

ISSI Team - coronal rain

23-27 February 2015

# Dynamical instabilities associated to coronal rain

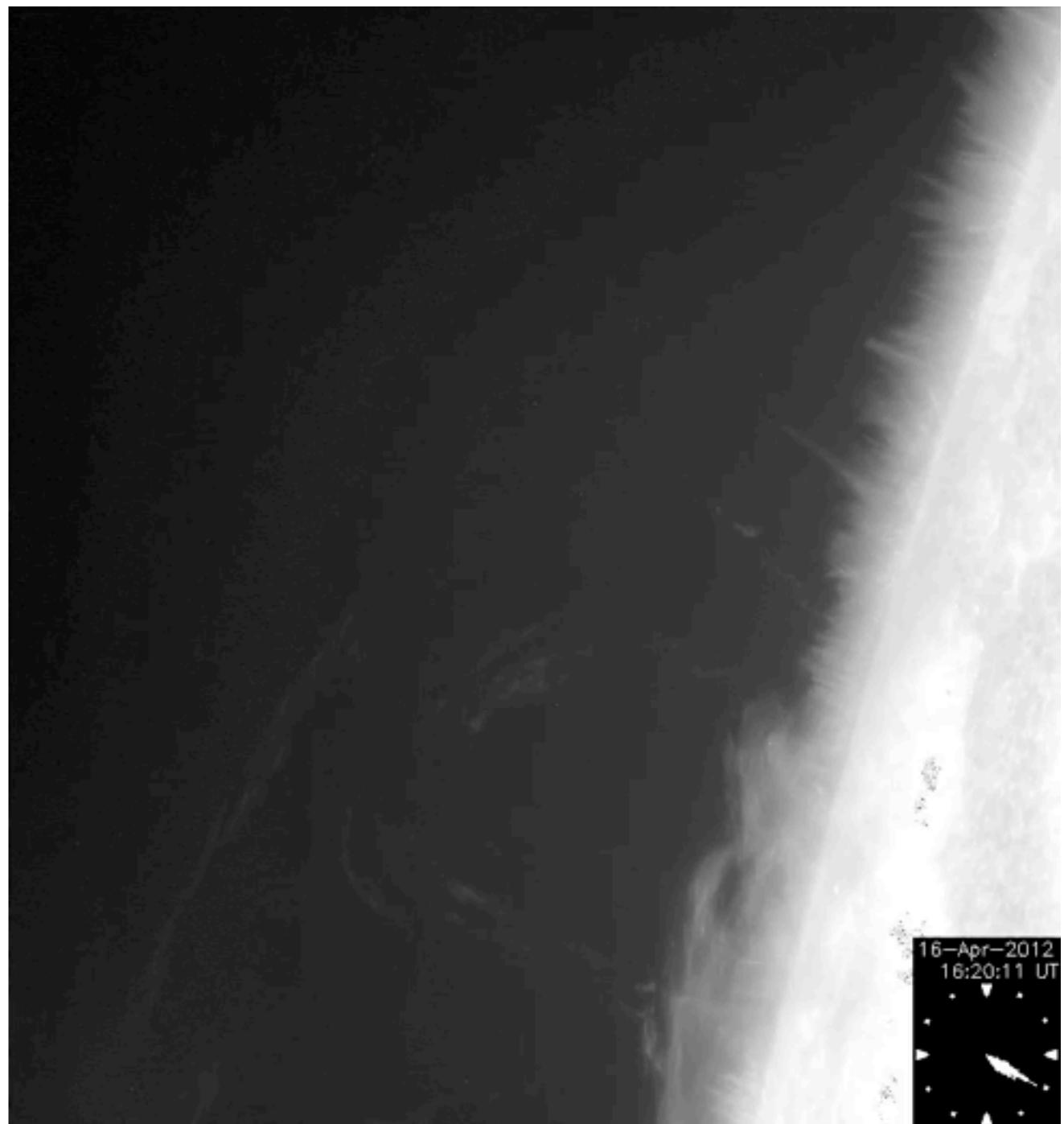
P. Antolin<sup>1</sup>, X. Fang<sup>2</sup>, C. Xia<sup>2</sup>, R. Keppens<sup>2</sup>, T. Van Doorsselaere<sup>2</sup>

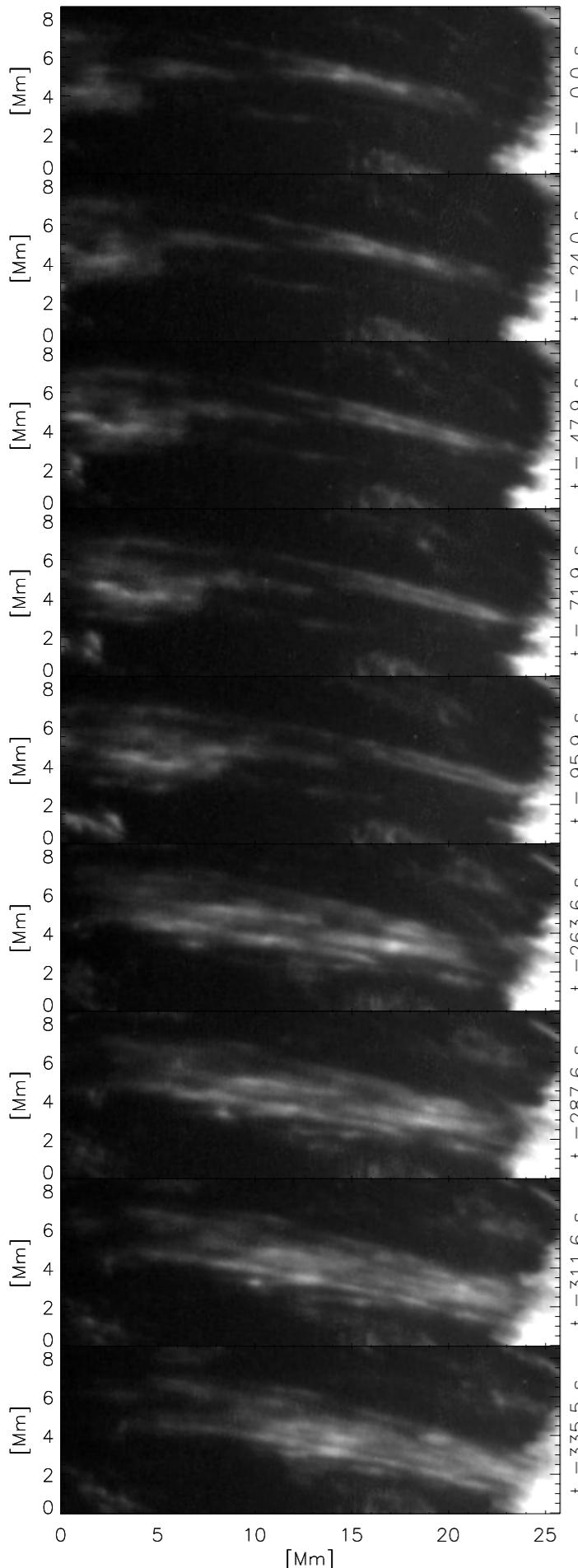
<sup>1</sup>:NAOJ, <sup>2</sup>: KU Leuven

