

Correlation between chromospheric and coronal heating

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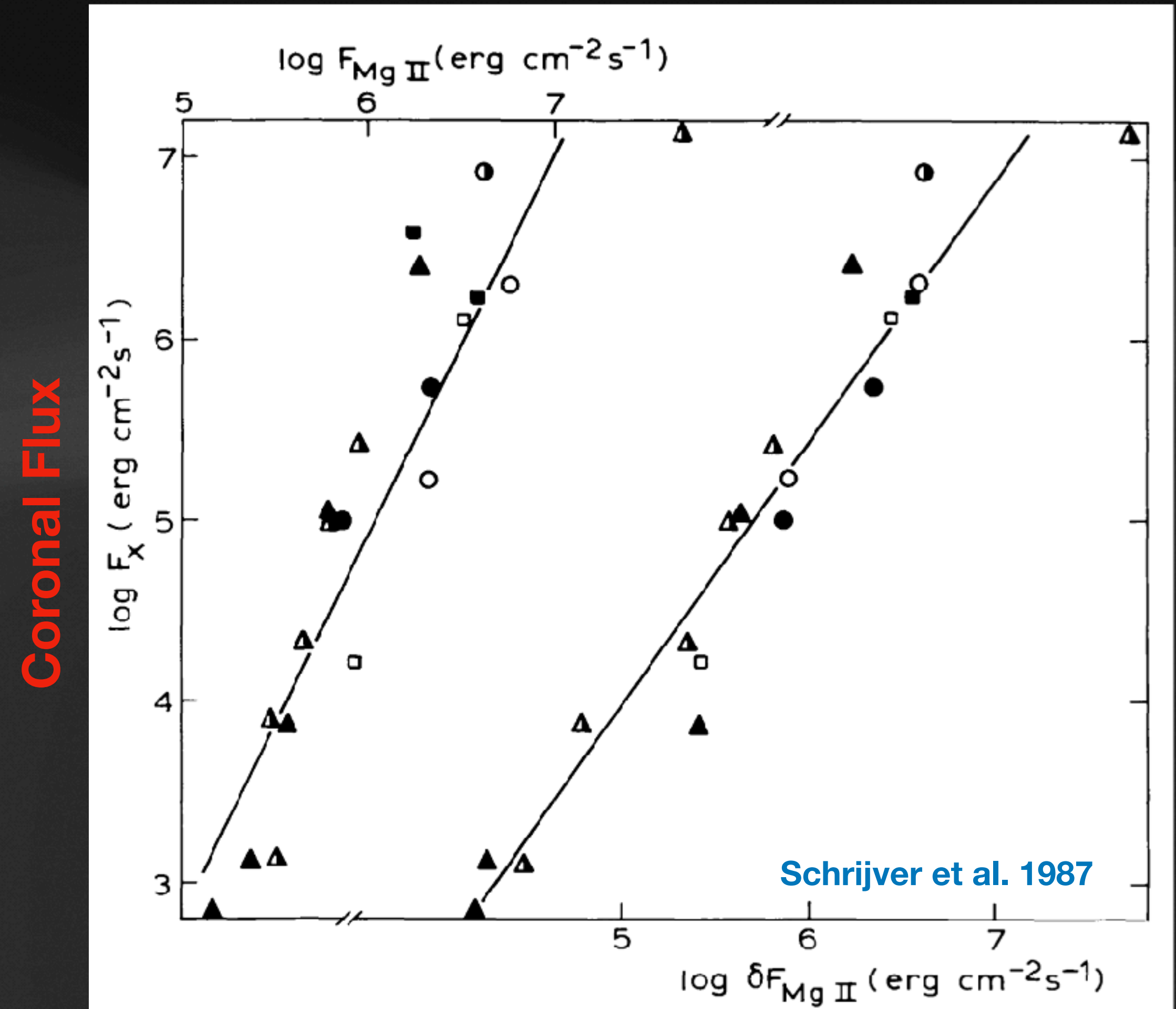
RoCMI meeting, Svalbard, Feb 27 — Mar 2, 2023.

Bose et al. 2022 arXiv:2211.08579

Motivated from Stellar Studies

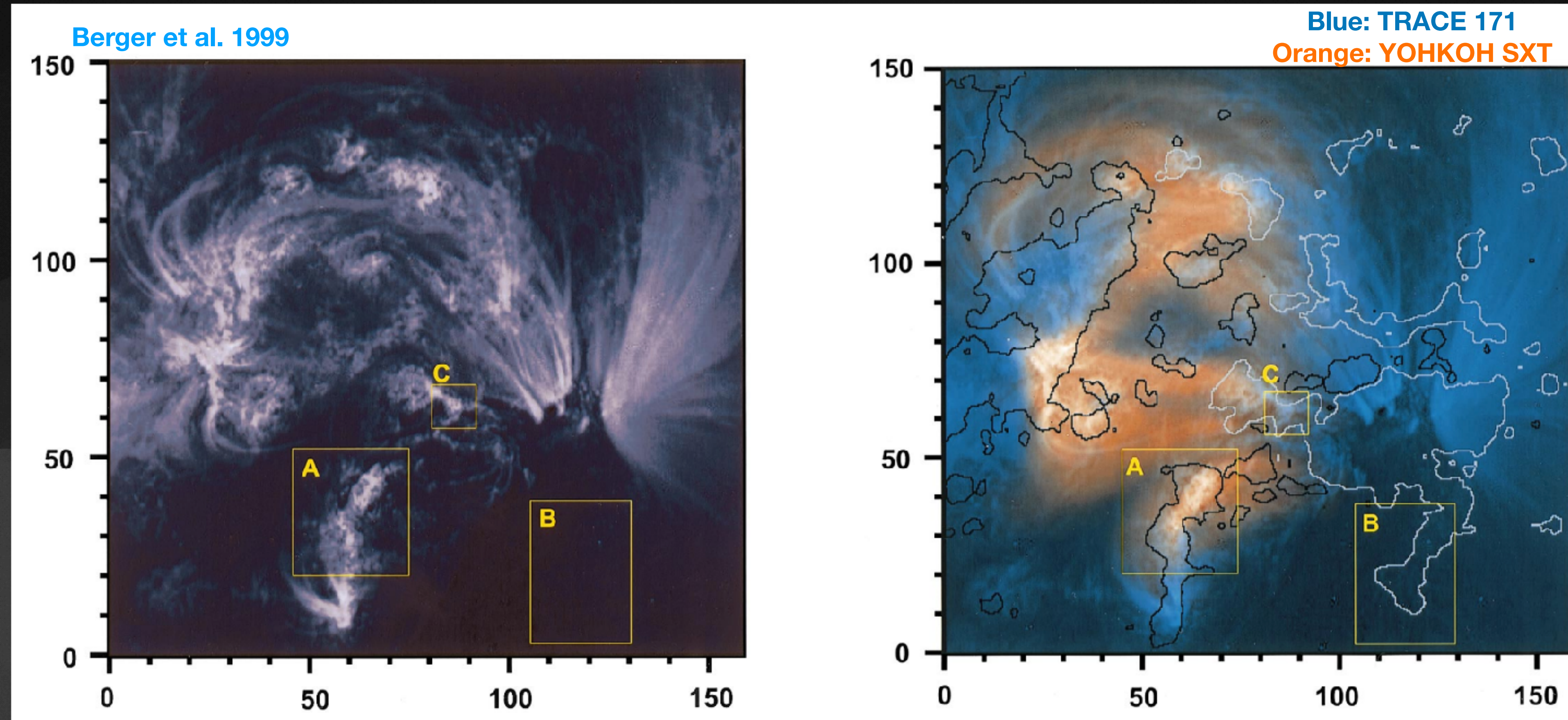
Analysis of Sun-like stars

- Tight power law relationship between flux densities.
- **Chromospheric** and **coronal** emission correlated on a global scale.



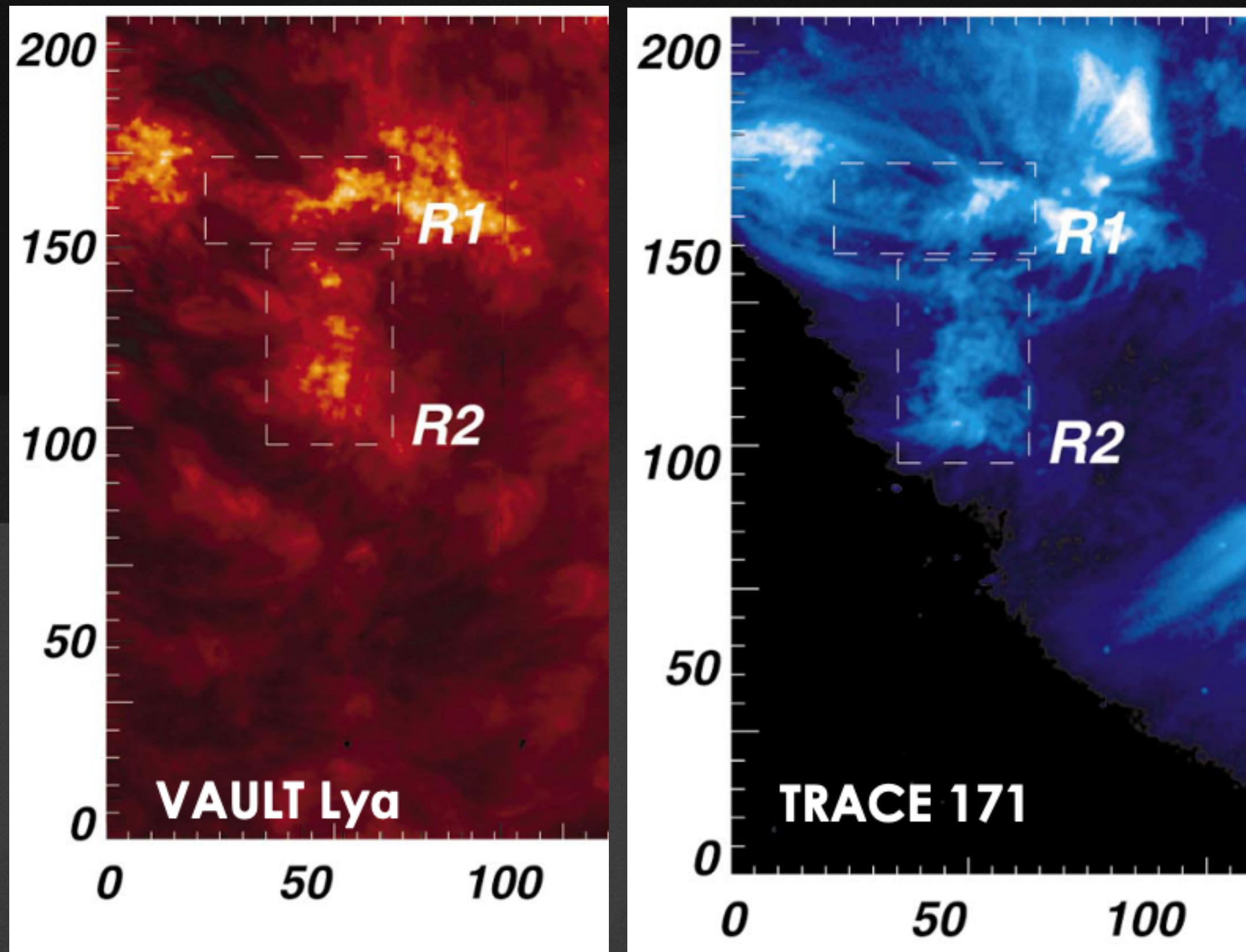
Can this be readily extended to the Sun?

