

# Coronal and photospheric signatures of solar activity during very quiet period

Szymon Gburek



Progress on EUV & X-ray spectroscopy and imaging II

November 17<sup>th</sup> – 19<sup>th</sup>, 2015, Wrocław, Poland

# Outline

Introduction

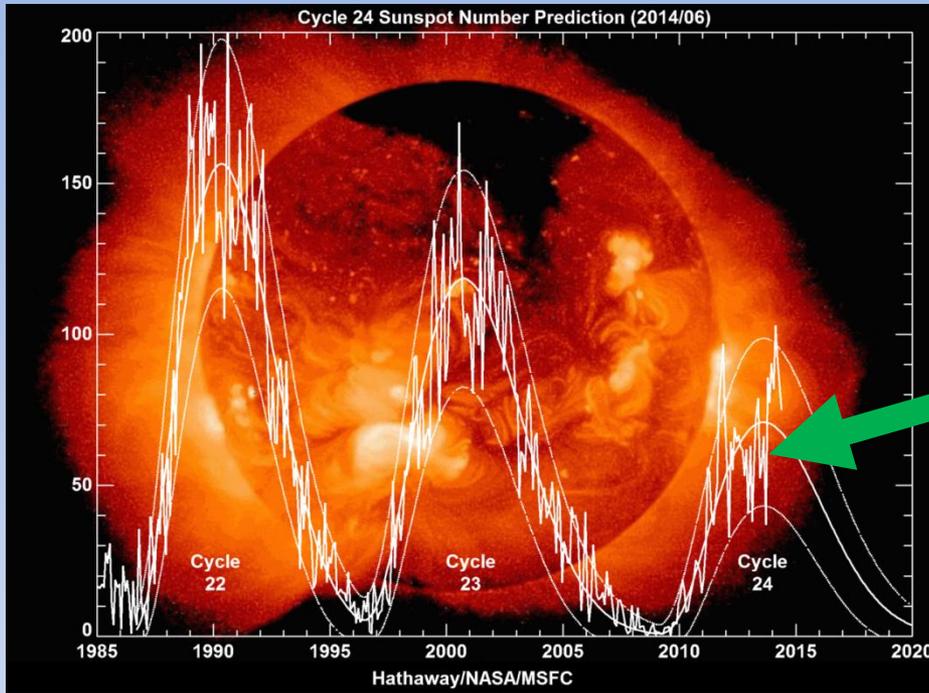
SphinX, Hinode & XRT

Data selection

Examples of common X-ray observations with  
SphinX and XRT in 2009

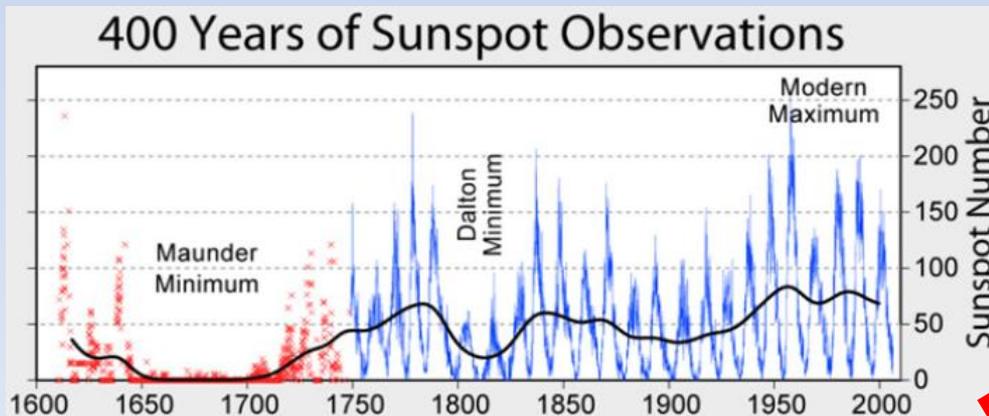
Conclusions

Analysis period - deep and prolonged minimum between cycles 23 and 24



Cycle 24  
in  
progress

No another “Maunder Minimum” - sorry



Maybe next time.

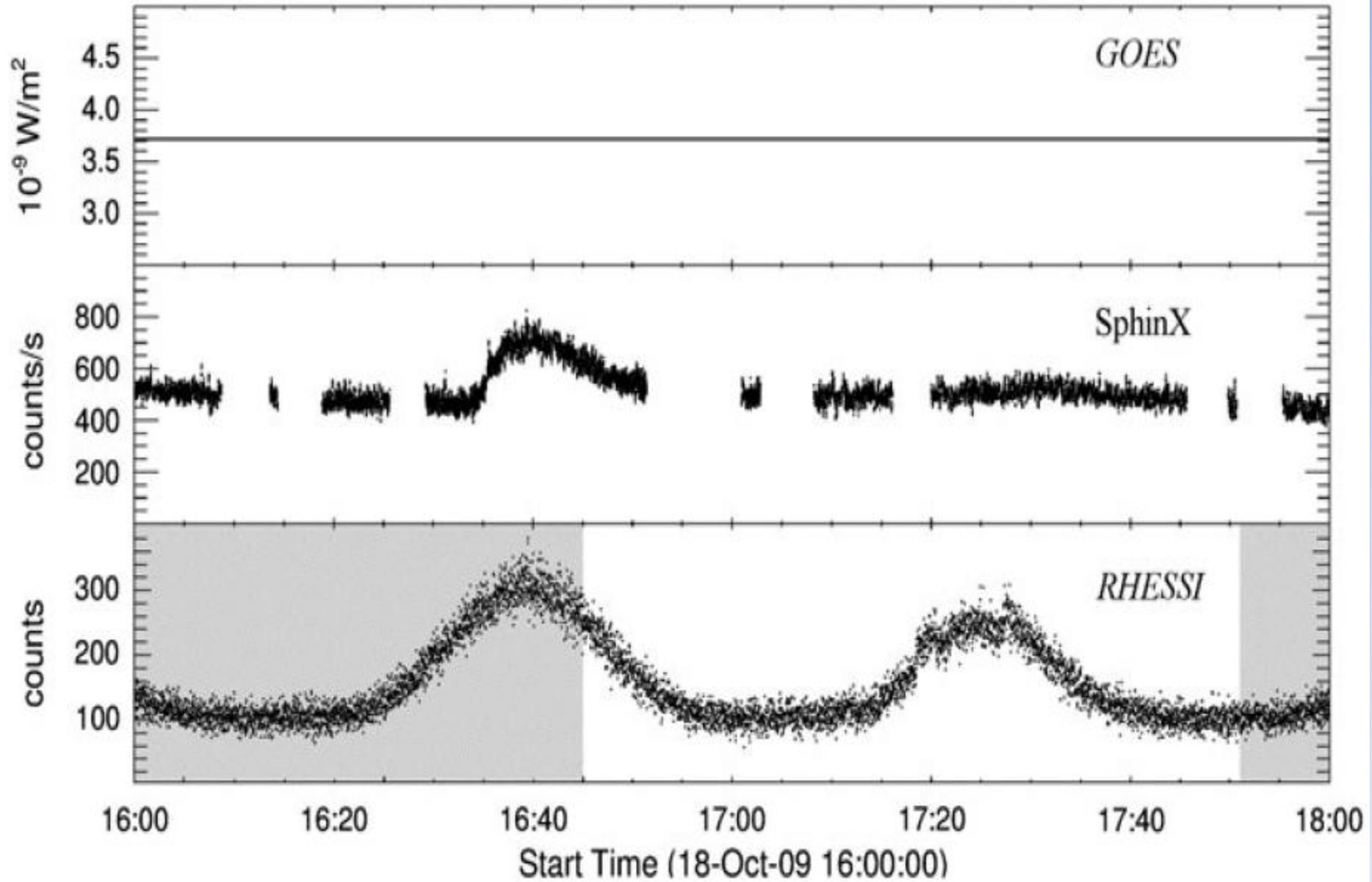
# Why to study this period?

