

Instrumental developments and scientific programs at Istituto Ricerche Solari Locarno (IRSOL)

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21th June 2007



IRSOL



- IRSOL = Istituto Ricerche Solari Locarno
- Observatory specialized in polarimetry

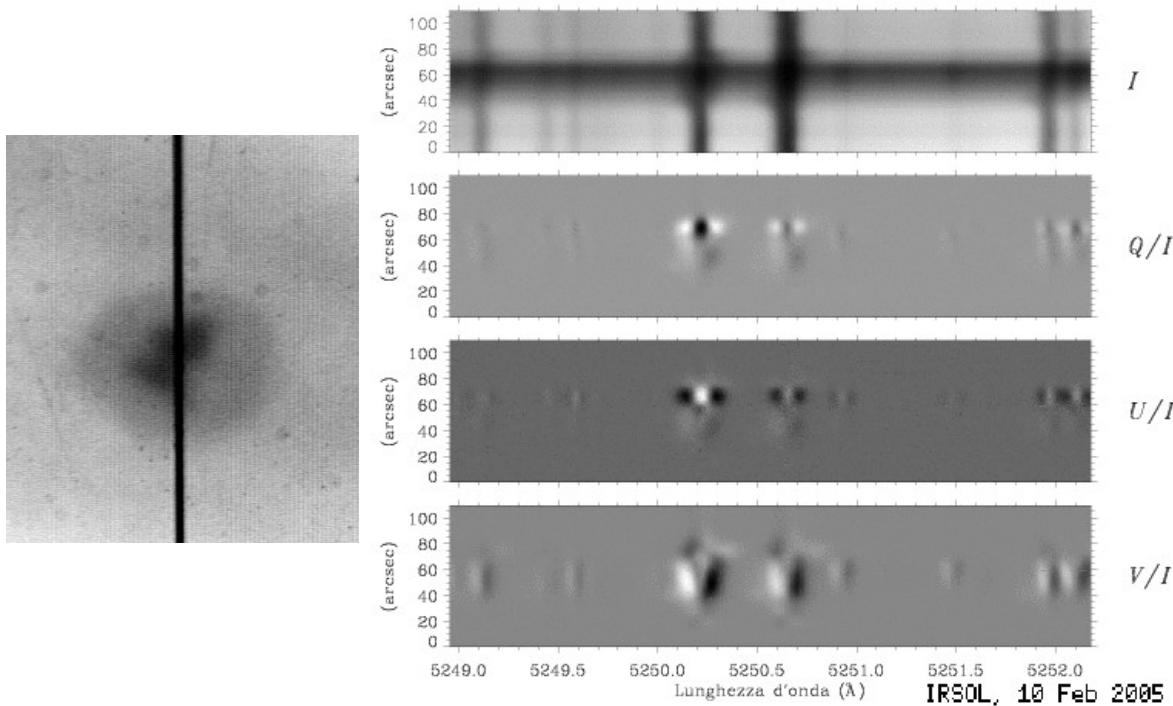
Outline

- Scientific interest of polarimetry
- (old) Instrumentation (ZIMPOL, ...)
- List of some scientific results
- New instrumentation
 - Fabry- Perot filter system
 - Adaptive optics
- Future projects
- Conclusion

Polarimetry

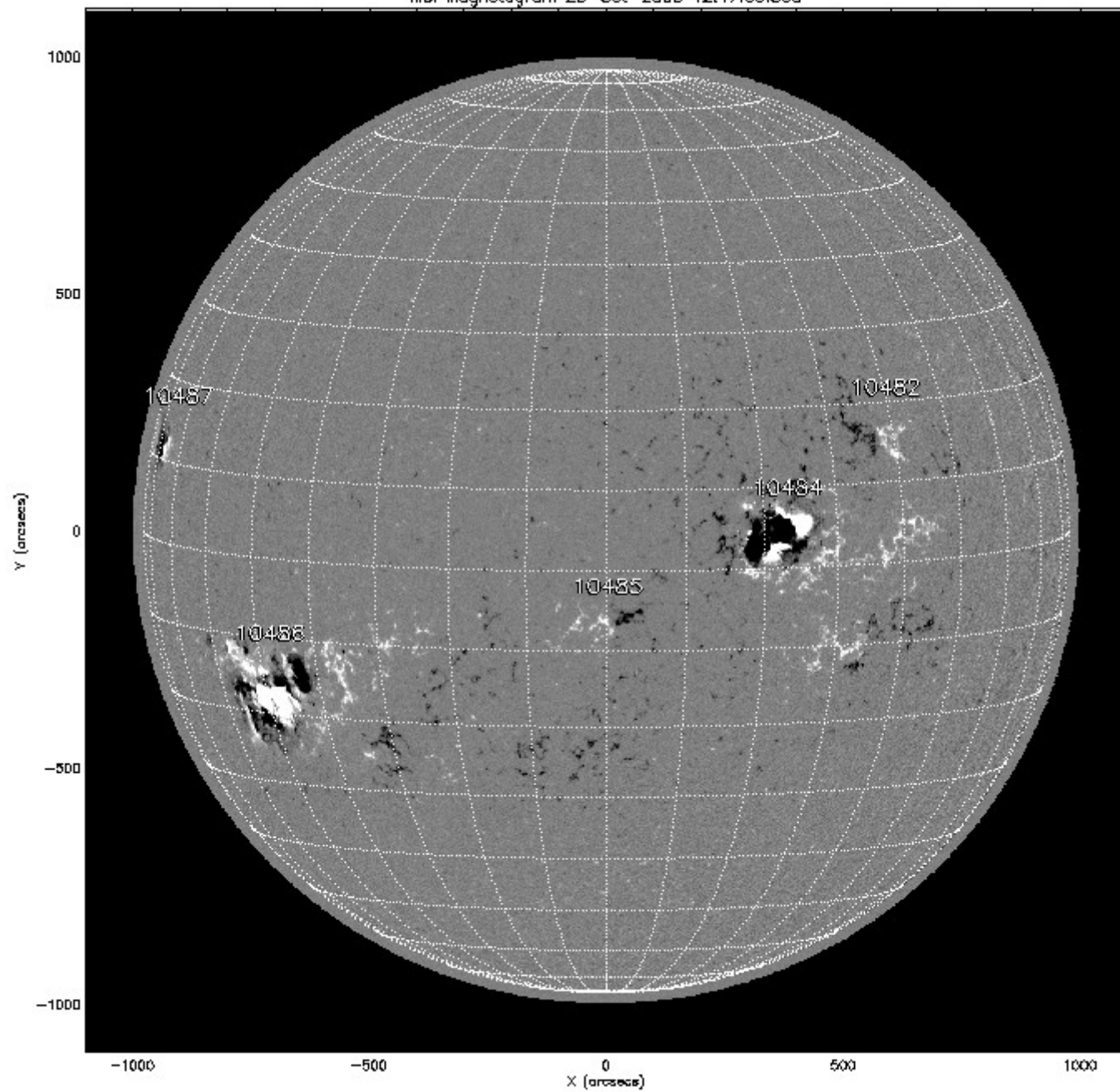
- Polarimetry allows to get information about the magnetic fields

Zeeman effect:



Polarization
signals:
 $\sim 20 \%$

Zeeman effect allows to get the tridimensional information of strong oriented magnetic fields.

