

# **Syntheses of Concepts Involving Filaments**

**A few research directions for Solar Cycle 24**

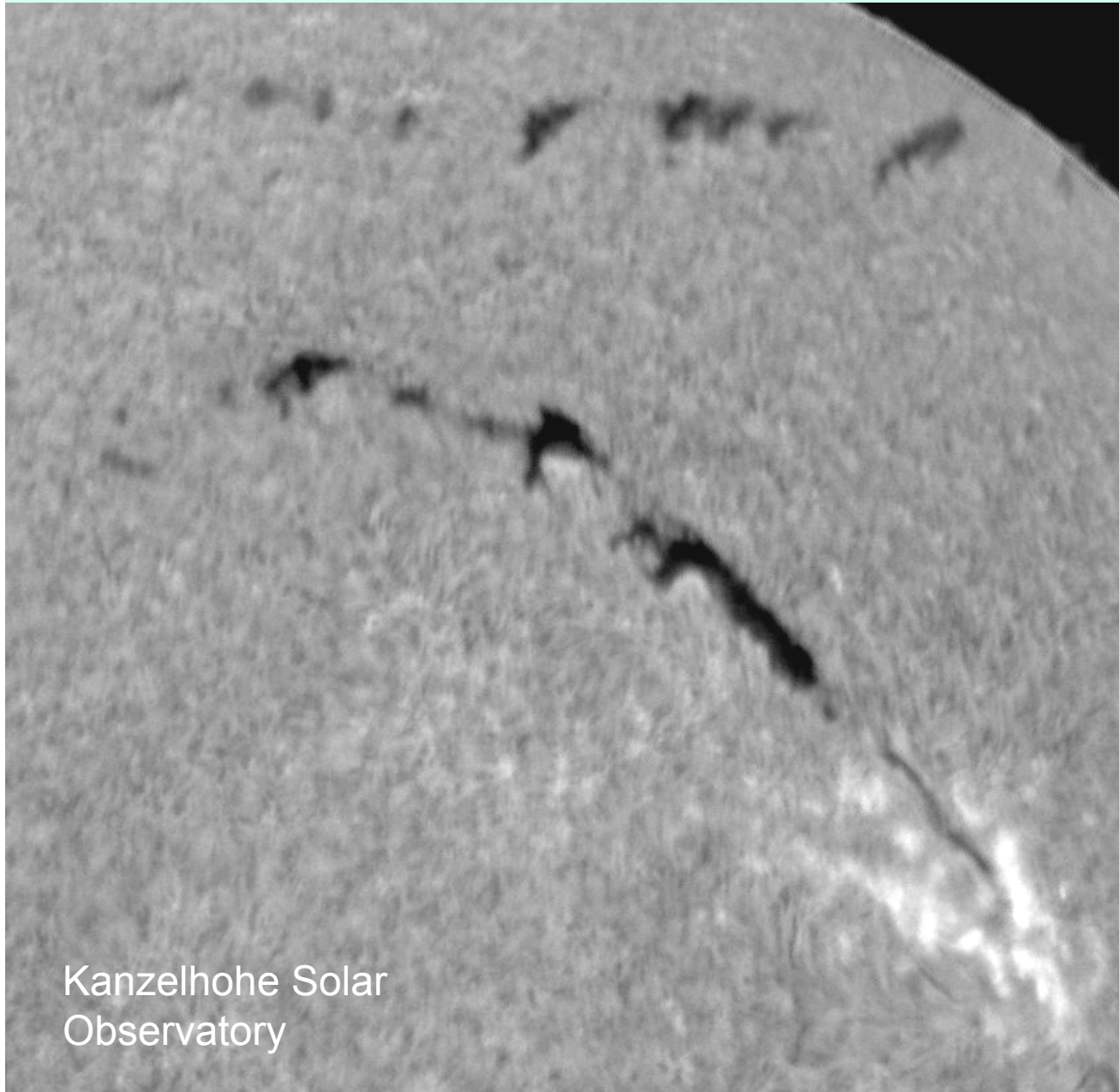
***Sara F. Martin***

***Helio Research***

***La Crescenta, CA, USA***



## Same subject – Diverse Cases



Quiescent  
polar crown  
filament

Quiescent  
filament

Intermediate  
filament

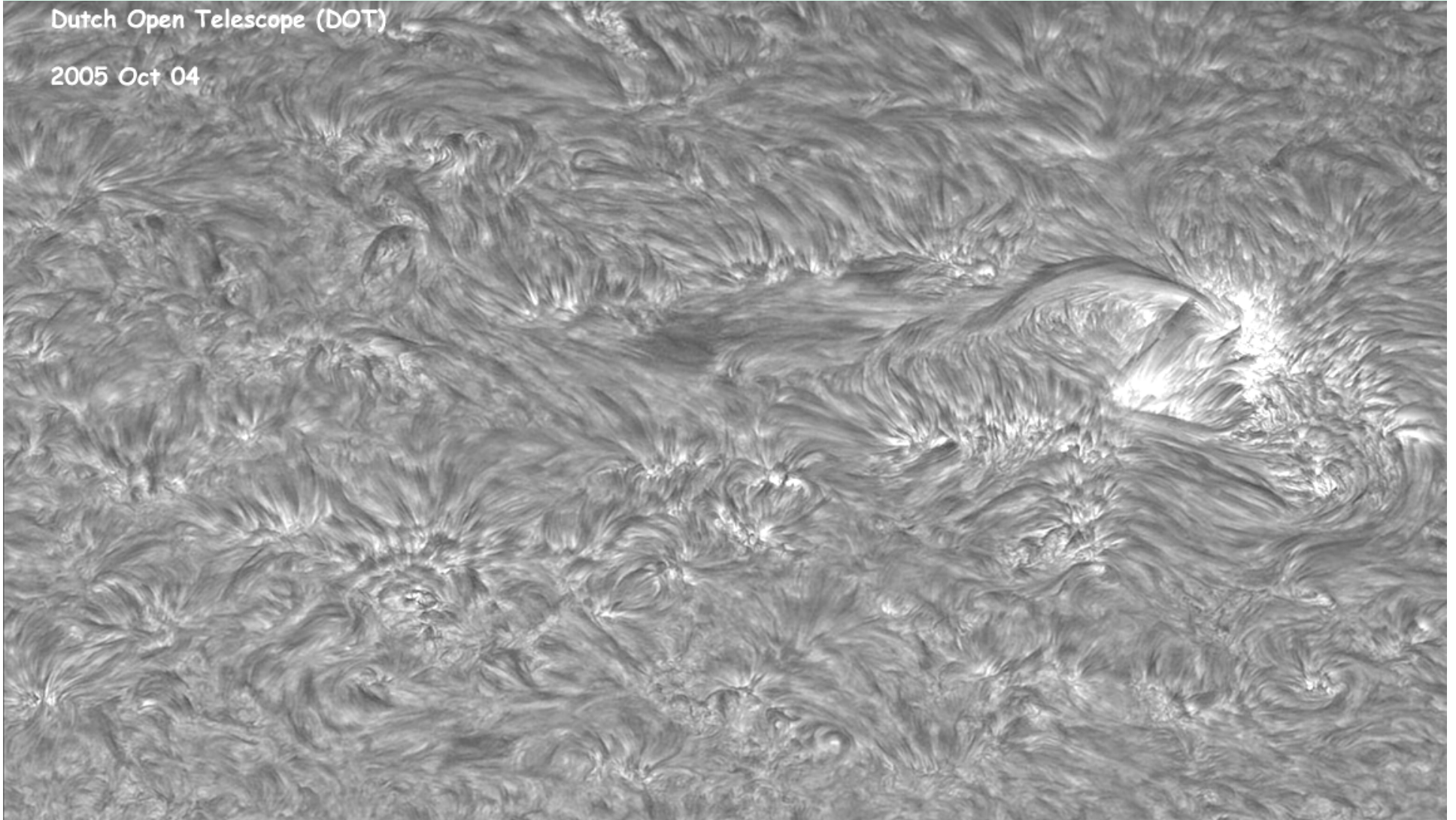
Active region  
filament

Kanzelhoe Solar  
Observatory

# Active Region to Intermediate


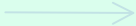
Dutch Open Telescope (DOT)

2005 Oct 04



# The Continuous Spectrum of Filaments

From High Flux Density  Low Flux Density

From low vertical height ~10, 000 km   
up to height of ~ 90,000 km 

# Properties in Common among Filaments

1. Beneath a Coronal Loop System

2. Above a Polarity Reversal Boundary (Polarity Inversion Line) characterized by:

- With cancelling magnetic fields at the photosphere
- A filament channel in the chromosphere

3. Continuous Spectrum of Similar Types of Both Small and Large-scale Structure

**Spines that is narrow, ribbon-like structure**

**Barbs**

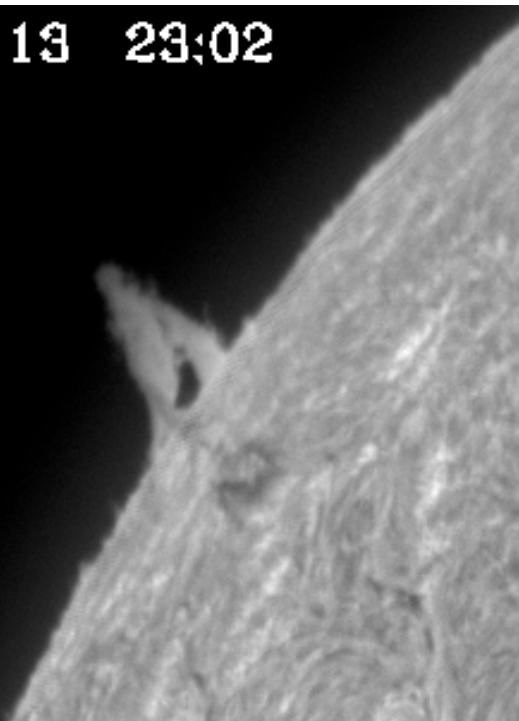
**Arcs or bubbles at base of barbs**

- **All composed threads**
  - with similar dynamics
  - with consistent chirality between the spines and barbs

