

CONCERNING THE DYNAMICS OF ENERGETIC PROTONS IN CORONAL MAGNETIC
LOOPS: DISPERSION EFFECTS OF ALFVEN WAVES

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It is shown that the existence of plasma density inhomogeneities (ducts) elongated along the magnetic field in coronal loops, and of Alfvén wave dispersion, associated with the taking into account of gyroviscosity $U \equiv \omega/\omega_i \ll 1$ (Leonovich et al., 1983), leads to the possibility of a quasi-longitudinal $k_{\perp} < \sqrt{U} k_{\parallel}$ propagation (wave guiding) of Alfvén waves. Here ω is the frequency of Alfvén waves, ω_i is the proton gyrofrequency, and k is the wave number. It is found that with the parameter $\xi = \omega^2 R/\omega_i A > 1$, where R is the inhomogeneity scale of a loop across the magnetic field, and A is the Alfvén wave velocity, refraction of Alfvén waves does not lead, as contrasted to Wentzel's inference (1976), to the waves going out of the regime of quasi-longitudinal propagation. As the result, the amplification of Alfvén waves in solar coronal loops can be important. A study is made of the cyclotron instability of Alfvén waves under solar coronal conditions.

A typical value of the parameter ξ in flaring loops is $\xi \gtrsim 10^2$. Hence isotropization of the protons accelerated in loops, $\gtrsim 10$ MeV, on Alfvén waves, causes the protons to escape into the loss cone and to decay in the solar chromosphere. This explains the deficit of energetic protons, observable in some flares, in the interplanetary medium, as compared to the number of particles expected to come from the gamma-ray emission. Pitch-angle diffusion of protons on Alfvén waves determines the duration of a pulsation train (of several minutes). Tail ($\sim 1 R_{\odot}$) coronal magnetic loops without ducts are good candidates for storage of energetic protons for a long time ($\gtrsim 10$ hours).

References

- Leonovich, A.S., Mazur, V.A., and Senatorov, V.N.: 1983, *ZhETF*, 85, No. 7.
Wentzel, D.G.: 1976, *Astroph. J.*, 208, 595.