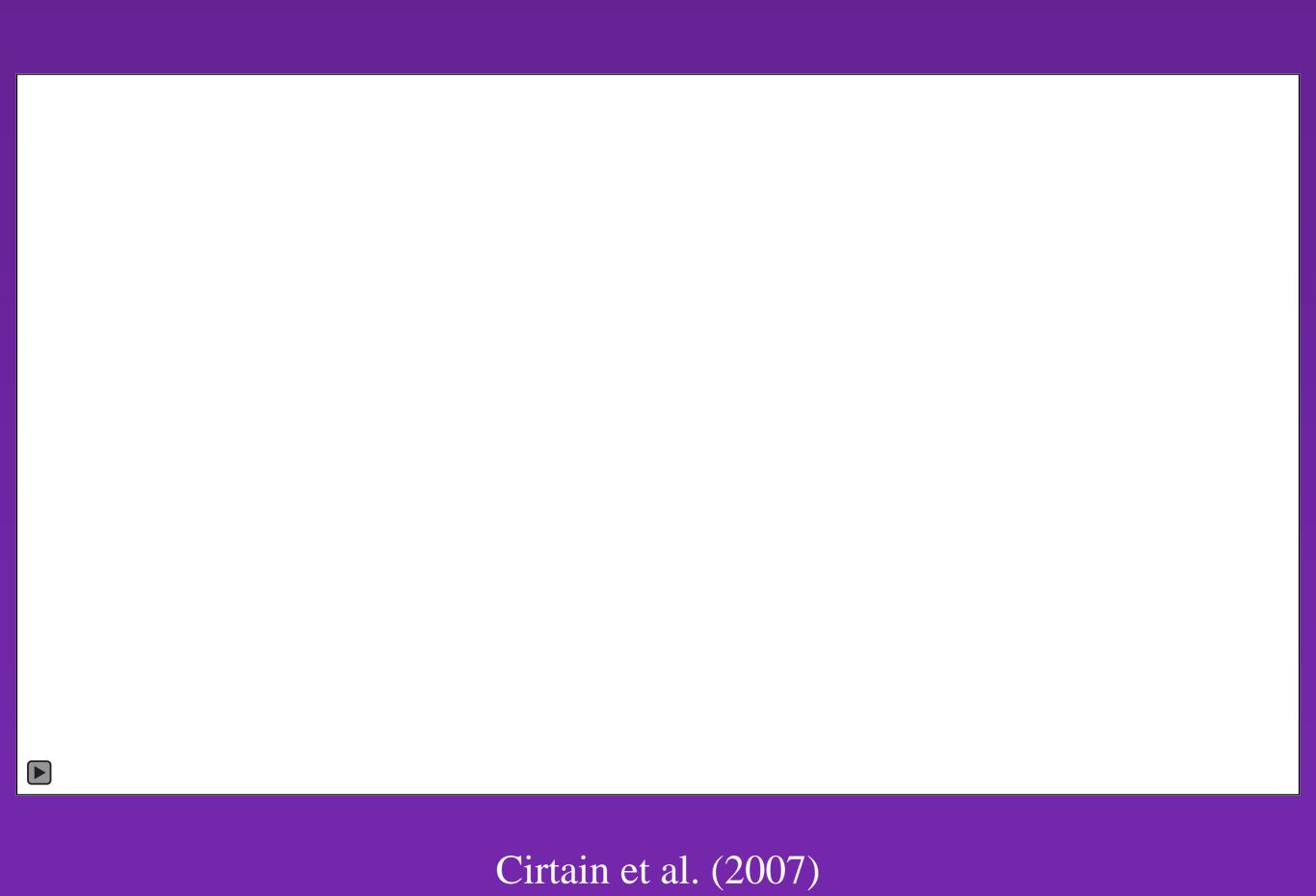
## Studies of Small-Scale and Large-Scale Solar Eruptions from Off-the-Sun-Earth-Line Missions