Moss

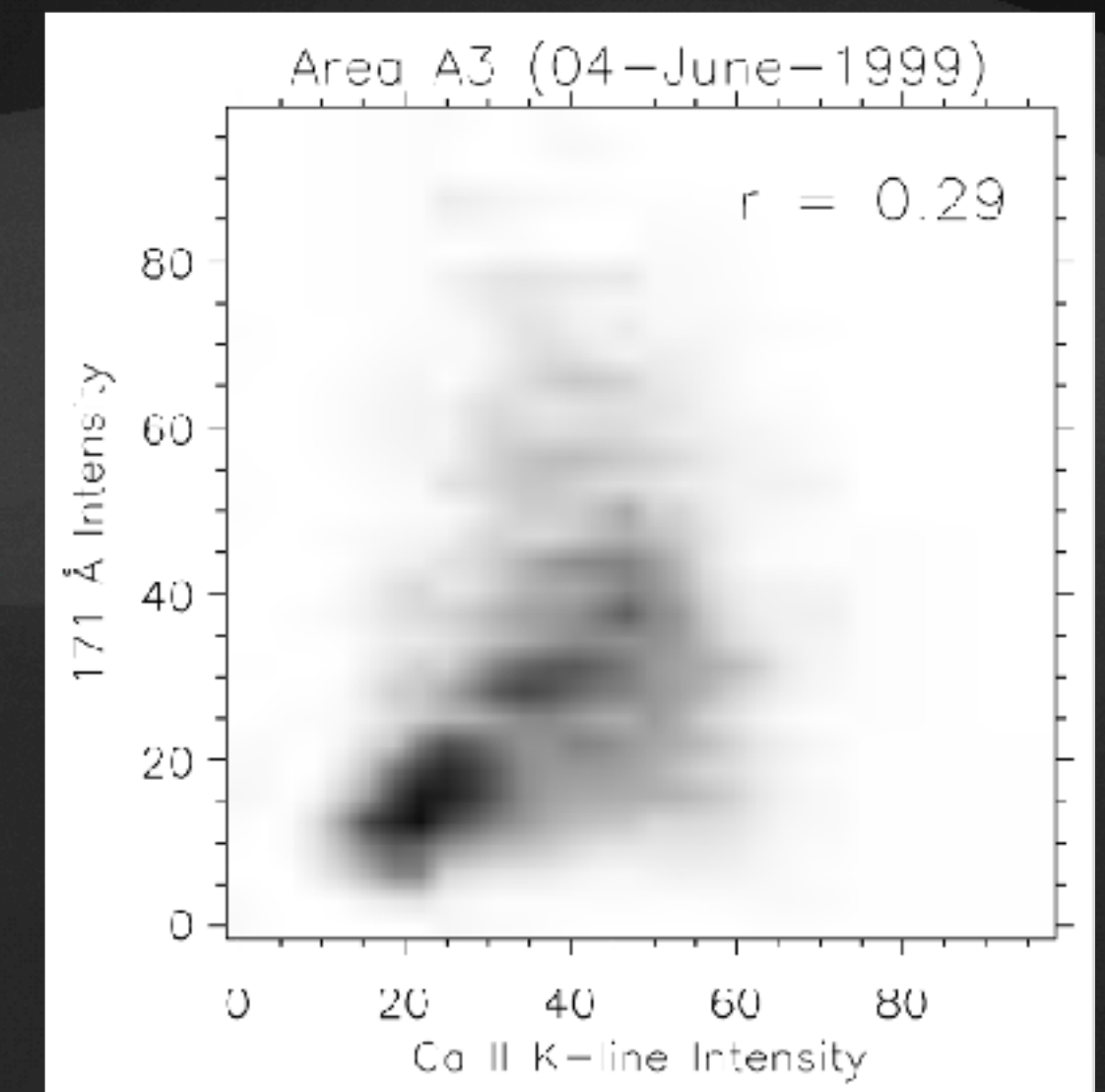
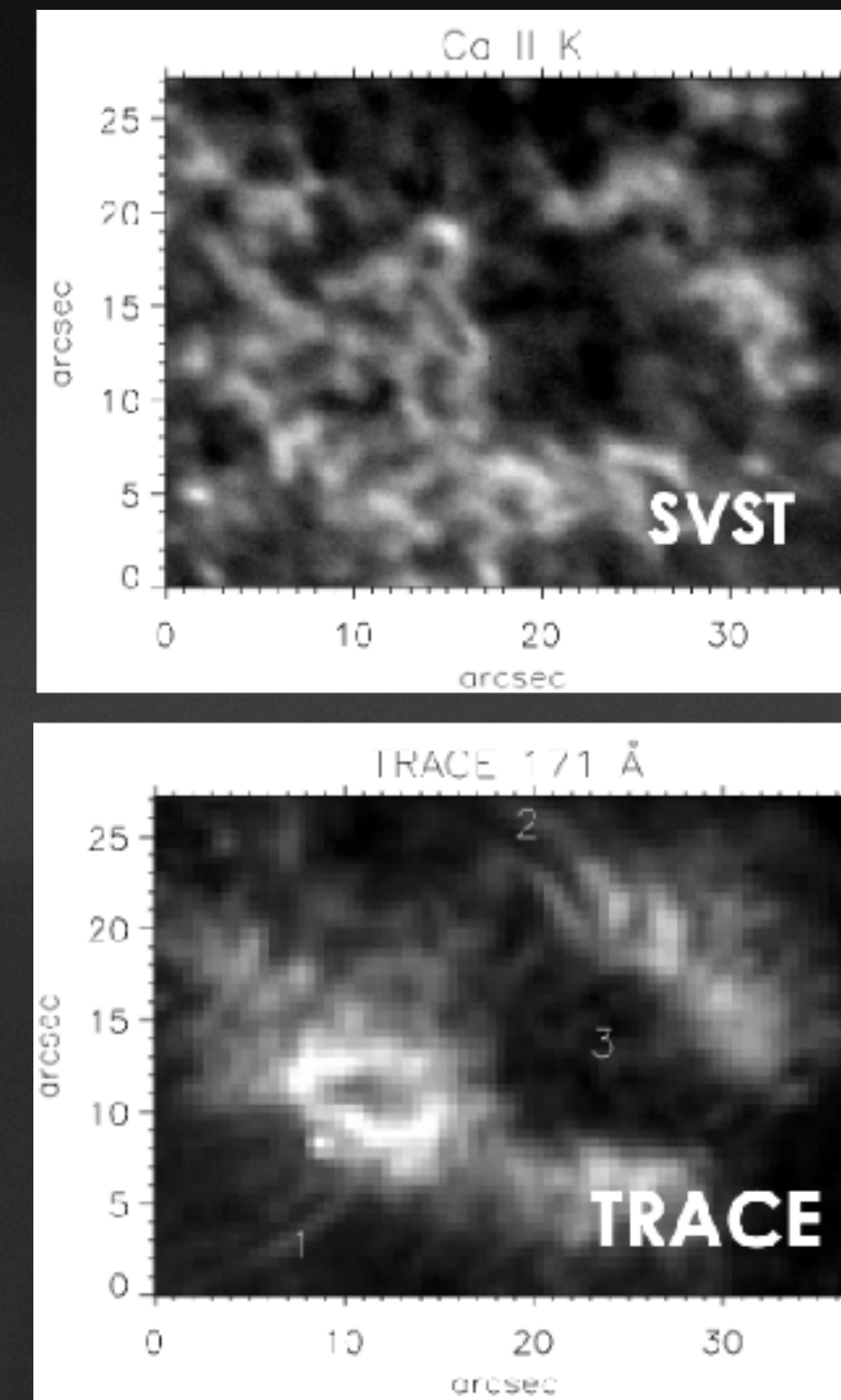


- Bright reticulated emission pattern above an AR plage (Berger et al. 2000).
- Footpoints of hot ($2-5 \times 10^5$ K) and high density coronal loops (Fletcher & De Pontieu 1999).

Correlation: studies so far

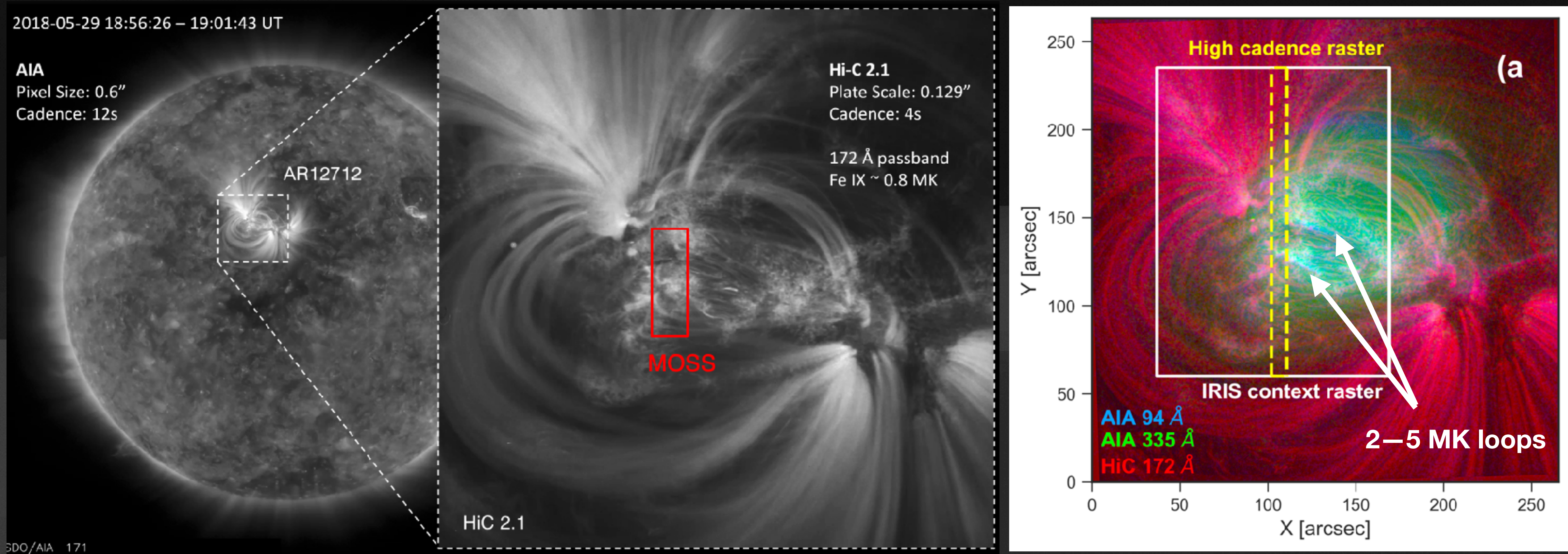


Visually well-correlated (Vourlidas et al. 2001)



- Correlation on smaller (sub)arc second scaled did not resemble global studies (e.g. De Pontieu et al. 2003)

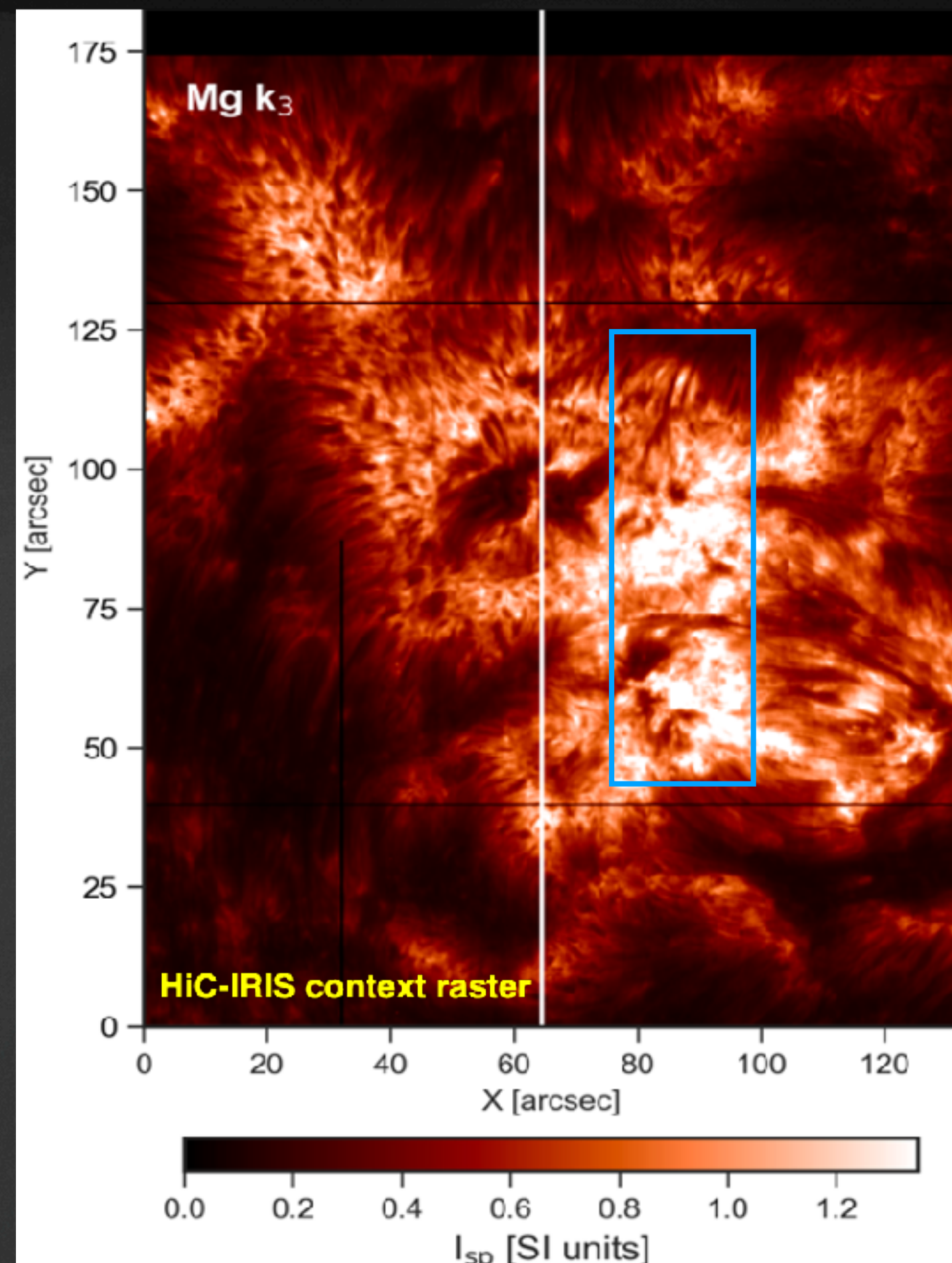
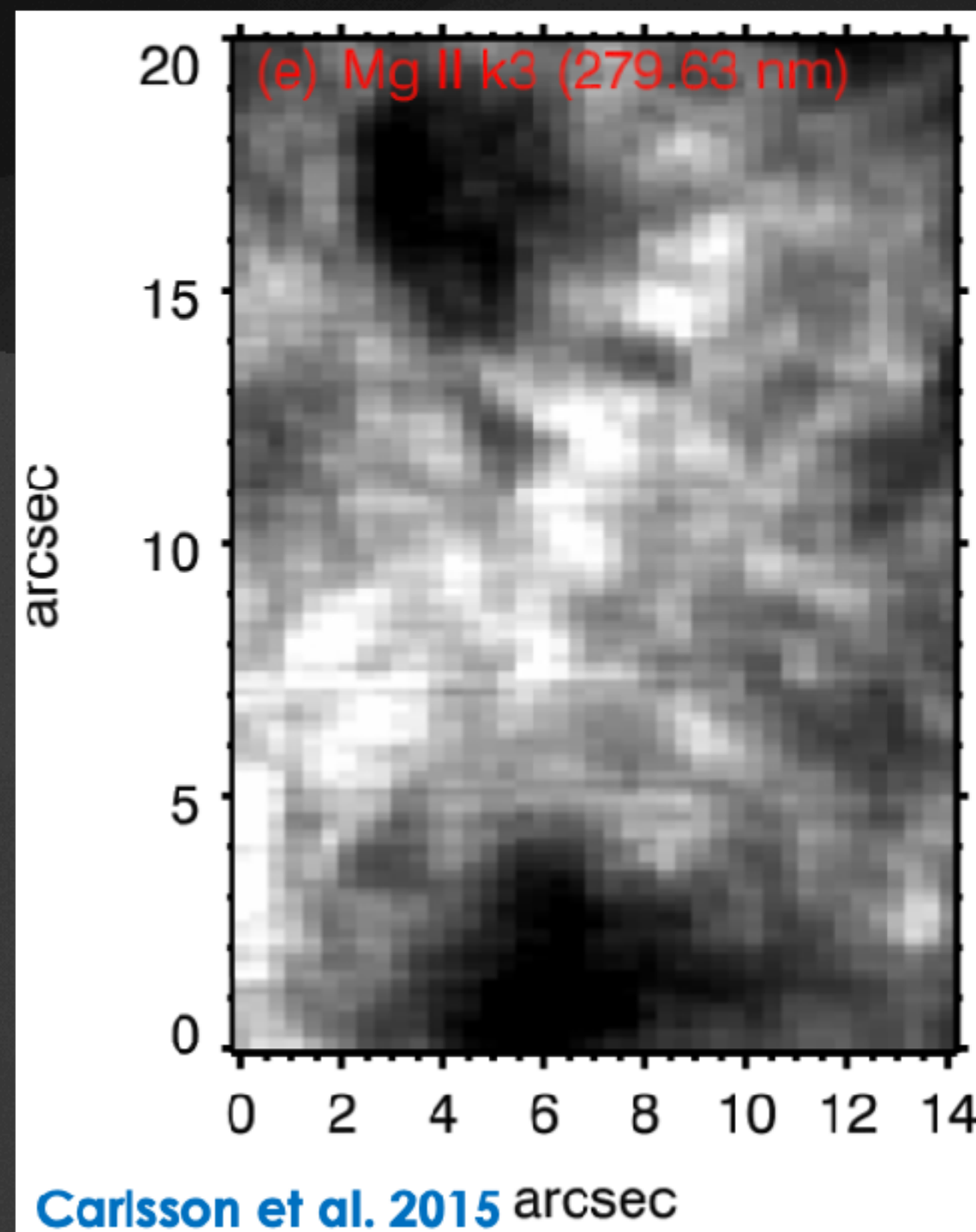
Enter HiC 2.1 and IRIS



