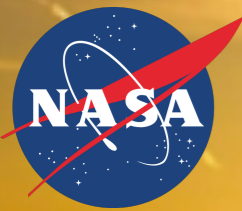


From the tachocline into the heliosphere

Coupling a 3-d kinematic dynamo to coronal models



Science & Technology
Facilities Council



Durham
University

Anthony Yeates

with Andrés Muñoz-Jaramillo (Montana State University)

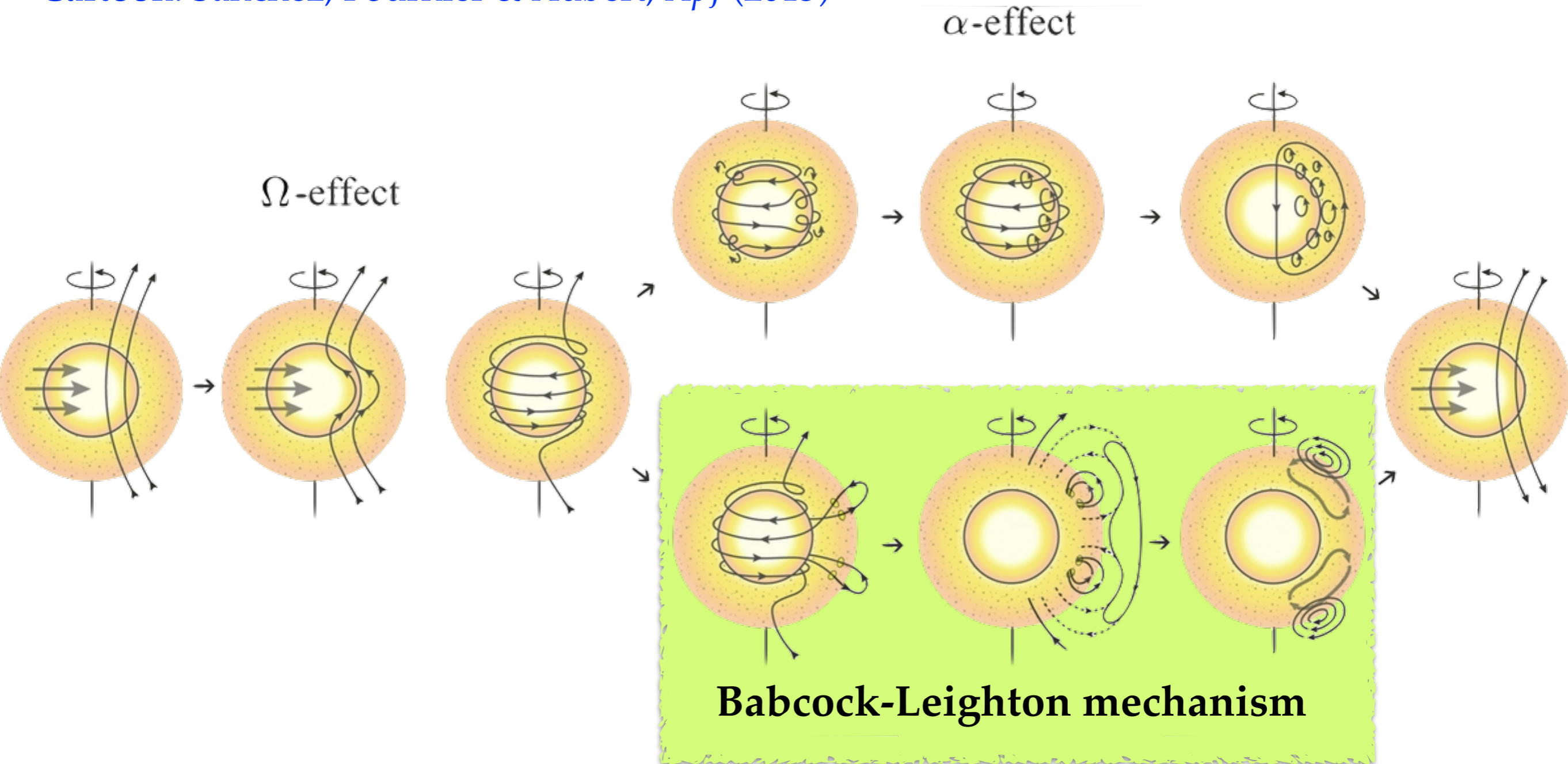
"CAJ65" Meeting, Newcastle, 29-Aug-14

Summary

- Developed a 3-d kinematic dynamo model.
- True Babcock-Leighton model with no parametrised/microscopic α -effect.
- Advantages:
 1. More consistent treatment of the B-L process.
 2. Interfaces with coronal and heliospheric magnetic models.

Completing the solar cycle

Cartoon: Sanchez, Fournier & Aubert, *ApJ* (2013)

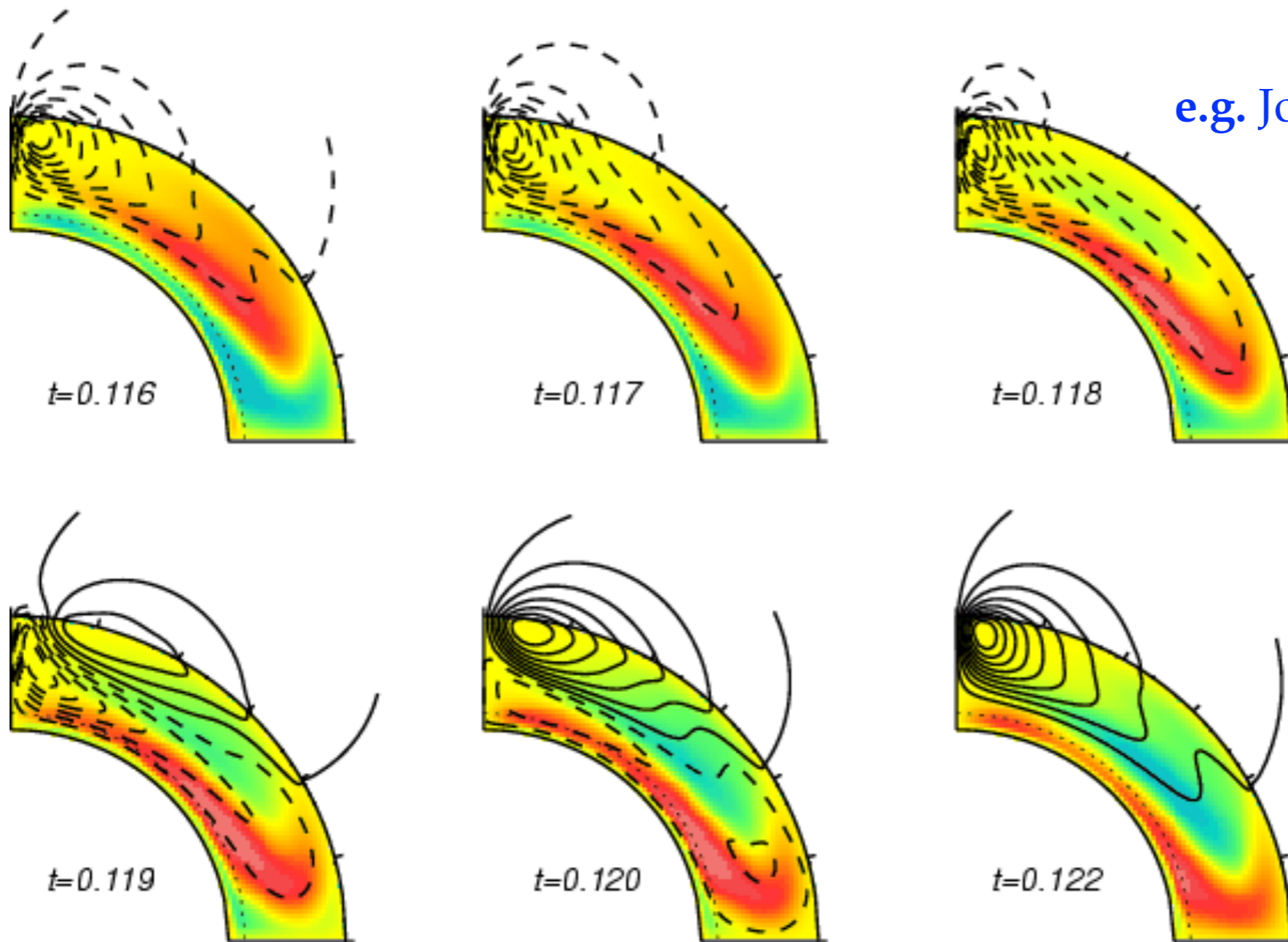


Babcock, *ApJ* (1961); Leighton, *ApJ* (1969)

Charbonneau, *Adv. Space Res.* (2007)

Completing the solar cycle

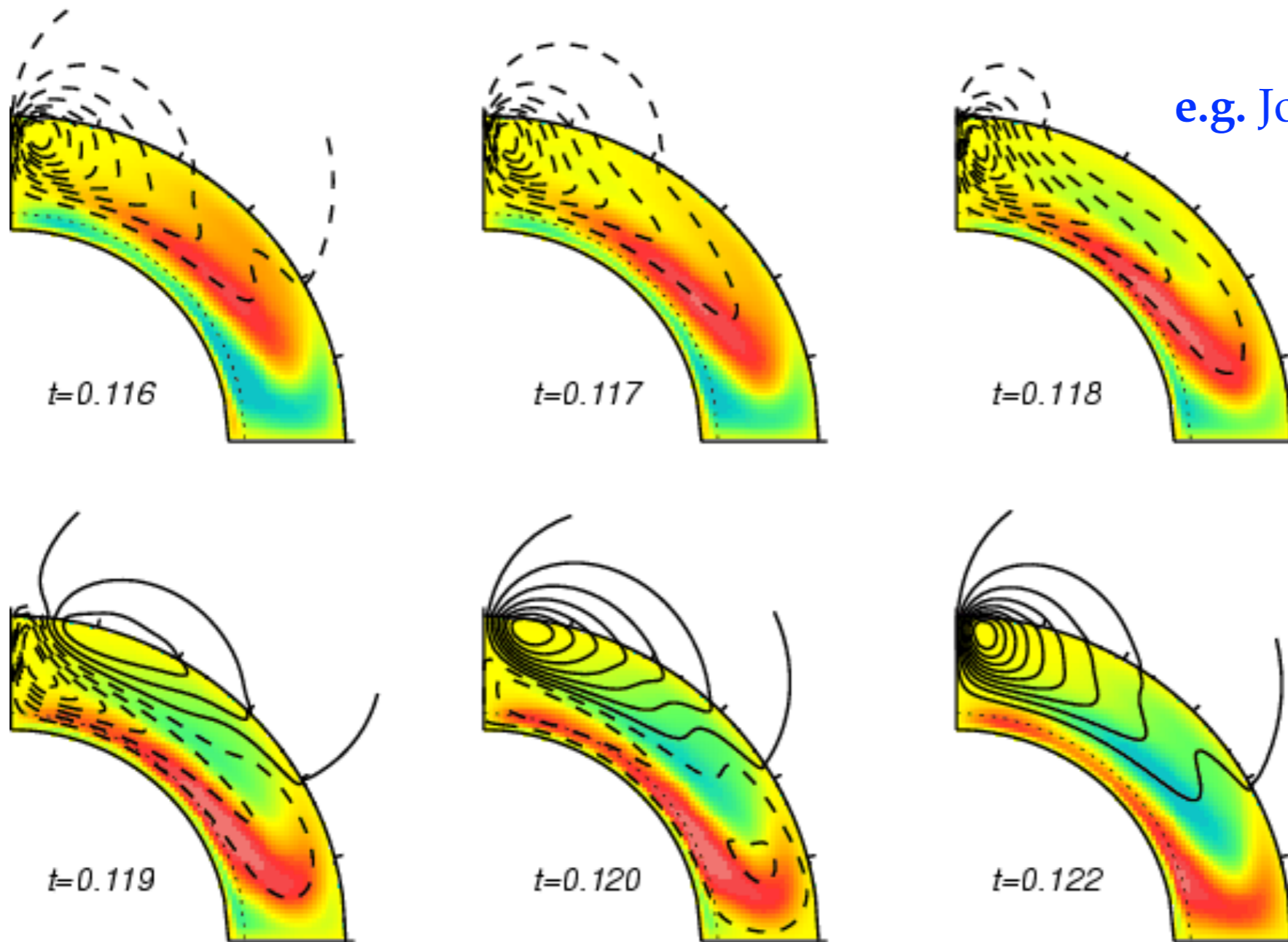
- Primary tool has been axisymmetric, kinematic models, where the B-L process is parametrised by a **nonlocal source term**.



e.g. Jouve et al., *A&A* (2008)

