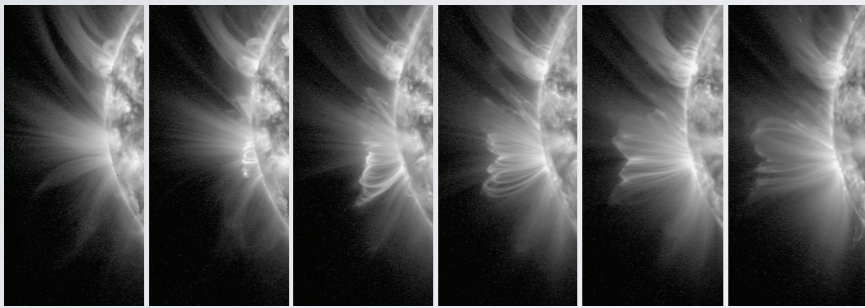


# SWAP & IRIS Observations of Post-Flare Giant Arches

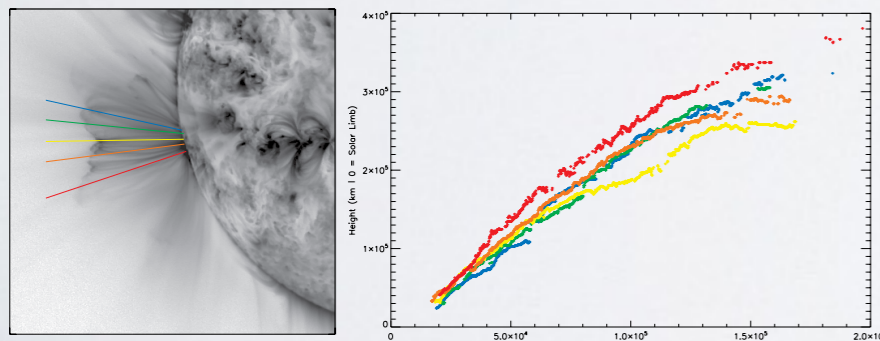
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AR 12192, the most prolific of Solar Cycle 24, rotated into view on 18 Oct 2014 but announced its presence on 14 Oct 2014 with a powerful and unusual eruption. Producing the largest post-eruptive loop system of the solar cycle.



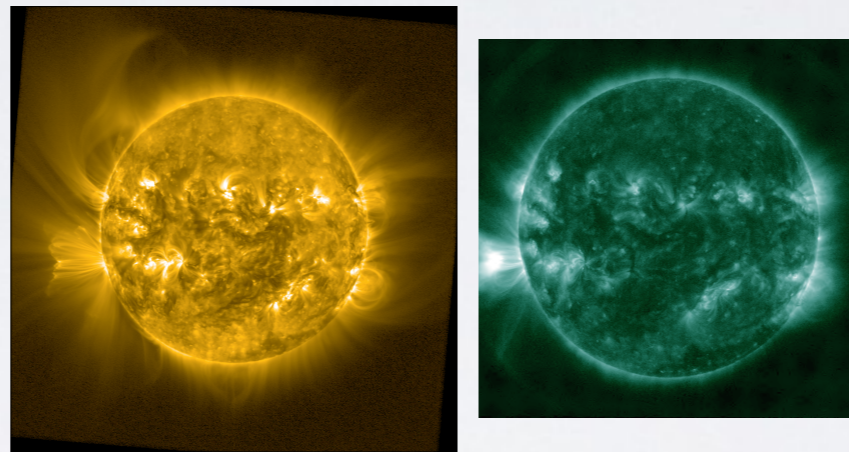
Growth of post eruption loops observed by SWAP

The initial eruption occurred at 18:30 UT behind the east Solar limb, and was observed as a CME ( $v=1300 \text{ km s}^{-1}$ ) and an M2.2 solar flare.



Growth rate of post eruption loops observed by SWAP  
In the 48 hr following the eruption, the associated post-eruptive loops grew to a height of approximately  $4 \times 10^5 \text{ km}$  ( $>0.5 R$ ) at rates between  $2 - 6 \text{ km s}^{-1}$ .

These loops appear to be the EUV counterparts of X-ray “post-flare giant arches” (see de Jager & Šveska, 1985). Which are usually interpreted as a signature of reconnection in the post-eruption current sheet.



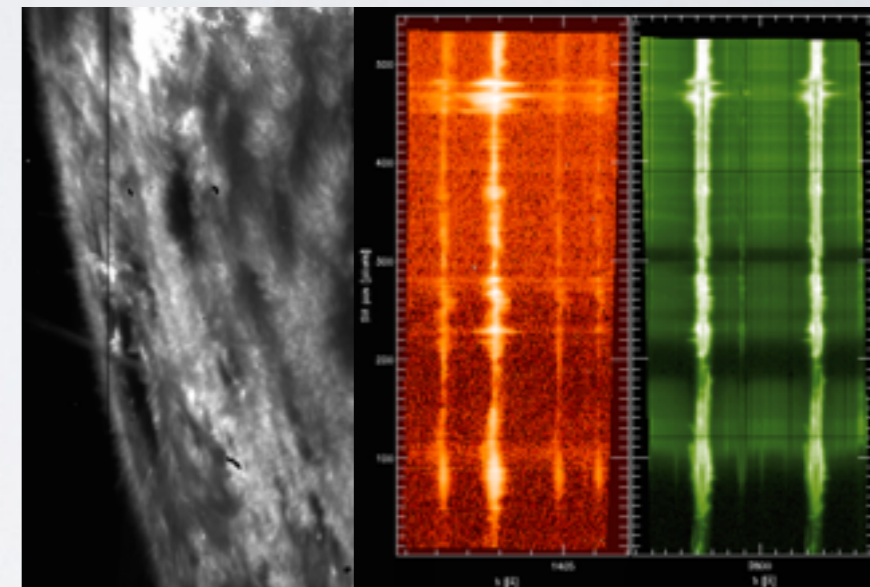
SWAP 174 Å (Fe IX/X at  $\log T \approx 6$ ; left) and AIA 94 Å ( $T = 10^{6.8} \text{ K}$ ; Right) images of the loops on 15-Oct.

The above figure shows an SDO AIA 94Å image mid-way through the loops’ growth cycle. The peak temperature response is  $T \approx 10^{6.8} \text{ K}$ , thus the bright emission is extremely hot.

Reconnection reorganises the global field and accelerates outflows. These jets heat the surrounding plasma creating a “thermal halo,” (Seaton & Forbes 2009) characterised by bright, very hot ( $T > 10^7 \text{ K}$ ) plasma.

The signatures of reconnection are not just localised, and are evident at the loop foot-points as late as the 16 Oct.

The following figure shows IRIS signatures at the loop foot-point, where the post eruption loops are anchored, there is a discernible emission increase.



IRIS signatures of reconnection flows on 16-Oct at the base of the post eruption loops. The slit position (left) Si IV (middle) and Mg II (right)

These observations lead to a number of tantalizing questions. Such as:

- Why does the reconnection process cease so much earlier in most events?
- Why are giant arches so uncommon?
- What determines when, and at what height, reconnection is switched off?

See: West & Seaton *ApJ* 2015