

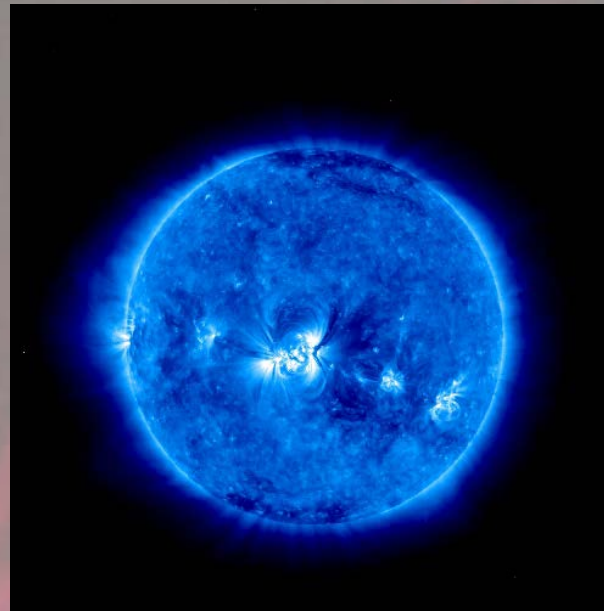
Observations and models of solar coronal jets

Etienne Pariat ¹

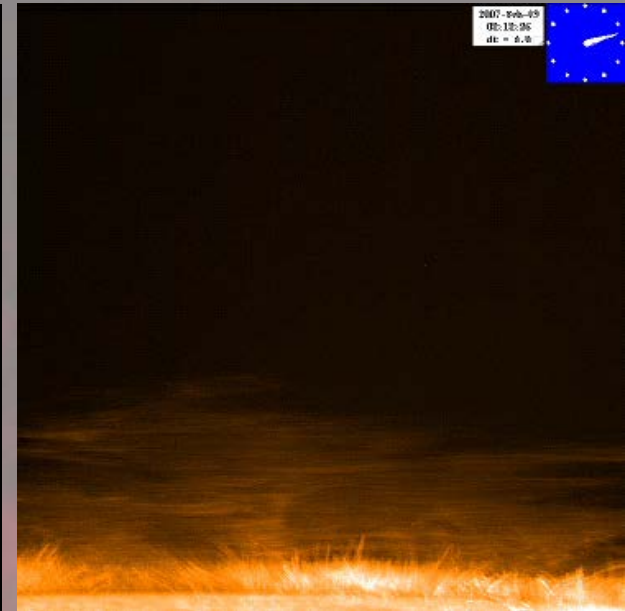
LESIA, Observatoire de Paris, PSL*, CNRS, UPMC, U. Denis Diderot, France

Jets: ubiquitous phenomena

- **Impulsive, collimated, sharp edged features**
- **Observed all over the atmosphere**
 - in coronal holes
 - in active regions
- **Observed over a broad range of scales**
 - Coronal jets (macrospicules) : X-ray, UV, White light
 - Length $> 10^4$ km
 - Chromospheric jets (surges): Ha, Ca II, UV
 - Length: $\sim 10^3$ km
 - Photospheric jets / spicules :
 - Length $< 10^3$ km
- **Homologous recurring structures**



UV+White Light (STEREO)
(Patsourakos et al. 08)



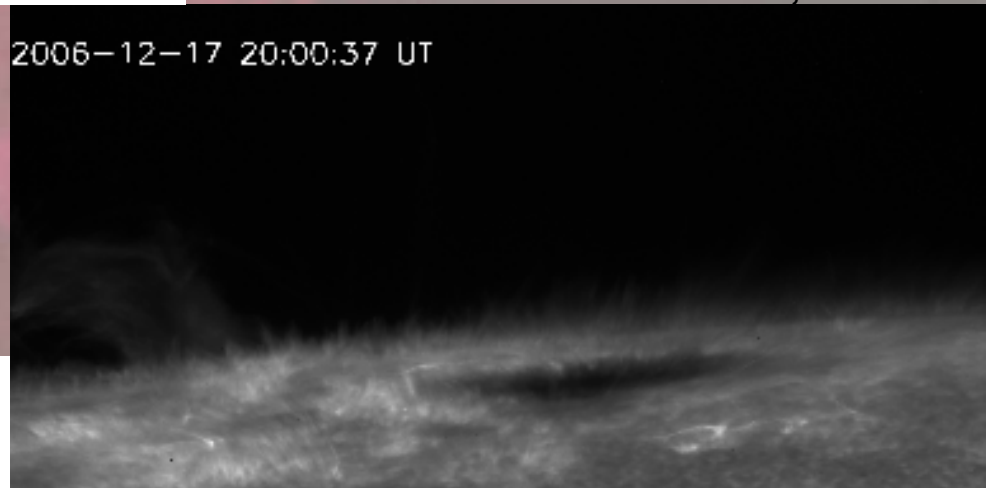
(Liu et al. 09)

SOT/Hinode
, Ca II H



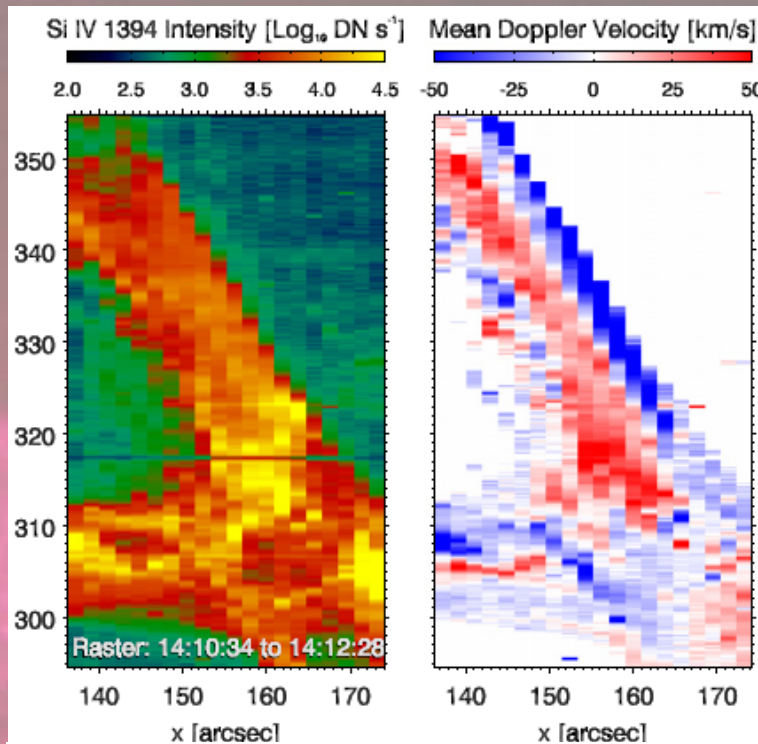
2006-12-17 20:00:37 UT

(Shibata et al
07 ; Nishizuka
et al. 11)

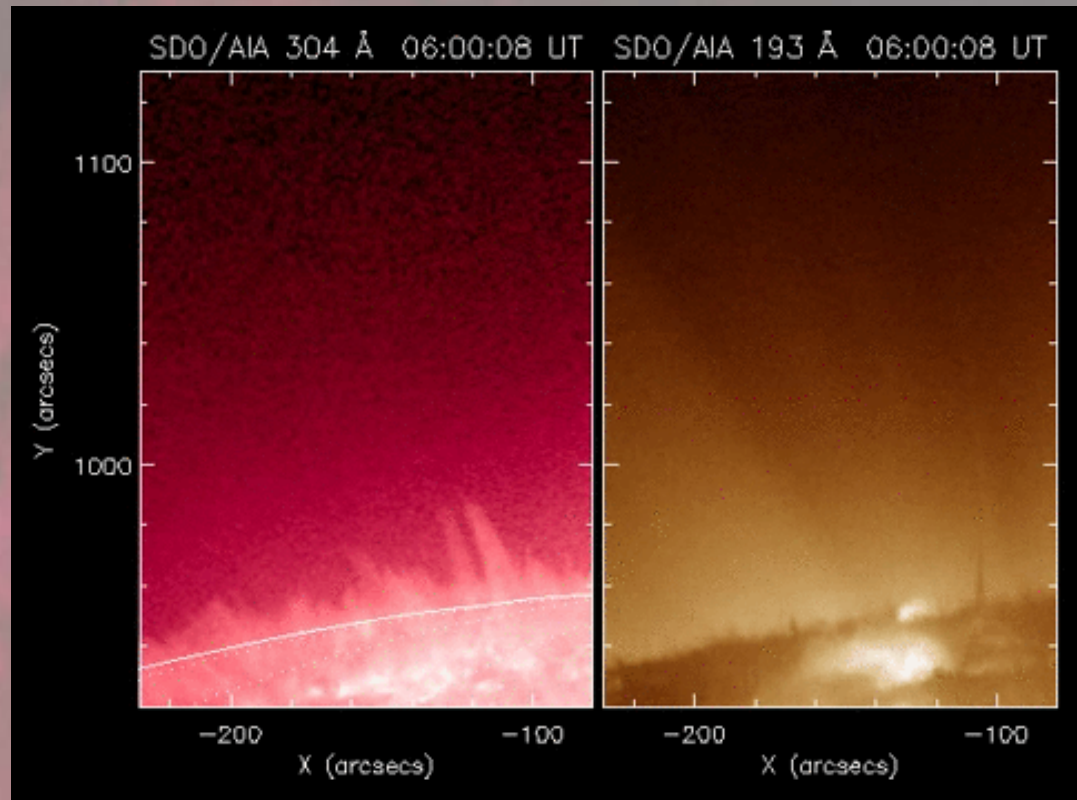


Helical properties of jets

- **Helical structure commonly observed**
 - Morphology (e.g. Shibata et al. 92, Canfield et al. 96, Liu et al. 10, 11, Shen et al. 11, ...)
 - Doppler (imaging) (Harrison et al. 01, Jibben et al. 04, Young et al. 14, 15, Cheung et al. 15)
 - Stereoscopy (Patsourakos et al. 08, Kamio et al. 10, Matsui et al. 12)
- **Twisting motion observed at all scales** (e.g. Liu et al. 09, 11, Curdt et al. 11, 12, DePontieu et al. 12)



