

A dynamics description and an attempt to describe the magnetic configuration



Carolina Robustini Stockholm University carolina.robustini@astro.su.se



(a) Blue wing image at $\Delta \lambda = -45 \text{ km s}^{-1}$; (b) the line core; (c) red wing image at $\Delta \lambda = 45 \text{ km s}^{-1}$; (d) co-temporal wide-band image in the SOT Ca II H filter.





Remarkable features

Bright footpoints in 1700 Å(and 1600 Å) channels.

Brightest footpoints appear also in EUV AIA channels.

Bright jets front in EUV AIA channels

Footpoints in a mixed polarity region







Time-space diagram in $H\alpha$

Parabolic trajectories Plane of the sky (POS) motion: *a_{POS} v_{POS}*

Time-space diagram EUV AIA

Co-spatial hot jets Bright front Impulsive brightenings on the LB



Time- λ diagram in $H\alpha$

Impulsive brightenings on the LB Superposition of dark diagonal feature on H- α profile From the slope of the absorption feature: a_{LOS} From the Dopplershift: v_{LOS}



Results

$$v_0 = \sqrt{v_{LOS}^2(t_0) + v_{POS}^2(t_0)}$$
$$a = \sqrt{a_{LOS}^2 + v_{POS}^2}$$
$$s(t) = v_0(t - t_0) - \frac{a}{2}(t - t_0)^2$$



Photospheric magnetogram



A new dataset: observational facts

Target: AR12376 (15-07-04) Duration: 8:18 10:21 UT Filter: H- α , Fe I 6301/6302 Å, Ca II 8542 Å Instrument: CRisp(SST) Observing angle: 11 deg



 $\lambda_B = 6561.92 \text{ Å}$ $\lambda = 6563.00 \text{ Å}$ $\lambda_R = 6564.08 \text{ Å}$

Inversion of the Stokes parameters with NICOLE code



Fe I 6302.00 Å



Ca II 8541.52 Å

Photospheric magnetogram



Selection of 3 pixels from the Ca II image



$$\lambda = 8542.0 \text{ Å}$$





One pixel at the footpoint

Inclination in photosphere is 9 deg, in chromosphere is 32 deg

Conclusions

Jets are...

- Iaunched impulsively from the LB.
- mostly preceded by brightenings.
- driven by magnetic reconnection.

