

A DEEP-SEATED MECHANISM FOR CYCLE-DEPENDENT SUNSPOT GROUP TILT ANGLES

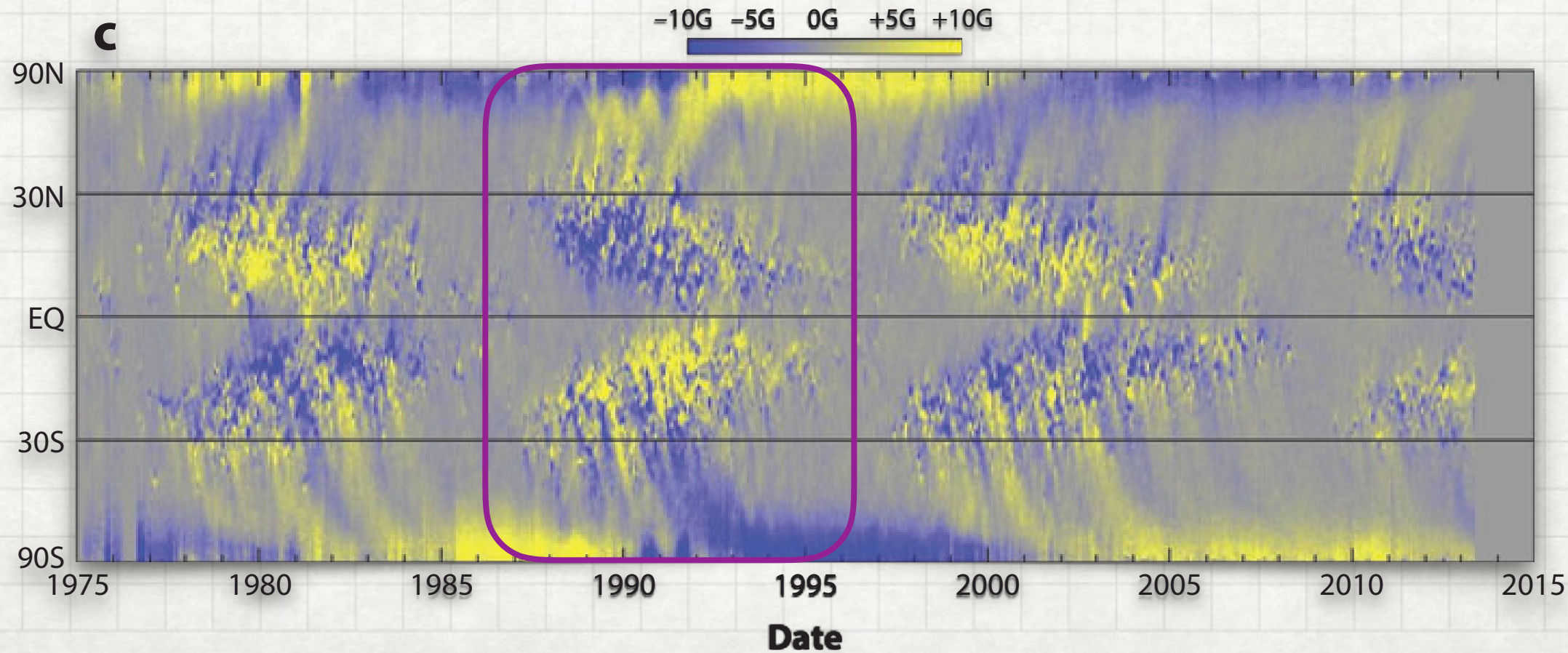
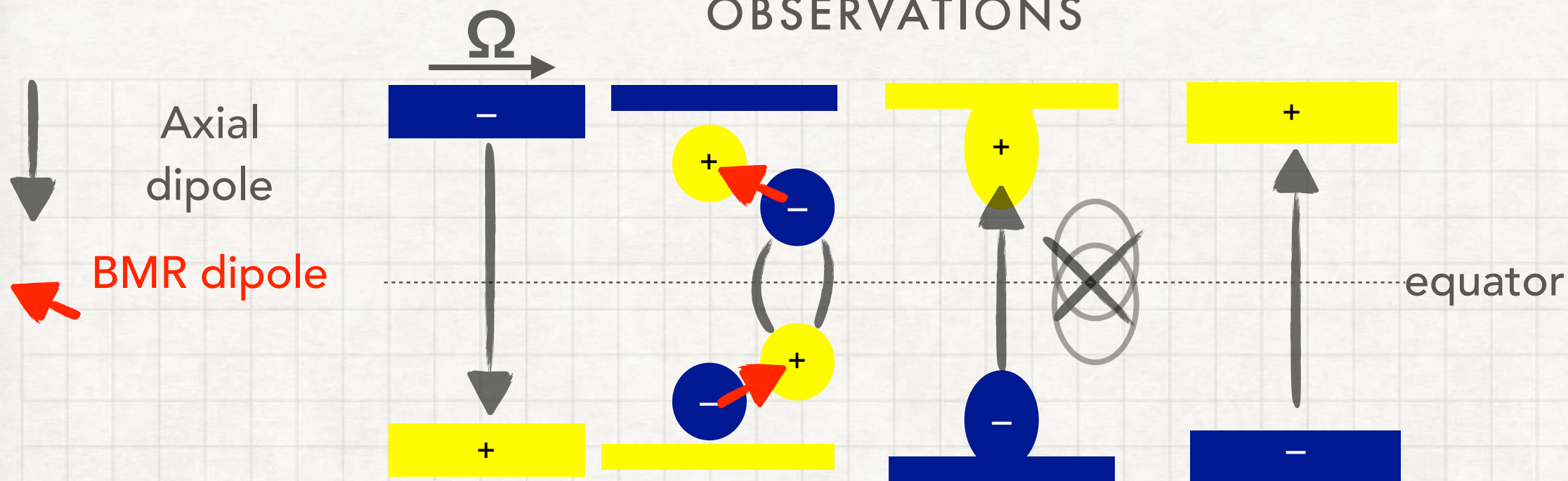
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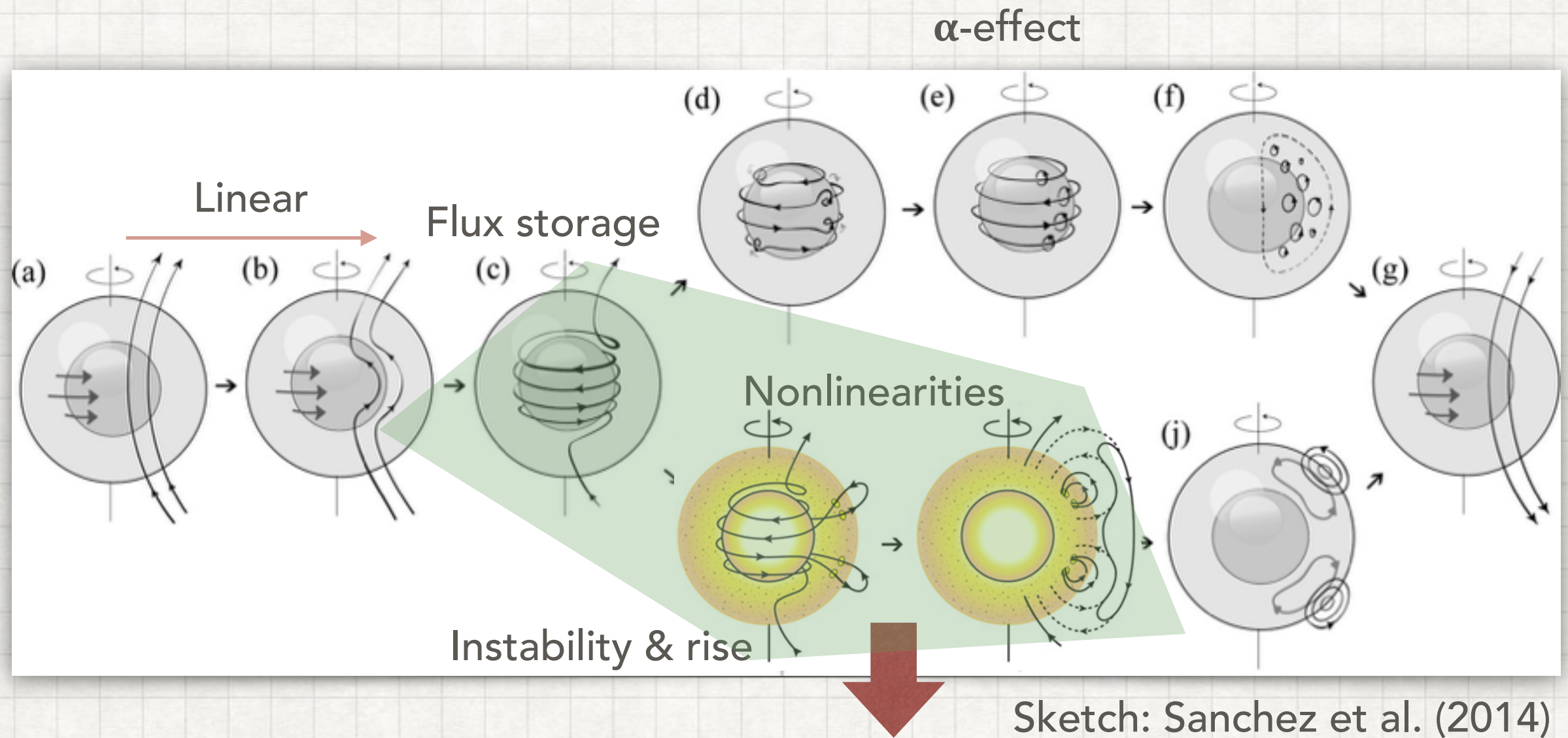
SOLAR MAGNETIC CYCLE

