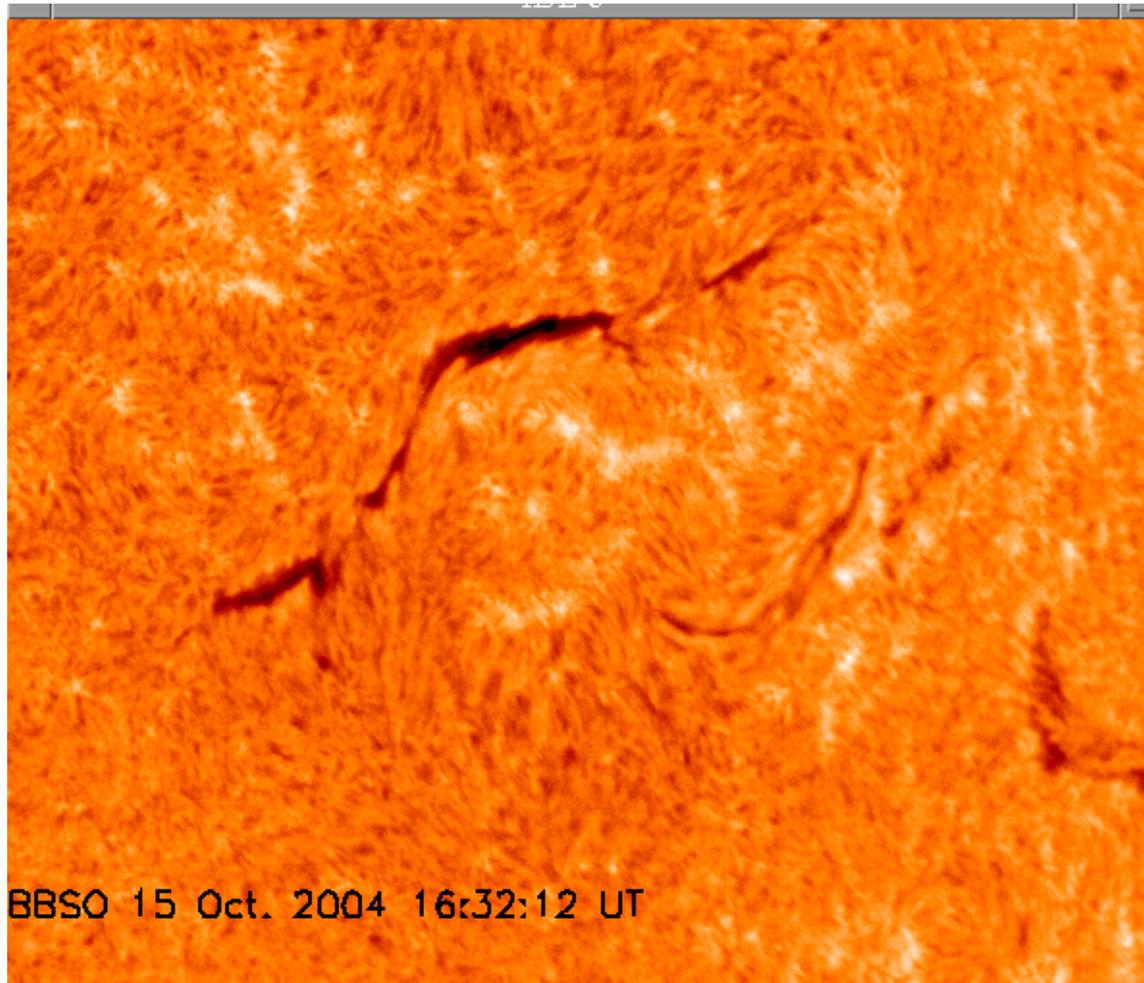


# Importance of weak magnetic field polarities in filament channels

JOP 178 Filament  
October 15-17 2004



**B.Schmieder**

Avec la participation de  
P.Mein, A. Lopez, T.Roudier,  
A.Sainz, V.Bommier, G.Aulanier  
F.Auchere et l'équipe  
de THEMIS et du DOT



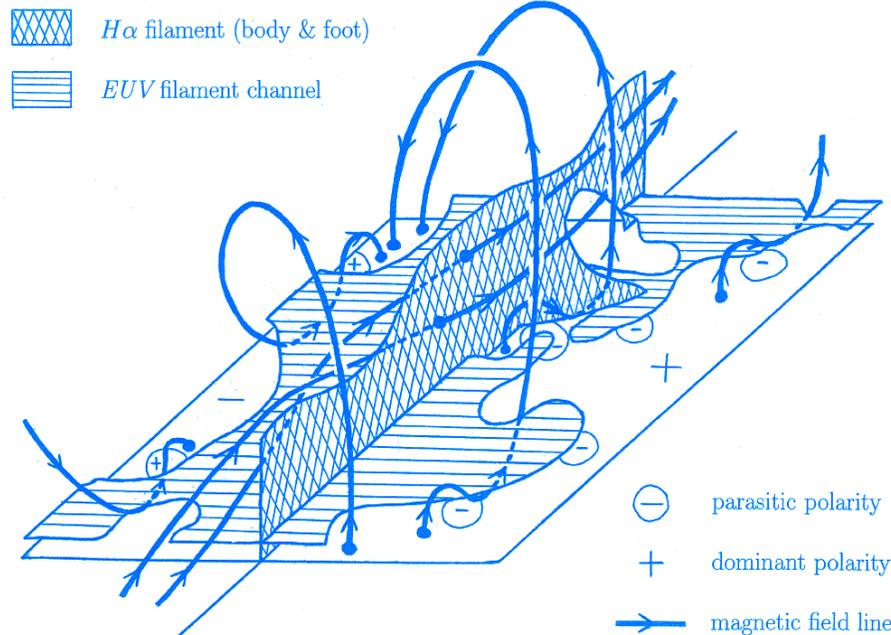
sinistral

Nice 25 Mai 2005

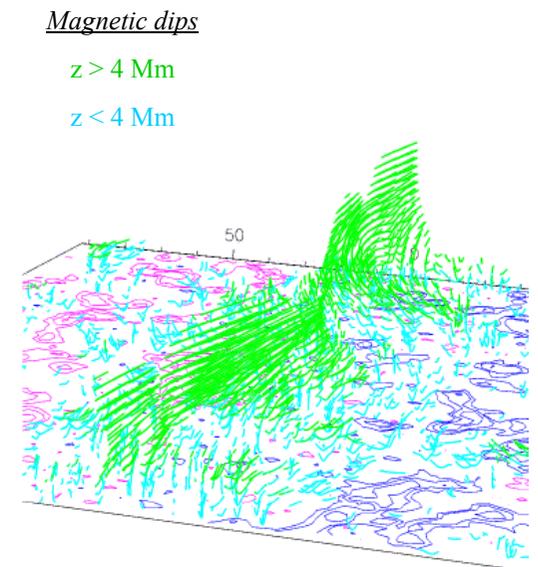
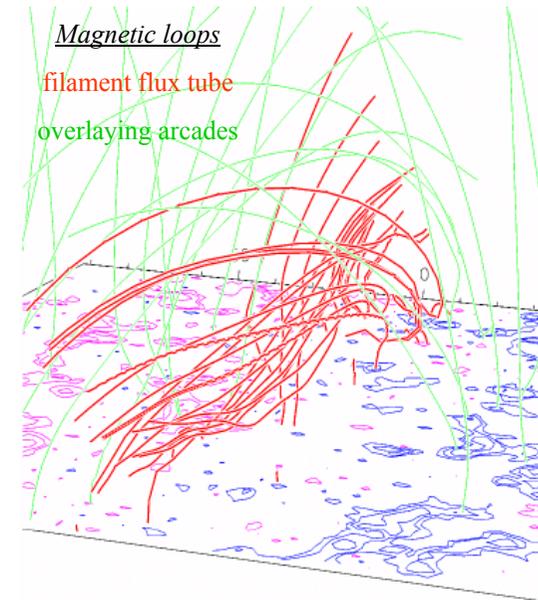
# Model 1: Magnetic topology of filament channels

Filament body:  
magnetic dips in weakly twisted  
(0.6 turns) and discontinuous flux tube

H $\alpha$  & EUV extensions:  
low-lying dips due to parasitic polarities  
located near the footpoints of some  
long overlaying sheared loops

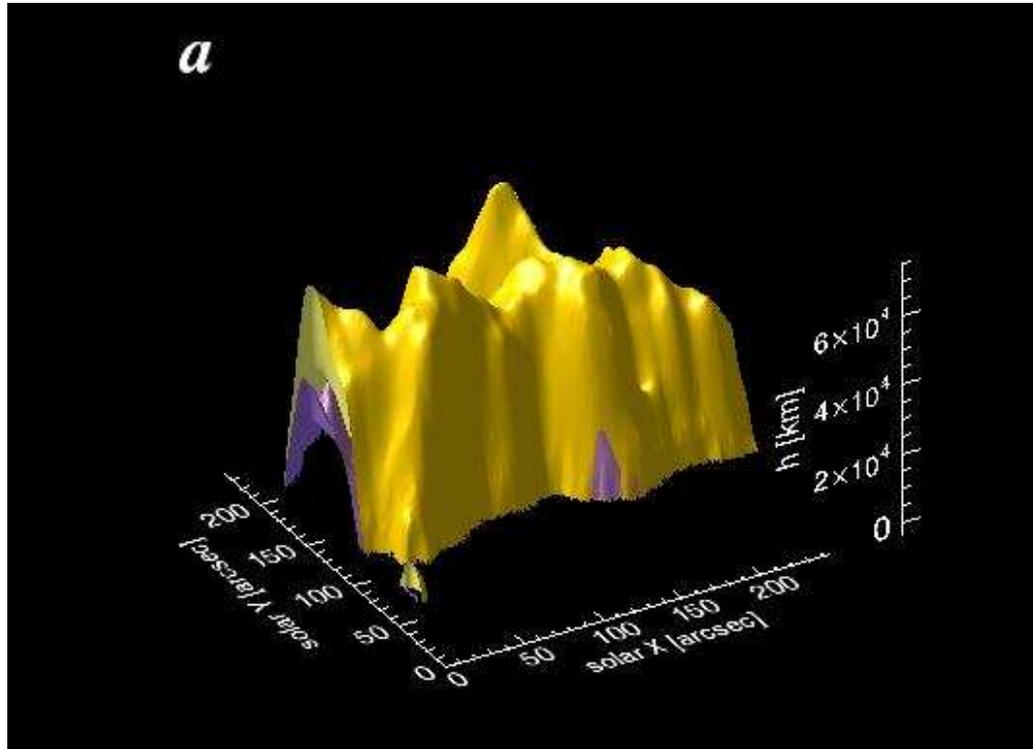


Aulanier and Schmieder 2002



Nice 25 Mai 2005

## Model 2: Spectroscopic model



3D EUV filament

Filament is visible in EUV line because of the absorption of the line by the hydrogen continuum at the same wavelength  
→ needs to be at a high enough altitude.

With a spectroscopic model (Heinzel et al 2003, Schwartz et al. 2004)

## To resolve this problem of EUV channel

Campaign of multi wavelength observations:

THEMIS, MTR and MSDP

SOHO : CDS lines at  $10^4$  to  $10^6$  K

TRACE: 171 Å ( $10^6$  K)

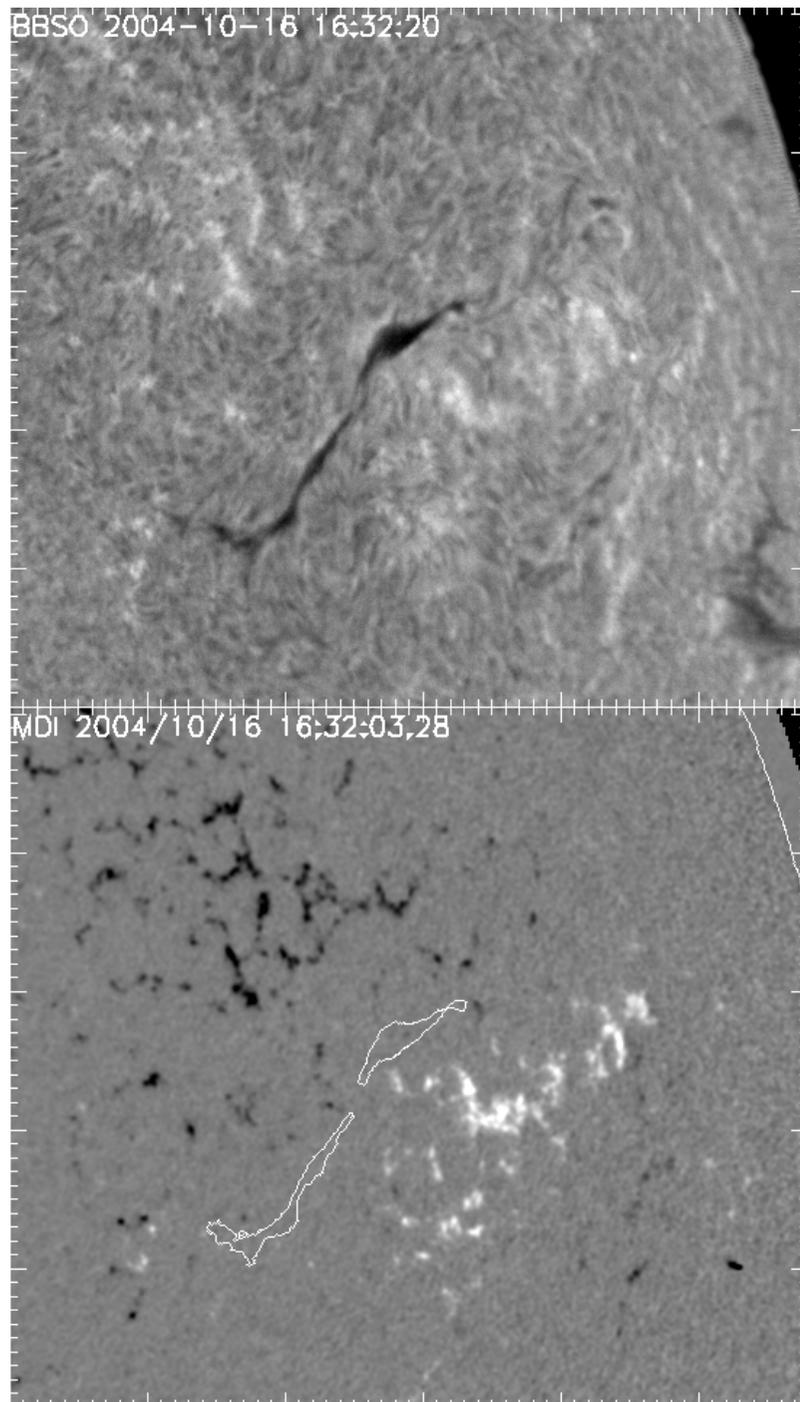
EIT 304 ( $10^5$  K)

