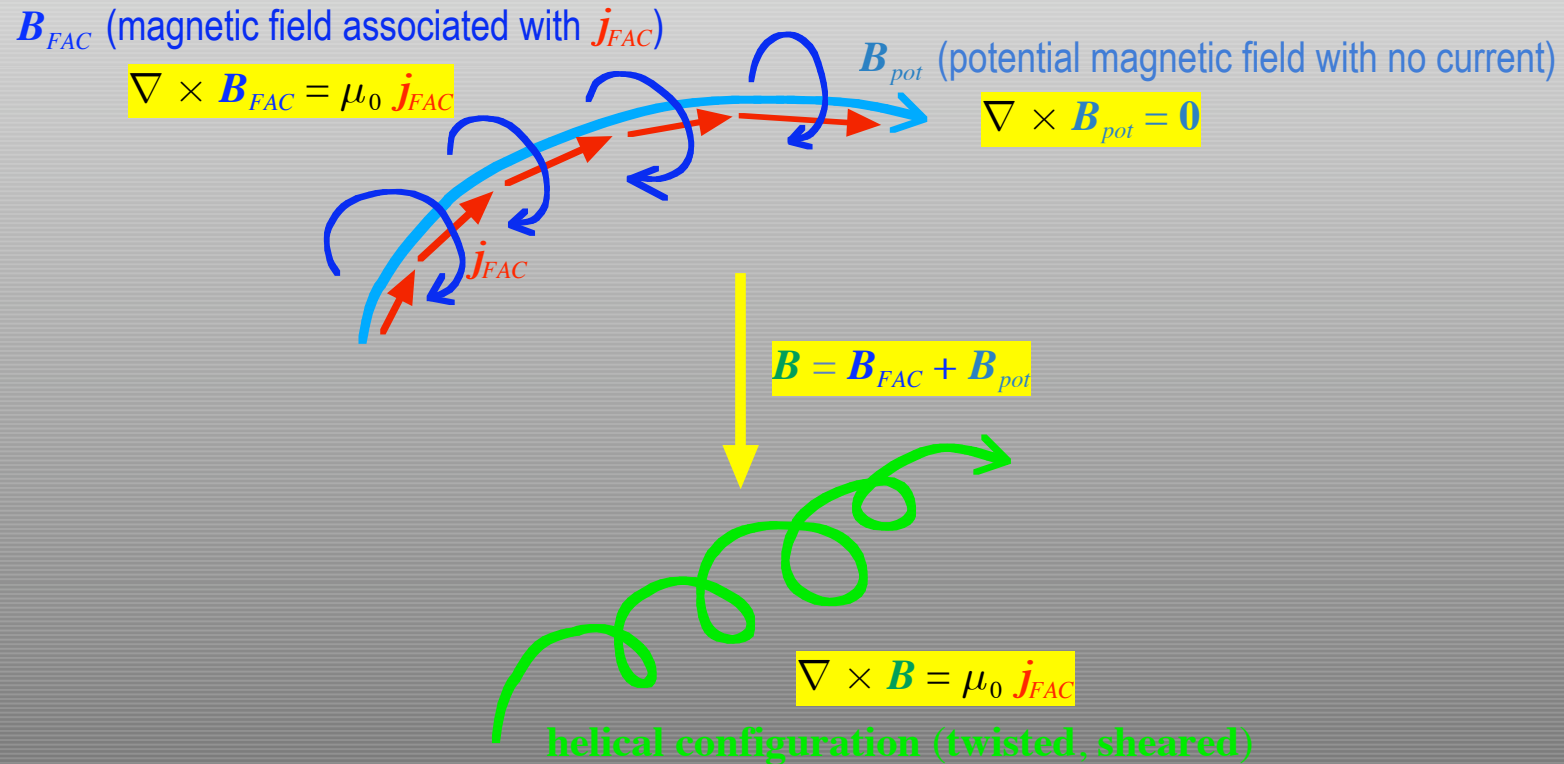


FAC produces a helical magnetic field configuration...

