I. Evidence of the Electrondriven evaporation in a solar flare

Zongjun Ning ningzongjun@pmo.ac.cn Purple Mountain Observatory, China

20140910 solar flare SDO/AIA IRIS





Table 1 The Parameters of 15 Emission Lines at Three IRIS Spectral Windows				
<i>IRIS</i> Window	Ion	Wavelength (Å)	Width (mÅ)	Intensity Tied to
"O I"	Si п Fe II Unknown Unknown Si п Fe II Fe XXI C I	$\begin{array}{c} 1352.69 \pm 0.102 \\ 1353.07 \pm 0.051 \\ 1353.40 \pm 0.061 \\ 1353.61 \pm 0.061 \\ 1353.78 \pm 0.102 \\ 1354.06 \pm 0.051 \\ 1354.09 \pm 1.28 \\ 1354.29 \pm 0.26 \end{array}$	≤ 260 ≤ 88 ≤ 102 ≤ 102 ≤ 260 ≤ 88 ≥ 230 ≤ 130	Si п 1350.13 Fe п 1354.80 H ₂ 1342.83 H ₂ 1342.83 Si п 1350.13 Fe п 1354.80
"Fe хп"	Fe II Fe II Si II Unknown Unknown Unknown	$\begin{array}{c} 1354.80 \pm 0.051 \\ 1354.91 \pm 0.061 \\ \hline \\ 1350.13 \pm 0.102 \\ 1348.34 \pm 0.067 \\ 1348.60 \pm 0.067 \\ 1349.65 \pm 0.051 \end{array}$	 ≤88 ≤102 ≤260 ≤102 ≤102 ≤77 	···· ···
"1343"	H ₂	1342.83 ± 0.061	≤102	

Rest wavelength:1354.29 Our method:

Multi-Gaussian fitting (total 15 lines simultaneously) including the coronal line of Fe_{XXI} and chromospheric line of C_I .

Impulsive Evaporation



1.Impulsive evaporation
 2. Outsides of ribbon
 3. Evaporation---cooling down







We find that the negative correlation between HXR emissions and FeXXI Doppler shifts and positive correlation between CI Doppler shifts indicating the nonthermal electron-driven evaporation in this flare. (Li, Ning, Zhang 2015) II. Spectral and Imaging observations of Quasi-periodic pulsations

Quasiperiodic pulsations



Start Time (10-Sep-14 17:00:00)

Four-minutes oscillations



HXR(3 peaks) and radio(7 peaks) observations



<u>17:2017:3017:4017:50</u> <u>17:2017:3017:4017:50</u> <u>17:2017:3017:4017:50</u>

Four-minutes oscillations



IRIS and SDO observations, about 10 peaks

This (20140910) flare exhibits four-minutes oscillations on its one ribbon detected from the HXR, EUV (spectral line) and radio emissions. (Li, Ning, Zhang 2015)

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