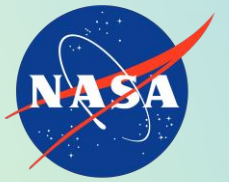




# *3D PIC Simulations for Relativistic Jets with a Toroidal Magnetic Field*



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# Outline

- 1. Introduction of reconnection and relativistic jets and Weibel instability**  
(Nisikawa et al 2009)
- 2. Magnetic field generation and particle acceleration in kinetic Kelvin-Helmholtz instability (kKHI) and Mushroom instability (MI)**  
(Nishikawa et al. ApJ, 793, 60, 2014)
- 3. Global jet simulations with MI and KKHI with large simulation system without magnetic field** (Nishikawa et al. ApJ, 820, 94, 2016a) ( $r_{jt} = 100\Delta$ )
- 4. Global jet simulations with helical magnetic fields (reconnection)**  
(Nishikawa et al. Galaxies, 4, 38, 2016b) ( $r_{jt} = 20\Delta$ )
- 5. New results with larger jet radius with short system**  
( $r_{jt} = 40\Delta, 80\Delta, 120\Delta$ ) (Nishikawa et al. Galaxies, 5, 58, 2017)
- 6. Recent Simulations of Particle Acceleration and Reconnection in Relativistic Jets**  
(Nishikawa et al. MNRAS, 493, 2652, 2020; Meli et al. MNRAS, 2021)
- 7. Summary and Future plans**

## *Key Scientific questions*

- How do global jets evolve with different species?
- How do helical magnetic fields affect kinetic instabilities, nonlinear evolution and **reconnection**?
- Jets in Jets really happen due to reconnection?

## *Why we need to perform PIC simulations of relativistic jets*

- **Kinetic instabilities** (e.g., kKHI, MI, and the Weibel instability) are a key issue in understanding jet evolution besides the kink instability in RMHD simulations
- **Helical magnetic fields** are crucial in understanding these instabilities
- PIC global jets simulations are new and innovative and provide complex evolution of relativistic jets with kinetic processes including **radiation** which cannot be done by RMHD simulations
- Nonthermal acceleration due to reconnection may generate **flares**

# Reconnection with Harris model

Initial conditions: anti-parallel magnetic field generated by sheet current  
(extensive simulation studies with “slab geometry”)

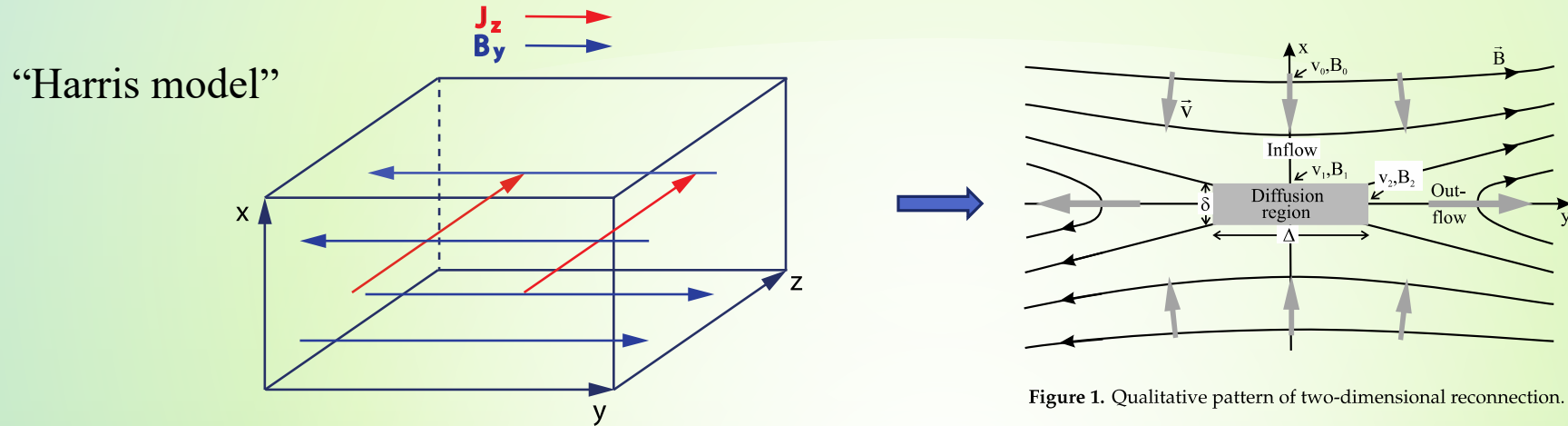
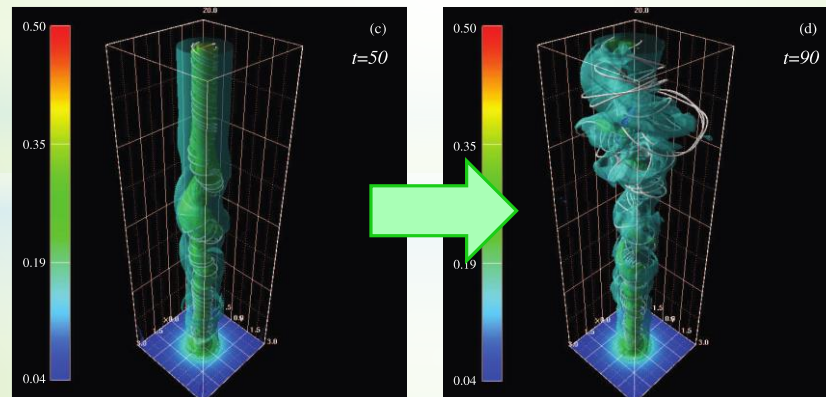


Figure 1. Qualitative pattern of two-dimensional reconnection.

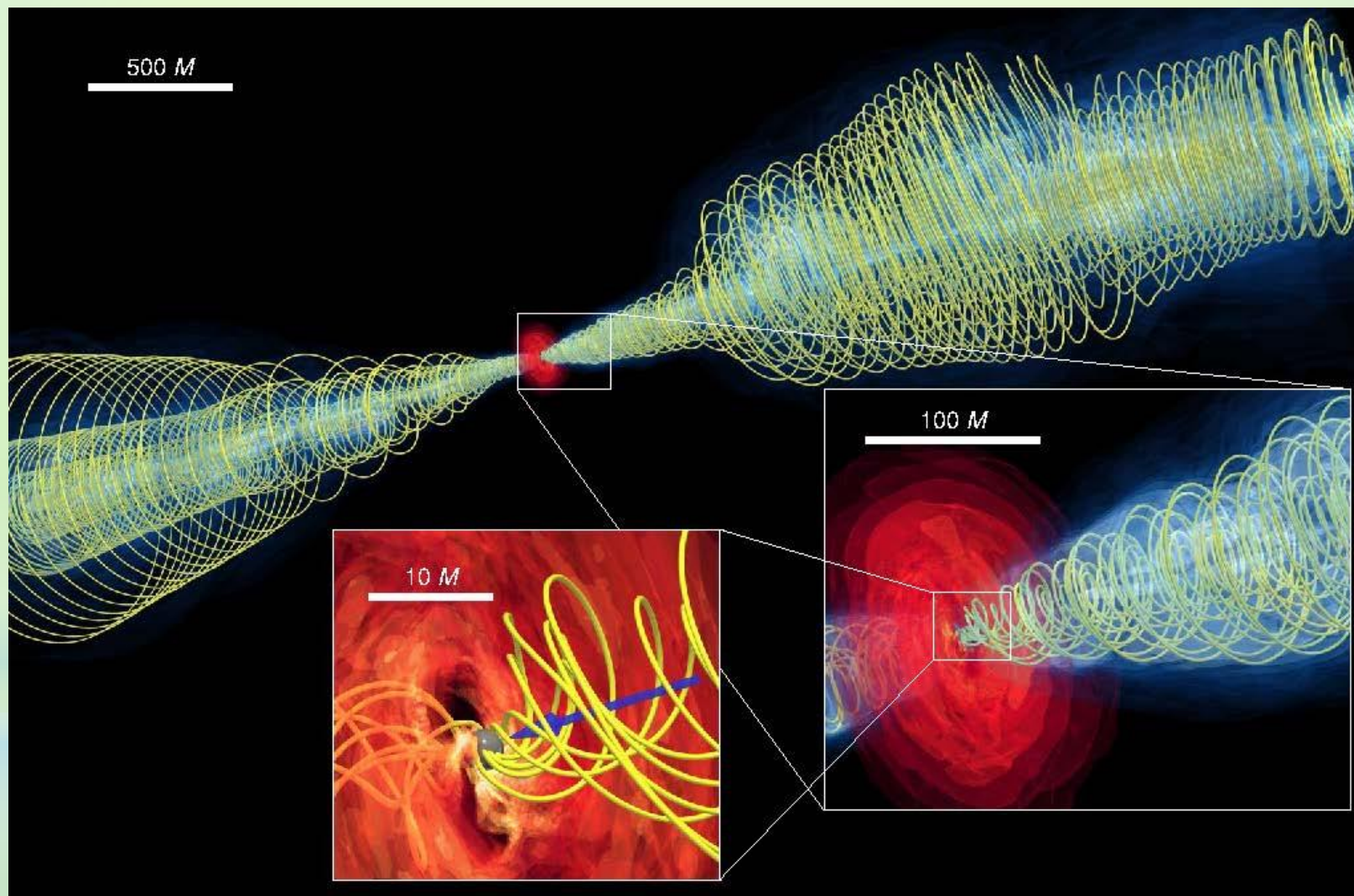
In global jets (helical magnetic fields: Harris model with slab geometry cannot be applied)



