

# On the relationship between coronal jets and plumes

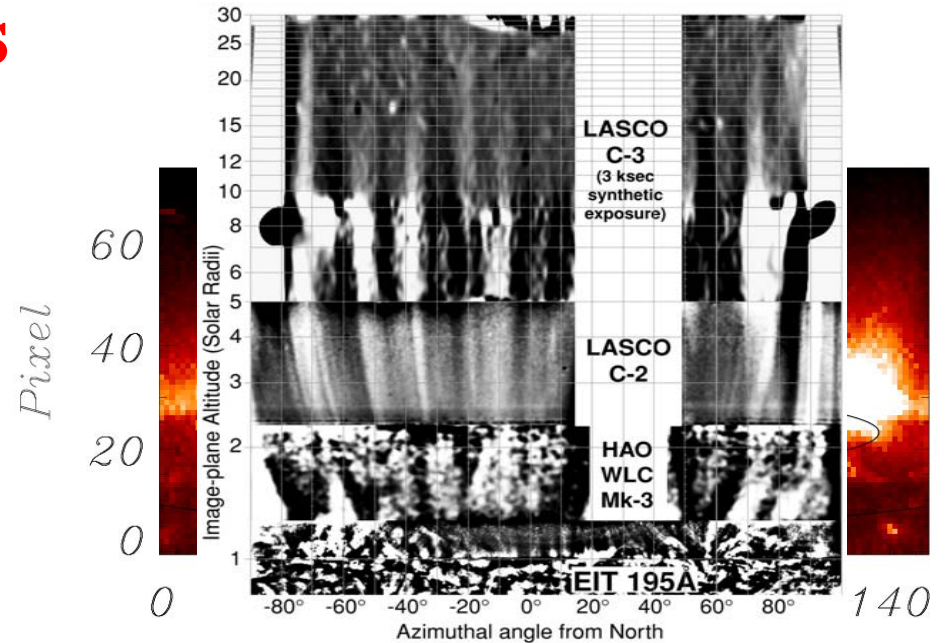
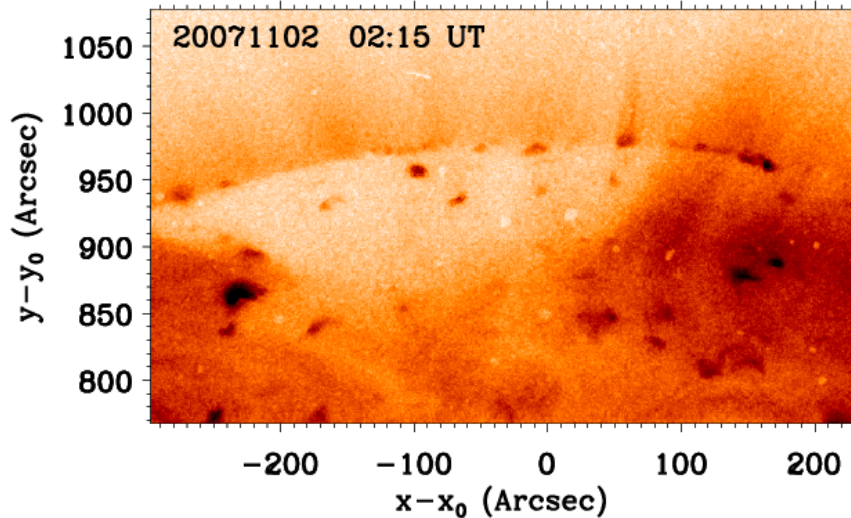
**N.-E. Raouafi**

**2<sup>nd</sup> Hinode Science meeting  
29 Sep. – 3<sup>rd</sup> Oct. 2008, Boulder, Colorado**

# Polar coronal jets vs. plumes

**Literature:** no connection between  
these prominent polar  
structures

# Polar coronal jets vs. plumes



DeForest et al. 2001

- ✓ Sharp edged structures collimated by newly open magnetic fields
- ✓ Typical width: ~ 10 Mm
- ✓ Reach coronal heights of  $10^5 - 10^6$  km
- ✓ Typical lifetime: seconds – tens of minutes
- ✓ Plasma outflow speed 100 – 1000 km s<sup>-1</sup>

- ✓ Hazy structures: no clear edges
- ✓ Typical width: ~ 40 Mm
- ✓ Reach coronal heights up to 30 R<sub>sun</sub>
- ✓ Typical lifetime: hours - days
- ✓ Plasma in quasi-static state up to about 2 R<sub>sun</sub>

# Jets vs. Plumes: common properties

✓ Formed by reconnection of emerging bipolar flux with the ambient field

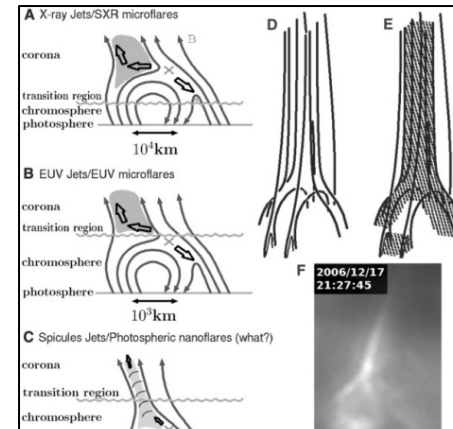
✓ Rooted coincidi

Can these prominent coronal structures be related? How?

