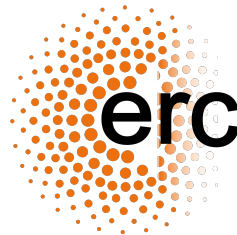




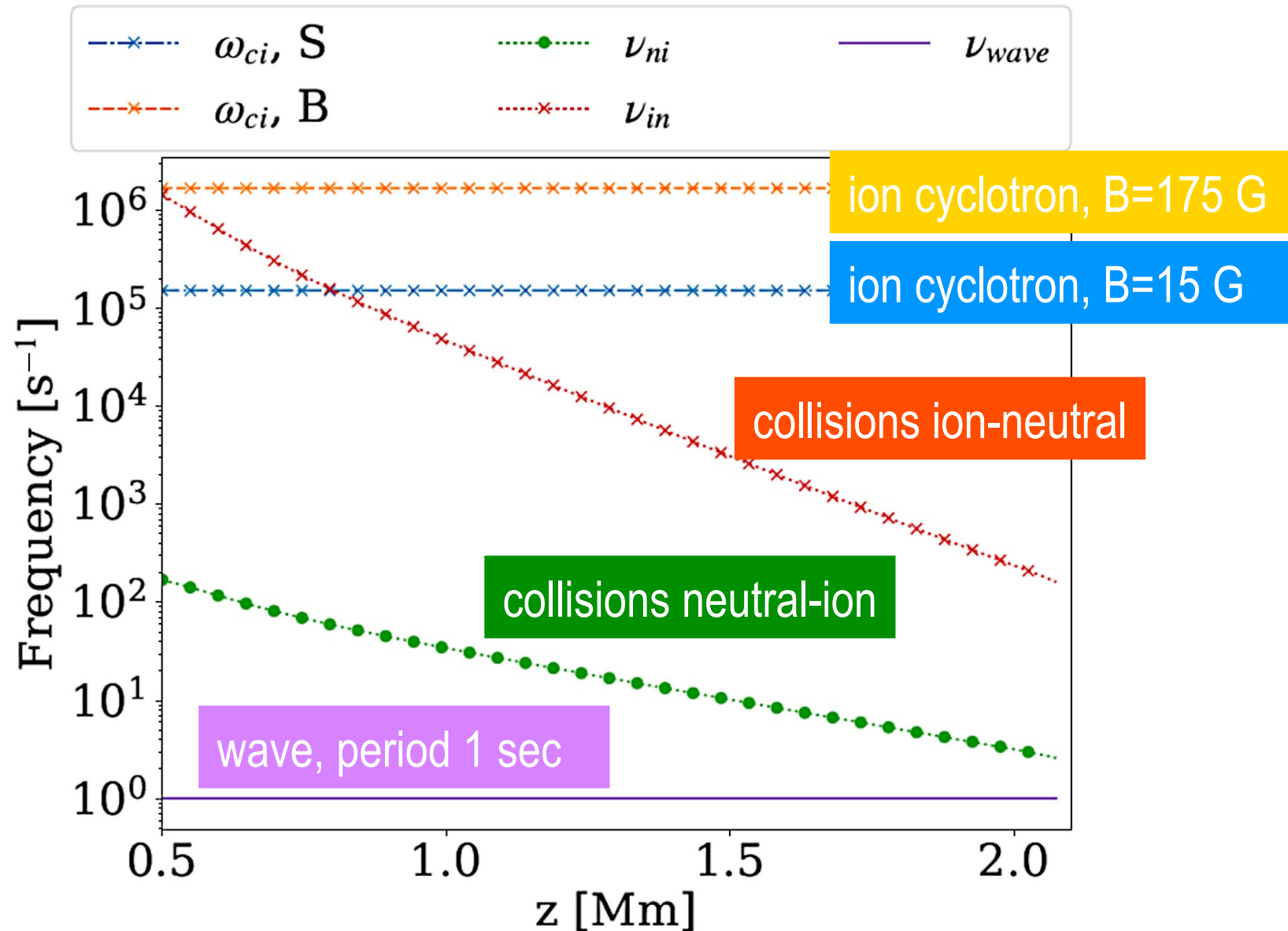
# MODELING AND OBSERVATION OF PARTIALLY IONIZED PLASMA PROCESSES

**Elena Khomenko**

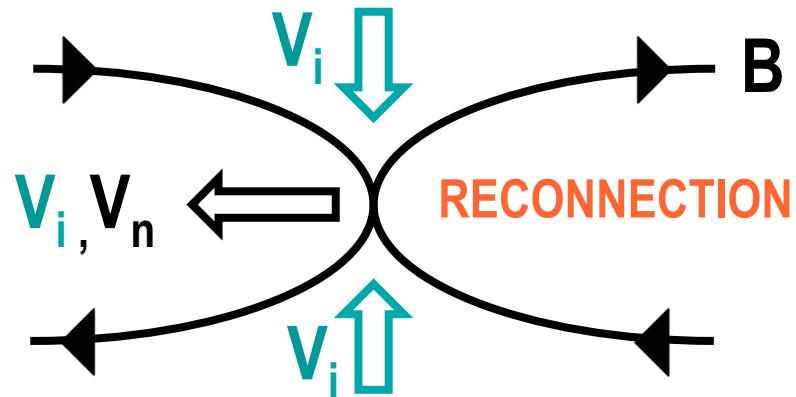
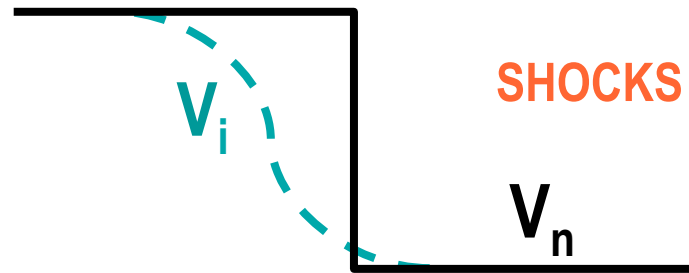
*Instituto de Astrofísica de Canarias (IAC), Tenerife, Spain*



