

# Coronal Regulation of Solar Wind Helium over the Solar Cycle

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# Overview

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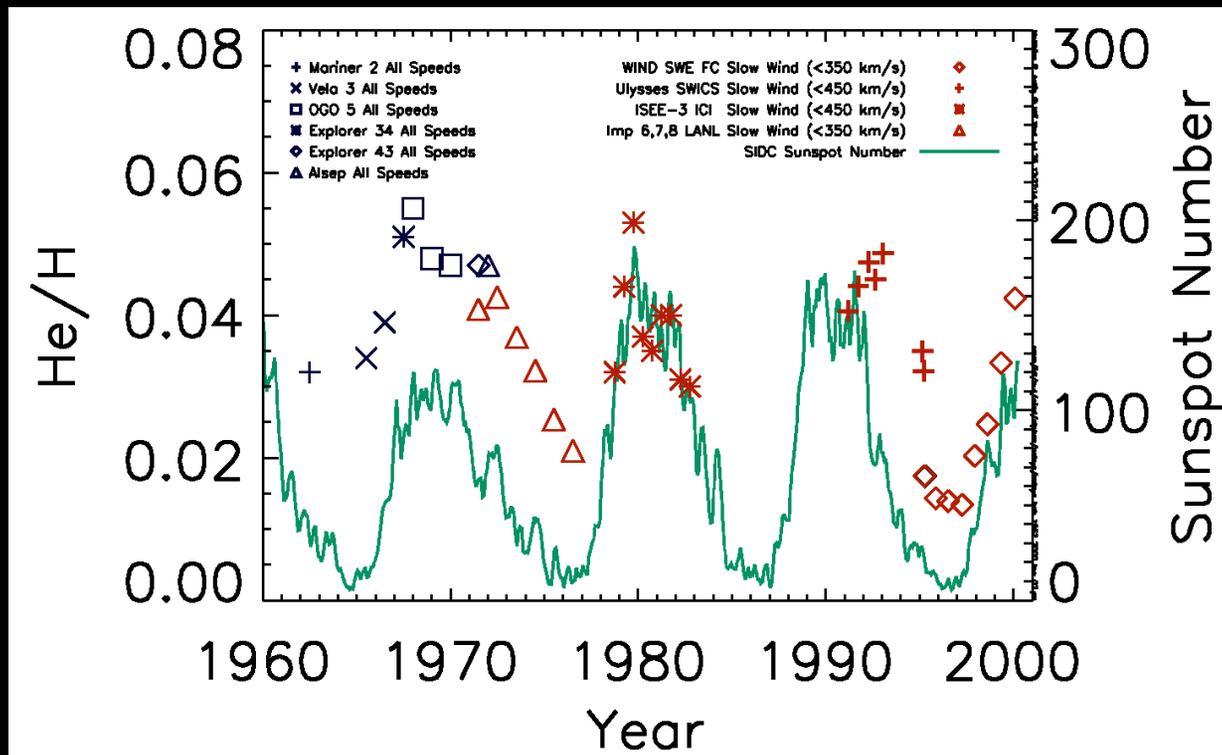
- Understand variation of interplanetary He/H (number densities) as a function of time and solar wind speed
  - Ambient He/H conditions over solar cycle
  - Connections between interplanetary He/H and wind formation
  - He/H~4.5% is 15% of dynamic pressure at Earth
- Findings
  - Slow solar wind He/H is a strong function of solar cycle
  - 6-month period variation of He/H -> latitude and neutral line
  - De-trended He/H is an *extremely* linear function of speed
- Implications
  - Magnetic field strength moderates proton flux and He/H
  - Two sources of slow wind (near neutral line and elsewhere)
  - Helium in the corona places a “stranglehold” on solar wind