✓ Of episodic nature

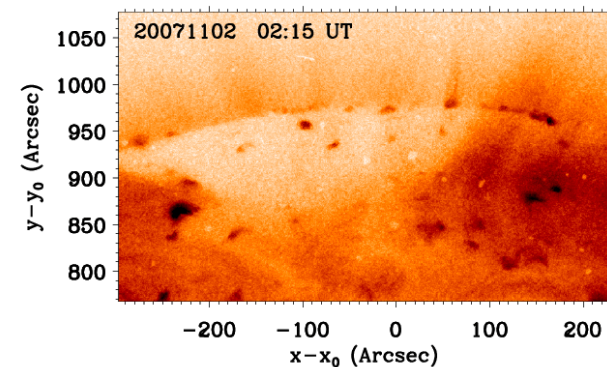
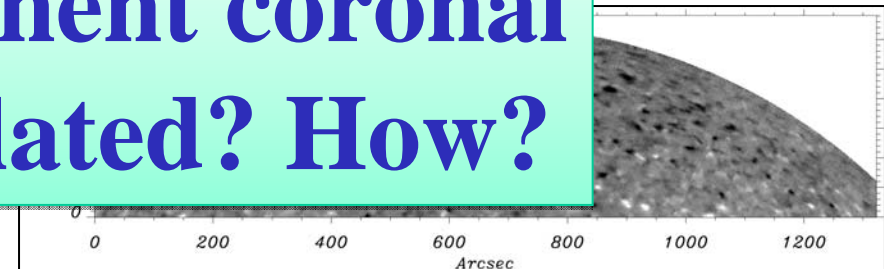
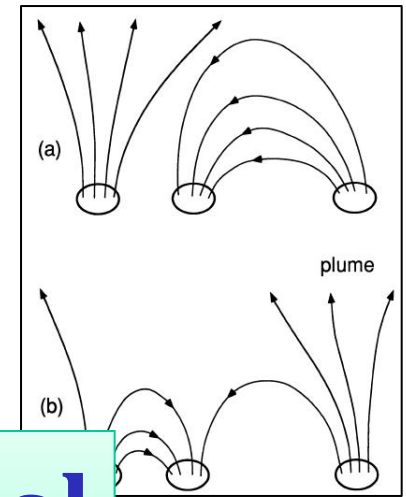
## Jets

