

Generation of umbral oscillations and subsurface structure of sunspots

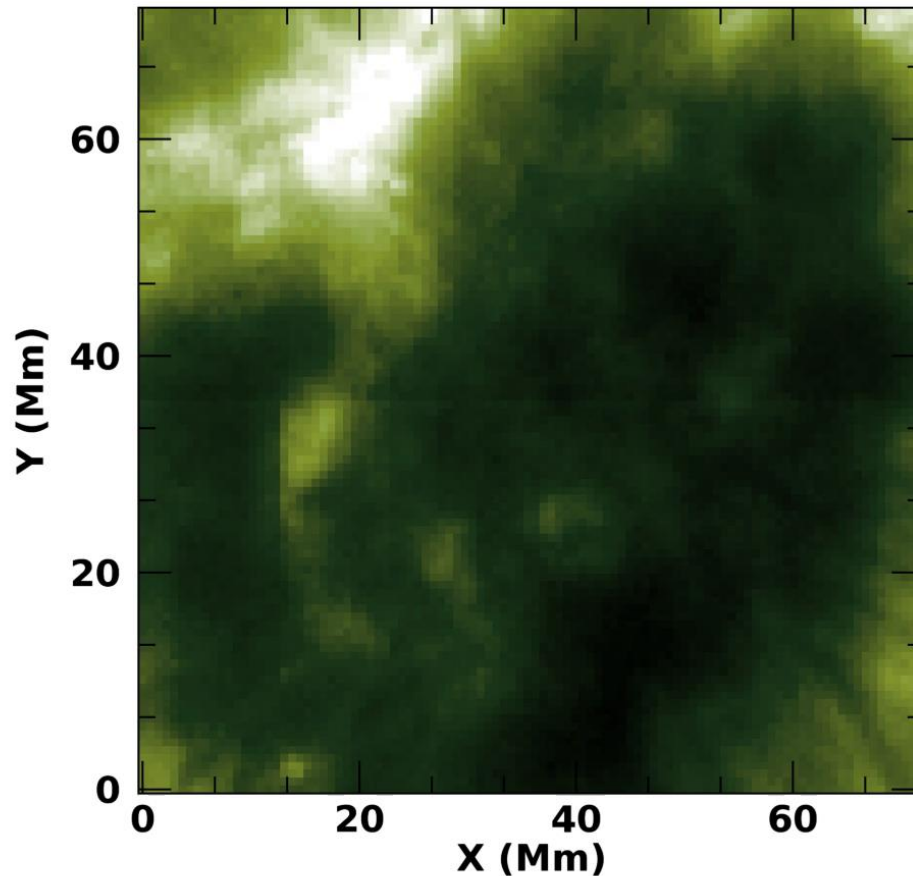
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Umbral Oscillations

FISS Ca II 8542 Å 15-Jun-2015 17:07:52 UT



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Umbral Oscillations

- Sunspot umbral oscillations

- Common phenomena

- Intensity oscillations (e.g. Umbral flashes)
 - Velocity oscillations

- **Upward propagating slow waves in gravitationally stratified medium**

(Centeno et al. 2006, Felipe et al. 2010, Jess et al. 2013 ...)

Wave source
& propagation

- Upward propagation
: source is below the photosphere

- Slow waves (magnetic field)

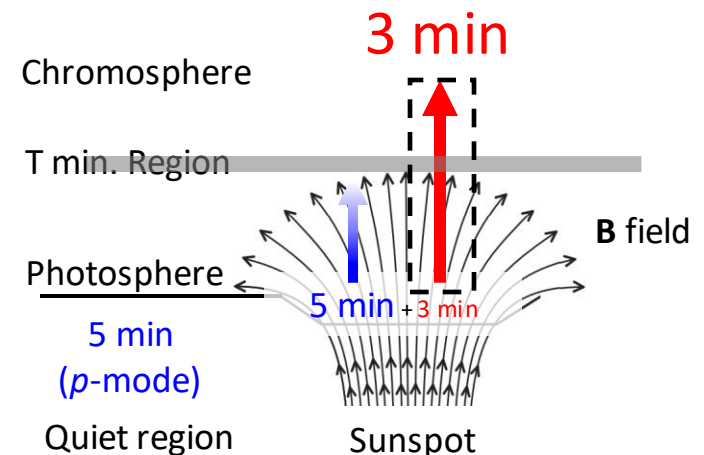
- Field guided sound waves in $\beta < 1$ region
 - Upward propagating (along the **B** field) with c_s

Frequency
dependence

- Gravitationally stratified medium

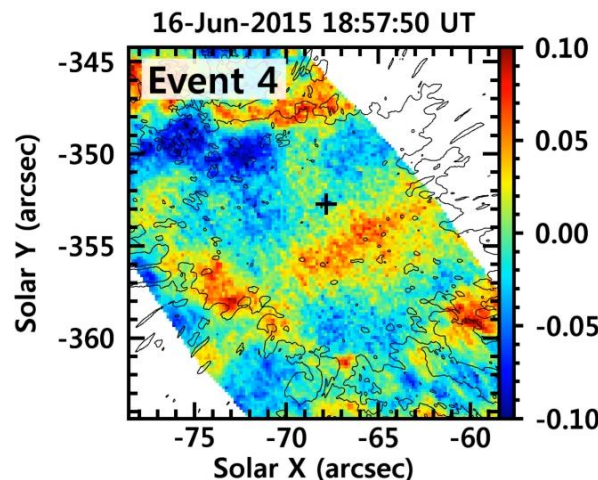
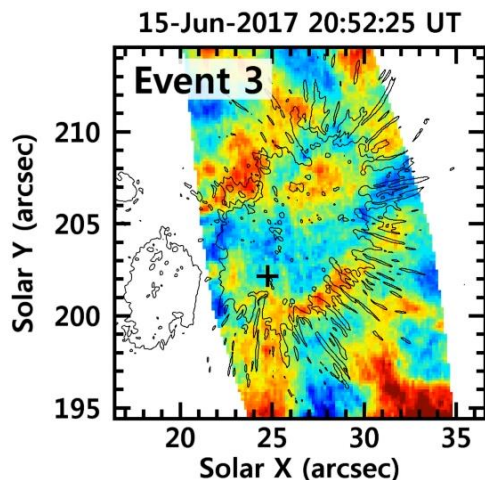
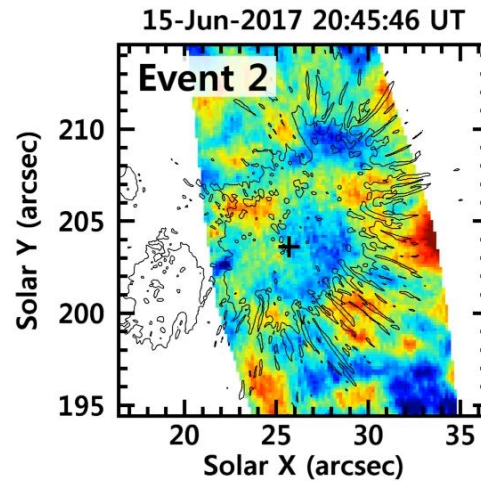
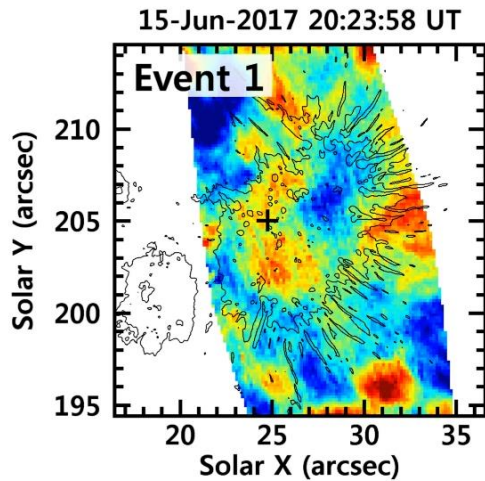
⇒ Acoustic cutoff

- Change of the main period
(5 → 3 min)



Velocity Oscillation (T min region)

- Internally excited oscillation patterns



Color : Fe I 5435Å Doppler velocity (1-4 min)

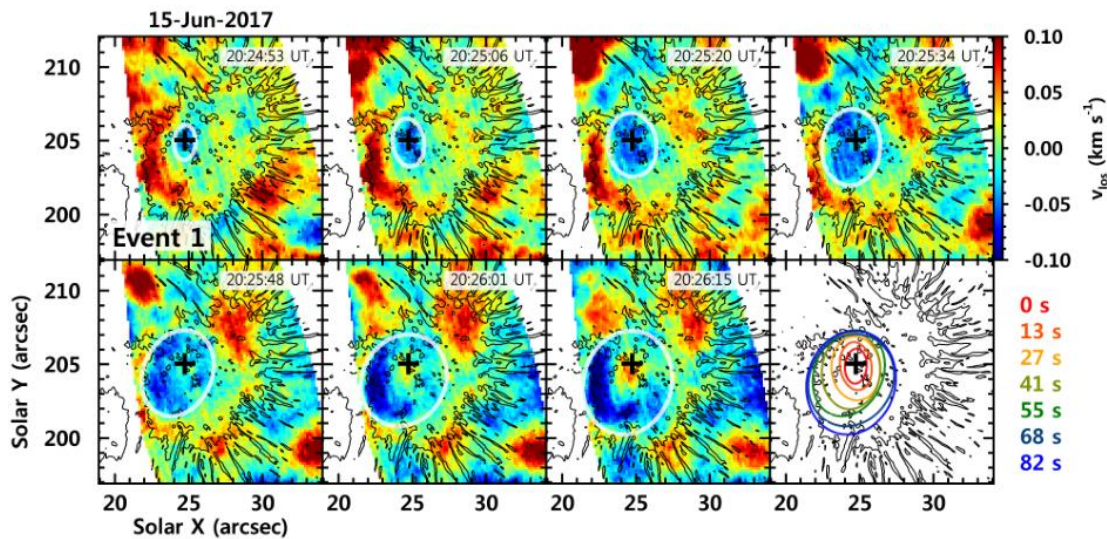
Contour : TiO BFI (U-P boundary, umbral dots)

