

Roger Dufresne, RAS Meeting, January 2019

# **Ion Populations in Astrophysical Plasmas:**

## Carbon in the Lower Solar Atmosphere

**Roger Dufresne and Giulio Del Zanna**

DAMTP, University of Cambridge

# Background

## Solar atmosphere temperature and density

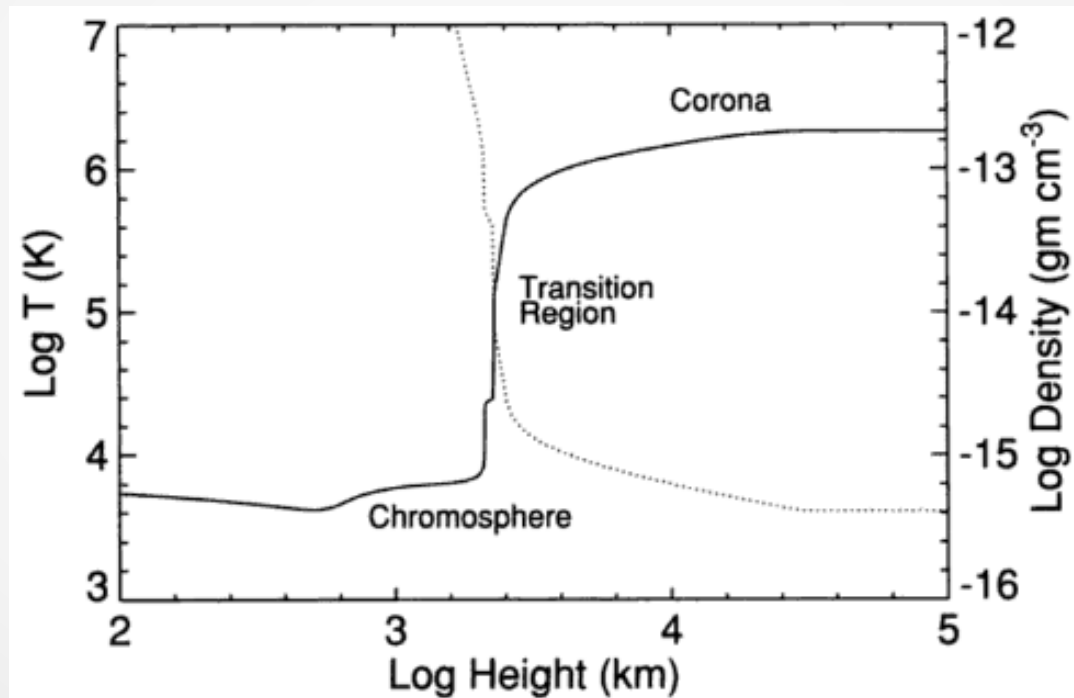
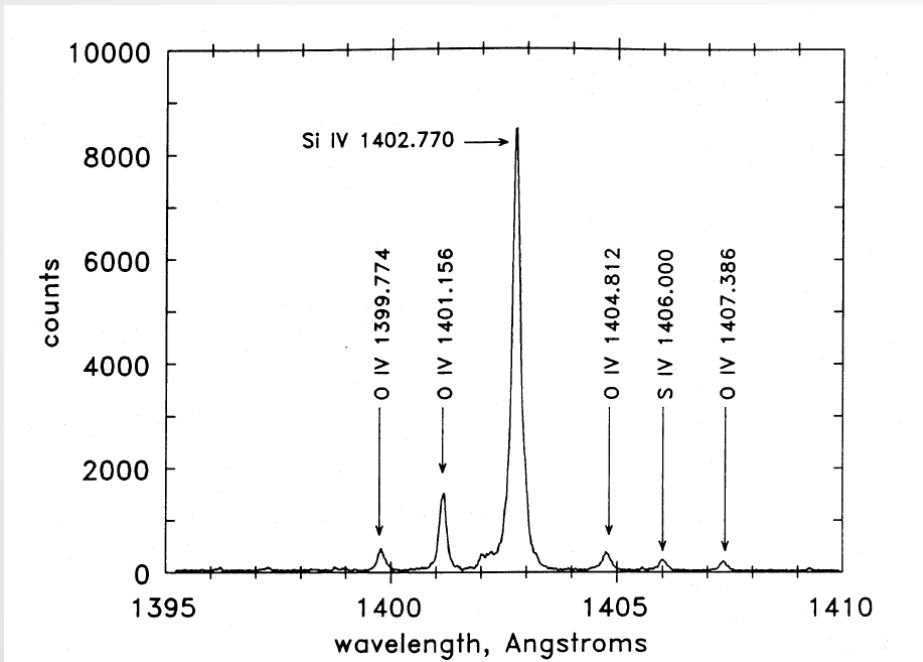