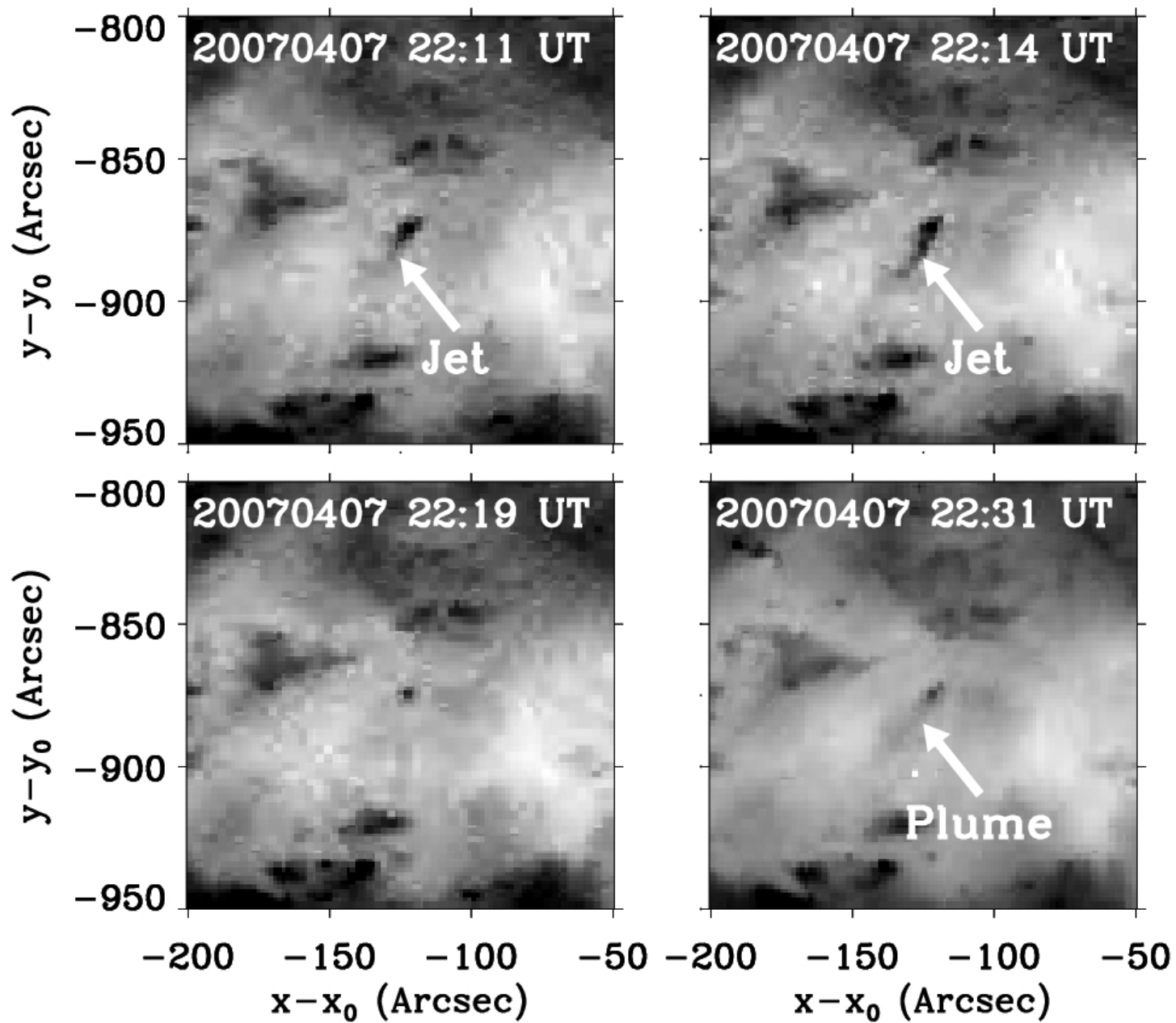
Shibata et al. 2007



## Plumes

Wang & Sheeley 1995





***STEREO/SECCHI/EUVI 171 Å***

# Observations

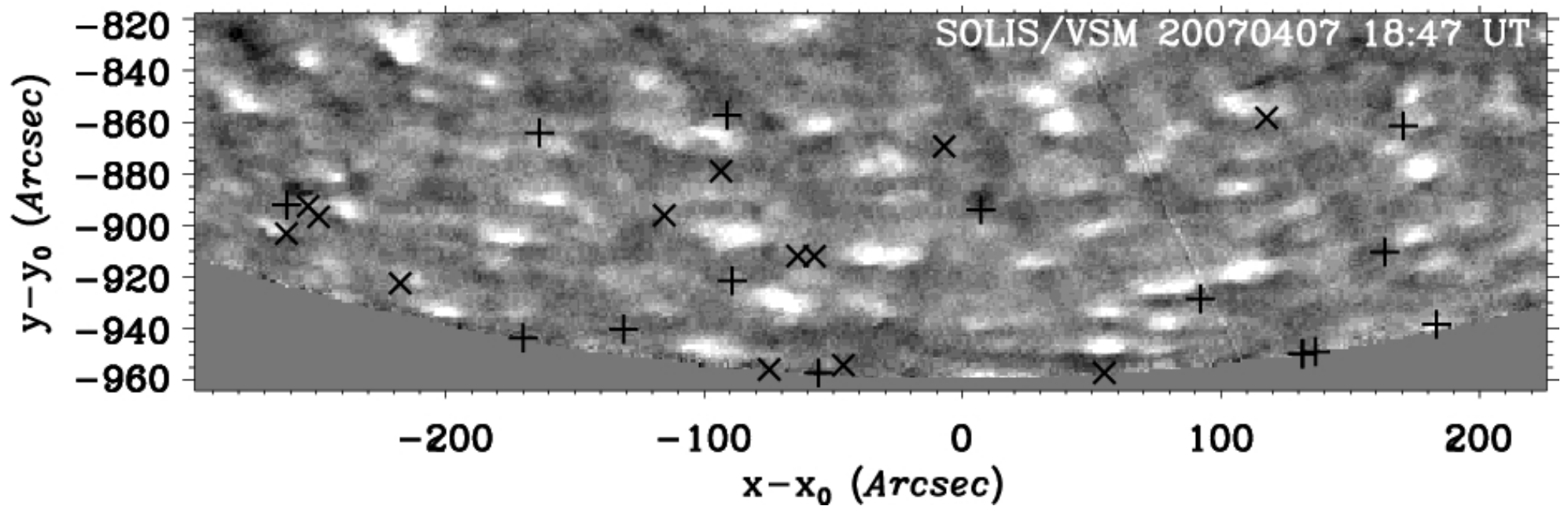
**Observations of the southern polar coronal hole  
on April 7 – 8, 2007, from**

- ✓ **X-ray data from Hinode/XRT ;**
- ✓ **EUV data from STEREO/SECCHI/EUVI;**
- ✓ **SOLIS/VSM LOS-chromospheric (Ca II 8542 Å)  
magnetograms: footpoints of jets & plumes.**

