Solar Research with ALMA

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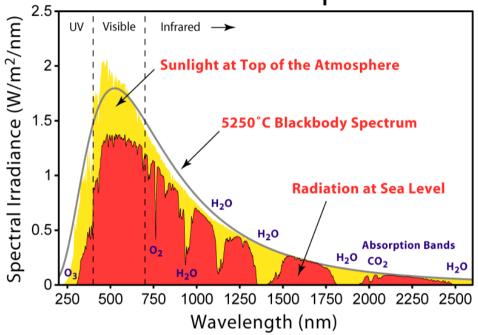
Why this talk?

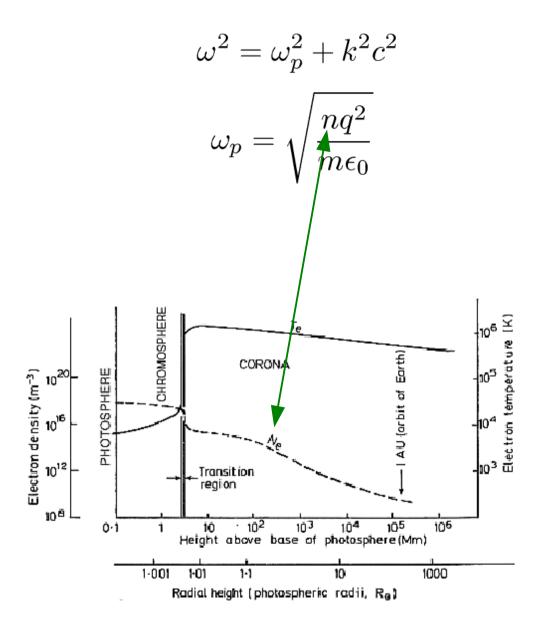
- ✗ Solar research with ALMA is definitely minority subject among entire ALMA science: According to Design Reference Science Plan (DRSP) only ~20 hours will be devoted to the solar observations in next three years.
- ✔However, the community of solar physicist has high expectations:
 Many key open questions of solar research might be answered with ALMA observations
- ✓ The Czech node of EU ARC devotes considerable effort to promoting ALMA in solar community and the solar research with ALMA belongs to its highlighted activities.

Sun as radio source

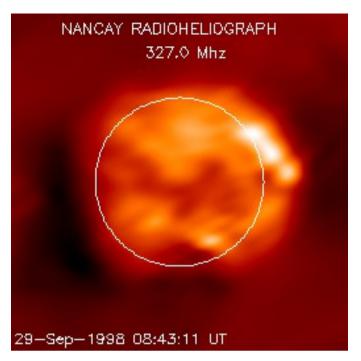
... in fact one of the oldest known

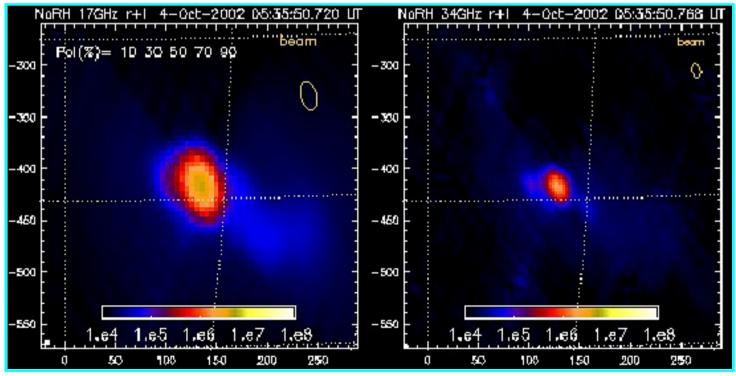
Solar Radiation Spectrum





Sun as radio source

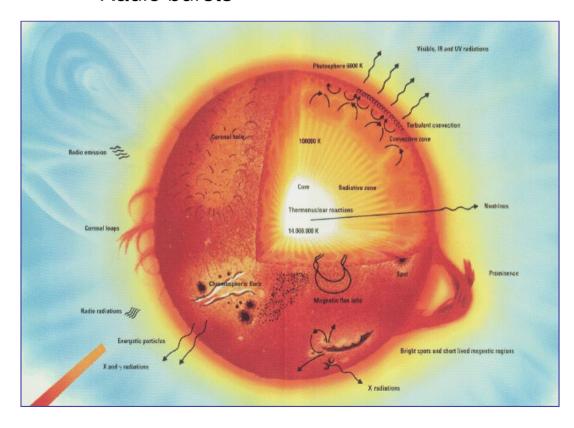


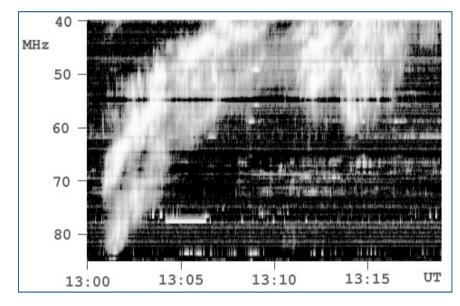


Sun as radio source

Radio emission is highly variable - we recognise three components:

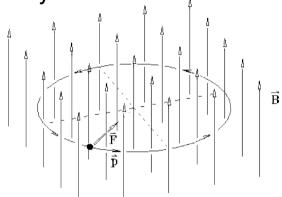
- Quiet-Sun radiation
- Slowly varying component
- Radio bursts





