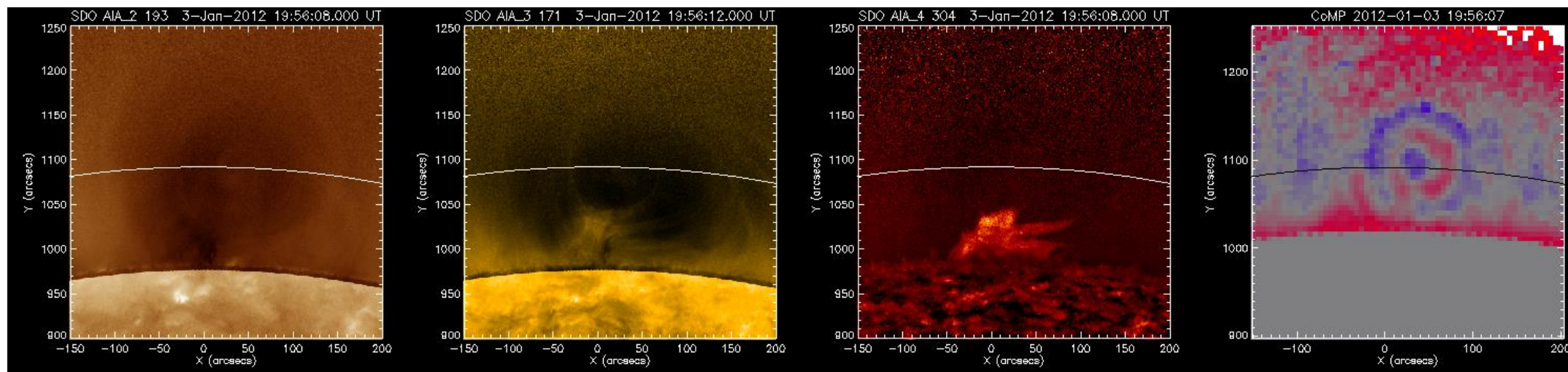


Erupting cavity observed on 15 May 2012

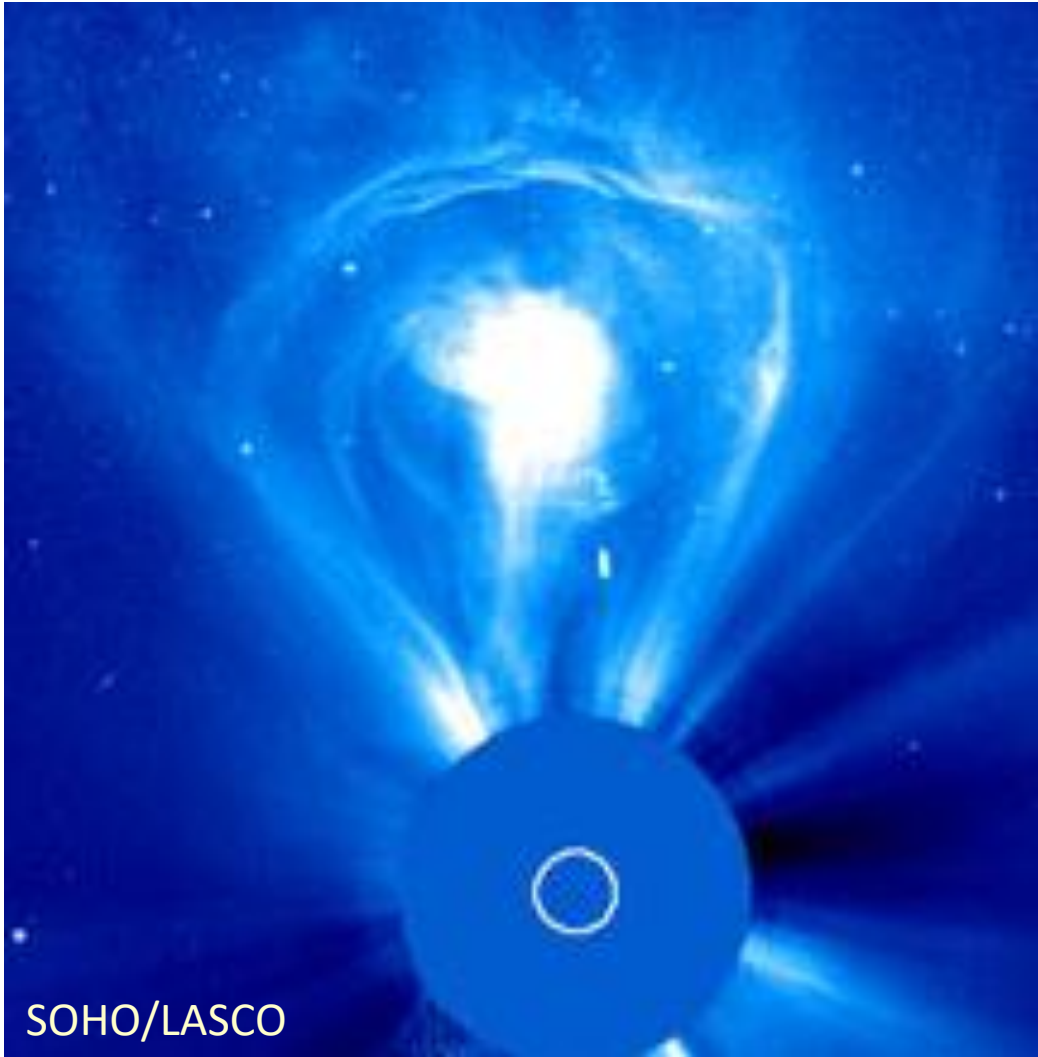
Urszula Bąk-Stęślicka¹, Marek Stęślicki², Yuhong Fan³, Sarah E. Gibson³

¹ Astronomical Institute, University of Wrocław, Poland

² Space Research Centre, Polish Academy of Sciences, Poland ³High Altitude Observatory, NCAR, Boulder

