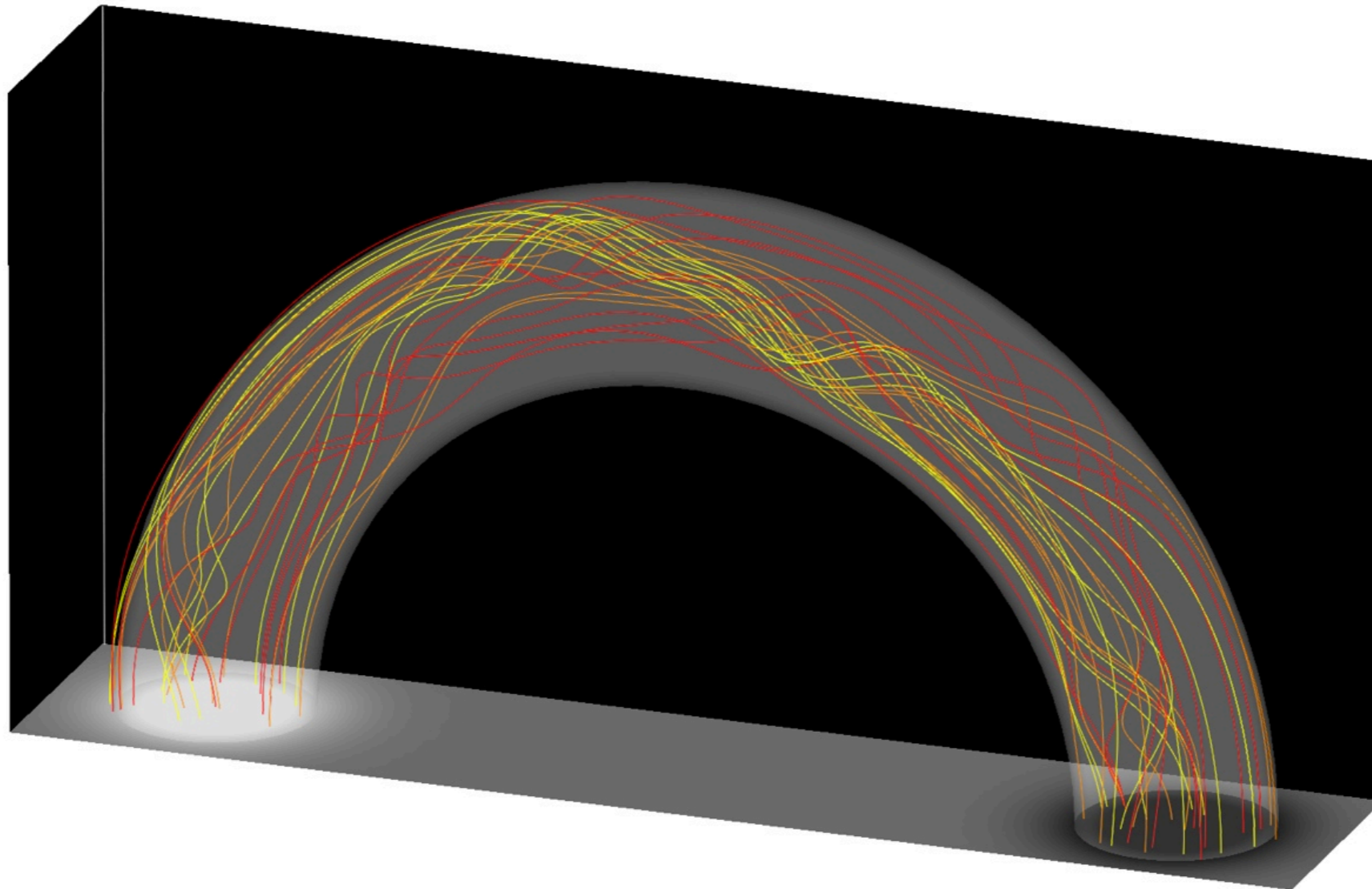


# Dynamics of braided coronal loops



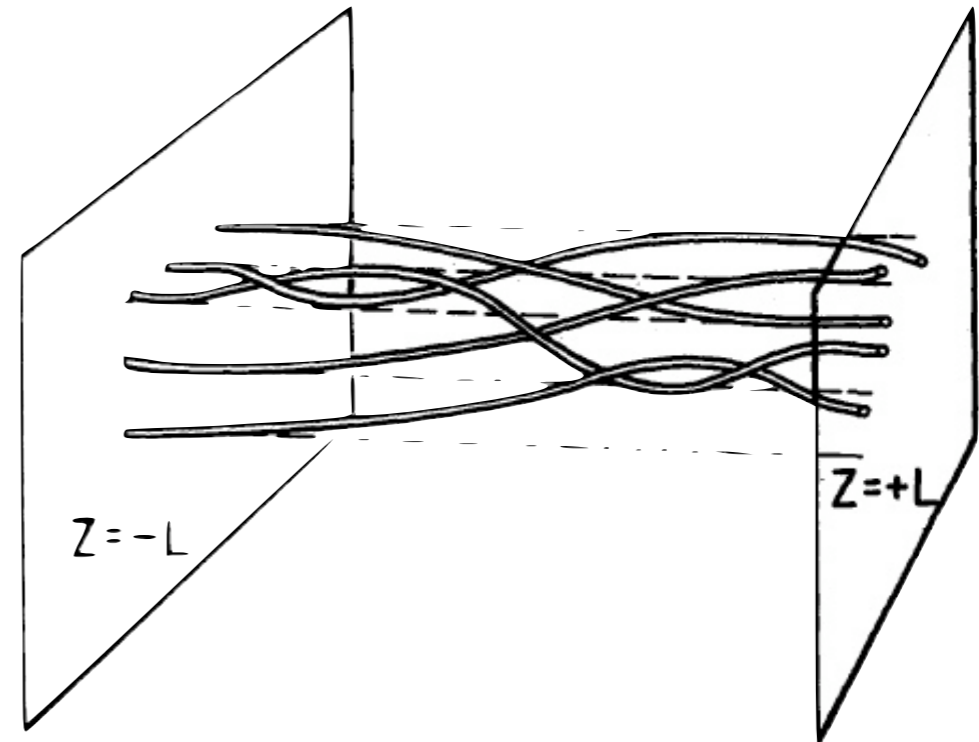
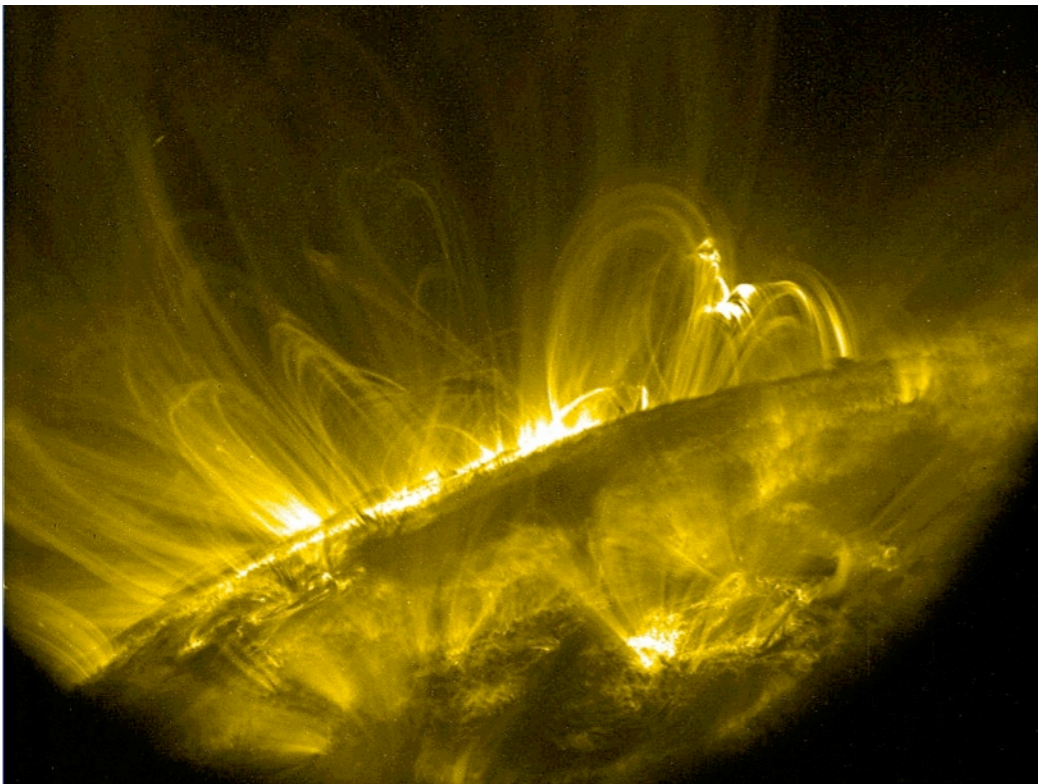
David Pontin (University of Dundee, UK)

collaborators:

Antonia Wilmot-Smith, Gunnar Hornig (University of Dundee, UK)

Anthony Yeates (University of Durham, UK)

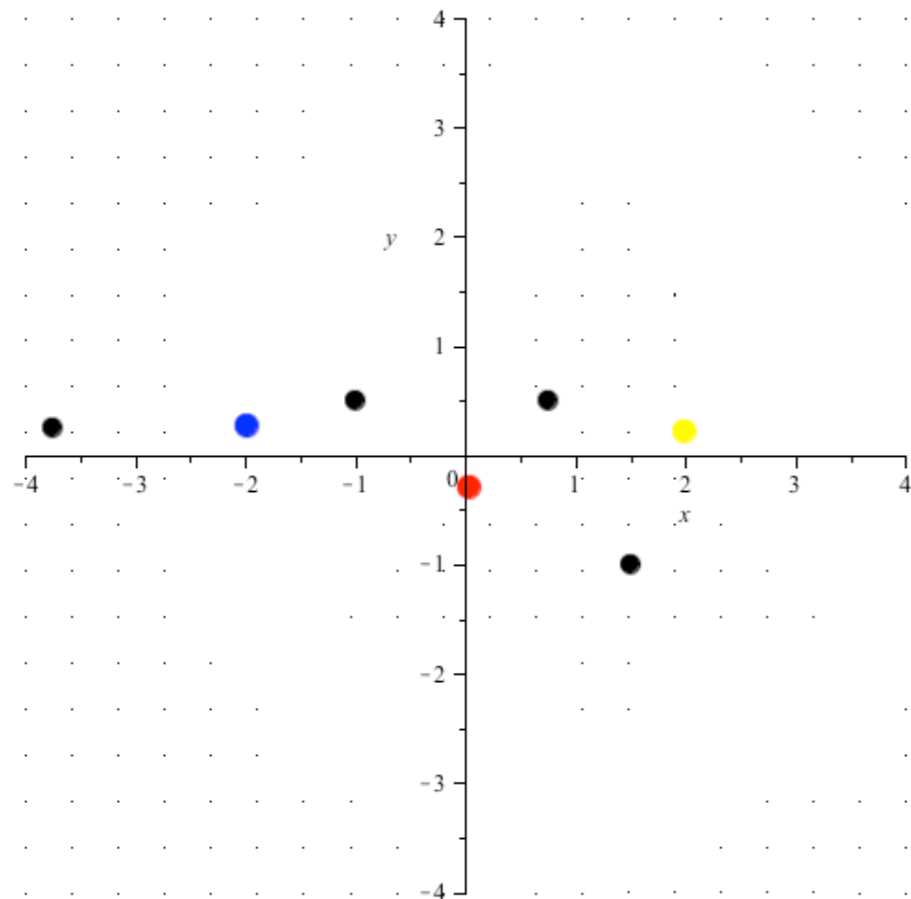
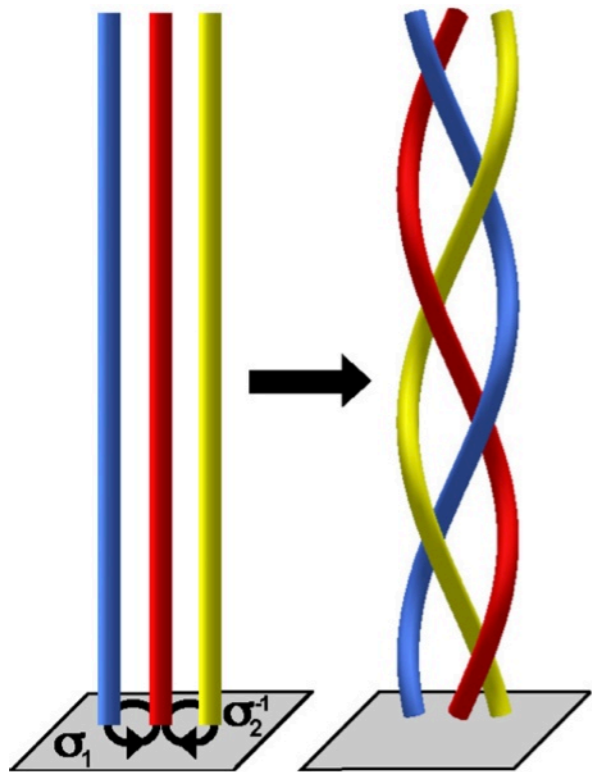
# 'Topological Dissipation'