## Study of the disappearance brusque and formation

The EUV filament channel is not well visible in some part

The filament threads are observed at  $10^5$  K and  $10^6$  K

Weak polarities in the filament channel are responsible of the changes



16 October 2004

BBSO

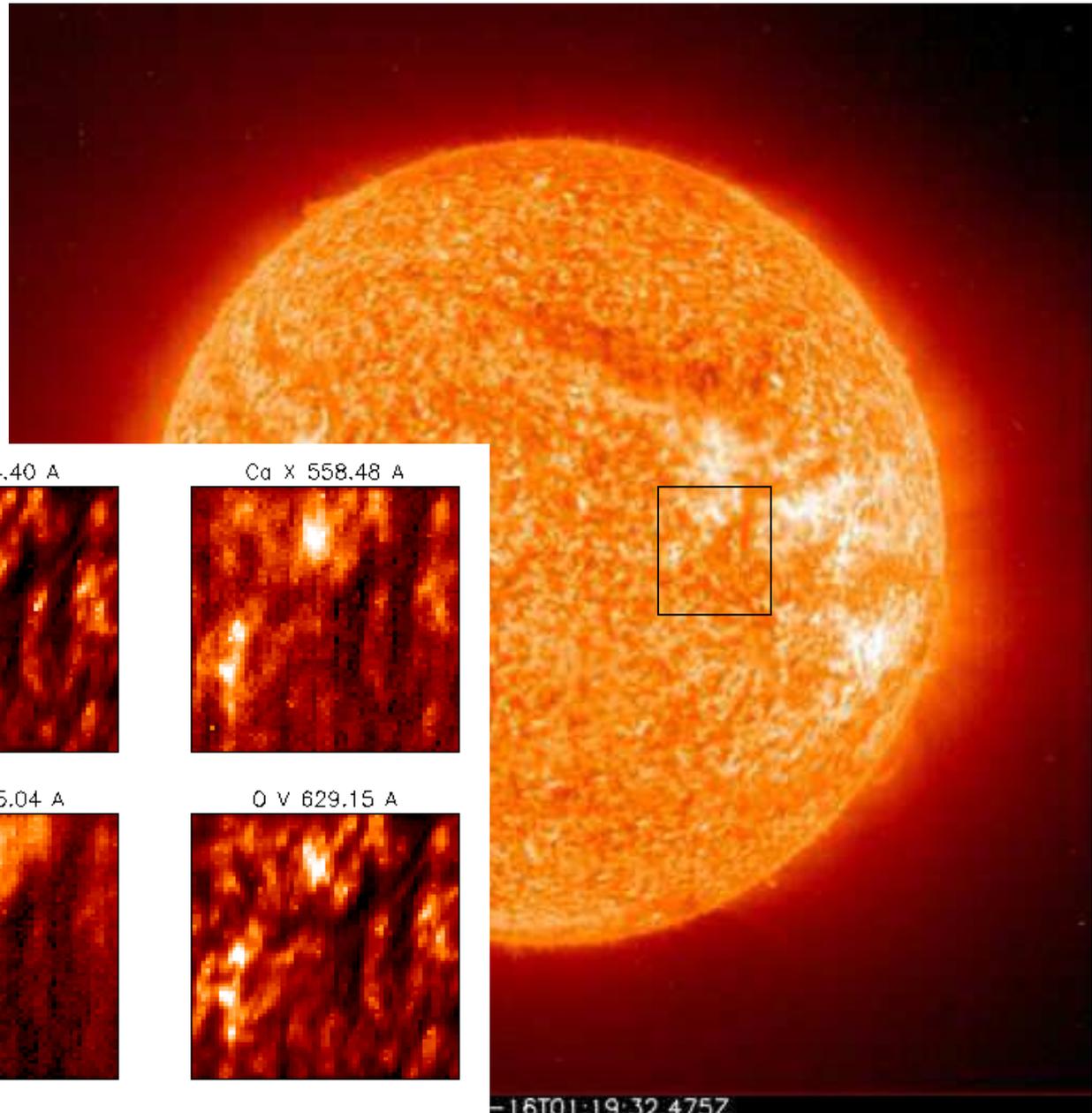
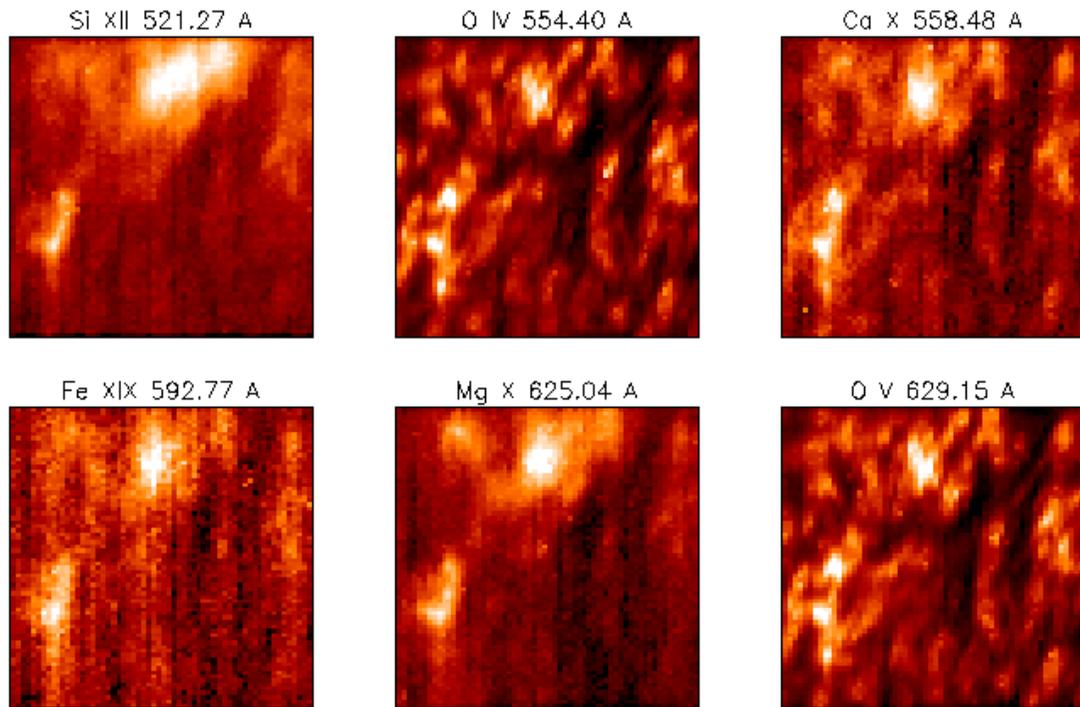
In the North hemisphere  
Sinistral filament (does not  
follow the hemisphere rule)

MDI

Nice 25 Mai 2005

EIT

CDS



SOHO/CDS NIS Raster, 16-Oct-2004 14:24:59

ARCONT\_1 -- JOP 178 - A Filament and its Environment -- s31276r10.fits  
Center = (525'',2''), Size = 244''x240''

EIT 304 A

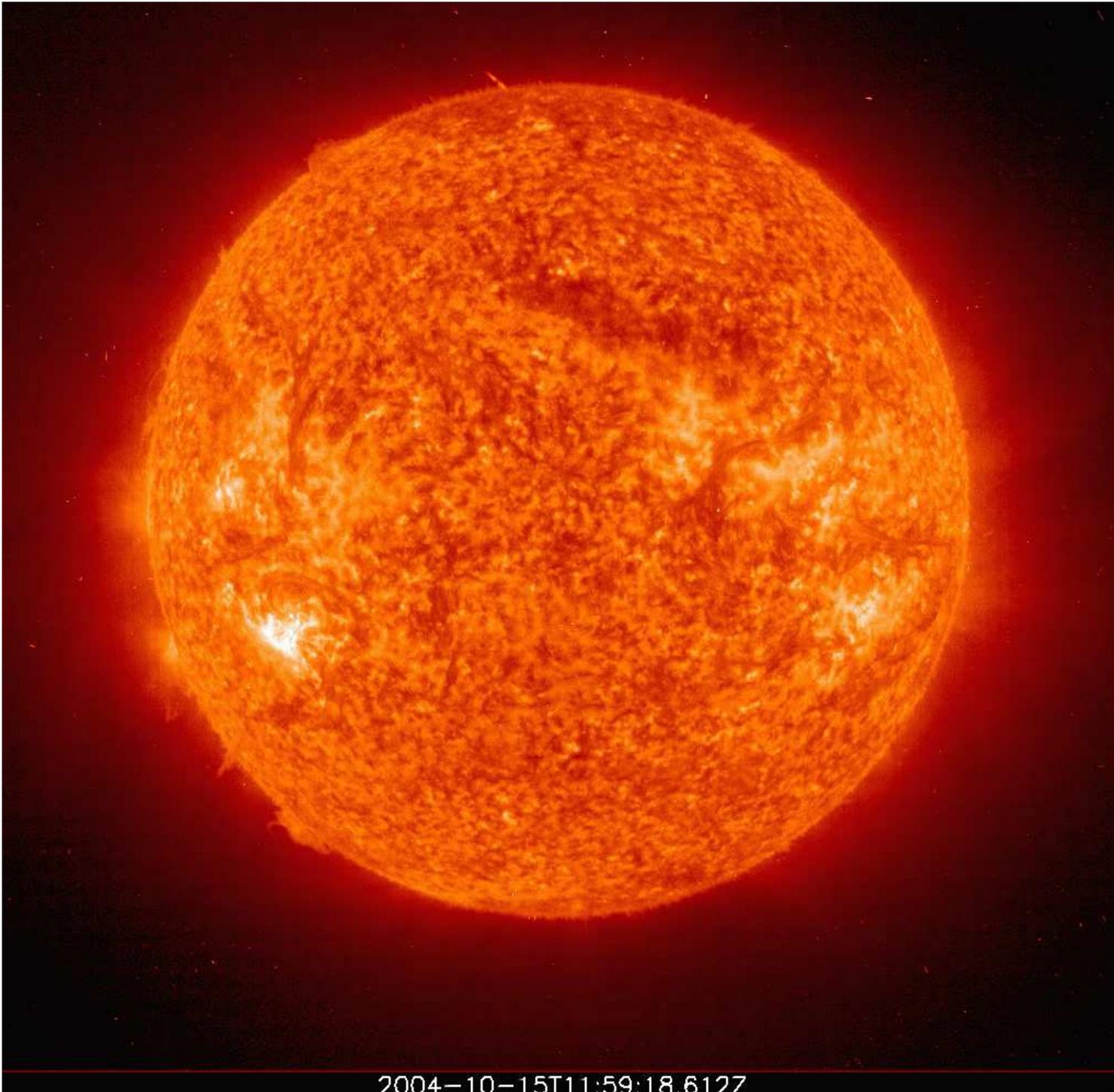
15 Oct

16 Oct

(gap)



filament

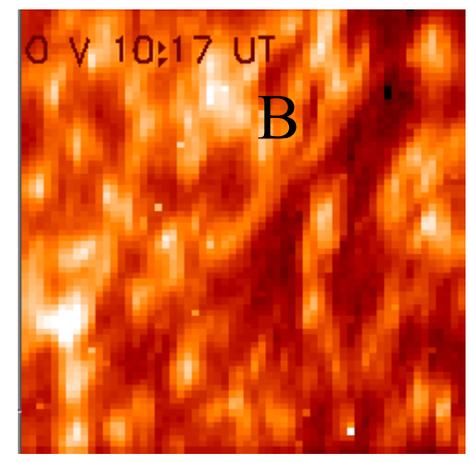
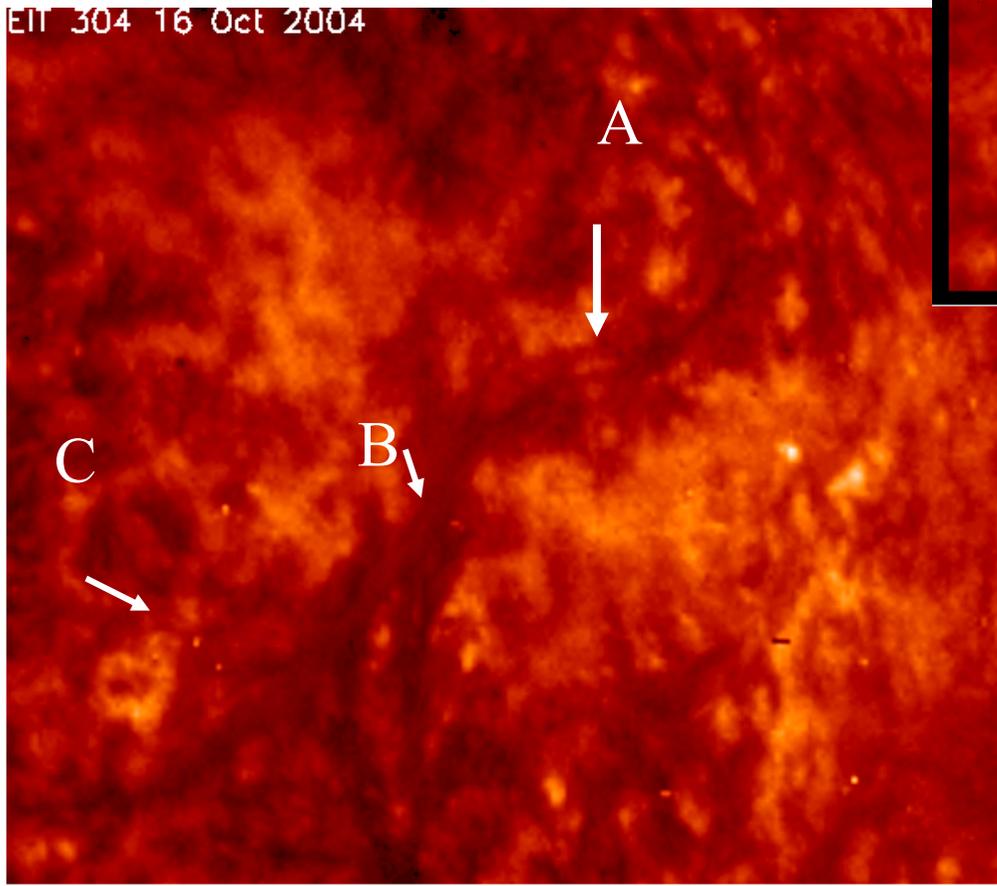
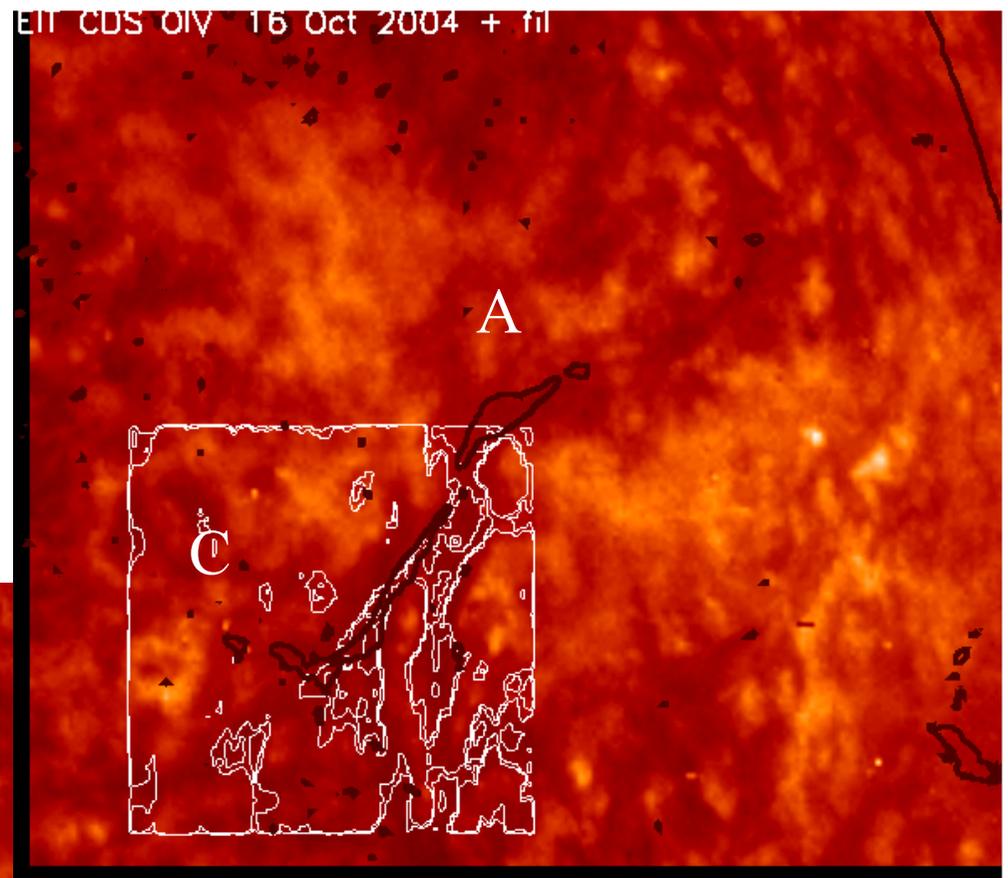