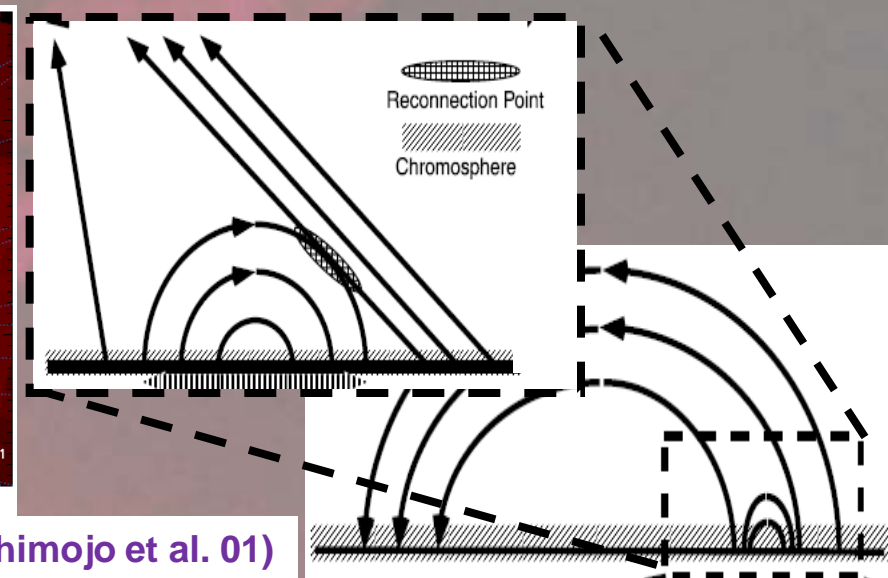
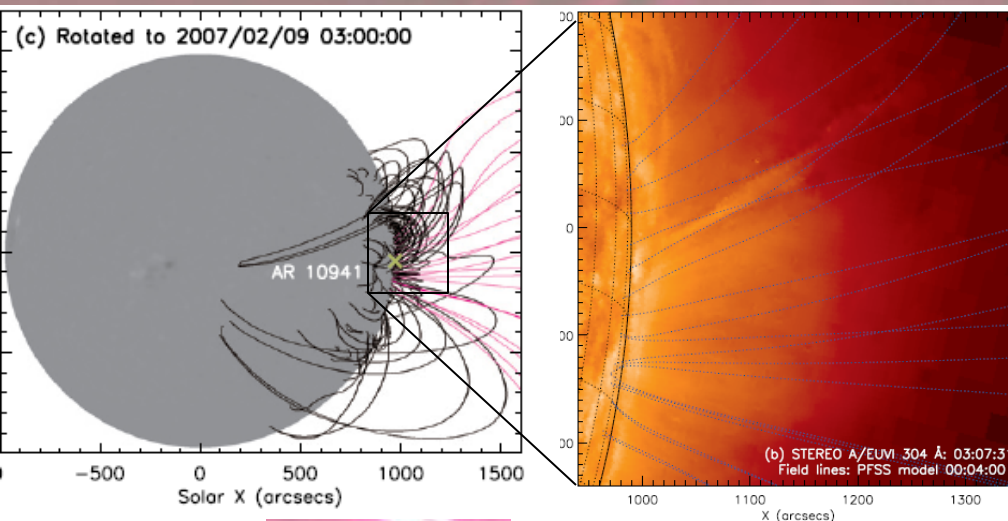
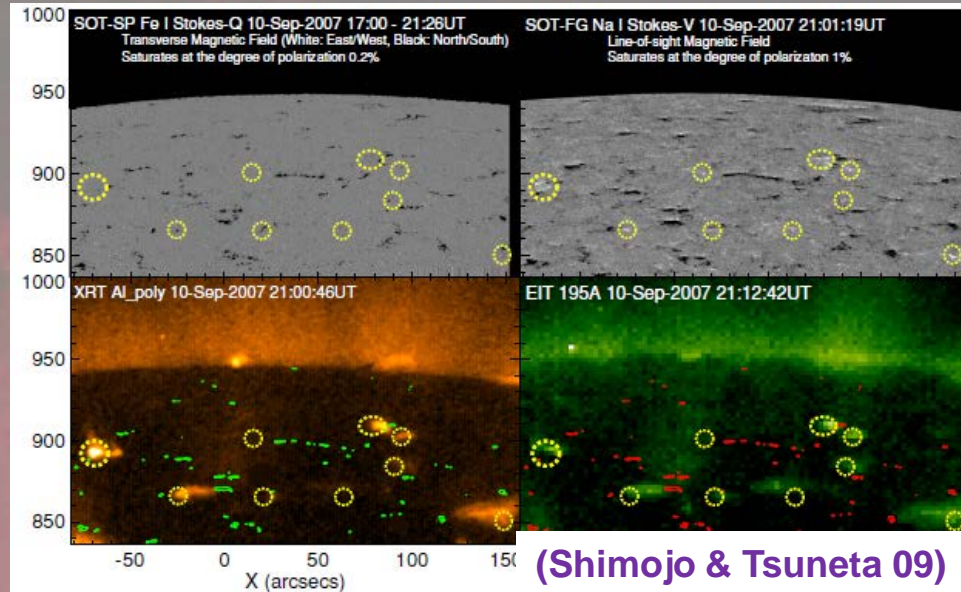
(Cheung et al. 15)



(Shen et al. 11)

Magnetic field properties

- Jets generally (~90%) associated with multipolar fields. (Shimojo et al, 98,09)
- Jet collimated along “open” **B** lines:
- **Jets occur at the interface of two connectivity domains:**
- close & “open” = two different characteristic length of **B** gradients
 - **Necessary ingredients for jets**

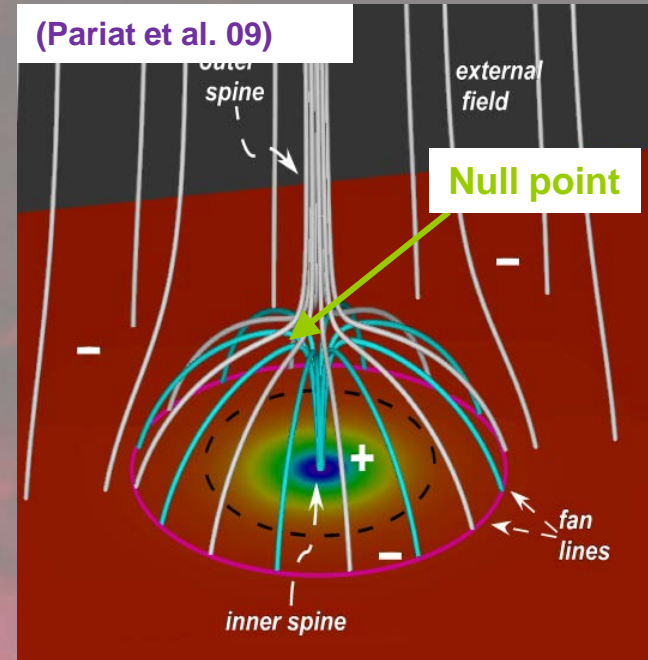


(Liu et al. 11)