(Mizuno et al. 2014)

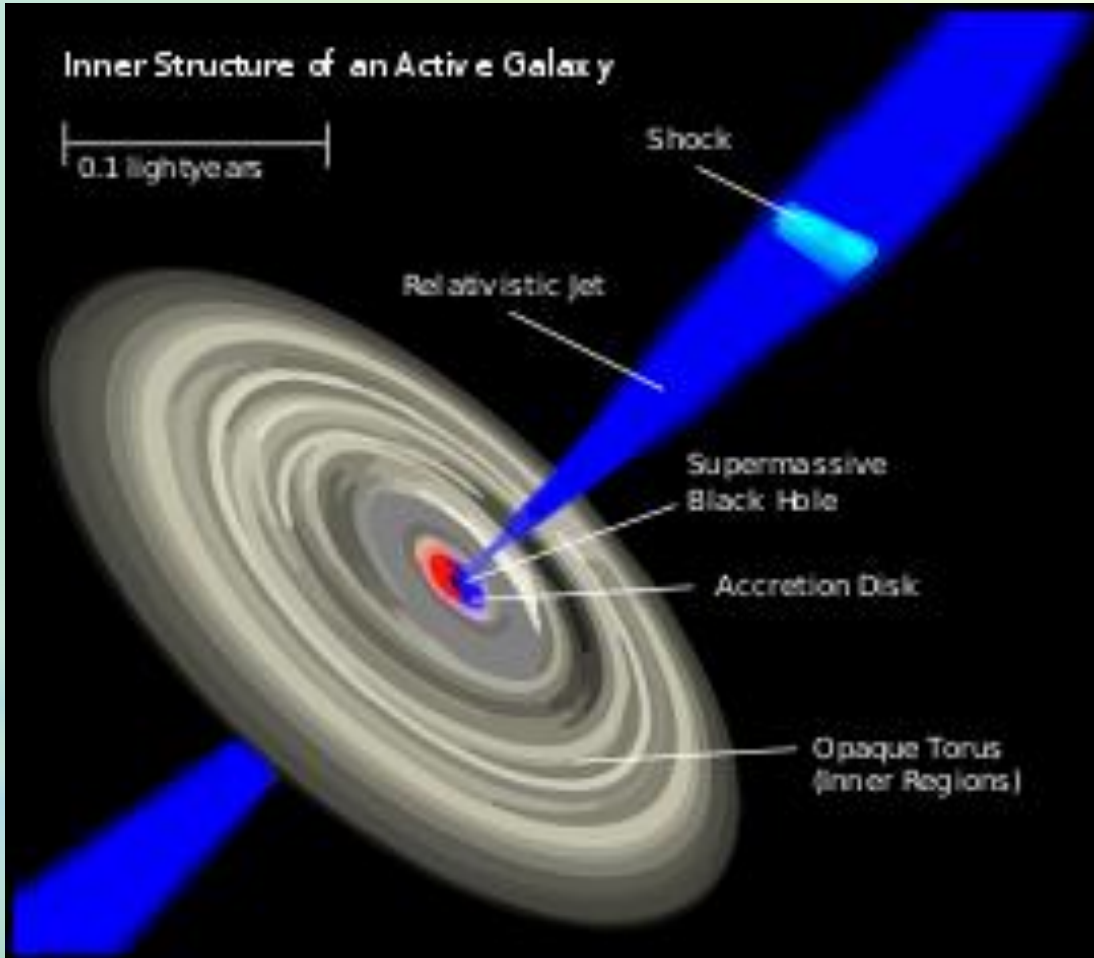
Current-driven instability may trigger reconnection?

## *Launching site of M87*

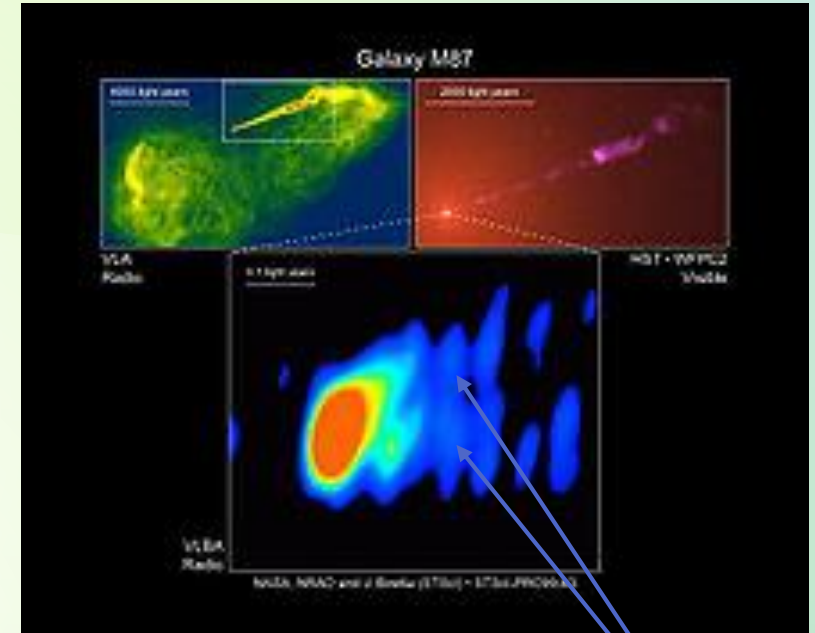


# Astrophysical systems

Relativistic jets from black holes



<https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Galaxies-AGN-Inner-Structure.svg>



M87  
(credit to  
NASA)

[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Close-Up\\_Look\\_at\\_a\\_Jet\\_Near\\_a\\_Black\\_Hole.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Close-Up_Look_at_a_Jet_Near_a_Black_Hole.jpg)



Crab Nebula

<https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Chandra-crab.jpg>

Hirotani +  
ApJ, 2021

# Profile of magnetic fields and jet density in jet frame

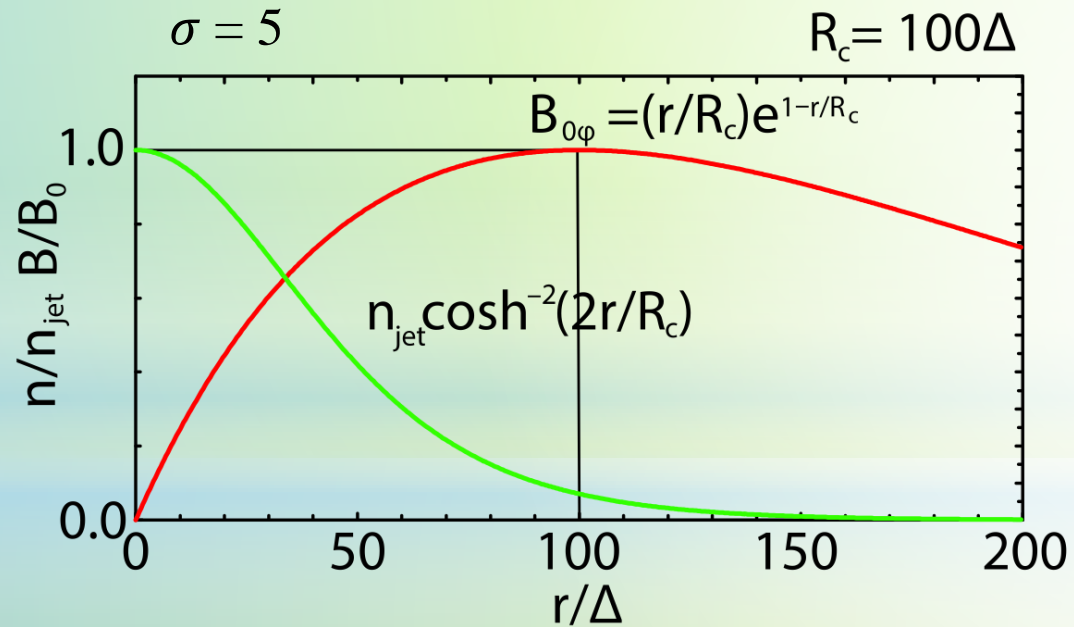
## Current-driven Kink Instability

in Theta pinch experiments (jet?)