Cross : Oscillation center

Cho et al. (2019)

Velocity Oscillation (T min region)

- Internally excited oscillation patterns
 - Oscillation center



- Parameters

Cho et al. (2019)

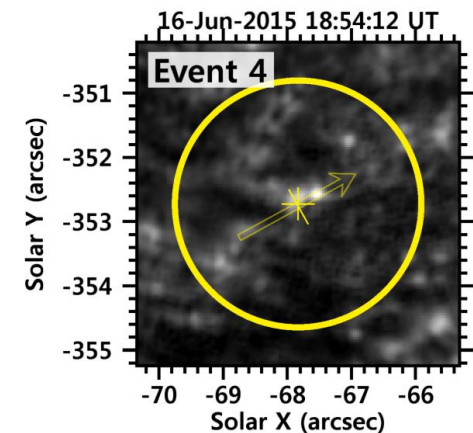
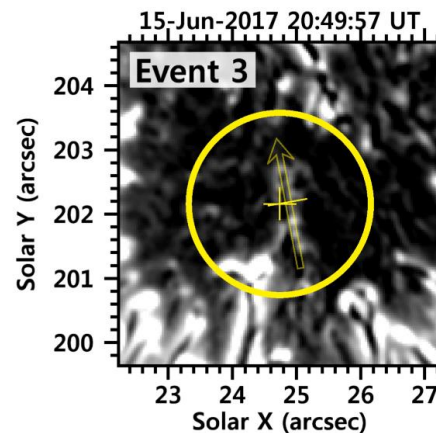
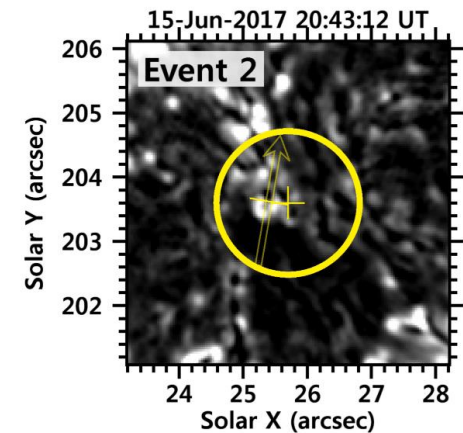
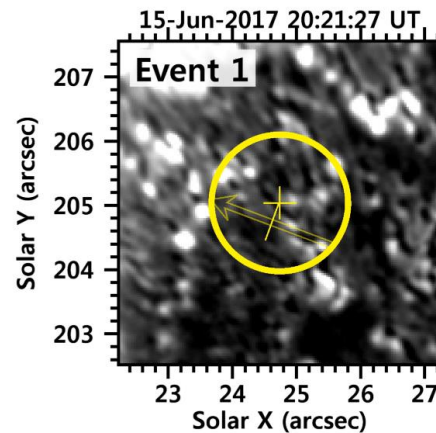
Table 1. Observable parameters of the oscillation patterns

| Event number | Amplitude (km s^{-1}) | Coherent size ($''$) | Duration (s) | Apparent speed (km s^{-1}) |
|--------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 0.07 | 2.46 | 434 | 14.5 |
| 2 | 0.08 | 2.46 | 392 | 12.7 |
| 3 | 0.08 | 2.27 | 490 | 16.6 |
| 4 | 0.12 | 3.80 | 576 | 15.2 |
| Mean | 0.09 | 2.74 | 473 | 14.8 |

Photospheric Features - UD

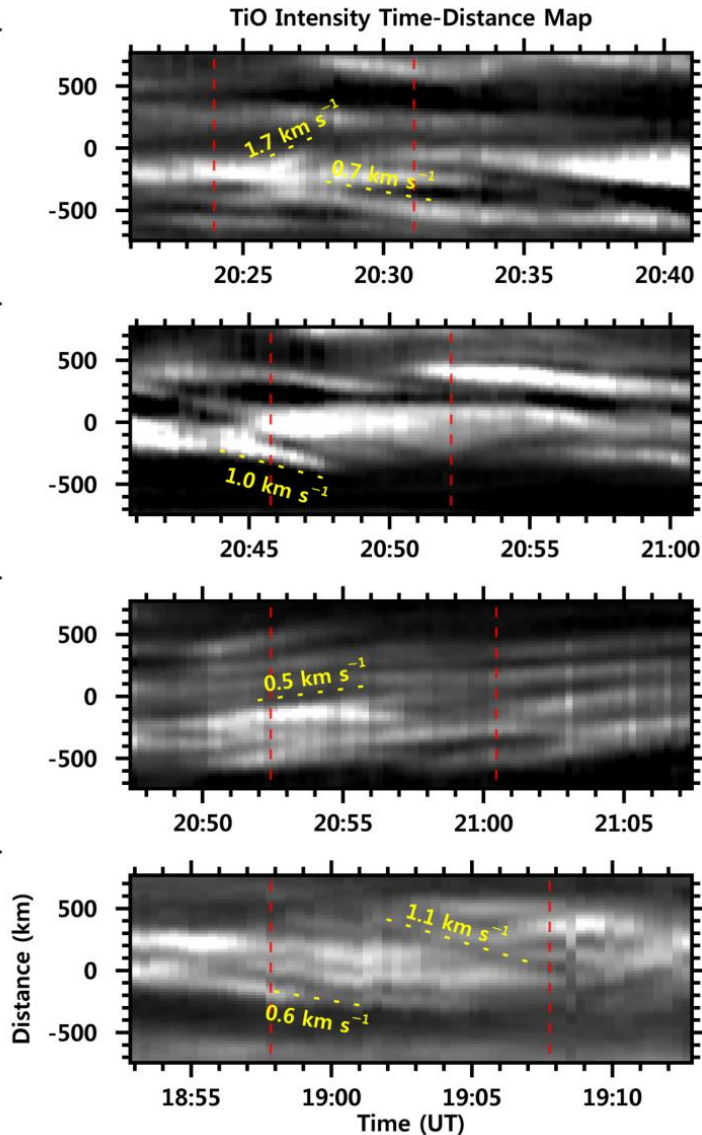
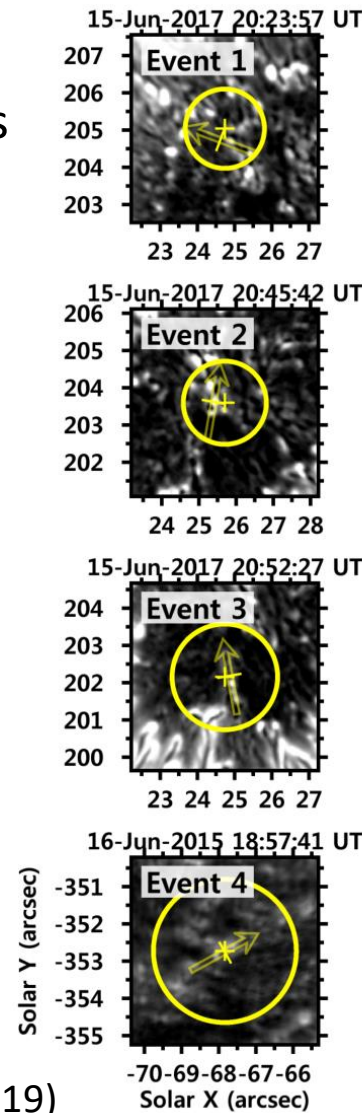
- Oscillation center
 - Association with umbral dots (UDs)
 - Intensity variation
 - : brighten, darken, collide, break, move, disappear

Cho et al. (2019)



