

# ELLERMAN BOMBS

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- EBs are brief bright  $H\alpha$  moustaches in complex emerging active regions
- pseudo-EBs are just magnetic concentrations
- EBs mark strong-field reconnection in the photosphere
- EBs can show hot to very hot photospheric heating in IRIS spectra
- EBs probably mark long-pull-up serpentine U-loop emergence
- EBs observed in SDO/AIA 1700 Å can serve as photospheric reconnection locator
- EB reconnection topography may serve as constraint in NLFFF modeling

# ELLERMAN BOMBS

## SOLAR HYDROGEN "BOMBS"

By FREDERICK ELLERMAN

Visual and photographic observations of a solar phenomenon which had previously escaped our attention have been carried on at this observatory during the past few years.

On September 21, 1915, while the writer was observing the H $\alpha$  line for reversals and distortions in an active spot-group, there suddenly appeared a very brilliant and very narrow band extending four or five arcminutes on either side of the line, but not crossing it. Its width was sometimes as little as one or two arcseconds. A search later, on October 21, more observations were recorded and a spectrogram was secured.

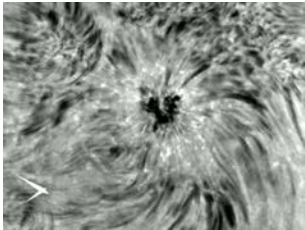
On the first occasion the appearance was so extraordinary that it seemed hardly real, after the second observation, however, the existence of such phenomena as part of the solar activity seemed established, and a search has been made for them whenever conditions of seeing and other work have permitted.

There are two conditions essential for observation—good seeing and a large solar image—on the area of the phenomenon, even with the 18-inch image of the sun at the 130-foot tower telescope, is so small that only with difficulty is the point of disturbance kept on the slit.

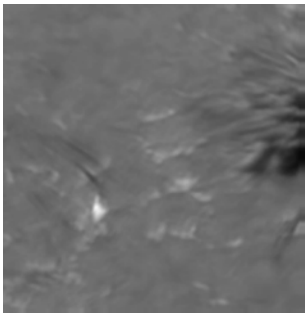
The appearance of the phenomenon indicates something in the nature of an explosion, in which hydrogen seems to be the only element playing a part. The duration is only a few minutes—from one to three on the average, and from five to ten minutes rarely. This sudden performance suggested the name of hydrogen "bombs," which we have adopted in this paper.

In the *Astrophysical Journal*, pp. 28, 1916, Dr. Walter M. Mitchell gives an account of solar observations made at Harvard College Observatory, together with a drawing which illustrates the appearance of H $\alpha$  in the spectrum of a "bomb," and from his

- Mount Wilson: solar hydrogen bombs  
*Ellerman 1917ApJ...46..298E*
  - sudden brightenings in H $\alpha$  wings
  - not in line core, only in Balmer and Ca II lines
  - between spots in complex emerging active regions



- DOT: pseudo Ellerman bombs  
*Rutten et al. 2013JPhCS.440a2007R*
  - magnetic concentrations in sunspot moat
  - Spruit hole radiation plus small collisional damping
  - blue-wing brightening from downflows



- SST: true Ellerman bombs  
*Watanabe et al. 2011ApJ...736..71W*
  - photospheric jets in rapid succession along network
  - shielded in H $\alpha$  core by overlying fibrils
  - photospheric strong-field reconnection?

# ELLERMAN BOMB FADS AND FALLACIES

*Rutten et al. 2013JPhCS.440a2007R (125 references)*

## fallacies

- *EB moustaches*
  - appear in neutral-metal lines
  - appear in network
- *EB  $H\alpha$  profile*
  - dark core = bomb ingredient
  - brighter blue wing = upflow
- *EB height*
  - $H\alpha$  = chromosphere
  - chromospheric reconnection
- *EB as flare*
  - downward proton beams
  - impact polarization

## fads

- *emergence pattern*
  - serpentine Parker instability
  - bald patches
- *anemone jets*
  - downflows and upflows
  - surges
- *cartoon modeling*