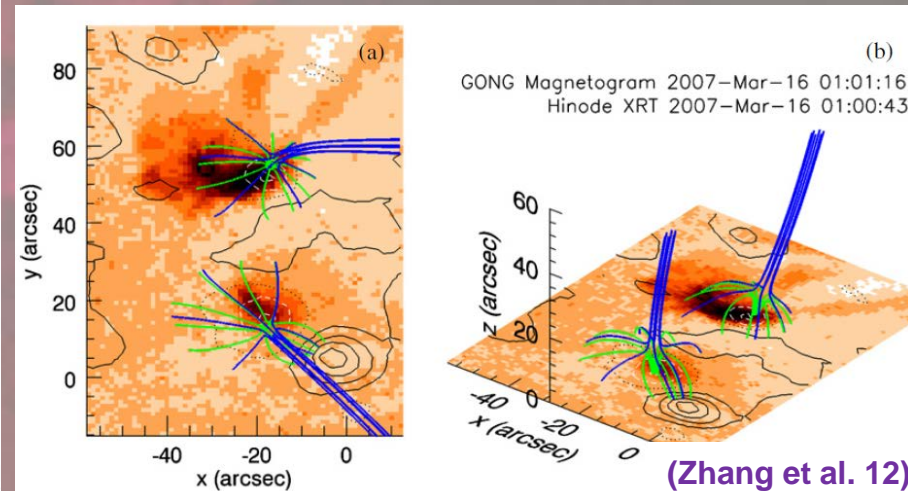
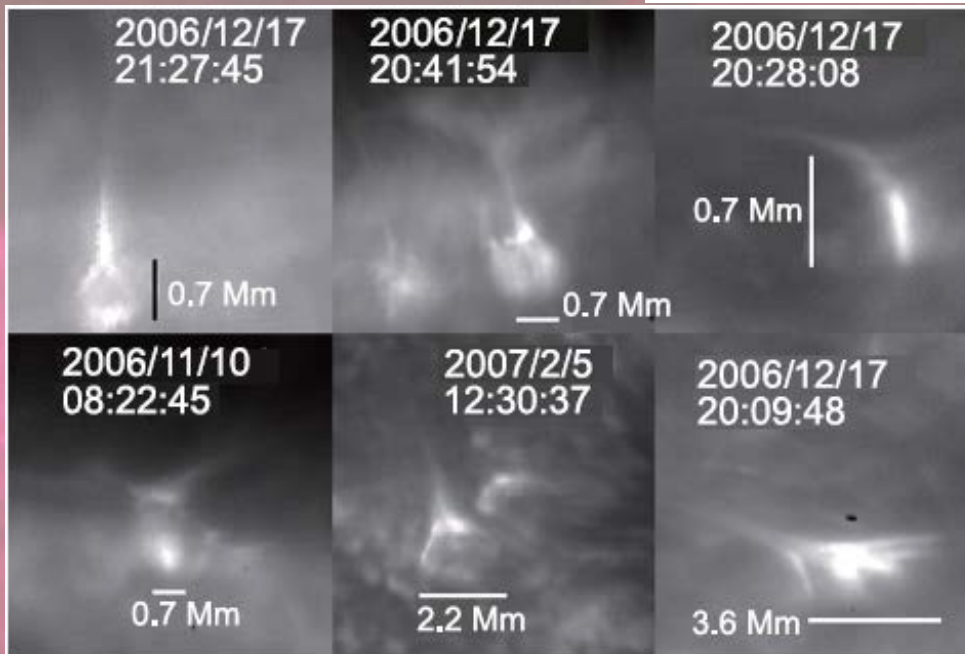
(Shimojo et al. 01)

Magnetic field topology

- **Jets usually associated with 3D null points**
 - “Anemone” morphology (e.g., Shibata et al. 92, Liu et al.11)
 - Few extrapolation cases (Fletcher et al. 01, Moreno-Insertis et al. 08, Liu et al. 11, Zhang et al. 12)
- More complex topologies: Guo et al. 13, Schmieder et al. 13

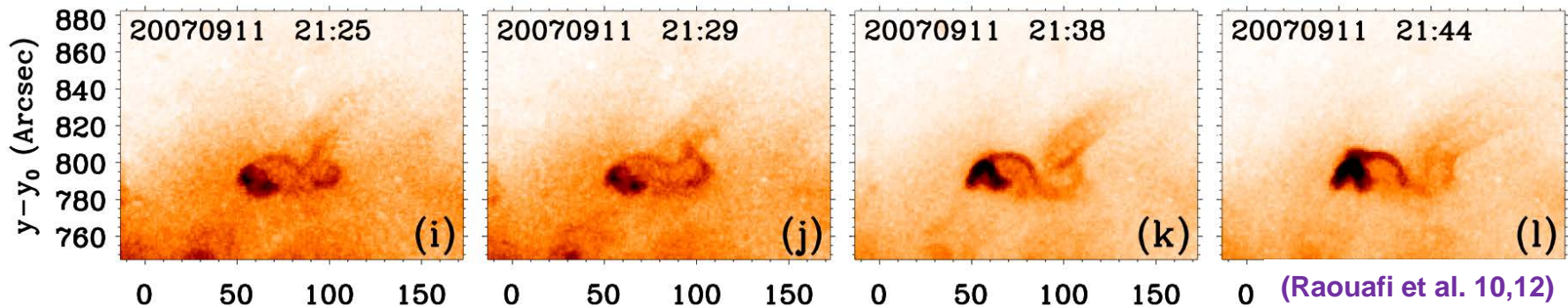
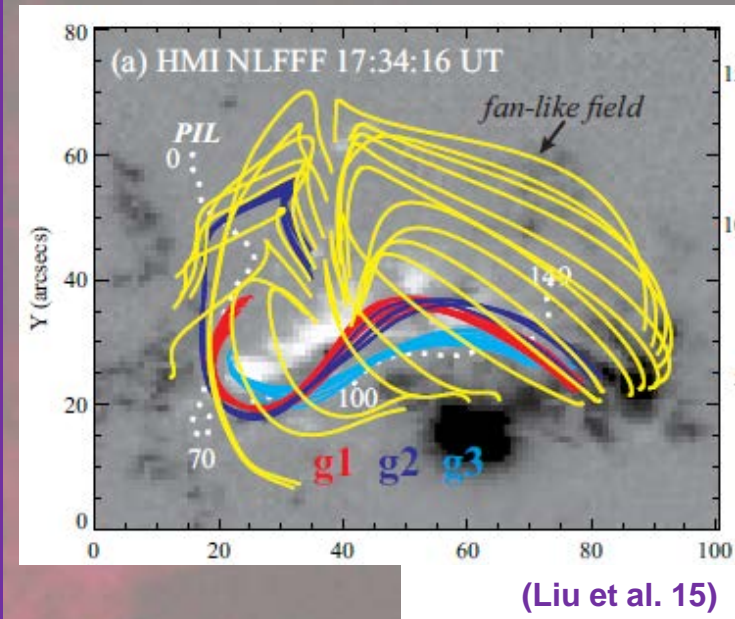


(Nishizuka et al. 11)



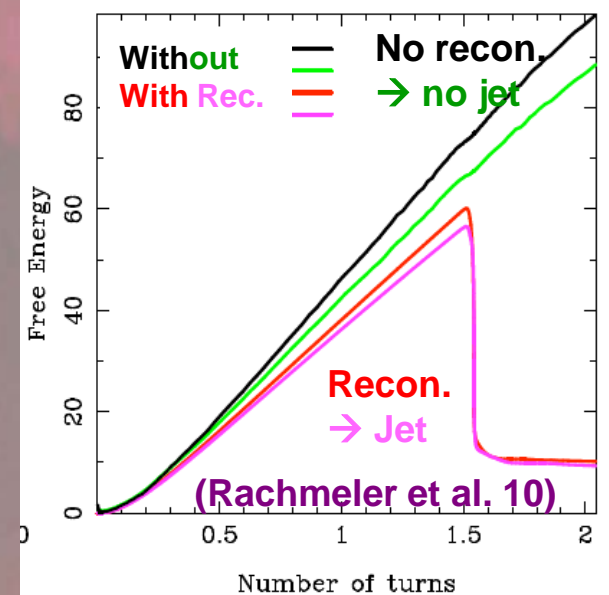
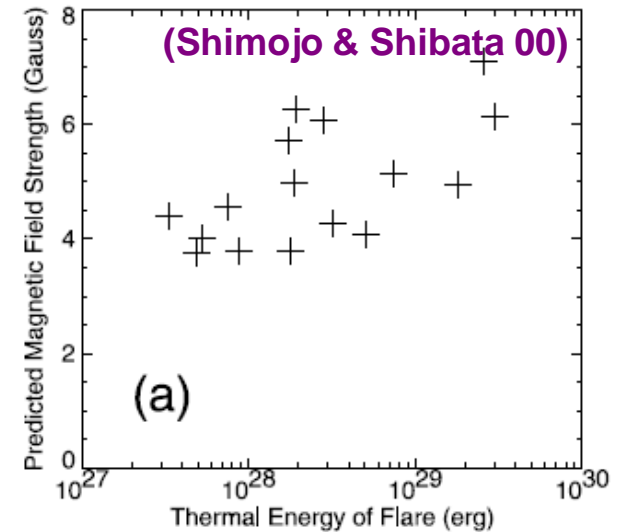
Jet progenitor and trigger

- Observations of sigmoid structure (Raouafi et al. 10, 12) and of small scale filaments (Kayshap et al. 13, Sterling et al. 15) prior to the jet
- ➔ **indication for pre-jet twisted flux rope in the closed field domain**
- Flux rope recently found below null points (Jiang et al.14, Kai et al. 15, Liu et al. 15, Masson et al. 16)
- Pre-jet photospheric motions generally convergent, i.e. magnetic cancellation filaments (Chen et al. 08, Chifor et al. 08, Guo et al. 13, Young et al. 14, Muglach et al. 15)
 - Flux emergence earlier (and necessary) but not directly linked with jet trigger

