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# TURBULENCE DRIVEN BY PHASE-MIXED TORSIONAL ALFVÉN WAVES IN NONUNIFORM CORONAL LOOPS

Sergio Díaz Suárez & Roberto Soler

Institute of Applied Computing & Community Code  
University of the Balearic Islands

Email: [s.diaz@uib.es](mailto:s.diaz@uib.es)

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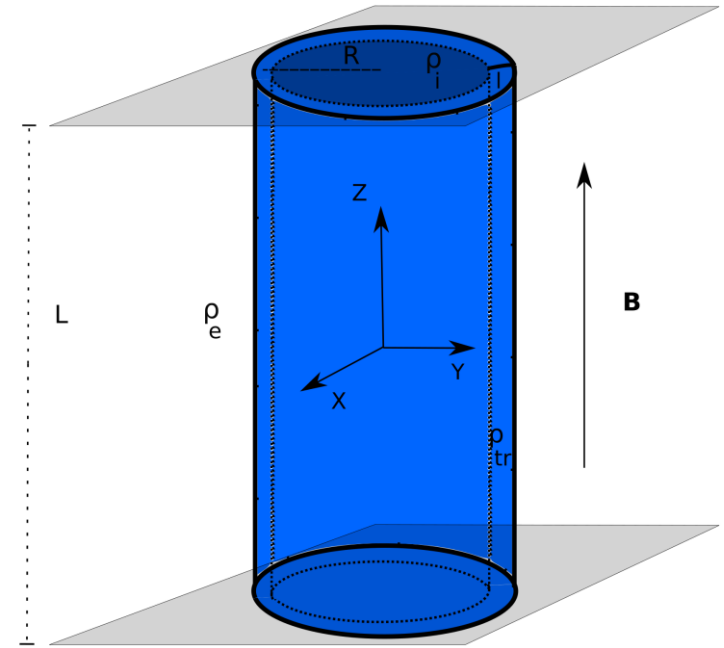
6-10<sup>th</sup> September 2021. 16<sup>th</sup> European Solar Physics Meeting

# Introduction

- High-resolution observations have shown the existence of torsional Alfvén waves during solar flares ([Aschwanden and Wang 2020](#)), and at coronal heights ([Kohutova et al 2020](#)).
- Moreover, [Soler et al 2021](#) have shown that these waves can transport enough energy to balance radiative losses at coronal heights through resonances with a coronal loop.
- Few works have studied numerically nonlinear torsional Alfvén waves in a coronal loop (e.g., [Shestov et al 2017](#), [Guo et al 2019](#)). However, kink waves have been studied extensively (e.g., [Terradas et al. 2008](#), [Antolin et al. 2014,2015](#), [Magyar and Van Doorselaere 2016](#), [Howson et al. 2017](#), [Antolin and Van Doorselaere 2019](#)).
- We aim to investigate numerically the nonlinear evolution of torsional Alfvén waves in a simple configuration mimicking a coronal loop.

