

Elemental abundances, kinetic temperatures, and outflow speeds in coronal streamers

John Raymond

THIS TALK:

Above $1.4 R_{\odot}$

Ion Drag, Gravitational Settling

URI FELDMAN'S TALK:

Below $1.4 R_{\odot}$

FIP Effect

METHODS:

White Light

pB $\rightarrow N_e$, morphology

Accelerating Blobs $\rightarrow V$

UV Spectra

Si, Fe ionization $\rightarrow T_e$

Thomson scattered Ly α $\rightarrow T_e$

Line widths $\rightarrow T_i$

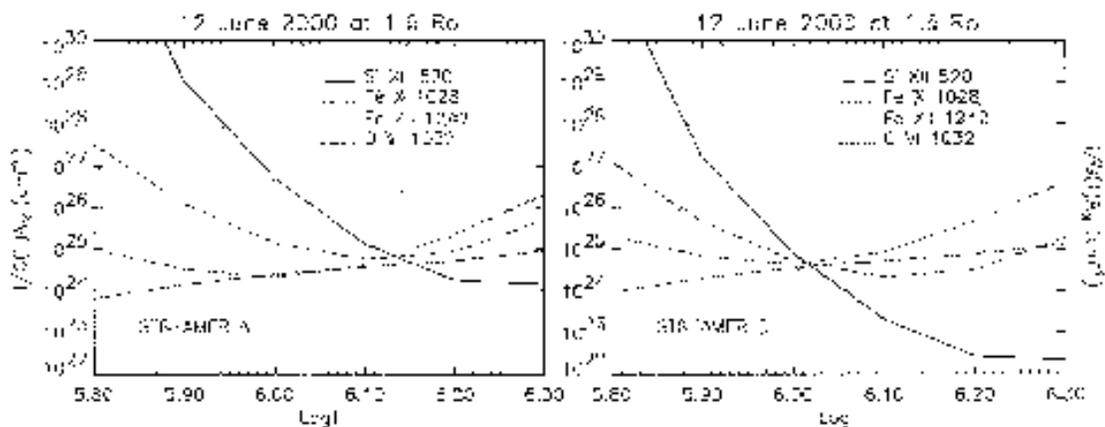
O VI ratio, Doppler Dimming $\rightarrow V$