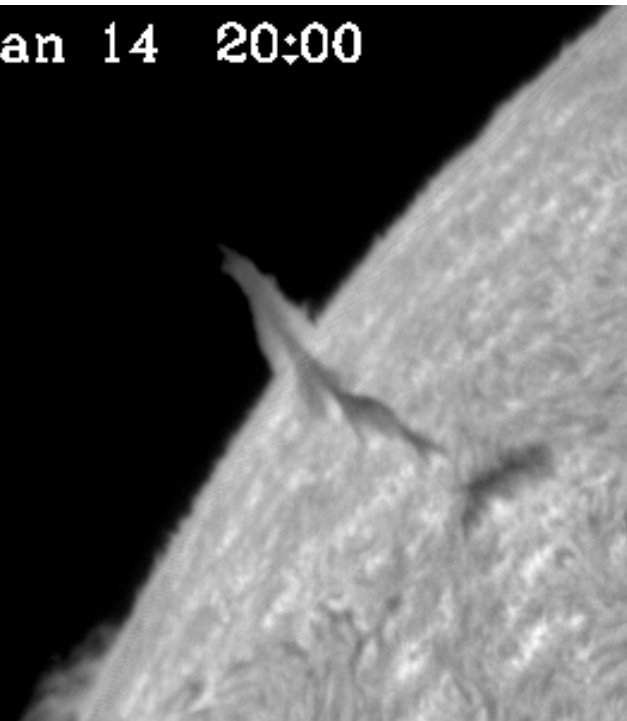


Spine  
&  
barbs

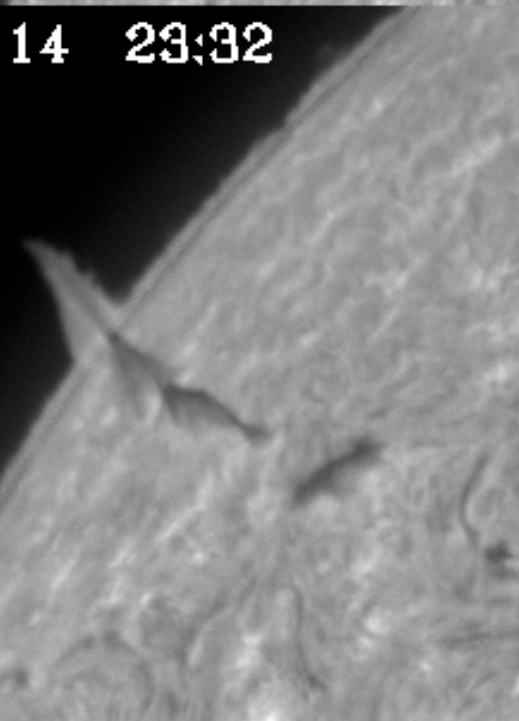
Jan 13 23:02



Jan 14 20:00



Jan 14 23:32

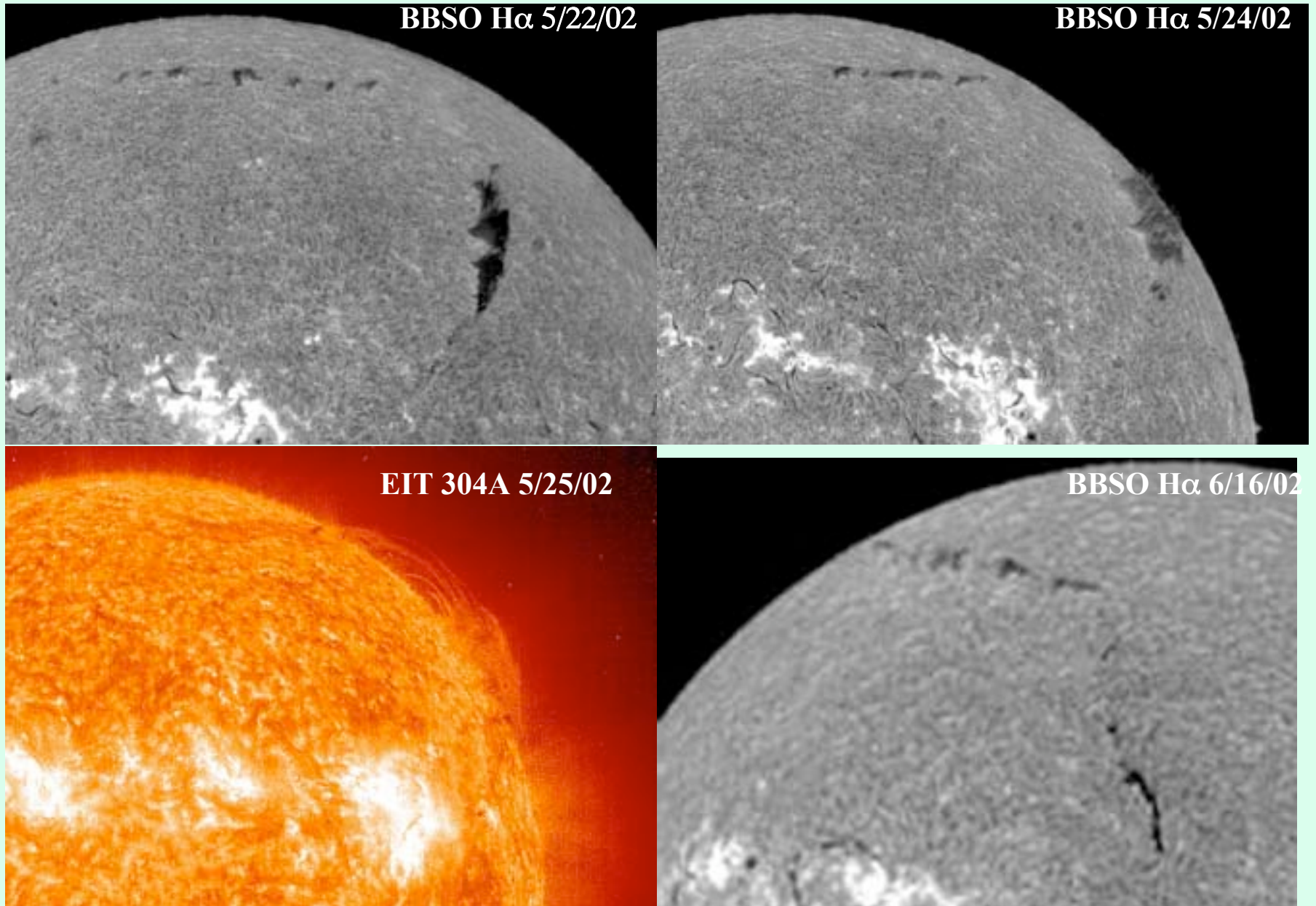


Jan 15 23:57



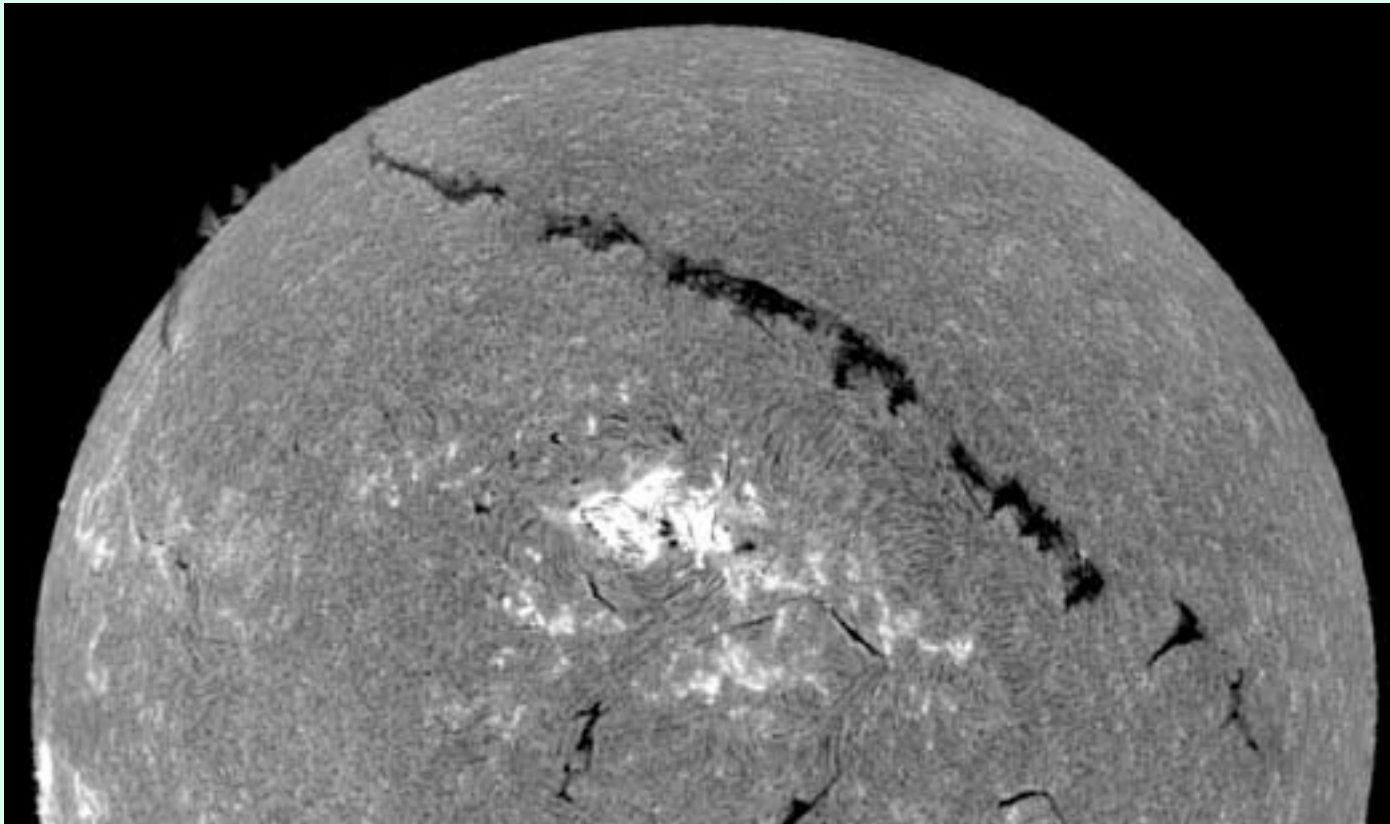


## Same subject – Different Wavelengths



Enablement of Synthesis: multi-wavelength observations from space

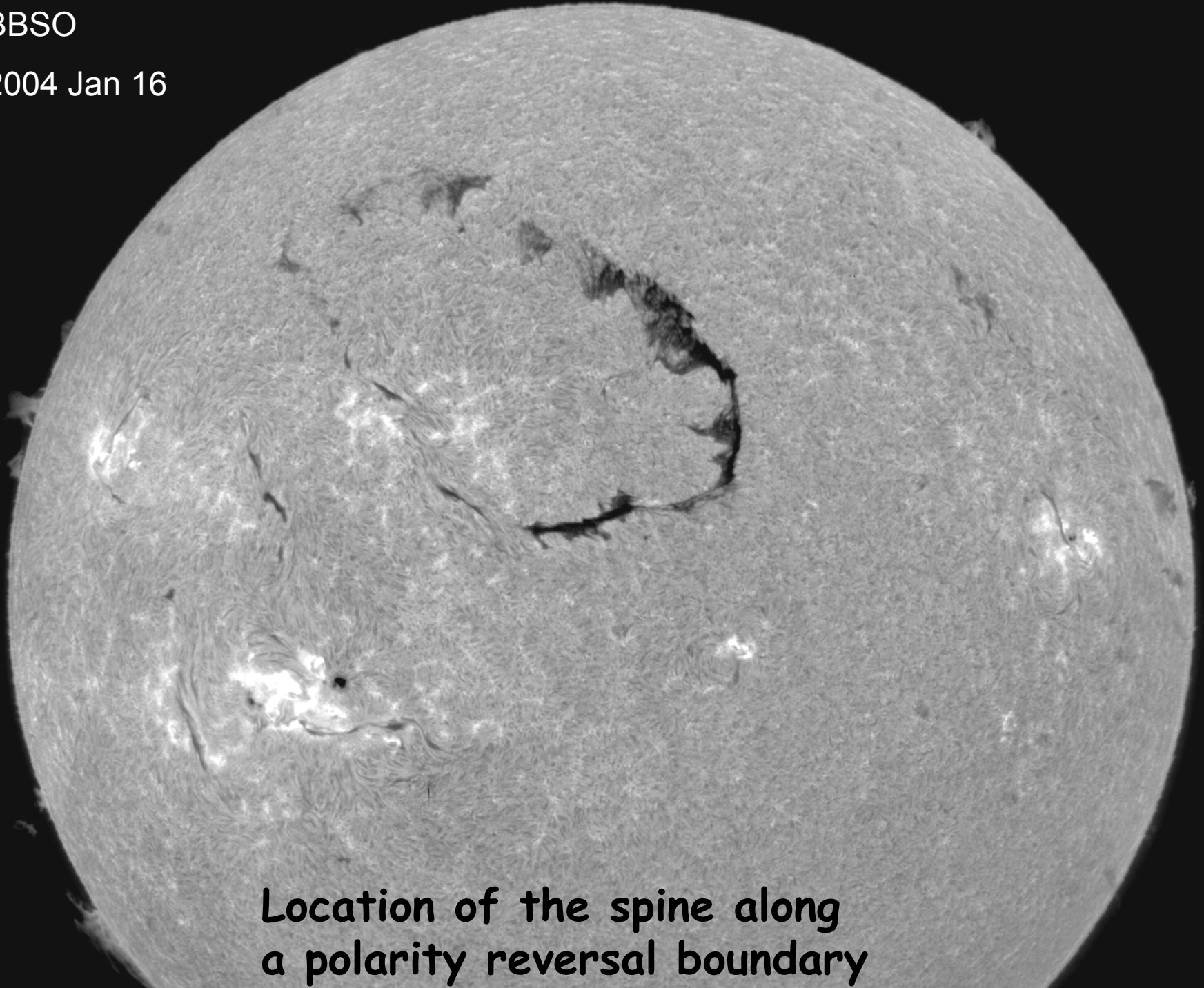
**All filaments can merge  
if they have the same chirality**



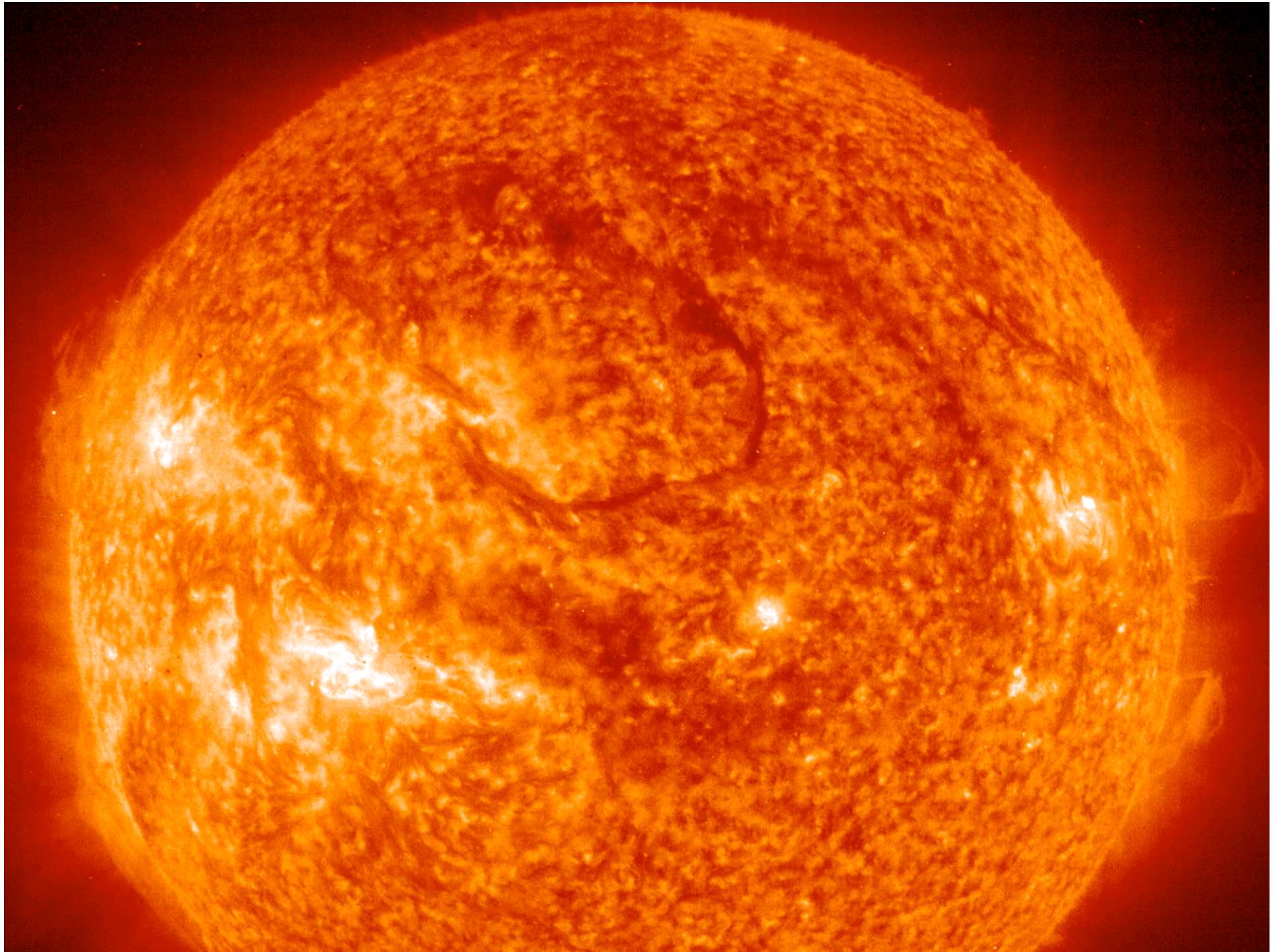
Anderson and Martin 2004, ASP Conf. Series ,