- Sounding rocket mission launched in 2018 lasting ~ 5.5 mins.
- Unprecedented high-**spatial (0.3")** and temporal resolution (~ **4s**).
- **IRIS coordination: very large sparse 8-step raster + dense 400-step context raster**

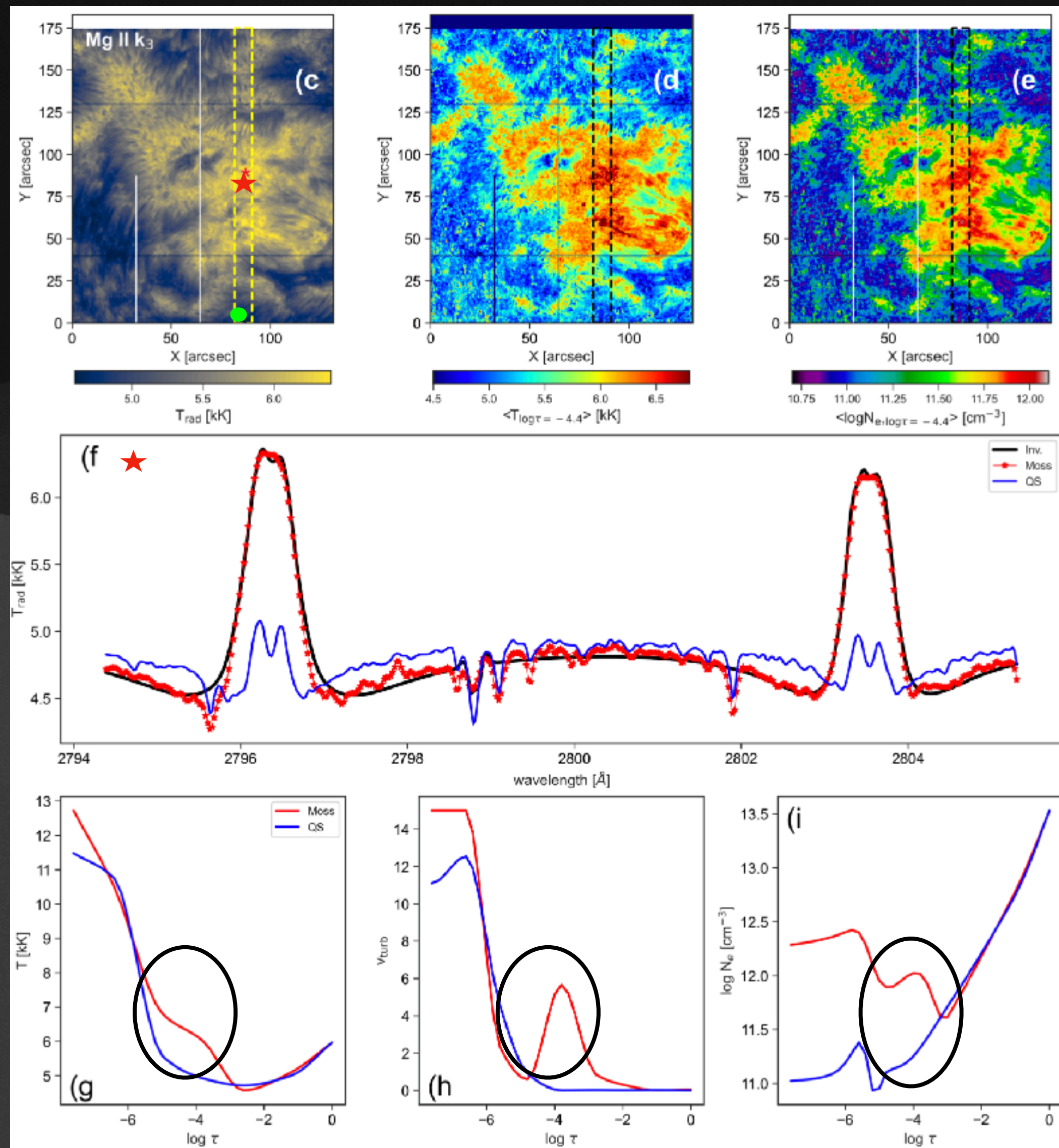
Chromosphere underneath the moss

IRIS Mg II k observations



- Moss “occurs” where the Mg II k_3 shows **enhanced** brightness.
- Enhanced temperature and density (**Carlsson et al. 2015**).
- Implications of strong chromospheric heating.

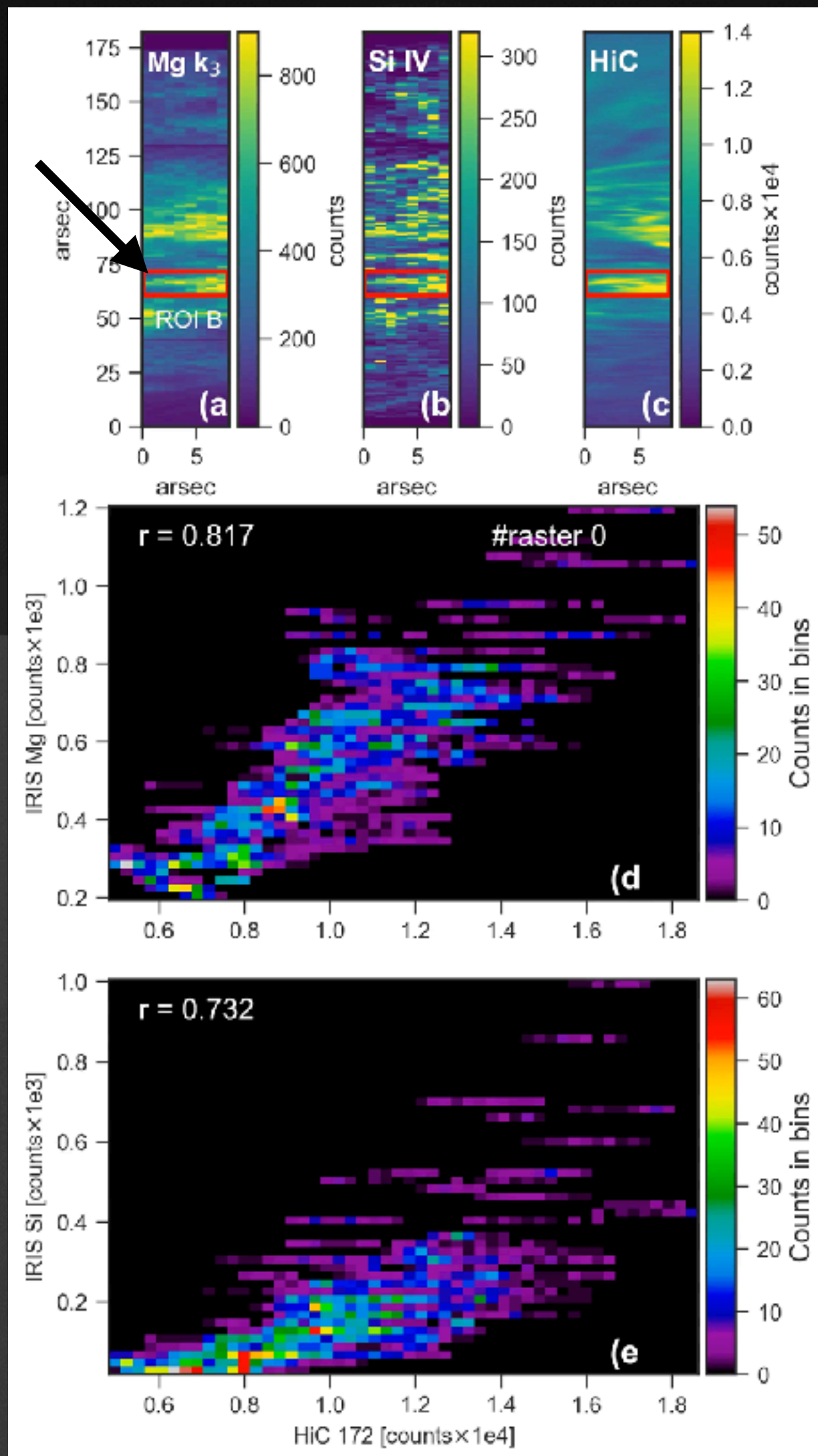
Multi-line inversions ($IRIS^{2+}$)



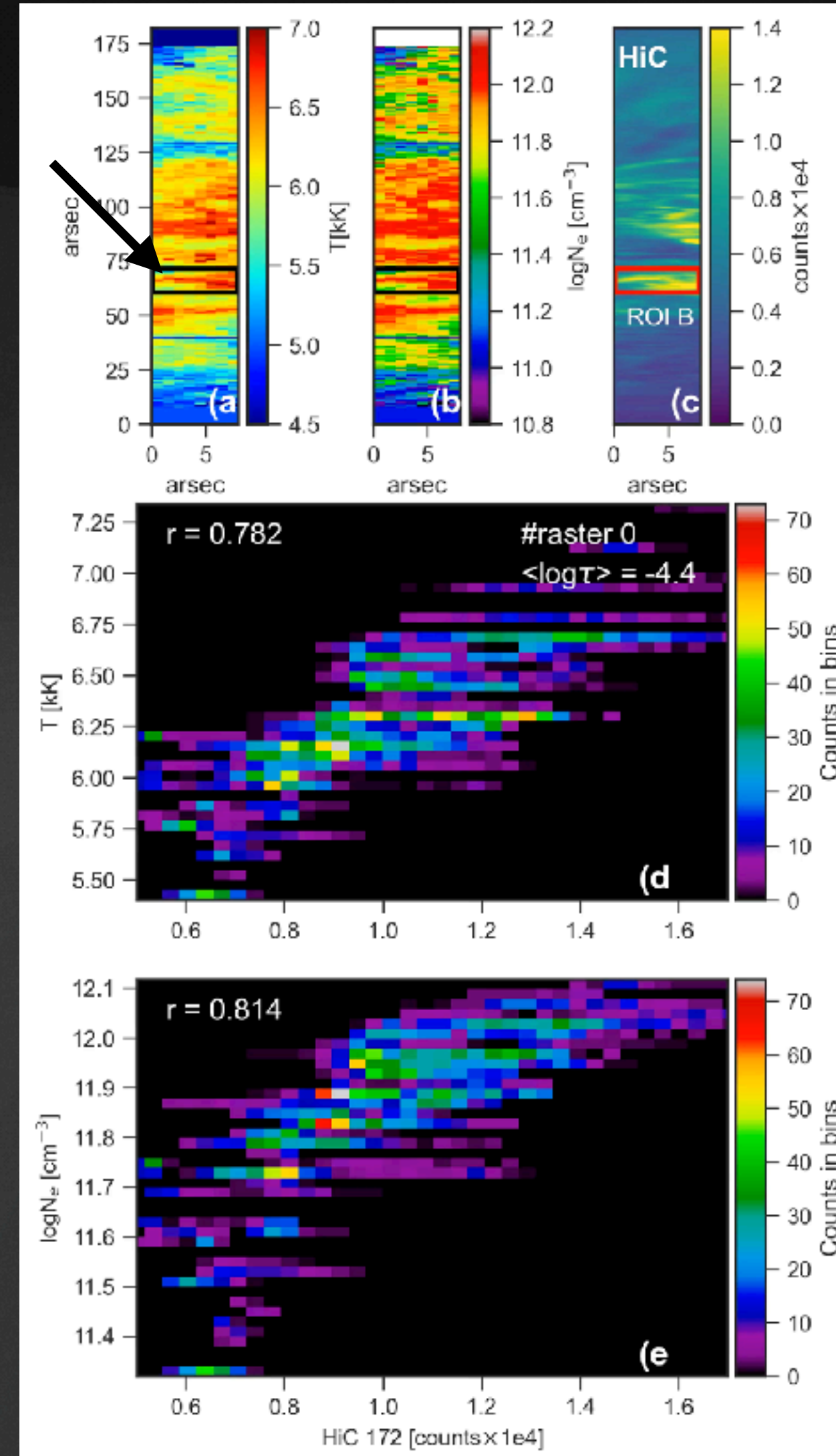
- $IRIS^{2+}$ inversions (Sainz Dalda et al. 2022) performed by combining C II, Mg II h&k, Mg II UV triplet, and the photospheric Fe I 2793 and Ni 2815 \AA lines.
- Canonical spectral profiles: little-to-no self reversals in k_3 (Carlsson et al. 2015, Bose et al. 2022).
- Inversions show high density and enhanced temperature below the moss.