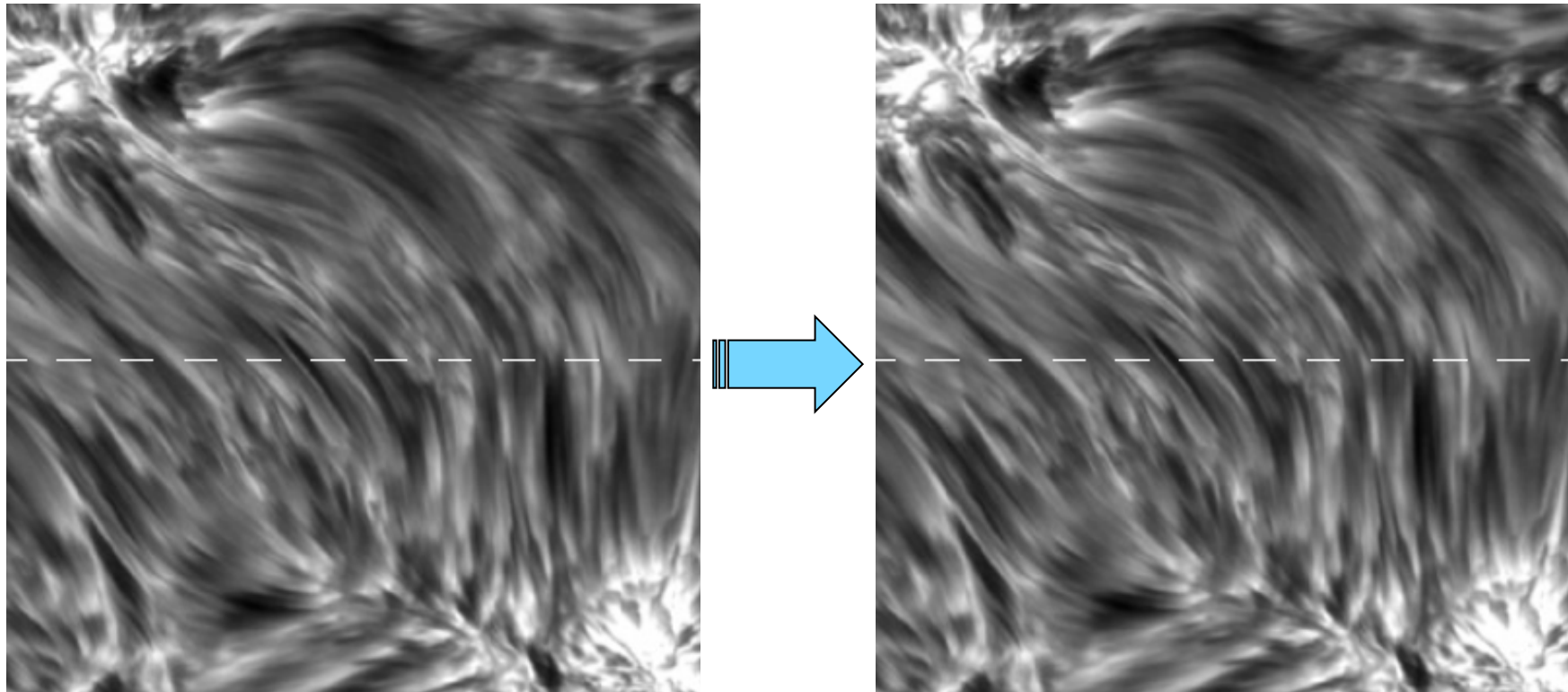
# MULTI-FLUID CHROMOSPHERE



# MULTI-FLUID IS CRUCIAL at SMALL SCALES



# OBSERVATIONS vs MODELS

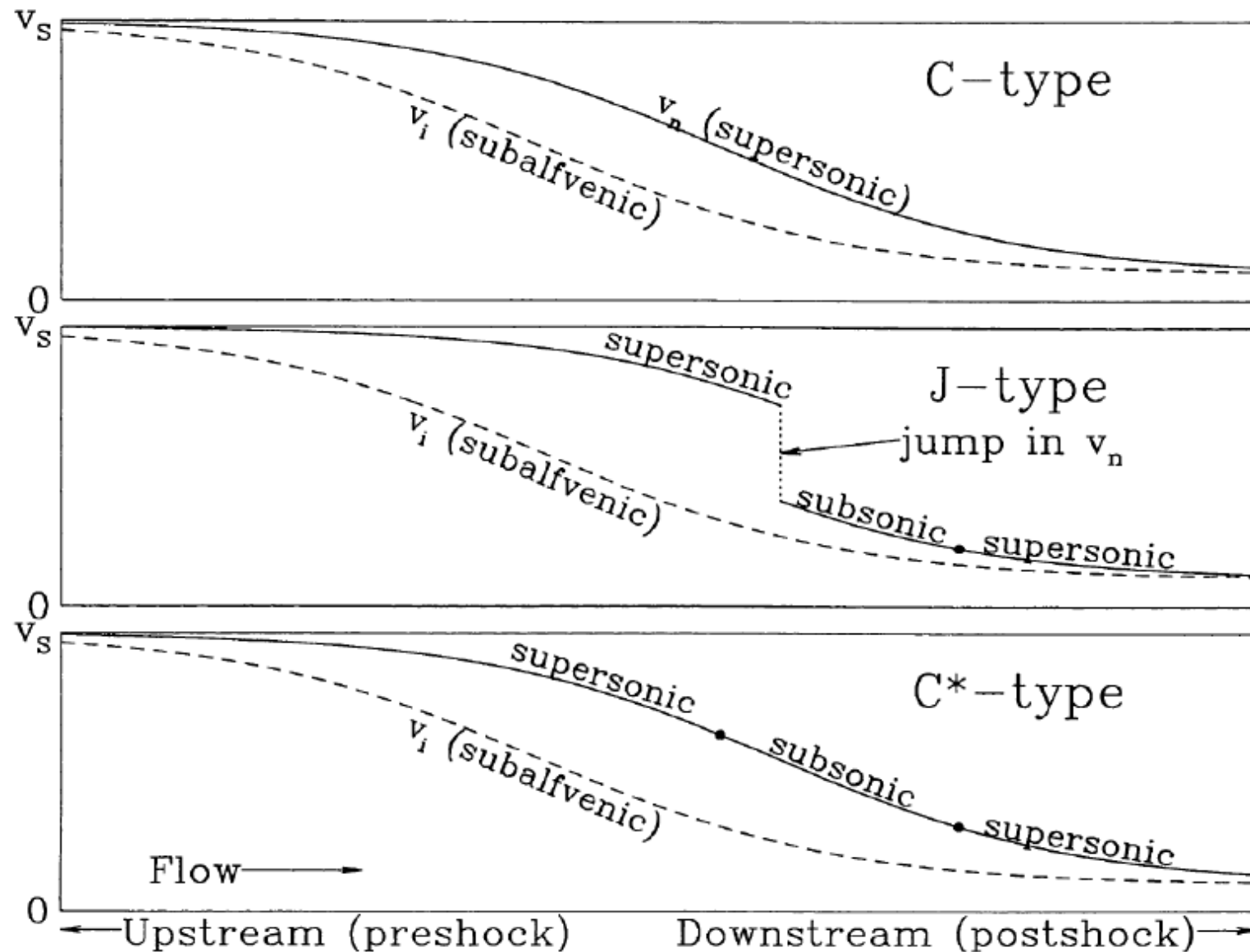




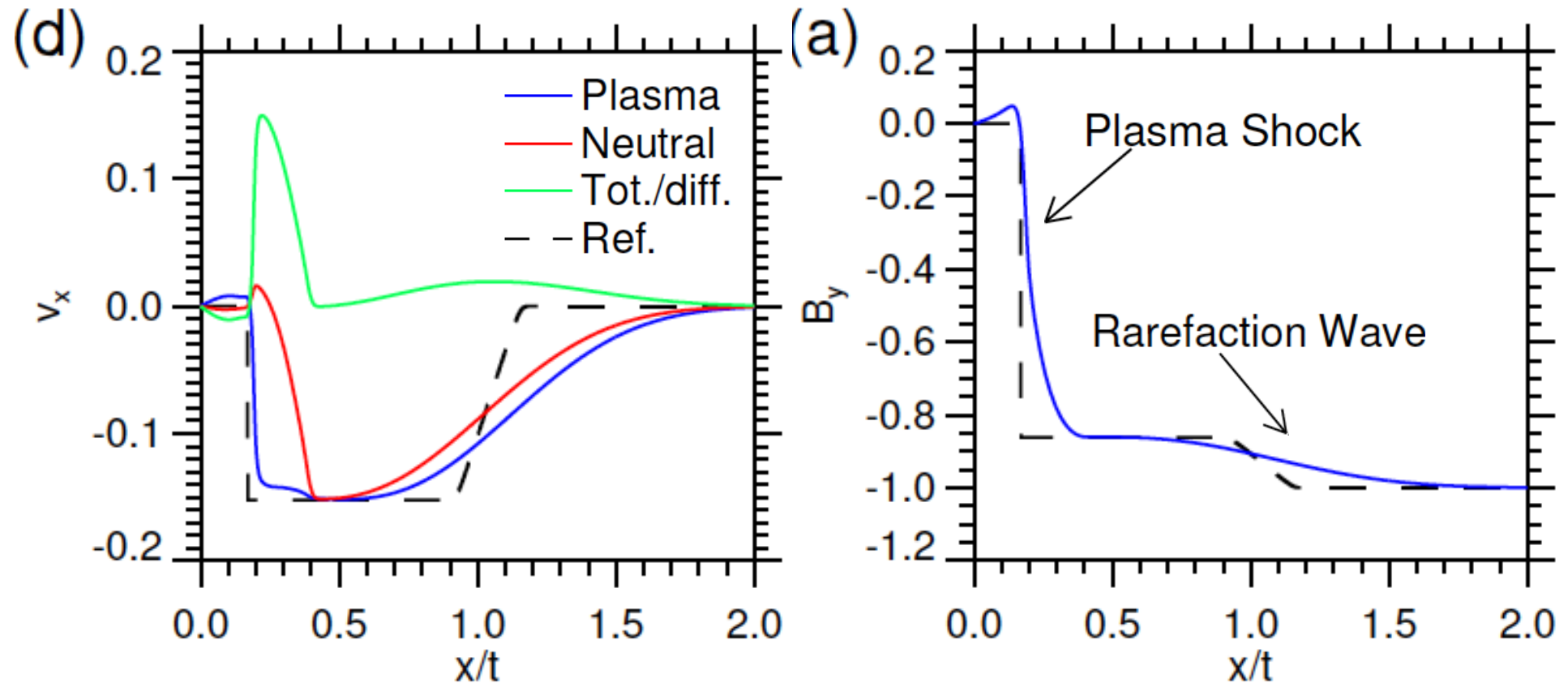
# MULTI-FLUID EFFECTS

**Where do we stand with multi-fluid simulations?