Photospheric Features - UD

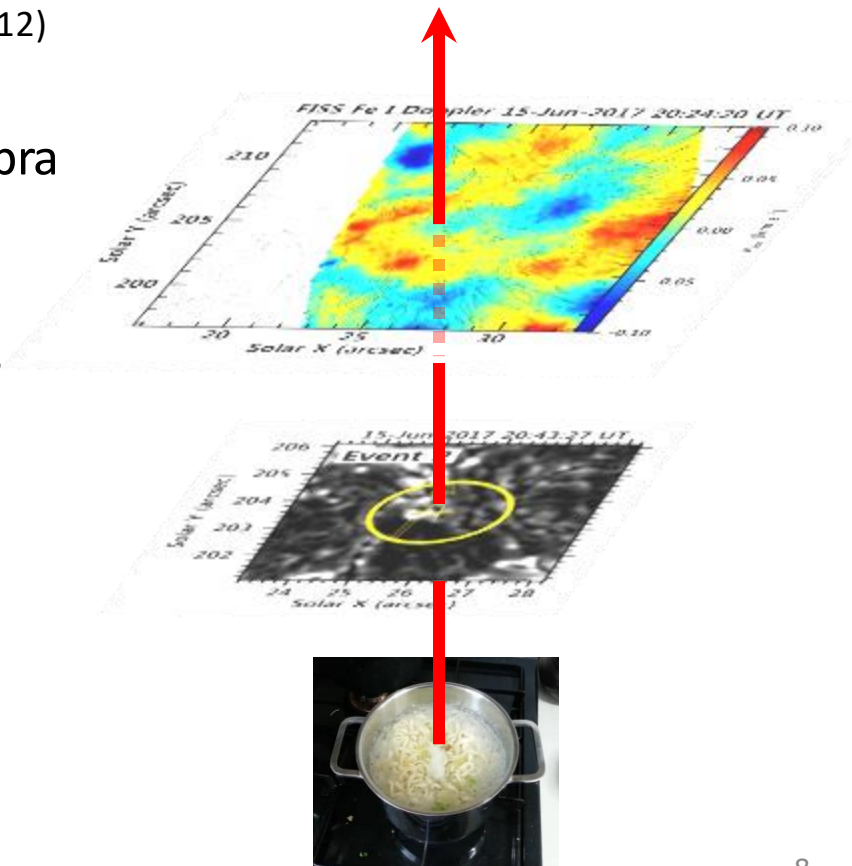
- Oscillation center
 - Association with umbral dots
 - Fast moving $\sim 1 \text{ km s}^{-1}$
 - *cf. typical speed : 0.4 km s^{-1} (Riethmüller et al. 2008)
 - Intensity variation
 - : brighten, darken, collide, break, disappear
 - Dark lanes



Discussion 1

- Active umbral dots
 - Fast horizontal motion
 - Upward and downward motion
(Ortiz et al. 2010; Watanabe et al. 2012)
 - Morphological change
- ⇒ Vigorous convective motion inside umbra
- Spatially & temporally associated with the concentric oscillation patterns at the temperature minimum region

⇒ Wave generation mechanism is related to the convective motions inside umbra. (Internal source)

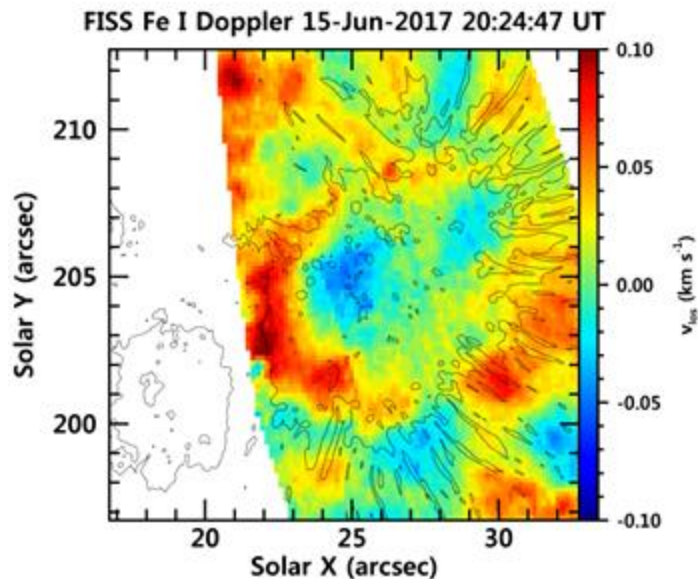


Summary

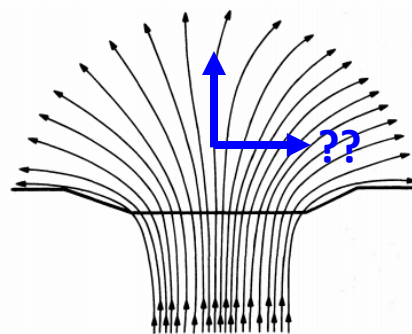
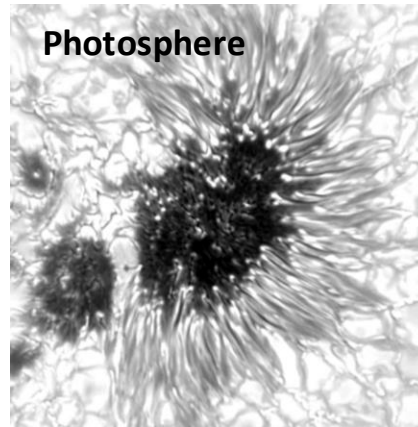
- Origin of 3-min umbral oscillations
 - Convective motion inside sunspot umbra

Across / Along the Field Line

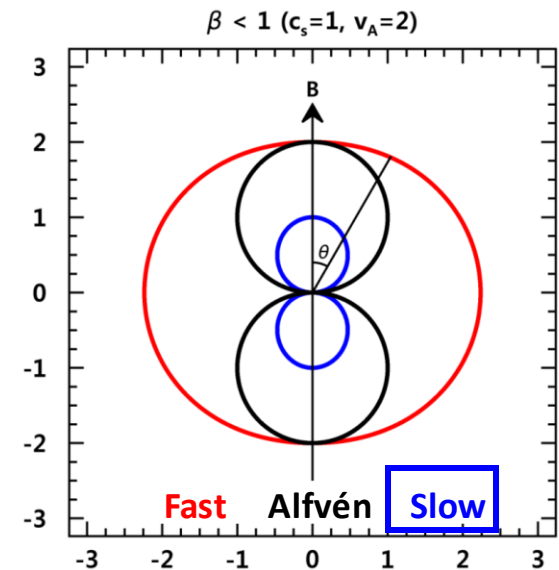
- 3-minute umbral oscillations
 - Upward propagating slow MHD waves in gravitationally stratified medium
 - Horizontal propagation in umbra \leftrightarrow Upward propagating slow waves



Temperature Minimum Region
(~ 300 km)

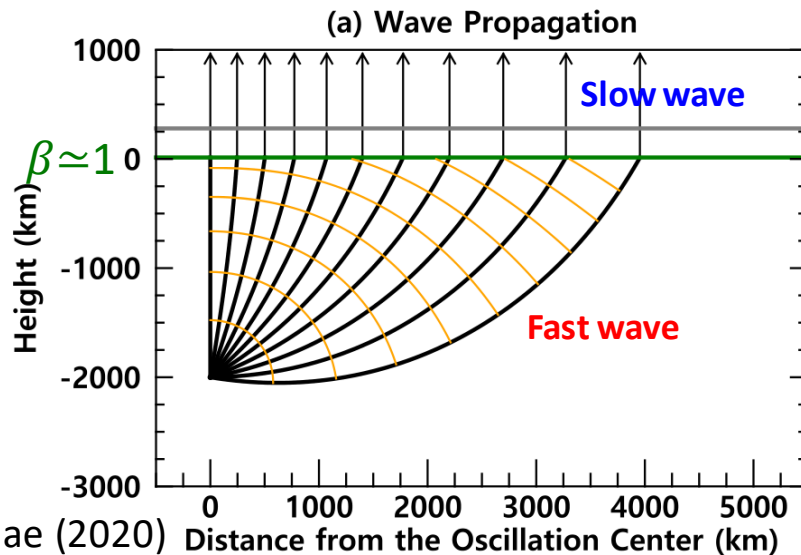


Parker (1979)

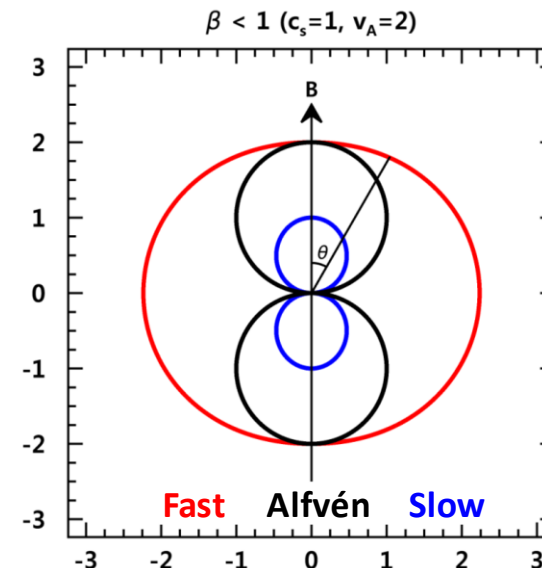


Horizontal Apparent Waves

- Horizontal propagation in umbra \Rightarrow Apparent wave patterns
 - From a point source
 - Fast waves propagation
 - Difference in arrival time at the $\beta \approx 1$ layer
 - Mode conversion: Fast \Rightarrow Slow waves (Cally 2001; Schunker & Cally 2006)
 - Slow waves propagation along the **B** fields
 - Observed at the Fe I 5435 Å line formation height



Cho & Chae (2020)



