Quasi-Periodic Pulsations 14 May 2013

Brian Dennis RHESSI Workshop Graz, Austria 27 – 30 July, 2016

Long-lived X-ray Quasi-Periodic Pulsations in the X-class Solar Flare on 2013 May 14

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14 May 2013, RHESSI & GOES



14 May 2013, GOES & Fermi



14 May 2013 Flux Normalization



14 May 2013 Quasi-Periodic Pulsations

14 May 2013 – Wavelet Analysis



14 May 2013 Time between peaks



7/29/2016

01:36

01:42

01:48

01:54 02:00 Start Time (14-May-13 01:36:00) 02:06

02:12

14 May 2013 Quasi-Periodic Pulsations



Cyan 25 – 50 keV

6 – 12 keV

Contours: RHESSI

Blue



14 May 2013 AIA & RHESSI Images

8

14 May 2013 RHESSI Imaging





14 May 2013 AIA 94 Å Current Sheet





18-May-2016 09:06

17-May-2016 18:41

14 May 2013 RHESSI 3 – 6 and 6 – 12 keV



Coronal Magnetic Field Estimate

Assume QPP are consistent with **vertical kink mode oscillations** in the newly formed magnetic loops resulting from reconnection in the current sheet stretching up to the base of the CME.

Kink-mode period, $P_k = 2\sqrt{2} L/v_A$ $L = \pi h/2 \, cm$ - loop half length with height, h, obtained from RHESSI images, $v_A = D B/\sqrt{n} \, cm \, s^{-1}$ - Alfven speed, $D = 1.93 \times 1011$, B is the magnetic field in gauss. $n = \sqrt{\frac{EM}{f \, V}}$ - plasma density in loop, assumed large compared to outside loop EM is emission measure from GOES fluxes, f - filling factor assumed = 1. $V = \pi \, \sigma_x \, \sigma_y \, (\sigma_x + \, \sigma_y)/2$ is the source volume estimated from RHESSI 6 – 12 keV images. $\sigma_{x,y}$ - second moments of RHESSI source.

Let $Pk(t) = \tau(t)$ - time scale at peak wavelet power at time, t < 03:20 UT. Linearly extrapolate the trend lines for t >03:30 UT.

Then,

$$B = \pi \sqrt{2n} h / (D \tau)$$

14 May 2013 Density & Magnetic Field vs. Altitude



Conclusions

- GOES X3.2 flare on 14 May 2013
- QPP seen for >2 hours 163 peaks.
- Time scale increases from ~25 to ~100 s in ~1 hour.
- Consistent with vertical kink mode oscillations with

 $P_k = 2\sqrt{2} L/v_A$

B = 500 G at 24 Mm

10 - 40 G at 60 Mm

 Density = 2x10¹¹ cm⁻³ at 24 Mm 2x10¹⁰ cm⁻³ at 60 Mm

14 May 2013 01:45 UT AIA 131 Å



14 May 2013

XRT & AIA 131Å Flare from different location AR 1745







14 May 2013



14 May 2013 Wavelet Power



New Conclusions

- GOES X3.2 flare on 14 May 2013
- QPP seen for >21 hours fewer than 163 peaks.
- Time scale increases from ~25 to ~100 s in ~1 hour.
- Consistent with vertical kink mode oscillations with

 $P_k = 2\sqrt{2} L/v_A$

B = 500 G at 24 Mm

10 - 40 G at 60 Mm

 Density = 2x10¹¹ cm⁻³ at 24 Mm 2x10¹⁰ cm⁻³ at 60 Mm

14 May 2013 AIA 131 Å AR1748 Fullframe Light Curve





AIA 131 Å

AR 1458





14 May 2013 Q

New Conclusions

14 May 2013 AIA 131 Å lightcurves AR 1745 & 1747



14 May 2013 Quasi-Periodic Pulsations

14 May 2013 AIA 131 Å & GOES Time Derivatives



14 May 2013









14 May 2013 AIA 1700 Å







7/29/2016

14 May 2001,200 Quassi-Periodic Pulsations

278-May-2016 09:21



18-May-2016 00-12





18-May-2016 09:15



SDO AIA_1 335 14-May-2013 01:24:02.620 UT





14 May 2013 Quasi-Periodic Pulsations





2.3e+003

1.6e+004

1.1e+005

3.3e+002

16-May-2016 17:36







6.7

47.

14 May Maga Quasi-Periodic Pulsations

16-May 20 6 16:37









17-May-2016 18:25



17-May-2016 17:50

12-May-2016 17:09

Priest & Forbes (2002)



Lin & Forbes, JGR, 105, 2375 (2000)



Priest & Forbes (2002)



Trajectories for flux rope (h), and upper (q) and lower (p) tips of the current sheet. Dashed line shows flux rope speed (hdot).

Inflow/Alfv'en Mach number = 041 Matzcentresofreurnenttsheet.

14 May 2013 Fermi GBM 10 – 300 keV



14 May 2013 AR 1745





14 May 2013 20-50 keV flux from AR 1745 & 1747?







HEK Flare

- concept: Flare
- eventtype: 9
- event_c1error: 2
- event_c2error: 2
- event_coord1: -652.8
- event_coord2: 268.8
- event_coordsys: UTC-HPC-TOPO
- event_coordunit: arcseconds
- Event End Time: 2013-05-14T01:53:10
- Event Peak Time: 2013-05-14T01:46:22
- event_score: 0.00606790242831606753
- Event Start Time: 2013-05-14T01:45:10
- event_testflag: false
- Type of Event: FL
- fl_peakflux: 46.4379
- fl_peakfluxunit: erg/cm/cm/s
- kb_archivdate: 2013-05-14T02:10:21
- kb_archivid: ivo://helioinformatics.org/FL_FlareDetective-TriggerModule_20130514_020419_2013-05-14T01:45:10.070_1
- kb_archivist: flare_detective 7/29/2016

- obs_channelid: 131
- obs_instrument: AIA
- obs_meanwavel: 0.00000131
- obs_observatory: SDO
- obs_wavelunit: cm
- frm_contact: Paolo C. Grigis pgrigis@cfa.harvard.edu
- frm_daterun: 2013-05-13T19:02:30
- frm_humanflag: false
- frm_identifier: Feature Finding Team
- frm_institute: SAO
- frm_name: Flare Detective Trigger Module
- frm_paramset: DerivativeThreshold= 8.00000e-02 EndFraction= 2.50000e-01
- frm_url: <u>http://www.cfa.harvard.edu</u>
- frm_versionnumber: 0.51