Completing the solar cycle

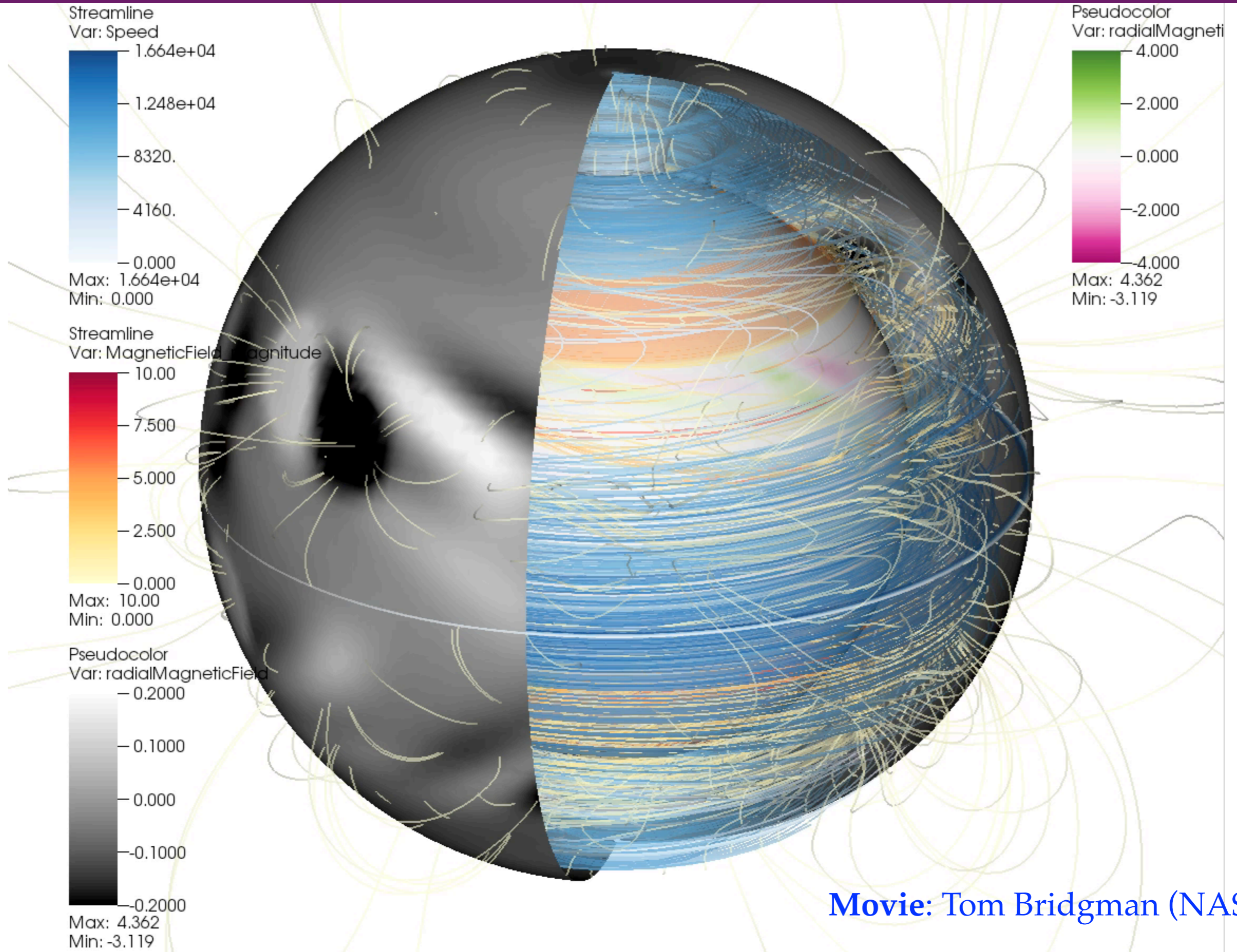
- Primary tool has been axisymmetric, kinematic models, where the B-L process is parametrised by a **nonlocal source term**.



e.g. Jouve et al., *A&A* (2008)

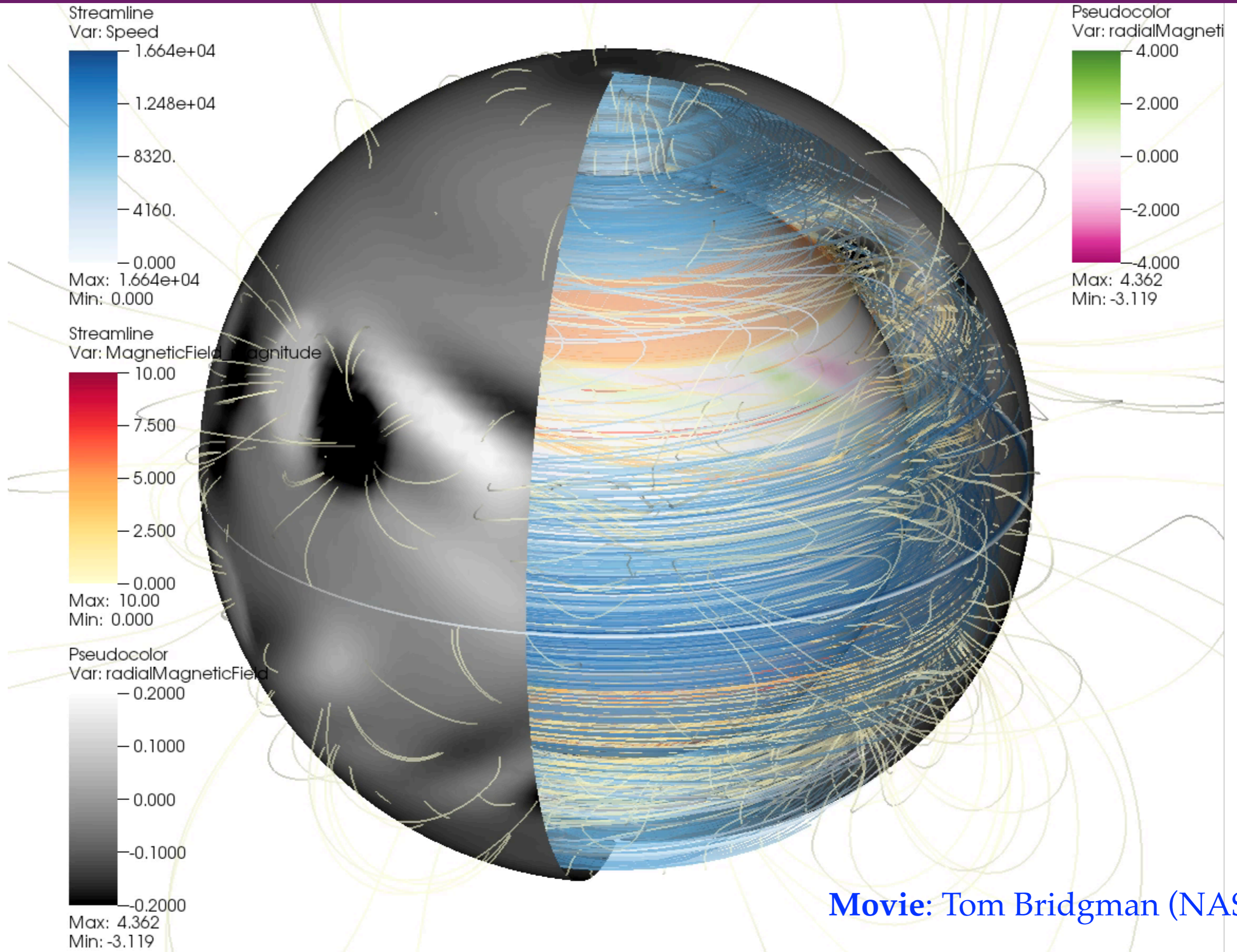
Now in 3-d: Miesch & Dikpati, *ApJ* (2014)

Our new model



Movie: Tom Bridgman (NASA).

Our new model

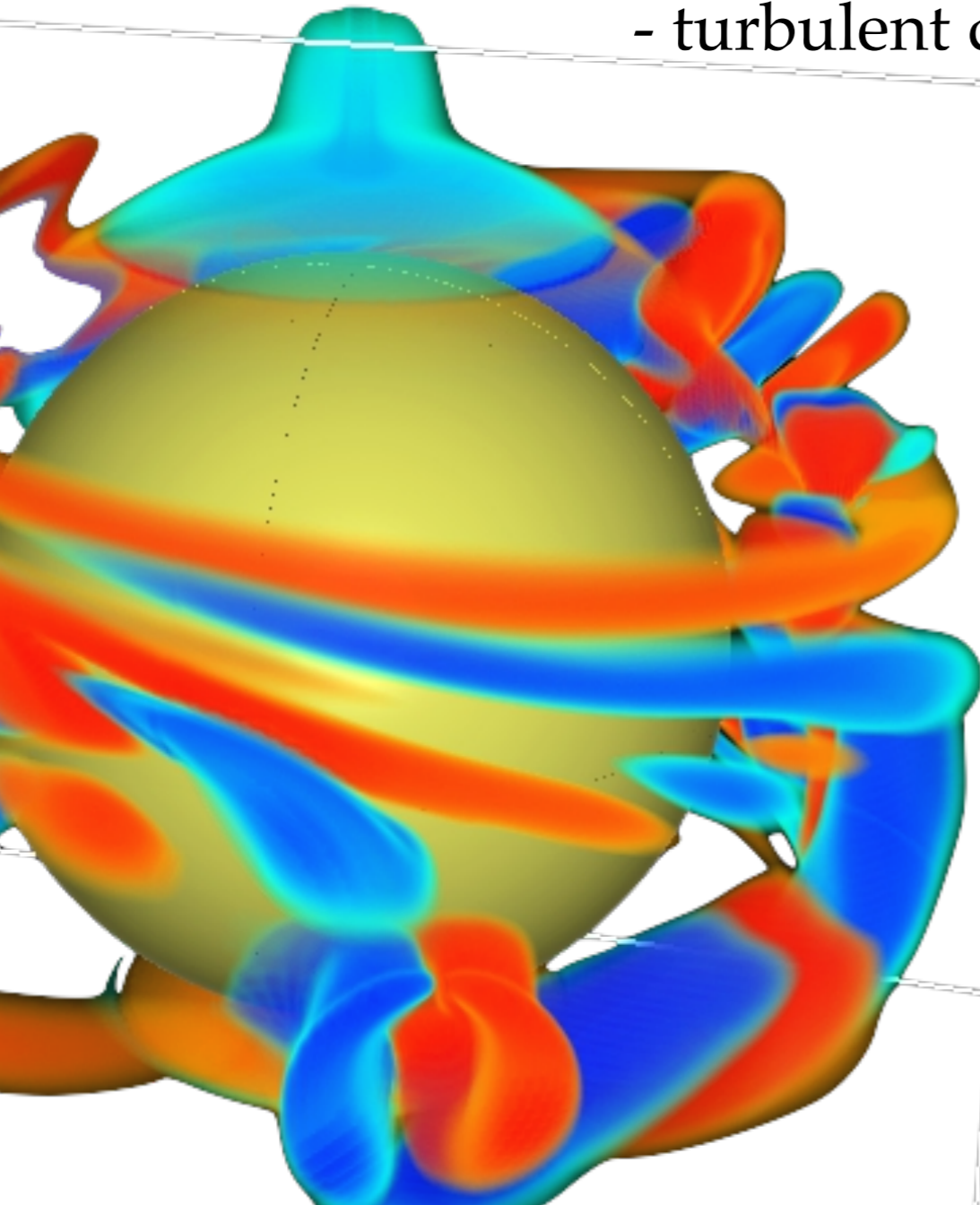


Movie: Tom Bridgman (NASA).

Features of our new model

Familiar

- kinematic mean-field induction equation
- differential rotation
- flux transport (meridional circulation, turbulent pumping)
- turbulent diffusion

