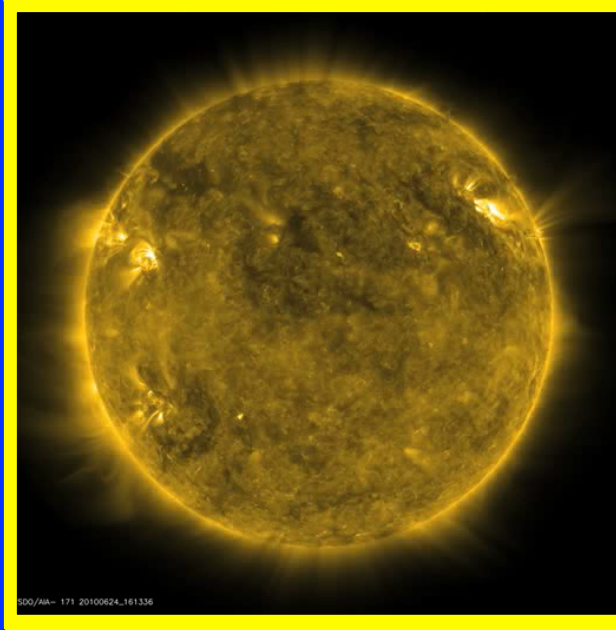
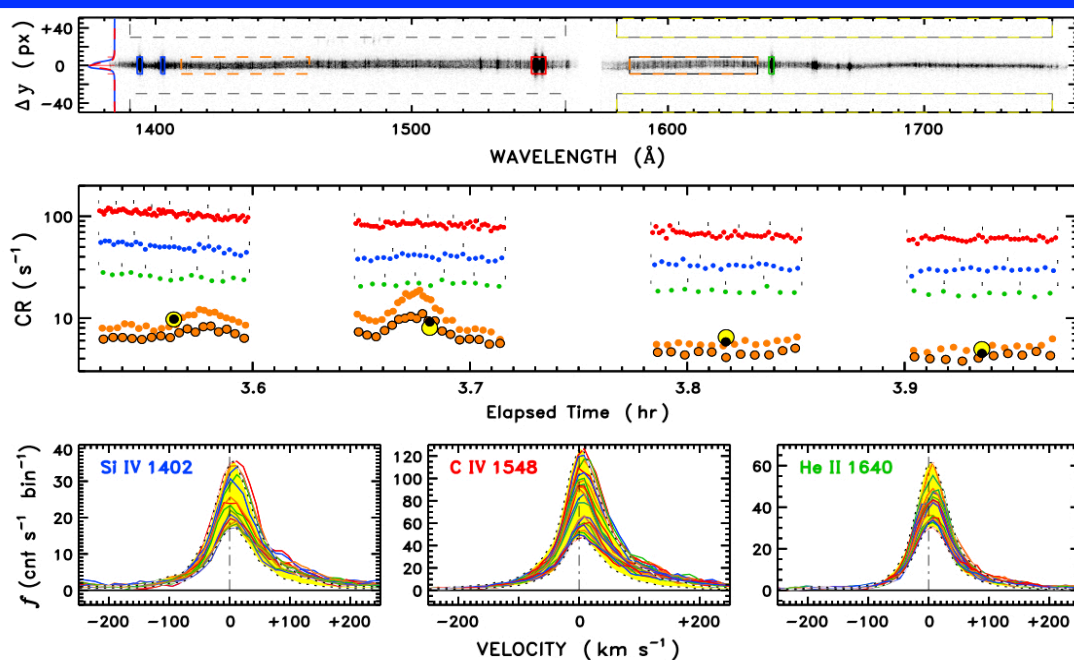


Superflares on Solar-Type Stars: The Curious Case of EK Draconis

Tom Ayres (CASA)