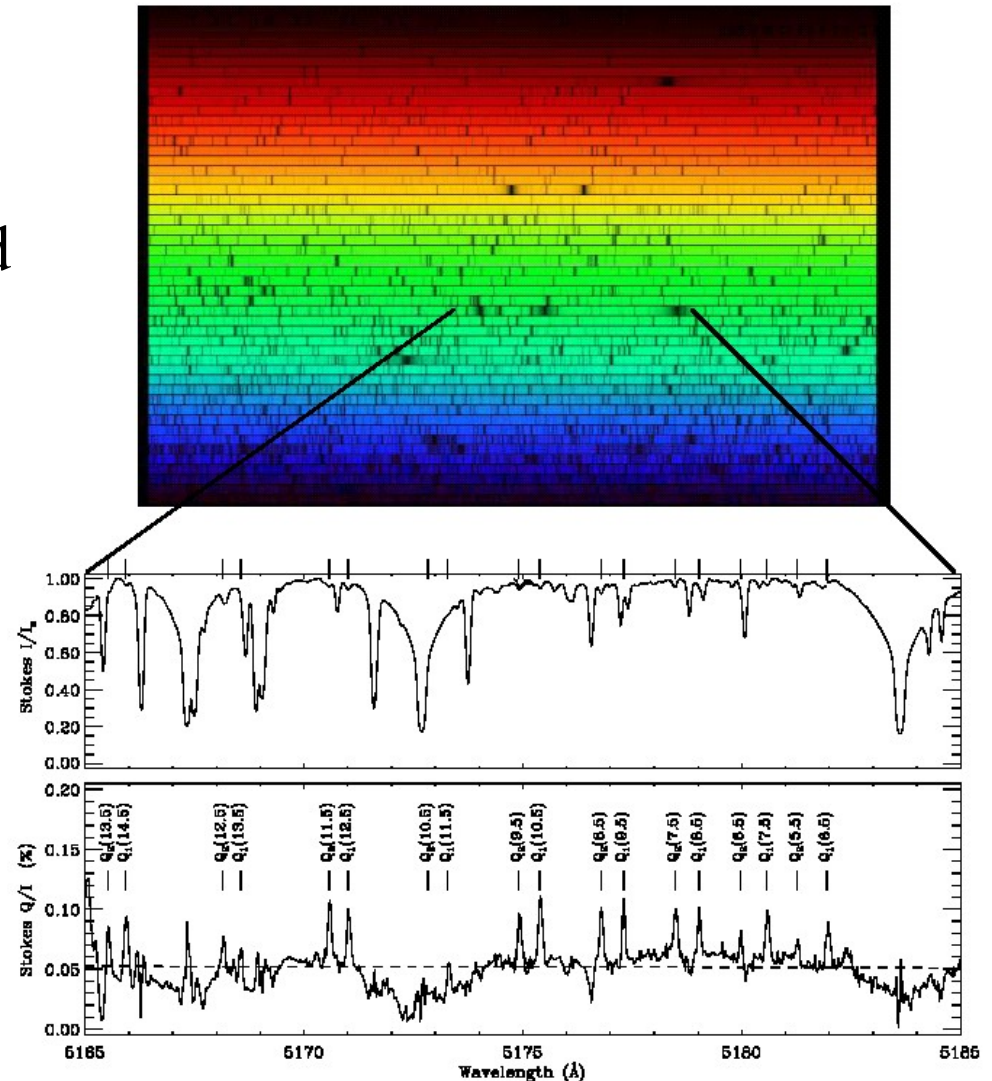
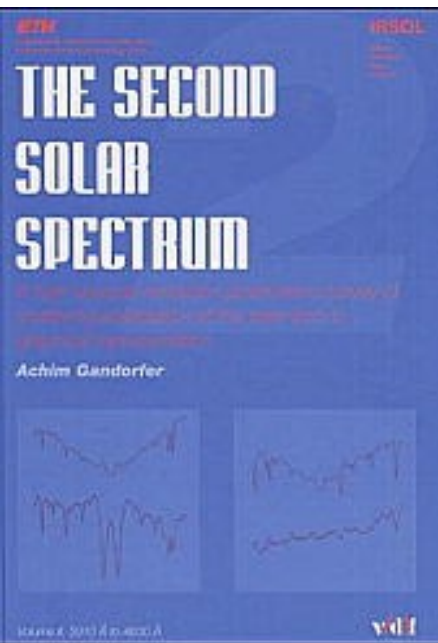


Scattering polarization and the Hanle effect

- The improvement in the polarimetric accuracy (at 10^{-4} level or better) allows interesting measurements of scattering polarization (mainly) near the limb
- Scattering polarization profiles in spectral lines are influenced also by weak and mixed-polarity magnetic fields through the **Hanle Effect** (which mainly manifests itself as depolarization and ev. a rotation of plane of polarization)
- **Powerful tool** to get information about **magnetic fields that are weak or/and tangled** on scales below the spatial resolution (to which Zeeman is blind)

Second solar spectrum

First two volumes of
Gandorfer's Atlas obtained
at IRSOL (2000, 2002)



