

*SPAnet Workshop on Time
Series in Astronomy*

October 25, 2018
IAG-USP, Sao Paulo



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ADRIANA VALIO

THE SUBTERAHERTZ SUN

EQUATORIAL AND POLAR RADII FROM SST AND ALMA

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U. P. MACKENZIE - CRAAM

THE SUBTERAHERTZ SUN

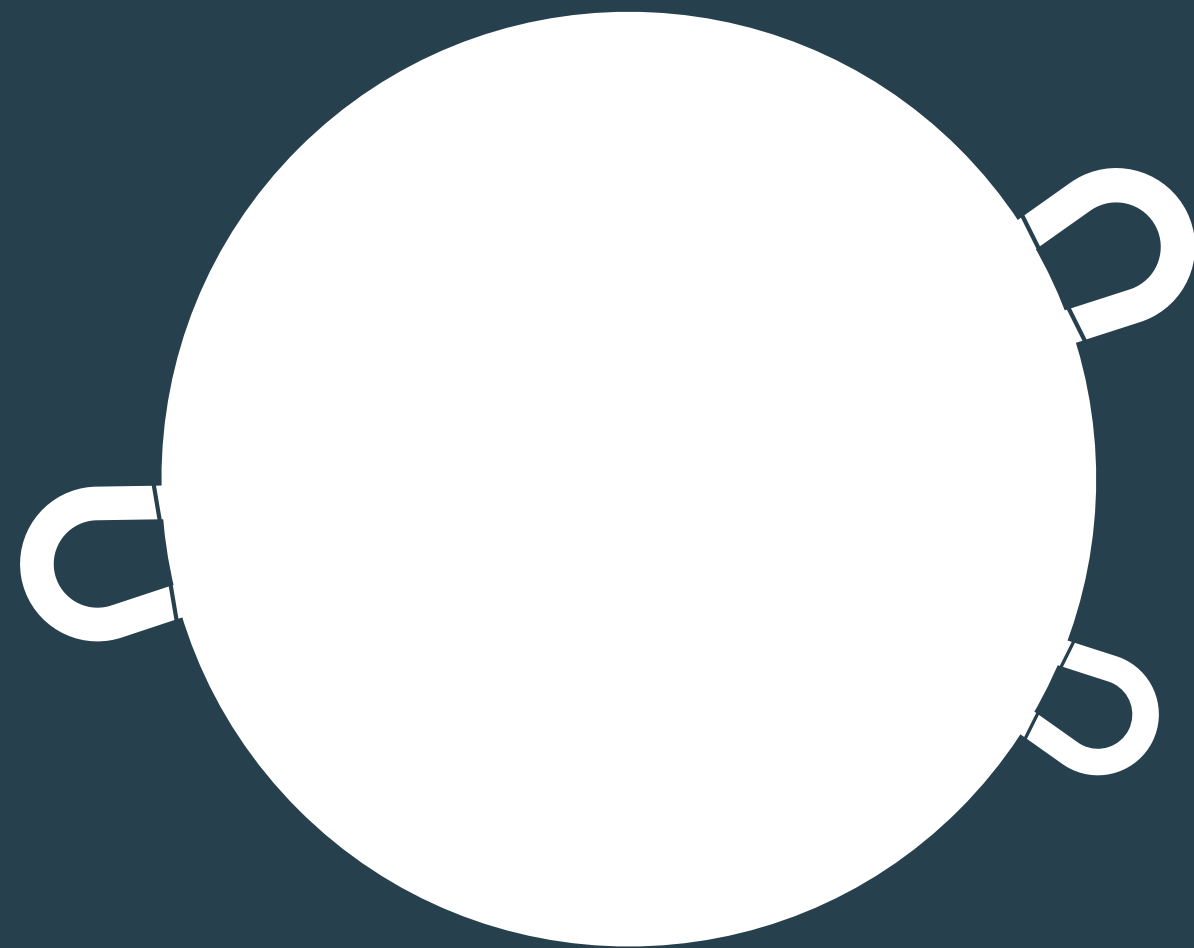
EQUATORIAL AND POLAR RADII FROM SST AND ALMA

Why?

- ▶ Related to solar activity
- ▶ Its variations over time indicate changes in the solar atmosphere
- ▶ Important parameter to improve solar atmosphere models
- ▶ Gap of subterahertz frequencies in the measurements of the solar radius and other parameters of the atmosphere

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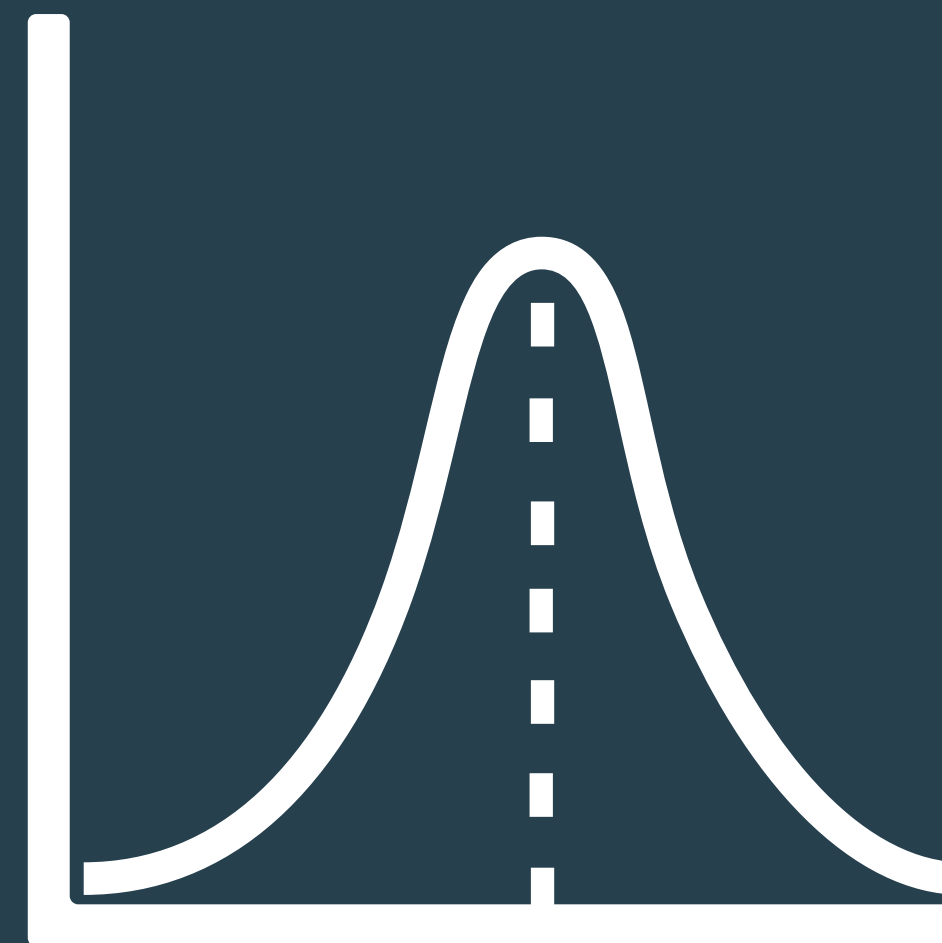
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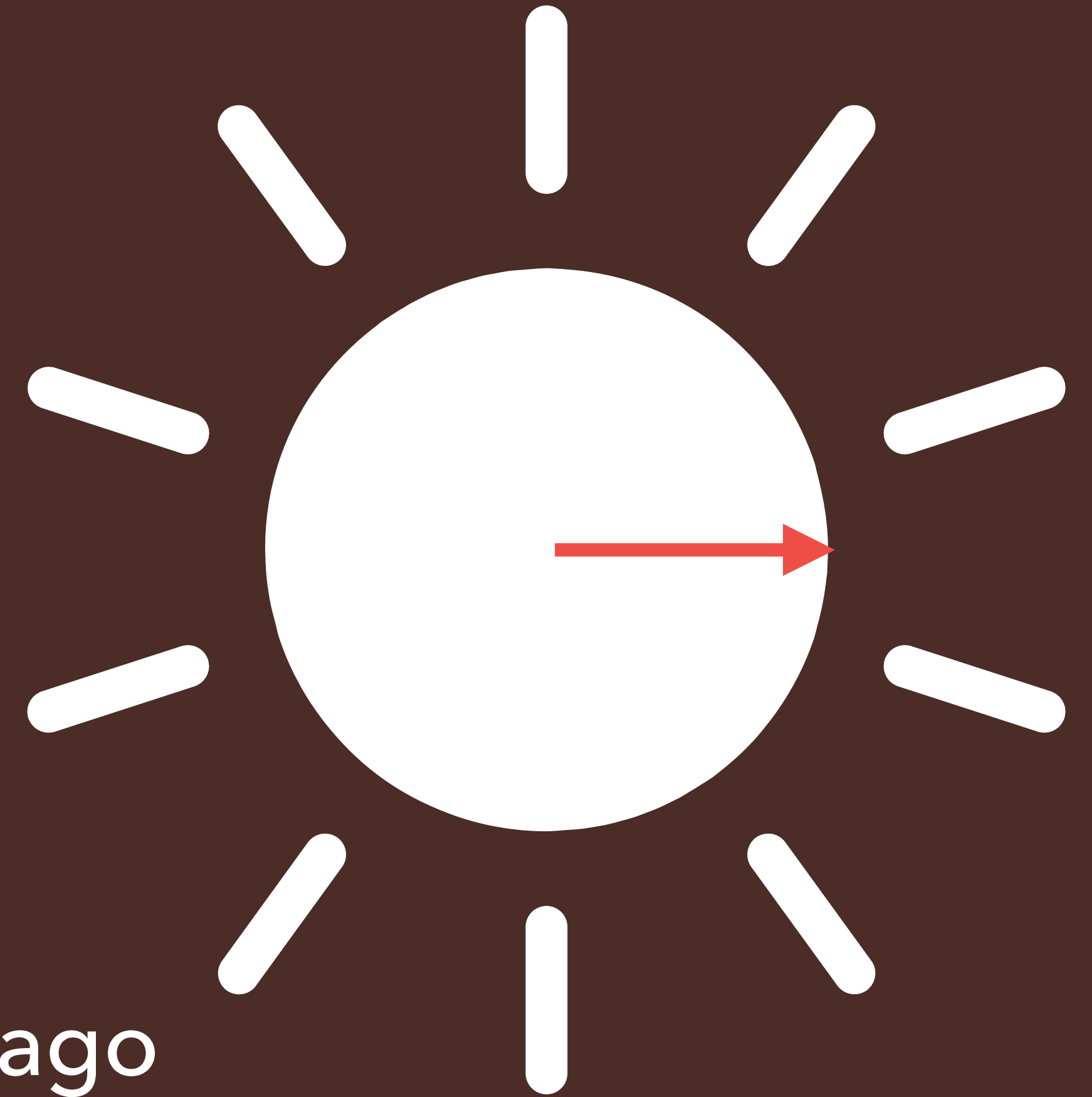
Why?

- ▶ Related to solar activity
- ▶ Its variations over time indicate changes in the solar atmosphere
- ▶ Important parameter to improve solar atmosphere models.
- ▶ **Gap of subterahertz frequencies** in the **measurements** of the solar radius and other parameters of the atmosphere



Solar Radius

- ▶ $R_{\odot}^N = 6.957 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$
- ▶ Centuries of measures
 - ▶ Vaquero et al. (2016) - 233 years
 - ▶ Gilliland (1981) - 265 years
- ▶ Radio wavelengths started some decades ago



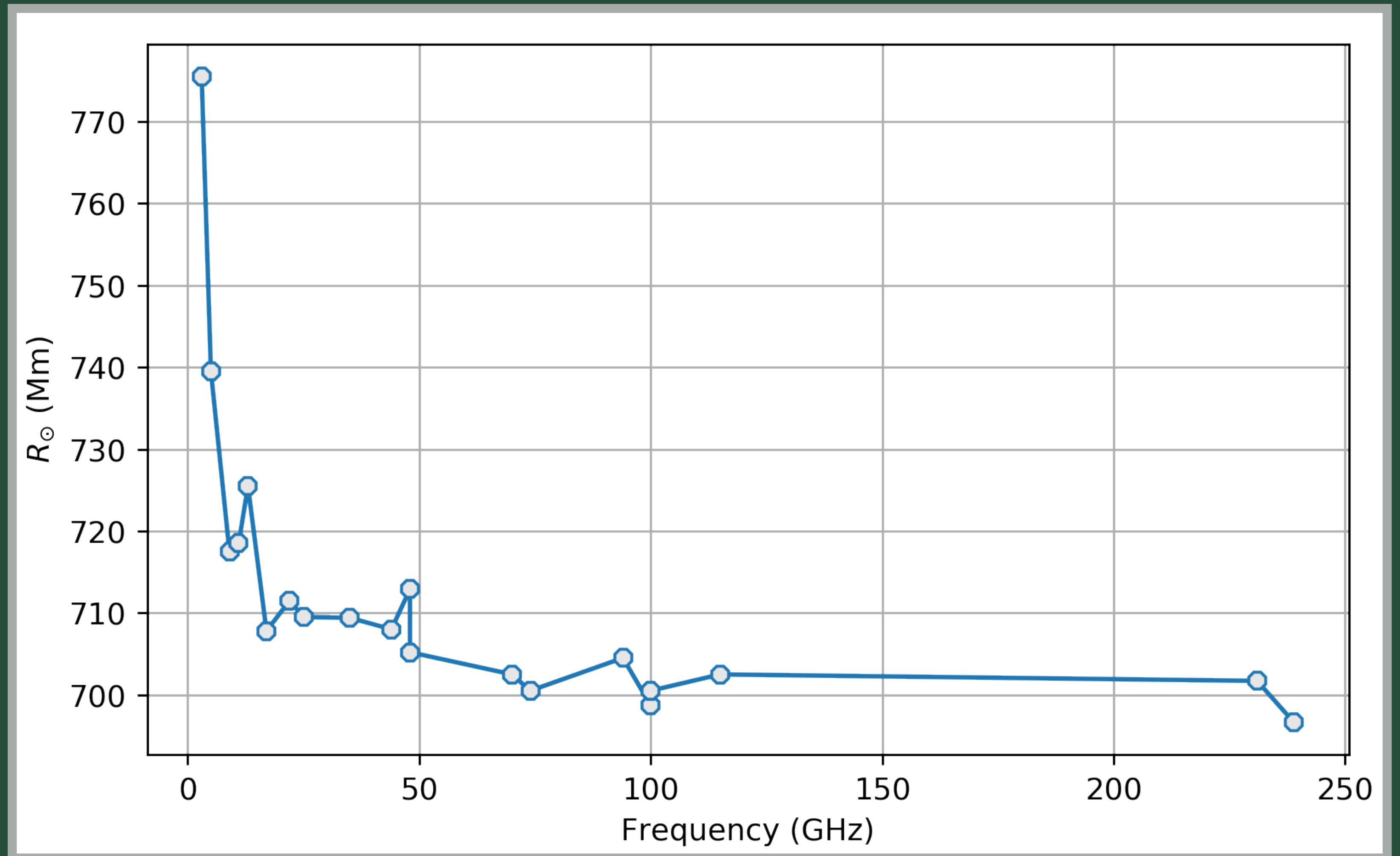
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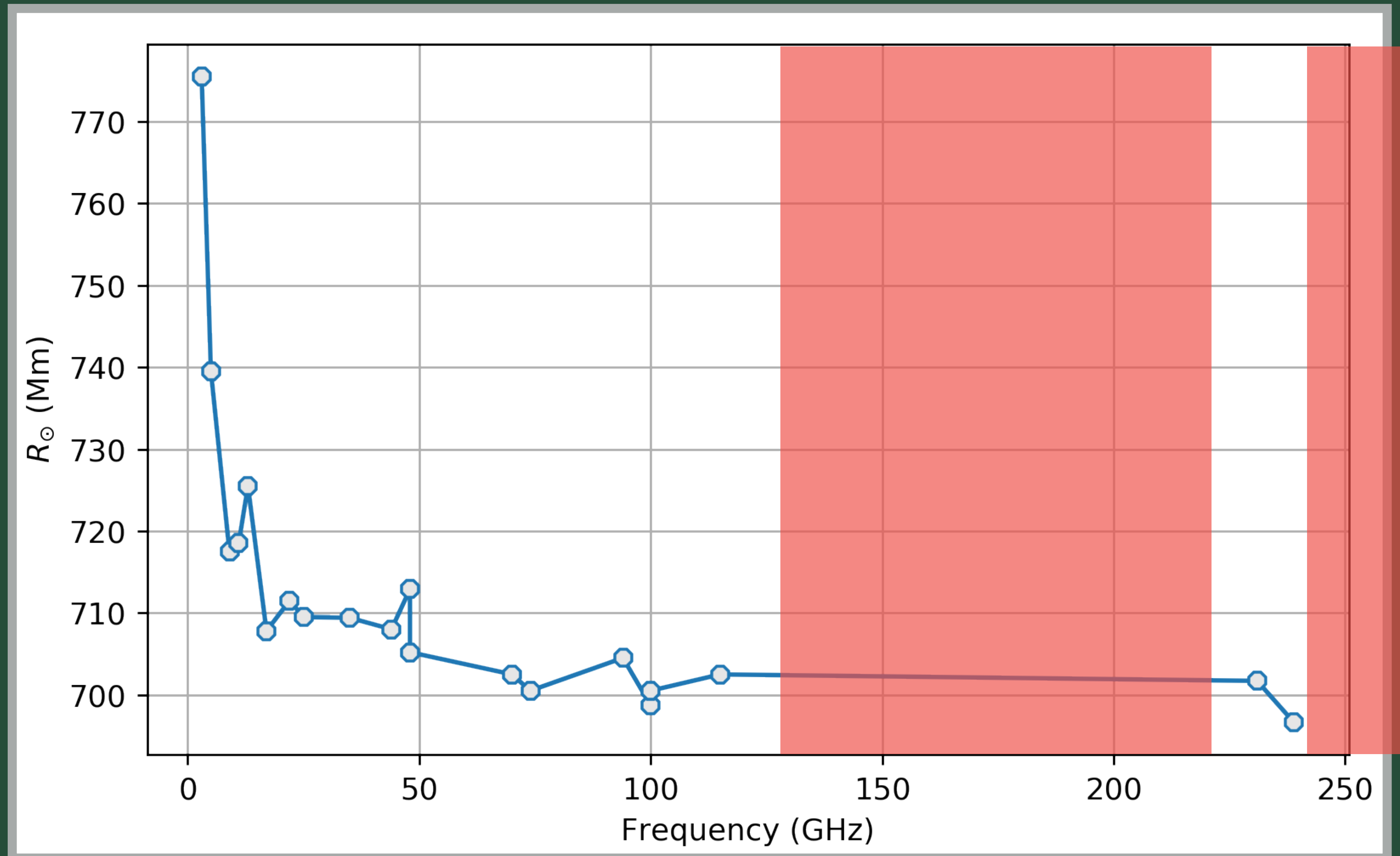
Solar Radius

ν (GHz)	R (Mm)	ν (GHz)	R (Mm)
11	719	48 ^b	713.4
16	718	70	703
17	708.3	74	701
22	712	94	705
25	710	100 ^c	699.2
30	710.0	100 ^d	701
35	709.9	231	702.2
44	708.5	239	697.1
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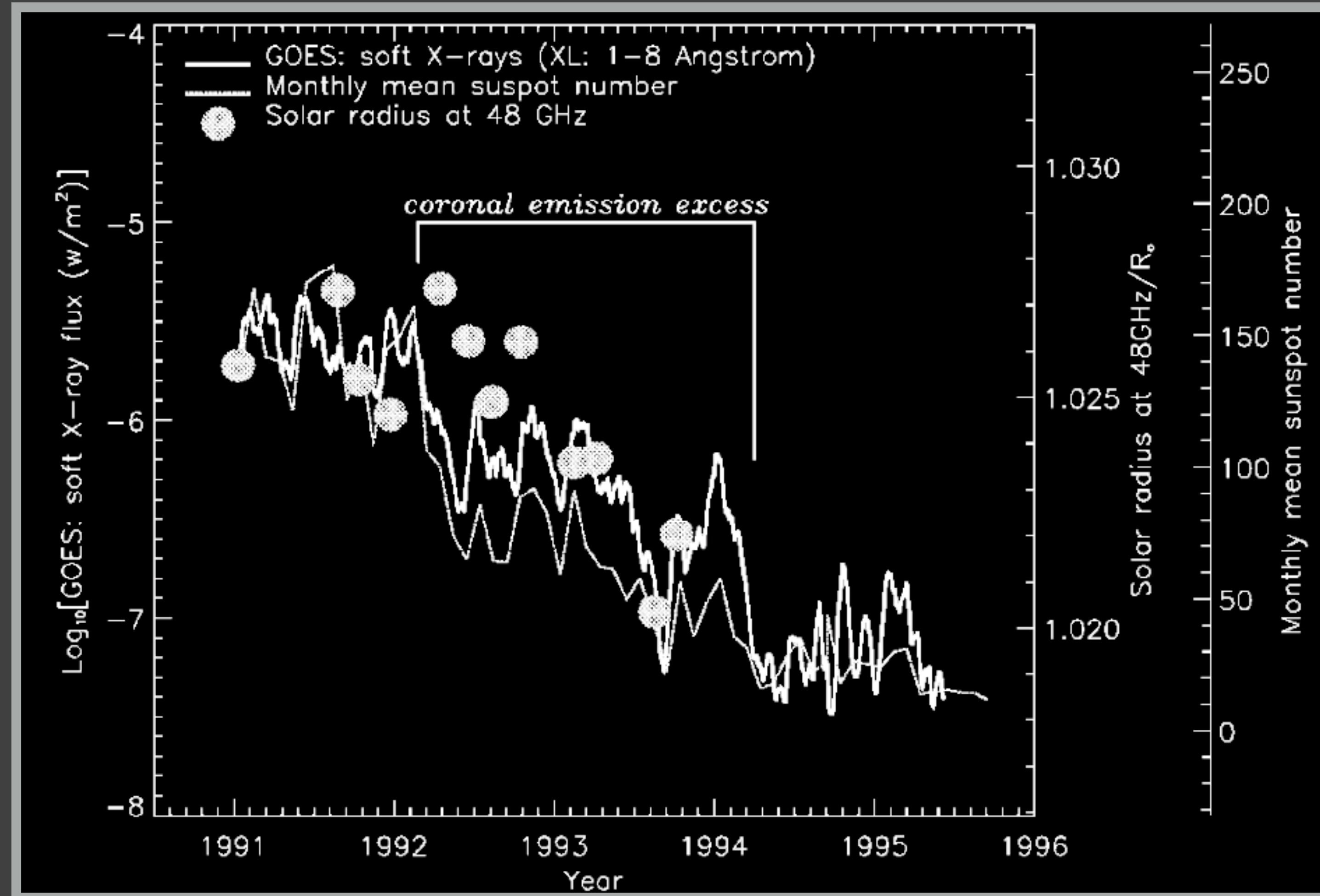
Correlation to solar activity

▶ Costa et al. (1999)

▶ Rádio Observatório de Itapetinga (**ROI**)

▶ 48 GHz single-dish

▶ 1991 - 1993 (3 yrs)



Correlation to solar activity

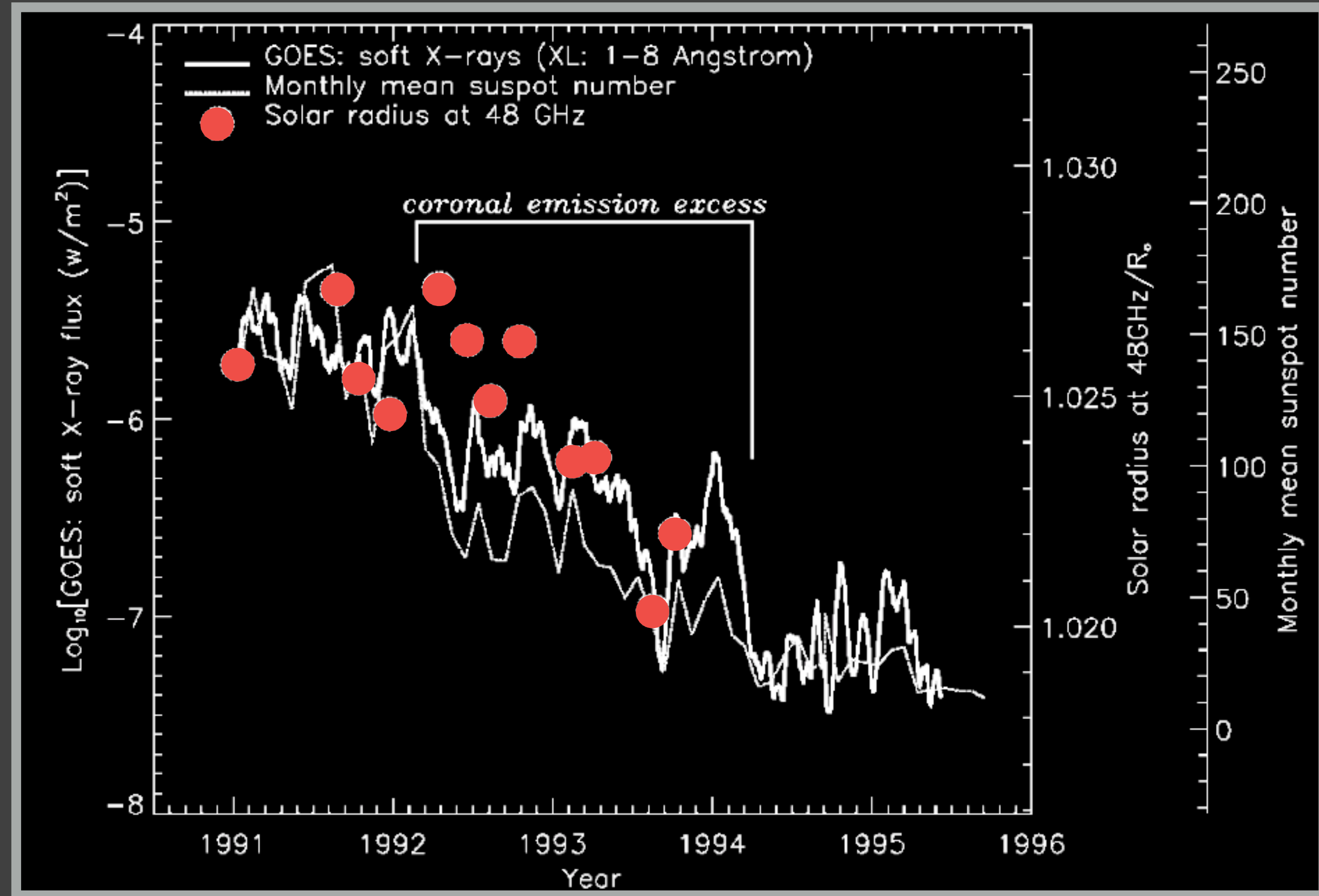
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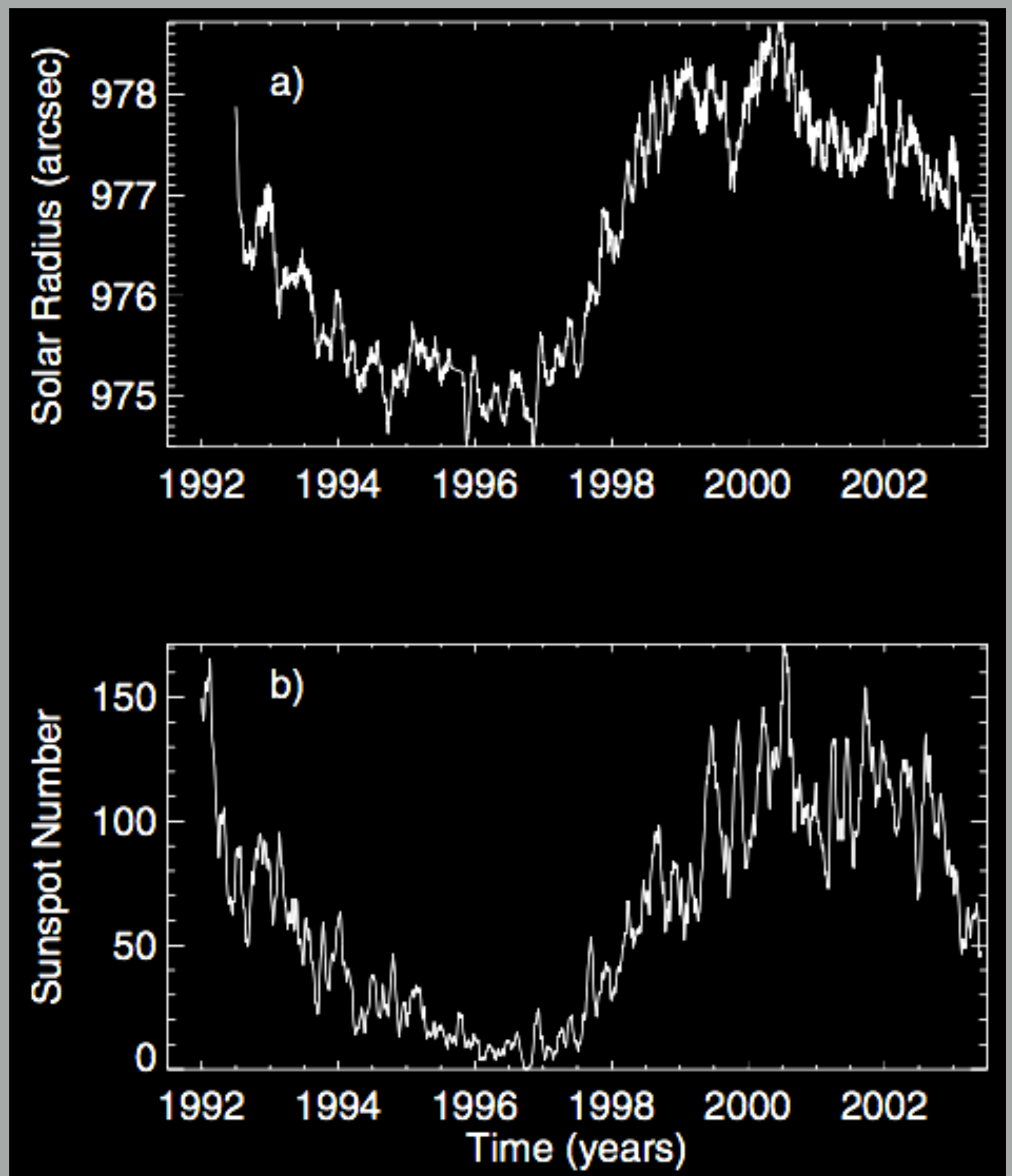
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$$\frac{R_{48}}{R_{\odot}} = 1.029 - 0.0015(\text{year} - 1990)$$



