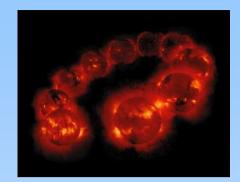
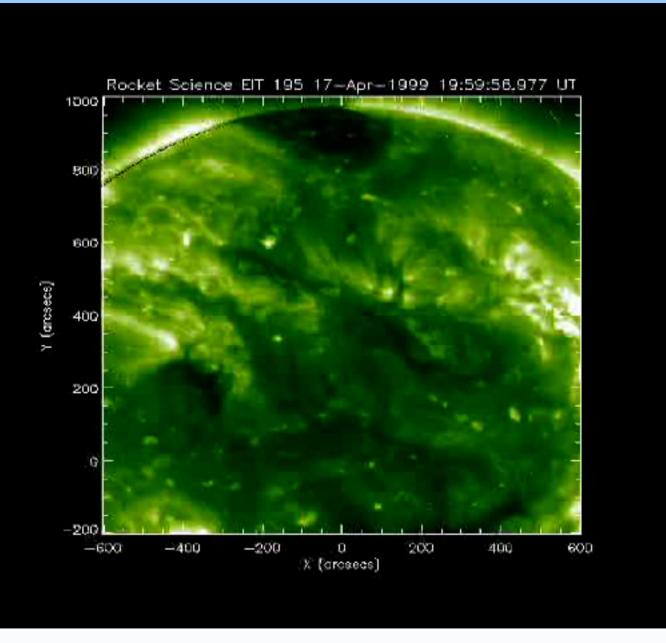
### Filaments Away!

### Alphonse C. Sterling NASA/MSFC/NSSTC/JAXA/ISAS

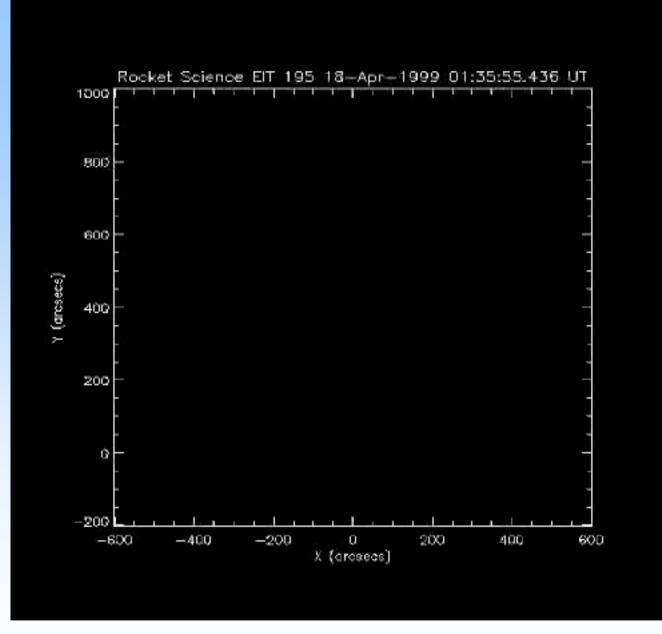
## Introduction



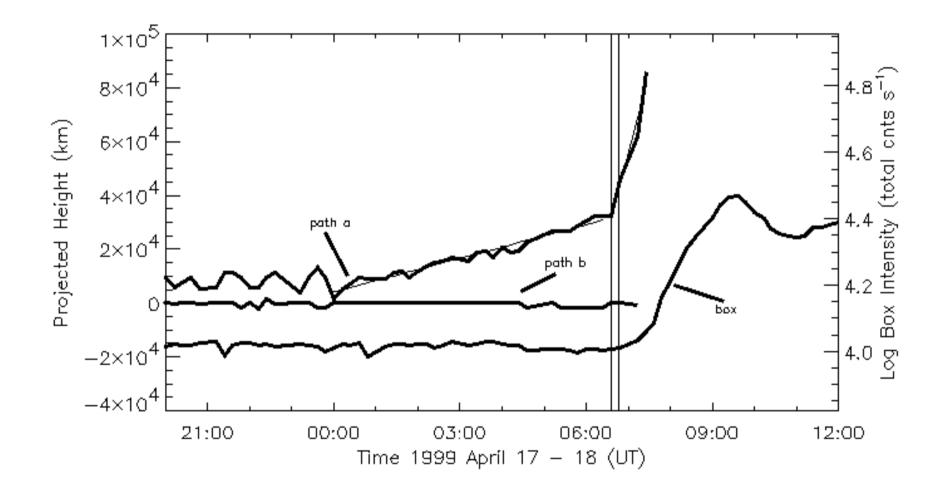
- Eruptions on the Sun involve the sudden release of large amounts of energy.
- Why do eruptions occur? Basic mechanism is magnetic, and can often include coronal mass ejections (CMEs), flares, and filament eruptions.
- In recent years we (Sterling, Moore + Harra,..) have been investigating the build-up to eruption.
- Use *filament eruptions* as markers of the more-general eruption.



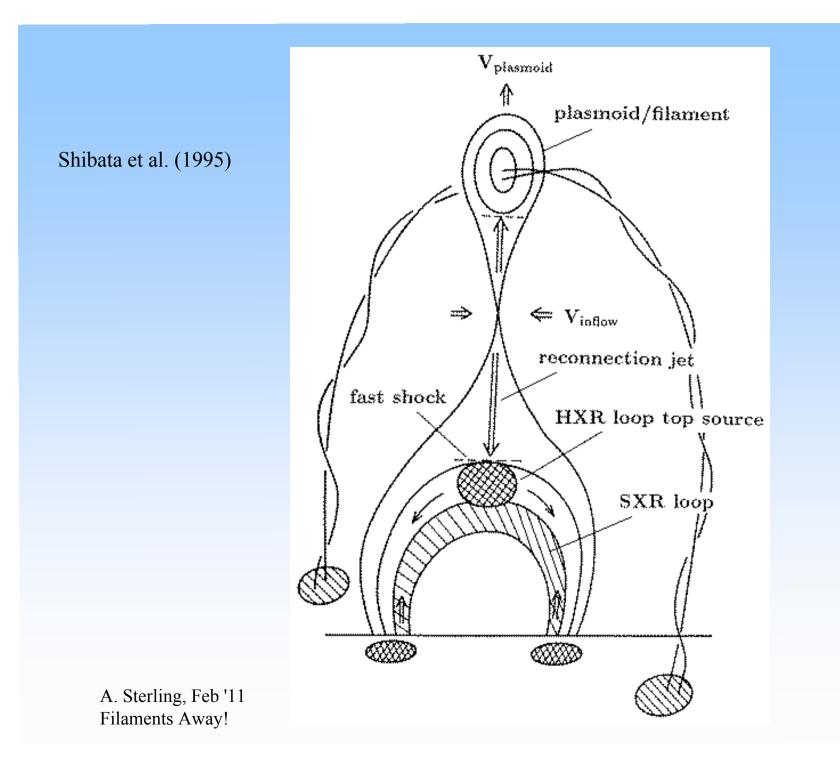
Sterling, Moore, & Thompson (2001)

