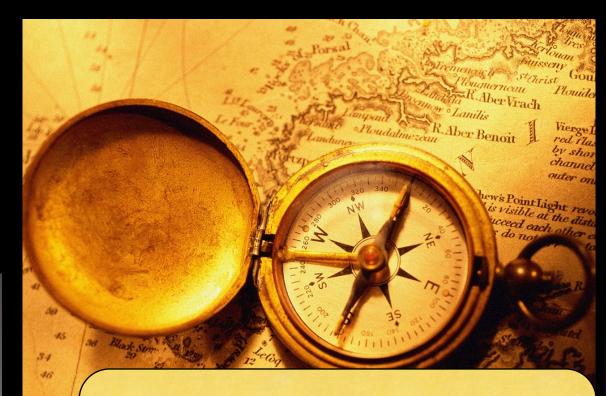
A piece of the space weather puzzle: understanding solar magnetism

Holly Gilbert Director, High Altitude Observatory NCAR





Magnetism at home

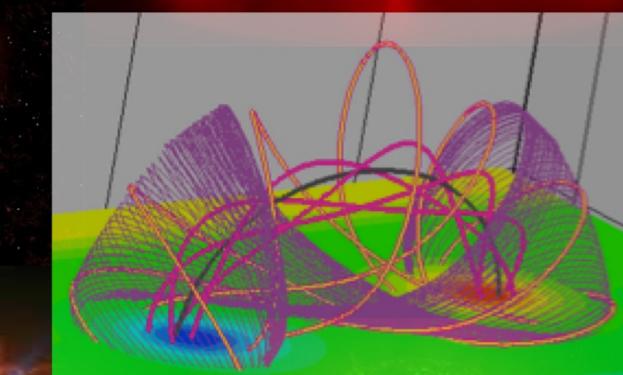


The magnet is useful...

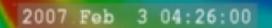


The magnet can be dangerous.

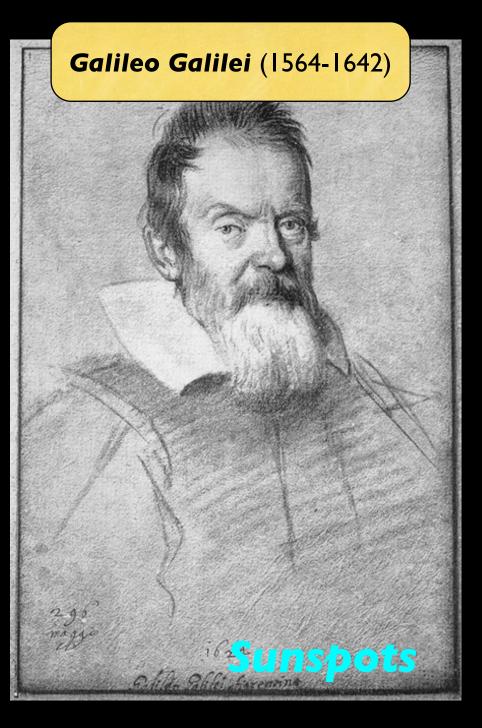
Magnetism across the Universe



Storage and release of magnetic energy



Magnetism across time



Courtesy of The Galileo Project **Rice University** http://galileo.rice.edu

28 BC: First seen by Chinese Astronomers

1610–1612: Telescopic Observations by Thomas Harriot, Johannes & David Fabricus, Galileo Galilei, Christoph Scheiner 1826–1843: Heinrich Schwabe discovers 11-year sunspot cycle

1850's: Richard Carrington determines that the Sun's equator spins faster than its poles by observing sunspots 1908-1909: Geogge Ellipryt Haldedetects agagnie trielfielids in spunsp 6360.000estintes reproteen than those as utiliece un fate of atthe Earth



Magnetism across time

The mysterious corona

Antoine Caron's Painting "Astronomers Studying an Eclipse", 1571

Early astronomers took advantage of solar eclipses, those rare moments when the moon blocks the Sun in the sky, to catch glimpses of the atmosphere of the Sun

As the human eye adapts to the artificial night, faint wisps of material surrounding the Sun emerge. We called these wisps the corona, Latin for crown



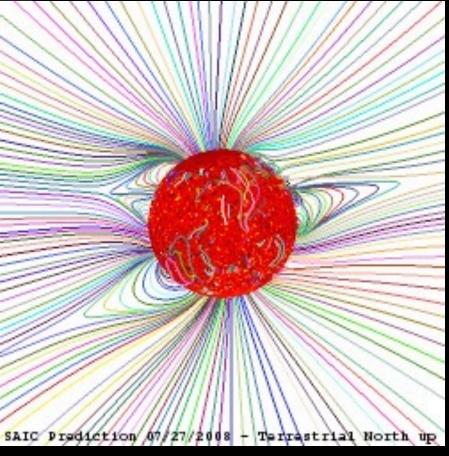






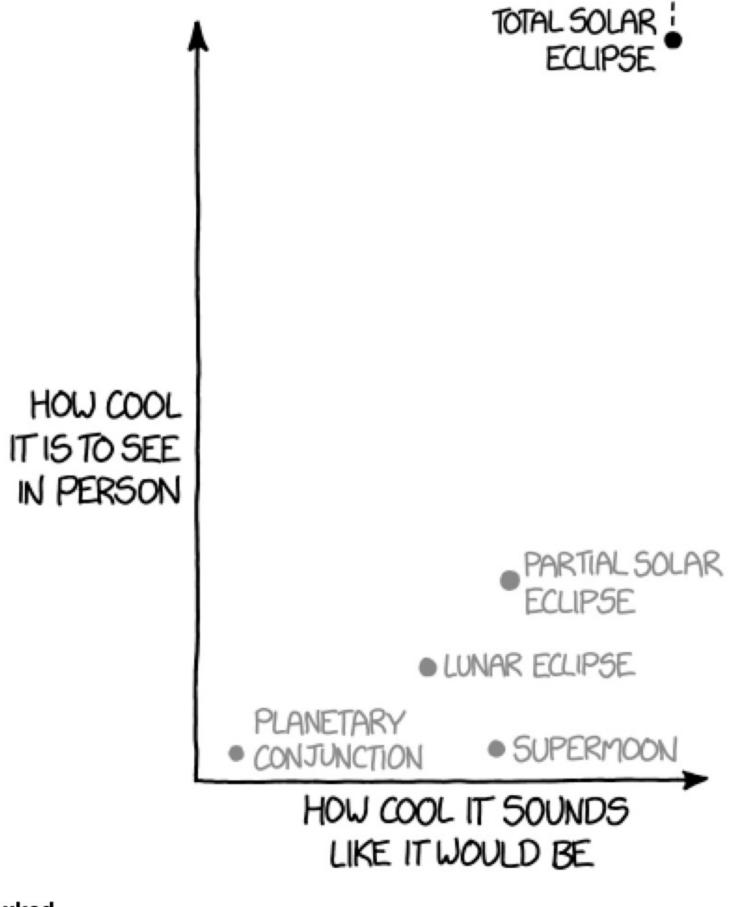
Courtesy A. Sterling

Humans have been "seeing" solar magnetic fields for a long time...



Magnetism is inspiring













NEW YORK

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MASSACHUSETTS CONNECTICUT

PENNSYLVANIA Pittsburgh

New York Philadel US Eclipse End (ME) MARYLAND NEW JERSEY 19:35 UT Washington DELAWARE

WEST VIRGINIA

Roanoke• VIRGINIA

Norfolk • Virginia Beach

NORTH Charlotte CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

Bermuda

Miam

The Bahamas

April 8, 2024

CATE 2024 will deploy 35+ identical stations run by community participants to capture a 60-minute movie of the inner solar corona in polarized light



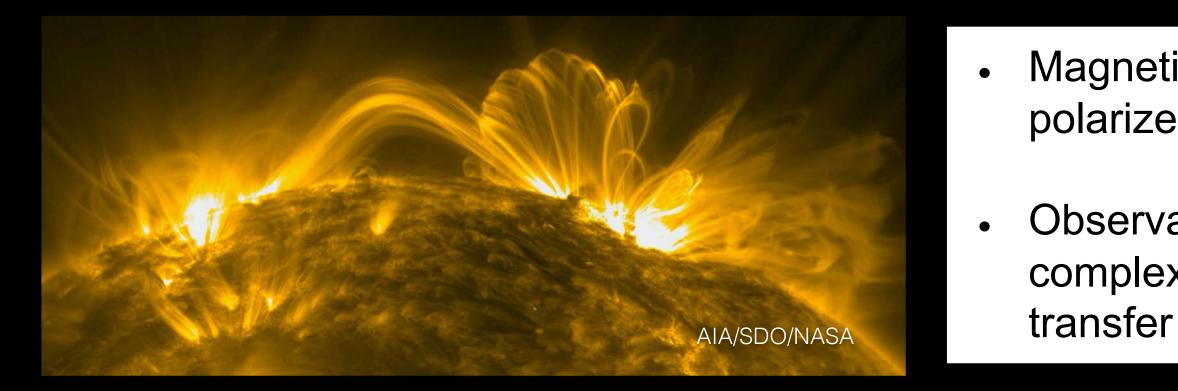
Participant communities keep their telescope setups after the eclipse!



