

This article was downloaded by:[Bochkarev, N.]  
On: 19 December 2007  
Access Details: [subscription number 788631019]  
Publisher: Taylor & Francis  
Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954  
Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



## Astronomical & Astrophysical Transactions

### The Journal of the Eurasian Astronomical Society

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:  
<http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713453505>

#### Theory of the sunspot dissipation

A. A. Soloviev <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Kalmyk State University, Elista

Online Publication Date: 01 June 1993

To cite this Article: Soloviev, A. A. (1993) 'Theory of the sunspot dissipation',  
Astronomical & Astrophysical Transactions, 4:1, 55

To link to this article: DOI: 10.1080/10556799308205364

URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10556799308205364>

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: <http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf>

This article maybe used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

## THEORY OF THE SUNSPOT DISSIPATION

SOLOVIEV A. A.

*358000, Elista, Kalmyk State University*

*(Received 31 January 1992; in final form February 5, 1992)*

A new dissipative model of the sunspot is proposed. The model includes all basic relevant ideas: (1) a thin boundary layer between the magnetic flux tube of the sunspot and the photosphere; (2) the turbulent diffusivity ( $D_t = \bar{v} \cdot \bar{l}/3 \gg D = c^2/4\pi \cdot \sigma$ ); (3) the large-scale plasma streaming around the sunspot.

The basic idea of the new approach is to prescribe some reasonable spatial distribution of magnetic field both in the sunspot and in the nearby photosphere. This distribution contains some unknown functions of time which are to be determined after integration of the magnetic diffusion equation. The latter procedure gives a solution for the radial velocity. Then, using the boundary conditions and some natural physical hypothesis one can find all the time-functions, in particular, the time dependencies of the sunspot area and magnetic field, i.e. the law of a slow decay of the typical sunspot. The law obtained includes both the "linear phase" and the slow-down of the decay in small sunspots, i.e. the effect predicted by the author in 1976 and revealed later in high-quality observational data.

The radial velocity field derived from the model fairly agrees with the "moat" streaming pattern around the spot.