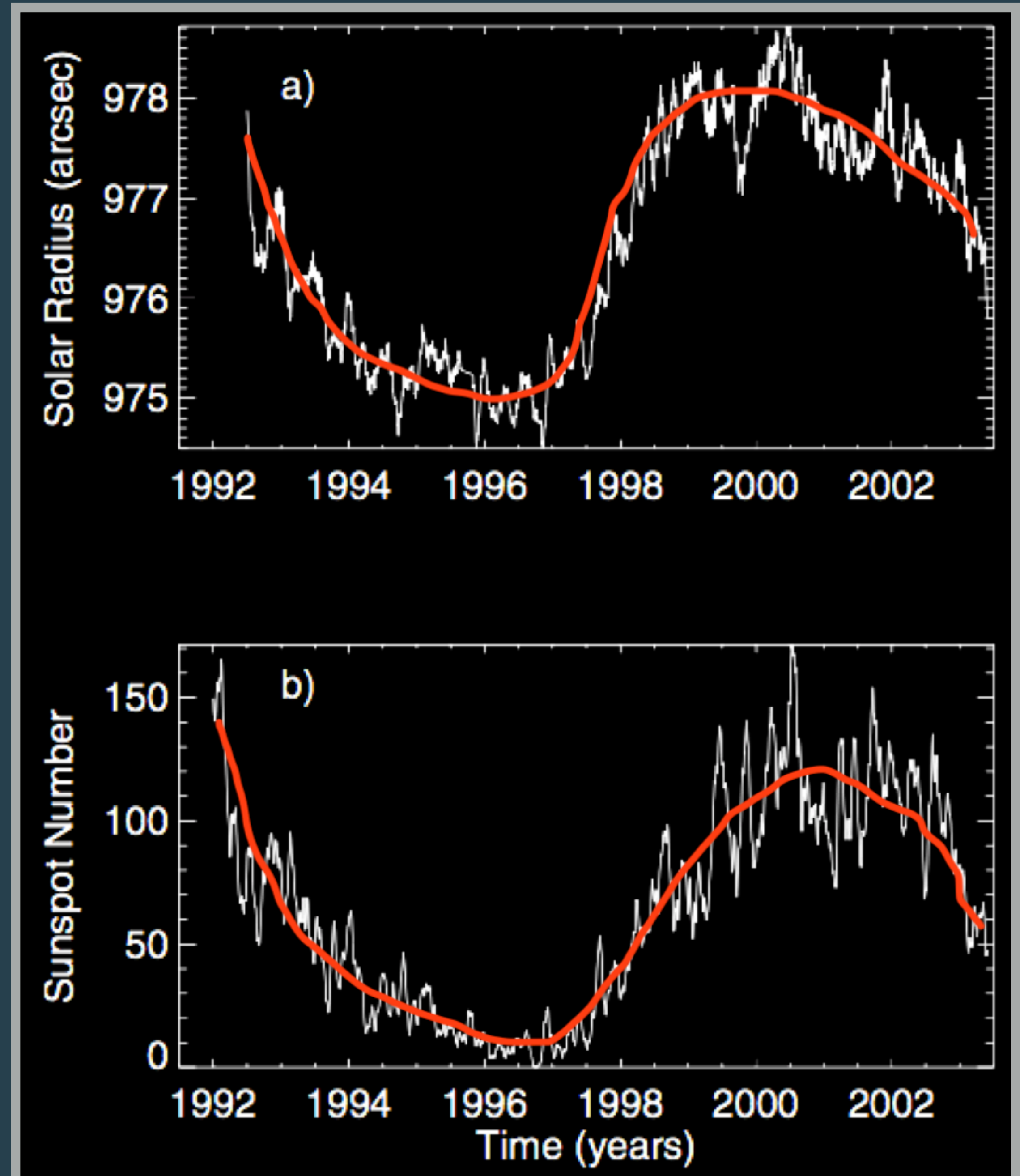
Correlation to solar activity

- ▶ **Selhorst et al. (2004)**
- ▶ 17 GHz from NoRH
- ▶ 1992 - 2003 (1 cycle)
- ▶ Correlation coefficient: 0.88
- ▶ Polar radius: corr. coef.: -0.64



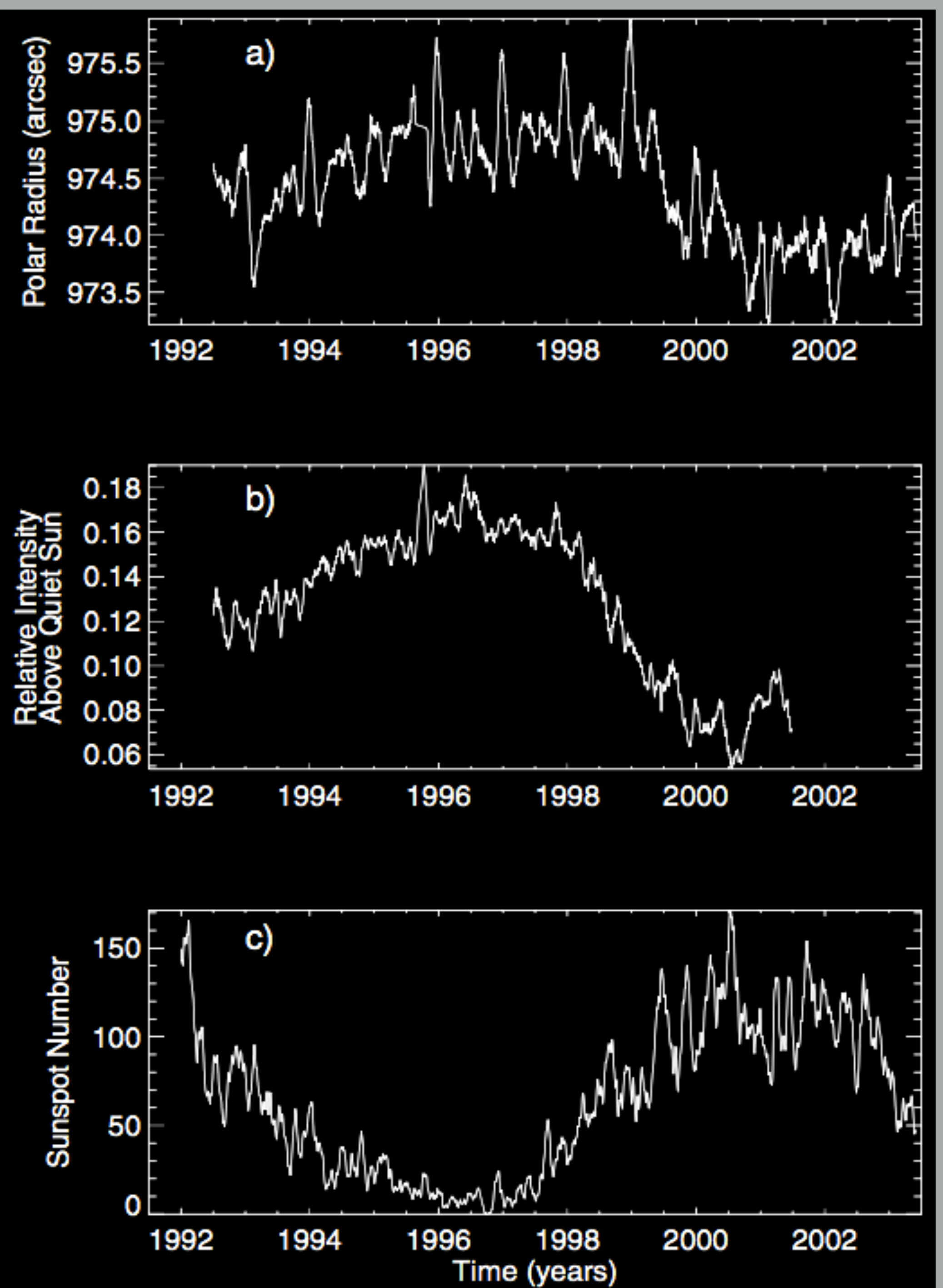
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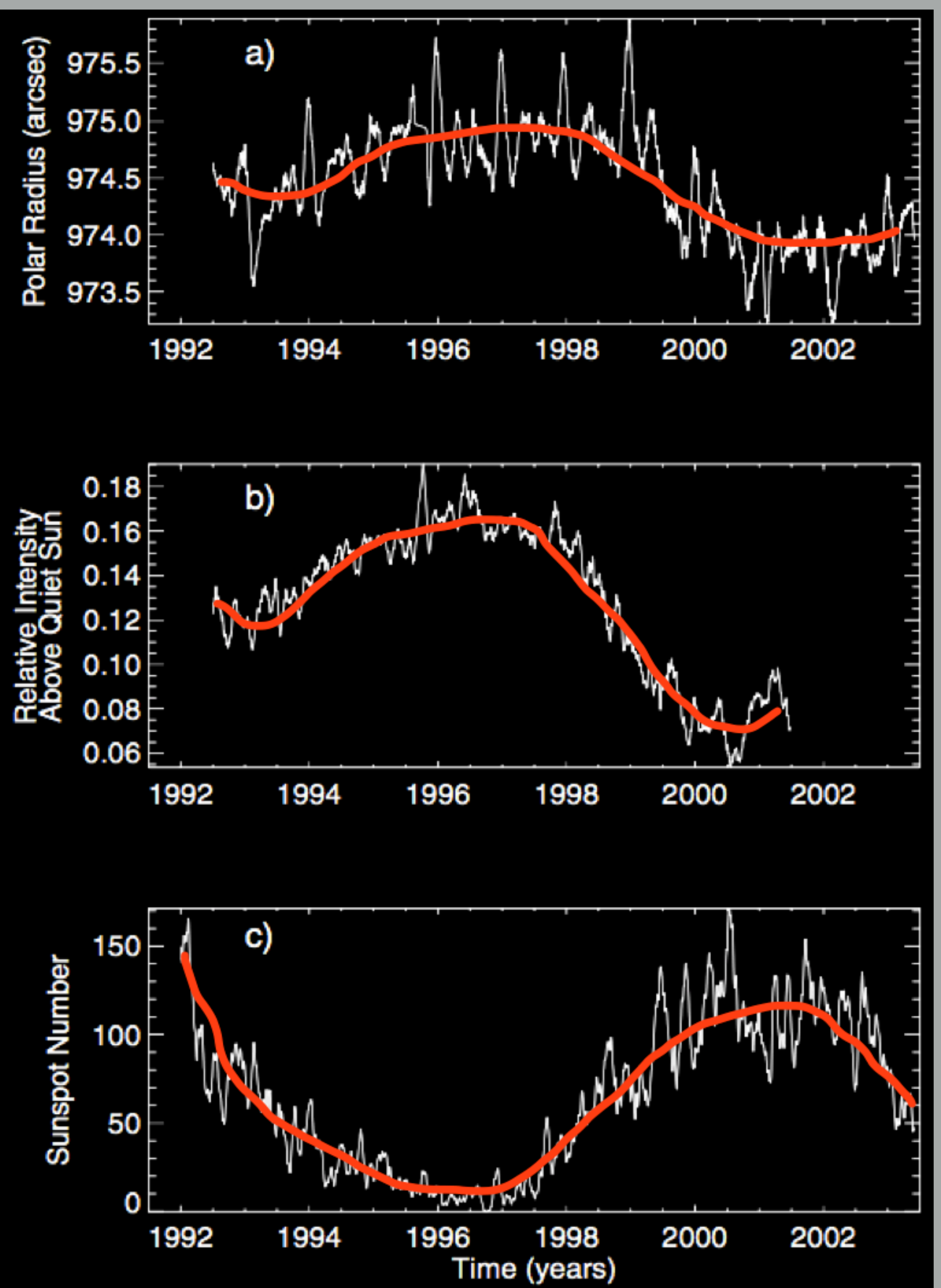
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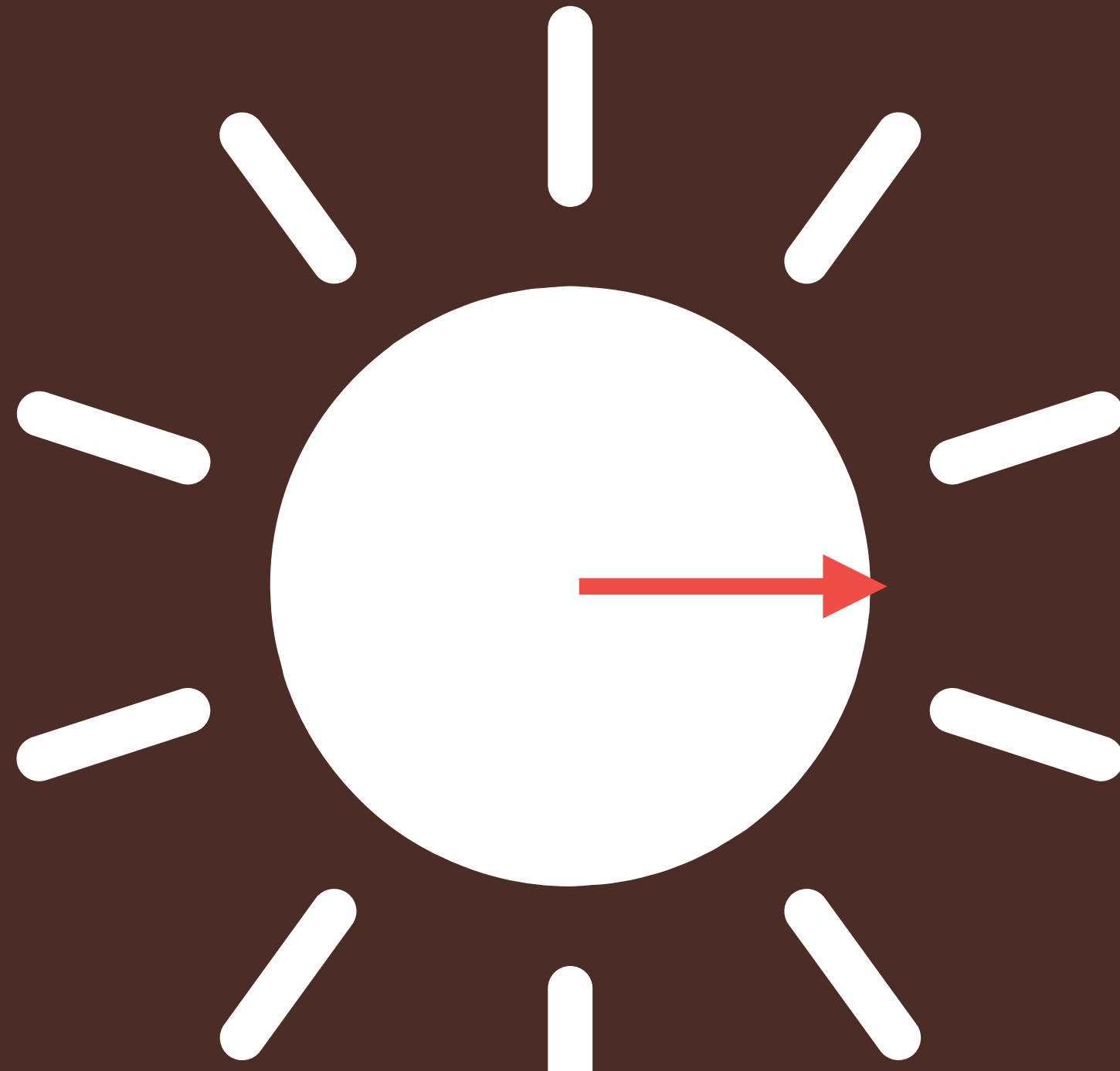


Goals

- ▶ Average solar radius at 0.212 and 0.405 THz
- ▶ Height above photosphere where these emissions are being mainly created
- ▶ Variation of the solar radius in relation to the solar cycle

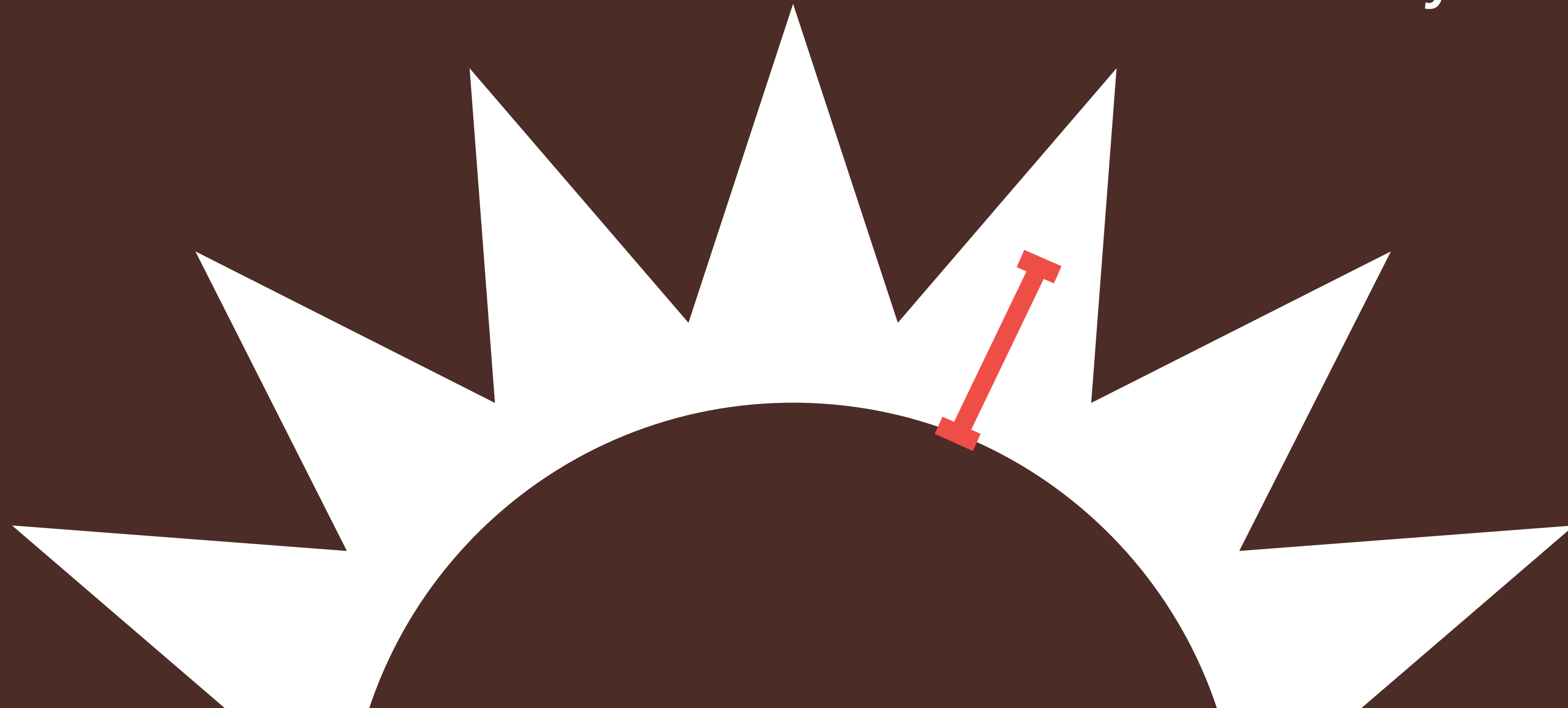
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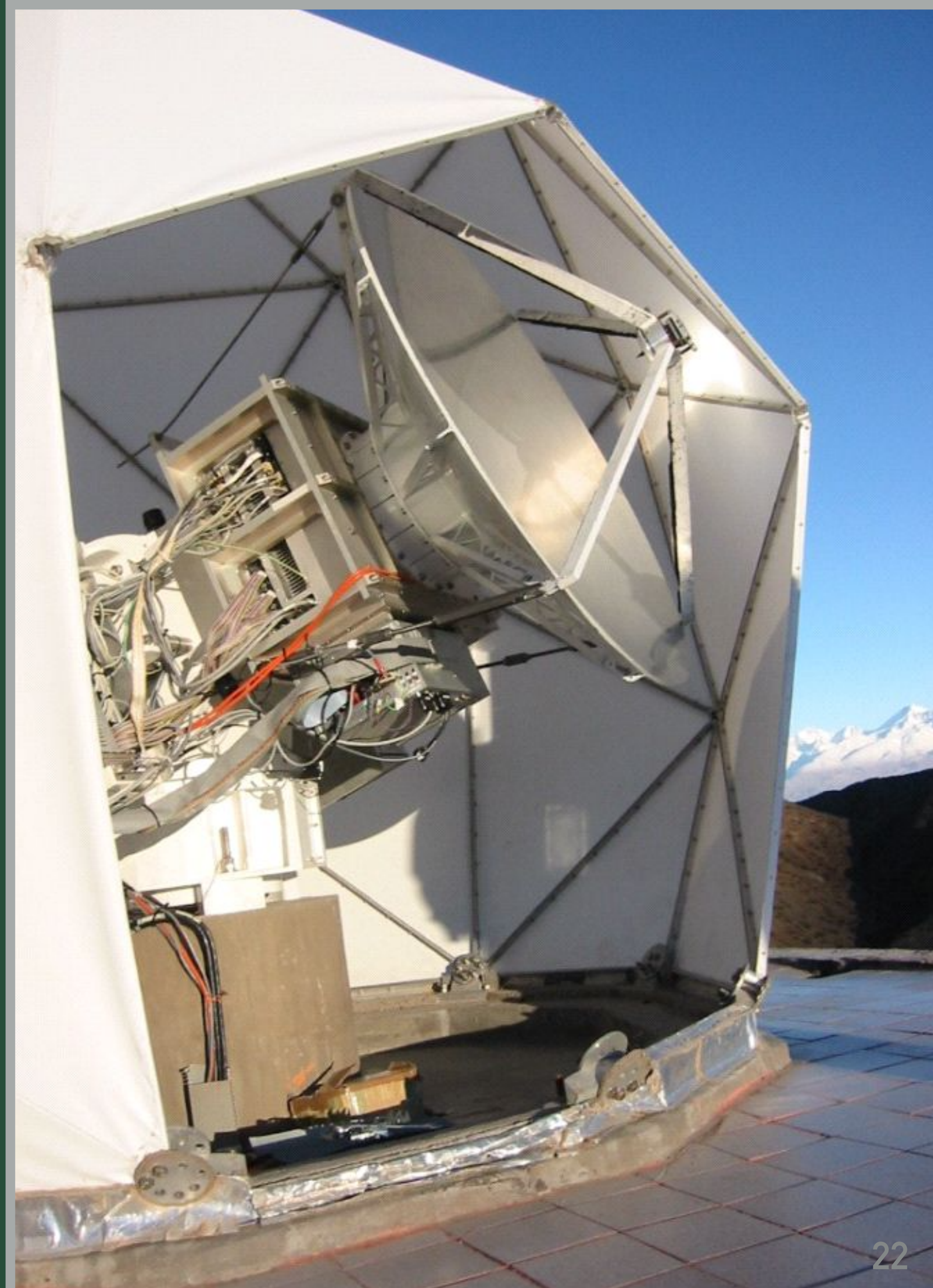
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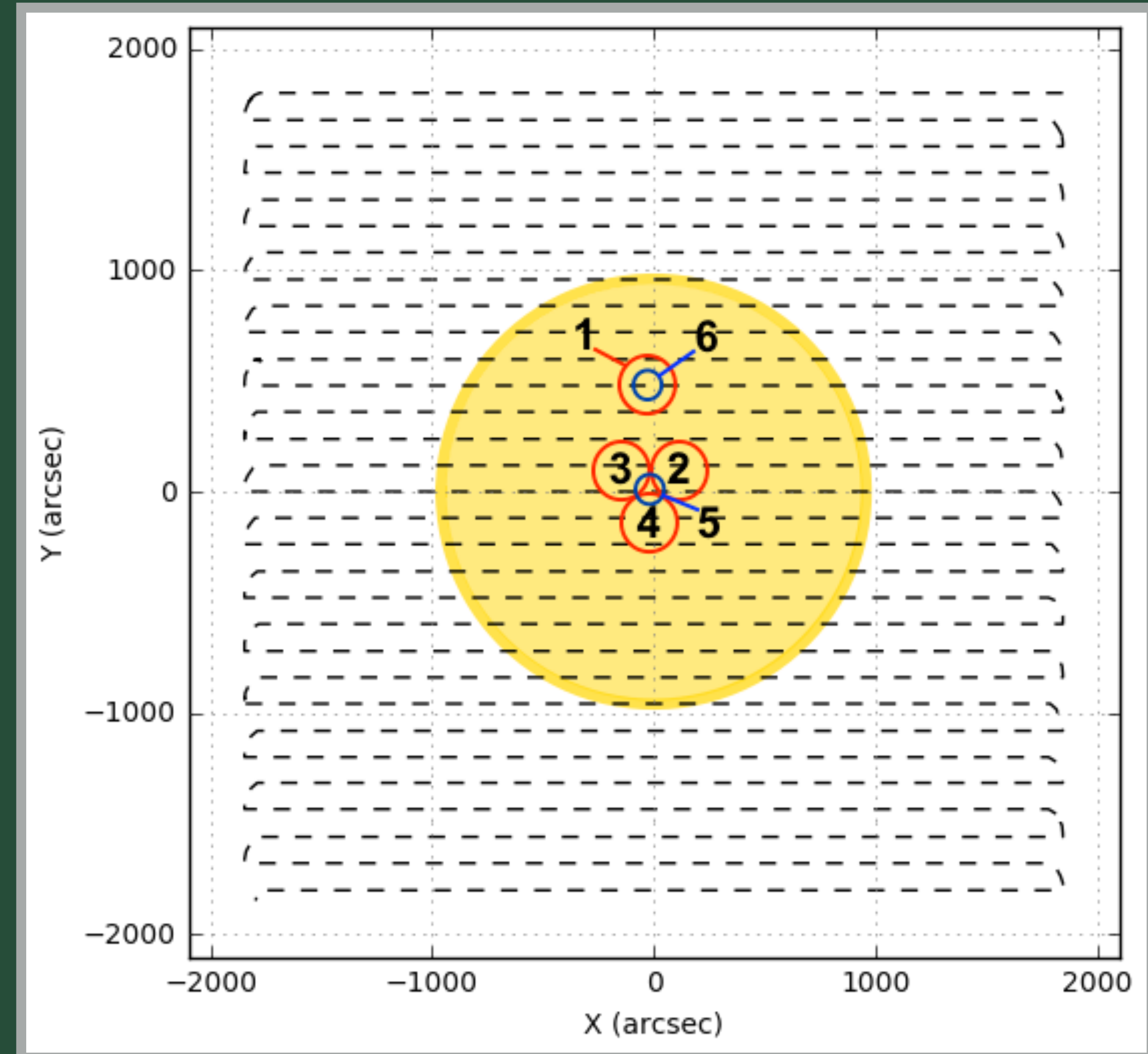
Solar Submillimeter Telescope

- ▶ CASLEO - San Juan, Argentina
(Andes, 2550 m)
- ▶ from 2007 to 2017
- ▶ 0.212 THz: 4 beams, HPBW = 4'
- ▶ 0.405 THz: 2 beams, HPBW = 2'
- ▶ Time resolution: 5 millisecc.

