

# **3D Structure of the Sunspot Umbra**

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**Dominique Fluri**, *ETH Zurich*

**Bruce Lites**, *HAO, Boulder*

**Sarah Mägli**, *ETH Zurich*

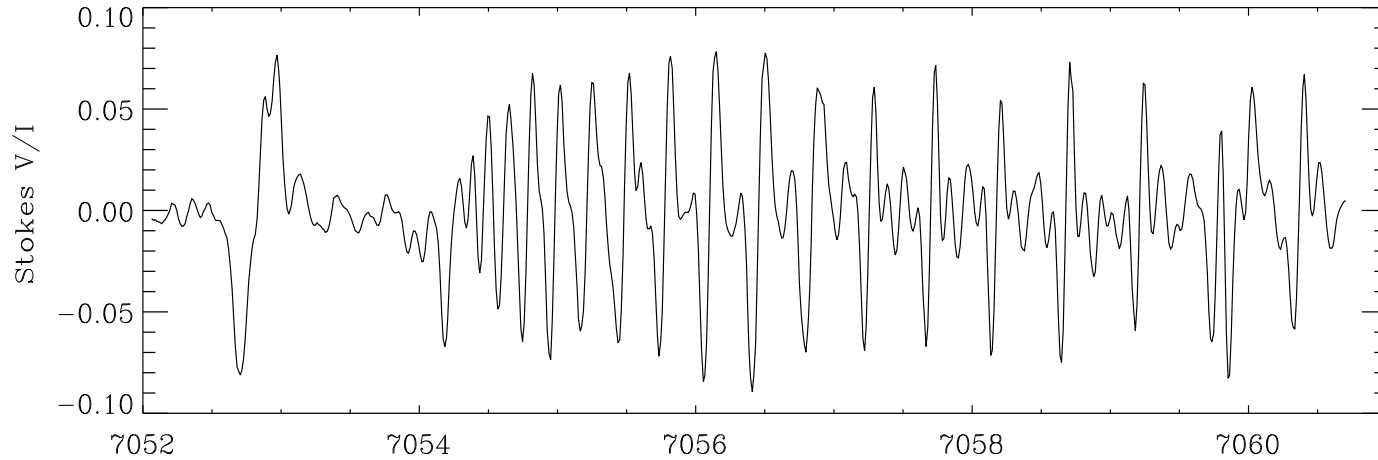
EAT HEALTHY, EAT HINODE™



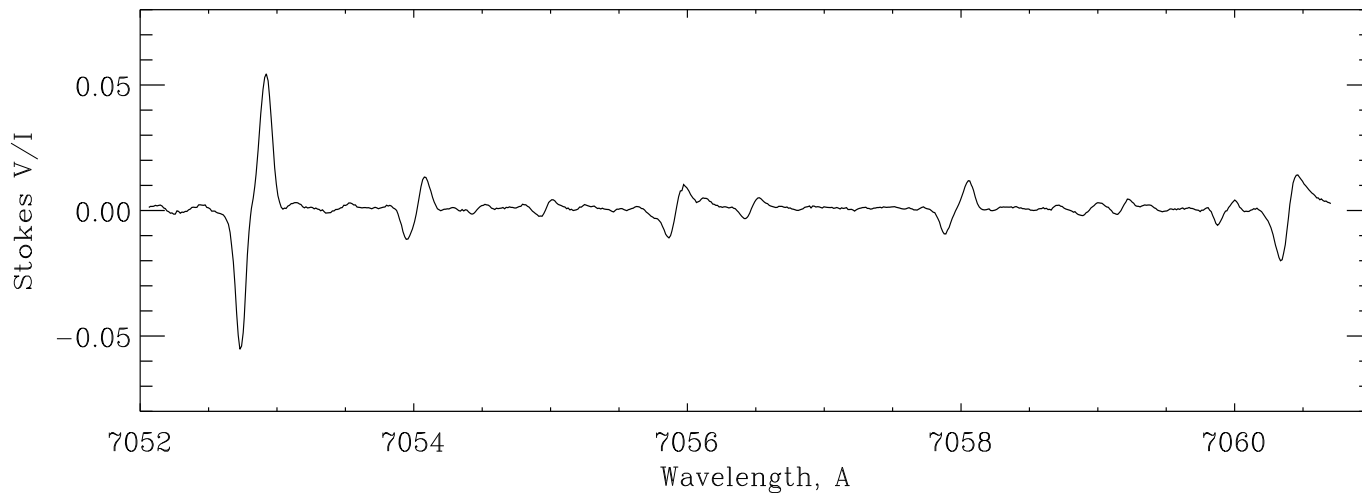
35 301 008

# Molecules in sunspot umbra

- Sunspot umbra: TiO

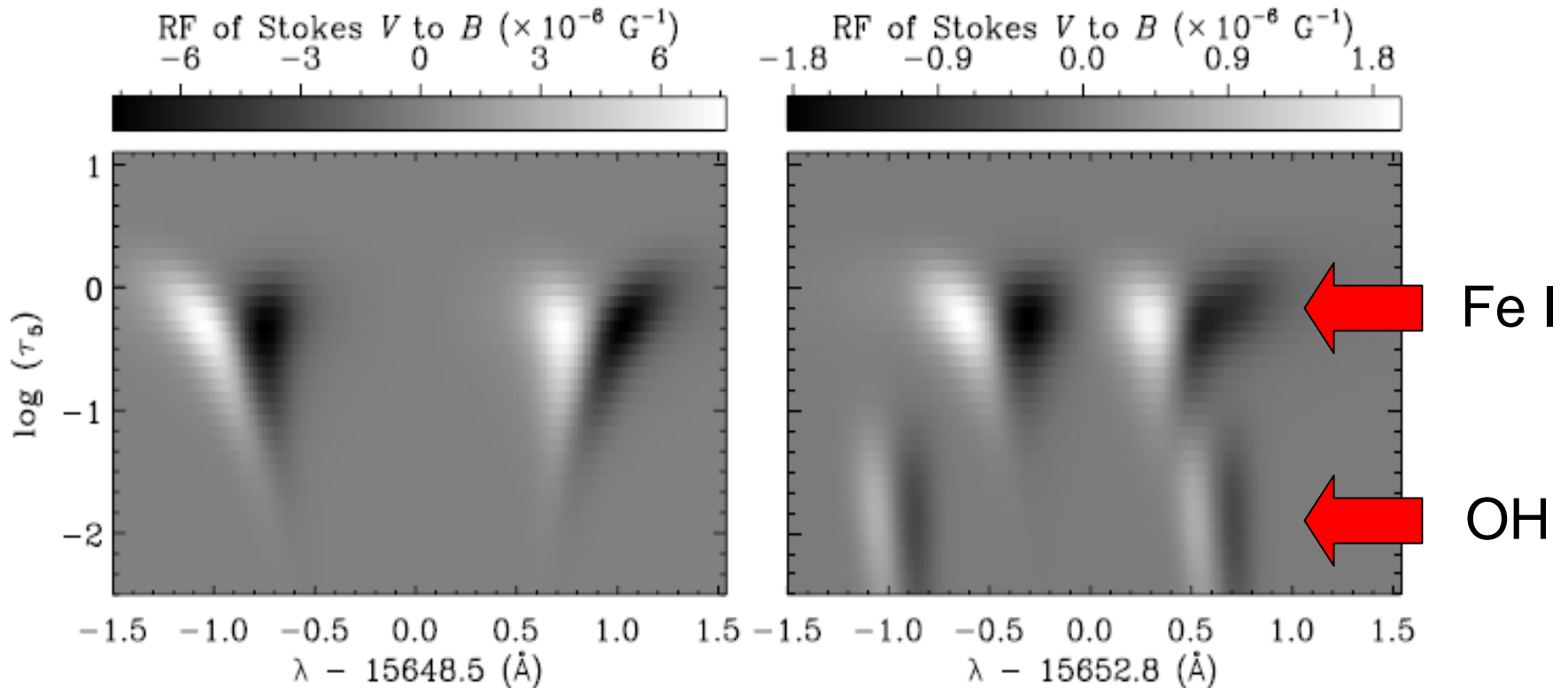


- Sunspot penumbra



# Sunspots: 3D structure

- Simultaneous inversion of Fe I and OH lines in the IR

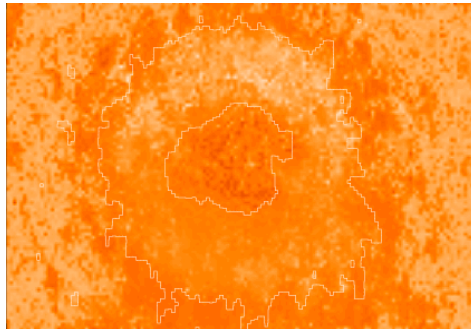


*Mathew et al. (2003)*

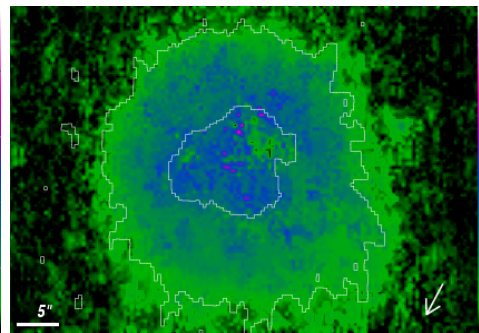
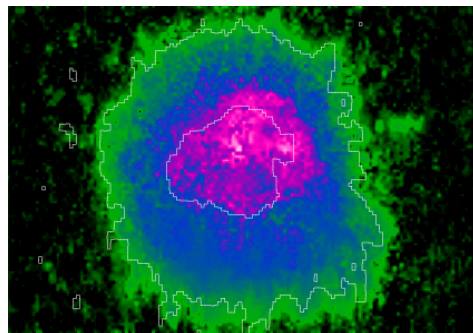
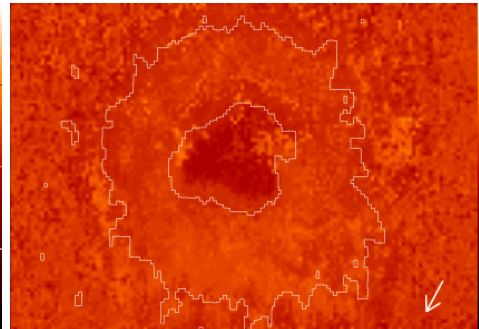
# Sunspots: 3D structure

