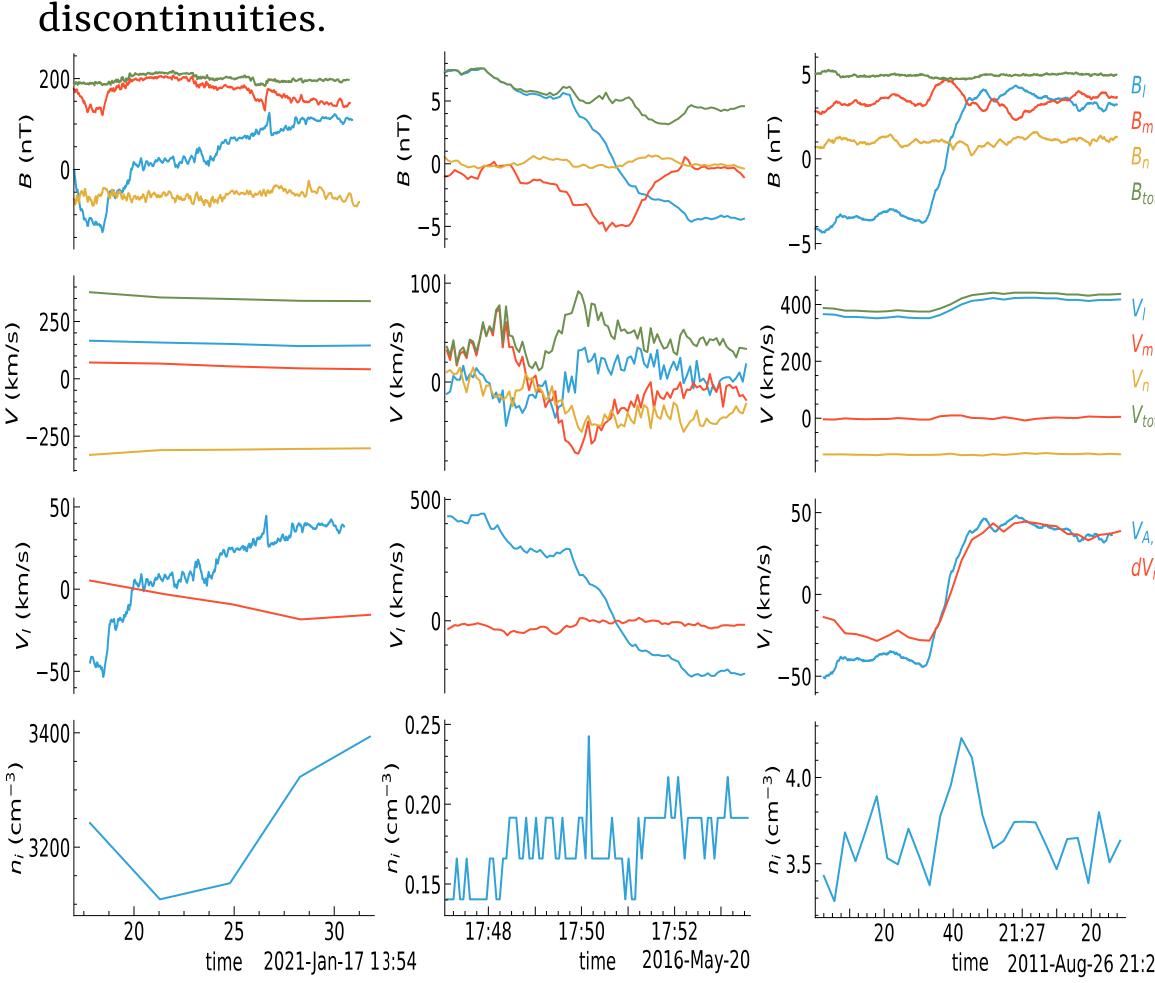
Multifluid model of onedimensional force-free current sheet equilibrium

Zijin Zhang¹ Anton Artemyev¹ Vassilis Angelopoulos¹ Marco Velli¹

Introduction & Motivation

Solar wind discontinuities are characterized by intense, large-amplitude current sheets that exhibit complex kinetic properties beyond classical MHD models. While these discontinuities show Alfvénic properties with correlated plasma and magnetic field variations, spacecraft observations reveal that plasma velocity jumps are often significantly smaller than Alfvén velocity jumps. This discrepancy cannot be explained by plasma pressure anisotropy alone, suggesting the need for kinetic mechanisms in describing the stress balance within discontinuities.



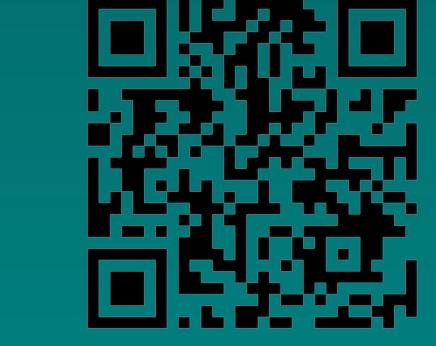
Three examples of current sheets observed by Parker Solar Probe (PSP), ARTEMIS and Wind spacecraft with sub-Alfvenic flow velocity.

