

The Effects of the interplanetary Shocks on Energetic Storm Particle Events

Preisser, Blanco-Cano, Kajdic

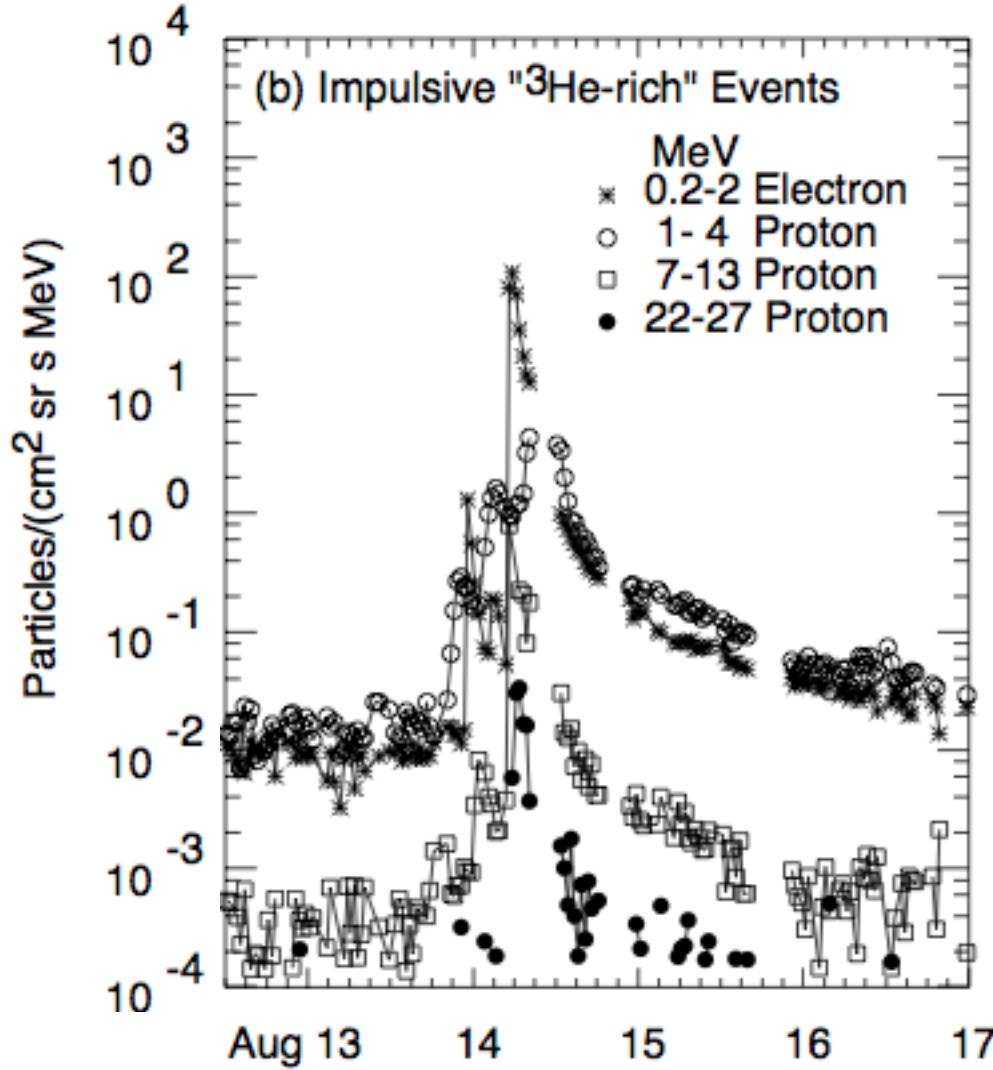
ISEST Mexico City 2015

Outline.

- A fast introduction to SEP's
- ... but not everything in the garden is rosy
- Trying to map the SEP in relation to connection to the shock
- Preliminary results
- Future work and possible collaboration

A fast introduction to SEP's.

IMPULSIVE EVENTS



Aug 1982 well-known flare on the Sun.
Not CME.