TS*12
Oct '15



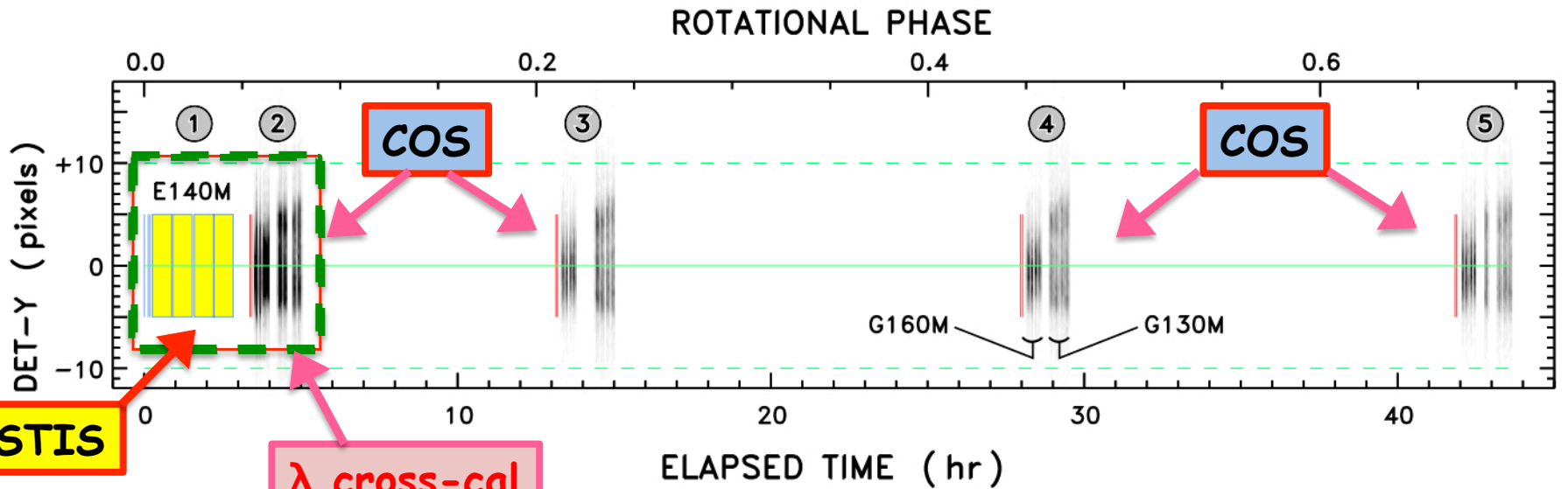
SDO photosphere
to corona

Time-resolved HST/COS G160M

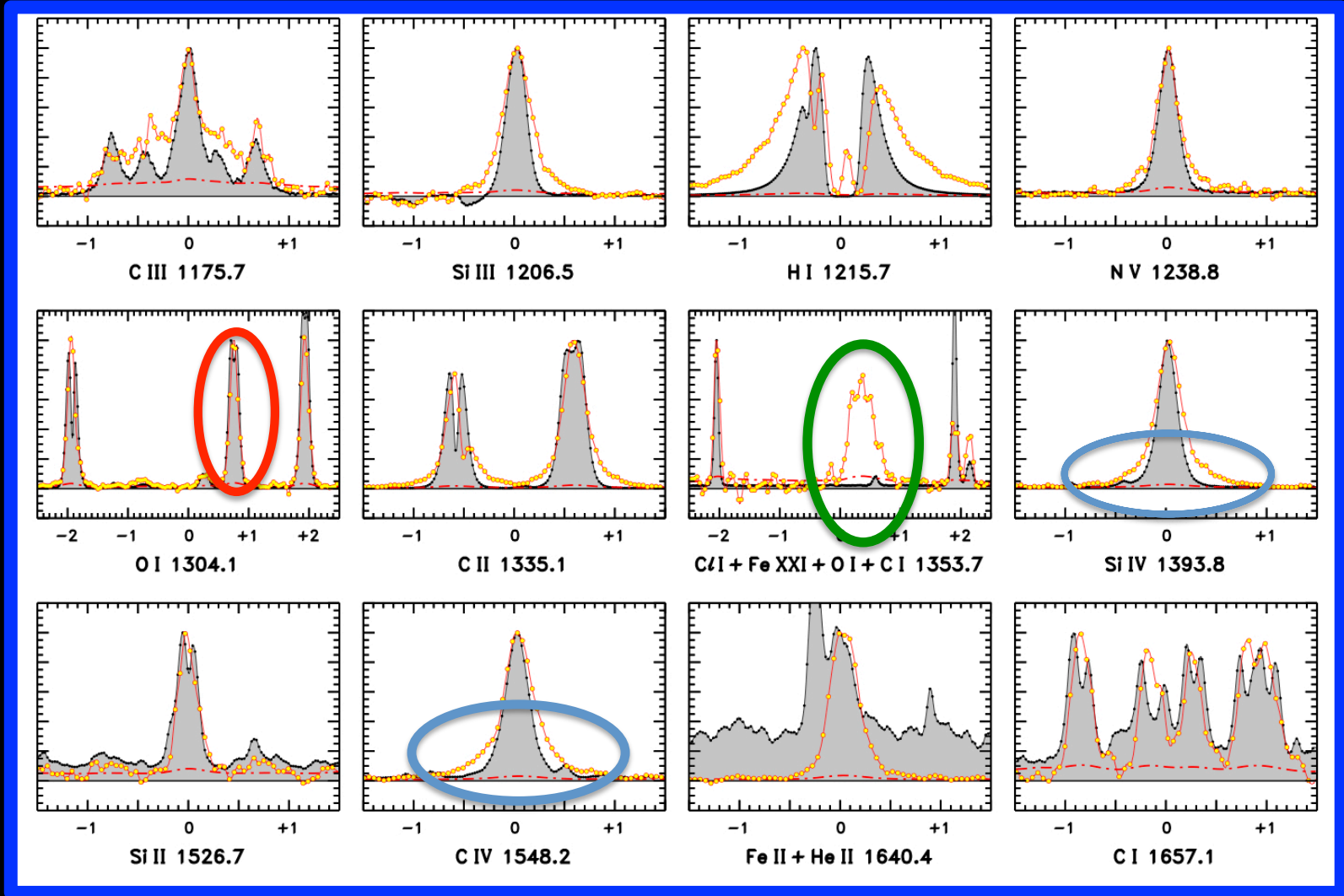
BACKGROUND

- 2010 *HST/COS* *SNAP*shot FUV spectrum of 50 Myr solar analog EK Draconis found *redshifted Si IV* ($T \sim 80,000$ K) and *impulsive behavior uncorrelated with cooler C II or hotter Fe XXI*
- Complex atmospheric dynamics, related to elusive coronal heating mechanism?
- Rotational “Doppler imaging” effects?
- Instrumental wavelength scale errors?

