

# Particle trajectories & impacts as predicted by slip-running reconnection

G. Aulanier, S. Masson, E. Pariat

with contributions

from

P. Démoulin, T. Török, K.-L. Klein

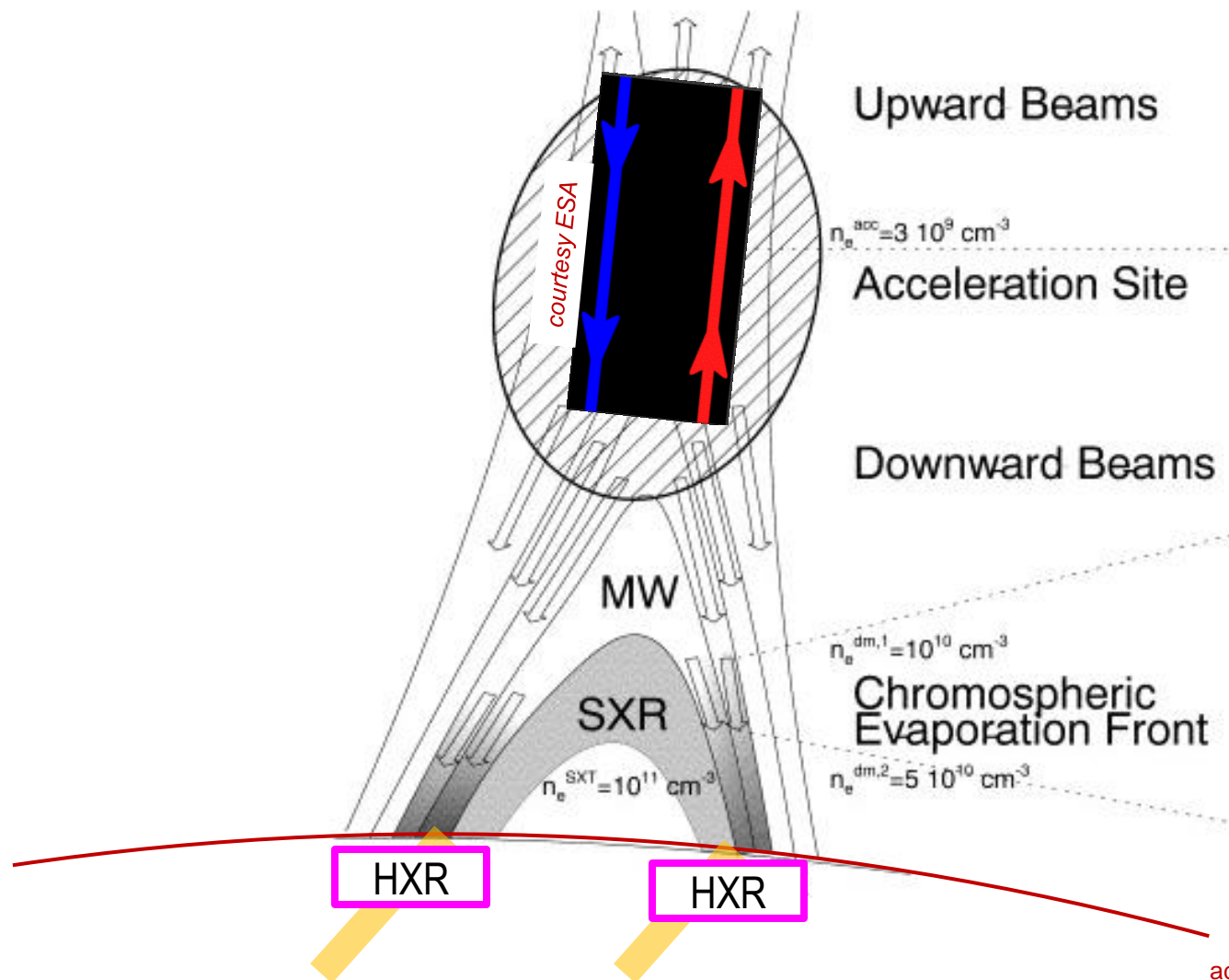
and

C.R. DeVore (NRL)

and

K. Schrijver (LMSAL)

# The standard CSHKP flare 2D model

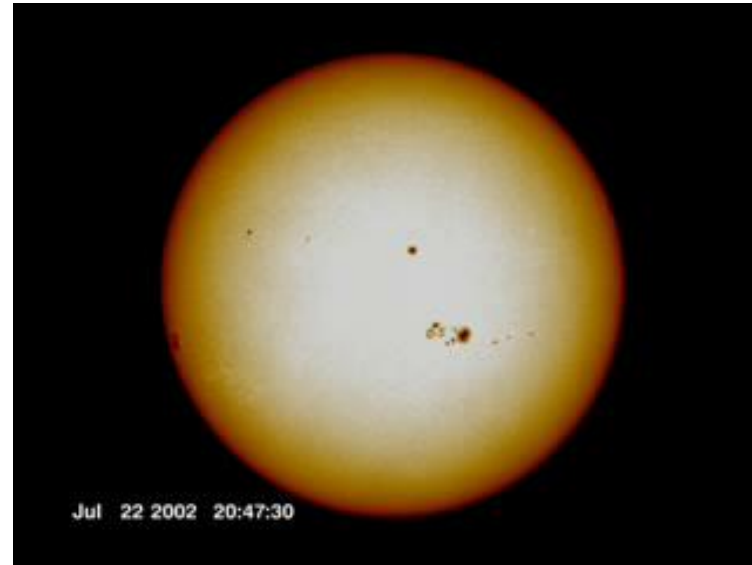


adapted from Aschwanden & Benz (1997)

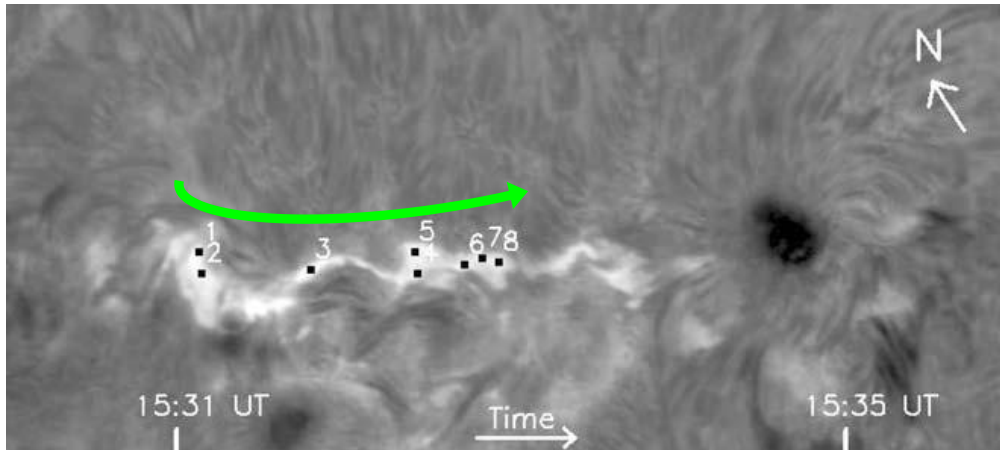
# Ubiquitous moving multi- $\lambda$ emissions along flare ribbons

**HXR** ( RHESSI )  
NASA / SVS  
from Krucker et al. (2003)

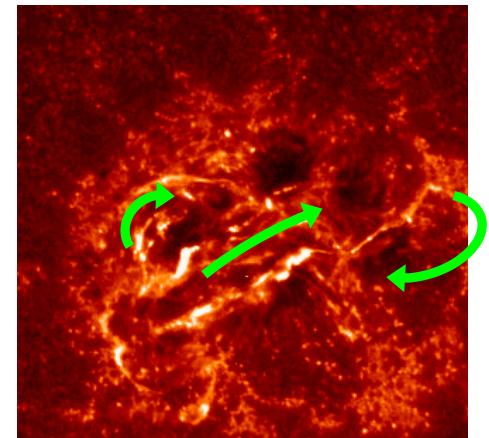
see also  
Fletcher & Hudson (2002)  
Bogachev et al. (2005)