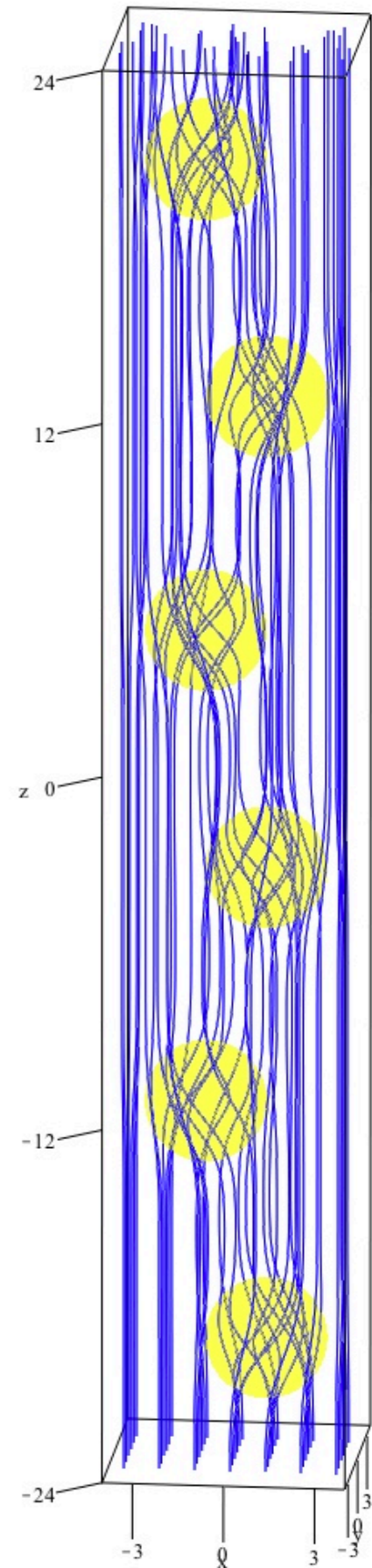
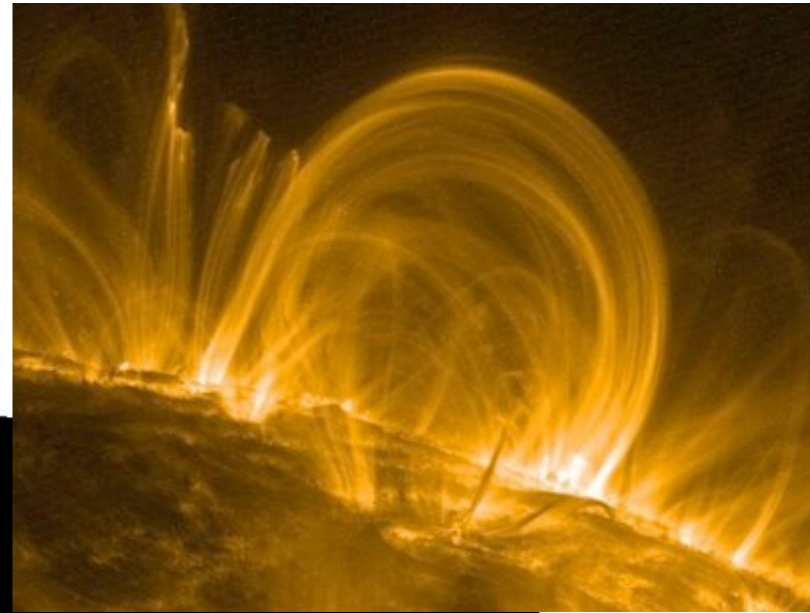
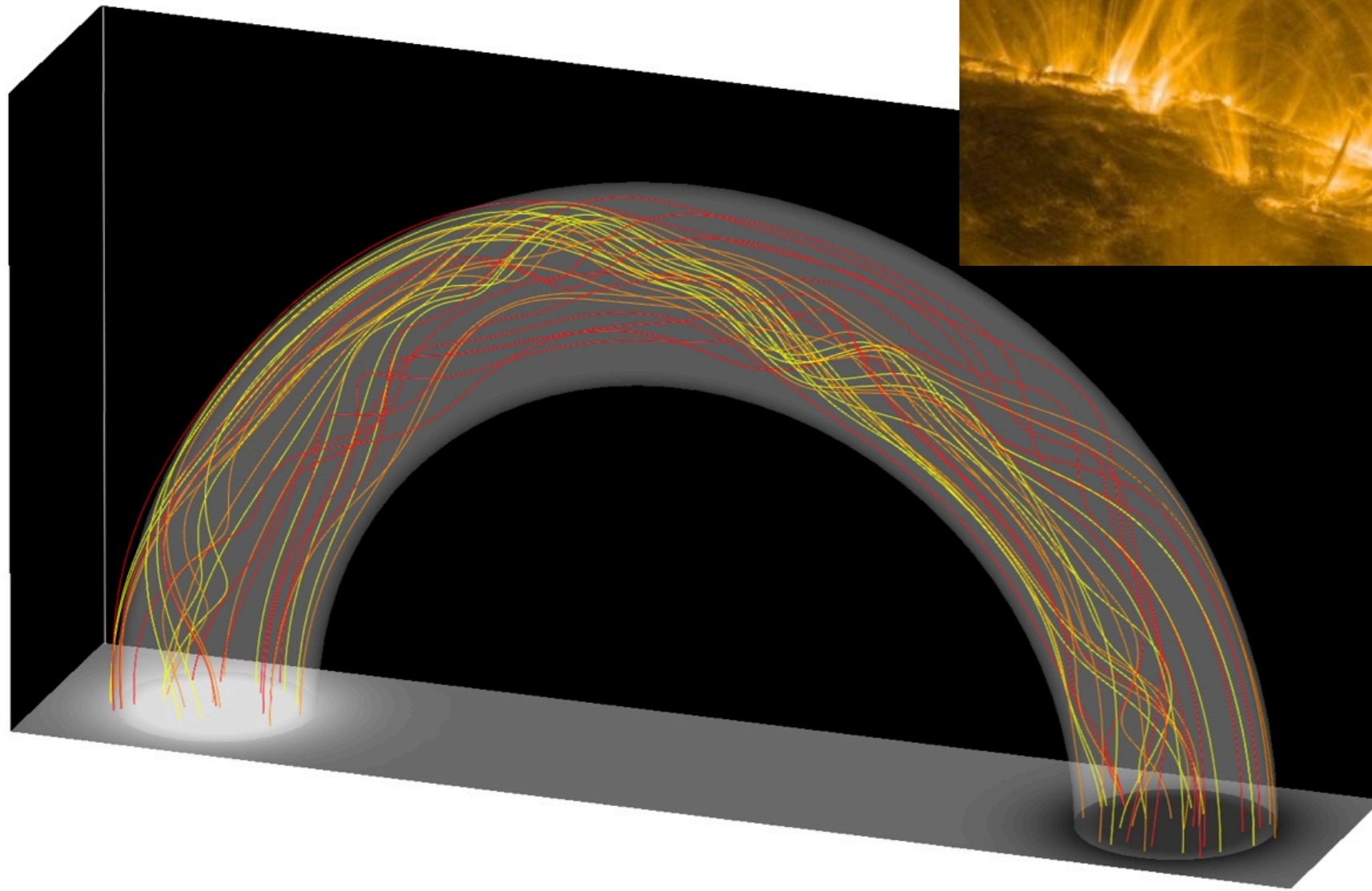
Parker, E.N., ApJ, **174**, 499 (1972).

- Model solar loop as braided magnetic field between parallel plates.

# The model magnetic field



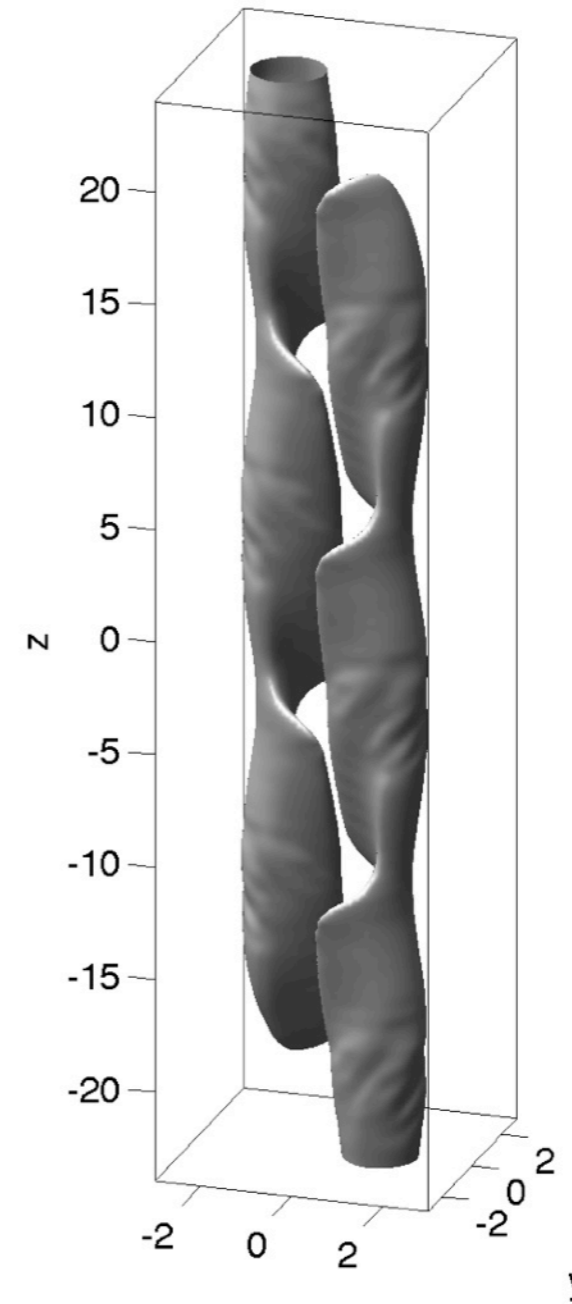
- Pigtail braid
- Net helicity (twist) is zero
- Could be generated by sequence of opposite-sense rotations at photosphere



