

Unresolved Plasma Motions in Coronal Loops

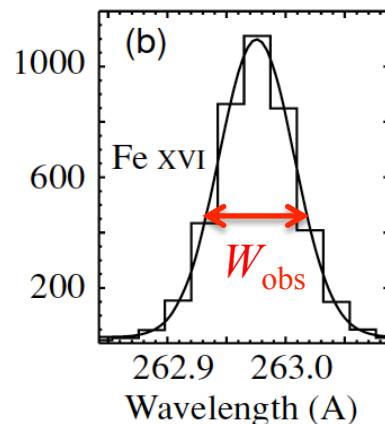
Hirohisa Hara

National Astronomical Observatory of Japan

Coronal Loop Workshop VII in University of Cambridge

Introduction

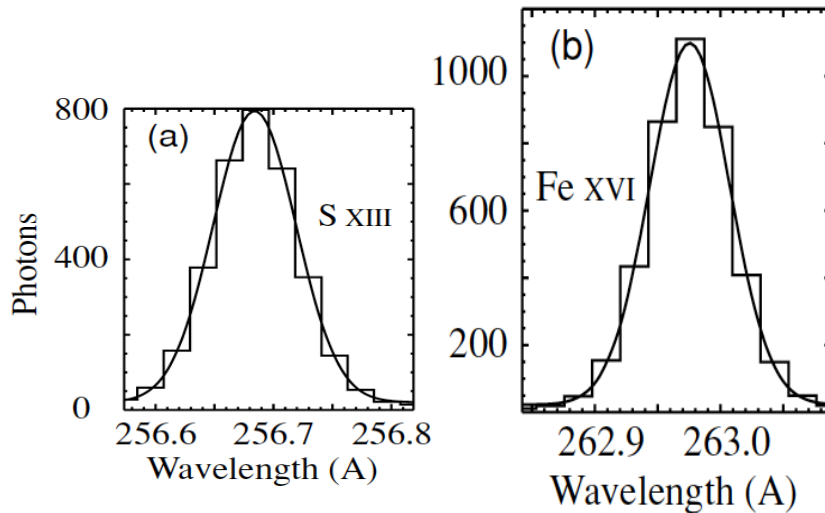
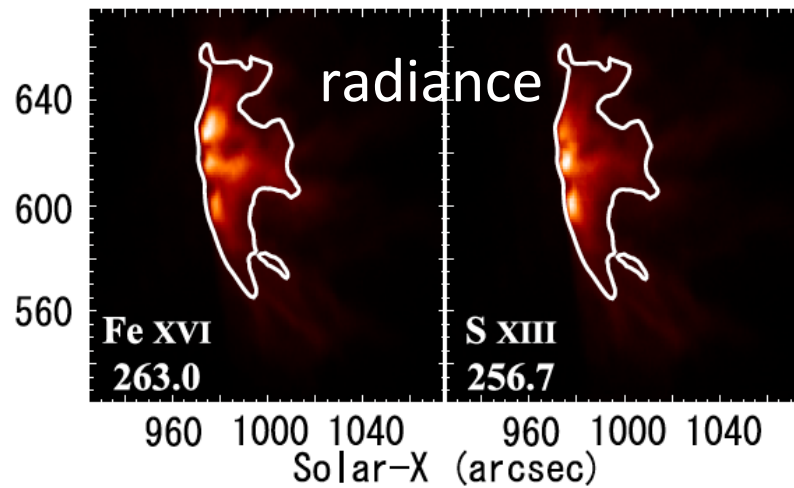
- **The non-thermal broadening of coronal emission lines** is the central topic of this study.
- It has been pointed out by the Climax coronagraph observation ($T_i^* > T_e$; Billings & Lehman 1962).
- It has been investigated extensively by the spacecraft observations starting in the Skylab era ($T_i \sim T_e$, ξ ; Boland+ 1975, Doschek+ 1976, Cheng+ 1979).



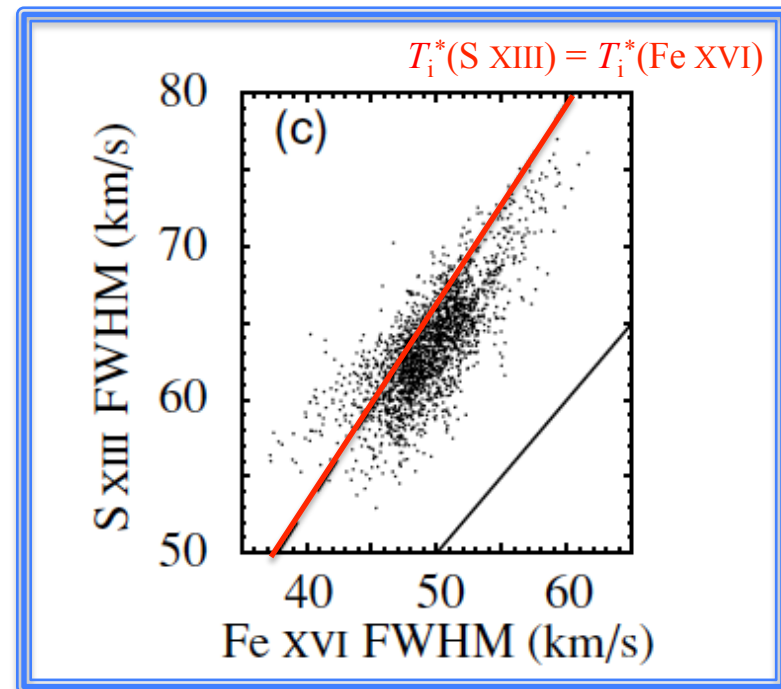
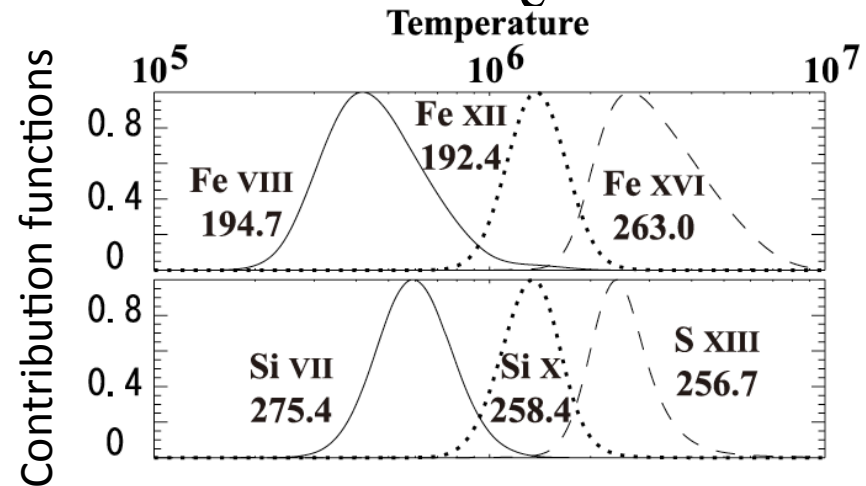
$$\begin{aligned}
 W_{obs}^2 &= W_I^2 + W^2 \\
 &= W_I^2 + 4 \ln 2 \left(\frac{2kT_i}{M_i} + \xi^2 \right) \\
 &\quad \text{(in velocity unit)} \qquad = 2kT_i^*/M_i
 \end{aligned}$$

W_{obs} : observed FWHM in a line
 W_{instr} : FWHM of instrument origin
 T_i : ion temperature
 M_i : mass of ion
 ξ : non-thermal velocity

$T_i^*(M_i) \neq T_i^*(M_j)$
for lines formed at similar T_e



Imada, Hara, Watanabe (2009)



