#### **Electron and Proton Heating in Transrelativistic Magnetic Reconnection**

arXiv:1708.04627

Michael E. Rowan<sup>1</sup>, Lorenzo Sironi<sup>2</sup>, and Ramesh Narayan<sup>1</sup> (<sup>1</sup>Harvard, <sup>2</sup>Columbia)

- Transrelativistic reconnection:  $\sigma_w \equiv B_0^2/4\pi w \sim 0.1 1$  (w is enthalpy density)
  - Corona of Sgr A\*
  - Microphysics: unresolved in MHD
  - Reconnection: important effect
  - Should Include to model EHT observations
- How much magnetic energy is dissipated to electrons, protons?
  - Particle in cell simulations: TRISTAN-MP
  - 2D in space, but track all 3 components of momentum
- Main focus: electron heating (rather than acceleration)
  - How does the energy partition vary with inflow parameters, in the transrelativistic regime?



Yuan + Narayan 2014

Beta (of the ions)	Sigma (magnetization)	Temperature ratio	Mass ratio
$\beta_i = \frac{n_i k_B T_i}{B^2/(8\pi)} = \frac{\text{thermal pressure}}{\text{magnetic pressure}}$	$\sigma_w = \frac{B^2/4\pi}{w} = \frac{\text{magnetic pressure}(\times 2)}{\text{enthalpy density}}$	$\frac{T_e}{T_i} = \frac{\text{electron temperature}}{\text{ion temperature}}$	$\frac{m_i}{m_e} = \frac{\text{Ion mass}}{\text{Electron mass}}$
0.01 - 2	0.1 - 10	0.1 - 1	10 - 1836

- ▶ Here, we focus on antiparallel reconnection (no guide field)
- Characterize heating via dimensionless ratio (as in Drake et al. 2014)

$$M_{Te} = \frac{k_B T_{e,out} - k_B T_{e,ir}}{B^2 / 4\pi n}$$

We further separate heating into irreversible and adiabatic components



#### Total

#### Adiabatic

## Irreversible

## Mass ratio

- At low  $\beta_i$ , electron heating depends on mass ratio,  $m_i/m_e$
- Mass ratio ranges from 10 1836



# Magnetization

- vary  $\sigma_w$  from 0.1 10
- ▶ Here,  $m_i/m_e = 1836$  and  $T_e/T_i = 1$
- At high  $\beta_i$ , total electron heating attains a value of  $M_{Te,tot} \approx 0.05 \approx M_{Ti,tot}$
- $\sigma_w$  dependent plateau at low  $\beta_i$ , with higher magnetizations giving larger heating efficiency

#### **Energy equipartition**

- Achieve by increasing  $\beta_i$  (at fixed  $\sigma_w$ ), or by increasing  $\sigma_w$  (at fixed  $\beta_i$ )
- In either case, ratio of ion to elec. skin-depth→1 in the downstream
- In panels (a) and (b), points indicate simulations, lines are fit:  $q_{ue,fit} = 0.5 \exp\left[-\right]$





indicate simulations, lines are fit:  $q_{ue,fit} = 0.5 \exp\left[-(1 - \beta_i/\beta_{i,max})^{3.3}/(1 + 1.2\sigma_w^{0.7})\right]$ , where  $\beta_{i,max} = 1/4\sigma_w$