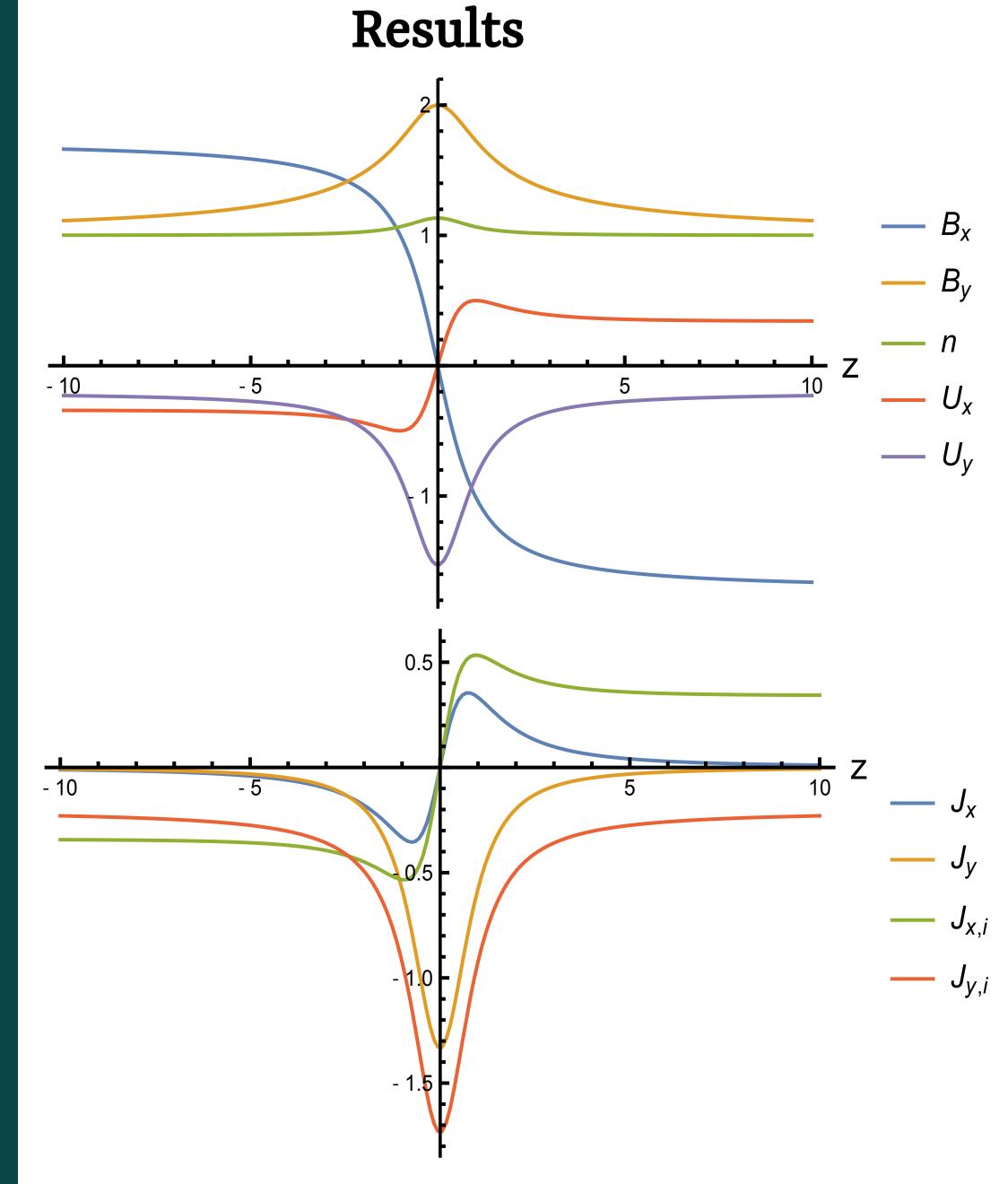
We developed a multi-fluid model for l-D quasineutral force-free current sheet equilibria

Our model explains the sub-Alfvénic velocity jumps observed in solar wind discontinuities through the interaction of interpenetrating ion beams