Above + H I, O VI, Si, Fe lines \rightarrow Absolute Abundances



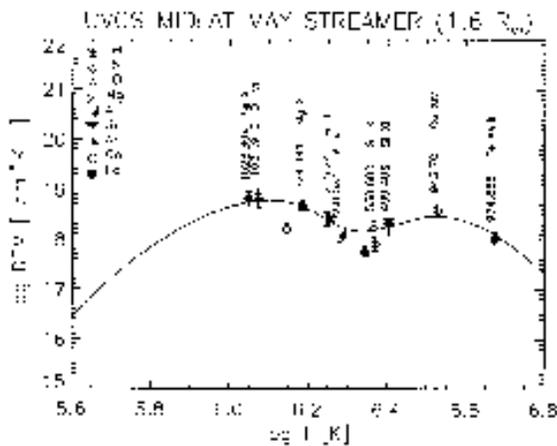
Electron Temperatures

Ionization Balance; Isothermal quiescent streamers



Bemporad et al. 2003

Multi-T above hotter active regions

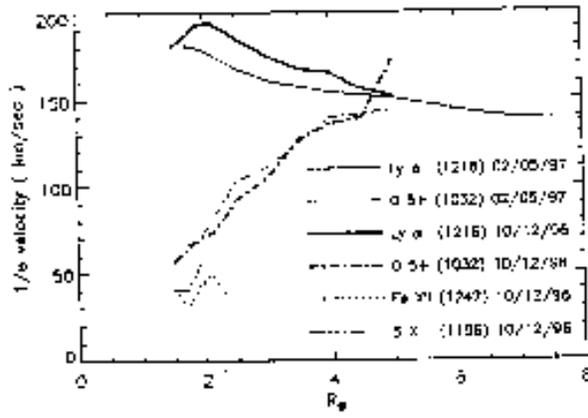


Parenti et al. 2000

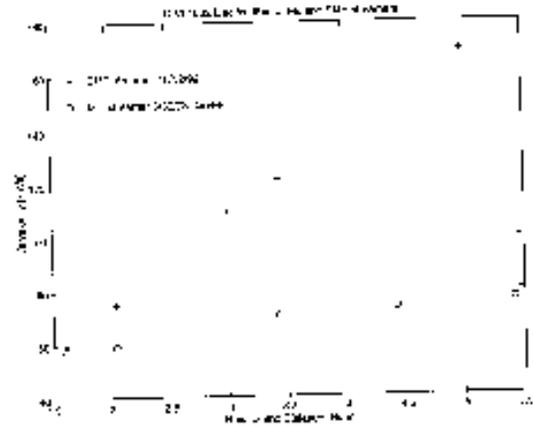
Thomson-scattered Ly α profile; Fineschi et al. 1998

