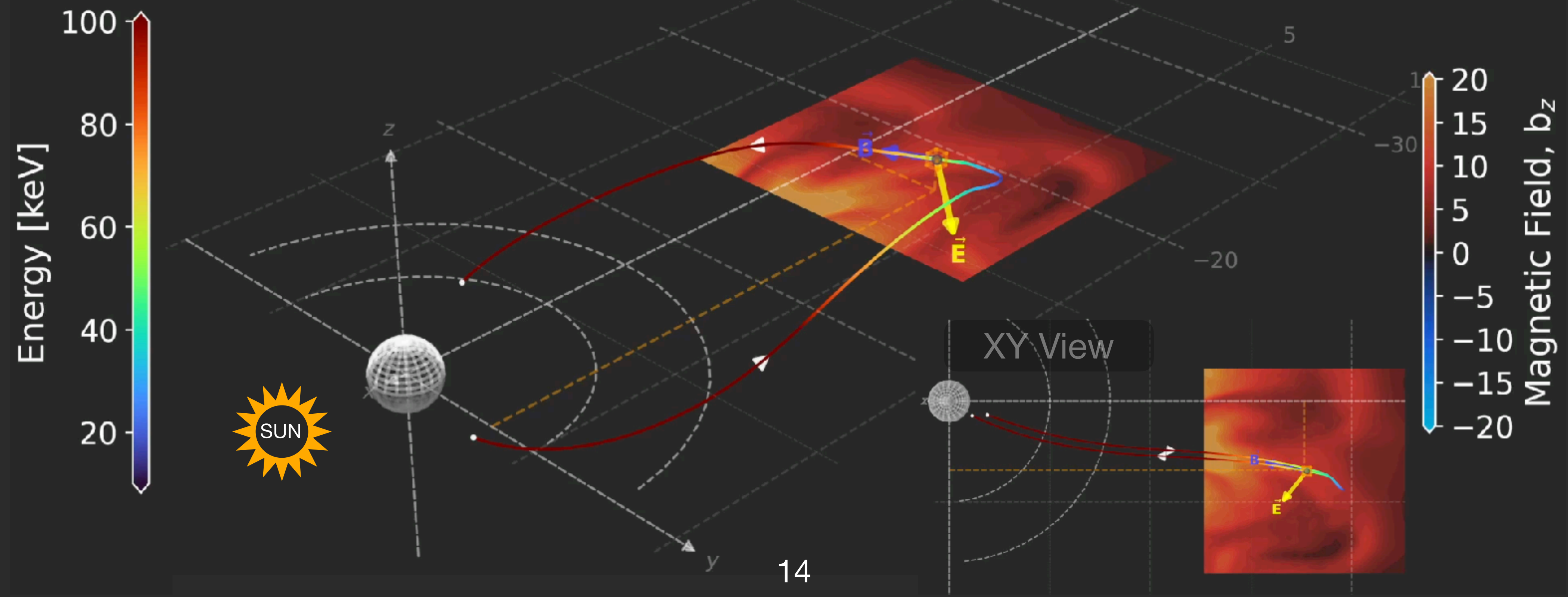
Adiabatic
BETATRON

+

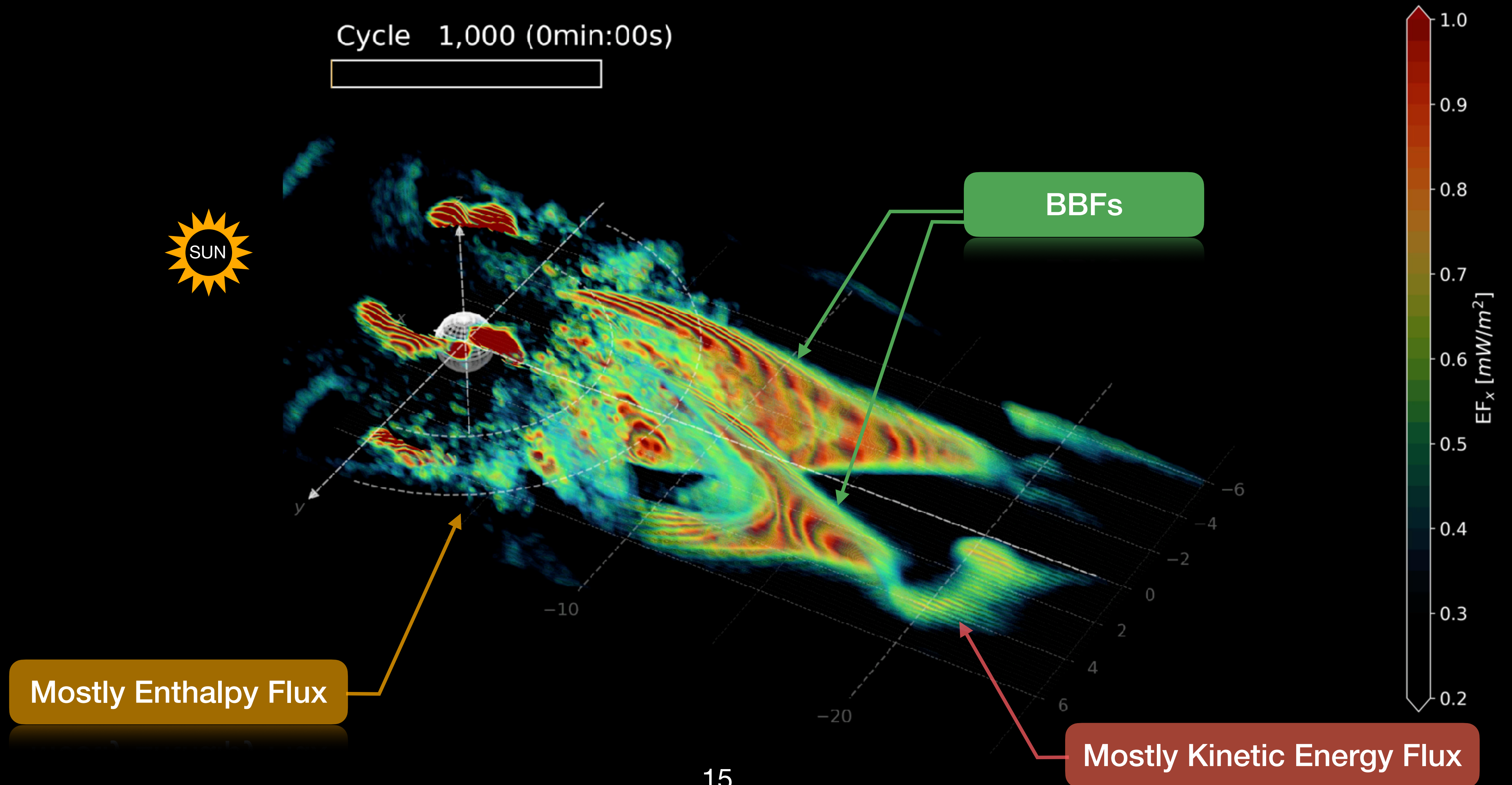
Non-adiabatic
SPEISER ORBIT

Cycle 2,000 (0min:01s)