# Clumpy structure

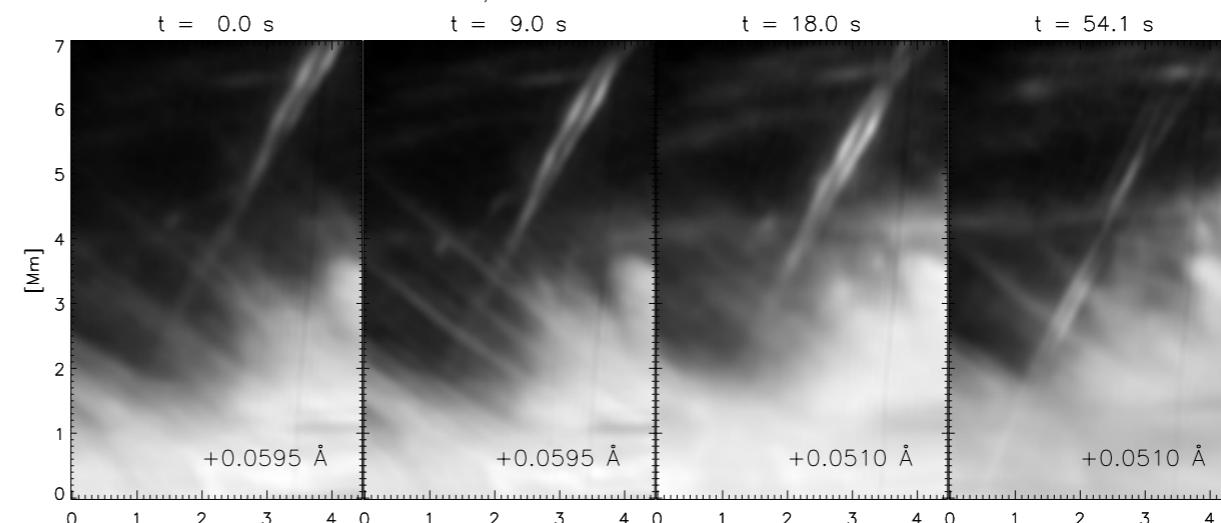
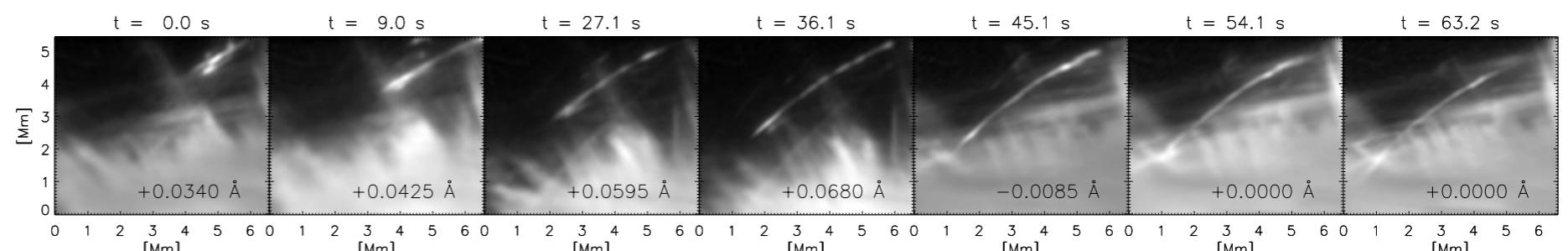
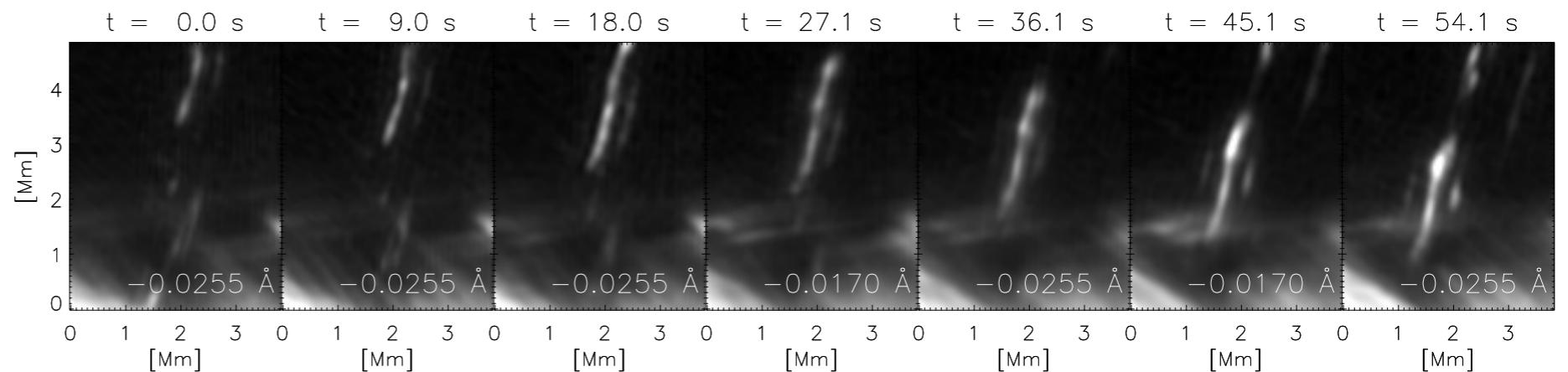
- Morphology differences
  - pre-eruptive prominence flows appear more continuous
  - coronal rain & post-eruptive return material appears more clumpy
- Dynamics
  - Prominence:  $\leq 40$  km / s
  - Fall-backs: close to free-fall
  - Rain: [30,200],  $\sim 80$  km / s

Do dynamics play a role in the morphology (clumpy structure)?

