

# Imaging Spectropolarimetry with IBIS: evolution of a magnetic feature.

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# Outline

- Spectropolarimetry of Magnetic Features

- IBIS

- a) Vector polarimetry upgrade
- b) Dual-beam polarimetry

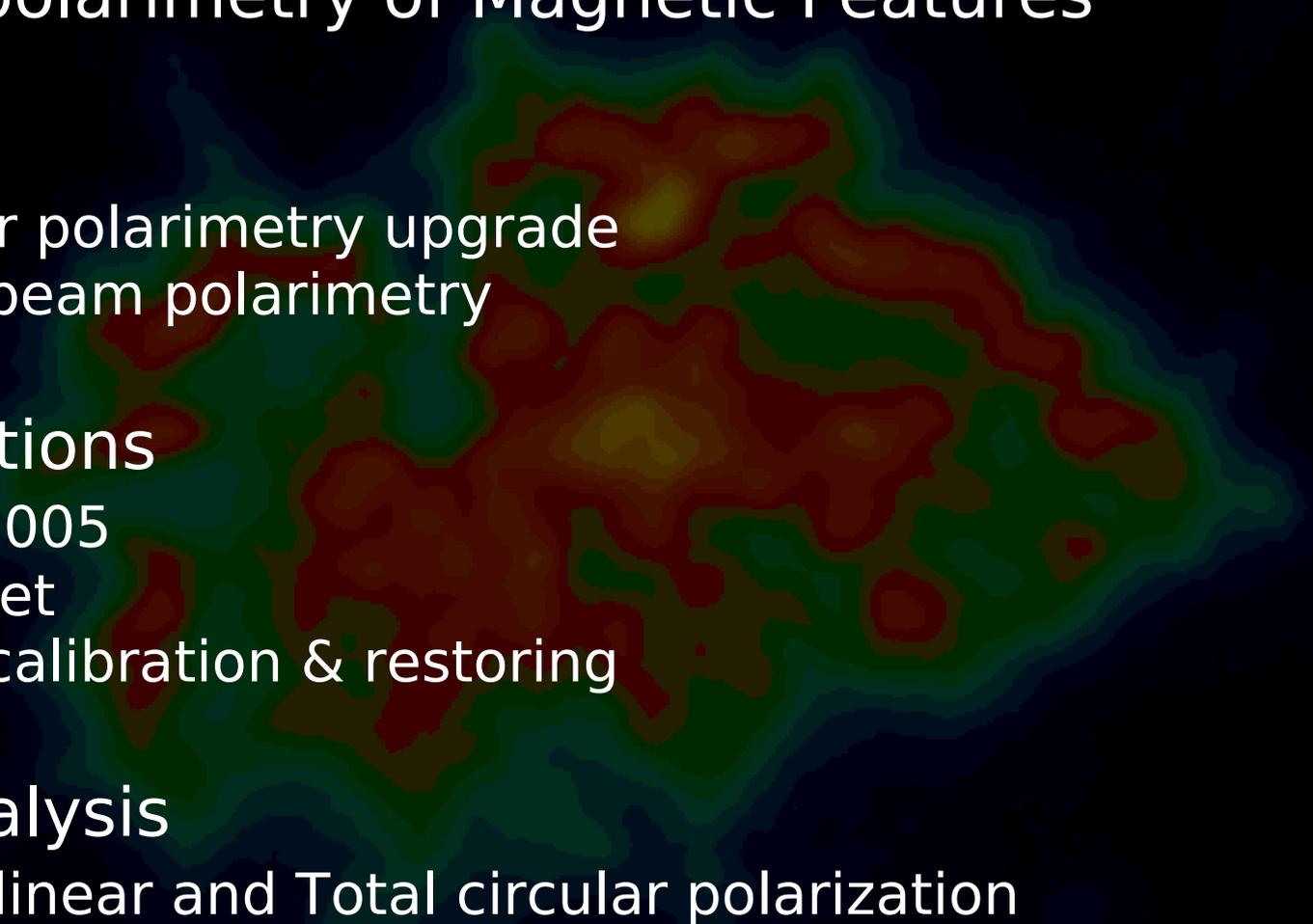
- Observations

- a) AR 11005
- b) Dataset
- c) Data calibration & restoring

- Data Analysis

- a) Total linear and Total circular polarization
- c) 3 and 5 minutes waves maps
- d) Correlation between 3min and Linear Polarization