Flare associated
Dominated by electrons

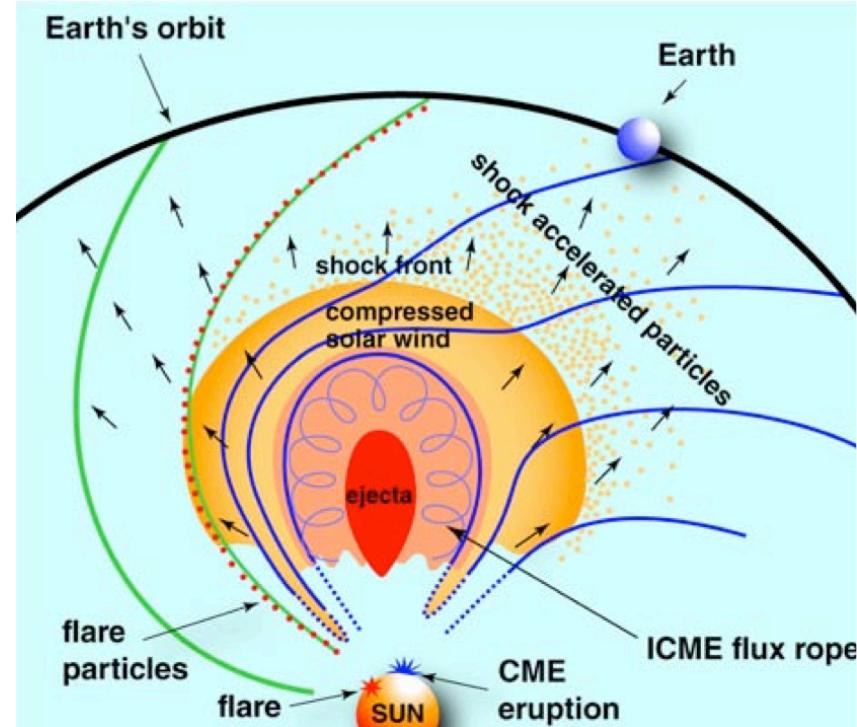
${}^3\text{He}/{}^4\text{He} > 1$

${}^3\text{He}/{}^4\text{He} \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ in solar corona !!!