# ELLERMAN BOMB SST/CRISP OBSERVATIONS 2011-05-07

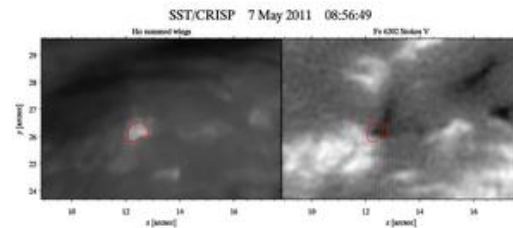
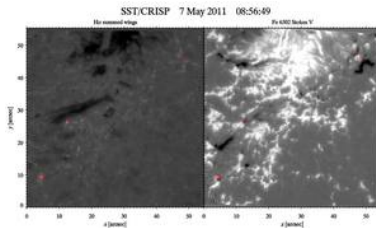
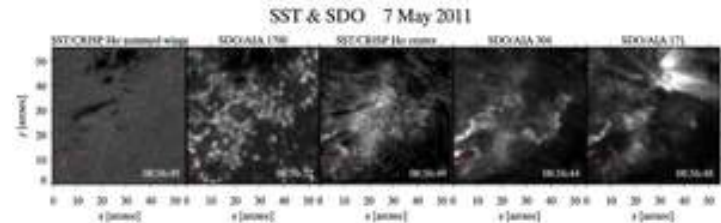
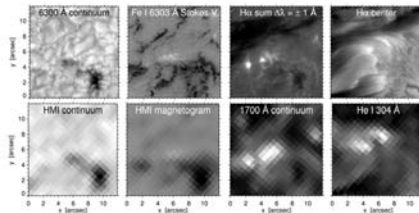
*Vissers et al. 2013ApJ...774...32V*

$H\alpha \Delta\lambda = -1.0, 0.0, 1.0 \text{ \AA}$

Fe I 6302  $\text{\AA}$  full Stokes 25 wavelengths

[Ca II 8542  $\text{\AA}$  full Stokes 25 wavelengths]

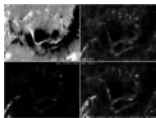
variable seeing



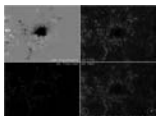
- EBs occur at photospheric opposite-polarity strong-field cancellation
- EBs appear also in SDO/AIA 1700  $\text{\AA}$  continuum
- EBs leave no signatures higher up

## MORE 2013 OBSERVATIONAL ELLERMAN BOMB PAPERS

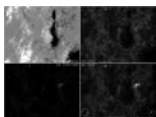
compare SDO “EB locator” movies at identical field size and intensity clipping



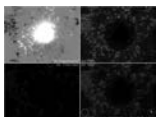
- *Rutten et al. 2013JPhCS.440a2007R* — *EB fads & fallacies*  
“for example AR 11654 on January 10, 2013 and the following days when it was crackling with short-lived brightenings”



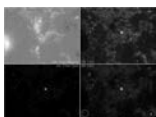
- *Nelson et al. 2013SoPh..283..307N* — *EB statistics (?)*  
“Here, we find a plethora of small EB events” (3570 EBs in 90 min)  
“EBs have the required energy to sustain the corona”



- *Bello Gonzalez et al. 2013A&A...557A.102B* — *3 EBs in detail*  
[the 3 EBs] – “occurred at sites with magnetic fields of opposite polarity, which were likely the cause of the H $\alpha$  brightening upon reconnection”

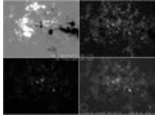


- *Nelson et al. 2013ApJ...779..125N* — *EBs = reconnection (?)*  
[the 4 EBs give] – “the clearest evidence to date that the sub-class of brightening events known as EBs in the H $\alpha$  line wings are formed by magnetic reconnection in the solar photosphere”

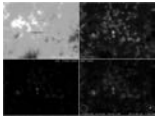


- *Yang et al. 2013SoPh..288...39Y* — *1 EB with surge and cloud fitting*  
“we estimated the mean temperature of the surge material to be about 29000 K and the mean speed of nonthermal motion to be about 11 km s<sup>-1</sup>”

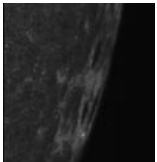
## 2014 OBSERVATIONAL ELLERMAN BOMB PAPERS



- *Hong et al. 2014ApJ...792...13H* — 4 EBs with double-cloud fitting  
“the lower cloud shows an increase of the source function, corresponding to a temperature increase of 400–1000 K in EBs relative to the quiet Sun”



