

Photospheric Magnetic Fields

Hector Socas-Navarro

Juan Manuel Borrero

High Altitude Observatory

National Center for Atmospheric Research

High Altitude Observatory (HAO) – National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR)

The National Center for Atmospheric Research is operated by the University Corporation for Atmospheric Research under sponsorship of the National Science Foundation. An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Lindau, Aug 2005



NCAR

Index

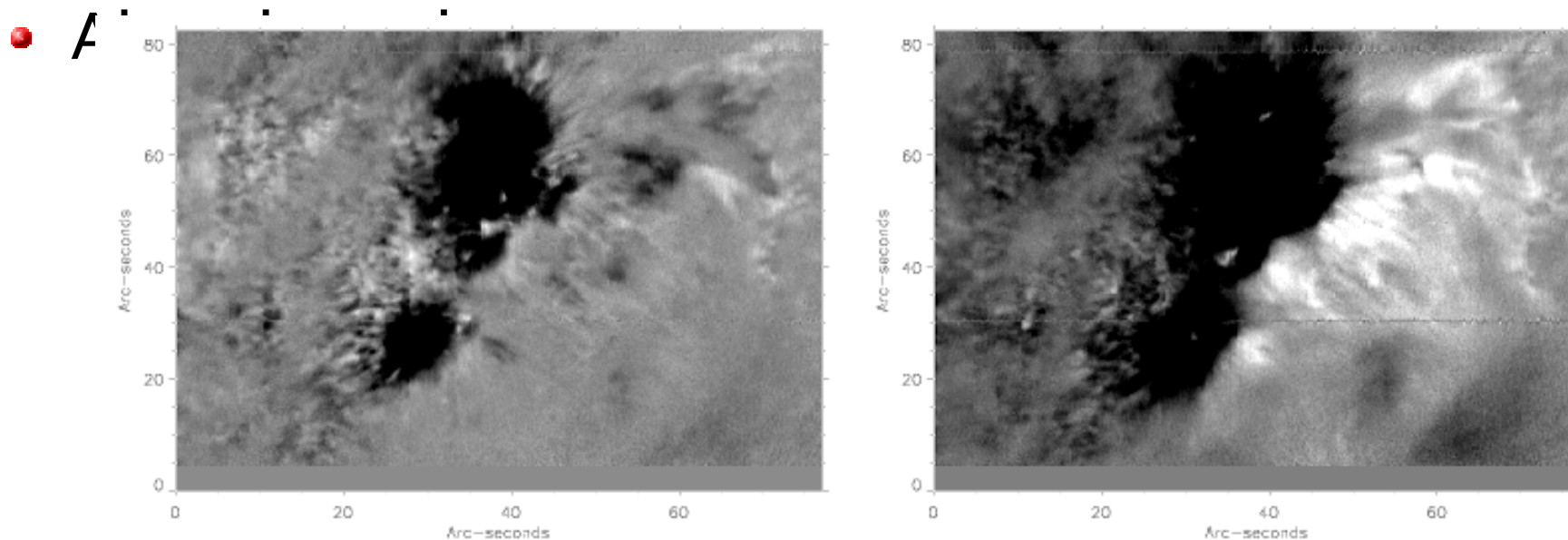
- Introduction: Photospheric magnetometry
- The *not-so-quiet* Sun
 - How magnetic is it?
 - Problems and open questions
- Magnetic fields in active regions
 - Sunspot umbrae
 - Sunspot penumbrae
 - The moat
 - The magnetic chromosphere

Index

- Introduction: Photospheric magnetometry
- The *not-so-quiet* Sun
 - How magnetic is it?
 - Problems and open questions
- Magnetic fields in active regions
 - Sunspot umbrae
 - Sunspot penumbrae
 - The moat
 - The magnetic chromosphere

Photospheric magnetometry

- Easier than chromospheric/coronal magnetometry
 - LTE polarized radiative transfer
 - Well-behaved lines \rightarrow Polarimeters (Magnetograms) are relatively meaningful



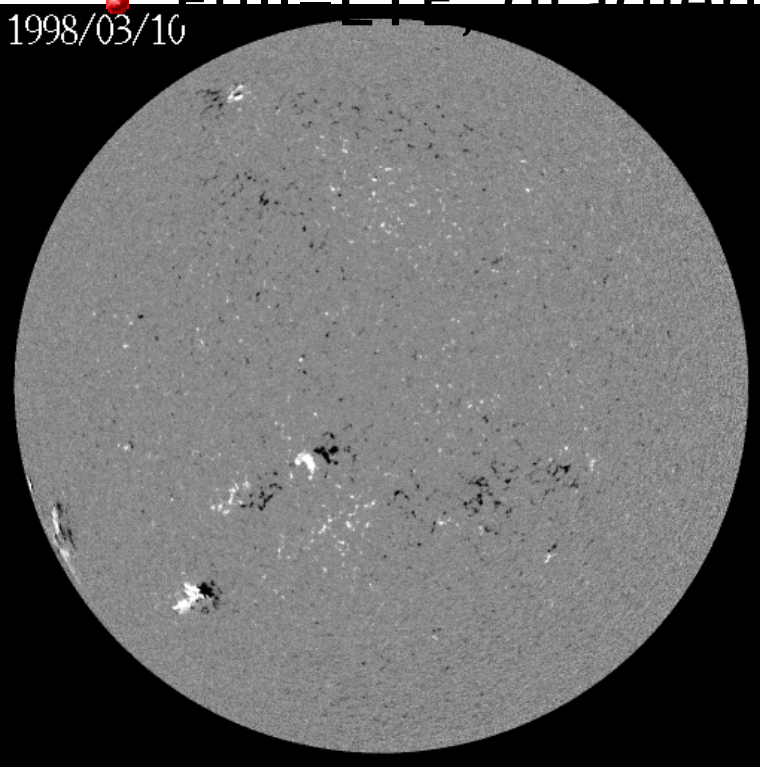
Photospheric magnetometry

- Degrees of sophistication (Instrumentation+Inversion)
 - Magnetograms
 - Milne–Eddington inversions ("flat" photosphere)
 - Full–LTE, gradients ("3D" photosphere)

Photospheric magnetometry

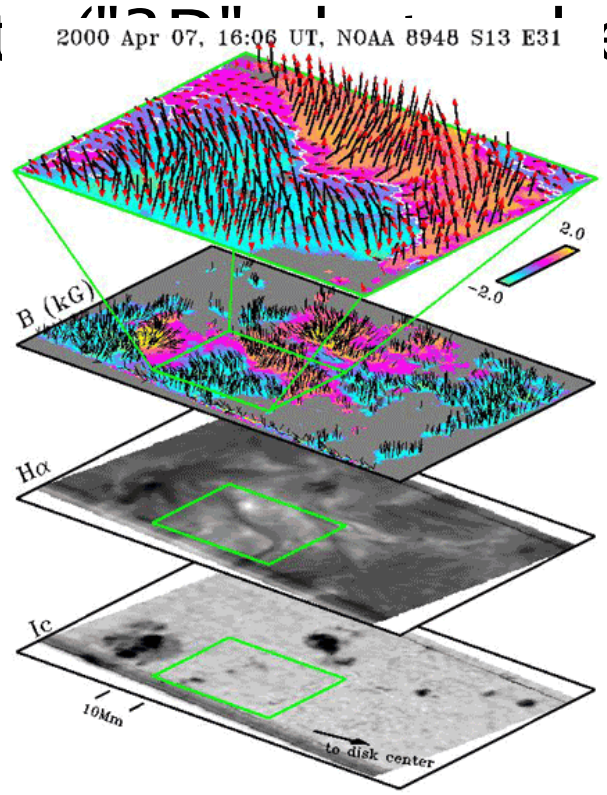
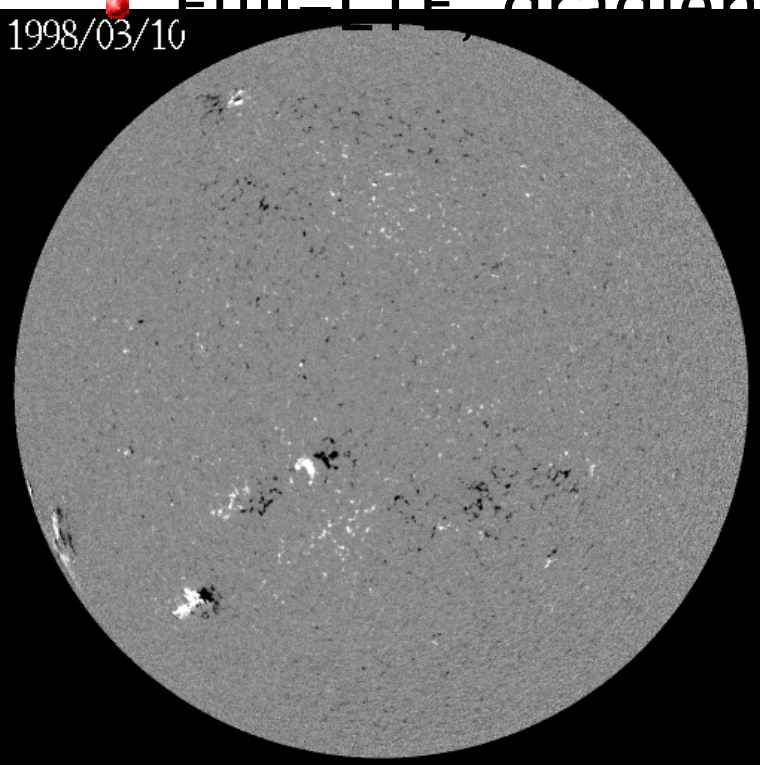
- Degrees of sophistication (Instrumentation+Inversion)
 - Magnetograms
 - Milne–Eddington inversions ("flat" photosphere)
 - Full LTE gradients ("3D" photosphere)