Ion Temperatures

T_0 varies with height and among streamers



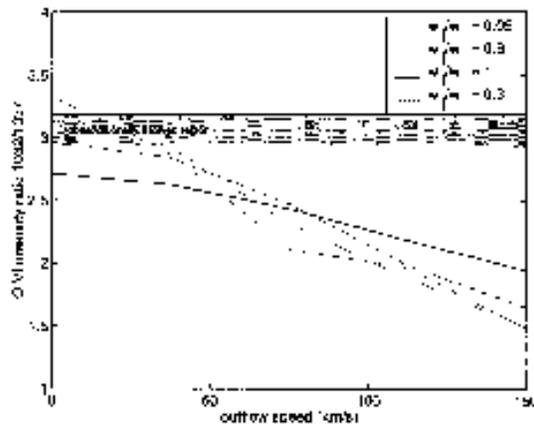
Kohl et al. 1997



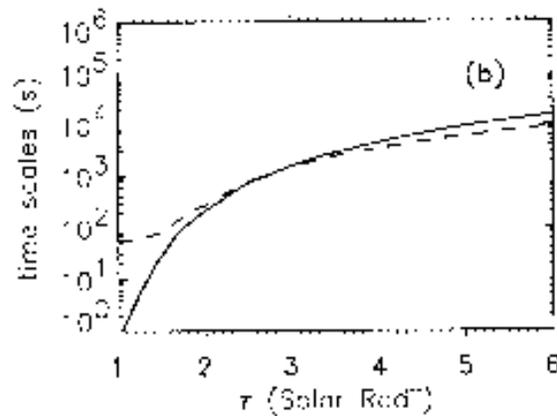
Frazin et al. 1999

Comparison of elements \rightarrow non-thermal width ~ 20 km/s

Anisotropic distributions



Frazin, Cranmer & Kohl 2003

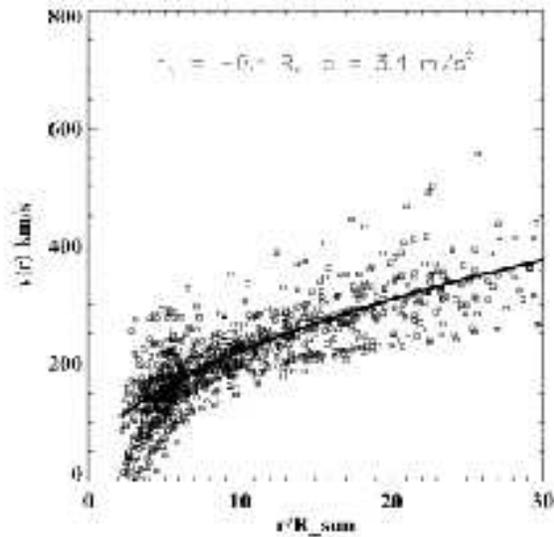


Chen et al. 2004

Density may control T_0

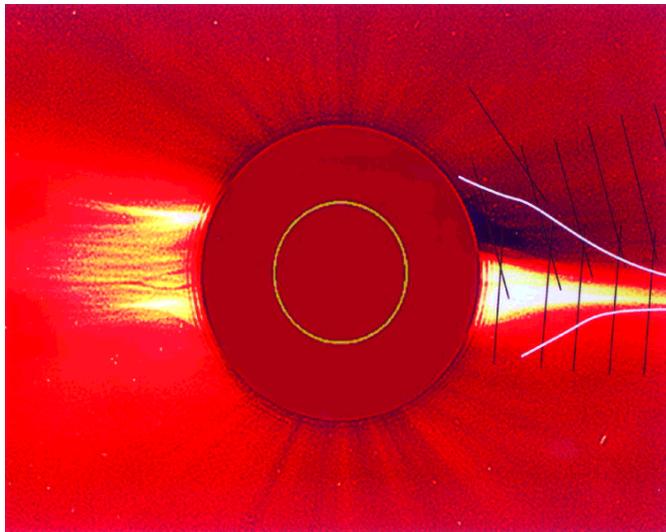
Velocities

Accelerating Density Enhancements above $2 R_{\odot}$



