

Use of DEM in CHIANTI

Line intensity
(erg cm⁻² s⁻¹ sr⁻¹)

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \epsilon \int_T G(T) \phi(T) dT \\ &= \epsilon \sum_{k=1}^{k=n} G_k \phi_k \delta T_k \\ &= \ln 10 \epsilon \sum_{k=1}^{k=n} G_k \phi_k T_k \delta(\log_{10} T). \end{aligned}$$

ϵ - element abundance

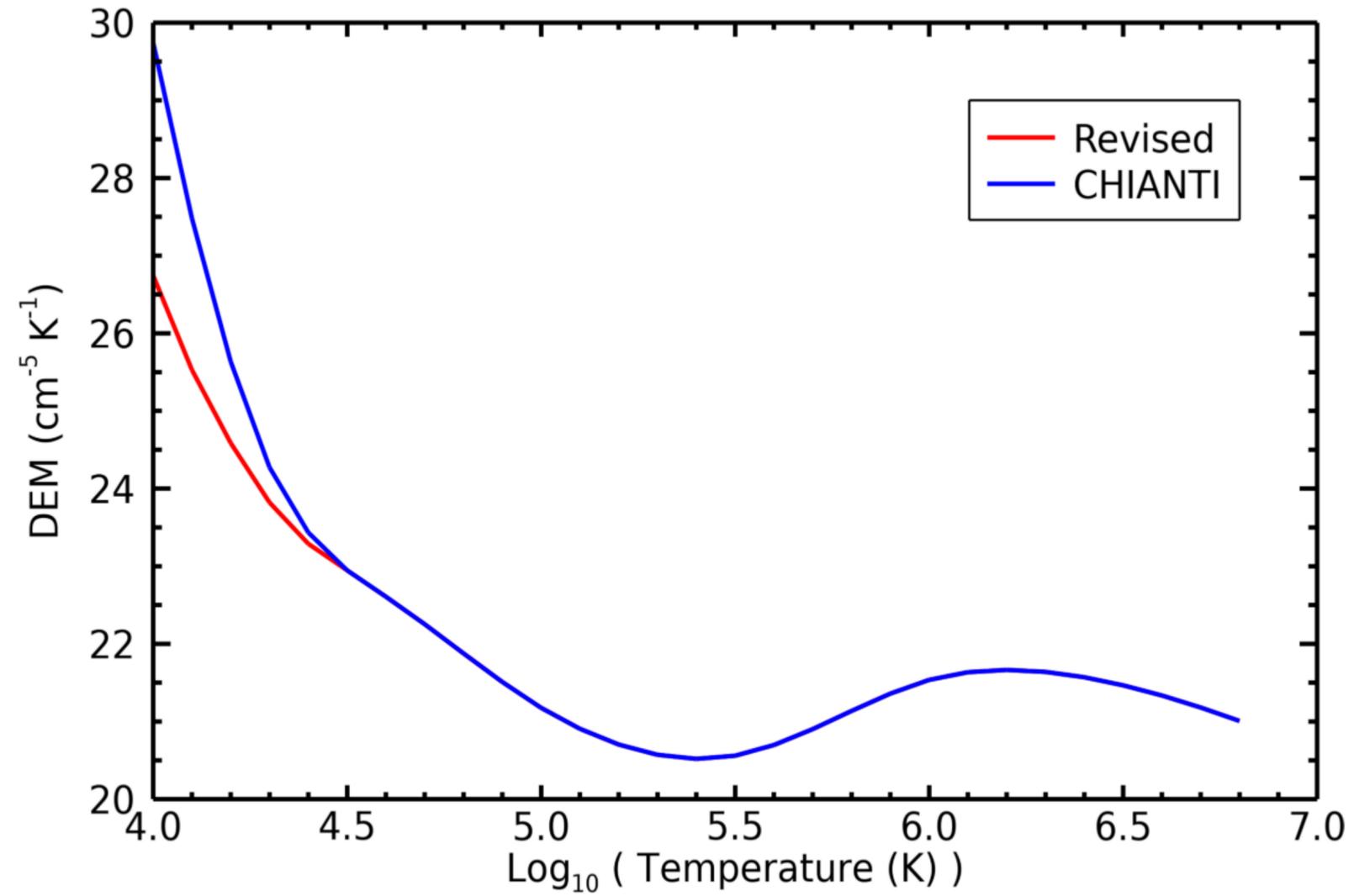
$G(T)$ - contribution function

$\phi(T)$ - DEM

0.05 in CHIANTI

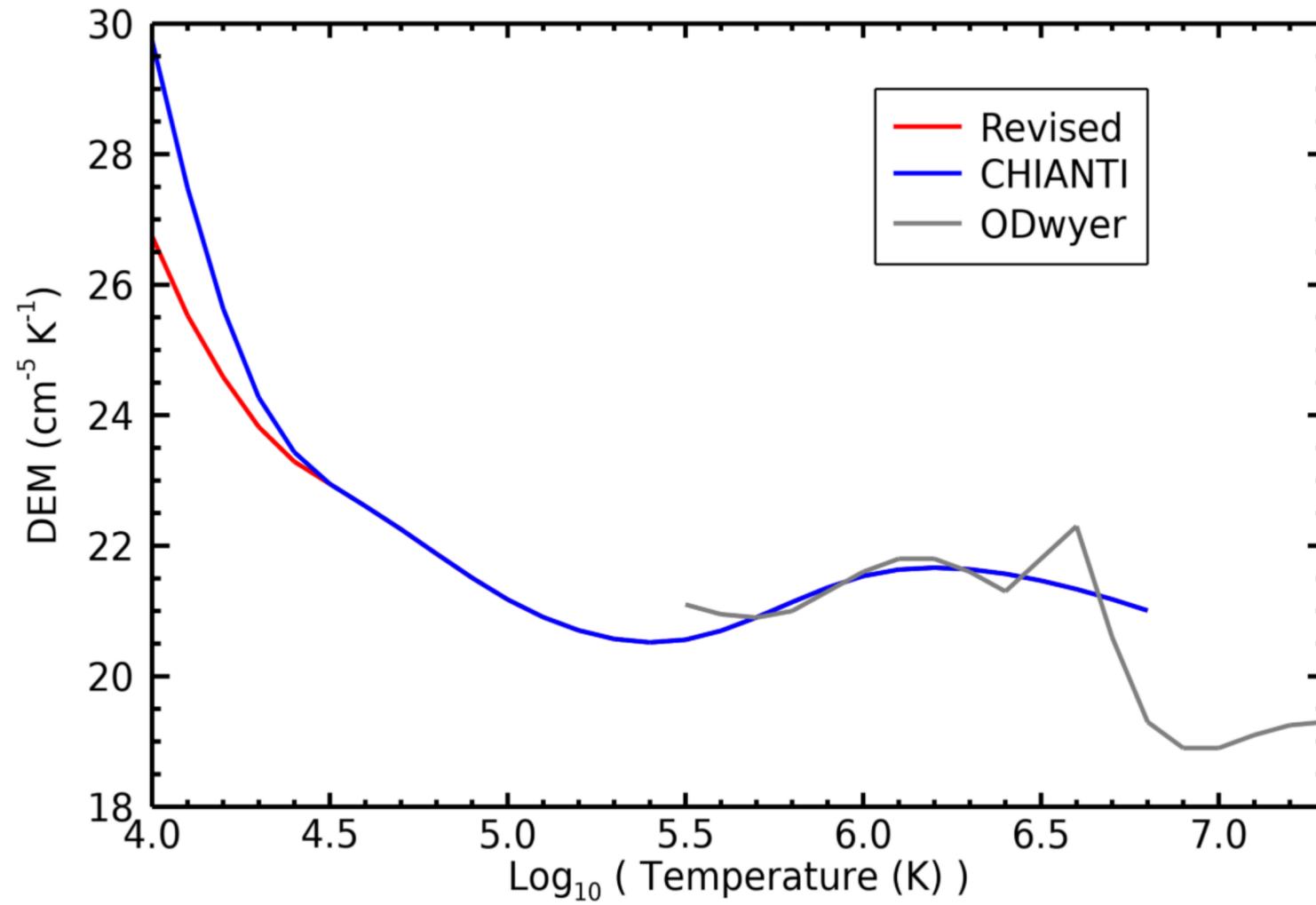
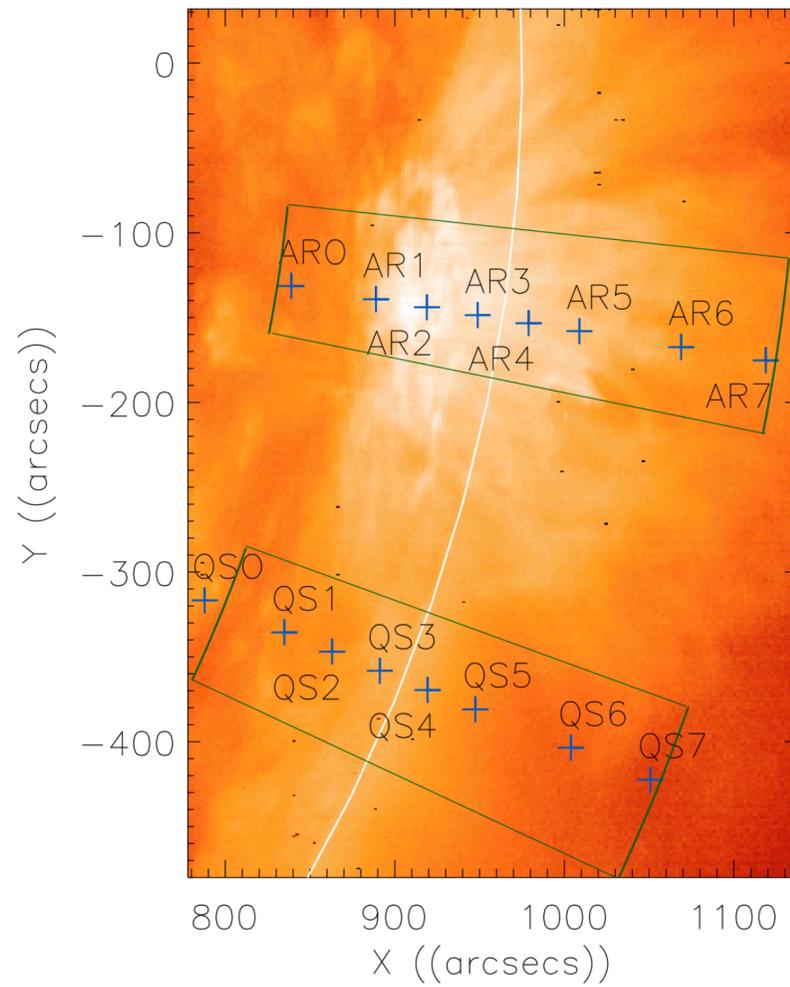
$$\text{Emission measure} = 0.05 \ln 10 \phi_k T_k$$

