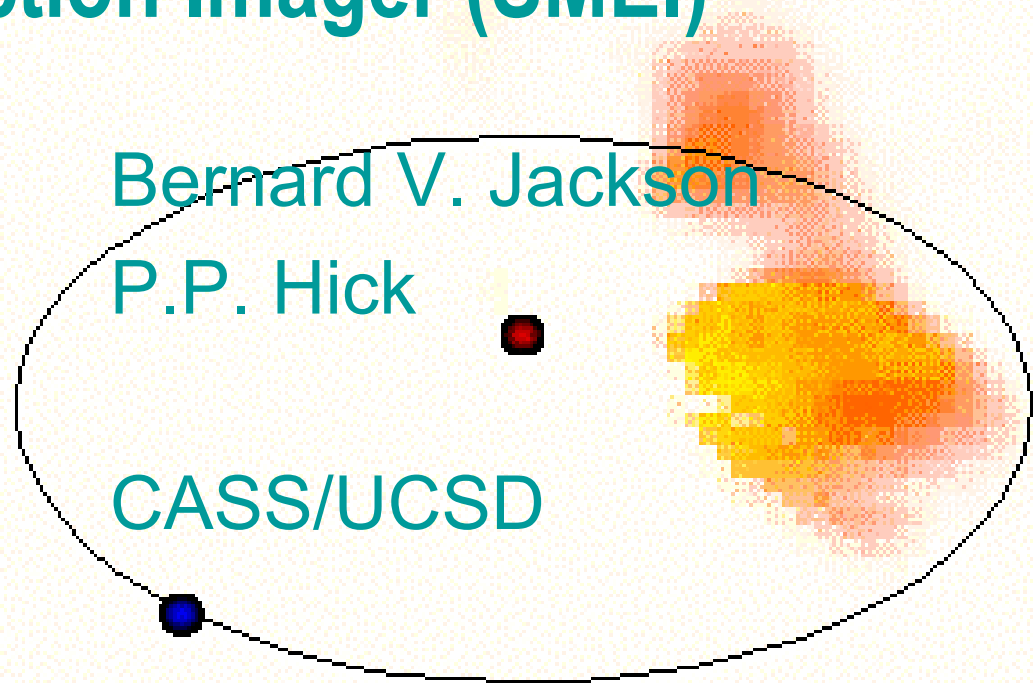


# A Study of Plasma Phenomena Using the Tomographic 3-Dimensional Reconstruction Techniques Developed for the Solar Mass Ejection Imager (SMEI)



# A Study of Plasma Phenomena Using Reconstruction Techniques

## Introduction

- Motivation: The Solar Mass Ejection Imager - SMEI
  - The Helios Spacraft Example and Tomographic Techniques
  - Specific Events
-

# A Study of Plasma Phenomena Using Reconstruction Techniques

## Motivation: The Solar Mass Ejection Imager - SMEI

SMEI has been delivered to the Coriolis spacecraft for integration. Launch, within one year.

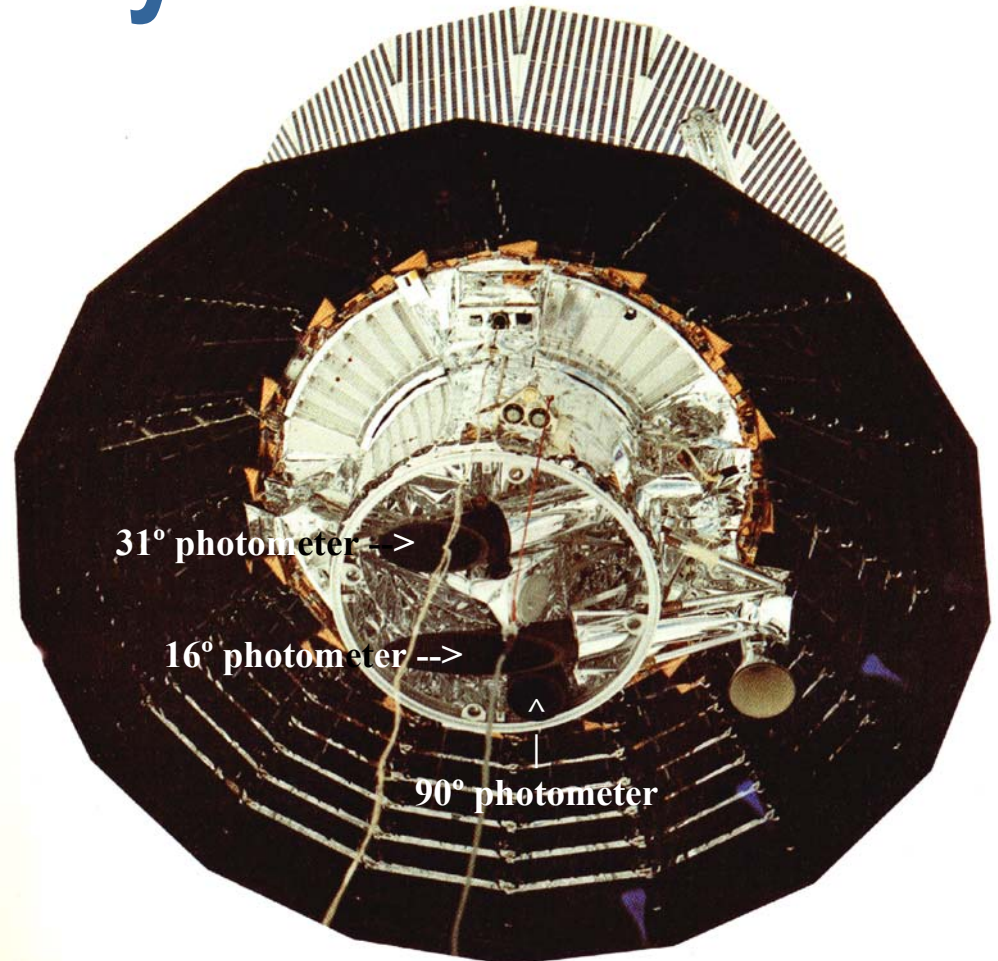
A Joint AFRL - NASA project



# A Study of Plasma Phenomena Using Reconstruction Techniques

## The Helios Spacecraft Photometer Systems

**HELIOS**  
spacecraft:  
the three  
photometers  
are shown  
as tubes with  
blackened ends.

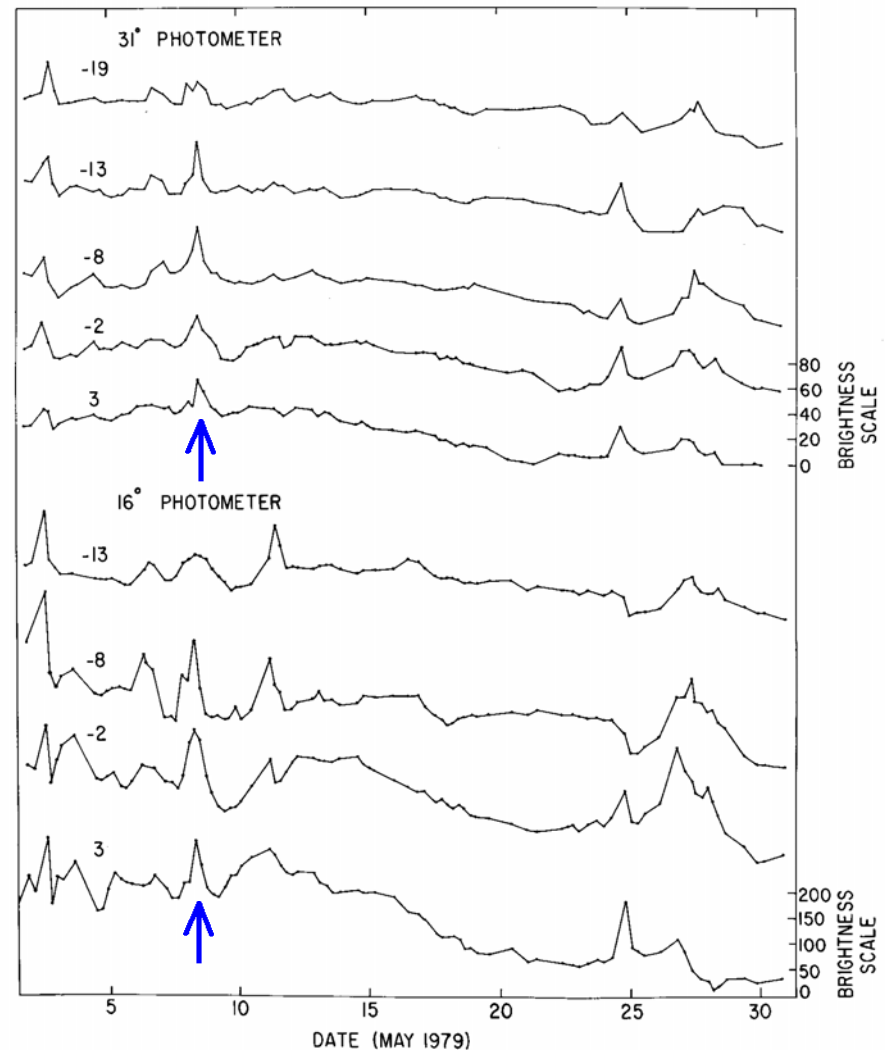
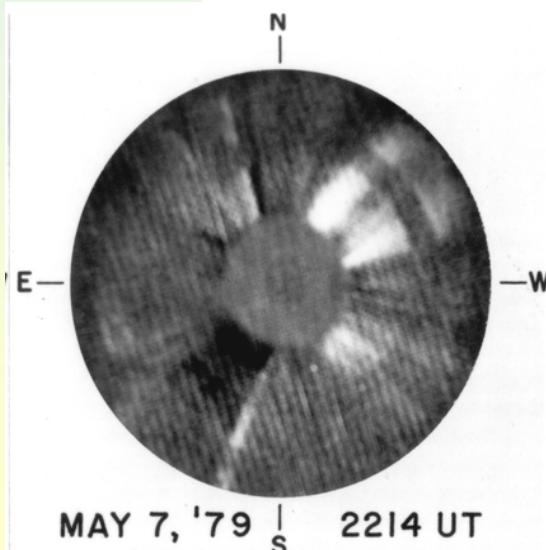


# A Study of Plasma Phenomena Using Reconstruction Techniques

## Helios 2 photometer Time Series

HELIOS 2 16° and 31° photometer time series. The May 7 1979 CME is present on May 8-9

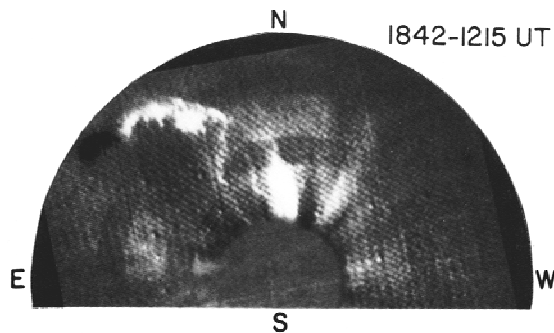
SOLWIND coronagraph difference image



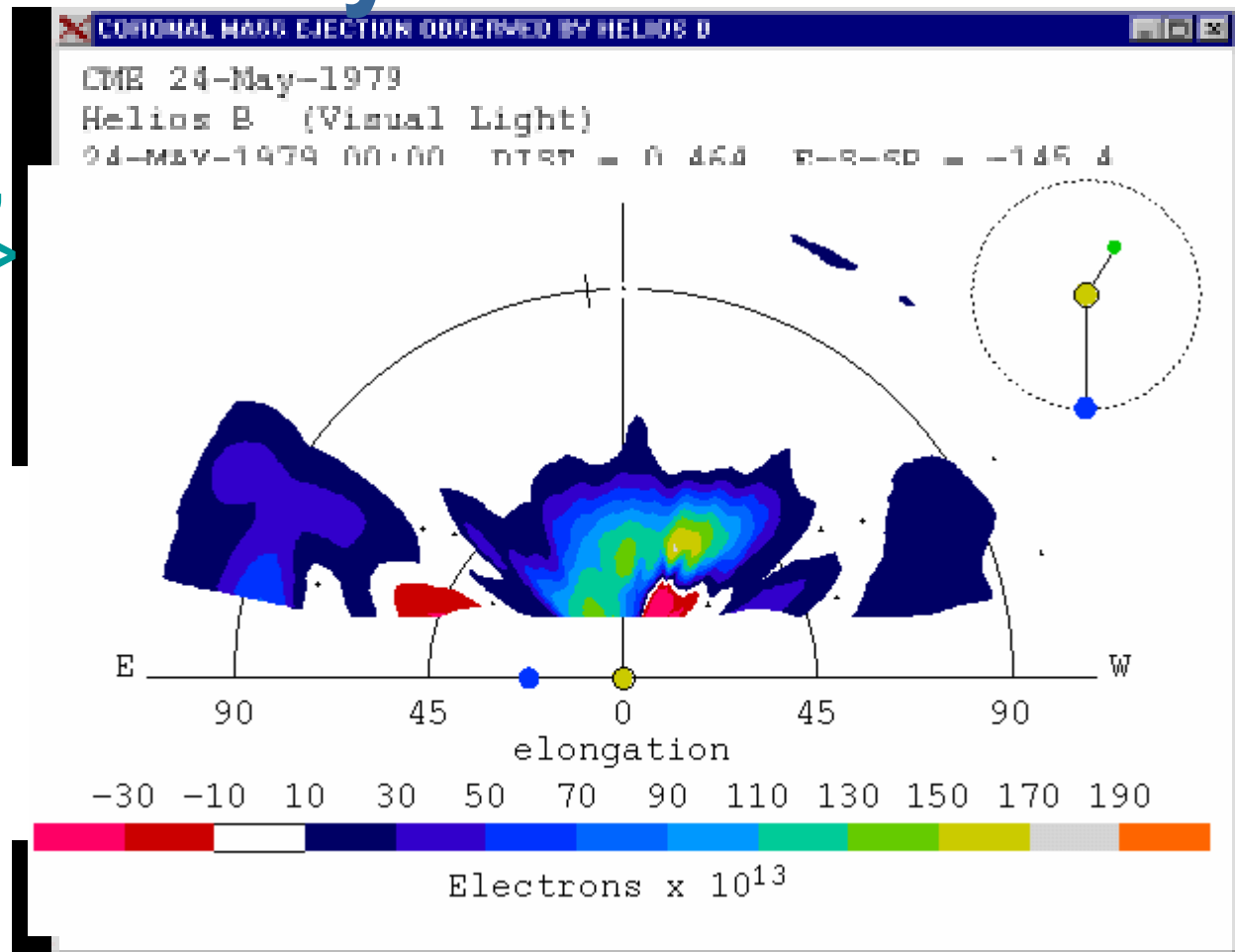
# A Study of Plasma Phenomena Using Reconstruction Techniques

