

Modeling interplanetary coronal mass ejections observed by STEREO and Wind

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In collaboration with

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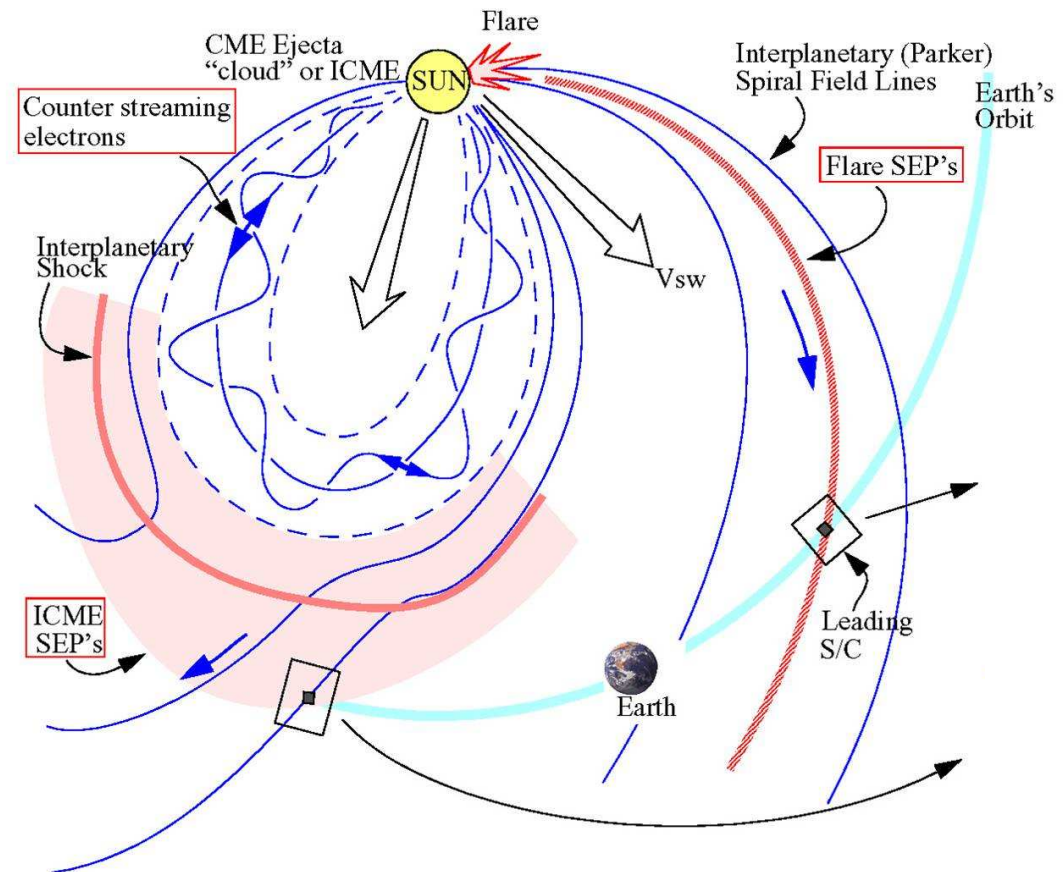
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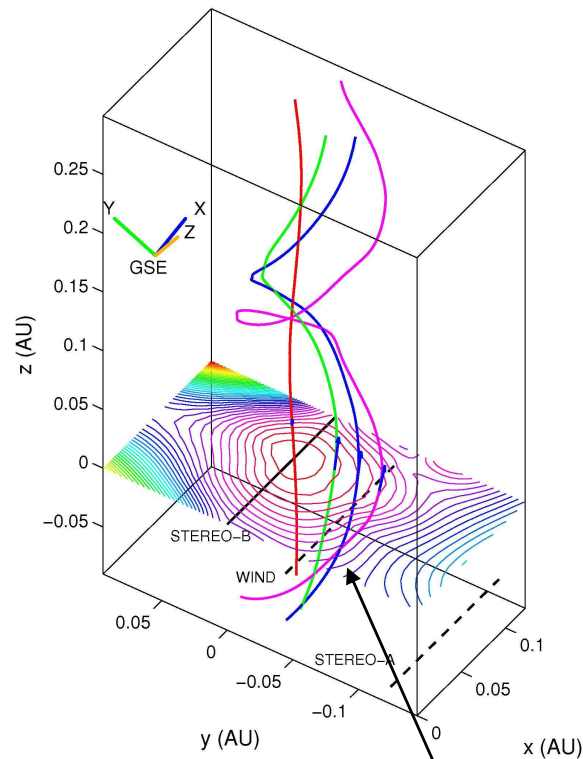
- Magnetic clouds – strong B , smoothly rotating B , low T_p
- Magnetic flux ropes – lack low T_p
- ICMEs – B rotation not clear

- we concentrate on large scale MCs and MFRs
- susceptible for modeling \rightarrow additional parameters



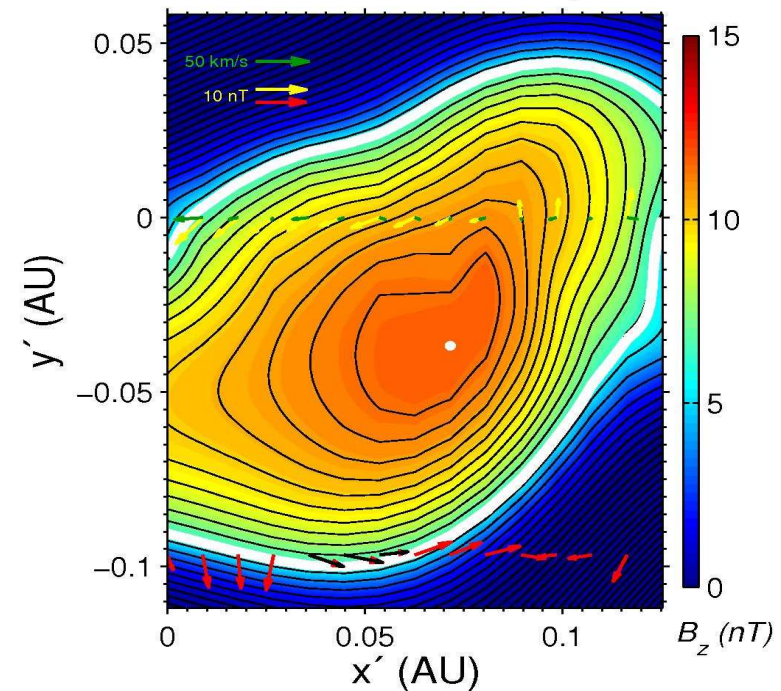
- Multi-spacecraft modeling
2 events (22 + 23 May 2007) → shape of the MC cross section
see Kilpua et al. 2009, Sol. Phys.

Magnetic cloud STEREO-B / WIND May 22 2007

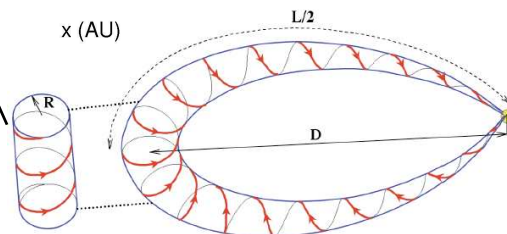


Möstl et al., 2009, JGR

MC STEREO A 23 May 2007

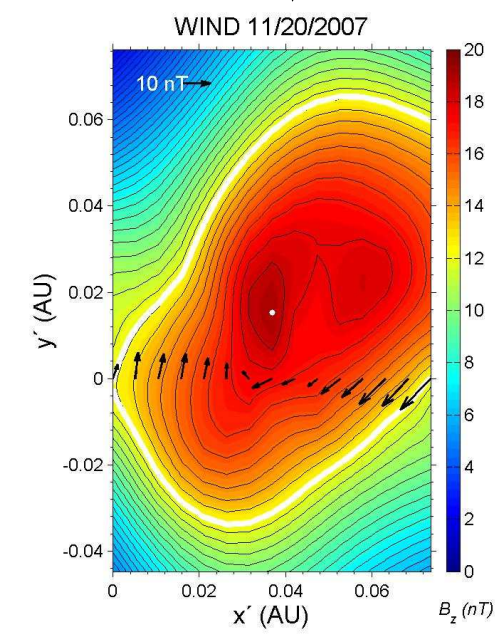
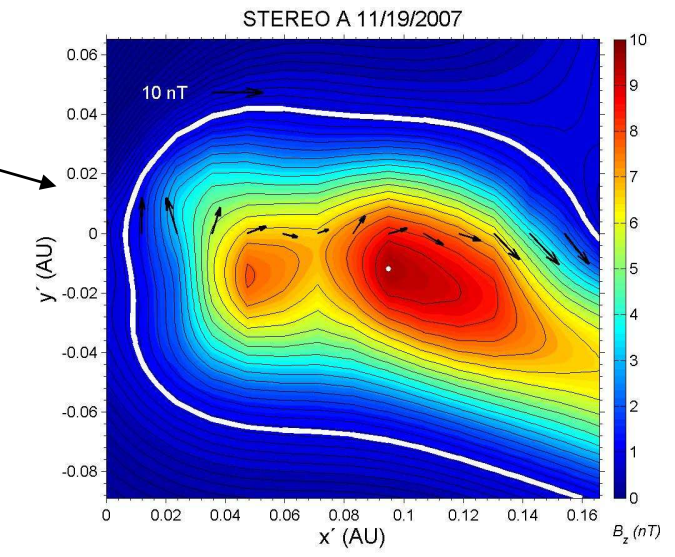
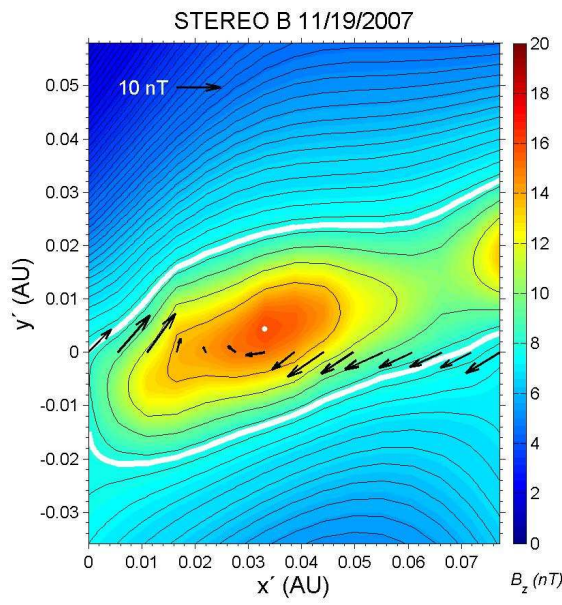
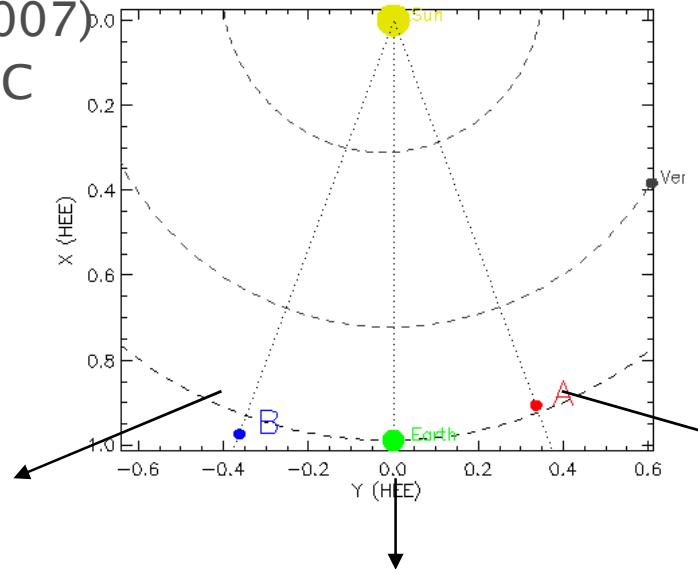