- Simultaneous inversion of Fe I and OH lines in the IR

Bottom of photosphere  
 $\log \tau_{0.5} = 0$

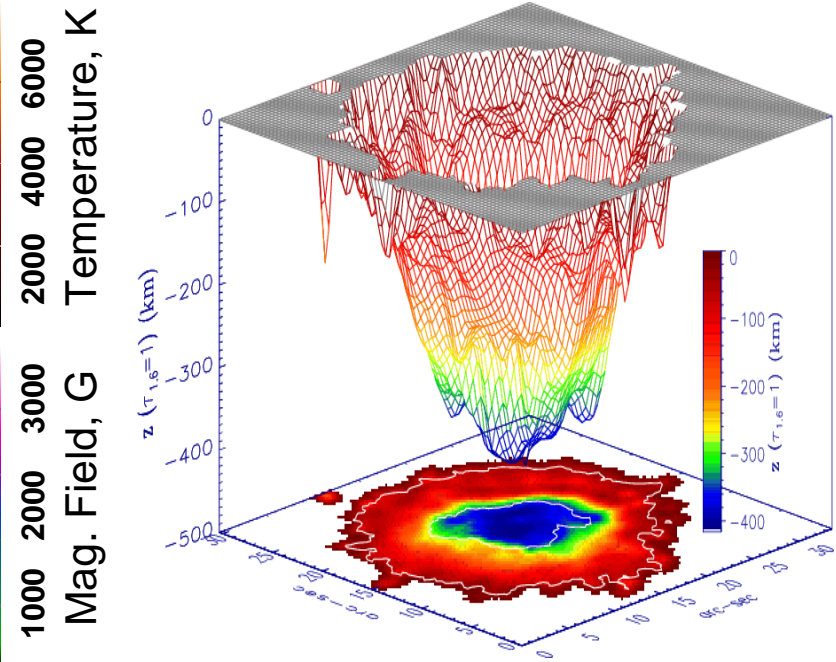


Middle photosphere  
 $\log \tau_{0.5} = -2$



*Mathew et al. (2003)*

Wilson depression  
at  $\tau_{1.6} = 1$



*Mathew et al. (2004)*

# Umбра: 3D structure

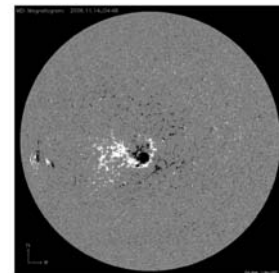
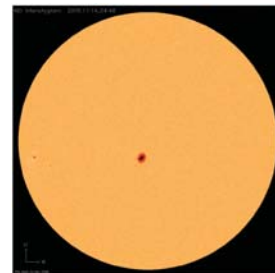
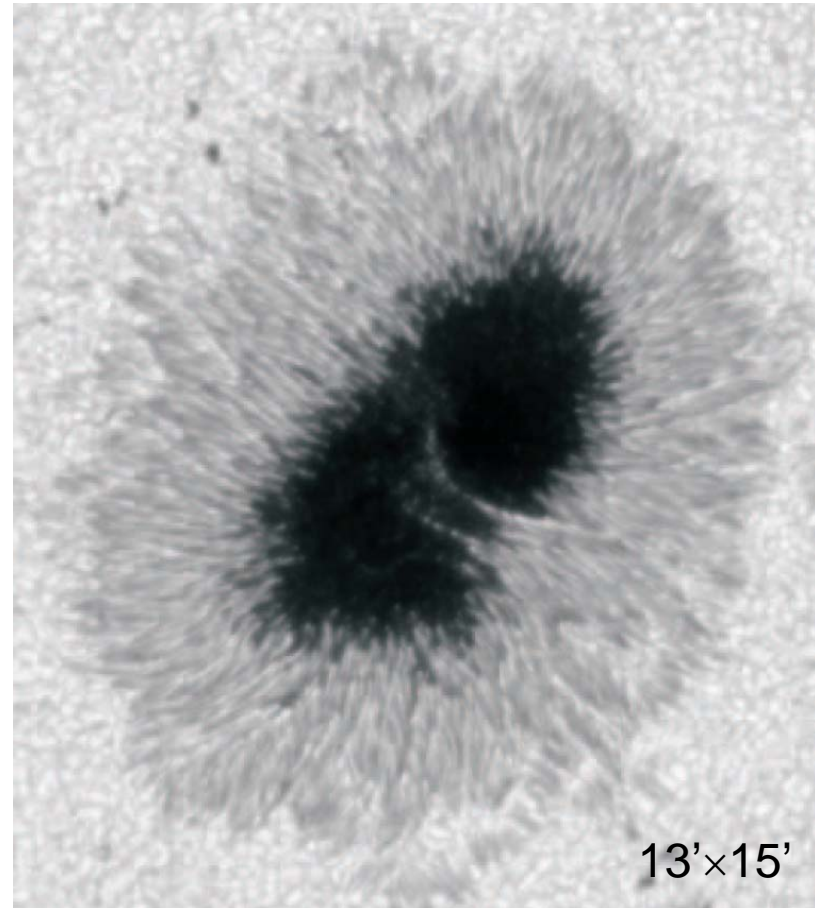
- Observations

- Hinode, Nov 2006
- Full Stokes spectro-polarimetric imaging
- 0.3" resolution
- 6301-6303 Å region

- Inversions

- Fe I, CaH (B-X, PBR), TiO ( $\gamma, \gamma'$ , ZR)
- SPINOR: Polar. RT, chem eq. (Berdyugina et al., 2000-2006)
- T, B,  $\gamma$ ,  $\chi$ , P, v, etc. (h)
- Umbra (~30,000 pix)

⇒ 3D model



# Umbra: 3D structure

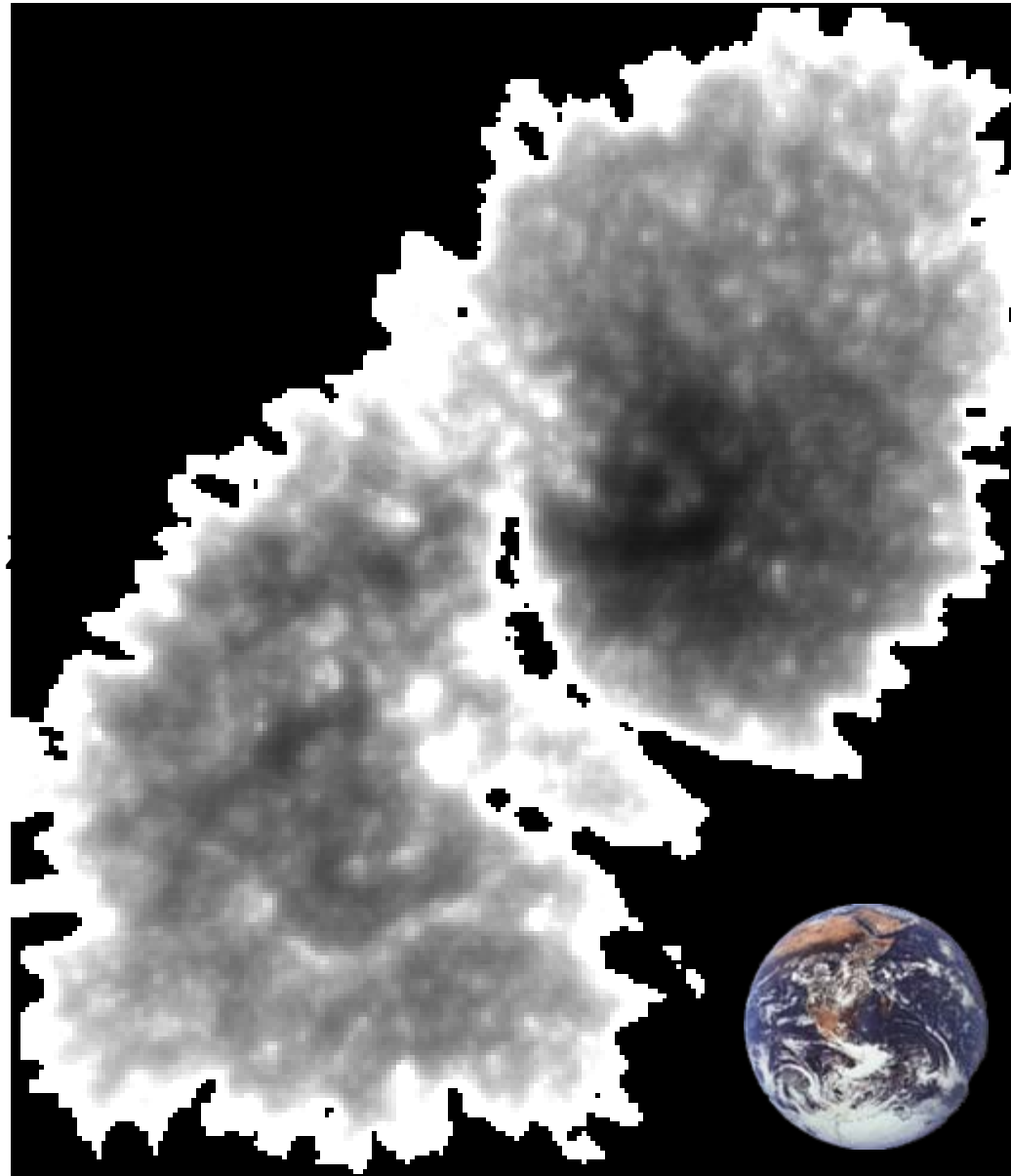
- Observations

- Hinode, Nov 2006
- Full Stokes spectro-polarimetric imaging
- 0.3" resolution
- 6301-6303 Å region