no bulk flow (imbedded with the ambient)

toroidal magnetic fields by

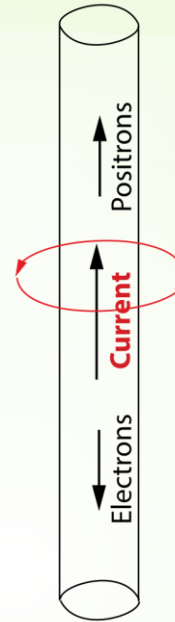
oppositely flowing electrons and positrons



Alves et al. prl, 121, 245101, 2018(scaled)

## Pinch experiment

No bulk flow

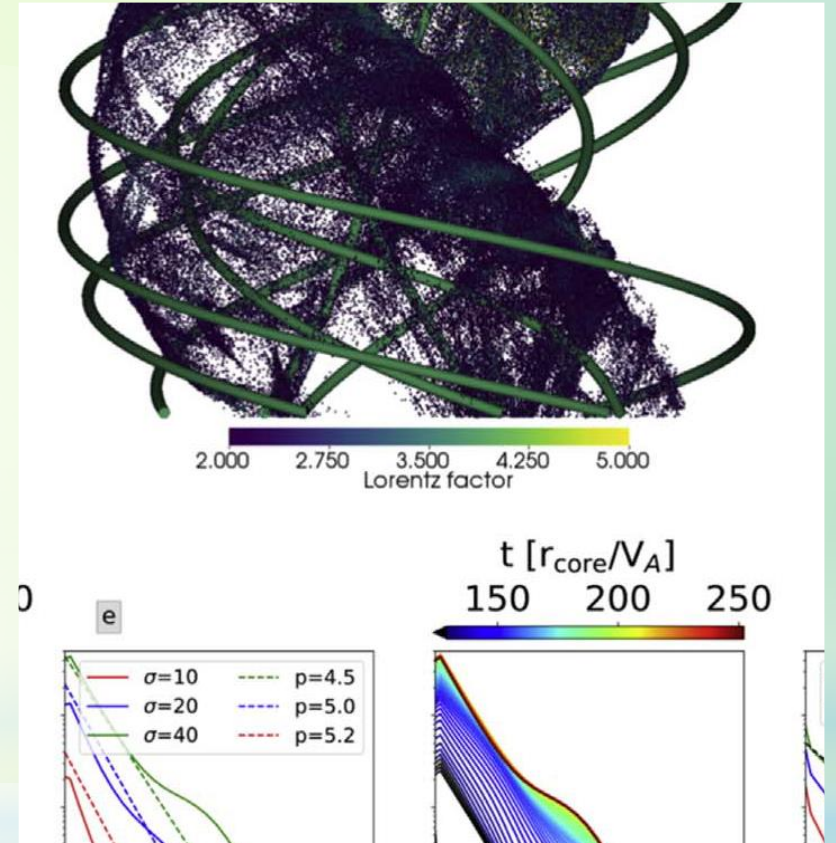


toroidal  
magnetic  
field

periodic  
boundary  
condition

(no propagation)

## Helical magnetic field



Davelaar et al. ApJL, 896, L31, 2020

# 3D global jet simulation

NASA Pleiades

system size:  $2000\Delta \times 1000\Delta \times 1000\Delta$

jet radius:  $100\Delta$

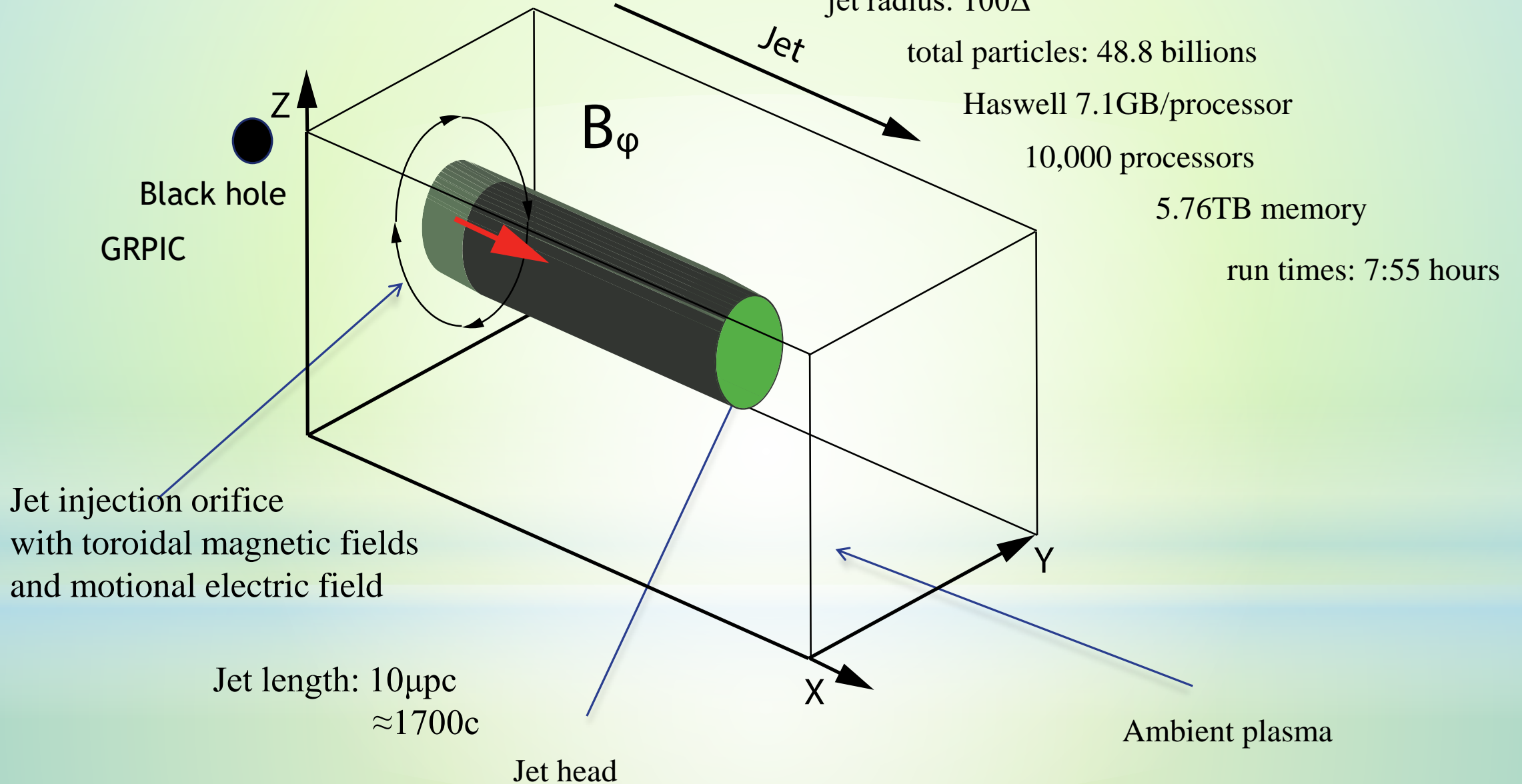
total particles: 48.8 billions

Haswell 7.1GB/processor

10,000 processors

5.76TB memory

run times: 7:55 hours



Black hole  
GRPIC

Jet injection orifice  
with toroidal magnetic fields  
and motional electric field