- Lowest activity ever observed in X-rays
- Very simple morphology of observed structures

# Available active Sun-observing X-ray experiments

- GOES
- RHESSI
- XRT
- SphinX
- Messenger – non solar

# Comparison of observations from SphinX GOES and RHESSI



# SphinX Solar Photometer in X-rays



~4kg/~10W (peak)  
0.85 keV - 15 keV  
Time accuracy ~1  $\mu$ s

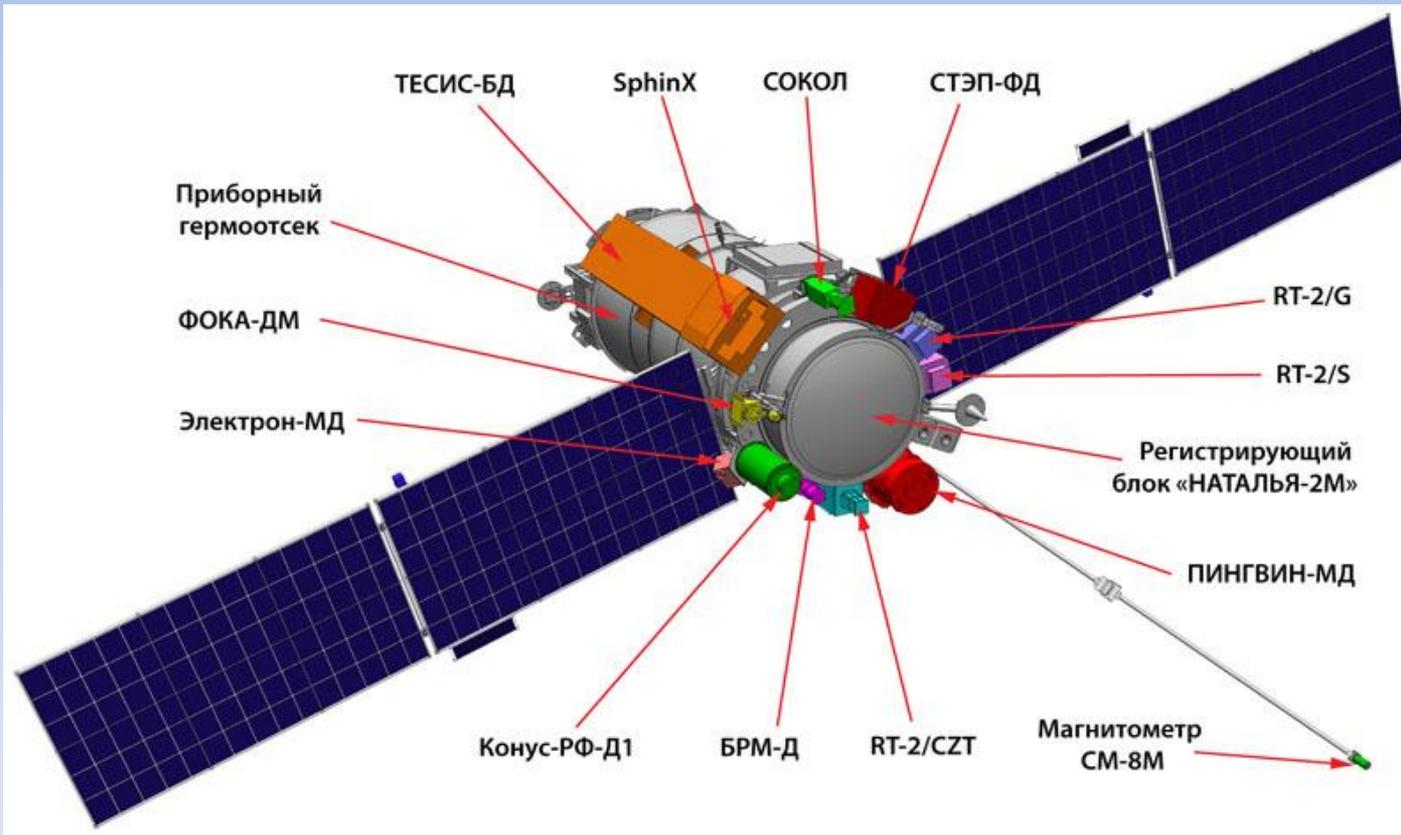
Mission duration: February 20, 2009 – November 29, 2009  
CORONAS-Photon satellite