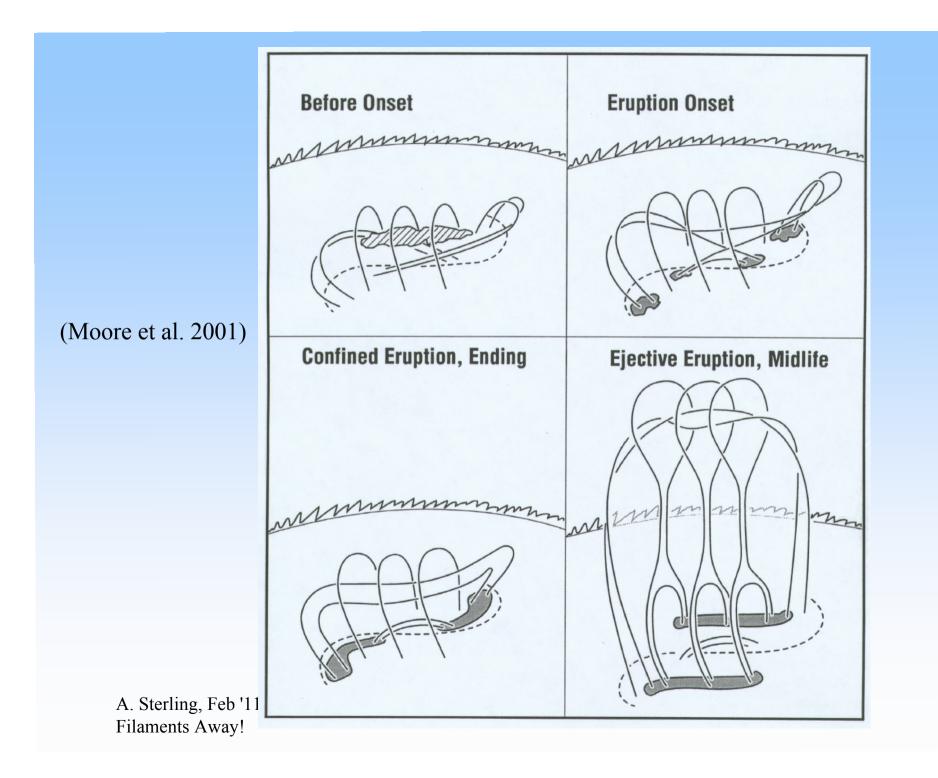


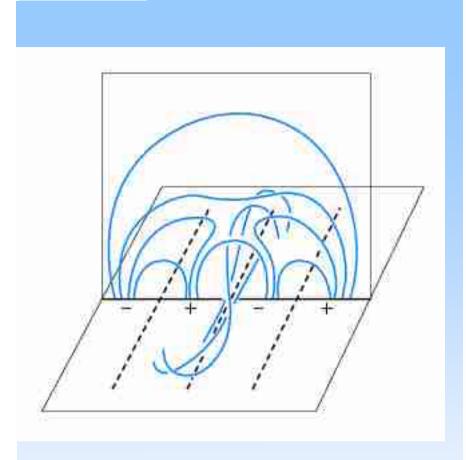
A. Sterling, Feb '11 Filaments Away!

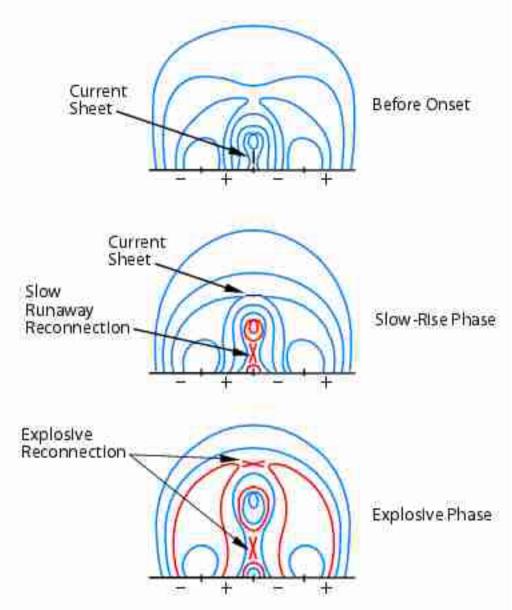


Sterling, Moore, Thompson (2001)

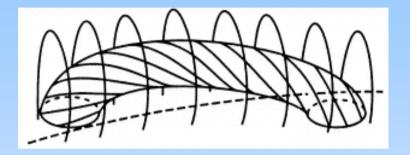




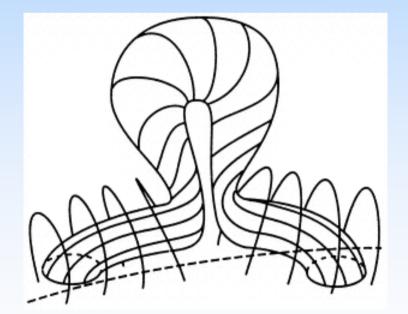




Moore & Sterling 2006



(Sturrock et al. 2001).

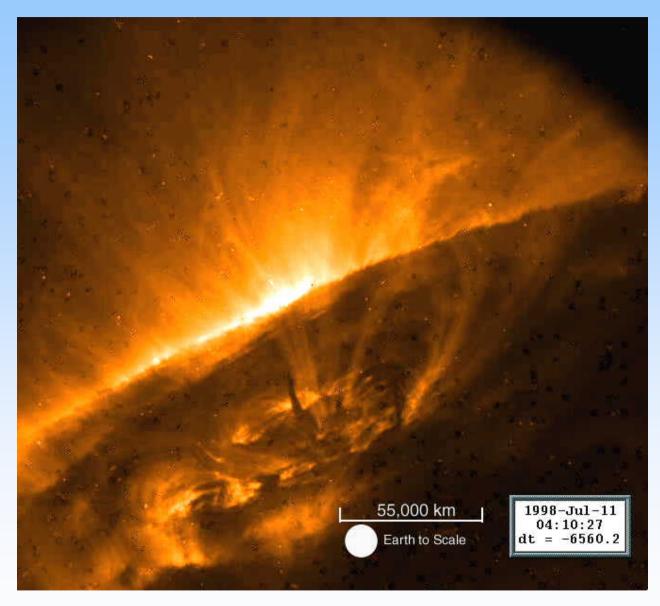


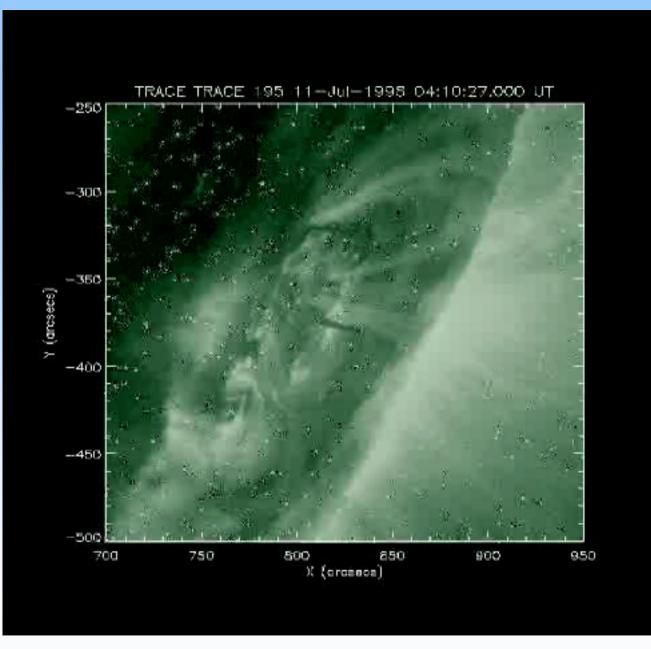
Also, e.g.: Sakurai 1976, Török &Kliem 2005 Fan & Gibson 2003 Van Driel-Gesztelyi 2000 Williams et al. 2005

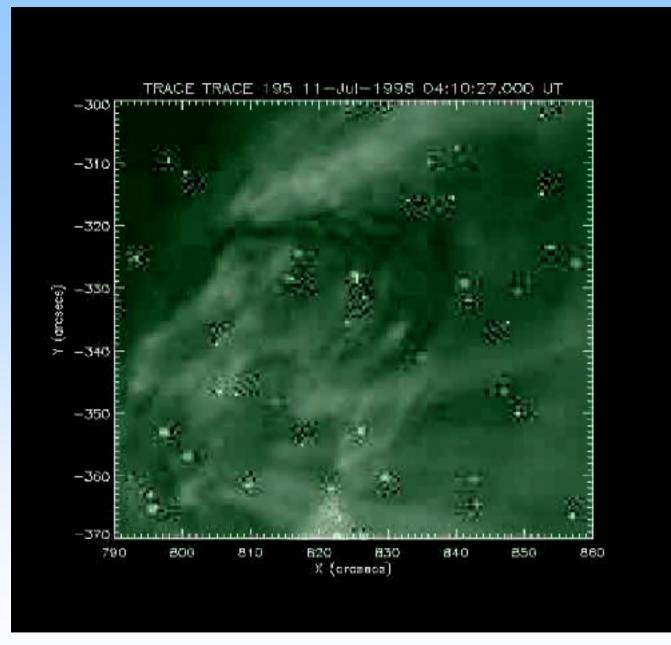
A. Sterling, Feb '11 Filaments Away!