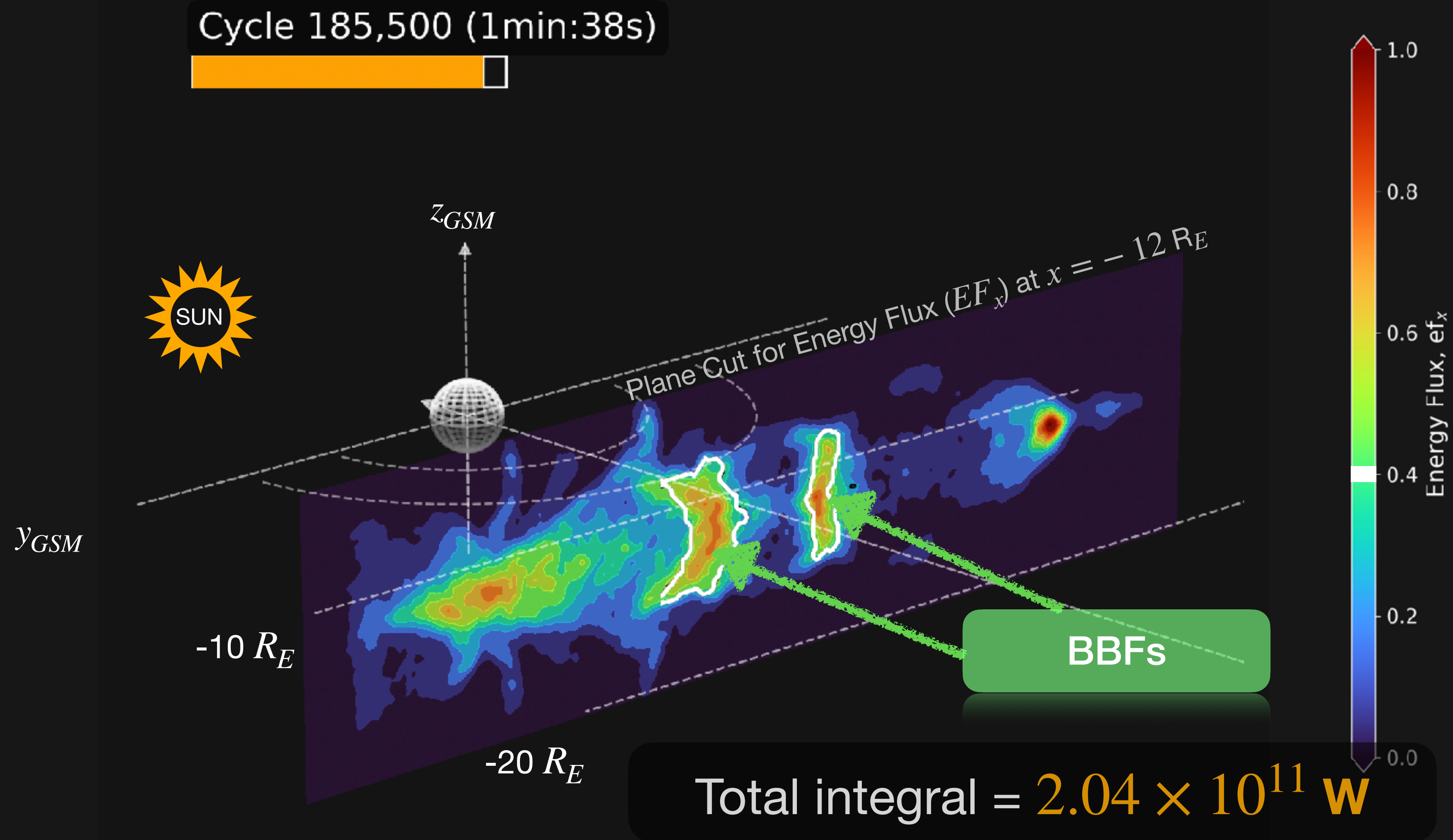
Pos: x:-17.6 y:3.4 z:1.1 [R_E]