The IRSOL instrumentation

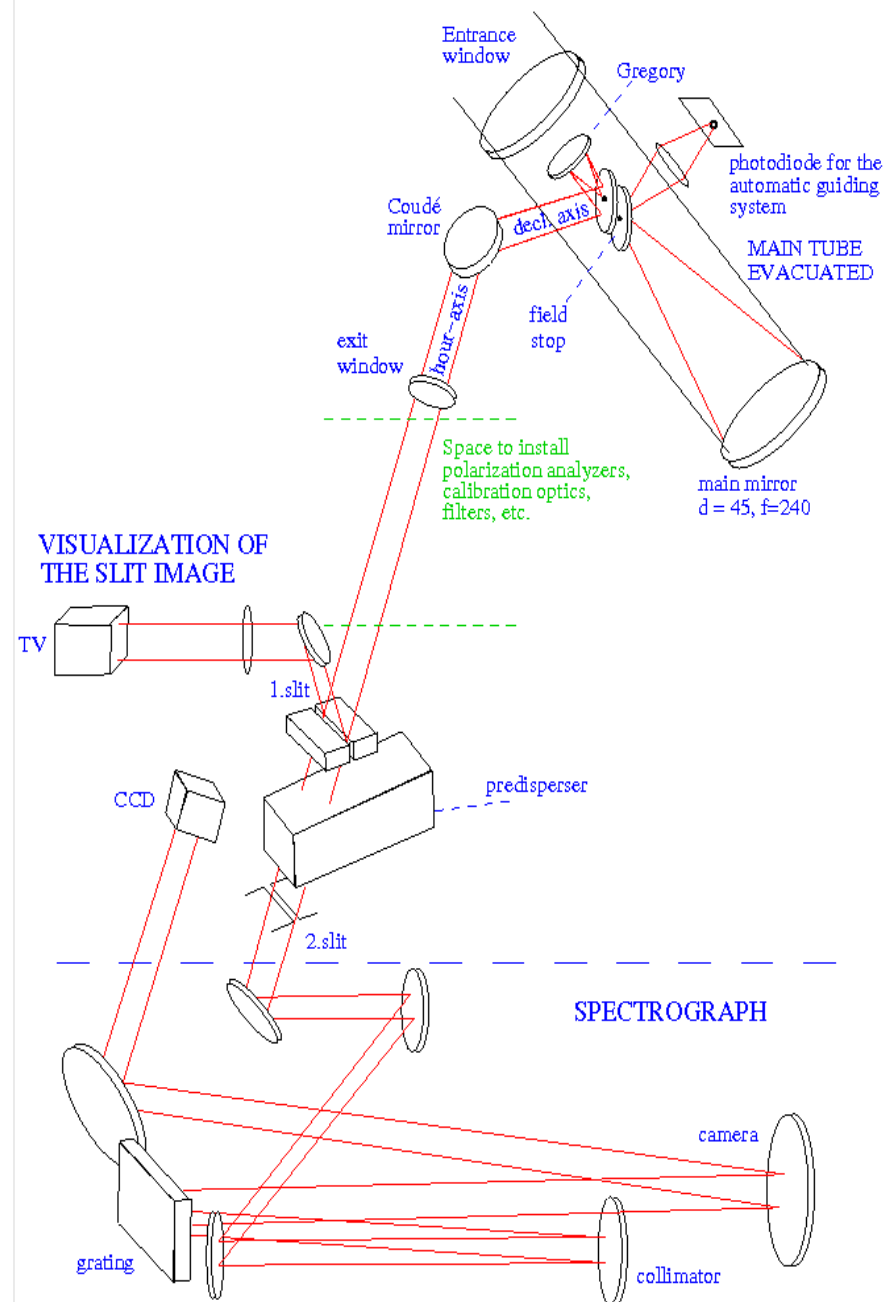
Telescope



- **Telescope:** Gregory - Coudé, evacuated
 - Diameter of primary mirror: 45 cm
 - Total focal length: 25 m
- **Spectrograph:** Czerny - Turner
 - focal length: 10 m
 - grating 18 cm × 36 cm
 - 300 lines / mm
 - blaze 63°

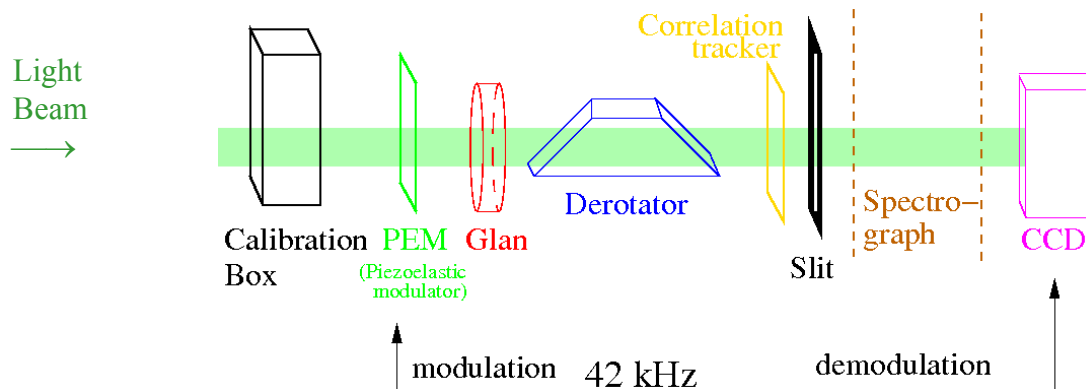


Telescope layout



ZIMPOL polarimeter

- **ZIMPOL2-polarimeter** (*Zurich Imaging Polarimeter*, developed at ETH-Zurich) allows precise full Stokes measurements free from seeing induced spurious effects (modulation 42 kHz).
- Polarimetric accuracy depends primarily on photon statistics. 10^{-5} level can be reached with long exposure time.



ZIMPOL 2 - setup

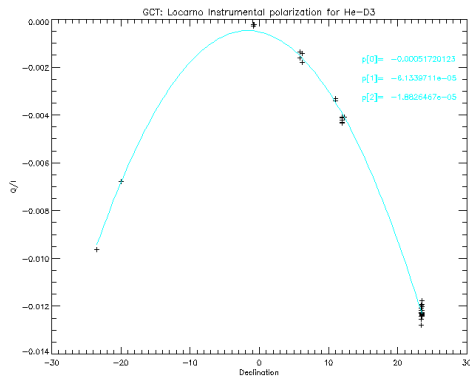


Advantages of GCT + ZIMPOL

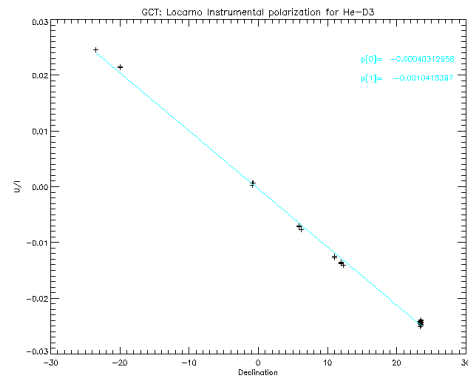
- Very good polarimetric and spectral accuracy
- Large amount of observing time available:
 - Flexibility, fast reaction to particular solar events
 - Good for monitoring or for projects requiring long observation time
 - Good for testing and development of new instrumentation
- Instrumental polarization is small and almost constant over one day of observations (easy to correct – depends on declination only)