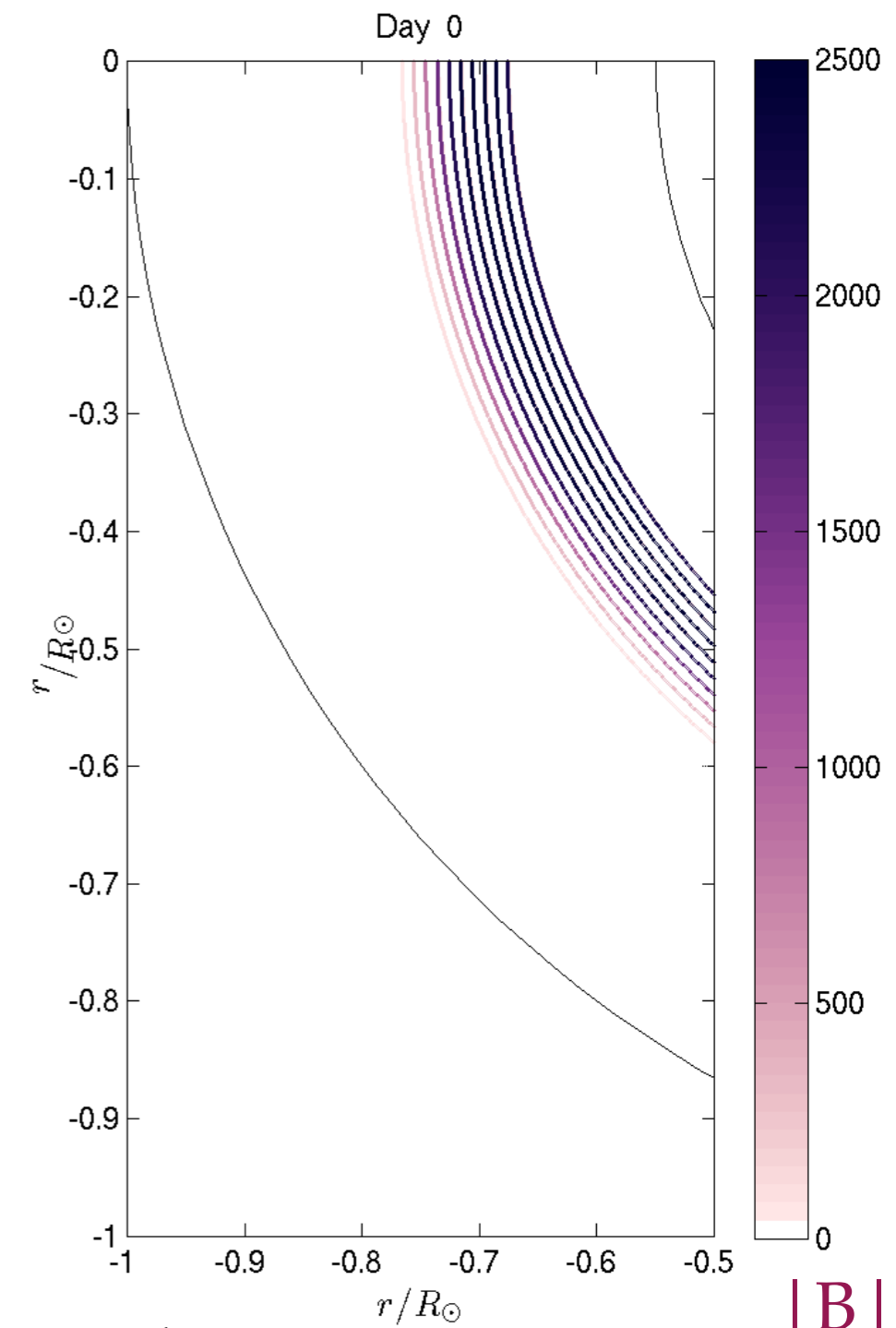
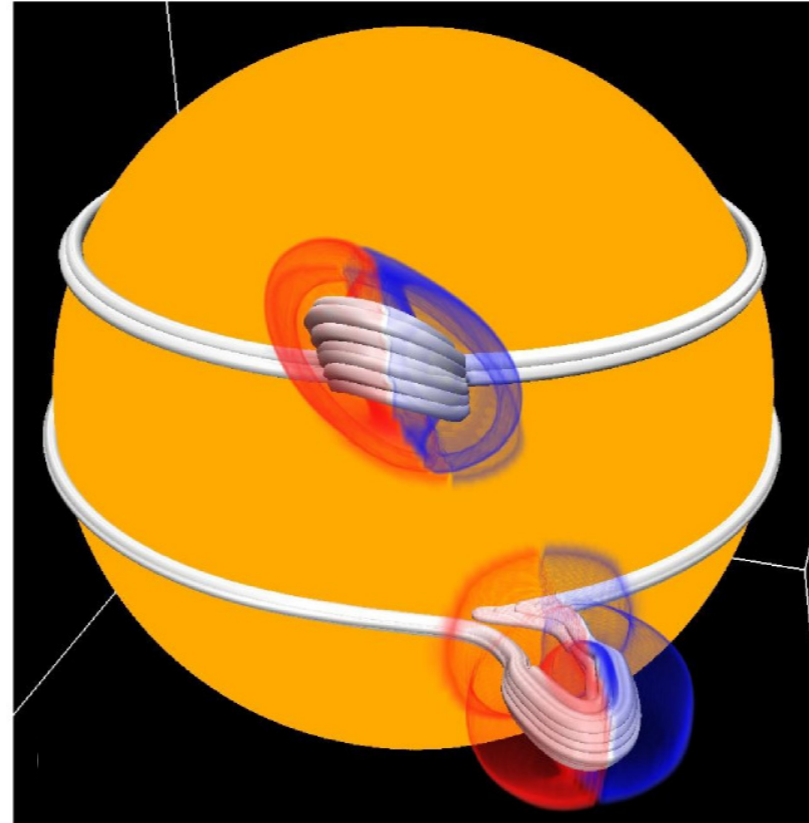
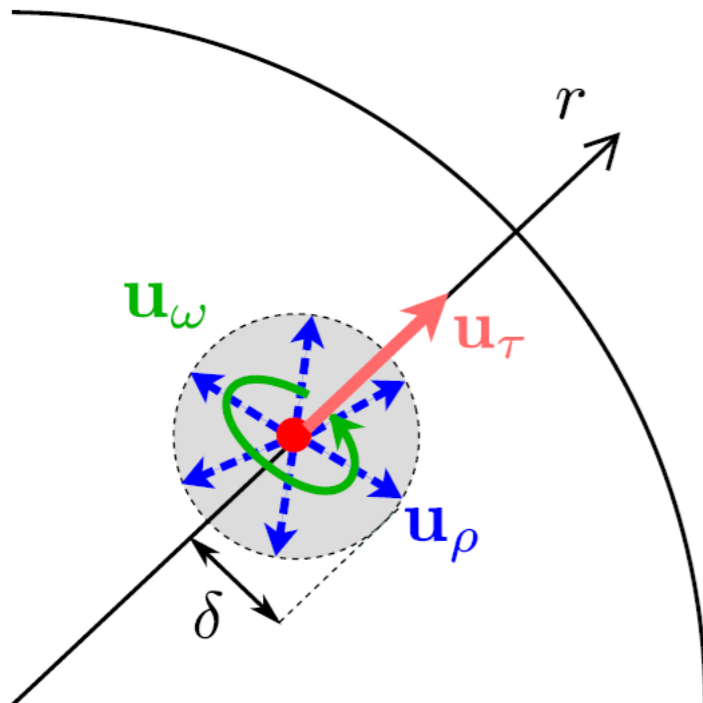


Novel

- fully three-dimensional
- no parametrised α -effect
- kinematic emergence of individual flux tubes

Kinematic flux tube emergence

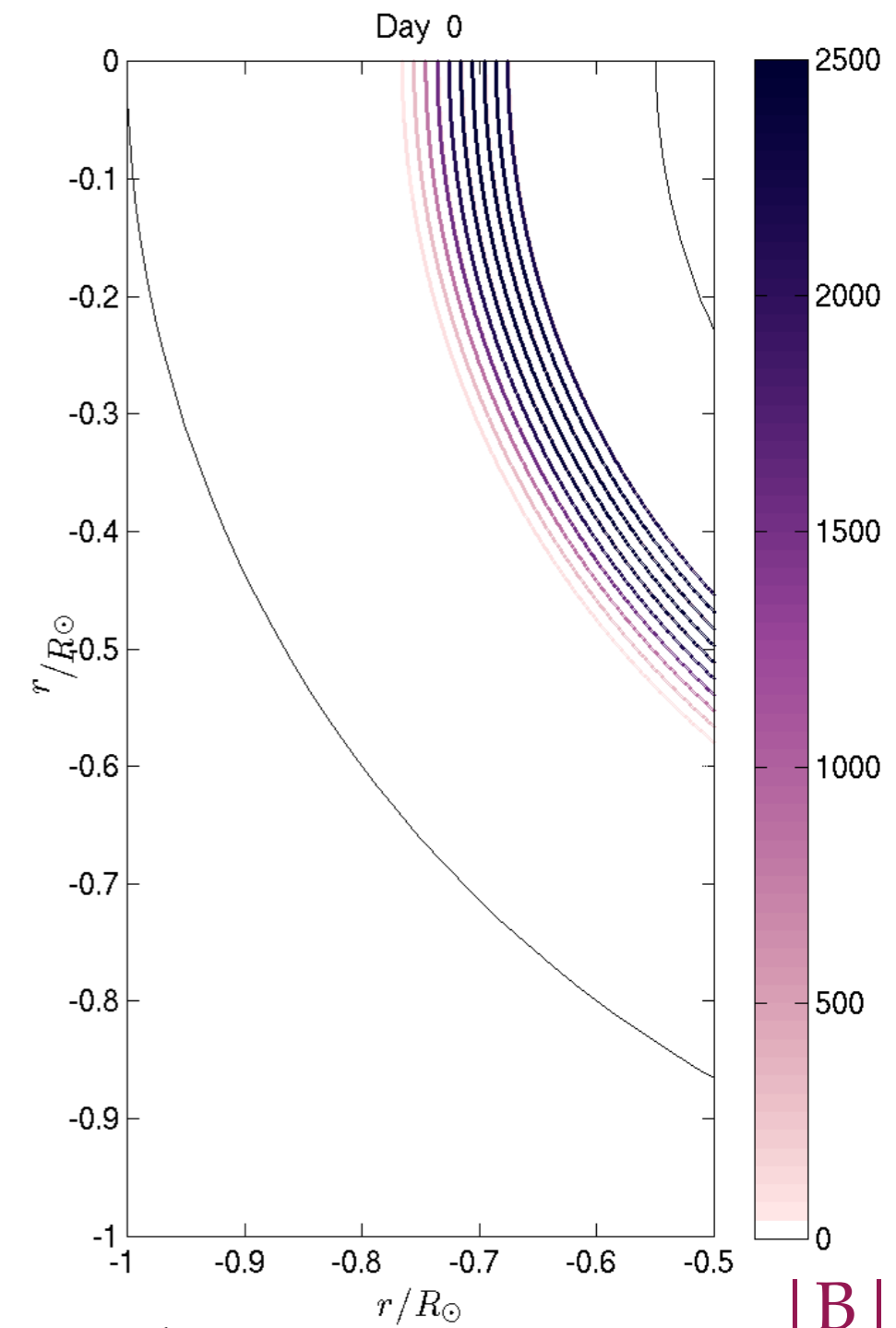
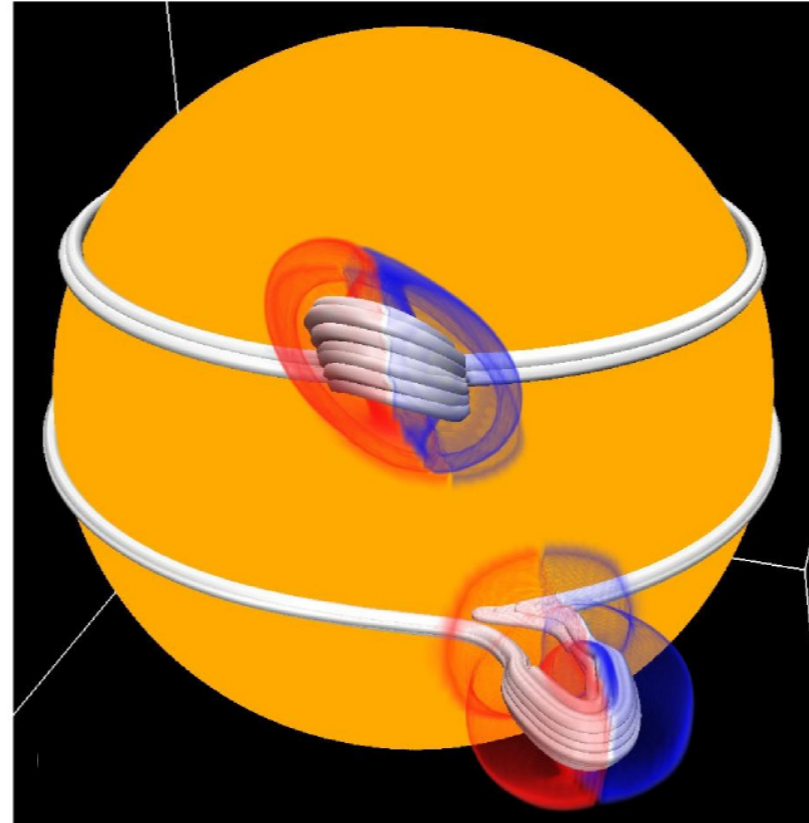
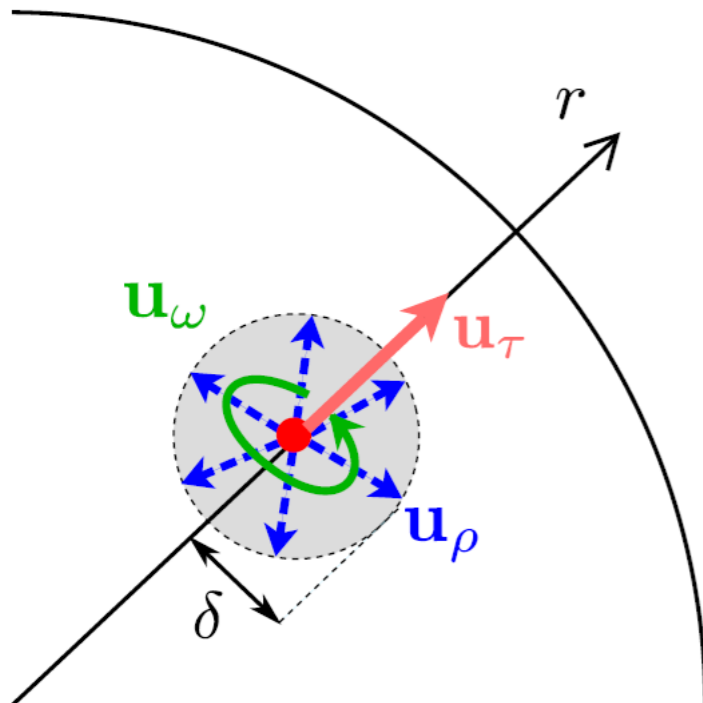
- Individual Ω -loops are created by localised **velocity** perturbations.



- Informed by thin flux tube and anelastic-MHD simulations.
e.g. Fan, *ApJ* (2008), Nelson et al., *ApJ* (2011), Jouve, Brun & Aulanier, *ApJ* (2013).
- Can control size and tilt of resulting “active regions” at the photosphere.

Kinematic flux tube emergence

- Individual Ω -loops are created by localised **velocity** perturbations.