OBSERVATIONS



THE SOLAR DYNAMO

PROPOSED MECHANISMS FOR THE MAGNETIC CYCLE

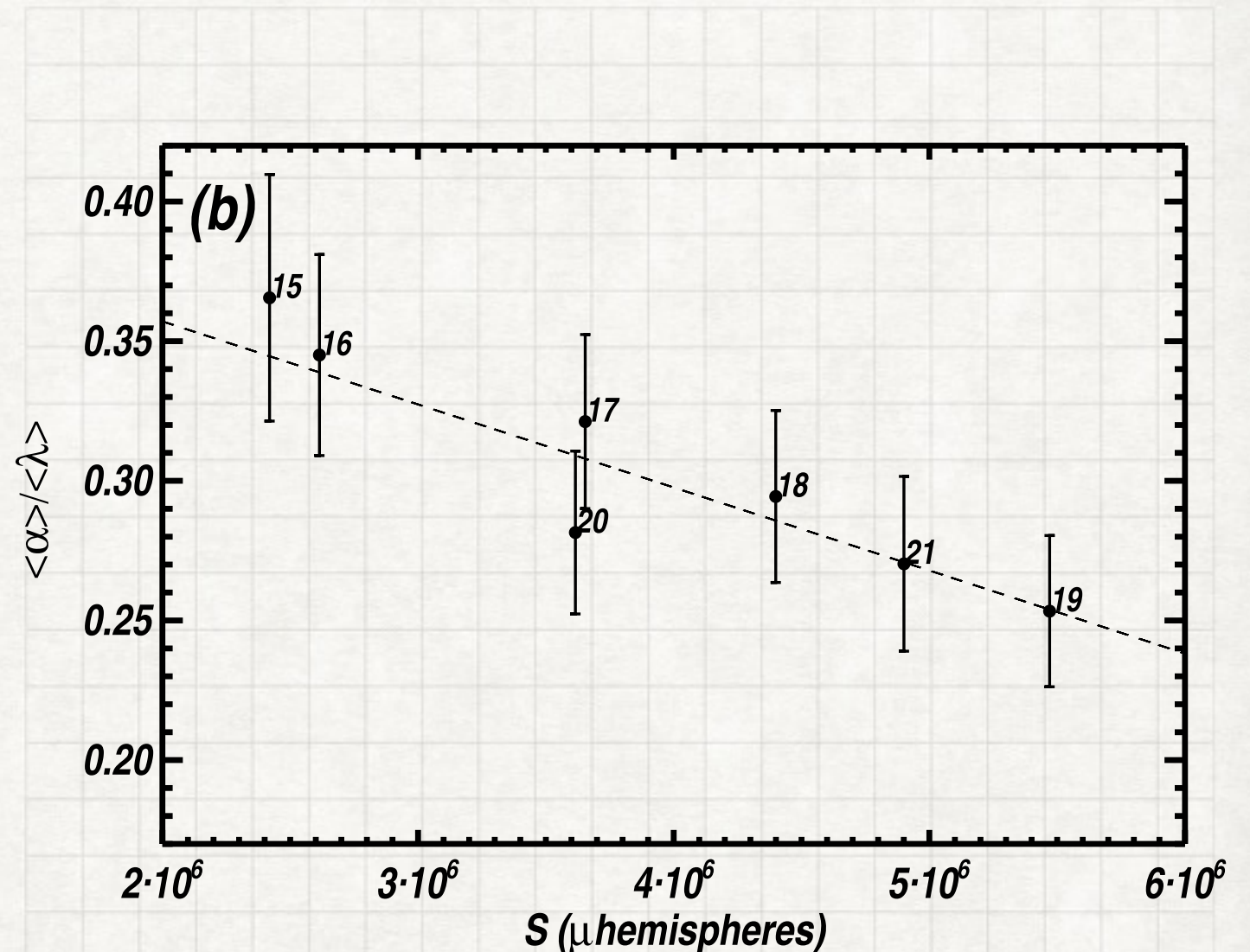


Babcock-Leighton mechanism for poloidal field regeneration

HINT #1

VARIATIONS OF AVERAGE TILT ANGLE

- Cycle-averaged sunspot group tilt angle from Mt. Wilson & Kodaikanal Observatories
- Anti-correlated with cycle strength
- Tilt $\times S(n)$ is correlated with $S(n+1)$
- Essential role in building up the polar field.