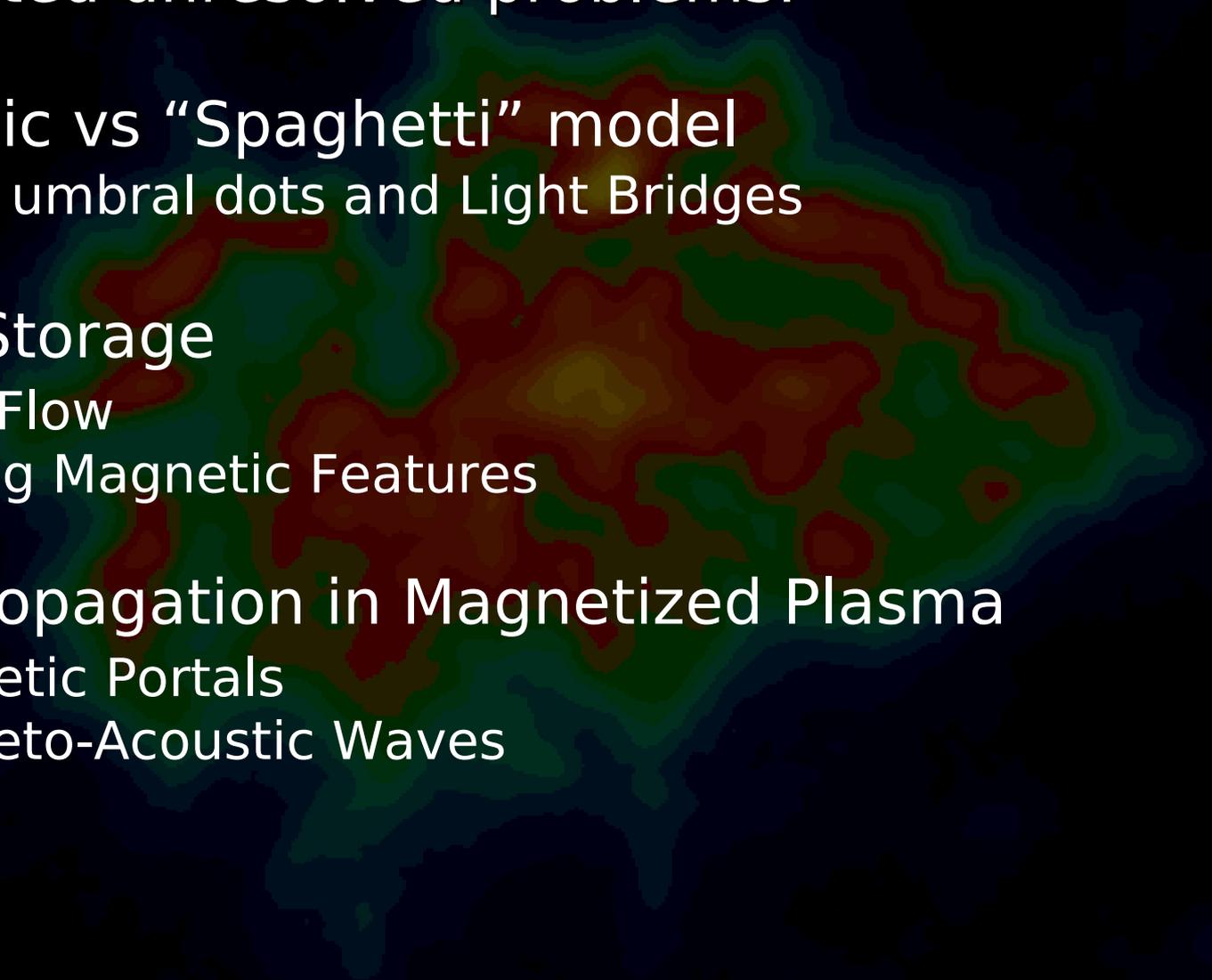
- Conclusions



# 2D Spectropolarimetry of Magnetic Features

Many related unresolved problems:

- Monolithic vs “Spaghetti” model  
Study of umbral dots and Light Bridges
- Energy Storage
  - a) Moat Flow
  - b) Moving Magnetic Features
- Wave propagation in Magnetized Plasma
  - a) Magnetic Portals
  - b) Magneto-Acoustic Waves