CHIANTI active region DEM



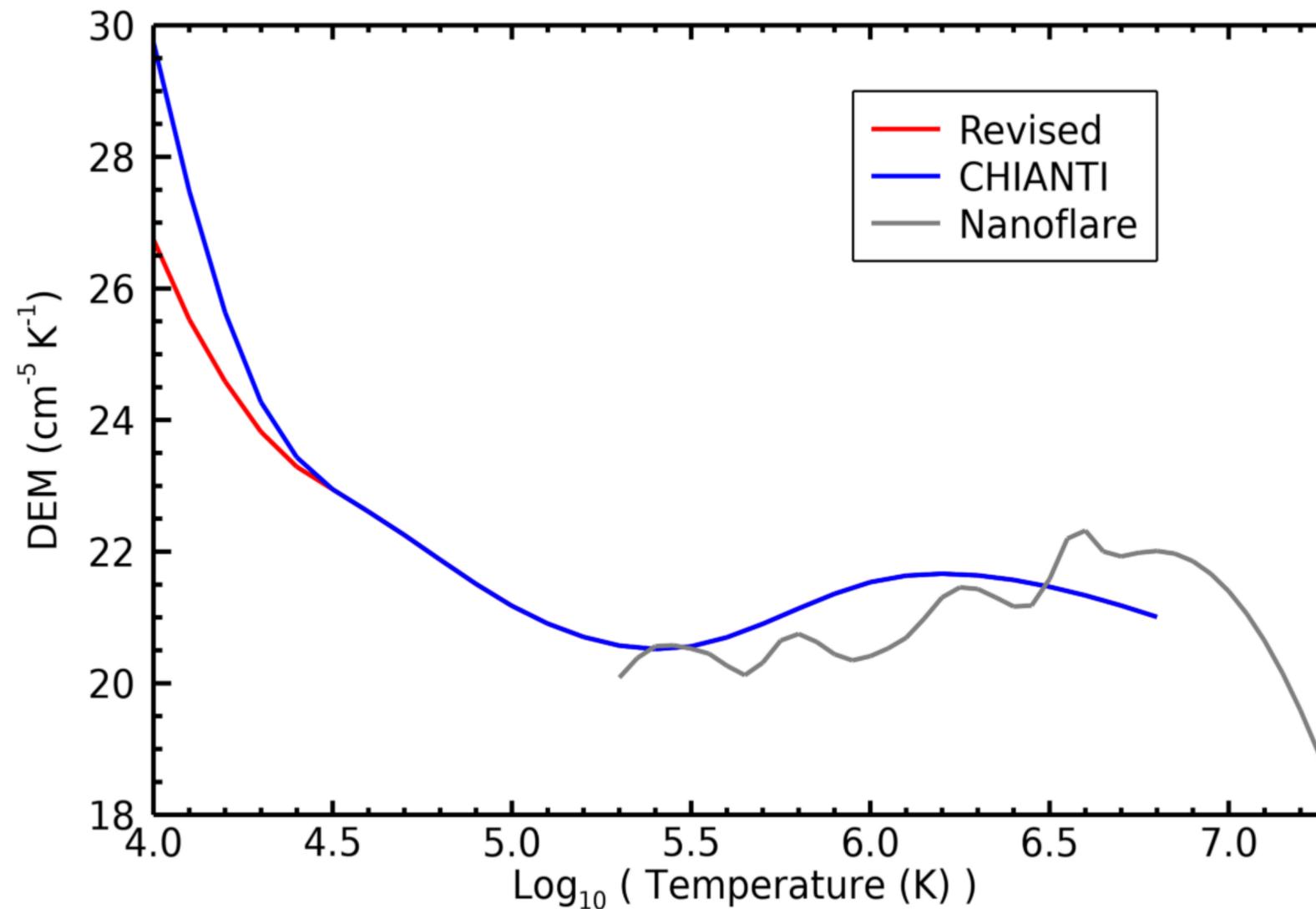
- DEM derived by Ken Dere using *Skylab* active region intensities of Vernazza & Reeves (1978)
- DEM is too high below $\log T=4.5$

