

Plasma diagnostics of a CME-associated current sheet

Enrico Landi
University of Michigan

Observations

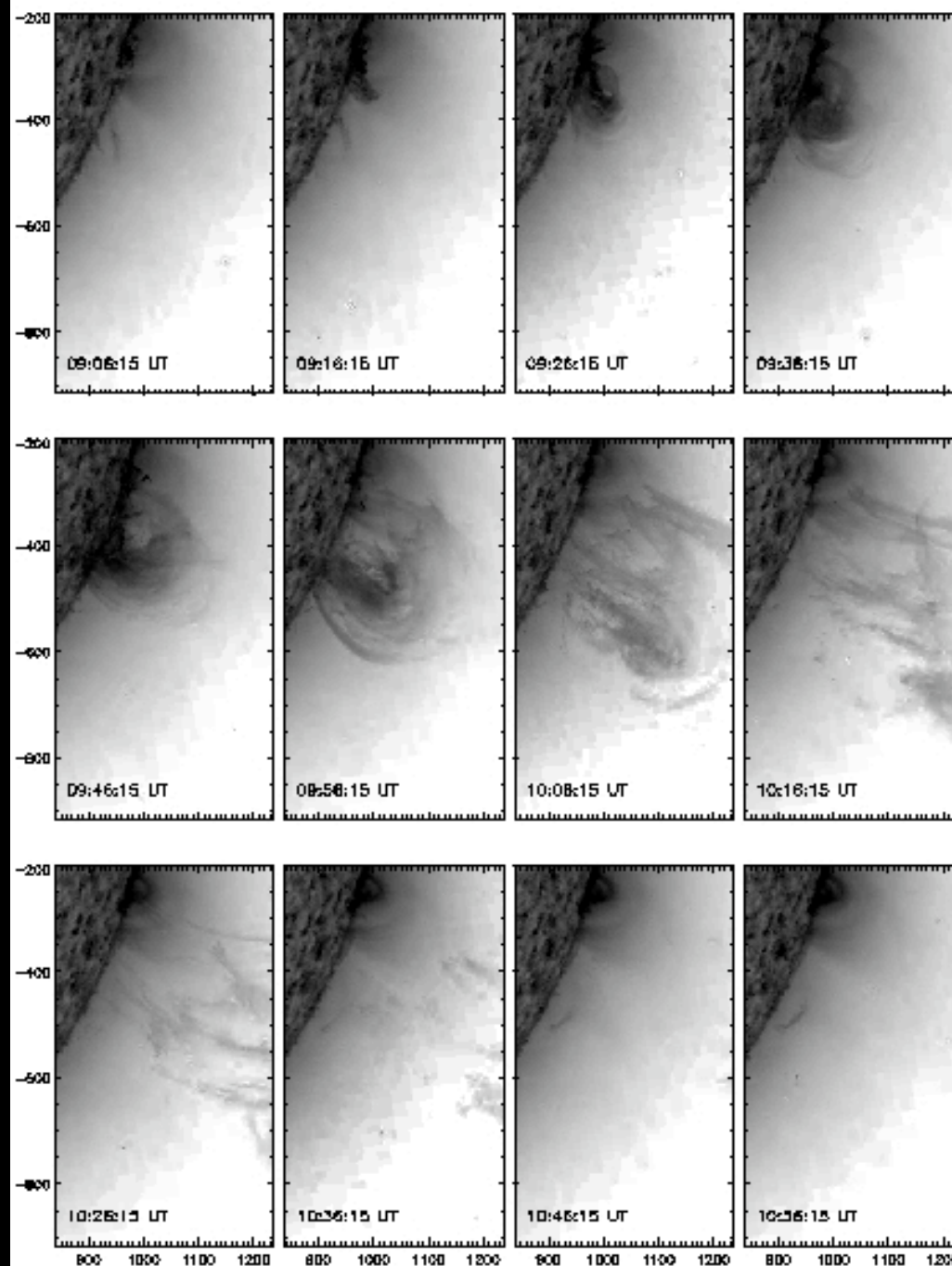
Instruments we were using:

