

Upper Chromospheric Magnetic Field of a Sunspot Penumbra

Observations of Fine Structure

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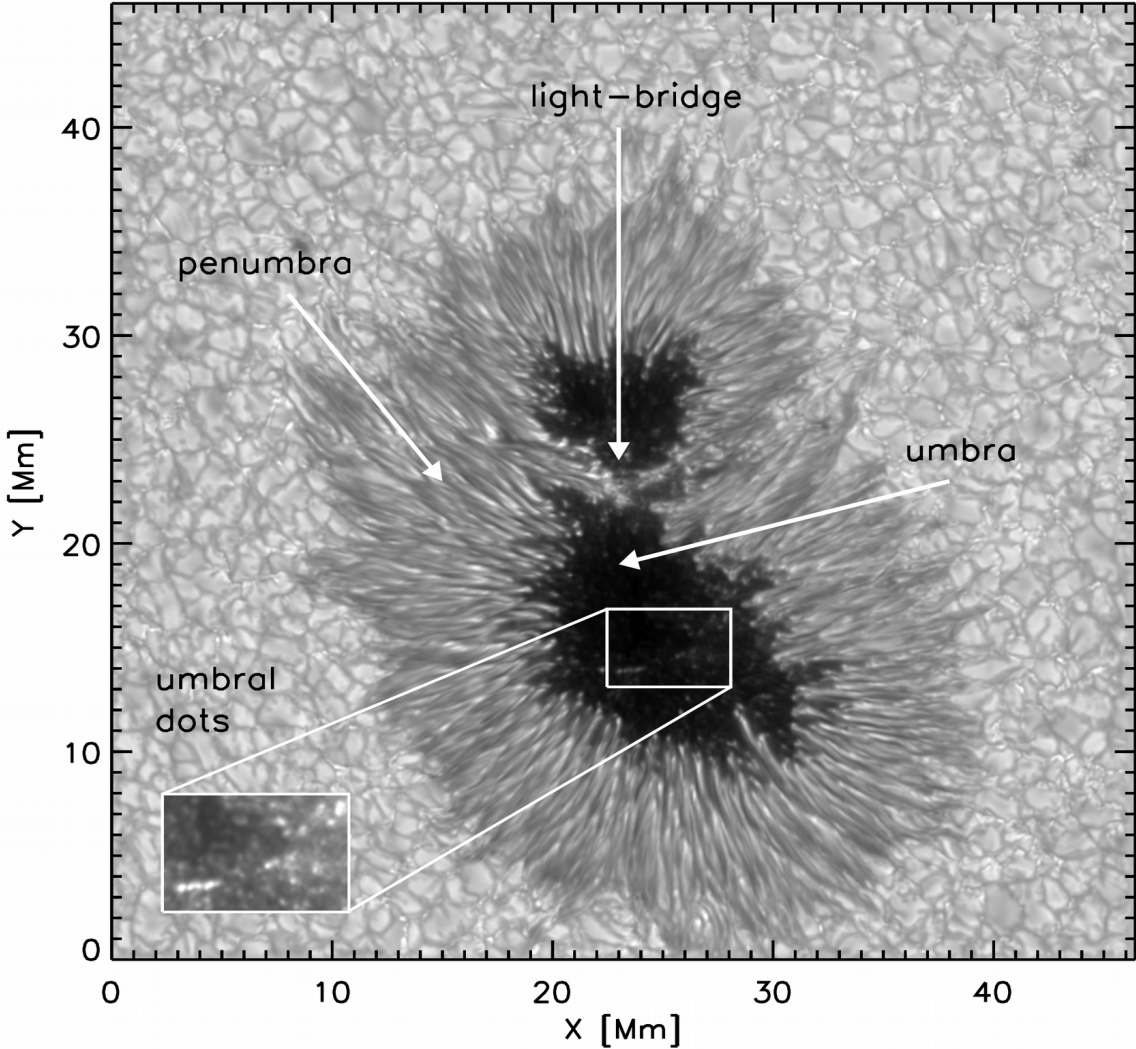
&