Energy Flux Increases in **Ring Current** and **BBFs**



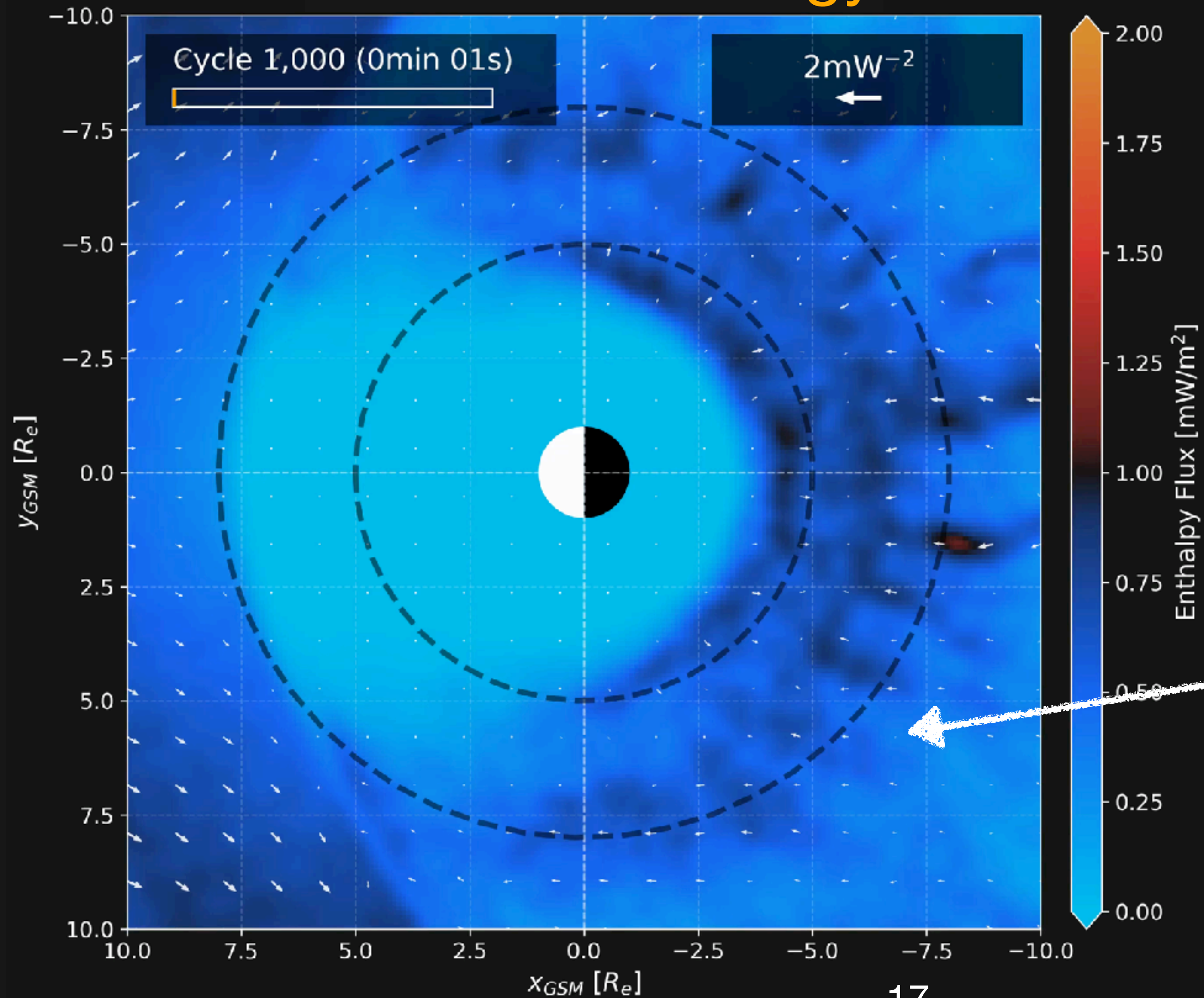
Energy Flux in the BBFs is **Consistent with Observations**



Similar to estimates from the observations ($\sim 3 \times 10^{11} \text{ W}$, Angelopoulos et al., 1997).