# CORONAS-Photon

## Complex Orbital Observations Near-Earth of Activity of the Sun-Photon

Third satellite in the Russian Coronas

Launch: 30 January 2009



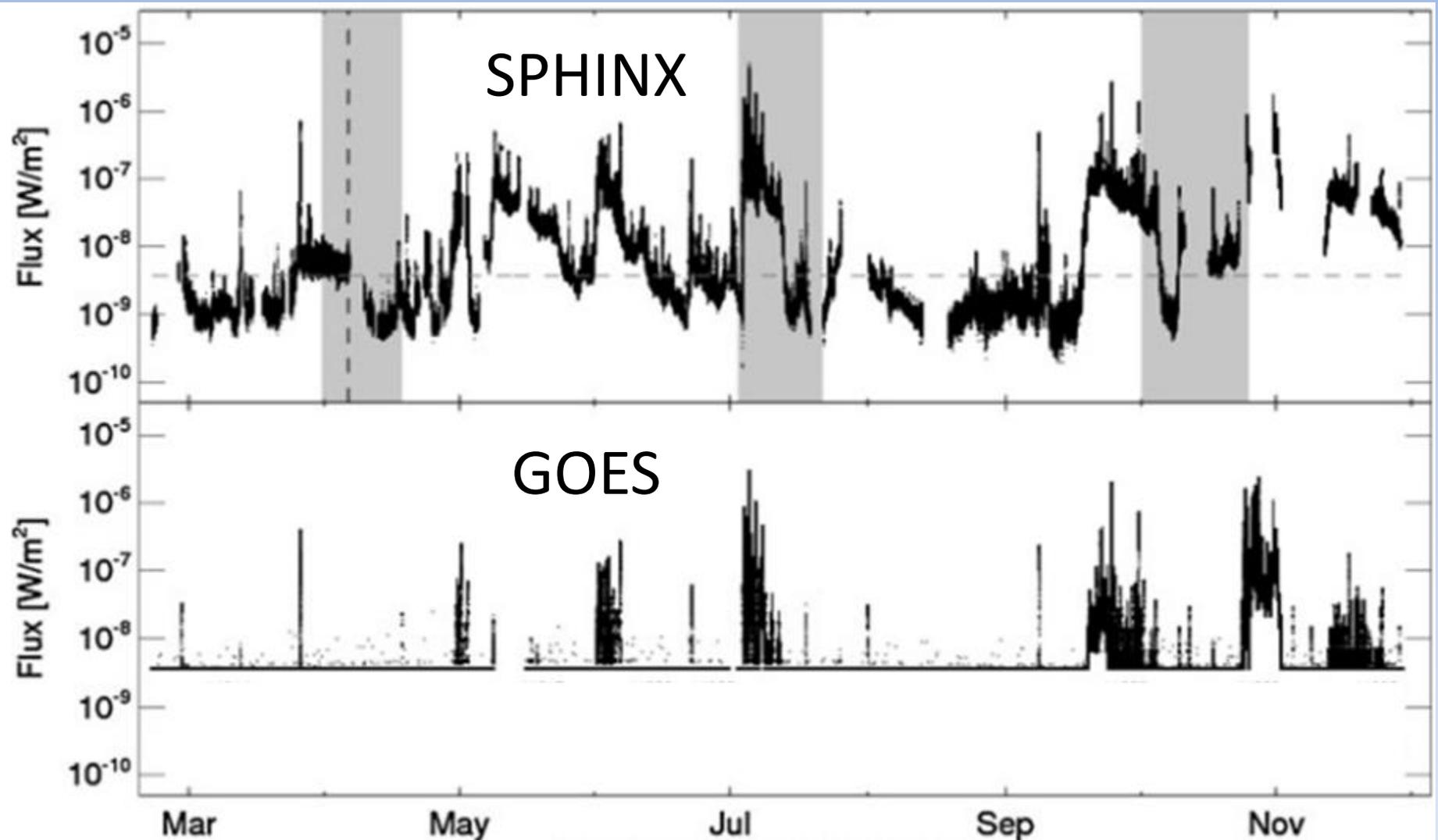
Orbit

Height - 550 km

Period - 96 min

Inclination - 82°

# SPHINX data coverage



# XRT telescope

Wolter-I-like grazing incidence optics

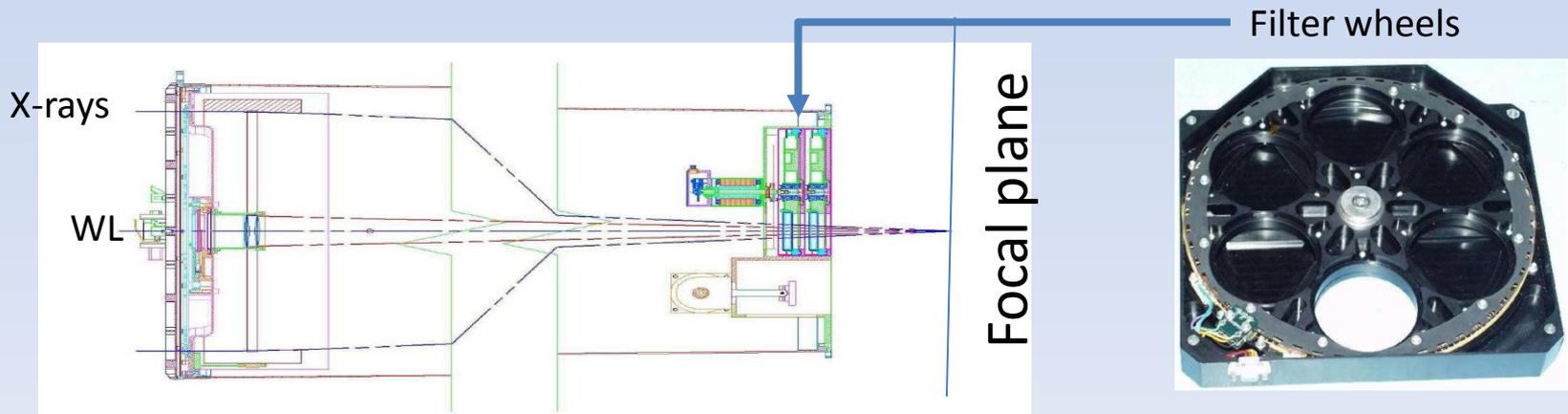
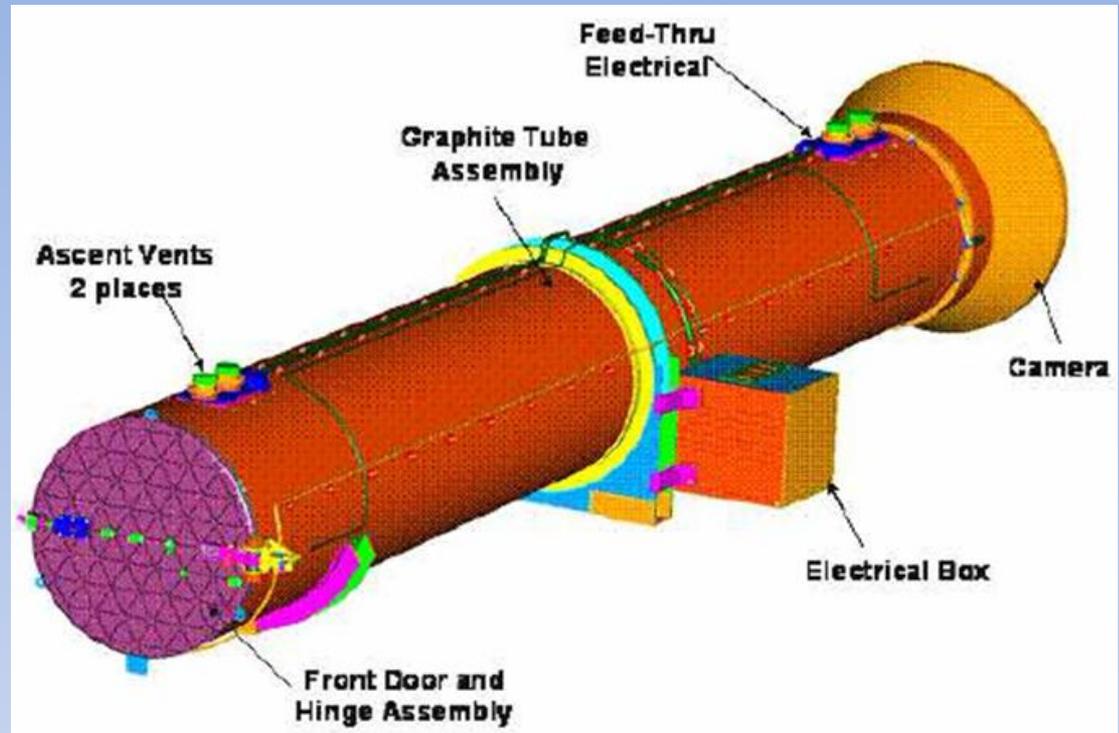
Wavelength range 6-200 Å

