

# **Coherent Morphology and Evolution of Coronal Loops:**

# A stereoscopic analysis based on SDO and Solar Orbiter observations

B. Ram (ram@mps.mpg.de)<sup>1</sup>, L. P. Chitta<sup>1</sup>, S. Mandal<sup>1</sup>, H. Peter<sup>1,2</sup>, F. Plaschke<sup>3</sup>





Coronal loops are bright, arched structures in the corona, have temperatures of the order of million kelvin. Mechanisms that cause this heating are yet to be fully understood.

Determining the 3D structure of coronal loops is crucial to unravel these heating mechanisms.

Recent MHD simulations demonstrate that integrated emission from thin veil-like sheets in the corona can also be confused as coronal loops (Malanushenko et al. 2022)1.

- High-resolution stereoscopic observations provide a unique opportunity to observe loops from two vantage points.
- Our analysis reveals similar intensity variation patterns when observed from two vantage points and along their length (from a single vantage point).
- Loops exhibit nearly circular cross-sections from two vantage points.
- These findings indicate that loops are three-dimensional tube-like structures.

## **Spatio-temporal Coherence**

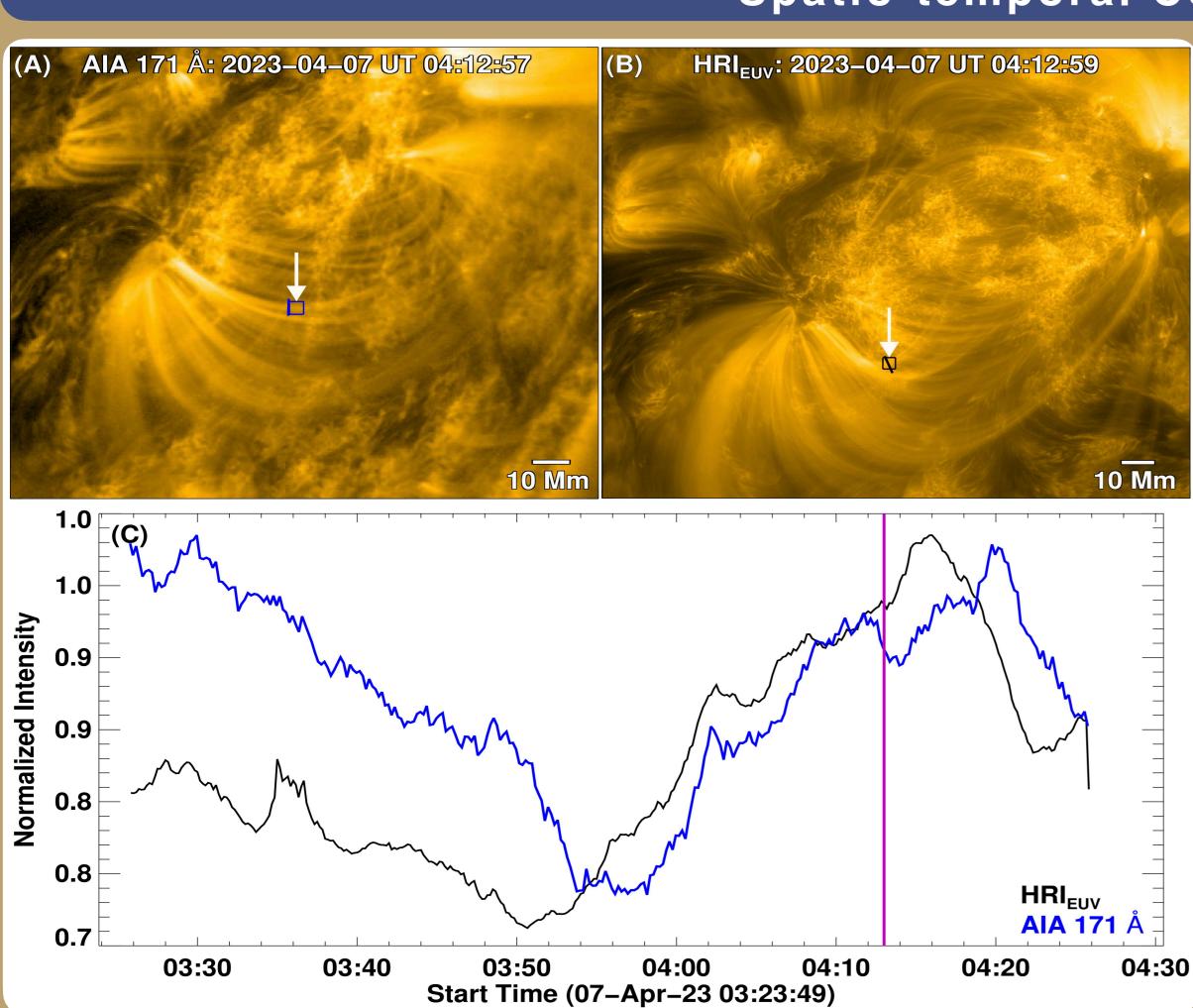


Figure 1: Coherent evolution of a loop shown from two vantage points. Panels (A) and (B) show the loop as seen from the AIA 171 Å and HRI<sub>EUV</sub> respectively. Panel (C) shows that the loops exhibit similar intensity variations at timescales around 30 minutes. We identified ten such loops in our analysis.