- Inversions

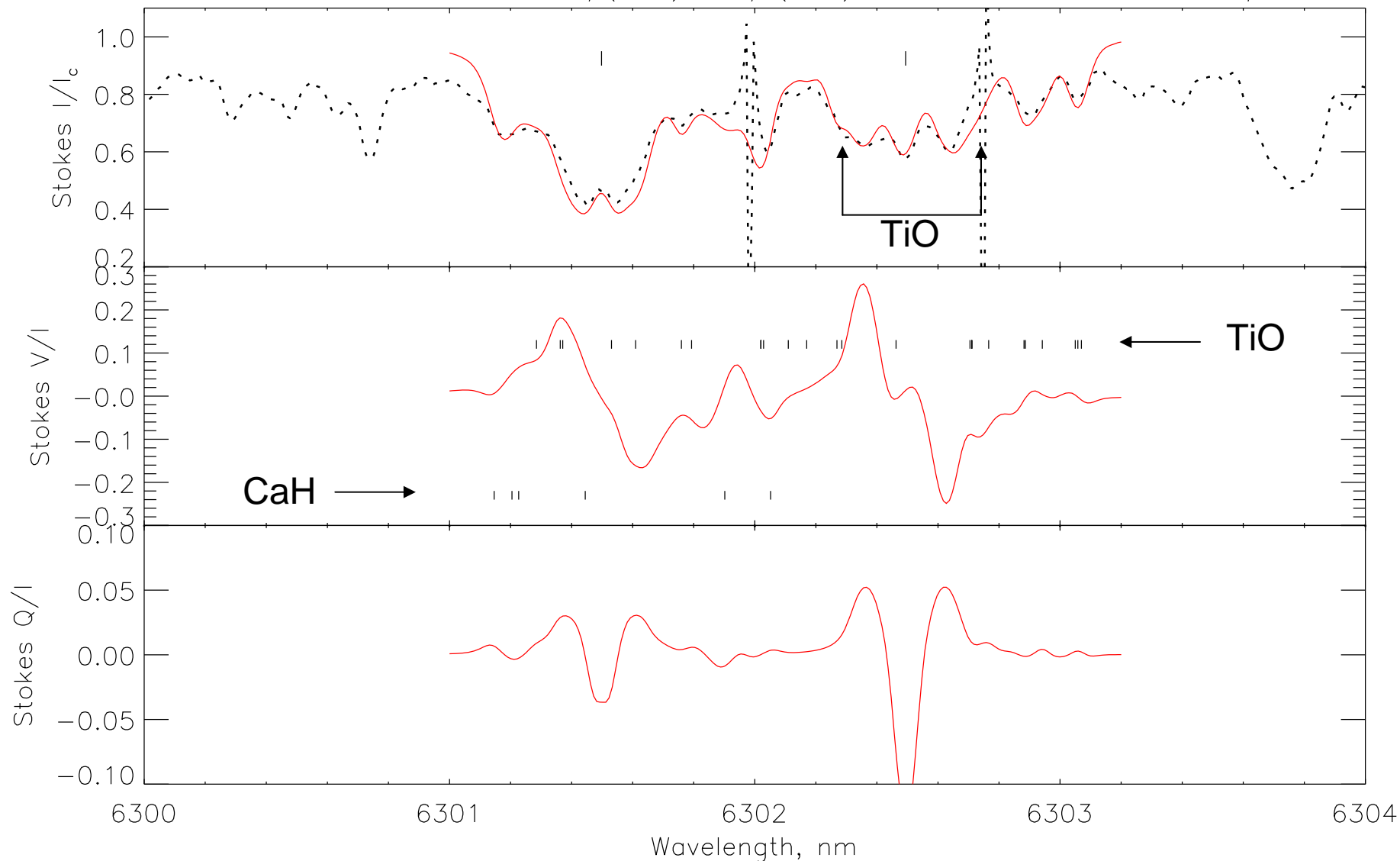
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- T, B,  $\gamma$ ,  $\chi$ , P, v, etc. (h)
- Umbra (~30,000 pix)

⇒ 3D model



# Umbra: Spectrum synthesis

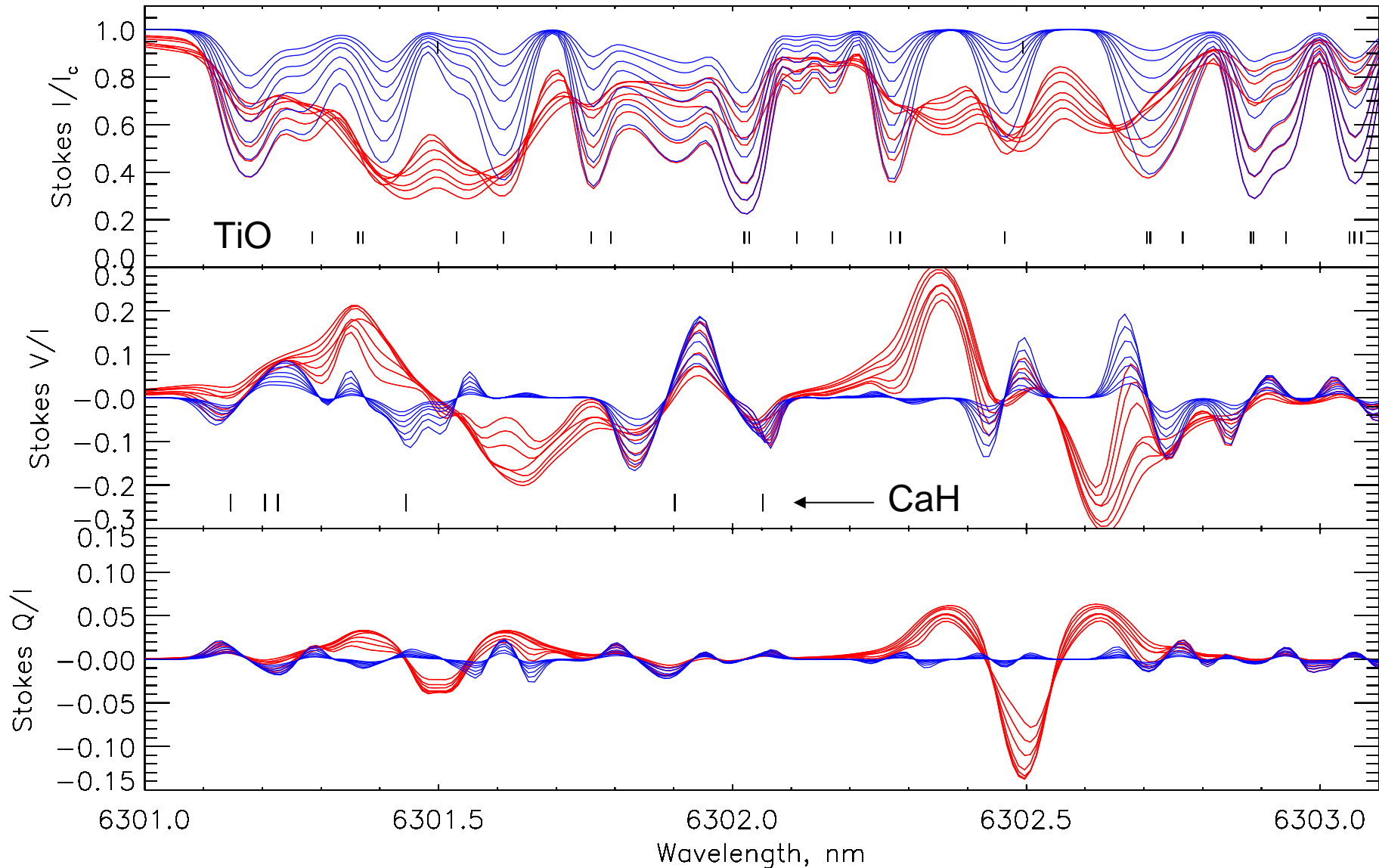
Fe I + CaH B-X + TiO  $\gamma(2,0)$  +  $\gamma'(0,0)$ :  $T_{\text{eff}}=3900\text{K}$ ,  $B=3\text{kG}$ ,  $\gamma=35^\circ$





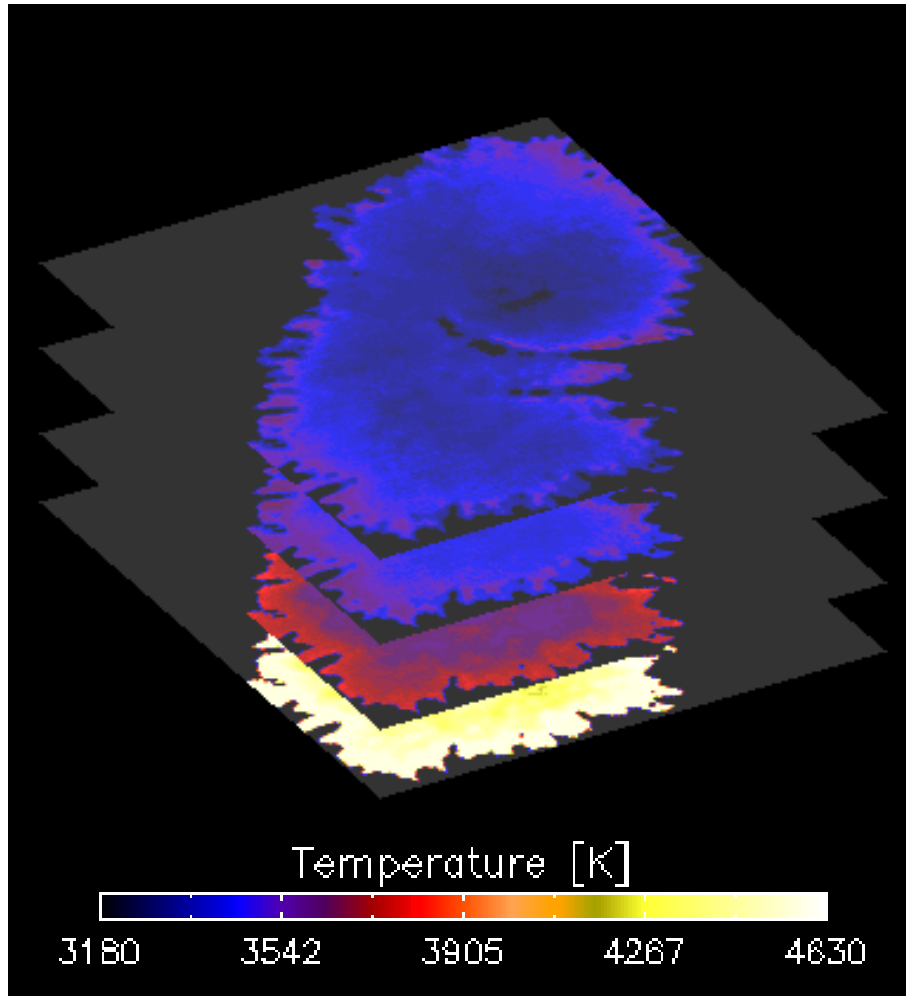
# Umбра: Spectrum synthesis

Fe I + CaH B-X + TiO  $\gamma(2,0)$  +  $\gamma'(0,0)$ :  $B=3\text{kG}$ ,  $\gamma=35^\circ$

