

Impulsive coronal heating from large-scale magnetic rearrangements: MHD modeling



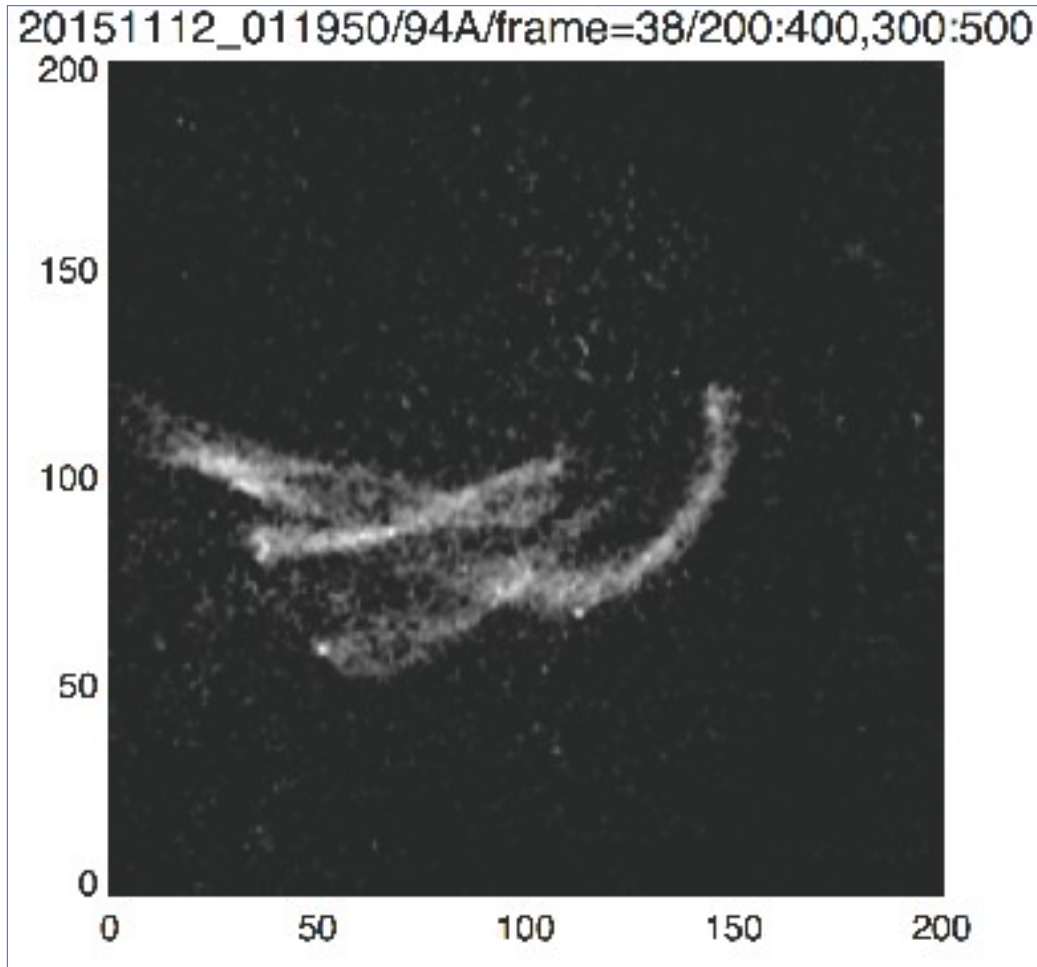
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Observational evidences



(Did you see F.Reale's talk?)

Issues:

- Loops tangle
 - large scale effect;
 - changing morphology;
- Loops brighten
 - structured in EUV HOT channels;