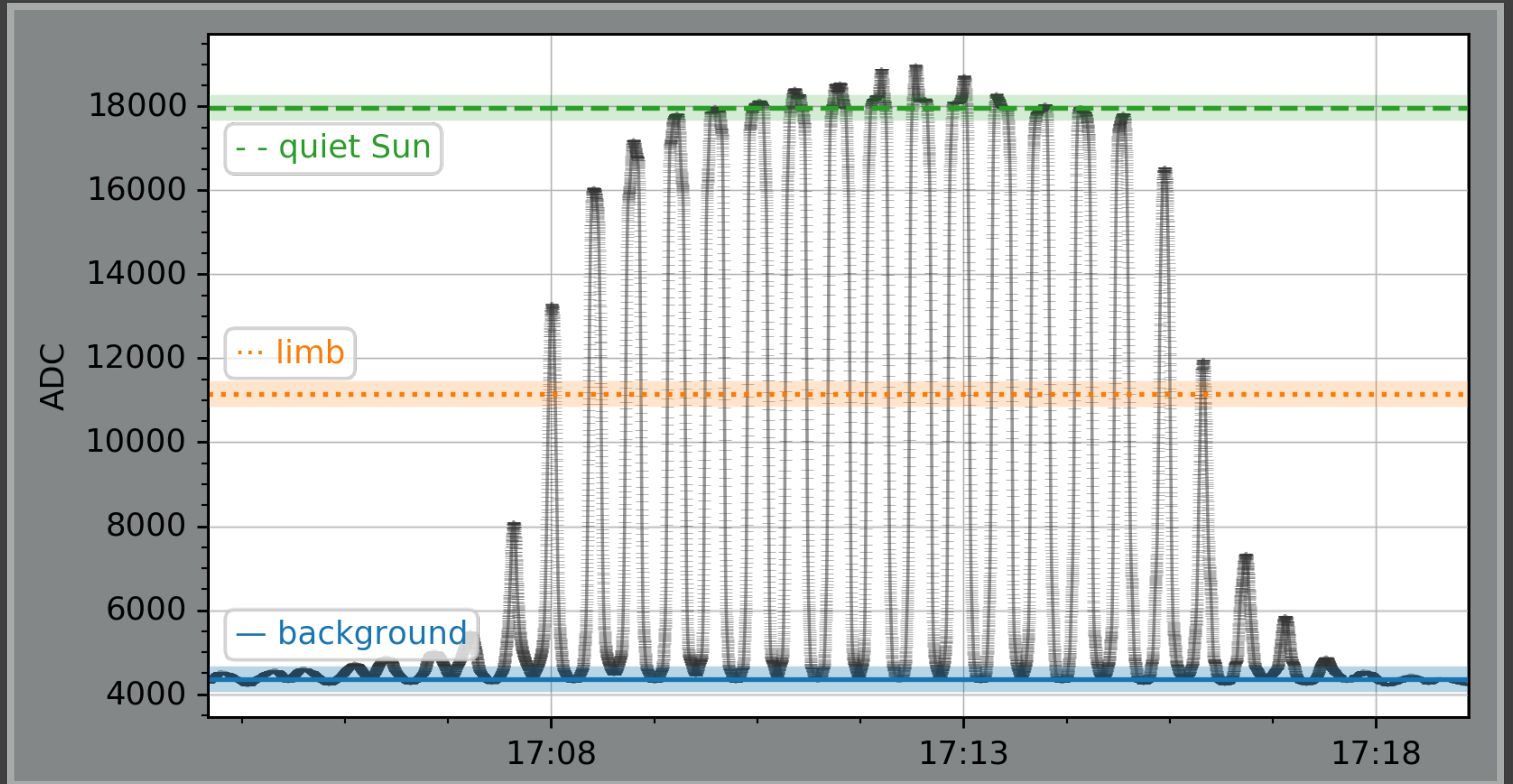


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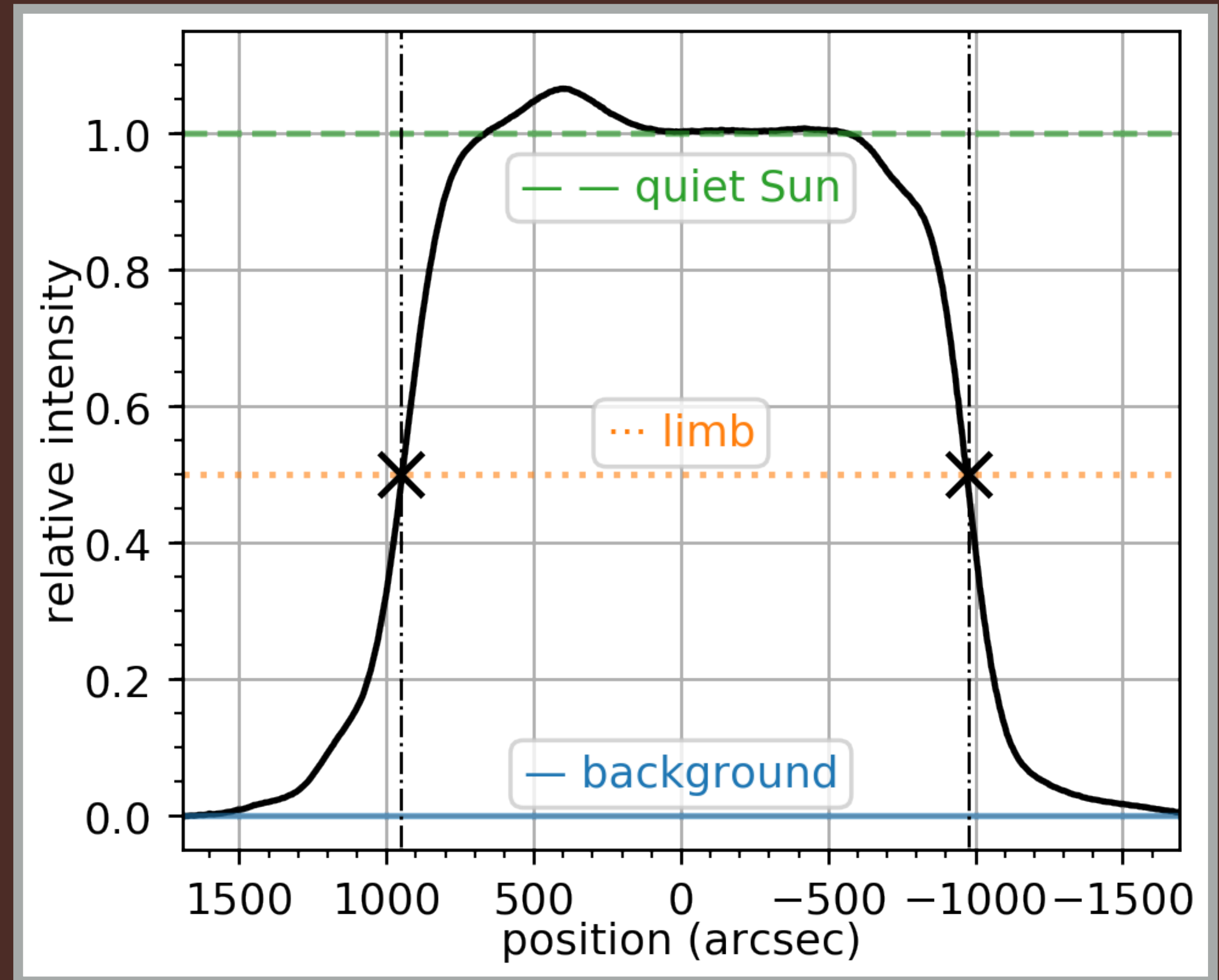


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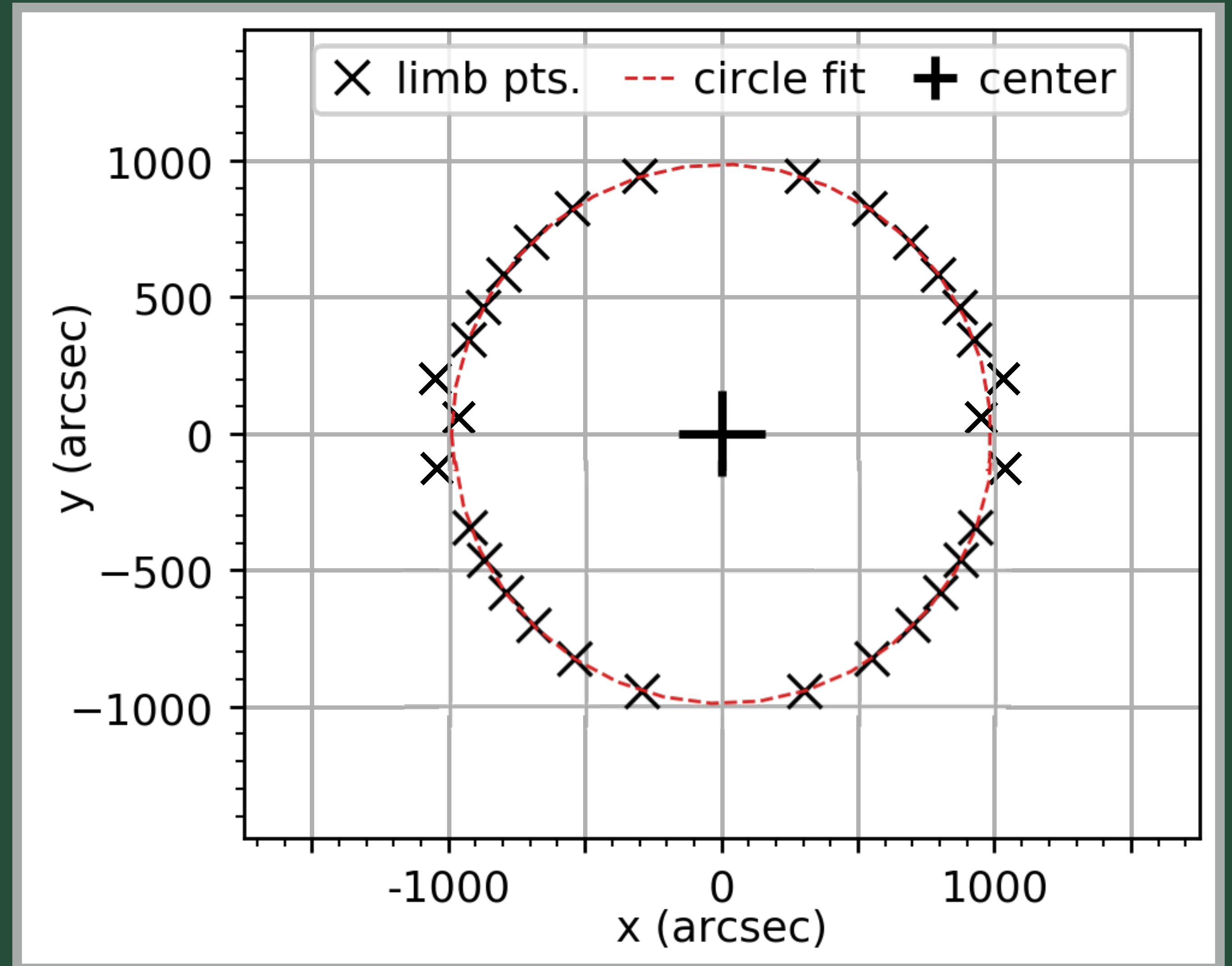
Background, quiet sun & limb levels

- ▶ Get the coordinates corresponding to the limb level
- ▶ Made for every scan of the map

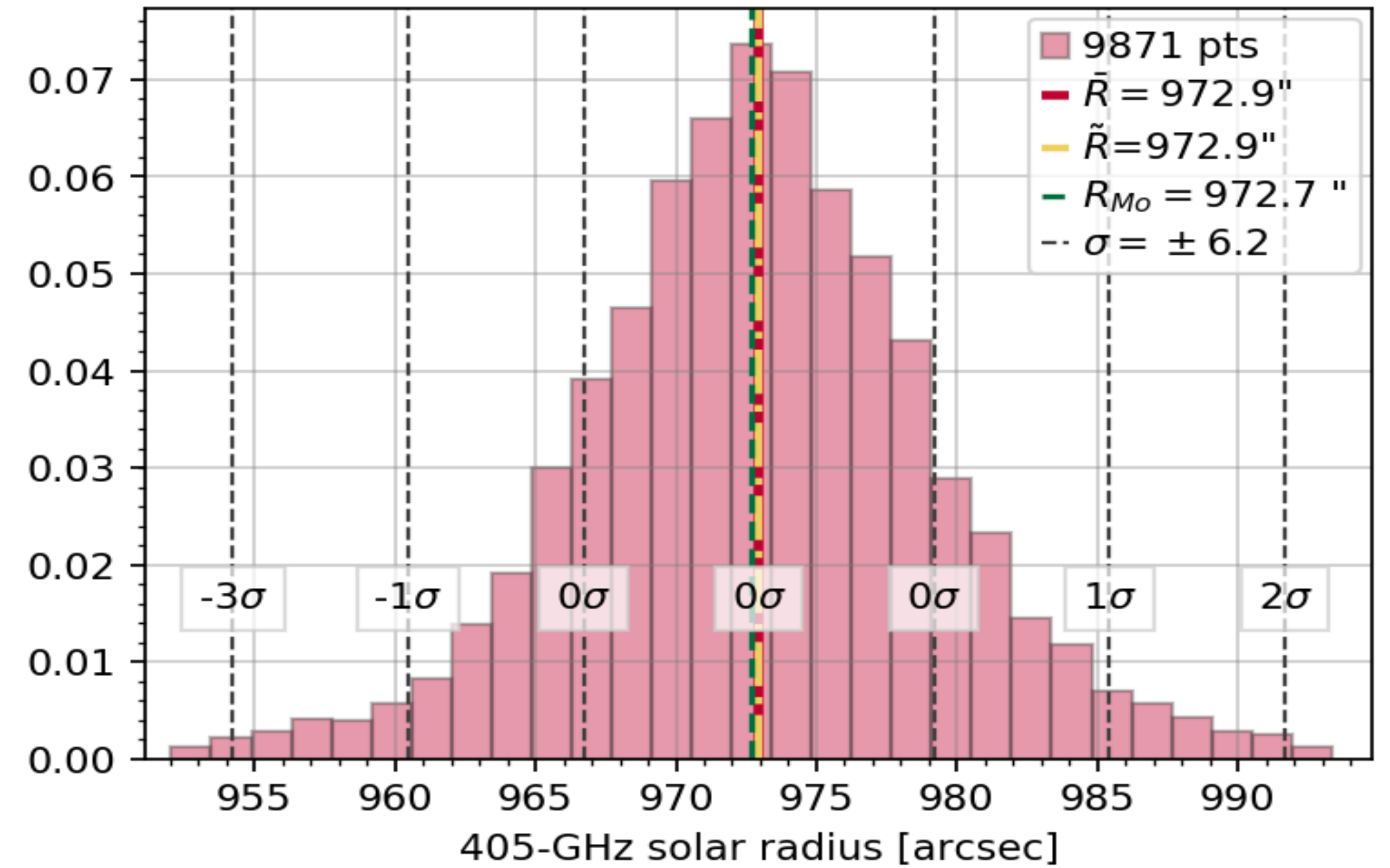
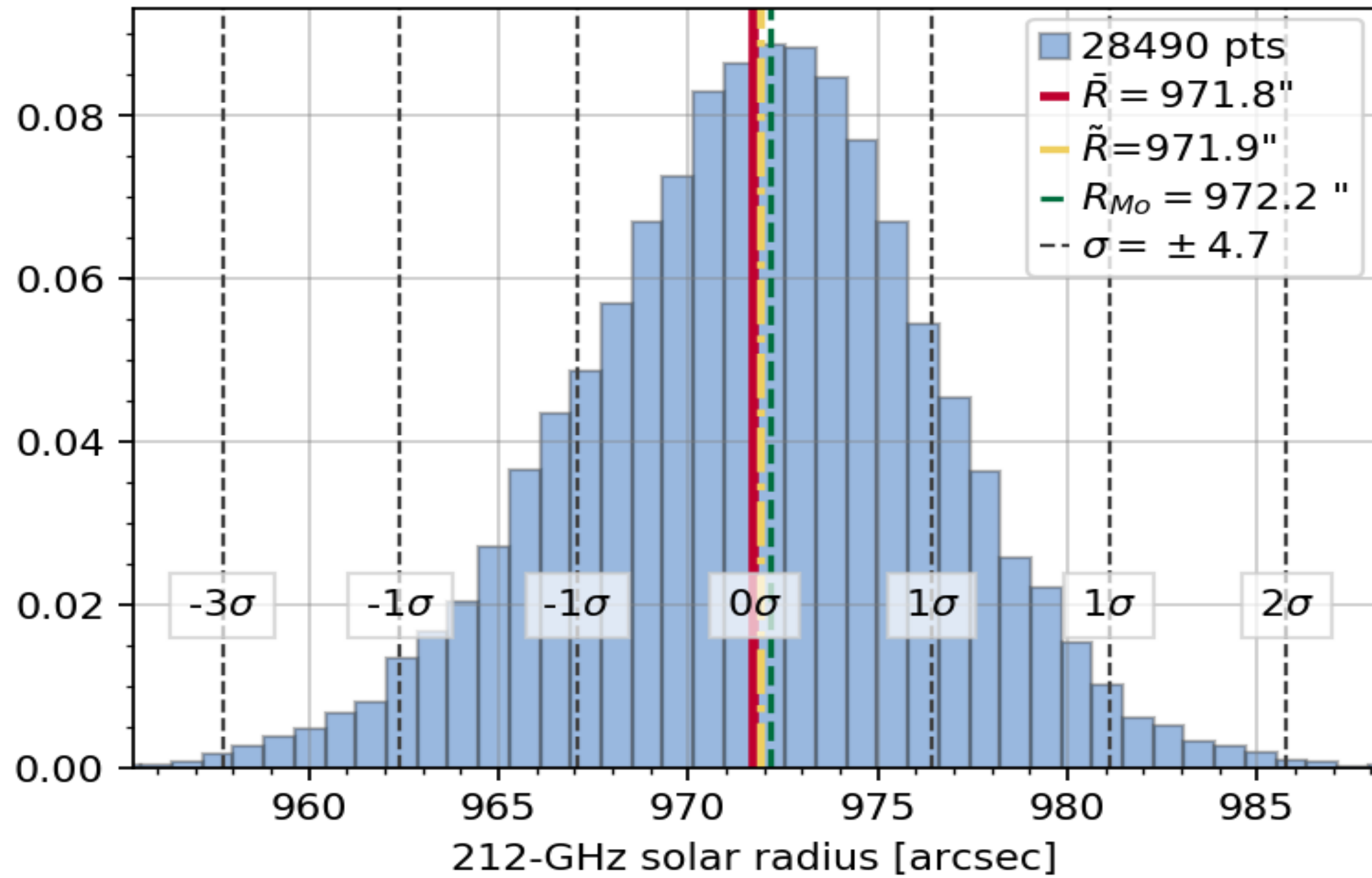


Background, quiet sun & limb levels

- ▶ A circle (red line) is fitted using the limb points



Results



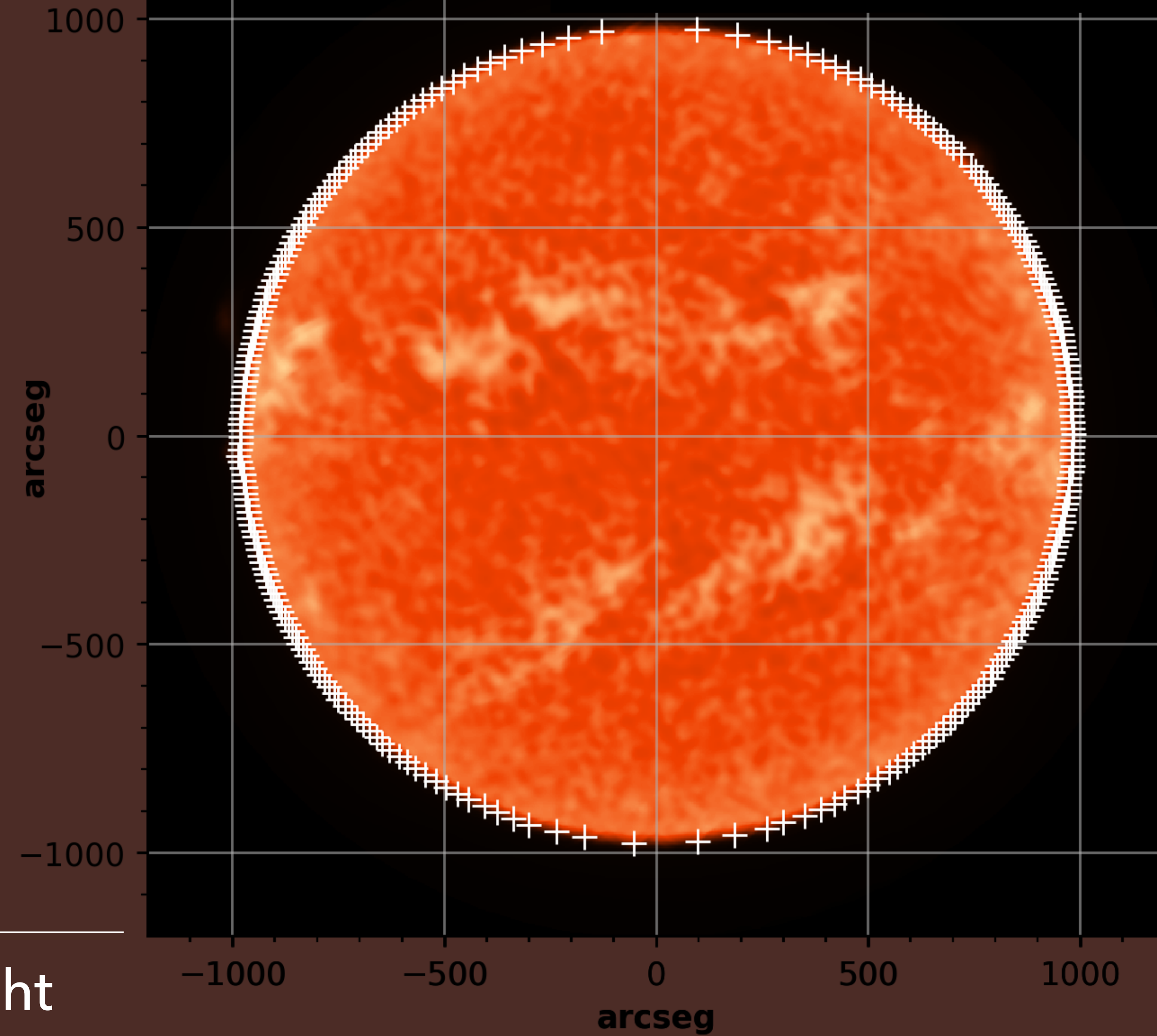
0,212 THz

Frequencies	R (arcsec)	$R (R_{\odot})$	$R (10^3 \text{ km})$	Height (10^3 km)
0.2 THz	972 ± 5	1.013 ± 0.005	704 ± 3	9 ± 3
0.4 THz	973 ± 6	1.014 ± 0.007	705 ± 5	10 ± 5
Optical	959.63	1	6.957	0

0,405 THz

ALMA

- ▶ 0.239 THz
- ▶ 6 maps 17-20 Dec 2015

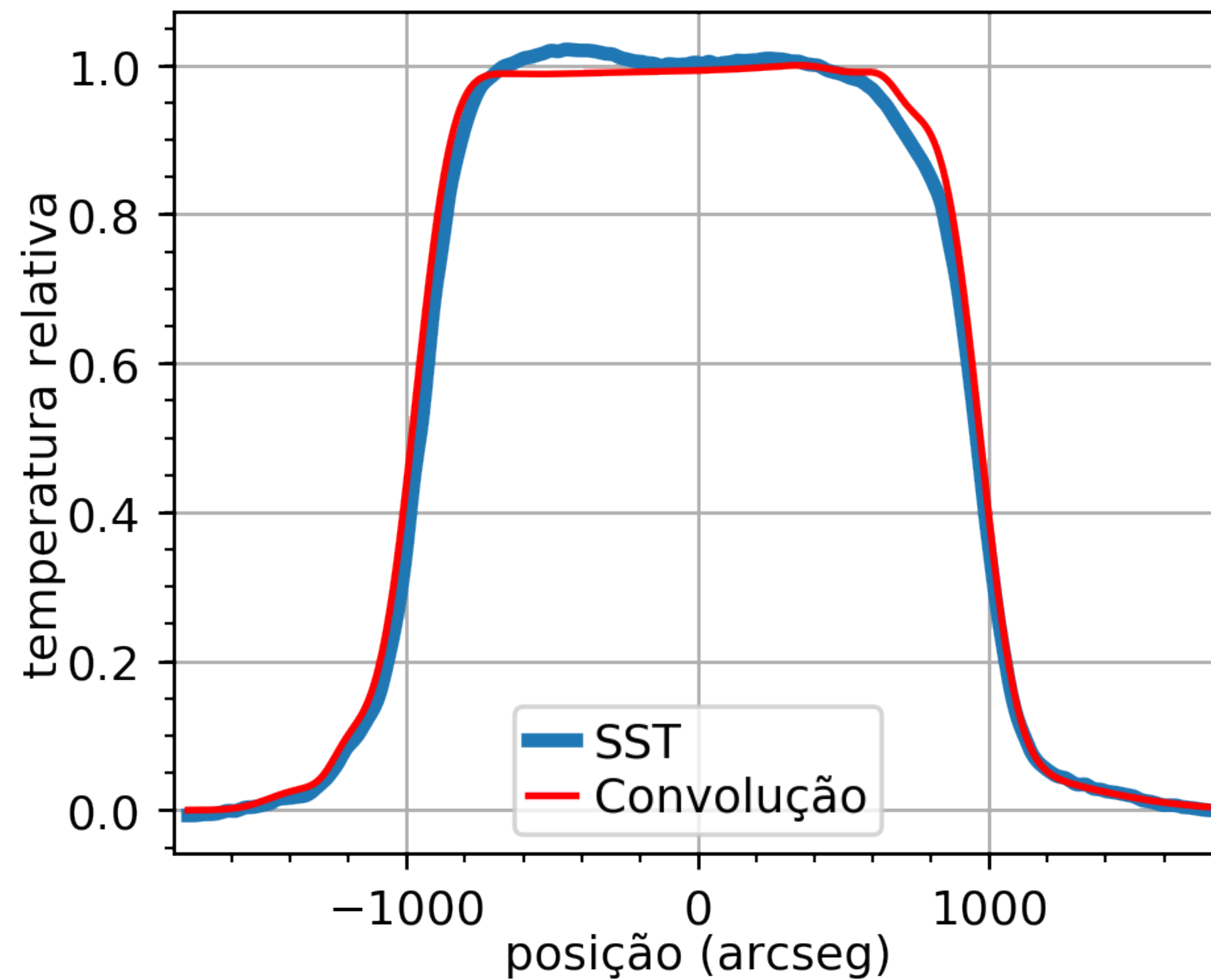
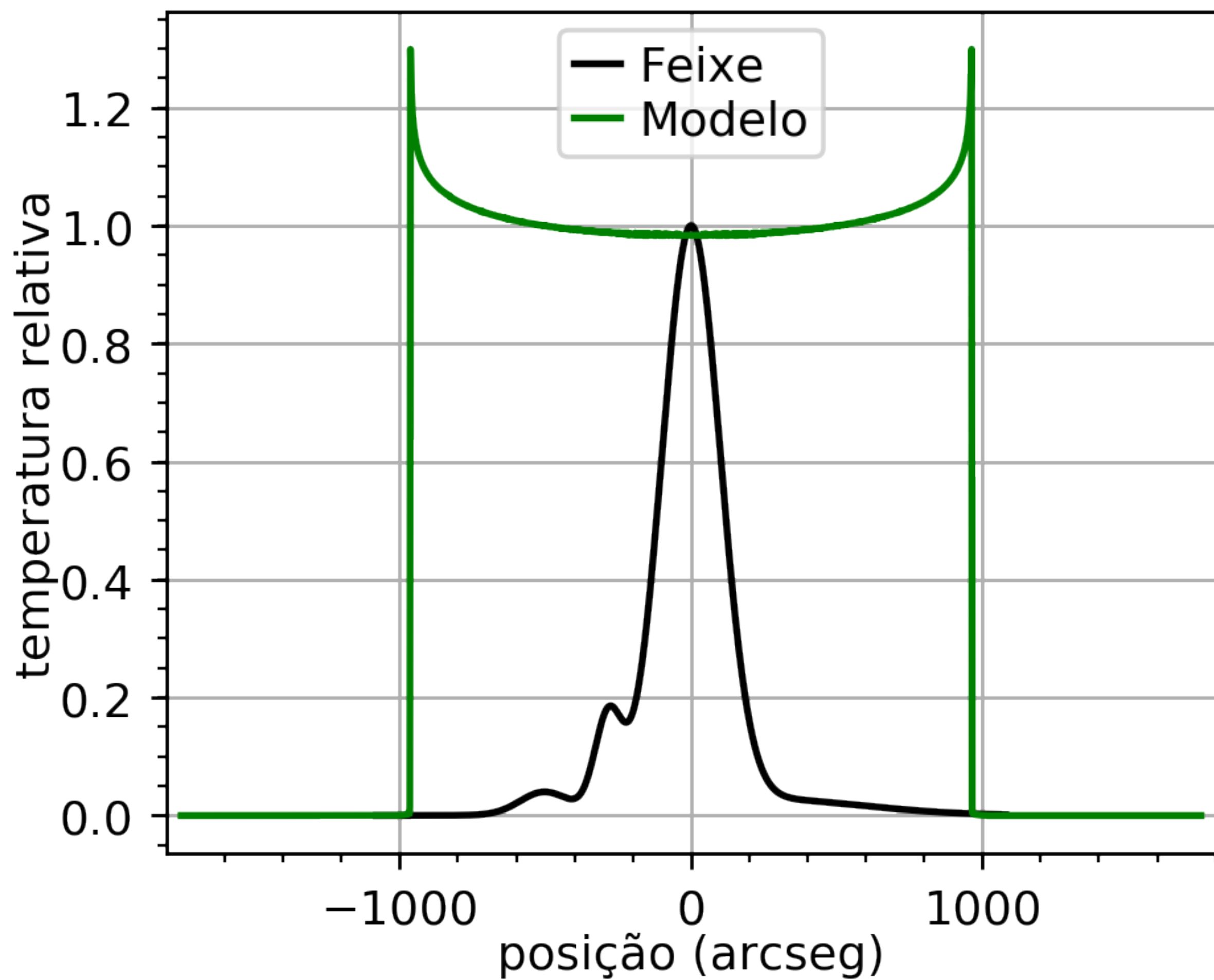


0.2 THz	<i>R</i> (arcsec)	<i>R</i> (10^8 m)	Height (10^6 m)
SST	972 ± 5	704 ± 3	9 ± 3
ALMA	961.6 ± 2.1	697.1 ± 1.5	1.6 ± 1.5