Möstl et al., 2009,
Solar physics

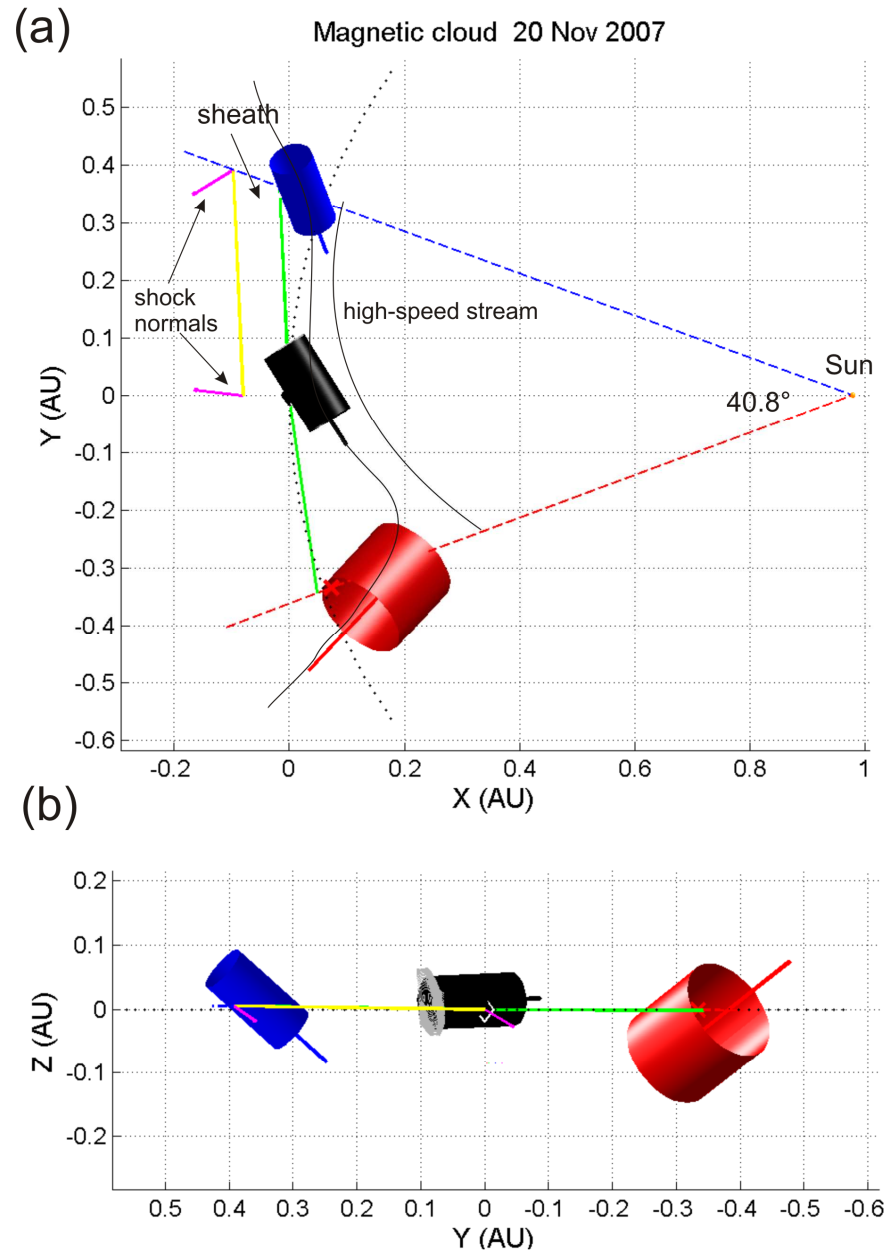


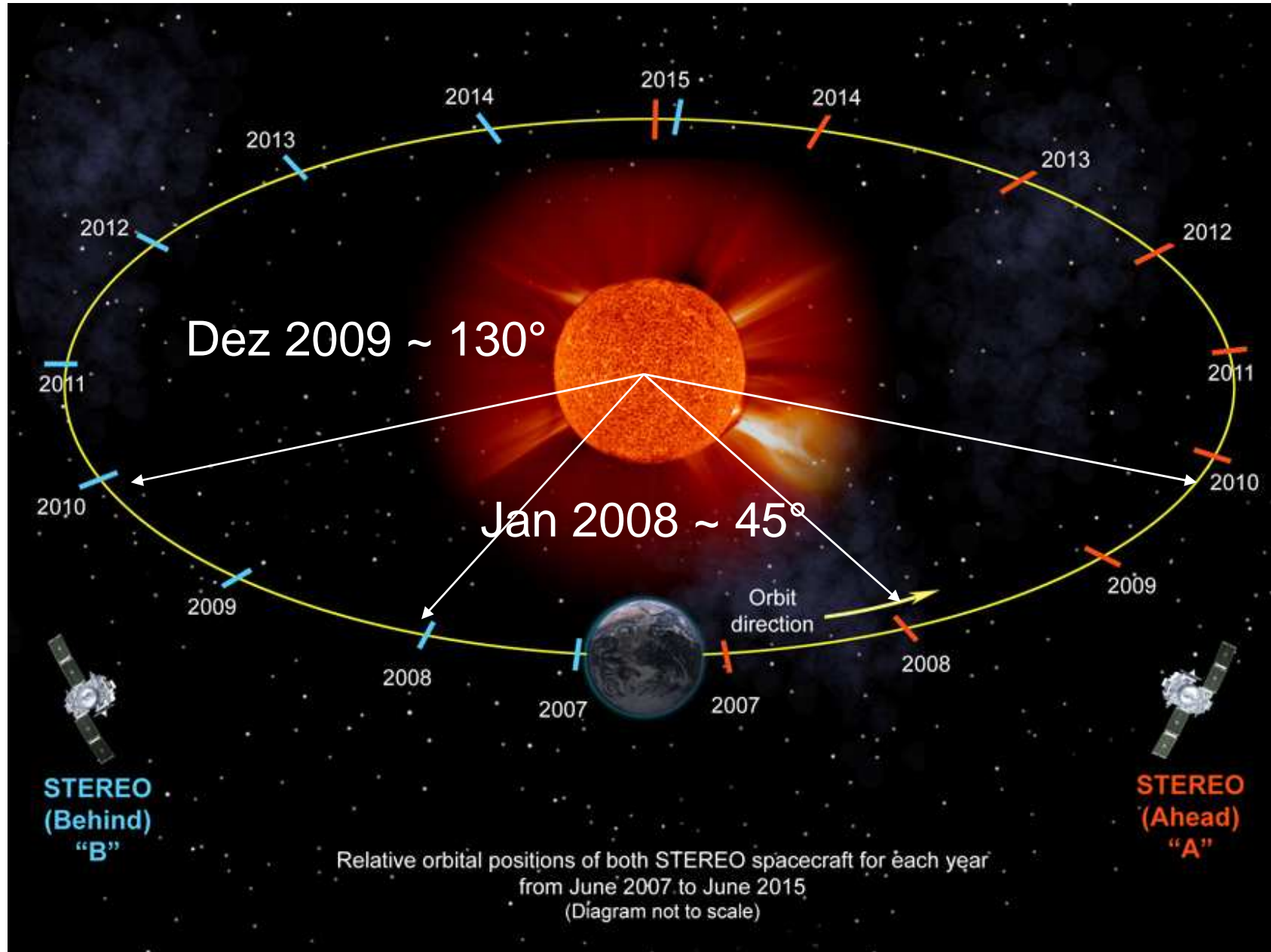
Sketch by Demoulin / Dasso

- 1 event (20 Nov 2007)
 -> shape of the MC
along the axis



Farrugia et al. 2010
 JASTP in preparation





Aims: Characterize parameters of MCs during solar minimum + the early ascending phase of solar cycle 24

– STEREO (1 Jan 2008 – 31 Oct 2009)

IMPACT: magnetic field (1 min) Level 2

http://aten.igpp.ucla.edu/forms/stereo/level2_plasma_and_magnetic_field.html

PLASTIC: proton N, V, T (1 min) Level 2 Version 7

<ftp://cdaweb.gsfc.nasa.gov/pub/istp/stereo/behind/l2/plastic/1dmax/1min/>

– WIND MFI and SWE from NSSDC (1 Jan 2008 – 31 Dec 2009)

ftp://nssdcftp.gsfc.nasa.gov/spacecraft_data/wind/mag/1min_ascii/

ftp://nssdcftp.gsfc.nasa.gov/spacecraft_data/wind/plasma_swe/swe_kp_unspike/

Selection criteria:

- $B_{\max} > 6$ nT ; duration > 6 hours ; clear magnetic field rotation
- 18 MC/MFR events left out of ~ 50 ICMEs; 14 can be modeled completely

- Reconstruction by solving numerically the Grad-Shafranov equation (Hu and Sonnerup, 2002)
- 2 assumptions: Invariant and time-independent

$$\nabla p = \mathbf{j} \times \mathbf{B}, \quad \mu_0 \mathbf{j} = \nabla \times \mathbf{B}, \quad \nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0.$$

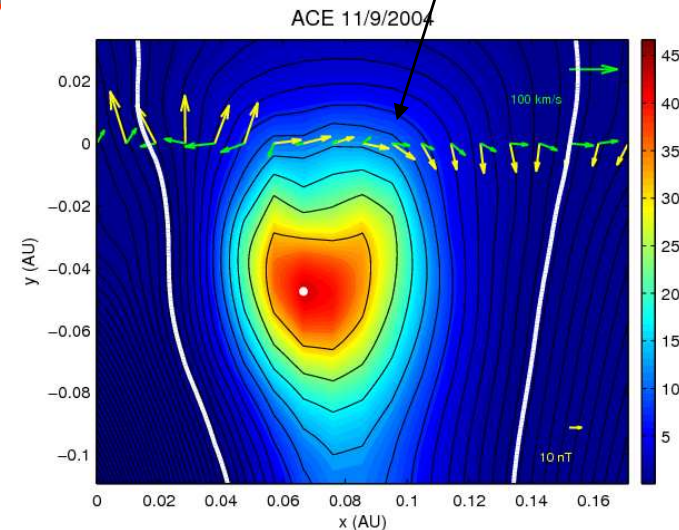
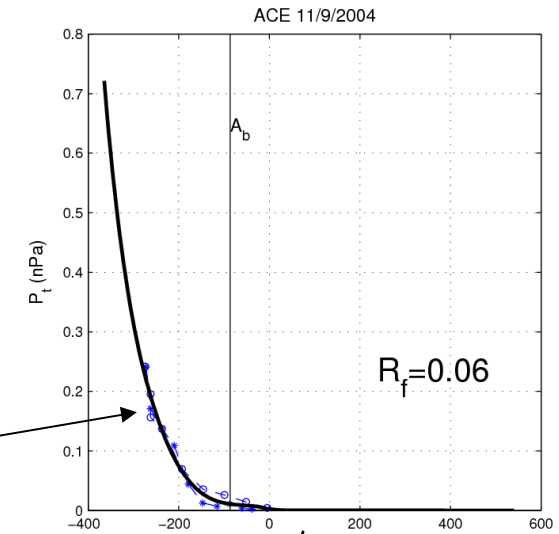
$$\frac{\partial^2 A}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 A}{\partial y^2} = -\mu_0 \frac{d}{dA} \left(p + \frac{B_z^2}{2\mu_0} \right) = -\mu_0 \frac{dP_t}{dA}$$