- Hinode EIS
XRT
- STEREO EUVI
COR-1
COR-2
- SOHO EIT
LASCO
UVCS

Event date: 9 April 2008

EIS data: Full spectral scans
Sit'n'stare
10 minute cadence

EUVI-A 304 A



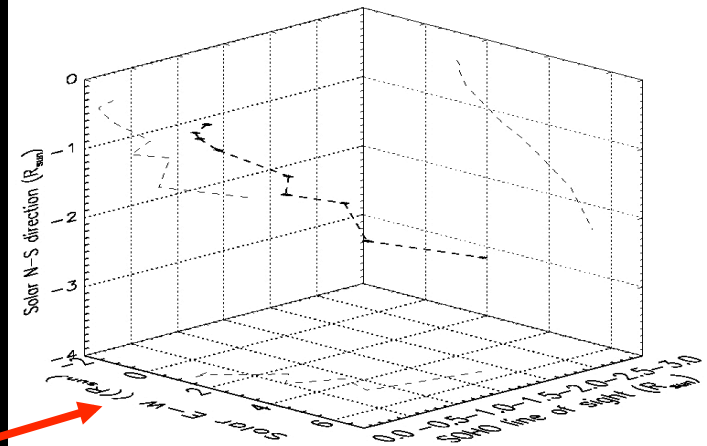
Diagnostics of the core

Landi et al. (2010)

3-D dynamics

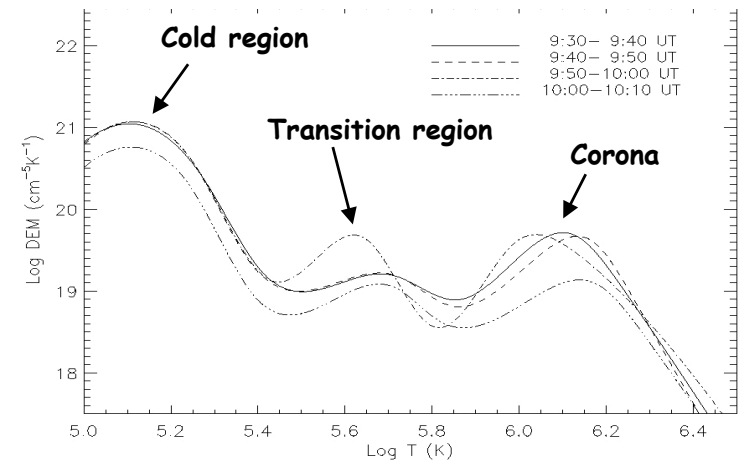
Initial change of direction
Acceleration up to $5 R_{\text{sun}}$

