

# High resolution analysis of a magnetic bubble emerging through the solar atmosphere

Ada Ortíz<sup>1</sup>  
Luis Bellot Rubio<sup>2</sup>  
Viggo H. Hansteen<sup>1</sup>  
Jaime de la Cruz Rodríguez<sup>3</sup>  
Luc Rouppe van der Voort<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Theoretical Astrophysics, UiO, Oslo

<sup>2</sup>Instituto de Astrofísica de Andalucía (CSIC), Granada

<sup>3</sup>Dept. Physics and Astronomy, Uppsala U.

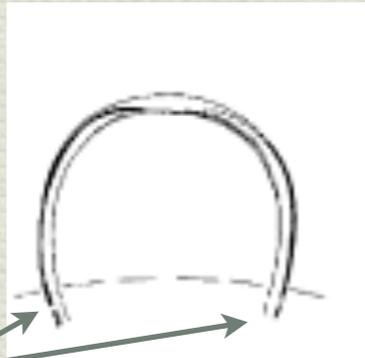
Hinode 7

Takayama, 12 November 2013

# Present work:

- Granular-size flux emergence events inside an AR at **very high resolution**.
- These events are different from others reported in the literature: not loop shaped, but have a 3D **semi-spherical** shape.

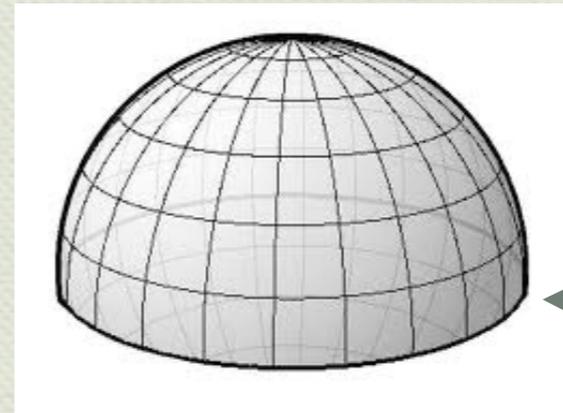
Magnetic loop



Foot points

VS.

Magnetic "bubble"

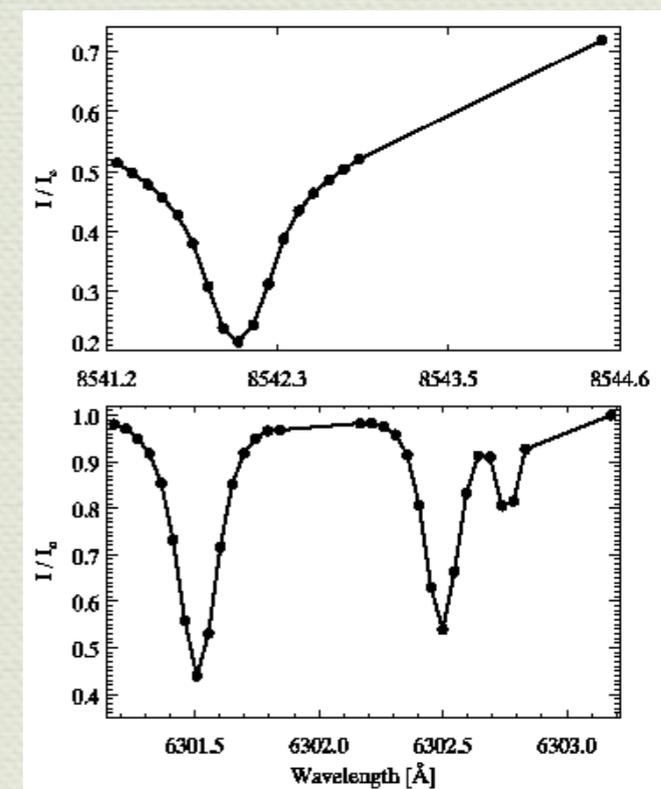


Half-moon shaped legs

- Numerous phenomena occur simultaneously to the emergence of the magnetic bubble:
  - abnormal granulation,
  - separation of opposite polarities feet,
  - appearance of brightenings in Ca 8542,
  - ... and most remarkably appearance of a **dark bubble** in the wings of Ca 8542.

# July 2009 campaign: spectropolarimetry

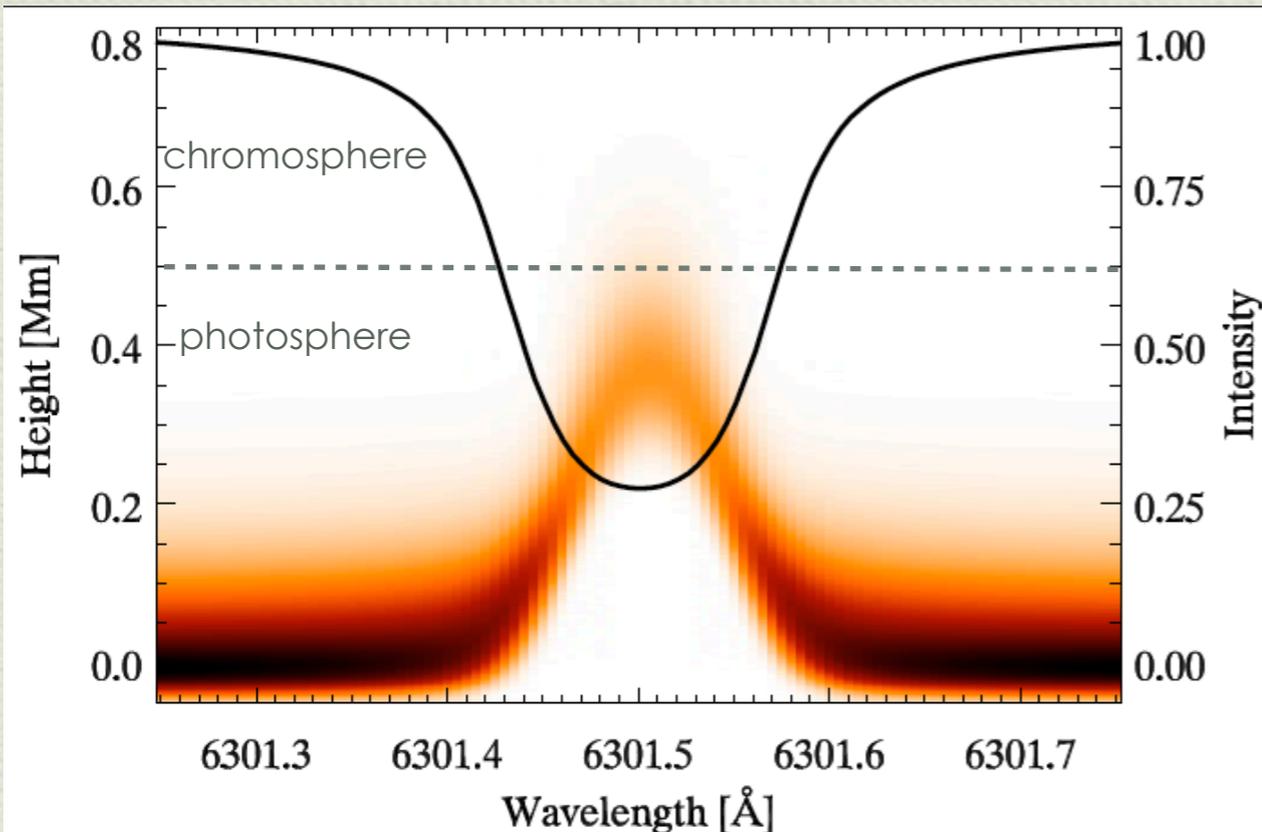
- CRISP @ 1-m SST: 5 July 2009
- Full Stokes scans of **Fe I 6301.5, 6302.5 Å** and **Ca II 8542 Å**:
  - 15 + 15 + 1 point in the continuum (-336 to 336 mÅ)
  - 17 points + 1 point in the continuum at 2.4 Å (-800 to 800 mÅ)
- sampling = 48 mÅ for Fe I
- sampling = 100 mÅ for Ca IR
- 9 frames/ pol. state
- time interval to complete all scans: 61 s.
- FOV=60" x 60"
- image scale = 0.059"/pixel