## Helios 2 Spacecraft Contour Image of the May 24 CME

HELIOS 2 spacecraft contour image. May 24, 1979 CME and Video -->



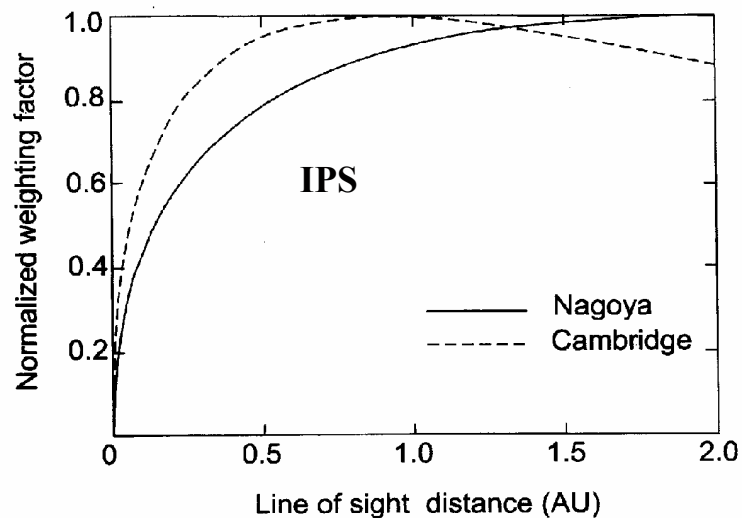
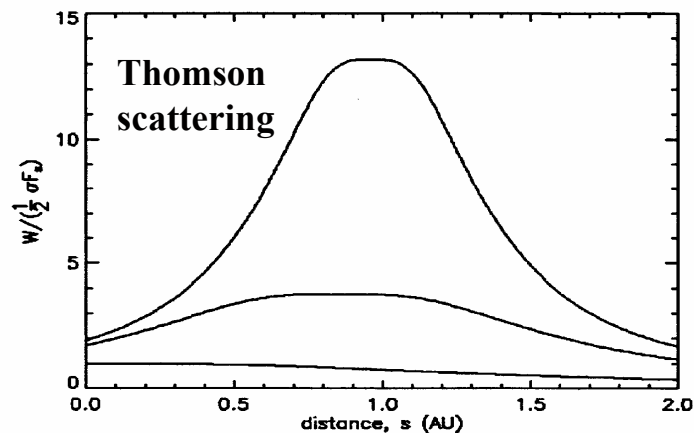
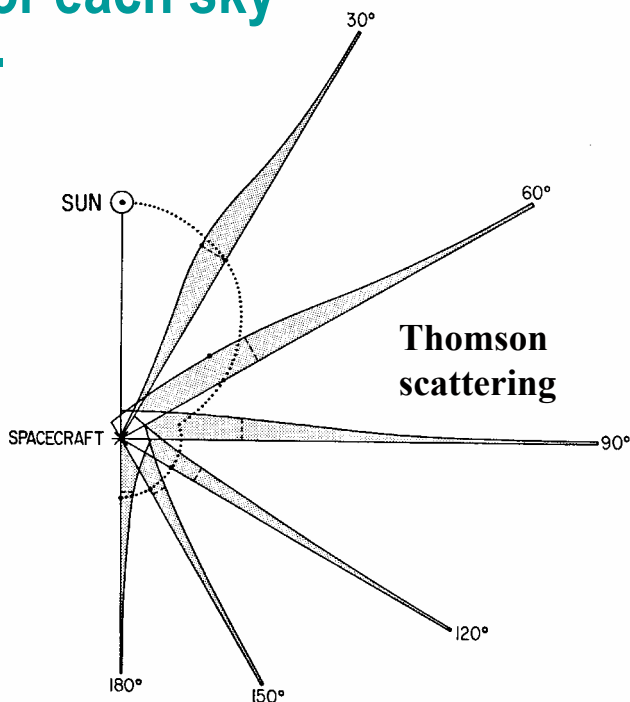
Solwind coronagraph difference image on May 24, 1979.



# A Study of Plasma Phenomena Using Reconstruction Techniques

## Heliospheric C.A.T. Analyses

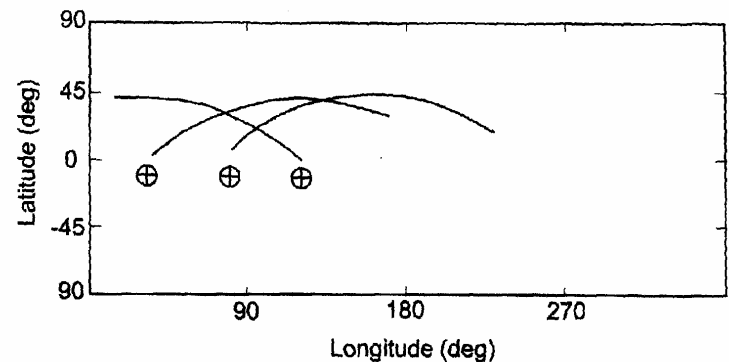
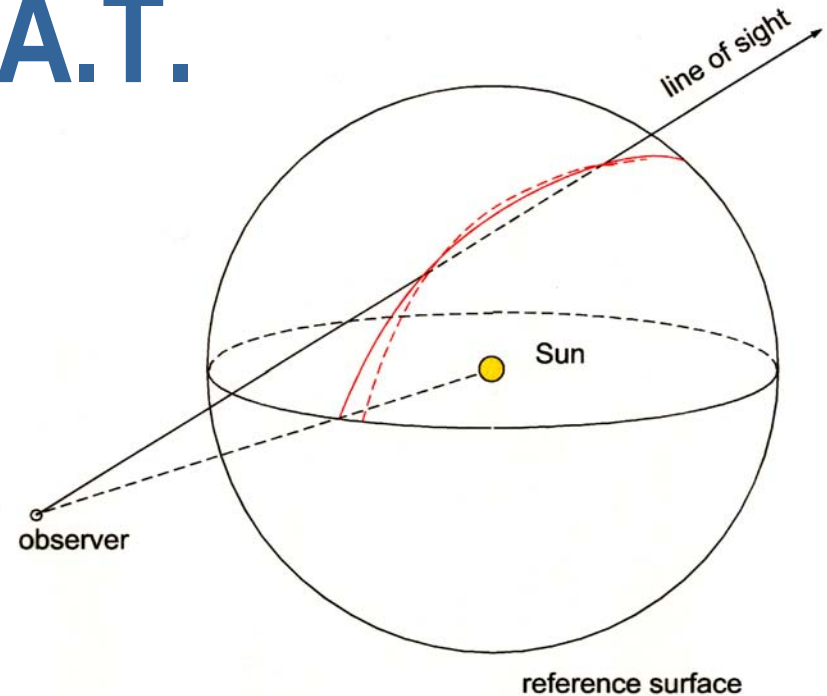
Line of sight weighting values for each sky location.



# A Study of Plasma Phenomena Using Reconstruction Techniques

## Heliospheric C.A.T. Analyses

Line of sight “crossed” components on a reference surface. Corotational projections on the reference surface are shown.

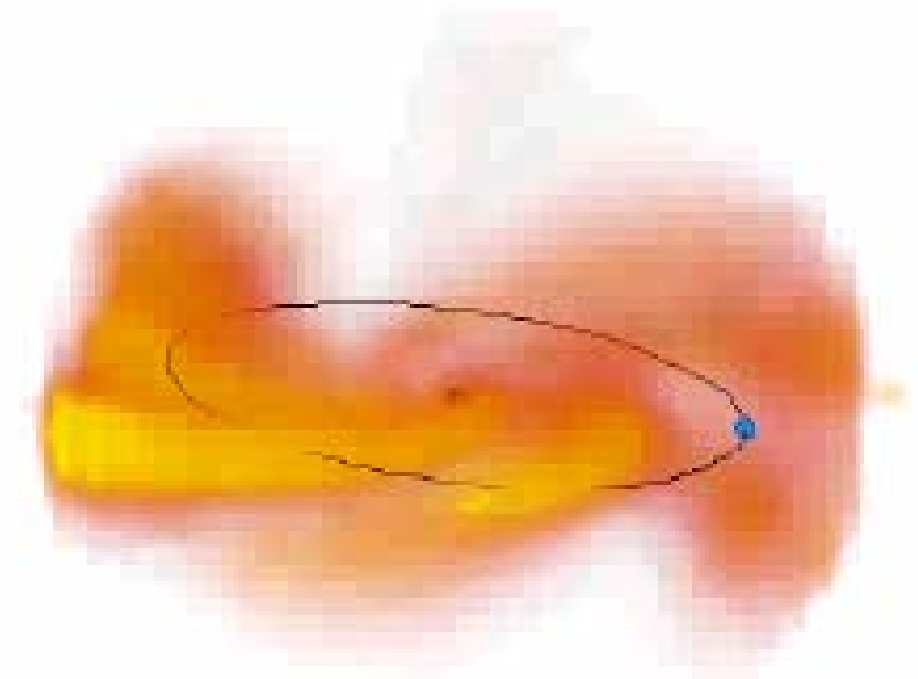




# A Study of Plasma Phenomena Using Reconstruction Techniques

## Corotational Heliospheric C.A.T. Analysis

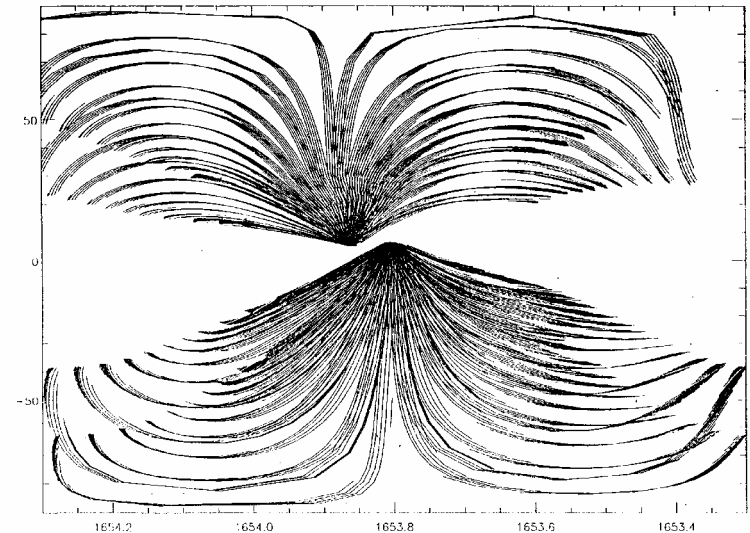
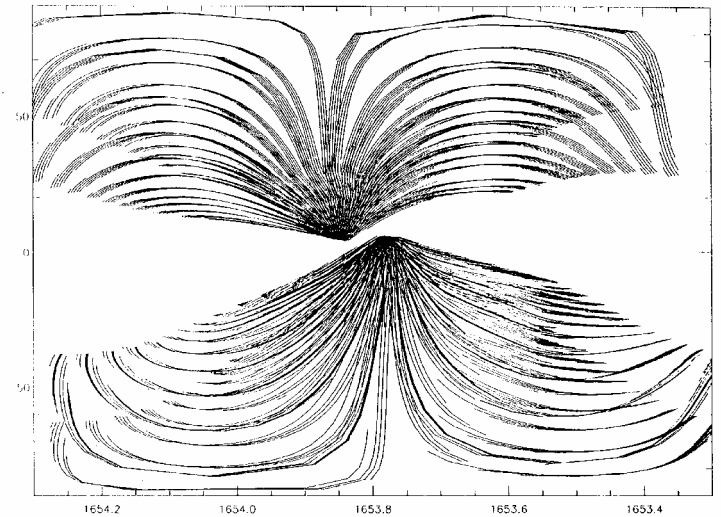
Helios 1 and 2 Carrington  
Rotation 1653 (March-  
April, 1977) corotational  
reconstruction.