cate@boulder.swri.edu

Diagnosing the magnetic field

The origins of space weather can be traced back to magnetic fields on the Sun



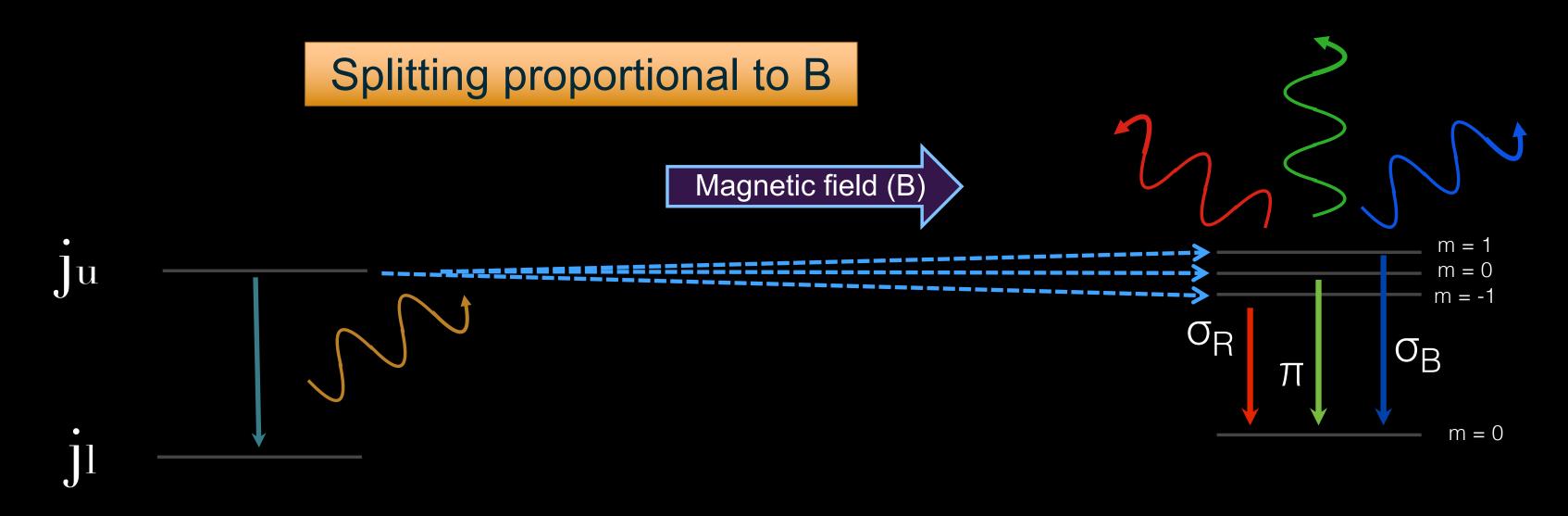
Two-pronged approach to study the magnetic origins of space weather

- High-resolution observations to study small-scale magnetic processes
- Large-scale synoptic observations of the Sun as a whole to enable forecasts



- Magnetic fields leave an imprint on the polarized spectrum of the Sun
- Observations are interpreted through complex models of polarized radiative

Diagnosing the magnetic field- the Zeeman Effect



 π -transitions: $\sigma_{\rm B}$ -transitions: σ_{R} -transitions:

absorb/emit

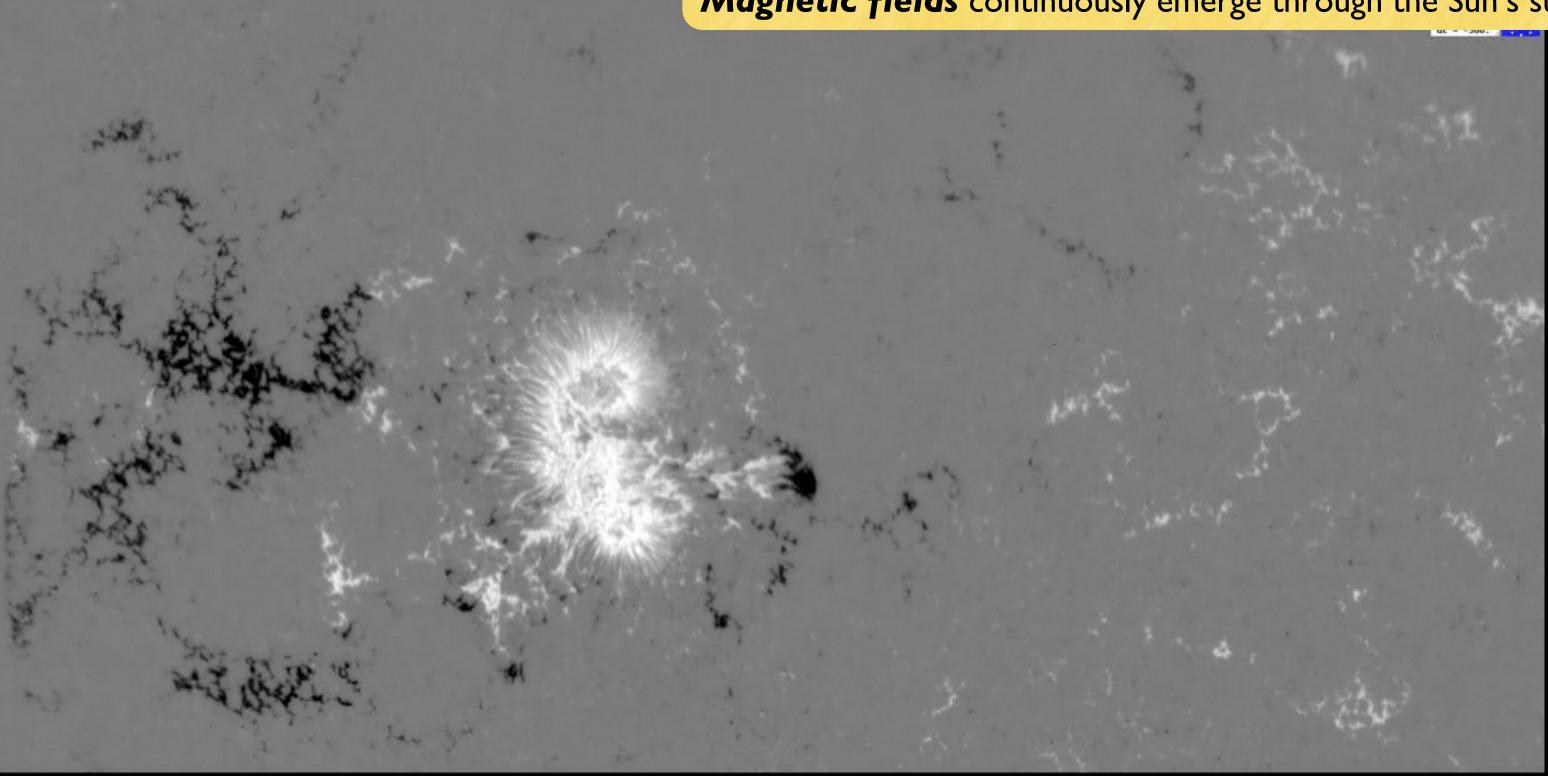
linearly polarized light || B right-handed circularly polarized light left-handed circularly polarized light

The different transitions have different polarizations



Magnetic field in the photosphere

Magnetic fields continuously emerge through the Sun's surface

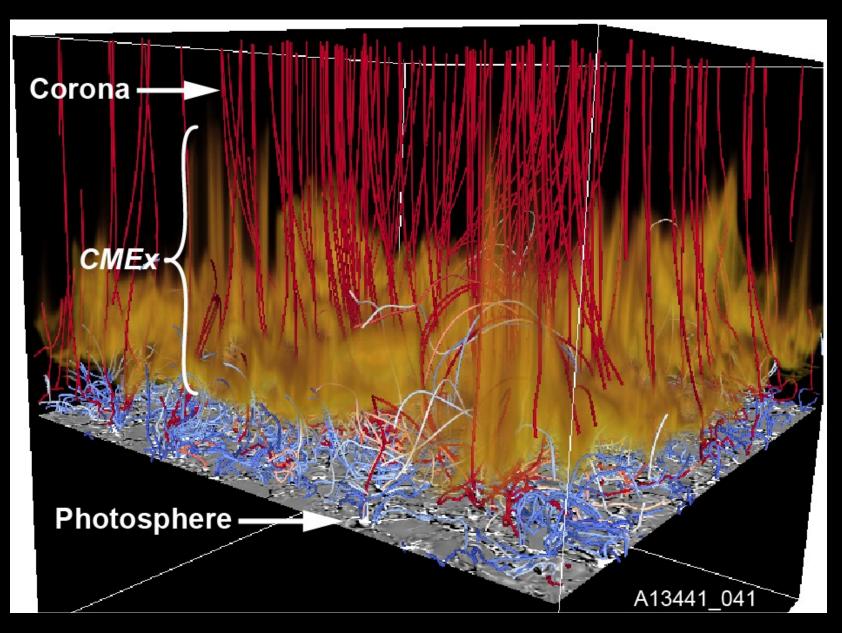


Measuring the magnetic field in the chromosphere



The Chromospheric Magnetism Explorer

- Photospheric magnetic fields are routinely measured from space.
- But inferring coronal fields from these results in large uncertainties.
- To accurately predict eruptive events, we need measurements of the magnetic field in the upper atmosphere.



