

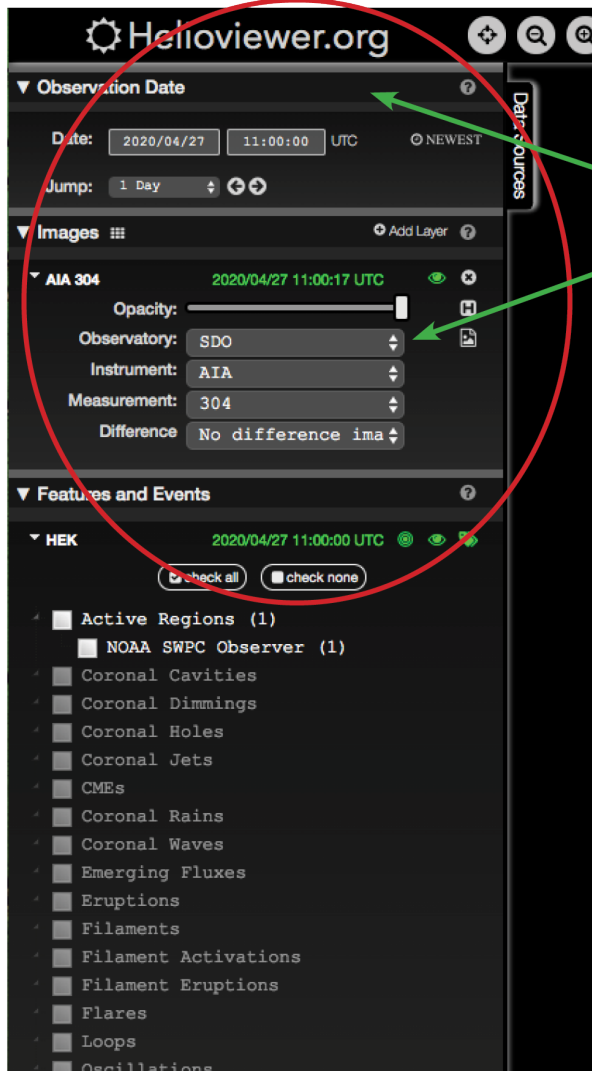


Capture the Filament:

At Helioviewer.org, the filament is best captured by the Solar Dynamics Observatory (SDO), with the Atmospheric Imaging Assembly (AIA). Movement of the **April 17th, 2020** filament begins at approximately **13:00:00 and ends at 16:00:00 UTC**. At the **30.4nm wavelength**, we can observe the Sun's Chromosphere.

Chromosphere literally means “sphere of color.” This is the second of the Sun's three main layers of atmosphere. This layer sits just above the photosphere between about 400 km (250 miles) and 2,100 km (1,300 miles) above the solar surface. The most visible and impressive features of the chromosphere include filaments and prominences. These gigantic plumes of gas are trapped by magnetic fields above the photosphere, reaching altitudes of 150,000 km above the Sun. As you move away from the surface, the chromosphere gurgles with hairy-looking spicules bursting from the surface.

See Page 2, for how to “Capture the Filament” by creating a Solar Movie



Enter as follows:

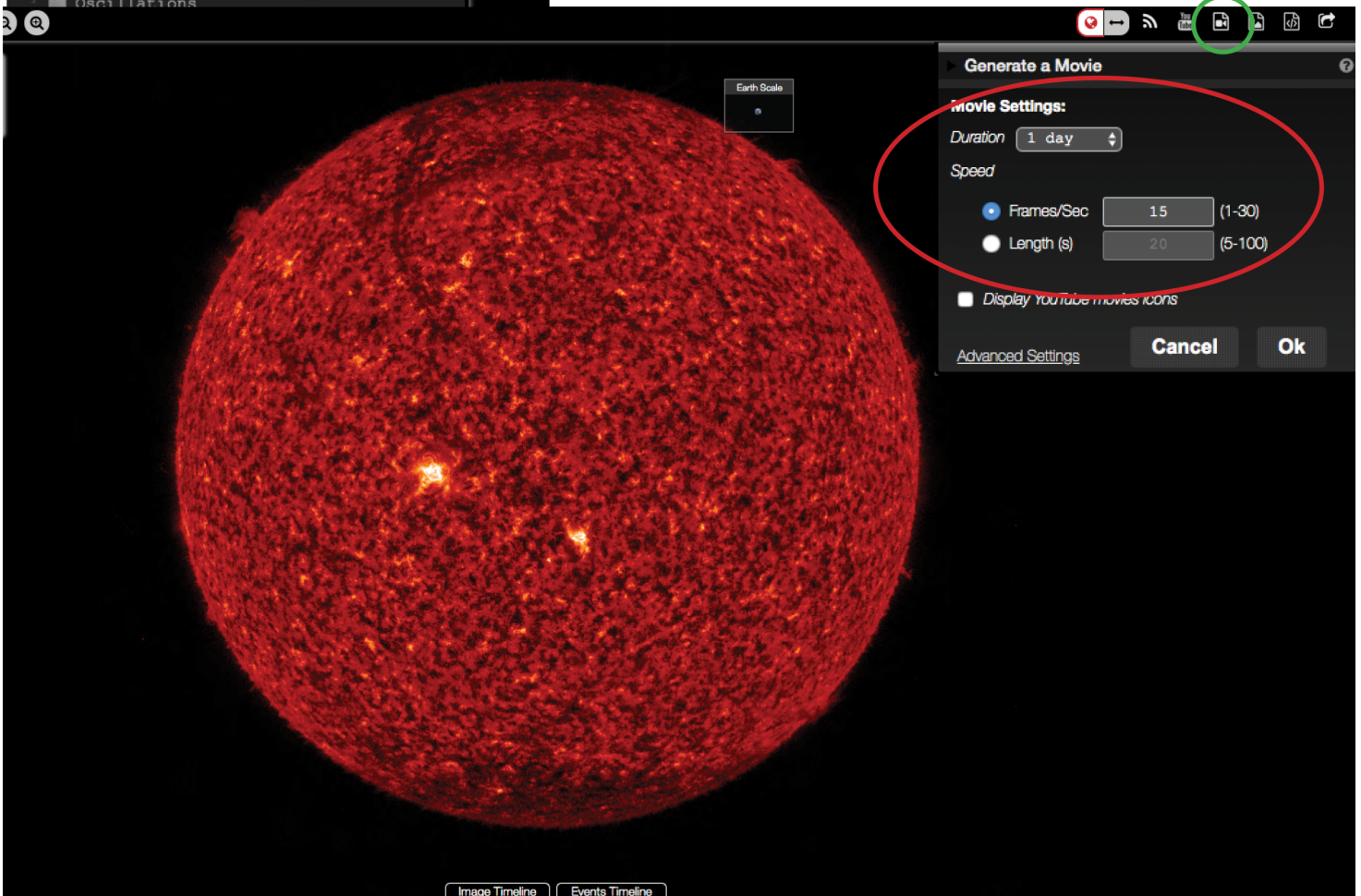
Observation Date: 2020/04/27; 11:00:00 UTC
Jump: 1 Day

Observatory: Solar Dynamics Observatory (SDO)

Instrument: Atmospheric Imaging Assembly (AIA)

Measurement: 304 (*means wavelength = 30.4 nm)

To Create a Movie, click here



For More Helioviewer Instructions:

Visit helioviewer.org.

Helioviewer is a free solar and heliospheric image visualization tool that allows users to create images and movies using near real-time images and data taken from professional solar observatories.

Toggle between different dates, observatories, instruments, wavelength channels, and measurements to customize your movie.

Helioviewer User Guide: wiki.helioviewer.org/wiki/Helioviewer.org_User_Guide_3.1.0