# A Study of Plasma Phenomena Using Reconstruction Techniques

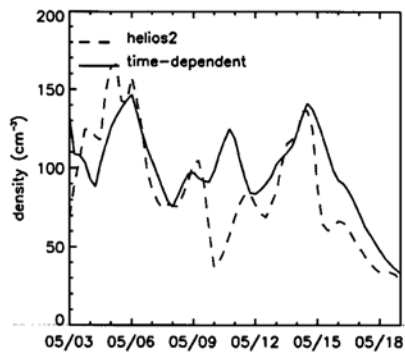
## Heliospheric Time-Dependent C.A.T. Analyses

Line of sight “crossed” components traced to a reference surface. Maps from Helios 1 (south) and Helios 2 (north) separated by one-day time intervals.

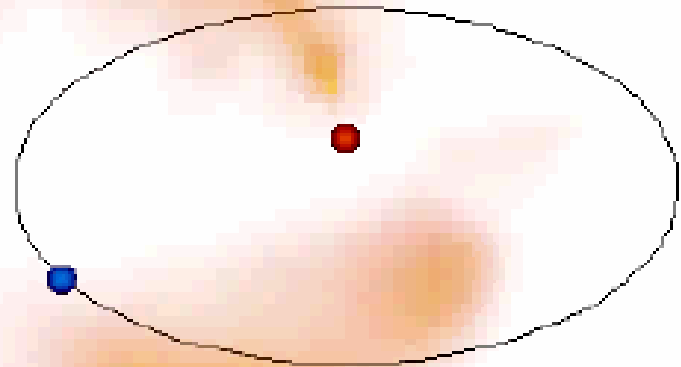
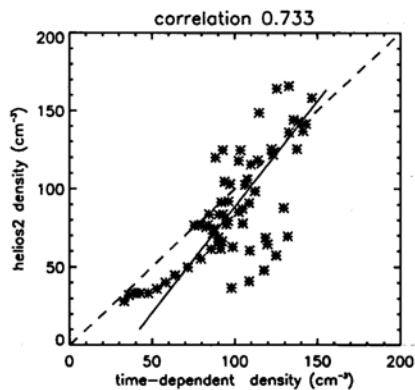


# A Study of Plasma Phenomena Using Reconstruction Techniques

## Time-Dependent Tomographic Analysis Technique Reconstruction



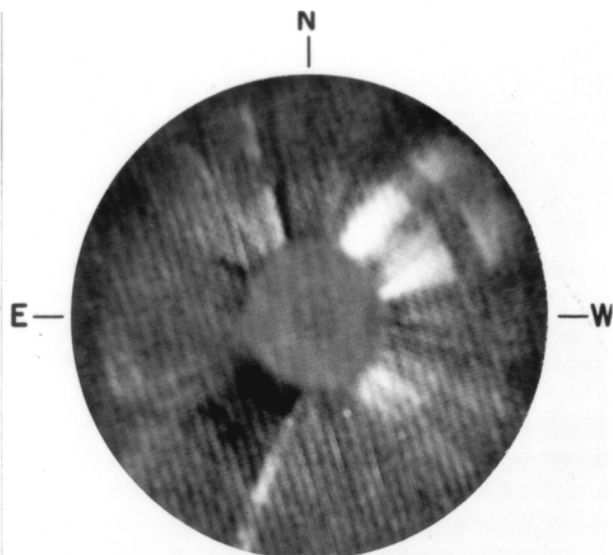
Carrington rotation 1681 April 26 - June 6, 1979 Helios 2 reconstruction video and density time series comparison of time-dependent model with Helios 2 spacecraft *in situ* observations. Only the northern hemisphere is reconstructed.



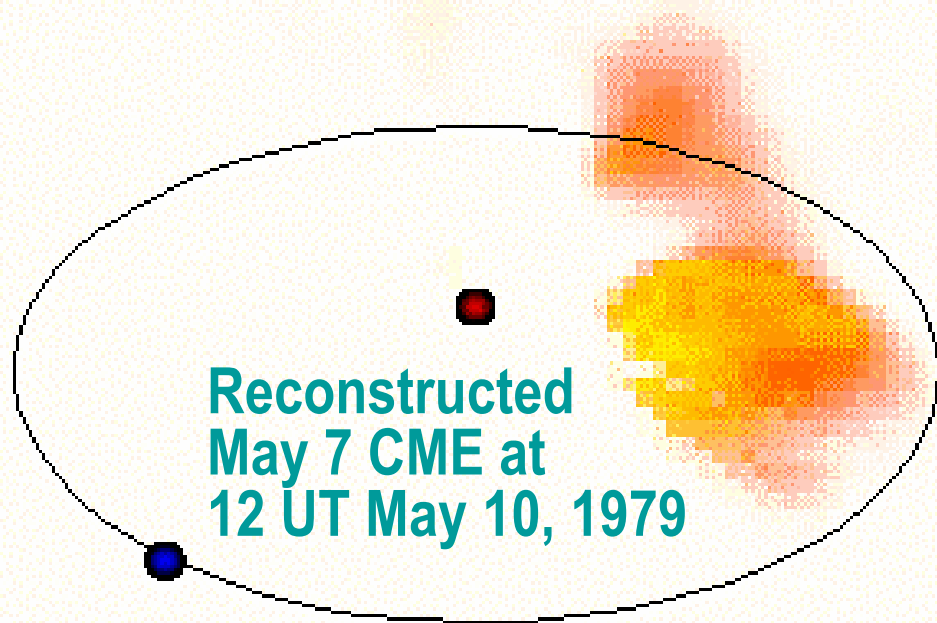
# A Study of Plasma Phenomena Using Reconstruction Techniques

## Time-Dependent Tomographic Analysis Technique Reconstruction

SOLWIND  
Coronagraph  
Image - May 7 CME



MAY 7, '79 | S 2214 UT



Reconstructed  
May 7 CME at  
12 UT May 10, 1979

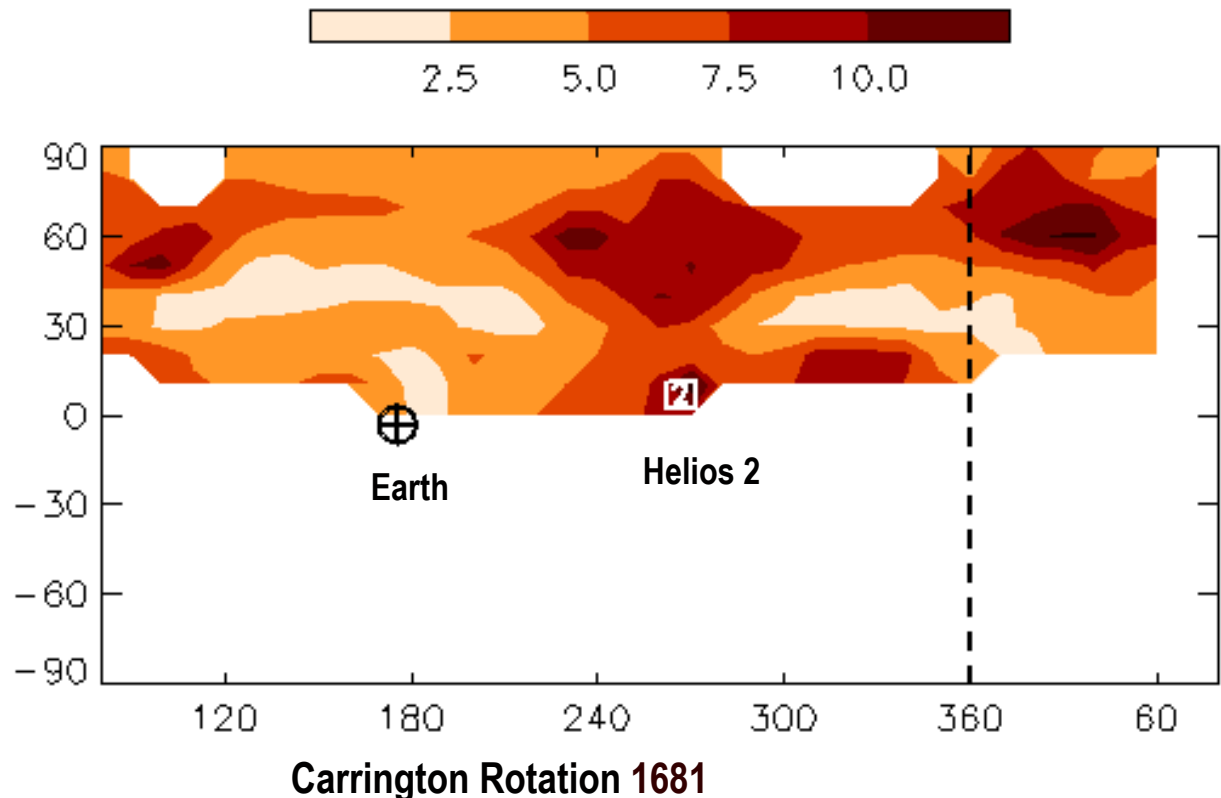
Single image from  
previous animation.

CASS/UCSD 1979/05/10 12

# A Study of Plasma Phenomena Using Reconstruction Techniques

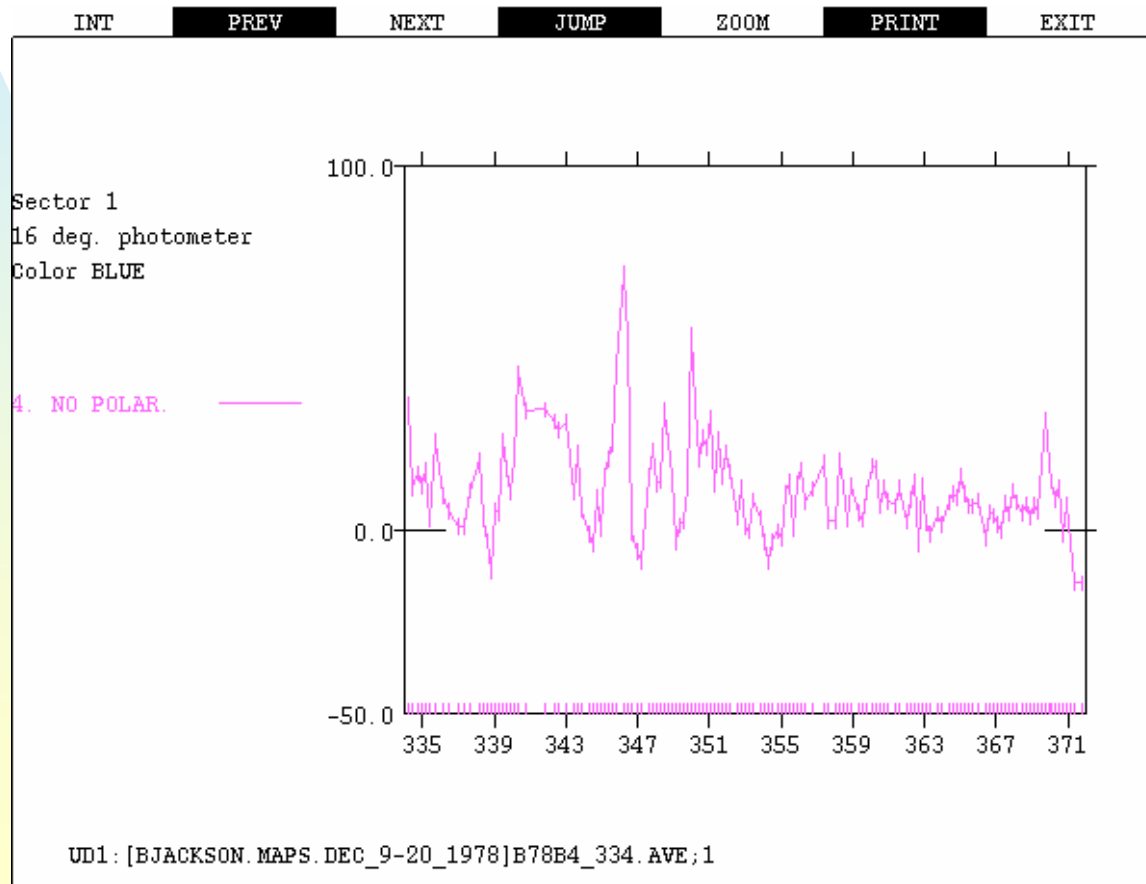
## Time-Dependent Tomographic Analysis Technique Reconstruction

12 UT May 10, 1979  
Carrington Rotation  
1 AU Map showing  
the front part of the  
7 May, 1979 CME  
Helios 2 (at .3 AU)  
and Earth location  
indicated.



