

The Importance of Being Opportunistic

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Bringing Space Down to Earth:
Exploring the Physics of Space Plasmas in the Laboratory

Three types of experiments

1. Experiment to validate existing theory/model
2. Experiment to exploit new diagnostic
3. Experiment to survey parameter space

All three methods are good

- In lab experiments most attention has been given to theory validation
- Typically, theory person says to lab person “why don’t you look for such and such a phenomenon...”
- Proposals usually plan to validate a model

Other methods not used enough

- Other methods involve discovery
 - “following your nose”, “curiosity”, “opportunistic”
- Advantages of discovery:
 - Unbiased: not trying to verify a model
 - Seeing what really happens, not what one wants
 - Complex inter-relations become apparent: see how different phenomena influence each other, sequence of events, multi-scale, non-linear

Additional thoughts

- Research should have highs and lows
 - not an automobile assembly line with steady output
- Must take risks, not everything will work
- Experiments need to be clean, have clear results
- Importance of persistence & detective work
 - follow a trail where it goes
 - try again if not successful first time, iterative improvement
- Develop theory/models inspired by experiments
- Develop new diagnostics as required
- Incorporate advanced numerical models
 - by self or by collaborations

Space relevance

- Wasteful to attempt to duplicate space environment exactly, typically not possible
- Better to get similar regime
 - get new insights/understanding, not scale model
- Invert process: First get interesting results
 - then find a relevant space situation
 - often possible, since many space environments
 - i.e., get answer, then search for question
- Go to space plasma conferences
 - get out of comfort zone, be outsider
 - persistence needed, does not work first time

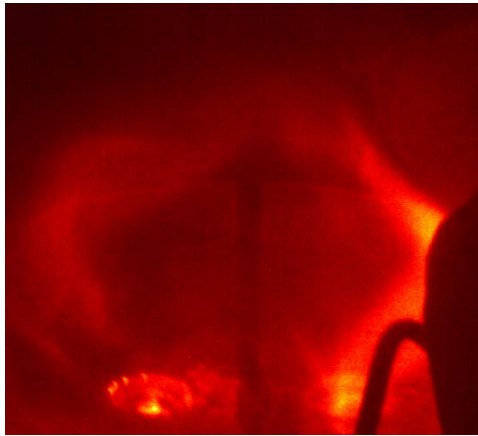
Caltech experimental program as
example of this strategy

Topics

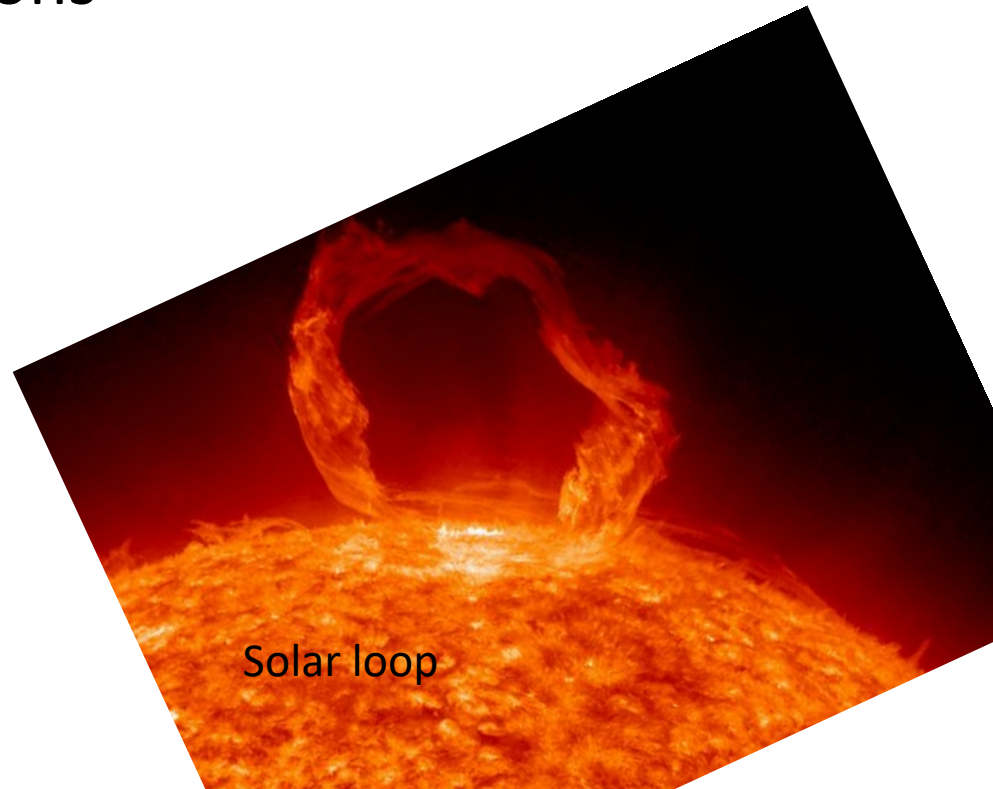
1. MHD-driven jets
2. Collisionless magnetic reconnection
-associated whistler physics, heating, X-rays
3. 3D magnetic field measurement
- axial thrust mechanism
4. Shocks from expanding loops colliding with target
5. MHD simulation of single loop
6. Spacecraft method for measuring wave \mathbf{k} -vector
-used by MMS spacecraft, Nature Communications paper March 2017
7. Ice dusty plasma

MHD has no intrinsic scale: exploit this

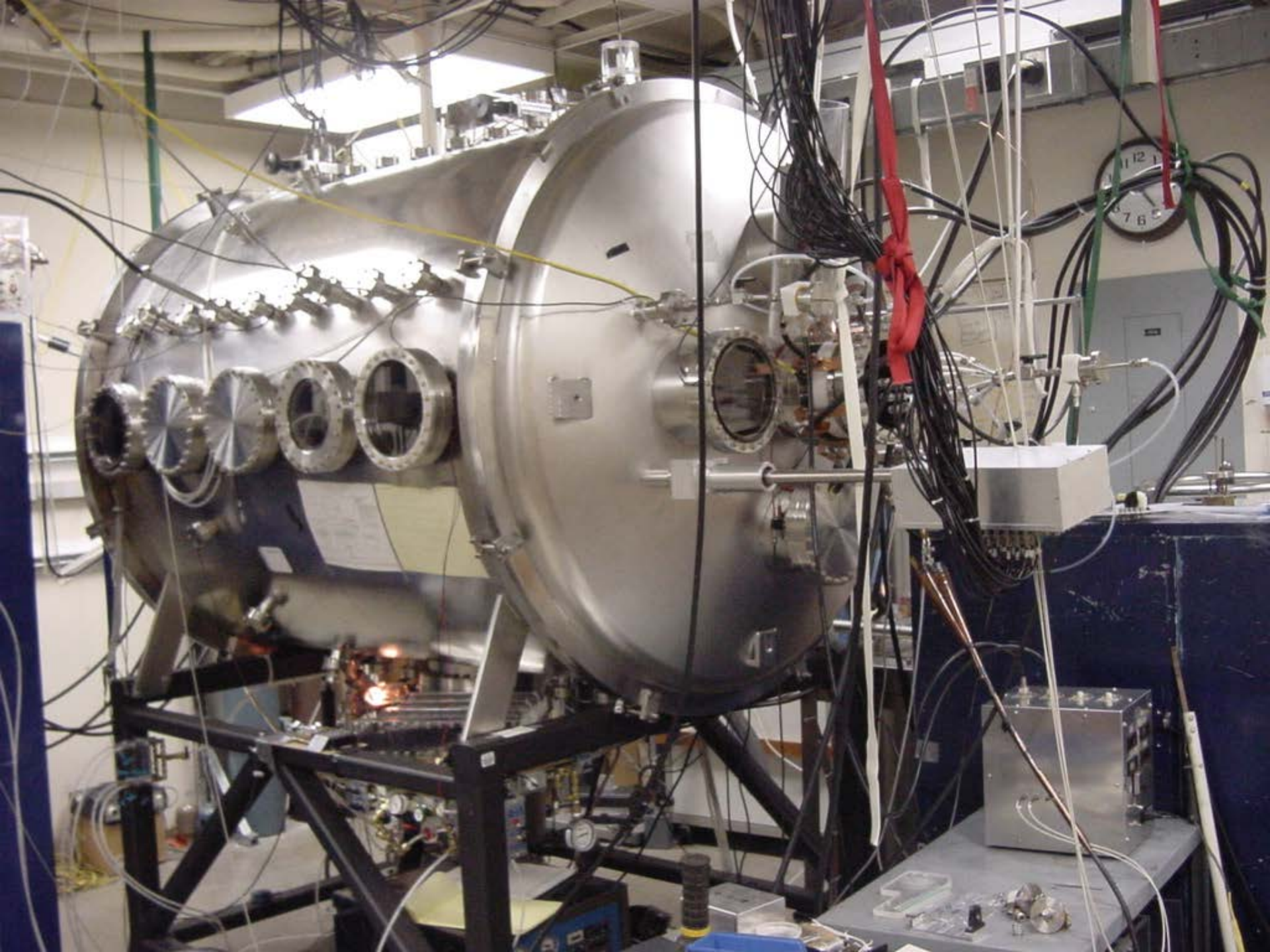
- Space relevant: physics/topology/dynamics:
 - frozen-in flux
 - magnetic forces dominate
 - boundary conditions