2004-10-15T11:59:18.612Z

# EUV filament

Dark, bright threads  
or no existing

Emission in hot lines

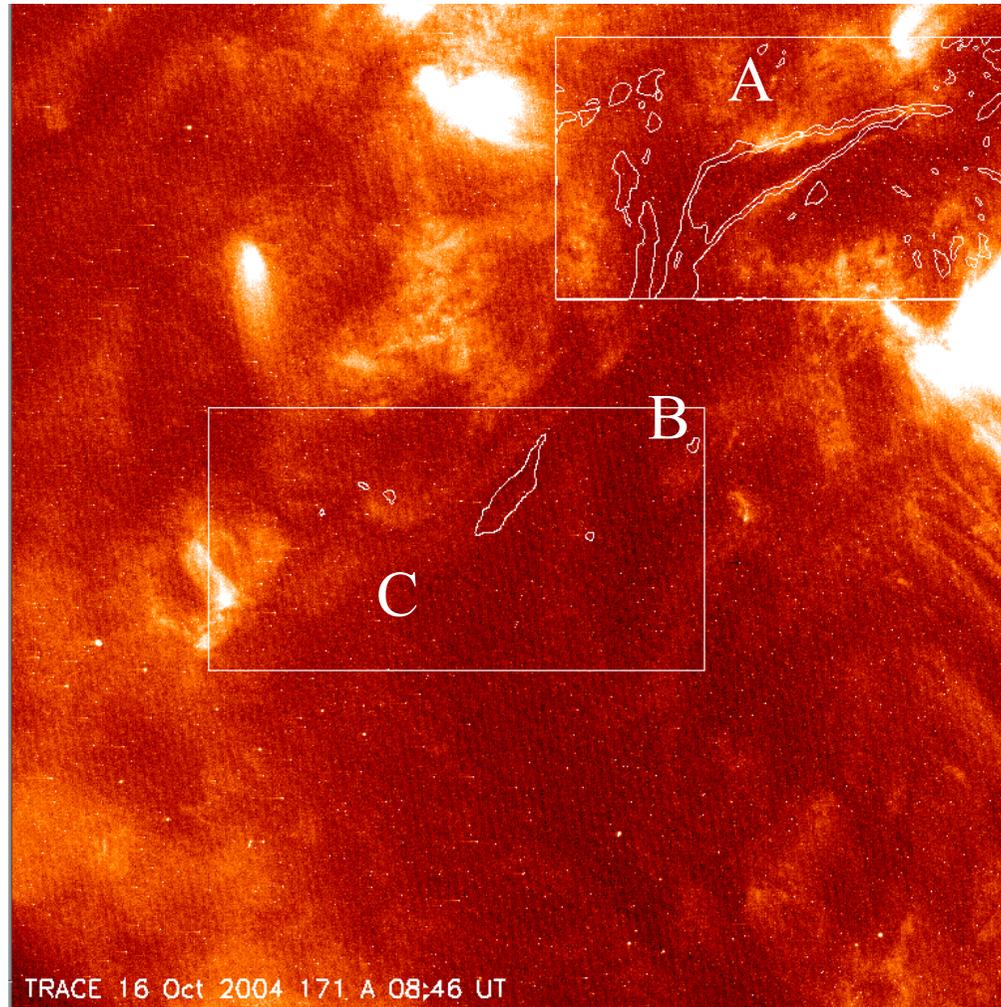


OV 10<sup>5</sup> K

Long  
extensions

25 Mai 2005

# TRACE 171 A – $10^6$ degree



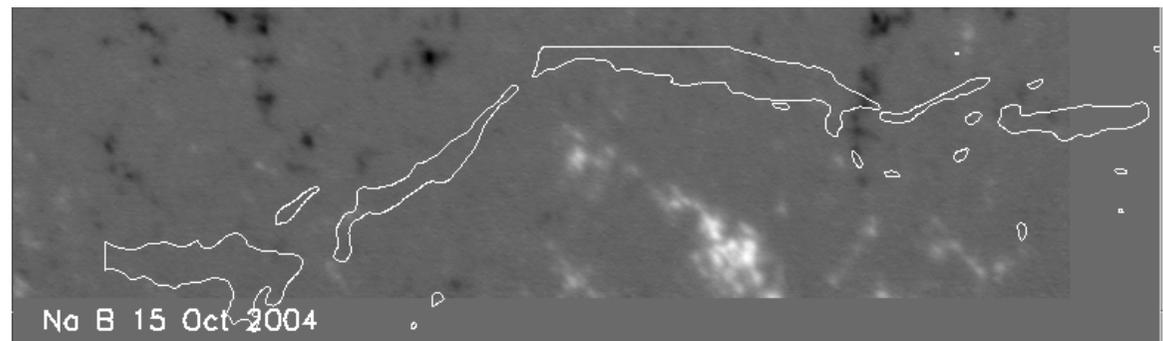
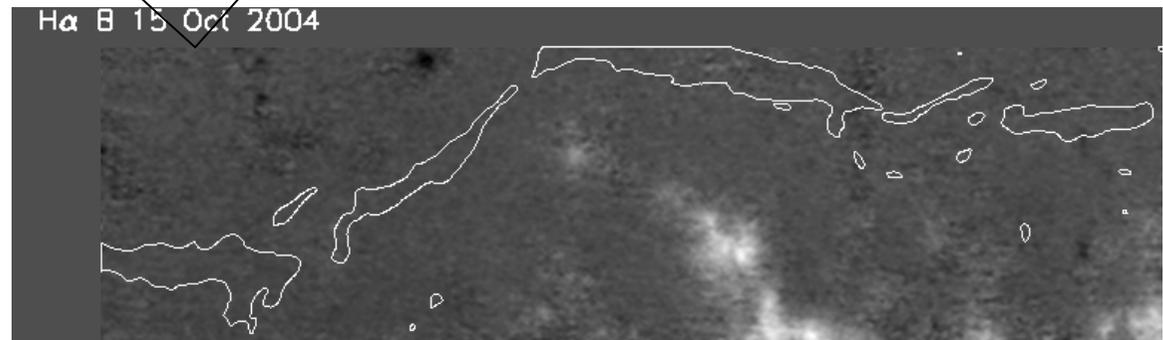
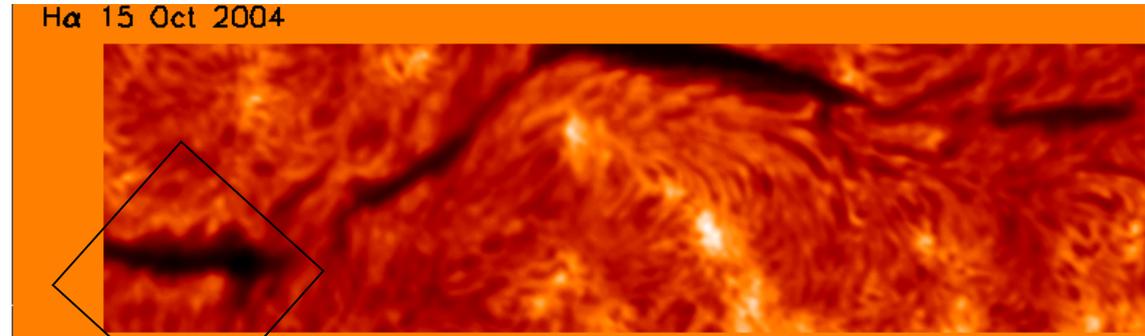
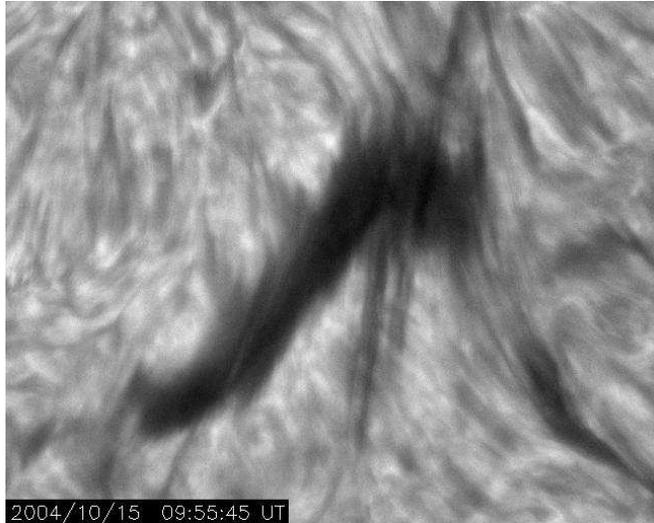
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# Evolution of the filament

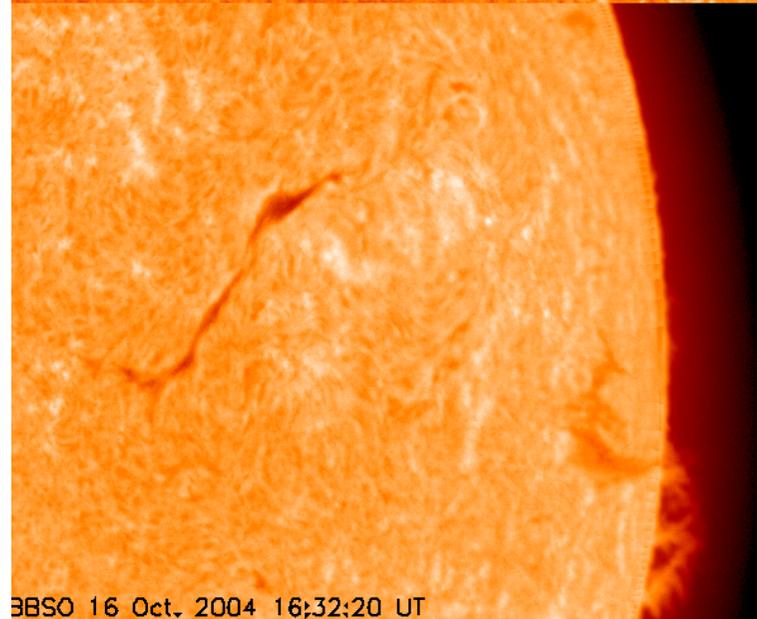
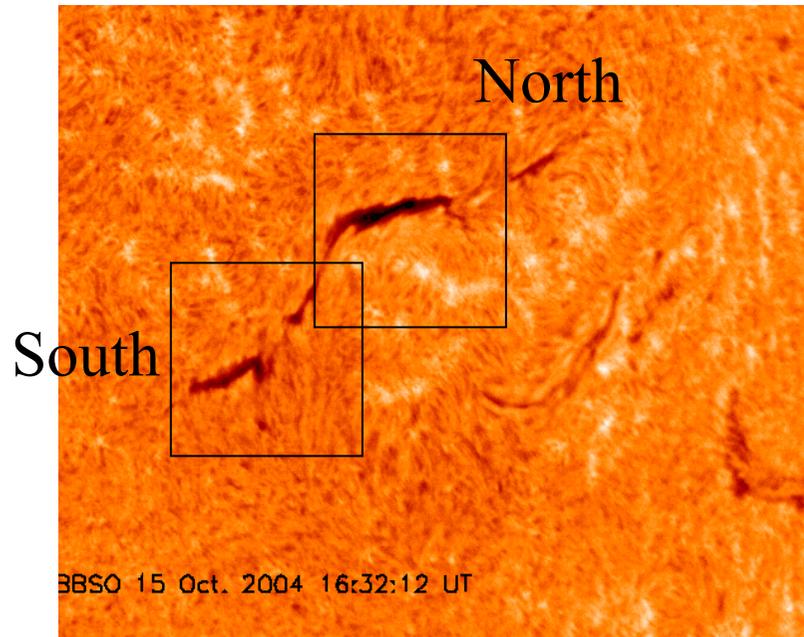
DOT

15 October 2004

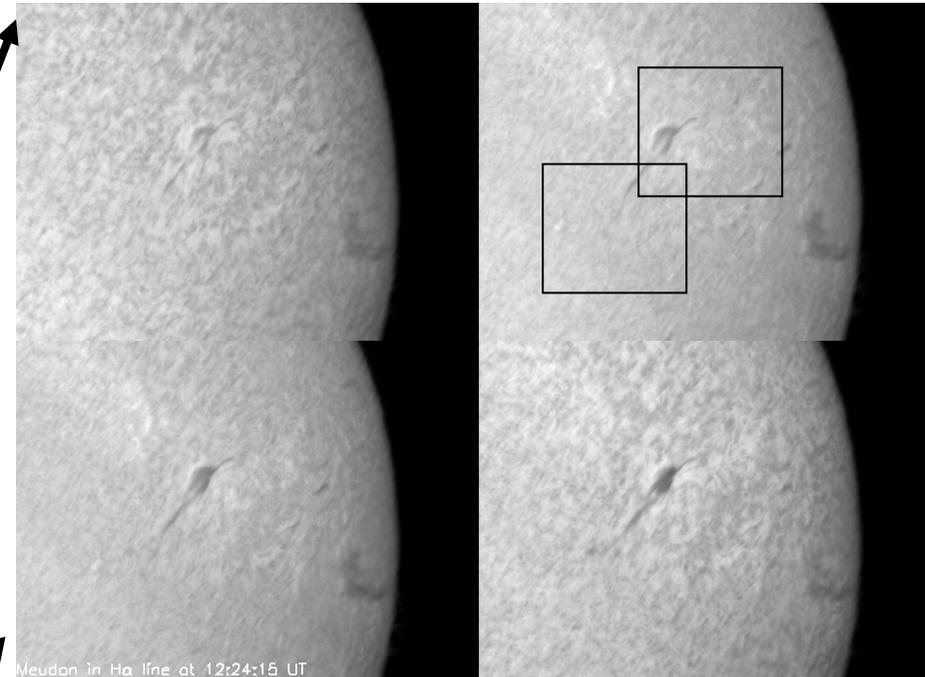
THEMIS/MSDP



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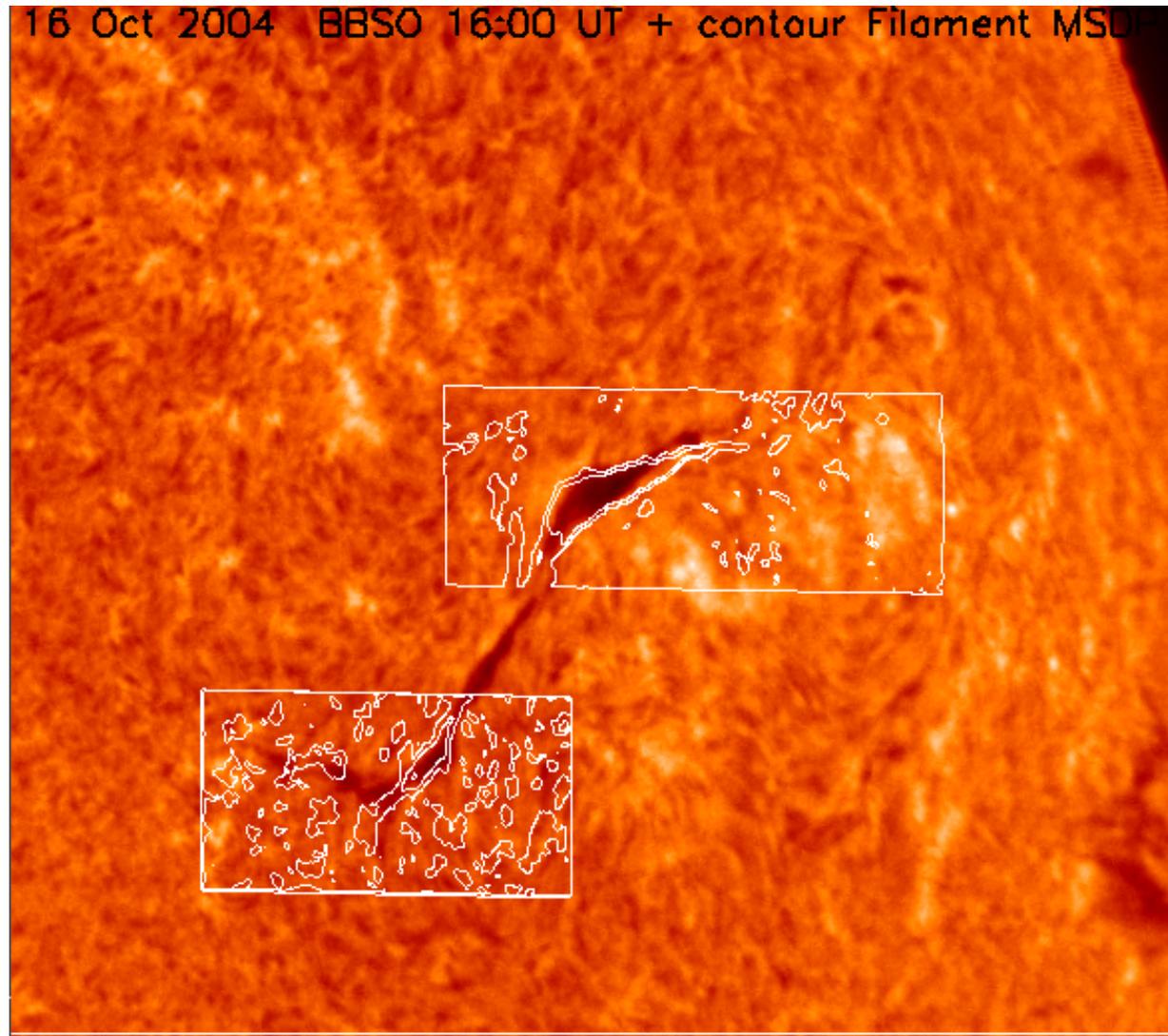
## Eruption of the filament 16 October 2004



