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Erupting cavity observed on 15 May 2012

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Solar coronal cavities are dark structures with a rarefied density compared with surrounding streamers. They are often observed as a component of the classic three-part structure of a coronal mass ejections (CME), quiescent cavities are observed mostly in the polar crown regions and may be long-lived. Some of the quiescent cavities may finally erupt as a CME.

We present multi-wavelength observations of previously quiescent cavity during the eruption. Cavity was observed on 15 may 2012. We used SDO/AIA observations to determine Differential Emission Measure (DEM) maps of this structure and studied it's kinematics. We also analysed characteristic lagomorphic structure observed by the Coronal Multichannel Polarimeter (CoMP).

We compared those observations with the forward-modeled emission in EUV and in linear polarisation.

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