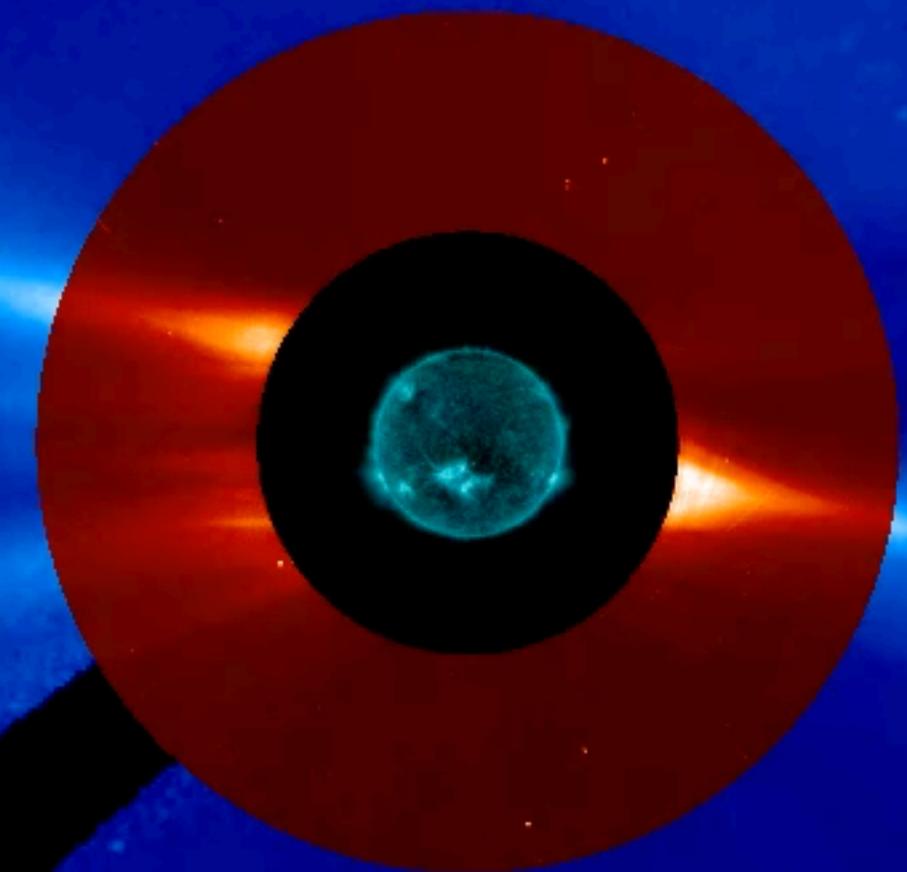


Dynamic evolution of a solar flare current sheet workings of the central engine

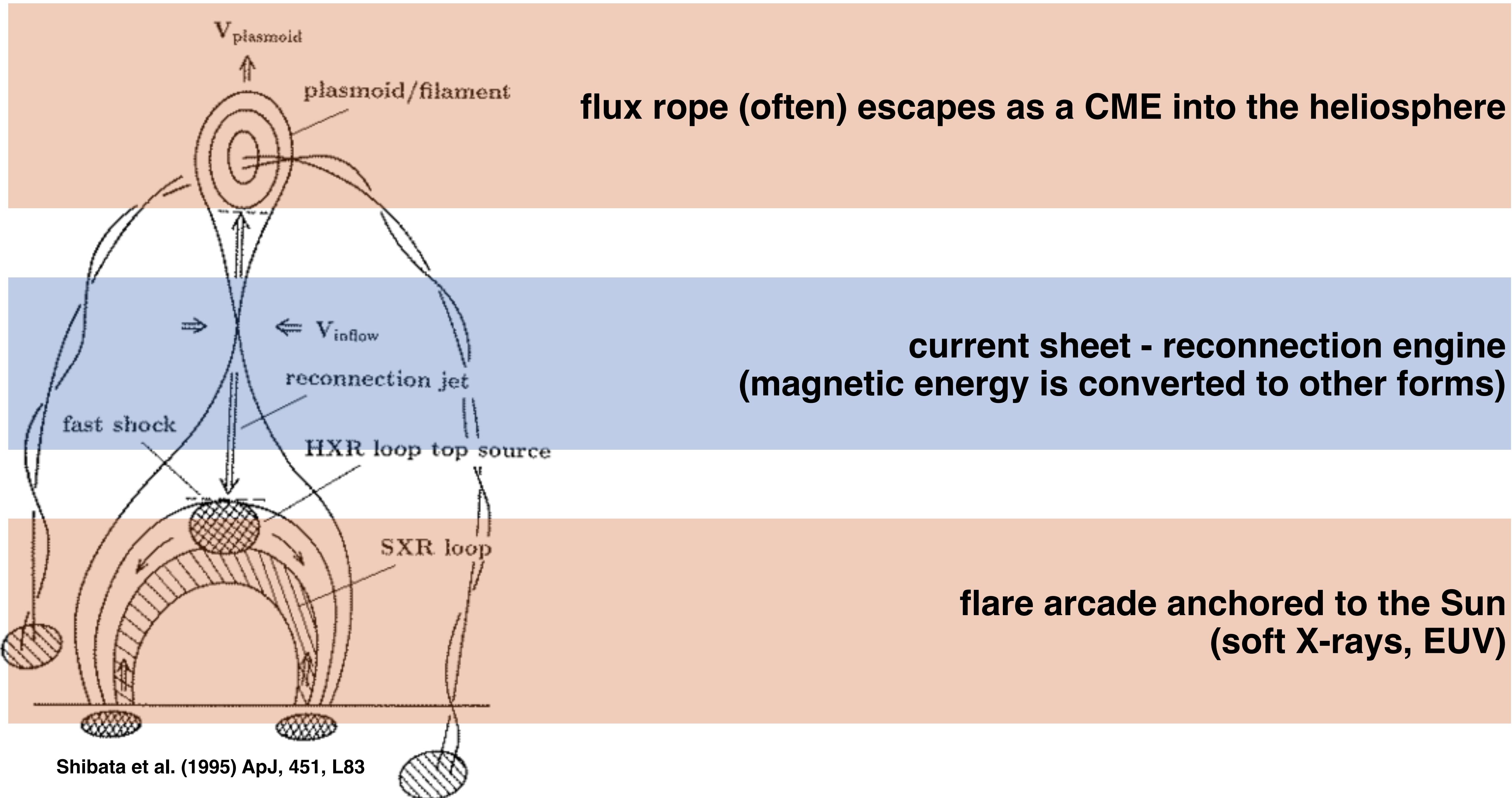


**Lakshmi Pradeep Chitta (chitta@mps.mpg.de)
Max Planck Institute for Solar System Research**

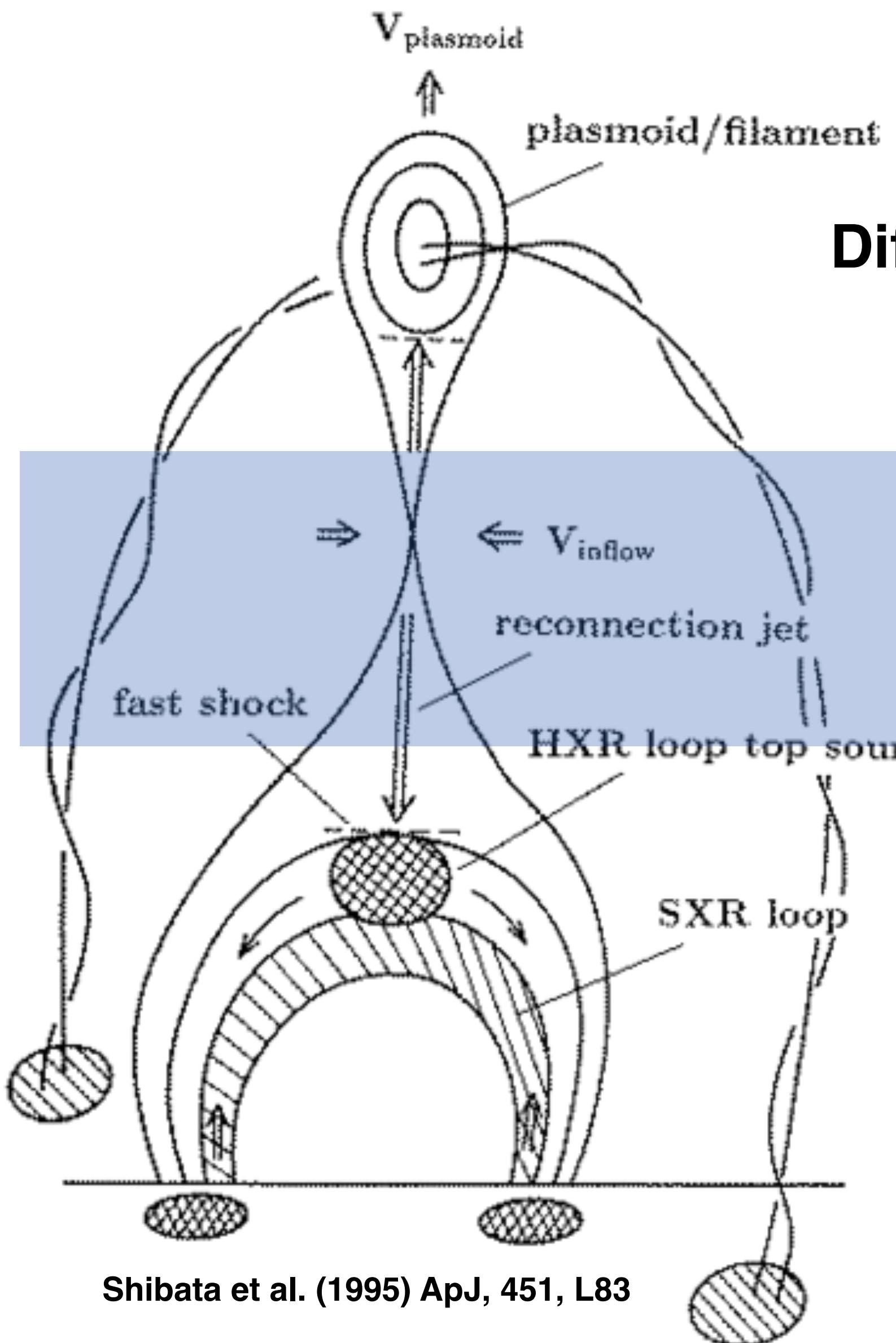
in collaboration with