Meudon 16 Oct 12:24 UT

Nice 25 Mai 2005

# Observations of two sections by THEMIS

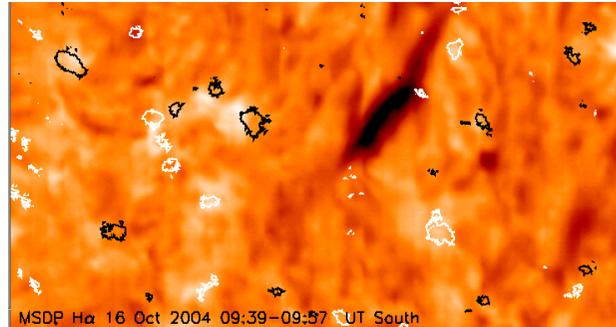
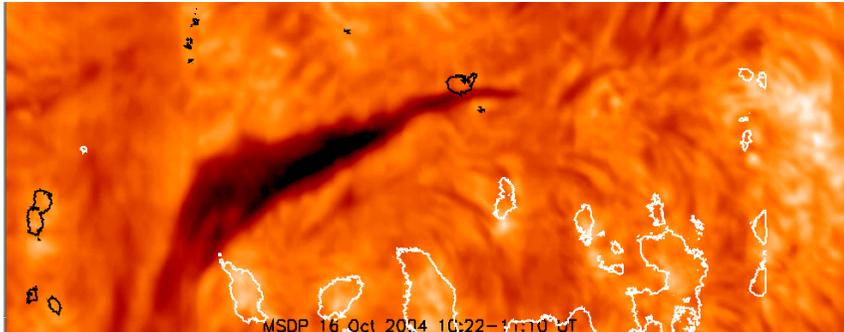


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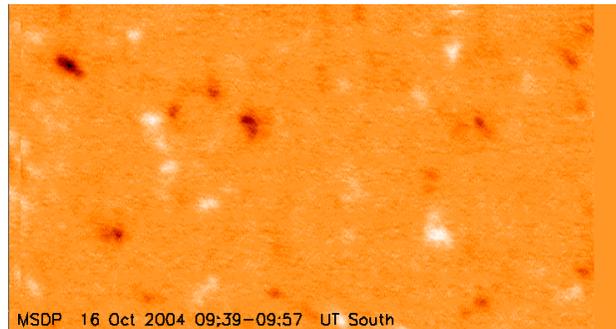
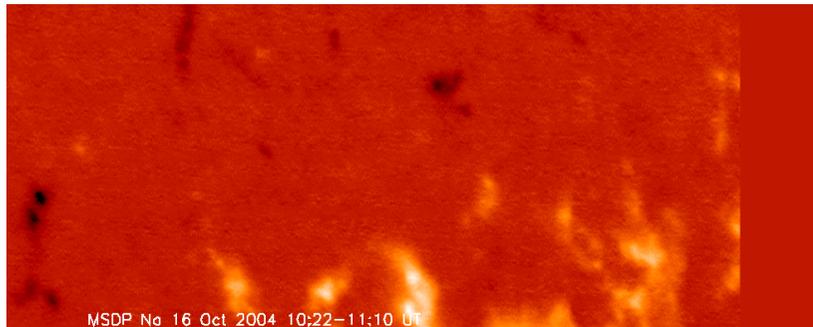
# THEMIS MSDP 16 October 2004

north

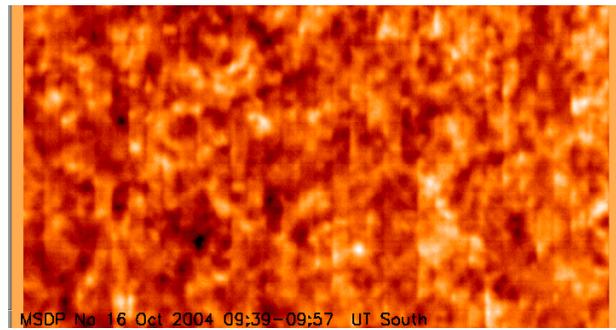
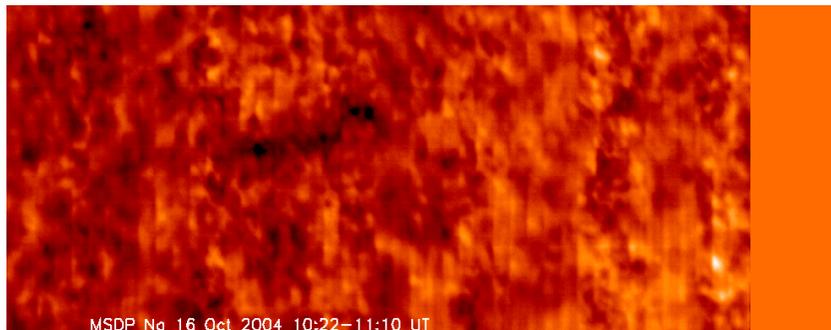
south



H $\alpha$



Na B



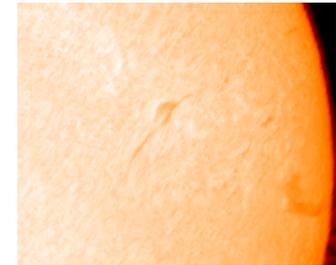
Na I

Nice 25 Mai 2005

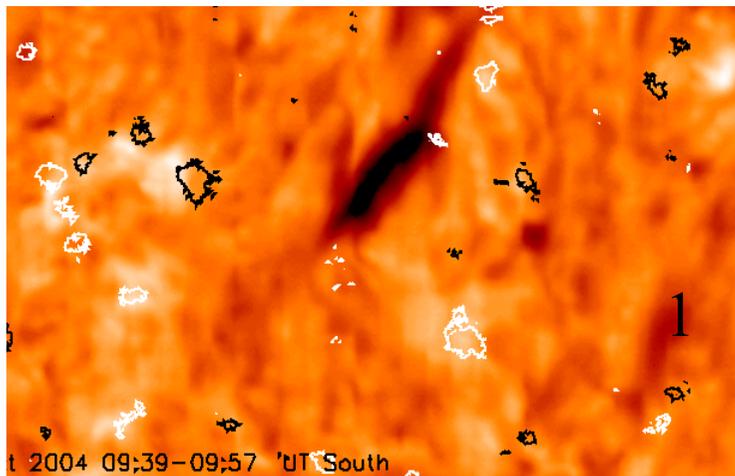
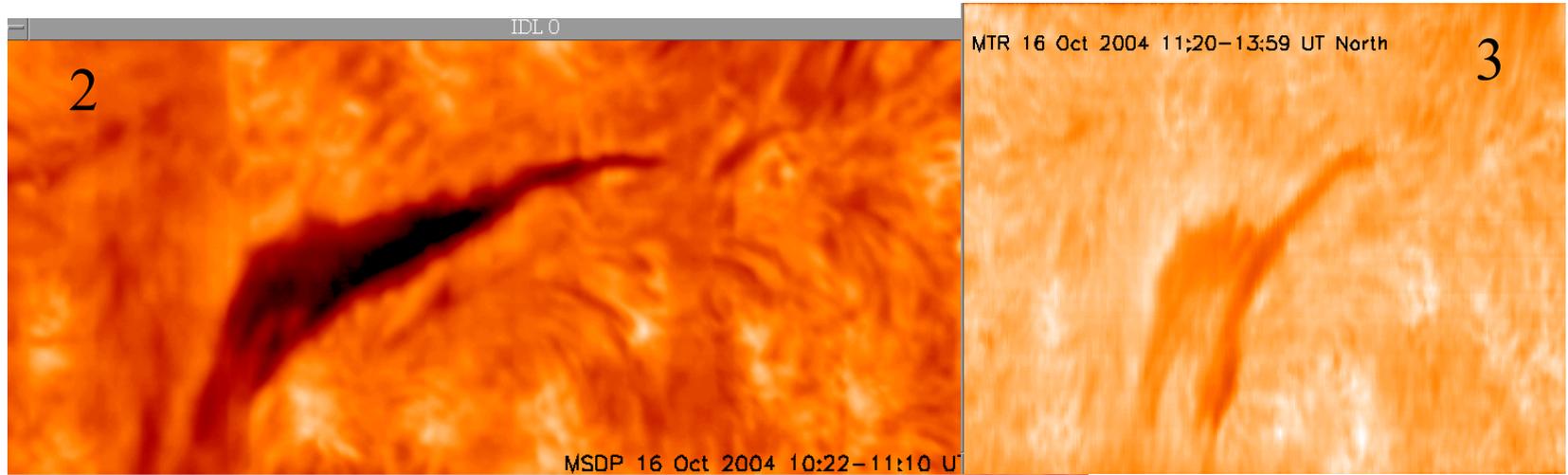
# Filament changes during October 16 2004

First the South (1): 09:30 and 12:20 UT

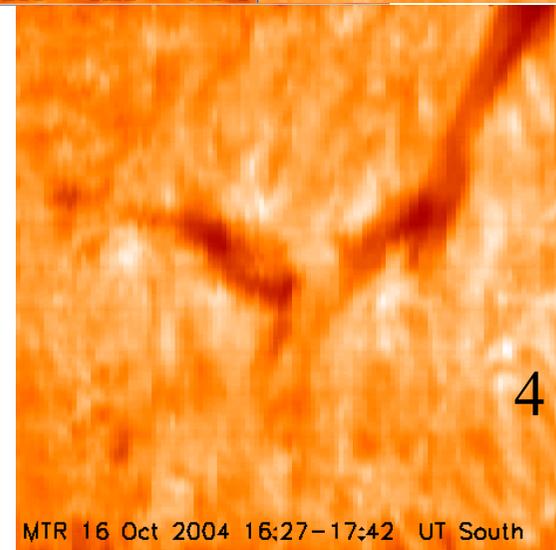
Second the North (3): 11:20 and 12:20 UT