$R_{\text{SSC}} = 963.4''$

$\Delta R = 9.8''$

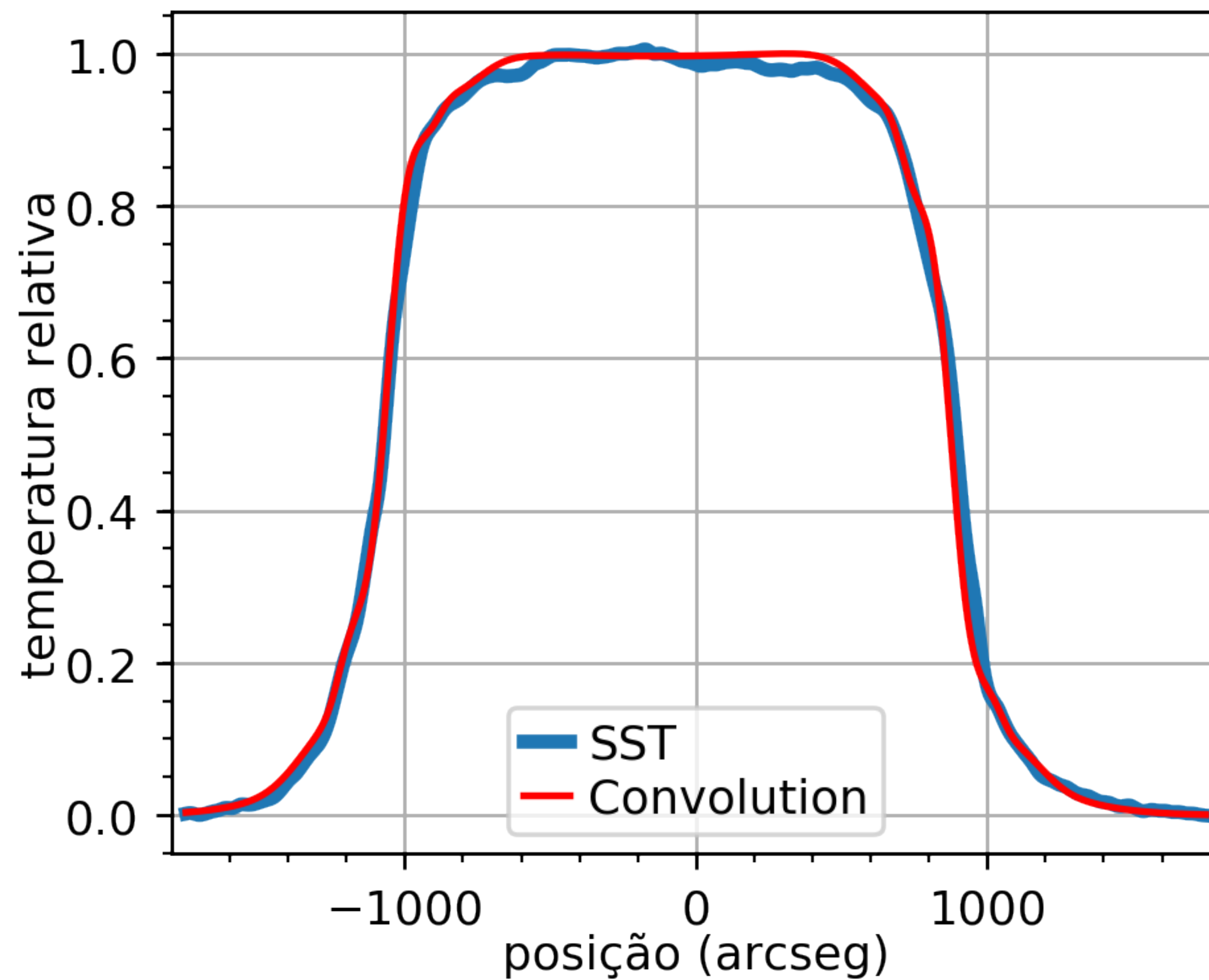
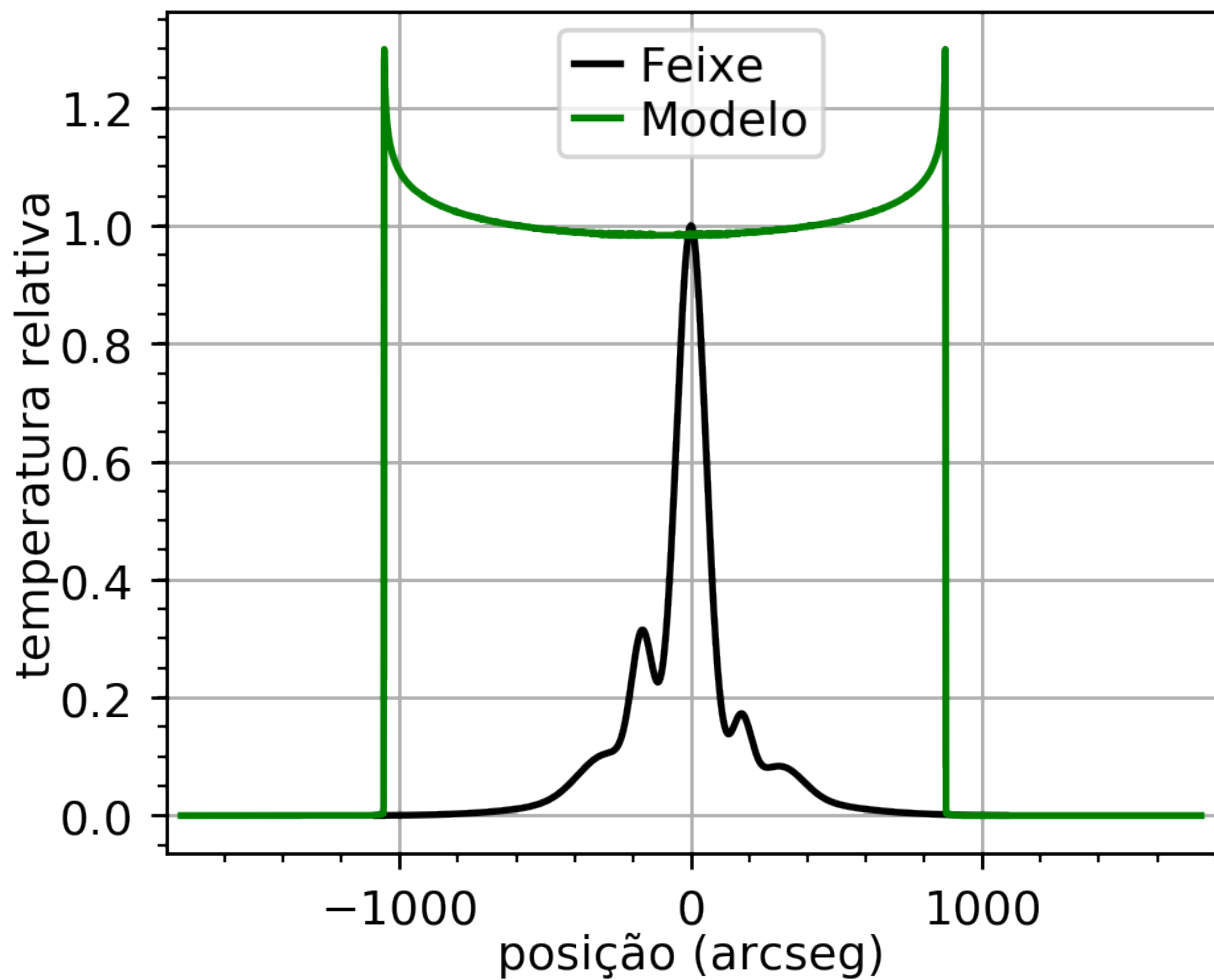
$R_{\text{conv}} = 973.2''$



$R_{\text{SSC}} = 962.7''$

$\Delta R = 11.2''$

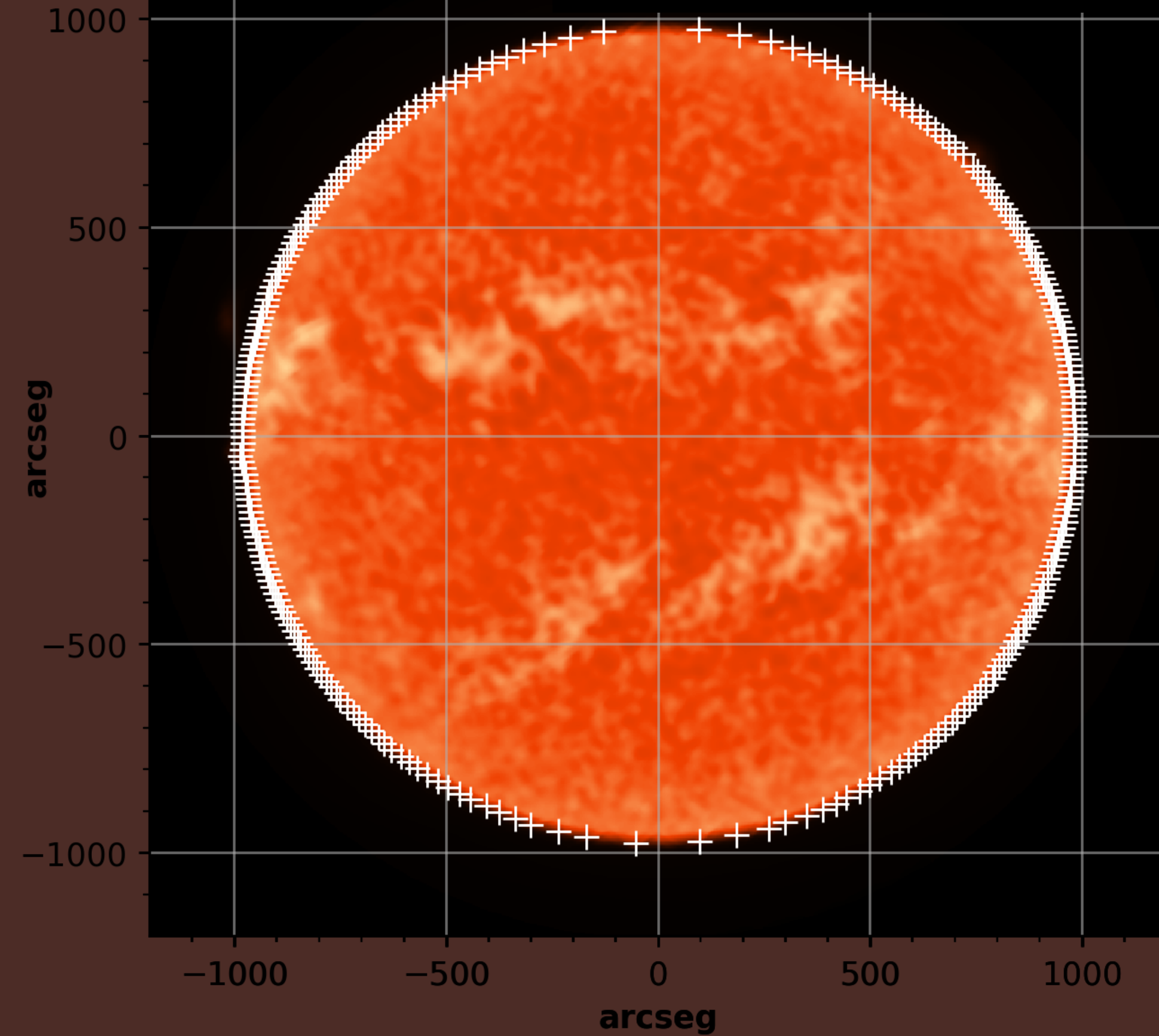
$R_{\text{conv}} = 973.9''$



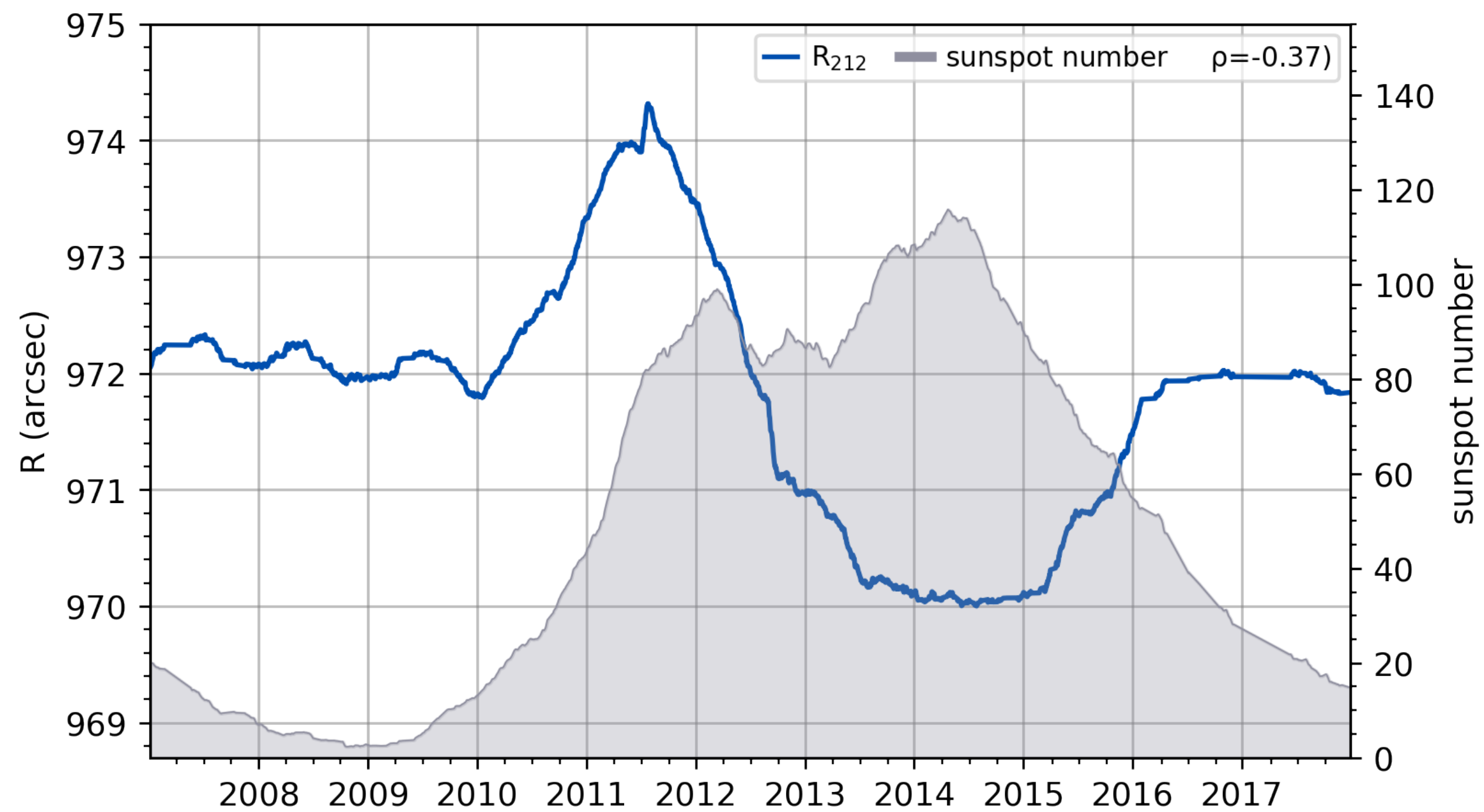
ALMA

- ▶ 0.239 THz
- ▶ 2015 Dec 17

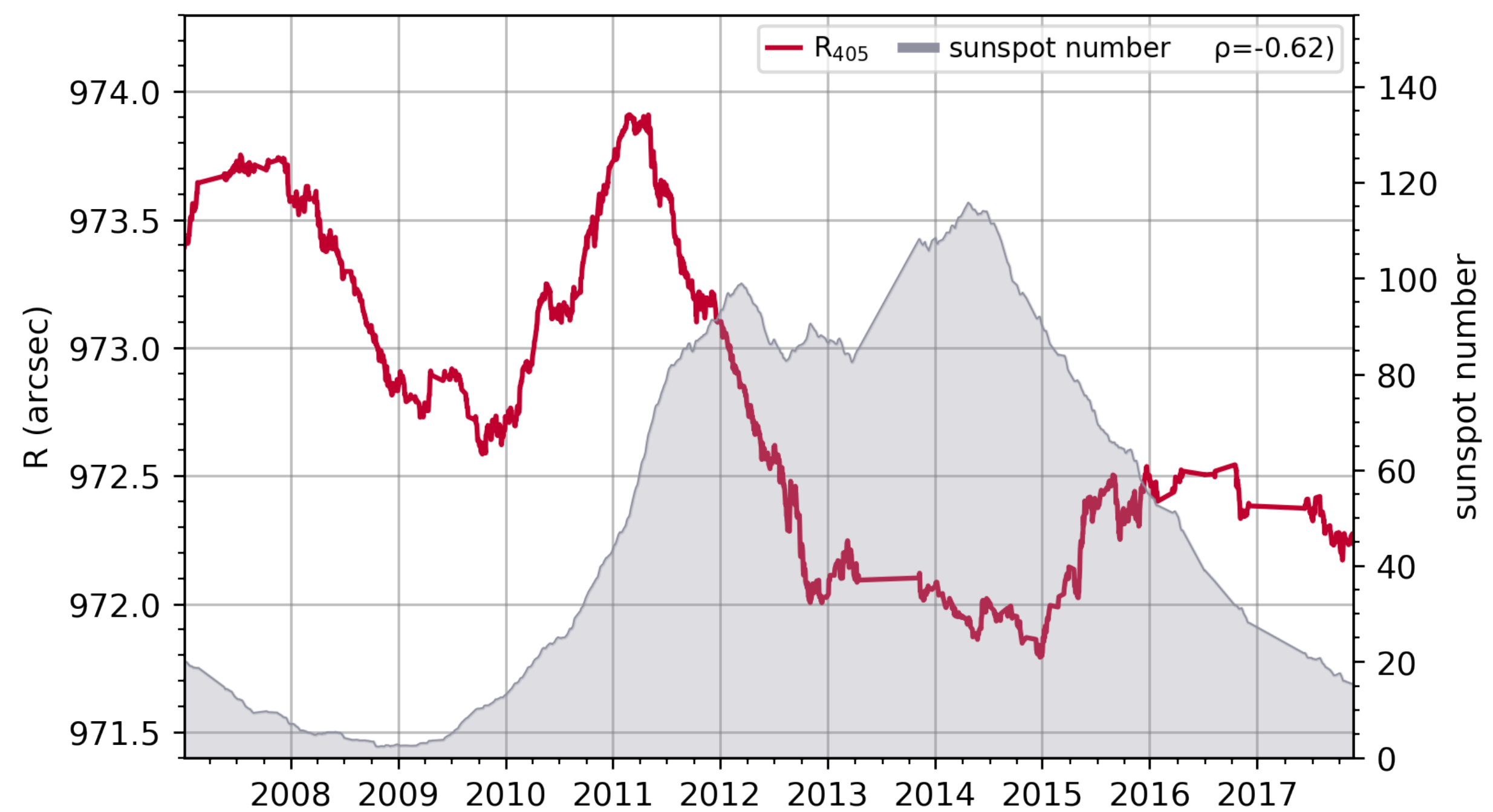
0.2 THz	R (arcsec)	Height (10^6 m)
SST	972 ± 5	9 ± 3
SST *	962 ± 5	1.9 ± 3
ALMA	961.6 ± 2.1	1.6 ± 1.5