Spatio-temporal correlation analysis

Intensity correlation



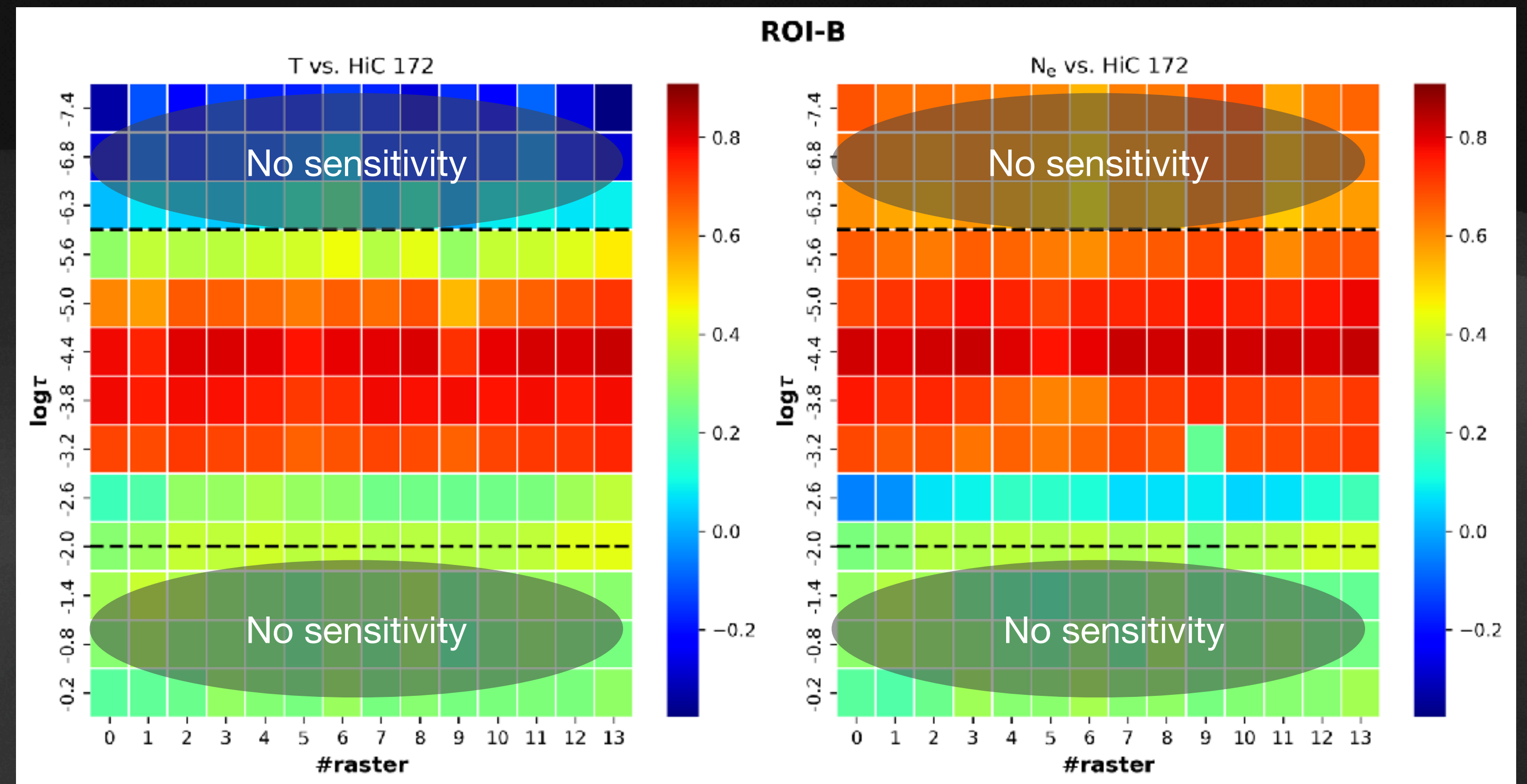
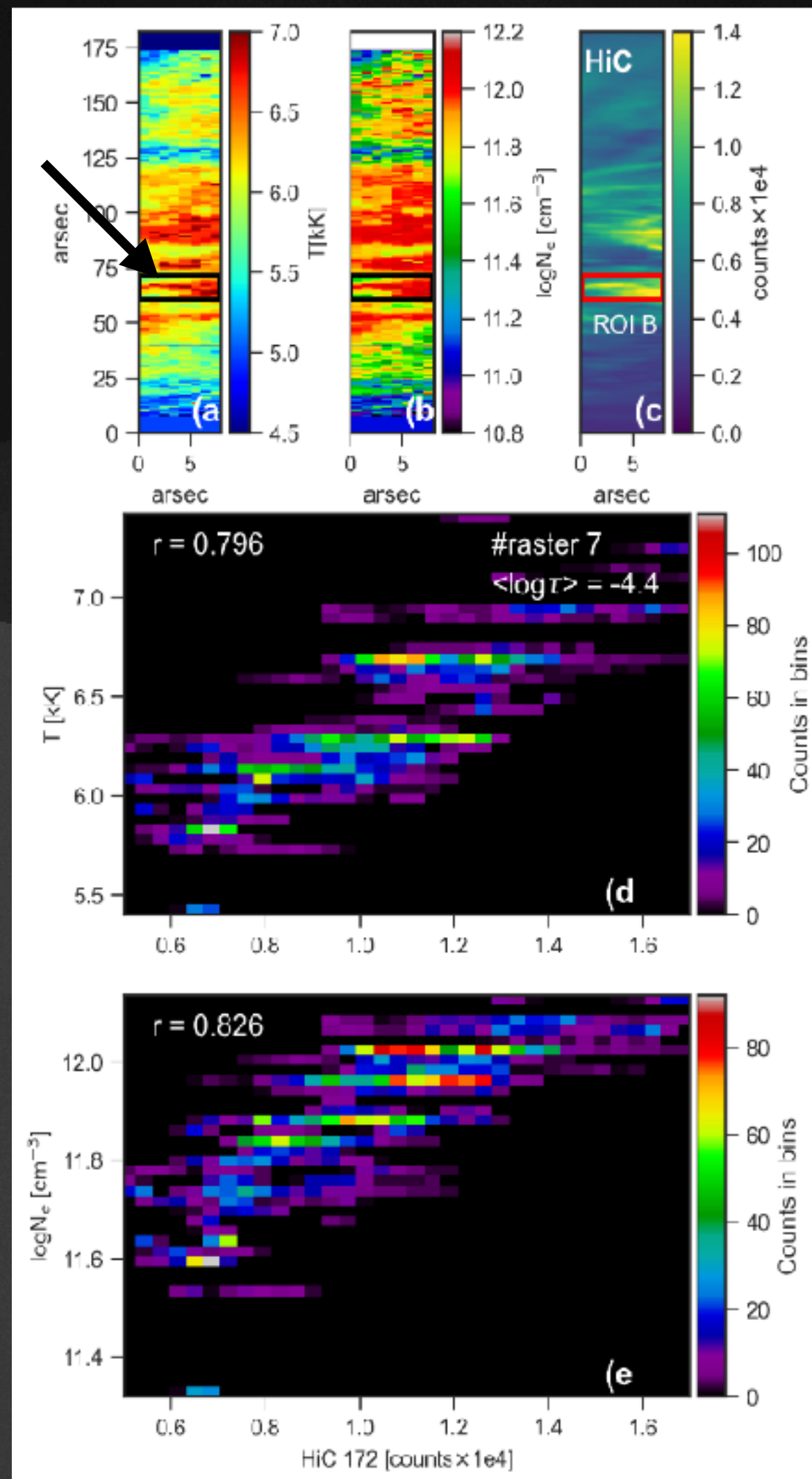
Thermodynamic correlation



- **Good correlation** between IRIS and HiC intensities all through the chromosphere and TR.
- Coronal (HiC) emission **well correlated** with inferred T and density.
- **(Quasi)steady non-impulsive** heating pattern (**unlike electron beams**; see Testa et al. 2013, 2020)

Height dependence of the correlation

Thermodynamic correlation



- **Strong correlation** with HiC 172 Å well down to $\log \tau = -3.2$ ($\sim T$ minimum).
- Thermal conduction is **negligible** at such temperatures ($5 \text{ kK} < T < 6 \text{ kK}$) in the low chromosphere.
- Suggestive of a **common** heating mechanism.

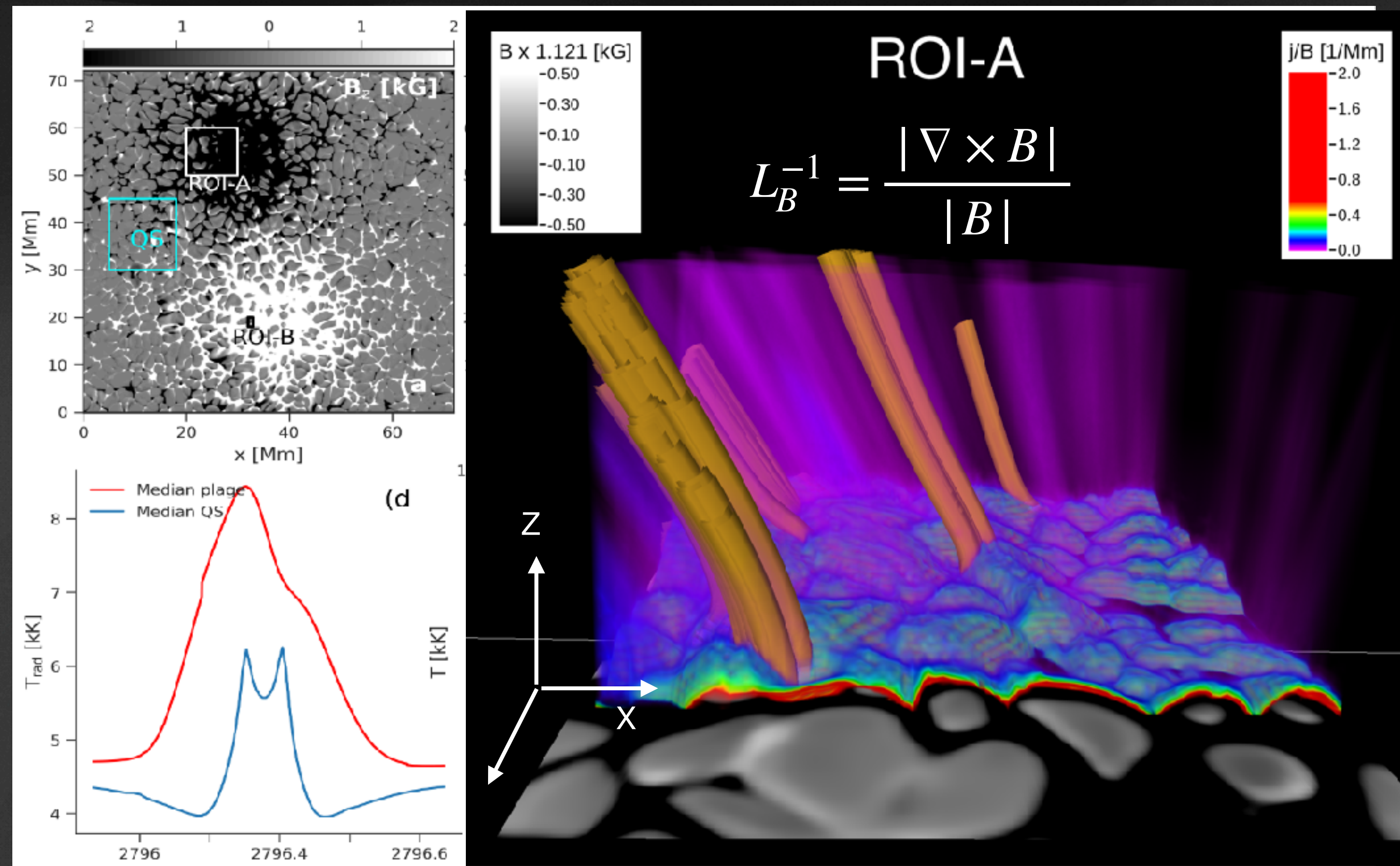
So what causes the heating?

Insights from a 3D MHD Bifrost simulation

- Observations **rule out** the possibility of **thermal conduction** and **non-thermal electron beams**.