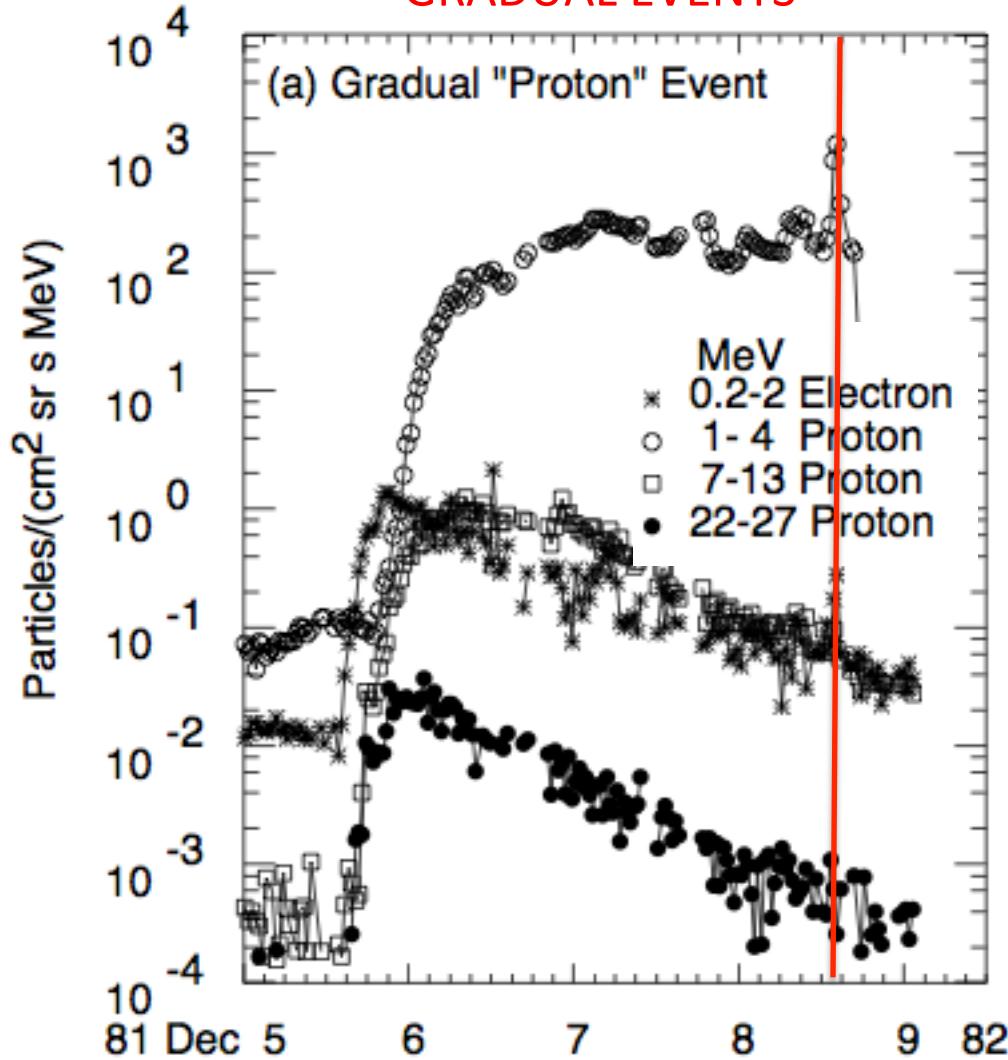
$t \sim \text{min} !!!$

peak electron intensity

the acceleration is not continuous

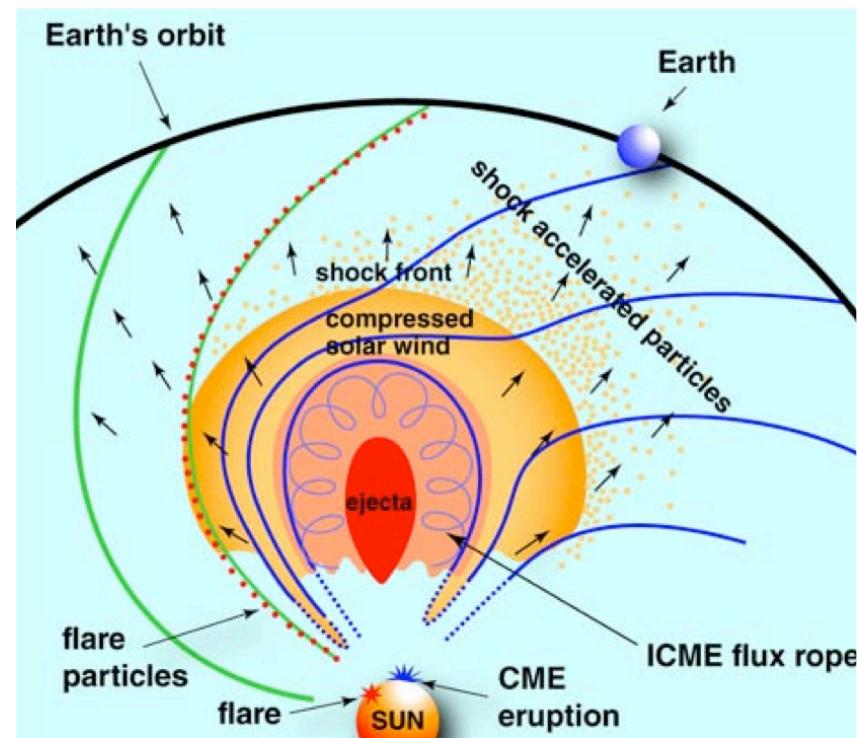


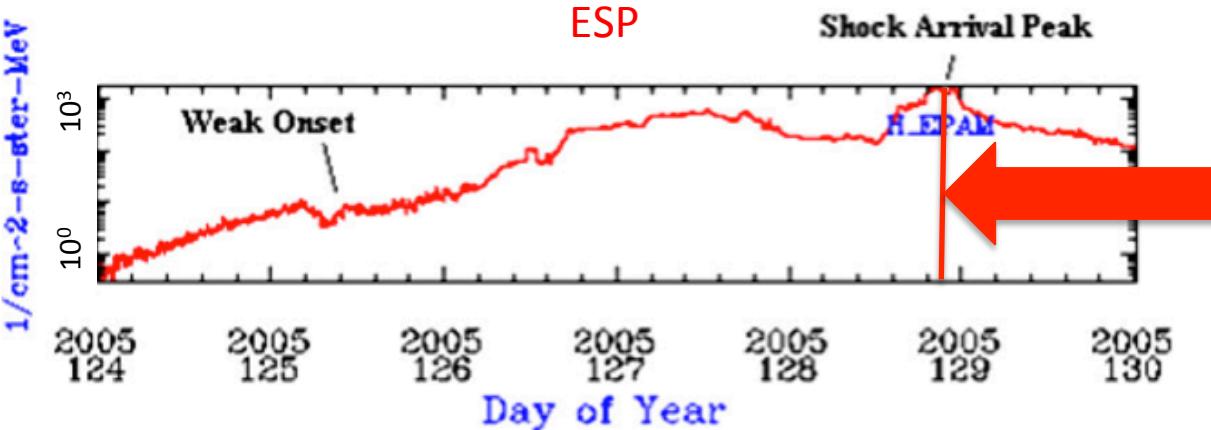
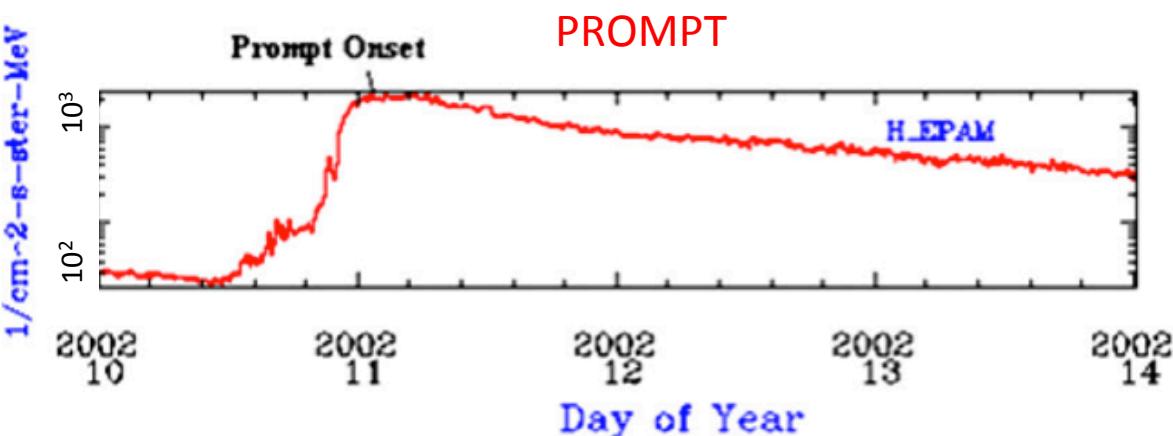