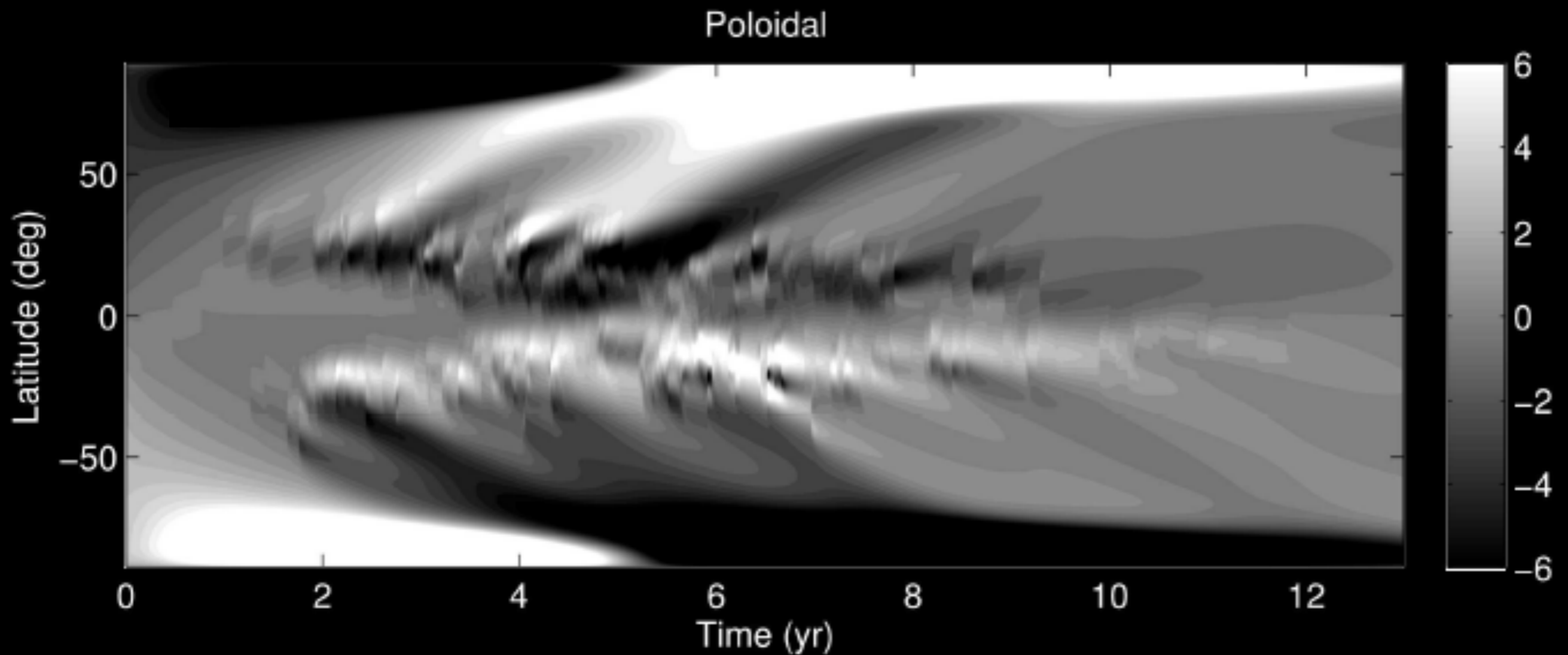
- Informed by thin flux tube and anelastic-MHD simulations.
e.g. Fan, *ApJ* (2008), Nelson et al., *ApJ* (2011), Jouve, Brun & Aulanier, *ApJ* (2013).
- Can control size and tilt of resulting “active regions” at the photosphere.

Solar cycle simulation

- Driven using emergence locations (and tilts) taken from NSO magnetograms.

Solar cycle simulation

- Driven using emergence locations (and tilts) taken from NSO magnetograms.



Summary

- Developed a 3-d kinematic dynamo model.
- True Babcock-Leighton model with no parametrised/microscopic α -effect.
- Advantages:
 1. More consistent treatment of the B-L process.
 2. Interfaces with coronal and heliospheric magnetic models.

Self-consistent treatment of B-L process

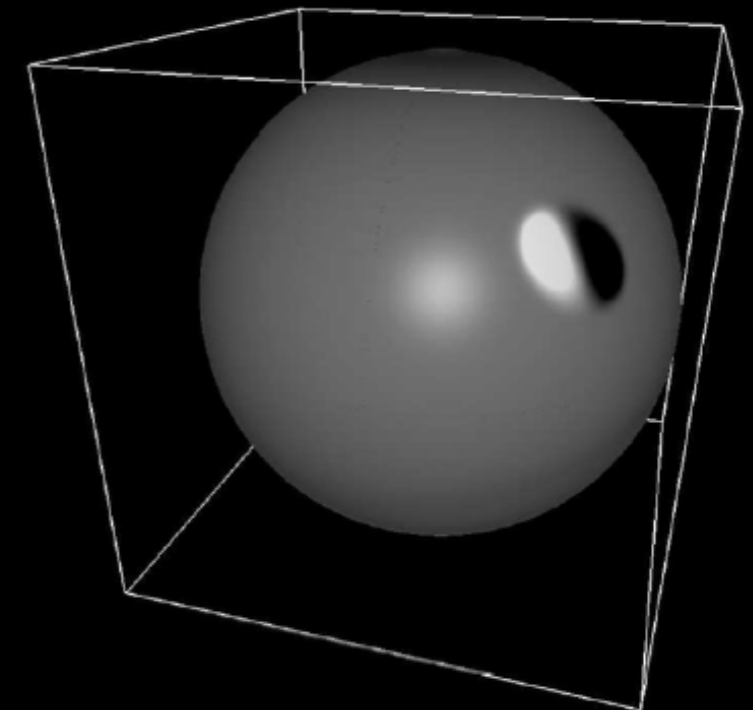
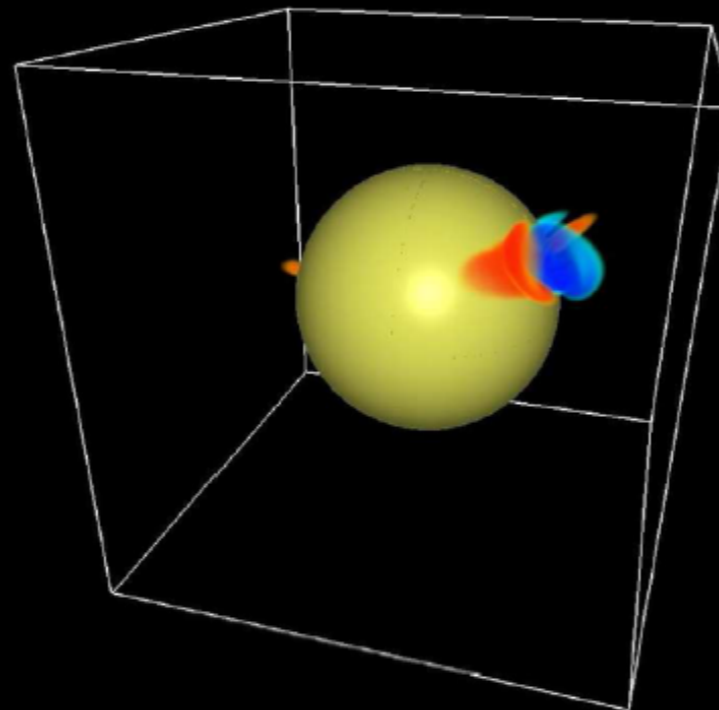
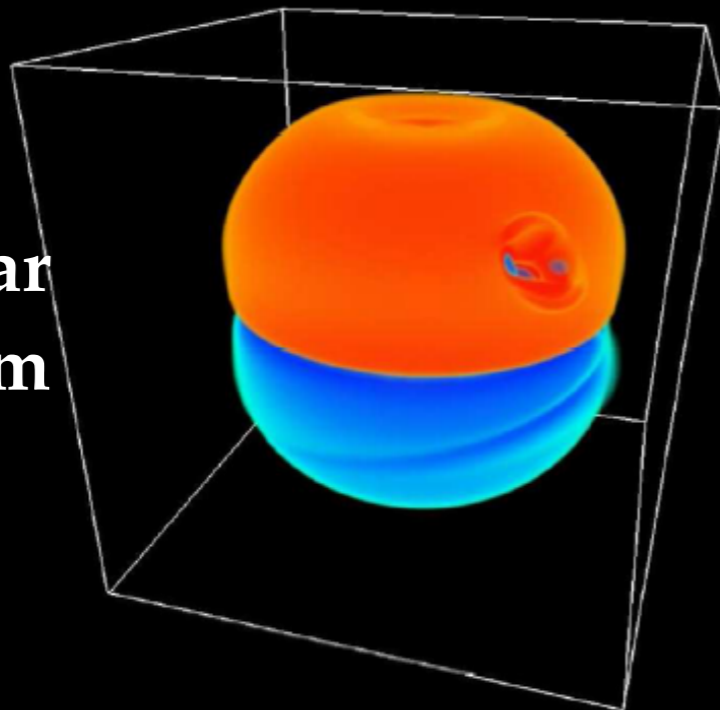
- Magnetic flux is conserved and tubes retain connection to their roots.

Toroidal field

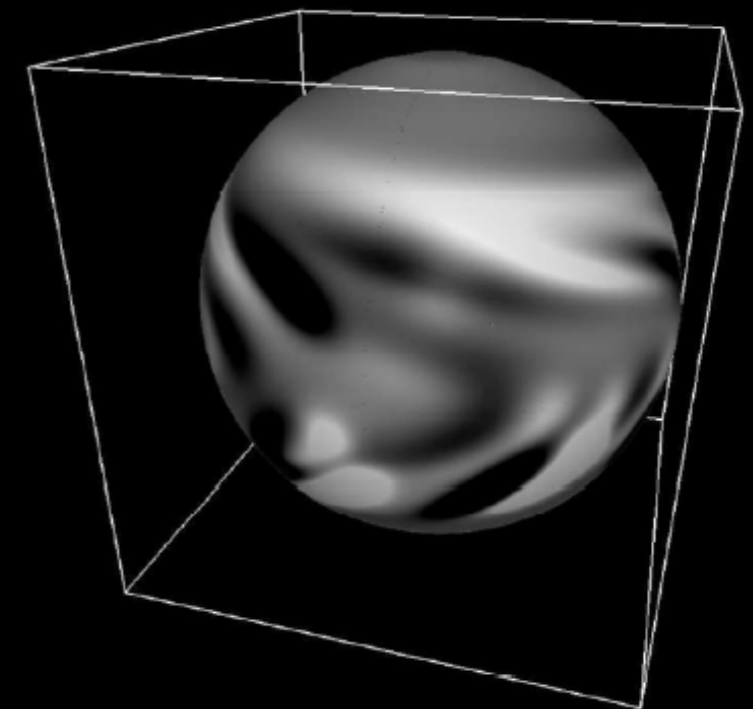
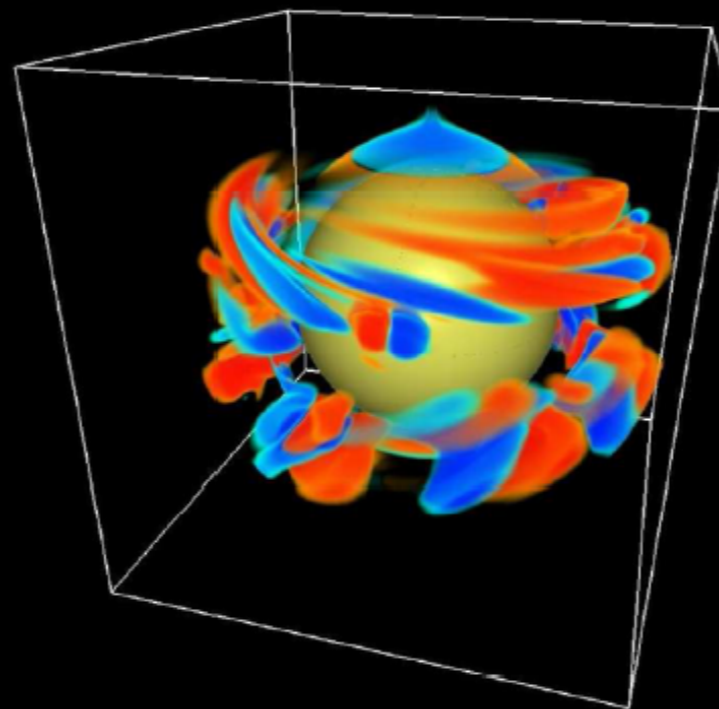
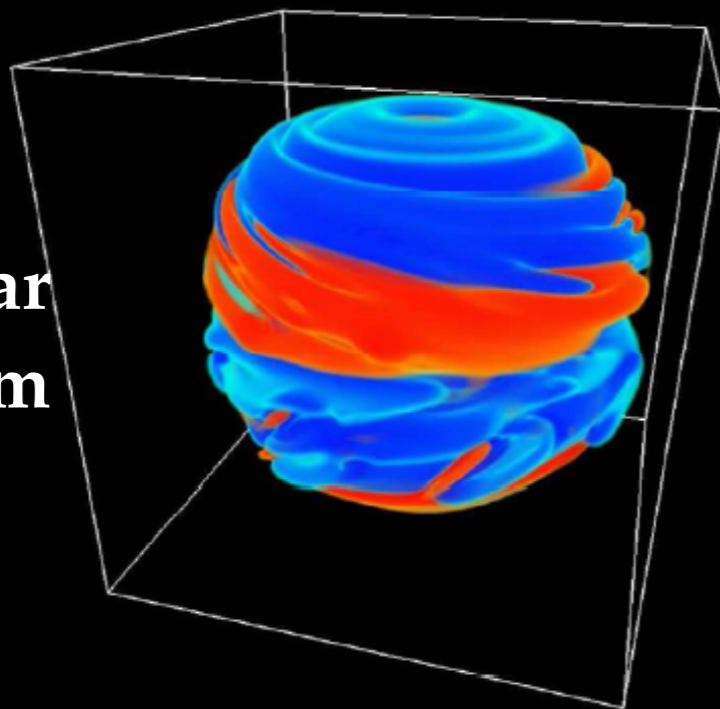
Poloidal field