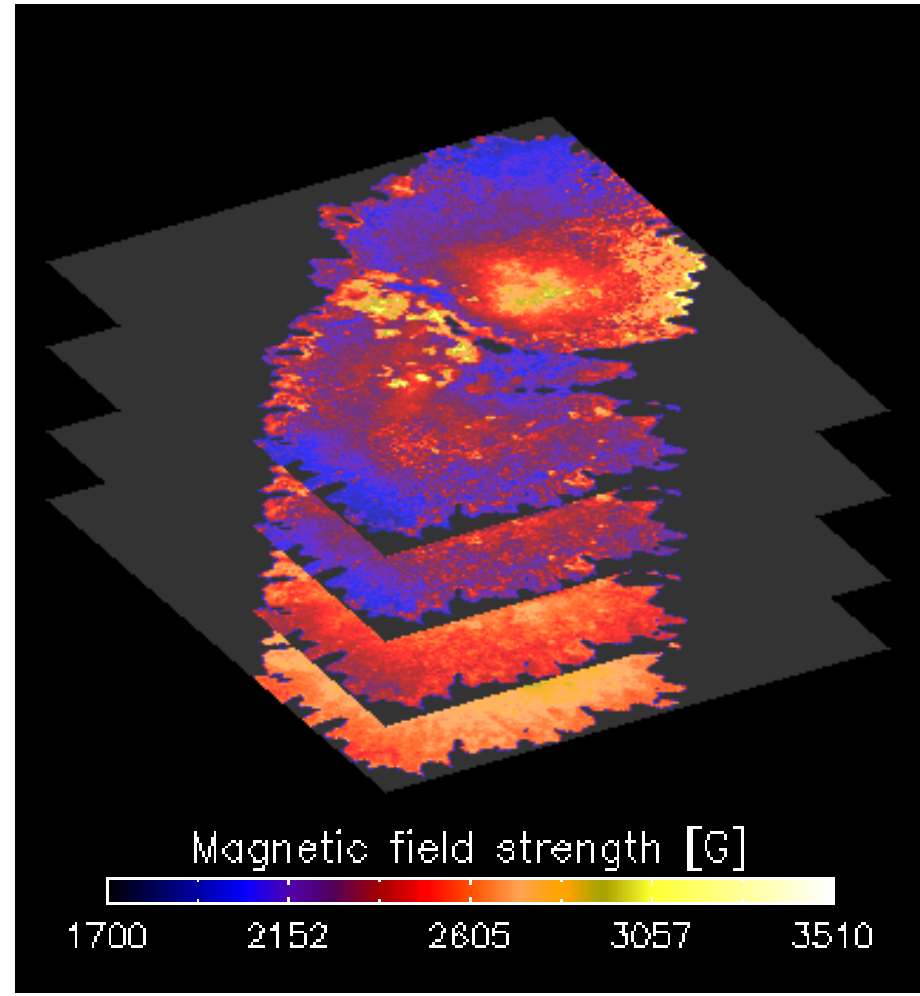


# Umbra: 3D structure

- Temperature

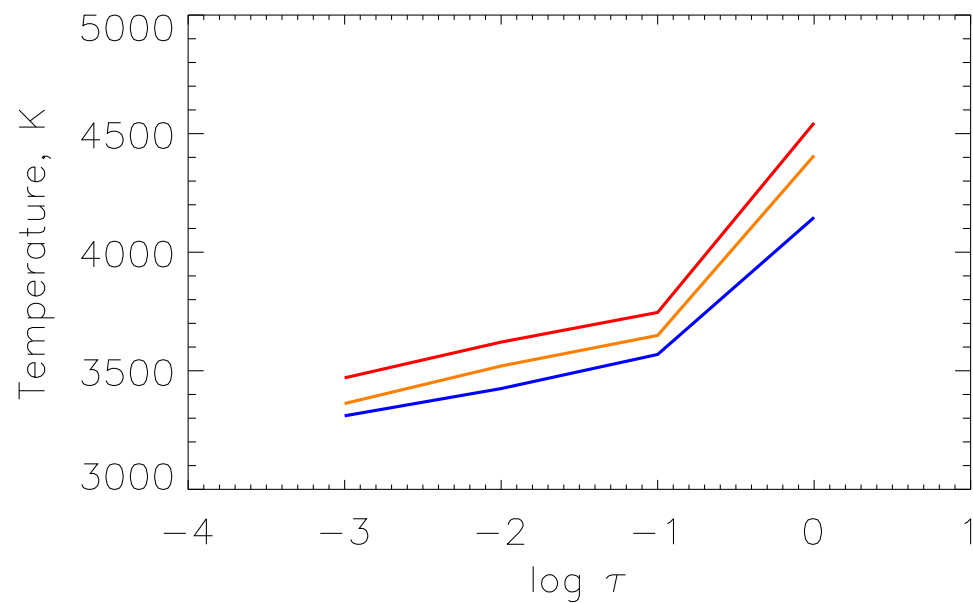
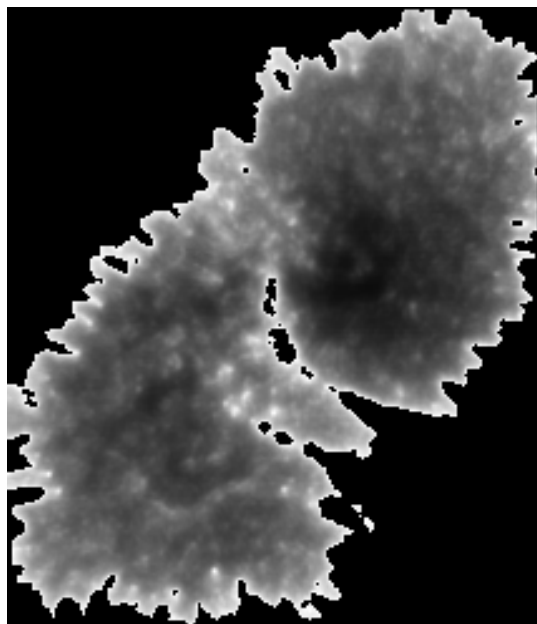
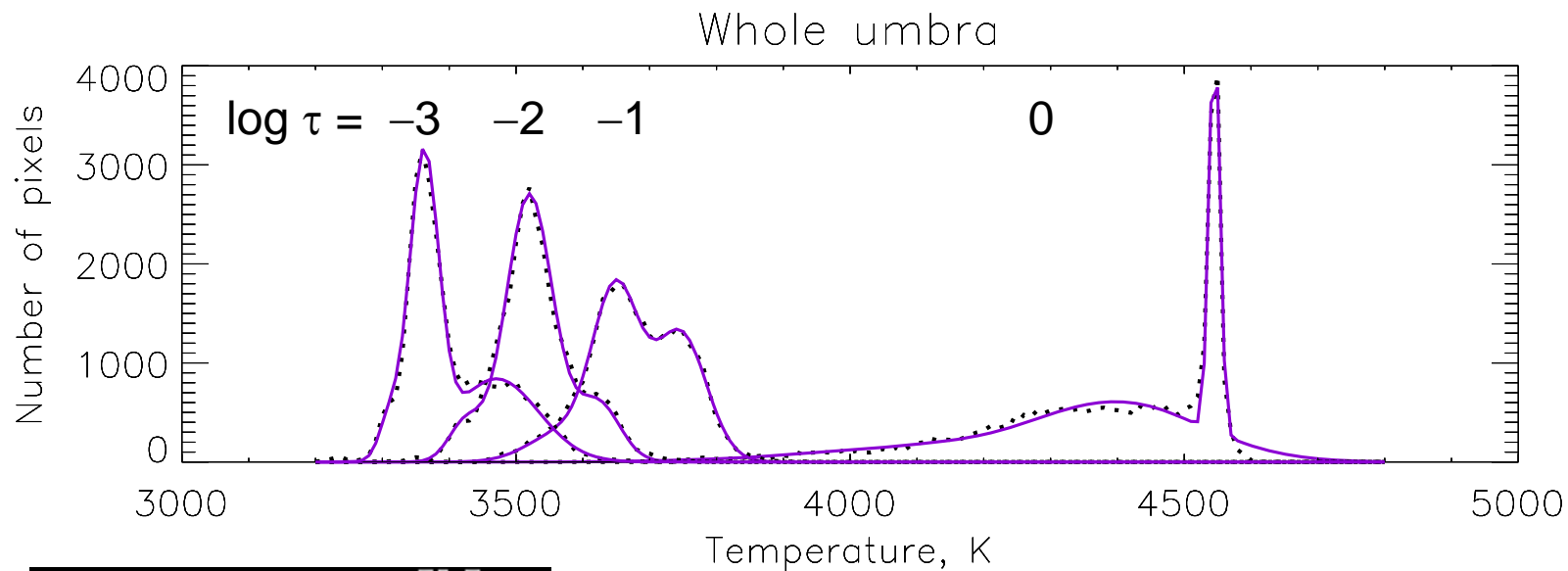