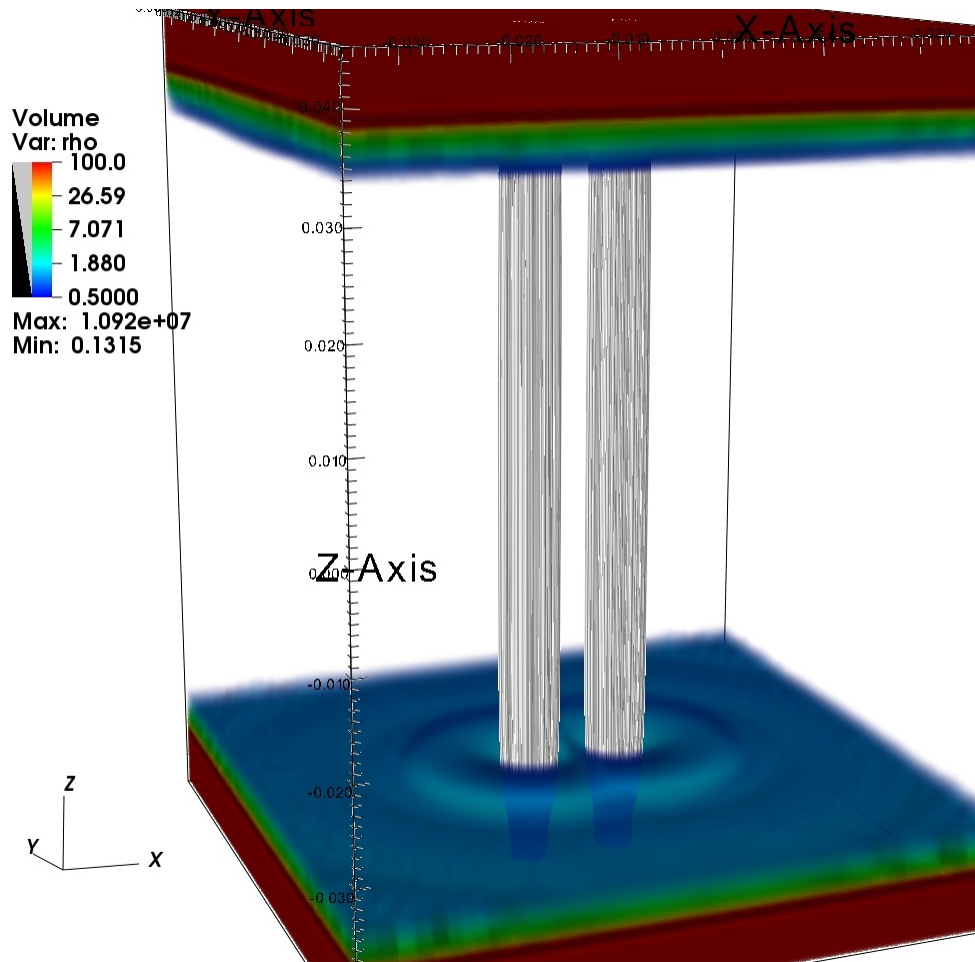
Rationale

- Are brightenings really linked to magnetic rearrangements and loop tangling?
- MHD modeling powerful tool to answer the question.

Approach

- Simplified but still realistic scenario: two loops tangling;
- Full 3D MHD modelling, including:
 - Complete atmosphere, from chromosphere to corona
 - Loop expansion in the transition region;
 - Photospheric driver;
 - Magnetic dissipation.
- Forward modeling: producing observables

Initial condition



Atmosphere:

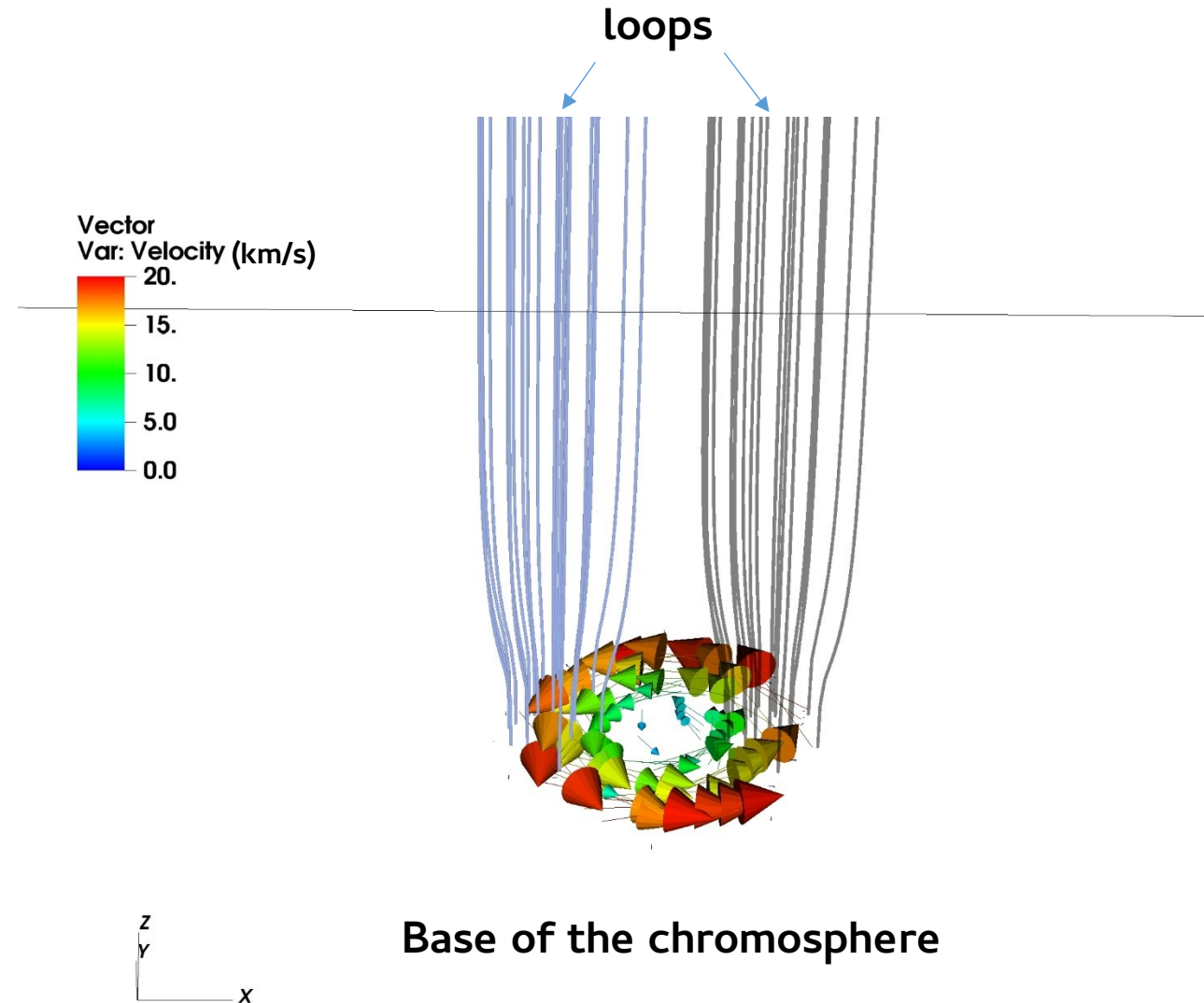
- plane parallel with Z perpendicular to the chromosphere
- $T_{\text{cor}} = 8 \times 10^5 \text{ K}$
- $n_{\text{cor}} = 2 \times 10^8 \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- $T_{\text{chr}} = 10^4 \text{ K}$

Magnetic field:

- two parallel magnetic tubes (loops)
- varying with the height (35G at the top of the chromosphere, 15G in the corona)

Photospheric driver

- Tubes dragged by a rotation of a circle including the footpoints of both tubes (opposite at the top and bottom);



