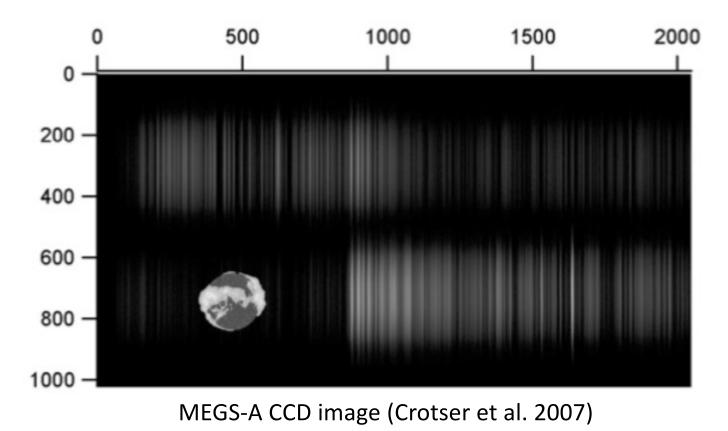
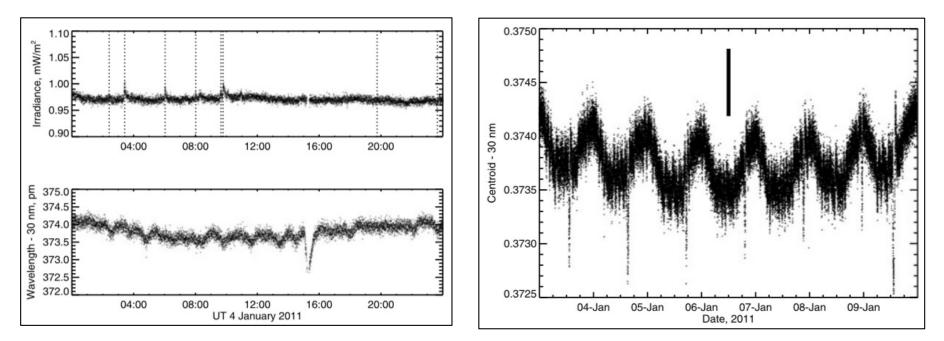
# Fast prograde flows in the active-region corona

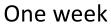
Hugh S. Hudson, Lyndsay Fletcher, Jimmy Fitzpatrick, Sargam Mulay, Phillip Chamberlin, and Thomas Woods



