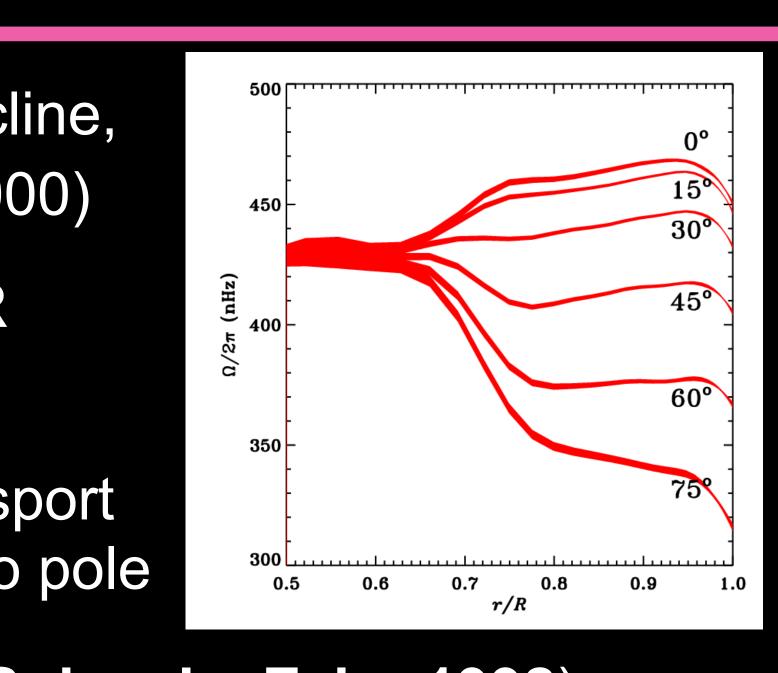
## Building and maintaining a solar tachocline through convective dynamo action Loren I. Matilsky<sup>1,2\*</sup> & Juri Toomre<sup>1,2</sup> (1) JILA; (2) Department of Astrophysical & Planetary Sciences, University of Colorado Boulder