- *Peter et al. 2014Sci...346C.315P* — IRIS bombs  
“[the photosphere] hosts pockets of hot plasma transiently heated to almost 100,000 K”



- *Nelson et al. 2014arXiv1410.5715N* — 3 near-limb EBsx  
“there has been a limited investigation of how these events appear at the limb, specifically, whether they manifest as vertical extensions away from the disc”

but note:

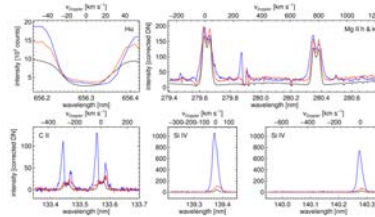
Watanabe et al. 2011ApJ...736...71W — near-limb tall flame morphology

J.W. Harvey 1963Obs....83...37H — height of an off-limb EB

*“Dear Rob – My first real paper was on Ellerman bombs  
50 years ago so I like them too!”*

# SIMULTANEOUS SST AND IRIS OBSERVATIONS

*Vissers et al. in preparation*



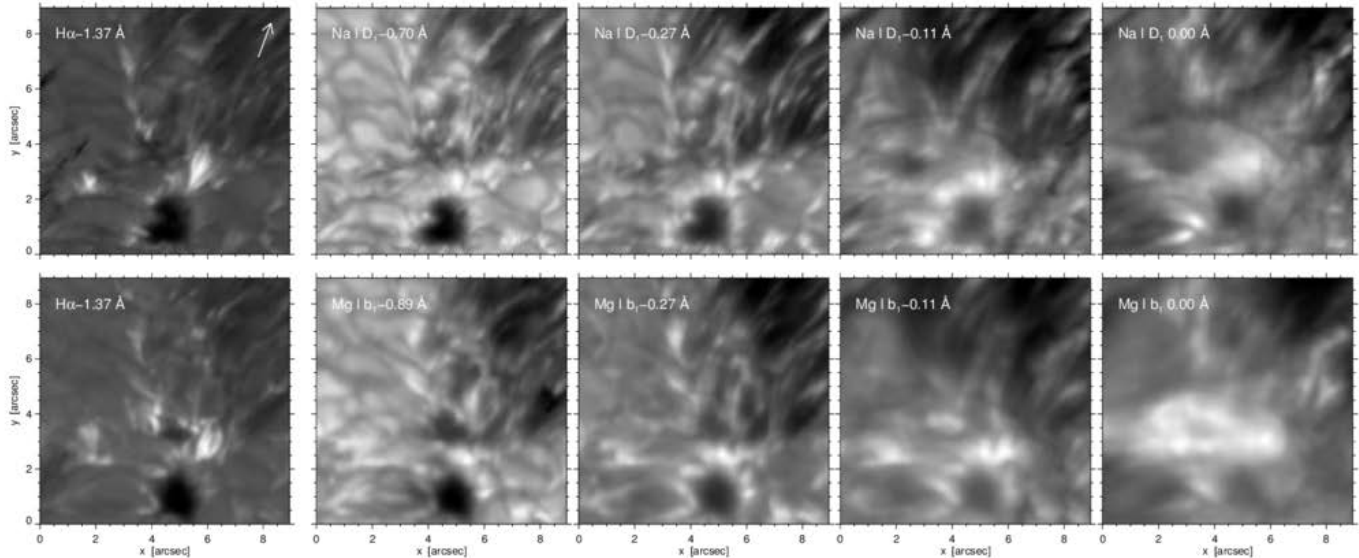
- *Standard (?) = nice flame in H $\alpha$ , bonafide EB in SDO*
  - cores H $\alpha$ , Mg II h & k: overlying fibrils (seen in CRISP movie)
  - h & k wings, Mg II triplet, C II Si IV: sample “unveiled” EB underneath
  - EB thin to near-thick in Si IV, thick in C II, Mg II triplet
  - EB bright in all (ignore cores H $\alpha$ , Mg II h & k)
  - EB much brighter in upper part
  - pronounced Mg II triplet likely recombination cascade
  - clean thermally broadened and Doppler-shifted profiles
  - downflow in lower part, upflow in hotter upper part (“bi-directional jet”)
- *Abnormal (?) Less tall EBs? Mushroom clouds? FAFs?*
  - SDO 1700 pseudo-EBs: confused IRIS brightenings
  - bonafide EB near flame onset: IRIS bomb signature?
  - small flaring arch filament (FAF): similar signature