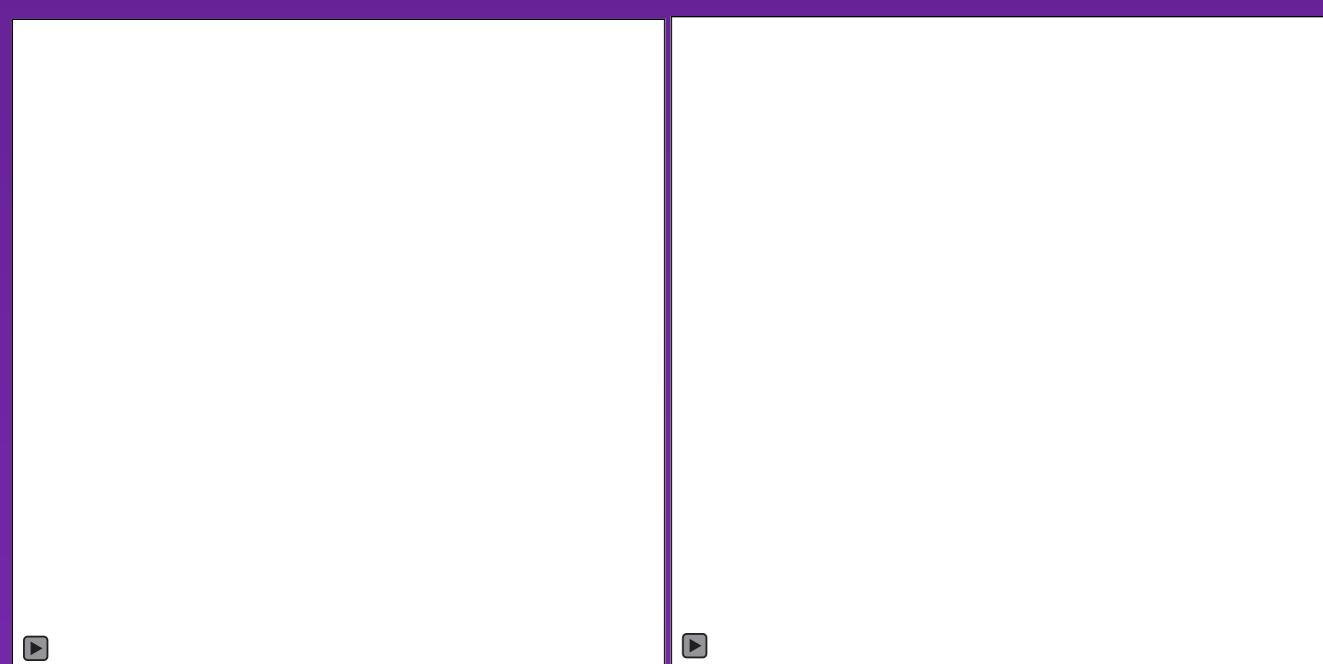
Alphonse C. Sterling NASA/MSFC



### Introduction: Solar X-Ray Jets

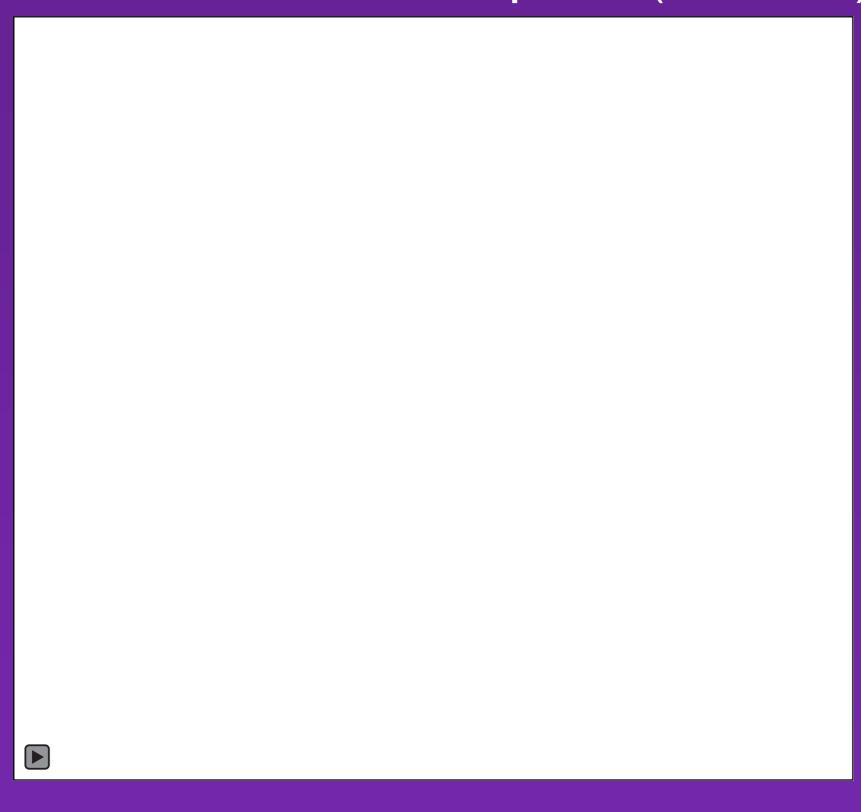
- Observed since the Yohkoh days (Shibata et al. 1992; also Shimojo et al. 1996, etc. Reviewed by Raouafi et al. 2016.)
- ■Yohkoh (SXT) saw them mainly in active regions.
- Hinode/XRT found them to be plentiful in polar coronal holes (Cirtain et al. 2007; also Savcheva et al. 2007, etc.)
- □In polar coronal holes: size ~50,000 km x 8000 km; rate ~60/day (Savcheva et al. 2007).
- Often have a "hot loop" at the jet's base.

# Coronal Hole Jets: "Minifilament eruptions" XRT AIA 193

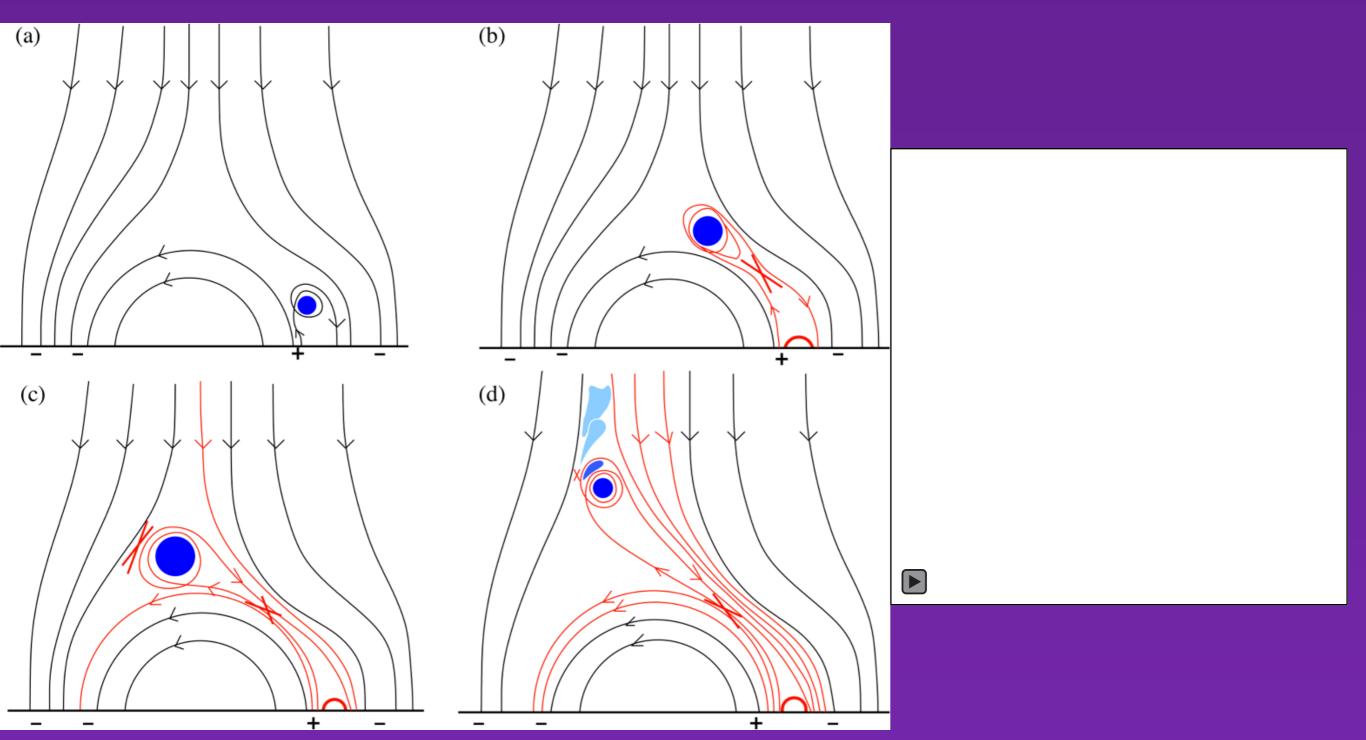


Sterling et al. (Nature, 2015): 20 Polar CH jets.