Image from J.T. Mariska, *The Solar Transition Region*, CUP, 1992

# Background

Observed intensities from HRTS



Predicted intensities from modelling

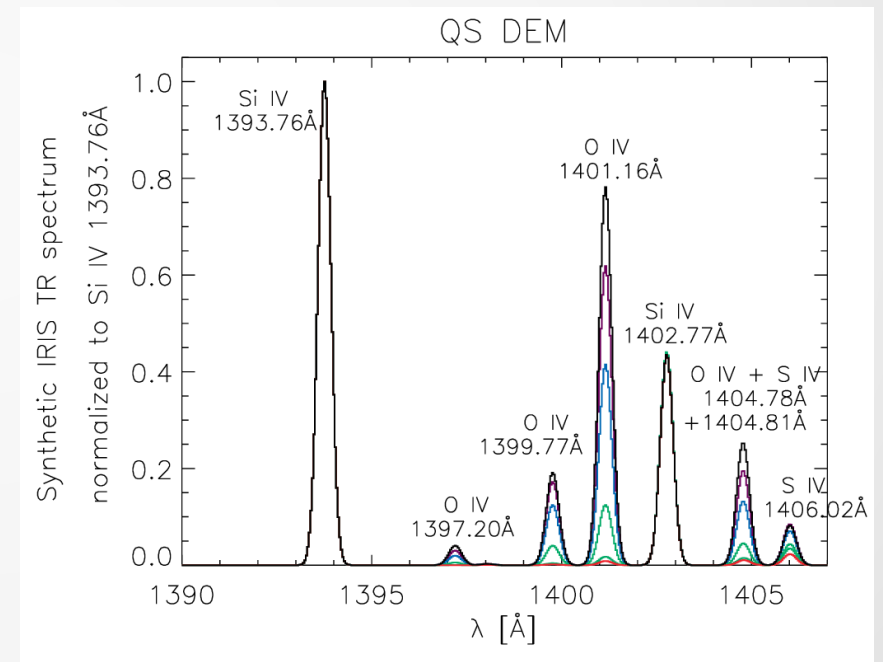


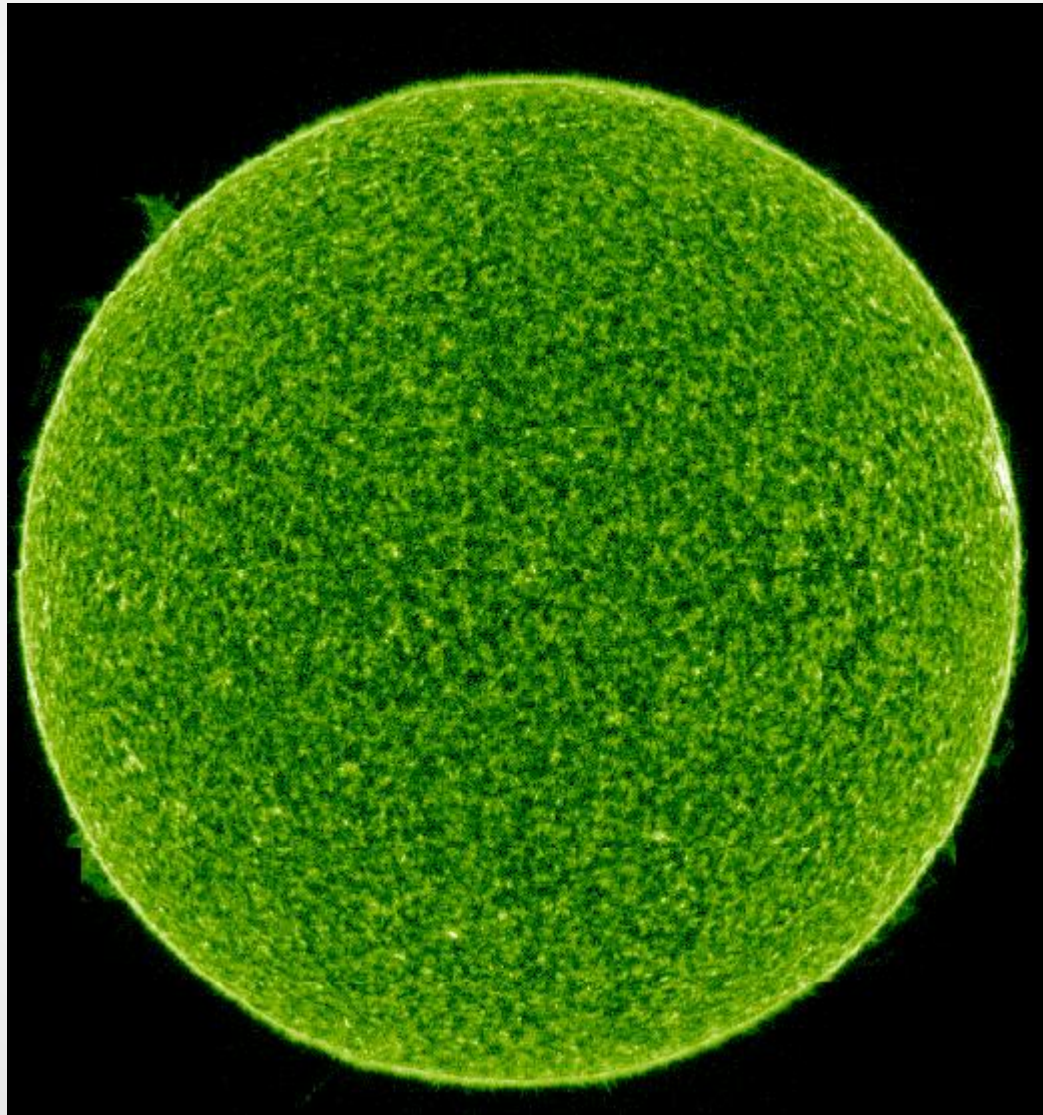
Image from Dudik J., et al., 2014, ApJL, 780, L12

# Background

C IV ( $C^{3+}$ )

1548 Å line  
emission at  
 $\sim 10^5 K$

Courtesy of SOHO/  
SUMER instrument  
(ESA & NASA)