# IBIS

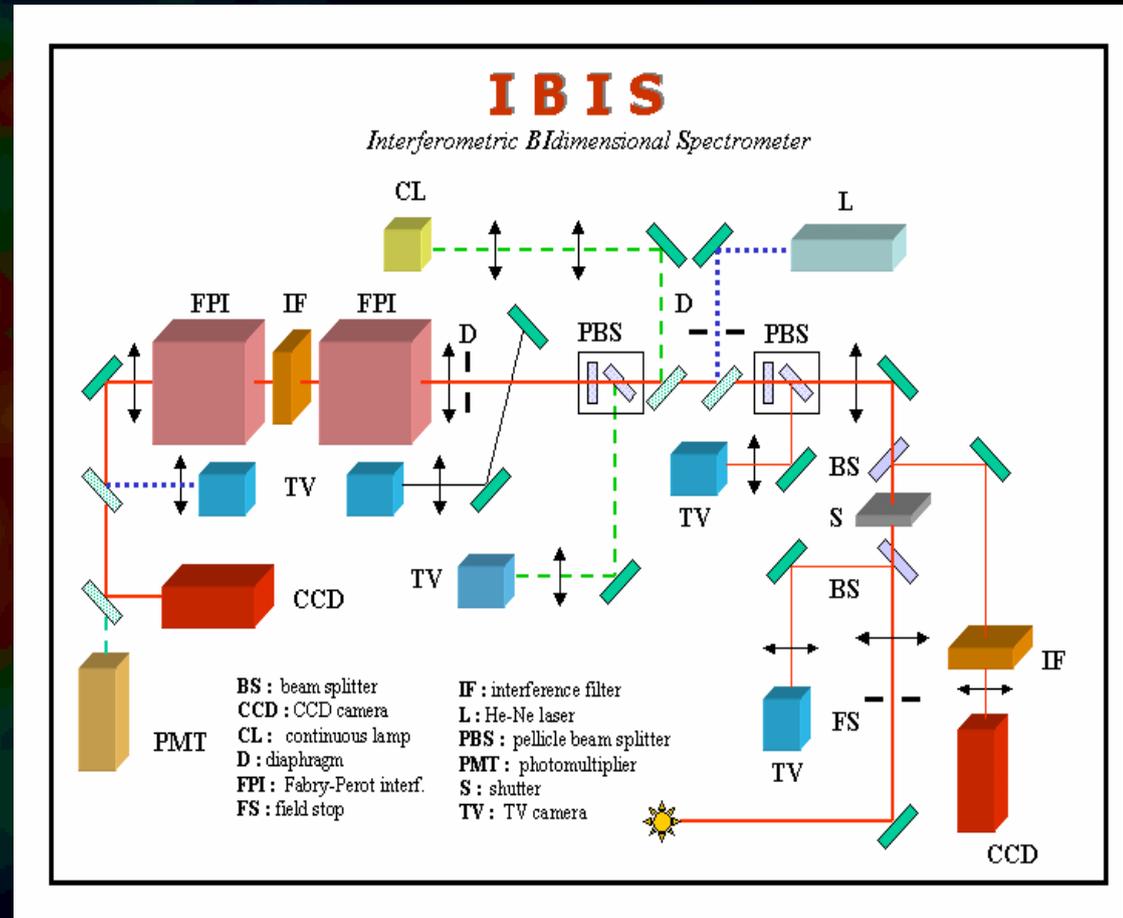
## Interferometric Bidimensional Spectrometer

In spectropolarimetric mode, the incoming light to IBIS is modulated by a pair of liquid crystal variable retarders placed in a collimated beam upfront the field stop of the instrument.

The light is analyzed by a beam splitter in front of the detector, imaging two orthogonal states onto the same chip thus allowing for dual-beam spectropolarimetry.

The modulation is in such a way that at each wavelength position six modulation states  $I + S$  (and its orthogonal states  $I - S$ ) are detected with the following temporal scheme:

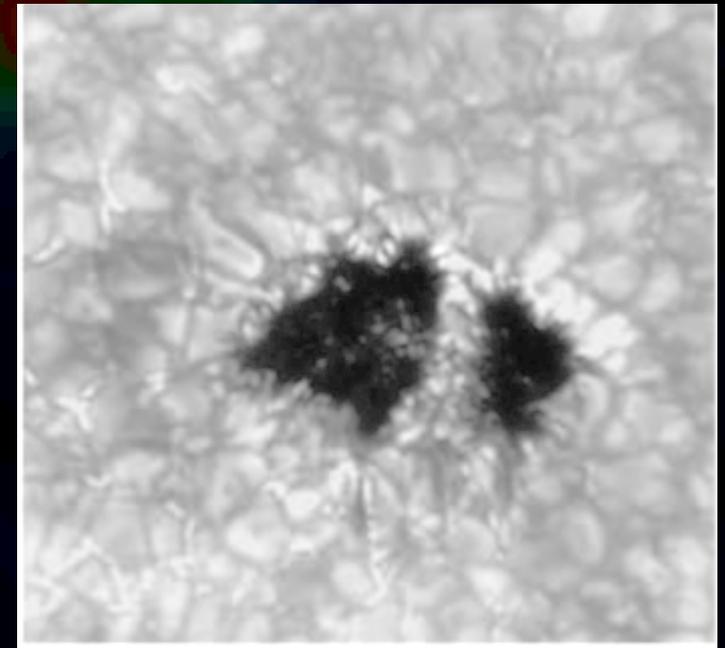
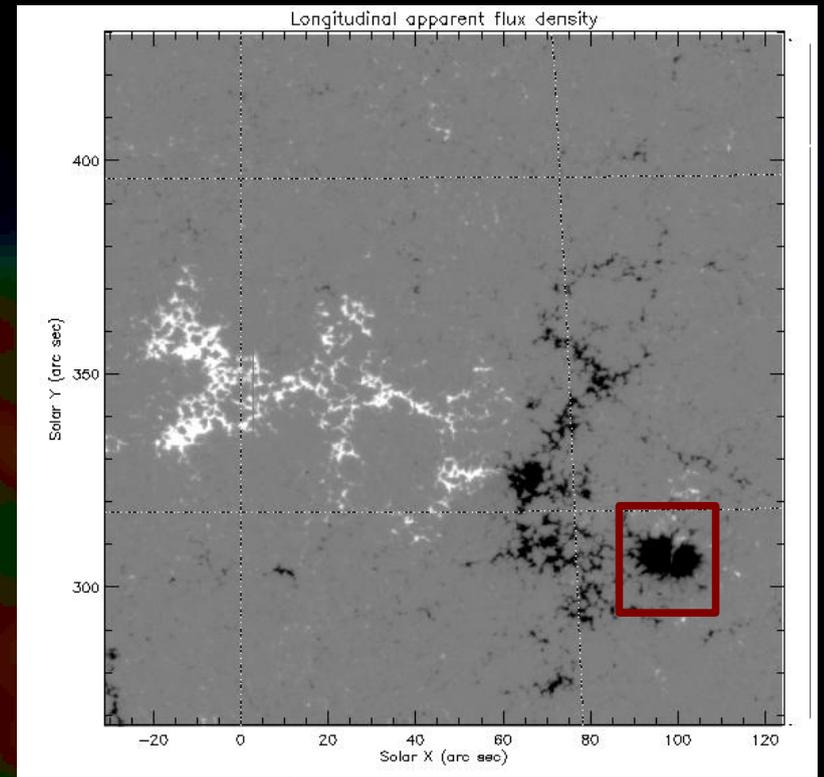
$$S = [+Q, +V, -Q, -V, -U, +U].$$



# Observations

on October 15, 2008  
from 16:34 UT to 17:43 UT

NOOA 11005 [25.2N, 10.0W]



# Dataset

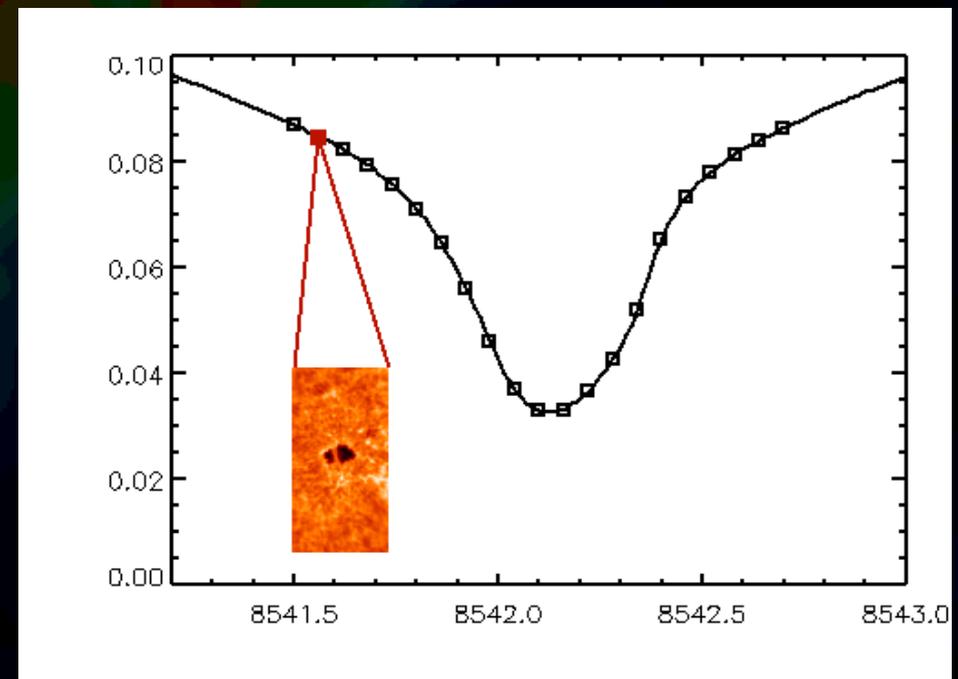
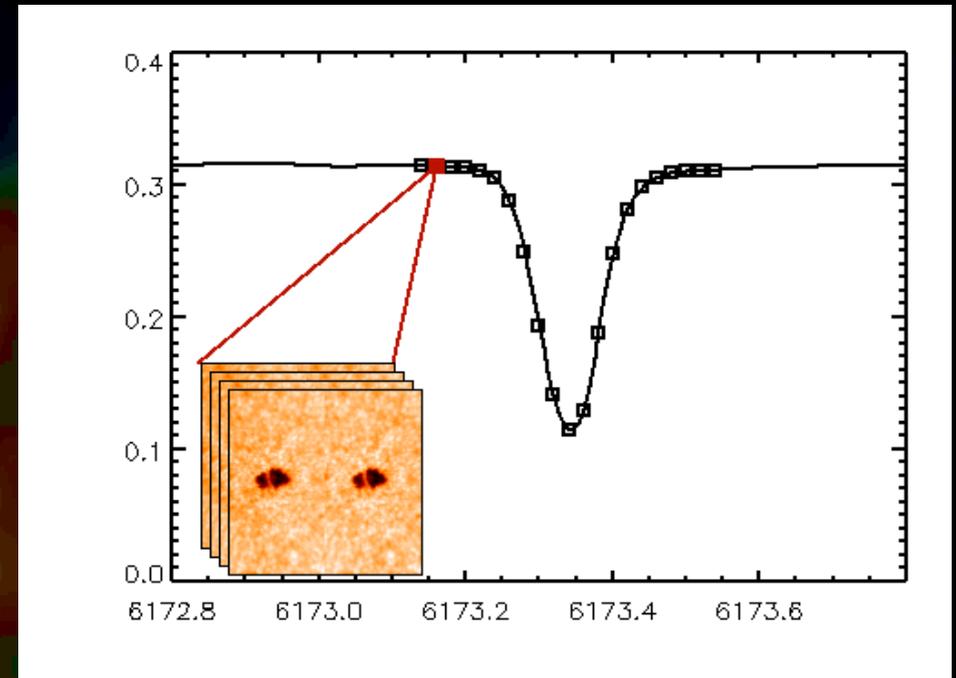
**Every 52 s:**

