



2° partie : photosphère et atmosphère

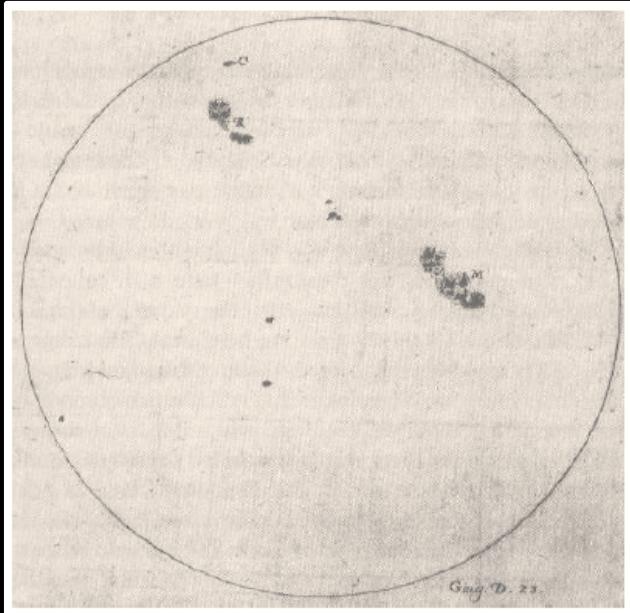
10/10/17



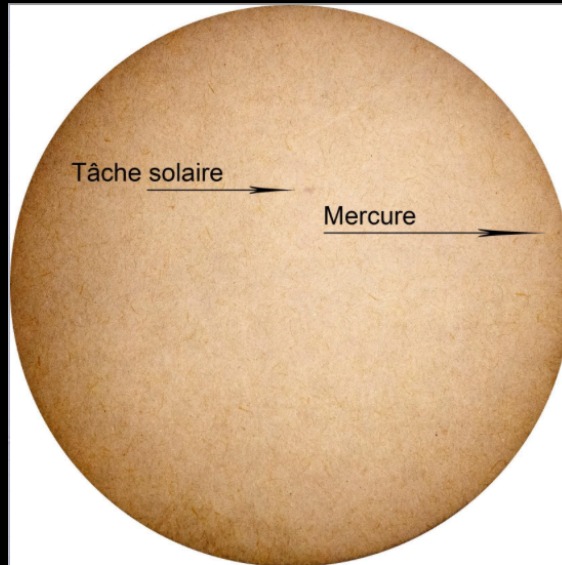
aboutissement de la zone convective
base de l'atmosphère solaire



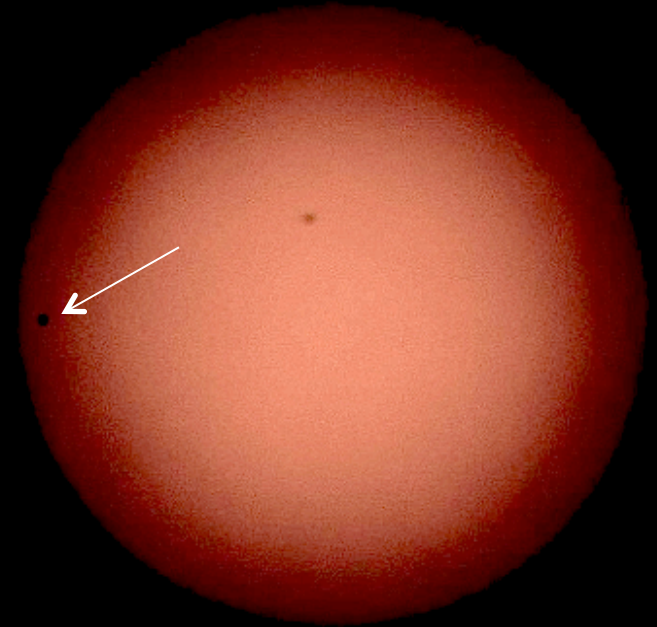
entre ce que l'on voit et ce que l'on ne voit pas



Galilée tâches solaires juin 1612



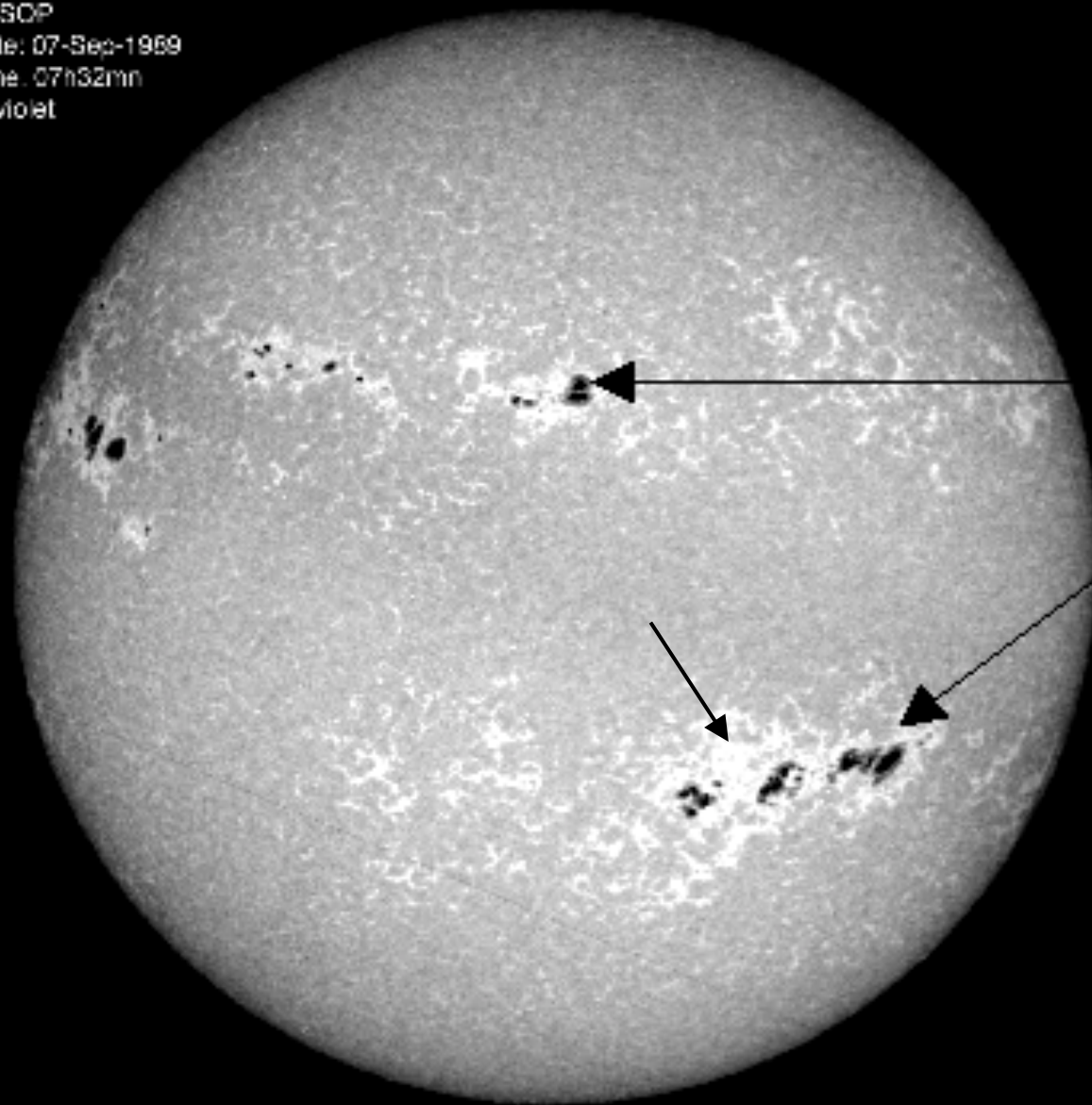
Transit de Mercure 09 05 2016 Photos H. Kuntz - M. Paulhiac – Georges Houy

