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Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics 2012 Solar REU Program

# **From Blankets into Ropes**

Active Region Canopies and their Filaments

## Outline

- What are Canopies?
- How to Find Them
- Problems we Encountered
- Some Results
  - Evolution of Canopies into Filaments
  - Temperature Mappings from DEM Analysis
- Future Work

- Active Regions have large extending loops
- These loops reconnect to form low-lying, horizontal field lines
- These field lines cover the Canopy regions
- They contain fibril structures surrounding Active Regions
- Line up with Polarity Inversion Lines (PILs)







AIA 171-Angstrom



## How to Find Them!

- Decreased emission from lower temperature lines (AIA Fe IX 17.1 nm)
- Normal emission from higher temperature lines (AIA Fe XII 19.3 nm)



## How to Find Them!

Image Source: Wang et al, 2011

- Rosner, Tucker & Vaiana, 1978
- $T \propto (PL)^{1/3}$
- Constant pressure
- $T \propto L^{1/3}$









## **Ranking the Canopies**

Not all canopies are created equal

- Ranking
  - Active Regions
  - Bright Points
  - Coronal Holes
  - Quiet Sun

## **Ranking the Canopies**



## Problems

- All images are different
  - Each requires different levels to define QS, ARs, CHs, Canopies
- Found peak of histogram to determine baseline for all levels





### Problems

 Used 193-defined QS to find base level for 171 QS





### Results

 We have lots of info on canopies for any image – Locations, AIA fluxes, Physical Properties, etc.

Used these programs over time to track regions and Canopies

 Learn about the properties and evolution of Canopies

### Evolution

- Noticed a few clear cases of transformation from canopy to quiescent filament
- Programs show this as well!

#### March 29, 2011



#### April 25, 2011







#### May 22, 2011



May 22, 2011







#### June 18, 2011



#### June 18, 2011



June 18, 2011







#### July 15, 2011



#### August 11, 2011



#### DEM

- Differential Emission Measure (DEM)
- Uses flux values (average intensities) in multiple wavelengths to determine the amount of emission at each temperature
- Issues due to abundances and response functions
- But, we got preliminary results





### Conclusions

- Canopies are regions of low-lying horizontal magnetic field
  - Fibril structures seen in Fe IX (17.1 nm) AIA images
- Wrote programs to find them using discrepancies in luminosity between low and high temperature wavelength images
- Tracked evolution of canopies into filaments
- By using DEM analysis, we found that canopies seem to be a combination of QS and ARs.
  - Showing hot AR loops with cool fibrils underneath

### Future Work

- More analysis of the data looking for more examples of canopy evolution
- Use Stereo A/B for full sun 360 degree canopy tracking
- Use SoHO EIT to look much further back in time
- Get correct temperature response functions for DEM and try to get more accurate temperature mappings

### References

Wang, Y.-M., Robbrecht, E., & Muglach, K., 2011, ApJ, 733, 20

Rosner, R., Tocker, W. H., & Vaiana, G.S., 1978, ApJ, 220, 643

## Acknowledgements

Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics CfA Summer Solar REU Program Made possible by NSF Grant ATM-0851866

Thank you to: Steve Saar Kathy Reeves All of the CfA Scientists and Staff My Fellow Solar REU Interns

#### Thank you