1998/03/10



Photospheric magnetometry

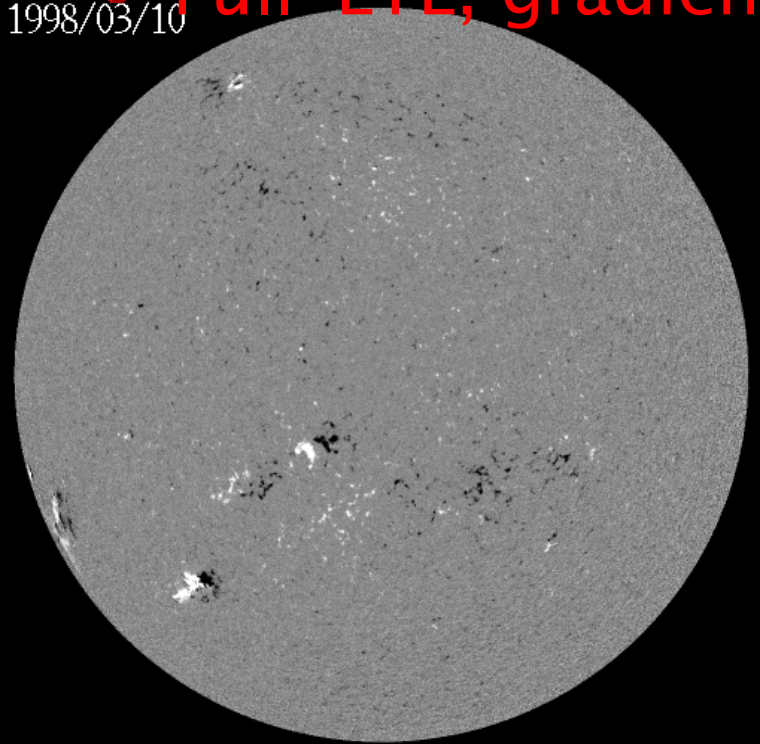
- Degrees of sophistication (Instrumentation+Inversion)
 - Magnetograms
 - Milne-Eddington inversions ("flat" photosphere)
 - Full LTE gradient inversions ("3D" photosphere)



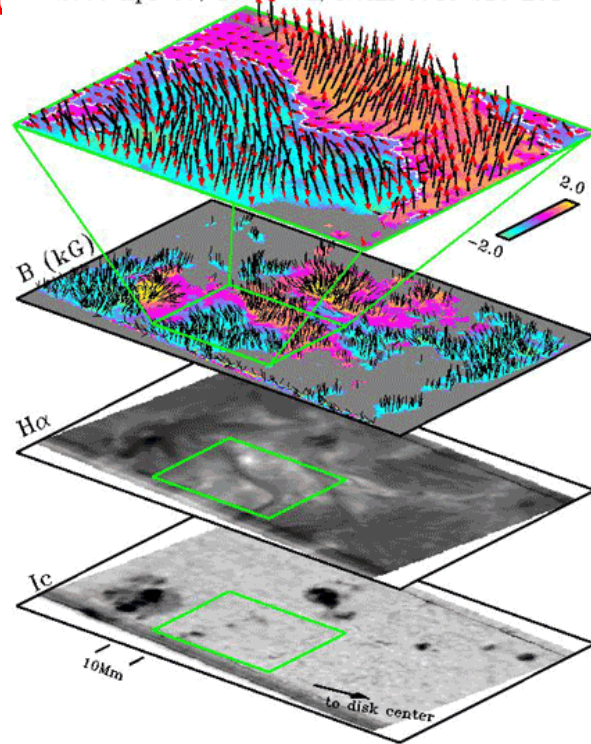
Photospheric magnetometry

- Degrees of sophistication (Instrumentation+Inversion)
 - Magnetograms
 - Milne–Eddington inversions ("flat" photosphere)
 - Full-LTE, gradient

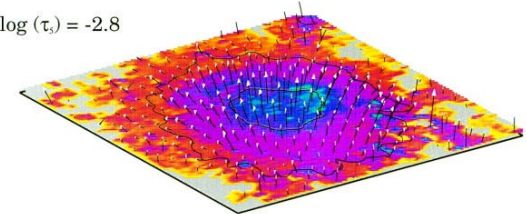
1998/03/10



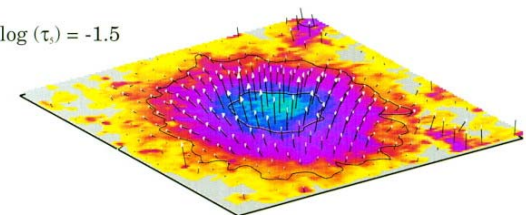
2000 Apr 07, 16:06 UT, NOAA 8948 S13 E31



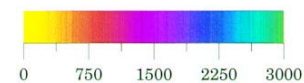
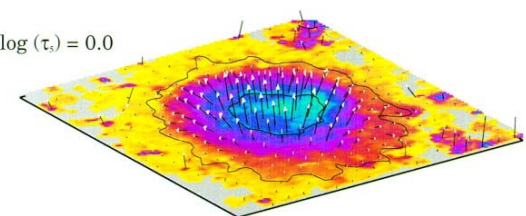
$\log(\tau) = -2.8$



$\log(\tau) = -1.5$

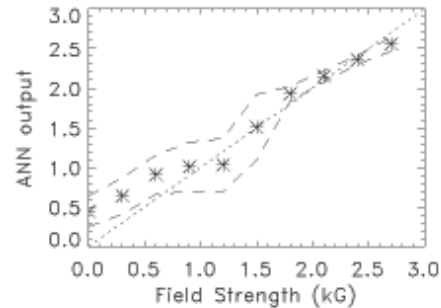
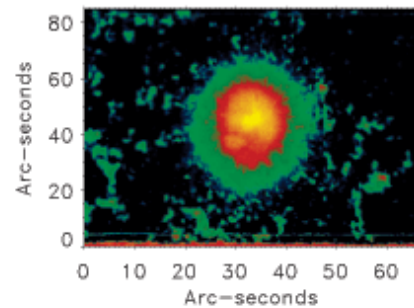
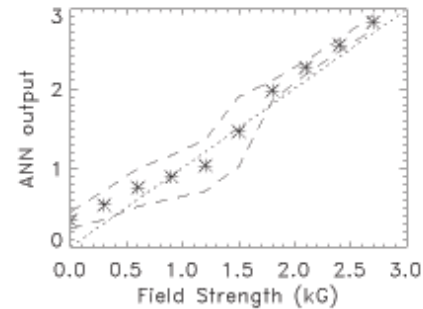
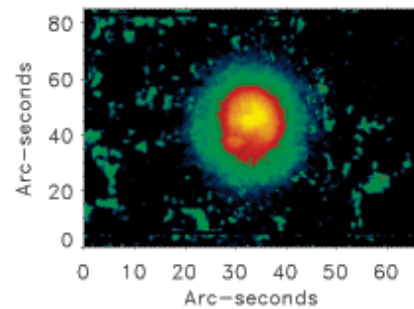


$\log(\tau) = 0.0$



Photospheric magnetometry

- Degrees of sophistication (Instrumentation+Inversion)
 - Magnetograms
 - PCA & Artificial Neural Networks
 - Milne-Eddington inversions ("flat" photosphere)
 - Full-LTE, gradi

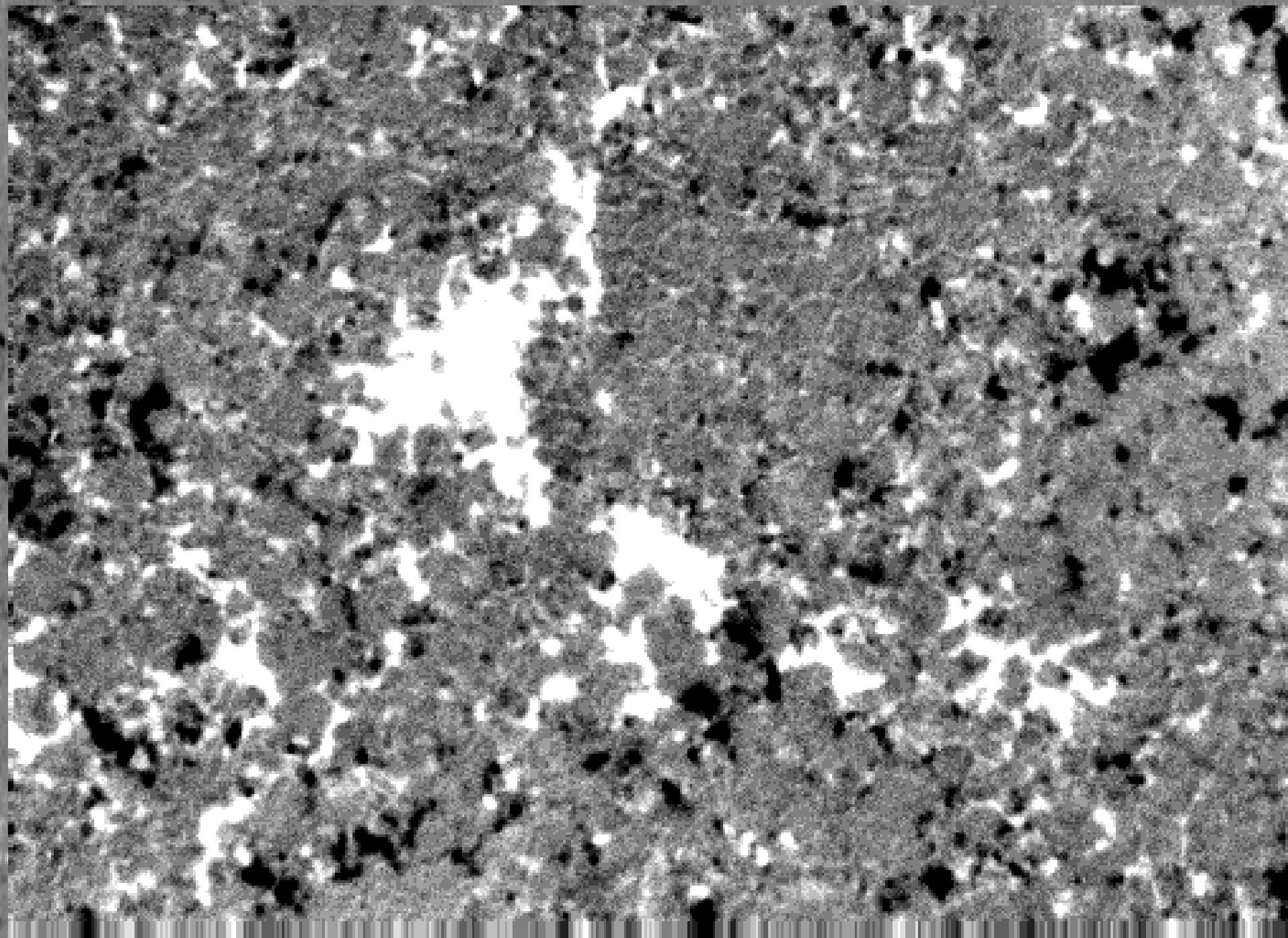


Index

- Introduction: Photospheric magnetometry
- The *not-so-quiet* Sun
 - How magnetic is it?
 - Problems and open questions
- Magnetic fields in active regions
 - Sunspot umbrae
 - Sunspot penumbrae
 - The moat
 - The magnetic chromosphere