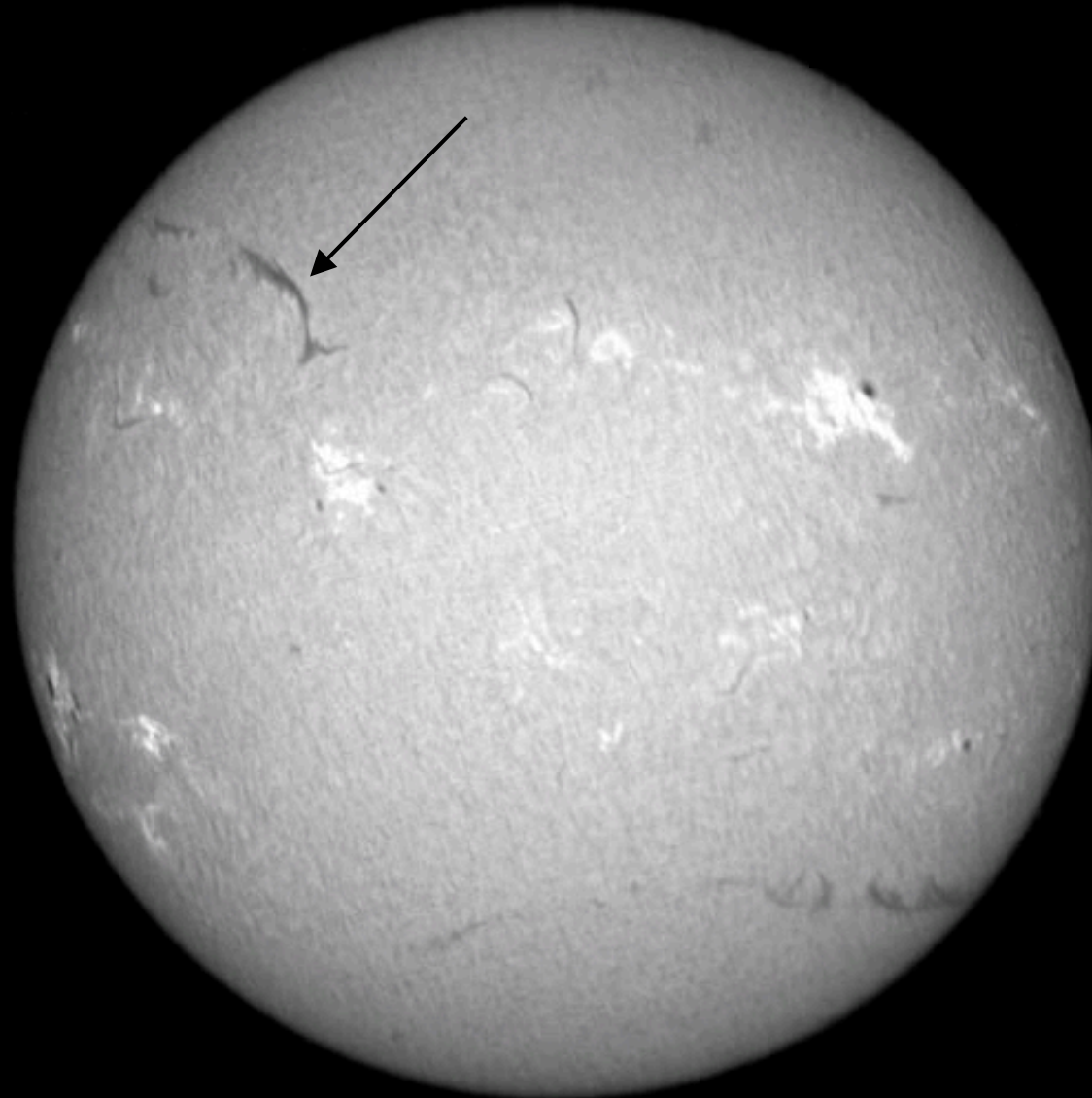


10/10/17

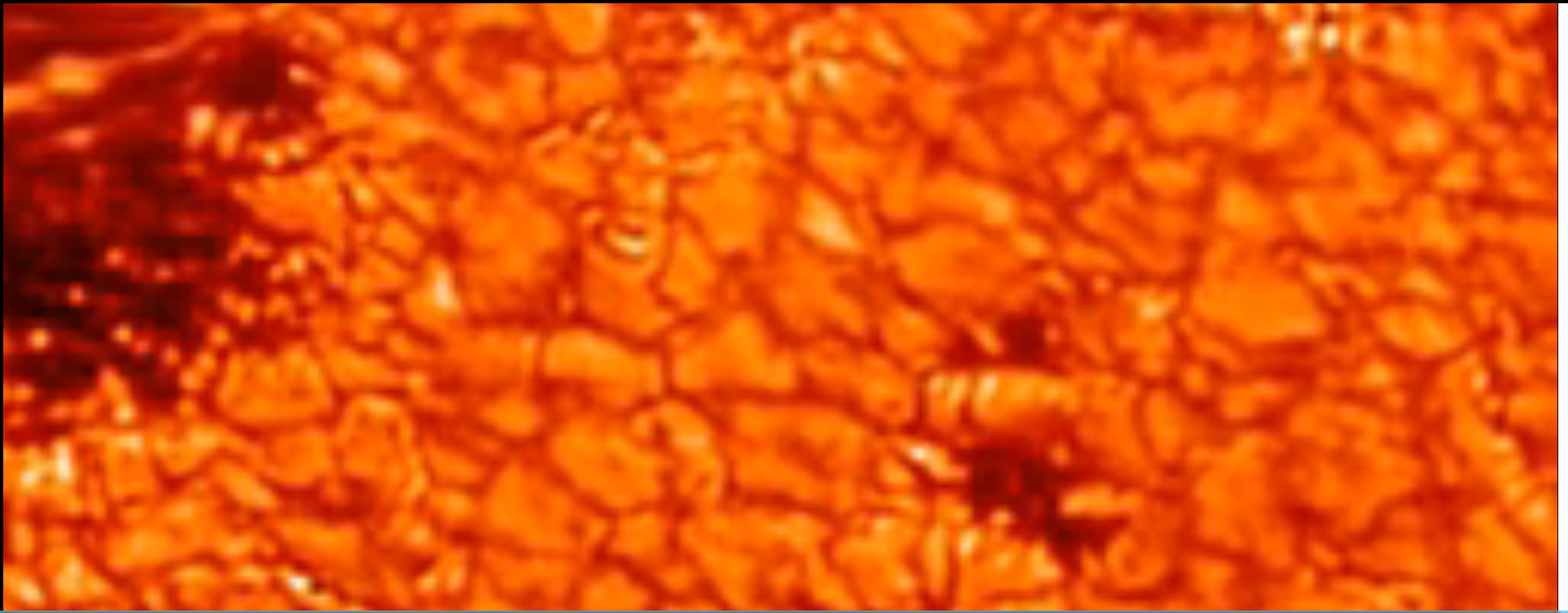


PARIS-MEUDON OBSERVATORY
DASOP
Date: 07-Sep-1969
Time: 07h32mn
K1violet





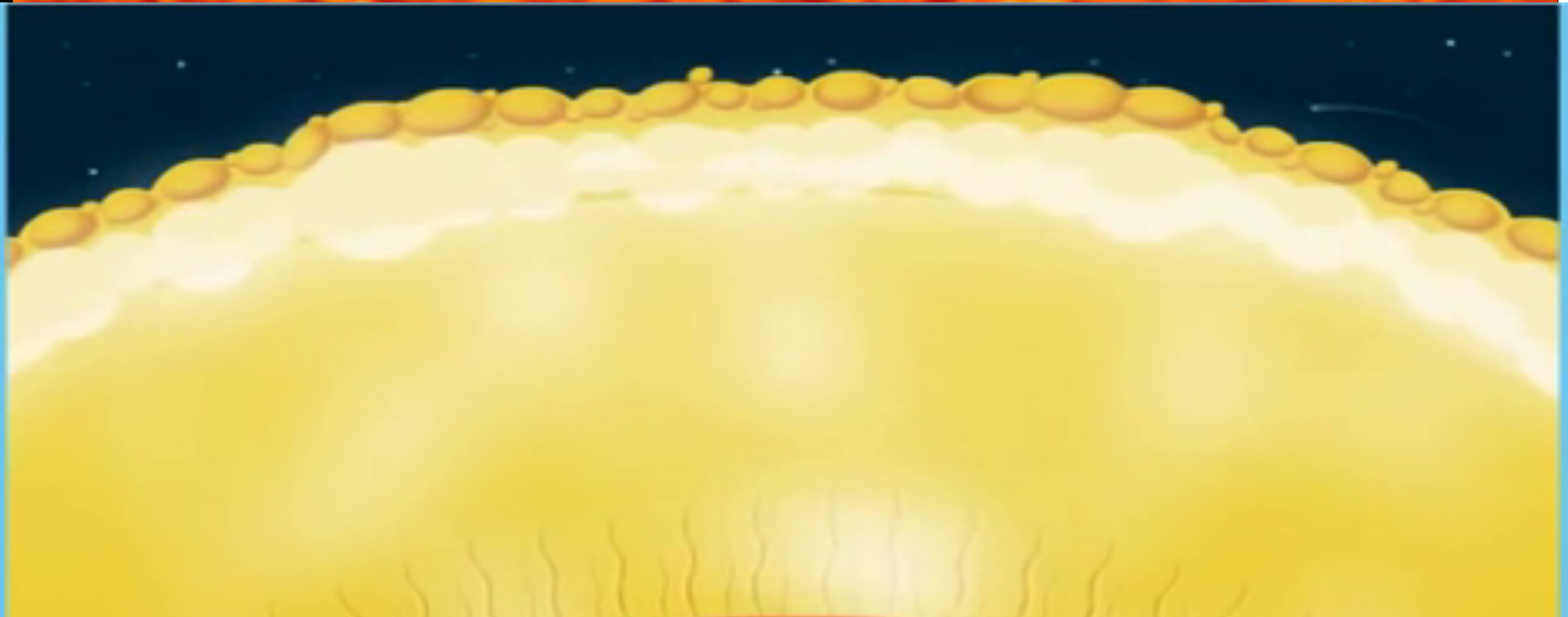
Observatoire Paris Meudon



CLOSE

IE
million

e it
ere



PLAY

THE S

SUN FA
SUN'S A
SUN'S A
NUCLEA

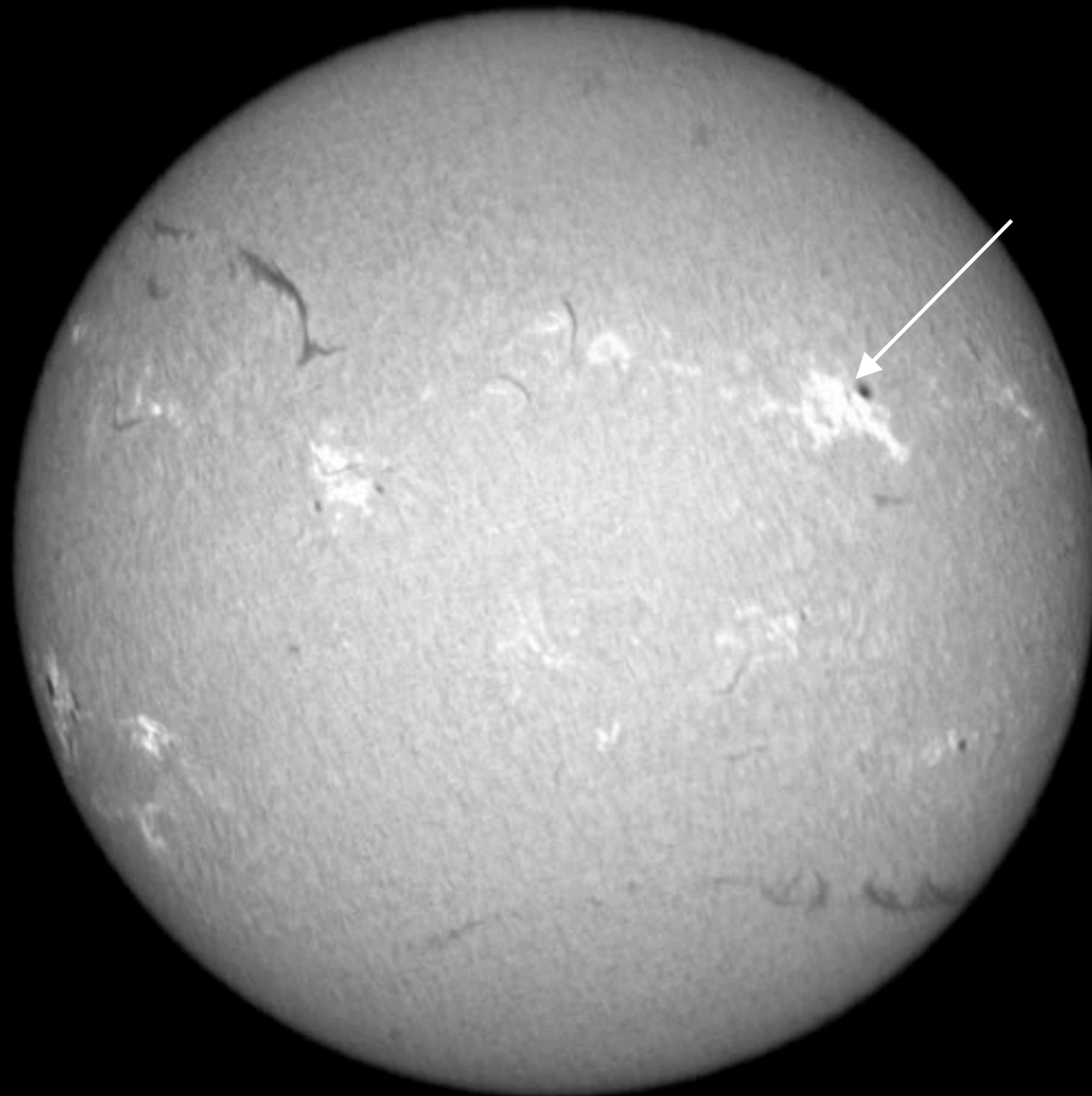
ALL A

THE AT
MAKING
CIRCUIT
HISTOR

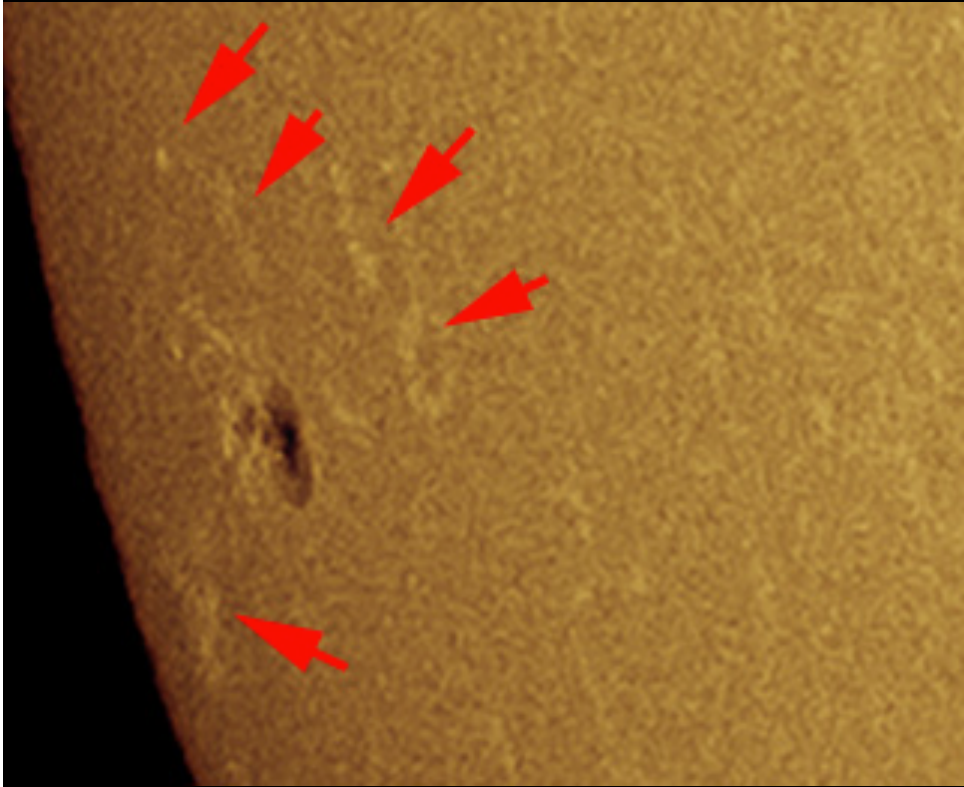
THE E

THE BA
GREEN
IMPACT
CARBO

