

Recent and Forthcoming Studies of Solar Coronal Jets

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Cirtain et al. (2007)

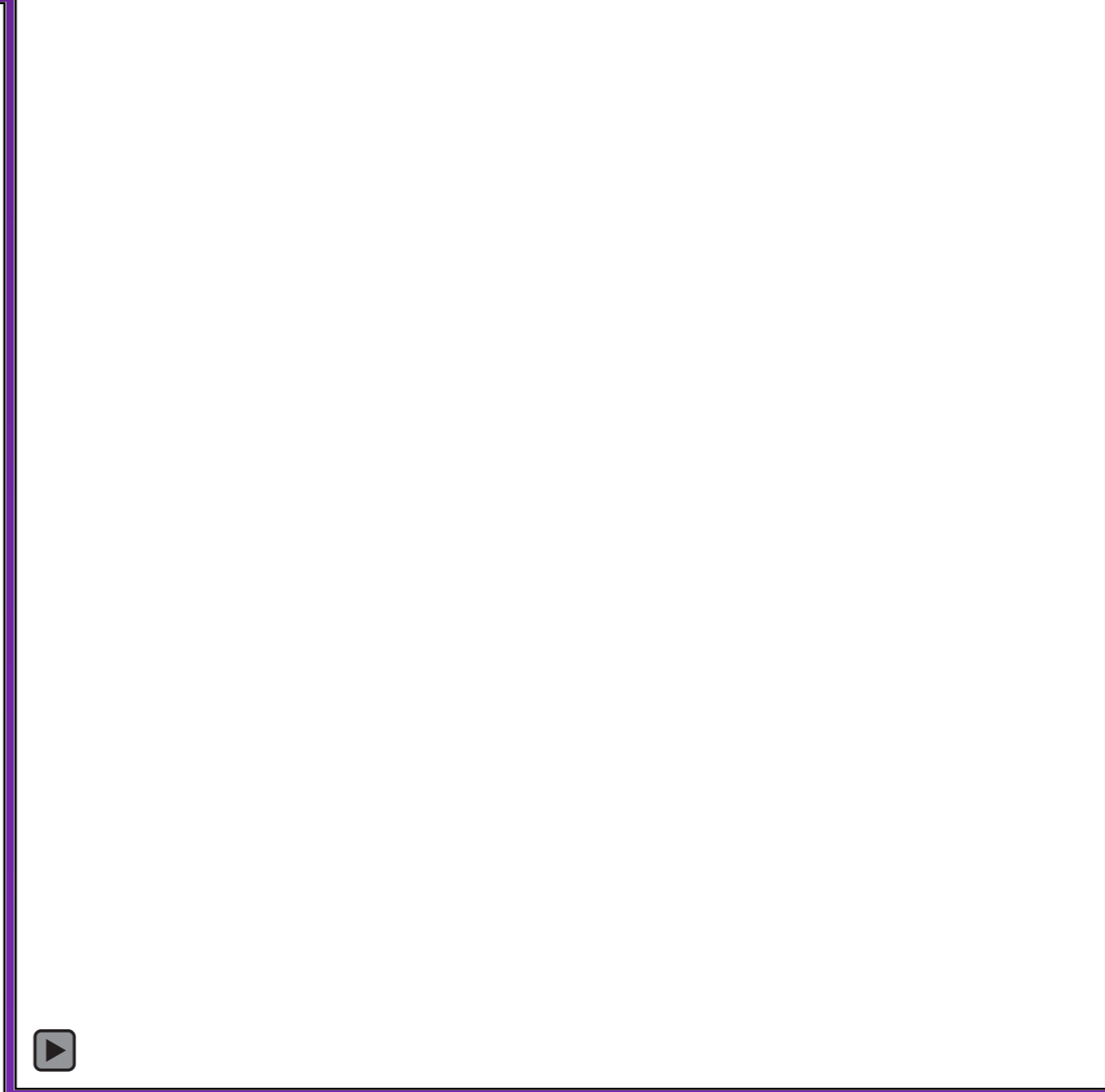
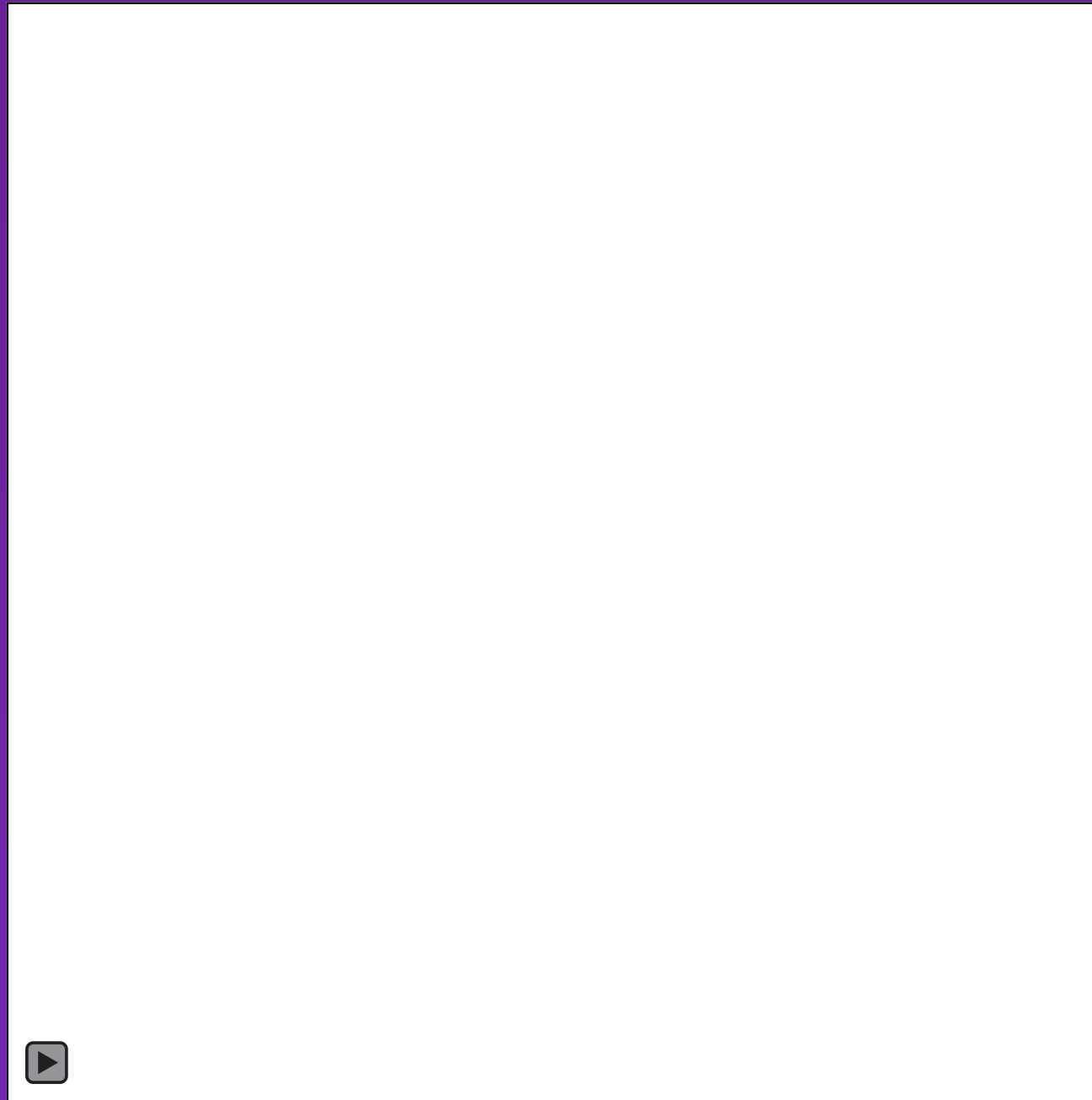
Introduction: Solar X-Ray Jets

- 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 $\sim 50,000$ km x 8000 km; rate ~ 60 /day (Savcheva et al. 2007).
- Often have a "hot loop" at the jet's base.
- Previously often-discussed mechanism is based on emerging flux ("emerging-flux model"). (Shibata et al. 1992; see also Moore et al. 2010.)
- Many of the above ideas deduced from SXR's, and pre-SDO AIA observations.