**H $\alpha$**  ( VTT / MSDP )  
Del Zanna, Berlicki, Schmieder & Mason (2006)



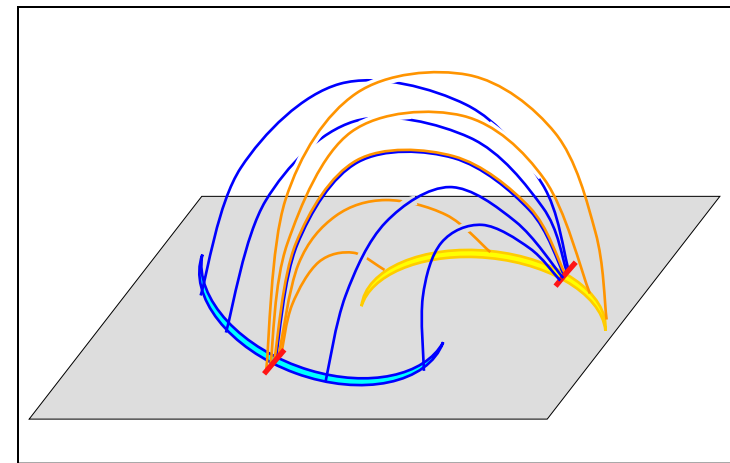
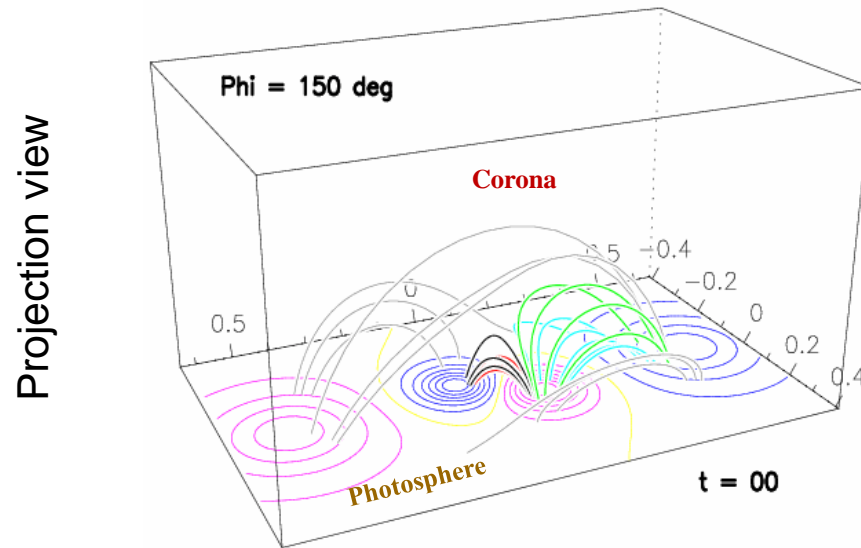
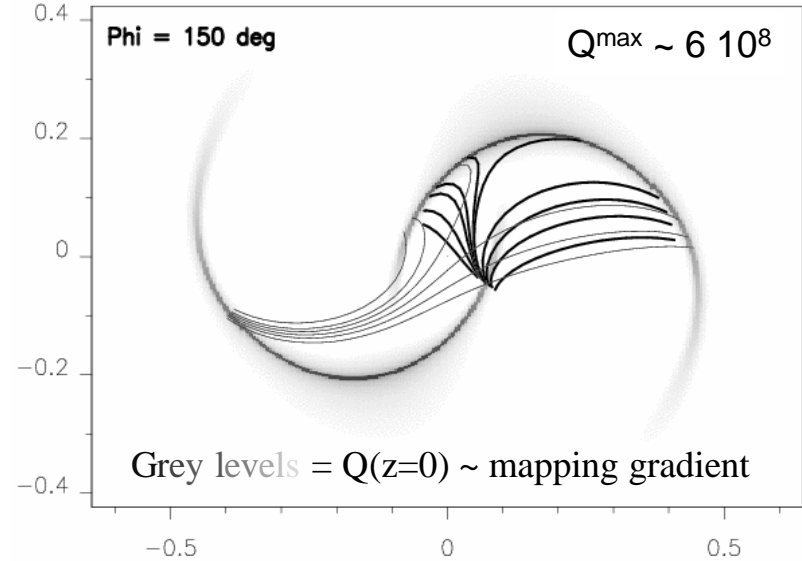
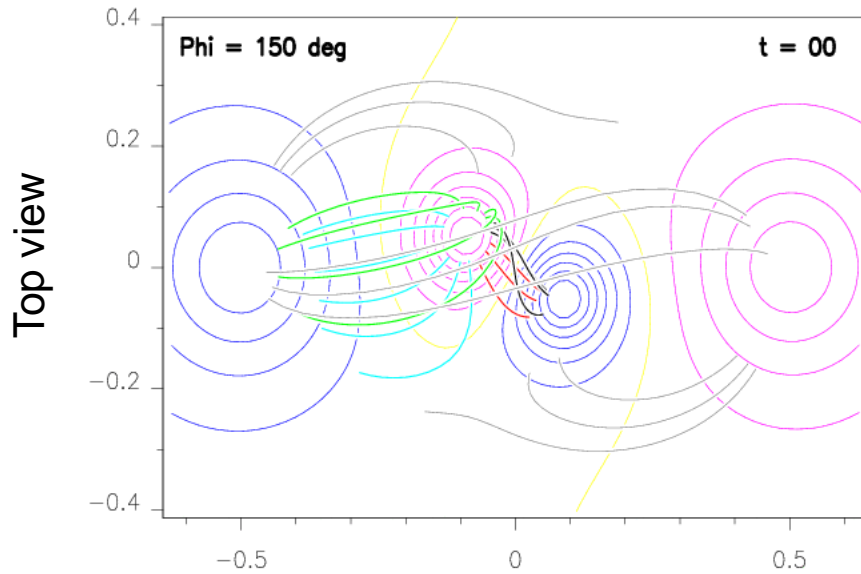
**EUV** ( TRACE 1600A )  
Chandra, Schmieder et al. (2009)



1. /5

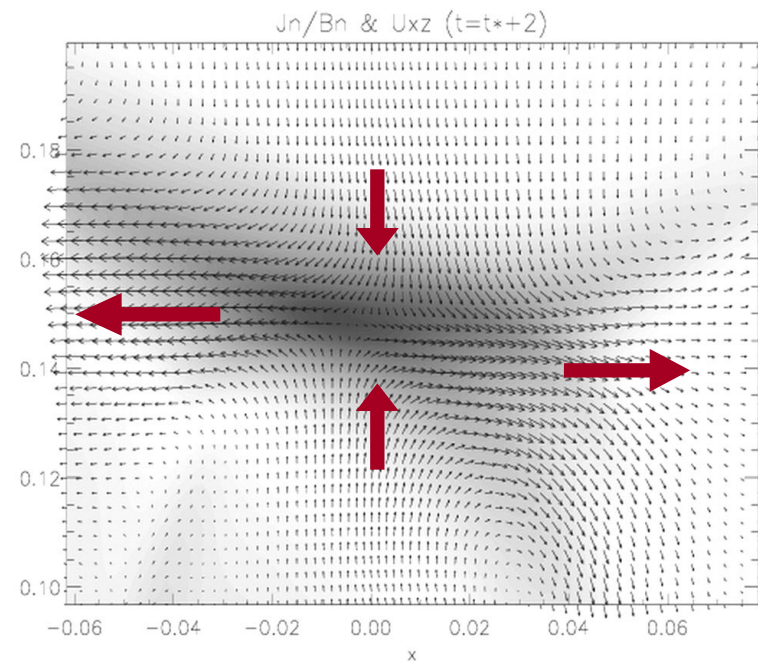
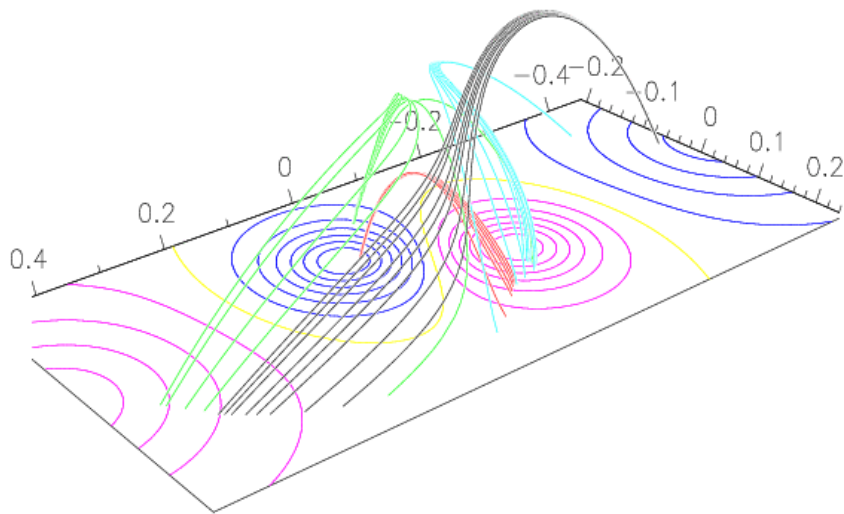
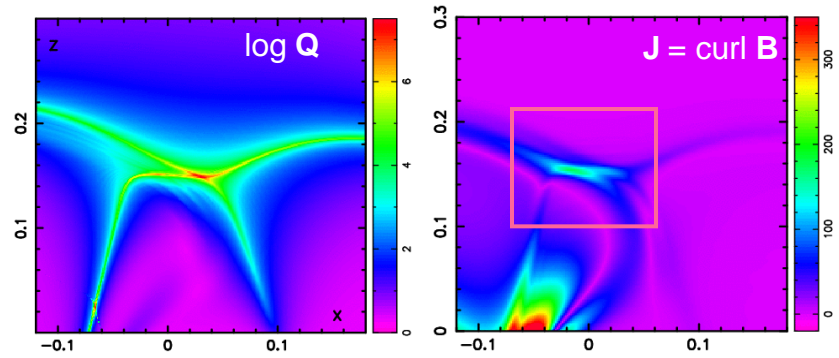
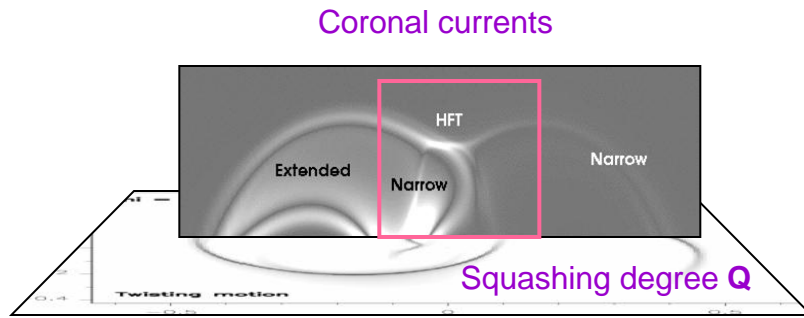
Going from 2D to fully 3D