**

# FAST WAVE SHOCKS by Draine & McKee (1993)

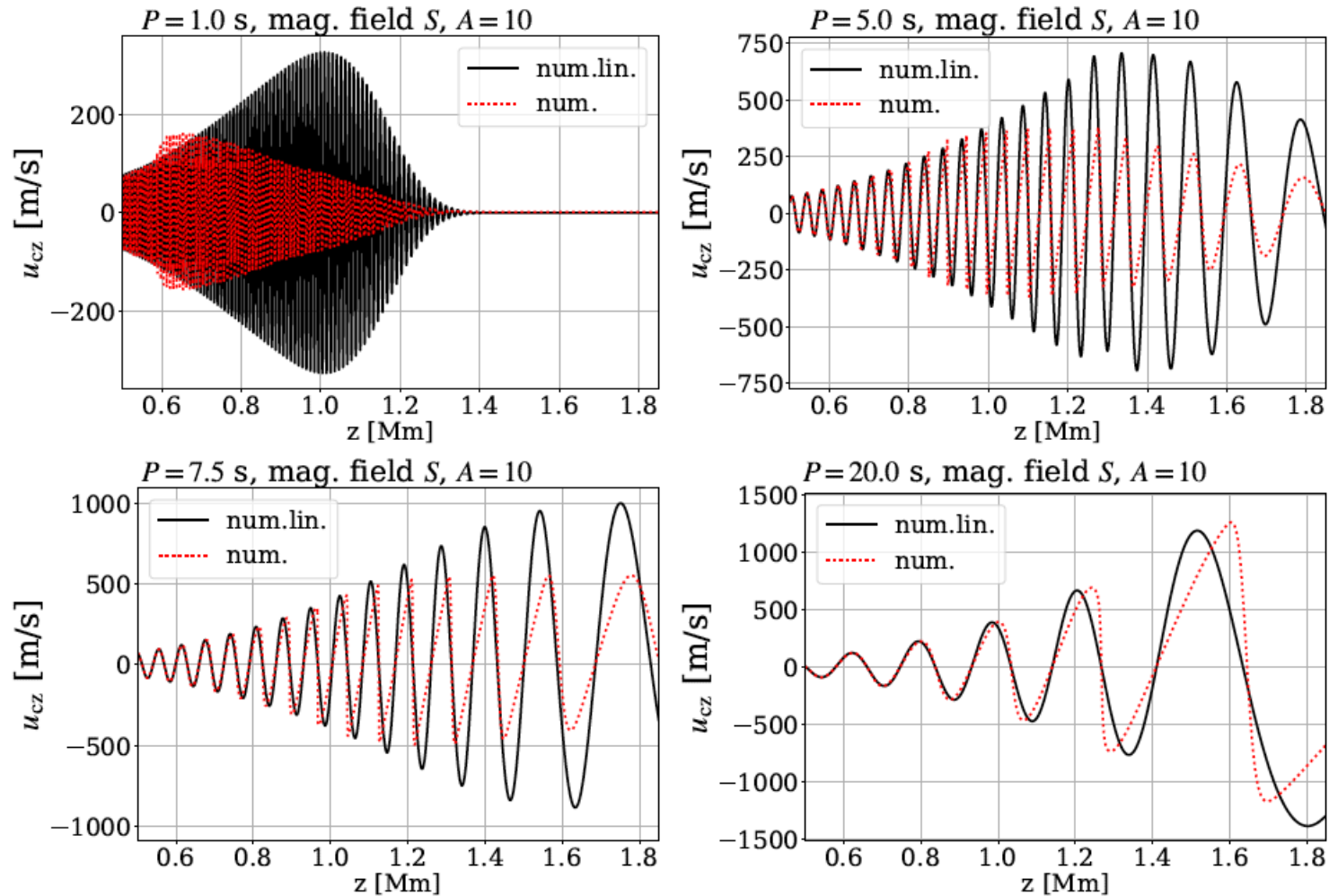


# SLOW WAVE SHOCKS by Hillier et al (2016)

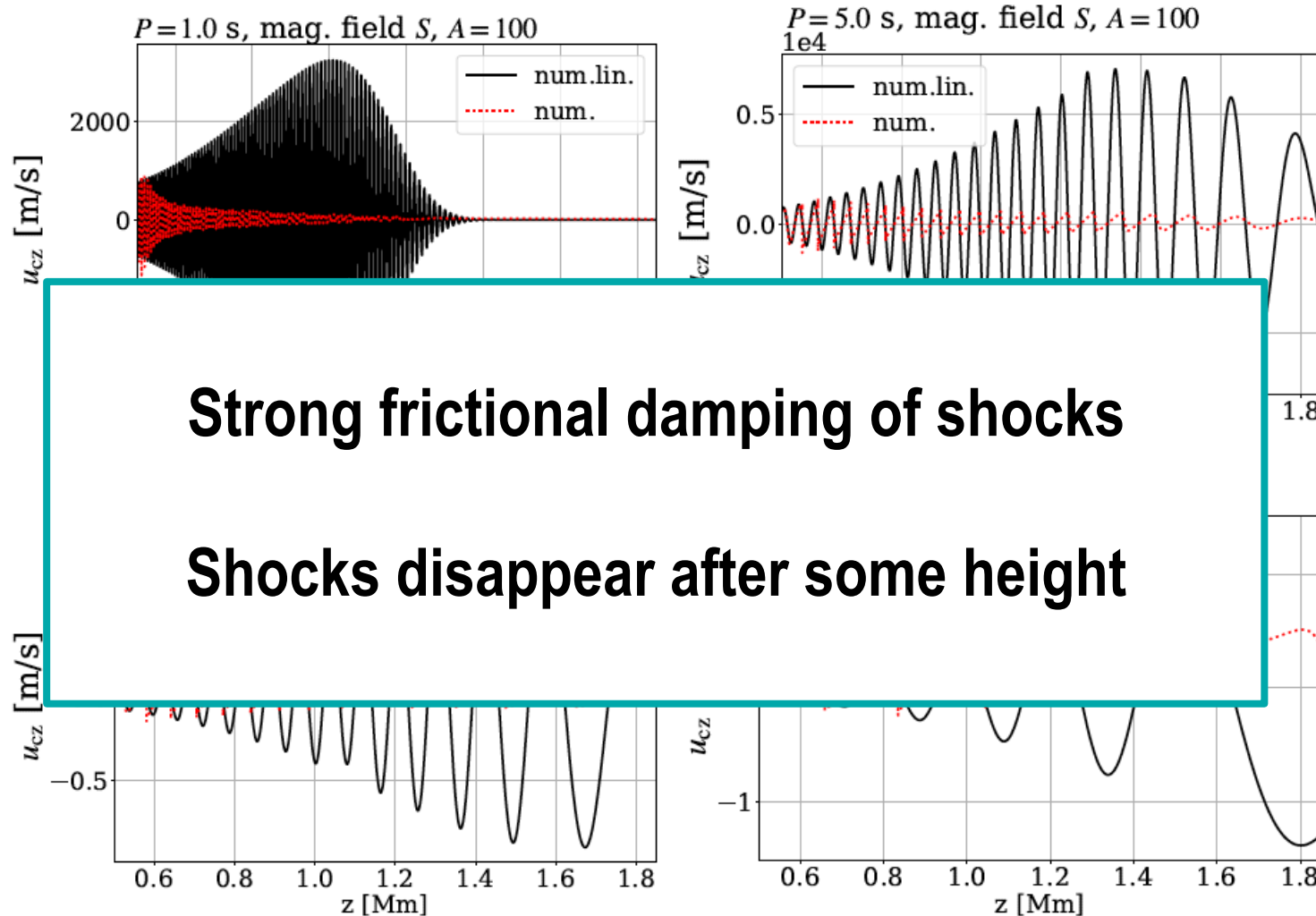


see also **Snow and Hillier 2019** for polarity reversal at shock fronts  
**Ballai et al. 2018** for dispersive shocks including Hall currents