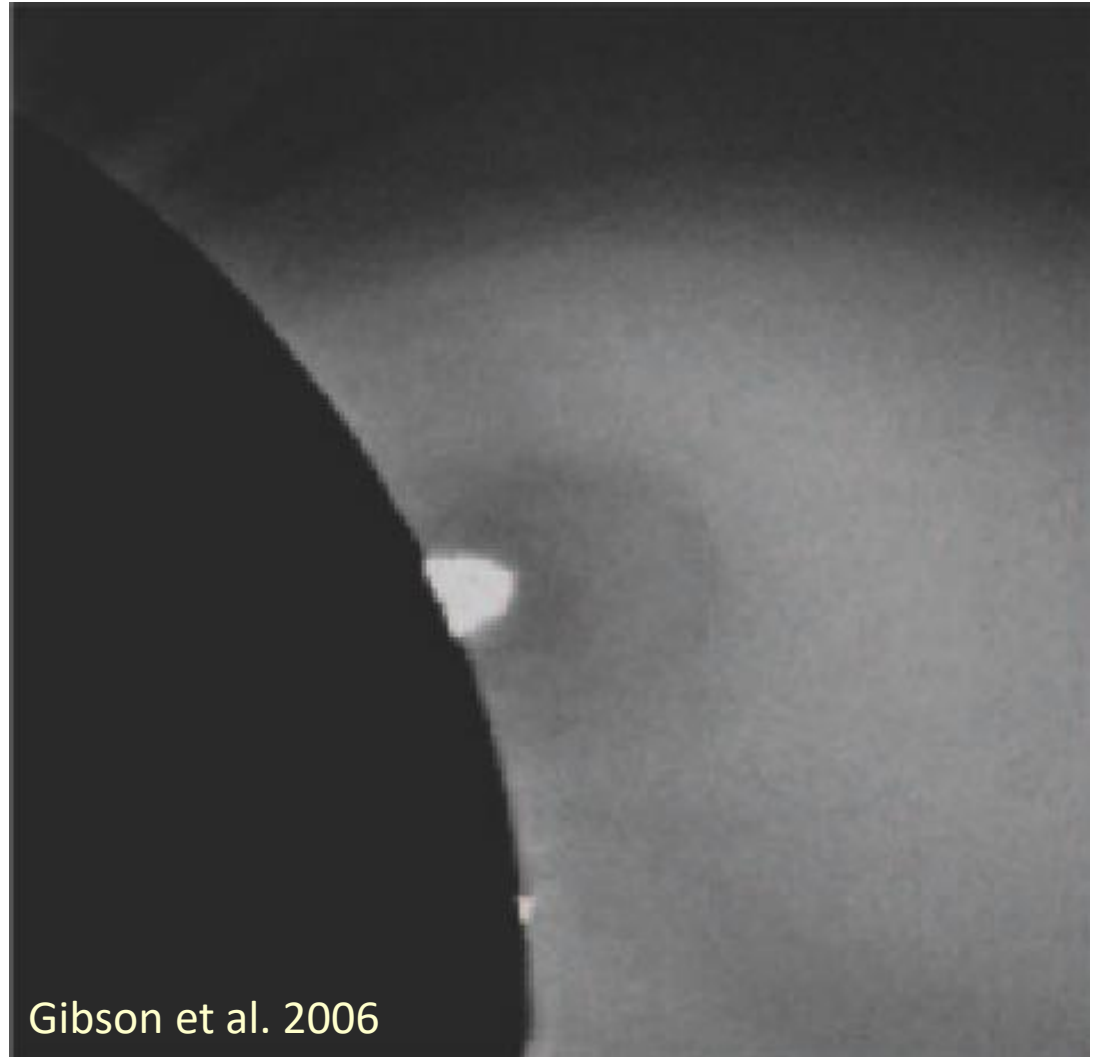


Coronal cavities



SOHO/LASCO

Illing & Hundhausen 1986

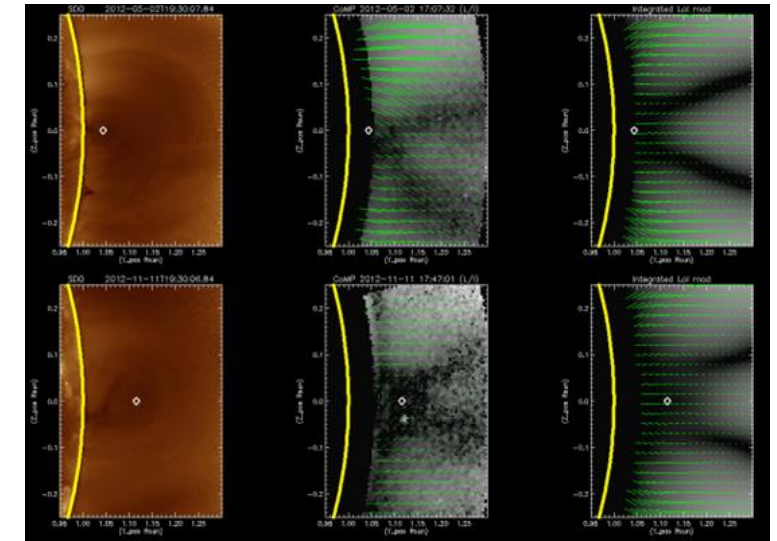
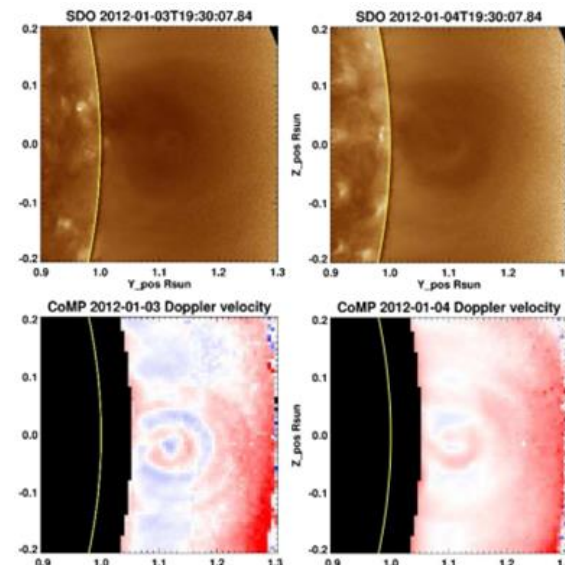
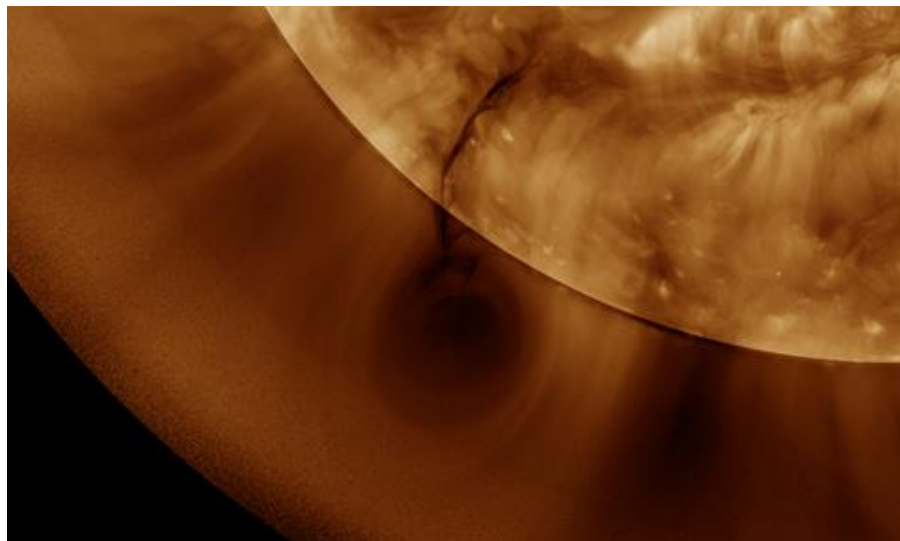


Gibson et al. 2006

Vaiana et al. 1973
Tandberg-Hanssen 1974

Coronal cavities

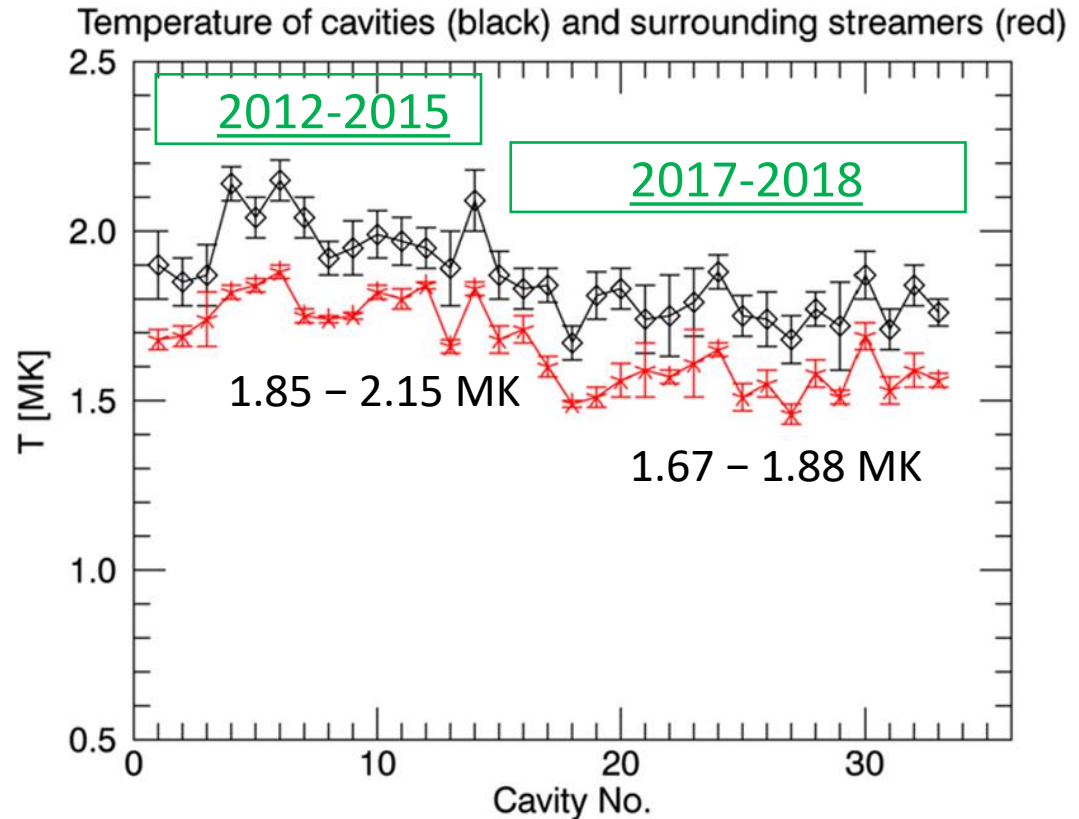
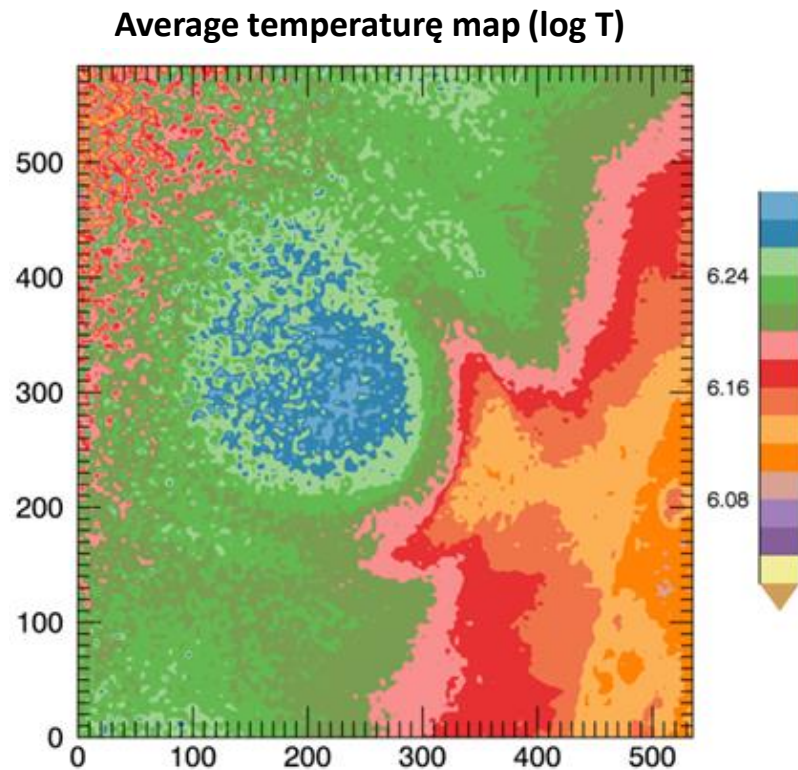
- Cavities are dark region of rarefied density with elliptical cross-section (Fuller & Gibson 2009, Gibson et al. 2010)
- First observations during the solar eclipse in 1898 r. (Wesley, 1927), the first interpretation - Waldmeier (1941)
- Observed in WL, SXR, EUV, radio (Hudson et al. 1999; Hudson & Schwenn 2000; Sterling & Moore 2004; Heinzel et al. 2008, Reeves et al, 2012, Marque et al. 2002; Marque 2004)
- Different shape and length (Forland et al., 2013; Karna et al., 2015)
- Even when not erupting, they have flows associated with them (Berger et al, 2008; Schmit et al, 2009; Li et al, 2012, Bąk-Stęślička, et al. 2016)
- Characteristic structures in linear polarisation (Bąk-Stęślička, U. et al. 2013) - **see Agnieszka Rumińska presentation**



Thermal properties of coronal cavities

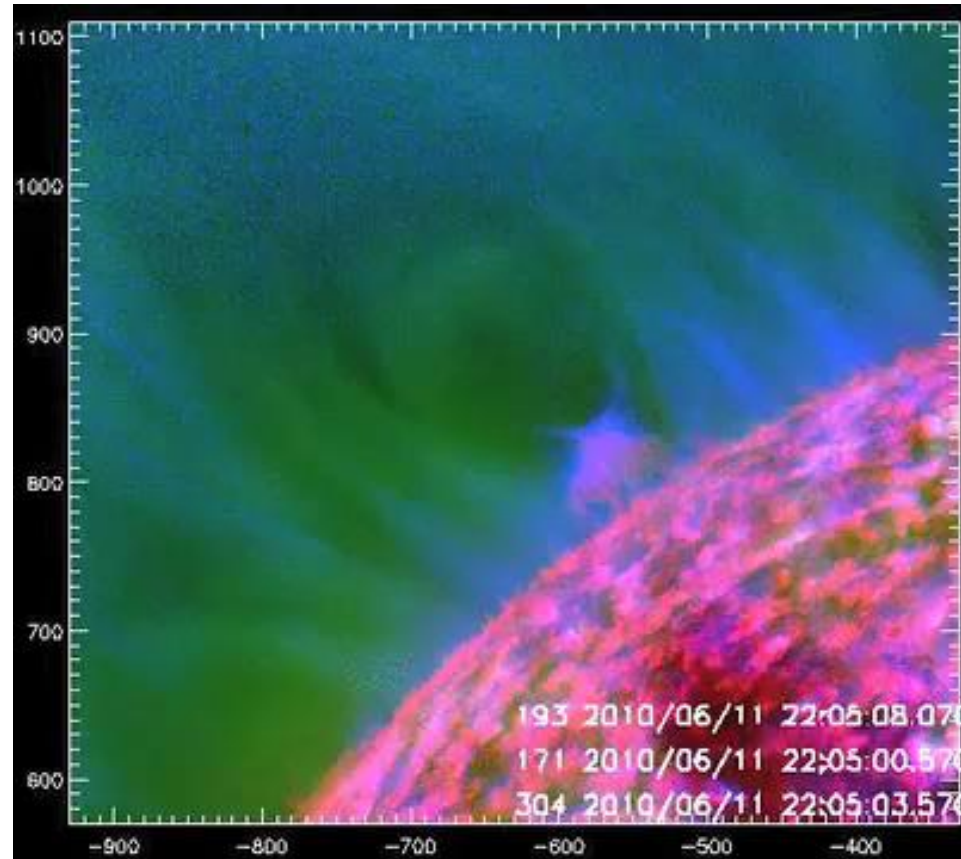
Guhathakurta et al., 1992; Kucera et al., 2012; Hudson et al., 1999; Hudson and Schwenn, 2000; Fuller et al., 2008; Vasquez, et al., 2009; Habbal et al., 2010; Reeves et al., 2012; Bąk-Stęślicka et al., 2019