Jet length:  $10\mu\text{pc}$   
 $\approx 1700c$

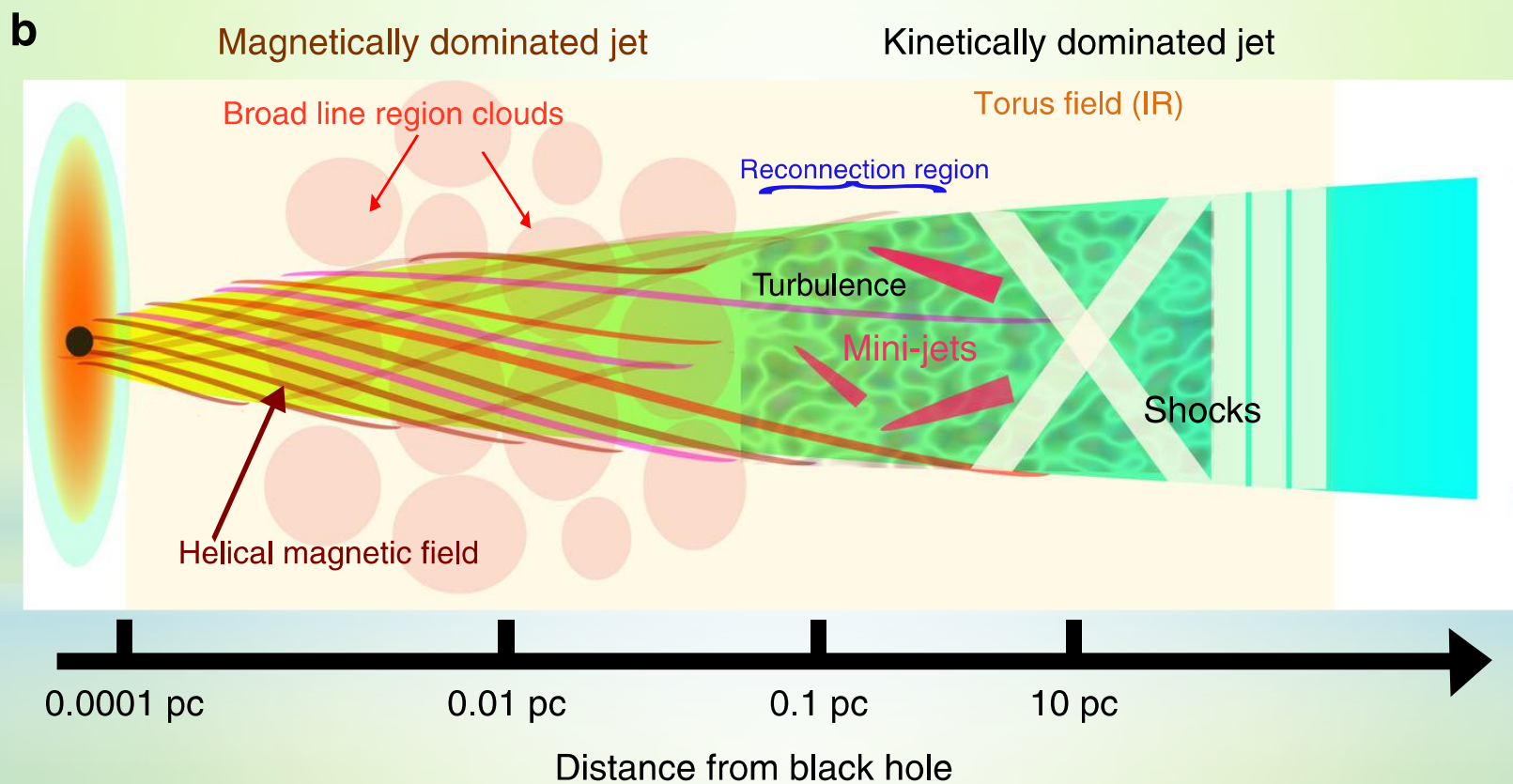
Jet head

Ambient plasma

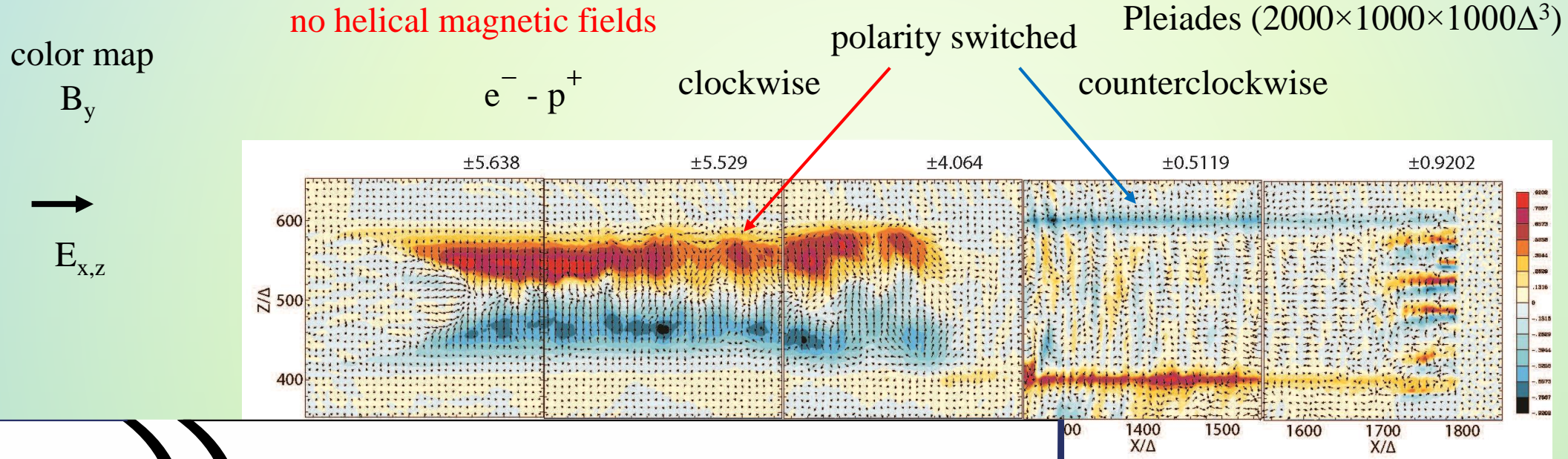


# *Minute-scale flare as a diagnostic tool for the jet geometry*

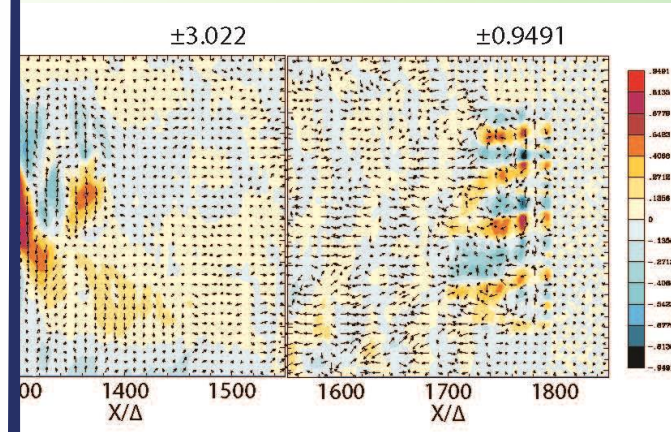
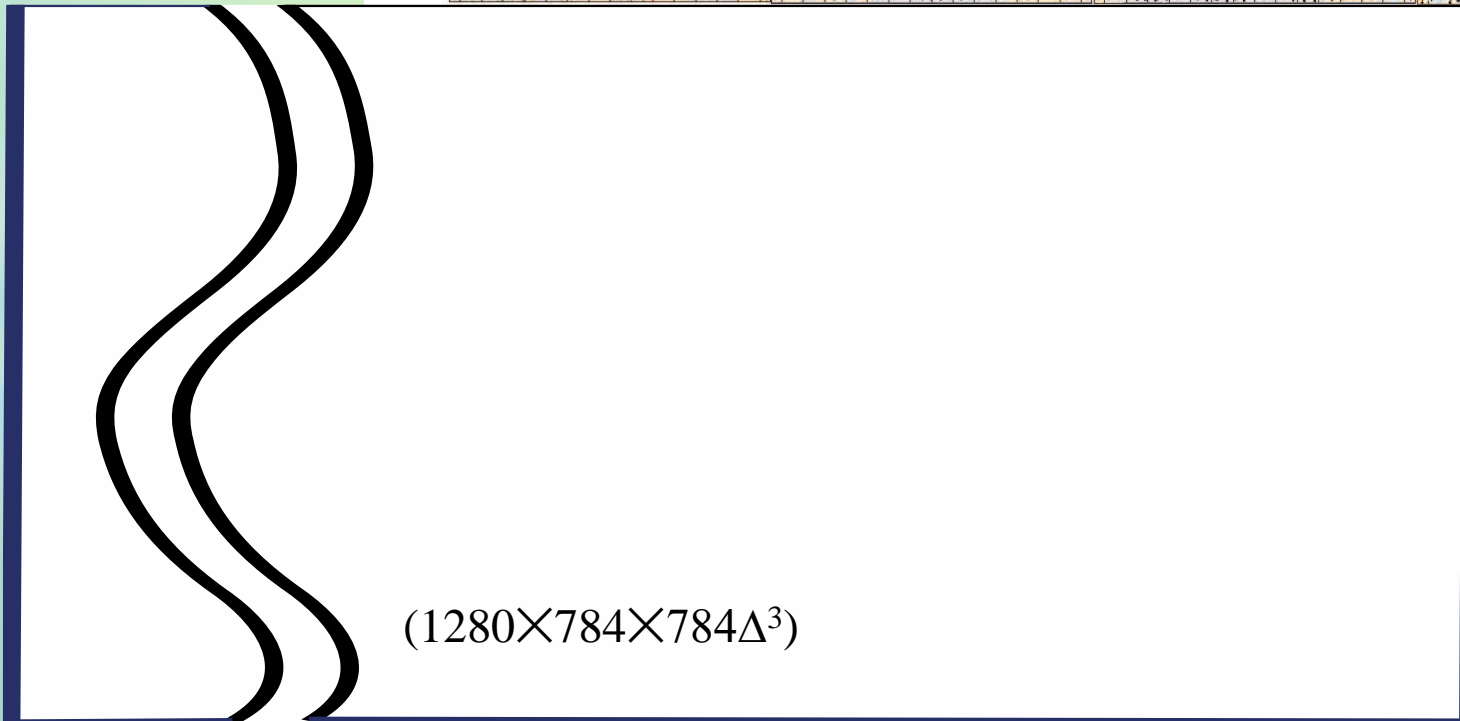
## Jet-in-jet magnetic reconnection