Eric Priest (St Andrews Uni.) and Xin Cheng (Nanjing Uni.)

(Standard) solar flare structure

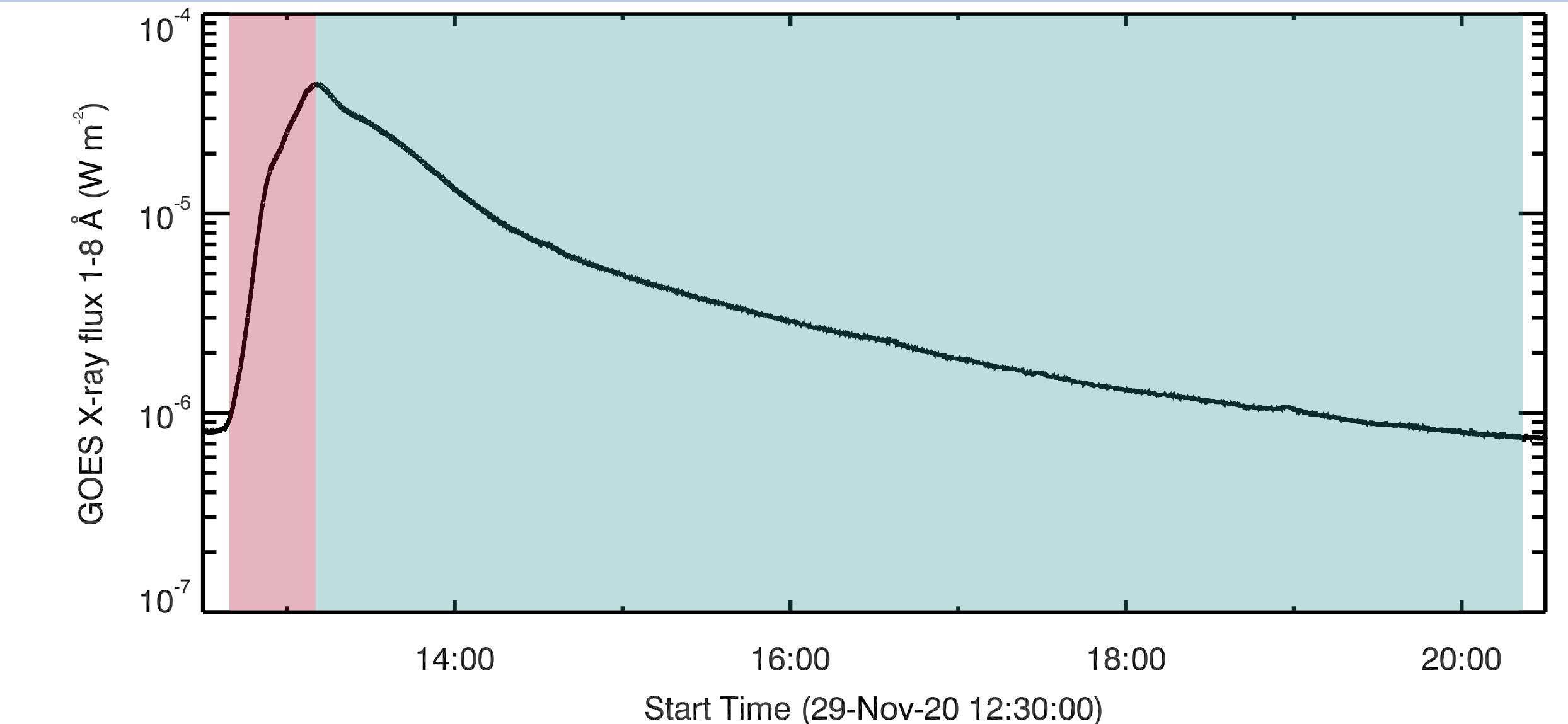


(Standard) solar flare structure

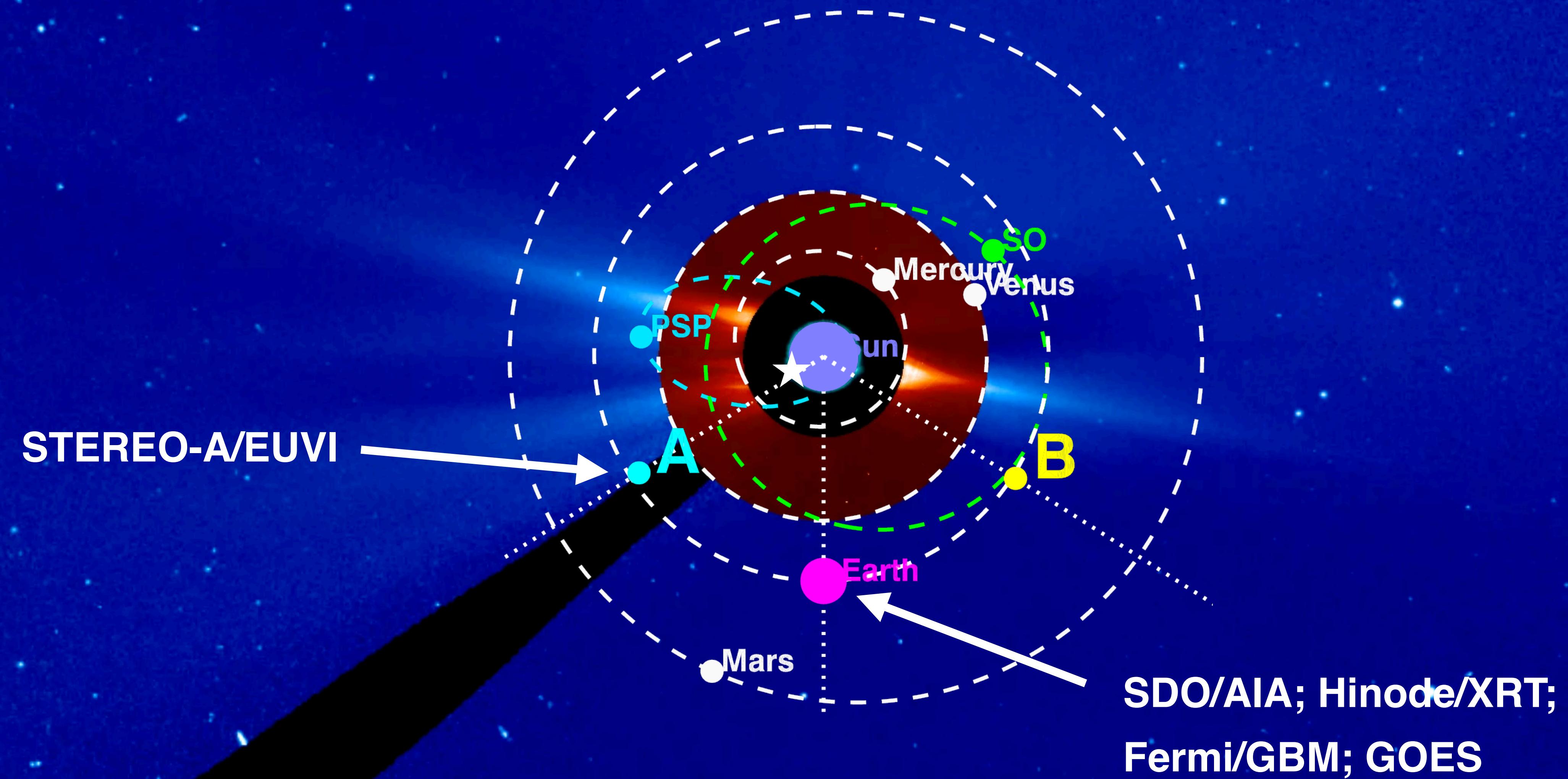


Difficult to catch the formation and evolution of current sheet during the explosive rise phase of the flare