3D simulation of a Plage

Good correspondence with observations

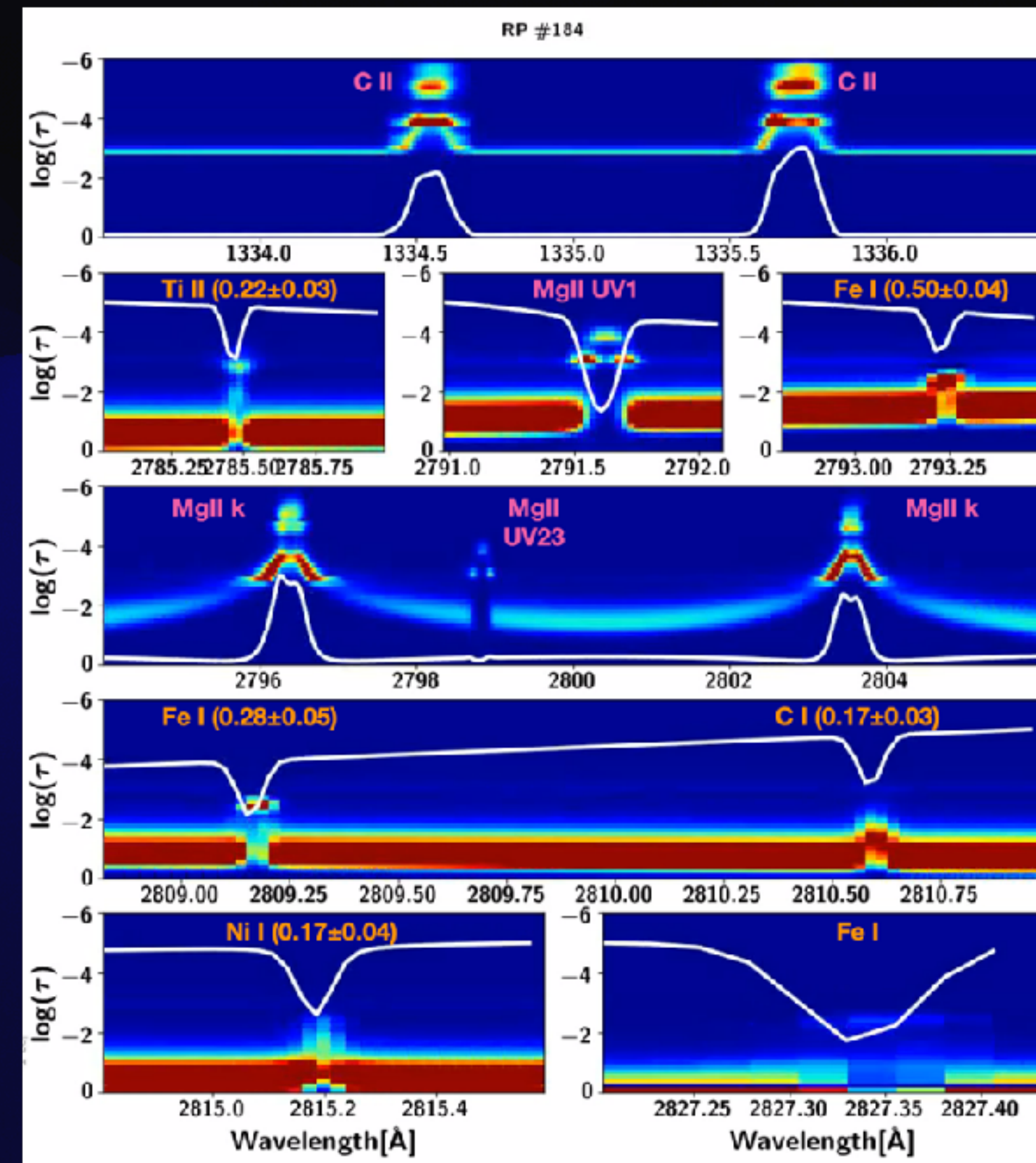
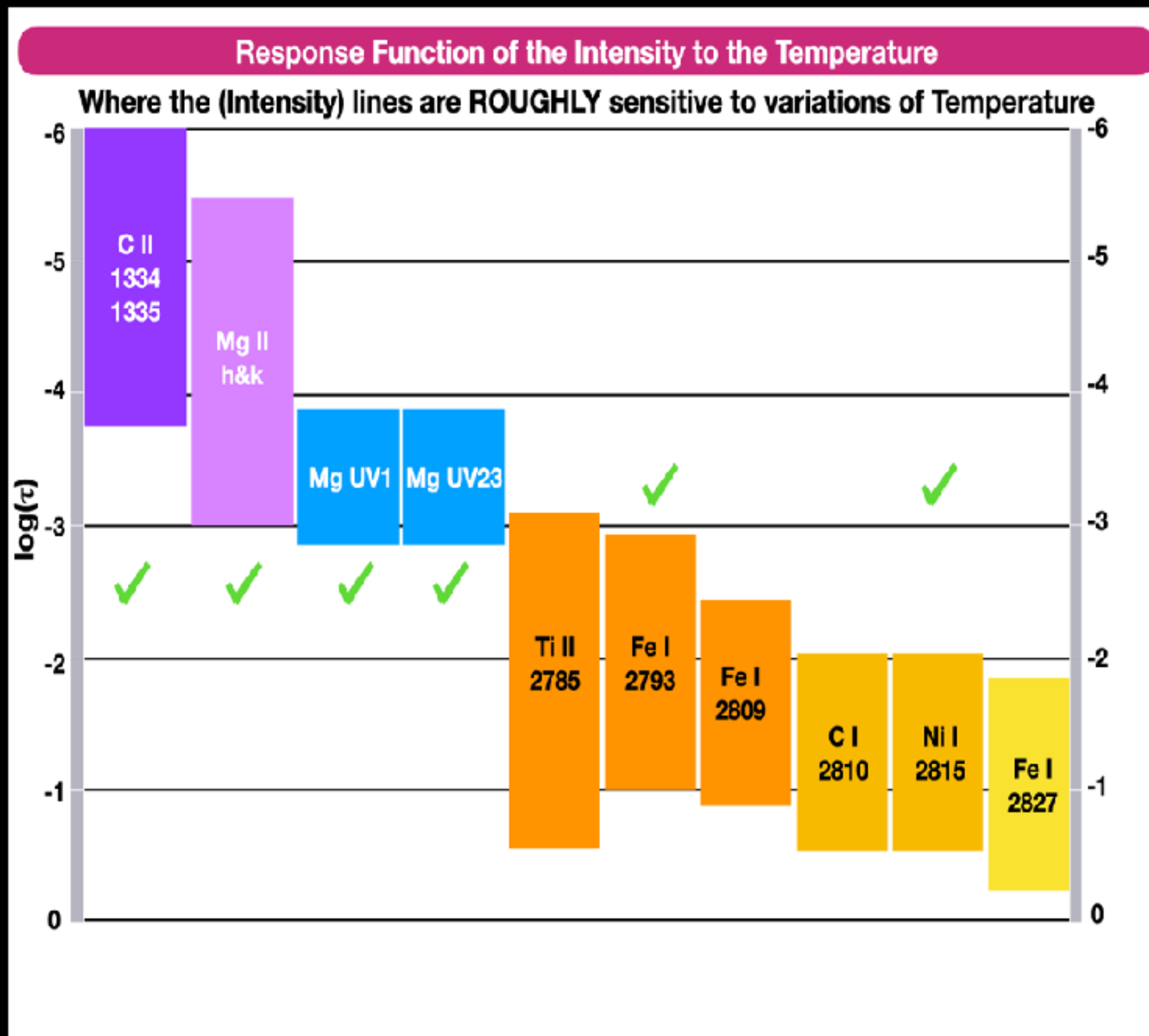


Key takeaways

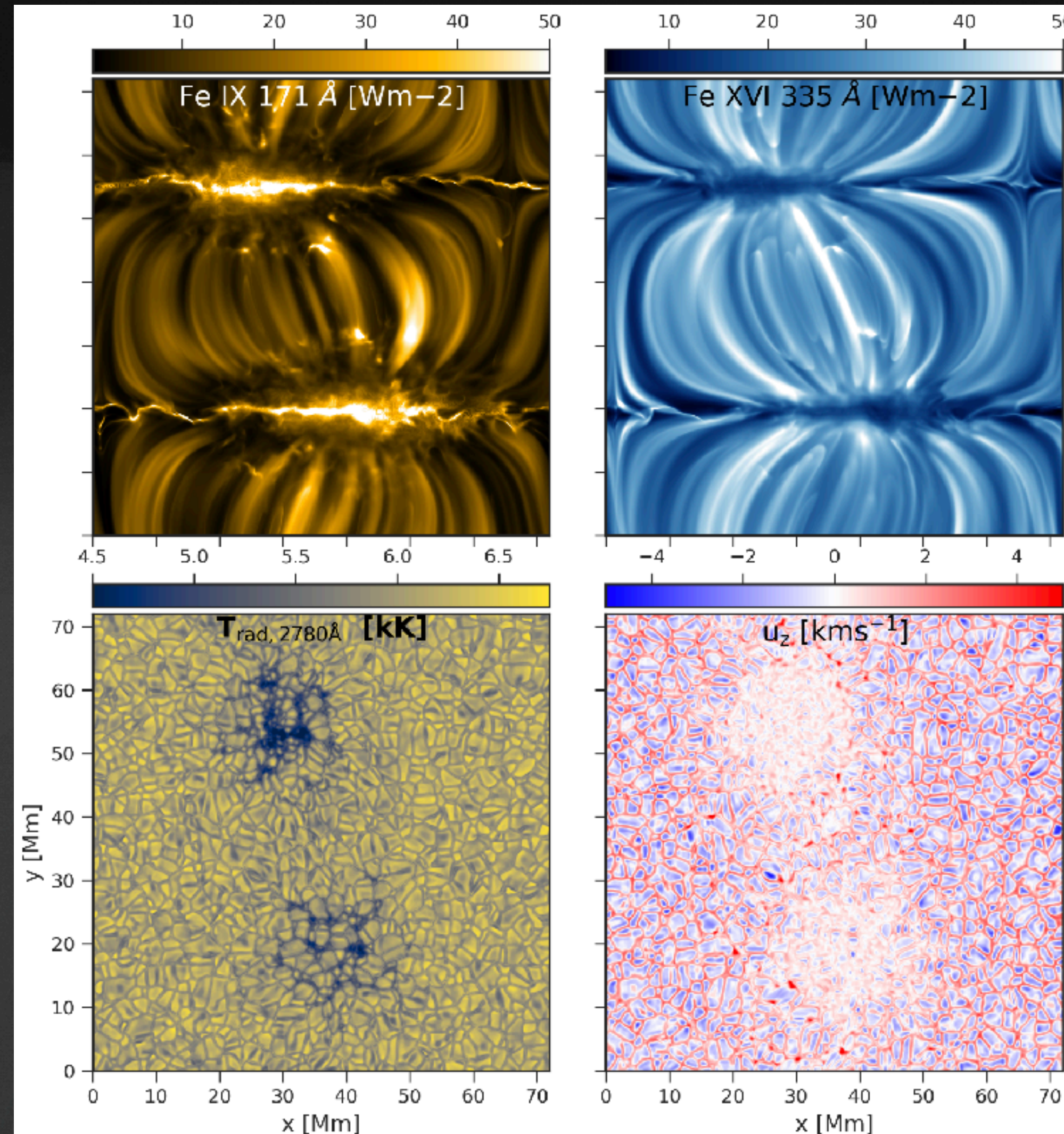
- Chromospheric and coronal heating **well correlated** in moss.
- (Quasi) steady heating pattern is observed in small-scales.
- No longer restricted to “proxies” of heating signatures (**inversions to the rescue**).
- Heating mechanism compatible with predictions from **braiding** models (**thermal conduction and electron beams unlikely**).
- **Need more statistics!** (MUSE & EUI can help).