Sheeley et al. 1997

Doppler Dimming and O VI-C II pumping



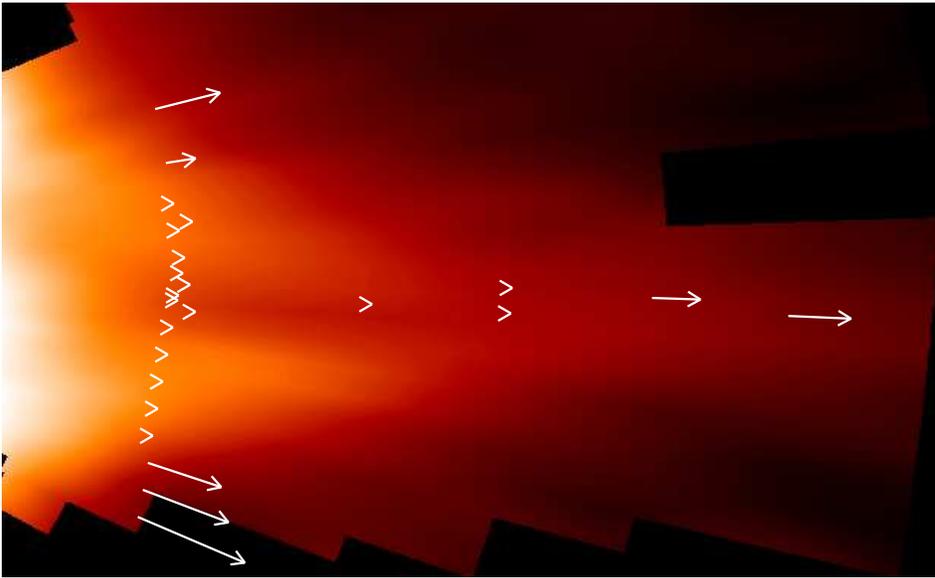
Habbal et al. 1997

O VI Doublet ratio determines V

$V=100 \text{ km/s}$ divides fast and slow winds

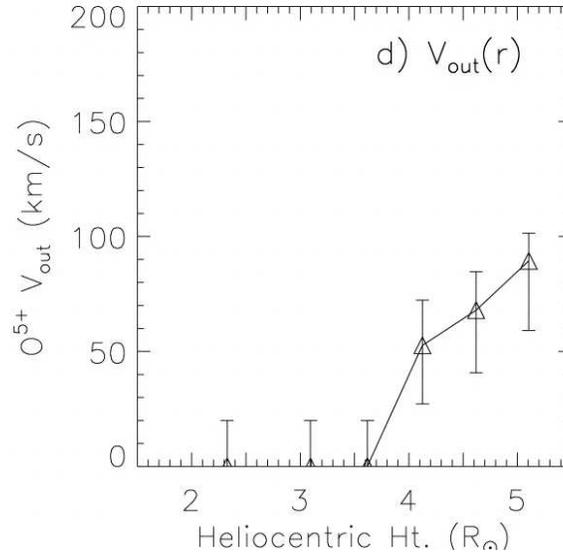
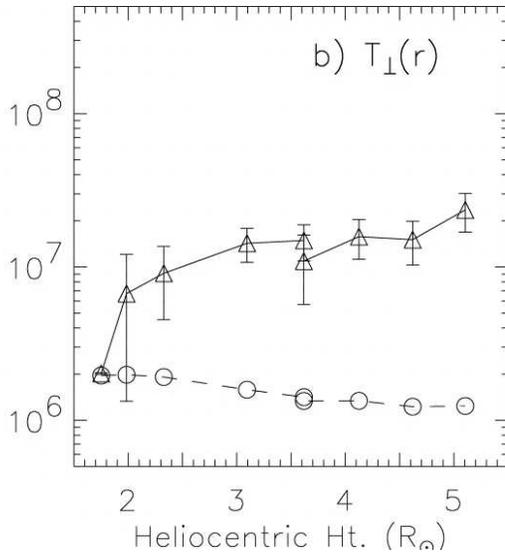
Velocities

O VI Velocities



Strachan et al.

Doppler Dimming Velocities from O VI



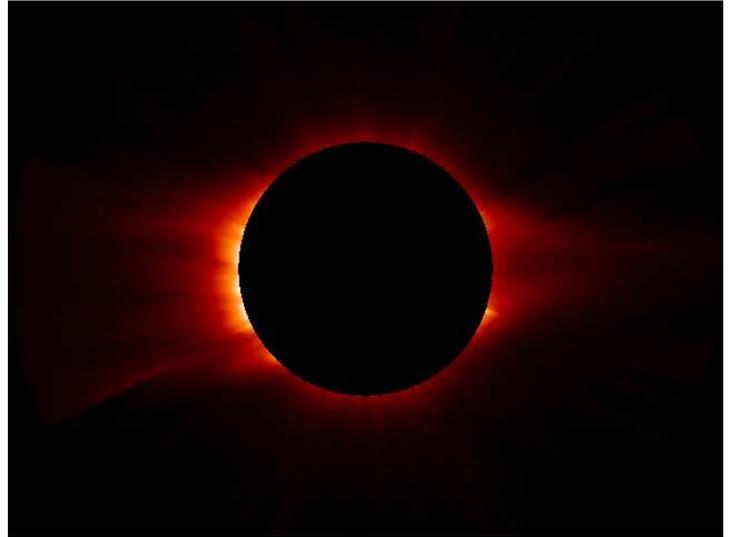
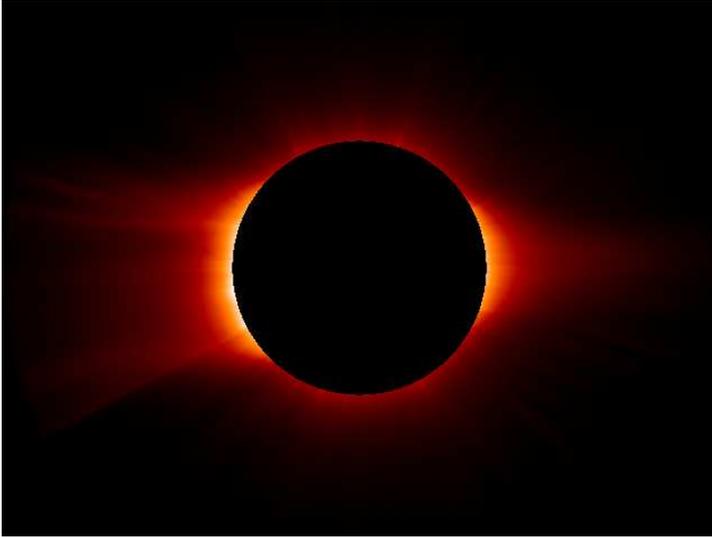
Strachan et al. 2002