Crosstalks

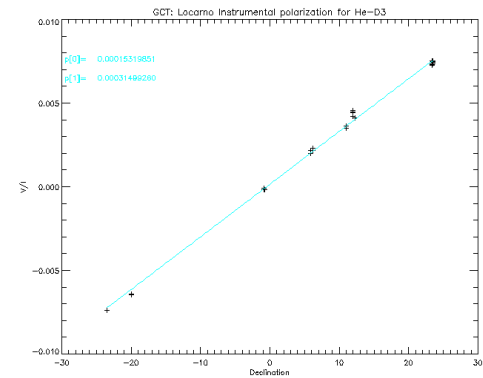
$I \rightarrow Q$



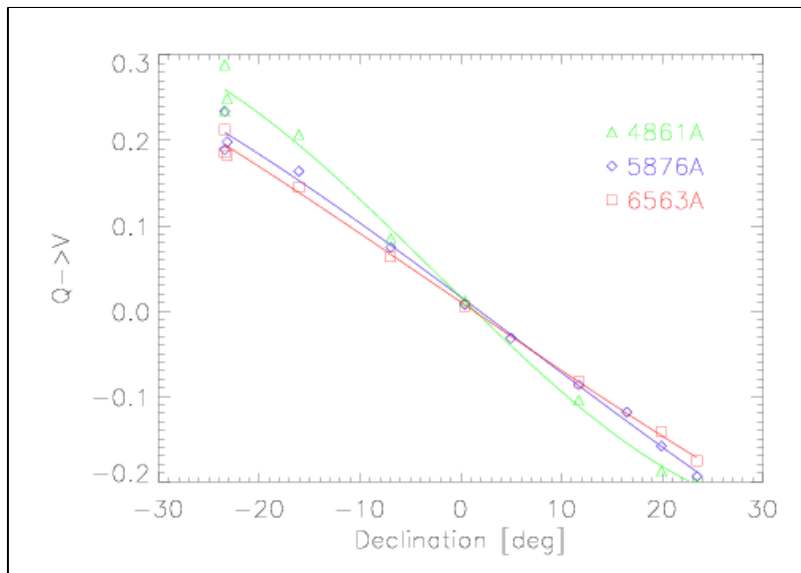
$I \rightarrow U$



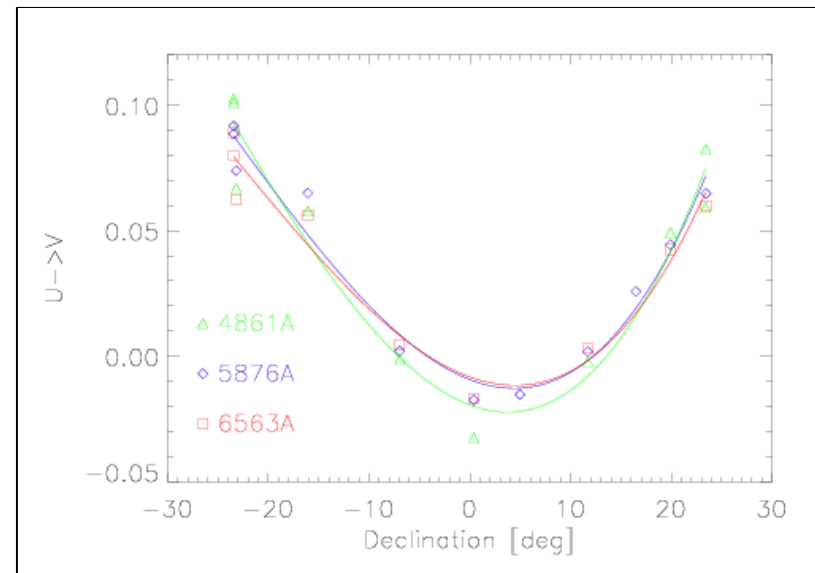
$I \rightarrow V$



$Q \rightarrow V$



$U \rightarrow V$



Examples of results obtained at IRSOL

- Hanle effect measured in the quiet chromosphere (Bianda et al., 1998)
- 2 Volumes of “Second Solar Spectrum Atlas” (Gandorfer, 2000/2002)
- Determination of novel constraints on impact polarization in solar flares (Bianda et al., 2005)
- Discovery of vast amount of hidden magnetismus in the solar photosphere (Trujillo Bueno et al.- Stenflo, Nature 2004)
- Measurements of polarization in molecular lines (e.g. Berdyugina et al. 2006 ; Asensio Ramos et al. 2004)
- Measurements of full Stokes profiles in prominences in $H\alpha$, He-D3 and $H\beta$ (Ramelli et al., 2005)
- He-D3 full Stokes spectropolarimetric measurements in spicules (Ramelli et al., 2005)