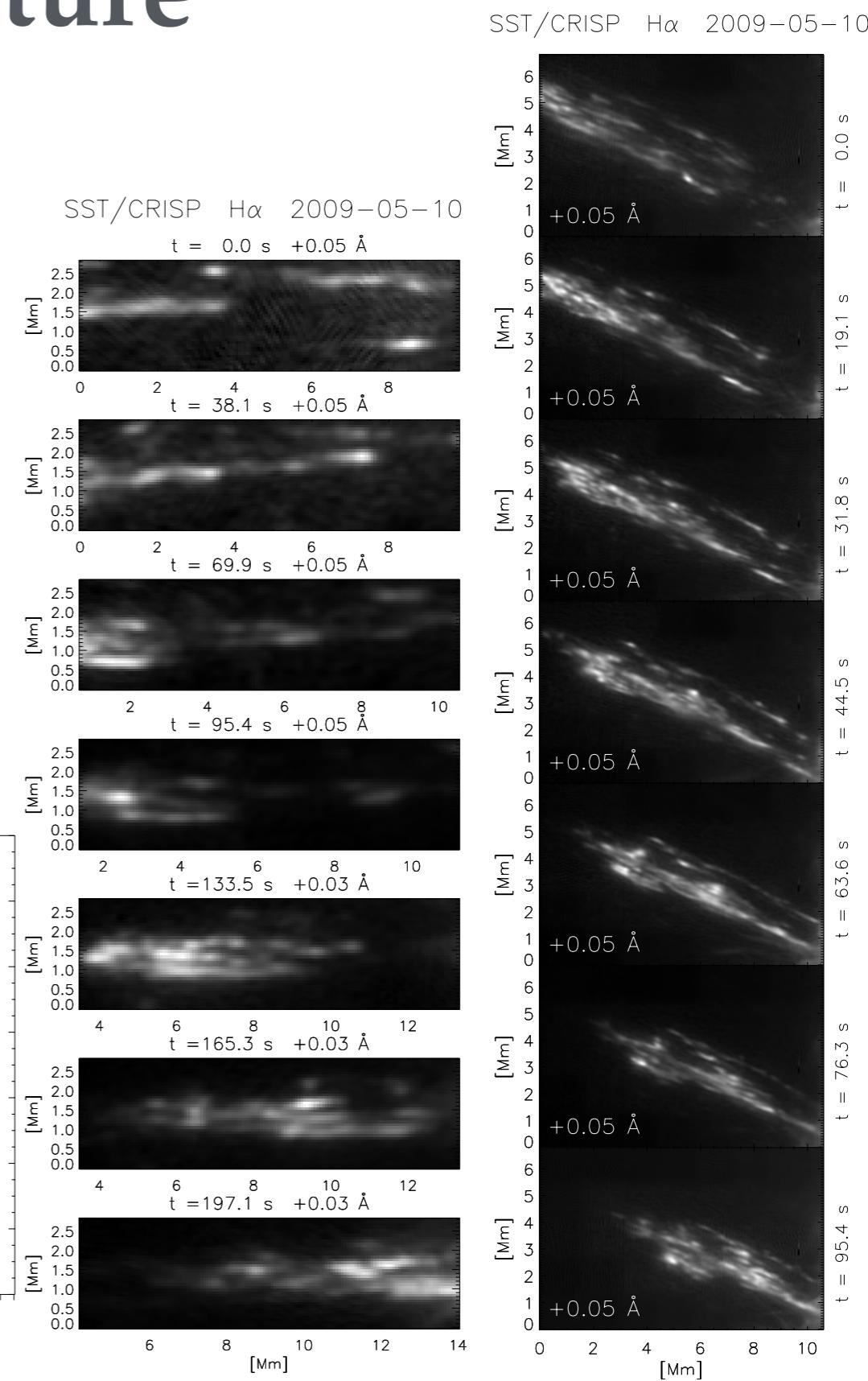
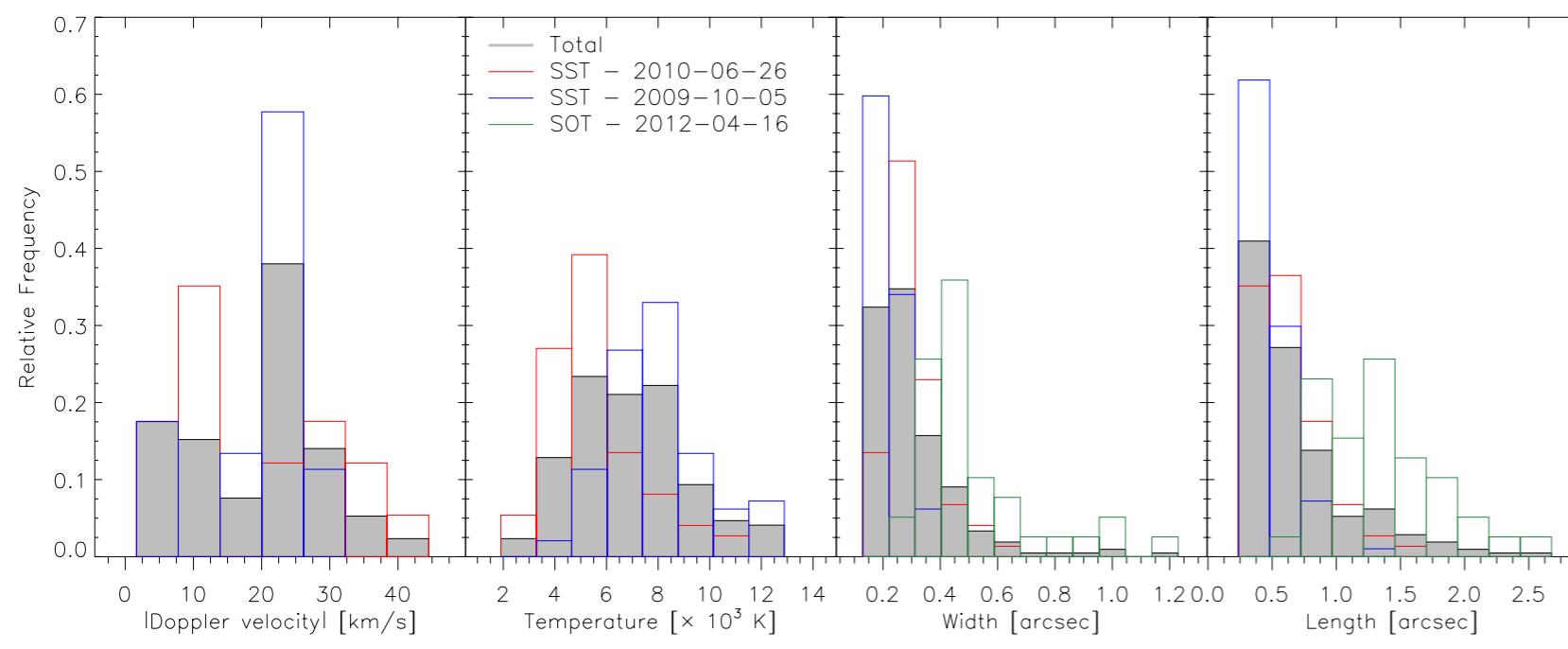
