## Solar Magnetic Field Measurements

## Yang Liu and J. T. Hoeksema Stanford University

## Outline

Solar magnetic field measurements;

- Modeling magnetic field in solar corona and heliosphere;
- Evolution of solar active regions;
- Long-term variation of magnetic field in the Sun;
- **SDO/HMI**

## Solar magnetic field measurement



By courtesy of J. M. Borrero

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# Solar magnetic field measurement (photosphere)



Vector magnetic field of AR10930 taken by Hinode (Courtesy: M. Georgoulis)

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the Space Environment

## Solar magnetic field measurement (chromosphere)



Metcalf et al. 2005

# The First 'Vector' Coronal Magnetogram by SOLARC at U. of Hawaii, 2004 (Courtesy: H. Lin)

#### Transverse field orientation



Longitudinal Field Strength



Contour plot of the line-of-sight magnetogram over-plotted on the SOHO/EIT FeXVI 284 A image. The contours are 5G, 3G, and 1G.

# Modeling magnetic field in the corona and heliosphere

- Various models and techniques.
  - Potential field model;
  - Linear force free field model;
  - Non-linear force free field model;
  - MHD simulations.

# Coronal field extrapolation in active regions (NL



Metcalf et al (2008)









## Coronal/Heliospheric field extrapolation (potential field source surface (PFSS) model)



 $\nabla^2 \psi = 0$ 

where,

$$\Psi(r, \theta, \phi) = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=-l}^{l} \left[ A_{lm} r^{l} + B_{lm} r^{-(l+1)} \right] Y_{lm}(\theta, \phi)$$

Coefficients  $A_{lm}$  and  $B_{lm}$  are determined from the *boundary conditions*.

Schatten, Cosmic Electrodynamics, 2, 232, 1971. 7/9/2008

From Arge 2005.



## Coronal/heliospheric field (MHD simulation)

Solar eclipse on March 29, 2006. Prediction was done by Linker et al at Science Application International Corporation.





SAIC Prediction 03/24/2006 - Solar North

Magnetic Field Lines (MHD Model) Polarization Brightness (MHD Model)



Eclipse (Williams College)\* & SOHO LASCO C2 Images

## **Comparison of MHD and PFSS**





From Riley et al, 2006, ApJ.

# Evolution of magnetic field in active regions



Solar Variability, Earth's Climate and the Space Environment

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# Evolution of magnetic field (Emerging of an active region)



## Evolution of active regions





## Evolution of active regions

### 12:00UT January 16 2001



### Courtesy: J. Zhao

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# Magnetic field variation (MHD modeling)



Courtesy: K. Hayashi



## Evolution of polar field (southern pole).



### Polar field reversal (from MDI observation).





Key: Lt.Solid = North; Dashed = -South; Med.Solid = Average: (N-S)/2; Hvy.Solid = Smoothed Average



### HMI/SDO



## • Observables:

- Full disk Doppler velocity with a resolution of 1 arcsec;
- Full disk light-of-sight magnetograms;
- Full disk continuum intensity; and
- Full disk vector magnetograms.

Doppler Velocity	
Cadence	45 s
Precision	13 m/s
Zero point accuracy	0.05 m/s
Dynamic range	±6.5 km/s
Line-of-Sight Magnetic Flux	
Cadence	45 s
Precision	10 G
Zero point accuracy	0.05 G
Dynamic range	± 4 kG
Continuum Intensity	
Cadence	45 s
Precision	0.3%
Accuracy pixel to pixel	0.1%

### **HMI Observables**

Vector Magnetic Field	
Cadence	90 s
Precision:	
Polarization	0.22%
Sunspots (1kG< B <4kG) *	
B	18G
Azimuth	0.6°
Inclination	1.4°
Quiet Sun (0.1kG< B <2kG) *	
B	220 G
Total flux density	35 G
Azimuth	15°
Inclination	18º



### **HMI Science Analysis Plan**





### **HMI Vector Field Data Flow**







## HMI Science Production Plan: vector B

 Quick-look data products (almost in real time): mostly used for helping operating instruments and forecasting space weather.

#### Science data products:

- Standard data products: routinely completed for all data on regular cadence. Serve as monitor or reference to meet basic research needs.
- On-demand data products (for most cases): Completed for small fraction of data when interesting things happen or whenever requested.
- On-request data products: Completed when system resources allow.

### HMI Production Plan: vector B (detail)

### Quick Look data:

- One minute (Doppler cadence, 50 s)
  - 1-minute line-of-sight velocity;
  - 1-minute line-of-sight magnetic field (either radial or line-of-sight);
  - 1-minute continuum intensity;
  - 1-minute indices for solar activity computed by TBD algorithm;
- 10-minute (fastest vector field cadence averaged over 6 cycles);
  - 10-minute global quick-look inversion;
  - Indices for patches computed from 10-minute field values;
- 1-hour
  - Synoptic maps of radial B at lower resolution (TBD; probably 1 degree);
  - Vector field updated only in patches.
- 6-hour
  - Quick-look full disk disambiguated vector field.

#### Science data products:

- Standard:
  - One-minute
    - Signed line-of-sight B on full disk;
    - Magnetic line-of-sight velocity on full disk;
    - Continuum intensity on full disk.
  - 10-minute
    - Inverted B on full disk;
    - Disambiguated vector field on selected patches.
  - 3-hour
    - Disambiguated vector field on full disk;
    - Some higher level produc
- On demand:
  - 3-second level 1.5 filtergrams;
  - 3-minute spatially binned, disambiguated vector field patches;
  - 6-minute disambiguated patches;
  - 10-minute full disk disambiguated vector field;
  - Some higher level data products.
- On request
  - 100-second disambiguated patches;
  - 100-second IQUV;
  - Higher level data products;
  - Anything else.

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