HINT #2

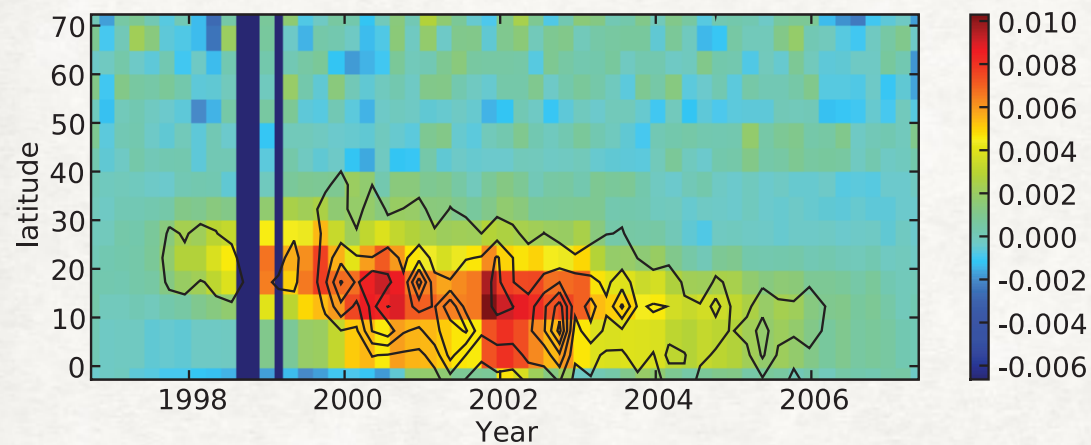
HELIOSEISMIC INDICATIONS

SOLAR CYCLE RELATED CHANGES AT THE BASE OF THE CONVECTION ZONE

CHARLES S. BALDNER AND SARBANI BASU

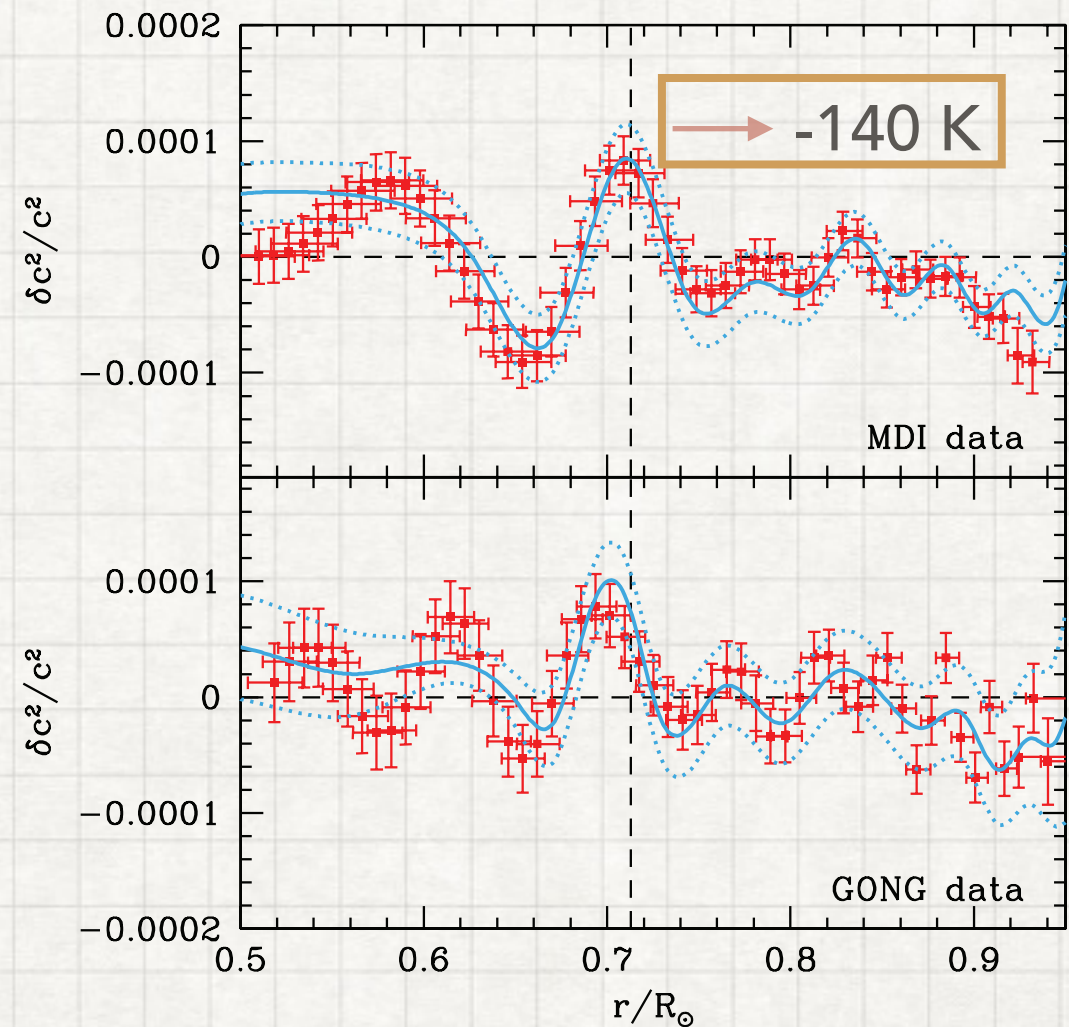
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- Sound speed reduced near base (Cyc 23 min-to-max)
- Reduction pattern correlated with surface magnetograms