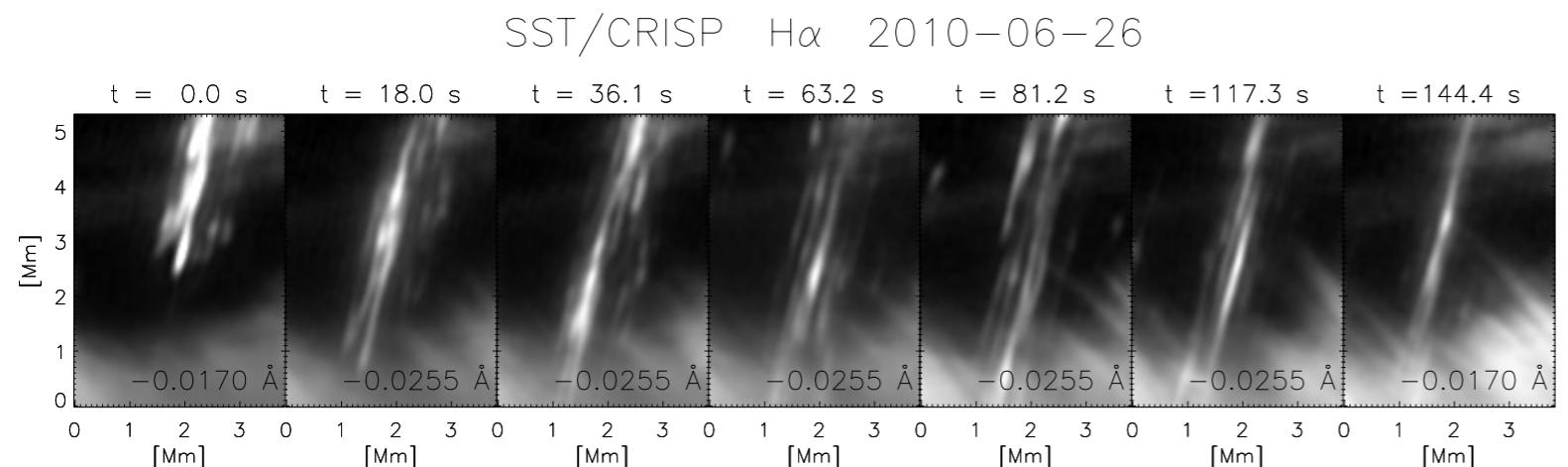
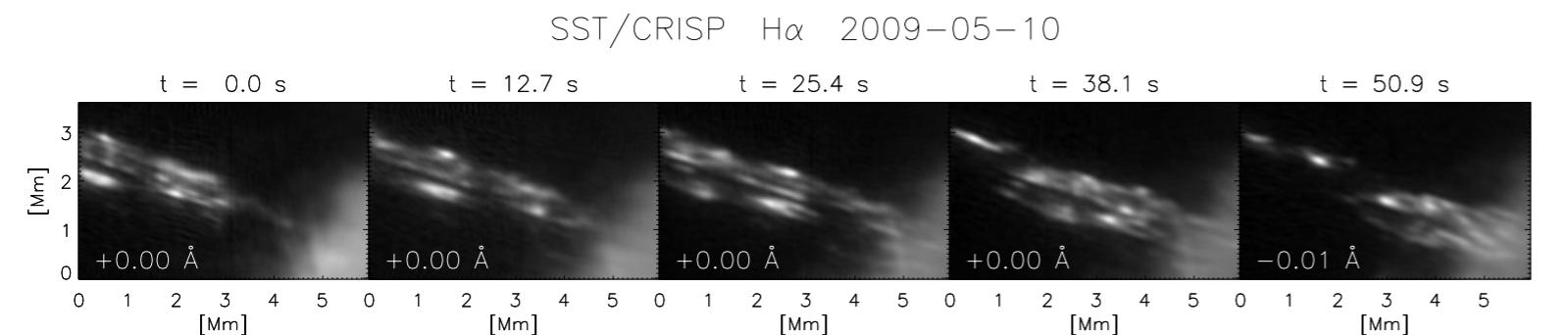