O'Dwyer et al. (2011) AR DEM



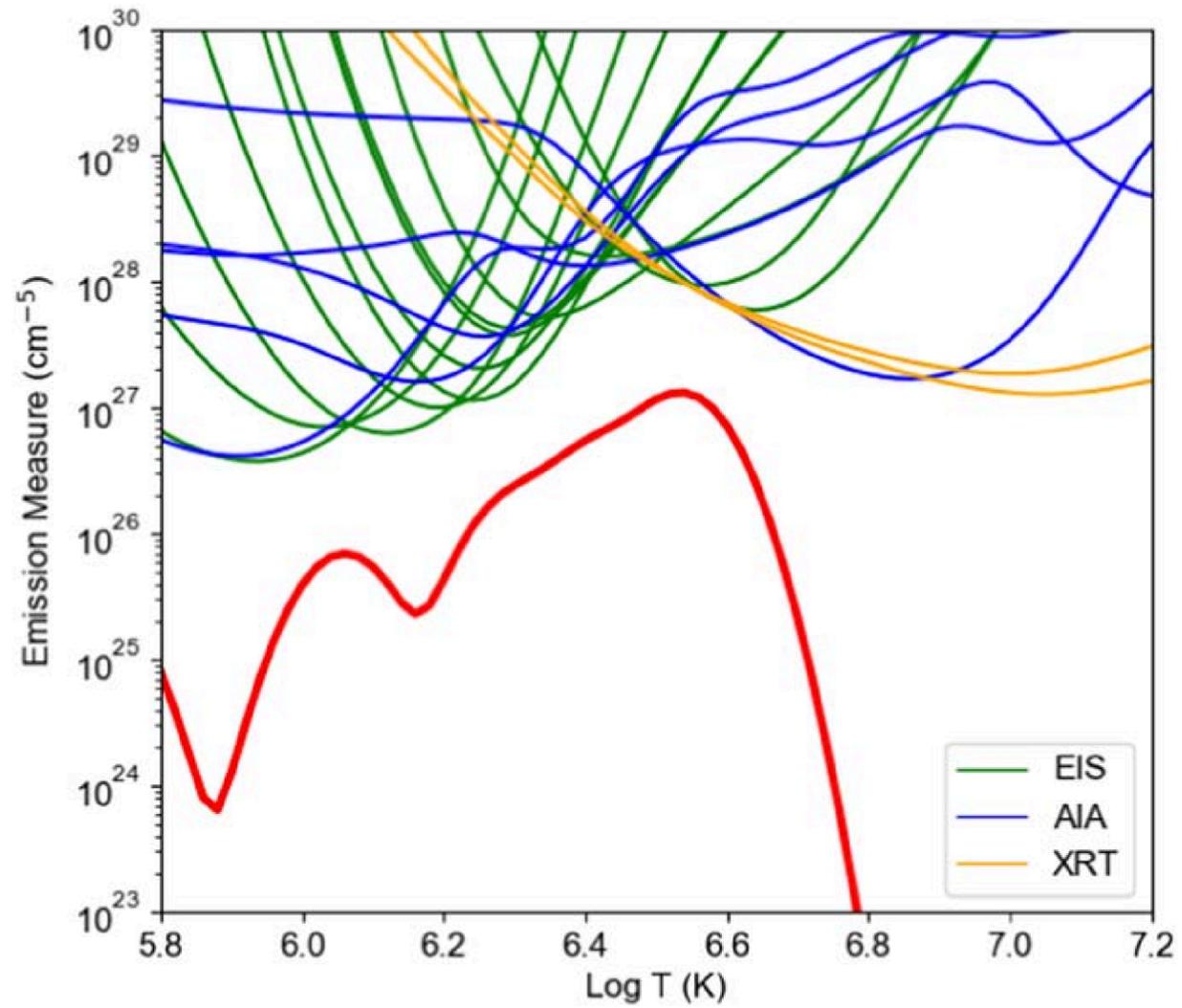
AR2 DEM

AR nanoflare DEM

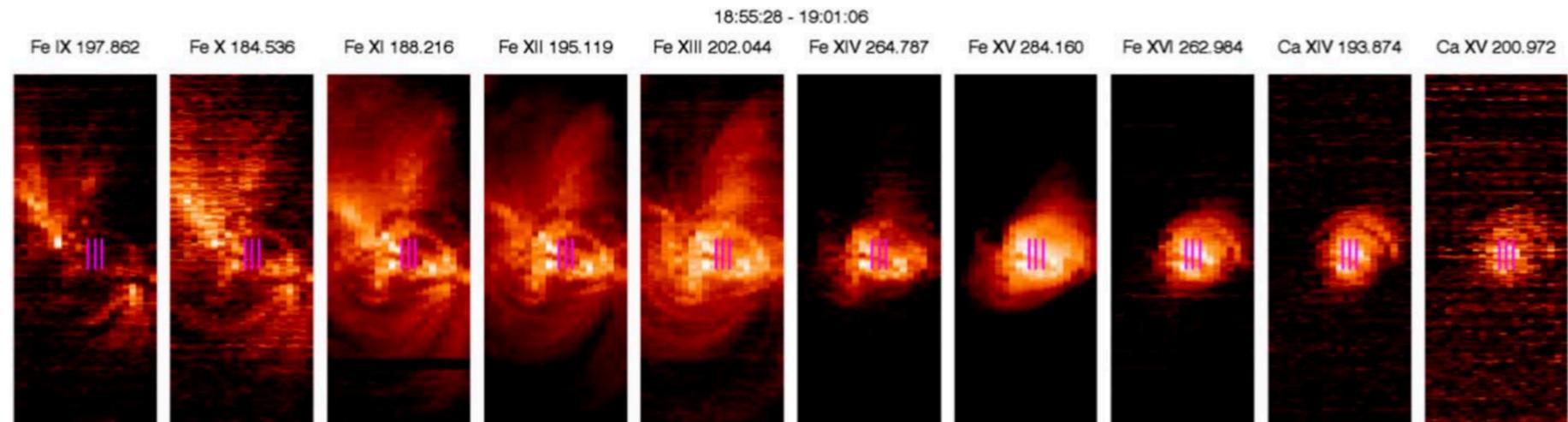