Coronal Hole Jets: “Minifilament eruptions”

XRT

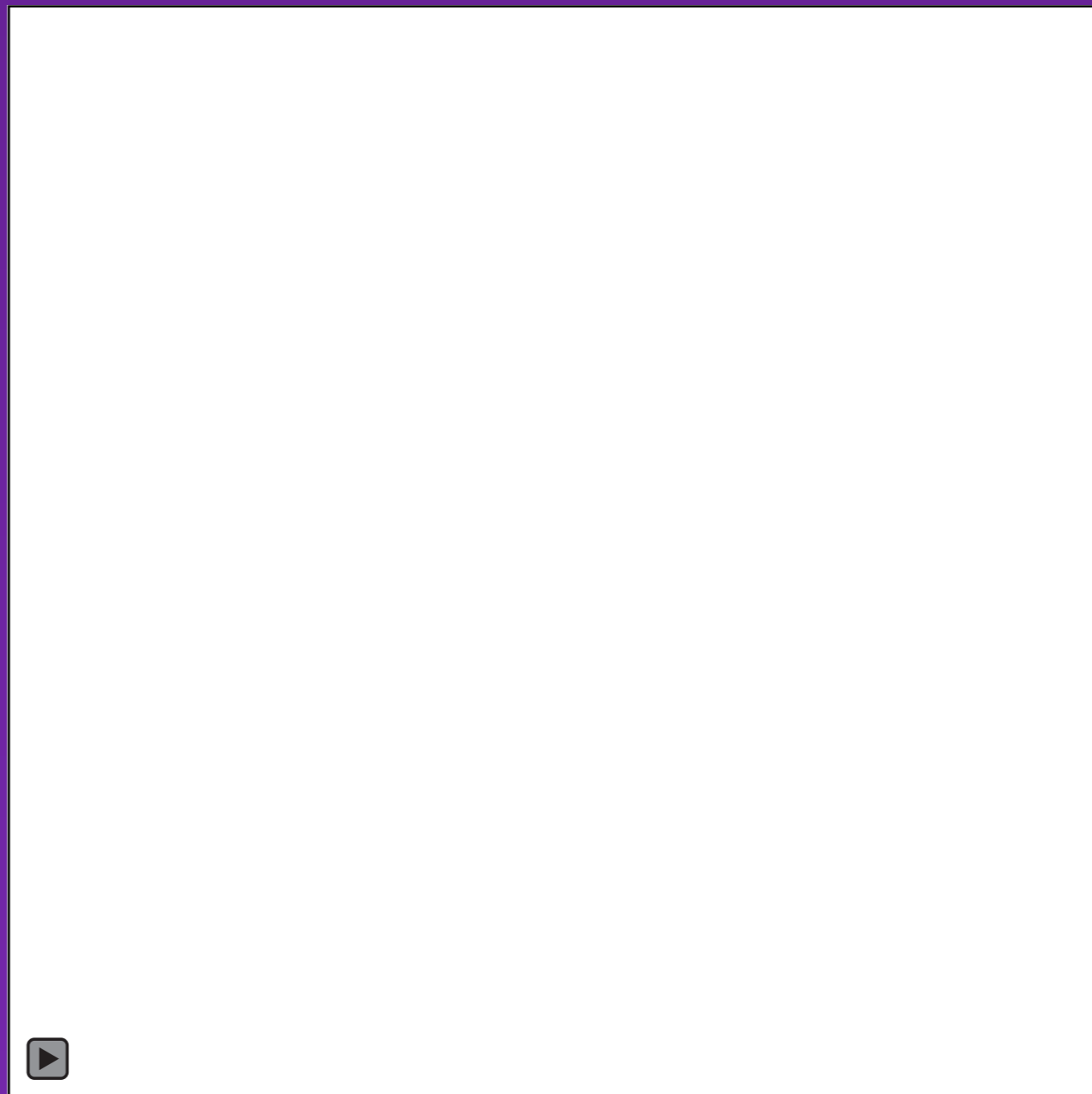
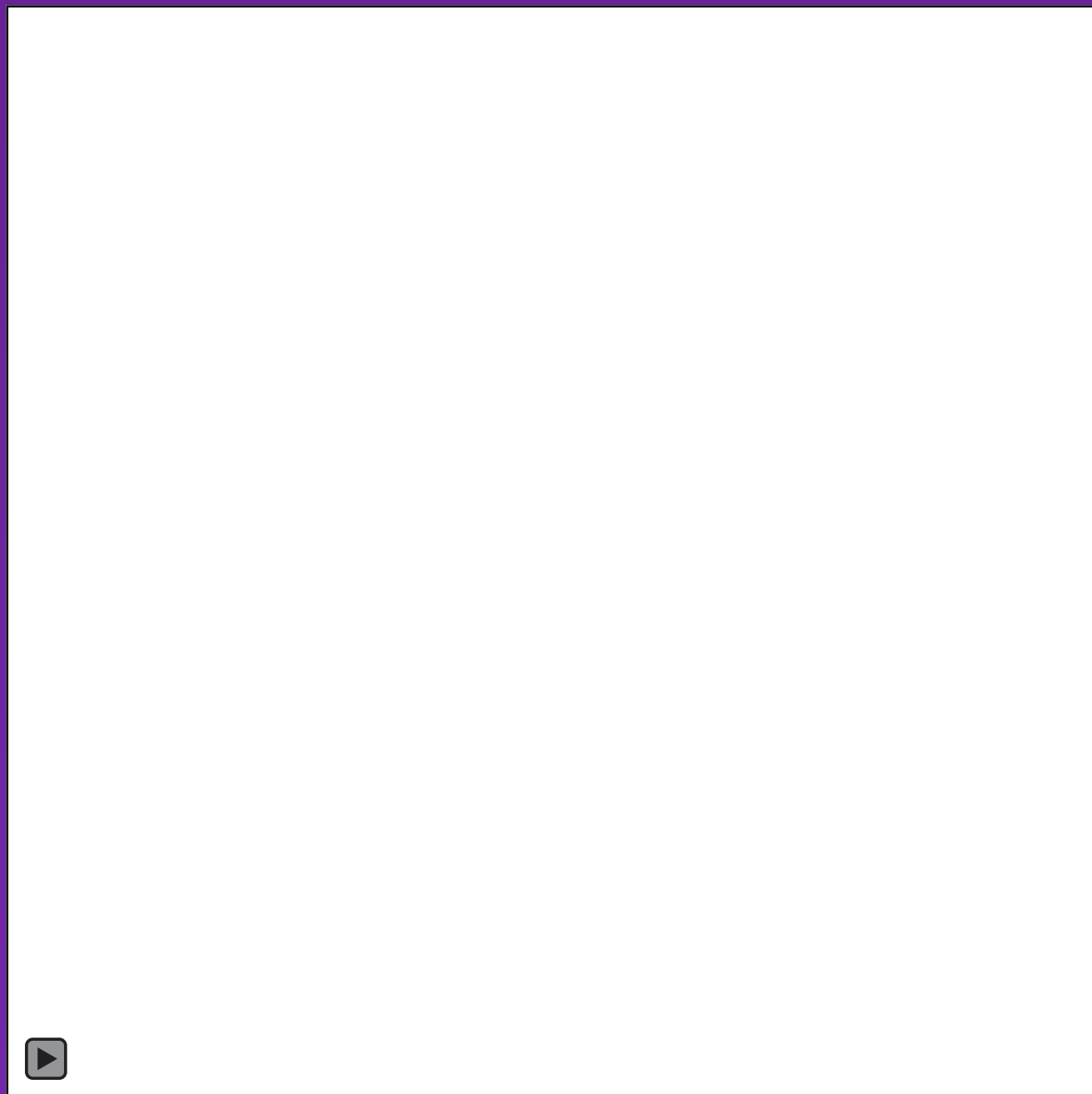
AIA 193