The Ring Current is carried mostly by the ions

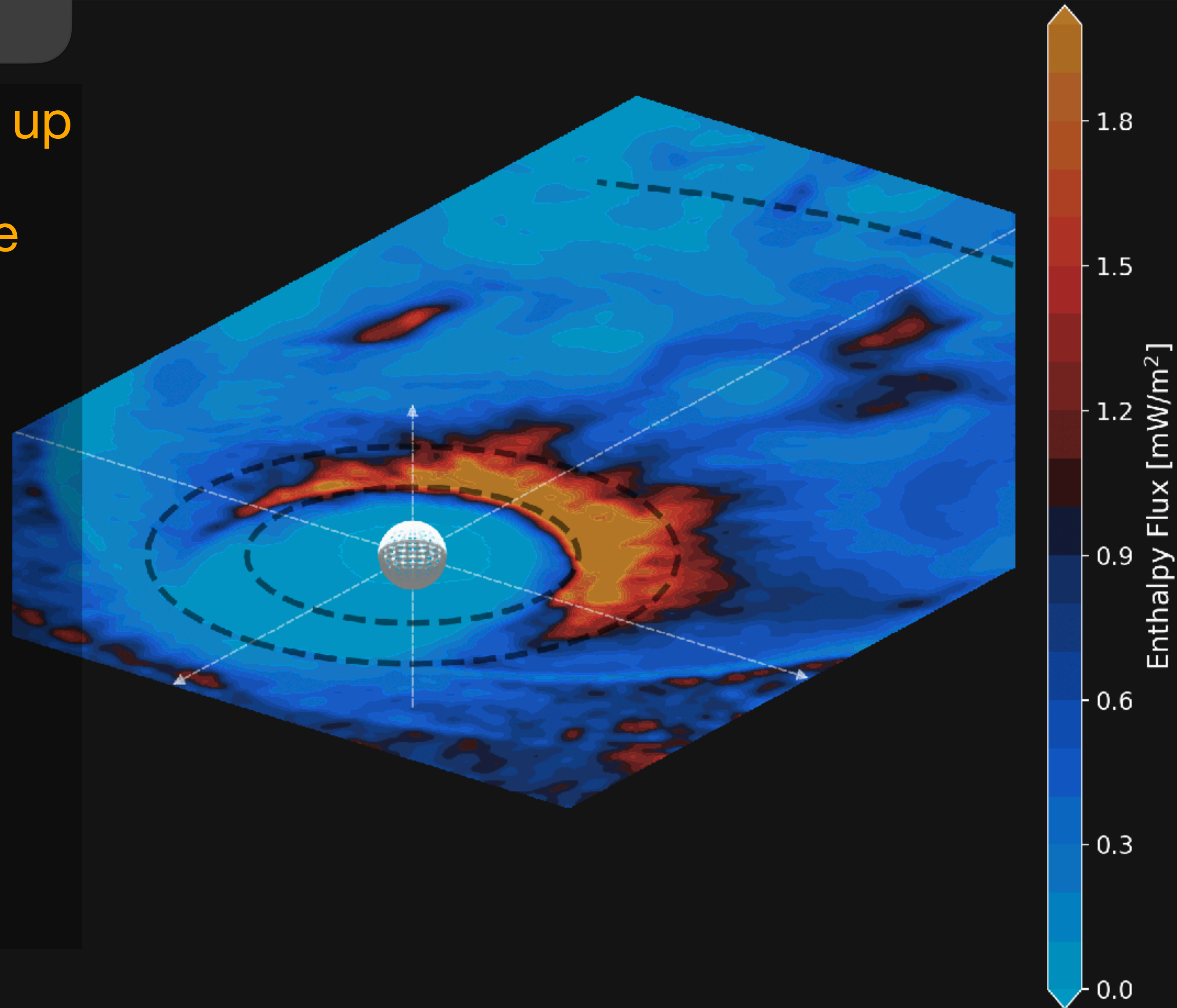
Ion Internal Energy