- Cavities are hotter than surrounding streamers (Bąk-Stęślicka et al., 2019)



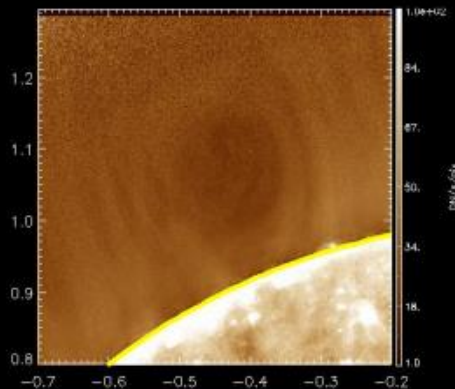
Coronal cavities

- Cavities observed in the polar crown regions surround quiescent prominences (Tandberg - Hanssen 1995). They are long-lived (Gibson, 2006), their structure changes slowly with time.
- Eruption of a previously quiescent cavity as a CME (Maričić et al., 2004; Gibson et al. 2006, Regnier et al. 2011).

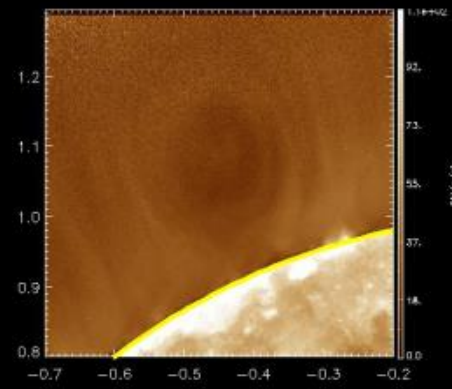


S. Gibson

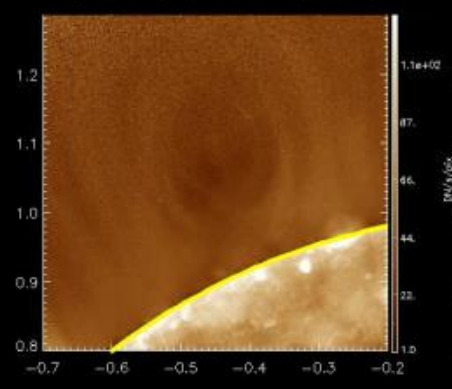
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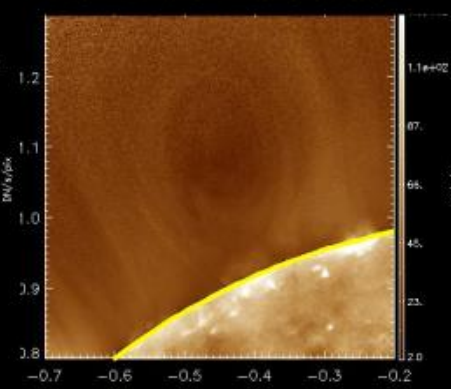
2012-05-14 12:00



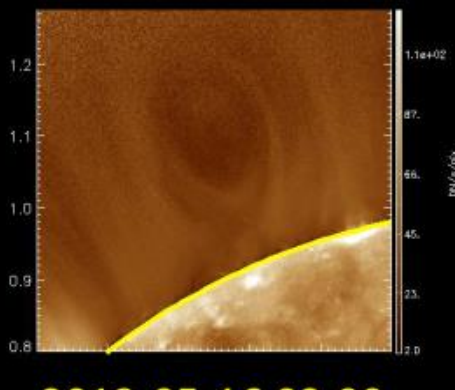
2012-05-14 18:00



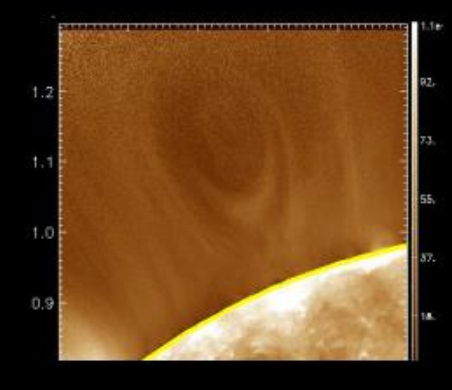
2012-05-15 00:00



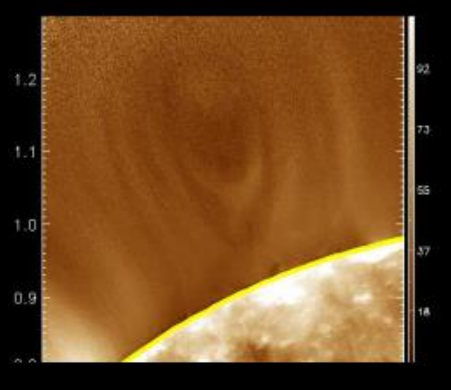
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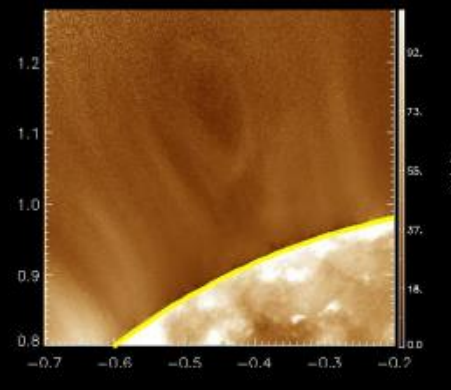
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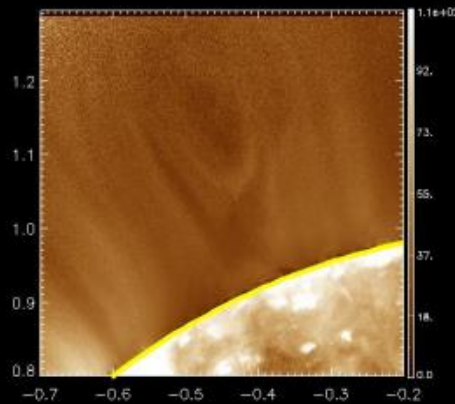
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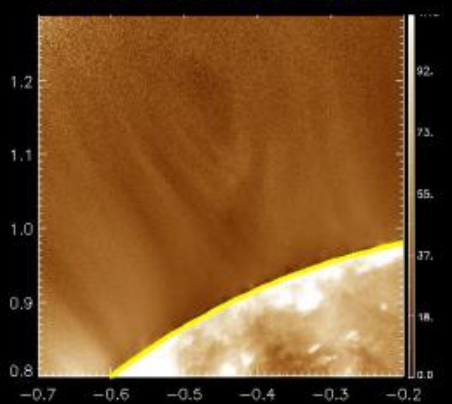
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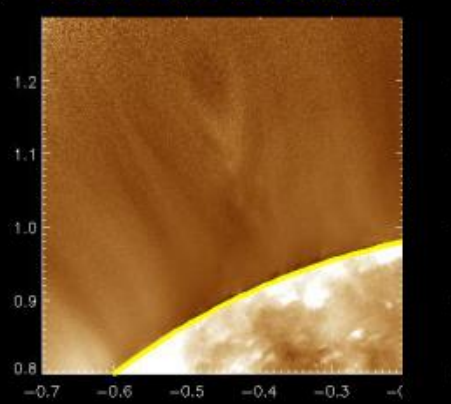
2012-05-16 02:00



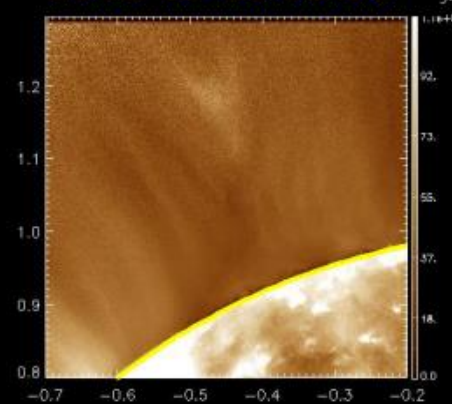
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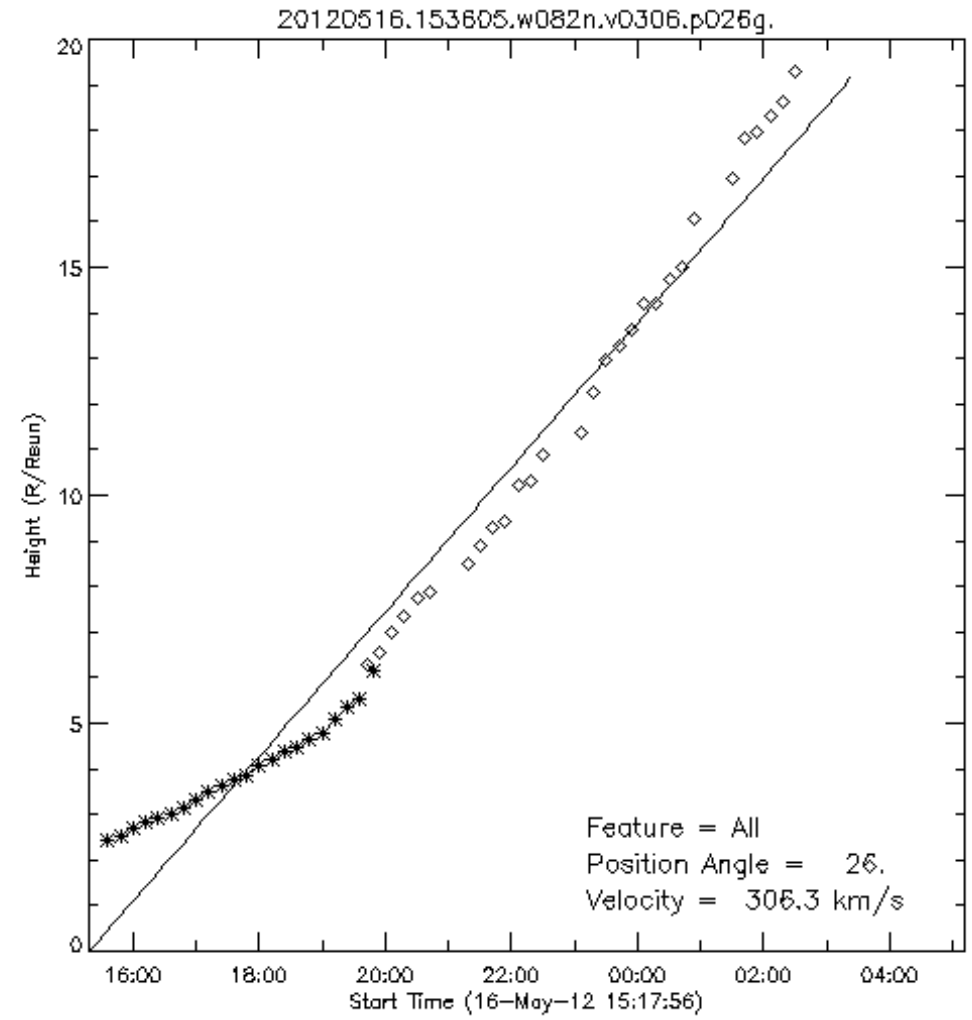