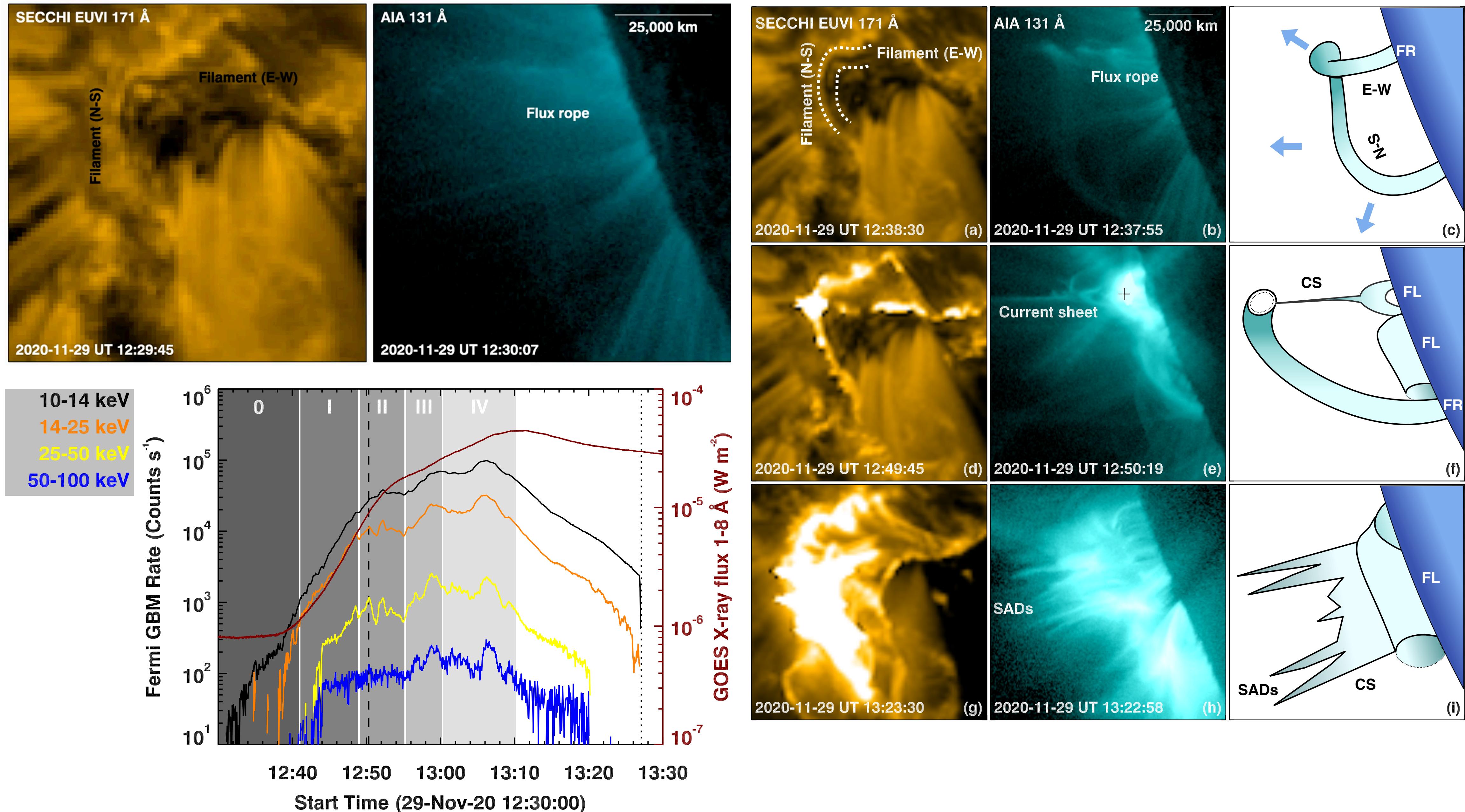
**current sheet - reconnection engine
(magnetic energy is converted to other forms)**