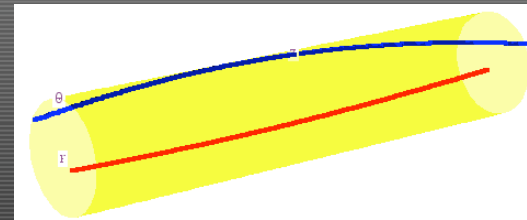
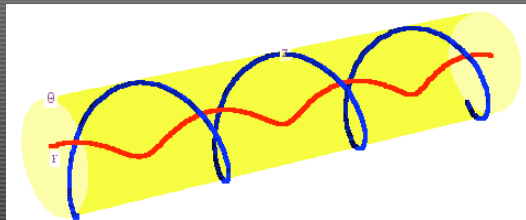
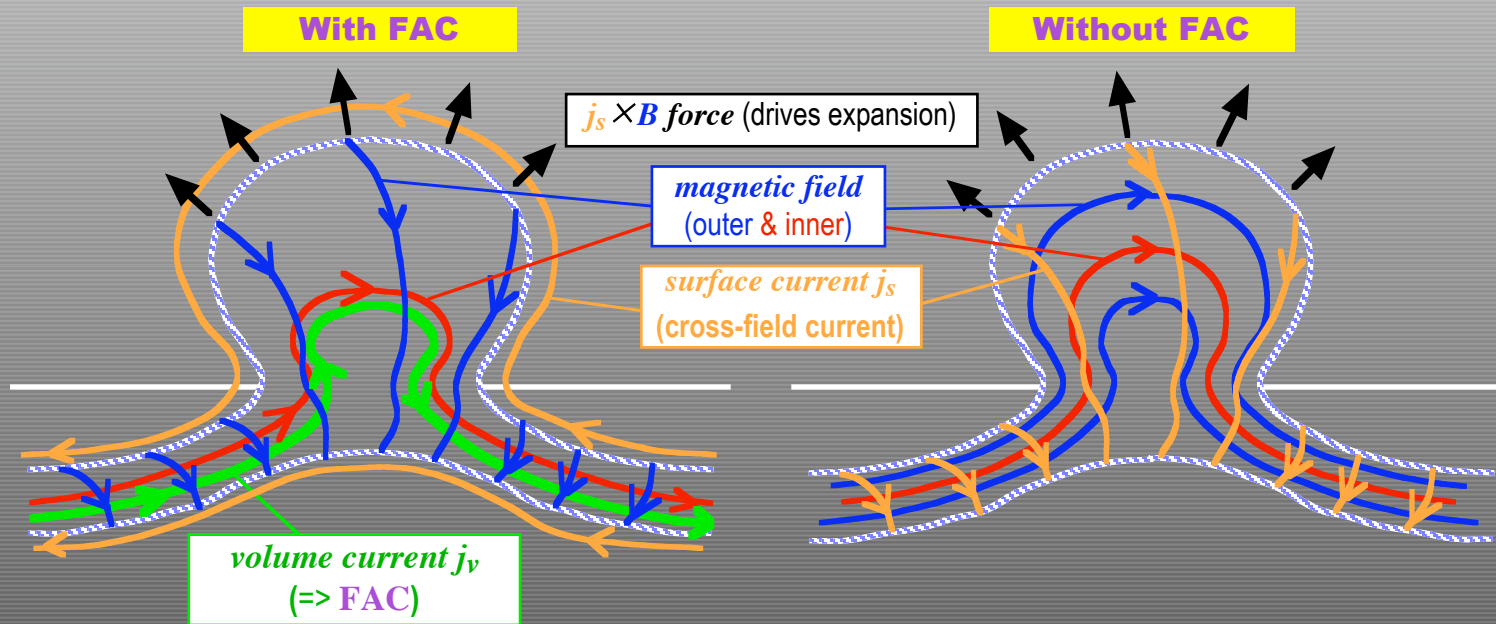


Force-free field with FAC ($\nabla \times B = \alpha B$):

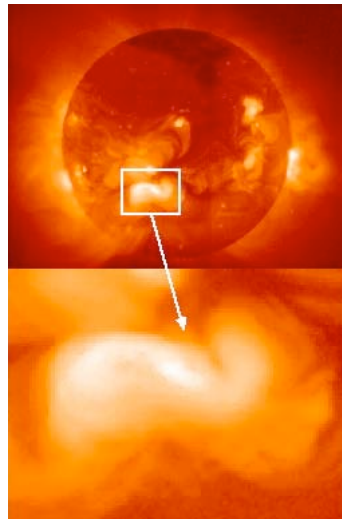
When FAC and magnetic field are **parallel** (right-handed twist) $\Rightarrow \alpha > 0$

When FAC and magnetic field are **antiparallel** (left-handed twist) $\Rightarrow \alpha < 0$

Magnetic structure with and without FAC...