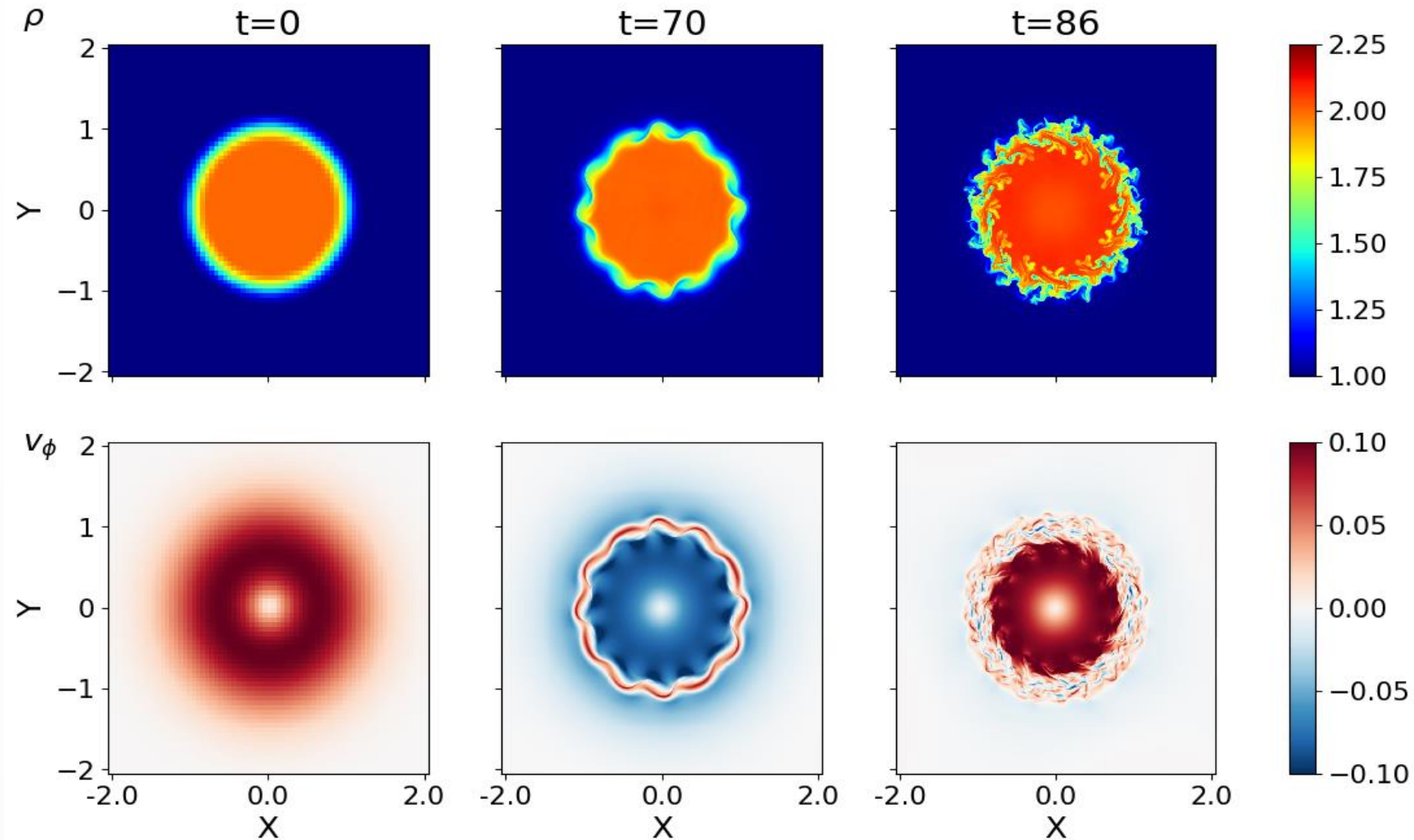
# Numerical model

- We considered a cylindrical, radially inhomogeneous, and straight magnetic flux tube. The tube ends are line-tied at two rigid walls representing the solar photosphere.
- The 3D ideal MHD equations are numerically solved with the PLUTO code ([Mignone et al 2007](#)) that uses finite volumes and adaptive mesh refinement ([Mignone et al 2012](#)).
- On the 0<sup>th</sup> level, we used a uniform grid of 100x100x100 cells. We used 4 levels of refinement, so the largest effective resolution is 1600x1600x1600.
- A standing torsional Alfvén wave is excited with a prescribed amplitude.