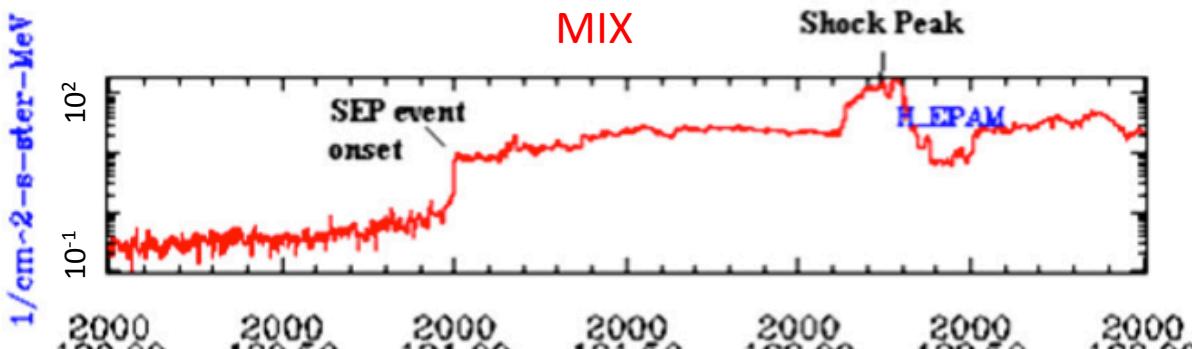
GRADUAL EVENTS



Dic 1981 well-known erupting filament as part of a CME.
Not flare, not in active region.

associated to CME shocks
Dominated by protons
Small peak near the shock passage
 $t \sim \text{days} !!!$
continuous acceleration.