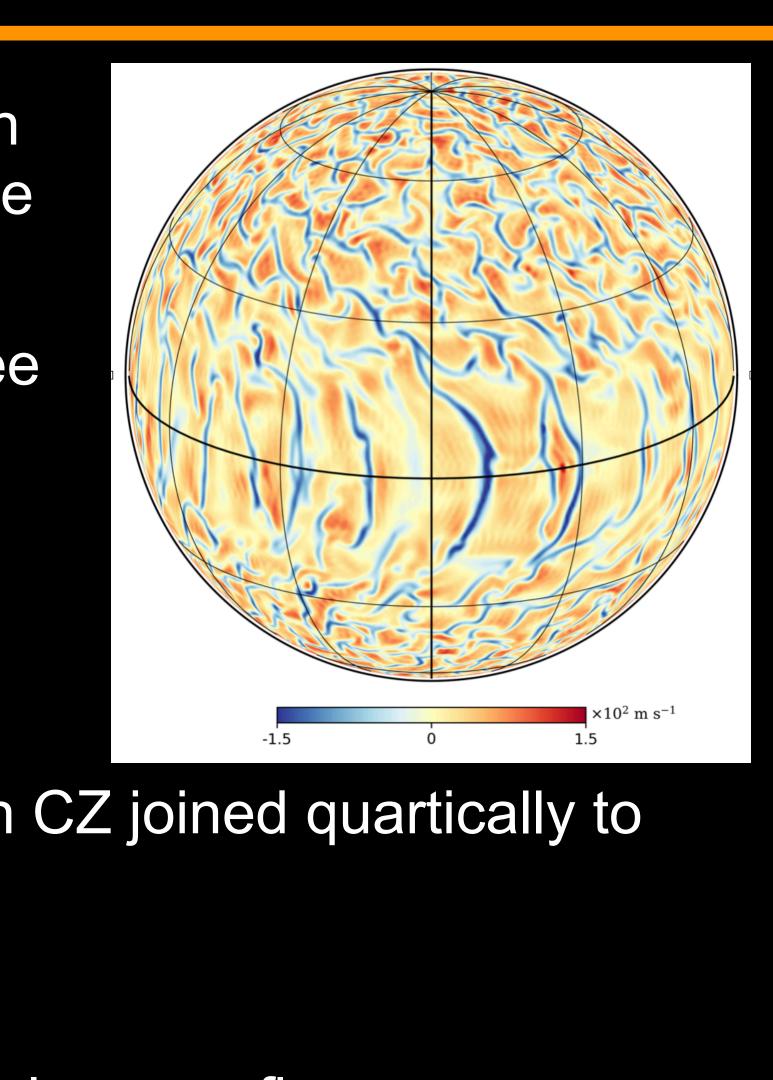
### 1. The thin solar tachocline

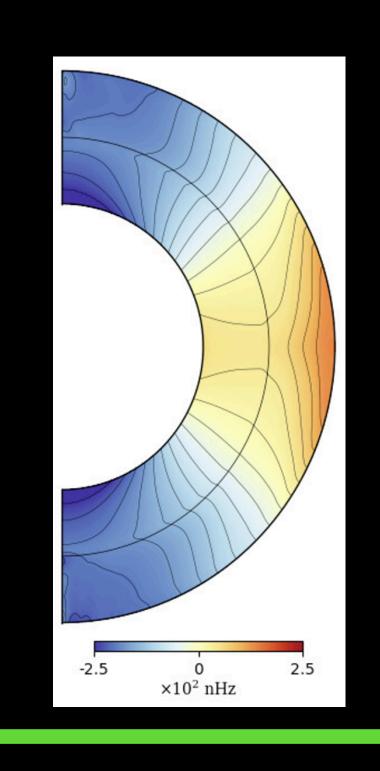
- Helioseismology revealed a tachocline, thickness < 5%  $R_{\odot}$  (Howe et al. 2000)
- Spiegel & Zahn (1992) showed DR should have spread by ~40%  $R_{\odot}$
- Some other mechanism must transport angular momentum from equator to pole
- Mechanism #1 (Fast tachocline, Spiegel + Zahn 1992): anisotropic turbulence
- Mechanism #2 (Slow tachocline, Gough + McInytre 1998): primordial magnetic field
- Neither mechanism has been shown to fully work

## 2. Numerical experiment

- Hydro simulations with convection zone (CZ) overlying radiation zone (RZ)
- Use anelastic MHD equations (see several recent publications by Matilsky et al. and Bice et al. for review)
- Rotate 3 x solar Carrington
- Background state has ds/dr = 0 in CZ joined quartically to ds/dr > 0 in RZ
- Thermal Pr = 1,  $\nu = \kappa \propto \rho^{-1/2}$ )
- Boundary conditions: fixed thermal energy flux, impenetrable, stress-free
- After equilibration add small random B (~ 1 G)



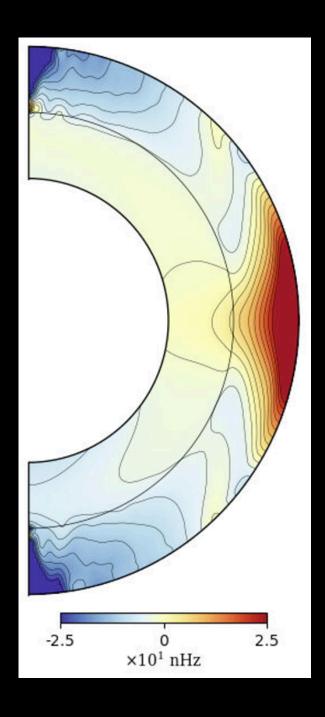




## 4. Lorentz torques maintain shear

**3. Tachocline-like shear layer** 

In hydro system, differential rotation imprints viscously from CZ onto RZ (left) For dynamo case, RZ is forced into solid-body rotation (middle and right) Roughly solar-like differential rotation in CZ, but highly diminished