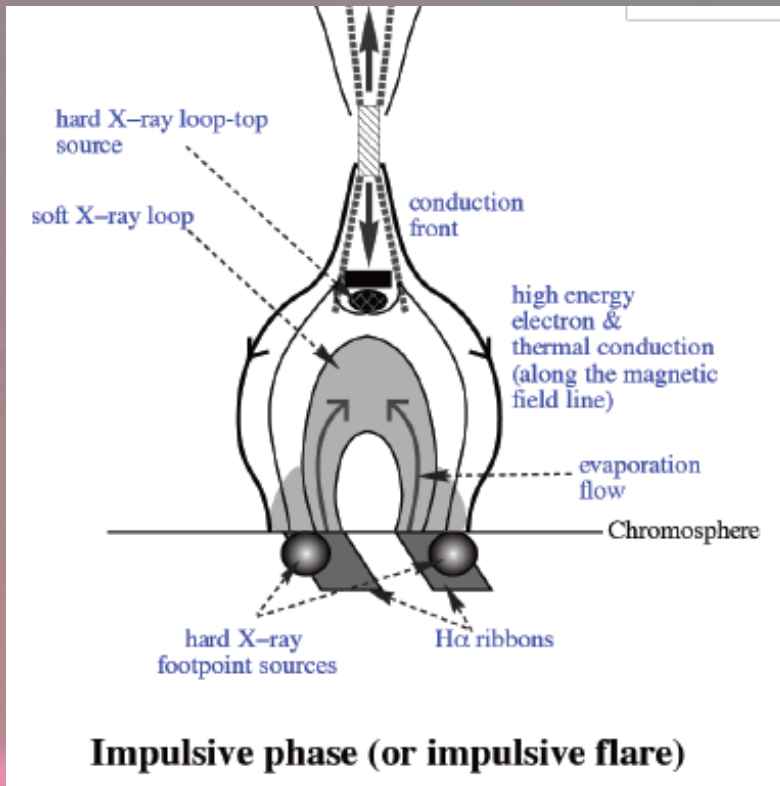


Evidence for magnetic reconnection

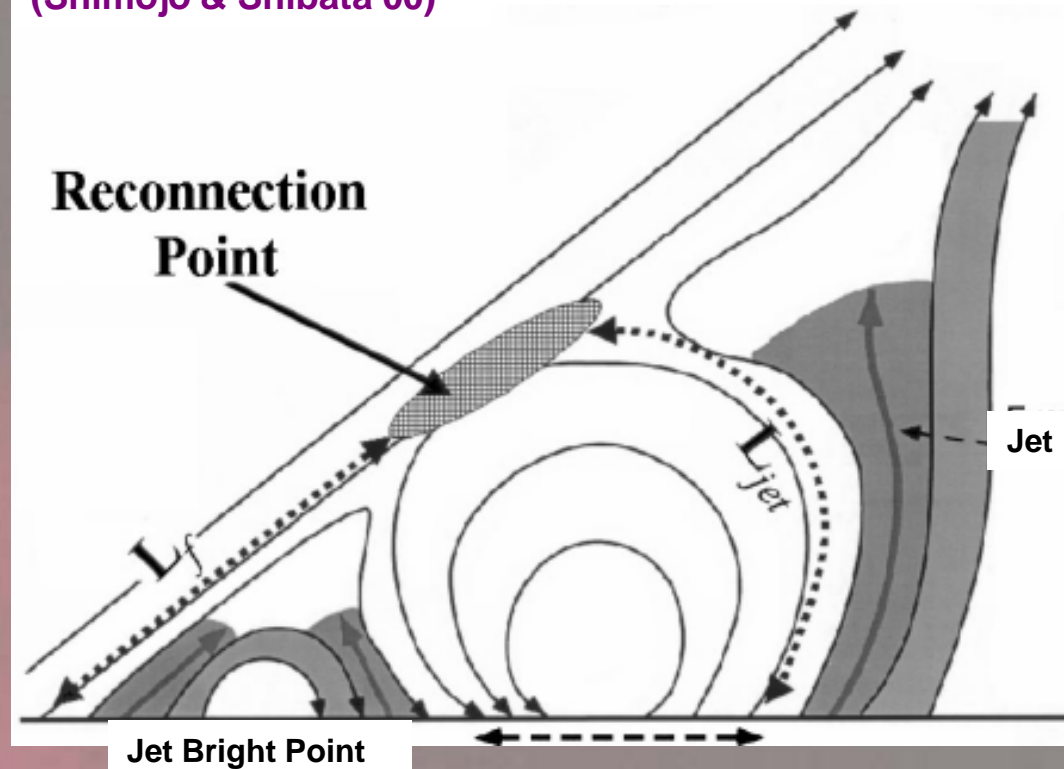
- X-ray jets: energetic events (10^{20} - 10^{22} J).
 - **Energy source must be magnetic**
- Transient impulsive events:
 - Violent energy release
- **Obs. of non-thermal particles** (Bain et al. 09)
- X-ray jets associated with small flares: X-ray bright points (Shibata et al. 1992, 1994, ...):
 - Correlation between energies and plasma temperatures of the jet and of the flare
 - Area of footpoint flare corr. jet temperature
- Change of the coronal loops connectivity
- **Null points are preferential recon. sites**
- **Numerous numerical simulations involving reconnection producing jets**



Mechanism for jets (in 2D)



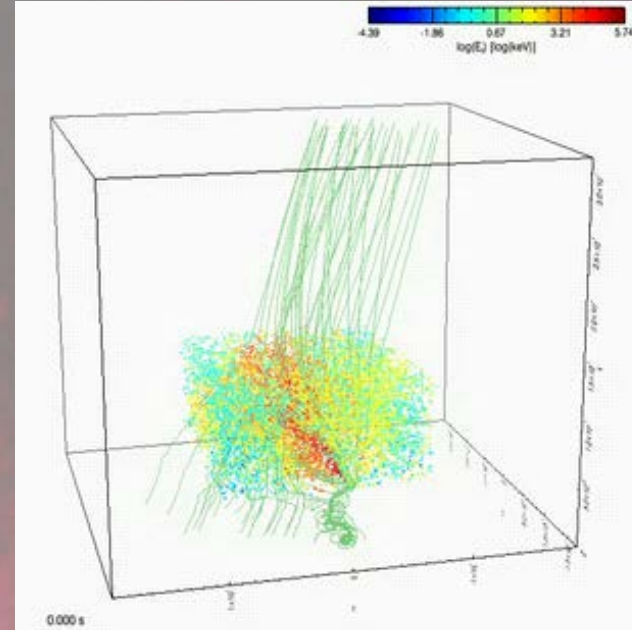
(Shimojo & Shibata 00)



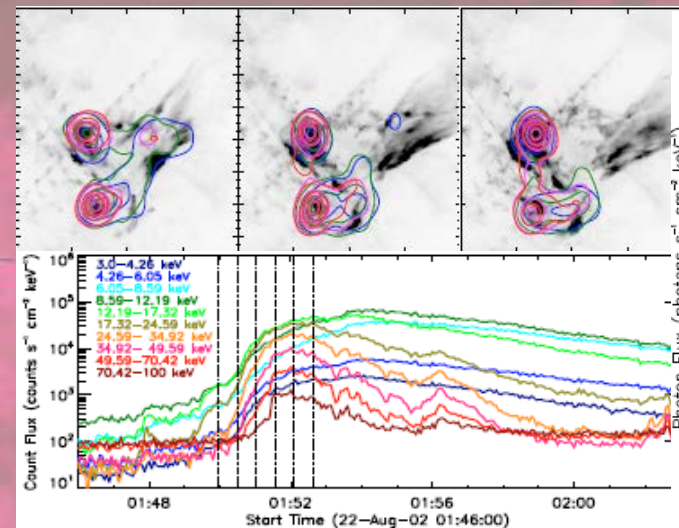
- **Jet = flare involving strongly asymmetric field lines**
- **Jet bright point: standard post flare loop**
- **Jet: non-standard post flare loop**
 - Energy deposit close to base of a extended loop
 - Transfer of energy along the extended loop

Jets and particles acceleration

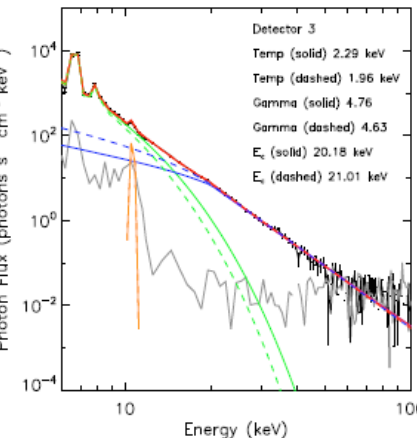
- **Evidences of non-thermal e- beam during (large) jet events** (Aurass 94, Raulin 96, Bain et al. 09, Krucker et al. 11,)
- Test particle simulations (B fixed)
 - at 3D null point (Dalla & Browning 05,06,08)
 - with relativistic e- (Rosdahl & Galsgaard 10)
- **Toward self-consistent model: PIC** (Baumann et al. 13)
 - Important tool to follow particle injection in the heliosphere and ribbon formation



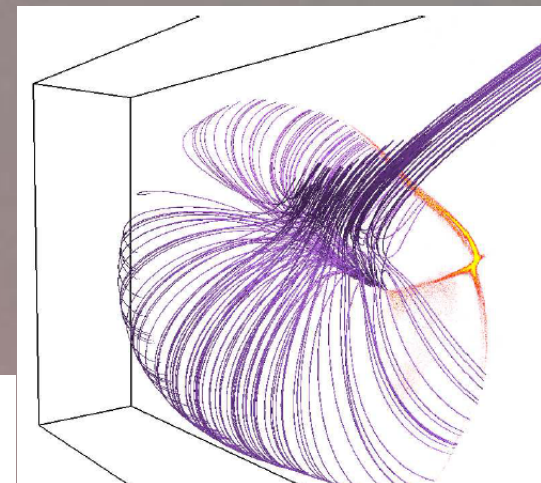
(Rosdahl & Galsgaard 10)



(Bain et al. 09)