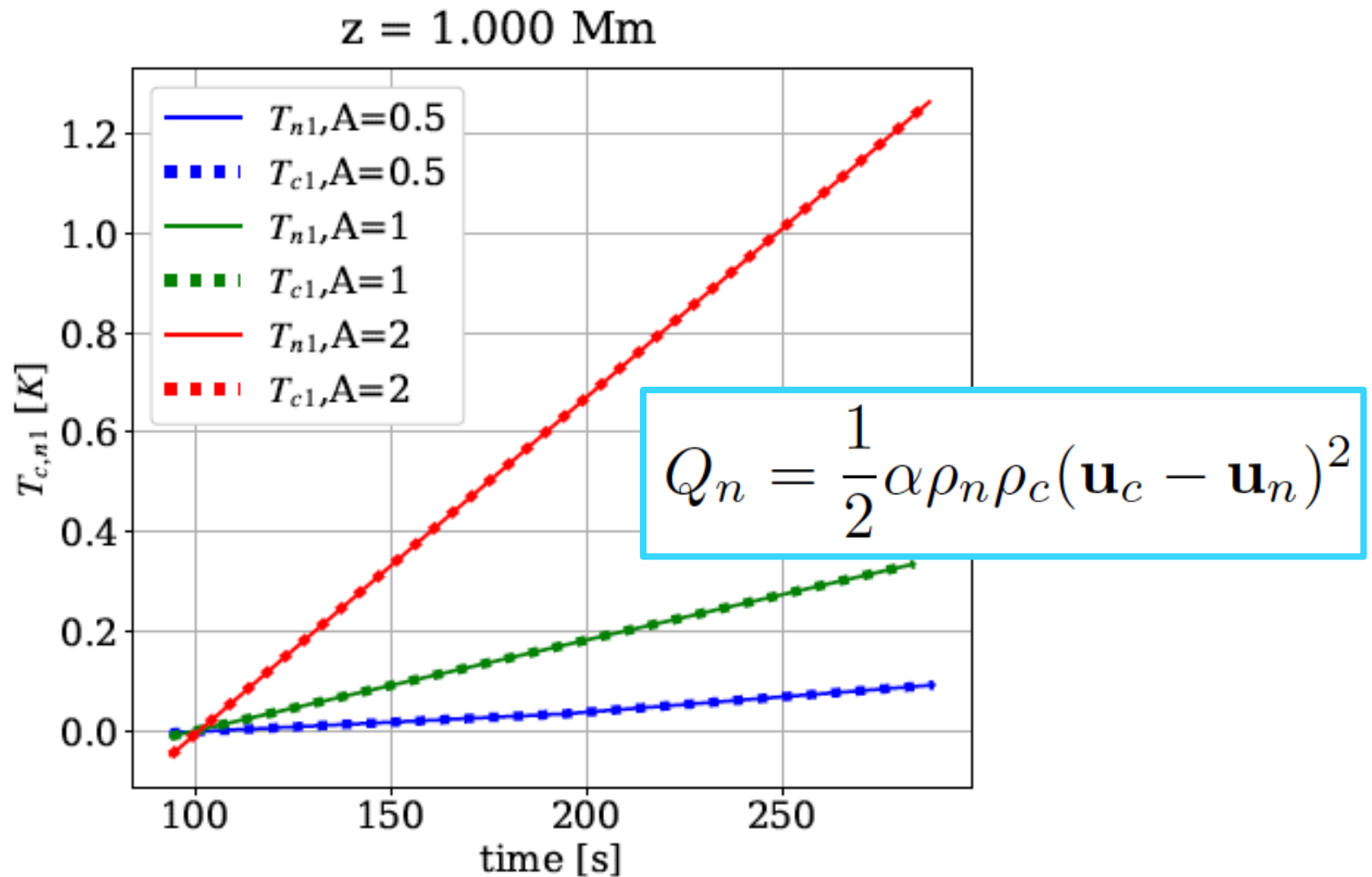
# FAST WAVE SHOCKS in the CHROMOSPHERE



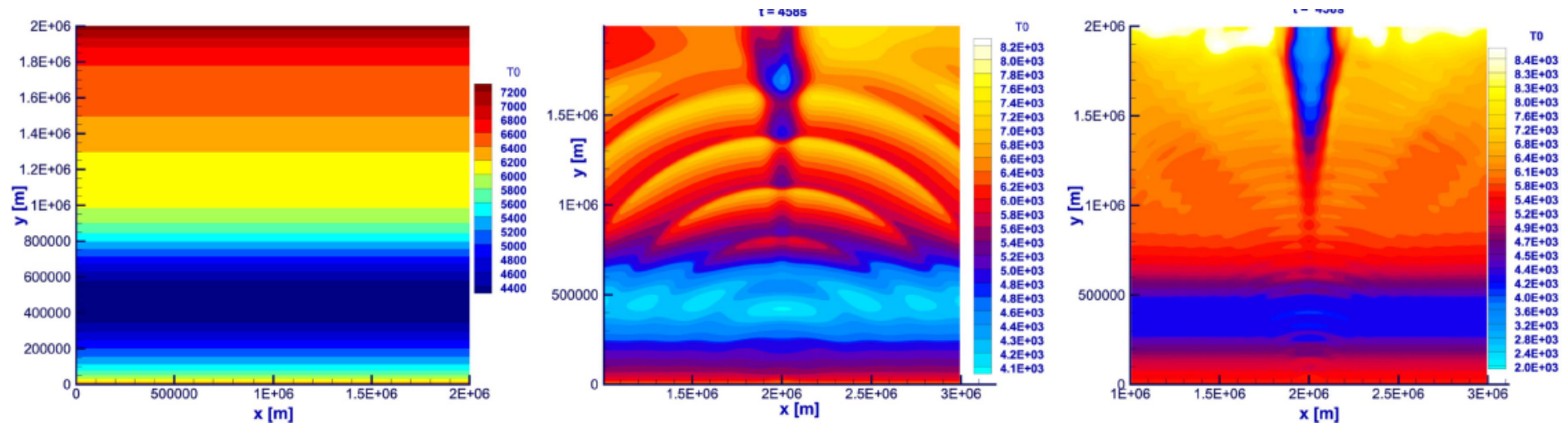
# FAST WAVE SHOCKS in the CHROMOSPHERE



# FRICTIONAL HEATING



# FRICTIONAL HEATING: 2D SIMULATIONS



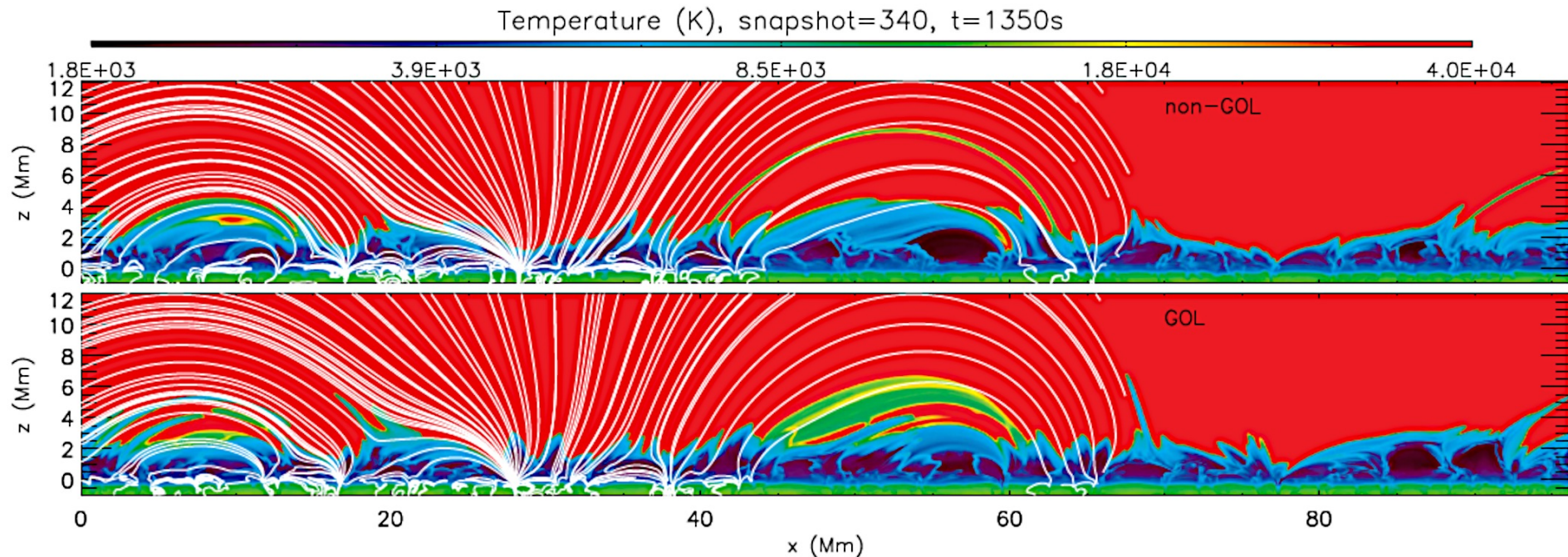
**Interplay between frictional heating and ionization effects**  
**Multi-dimensional stratifications bring complexity**

# SINGLE-FLUID

**Progress with realistic simulations including generalized Ohms law?**

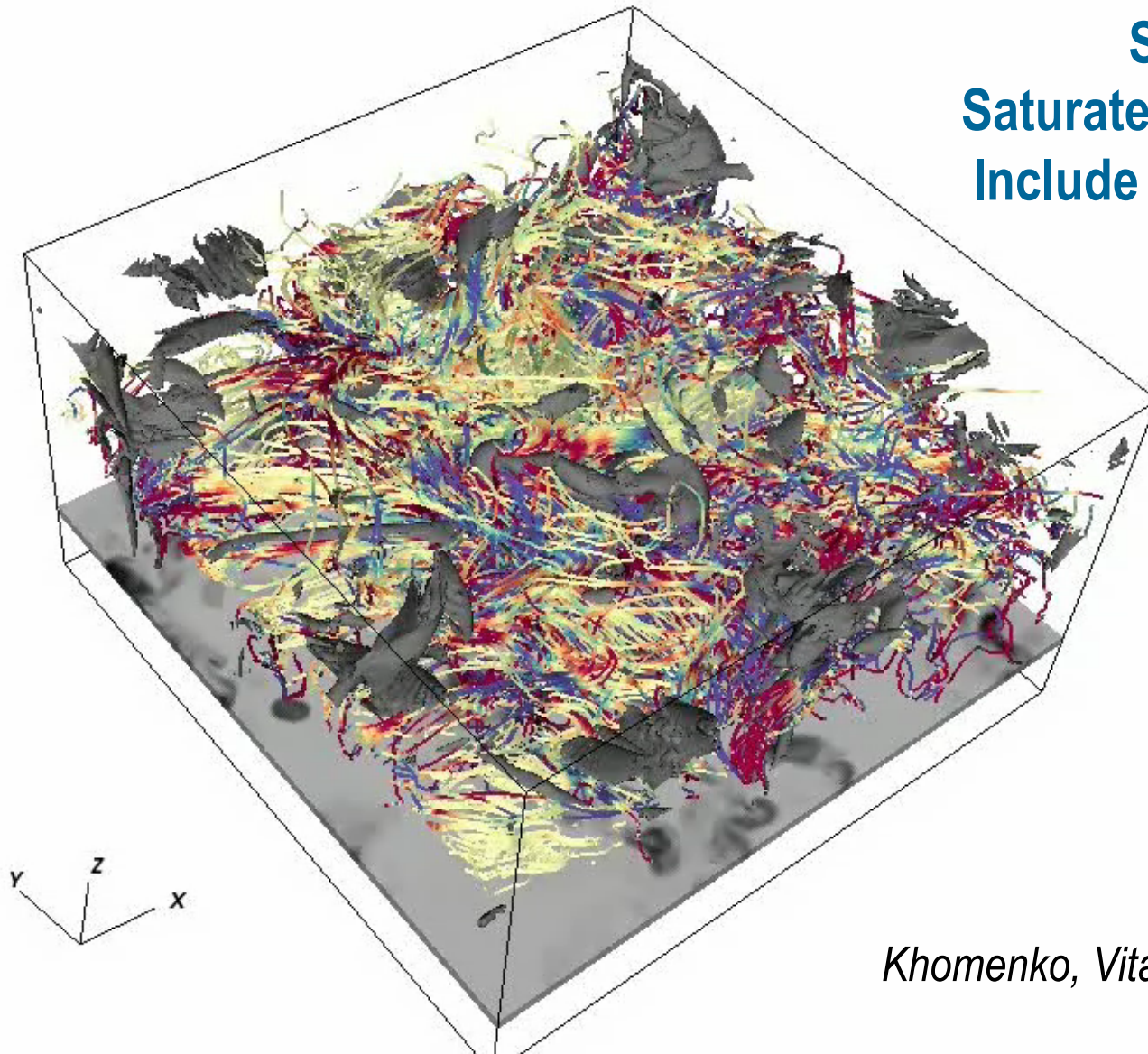


# 2D MAGNETO-CONVECTION & AMBIPOLAR DIFFUSION



- (1) AD increases the temperature in the chromosphere;
- (2) AD concentrates electrical currents, leading to more violent jets;
- (3) Formation of longer and faster spicules;
- (4) Decoupling of the plasma and magnetic field in spicules.