Earth's
direction



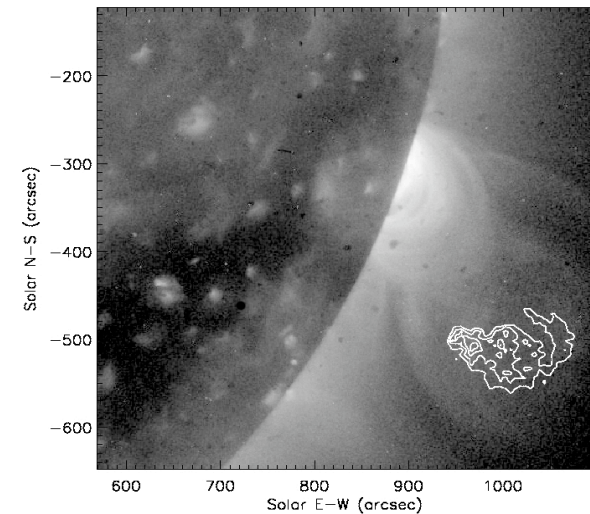
Core thermal structure

Three distinct components
Little temporal variations
Corona is only background



Trailing hot plasma

XRT plasma trails EIT/EIS plasma
 $\text{Log } T \sim 6.8-7.0$



Looking at the other half of the event

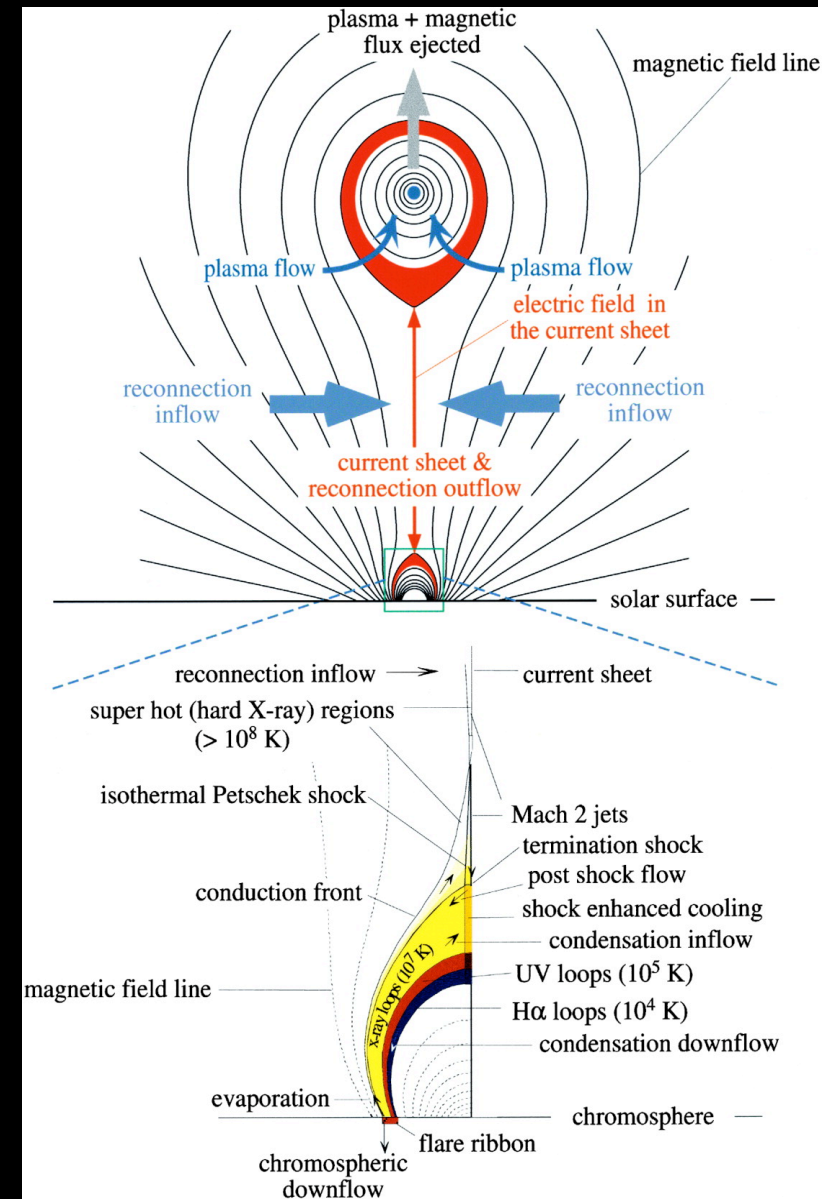
Lin 2004

The active region should generate loops:

- Hot loops form below current sheet
- Colder loops form by cooling

Can EIS and XRT see them?

EIS	He II	H-alpha
loops		
EIS	Si VI-Fe IX	UV loops
EIS	Fe XIV-XVII	X-ray
loops		
XRT		X-ray loops

