Magnetic Field Line Braiding in the Solar Atmosphere

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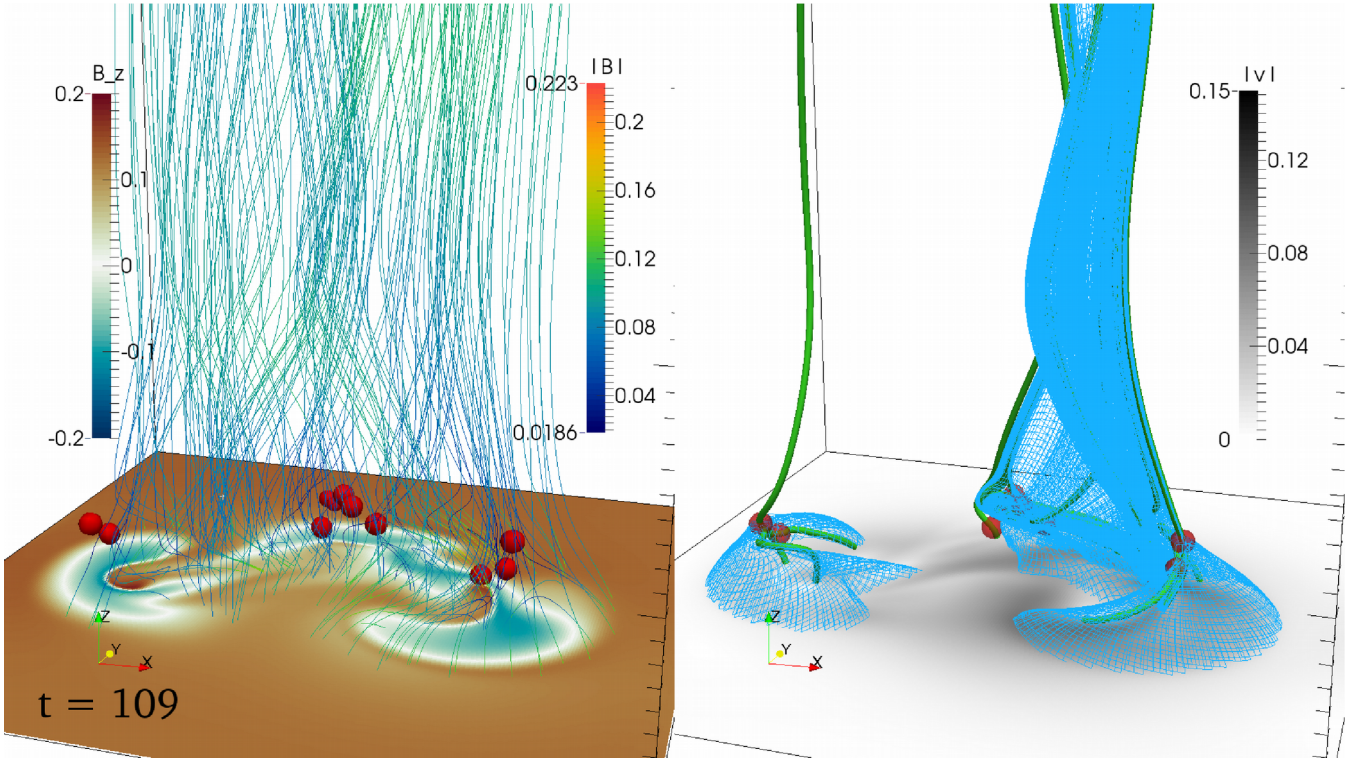
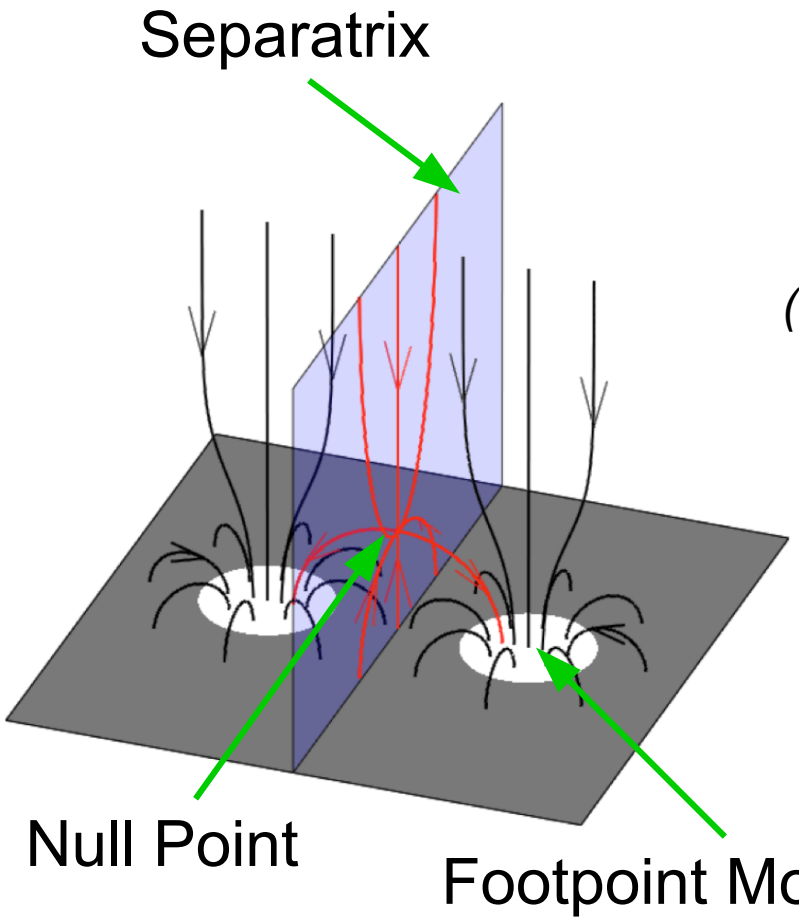
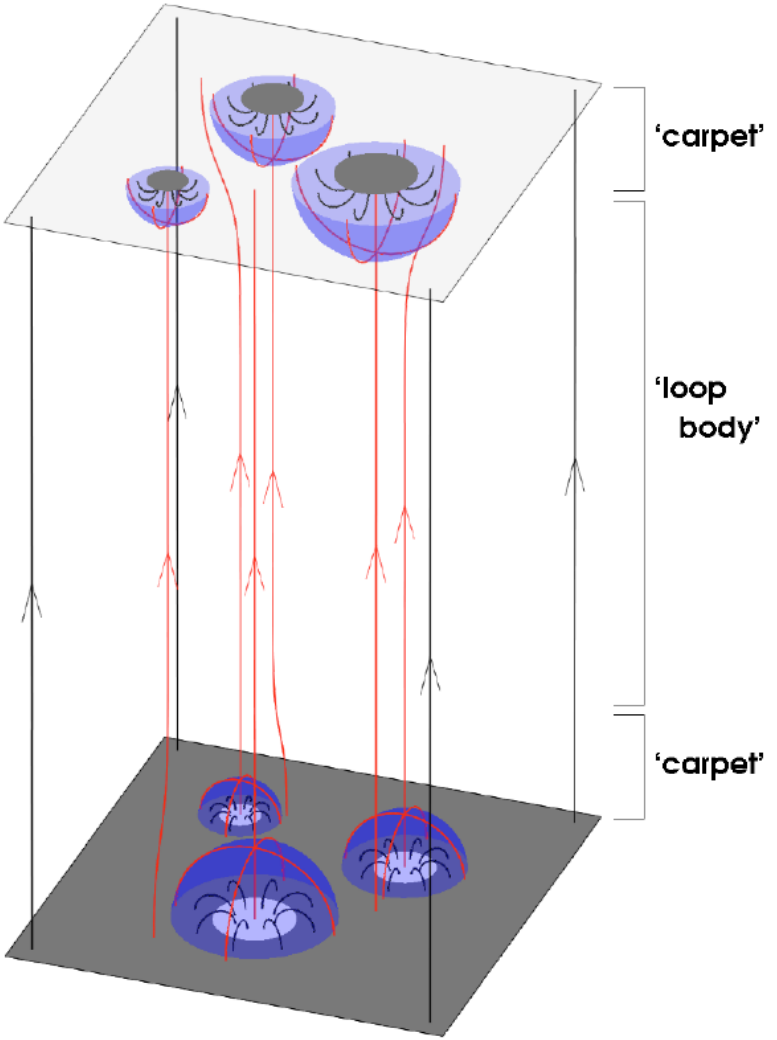


