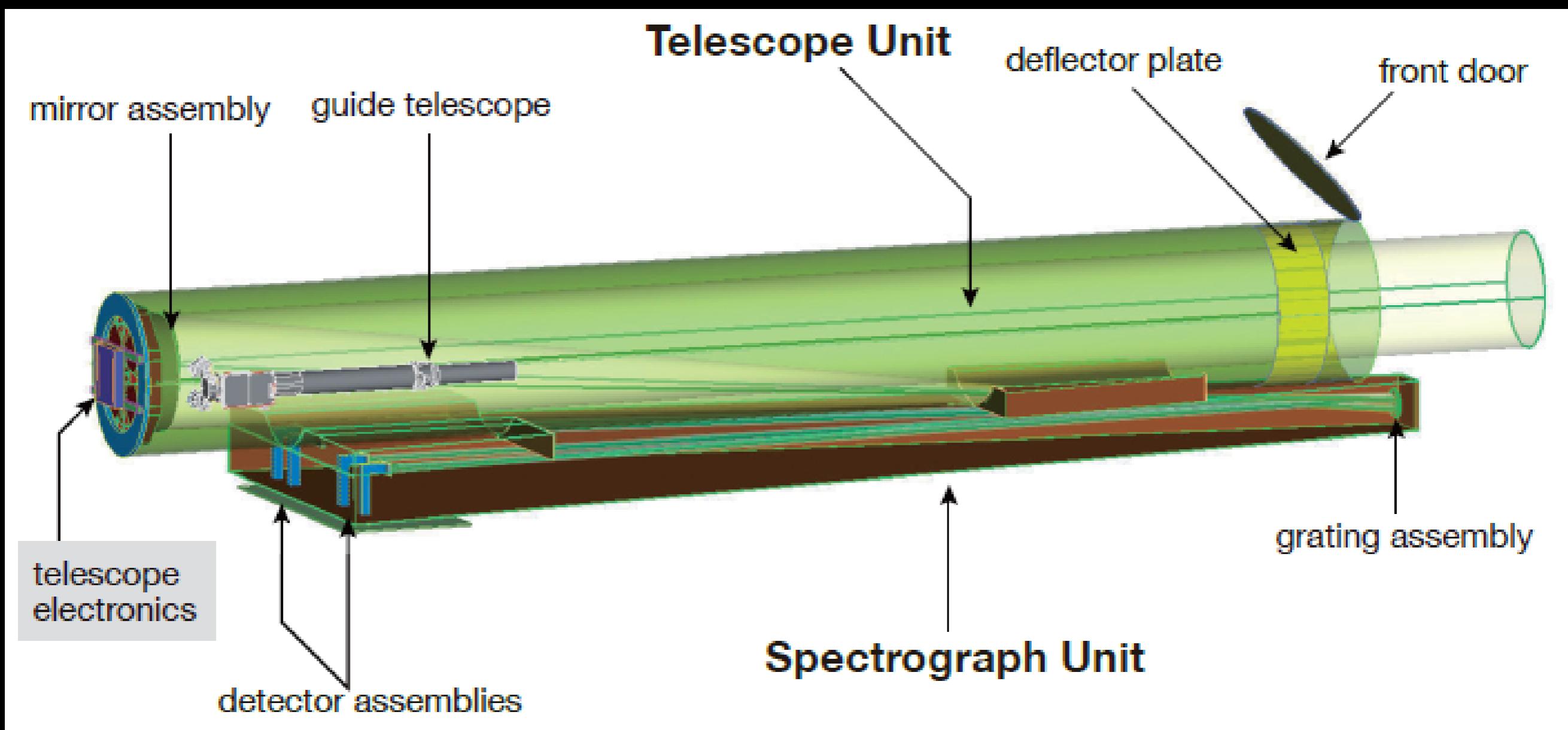


# NeVII: Be-like Neon Ion

Tetsuya Watanabe (NAOJ)