North



South

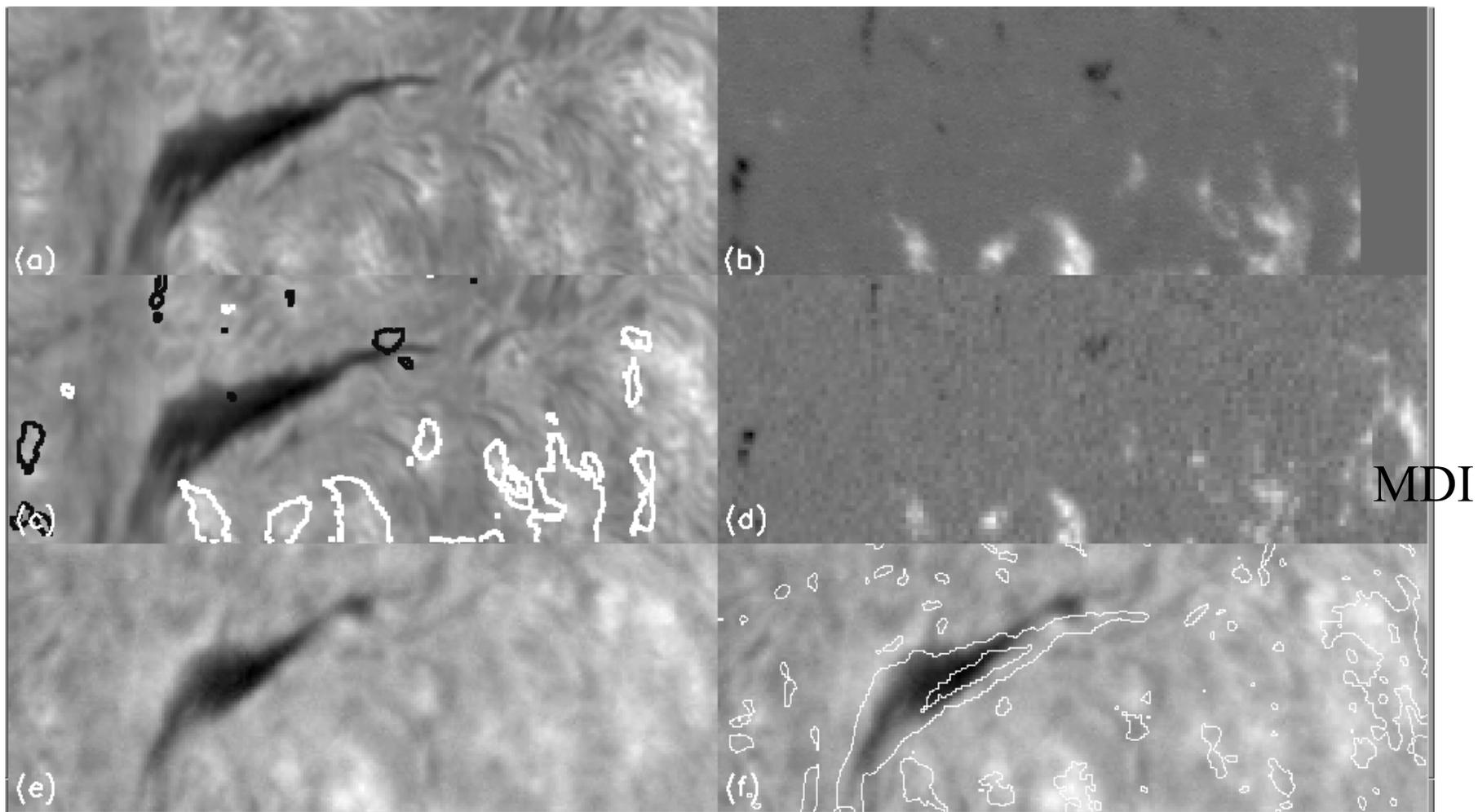


Nice 25 Mai 2005

North

MSDP 10:03-10:22 UT

Na 10:22-11:11 UT

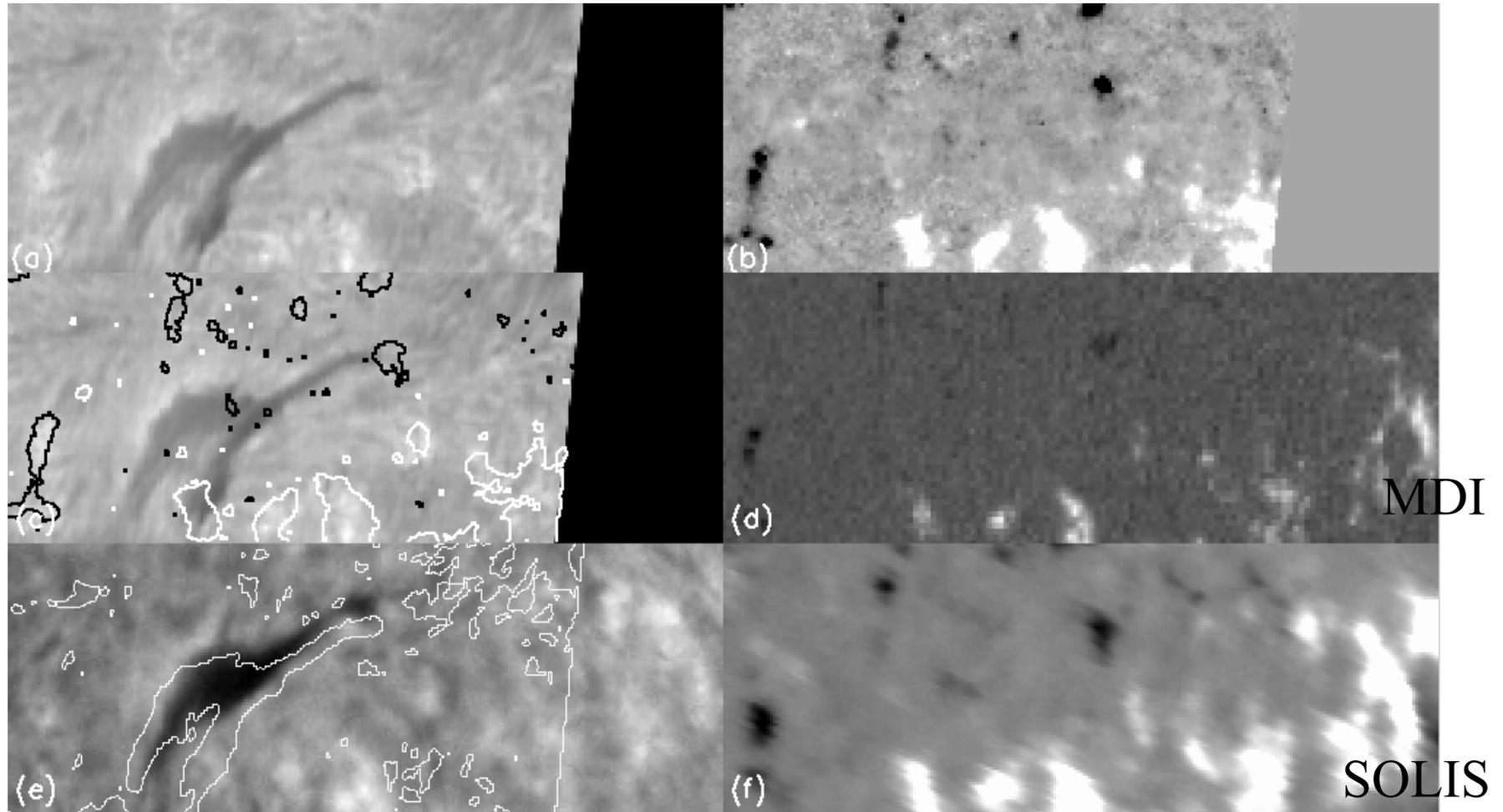


BBSO 16:00 UT

Nice 25 Mai 2005

North

MTR 14:38- 16:11 UT



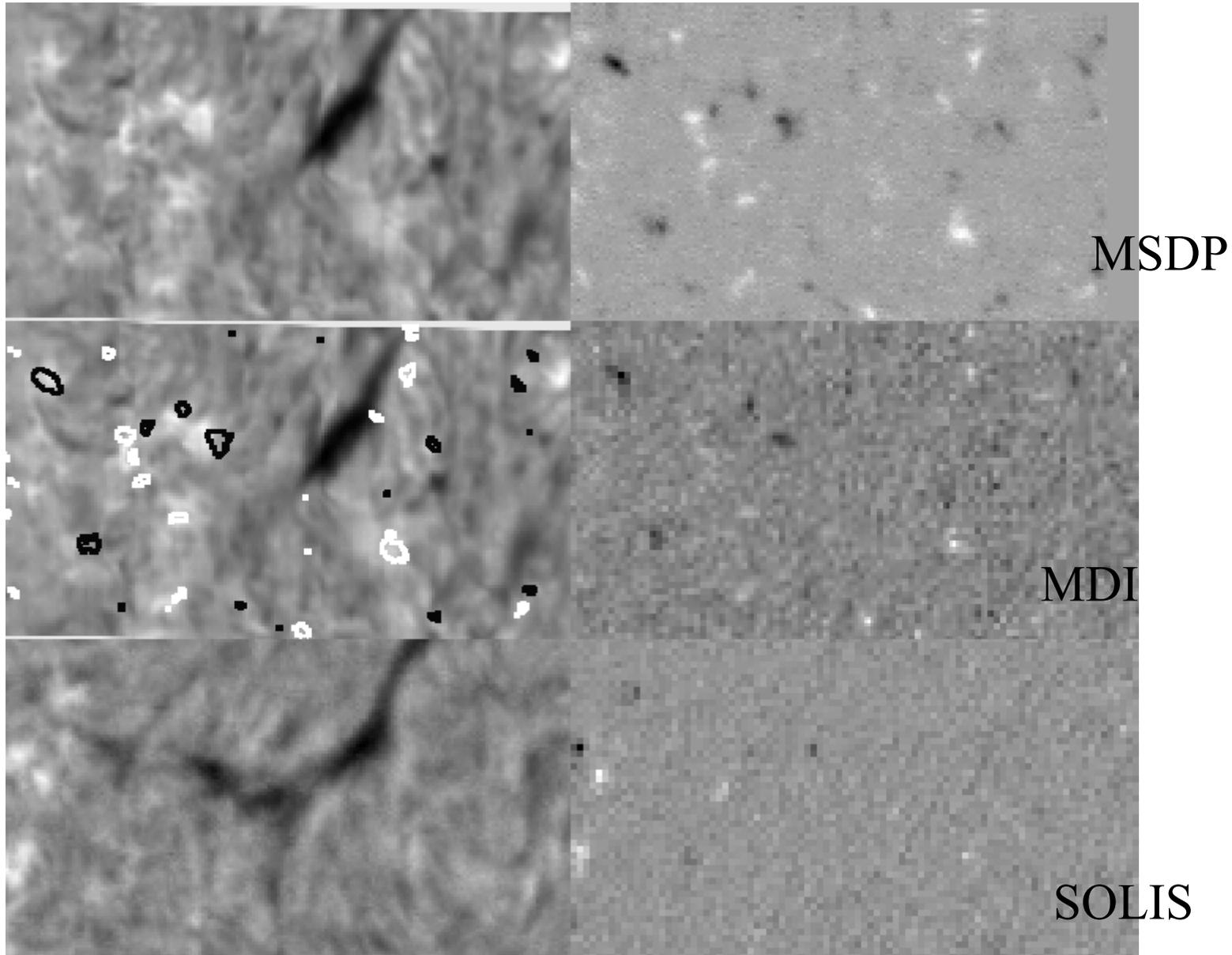
BBSO 16:00 UT

Nice 25 Mai 2005

South

MSDP 08:23-08:34 UT

Na 08:48-09:07 UT

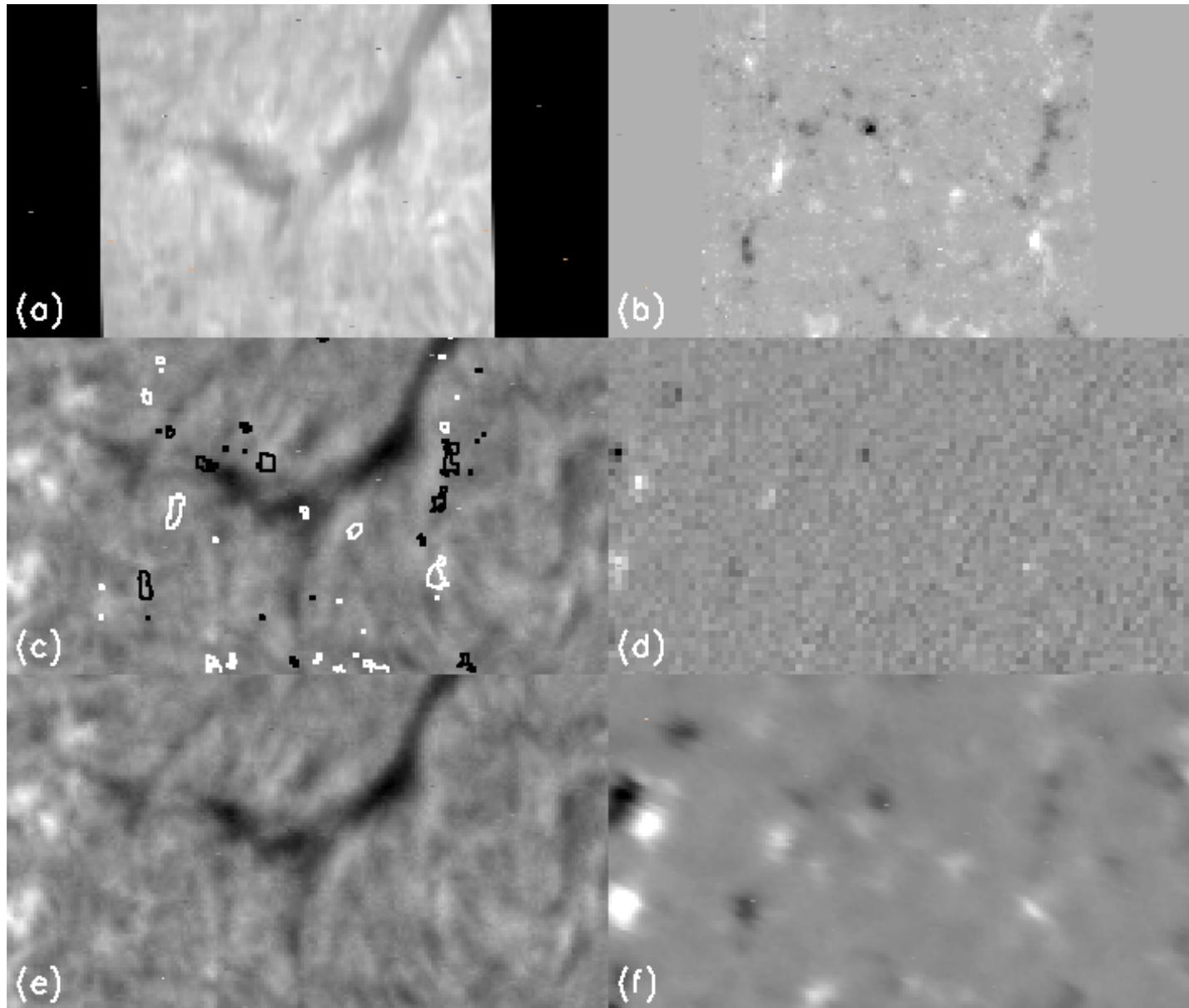


BBSO 16:00 UT

Nice 25 Mai 2005

South

MTR 16:27-17:42 UT



MTR Fe

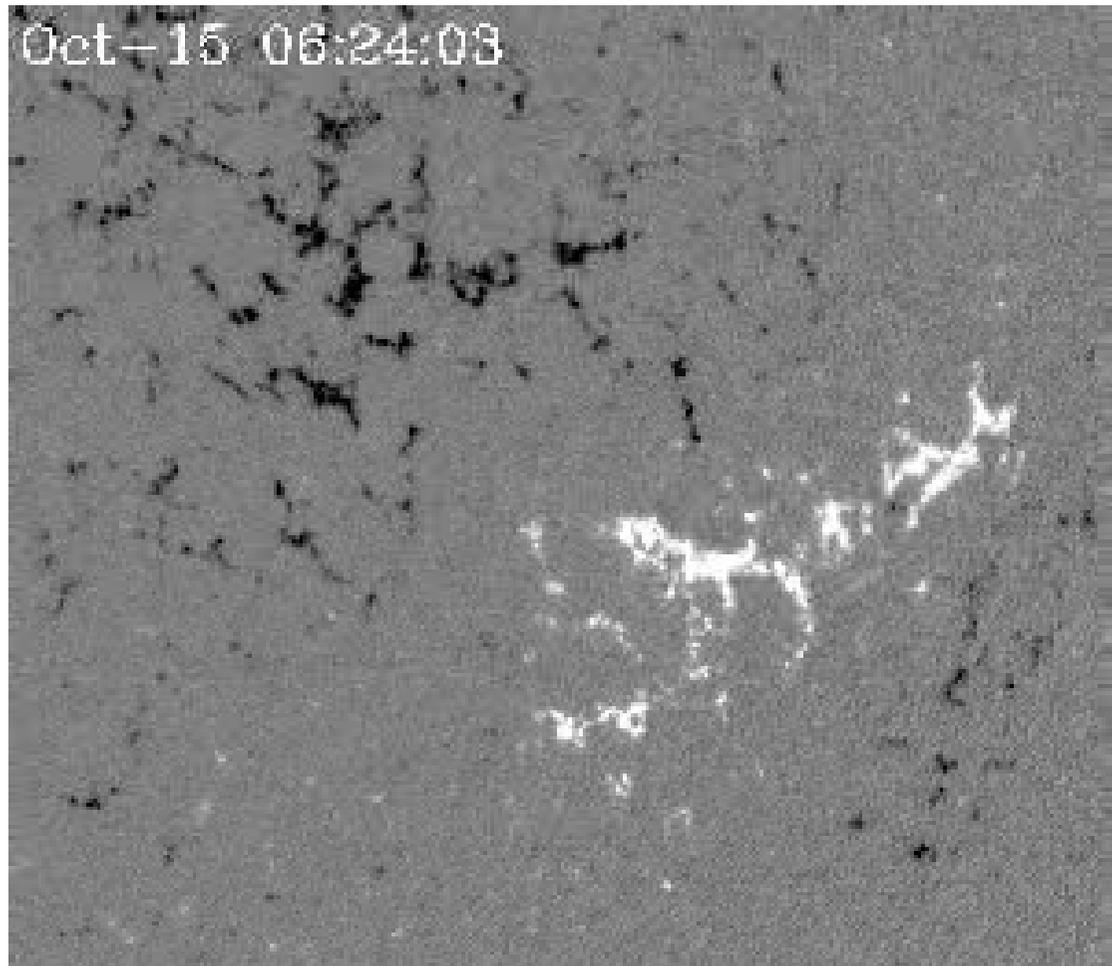
MDI Ni

SOLIS

BBSO 16:00 UT

Nice 25 Mai 2005

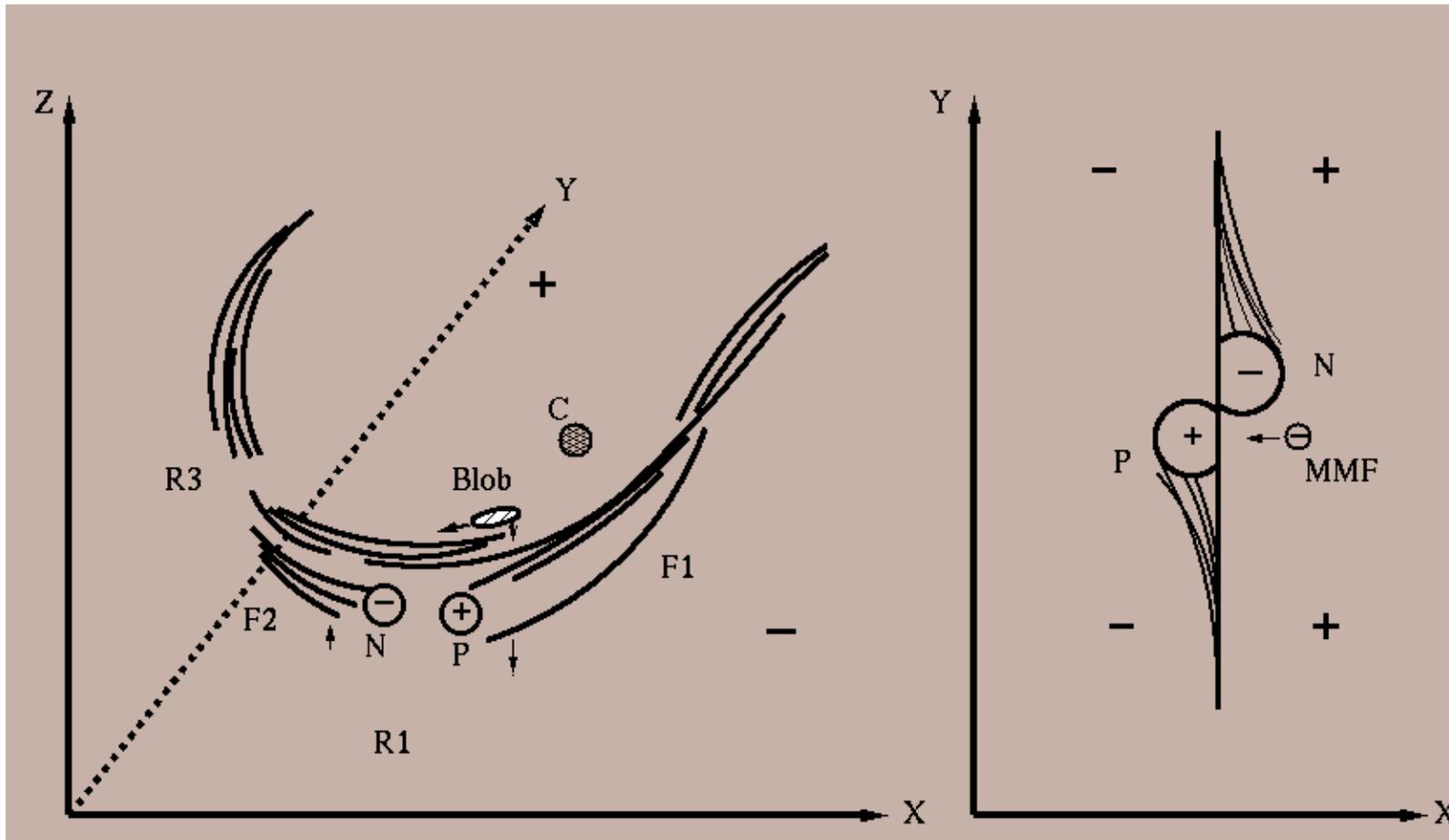
# MDI movie



MDI 15 and 16 Oct : 1 min

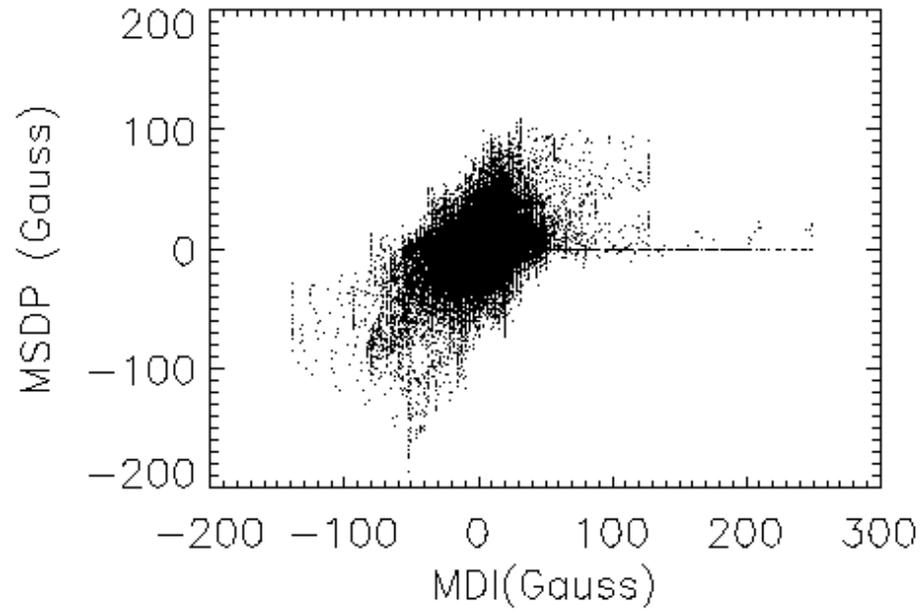
Nice 25 Mai 2005

# Sketch of the observations: footpoints



The filament as a vertical sheet with horizontal threads      2 faced on polarities

