

# Signatures of nanoflares and turbulence observed in EUV by SoHO/SUMER

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Four Solar Cycles of Space Instrumentation — Philippe Lemaire  
19 November 2004

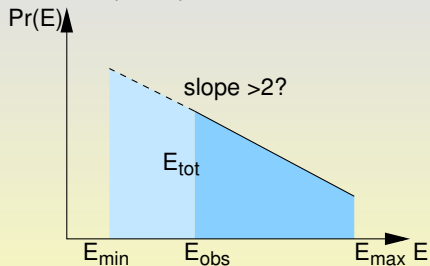


# Small-scale heating events in the corona

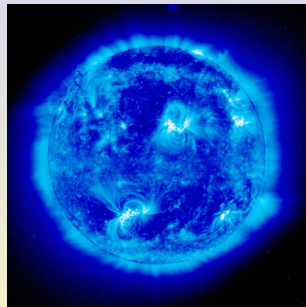
Heating in the corona is *impulsive*  $\rightarrow$  “events”, which may be small (nanoflares, Parker 1988)

Event energies distributed as power-laws.

Hudson (1991):



Need of *statistics*



EIT 17.1 nm, 11 Sep 1997



# Turbulence and small scales

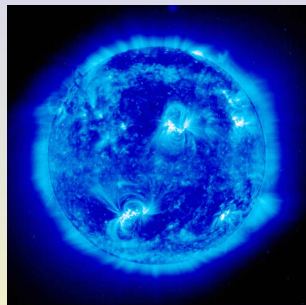
Reynolds number in corona:  $\approx 10^{14}$

*Turbulence*  $\implies$  high complexity, and energy cascade on wide range of scales, up to 10 m (unresolved!)

Small structures:

- allow high dissipation efficiency
- dissipation in these structures could correspond to nanoflares

Need of *statistics*

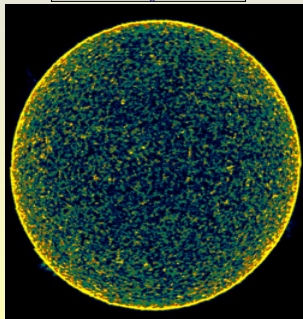
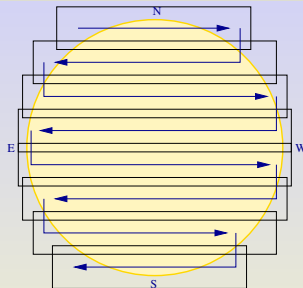


EIT 17.1 nm, 11 Sep 1997



# SUMER data set

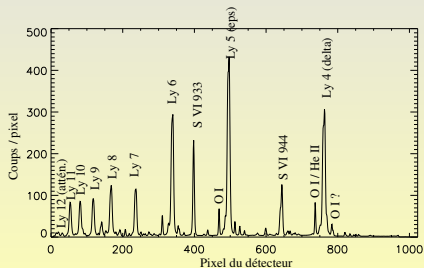
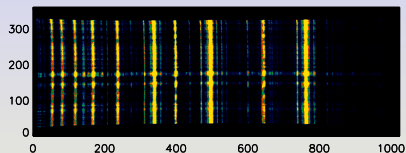
- *Full Sun* images, rastered by spectroheliograph slit
- 36 images, April to October 1996
- Resolution:  $1.5 \times 1 \text{ arcsec}^2$
- Line parameters *computed onboard* (information loss, but still spectroscopic measurement)
- Some reference spectra (whole detector)



# Lines

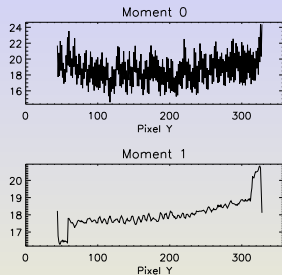
Parameters (computed onboard):

- (0) S VI 933 intensity (maximum)
- (1) S VI 933 Doppler velocity
- (2) S VI 933 line width
- (3) Ly  $\epsilon$  intensity
- (4) S VI 944 intensity



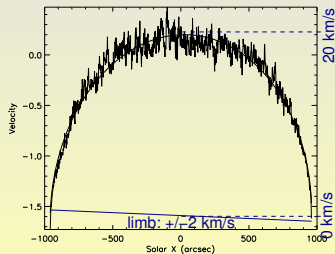
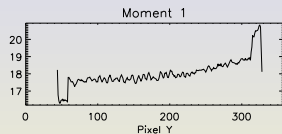
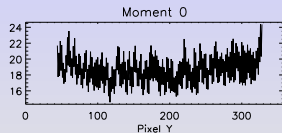
# Data correction and calibration

- Empirical correction of systematic errors due to instrumental effects (flat field, distortion...)