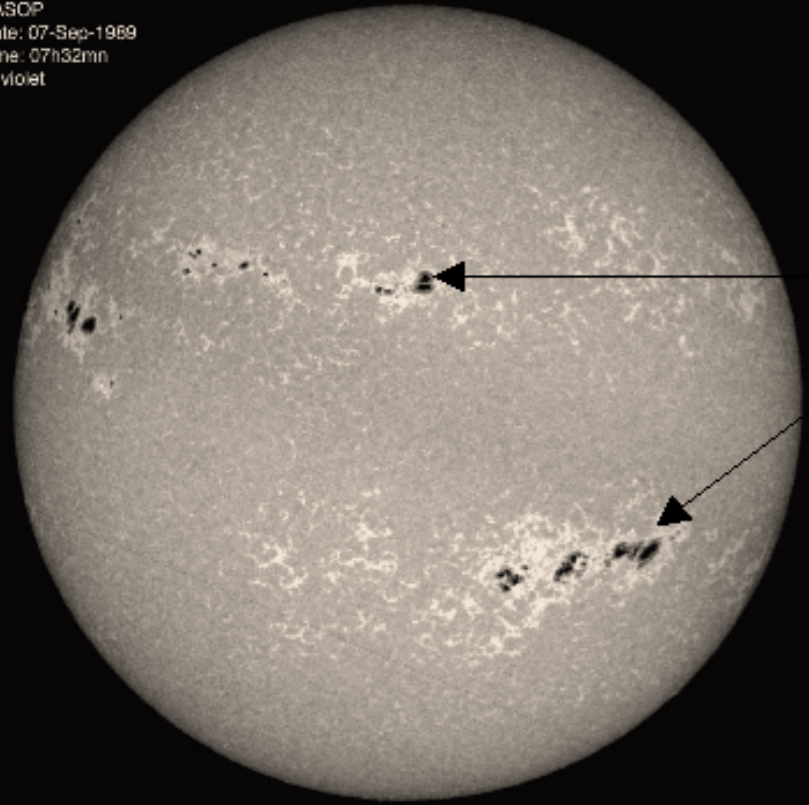
CON



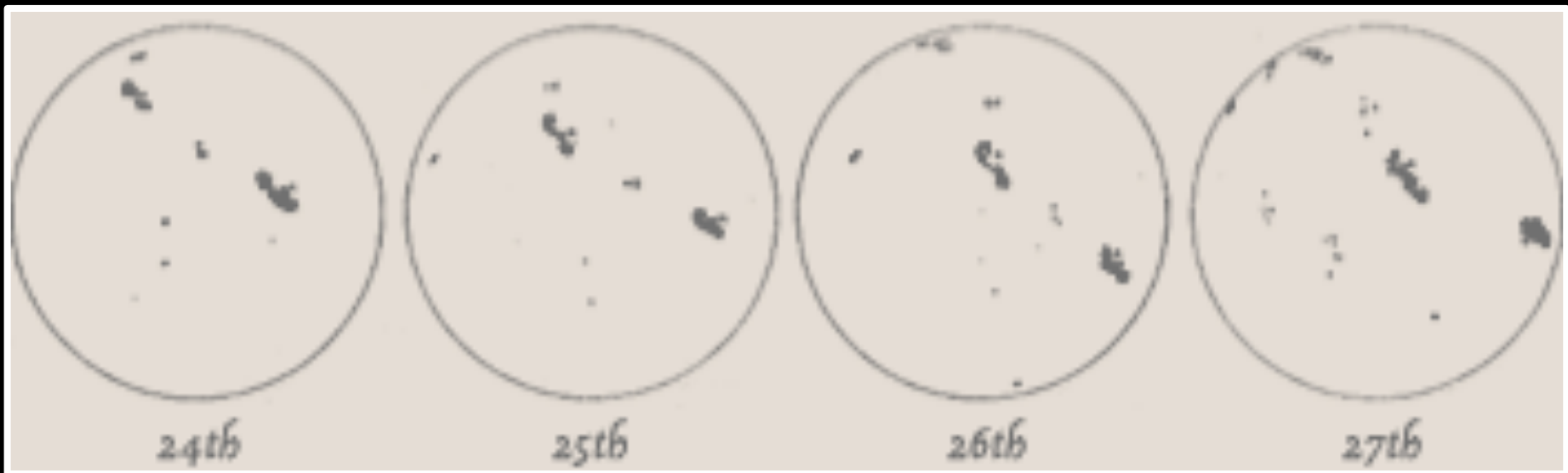
Observatoire Paris Meudon



PARIS-MEUDON OBSERVATORY
DASOP
Date: 07-Sep-1969
Time: 07h32mn
K1violet





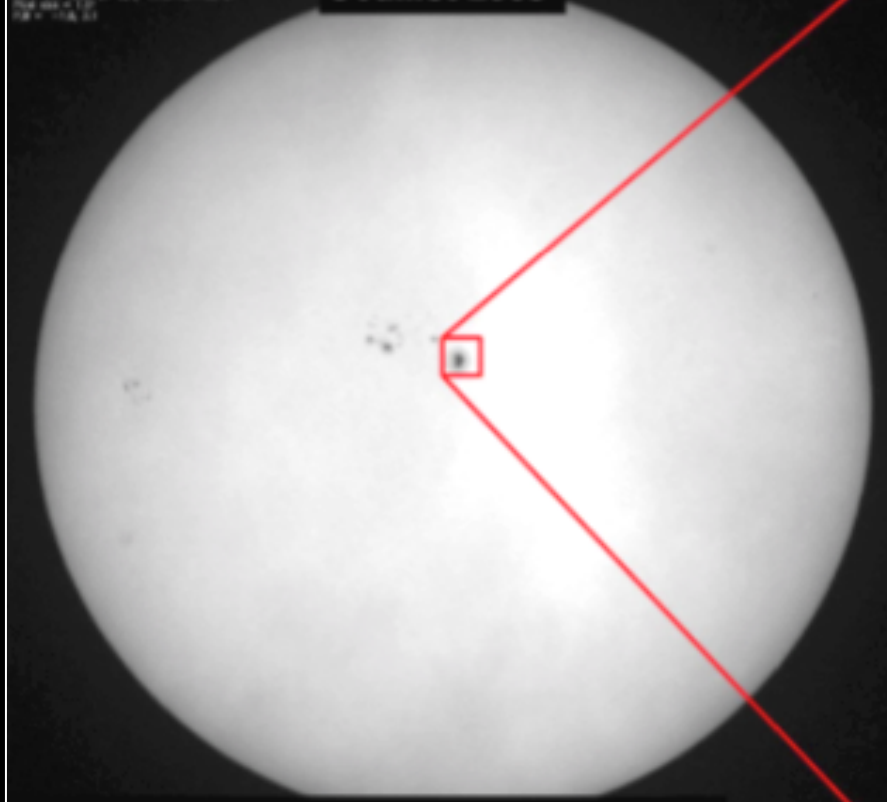


Galilée tâches solaires juin 1612



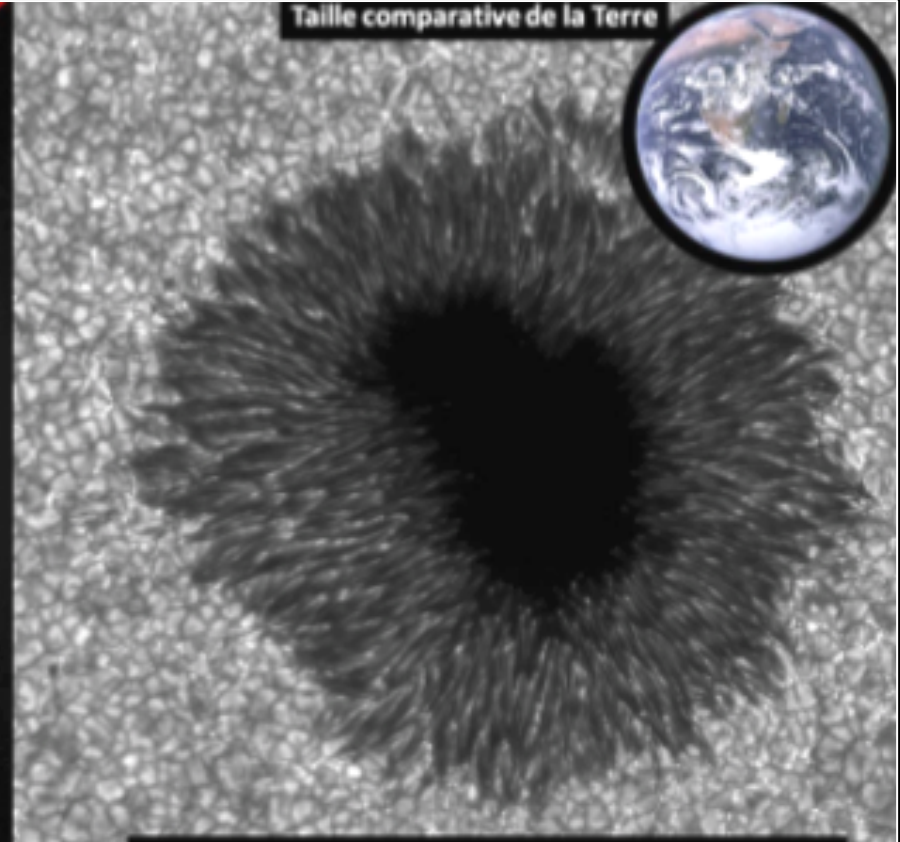
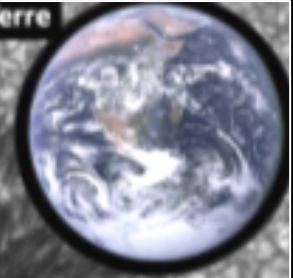
01/07/2003 12:00:00
01/07/2003 12:00:00
01/07/2003 12:00:00 / 01/07/2003 12:00:00
01/07/2003 12:00:00
01/07/2003 12:00:00