# 3D Quasi Separatrix Layers : *mapping gradients*



see Démoulin et al. (1996), Titov et al. (2002), Aulanier, Pariat & Démoulin (2005)

# Reconnection jets & 3D fast field line slippage



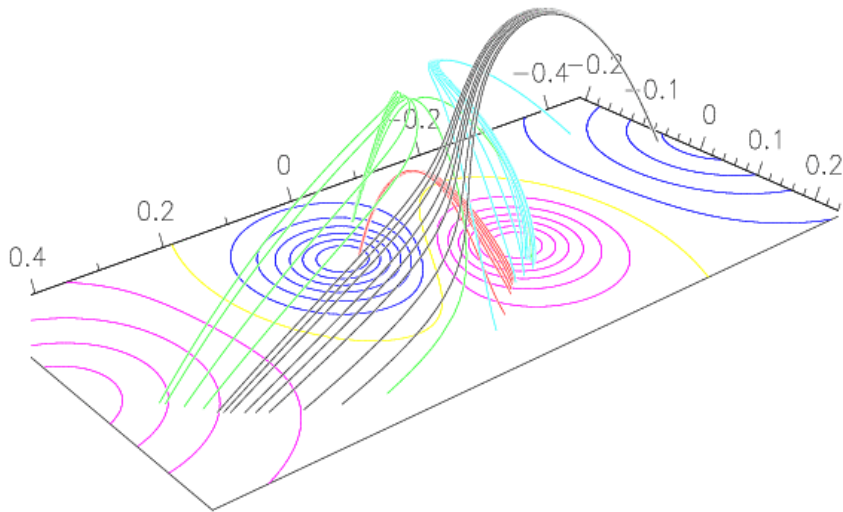
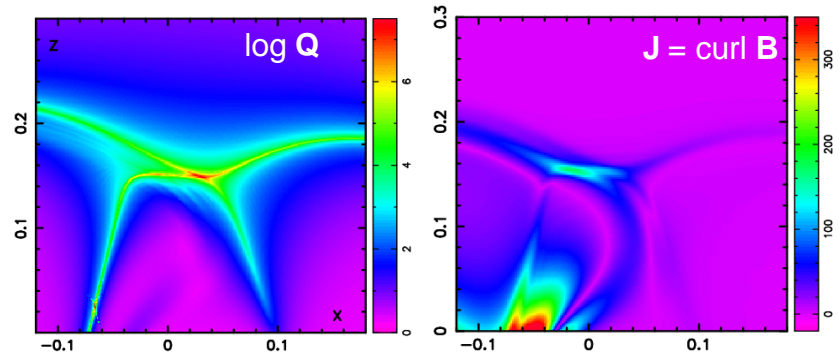
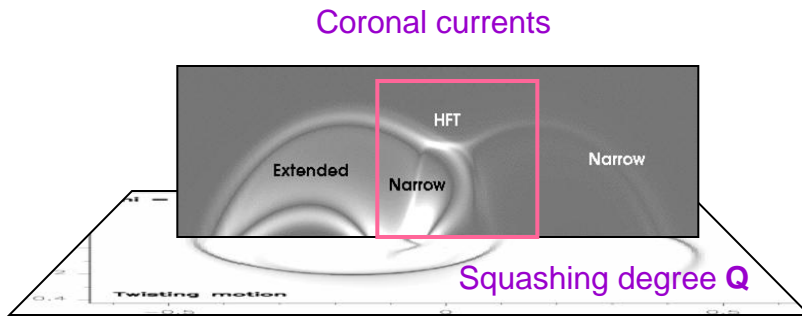
Aulanier, Pariat, Démoulin & DeVore (2006)

2. /5

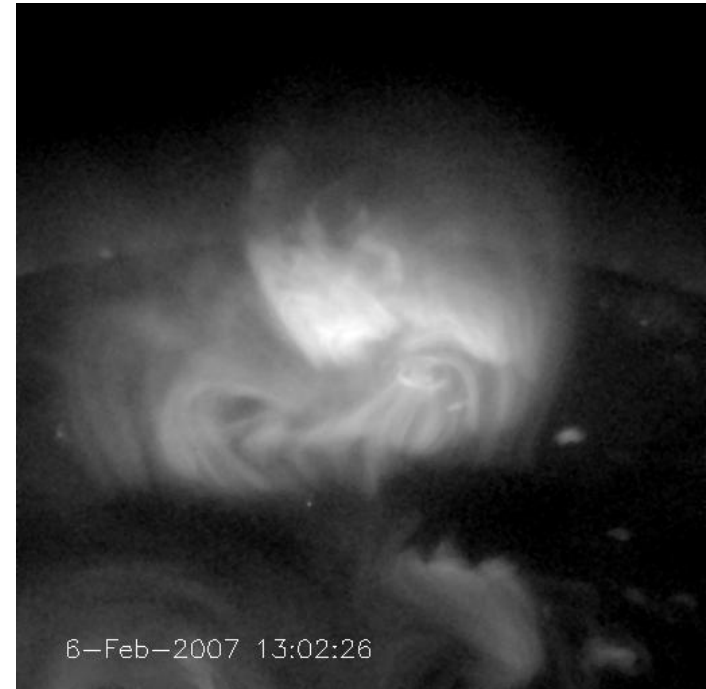
A direct observational example :  
slipping SXR loops



# Reconnection jets & 3D fast field line slippage



Aulanier, Pariat, Démoulin & DeVore (2006)



*1-10MK slipping coronal loops  
Hinode/XRT (Ti-poly)*

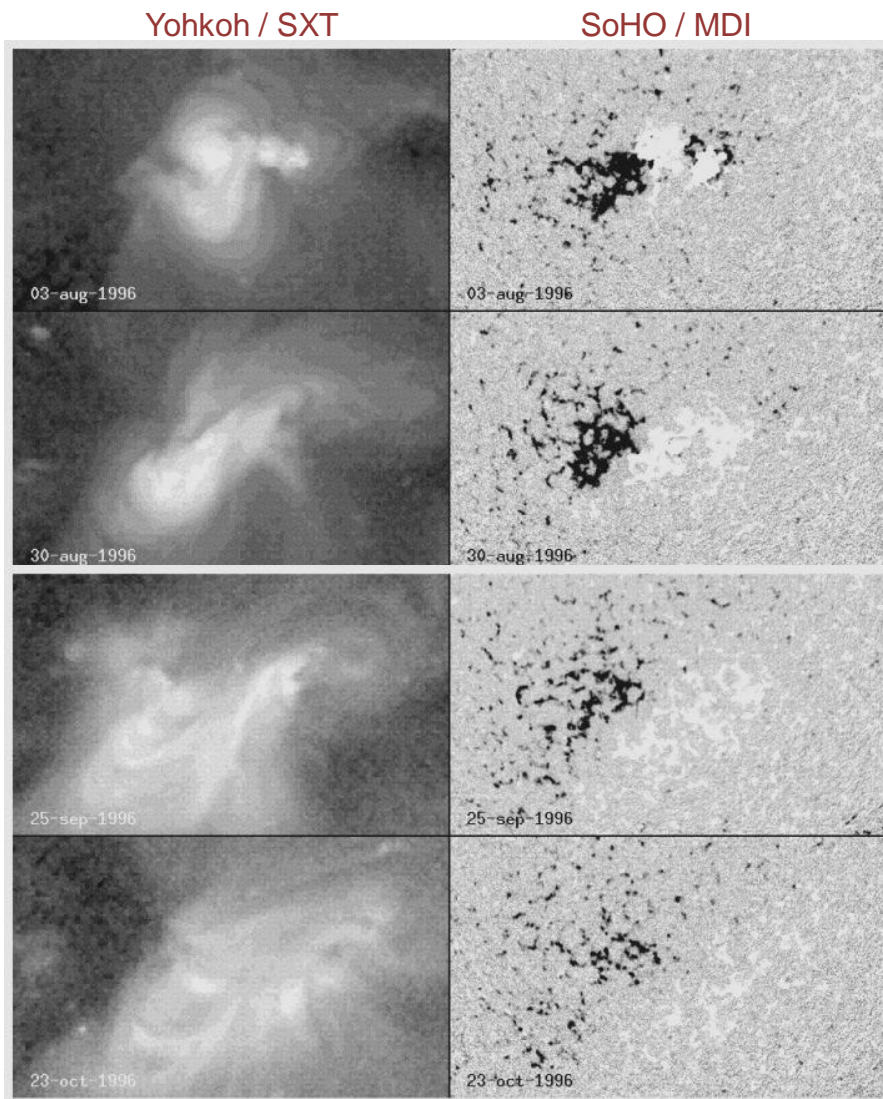
Aulanier, Golub, DeLuca et al. (2007)



**3. /5**

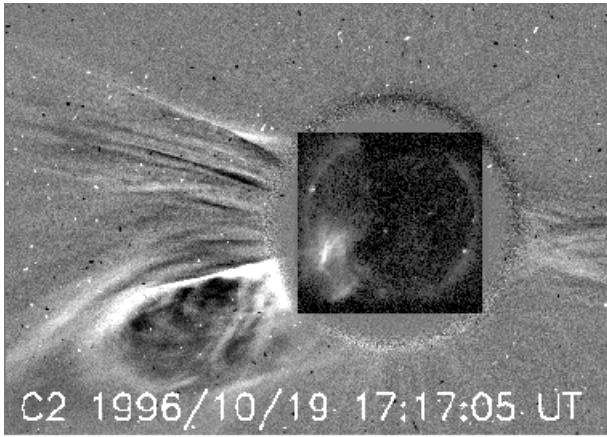
## Two-ribbon eruptive flares associated with CMEs