Multi-spacecraft observations of 2020 Nov 29 flare

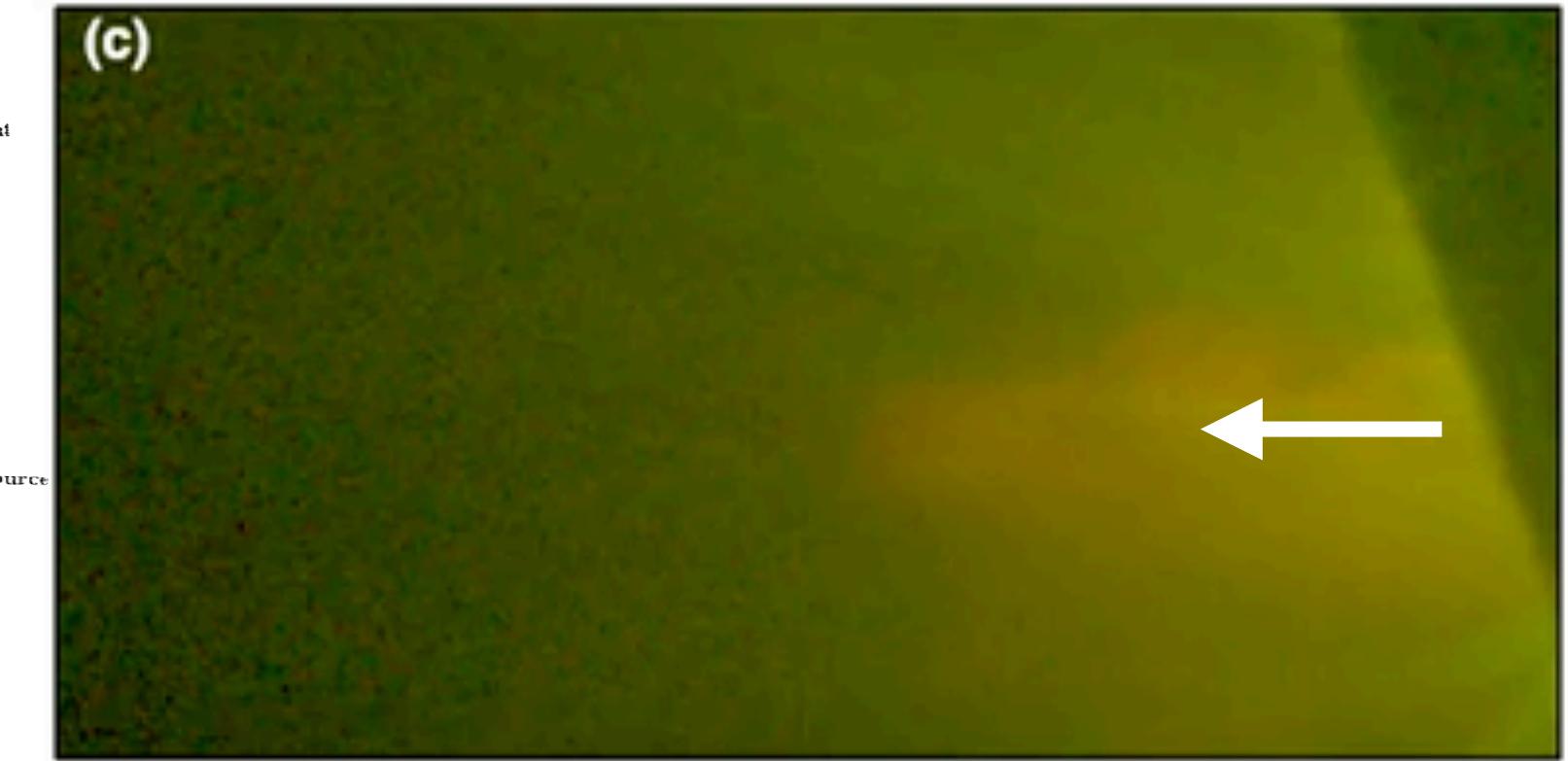
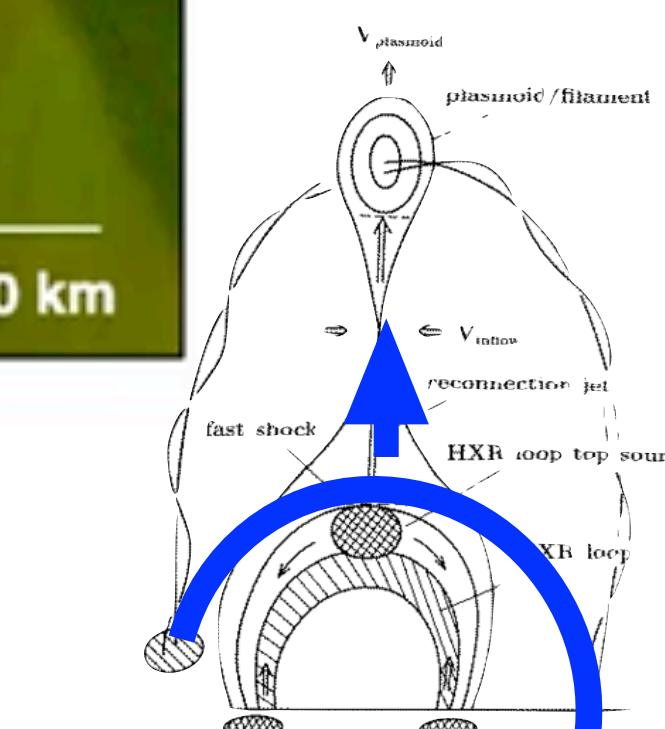
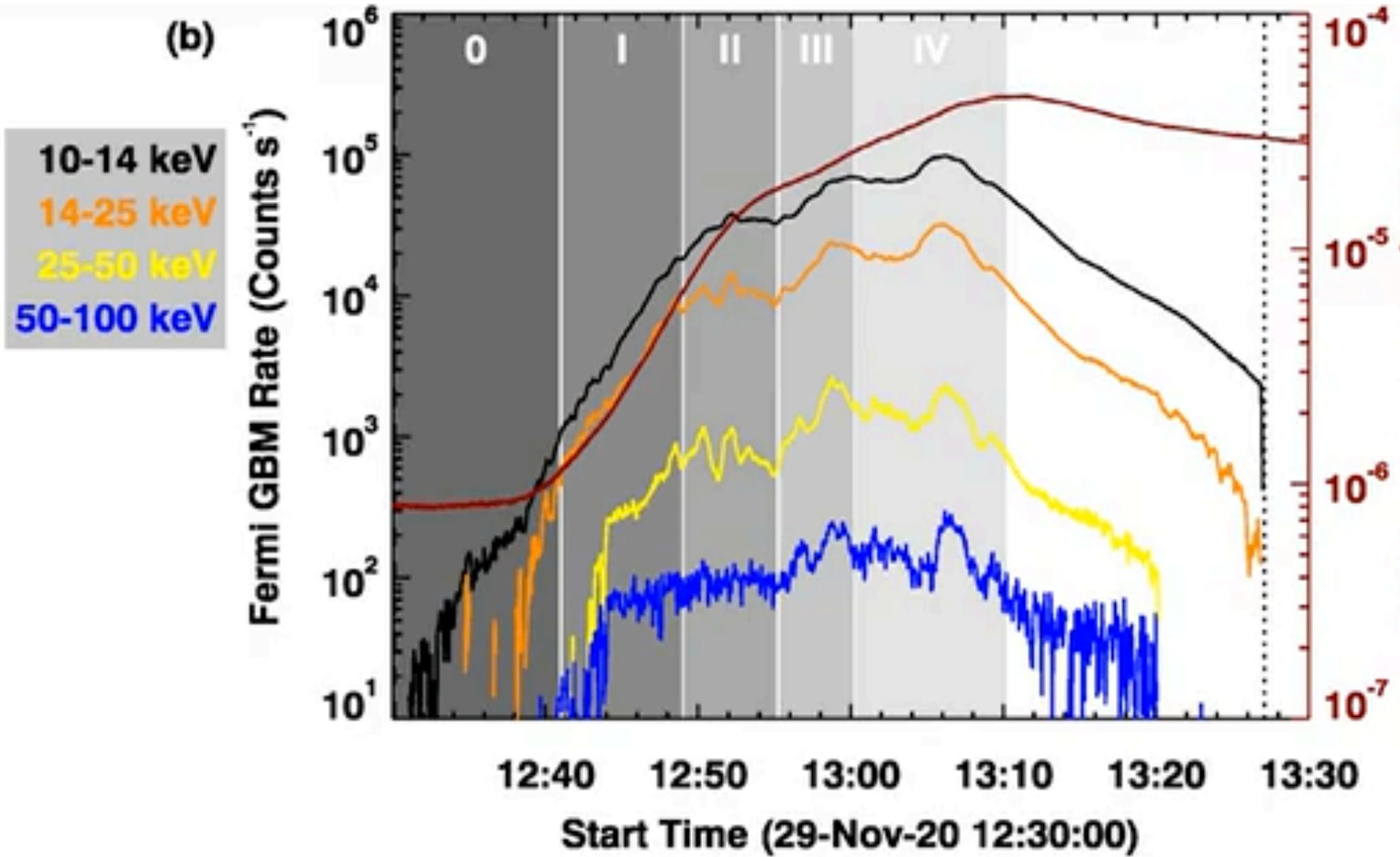
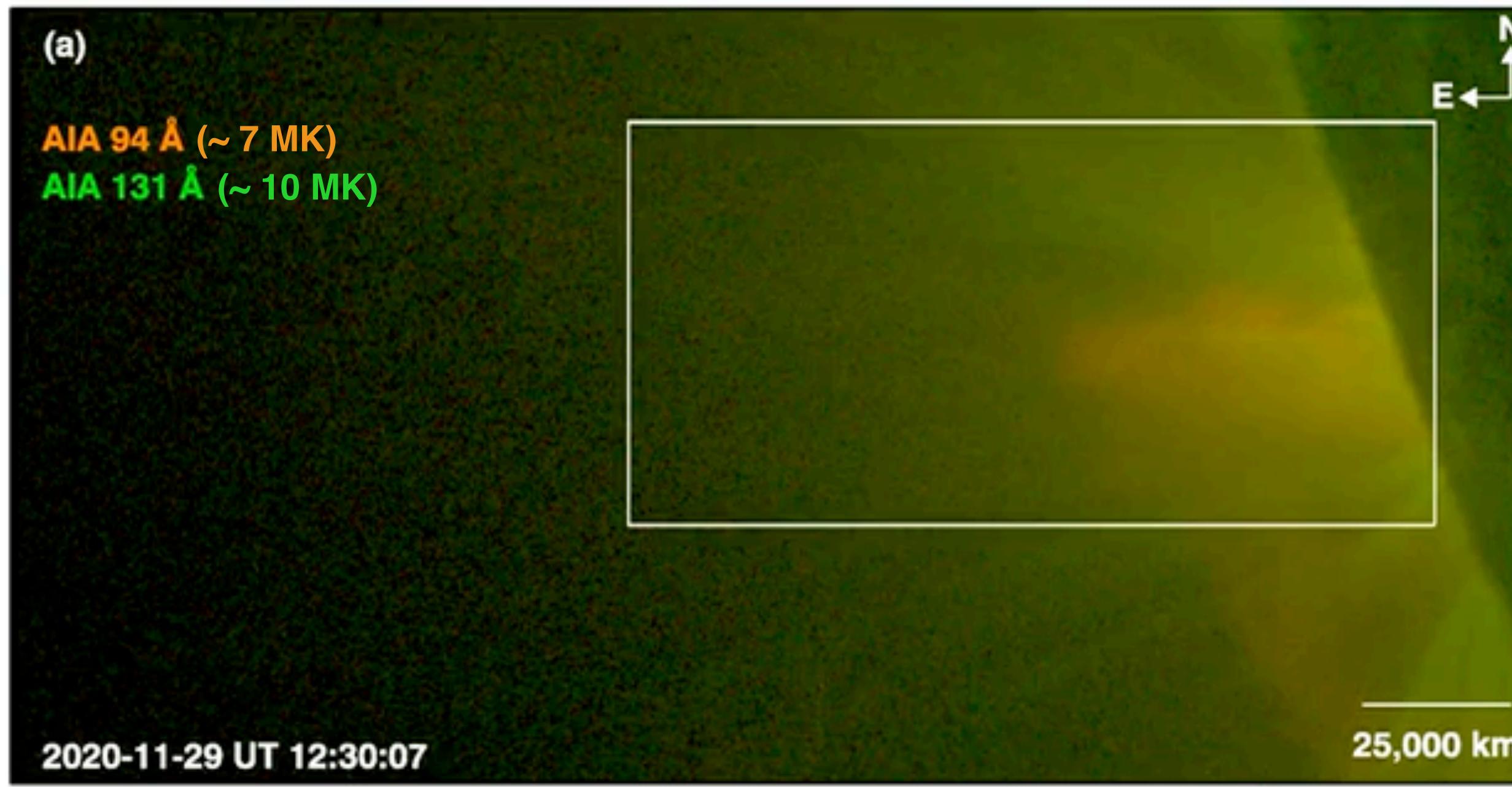