# A Study of Plasma Phenomena Using Reconstruction Techniques

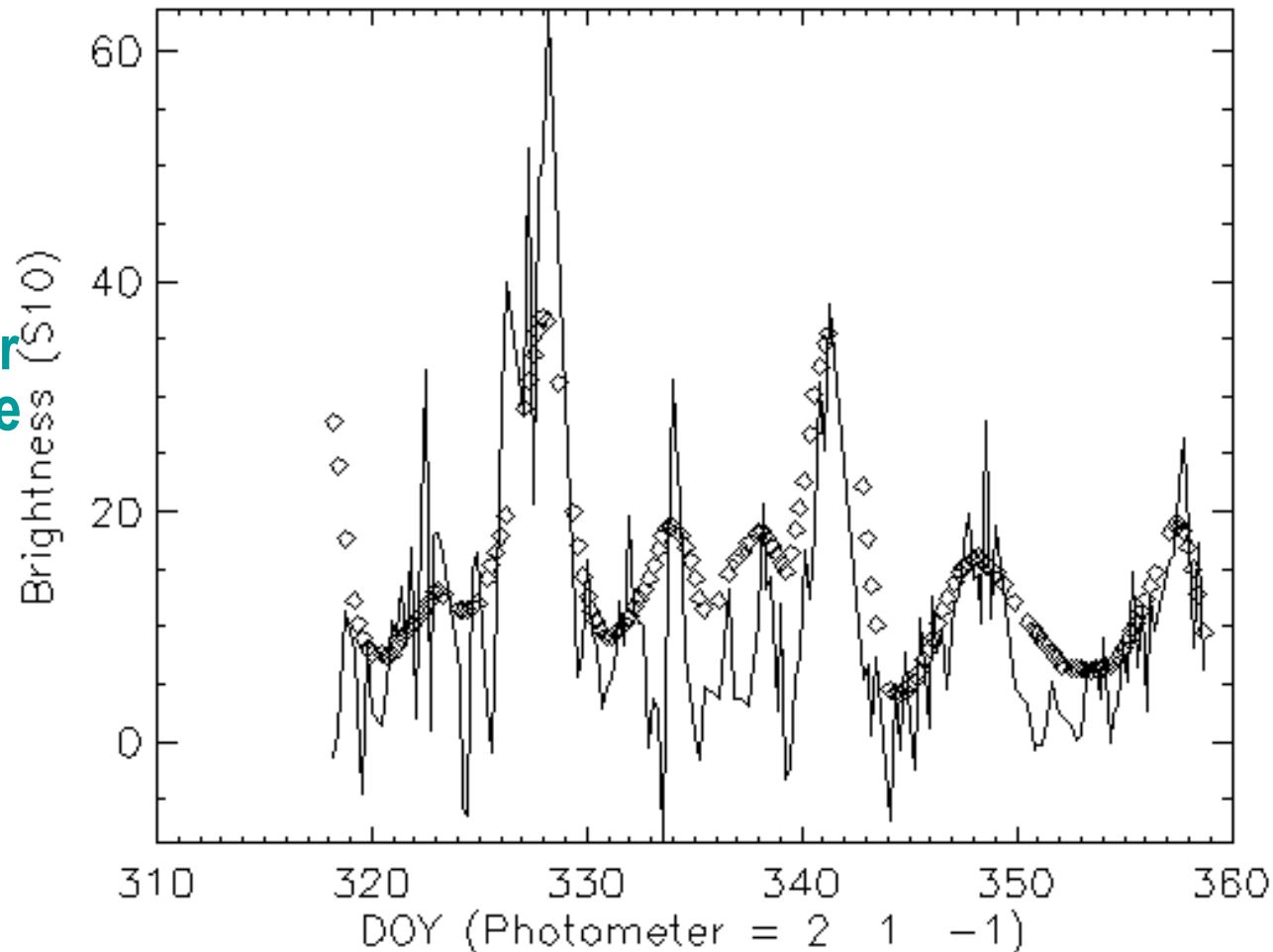
## Data Editing for Reconstruction Analysis



# A Study of Plasma Phenomena Using Reconstruction Techniques

## November 24 Reconstruction Analysis

November 14, 1977 -  
December 25, 1977  
time series showing  
a sample photometer  
sector blue-light time  
series matched by  
the time-dependent  
model (diamonds).

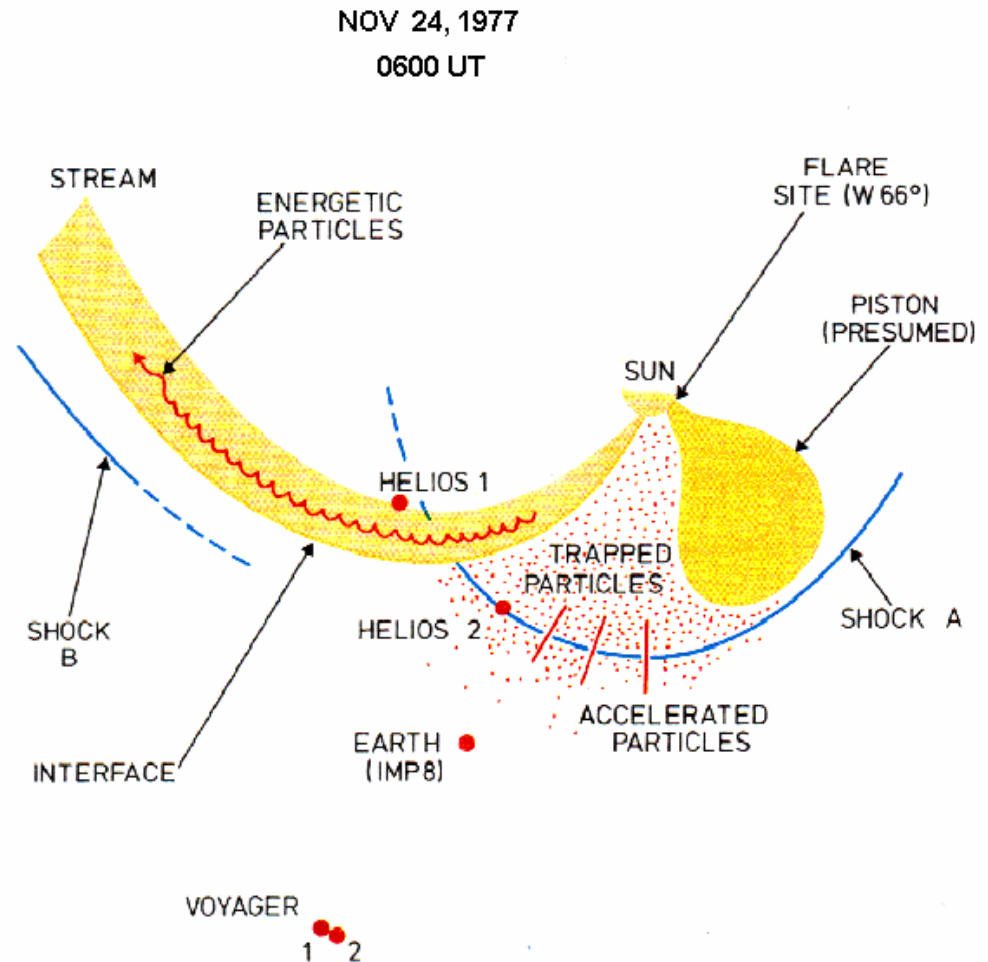


# A Study of Plasma Phenomena Using Reconstruction Techniques

## November 24 1977 Event

Burlaga *et al.*, JGR, 85, 2227, 1980

Analysis using multi-spacecraft observations.

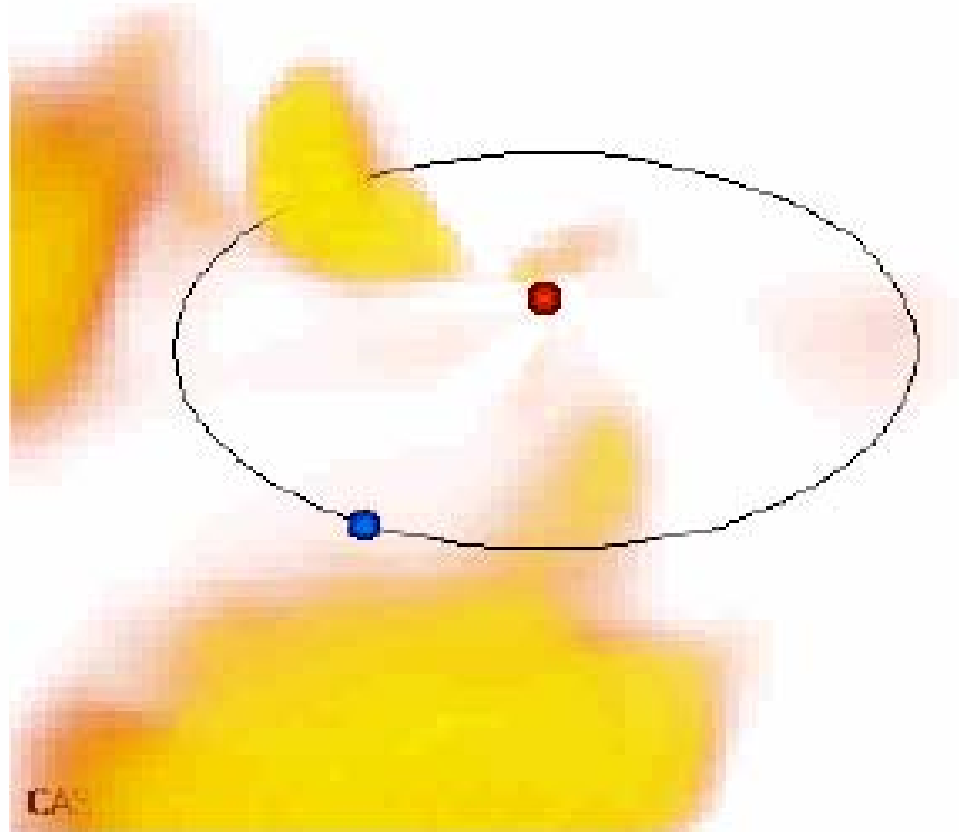
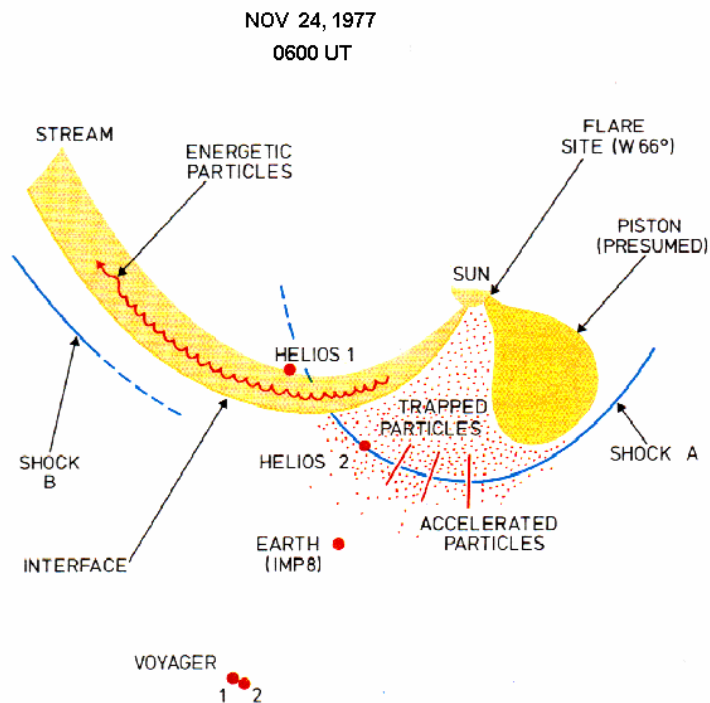




# A Study of Plasma Phenomena Using Reconstruction Techniques

## November 24 1977 Reconstruction

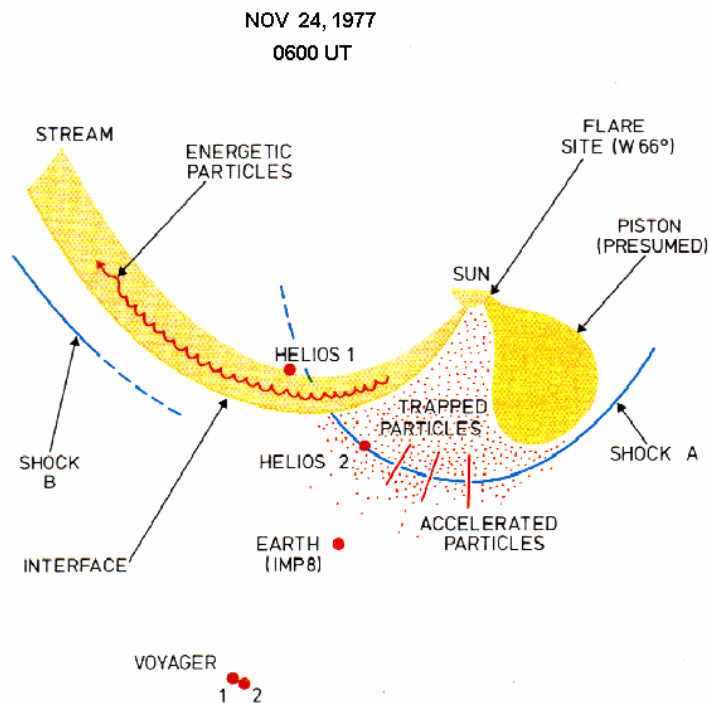
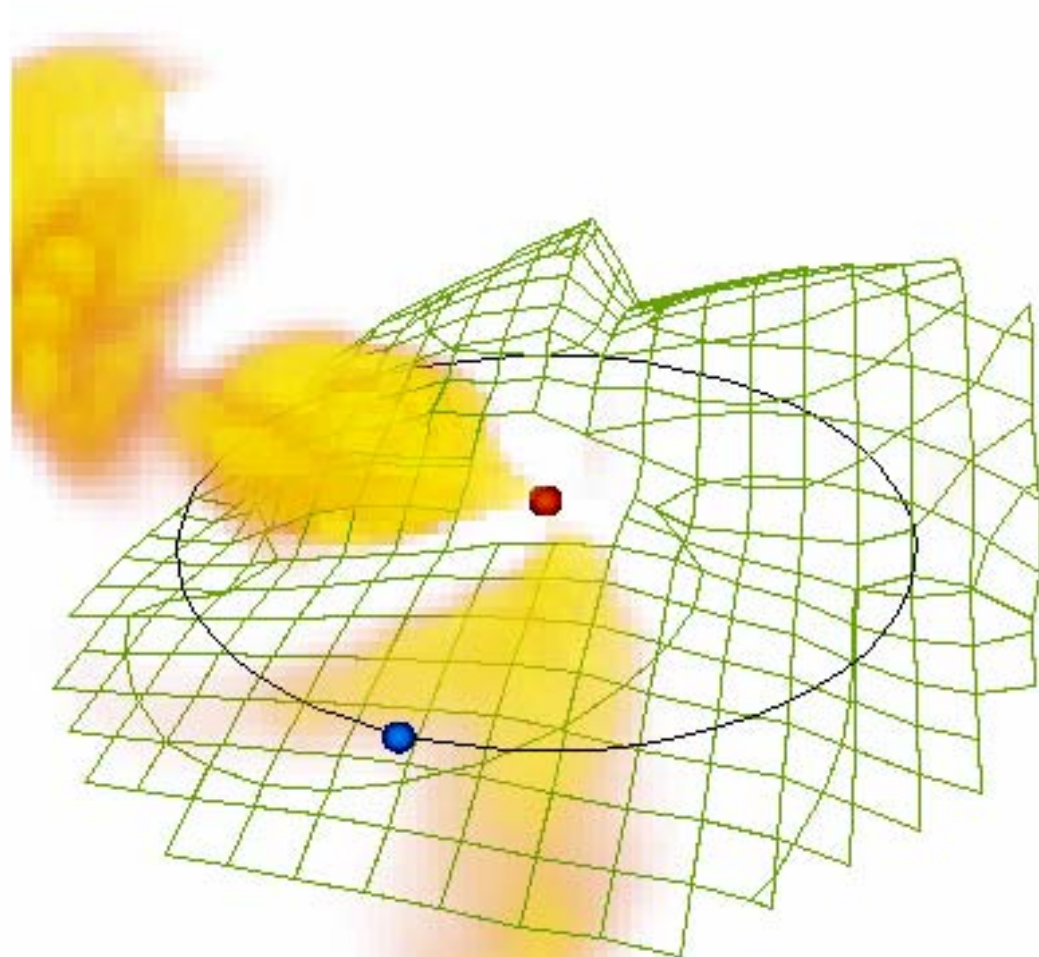
November 20 -27, 1977  
time-dependent reconstruction using Helios 1 and 2 photometer data.