Field of View > 30 arcmin

Full disk images possible

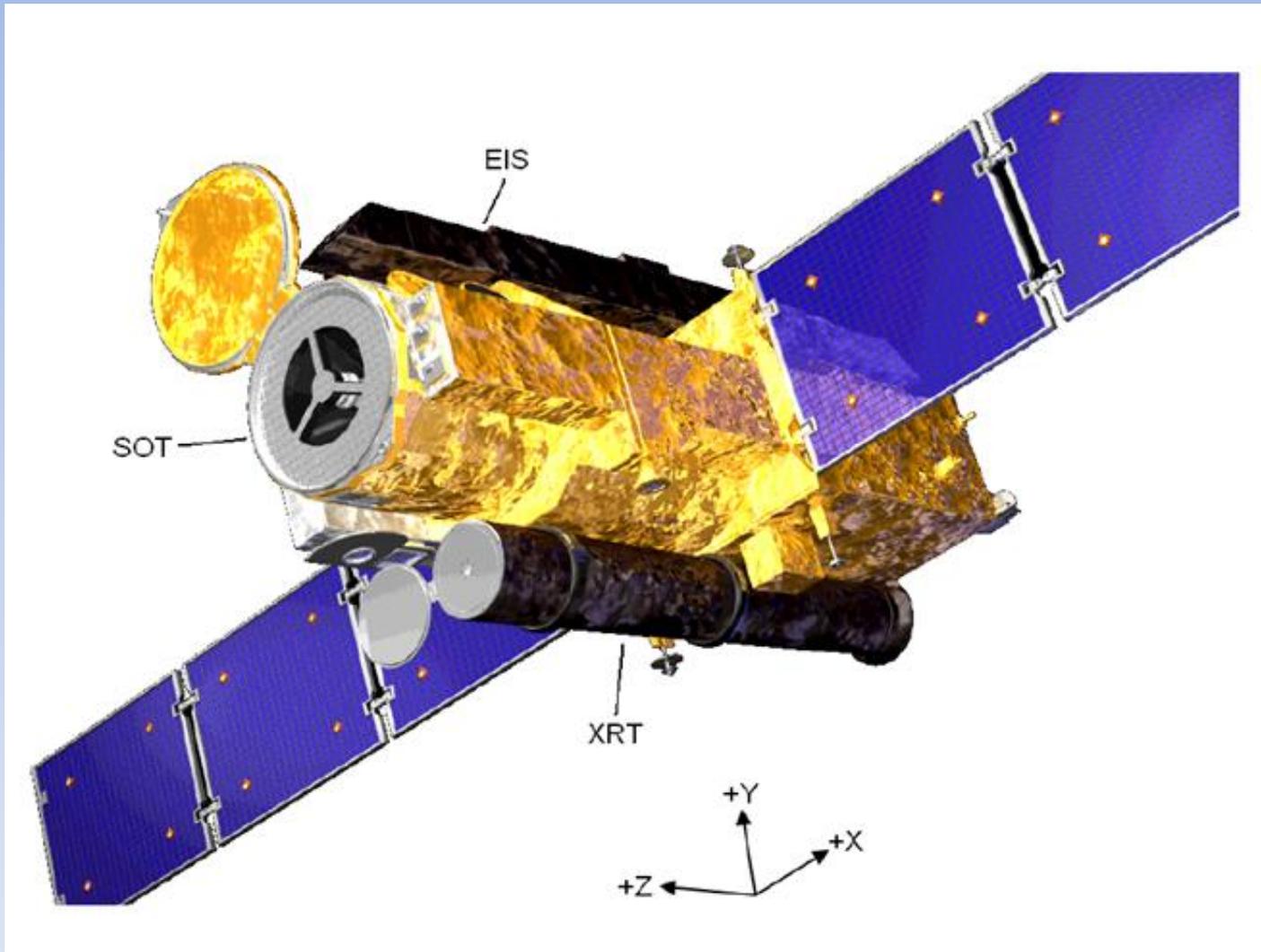
Detector CCD max 2048×2048 pix

**Golub, et al., *The X-ray Telescope (XRT) for the Hinode Mission, 2007, Solar Physics, 243, 63***



# Solar B, renamed Hinode (pronounced 'hee-no-day')

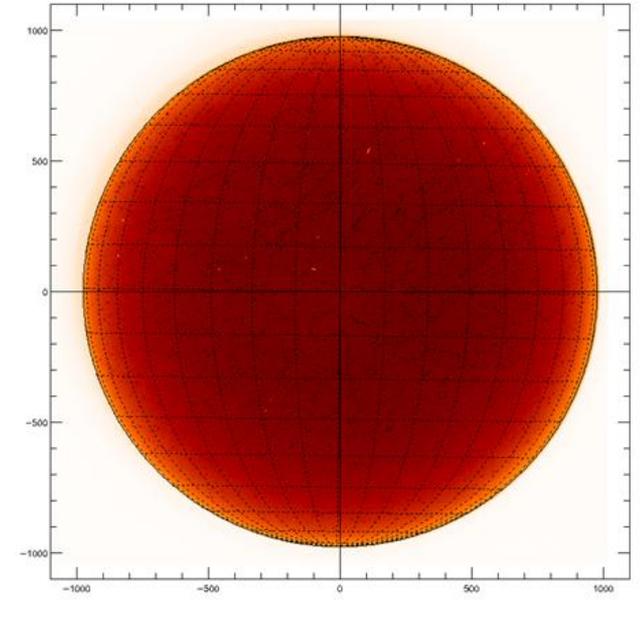
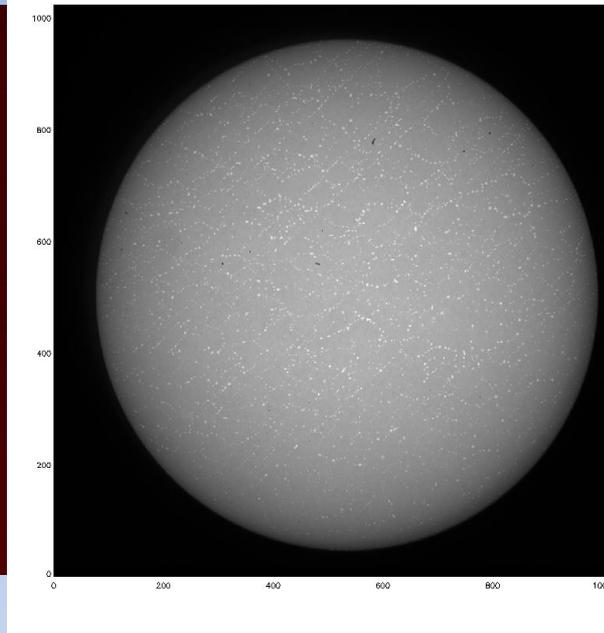
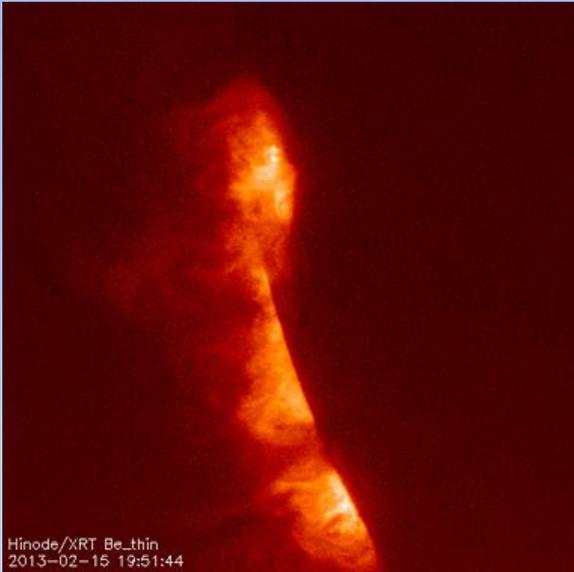
## Launch – 22 September 2006



Orbit

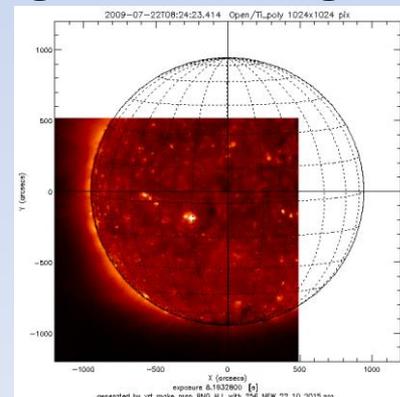
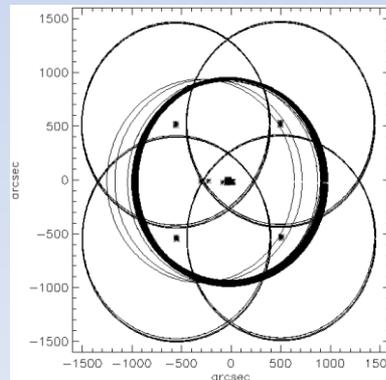
Height - 600 km  
Period - 96 min  
Inclination - 99°