# CMEs in sheared & decaying active regions



– **Flux =  $\Sigma B_z \cdot dS$**       ↘  
*due to cancellation at PIL*

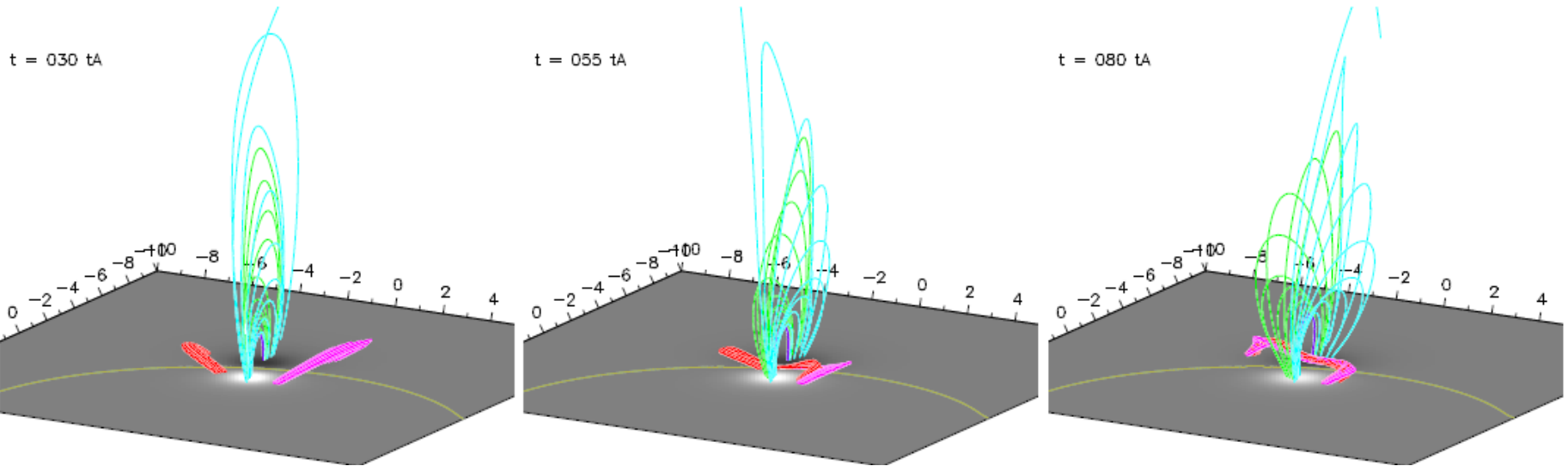
– flare rate      ↘  
– **CME rate**      **const**



SoHO / LASCO  
Yohkoh / SXT

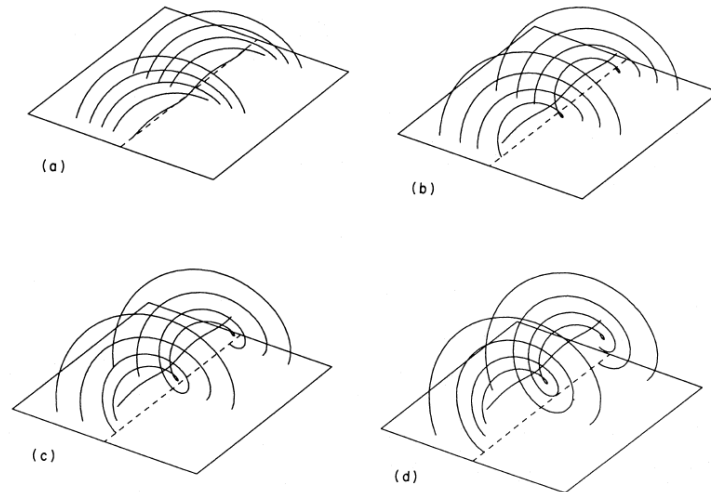
Démoulin et al. (2002), van Driel Gesztelyi et al. (2003), Schmieder, Bommier et al. (2008)

# Flux rope formation & growth

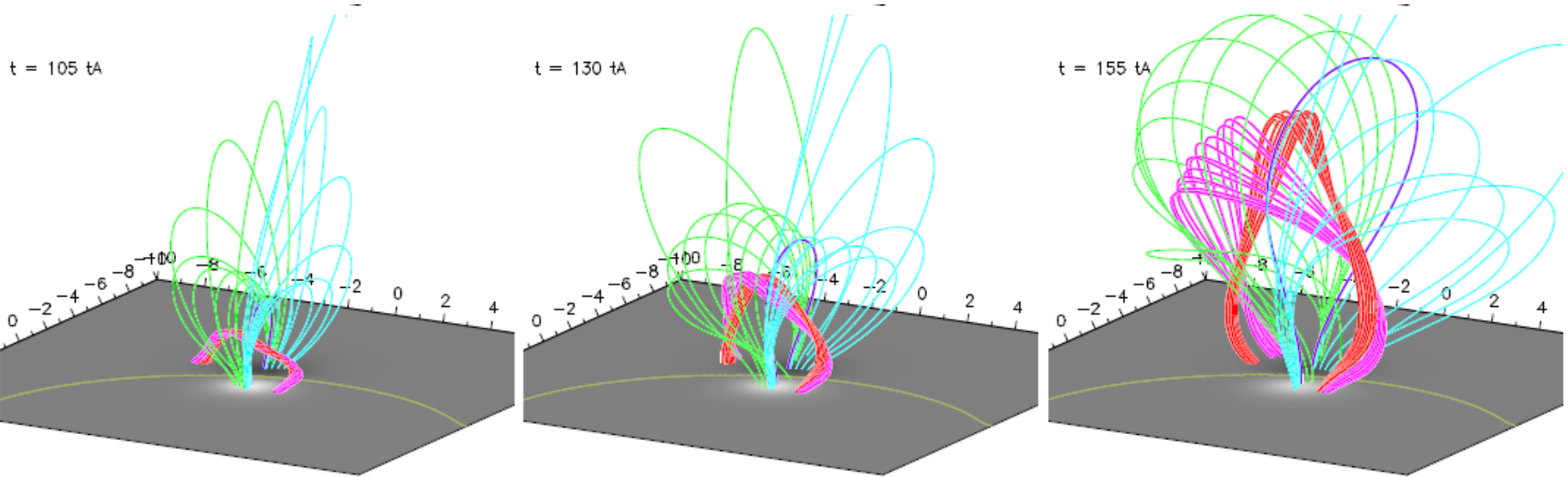


- Flux rope initially fed by photospheric flux cancellation, i.e. reconnection in U-loops at the PIL

as in van Ballegoijen & Martens(1989),  
Forbes & Isenberg (1991)