Ground-based instruments can measure these to some extent BUT

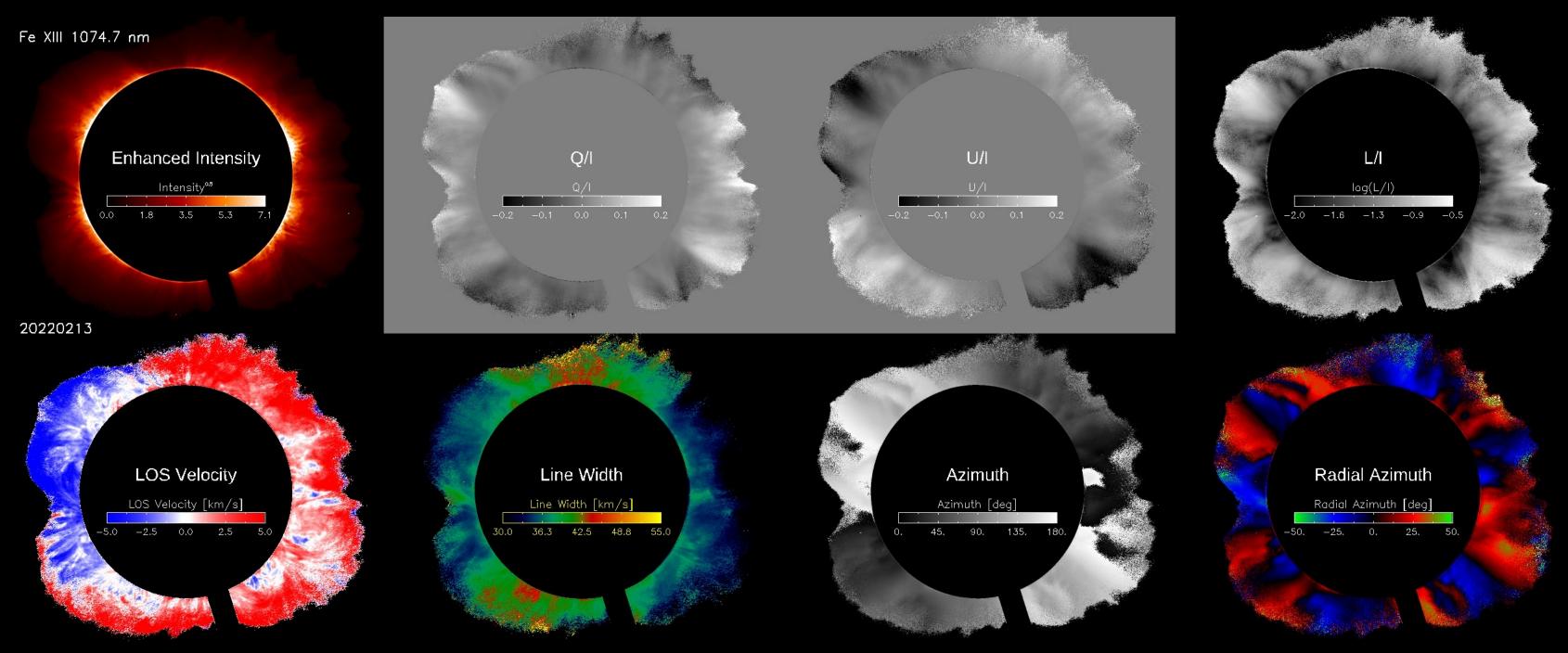
Have a very limited duty cycle
Are blind to the UV

MHD simulation shows the changing complexity of the magnetic field between the photosphere and corona

Measuring the magnetic field in the corona

Mauna Loa Solar Observatory's

Upgraded Coronal Multichannel Polarimeter (UCoMP)



It's a team effort!

Working together to study the Sun

SOLAR ORBITER

Space-based

Observing Mechanism: Remote photons, in-situ particles Orbit: Will fly within 0.28 AU of the Sun The European Space Agency and NASA's Solar Orbiter will examine how the Sun creates the vast bubble of charged particles blown by the solar wind into the interstellar medium, known as the heliosphere.

PARKER SOLAR PROBE

Space-based

Observing Mechanism: In-situ particles Orbit: Will fly within 0.04 AU of the Sun

NASA's Parker Solar Probe will provide a statistical survey of the Sun's outer corona, tracing the flow of energy and exploring what accelerates and heats the solar wind.

DKI SOLAR TELESCOPE

Earth-based

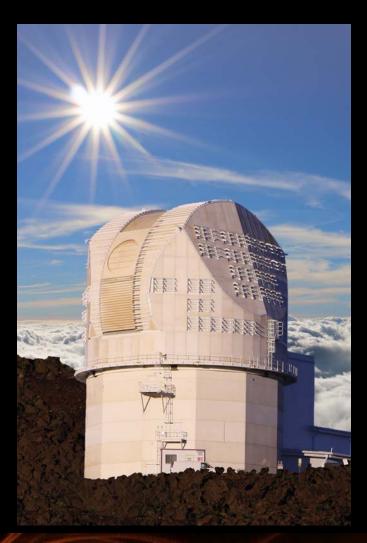
Observing Mechanism: Remote photons Orbit: 1 AU

The NSF's Daniel K. Inouye Solar Telescope, the world's largest solar telescope, indirectly measures the magnetic fields to create a synoptic map of the corona and better understand how and why the corona heats up so dramatically.

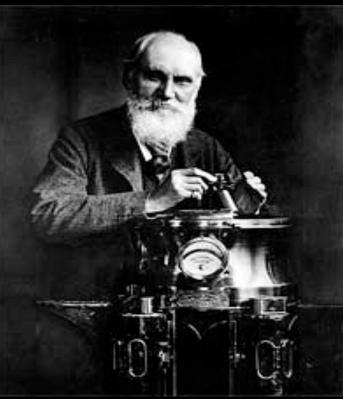
1 AU ~ 150,000,000 km (~93,000,000 mi)

