

On Solar Coronal Mass Ejections origin's based on Observations by LASCO/SOHO.

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Abstract. The CMEs observed by LASCO coronagraph and associated solar activity phenomena whose locations were identified by EIT instruments and solar Ha flares observations during years 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003 indicate that about 40%, 26% and 30% CMEs were observed when there were coronal holes (CHs) within 1-10, 11-20 and 21-40 degrees, respectively from the location of solar Ha flares. The CHs data used in the study were taken from KPNO, USA website. From the study carried out in the present paper we are of the view that CMEs might have been produced by some mechanism by which the mass ejected by some solar flares or active prominences, gets connected with open magnetic lines of CHs (source of high speed solar wind streams) and moves along them to appear as CMEs as suggested earlier by Verma and Pande(1989), Verma(1992) and Verma(2002). In this paper we have also discussed the detail scenario about the origin of solar coronal mass ejections which are confirmed by the recent observations of LASCO and EIT.

References

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