Non-thermal velocity ξ or V_{NT}

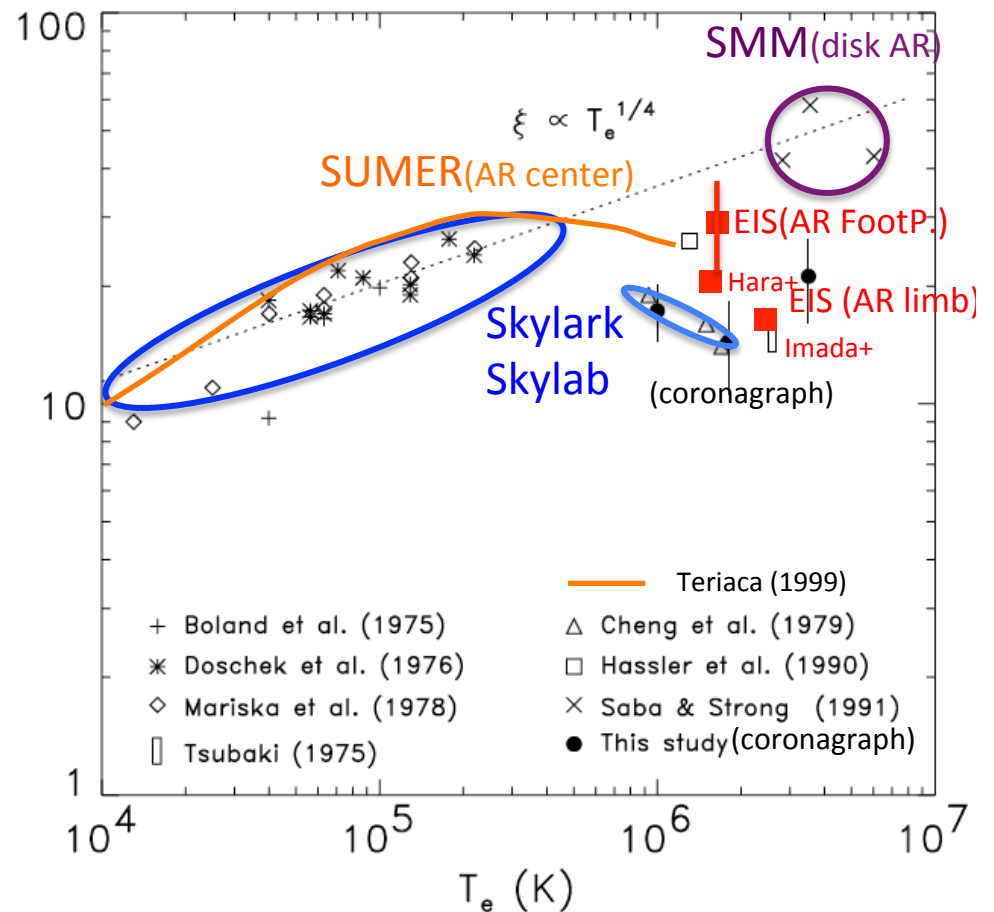
- $\xi \propto T_e^{1/4}$ in Transition Region

Const. of acoustic energy flux

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_S &= \rho \xi^2 V_s \quad (\text{ergs cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}) \\ &= 4.4 \times 10^5 \left(\frac{\xi}{20 \text{ km s}^{-1}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{P}{1 \text{ dyn cm}^{-2}} \right) \\ &\quad \times \left(\frac{T_e}{10^6 \text{ K}} \right)^{-1/2} \quad \xi \text{ (km/s)}\end{aligned}$$

Const. of Alfvén energy flux

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_F &= \rho \xi^2 V_A \quad (\text{ergs cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}) \\ &= 9.6 \times 10^6 \left(\frac{\xi}{20 \text{ km s}^{-1}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{P}{1 \text{ dyn cm}^{-2}} \right)^{1/2} \\ &\quad \times \left(\frac{T_e}{10^6 \text{ K}} \right)^{-1/2} \left(\frac{B}{100 \text{ G}} \right)\end{aligned}$$



Hara & Ichimoto (1999)

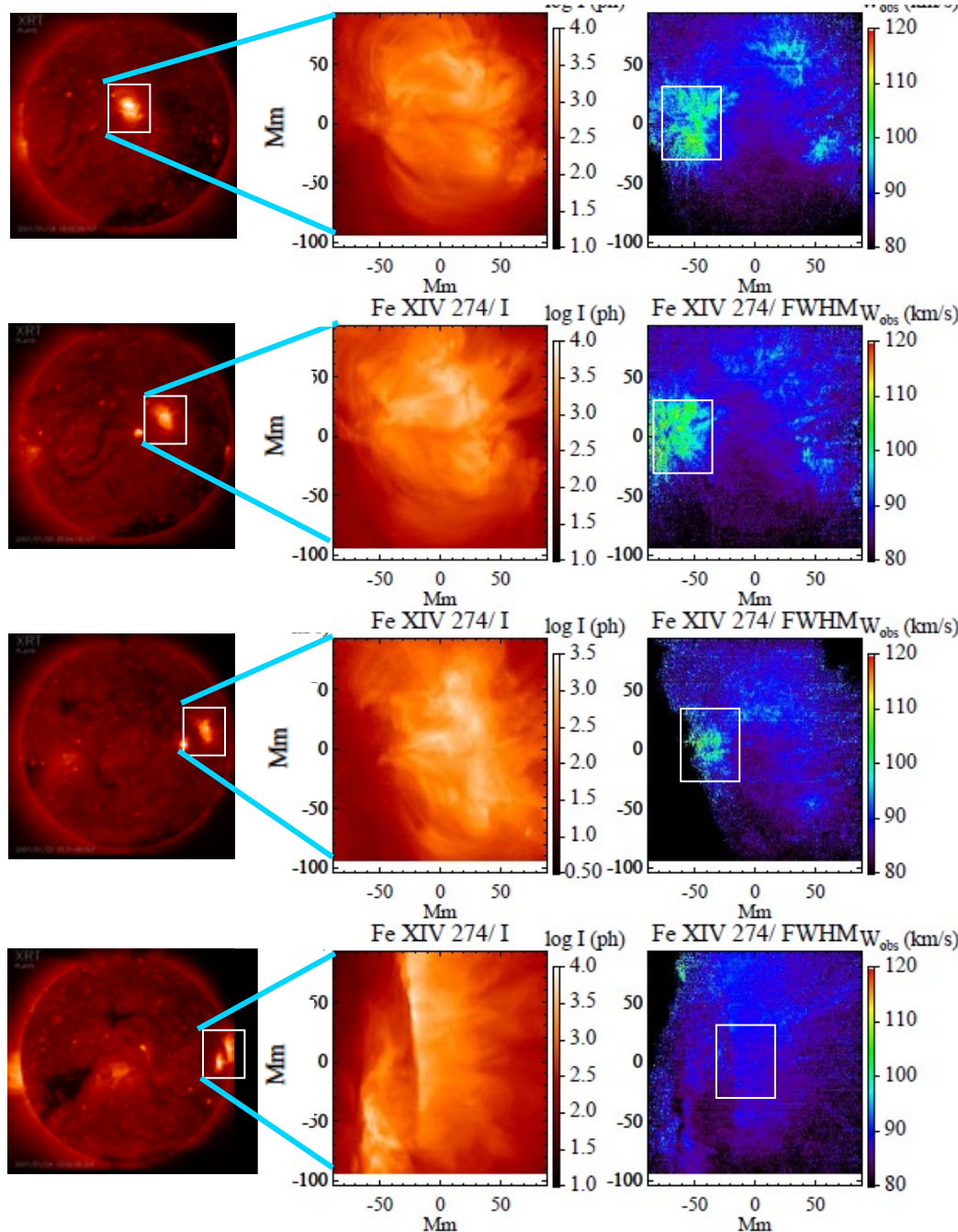
Non-thermal velocity ξ or V_{NT}

- Interpretation
 - Increase of T_i by heating ions (will not be the case)
 - Multiple components with different bulk Doppler velocity along the line of sight
 - Unresolved motion
 - Small-scale multiple flows/motions
 - Motion of magnetic structures including waves
 - Turbulence