### **EVE Doppler capability**



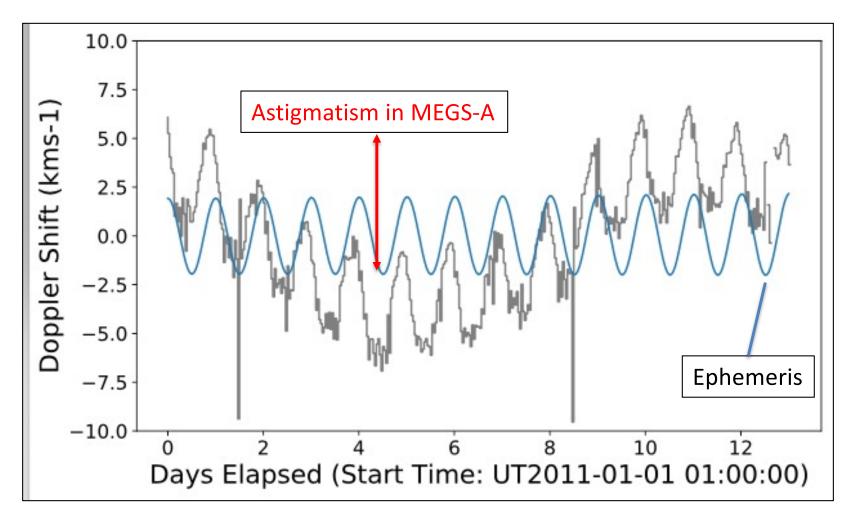
One day



#### As reported in Hudson et al. (2011)

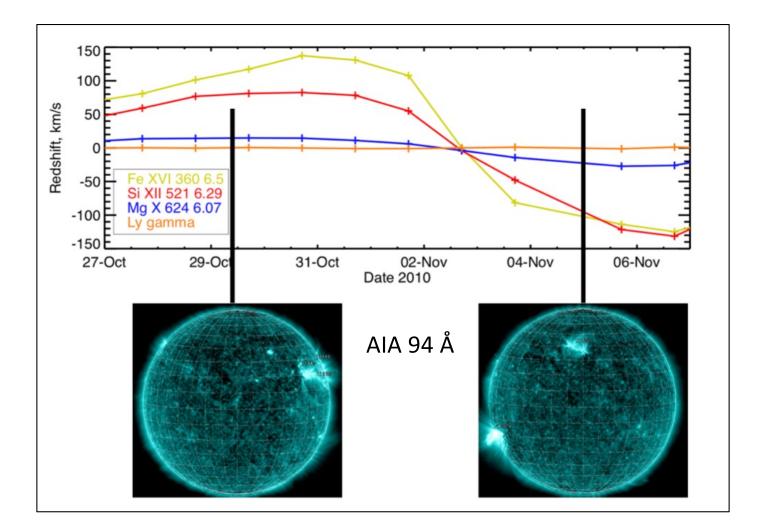
- Diurnal effect, due to spacecraft orbit
- Thermal perturbation at 16:00 UT calibrations
- A few-day "swoop", unidentified...
- Persistent wiggles at longer periods than the p-modes (5 min), still unidentified...

# Doppler 30.4 nm hourly



Because of MEGS-A astigmatism, we work only with MEGS-B in this study

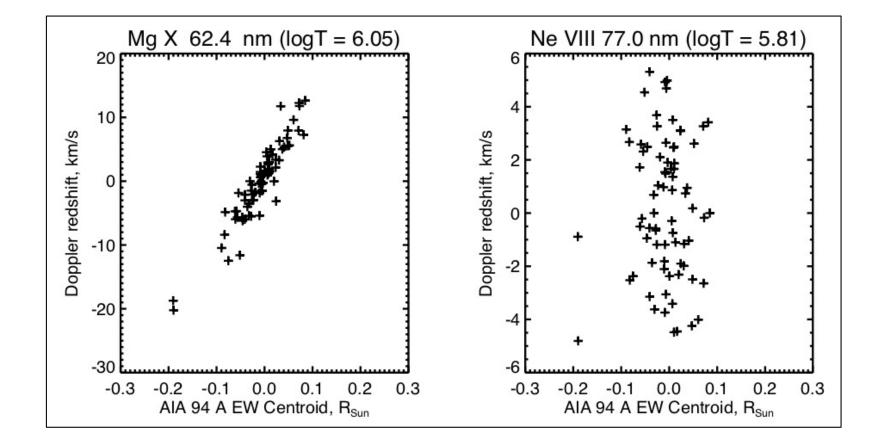
# Fast prograde coronal flows

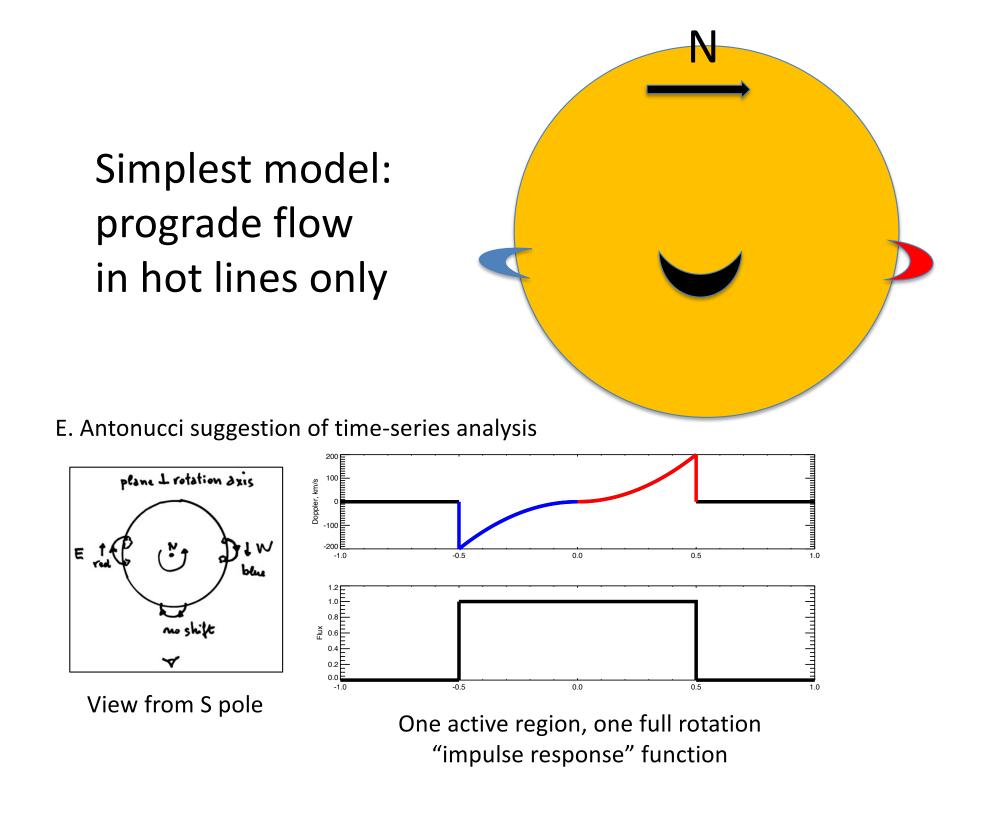


Redshifts from W limb region and blueshifts from E: this means *prograde flow;* It is strongly localized