# EUVST

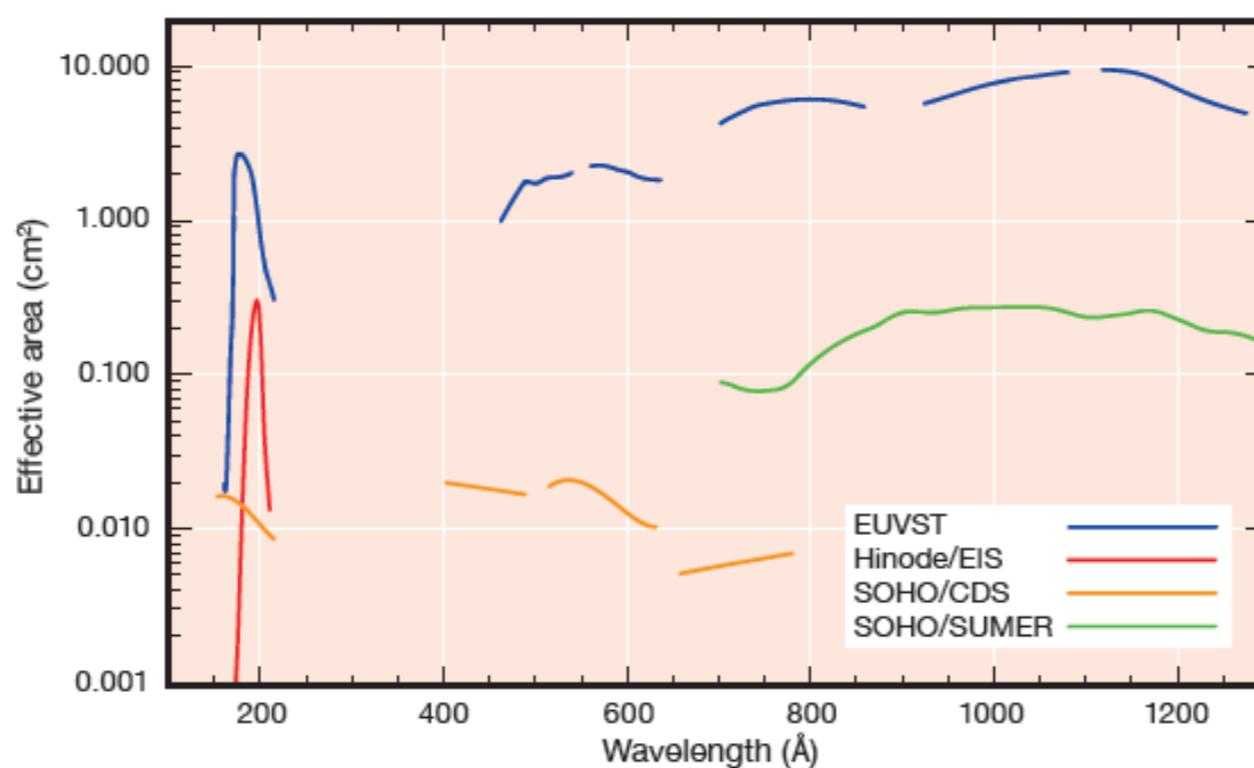


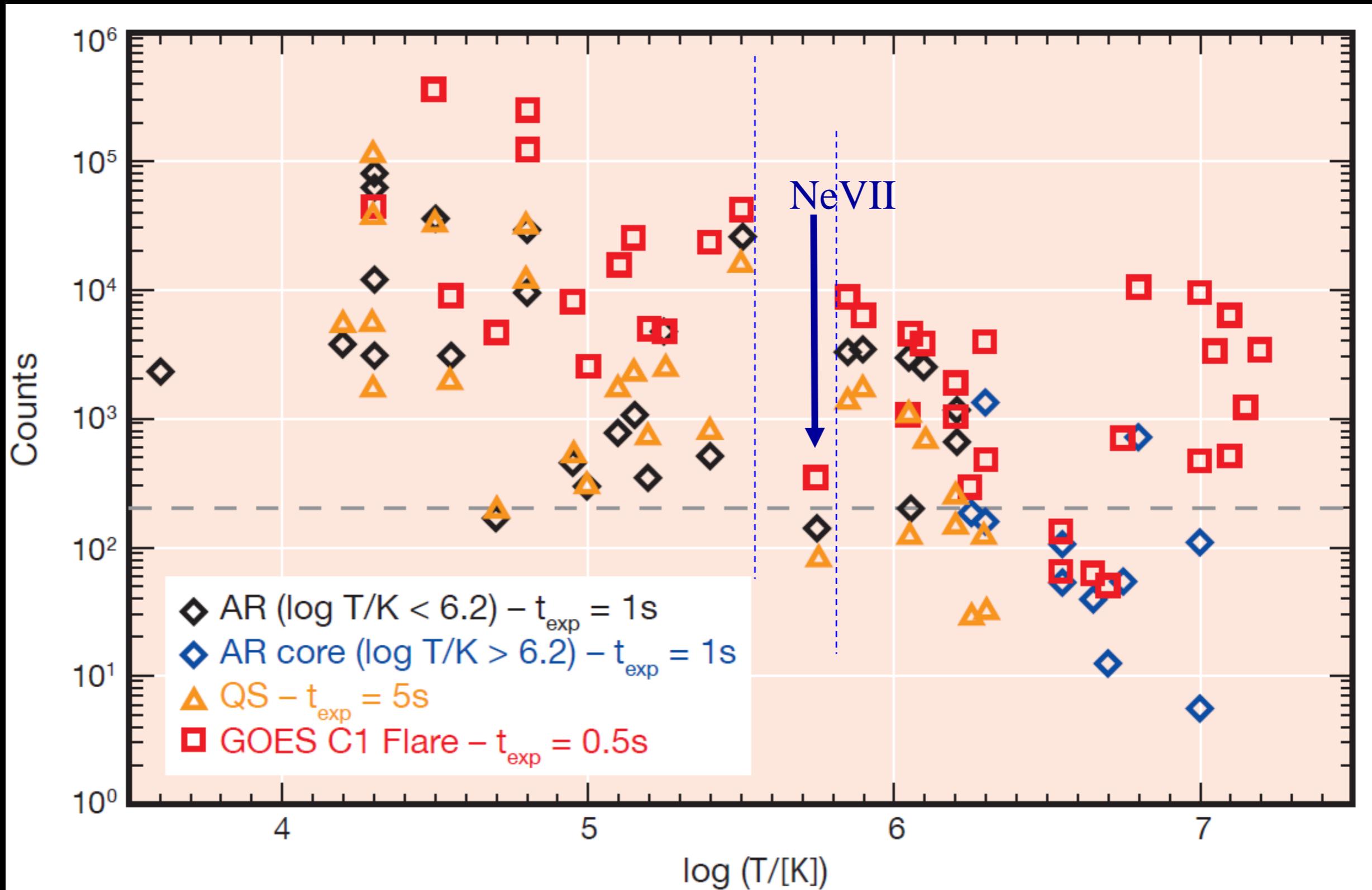
# EUVST

**Table 3:** Model specification of EUVST

Telescope	Off-axis single mirror telescope				
Primary mirror	diameter 30 cm				
Mirror micro-roughness	<5 Å rms				
Focal Plane Instruments	Spectrographs, Slit imaging camera for co-alignment				
Wavelength coverage	Spectrographs:	First order:	17.0 – 21.5nm, 69.0 – 85.0nm, 92.5 – 108.5nm, 111.5 – 127.5nm		
		Second order:	46.3 – 54.2nm, 55.7 – 63.7nm		
	Slit imaging camera:	baseline $T_{\min}$ (160 nm)			
Temperature coverage	0.01 – 20 MK				