2012-05-16 06:00



2012-05-16 08:00



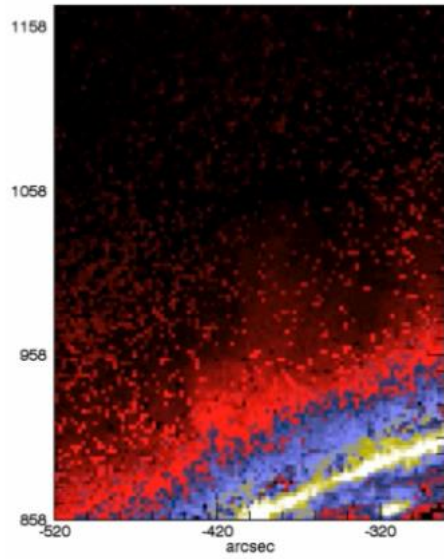


$v = 306 \text{ km/s}$

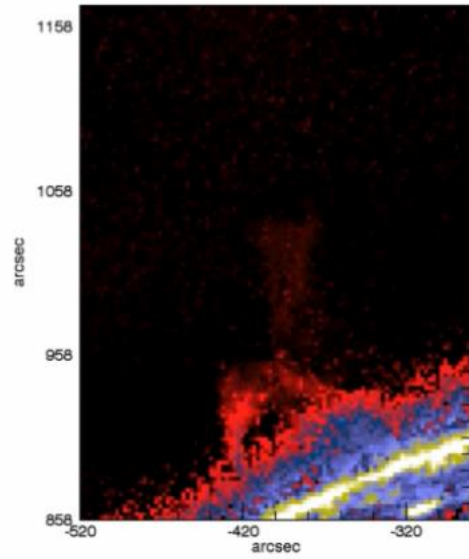
The regularization method - Hannah & Kontar, 2012

14may2012_0630

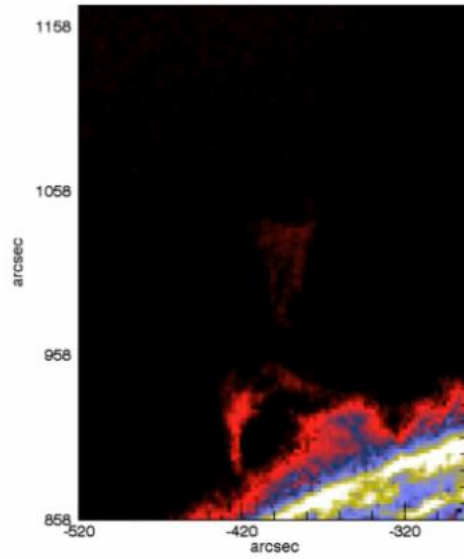
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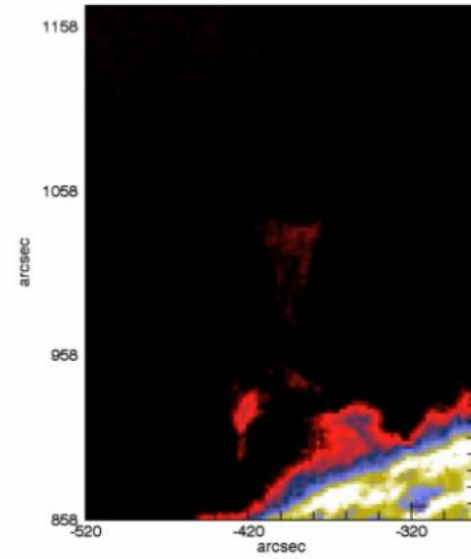
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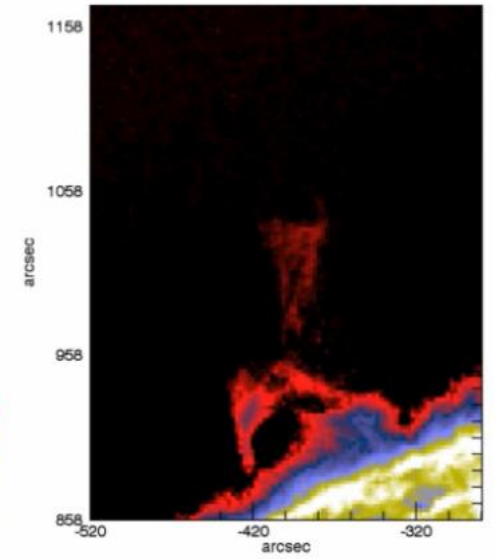
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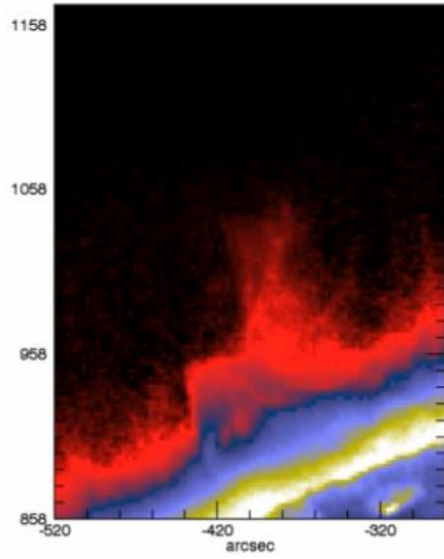
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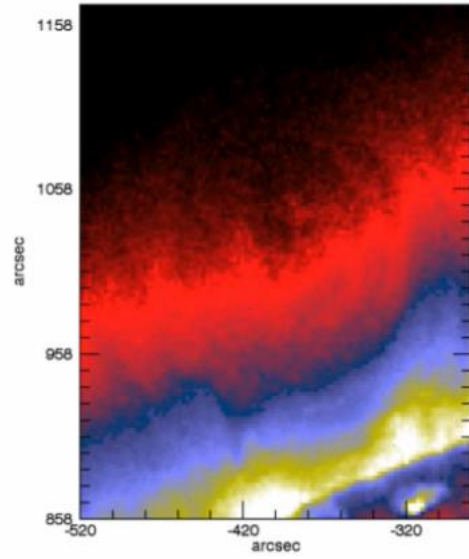
6.02500



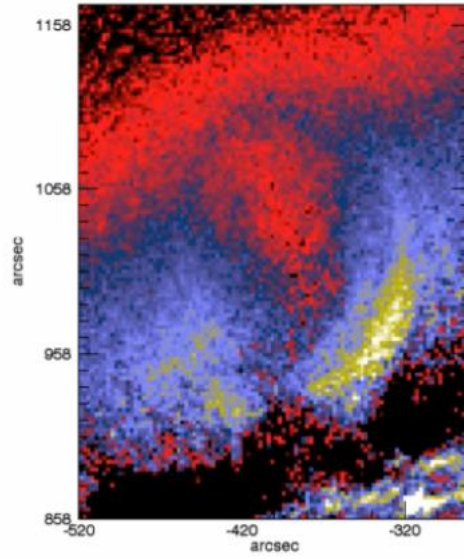
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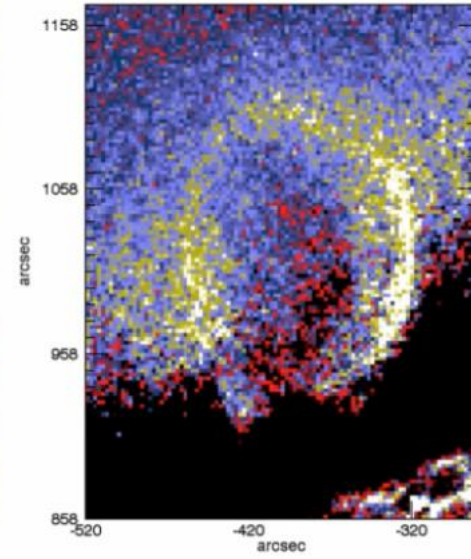
6.22500



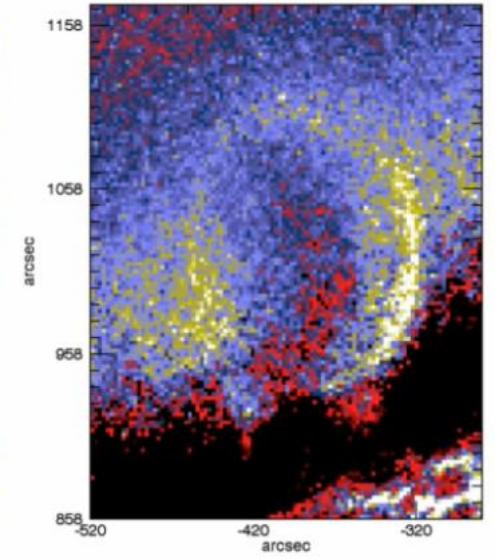
6.32500



6.42500



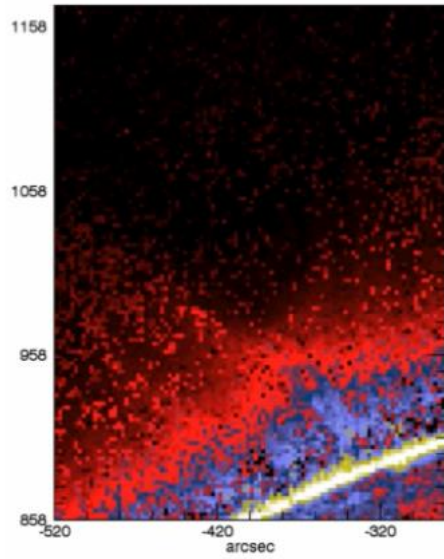
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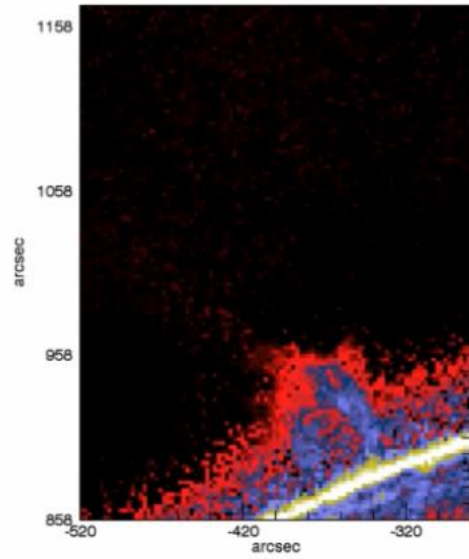
The regularization method - Hannah & Kontar, 2012