GREGOR team



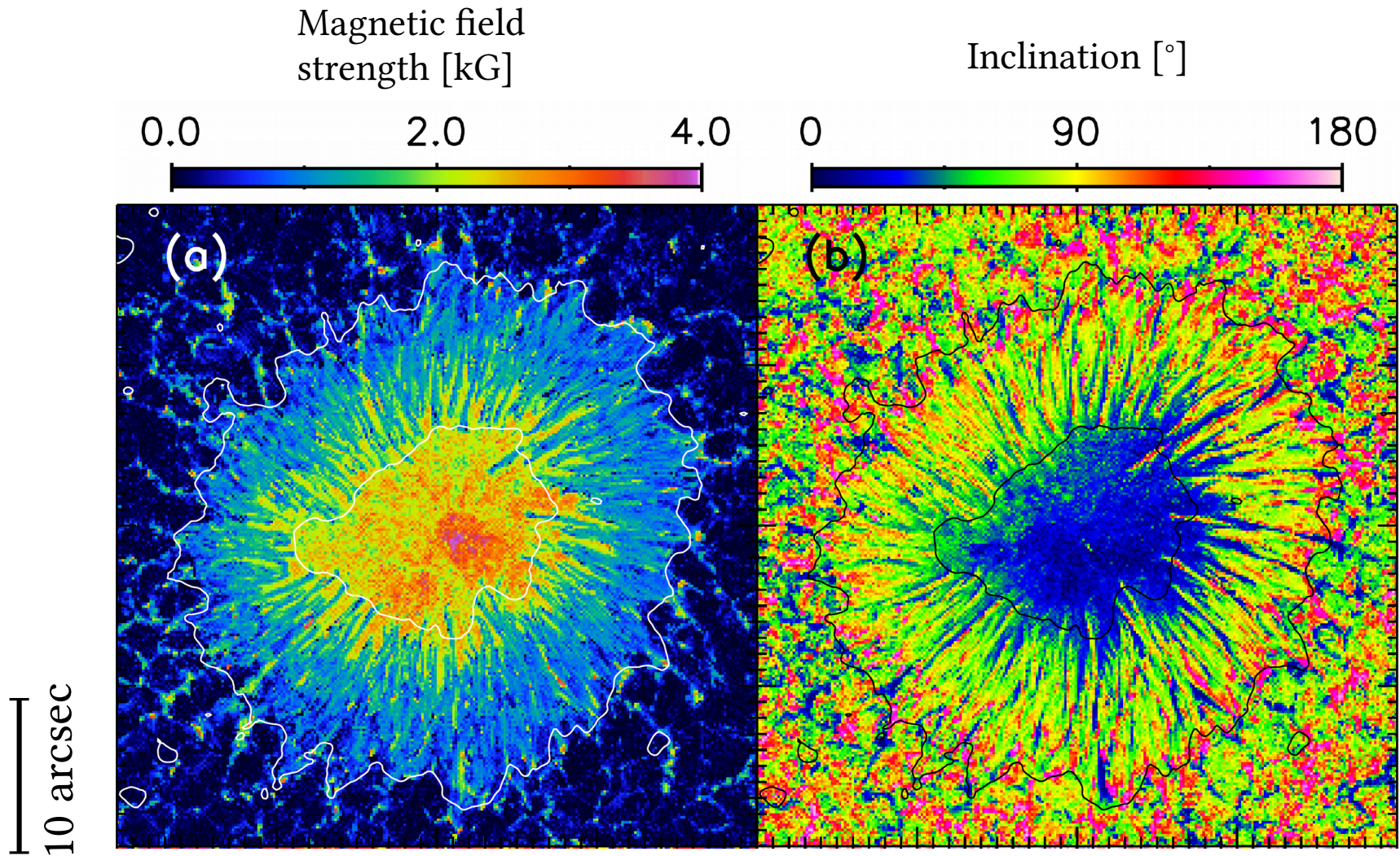
Stockholm
University

Sunspot: photosphere



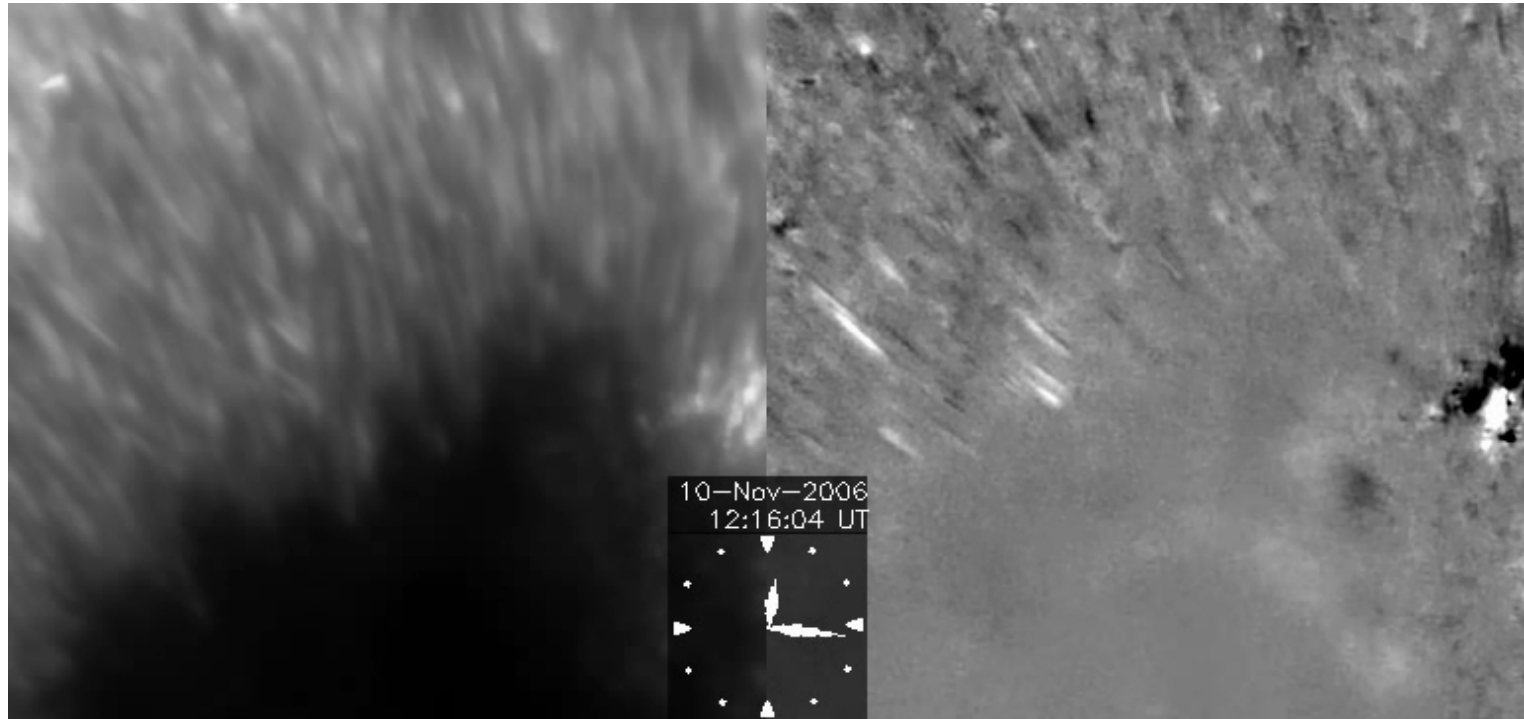
Swedish
Solar
Telescope

Sunspot: photospheric magnetic field



Sunspot: chromospheric dynamics

Penumbral micro-jets



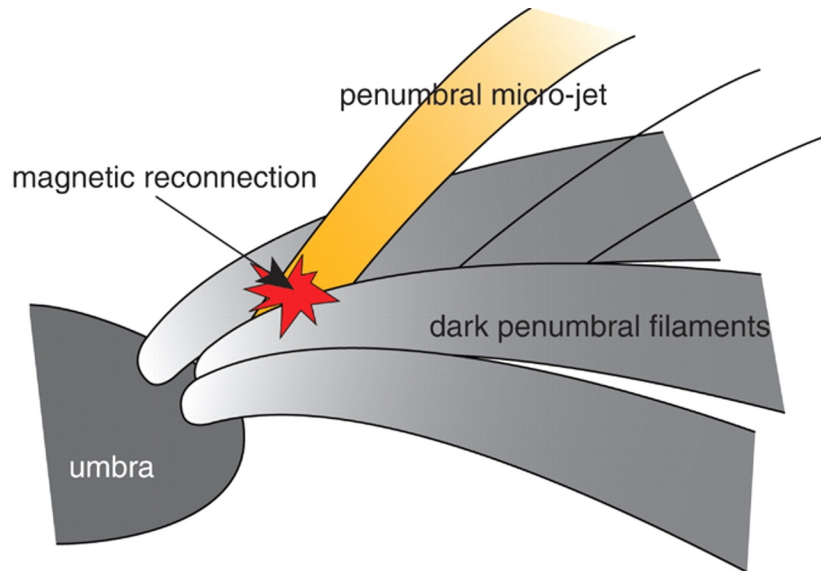
Ca II H
SOT/Hinode

Katsukawa et al. (2007)

Sunspot: chromospheric dynamics

Penumbral micro-jets

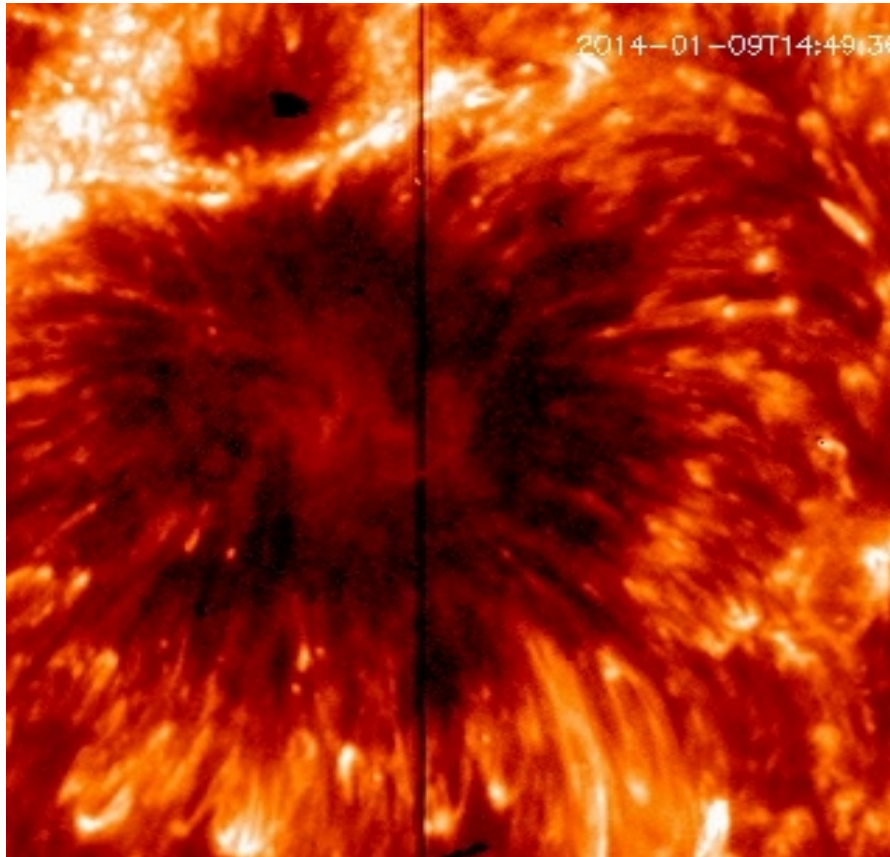
Katsukawa et al. (2007)



Tiwari et al. (2015) suggested reconnection between opposite polarity patches and fields from spines.