2012 Observing Plan

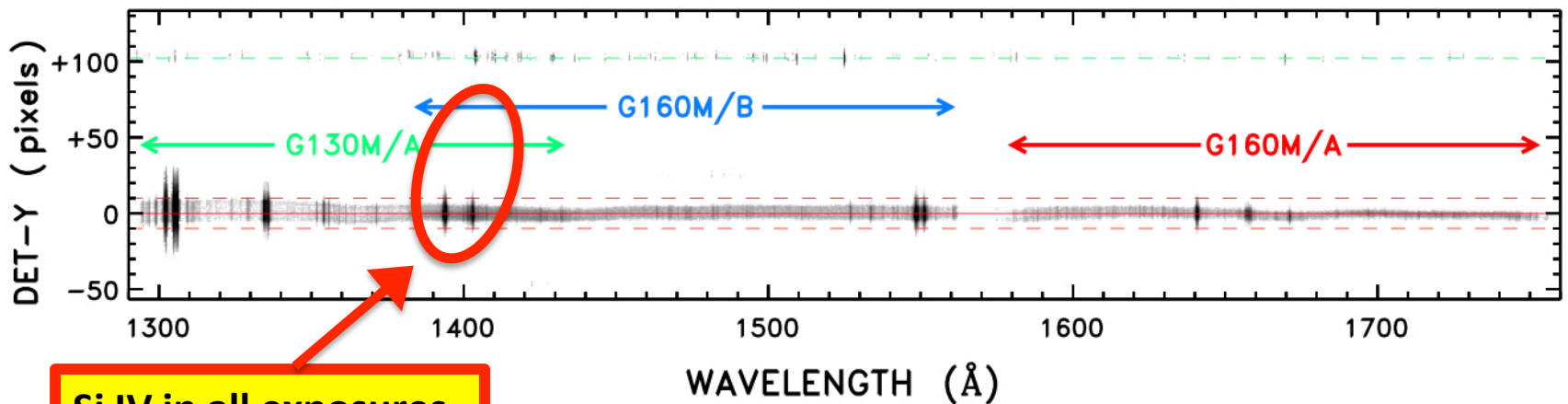


HST/STIS E140M spectrum in 2012 Visit 1;
follow with COS in Visit 2 for λ cross-cal;
repeat COS at $\frac{1}{2}$ -day intervals (Visits 3-5)
to cover several rotational phases ($P \sim 2.4$ d)