# ELLERMAN BOMB AFTERMATH: MUSHROOM CLOUD?

SST/CRISP Luc Rouppe van der Voort, July 4 2013

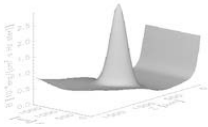
variable seeing: snapshots only

scans through Na I D<sub>1</sub> and Mg I b<sub>1</sub> (7 minutes later) plus H $\alpha$

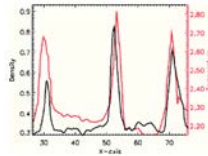


- Ellerman(1917): no bombs in Na I D nor Mg I b
- SDO/AIA 1700: the pore migrated fast into opposite-polarity field
- SDO/AIA 1700: much preceding EB activity near pore
- speculation: mushroom clouds of recombining post-EB gas

# ELLERMAN BOMB MODELING BEYOND CLOUD FITTING

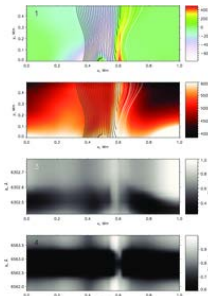


- *NLTE ad-hoc perturbation modeling*:  $\Delta T = 1000 - 1500$  K,  $\Delta\rho/\rho = 3 - 5$ 
  - Kitai [1983SoPh...87..135K](#): 1D VALIIC center-limb
  - Bello González et al. [2013A&A...557A.102B](#): 2D FALP slanted
  - Berlicki & Heinzel [2014A&A...567A.110B](#): 1D ALC7 vertical
  - issues: above 300 km to avoid slanted EB visibility in continuum missing: non-visibility in Fe I, Na I D, Mg I b missing: visibility in IRIS C II, Si IV



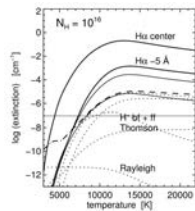
- *MHD simulations*

- Archontis & Hood [2009A&A...508.1469A](#): EBs but no radiation
- Nelson et al. [2013ApJ...779..125N](#): radiation but no EB



- *to do*

- explain and reproduce EB appearances comprehensively
  - $H\alpha$ : Holtmark Stark and Thomson redistribution
  - continuum: no brightening in slanted viewing
  - IRIS lines: Mg II triplet, C II, Si IV
  - Na I D & Mg I b: mushroom clouds



- simulate 3D(t) non-E-MHD kG reconnection with 3D(t) synthesis including non-E  $H\alpha$  memory for instantaneous hot opacity

# ELLERMAN BOMBS: CONCLUSION

*“Extensive modern observations have added little to Ellerman’s original description”*

Bray & Loughhead (1974) “The Solar Chromosphere”

*Ellerman (1917): ADS citation history — there may be hope for your non-cited discovery yet*

- *spectral appearance*
  - hot: wide Balmer, Ca II electron moustaches
  - very hot: IRIS ultraviolet signatures! Na I D, Mg I b mushroom clouds?
  - locate Ellerman bombs in your data? Inspect AIA 1700 x 1800
- *nature*
  - photospheric long-pull-up strong-field reconnection
  - usually no obvious explosive effect on chromosphere or higher
  - tell-tales for emerging active-region field re-arrangement
- *to do*
  - proper MHD simulation plus proper spectral synthesis (Holtmark Stark, thermal Thomson redistribution, Na I D, Mg I b, IRIS lines)
  - high resolution IRIS + GBO  $H\alpha$  + magnetograms: emergence topology
  - low resolution HMI  $\vec{B}$  + AIA UV EBs: active-region topography evolution

## ELLERMAN BOMBS

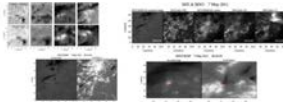
Rüdiger  
Ogilal Vissers & Lot Rogge van der Voort  
Institute of Theoretical Astrophysics, Oslo