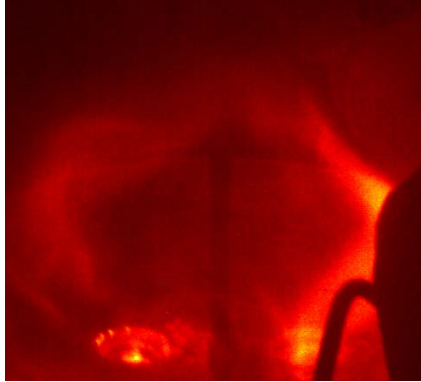
Laboratory loop



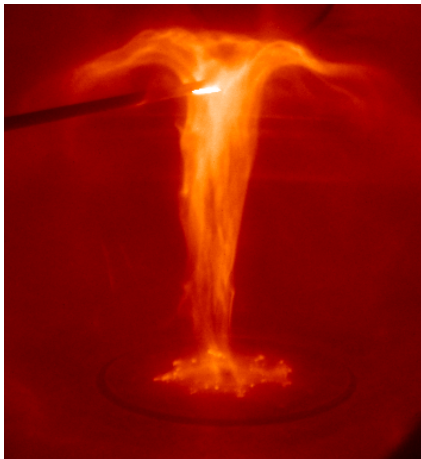
Solar loop



Nominal parameters

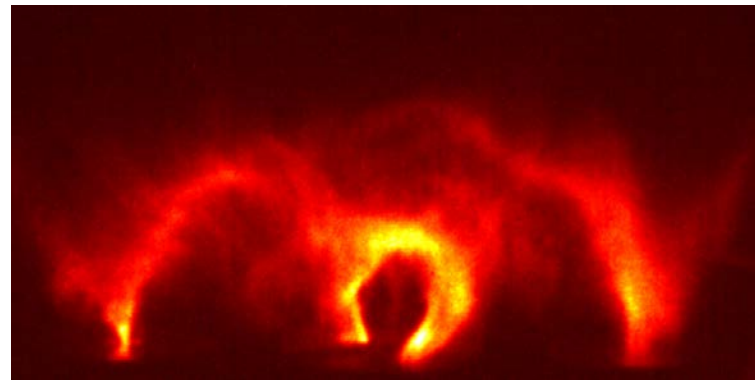


Single loop



Jet

- Duration = 7-50 μs
- Scale size = 2-50 cm
- Species: H, D, He, Ar, N, Ne, Xe
- $I = 50-100$ kiloamp
- $n = 10^{14}-10^{16}$ cm^{-3}
- $B = 100-2000$ G
- $T = 2-3$ eV
- Shot every 2 minutes, reproducible

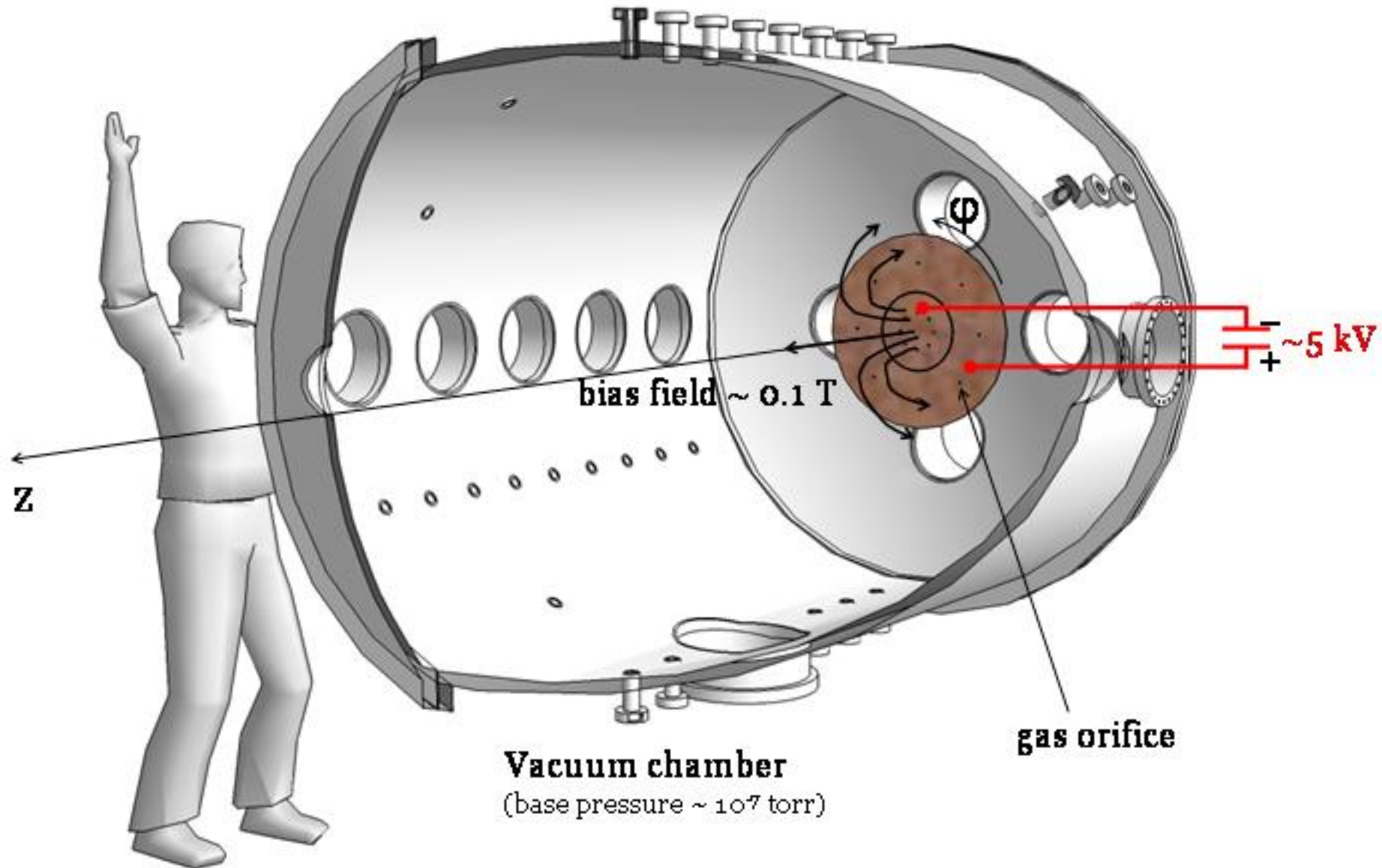


Double loop

Diagnostics

- High-speed imaging
 - White light
 - Filtered atomic lines
 - EUV
- Magnetic probe arrays
- Spectroscopy
 - Doppler velocities
 - Densities via Stark broadening
 - Ionization state
- EUV diode detectors
- X-ray scintillator
- Interferometry
- Voltage, current at electrodes