Surface field

Solar
Minimum

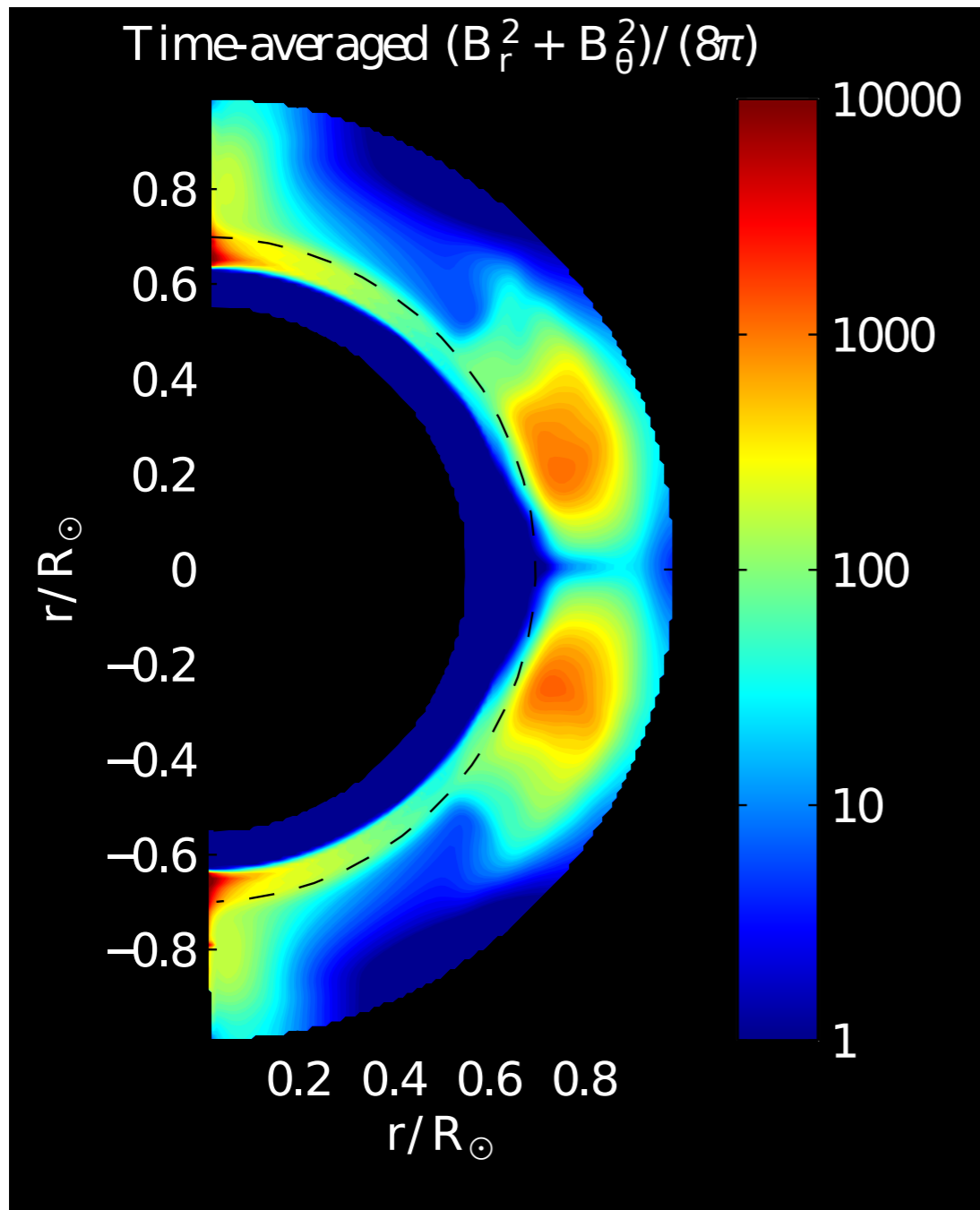


Solar
Maximum



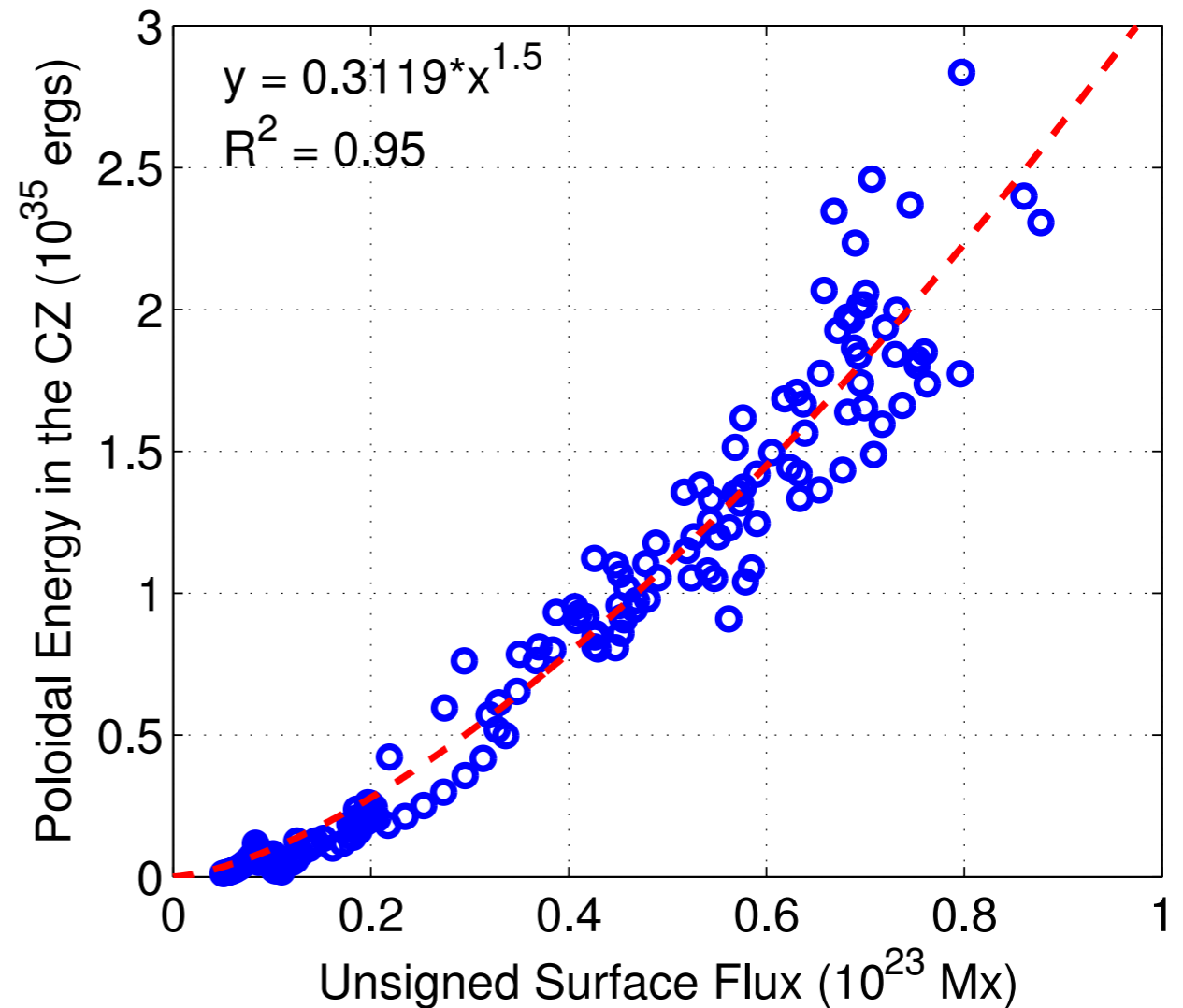
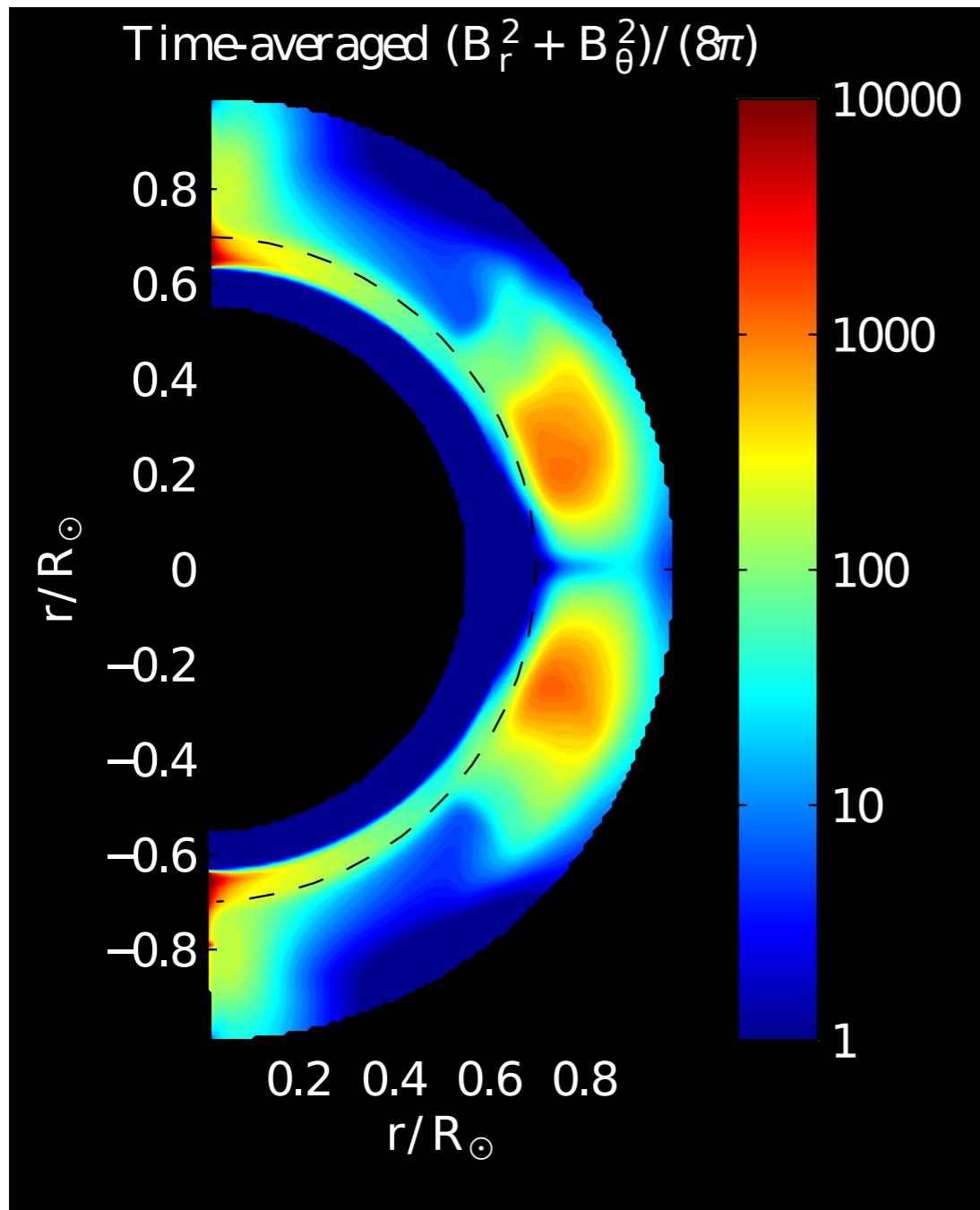
Self-consistent treatment of B-L process

- Poloidal magnetic energy is strongest in the middle of the convection zone...



Self-consistent treatment of B-L process

- Poloidal magnetic energy is strongest in the middle of the convection zone...