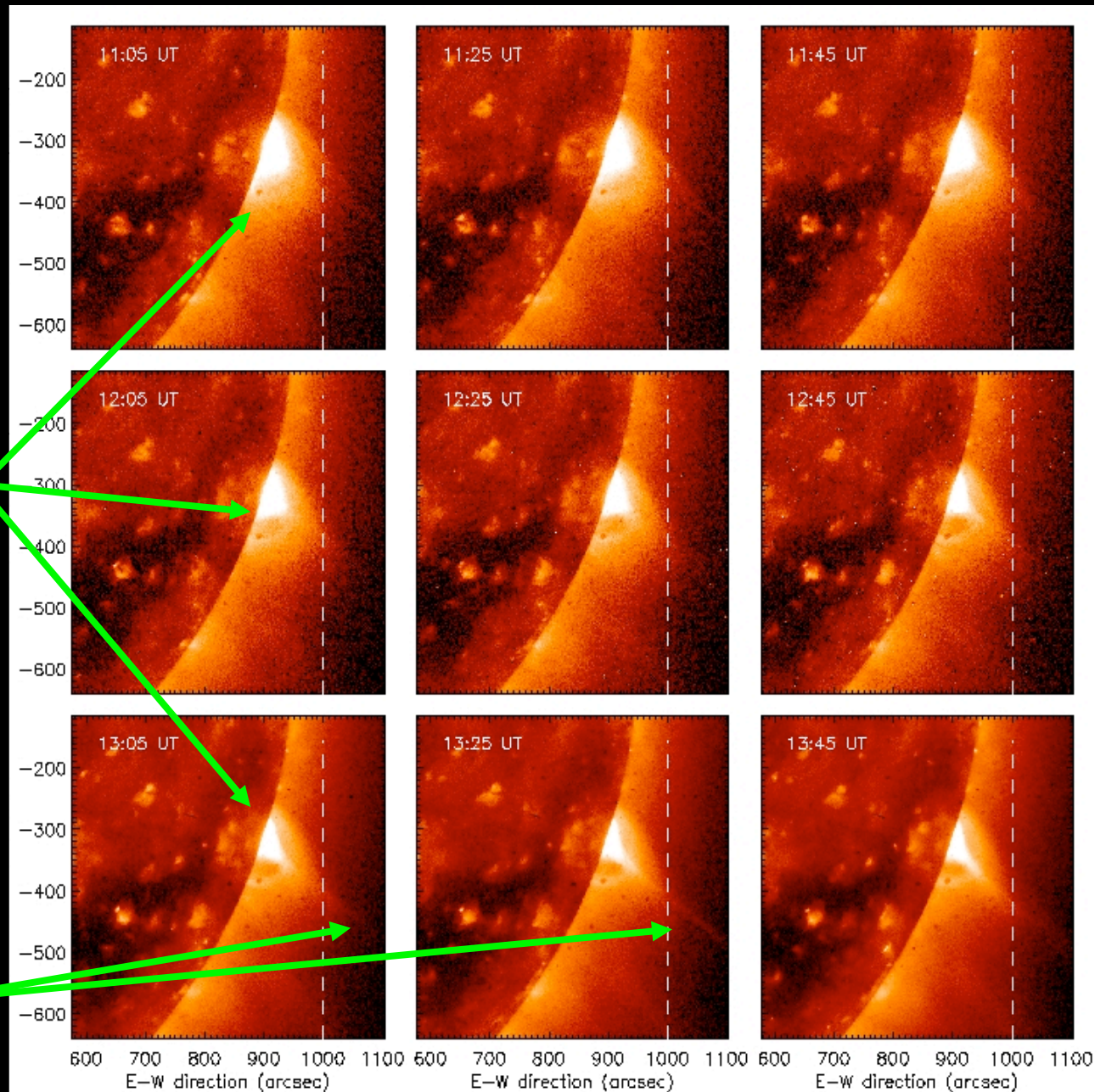


The active region after the event

The active region
reorganizes itself:

- System of loops shrinks

- A current sheet forms



Evolution of the active region with EIS

EIS time-intensity images

Fixed-pointing observations provide no images

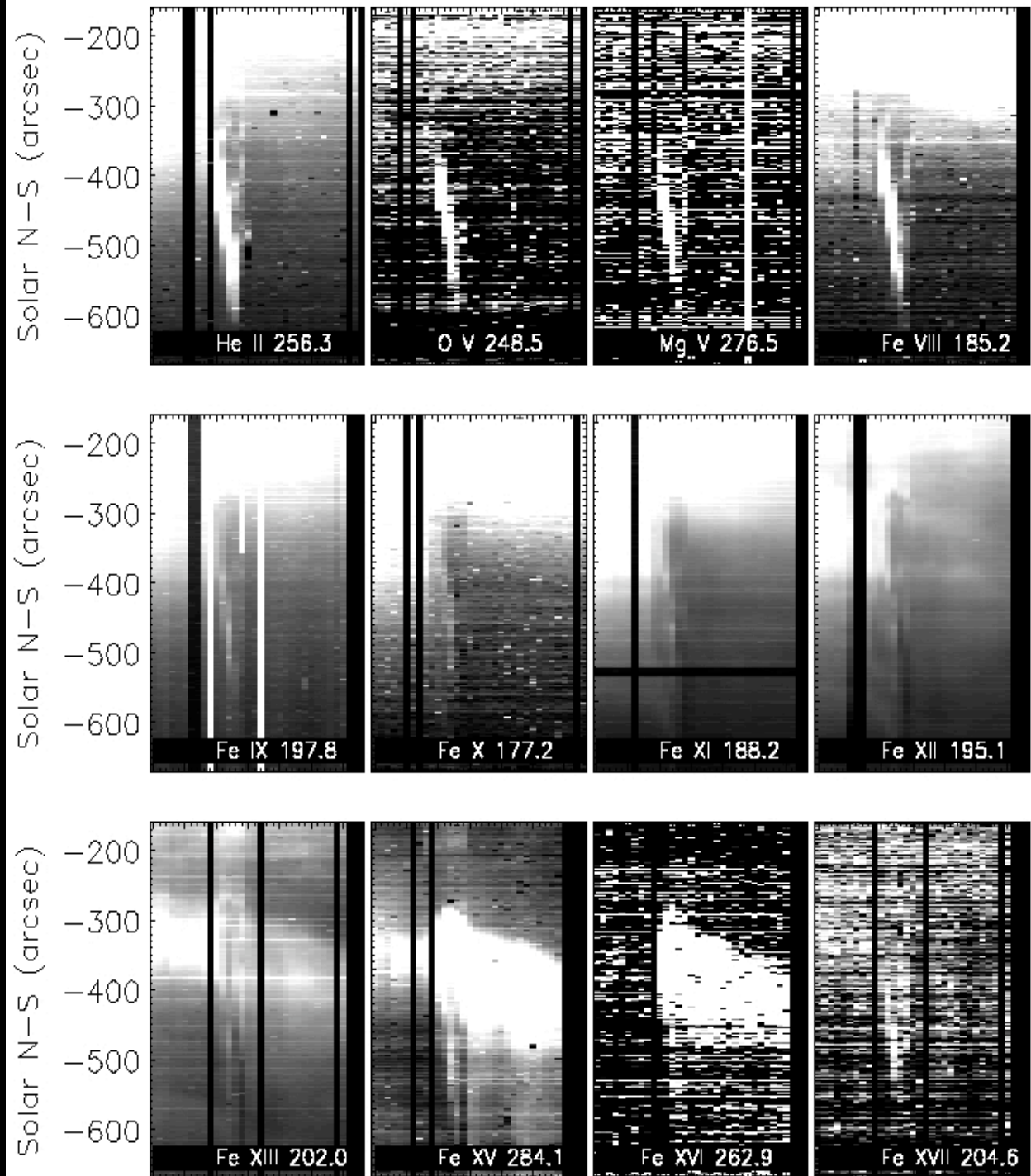
Can build monochromatic *time-intensity* images

- 1 - Measure line intensity profile along the slit
- 2 - Place consecutive intensity profiles one after the other

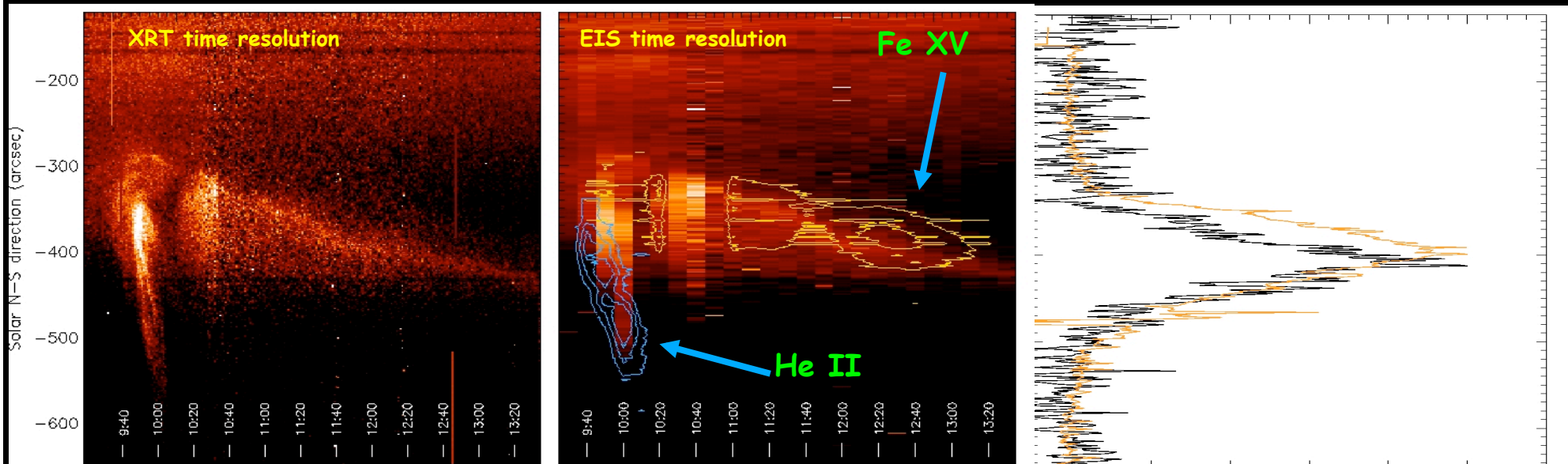
➡ Build a 2-D image of slit profile vs. time