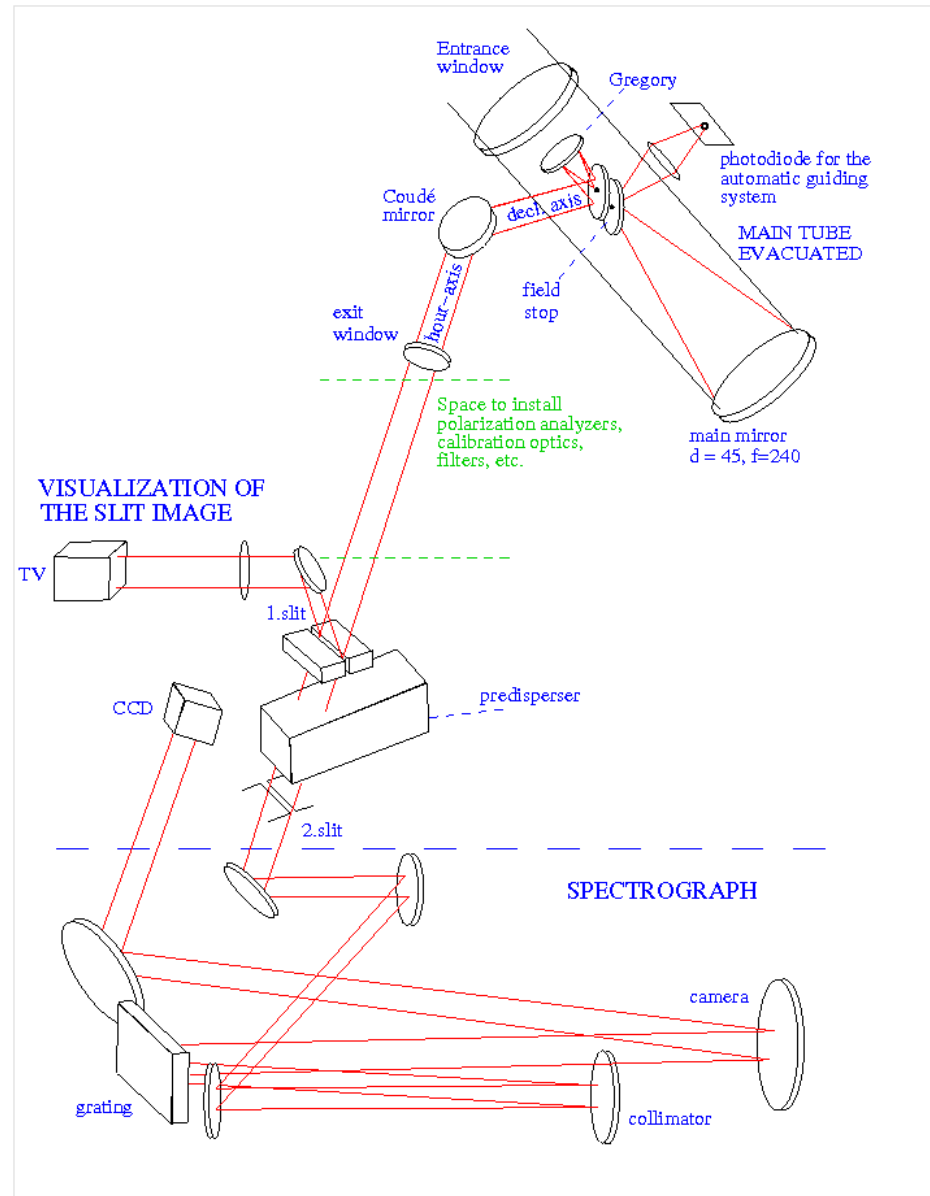
New instrumentation

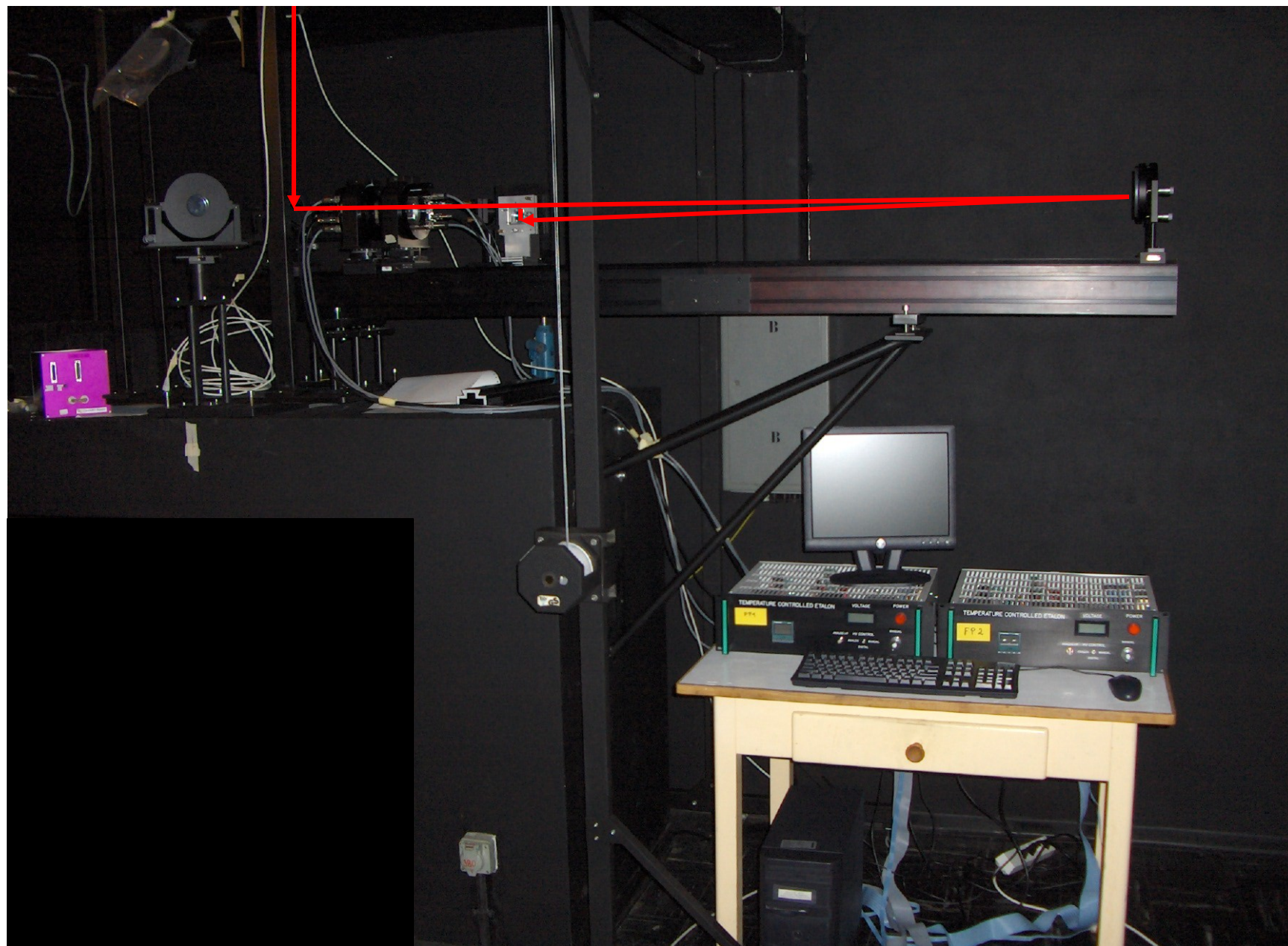
- Fast tunable narrow band filter system