# Solar, Coronal, and Interplanetary He

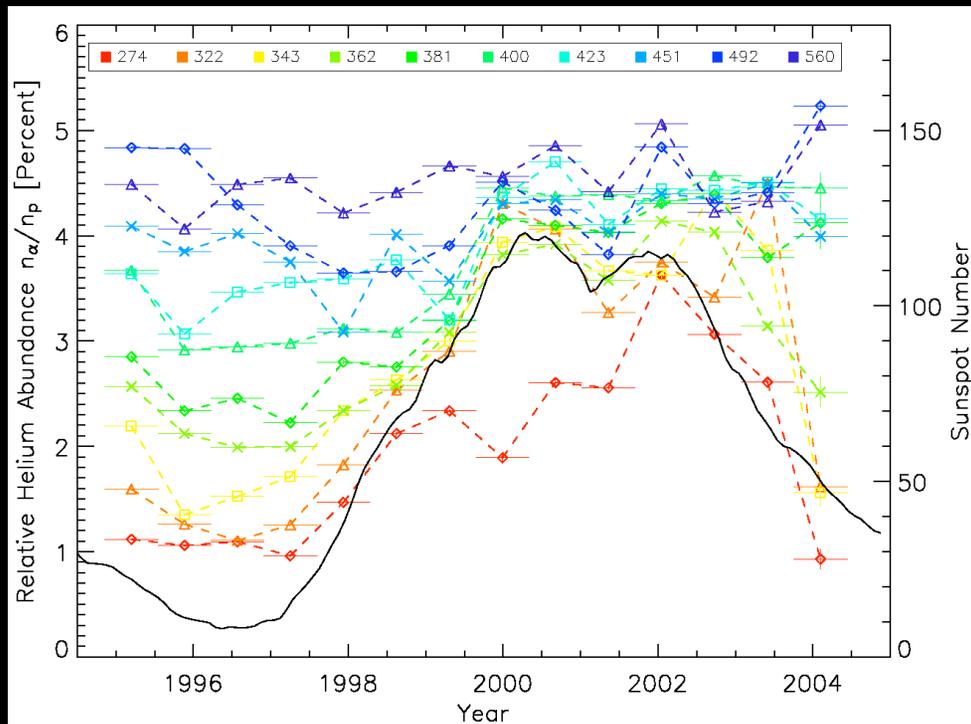
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- Solar Interior
  - He/H is 10% in the convection zone (helioseismology)
- Transport of He from convection zone through transition region to corona is poorly understood
  - model neutral, He<sup>+</sup> and He<sup>+2</sup> consistently
  - simulations must boost drag x10
- Helium absorbs energy from another source
  - indirectly from the accelerated hydrogen through Coulomb drag [Bodmer and Bochsler, 2000]
  - coupling to waves [Isenberg and Hollweg, 1983]
- Solar Wind
  - He/H is no more than 4.5% of quiet solar wind
  - More variable in slow wind
  - He/H can rise to 30% in ejecta (more than 50% of mass flux!)

# He/H from 1960-2000



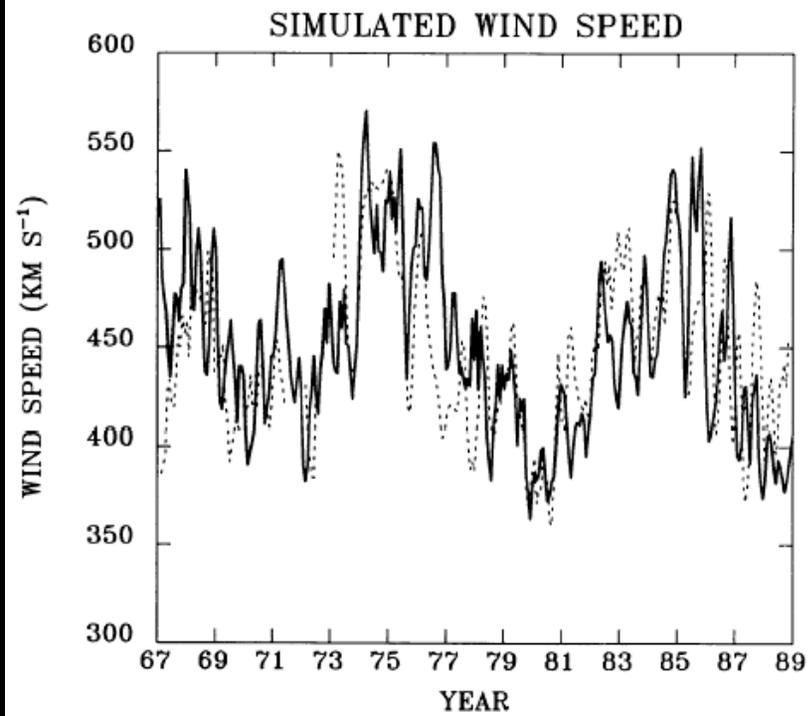
# Wind Faraday Cup Observations



- 1995-2004
- 250-day averages based on *Aellig et al* study [2001]
- He/H linear with speed during solar minimum
- Signal vanishes during solar maximum
- Signal has returned in last year for lowest speeds