### "Normal" Filament Eruption (TRACE)



### Minifilament-Eruption Model for (X-Ray) Jets



Sterling et al. (2015, 2016, 2017)

Quite Sun jets work the same way (Panesar et al. 2016b) Recently modeled by Wyper et al. 2017, 2018)

- ☐ Jet episodes appear to be miniature versions of large-scale eruptions.
- □What triggers jets might also trigger large-scale eruptions.
- Since jets are more compact and shorter lived (and thus, "simpler") than larger eruptions, understanding the trigger mechanism may be easier for jets than for large-scale eruptions.
- □So, what triggers jets to occur??
- □Study on-disk evolution of jets, using magnetograms.

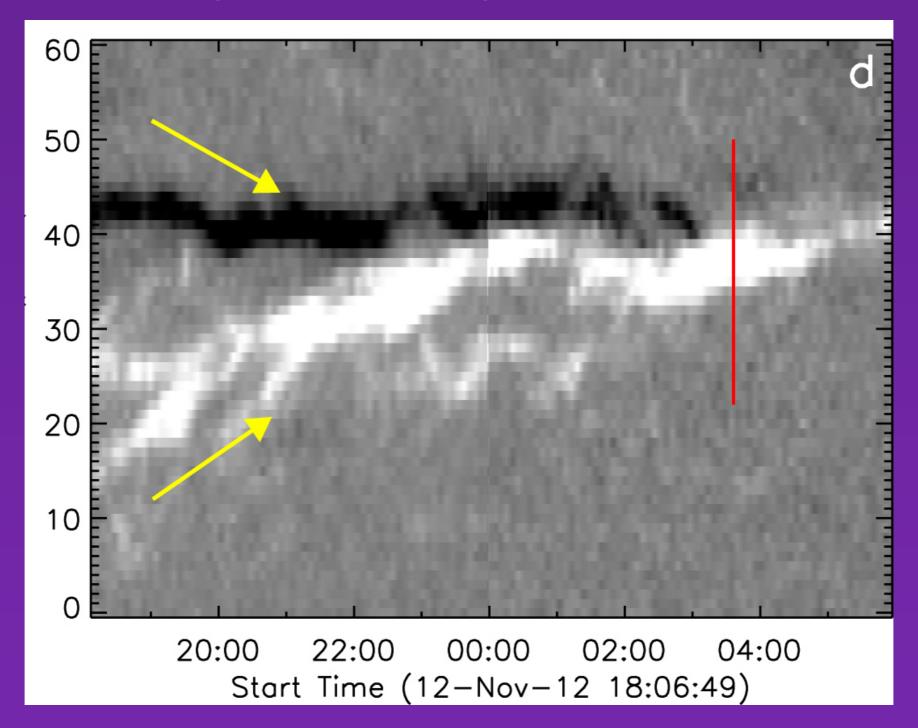
### Jet-Onset Mechanism



Panesar et al. (2016, ApJL)

#### Can Jets Tell Us About CME-Producing Eruptions?

Let's Check out the Onset Mechanism!



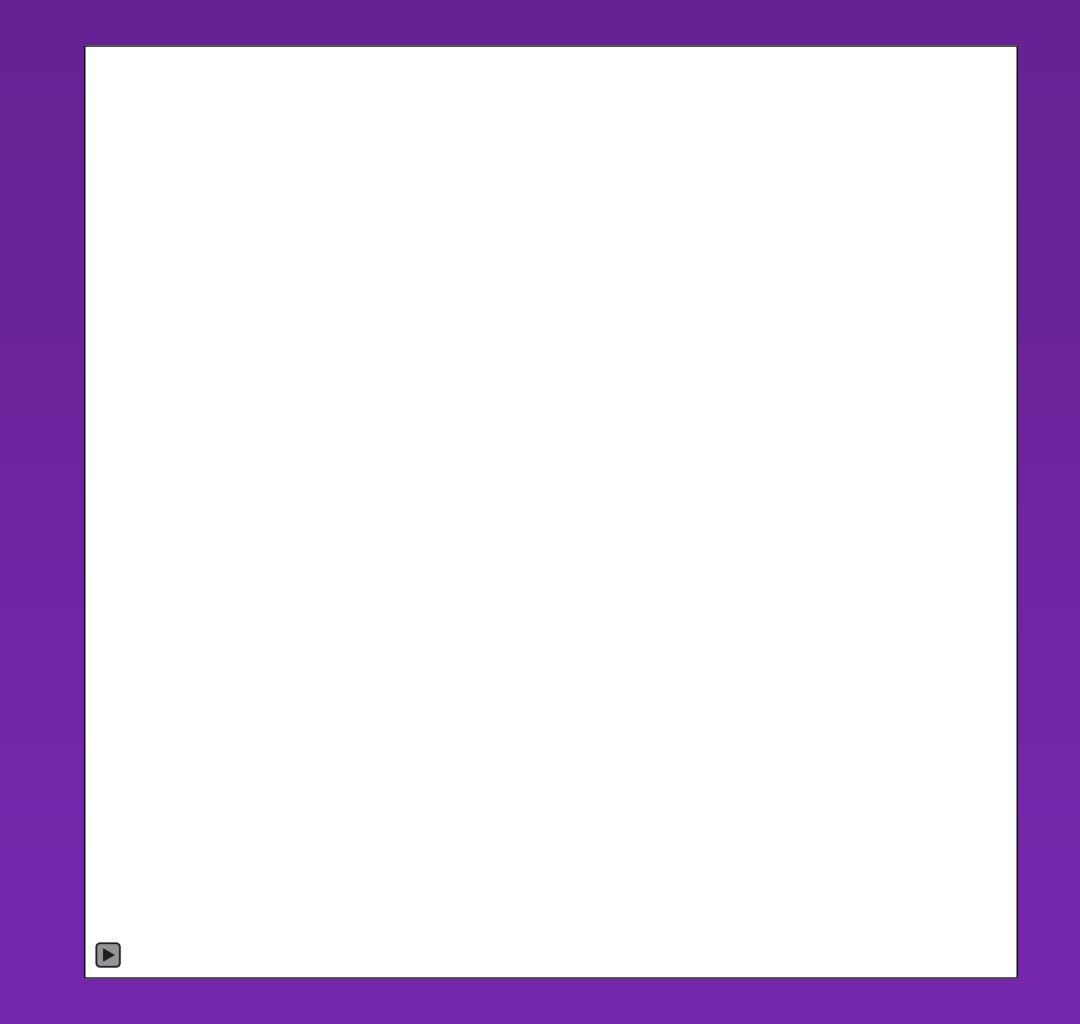
(Panesar et al. 2016, (2017a,b, 2018))