ESP event

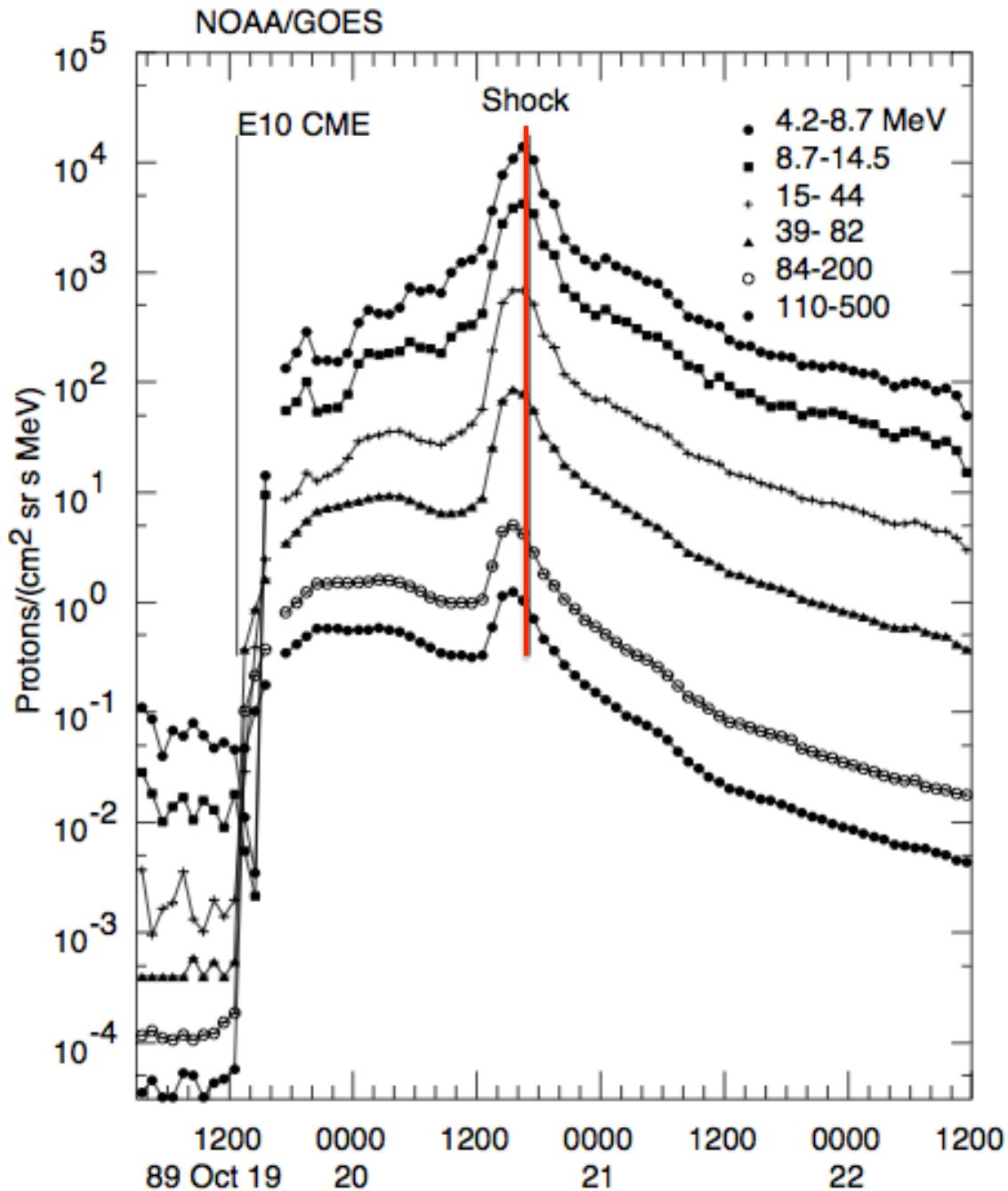


Figure 3.2. Intensity-time profiles at different energies for the large 1989 October 19 event show flat time profiles with intensity peaks near the time of shock passage even at very high energies at 1 AU.