**28 X-ray and EUV jet events  
are identified**

# Observations

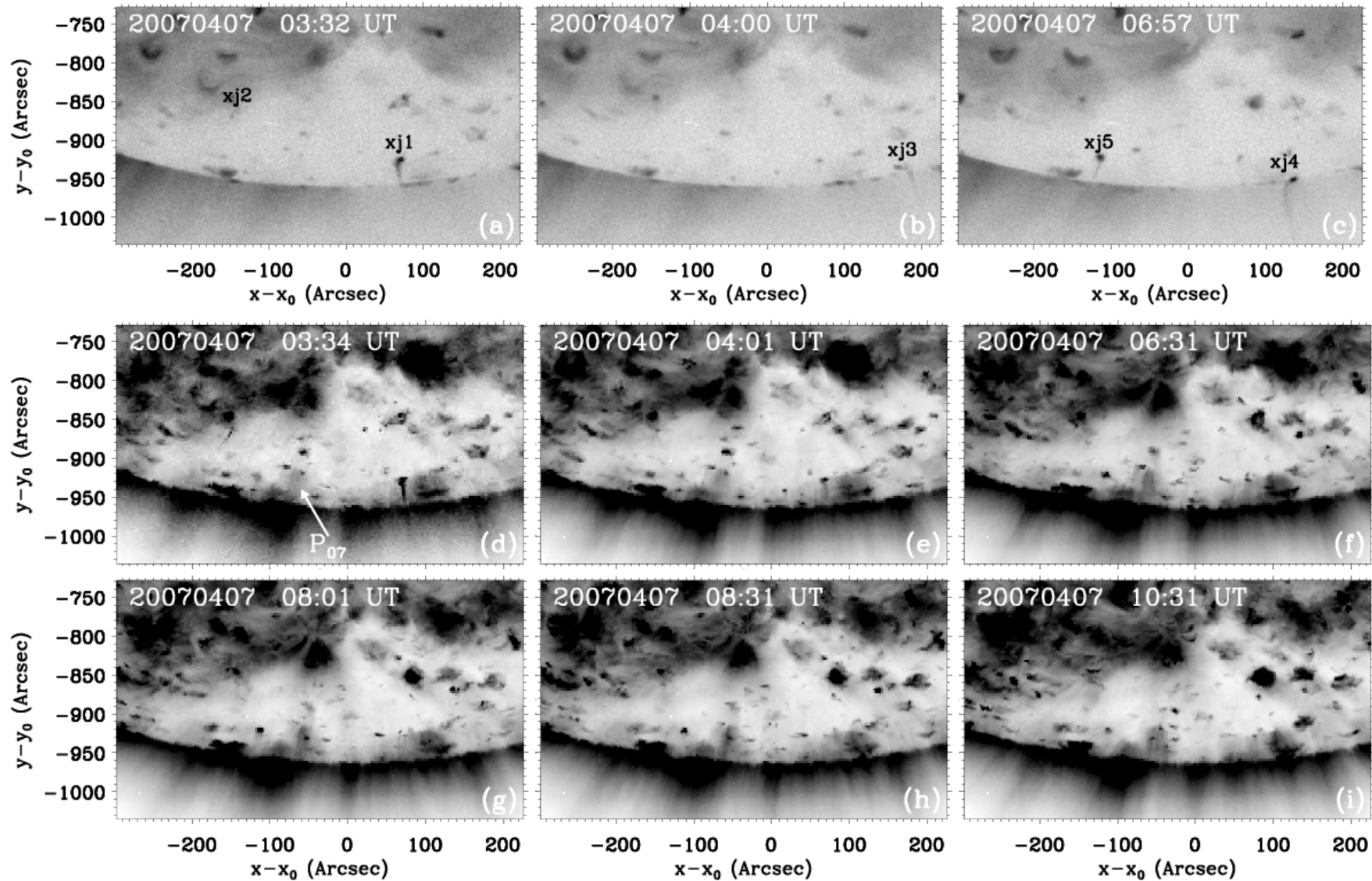
## *SOLIS/VSM* LOS-chromospheric (Ca II 8542 Å) magnetogram