147 Broad-band images

147 G-band images

21 point Full-Stokes scan of  
Fe I 617.3 nm

21 point I-only scan of  
Ca II 854.2 nm



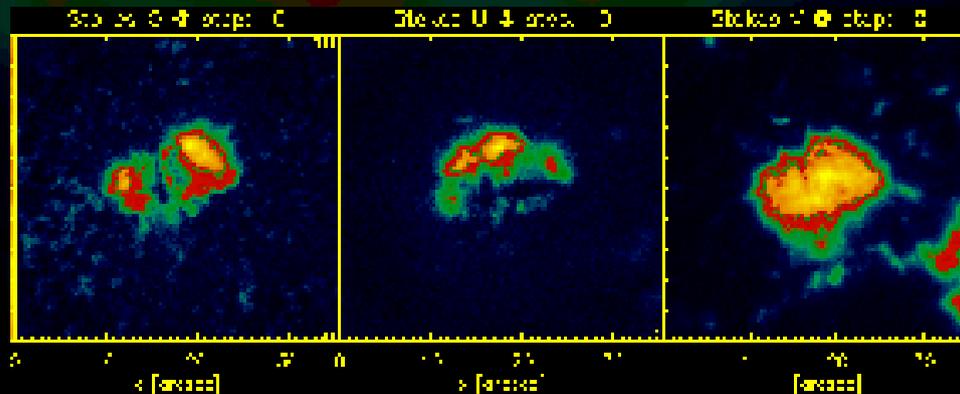
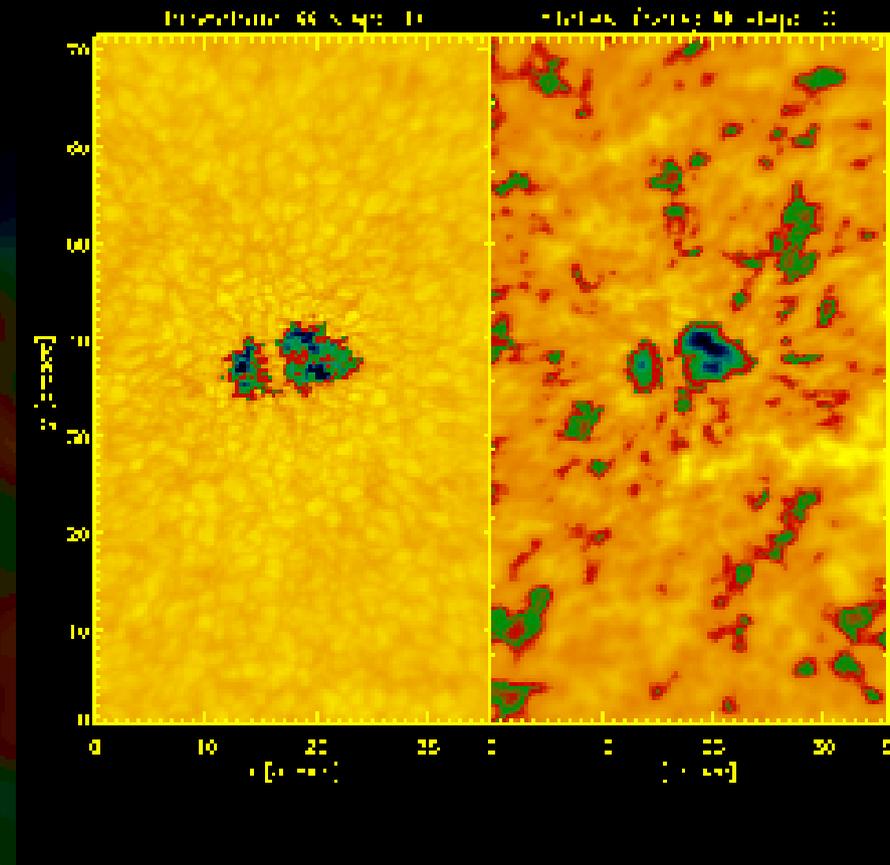
# Data reduction and restoring