# Cross sectional cut

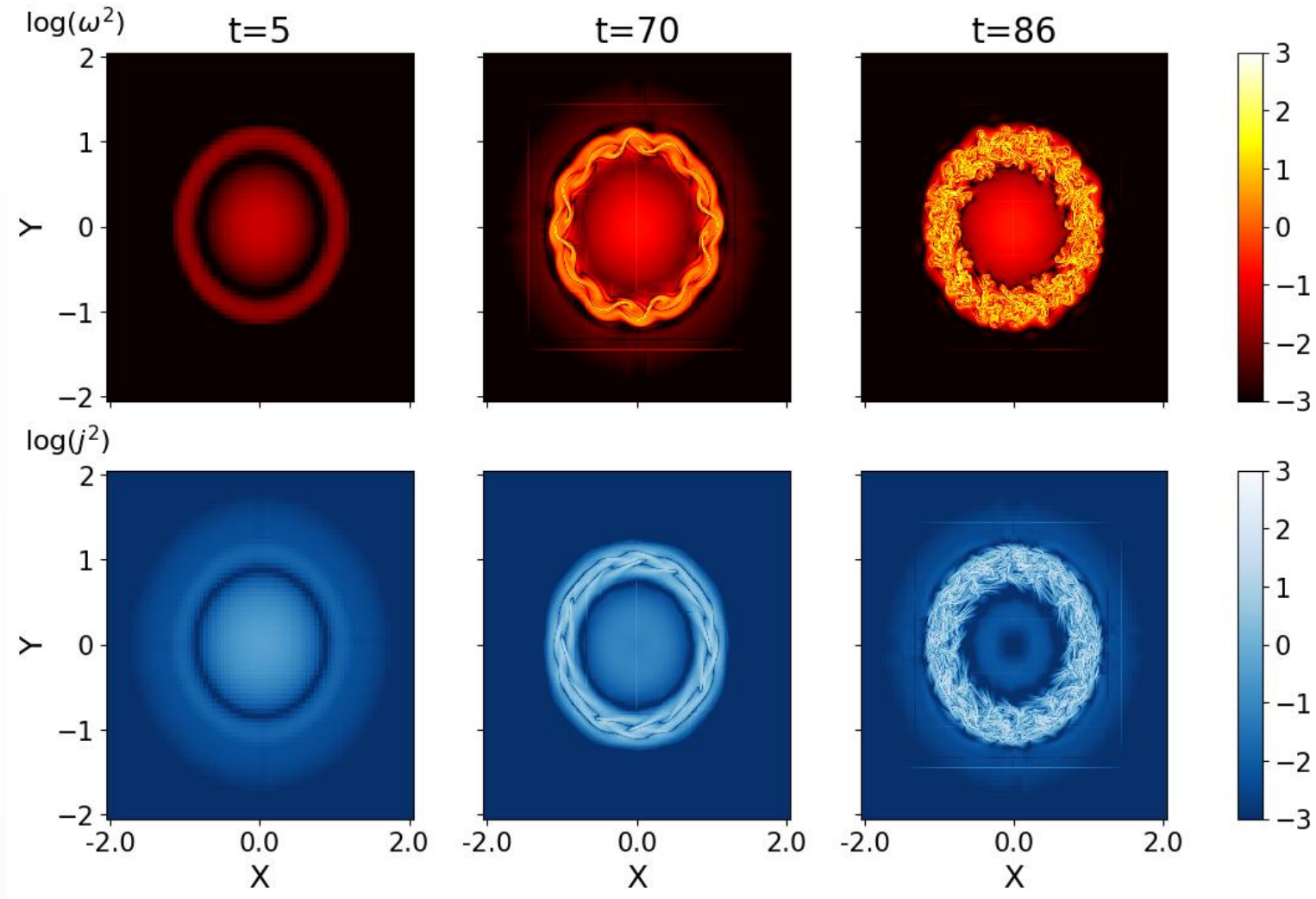
Azimuthal shear flows can trigger Kelvin-Helmholtz instability ([Heyvaerts & Priest 1983](#), [Browning & Priest 1984](#))



An animation of both panels is available.