3 Juillet 2003

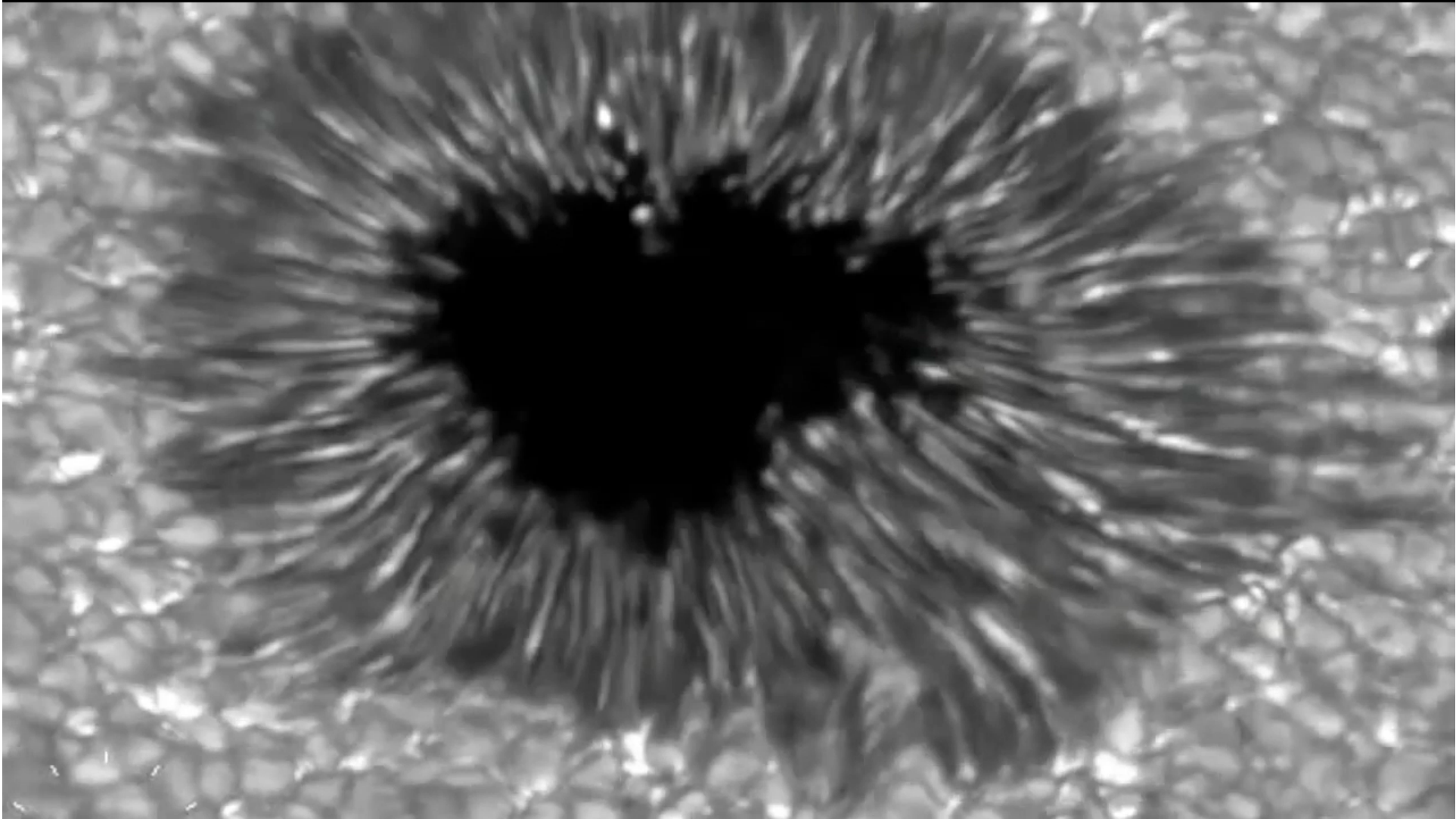


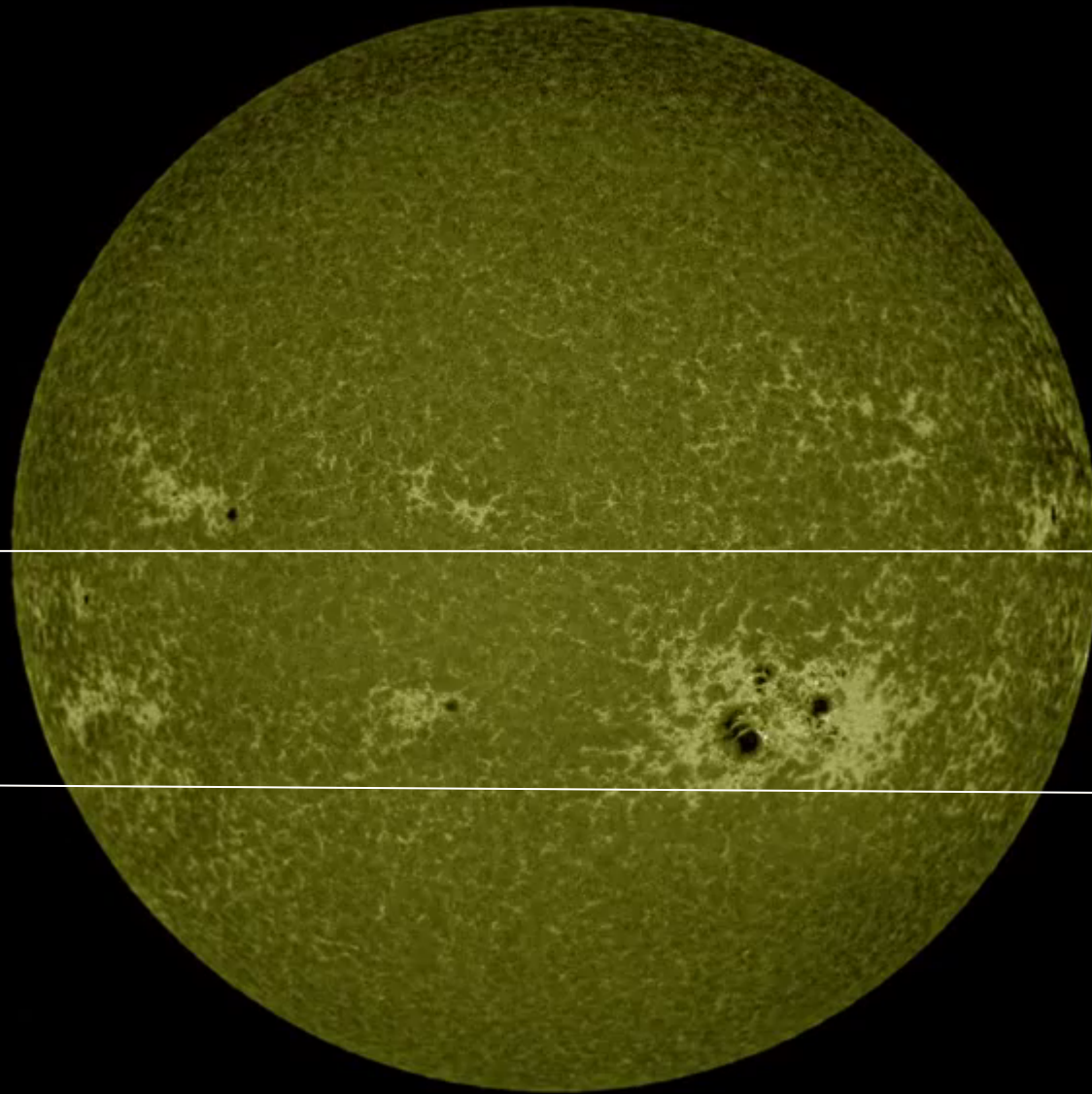
Observatoire de Meudon; Lumière Visible

Taille comparative de la Terre



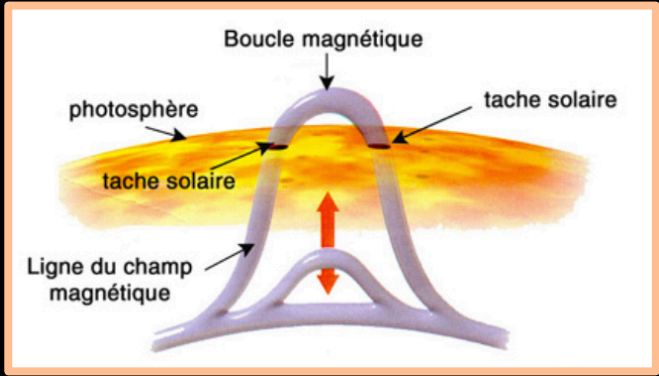
Swedish Solar Telescope ; Lumière Visible