Sunspot: transition region dynamics

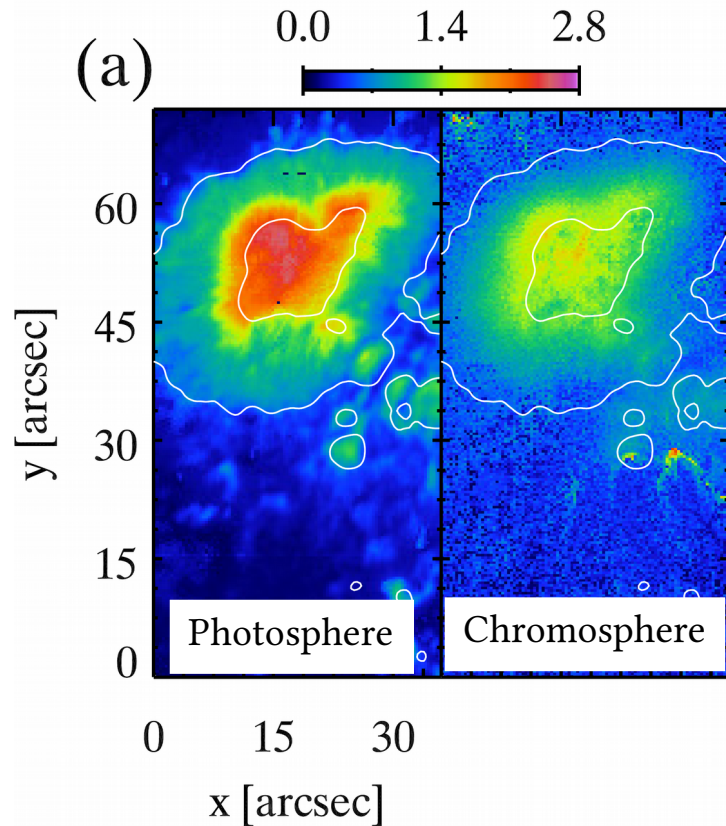
Tian et al. (2014)
IRIS 1400 Å



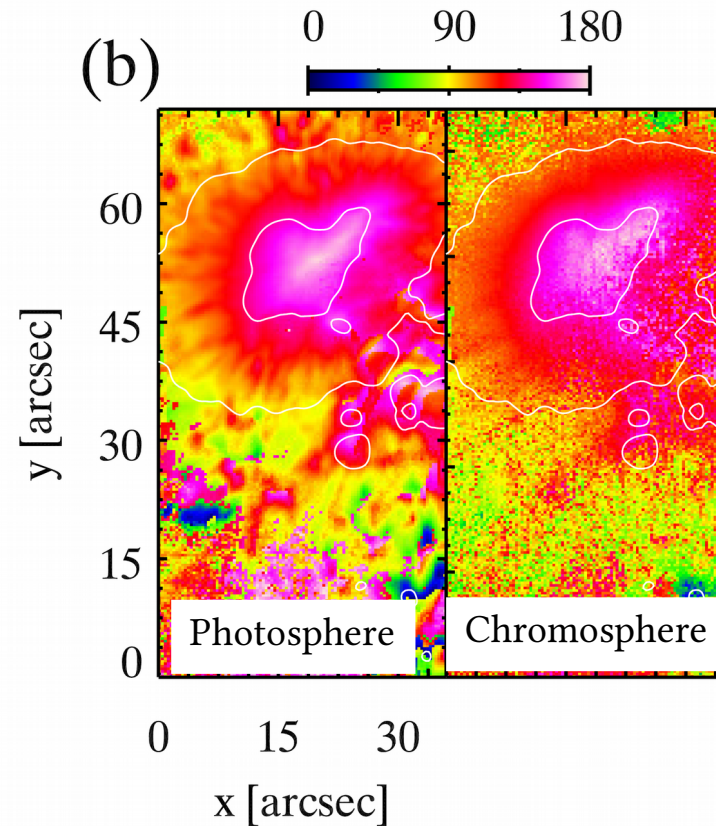
Sub-arcsecond bright
dots in the transition
region above sunspots

Sunspot: chromospheric magnetic field

Photosphere \rightarrow Si I 10827.1 Å



Chromosphere \rightarrow He I 10830 Å triplet



- German Vacuum Tower Telescope (VTT)
- Spatial resolution ~ 1.0 arcsec

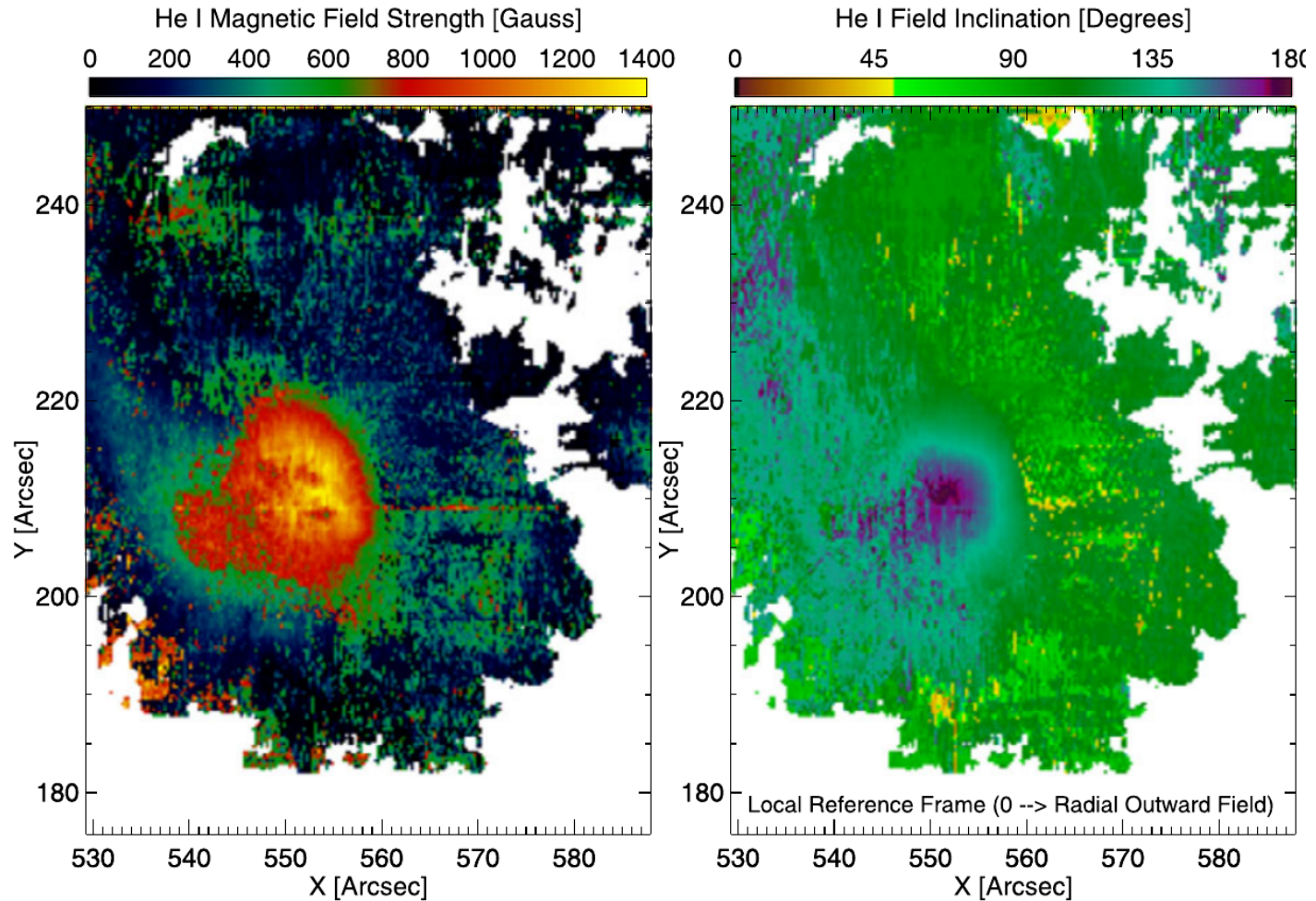
Joshi (2014), PhD thesis

Sunspot: chromospheric magnetic field

Schad et al. (2015)

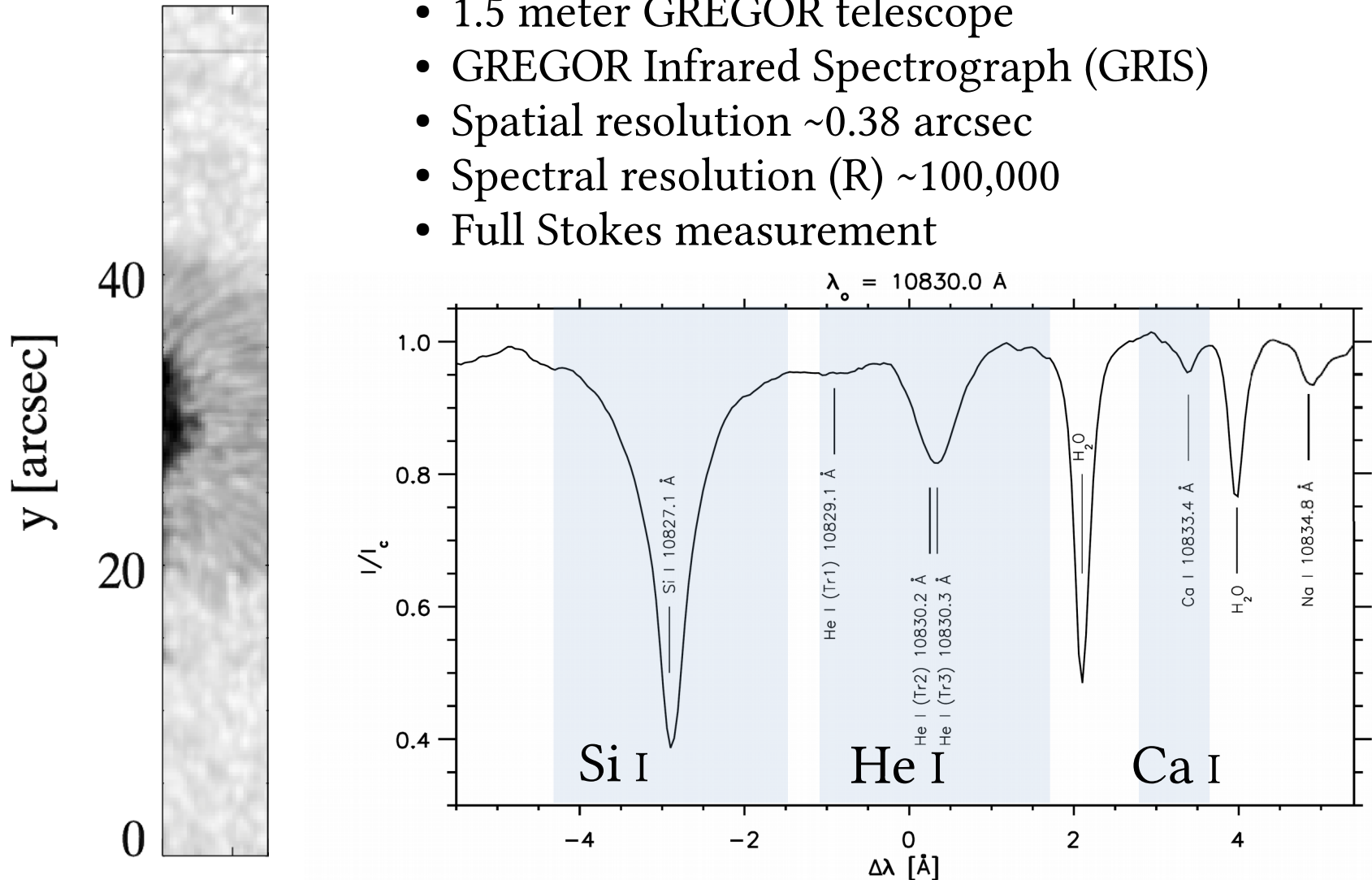
Dunn Solar Telescope (DST)