Multi-spacecraft observations of the flare

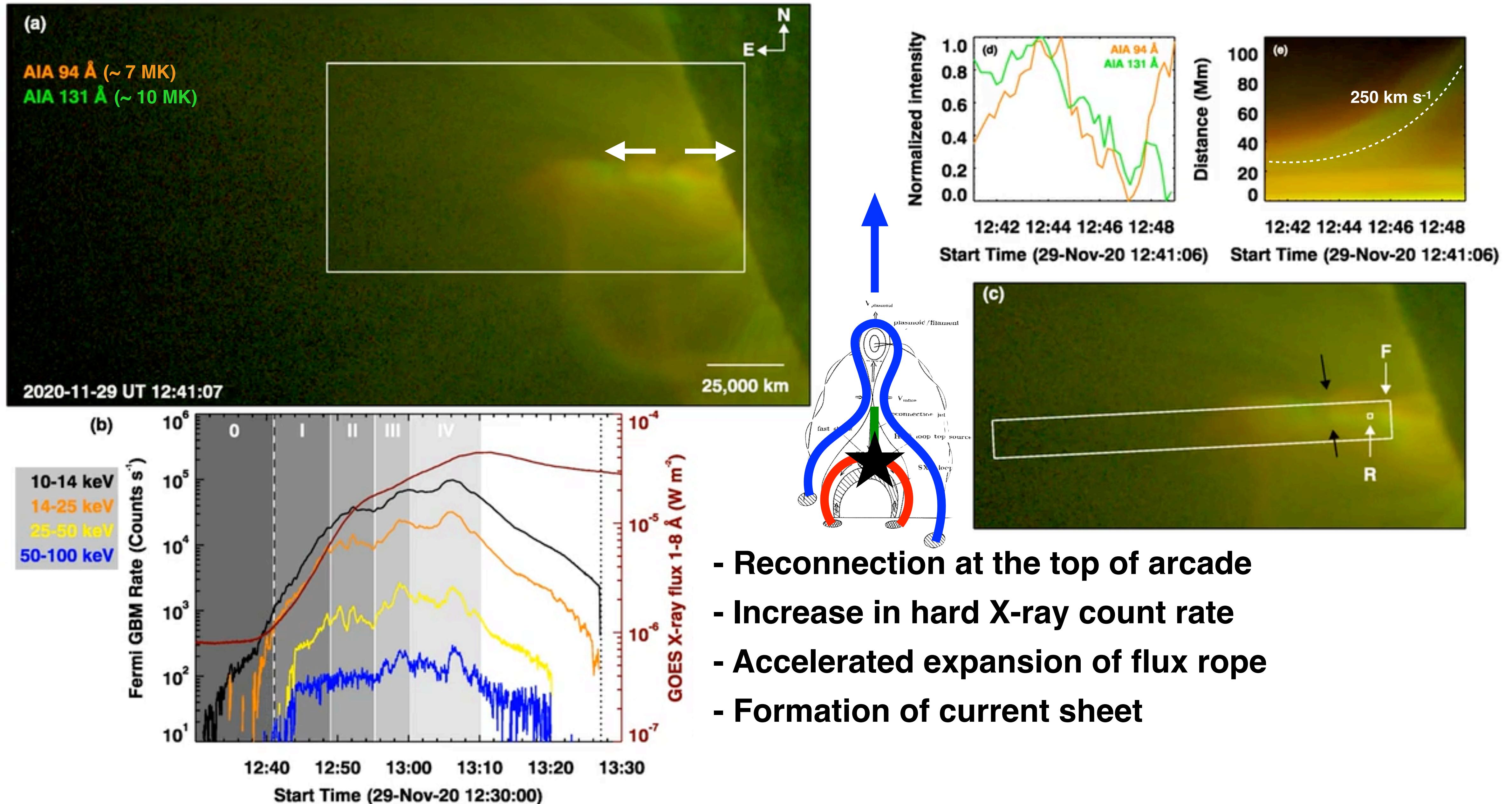


Dynamic evolution of the current sheet