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

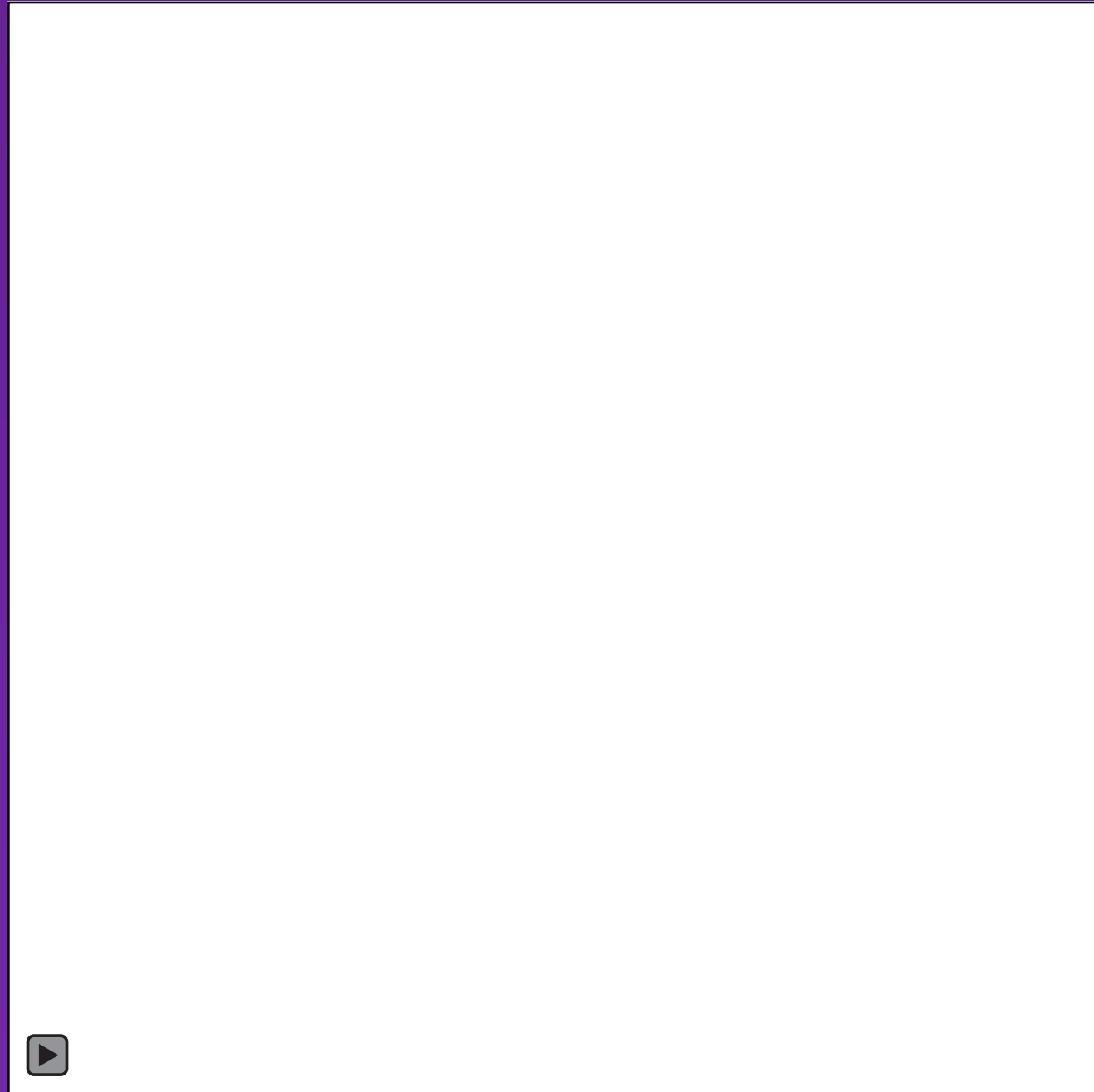
XRT

AIA 193

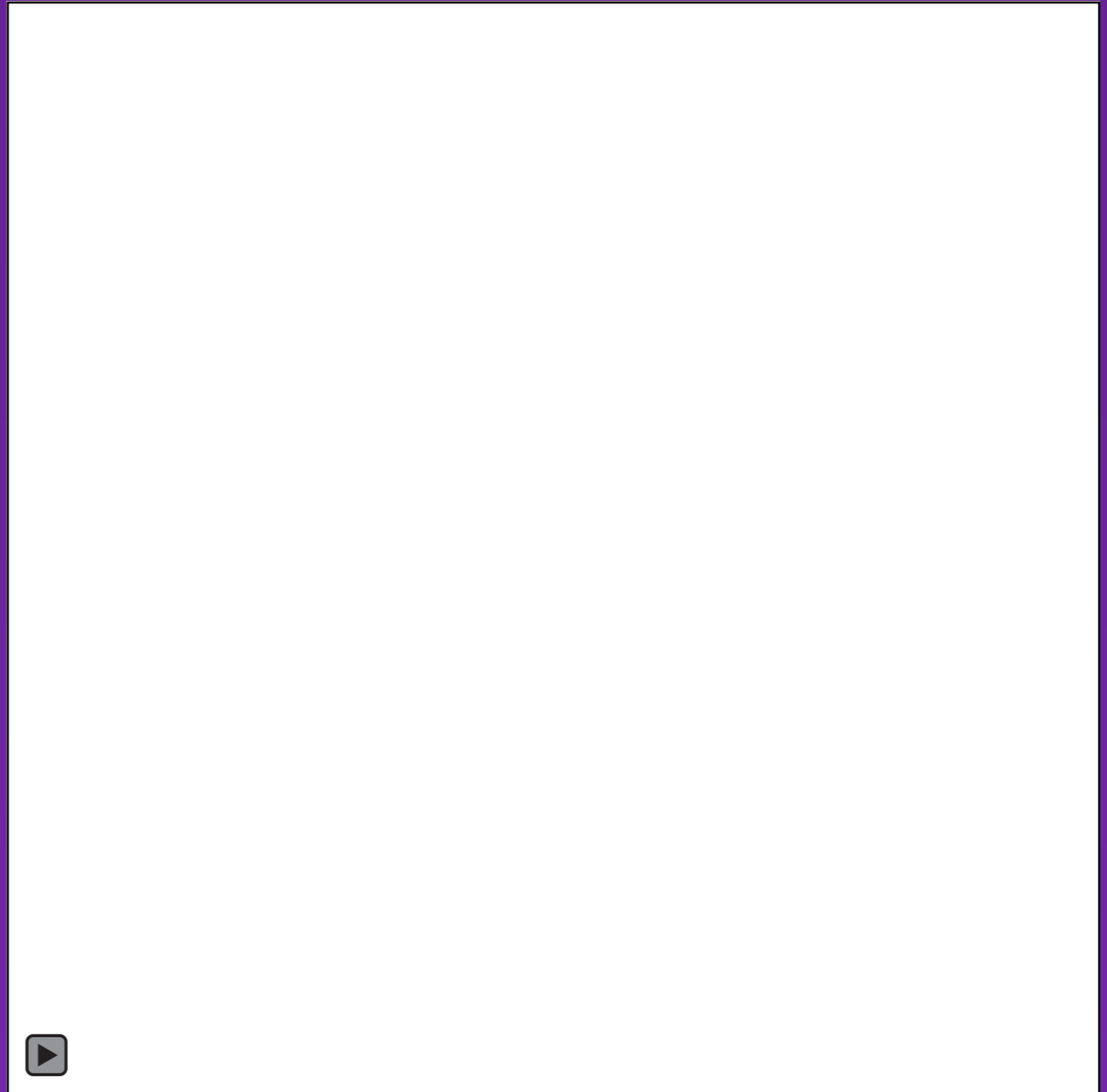


Event 12

XRT

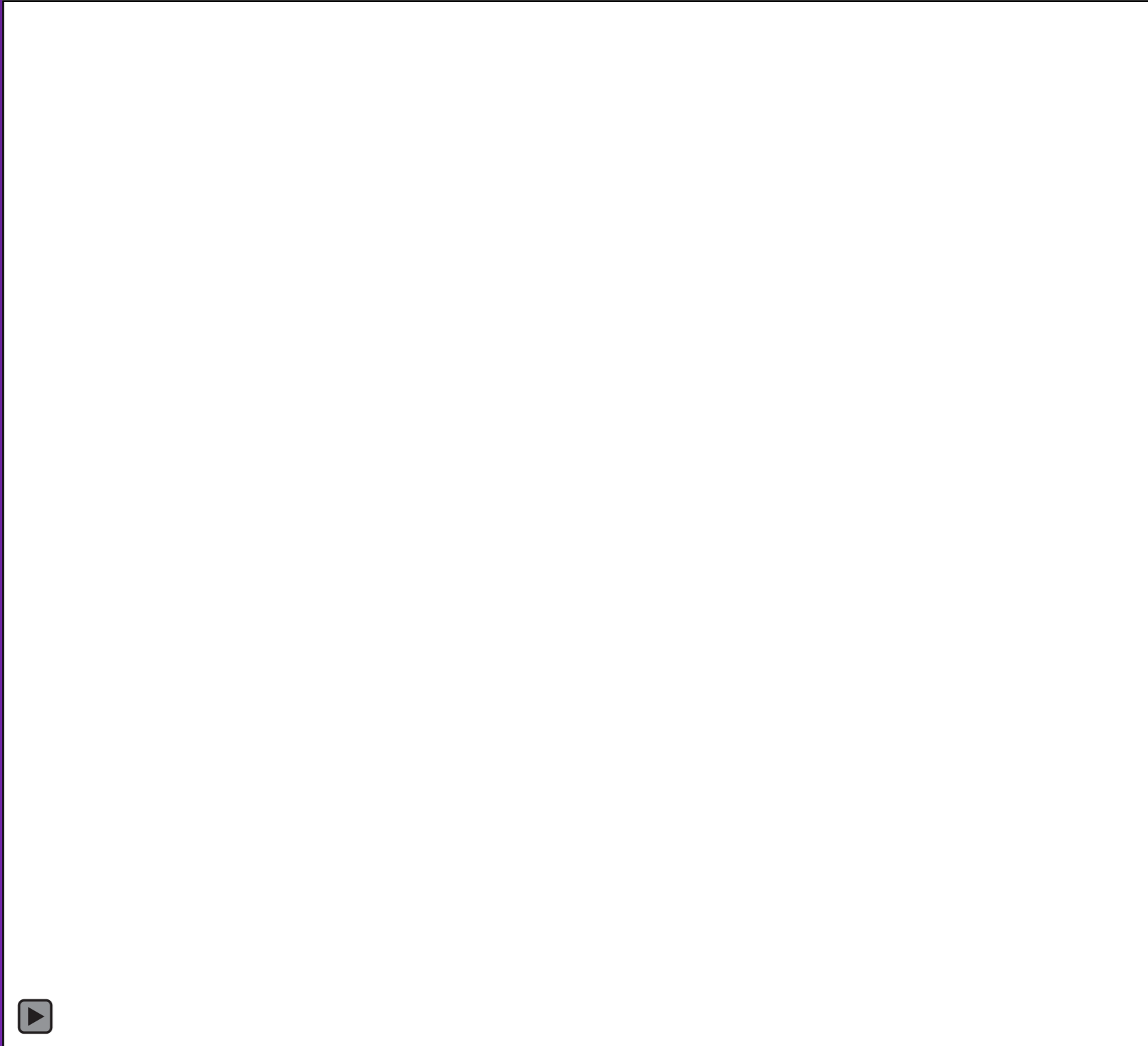


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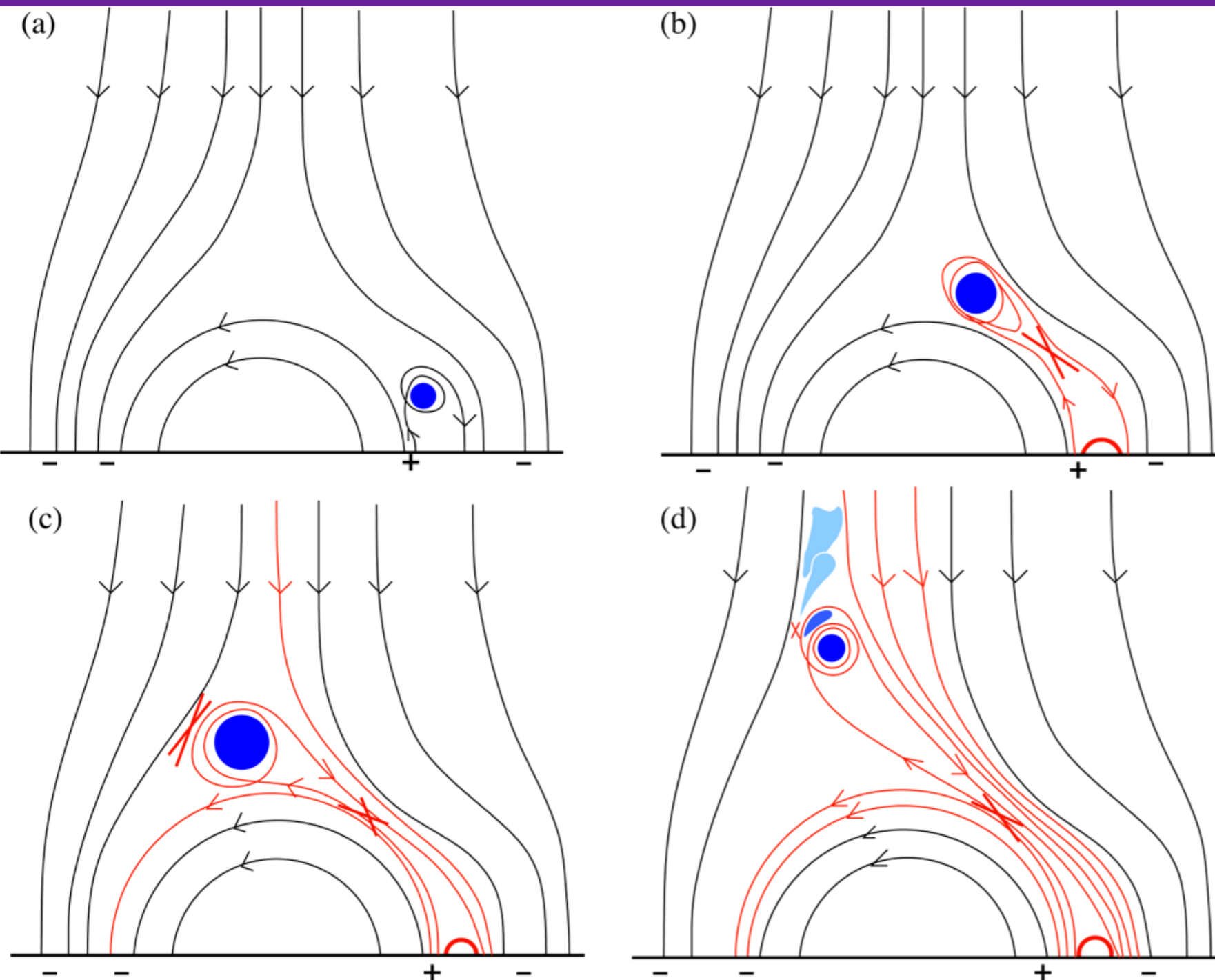