# XRT images



Most XRT data -  
PFI images

Full frame images - moderate cadence  
On average two images daily

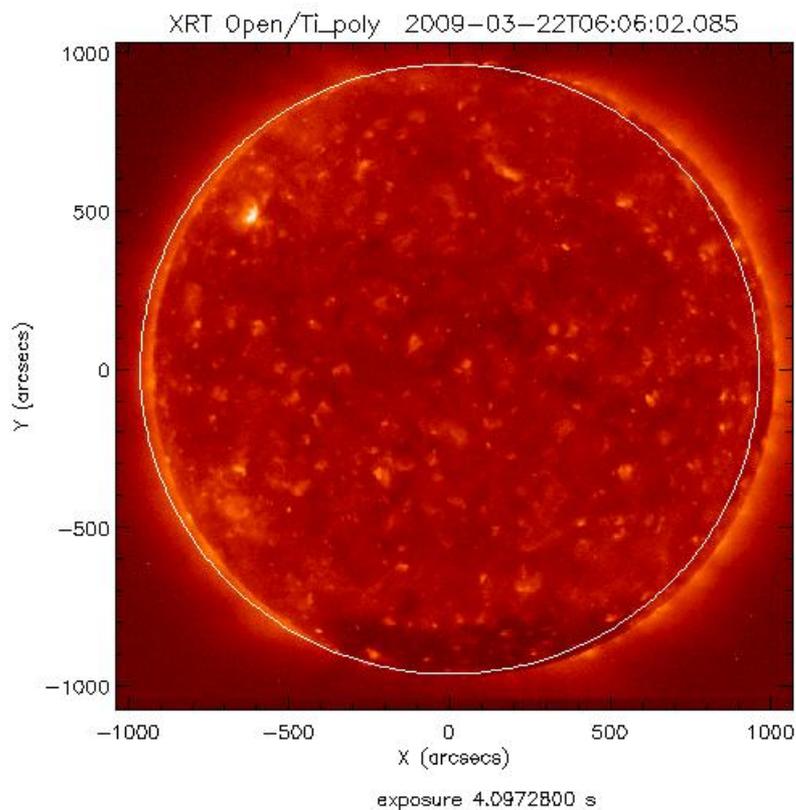


Some of them off-pointed

# Alignment problem solved in 2014

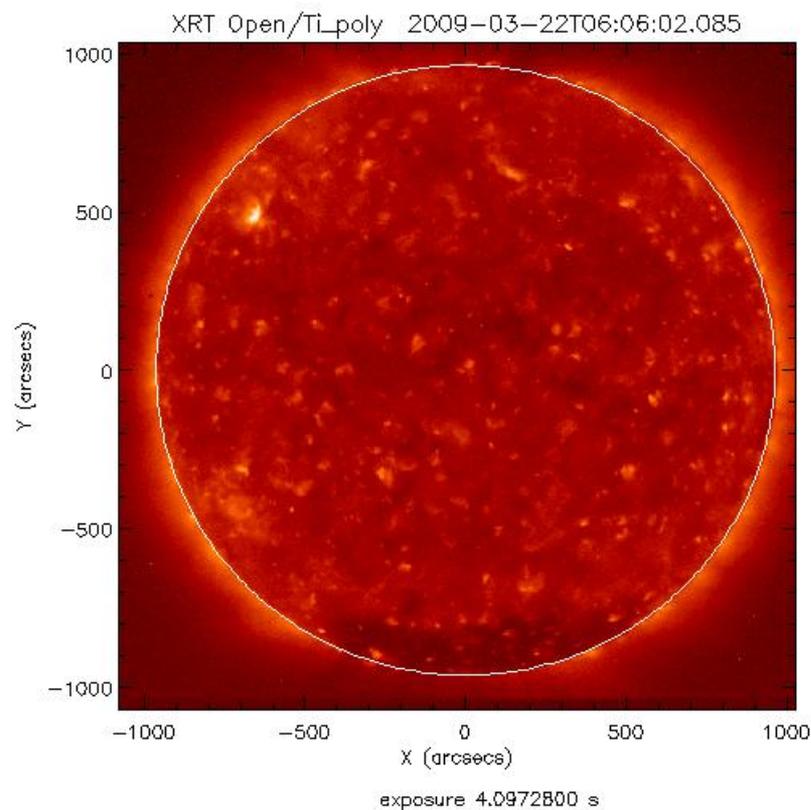
XRT calibrated data

Before 2014



generated by msu\_coalignment\_tests.pro

After 2014

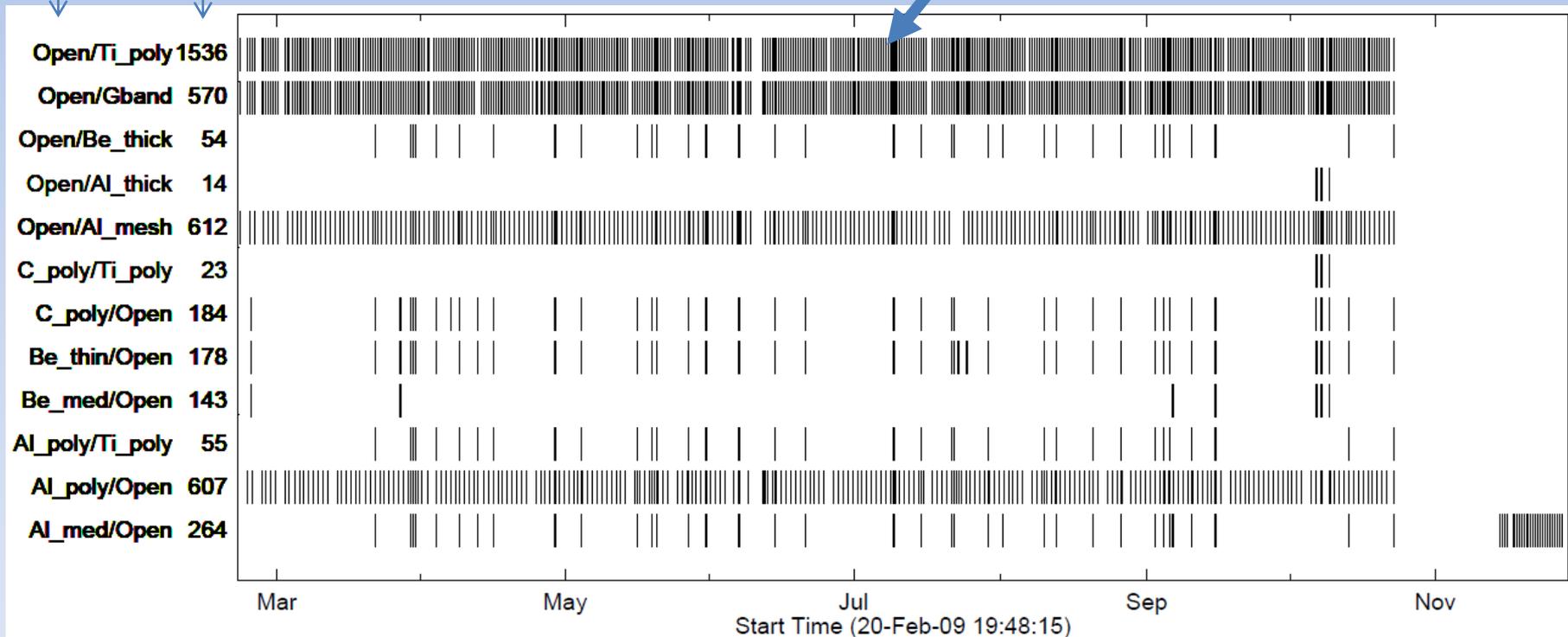


generated by msu\_coalignment\_tests.pro

# XRT full frames – 2009 coverage

Best coverage in  
Open/Ti\_poly filter  
configuration

Filter    Number of  
          images

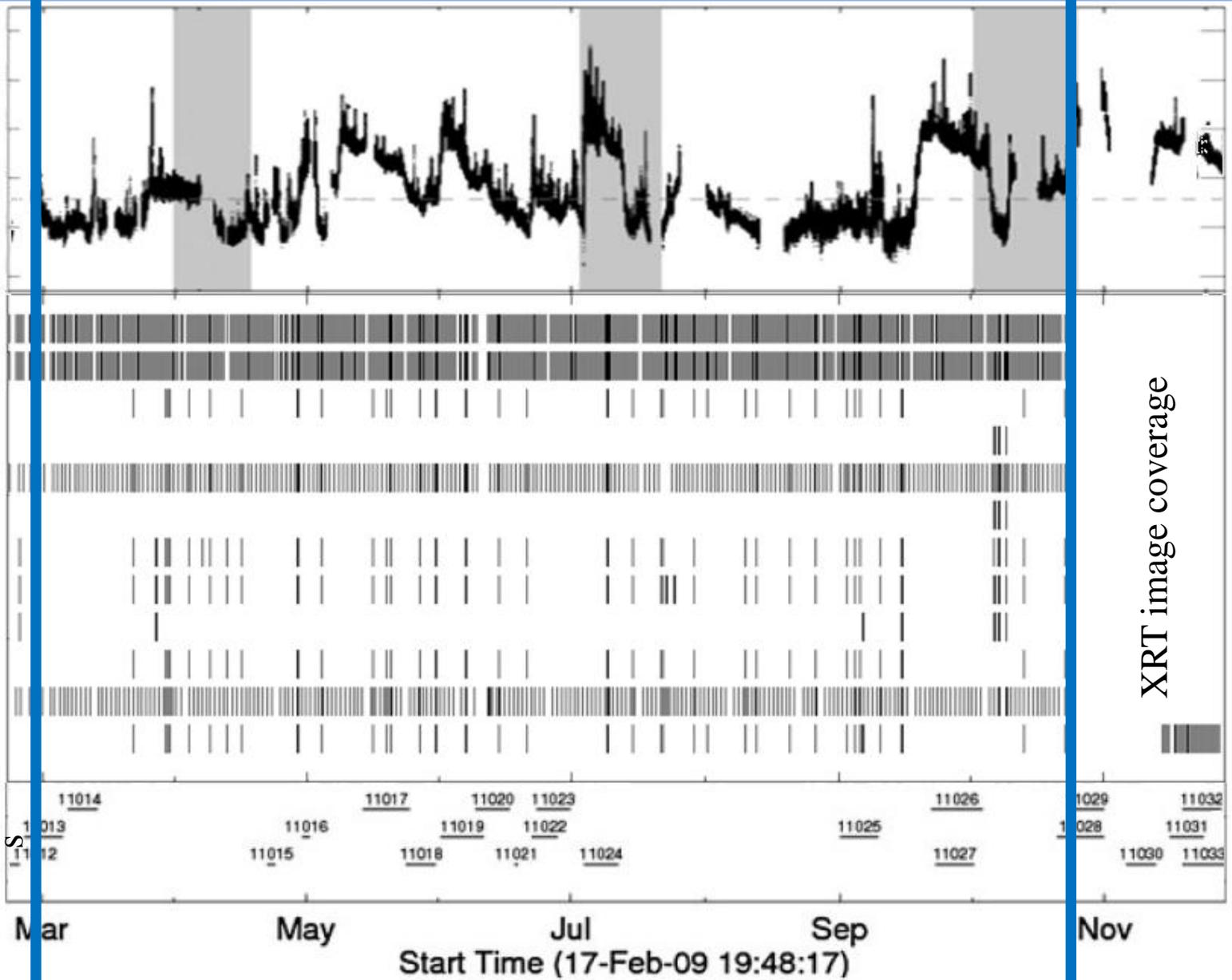


Movie!

SphinX

flux [W/m<sup>2</sup>]

10<sup>-5</sup>  
10<sup>-6</sup>  
10<sup>-7</sup>  
10<sup>-8</sup>  
10<sup>-9</sup>  
10<sup>-10</sup>



- Open/Ti\_poly 1536
- Open/Gband 570
- Open/Be\_thick 54
- Open/Al\_thick 14
- Open/Al\_mesh 612
- C\_poly/Ti\_poly 23
- C\_poly/Open 184
- Be\_thin/Open 178
- Be\_med/Open 143
- Al\_poly/Ti\_poly 55
- Al\_poly/Open 607
- Al\_med/Open 264