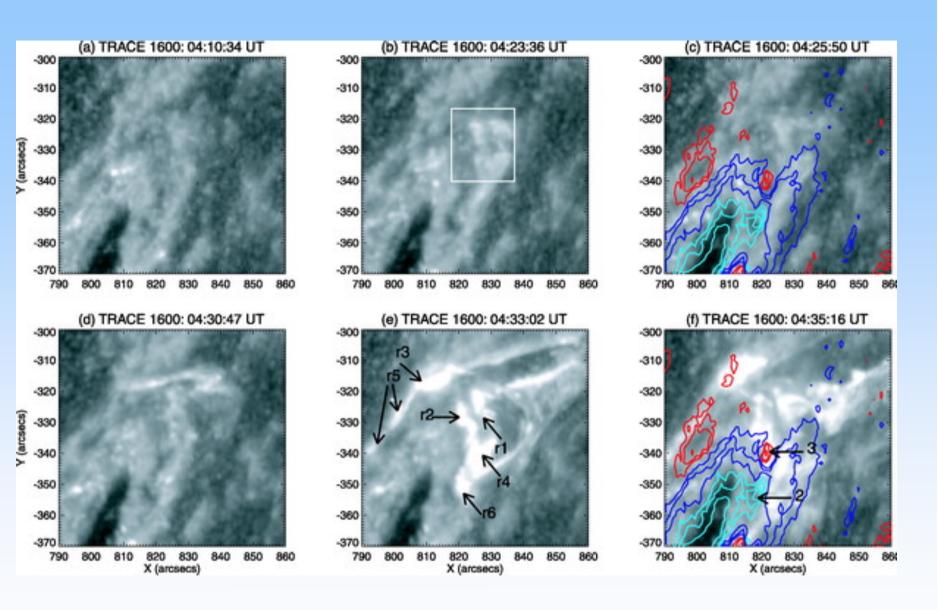
# An AR-event example from TRACE

- Active Region Near-limb filament eruption of 11 July 1998.
- TRACE.
- Yohkoh SXT and HXT.
- SOHO/MDI magnetograms.
- Sterling & Moore (2005)

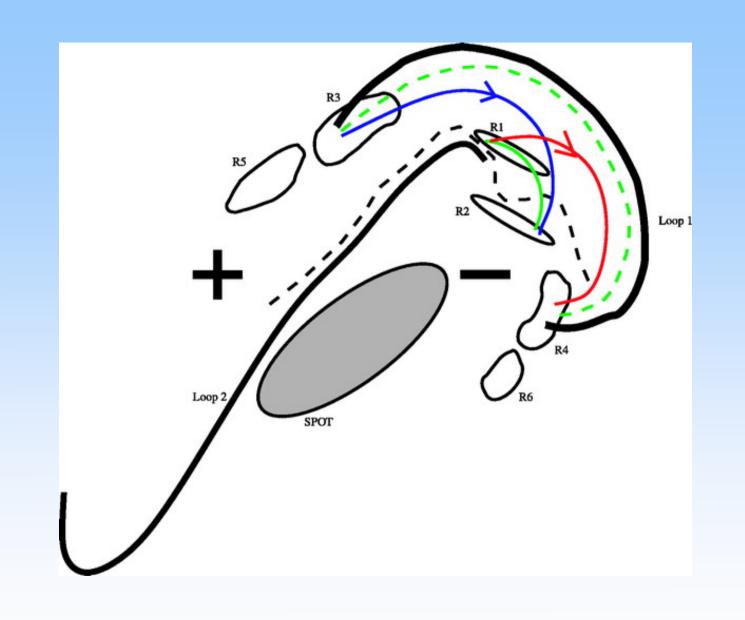


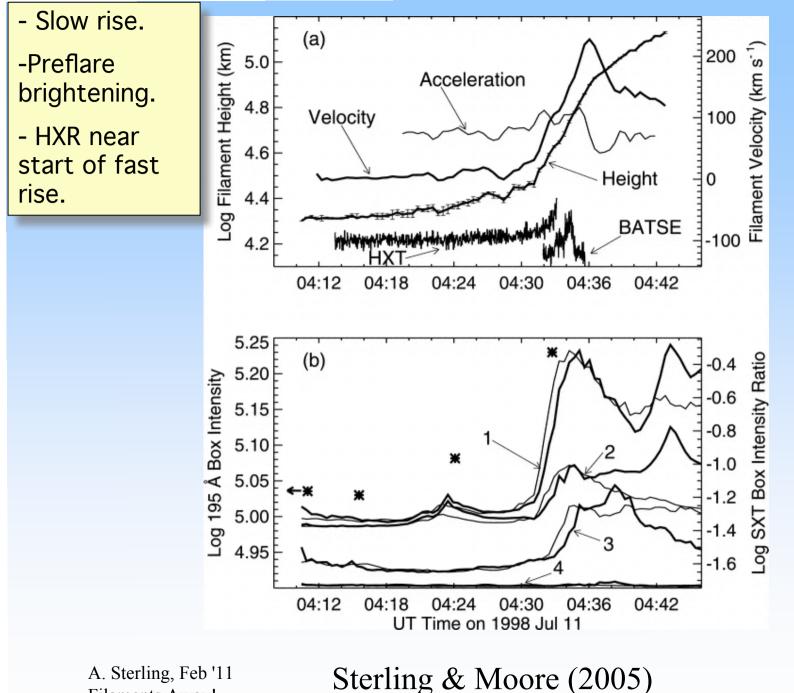






A. Sterling, Feb '11 Filaments Away!

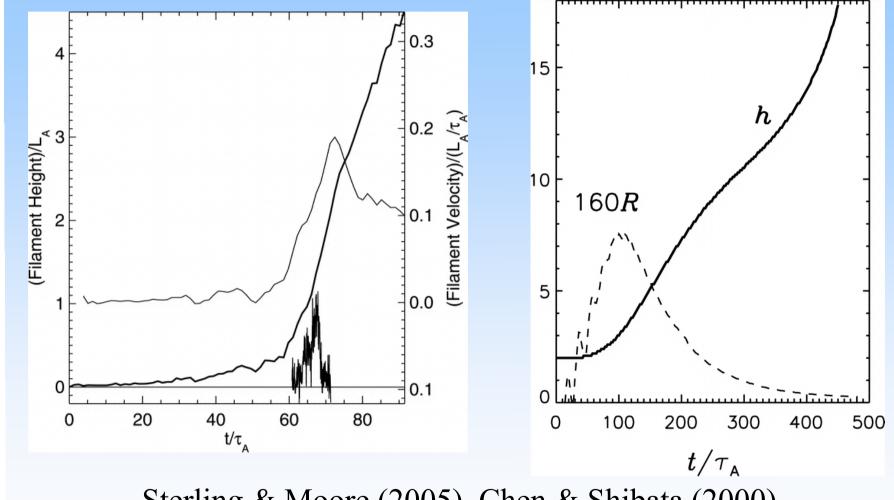




Filaments Away!