Correlation to the sunspot cycle



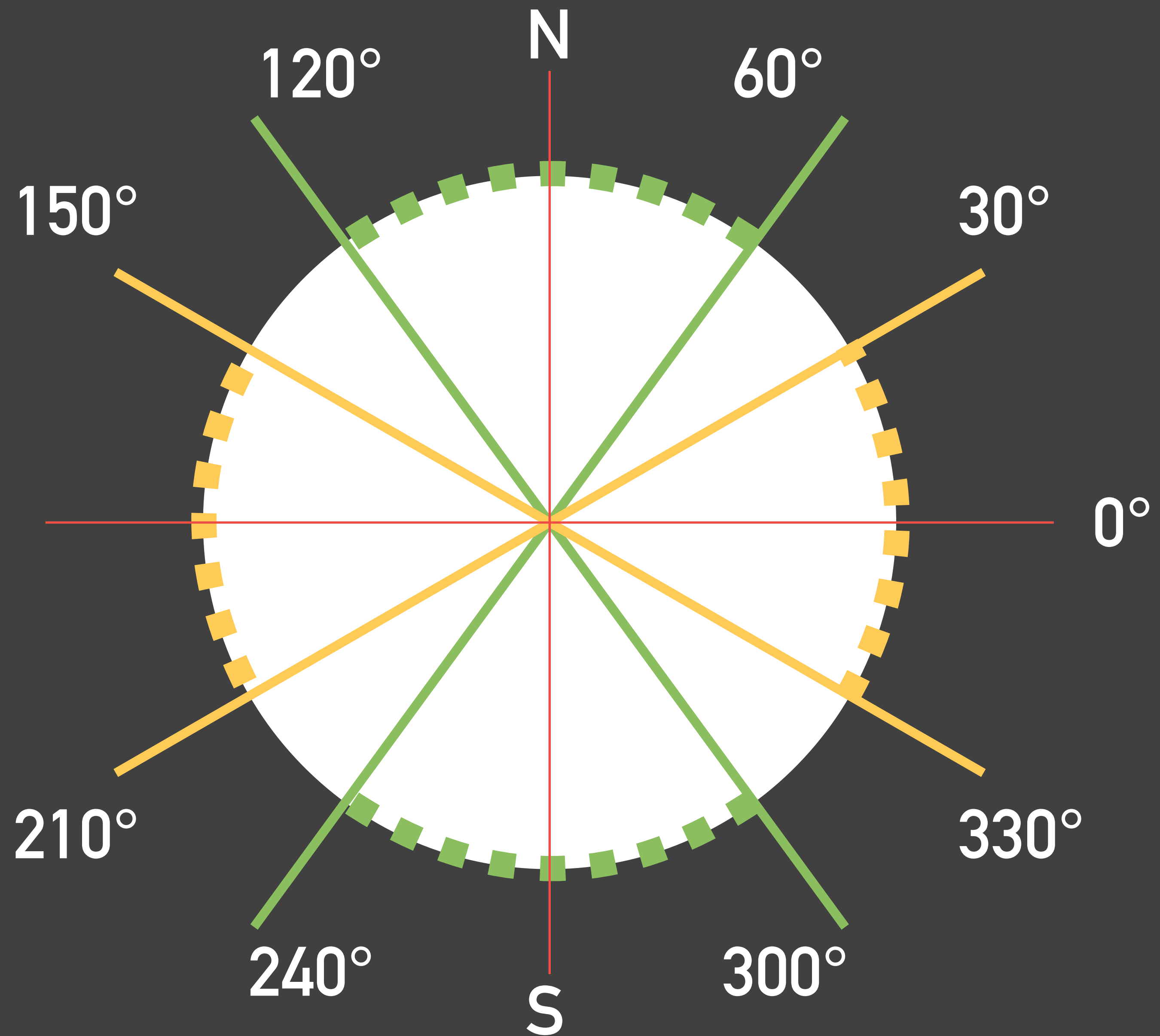
0,212 THz



0,405 THz

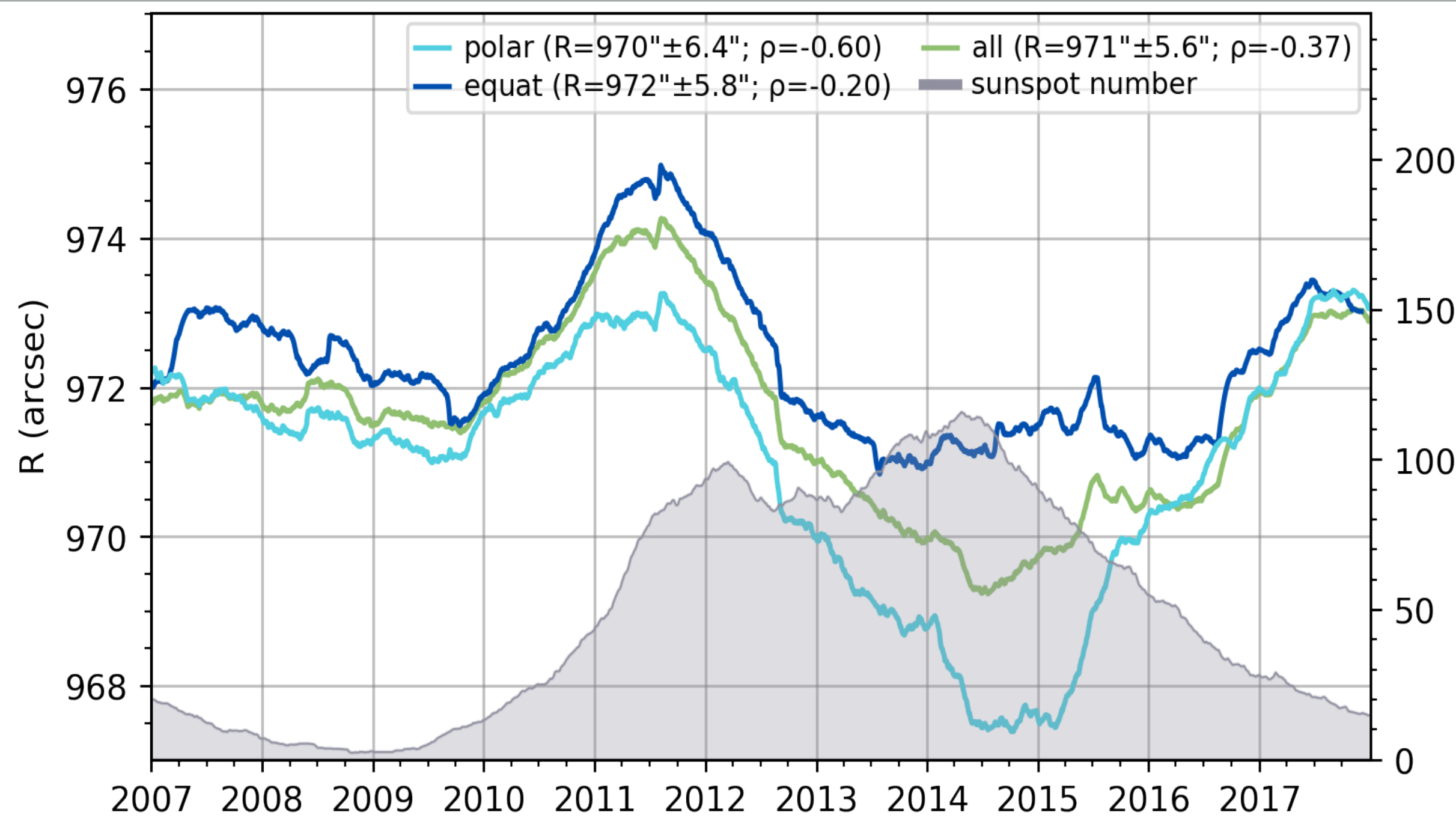
Equatorial and polar radii

- ▶ Equatorial radius
- ▶ Polar radius

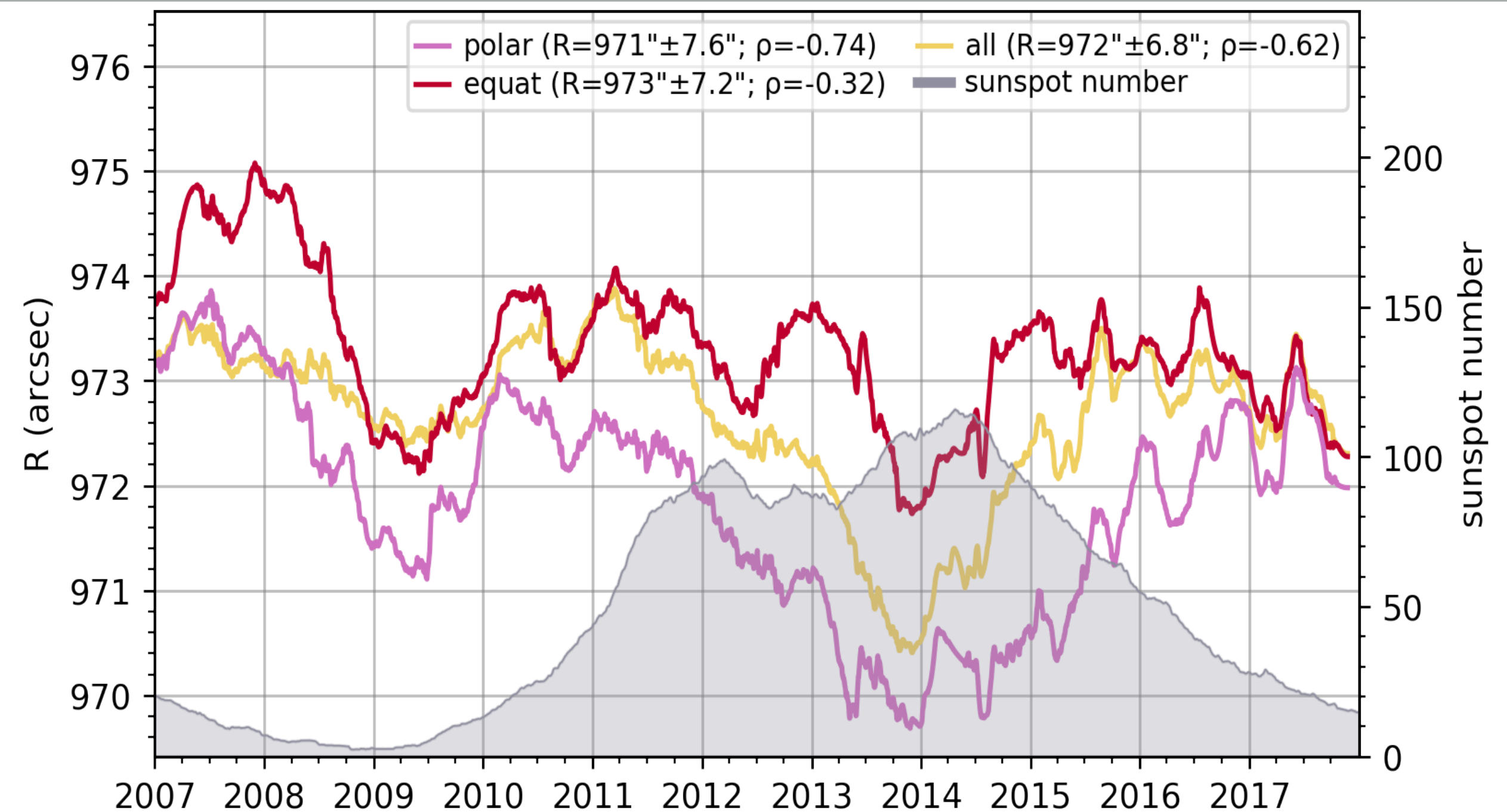


Correlation to the sunspot cycle

1-year smooth



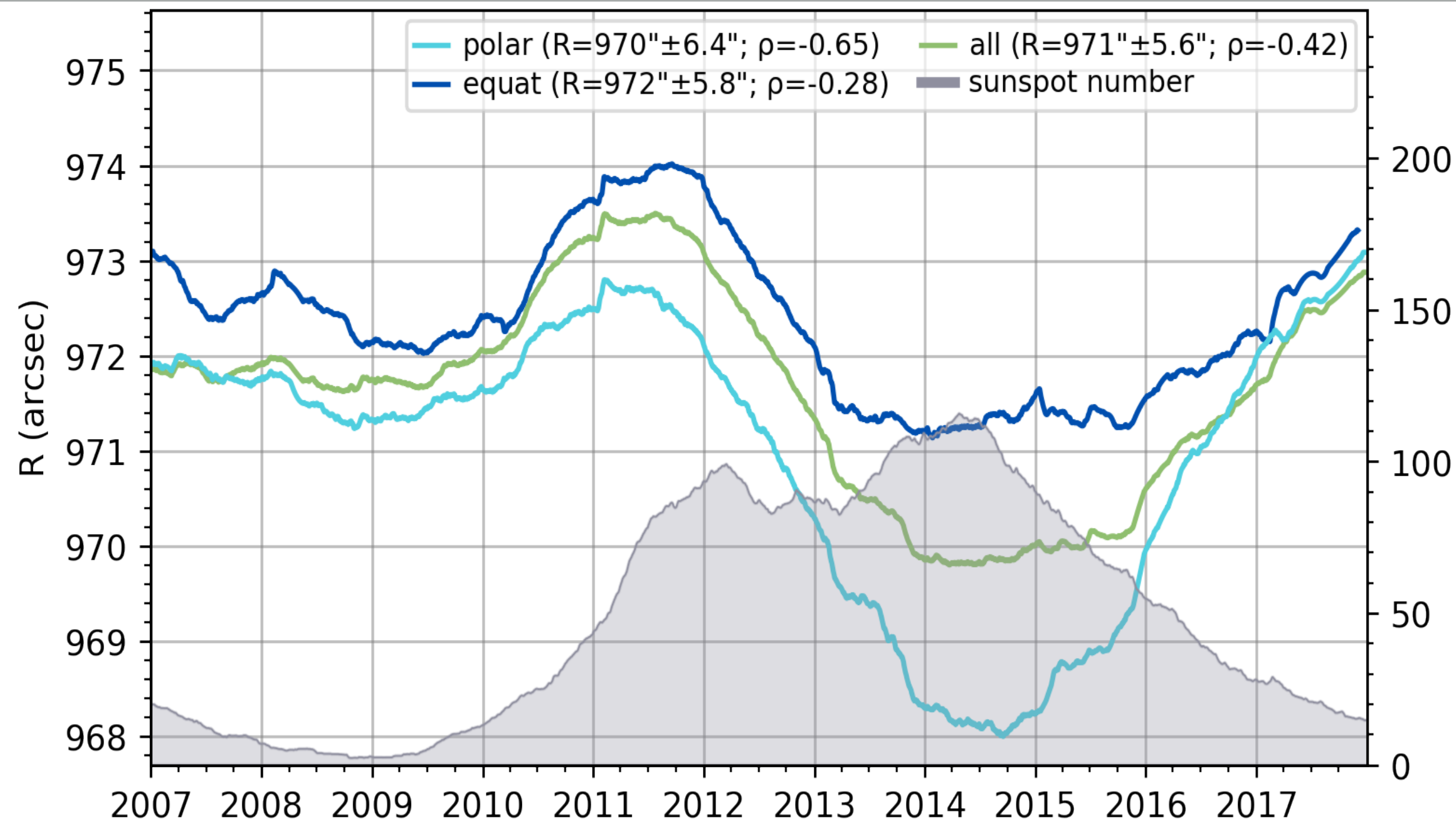
0,212 THz



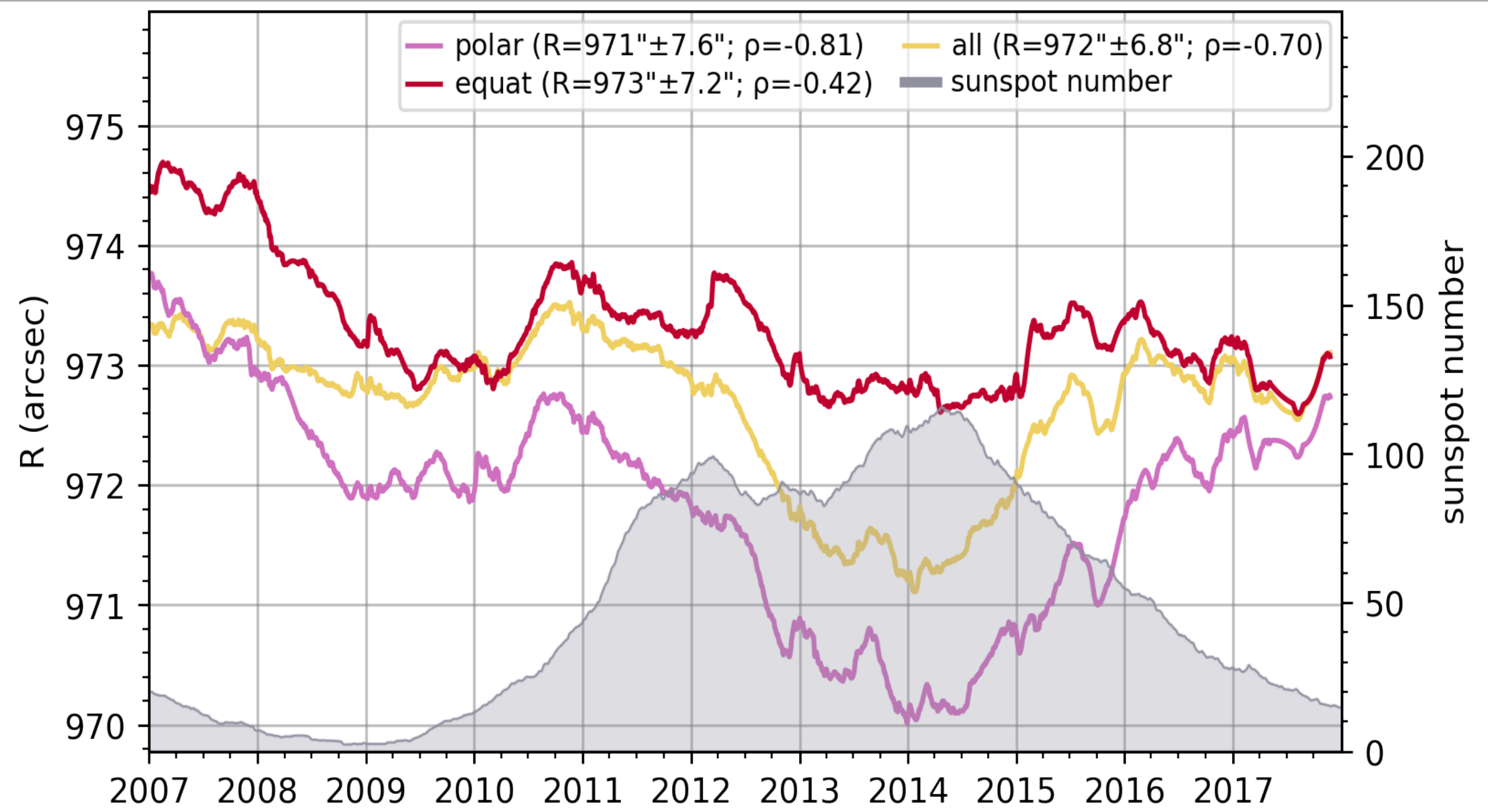
0,405 THz

Correlation to the sunspot cycle

2-year smooth



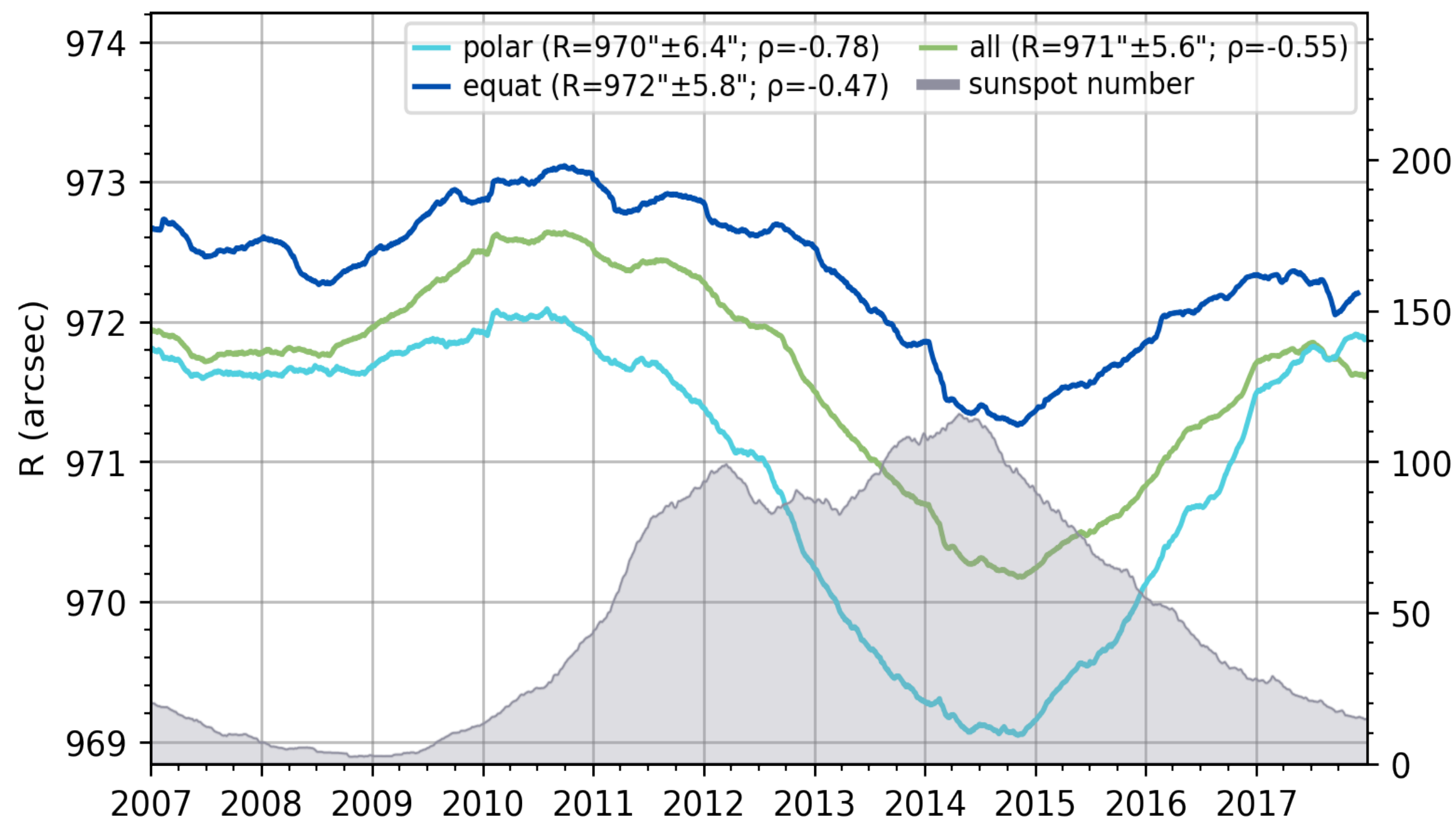
0,212 THz



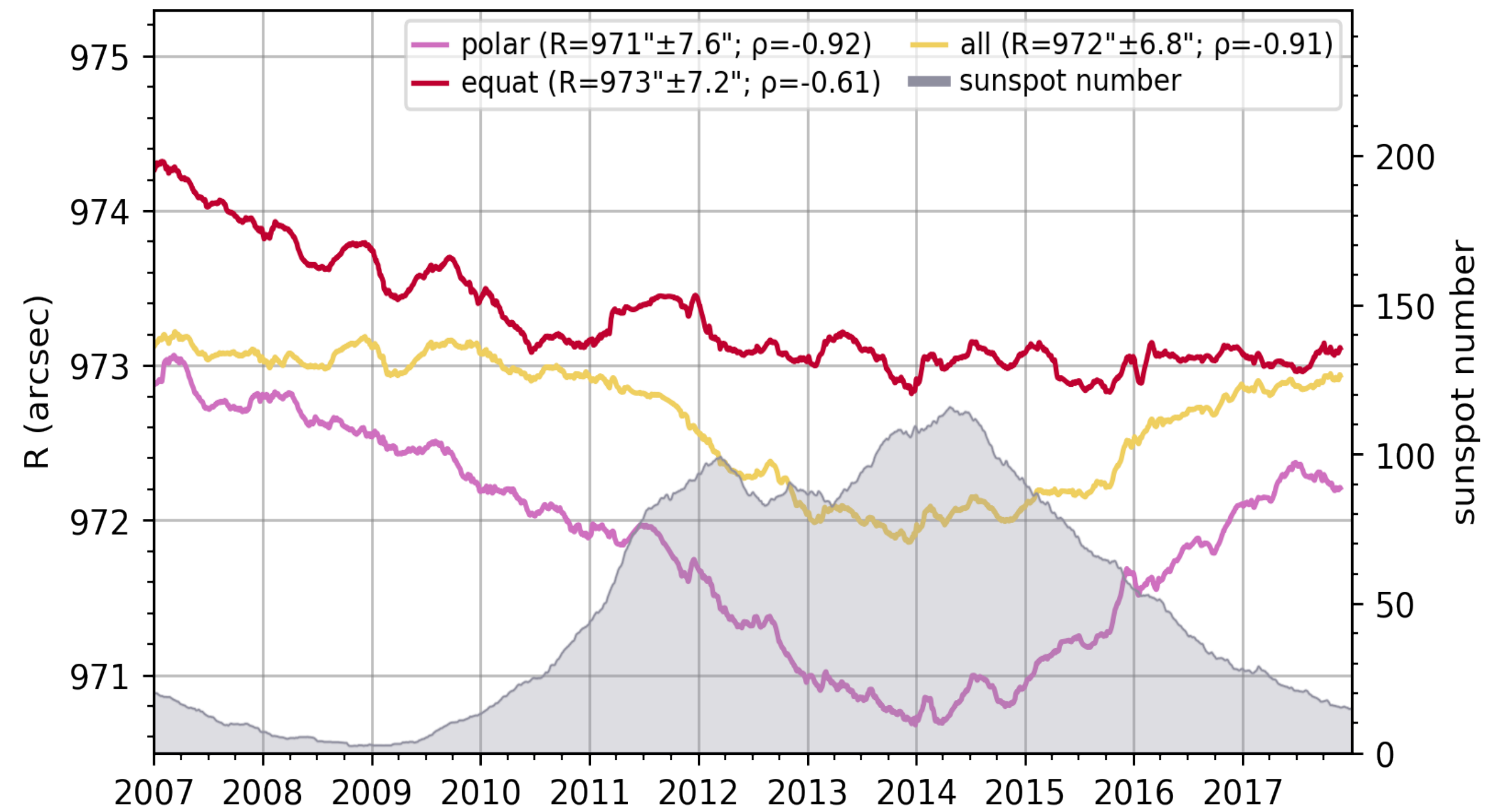
0,405 THz

Correlation to the sunspot cycle

4-year smooth



0,212 THz

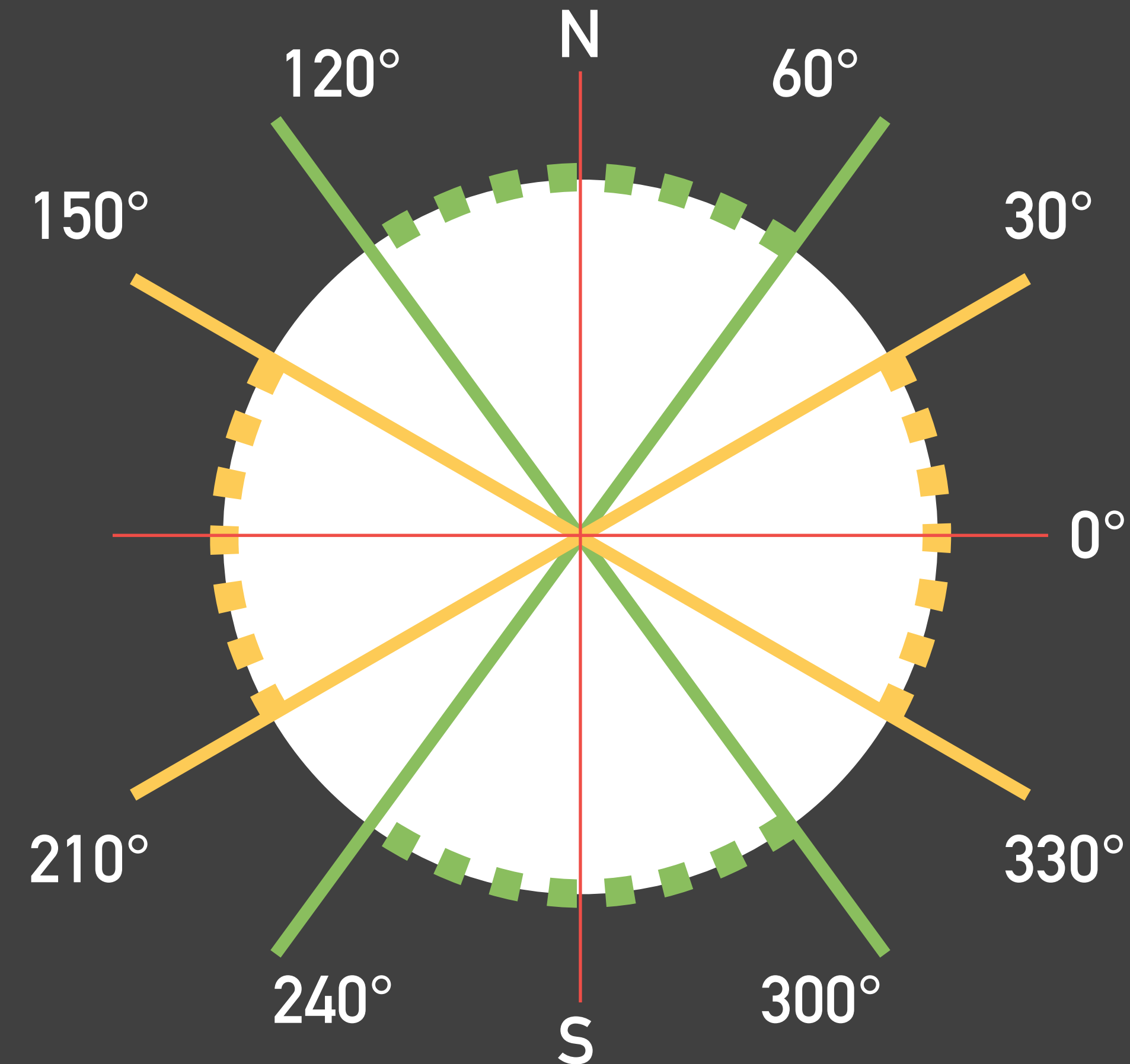


0,405 THz

Equatorial and polar radii

R (arcsec)	All pts.	Equat.	Polar
ALMA (0.2 THz)	961.6 ± 2.1	962.2 ± 1.9	961.1 ± 1.1
SST (0.2 THz)	972 ± 5	972 ± 5	970 ± 5
SST (0.4 THz)	973 ± 6	973 ± 7	972 ± 7

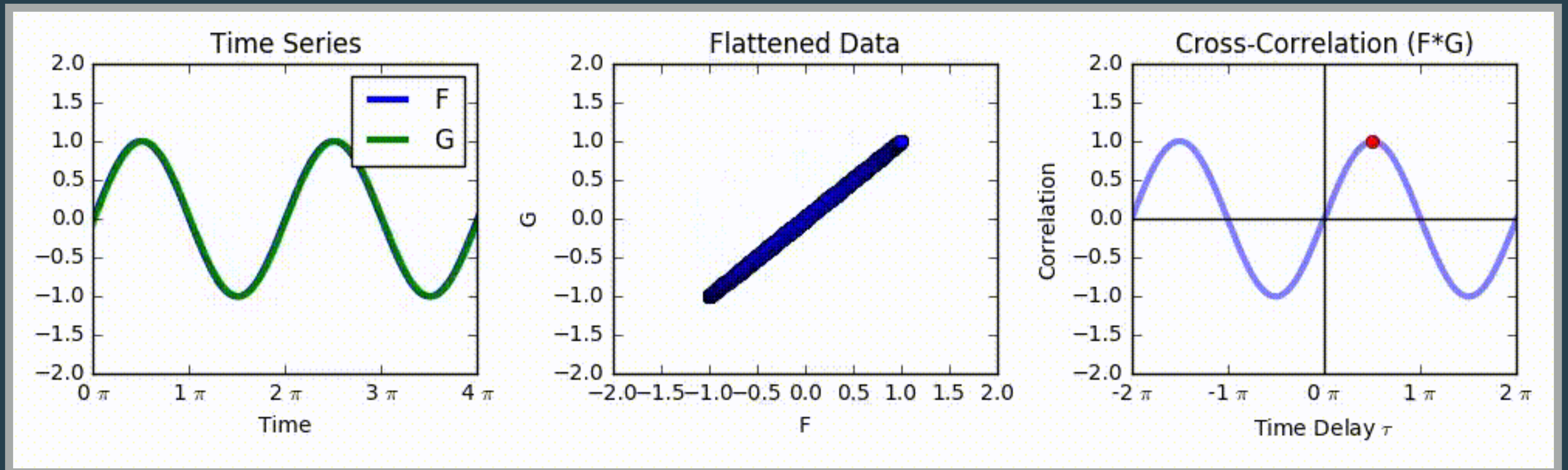
Corr. coef.	All pts.	Equat.	Polar
0.2 THz	-0.37 – -0.55	-0.20 – -0.47	-0.60 – -0.78
0.4 THz	-0.62 – -0.91	-0.32 – -0.61	-0.74 – -0.92



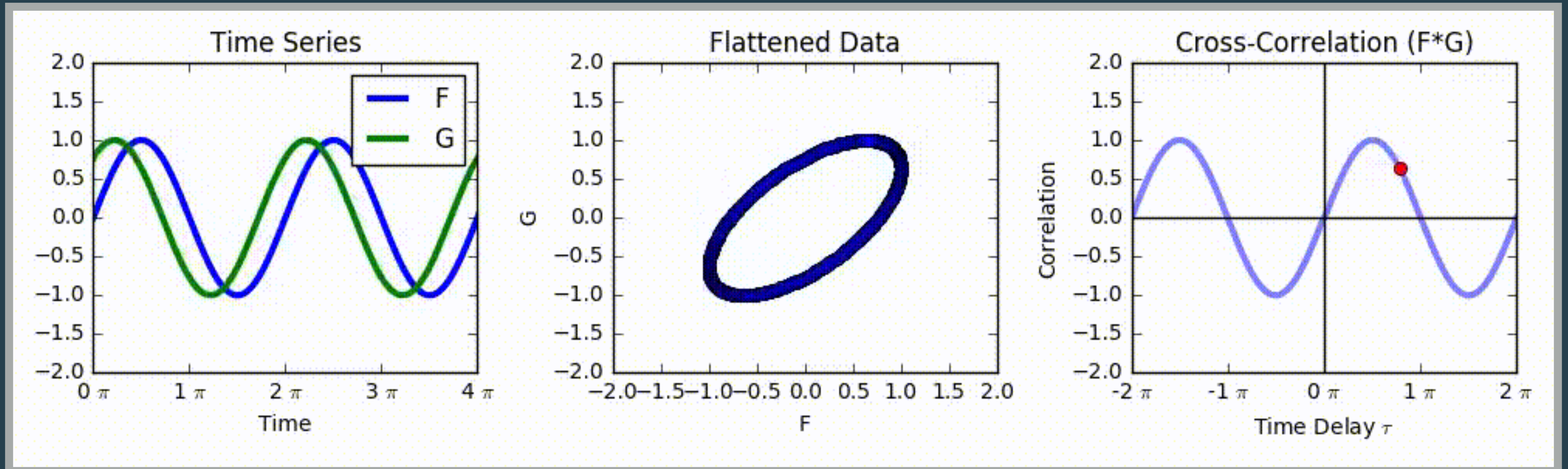
▶ Equatorial radius

▶ Polar radius

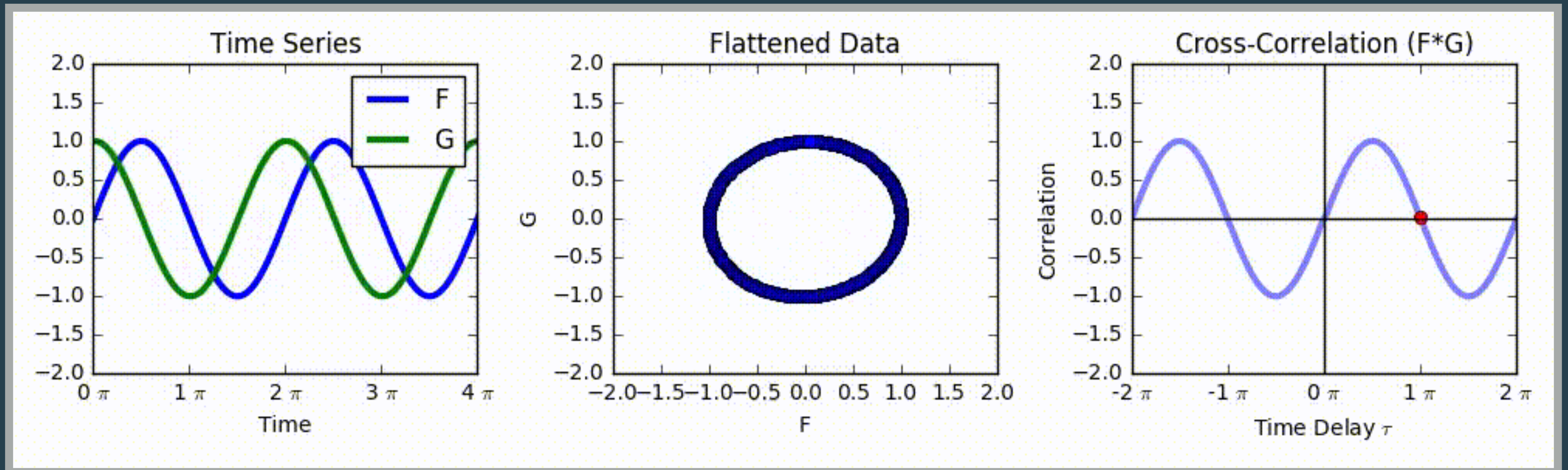
Cross-Correlation



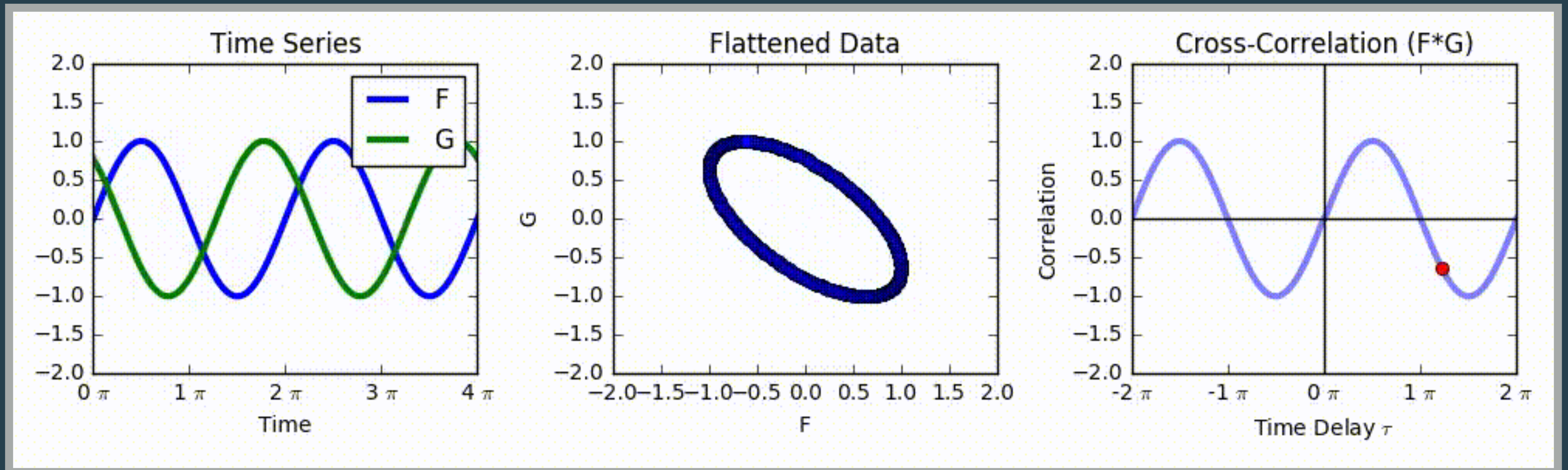
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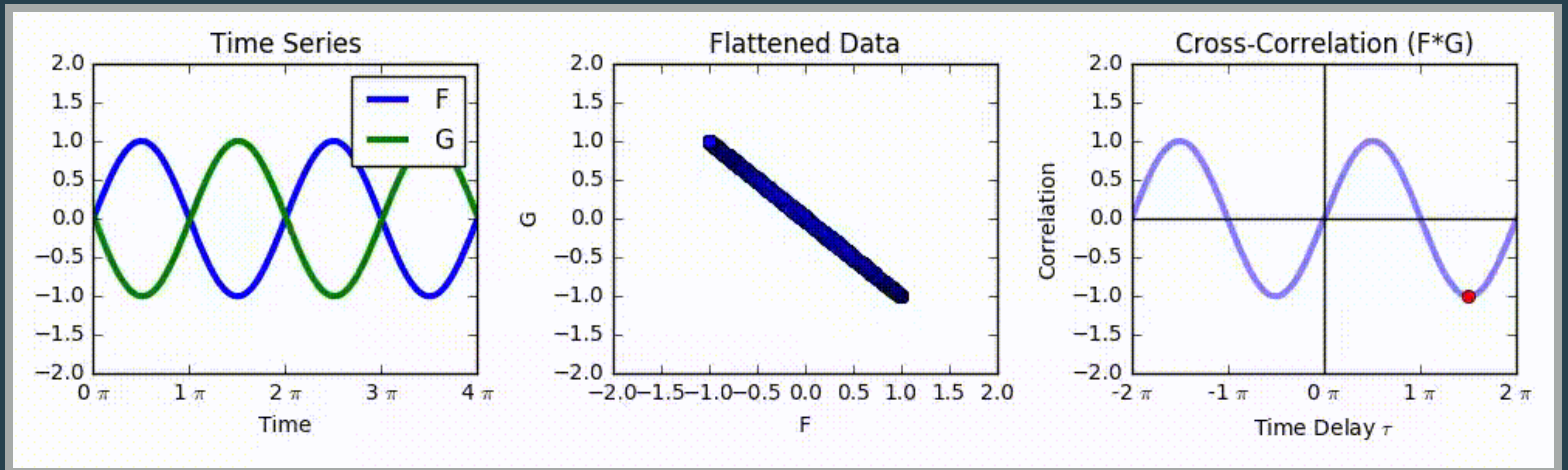
Cross-Correlation