MHD equations

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v}) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v} \mathbf{v} - \mathbf{B} \mathbf{B} + p_t \mathbf{I}) = \rho \mathbf{g}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot ((E + p_t) \mathbf{v} - \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{B})) = \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{g} - n_e n_H \Lambda(T) + H - \nabla \cdot \mathbf{F}_c$$

$$- \nabla \cdot [(\eta \cdot \mathbf{J}) \times \mathbf{B}]$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} + \nabla \times (-\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}) = -\nabla \times (\eta \cdot \mathbf{J})$$

$$p = (\gamma - 1) \rho \epsilon$$

radiative losses

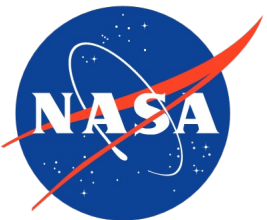
Thermal conduction
along field lines

Heating through turbulent
current dissipation
($>250 \text{A/cm}^2$)

Hood et al. 2009

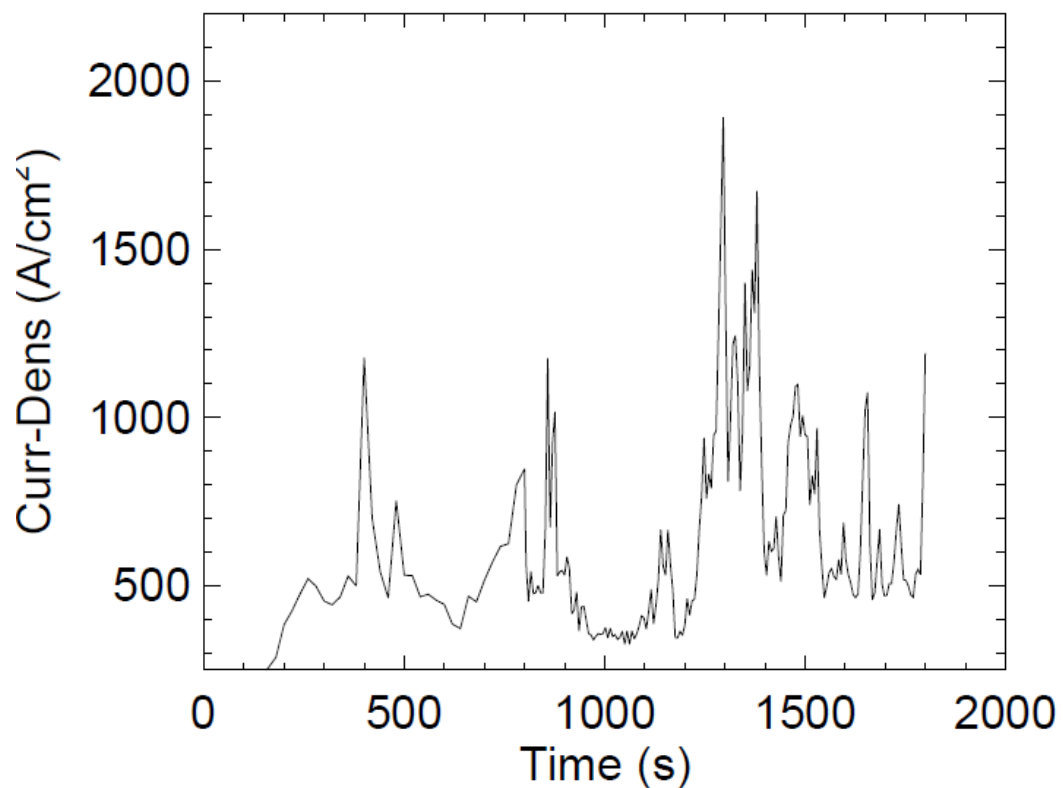
3D MHD simulation

- **Pluto** astrophysical code – Mignone et al. 2007, 2012
- **Pleiades** Supercomputer – NASA HPC facility