# The $y$ component of magnetic field ( $B_y$ ) in $x$ - $z$ plane at the center of jet ( $E_{x,z}$ )



$$m_e / m_{\text{proton}} = 1836$$



$$m_e / m_{\text{positron}} = 1$$

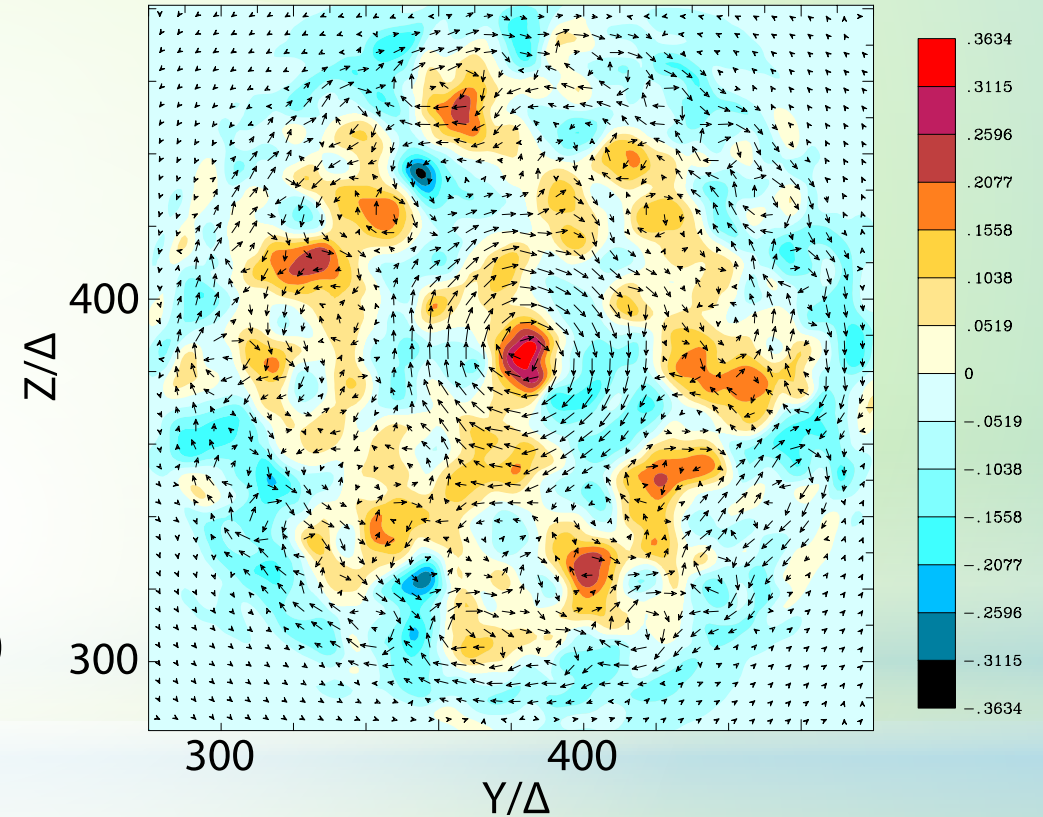
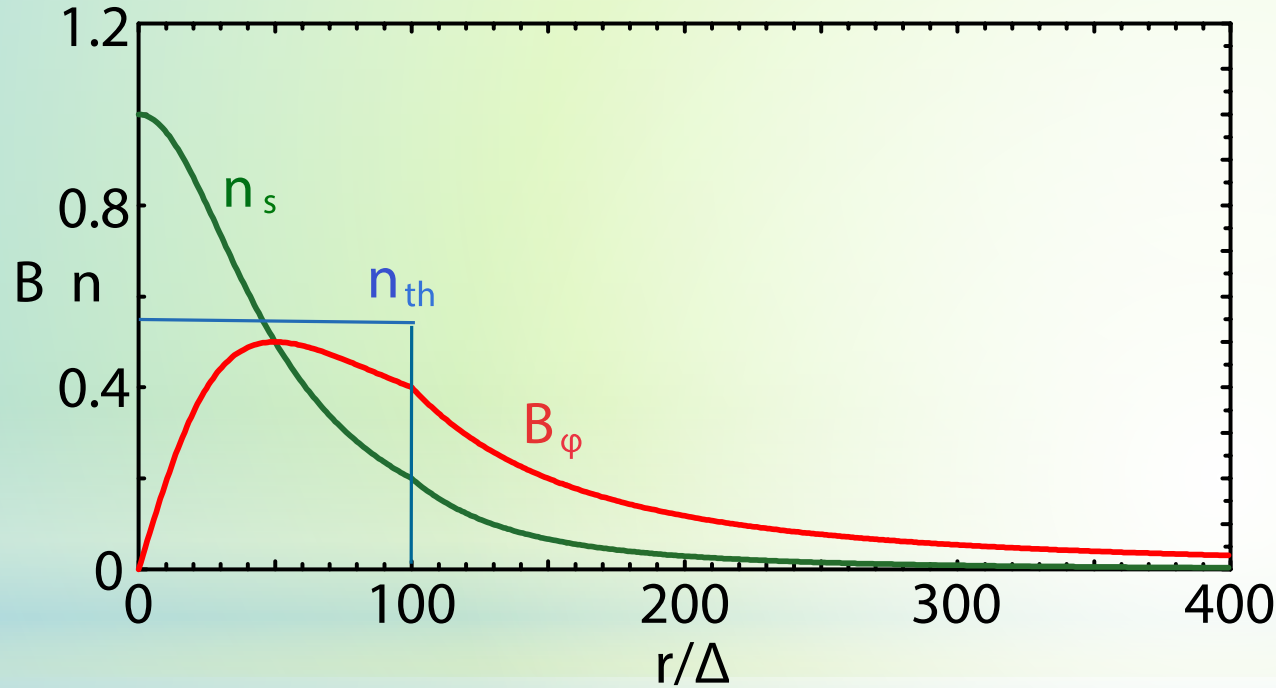
(Nishikawa et al. 2016a)