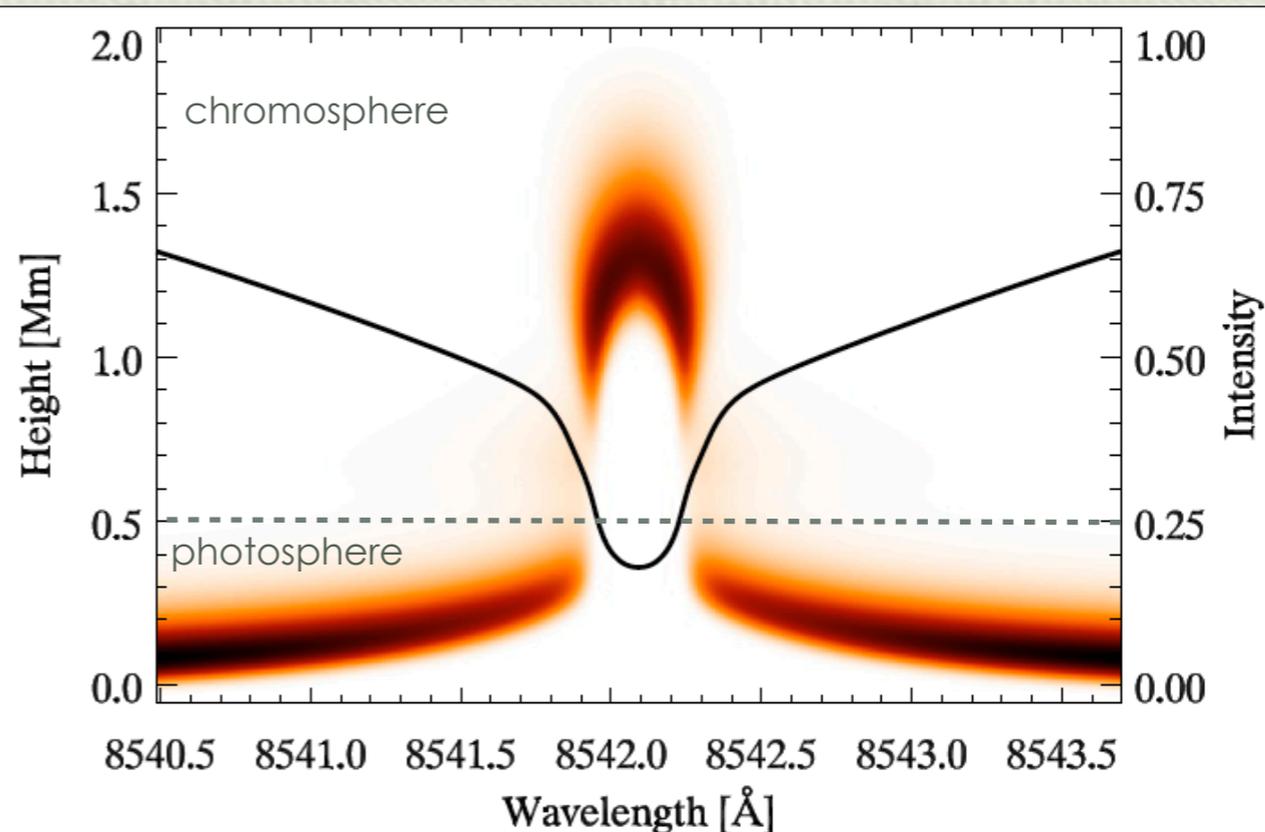
Nearly diffraction limited observations: 0.14" (at Fe I)

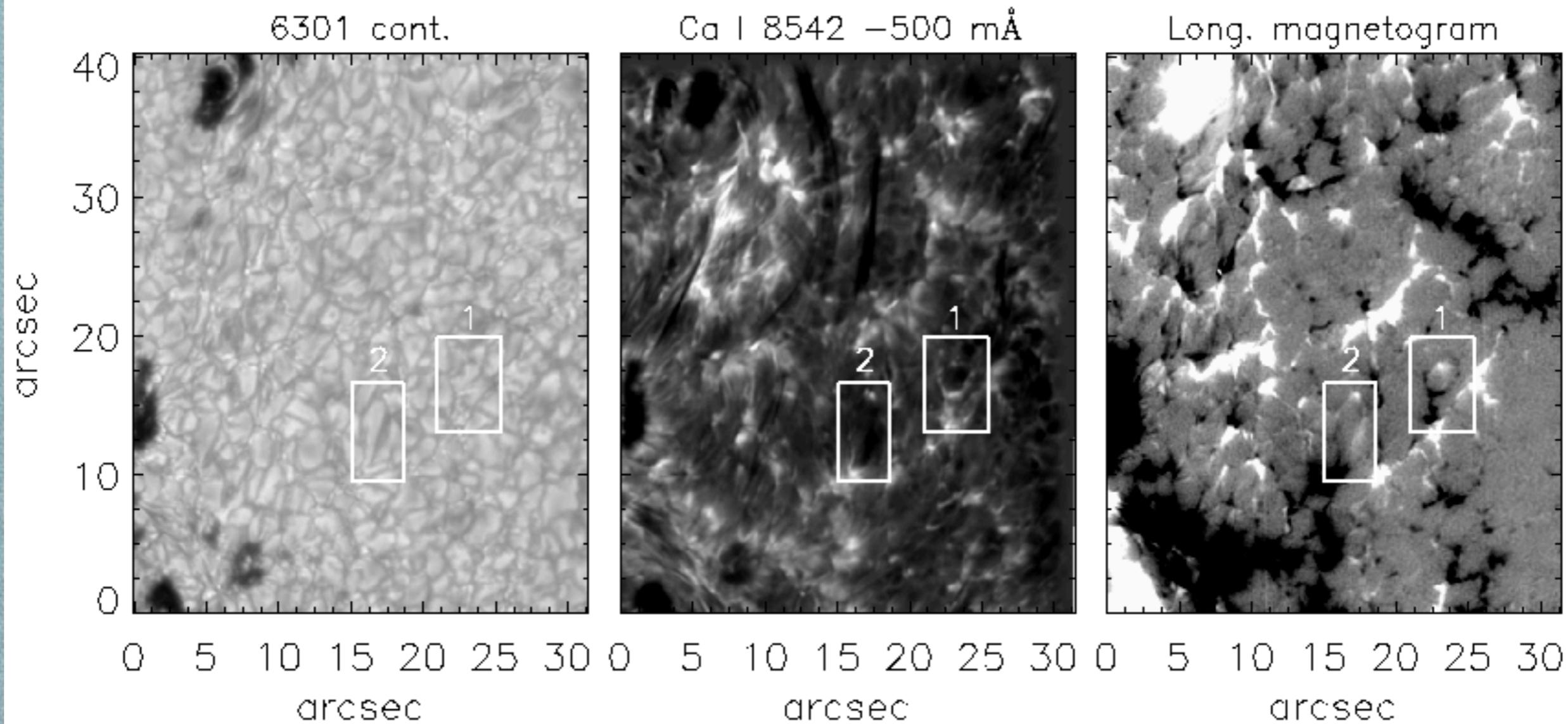
# Which heights are we talking about?: Contribution functions for Fe I 6301 and Ca II 8542