# A Study of Plasma Phenomena Using Reconstruction Techniques

## November 24 1977 Reconstruction

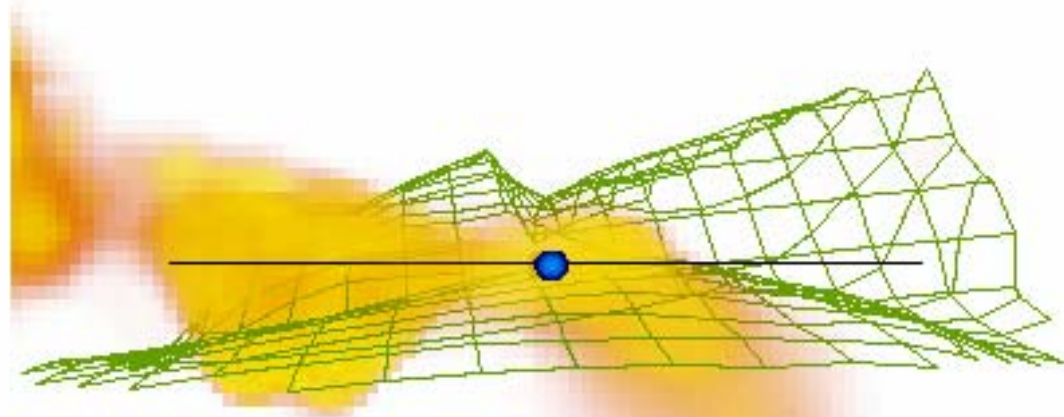
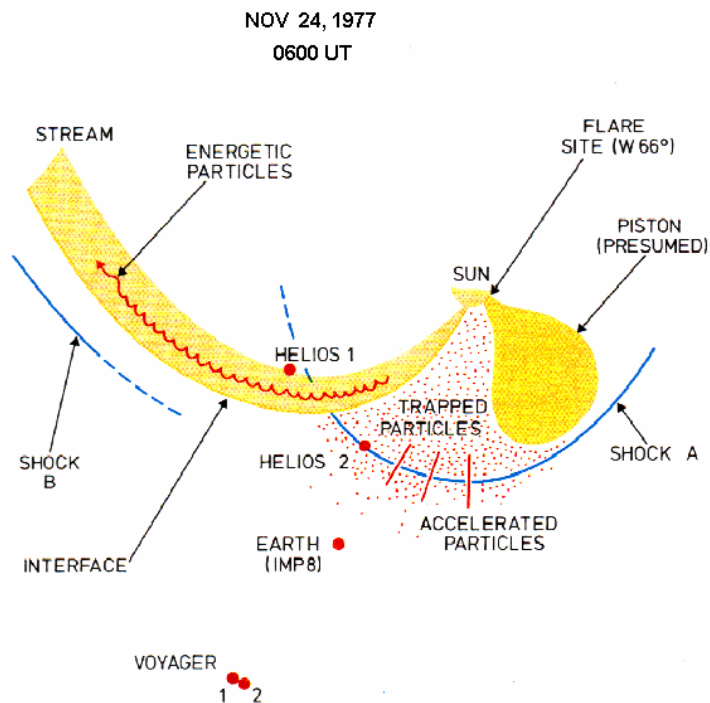
November 20 -27, 1977  
time-dependent reconstruction using Helios 1 and 2 photometer data.



# A Study of Plasma Phenomena Using Reconstruction Techniques

## November 24 1977 Reconstruction

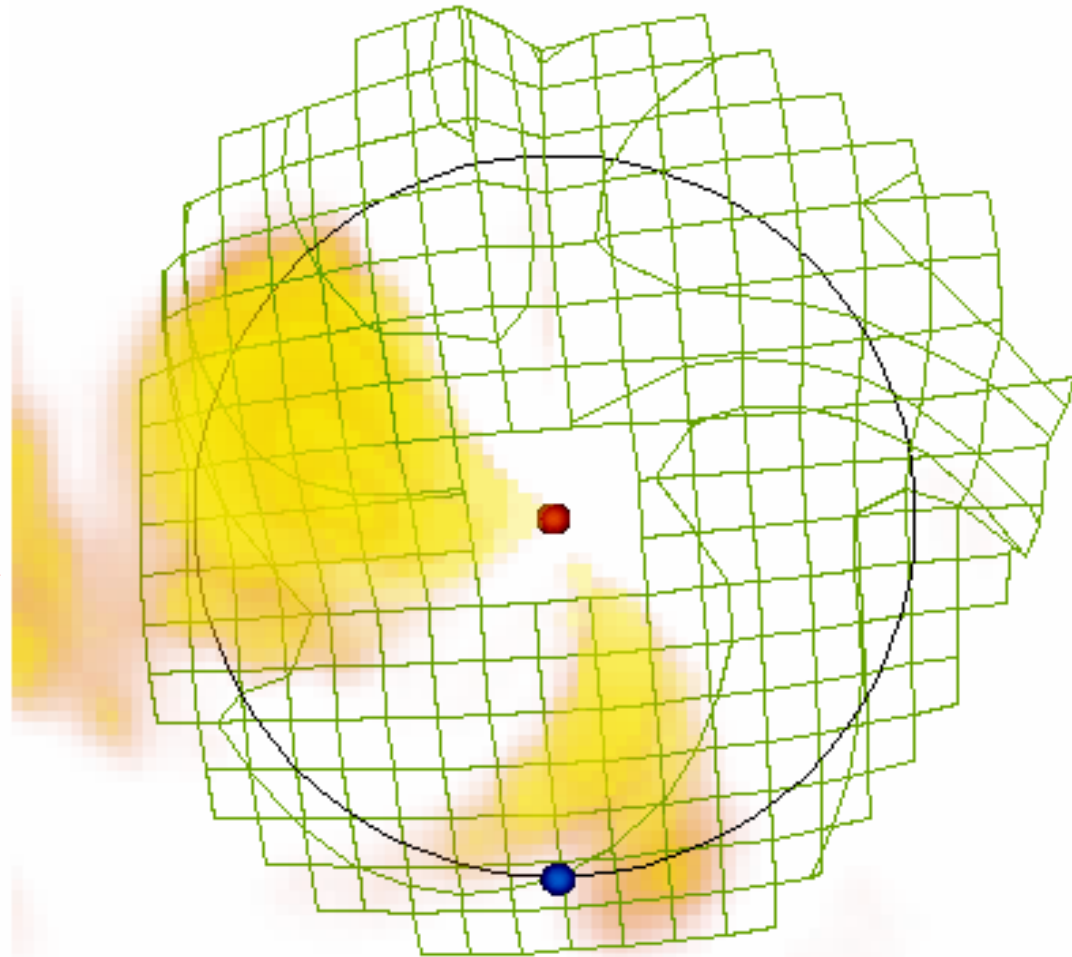
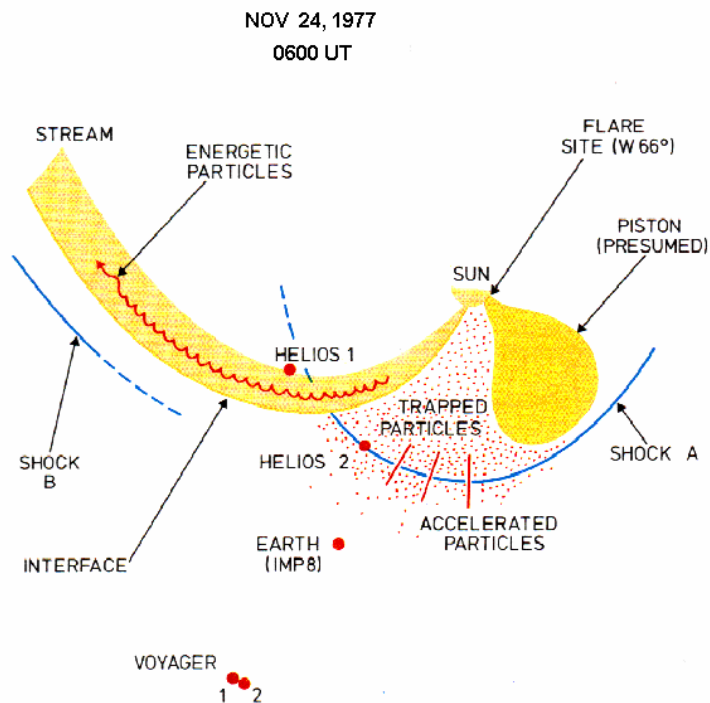
November 20 -27, 1977  
time-dependent reconstruction using Helios 1 and 2 photometer data.



# A Study of Plasma Phenomena Using Reconstruction Techniques

## November 24 1977 Reconstruction

November 20 -27, 1977  
time-dependent reconstruction using Helios 1 and 2 photometer data.

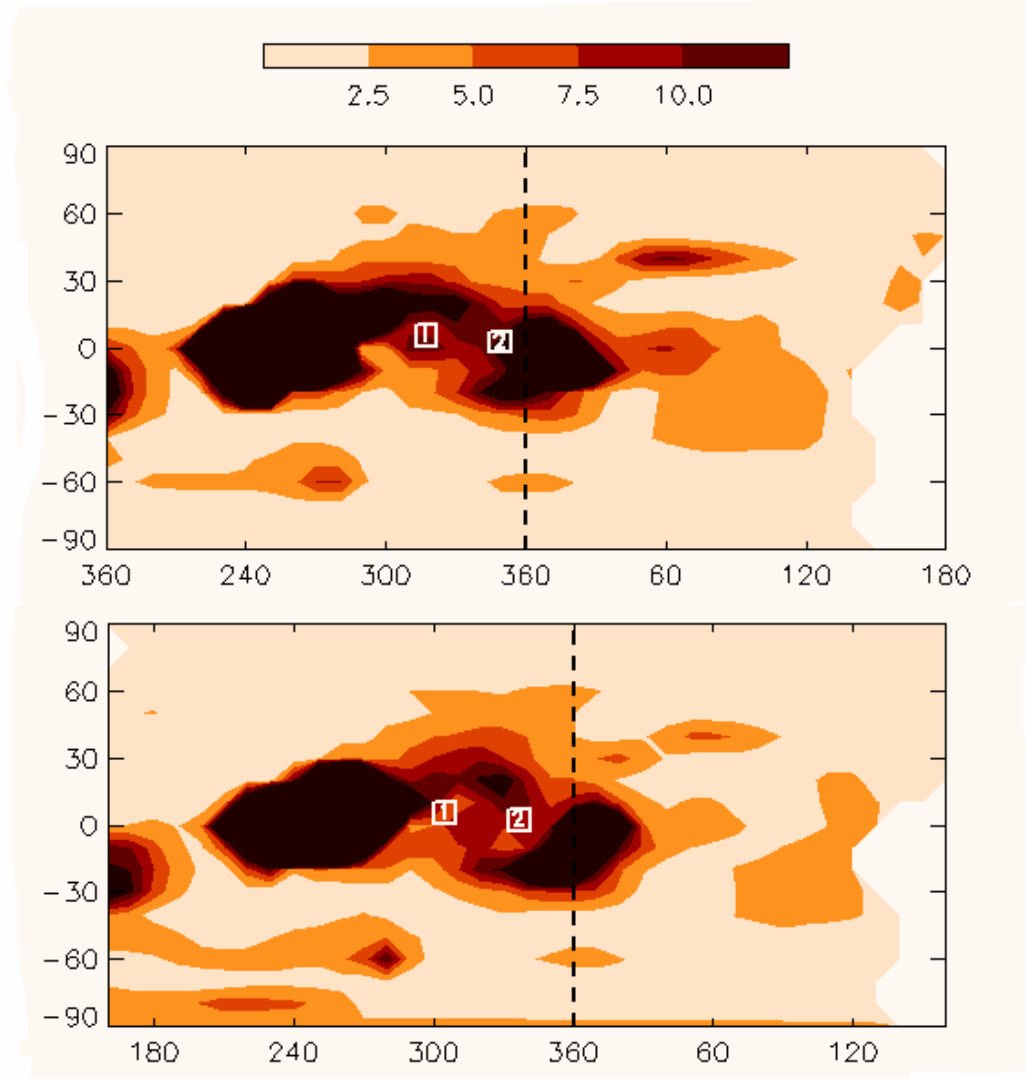
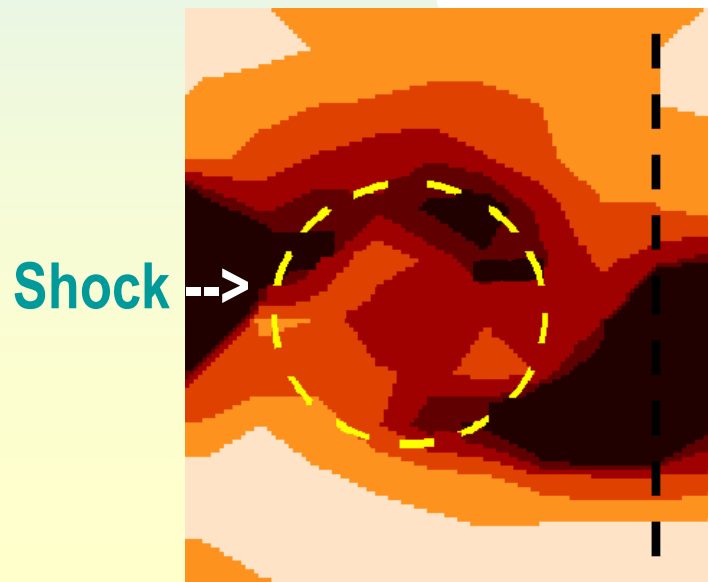