XRT

Fe XIV 274

Observed line width W_{obs}



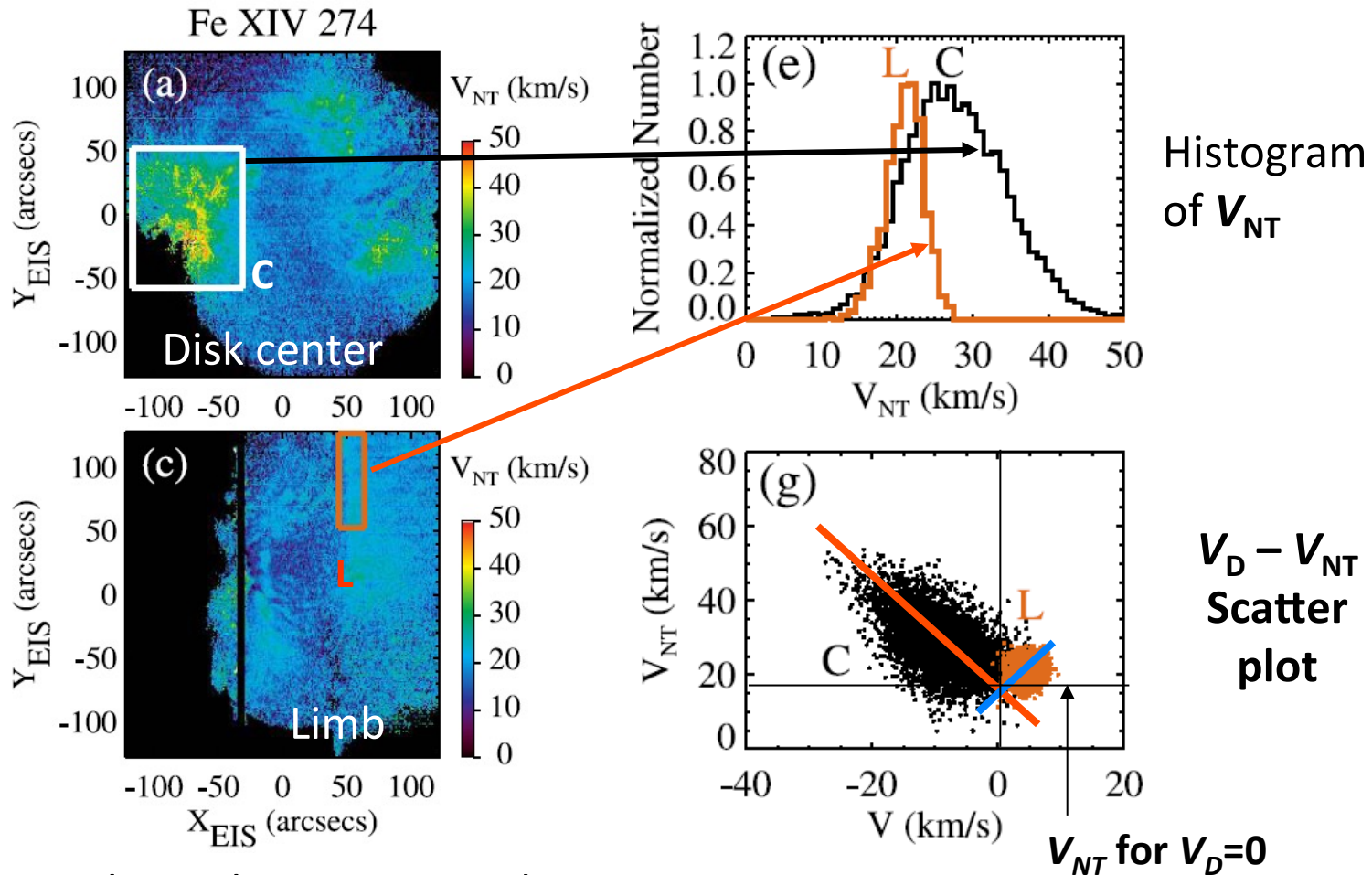
Line width
change
with rotation

Enhanced line broadening near footpoints disappears with rotation.

→ Excess line broadening may be due to superposition of multiple components along magnetic field line, each with different line centers.

Unresolved Flows

hidden in line width



There is correlation between V and V_{NT} .

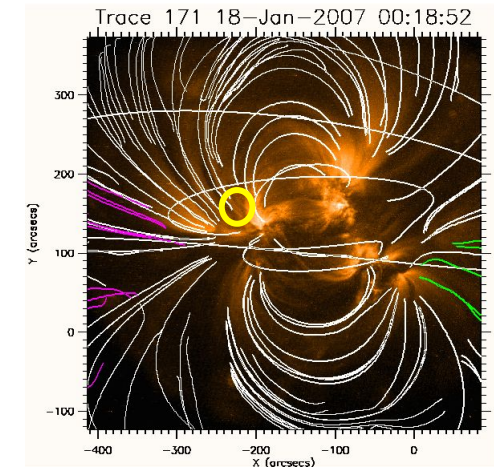
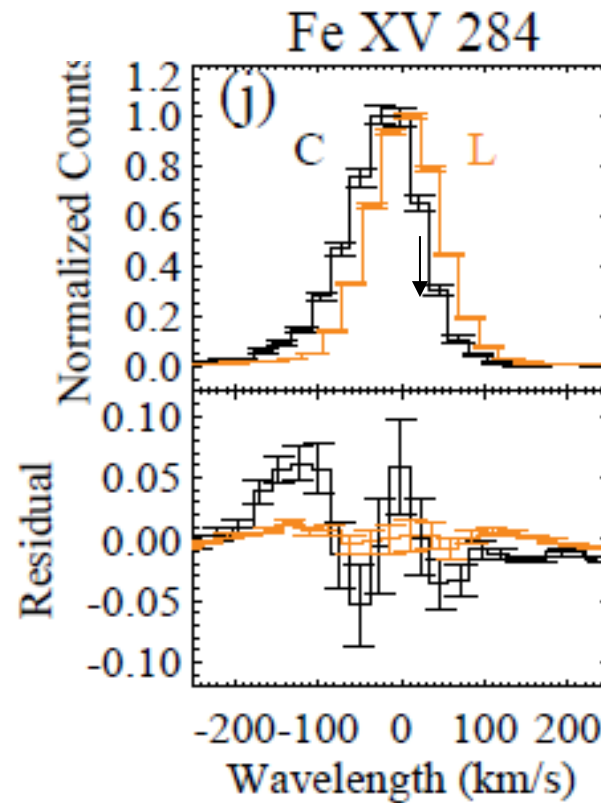
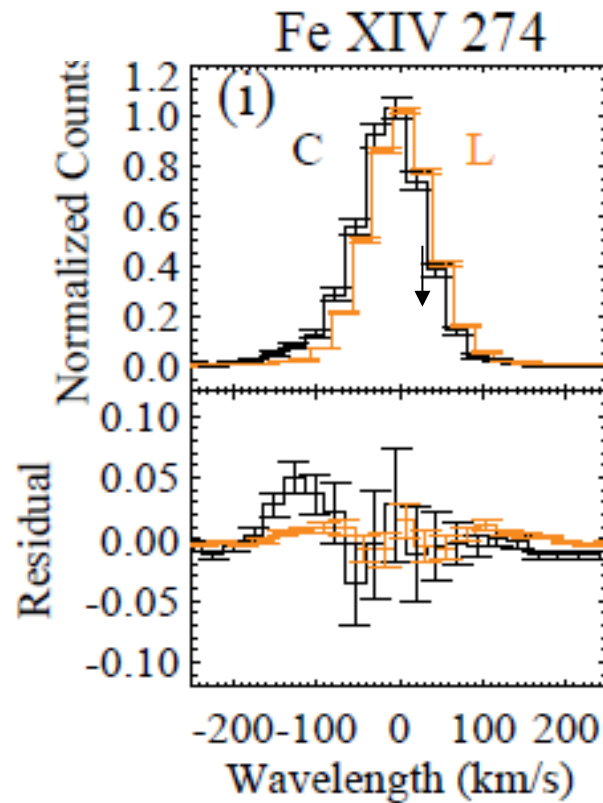
→ Superposition of line-of-sight plasma motions along magnetic field lines

Unresolved Doppler components are hidden !