$$\Phi_t = \iint B_z dx dy$$

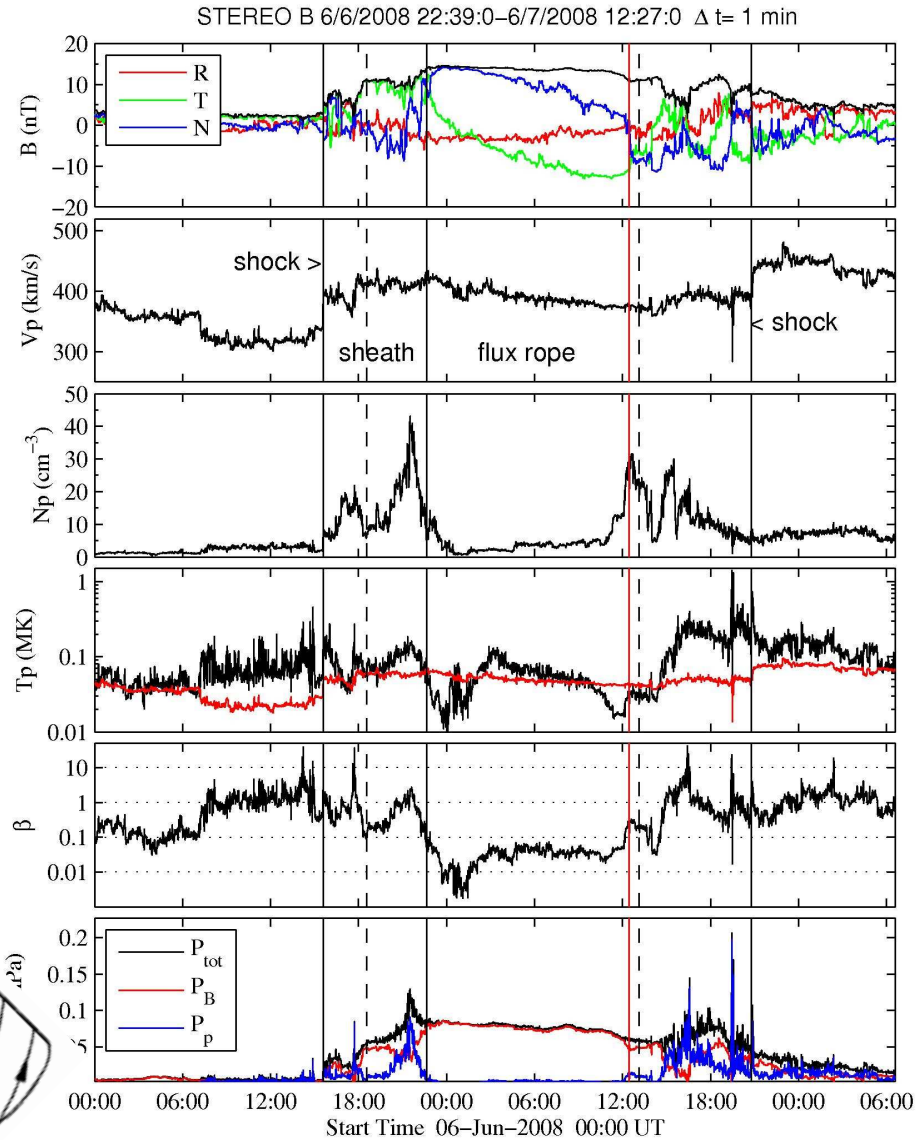
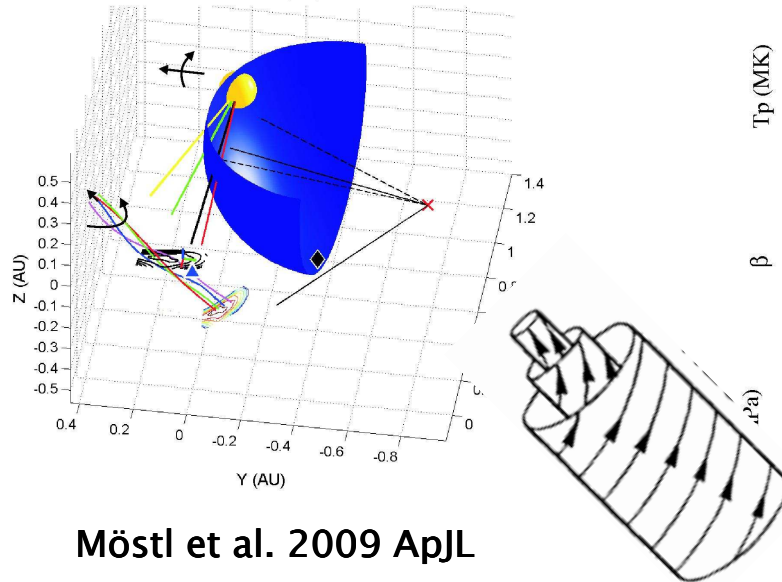
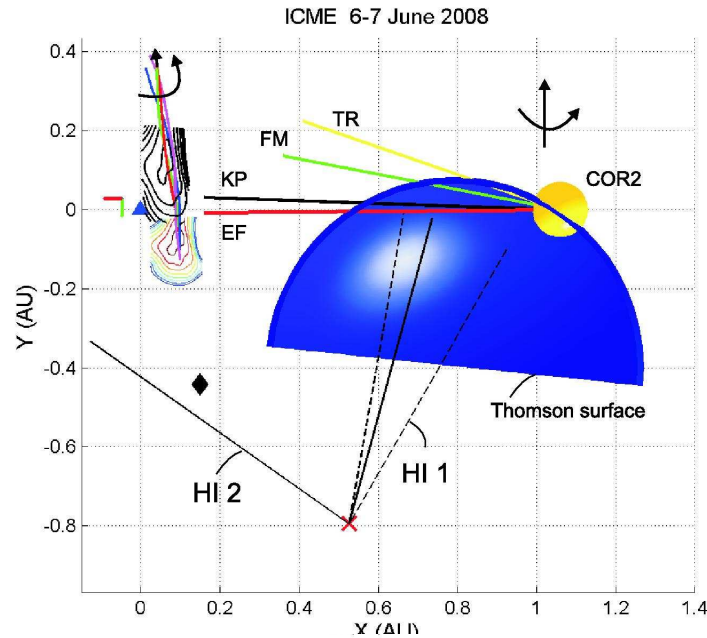
$$\Phi_p = |A_m - A_b| L$$

Additionally we get:

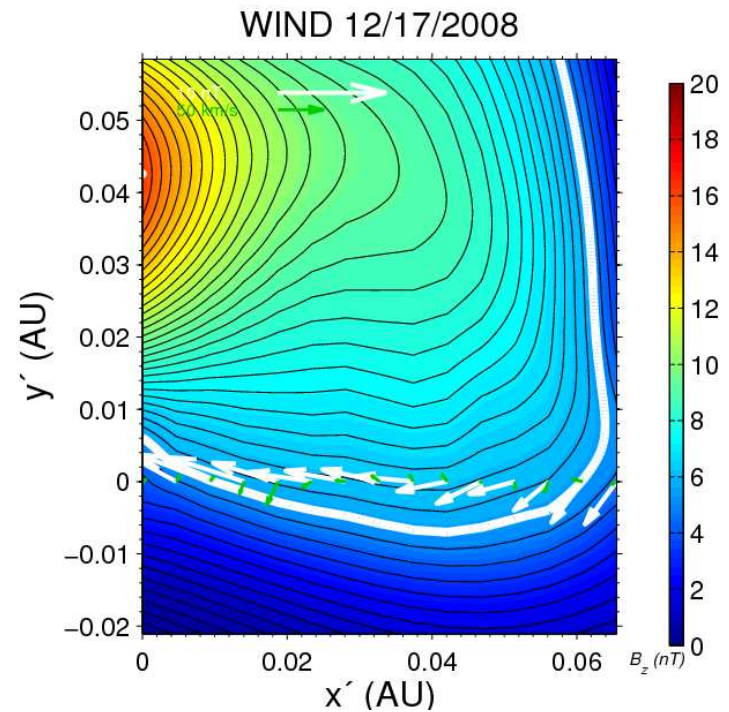
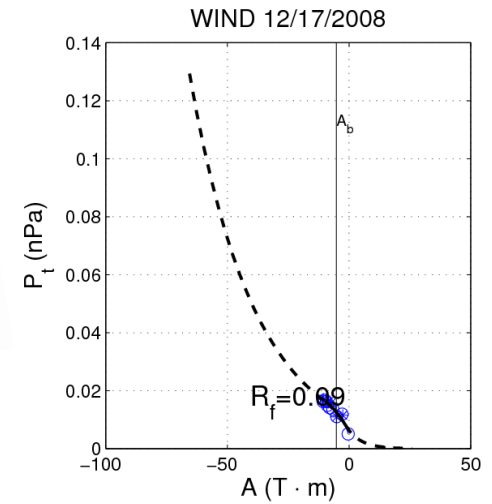
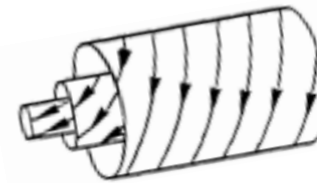
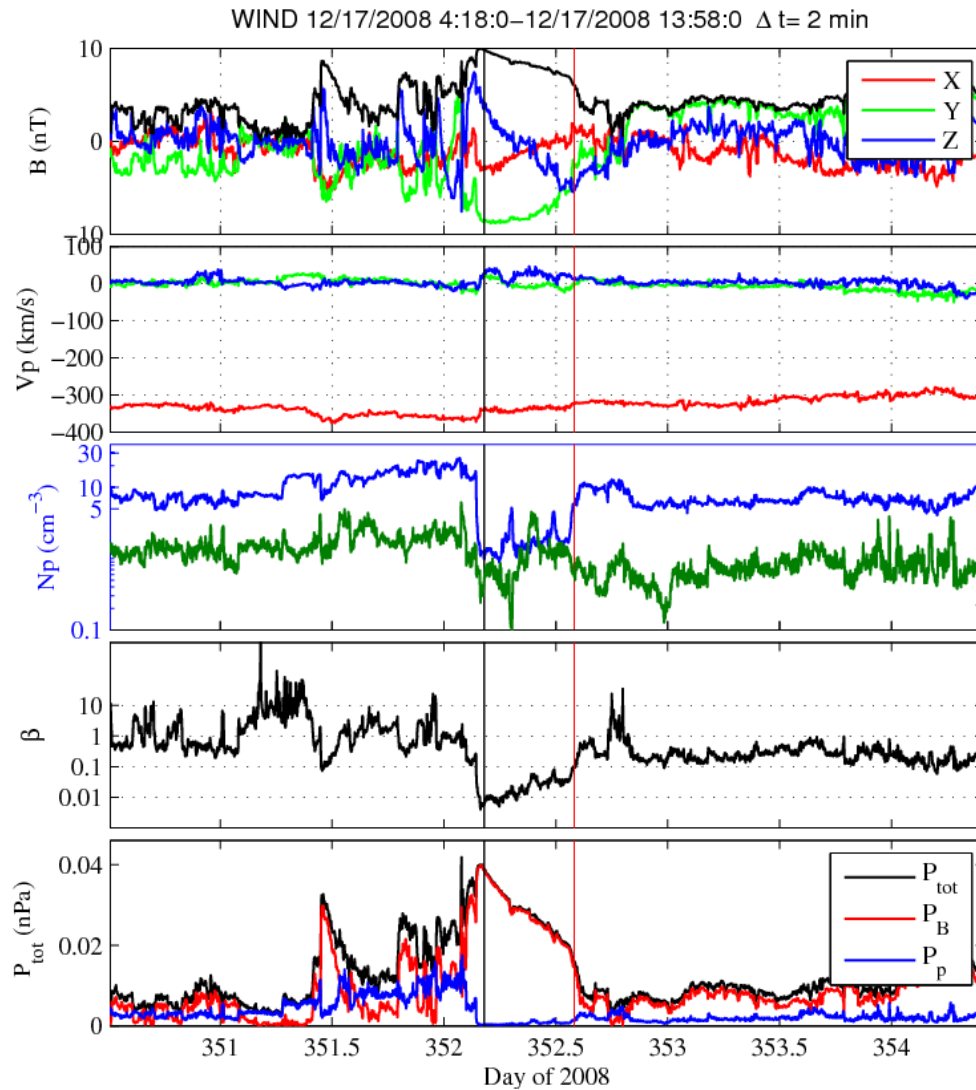
- orientations, axial fields, impact parameters
- magnetic fluxes, axial currents