Sterling & Moore (2005)

### Compare observations with emerging flux simulation



Sterling & Moore (2005), Chen & Shibata (2000)

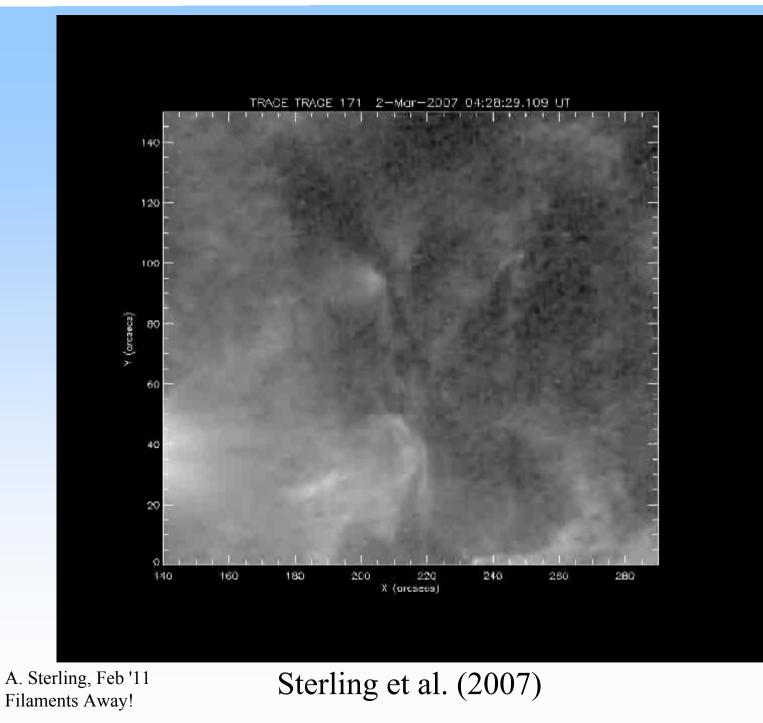
• Comparison OK in general

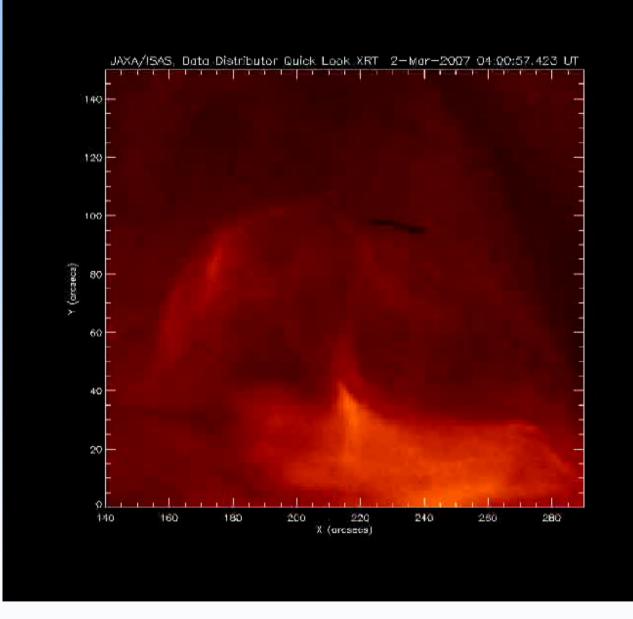
A. Sterling, Feb '11 Filaments Away!

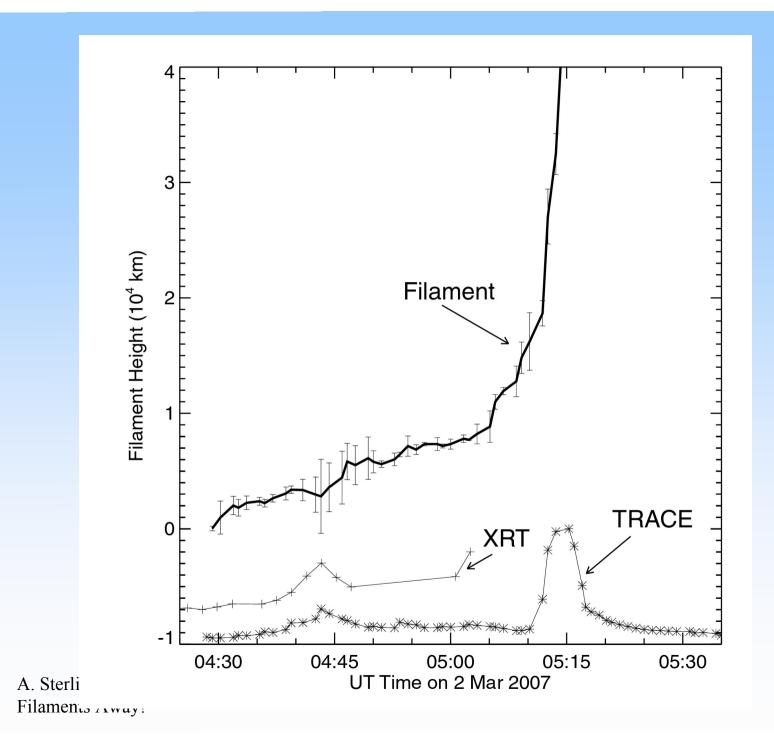
• In detail: What about slow rise phase?

# An AR-event example from Hinode

- On-disk filament eruption of 2 March 2007, seen with TRACE, STEREO.
- Hinode:
  - SOT (FG V magnetogram), etc.
  - SXRs from XRT.
- Also use MDI magnetogram.
- Sterling et al. (2007).