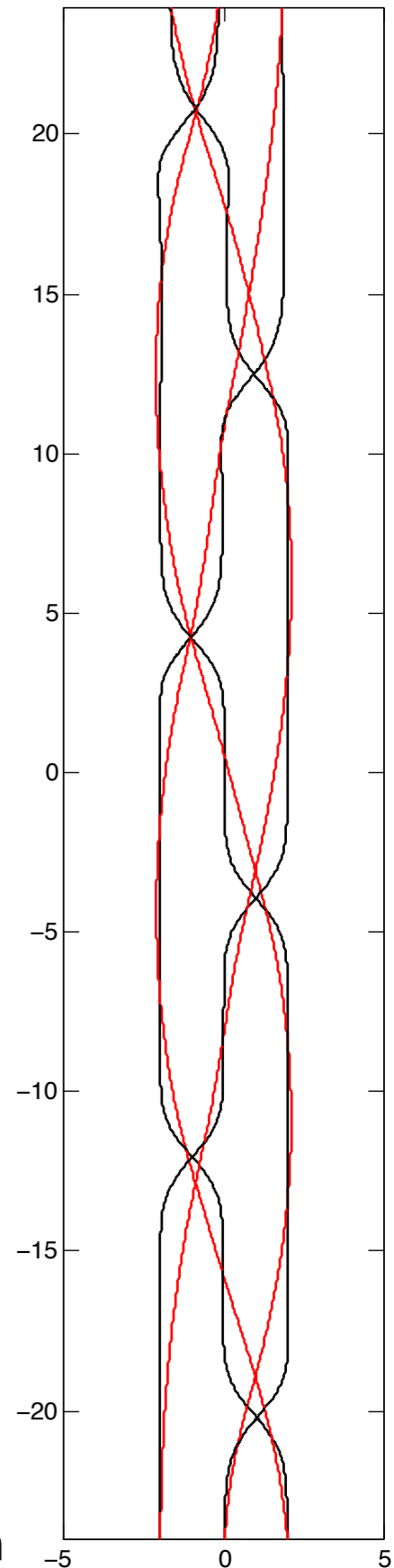
Achieved in practice by adding regions of twist to uniform B  
Aspect ratio (1:10), low twist consistent with observed loops  
Conservative approach: free energy only  $\sim 3\%$  above potential

# Simulation setup

- Take field and first perform an ideal relaxation
- Then transfer to resistive MHD code:  $\underline{j} \times \underline{B} \approx 0$ , and initialise with a uniform background plasma



$||j||$  at start of resistive relaxation



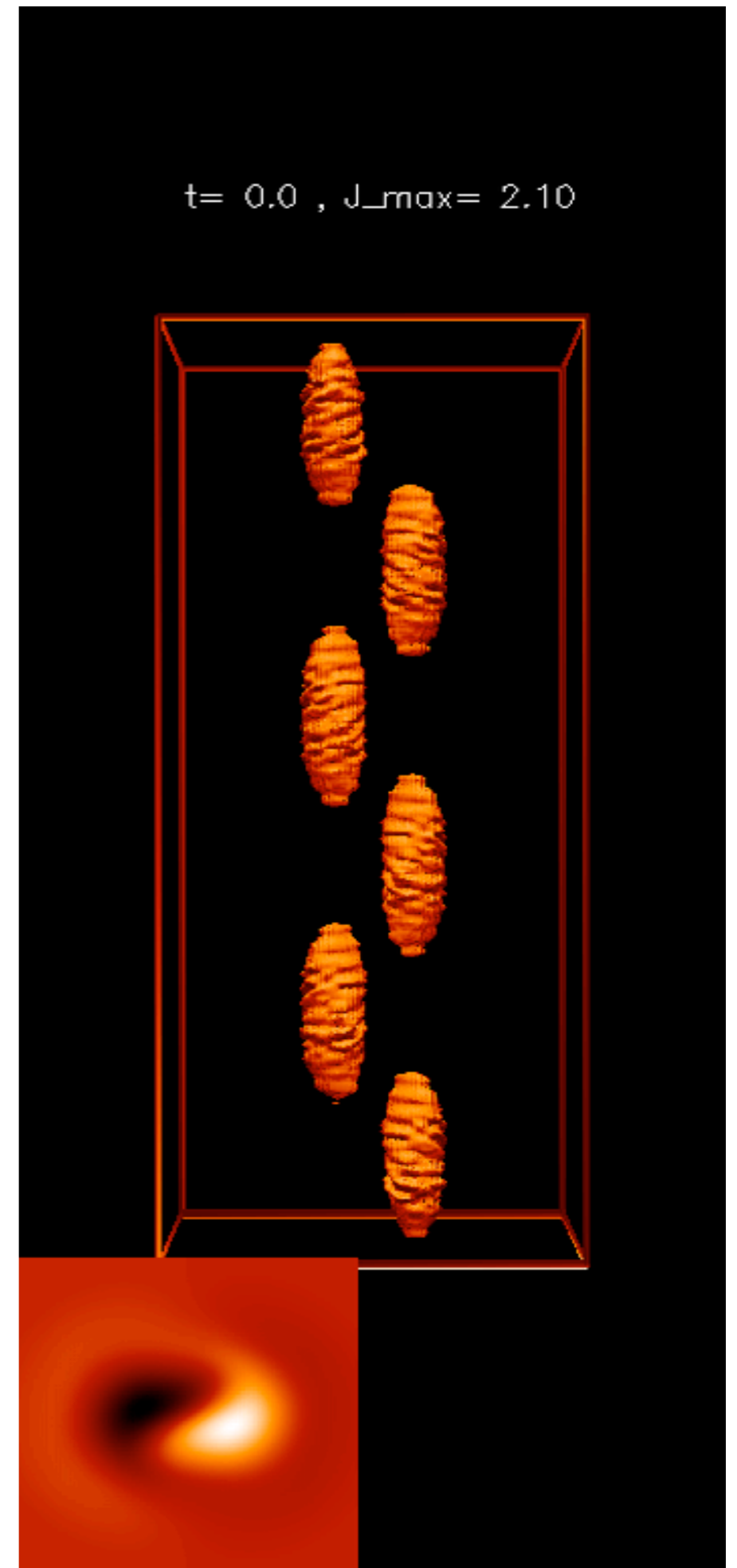
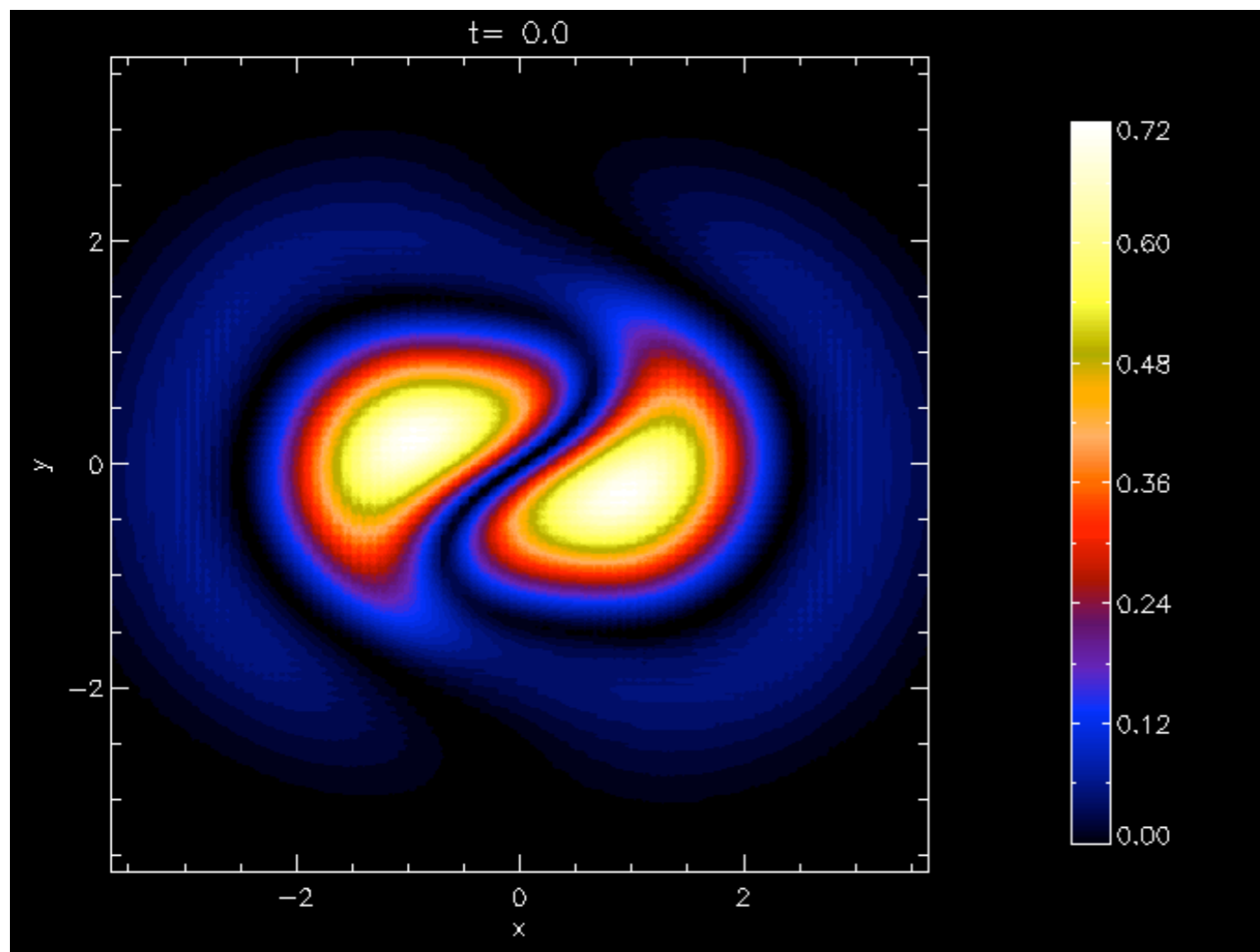
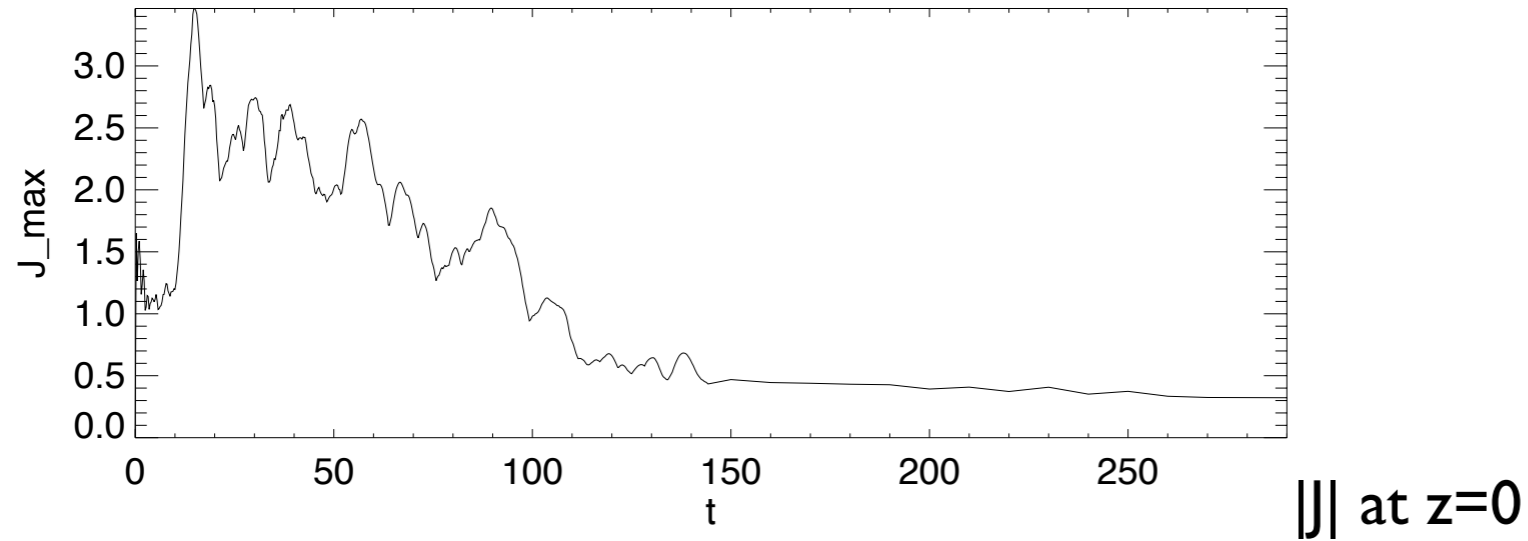
Field lines before ideal relaxation