CASS/UCSD 1977/11/24 09

# A Study of Plasma Phenomena Using Reconstruction Techniques

## November 24 1977 Reconstruction

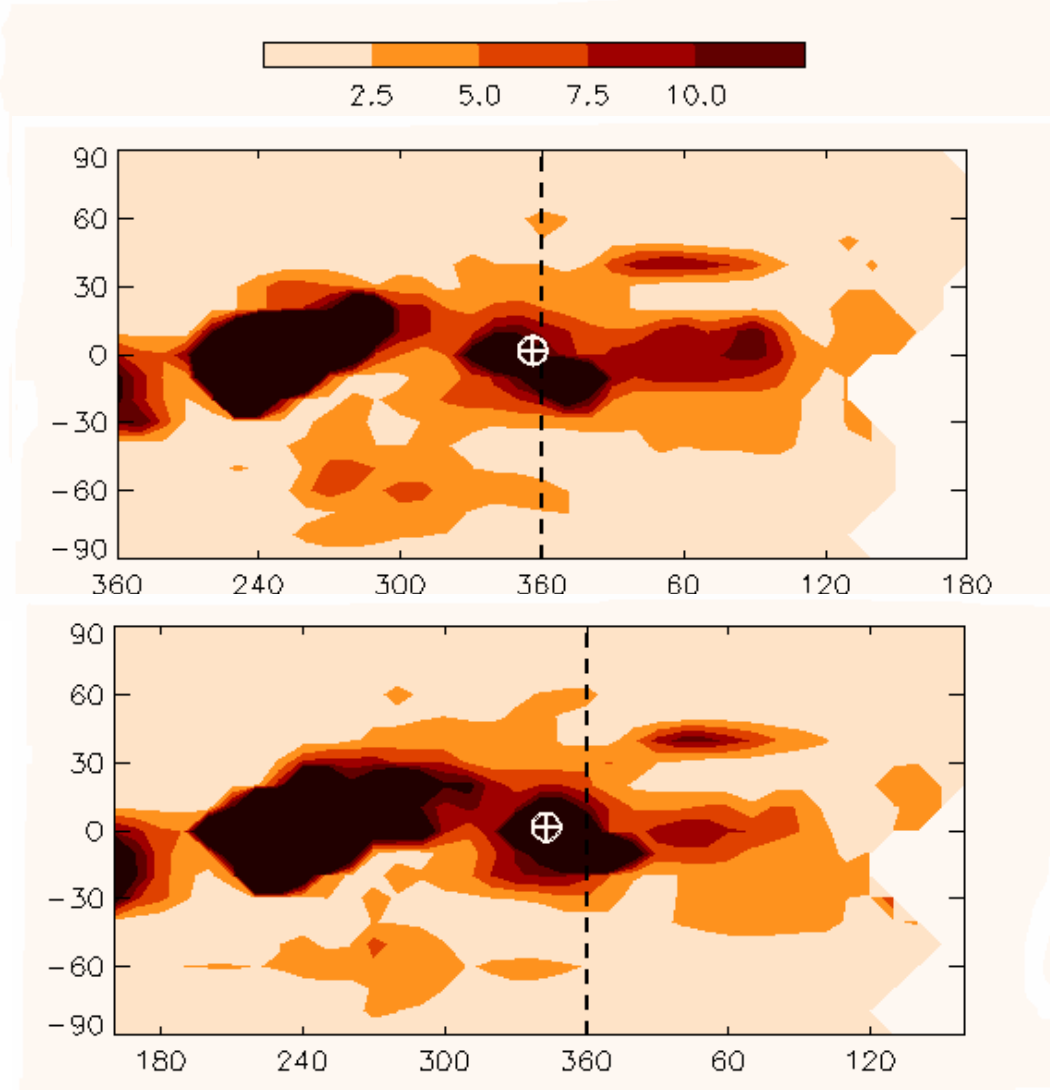
9 UT 24 and 25 November 1977 time-dependent reconstruction using Helios 1 and 2 photometer data. Cut through data at 0.6 AU. Helios 1 and 2 position marked.



# A Study of Plasma Phenomena Using Reconstruction Techniques

## November 24 1977 Reconstruction

9 UT 24 and 25 November 1977 time-dependent reconstruction using Helios 1 and 2 photometer data. Cut through data at 1.0 AU. Earth position marked.

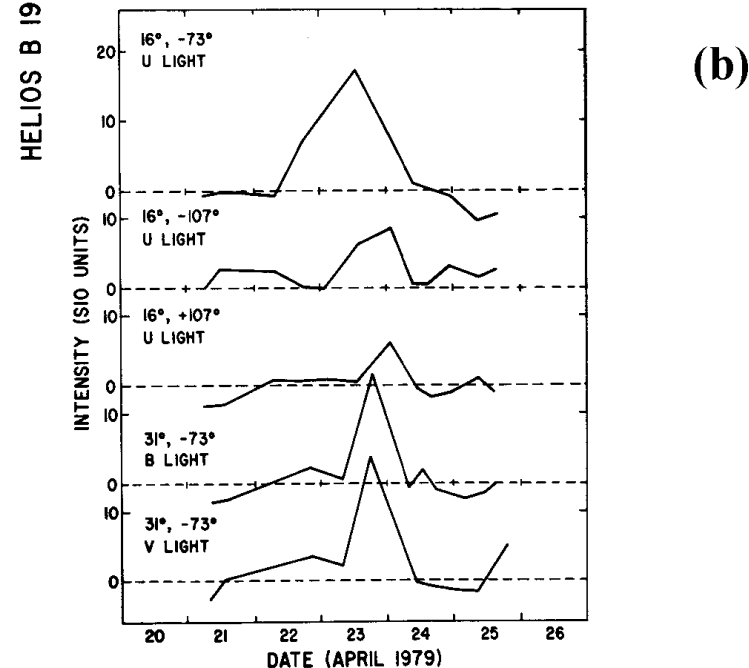
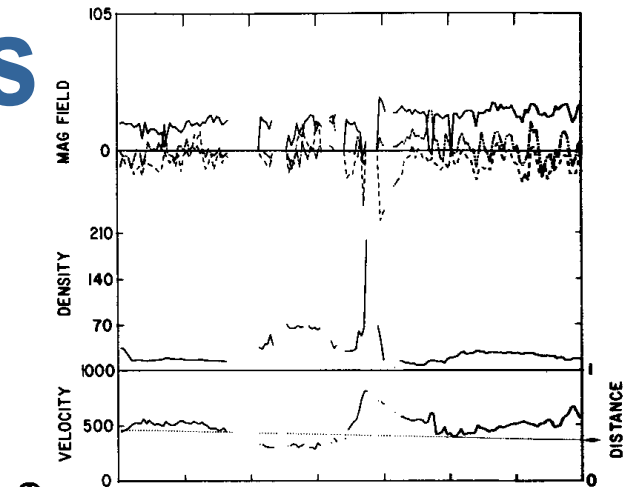


# A Study of Plasma Phenomena Using Reconstruction Techniques

## Shock Observations from Helios

a) Helios 2 *in situ* observations of an April 23 1979 shock.

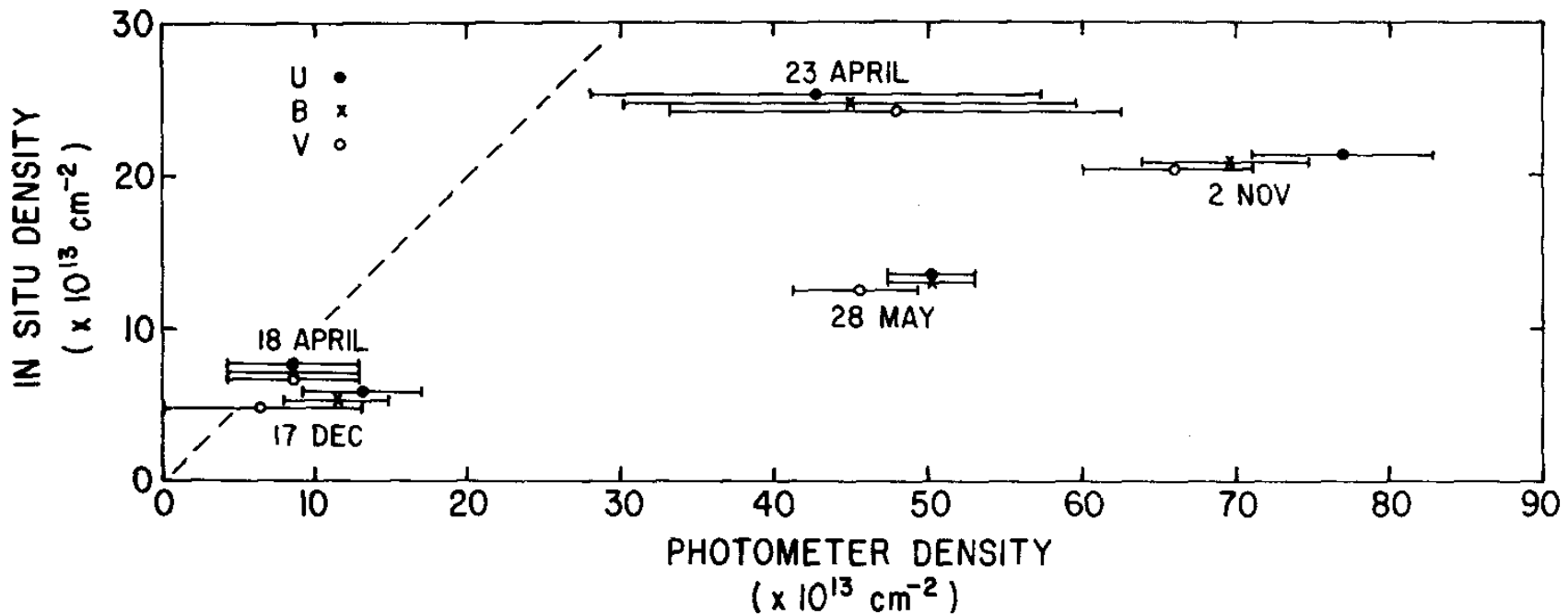
b) Helios 2 photometer observations.



# A Study of Plasma Phenomena Using Reconstruction Techniques

## Shock Observations from Helios

Helios 2 *in situ* and photometer comparison observations.