- Magnetic field strength

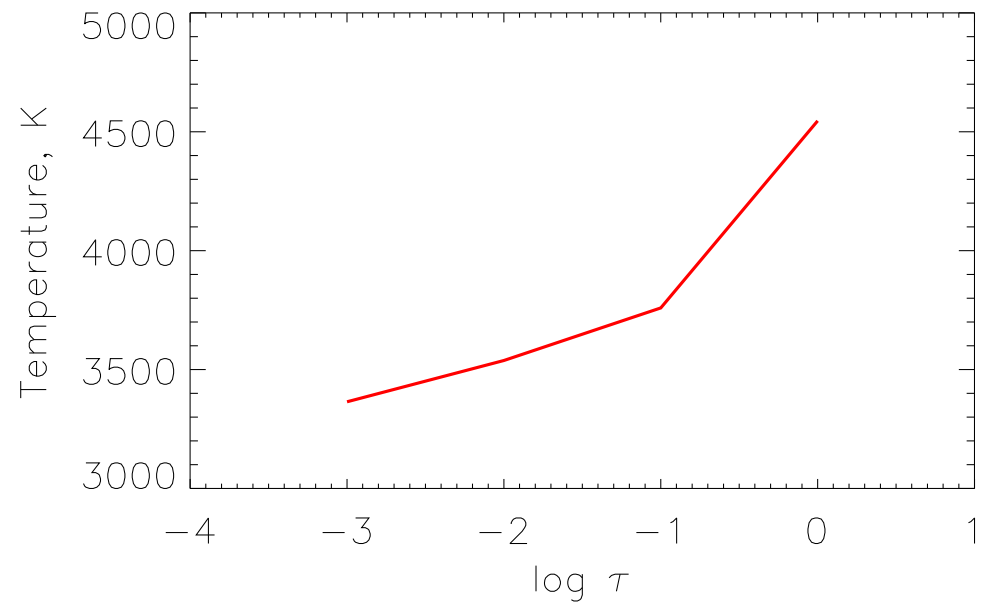
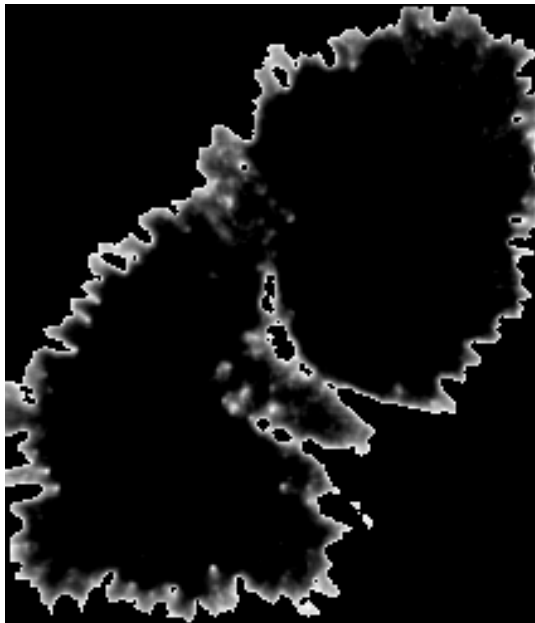
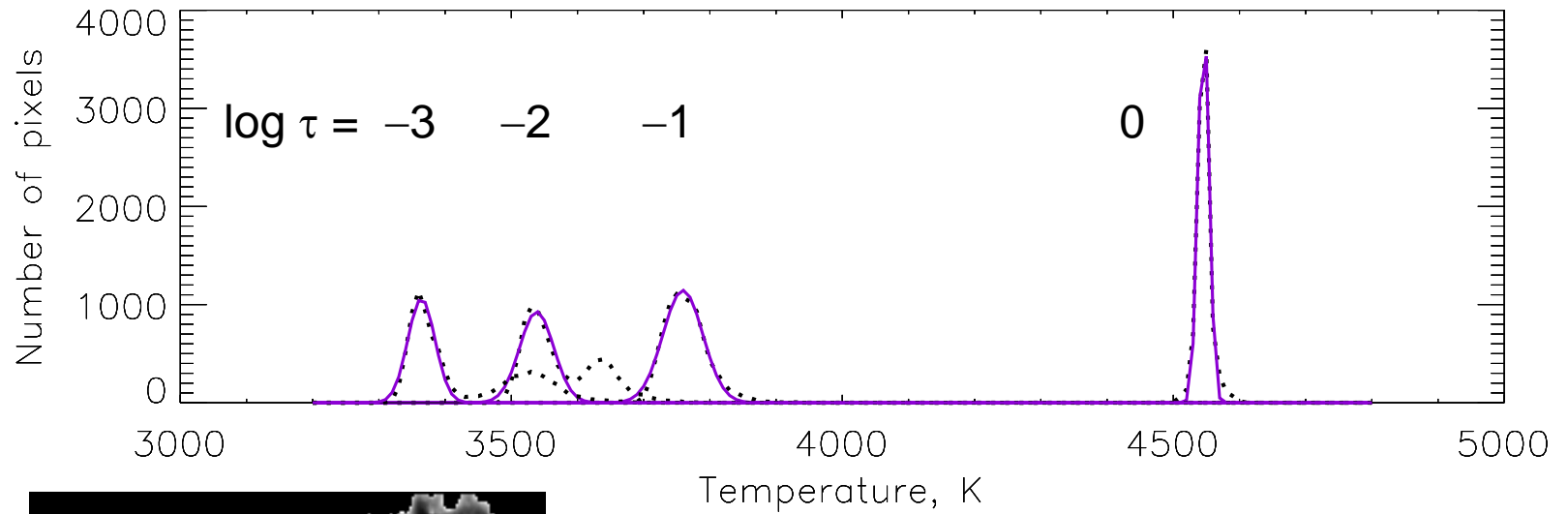


$\log \tau = 0, -1, -2, -3$

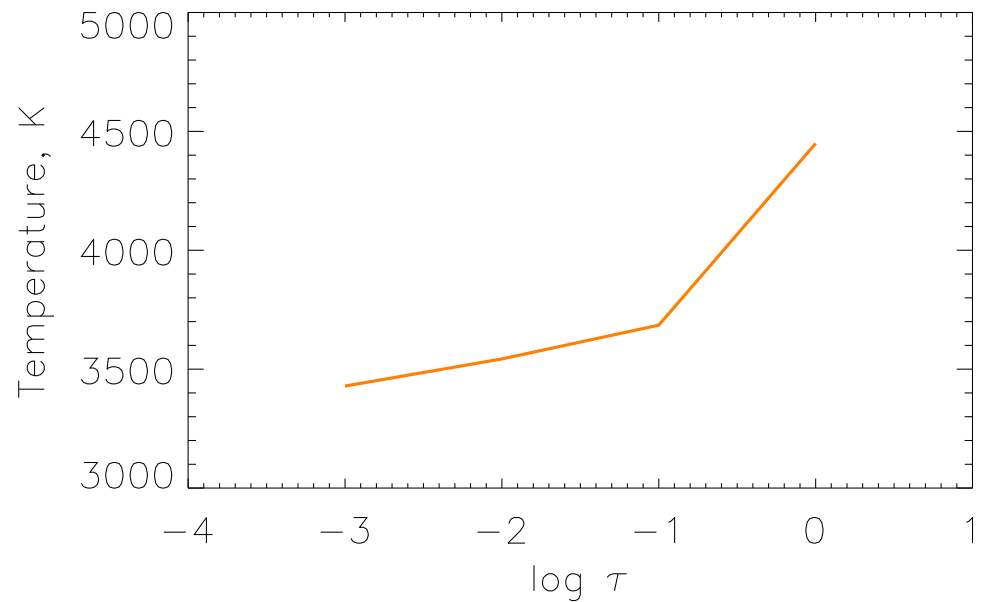
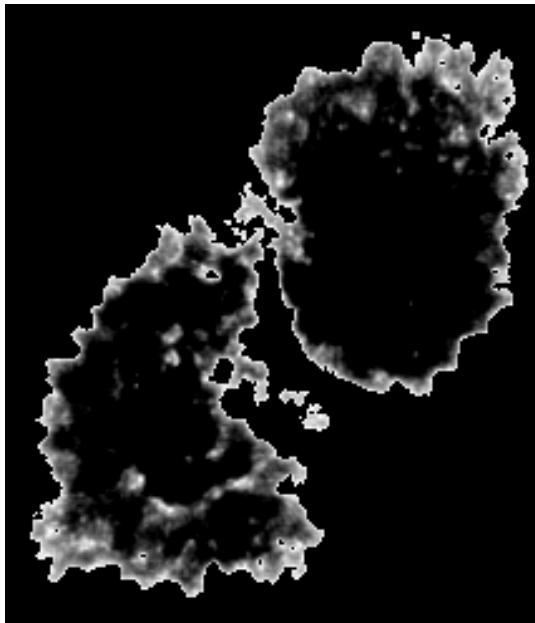
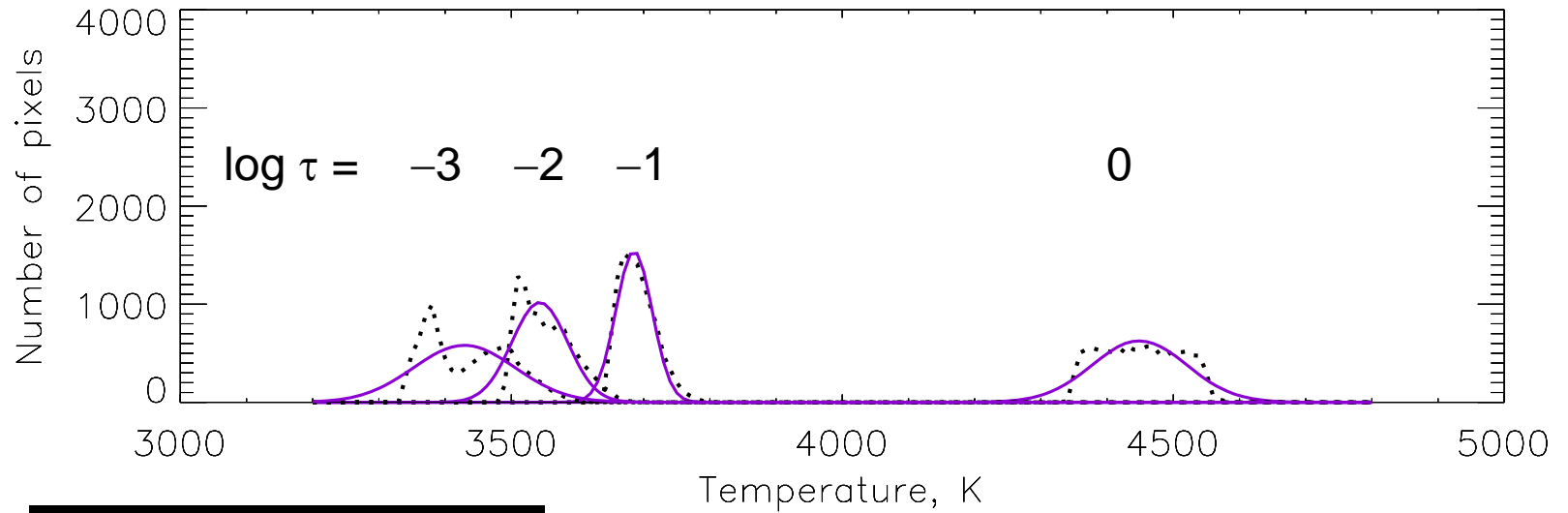
# Umбра: Fine structure