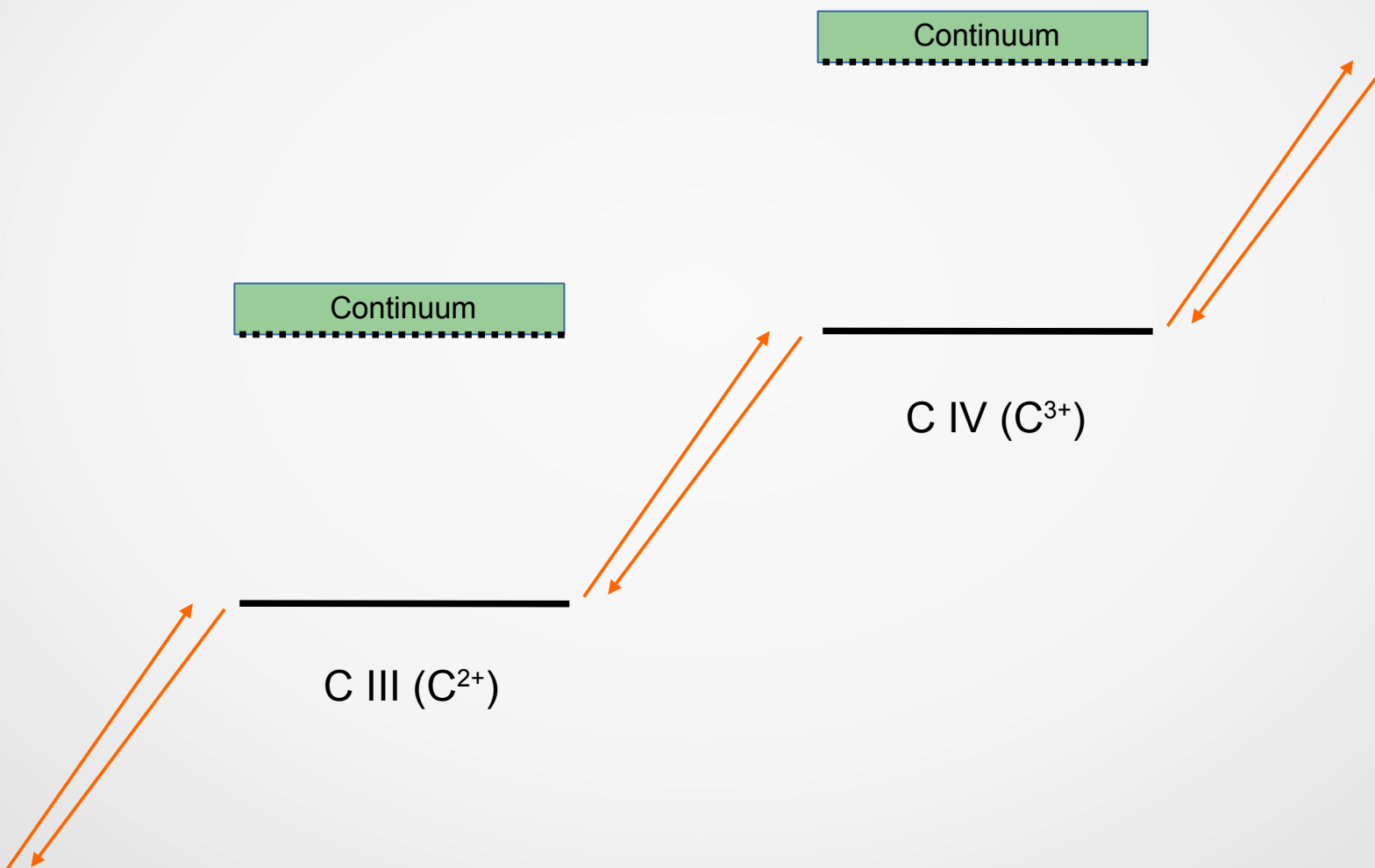


# Modelling Carbon Ion Populations

## Contents

- 1) Background
- 2) Modelling
- 3) Results
- 4) Comparison with Observations
- 5) Summary and Further Work

# Modelling: Coronal Approximation



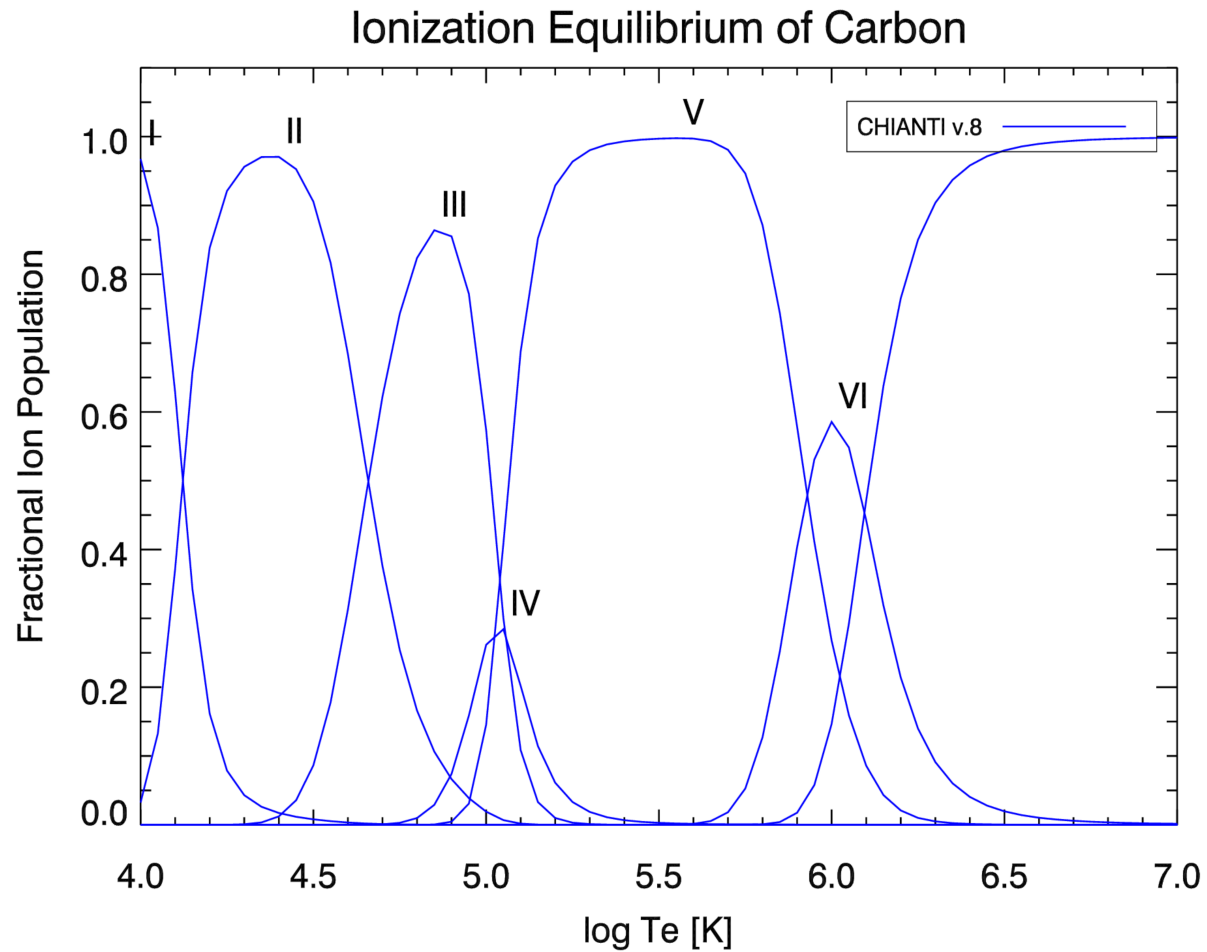
## Modelling: Coronal Approximation

Recombination:  $R_{ij} = N_e \alpha_{ij}^{rr} + N_e \alpha_{ij}^{dr}$   
Radiative + dielectronic