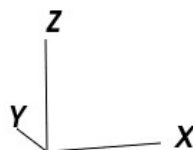


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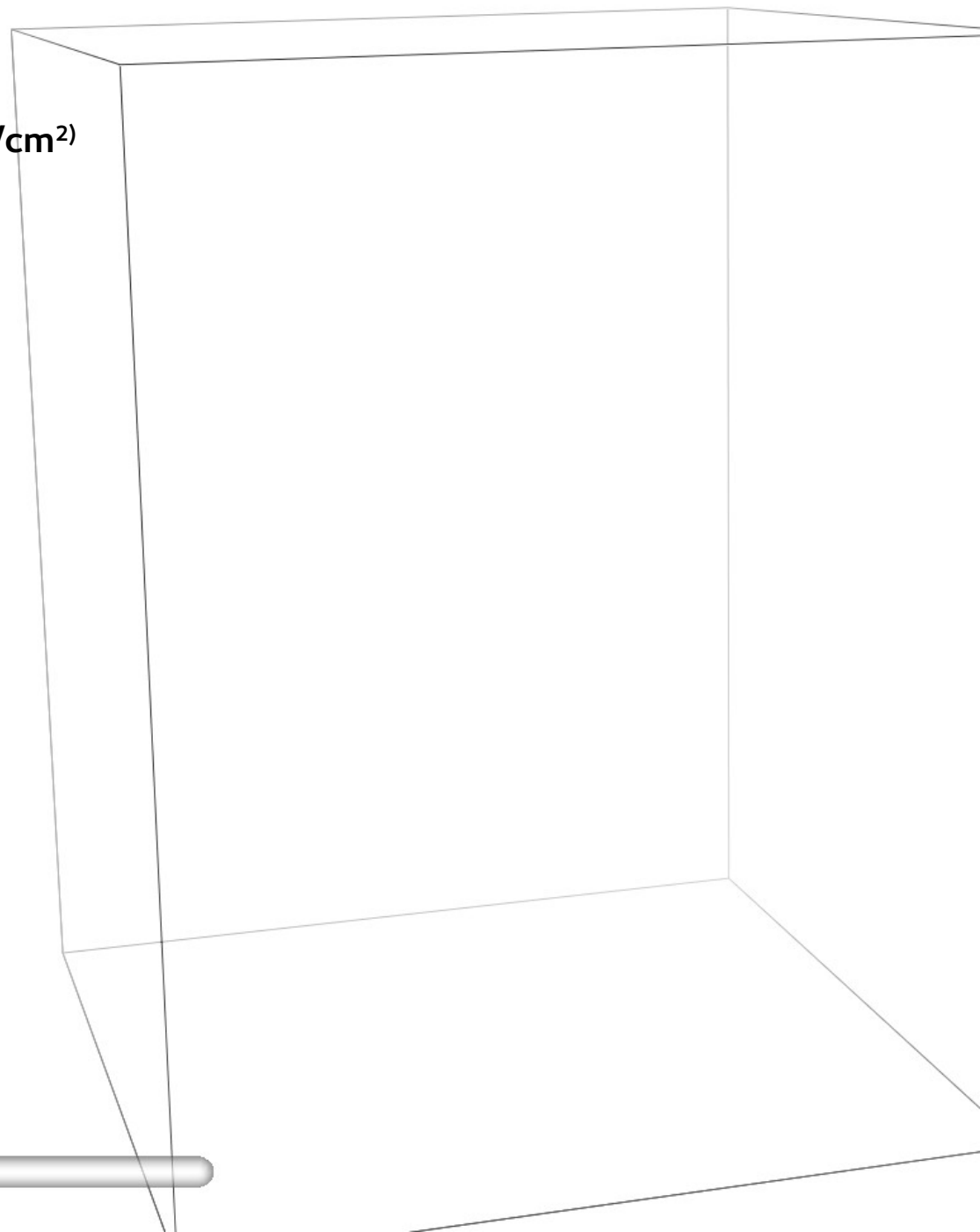
Currents: (heating)