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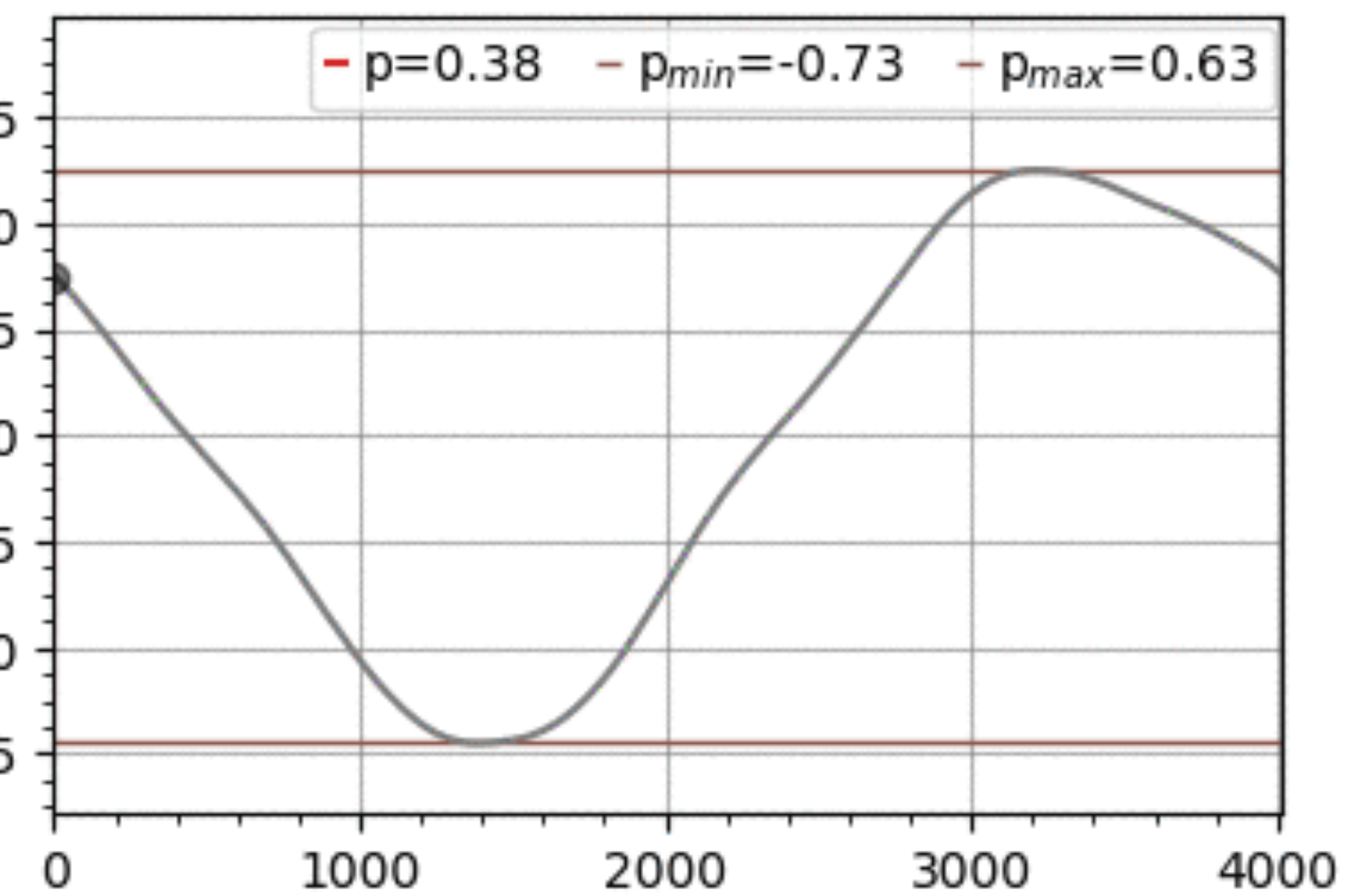
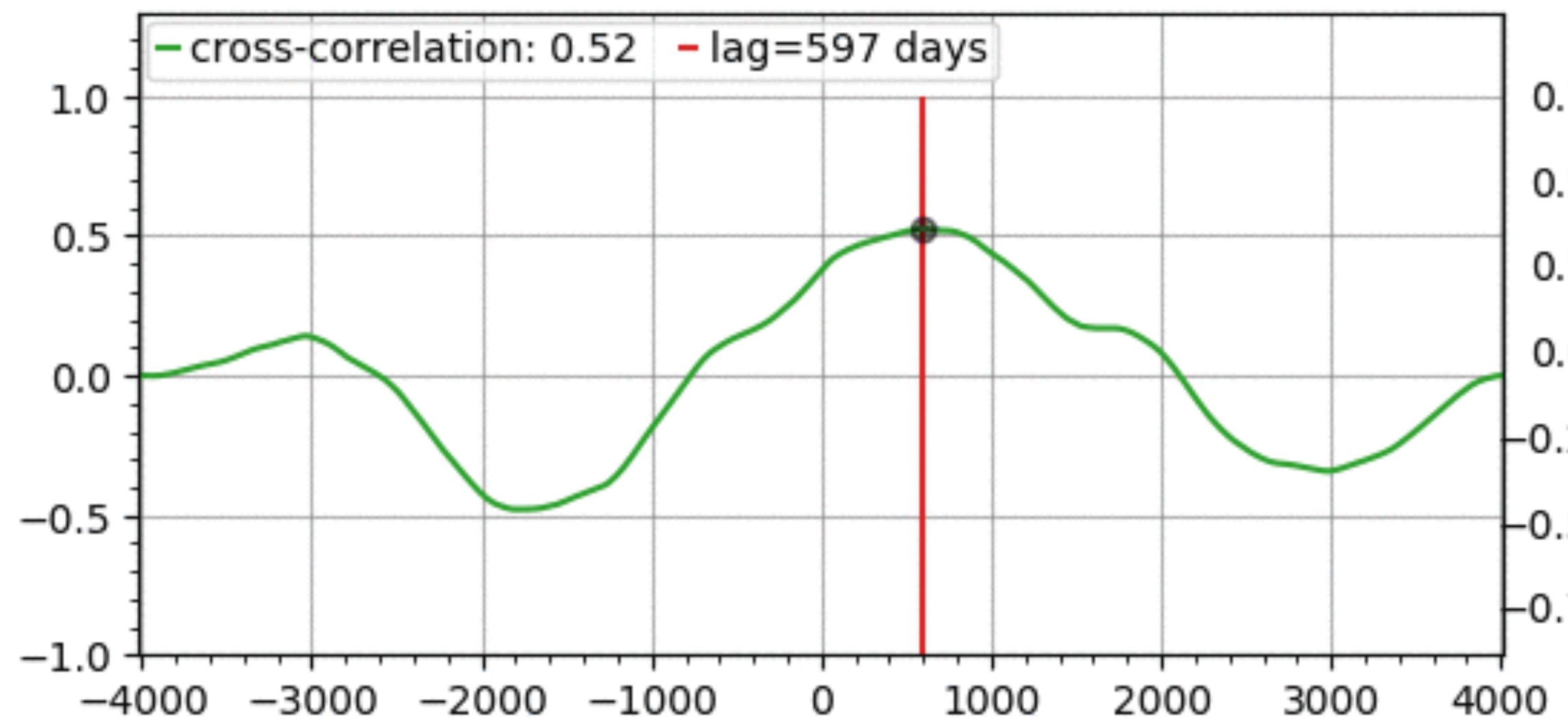
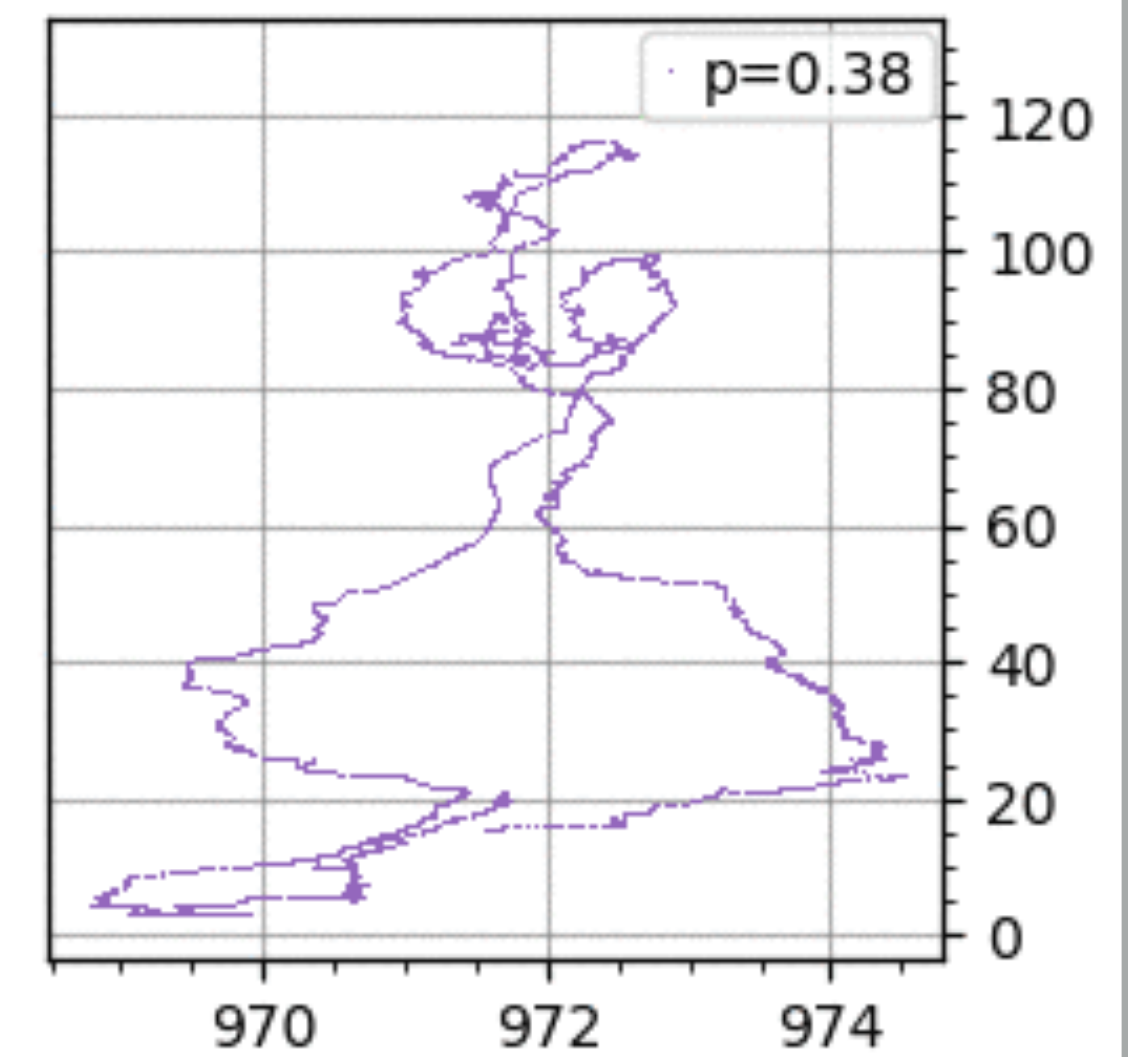
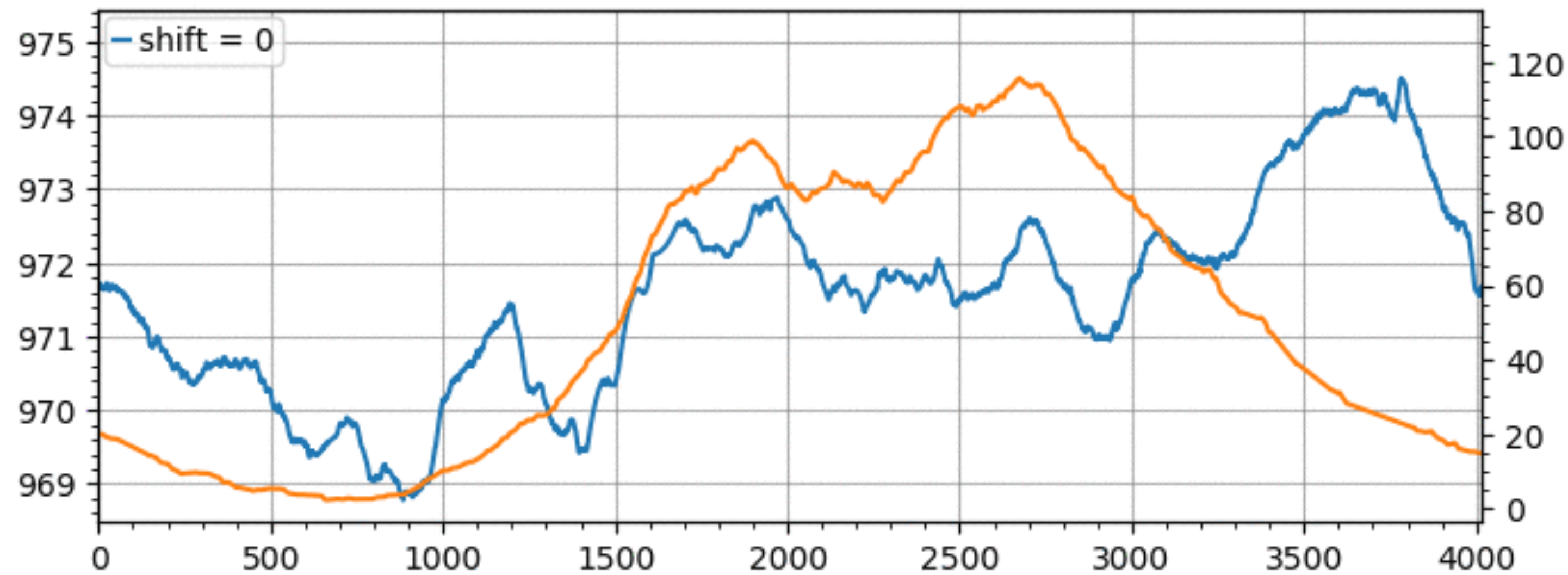


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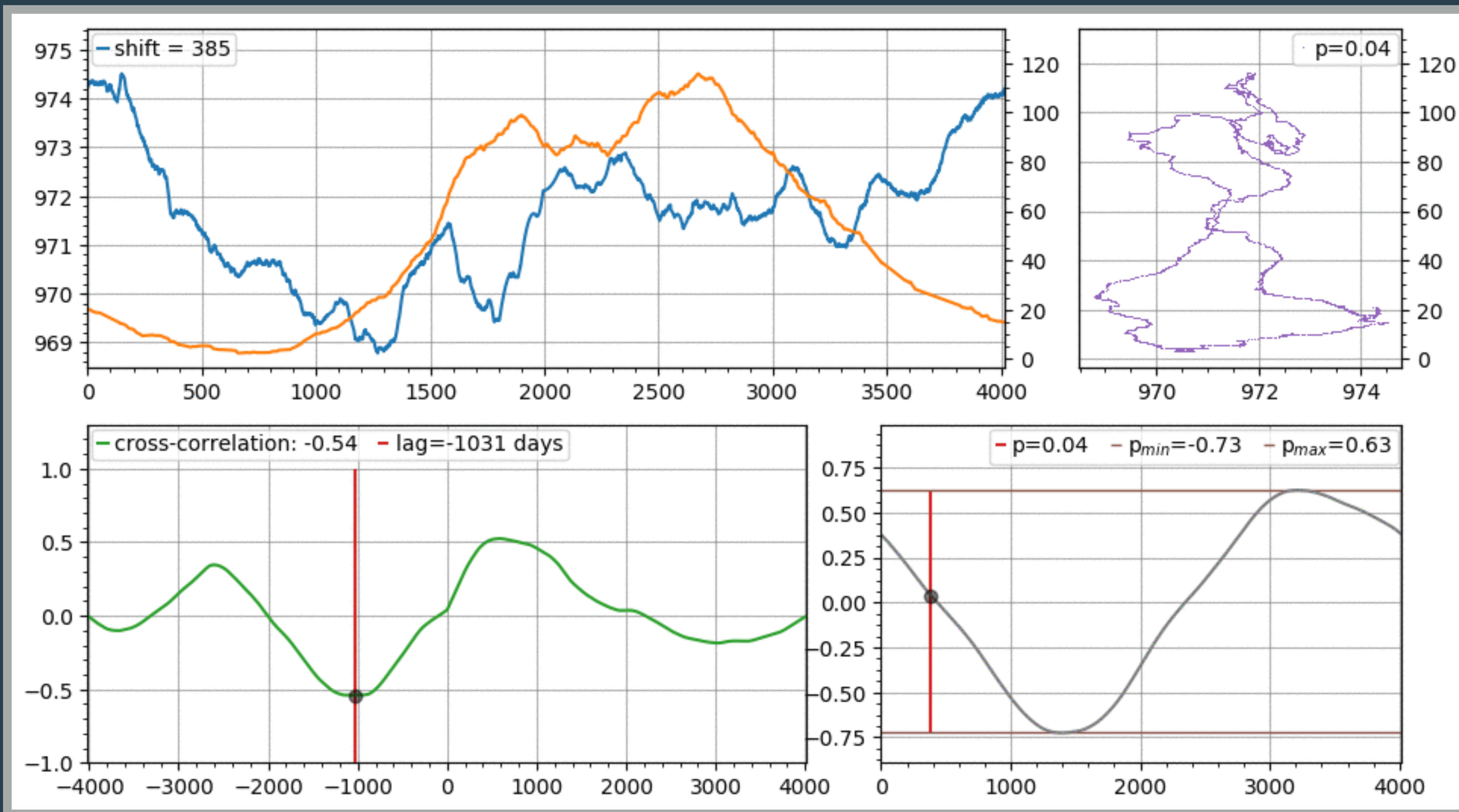
Cross-Correlation