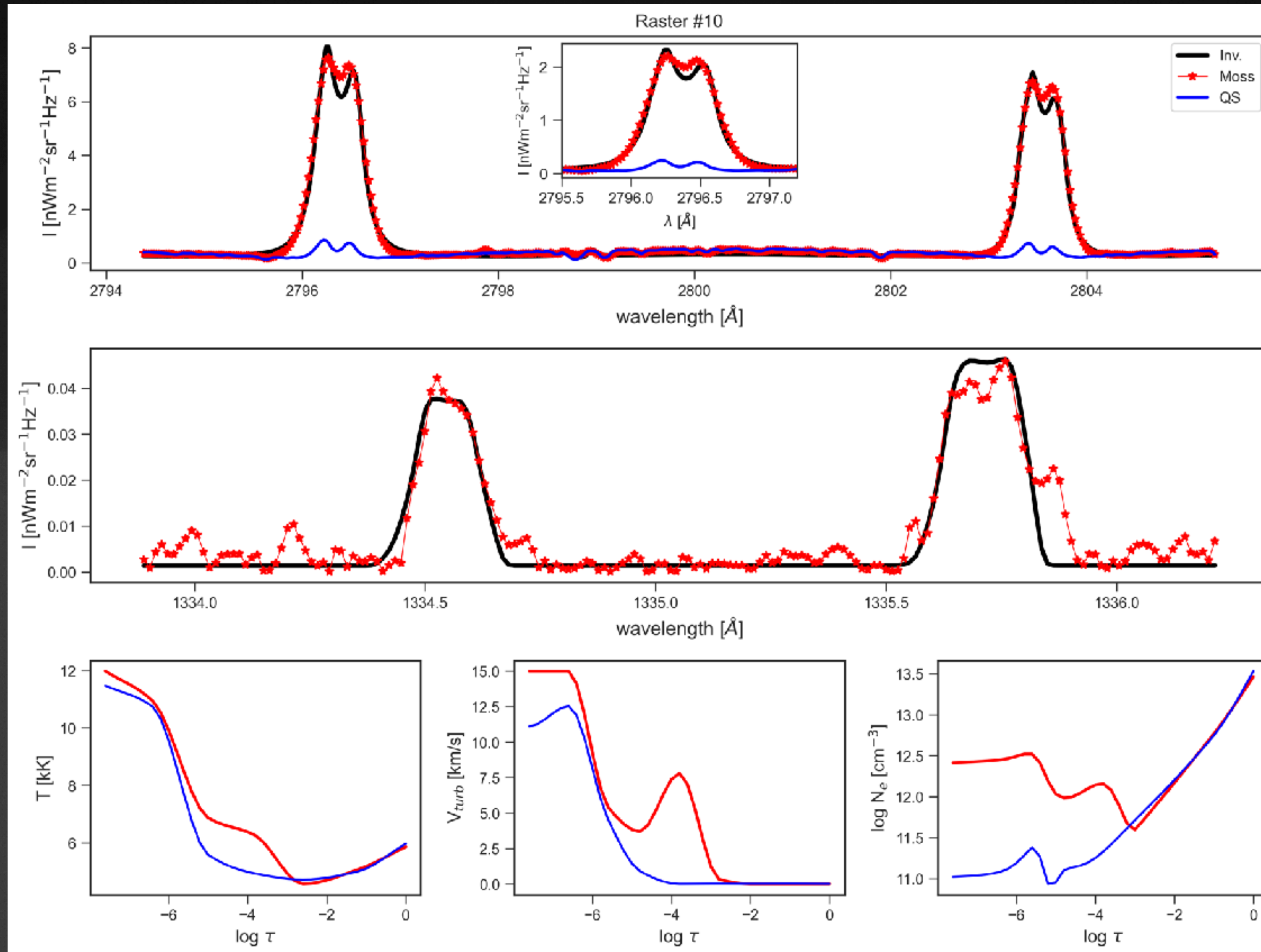
Back ups



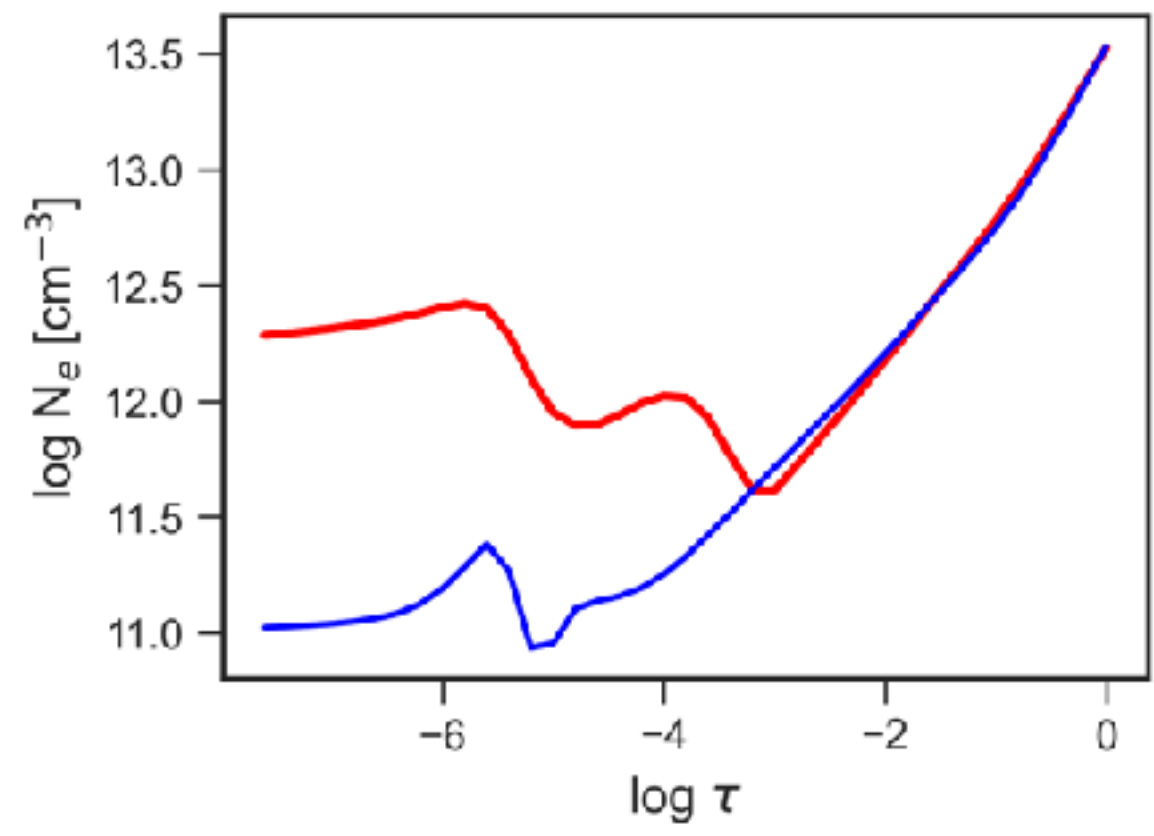
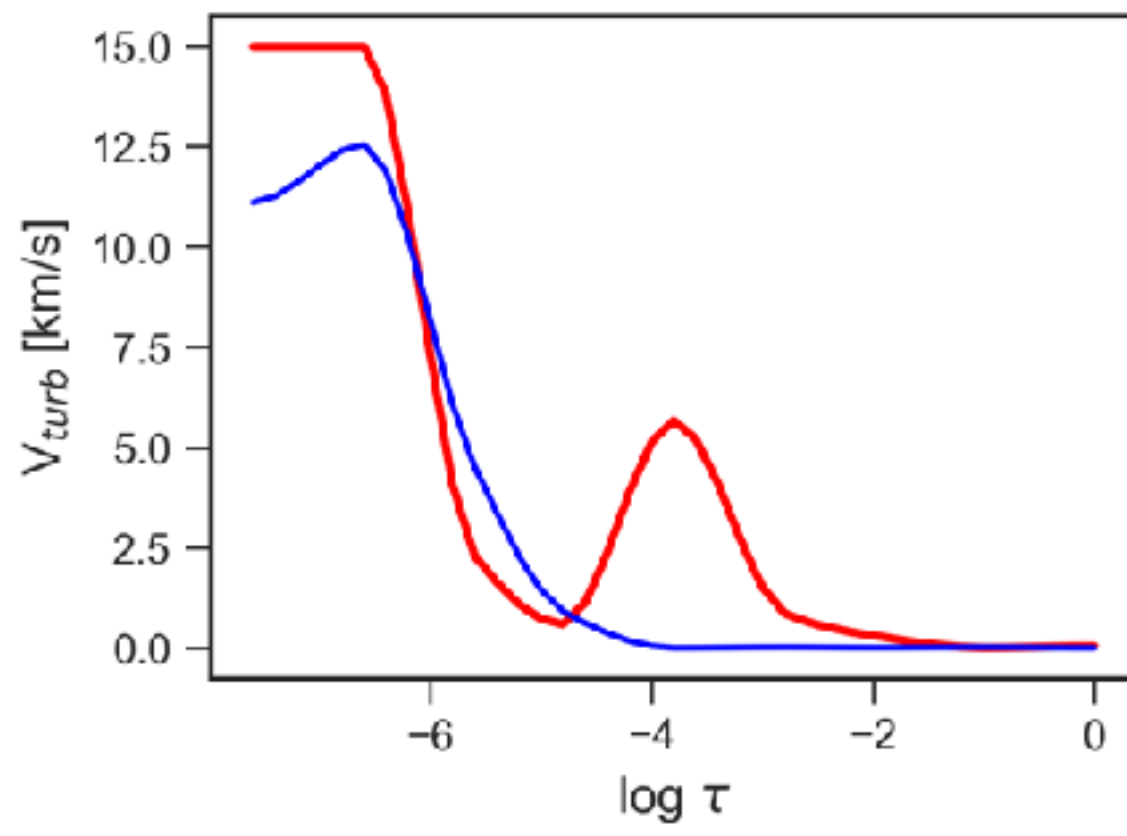
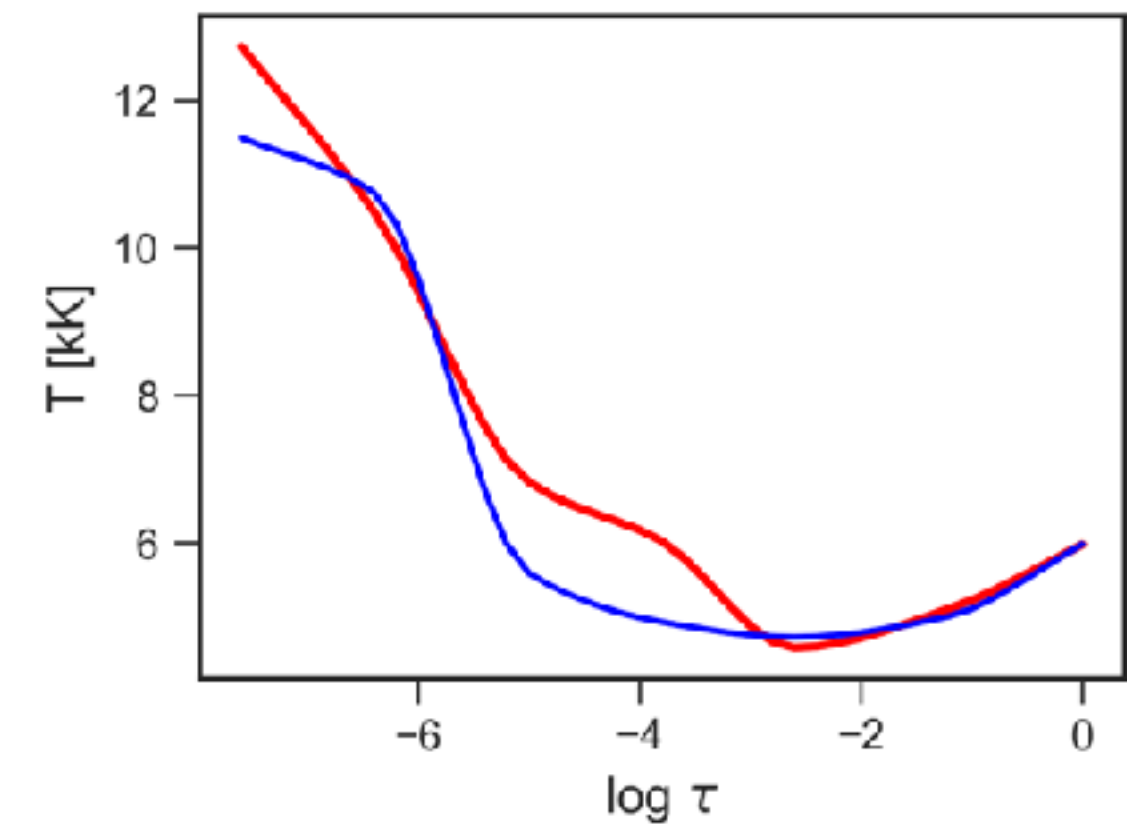
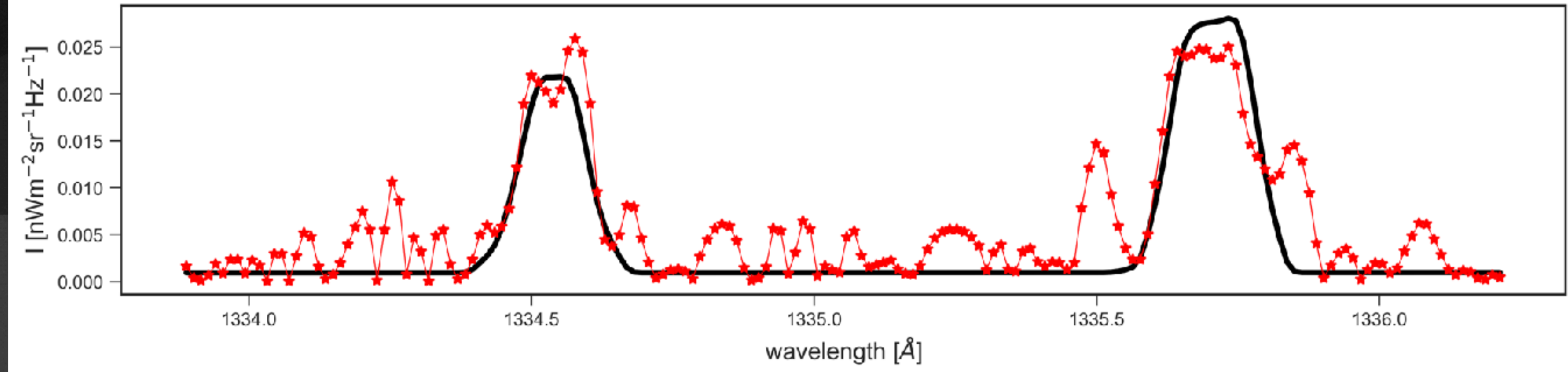
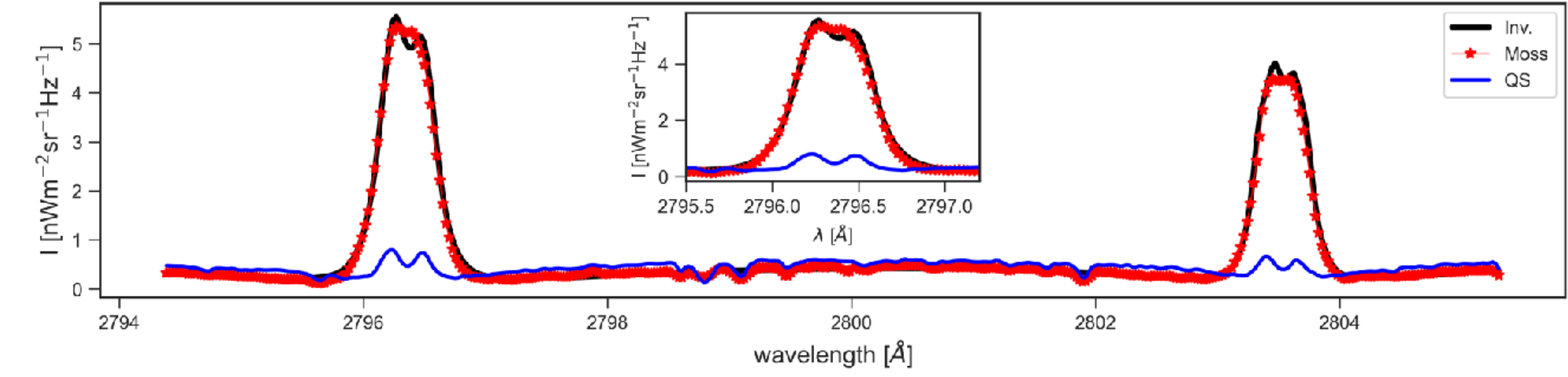
Photosphere and the corona