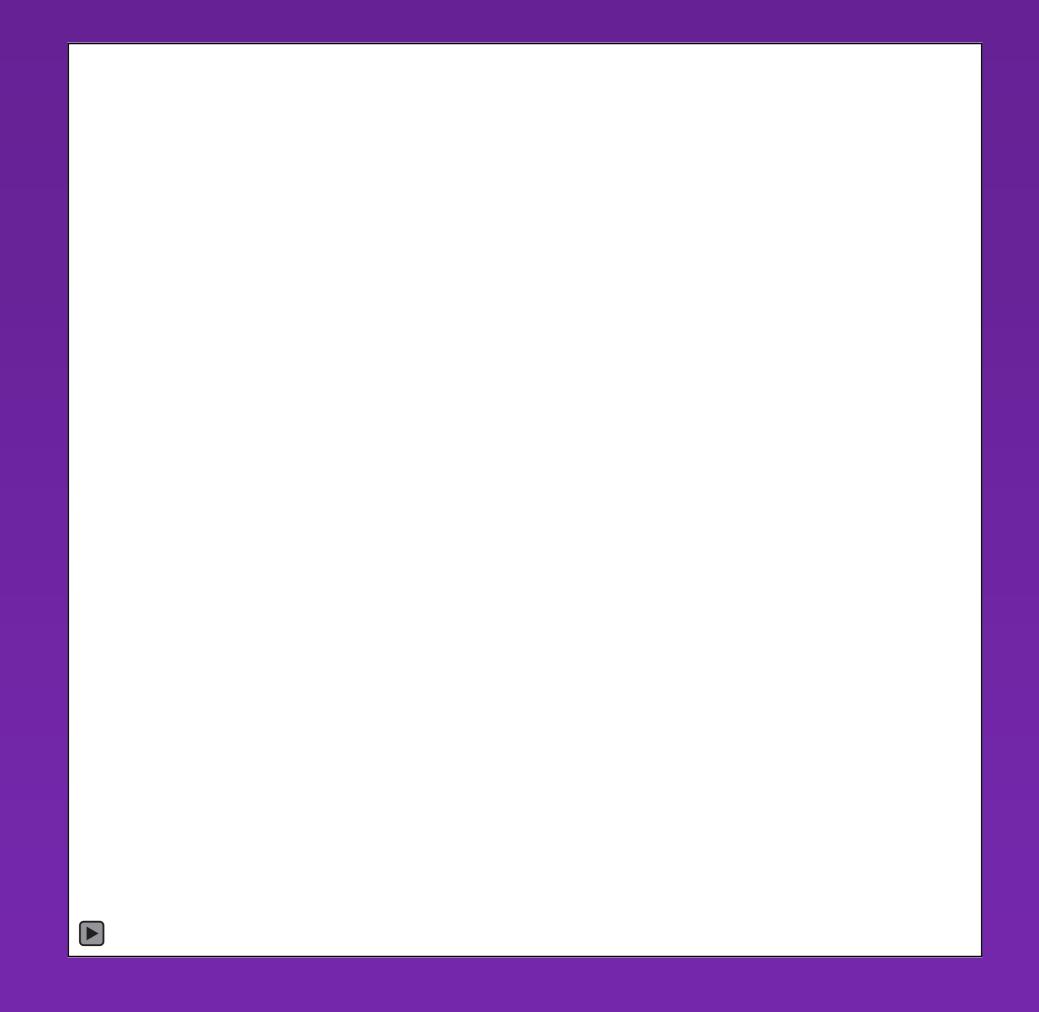
# Jets frequently occur at sights where magnetic flux cancels (flux cancelation).