# Vorticity and current density

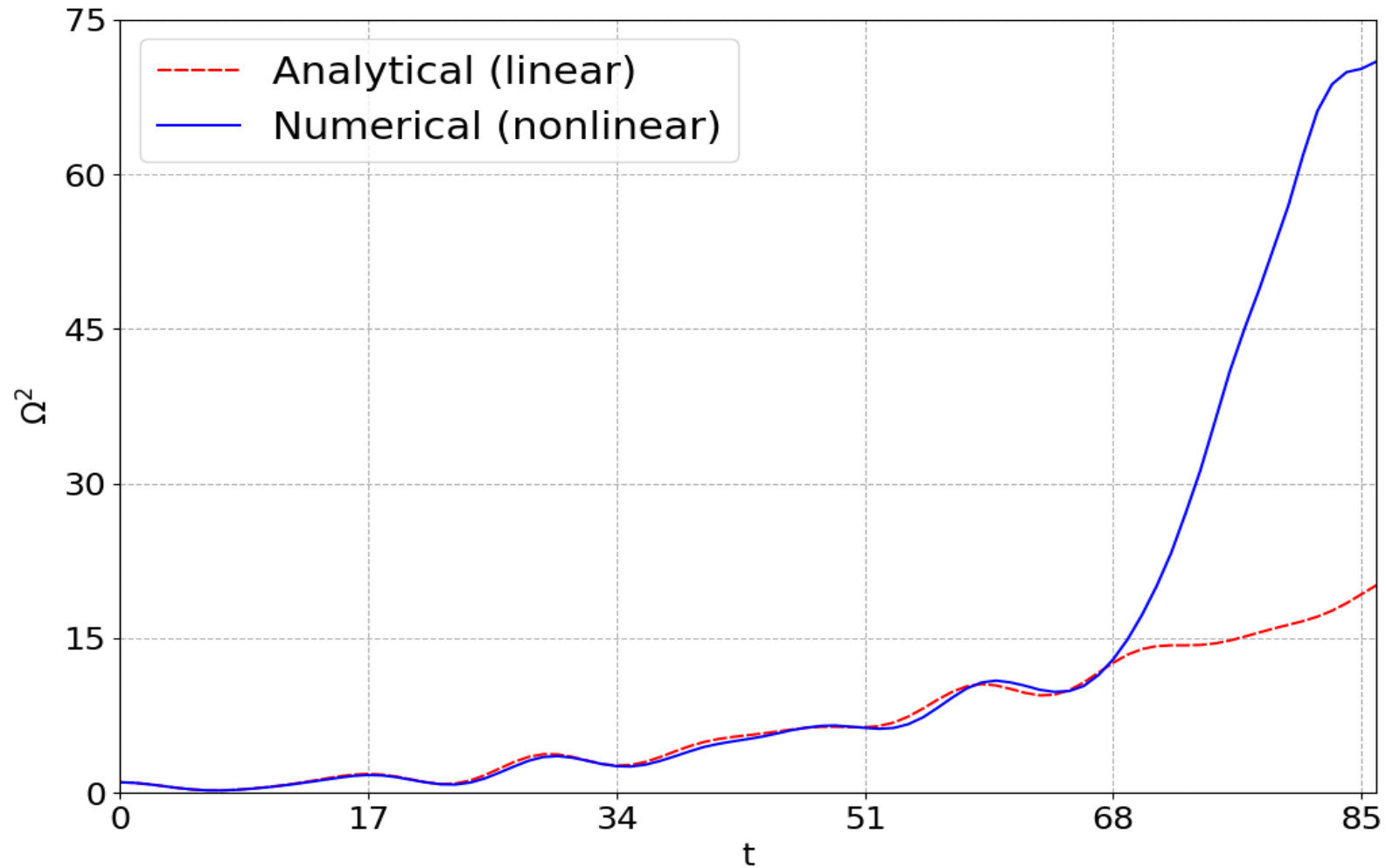
Kelvin-Helmholtz instability and turbulence generates incredibly fine structures



An animation of both panels is available.