- AR core DEM of Harry Warren *plus* a Gaussian bump at $\log T = 6.8$

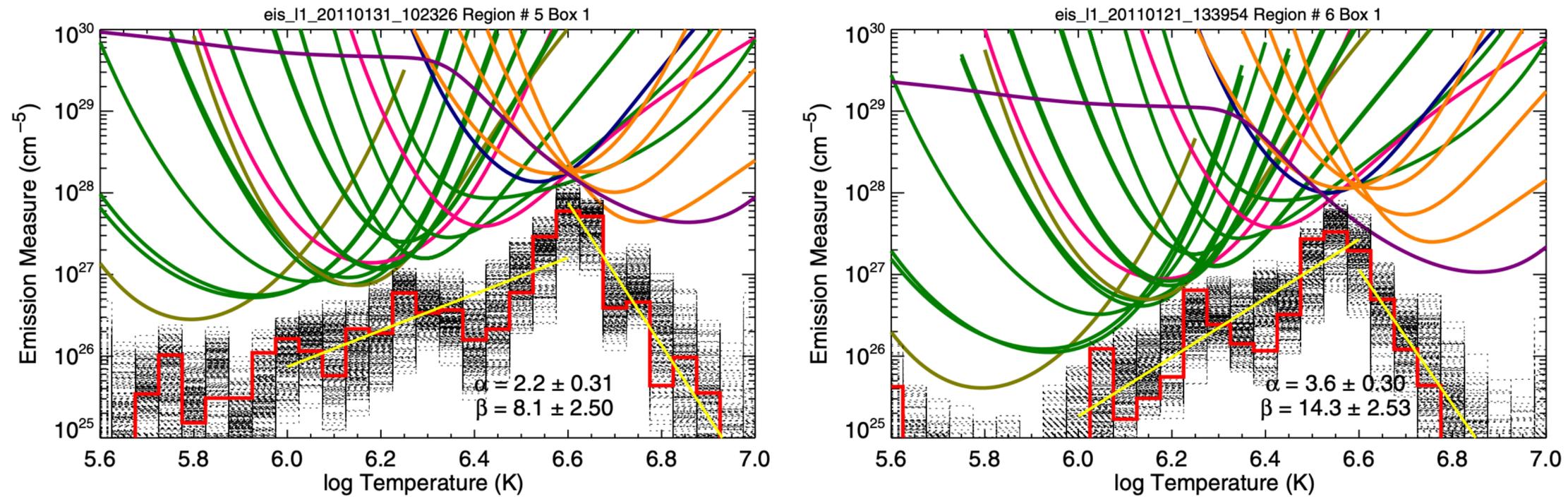
Warren et al. (2020, ApJ)