$$\delta c^2 / c^2 = (7.23 \pm 2.08) \times 10^{-5}$$



HINT #3

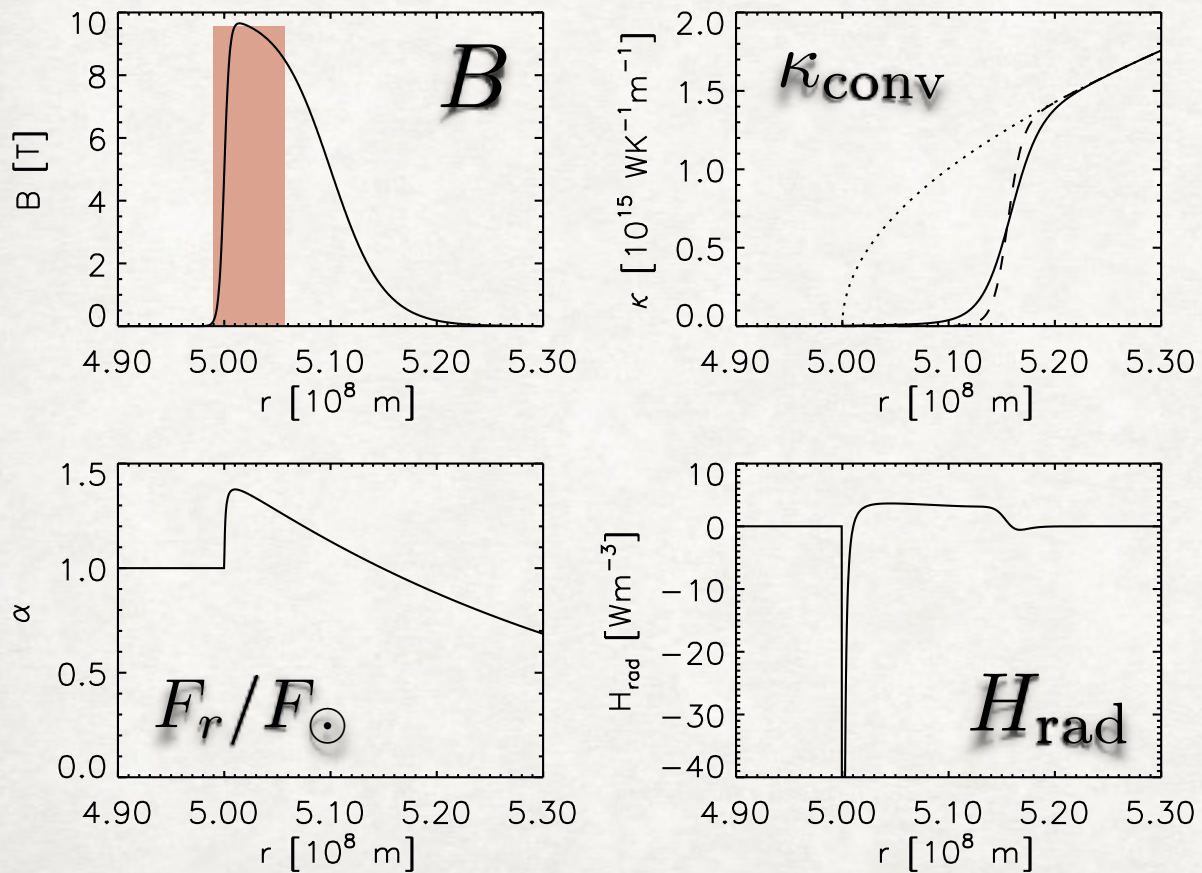
THEORETICAL EXPECTATIONS

Thermal properties of magnetic flux tubes

II. Storage of flux in the solar overshoot region

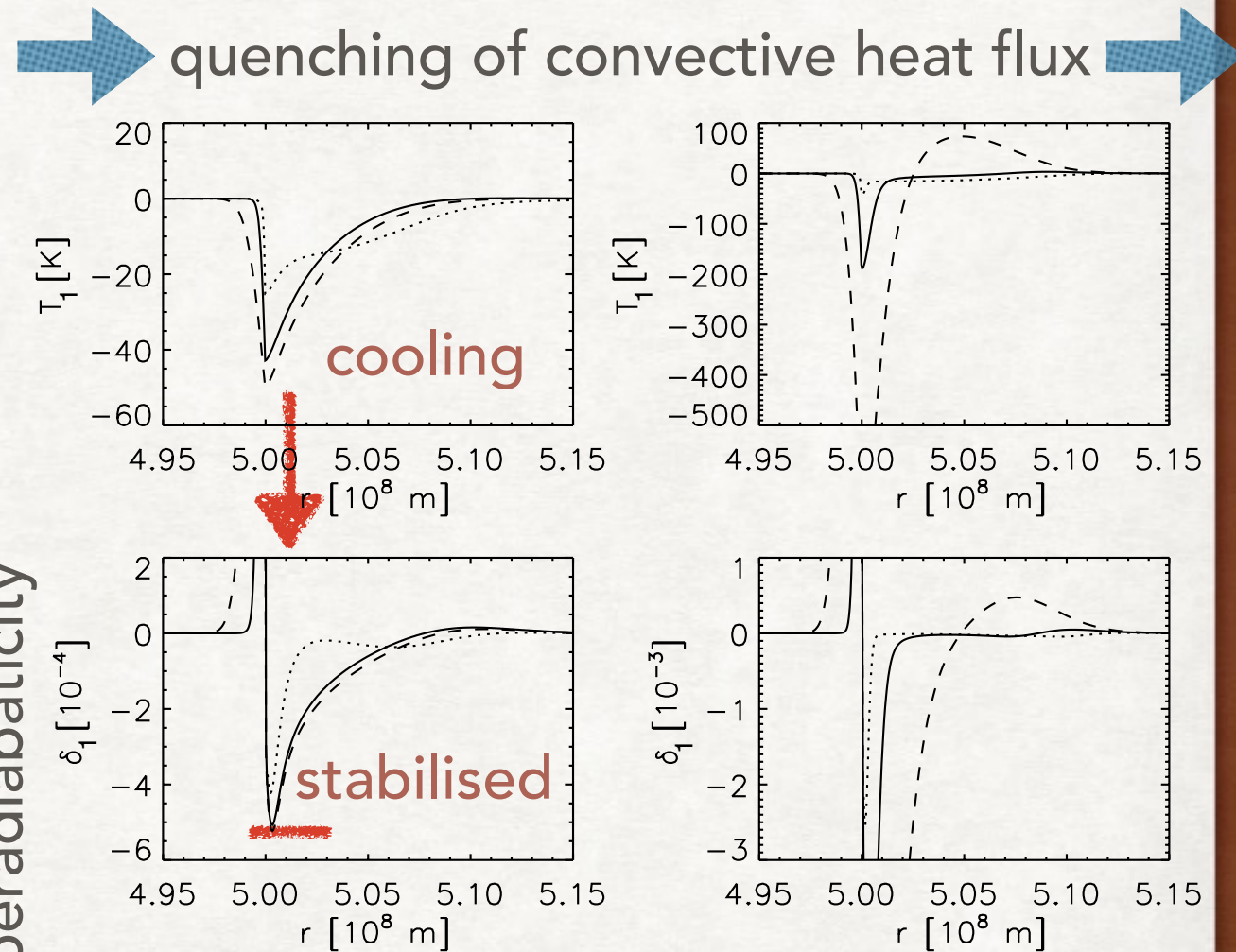
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temperature perturb.

superadiabaticity



B@OVERSHOOT "STABILISES" THE OVERSHOOT STRATIFICATION

MODIFIED STRATIFICATION

[BASED ON 1D NON-LOCAL MIXING LENGTH MODEL]

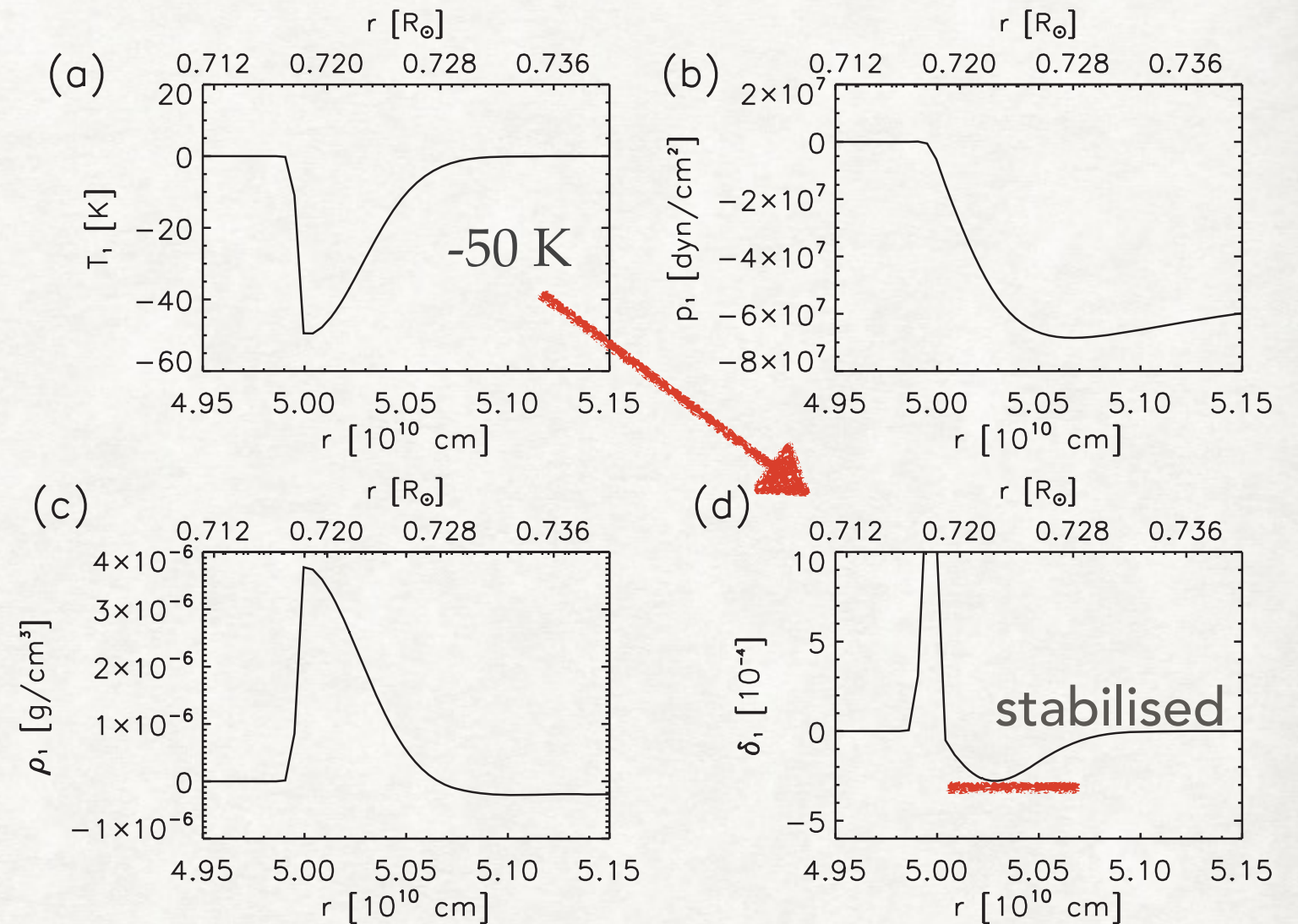
$$T_1 = T_m \exp \left[\frac{-(r - r_p)^2}{\sigma_{\pm}^2} \right],$$

$$\rho_1 = \rho_0 \left(\frac{p_1}{p_0} - \frac{T_1}{T_0} \right).$$

$$\frac{dp_1}{dr} = -\frac{p_1}{H_{p0}} + \rho_0 g \frac{T_1}{T_0},$$

$$s_1 = c_p \left(\frac{T_1}{T_0} - \nabla_{\text{ad}} \frac{p_1}{p_0} \right),$$