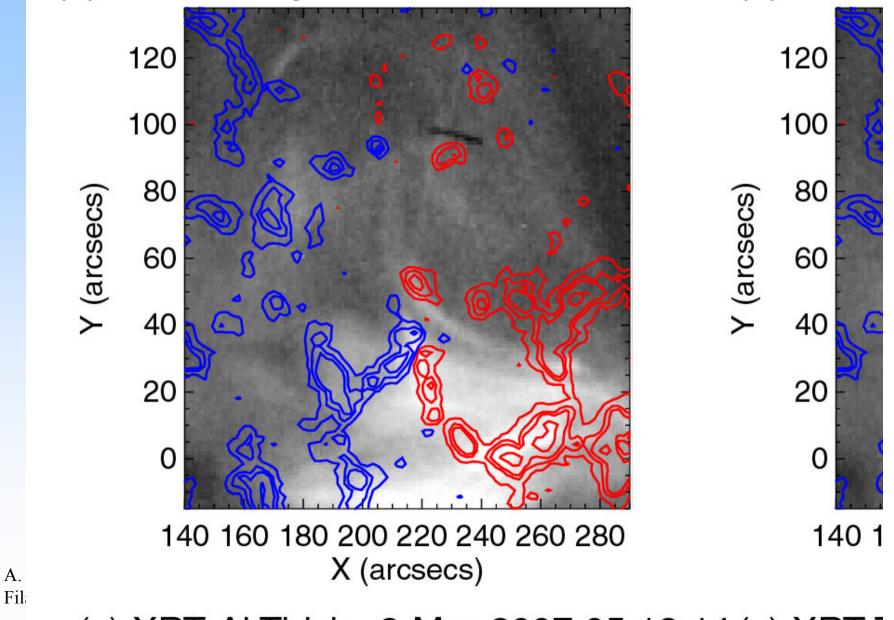


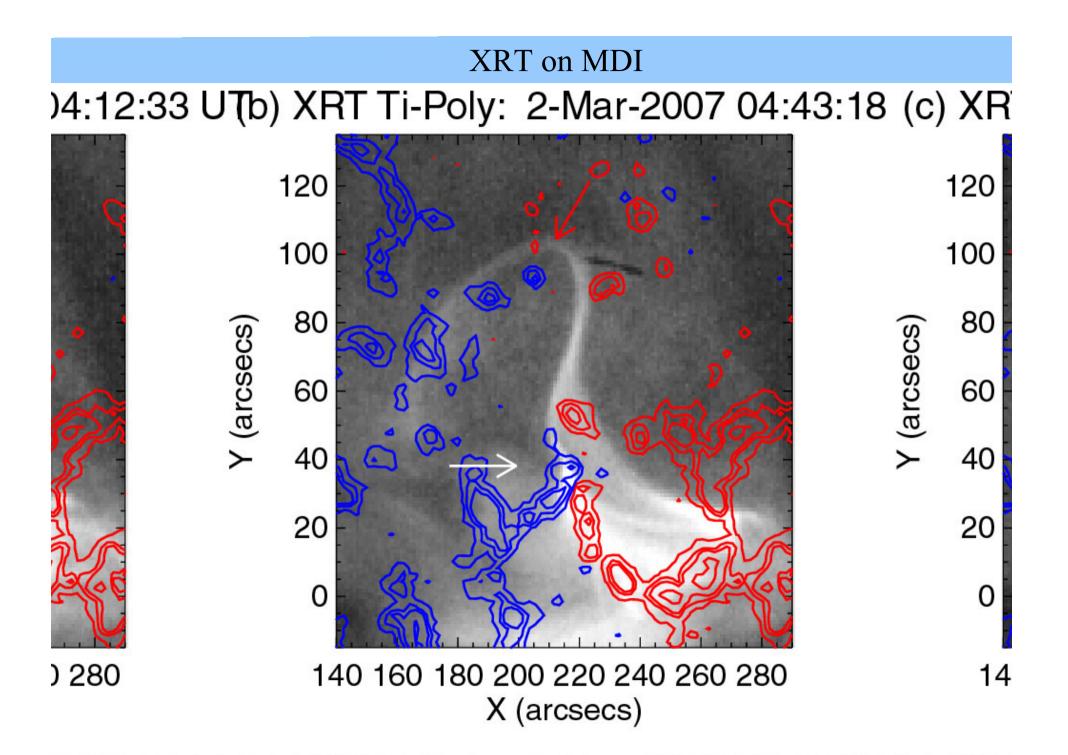




#### XRT on MDI

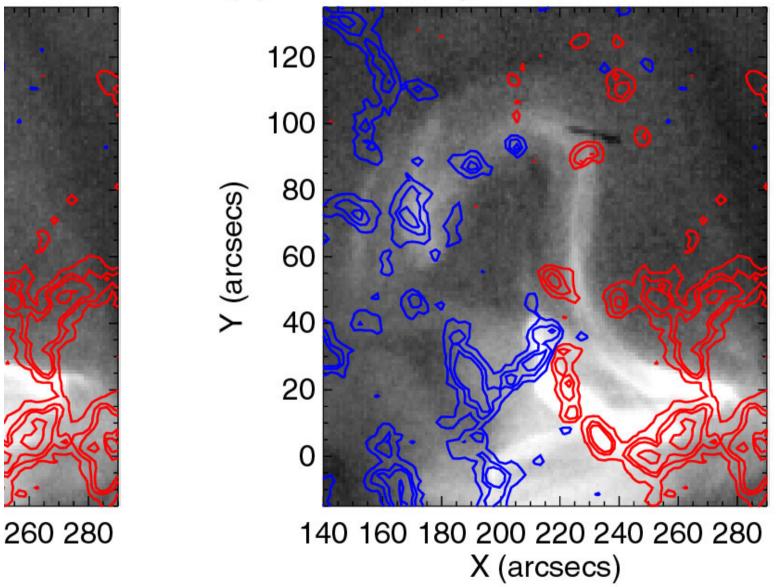
### (a) XRT Ti-Poly: 2-Mar-2007 04:12:33 UTb) XRT

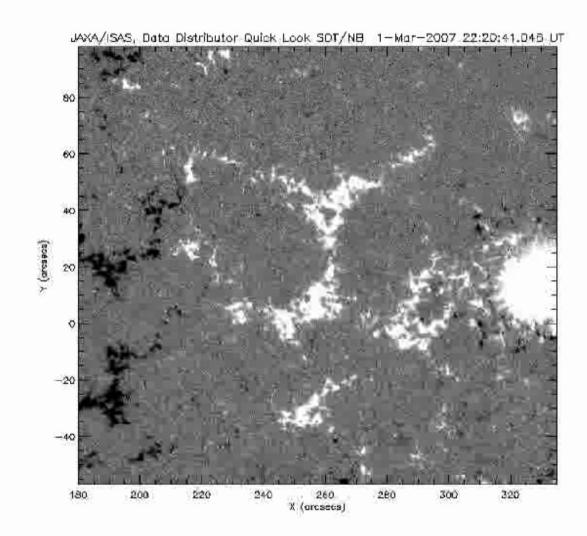




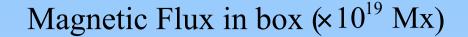
#### XRT on MDI

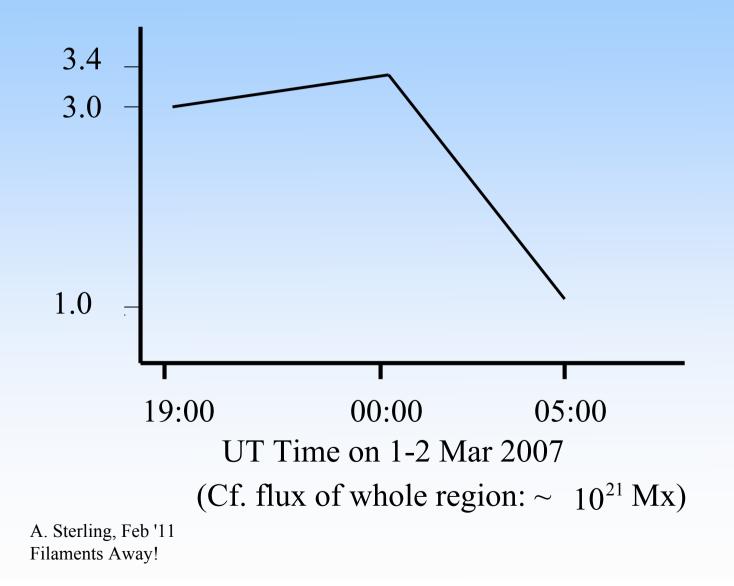
### )07 04:43:18 (c) XRT Ti-Poly: 2-Mar-2007 05:02:

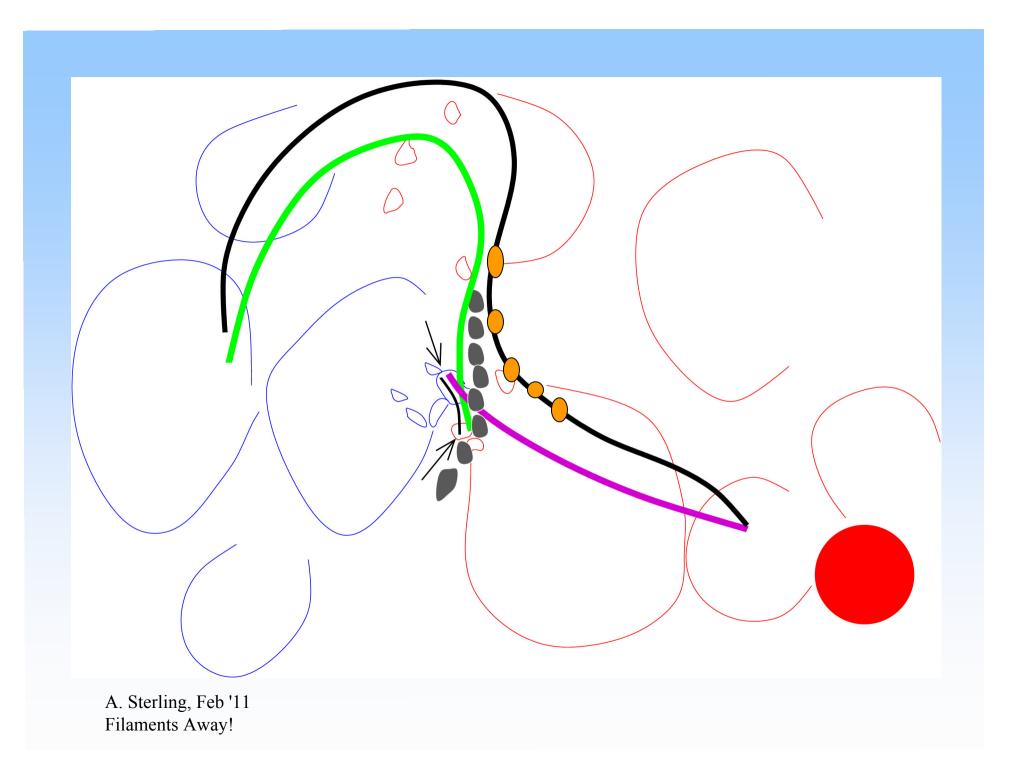




A. Sterling, Feb '11 Filaments Away!







## Discussion

This initial observation from Hinode of a filament eruption supports the idea that flux changes in or near the eruption site are responsible for preexplosive phase (e.g., slow-rise phase) dynamics.

Flux changes = flux emergence and/or flux cancelation (also: tether weakening, slow tether cutting).

(E.g., van Ballegooijen & Martens 1989, Moore & Roumeliotis1992, Rust & Kumar 1996, Lin & Forbes 2000, Chen & Shibata 2000, Feynman & Ruzmaikin 2004, Williams et al. 2005, Sterling, Harra & Moore 2007, Mikic et al. 2007.)

### Hinode First Event Discussion: Continued

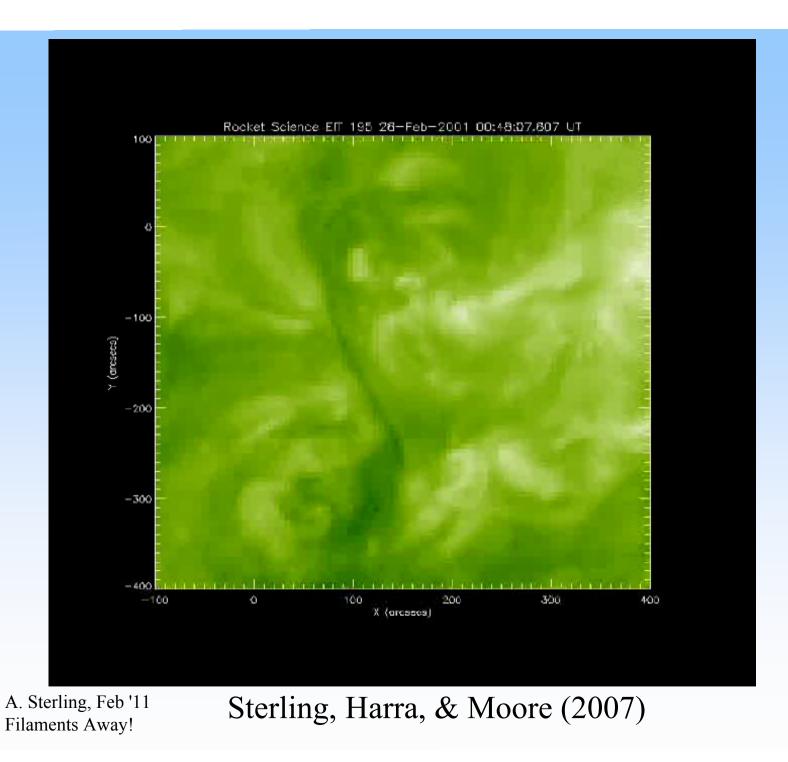
- Supports that pre-eruption (pre-flare) **filament slow-rise phase** is due to early flux changes (in this case: cancelation; slowly-driven tether-cutting reconnection).
- See sigmoid develop during eruption (e.g., cf. Pevtsov 2002, Green et al. 2011).
- During pre-eruption period,  $\Delta \Phi \sim 10^{19}$  Mx =  $\sim 5\%$  of flux of total erupting system.

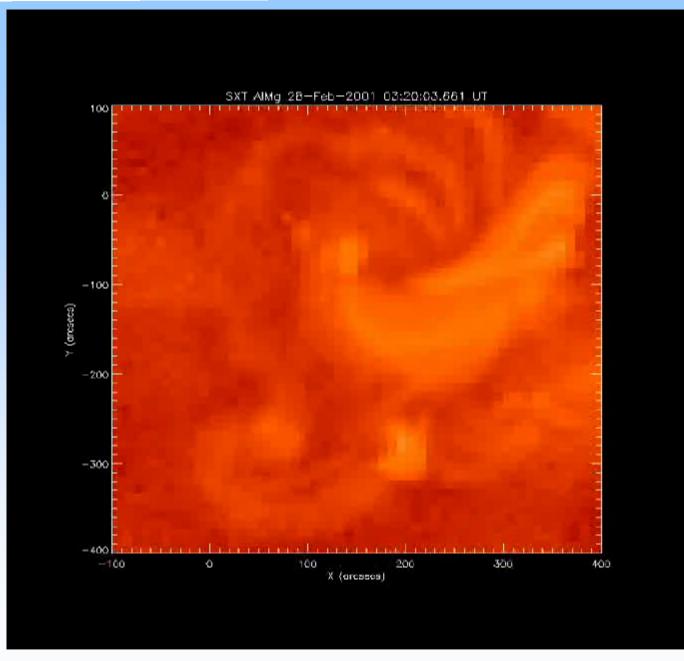
Therefore, the cancelation triggers release of the energy contained in the sheared field; it does not power the eruption.

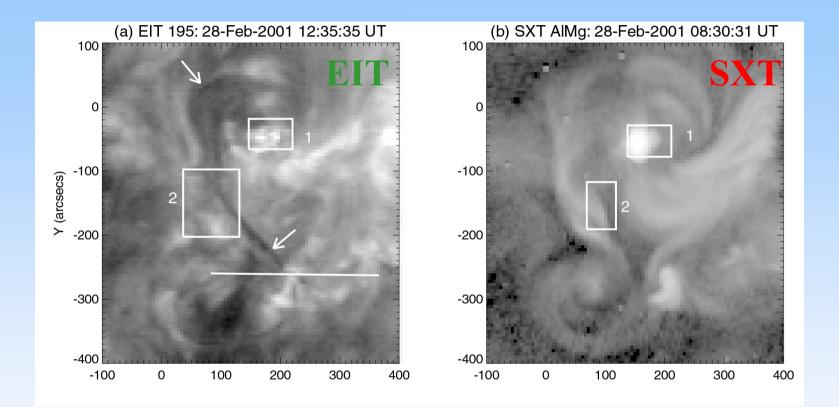
- (Sterling et al. 2010 found ~10% of total flux canceled over a 24 hr period for a different eruption. (Cf. ~30% for a region of Green et al. 2011, over a longer period.)
- A question: What triggers the **fast-rise phase?** Hard to determine; see, e.g., Moore & Sterling 2006, Chifor et al. 2007. (Also, Liu et al. 2008, ApJ; suggest kinking plus internal tether cutting.)