- AR observed during Hi-C 2 flight

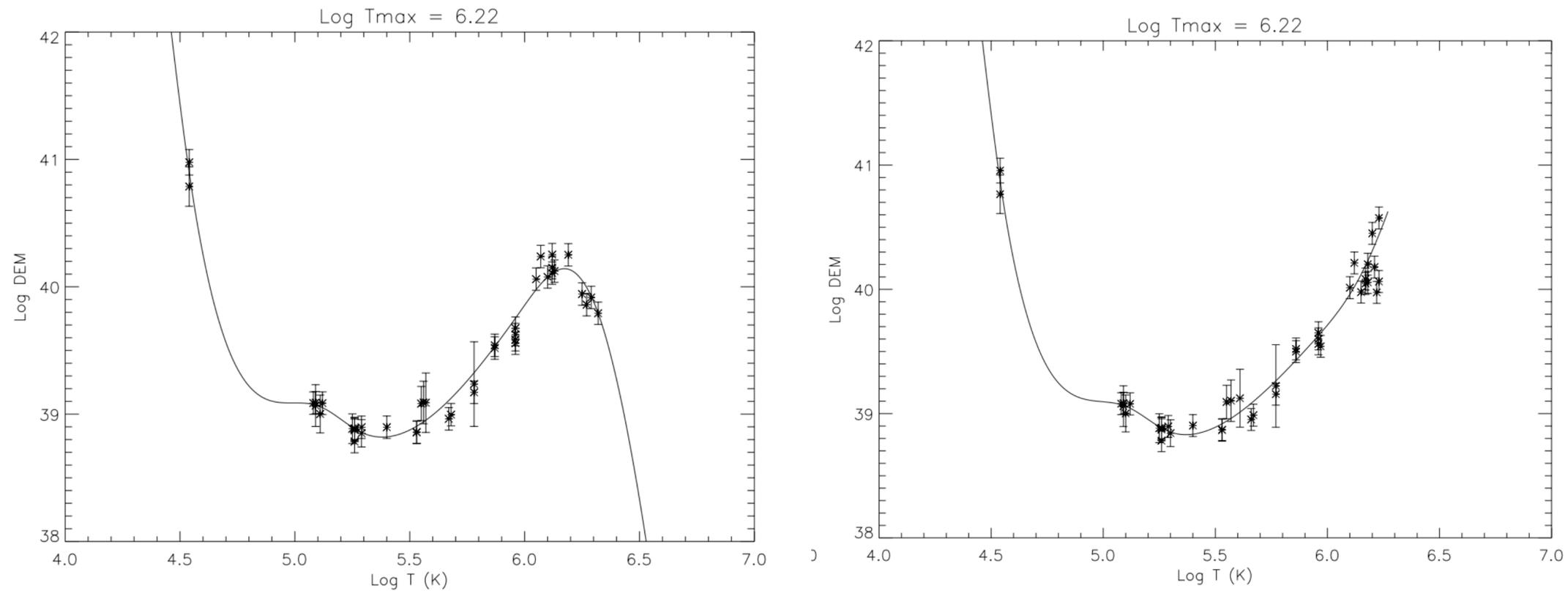


Warren et al. (2012, ApJ)