# 3D DYNAMO SIMULATIONS + AD + HALL EFFECT



Seeded by battery effect  
Saturated field strength  $\sim 100$  G  
Include chromospheric heights

**Ideal MHD (only  
battery effect)**



**+ Ambipolar  
diffusion**



**+ Ambipolar  
diffusion + Hall**

*Khomenko, Vitas, Collados, de Vicente 2018;  
González-Morales et al. 2019*

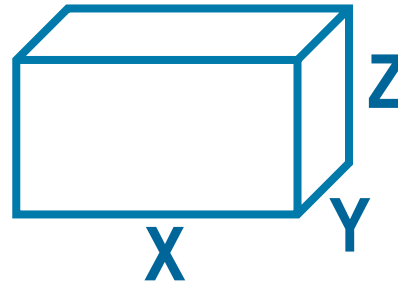
# VERTICAL POYNTING FLUX: SPECTRA

**V & B vectors**

**Calculate ideal PF**

$$\frac{(\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}) \times \mathbf{B}}{\mu_0}$$

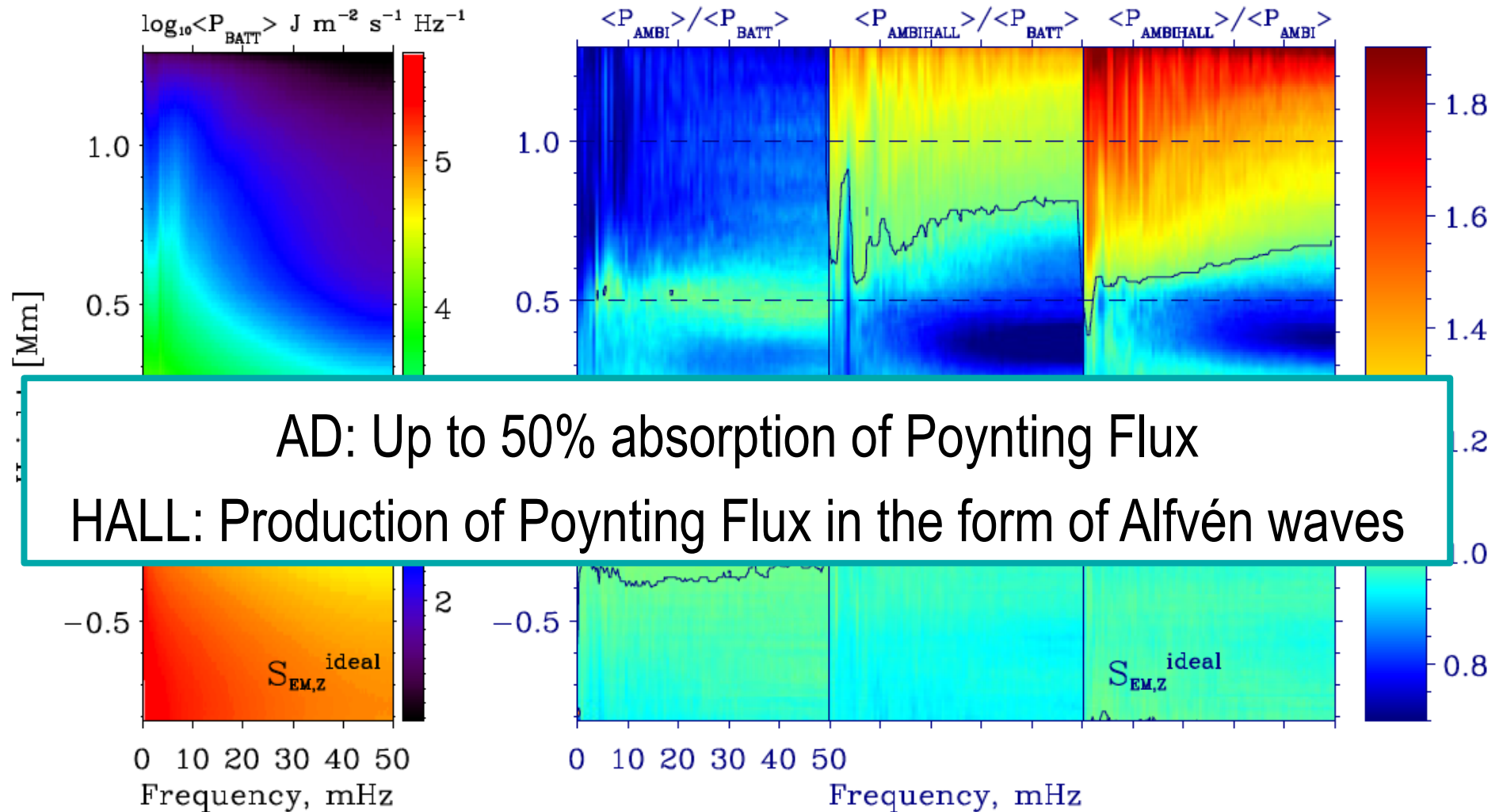
**Fourier-transform**



**Average power  
over horizontal  