Updated version of *Aellig et al* [2001] Figure 2

# Why He/H proportional to V?

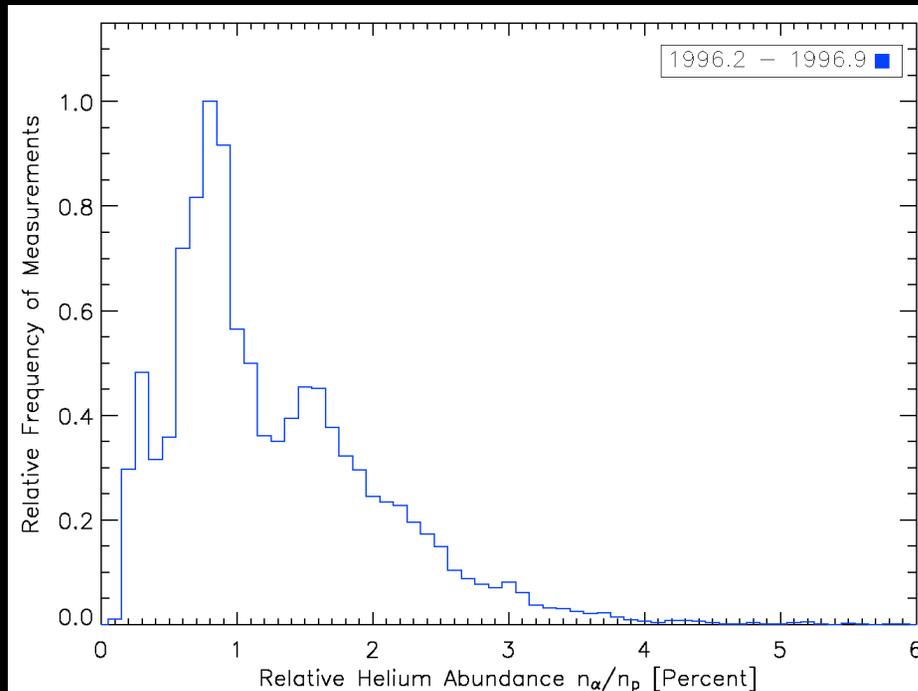


(Wang, 1993)

$$f_s \equiv \left( \frac{R_o}{R_s} \right) \frac{B(R_o)}{B(R_s)}$$

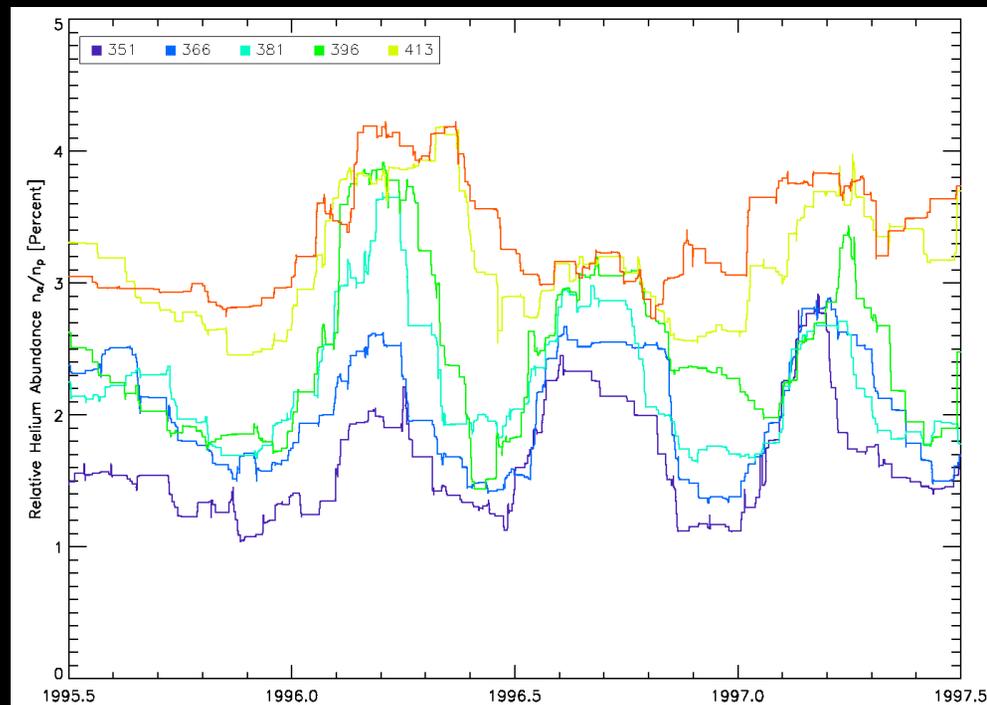
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# Why does He/H modulation vanish?