Magnetic Carpet



(Priest et al. 2002)

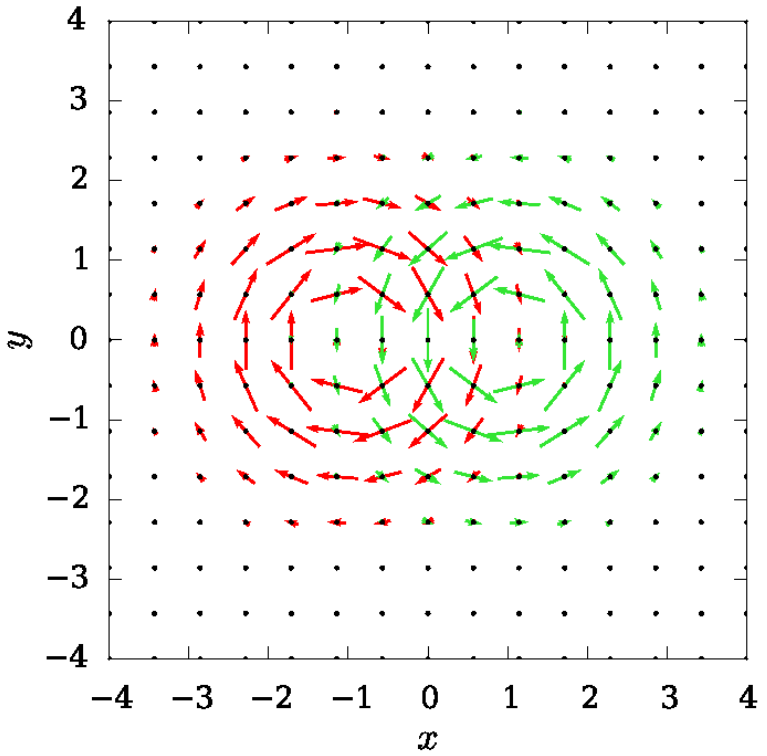


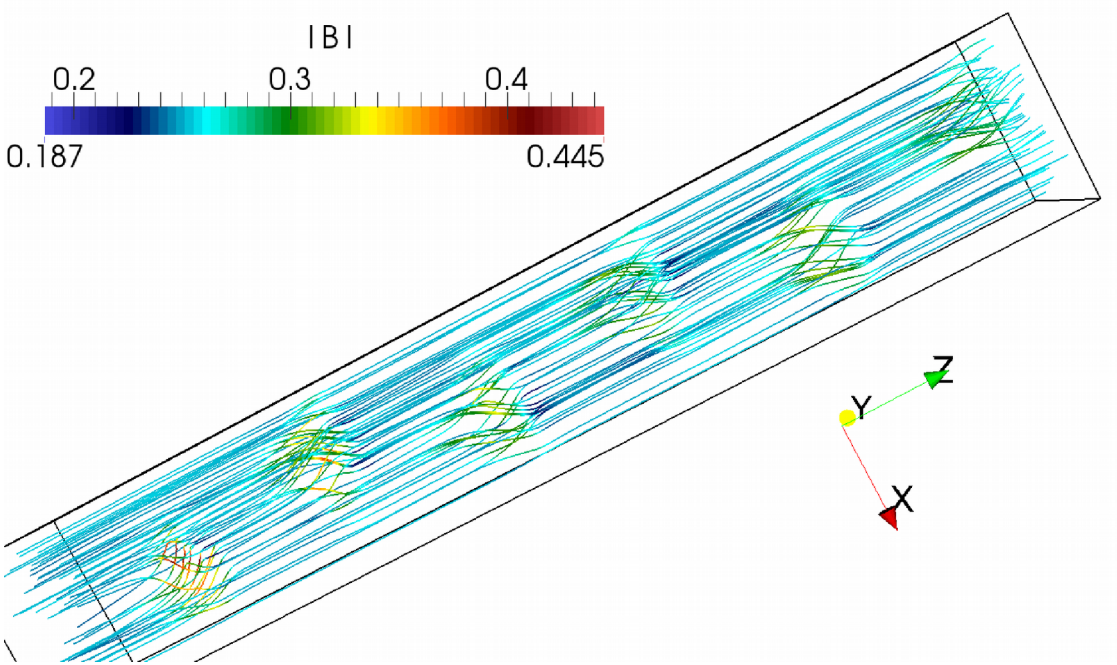
Questions: How do disturbances travel into the domain?
Reconnection at null point?
Propagation in presence of nulls?

