

# Temperature evolution of CMEs in two kinematic classes observed by SDO/AIA

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# Are there really two kinematical types of CMEs ?

Gosling et al., 1976, Solar Phys., 48, 398-397;

Moon et al., 2002, Astrophys. J., 581, 694-702;



The number distribution of measured speeds of the leading edges of CME.



Histograms for the CME speeds corrected for the projection effect: flare (>C1)associated CMEs (**upper panel**) and eruptive-filament-associated events (**lower panel**). The Regularized Inversion method developed by Hannah and Kontar (2012), and DEM forward-fitting method (Weber et al. 2004; Golub at al. 2004) originally used for producing DEM profiles for *HINODE/*XRT images.



Hannah, I. G., & Kontar, E. P. 2012, A&A, 539, A146

RI DEM (red error bars) and Hinode/XRT solution (blue histograms- 25 MC realistations) for simulated SDO/AIA data for CHANTI DEM models (from left to the right: quiet Sun, active region and M-CLASS flare)

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# AIA instrument temperature response curves for the six coronal passbands: 131 Å, 94 Å, 335 Å, 211 Å, 193 Å, and 171 Å



Lemen et al., Solar Phys, 2012, 275:17–40

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2012-March-04



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AIA 131 Å (upper panel), 171 Å (middle panel) and 211 Å (bottom panel) base-difference images. Their base images are taken at 10:15 UT





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RHESSI contours- 6-7 keV source. The results for the pre-eruptions and during the eruption, respectively.



Animation of DEM maps in six different temperature ranges and for various times

#### 1.5K- 2.0 MK

1.0K- 1.5 MK

0.8K-1.0 MK



12.6K- 15.8 MK 8.0K- 10.0 MK 6.3K- 8.0 MK

DEM maps in different temperature ranges and for three various times.



#### DEM maps in different temperature ranges and for three various times.



DEM curves of the selected regions (shown by the yellow box). Left and right panels display the results for the pre-eruptions and during the eruption, respectively.



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DEM curves of the selected regions (shown by the yellow box). Left and right panels display the results for the pre-eruptions and during the eruption, respectively.



-1100

-1000

-900

-800

-700



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131 Å (upper panel), AIA 171 Å (middle panels) and 304 Å (bottom panels) base-difference images. Their base images are taken at 01:15 UT.





#### DEM maps in different temperature ranges and for three various times.



DEM curves of the selected regions (shown by the red box). The left and right panels display the results for the onset of the eruption and during the eruption, respectively.



DEM curves of the selected regions (shown by the red box). The left and right panels display the results for the onset of the eruption and during the eruption, respectively.



DEM curves of the selected regions (shown by the blue box). The left and right panels display the results for the onset of the eruption and during the eruption, respectively.





The onset of the eruption: low emission with very broad profile (0.6-12.0 MK). RI method gives very low double peak.

**During the eruption:** slightly higher emission and clear seen double peak of emission

DEM curves of the selected regions (shown by the blue box). The left and right panels display the results for the onset of the eruption and during the eruption, respectively.



DEM curves of the selected regions (shown by the red box). The left and right panels display the results for the onset of the eruption and during the eruption, respectively.



# **CONCLUSIONS:**





- We calculated DEMs profiles and created DEM maps using 2 methods: RI and HINODE/XRT method.
- For both events results show the multi-temperature nature of CMEs.
- Plasmoid core for the CME-FL event: 8.0-11.6 MK

Structures seen in 171Å,193Å, 211Å CME-FL: 0.8-1.5 MK CME-EP: 1.4-1.6 MK

≻Region of HXR source: 12.6-20.0 MK

Plasma observed in 171Å,193Å, 211Å for both events move with faster speeds.

For the CME-FL event onset of eruption of hot plasma occurred earlier, whereas for the CME-EP cold plasma start to rise first.