- EBs are brief bright H<sub>α</sub> moustaches in complex emerging active regions
- pseudo-EBs are just magnetic concentrations
- EBs mark strong-field reconnection in the photosphere
- EBs can show hot to very hot photospheric heating in IRIS spectra
- EBs probably mark long-pull-up serpentine H<sub>α</sub>-loop emergence
- EBs observed in SOO-AIA 1700 Å can serve as photospheric reconnection locator
- EB reconnection topography may serve as constraint in NLFFF modeling

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## ELLERMAN BOMB SST-CRISP OBSERVATIONS 2011-05-07

Vissers et al. 2013ApJ...774...23V  
 H<sub>α</sub> Δλ = 1.0, 0.0, 1.0 Å  
 Fe I 6302 Å full Stokes 25 wavelengths  
 Ca II 8542 Å full Stokes 25 wavelengths  
 variable seeing



- EBs occur at photospheric opposite-polarity strong-field cancellation
- EBs appear also in SOO-AIA 1700 Å continuum
- EBs leave no signatures higher up

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## SI-MULTANEOUS SST AND IRIS OBSERVATIONS

Vissers et al. in preparation



- Standard (?)
  - cores H<sub>α</sub>, Mg II h&k, emerging fibrils (seen in CRISP movie)
  - H<sub>α</sub> wings, Mg II triplet, C II Si IV, serpentine "swirled" EB underneath
  - EB in Si IV, thick in C II, Mg II triplet
  - EB bright in all (ignore cores H<sub>α</sub>, Mg II h&k)
  - EB much brighter in upper part (Si IV)
  - pronounced Mg II triplet reconnection cascade
  - clean thermally broadened and Doppler-shifted profiles
  - downflow in lower part, upflow in much hotter upper part (Si-directional jet?)
- Abnormal (?) Less tall EBs? Mushroom clouds? FAFs?
  - ionatide EB near flare onset: IRIS-boom signature
  - SOO 1700 pseudo-EBs: confused IRIS brightenings

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"Extensive modern observations have added little to Ellerman's original description"  
 Bisk & Lugger (1974) "The Solar Chromosphere"  
 Ellerman (1972) ADS citation history — there may be hope for your non-cited discovery yet

- signature appearance
  - not: wide Barnev, Ca II electron moustaches
  - very hot IRIS ultraviolet signatures? Na I D, Mg IIb mushroom clouds?
  - locate Ellerman bombs in your data? inspect AIA 1700 + 1800
- nature
  - photospheric long pull-up strong field reconnection
  - locally no obvious explosive effect on chromosphere any higher
  - half-tales for emerging active region field re-arrangement
- it is
  - proper MHD simulation plus proper spectral synthesis (Pohlmann, Stark, Normal Thomson redistribution, Na I D, Mg II, IRIS lines)
  - high resolution IRIS + ODO H<sub>α</sub> + magnetograms: emergence topology
  - low resolution HM B + AIA UV EBs: active region topography evolution

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## ELLERMAN BOMBS



- Mount Wilson: solar hydrogen bombs  
 Ellerman 1917ApJ...41...200E
  - sudden brightenings in H<sub>α</sub> wings
  - not in line disk, only in Barnev and Ca II lines
  - between spots in complex emerging active regions
- DOT: pseudo Ellerman bombs  
 Rubin et al. 2013ApJ...764...201R
  - magnetic concentrations in sunspot moat
  - Spruit hole radiation plus small collisional damping
  - blue wing brightening from downflows
- SST: true Ellerman bombs  
 Watanabe et al. 2011ApJ...736...719W
  - photospheric jets in rapid succession along network
  - observed in H<sub>α</sub> disk by Doppler Shift
  - photospheric strong field reconnection?



2

## MORE 2013 OBSERVATIONAL, ELLERMAN BOMB PAPERS compare SOO "EB locator" moves at identical field size and intensity clipping