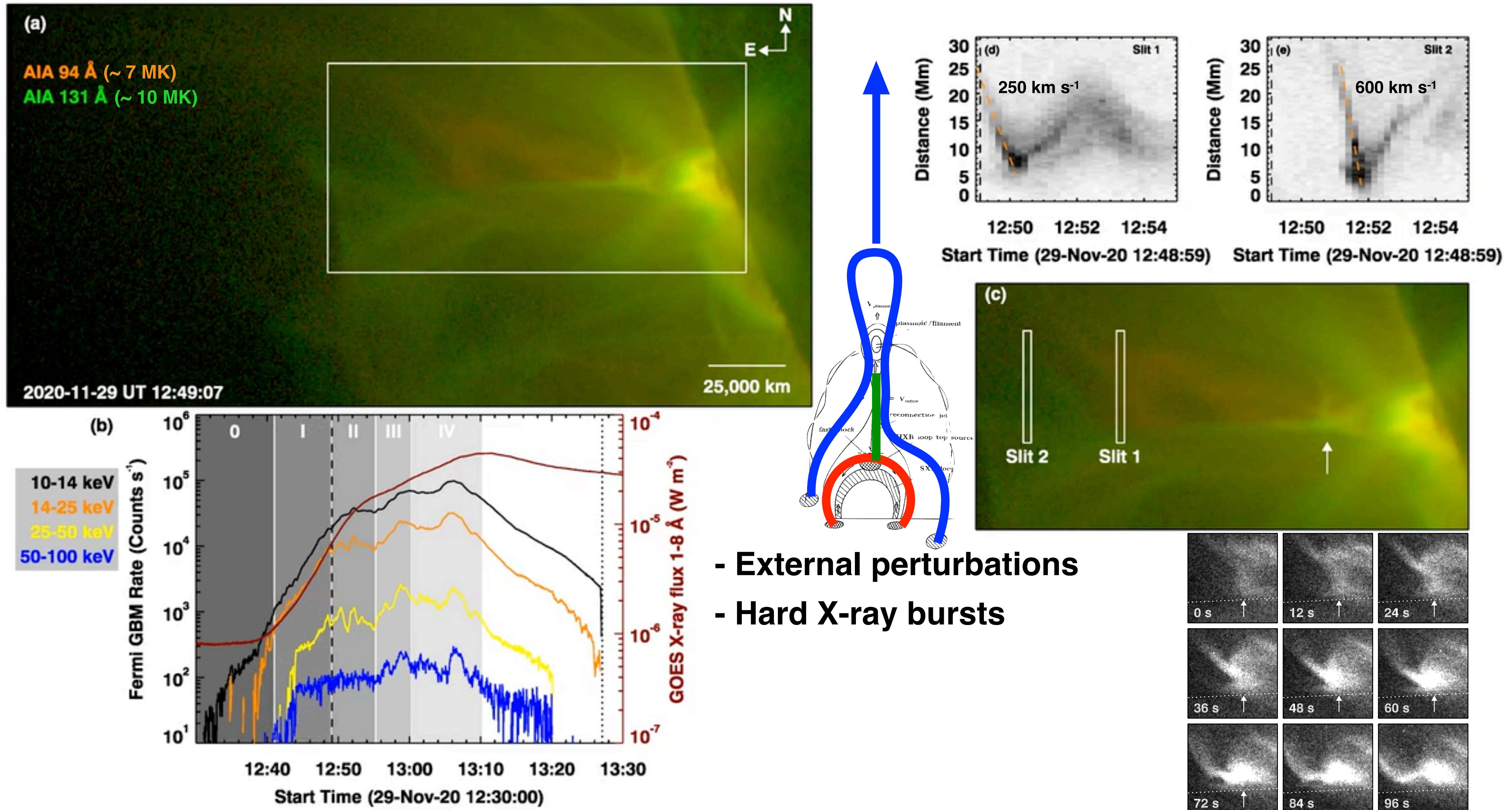
Preflare



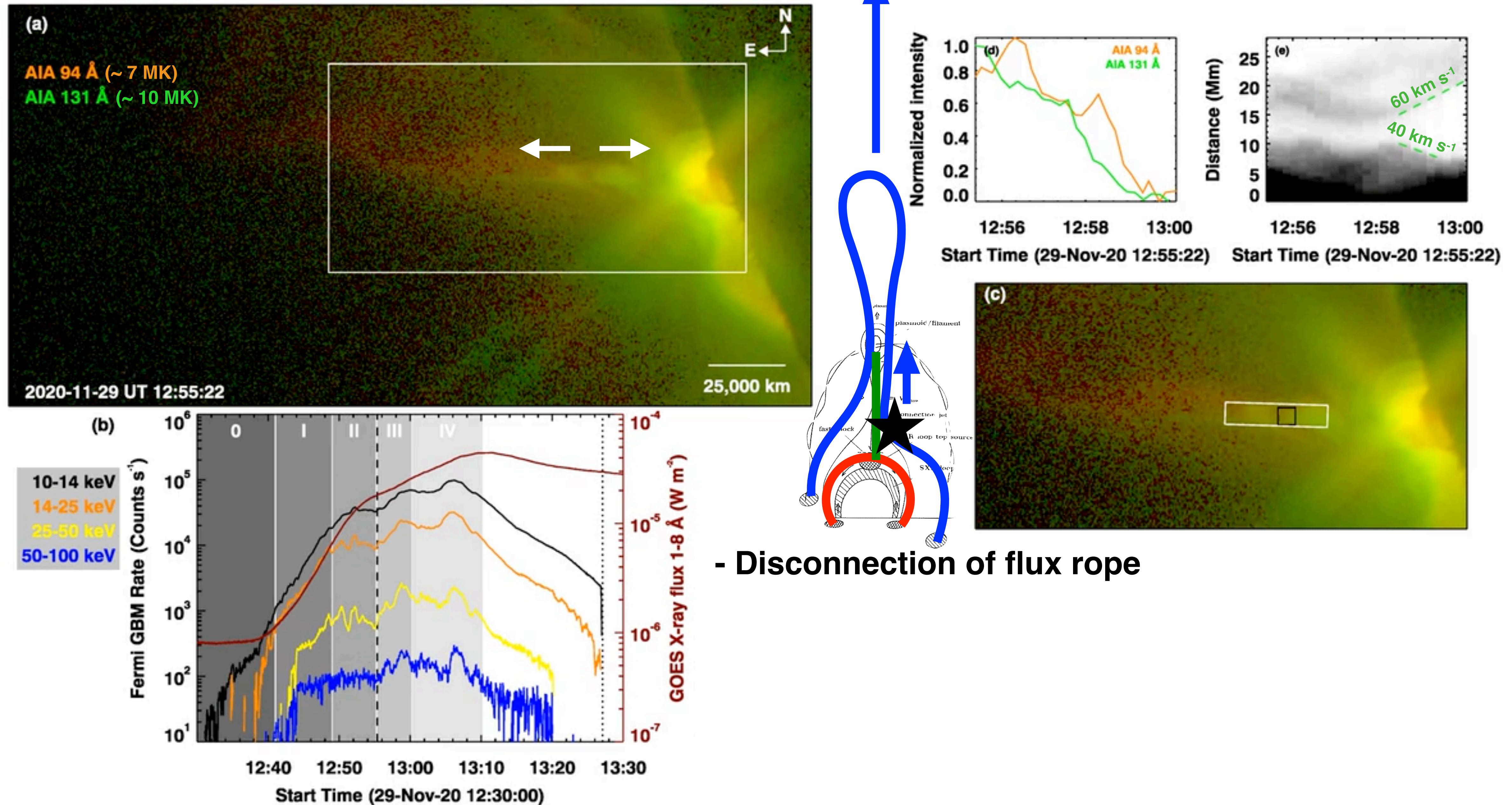
Formation of current sheet



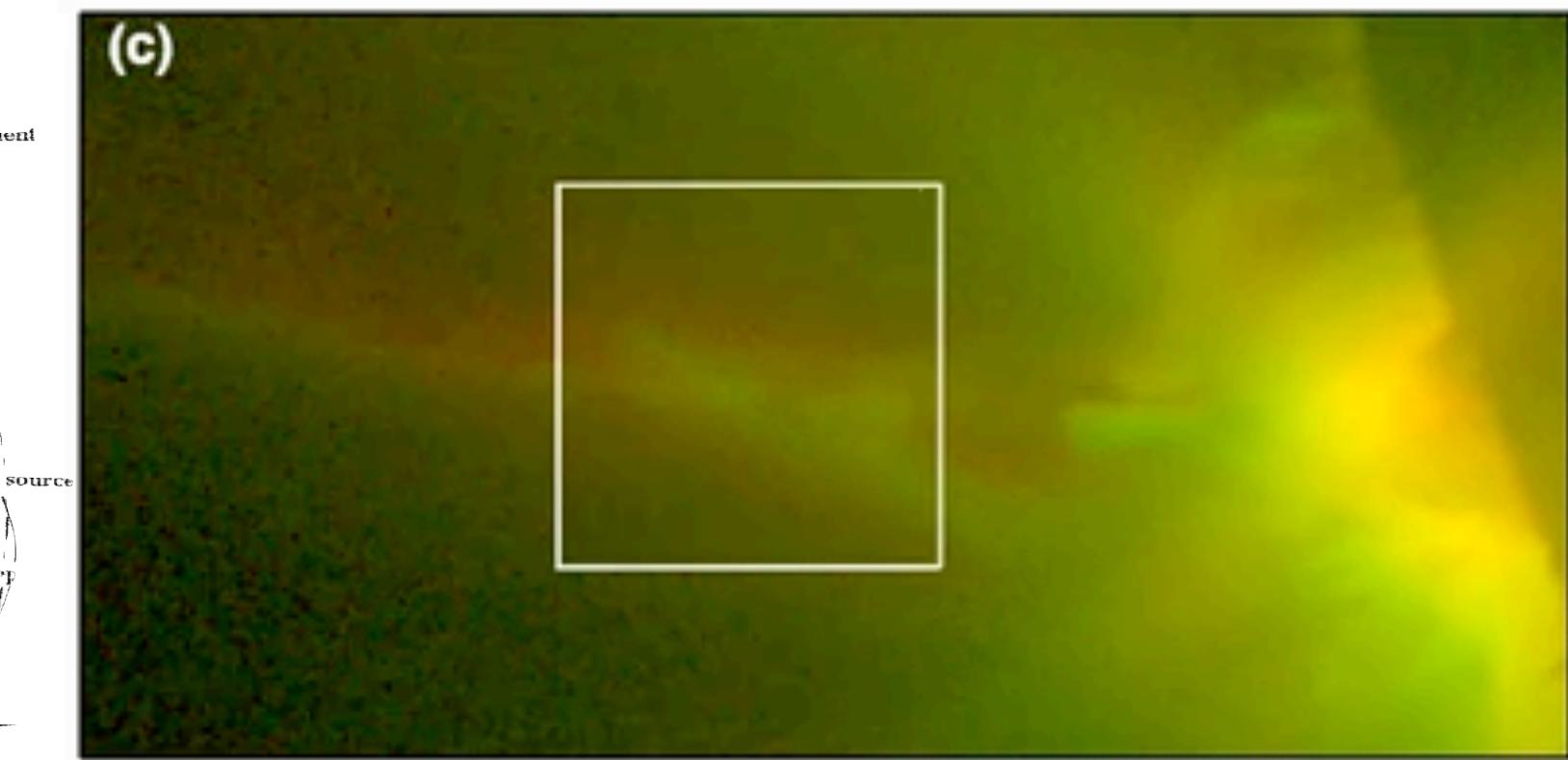