Fe I 6301



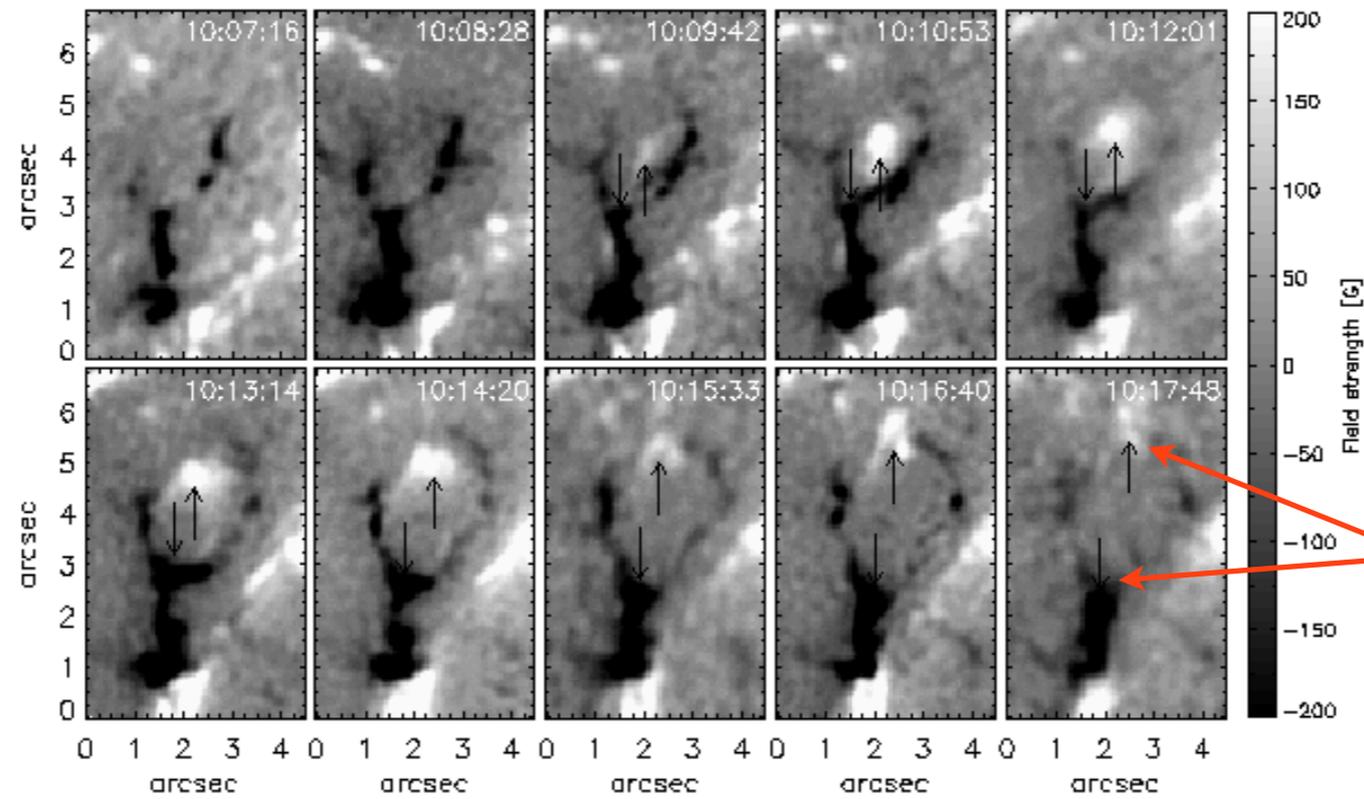
Ca II 8542



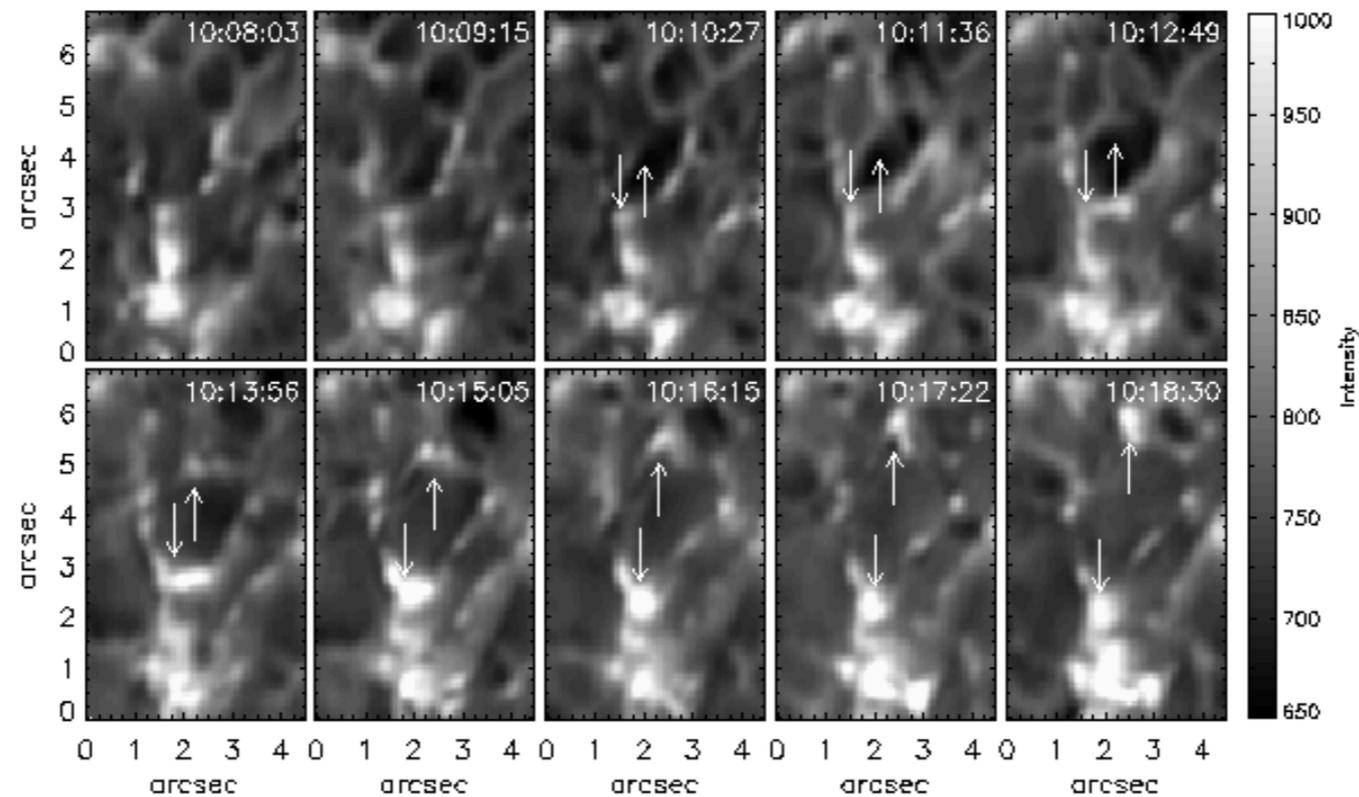


- Max. Speed of leg separation: 5km/s.

