



**2° partie : photosphère et atmosphère**

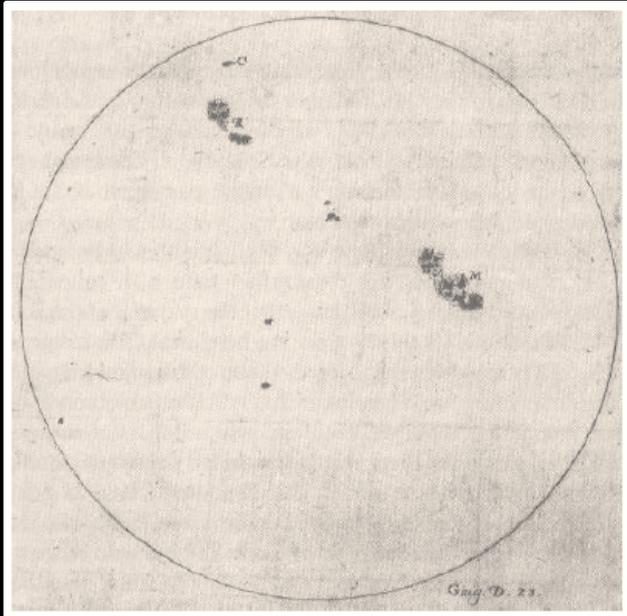
10/10/17



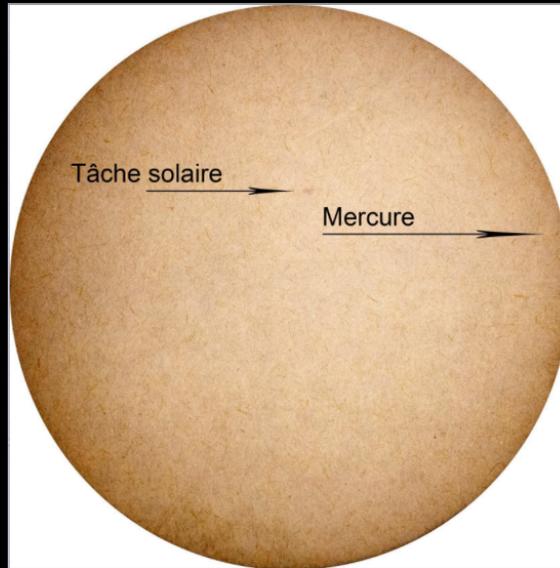
aboutissement de la zone convective  
base de l'atmosphère solaire



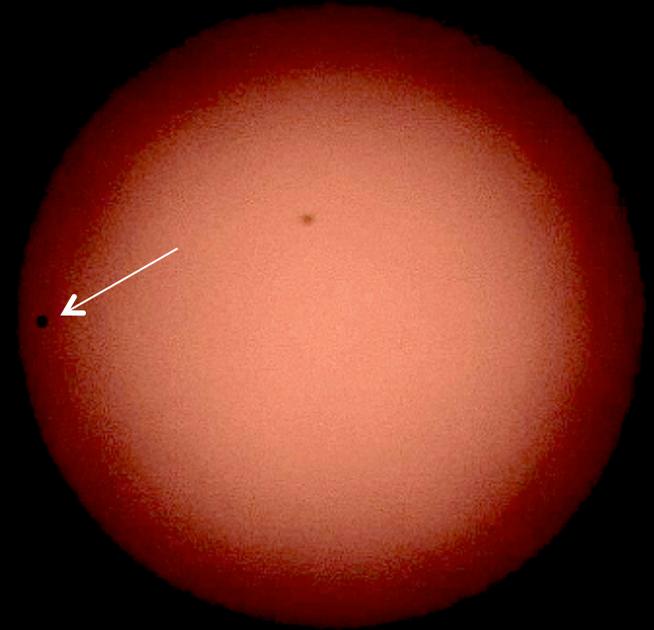
entre ce que l'on voit et ce que l'on ne voit pas



*Galilée tâches solaires juin 1612*



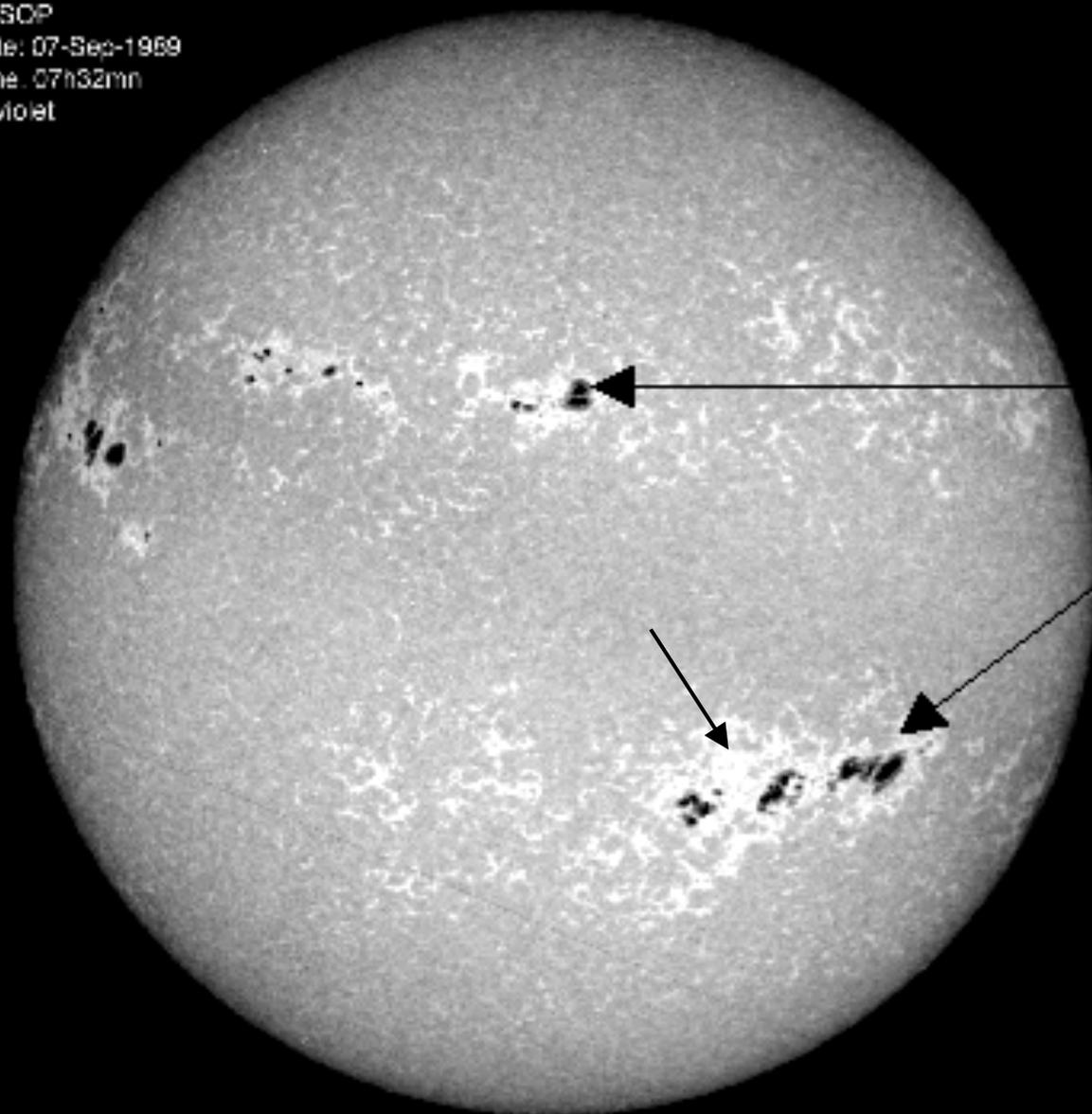
*Transit de Mercure 09 05 2016 Photos H. Kuntz - M. Paulhiac – Georges Houy*