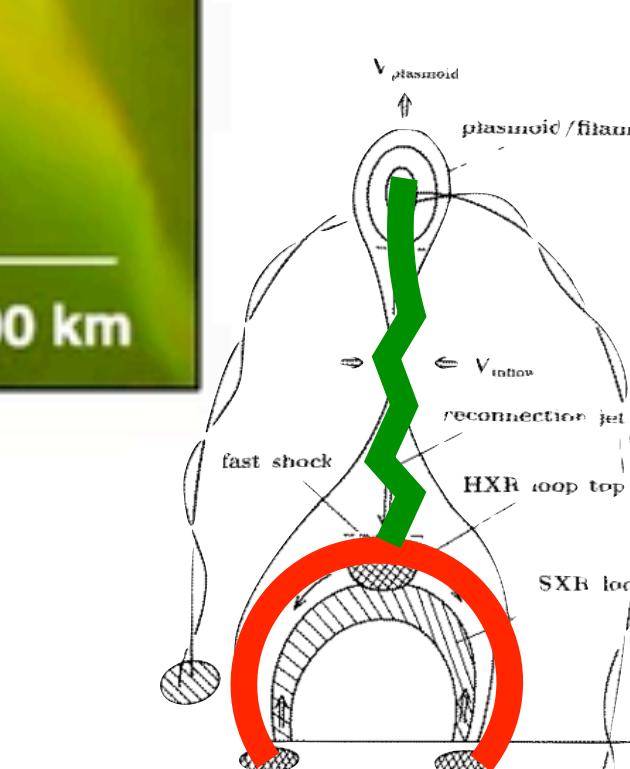
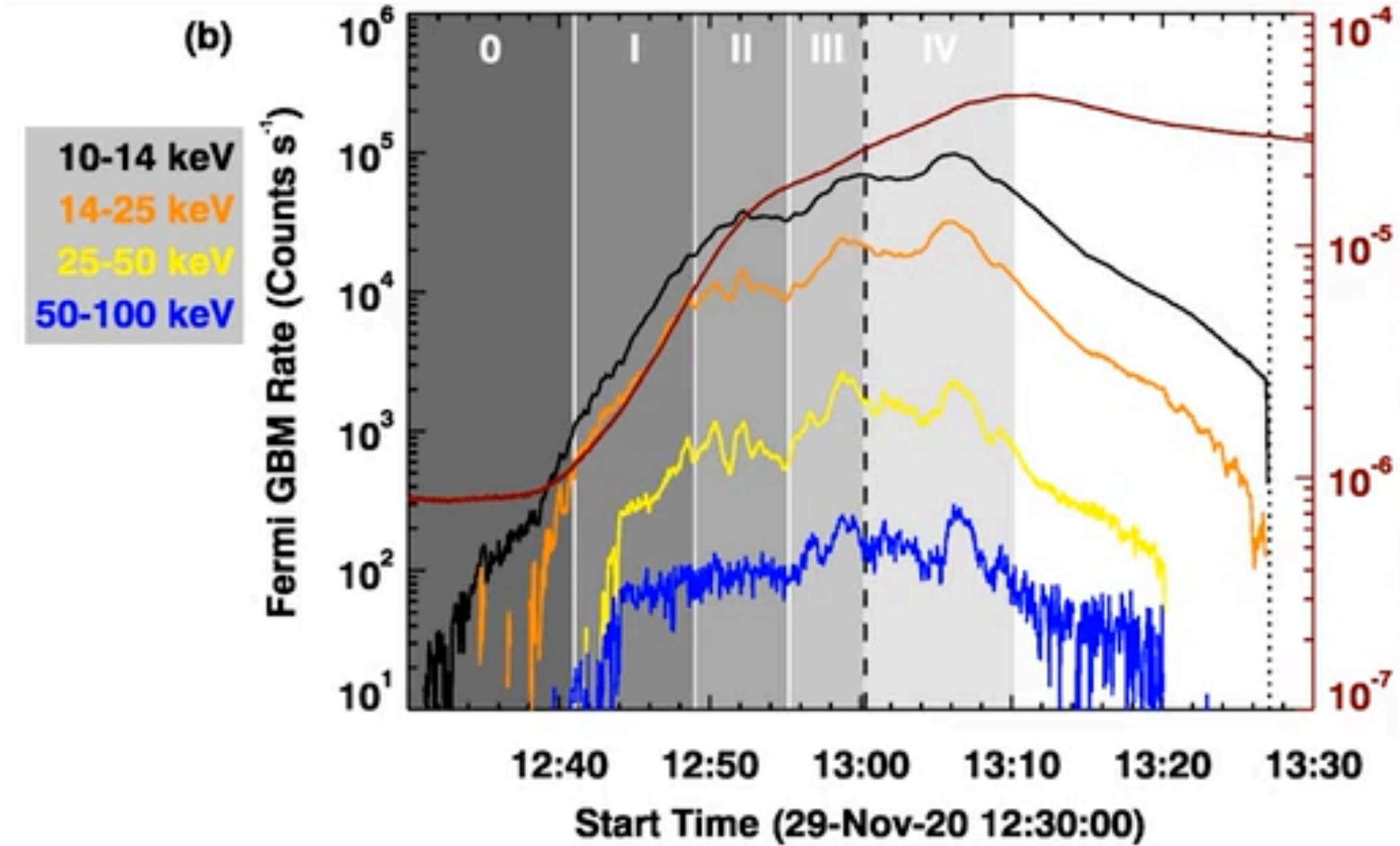
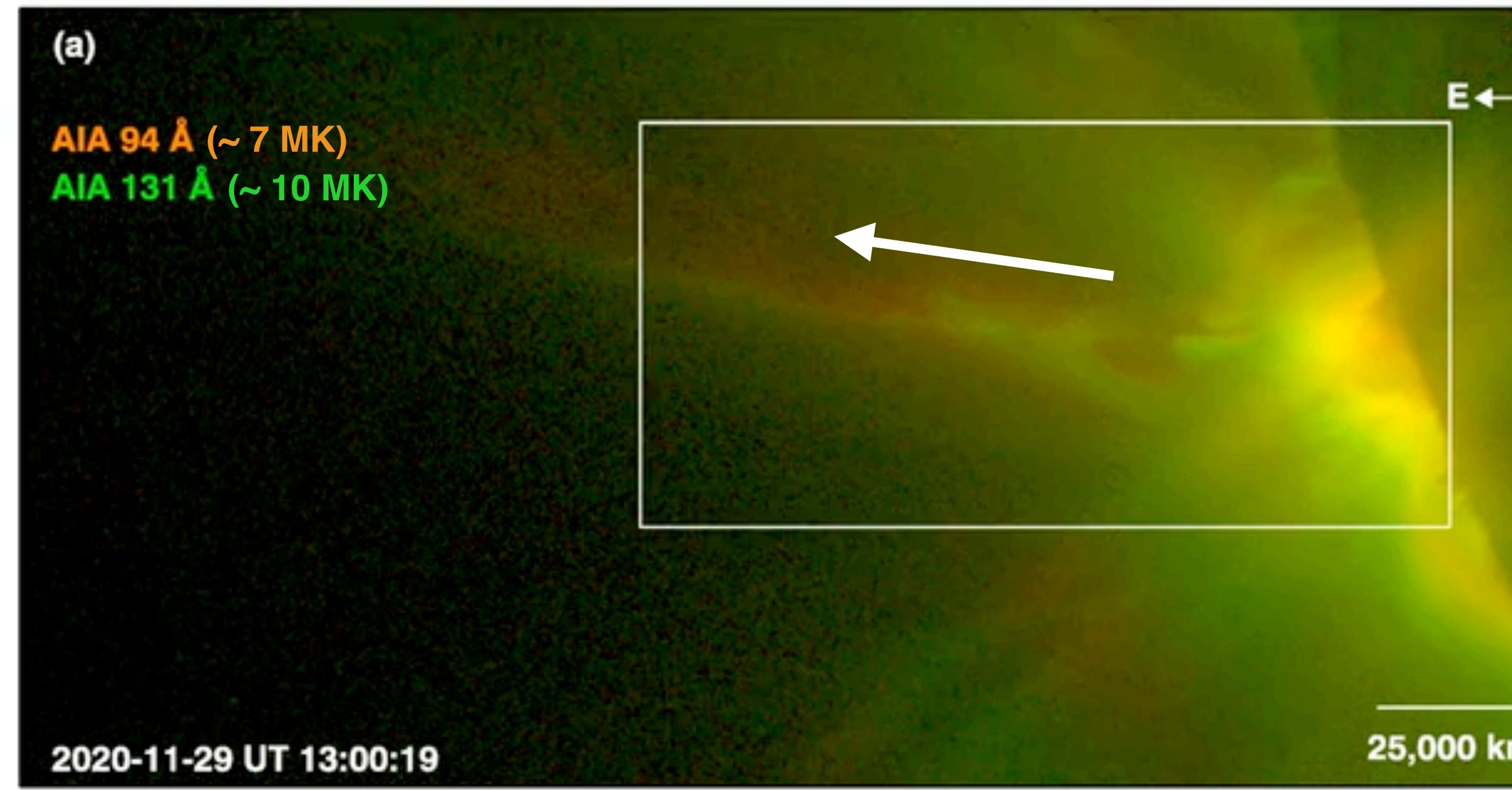
Quasi-stable evolution