- Slowing down to 2.7 km/s



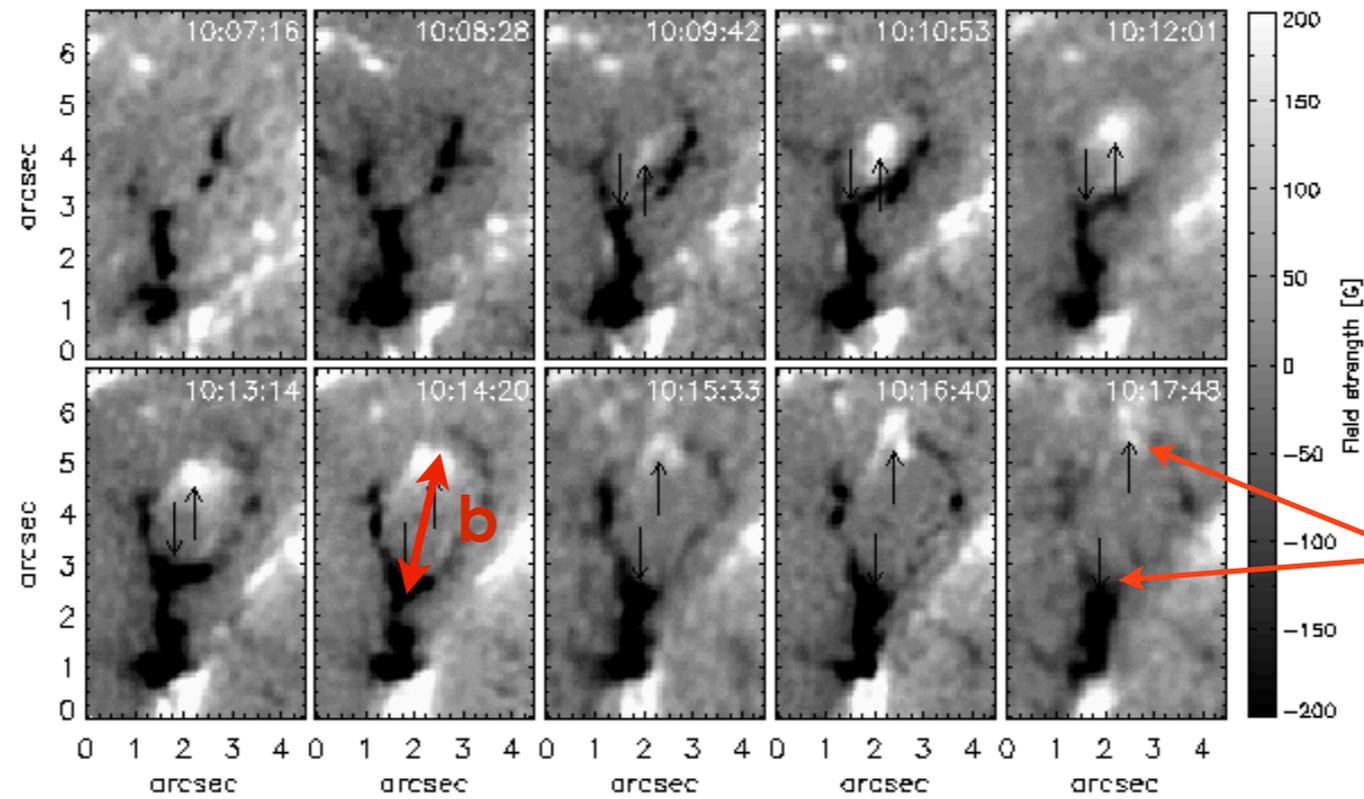
3.62'' separation



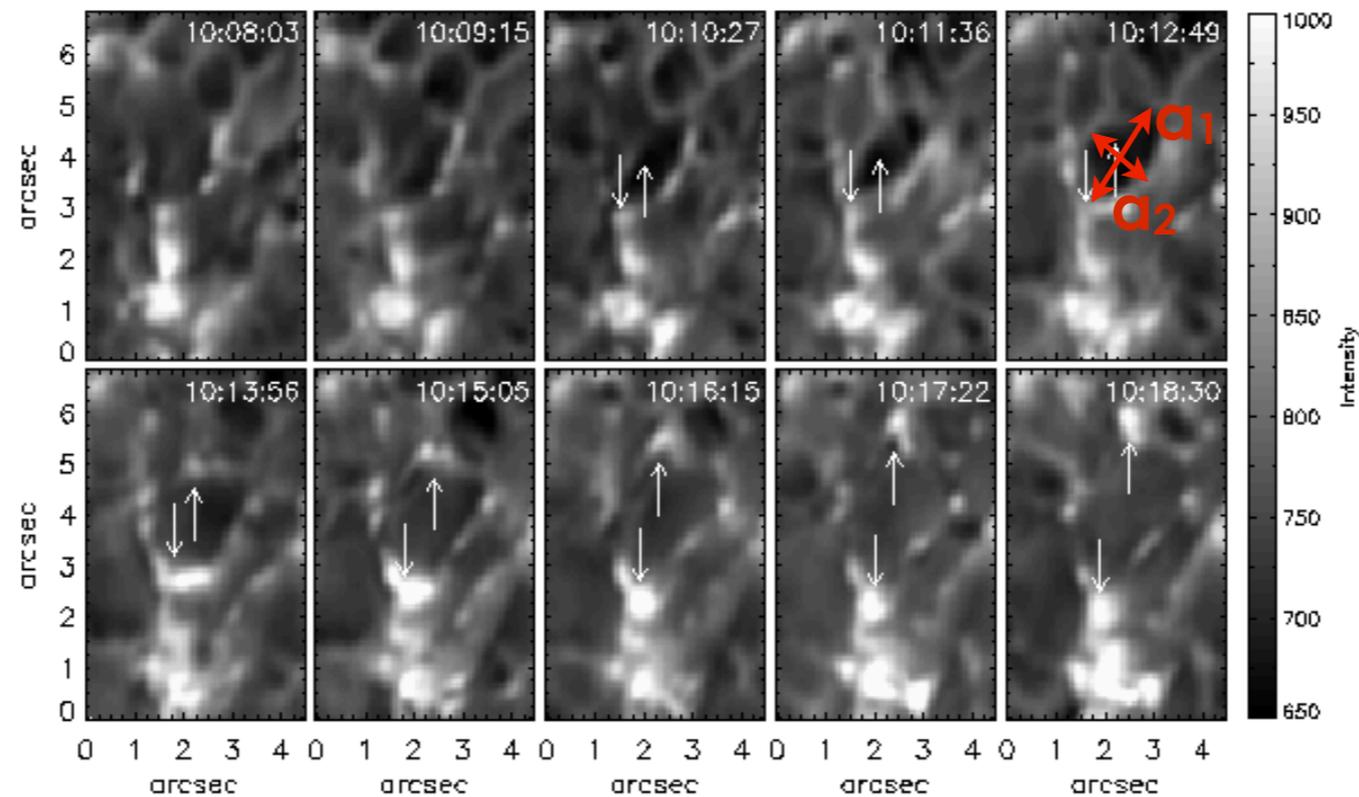
Dark bubble definition: Ca II 8542 -800 mÅ <0.7I<sub>c</sub>

- Max. Speed of leg separation: 5km/s.