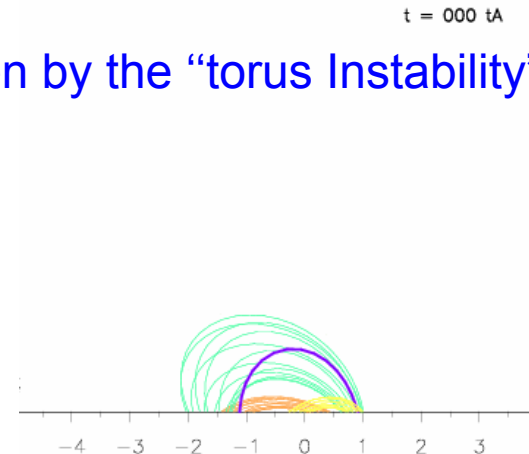


# Flux rope eruption & flare reconnection

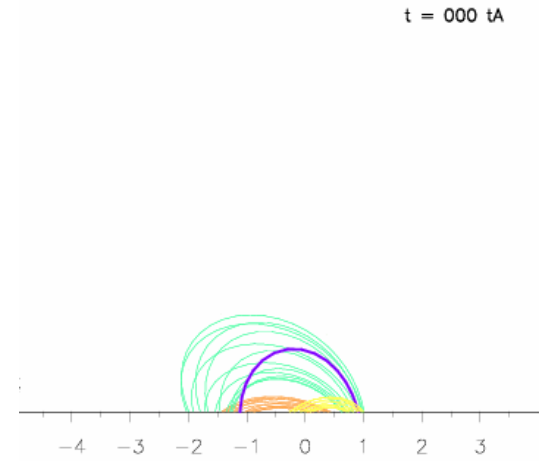
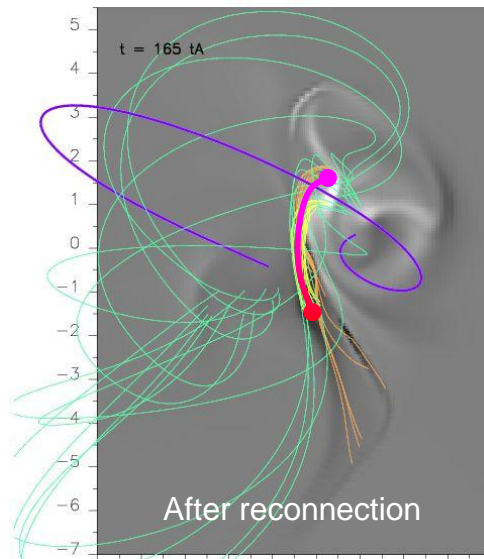
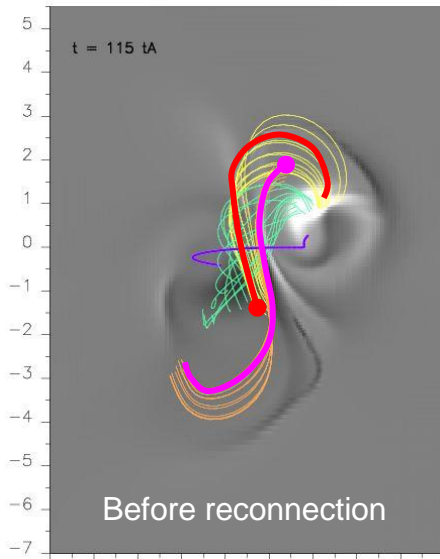
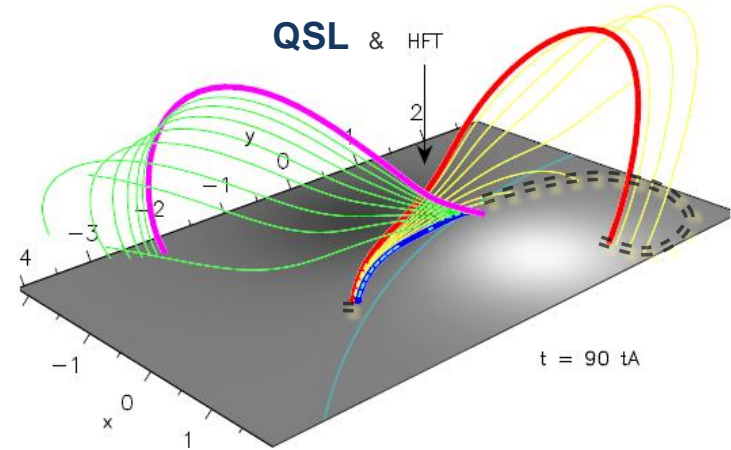
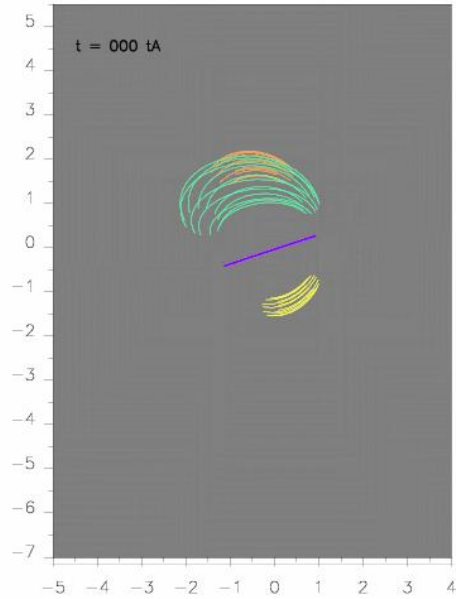


- Flux rope rapidly grows and accelerates
- Eruption continues freely only for  $t > 120 t_A$  (driven by the “torus Instability”)
- Flare reconnection btwn orange and yellow lines

→ does not drive the CME !



# 3D version of CSHKP model: slip-running reconnection

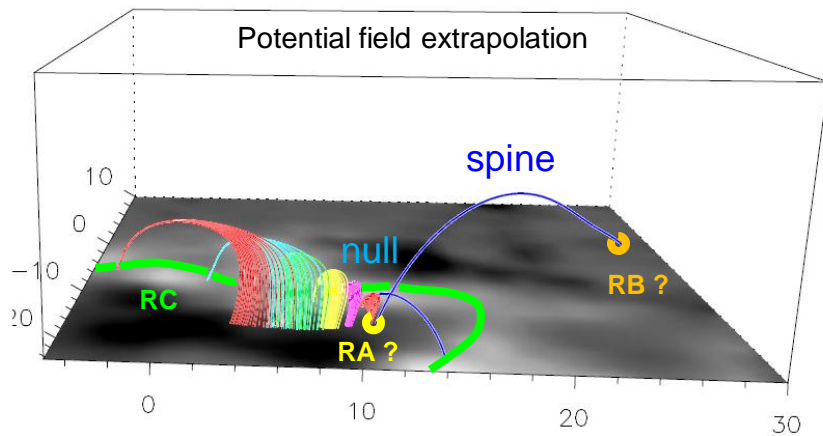
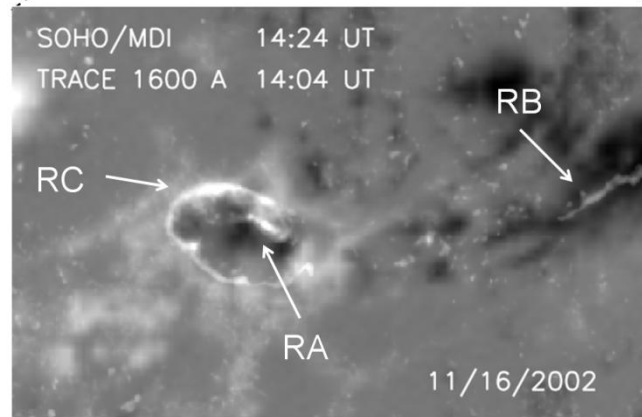
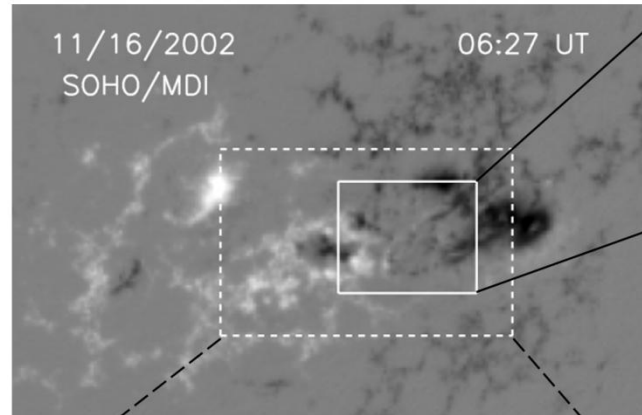
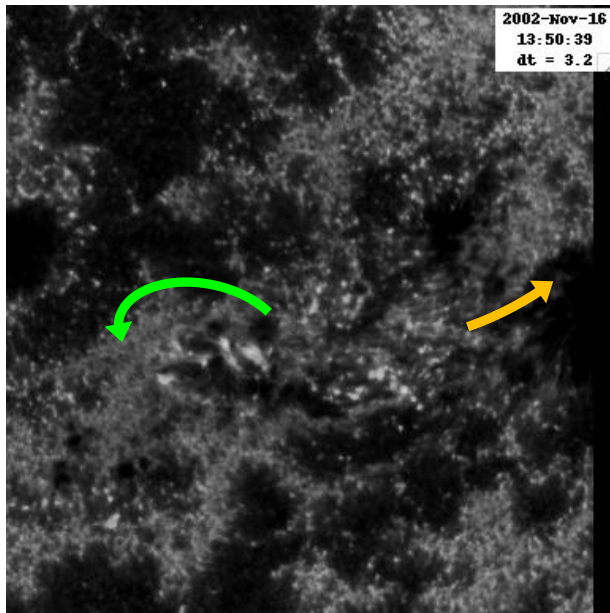


4. /5

## Confined flares in null point topology

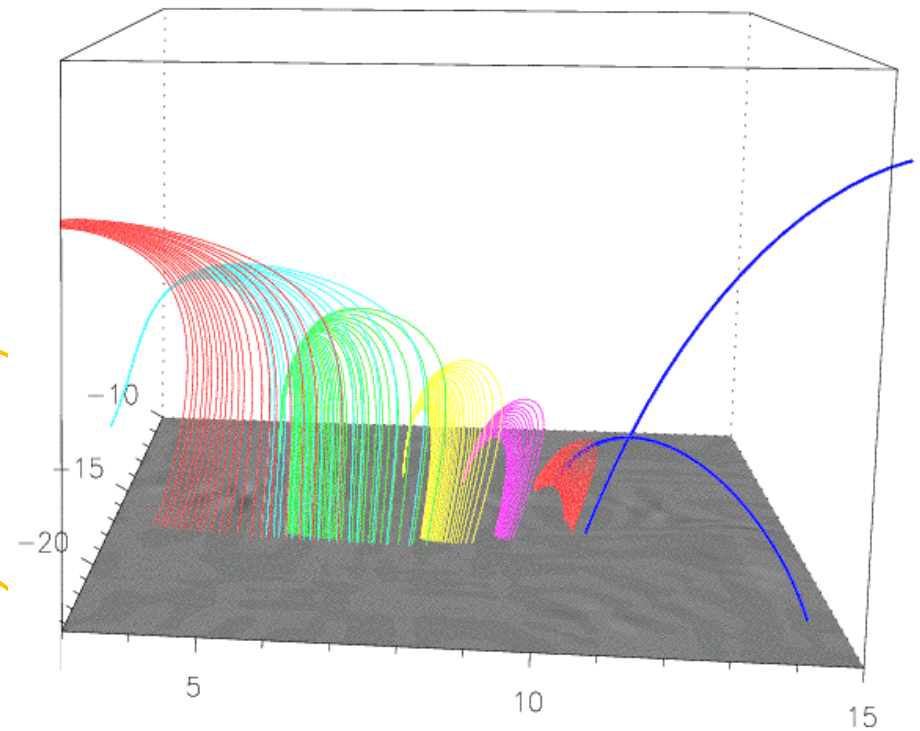
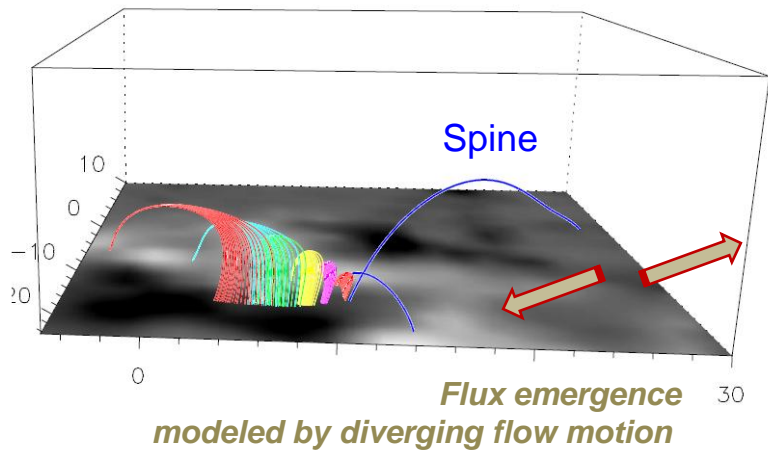
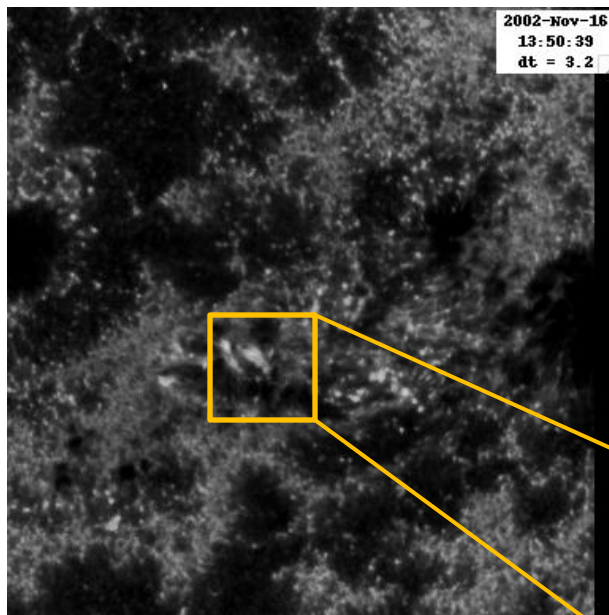