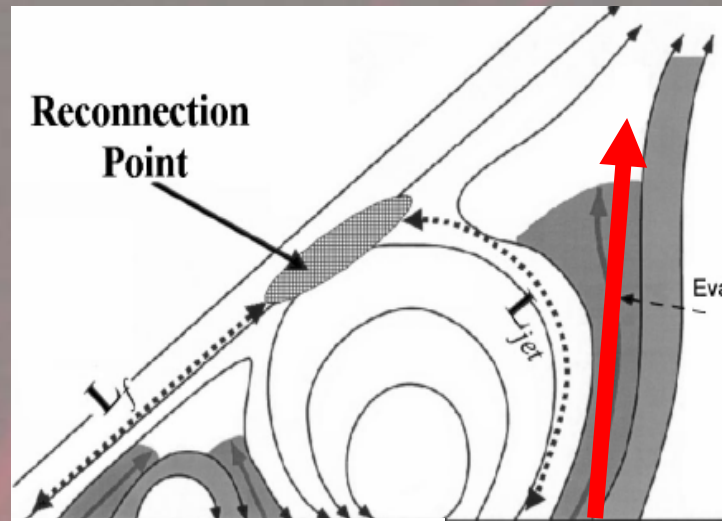
(Baumann et al. 13)



Evaporation flows

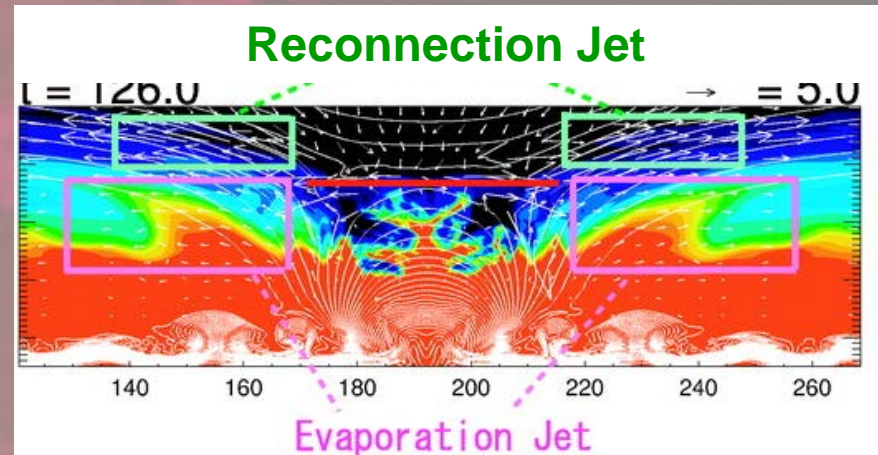
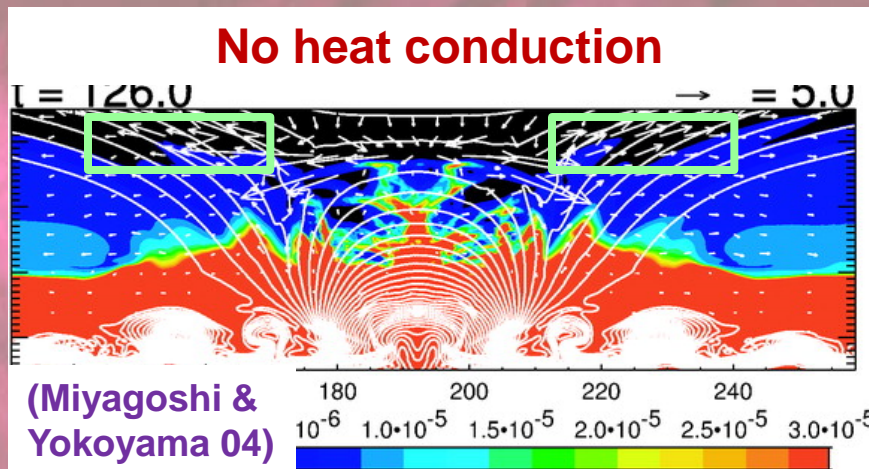
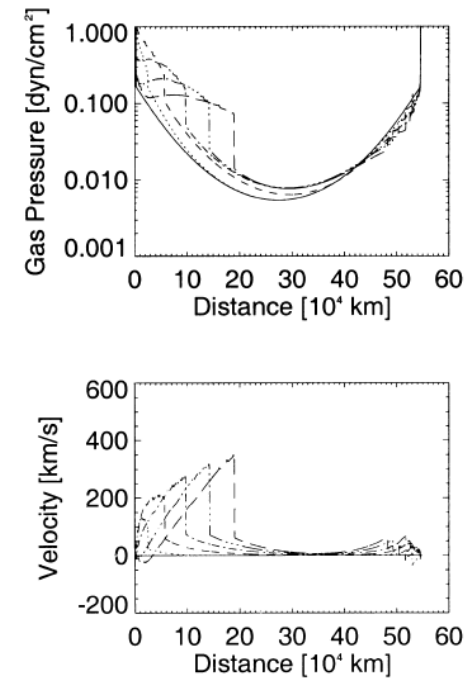
- **Evaporation flows**

- Deposition of energy following reconnection
- → Upflow of material:
- $V_{\text{Jet}} \propto C_s$
- **Driver: additional gas pressure and thermal conduction**



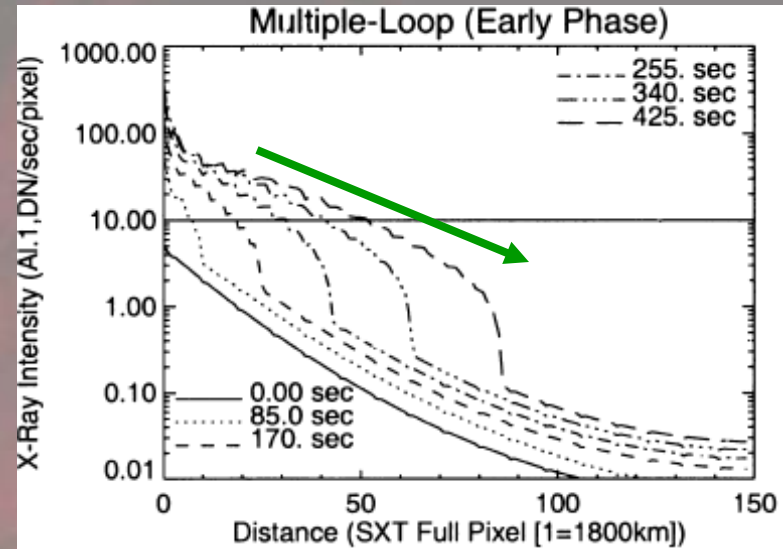
Shimojo & Shibata, 00

Shimojo et al. 01



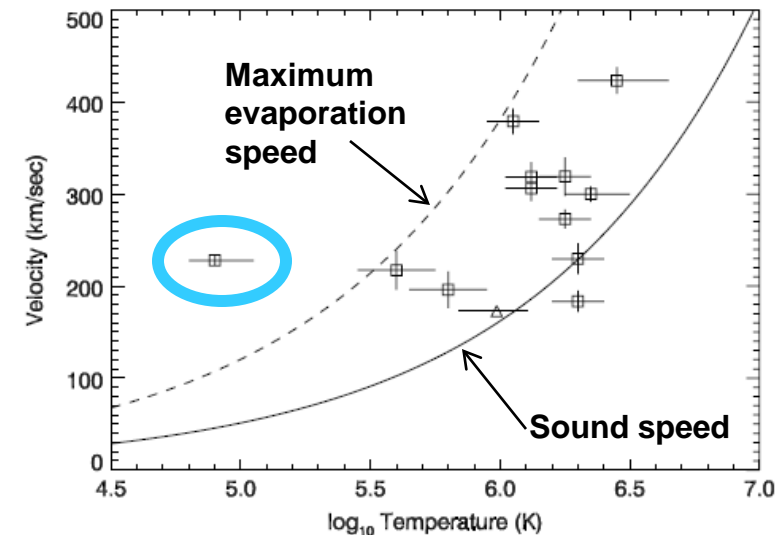
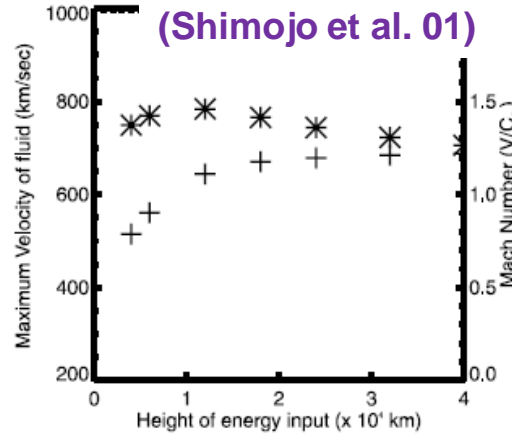
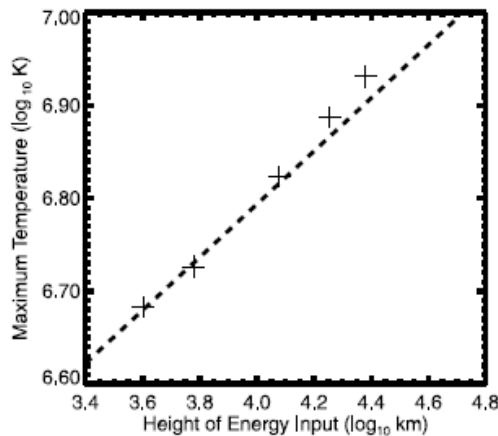
Evaporationflow