Sunspot Interior Model

- Fast wave speed

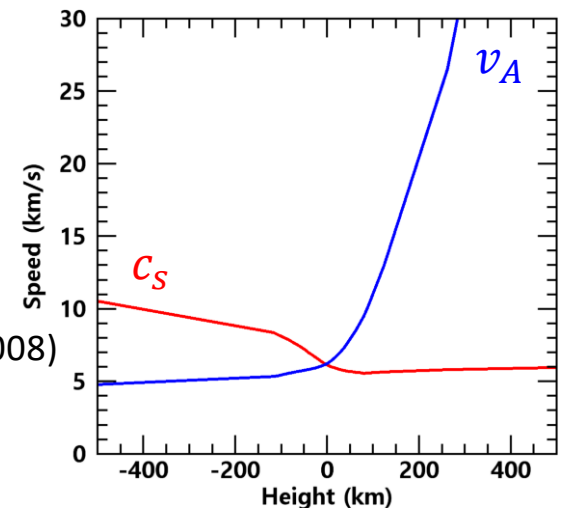
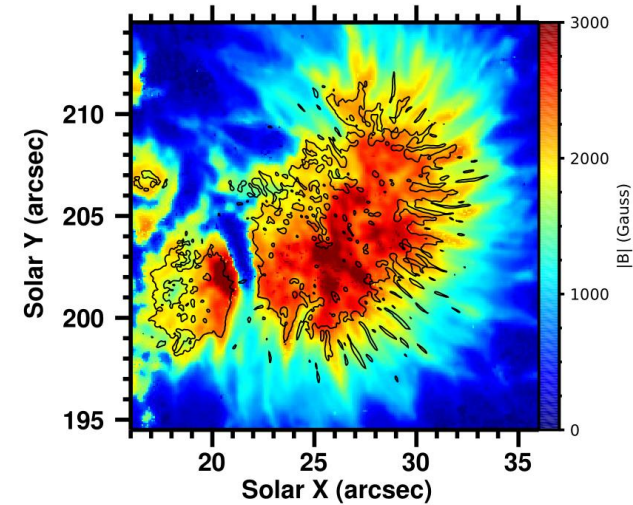
- $v_f = \left(\frac{1}{2} (c_s^2 + v_A^2) + \sqrt{(c_s^2 + v_A^2)^2 - 4c_s^2 v_A^2 \cos^2 \theta} \right)^{1/2}$
- $c_s = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma P_{gas}}{\rho}}$, $v_A = \frac{B}{\sqrt{4\pi\rho}}$
 - Wilson depression : 600 km
 - $\rho(z)$, $P_{gas}(z)$: Maltby E model (Maltby et al. 1986)
+ Solar interior model (Cox 1999)
 - $B(z)$
 - GST/NIRIS data (I, Q, U, V)
+ Mline-Eddington inversion (vector magnetogram)
⇒ 2480 G at 90 km
 - $\Delta B/\Delta z = -1 \text{ G km}^{-1}$ (Borrero, & Ichimoto 2011)
- $\beta(z) = \frac{8\pi p_{gas}(z)}{B^2(z)} = \frac{2 c_s^2(z)}{\gamma v_A^2(z)}$
- $\beta(z = 13 \text{ km}) = 1$

- Fast waves propagation: Eikonal method

(Weinberg 1962; Moradi & Cally 2008)

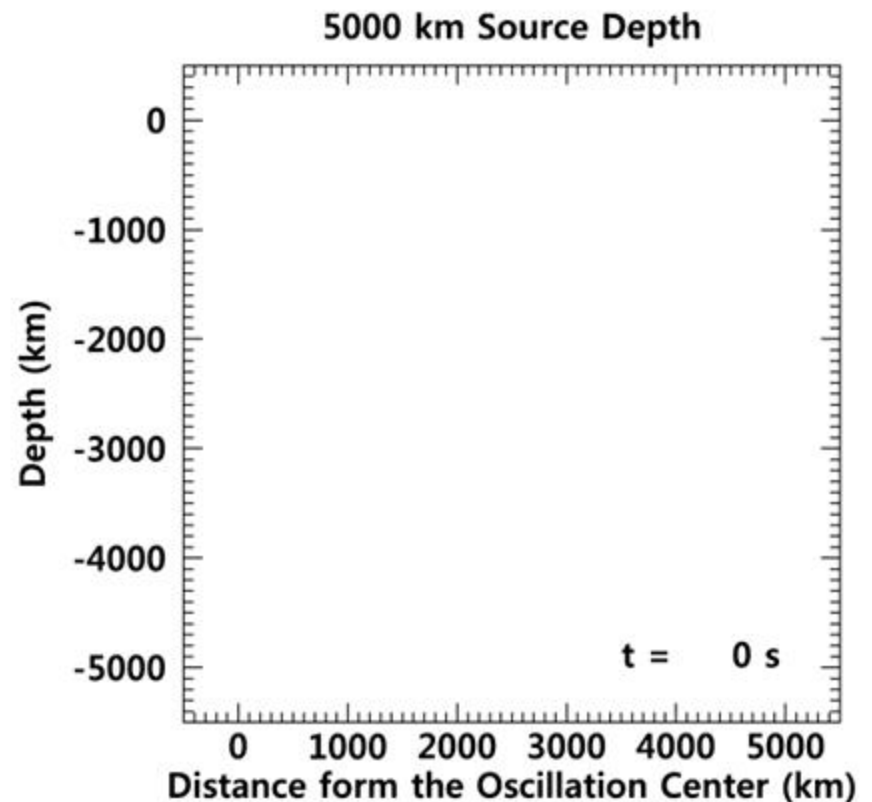
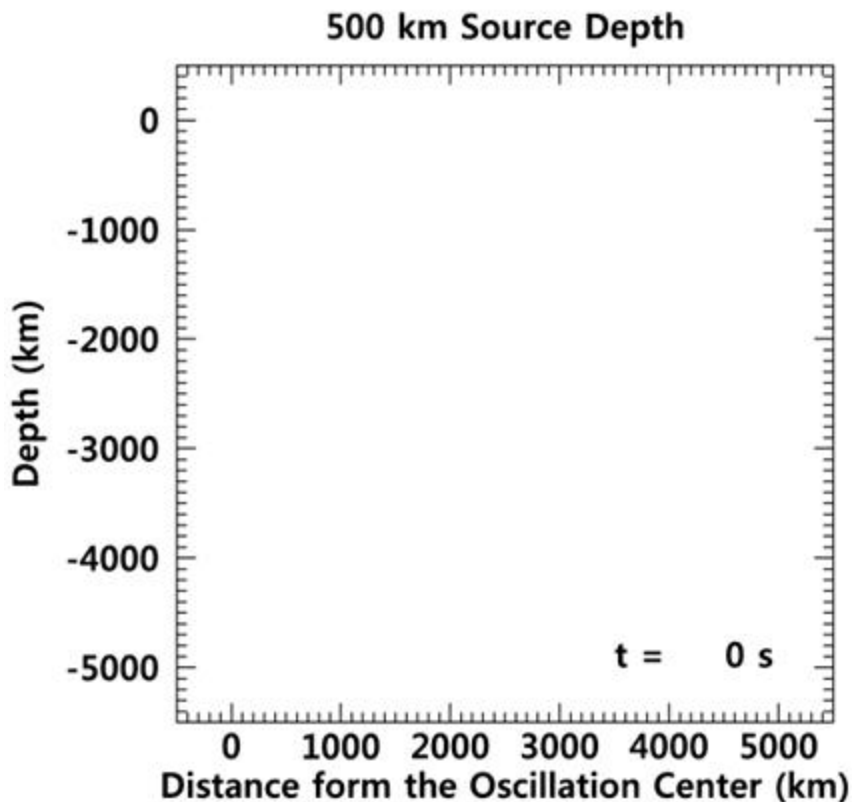
Cho & Chae (2020)