Coaxial setup

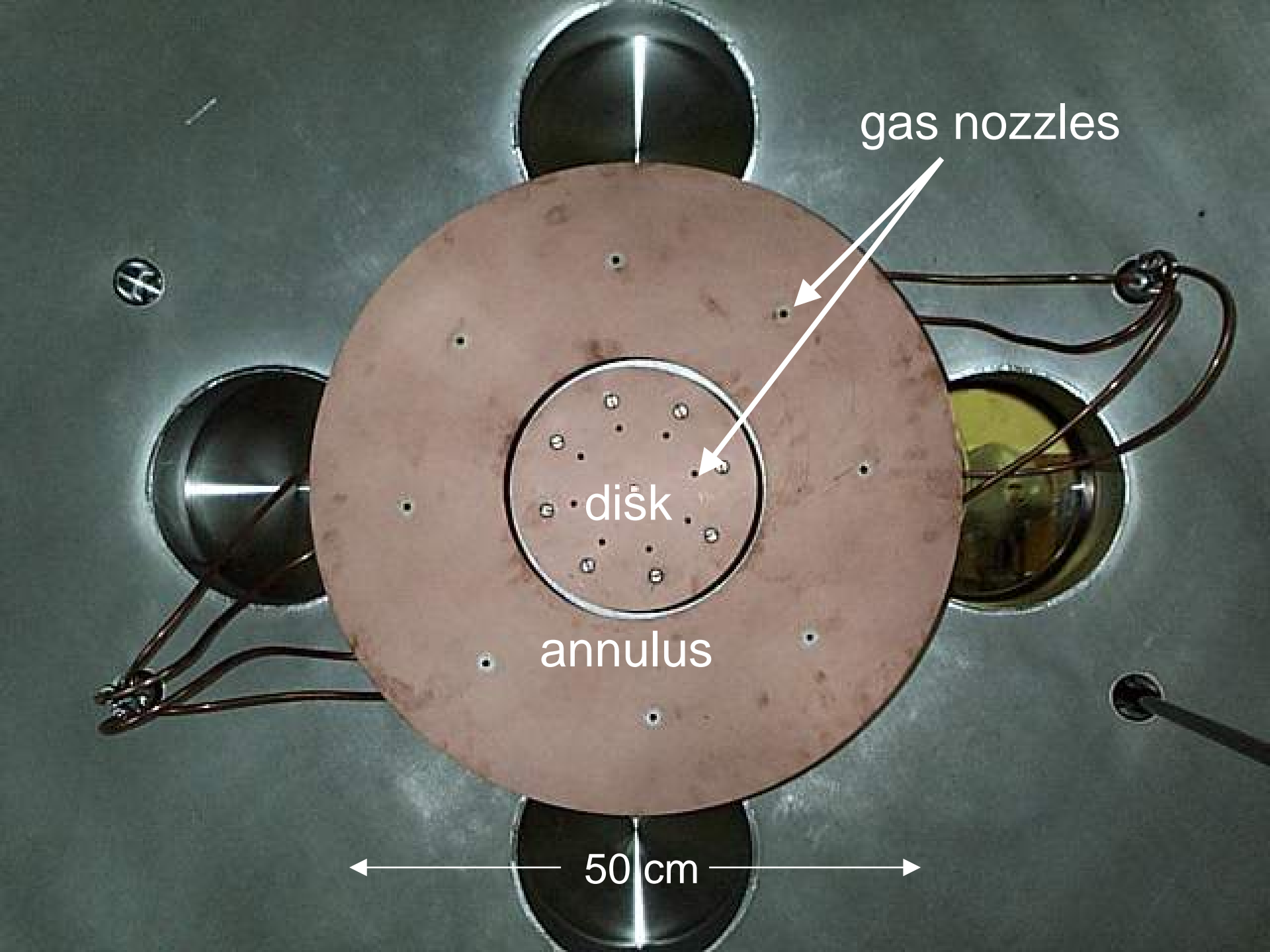


gas nozzles

disk

annulus

50 cm



Instability cascade from MHD to non-MHD regime

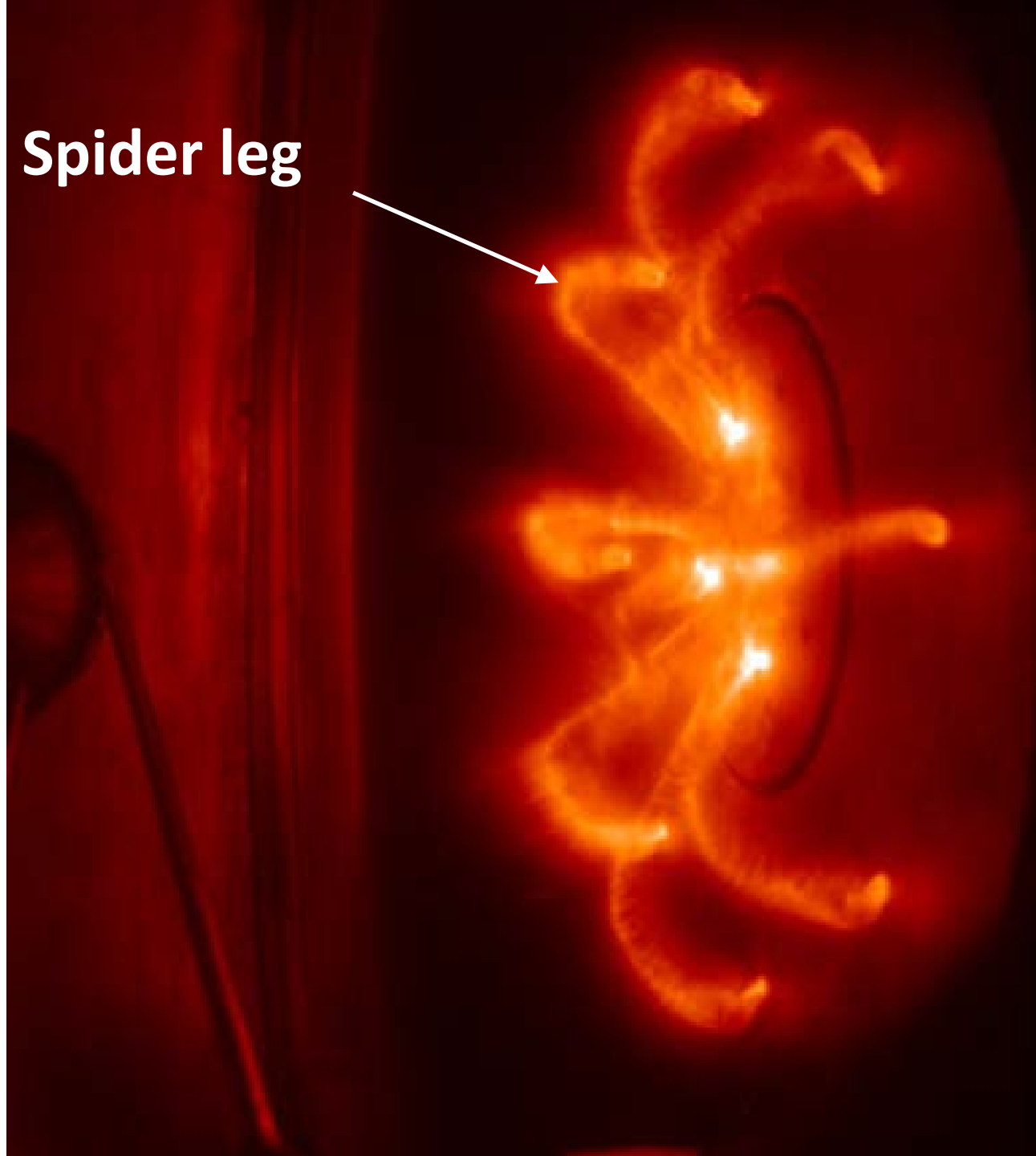
Jet forms from
merged spider legs

Spider leg



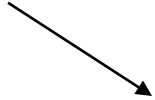
Hsu/Bellan
MNRAS 2002

You/Yun/Bellan
PRL 2005

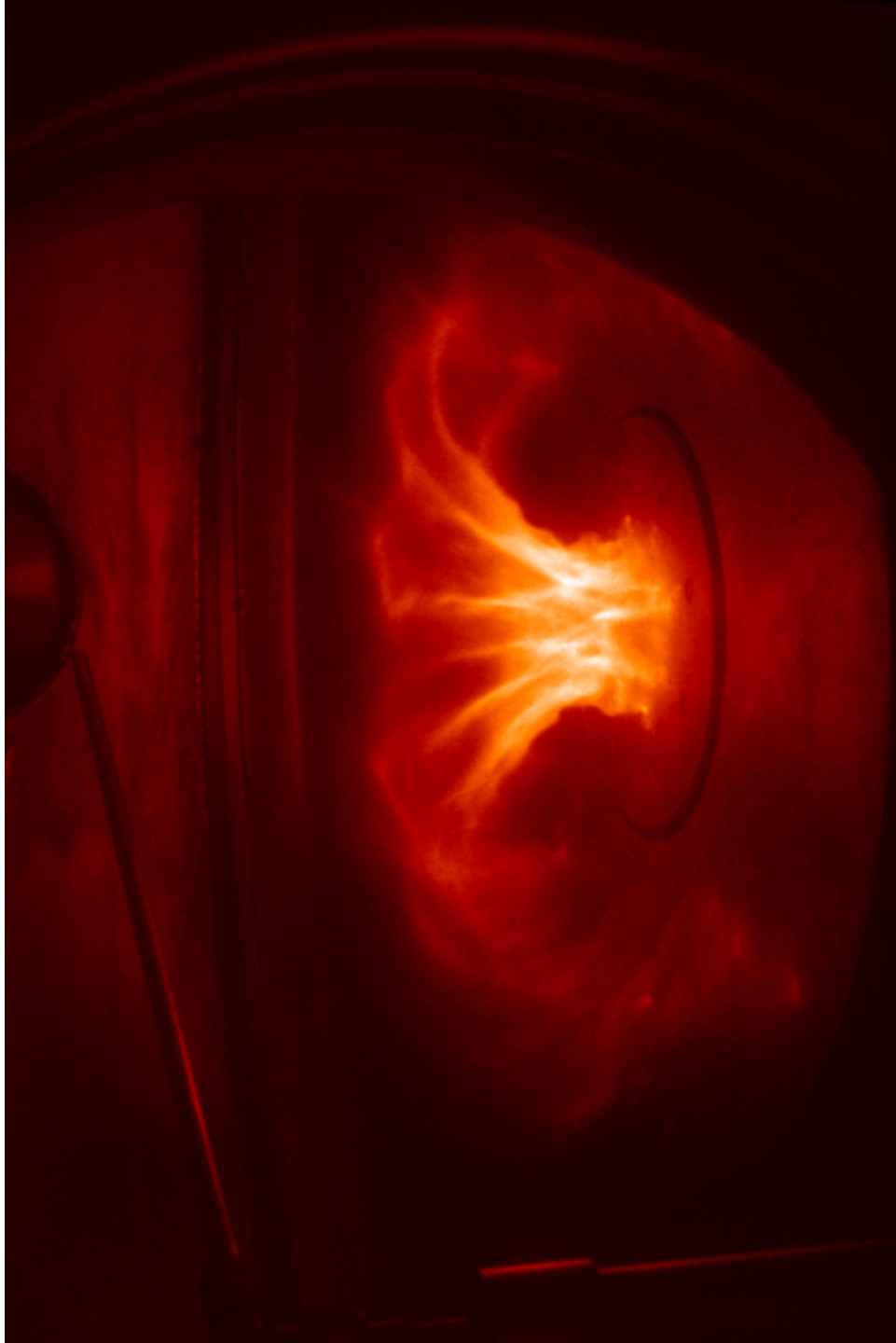