Event 3

“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, Antiochos, & DeVore (Nature, 2017)

Quiet Sun Jets — Similar to PCH jets

AIA 171

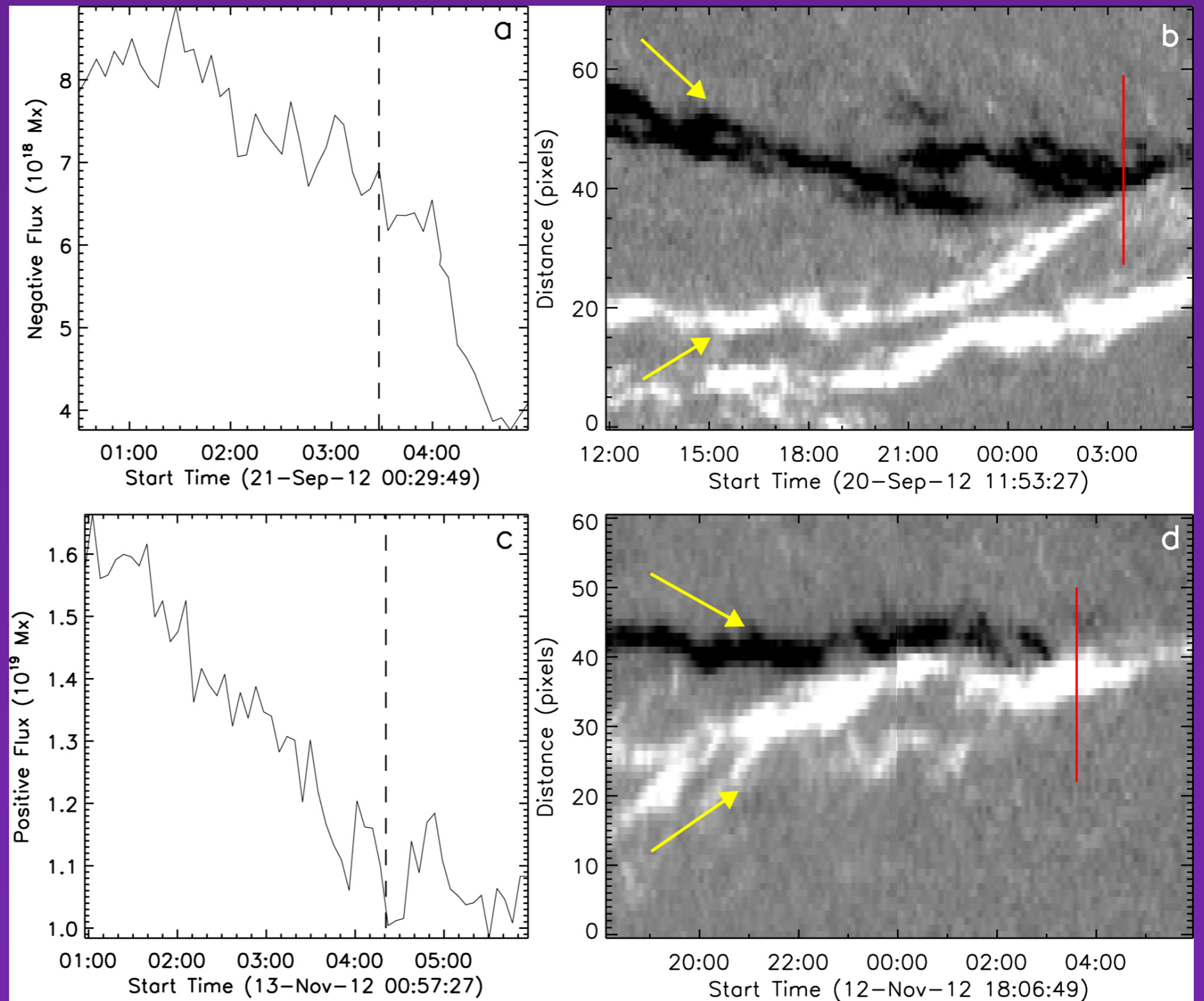
AIA 94



(Panesar et al. 2016b)

Same for QS jets: Occur at cancelation sites.