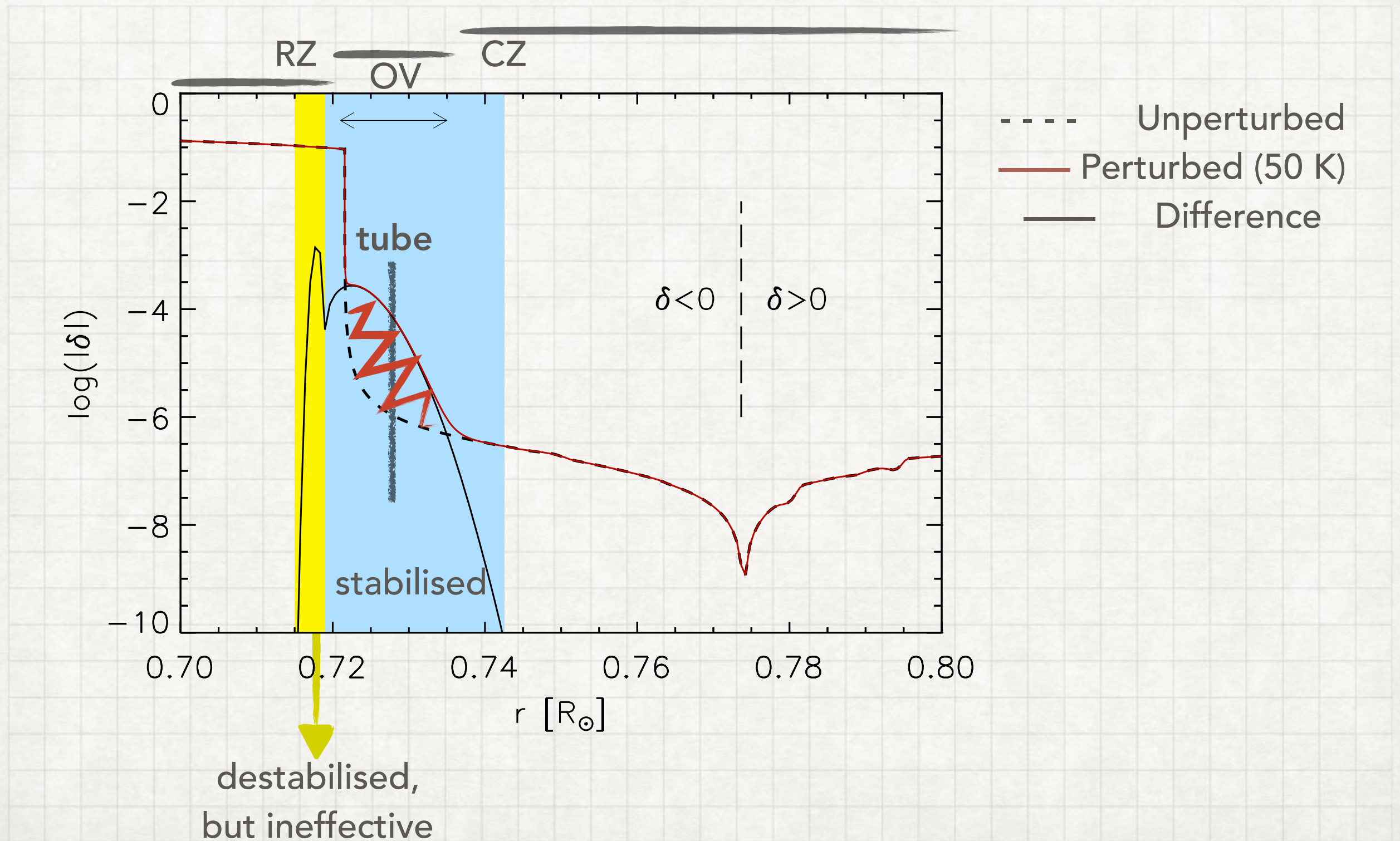
$$\delta_1 = -\frac{H_{p0}}{c_p} \frac{ds_1}{dr}.$$



Non-local mixing length model (Skaley & Stix 1991)