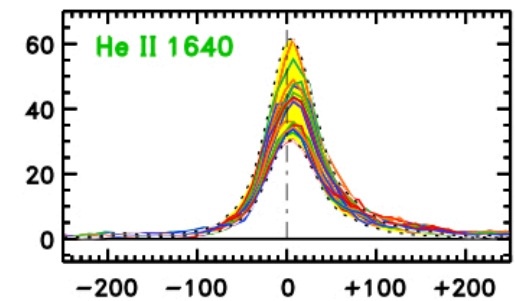
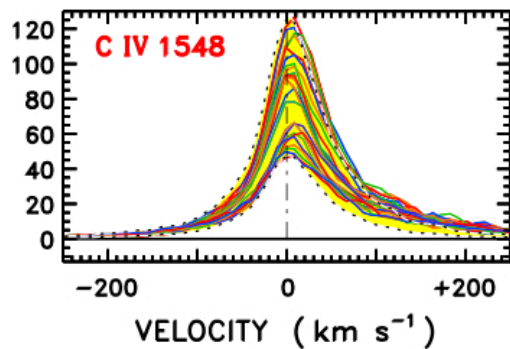
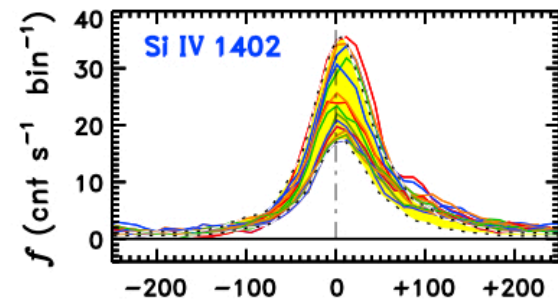
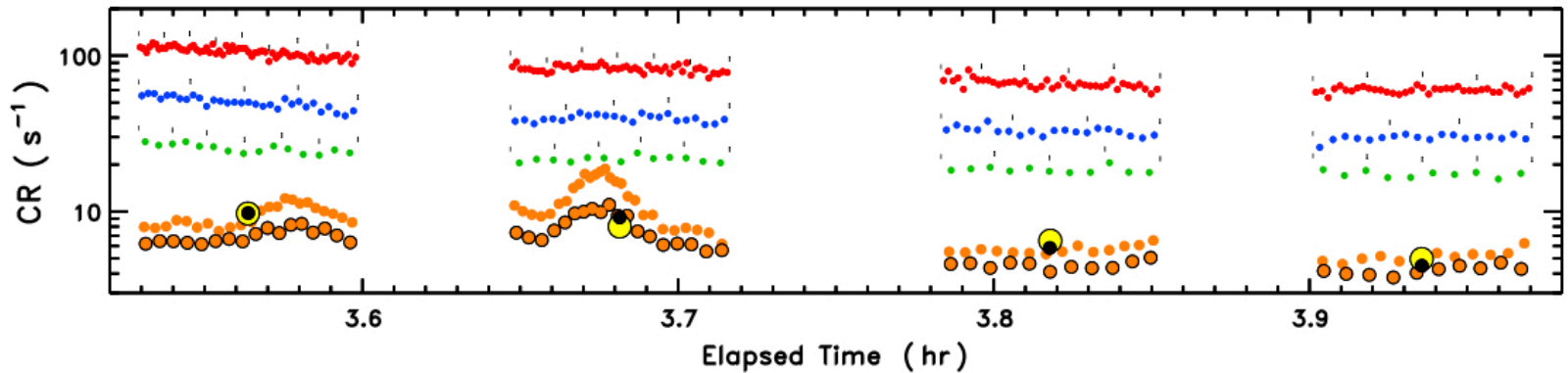
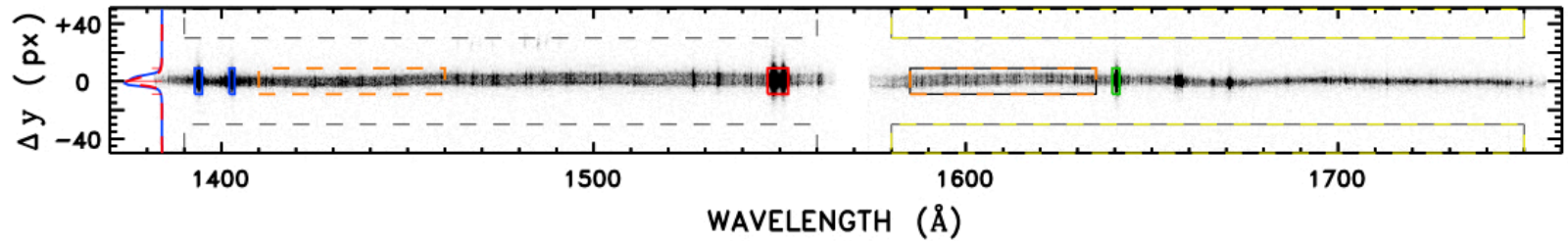
STIS FUV spectra- shaded is sunlike a Cen A; dots are EK Dra: **chromosph** lines similar; but **subcoronal** broad wings; & strong **FeXXI** ($T \sim 10$ MK), absent in a Cen A

HST/COS TIME-TAG spectra cover same spectral territory as *STIS*, but at much higher ($\sim 20\times$) sensitivity with only minor loss of resolution, although of uncertain wavelength accuracy