# A confined flare related to a true 3D null-point



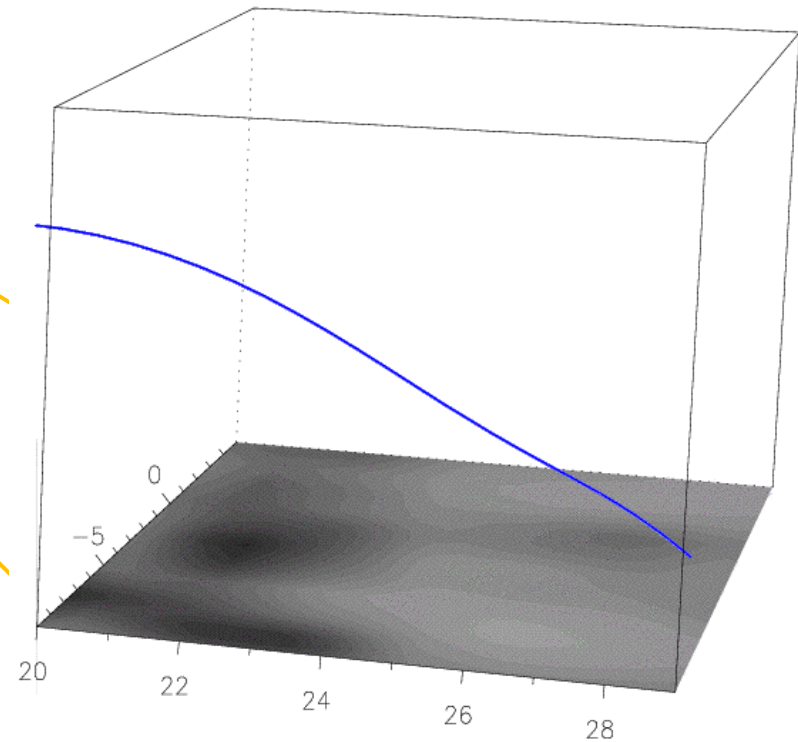
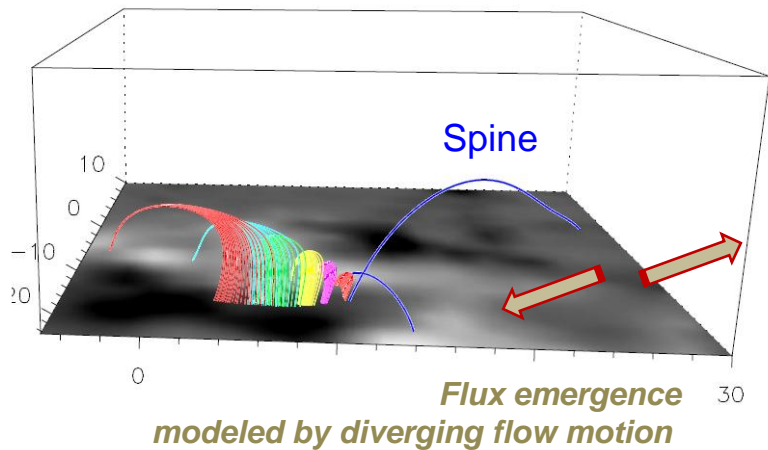
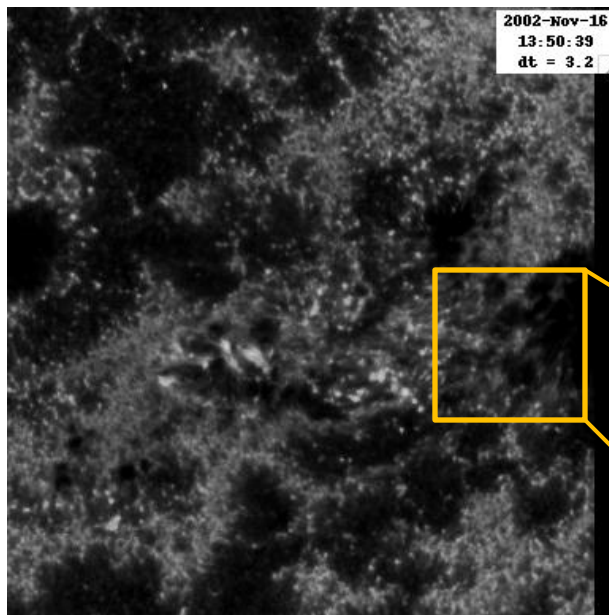


# Slipping field lines before null-point reconnection



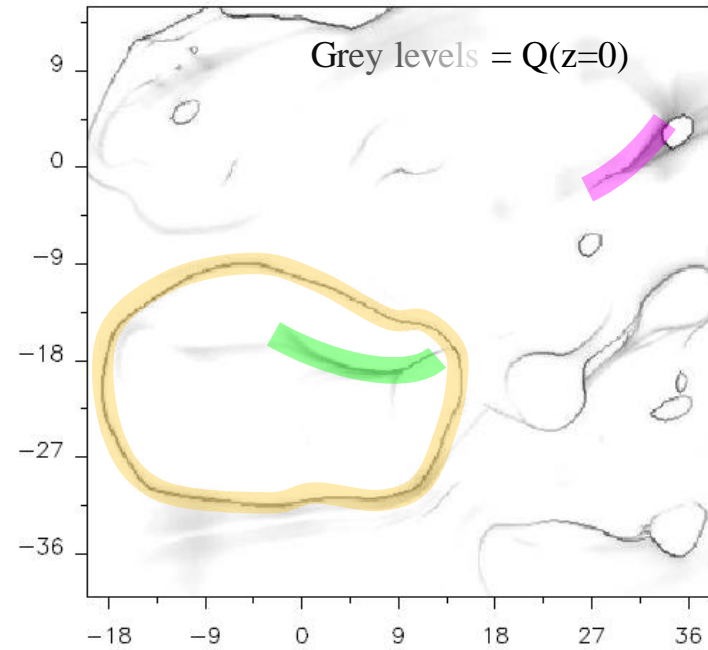
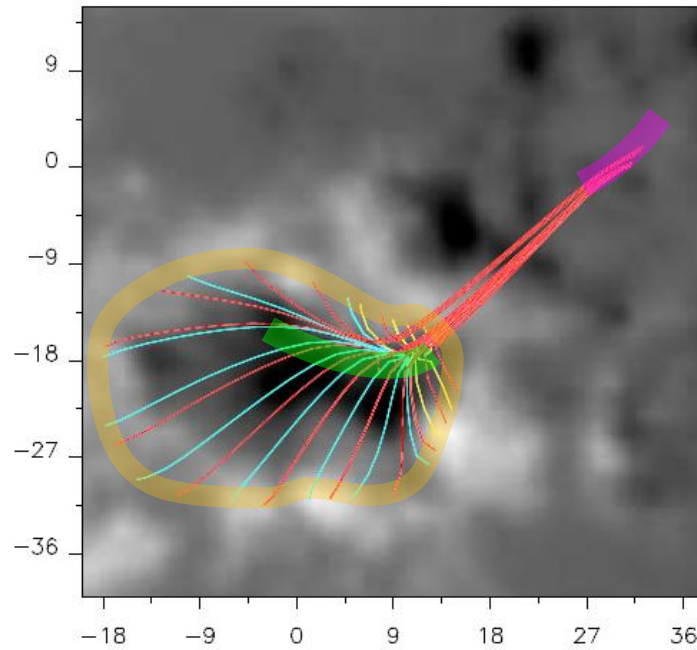
Masson, Pariat, Aulanier, Schrijver (2009)