Imaging performance	$\leq 0.28''$ in 67% encircled energy over nominal field-of-viewa				
Spatial sampling	0.14'' per detector pixel				
Slit	0.14'' – 2.8''				
Spectral resolution	16,000 – 30,000				
Exposure time	0.1 – 20s nominal				
Field-of-view	280 arcsec (along slit) $\times$ 300 arcsec (scanning direction) w/o repointing; coarse pointing to 1.5 solar radii				

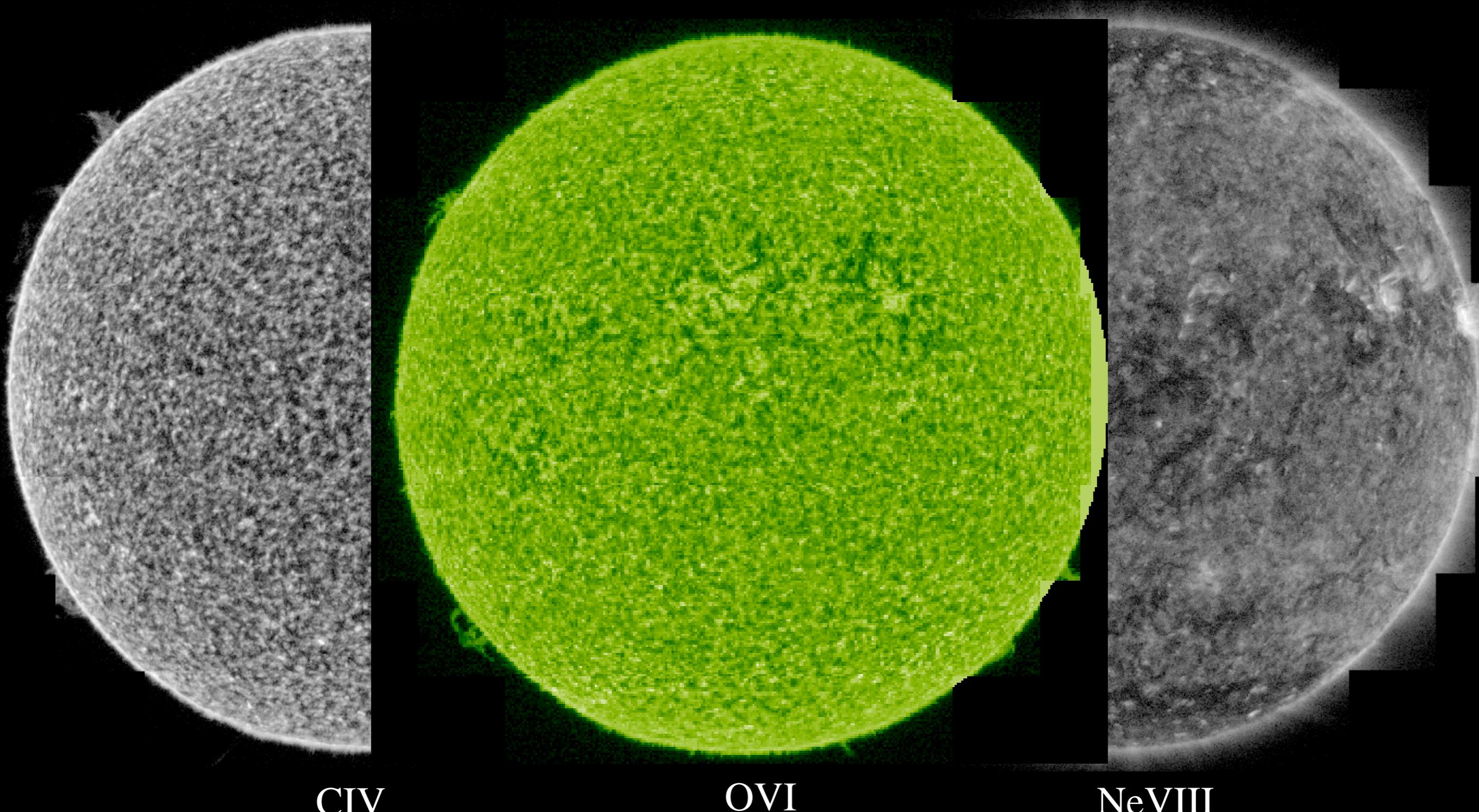
**Figure 18:** EUVST effective area, compared to EIS, SUMER, and CDS. EUVST will have about an order of magnitude larger effective area than previous Hinode and SOHO instruments.