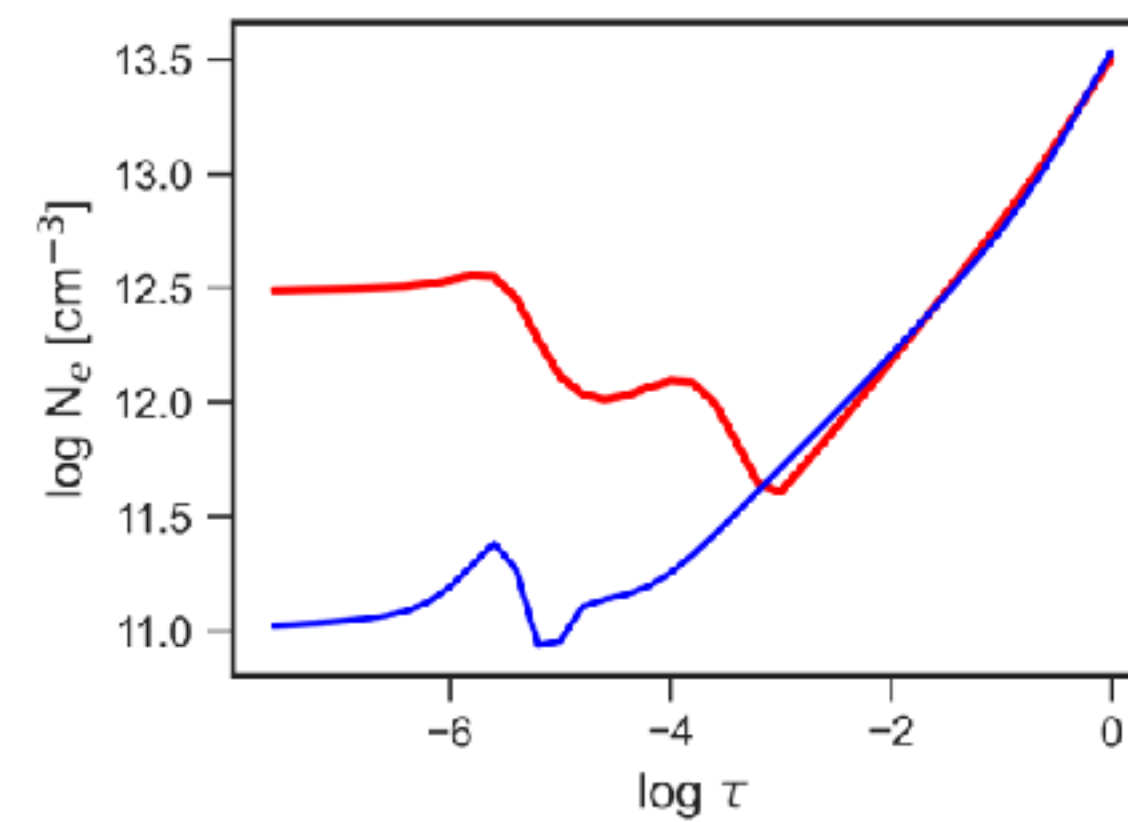
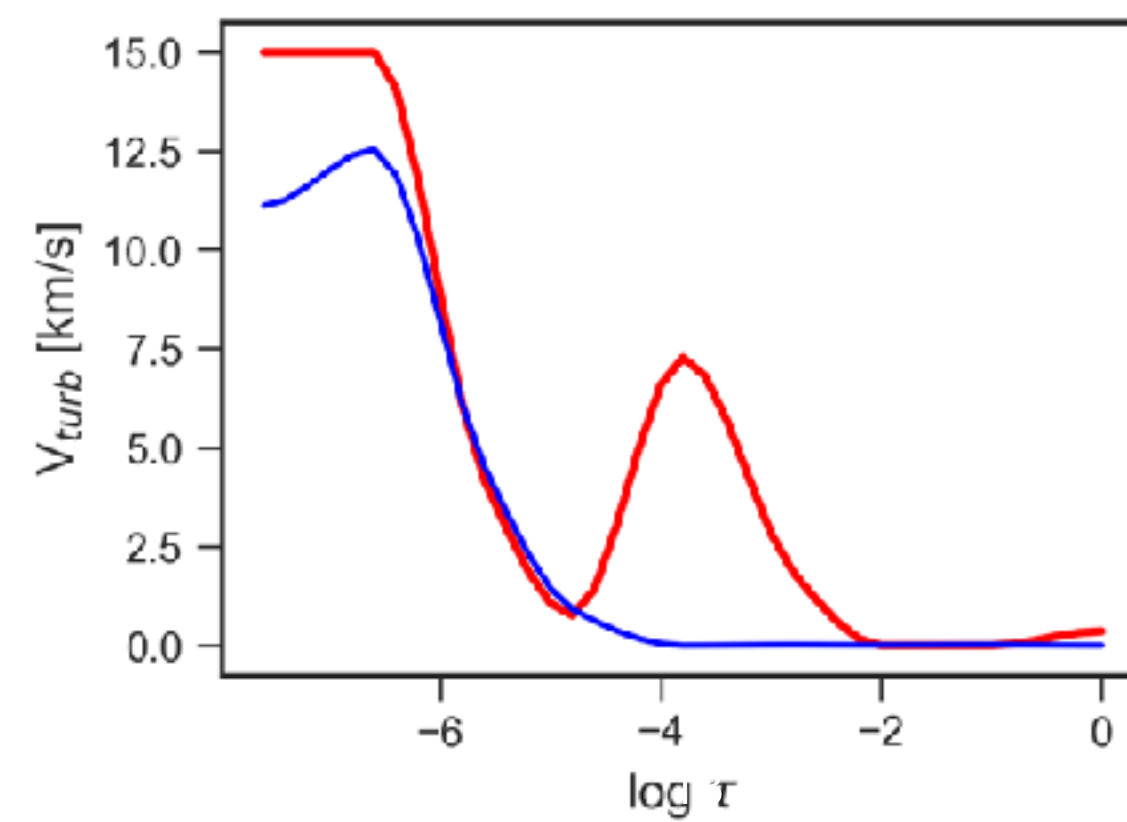
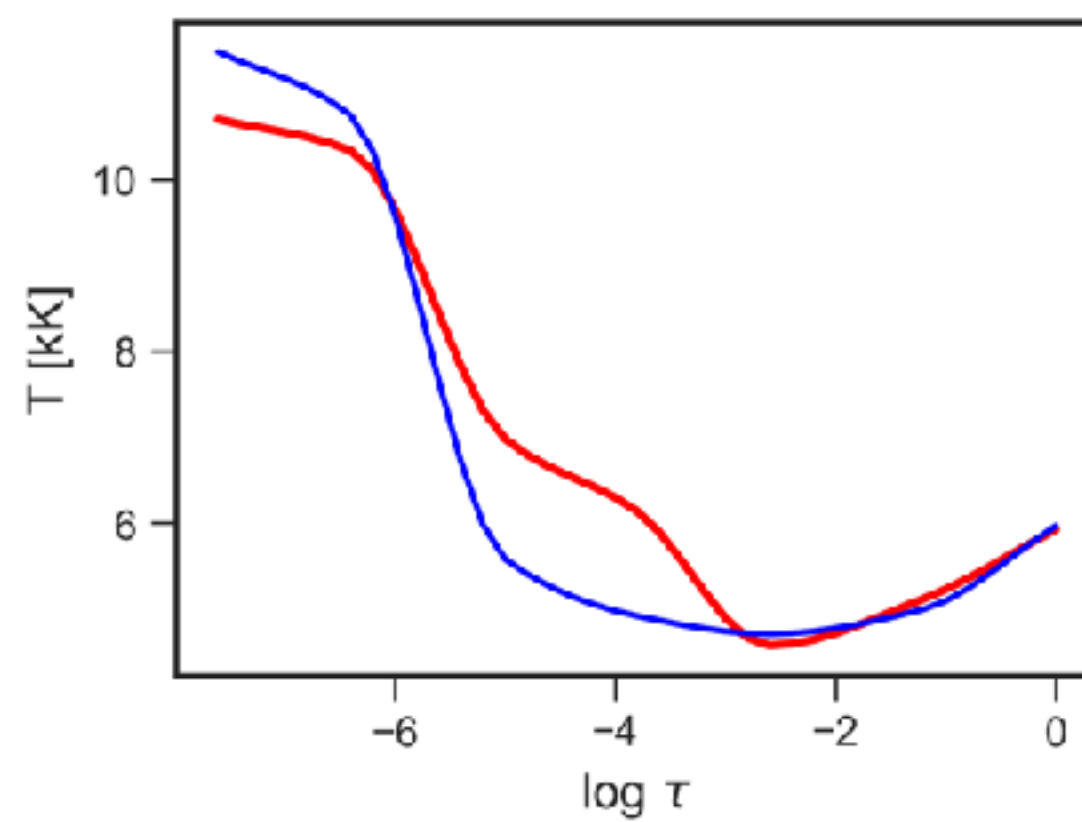
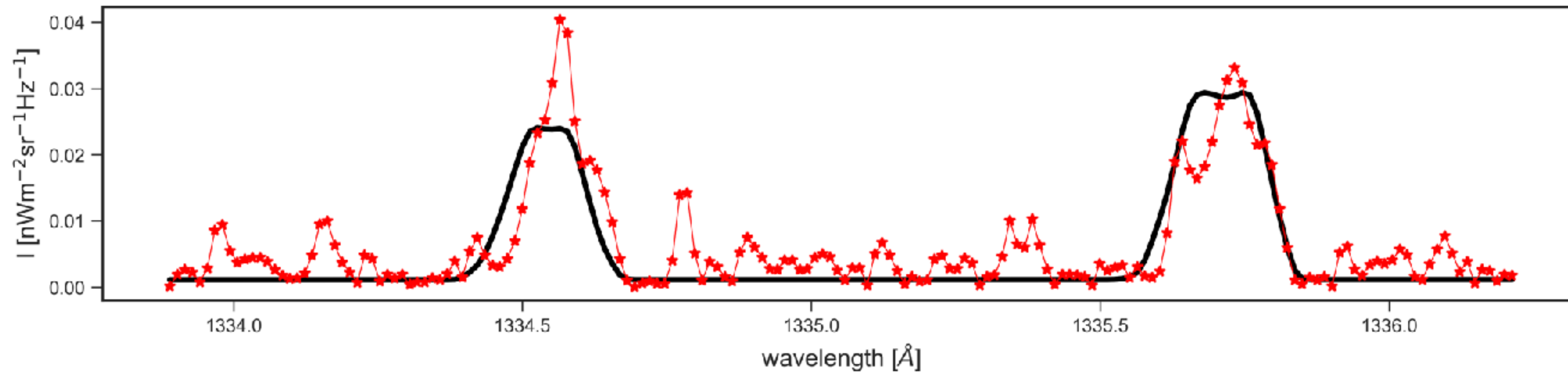
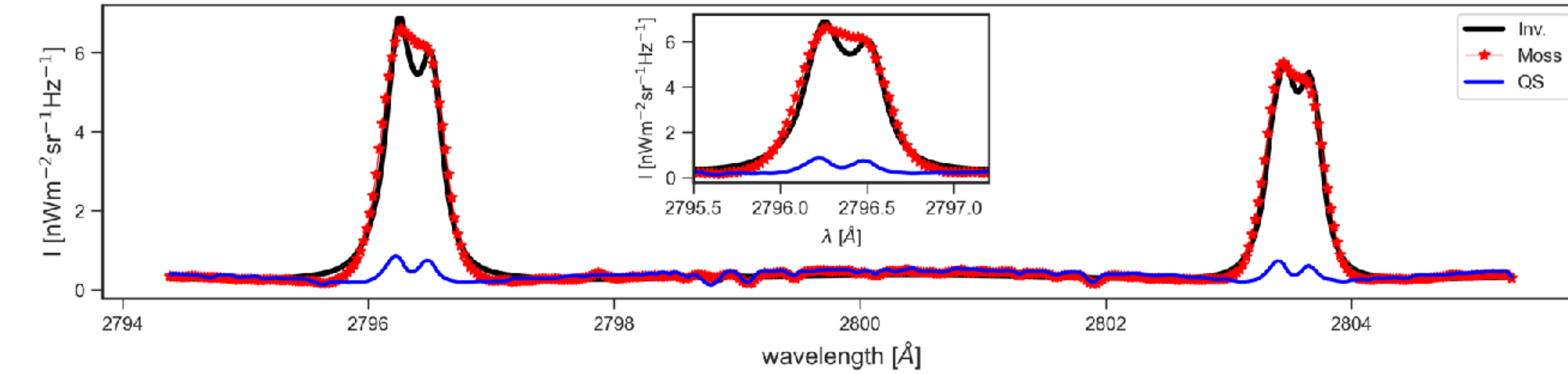
*IRIS*²⁺ inversions – more examples