Index

- Introduction: Photospheric magnetometry
- *The not-so-quiet Sun*
 - How magnetic is it?
 - Problems and open questions
- Magnetic fields in active regions
 - Sunspot umbrae
 - Sunspot penumbrae
 - The moat
 - The magnetic chromosphere

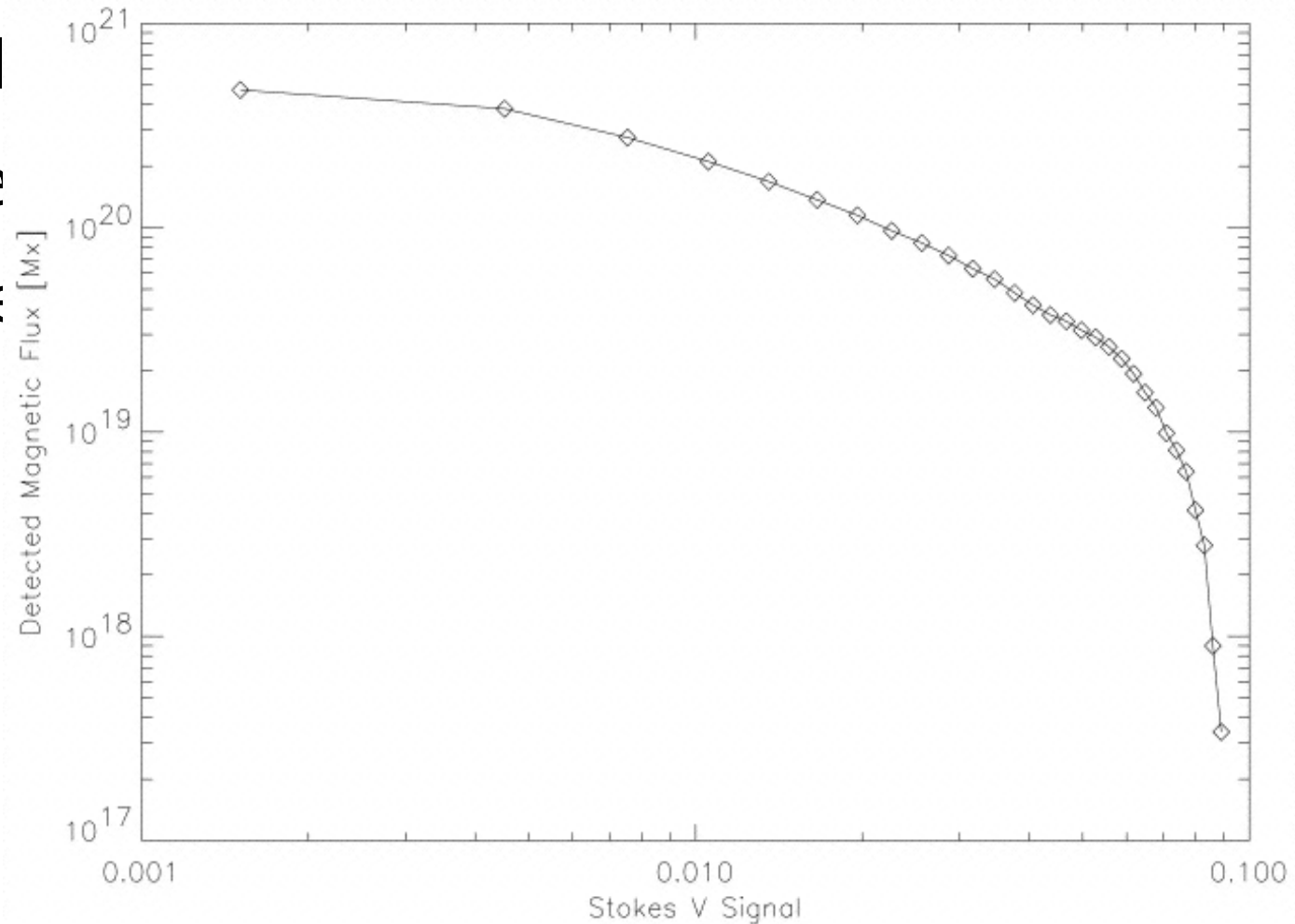


The *not-so-quiet* Sun

- Some problems:
 - Sensitivity
 - Spatial resolution
 - Signal cancelation (Zeeman only)
 - Vis/IR discrepancy: Sub-pixel PDF

The *not-so-quiet* Sun

- Some problems:
 - Sensitivity
 - Spatial resol
 - Signal cance
 - Vis/IR discre



Socas-Navarro & Sanchez Almeida (2002)

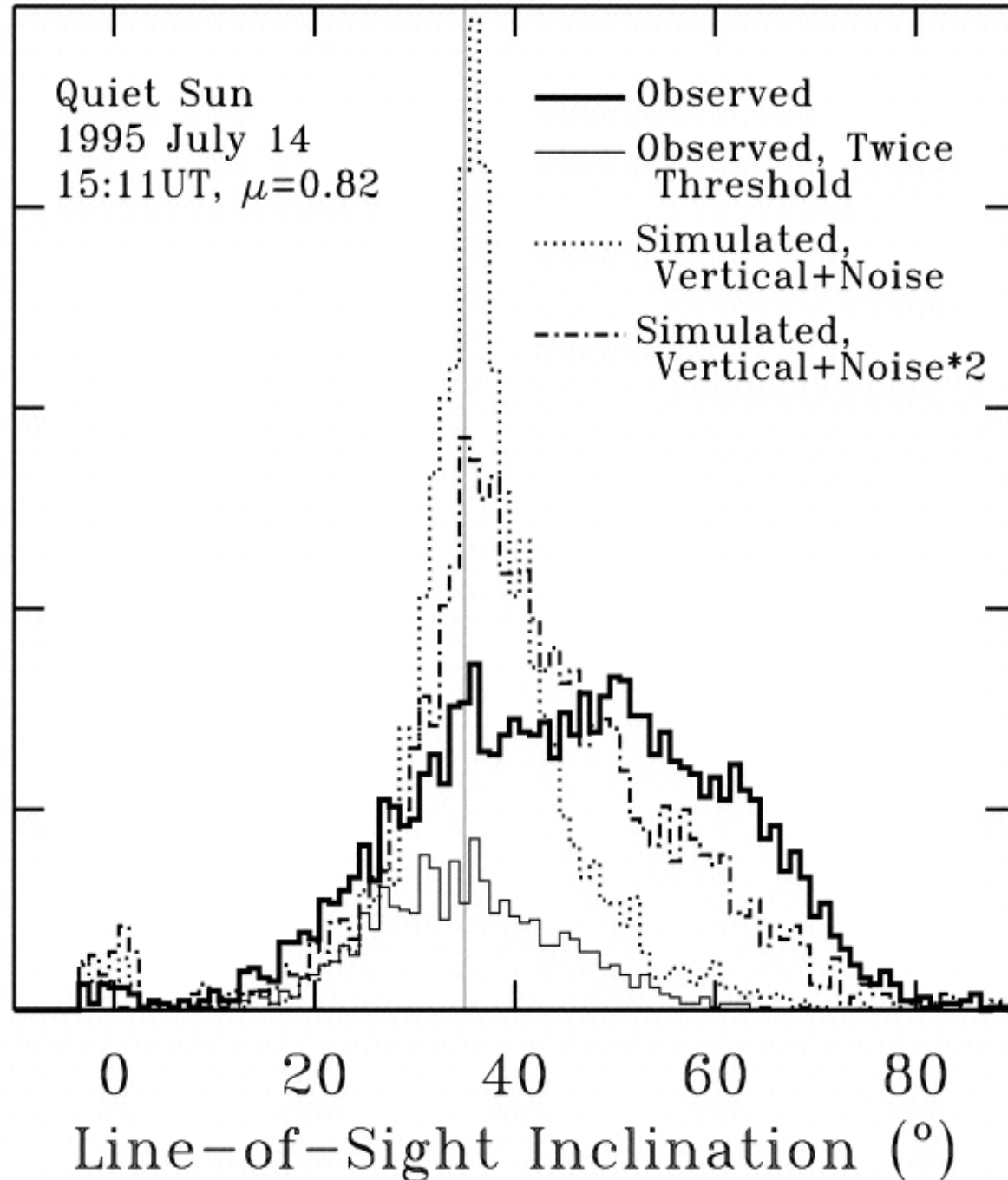
The *not-so-quiet* Sun

- Some problems:
 - Sensitivity
 - **Spatial resolution**
 - Signal cancelation (Zeeman only)
 - Vis/IR discrepancy: Sub-pixel PDF

The not so quiet Sun

- Some problem
 - Sensitivity
 - Spatial resolution
 - Signal cancellation
 - Vis/IR discrepancy