Hara et al. 2008, ApJ, 678, L67

Blue-side Enhanced Line Profile

Line profiles at loop footpoints



C: disk center

L: limb

$$V_D = \left(\frac{\lambda - \lambda_c}{\lambda_c} \right) c$$

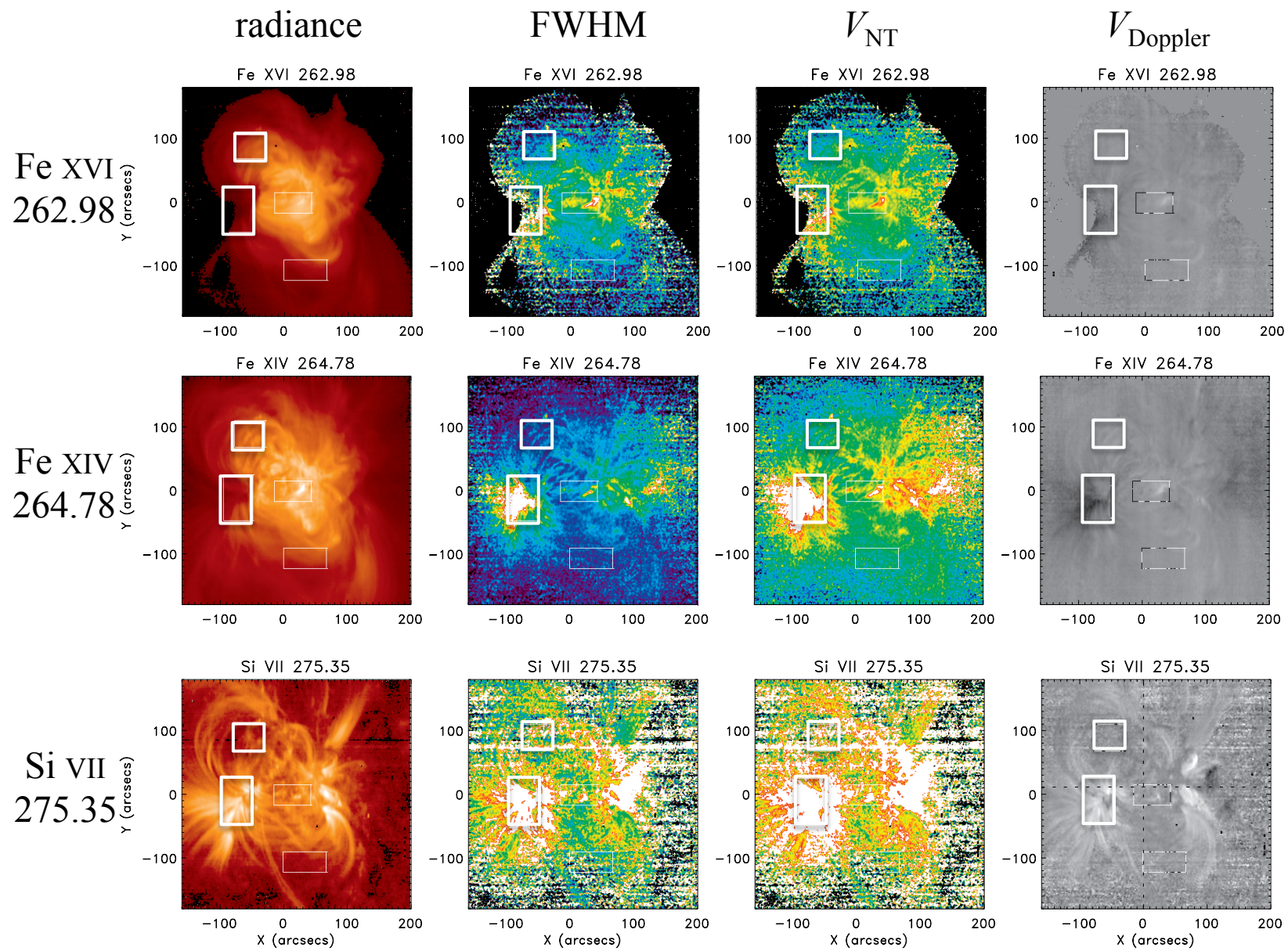
Clearly showing the presence of **unresolved high-velocity upflow components** that have weaker emission than primary component.

$$V_D / \cos \theta > 200 \text{ km/s} \sim V_s$$

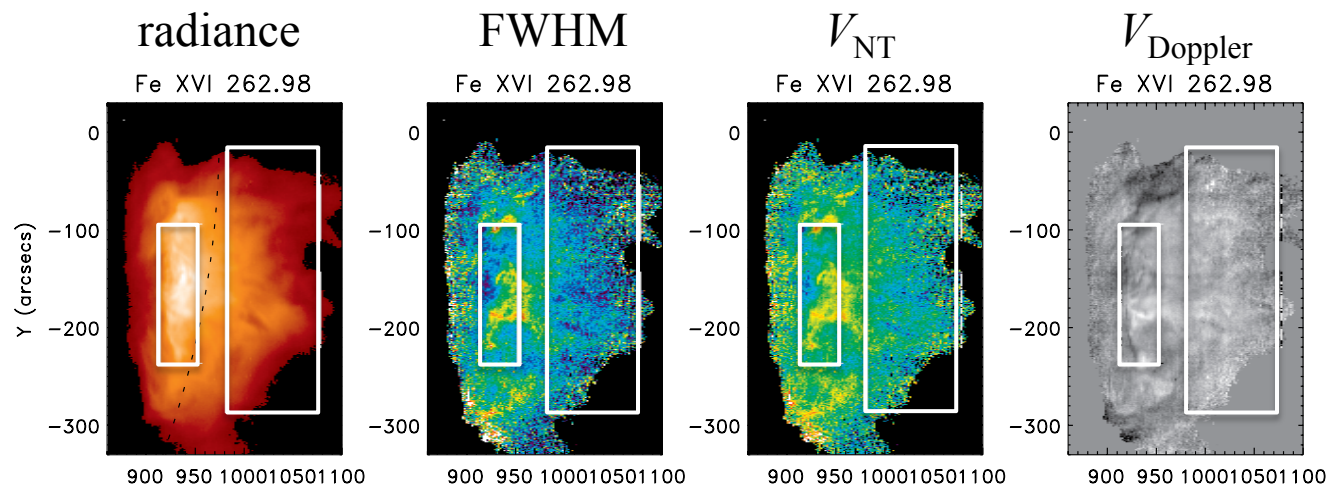
Hara et al. 2008, ApJ, 678, L67

Data & Analysis for V_{NT} Studies

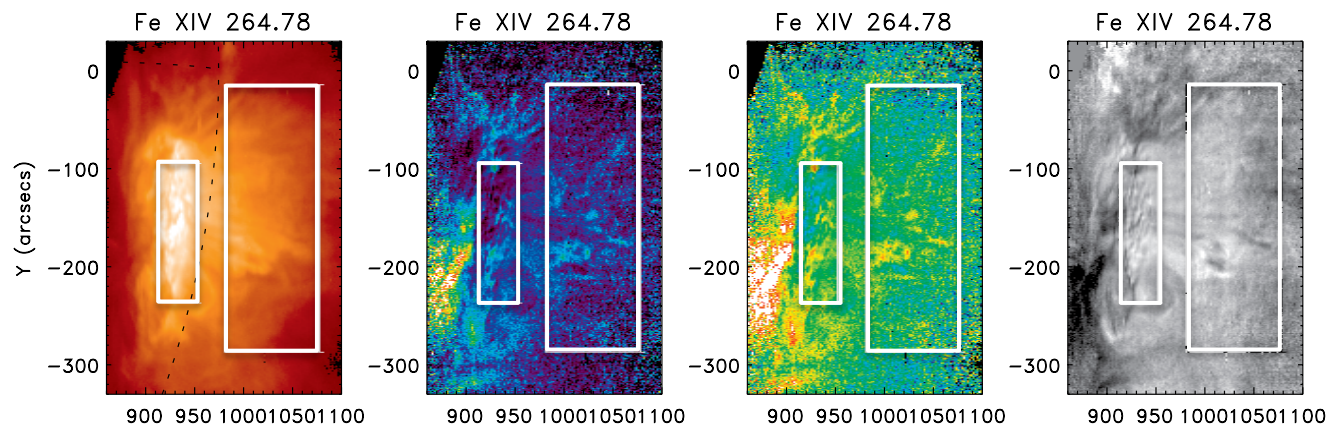
- Hinode EIS data
- Long exposure (~ 1 min)
- Regions near the disk center and near the limb
- Single Gaussian approx. for line profile analysis
- Active/Quiescent (with/no microflares) active region
- Statistical studies not finished