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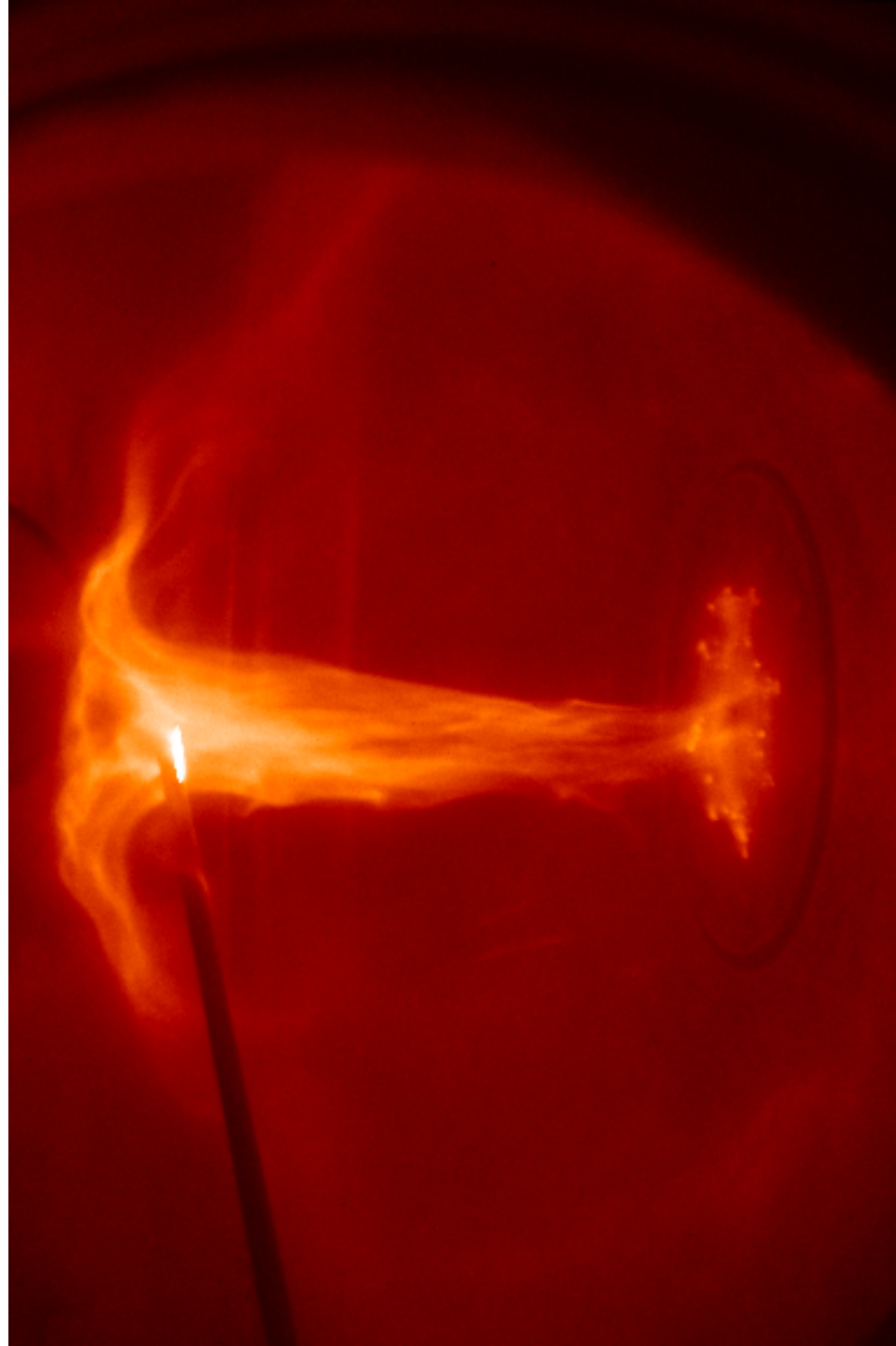


Jet collimates
and propagates



Hsu/Bellan
MNRAS 2002

You/Yun/Bellan
PRL 2005

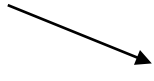
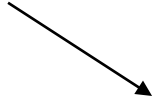


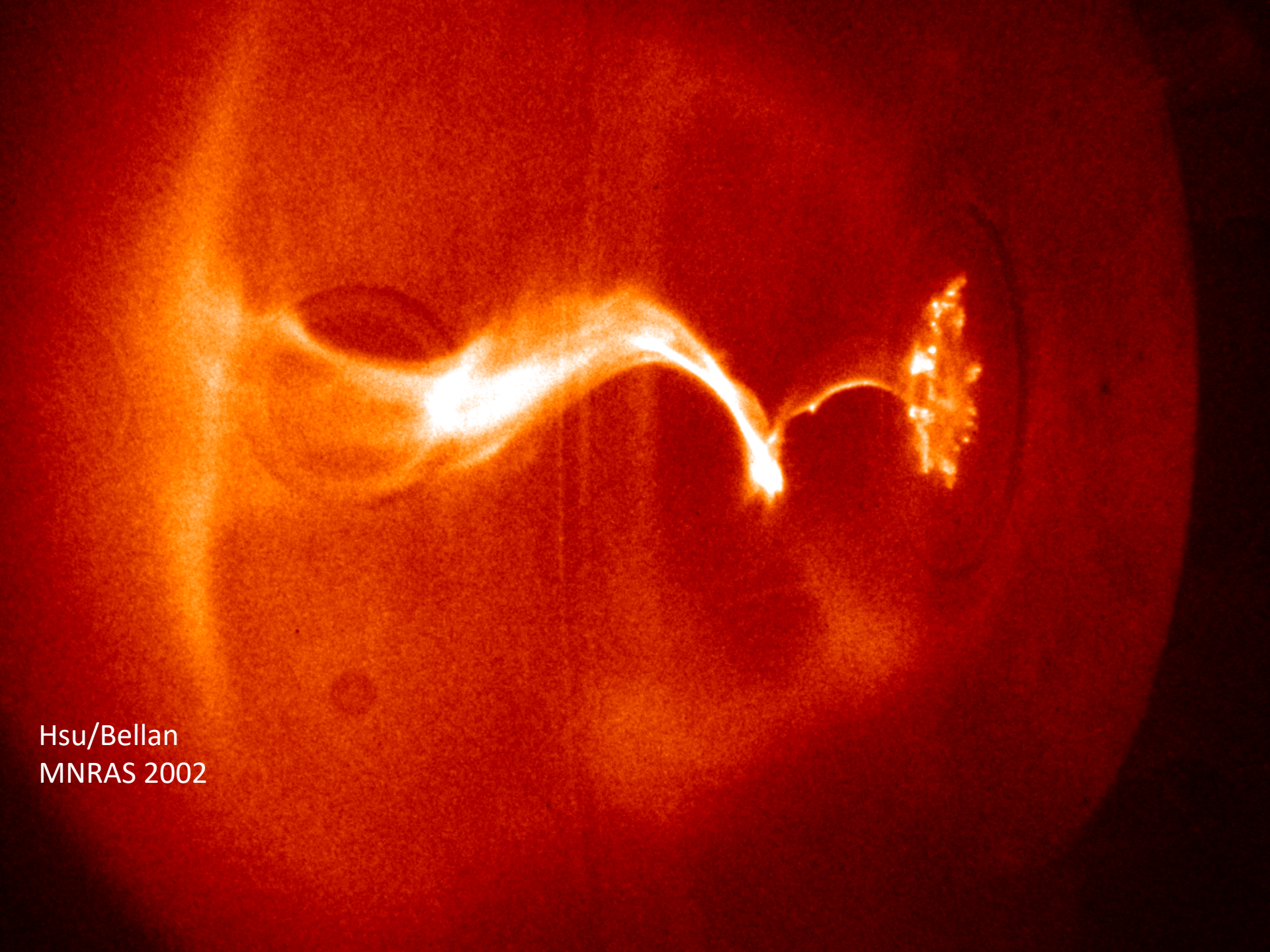
Instability cascade from MHD to non-MHD regime (Moser & Bellan, Nature 2012)

