
Localized energy cascade driven by Magnetic Reconnection: a Coarse Graining approach

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Résumé

Magnetic Reconnection (MR) is a fundamental and ubiquitous process in space plasmas allowing the reconfiguration of magnetic field lines, strong particle energization and heating. In this work we employ the Coarse-Graining (CG) approach, a powerful tool that allows studying locally (*in space*) the energy cascade, to underline how MR plays a major role in driving turbulence at sub-ion scales.

The CG quantity $\pi_\ell(\{x\})$ measures the energy transfer rate across scale ℓ at position $\{x\}$, which is particularly convenient for energy transfer.

Applications to Hybrid–Vlasov–Maxwell numerical simulations and to *in-situ* satellite observations show an intense energy transfer at the reconnecting sites while a non-negligible energy transfer is present at larger scales and at non-reconnecting locations. This work demonstrates that reconnecting current sheets inject energy directly at scales comparable to d_i , which is the ion inertial length, even in the absence of the MHD inertial range.

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