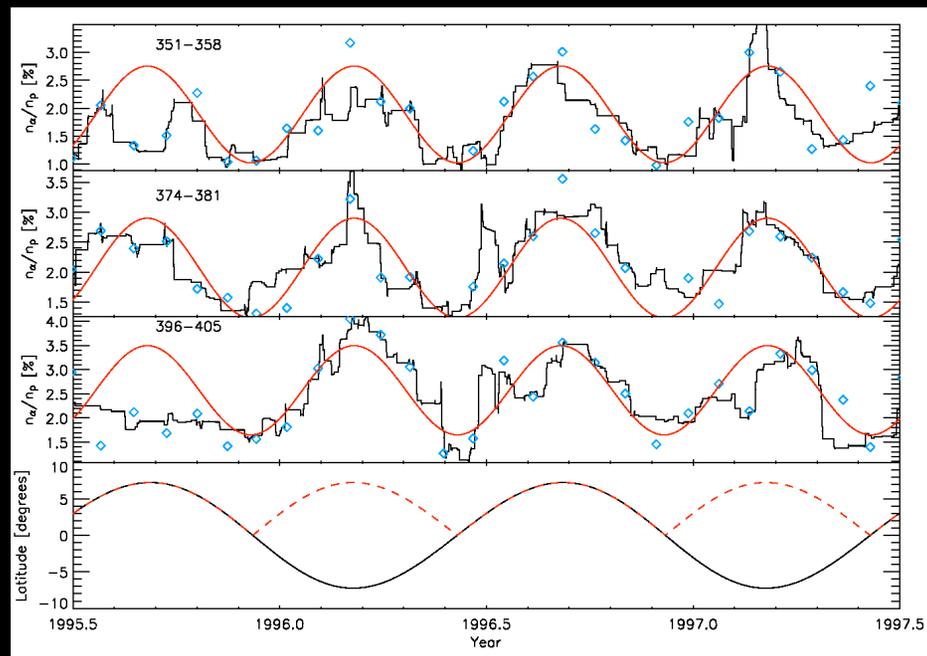
- Why does He/H modulation vanish?
- What accounts for the width of the He/H distribution?
  - Finer speed windows (25)
  - Remove all periods with shocks and ejecta
  - Higher time resolution than 250-day

# Variation with higher time resolution



- 1000-point (2-weeks) running median filter
- 6-month periodic variation of He/H
- Seen with SWOOPS on Ulysses during rapid scan and by LANL instrument on IMP-7 in previous solar cycle
- Calculate averages within Carrington rotations