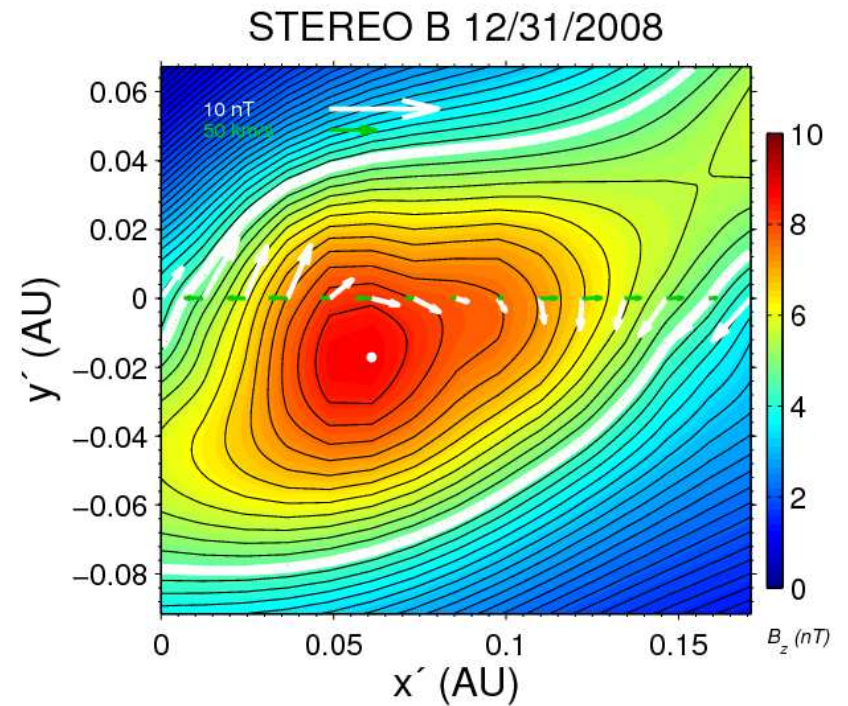
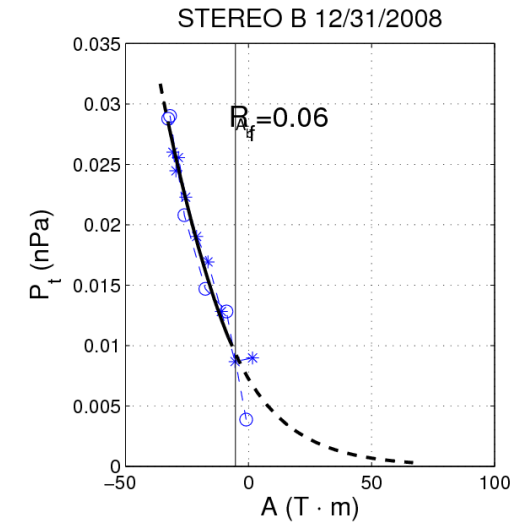
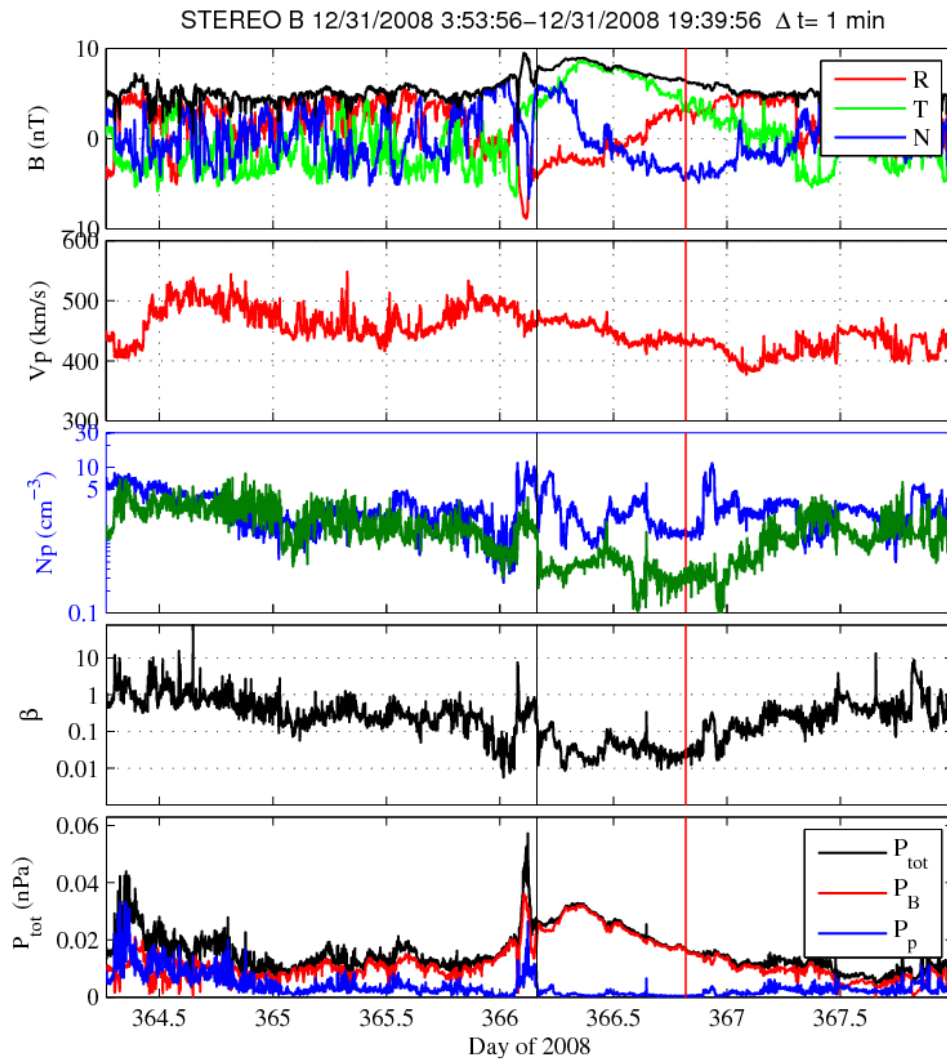


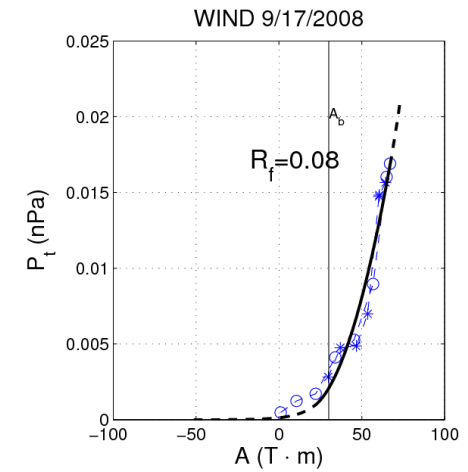
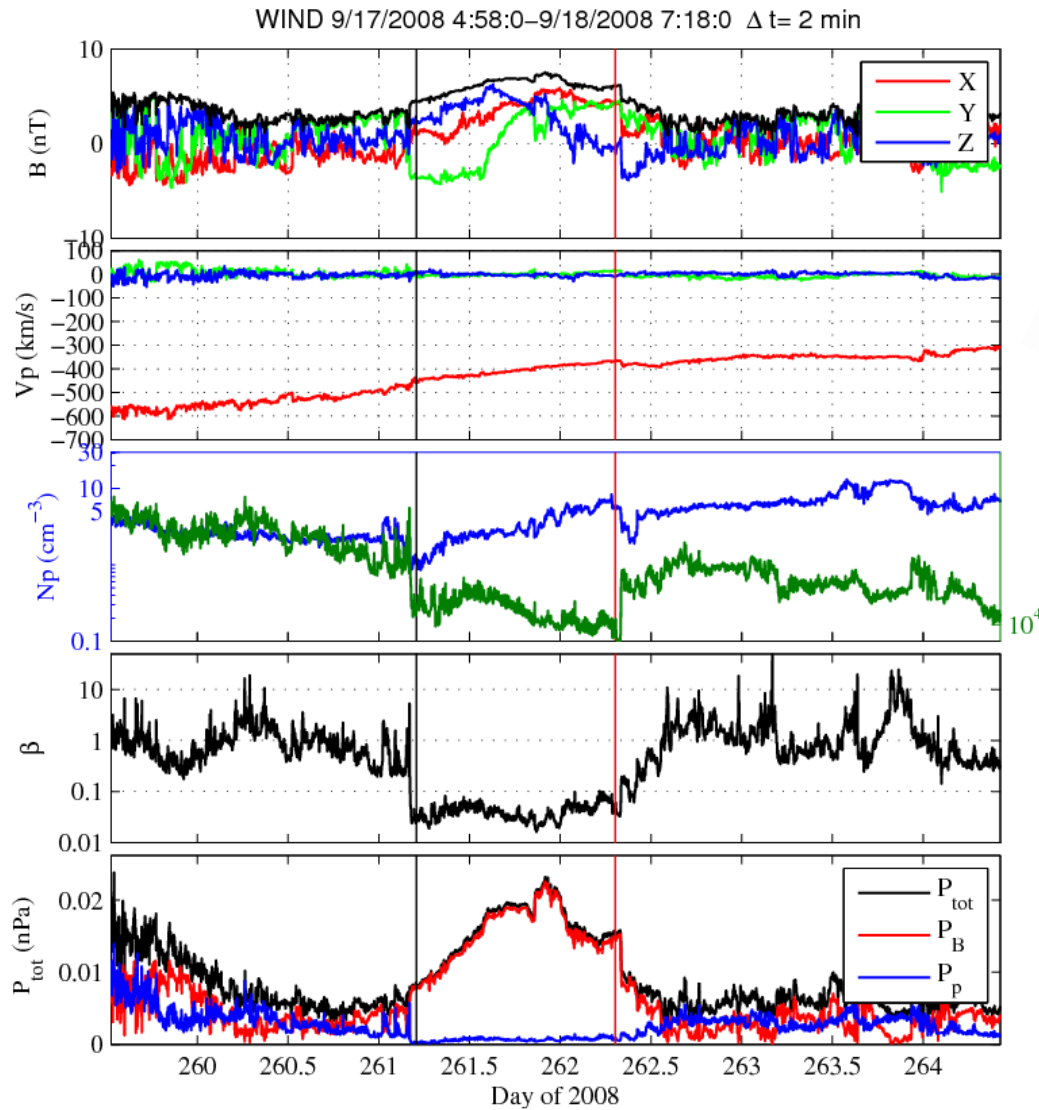
9 Nov 2004 MC