Frequency of Occurrence

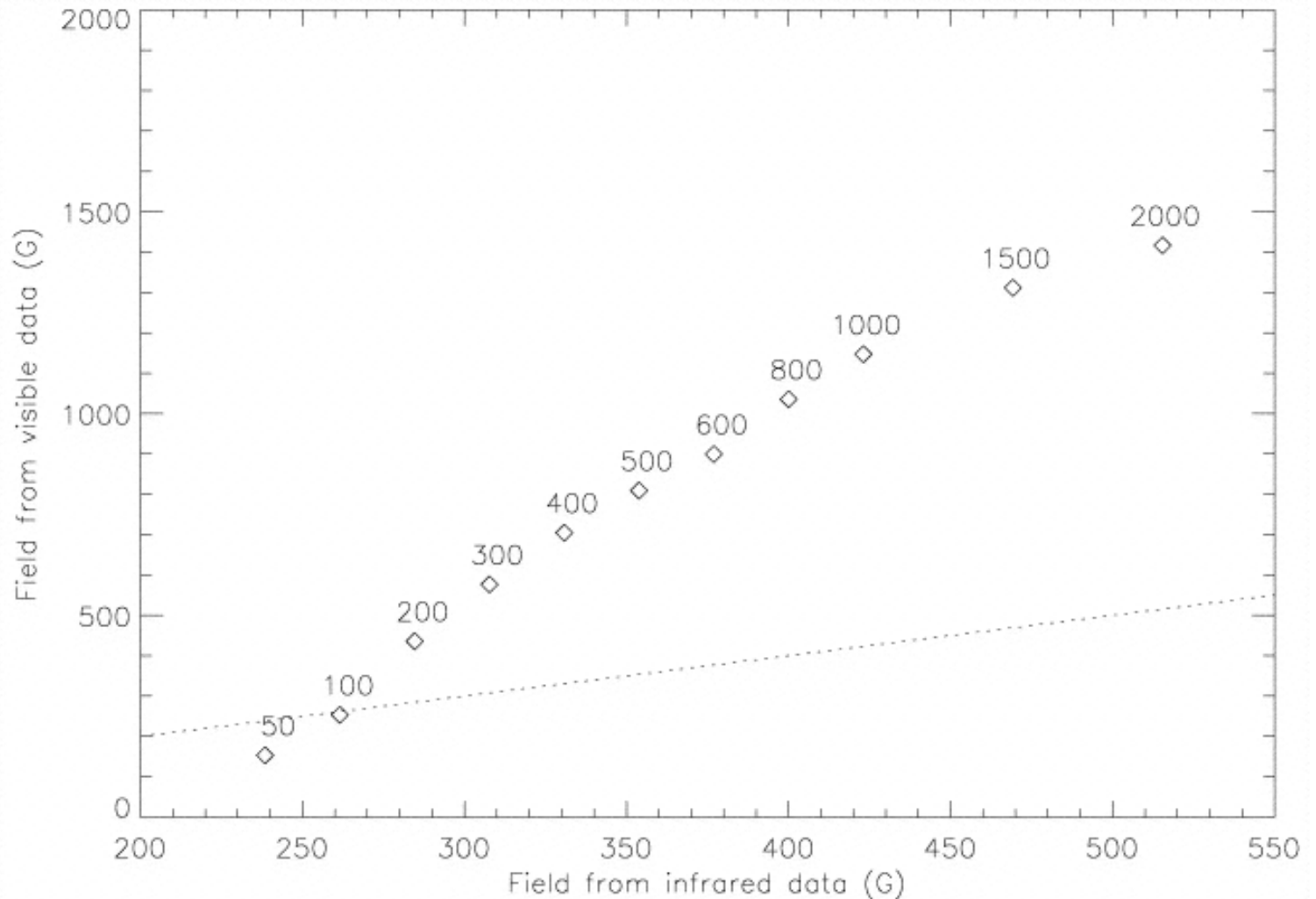


The *not-so-quiet* Sun

- Some problems:

- Sensitivity
- Spatial resolution
- Signal cancellation
- **Vis/IR discrepancy**

(Grossman & Almeida 2002; Lin 2004)
IR: McIntosh (Lin 1999)

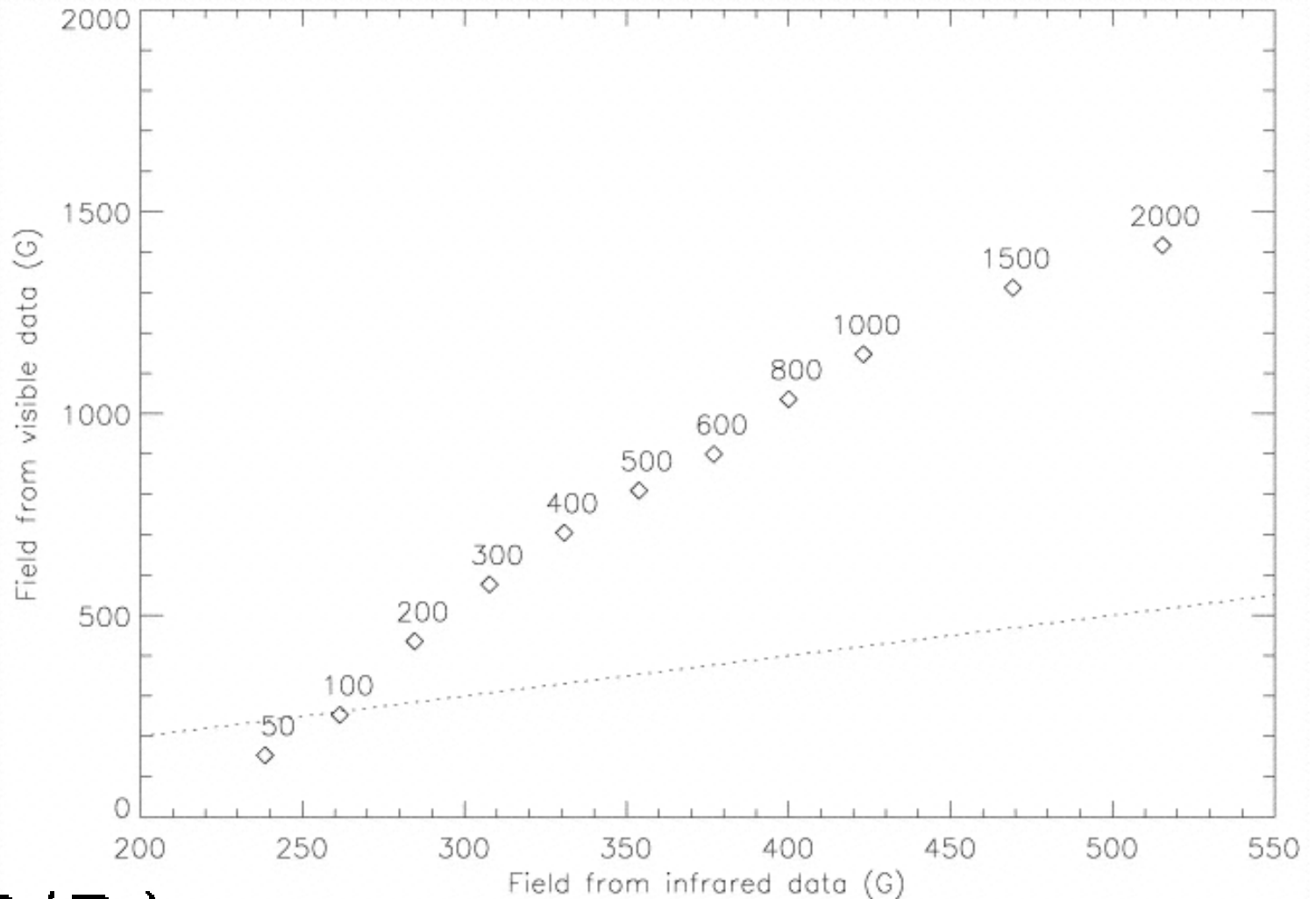


The *not-so-quiet* Sun

- Some problems:

- Sensitivity
- Spatial resolution
- Signal cancellation
- Vis/IR discrepancy

(Gross
Almeida
2002; I
2004)
IR: M
(Lin 19



$$P(B) = \exp(-B/B_0)$$

The *not-so-quiet* Sun

- Open questions:
 - How magnetic is it?
 - Does the flux increase with better resolution/sensitivity?
 - What is the intrinsic field strength?
 - What is the origin of these fields?
 - Systematic exploration still needed

The *not-so-quiet* Sun

- Open questions:

- How magnetic is it?