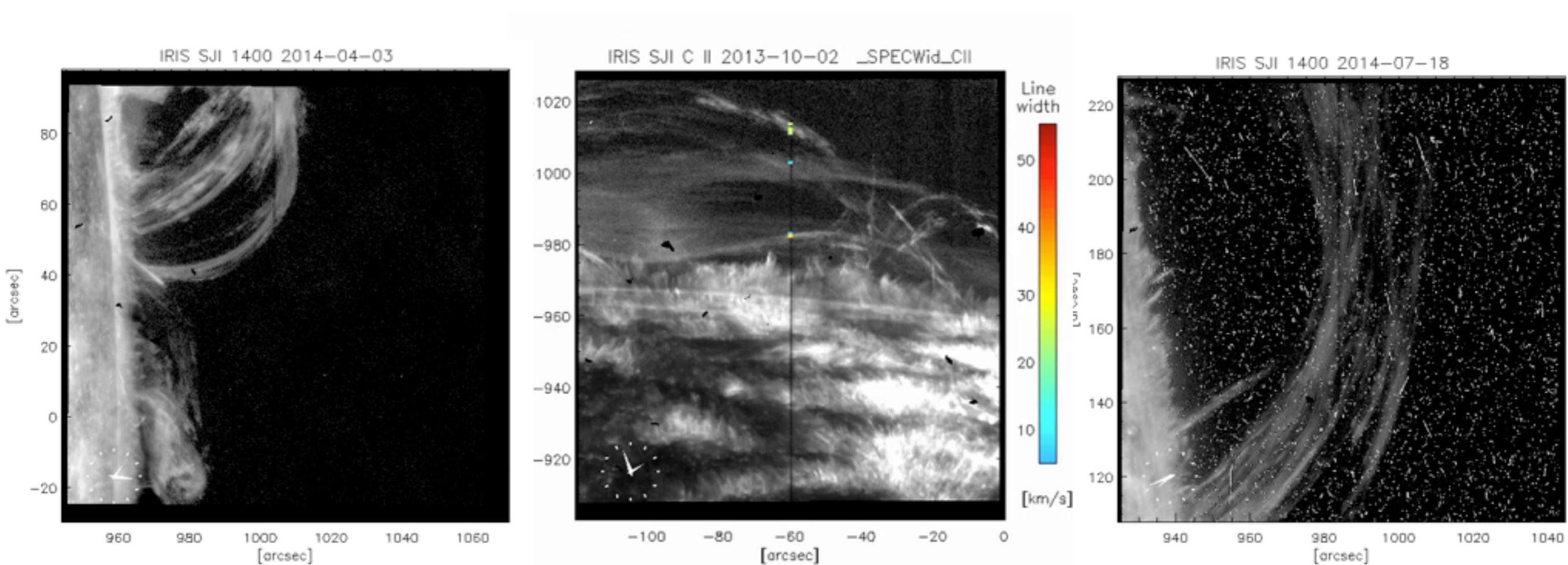
# Clumpy structure

SST/CRISP H $\alpha$  2010-06-26SST/CRISP H $\alpha$  2010-06-26SST/CRISP H $\alpha$  2010-06-26