EIS line intensities

- TR temperatures only see the ejecta
- The corona does not participate to the event
- Hot plasma reorganizes and moves towards the centre



XRT time-intensity maps



Create time-intensity images with XRT

Current sheet gets thinner with time
Hot EIS emission overlaps XRT emission

Carry out plasma diagnostics in the current sheet with EIS

Electron density
Thermal structure

Plasma conditions - electron density

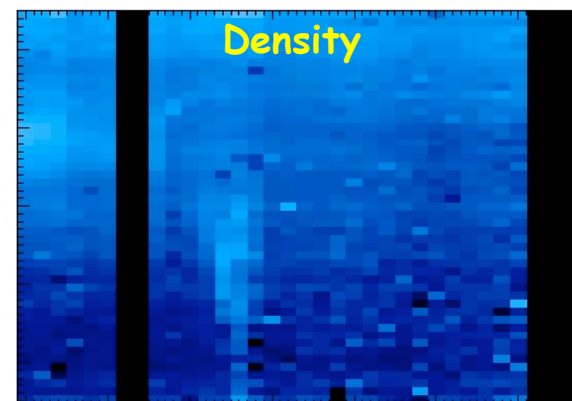
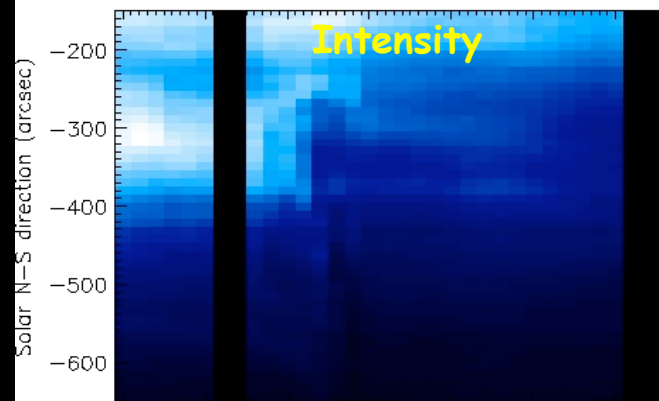
- Coronal loops:

- Hot, post-event loops:

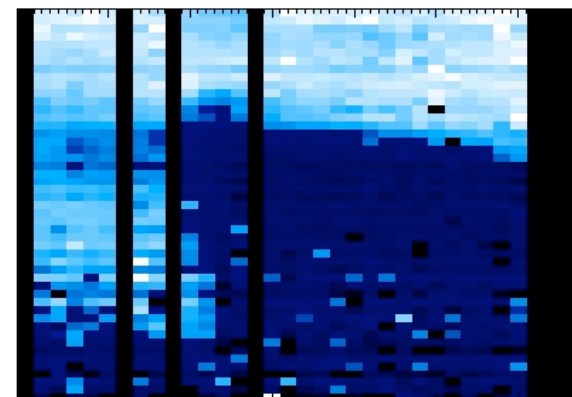
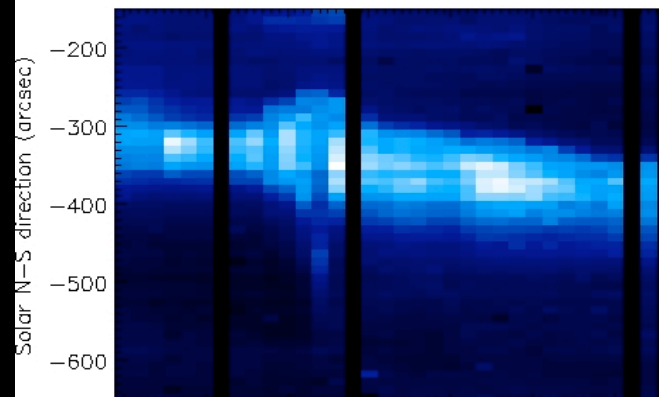
Decrease intensity
Density is constant