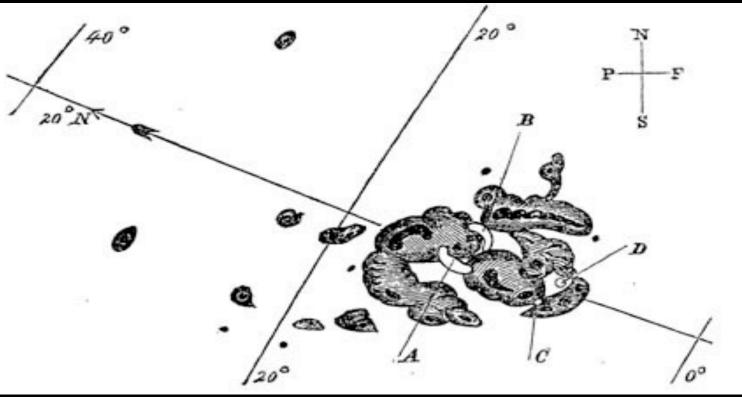
THE CORONAL SOLAR MAGNETISM OBSERVATORY

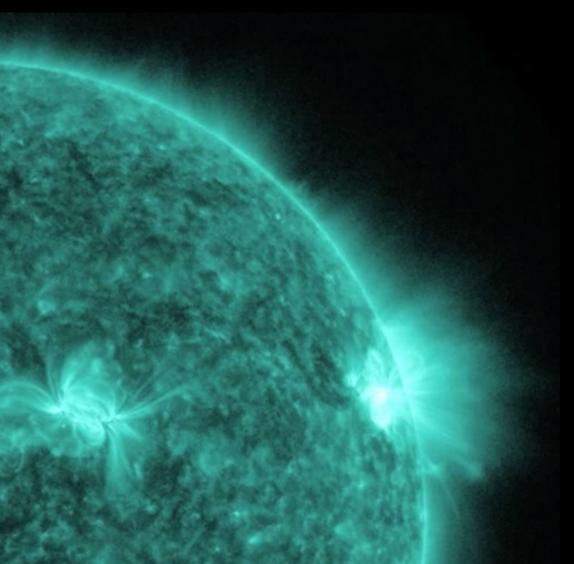
NSF's Daniel K Inouye Solar Telescope



DRY COSMO







Our violent Sun

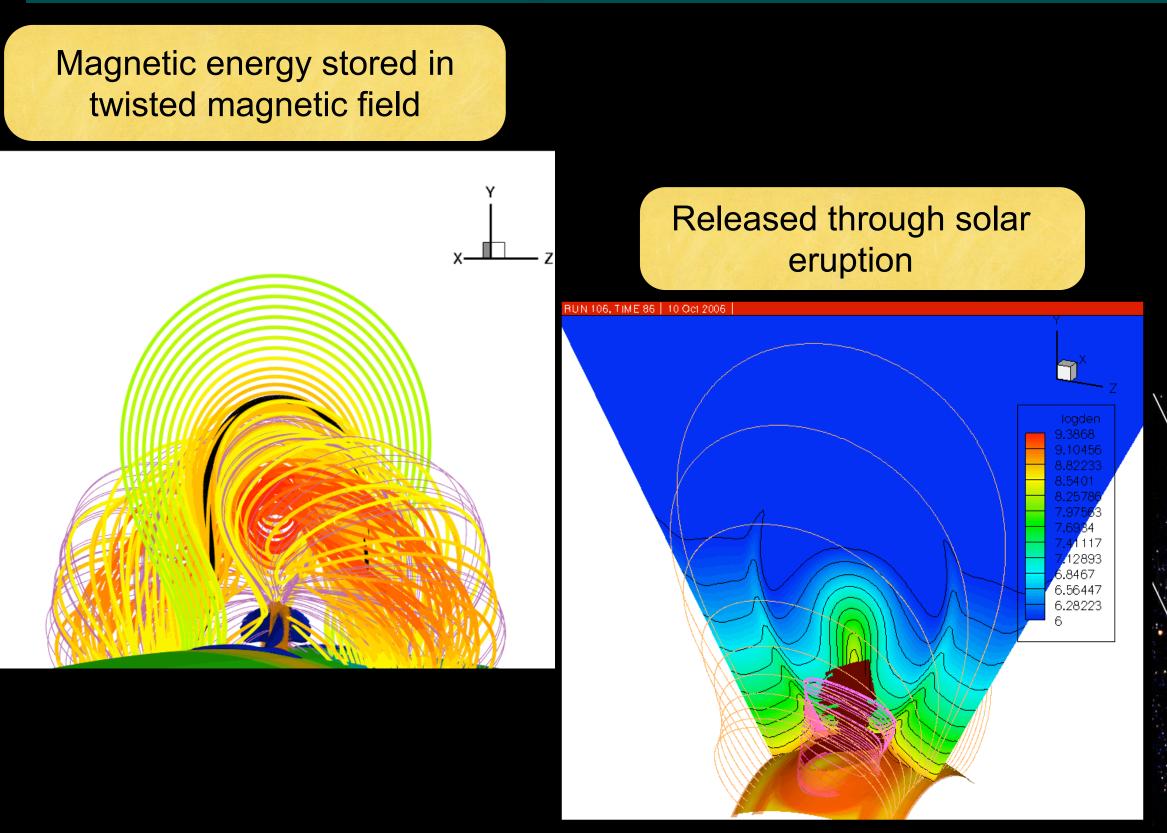
Magnetism and space weather

Always had potential for beauty...