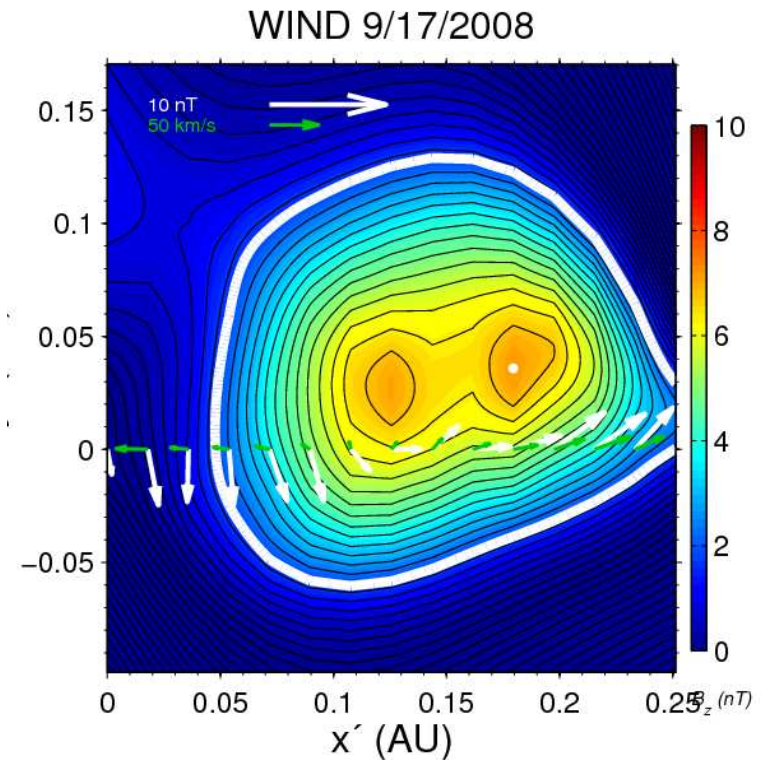
- Davies et al. GRL 2009 / Lui et al. ApJL 2010



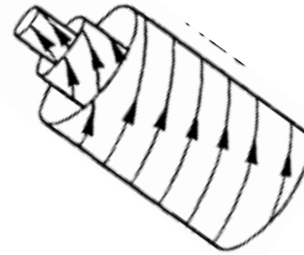
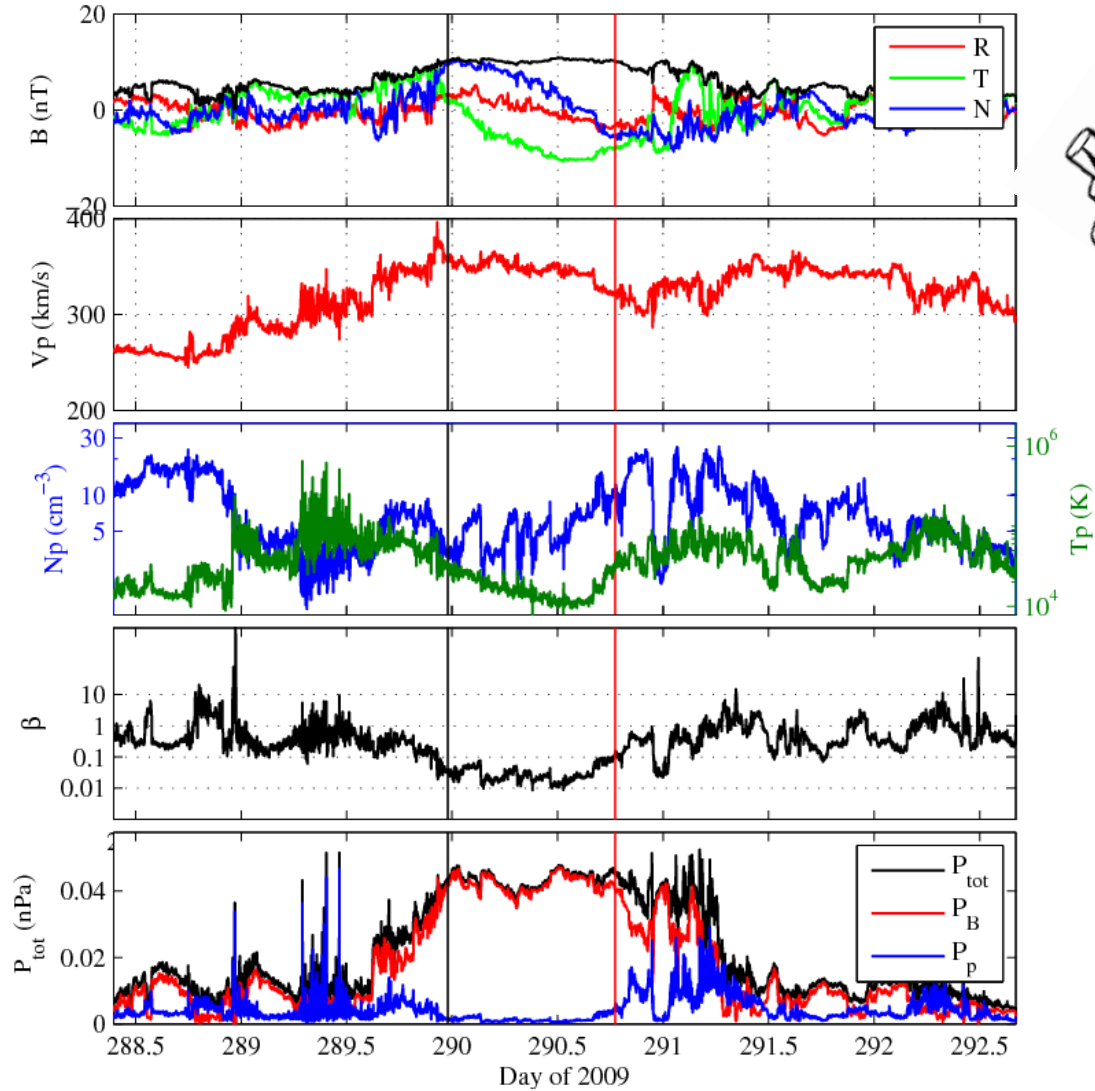




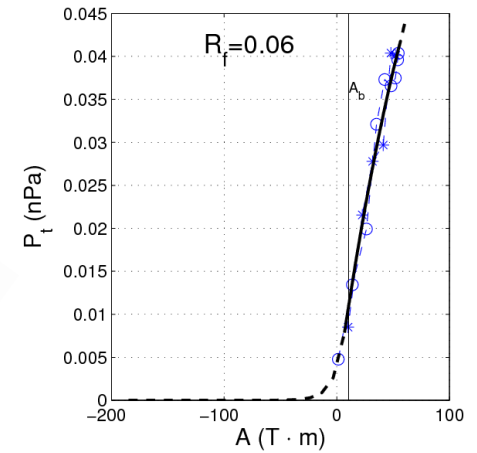
T_p (K)



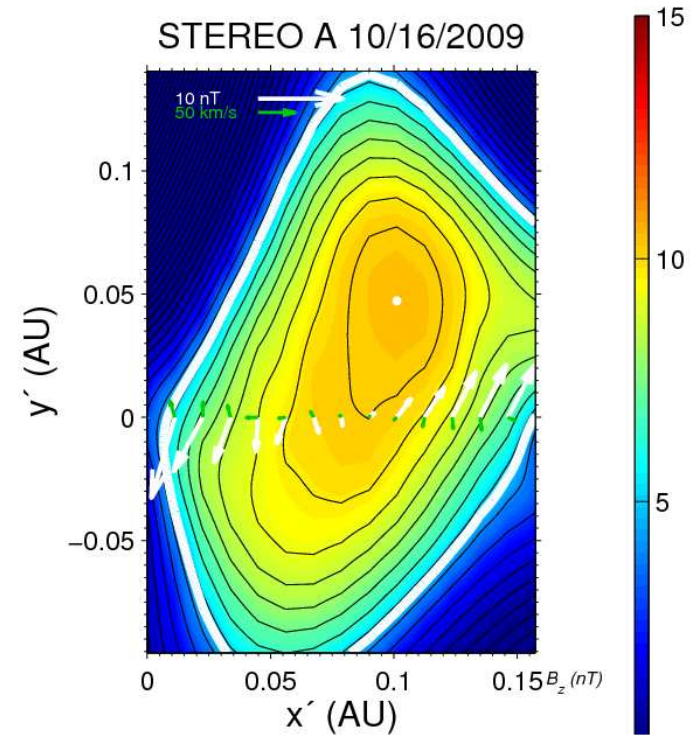
STEREO A 10/16/2009 23:31:21–10/17/2009 18:31:21 $\Delta t = 1$ min