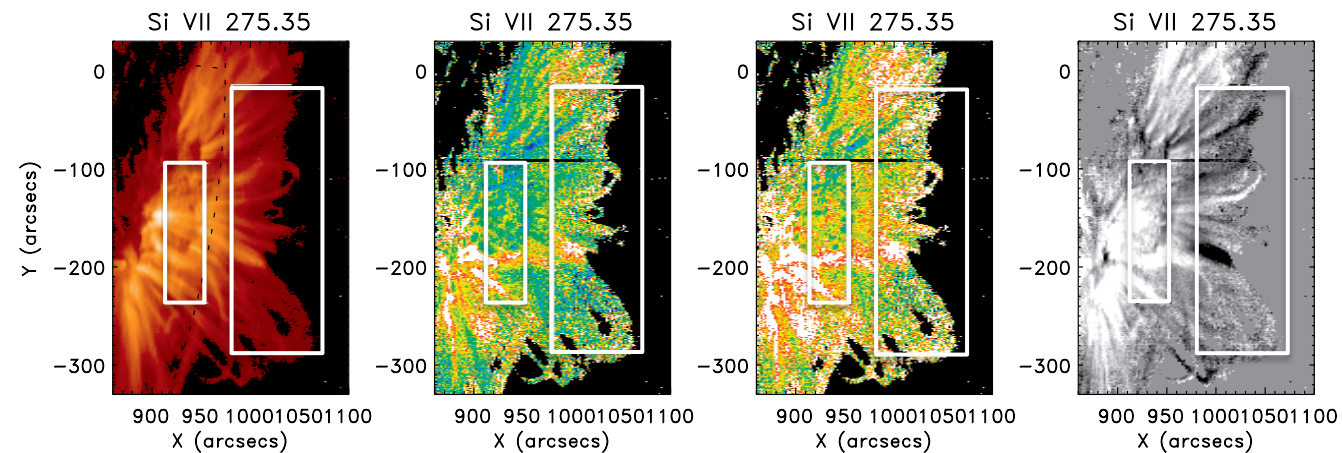
Fe XIV
262.98

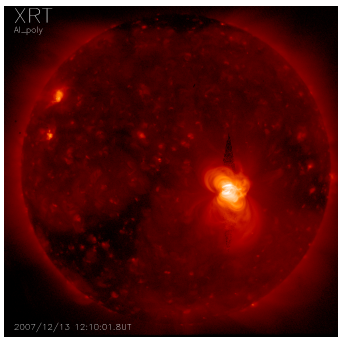


Fe XIV
264.78



Si VII
275.35





V_{NT} : Loops & Footpoints

20071213

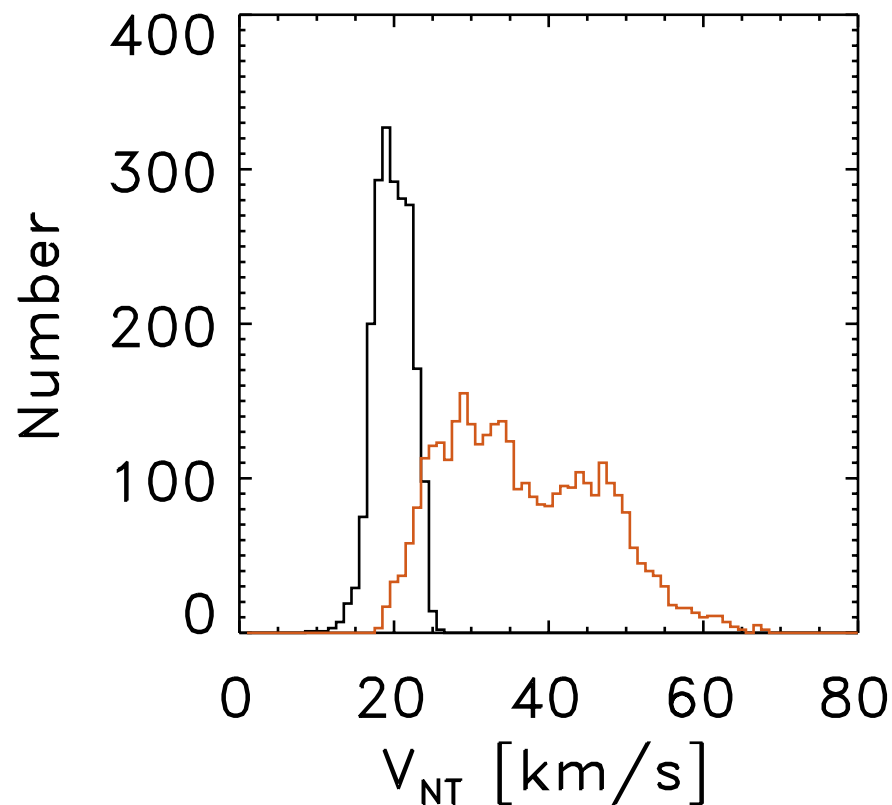
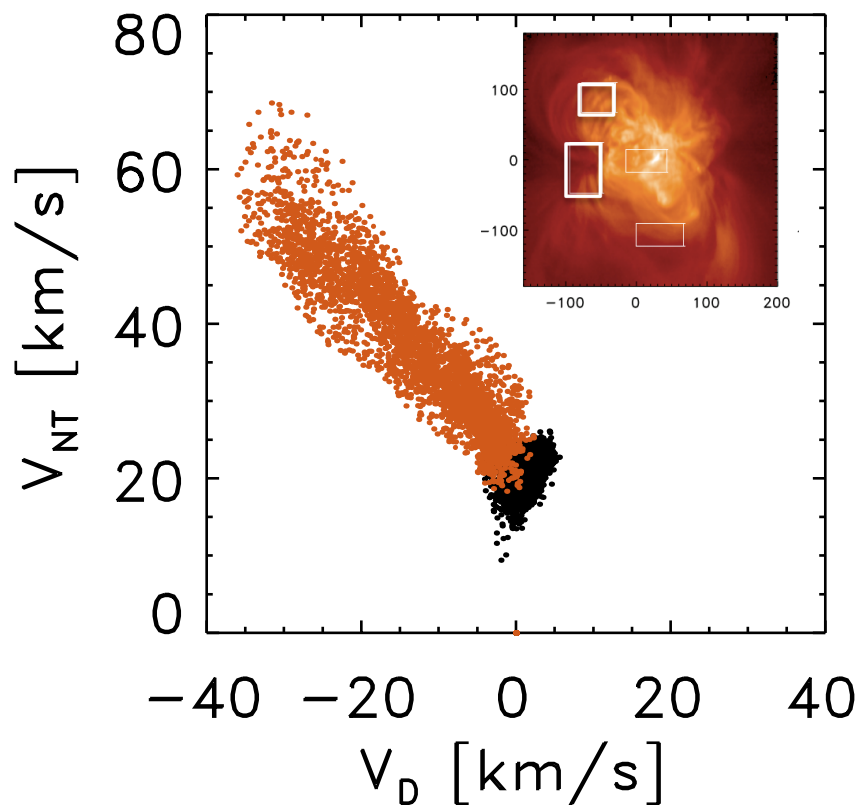
(disk)

$V_{\text{D}} - V_{\text{NT}}$

V_{NT} histogram

Fe XIV 264.78

Fe XIV 264.78



20071213

(disk)

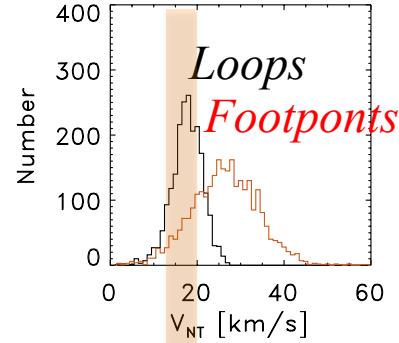
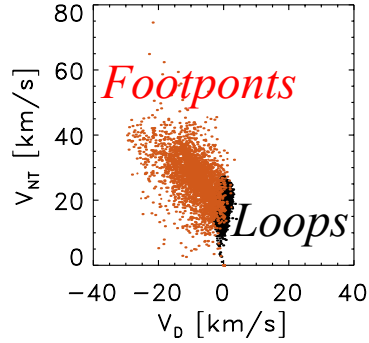
$V_D - V_{NT}$

V_{NT} histogram

Fe XVI 262.98

Fe XVI 262.98

Fe XVI
262.98



20071217

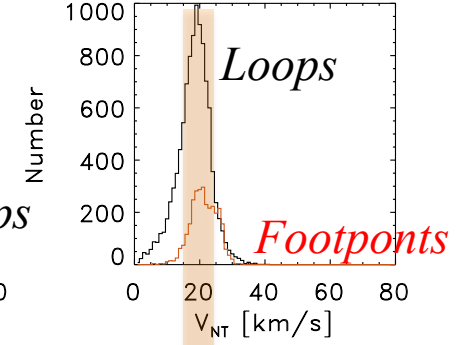
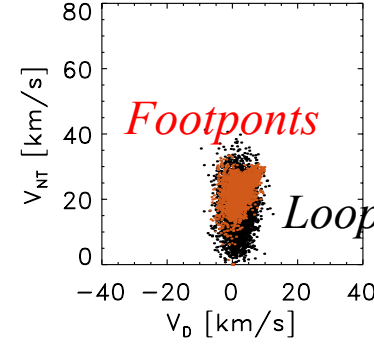
(west limb)

$V_D - V_{NT}$

V_{NT} histogram

Fe XVI 262.98

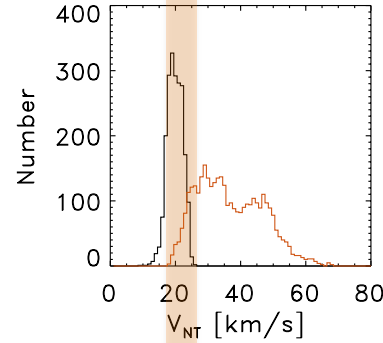
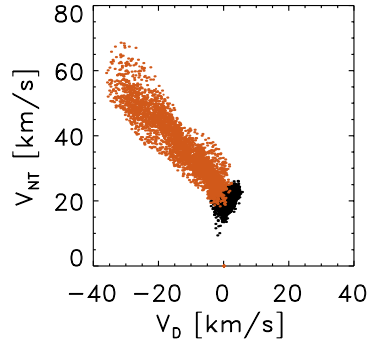
Fe XVI 262.98



Fe XIV 264.78

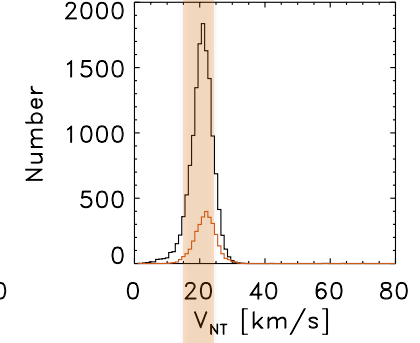
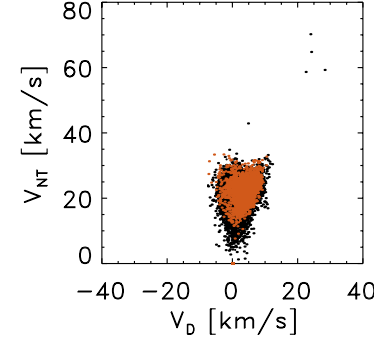
Fe XIV 264.78

