

On the Observations of Kink Instability as a Driver of the Recurrent Solar Flares in AR 10960

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We study active region NOAA 10960 on 04 June 2007, which produces two flare events (B5.0, M8.9). We find the observational signature of the activation of right handed helical twists in a loop system associated with this active region. We interpret these observations as an evidence of the kink instability, which triggers the recurrent solar flares.