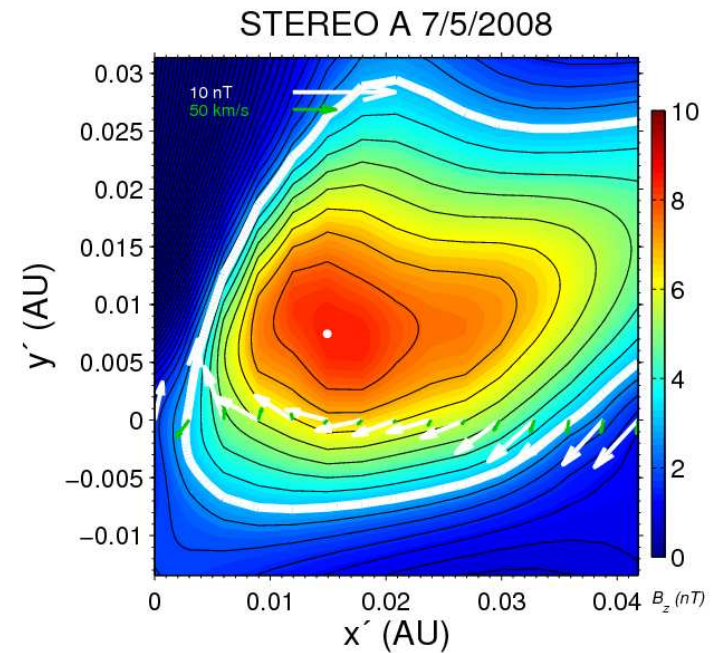
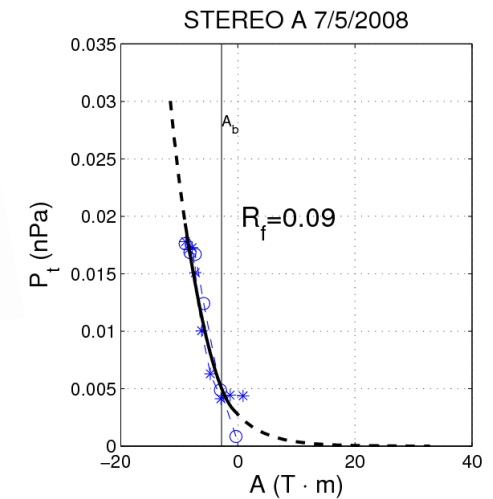
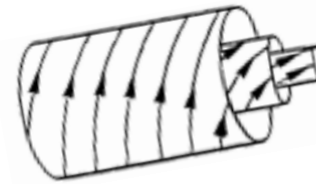
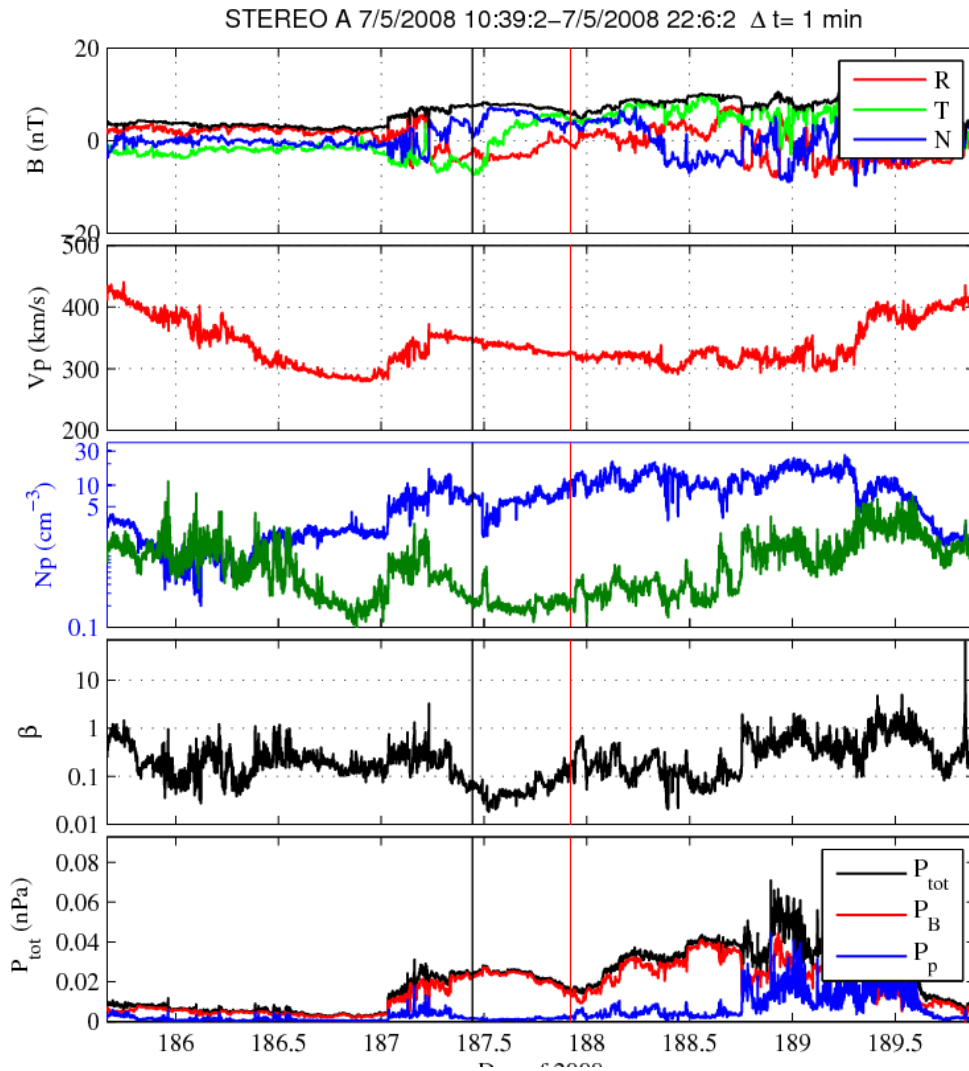


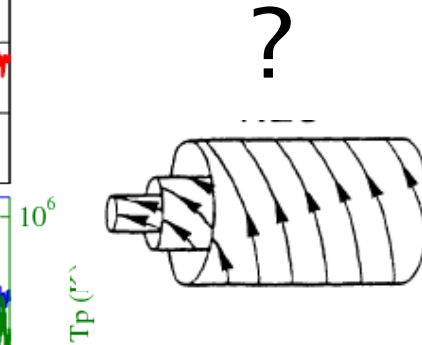
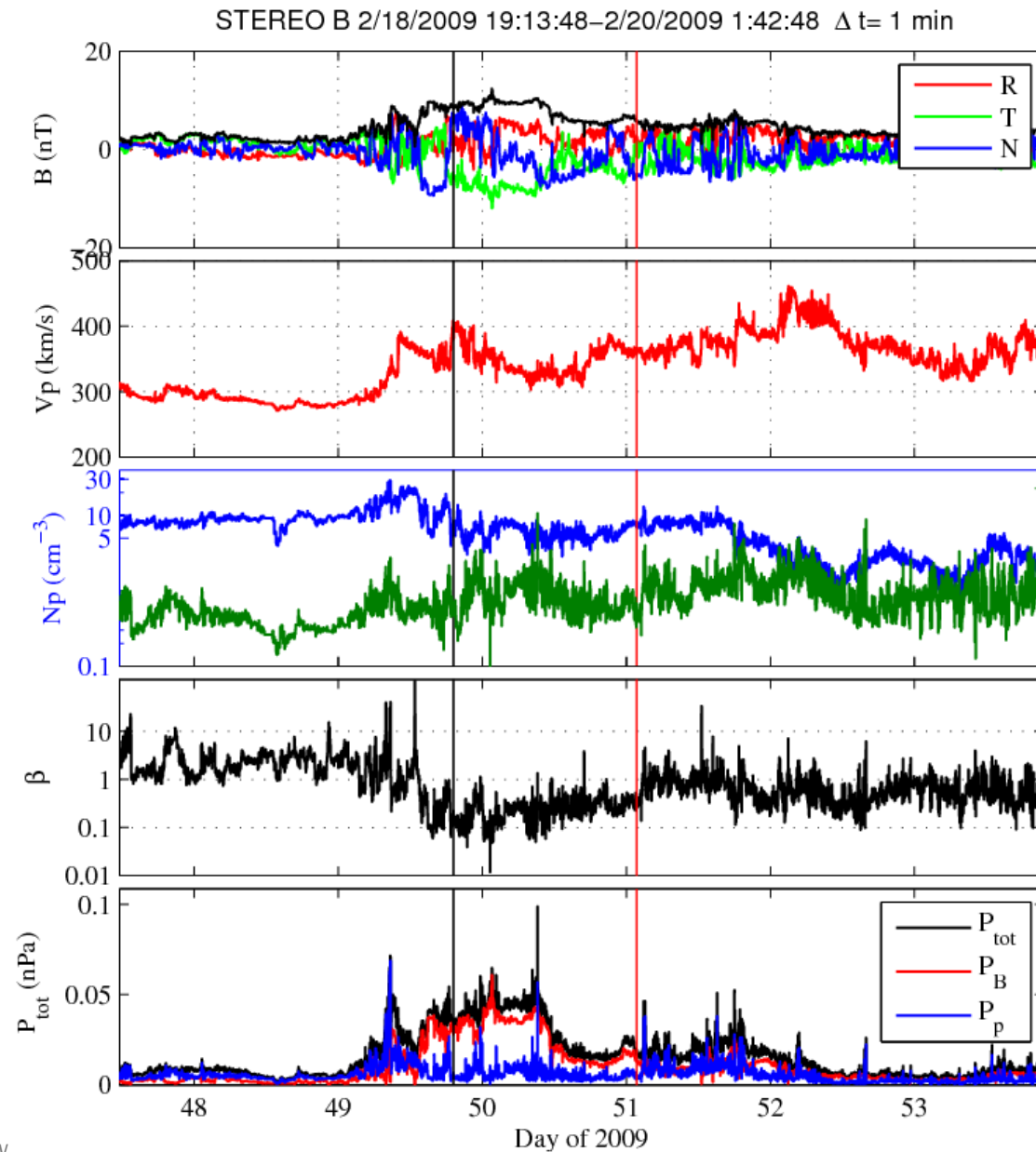
STEREO A 10/16/2009