## EFR-Abetted QS Eruption

- Quiet-region filament eruption of 28 Feb 2001.
- SOHO/EIT and Yohkoh/SXT
- SOHO/MDI magentograms.
- Sterling, Harra, & Moore 2007 (same event as Marque et al. 2002).

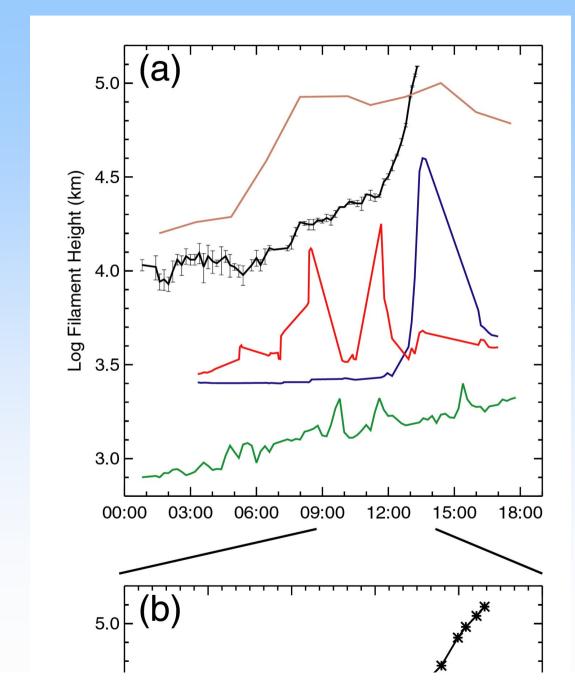




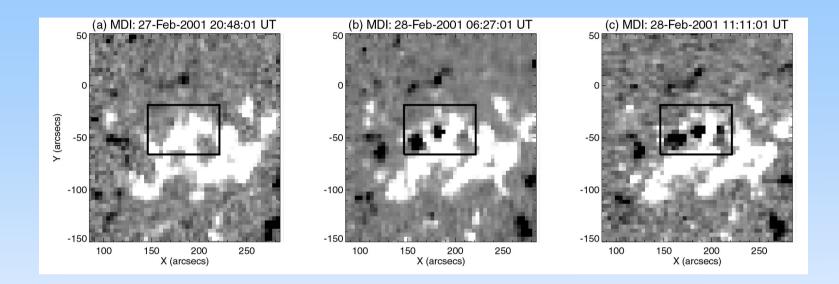


Sterling, Harra, & Moore (2007)

A. Sterling, Feb '11 Filaments Away!

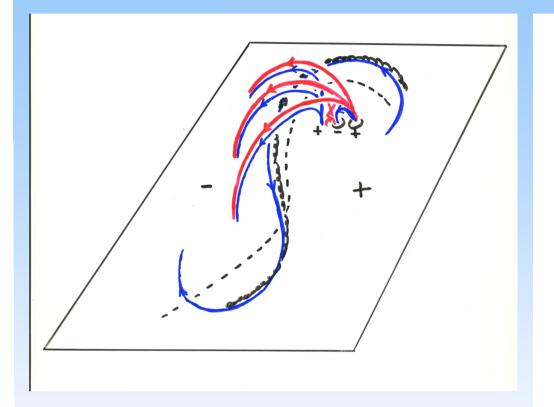


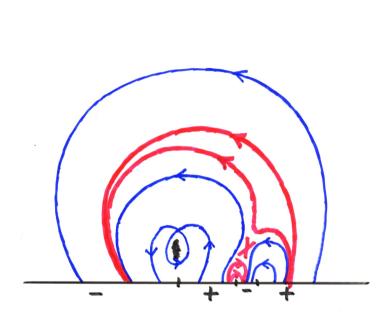
A. Sterling, Feb '11 Filaments Away!



Cf. Feynman & Ruzmaikin (2004) (also, e.g., Li et al. 2006, and many others).

#### Slow-rise phase: Tether-Weakening Reconnection?





Sterling, Harra, Moore (2007)

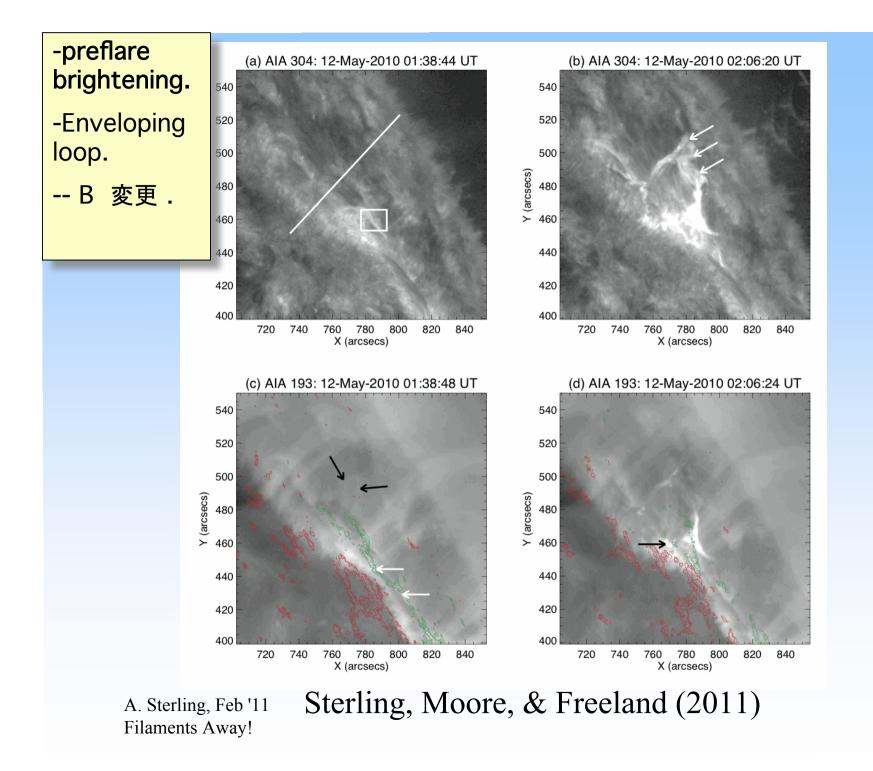
A. Sterling, Feb '11 Filaments Away!

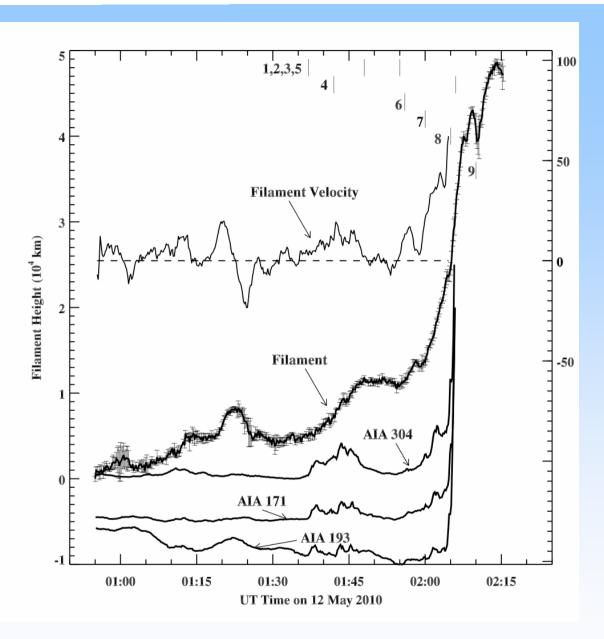
# Some Questons, and Objectives

- How common is the slow-rise phase?
- What triggers the fast-rise phase? (TC, breakout, instability, something else?)
- What triggers the slow-rise phase? I suspect B cancelation and/or emergence.
- Examination of several more good events needed.
- More broadly:
  - Larger-scale consequences of slow rise phase (e.g., hints for breakout?).
  - Dimmings and remote connections (dittio).
- Need:
  - More good e.g.s (AR or QS).
  - B data.