Sigmoidal magnetic structure



Chirality rule of sigmoids observed on the Sun

TABLE II
CHIRALITY OF SOLAR ACTIVE REGIONS [37] AND SHAPE OF THE
CORONAL SIGMOIDS [38] BY HEMISPHERE.

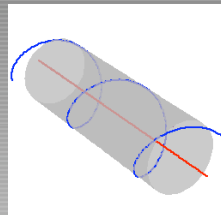
	N-hemisphere	S-hemisphere
Positive α	38%	66%
Forward S	41%	68%
Negative α	62%	34%
Backward S	59%	32%

Canfield, Hudson, McKenzie (1999)

○... dominant part

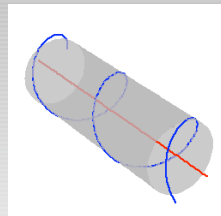
Northern hemisphere...

Left-handed twist (negative α), inverse S

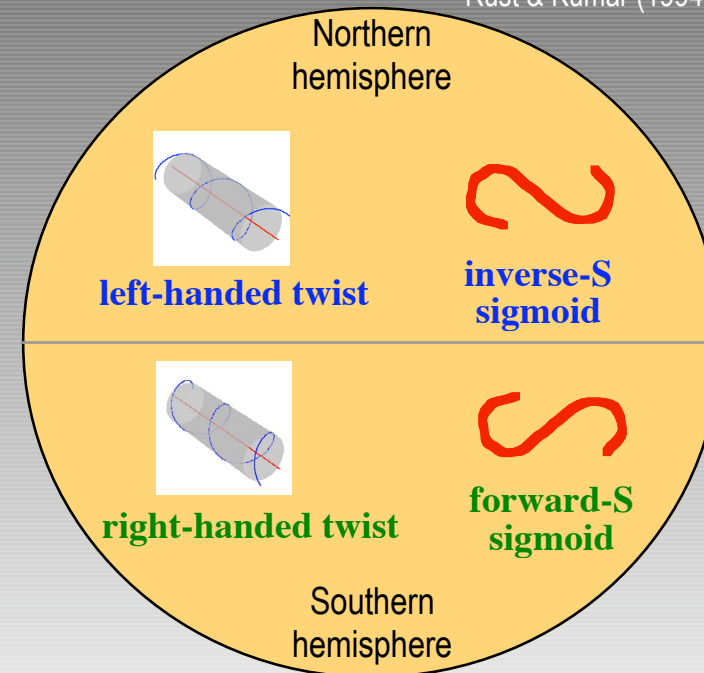


Southern hemisphere...