+ : April 7, 2007

× : April 8, 2007

# Observations

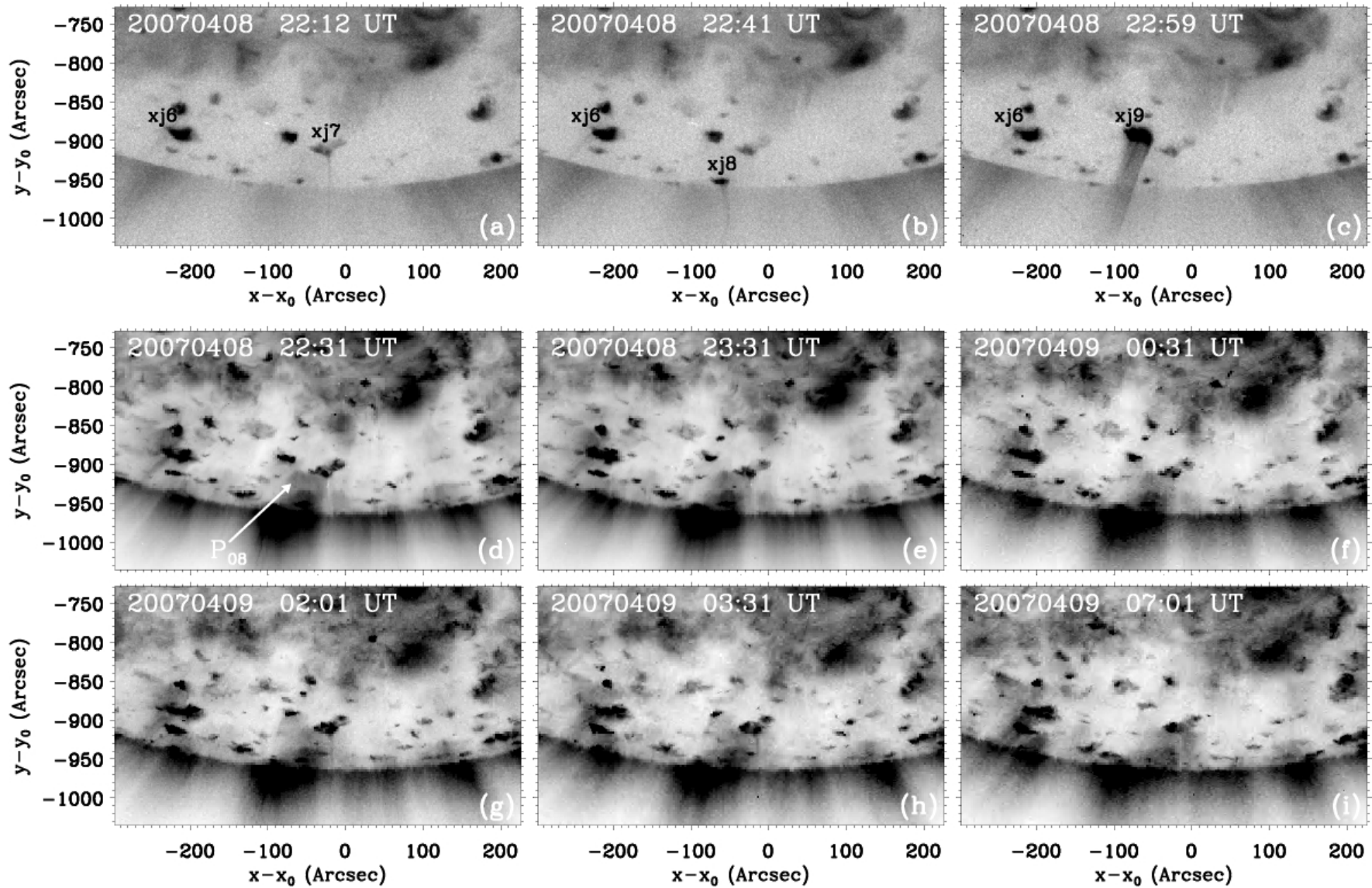


*X-rays*

*EUV*



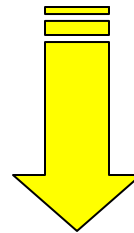
# Observations



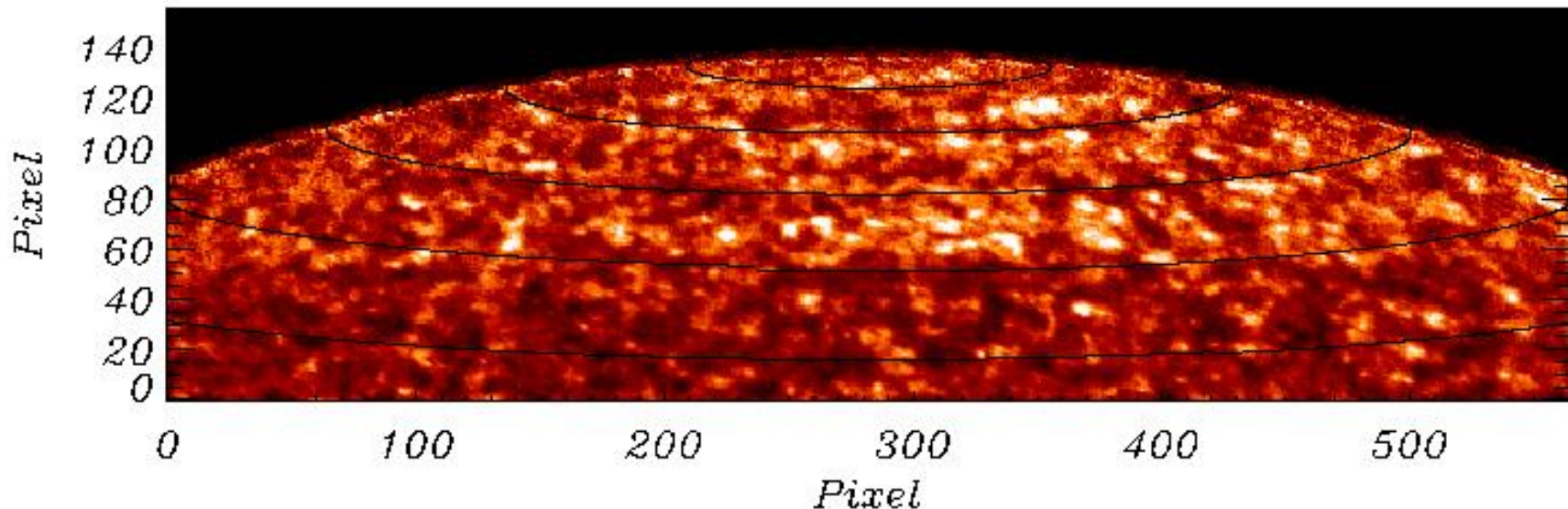
# Latitude distribution of jets & plumes

**Modeling of plasma dynamics within polar plumes constrained by SOHO/UVCS observation: Observations are better reproduced when plumes are based more than  $10^\circ$  away from the solar pole.**