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- Empirical correction of systematic errors due to instrumental effects (flat field, distortion...)
- Calibration with average profiles along equator
- Velocity unit: 1 pixel redshift (14 km/s)

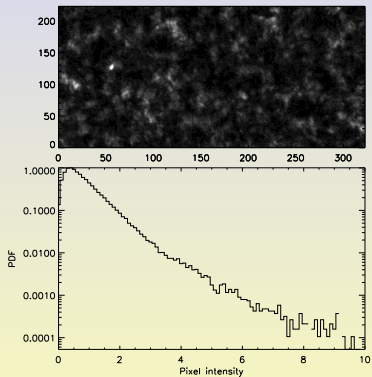


S VI 933 line shift



# Field values distributions

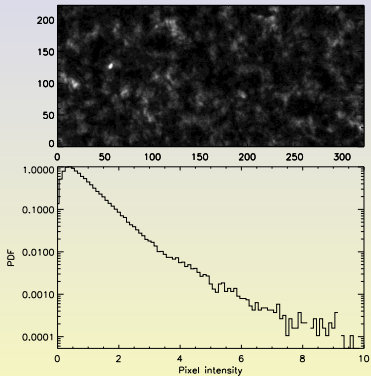
S VI 933 intensity:



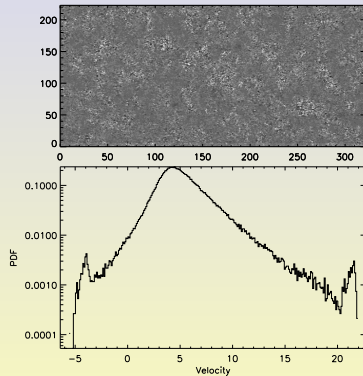


# Field values distributions

S VI 933 intensity:



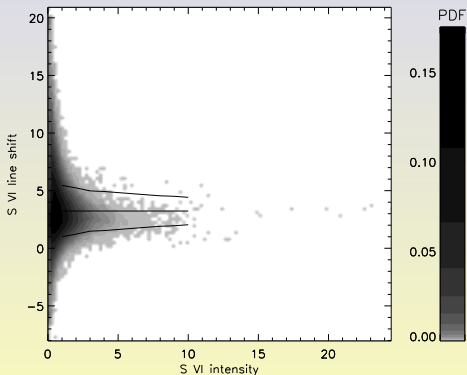
S VI 933 velocity:



# Noise (S VI 933 velocity)

Problem: 3 s exposure time only

Noise simulations (as in Wilhelm 1989, ESA SP-1104), for velocity, superimposed on intensity-velocity scatter plot:



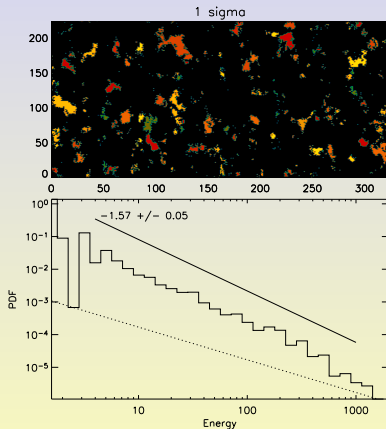
Noise is much lower for intensity



# Distributions of SUMER intensity events

- *Detection* of events:  
one event = an area above an  
*intensity threshold*
- Get *statistics* of their  
characteristics.

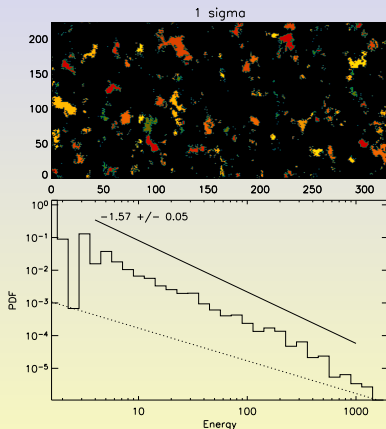
S VI 933, threshold is  $\bar{I} + \sigma_I$   
21 July 1996 (same for other dates)



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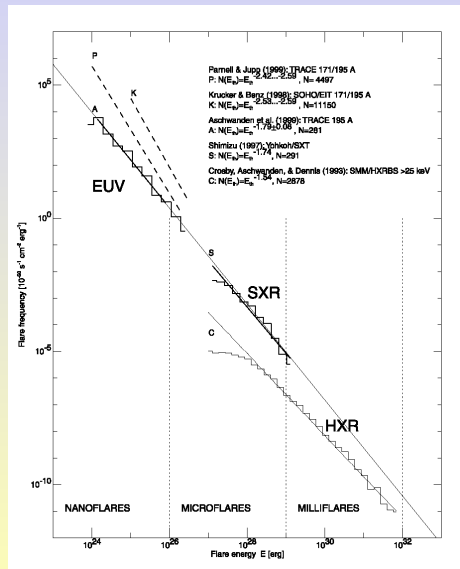
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21 July 1996 (same for other dates)



Tried to find also “velocity events” (kinetic energy),  
but too much noise!