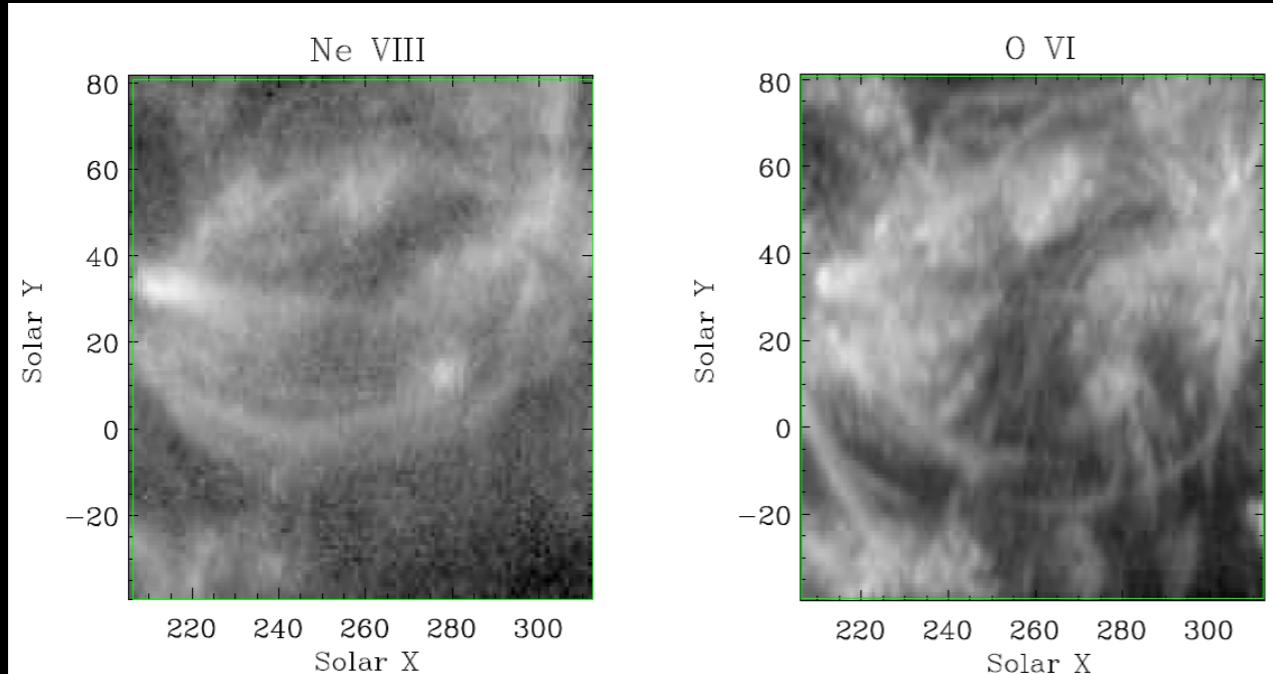




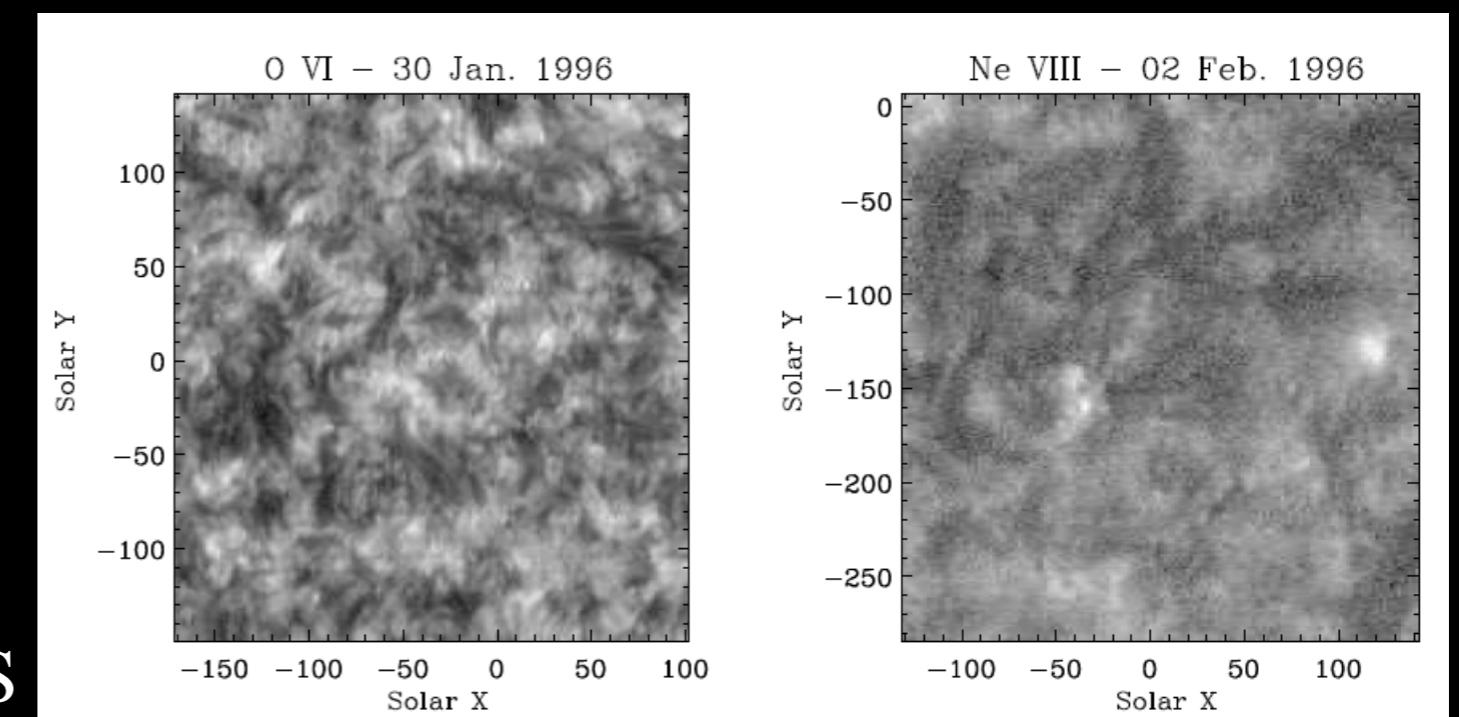
# SUMER: CIV—OVI—NeVIII



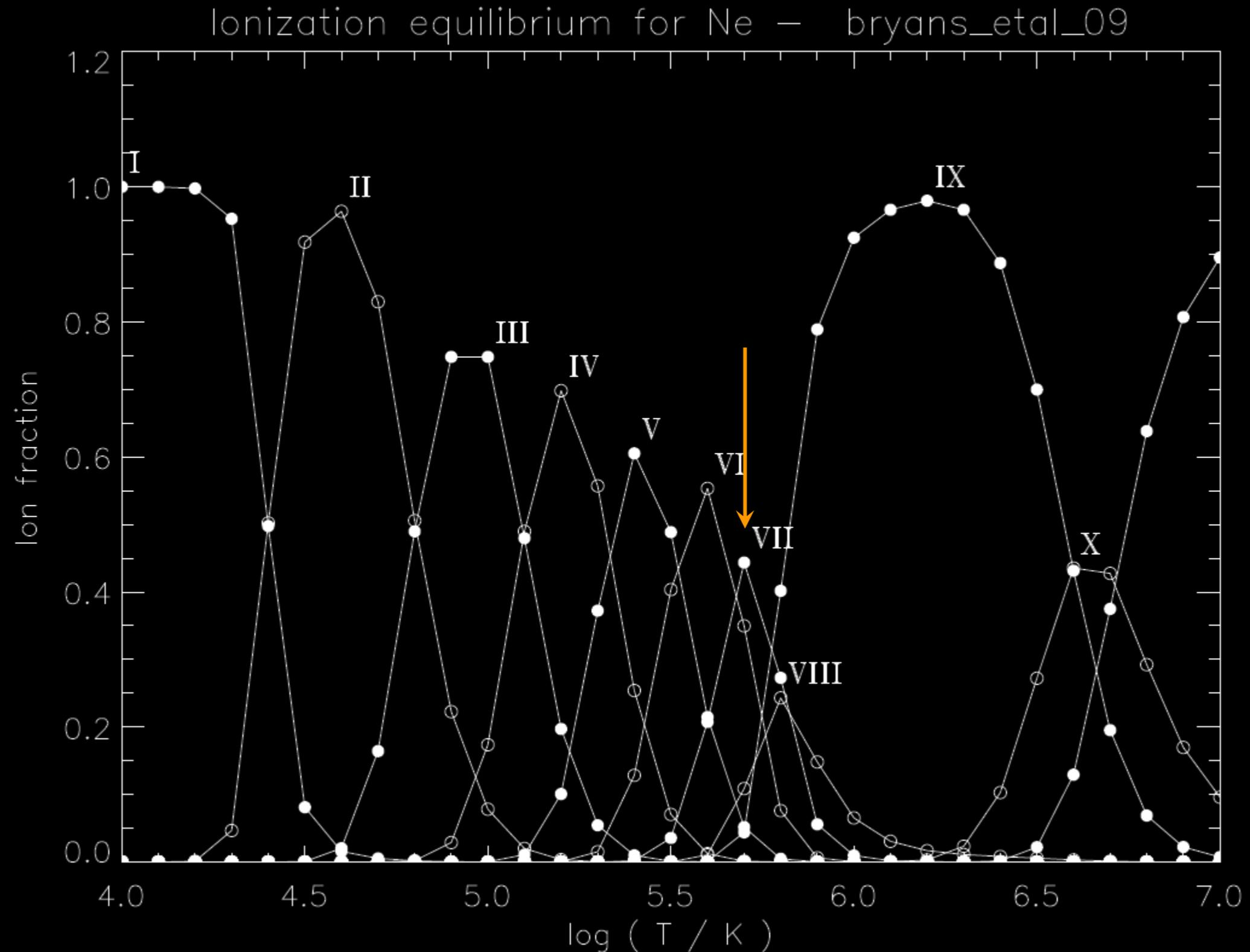
- Gap between OVI – NeVIII by SUMER/SoHO