Fe XIV
264.78



Fe XIV 264.78

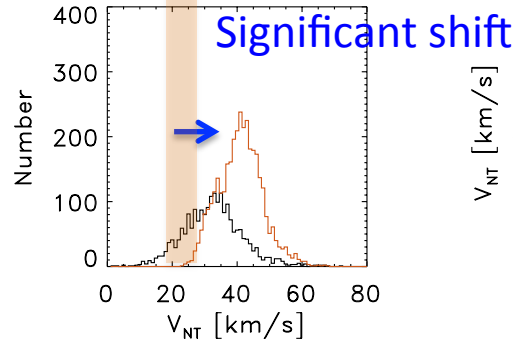
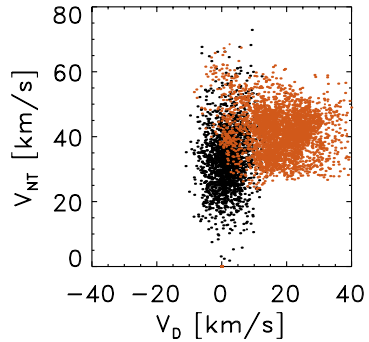
Fe XIV 264.78



Si VII 275.35

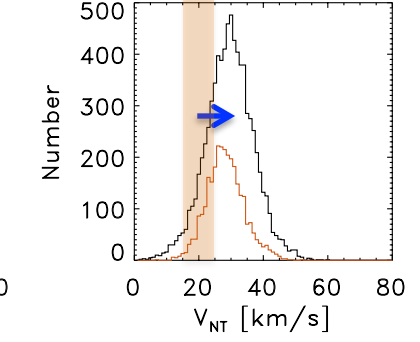
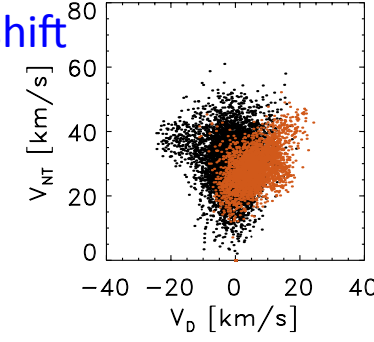
Si VII 275.35