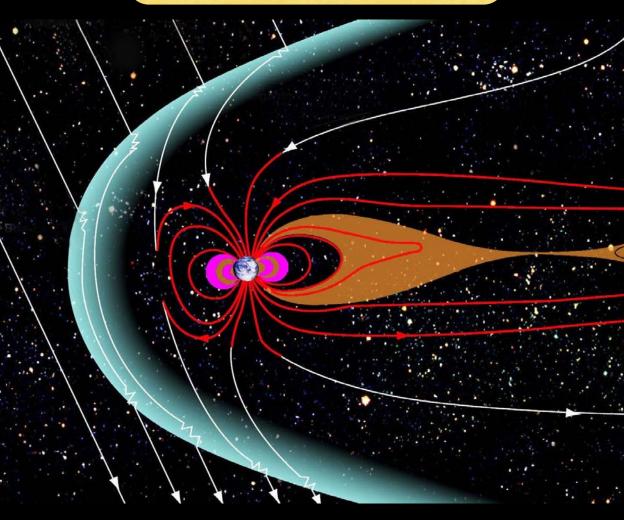


...now has potential for danger

Magnetism and space weather

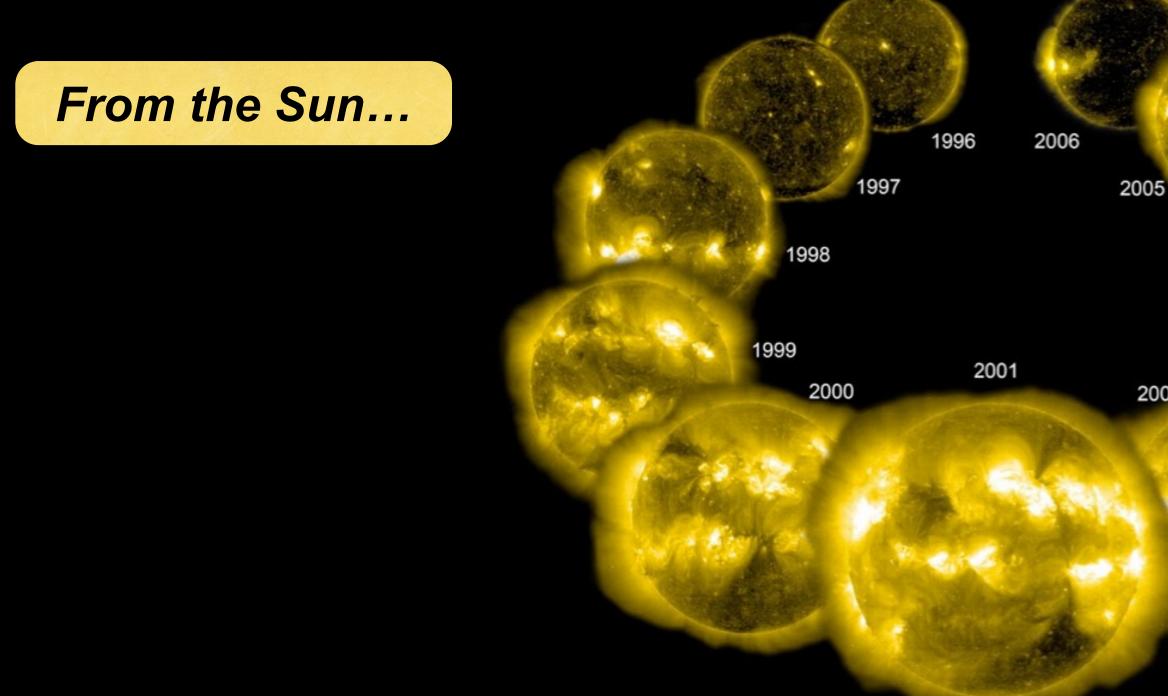


Impacts the Earth



Magnetism and space climate

Space weather varies with the solar cycle



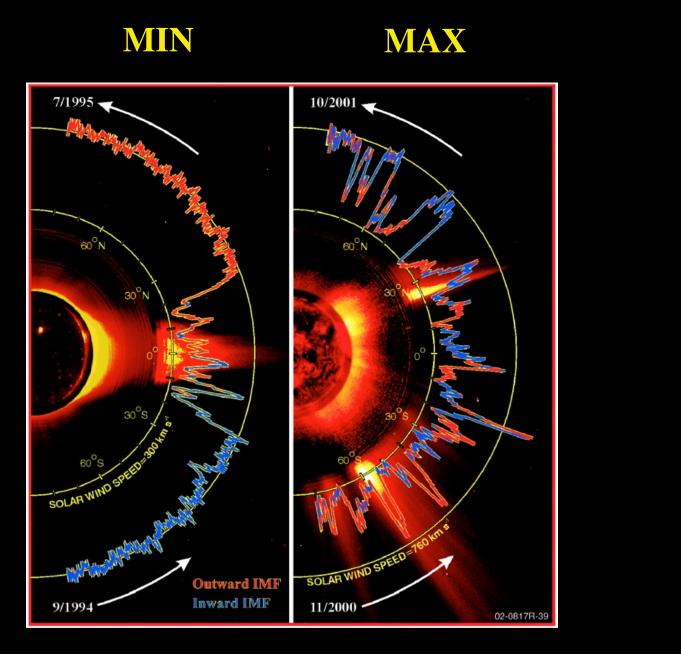
2004

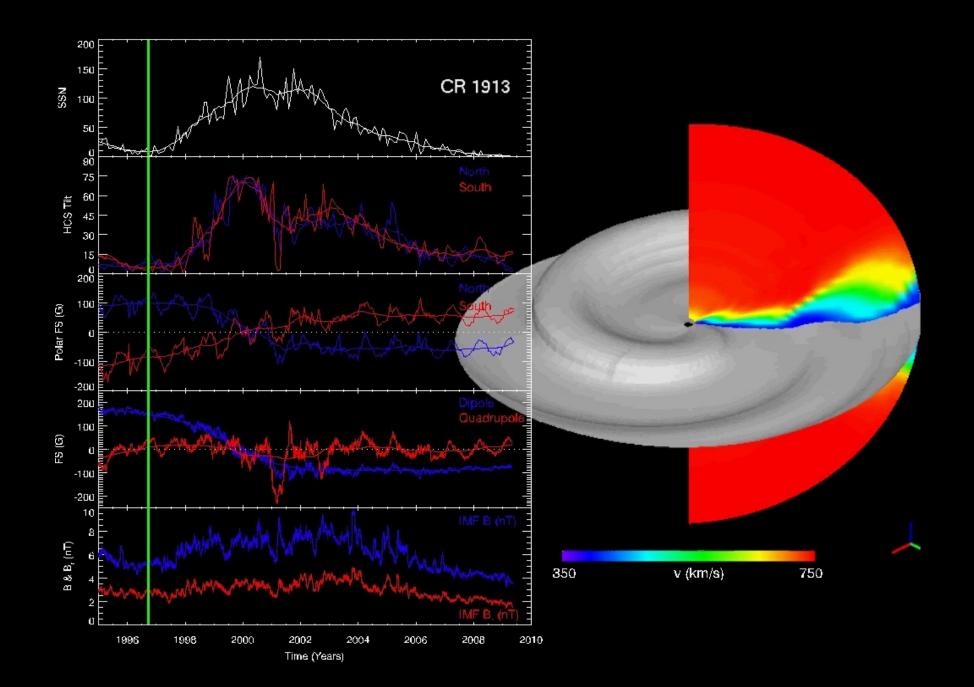
2003

2002

Magnetism and space climate

Space weather varies with the solar cycle



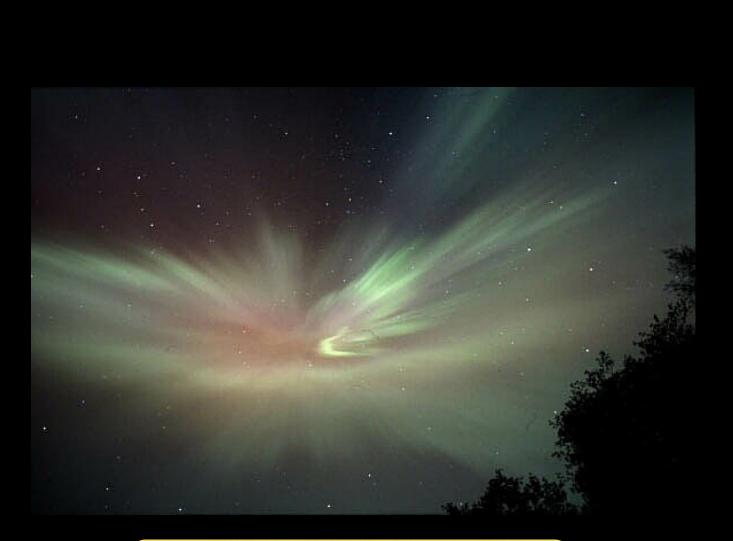




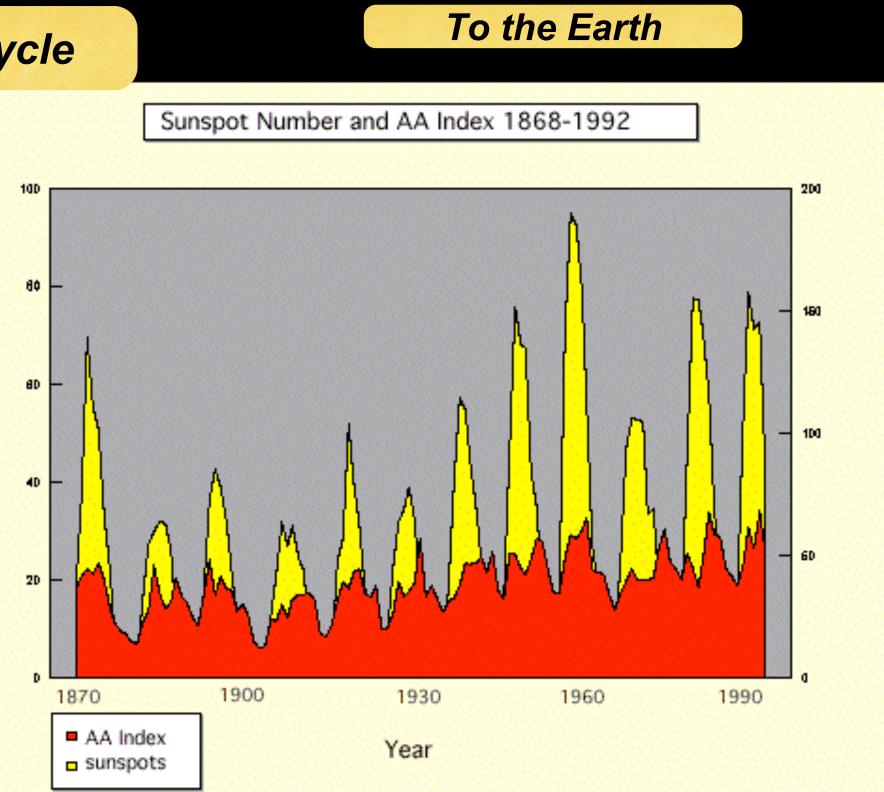
Through the Solar Wind...

Magnetism and space climate

Space weather varies with the solar cycle



Geomagnetic Activity



Conclusions

What's true at home is true across the solar system

The magnet is alive!

The magnet is useful...



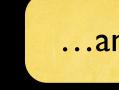
The magnet can be dangerous

Backup

Begin at the Earth: Space Weather

Ordinary....

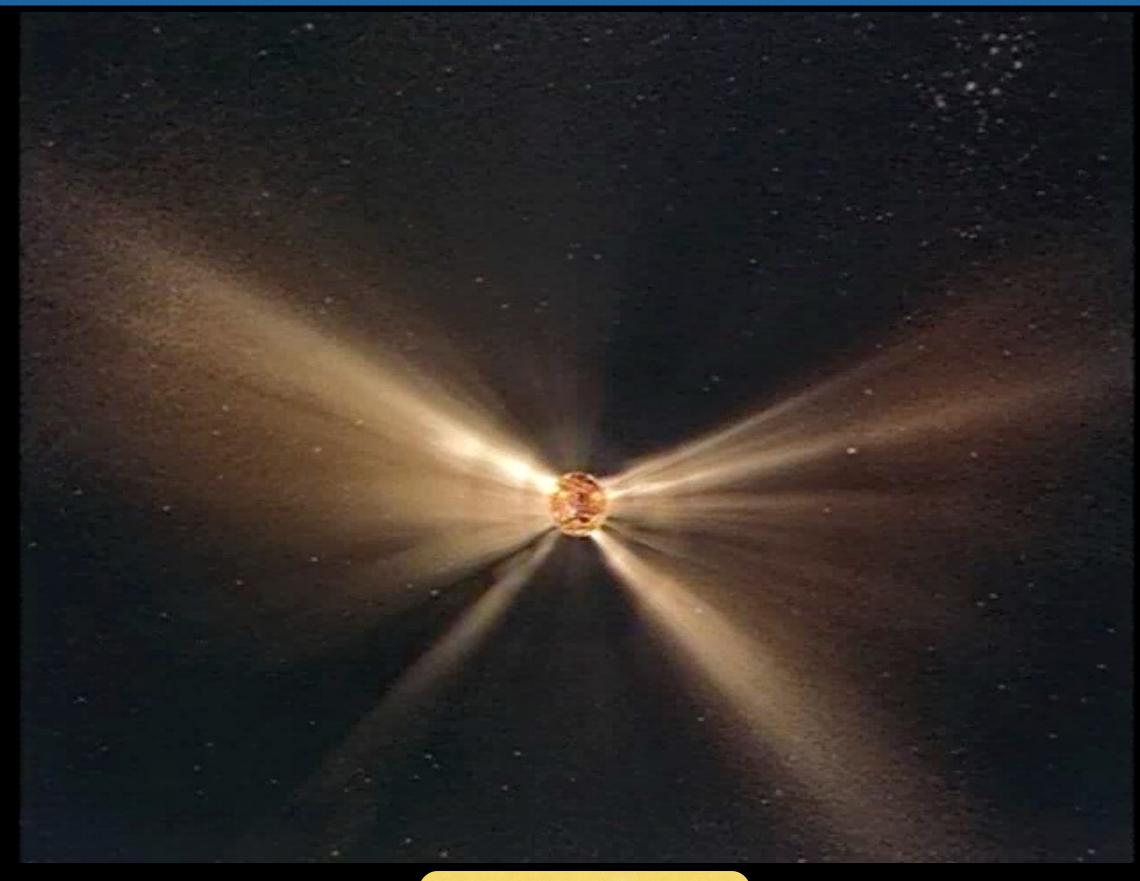




Earth Science and Remote Sensing Unit, NASA-Johnson Space Center. "The Gateway to Astronaut Photography of Earth." <http://eol.jsc.nasa.gov/videos/crewearthobservationsvideos/vid eos aurora.htm>

