

Different oscillatory behaviour of the magnetic helicity flux between the flaring and non-flaring ARs in the lower solar atmosphere

Marianna B. Korsós¹,

X. Huang², R. Erdélyi³, H. Morgan¹

1. Department of Physics, Aberystwyth University, Ceredigion, Cymru, SY23 3BZ, UK
2. National Astronomical Observatories, China
3. SP2RC, University of Sheffield, Hounsfield Road, S3 7RH, UK

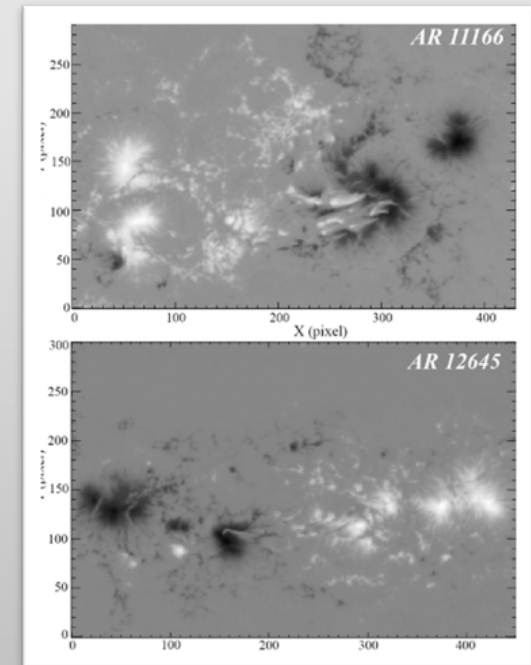
Oscillation of the magnetic helicity flux components

- Magnetic helicity is a typical scalar quantities that contribute to the description of an AR at any instant in 3D.
- The temporal integration of the **photospheric helicity flux** gives an estimate of **its coronal helicity**.
- *Korsós et al. (ApJL, 897, 2020)* studied the **temporal evolution** of **shearing, emergence, and total terms of the magnetic helicity flux of 3-3 flaring/non-flaring delta-type ARs**, during each AR's solar disc passage.

$$\left. \frac{dH}{dt} \right|_S = 2 \int_S (\mathbf{A}_p \cdot \mathbf{B}_h) \mathbf{v}_{\perp z} dS - 2 \int_S (\mathbf{A}_p \cdot \mathbf{v}_{\perp h}) \mathbf{B}_z dS$$

by Berger (1989)