$V=0$ on axis below $3 R_{\odot}$

Absolute Abundances

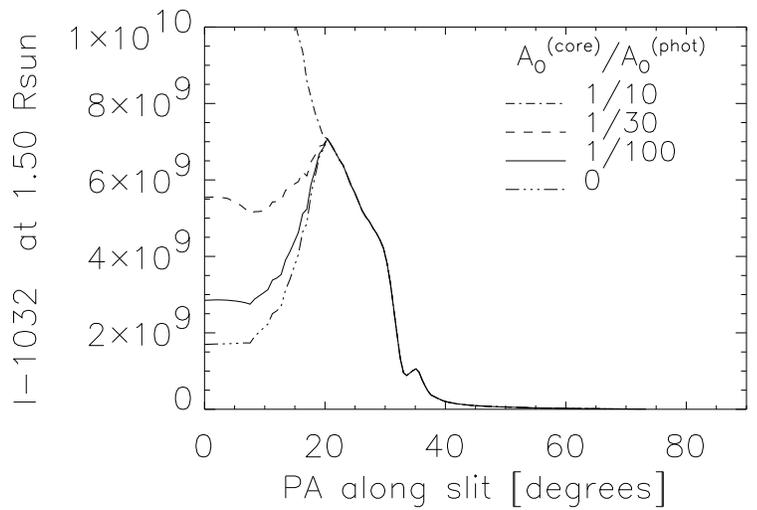
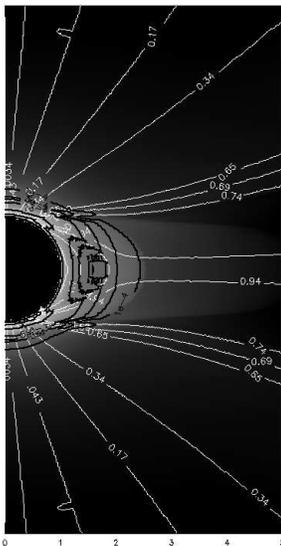
Ly α

O VI



UVCS images Raymond et al. 1997

$$[\text{O}/\text{H}]_{\text{core}} = 1/3 [\text{O}/\text{H}]_{\text{legs}} = 1/10 [\text{O}/\text{H}]_{\text{photosphere}}$$