- Slowing down to 2.7 km/s



3.62'' separation

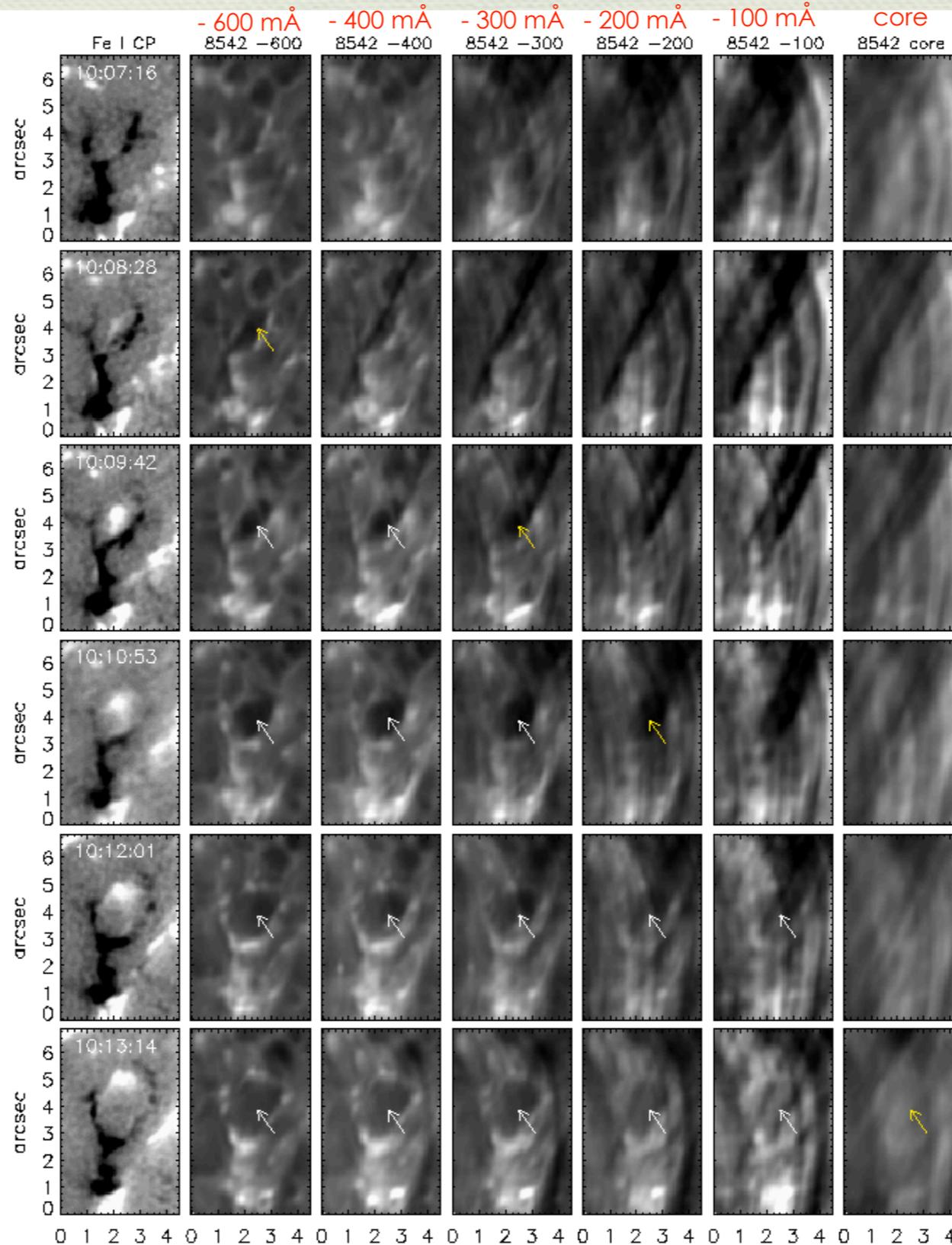


Dark bubble definition:  $\text{Ca II } 8542 - 800 \text{ m\AA} < 0.7I_c$

# Dark bubbles

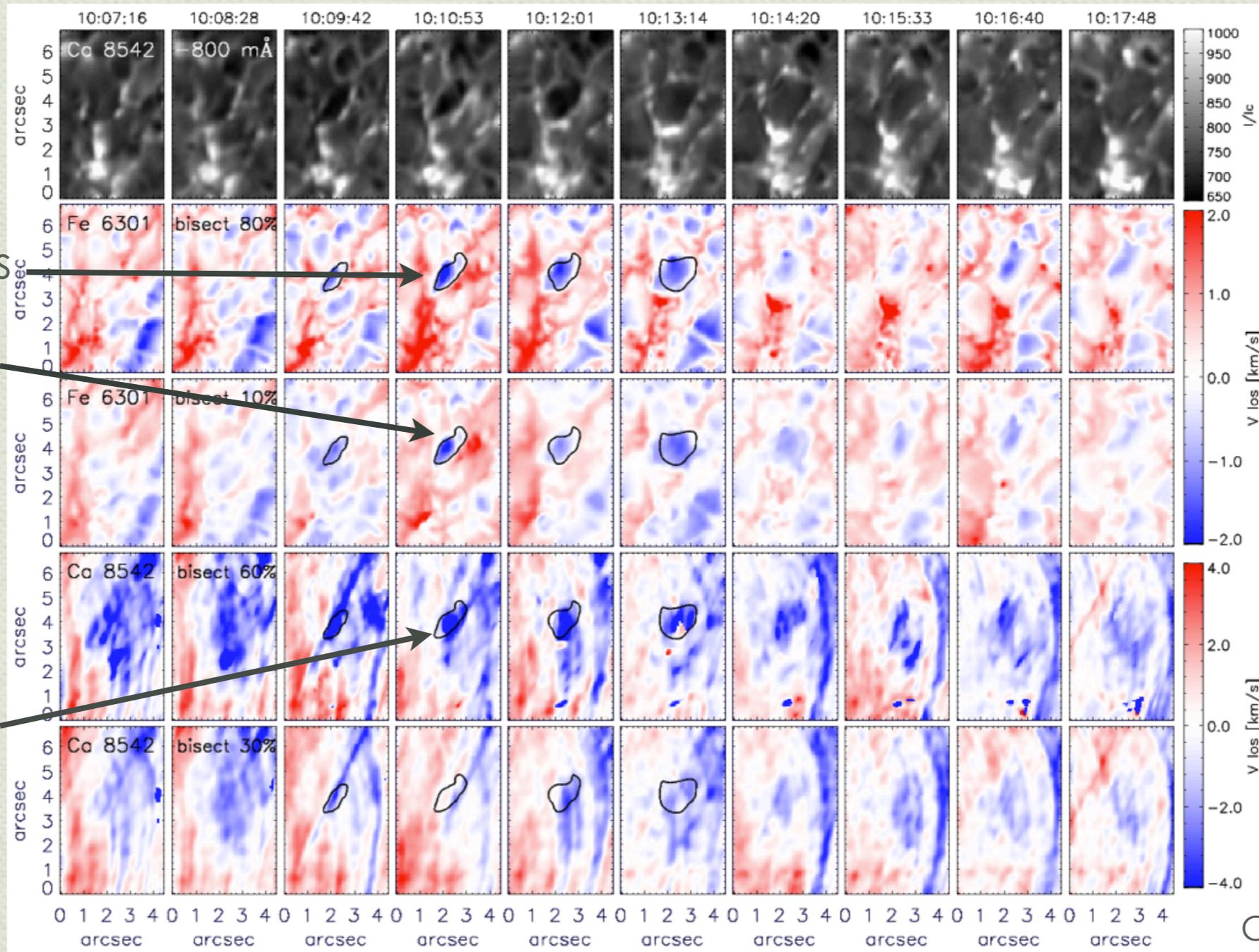
Wavelength   
Photosphere  Chromosphere