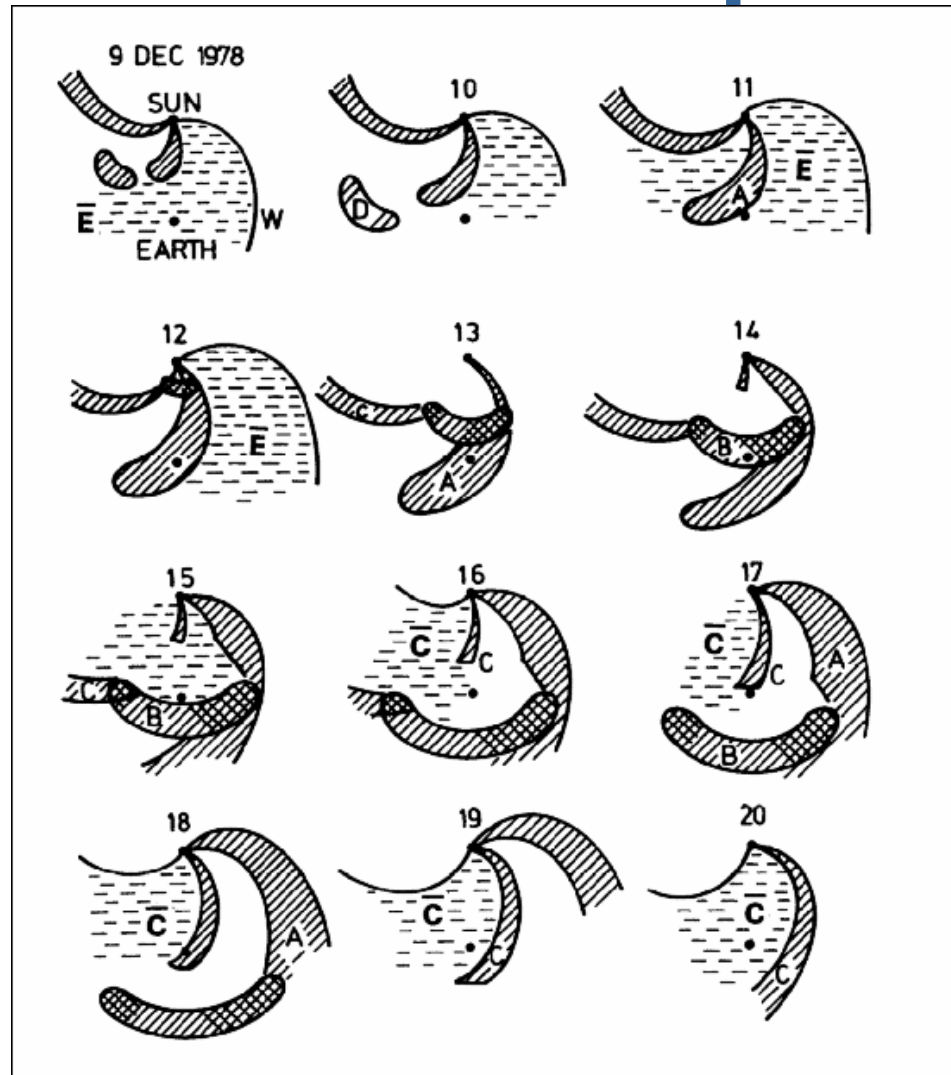


# A Study of Plasma Phenomena Using Reconstruction Techniques

## Dec. 9-20 1978 Event Sequence

Behannon *et al.*, JGR,  
96, 21213, 1991

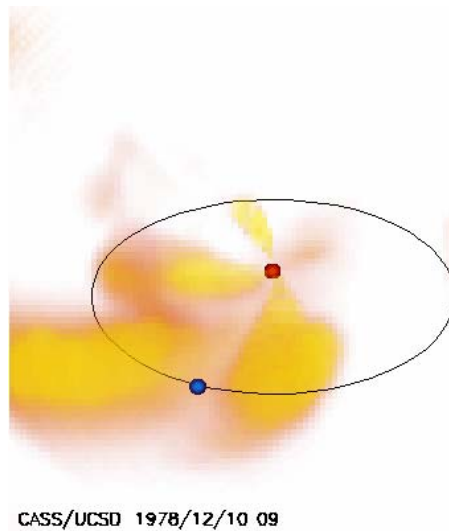
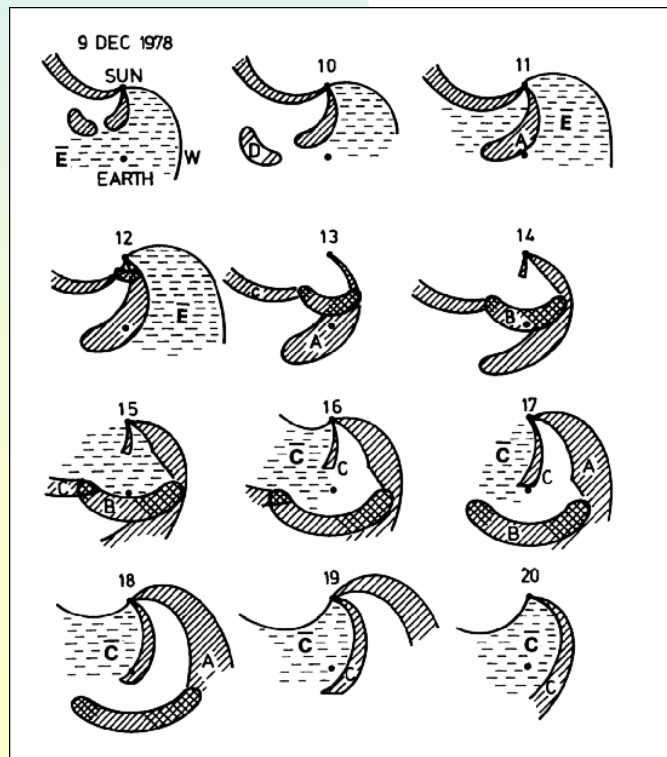
Analysis using multi-  
spacecraft and IPS  
observations.



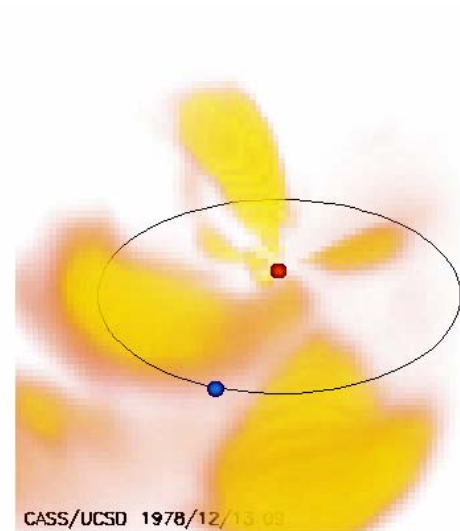
# A Study of Plasma Phenomena Using Reconstruction Techniques

## Dec. 9-20 1978 Reconstruction

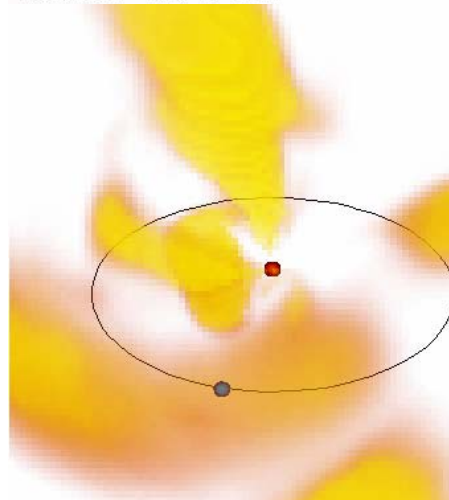
Time-dependent reconstruction using Helios 1 and 2 photometer data.



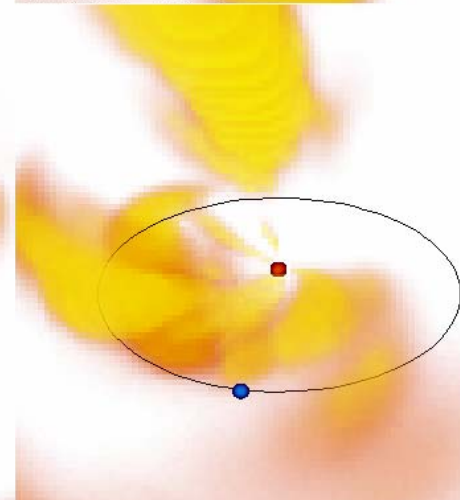
CASS/UCSD 1978/12/10 09



CASS/UCSD 1978/12/13 09



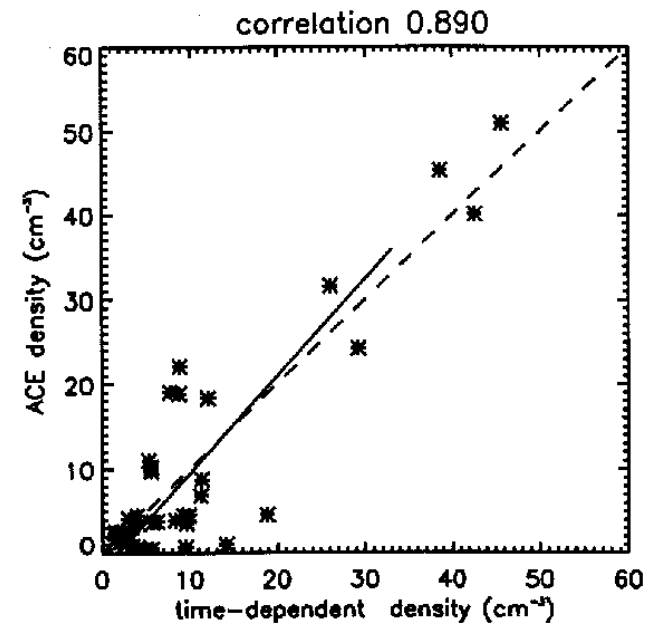
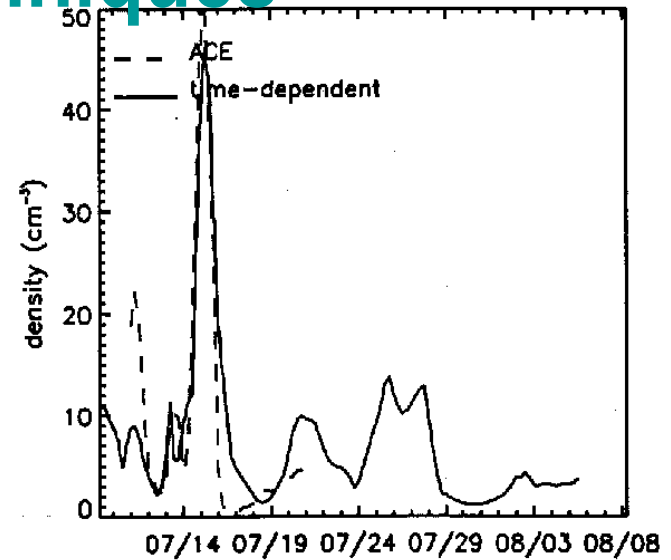
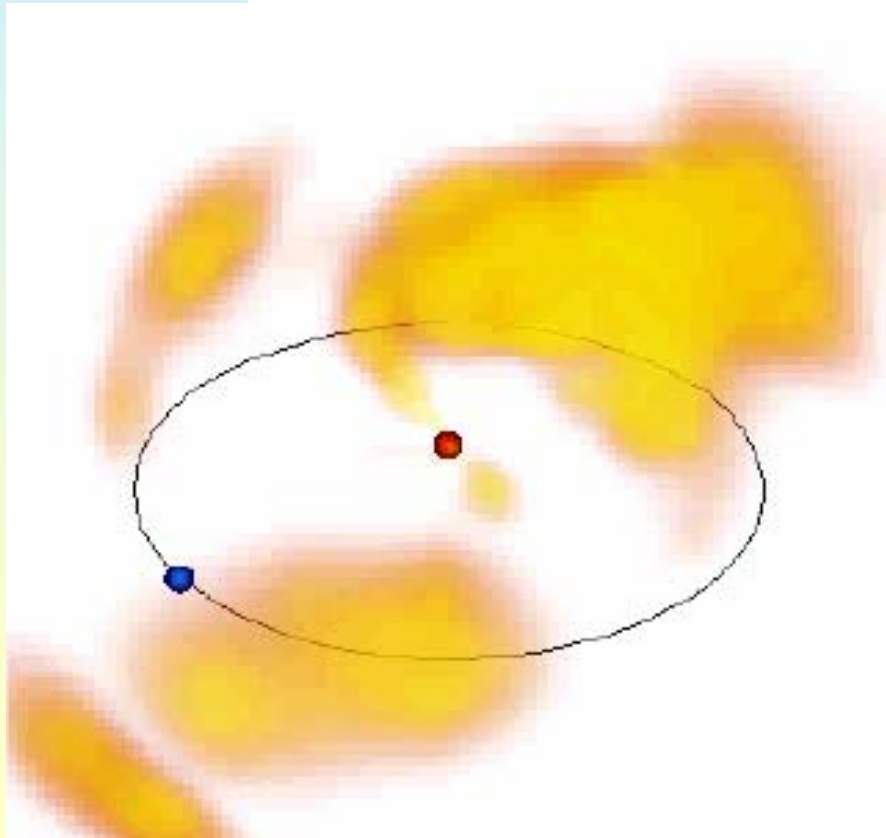
CASS/UCSD 1978/12/16 09