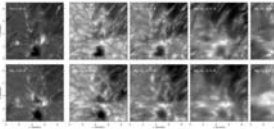


- Rubin et al. 2013ApJ...764...201R — EB tails & helices  
 "for example AR 11654 on January 10, 2013 and the following days when it was overlaid with short lead brightenings"
- Nelson et al. 2013ApJ...763...201N — EB statistics (?)  
 "Here, we find a plethora of small EB events" (3570 EBs in 90 min)  
 "EBs have the required energy to sustain the corona"
- Bello Gonzalez et al. 2013ApJ...767A...102B — 3 EBs in detail  
 (two 2 EBs) — "occur at sites with magnetic fields of opposite polarity, which were likely the cause of the H<sub>α</sub> brightening upon reconnection"
- Nelson et al. 2013ApJ...779...102N — EBs + reconnection (?)  
 (two 4 EBs give) — "The clearest evidence to date that the sub-class of brightening events known as EBs in the H<sub>α</sub> line wings are formed by magnetic reconnection in the solar photosphere"
- Yang et al. 2013ApJ...768...301Y — 1 EB with surge and cloud fitting  
 "we estimated the mean temperature of the surge material to be about 20000 K and the mean speed of suprathermal motion to be about 11 km s<sup>-1</sup>"

5

## ELLERMAN BOMB AFTERMATH: MUSHROOM CLOUD?

SST-CRISP: Lot Rogge van der Voort, July 4 2013  
 variable seeing: somewhat only scans through Na I D, and Mg II, 7 minutes later plus H<sub>α</sub>



- EB afterglow (1817): no bombs in Na I D nor Mg II b
- SOO-AIA 1700: the pore migrated fast into opposite polarity field
- SOO-AIA 1700: much preceding EB activity near pore
- speculation: mushroom clouds of recombining post-EB gas

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## ELLERMAN BOMB FADES AND FALLACIES

Rubin et al. 2013ApJ...764...201R (25 references)

- | fallacies   | fads  |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EB moustaches                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>appear in several spectral lines</li> <li>appear in network</li> </ul> </li> <li>EB in Fe profile                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>dark core + broad legs + blue</li> <li>brighter blue wing + yellow</li> </ul> </li> <li>EB height                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>H<sub>α</sub> + chromosphere</li> <li>chromospheric reconnection</li> </ul> </li> <li>EB as flare                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>show rapid prime beams</li> <li>impact polarization</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>emergence pattern                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>surprise Parker instability</li> <li>half patches</li> </ul> </li> <li>emission jet                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>dark core + broad legs and upflows</li> <li>serp</li> <li>active modeling</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |

3

## 2014 OBSERVATIONAL, ELLERMAN BOMB PAPERS



- Hing et al. 2014ApJ...782...139 — 4 EBs with double cloud fitting  
 "the lower cloud shows an increase of the source function, corresponding to a temperature increase of 400-1000 K in EBs relative to the quiet Sun"
- Peter et al. 2014ApJ...784C...315P — IRIS bombs  
 "the photosphere hosts pockets of hot plasma transiently heated to almost 100,000 K"
- Nelson et al. 2014ApJ...781...5715N — 3 near-imb EBs  
 "there has been a limited investigation of how these events appear at the limb, specifically, whether they manifest as vertical extensions away from the disc"
- but note:  
 Watanabe et al. 2011ApJ...736...719W — near-imb tall flare morphology  
 J.W. Harvey 1992Co...53...371 — height of an off-limb EB  
 "Clear that... Mg that real paper was on Ellerman bomb 50 years ago so I like them too!"

6

## ELLERMAN BOMB MODELING BEYOND CLOUD FITTING



- NLTE ad-hoc perturbation modeling: ΔT = 1000 - 1500 K, Δv<sub>rms</sub> = 3 - 5 km/s 10000 km, at 1300 - 1D VALMC center limb
- Bello Gonzalez et al. 2013ApJ...767A...102B: 2D PALP started
- Barkov & Hecceg 2014MNRAS...447A...1024B: 1D ALC7 vertical
- issues: above 500 km to avoid started EB visibility in chromium missing; non-visibility in Fe I, Na I D, Mg IIb missing; visibility in IRIS Ca II, Si IV
- 3D-C simulations
  - Archontis & Bell 2008MNRAS...392...1604A: EBs but no radiation
  - Nelson et al. 2013ApJ...779...102N: radiation but no EB
- it is
  - explain and reproduce EB appearances comprehensively
  - Hollmark, Stark and Thomson redistribution continuum: no brightening in started seeing
  - IRIS lines: Mg II triplet, C II, Si IV
  - Na I EB Mg IIb: mushroom clouds
  - simulate SOO: more 4-MHD 4D reconnection with SOO's synthesis including non-E H<sub>α</sub>: memory for instantaneous hot opacity

9

1 number (13 bomb - 124) - 120

11