Ionization:  $S_{ij} = N_e Q_{ij}^{di}$   
Collisional

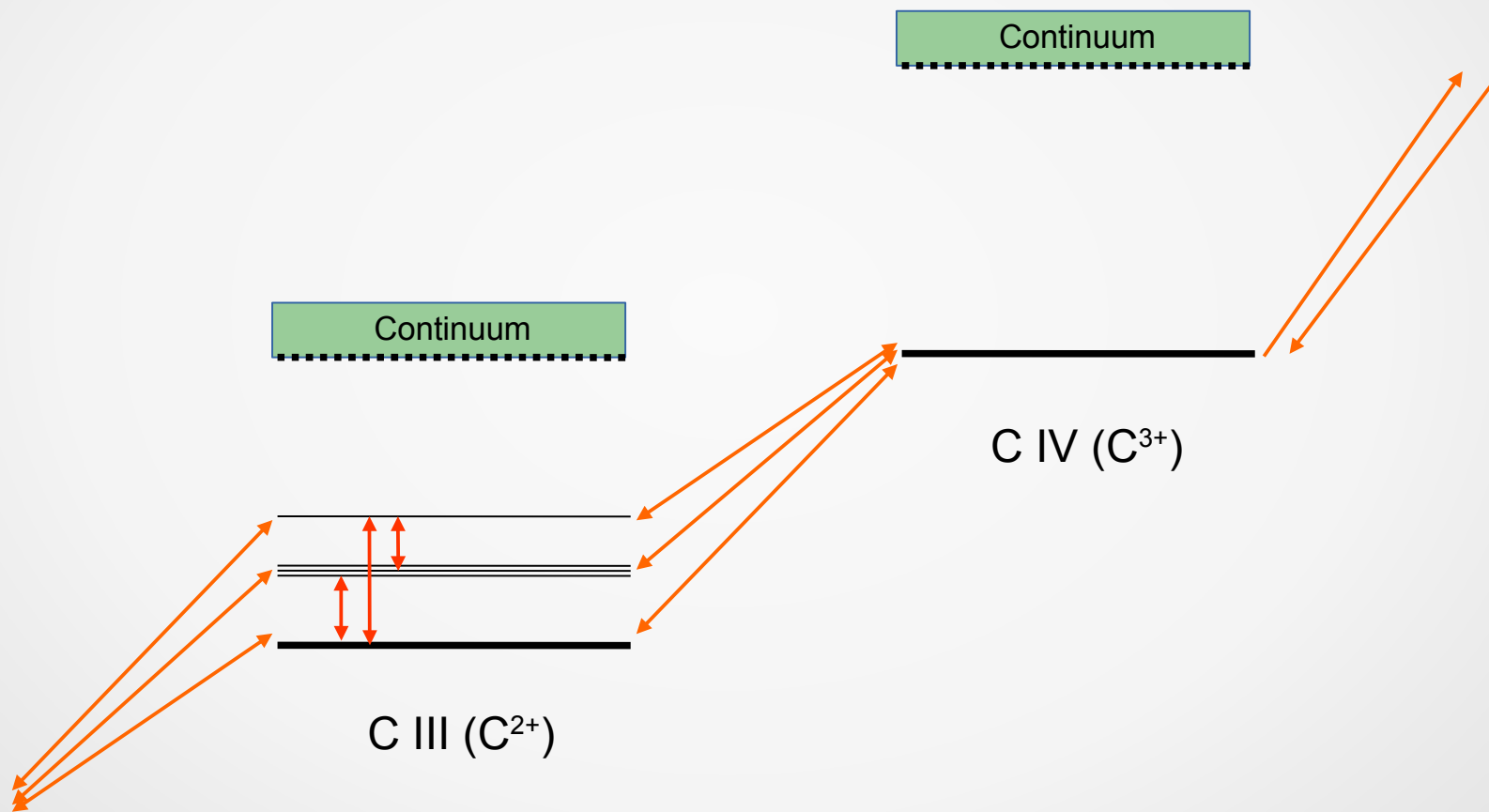
$$\frac{dN^z}{dt} = R^{z+1} N^{z+1} - S^z N^z = 0$$

# Results: Coronal Approximation





# Modelling: Level-Resolved



## Modelling: Level-Resolved

Recombination:  $R_{ij} = N_e \alpha_{ij}^{rr} + N_e \alpha_{ij}^{dr} + \dots$

Radiative + dielectronic + three-body + ...

Ionization:  $S_{ij} = N_e Q_{ij}^{di} + N_e Q_{ij}^{ea} + P_{ij}^{pi} + \dots$

Collisional + excitation-autoionization + photo-ionization + ...

Excitation:  $C_{ij} = N_e Q_{ij}^{ce} + P_{ij}^{pe} + A_{ij} + \dots$

Collisional + photo-excitation + radiative decay + ...