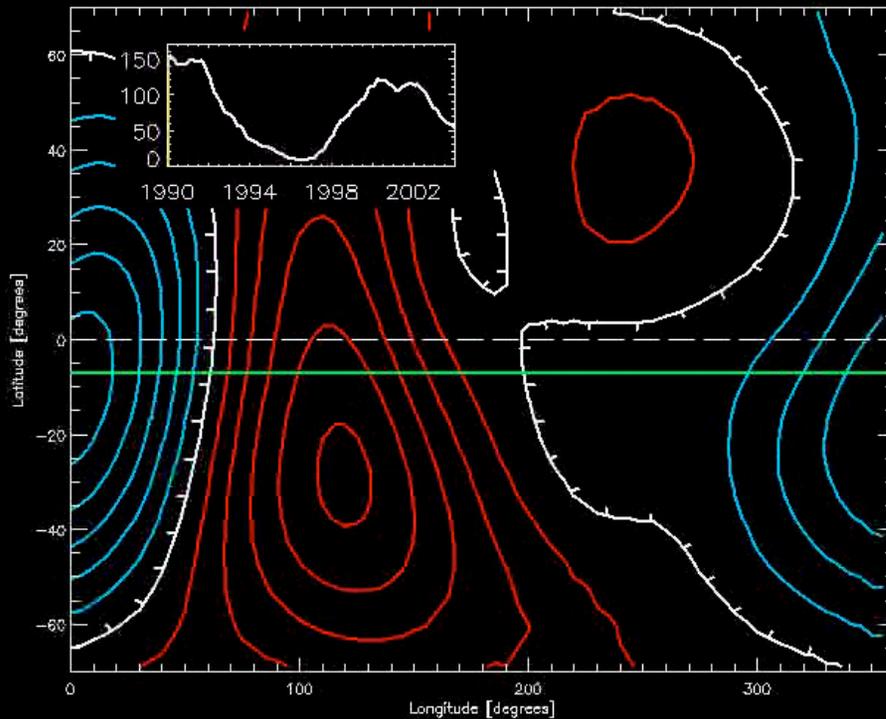
# Characterizing the 6-month variation



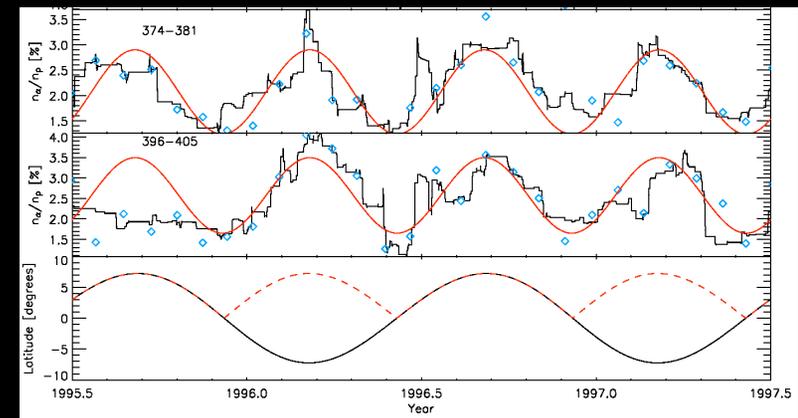
- Fit Carrington averages with sinusoid
- Not as clear above 450 km/s
- Consider:
  - Sinusoid
  - Offset  $A_0$
  - Amplitude  $A_1$

# Six month periodicity is due to Earth's motion relative to the neutral line

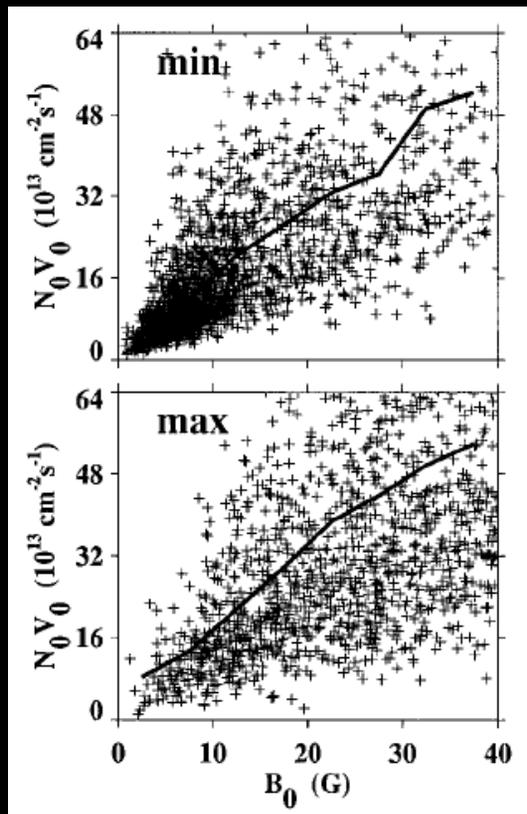
Field strength at  $2.5 R_{\text{sun}}$  surface