MFBD for Broad-band images

MFBD for G-band images

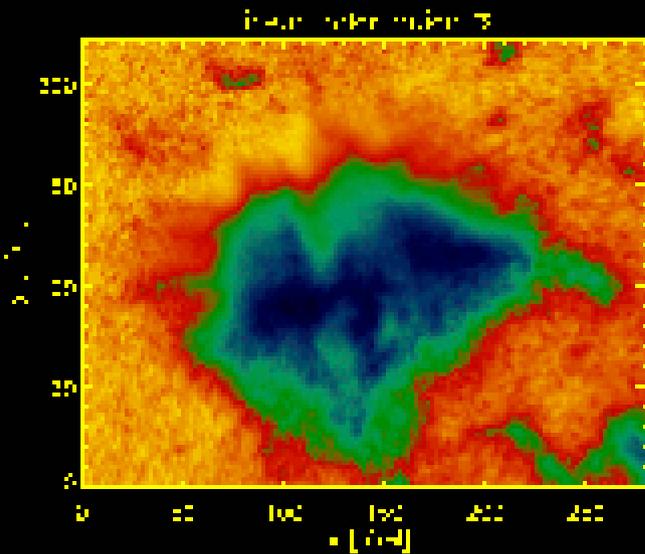
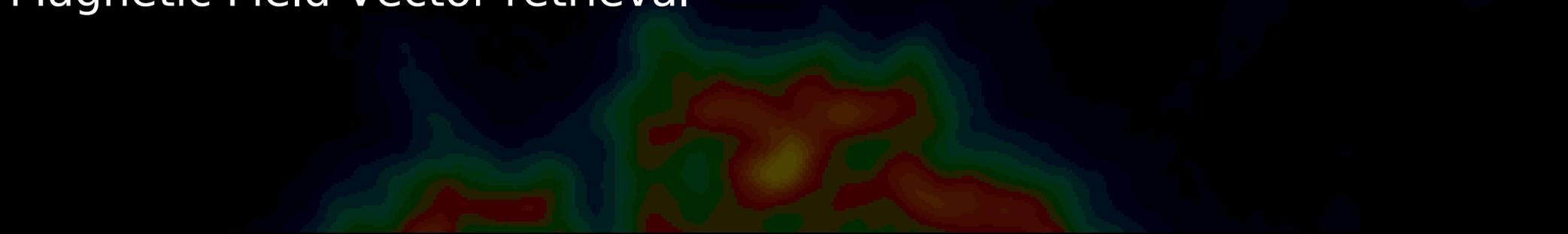
Spectropolarimetric calibration  
+ de-stretching  
for Full-Stokes scans of Fe I 617.3 nm