Onset of current sheet disruption

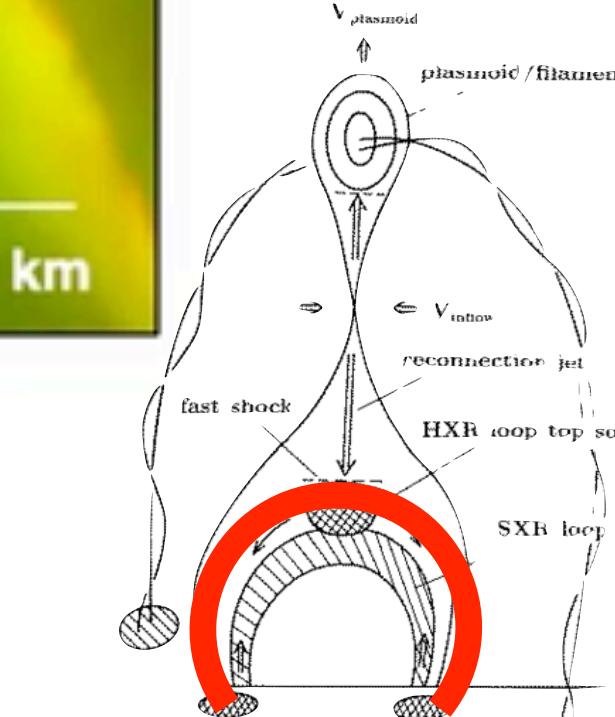
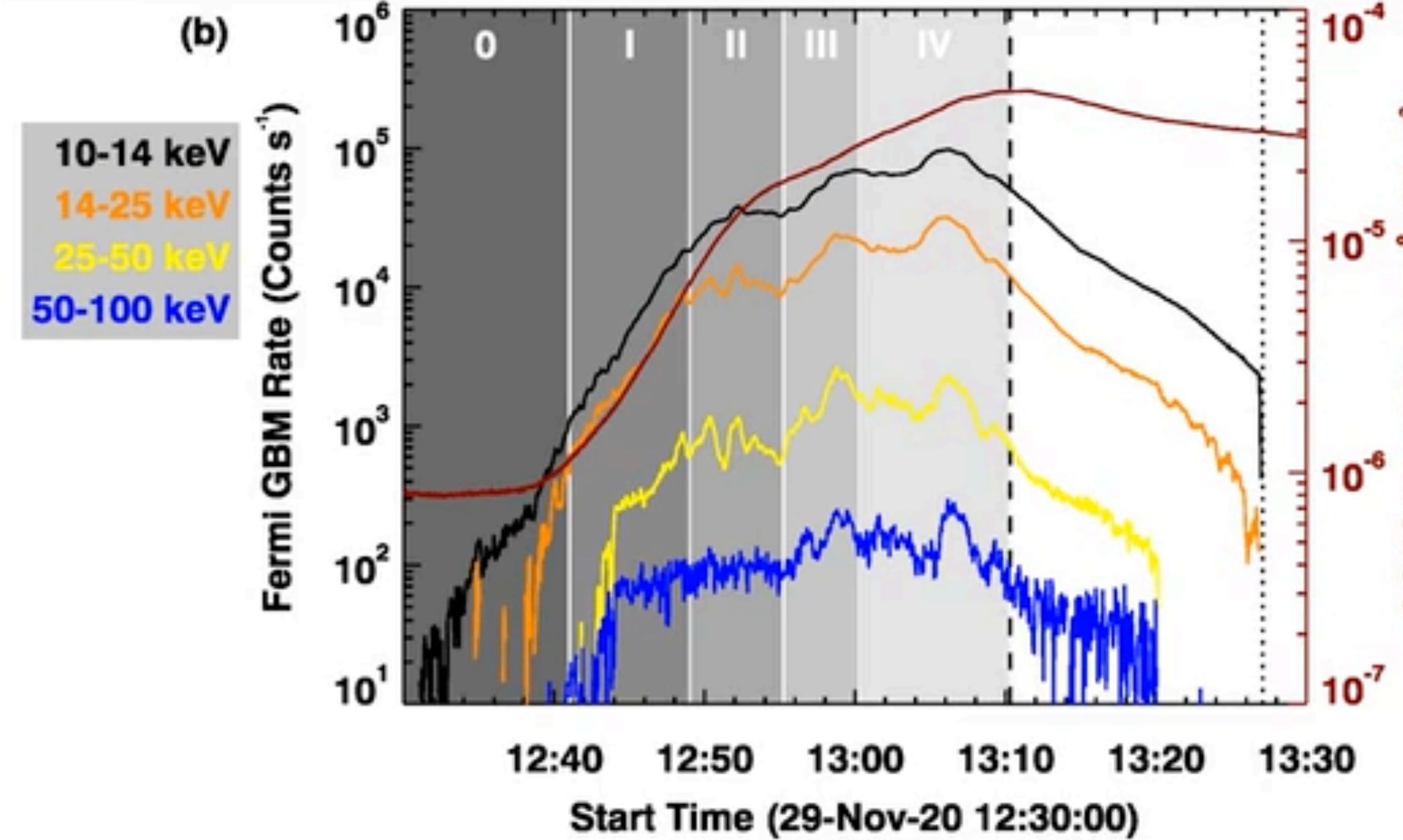
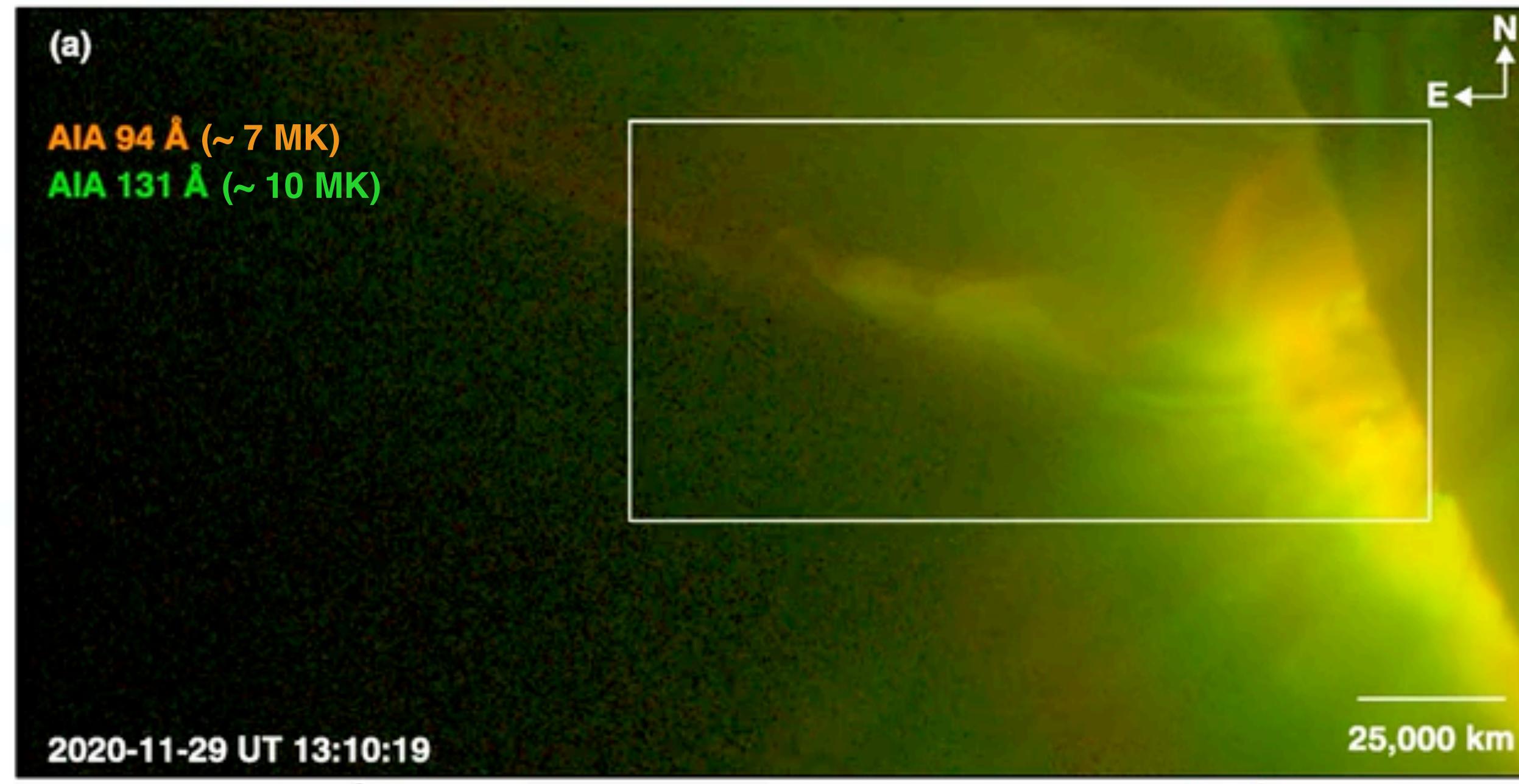


Disruption of current sheet



- Swirl-like eddies
- End of impulsive rise phase of the flare

Main phase of the flare



- Slow decay / main phase of the flare

Summary

- We observed multiphase evolution of a solar flare current sheet
- Current sheet modulated by external perturbations and swirl-like eddies
- Phases closely associated with hard X-ray bursts (but no spatial information)

Chitta et al. (2021) ApJ, 911, 133

chitta@mps.mpg.de