#### Doppler/image correlations

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum X \times I(x, y)}{\sum I(x, y)}$$





# Morphological history of the active-region corona

- The coronal green line (Fe XIV): "coronal condensations", high temperatures
- X-ray imaging (rockets, Skylab): magnetic ``loops''
- X-ray time domain (*Yohkoh*): both microflares and steadily hot loops at T > 2, MK
- Doppler radiometry (EVE): Fast flows in hot loops, this result

# Conclusions

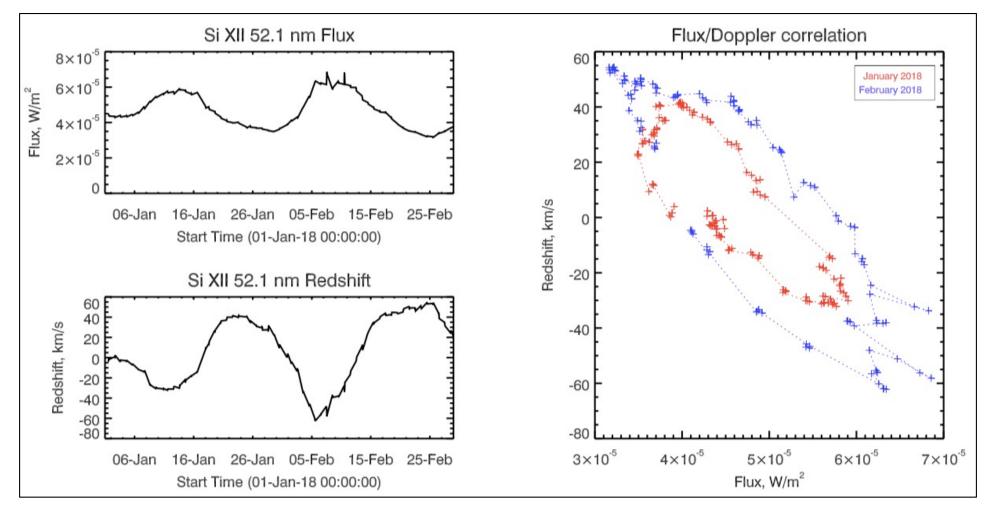
- The EVE Sun-as-a-Star stable EUV spectroscopy has made an unexpected discovery: active-region plasma temperature and prograde flow speed are intimately related.
- Theory had not predicted this; nor had modeling anticipated it.
- We currently have no explanation. The observed flow speeds are lower limits because of projection, dilution, and confusion. The ecliptic perspective precludes observation of any NS Doppler component.

# How the discovery was made

In all ignorance, the follow-up on the 2011 EVE Doppler study was given to undergraduate astronomy students in the Glasgow Honors-level laboratory: Eleanor, Jimmy, Morven, Jennifer. They stumbled upon a very robust new property of the corona that had not been expected – not your normal lab exercise!

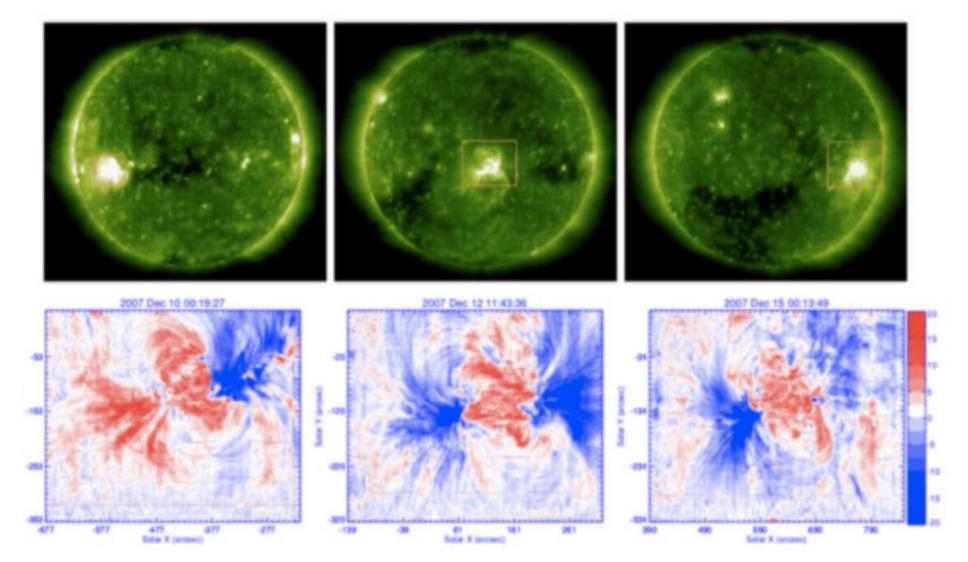
#### EVE Sun-as-a-Star Ejecta Poster 116.02 (Yang) Poster 125.08 (Xu)