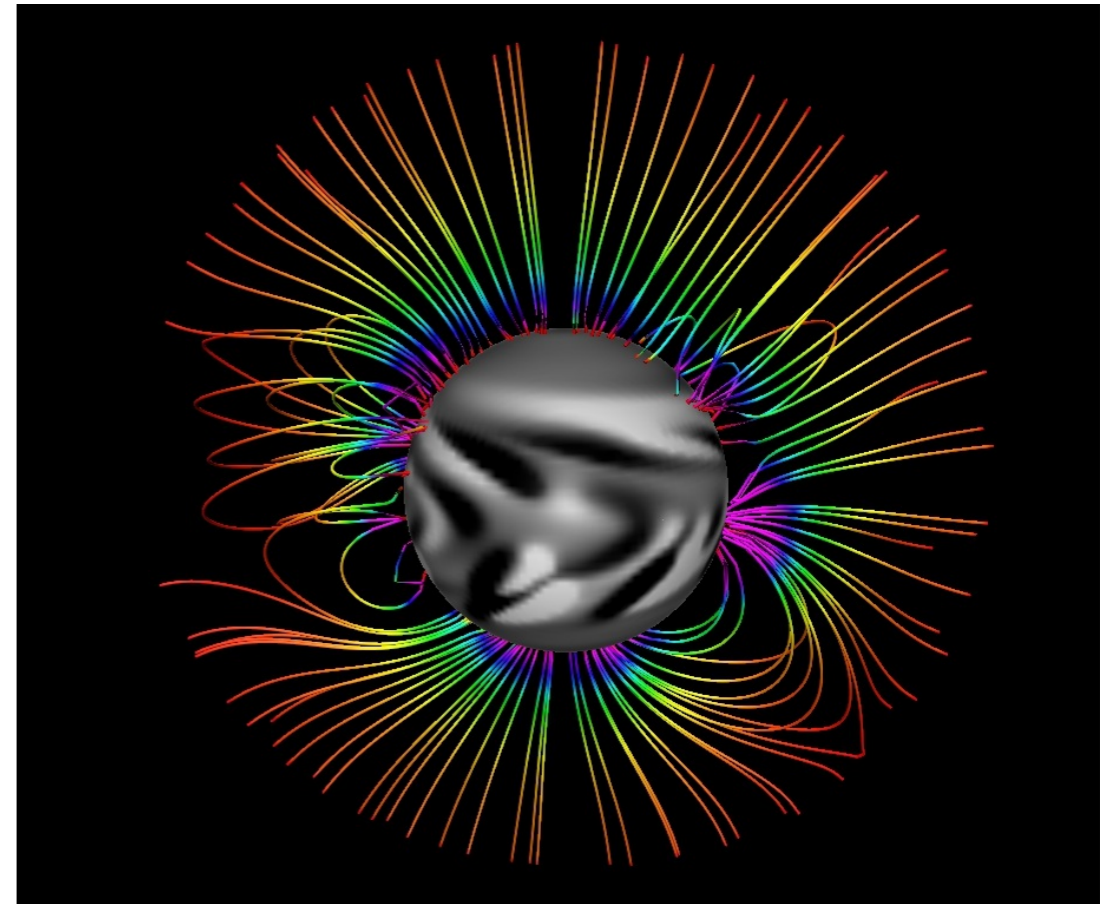
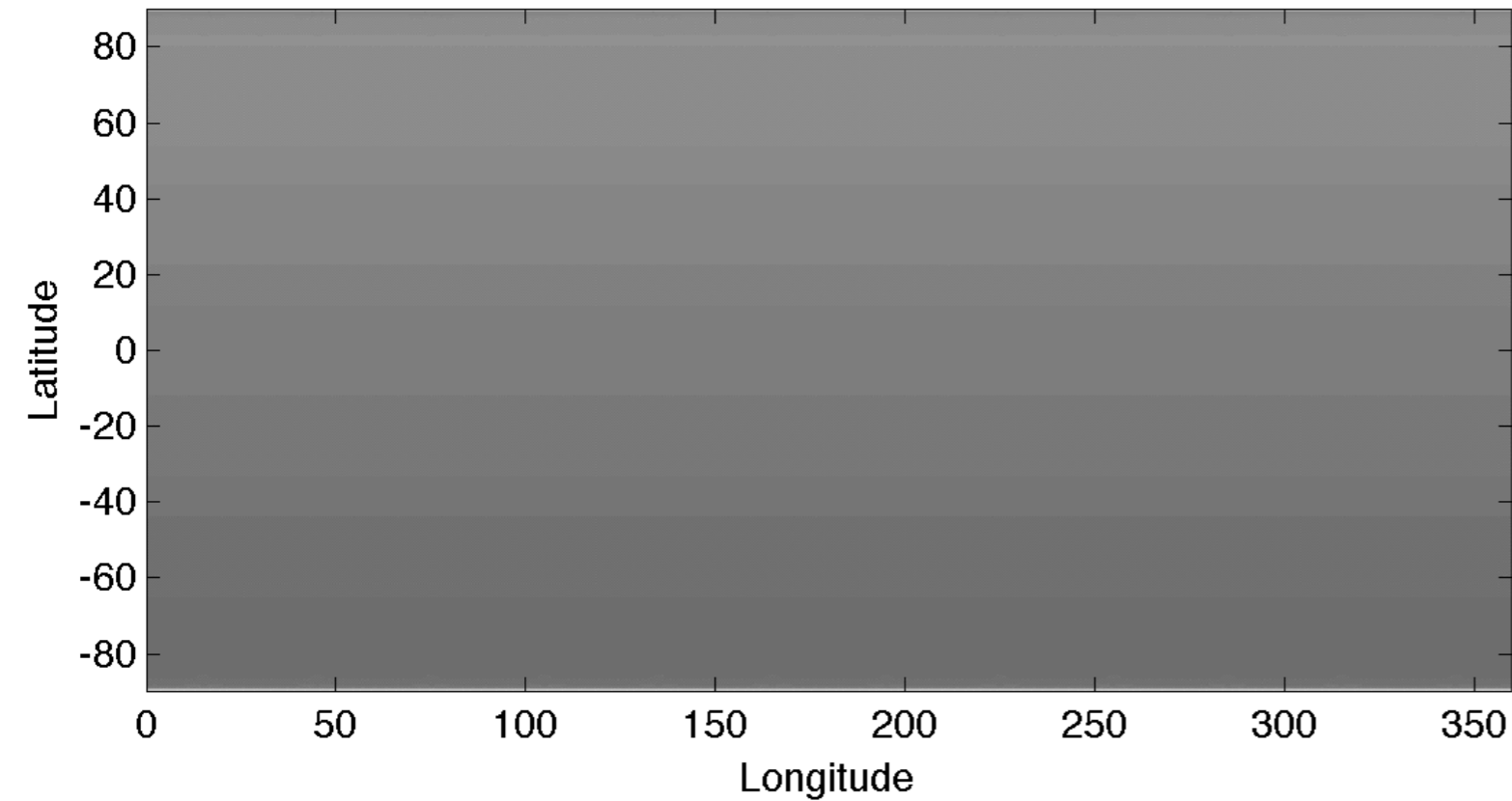


...but is well-correlated to unsigned **photospheric** flux.

Interface with coronal/heliospheric models

- Photospheric “output” can drive coronal magnetic models.

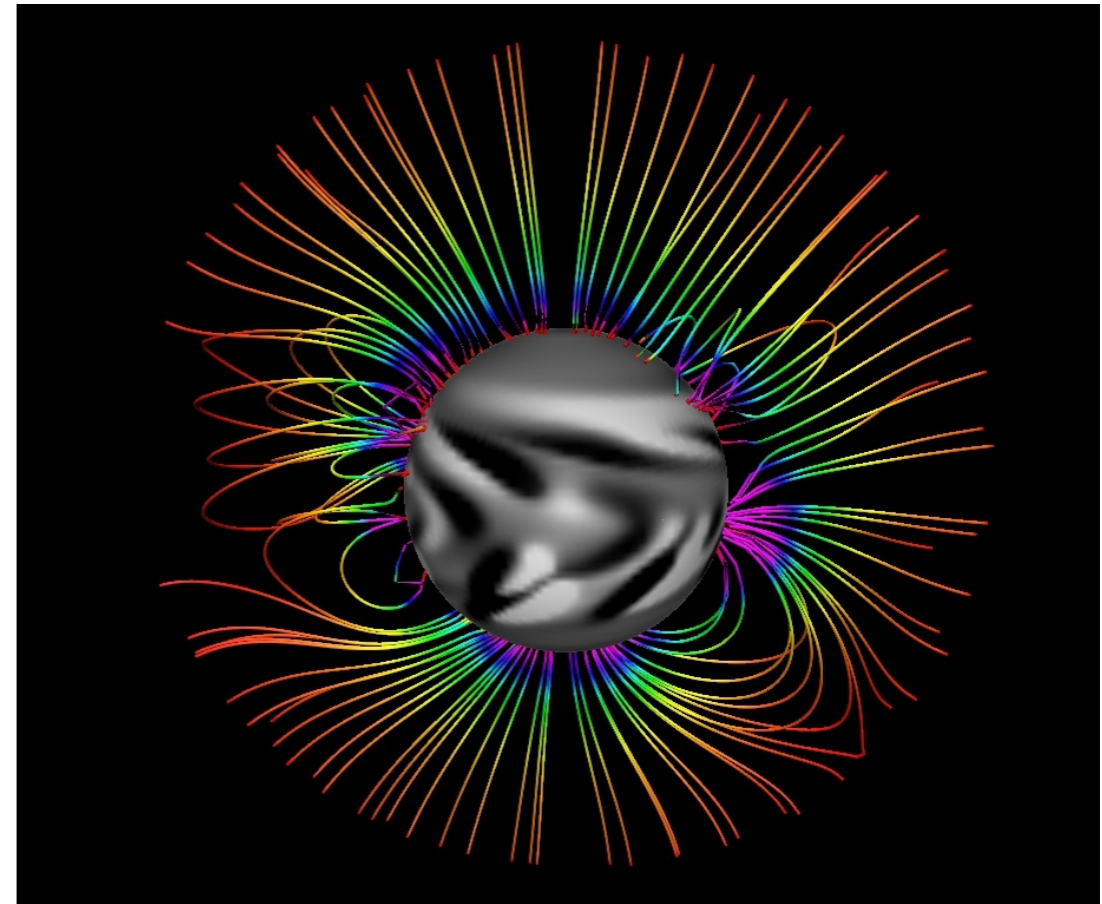
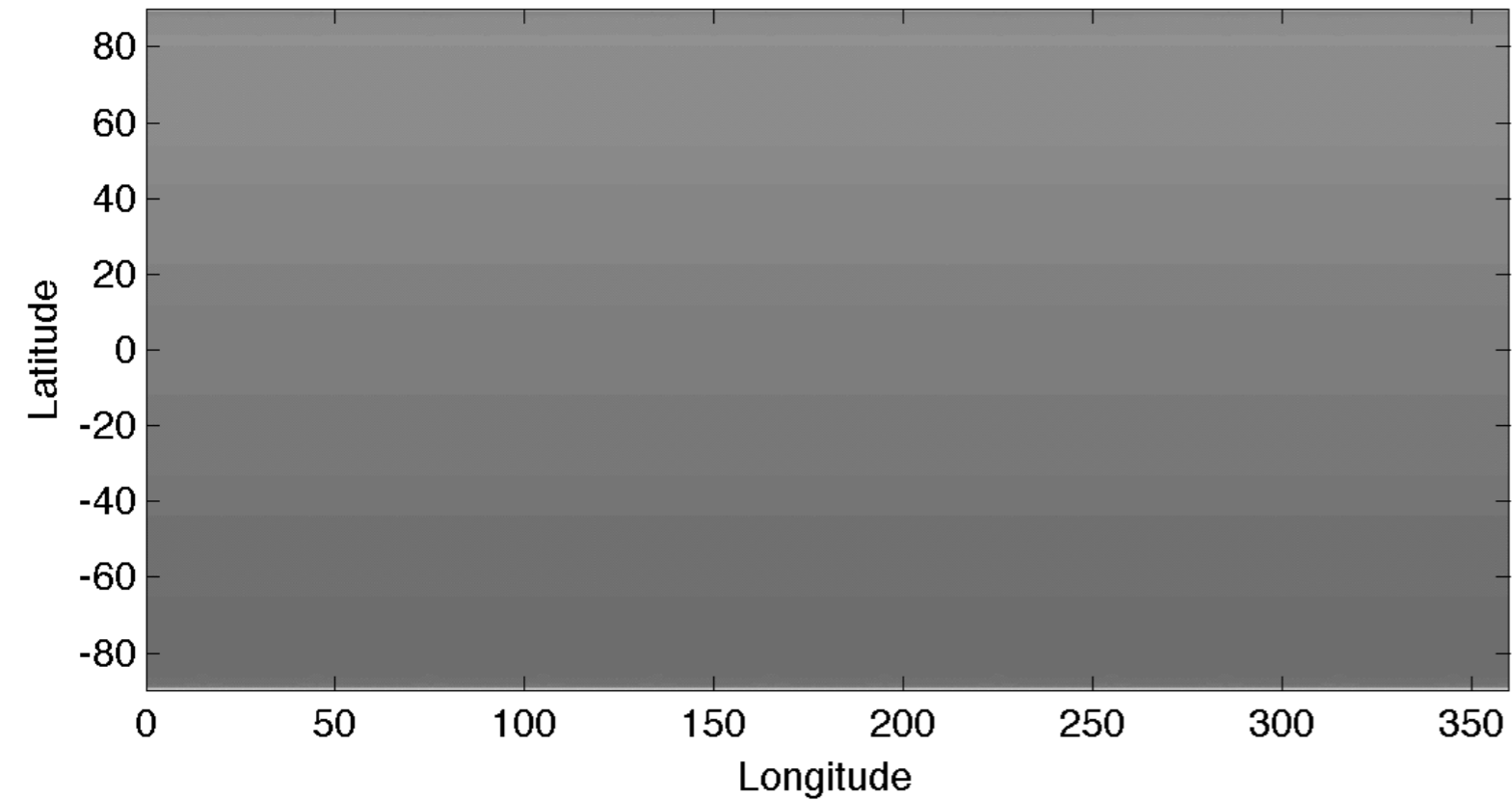
br, day28, r=1