Vásquez & Raymond 2004

Projection Dominates O VI above 1.5 R $_{\odot}$

Carrington maps May 1-July 1 1996

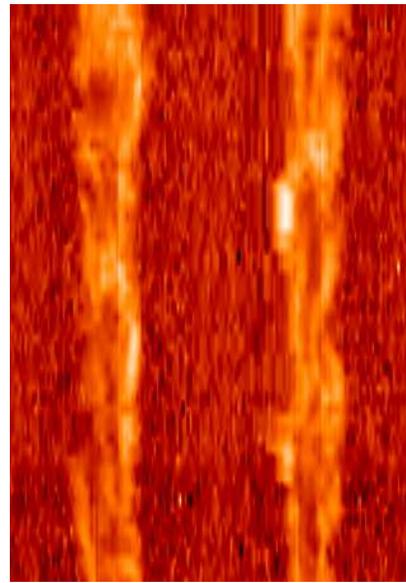
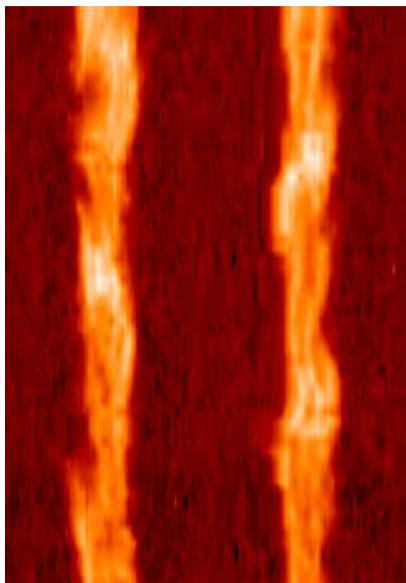
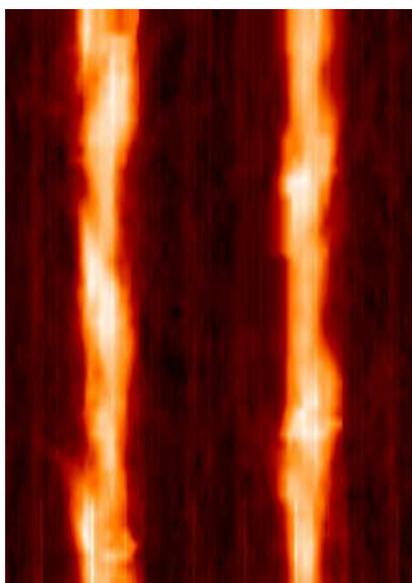
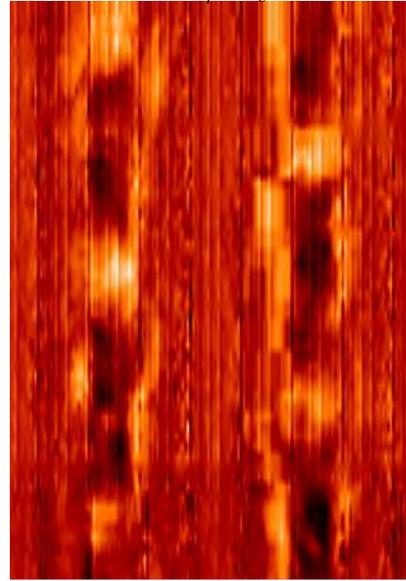
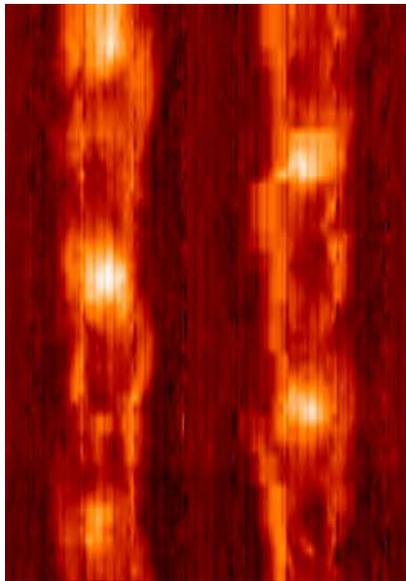
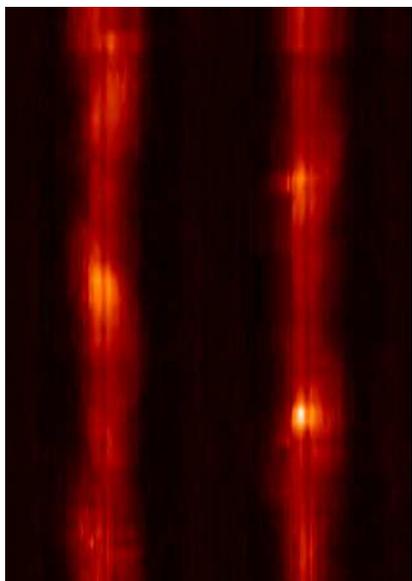
Upper row: $1.5 R_{\odot}$, Lower row: $2.25 R_{\odot}$