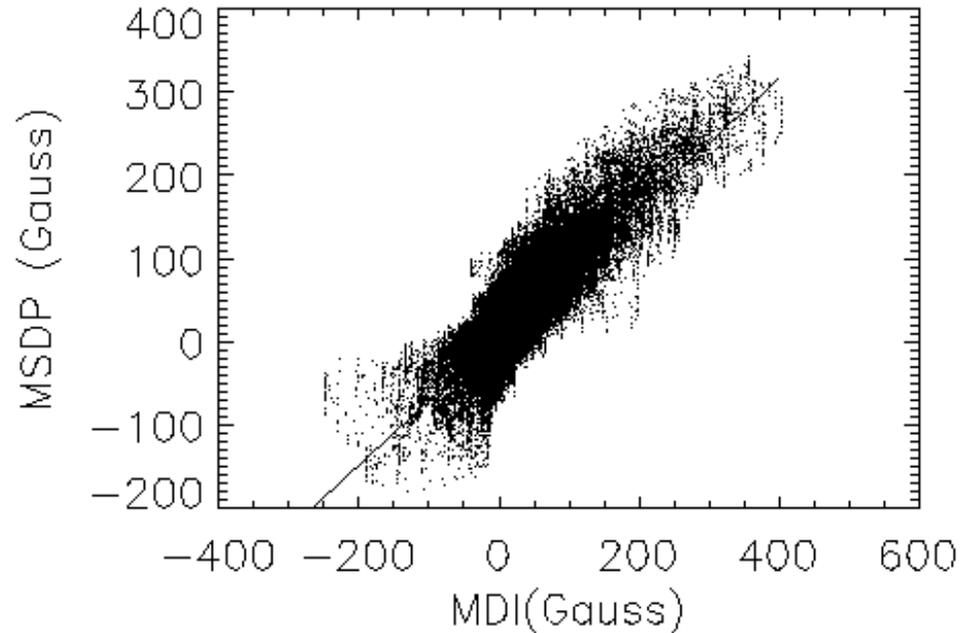
## Calibration of THEMIS/MSDP



MSDP Na D1 0.24 A

MDI Ni I

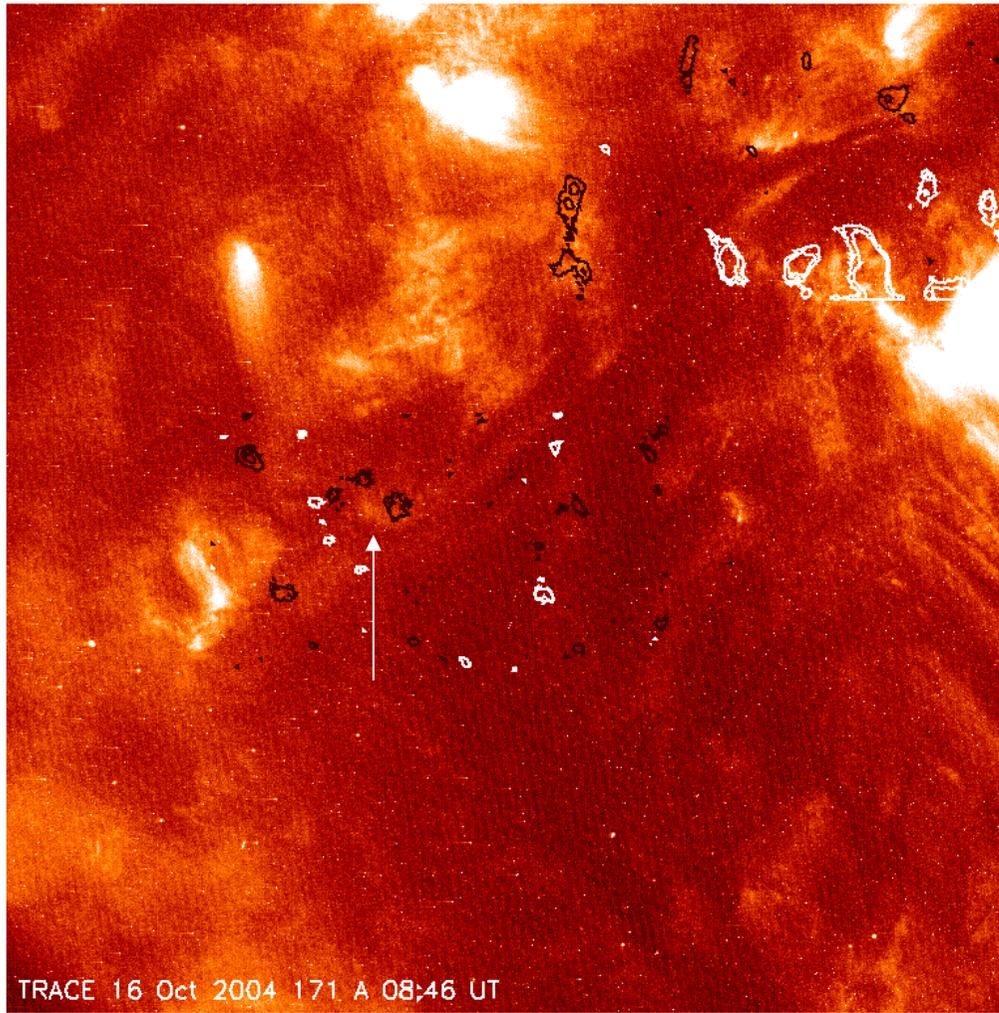
Good Correlation for  $B > 100$  G



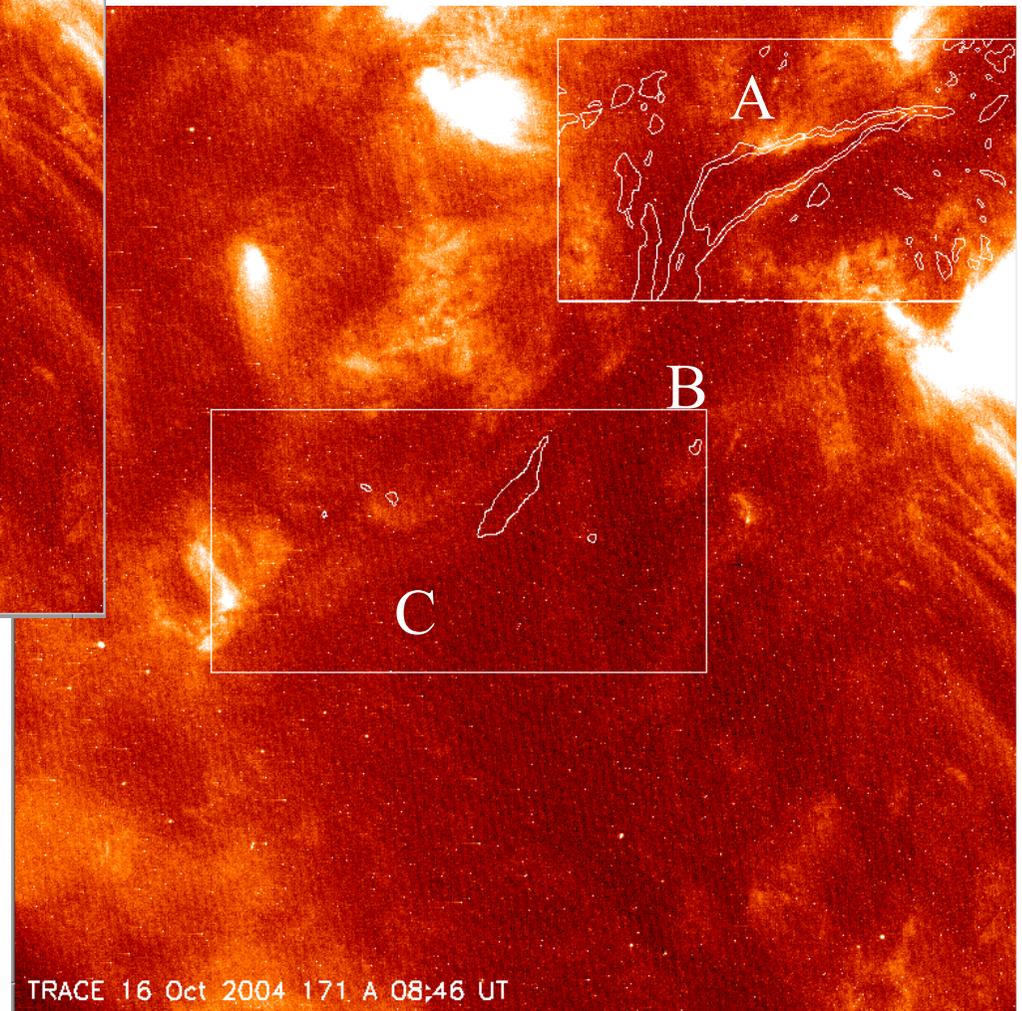
Nice 25 Mai 2005

## Observational summary

Filament threads at  $10^6$  K



THEMIS weak polarities  
B (30,100) magnetic contours



## Theoretical interpretation

Why does the South-East part of the H $\alpha$  filament disappear ? How is it back later on ?

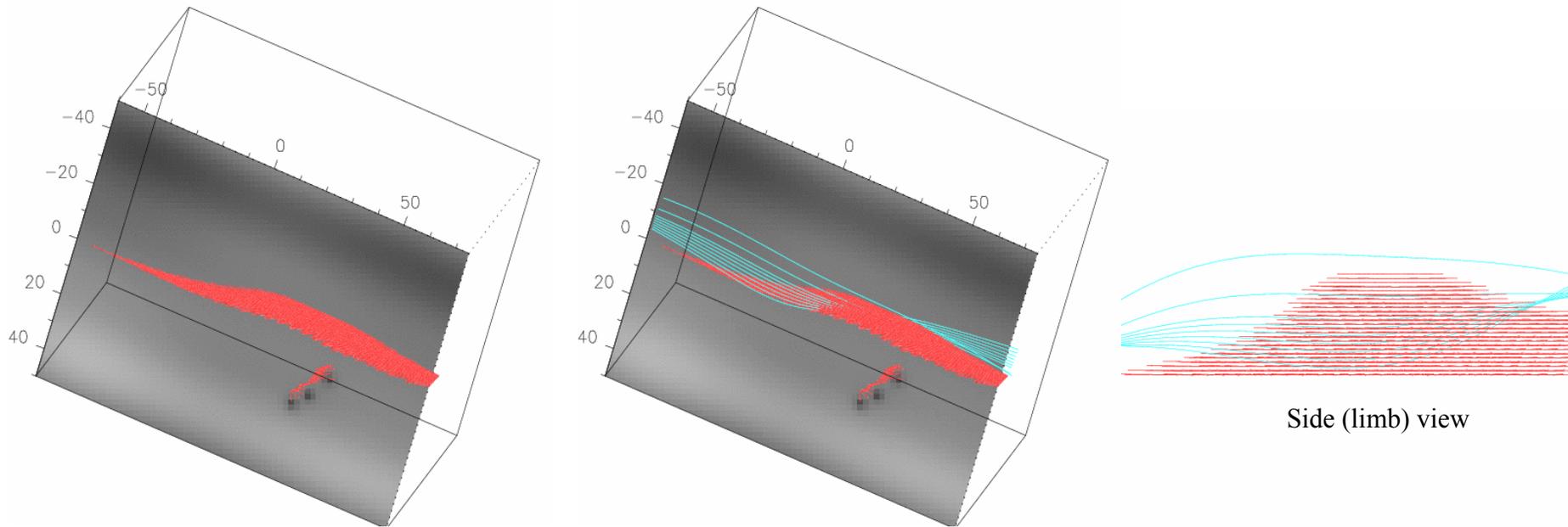
1. Simple heating due the reconnection (cancelling flux)

*or*

2. Change of the magnetic topology  
→ lfff model

# Model for topology changing from – dips – to – arcade – to – dips

*initial configuration*

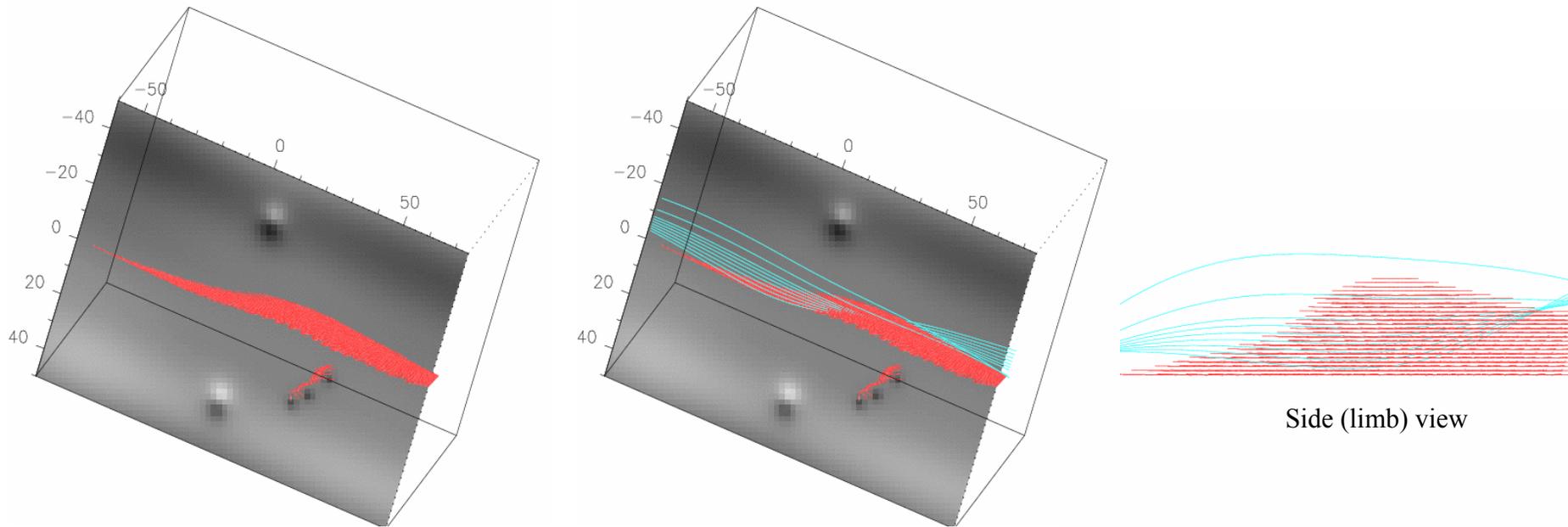


magnetic dips = H $\alpha$  filament  
field lines above inversion line

# Model for topology changing from – dips – to – arcade – to – dips

## emergence of 2 bipoles

*Evolution = sequence of linear force-free field models only varying the positions of 2 converging polarities*