Si VII
275.35

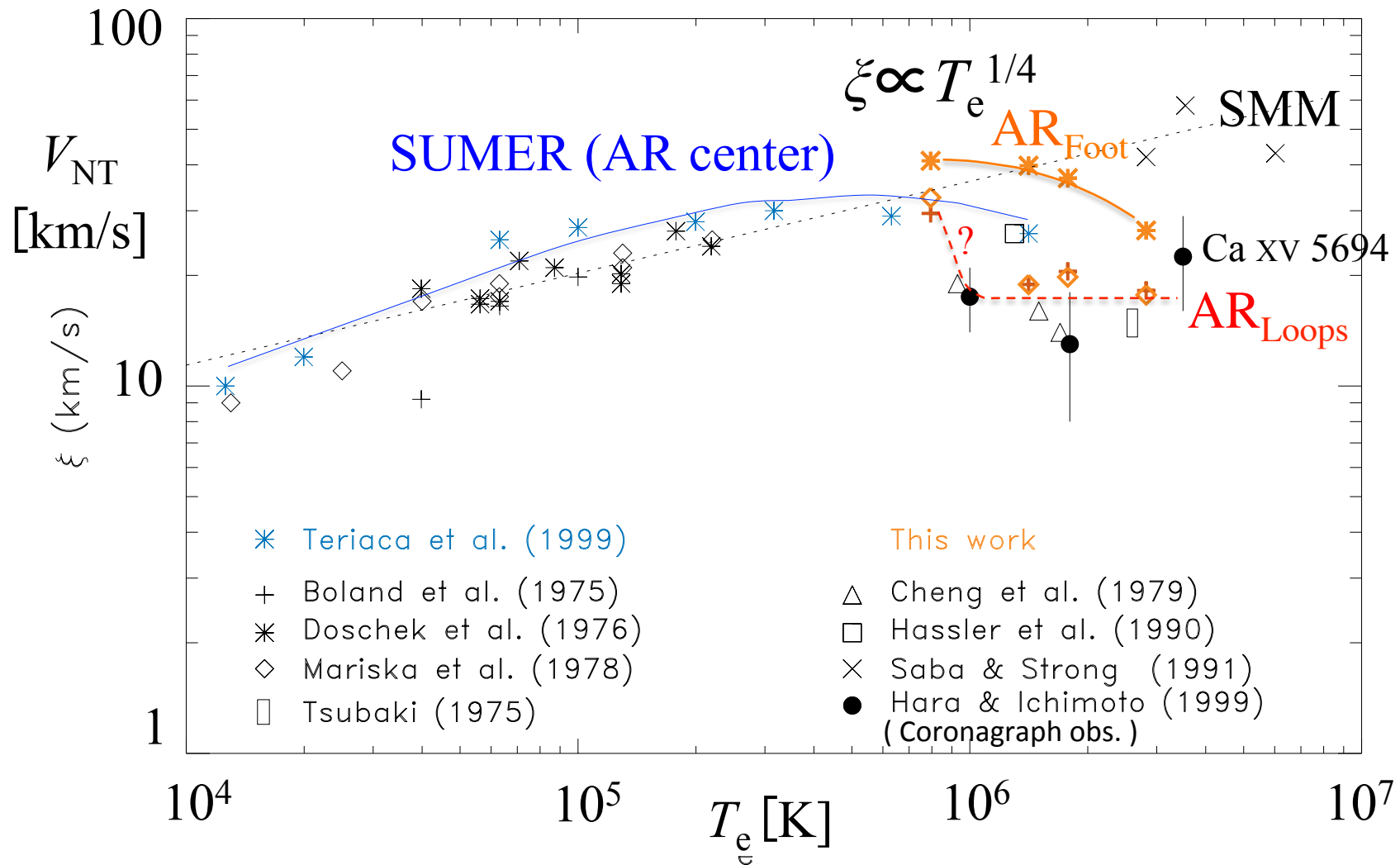


Si VII 275.35

Si VII 275.35

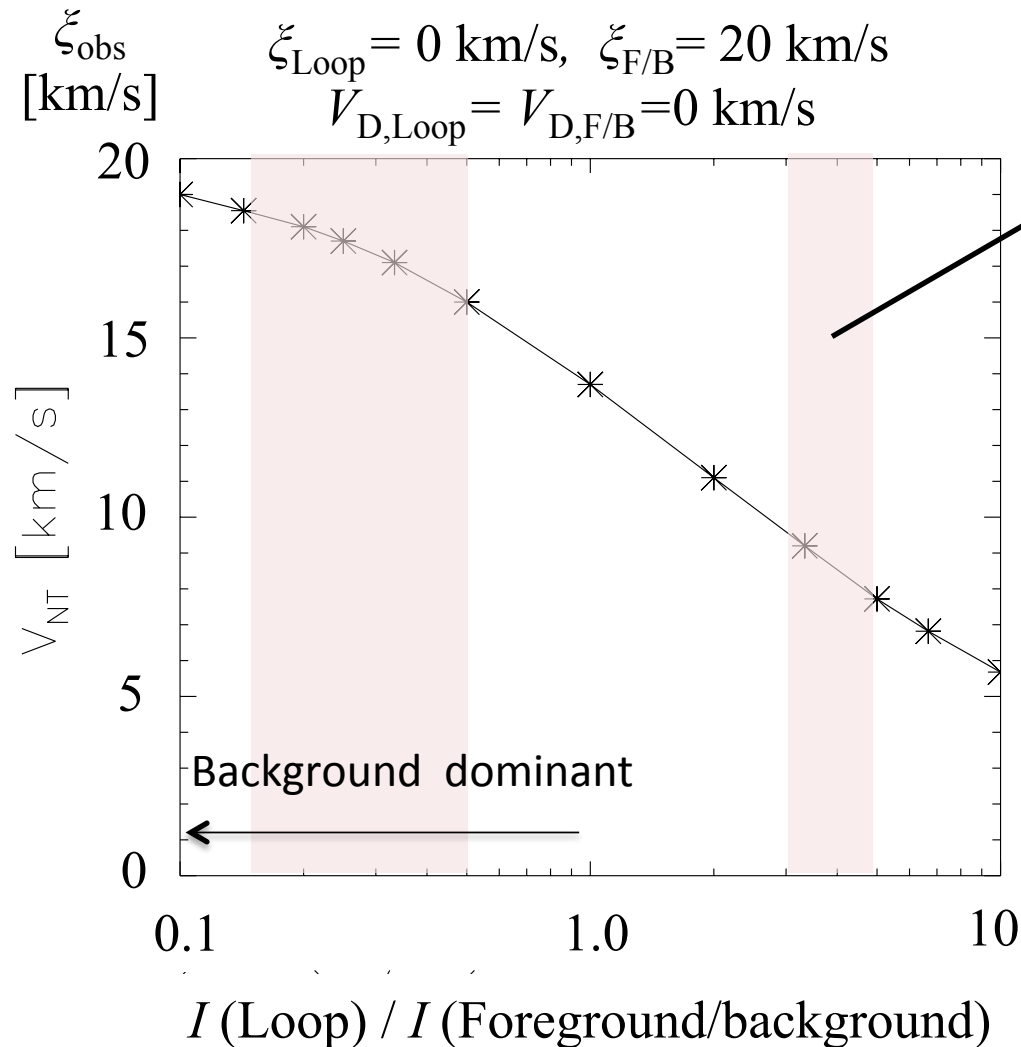


Nonthermal velocity in emission lines

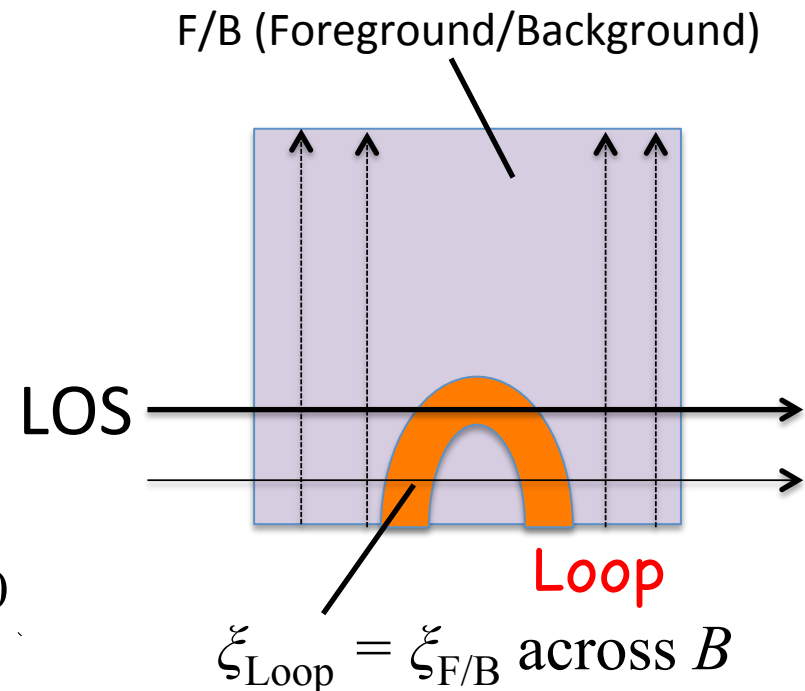


A search for Alfvén waves/turbulence

Loop-top region

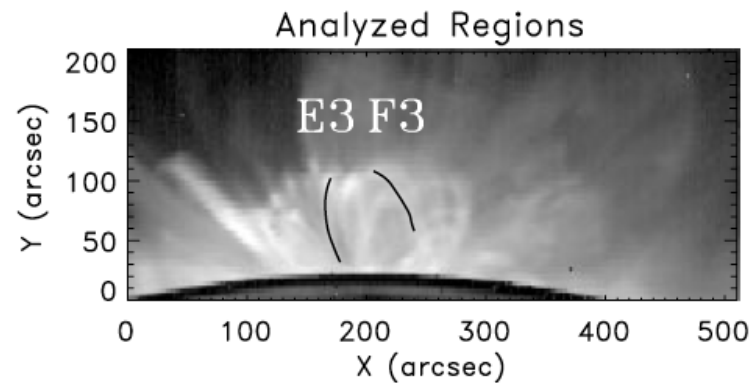
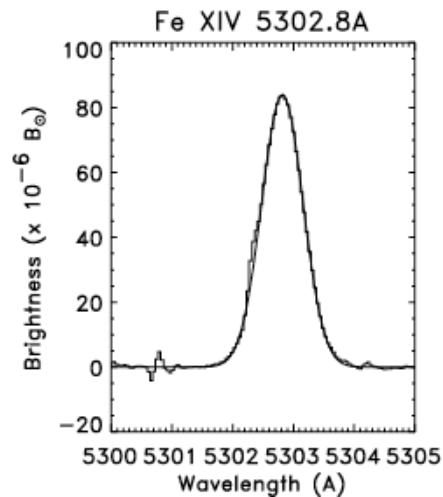
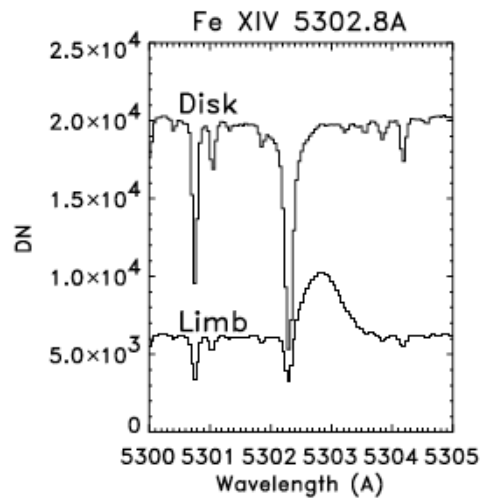


Study by Fe X/Fe XIV postflare loops by Hara & Ichimoto (1999) with a coronagraph of $\lambda/\Delta\lambda = 1 \times 10^5$