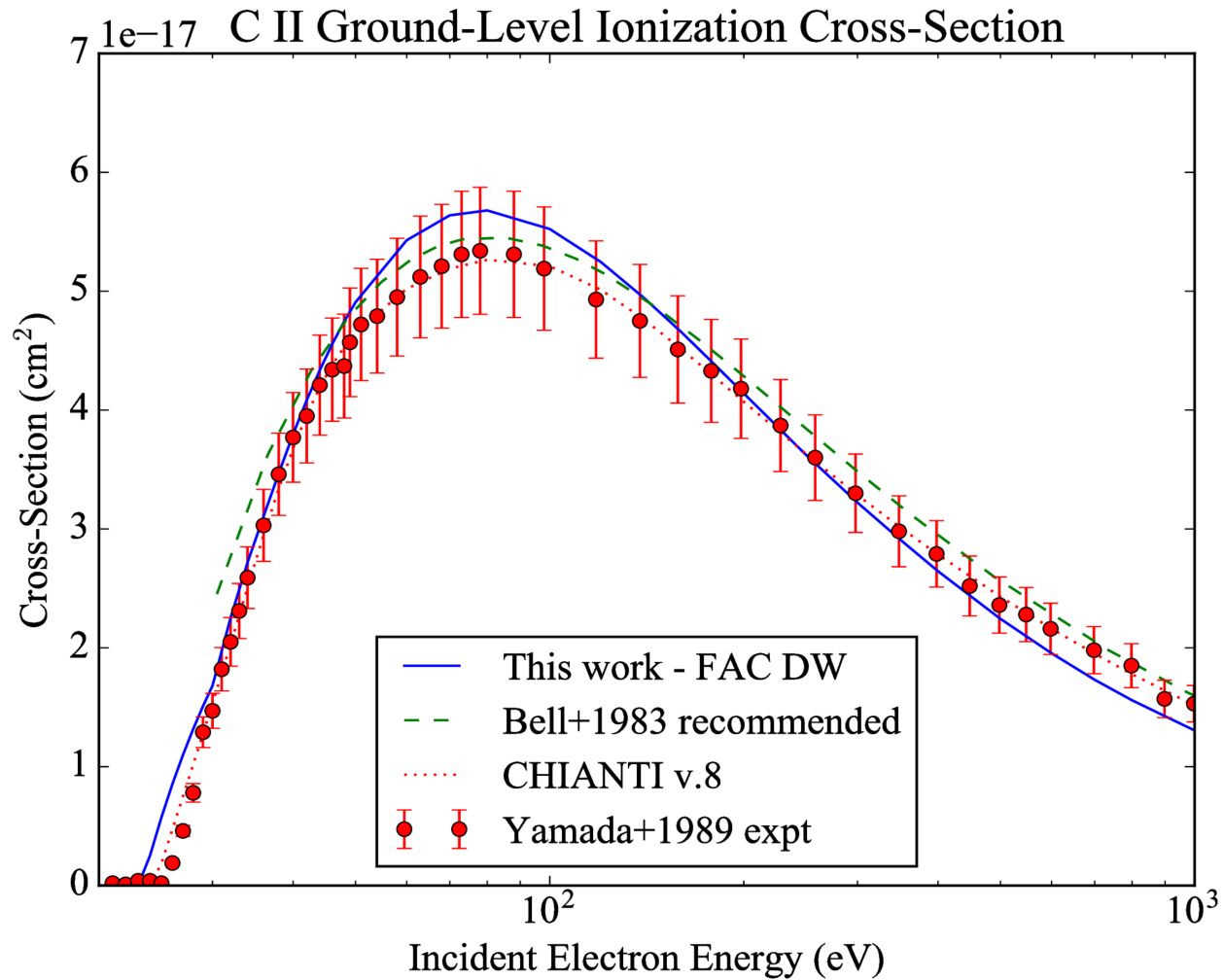
$$\frac{dN_i^z}{dt} = \sum_j R_{ij} N_j^{z+1} - \sum_j S_{ji} N_i^z + \sum_j C_{ij} N_j^z - \sum_j C_{ji} N_i^z$$