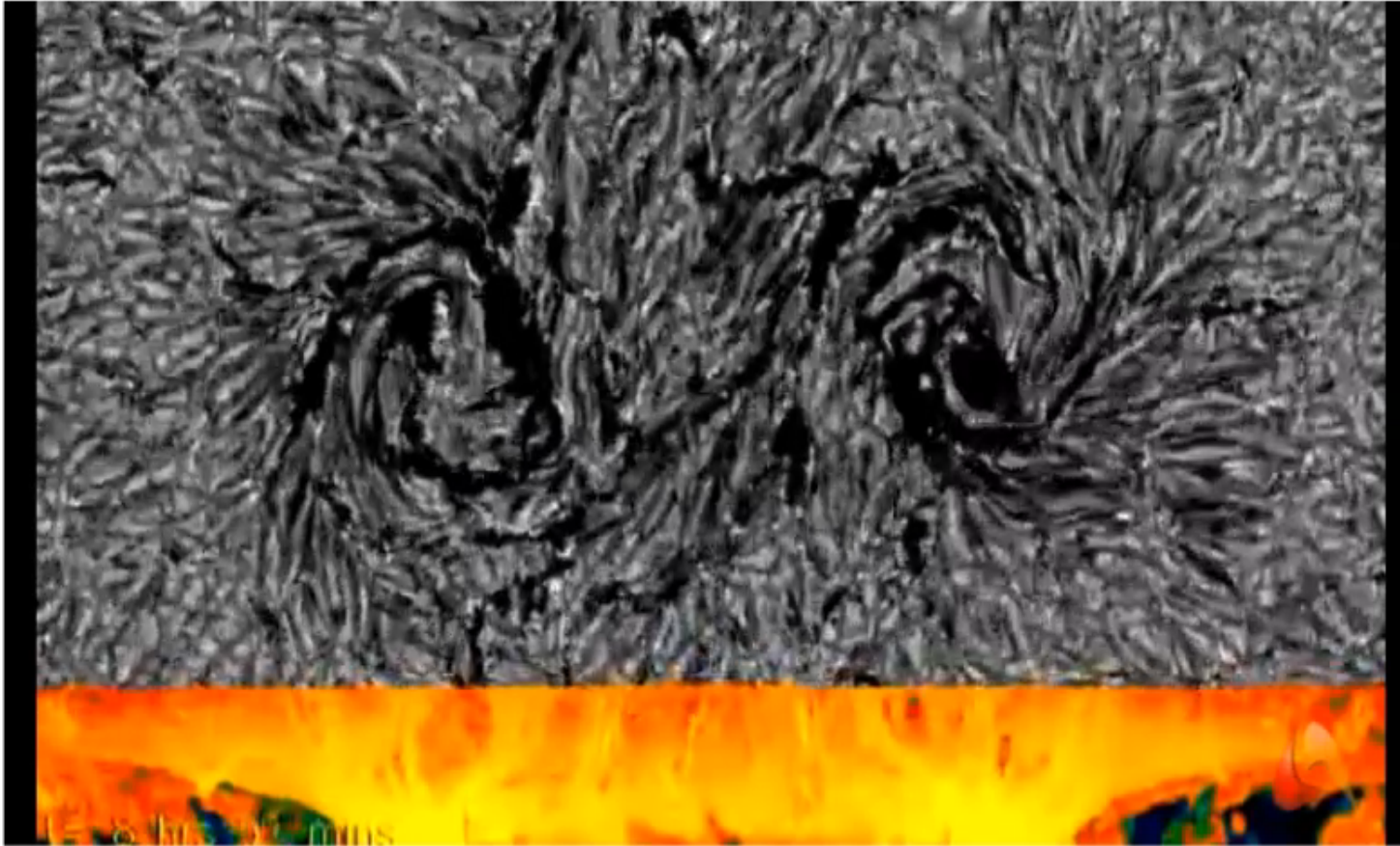




0°

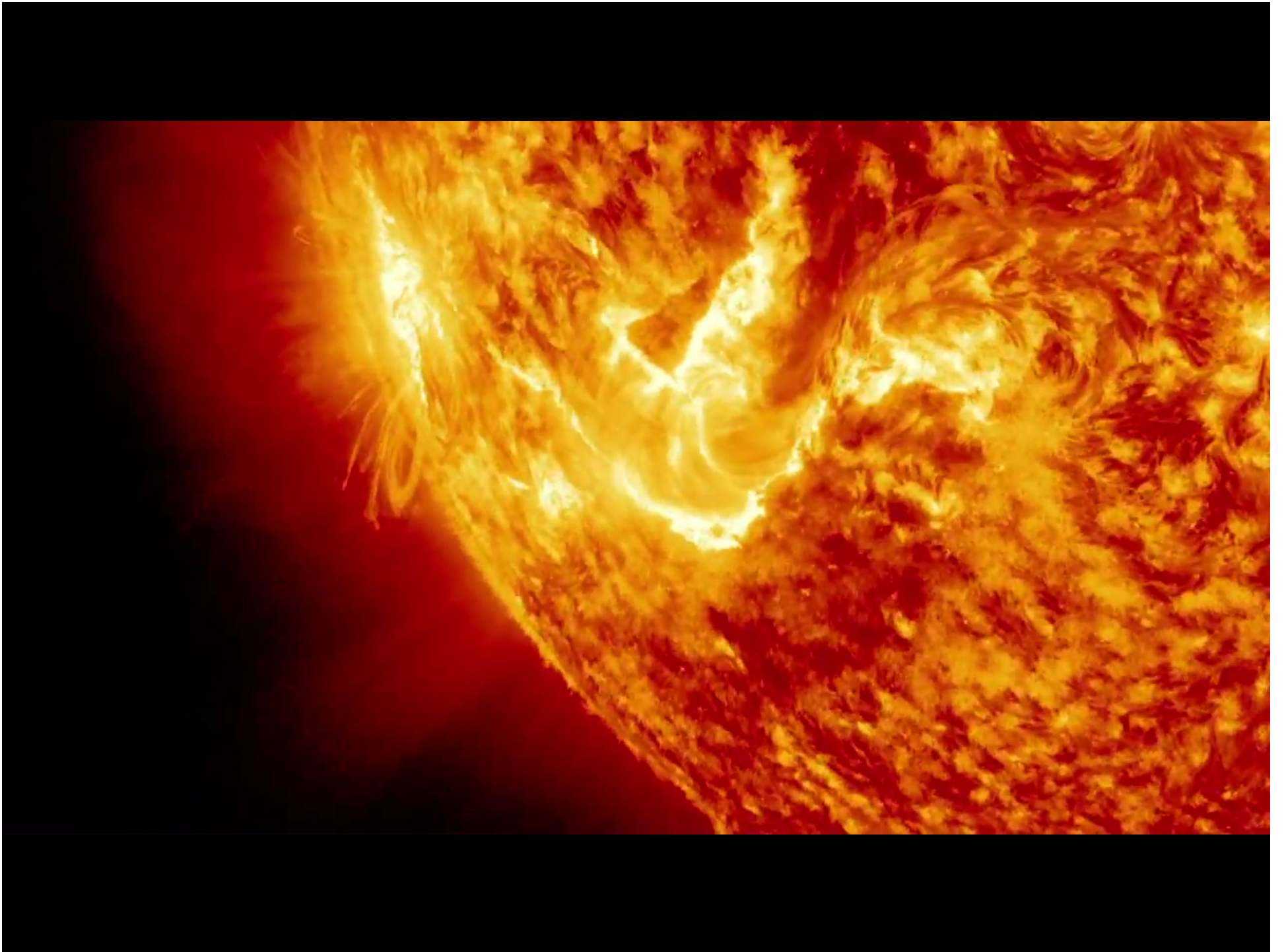
40°

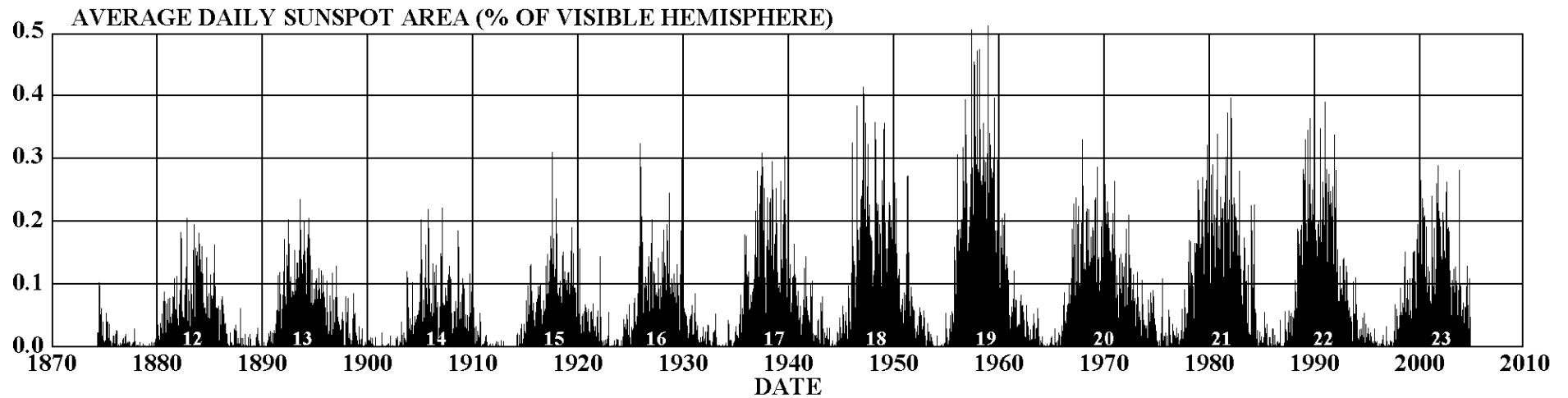
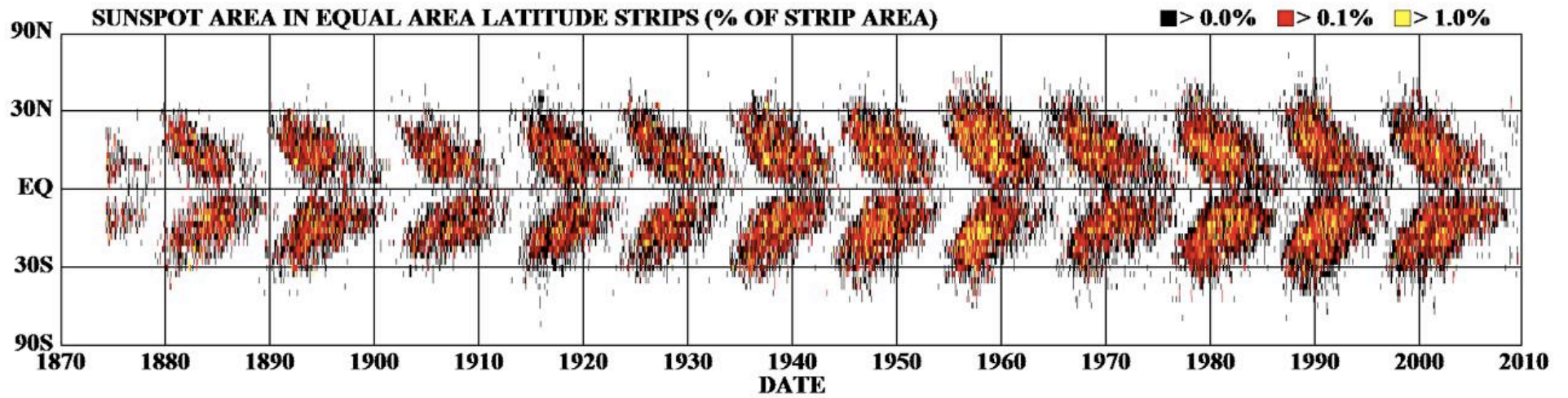


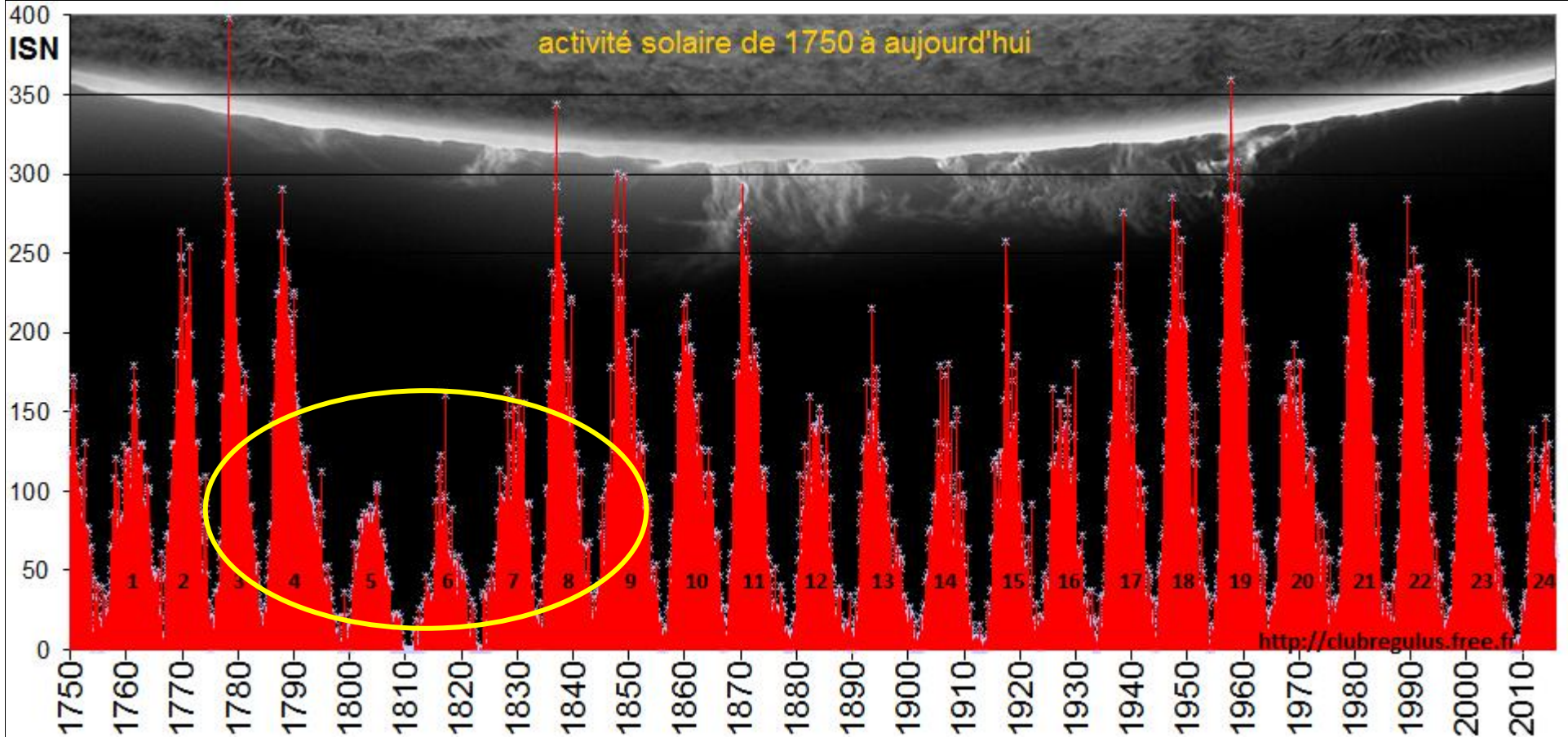


Simulation numérique de l'émergence d'un groupe de taches à la surface solaire. © M. Cheung, *Lockheed Martin Solar and Astrophysics Laboratory*

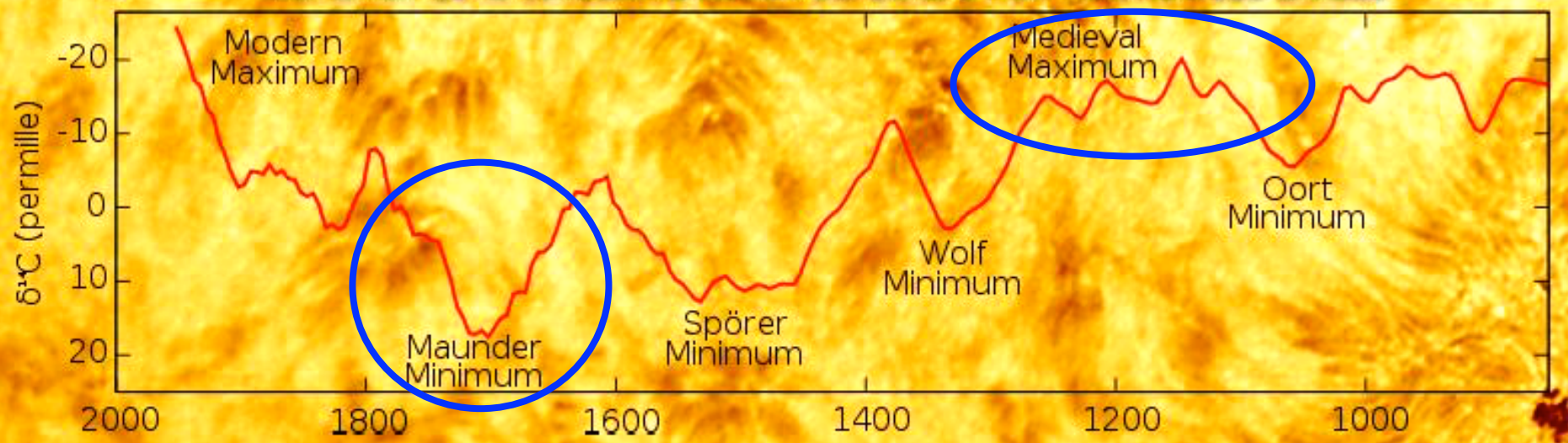
fusion entre éléments de petite taille généralement deux par deux magnétiquement liées l'une à l'autre de polarité opposée.