# Recent simulations with Pleiades (preliminary results)

Helical magnetic field structure

$B_0 = 0.1$

Contour of  $E_x$  arrows:  $B_{y,z}$



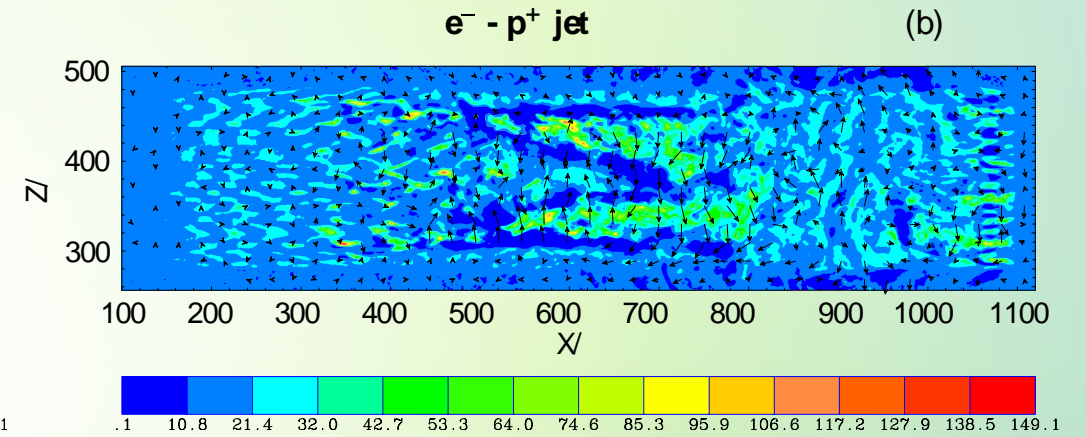
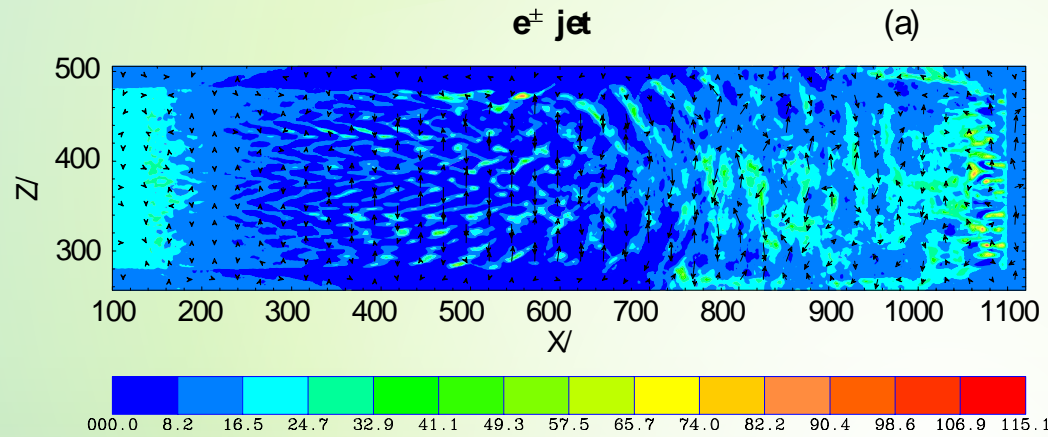
(Meli et al. 2021)

$e^- - p^+$  jet,  $t = 500 W_{pe}^{-1}$   $x = 520\Delta$

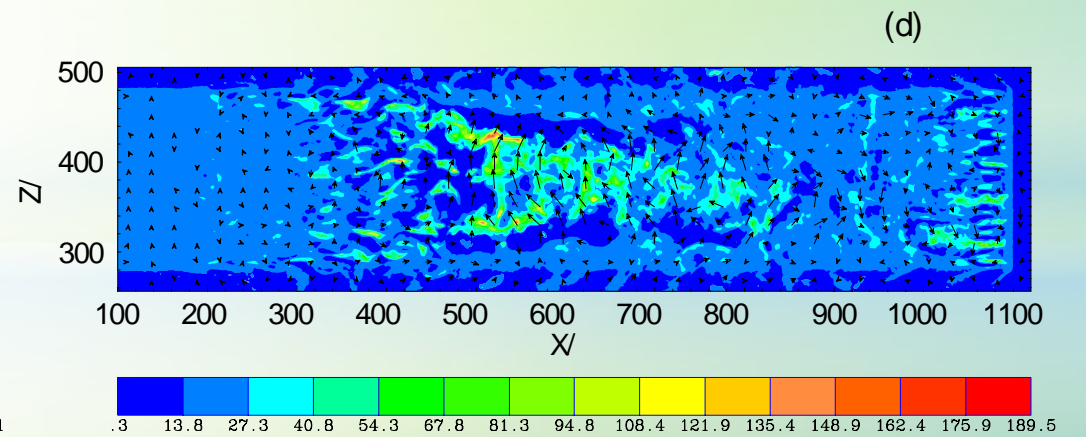
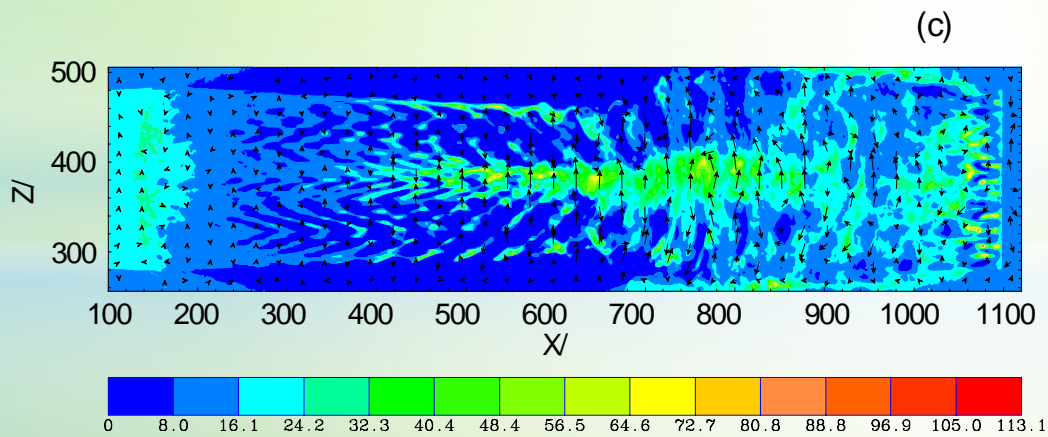
# Jet electron density

$$t = 1000 W_{pe}^{-1}$$

no MF



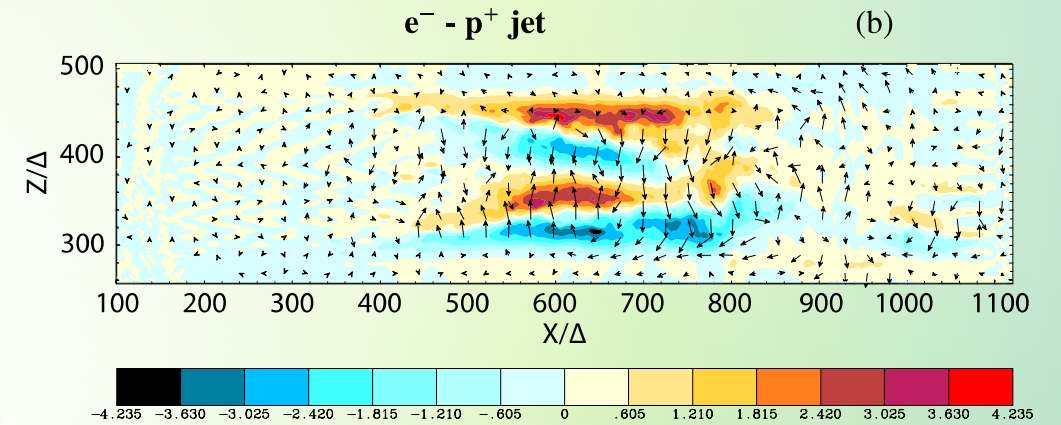
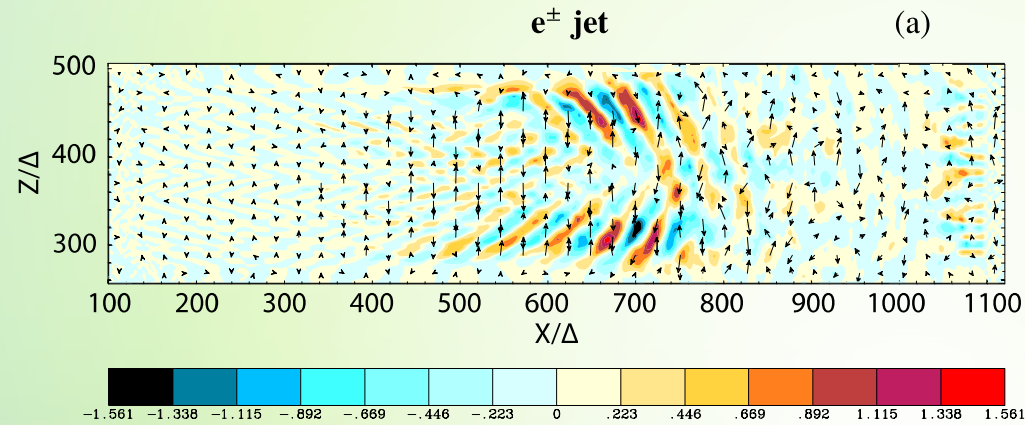
toroidal MF