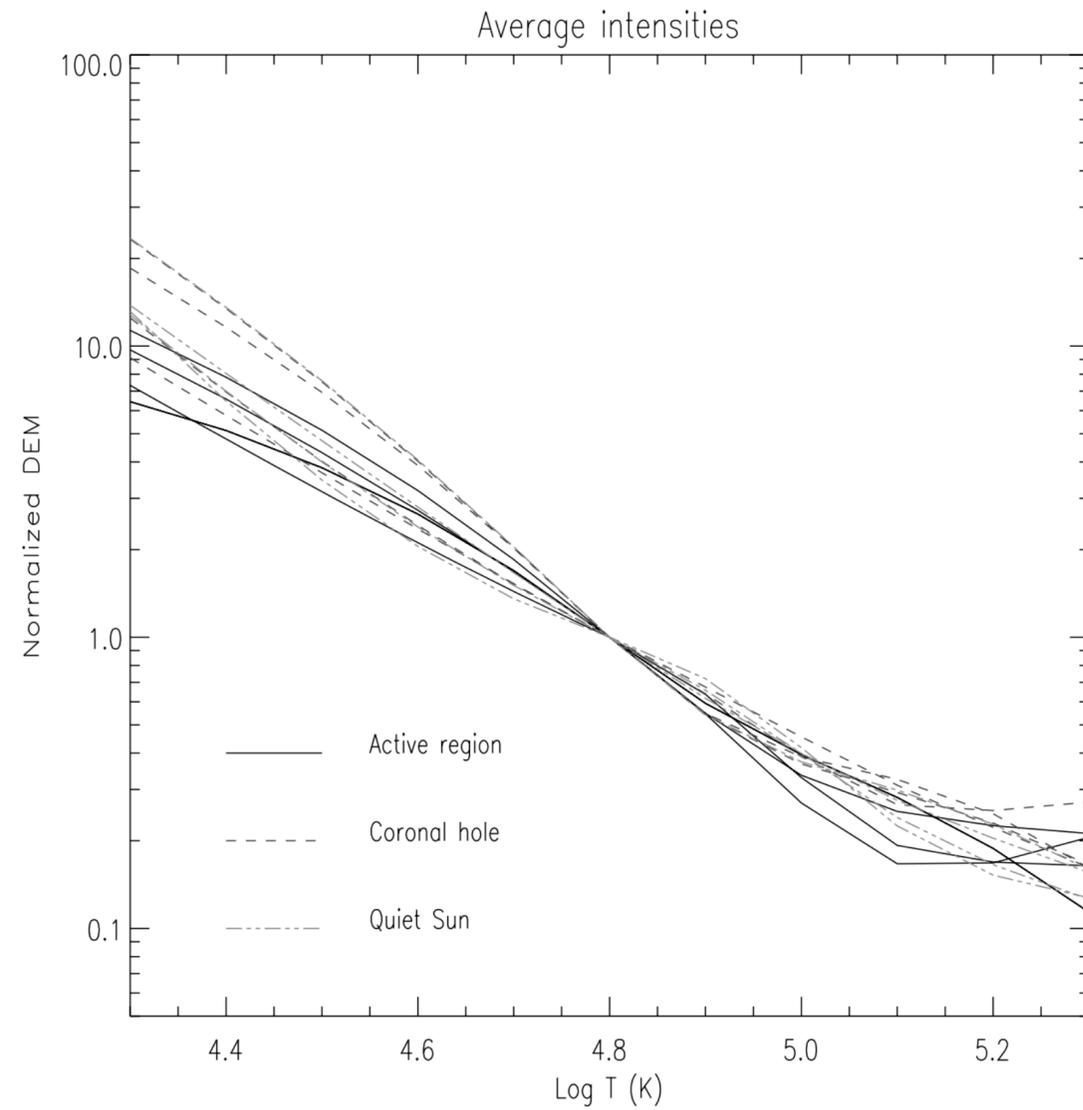
- Study of high- T emission in a set of active regions with EIS