May 1, N pole at bottom left of each panel

Ly α

O VI

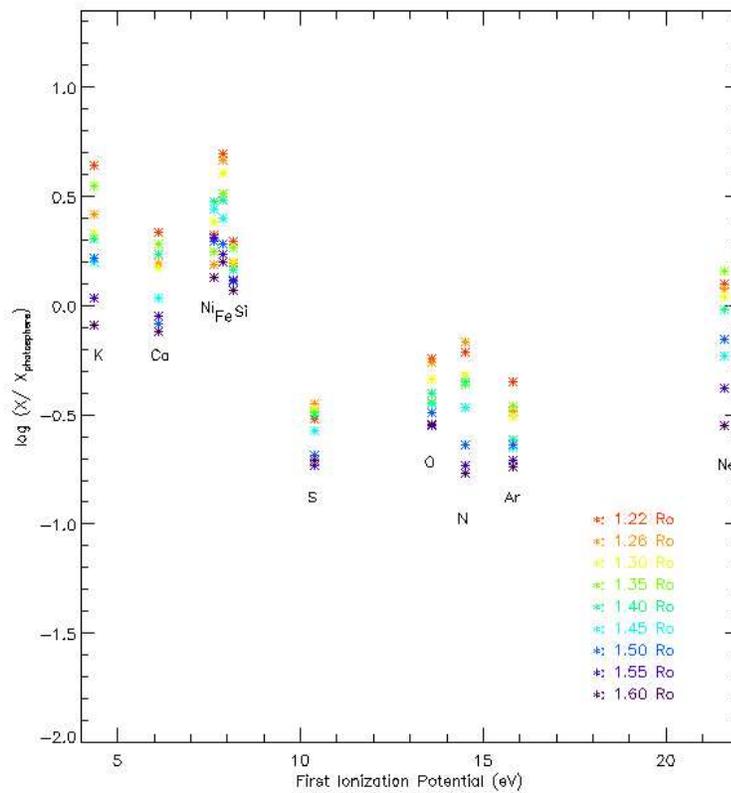
O VI / Ly α



0 PA (degrees) 360

Combined FIP and Settling

High Temperature Active Region; Ko et al.

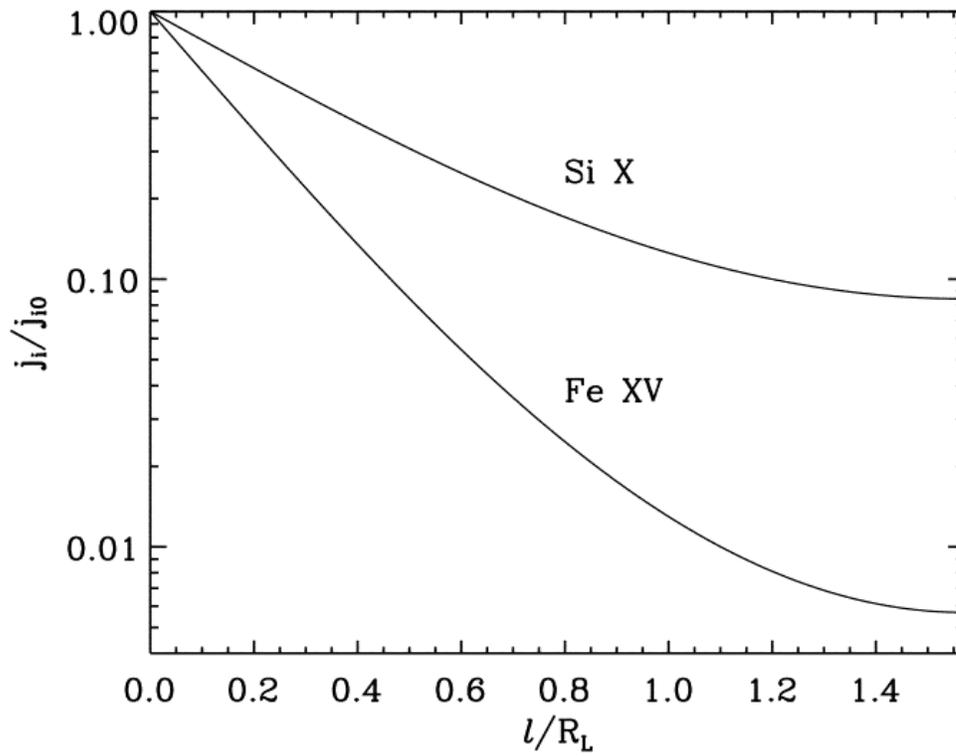


Combination of FIP effect and Gravitational Settling seems to work.

No Clear difference in Scale Height with Mass

Settling Time rather than Scale Height?