directions, X-Y**

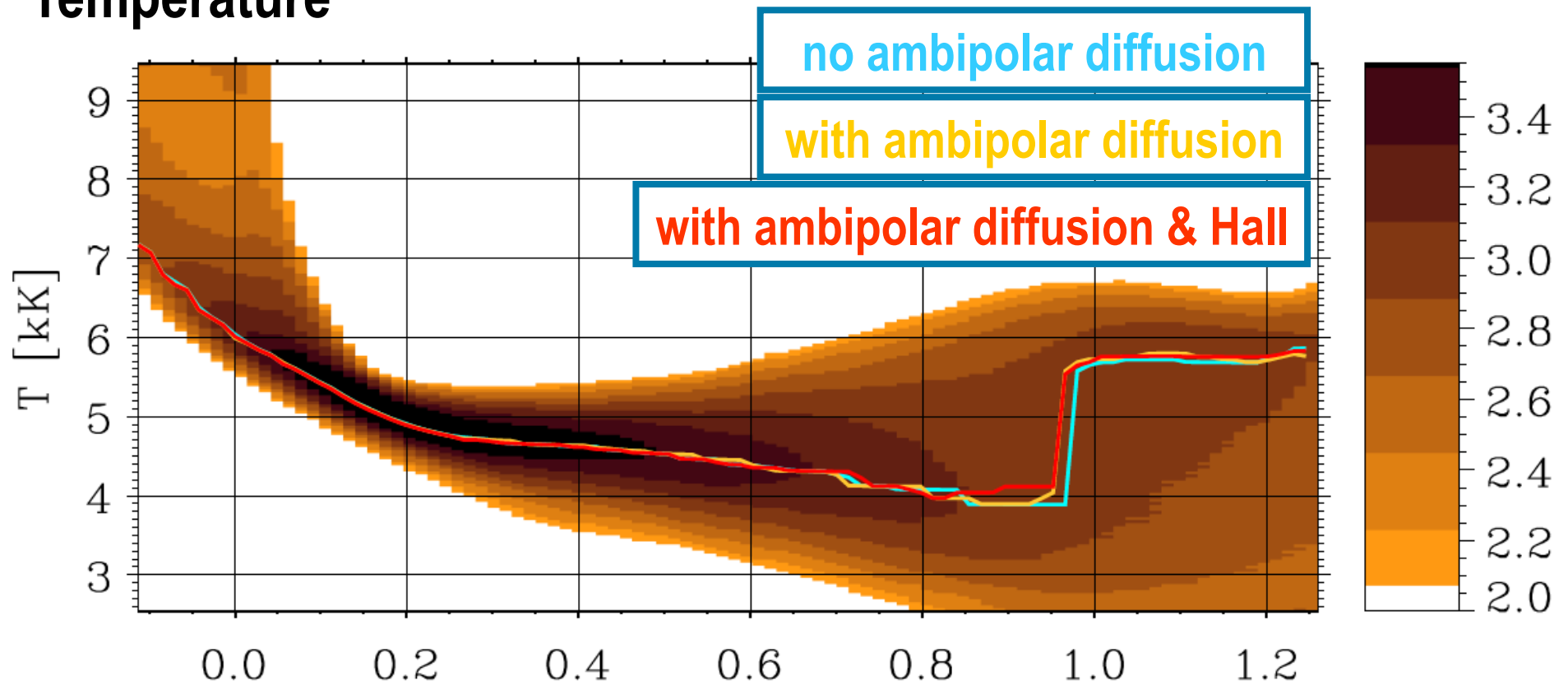


# POYNTING FLUX



# EFFECT FOR AVERAGE TEMPERATURE

## Temperature



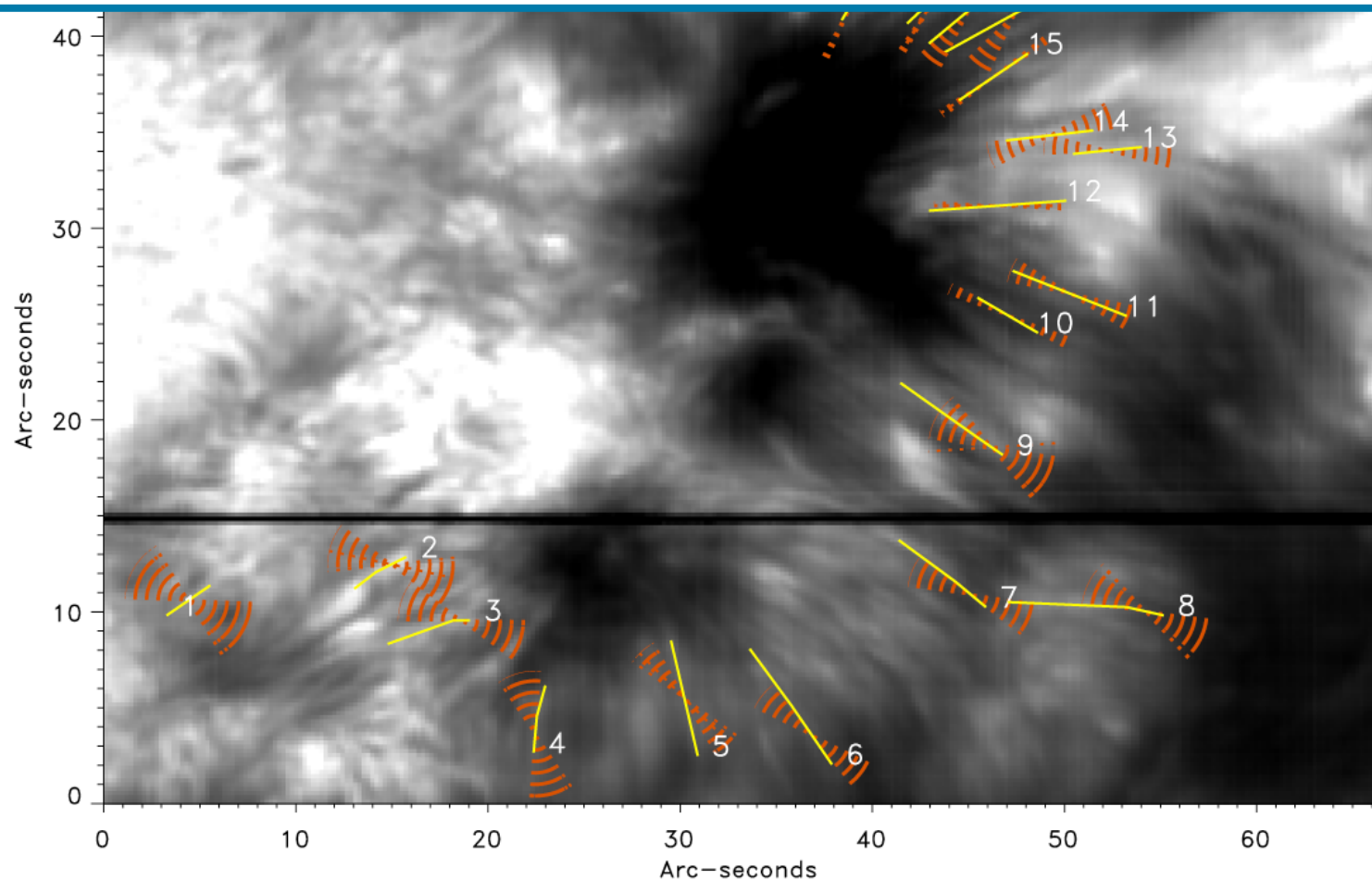
Low bond on the chromospheric temperature increase

# MULTI-FLUID EFFECTS

**Observational confirmation of multi-fluid effects ?**

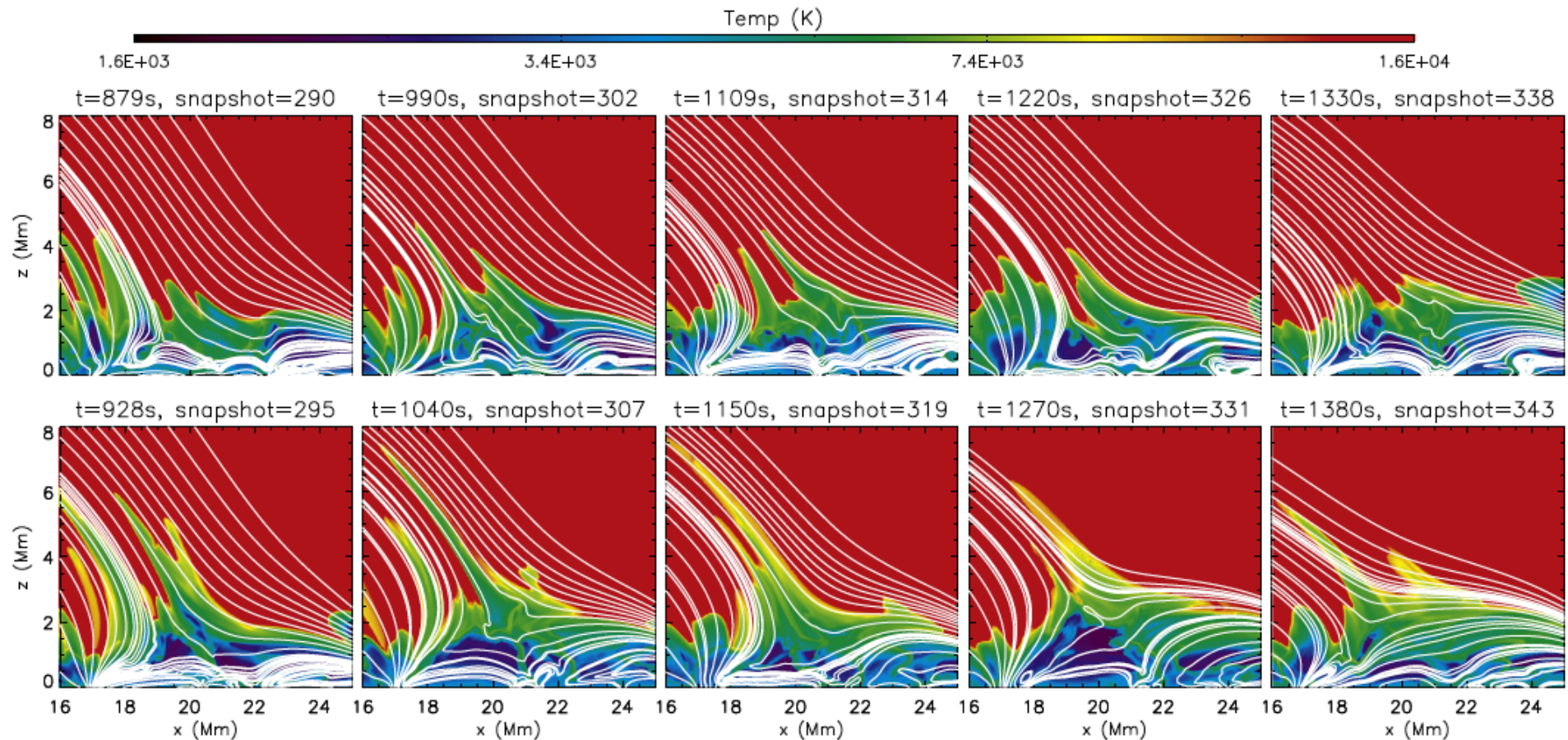
# DIRECTION of CHROMOSPHERIC FILAMENTS

Misalignment between chromospheric fibrils and magnetic field



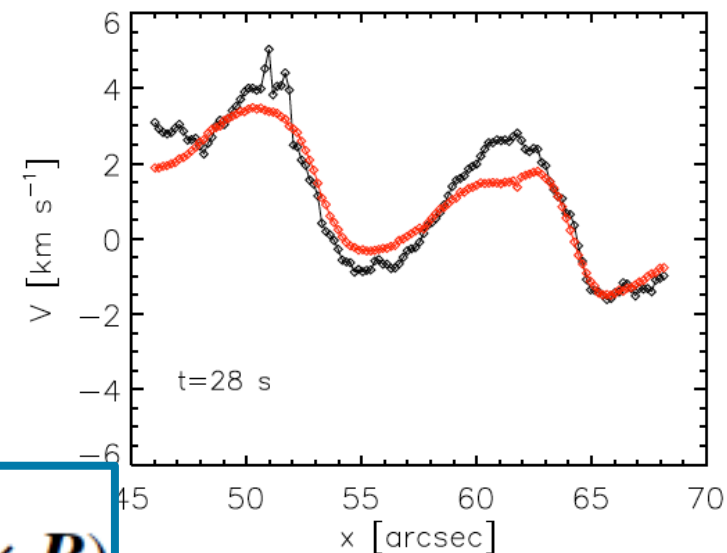
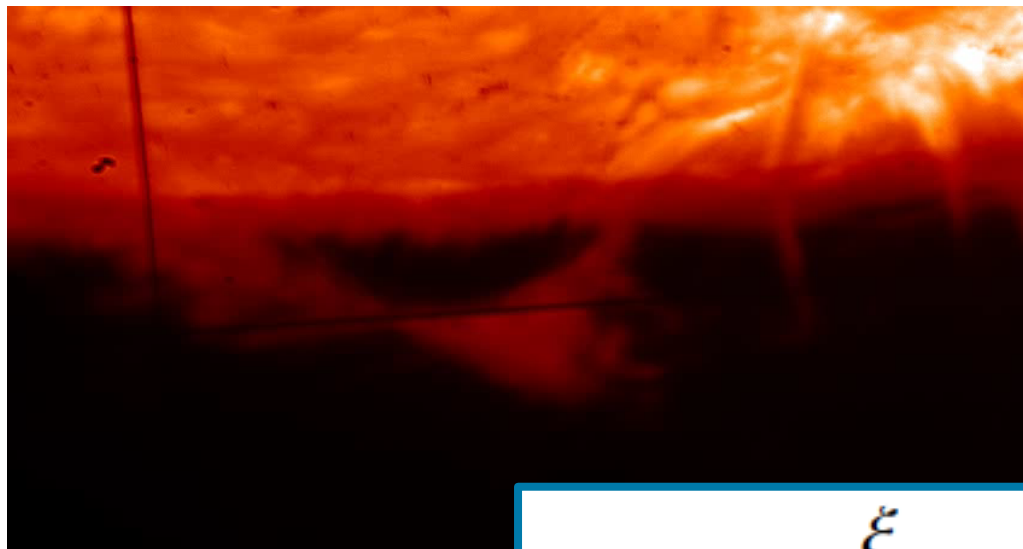
*de la Cruz Rodríguez & Socas-Navarro 2011; Asensio Ramos, de la Cruz Rodríguez et al. 2017*