Interface with coronal/heliospheric models

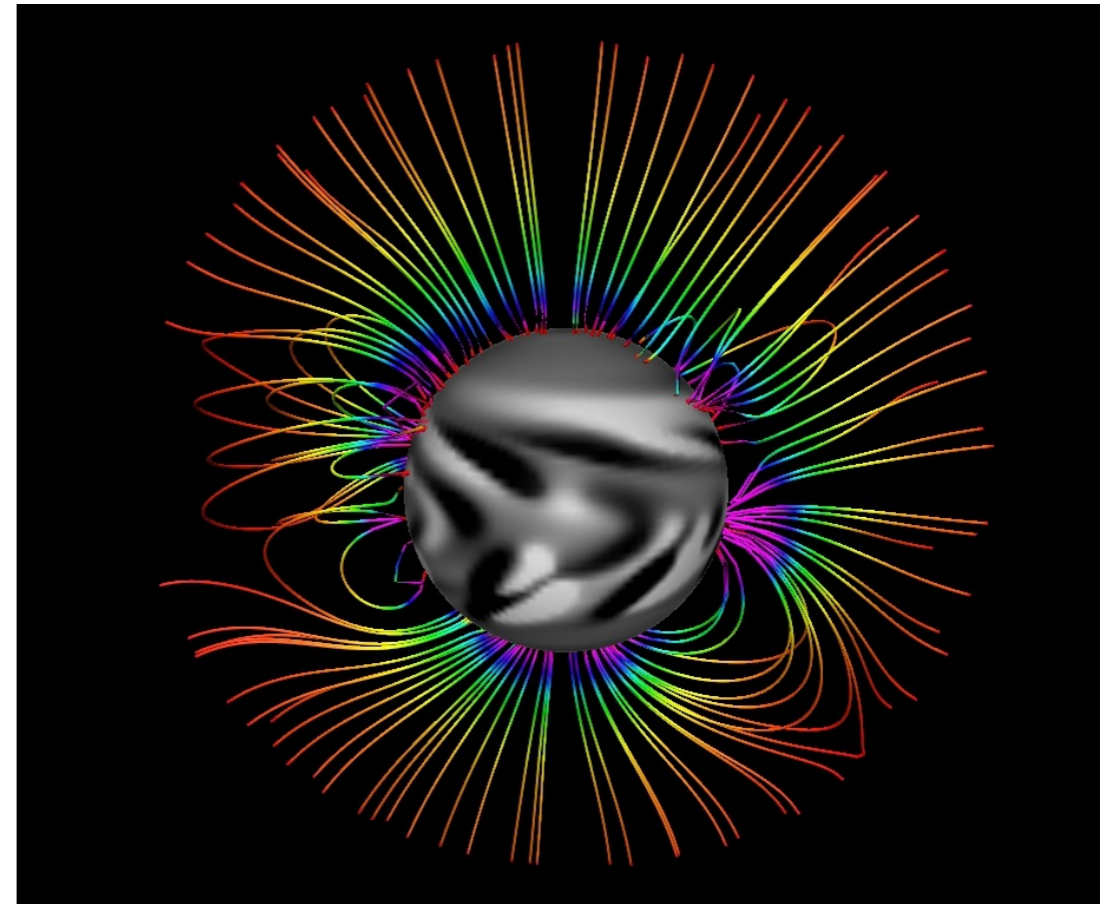
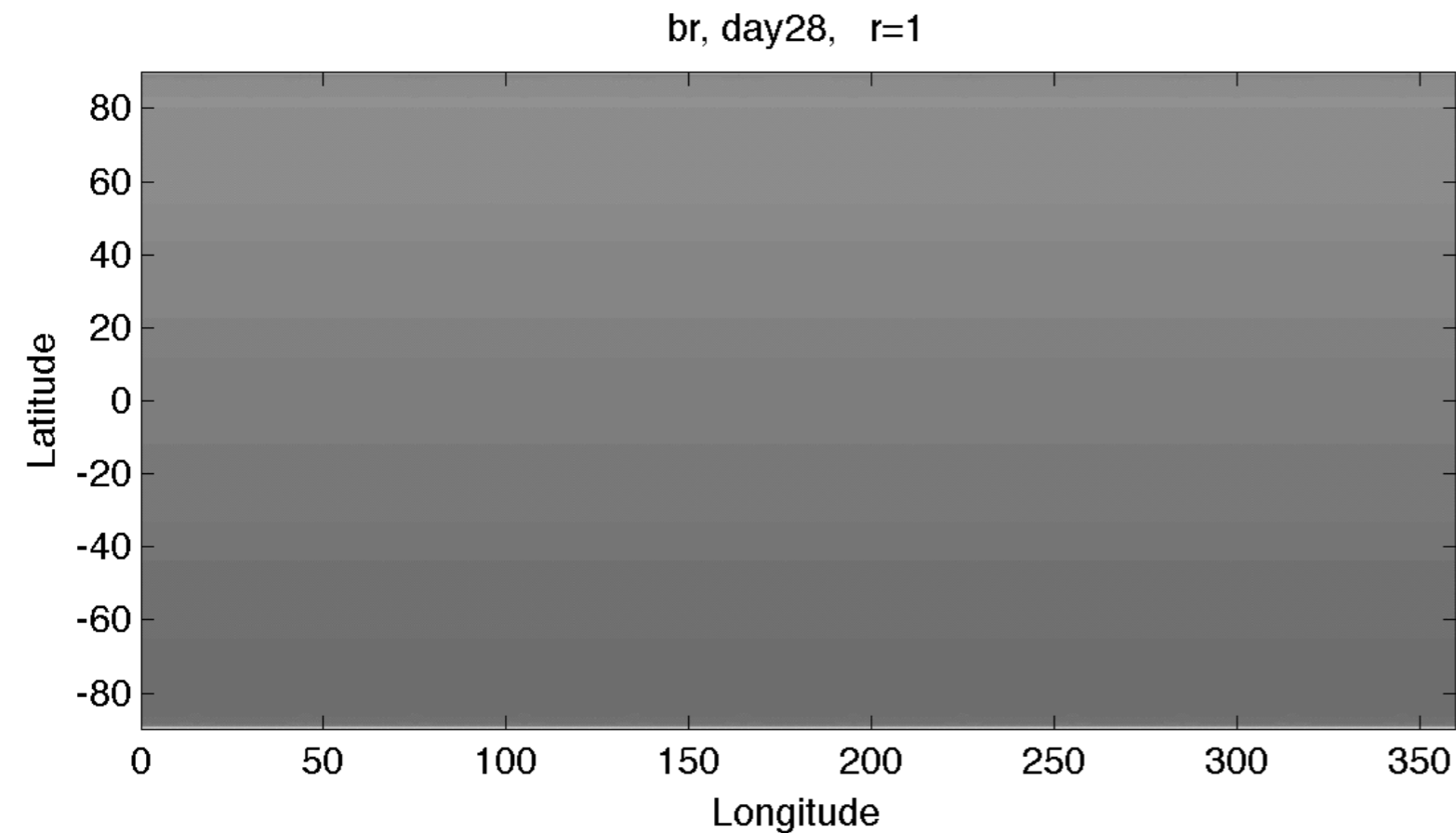
- Photospheric “output” can drive coronal magnetic models.

br, day28, r=1



Interface with coronal/heliospheric models

- Photospheric “output” can drive coronal magnetic models.



- Includes radial diffusion term missing in surface flux transport models.

Baumann, Schmitt & Schüssler, *A&A* (2006)

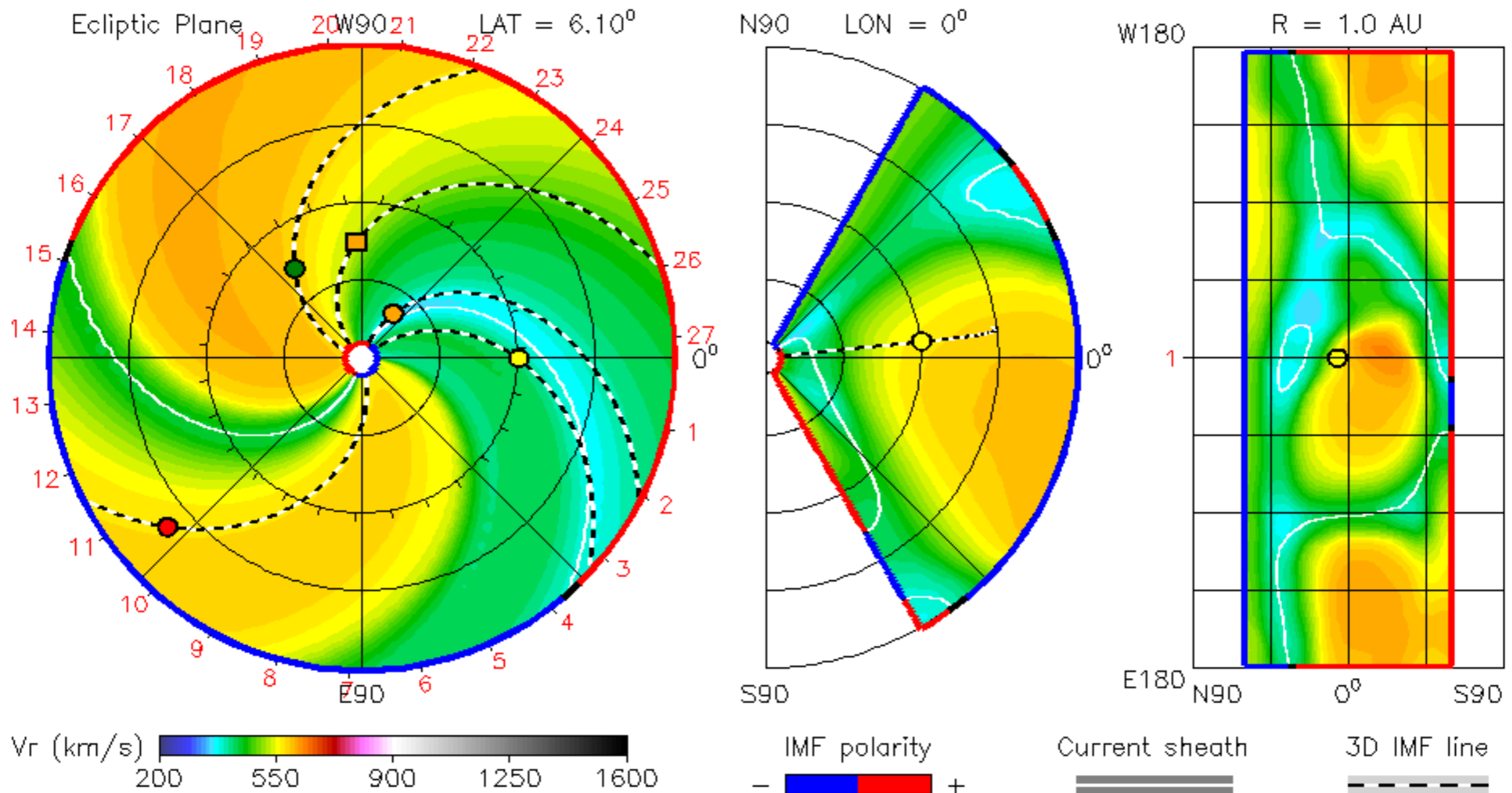
Interface with coronal/heliospheric models

Working with CCMC (Community Coordinated Modeling Center) to set up a “theoretical observatory”.

2006-08-06T03:00

2006-08-06T03 +0.00 day

● Earth ● Mars ● Mercury ● Venus ■ Messenger



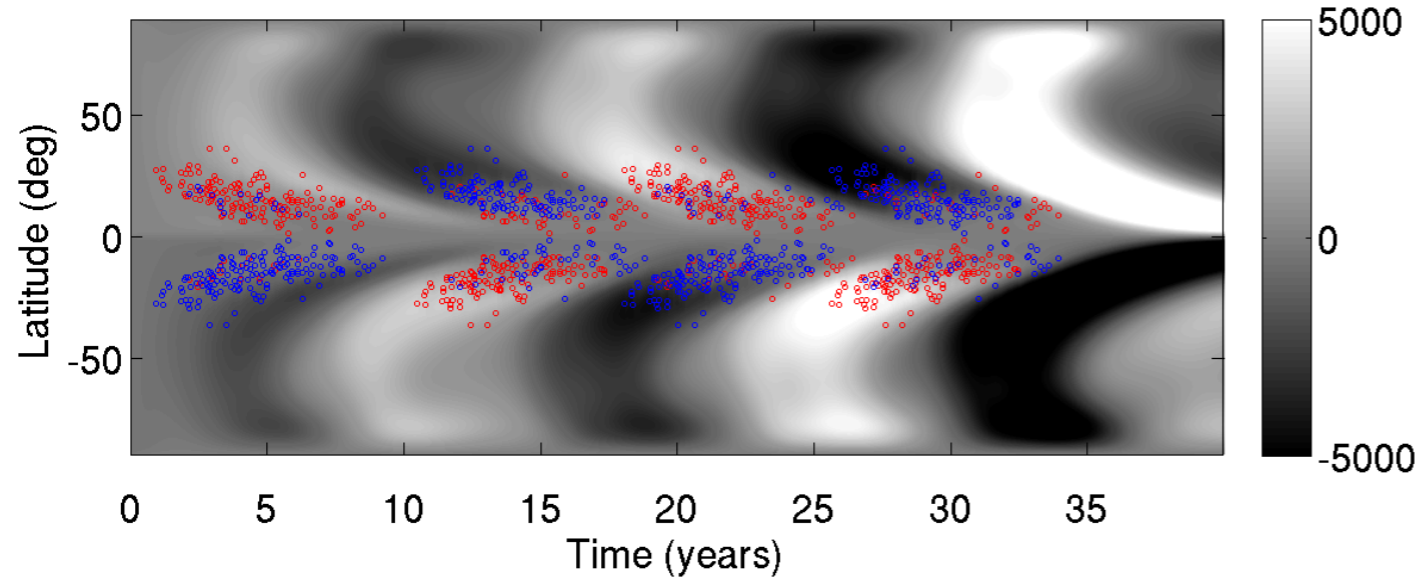
Ongoing work

- Multiple cycles may be “prescribed”...

