A common analysis of RESIK, SPIRIT and RHESSI observations for LDE flare of 15 April 2002

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Outline

- Coronas-F
- 15 April 2002 flare
- RESIK, SPIRIT, EIT/SoHO, RHESSI data
- Isothermal analysis & DEM

Coronas-F



Characteristics of RESIK channels

Wavelength				
nominal range ^{d} [Å]	3.40-3.80	3.83 - 4.27	4.35 - 4.86	5.00 - 6.05
extreme range ^e [Å] Wavelength	3.33-3.90	3.78 - 4.32	4.23-4.92	4.90-6.15
resolution [mÅ]	8	9	12	17
Dispersion ^c [mÅ/bin]	2.49	2.28	2.85	4.99

RES SPIRIT

RES spectroheliograph of the SPIRIT instrumentation onboard the CORONAS-F satellite includes:

- X-ray channels to image the Sun in the monochromatic MgXII 8.42 A° line

- two channels to obtain monochromatic EUV solar images:176–207Å and 280–330 Å.

Wavelength range 280-330 Å includes lines of ions Fe VIII-XXII, Si VIII, XI, VII-VIII, Mg, Ni, Ca XVIII and XVIII, which are emitted in the temperature range from 0.8 MK to more than 20 MK.



start:2002-04-15 03:05:00max:2002-04-15 03:55:00stop:2002-04-15 05:06:00

location: S15W01 AR: 9906 GOES class: M1.2

Fe XII (195 Å) 15-Apr-2002 01:13:36.589



Fe XII (195 Å) 15-Apr-2002 01:13:36.589











RHESSI - 15 April 2002 flare



Almost entire rising phase

About 5 hours of decay in an energy range of 6-12 keV

GOES, RHESSI and EIT/SoHO light curves



 $\begin{tabular}{l} t_{\text{RHESSI}_GOES} &\sim 20 \mbox{ min} \\ t_{\text{RHESSI}_EIT} &\sim 1h \ 30 \mbox{ min} \\ t_{\text{GOES} \ \text{EIT}} &\sim 1h \ 10 \ \text{min} \end{tabular}$

RHESSI - 15 April 2002 flare





SOHO EIT 195 15-Apr-2002 03:12:10.617 UT

RHESSI - 15 April 2002 flare



RESIK - 15 April 2002 flare

No record on channel 3 is associated with instrumental problems.



DEM - Withbroe-Sylwester method

DEM distribution $\varphi_{j+1}(T)$ calculated from preceding one $\varphi_j(T)$ using the following expression:

$$\varphi_{j+1}(T) = \varphi_j(T) \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k c_i w_i(T)}{\sum_{i=1}^k w_i(T)}$$

 $w_i(T)$ is the weight function defined by the following relationship:

$$w_i(T) = f_i(T)\varphi_j(T)\frac{\int_0^\infty f_i(T)\varphi_j(T)dT}{\int_0^\infty [f_i(T)\varphi_j(T)]^2 dT} \left[\frac{|F_{oi} - F_{ci}|}{\sigma_i} + 1\right]^a$$

 c_i is the correction factor taken as $c_i = F_{oi}/F_{ci}$

 $f_i(T)$ is the emission function in line/band *i* F_{ci} is the f ux calculated (in j^{th} iteration) as:

$$F_{ci} = \int_0^\infty f_i(T)\varphi_j(T)dT$$

Sylwester J., Schrijver J. & Mewe R. 1980 Solar Physics 67, 285-309.

DEM - input data



DEM - input data

- Temperature range = 3MK 30 MK
- 3000 iterations
- CHIANTI package ver. 6.0.1
- ionization equilibrium by Mazzotta et al. 1998
- coronal abundances by Feldman
- new abundances for S, Si, K

DEM - results



The DEM distributions as calculated for rise, maximum and decay phase of 15 April 2002 flare. They have been obtained from 100 Monte-Carlo realizations of DEM calculations.

The calculated DEM distributions are two- component independent on the evolutionary phase.

DEM - results



SPIRIT



Simultaneous observations RESIK and SPIRIT were made on the flare decay starting at 4:24 until 4:26. This period was marked by an arrow on GOES light curve.





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Plans on the future

The simultaneous use of data from SPIRIT and RESIK instruments will allow to determine differential emission measure distributions in wide temperature range from 0.8 MK to 30 MK. The first obtained results are promising.

Work is in progress.