Time: 6 minutes  
1 min. / time step



# Velocities

Time 



upflow: -2.4 km/s

upflow: -2 km/s

downflows:  
2-3.5 km/s

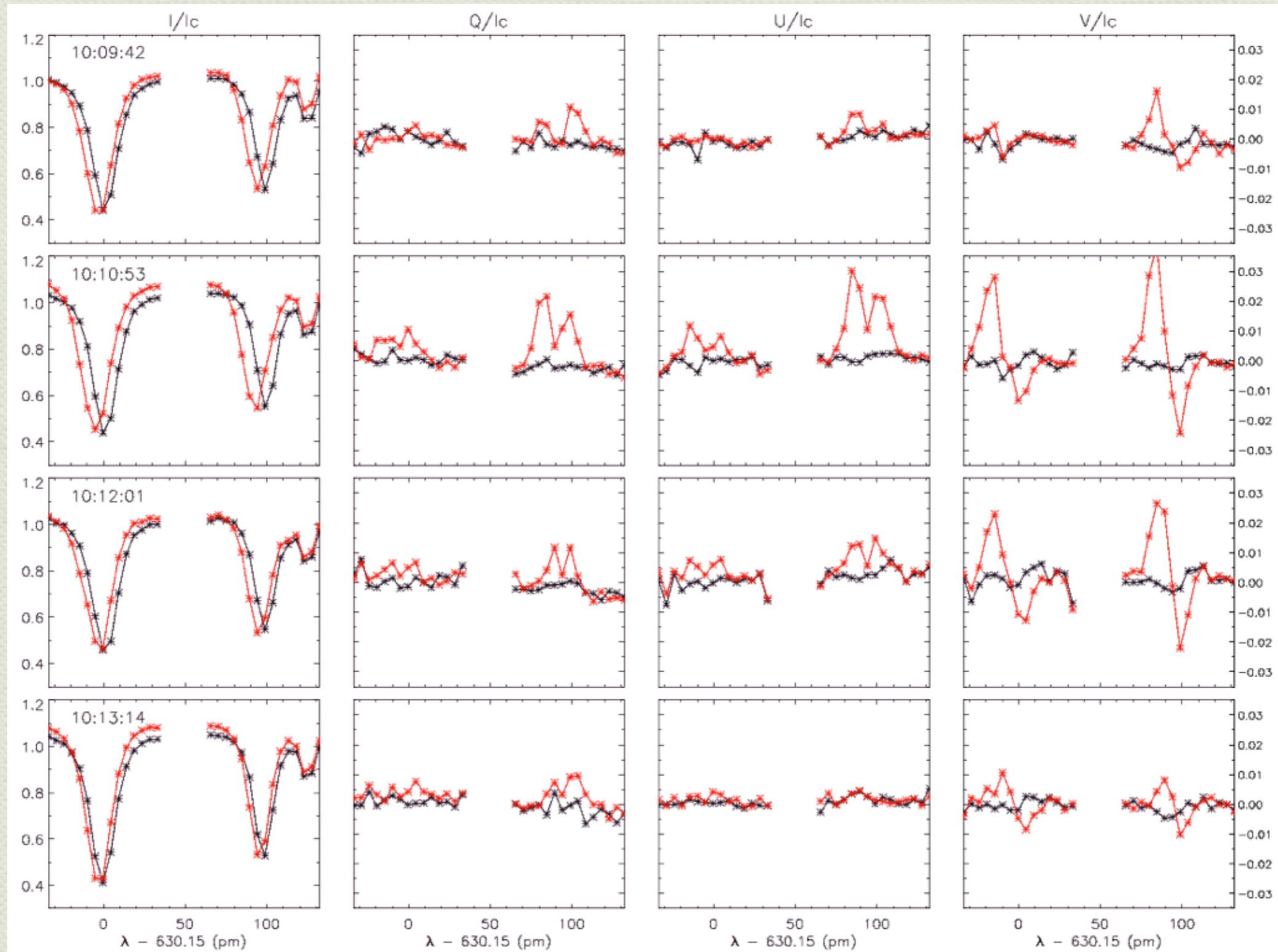
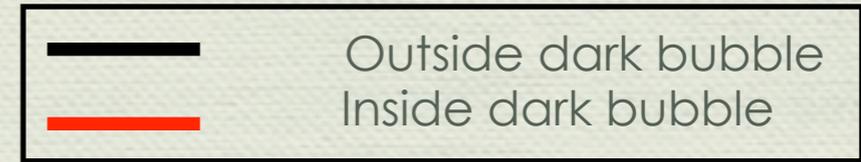
chromospheric  
upflows: -5 km/s