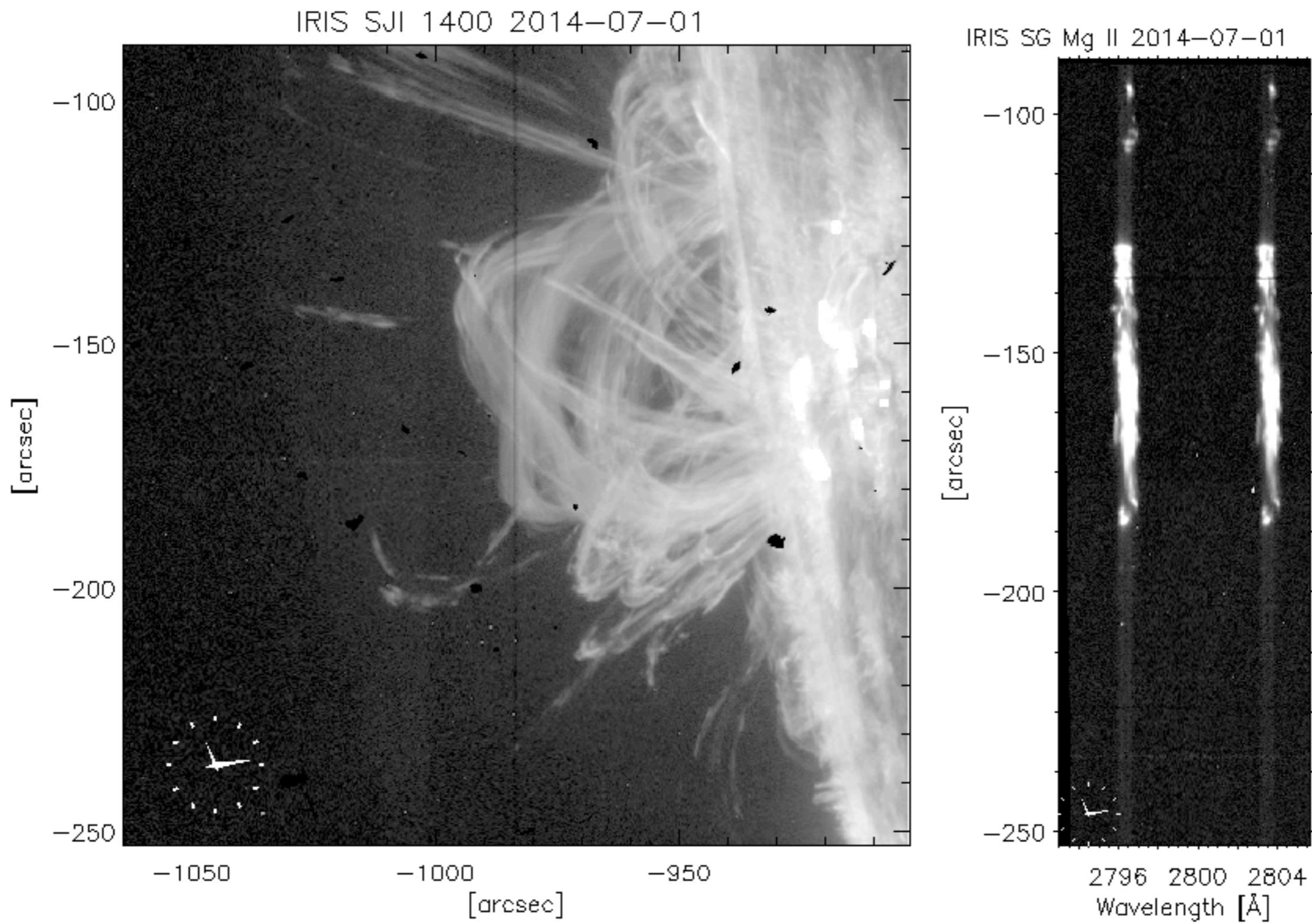
# Clumpy structure



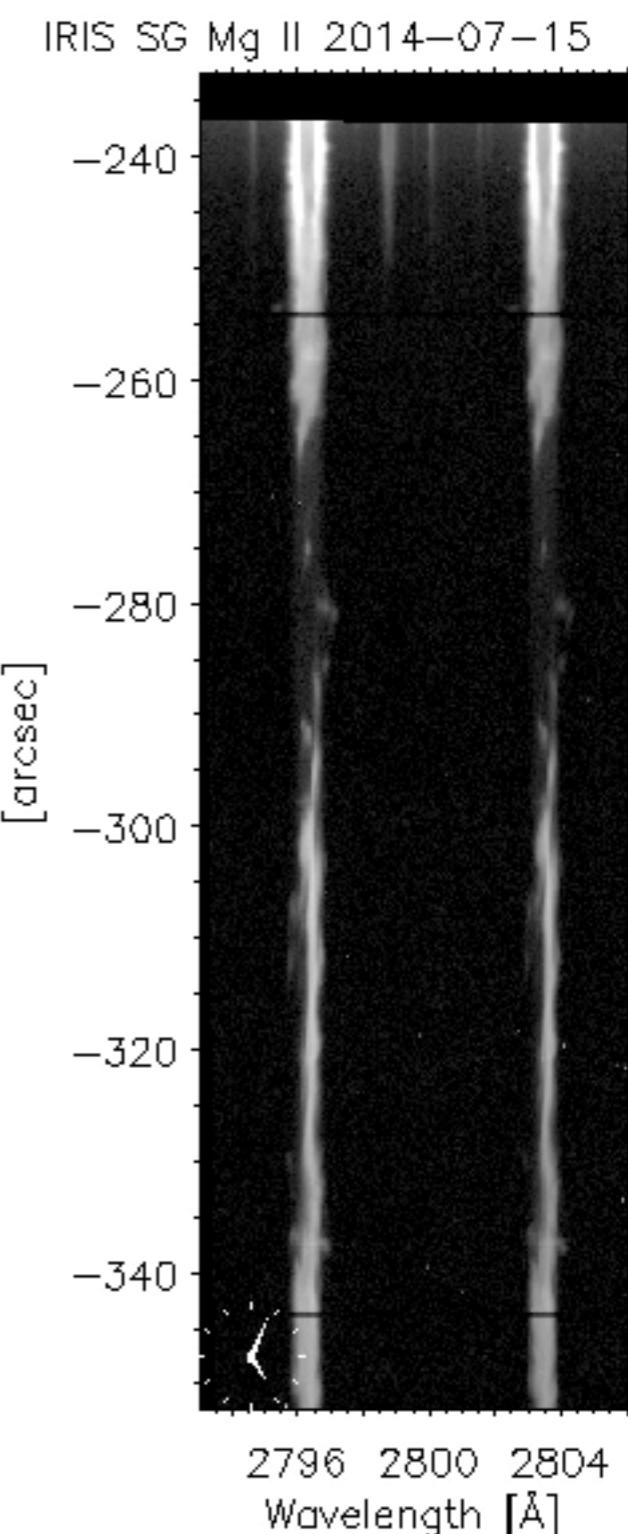
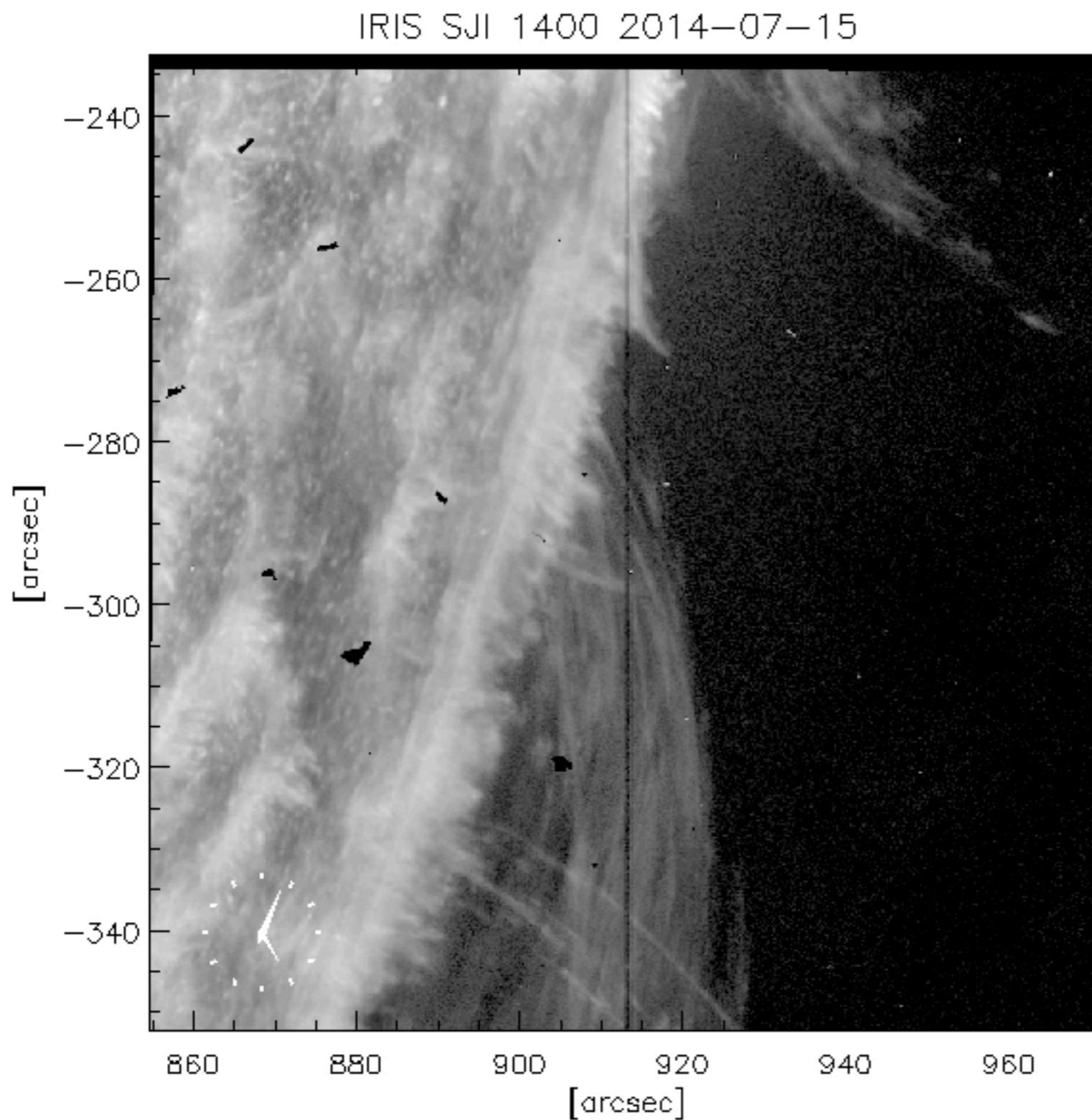
# Longitudinal shear flows