Horizontal= Shearing Perpendicular =Emergence

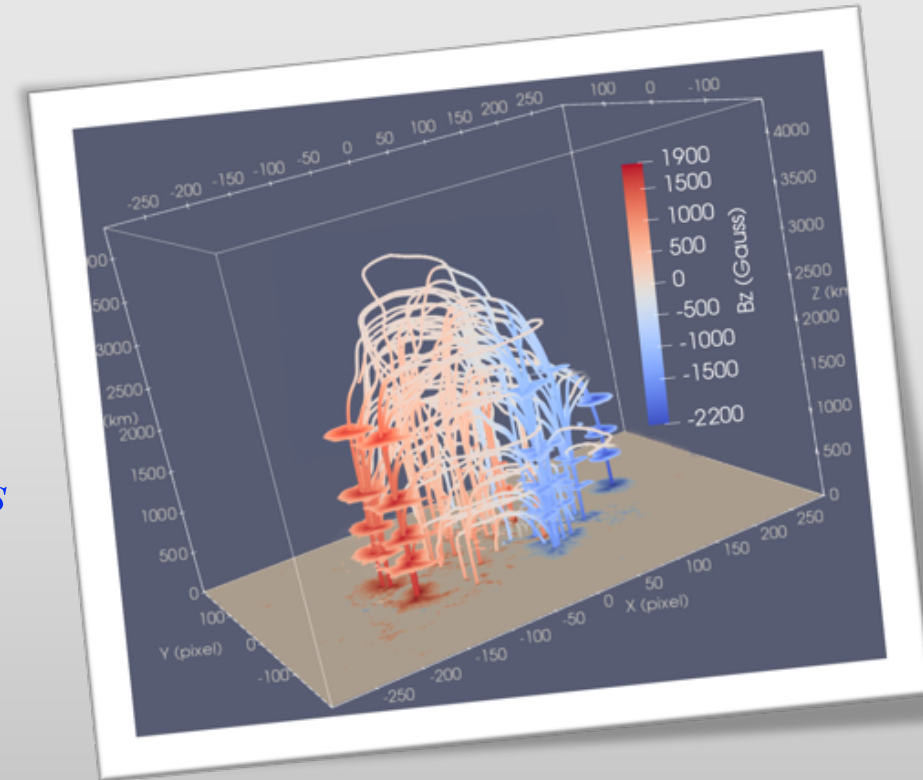


| Flaring ARs | | | Non-flaring ARs | | |
|-------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| AR | Common periods | Flares | AR | Common periods | Flares |
| AR 11166 | YES | X1.5 | AR 12645 | No | C-class No CME |
| AR 12192 | YES | M8.6/X1.6 X3.1/X1.0/X2.0 | AR 12470 | No | C-class No CME |
| AR 11890 | YES | X3.1/X1.1 X1.1 | AR 11785 | No | C-class No CME |

Oscillation of the magnetic helicity flux components

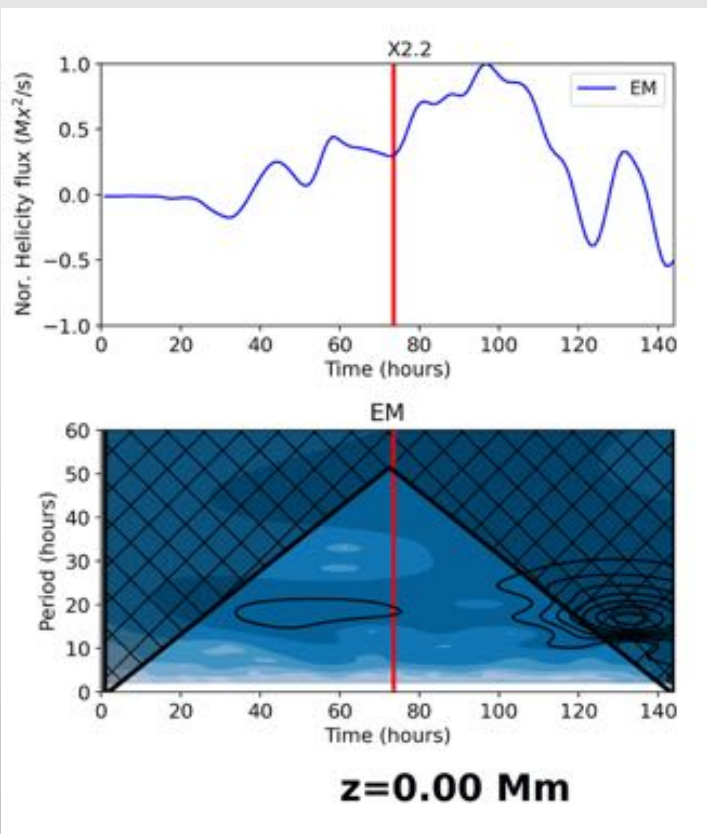
For the study:

- 1) The *3D solar coronal magnetic fields* of **14 Flaring (X-class)** and **10 Non-flaring delta-type ARs** were obtained by *PF extrapolation* from photosphere to **3.6 Mm** with **z=SDO/HMI pixel (0.5 arcsec) step size**.
- 2) The **temporal resolution** is **an hour**.
- 3) The *Emergence (EM), Shearing (SH), and Total helicity flux terms* were *calculated with DAVE4VM* (Schuck, ApJ, 2008) from the photosphere up to 3.6 Mm at each 0.36 Mm step.
- 4) To *investigate distinctive oscillatory patterns* of the *three helicity flux terms as a function of height*, we focus on *the evolution of three magnetic helicity injection rates by wavelet analyses*.