Right-handed twist (positive α), forward S

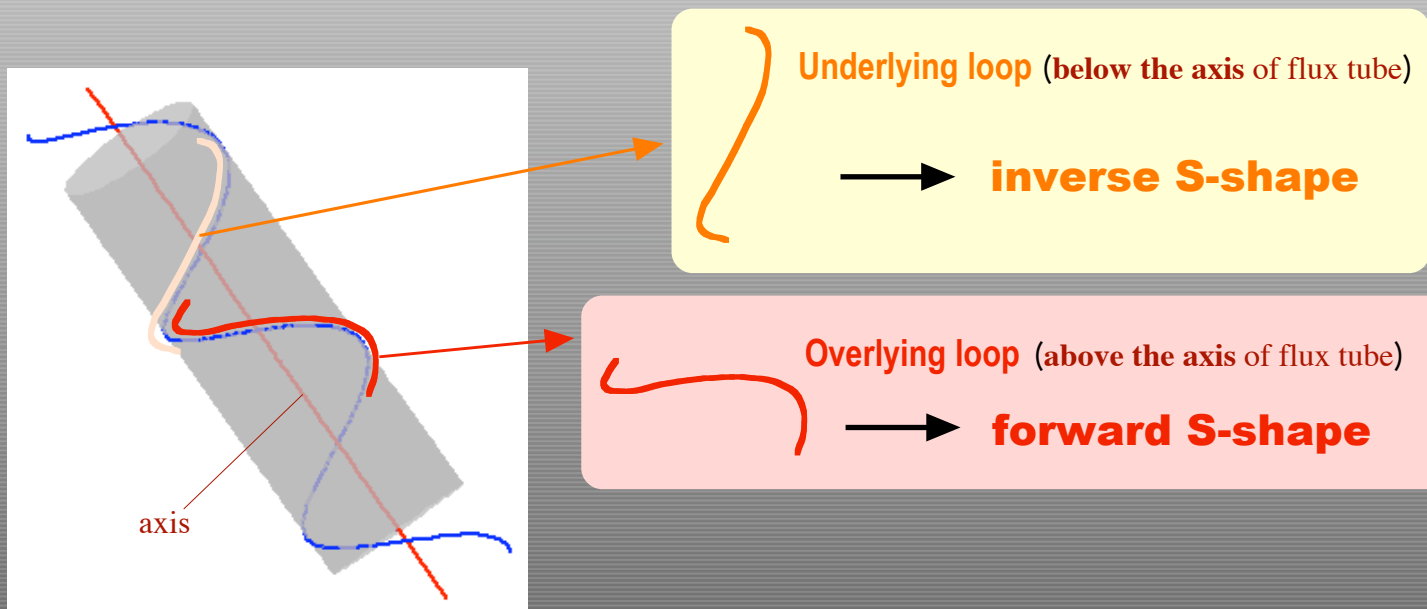


Rust & Kumar (1994)



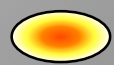
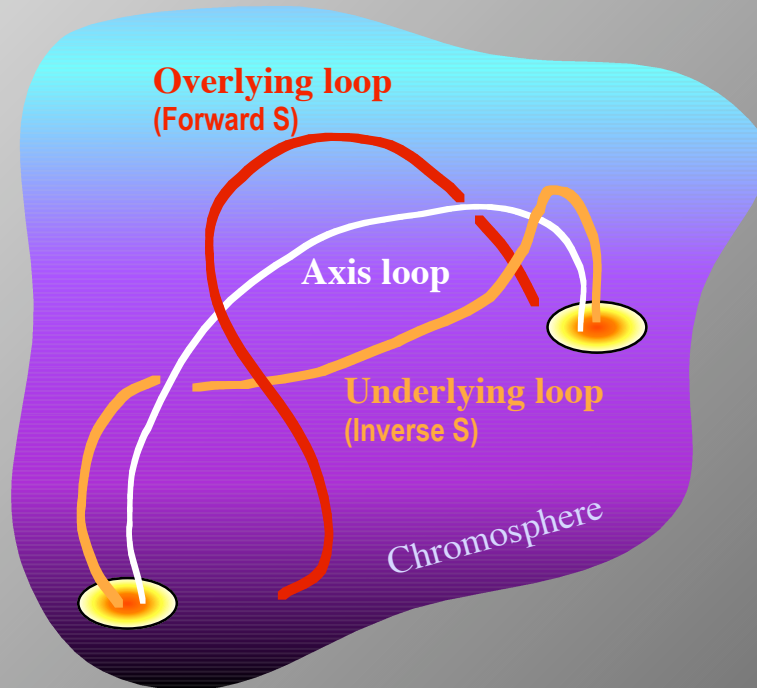
Coexistence of forward and inverse S-shaped field lines (loops)

Left-handed twist case (northern hemisphere)