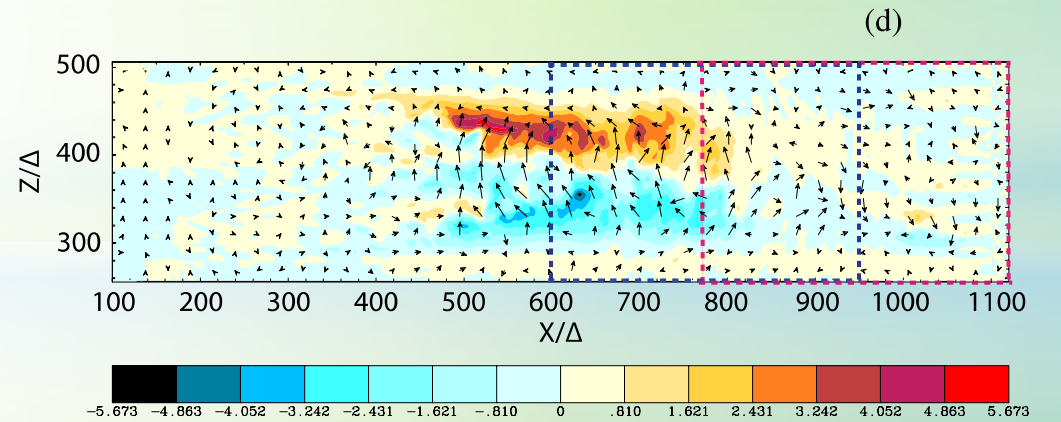
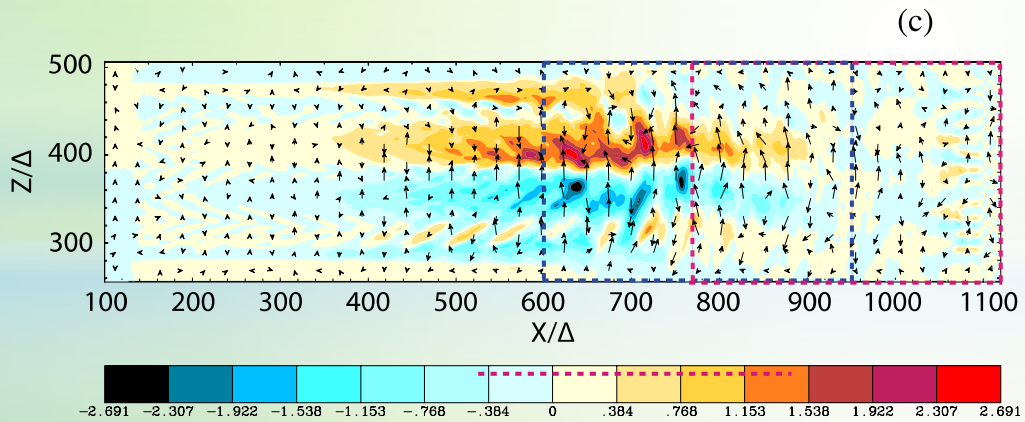
(Meli et al. 2021)

# $B_y$ component of generated instabilities $t = 1000 W_{pe}^{-1}$

no MF



toroidal MF



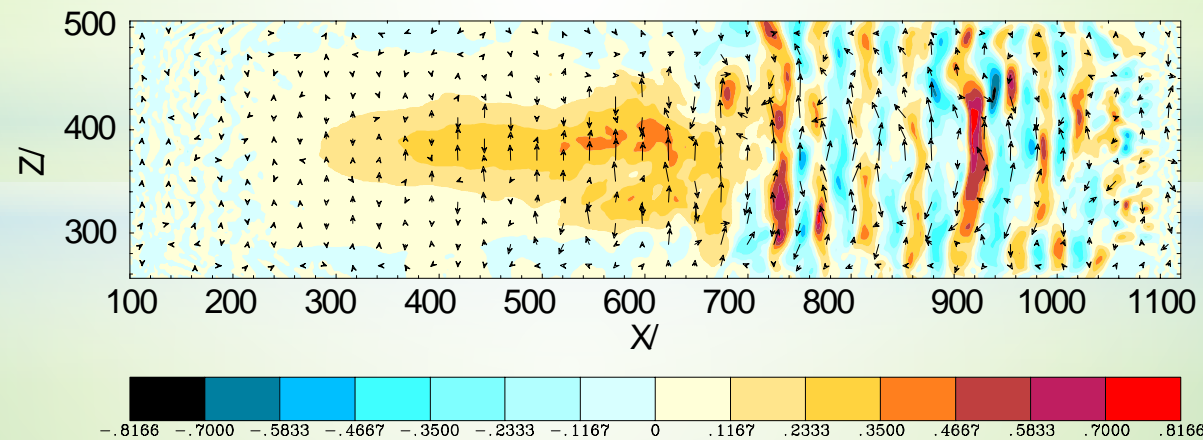
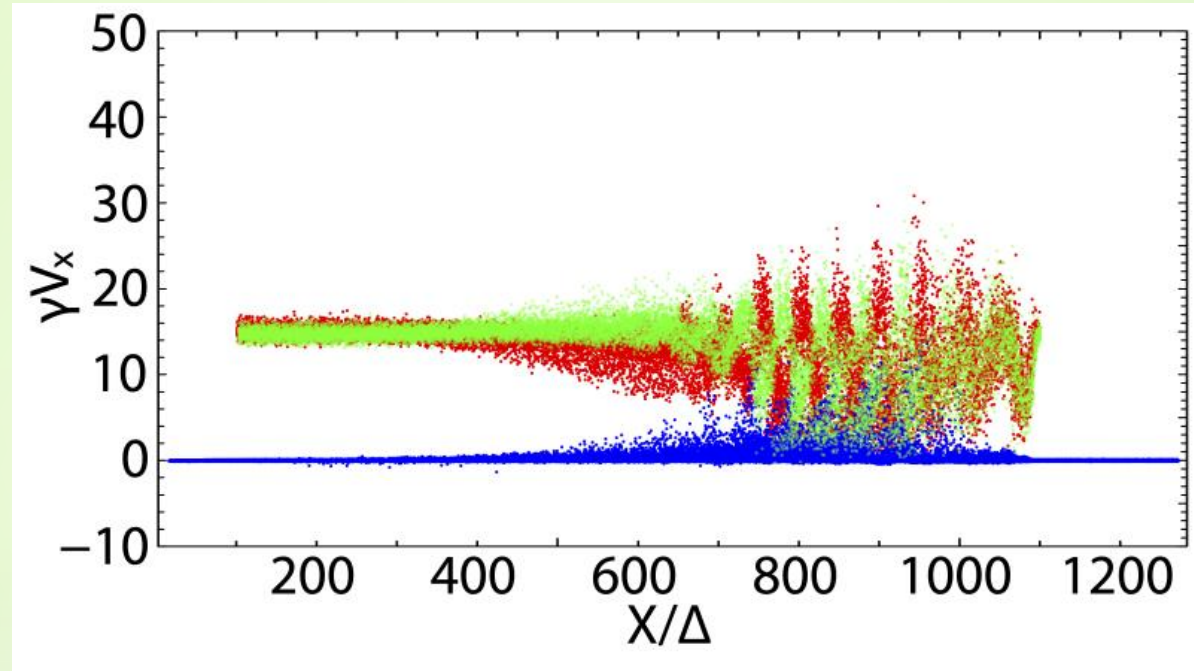
(Meli et al. 2021)