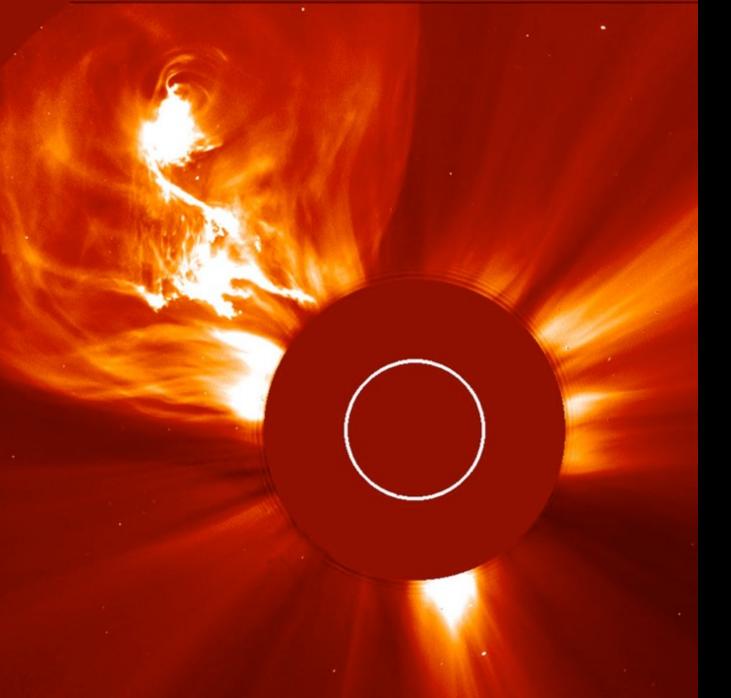


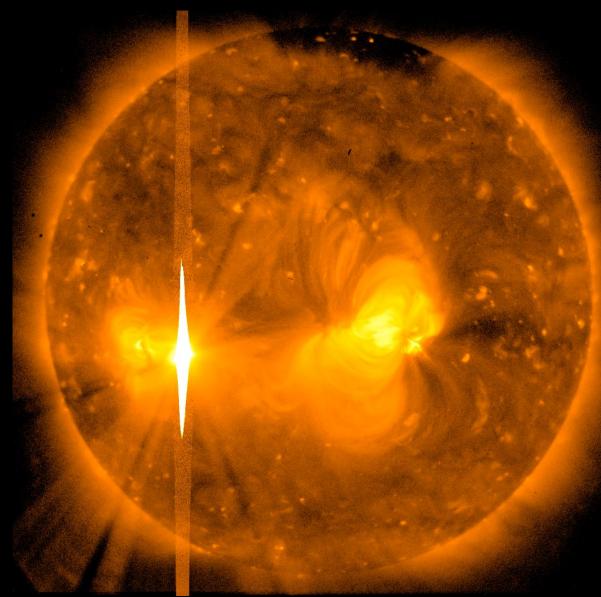
...and Extraordinary



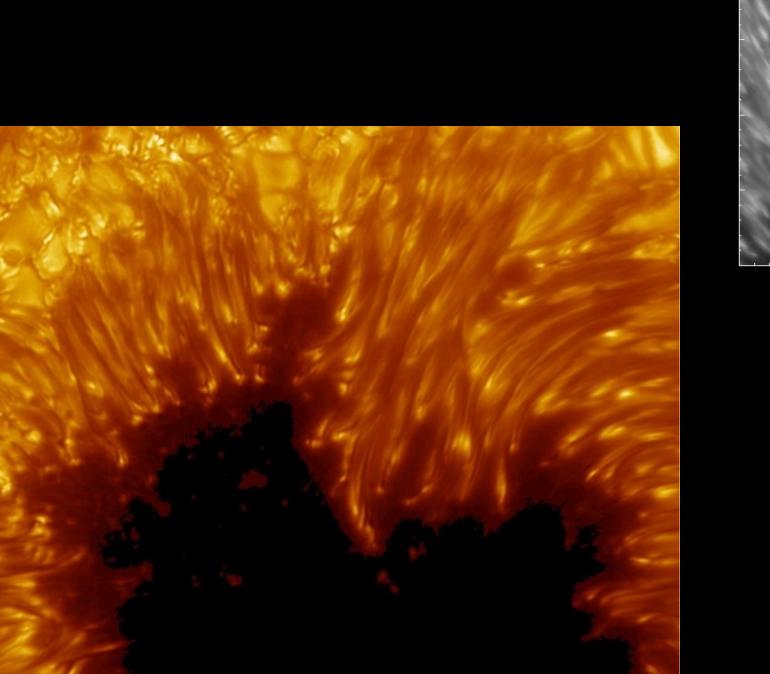
Solar Storms

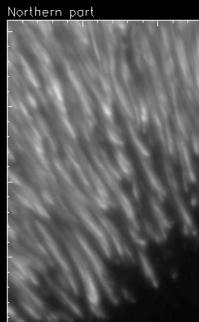
Coronal Mass Ejections (CMEs) and Flares





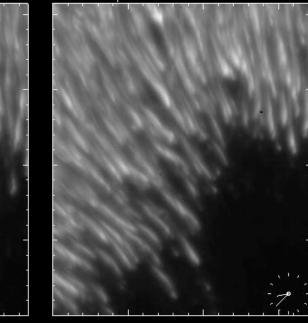
ogether, they represent a release of magnetic energy





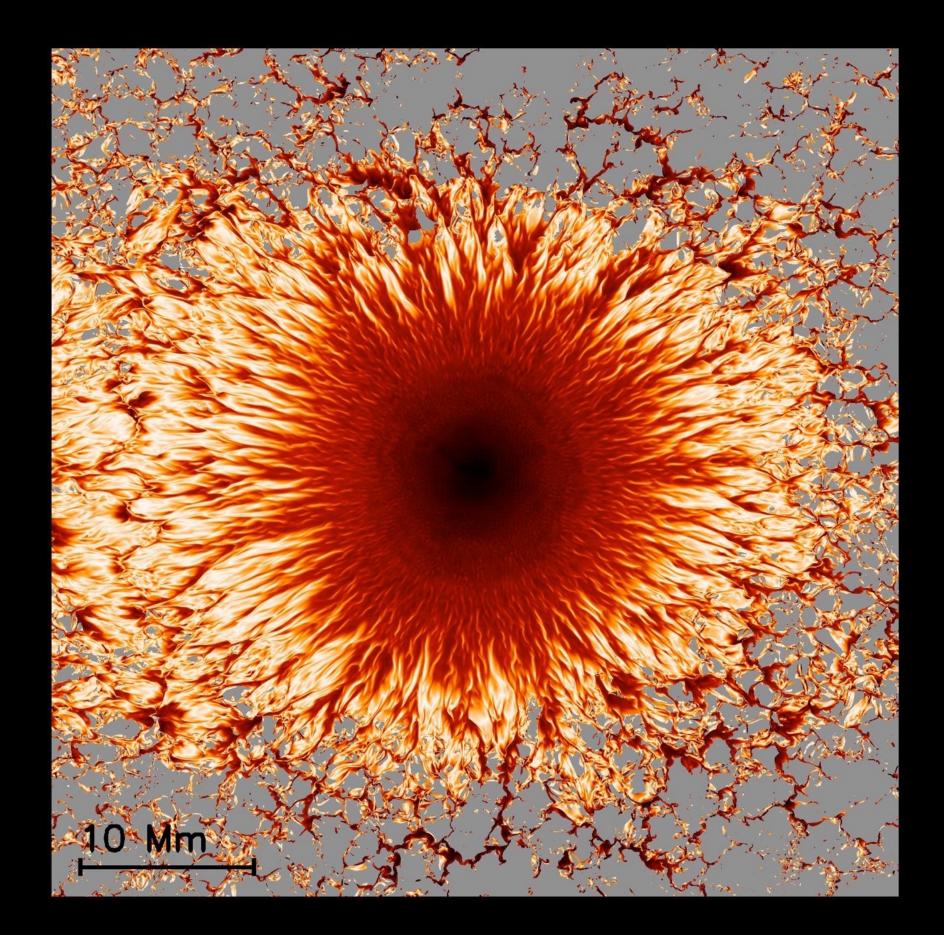


Southern part



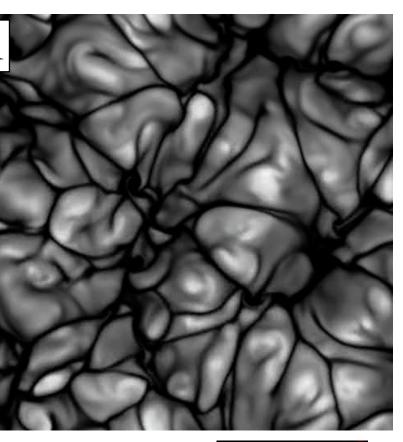
"...near the spots the changes are often so rapid and extreme as to puzzle even a skilled draughtsman to keep up with them."

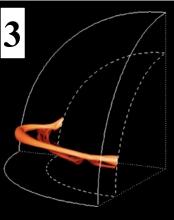
in The Sun (1895) by Charles Augustus Young

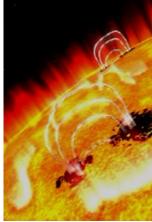


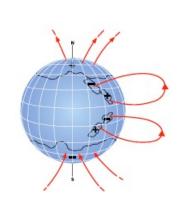


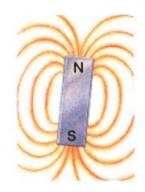
The dance of the dynamo: 2 All together now! 4 **Building magnetic fields by means** of turbulent convection, shear, magnetic buoyancy and global circulations