WSO



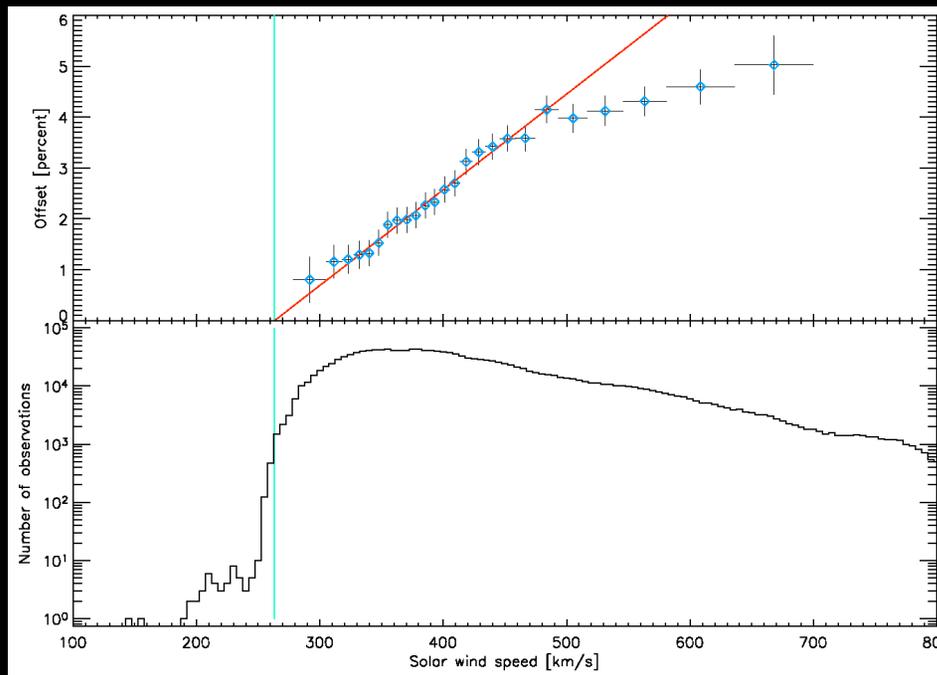
# Hypothesis: Field strength at source surface plays a role



(Wang, ApJ, 1995).

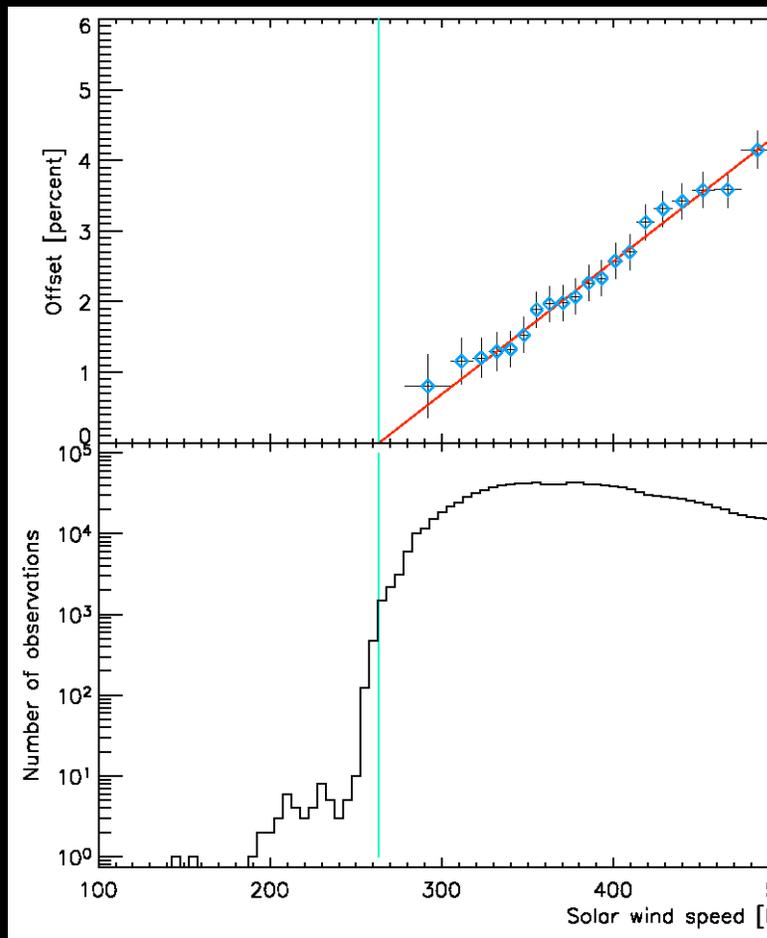
- Proton flux at 1 AU is correlated to magnetic field strength at source surface
- Perhaps enhanced He/H with heliographic latitude is a reflection of this