Chromosphere \rightarrow He I 10830 Å triplet



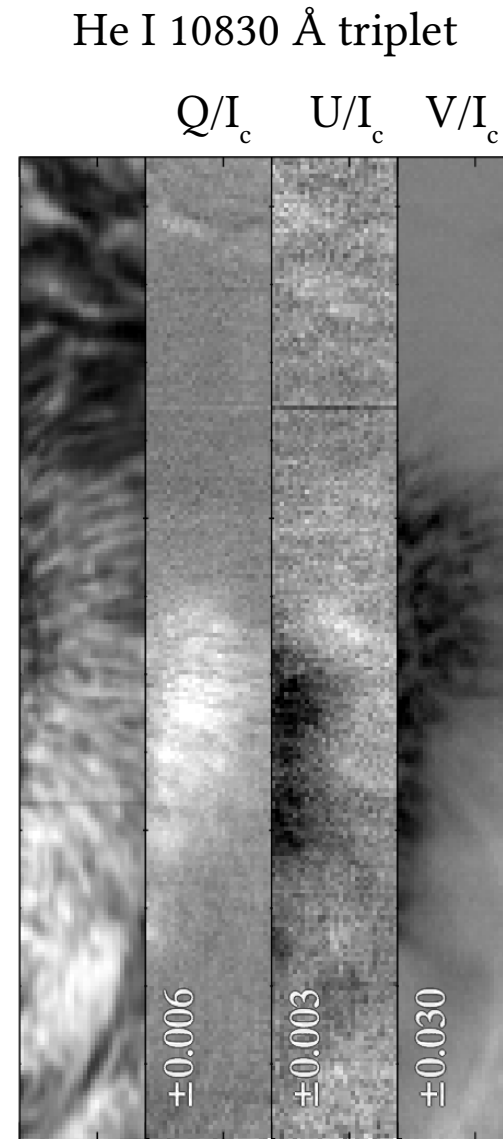
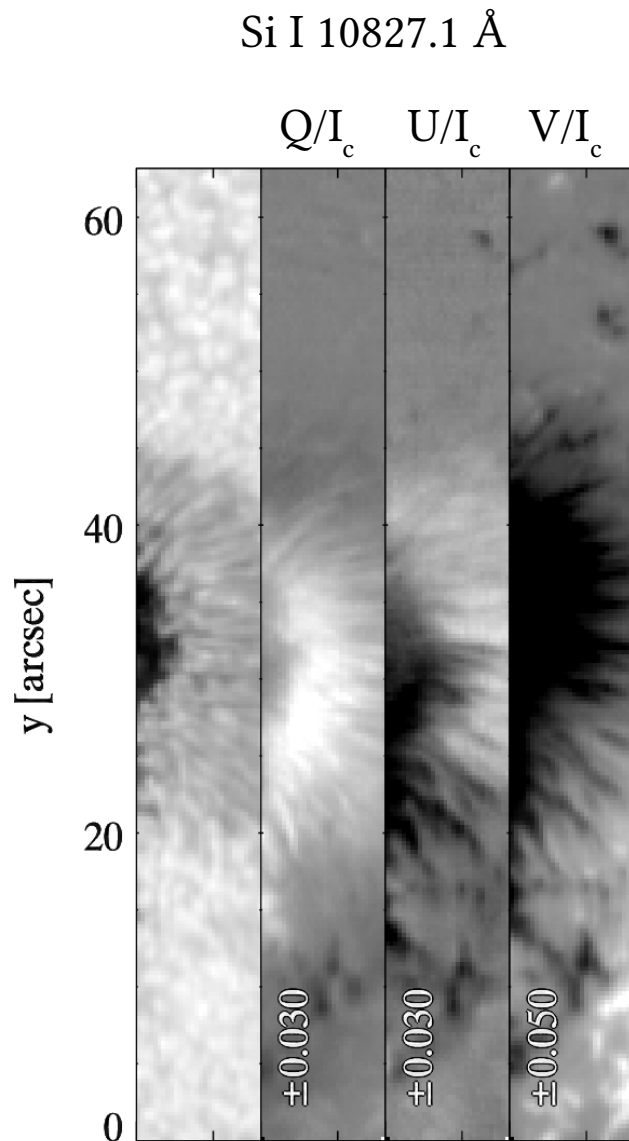
GRIS/GREGOR observations of a sunspot penumbra

- 1.5 meter GREGOR telescope
- GREGOR Infrared Spectrograph (GRIS)
- Spatial resolution ~ 0.38 arcsec
- Spectral resolution (R) $\sim 100,000$
- Full Stokes measurement



GRIS/GREGOR observations of a sunspot penumbra

Stokes maps



- Spatial binning
→ 2×2 pixels
- Spectral binning
→ 3 pixels
- S/N → 6-8×10⁻⁴

Inversions

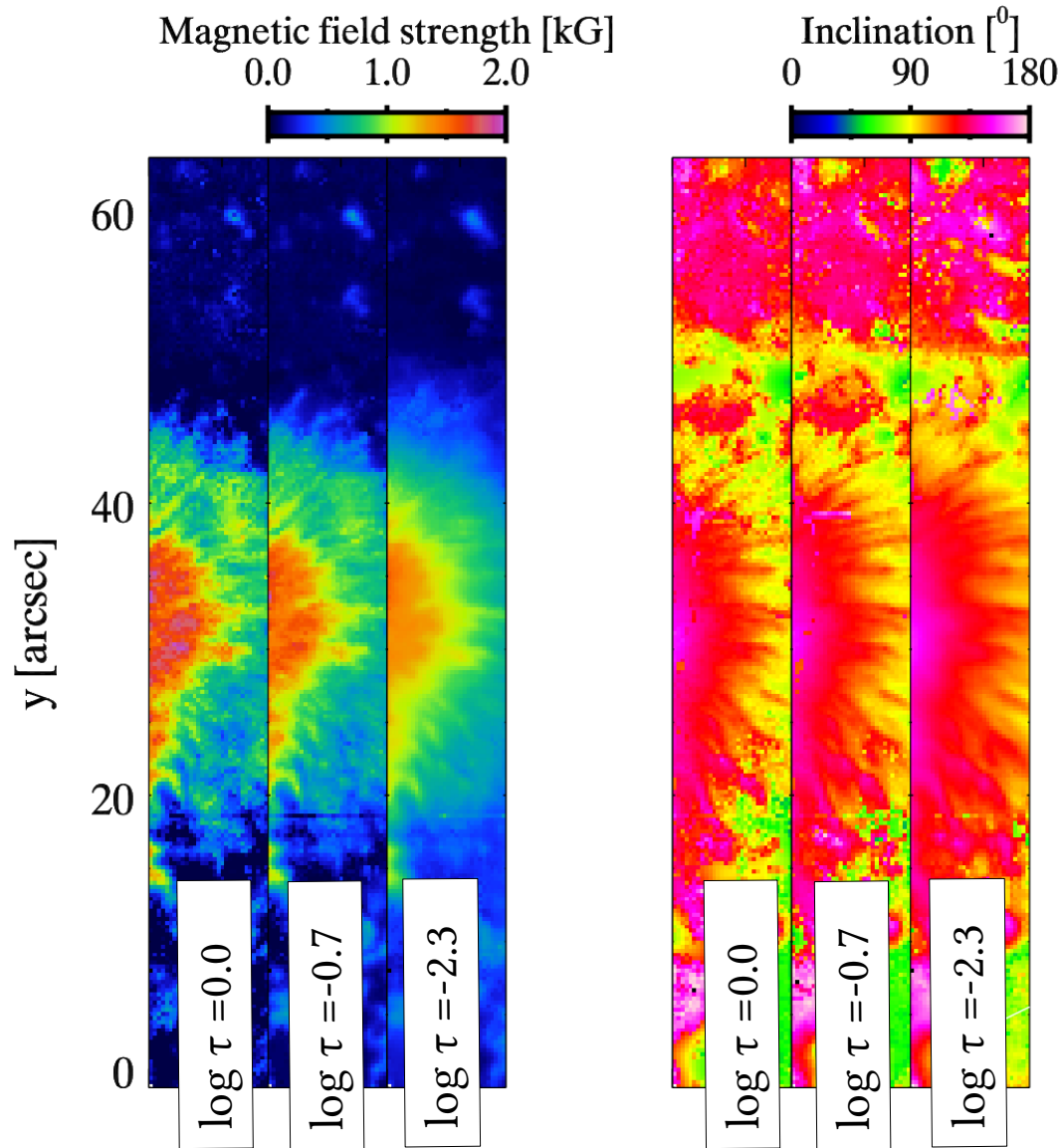
SPINOR inversion (Frutiger et al. 2000) of the Si I 10827.1 Å and Ca I 10833.4 Å lines