- ★ Sánchez Almeida &

- ★ Socas-Navarro & S

- ★ Sánchez Almeida (

- ★ Domínguez Cerde

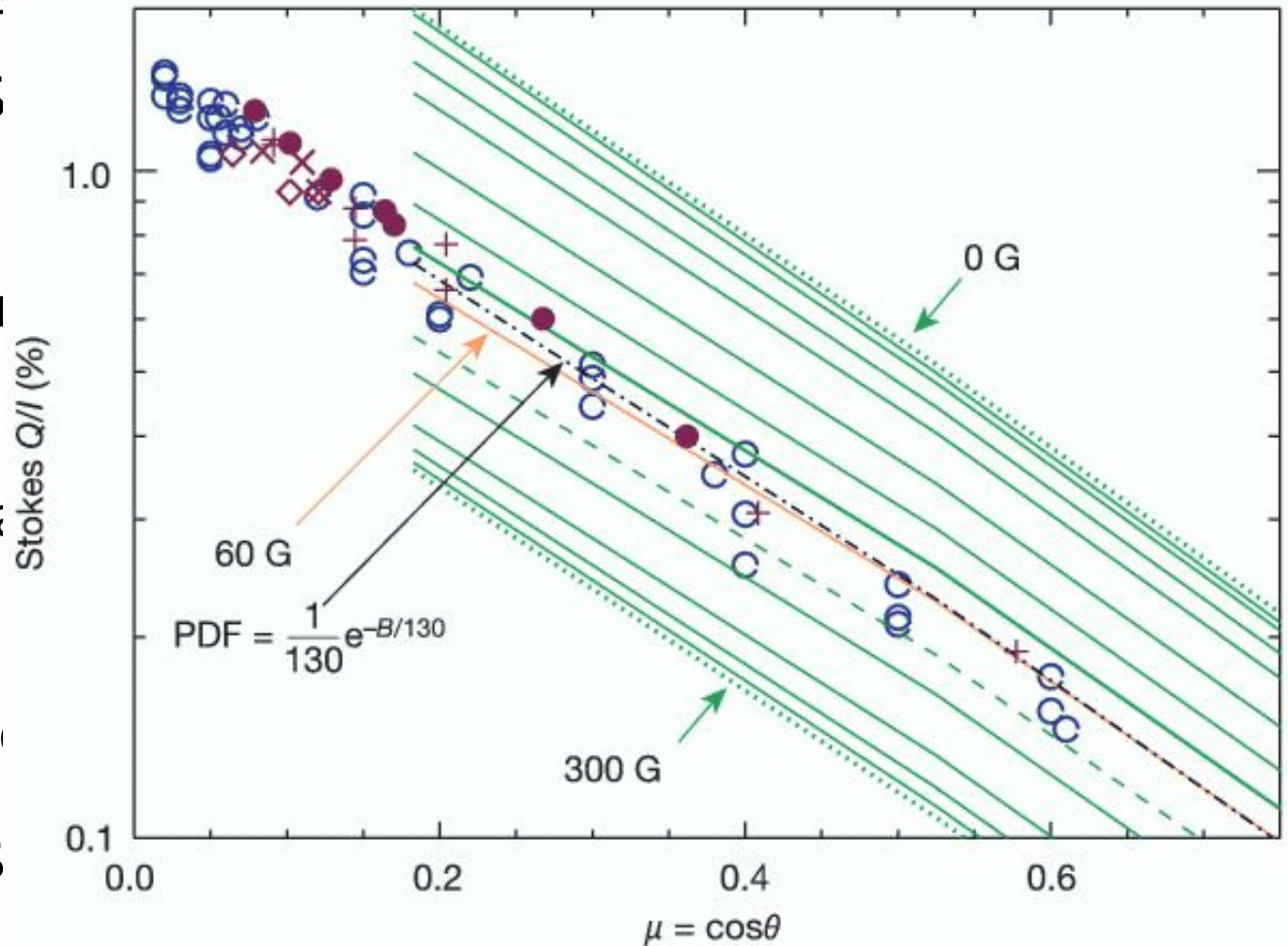
- ★ Khomenko et al (2

- ★ Lites & Socas-Nav

- ★ Trujillo Bueno et a

- Does the flux incre

- What is the intrins



The *not-so-quiet* Sun

- Open questions:
 - How magnetic is it?
 - Does the flux increase with better resolution/sensitivity?
 - Domínguez Cerdeña et al (2003) → Factor 2 increase when going from 1" to 0.5" (Speckle polarimetry)
 - Lites & Socas-Navarro (2004) → No increase when going from 1" to 0.6" (DLSP + AO)
 - What is the intrinsic field strength?
 - What is the origin of these fields?
 - Systematic exploration still needed

The *not-so-quiet* Sun

- Open questions:
 - How magnetic is it?
 - Does the flux increase with better resolution/sensitivity?
 - **What is the intrinsic field strength?**
 - What is the PDF?
 - Khomenko et al (2003); Trujillo Bueno et al (2004); Domínguez Cerdeña et al (2005)
 - What is the origin of these fields?
 - Systematic exploration still needed

The *not-so-quiet* Sun

- Open questions:
 - How magnetic is it?
 - Does the flux increase with better resolution/sensitivity?
 - What is the intrinsic field strength?
 - **What is the origin of these fields?**
 - Local dynamo vs Active region dissipation (e.g., Durney et al 1993)
 - Convective collapse (???)
 - Aborted events: Bellot Rubio et al (2001); Socas-Navarro & Manso Sainz (2005)
 - Systematic exploration still needed

The *not-so-quiet* Sun

- Open questions:
 - How magnetic is it?
 - Does the flux increase with better resolution/sensitivity?
 - What is the intrinsic field strength?
 - What is the origin of these fields?
 - **Systematic exploration still needed**
 - Better coverage; multiple latitudes; coronal holes vs normal corona; etc

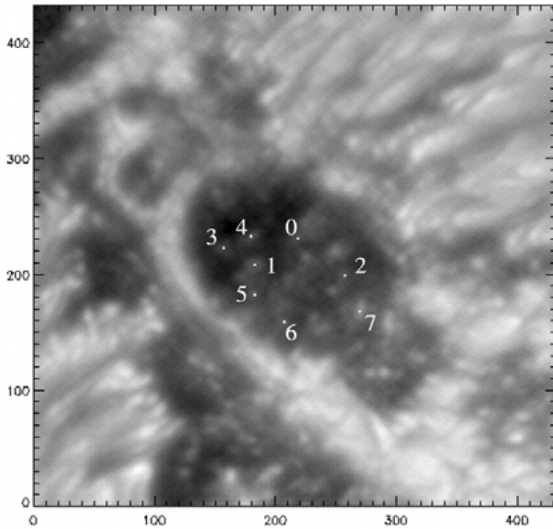
Index

- Introduction: Photospheric magnetometry
- The *not-so-quiet* Sun
 - How magnetic is it?
 - Problems and open questions
- Magnetic fields in active regions
 - Sunspot umbrae
 - Sunspot penumbrae
 - The moat
 - The magnetic chromosphere

Index

- Introduction: Photospheric magnetometry
- The *not-so-quiet* Sun
 - How magnetic is it?
 - Problems and open questions
- **Magnetic fields in active regions**
 - Sunspot umbrae
 - Sunspot penumbrae
 - The moat
 - The magnetic chromosphere

Sunspot umbrae: umbral dots



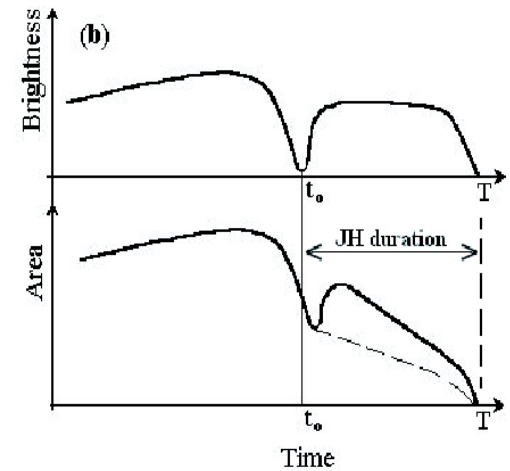
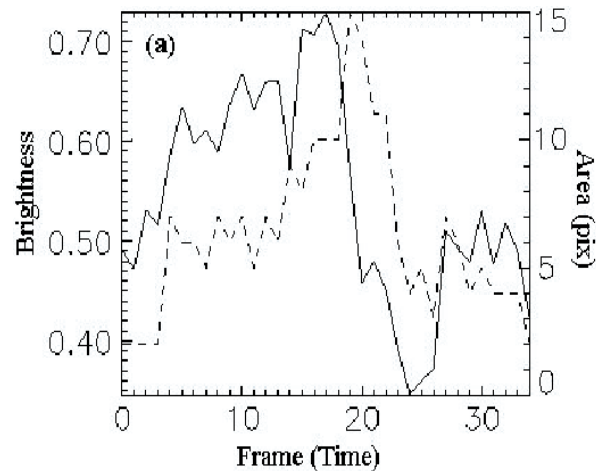
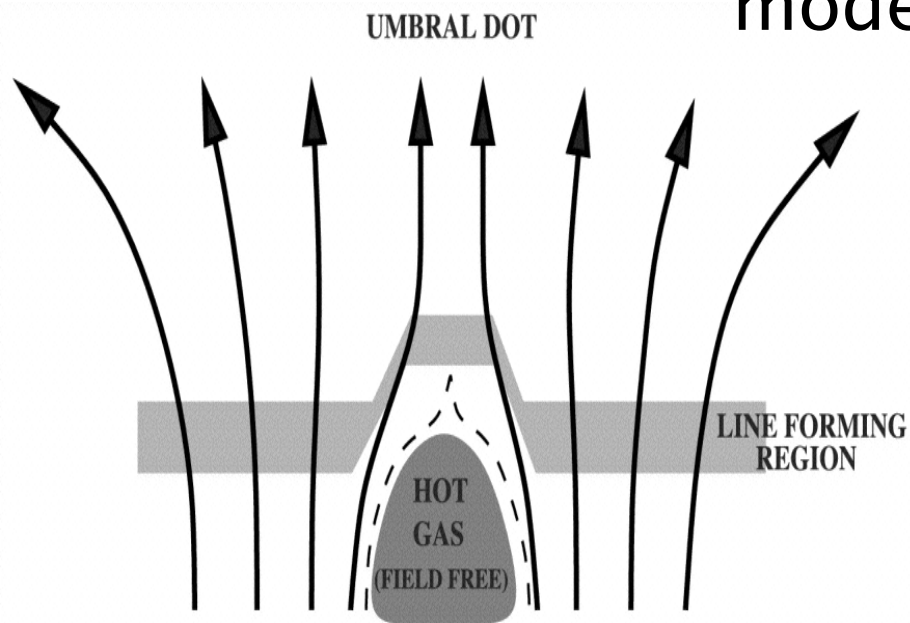
Socas-Navarro et al. (2004)

AR 8990; Full Stokes; 0.7 arc sec; LPSP

Stokes inversion with LILIA on 8 umbral dots; dark umbral background consistently modelled.

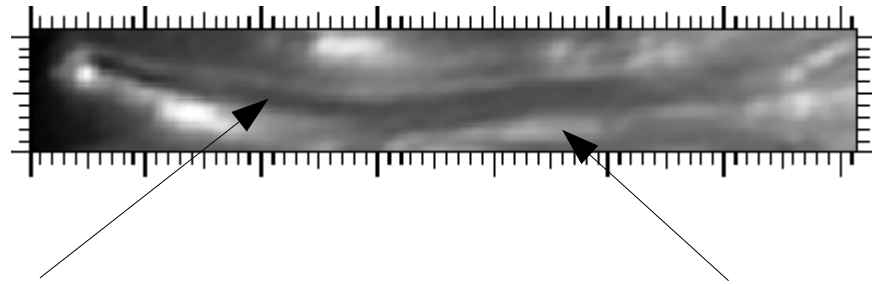
Hamedivafa & Sobotka (2004)