BBSO

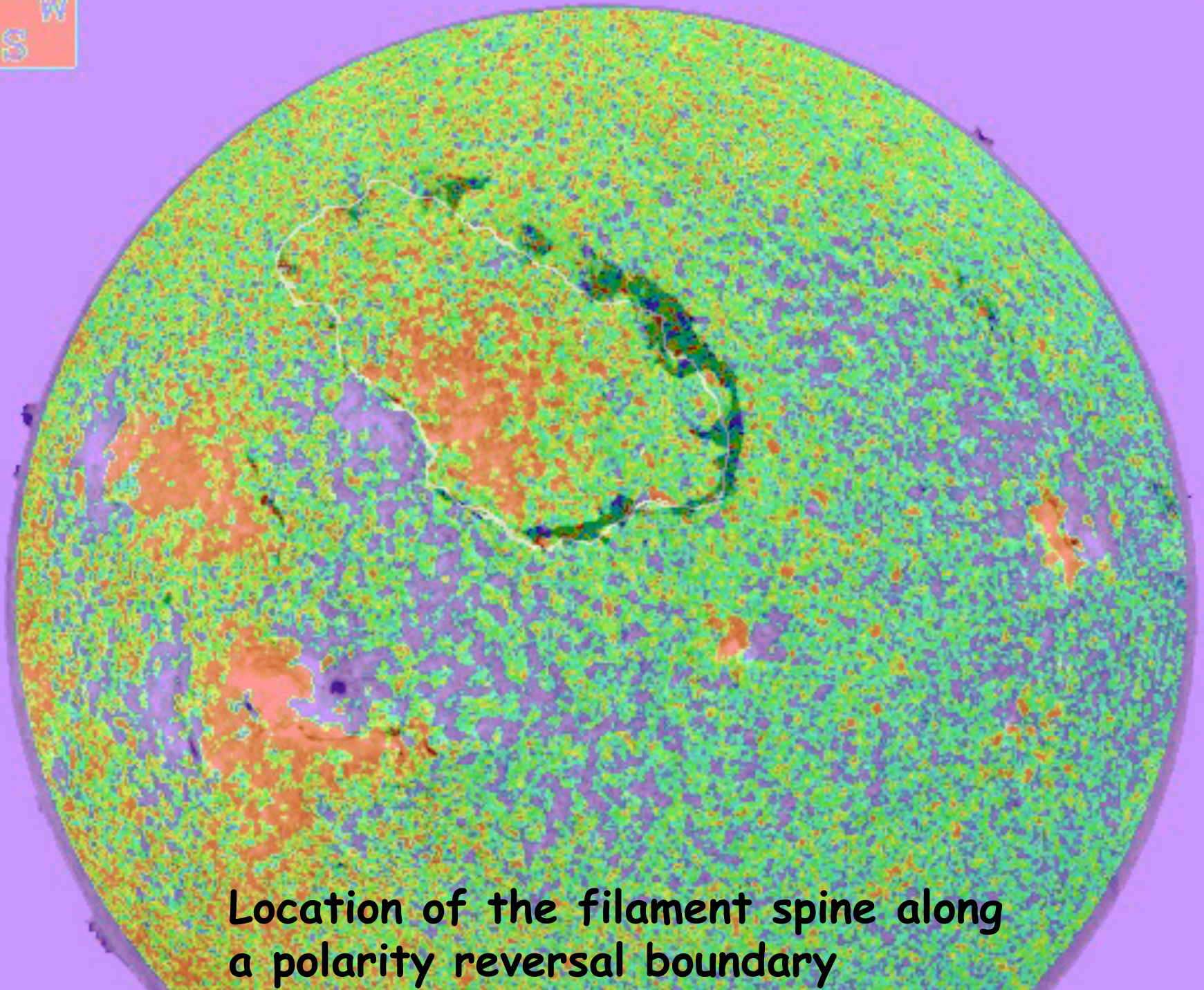
2004 Jan 16



Location of the spine along  
a polarity reversal boundary



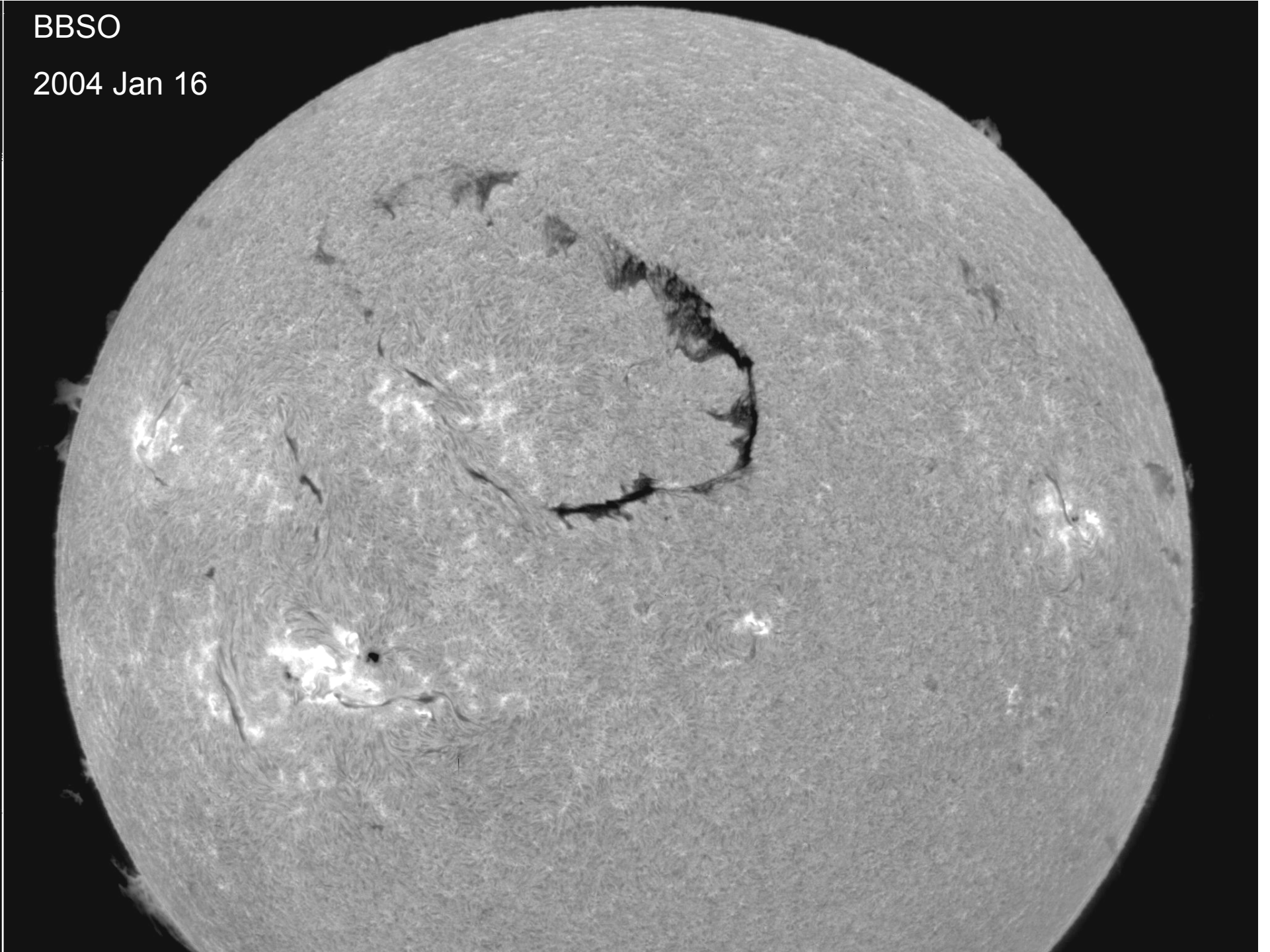
LF  
00  
W



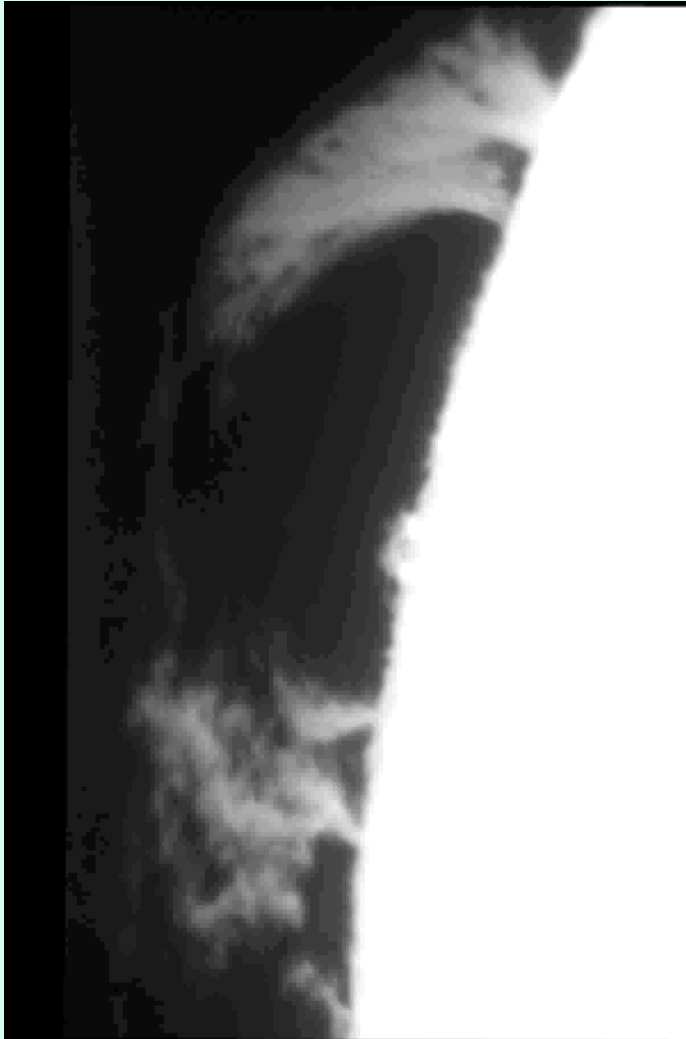
Location of the filament spine along  
a polarity reversal boundary