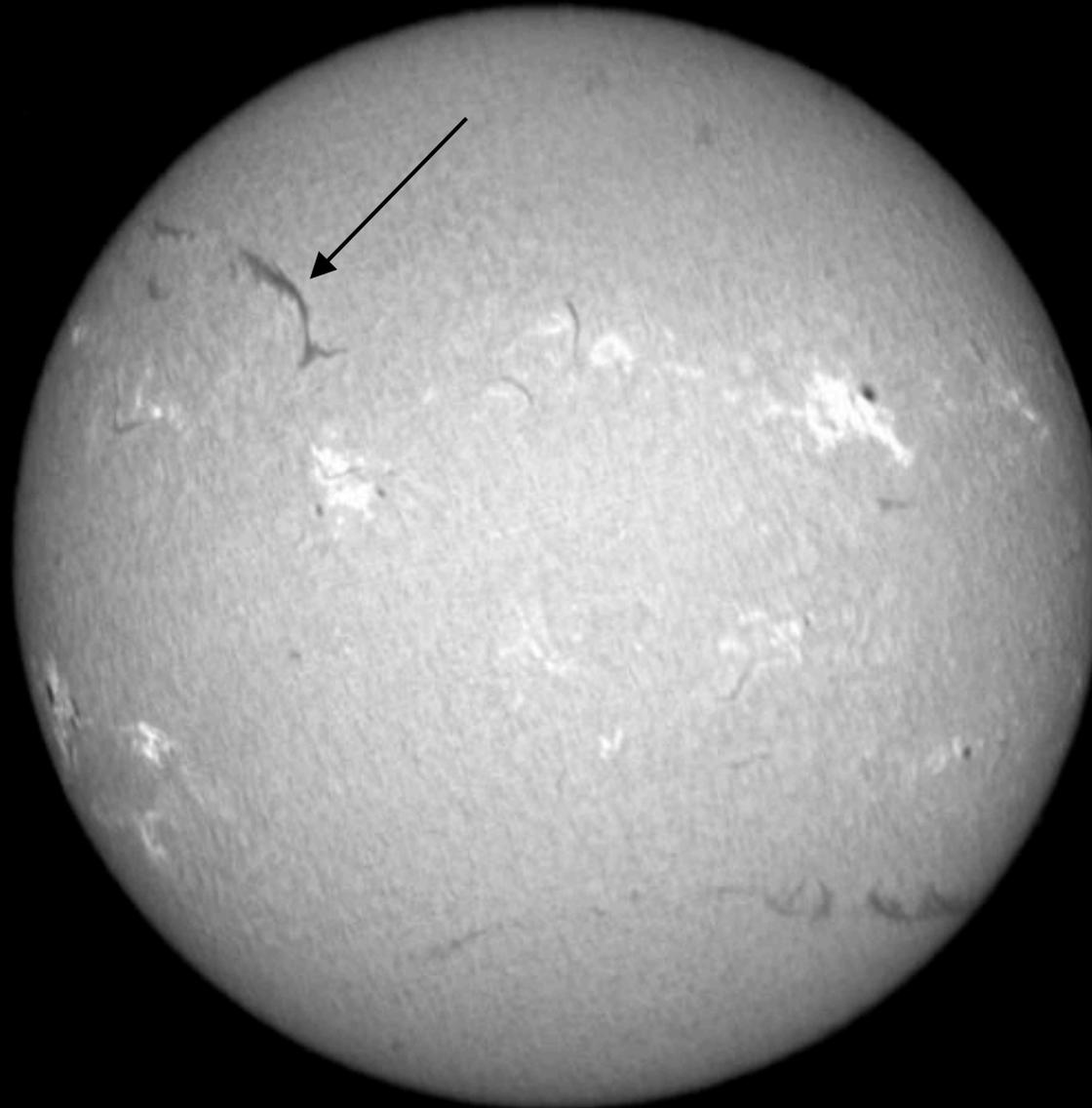


10/10/17

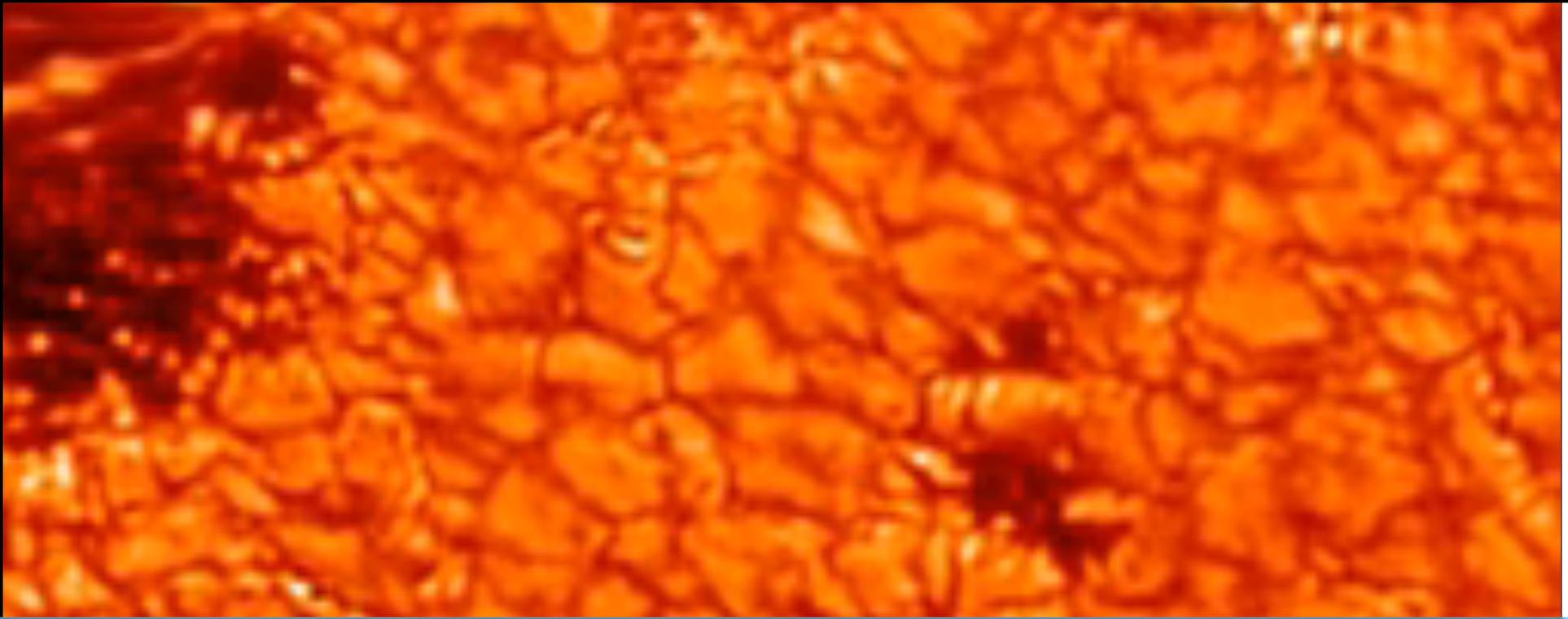


PARIS-MEUDON OBSERVATORY  
DASOP  
Date: 07-Sep-1969  
Time: 07h32mn  
K1violet





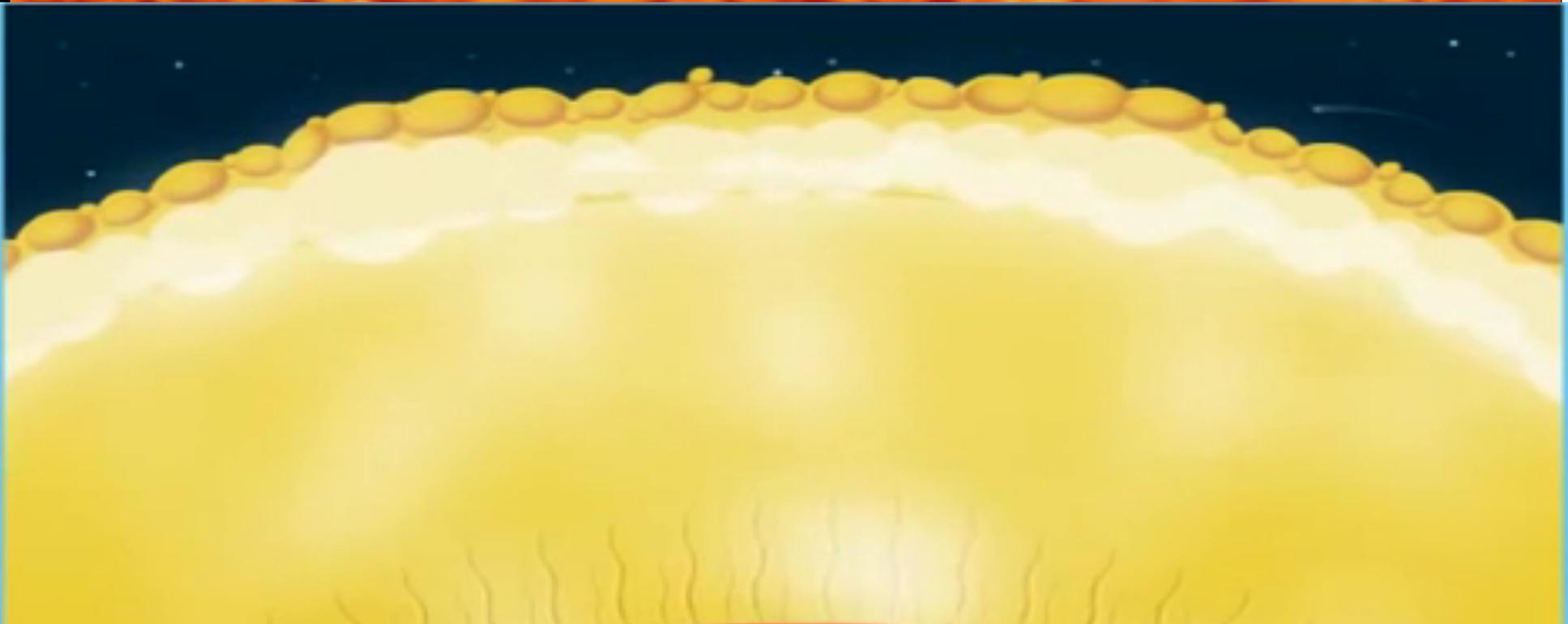
Observatoire Paris Meudon



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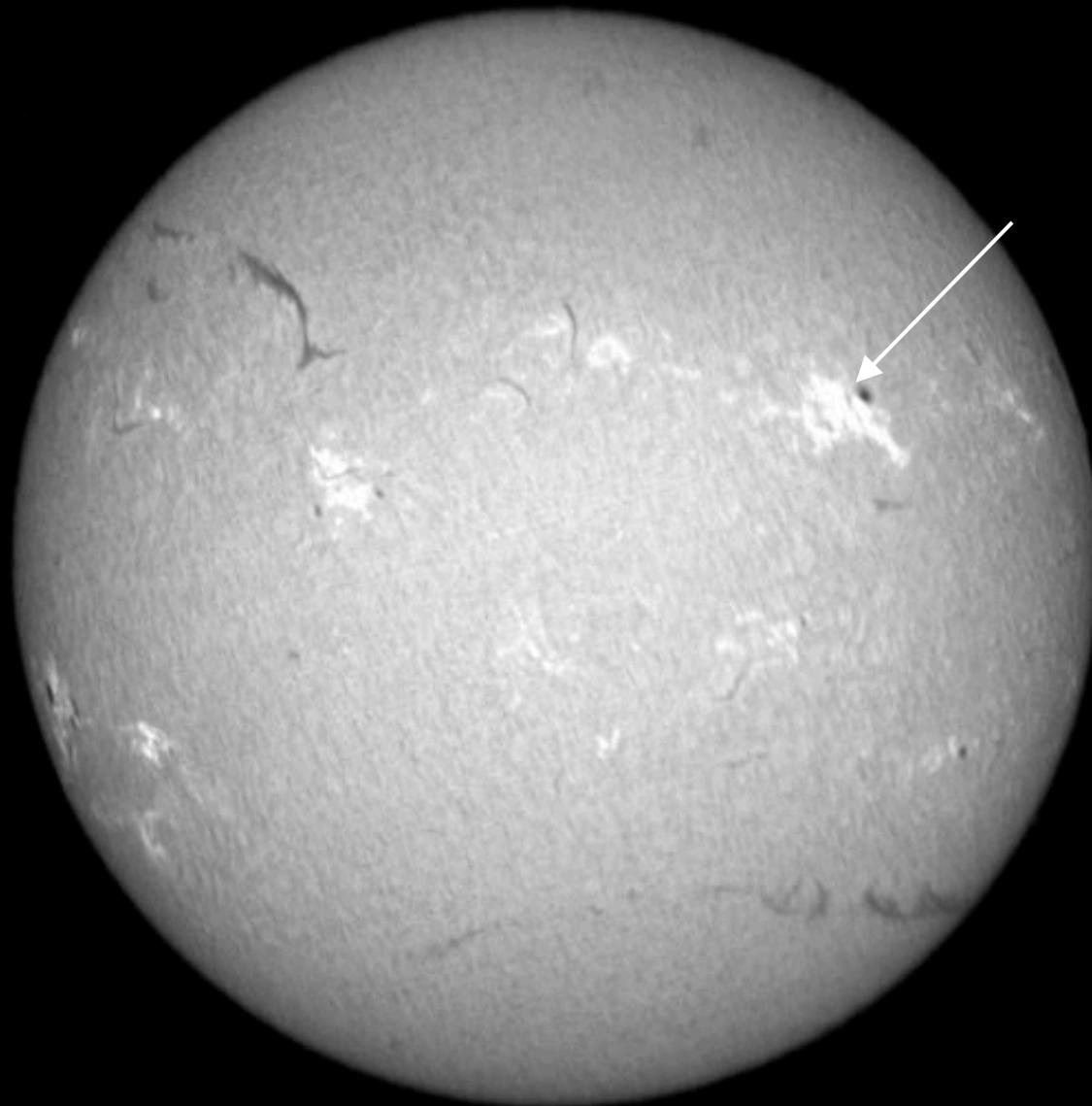
### ALL A