Joule heating in 12% of UD



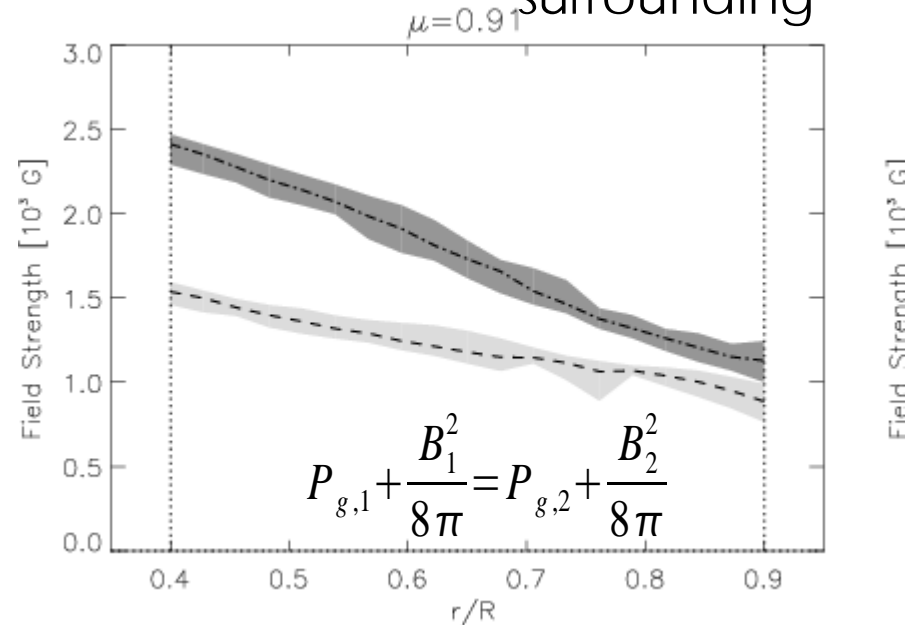
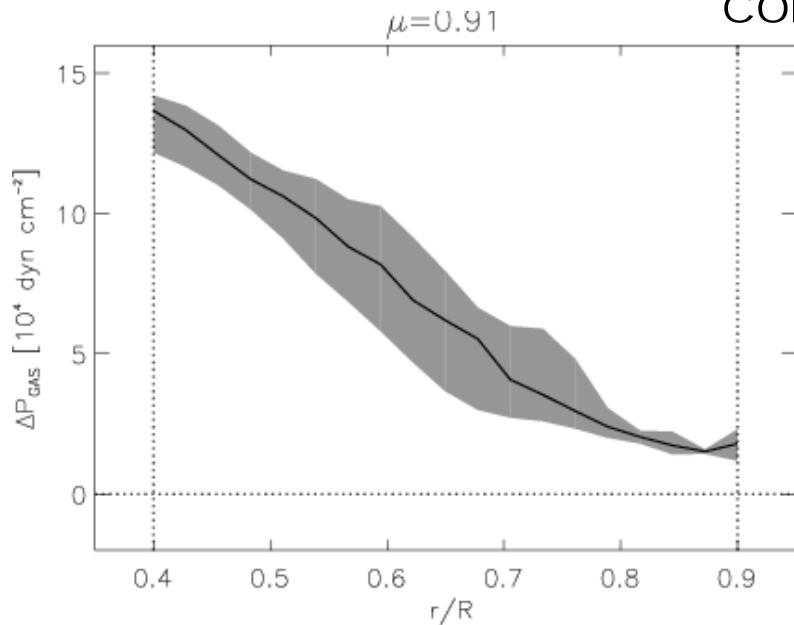
Sunspot penumbra: small scale magnetic field and Evershed flow

Penumbral structure at 0.1 arc sec resolution; Scharmer et al. 2002



Dark core

Magnetic surrounding



$$\frac{\partial \Delta P_{gas}}{\partial r} < 0 \quad \text{Siphon flow?}$$

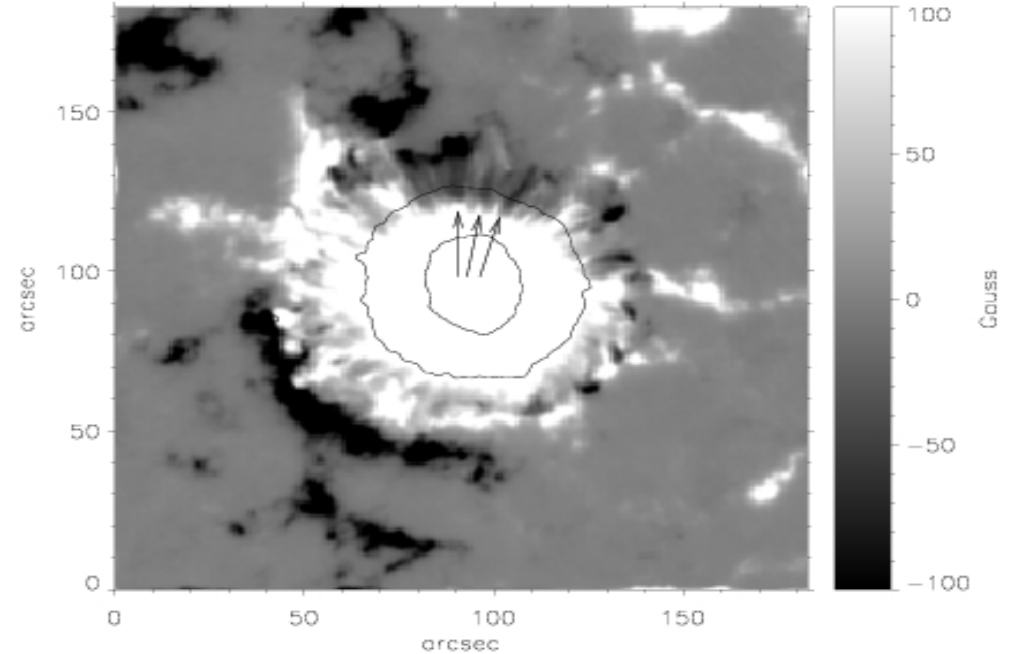
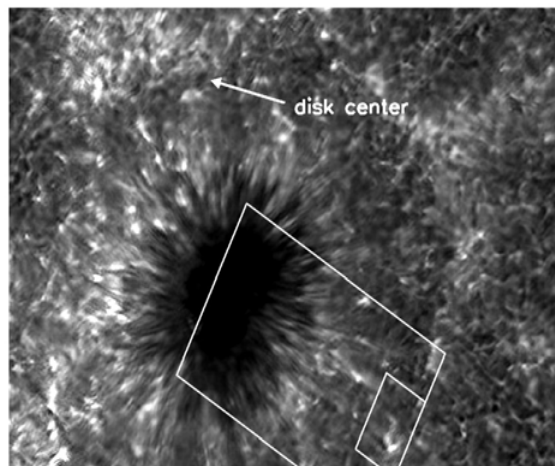
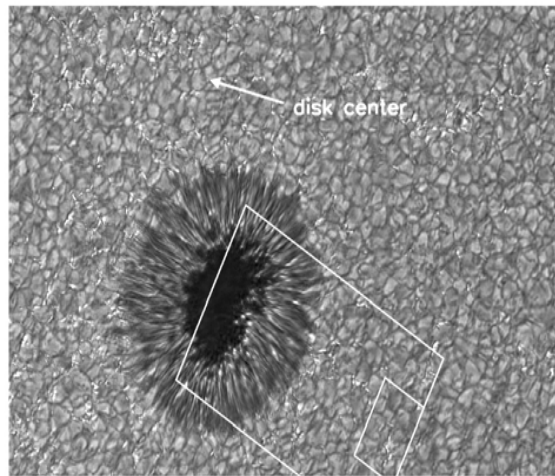
Borrero et al. 2004; A&A, 422:1093

Borrero et al. 2005; A&A, 426:333

Sunspot moat: MMF's and Chromospheric emission

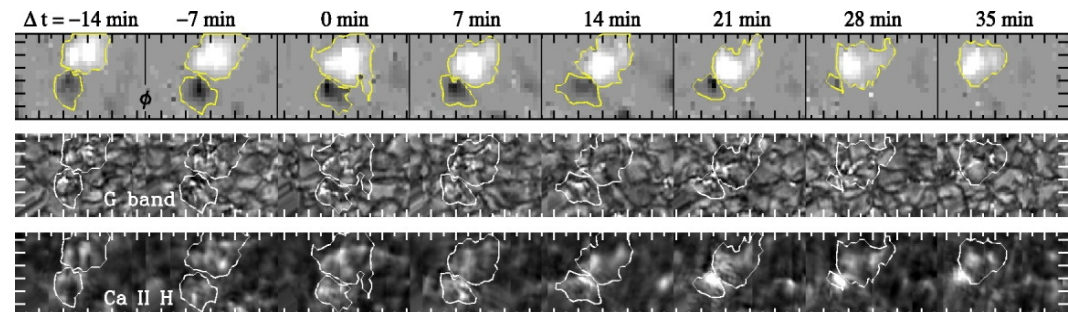
Sainz Dalda & Martínez Pillet (2005)

MMFs originate well inside the penumbra



Bellot Rubio & Beck (2005)

Cancellation+strong upflows+Chromospheric emission: magnetic reconnection between opposite polarities?



Sunspots

- Recent work points towards a connected view:
 - Umbral dots \leftrightarrow penumbral grains (Sobotka et al; Rouppe van der Voort et al)
 - Grains are tails of penumbral filaments (Swedish tower movies)
 - Observations (Sainz Dalda & Martínez Pillet) and simulations (Weiss et al; Schlichenmaier et al): Filaments sink below photosphere in outer penumbra and reappear in the moat as MMFs

Chromospheric magnetometry

- Challenging because:
 - There are few suitable lines
 - Interpretation/inversion complicated by NLTE effects