# Dependence of $A_0$ on speed

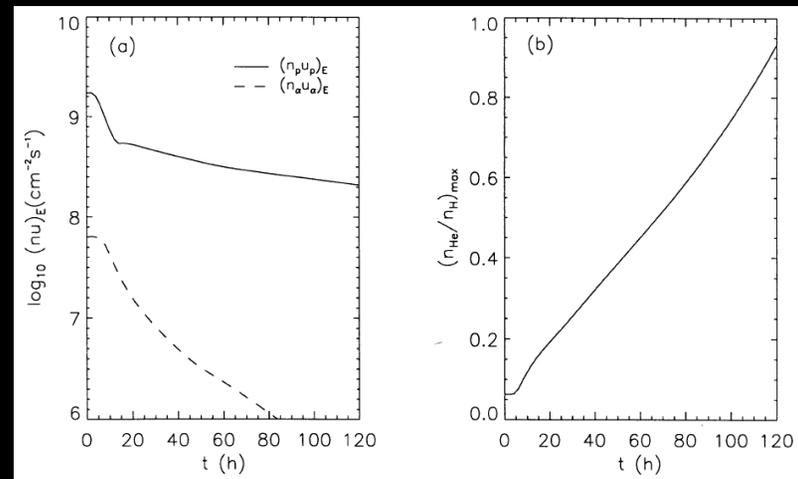


- $A_0$  is an extremely linear function of  $V$  for speeds between 275-500 km/s
- This is not predicted analytically or numerically
- Extrapolates to a “vanishing speed” of 265 km/s
- Why does this correspond to lowest observed solar wind speeds?

# Hypothesis: Pooling helium in corona impedes solar wind formation

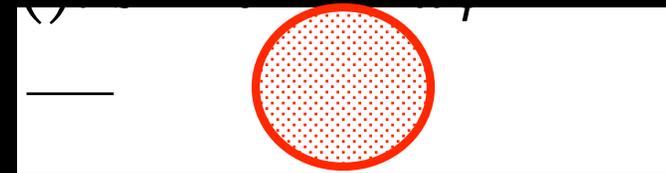
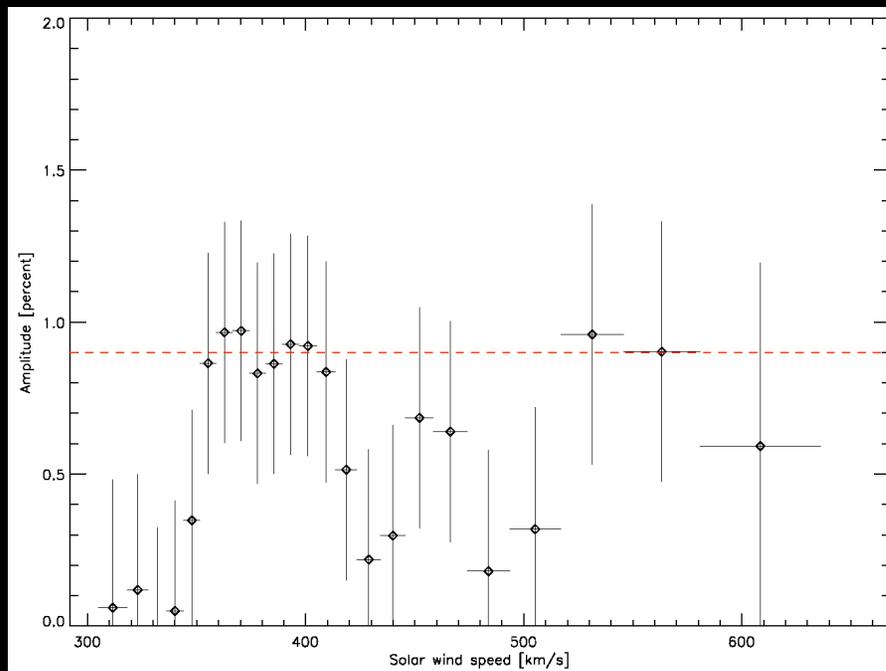


$$n_{\alpha} u_{\alpha} \approx \frac{n_{\alpha}}{n_p} \left[ n_p u_p - \frac{m_{He} GM_S T^{3/2}}{1.2 \times 10^{-23} r^2} \right]$$