1-year smooth



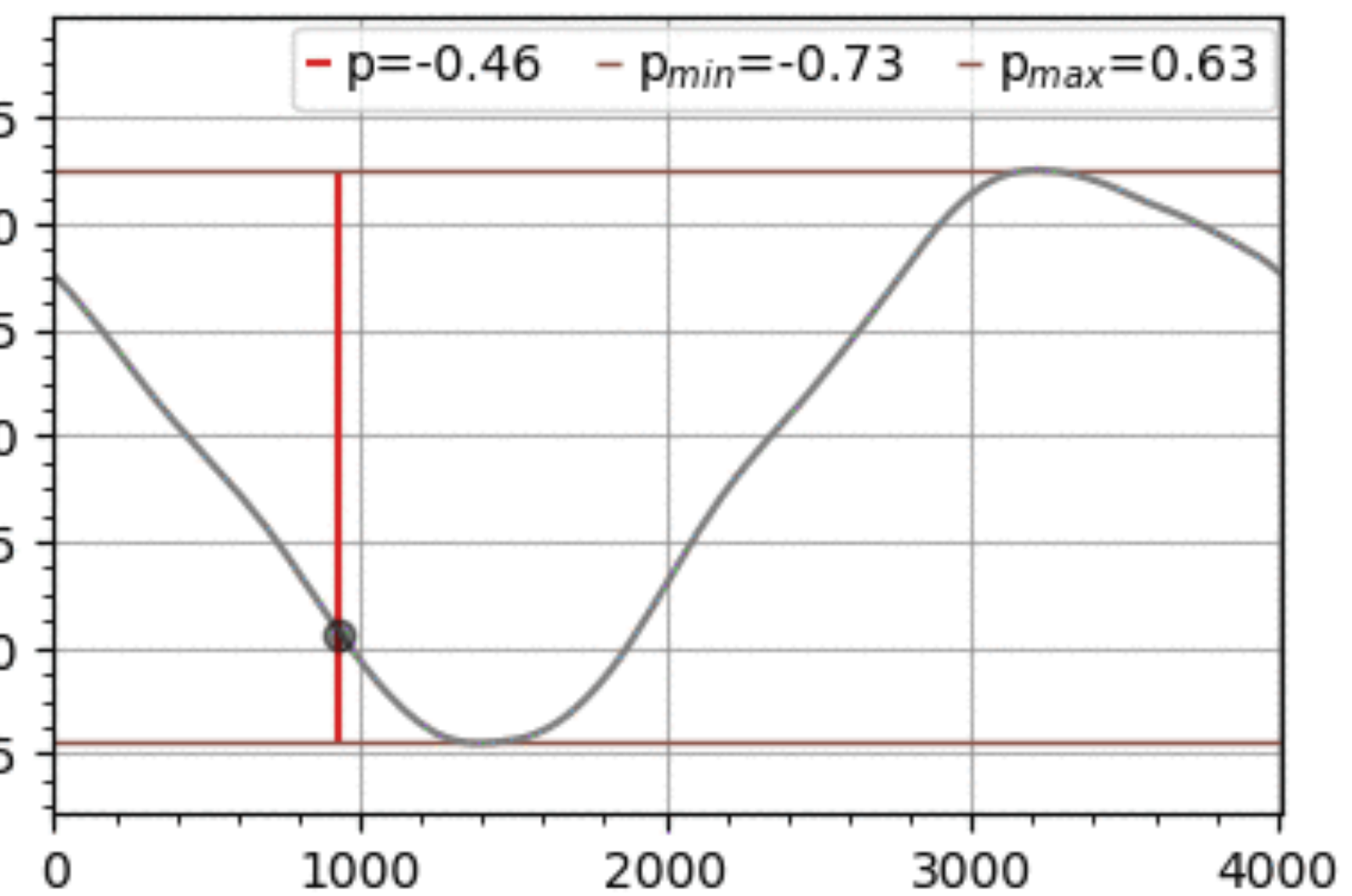
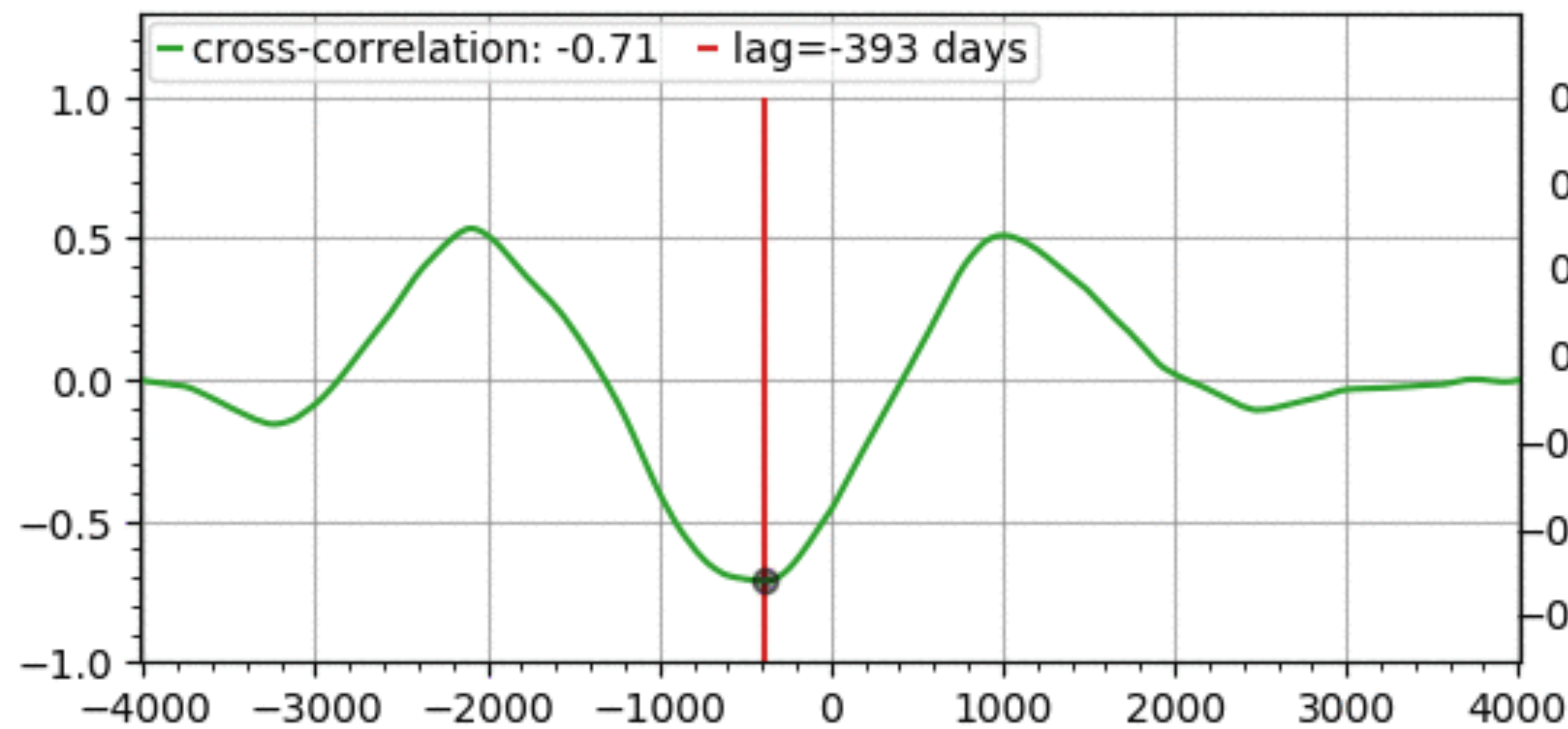
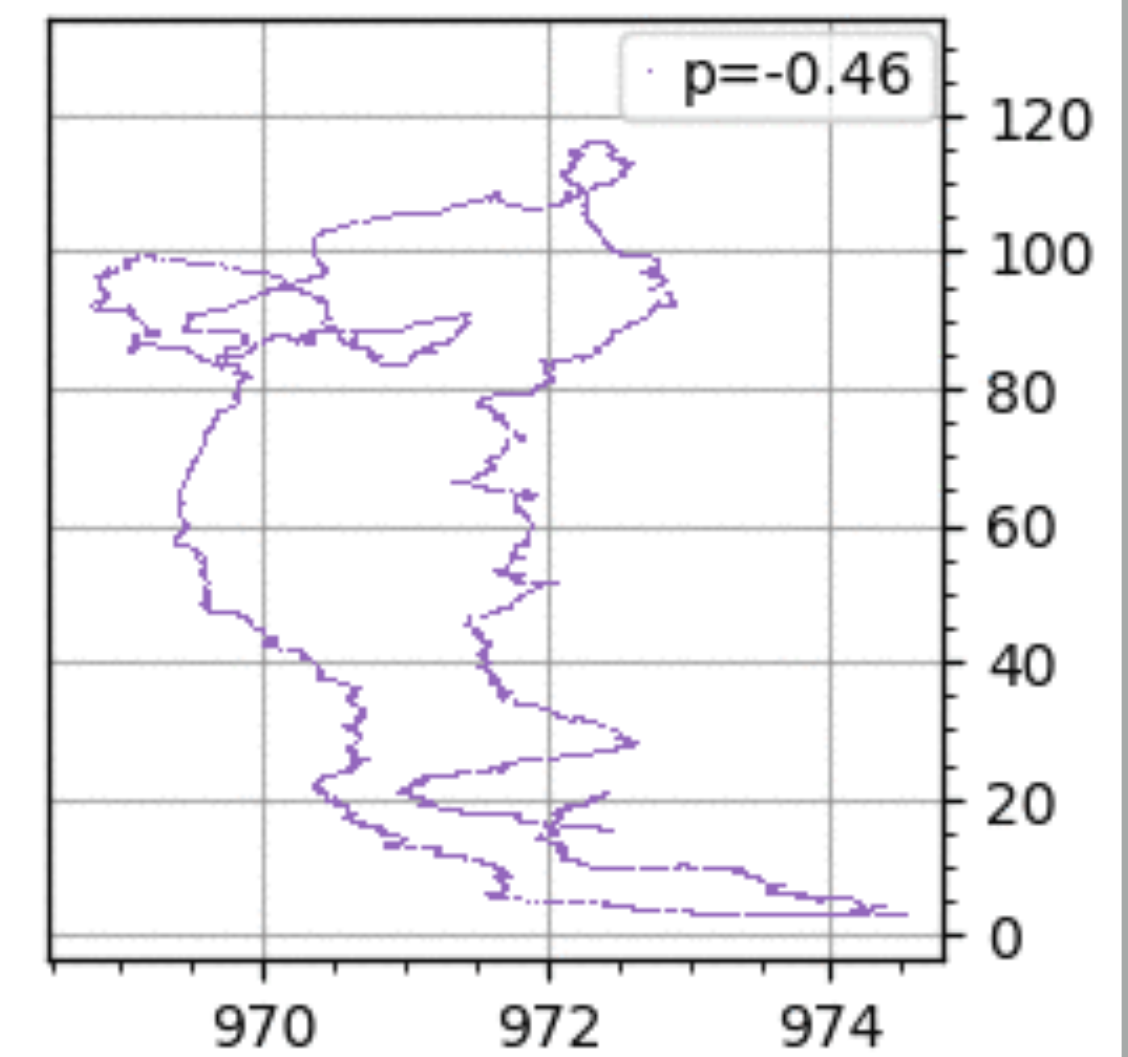
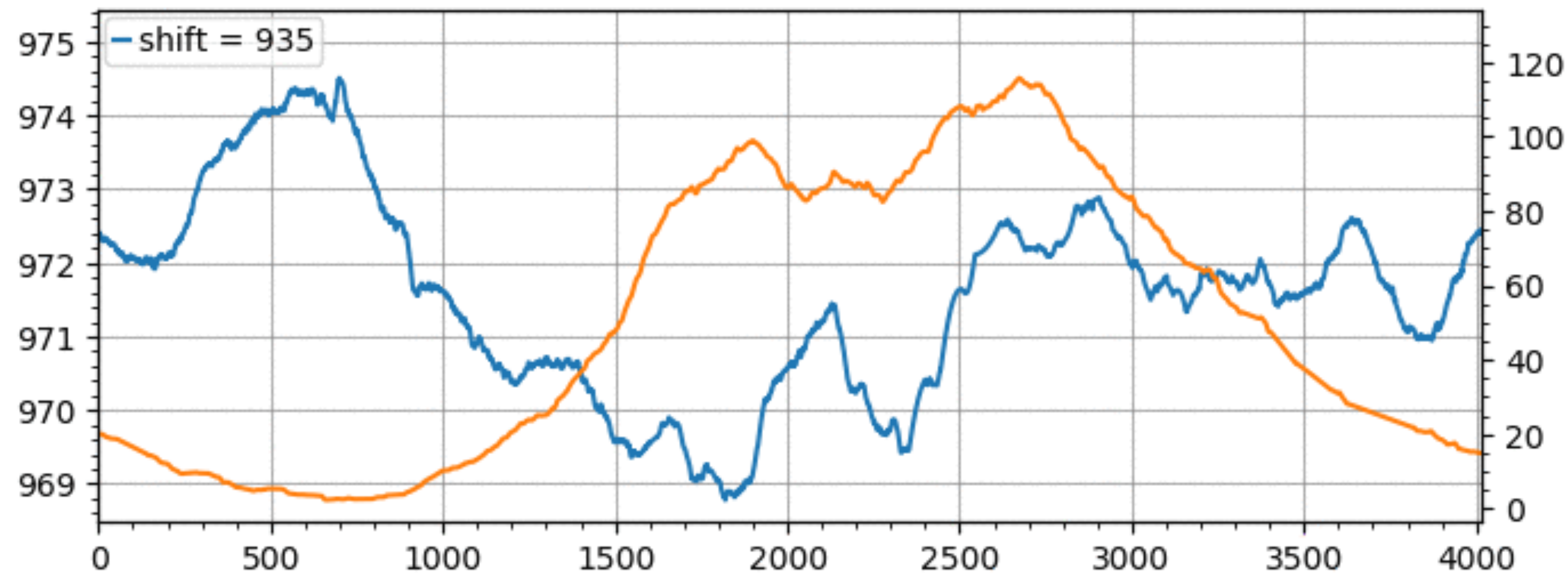
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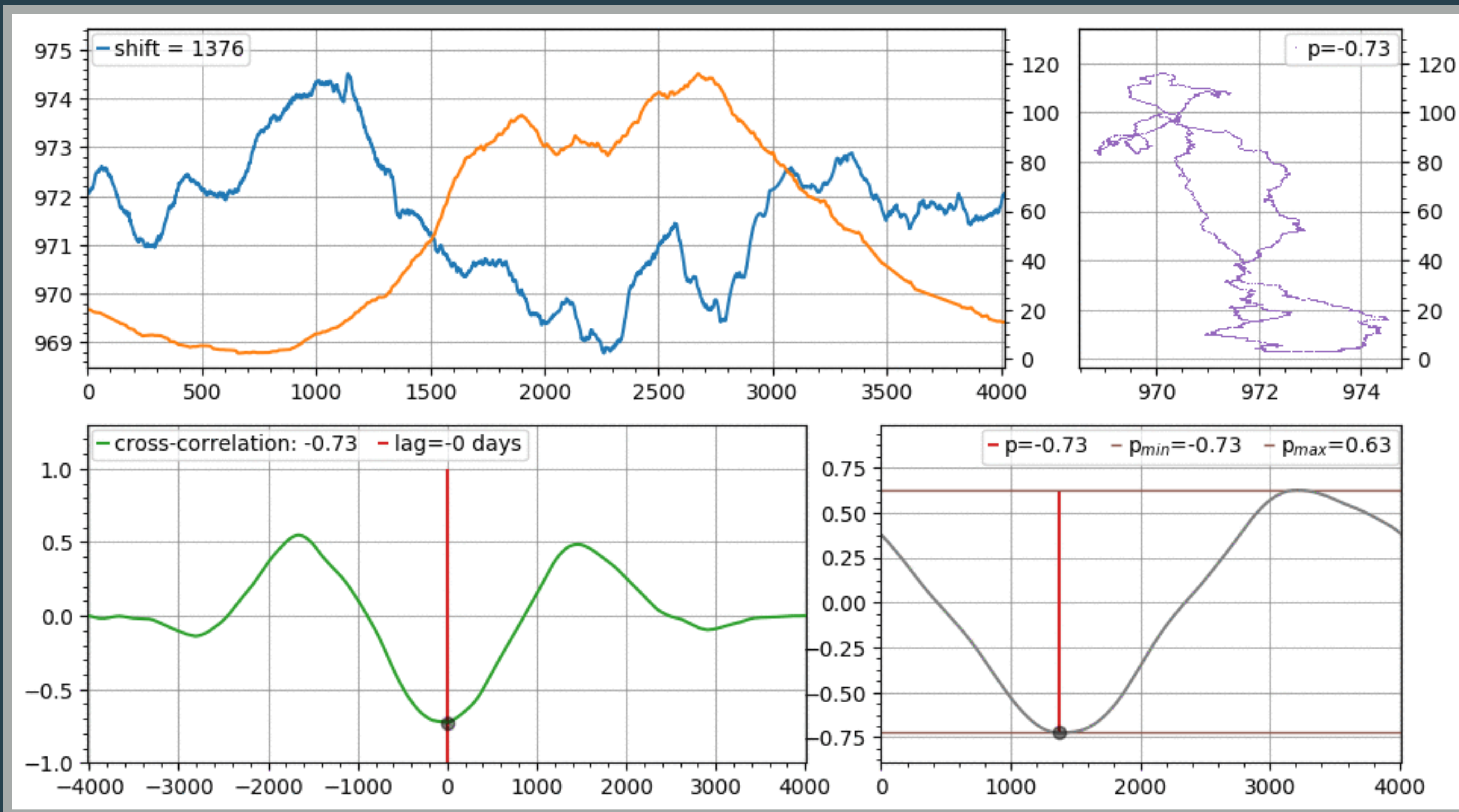
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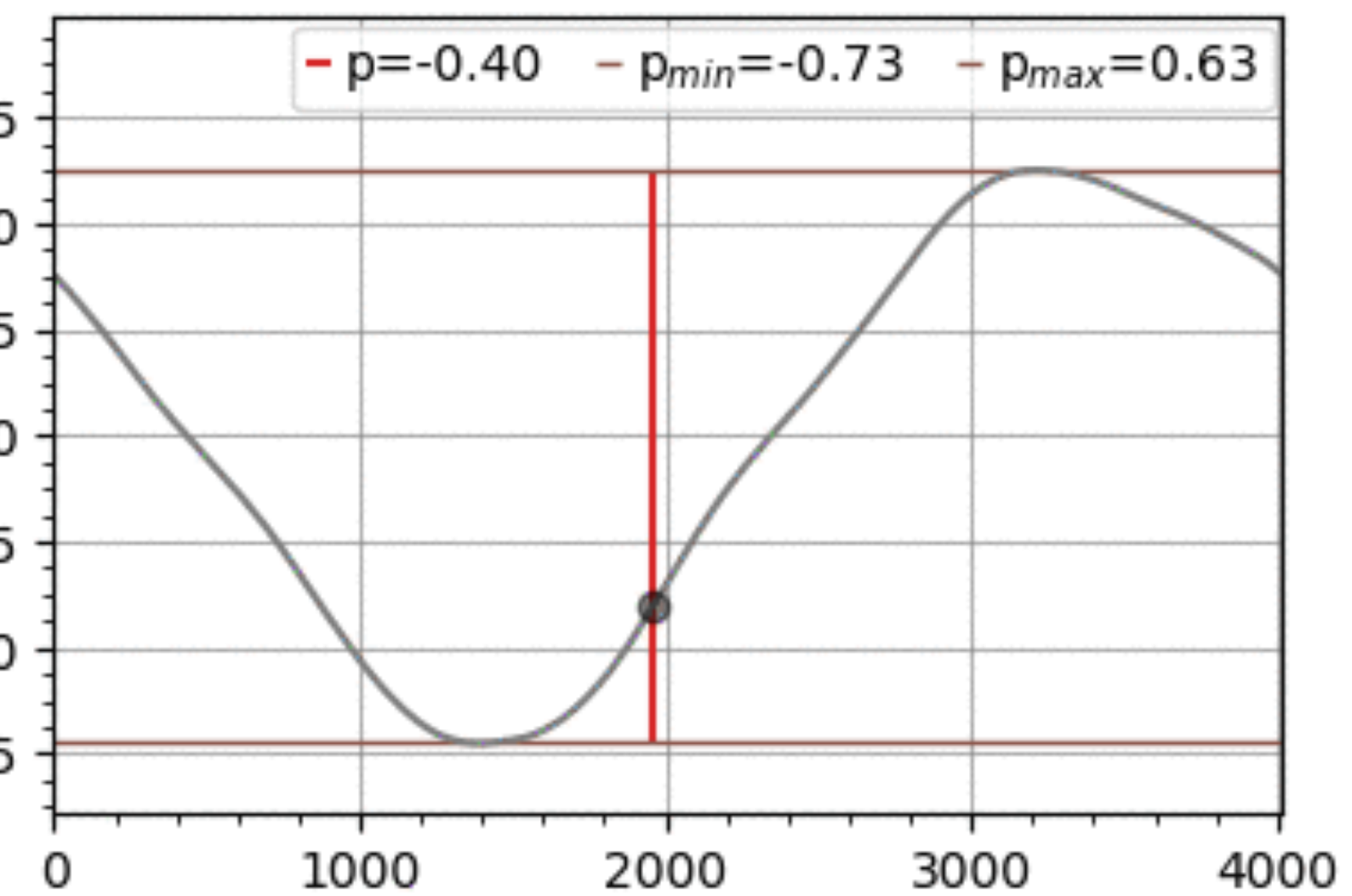
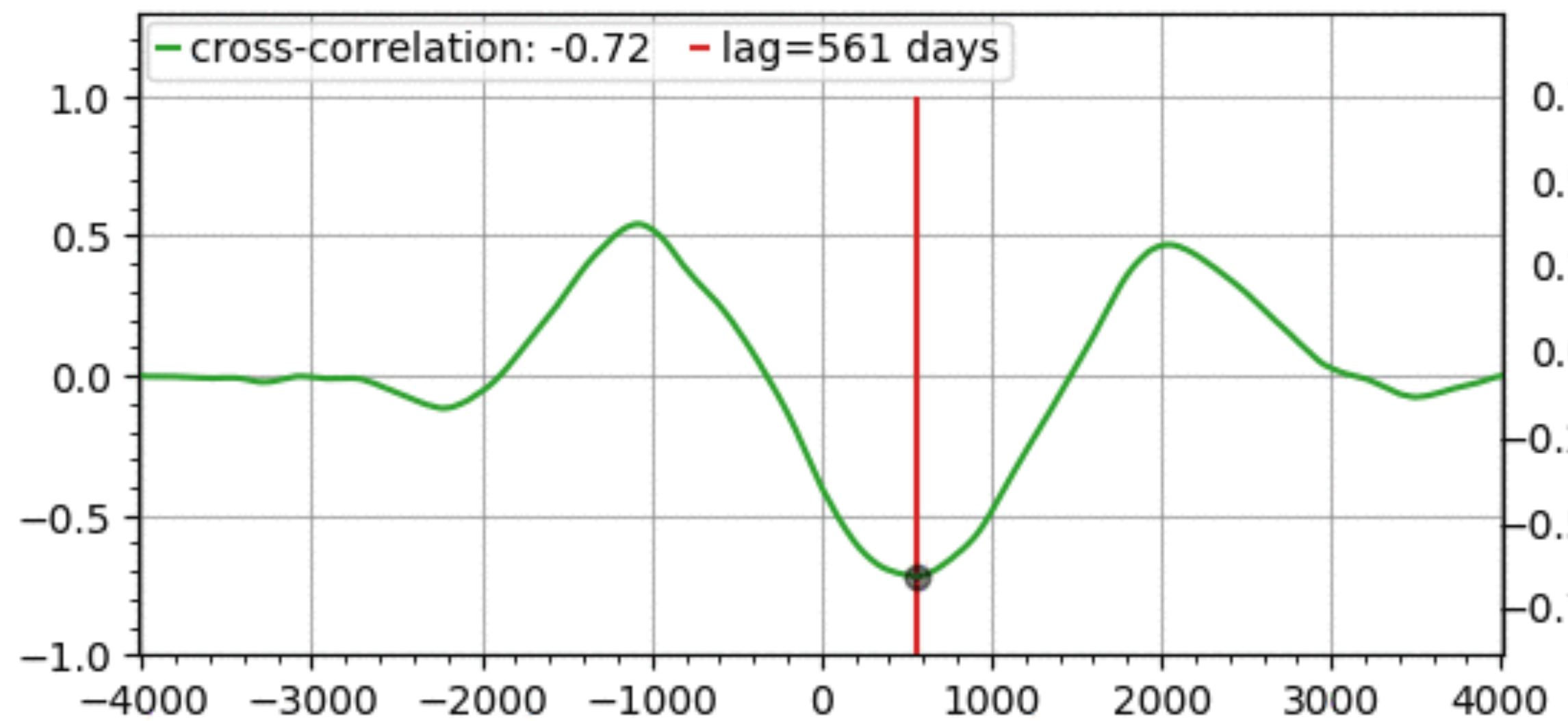
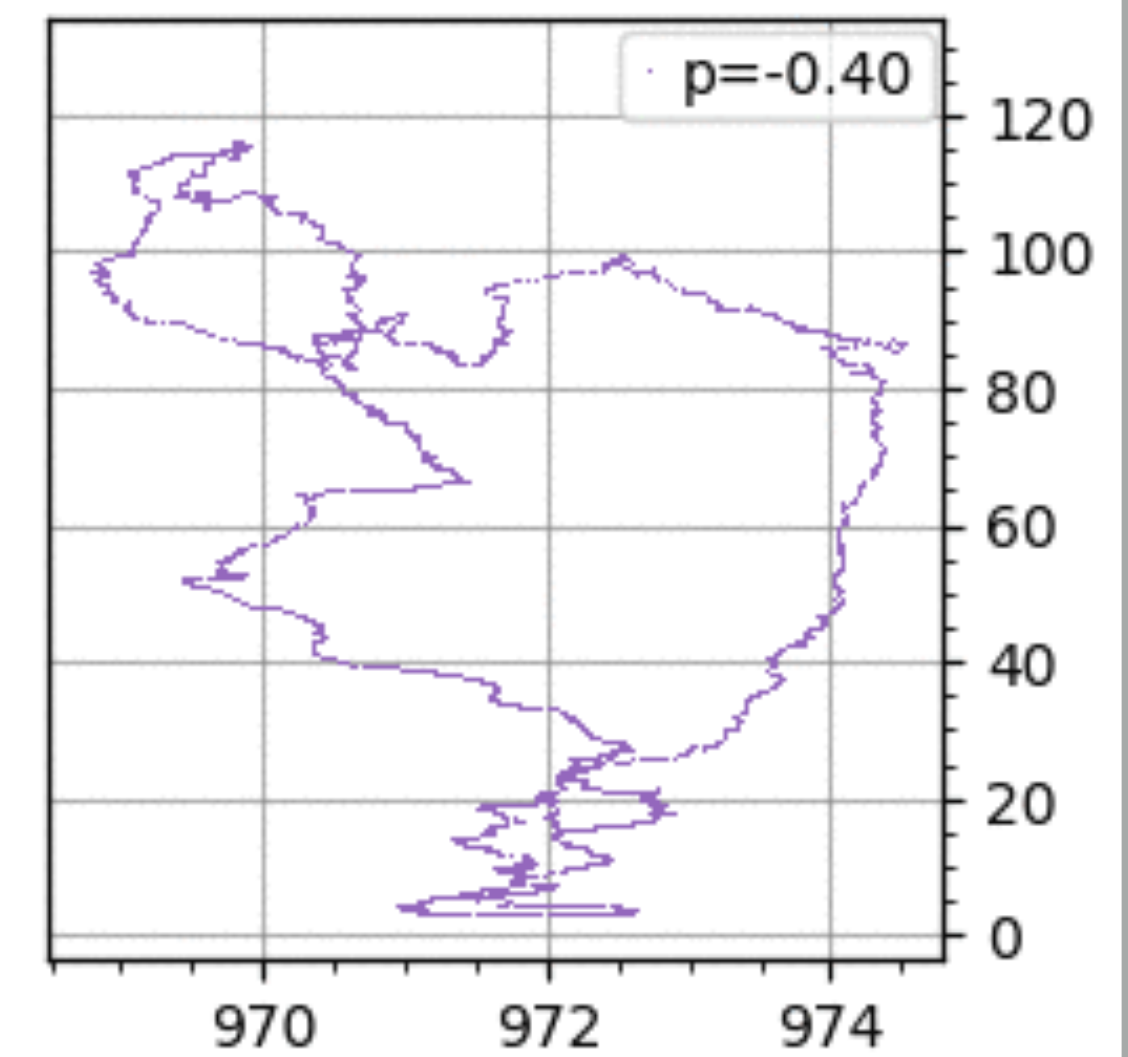
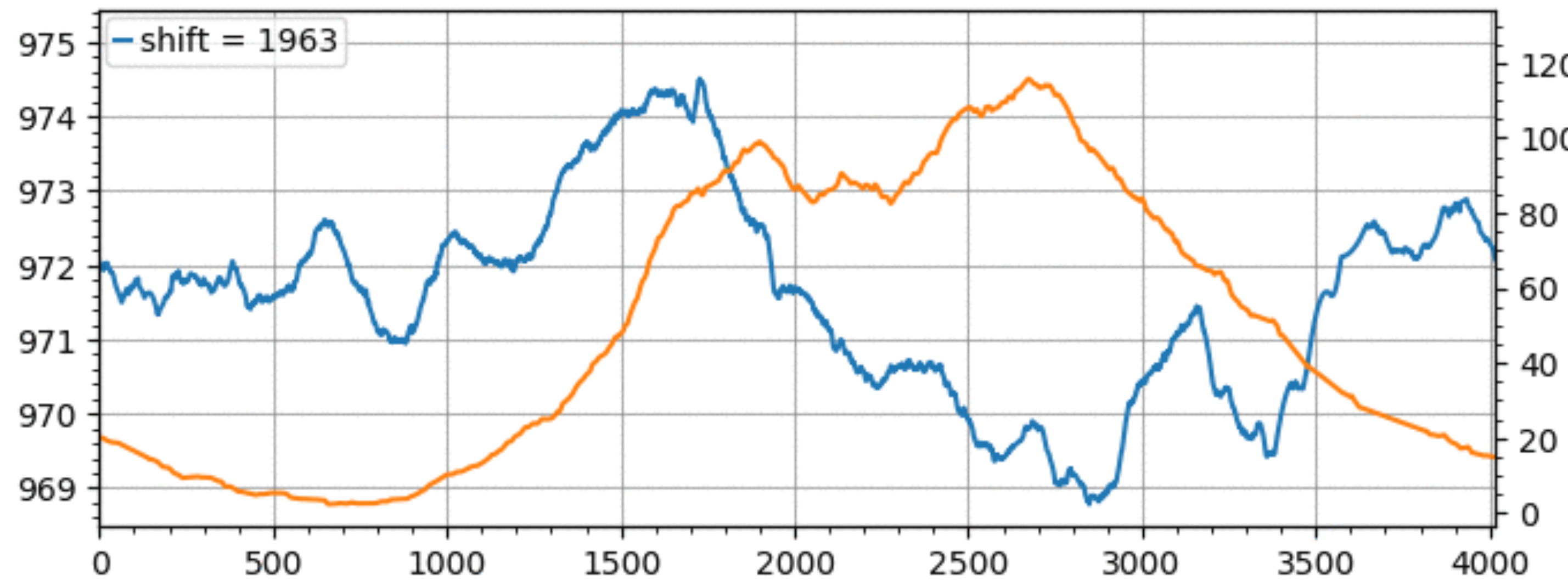
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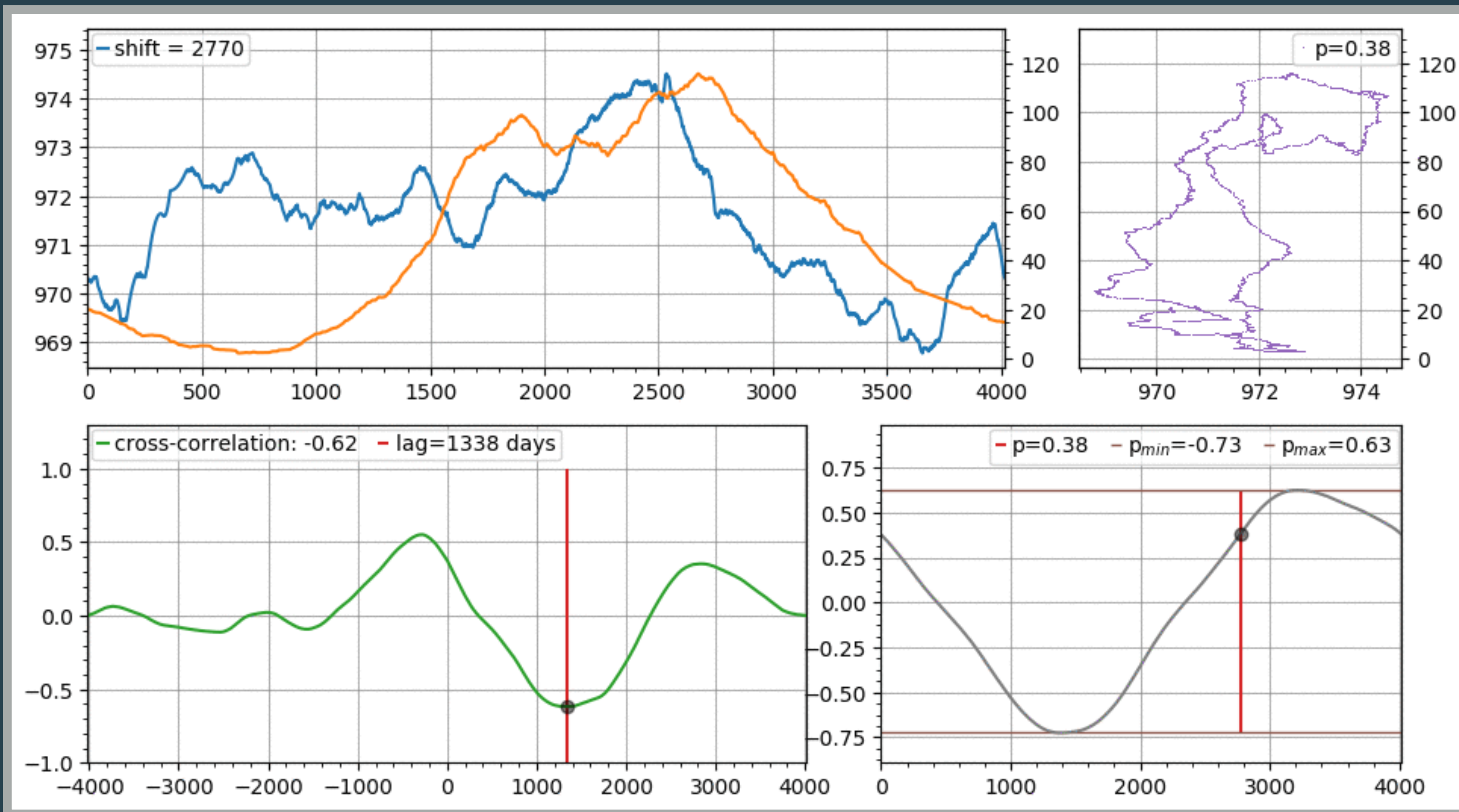
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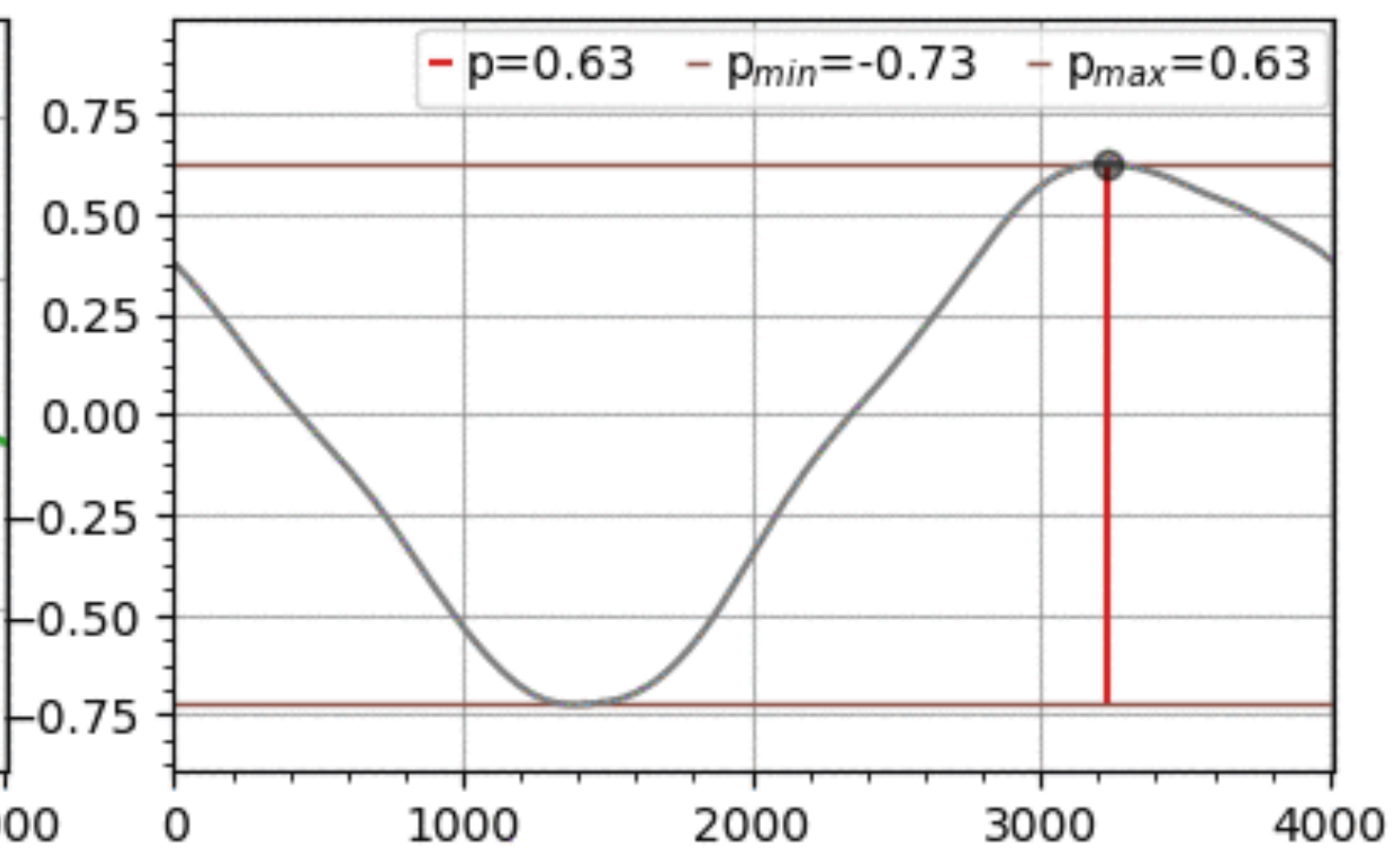
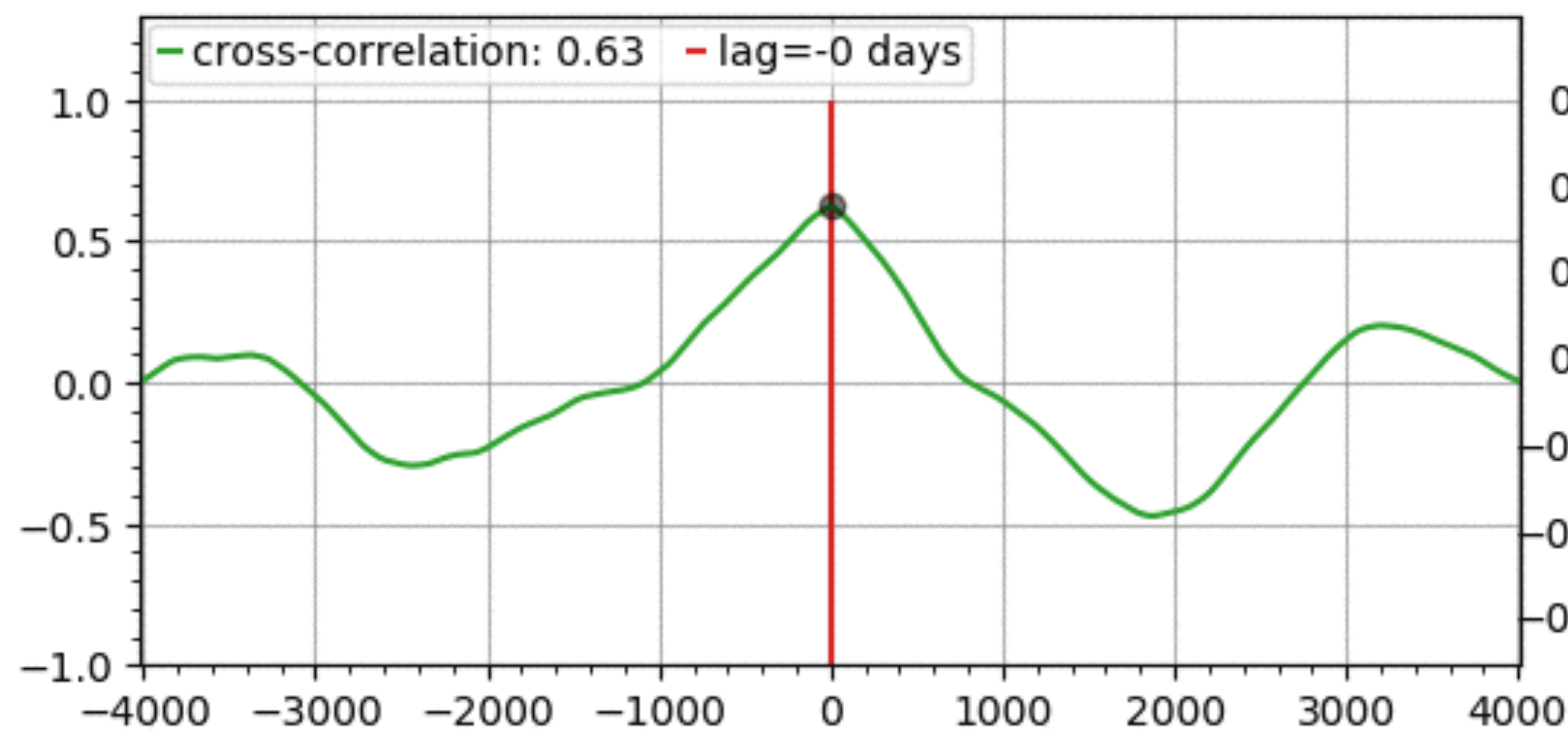
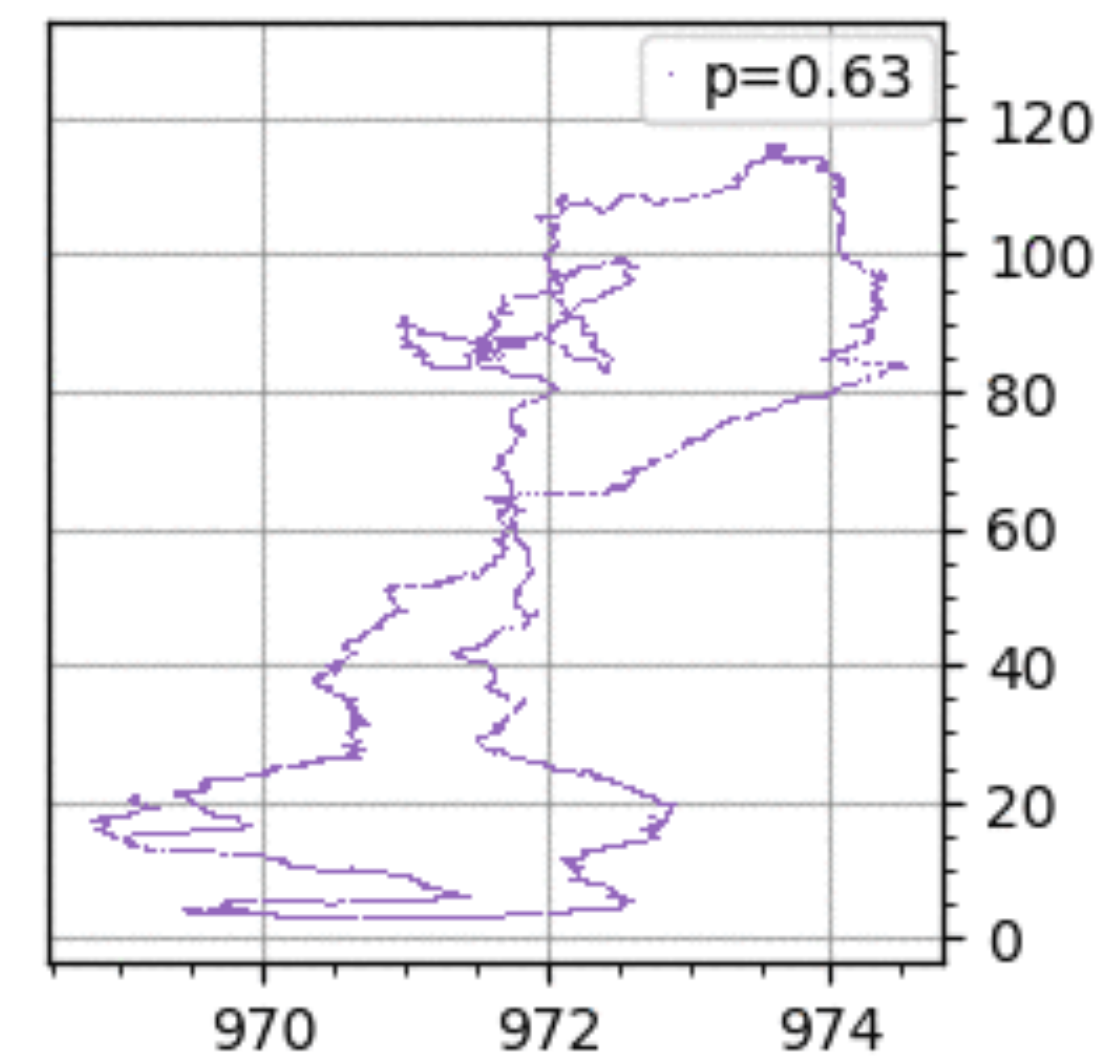
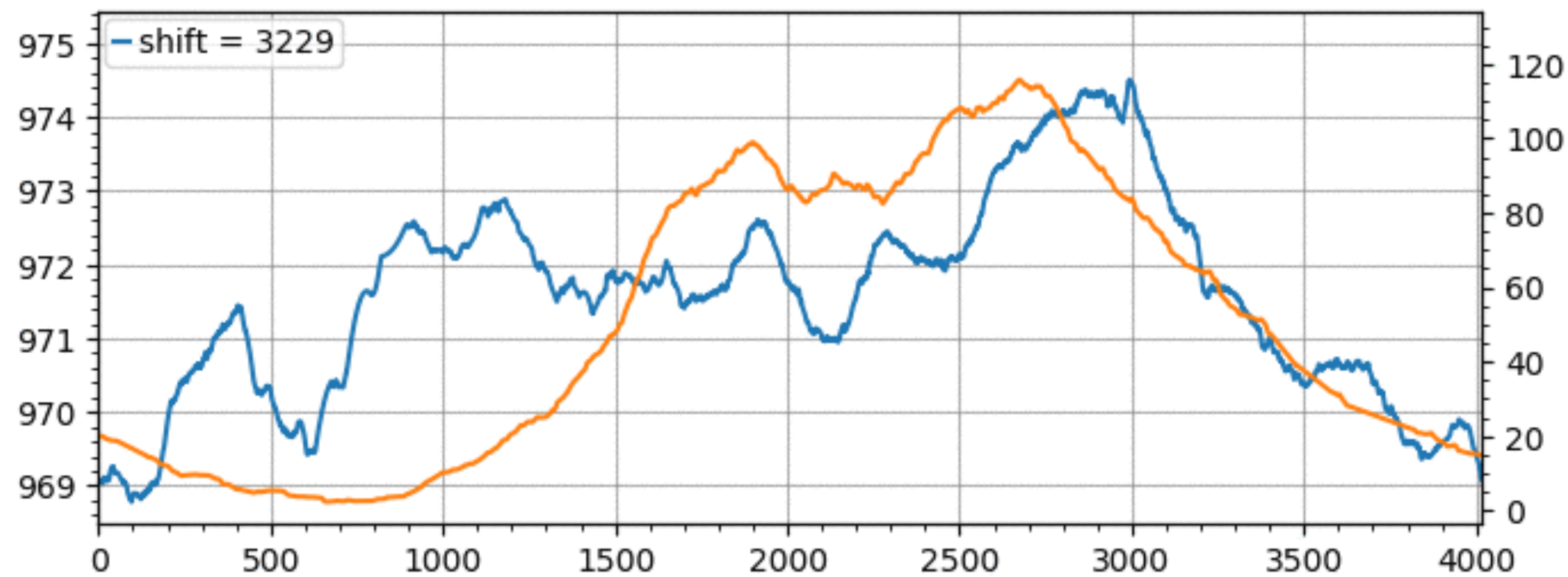
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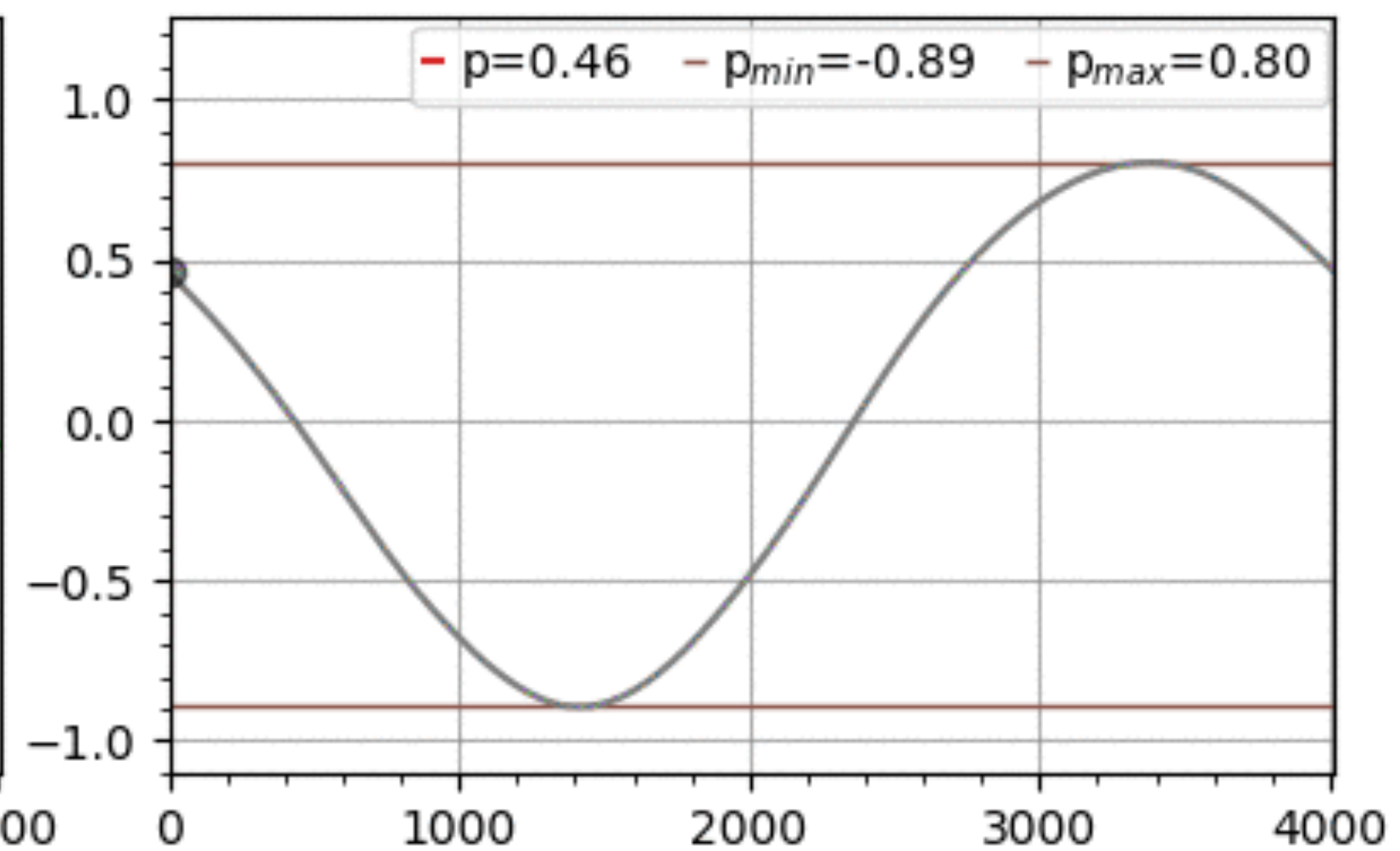
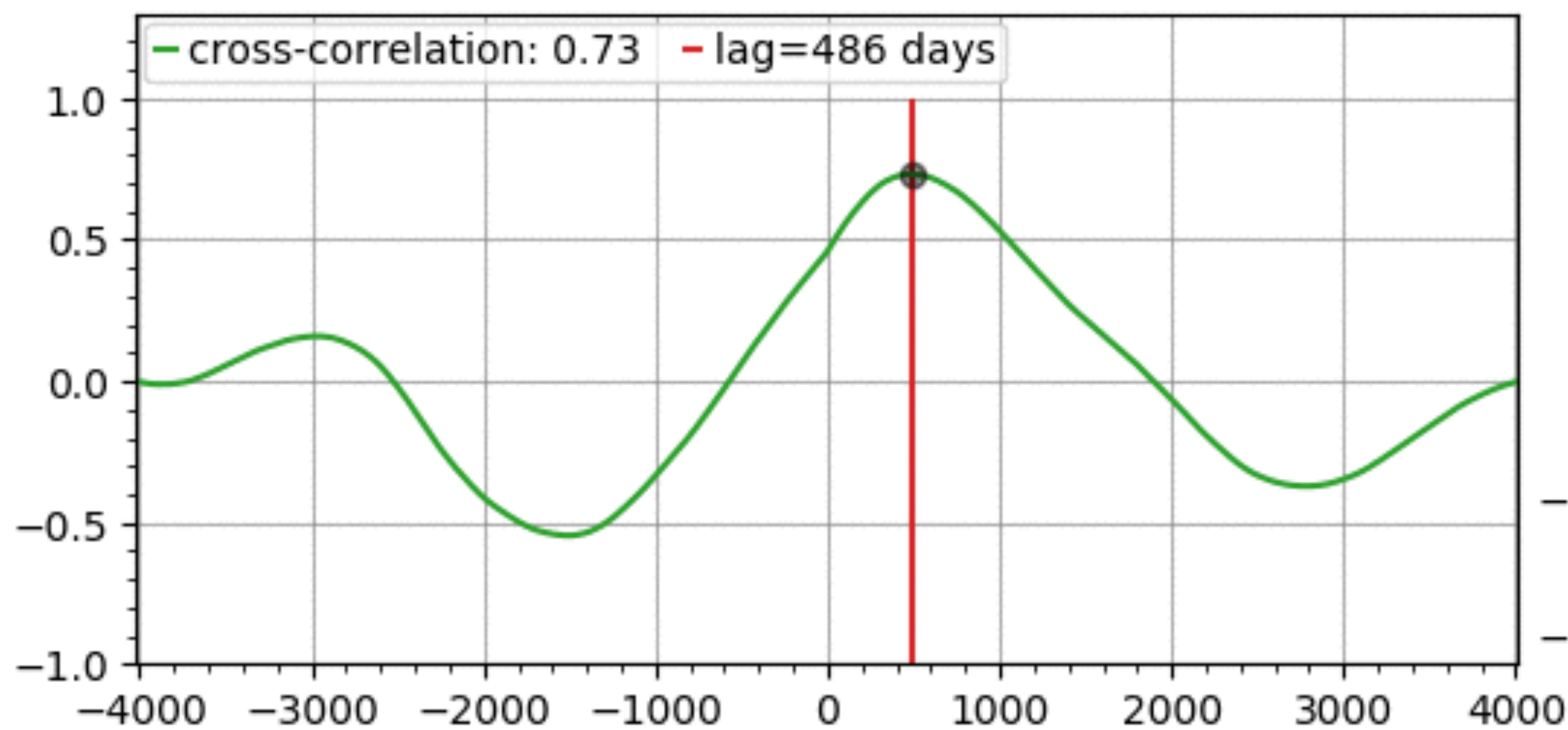
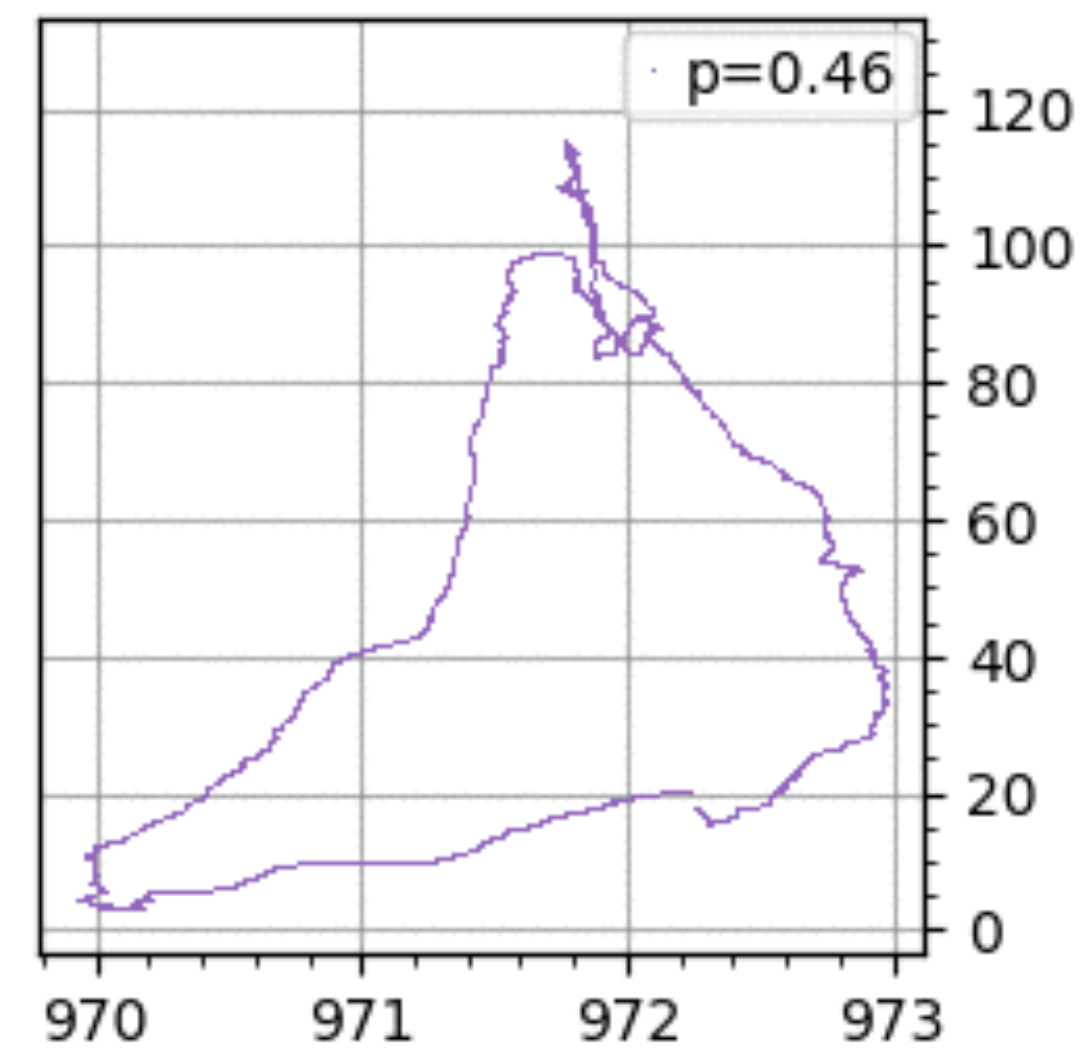
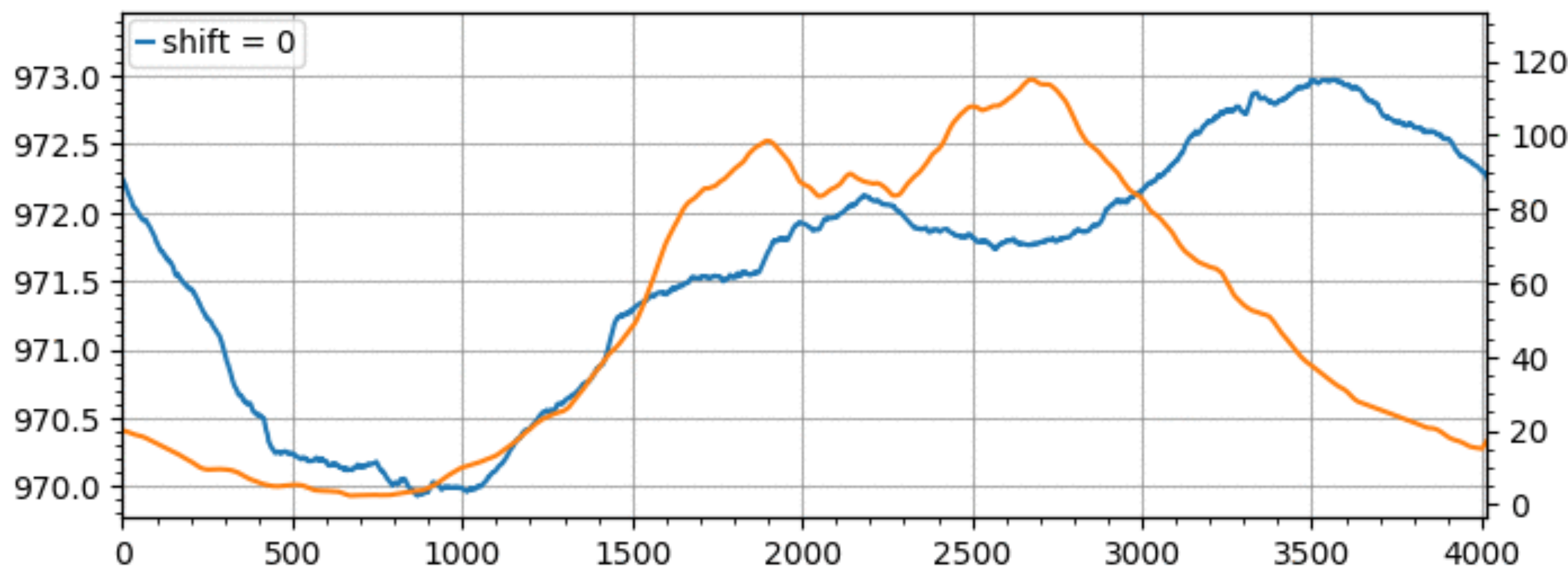
Cross-Correlation