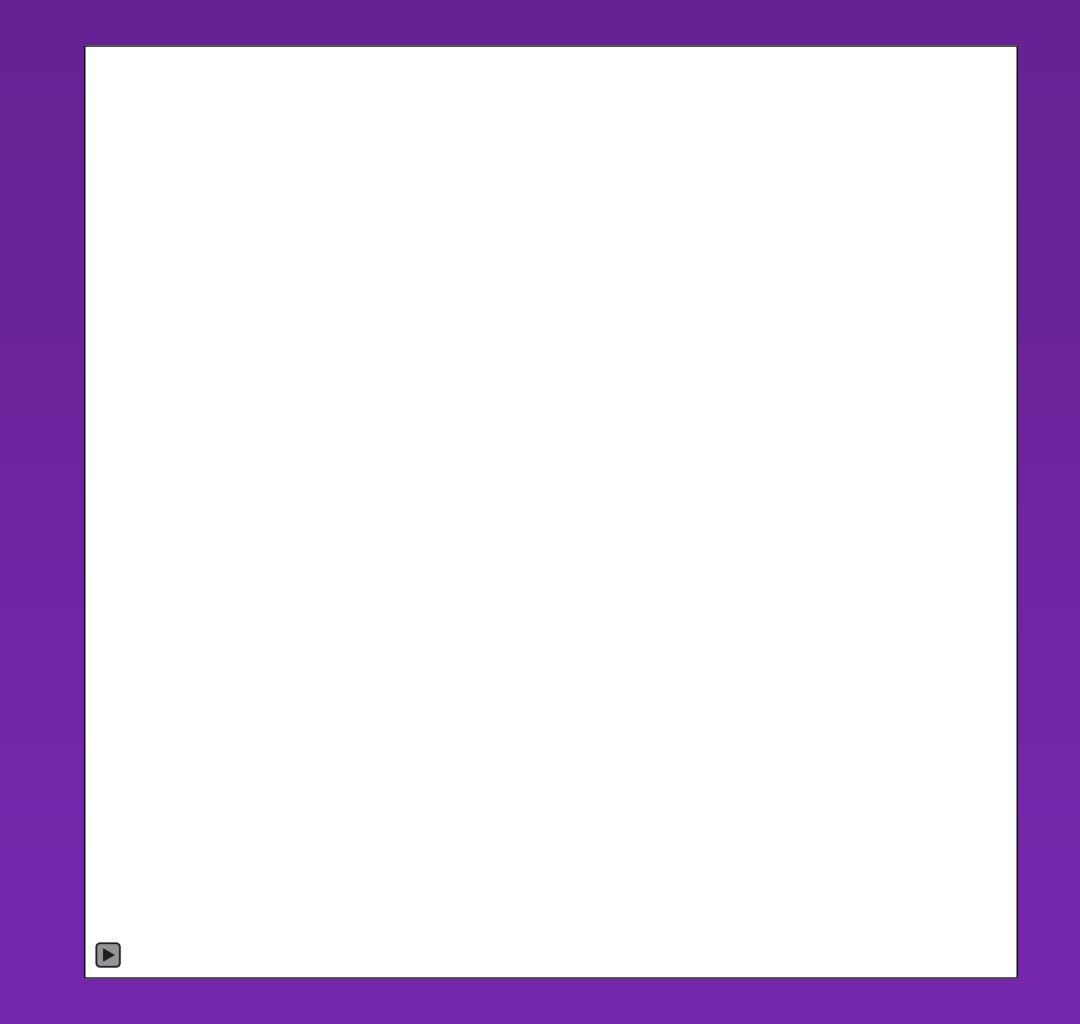
- Flux cancelation found in these cases:
  - Panesar et al. (2016): 10 QS jets.
  - ■Sterling et al. (2017): Series of AR jets.
  - Panesar et al. (2018): 13 CH jets.
- McGlasson et al. (2019): 60 QS and CH jets, at least 85% of jets results from monofilament eruptions triggered by flux cancelation.
- In a small percentage of cases, mechanism not determinable or triggered by something else (e.g. Kumar et al. 2018).
- Several earlier studies found flux cancelation in single/few-event studies (e.g., Hong et al. 2011; Huang et al. 2012;

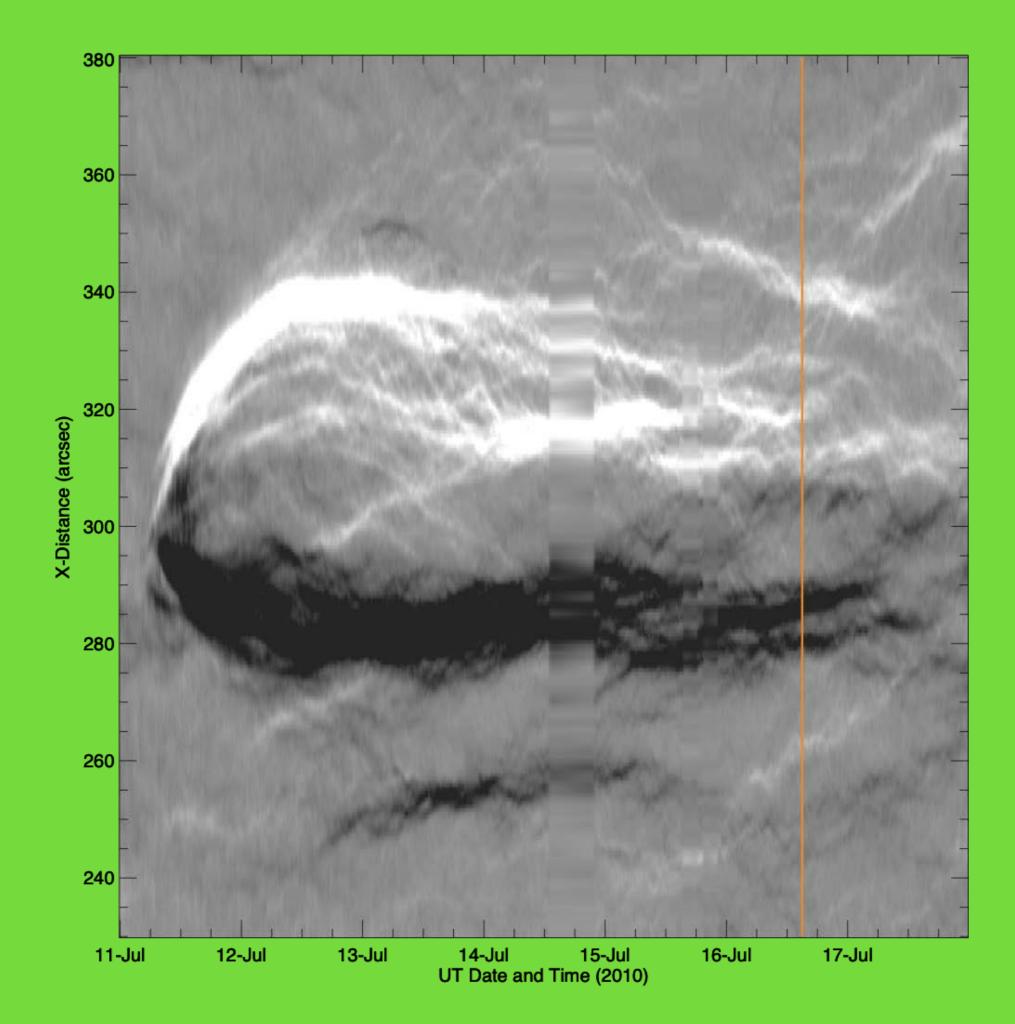
# Does the same thing really happen for larger eruptions? Check it by looking at evolution of magnetically-isolated ARs

- Study CME-producing ARs.
- Use SDO/AIA and SDO/HMI (+STEREO COR).
- Follow the AR development from emergence to eruption.
  - Regions must be (largely) magnetically isolated;
  - ☐Birth-to-eruption lifetime less than one-disk passage.
- □Two small ARs: ~10<sup>21</sup> Mx; lifetime ~5 days.