E3 Experiments

Full resistive MHD simulations with the PencilCode.

Initially homogeneous field, E3 type of boundary driving.



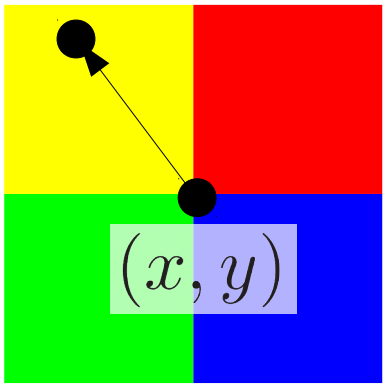


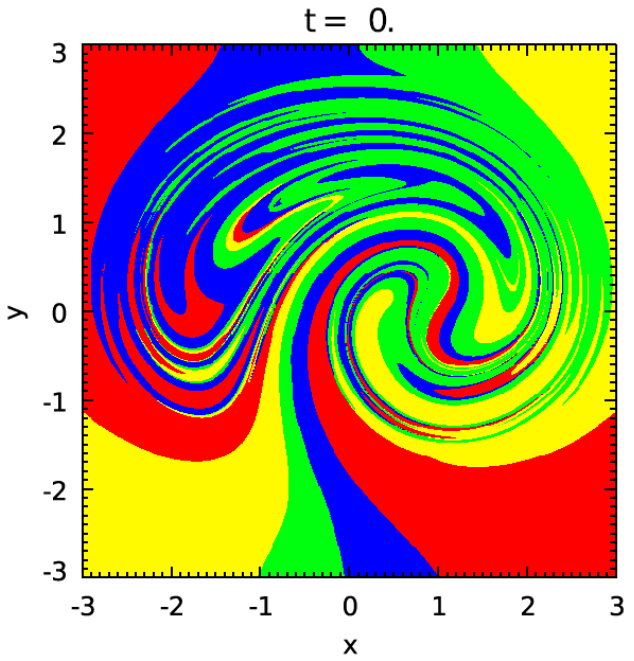
Blinking Vortex Footpoint Driving

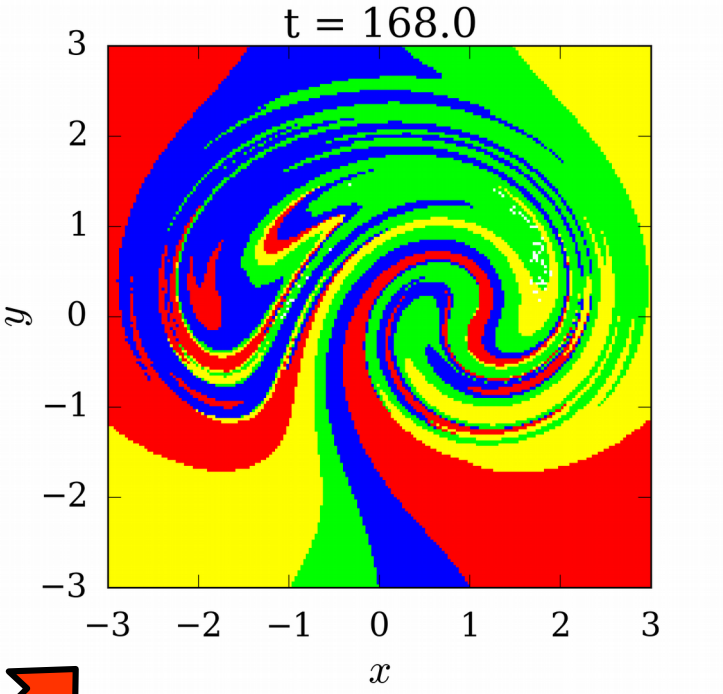
Braid propagates into domain.