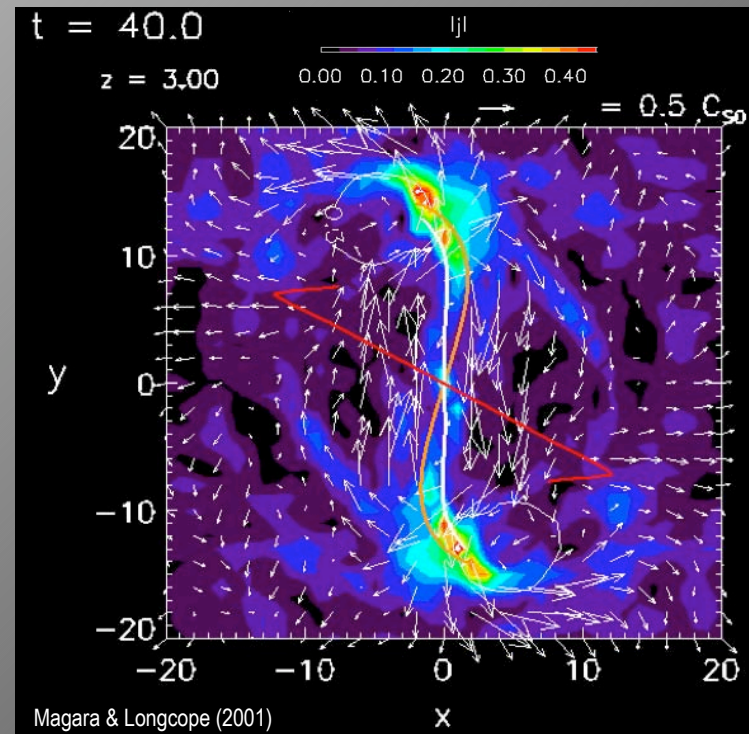


Question: *Why is an inverse S-shaped sigmoid preferentially observed?*

Distribution of current density



... region where high current density is distributed



High current density is distributed at footpoints of the underlying loop. This suggests that the current could be dissipated to heat a plasma distributed along the underlying loop, thereby illuminating an inverse S-shaped sigmoid.

3D configuration of multiple overlying/underlying loops, & axis loop

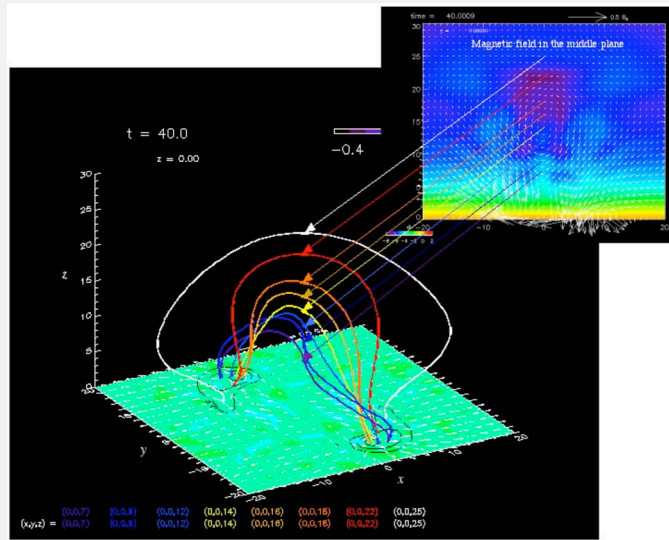


Fig. 1. Field lines of emerging magnetic fields. The height (start point of line integration) of each field line is shown at the bottom of the figure in the same color as the field line. Top-right panel shows the distribution of the magnetic field projected onto the middle plane ($y = 0$).

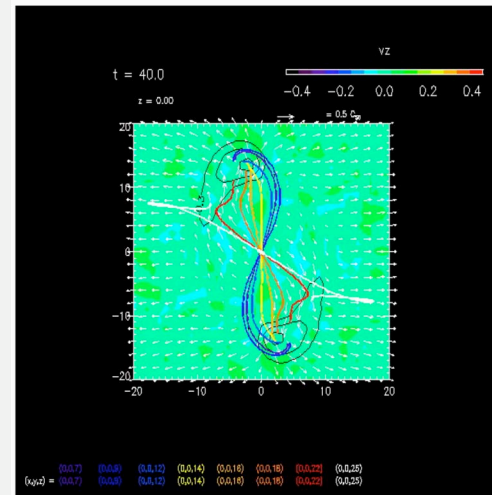
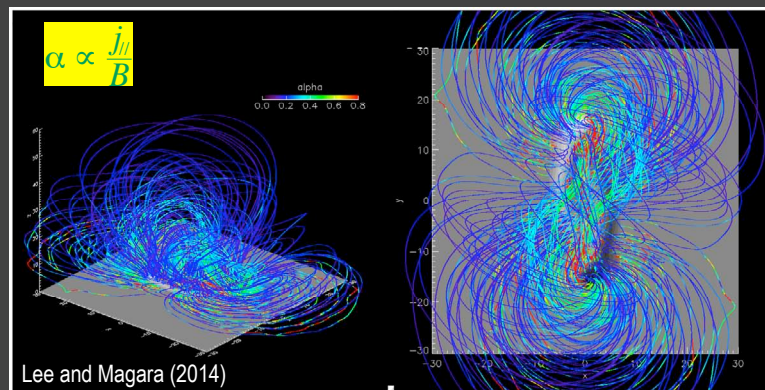