BBSO

2004 Jan 16



# Counterstreaming along spine



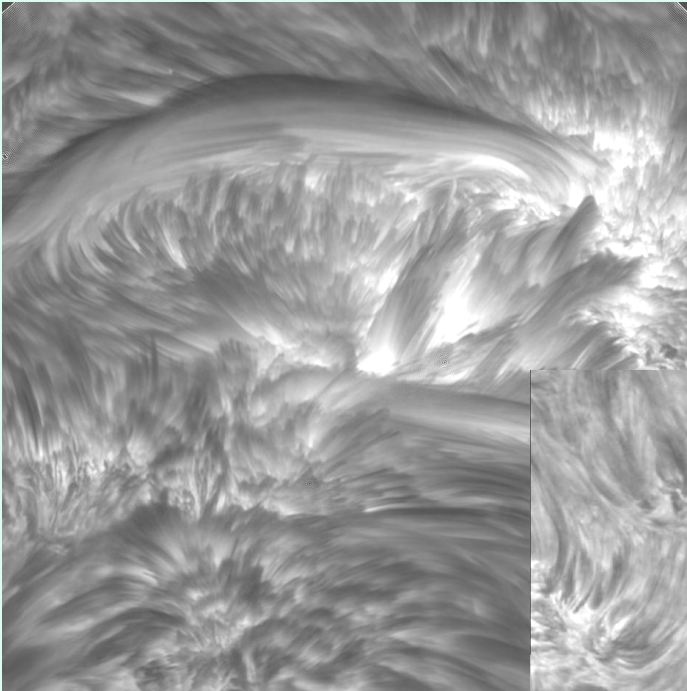
# Counterstreaming along spine



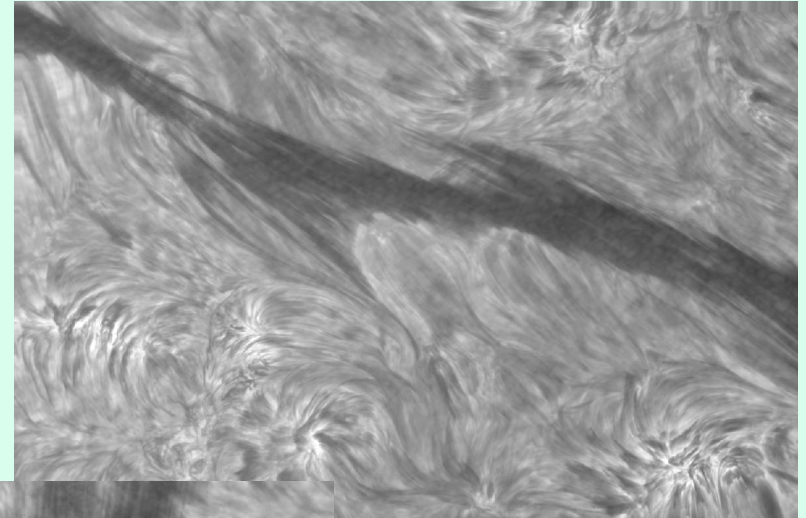
20010925\_movie\_BC2.avi



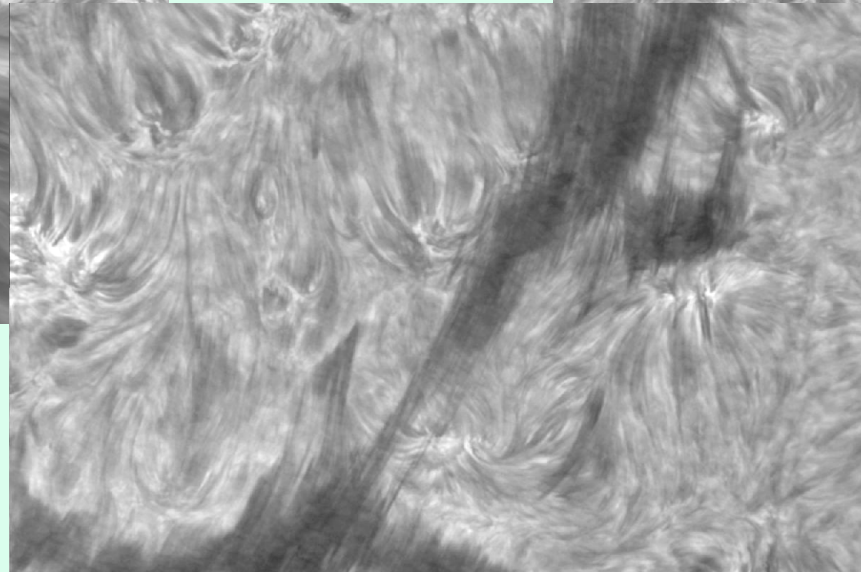
# The spectrum of filaments



Active region filament



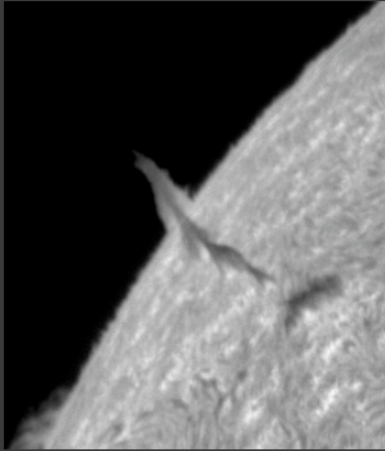
Intermediate



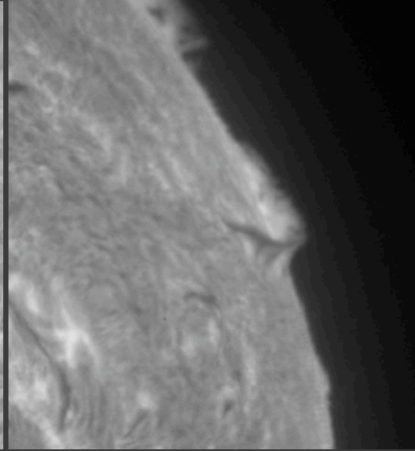
Between active region and intermediate

# Filament Spines and Barbs from All Perspectives

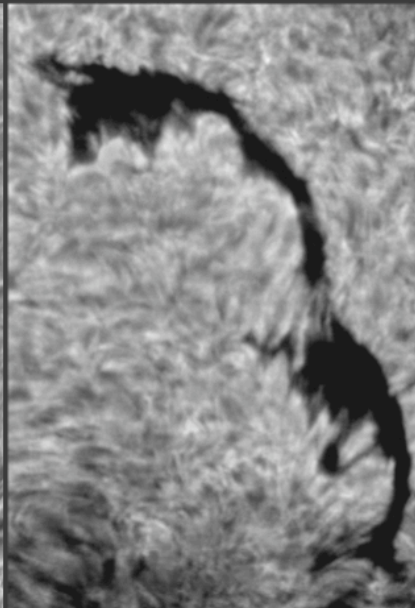
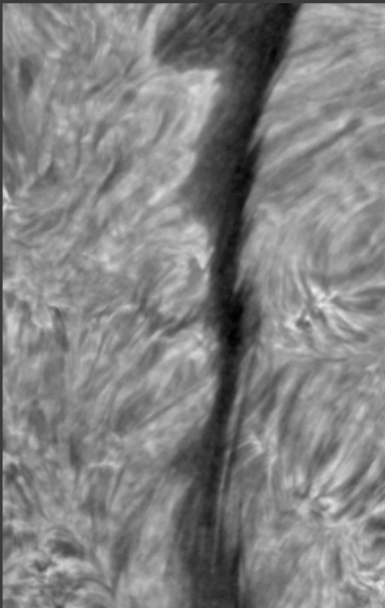
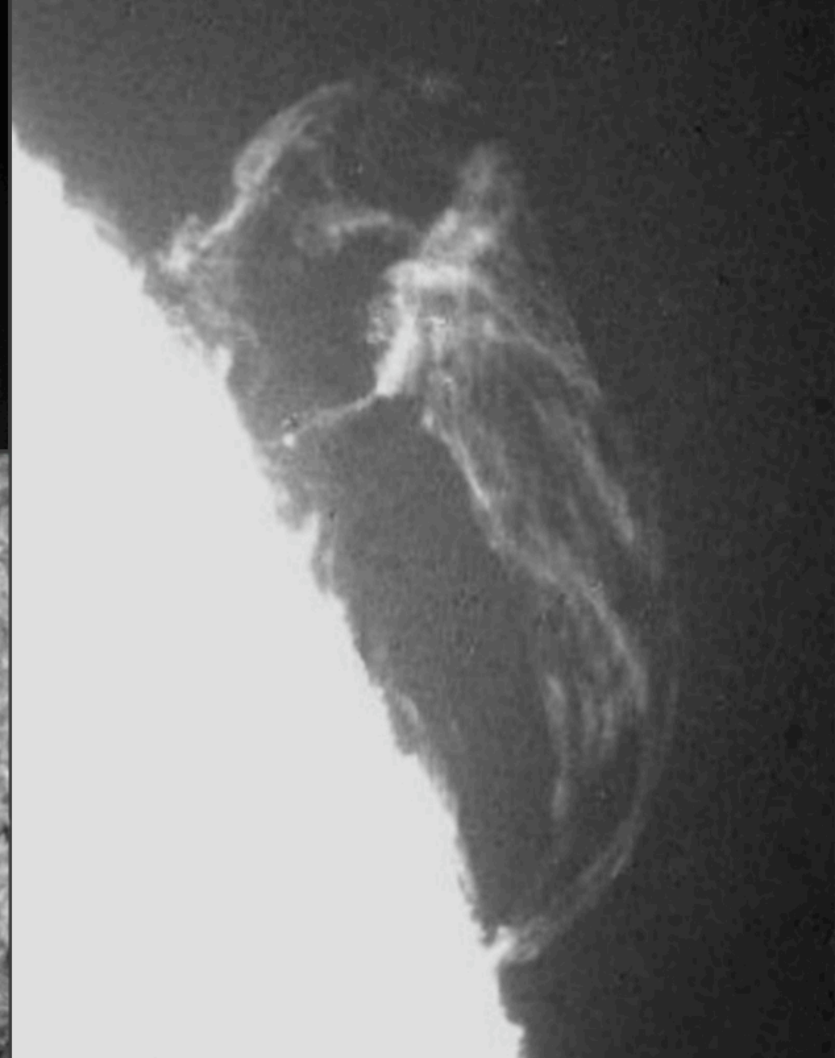
BBSO 2002 Jan 14



BBSO 2002 Jan 17



TRACE 2004 Apr 30



SST 2003 Aug 28

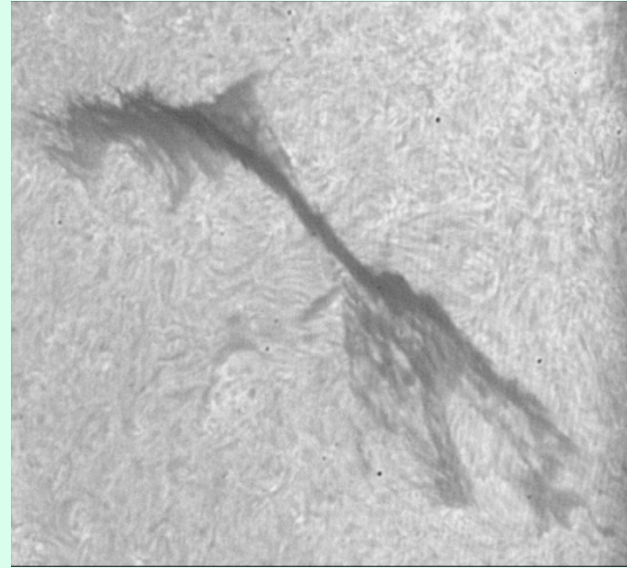
Helio Research 2004 Aug 10

**Quiescent filament: with spine + large barbs + arcs at base of barbs**

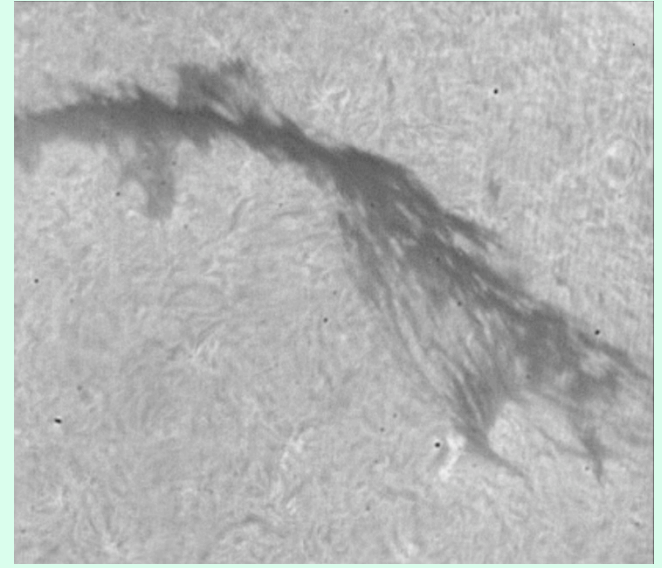
2001 Sep 30



Oct 2



Oct 3

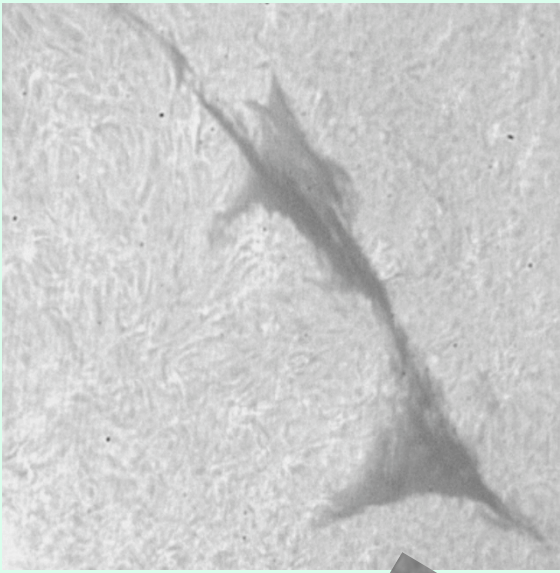


Helio Research

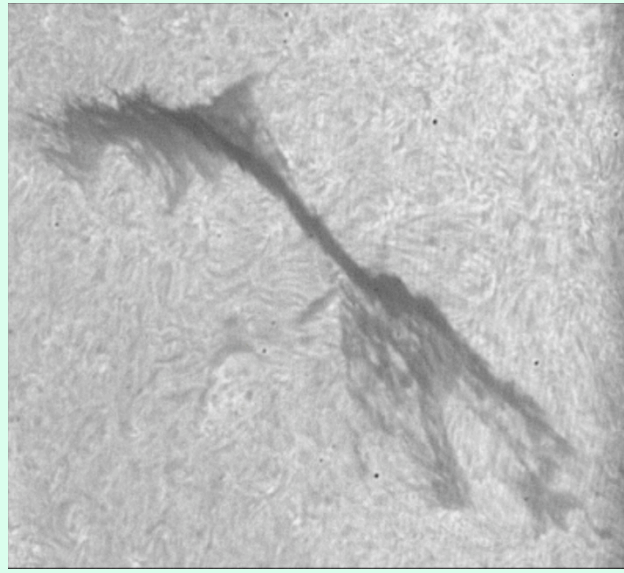
**Same subject – Different Perspectives  
Higher Spatial Resolution**