# Slipping field lines after null-point reconnection



Masson, Pariat, Aulanier, Schrijver (2009)

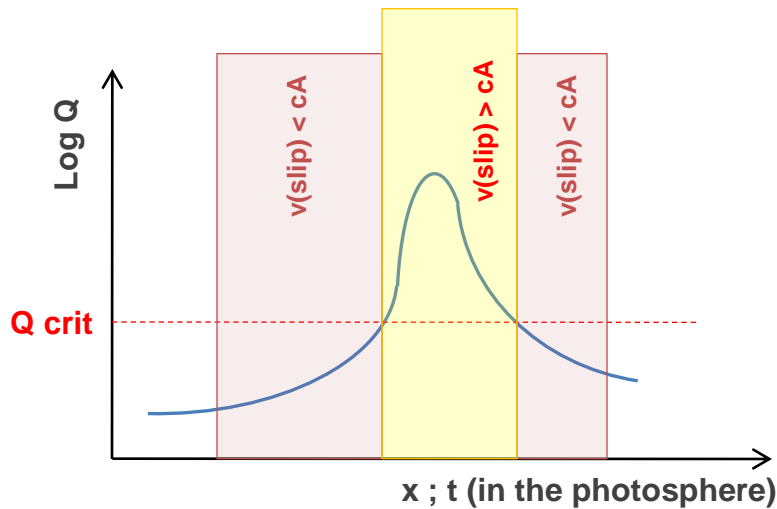
# Asymmetric null : separatrices + QSL halo



# Field line slippage vs. topology of B

## 1) QSL case :

Aulanier et al. (2006)  
Fletcher & Hudson (2002) ?



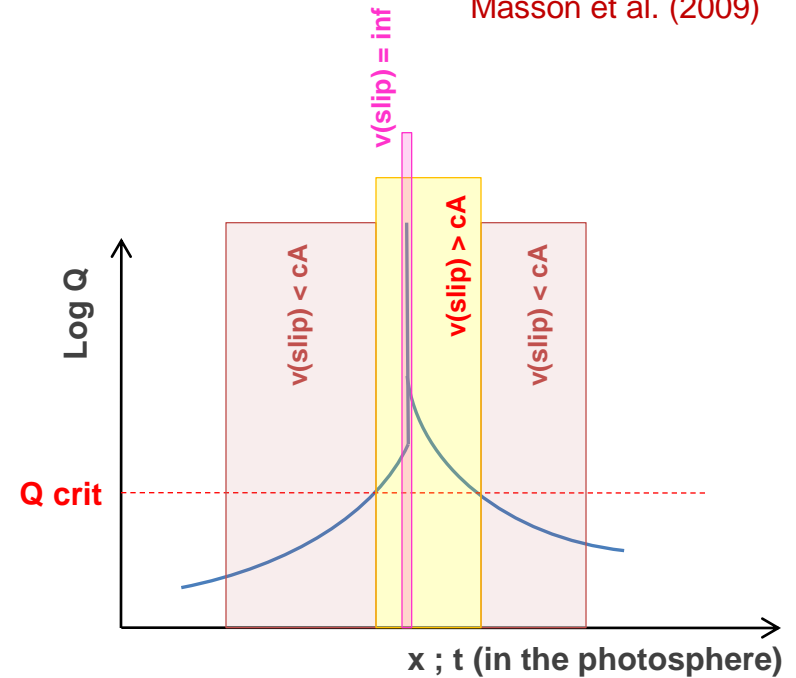
Slipping reconnection

Slip-running reconnection

Null-point (or separator) reconnection

## 2) Null point case :

Masson et al. (2009)



→ slow HXR footpoint motion

→ fast HXR footpoint motion

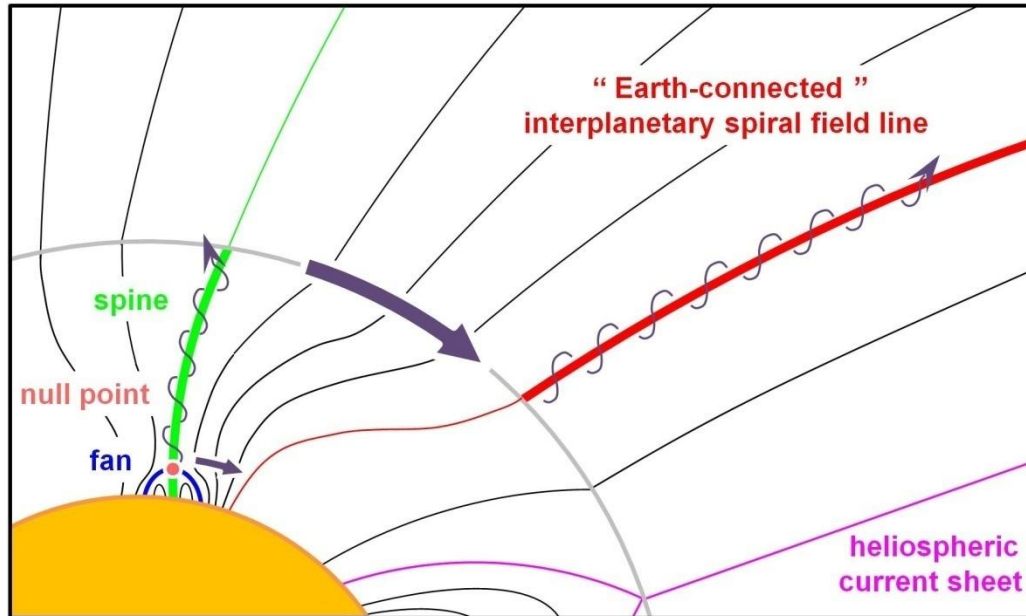
→ jump of HXR footpoint position

Analogy with « torsional fan reconnection »  
Priest & Pontin (2009), Al-Hachami & Pontin (2010) ?