Jet forms from
merged spider legs

Jet collimates
and propagates

Jet kinks

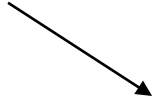




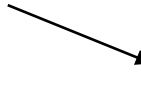
Hsu/Bellan
MNRAS 2002

Instability cascade from MHD to non-MHD regime

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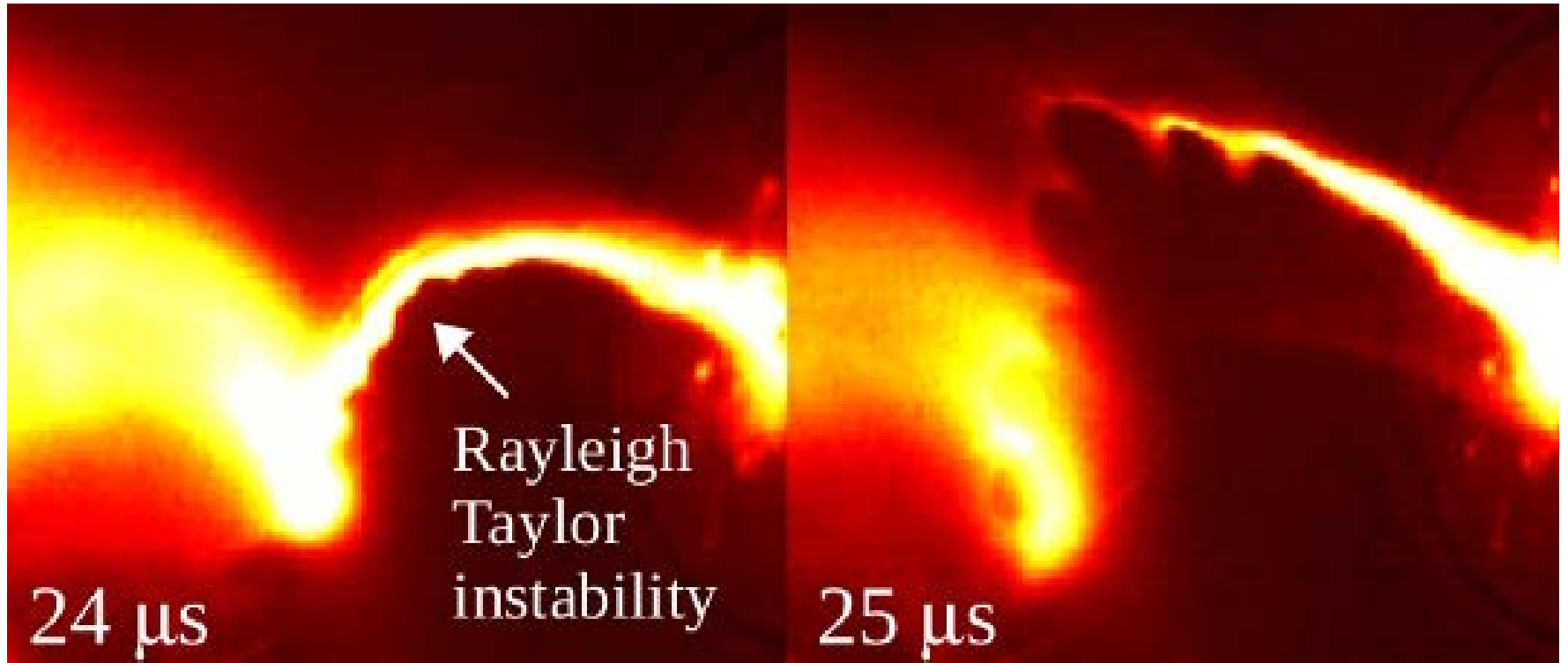
Jet collimates
and propagates



Jet kinks



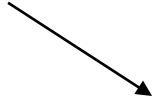
Kink spawns
Rayleigh-Taylor
instability



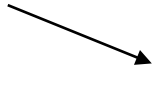
Moser/Bellan
Nature 2012

Instability cascade from MHD to non-MHD regime

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Jet collimates
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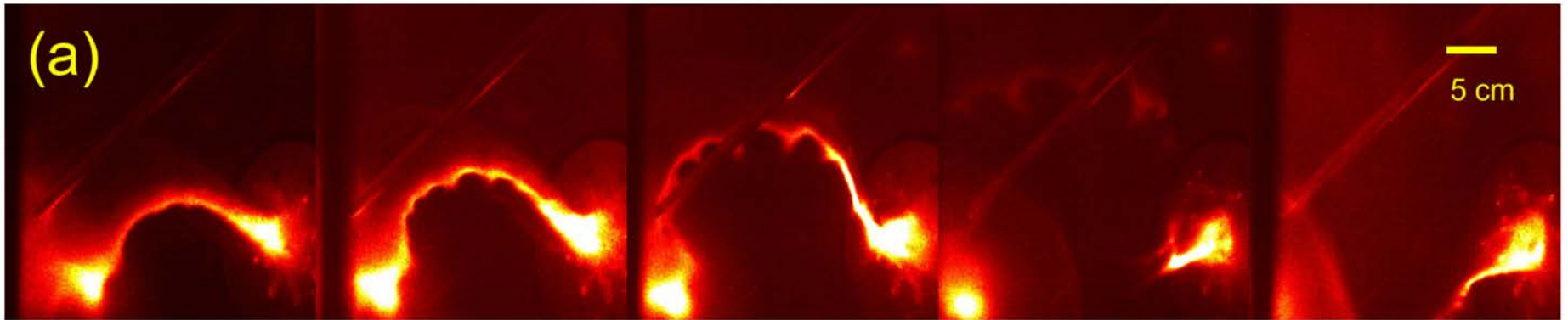
Jet kinks



Kink spawns
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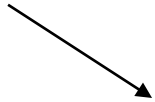
Rayleigh-Taylor spawns
localized magnetic reconnection



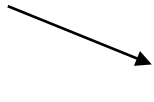
Chai, Zhai, Bellan
Phys. Plasmas 2016

Instability cascade from MHD to non-MHD regime

Jet forms from
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Jet collimates
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Jet kinks