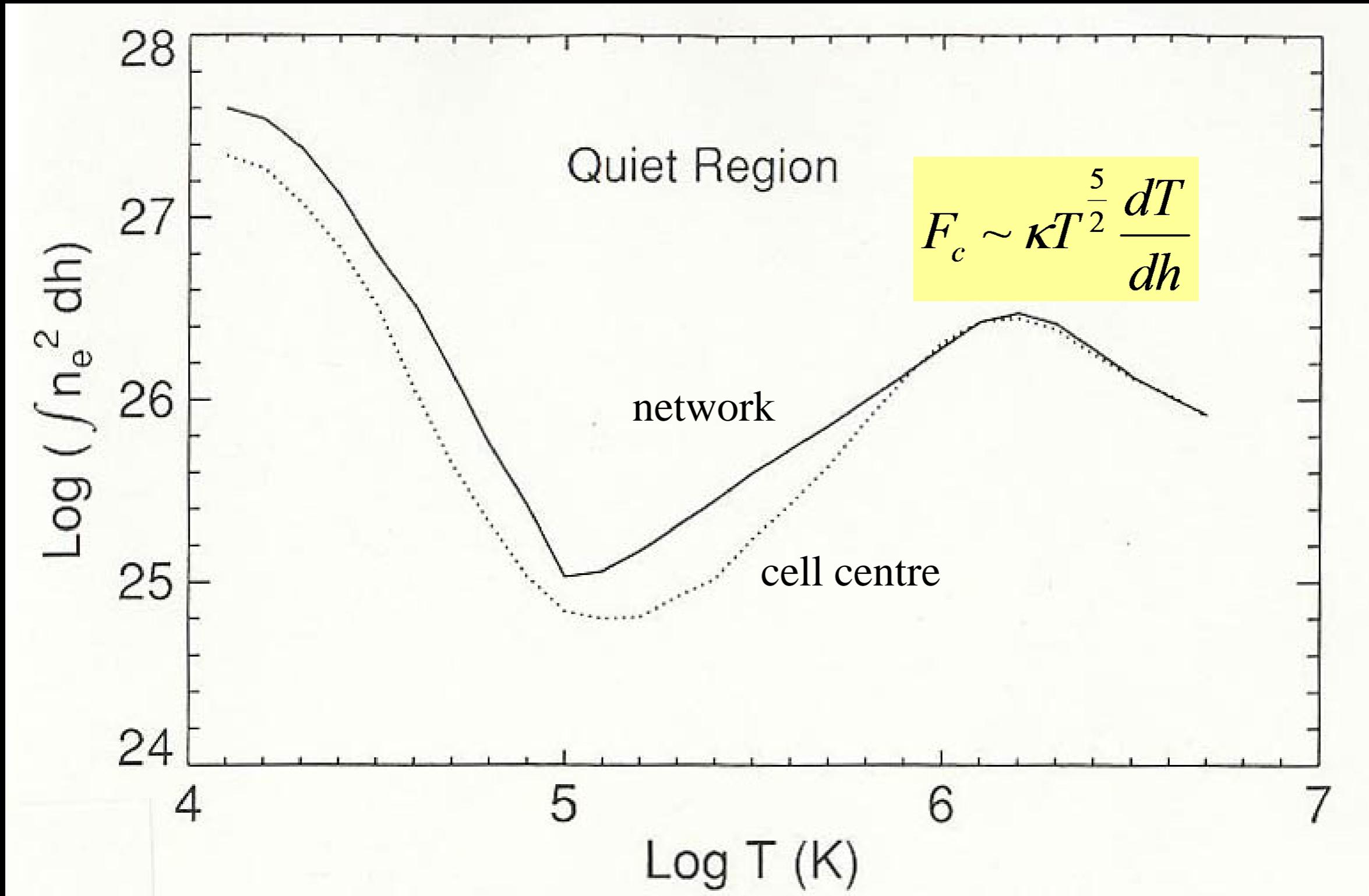


AR



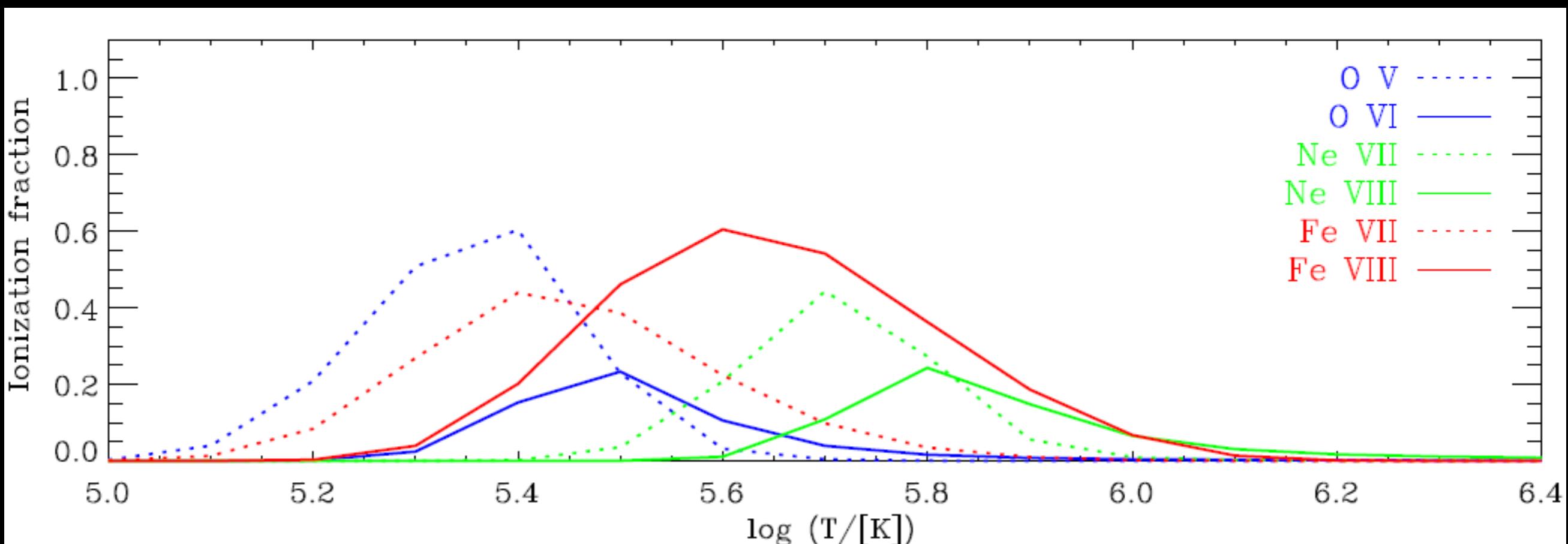
# Ne ionization fraction





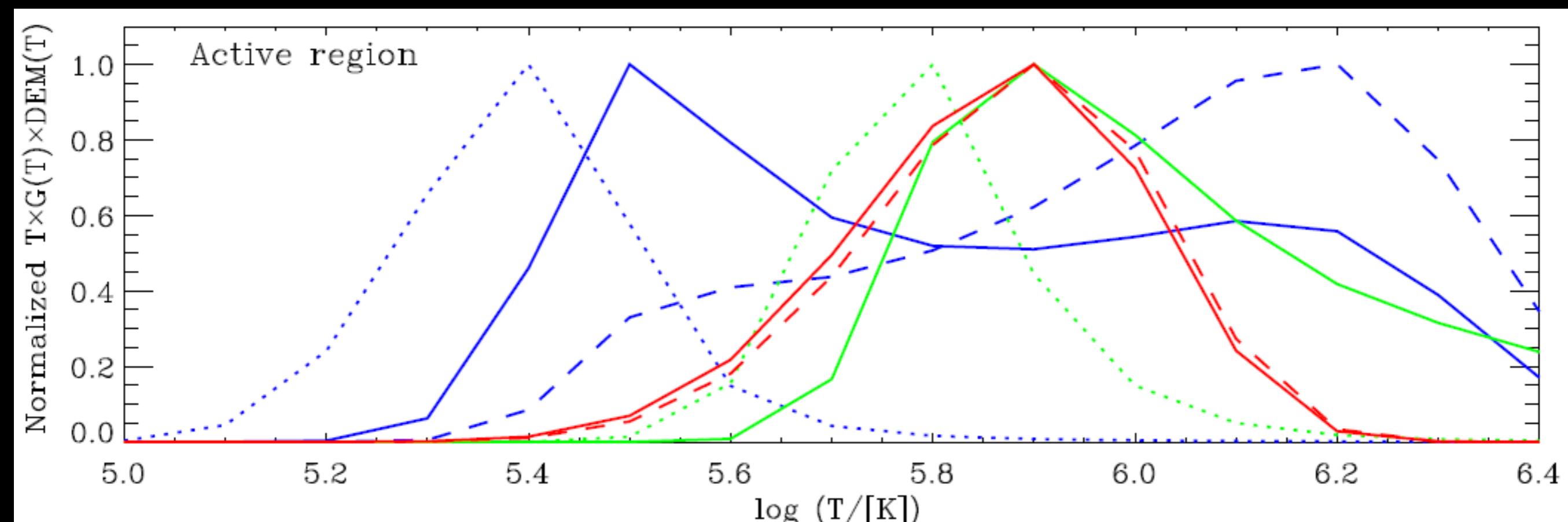
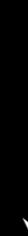
# Chromosphere-Corona Transition Region