# Jet electrons and positrons are out of phase

$$t = 1000 W_{pe}^{-1}$$

Red: jet electrons

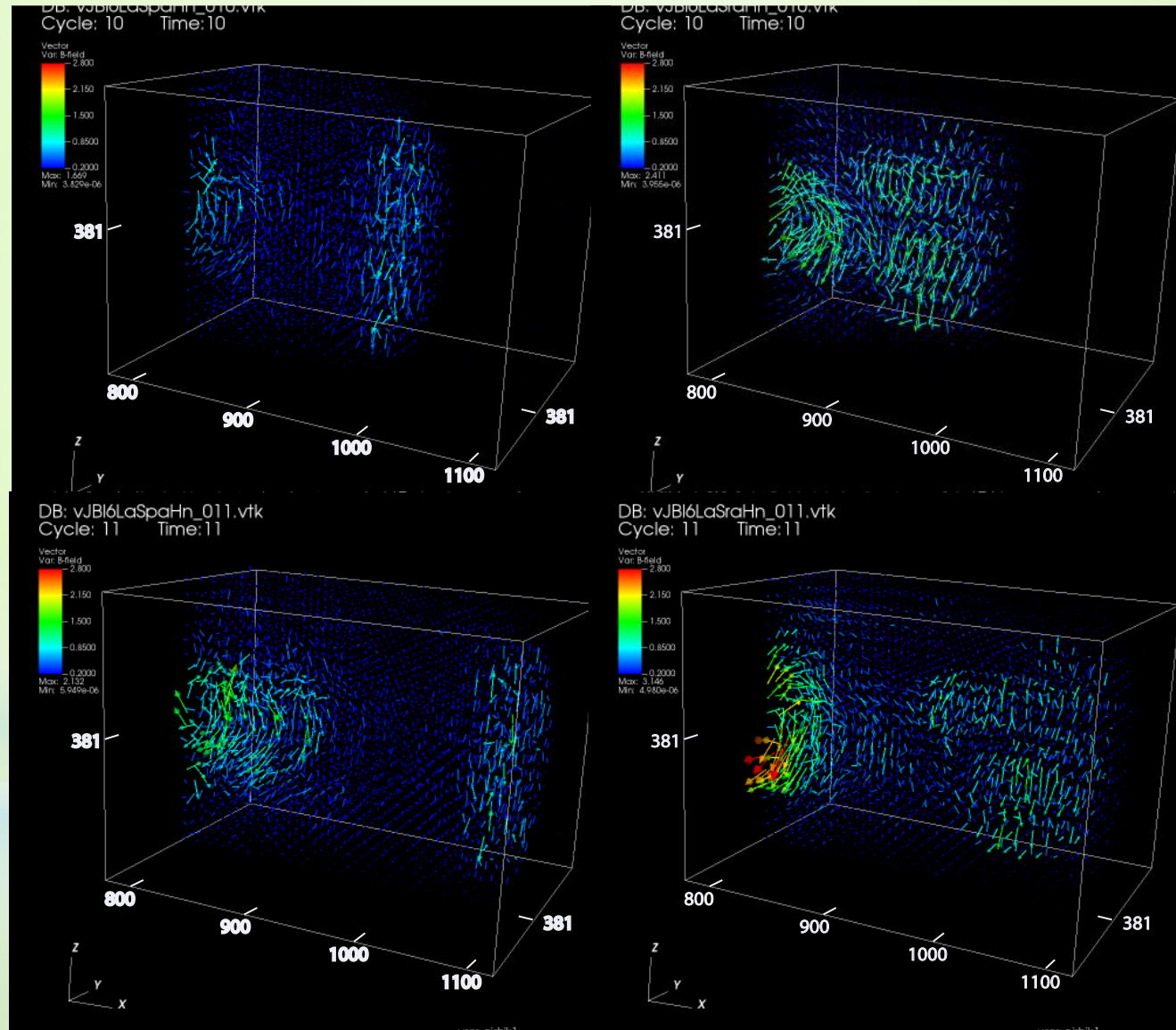
Green: jet positrons



(Meli et al. 2021)

# *The magnetic field vectors within the cuboid*

$$t = 900 W_{pe}^{-1}$$



$$t = 1000 W_{pe}^{-1}$$

## Summary

- A better jet injection scheme need to be implemented for HMF and MEF
- Electron-proton jet suffers kinetic instabilities dominantly mushroom instability
- MI and kKHI produce quasi-steady electric field ( $E_x$ ) for both jets
- These electric fields accelerate and decelerate electrons and positrons
- Electrons are further accelerated due to turbulent magnetic fields generated by dissipation of the helical magnetic field (reconnection)
- Further investigations are required in order to confirm and/or find other acceleration mechanisms with varying parameters of simulations such as jet radius, magnetization factor, jet structure, etc.
- Need to perform simulations with very large systems (3000×2000×2000 grids)



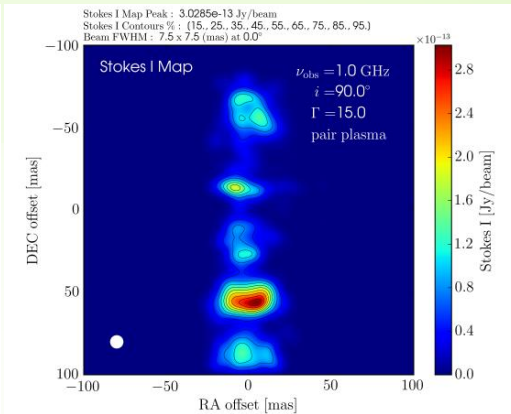
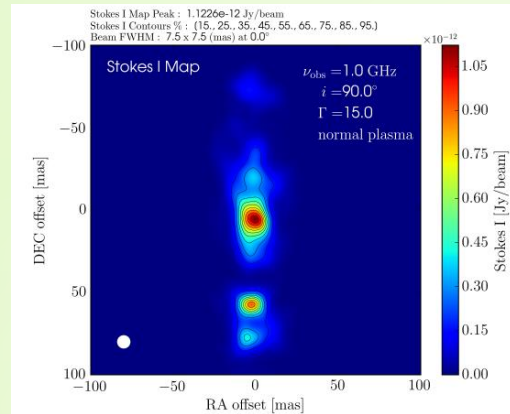
# Image maps of polarity

$$r_{\text{jet}} = 40\Delta \text{ at time } t = 500 \quad w_{\text{pe}}^{-1} \quad \gamma_{\text{jet}} = 15$$

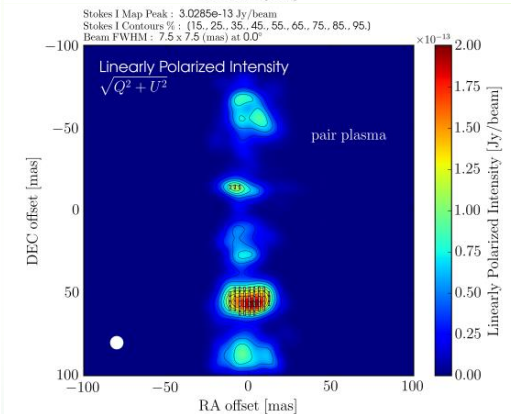
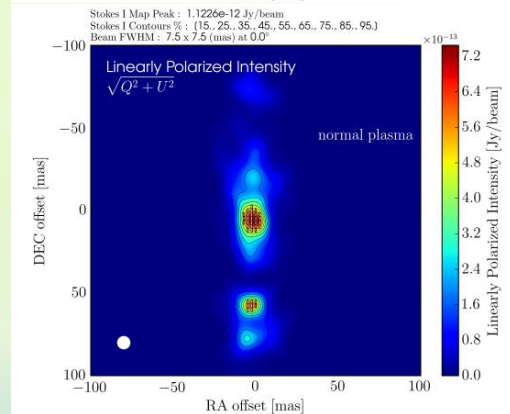
$e^- - p^+$  jet

$e^\pm$  jet

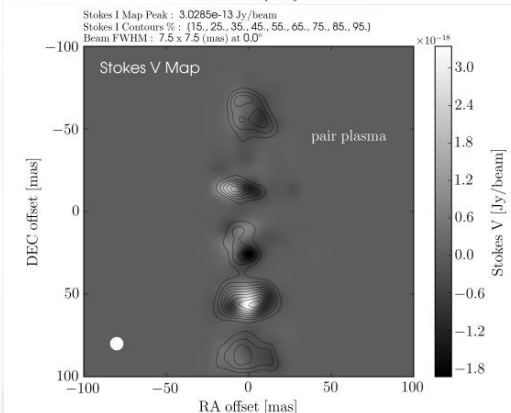
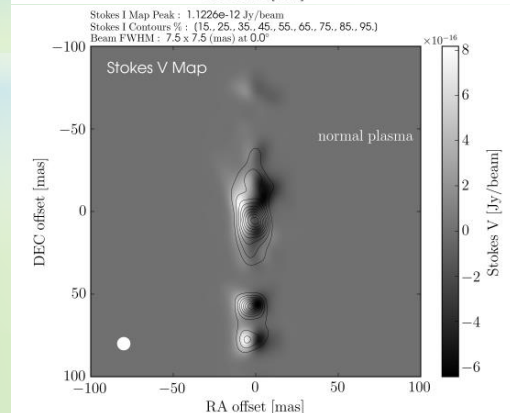
I-image



LPI



v-image



MacDonald & Nishikawa  
A&A 653, A10 (2021)

## *Future plans*

- Further simulations with a systematic parameter survey will be performed in order to understand jet evolution with helical magnetic fields
- Further simulations will be performed to calculate **self-consistent radiation** including time evolution of spectrum and time variability using larger systems
- Investigate radiation processes from **the accelerated electrons in turbulent magnetic fields and compare with observations** using global simulation of shock, KKHI and reconnection with helical magnetic field in jet (GRBs, SNRs, AGNs, etc)
- Magnetic field topology analysis for understanding **reconnection evolution and associated flares**
- Particle acceleration and radiation and flares in **shocks and reconnection with helical magnetic field**
- Synthetic imaging with polarity