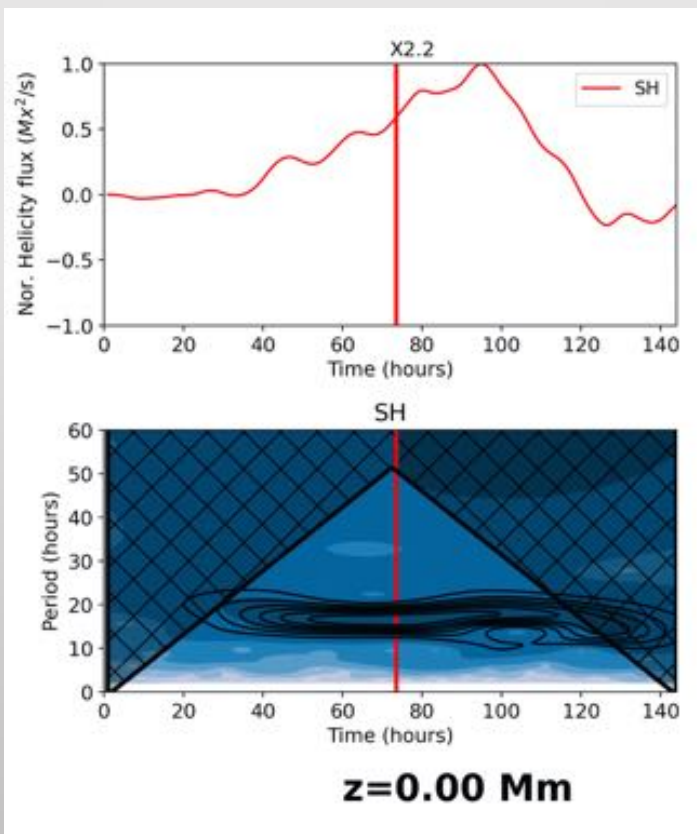


Flaring AR 11158

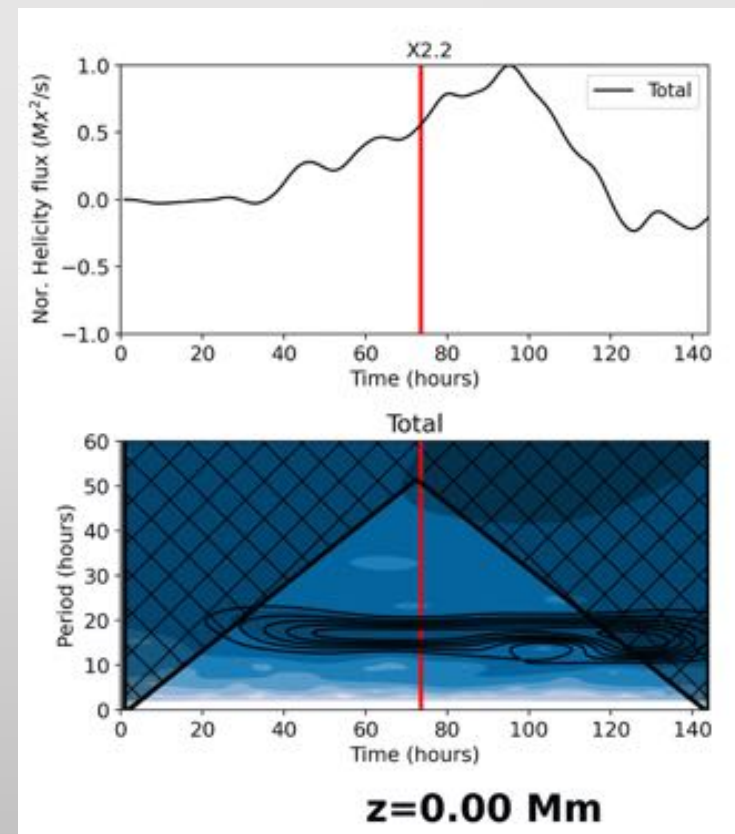
Emergence term



Shearing term

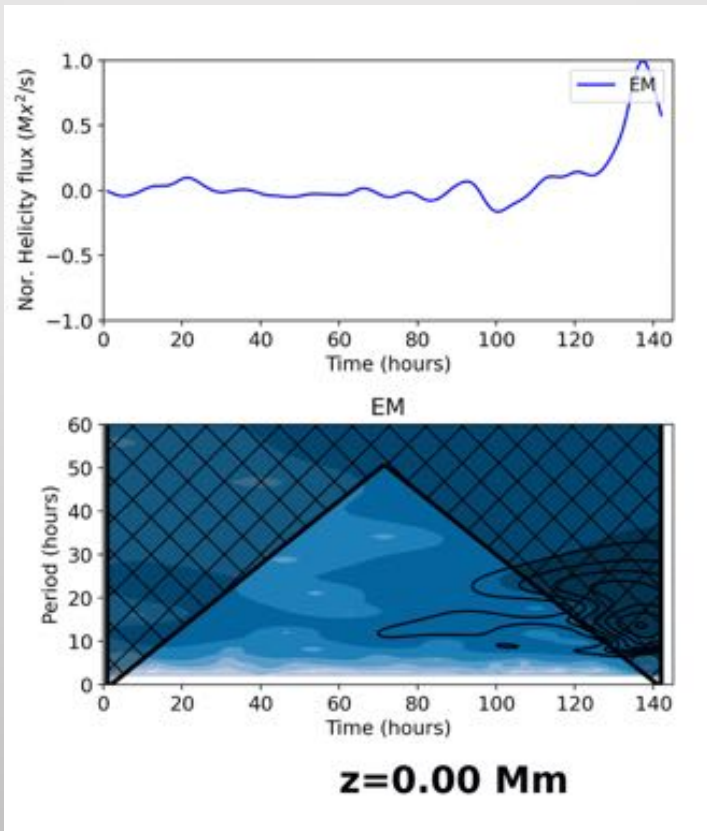


Total

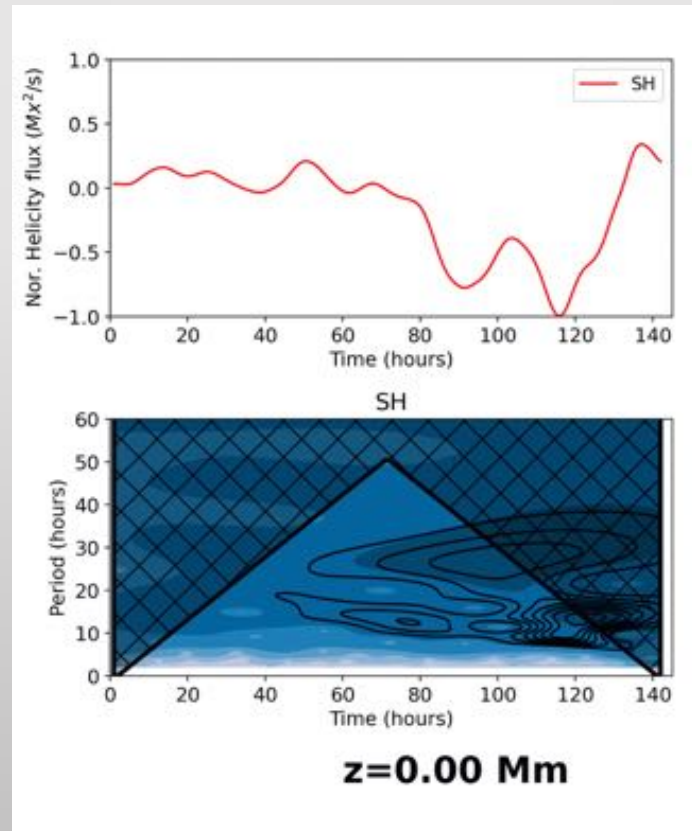


Non-Flaring AR 12047

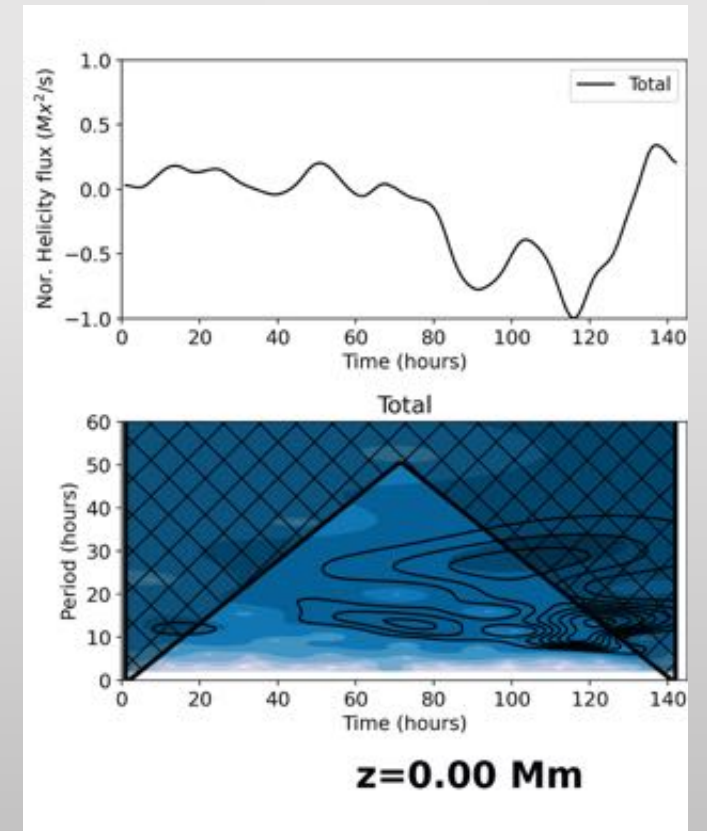
Emergence term



Shearing term