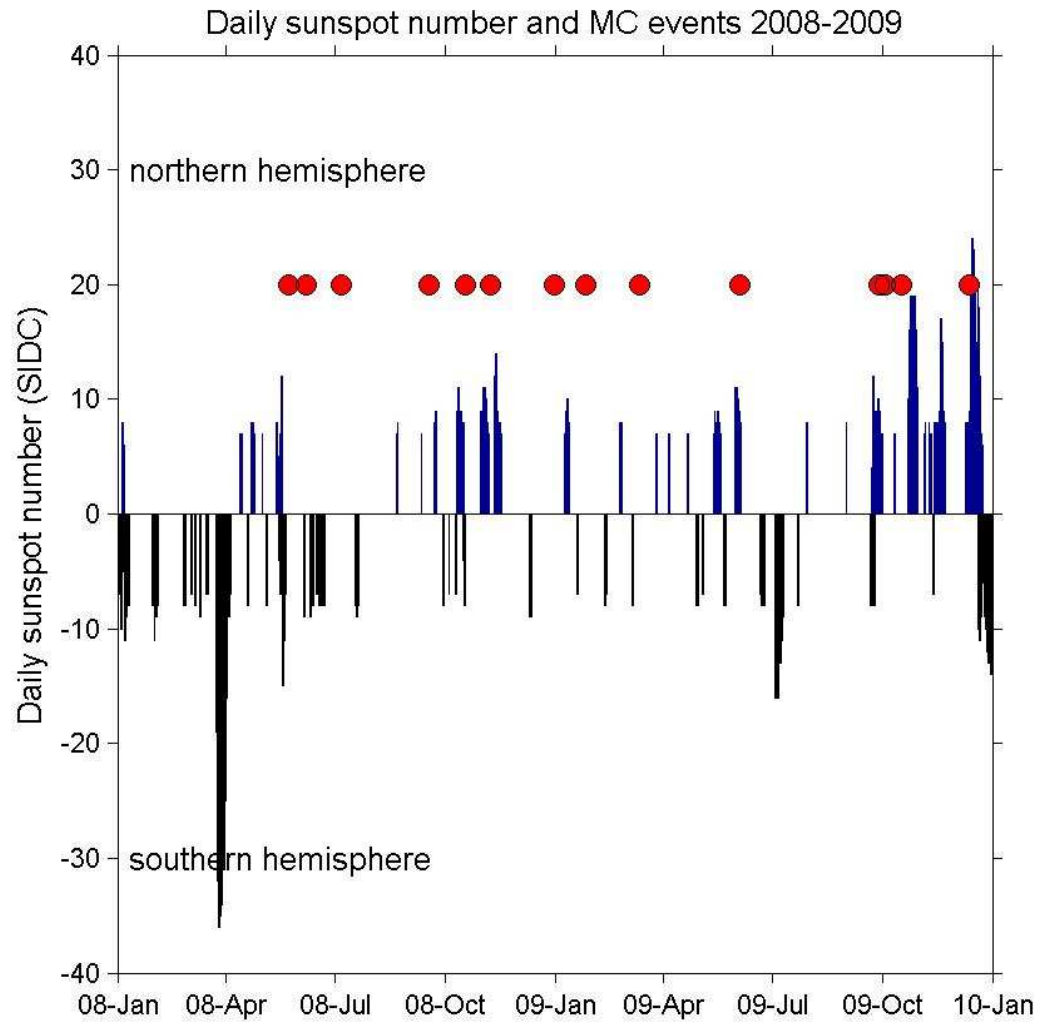
STEREO A 10/16/2009



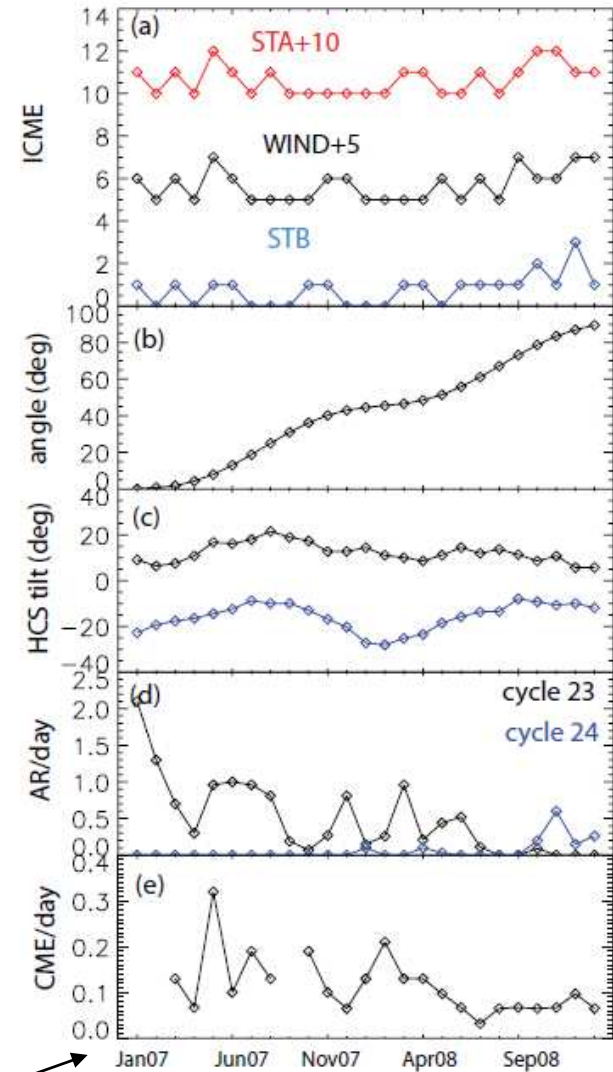




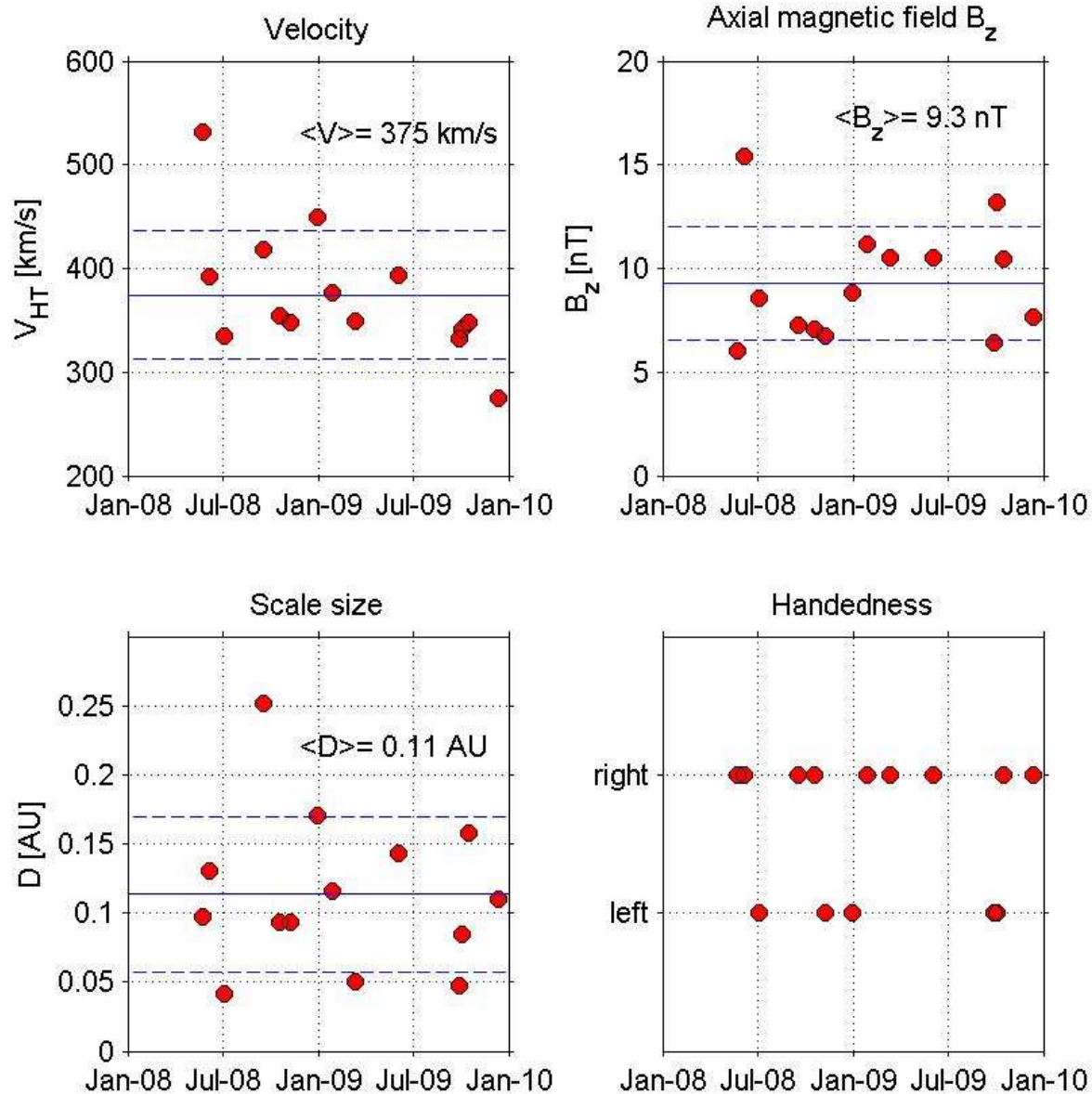
nr.	s/c	MC start	dur.	V_{HT}	B_0	(θ, ϕ)	H	D	p	$\Phi_t; \Phi_p$	I_z	SW
2008												
1	W	23-May 00:28	(10:08)	532	6.0	(38,32)	R	0.097	0.04	0.04;0.19	104	F
2	B	06-Jun 22:39	(13:48)	392	15.4	(51,278)	R	0.130	0.82	0.72;1.19	540	S
3	A	05-Jul 10:39	(11:27)	335	8.6	(28,168)	L	0.042	0.18	0.01;0.13	71	S
4	W	17-Sep 04:58	(02:20)	418	7.2	(63,48)	R	0.251	0.14	0.29;0.65	284	F
5	B	17-Oct 10:44	(17:38)	354	7.0	(-29,154)	R	0.093	0.00	0.05;0.20	141	SM
6	A	07-Nov 02:36	(21:17)	348	6.7	(4,31)	L	0.094	0.07	0.03;0.14	81	S
7	B	31-Dec 03:53	(15:46)	449	8.9	(2,91)	L	0.171	0.10	0.24;0.45	259	S
2009												
8	A	26-Jan 12:39	(13:41)	377	11.1	(11,288)	R	0.116	0.19	0.20;0.38	208	SM
9	W	12-Mar 02:18	(06:00)	349	10.5	(79,311)	R	0.051	0.09	0.04;0.15	66	FS
10	A	03-Jun 17:24	(22:54)	393	10.5	(12,219)	R	0.143	0.00	0.17;0.40	320	BS
11	B	28-Sep 04:10	(07:39)	332	6.4	(-49,163)	L	0.047	0.04	0.01;0.08	41	S
12	B	03-Oct 05:32	(12:20)	341	13.2	(-36,133)	L	0.084	0.04	0.06;0.20	126	S
13	A	16-Oct 23:31	(19:00)	348	10.5	(36,278)	R	0.157	0.30	0.46;0.75	362	S
14	W	12-Dec 21:58	(16:42)	275	7.7	(11,84)	R	0.110	0.06	0.03;0.09	101	S



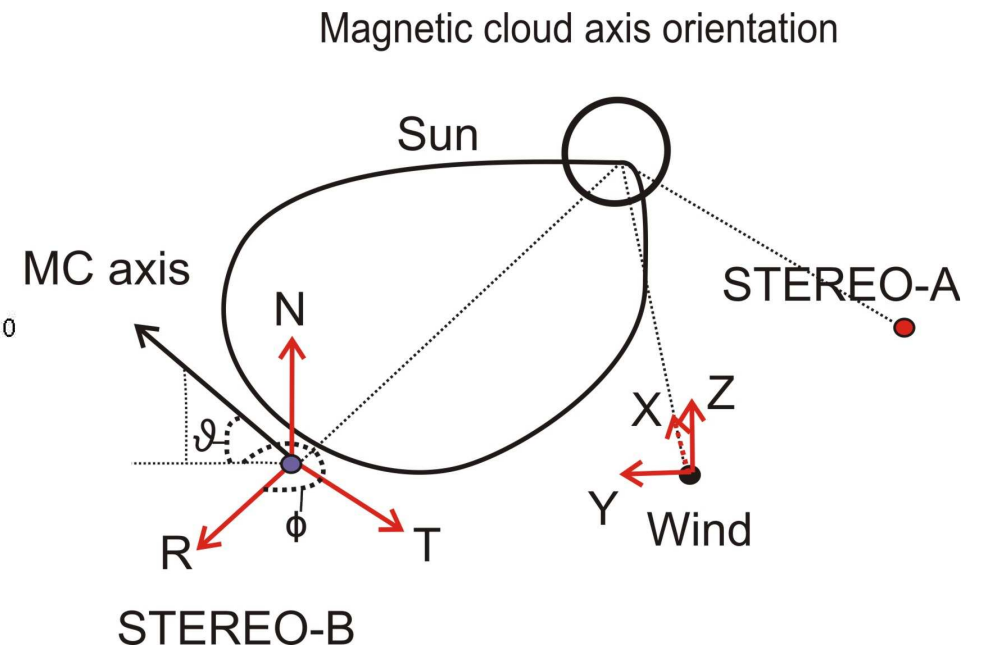
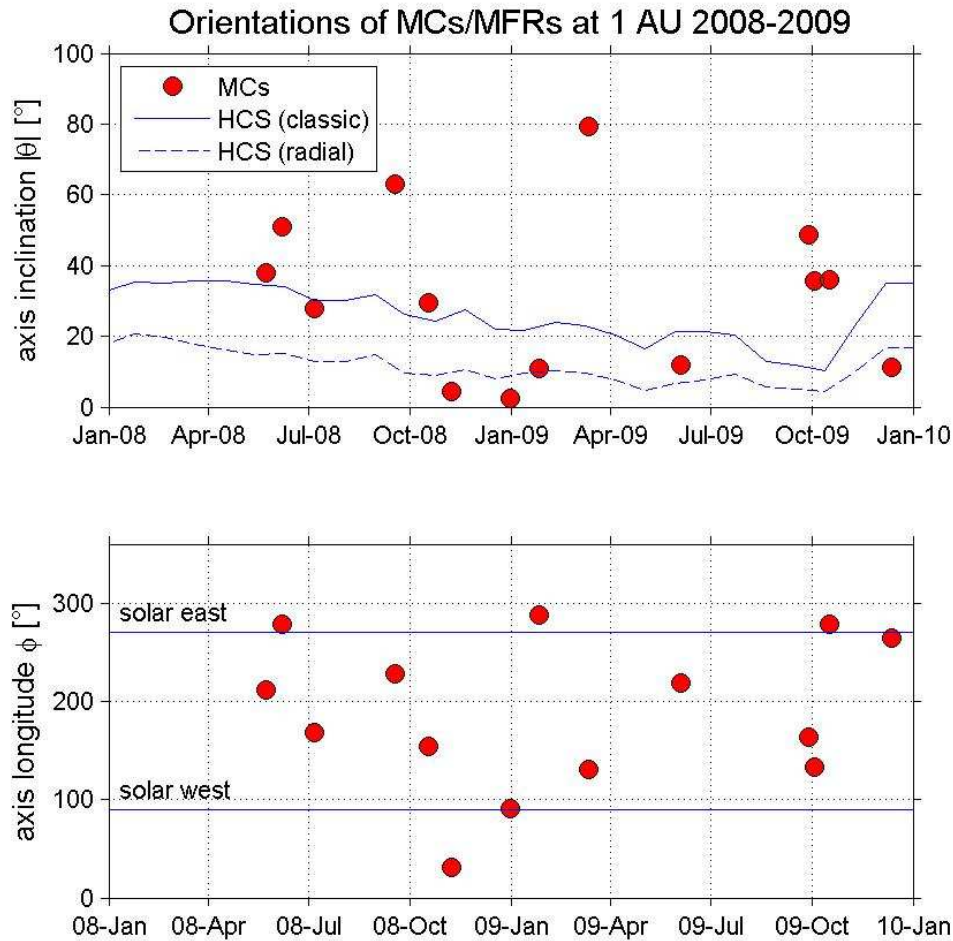
2008-2009