THE AT  
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CIRCUIT  
HISTOR

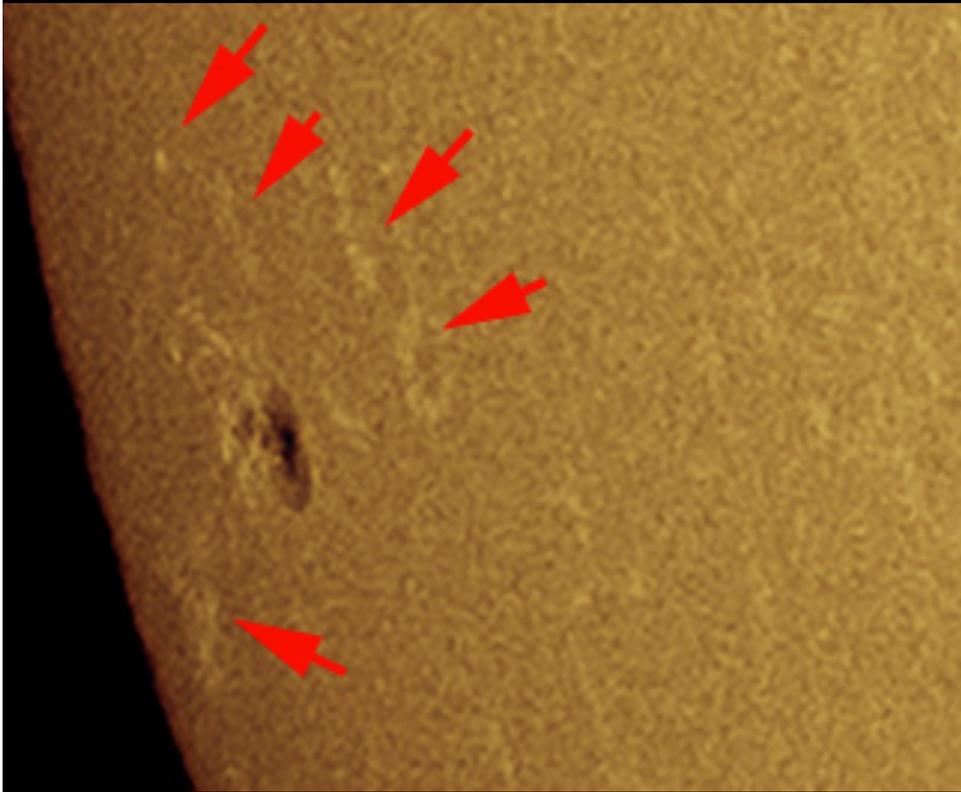
### THE E

THE BA  
GREEN  
IMPACT  
CARBO

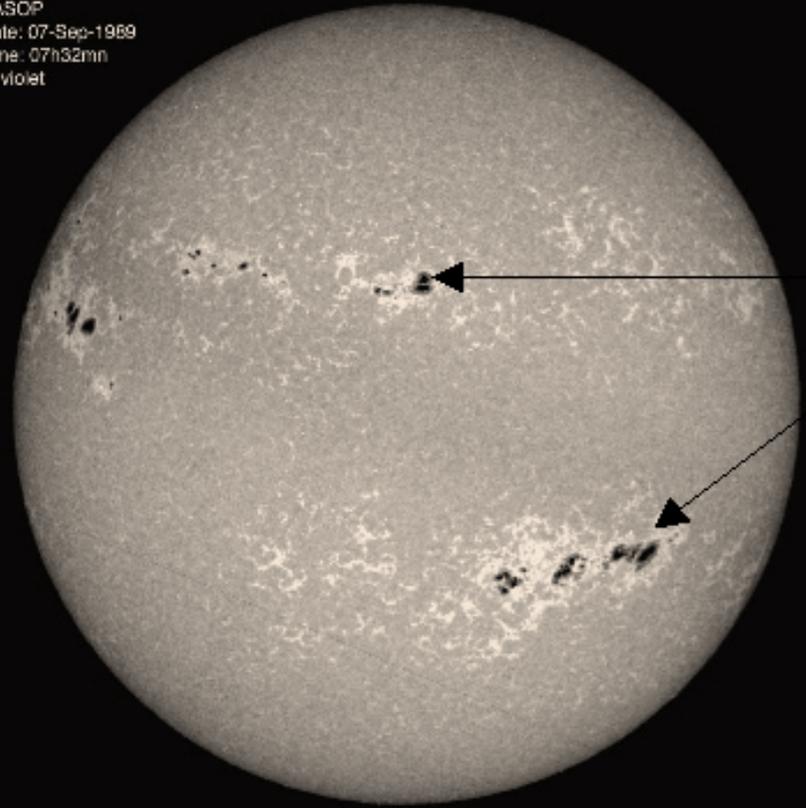
CON

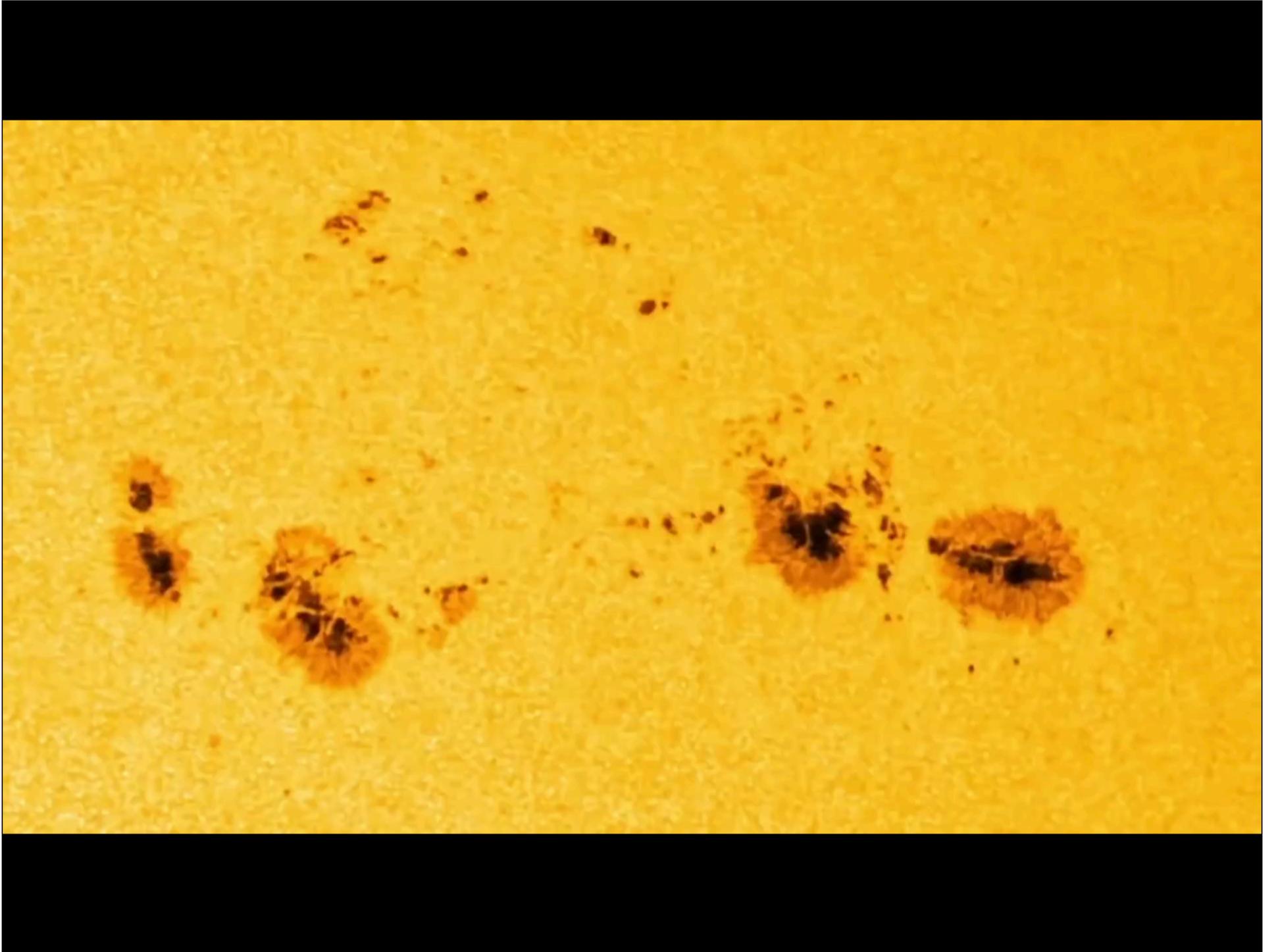


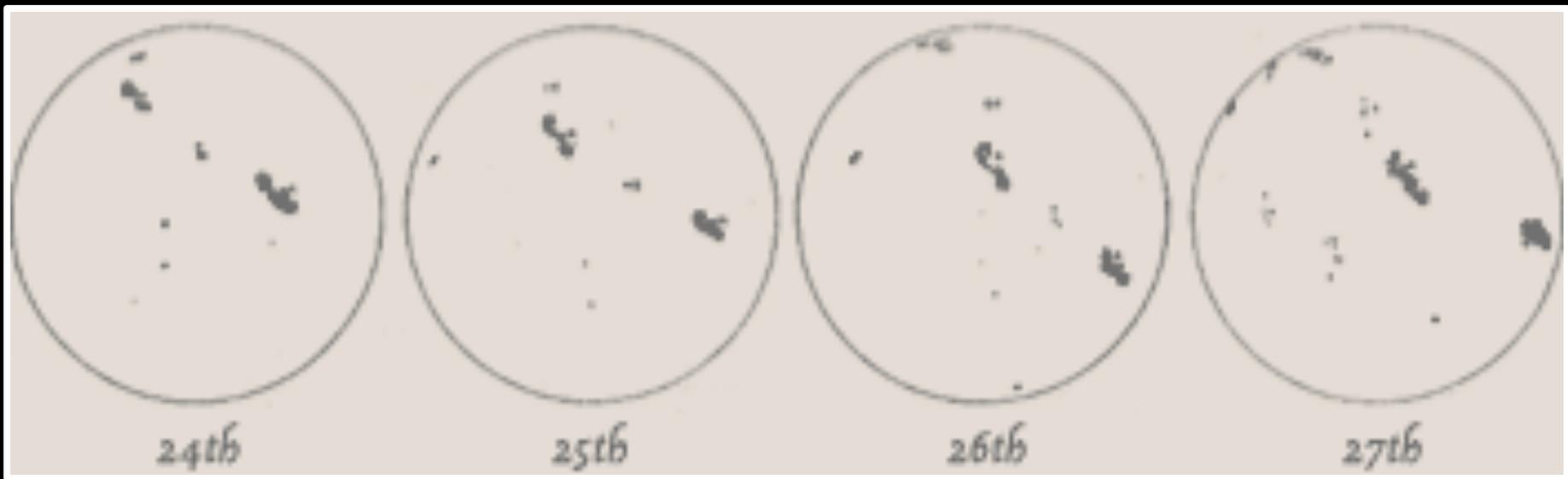
Observatoire Paris Meudon



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





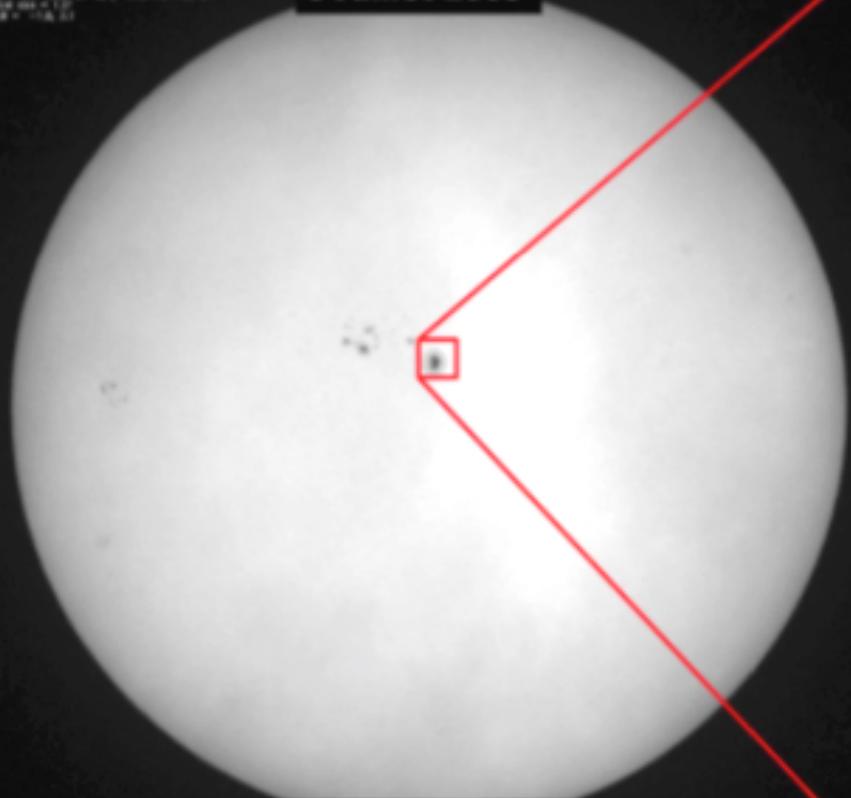


*Galilée tâches solaires juin 1612*



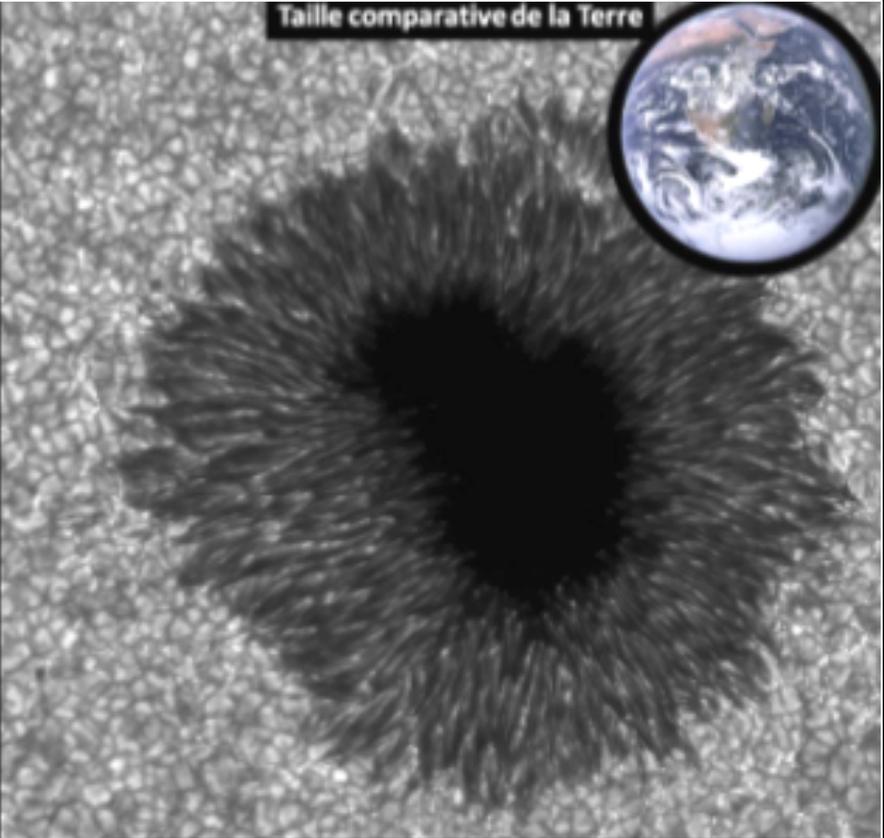
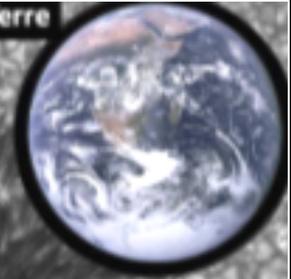
01/07/2003 12:00:00  
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01/07/2003 12:00:00