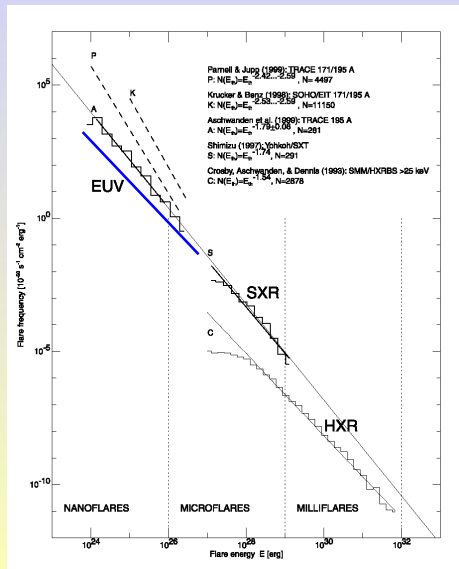
# Distributions of events (literature)

- Aletti *et al.* 2000: EIT 195 intensity, threshold
- Parnell & Jupp 2000: TRACE intensity, with clustering (threshold) with some time information
- ...
- Some of them summarized in Aschwanden *et al.* 2000:



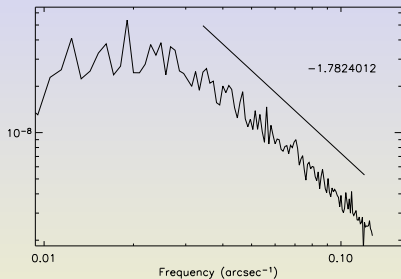
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# Fourier spectra of the fields

S VI 933 intensity:



Martens & Gomez 1992,  
Benz *et al.* 1997 (Yohkoh/SXT),  
Berghmans *et al.* 1998 (SOHO/EIT)

→  $\approx -2.5$

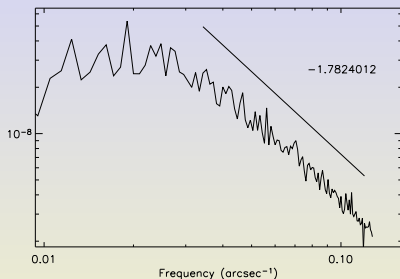
Espagnet *et al.* 1993 (photosphere)

→  $\approx -5/3$



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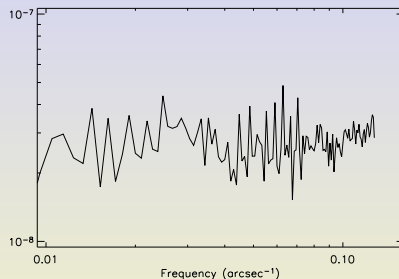
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S VI 933 velocity:



Would need less noise to get (the first?) velocity spectrum in the corona





# Intermittency

→ deviation from Kolmogorov 41 turbulence theory

⇒ shape of distribution of increments  $\delta_\ell a$  of field  $a$  depends on scale  $\ell$

Signature: normalized structure functions  $\frac{\langle |\delta_\ell a|^q \rangle}{\langle |\delta_\ell a|^2 \rangle^{q/2}}$

get larger for small scales  $\ell$

Examples:

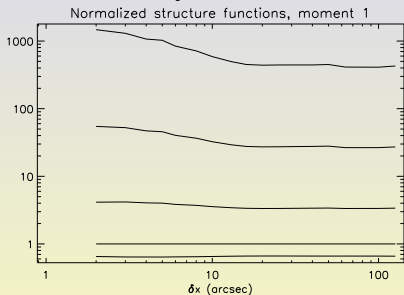
- Abramenko *et al.* 2002, BBSO, Huairou and SOHO/MDI magnetograms
- Patsourakos & Vial 2002, SUMER lightcurves



# Intermittency: normalized structure functions $\frac{\langle |\delta_l a|^q \rangle}{\langle |\delta_l a|^2 \rangle^{q/2}}$

(flatness for  $q = 4$ )

S VI 933 intensity:



Intermittency

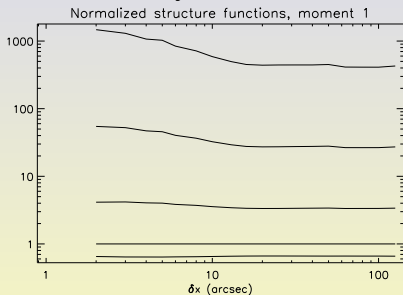


# Intermittency: normalized structure functions

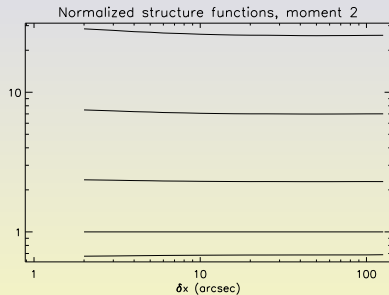
$$\frac{\langle |\delta_l a|^q \rangle}{\langle |\delta_l a|^2 \rangle^{q/2}}$$

(flatness for  $q = 4$ )

S VI 933 intensity:



S VI 933 velocity:



Intermittency

Some slight intermittency visible in spite of noise



# Conclusions

- Signatures of small-scale heating: events distributions, field Fourier spectra
- Too much noise in velocity field to get events or spectra.  
Compromise between low noise (exposure time, resolution) and large number of pixels (necessary for statistics)
- Intermittency: quite strong in intensity, still visible in velocity



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Thanks to Philippe!

