

# A model for magnetic reconnection

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*If you're not too dreadfully weary,  
You may ask: what's the point of this theory?  
Just please recollect  
That **B**-lines reconnect;  
I hope that will answer your query!*

## 1. Introduction

Magnetic reconnection is a diffusive process whereby the topology of a magnetic field imbedded in a highly conducting fluid may change with time. The process is frequently represented by the simple diagram shown in figure 1 in which the oppositely directed lines of force  $AB$ ,  $CD$  reconnect to the configuration  $AC$ ,  $BD$ . A huge literature emanating from the early papers of Sweet (1958), Parker (1957) and Petschek (1964) has evolved; for a recent thorough exposition including discussion of the important application of the theory in solar, magnetospheric and other contexts, see Priest & Forbes (2000).

Despite the prolonged research on this topic, there seems to be as yet no simple model which demonstrates unambiguously the necessarily time-dependent process indicated in figure 1 which takes account of the curvature of the field lines before and after reconnection. It is the purpose of this short paper to provide such a model. We restrict attention here to two-dimensional evolution in an incompressible fluid; generalisation to the more challenging problem of three-dimensional skewed flux tubes may however also be possible.

## 2. The initial configuration

It is natural to represent the curves  $AB$ ,  $CD$  in figure 1 by the hyperbola

$$y^2 - k^2x^2 = Y^2 \tag{1}$$

where  $k$  and  $Y$  are constants. We first construct a magnetic field