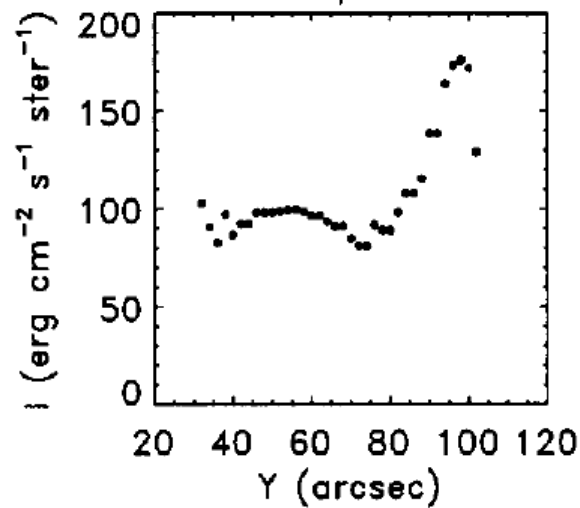


Previous Study

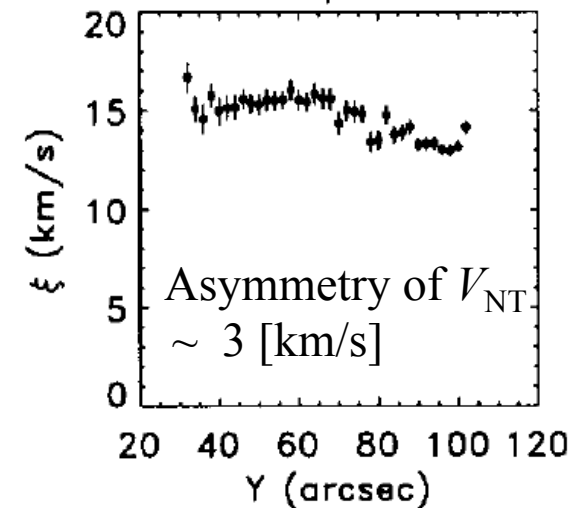
Fe XIV 5303 Coronal Green Line



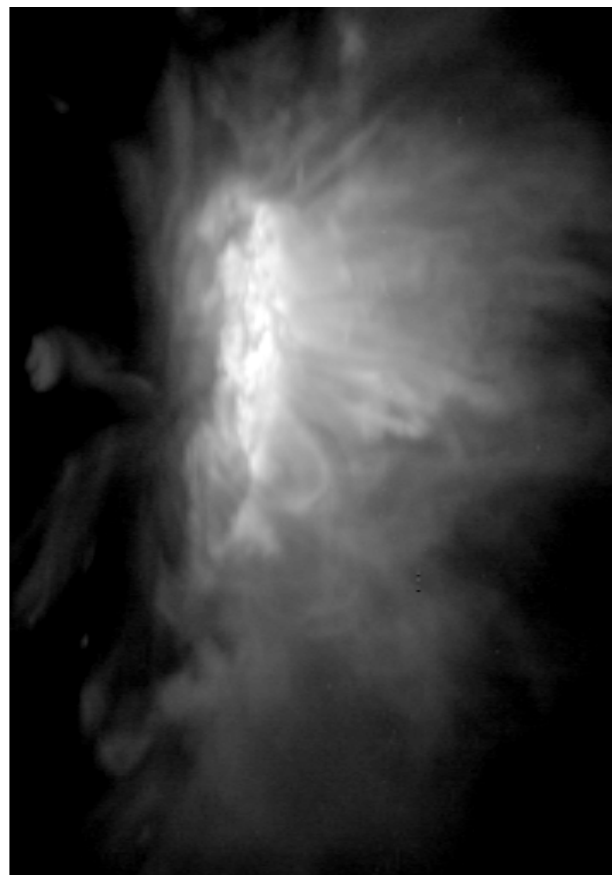
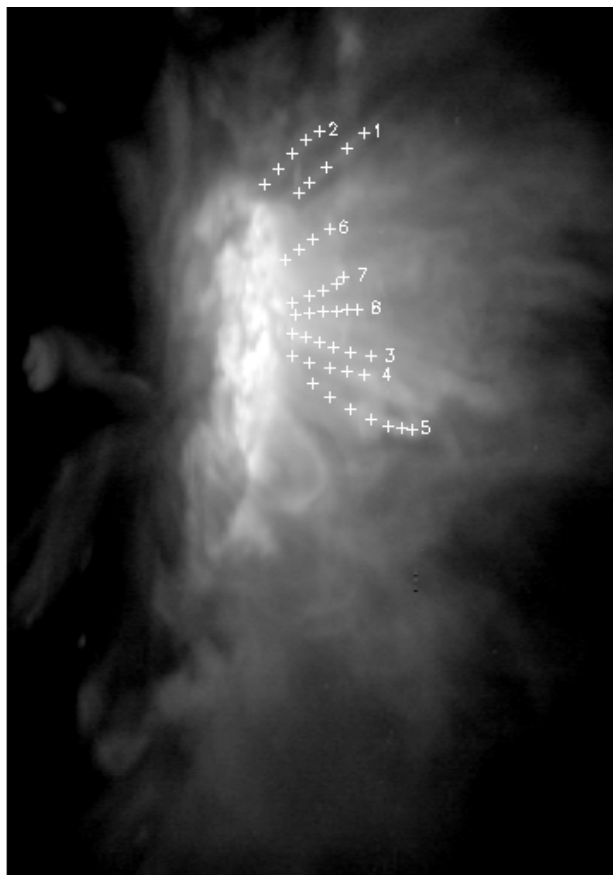
I along Loop Loop E3

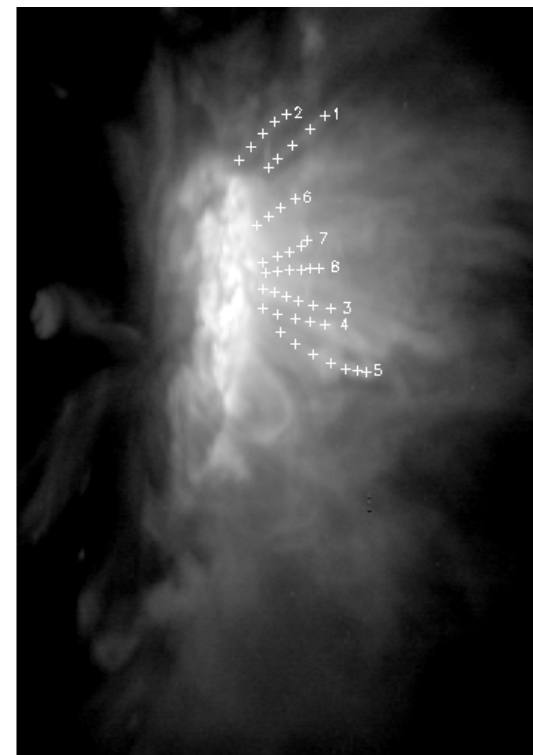
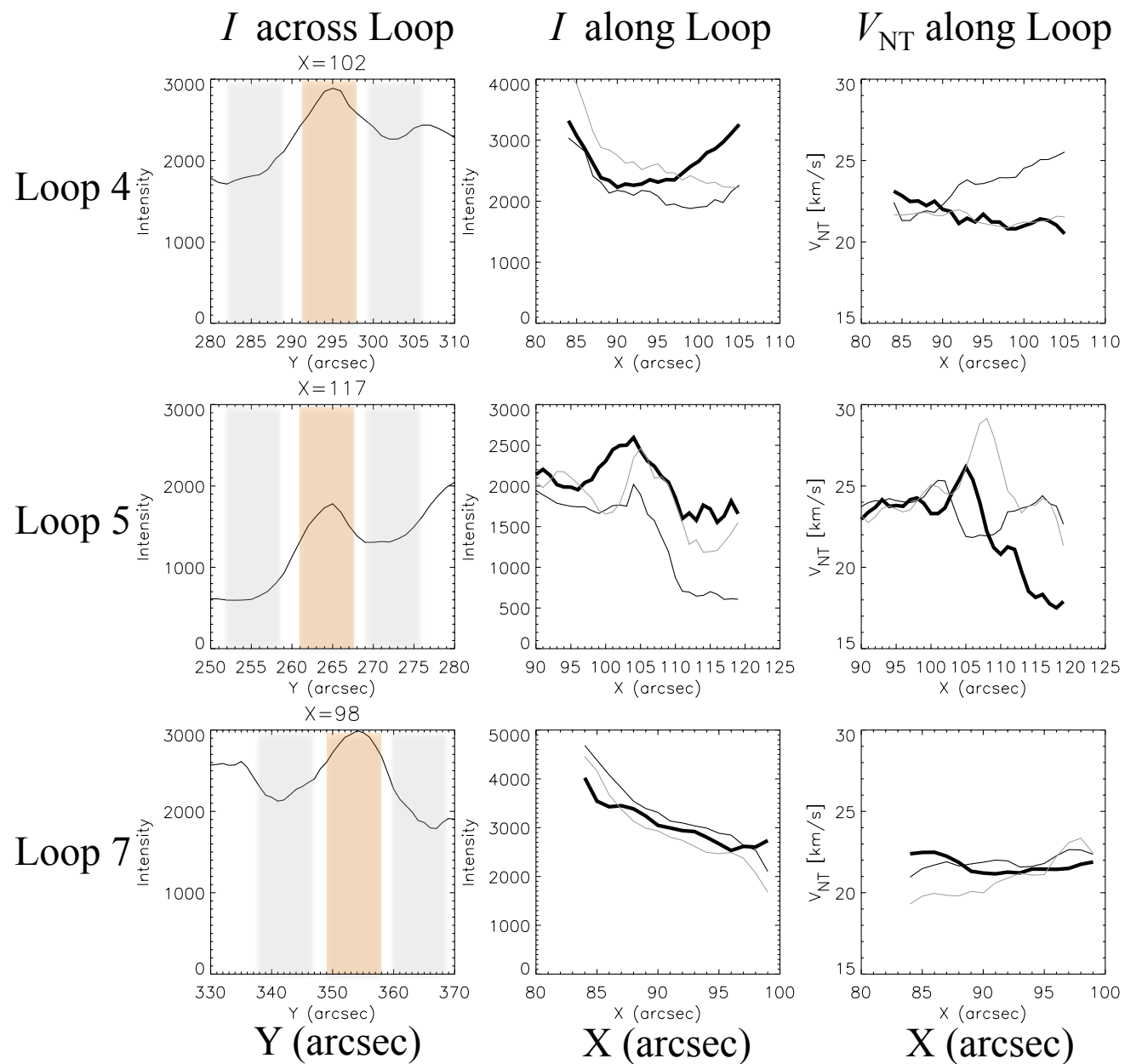


V_{NT} along Loop Loop E3



Hara & Ichimoto (1999)





Conclusions

- We have analyzed the Hinode EIS spectral data to investigate the line-width change and anisotropy in active-region structures of $\log T_e = 5.9 - 6.4$.
 - Strong anisotropy at footpoints as have been found in 2008
 - A very weak anisotropy/nearly none in the loop structures
 - Need interpretations for large V_{NT} in Si VII loops.
 - Not at the interface region between chromosphere & corona. IRIS observations will be a help for understanding.
- Line-width change with height along coronal loops found from visible green line (Fe XIV) (Hara & Ichimoto 1999, Singh+2003) has also been found from EIS data.
 - Line-width along coronal loops decreases with height in Fe XIV, but it appears to be strongly affected by foreground/background and dynamic structures because $I_{loop} / I_{F/B}$ is small: (A view of steadiness misleads interpretations.)
 - Evidence for Alfvén waves/Alfvén-wave turbulence is not easy to detect in the data set we used this time. Need more case studies.