15may2012_0800

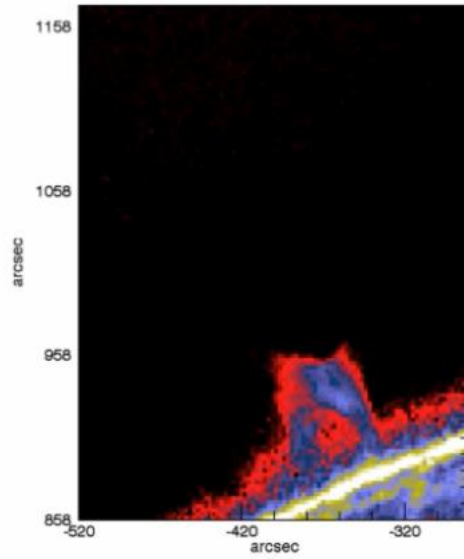
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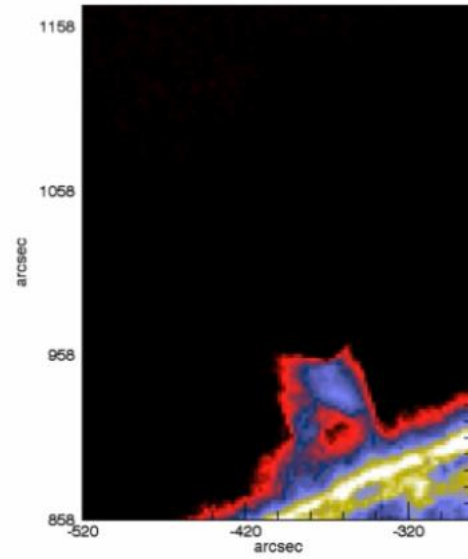
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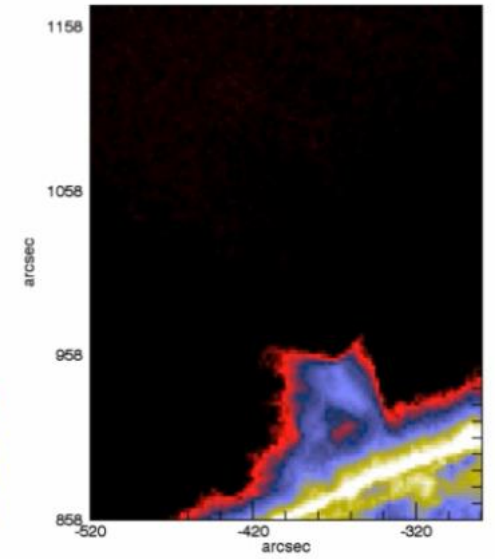
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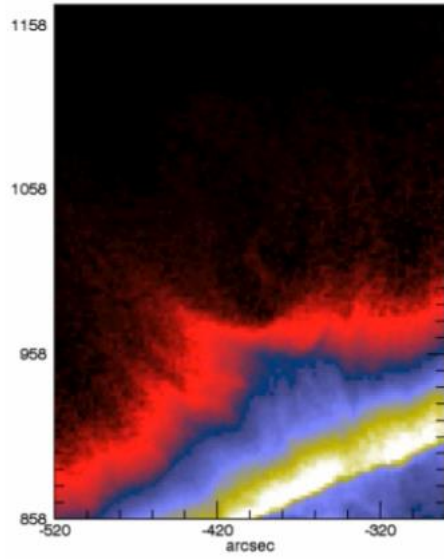
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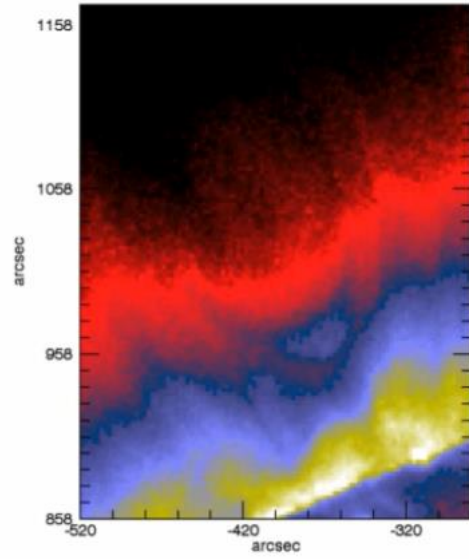
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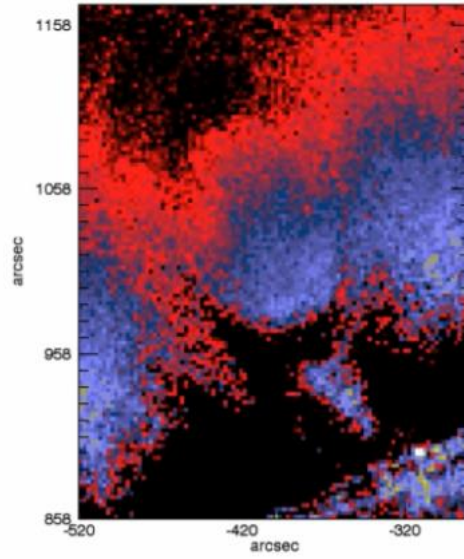
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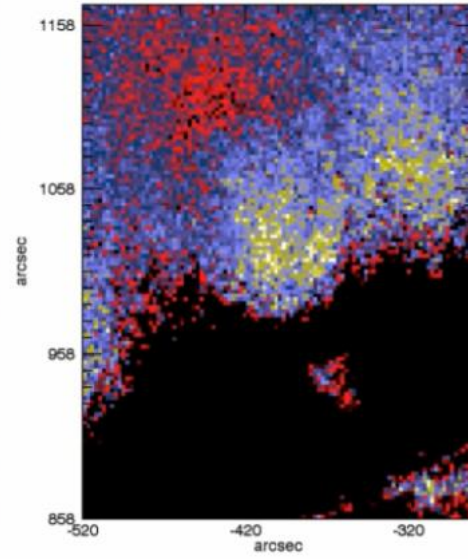
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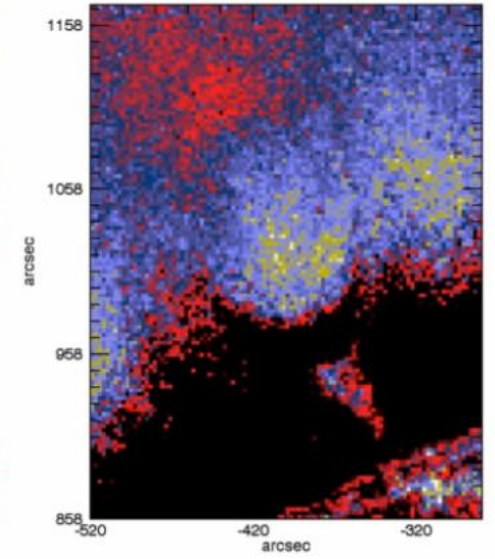
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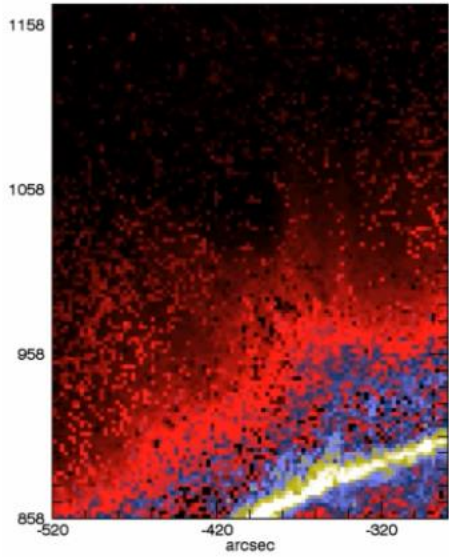
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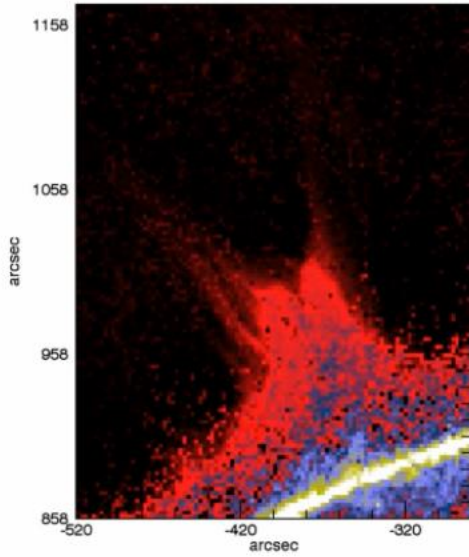
The regularization method - Hannah & Kontar, 2012