Gravitational Settling



Static Theory; Lenz, Lou & Rosner

Scale Height is small even with waves

Settling time ~ 1 day

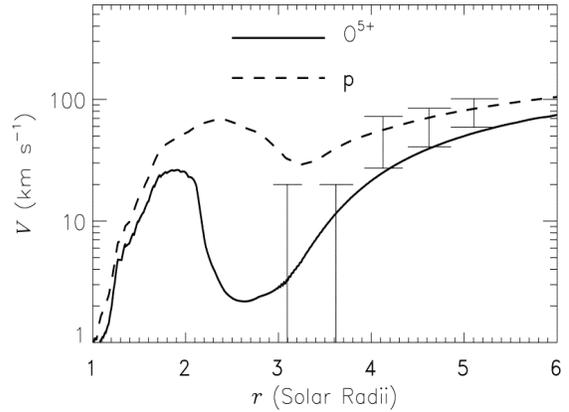
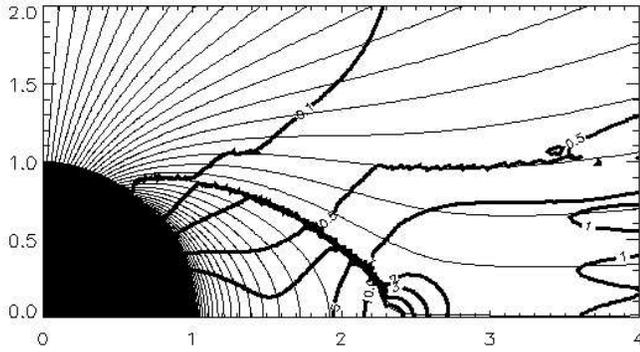
Must replenish streamer core every 1-2 days

Flow Theory; Ofman

Coulomb friction in streamer legs carries oxygen upwards

Abundance Variations

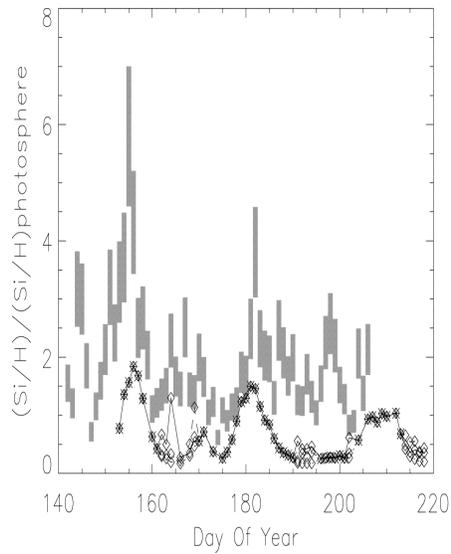
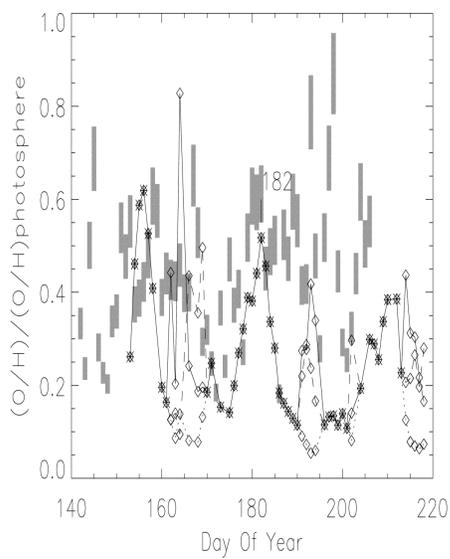
$$nVA = \text{Constant}$$



Chen et al. 2004

Predict order of magnitude enhancement near cusp!

Comparison with ACE abundances



Uzzo et al. 2003

So-so correlation; ACE outside slow wind or V differences?

SUMMARY

STREAMER TEMPERATURES

Vary with Height

Can show Preferential Heating at low n

STREAMER VELOCITIES

Are higher near the edges

Increase above about $3 R_{\odot}$

STREAMER ABUNDANCES

Show a FIP bias near 3

Are low in the core $[O/H] \leq 0.1$

Should account for Projection

Are probably due to Gravitational Settling

Are far below slow solar wind values

Are higher in Legs

Sort of agree with Slow Wind

Sort of agree with Ion Drag Models

Predicted enhancement near cusp