# DIRECTION of CHROMOSPHERIC FILAMENTS

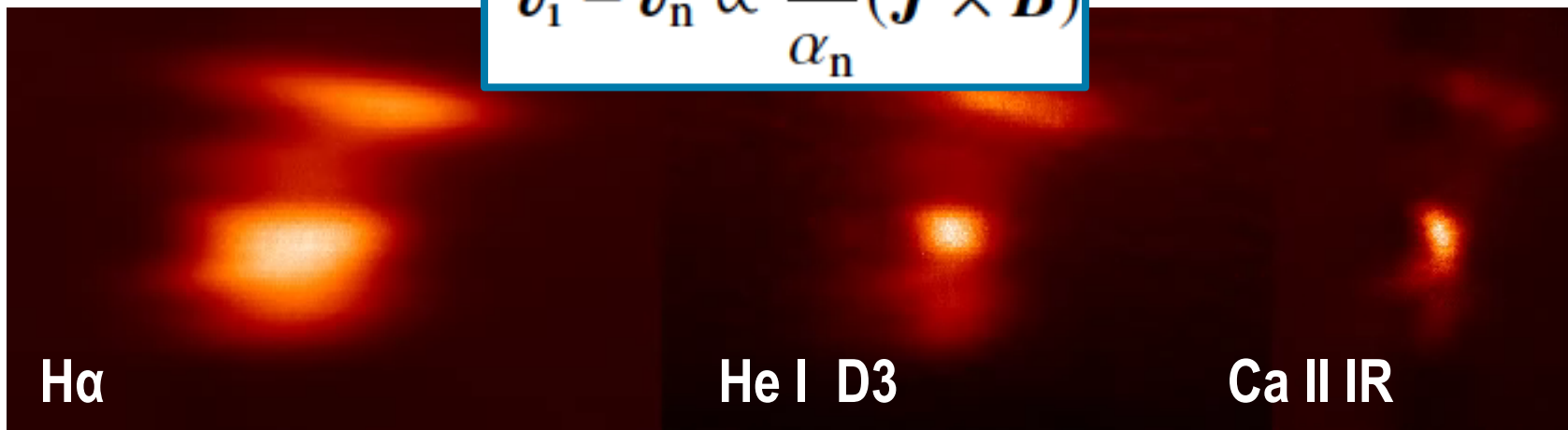




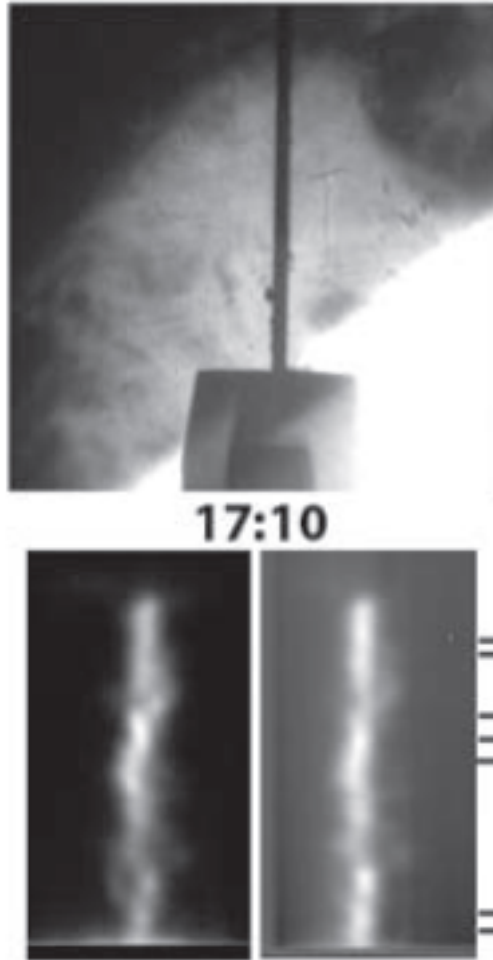
# DIRECT DETECTION of ION-NEUTRAL DRIFTS