NIRIS B Strength 15-Jun-2017 20:32:03 UT



Effect of Source Depth

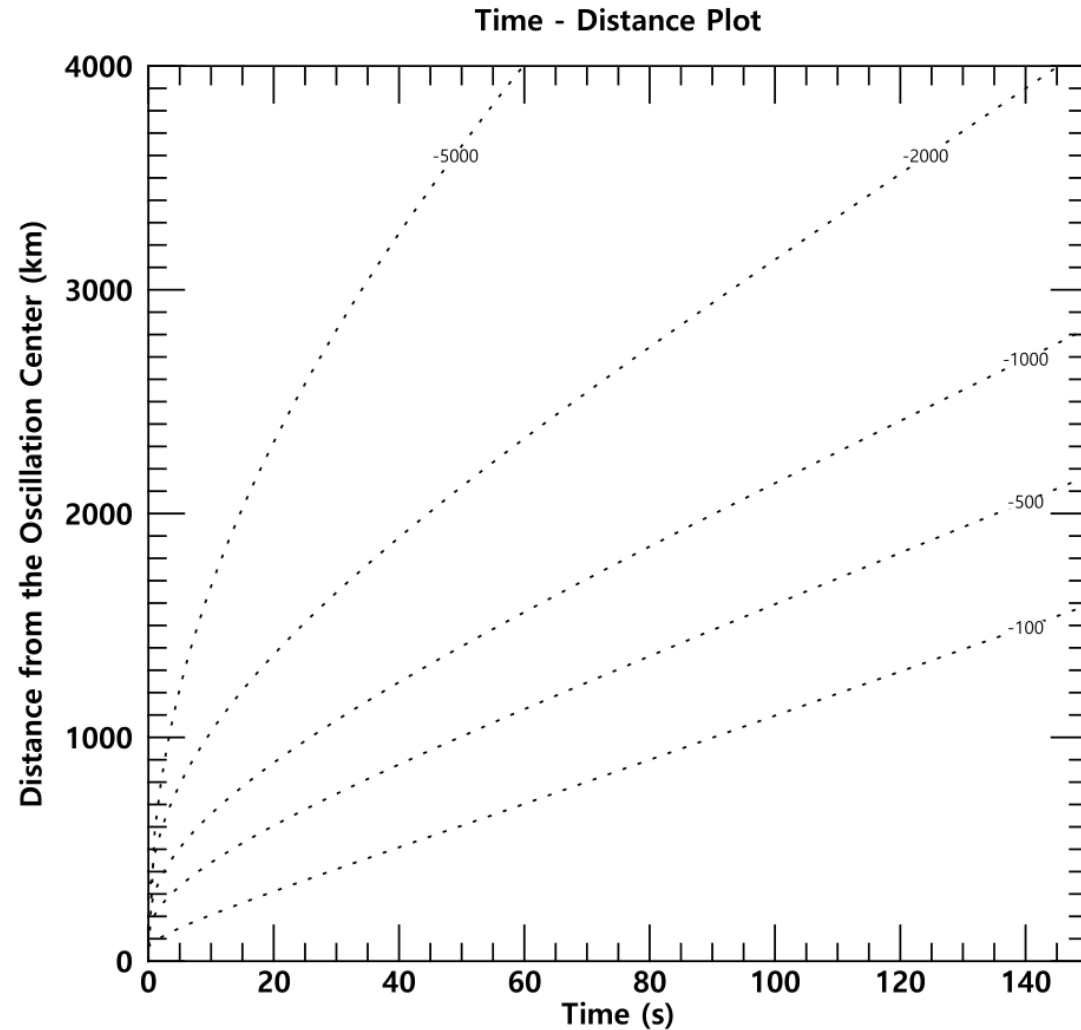
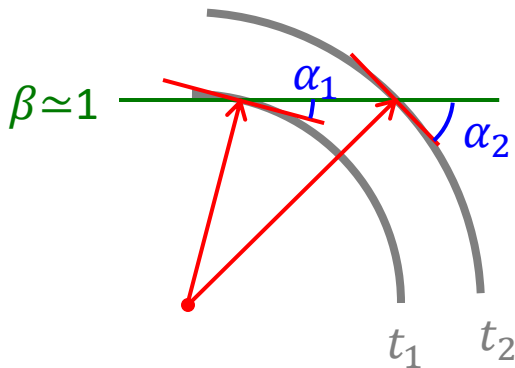
- Internally excited oscillation patterns
 - Horizontal apparent wave speed
 - ⇒ Information about the source depth !



Effect of Source Depth

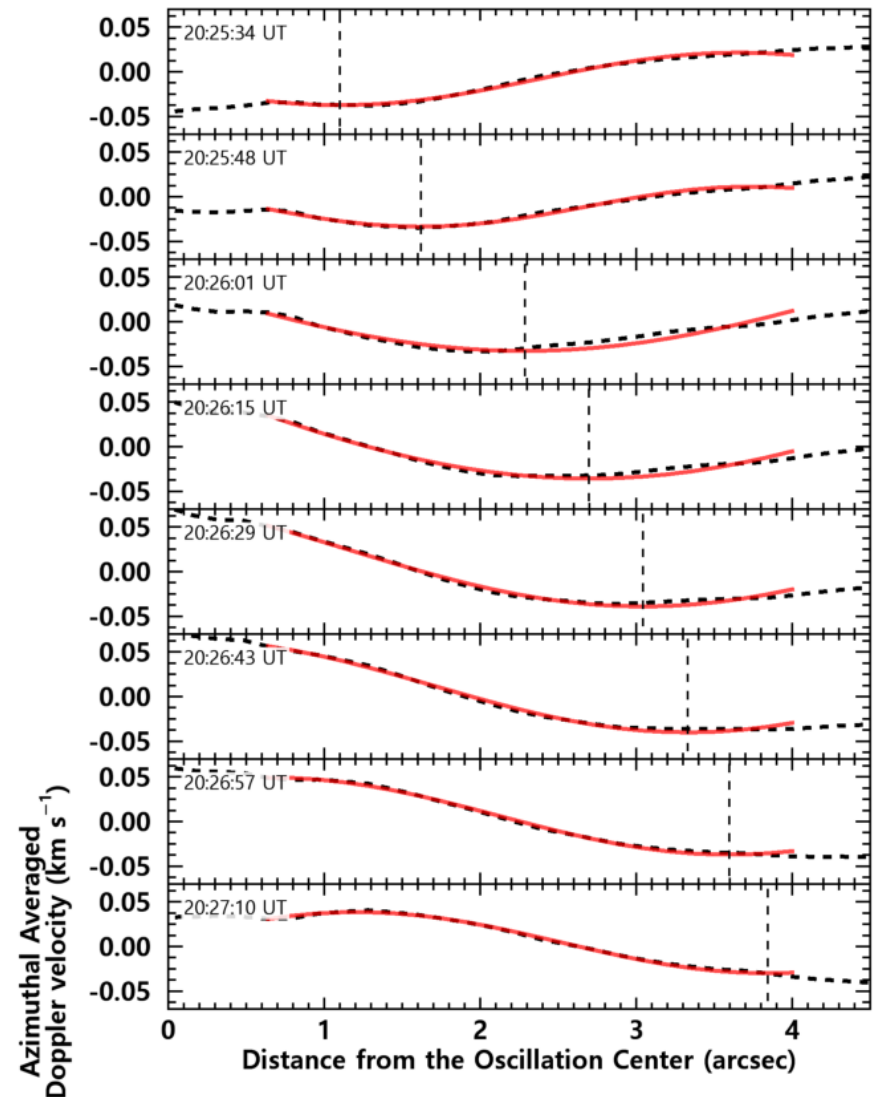
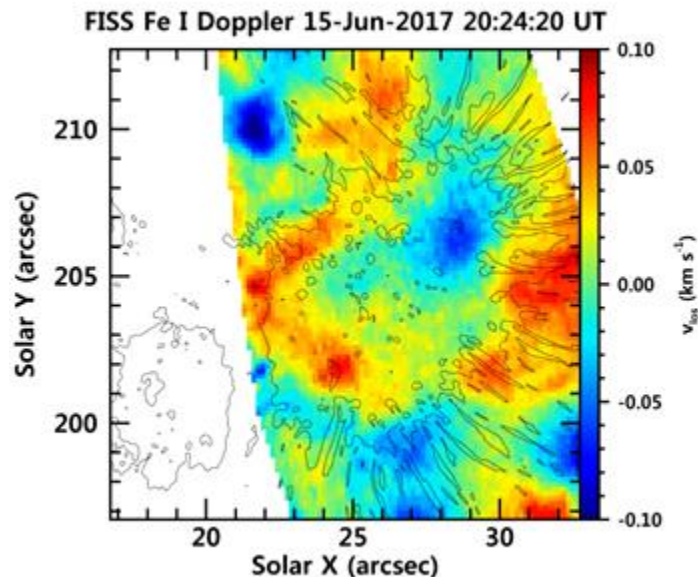
- Horizontal apparent wave

- Deeper source depth
⇒ Faster
- Distant from the oscillation center
⇒ Deceleration