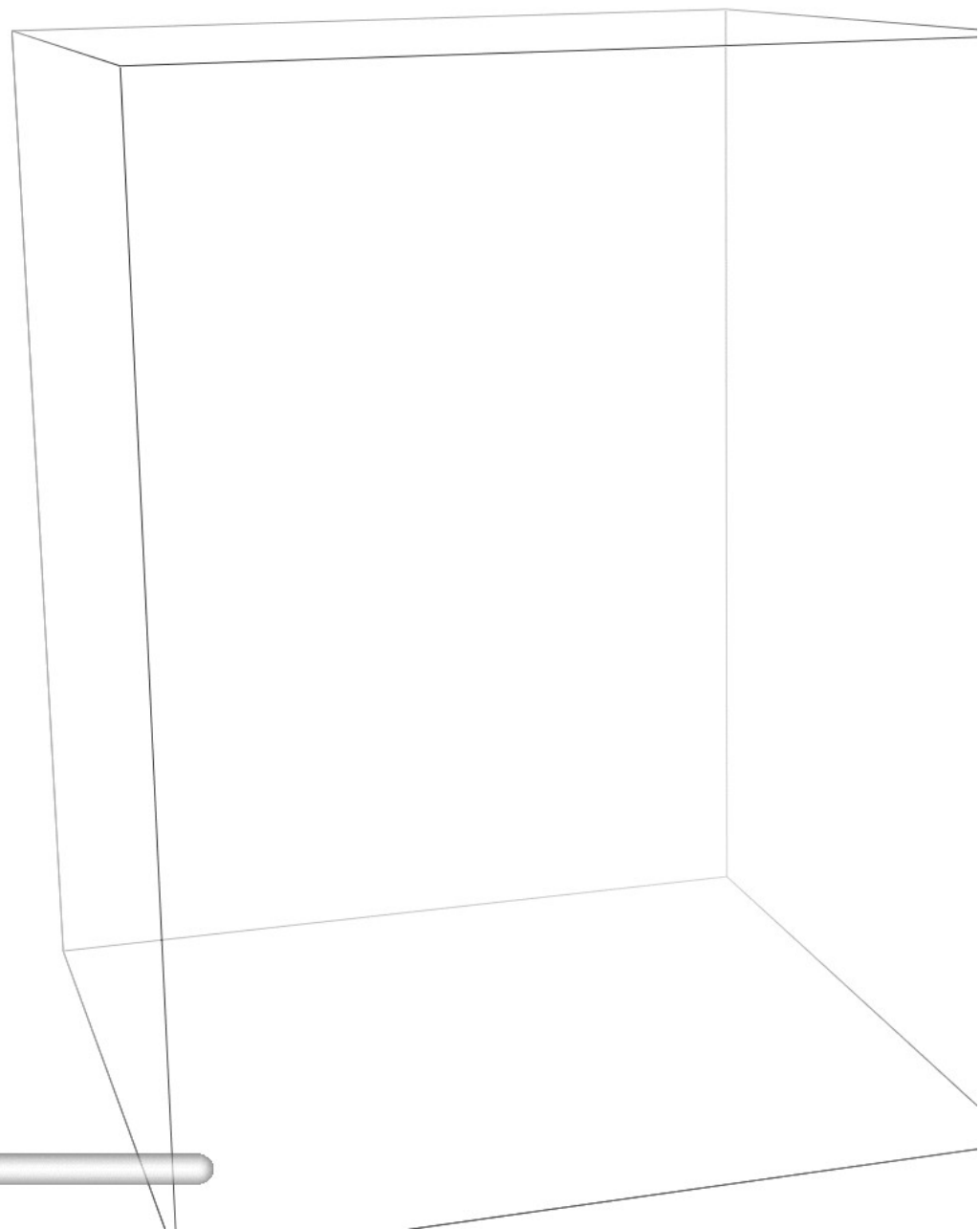
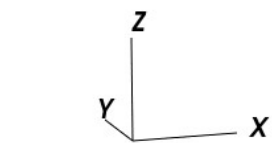
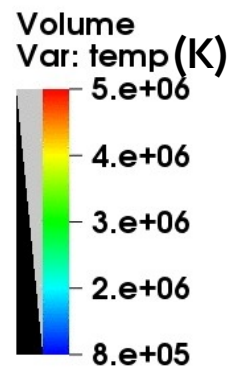
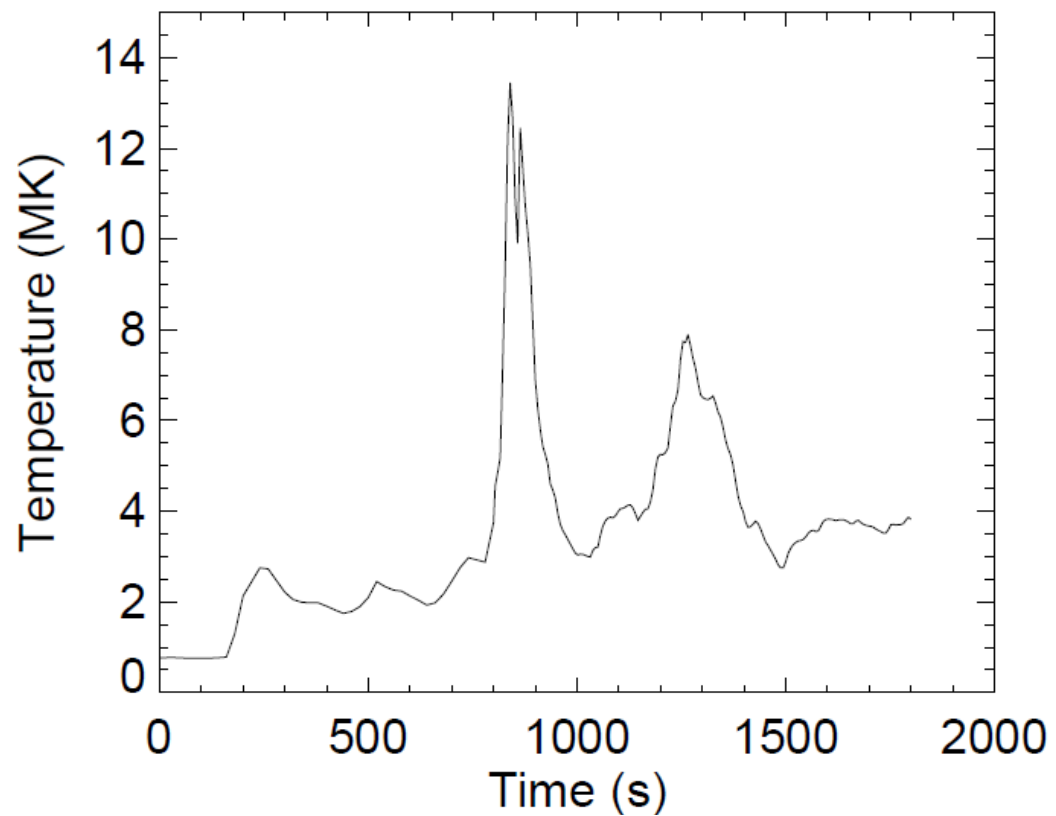
Contour
Var: CurMod (A/cm²)