# Modelling Carbon Ion Populations

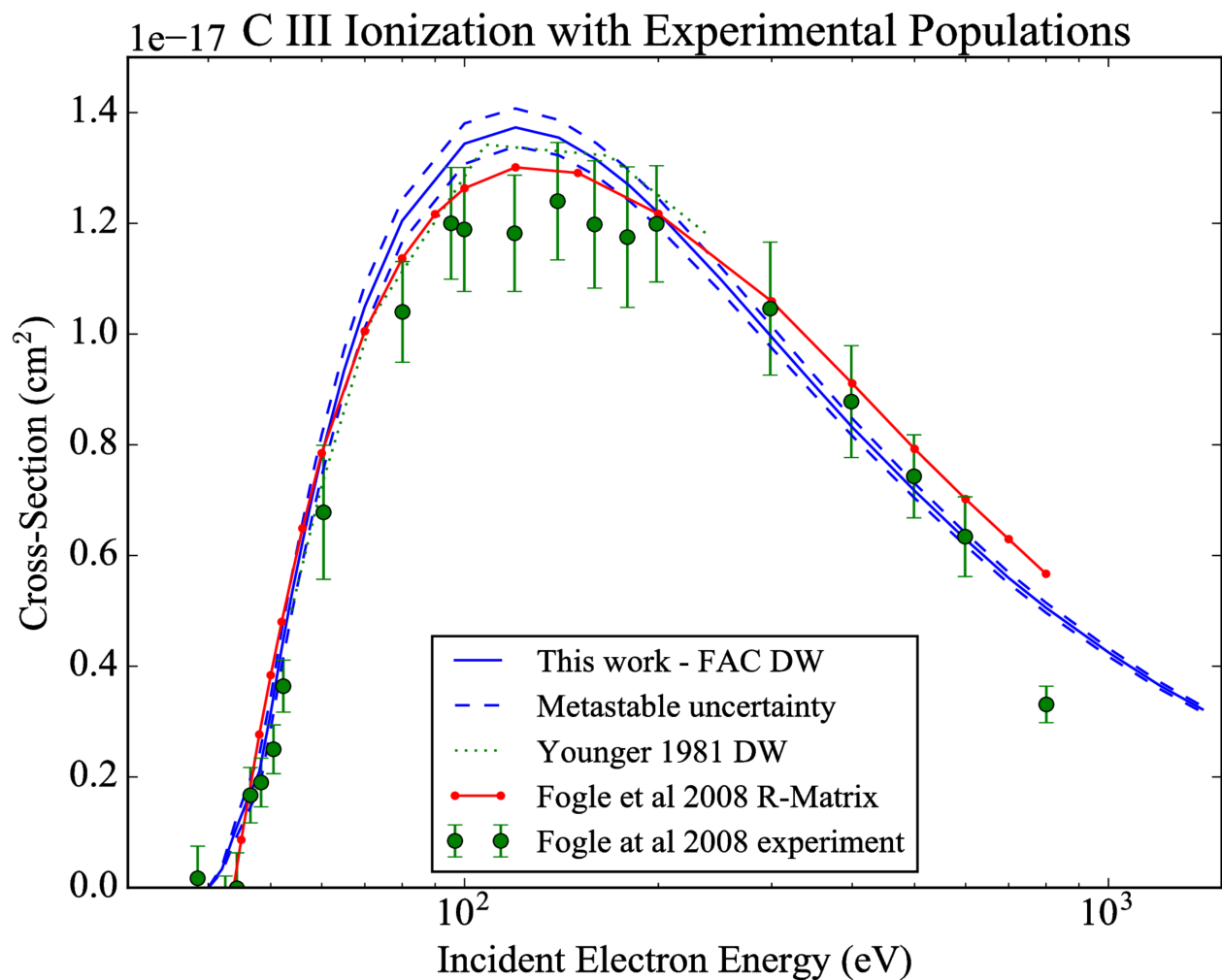
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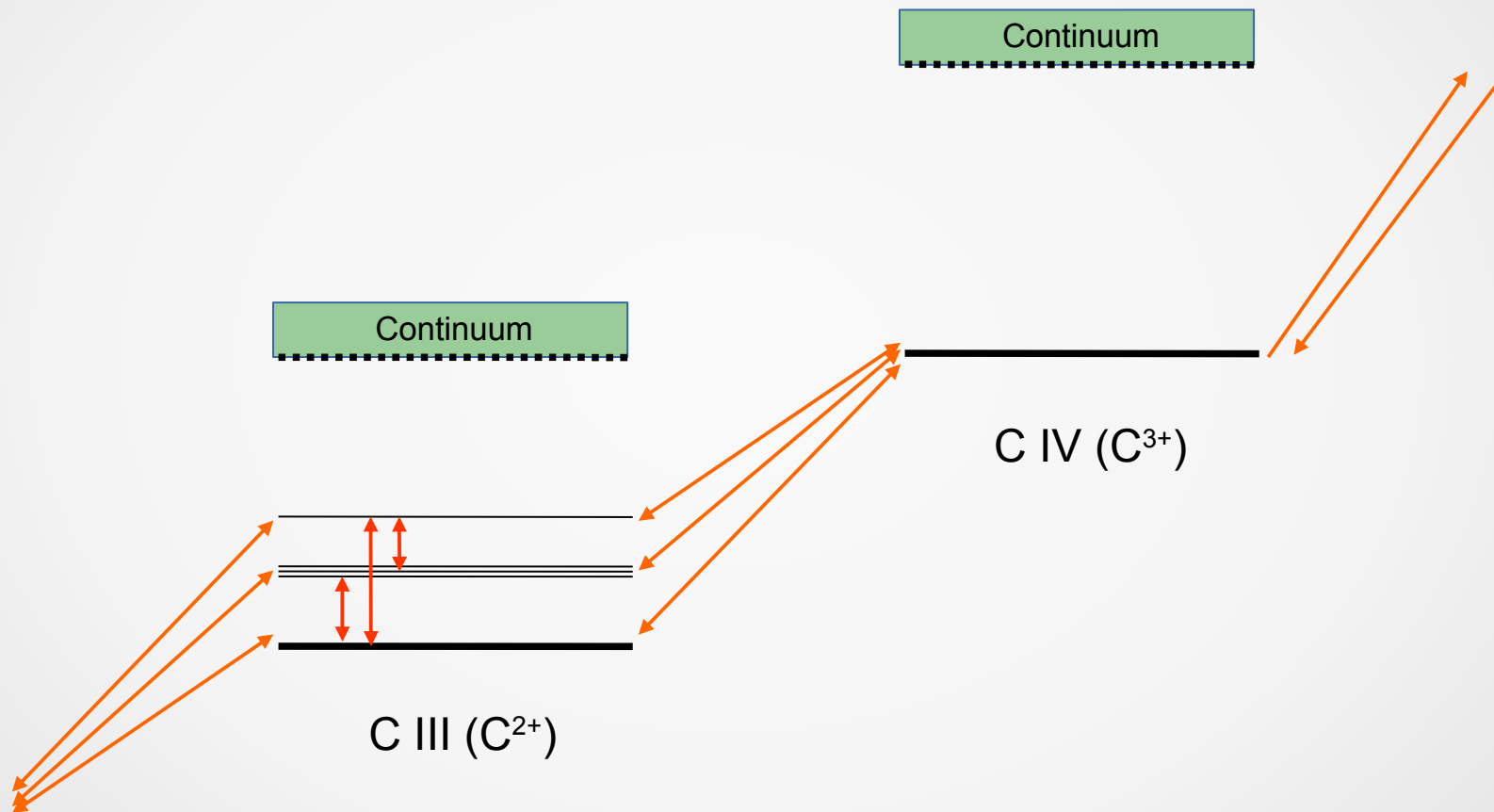
# Results: Atomic Data



# Results: Atomic Data



# Modelling: Level-Resolved



$$\frac{dN_i^z}{dt} = \sum_j R_{ij} N_j^{z+1} - \sum_j S_{ji} N_i^z + \sum_j C_{ij} N_j^z - \sum_j C_{ji} N_i^z$$



# Dielectronic Recombination

Effect of density on DR rates demonstrated by Burgess & Summers (1969), ApJ, 157, 1007.

- DR suppression calculated by scaling rate at given density to rate at lowest density.

- Uses tables given in Summers H.P. (1974), MNRAS, 169, 663.