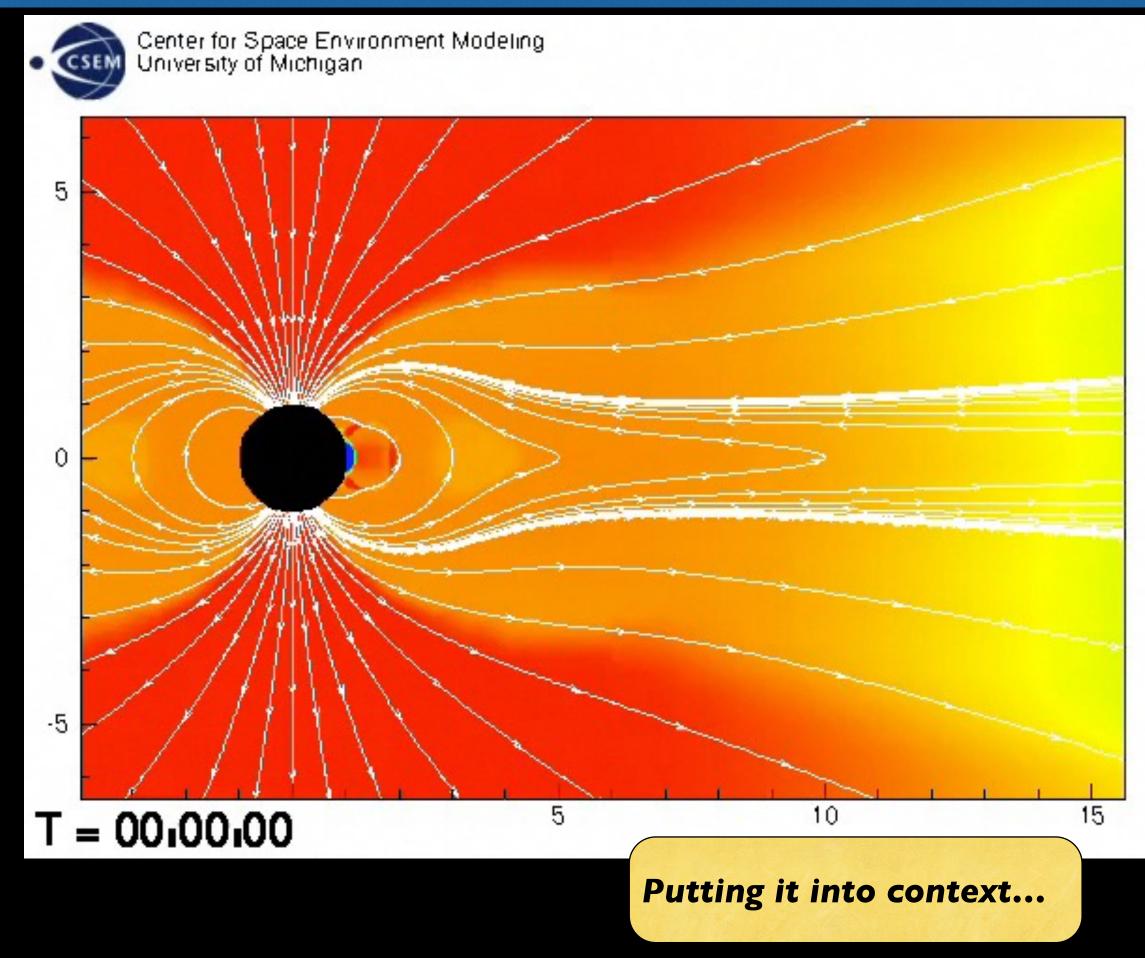
3D and Twisted





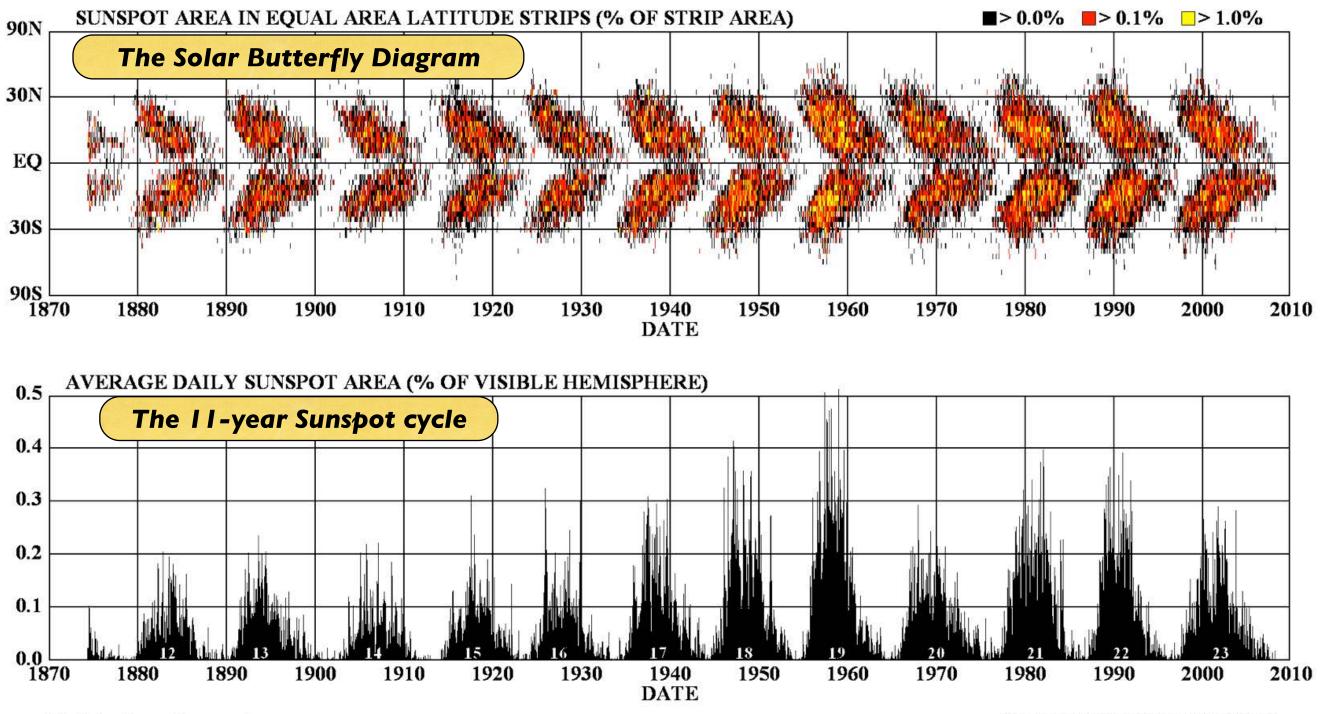


Magnetism and Space Weather



Magnetism and Space Climate

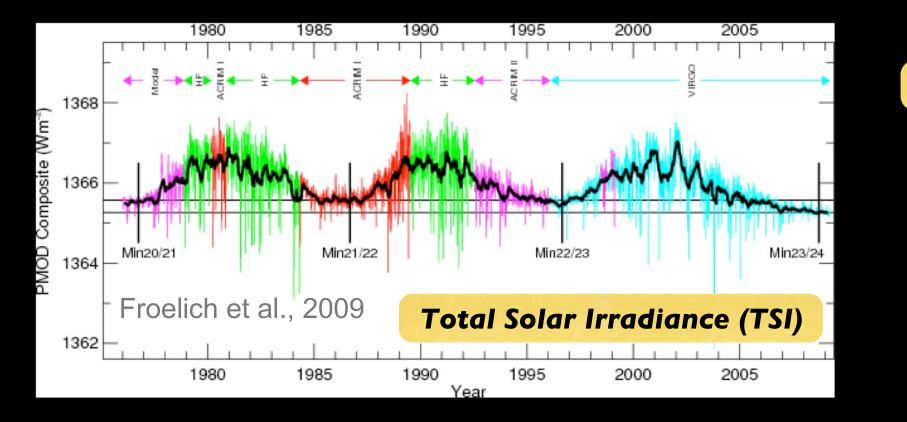
DAILY SUNSPOT AREA AVERAGED OVER INDIVIDUAL SOLAR ROTATIONS

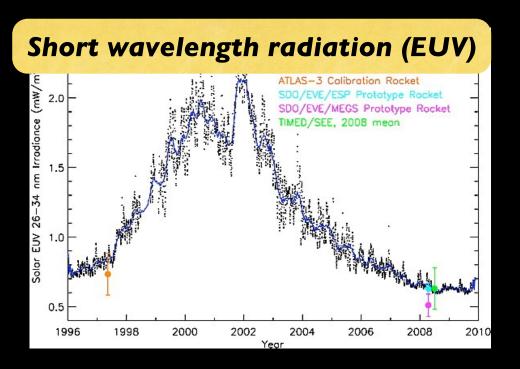


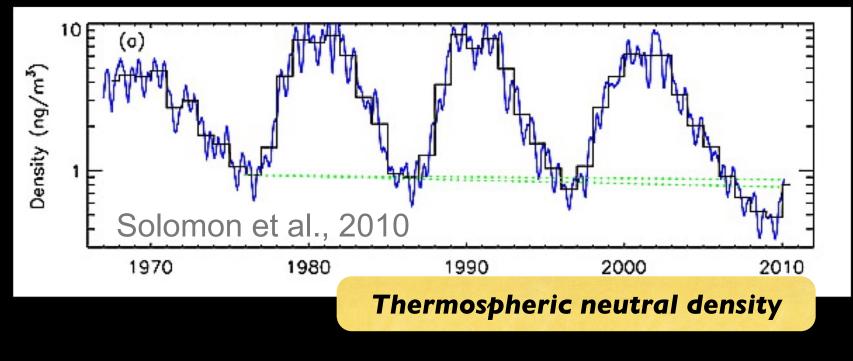
http://solarscience.msfc.nasa.gov/

NASA/MSFC/NSSTC/HATHAWAY 2008/06

Magnetism and Space Climate

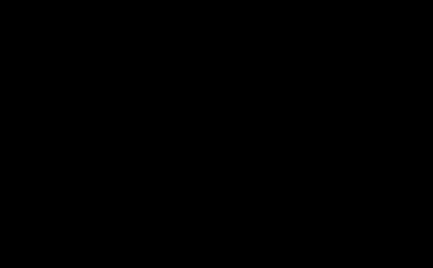






Recent solar minimum was unusually deep

What about radiation?