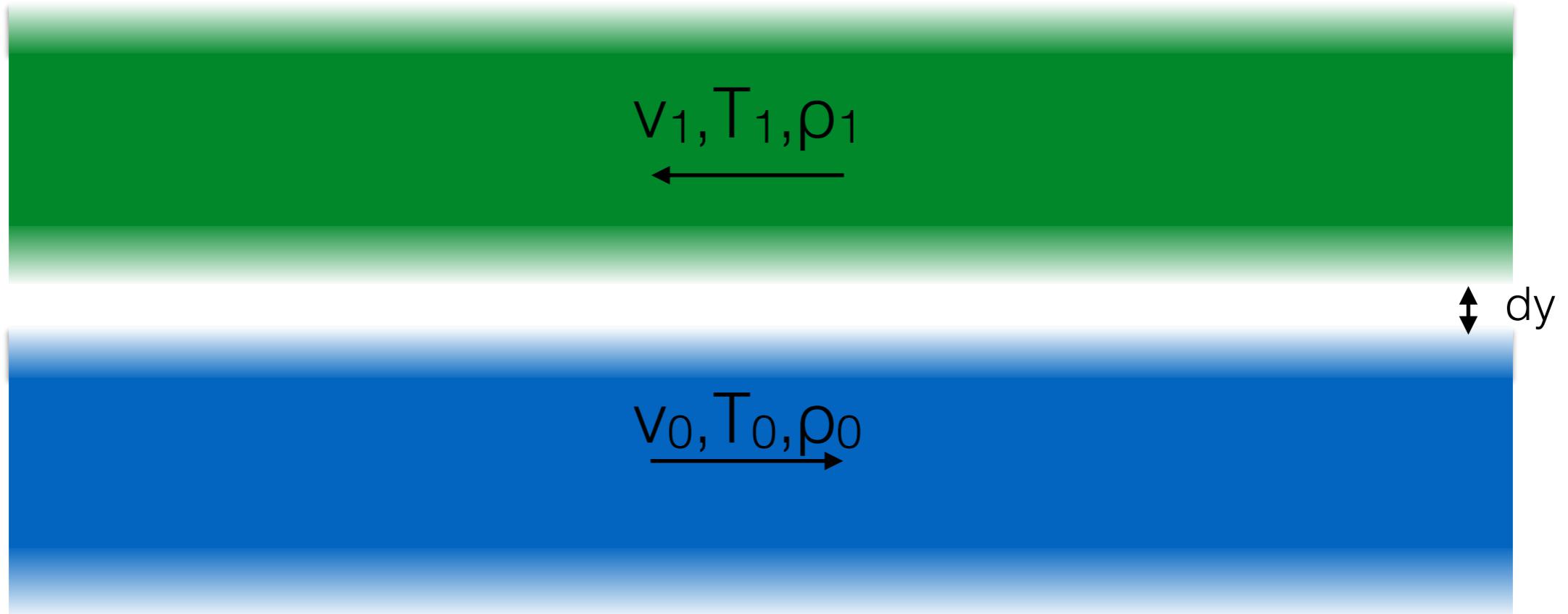
# Longitudinal shear flows



# Longitudinal shear flows



# Future work



$$dy \ll 1, \rho_0/\rho_1 \sim 1, v_0 \sim v_1$$

Parameter space study & theoretical analysis

# Theoretical analysis

- Kink waves are ubiquitous in the solar atmosphere  
Such waves can become unstable to KHI if:

$$M_A > 1 + \frac{b}{\sqrt{\eta}} \quad M_A = \frac{v_0}{v_{A_i}} \quad b = \frac{B_e}{B_i} \quad \eta = \frac{\rho_e}{\rho_i}$$