- **Relative good fits (V, ρ, T) with observations**
(e.g. Shimojo et al 01, Chifor et al .08, Matsui 12)
 - Velocity agreement at high Temp. (Matsui 12)
 - **No good fit at lower temperature**
 - Exponential intensity decrease with height in X-ray
- Jet properties depends on the energy deposit height, i.e., reconnection evolution
 - Mechanism different in the corona and in the chromosphere



Shimojo et al. 01

Matsui et al. 12

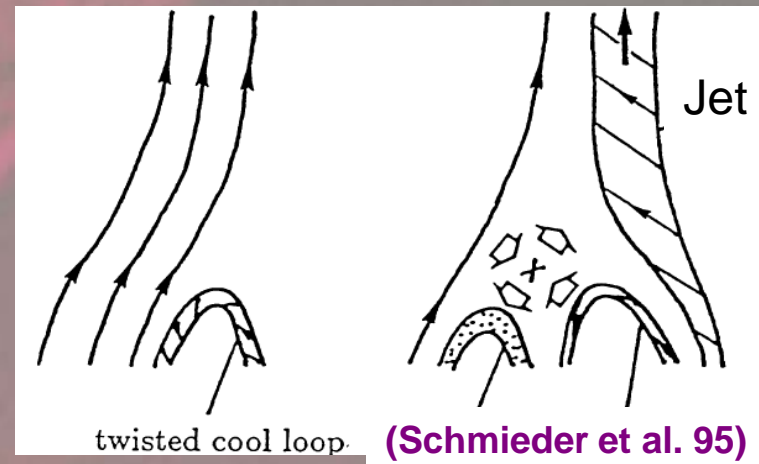
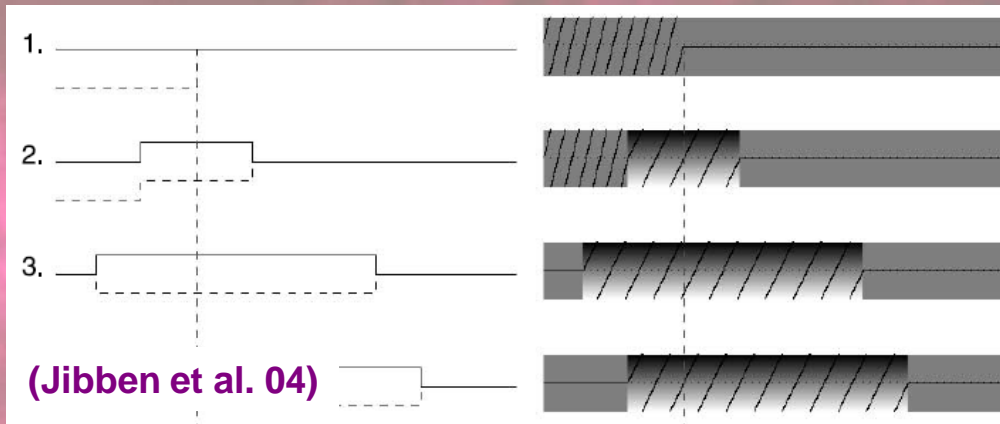
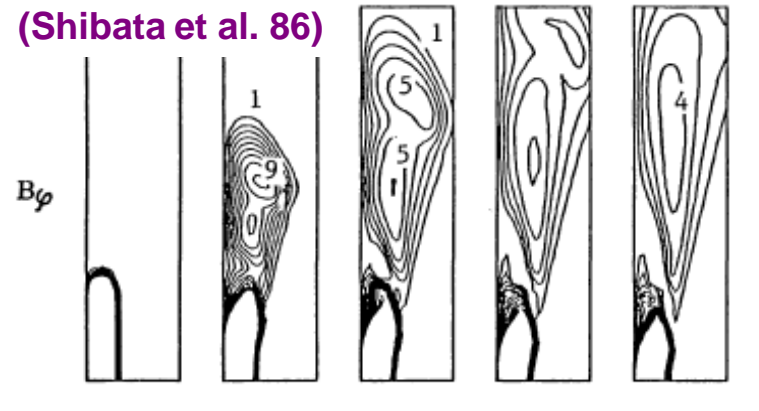


Magnetic untwisting flows

- **Magnetic Twist flows**

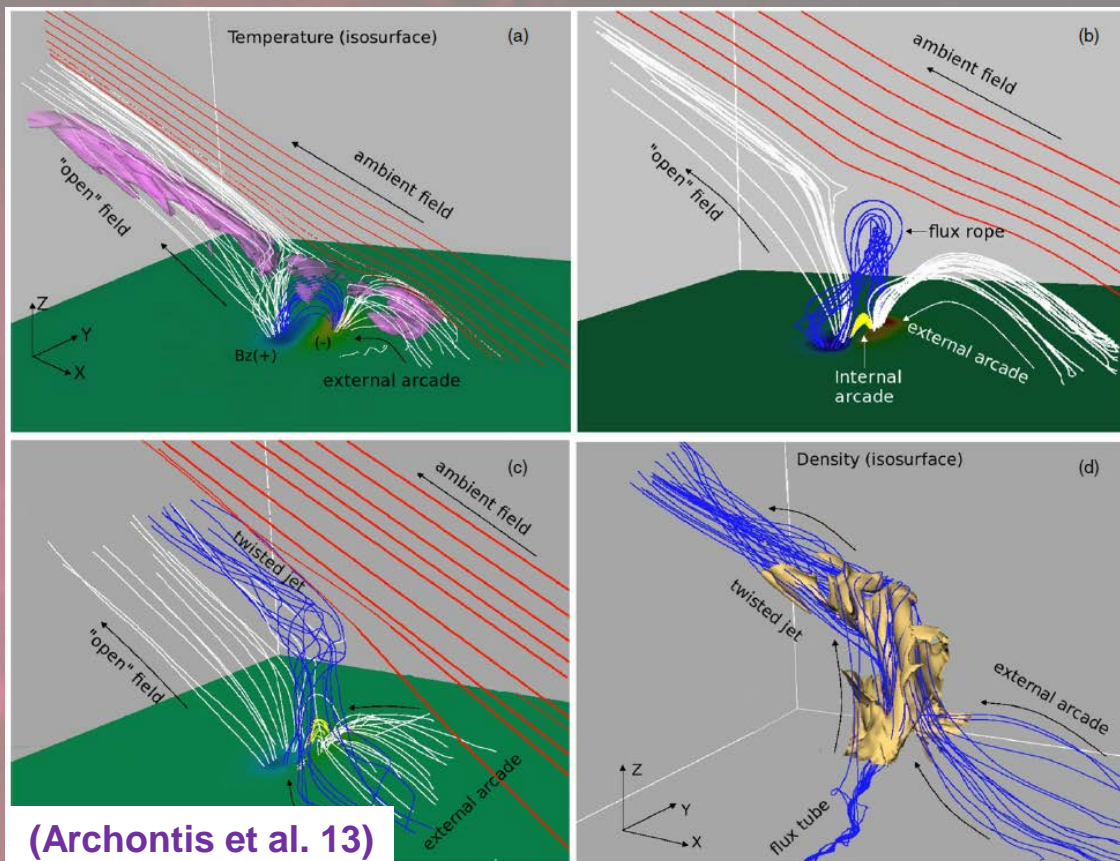
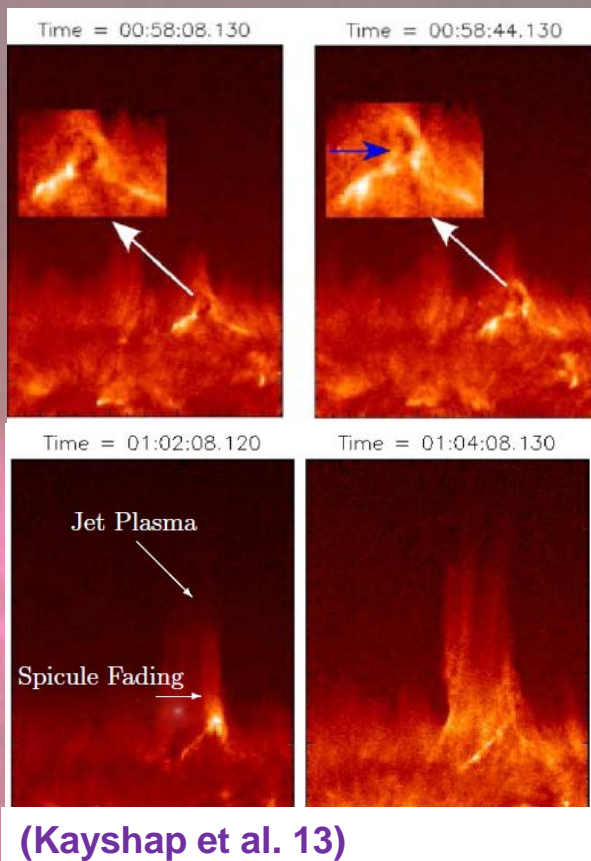
- Recon. of twisted/sheared and untwisted/unsheared loops
- **Release of the shear → non linear Alfvénic wave**
- Driver: Kink-type wave magnetic pressure

(Shibata et al. 86)