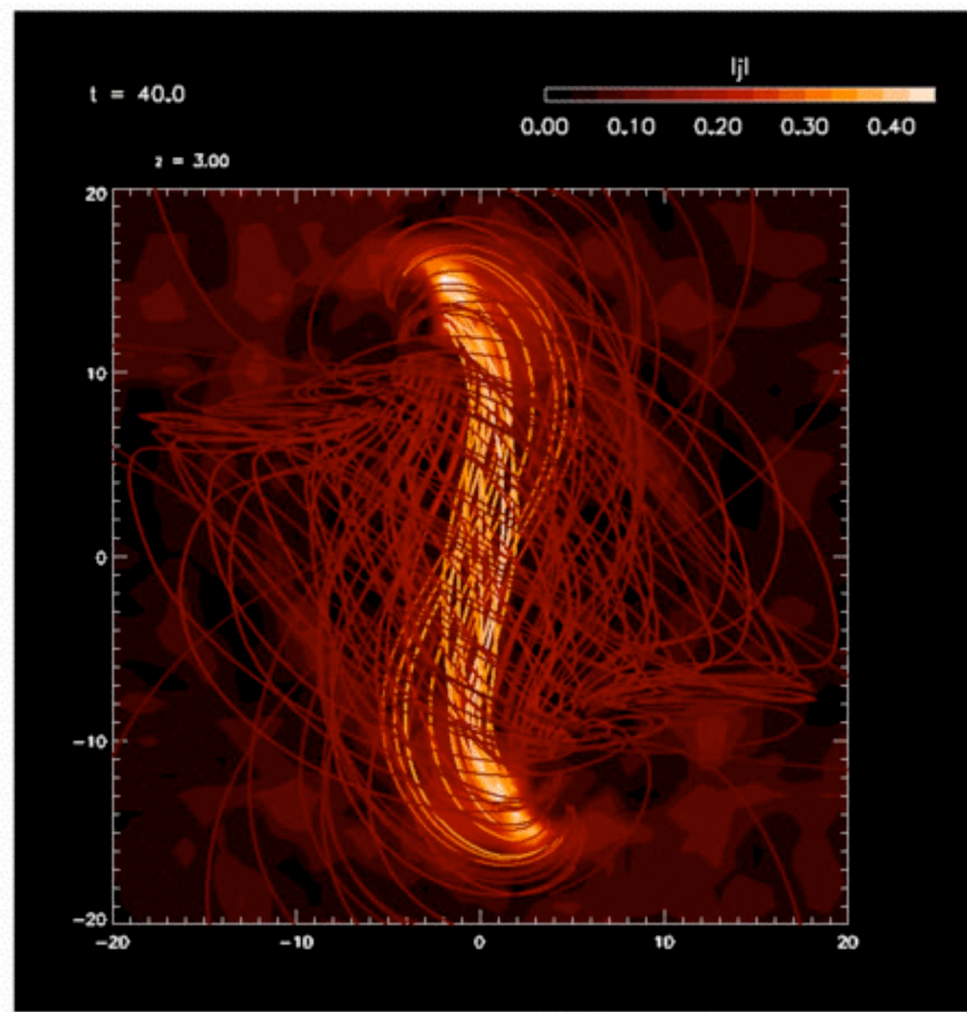
Fig. 2. Top view of the field lines shown in Fig. 1.



Lee and Magara (2014)

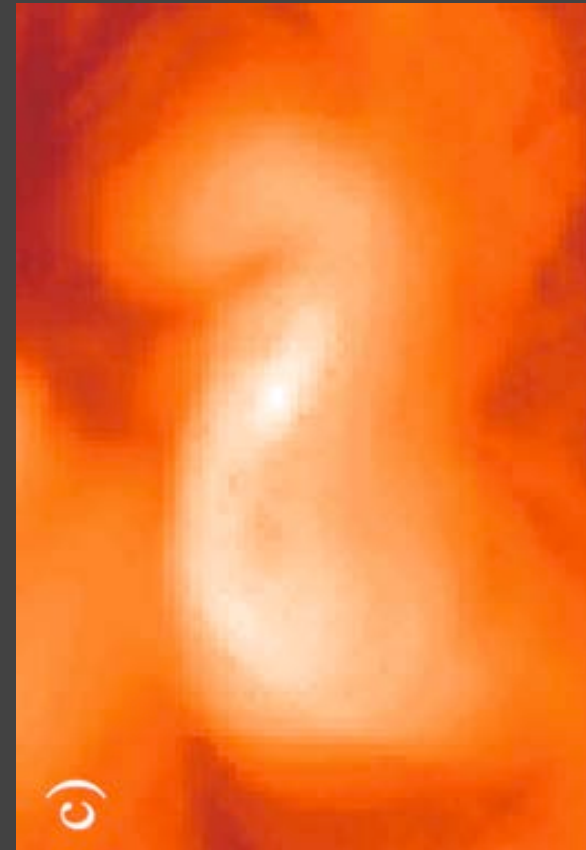
Distribution of α (FAC normalized by $|B|$) along overlying/underlying loops...