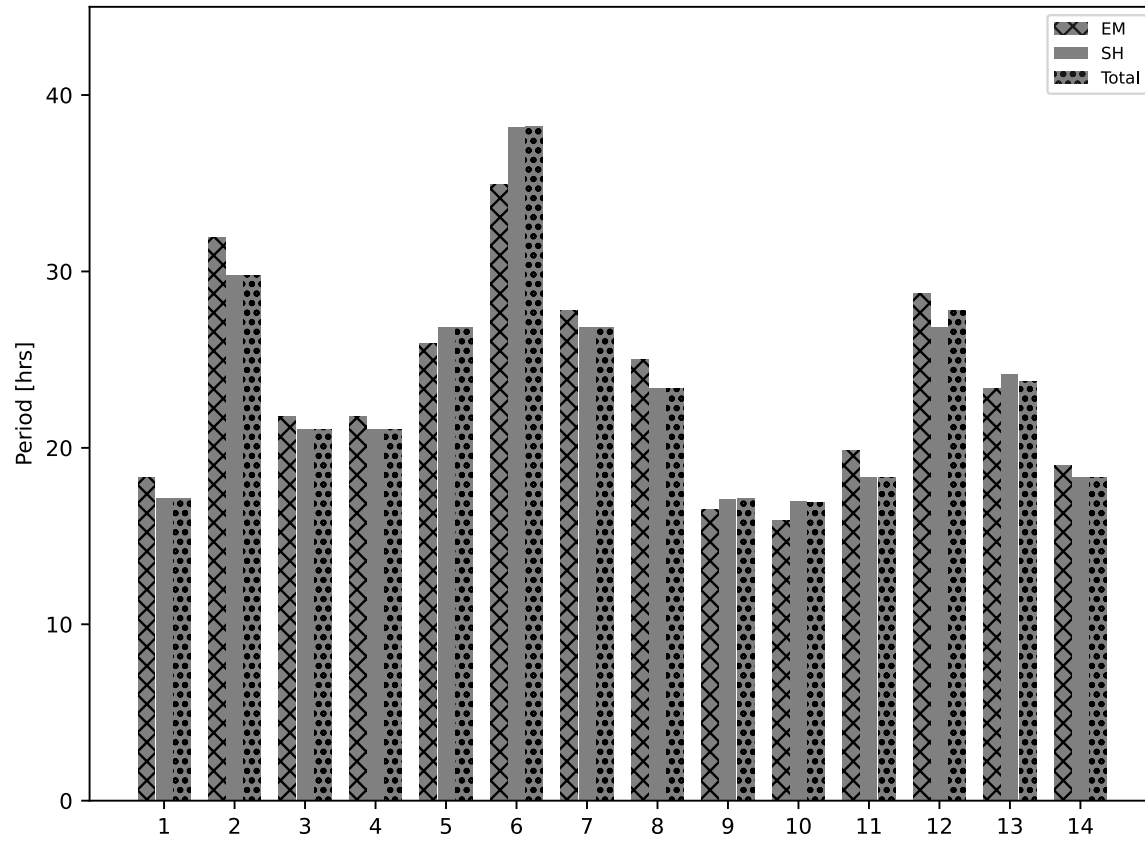


Total

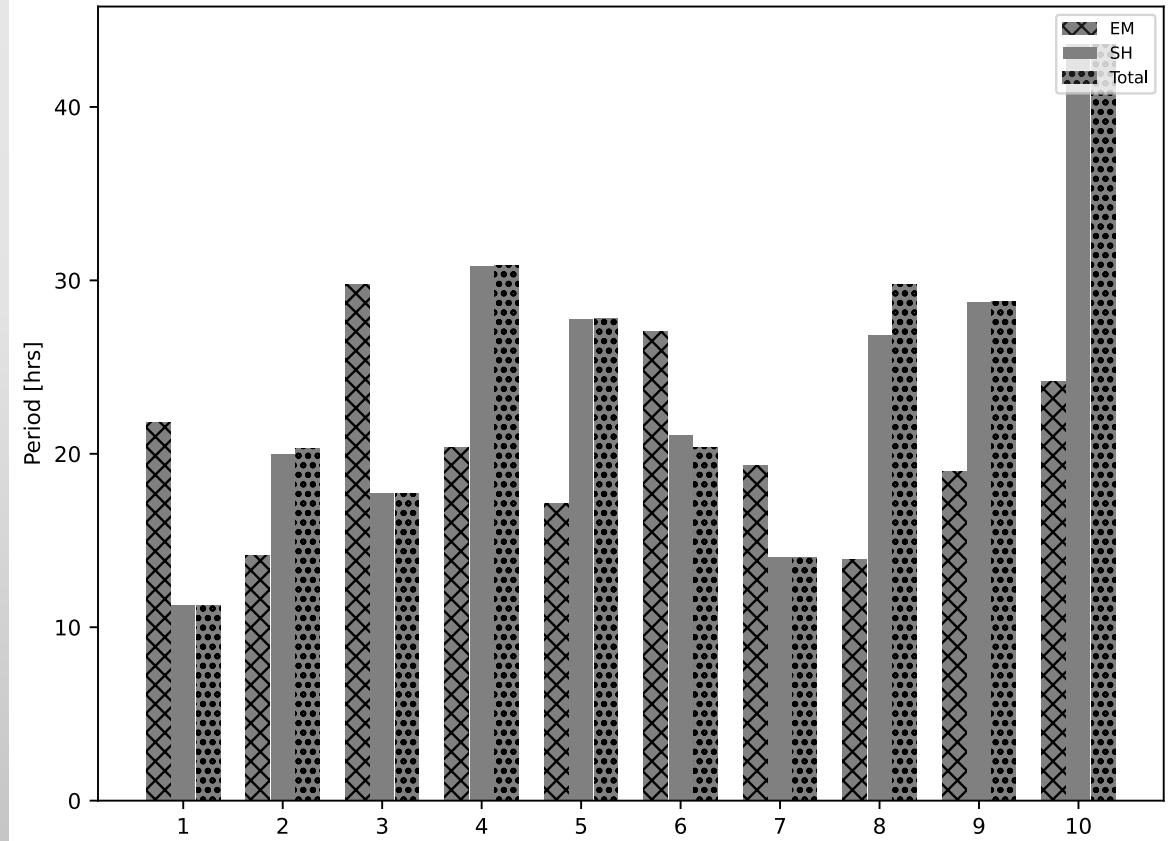


Different Oscillation behaviour of the magnetic helicity flux components in Flaring and Non-Flaring ARs

Flaring ARs



Non-Flaring ARs



Summary

- The *3D solar coronal magnetic fields* of 14 Flaring (X-class) and 10 Non-flaring **delta-type ARs** were obtained by *PF extrapolation from photosphere to 3.6 Mm*.
- In the **lower solar atmosphere**, normalized **Emergence, Shearing, and Total helicity flux** terms
 - Flaring ARs:
 - The *largest oscillation* of the three helicity fluxes *are quasi-similar*.
 - The *common periods appearing before the flare from the photosphere up to the lower corona*.
 - Non-Flaring ARs:

There is **NO** common long period oscillation of the three helicity flux term.

When the *horizontal and the vertical components* of the helicity flux became a *coupled oscillator system* then the AR would be cradle of *larger energetic explosion(s)*.