Field lines after ideal relaxation

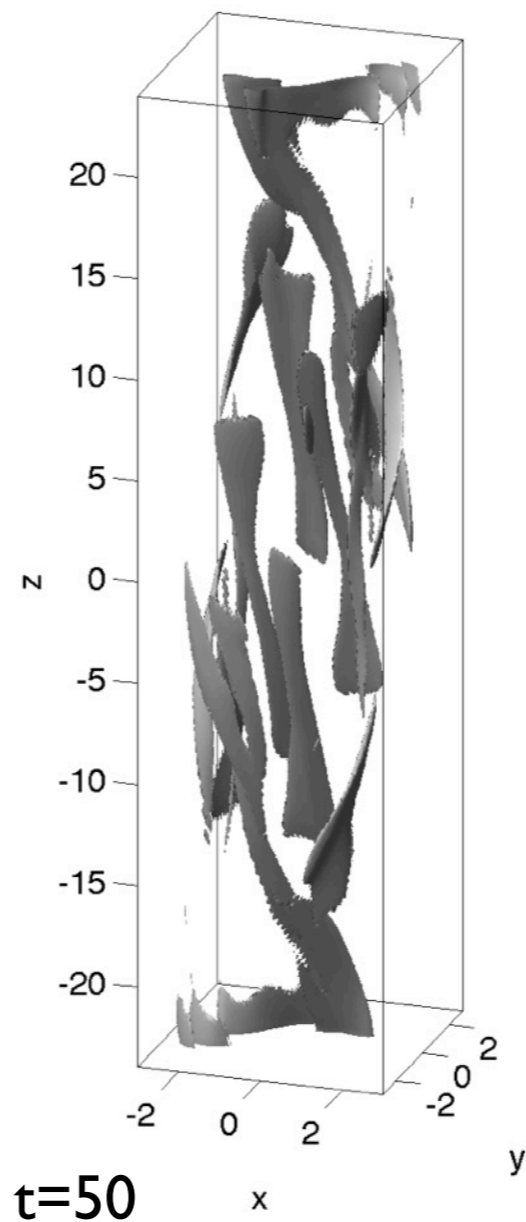
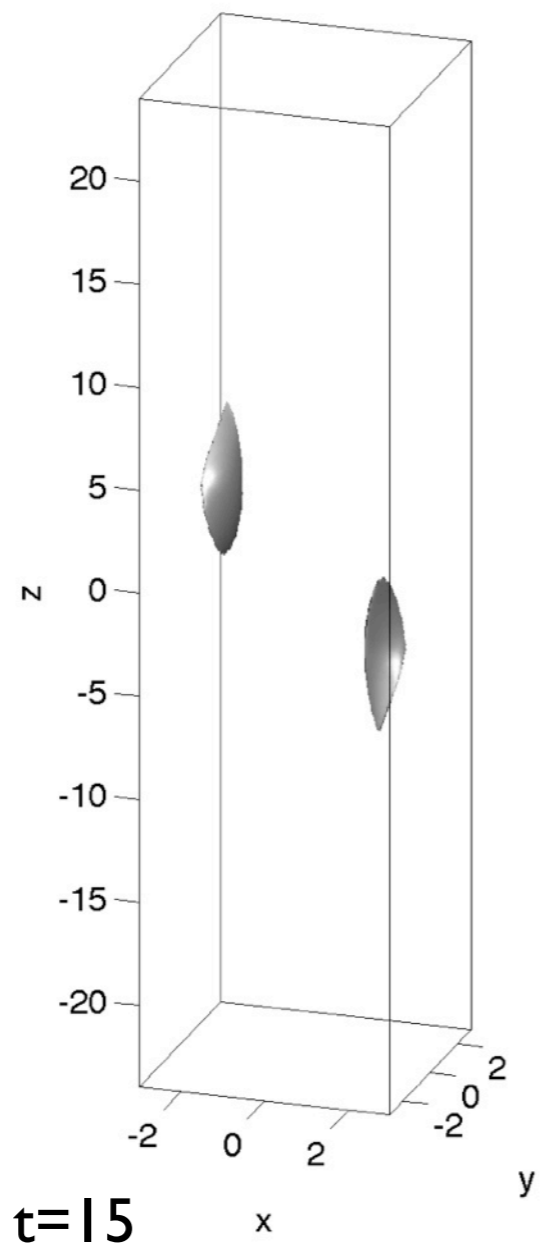
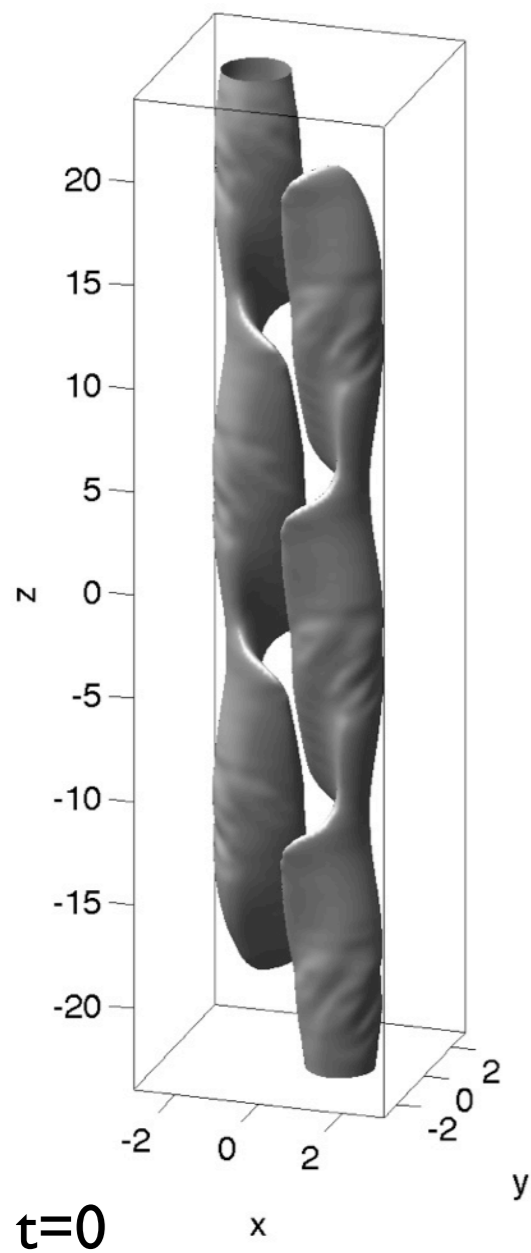
40% isosurface of  $||j||$

and  $J_z$  at  $z=0$ :

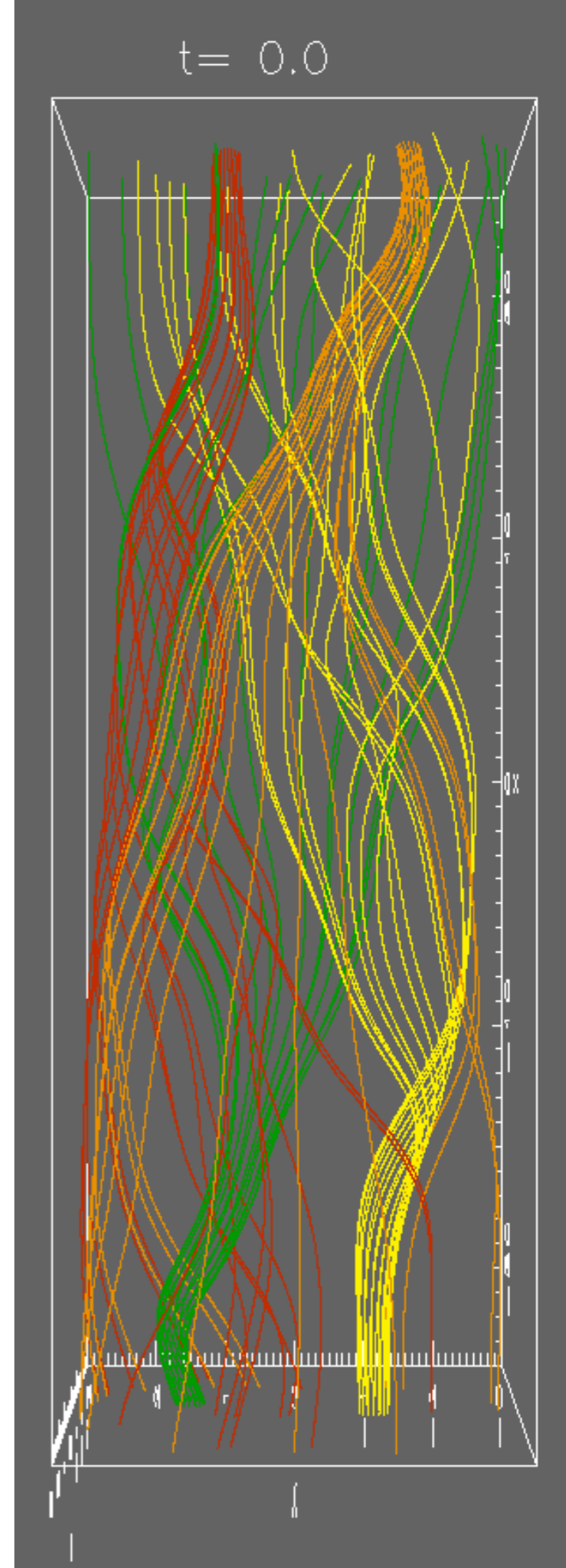
# Instability $\rightarrow$ relaxation



Instability  $\rightarrow$  relaxation



Magnetic field 'unbraids'