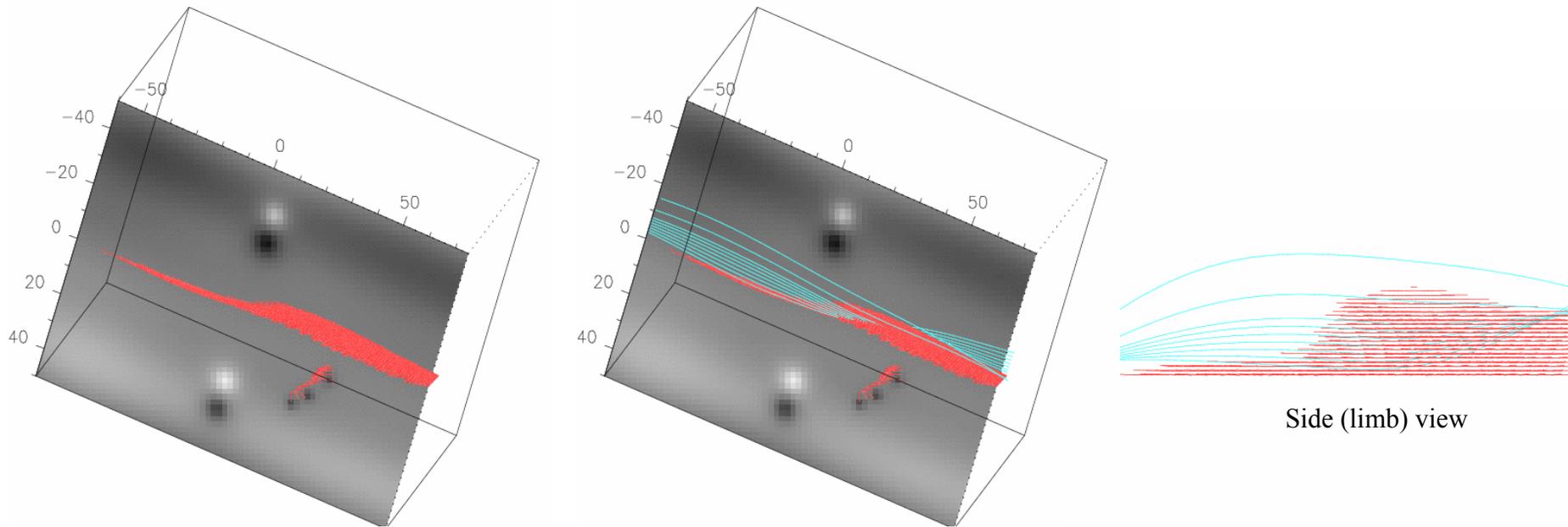


magnetic dips = H $\alpha$  filament  
field lines above inversion line

# Model for topology changing from – dips – to – arcade – to – dips

merging towards inversion line 1/5

*Evolution = sequence of linear force-free field models only varying the positions of 2 converging polarities*



Side (limb) view

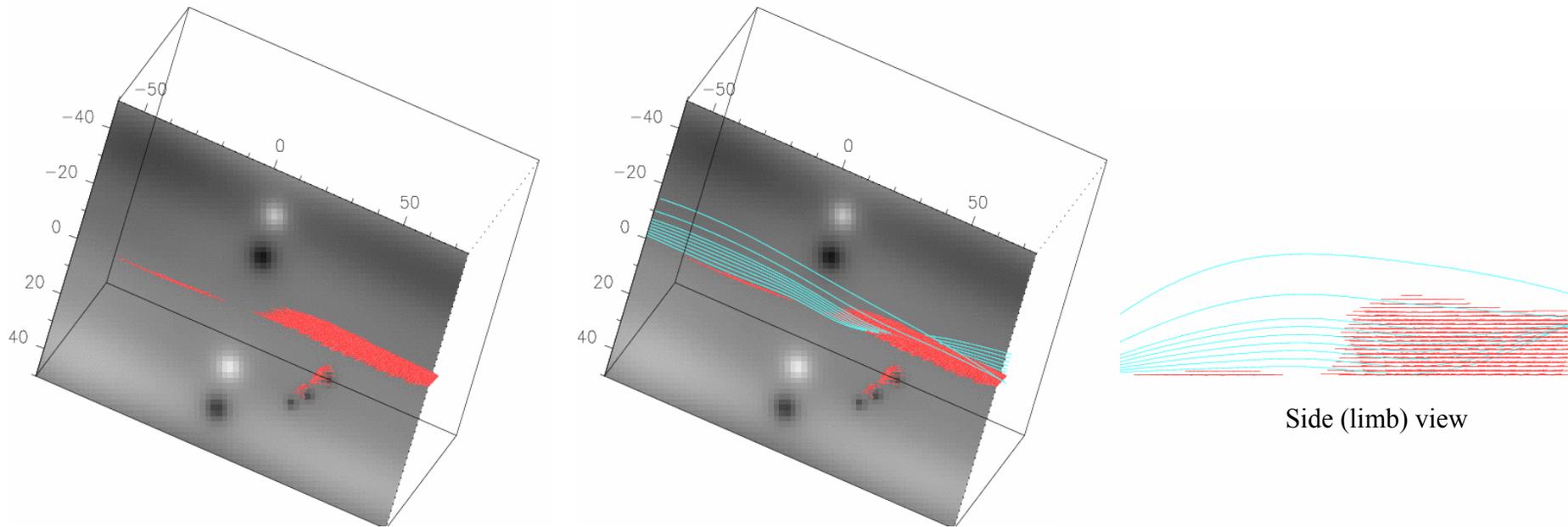
magnetic dips = H $\alpha$  filament  
field lines above inversion line

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# Model for topology changing from – dips – to – arcade – to – dips

merging towards inversion line 2/5

*Evolution = sequence of linear force-free field models only varying the positions of 2 converging polarities*

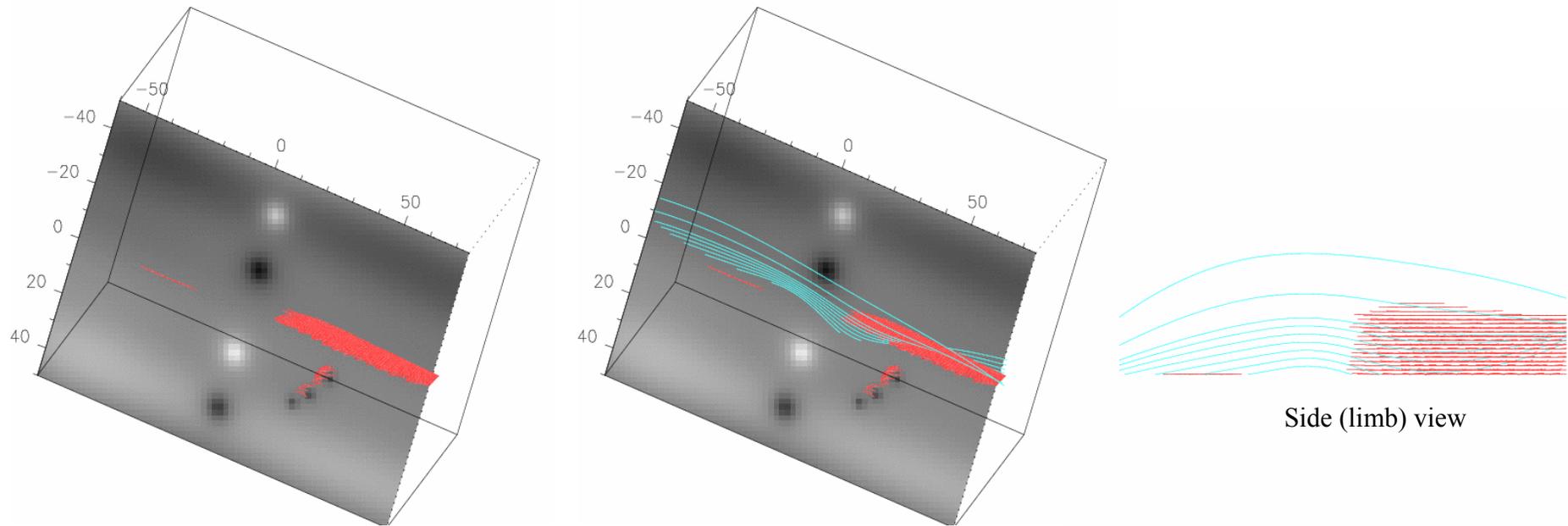


magnetic dips = H $\alpha$  filament  
field lines above inversion line

# Model for topology changing from – dips – to – arcade – to – dips

merging towards inversion line 3/5

*Evolution = sequence of linear force-free field models only varying the positions of 2 converging polarities*

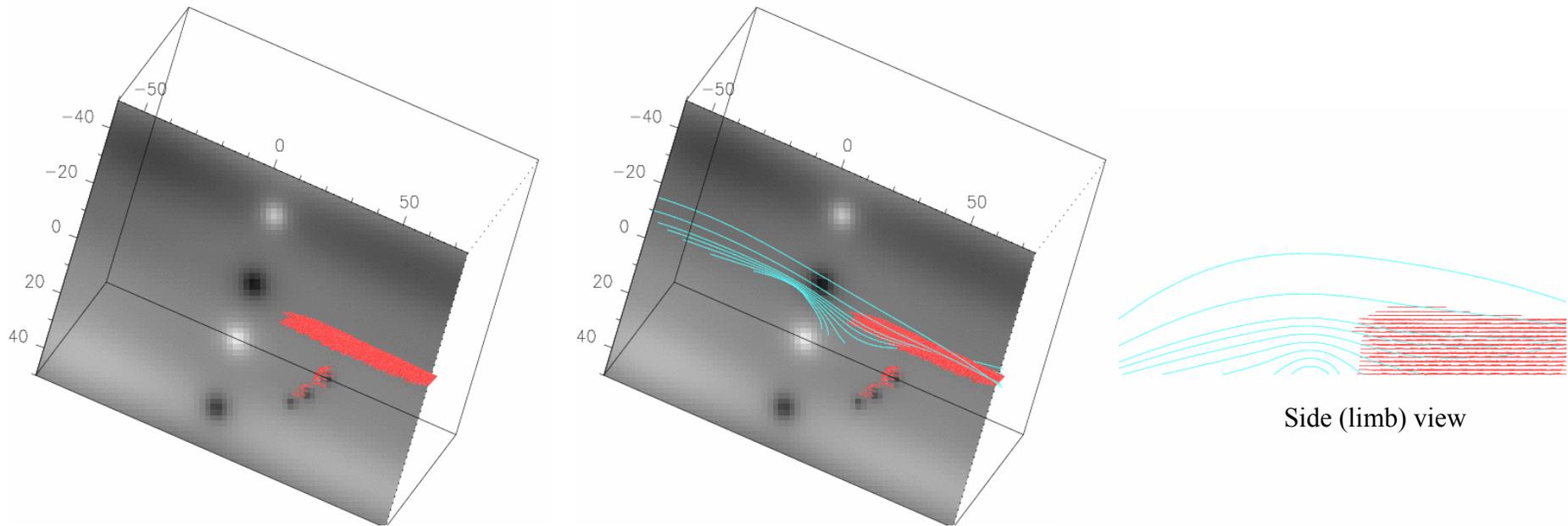


magnetic dips = H $\alpha$  filament  
field lines above inversion line

# Model for topology changing from – dips – to – arcade – to – dips

merging towards inversion line 4/5

*Evolution = sequence of linear force-free field models only varying the positions of 2 converging polarities*

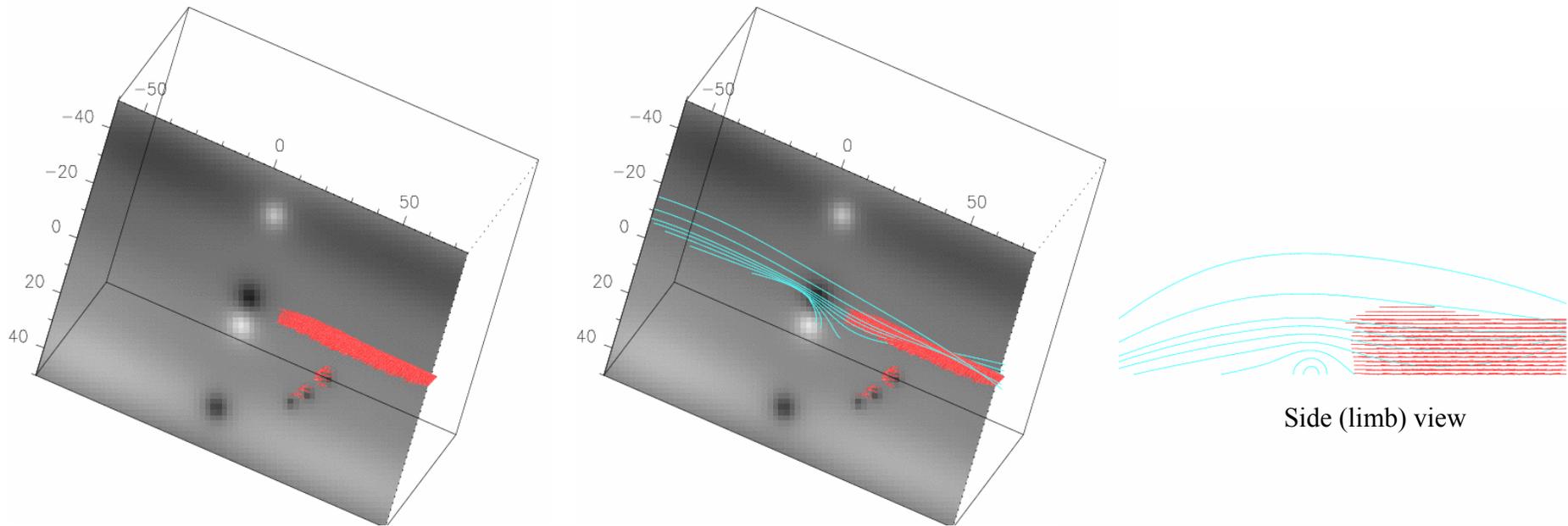


magnetic dipoles = H $\alpha$  filament  
field lines above inversion line

# Model for topology changing from – dips – to – arcade – to – dips

merging towards inversion line 5/5

*Evolution = sequence of linear force-free field models only varying the positions of 2 converging polarities*

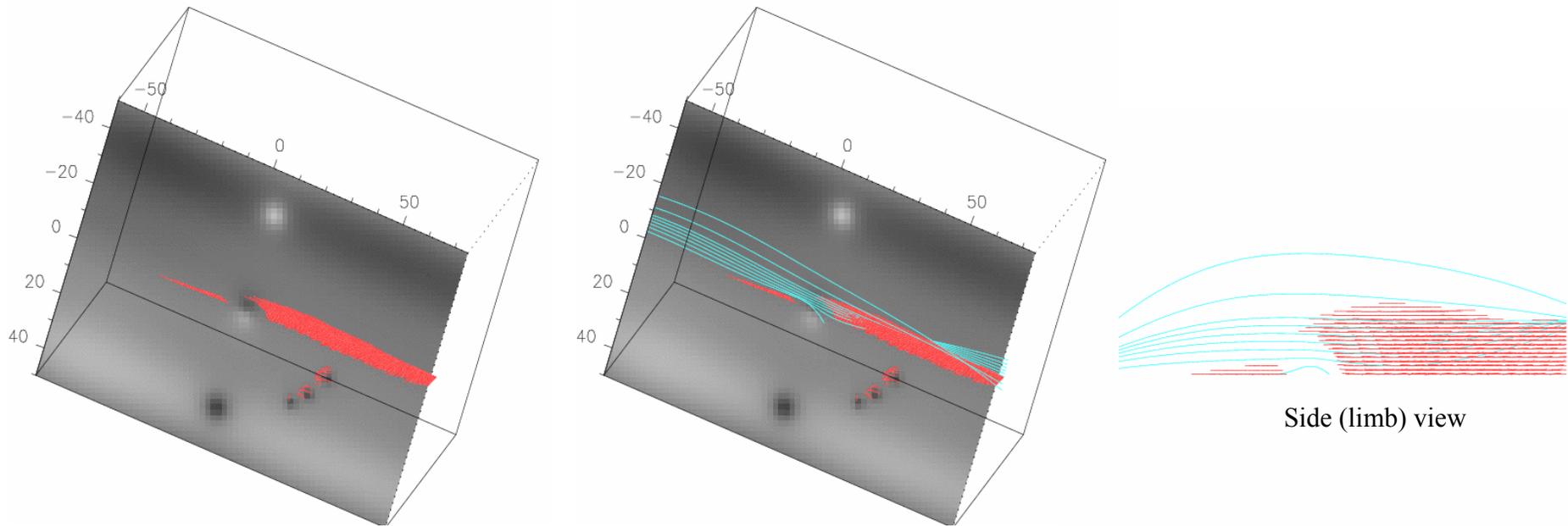


magnetic dips = H $\alpha$  filament  
field lines above inversion line

# Model for topology changing from – dips – to – arcade – to – dips

## flux cancellation 1/2

*Evolution = sequence of linear force-free field models only varying the positions of 2 converging polarities*