16may2012_0230

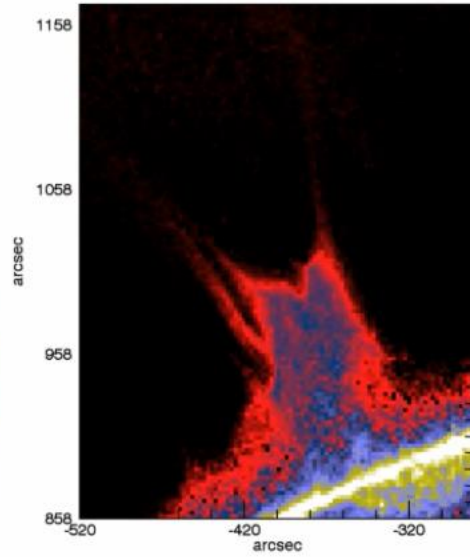
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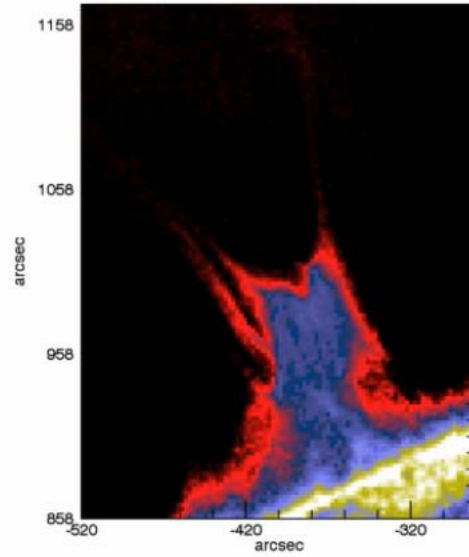
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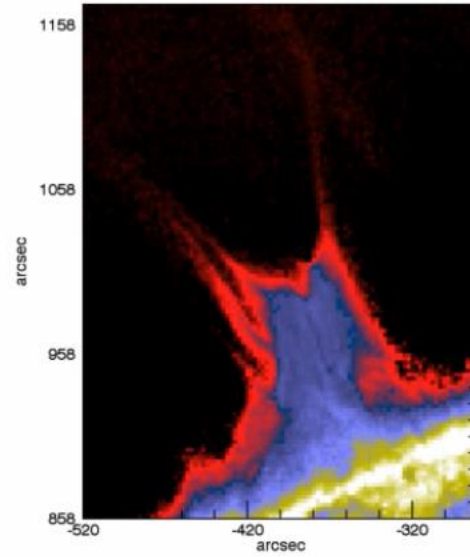
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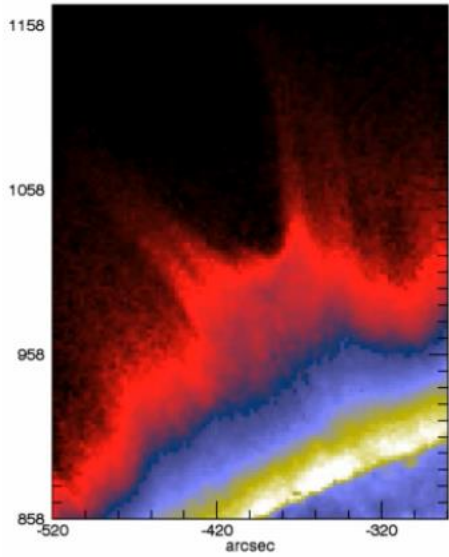
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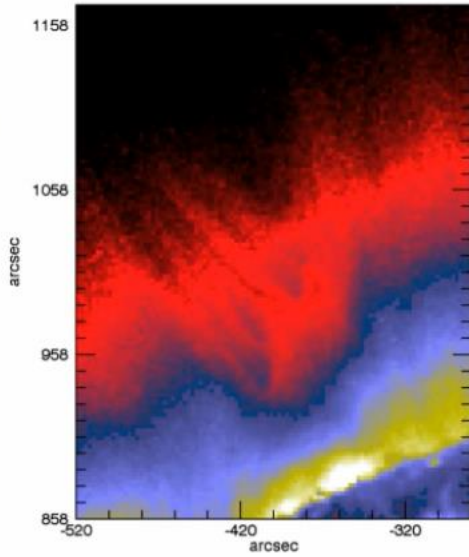
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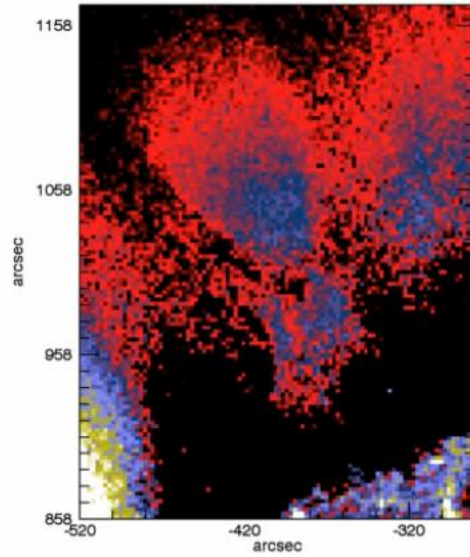
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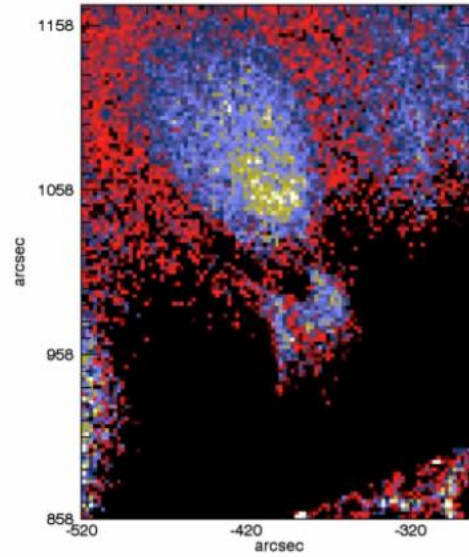
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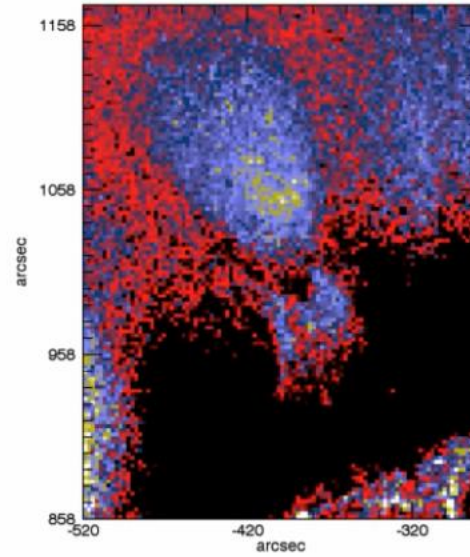
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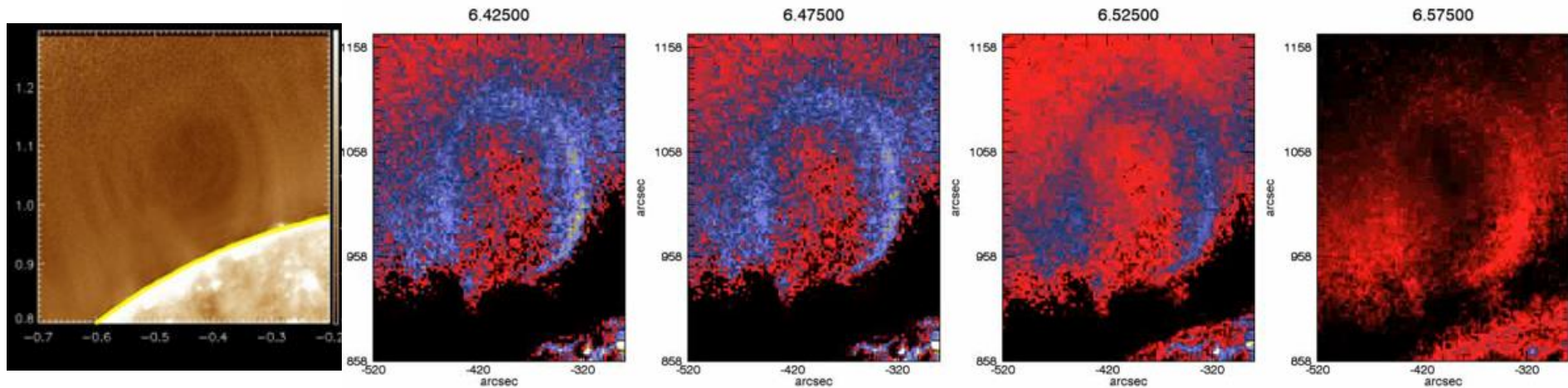
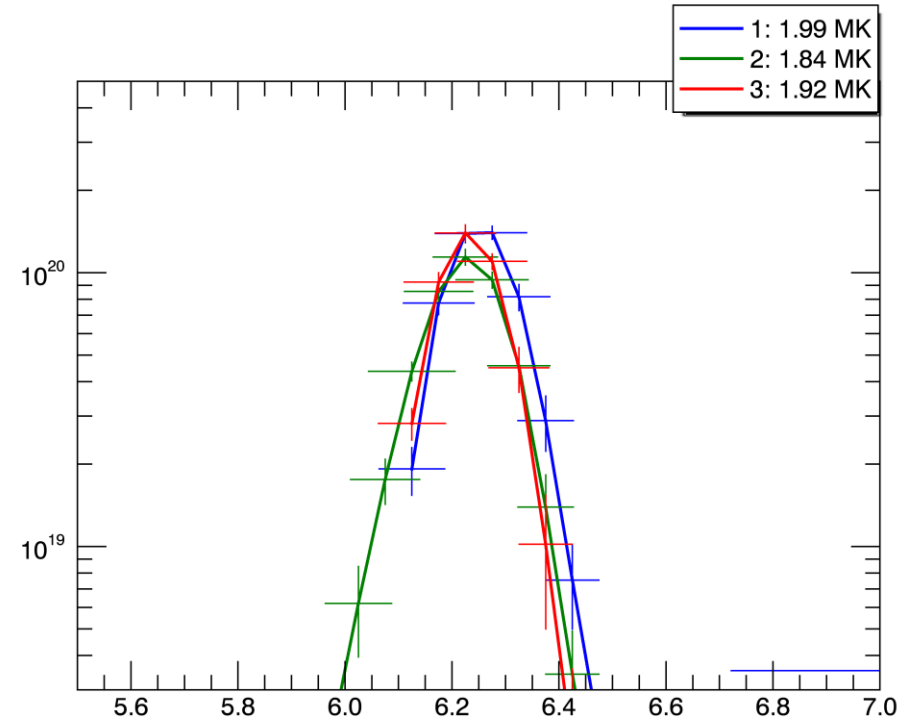
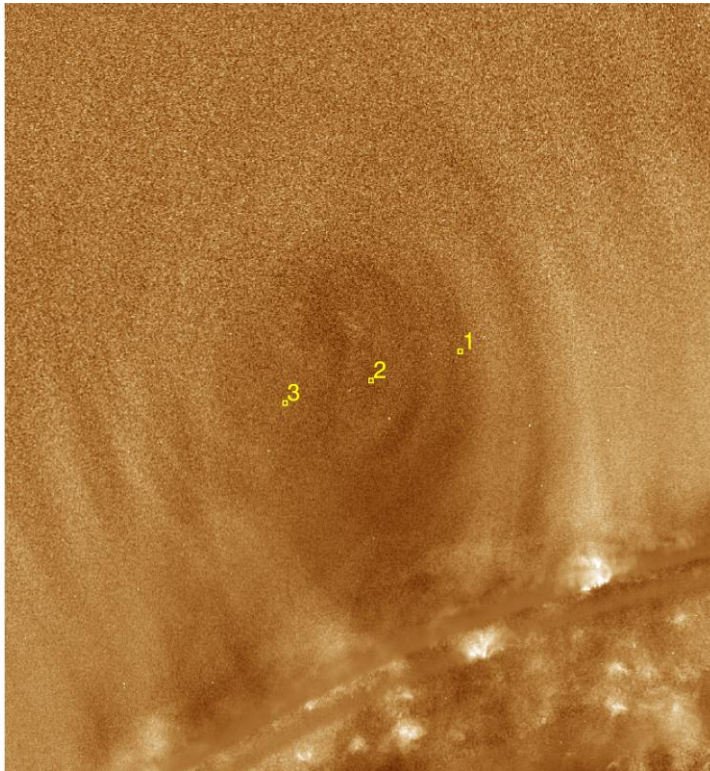