Kink spawns
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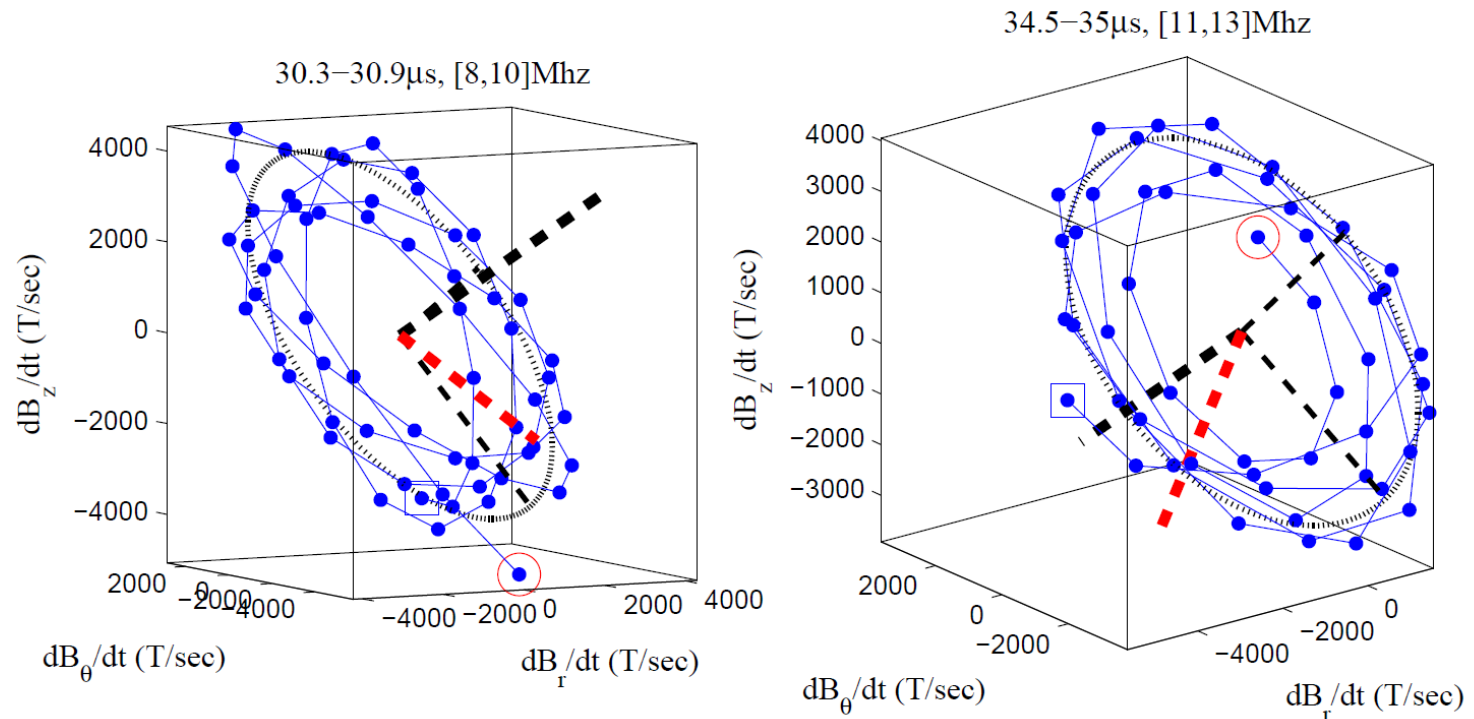
Rayleigh-Taylor spawns
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Whistler wave emission
Electron, ion heating
EUV emission
X-ray pulse

Whistler waves: Circular polarization

Chai, Zhai, Bellan
Phys. Plasmas 2016



- Hodograms of magnetic vector show circular polarization:
 - confirms whistler wave character
- Observation of whistler waves suggests Hall-MHD reconnection

Measurement of $\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{x},t)$ over a 3D volume

to give $\mathbf{J}(\mathbf{x},t)$ and $\mathbf{J} \times \mathbf{B}$

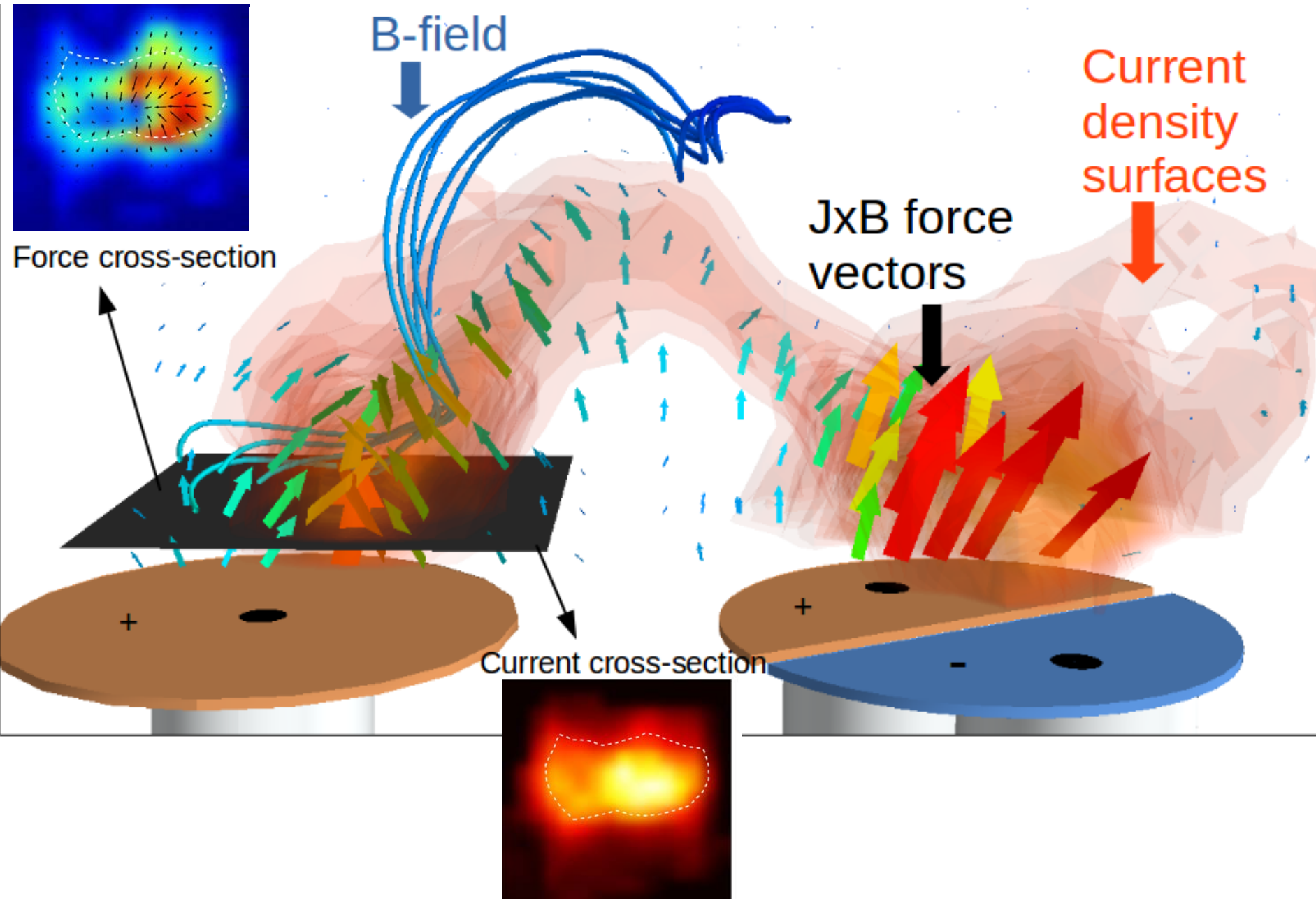
M. Haw and P. M. Bellan

$\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{x},t)$ Measurement Setup: Solar Loop Simulation

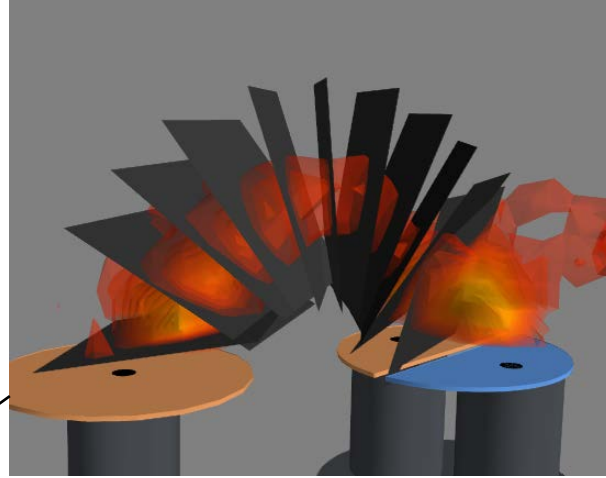
- Adjacent plasma loops
- Staggered instead of side by side
- “Candelabra” shape