3 Juillet 2003

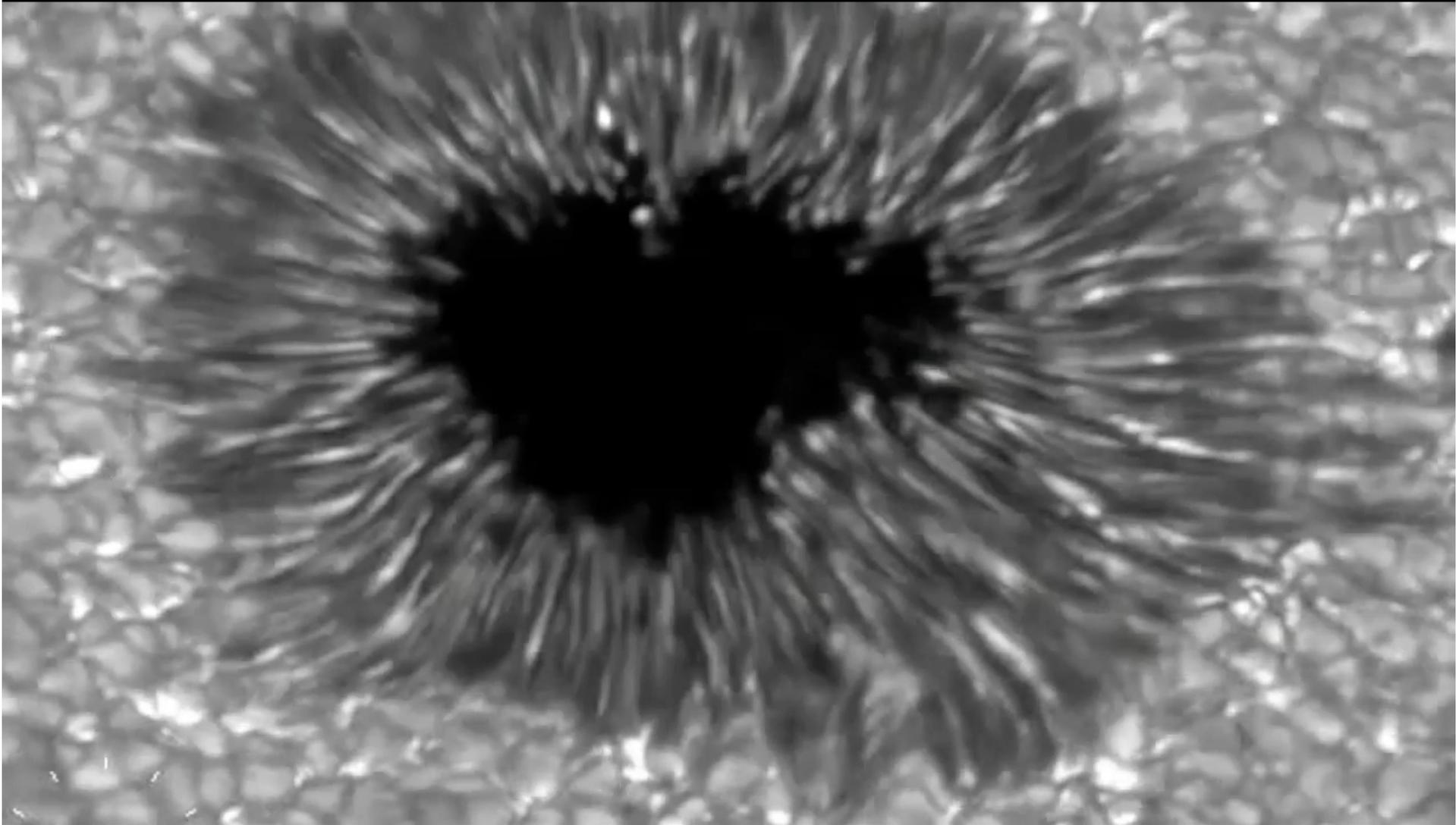


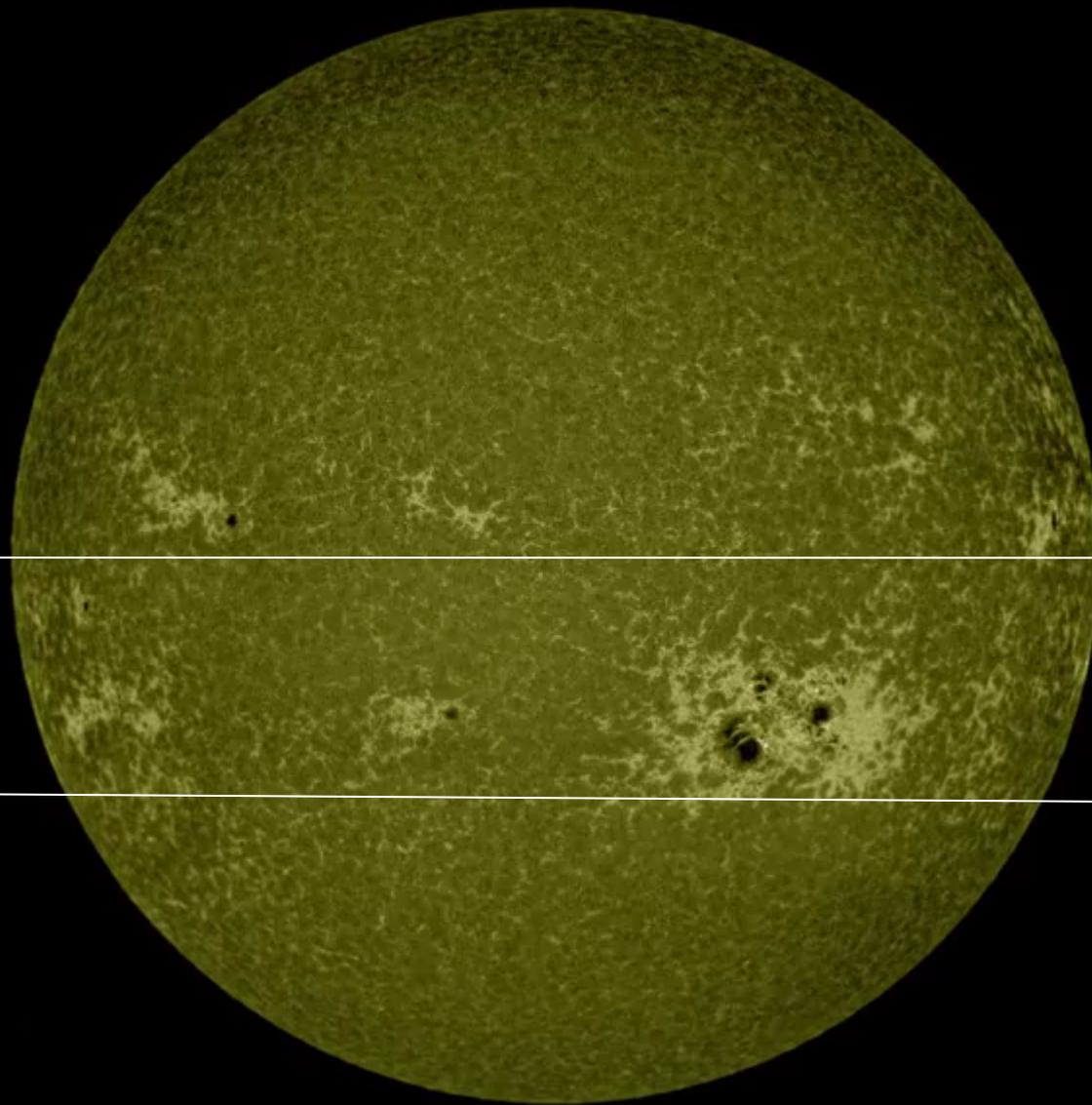
Observatoire de Meudon; Lumière Visible

Taille comparative de la Terre



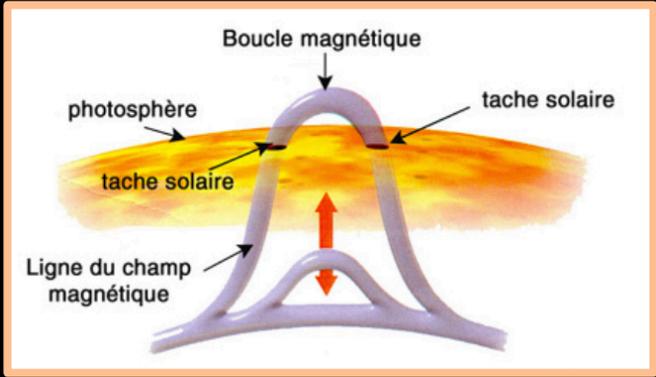
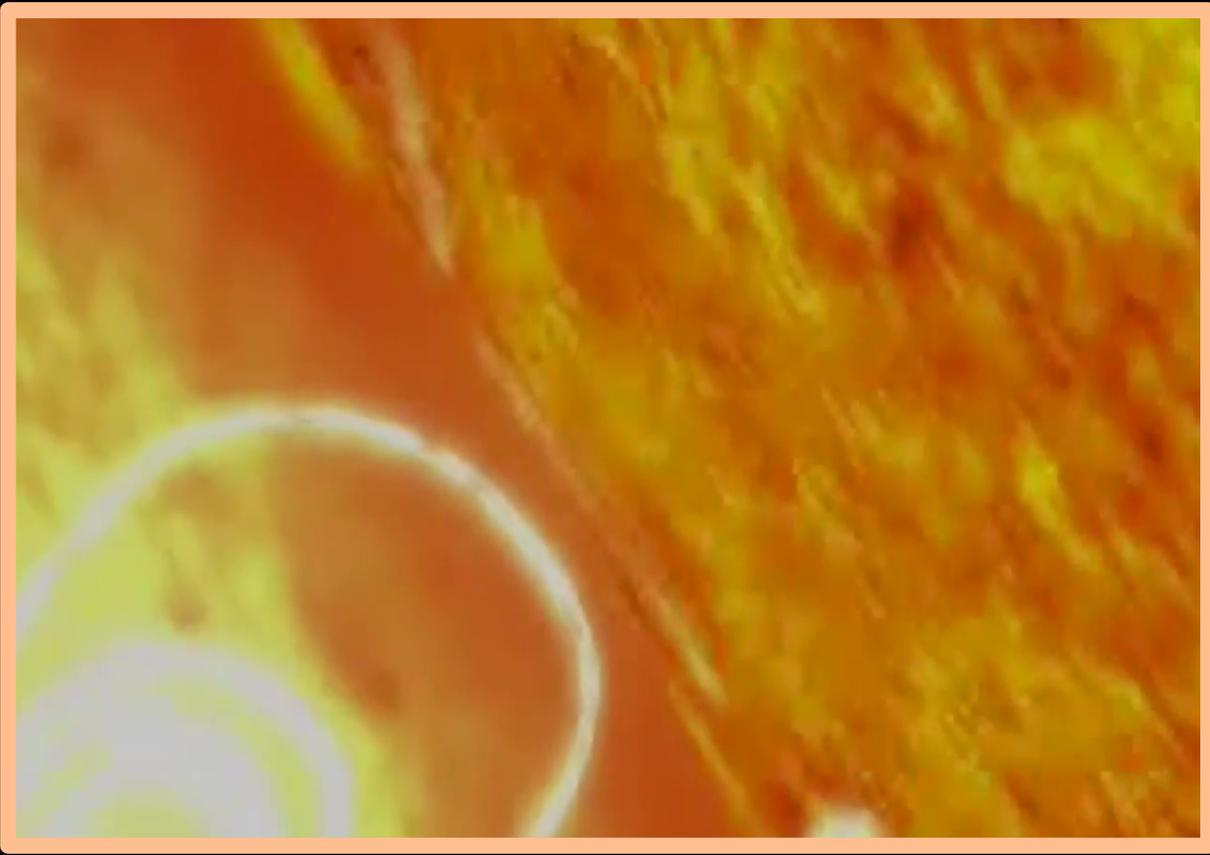
Swedish Solar Telescope ; Lumière Visible