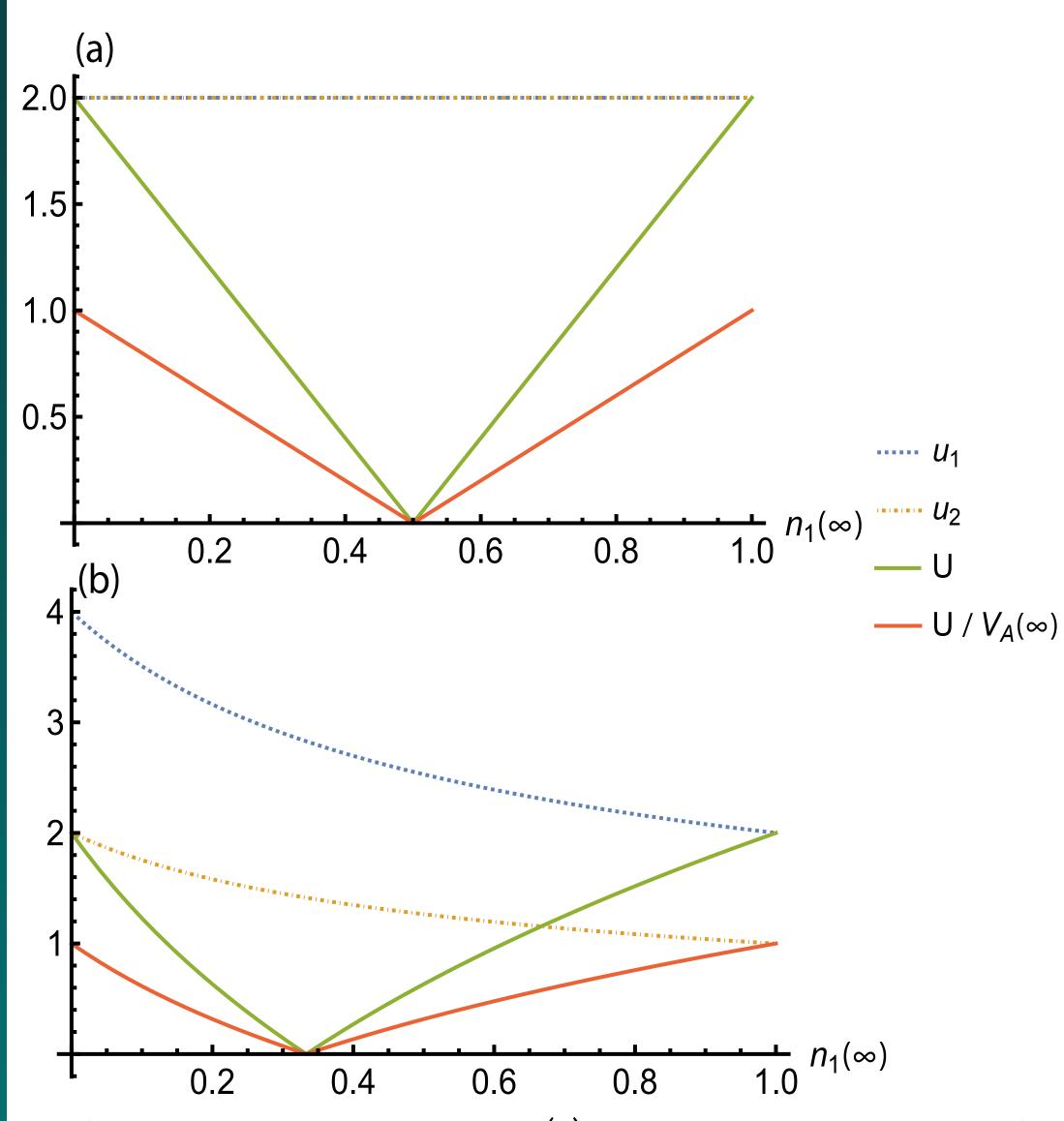
$$egin{align} B_x(z) &= B_0 \sin\left(rac{\kappa L}{d_i} an^{-1}\Big(rac{z}{L}\Big)
ight) \ B_y(z) &= B_0 \cos\left(rac{\kappa L}{d_i} an^{-1}\Big(rac{z}{L}\Big)
ight) \ n(z) &= n_\infty + rac{\kappa}{V_A}rac{\sum_lpha \Gamma_lpha}{1+(z/L)^2} \ J_x(z) &= rac{\kappa B_0}{\mu_0 d_i}rac{1}{1+(z/L)^2} \sin\left(rac{\kappa L}{d_i} an^{-1}\Big(rac{z}{L}\Big)
ight) \ \end{array}$$

 a_0 a_0





Asymmetric case: Profiles for two ion species with same bulk velocity but different densities $(n_1(\infty)=0.6)$ and $B_y(z=\infty)=1/2B_0.$



Velocity ratios analysis: (a) Symmetric case with $u_{1,z}=-u_{2,z}$ showing zero normalized velocity at $n_1(\infty)=0.5$. (b) Asymmetric case with $u_{1,z}=-2u_{2,z}$ showing zero normalized velocity at $n_1(\infty)=1/3$, demonstrating how ion population asymmetries affect the bulk flow characteristics.

¹ Department of Earth, Planetary, and Space Sciences, University of California, Los Angeles