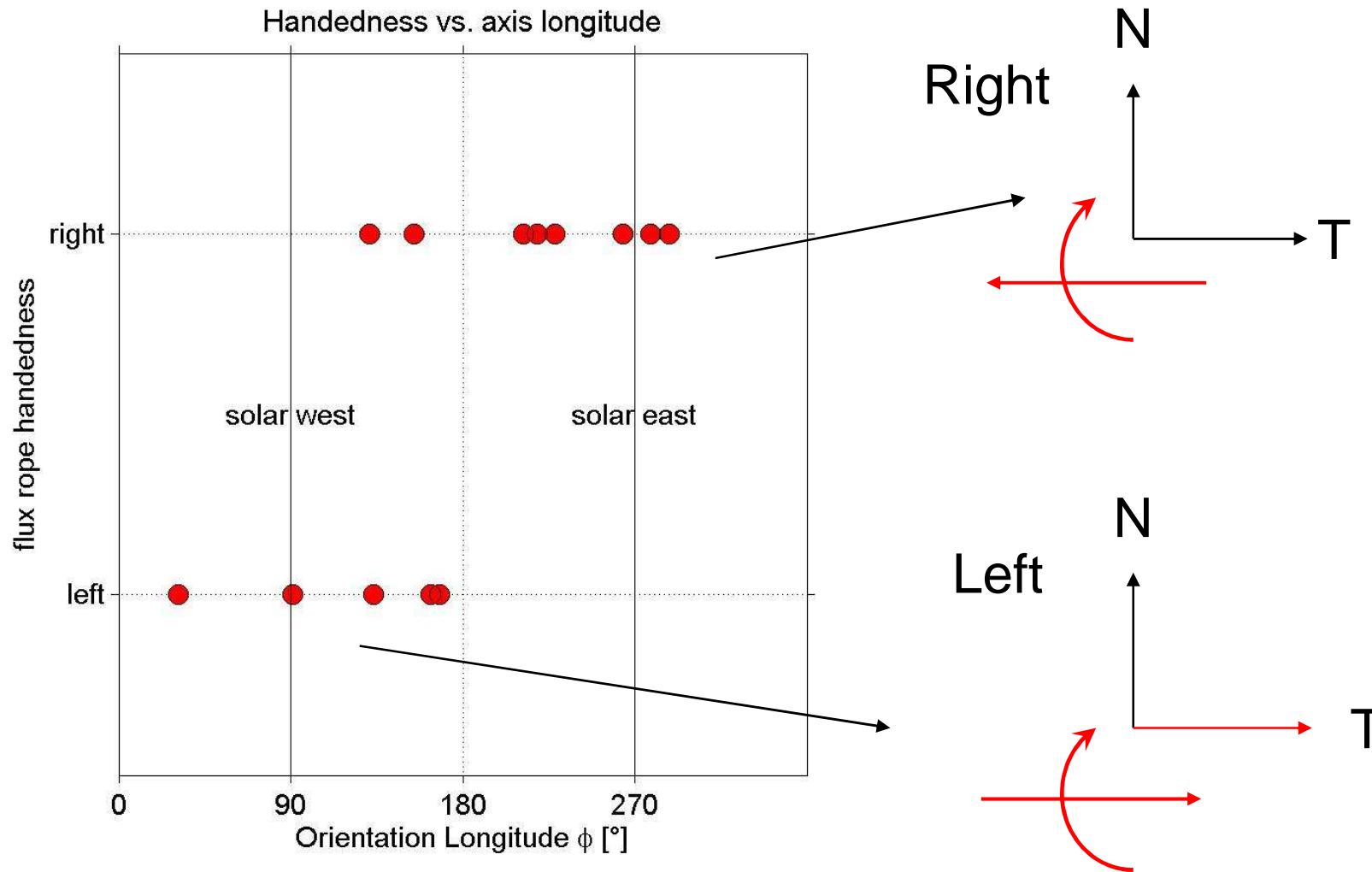


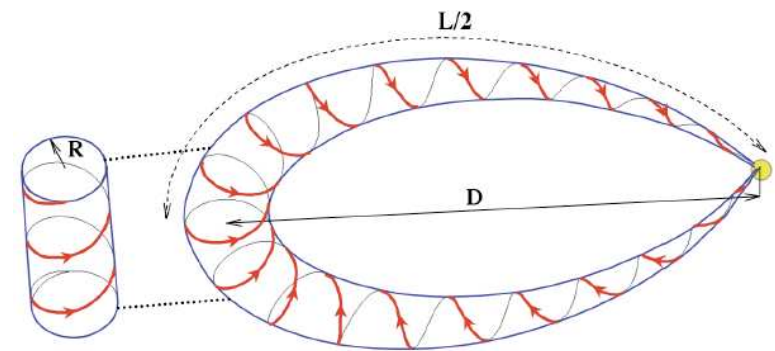
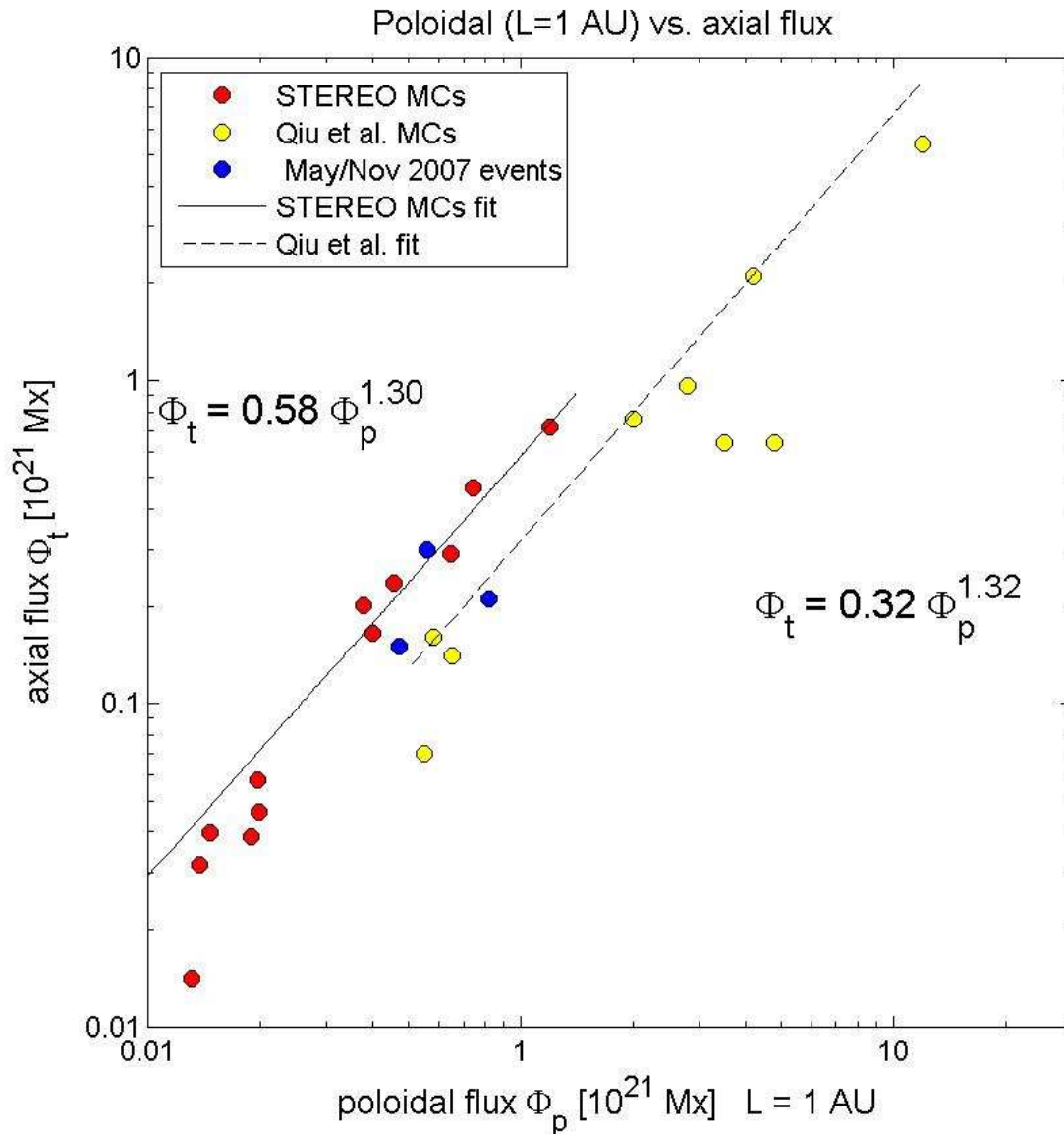
2007-2008: Kilpua et al. 2009 Ann. Geophys.



- Difference GS/MV: 10° on average







- We modeled MCs/MFRs at 1 AU in 2008 and 2009
- 14 events (preliminary)
- Occurrence rate of MCs quite constant
- Only ~1/3 of ICMEs can be modeled
(only for these the field rotations are smooth and clear enough)
- Almost all embedded in slow solar wind < 500 km/s
- No obvious correlation between orientation and the HCS tilt
- Very slow velocities (300 km/s) at the end of 2009
- Magnetic fluxes overlap with those connected to C / M class flares

- Results probably useful for evolution of the solar global field and especially for comparisons with CME directions, orientations as inferred from STEREO/SECCHI
(fitting with Sheeley method, kinematics, arrival times...)
- thanks!