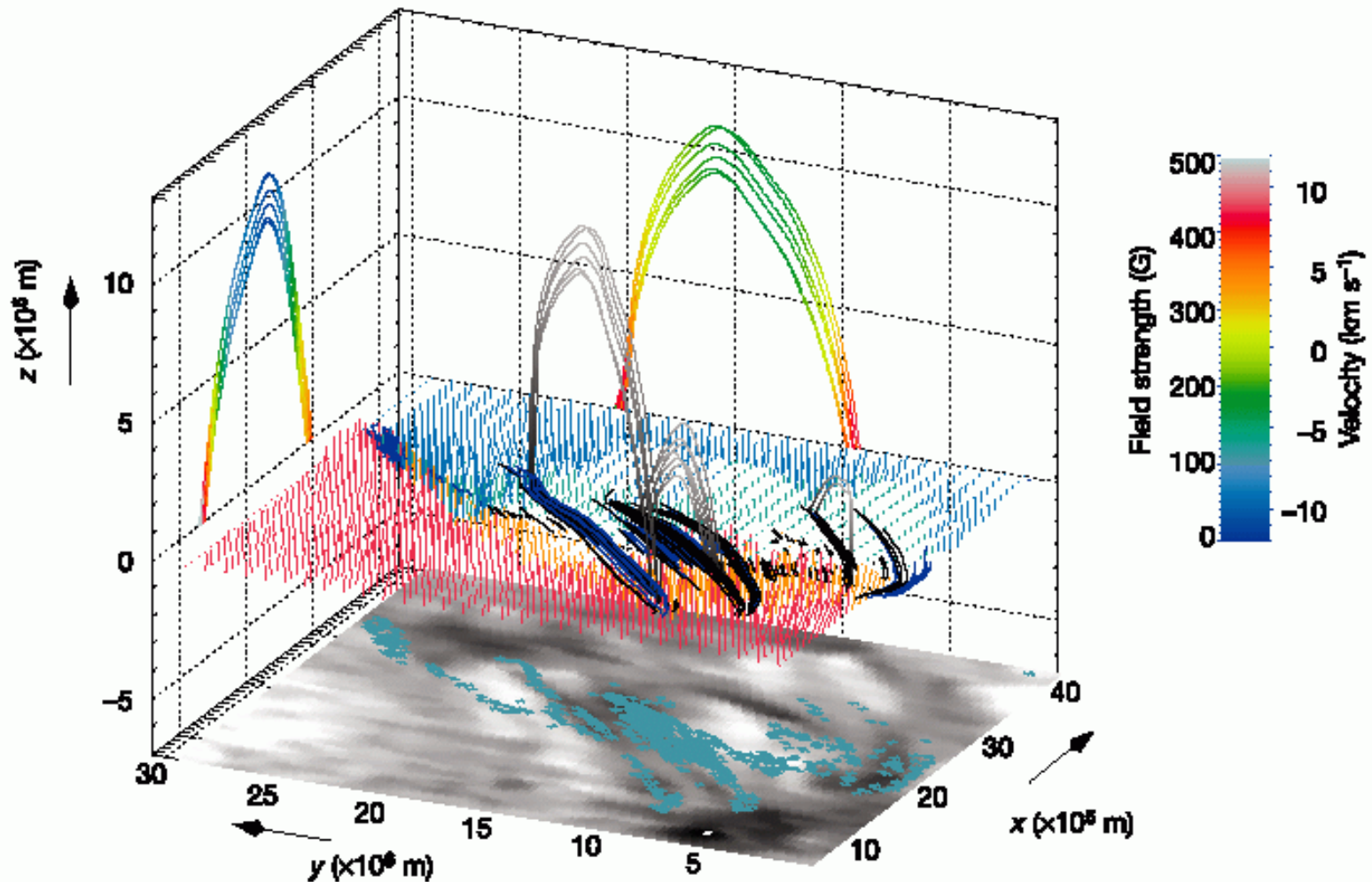
Chromospheric magnetometry

Challenging because:

- There are ...
- Interpretation ...

Two viable

- Observations



Solanki et al (2003)

Chromospheric magnetometry

- Challenging because:
 - There are few suitable lines
 - Interpretation/inversion complicated by NLTE effects
- Two viable approaches:
 - Observations of He I 10830: Milne–Eddington inversion (e.g., Solanki et al 2003)

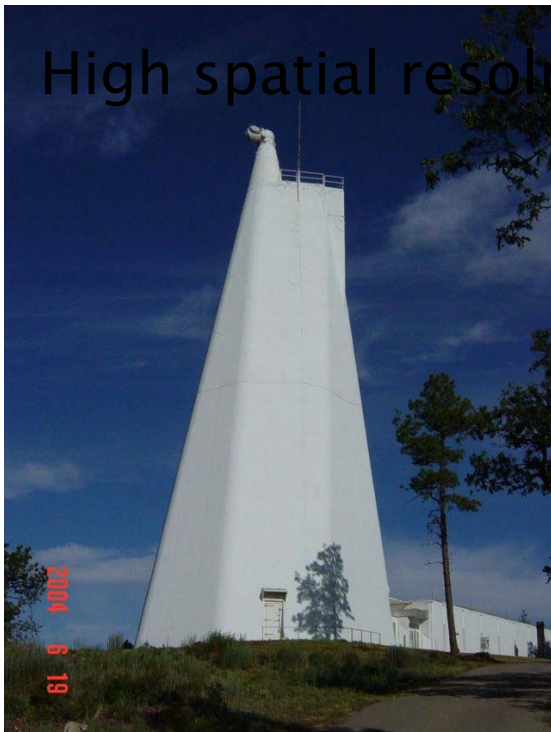
Chromospheric magnetometry

- Challenging because:
 - There are few suitable lines
 - Interpretation/inversion complicated by NLTE effects
- Two viable approaches:
 - Observations of He I 10830: Milne–Eddington inversion (e.g., Solanki et al 2003)
 - Observations of Ca II infrared triplet: Full NLTE inversions

Chromospheric polarimetry with SPINOR

Spectro-Polarimeter for INfrared and Optical Regions

- Versatile achromatic spectro-polarimeter at the DST (Sac Peak)
- Simultaneous visible and near-infrared operation
- 2 vis+1 ir camera
- High spatial resolution ($\sim 0.6''$) using new high-order AO

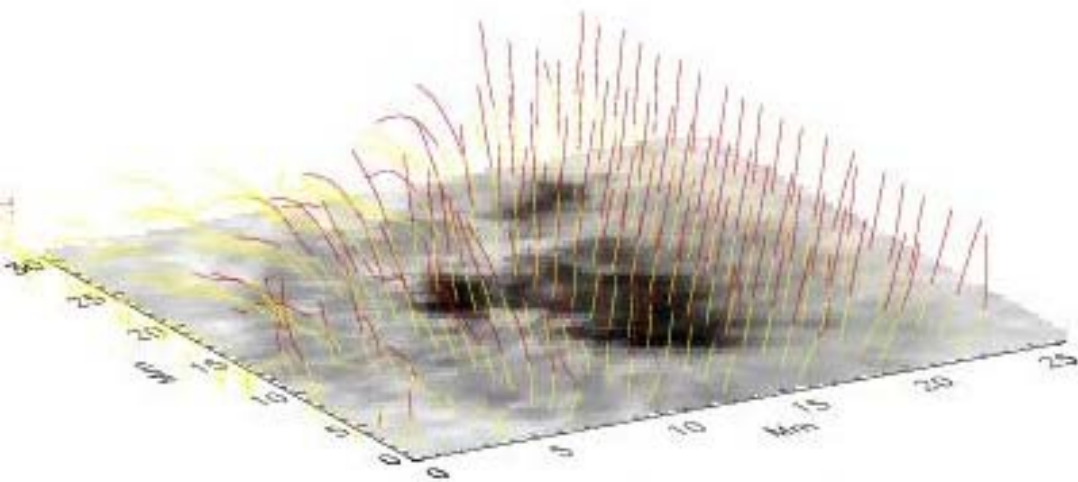


Chromospheric polarimetry with SPINOR

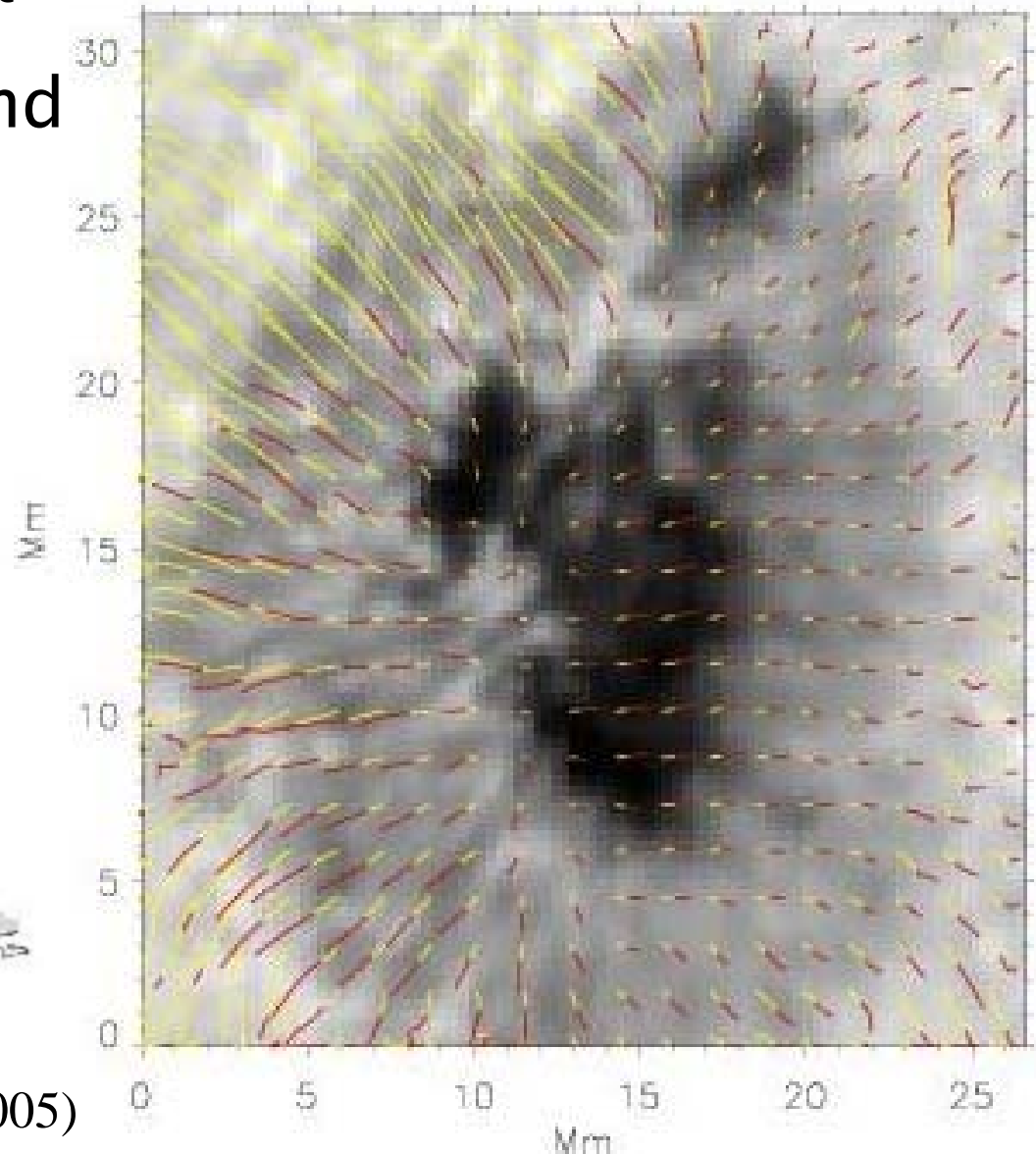
3D tomography of a sunspot
(phot+chrom) using 2 FeI and
2 CaII lines

yellow: 0 – 800 km

red: 800 – 1600 km



Socas-Navarro (2005)