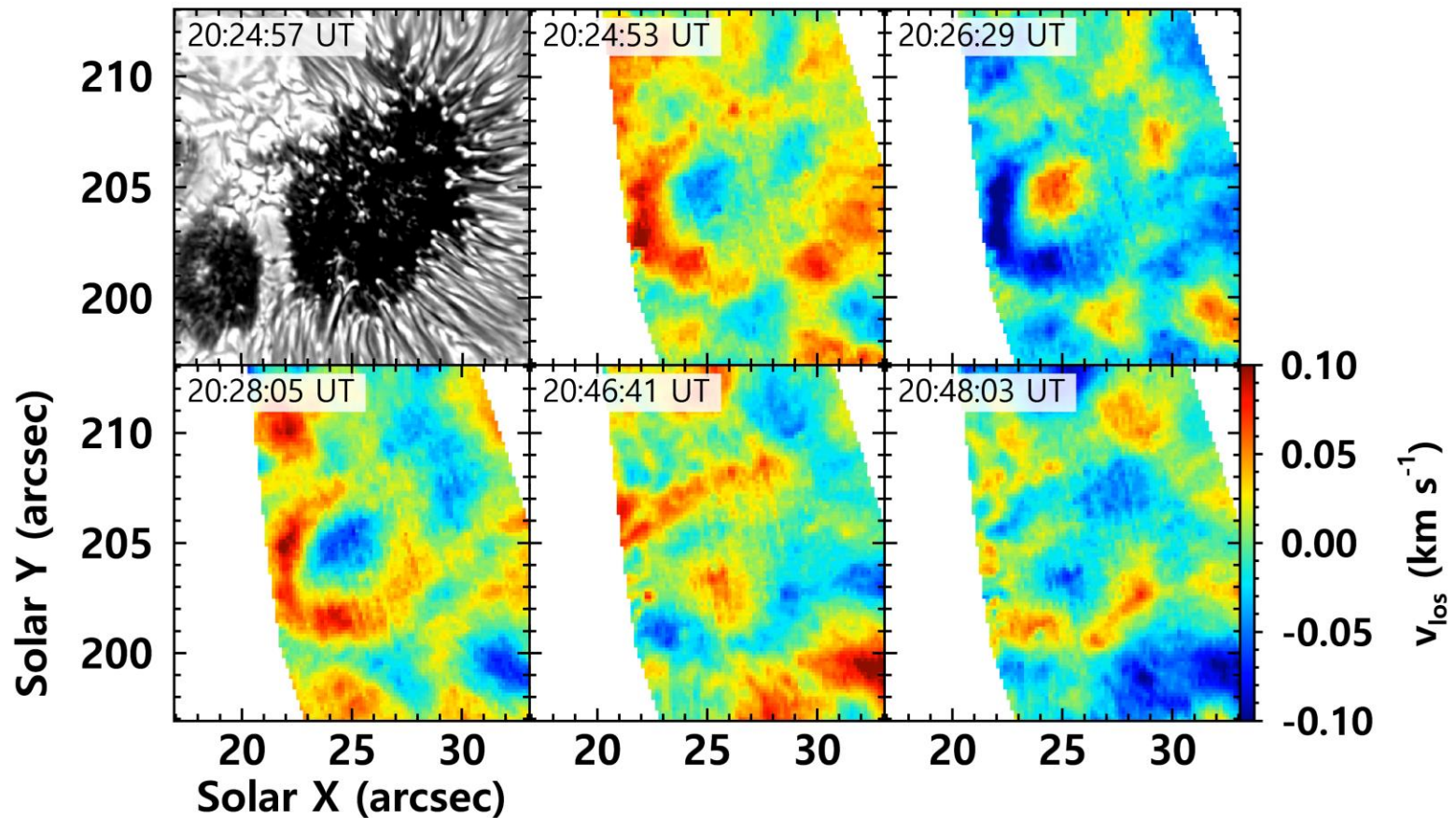
Measurement of Horizontal Propagation

- Trace a blueshift position
 - Azimuthally averaging
 - Fit sinusoidal function
$$v_{Dop} = a_0 \sin(a_1 x + a_2) + a_3$$
 - Minimum position
$$a_1 x + a_2 = 3\pi/2$$
 - Receding from the oscillation center



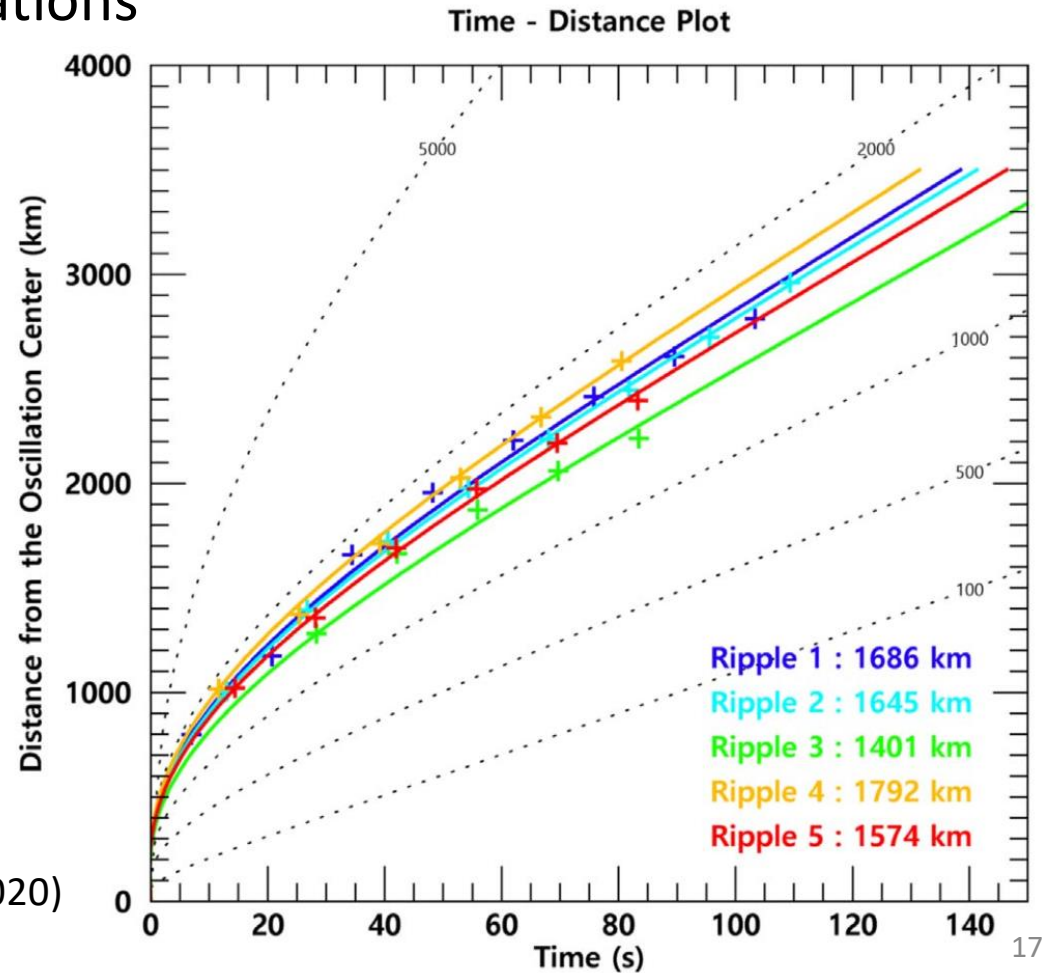
Horizontal Propagation

- Trace blue / redshift positions of 5 ripples



Source Depth

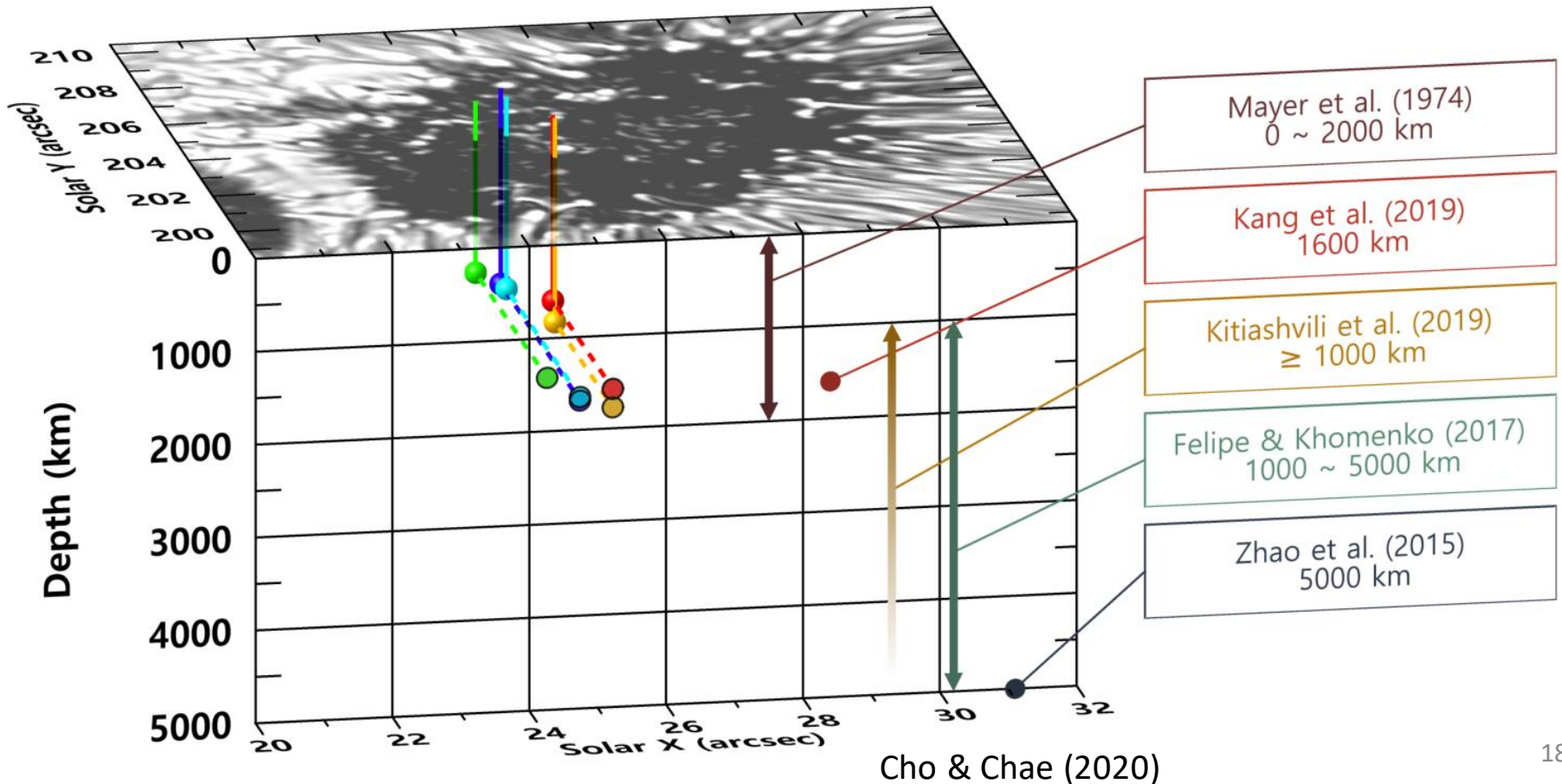
- Depth estimation : 1000 ~ 2000 km
- Similar to the model calculations
 - ⇒ Deceleration