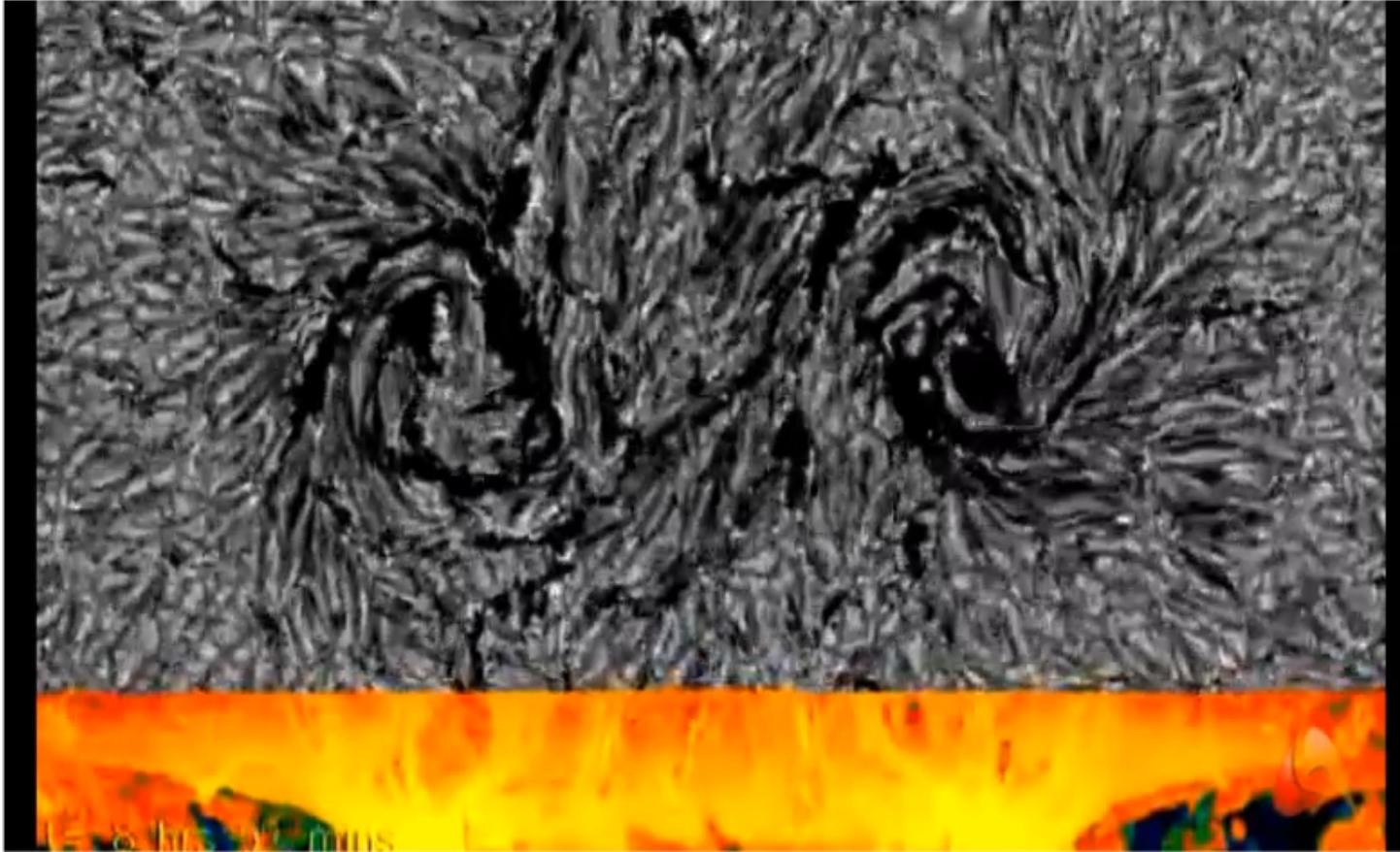




0°

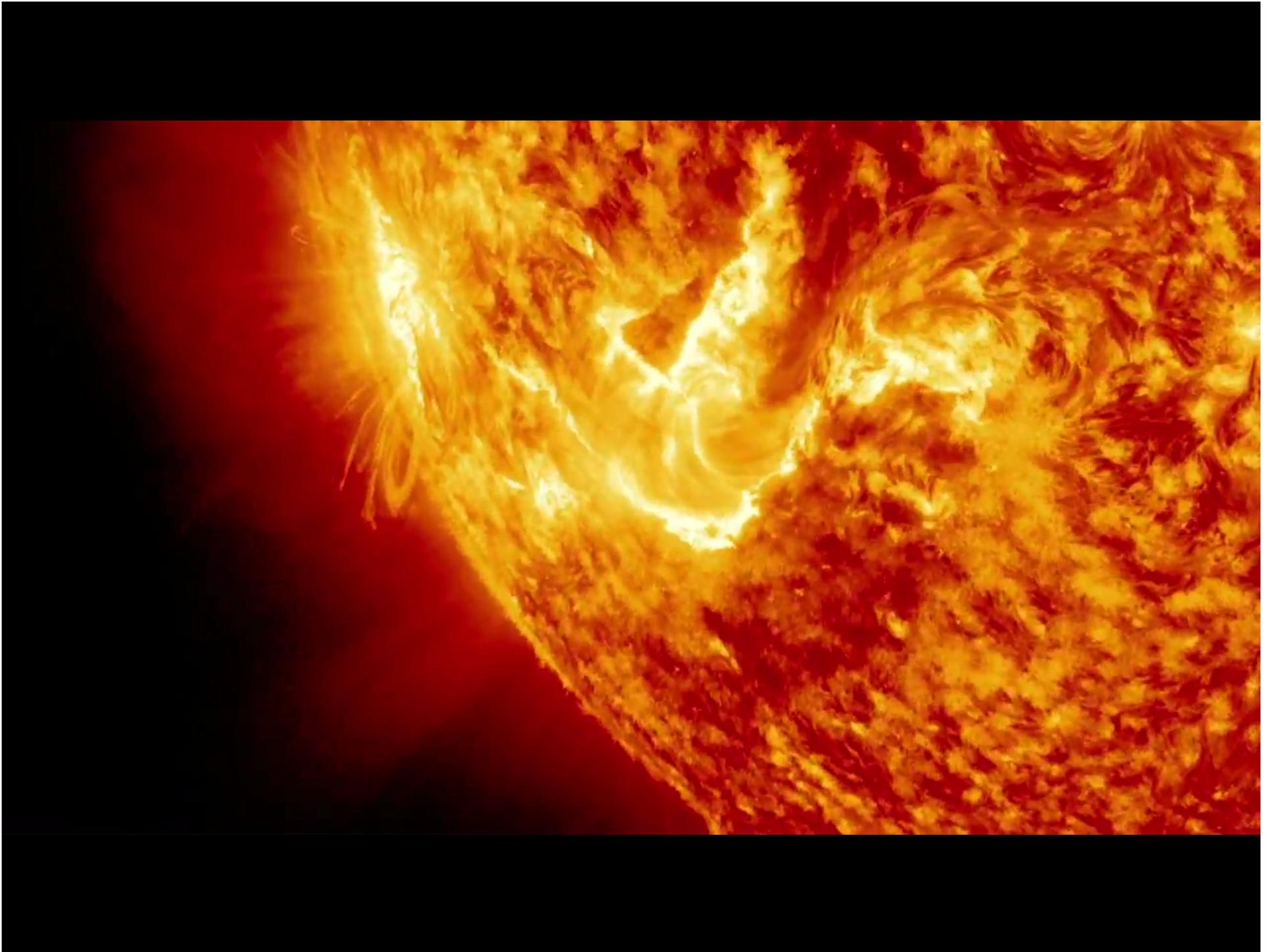
40°

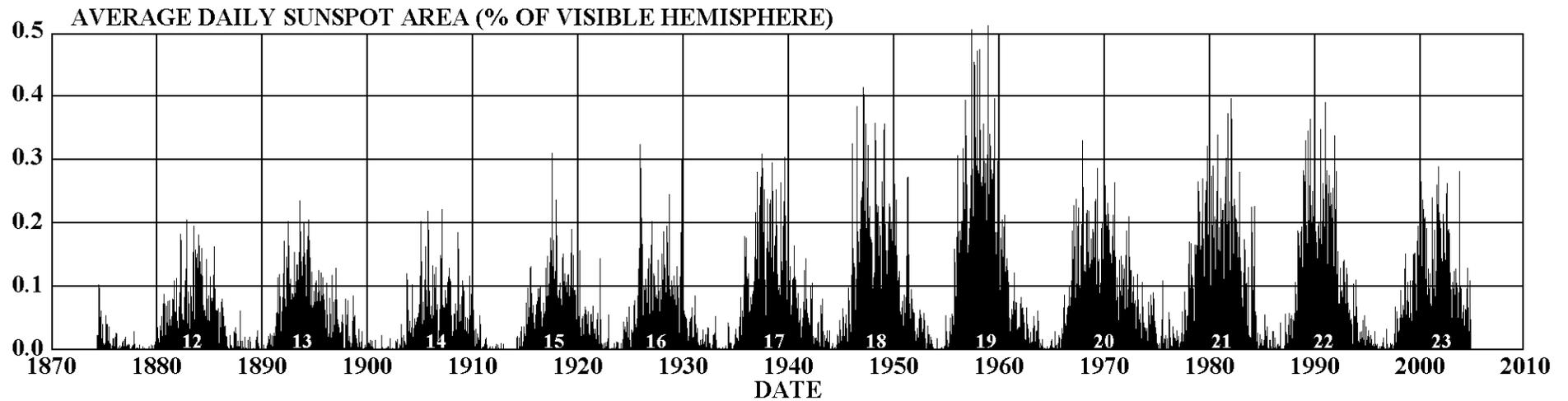
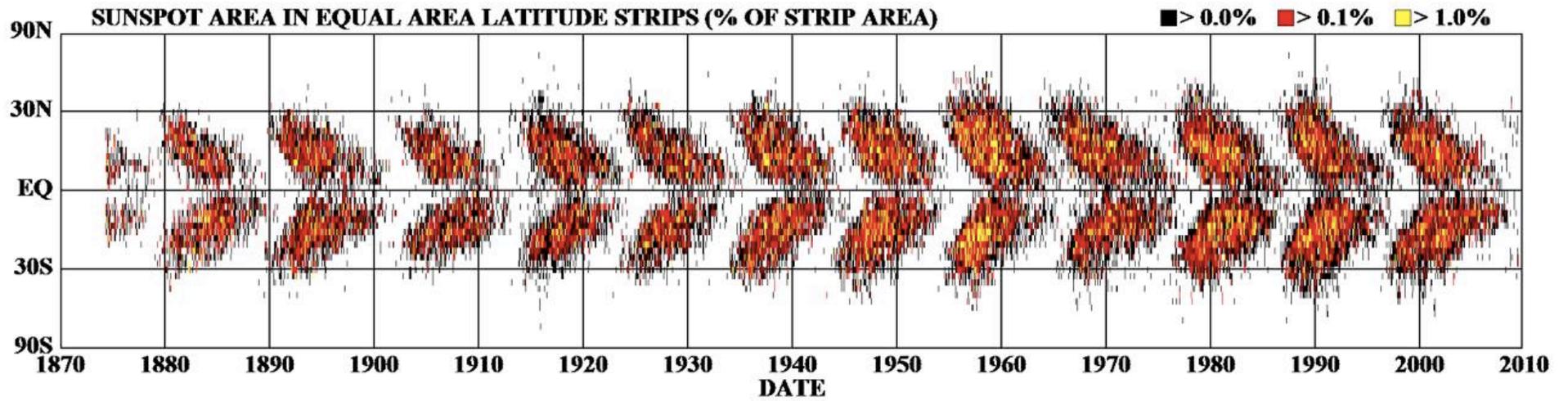


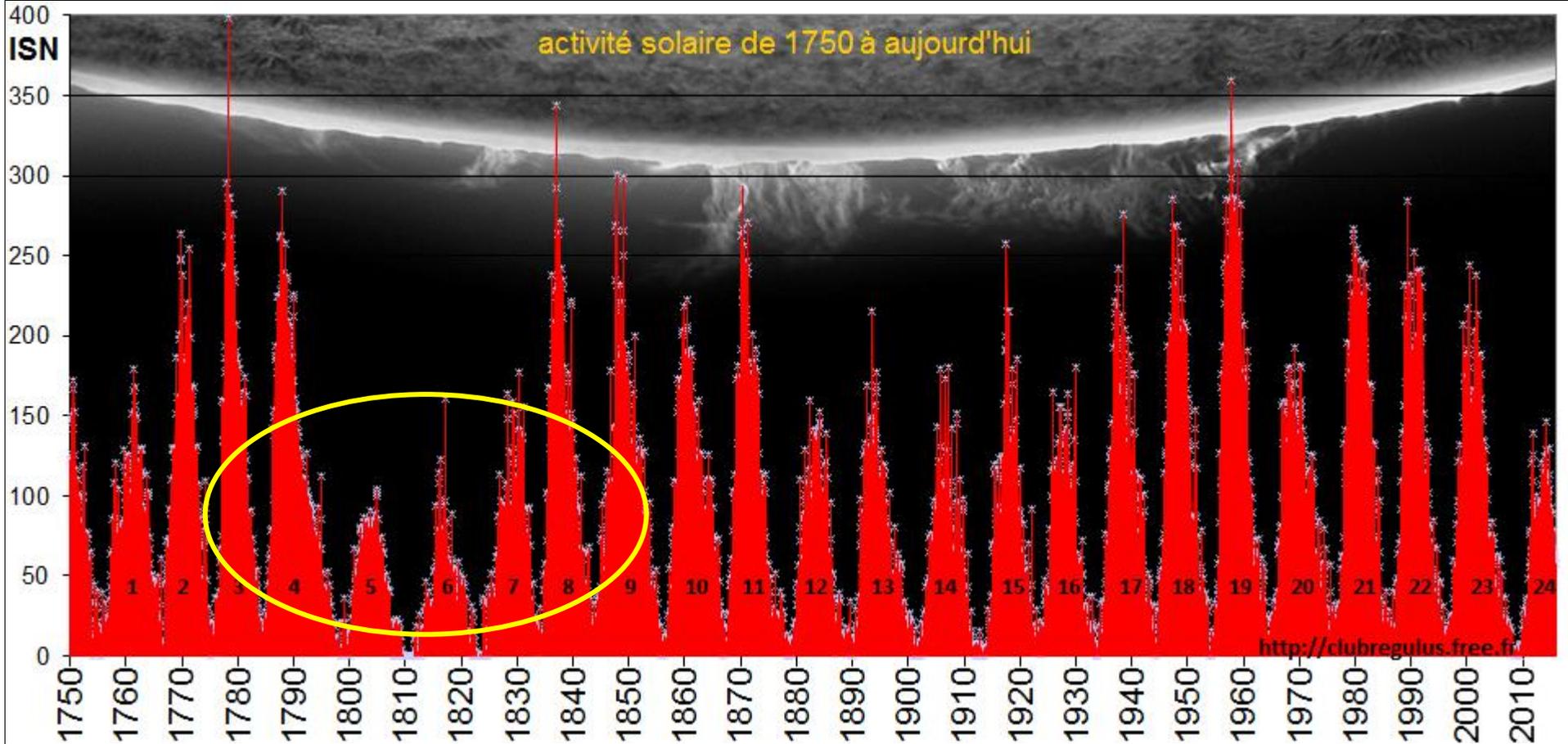


Simulation numérique de l'émergence d'un groupe de taches à la surface solaire. © M. Cheung, *Lockheed Martin Solar and Astrophysics Laboratory*

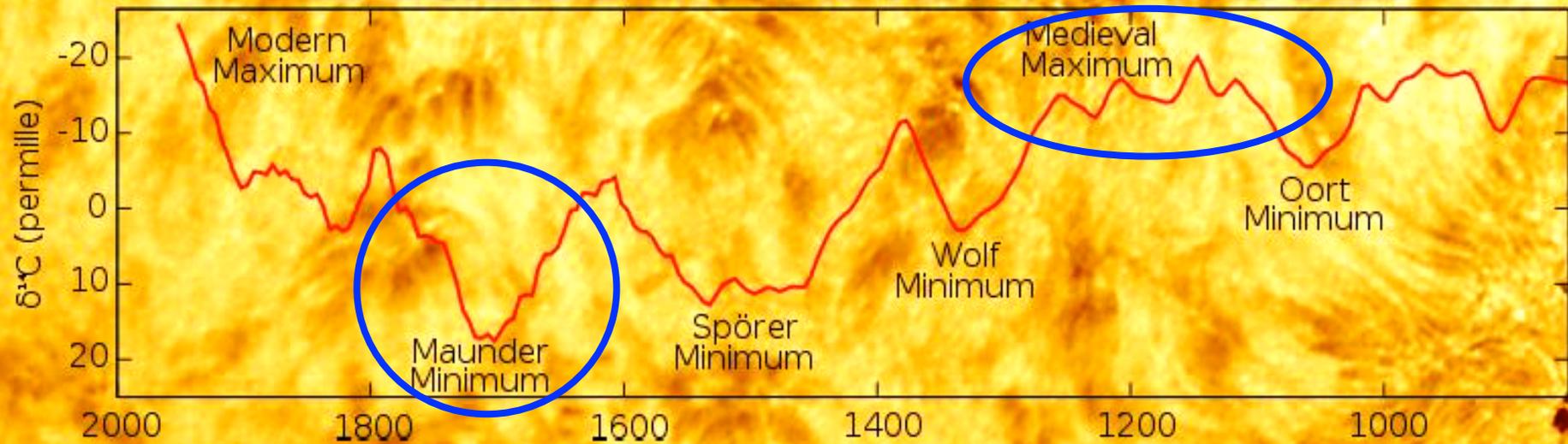
fusion entre éléments de petite taille généralement deux par deux magnétiquement liées l'une à l'autre de polarité opposée.