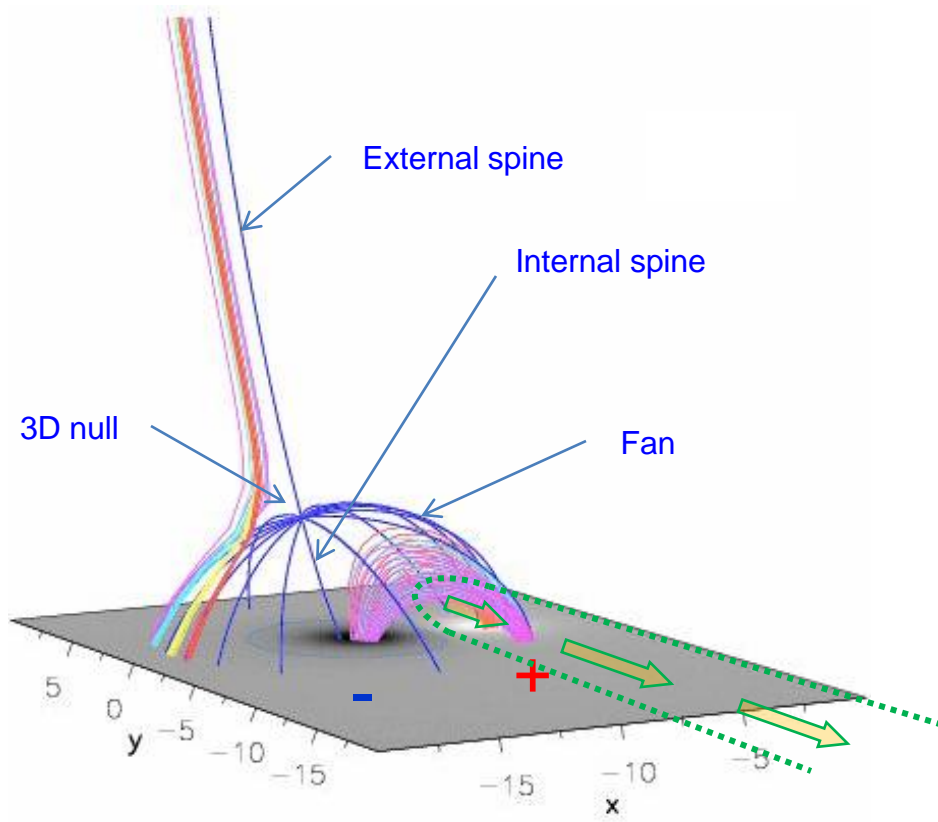
**5. /5**

## Sweeping SEP beams

# An often encountered problem ...

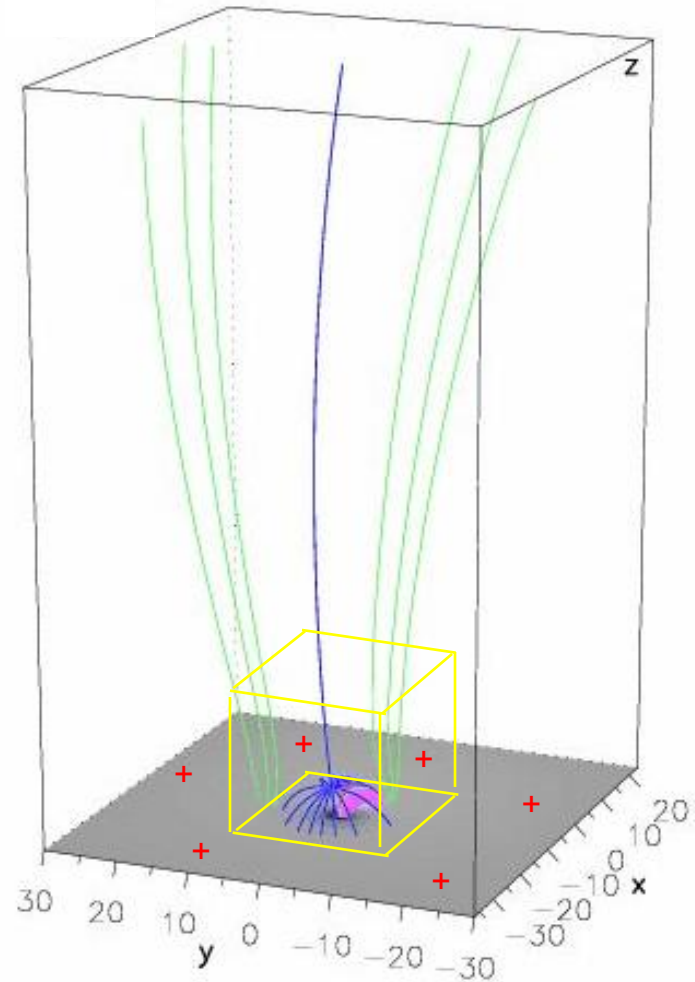


# Initial configuration & photospheric driving



Photospheric motion

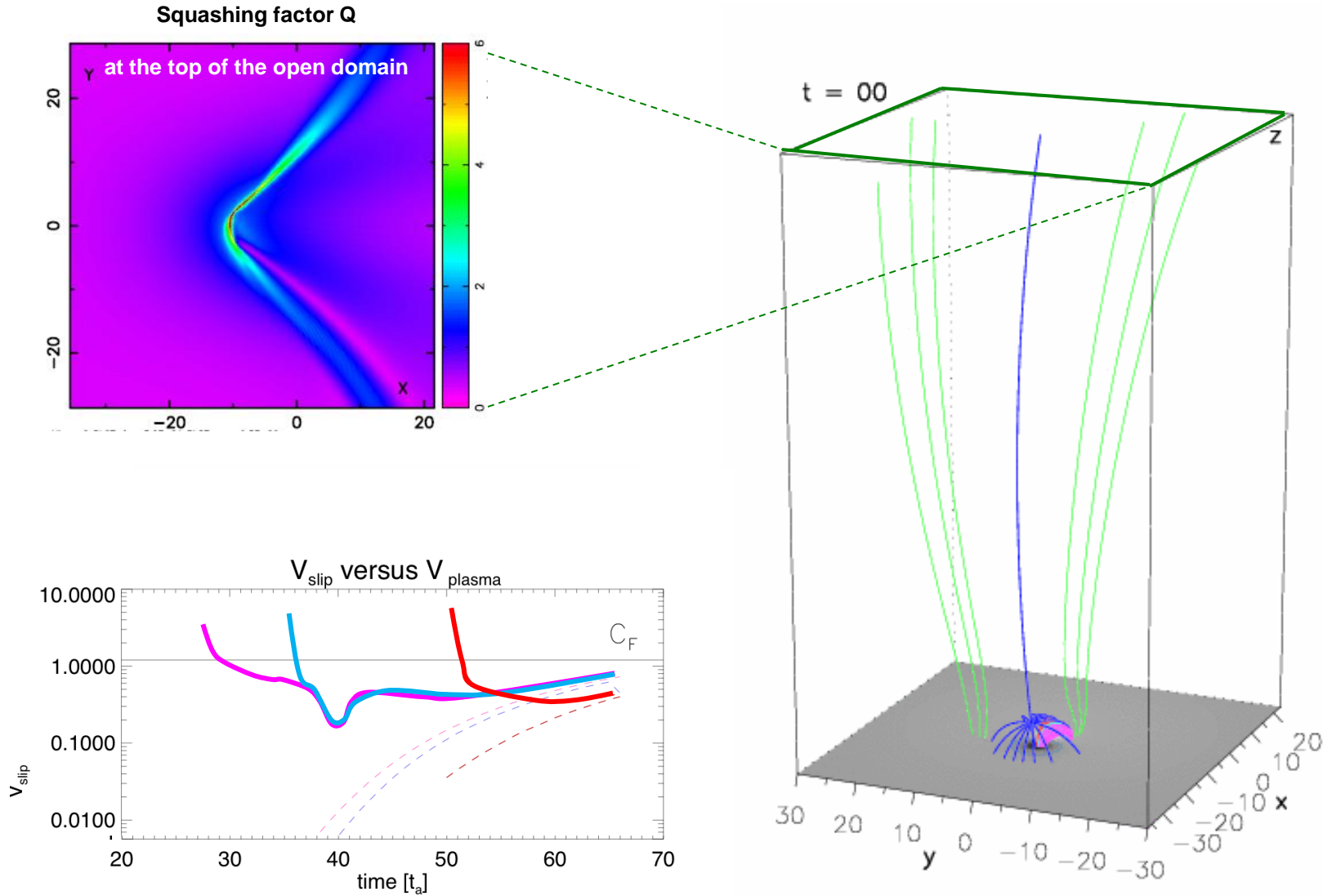
$$U_{\text{phot}}^{\text{max}} = 0.35 c_{\text{Fast}}^{\text{coronal}}$$



Masson, Aulanier, Klein & Pariat (in preparation)

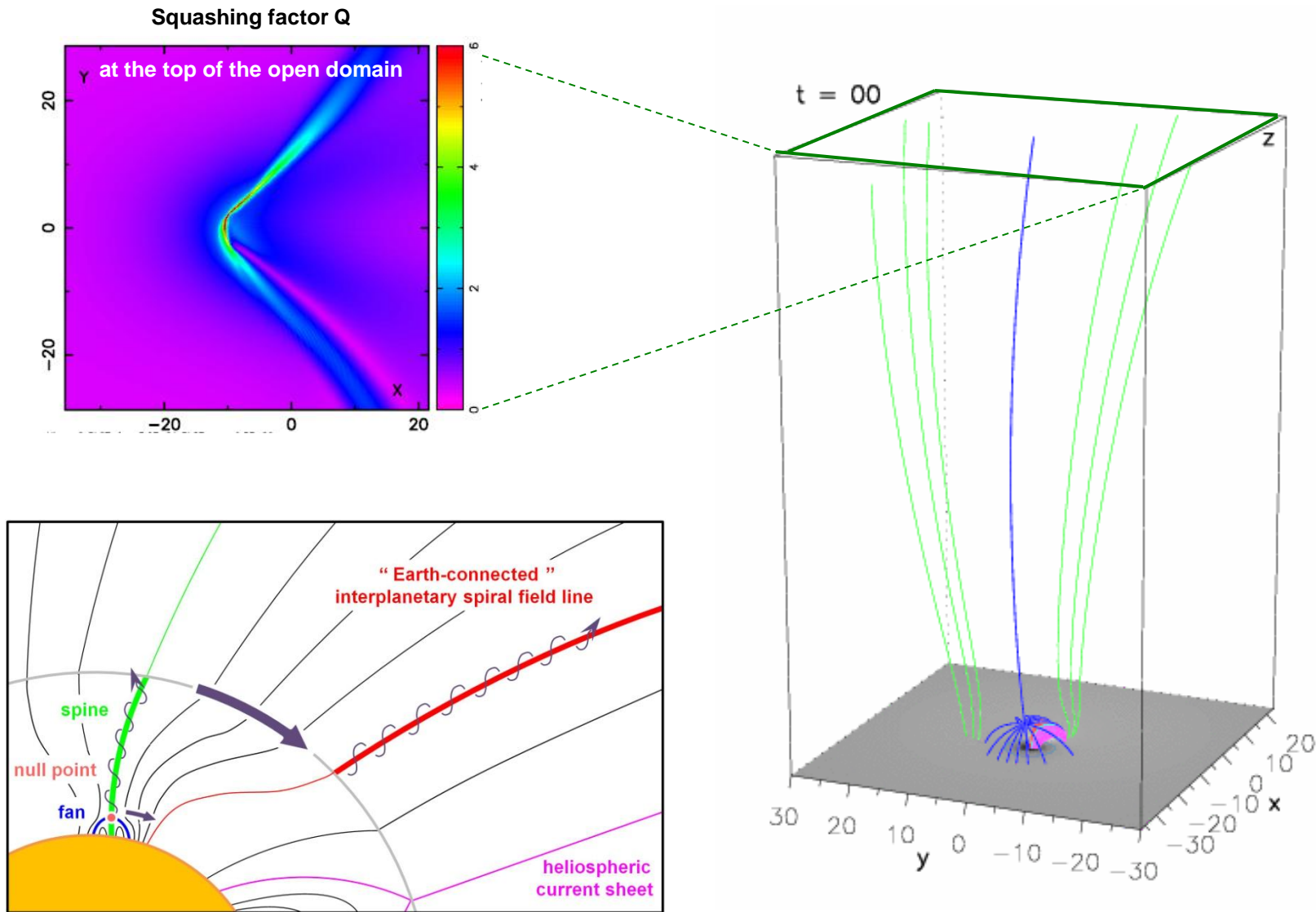


# Slip-running interchange reconnection



Masson, Aulanier, Klein & Pariat (in preparation)

# Low-corona & MHD process (vs. IP & plasma effects)



Masson, Aulanier, Klein & Pariat (in preparation)

# Slip-running reconnection in Quasi-Separatrix Layers

1) naturally occurs :

- in QSLs (regions of strong variations of field line mapping)
- around null points (because asymmetries associated with QSL halos)

1) naturally leads to :

- Slightly more extended acceleration regions
- Sweeping particle beams over large distances
- Moving impact sites of particles along flare ribbons (= QSL footprints)
- One peak in velocity of the impact sites (= field line moving footpoints)