Cho & Chae (2020)

Previous Studies

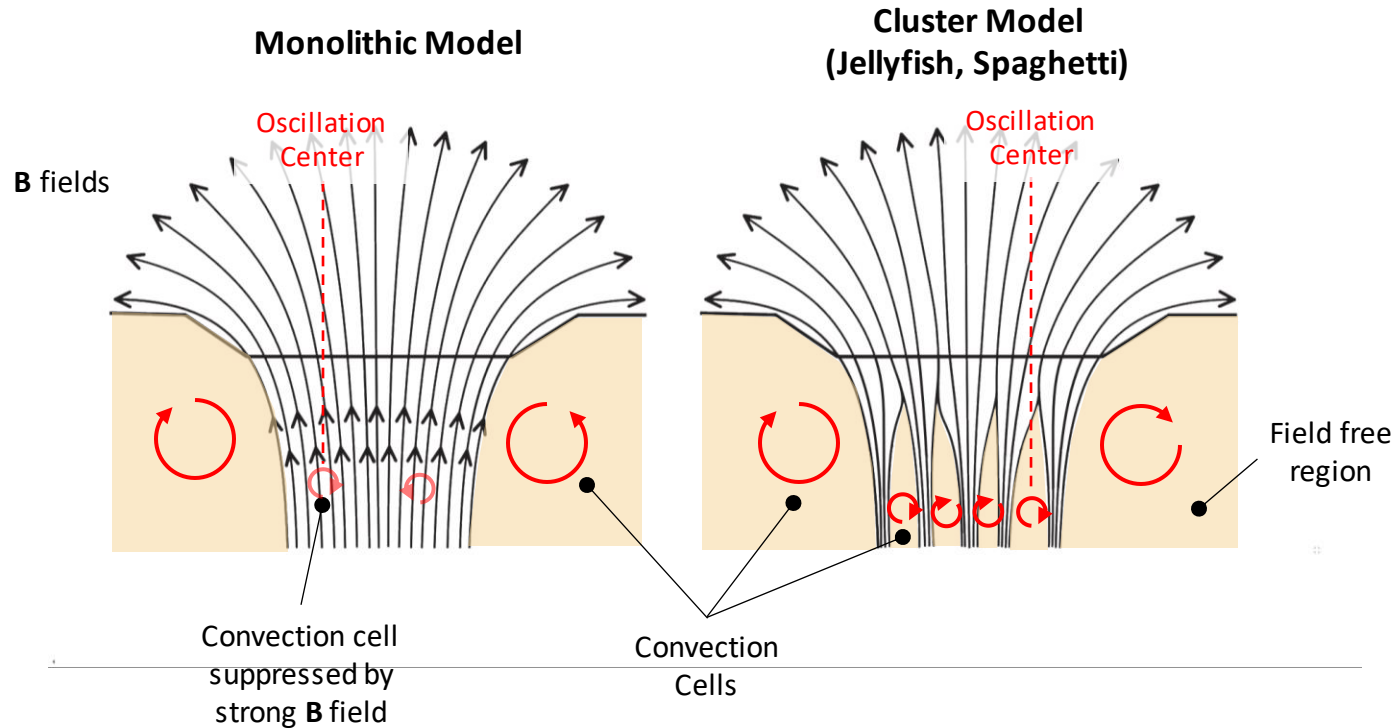
- Depth estimation : 1000 ~ 2000 km
- Consistent with previous studies



Summary

- Origin of 3-min umbral oscillations
 - Convective motion inside sunspot umbra
- Apparent propagating speed of 3-min umbral oscillations
 - Estimation of source depth
- Distribution of convection cells below the sunspot?
 - ⇒ Sunspot subsurface structure !

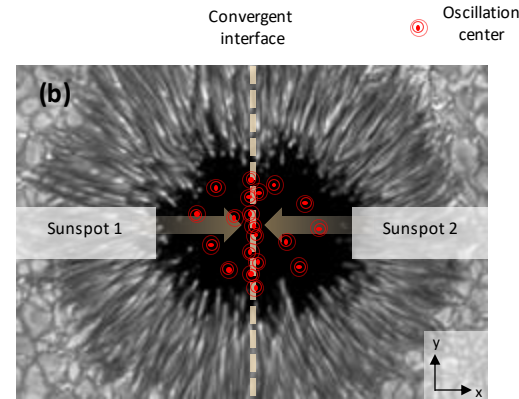
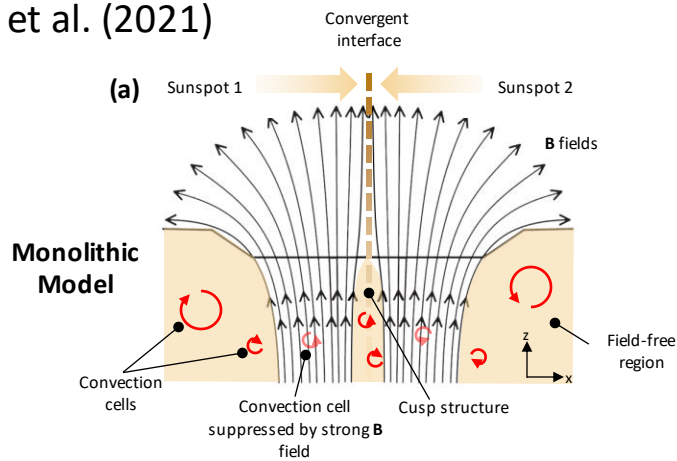
Convection Cells



- Convection: **B** Field region \ll Field free region
- Magneto-convection Vs Convection in the field free hot gas
- No information about the absolute value of the convection occurrence rate

Merging Sunspot Case

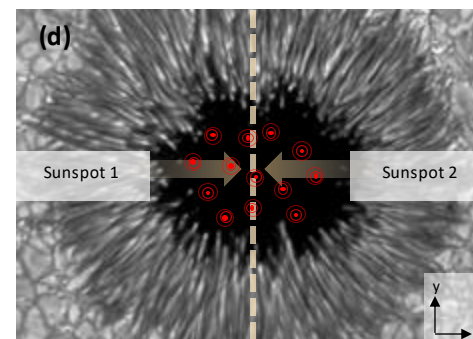
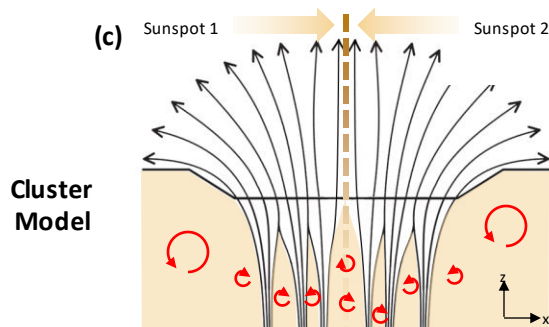
Cho et al. (2021)



Cho et al. (2021)

of oscillation centers

Convergent interface \gg umbra



Convergent interface \approx umbra

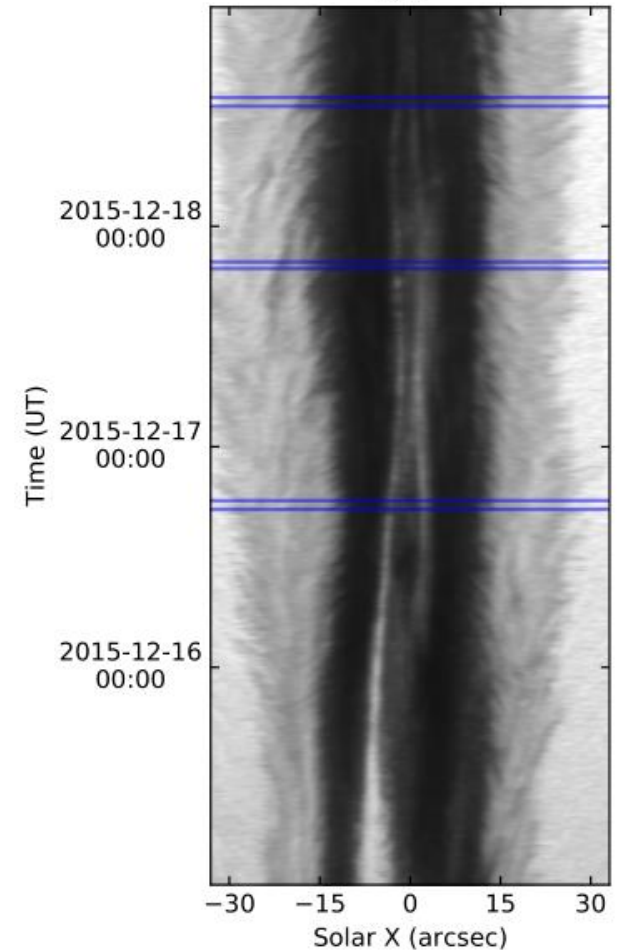
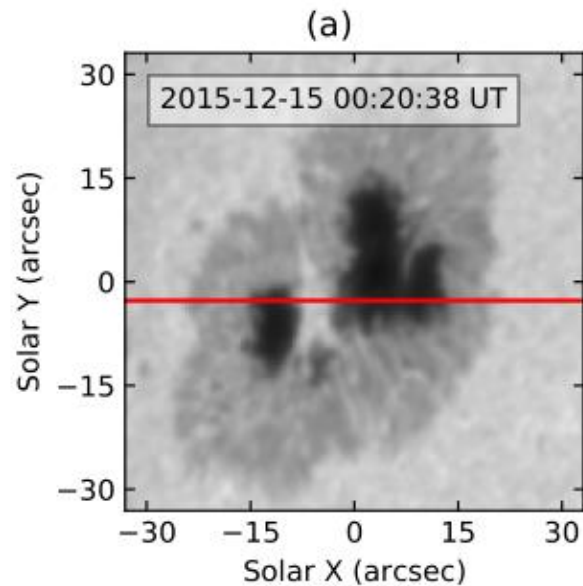
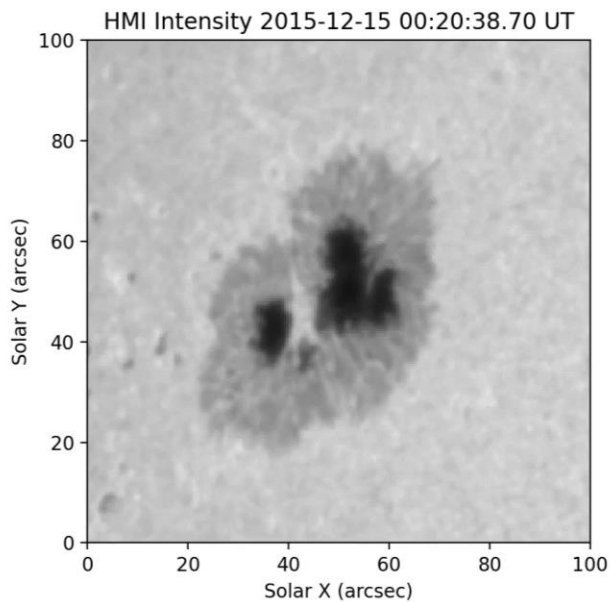
- Distribution of the oscillation centers (convection cells)
 \Rightarrow Clue for sunspot's subsurface structure