- NeVII



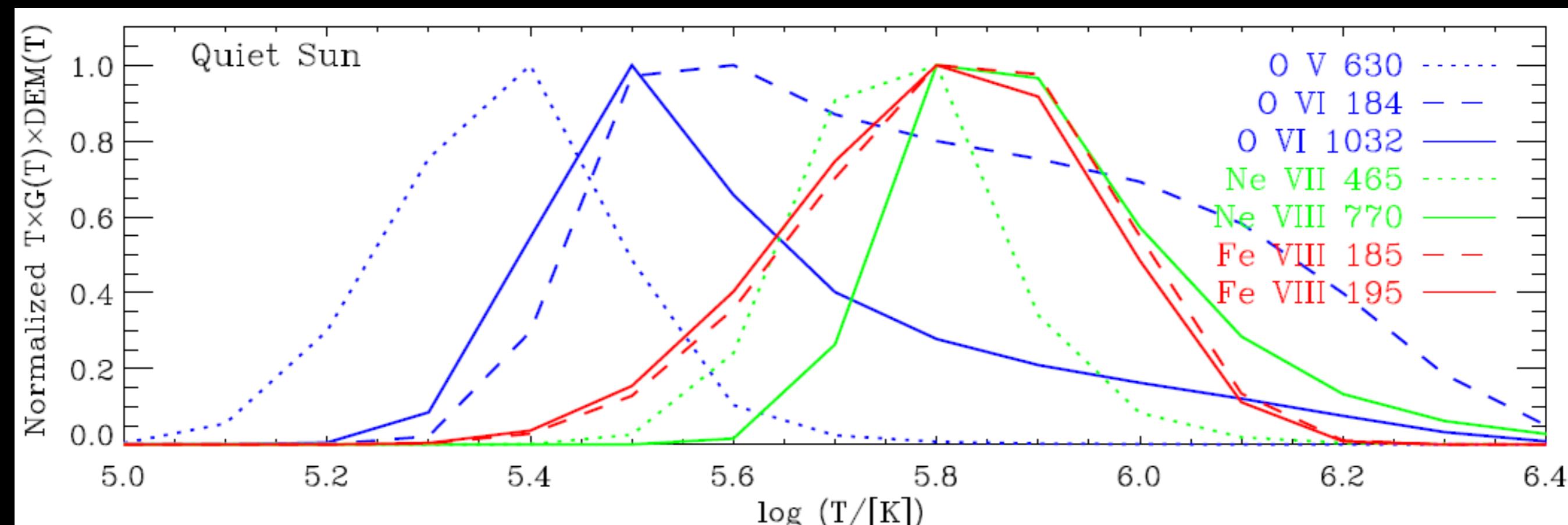
# NeVII

$G(T) \times DEM$  (for AR)

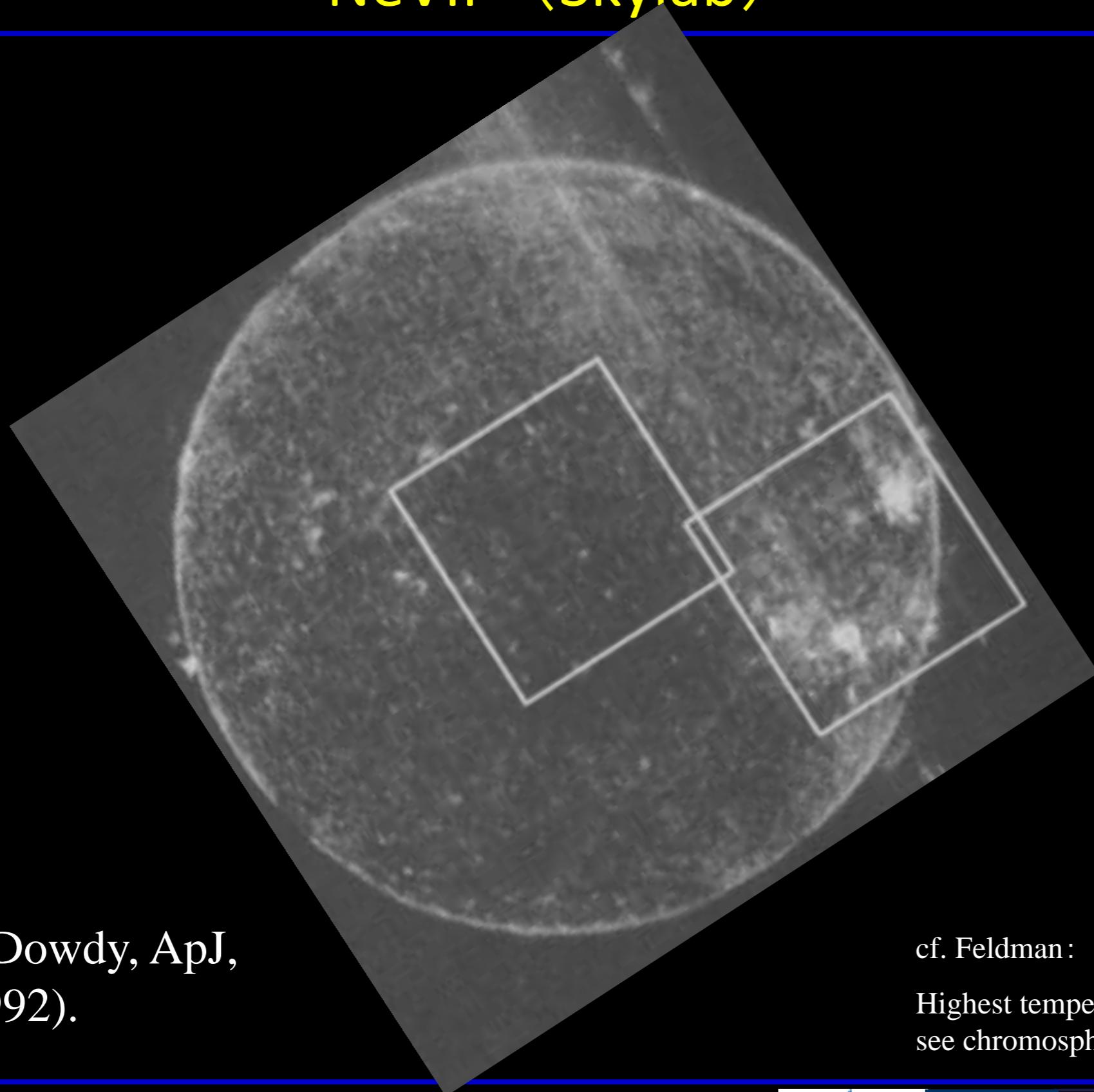


# NeVII

$G(T) \times DEM$  (for QS)