Variation de la concentration en Carbone 14 en fonction des années

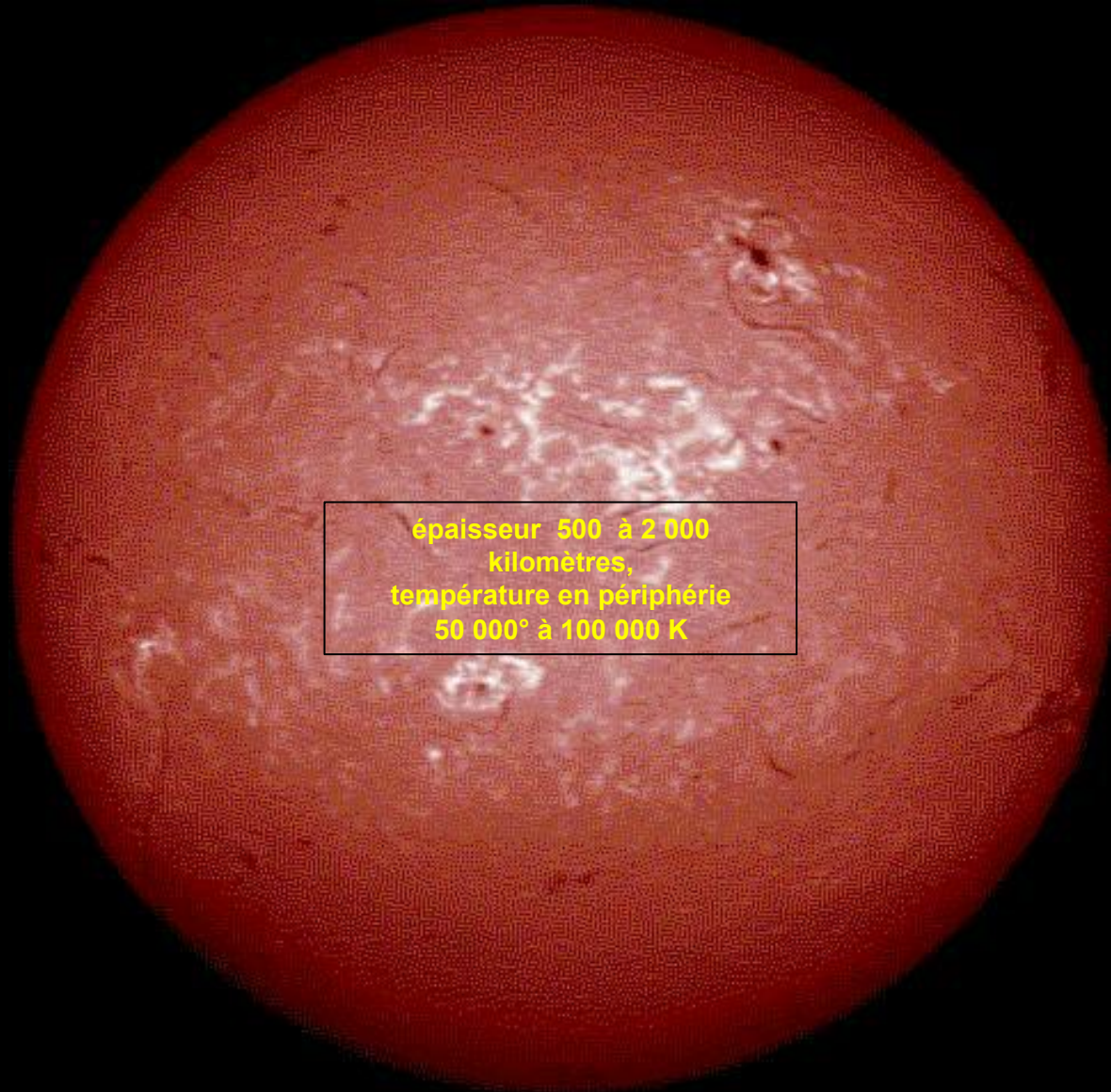




STEREO COR1 B

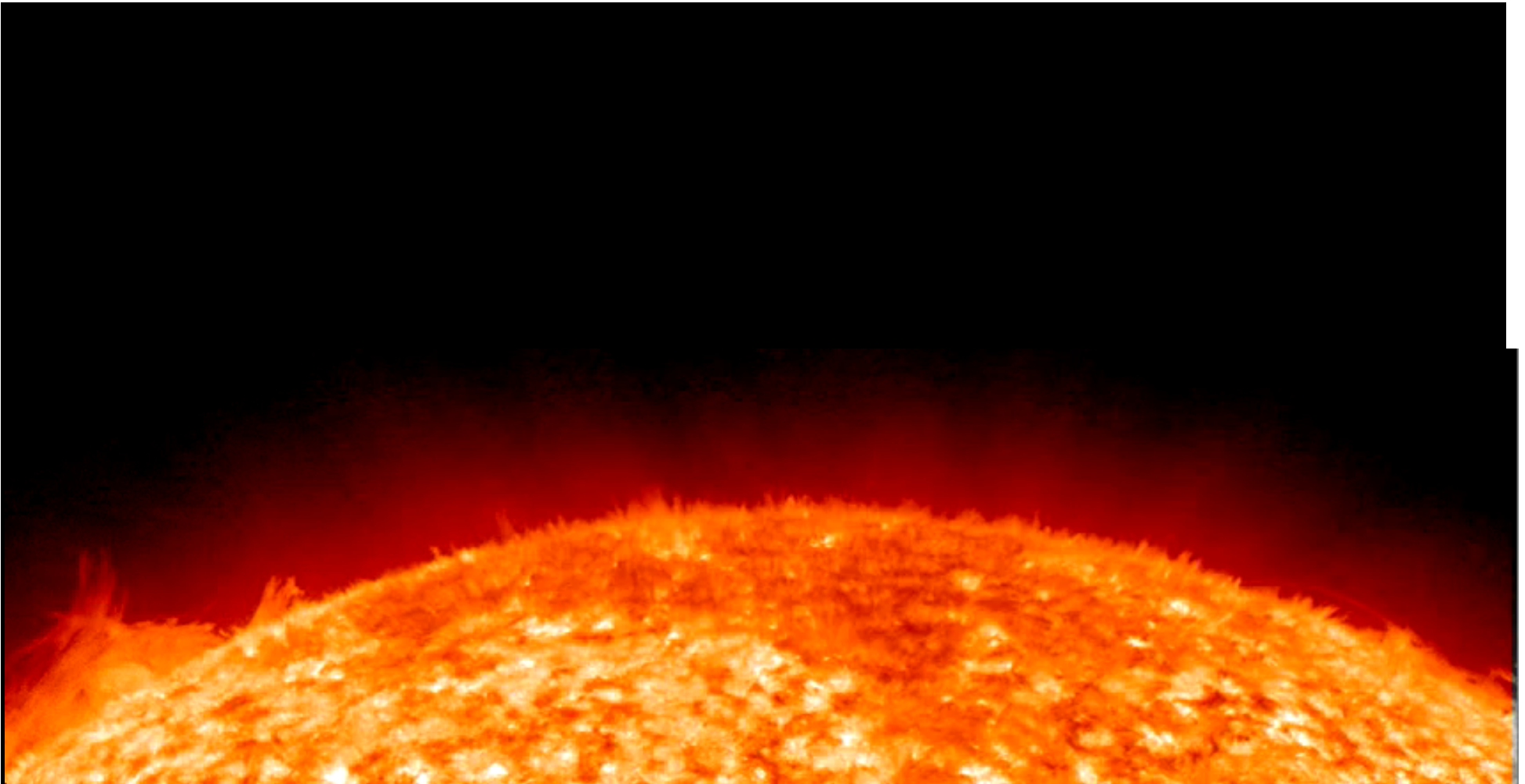
Photosphère : - base de l'atmosphère solaire

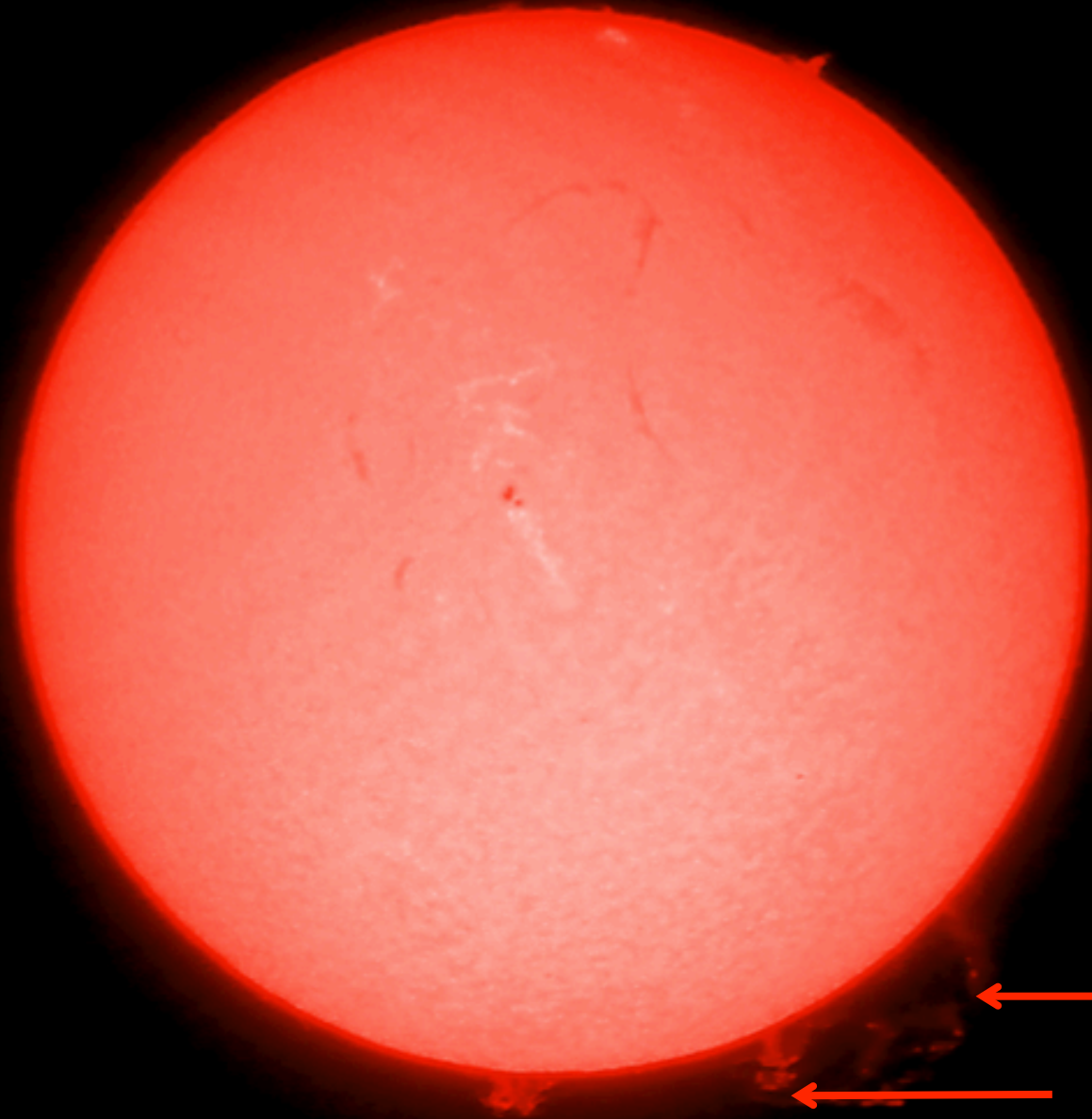




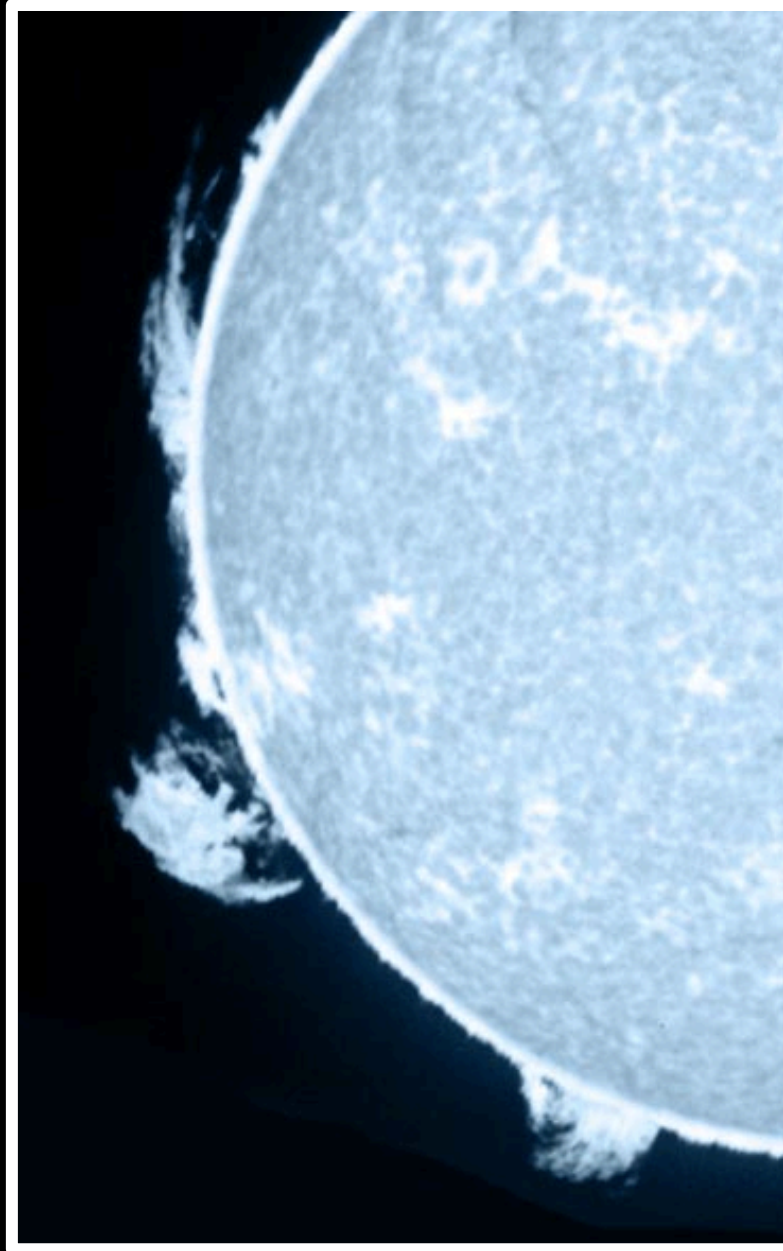
épaisseur 500 à 2 000
kilomètres,
température en périphérie
50 000° à 100 000 K