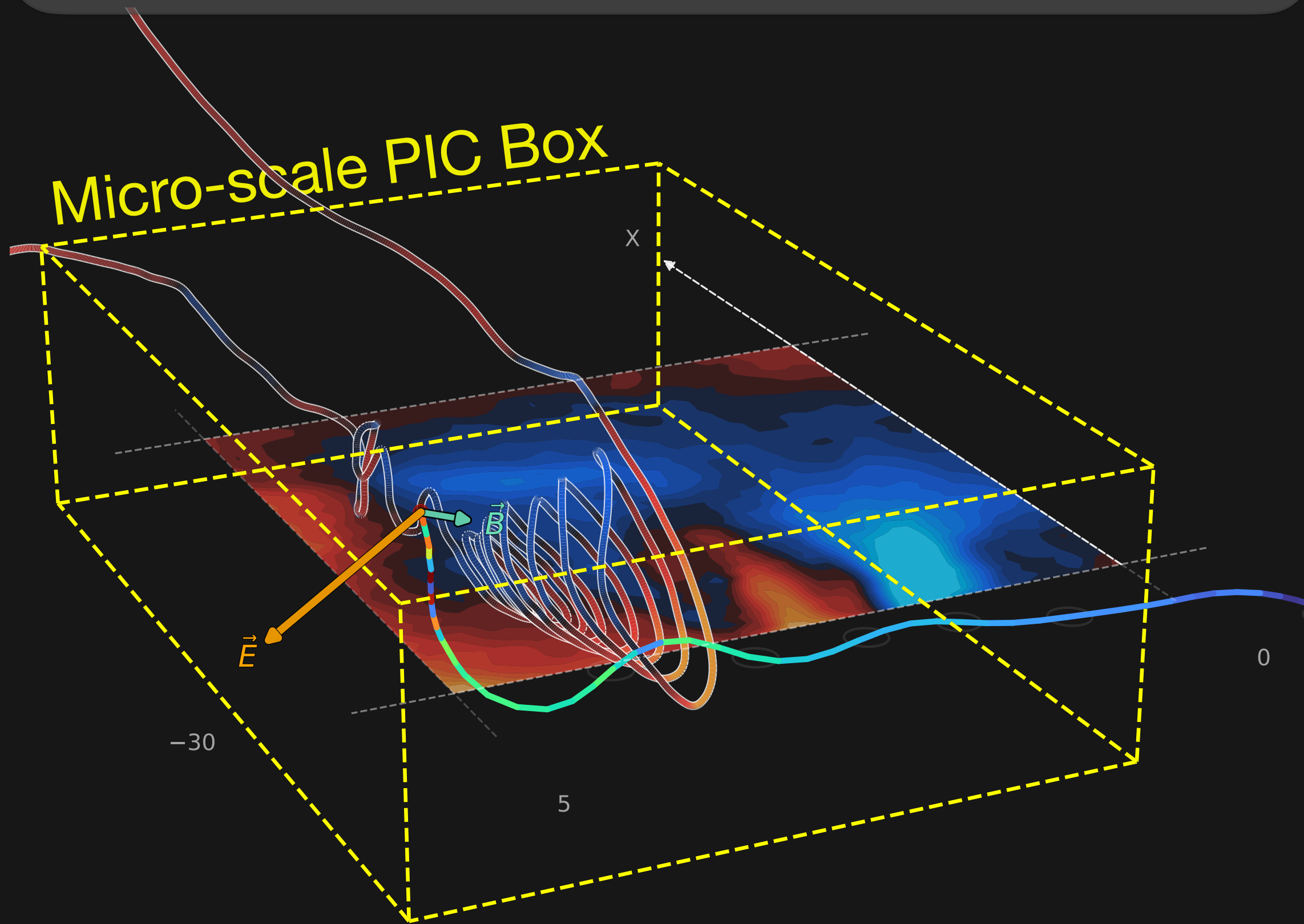
The partial ring current is strongest **midnight to dusk**.