### An AR Confined ("Failed") Eruption from SDO

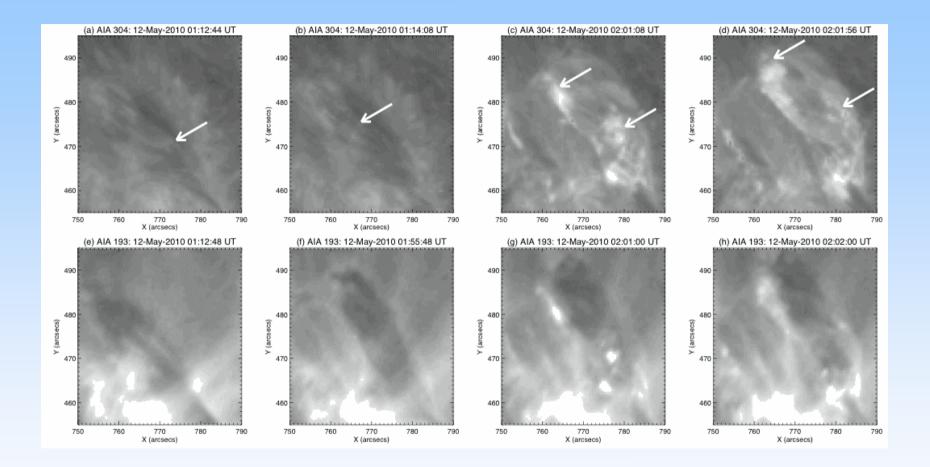
- Active Region Near-limb confined filament eruption of 12 May 2010.
- SDO/AIA, various filters.
- SDO/HMI, selected magnetograms.
- Sterling, Moore, & Freeland (2011).



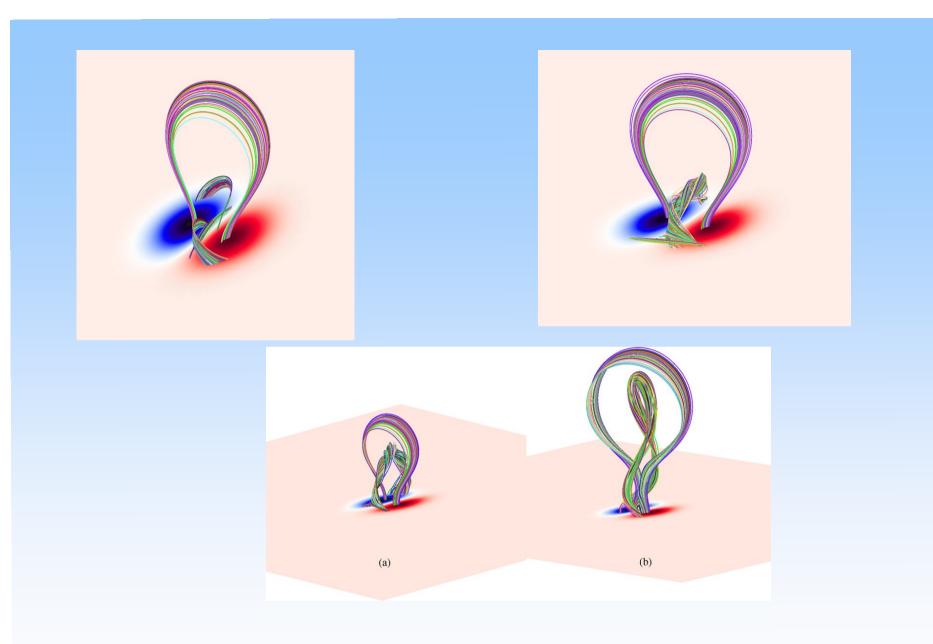


Sterling, Moore, & Freeland (2011)

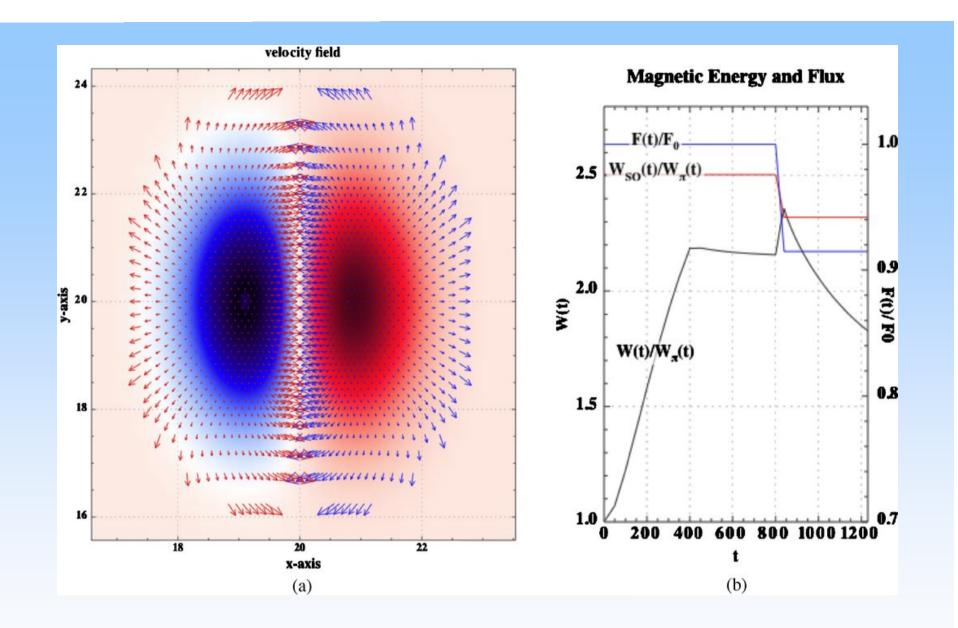
A. Sterling, Feb '11 Filaments Away!



A. Sterling, Feb '11 Filaments Away!



#### Amari et al. (2010) -- Flux Cancelation



Amari et al. (2010) -- Flux cancelation

A. Sterling, Feb '11 Filaments Away!

#### Compare Amari et al and our SDO event

- We observe twisting or helical distortion from preflare brightening onset, so may have Amari et al.type cancelation followed by kink instability:
- Amari et al. simulation: time from cancelation onset until eruption:  $\sim 38\tau_A$ .
- SDO event:
  - $L \sim 30,000 \text{ km}$
  - Guess:  $v_A \sim 300$  km/s

=>  $\tau_A$ =L/v\_A ~ 100 s; 38 $\tau_A$ ~ 60 min.

- Observed time form preflare brighteing to eruption ~ 20 min.
- So observations are comparable to similations.

## Summary

SDO Event: What We've Seen (Before)

- Converging (or emerging) fields
- Slow (unsteady) rise prior to eruption.
- Flare kicking in when eruption fully underway.
- Preflare brightening, "affecting" filament trajectory.
- Activation (new clues?)
- EUV-brightening "cocoon."
- Twisting or distorting of filament field. Hints of timing of twist onset.

#### Summary SDO Event: Some Questions

- Location of preflare brighting vs. TC.
- Potential-field flare?
- Twisting/distortion start with preflare brightening (cancelation/EF reconnection)?
- Looks like this, but is it correct (can it be verified)?:
  - Gradual flux cancelation.
  - Builds flux rope and leads to slow rise.
  - Bursts of aborted runaway reconnection result in slow-rise steps.
  - MHD instability and/or runaway TC --> fast eruption.
  - Collapsing envelope field --> main flare loops.
  - Eruption arrested in this case.