**Raouafi et al. 2007a**

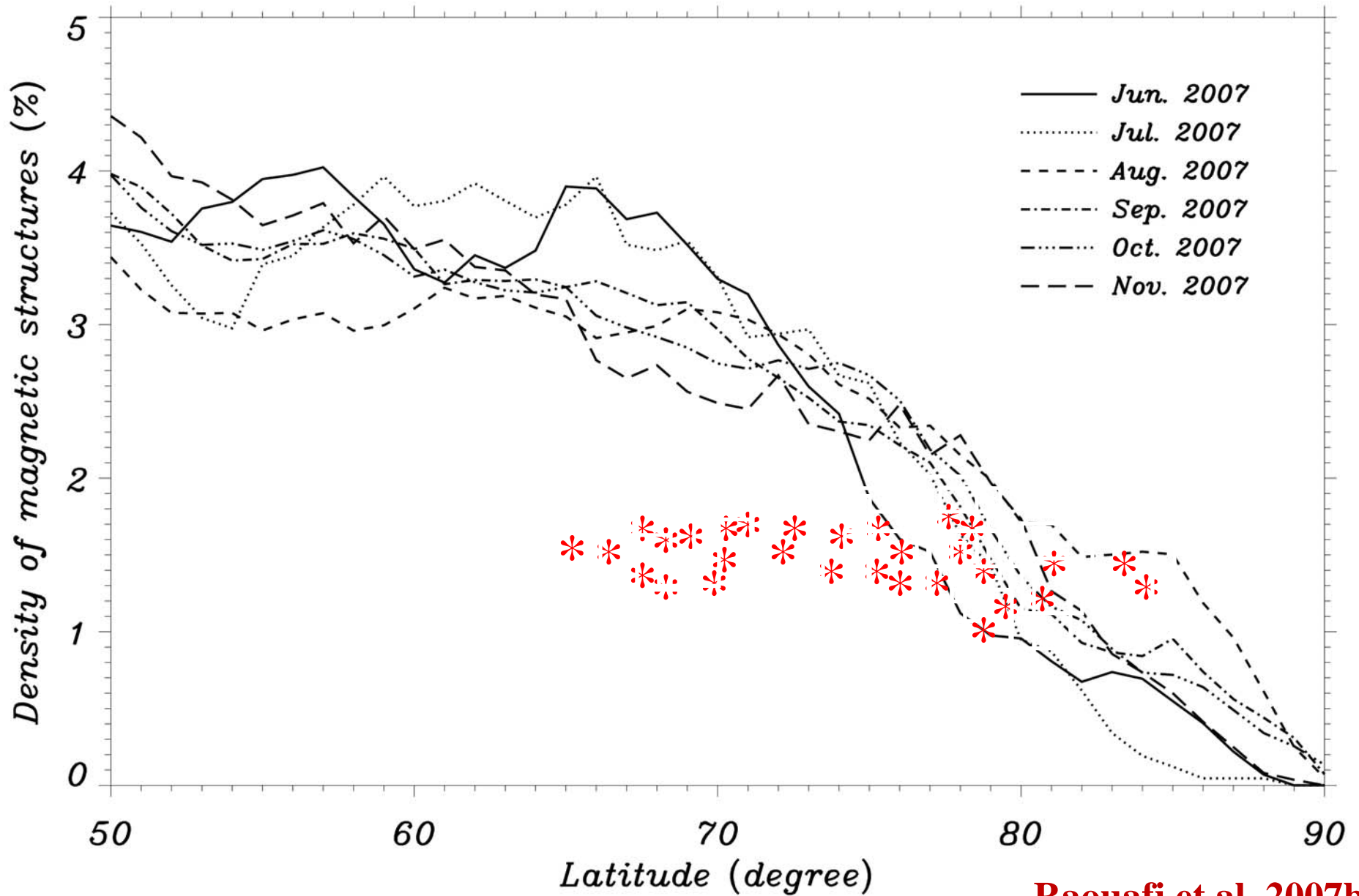


*SOLIS VSM 630.15 nm*



**Average of magnetic flux distribution around the north pole for Sep. 2005 from SOLIS/VSM**

# Latitude distribution of jets & plumes



Raouafi et al. 2007b

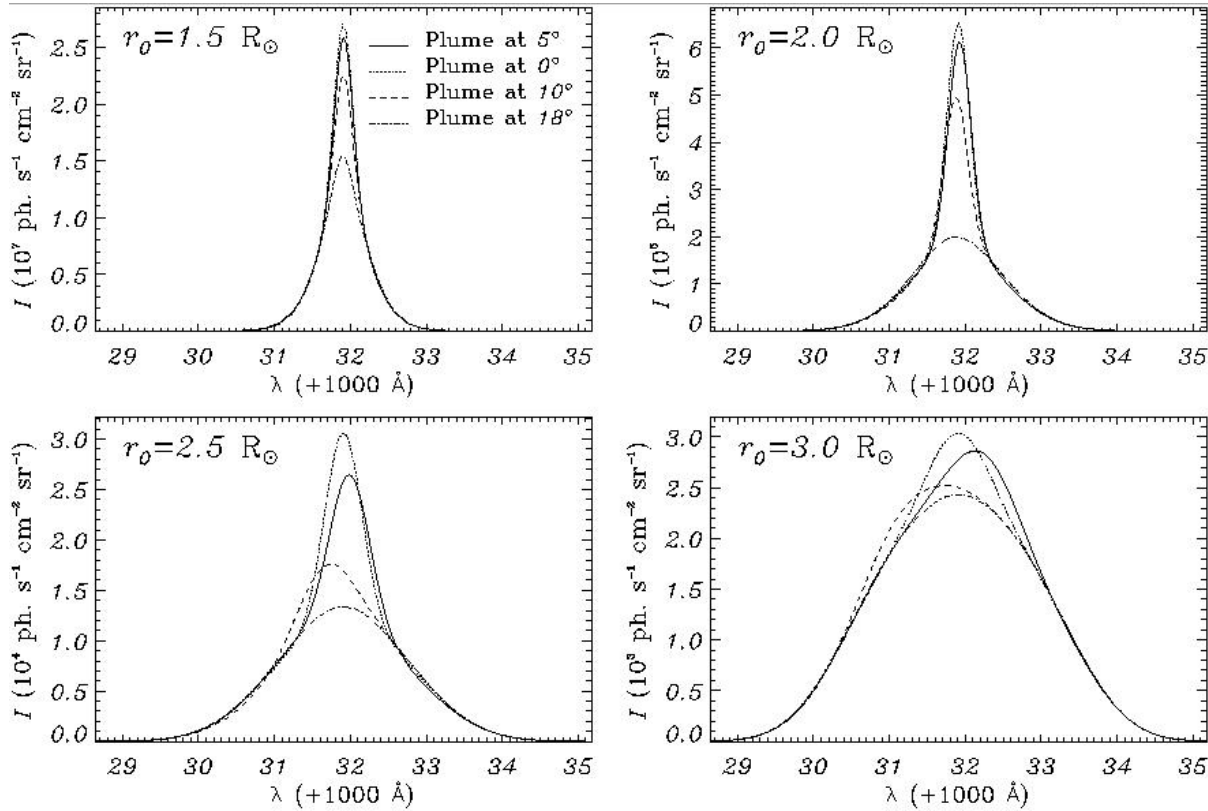
# Conclusions

Among the 28 jets observed in the southern polar hole on April 7-8, 2007:

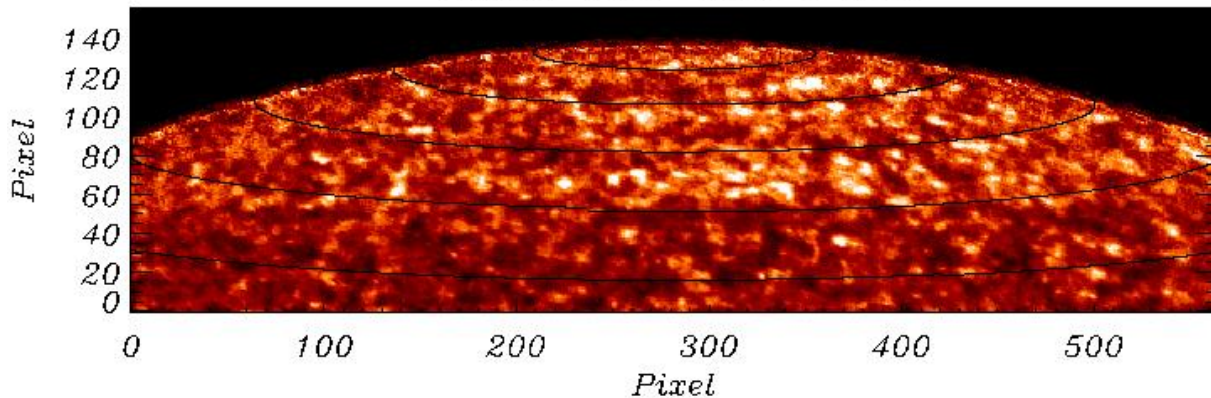
- ❖ More than 90% of the jets are associated with plume haze.
- ❖ 70% of these events are followed by polar plumes with a time delay ranging from  $\sim 1$  to  $\sim 4$  hours. The plumes are rooted at the solar limb with a time delay of  $\sim 1$  to  $\sim 2$  hours.
- ❖ All jets are associated with plume haze.
- ❖ Long lived plumes show evidence for short lived, jet-like events and transient bright points that contribute to their brightness changes.
- ❖ Most of jets, and then plumes, are rooted in network elements away from the solar pole.