CASS/UCSD 1978/12/19 09

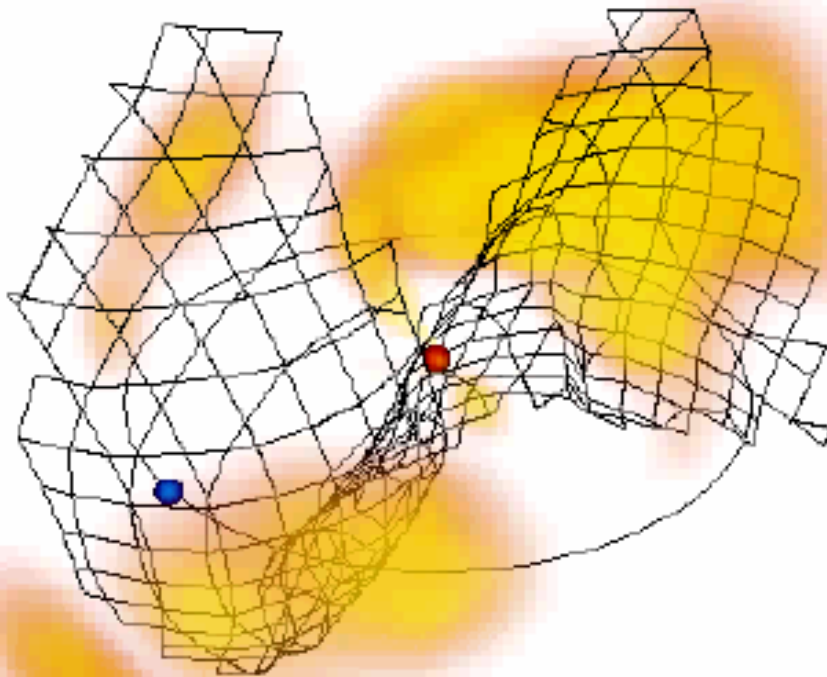
# A Study of Plasma Phenomena Using Reconstruction Techniques

## Time-Dependent IPS C.A.T. Analysis

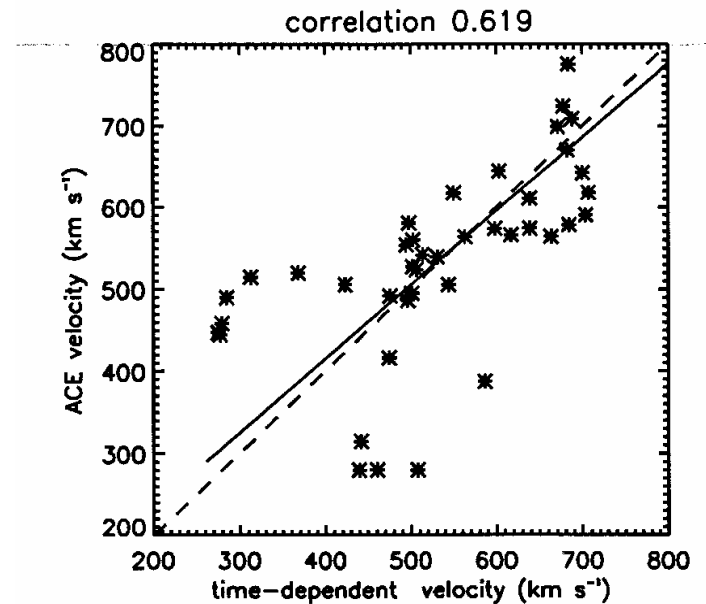
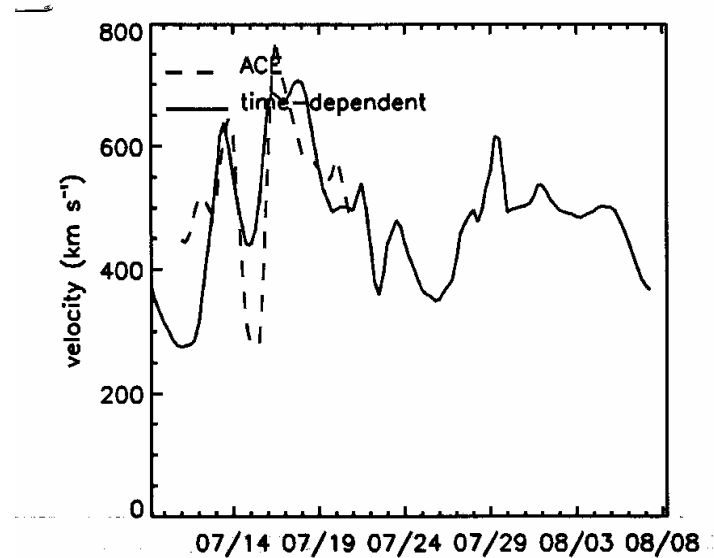


# A Study of Plasma Phenomena Using Reconstruction Techniques

## Time-Dependent IPS C.A.T. Analysis

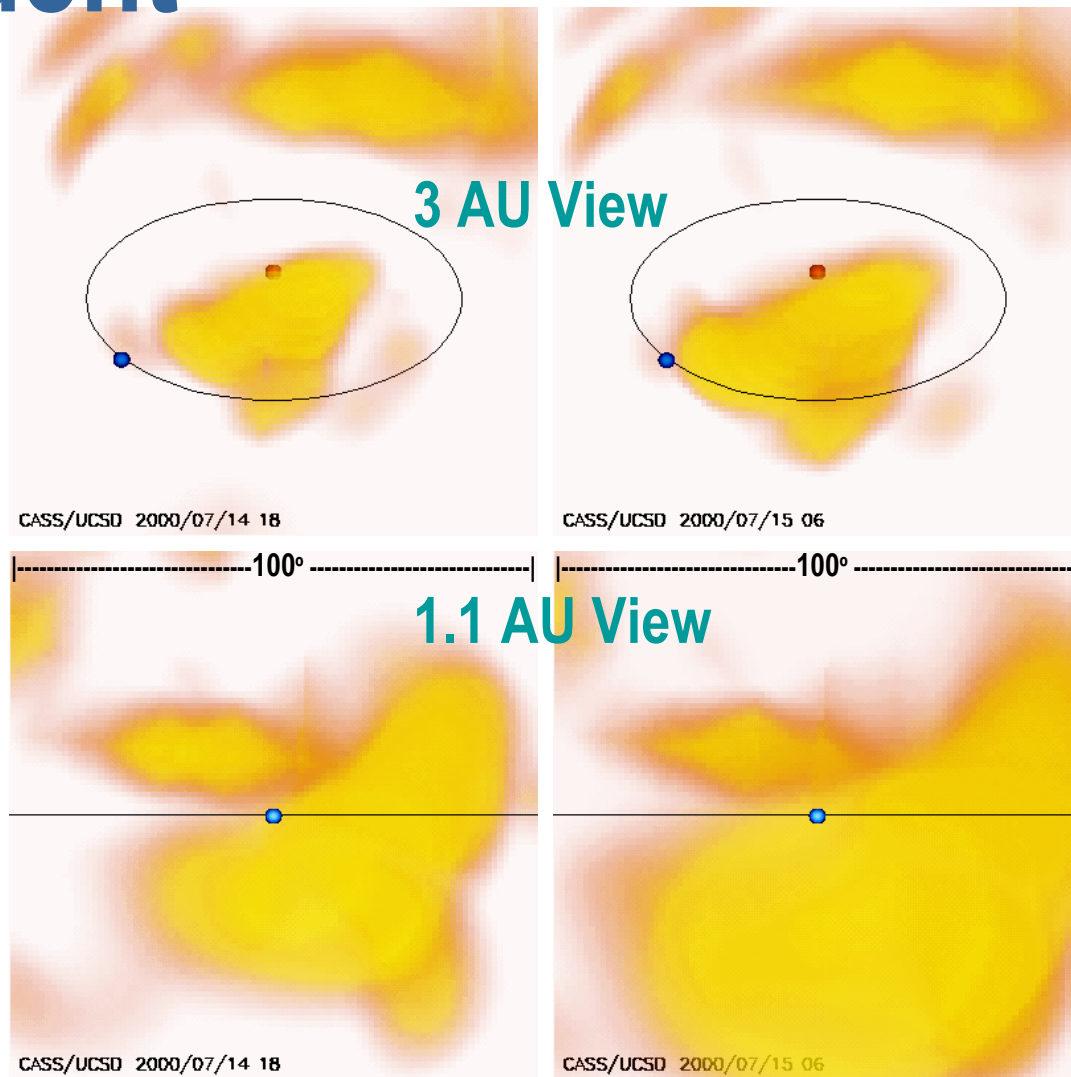
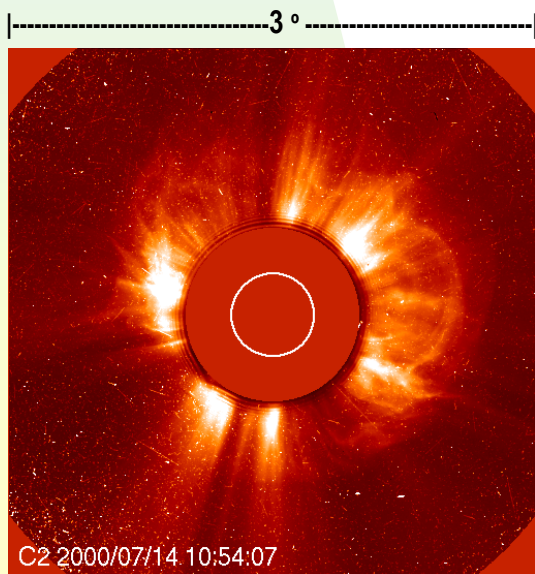


CASS/UCSD 2000/07/10 18



# A Study of Plasma Phenomena Using Reconstruction Techniques

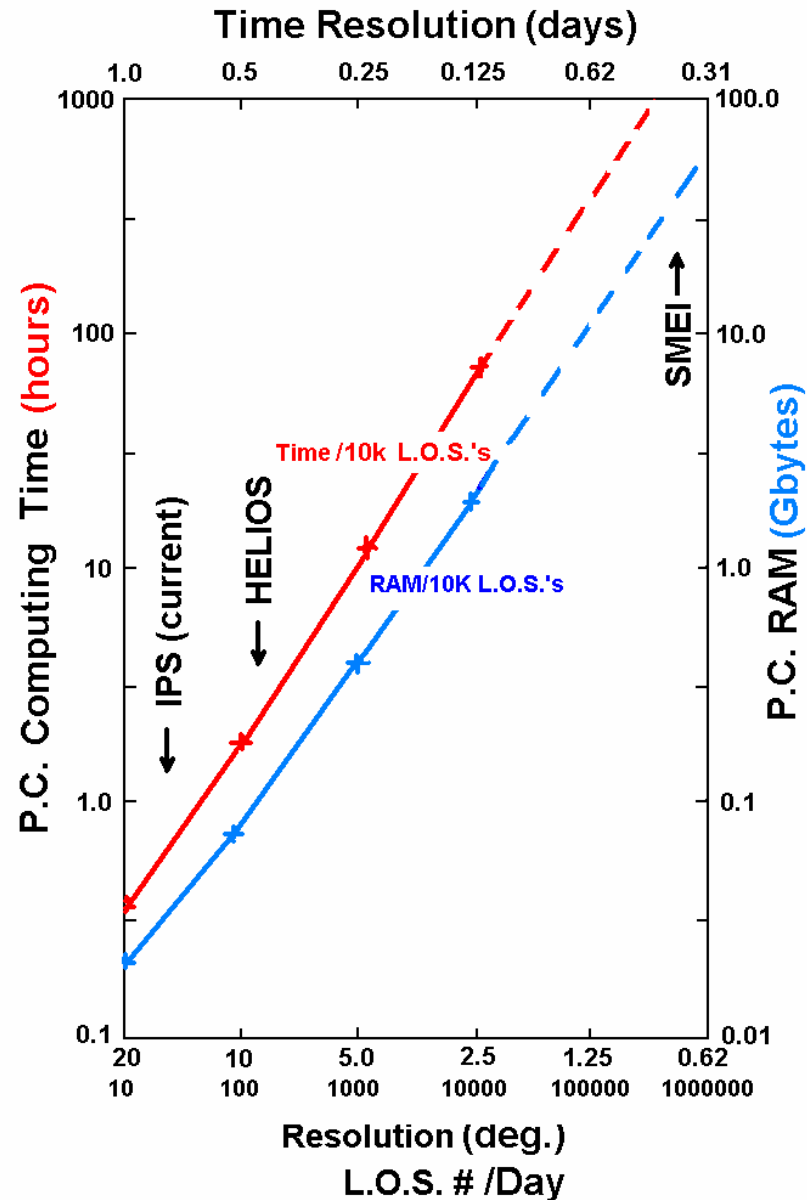
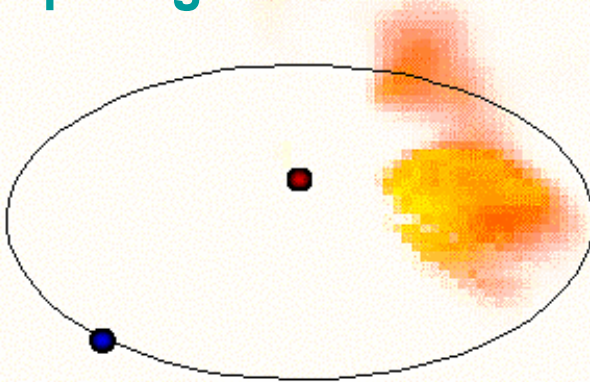
## Time-Dependent Heliospheric C.A.T. Analysis



# A Study of Plasma Phenomena Using Reconstruction Techniques

## Future

- SMEI will give 1000 times more data than Helios!
- 10 times the resolution in all coordinates
- at least  $10^4$  times the computing needs!!



# A Study of Plasma Phenomena Using Reconstruction Techniques

## Summary

- We are currently able to do a pretty accurate job using our time-dependent tomography technique and Helios photometer observations.
  - The Solar Mass Ejection Imager (SMEI) will provide nearly 1000 times more data than Helios. This will provide density reconstruction of over half the heliosphere with an  $\sim 1$ -hour time cadence and  $1^\circ$  by  $1^\circ$  latitude - longitude resolution.
- 