A STABILISED OVERTSHOOT REGION

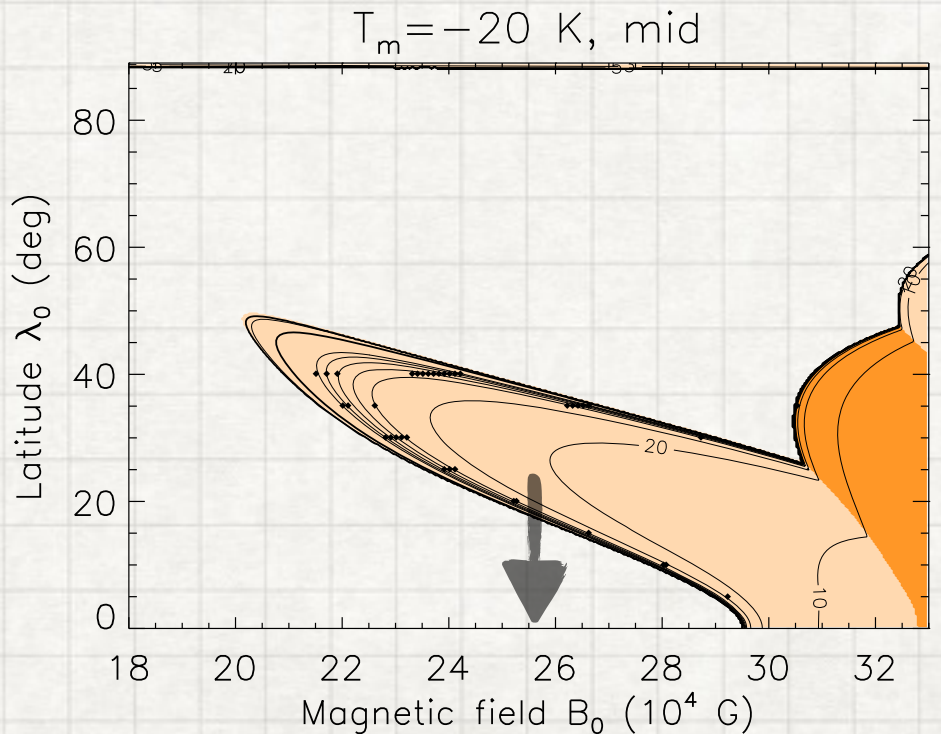
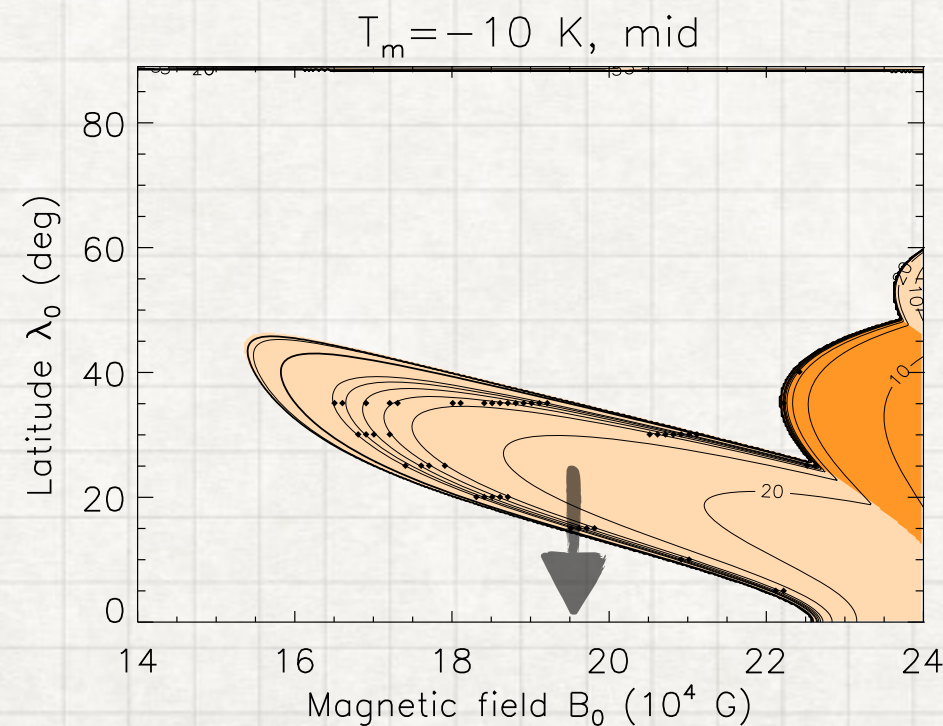
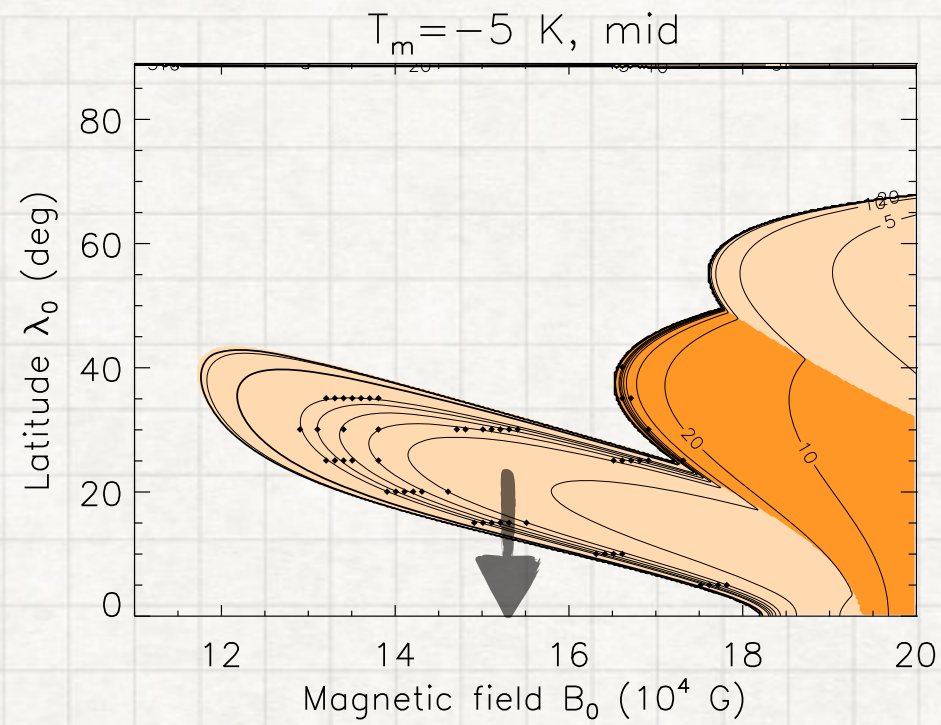
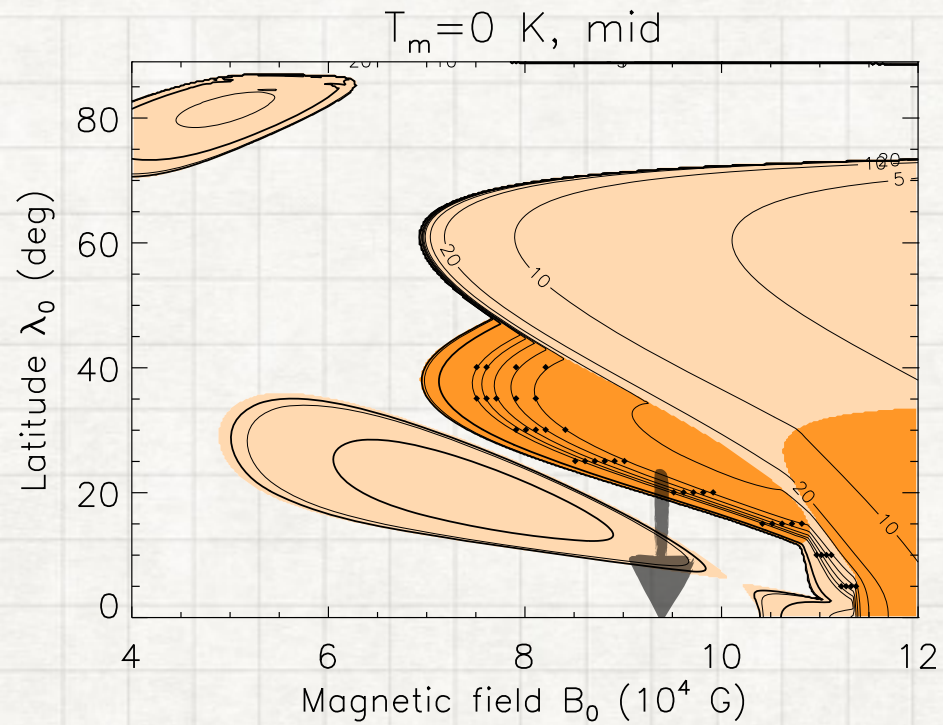
EFFECTS ON FLUX TUBE STABILITY?