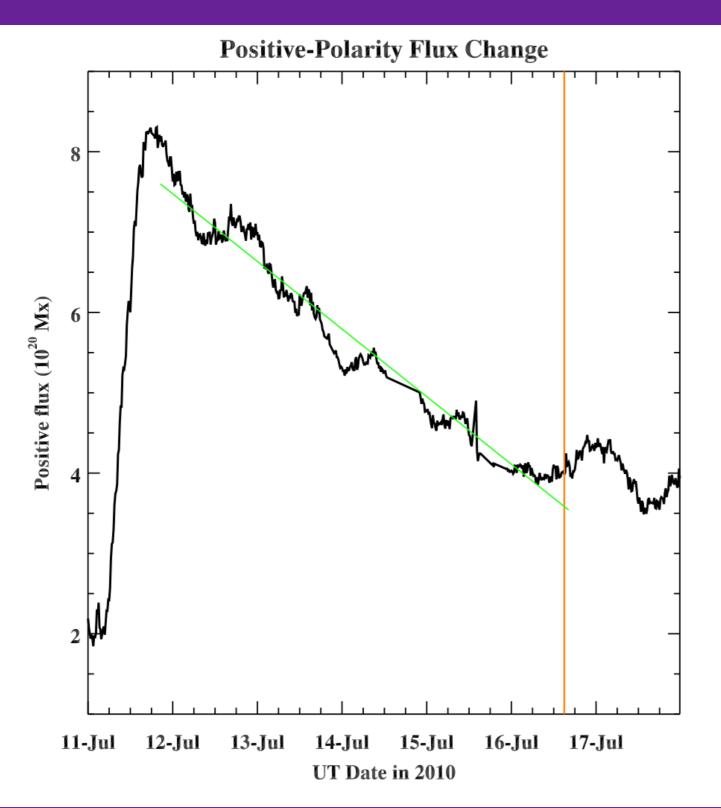




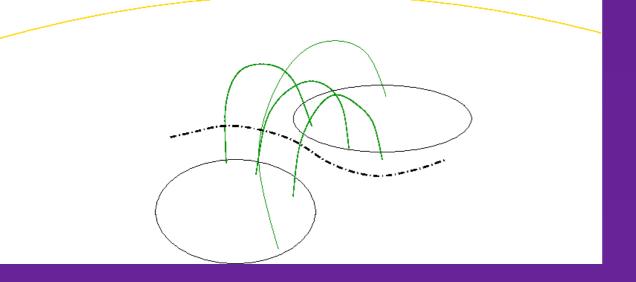




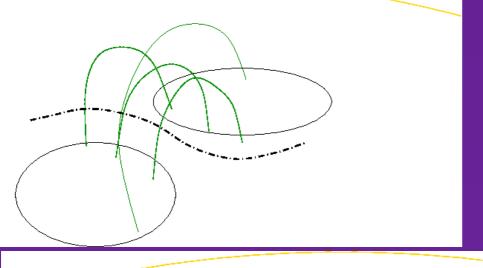
### Positive-Polarity Flux Change



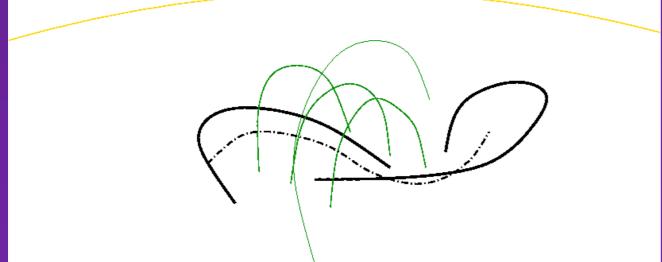
51% of max flux removed

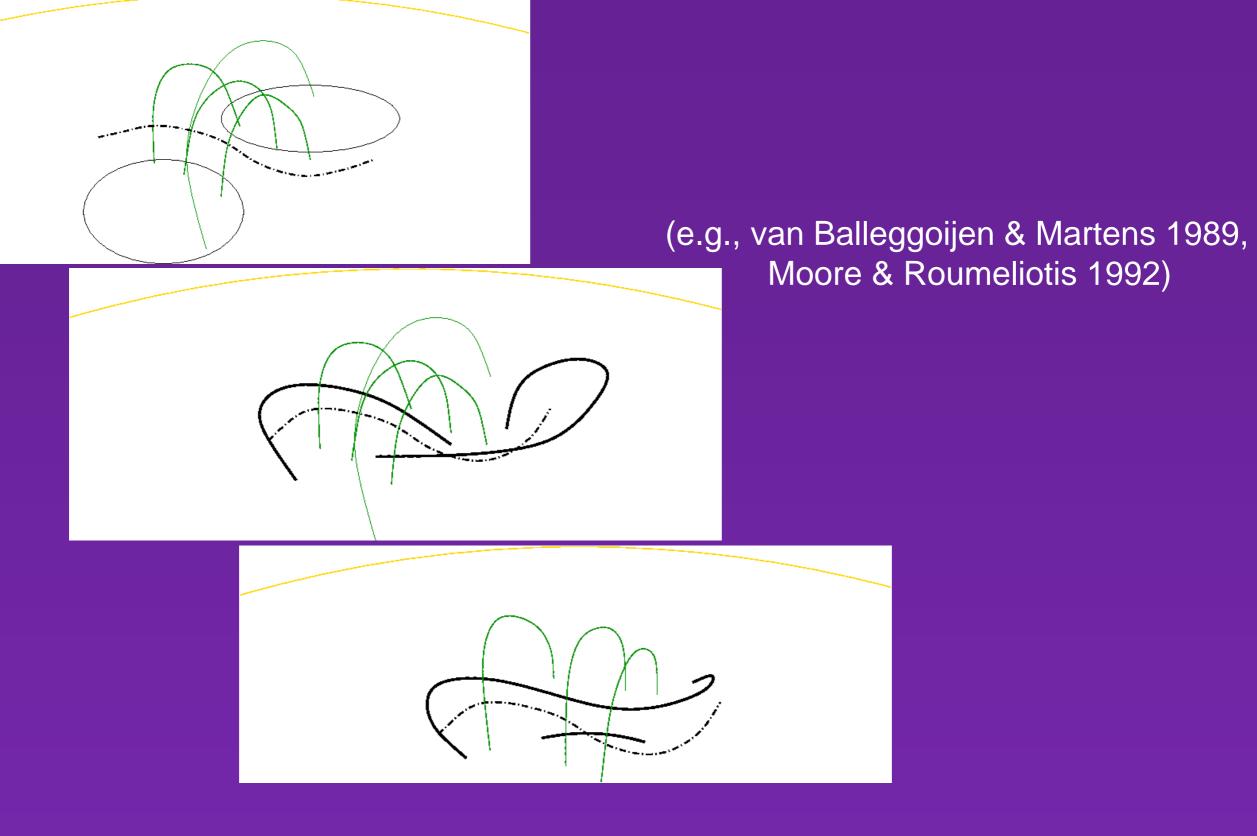


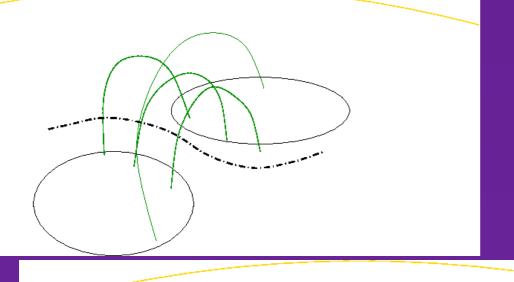
(e.g., van Balleggoijen & Martens 1989, Moore & Roumeliotis 1992)



(e.g., van Balleggoijen & Martens 1989, Moore & Roumeliotis 1992)

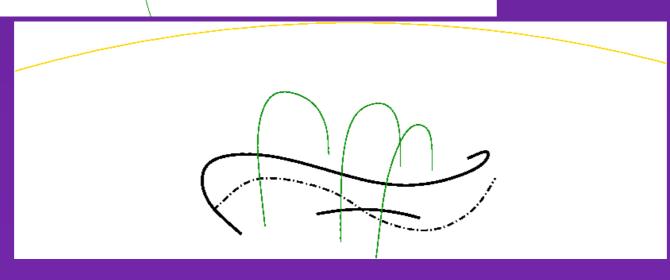