Chromosphère en $H\alpha$





Observatoire de Marseille

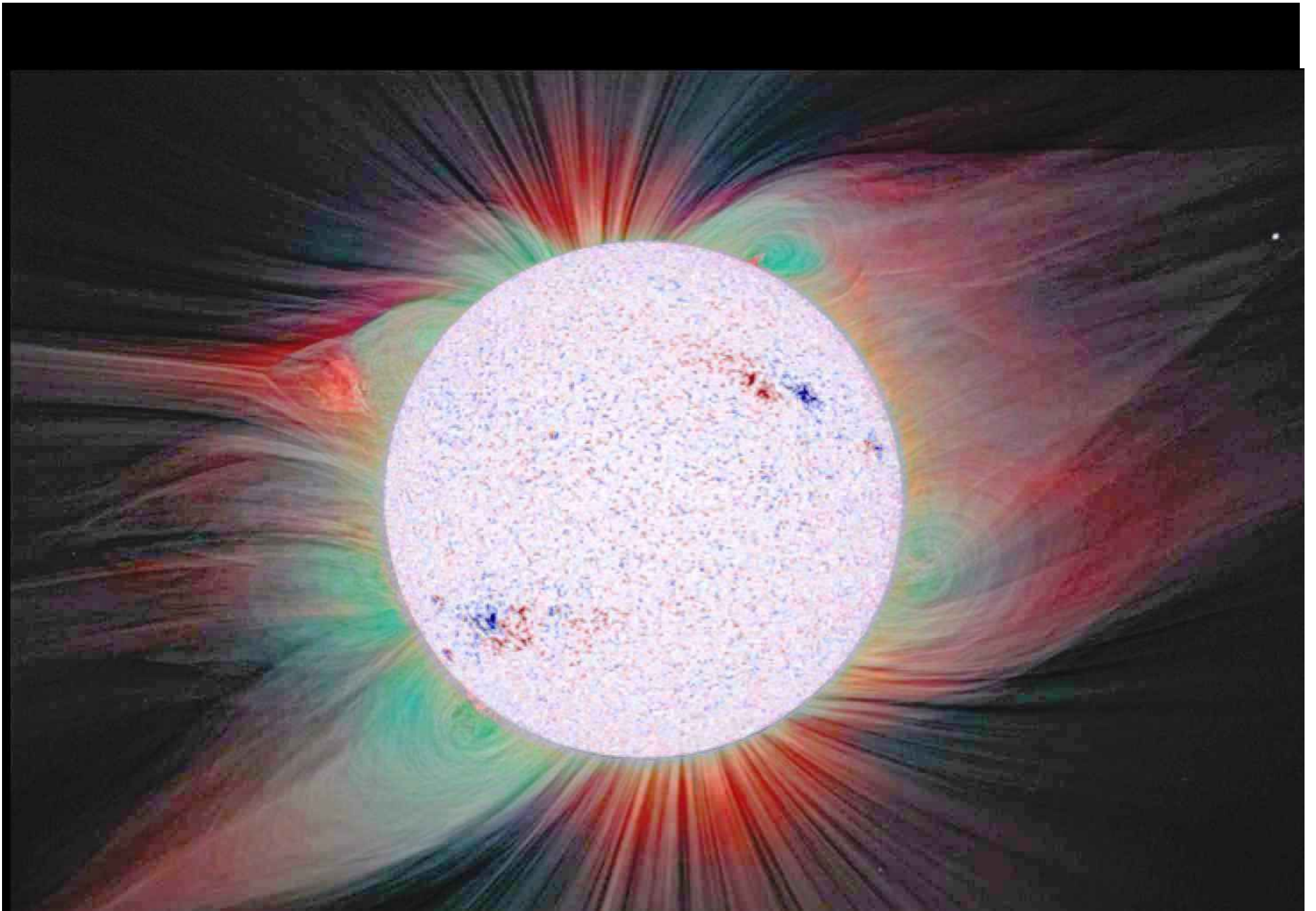


protubérances (filaments vu de profil)
raie K du calcium ionisé - Observatoire Paris





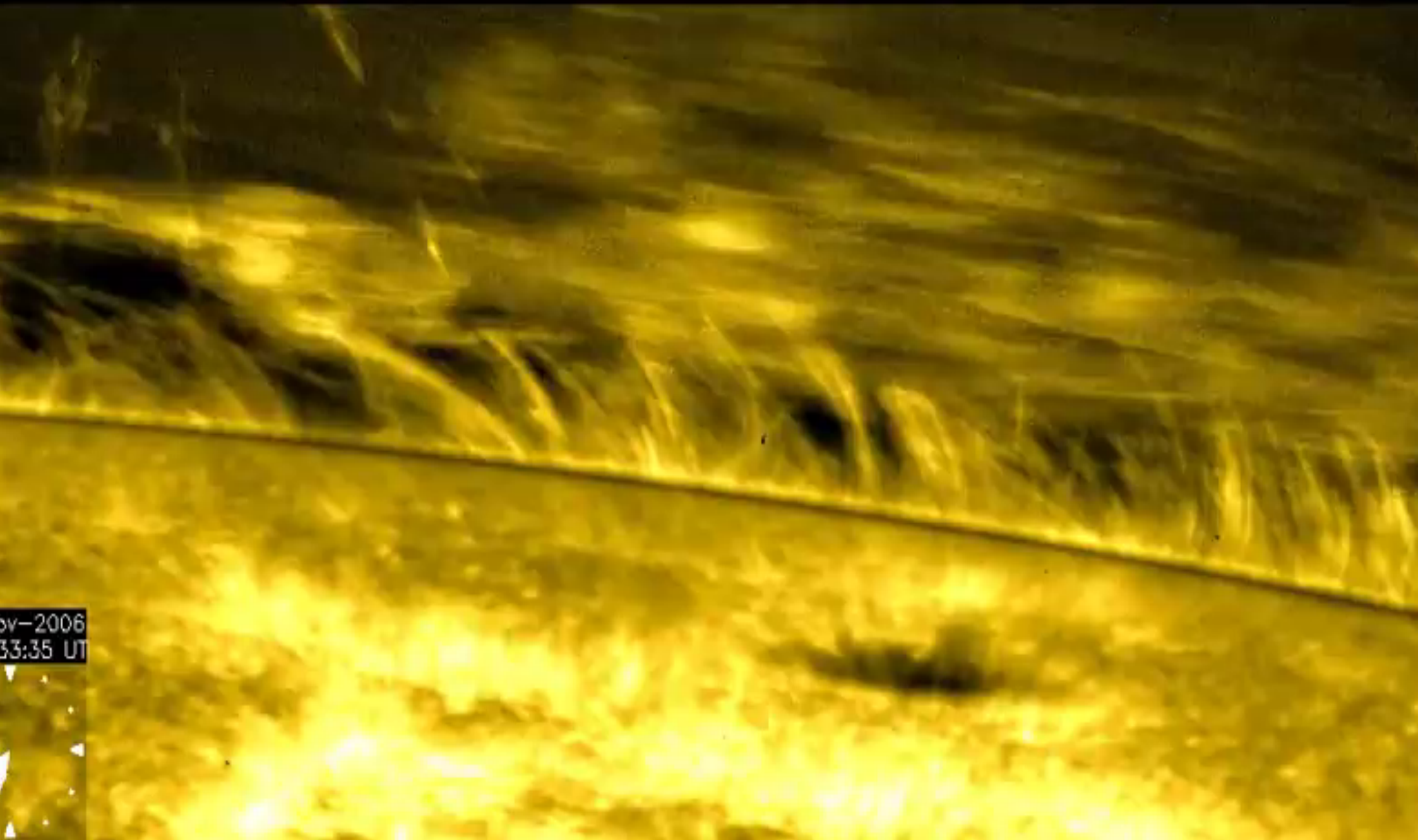




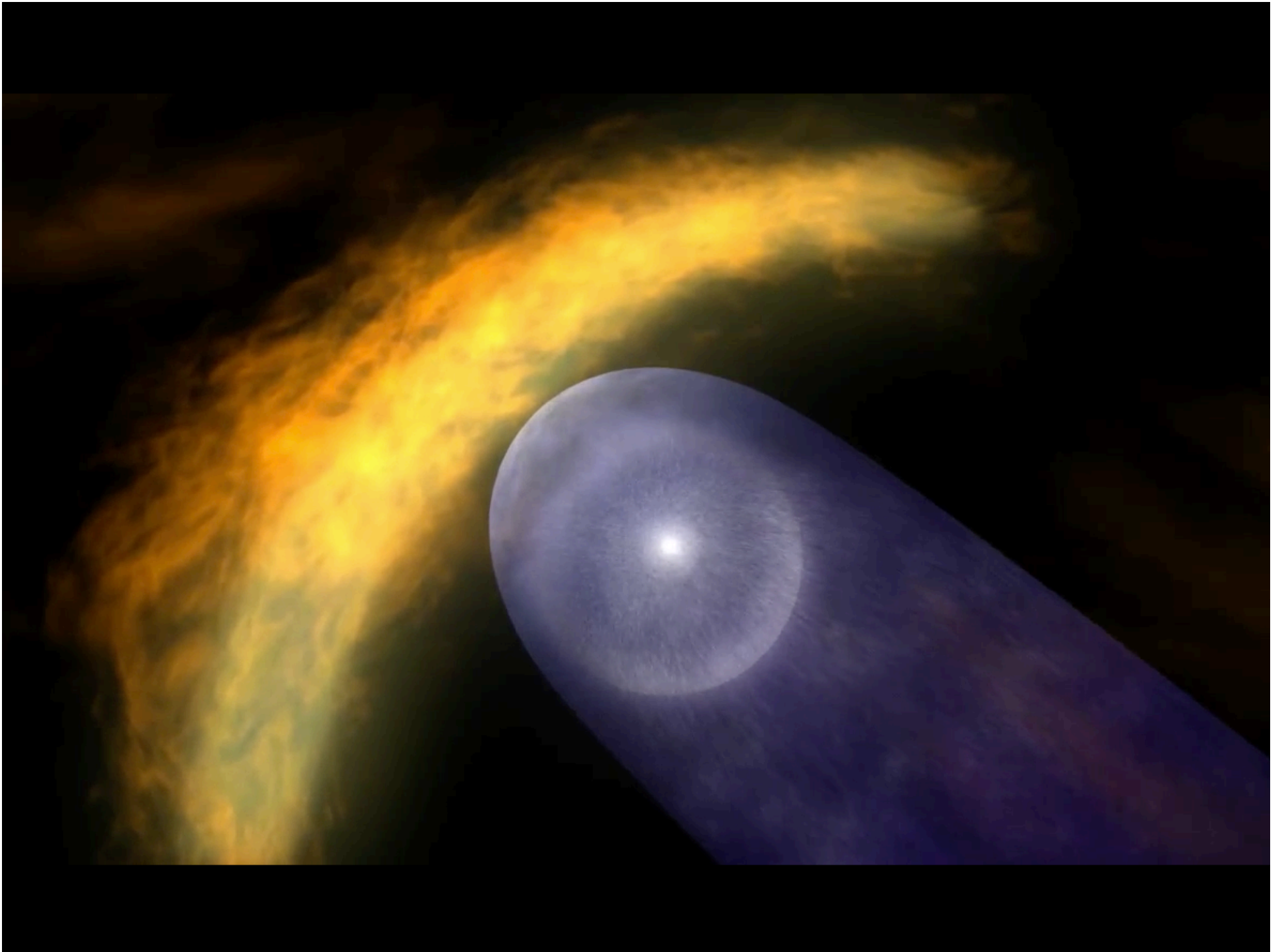
Couronne : phénomènes magnétiques – données SDO/Nasa