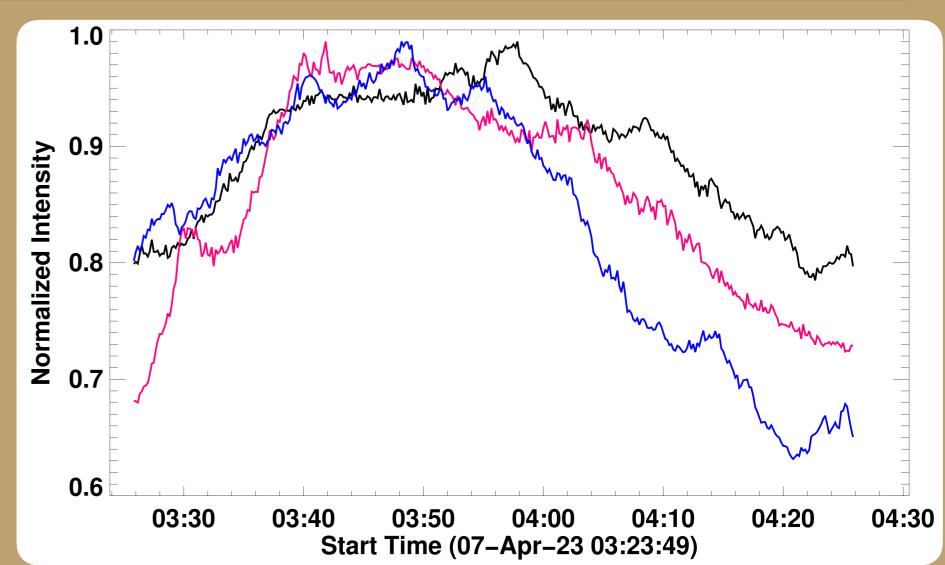


Figure 2: Coherent evolution along the length of the loop. Light curves display the intensity variations from three locations on a loop axis.

Loops demonstrate similar temporal variations when viewed from two different vantage points (Figure 1) and along their lengths from a single vantage point (Figure 2).

Such similarities in evolution patterns are unlikely to stem from a superposition of numerous veil-like, individual structures aligned with the line of sight.

This indicates that the emission originates from welldefined coherent structures rather than coronal veils that are randomly oriented.

### **Cross-sectional Shape**

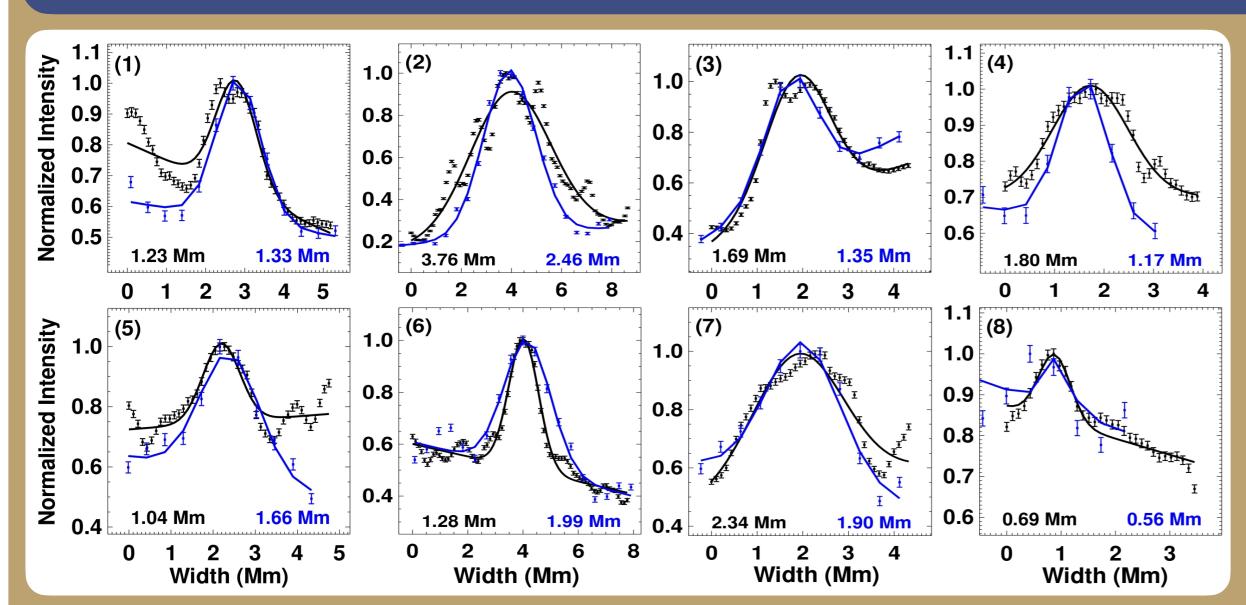


Figure 3: Cross-sectional widths of loops included in the study from two vantage points. Top left panel shows the location where we measure the widths of eight loops in panels (1) - (8). Black and blue curves in these panels are the single peaked gaussian fits for the cross-sectional intensity profile in HRI<sub>EUV</sub> and AIA 171 Å filter respectively.

These measurements demonstrate that the widths as seen from both the vantage points are similar and indicate the nearly circular three-dimensional tubelike structures.

#### Summary and conclusions

- **→** Loop Morphology: Similar intensity variations and cross-sectional widths imply that coronal loops are three-dimensional nearly circular tube-like features.
- → 'Coronal veil' hypothesis?: Our findings hint that observed loops might not be overlapping emissions from many small, randomly aligned two-dimensional current sheets.
- **→** Implications for Coronal Heating Models: Our results are in line with the nanoflare heating models. Further investigations are needed to determine the distribution of nanoflares inside these structures.

#### **Affiliations**

- 1. Max Planck Institute for Solar System Research, Göttingen, Germany
- 2. Institut für Sonnenphysik (KIS), Freiburg, Germany 3. Technische Universität Braunschweig, Germany

### References

- 1. Malanushenko et al. 2022, ApJ 927 1
- 2. Ram et al 2024 (To be submitted)