LINEAR STABILITY ANALYSIS

HOW MAGNETIC FLUX TUBES (WITH SIMILAR GROWTH RATES) ARE STABILISED

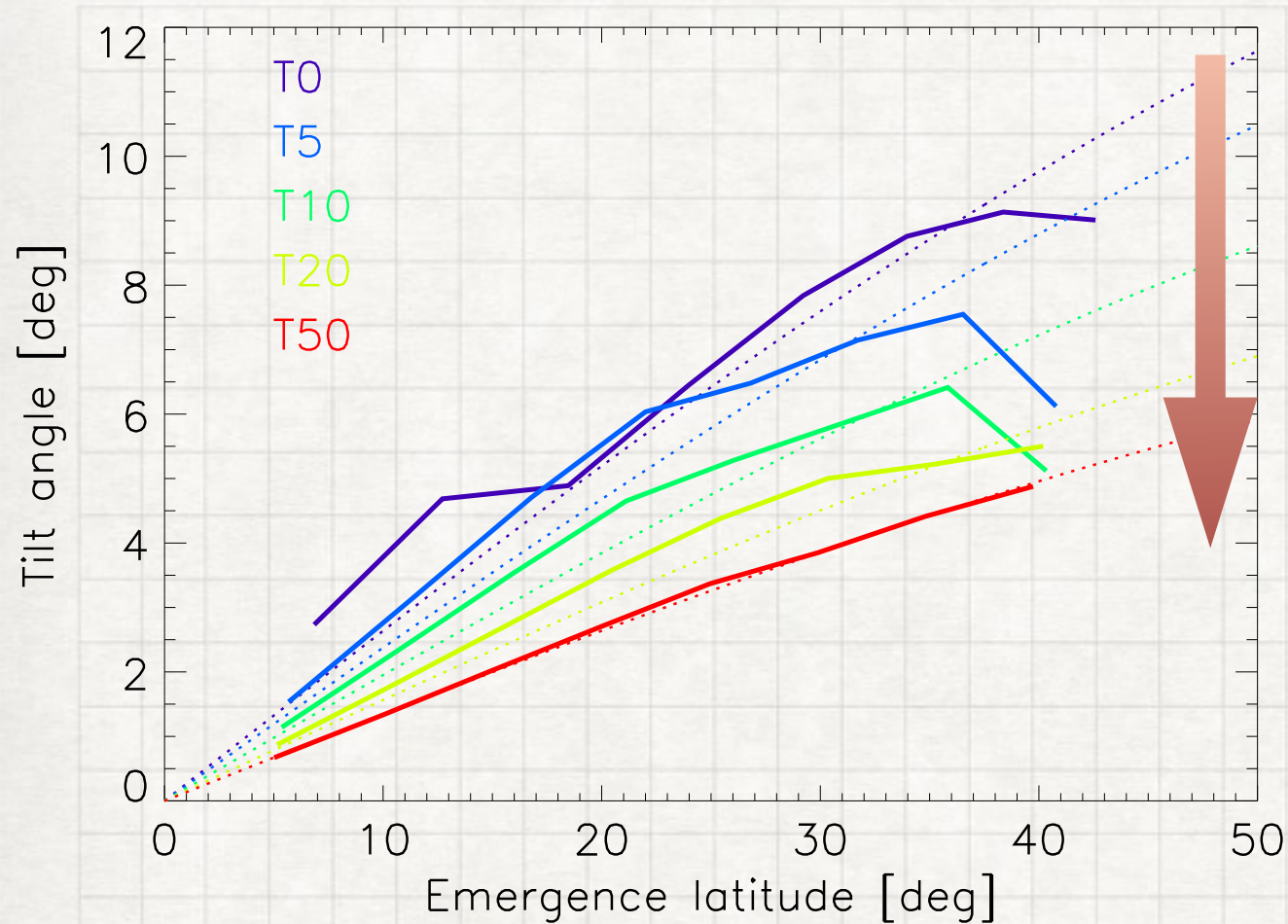
Latitude [deg]



Field strength of the tube

JOY'S LAW & ANTI-CORRELATION

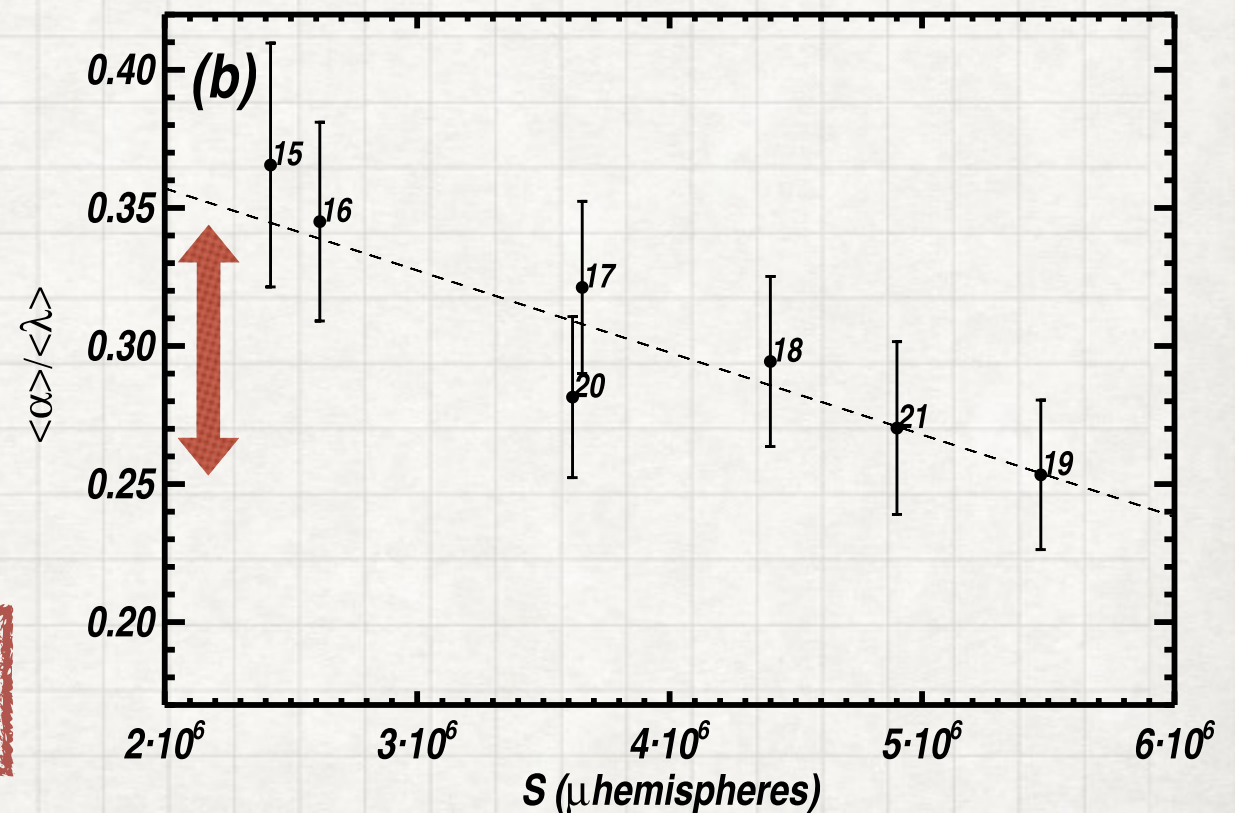
NON-LINEAR SATURATION OF THE BL MECHANISM?



Mean Tilt Angles and Joy's Law Parameters

T_m (K)	δ ($\times 10^{-5}$)	$\langle \alpha \rangle$	$\langle \alpha \rangle / \langle \lambda \rangle$	a	γ_0	T
0	-0.098	6.69	0.23	0.25	15.2	1.39
-5	-0.636	5.34	0.21	0.23	13.7	1.22
-10	-1.16	4.29	0.17	0.19	11.2	1.03
-20	-2.24	3.63	0.14	0.15	9.0	0.86
-50	-54.9	2.91	0.11	0.13	7.7	0.72