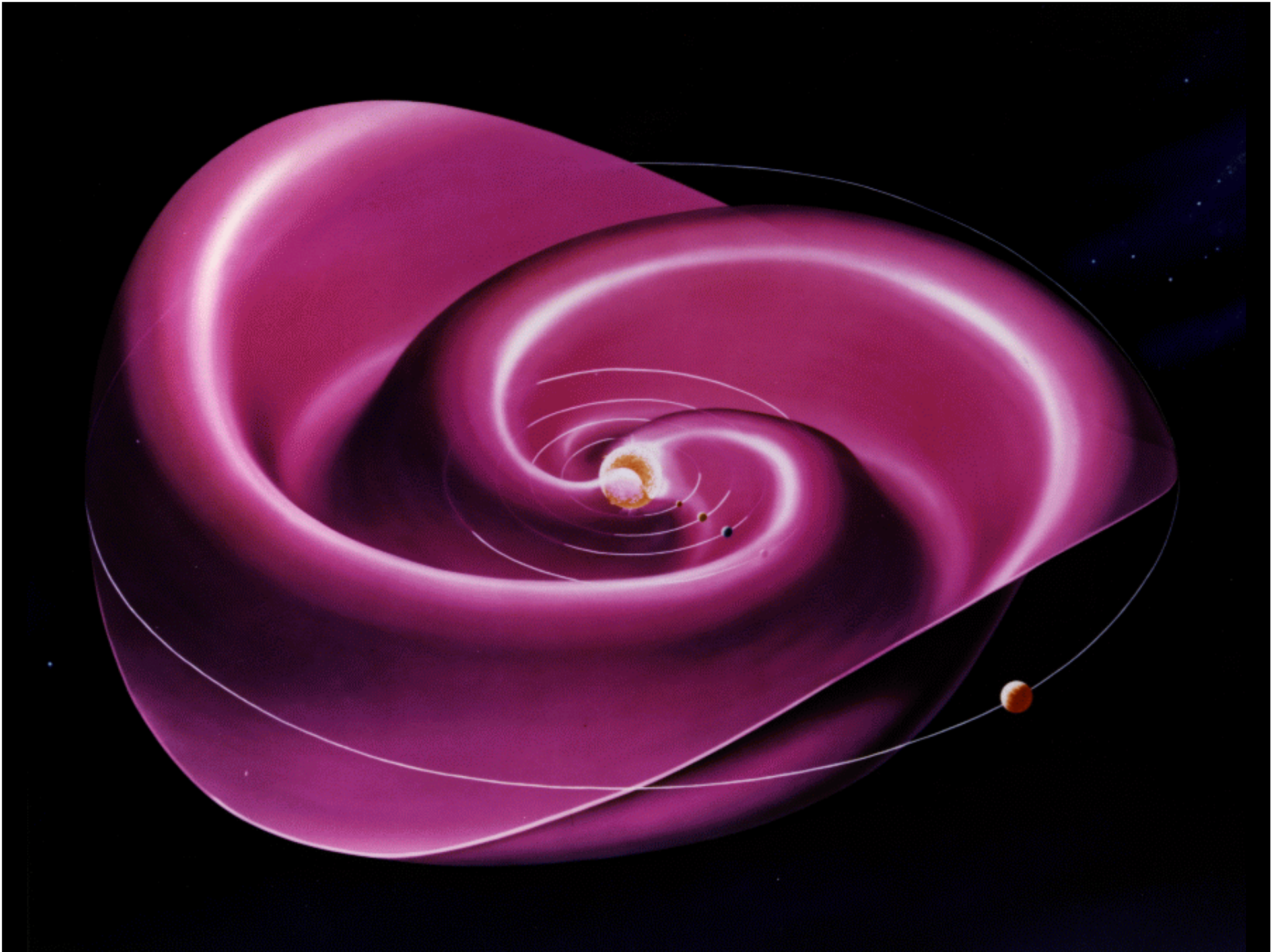


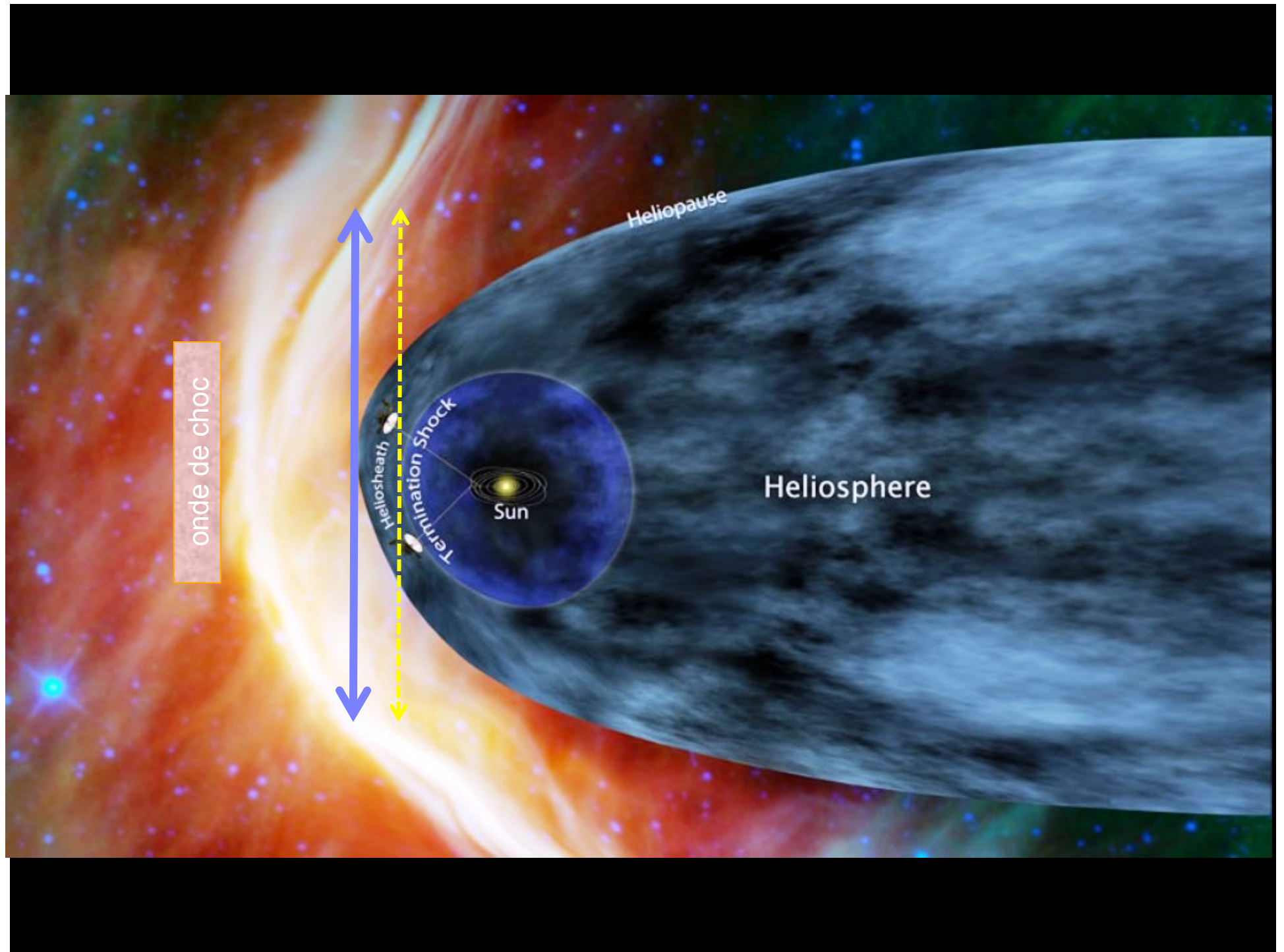
SOHO coronographe : couronne - vent solaire - éruptions

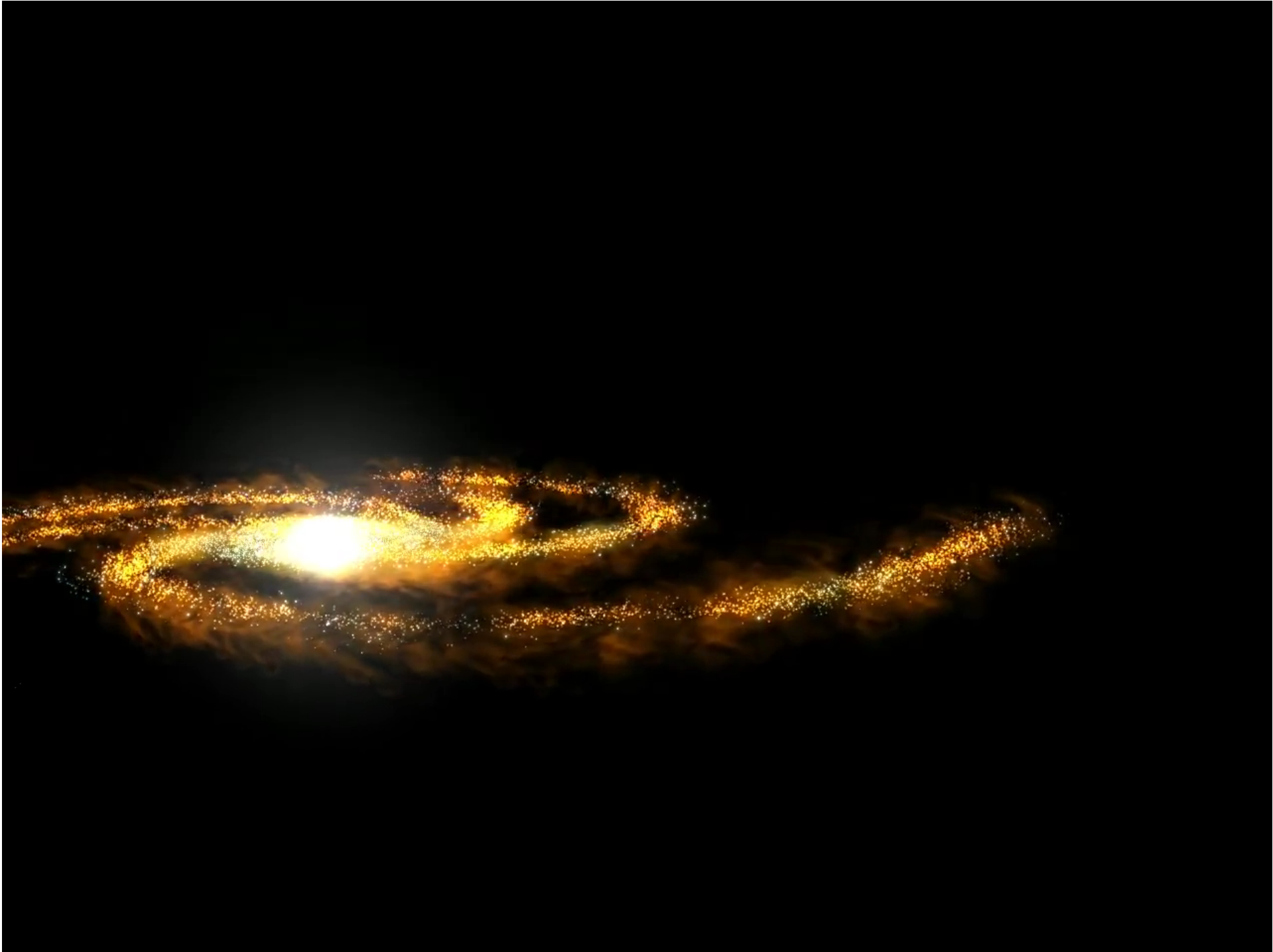


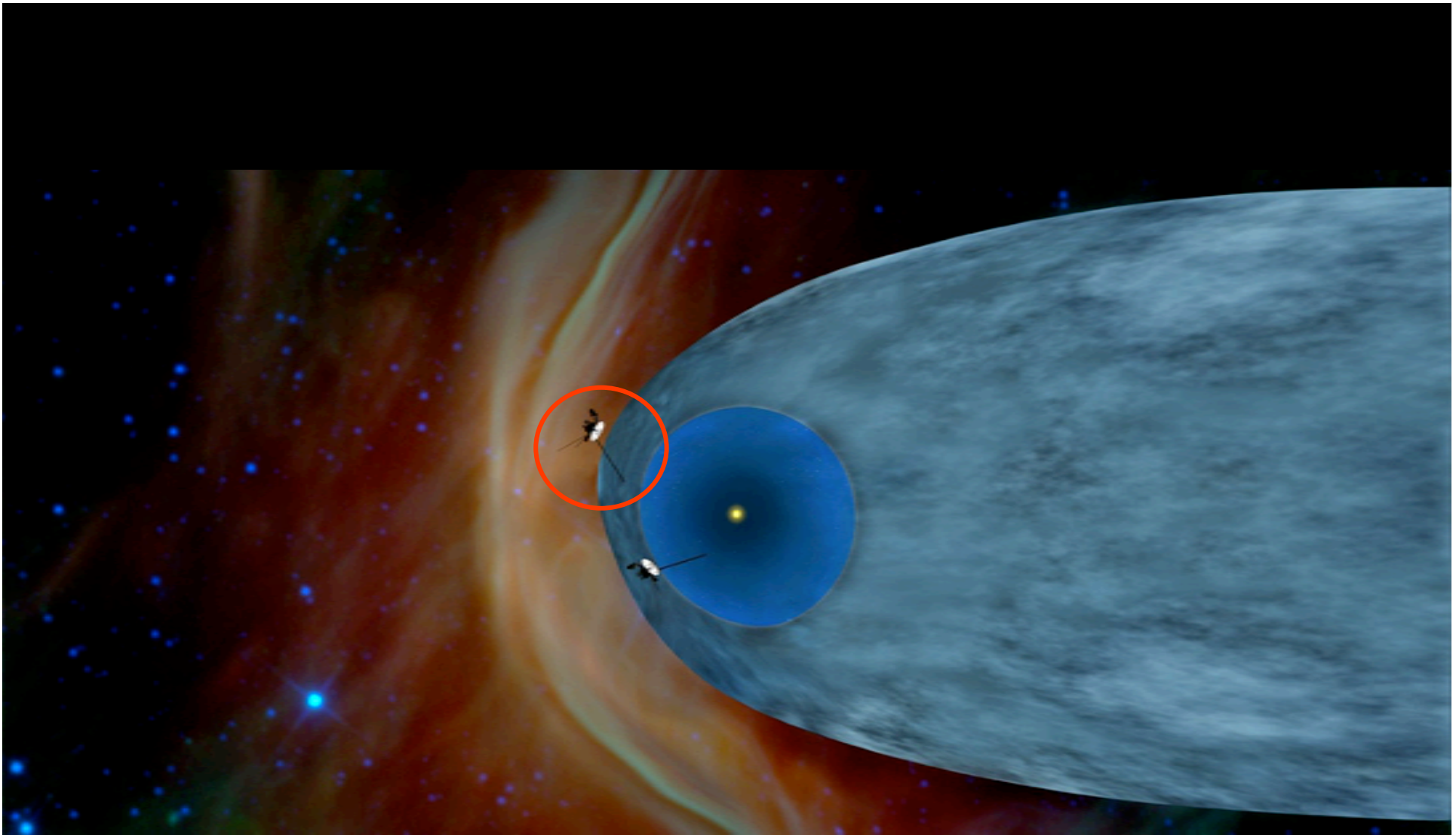
01-2006
03:35 UT











	kilomètres	Unité astronomique	Années-lumière
Distance de la Terre	20 105 000 000 km	134,39 ua	0,0021135 a.l.
Distance du soleil	20 049 600 000 km	134,02 ua	0,0021036 a.l.
Vitesse par rapport au Soleil	17,027 km/s	3,6 ua/an	0,000057 a.l./an

déplacement: <http://voyager.jpl.nasa.gov/where/index.html>



3^o partie : l'activité solaire