strong FAC tends to be distributed along the underlying loops



Inverse S-shaped sigmoid produced by an emerging flux tube of left-handed twist (*MHD simulation*)

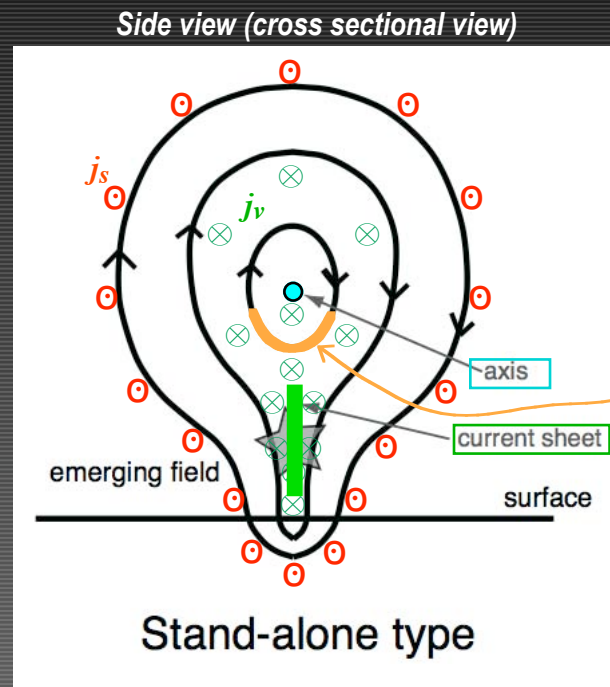
(field-line color is adjusted depending on the value of $|j|$ measured at one footpoint of each field line)



Inverse S-shaped sigmoid observed in soft X-ray (*Yohkoh*)

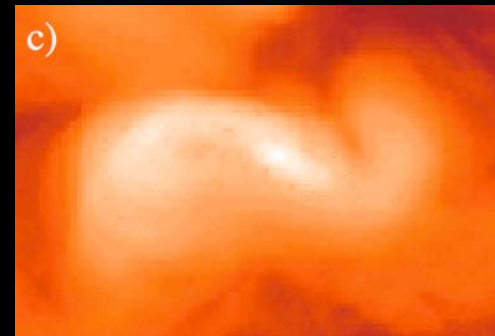
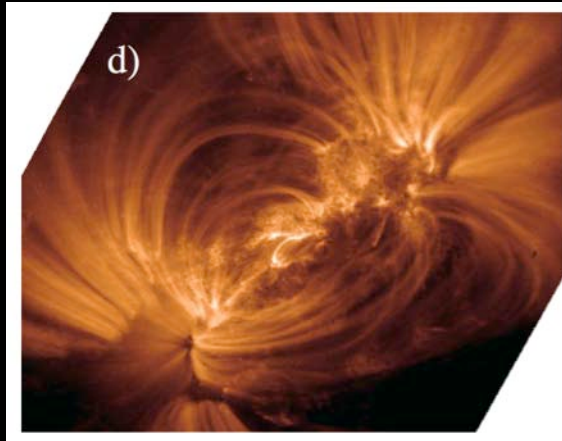
Appearance of a sigmoid (precursor of a flare)

=> suggests emergence of underlying loop (and axis) into the corona



=> formation of a current sheet below the axis via DST

=> onset of a flare via MR



To make a **quantitative comparison** between **magnetic structure** having **different appearances** and **activity levels**, we need **physical quantities** representing **magnetic field configurations** of the structure.

=> <http://163.180.179.74/~magara/meetings/KAS2026spring.mp4>