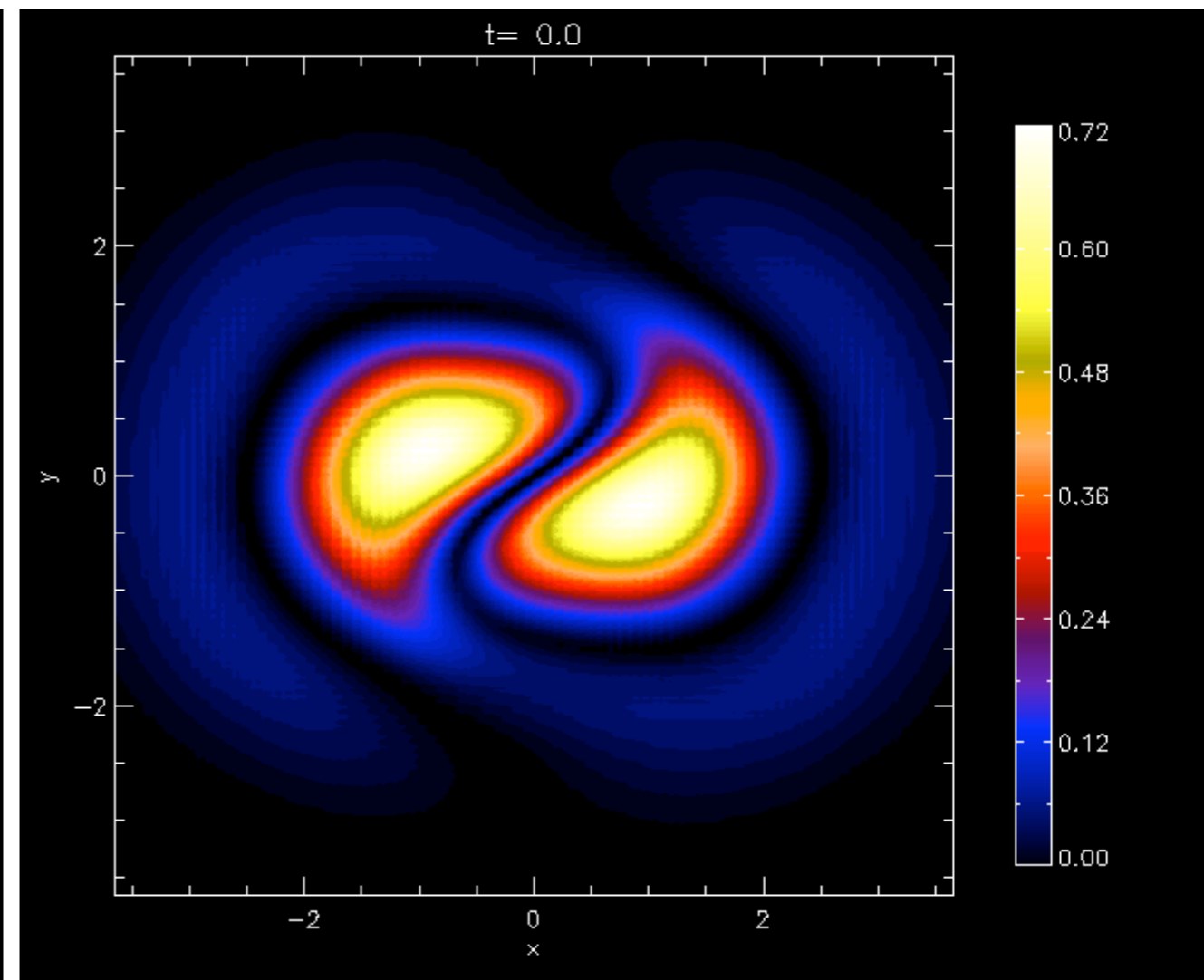
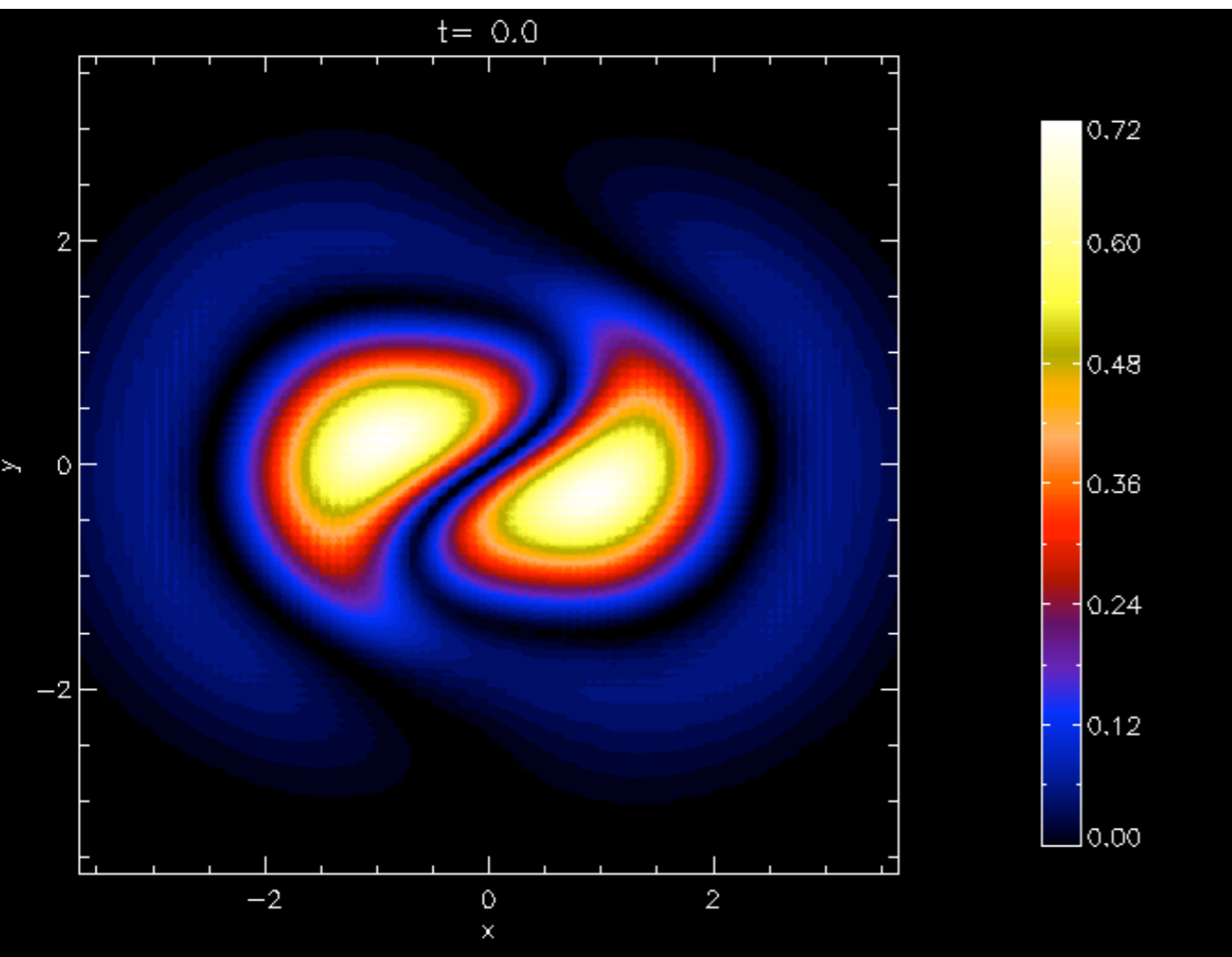