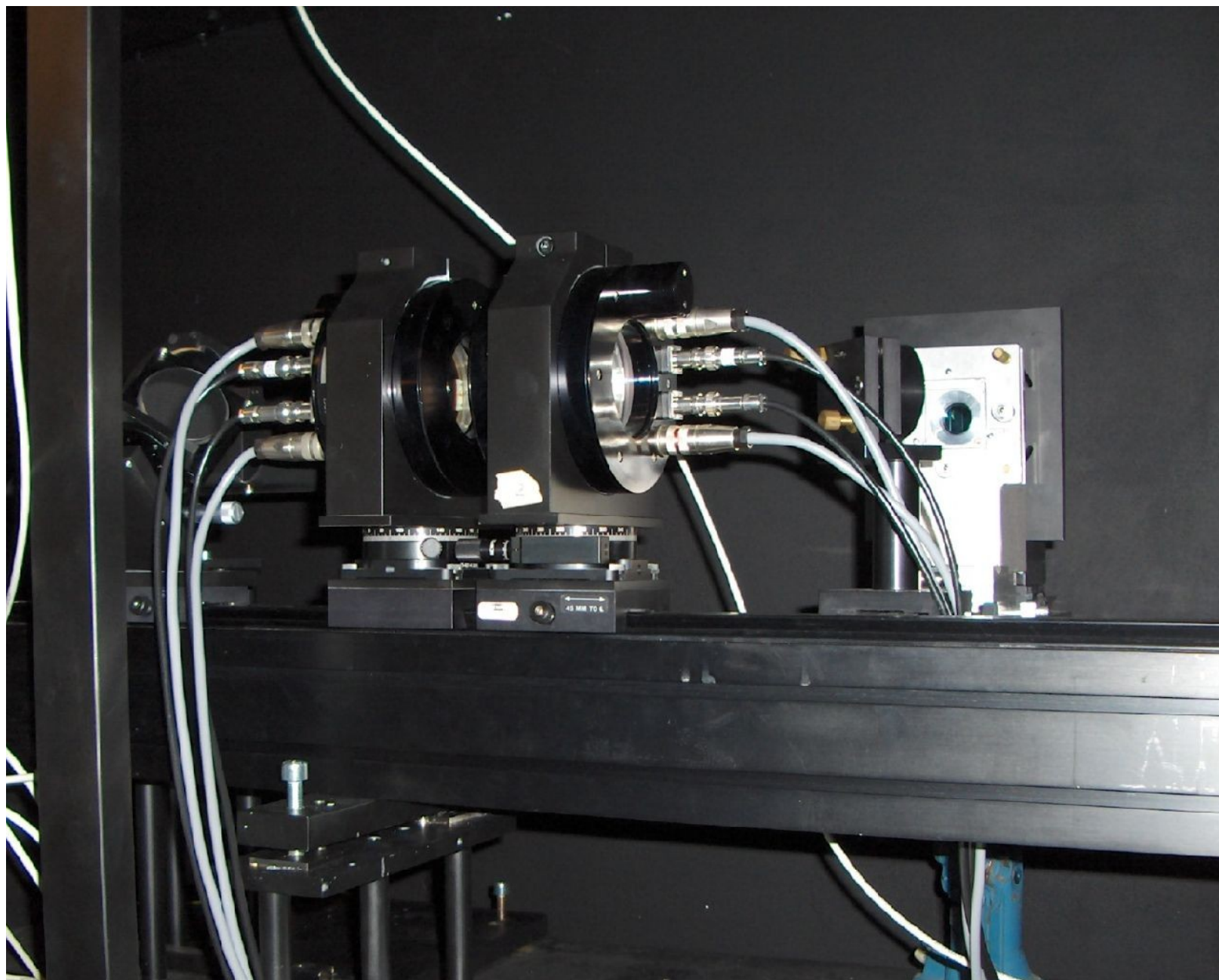
→ monochromatic
imaging

- two lithium niobate Fabry–Perot etalons
- Bandwidth ~ 30 mÅ

- AO system







Ramelli:

Example of FP recording in the Ca I 4227 Å line

blue wing

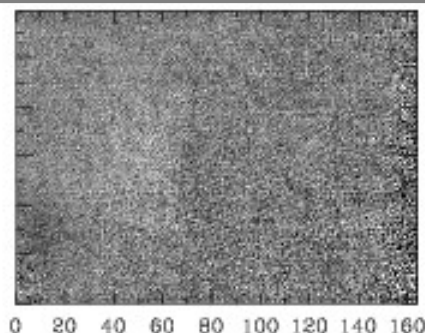
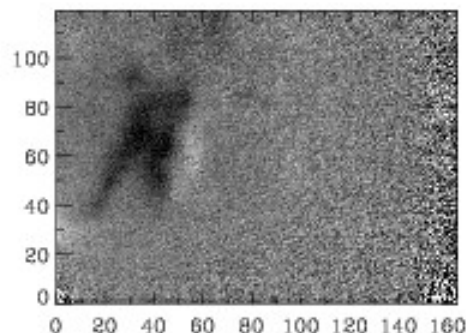
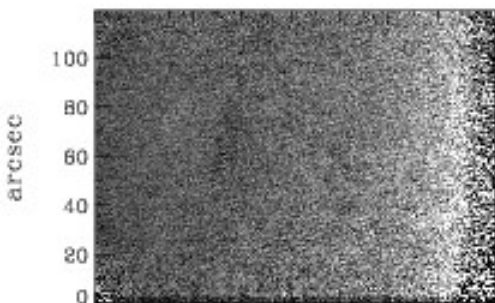
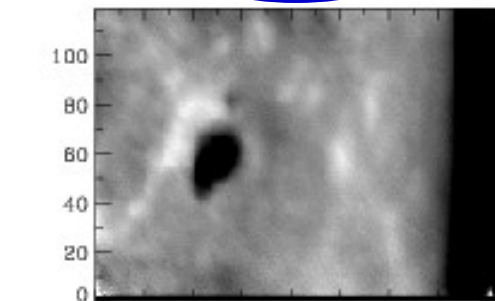
Ramelli:

One of the first observations in the Ca I prefilter range with the collimated setup at IRSOL. Active region (NOAA 10905) close to the west limb on August 31. **Upper right:** scan with the FP filter (solid line). As comparison, the corresponding spectrum from Gandorfer (2002) is overplotted (dashed line).

Lower right: Q/I from Gandorfer (2002) for a limb distance of $\mu=0.1$.

Left: Series of Stokes images recorded with ZIMPOL at the two spectral positions indicated by the vertical lines in the scan. The greyscale for Stokes Q/I and V/I is 2%. To enhance the contrast, the limb darkening has been removed in the Stokes I images.