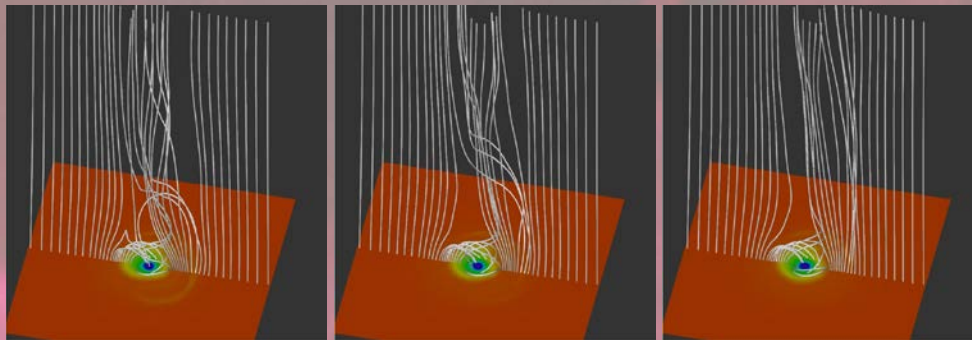
Helical jet = destroyed erupting flux rope

- **Helical jets corresponds to destroyed erupting flux rope** (Moore et al. 10, Raouafi et al. 12, Moreno-Insertis et al. 13, Archontis et al. 13, Kayshap et al. 13, Fang et al. 14, Lee et al. 15, Pariat et al. 15)
- Jet driver: untwisting of the reconnected field lines of the disrupted flux rope (Pariat et al. 09,10,15, Török et al. 09, Moore et al. 10,13)
- **Trigger of helical jets = trigger of coronal mass ejection**

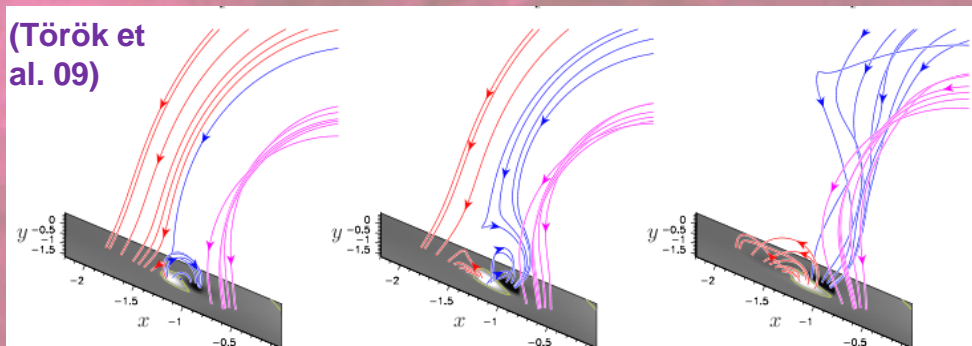


3D model of magnetic untwisting flows

- **Helical jet formed by the sequential reconnection of field lines** (Pariat et al.09,10,15; Török et al. 09; Dalmasse et al.12, Fang et al. 15, Lee et al. 15)
 - **→ 3D helical structure**
 - Pref. obs. at lower temp. (e.g. 304A)
- 2 types of concomitant flows
 - Untwisting flows (low/warm temperature)
 - Evaporation flows (hot temperature)

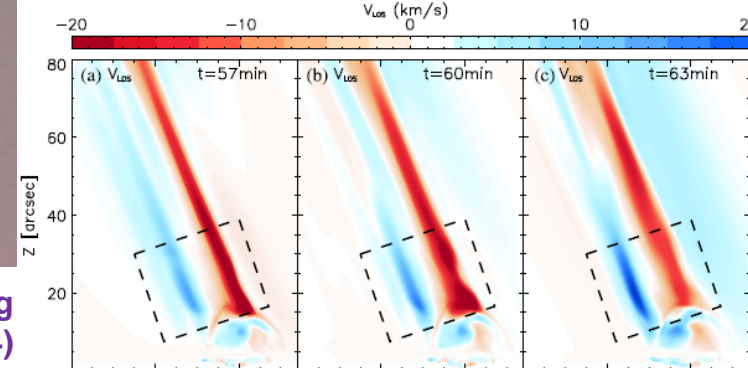
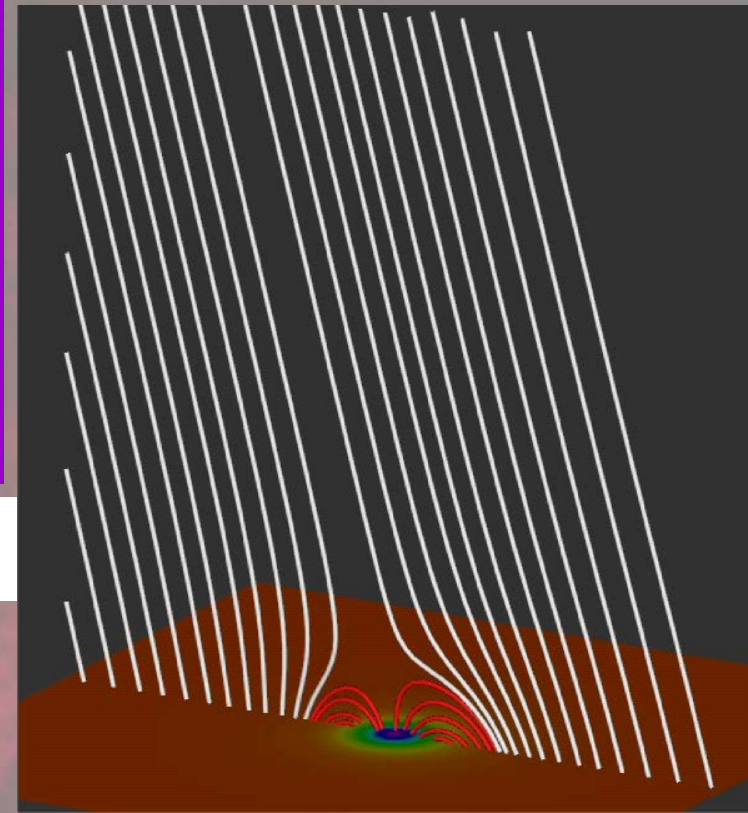


(Pariat et al.09)



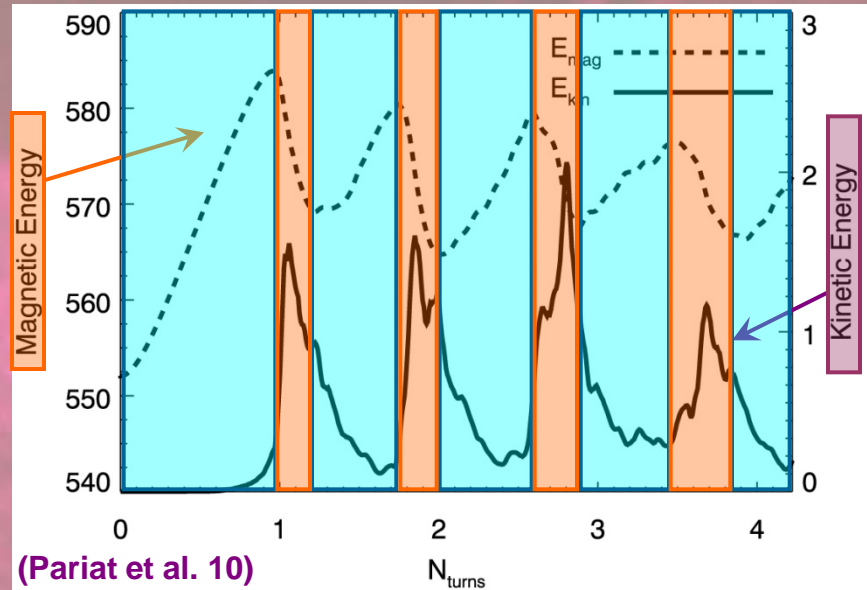
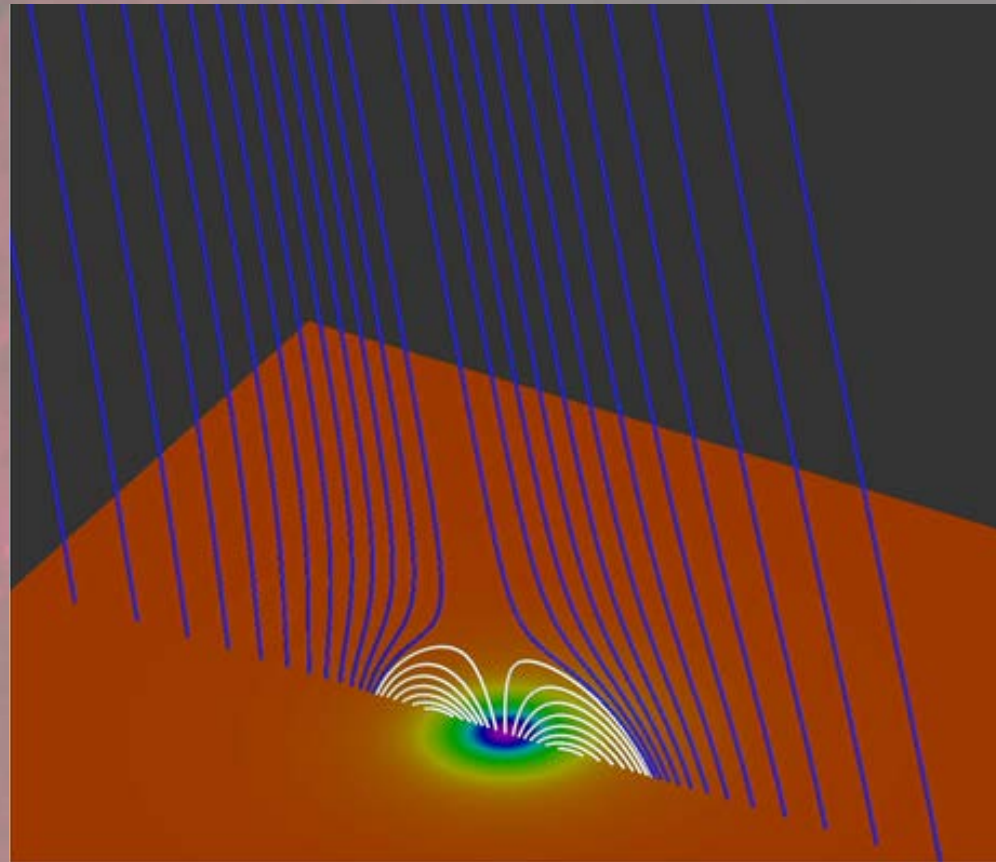
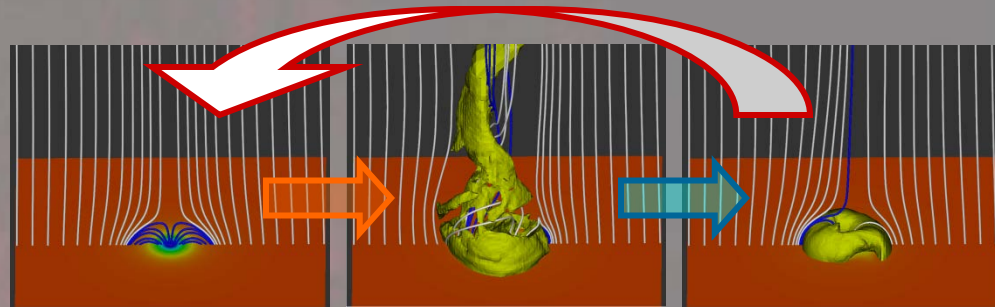
(Török et al. 09)