Ave. Cancelation rate: $\sim 10^{18}$ Mx/hr.



Panesar, Sterling, & Moore (2016b) — 10 jets.

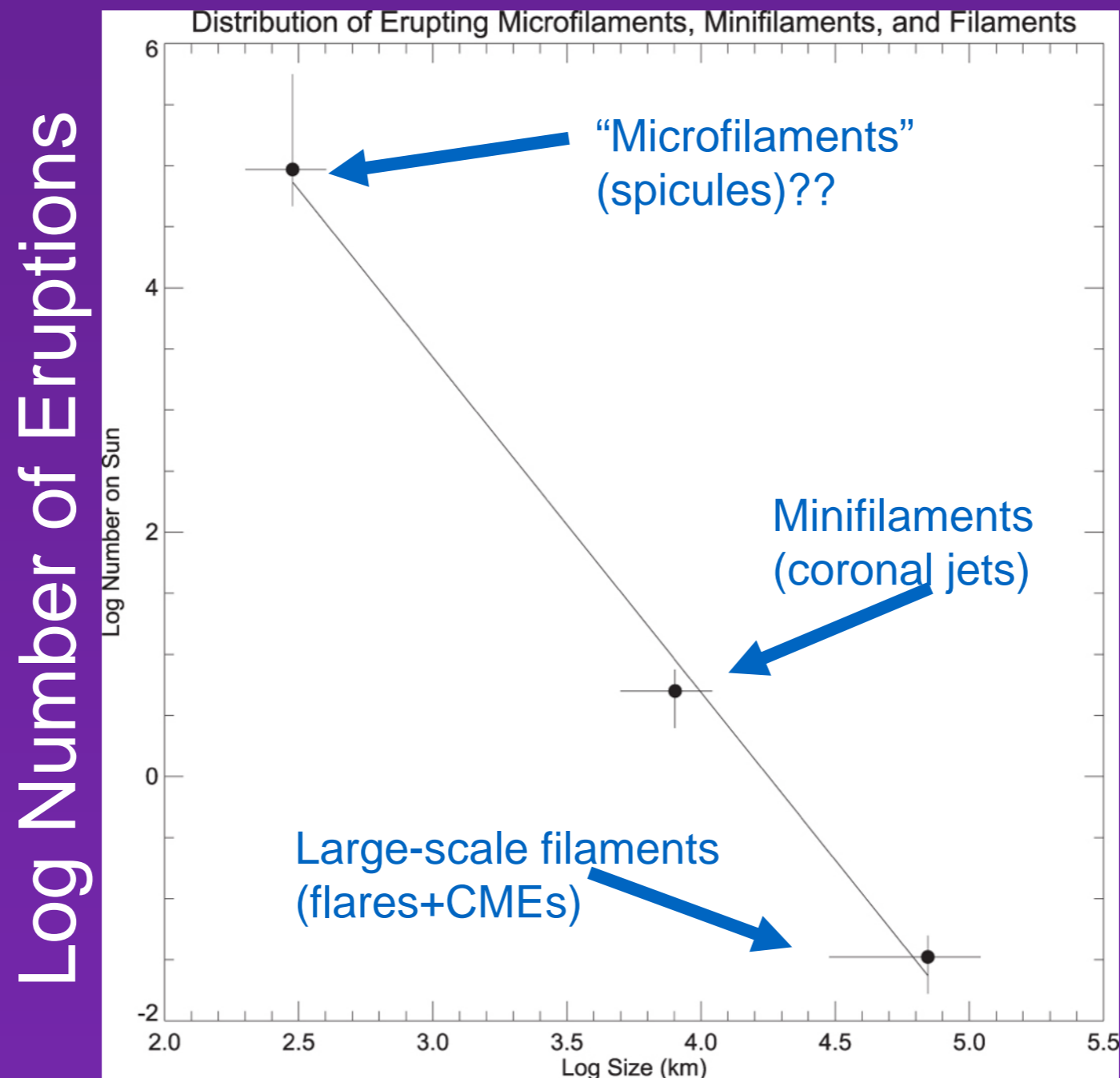
Jets frequently occur at sights where magnetic flux cancels (flux cancelation).

- Flux cancelation found in these cases:
 - Panesar et al. (2016b): 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; Young & Muglach 2014a,b; Adams et al. 2014).
- Some others found jets from location of emerging flux+flux cancelation (e.g., Liu et al. 2011, Shen et al. 2012, Hong et al. 2012, Li et al. 2015).

Jets and Other Solar Features

- “Normal” coronal jets, and smaller-scale jets:
 - “Jetlets” with IRIS (Panesar et al. 2018)
 - Jetlets with Hi-C (Panesar et al. 2019)
 - AR plage small-scale jet-like features (Hi-C)
 - Possible extension down to spicules (Sterling & Moore 2016).
- Jets and larger-scale features
 - CMEs and white-light jets (Sterling et al. 2016, Panesar et al. 2016)
 - AR eruptions. ...

Filament-Like Feature Eruptions on Smaller Scales??



Log “Filament” Size

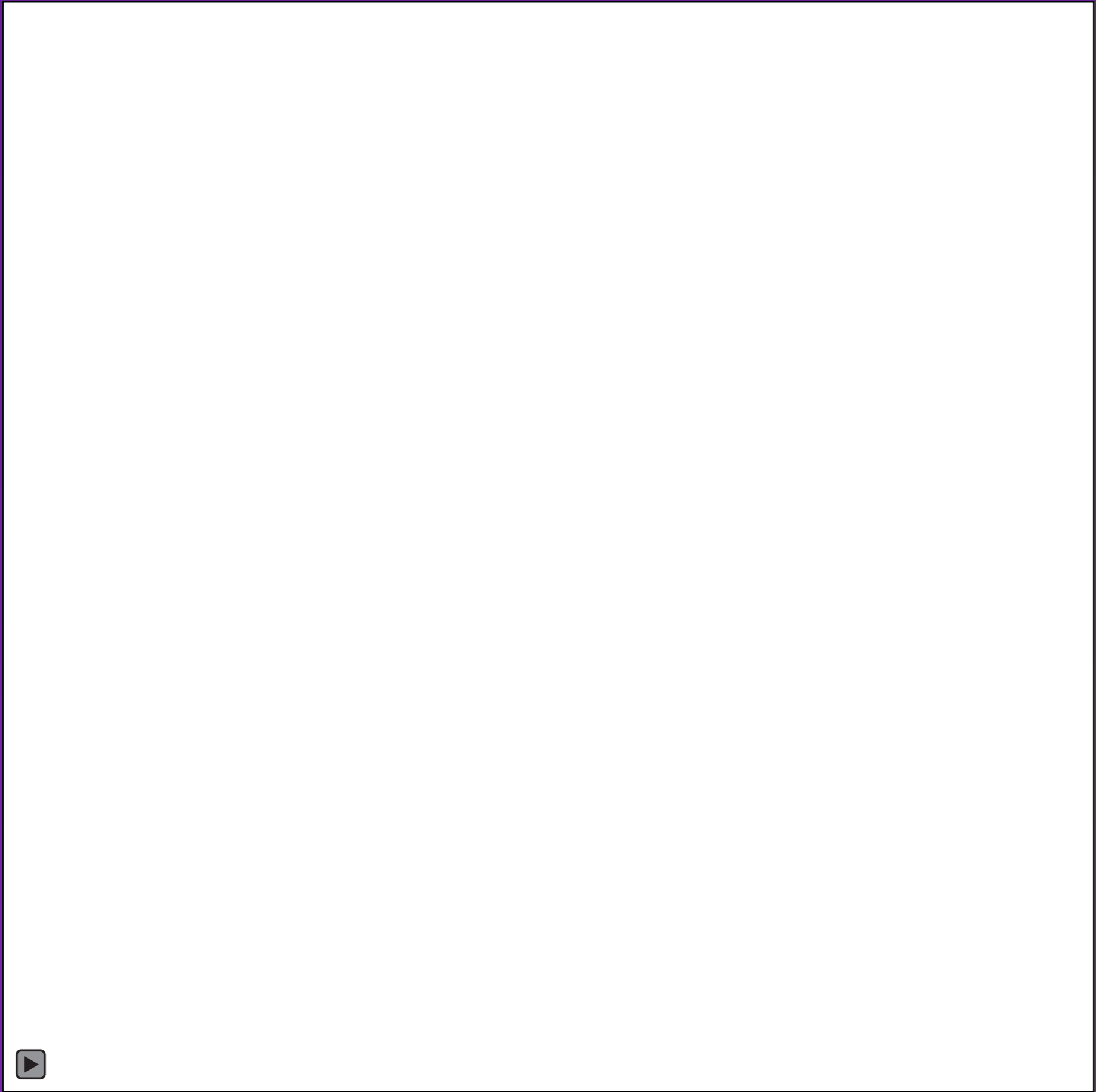
Sterling & Moore (2016)