1-year smooth



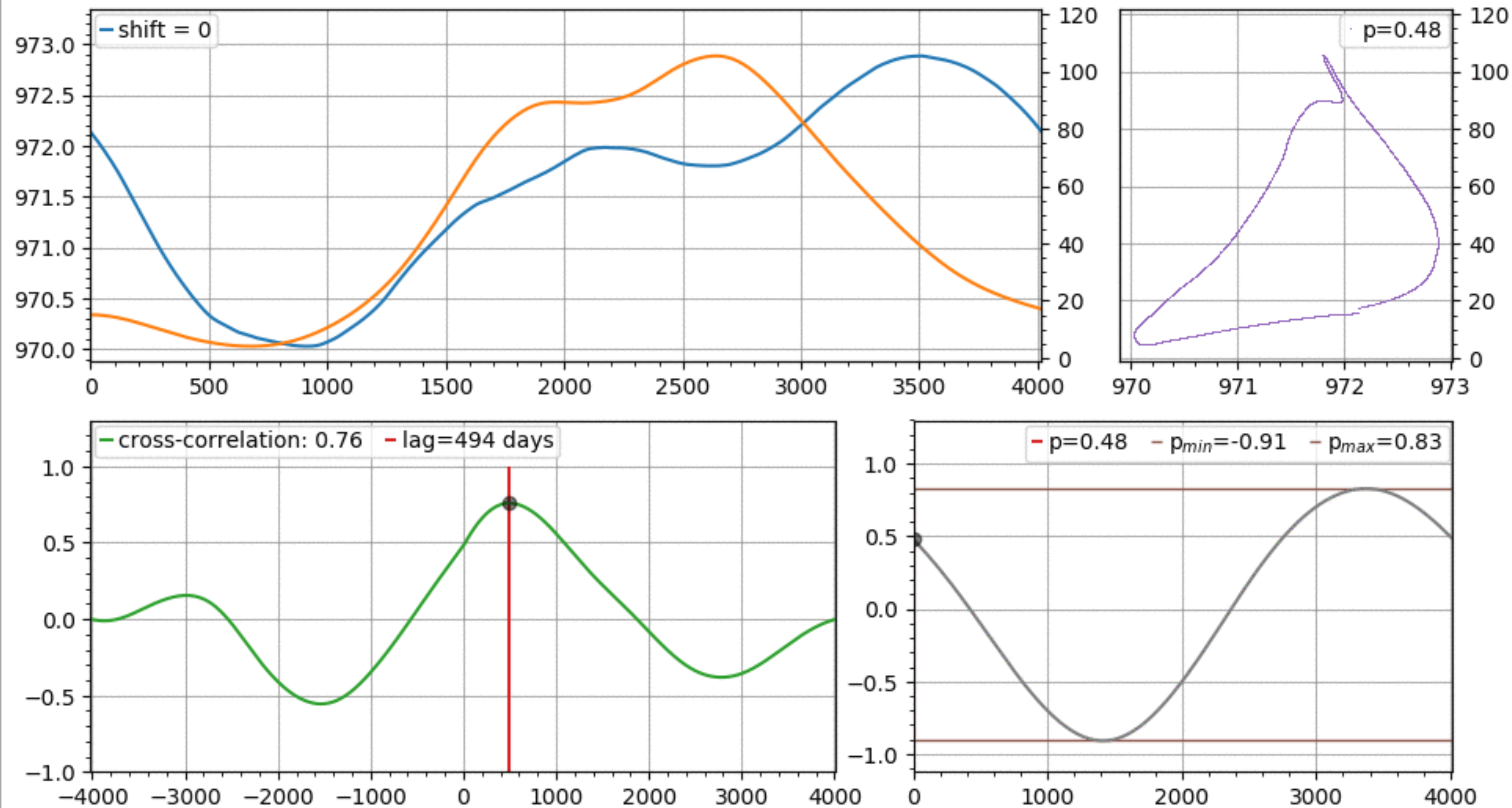
Cross-Correlation

2-year smooth



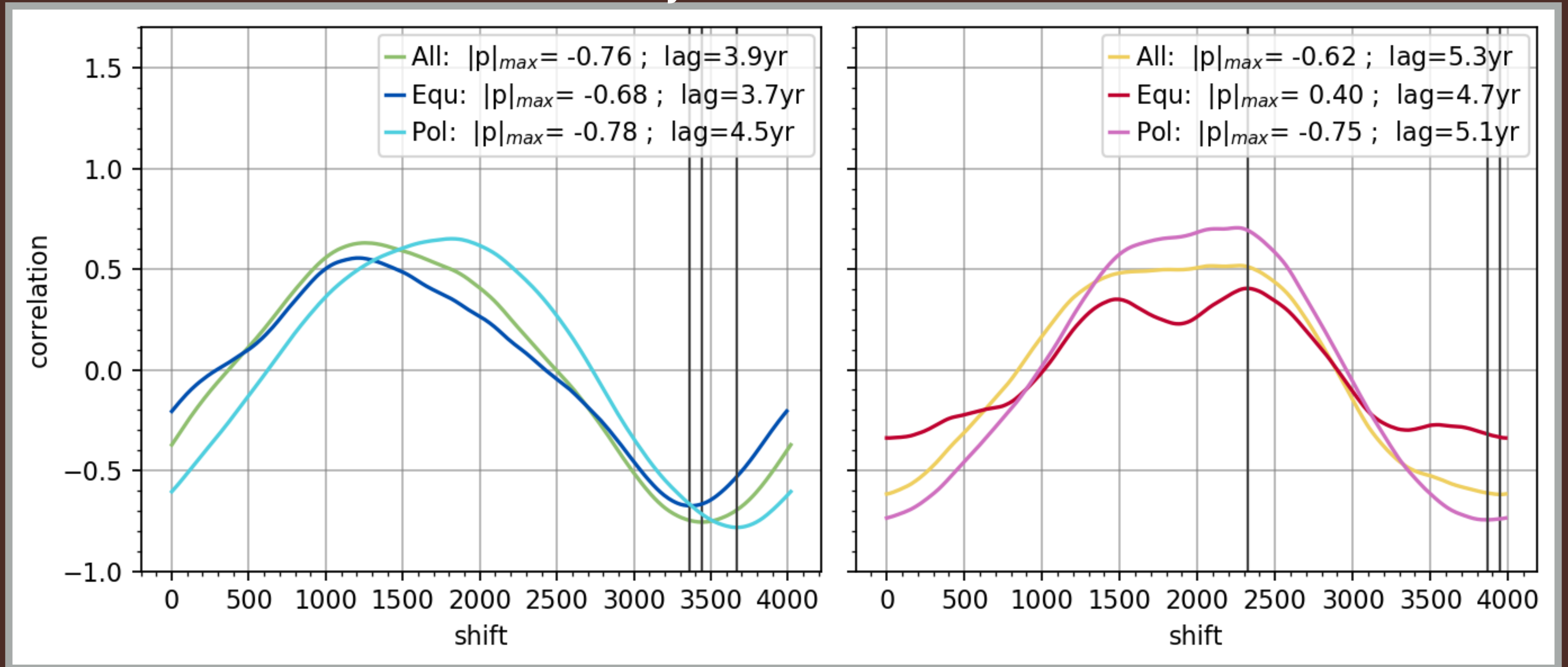
Cross-Correlation

2-year double smooth



Correlation to the sunspot cycle

1-year smooth

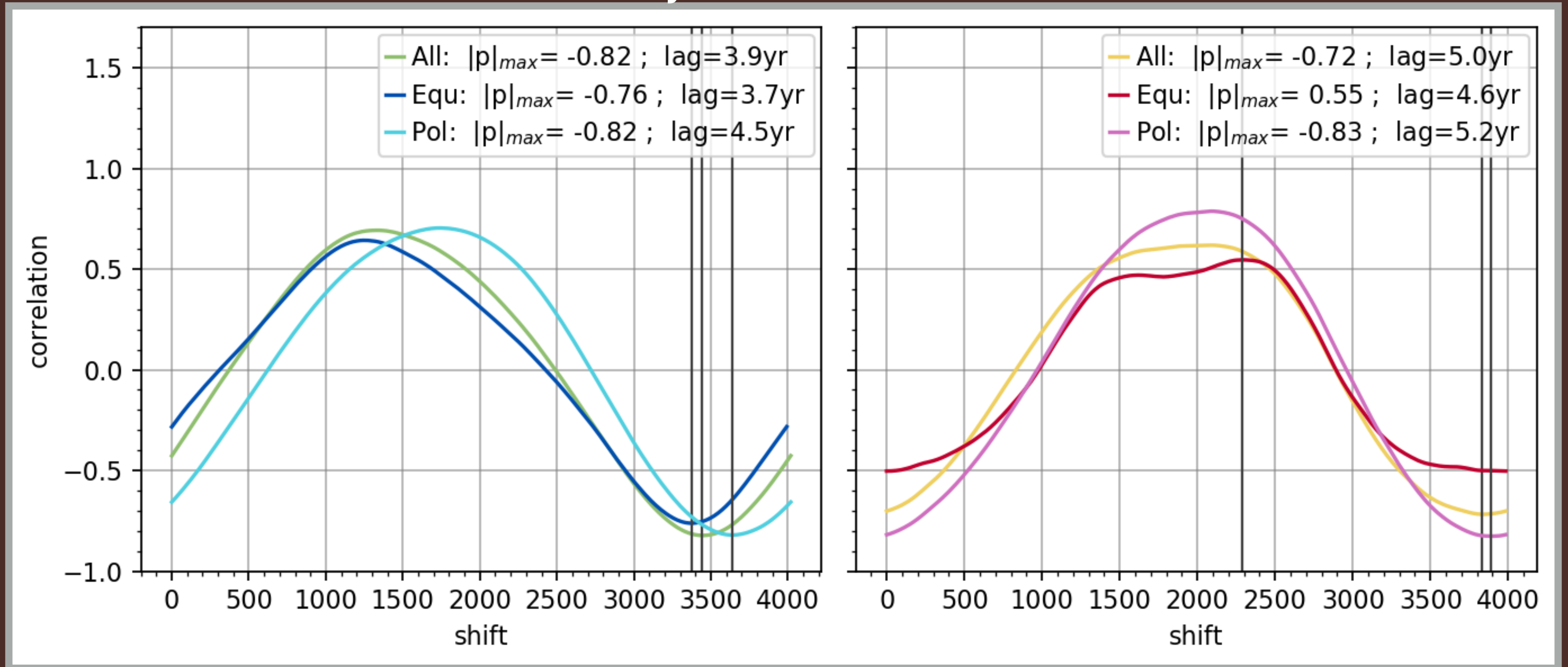


0,212 THz

0,405 THz

Correlation to the sunspot cycle

2-year smooth

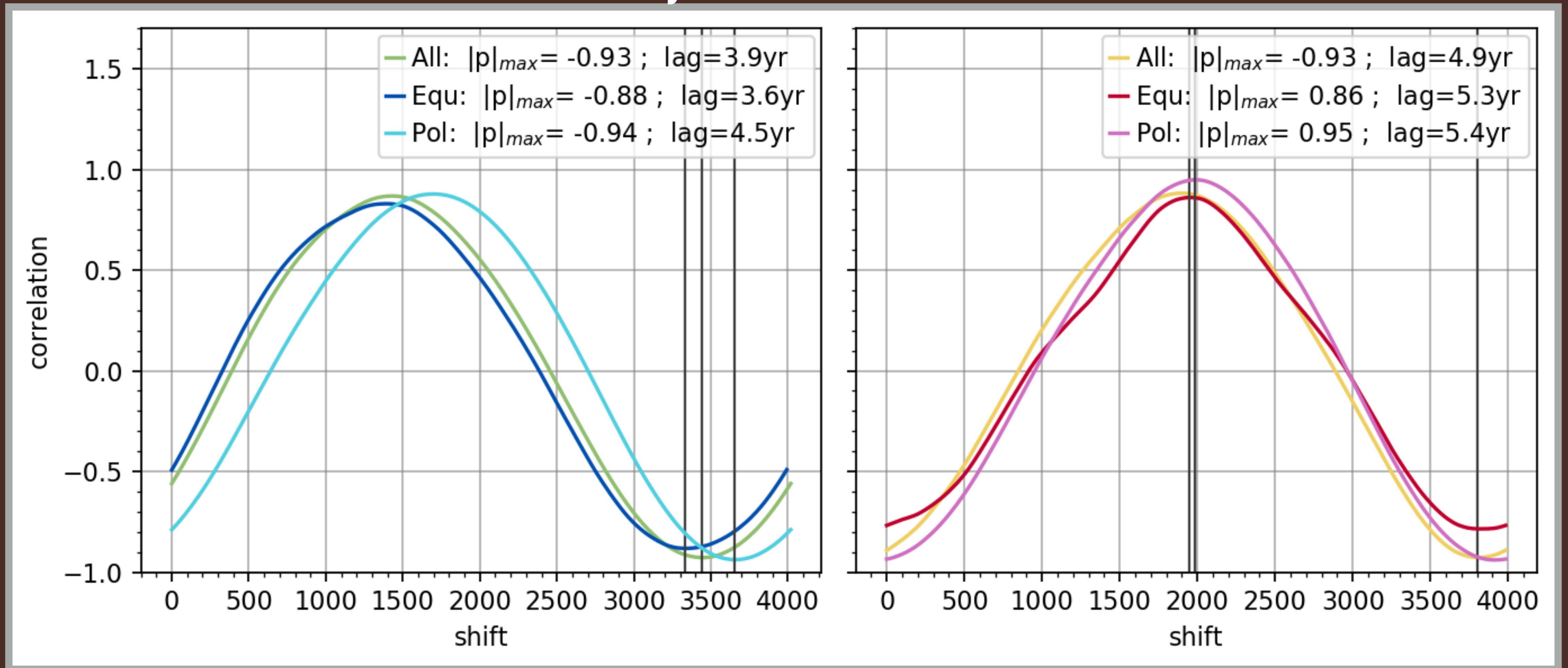


0,212 THz

0,405 THz

Correlation to the sunspot cycle

4-year smooth



0,212 THz

0,405 THz

Final remarks

- ▶ Mean solar radii: $R_{212} = 972'' \pm 5''$ | $R_{405} = 973'' \pm 6''$
- ▶ Subtracting ΔR : $R_{212} = 962'' \pm 5''$ | $R_{405} = 962'' \pm 6''$
- ▶ Approx. 1900 km above photosphere (chromosphere)
- ▶ Correlation between solar radius and sunspot cycle
 - ▶ Strongly anticorrelated
 - ▶ Lag (phase difference): ~ 4 yr (212), ~ 5 yr (405)
 - ▶ At 17 GHz there are a significant increase of polar limb brightening during solar minimum (Selhorst, 2004)
 - ▶ Increase of B field complexity: \downarrow convect. \uparrow radiat.

Aknowledgements



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