Height  
Photosphere

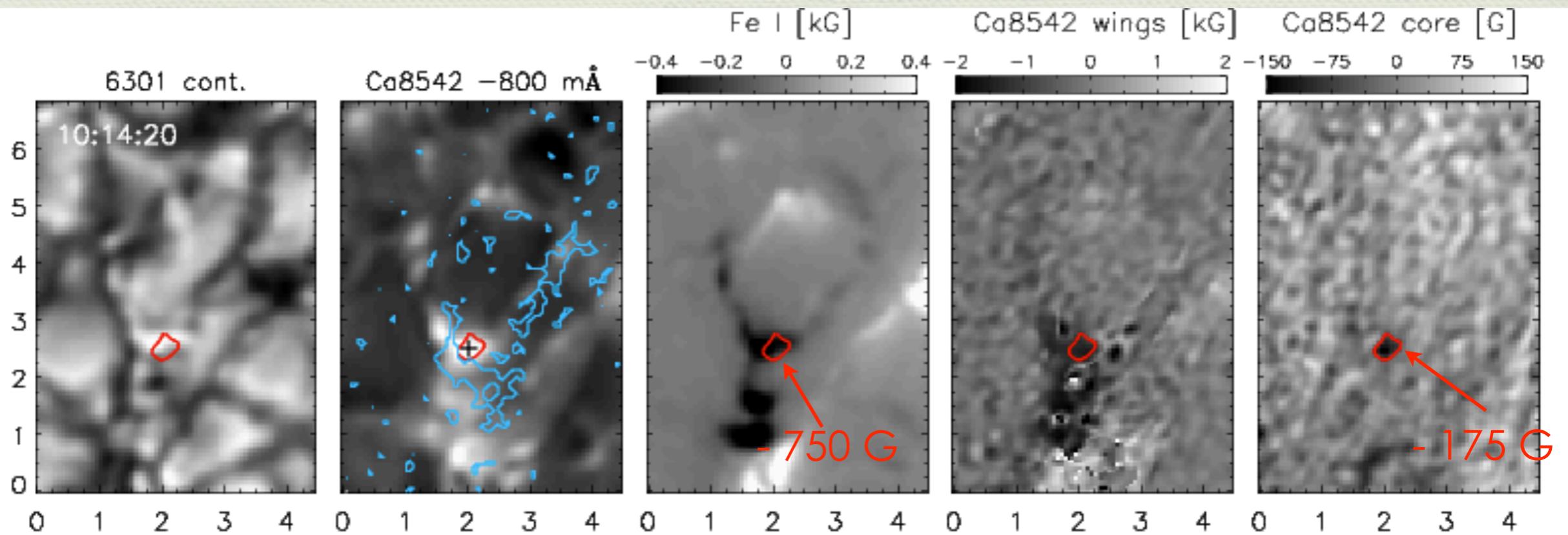
Chromosphere

# Inside vs. outside

Fe I 6301

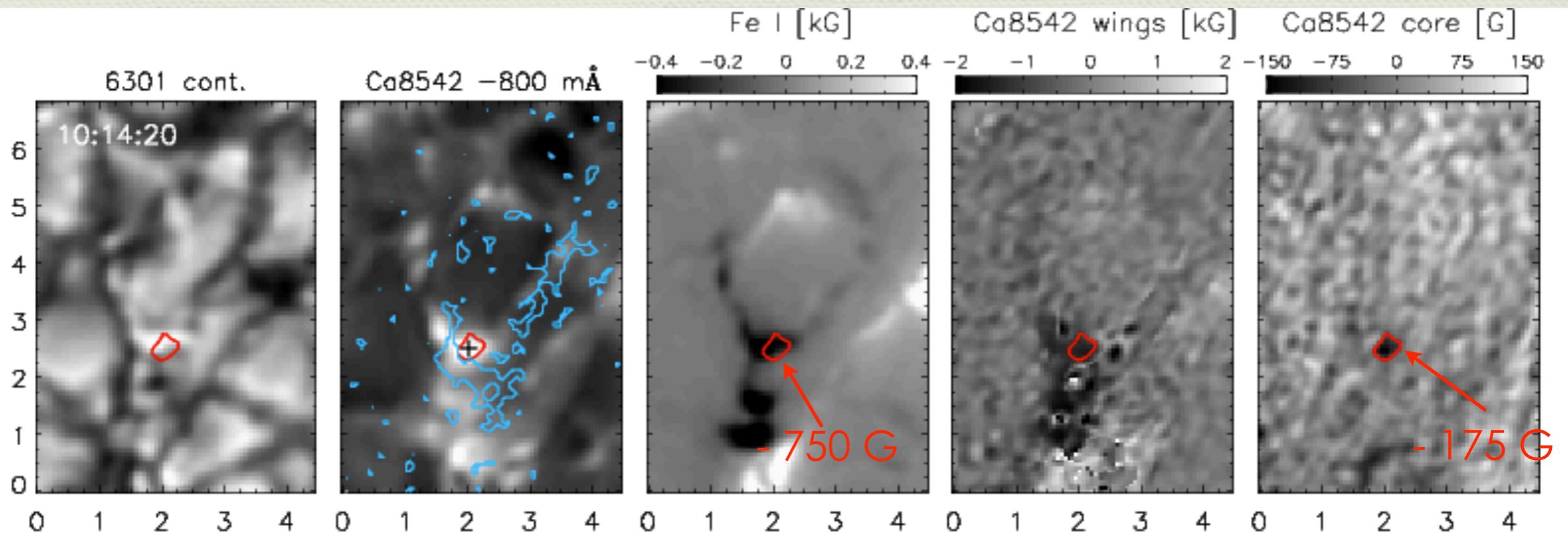


# Chromospheric field



- No Q or U signals in Ca II 8542. Only Small V signals.
- Chromospheric field obtained through **weak field** approximation (Zeeman < broad.). Max field retrieved = - 175 G
- Photospheric field from SIR inversion. Max. field retrieved = - 750 G
- We can follow the magnetic bipolar feet from the photosphere to the high chromosphere. **Same** polarity in both layers with **exceptions** (blue contours). Change in polarities = emission profiles?

# Chromospheric field



- No Q or U signals in Ca II 8542. Only Small V signals.
- Chromospheric field obtained through **weak field** approximation (Zeeman < broad.). Max field retrieved = - 175 G
- Photospheric field from SIR inversion. Max. field retrieved = - 750 G
- We can follow the magnetic bipolar feet from the photosphere to the high chromosphere. **Same** polarity in both layers with **exceptions** (blue contours). Change in polarities = emission profiles?