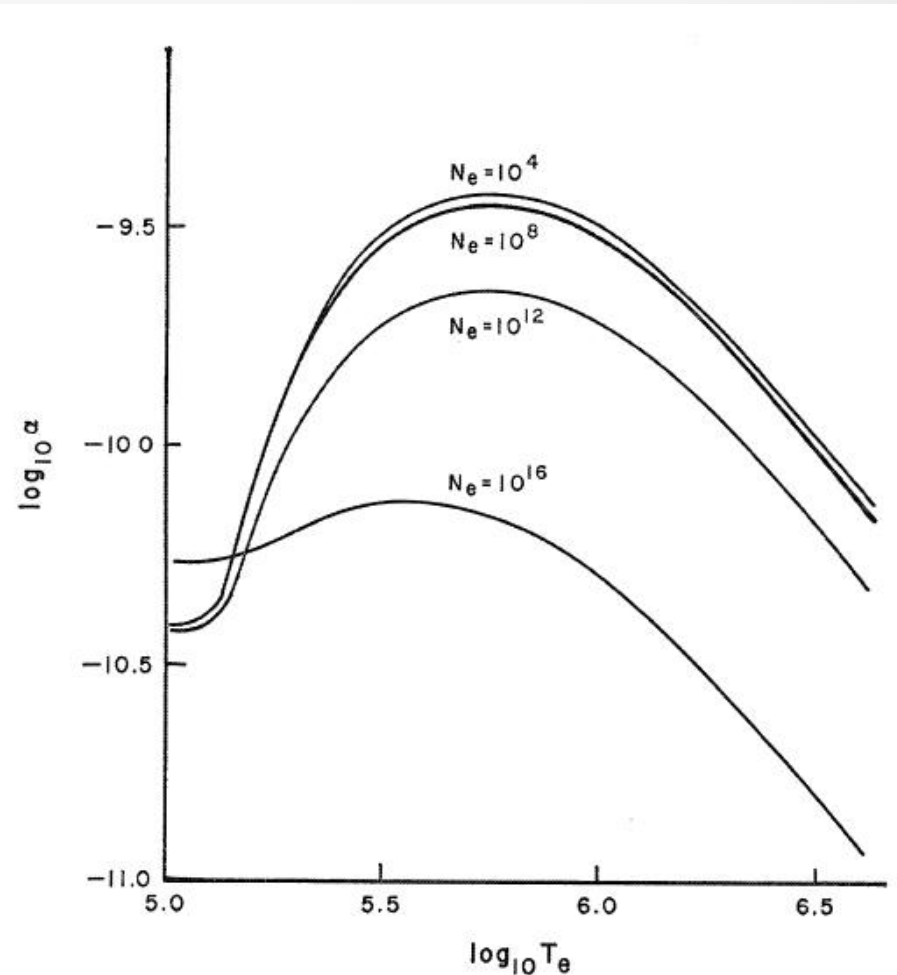
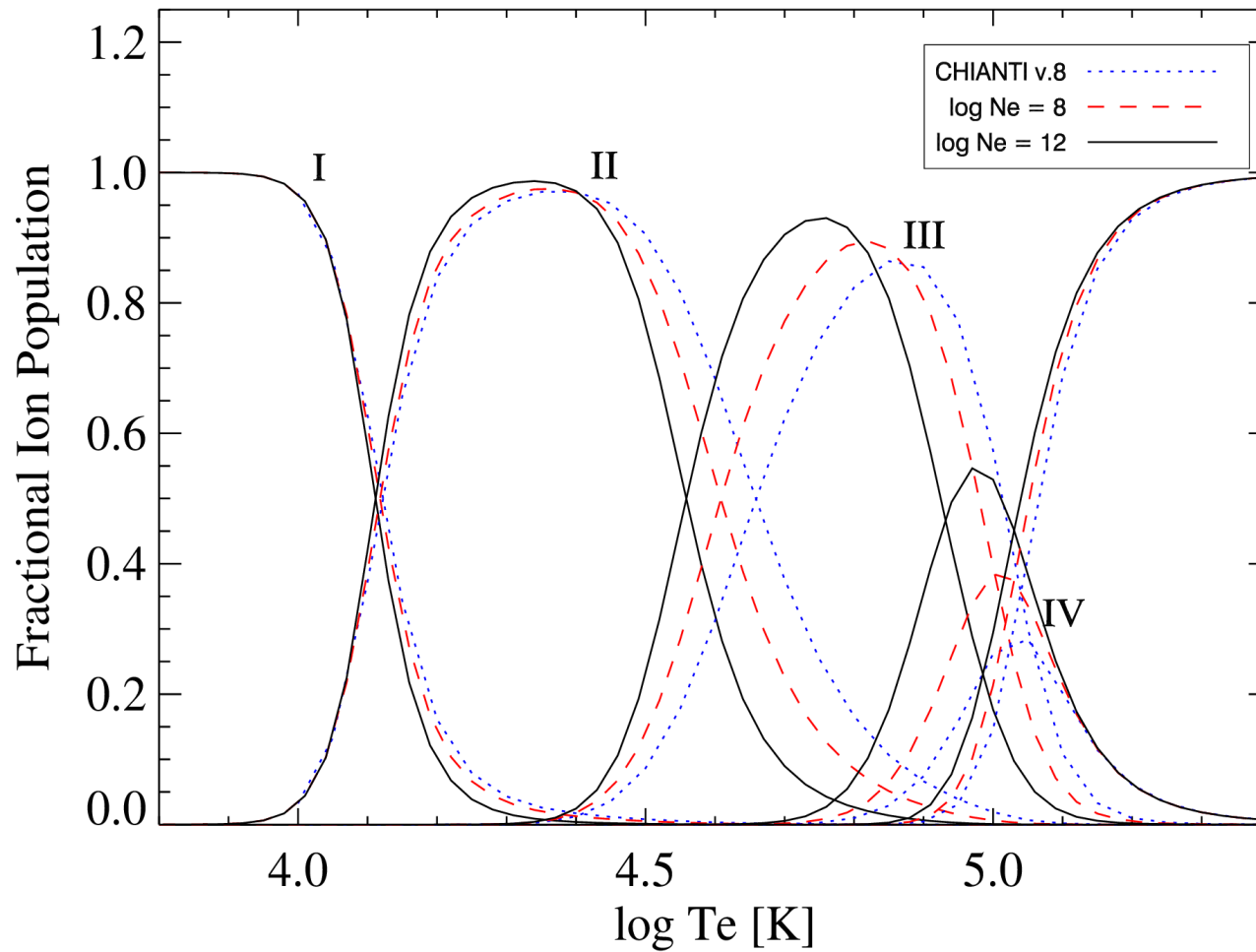