E3 Experiments

Field Line Mapping





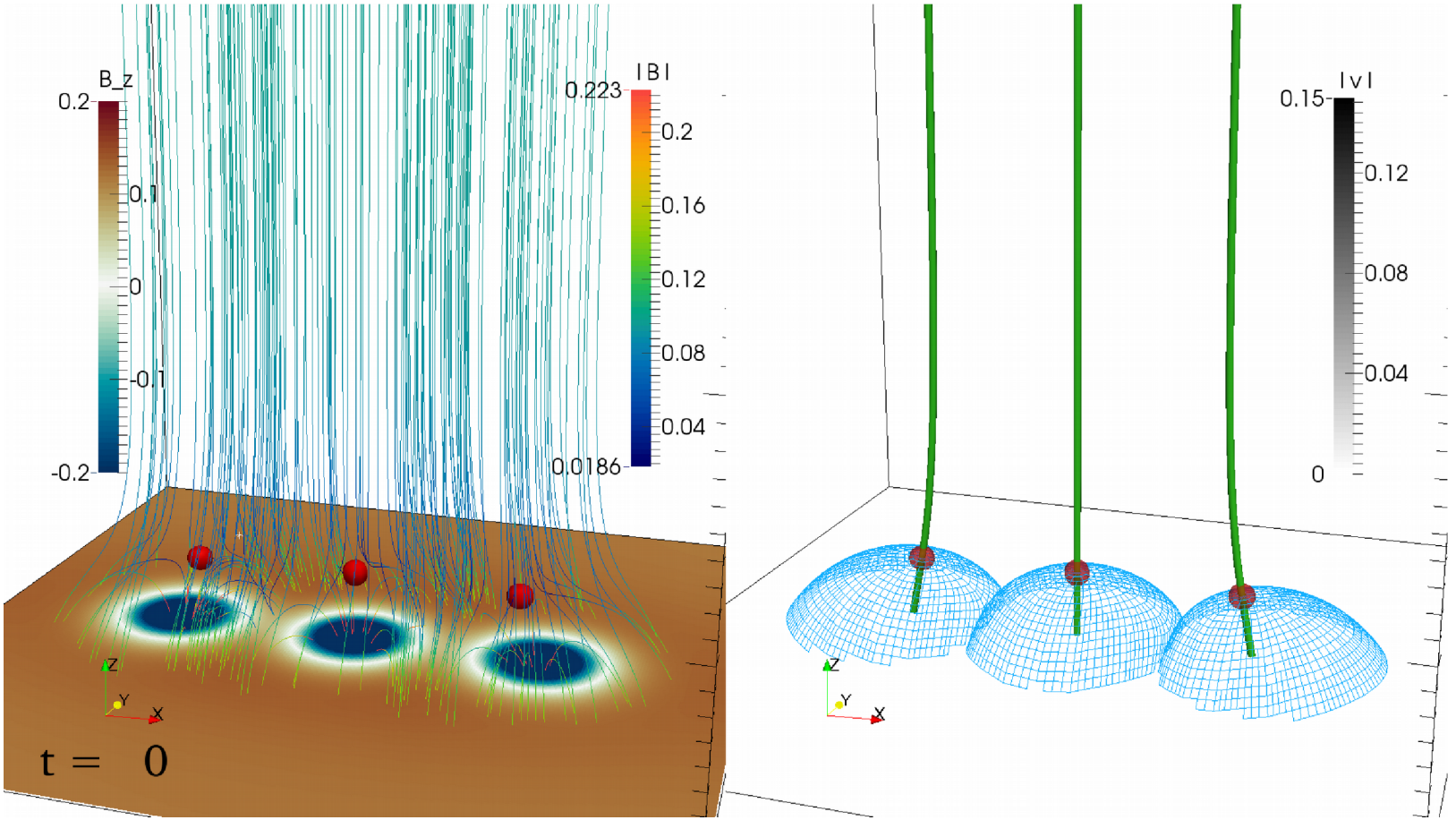


(Yeates et al. 2010)

vs.

