

# Hall MHD reconnection with an initial guide field $B_{y0}$

H.A. Yang, S.P. Jin and Y. Li

School of Earth and Space Sciences, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei 230026 (yha@mail.ustc.edu.cn / Phone: +86 551 3607227)

An uniform out-of-plane magnetic field component  $B_{y0}$  is added to the equilibrium Harris sheet with plasma  $\beta=0.5$  and  $L_c=0.5d_i$  (where  $L_c$  is the half-width of the equilibrium current layer and  $d_i$  is the ion inertial length). Driven by a constant boundary inflow, the magnetic reconnections with various guide field  $B_{y0}$  are investigated using a 2.5 dimensional Hall MHD code developed from a multi-step implicit scheme.

For the cases of  $B_{y0}/B_{x0}=0.0, 0.5, 1.0$  and  $1.5$ , the reconnection rates  $\partial A/\partial t|_{st}$  at quasi-steady states are approximate to 0.15, 0.14, 0.12 and 0.1, respectively. Such results prove that the dynamic growth of Hall MHD reconnection is considerably suppressed by the field of cross-current sheet. In the case with a finite  $B_{y0}$  the spatial profile of  $B_y$  component along  $x$  at  $z=0.04d_i$  is a up-down distorted signature with respect to  $B_y = B_{y0}$  which is different from the bipolar signature associated with the  $B_y$  quadrupolar pattern in the case of a zero guide field ( $B_{y0}=0$ ).

For the case with a finite  $B_{y0}$  the decoupling of electrons and ions also occurs near the X line, but the effect of initial  $B_{y0}$  on the electron flow is greater than that on the ion flow. While the ion flow remains primarily horizontal out of the reconnection region, the electrons have a stronger flow into the reconnection region in the first and third quadrants than that in the second and fourth quadrants.