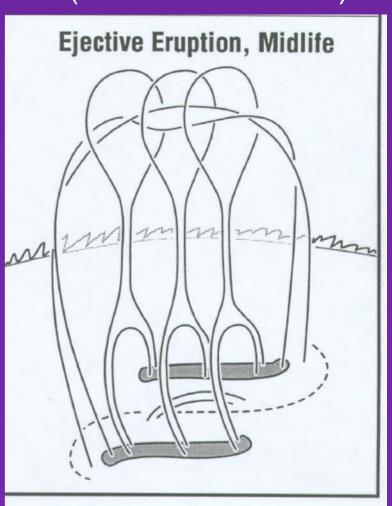




(e.g., van Balleggoijen & Martens 1989, Moore & Roumeliotis 1992)

(Moore et al. 2001)





# Flux Cancelation Rates and Percentages:

(Panesar et al. 2016, 2018; Sterling et al., 2018): (% flux canceled)

• For CH jets (~10 events): 45

For QS jets (~10 events):

Small AR Event 1: 51

Small AR Event 2: 29

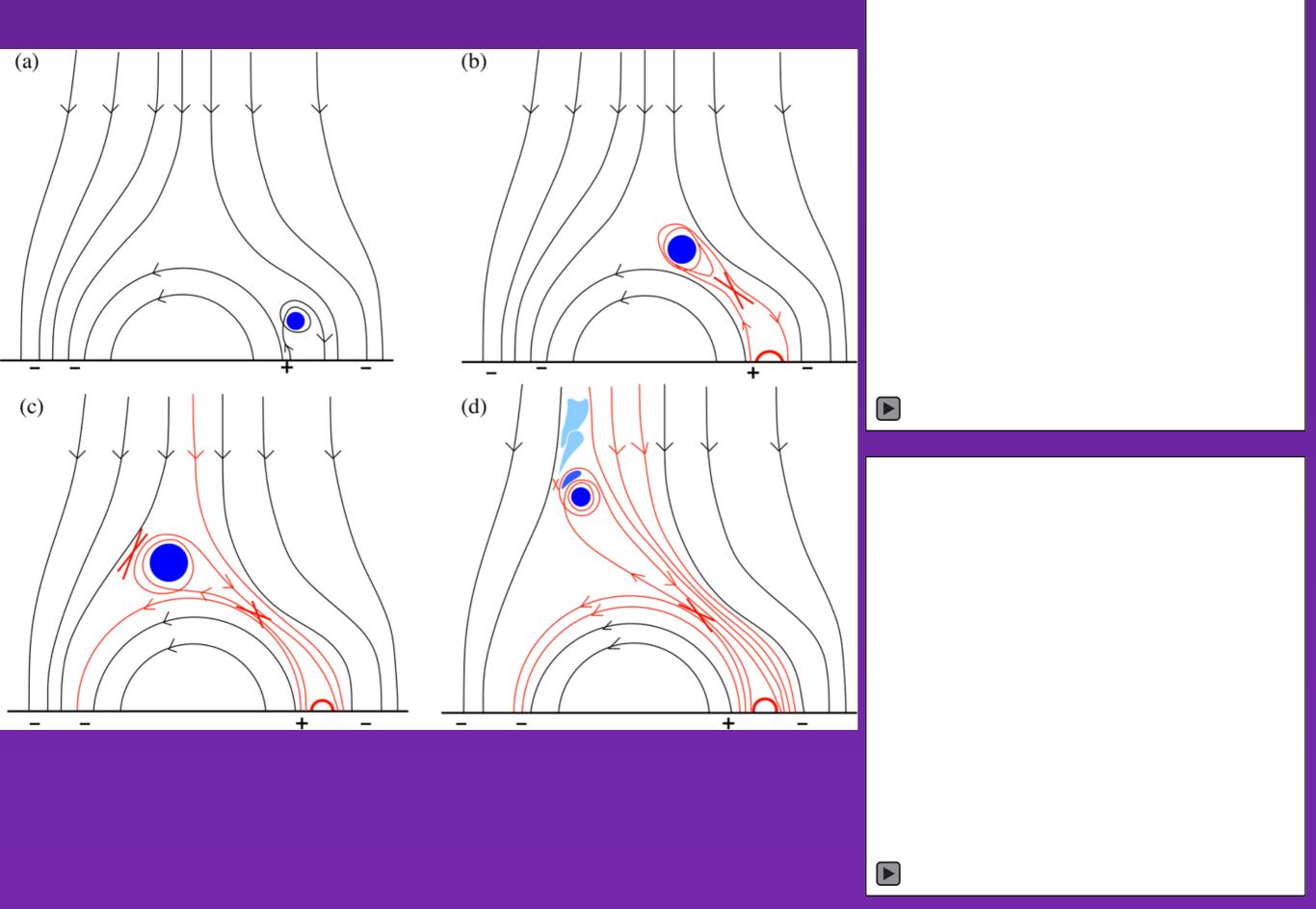
Details in Sterling et al. 2018 (also see Chintzoglou et al. 2019).