# Reynolds number comparison

$||j||$  at  $z=0$

$\eta=10^{-3}$

$\eta=2 \times 10^{-4}$



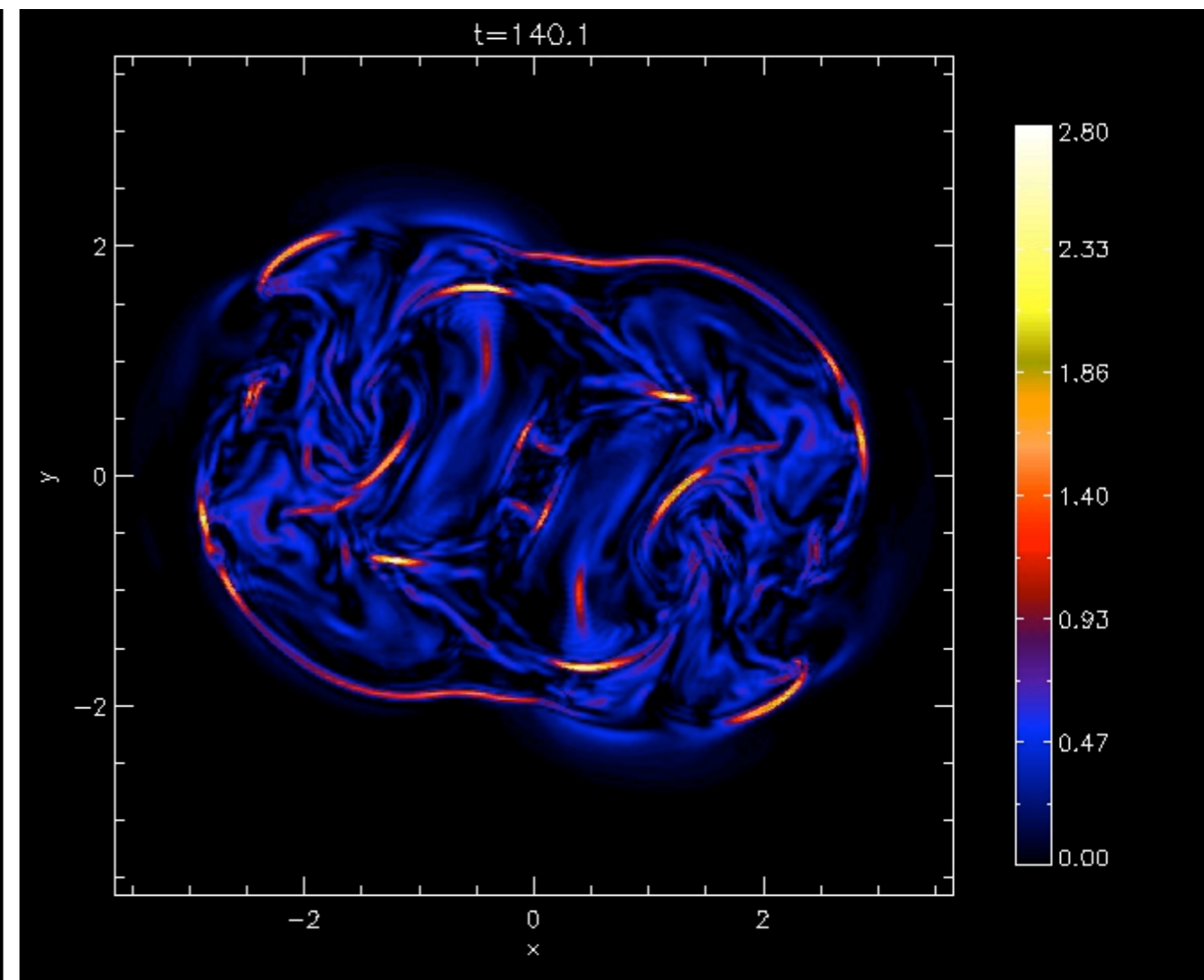
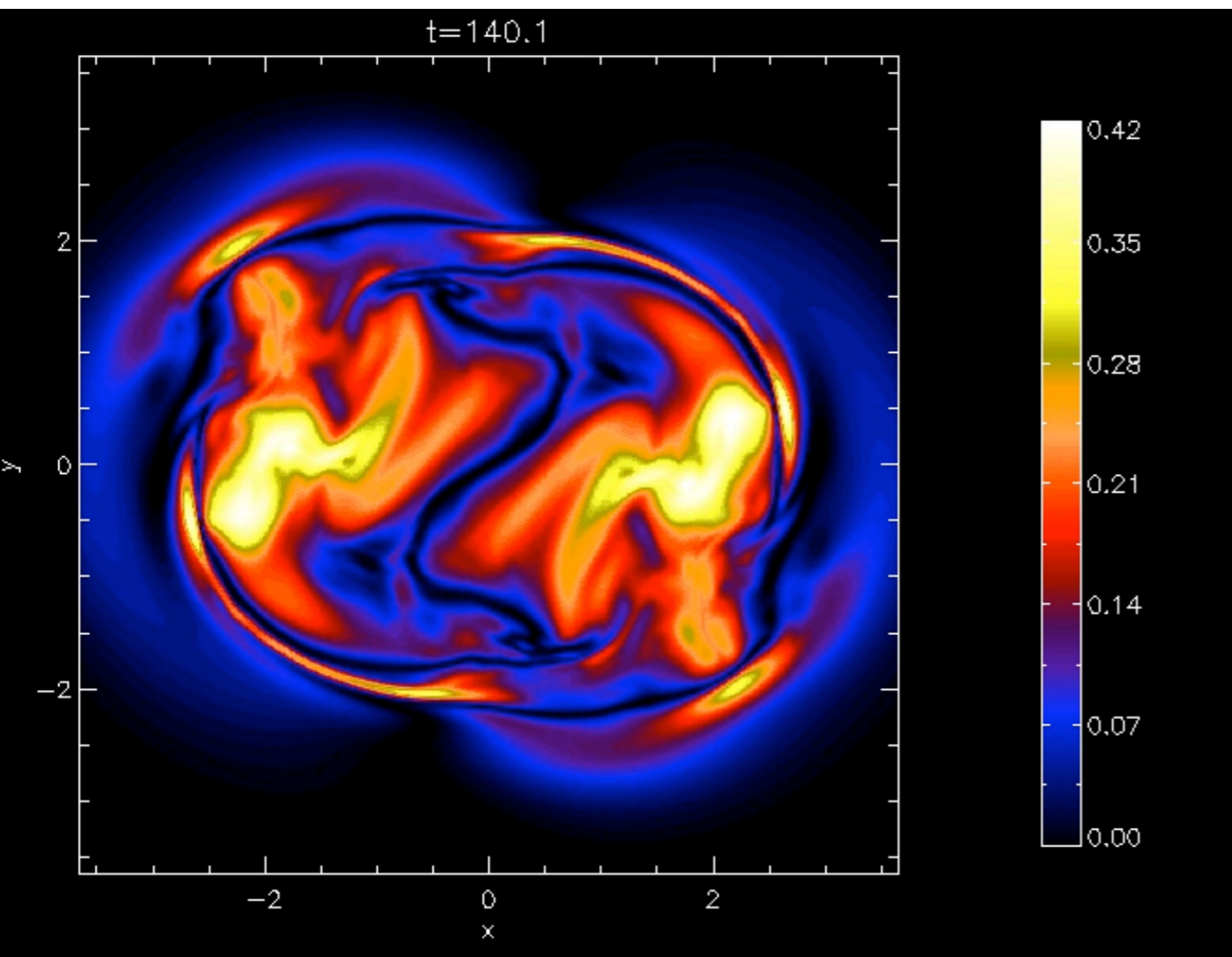


# Reynolds number comparison

$||j||$  at  $z=0$

$\eta=10^{-3}$

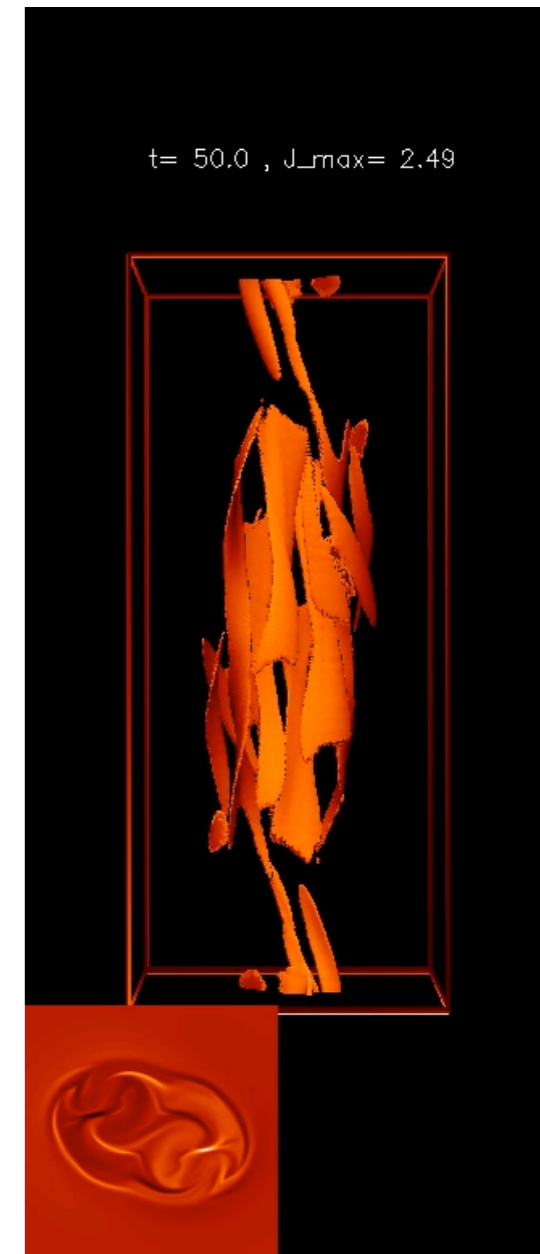
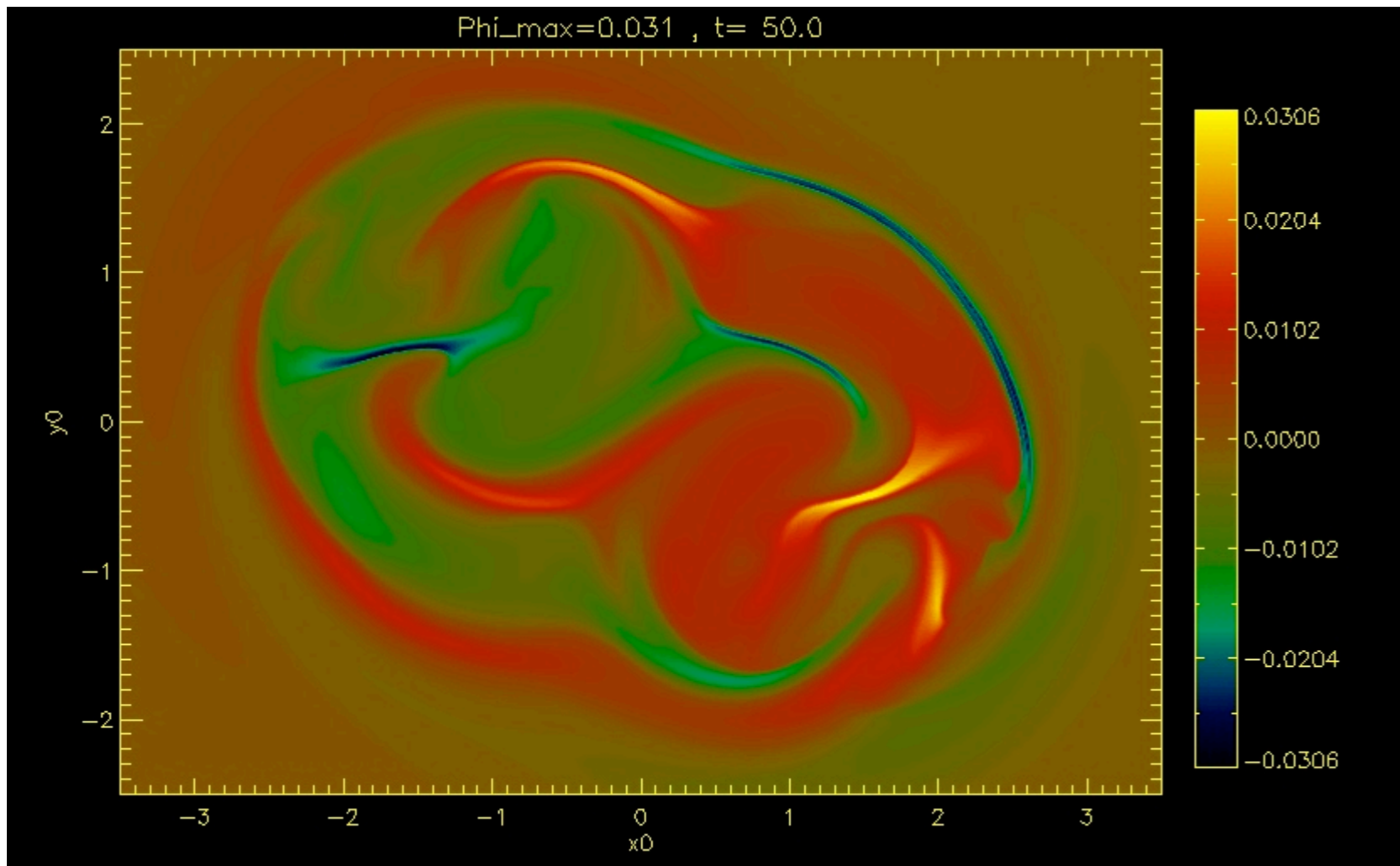
$\eta=2 \times 10^{-4}$



# Reconnection rate

Procedure, at each time:

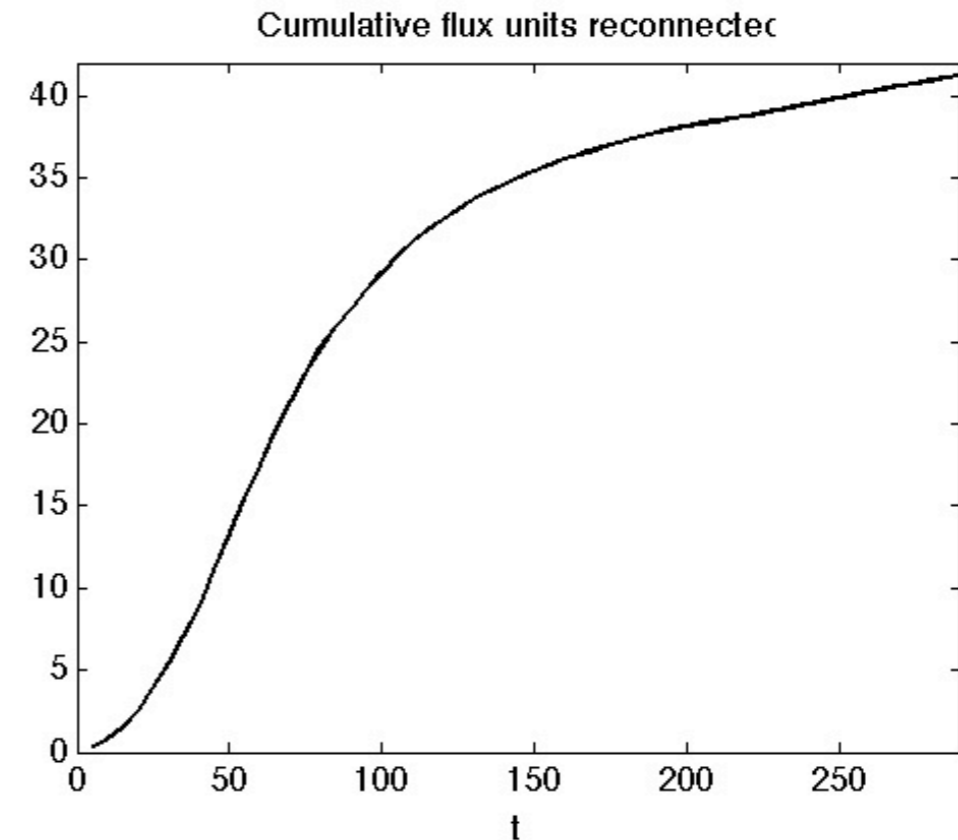
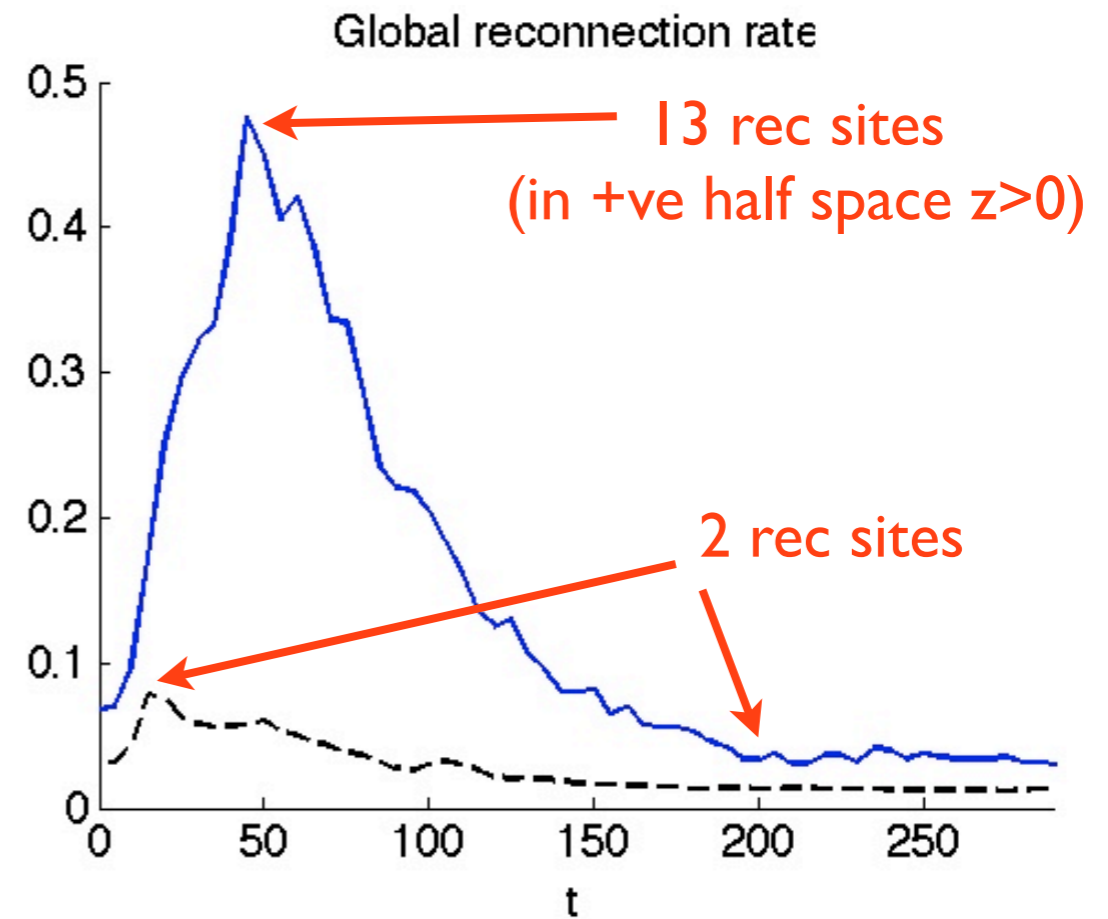
- Integrate along a grid of field lines:  $\Phi = \int E_{\parallel} ds$ .
- In 2D  $\Phi$  profile, seek peaks.
- Sum moduli of  $\Phi_{\max}$  and  $\Phi_{\min}$  to obtain global rec rate



Spatial coords indicate fieldline intersection with  $z=0$  plane

# Reconnection rate

- Rec rate increase a result of splitting into multiple rec regions
- (note: length of field lines = 48)
- Overall reconnected flux:
  - ▶ Total poloidal (xy) flux at  $t=0$  :  $\approx 30$   
at  $t=300$ :  $\approx 15.3$
  - ▶ Total reconnected flux  $\approx 41.2$
  - ▶ Flux is multiply reconnected - cf. Parnell et al. 2008

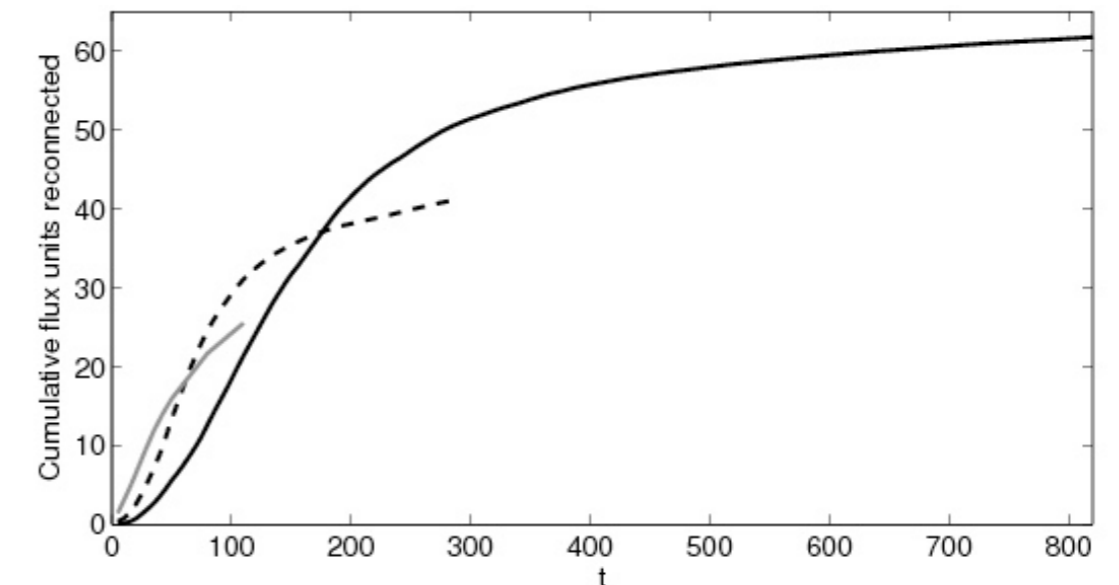
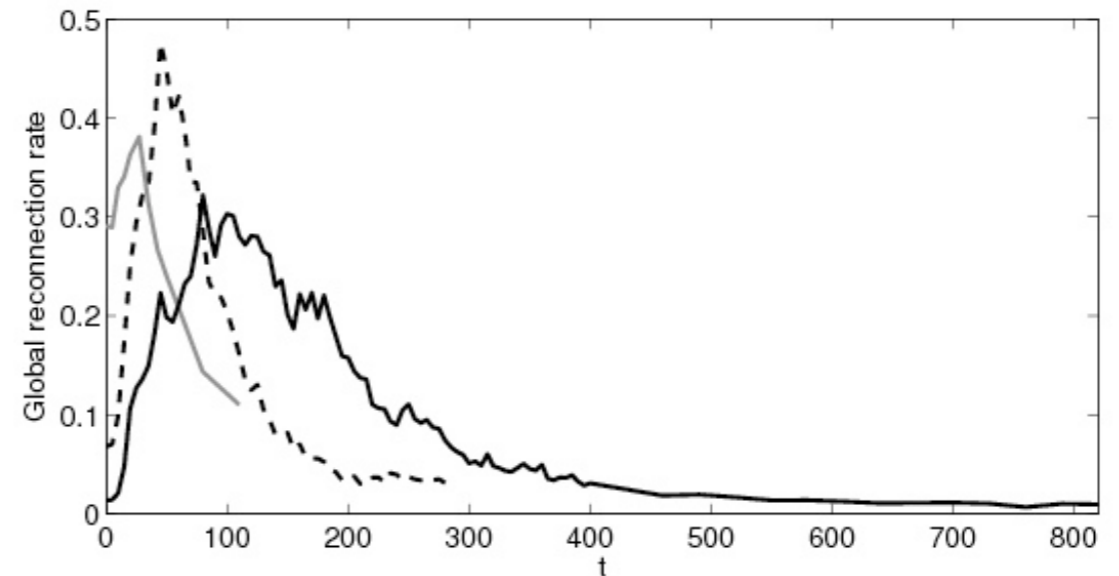
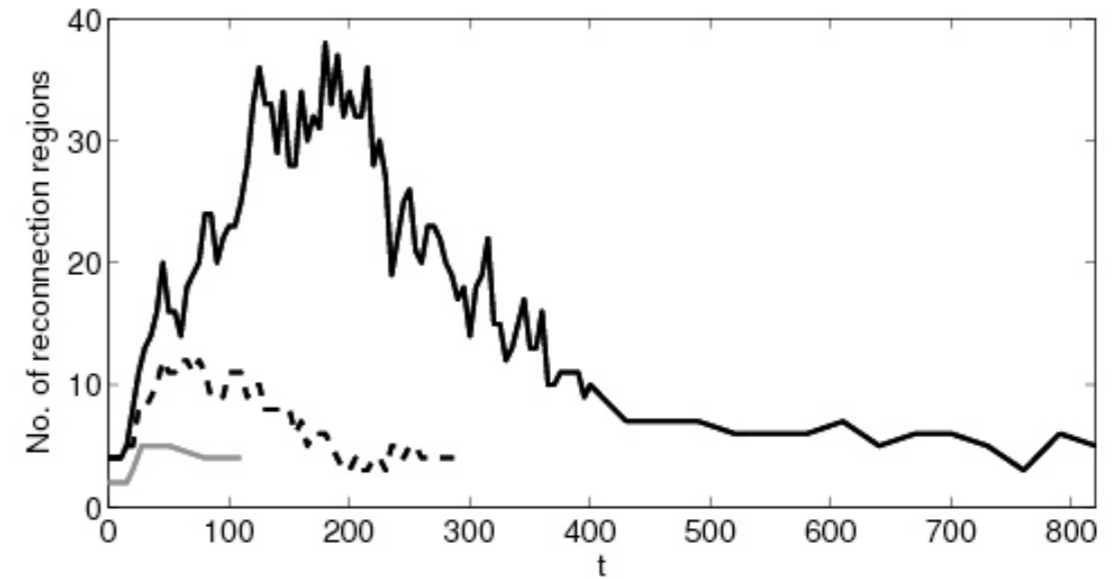