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

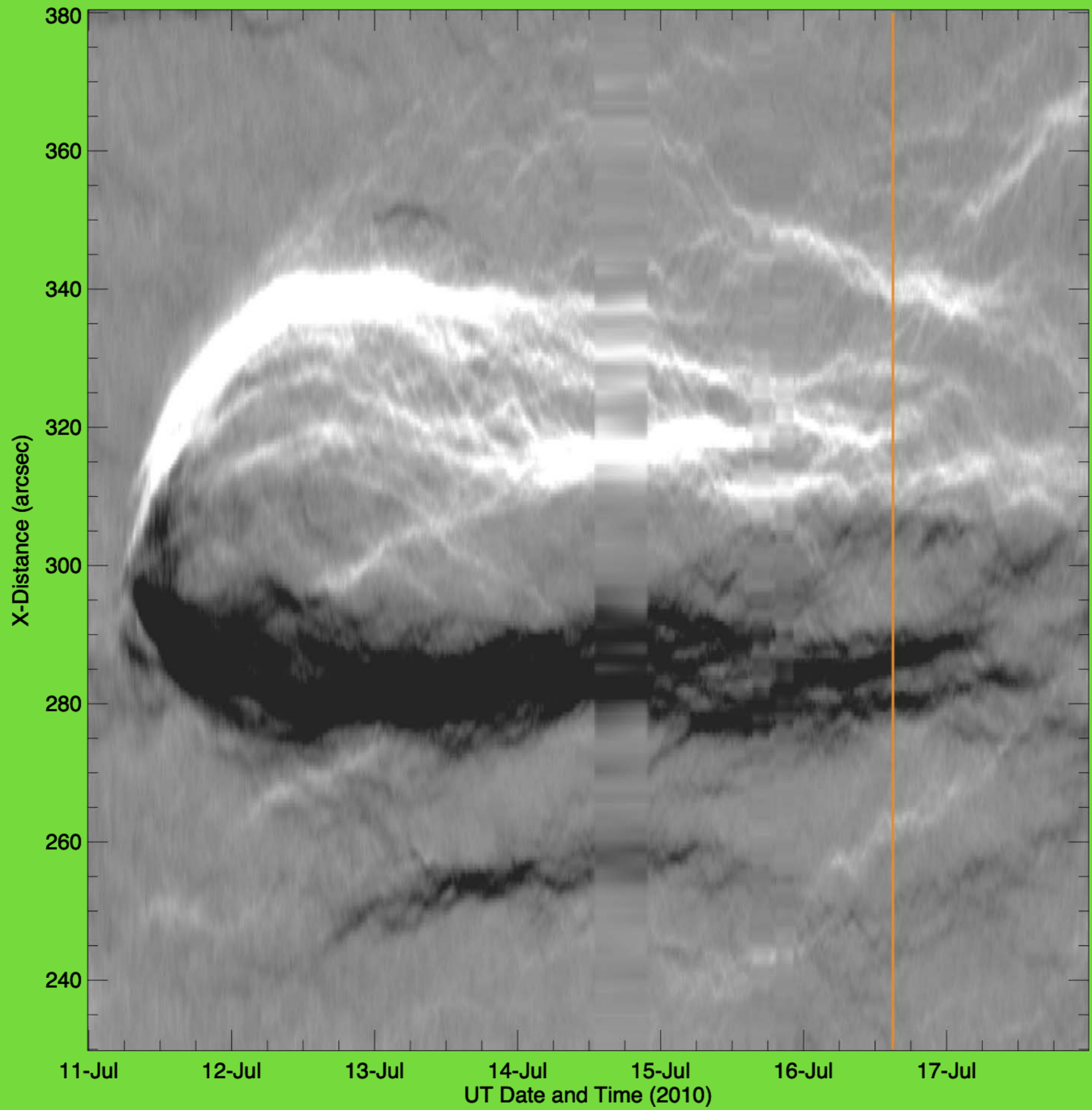
- Study CME-producing ARs (Sterling et al. 2018).
- Use SDO/AIA and SDO/HMI (+STEREO COR).
- Follow the AR development from emergence to eruption.
 - Regions must be (largely) magnetically isolated;
 - Birth-to-eruption lifetime less than one-disk passage.

- Two small ARs: $\sim 10^{21}$ Mx; lifetime ~ 5 days.