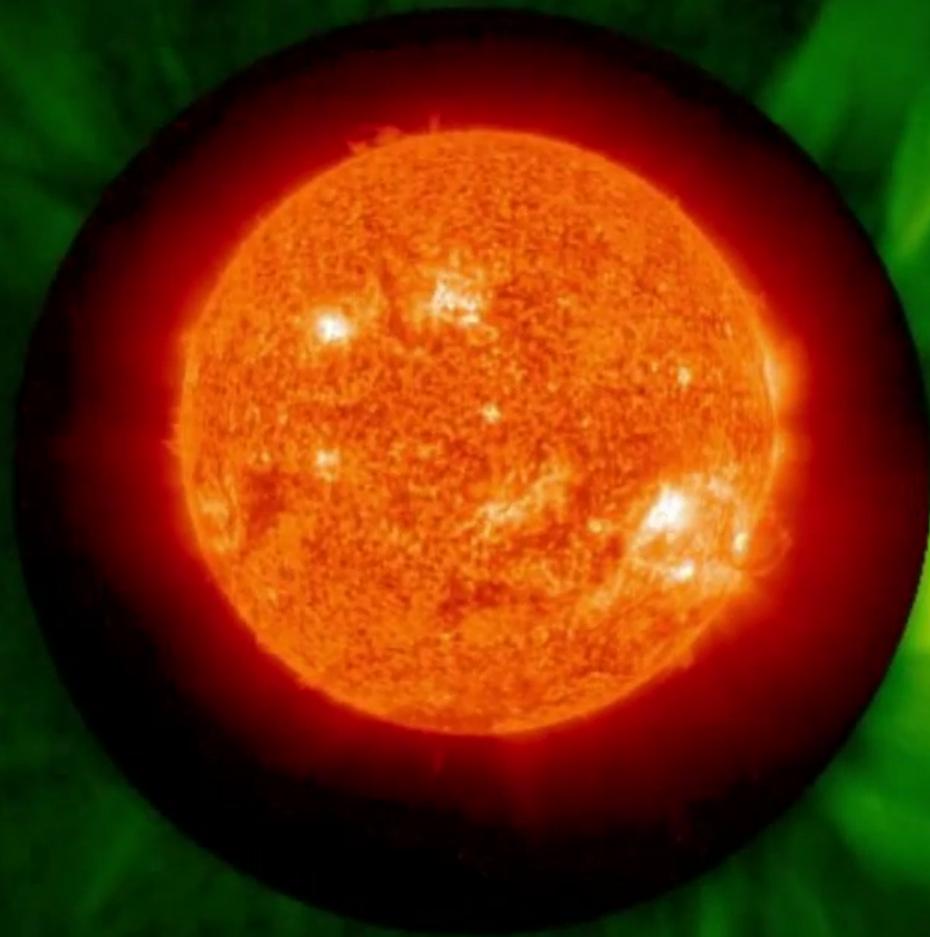






Variation de la concentration en Carbone 14 en fonction des années

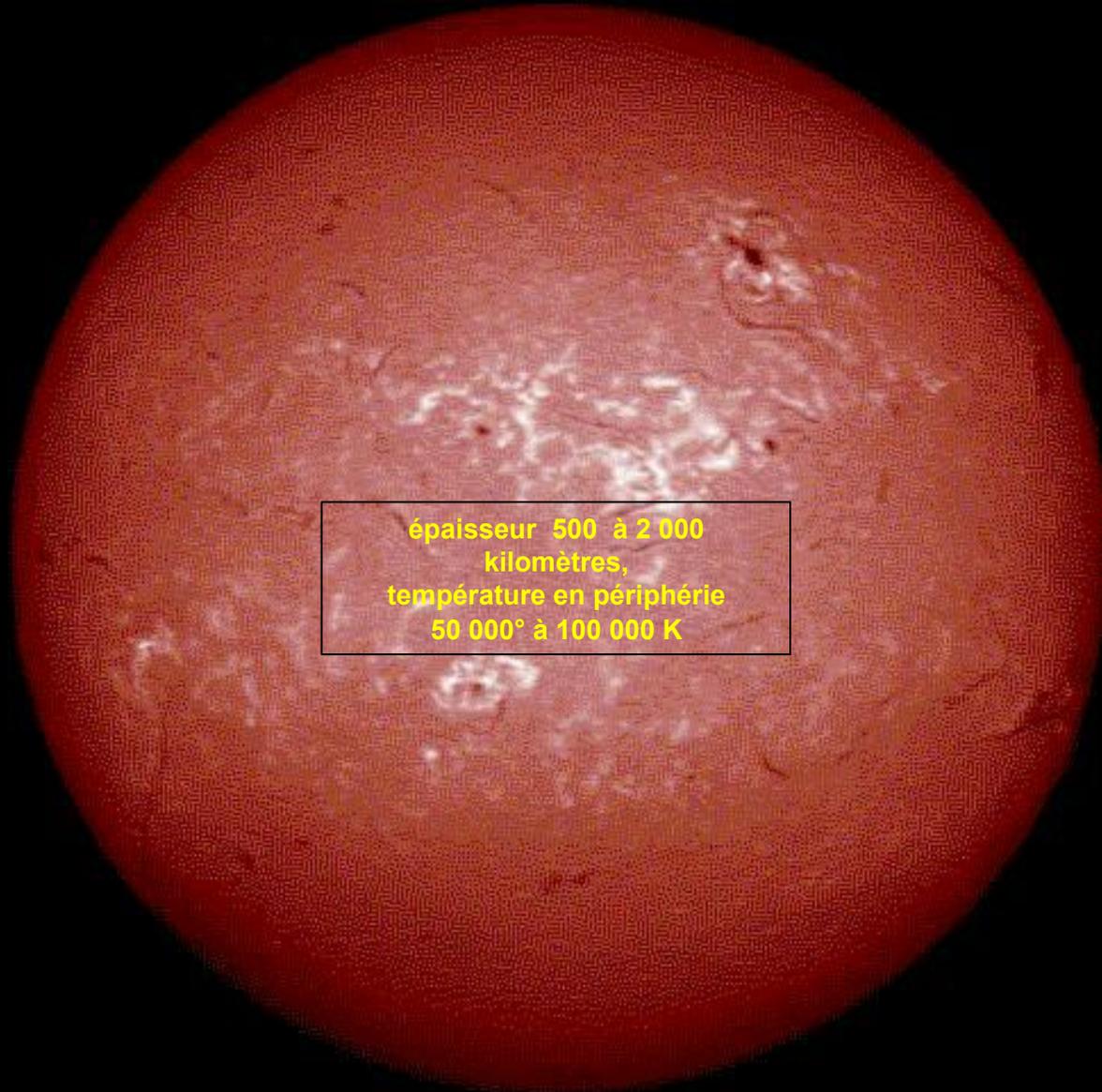




STEREO COR1 B

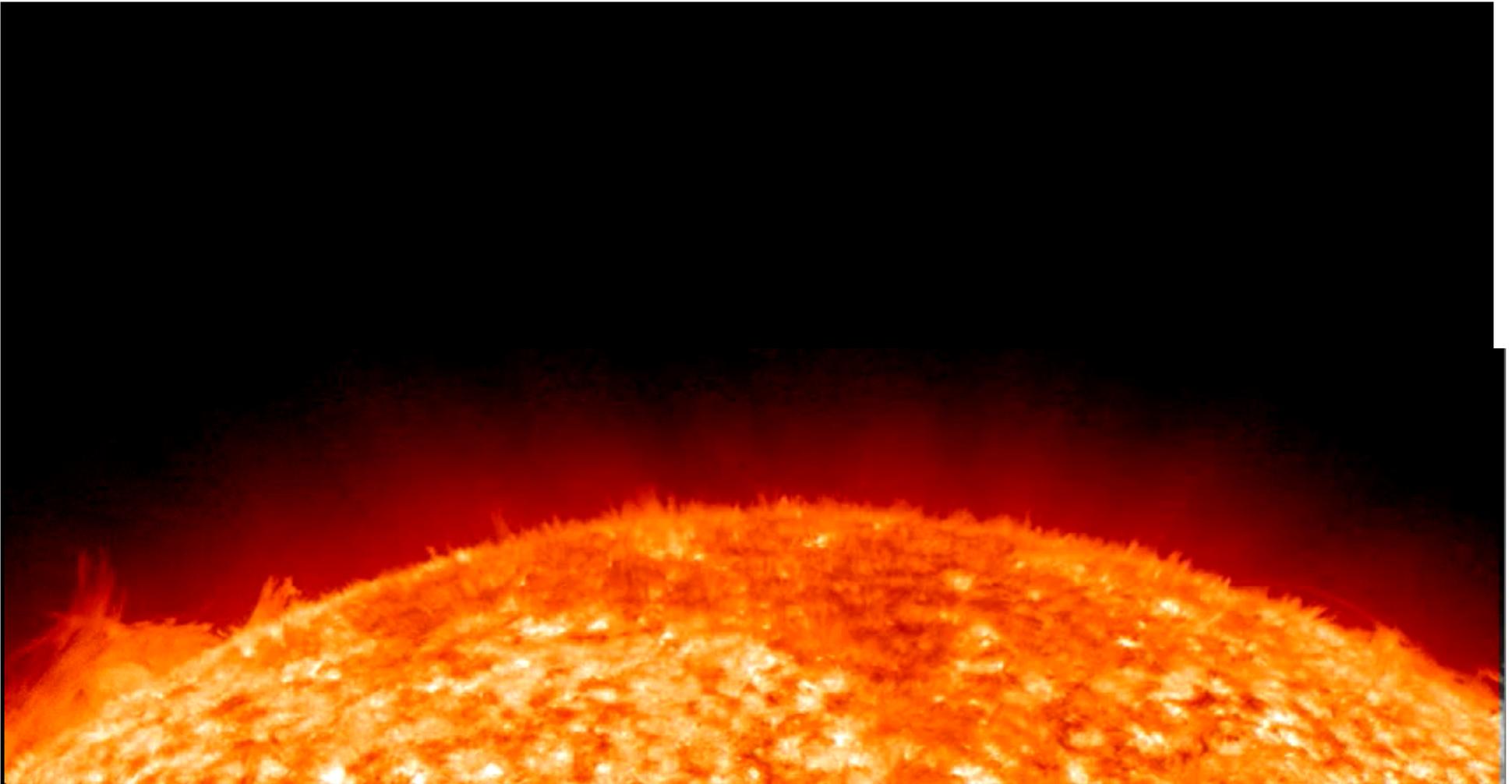
Photosphère : - base de l'atmosphère solaire