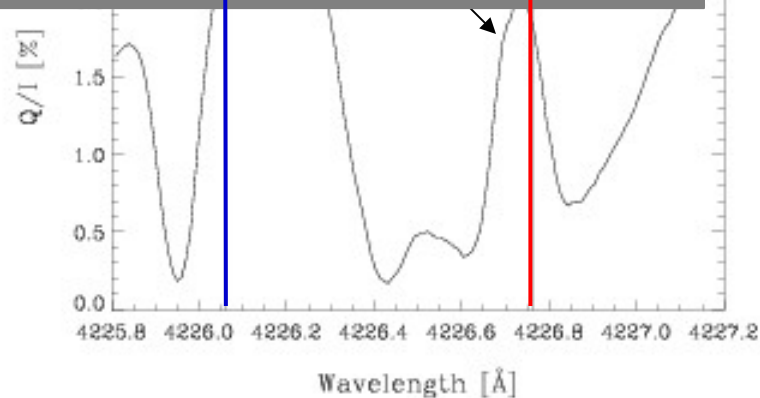
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@Book{gandorfer02,
  author = {{Gandorfer}, A.},
  title = "{The Second Solar Spectrum: A high spectral resolution
    polarimetric survey of scattering polarization at the solar limb in
    graphical representation. Volume II: 3910 {\AA} to 4630 {\AA}}",
  publisher = {VdF},
  year = 2002,
  address = {Zurich}
}
```



arcsec

gray level ~ 2%

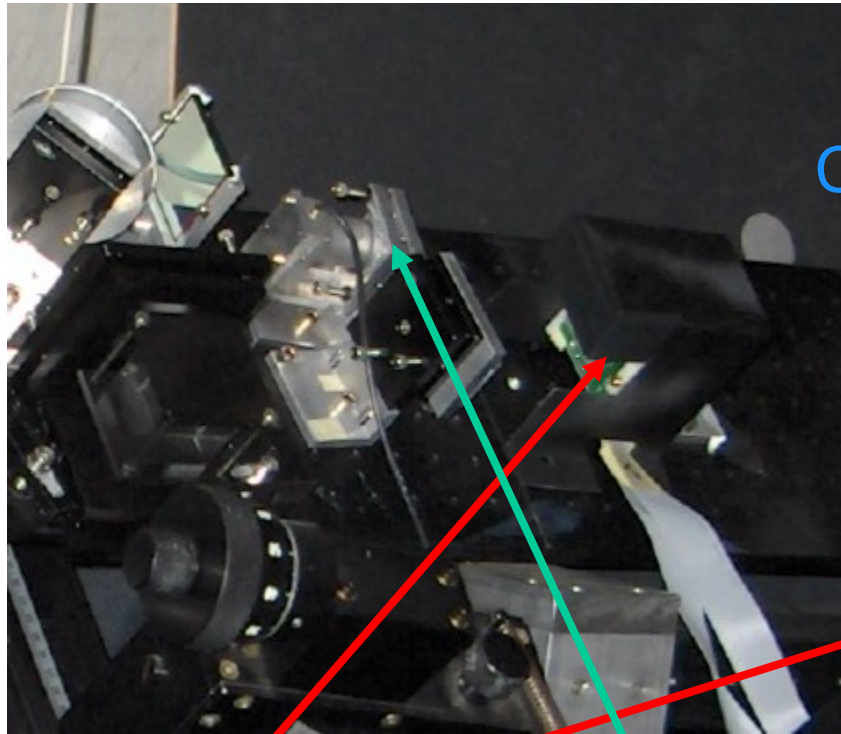
V/I



31 August 2006

(A. Feller, PhD thesis, 2007)

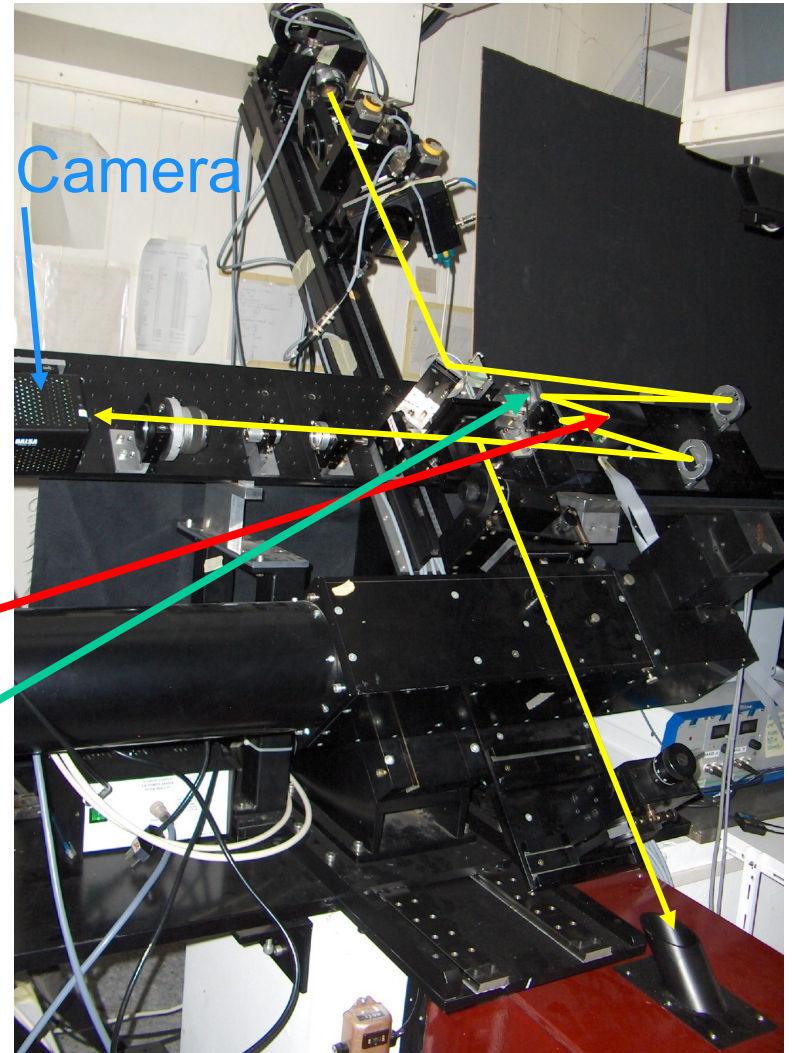
Adaptive optics



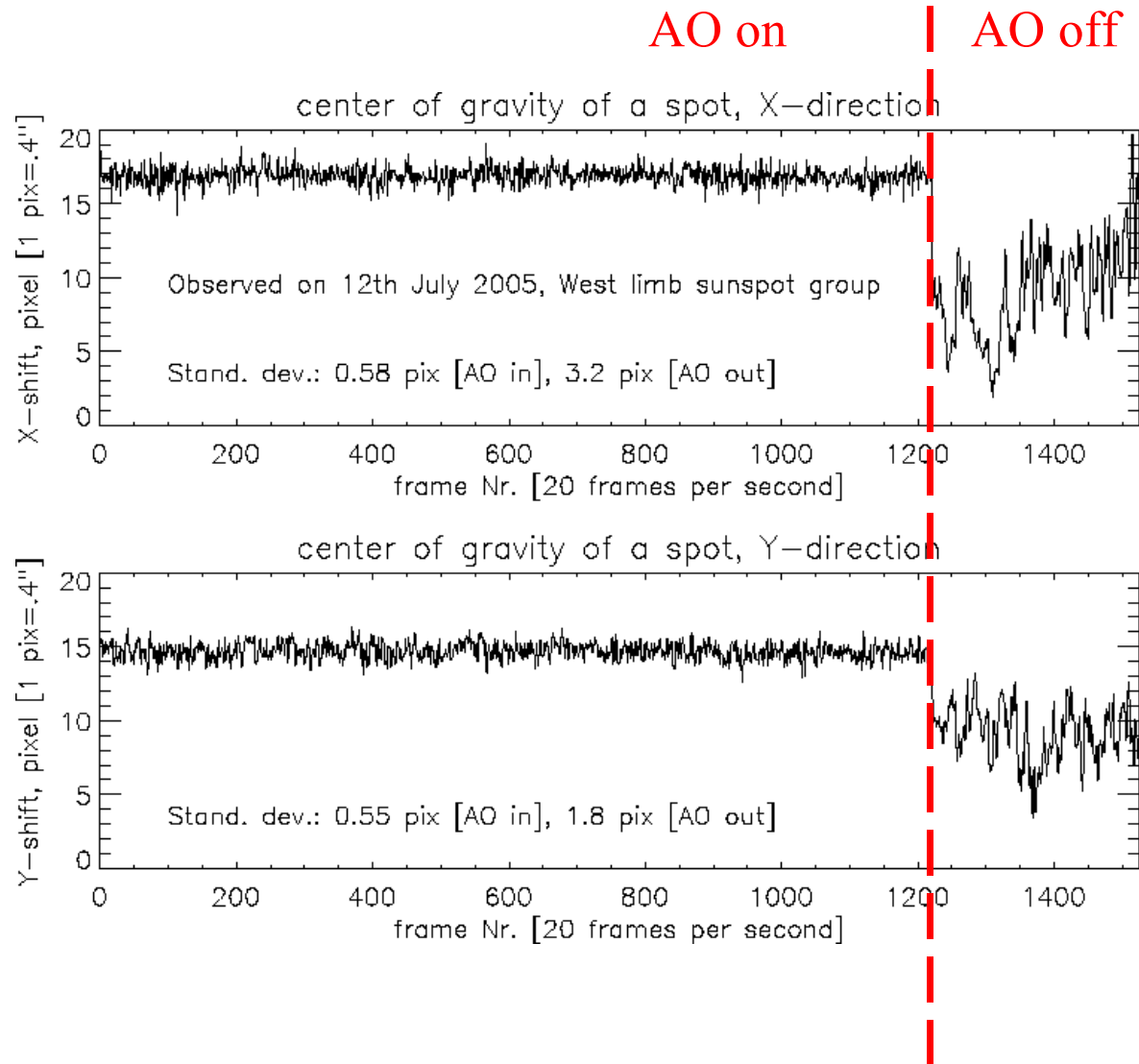
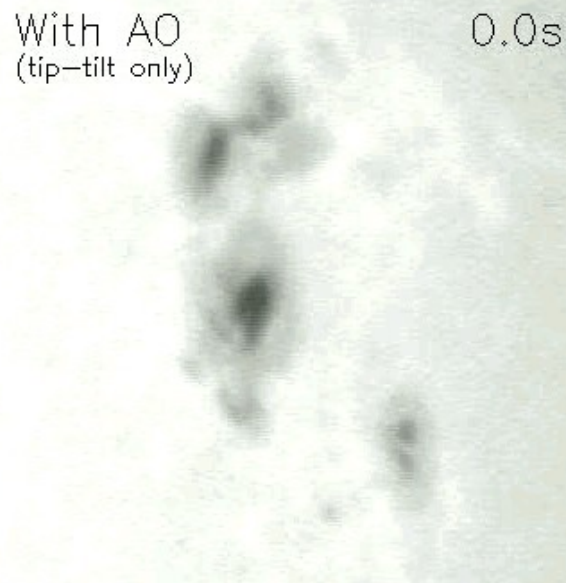
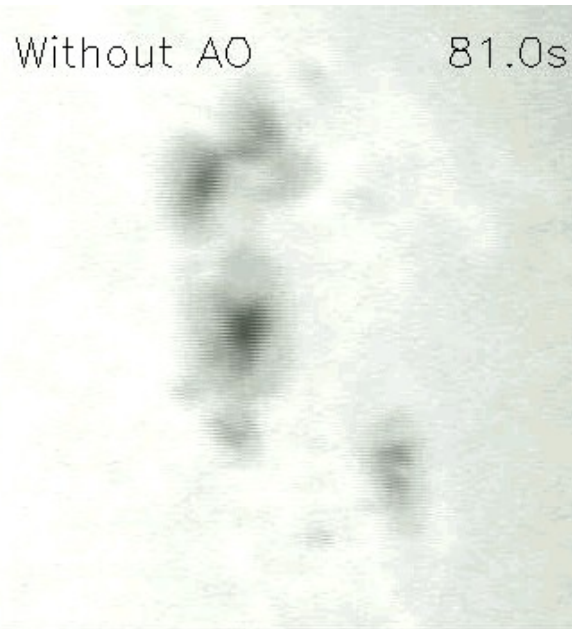
Deformable mirror

Tip-tilt mirror

CCD Camera



First results from AO



Future research at IRSOL

- Different observing programs on solar magnetism and polarimetry (with FP or spectrograph)
- Synoptic type programs (eg. Variations of the Hanle-effect signatures with respect to heliographic latitude and solar cycle phase)
- Coordinated type programs with other observatories
 - Simultaneous observations of solar features with complementary sets of instruments
 - Supporting type observations that complement the science of another project

2 meter Telescope?

- We are thinking about a 2 meter telescope in order to get more photons, and thus to allow to achieve better measurement accuracies and to better exploit the potentialities of our instrumentation (specially the Fabry Perot).
- The project is now at an early feasibility study stage

Conclusion

- Thanks to the IRSOL telescope, spectrograph + ZIMPOL and the new instrumentation (AO and Fabry Perot) interesting research projects in polarimetry and solar magnetism will continue in Locarno.
- A larger telescope would help to better exploit the potentialities of the available instrumentation (2 meters?)
- We are open to new collaborations.