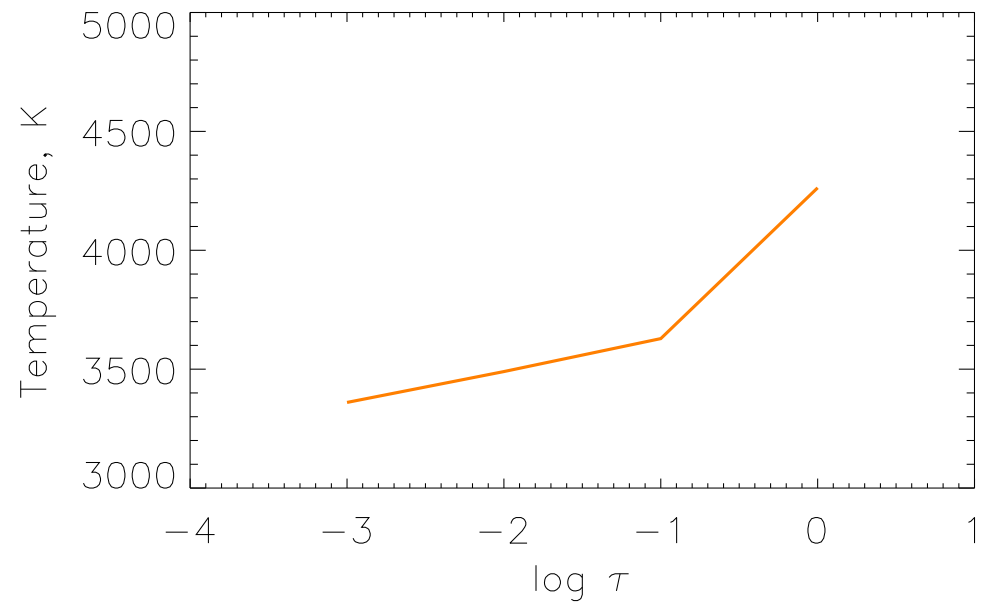
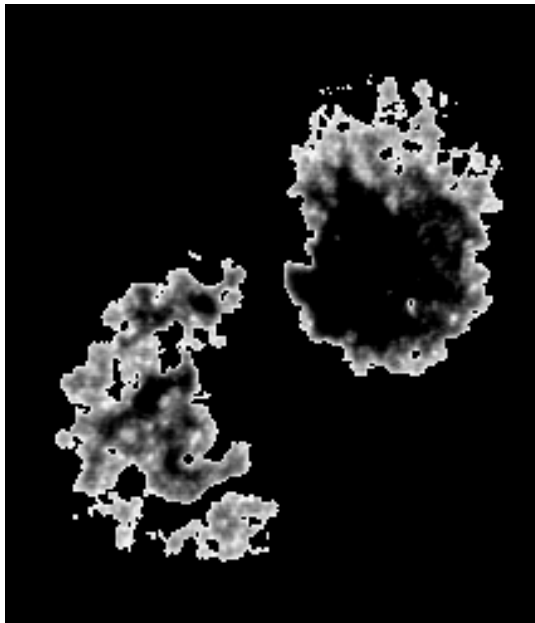
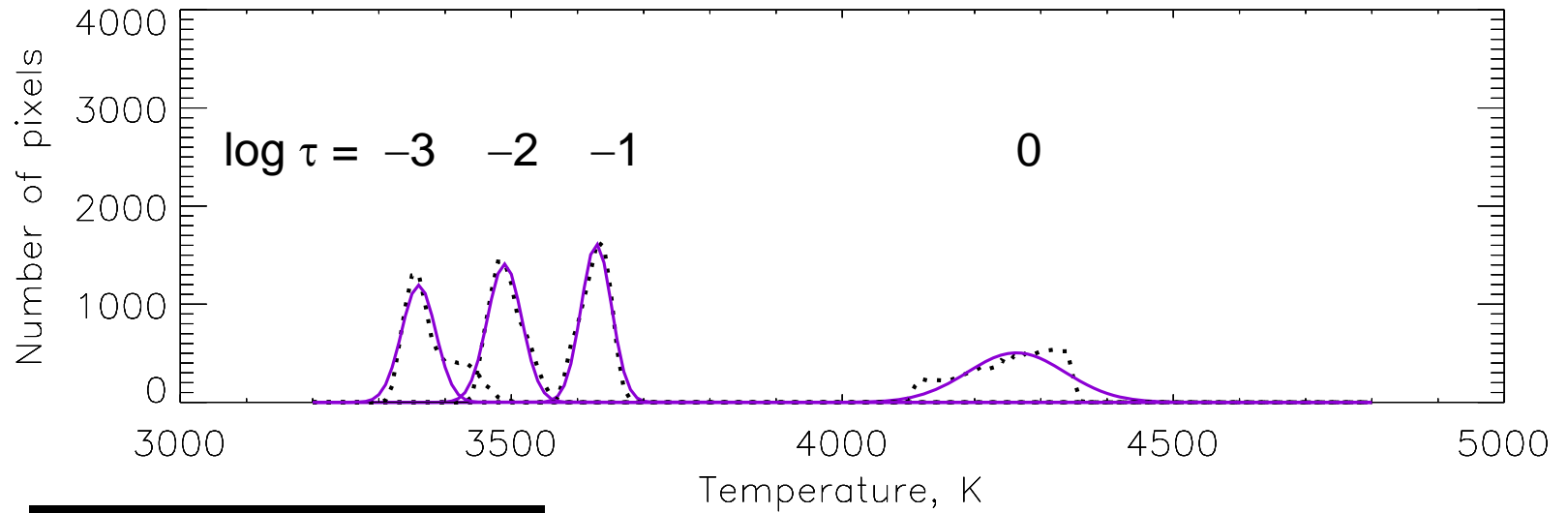
# Penumbral edge



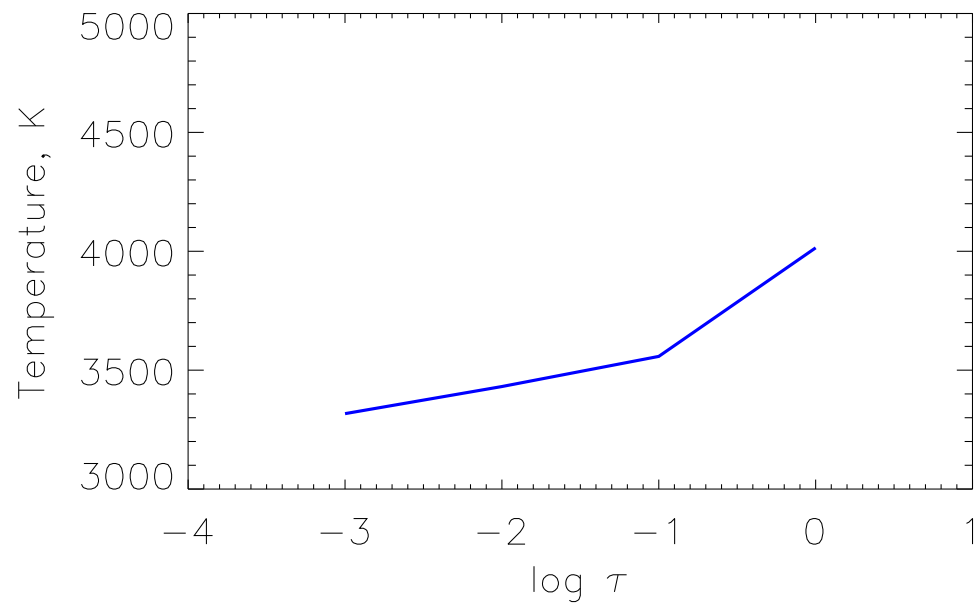
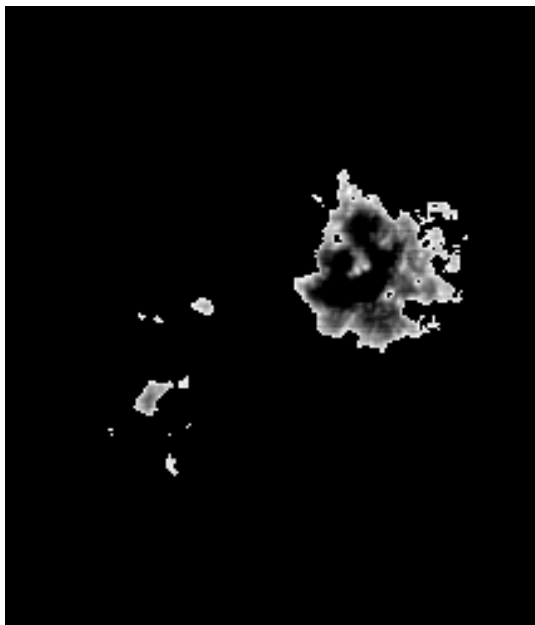
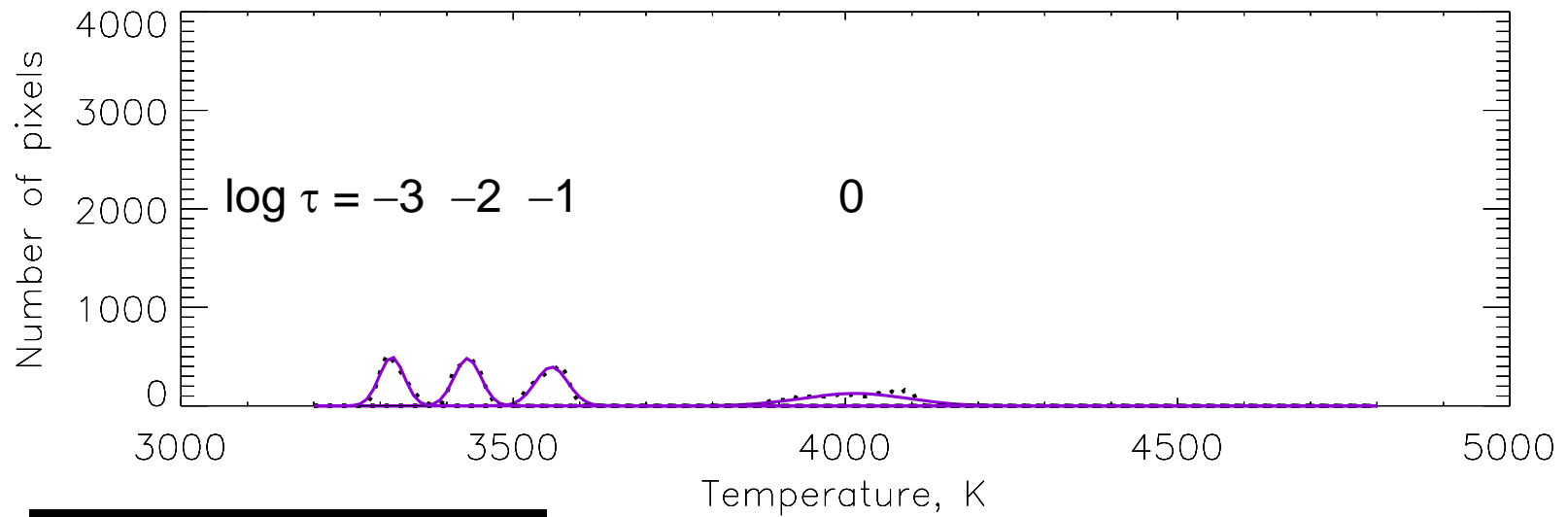
# Peripheral Umbral Dots