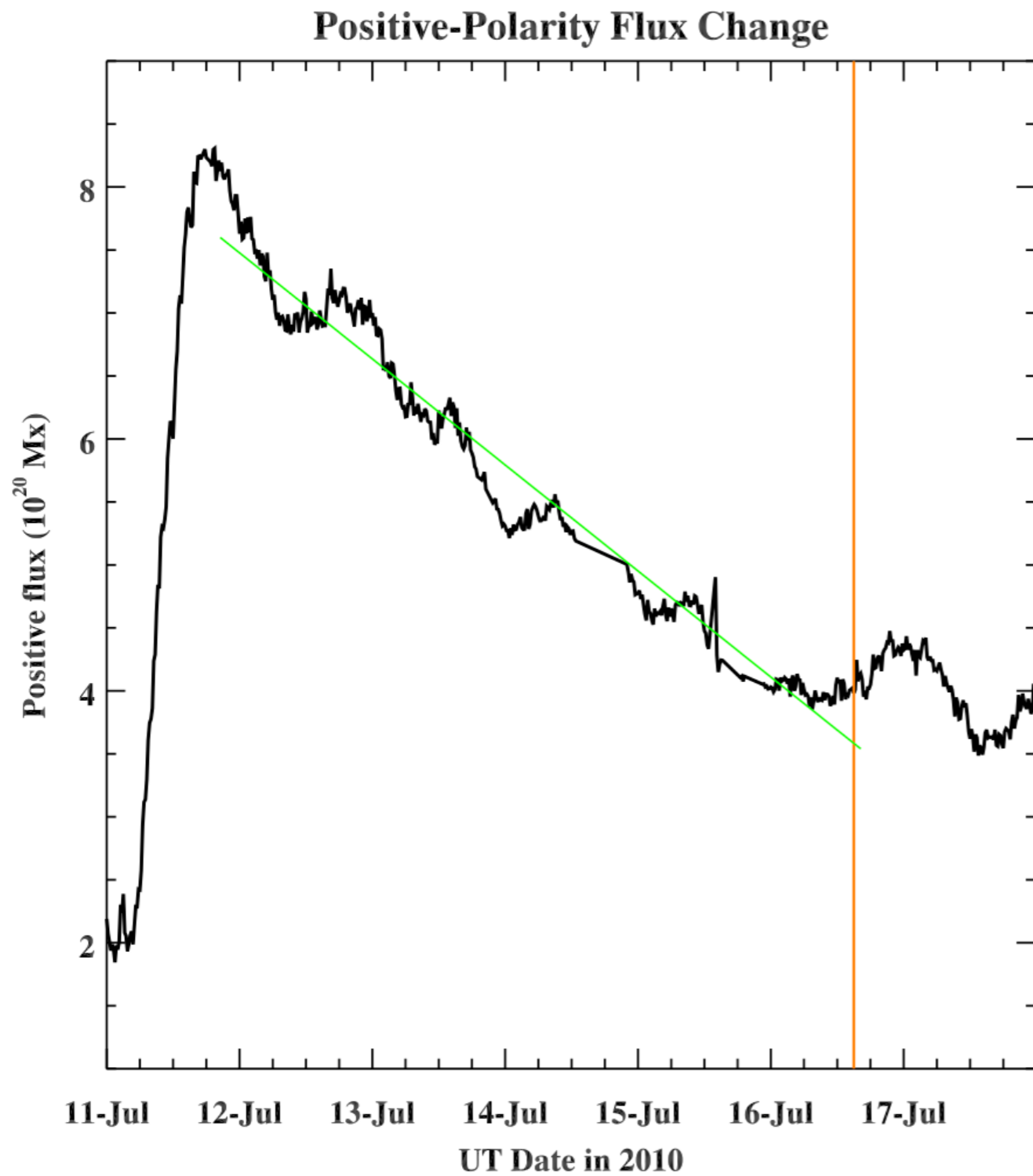




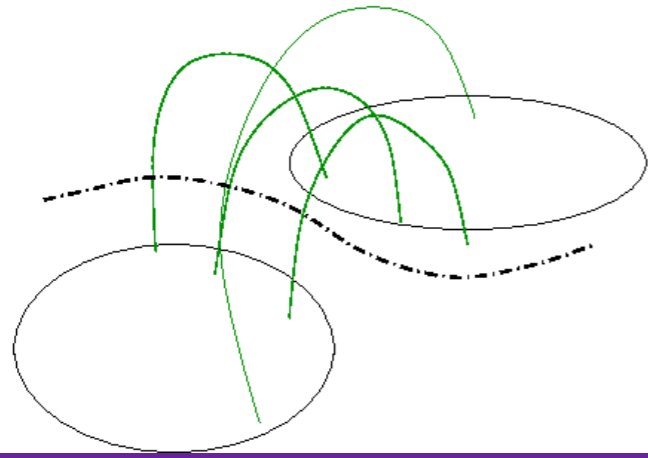




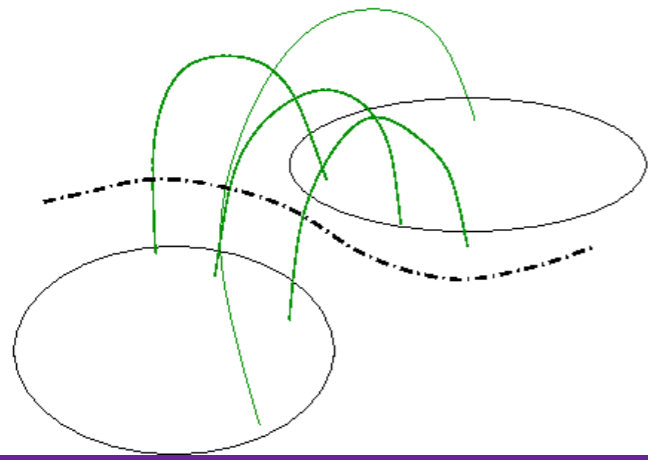
Positive-Polarity Flux Change



~51% of max flux removed

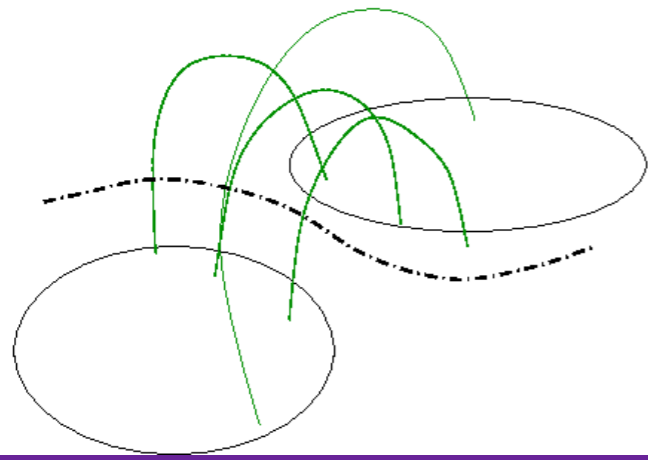


(e.g., van Ballegoijen & Martens 1989,
Moore & Roumeliotis 1992)

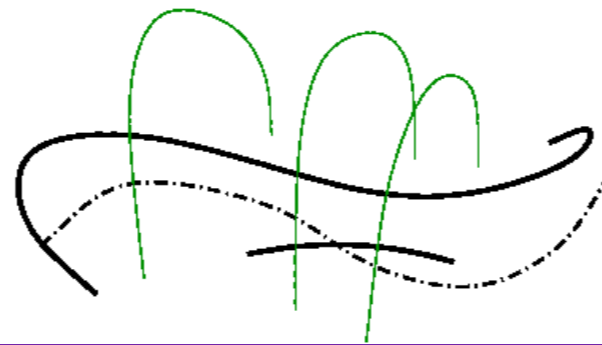


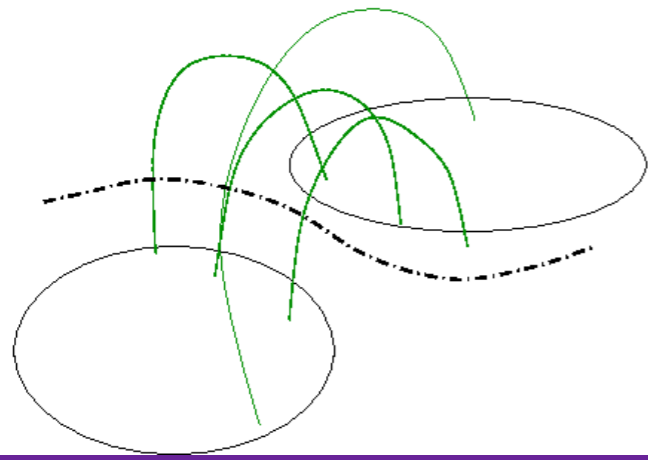
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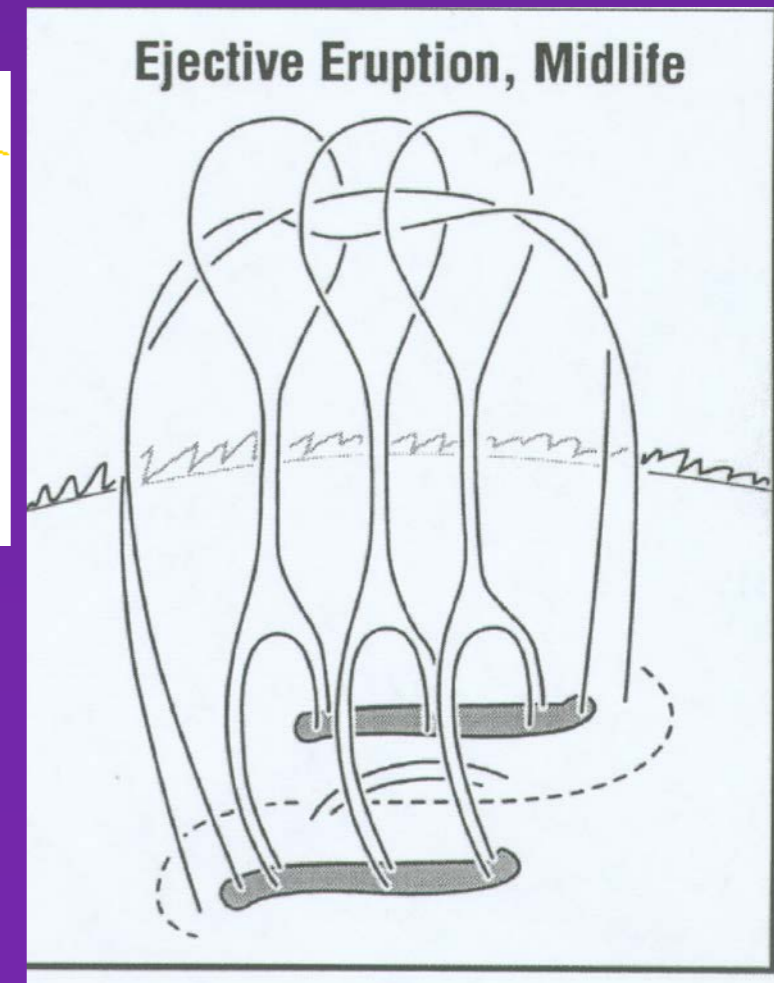




(e.g., van Ballegoijen & Martens 1989,
Moore & Roumeliotis 1992)



(Moore et al. 2001)



(Cf. Chintzoglou et al. 2019)

Flux Cancellation Rates and Percentages:

(Panesar et al. 2016b, 2018; Sterling et al., 2018):

(% flux canceled)

- For CH jets (~10 events): 45
- For QS jets (~10 events): 37
- Small AR Event 1: 51
- Small AR Event 2: 29