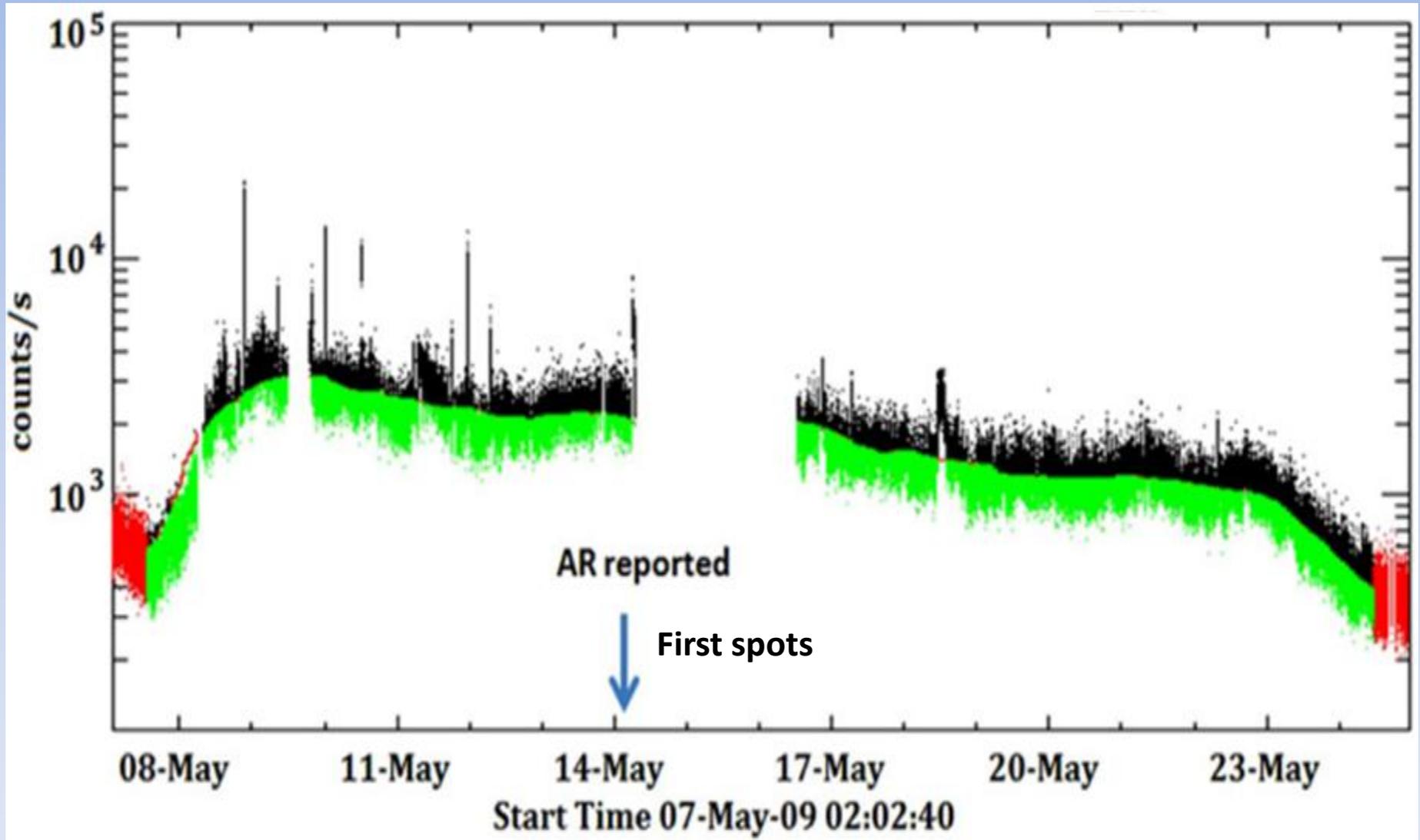
Data on ARs from NOAA reports

# Comparison of SphinX and XRT data

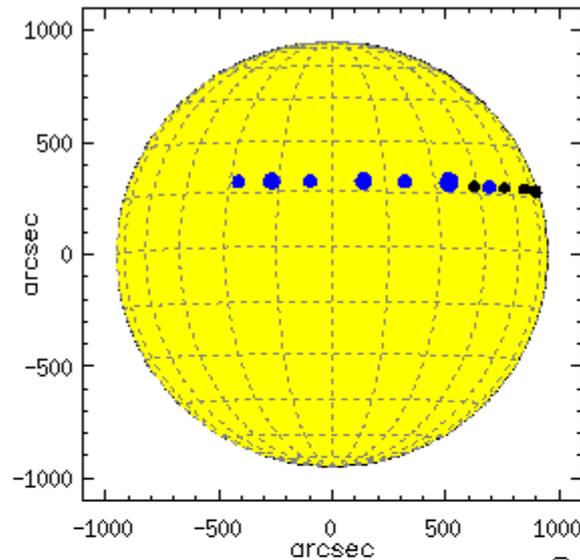
- Full disk soft X-ray emission
- XRT gives spatial resolutions for SphinX
- Imaging with moderate cadence (not good for flares)
- Good for studies of long lasting events such as ARs, CHs