- LTE
- Three nodes ($\log \tau = 0.0, -0.7 - 2.3$) for the temperature, the LOS velocity and the magnetic field
- Micro-turbulence, constant with height

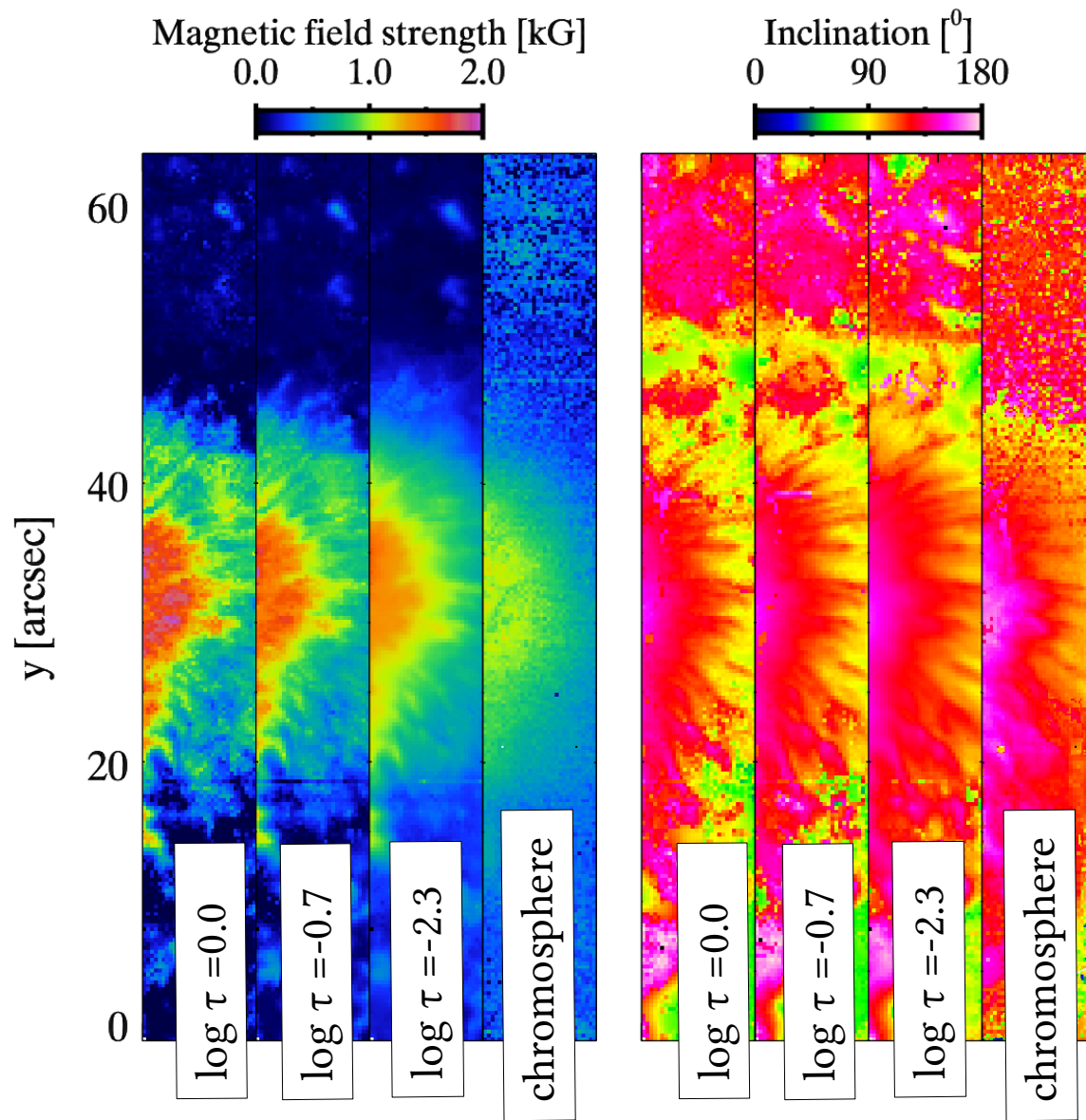
HeI λ inversion (Lagg et al. 2004) of the He I 10830 Å triplet

- Milne-Eddington atmosphere
- Free parameters: the magnetic field strength, inclination and azimuth of the magnetic field vector, the Doppler velocity, the Doppler broadening, the damping constant, gradient of the source function and the ratio between line-center and the continuum opacity.

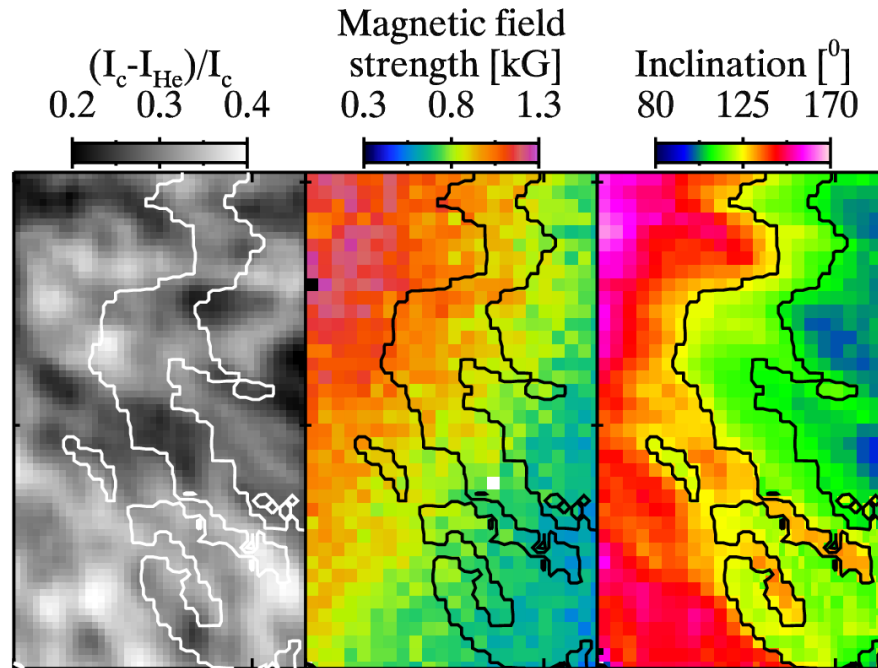
Results: photospheric magnetic field



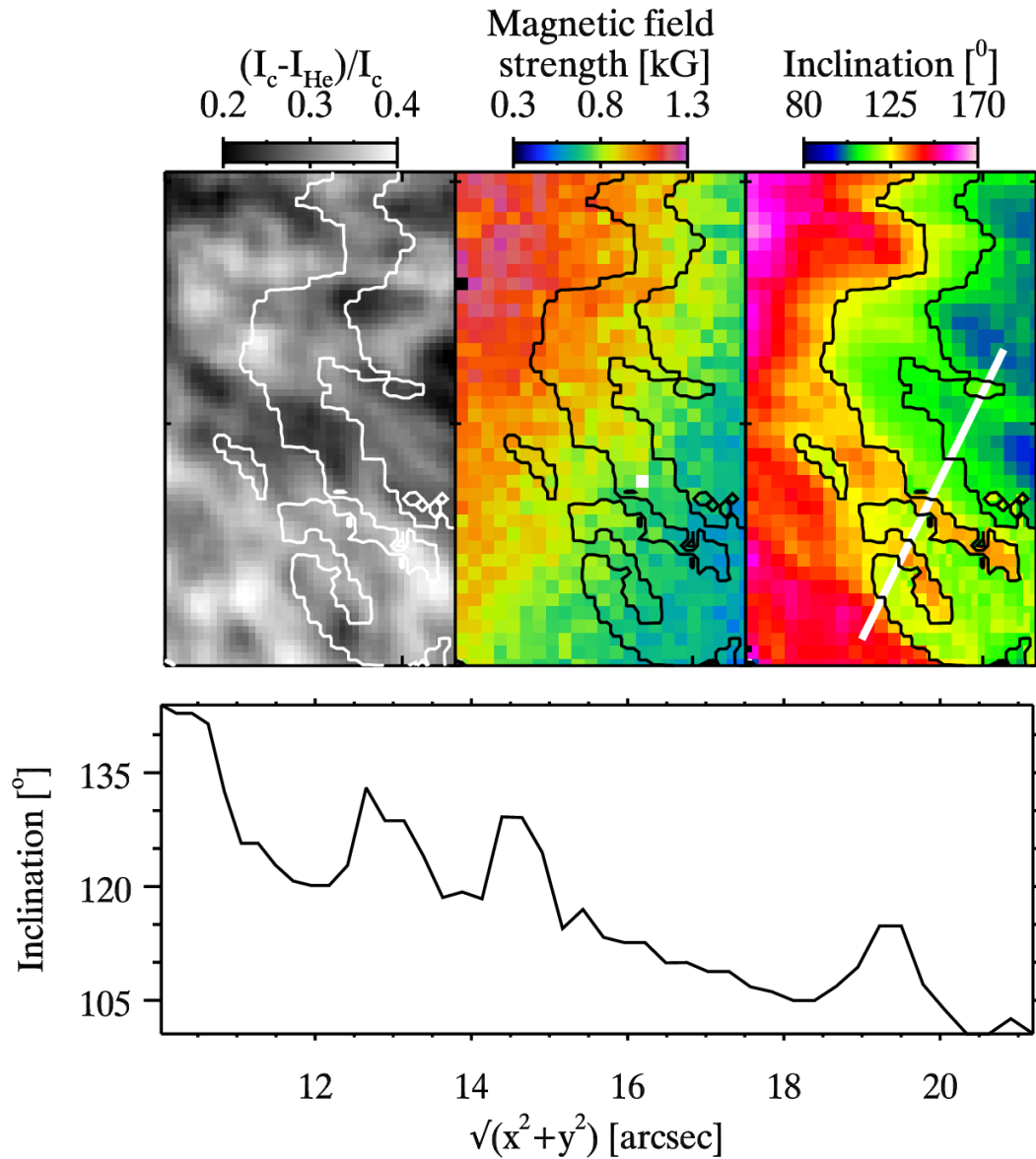
Results: photospheric and chromospheric magnetic field