**Any model aiming to understand jets & plumes must explain both structure in the same time.**

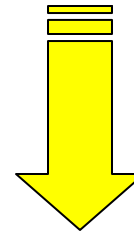
# On the plume footpoints



SOLIS VSM 630.15 nm



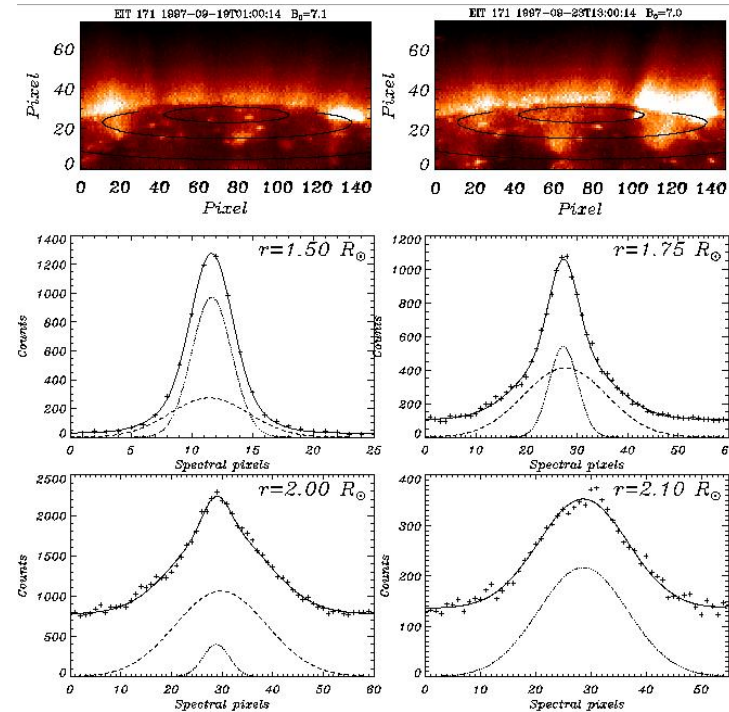
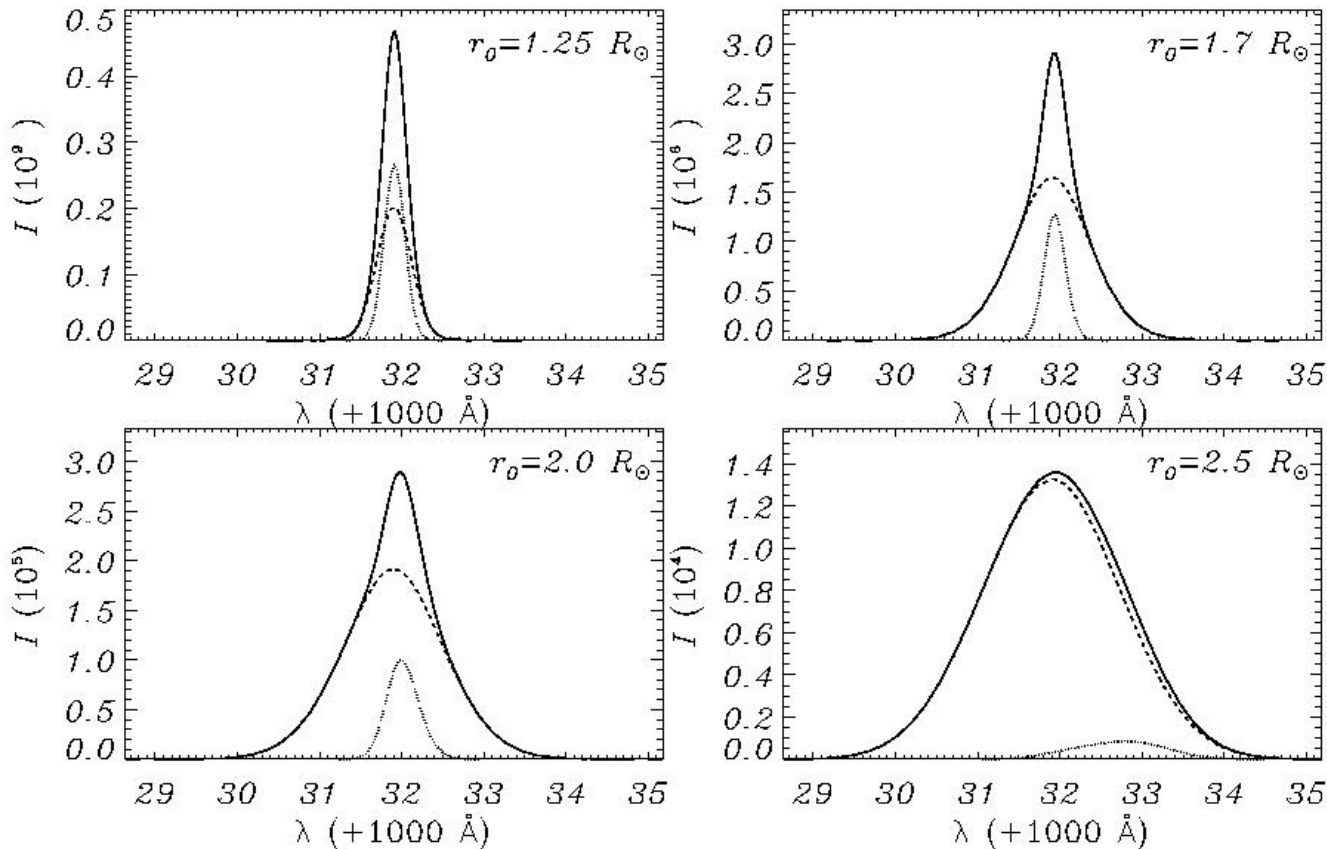
Contrary to the observations, narrow components from PP close to the pole are present at most heights



This suggests that PP preferentially originate away from the pole

Magnetic flux distribution around the north pole for Sep. 2005 from SOLIS Supporting this hypothesis

# Polar plume plasma dynamics: best fit case



O VI 1032 line profiles with contribution

from the PP at  $15^\circ$  from the pole

Note the similarity to the observed ones