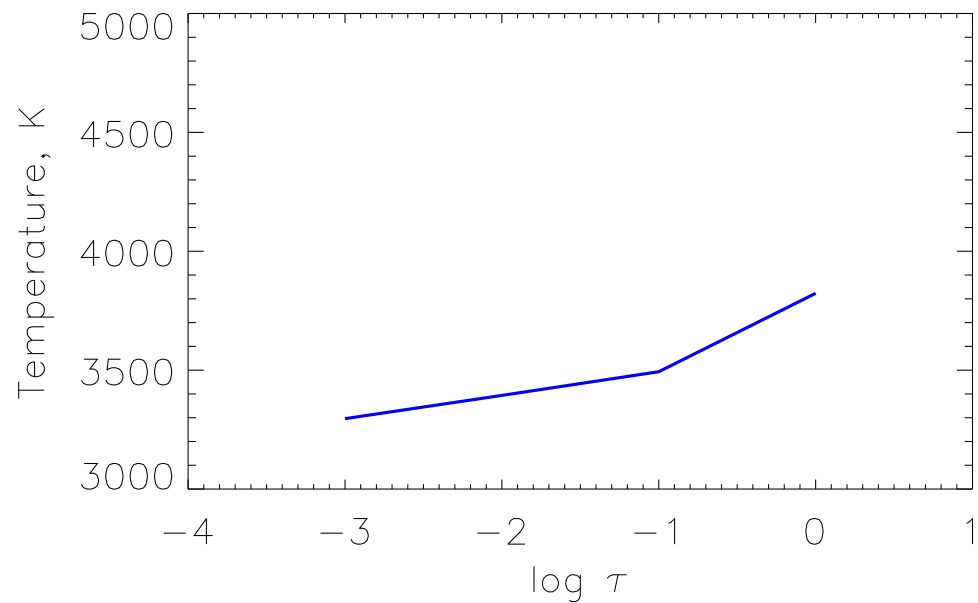
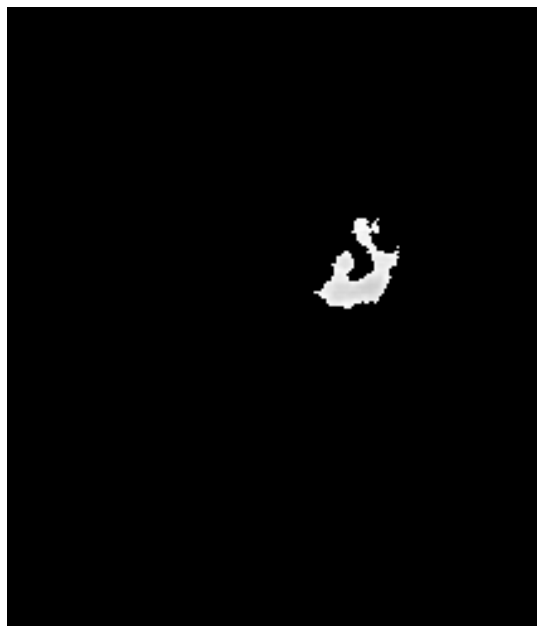
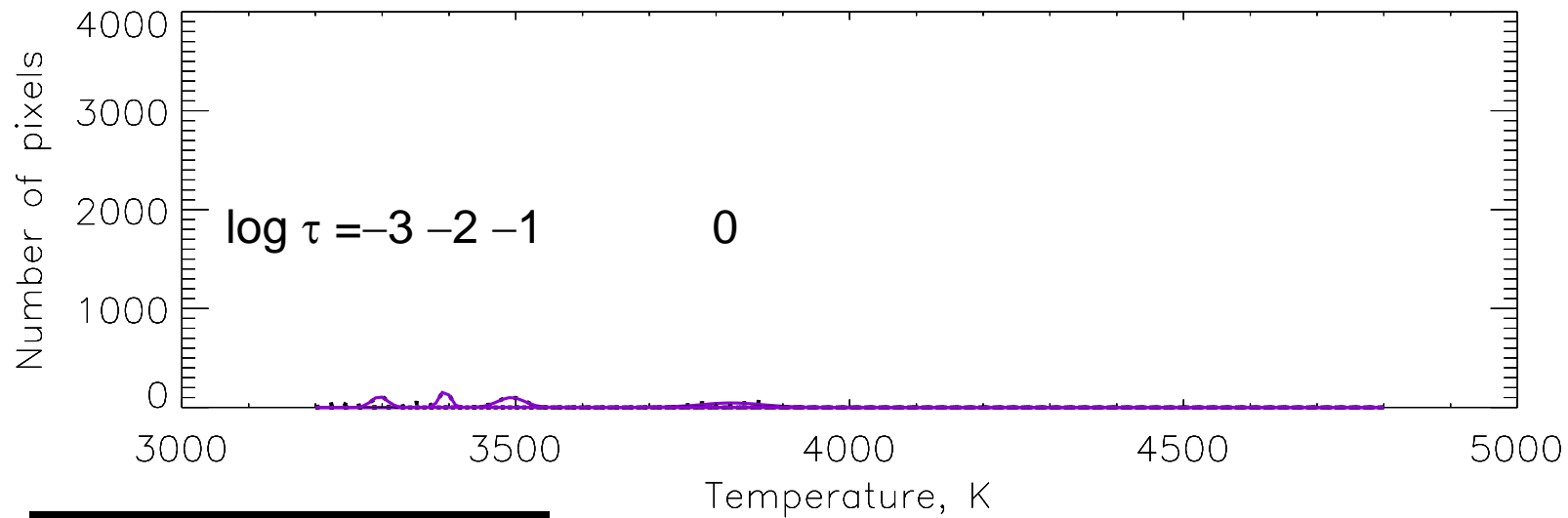
# Central Umbral Dots



# Dark Umbra



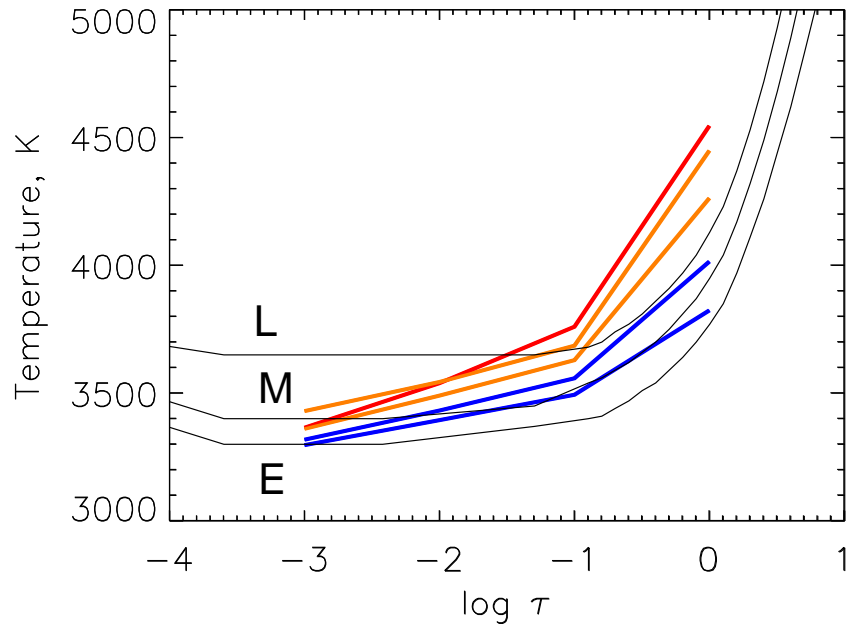
# Darkest Umbra





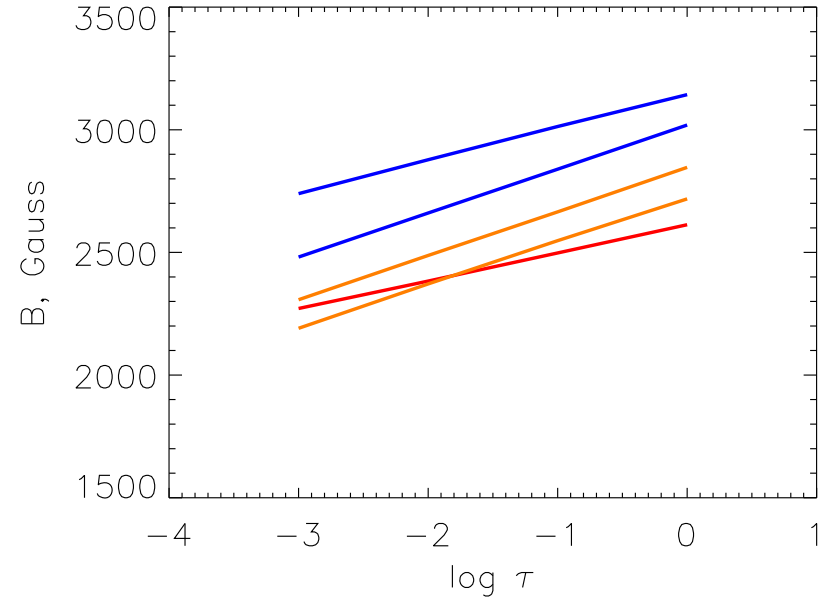
# Umбра: Average models

- Temperature



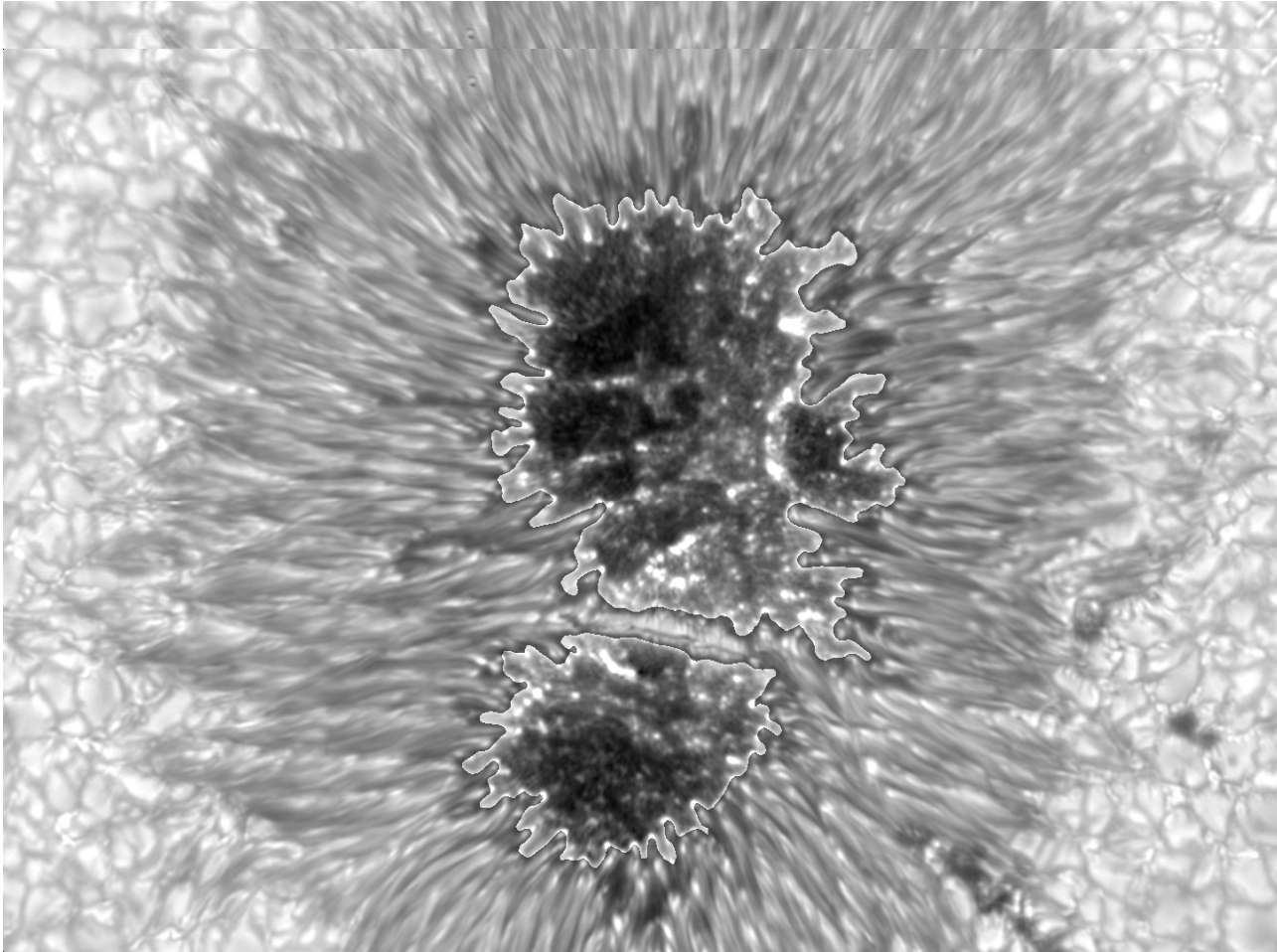
- Penumbral edge
- Umbral dots
- Dark core
- Maltby et al. (1986), umbral cores