FIG. 7.—Fe<sup>+8</sup> + e recombination coefficient



# Results: Dielectronic Recombination

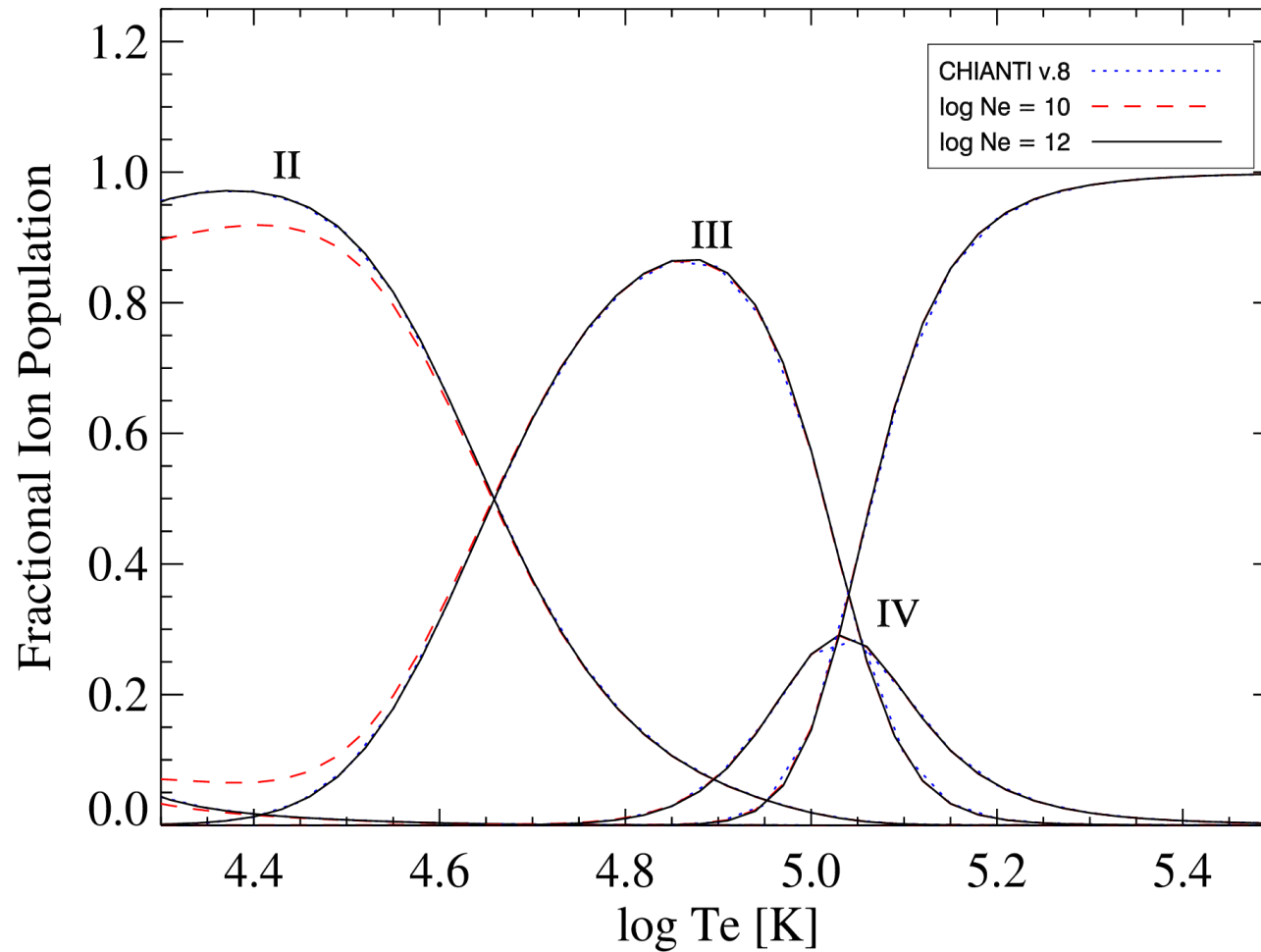
## Effects of DR Suppression on Ion Populations





# Results: Photo-Ionization

## Effects of Photo-Ionization on Ion Populations



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## Comparison with Observations

**Intensity emitted along line of sight:**

$$I_{ij} = \frac{E_{ij}}{4\pi} \int A_{ij} N_j^z dh$$

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Ratio of theoretical to observed intensities

At constant  
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$3 \times 10^{14}$   
 $\text{cm}^{-3} \text{K}^{-1}$

Ion	Wavelength (Å)	CHIANTI	This work
C II	1335	0.89	
C III	977	0.60	
C IV	1548	0.33	

Using quiet Sun observations of Vernazza and Reeves, 1978, ApJS, 37, 485, and Wilhelm et al., 1998, A&A, 334, 685.

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# Modelling Ion Populations

## Summary

- 1) Calculated level-resolved direct and indirect ionization rates
- 2) Metastable-resolved collisional ionization in modelling
- 3) Simulated dielectronic recombination suppression in modelling
- 3) Photo-ionization effects
- 4) Improved predicted line intensities compared to observations

## Further Work

- 1) Level-resolved modelling up to  $n=700$ , for oxygen, silicon, etc.
- 2) Time-dependent ionization
- 3) Non-Maxwellian electron distributions

## Results: Comparisons with Other Models