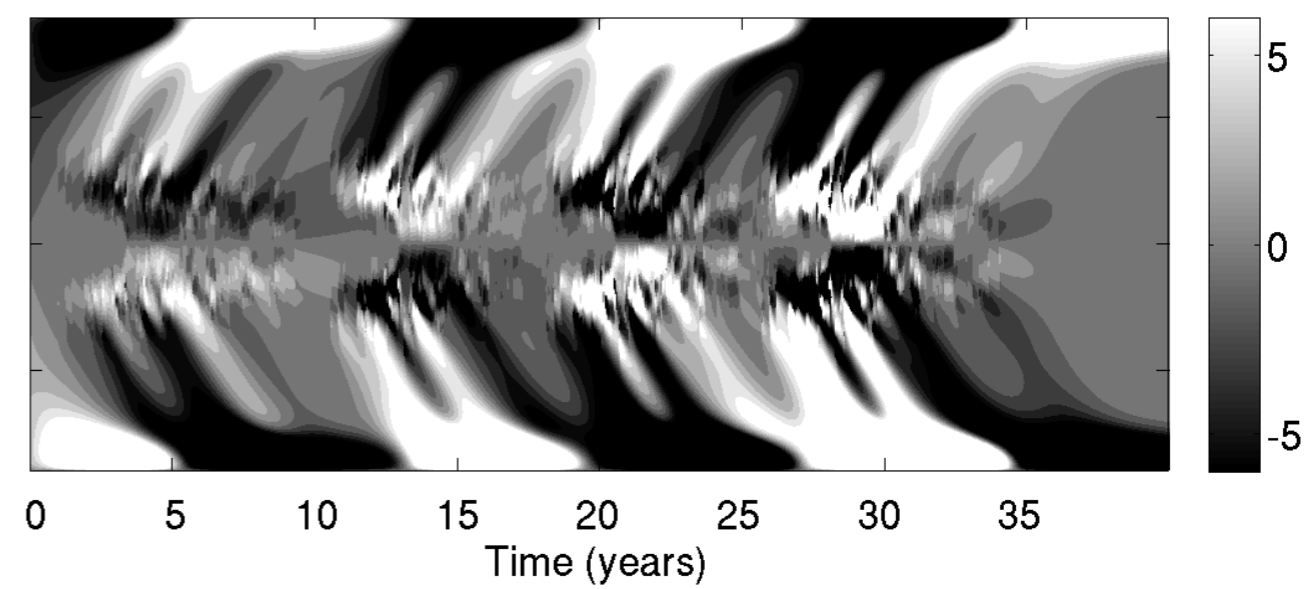
Ongoing work

- Multiple cycles may be “prescribed” ...

Toroidal field at tachocline



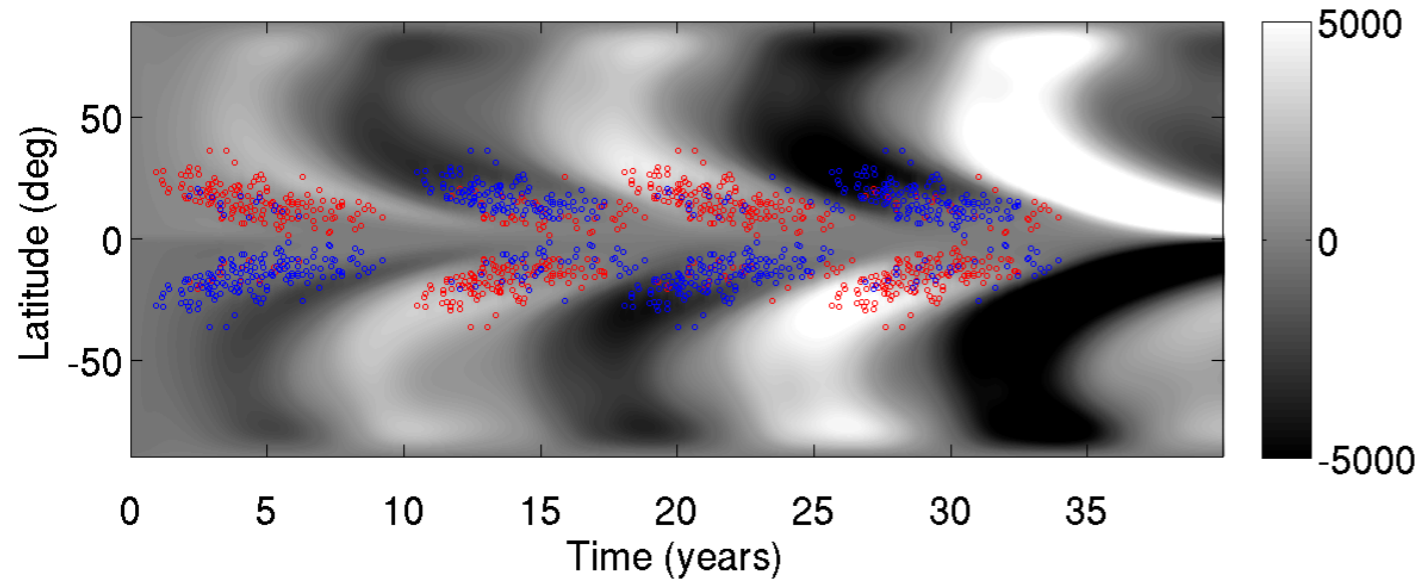
Radial field at photosphere



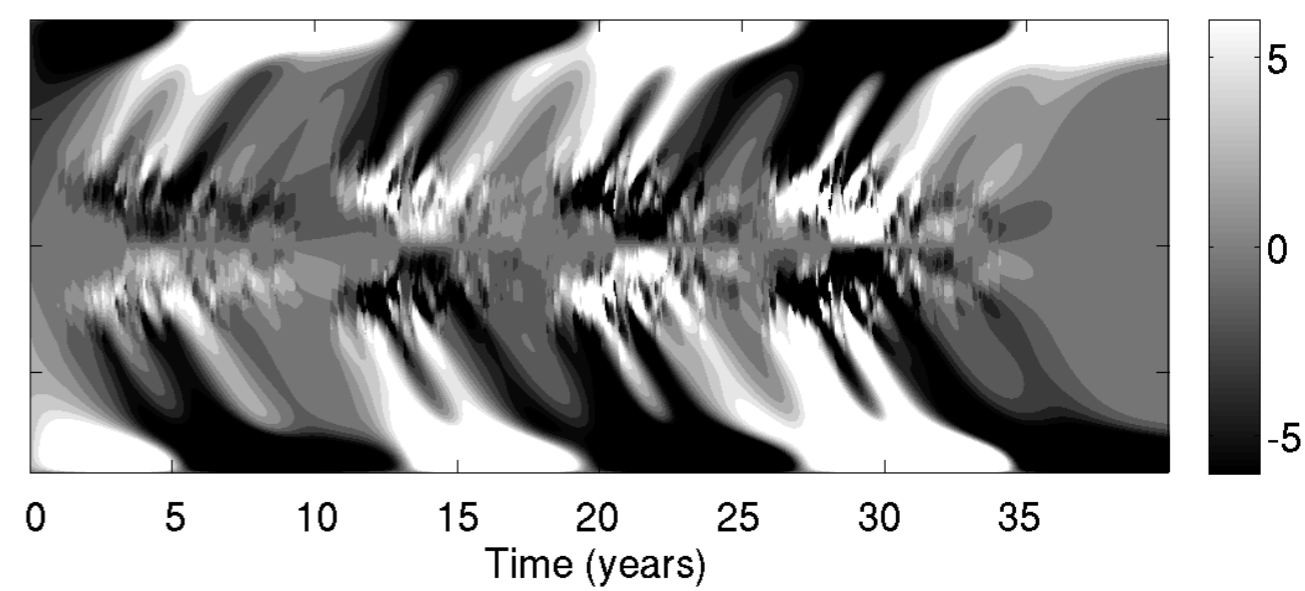
Ongoing work

- Multiple cycles may be “prescribed” ...

Toroidal field at tachocline



Radial field at photosphere

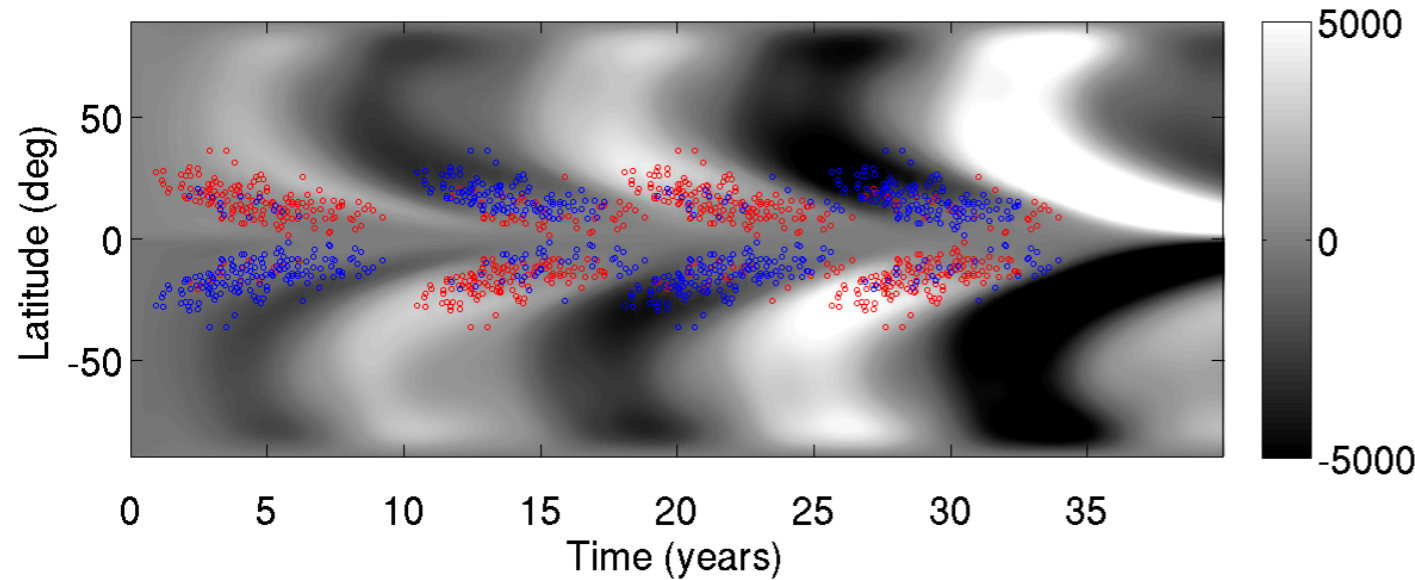


- Need to introduce some form of nonlinearity for self-driven simulations.

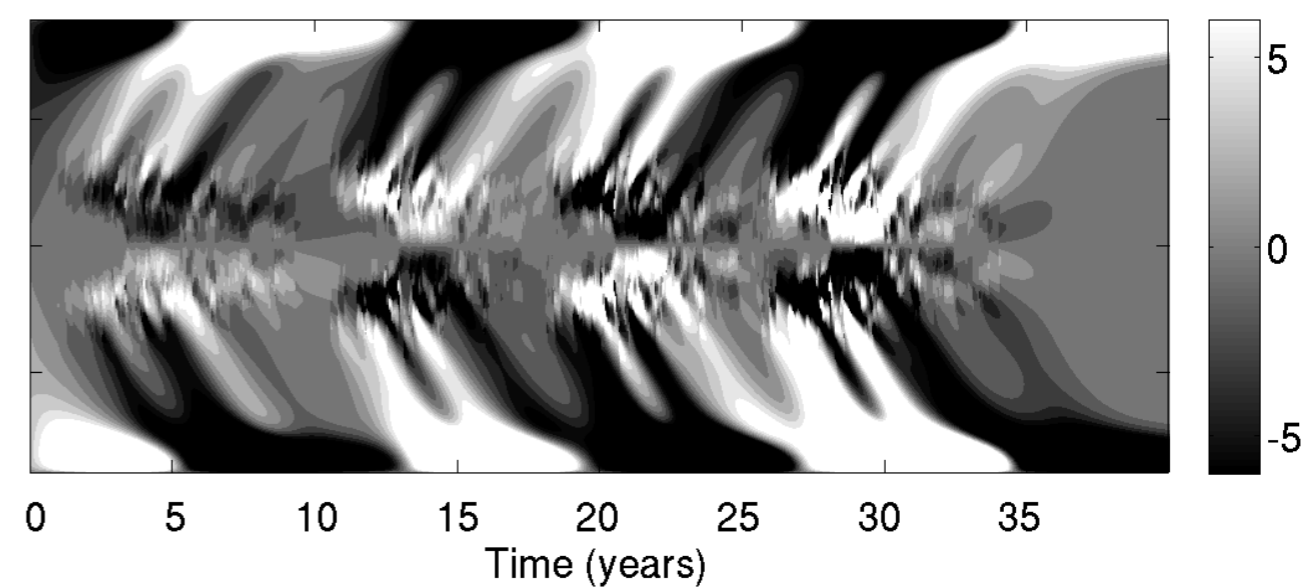
Ongoing work

- Multiple cycles may be “prescribed” ...

Toroidal field at tachocline



Radial field at photosphere



- Need to introduce some form of nonlinearity for self-driven simulations.

- NASA Grand Challenges project (PI Piet Martens):
detailed calibration versus observations and surface models.