# NeVII (Skylab)

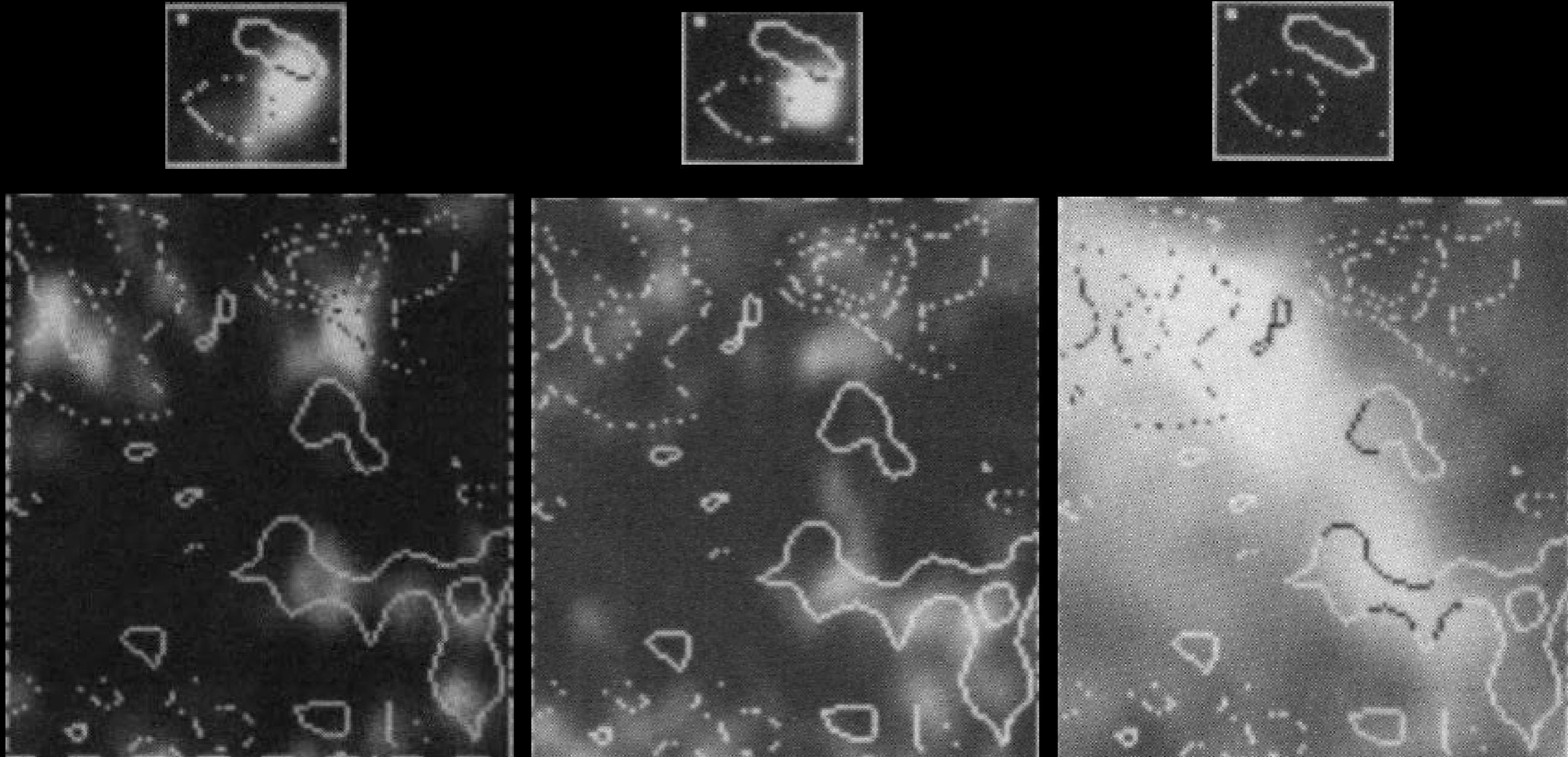


Mariska & Dowdy, ApJ,  
401,754 (1992).

cf. Feldman:  
Highest temperature line that we can  
see chromospheric networks.



# OVI-NeVII-MgX (SKYLAB)



OVI

NeVII

MgX

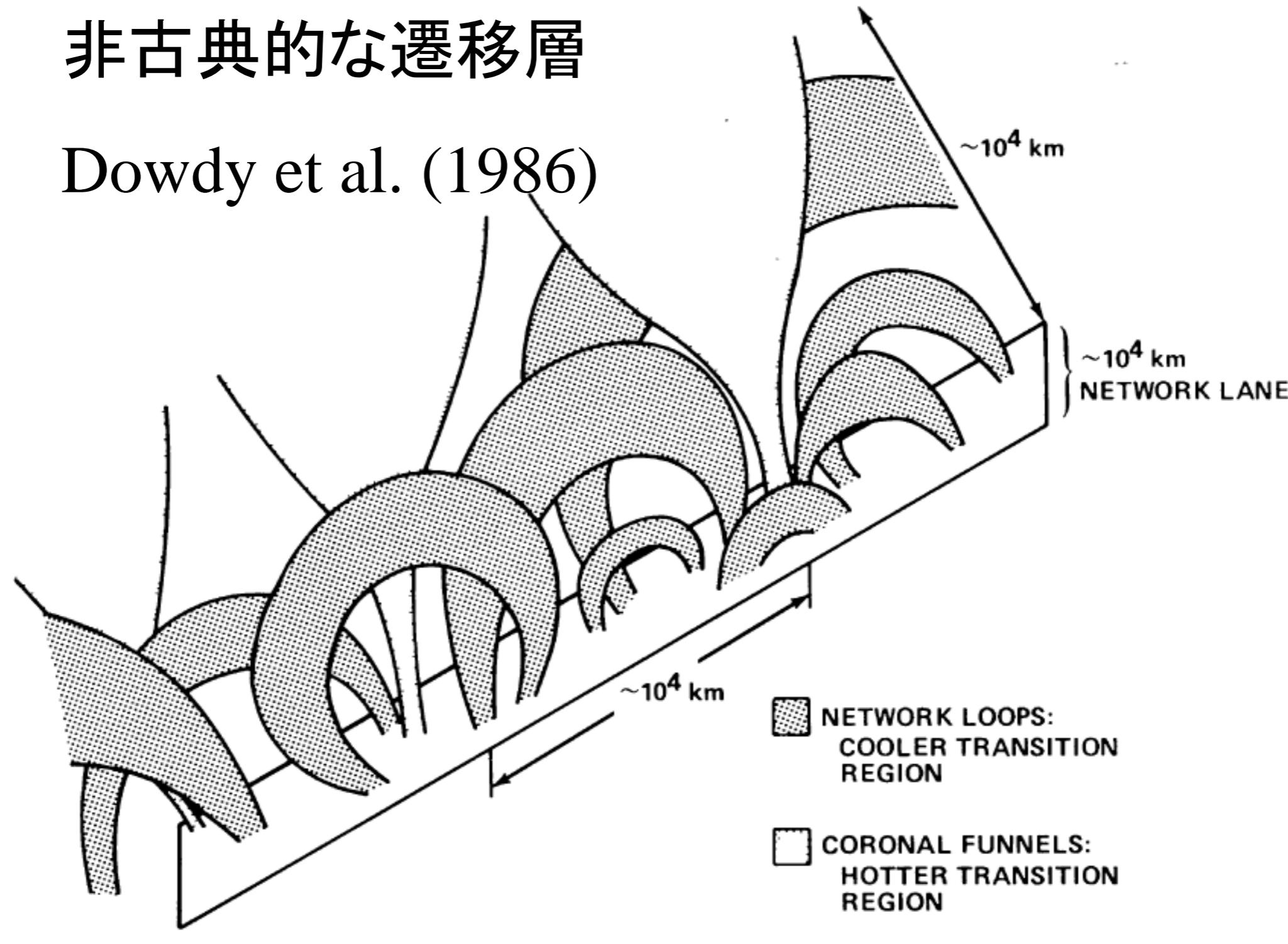
— positive polarity  
- - - - negative polarity