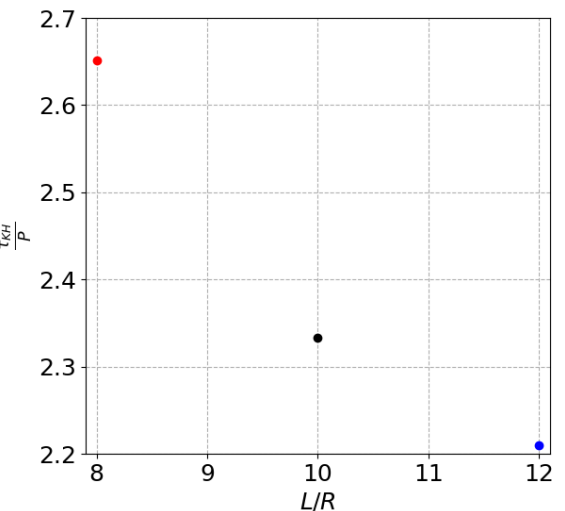
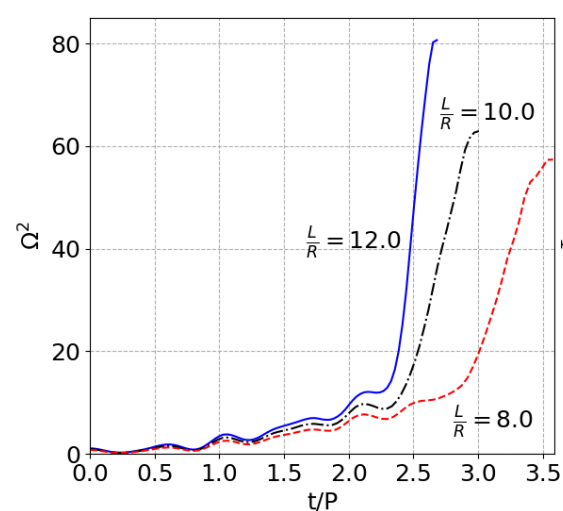
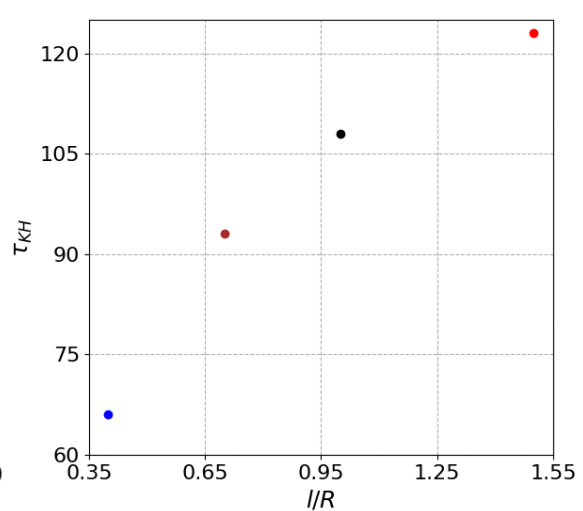
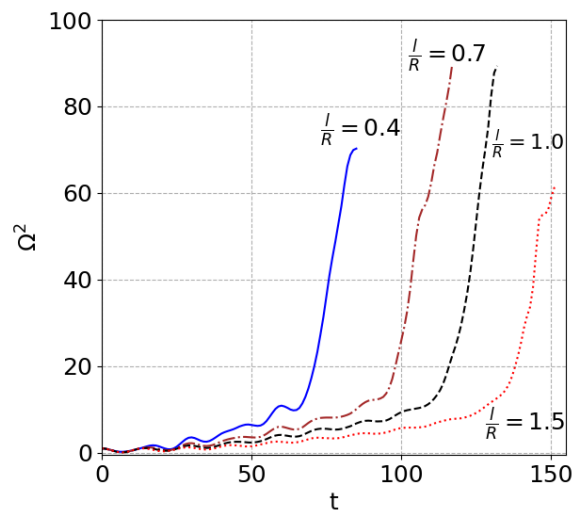
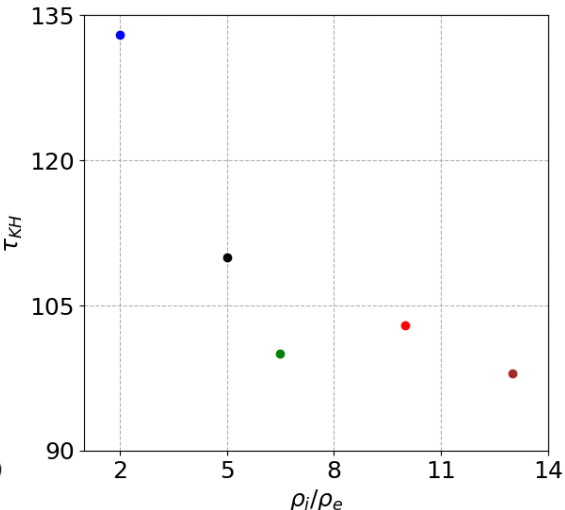
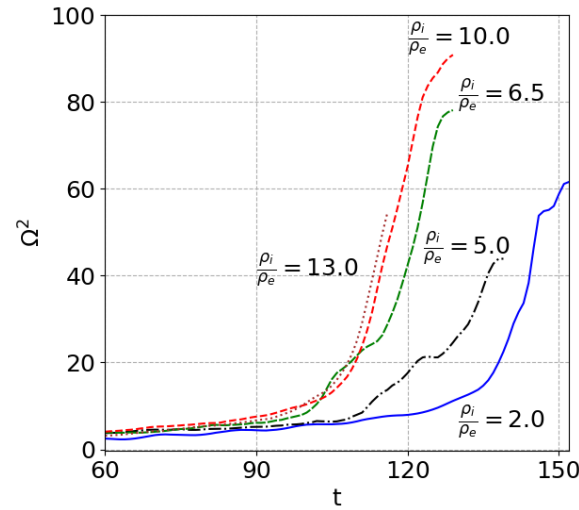
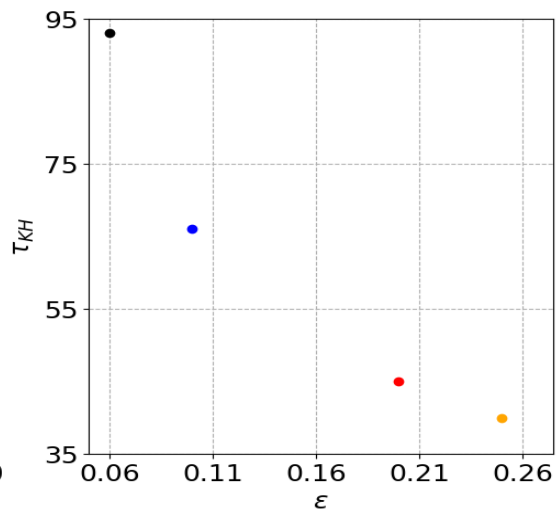
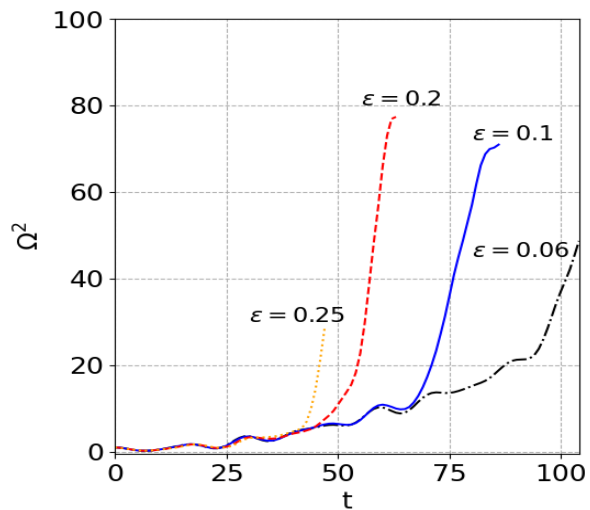
# Evolution of vorticity squared

Quantifying the onset of the Kelvin-Helmholtz instability



# Parameter study

The change of trend in the vorticity indicates the global onset of the Kelvin-Helmholtz instability



# Conclusions

- Phase-mixed torsional Alfvén waves can generate turbulence through Kelvin-Helmholtz instability (KHi)
- KHi triggered after few periods of torsional oscillations
- The huge increase in vorticity evidences an impact of KHi in the whole flux tube
- Turbulence and KHi speed up the growth of small scales initiated by phase-mixing
- Linear theory greatly underestimates the generation of small scales