**Quiescent filament: with spine + large barbs + arcs at base of barbs**

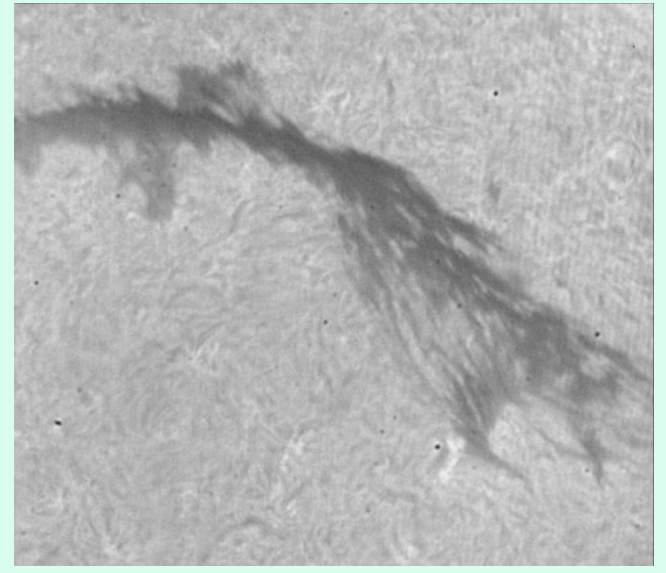
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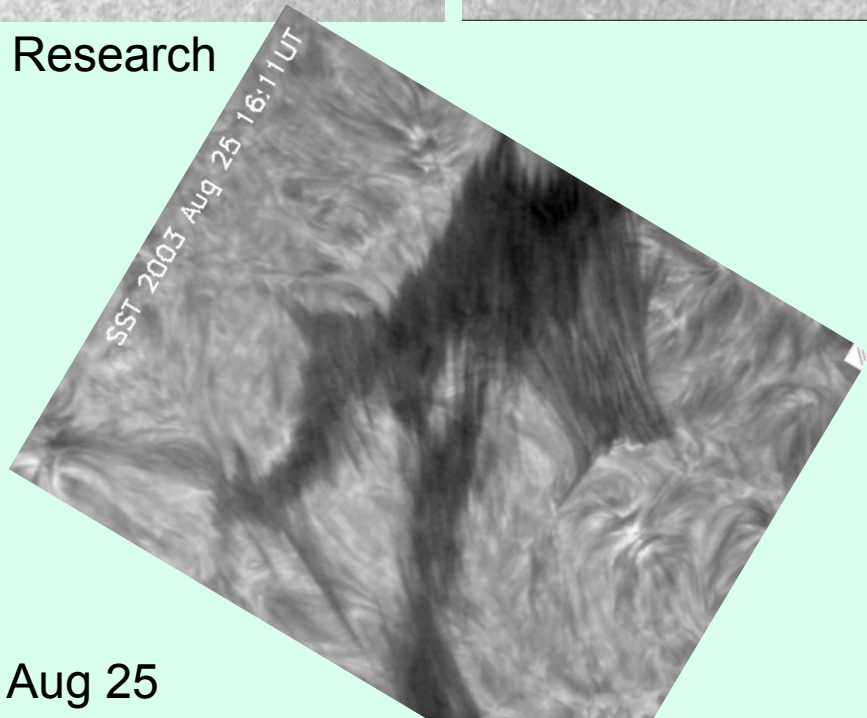
Oct 2