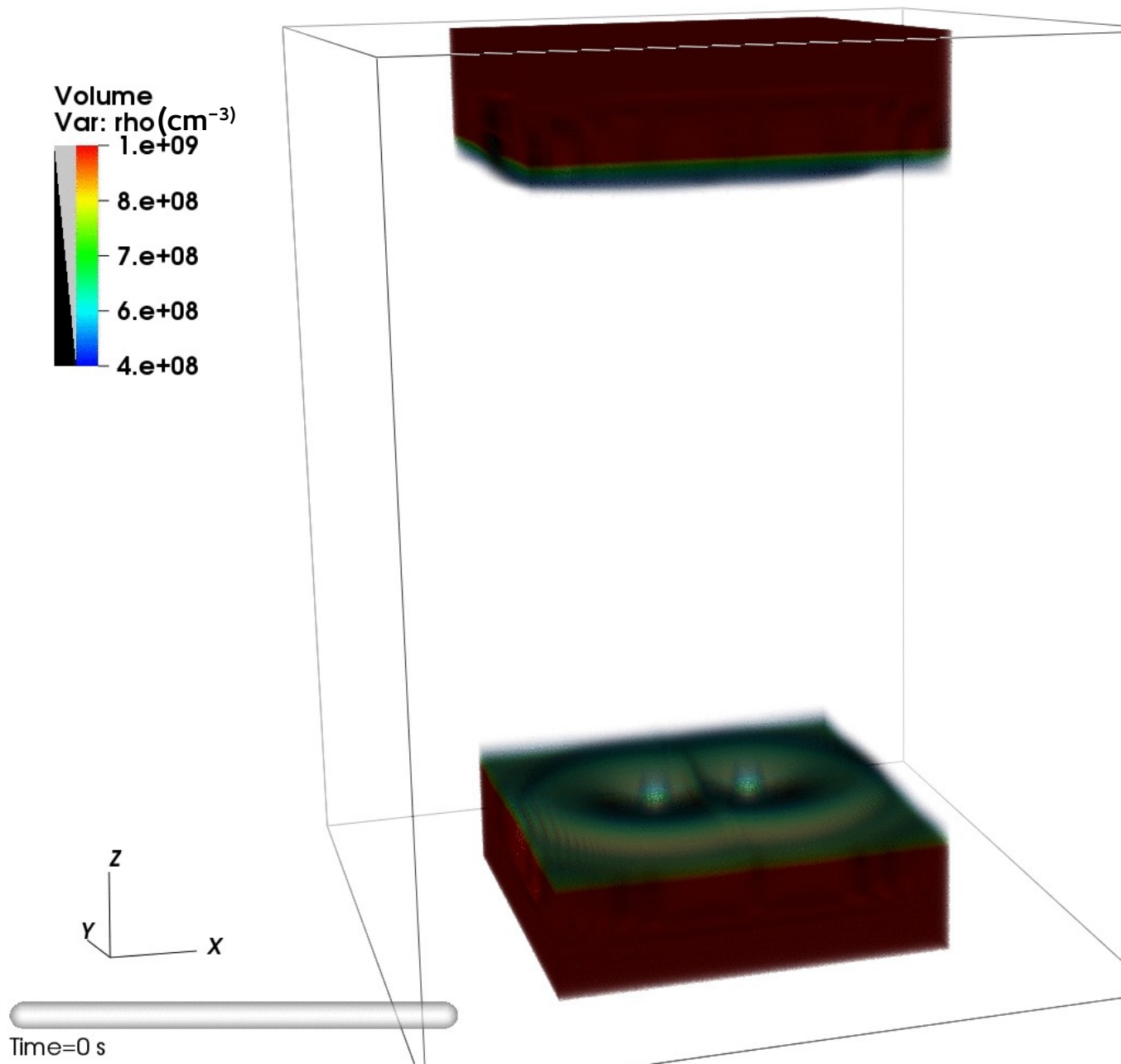
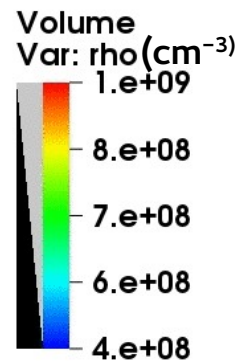
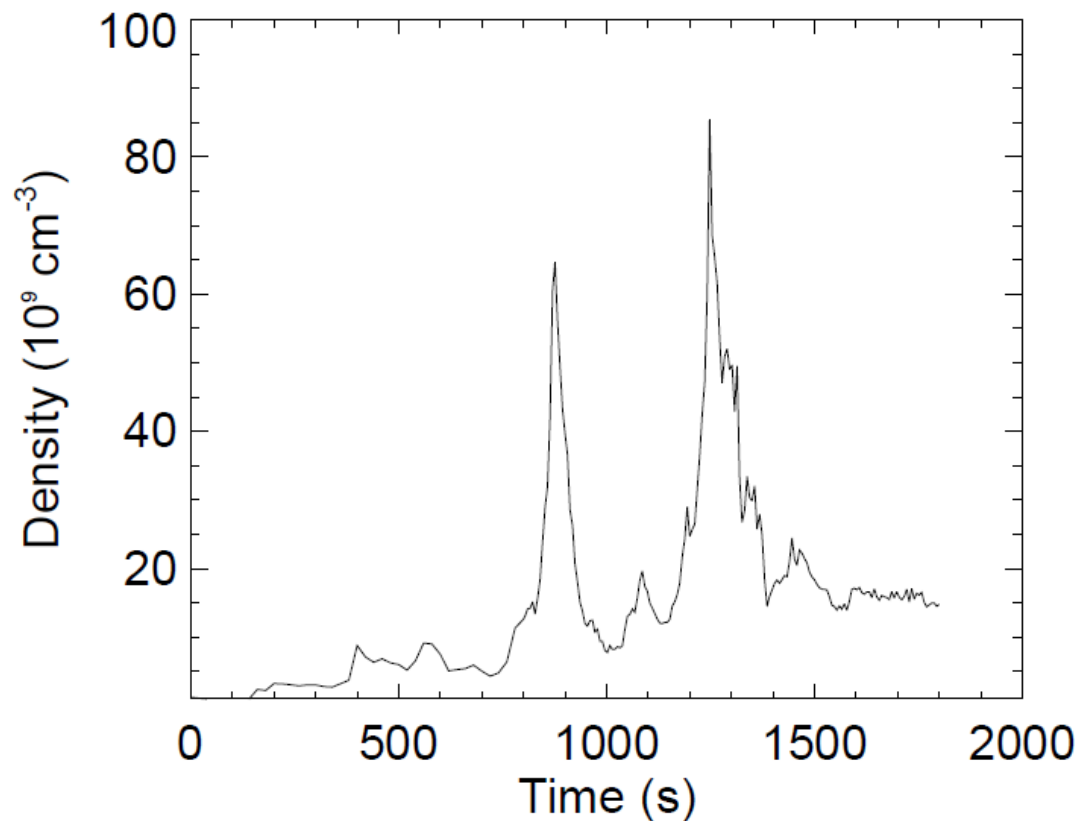
Time=0 s