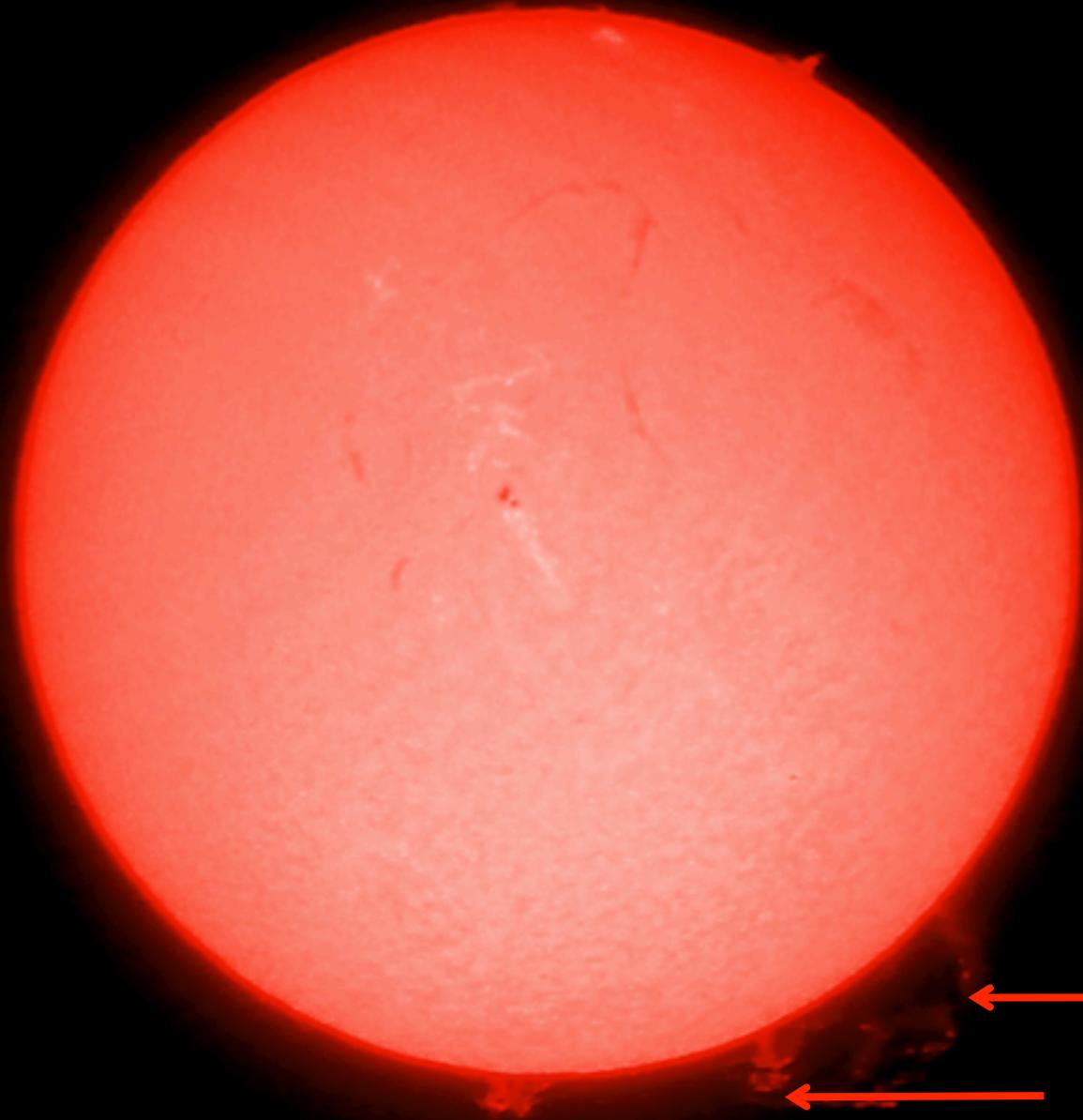




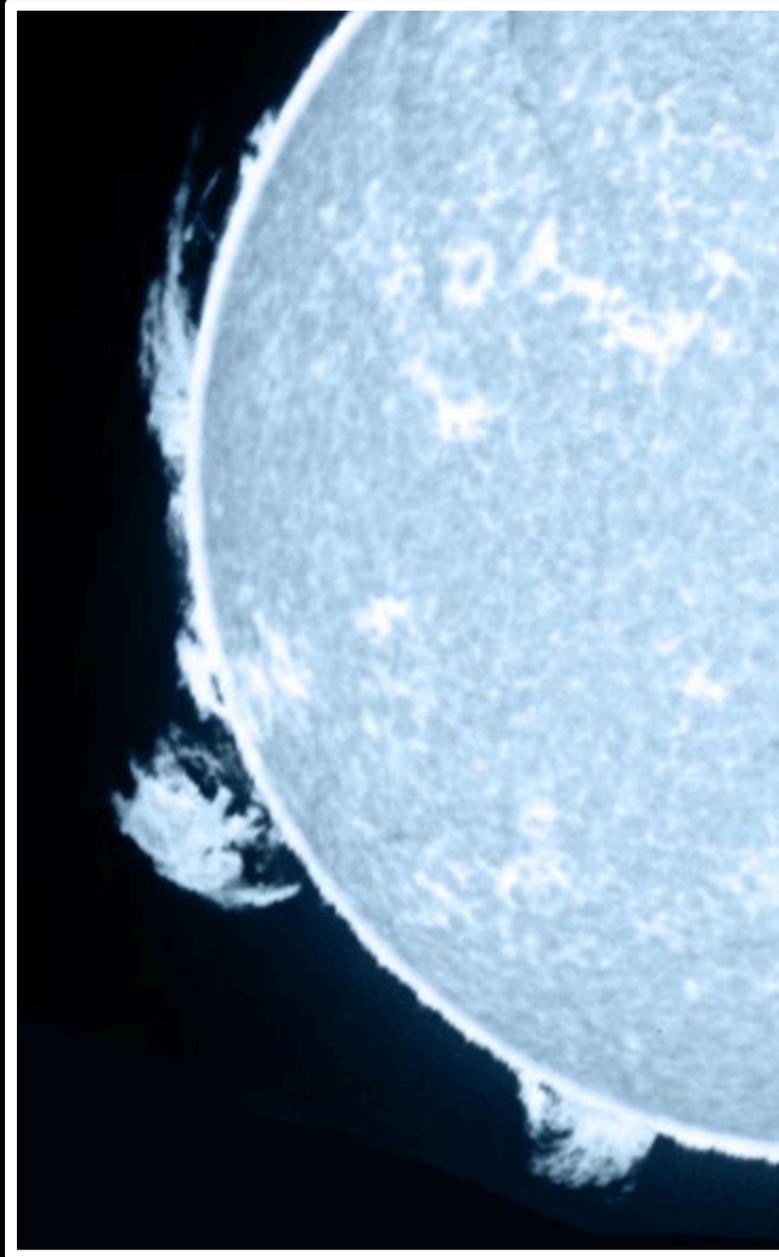
épaisseur 500 à 2 000  
kilomètres,  
température en périphérie  
50 000° à 100 000 K

Chromosphère en  $H\alpha$





Observatoire de Marseille

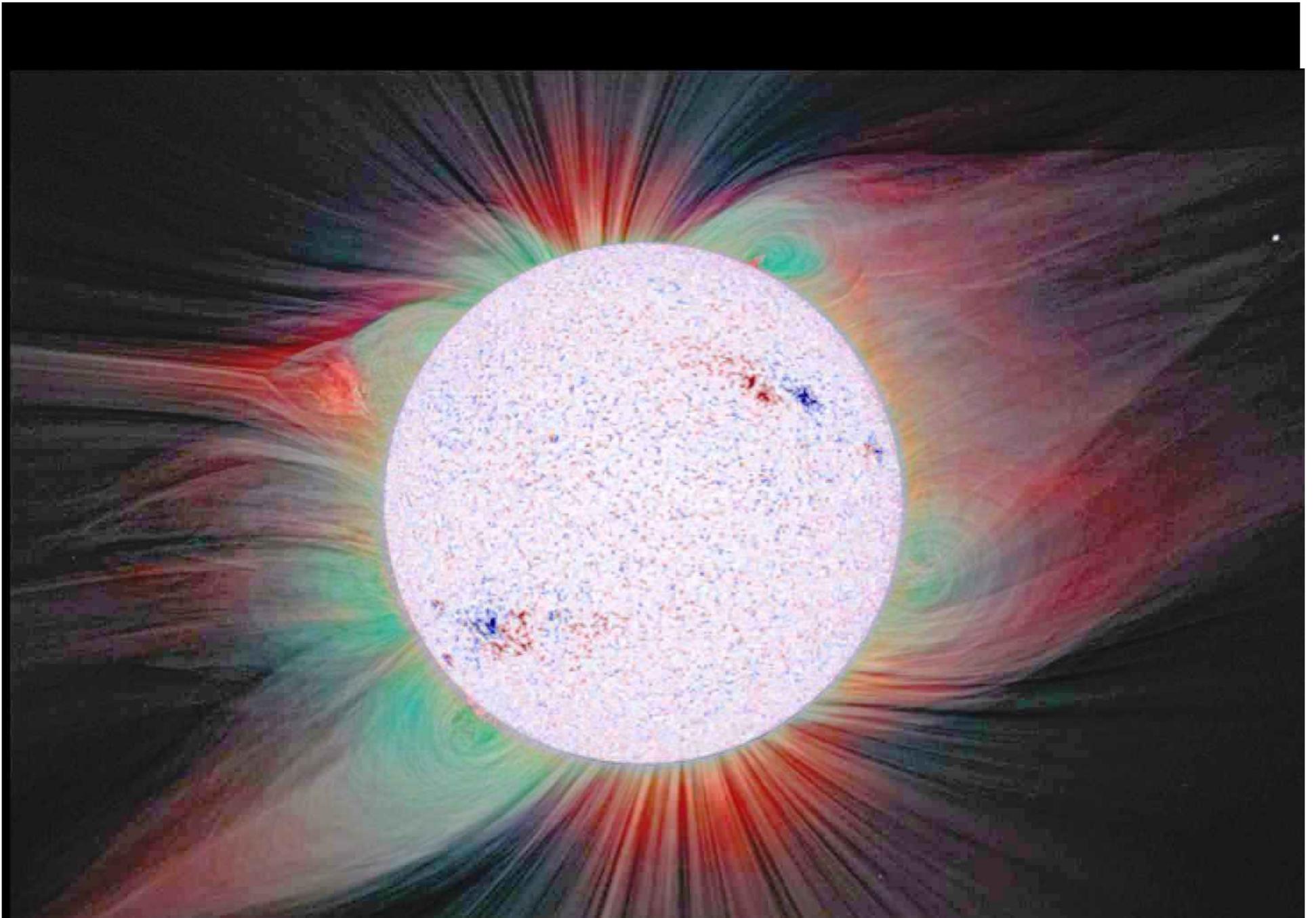


protubérances (filaments vu de profil)  
raie K du calcium ionisé - Observatoire Paris





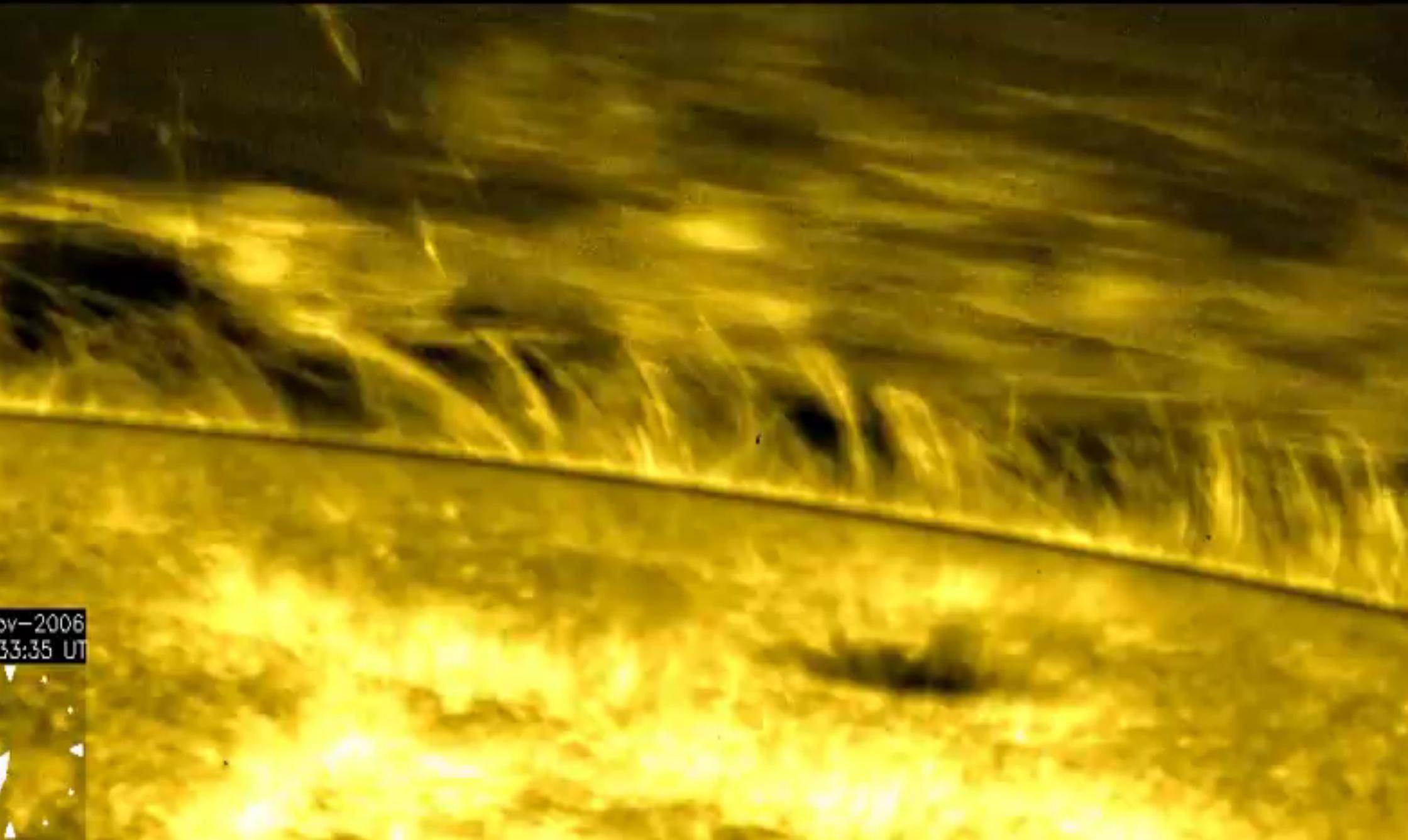




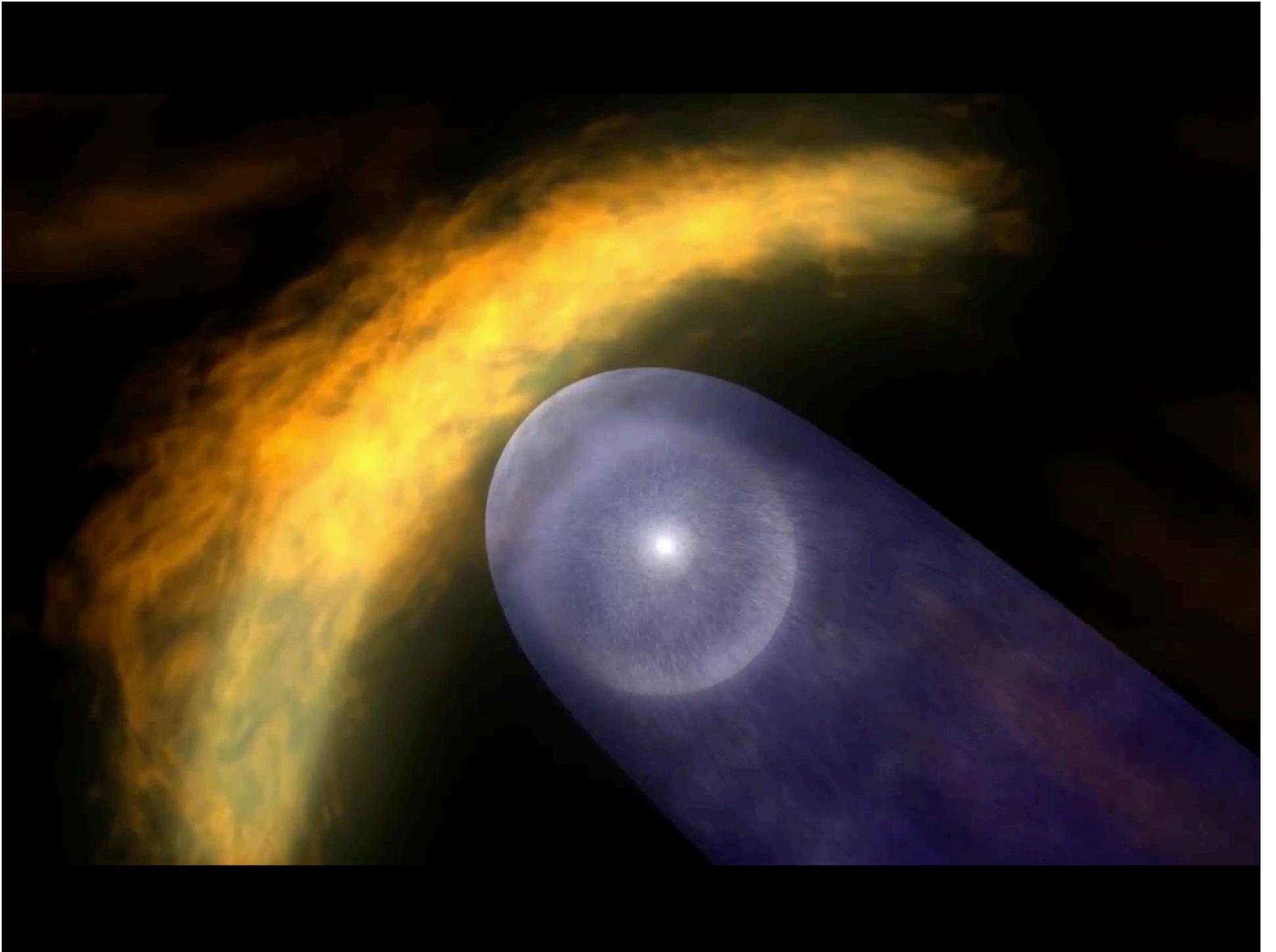
Couronne : phénomènes magnétiques – données SDO/Nasa