Oct 3



Helio Research

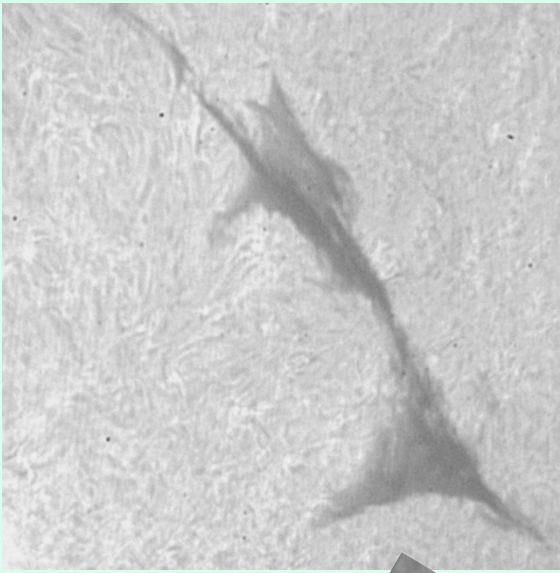


SST-

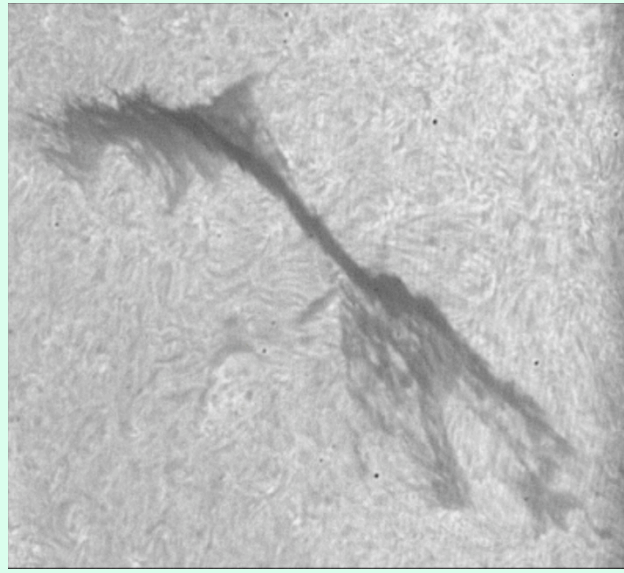
2003 Aug 25

# Quiescent filament: with spine + large barbs + arcs at base of barbs

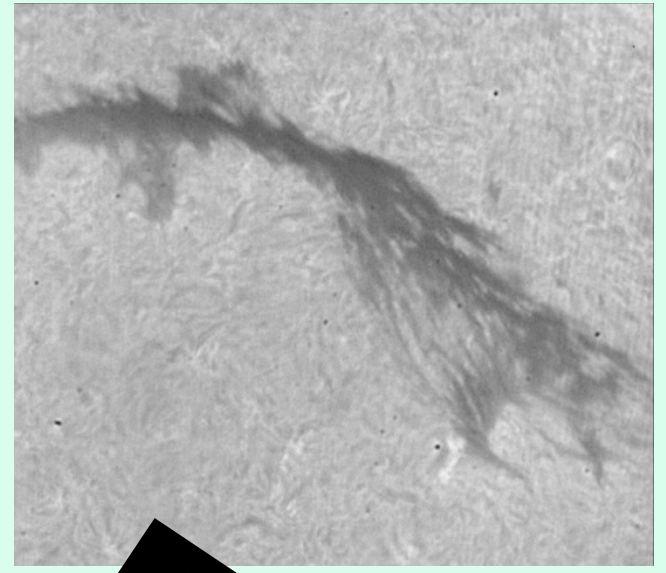
2001 Sep 30



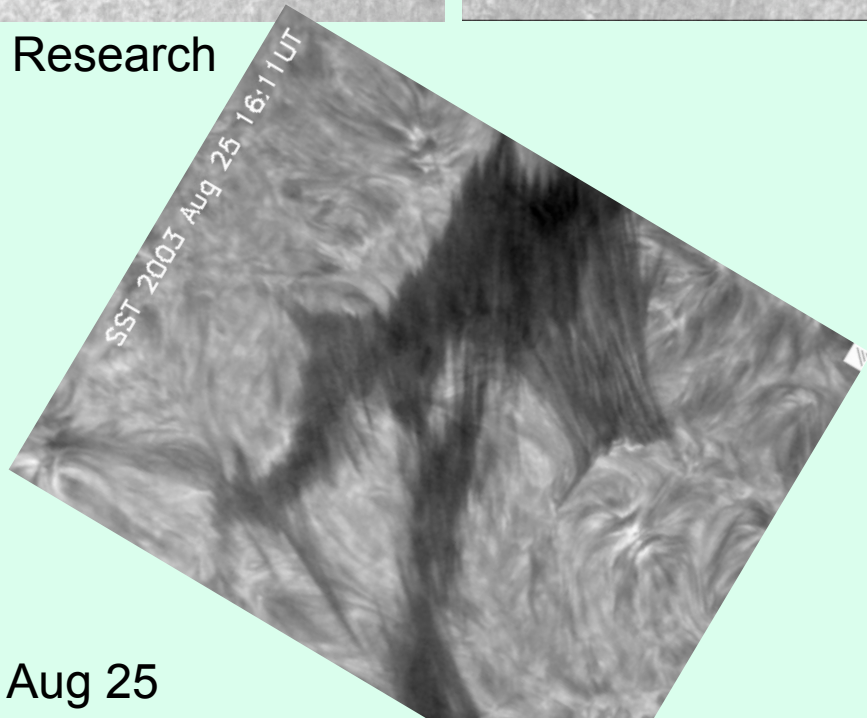
Oct 2



Oct 3

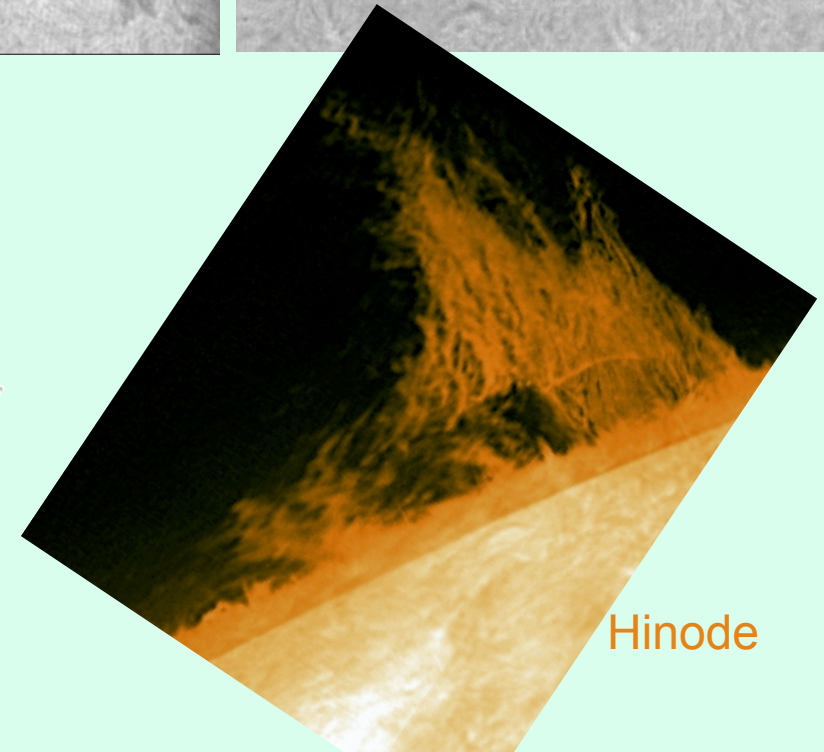