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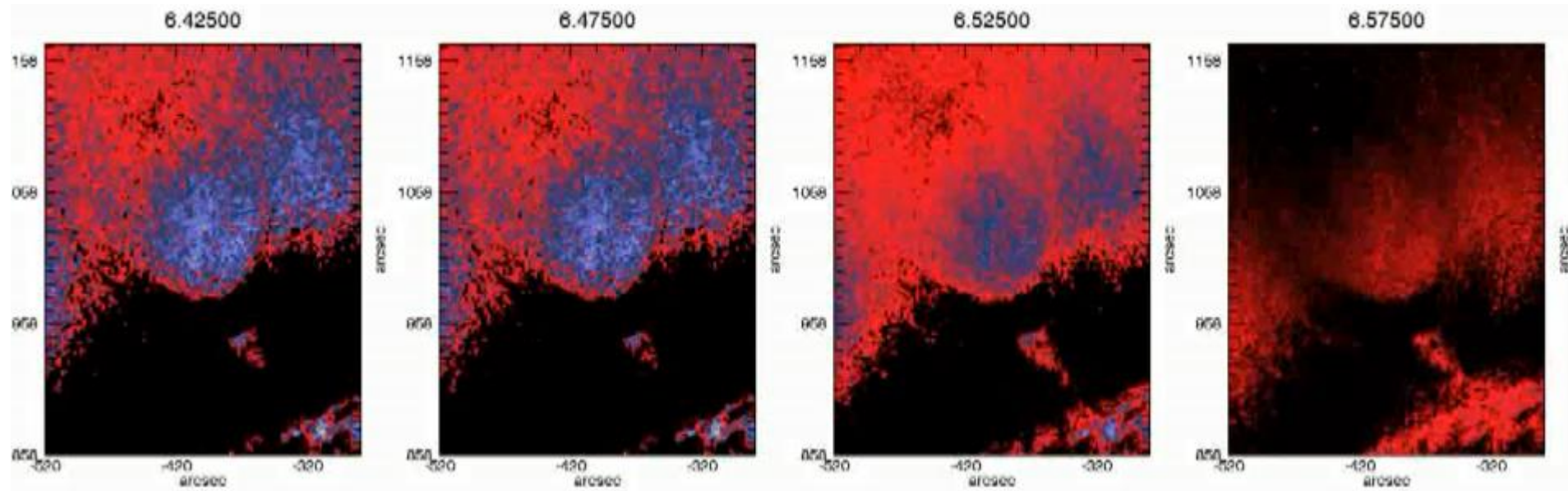
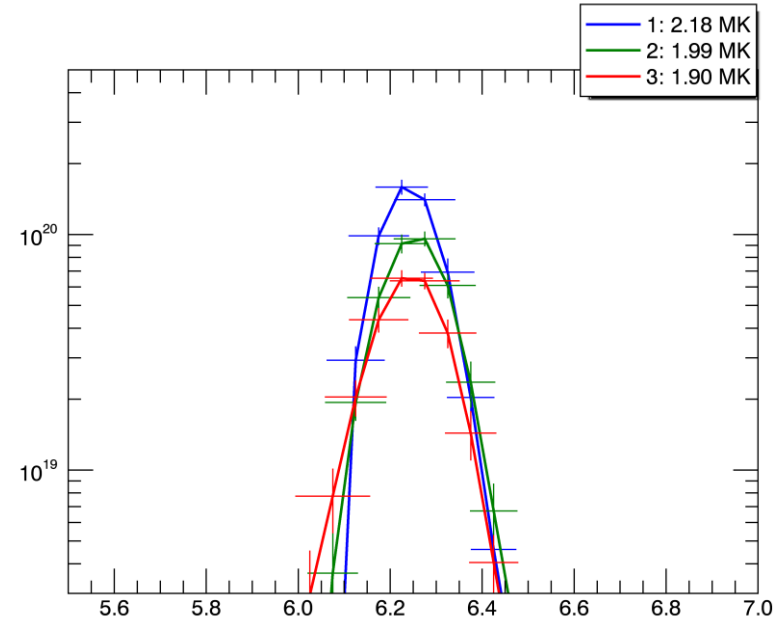
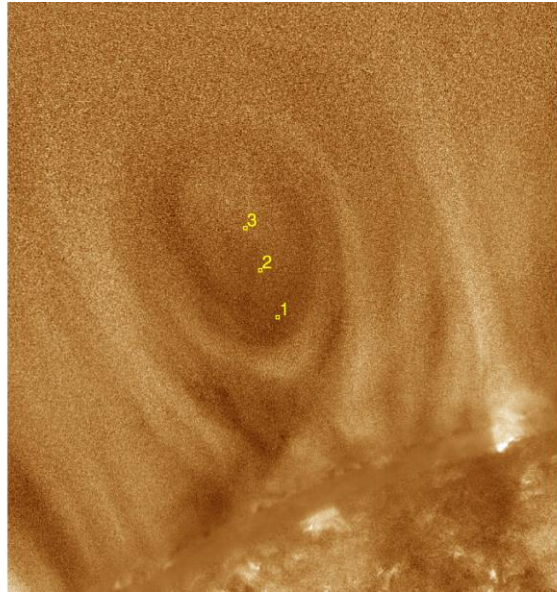
DEM

14.05.2012 06:00



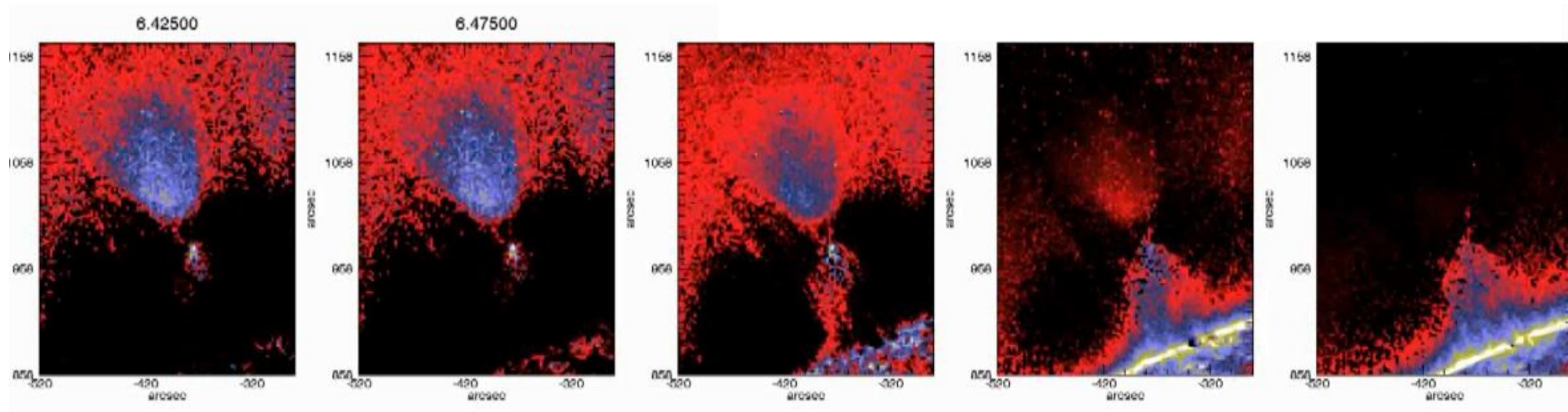
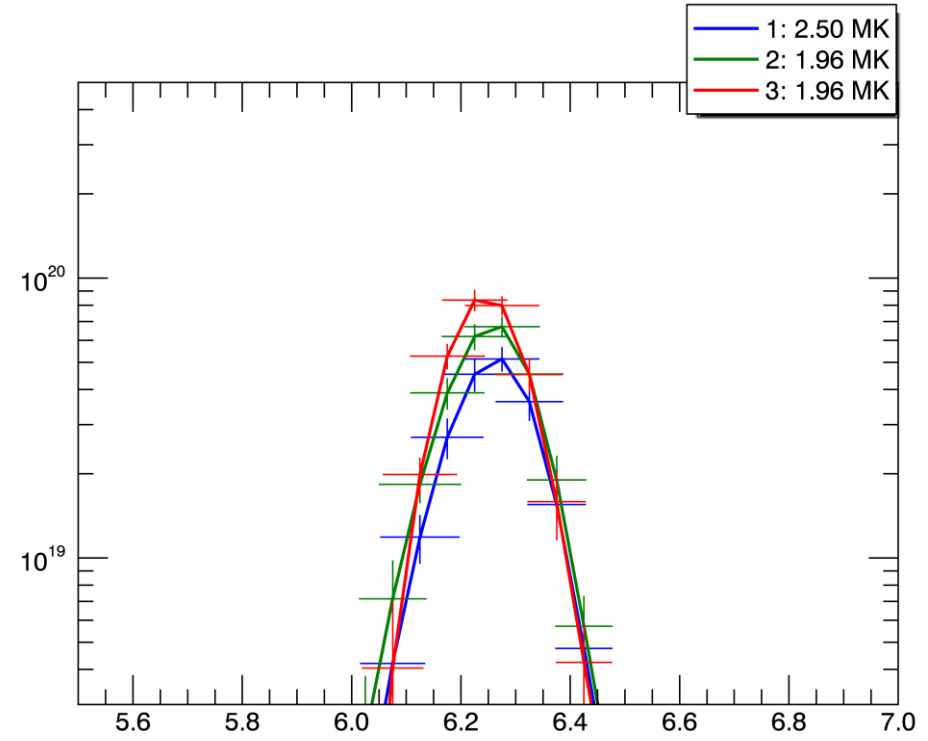
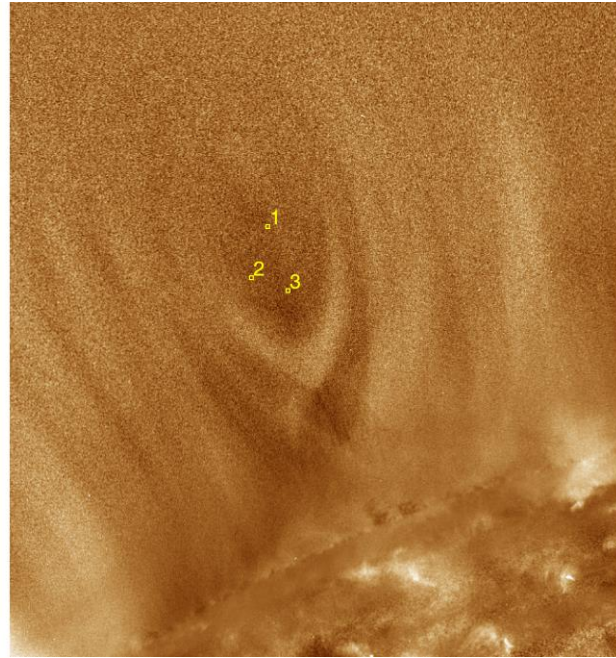
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15.05.2012 07:30