Dowdy (1993; ApJ, 411, 406)



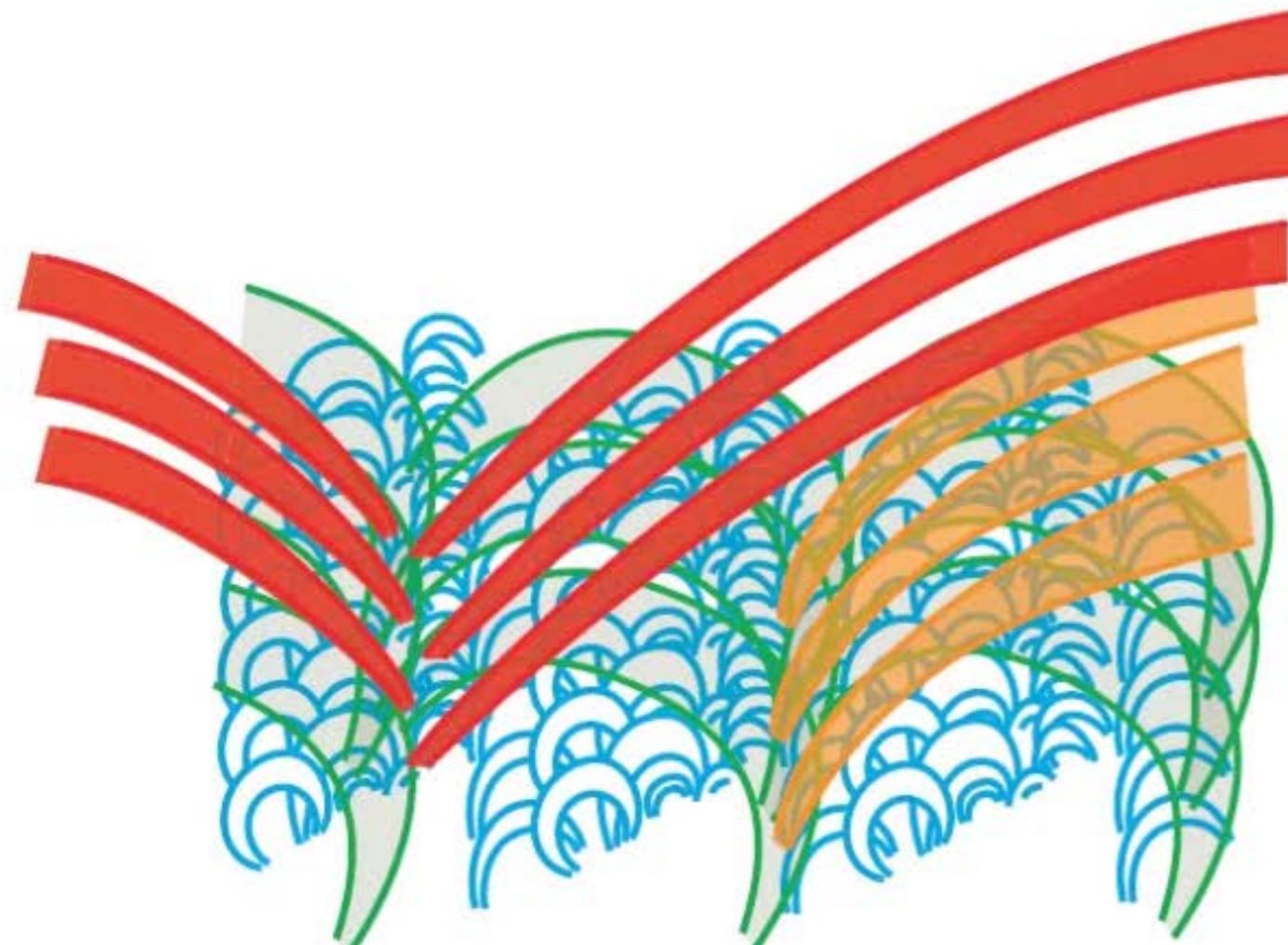
## 非古典的な遷移層

Dowdy et al. (1986)





# EISの上部遷移層観測



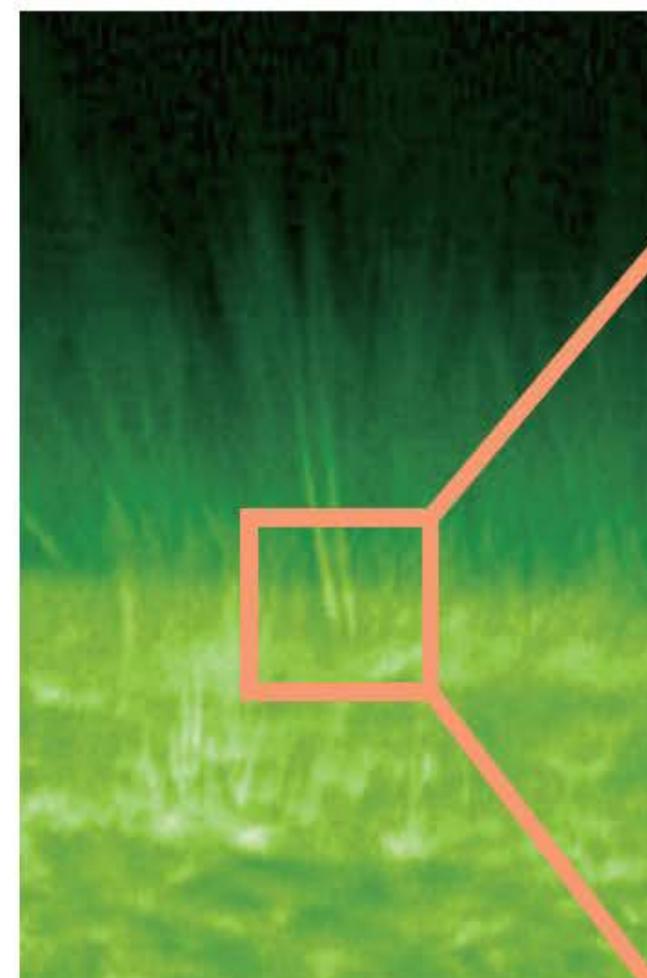
(a)



(b)

Matsuzaki et al.: 2007, PASJ, 59, S683.

# Identifying of Mechanism for spicule formation



By SOT/Hinode