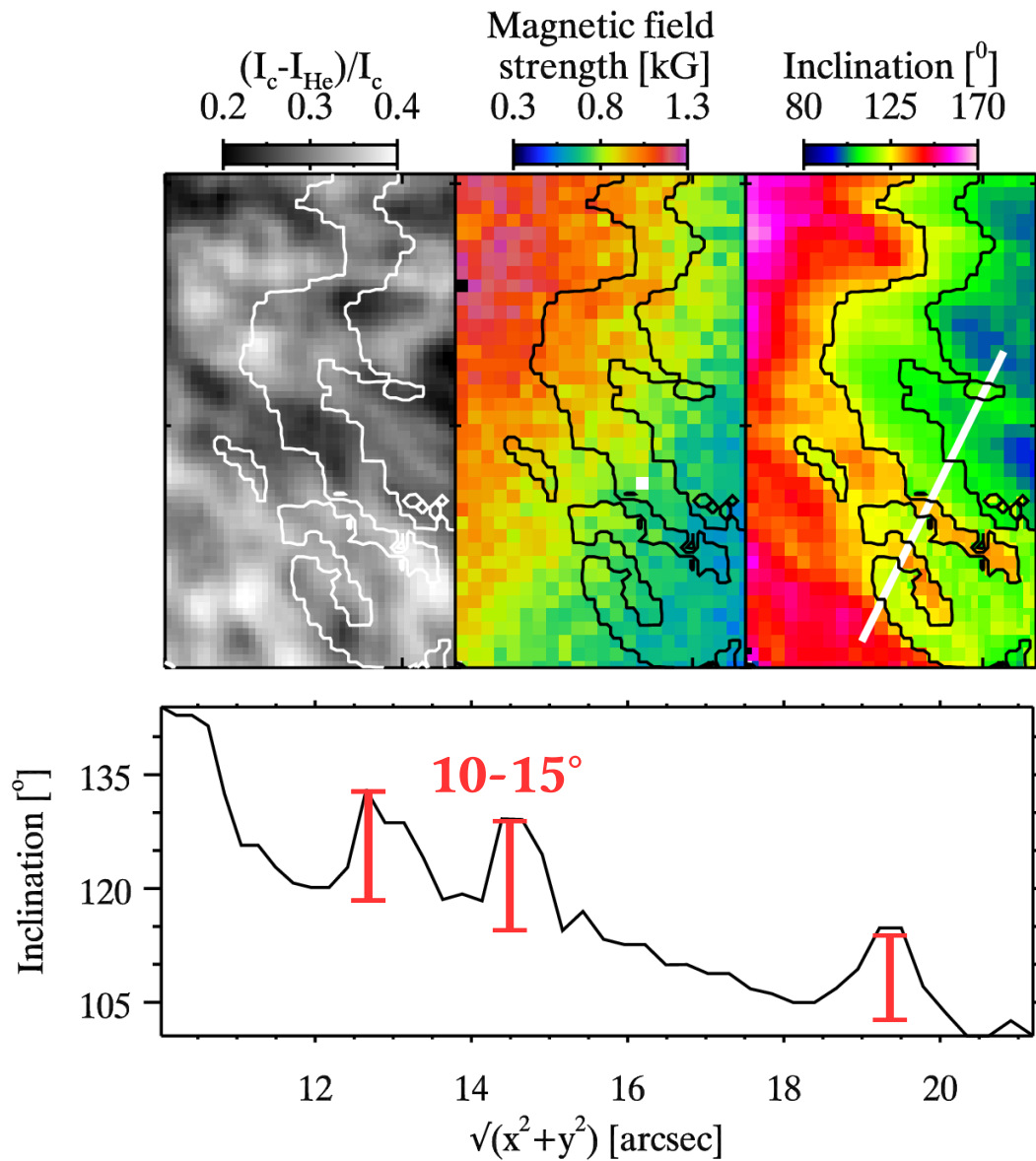
Fine structure in the chromosphere



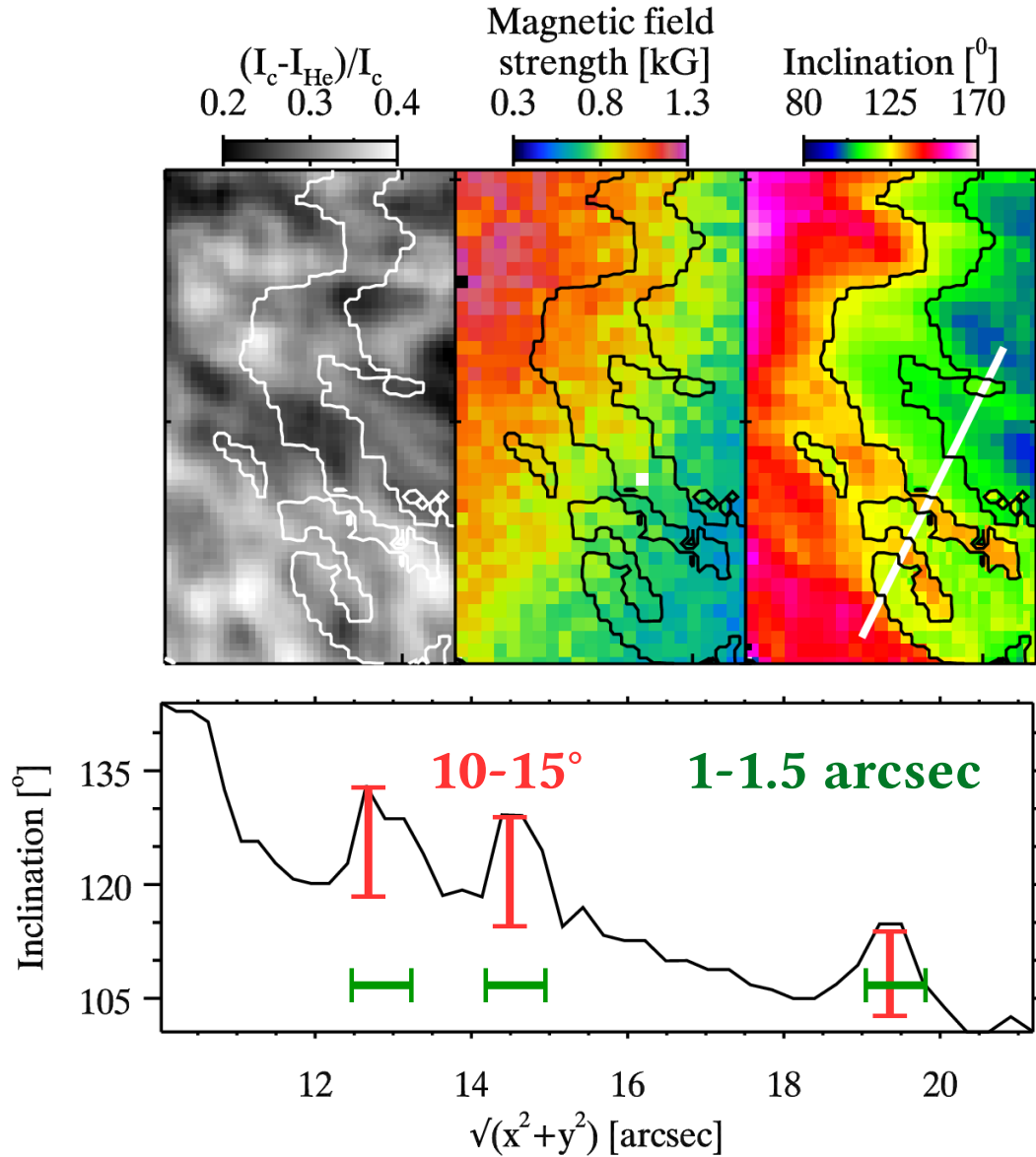
Fine structure in the chromosphere



Fine structure in the chromosphere

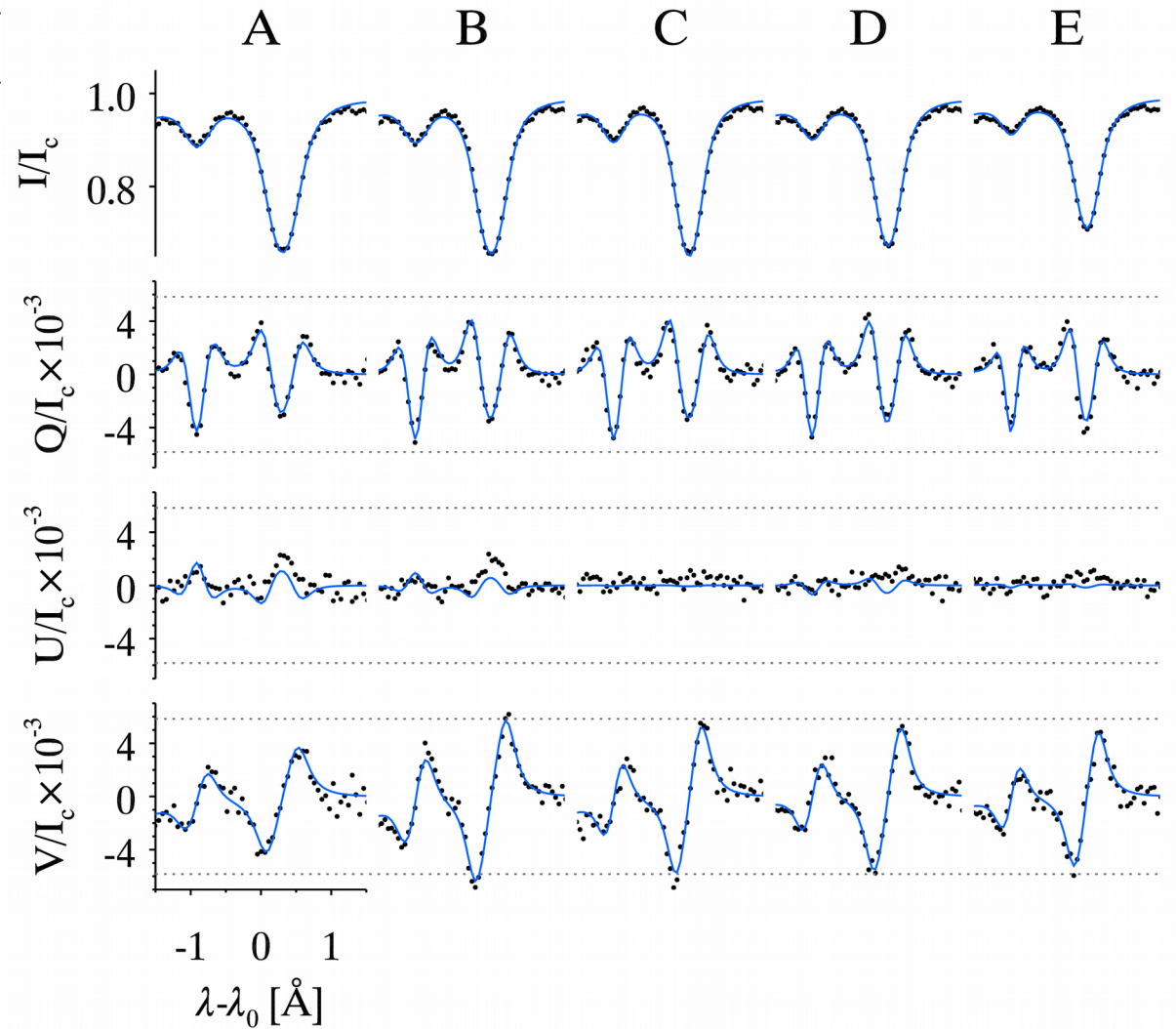
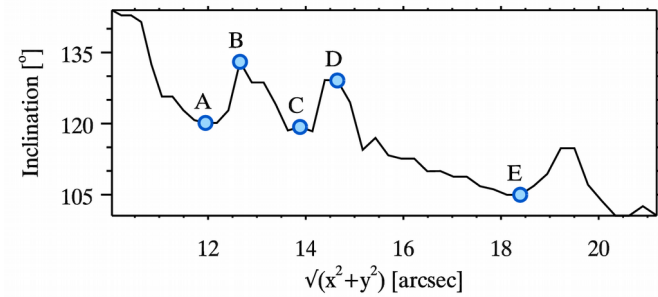