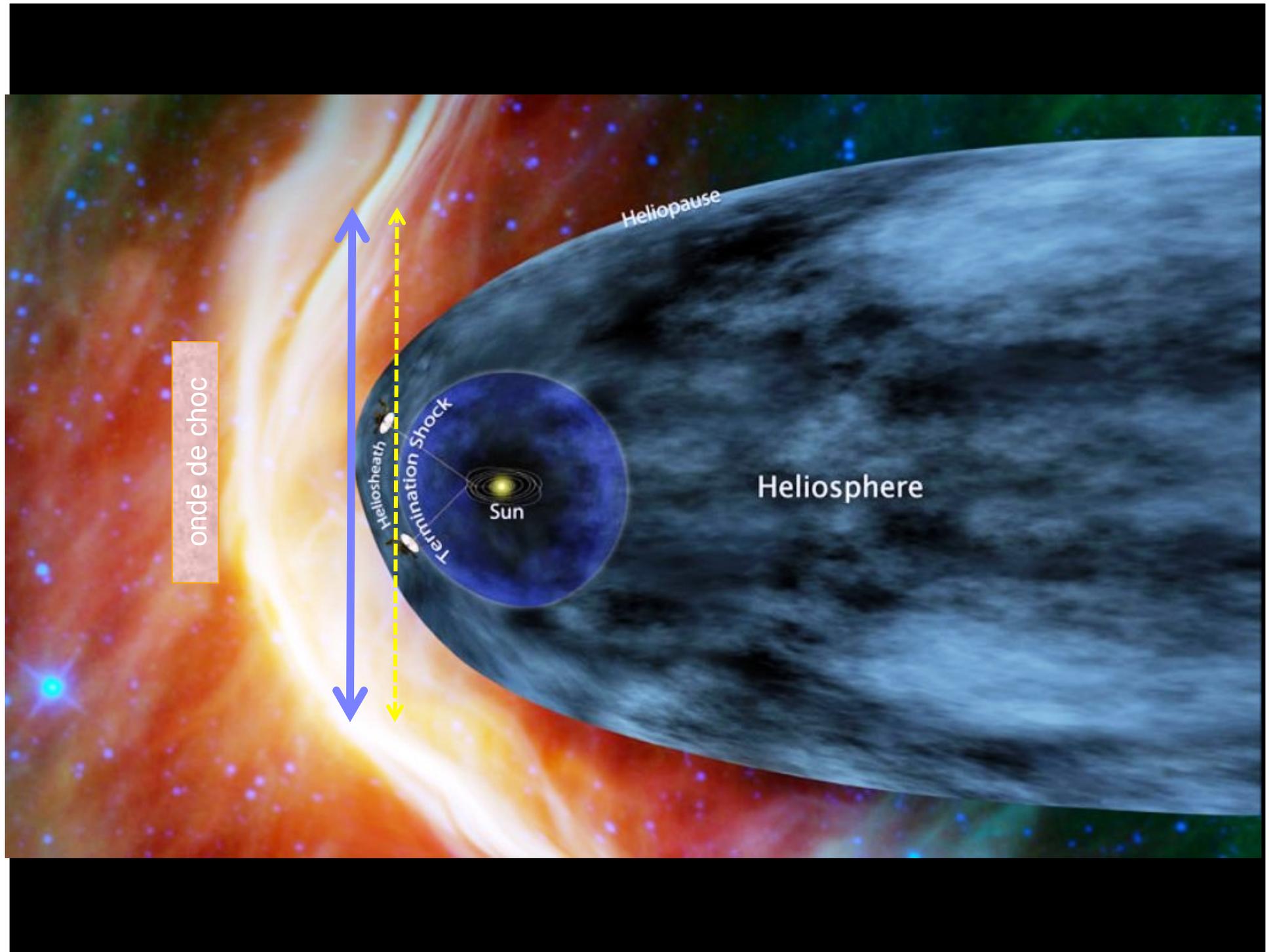
SOHO coronographe : couronne - vent solaire - éruptions

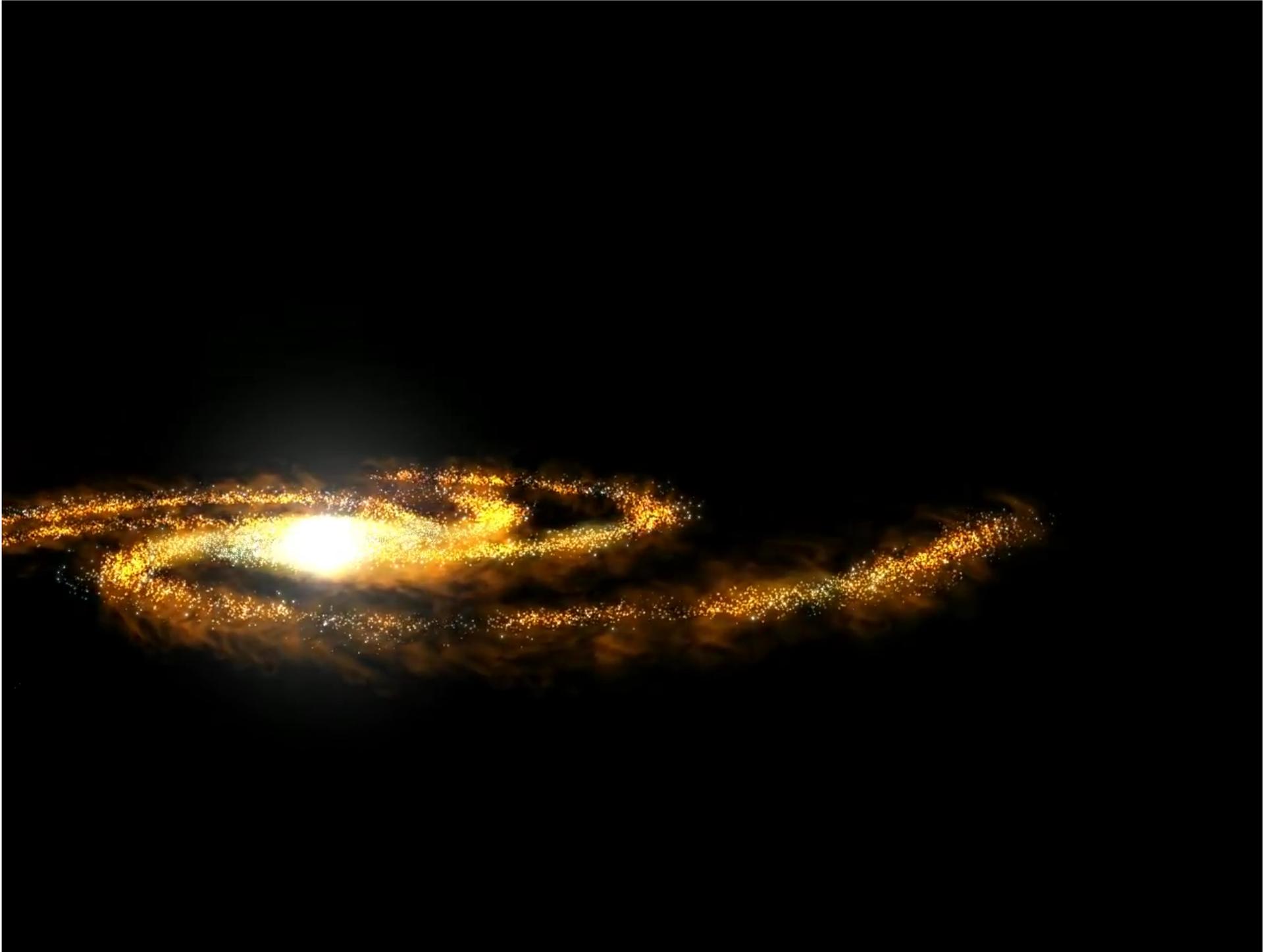


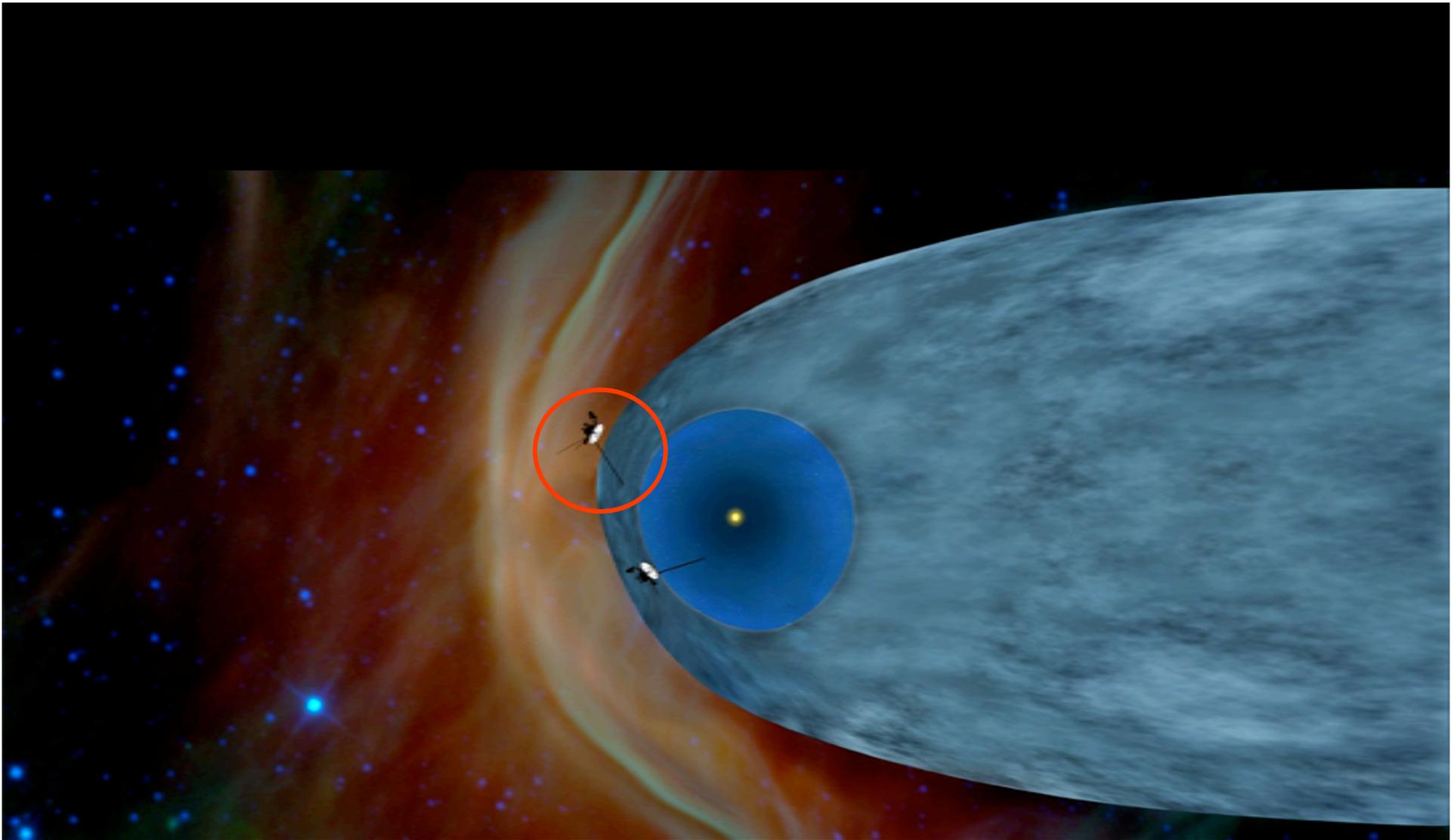
01-2006  
03:35 UT











	<b>kilomètres</b>	<b>Unité astronomique</b>	<b>Années-lumière</b>
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° partie : l'activité solaire**