- Magnetic field strength

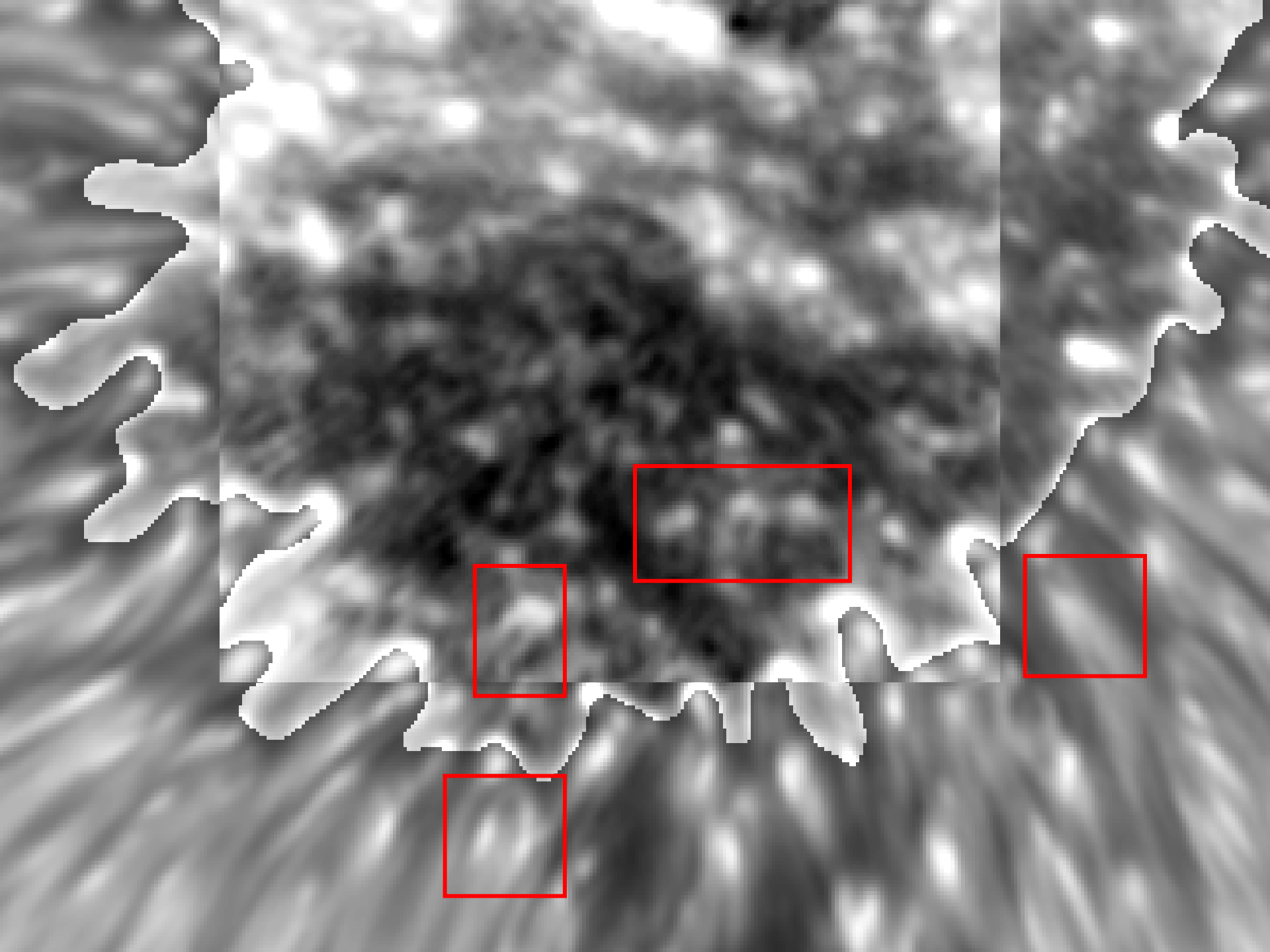


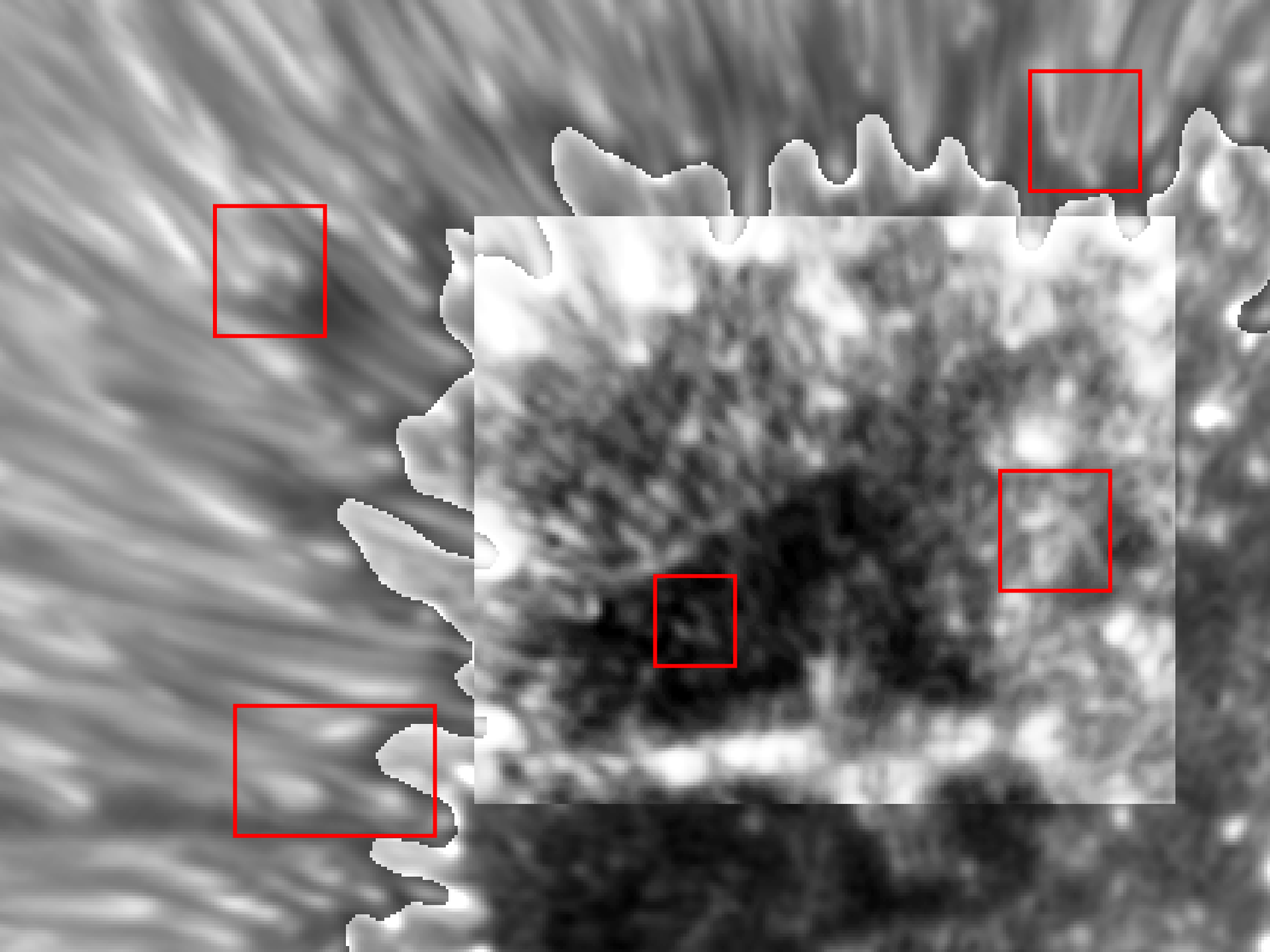
# Umbral dots: Filamentary structure?

- TiO band filter



*SST, Berger & Berdyugina (2003)  
Zakharov et al. (2005)*





# Summary

- Atoms and molecules probe different heights in spots  $\Rightarrow$  3D structure!
- Molecular blends (TiO) can mimic a larger splitting of Fe I 6302 lines
- Temperature gradient in deeper layers is steeper for warmer structures
- Umbral "dots" w/r to dark umbra:
  - Peripheral:  $\Delta T_p = +450\text{K}$ ,  $\Delta B_p = -300\text{G}$  ( $\log \tau = 0$ )
  - Central:  $\Delta T_c = +250\text{K}$ ,  $\Delta B_c = -200\text{G}$
- Umbral "dots" seem to have a filamentary structure similar to penumbral filaments
- Darkest part of the umbral nucleus:  $T = 3800\text{K}$ ,  $B = 3150\text{G}$  ( $\log \tau = 0$ )
- **Outlook:** A homogeneous sample of sunspot inversions to investigate the internal structure depending on the spot size



**Thank you!**