Enhanced intensity
Decrease in density

Fe XII - 1.5 MK



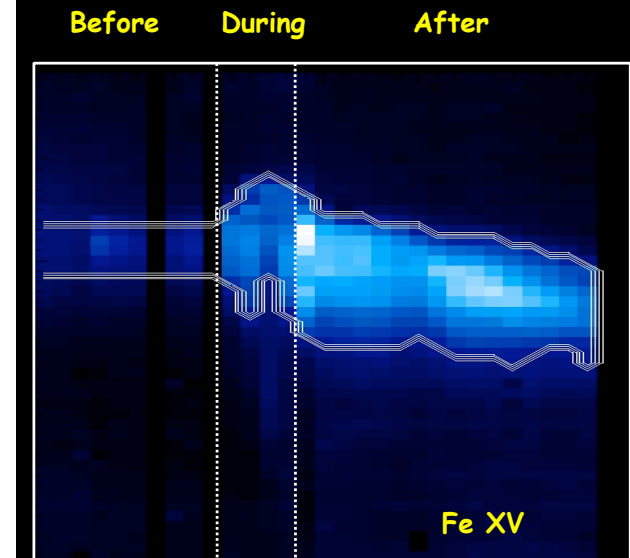
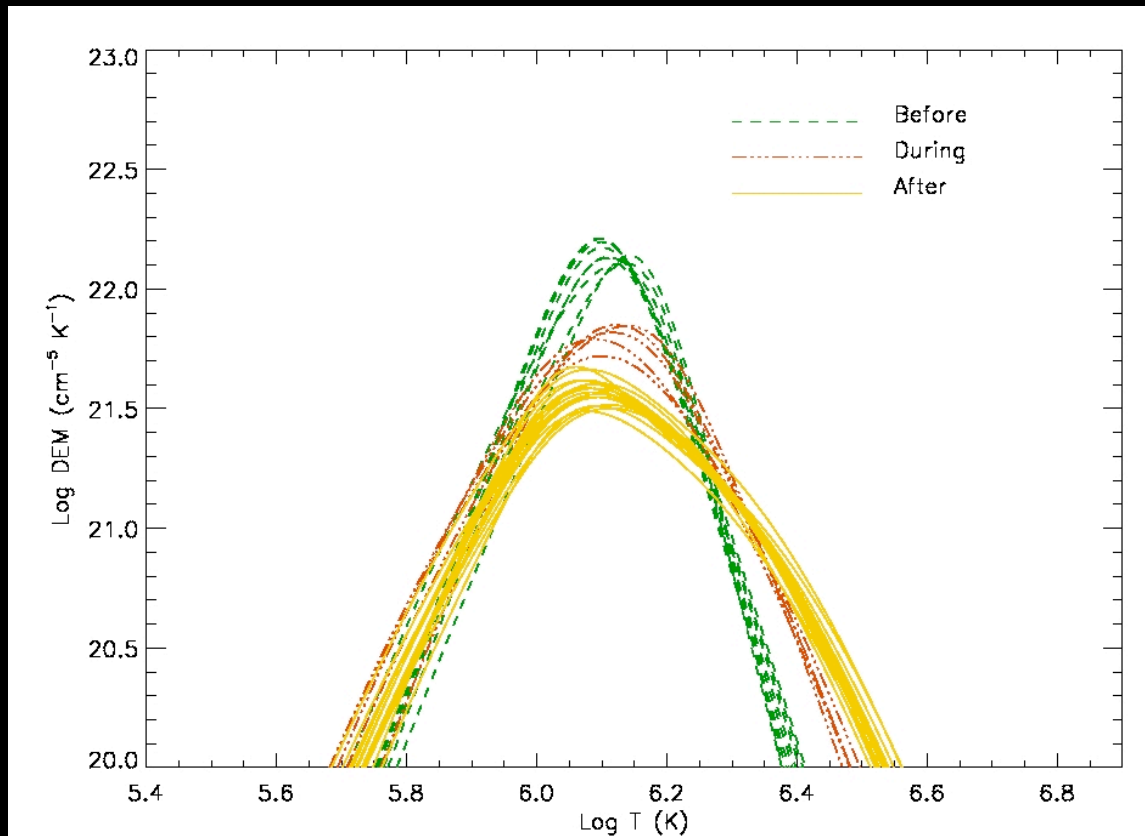
Fe XIV - 2.5 MK



Plasma conditions - DEM curves

Measured DEM curves as a function of time

- Decrease quiet pre-CME plasma (T ~ 1 MK)
- Increase in hot plasma (T ~ 2-3 MK)
- Do not see very hot plasma (T > 4 MK)
- Stable with time



XRT count rates

Use EIS DEM to predict XRT count rates

- 1 - Predict the spectrum
- 2 - Fold it through the effective area
- 3 - Compare predicted and measured XRT