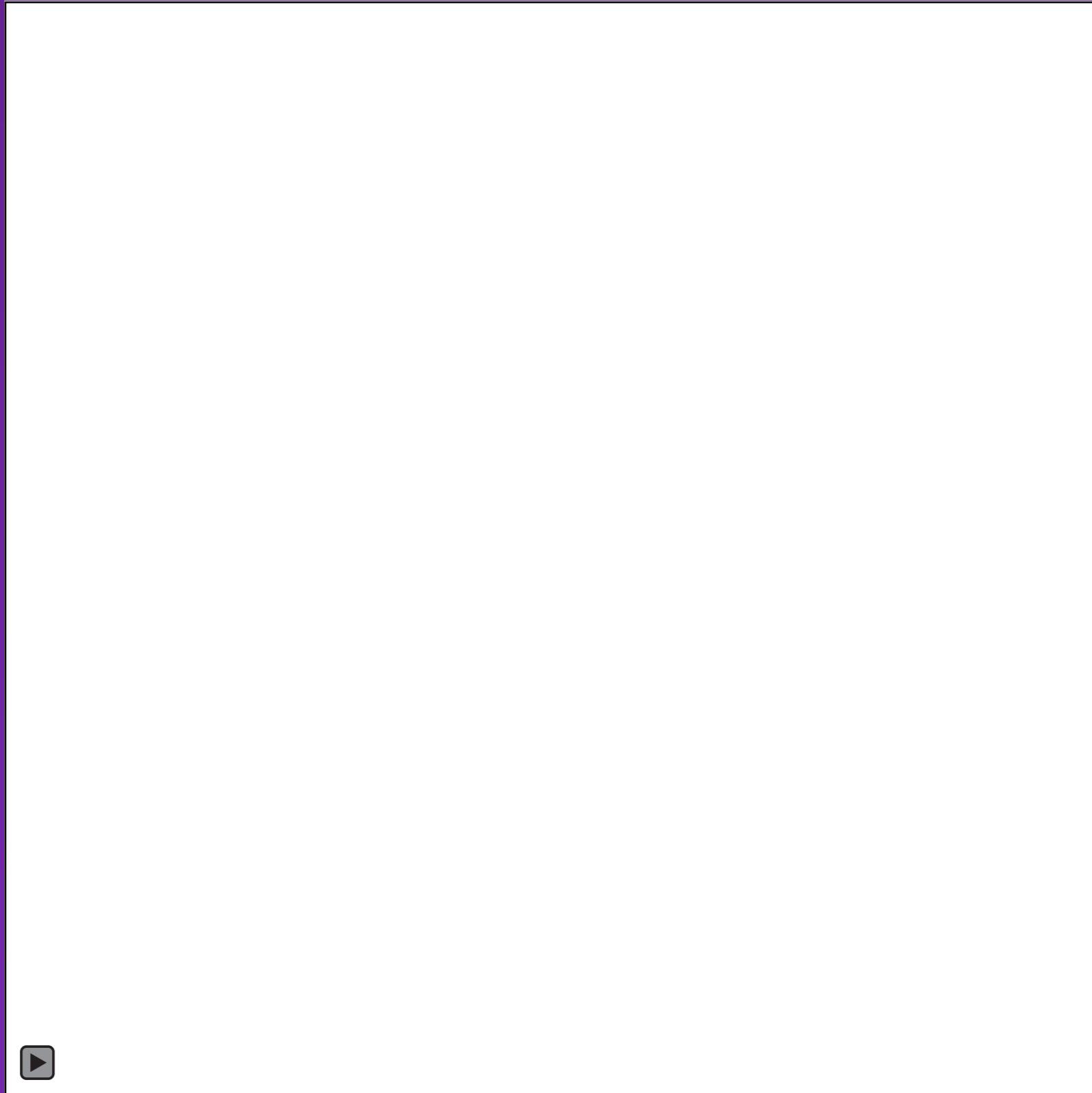
Details in Sterling et al. (2018)

Jets are Small-Scale AR Eruptions!

- ❓ Many/most coronal jets are like miniature CME-producing eruptions, resulting from minifilament eruptions, accompanied by a bright point/flare.
- ❓ Usually flux cancelation triggers eruption of the minifilaments 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.

Jets and PSP “Switchbacks”?

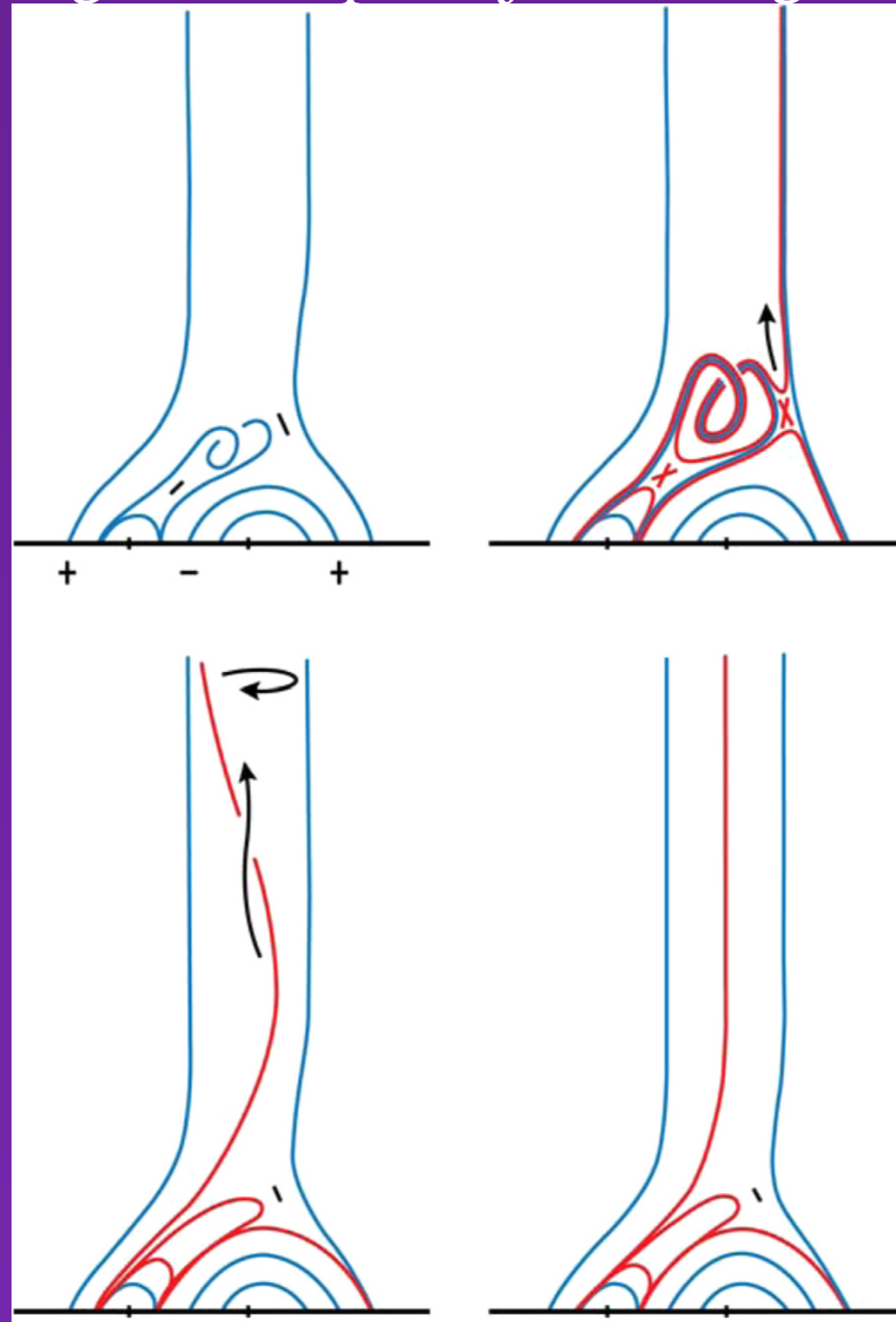
AIA 171



Sterling et al. (2016, ApJ)



This suggests that: “polar jets having more axial rotation usually extend to greater heights than polar jets having less axial rotation.”



Moore et al. (2015). (Shibata & Uchida 1986-type mechanism; Patsouraos et al. 2008; Pike & Mason 1998.)

Jets and PSP “Switchbacks”?

- ❑ Erupting minifilaments make coronal jets.
- ❑ If the erupting-minifilament field has twist, it can impart the twist to the coronal field via external (interchange) reconnection.
- ❑ These jets+twist can reach the outer corona.
- ❑ If they make it to PSP, they might be detected as switchbacks.

The Future of Jets: A Preview!

- ❑ High-resolution studies with DKIST:
 - ❑ Confirm/refute flux-cancelation as jet source.
 - ❑ Confirm/refute spicule/coronal-jet connection.
- ❑ PSP: Determine whether jets make switchbacks.
- ❑ Solar Orbiter: Jets from different vantage points.
High(er)-resolution magnetograms, to see the bases of spicules and jets (jet-spicule connection) [PHI];
spicule/coronal-heating connection [EUI, SPICE].
- ❑ If they make it to PSP, they might be detected as switchbacks.

Summary

- Jets are common, and occur all over the Sun (CHs, QS, and ARs)
- At least many, if not all, jets result from minifilament eruptions; smaller-scale version of large eruptions.
- At least many, if not all, minifilament eruptions triggered by flux cancelation.
- Large-scale eruptions might be the same.
- Jets make narrow CMEs (white-light jets) —> Switchbacks?
- Exciting prospects for PSP, Orbiter, and DKIST!



Image:
Alphonse Sterling
21 August 2017,
Lewisville, Idaho