Helio Research



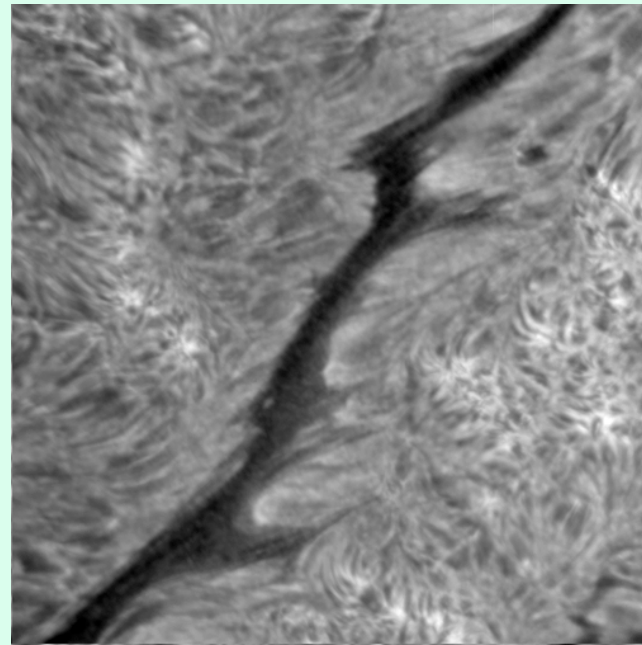
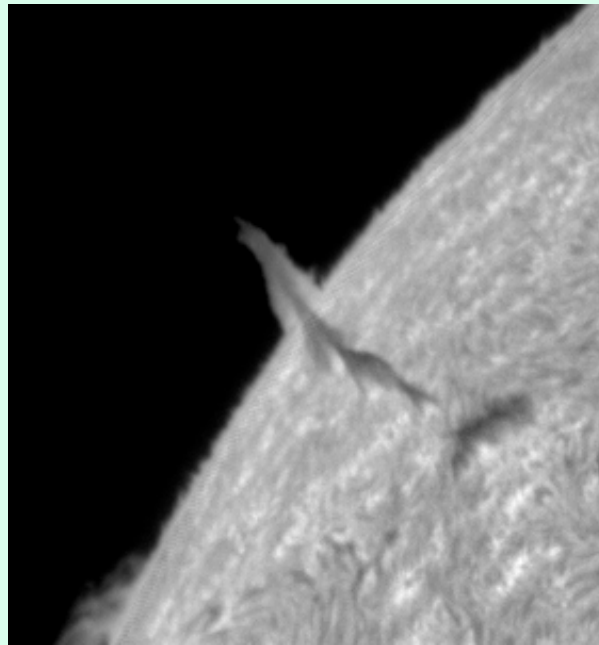
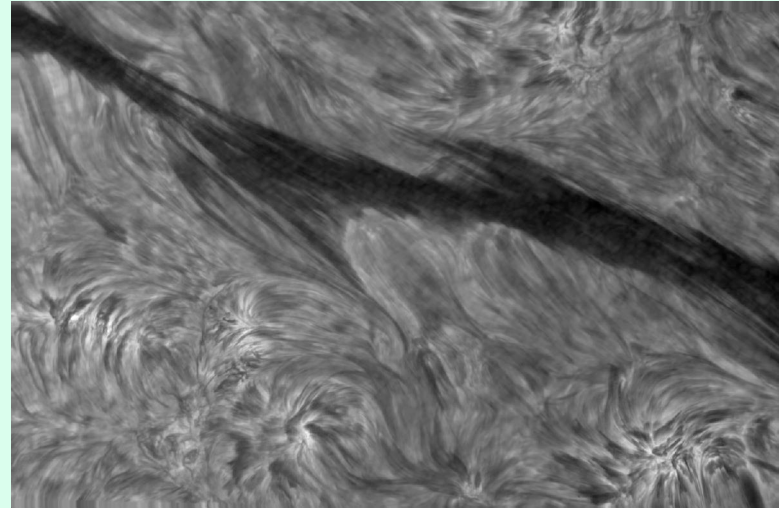
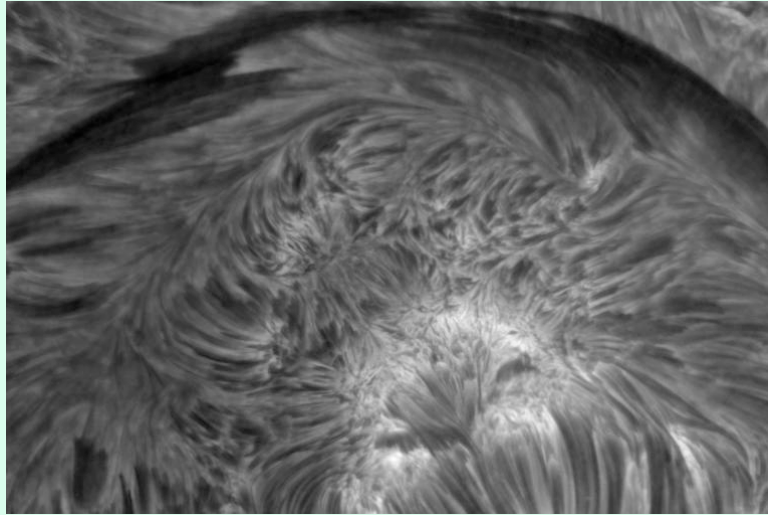
SST-

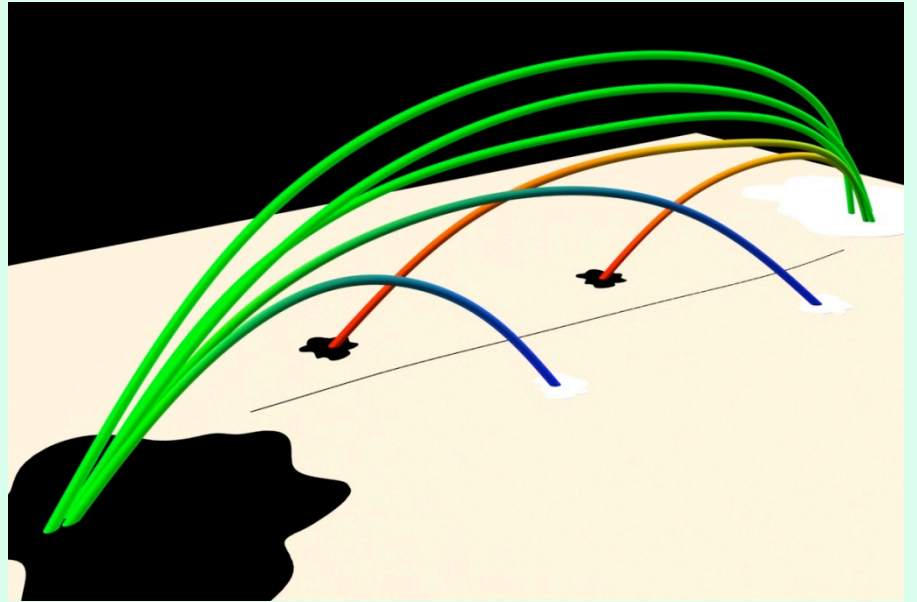
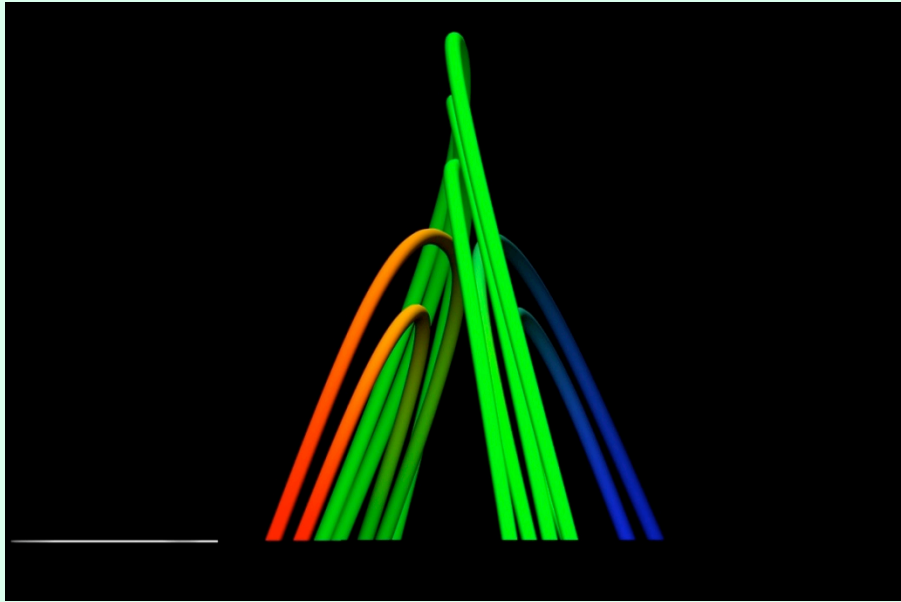
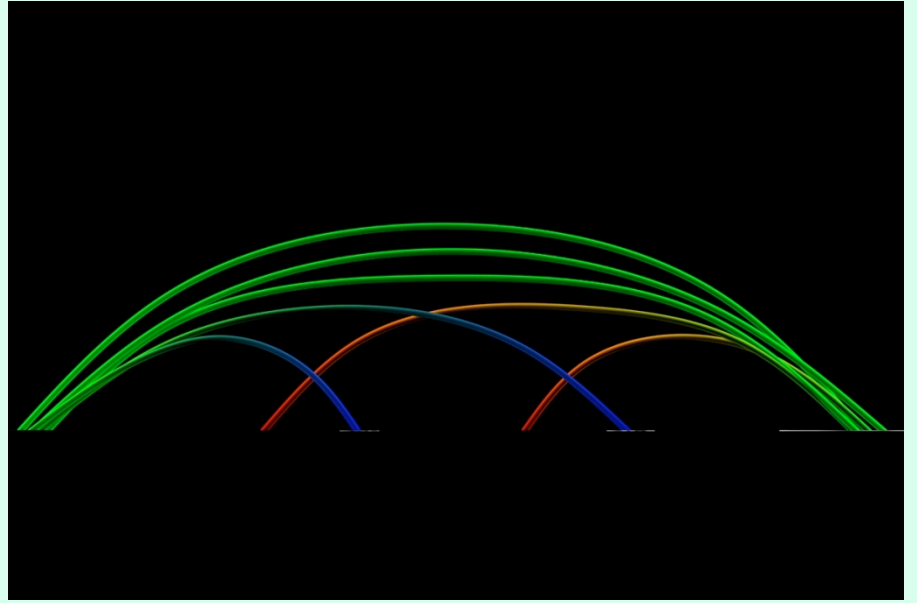
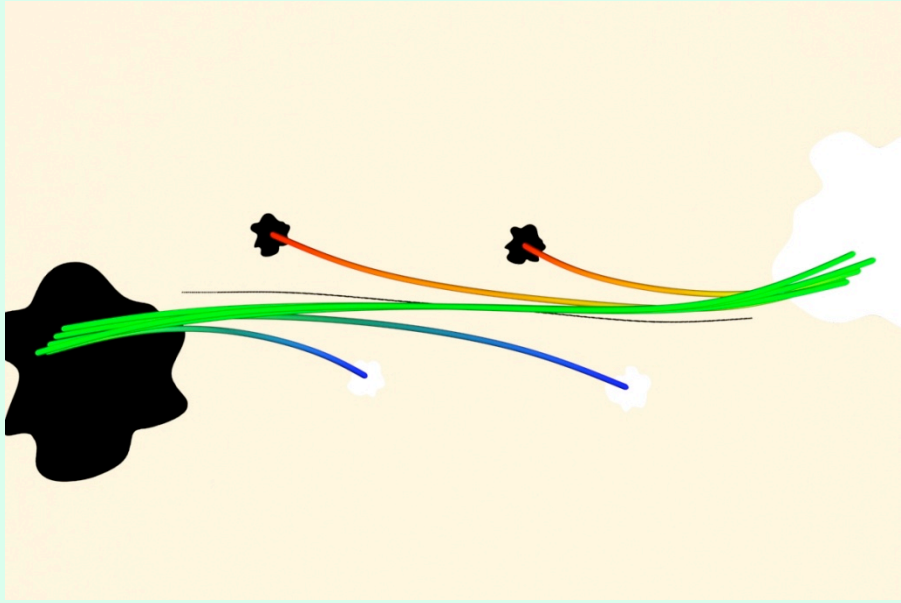
2003 Aug 25