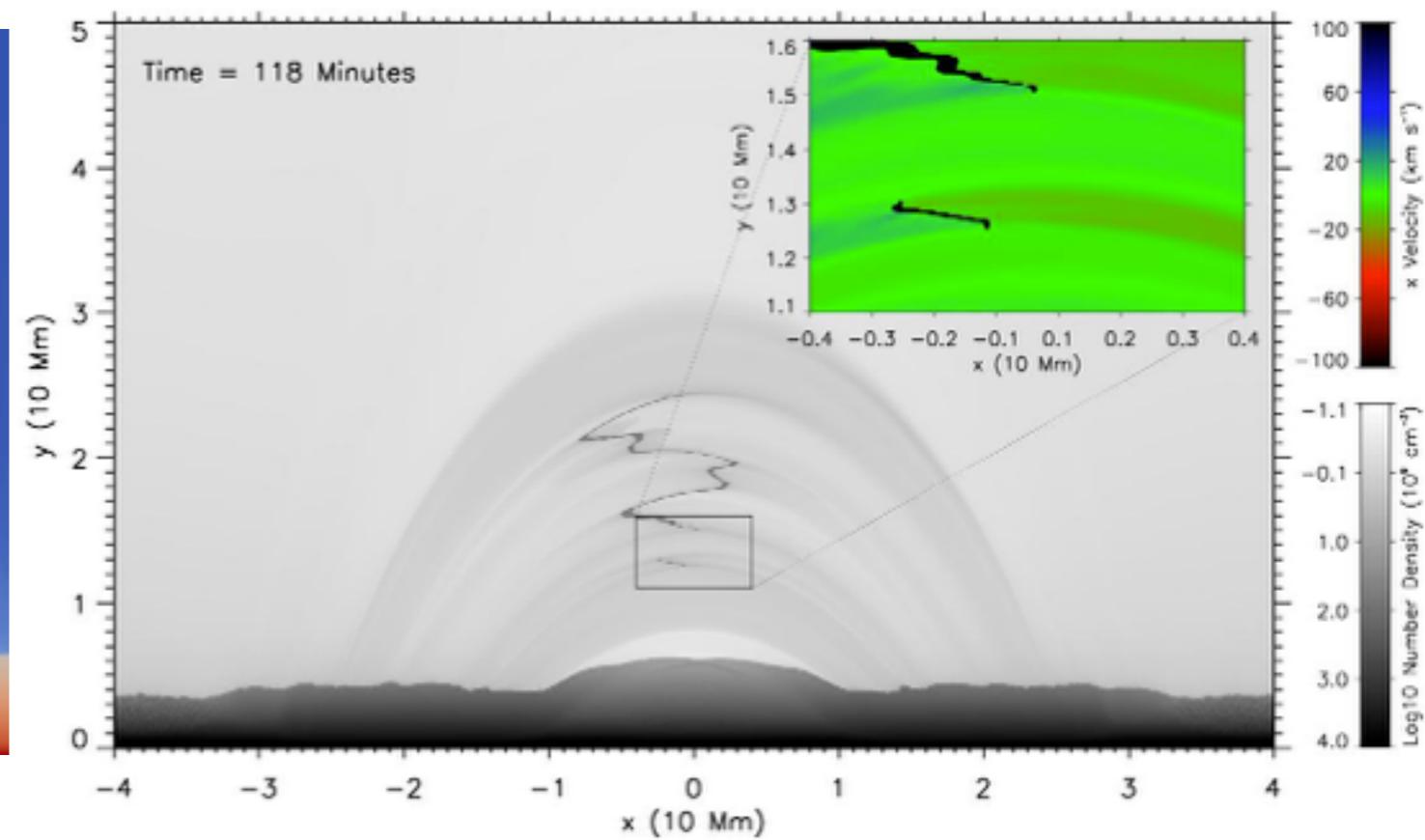
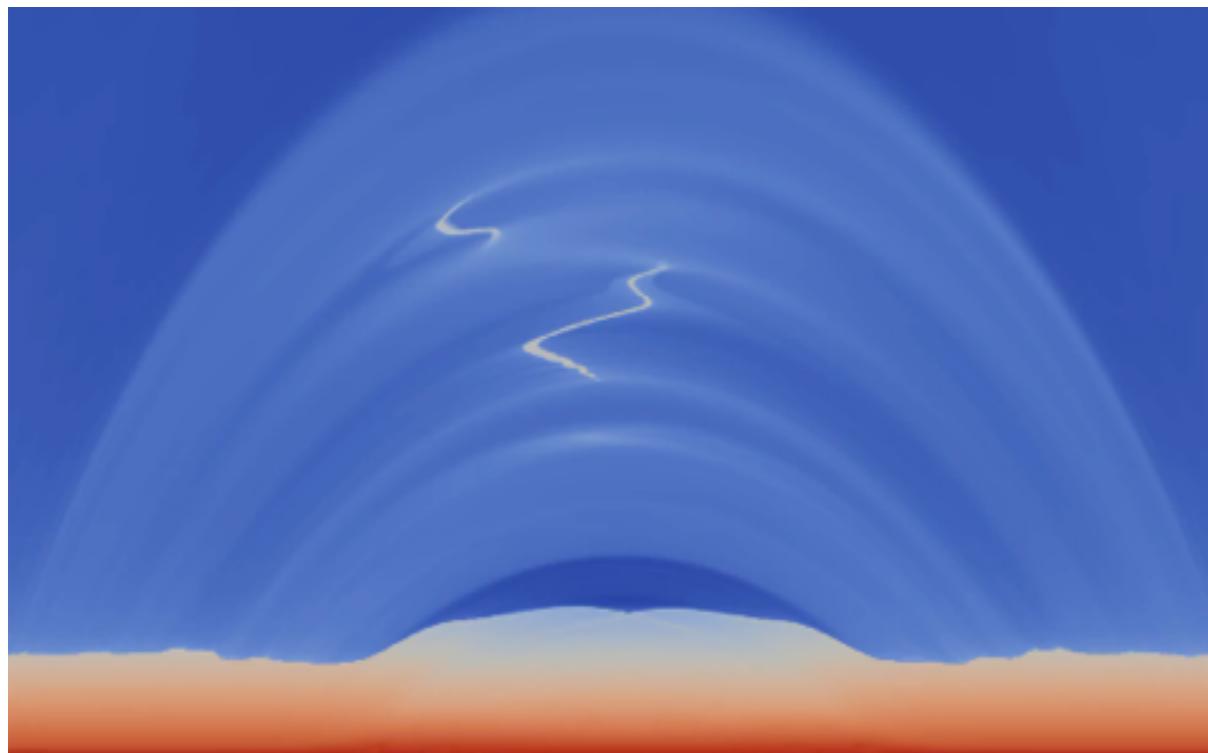
Shear flows in coronal rain & prominences:  $\eta \sim 1$ ,  $B \sim 10$  G,  $\rho \sim 10^{11}$  cm<sup>-3</sup>

$\rightarrow v_{A_i} \sim 70$  km/s. Criterion:  $M \gtrsim 2 \rightarrow v_0 \gtrsim 140$  km/s

Kleint+(2014):  $v_0$  up to 200 km/s

- What is the effect of small twist?
- Positive and negative azimuthal mode numbers may have different instability criteria
- How about pinch instability?

# Numerical simulations



Simulations by X. Fang (KU Leuven)

Possibility of KHI?