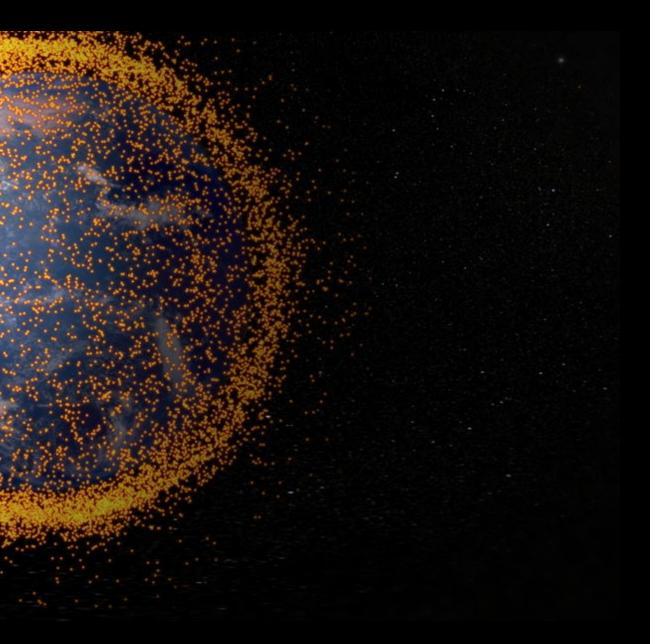
Magnetism and Space Climate



SANDRA BULLOCK GEORGE CLOONEY



10.4.13 ILT N TEOL D 30 NO IMAX 3D

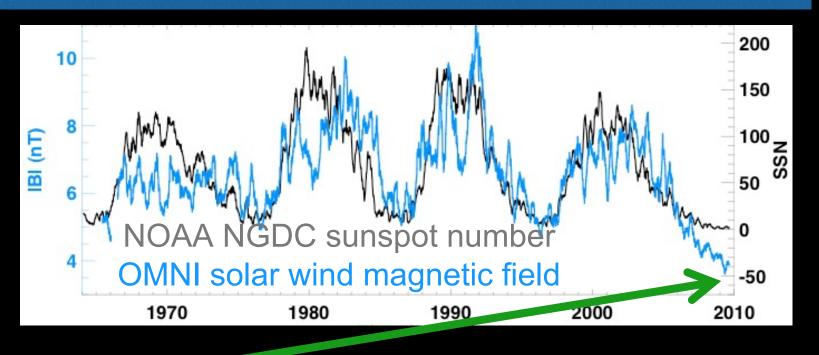




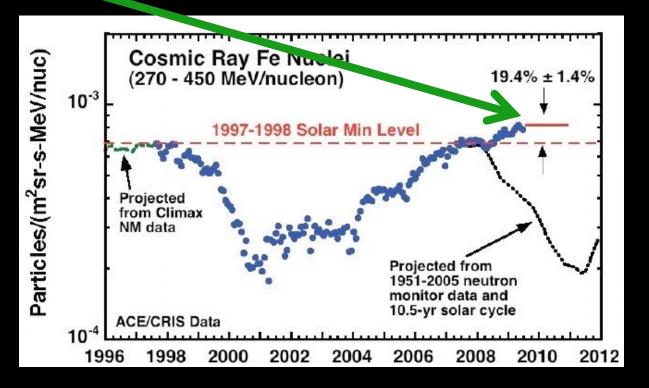
A Deep Solar Minimum

June 14 - July 11, 2009 Carrington longitude = 360.

PSI Simulated Hinode XRT & Fieldlines 07/19/2009

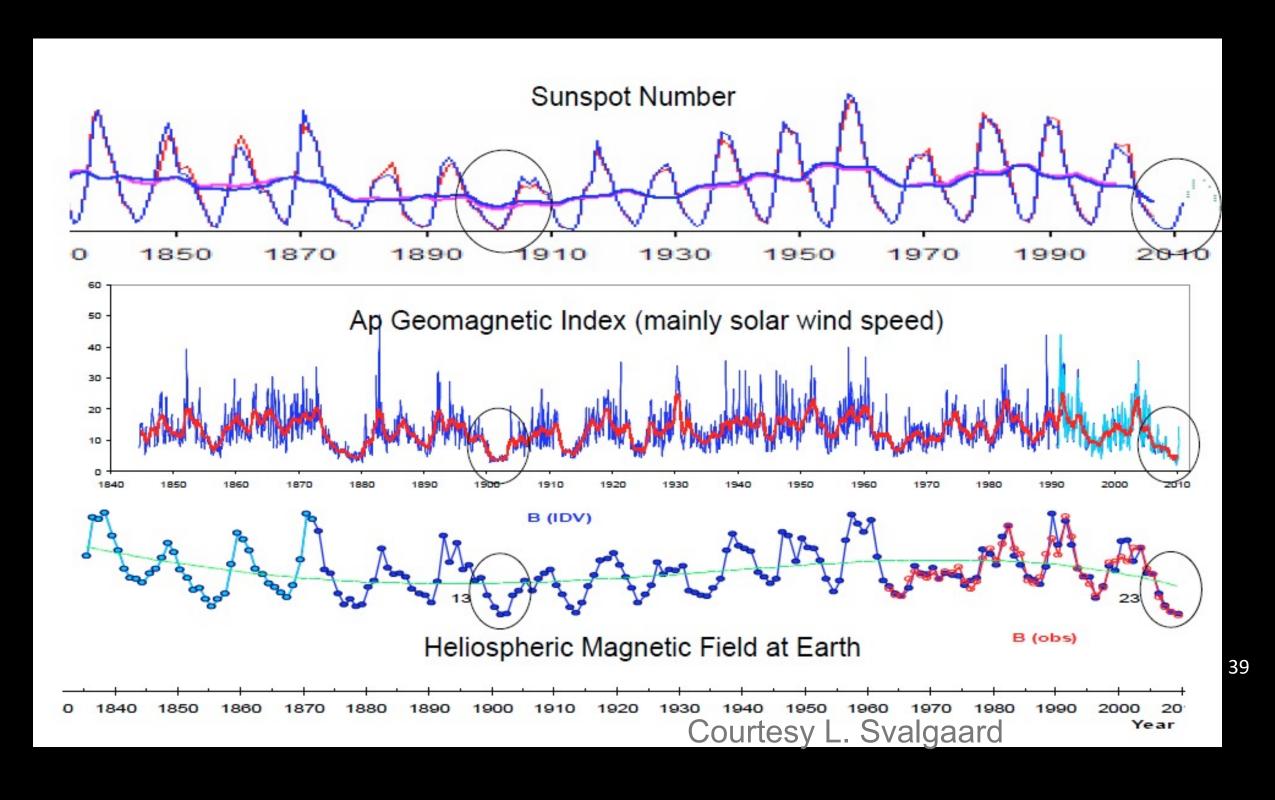


Galactic cosmic rays reached space-age high, in a magnetically weak and quiet heliosphere



A Deep Solar Minimum

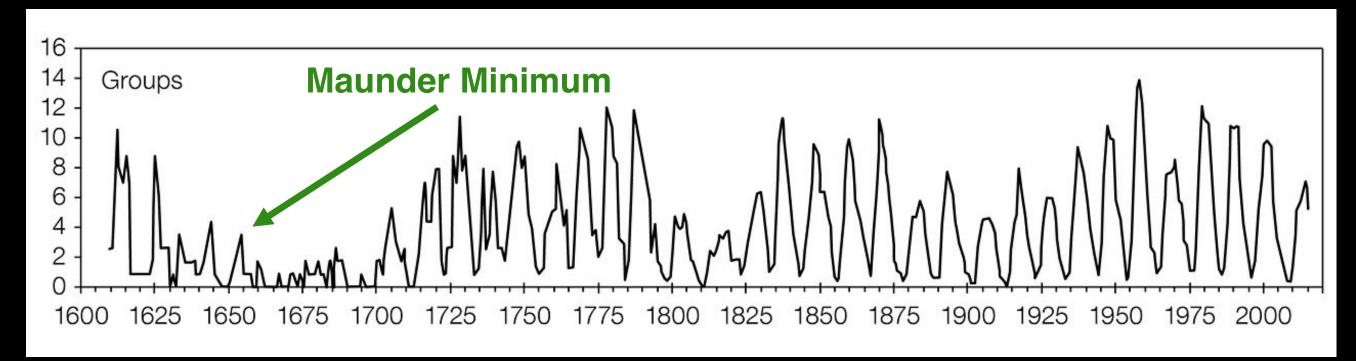




Weird for the Century...

A Deep Solar Minimum

Yearly averaged sunspot numbers 1610-2015



Not this Weird.

WDC-SILSO