What did we learn?

- Electrons and ions get **accelerated up to $\sim 100\text{keV}$** in the tail reconnection and **reach the inner magnetosphere**
- We see a **development of a partial ring current**
- We have observed a **few different acceleration mechanisms**
- Energy fluxes in the fast flow channels are **consistent with observations**



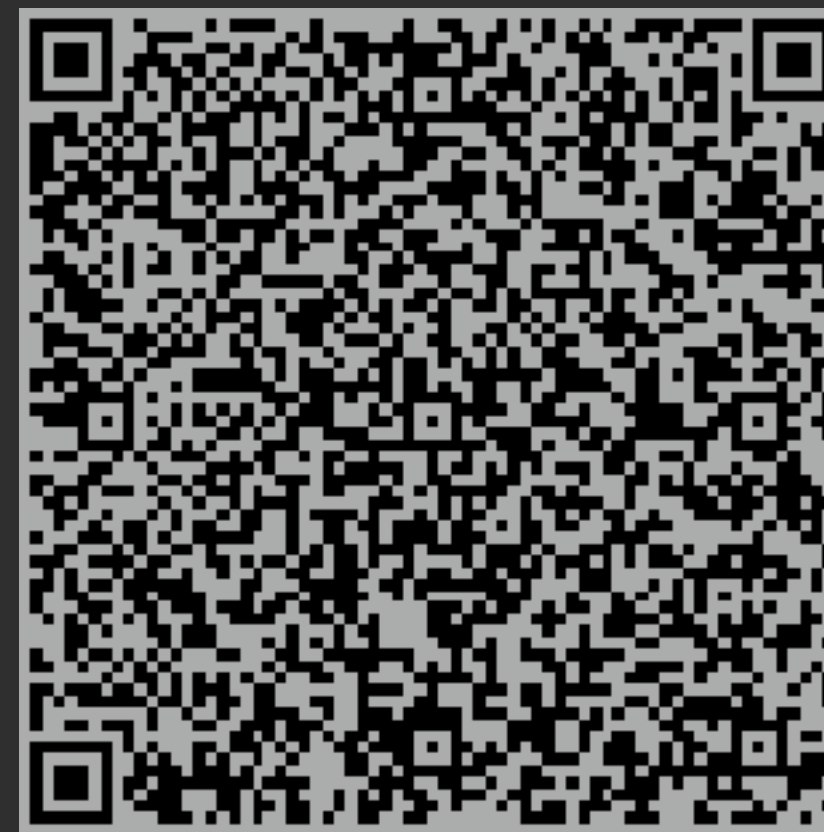
Next Steps



We plan to investigate:

- Fermi/Betatron Acceleration
- Turbulence
- Electron physics
- Organization into BBFs

PREPRINT



JGR (submitted)

Model Developer



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