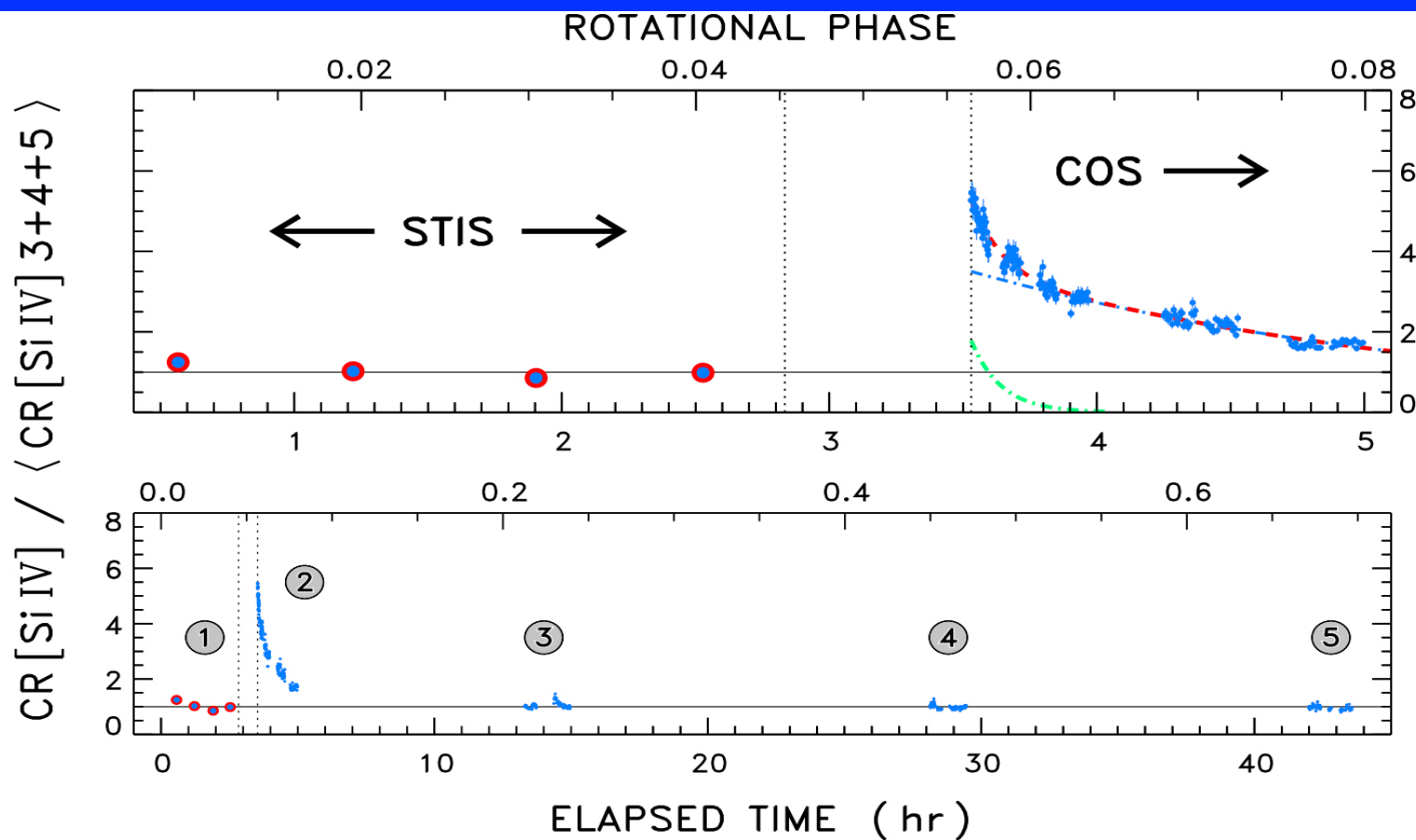


Si IV in all exposures

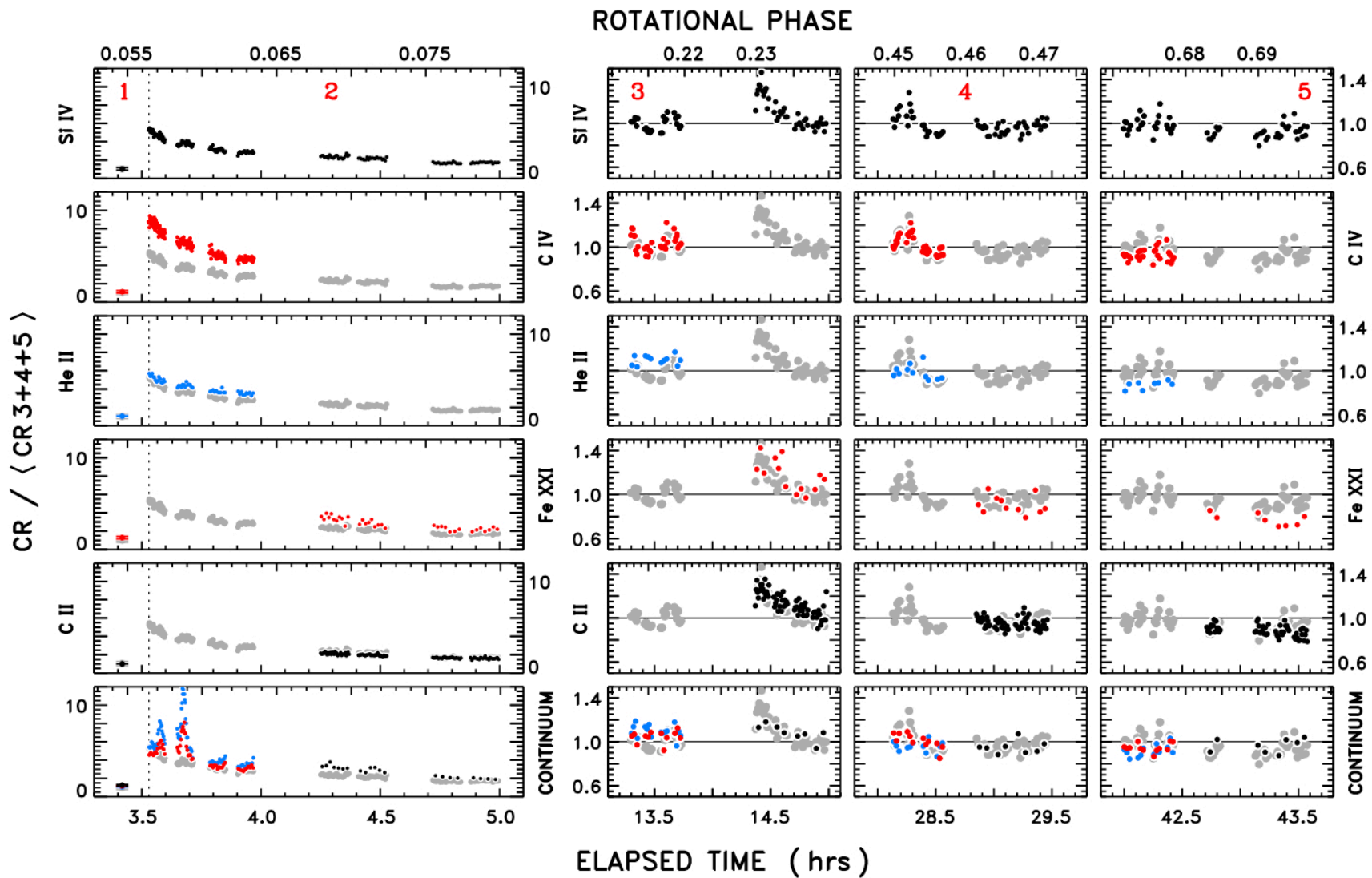
Time-resolved COS fluxes & profiles in Visit 2, immediately following STIS Visit 1