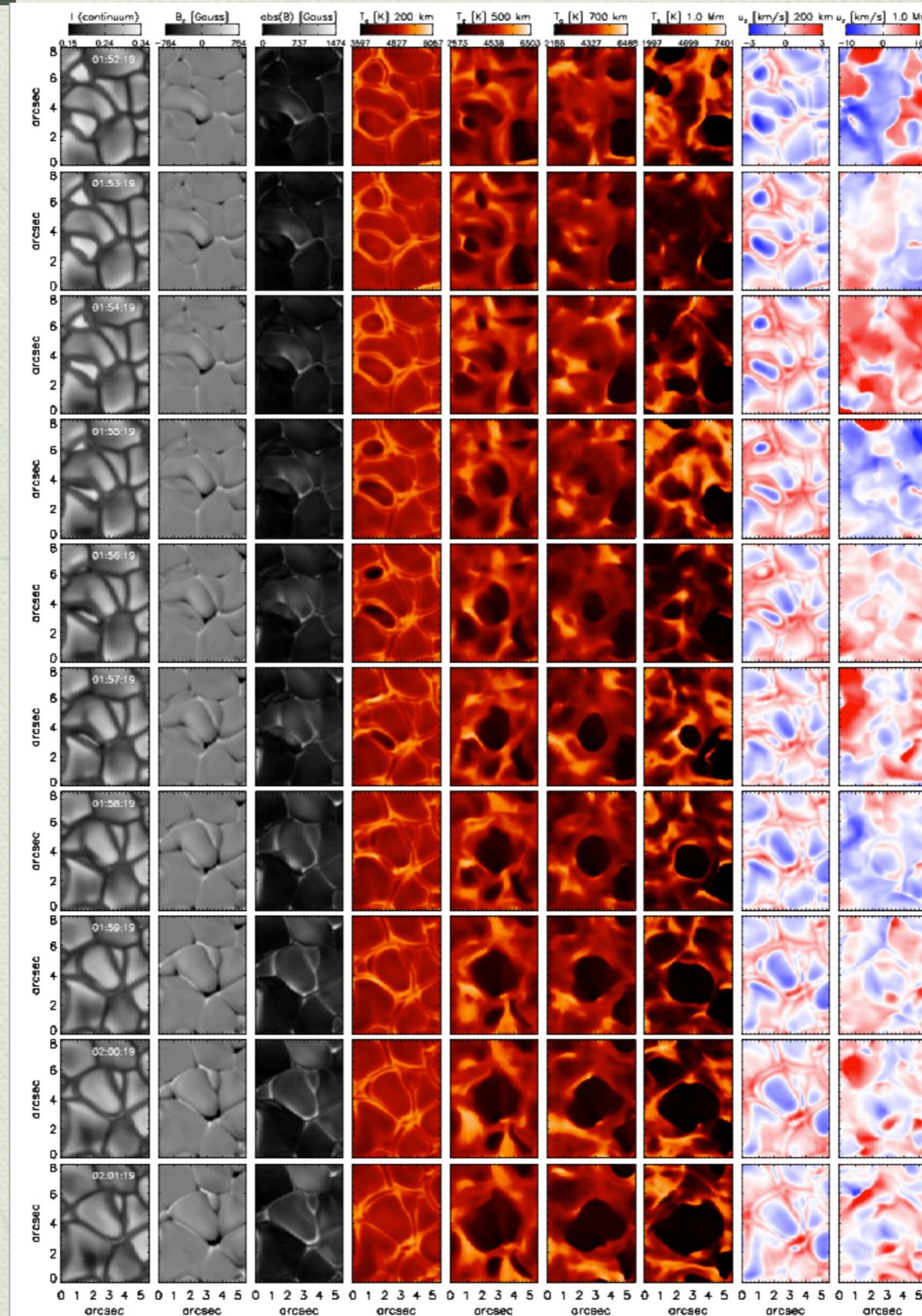
**Strong flows!! Strong heating??**

# Simulations

Time: 9 minutes  
1 min. / time step



Height →

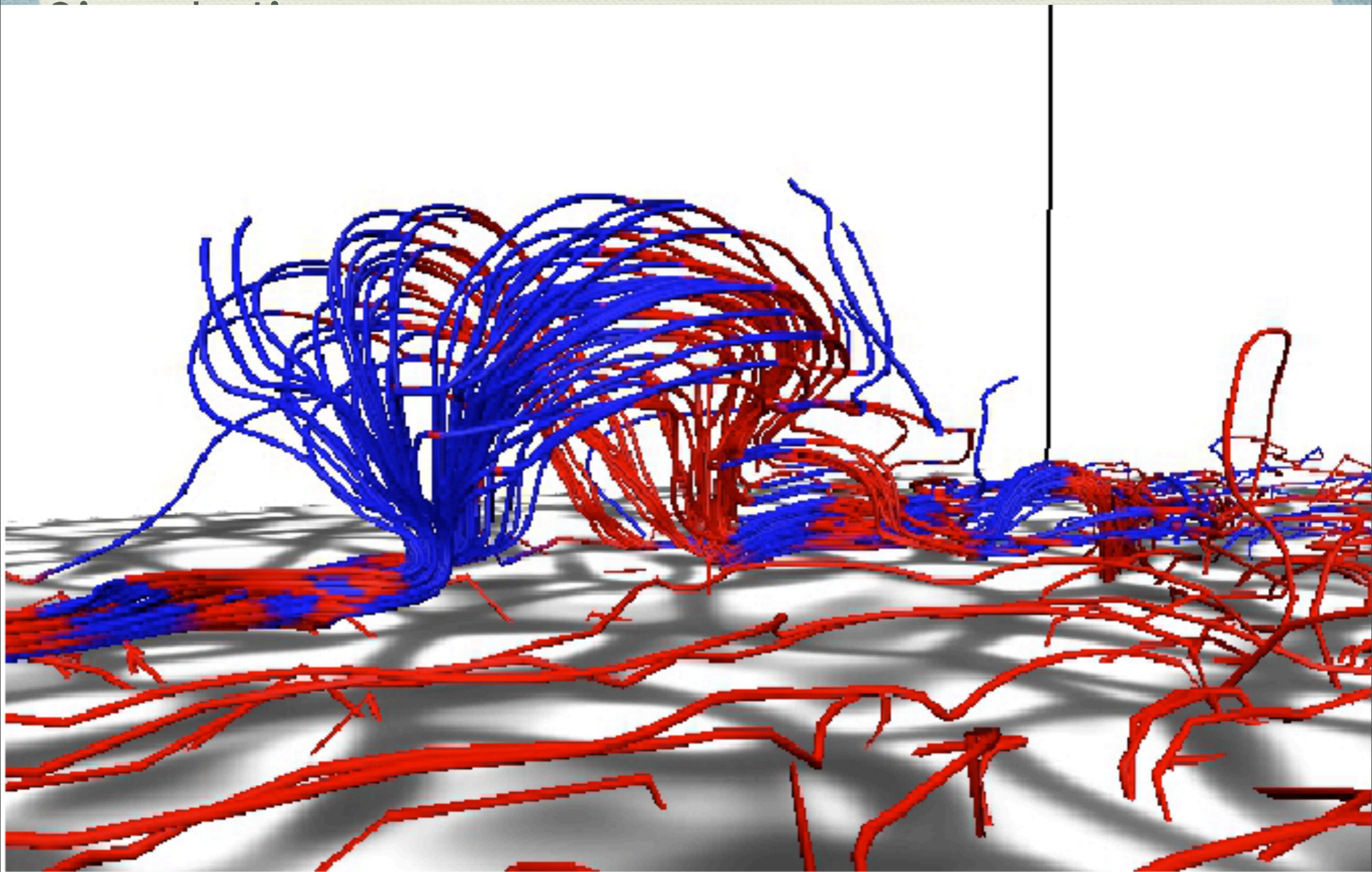


- BIFROST: MHD+RT
- 24x24 Mm box
- Vertical range: -2.5 Mm to +14 Mm above
- 3360 G flux sheet injected at lower boundary for 105 min

upflows (200 km): -3 km/s  
upflows (1000 km): -10 km/s

- 1200 G <  $B_{\text{long}}$  < 600 G  
 $B_{\text{long}}$  (700 km) ~ 100 G

T bubble (1000km) < 2000 K



# Conclusions, so far ....

- We have observed granular size flux emergence events inside AR at **very high resolution** and at **different layers** in the solar atmosphere.
- Several phenomena are observed: abnormal granulation, separation of opposite polarity feet, brightenings, but ...
- **Novelty**: appearance of a **magnetized dark bubble** that rises through the atmosphere. Observed **from the wings to the core** of Ca II 8542.
- Observed previously by simulations of Martinez-Sykora et al. 2008 and Tortosa Andreu & Moreno Inertis 2009. Realistic numerical simulations of flux emergence events **can reproduce** the dark bubble properties: diameter, time of formation, velocities and magnetic fields.

Coming soon to a theater near you!

This season ...  
the most awaited romance

2013-09-25 - 08:44:26: Fe I 6302

SST

SJL1400 : 2013-09-25T08:44:31

IRIS

2013 SST - IRIS coordinated campaign:  
flux emergence