Chromospheric polarimetry with SPINOR

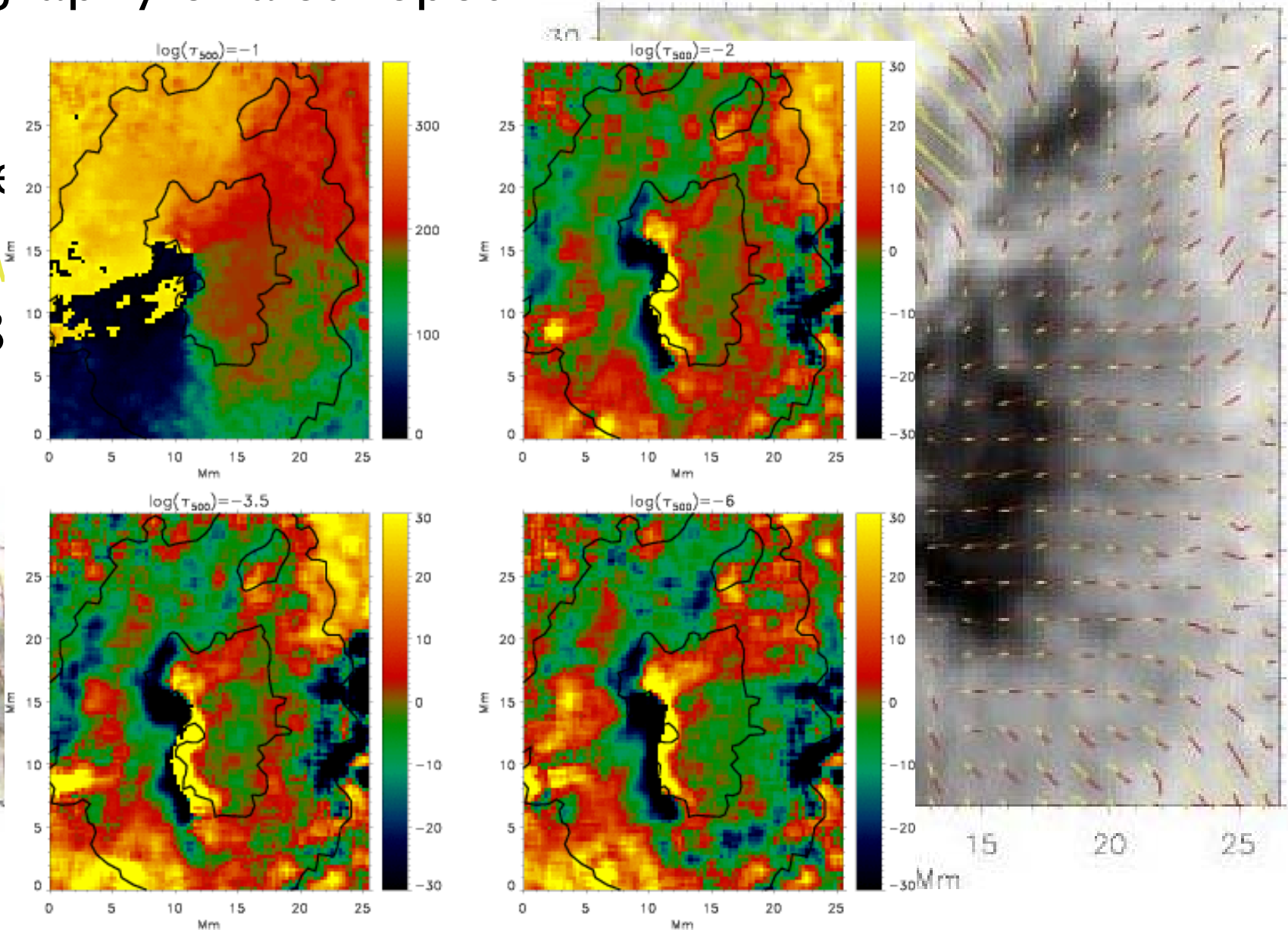
3D tomography of a sunspot

(phot+ch

2 Call line

yellow

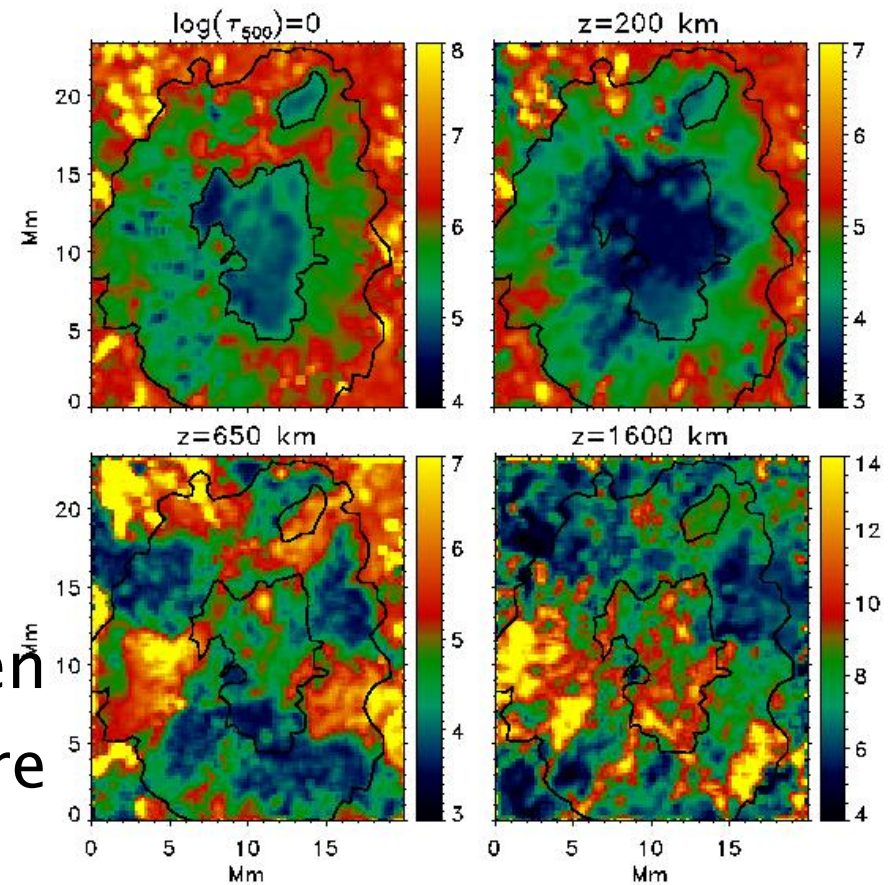
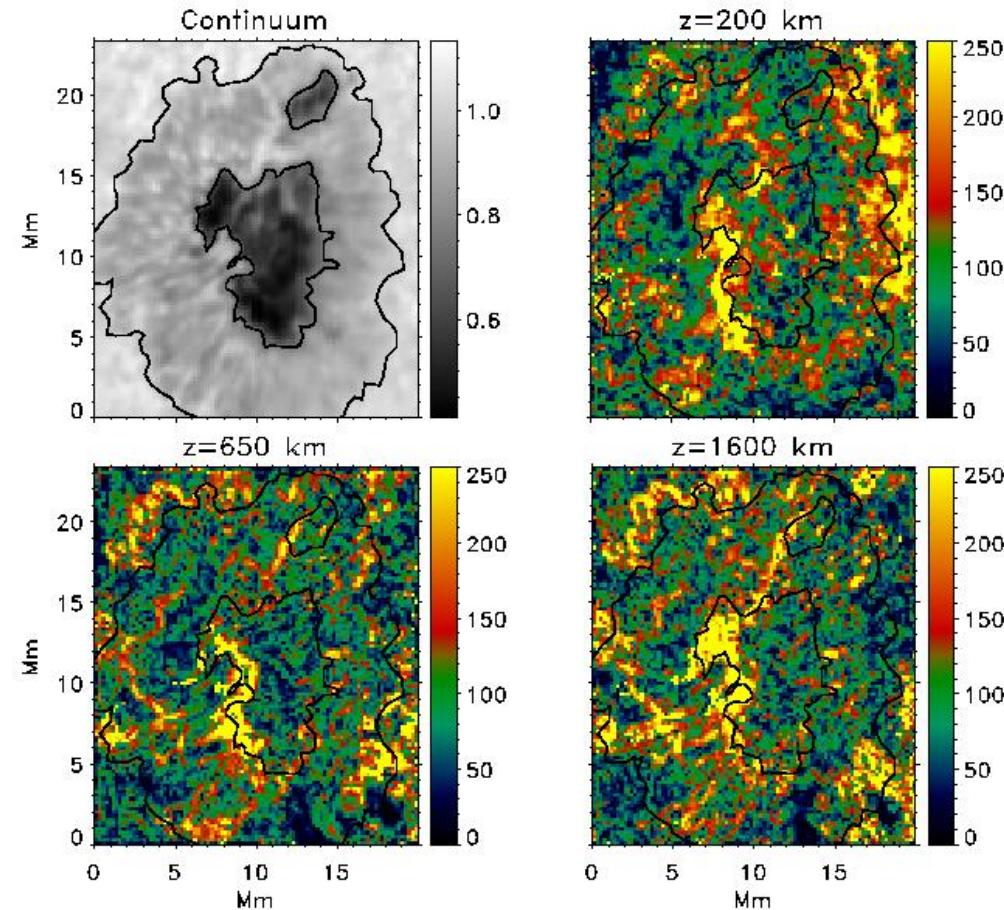
red: 8



Chromospheric polarimetry with SPINOR

Empirical determination of vector current densities.

$$\vec{j} = \nabla \times \vec{B}$$



Relation (or lack thereof) between currents and temperature

Index

- Introduction: Photospheric magnetometry
- The *not-so-quiet* Sun
 - How magnetic is it?
 - Problems and open questions
- Magnetic fields in active regions
 - Sunspot umbrae
 - Sunspot penumbrae
 - The moat
 - The magnetic chromosphere

Index

- Introduction: Photospheric magnetometry
- The *not-so-quiet* Sun
 - How magnetic is it?
 - Problems and open questions
- Magnetic fields in active regions
 - Sunspot umbrae
 - Sunspot penumbrae
 - The moat
 - The magnetic chromosphere

Conclusions

- The quiet Sun
 - Importance?
 - Amount of flux not yet clear but ...
 - ...there's more in the quiet Sun than in all active regions during solar maximum!!
 - The search for the PDF continues
- Active regions
 - Understanding the fine structure → Spatial resolution
 - Active region evolution
 - Solar-B will provide both in Aug '06