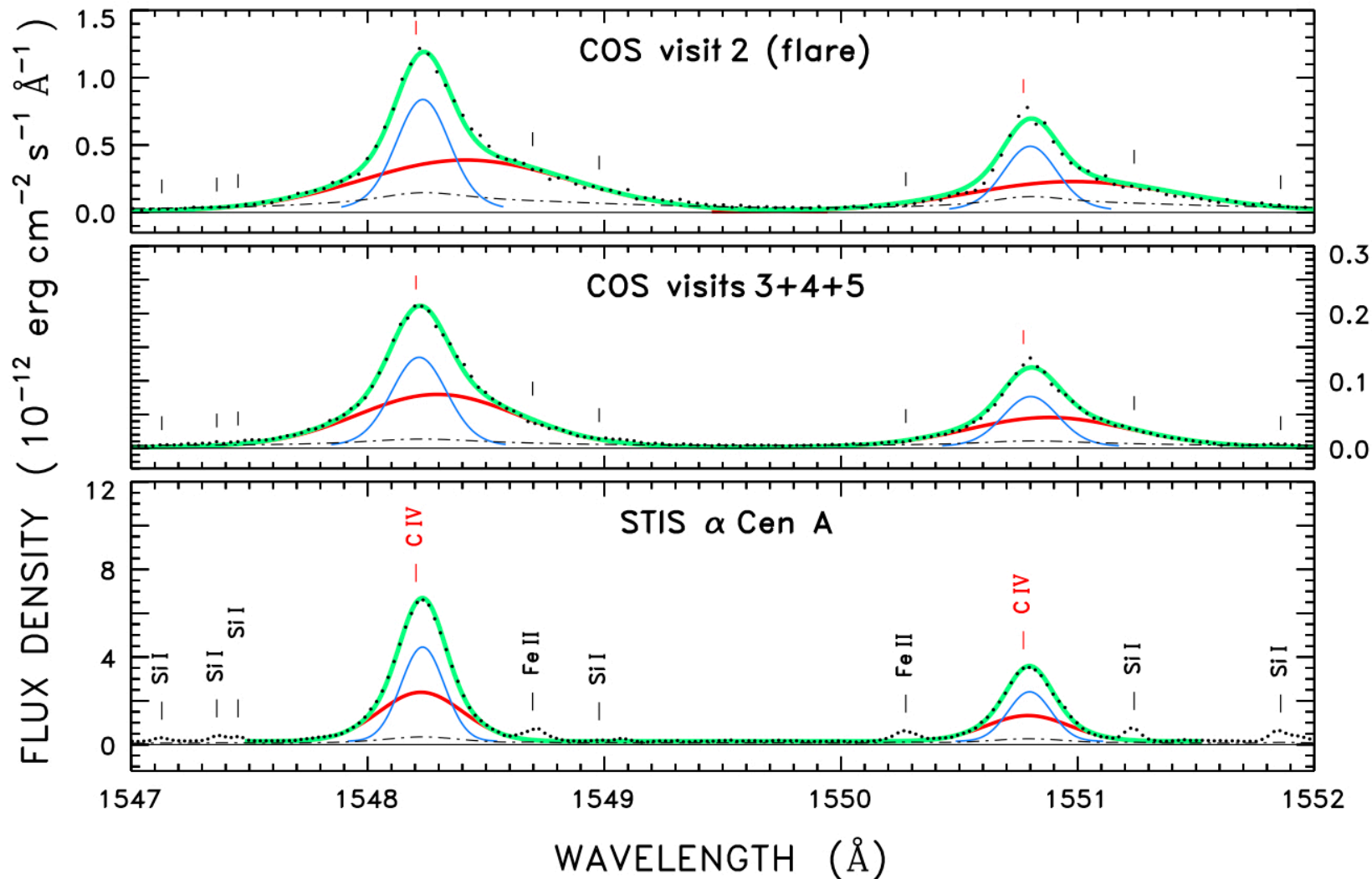


Best laid plans of mice and Astronomers often go awry: giant flare interrupts *STIS/COS* cross-calibration (but all is not lost because Visits 3-5 as "quiet" as *STIS* Visit 1)



COS EK Flare Big Picture





Large *redshifts* of subcoronal C IV even more exaggerated during the flare

Conclusions

- Serendipitous large flare captured by *HST/COS* on young solar analog EK Dra estimated X25,000 on GOES scale: star already has 1,000× solar L_x , then brightened up another 10× during flare; such flares probably common; implications for planets → hard radiation, atm stripping
- Flare accompanied by strong *redshifts* of the subcoronal lines; not “Doppler imaging,” but rather extreme dynamics (coronal rain? super-arcade downflows? Failed CME?)