Observational Data

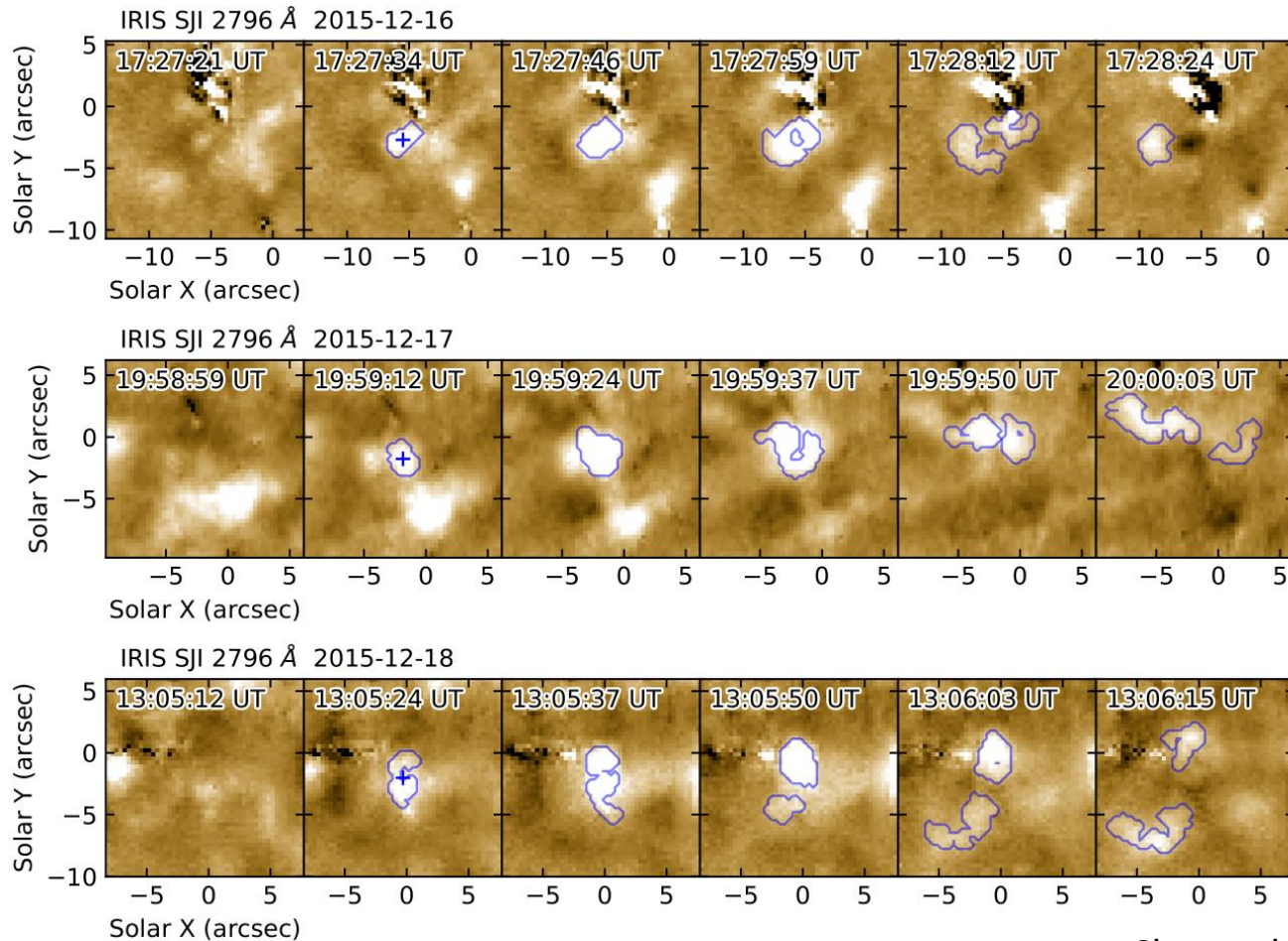
- Merging sunspot observed by IRIS SJI Mg II 2796 Å

Cho et al. (2021)

(b)



Examples of Oscillation Centers

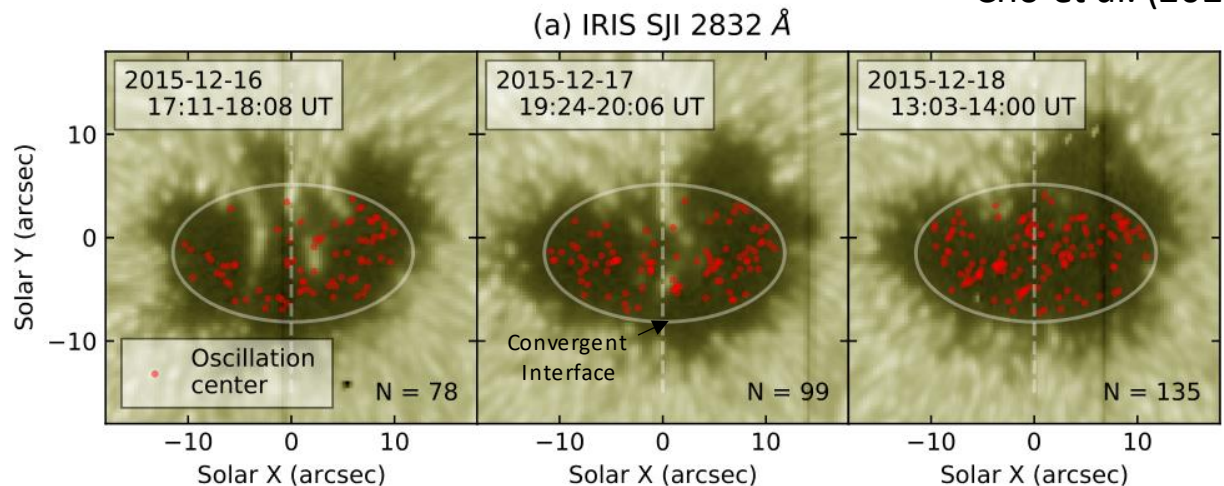
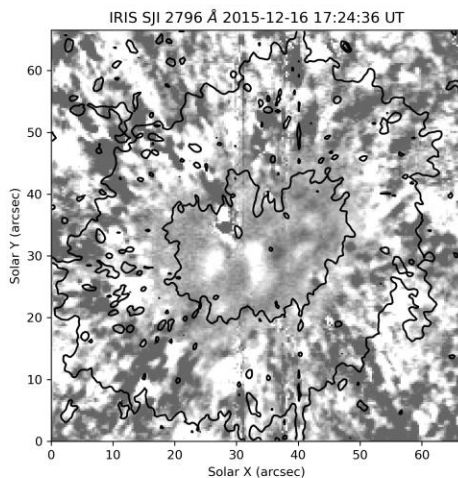


Cho et al. (2021)

Positions of Convection Cells

- Merging sunspot observed by IRIS SJI Mg II 2796 Å
 - Analyzing the motion of umbral flashes
 - Determine the position of oscillation centers
 - Role of the convergent interface? probably not!
 - Below the umbra – similar to the convergent interface
- ⇒ supports to the cluster model

Cho et al. (2021)



Summary

- Origin of 3-min umbral oscillations
 - Convective motion inside sunspot umbra
- Apparent propagating speed of 3-min umbral oscillations
 - Estimation of source position
- Distribution of convection cells below the merging sunspot
 - ⇒ supports to the cluster model.