**Today focus is on ARs**

# Motivation – delays in activity



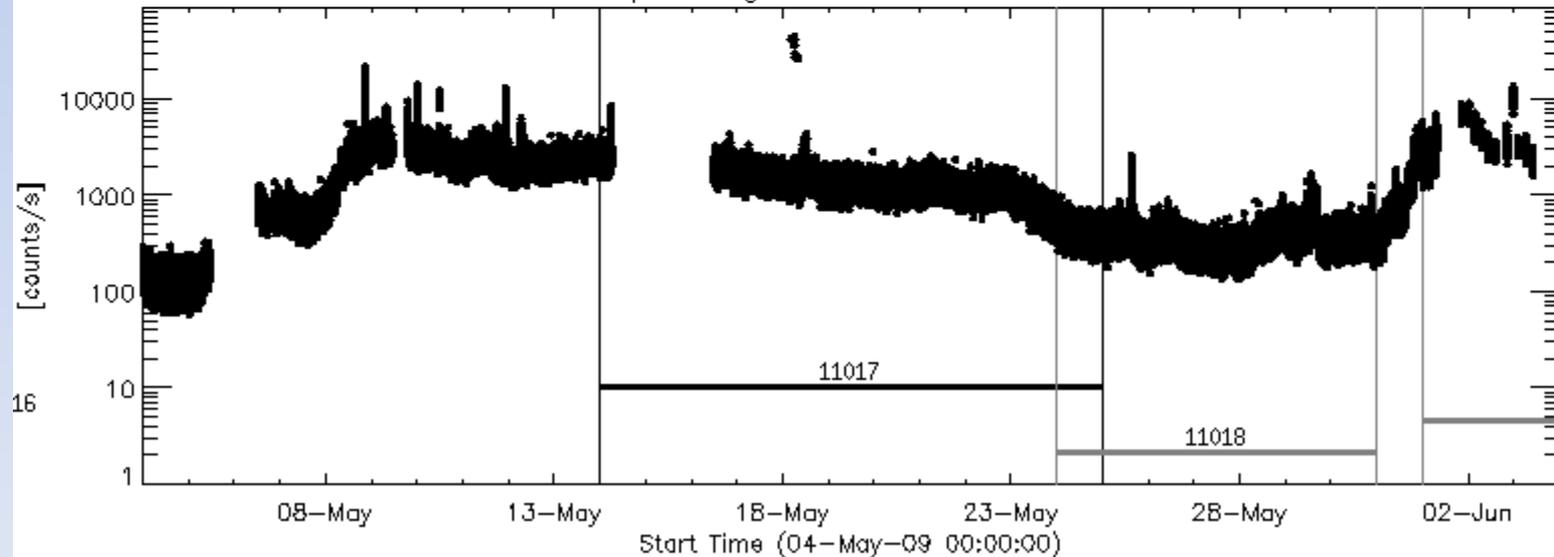
# AR11017



AR 11017 USAF/NOAA report

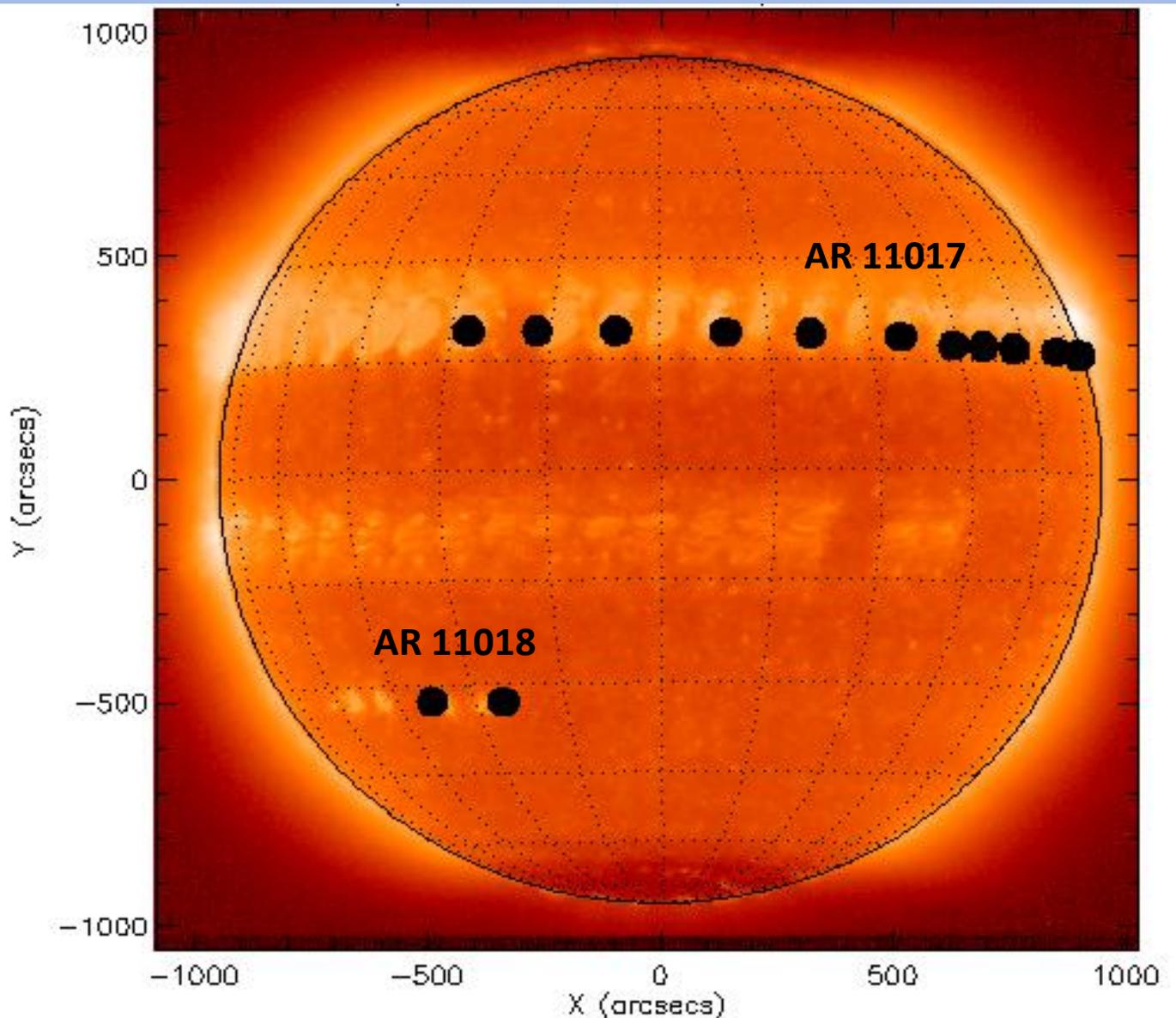
Id	Loc. date	Loc.	L0	Area	Z	LL	NN	Type	Mag.	Type
1	2009-05-14	N18E27	190	0010	Bxo	06	02	ARS		
2	2009-05-15	N18E17	186	0020	Bxo	07	08	ARS		
3	2009-05-16	N18E06	184	0010	Axx	01	02	ARS		
4	2009-05-17	N18W09	186	0020	Bxo	03	05	ARS		
5	2009-05-18	N18W21	185	0010	Bxo	03	03	ARS		
6	2009-05-19	N18W35	185	0030	Bxo	03	04	ARS		
7	2009-05-20	N17W50	187	0010	Hrx	00	01	ARS		
8	2009-05-21	N17W44	187					HaP		
9	2009-05-22	N17W57	187					HaP		
10	2009-05-23	N17W70	187					HaP		
11	2009-05-24	N17W83	187					HaP		
12	2009-05-25	N17W96	187					HaP		

SphinX lightcurve for 11017 AR

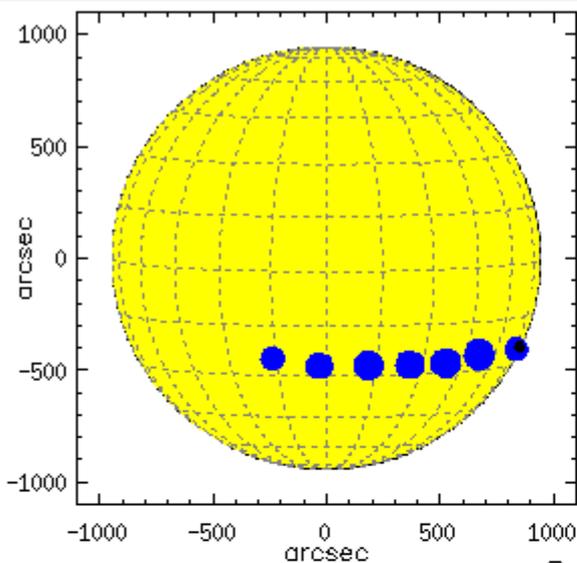


# XRT OPEN/TI\_poly stacked images 08 -25May 2009

08 -25May 2009



# AR11023 and AR11024

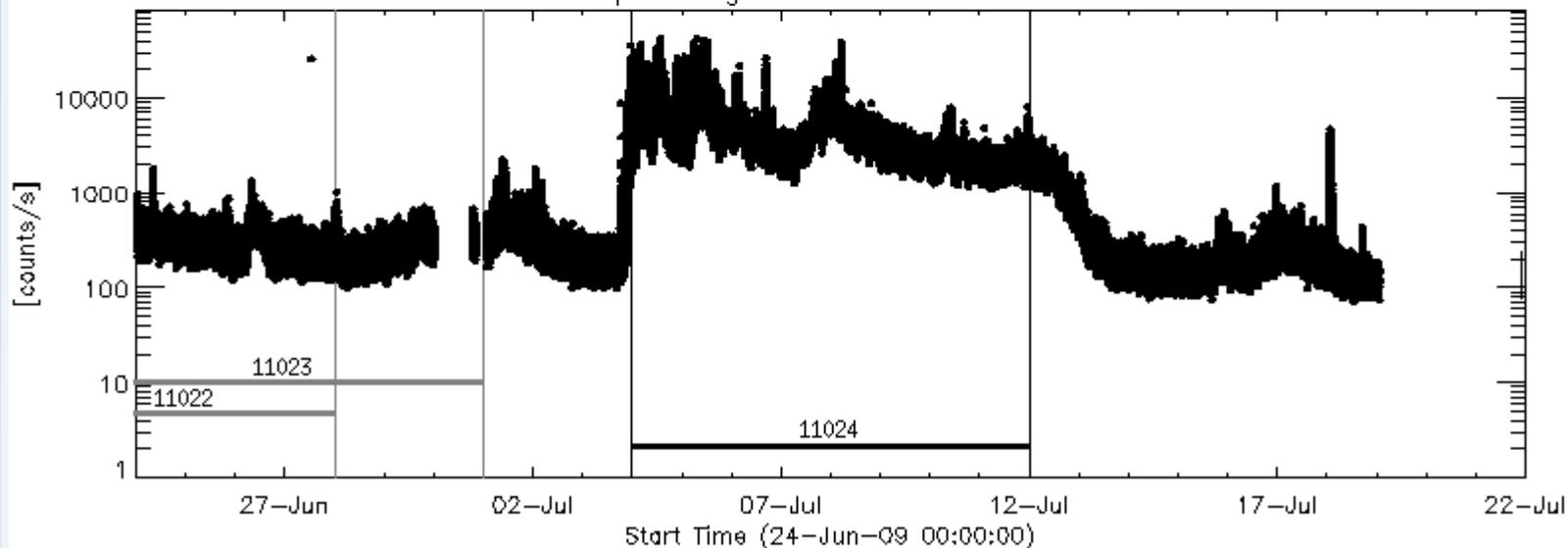


AR 11024 USAF/NOAA report

Id	Loc. date	Loc.	LO	Area	Z	LL	MN	Type	Mag.	Type
1	2009-07-04	S25E16	246	0060	Iso	05	07	ARS	12.5	ARS
2	2009-07-05	S27E02	247	0100	Iso	06	14	ARS	12.5	ARS
3	2009-07-06	S27W13	247	0170	Iso	10	16	ARS	12.5	ARS
4	2009-07-07	S27W26	247	0160	Iso	10	13	ARS	12.5	ARS
5	2009-07-08	S27W39	248	0180	Eai	11	11	ARS	12.5	ARS
6	2009-07-09	S25W52	248	0190	Esi	11	08	ARS	12.5	ARS
7	2009-07-10	S09W65	248	0230	Eao	13	05	ARS	12.5	ARS
8	2009-07-11	S25W79	248	0060	Eso	14	03	ARS	12.5	ARS
9	2009-07-12	S25W92	248					HaP	12.5	HaP