(Fang et al.14)



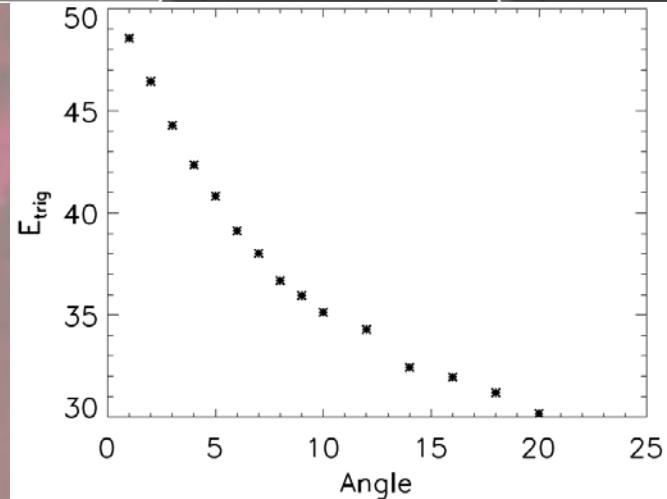
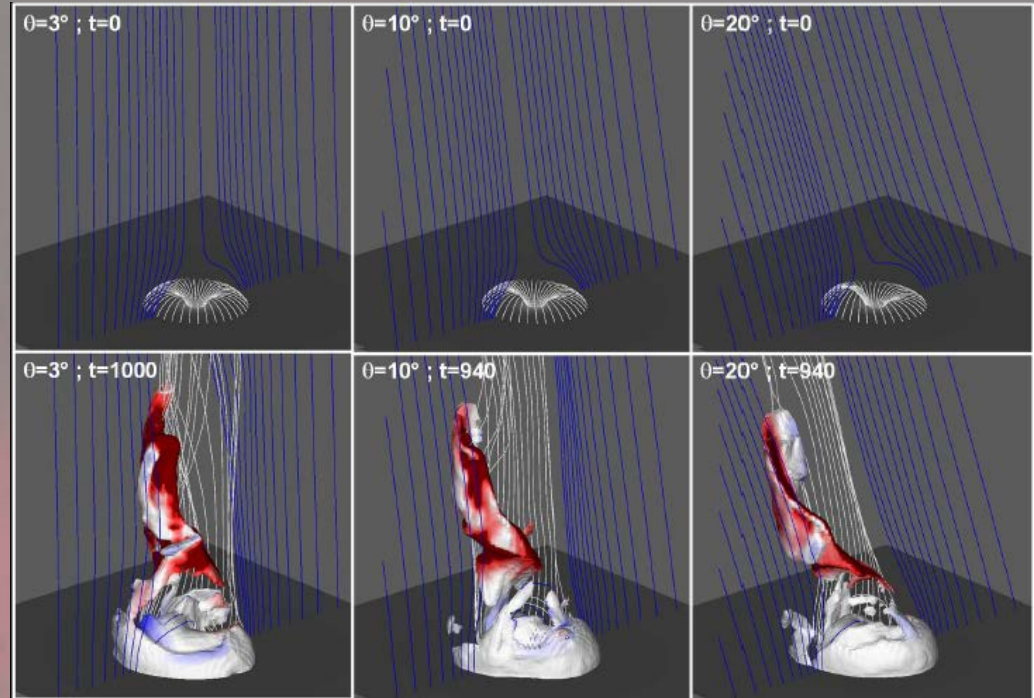
Homologous property

- **Magnetic system quasi relax to its initial potential state**
- Continuous energy injection
- **Null point configuration can simply produce multiple jets**
 - Homologous system
 - **Helicity release: jets**
 - **Relaxation & energy storage**



Influence of inclination

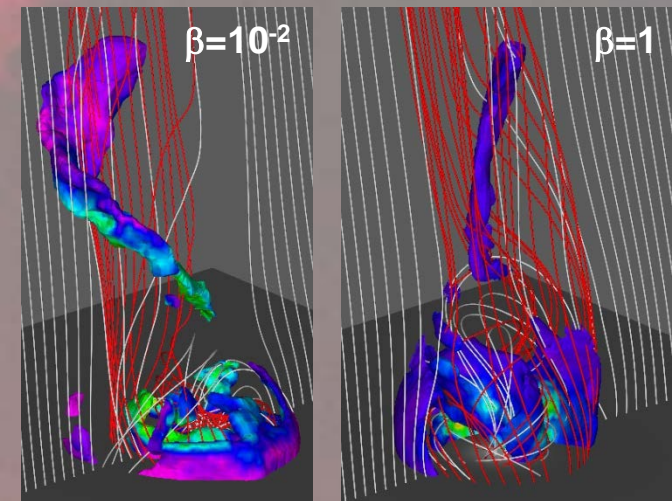
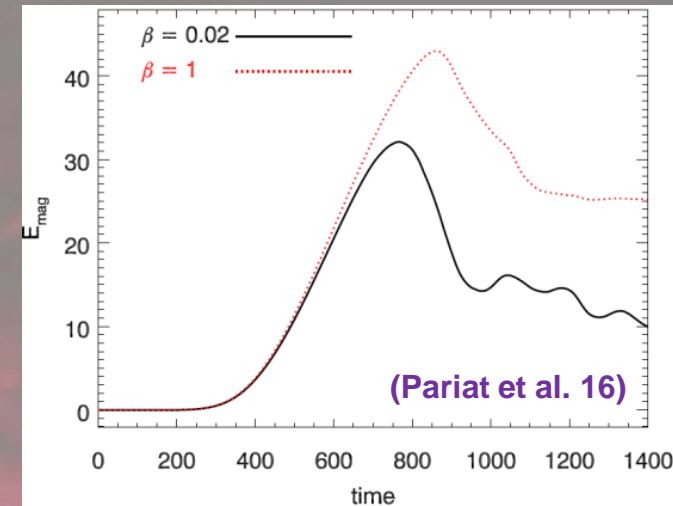
- Parametric study of the influence of the inclination, θ , of the coronal field
 - $1^\circ < \theta < 20^\circ$
- **Helical jet always generated in that range of angle**
 - Direction of the blowout jet is given by the inclination θ as for observations
 - Morphology of blowout jet is very similar, i.e. indep. of θ
- **Trigger energy strongly decreases with increasing θ**
 - $E_{\text{trig}}(20^\circ) = 60\% E_{\text{trig}}(1^\circ)$
 - Axisymmetric system able to store more energy
 - \rightarrow shall generate more energetic jets



(Pariat et al.15)

Conclusion

- Recent observations/models allow to strongly focused our understanding of coronal jets:
- **2 main reconnection-induced mechanisms: evaporation & untwisting flows**
 - Occurring concomitantly
 - Responsible for the \neq obs. properties
 - **Relative importance/interplay of each mechanism to be understood:**
 - Relative energy distribution/transfer
 - Dependence on environmental conditions
 - No simulation is yet able to include processes
- More evidences that jets and eruptions share same type of initial condition / trigger mechanisms
 - **(Helical) jets = reconnection-destroyed erupting structures/CMEs**
 - Same problematic than flare/eruption init.
- Coronal jet study: helps to understanding of chromospheric jet/spicules?





Thanks for your attention