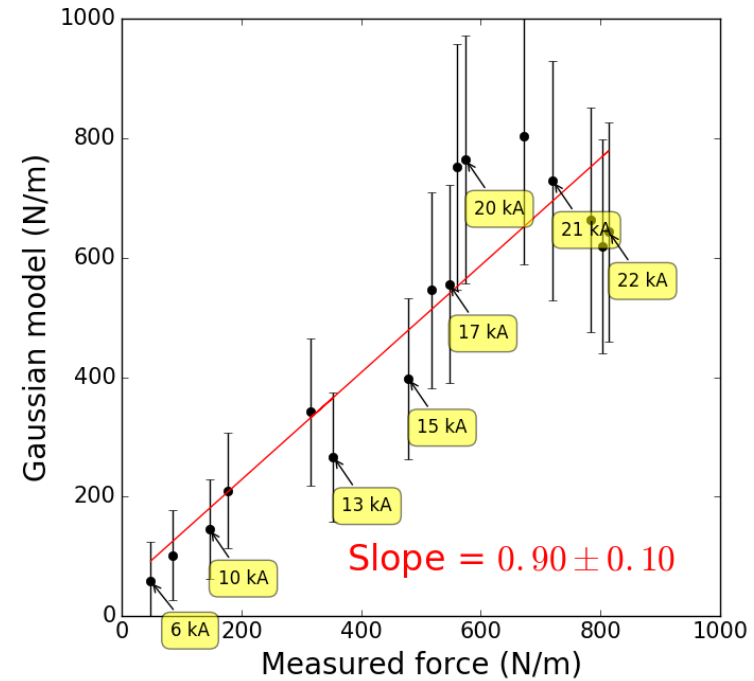
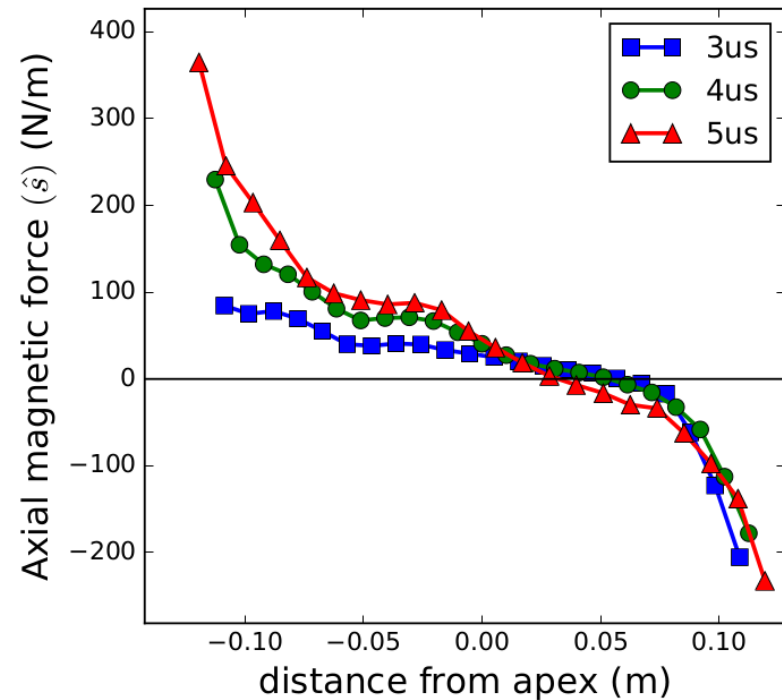
3D Measurements of \mathbf{B} , \mathbf{J} , and $\mathbf{J} \times \mathbf{B}$ forces



Measured Forces along the Loop Axis



relevant



[Gershman et al. MMS KAW wave](#)

<http://www.nature.com/articles/ncomms14719>

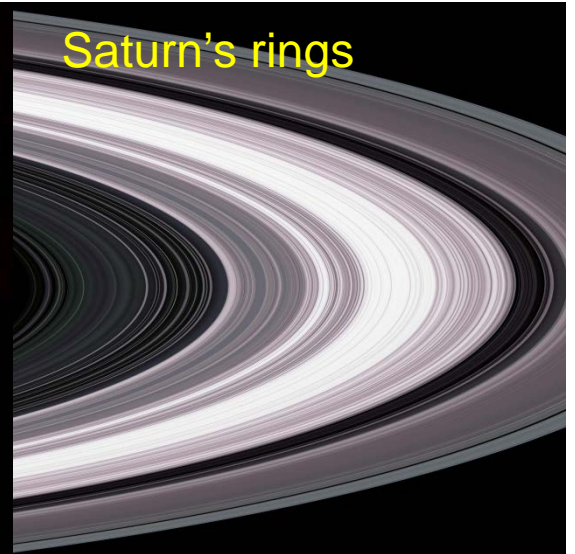
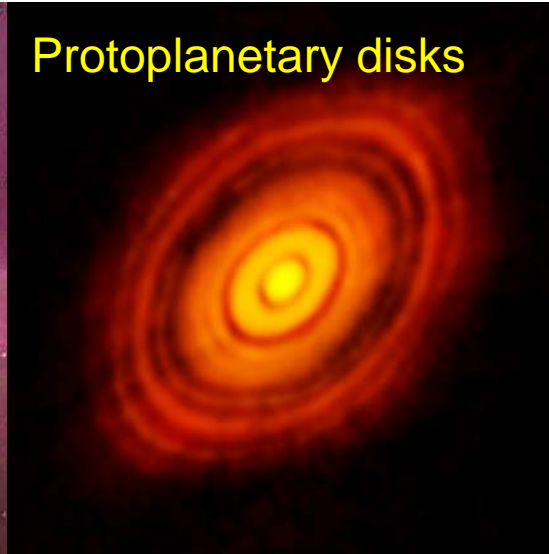
KAW wave MMMS last week

K vector obtained from single-point measurement
with no prior knowledge of dispersion relation