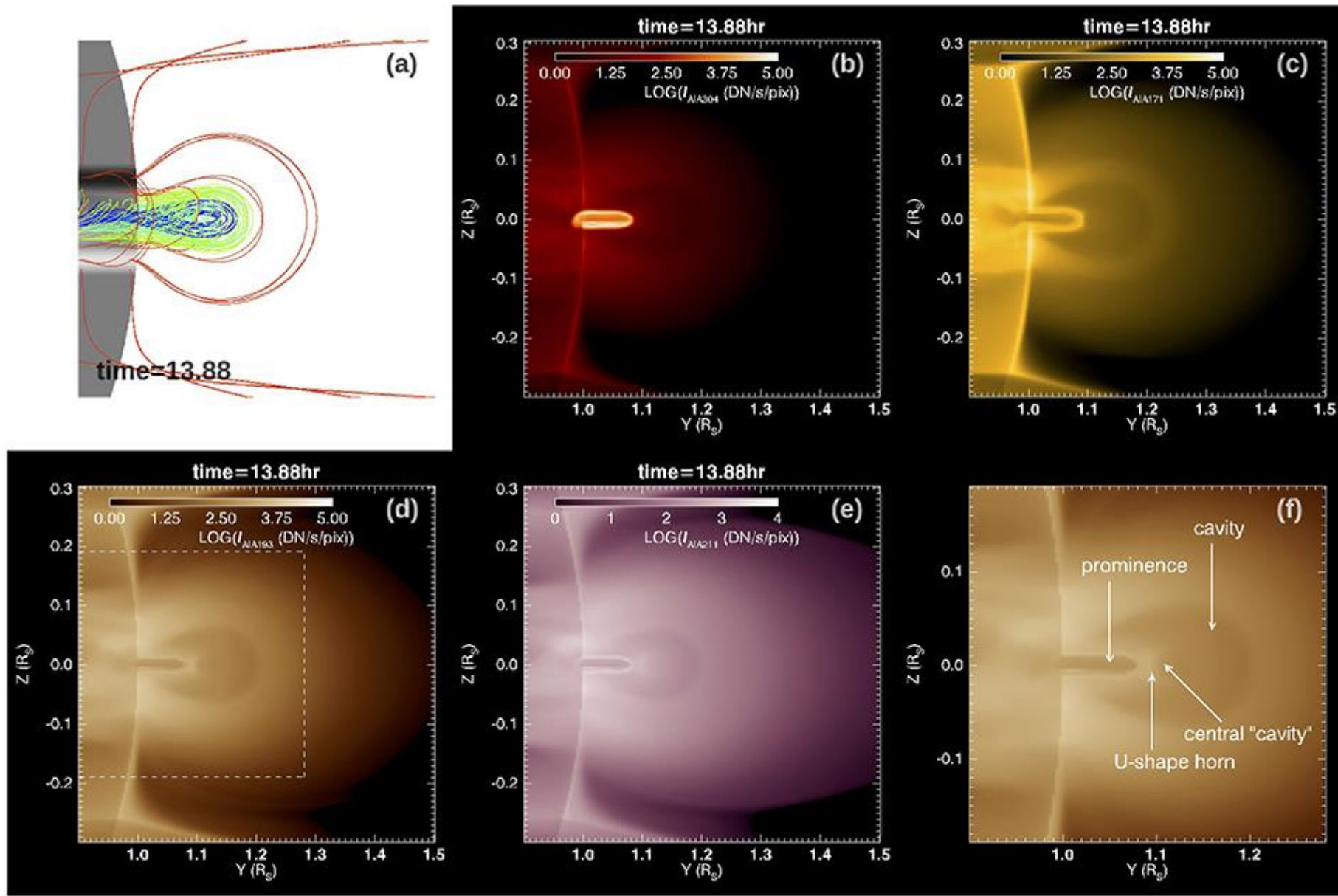


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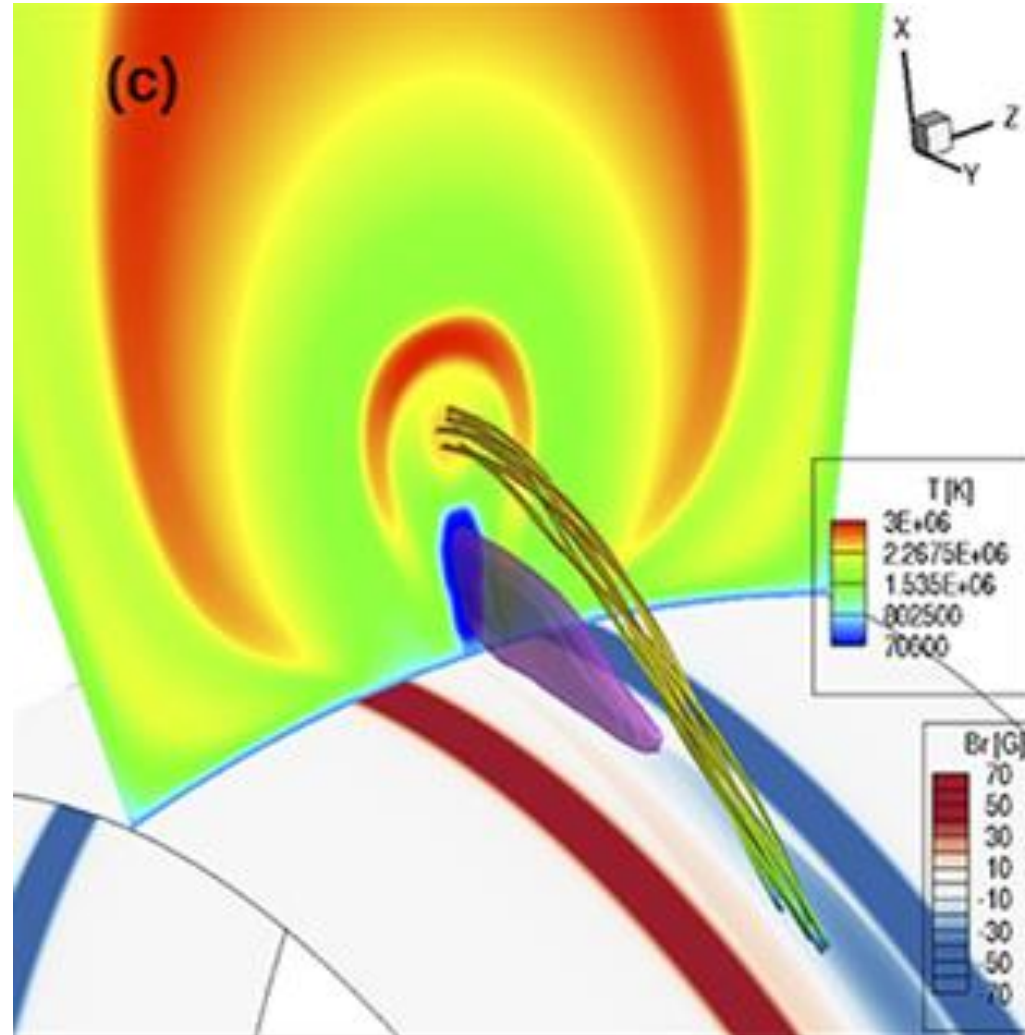
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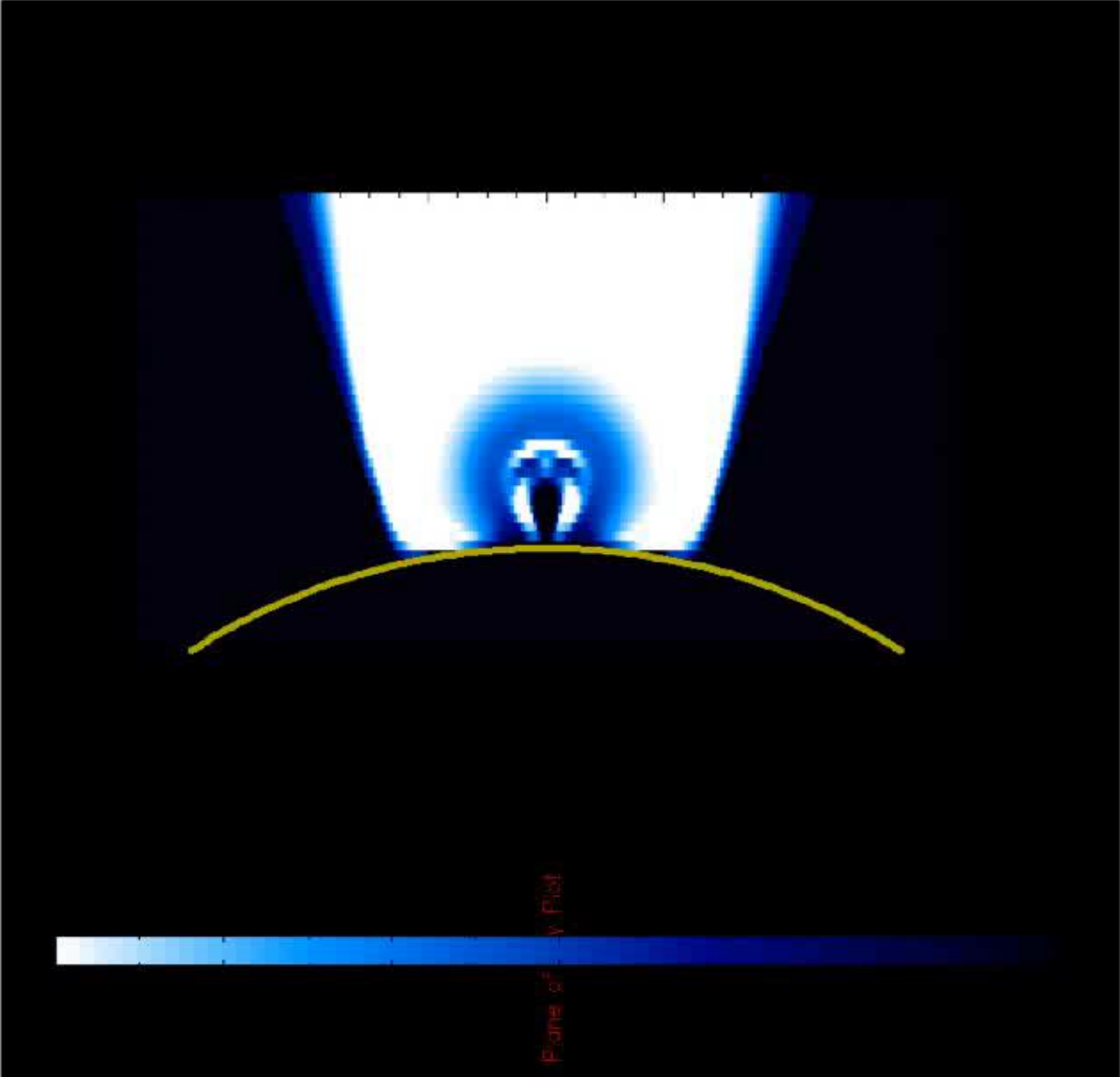


MHD model (Fan 2019)



MHD model (Fan 2019)





Conclusions

- During slow activation phase boundary of the cavity has a hotter rim (T up to 4 MK)
- During eruption few MK plasma filled the cavity
- Our results are consistent with MHD model of Fan (2019)