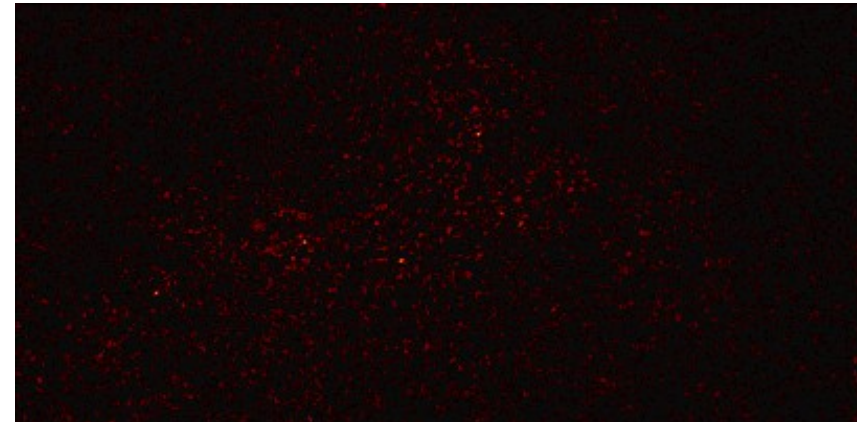
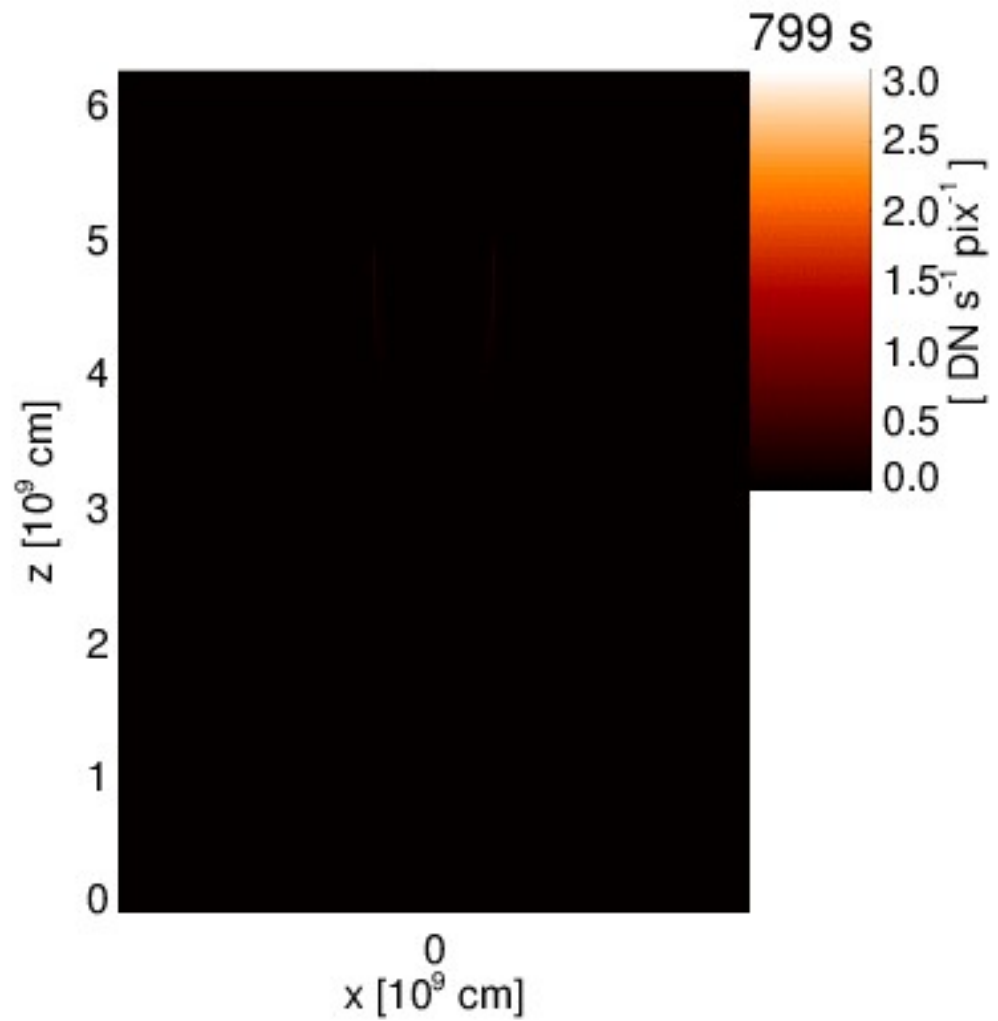
Temperature:



Density:

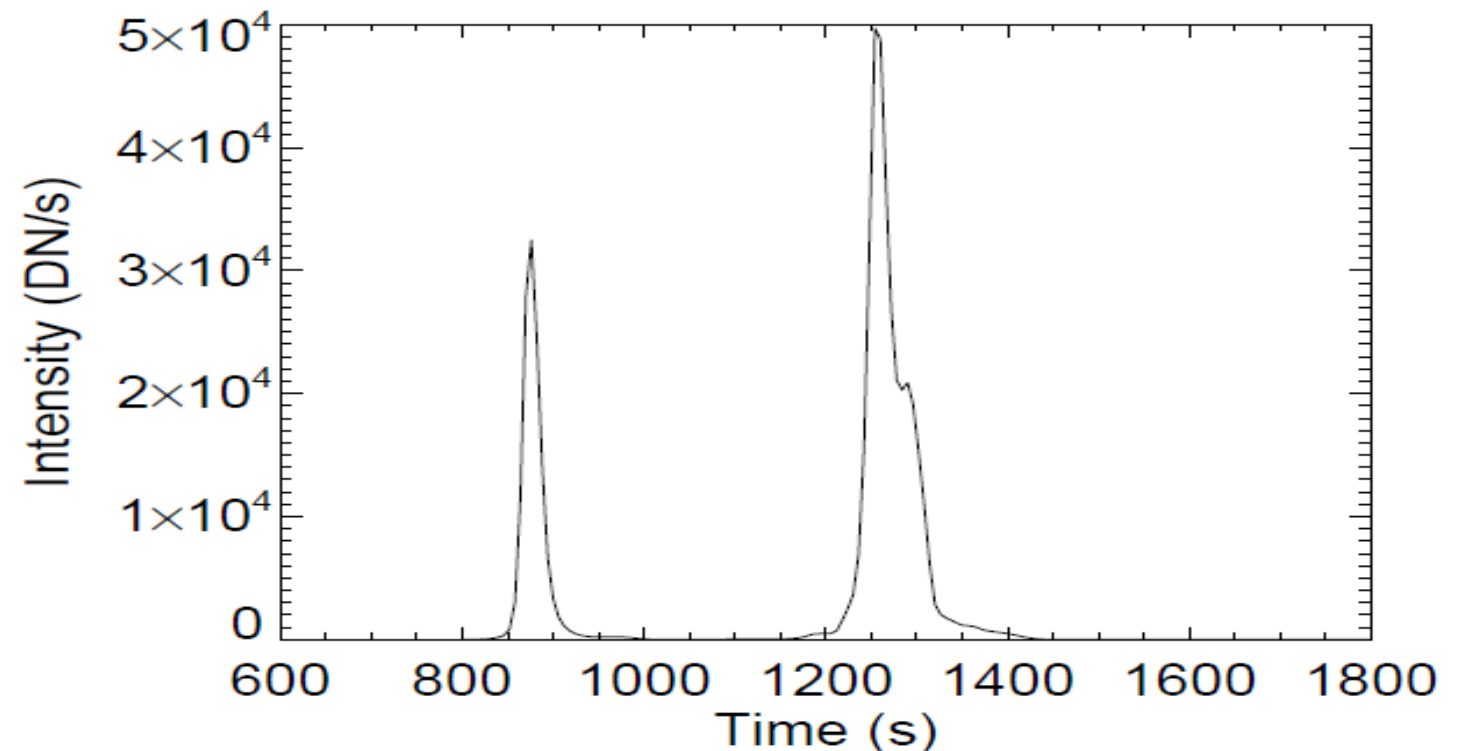


Synthetic emission vs observation (94A - AIA/SDO)



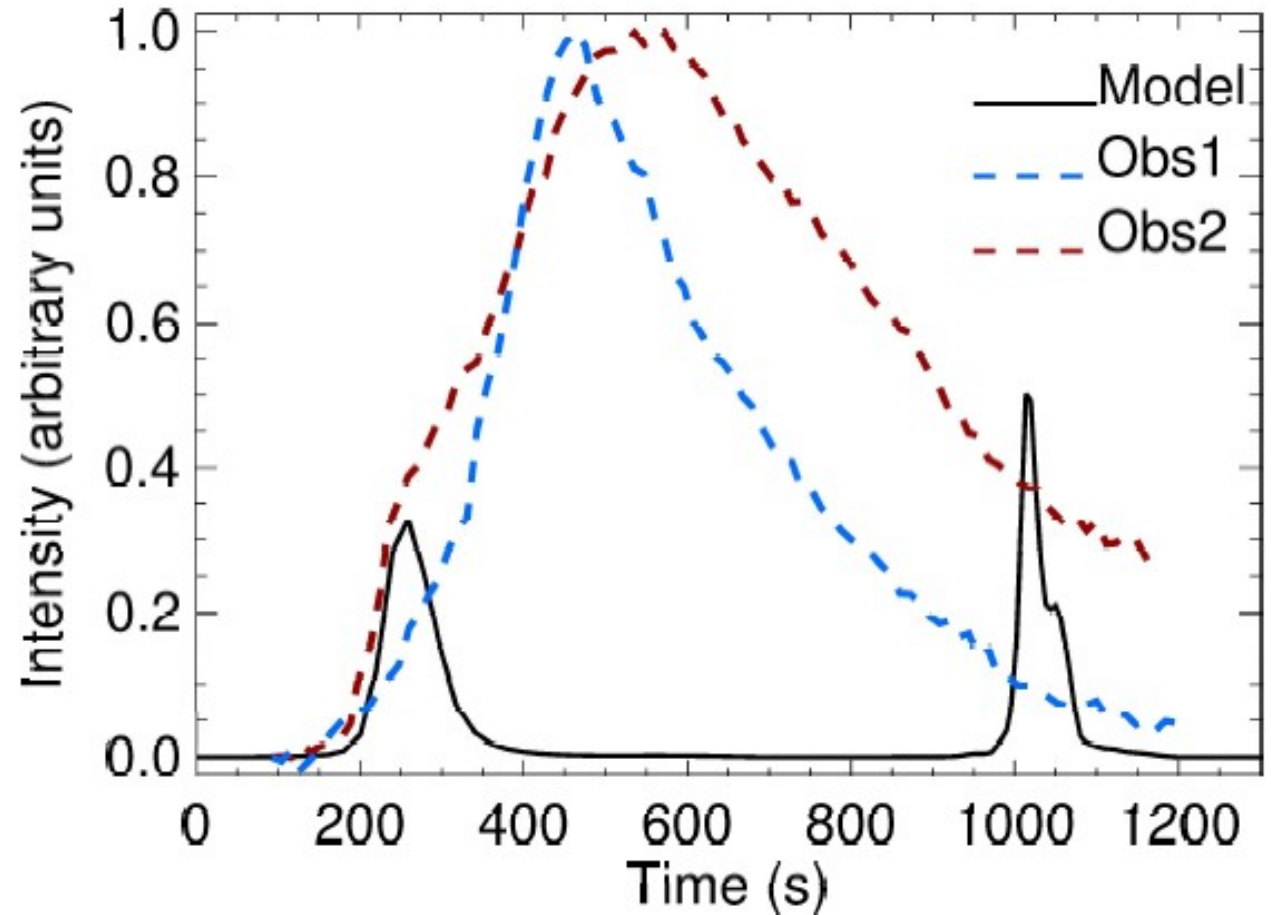
Light curve (94A - AIA/SDO)

- Two short brightenings (1-2min) --> cooling through narrow band
- Time separated (~400s)



Preliminary comparison with the observed light curves

- Longer time scales in the observation (500s vs 100s)
- Conglomeration of events? Work in progress



Conclusion

- Are brightenings really linked to magnetic rearrangements and loop tangling? Yes, they are:
 - Strong currents sheets generated by the tangling;
 - Impulsive heat deposition in the corona;
 - Dynamics determined by currents dissipation;
- Our impulsive magnetic diffusion implies a kind of fast magnetic reconnection;
- More to be done...

Thanks for the attention