Raster #4



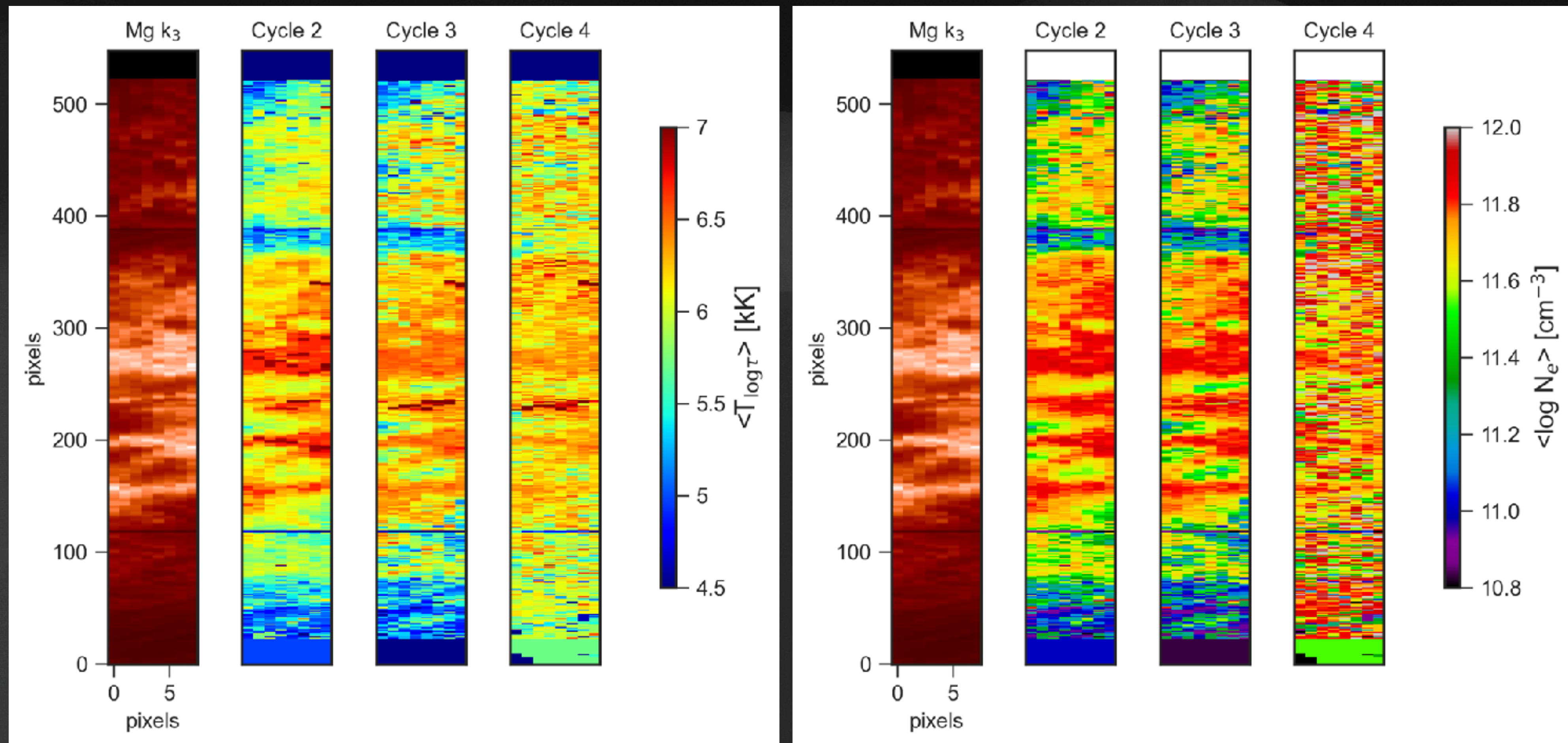
Raster #6



*IRIS*²⁺ inversions — comparison of multiple cycles

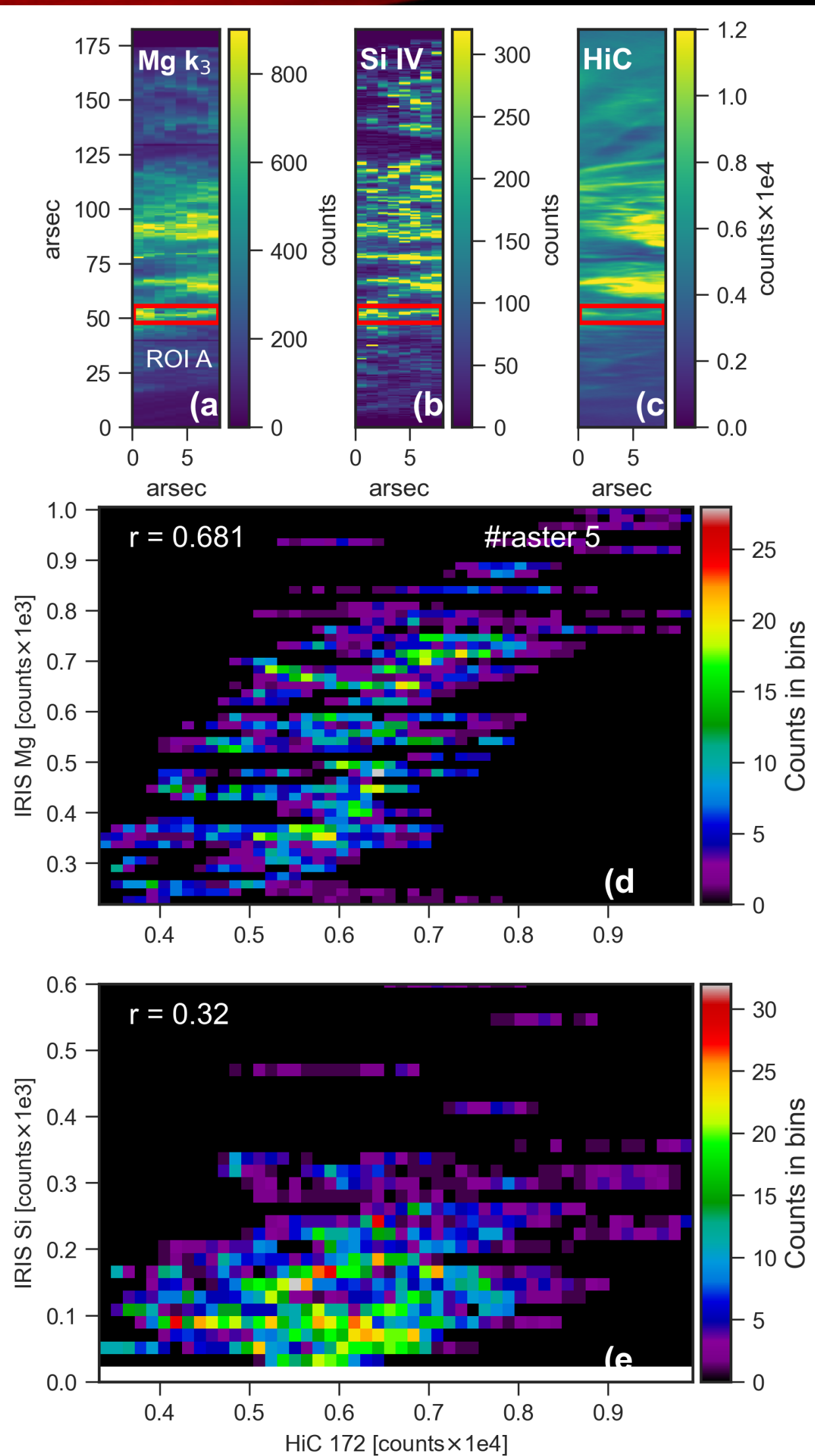
T, vturb, vlos

C1 = 4, 2, 2
C2 = 7, 4, 4
C3 = 7, 9, 9
C4 = 13, 13, 13

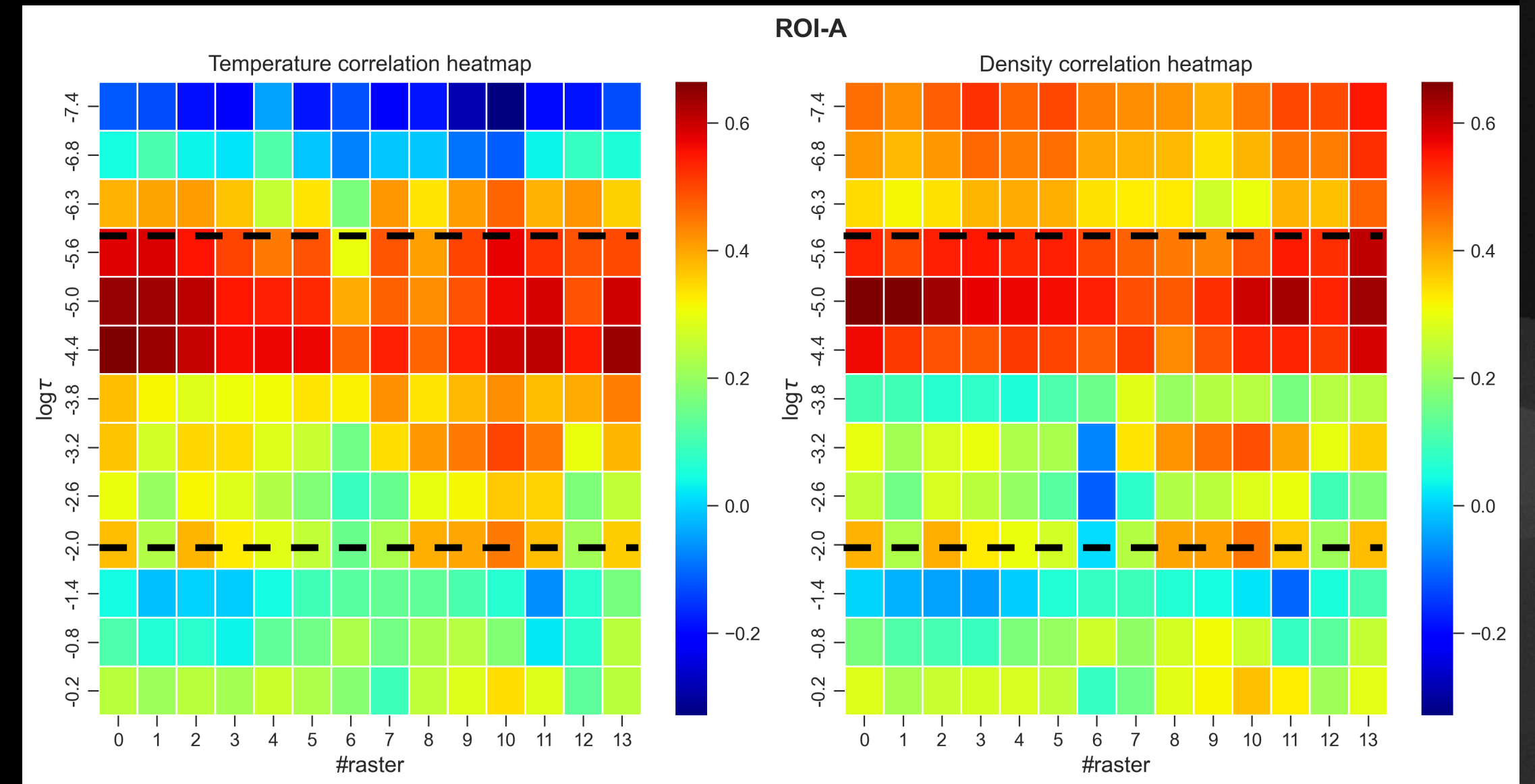
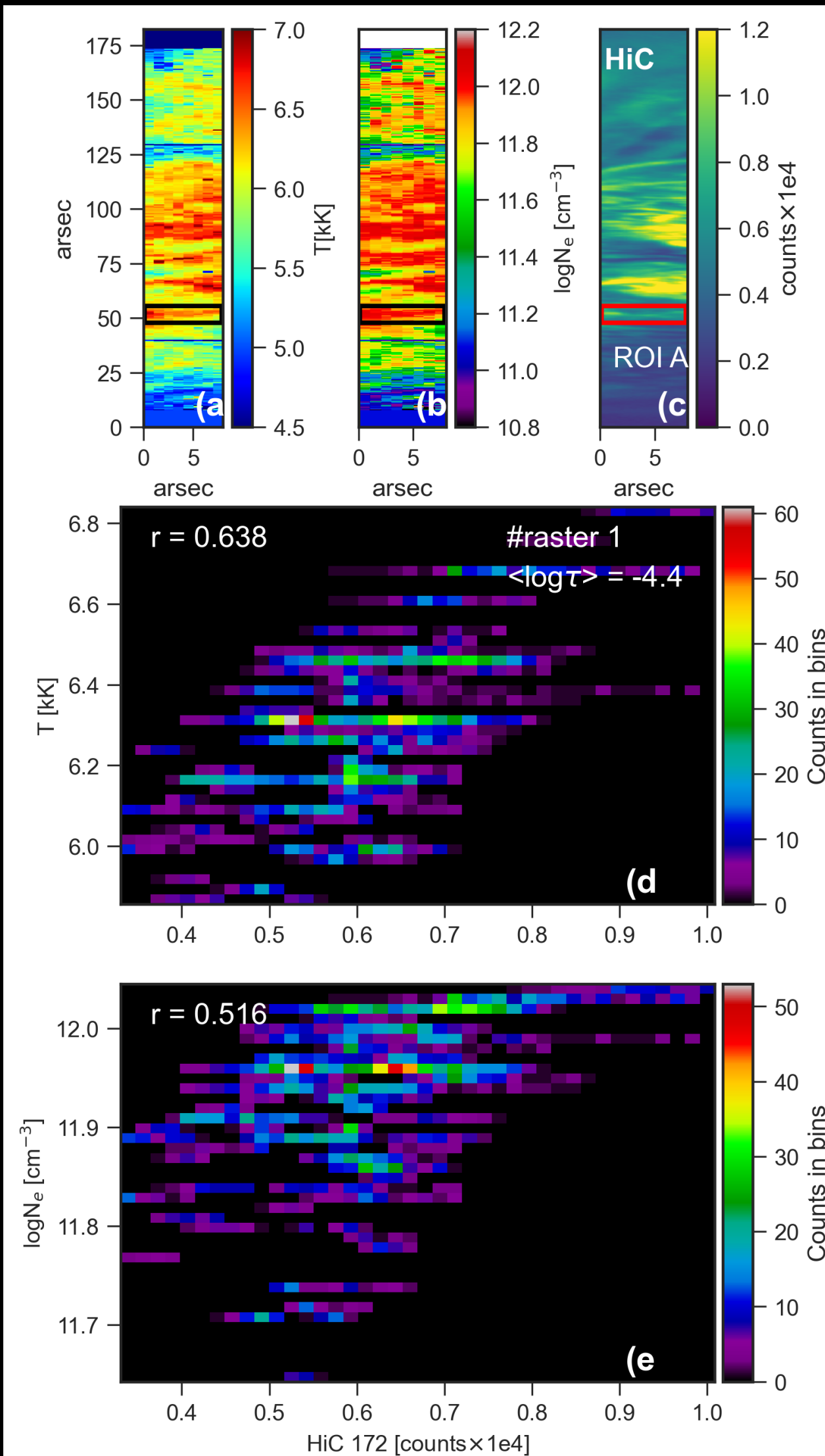


WHAT ABOUT OTHER FOVS?

Intensity correlation



Thermodynamic correlation



- Reasonable correlation down to $\log \tau \sim -4$ (where $5\text{kK} < T < 6\text{kK}$).
- Thermal conduction **inefficient** to cause heating at such temperatures.
- Implies a **common** heating mechanism.