Controlled change of field line connectivity can be achieved through footpoint motions.

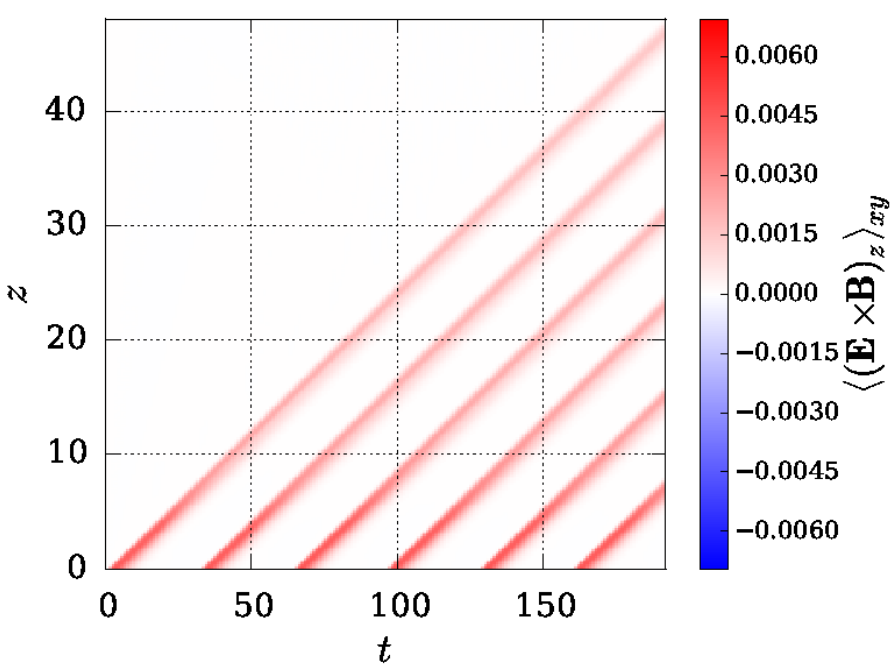
Null Points



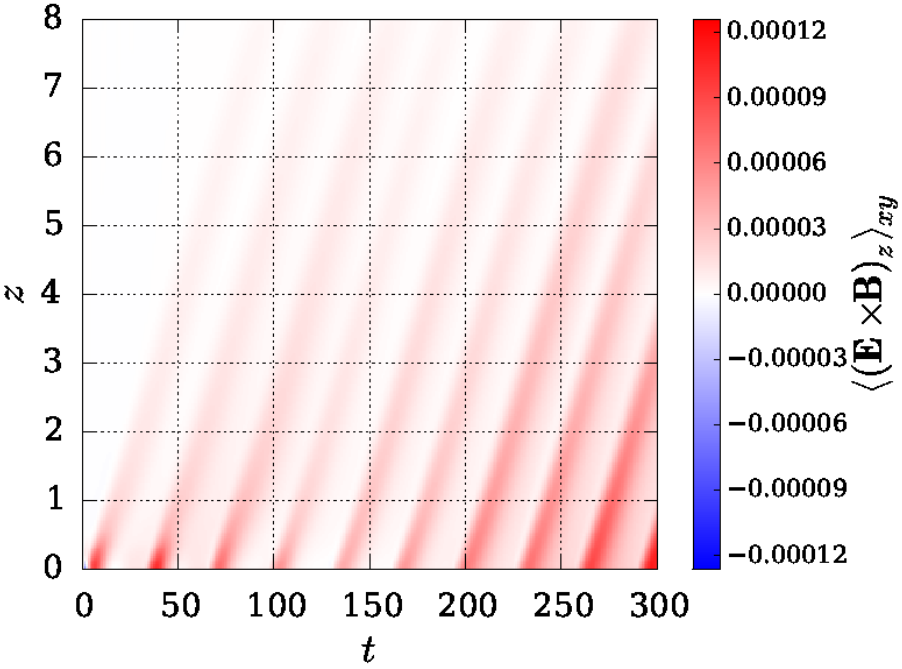
- Null pair creation/annihilation.
- Footpoint motion can alter the field line topology.