Fine structure in the chromosphere

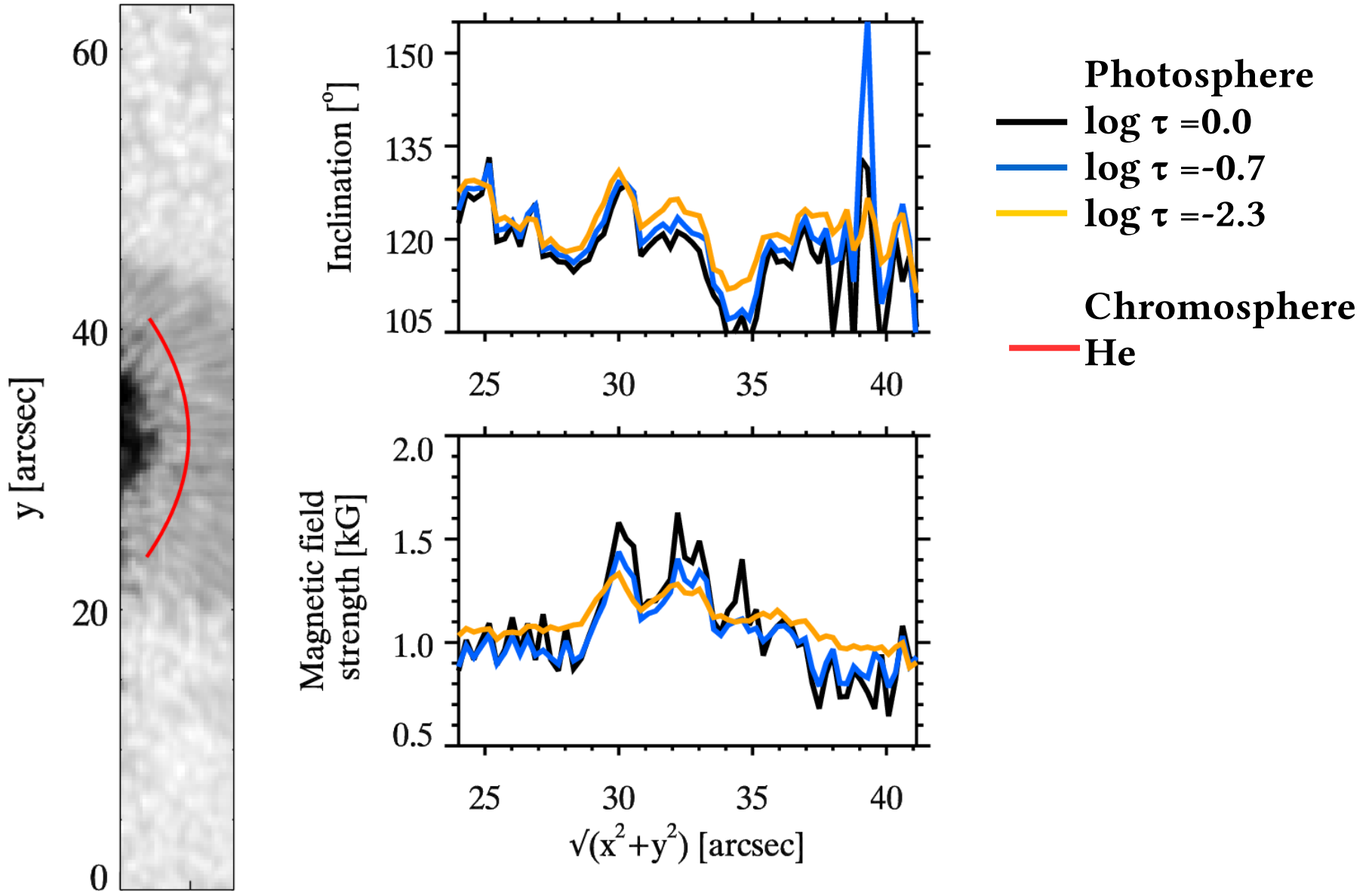


Observed vs synthesized Stokes profiles

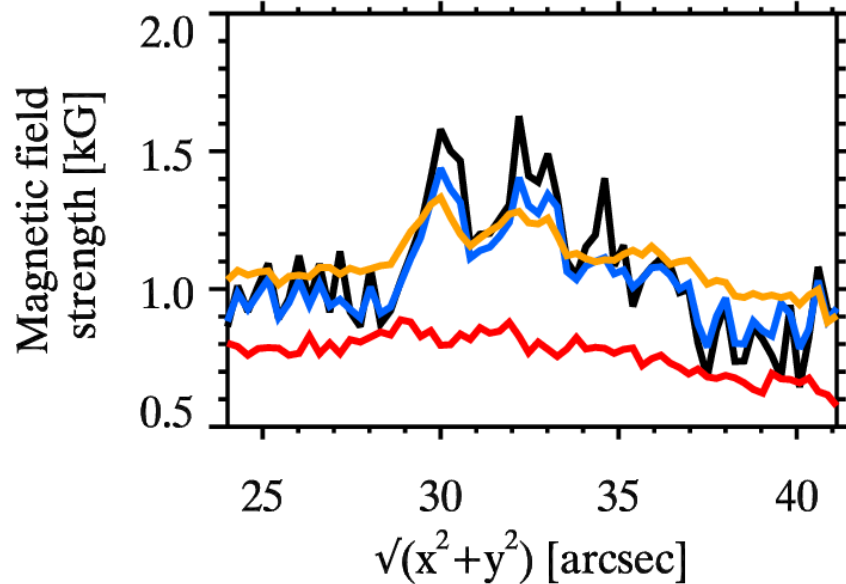
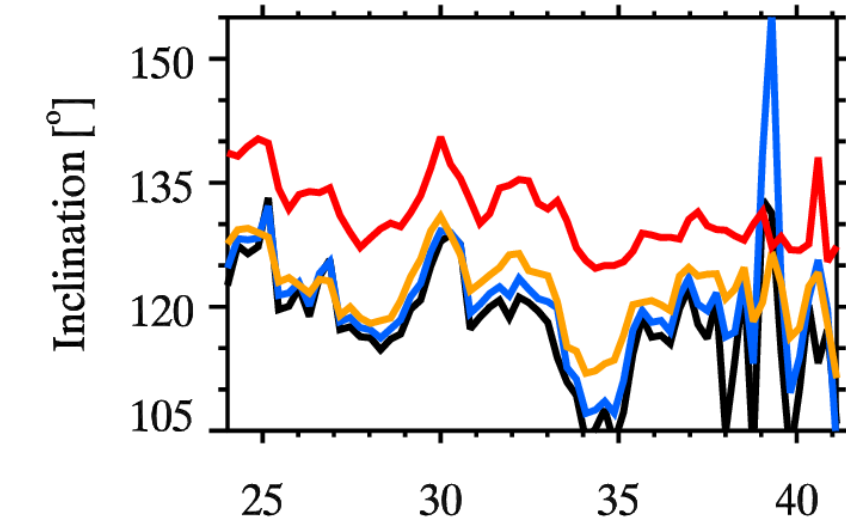
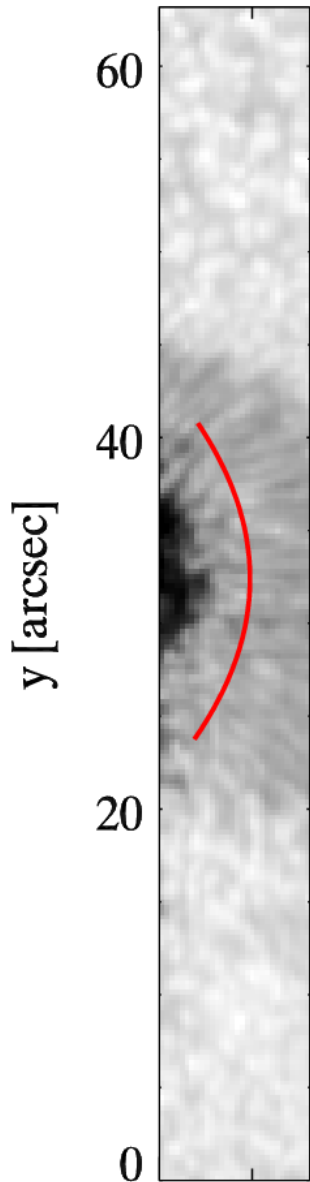
He I 10830 Å



Penumbral fine structure: photosphere vs chromosphere

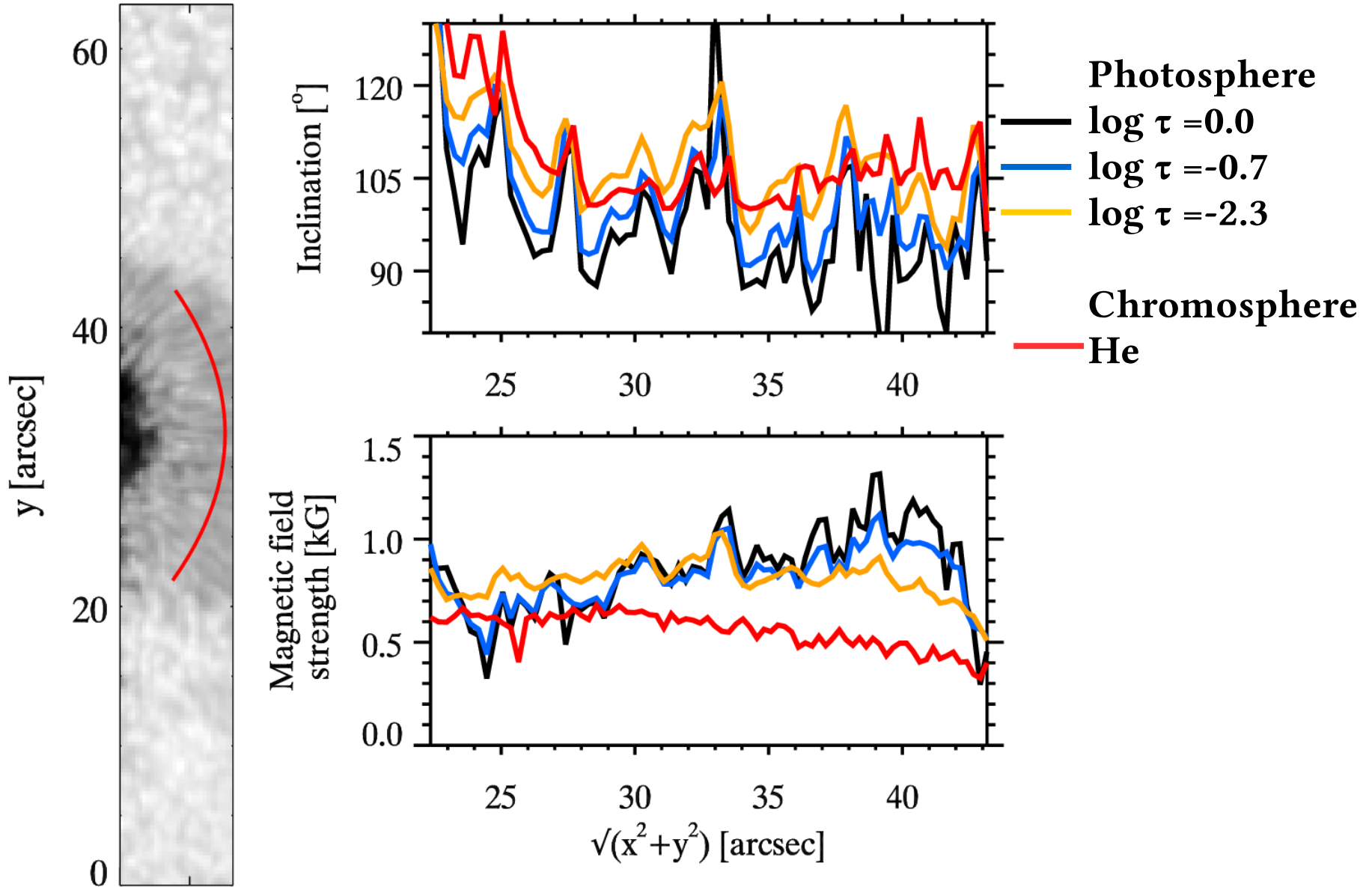


Penumbral fine structure: photosphere vs chromosphere



- Photosphere
 - $\log \tau = 0.0$
 - $\log \tau = -0.7$
 - $\log \tau = -2.3$
- Chromosphere
 - He

Penumbral fine structure: photosphere vs chromosphere



Upper Chromospheric Magnetic Field of a Sunspot Penumbra

Observations of Fine Structure

- In the upper chromosphere, the sunspot penumbra shows variations in the magnetic field inclination in the azimuthal direction with the peak-to-peak variations of 10-15 degree.
- Variations in the magnetic field inclination in the chromosphere coincide with that in the photosphere, suggesting the spine and inter-spine structures extend up to the upper chromosphere.

