[JJ] Evening Poster | P (Space and Planetary Sciences) | P-EM Solar-Terrestrial Sciences, Space Electromagnetism & Space Environment

[P-EM19]Heliosphere and Interplanetary Space

convener:Ken Tsubouchi(Tokyo Institute of Technology), Masaki N Nishino(Institute for Space-Earth Environmental Research, Nagoya University), Yasuhiro Nariyuki(富山大学人間発達科学部)

Thu. May 24, 2018 5:15 PM - 6:30 PM Poster Hall (International Exhibition Hall7, Makuhari Messe)

This session aims to secure comprehensive insights into physical processes of plasmas and fields in the heliosphere. Presentations of the recent studies from any approaches (integrated observation/theoretical modeling/massive numerical simulation) are welcomed. Topics are not restricted to any specific issues: phenomenological studies on solar flares/CME/solar wind, and related fundamental physics problems such as shocks/waves/turbulence/particle transport and acceleration can be the main target, including heliospheric high-energy phenomena and their impact on the Earth's environment.

[PEM19-P02]Case study of wavelength 2791.6 Å at flare ribbons by IRIS

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The upward and downward motions of chromospheric plasma, which are called chromospheric evaporation and condensation, can be observed during solar flares. The Mg II lines of IRIS provide a good opportunity to study the evolution of chromospheric plasma. Here we particularly focus on the emission property of Mg II triplet line 2791.6 *Å* in the 2014/10/27 M7.1 flare. To understand the behaviors of Mg II lines, two localized areas with flare brightening feature are selected for analysis. The Mg II h and k lines are also used for comparison. By combining with IRIS, GOES, and RHESSI observations, we find that the 2791.6 *Å* has different evolution profiles at these two areas. Possible explanations will be discussed in this study.