#### Time-series data from early 2018



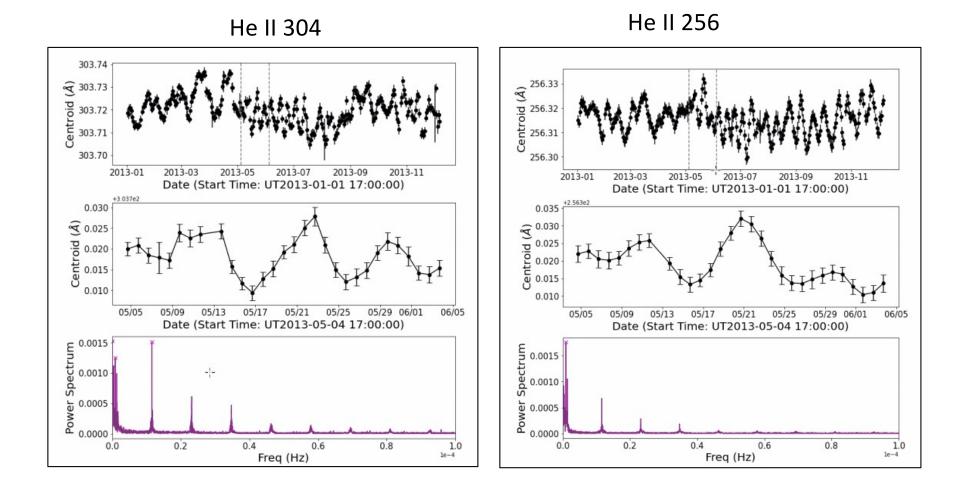
The correlation between line flux and Doppler signal shows the expected 90° phase shift

#### **Tension with EIS observations**

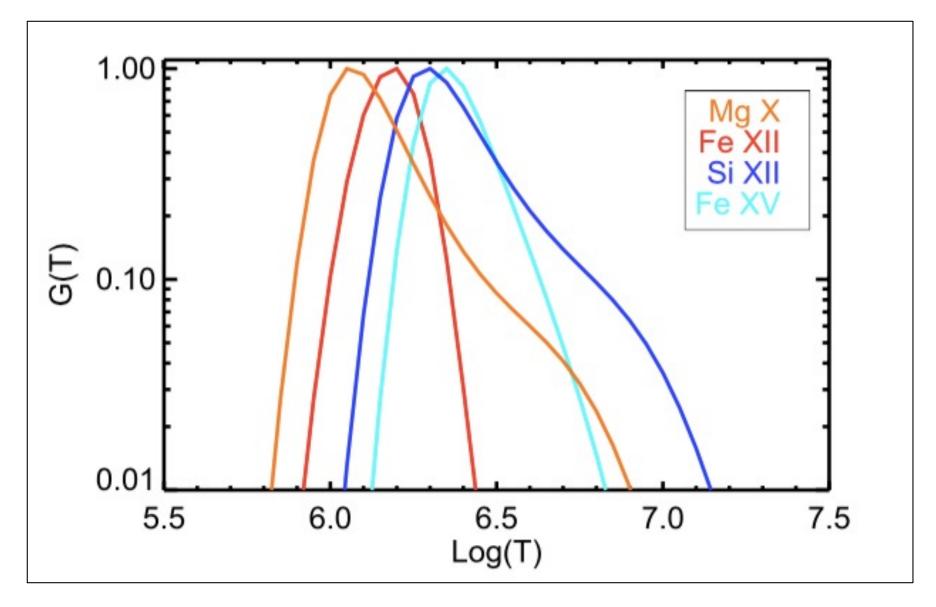


Bryans et al. 2010 (AR 10798 of 2007), Fe XII 195 with total range 30 km/s

#### Time-series analysis for 2013



### G(T) functions



The Li-like ions of Si and Mg have extensions to higher temperatures