Hinode

# Filaments seen in different perspective





# The most important properties of filament threads:

\*\*\* They are Field-aligned\*\*\*

\*\*\* with continuous field-aligned flows\*\*\*

- **These property enables the modeling of the 3-D structure of filaments directly from observations**



## Concluding remarks for Cycle 24

- All filaments that consisting of spines and barbs are the same type of physical structure and require the same modeling.
- However, 3 mechanisms are required, one for forming spines a second for forming barbs, and a third for forming arcs at the base of barbs.
- Filament modelling should concentrate on the physics of dynamic threads. The duration of mass in threads is short; the primary requirement is a mechanism energetic enough to drive mass through a thread at least once.

# Are there any filaments that do not fit into this spectrum of filaments?

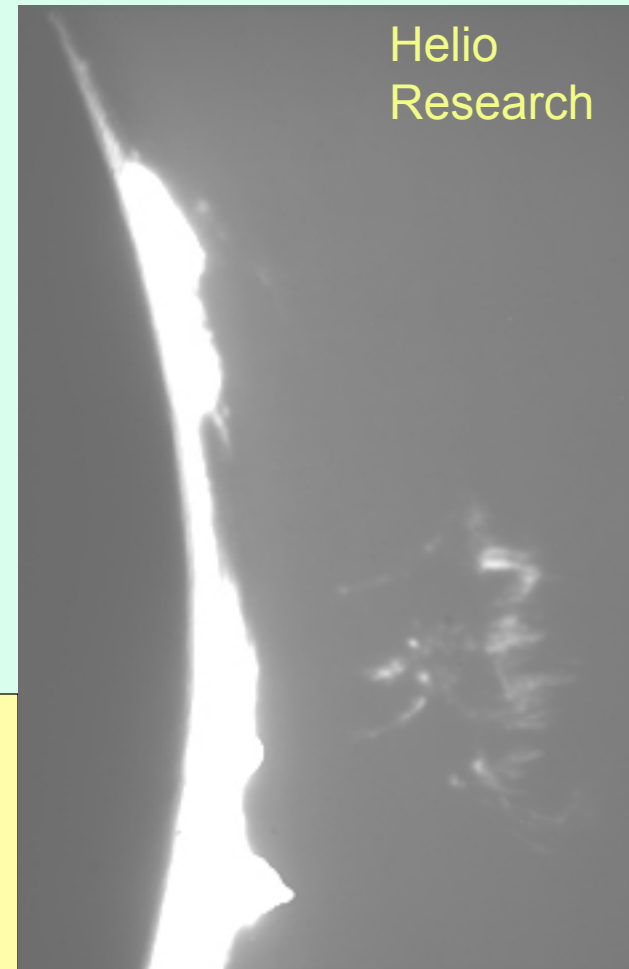
Coronal Spiders – Coronal condensations up to 1/10 solar radius(70,000)

Dimensions typically in the range of 10,000 to 50,000 km

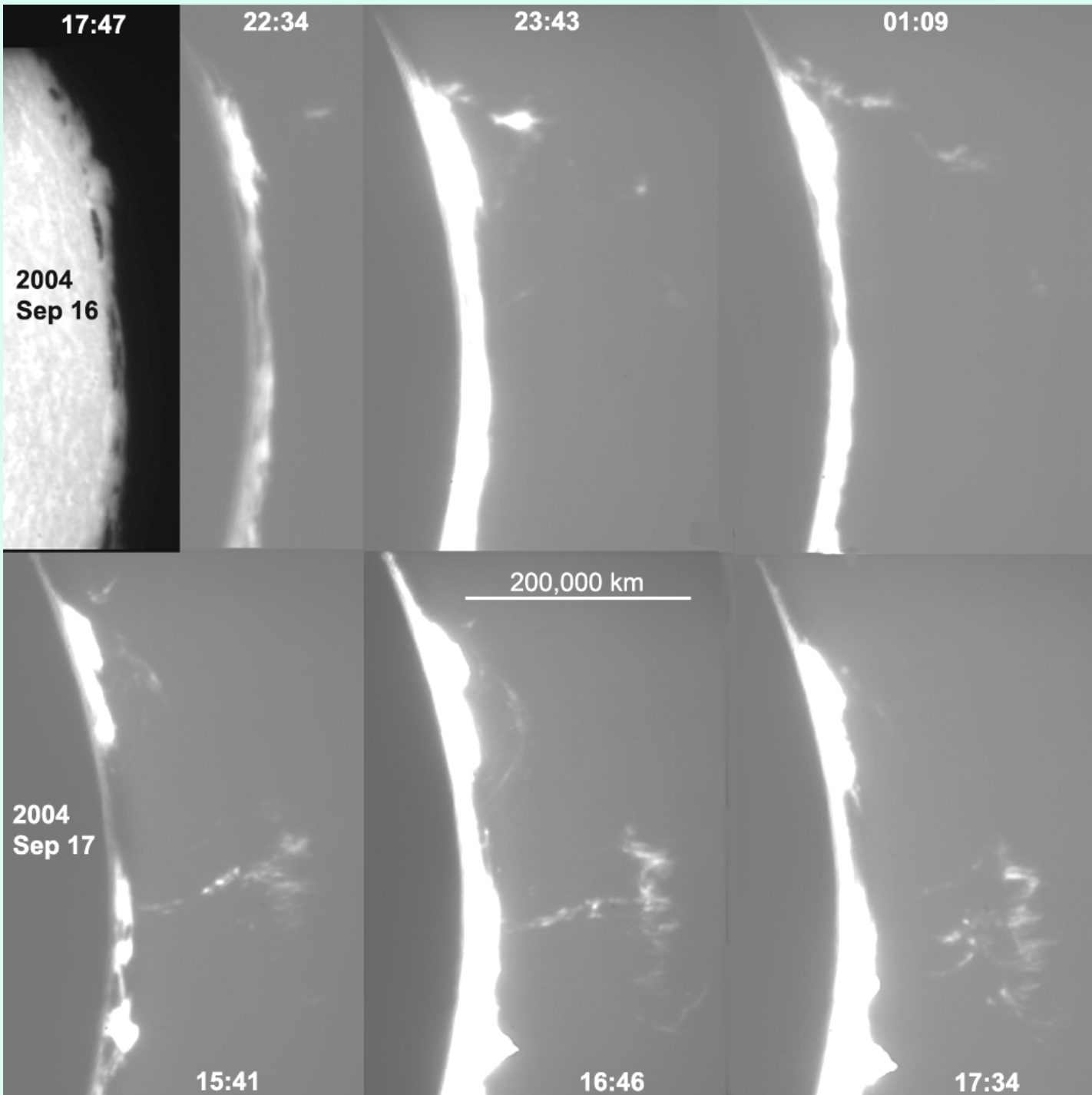
(Allen, U. A. Bagenal, F. and Hundhausen, A. AAS SPD #28, #01.53, 1997; New Perspectives on Solar Prominences, ASP Conf. Series, Vol 150, p 290, 1998)

Some faint high filaments

(Martin and Engvold, presented at AAS 2006 Jan meeting)



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**The End**