$$v_i - v_n \propto \frac{\xi}{\alpha_n} (J \times B)$$

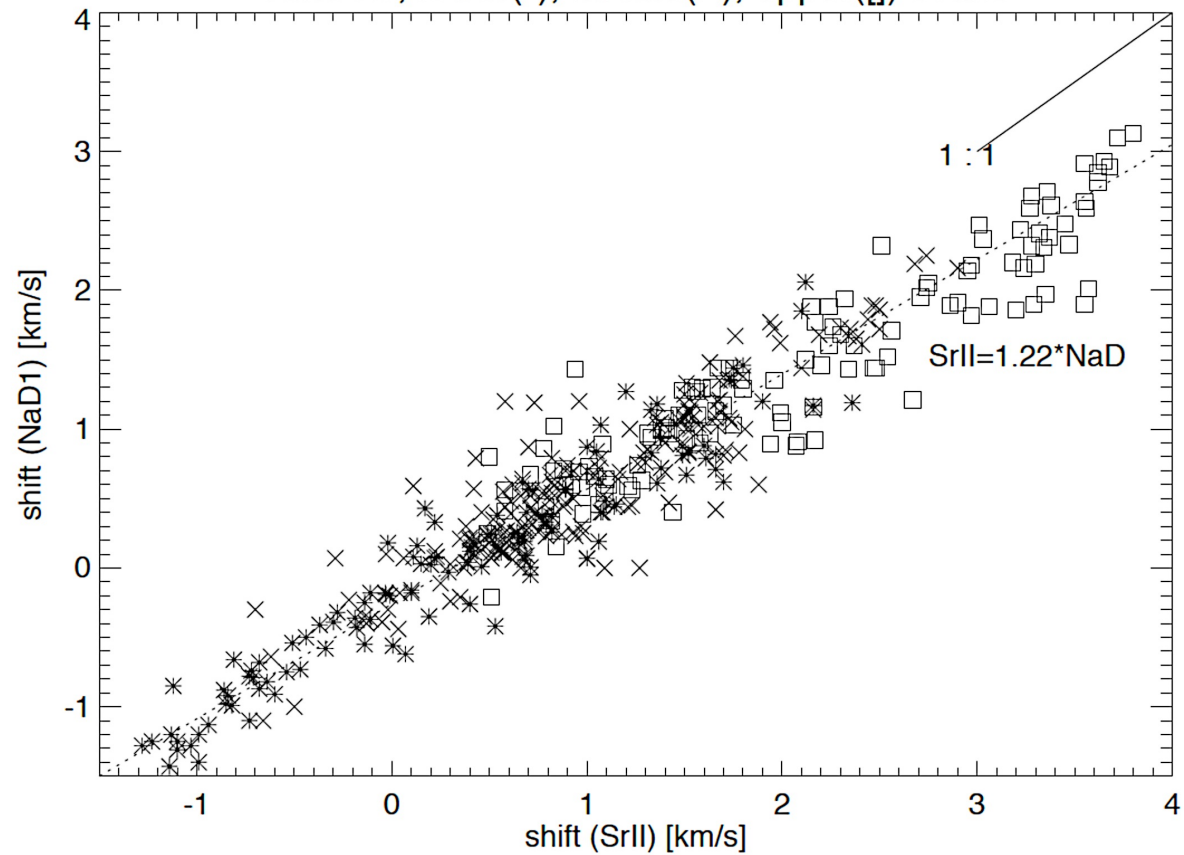


# DIRECT DETECTION of ION-NEUTRAL DRIFTS

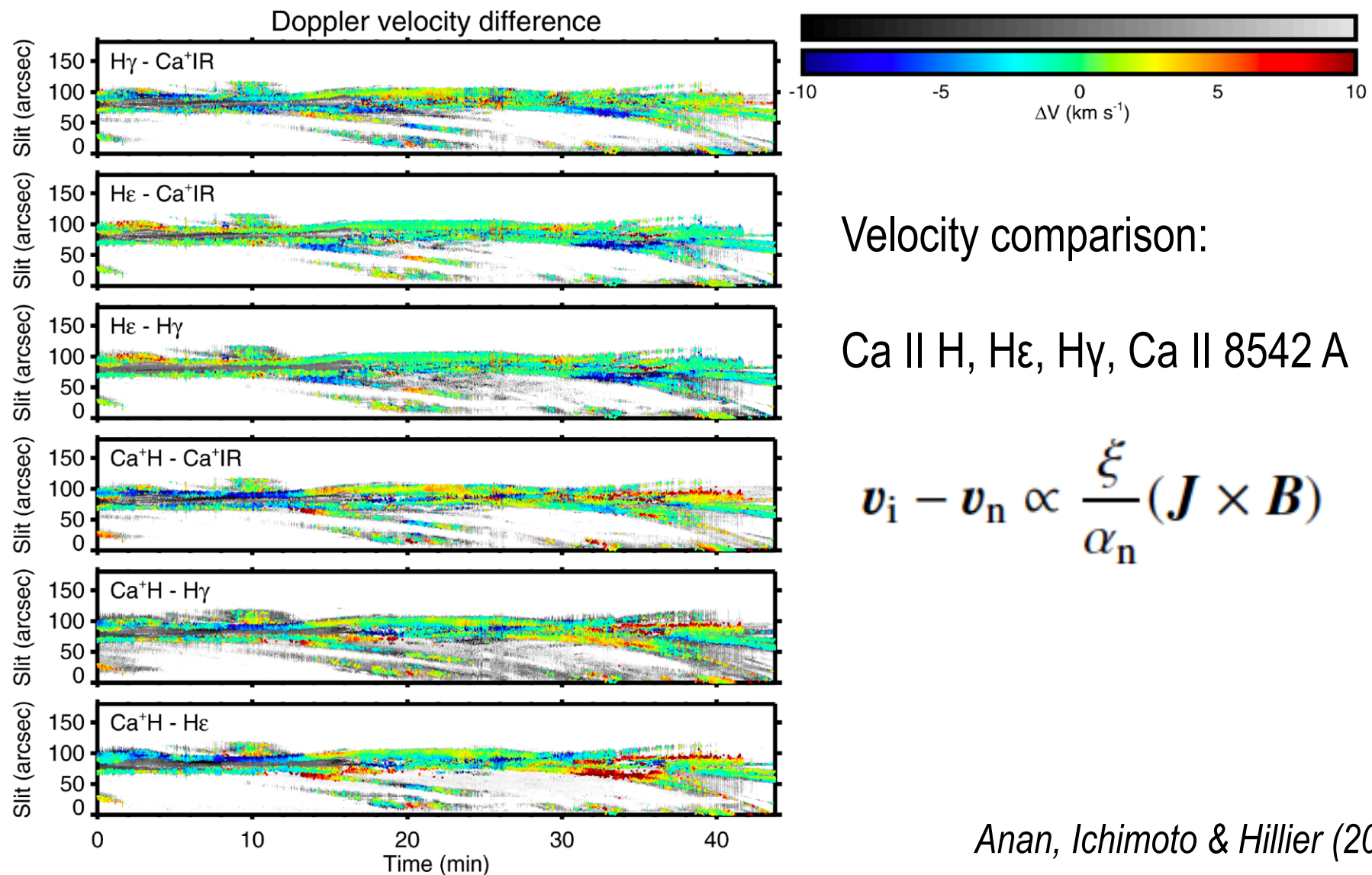


## Velocity comparison: Sr II - Na I spectral lines

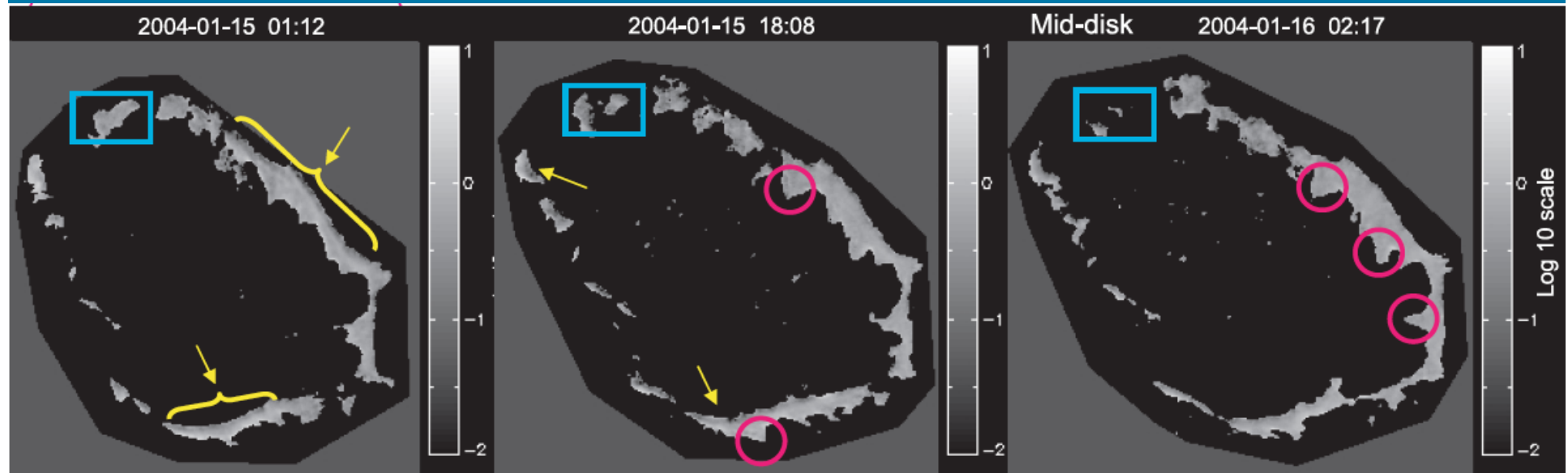
June 25, lower(\*), middle(X), upper(□) scans



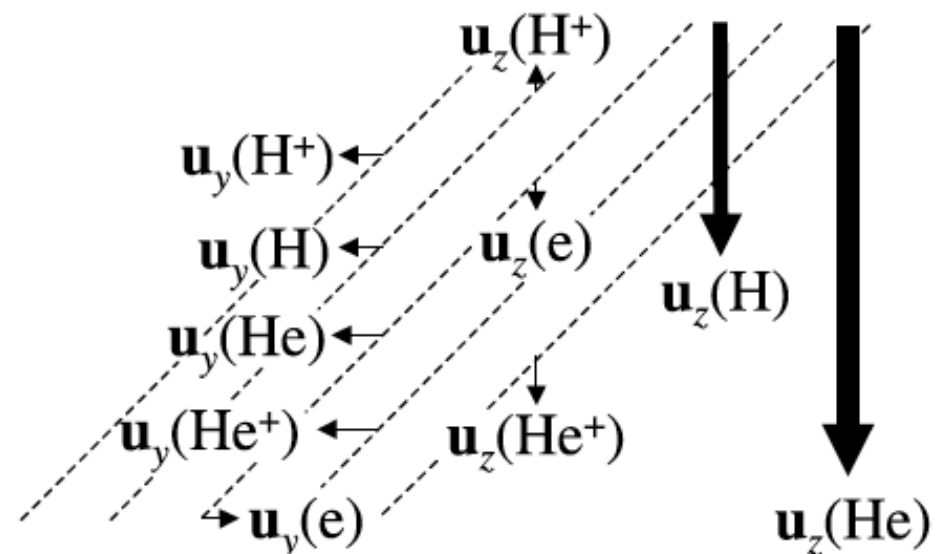
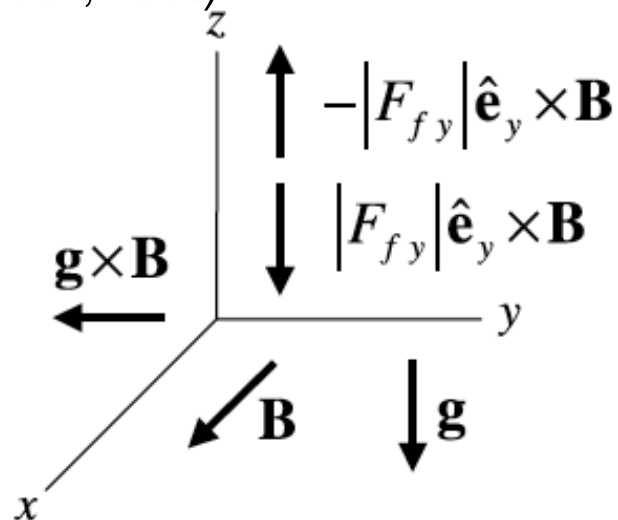
# DIRECT DETECTION of ION-NEUTRAL DRIFTS



# CROSS-FIELD DIFFUSION of NEUTRALS



*Gilbert et al. (2002, 2008)*



# SUMMARY

Ion-neutral effects definitely play important role in the chromosphere

- ✓ At shocks, producing multi-fluid structure at shock fronts and frictional heating;
- ✓ At current layers, helping efficient dissipation of currents perpendicular to the magnetic field, contributing to the energy balance;
- ✓ By modifying the field structure and favoring production of Alfvén waves;
- ✓ In prominences, producing cross-field diffusion, and influencing stability;
- ✓ In filaments and spicules, by making the material moving not aligned with the field;
- ✓ For sure in reconnection & turbulence (could not cover the topic due to the lack of time)