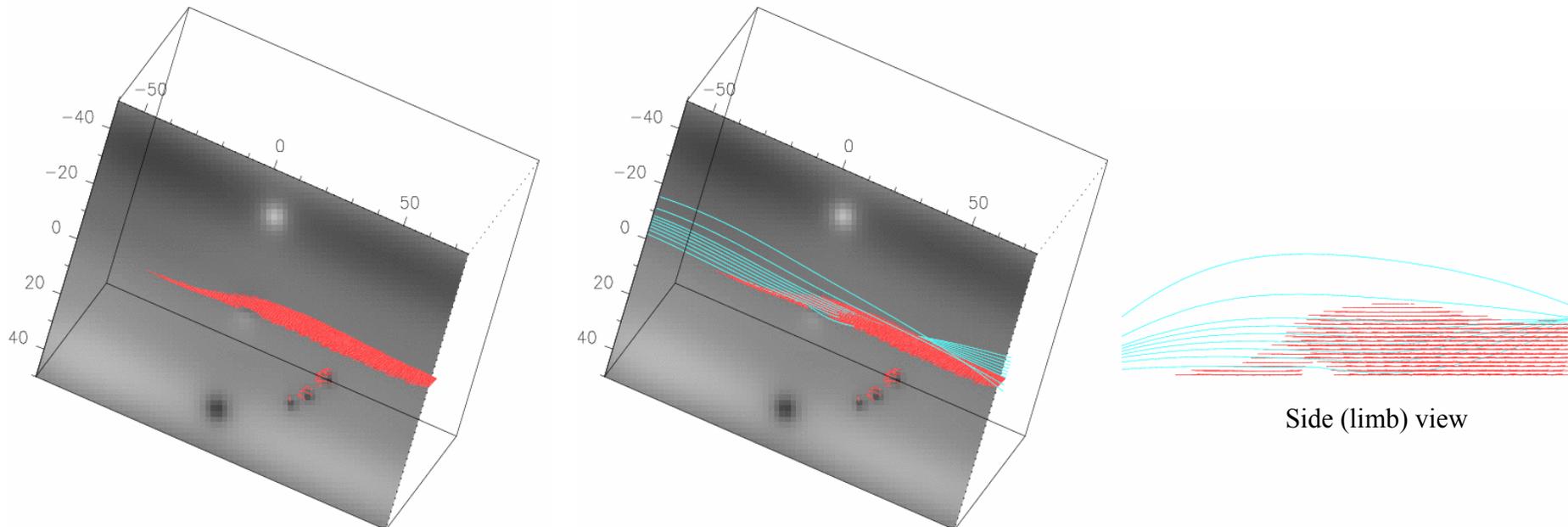
magnetic dips = H $\alpha$  filament  
field lines above inversion line

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# Model for topology changing from – dips – to – arcade – to – dips

## flux cancellation 2/2

*Evolution = sequence of linear force-free field models only varying the positions of 2 converging polarities*



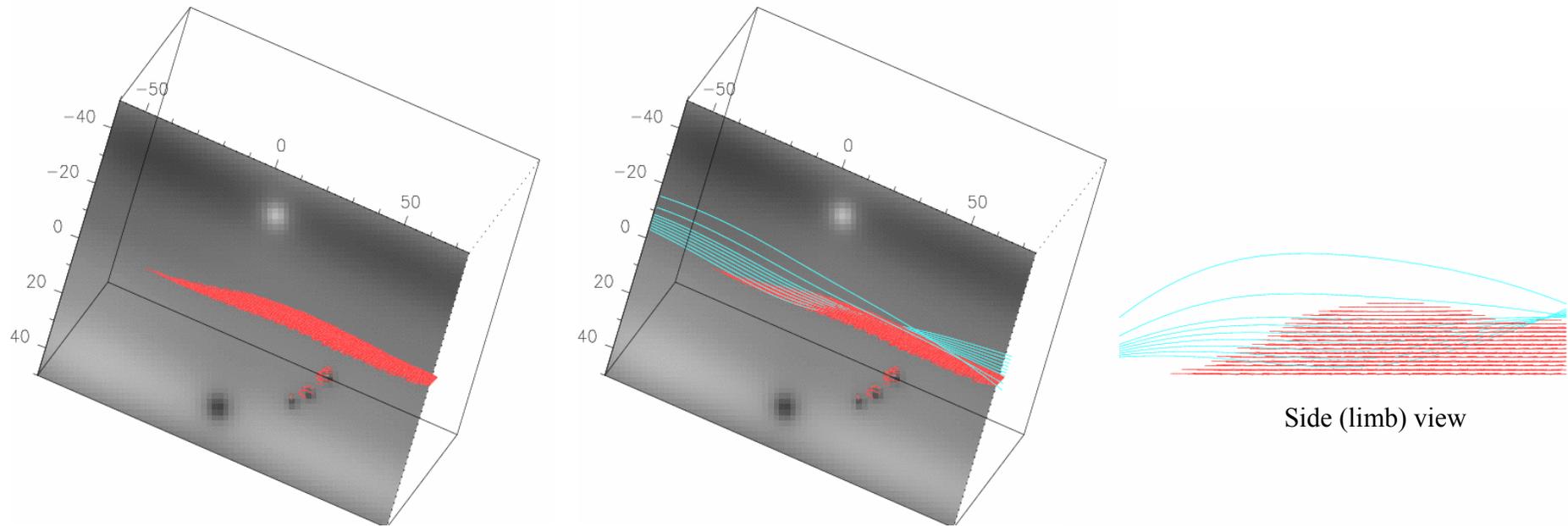
magnetic dips = H $\alpha$  filament  
field lines above inversion line

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# Model for topology changing from – dips – to – arcade – to – dips

## *final configuration*

*Evolution = sequence of linear force-free field models only varying the positions of 2 converging polarities*

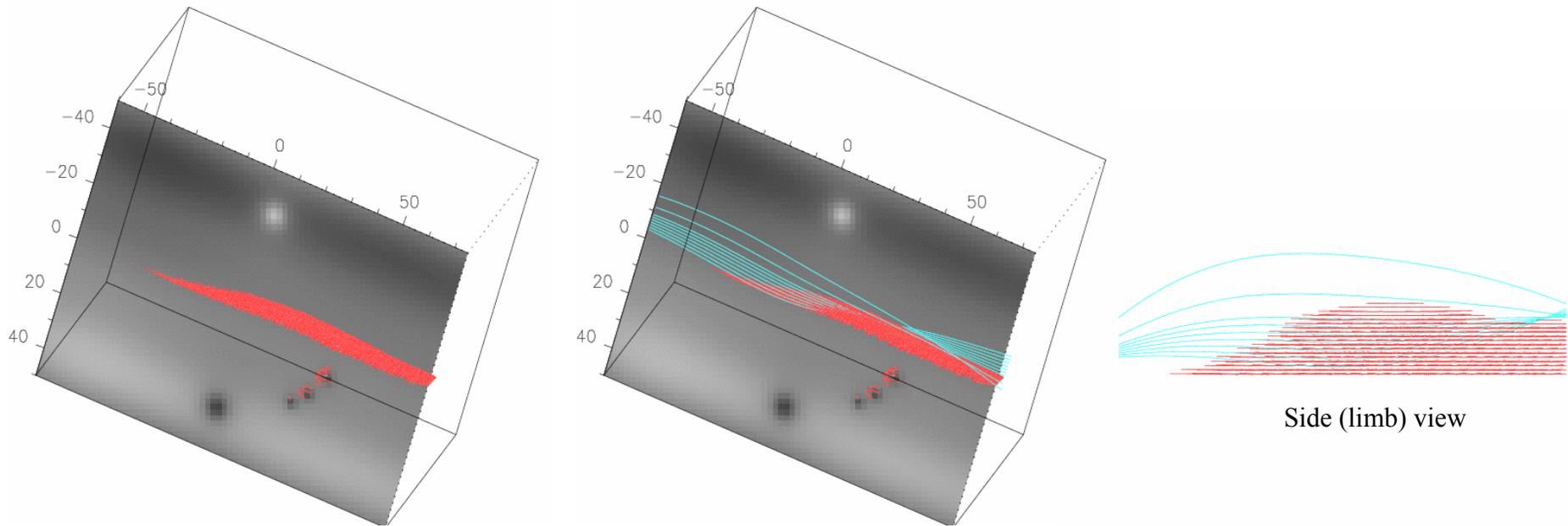


magnetic dips = H $\alpha$  filament  
field lines above inversion line

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# Model for topology changing from – dips – to – arcade – to – dips

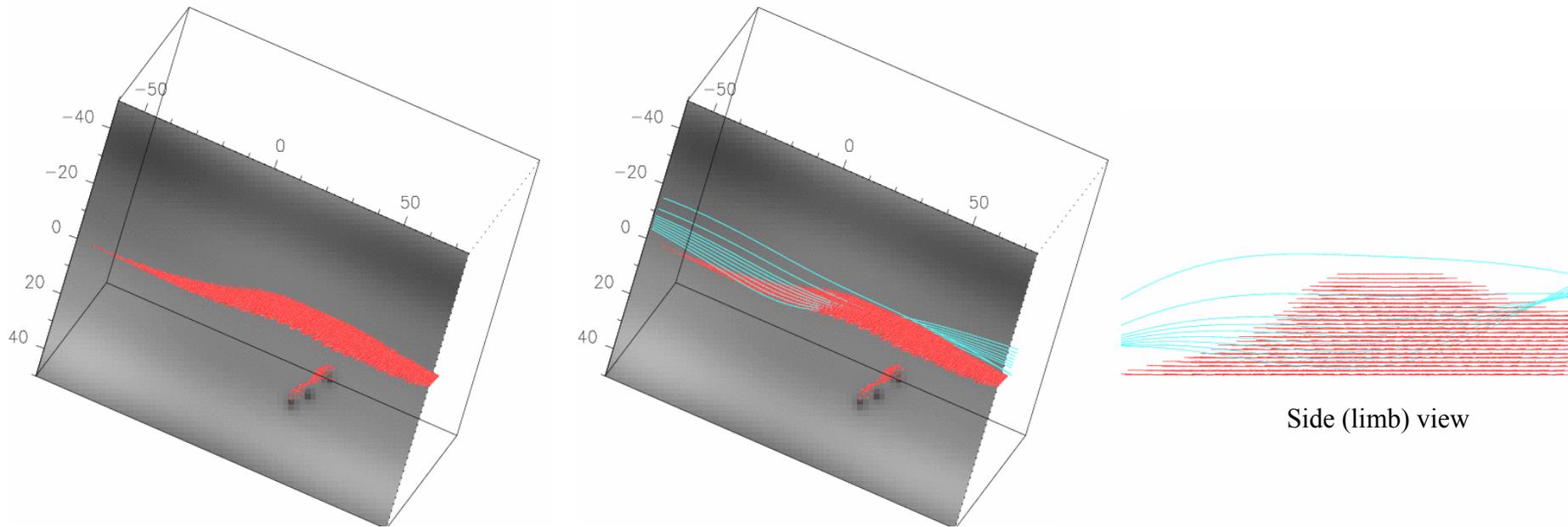
*final configuration  
nearly back to...*



magnetic dips = H $\alpha$  filament  
field lines above inversion line

# Model for topology changing from – dips – to – arcade – to – dips

*...the  
initial configuration*

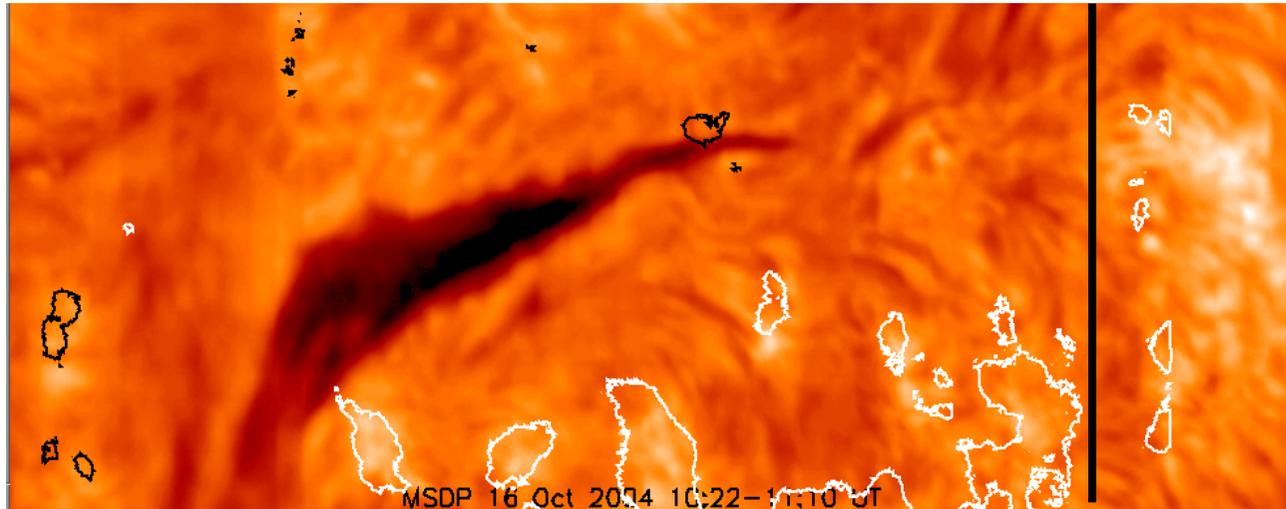


magnetic dips = H $\alpha$  filament  
field lines above inversion line

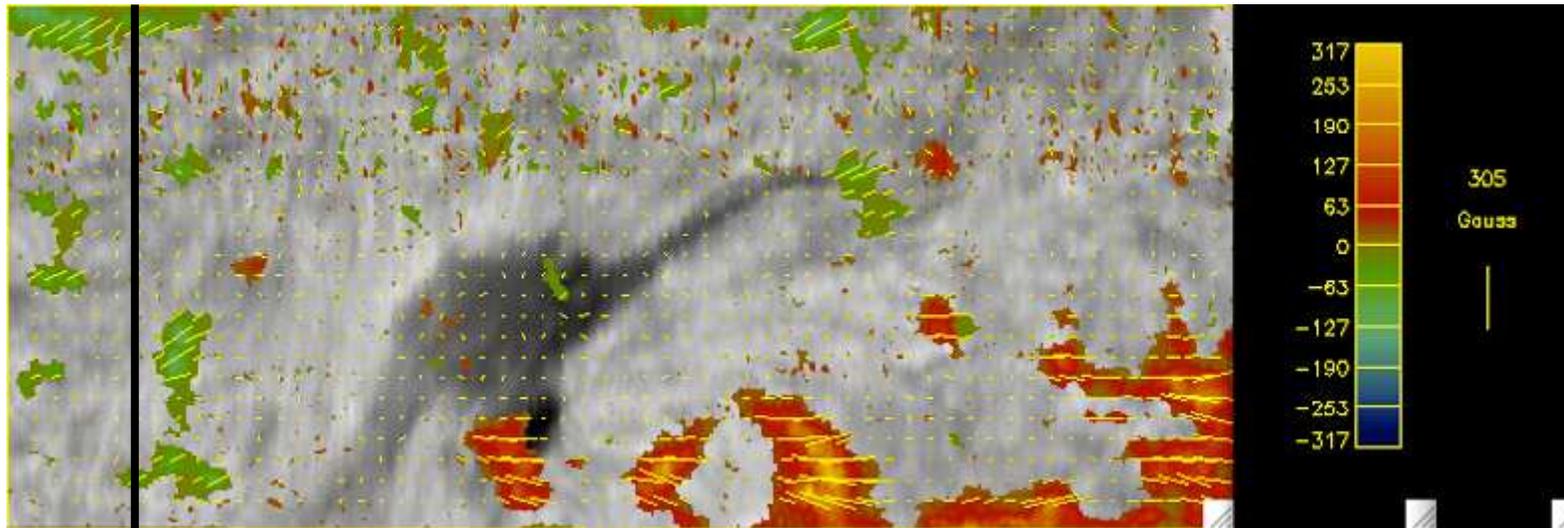
The end

Nice 25 Mai 2005

# THEMIS



MSDP  
100''x250''



MTR

Nice 25 Mai 2005

End

Nice 25 Mai 2005