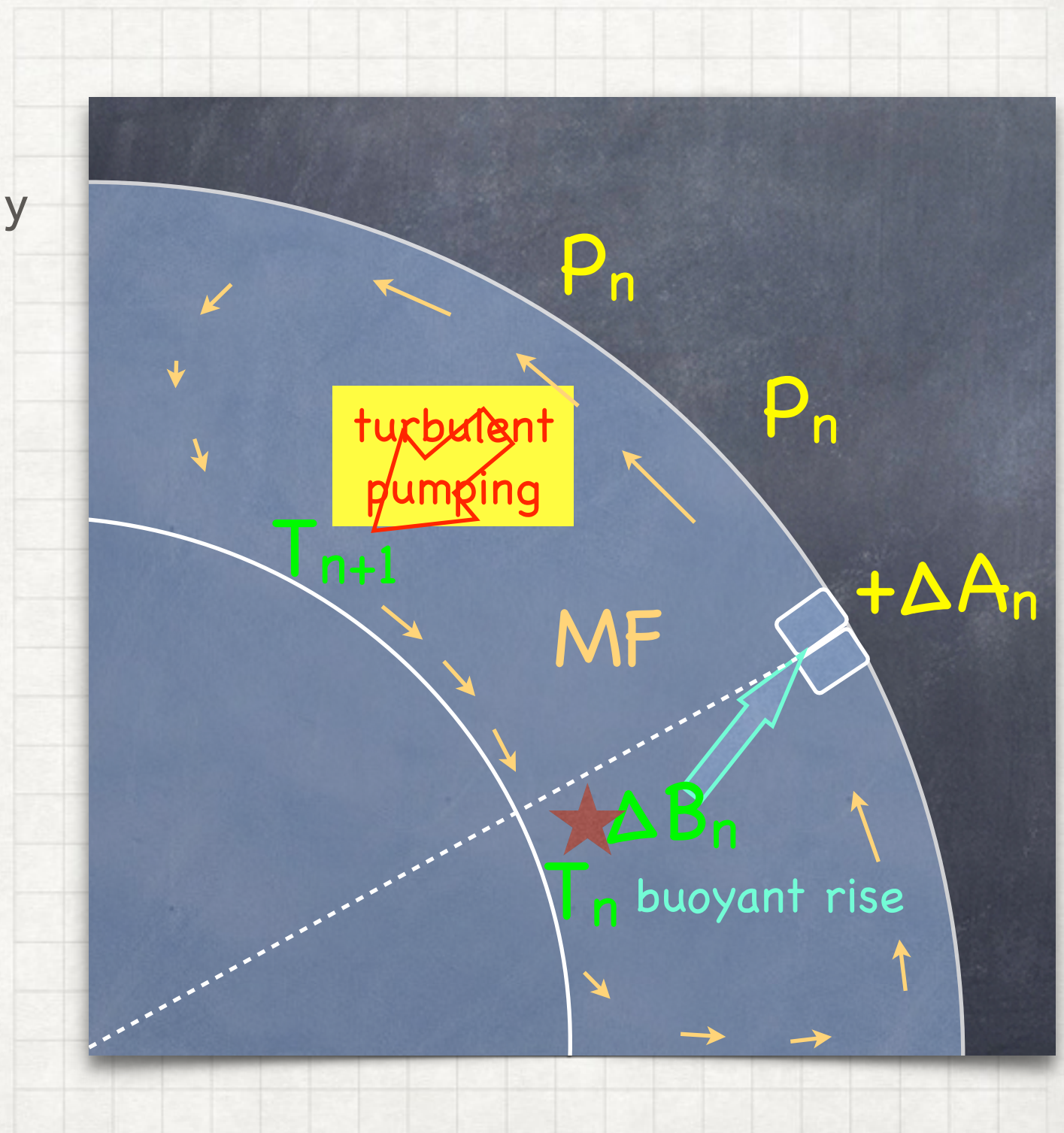
- Stronger cycles — lower tilt angles
- 5-20 K cooling sufficient
- Observed min-max range: 140 K
- Confirmation / more cycles needed!



2D FLUX TRANSPORT DYNAMO WITH RANDOM EMERGENCE

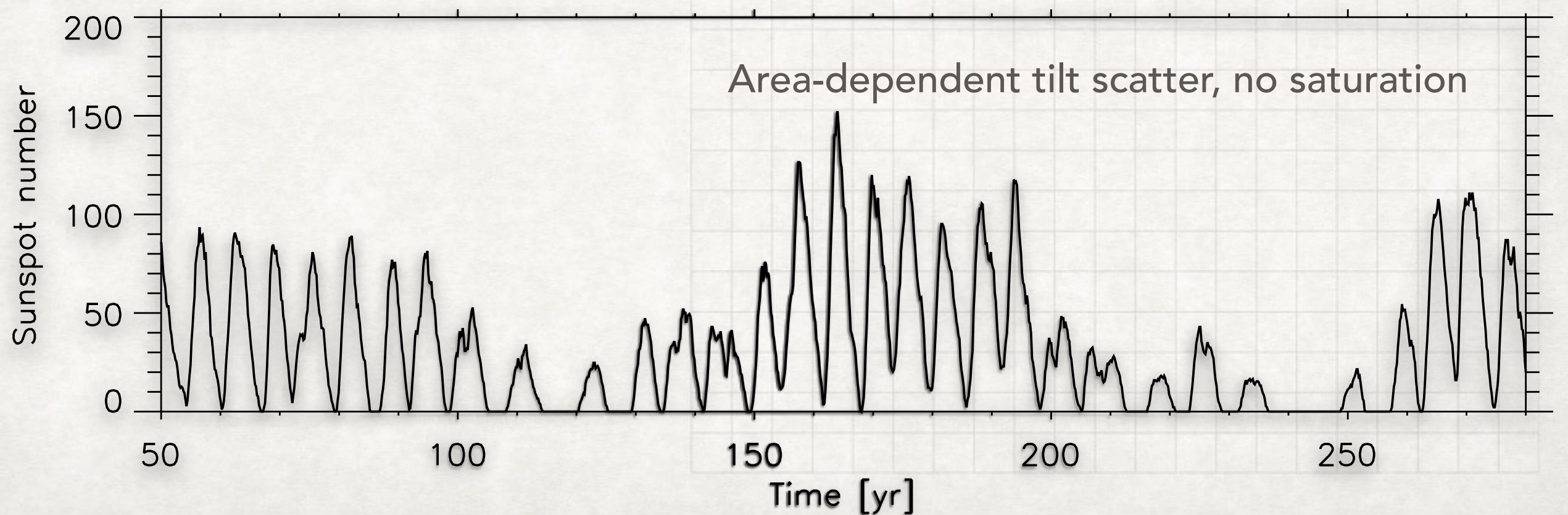
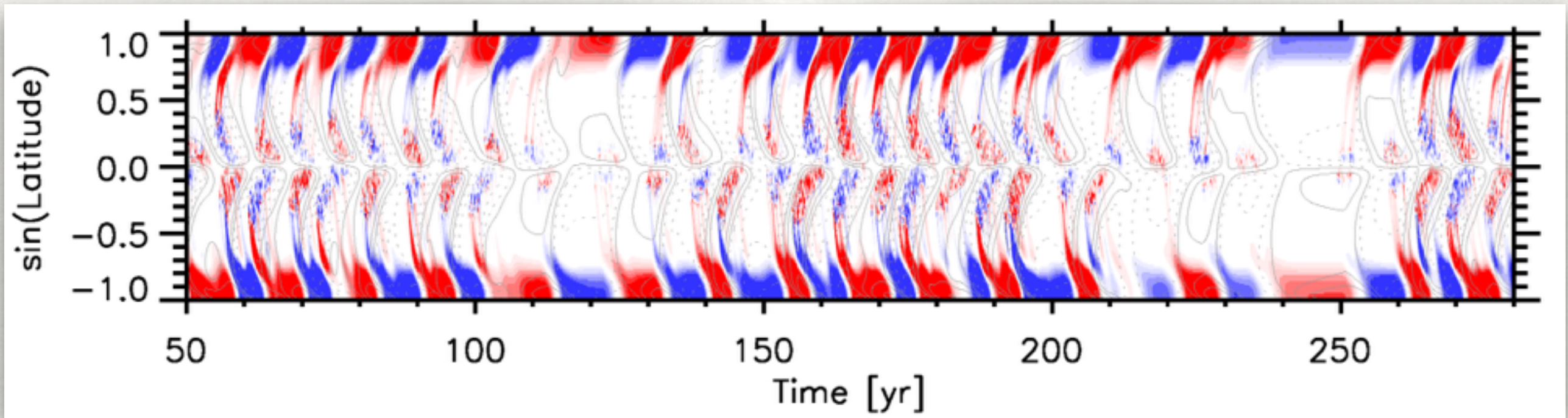
A testbed for stellar dynamos (Işık et al., in prep.)

- Double-ring sources, probabilistically by Φ_{tor} (base)
- Stability and rise of flux tubes as a physical link (latitudes & tilt angles)
- Empirical surface flux distribution
- Nearly critical dynamo solutions
- Next step: introduce saturation



2D FLUX TRANSPORT DYNAMO WITH RANDOM EMERGENCE

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