

DIAGNOSTIC USE OF FE II H & K WING EMISSION LINES

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The Fe II $\lambda 3969.4$ line is one of the weak lines in the wings of Ca II H and K that appear in emission near the solar limb, and in the flux spectra of cool giants. In spatially resolved solar spectrograms the line shows very pronounced small-scale spatial intensity variation, which is strongly correlated to the line structure of the local H-wing background, and not at all to the chromospheric structure seen in the H & K cores. A 15-level atomic model computation for iron shows that this behaviour is due to pumping by photons in the wings of the strong Fe II resonance lines near 2600 \AA , in the deep photosphere. The $\lambda 3969.4$ line is therefore deeply controlled, with large sensitivity to photospheric inhomogeneities, while its background is formed much higher. This makes the line a useful diagnostic of stellar photospheric line structure, in contrast to the adjacent H core for which emission indicates chromospheric line structure.