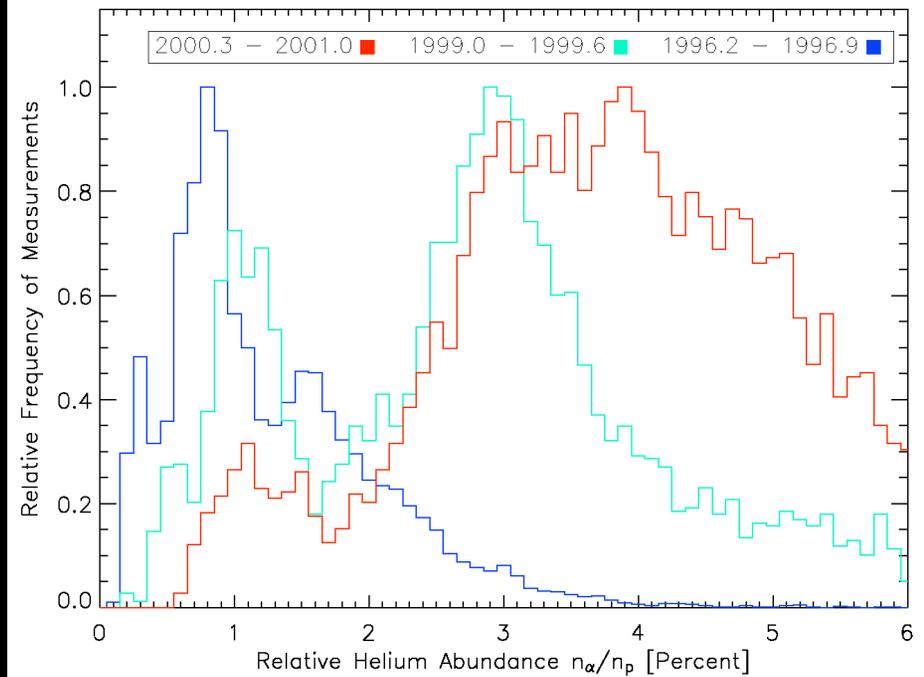
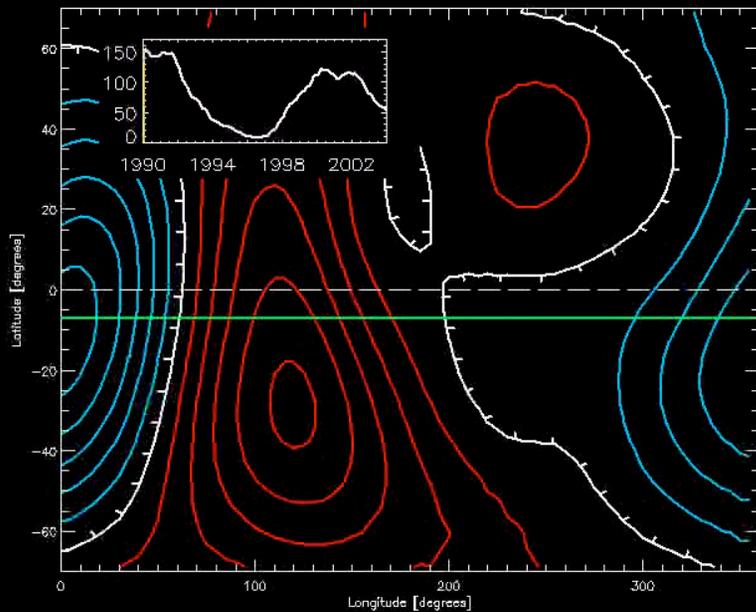
Hansteen et al., ApJ, 1994

# Dependence of $A_1$ on speed



- Modulation is seen in speeds from 350-420 km/s
- Amplitude is constant at 0.9%

# Two sources of slow solar wind?



# Conclusions

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- Better understanding of He/H variation, but also physical connection between coronal and interplanetary abundances
- Findings
  - Slow solar wind He/H is a strong function of solar cycle
  - 6-month period variation of He/H -> latitude and neutral line
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  - Magnetic field strength moderates proton flux and He/H
  - Two sources of slow wind (near neutral line and elsewhere)
  - Helium in the corona places a “stranglehold” on solar wind
- Entering new period of modulation
- Thanks! NFS SHINE Grant ATM-0327723