Radio emission mechanisms

- Brehmsstrahlung (thermal emission)
- Gyro/synchrotron radiation

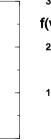


$$\omega_c = \frac{qB}{m}$$

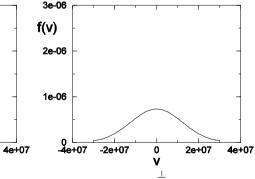
Plasma emission process

2e+07

a)



b)



- 1.Generation of various plasma modes
- 2. Conversion to radio waves

-4e+07 -2e+07

3e-05 f(v)

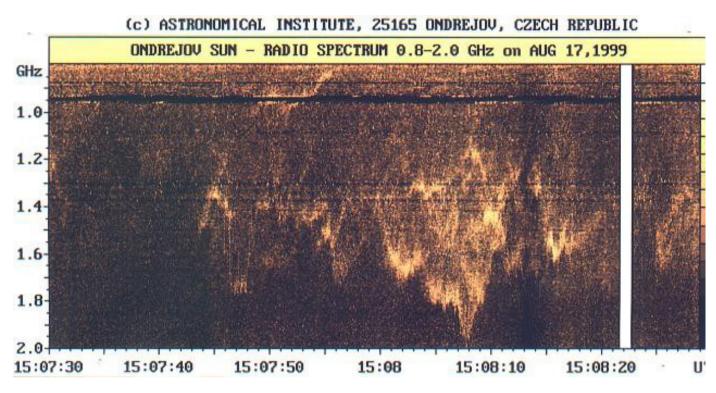
2e-05

1e-05

Radio emission mechanisms

Resonant processes (similar to plasma emission)

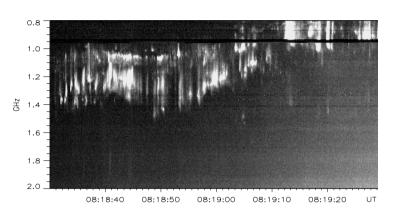
$$s\omega_c = \sqrt{\omega_p^2 + \omega_c^2}$$



- Recombination lines
- Transition radiation
- + some undiscovered / not yet considered...

Solar radio observation so far

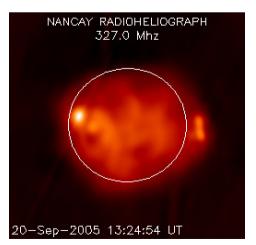
Dynamic radio spectroscopy:
 ranging from kHz (in-situ measurements in solar wind) to ~10GHz
 + a few single-frequency channels up to THz range, no spatial resolution.





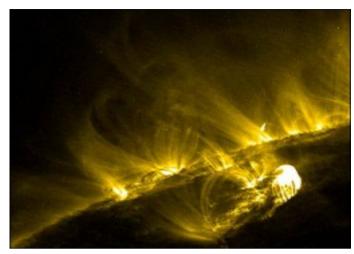
Radio imaging:
 At a few channels, no spectral information available





What open key questions might be answered with ALMA?

Particle acceleration in solar flares Ultra energetic electrons can produce synchrotron radiation in mm range. With ALMA we would reach unprecedented spatial imaging of energetic particles.

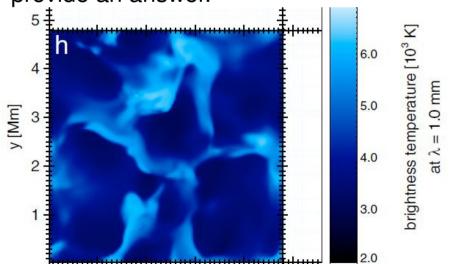


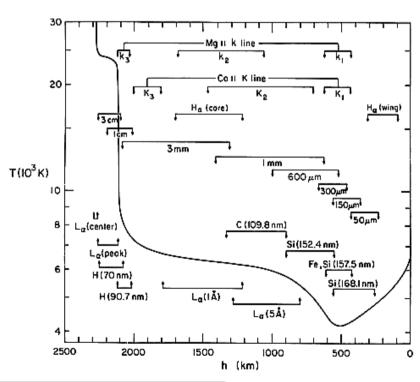
Structure and dynamics of solar chromosphere

Temperature structure remains unclear.

What is the role and nature of oscillations and waves? Thermal emission in ALMA range can

provide an answer.





What open key questions might be answered with ALMA?

■ Structure of solar prominences
Internal structure of prominences and
filaments remain unclear. ALMA can
look through with very high resolution.





- It still unclear whether these can be observed in the mm wavelength range. If yes, an important diagnostic tool for measurement of magnetic field in the part of the solar atmosphere where it is otherwise difficult would emerge.
- Probably many more open issues...

Solar community should look. Numerical modelling combined with CASA simulation tool can represent a way how to find out.

Specifics of solar observations (and related issues)

■ The Sun is very bright radio source

- + Good S/N can be reached with very short observing times
- ALMA is sensitive, do we need attenuation?
- How does it compare to relatively much weaker calibrators?

■ The Sun is very VARIABLE source

- + ALMA sensitivity and Sun's brightness enable study of dynamics at short timescales
- How to cope with unpredictable but extremely interesting transient events?
- Current version of AOT seem not to support 'movie' regime

■ The Sun rotates – even differentially

Need for ephemeris/coordinate transform calculations.

References

Solar research with ALMA

Karlicky, M. et al. (2011): Solar Physics 268, pp. 165-173 http://adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2011SoPh..268..165K

Science with ALMA

http://www.eso.org/projects/alma/science/alma-science.pdf

ALMA Science portal

http://almascience.eso.org/alma-science/completed-alma

ALMA Design Reference Science Plan

http://www.eso.org/sci/facilities/alma/documents/drsp.html