Energy Propagation

Homogeneous $\mathbf{B}_0$

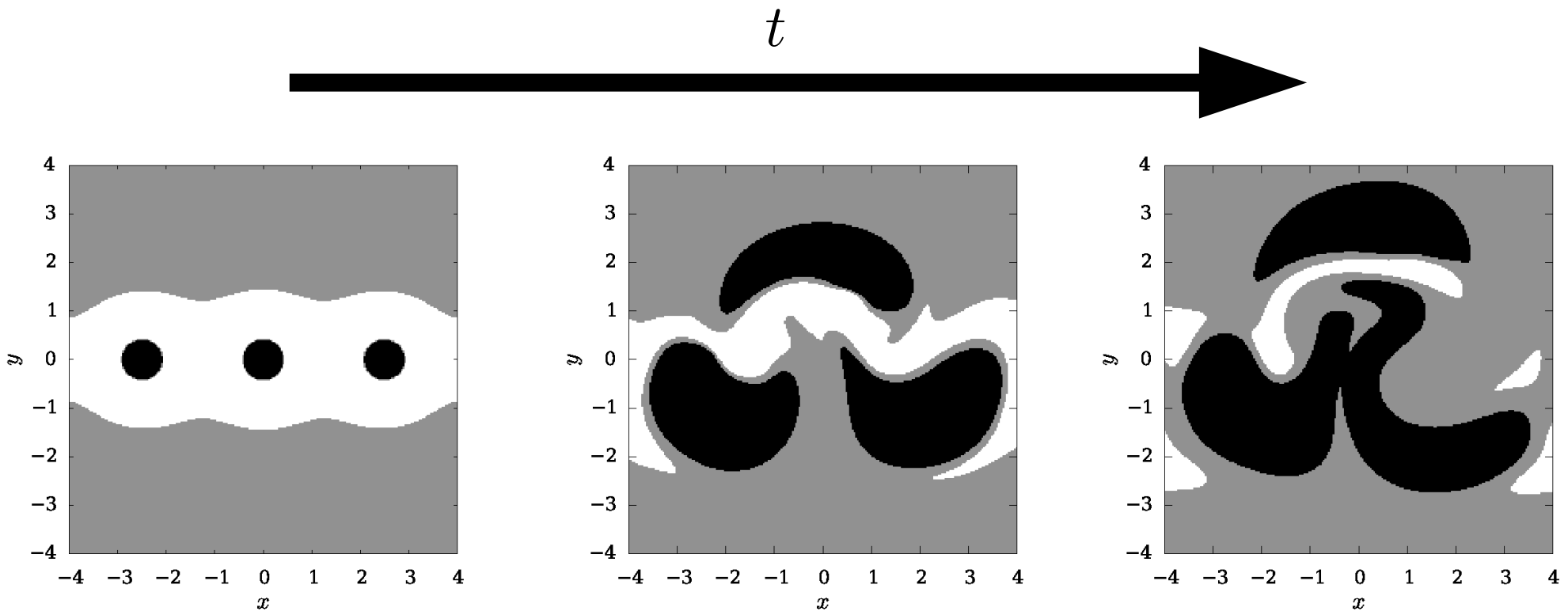


Magnetic Carpet $\mathbf{B}_0$



- Topology efficiently inhibits energy propagation.
- After change of topology → efficient energy transport.

Polarity Mixing



White: $B < 0$

Grey: $B \approx 0$

Black: $B > 0$

Magnetic field polarities are efficiently mixed through footpoint motions.

Conclusions

- Braiding through photospheric footpoint motion.
- Null point disruption through boundary motions.
- Energy propagation inhibited due to carpet structure.
- Efficient energy transport into corona after topology change.
- Polarity mixing on the photosphere.

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