Spectral calibration  
+ de-stretching  
for I-only scans of Ca II 854.2 nm

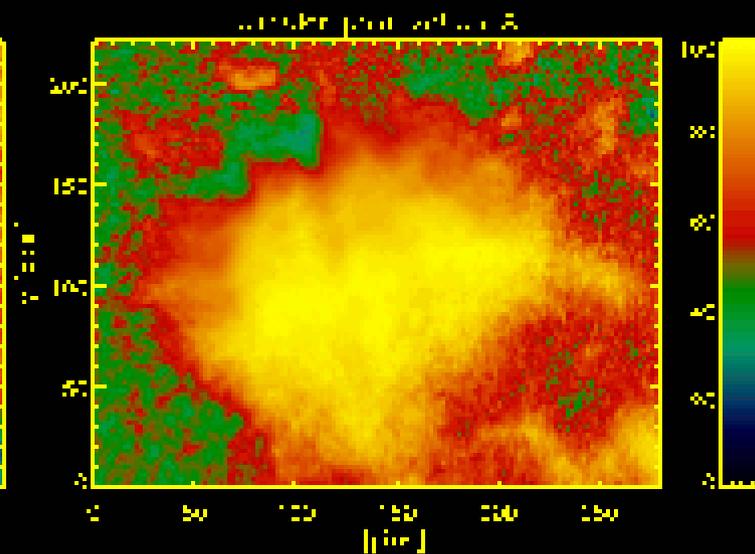


# Data Analysis

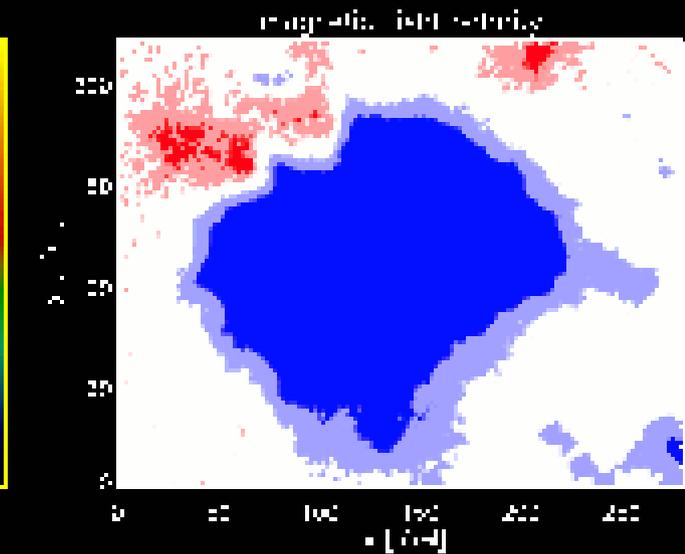
## Magnetic Field Vector retrieval



Total Linear polarization



Circular polarization

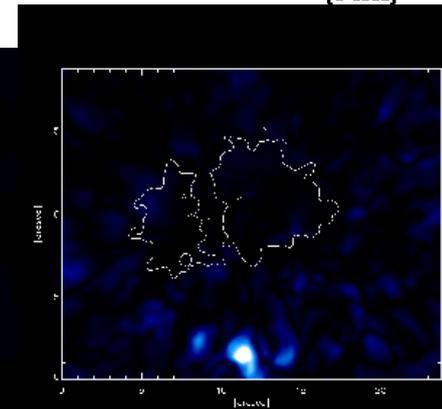
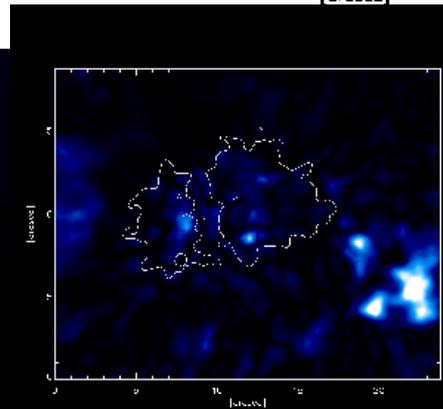
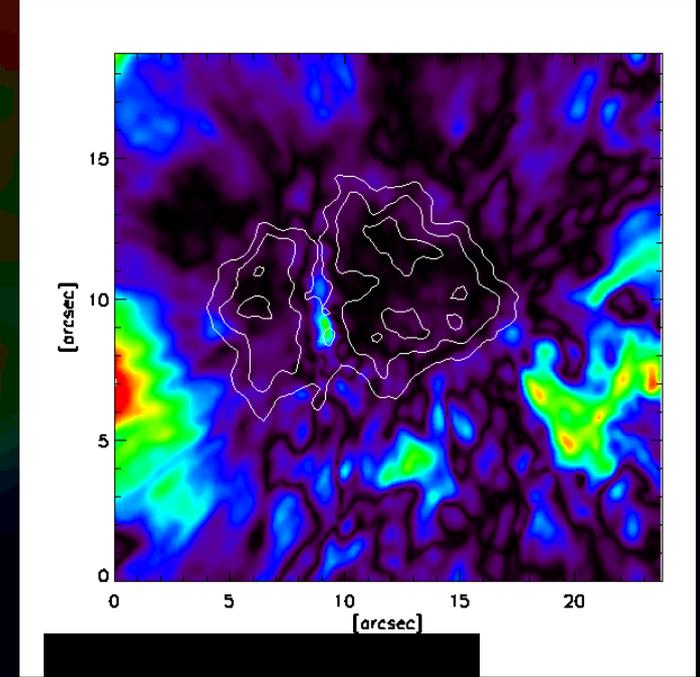
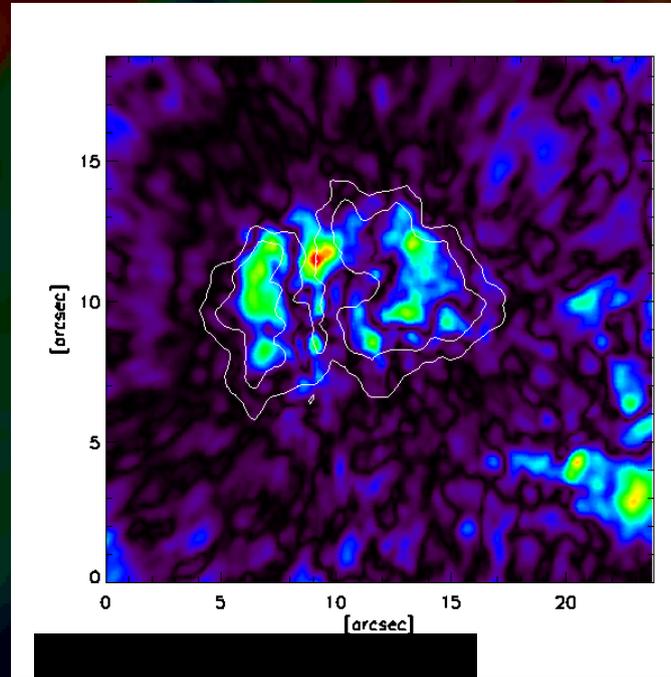