<u>Ω/2п</u> (nHz)	1400	
	1390	
	1380	
	1370	
	1360	-
		0.5

m = 1 or 2  $B_{\theta} \rightarrow$ 

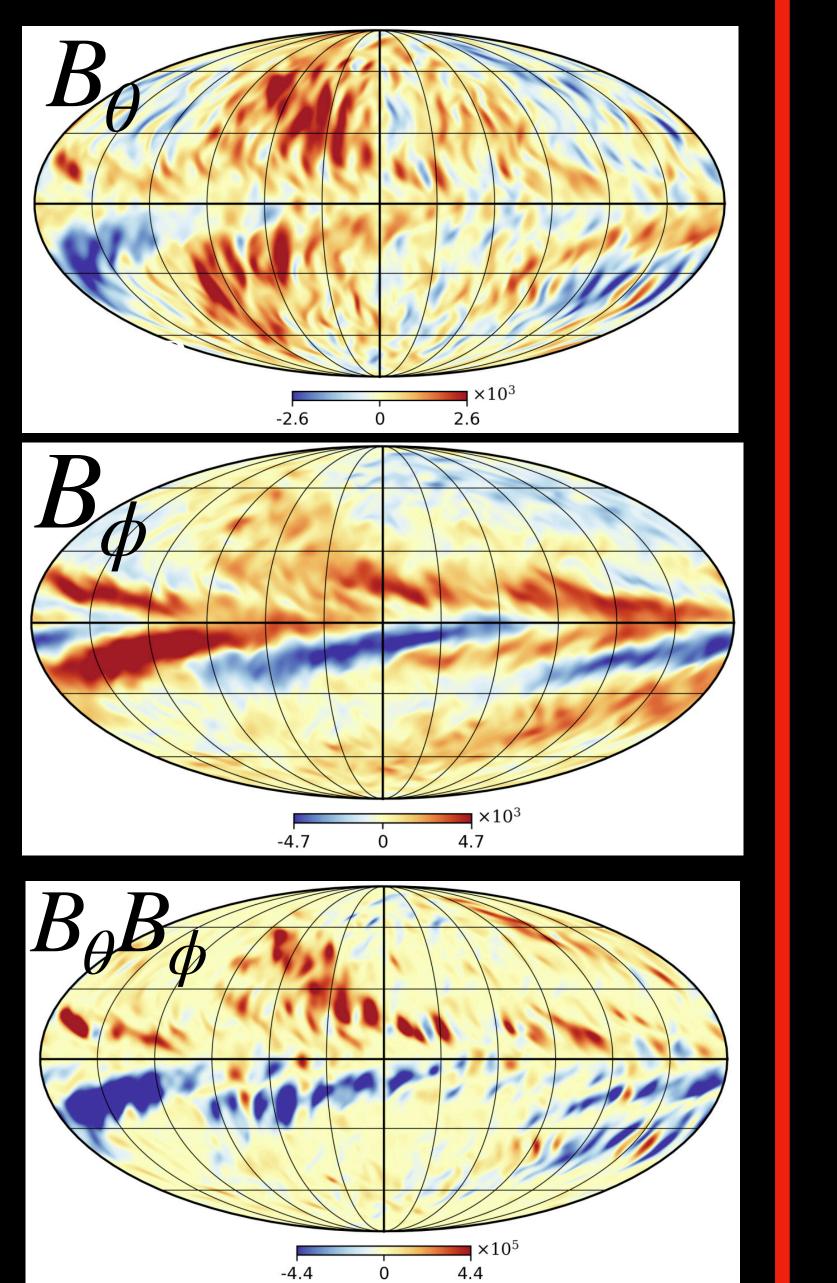
m = 1 or 2  $B_{d}$  (through latitudinal shear)

Correlation  $B_{\theta}B_{\phi}$  sends angular momentum poleward

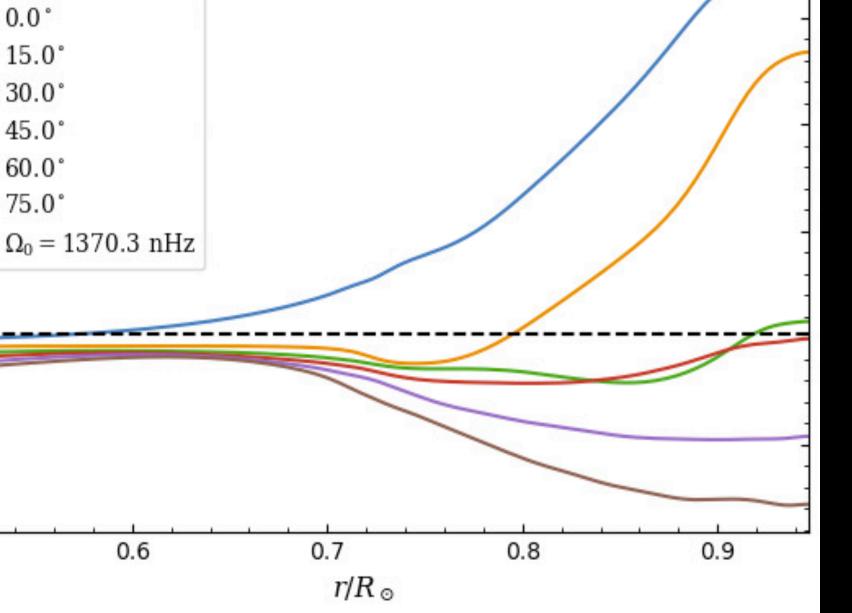
Like Ferraro (1937)'s Law of **Isorotation** ( $\mathbf{B}_{pol} \cdot \nabla \Omega = \mathbf{0}$ )

This new magnetic confinement scenario does not rely on primordial field

Note the similar timescales for Eddington-Sweet and Magnetic diffusion:  $\sim 10^{11}$  yr



# latitude



## 5. Contact



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