## Summary

- Many/most coronal jets are like miniature CMEproducing eruptions, resulting from minifilament eruptions, accompanied by a bright point/flare.
- Usually flux cancelation triggers eruption of the mini filaments causing the jets.
- When ARs are isolated and small enough to be followed, parts of the emerged flux will converge and cancel on the main neural line, and form a filament that erupts — this is similar to jets.
- □ There may be a threshold for amount of flux required to be canceled for eruption to occur.

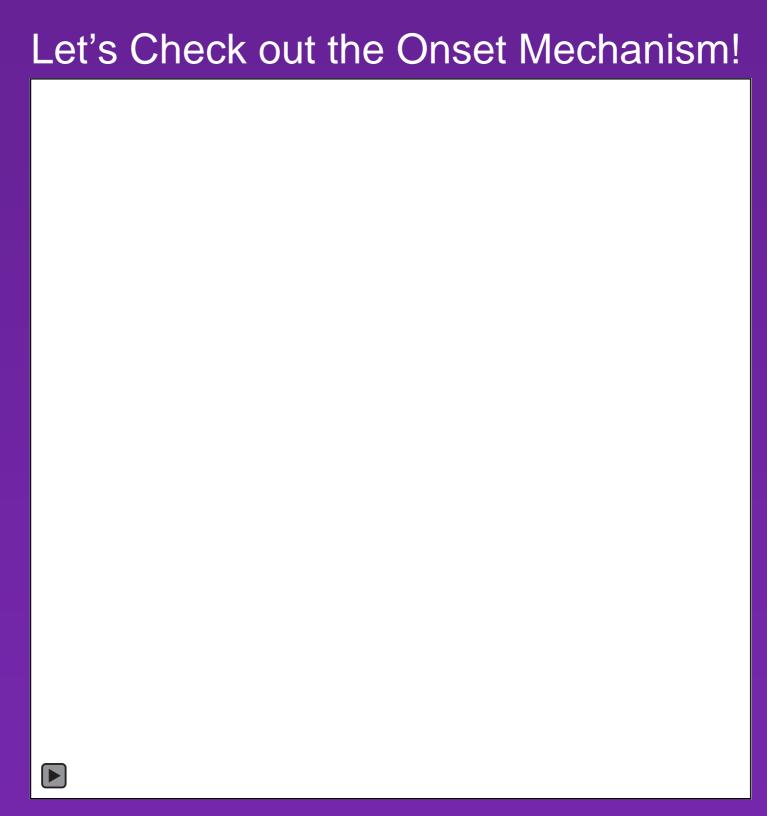
## What Can We Learn from L5?

- Stereo view will allow us to refine our understanding of jets, and of eruptions in general.
- Current study of isolated regions limited to relatively small ARs that we can track in a single passage on disk. Magnetograms from L5 will allow extensions to larger, longer-lived regions.
- Study of region magnetic evolution holds promise for predicting when eruptions will occur. Observations from L5 will potentially provide early warning for possible Earthdirected pernicious eruptions.



Sterling et al. (2015, 2016): "minifilament" eruptions.

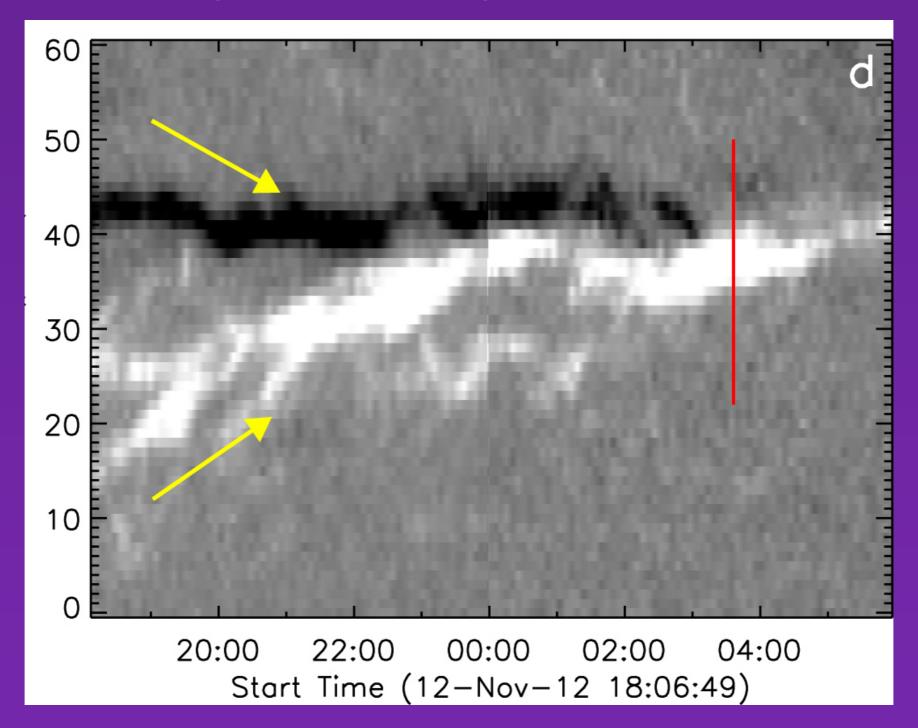
#### Can Jets Tell Us About CME-Producing Eruptions?



(Panesar et al. 2016, (2017a,b, 2018))

#### Can Jets Tell Us About CME-Producing Eruptions?

Let's Check out the Onset Mechanism!



(Panesar et al. 2016, (2017a,b, 2018))