# Rec rate comparison

- As  $\eta$  is decreased:
  - \* No. of individual rec regions increases
  - \* Global rec rate varies (at most) weakly
  - \* Cumulative rec'd flux increases
- Starting with 30 units poloidal flux:

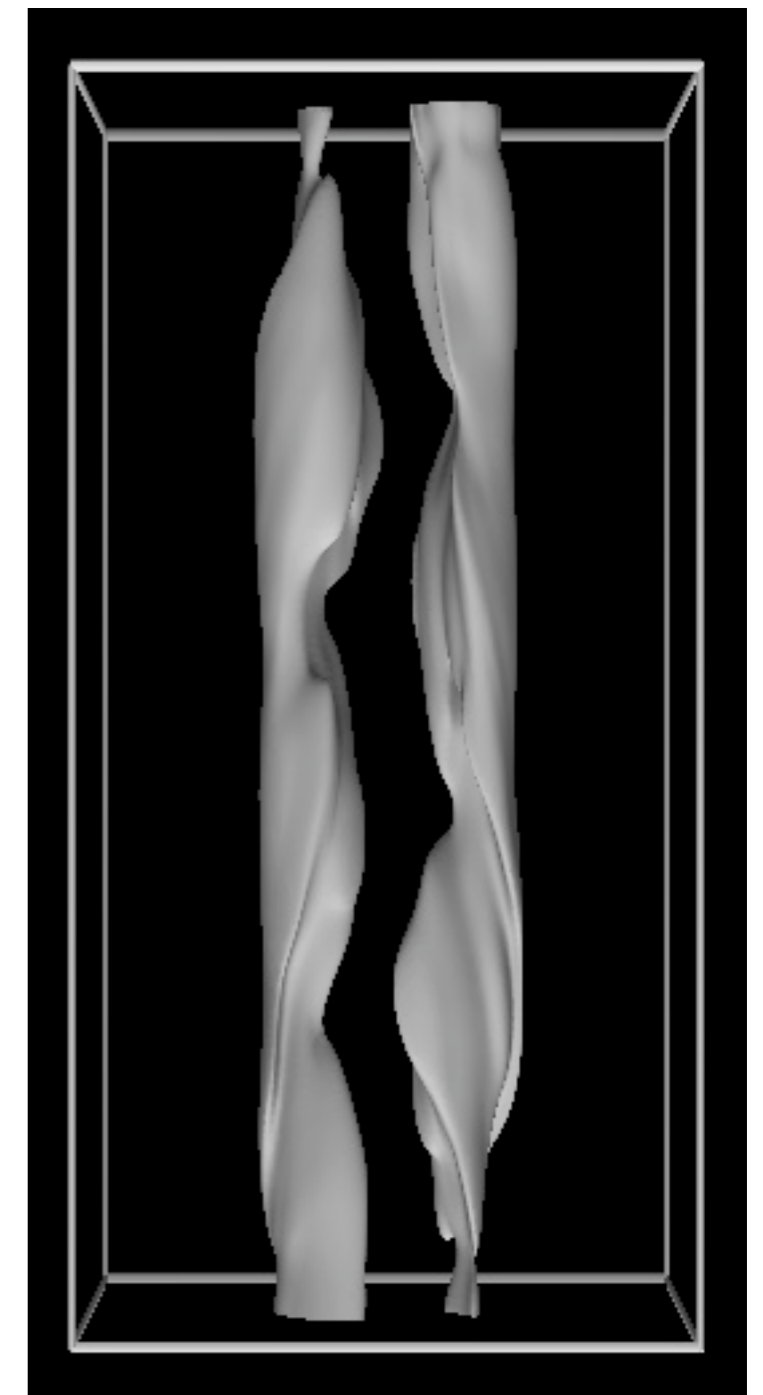
$\eta$	units rec'd	units remaining
$10^{-2}$	24.5	13.1
$10^{-3}$	41.2	15.3
$2 \times 10^{-4}$	61.8	16.1

(grey  $\eta=10^{-2}$ ; dashed  $\eta=10^{-3}$ ; black  $\eta=2 \times 10^{-4}$ )

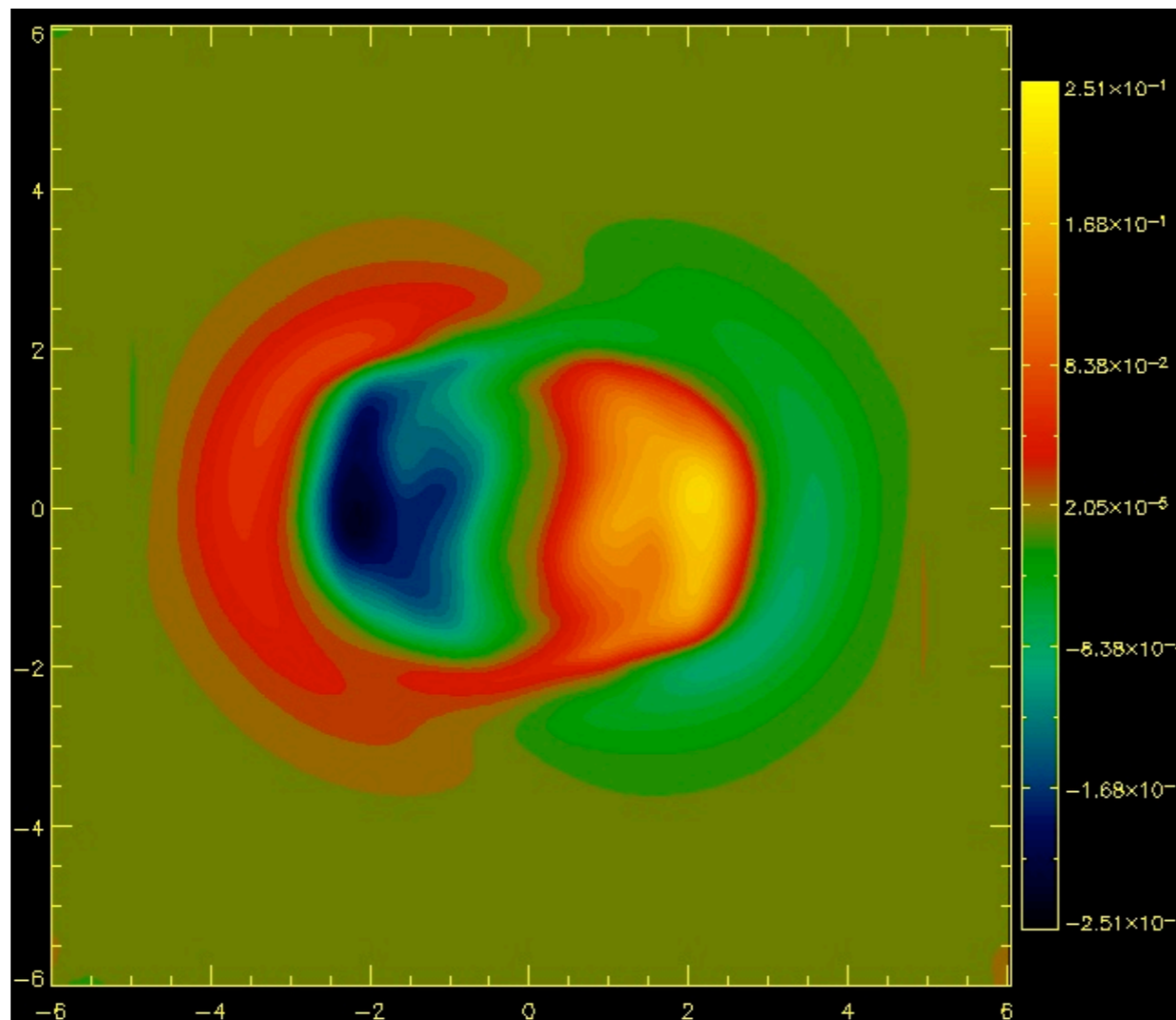


# Final state non-potential

- Initial state has net helicity zero
- Taylor relaxation would predict homogeneous B as final state
- Twist not all cancelled
- In fact final state approximates *non-linear* fff, containing flux tubes with positive and negative twist



50% isosurface of  $\left| \frac{J_{\parallel}}{B} \right|$



Map of  $\frac{J_{\parallel}}{B}$  at  $z=0$

# Summary

- Braided field undergoes instability, leading to ‘turbulent cascade’ with many reconnection events, field ‘unbraids’
- Recursive reconnection of flux: poloidal flux reconnected multiple times
- For lower  $\eta$ :
  - \* ‘Cascade’ enhanced in complexity and duration for lower  $\eta$ .
  - \* Average number of reconnections increases
- Although net helicity is zero, final state does not manage to annihilate all twist (no Taylor relaxation)
- J sheets fill volume effectively ( $\rightarrow$  expect uniform heating of loop?)
- Low threshold (free energy only a few %) makes it a mechanism for ‘background’ heating

Pontin, D.I., Wilmot-Smith, A.L., Hornig, G., Galsgaard, K., Dynamics of Braided Coronal Loops - II. Cascade to Multiple Small Scale Events, A&A, 525, A57 (2011)

Wilmot-Smith, A.L., Pontin, D.I., Hornig, G., Dynamics of Braided Coronal Loops - I. Loss of Equilibrium, A&A, 516, A5 (2010)

# Thanks for listening

## References:

- Pontin, D.I., Wilmot-Smith, A.L., Hornig, G., Galsgaard, K., Dynamics of Braided Coronal Loops - II. Cascade to Multiple Small Scale Events, *A&A*, 525, A57 (2011)
- Wilmot-Smith, A.L., Pontin, D.I., Hornig, G., Dynamics of Braided Coronal Loops - I. Loss of Equilibrium, *A&A*, 516, A5 (2010)

and

- Wilmot-Smith, A.L., Pontin, D.I., Yeates, A.R. and Hornig, G. Heating of braided coronal loops, *A&A*, 536, A67 (2011)
- Yeates, A.R., Hornig, G. and Wilmot-Smith, A.L. Topological Constraints on Magnetic Relaxation, *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 105, 085002 (2010)
- Wilmot-Smith, A.L., Hornig, G. and Pontin, D.I. Magnetic braiding and parallel electric fields, *ApJ*, 696, 1339 (2009)