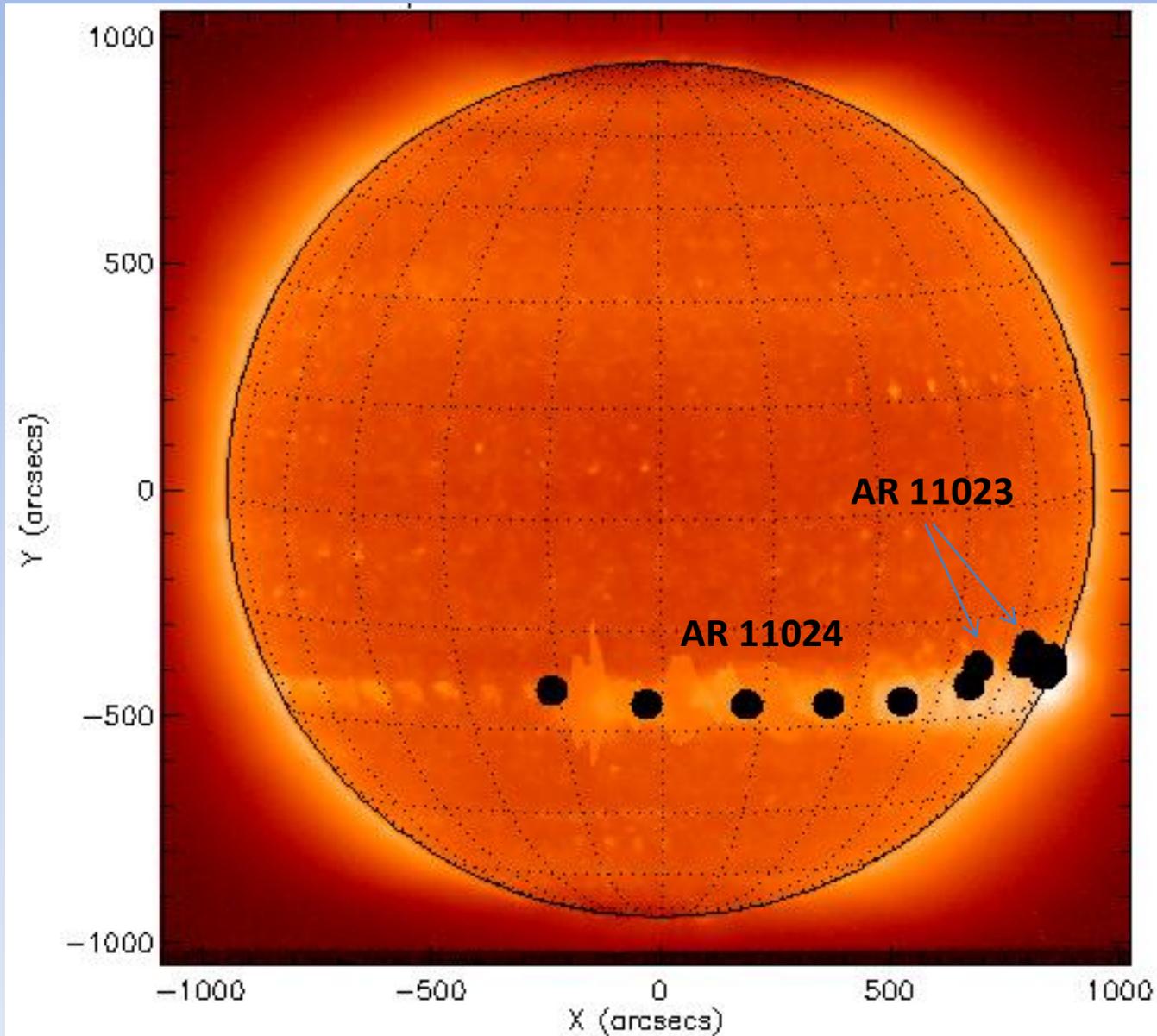
Due to return on 2009-07-23 at S26

SphinX lightcurve for 11024 AR

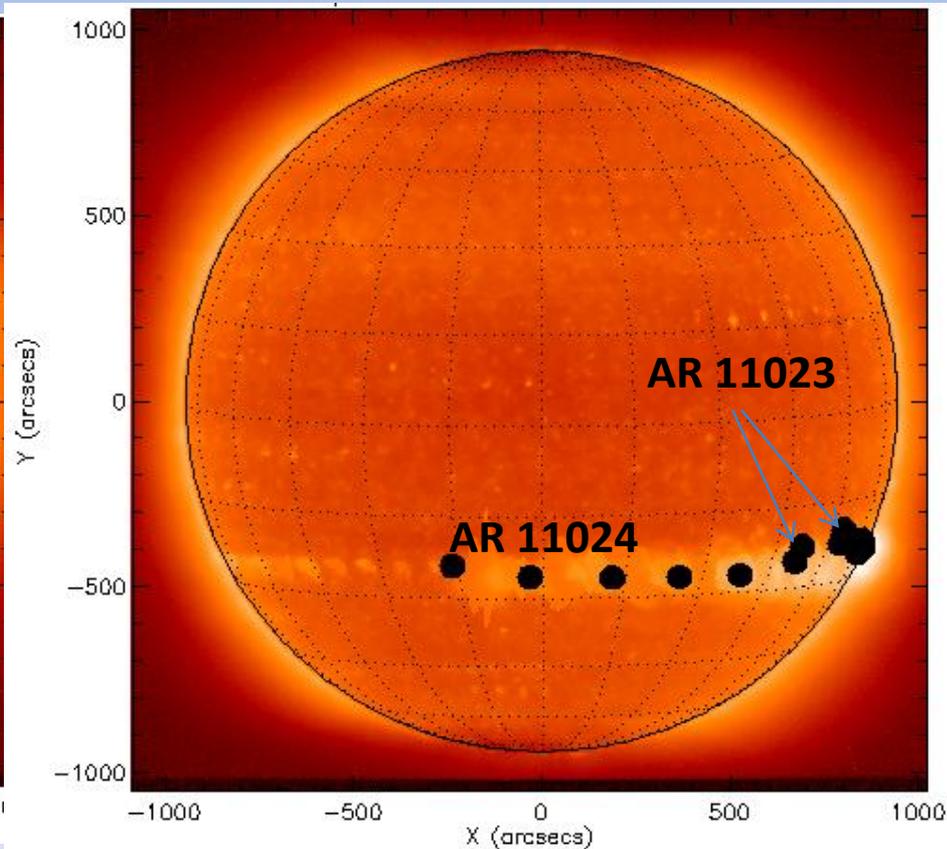
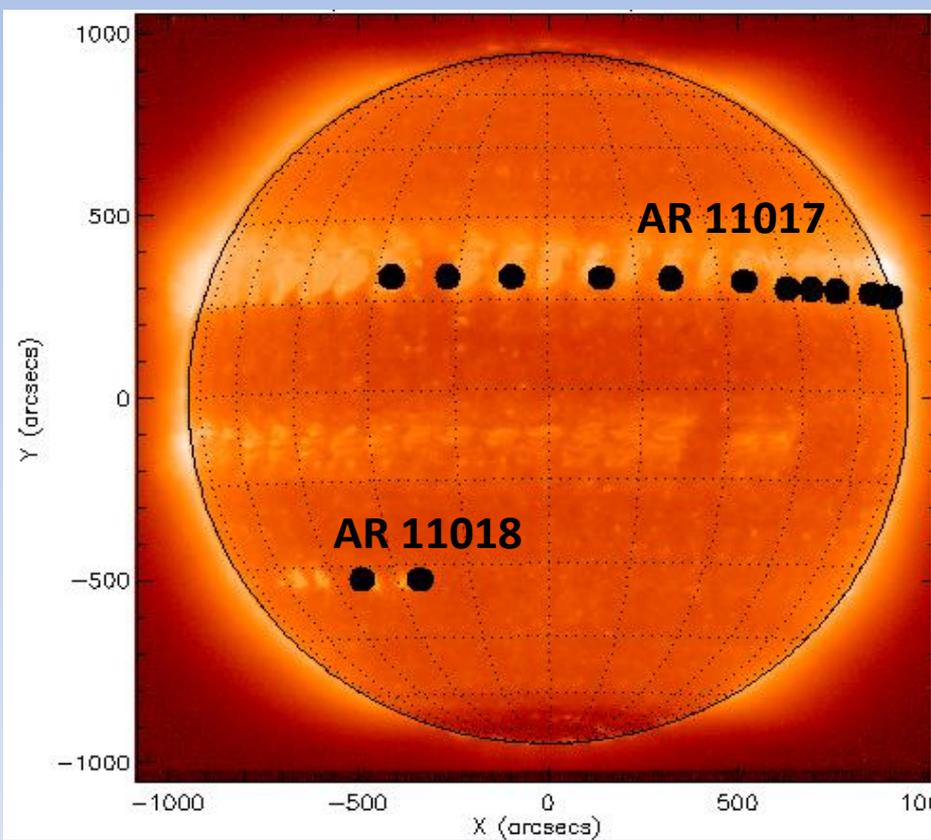


# XRT OPEN/TI\_poly stacked images

## 29 June - 14-July 2009



# Comparison



# Conclusions and preliminary results

- Stronger coronal activity may appear 1 – 4 days before photospheric one.
- Coronal activity may occur for week or longer without signatures at photospheric level.
- The strength of coronal and photospheric activity may be not correlated when they occur together.
- Further works on this topic, including other atmosphere layers, are necessary.