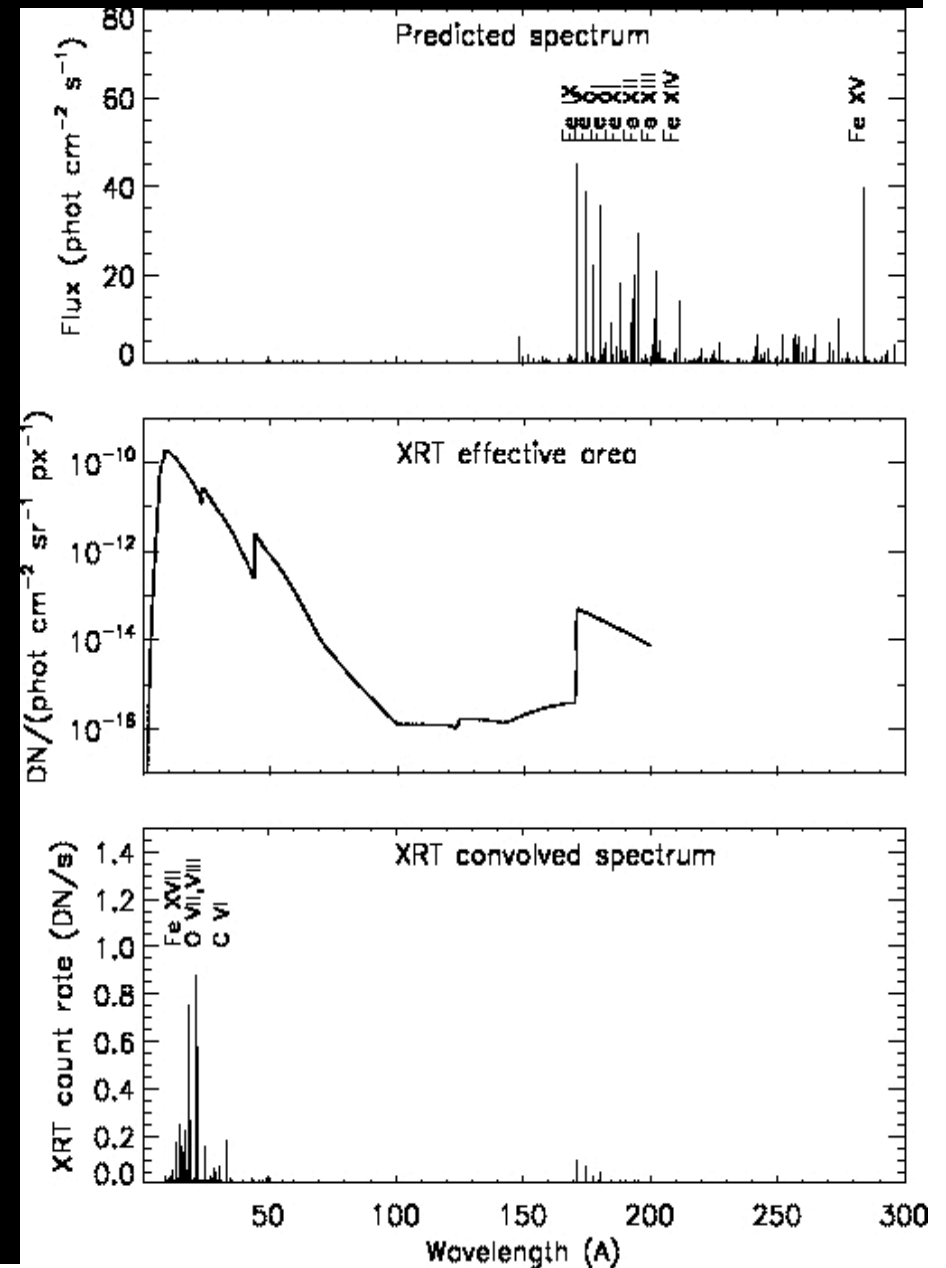
count rates

Results

- 1 - EIS DEM *accounts for all XRT counts*
- 2 - Current sheet plasma $T < 4$ MK



Hotter, subflare plasma is absent



Conclusions

Lin 2004

1. CME triggers the formation of a current sheet

- Low density plasma
- $\text{Log } T < 6.6$

2. Entire event resembles theoretical models

- Trailing very hot plasma
- Hot loops left behind