Bellan JGR 2016

Water-ice dusty plasma experiment

dusty plasmas in space

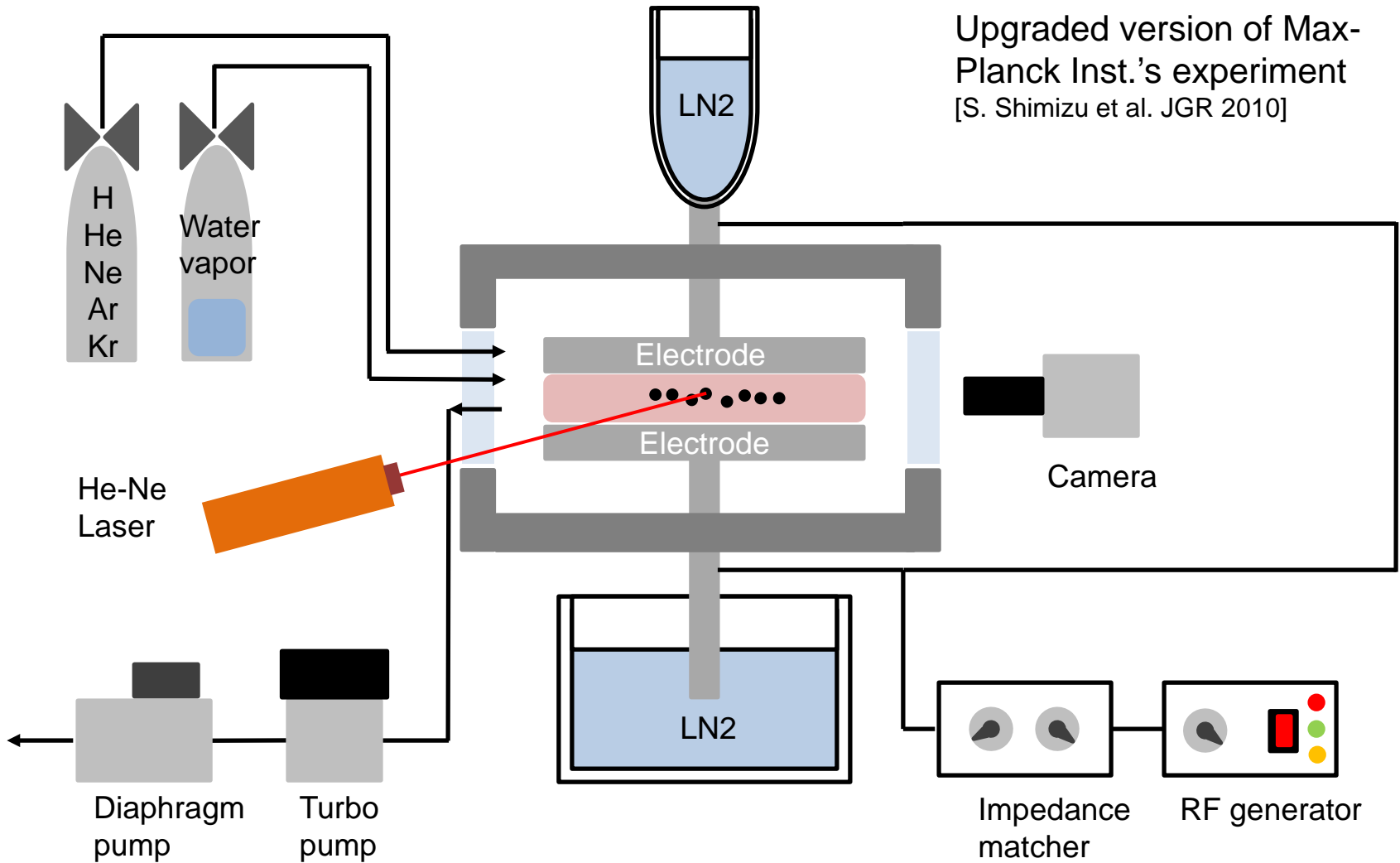


Polar mesospheric clouds

Plasma processing

Apparatus

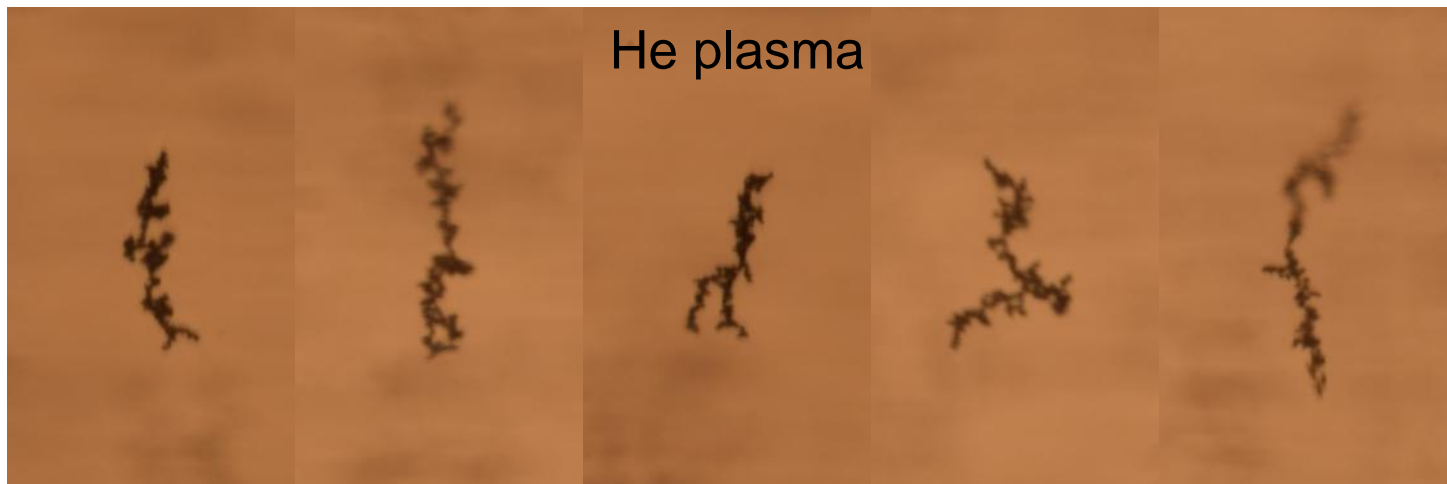
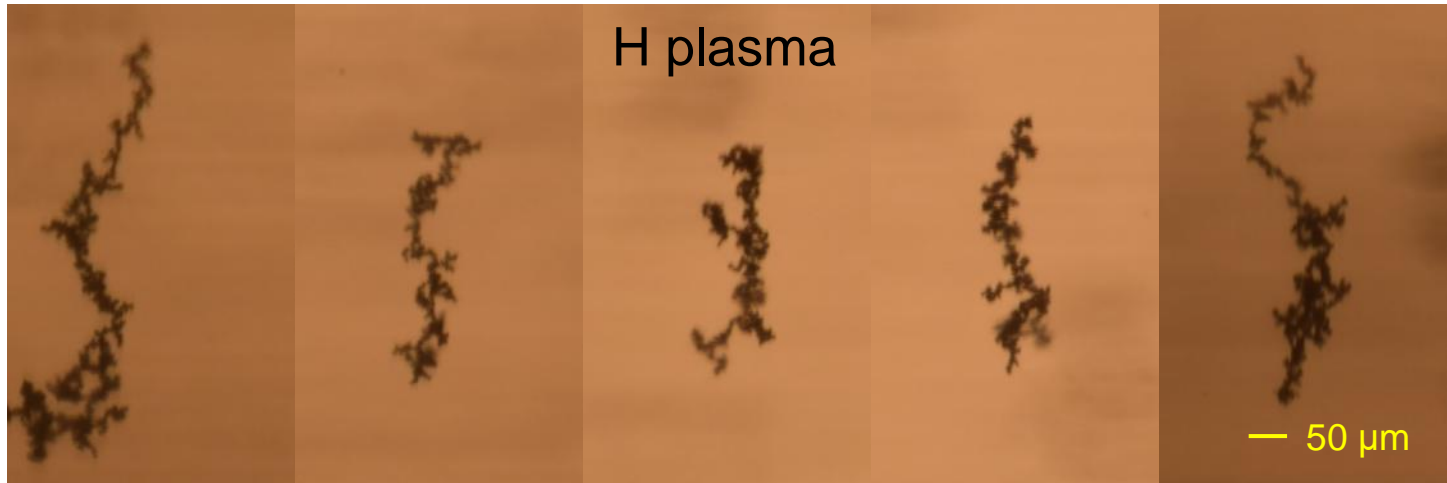
Upgraded version of Max-Planck Inst.'s experiment
[S. Shimizu et al. JGR 2010]



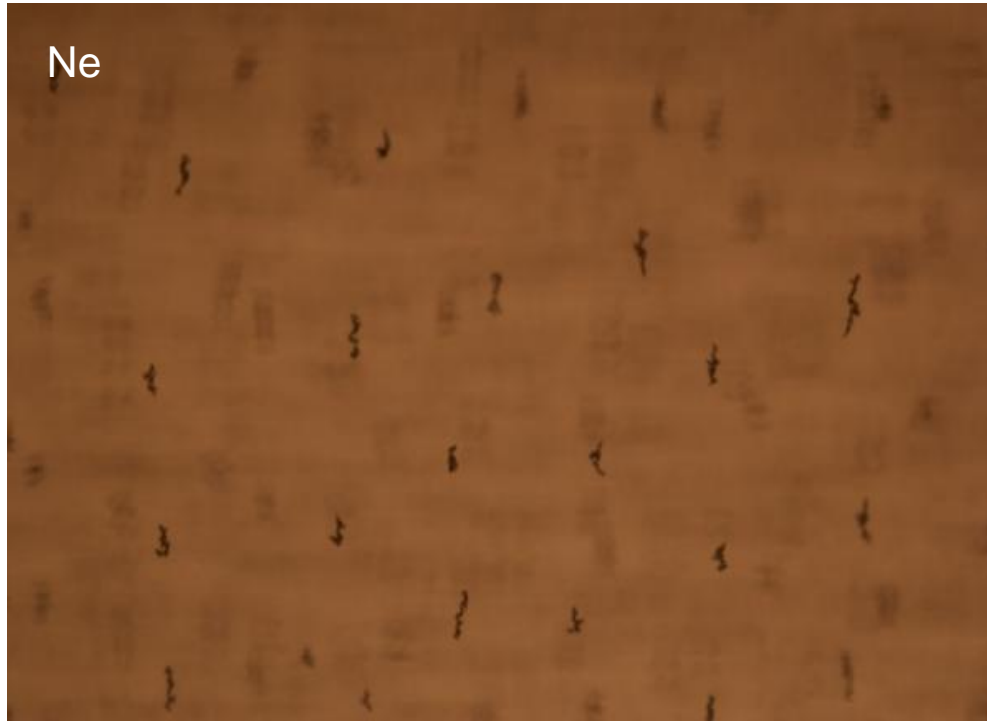
Original goal

- see if ice grains are spherical
 - Theories typically assume spherical with power law distribution of radius
- result was very different
- many other phenomena observed also

Not spherical



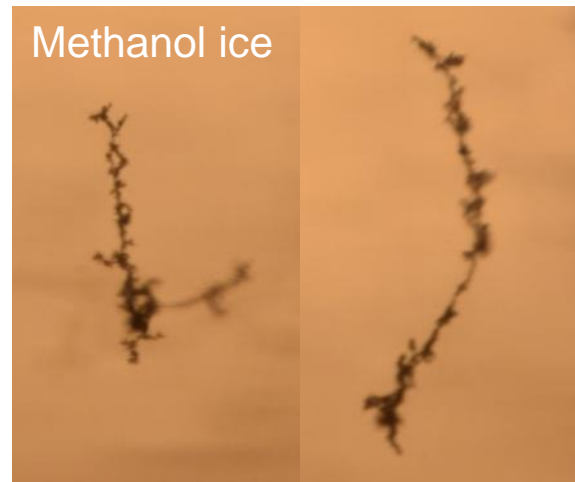
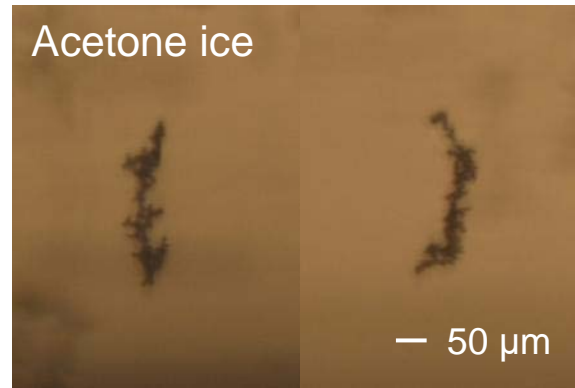
Alignment of elongated grains



Fractal nature



Methanol and acetone ice grains



Summary

- Explore many phenomena
 - See new relationships, interesting physics
 - Extrapolate to space situations after
 - Avoid getting stuck trying to duplicate specific space phenomenon or regime