Landi & Landini (1998, A&A) - AR data from CDS



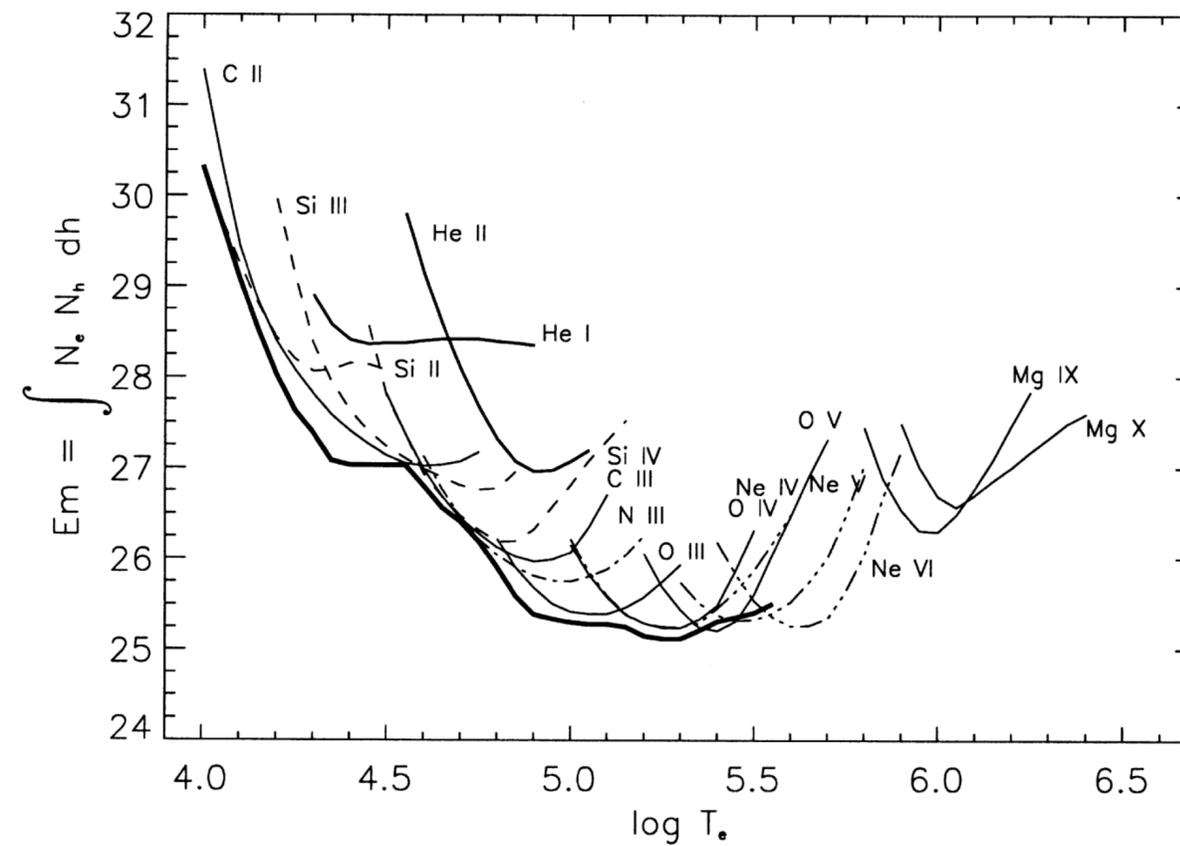
- CDS has access to cooler lines than EIS
- Left panel is a standard DEM; right panel imposes a maximum temperature
- Note that *volume* emission measure is being displayed

Feldman et al. (2009, ApJ)



- Finds that the *slope* of the DEM is approximately the same in CH, QS and AR
- Data from SOHO/SUMER

MacPherson & Jordan (1999, MNRAS)



- EM distribution for quiet Sun network
- Combined data from SUMER and CDS