Magnetic field polarity

# Data Analysis

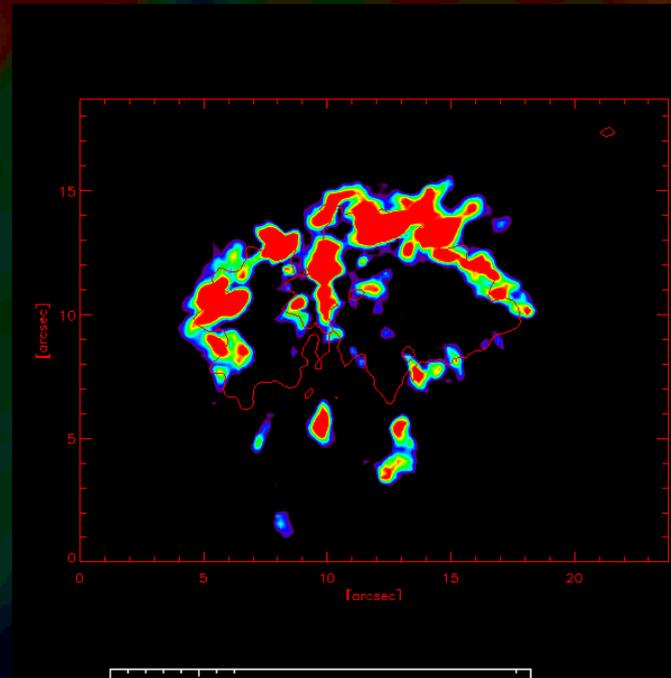
3 and 5 minute waves maps

From correlation of  
Fe I Dopplergrams  
vs  
Ca II Dopplergrams

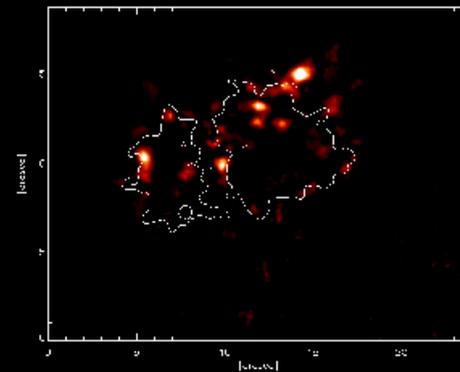


# Data Analysis

Correlation between 3 minutes and linear polarization



Candidate sites for fast magneto-acoustic wave propagation



# Conclusions

- The spectropolarimetry of Magnetic Features with high time cadence offers new analysis tools to the astrophysics
- Some of the results have been already submitted
- A new promising dataset is ready for analysis

# References

Brickhouse & Labonte	1988 SoPh, 115: 43
Jefferies et al.	2006 ESA-SP, 624: 16
Louis et al.	2008 SoPh, 252: 43
Rosenthal et al.	2002 ApJ, 564: 508
Solanki & Stenflo	1985 A&A, 148: 123
Tritschler et al.	2004 A&A, 415: 717
Viticchiè et al.	2009 ApJL, submitted
Watanabe et al.	2008 PASJ, accepted