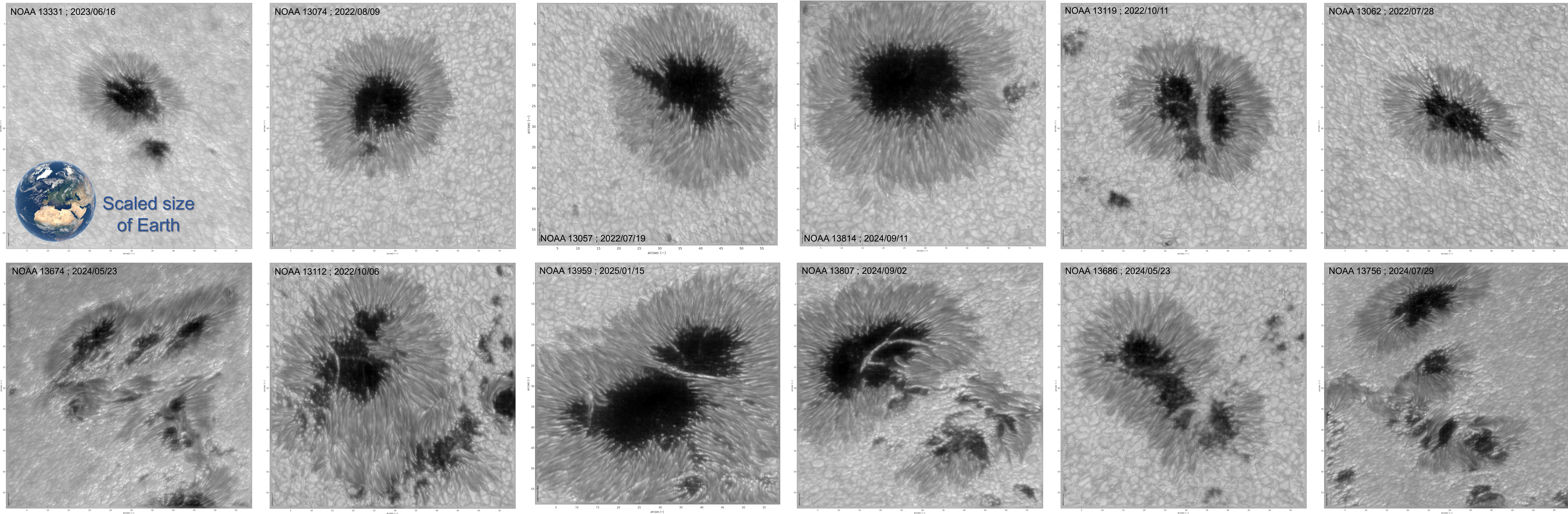


THEMIS Sunspots collection



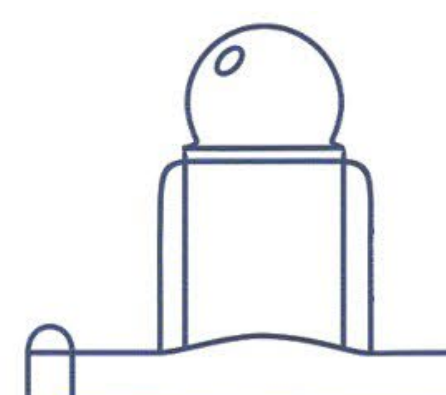
Each image corresponds to a field-of-view of $\sim 55'' \times 55''$ which is equivalent to $\sim 40\,000\text{ km} \times 40\,000\text{ km}$ on the Sun. The images have been captured in the white-light red continuum ($\sim 10\text{ nm}$ passband centered around 650 nm). The images have been produced thanks to a Knox-Thompson image reconstruction from a series of 100 snapshots.

Active regions are transient features of the Sun's atmosphere. They are a source of the violent solar eruptions that can affect the magnetic environment of the Earth. They are characterized by a strong and complex magnetic field.

Sunspots are the signature of the presence such intense magnetic fields. As the most intense magnetic field concentrations inhibit the transport of energy, such regions are cooler & emit less light. They thus appears darker than the quiet solar surface. Measurements of the sunspot's magnetic field is at the core of THEMIS expertise.



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