Trying to map the SEP in relation to connection to Sun.

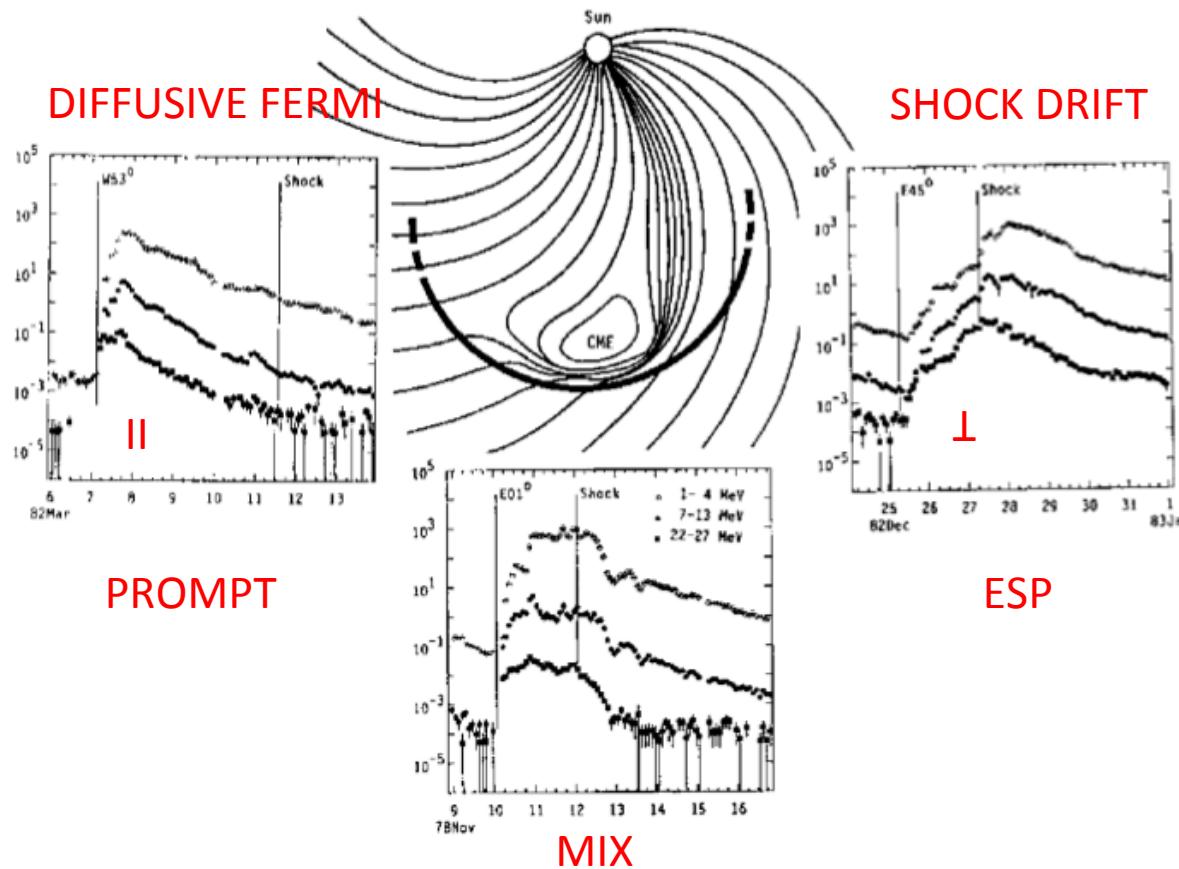


Fig. 1. Illustration from Reames (1999) of the spatial dependence of SEP proton time profiles surrounding their CME-generated shock source. The fact that the nose of the shock is the strongest part of source, and that the magnetic field connections to the observer (shown by the spiral field lines) channel the particles, combine to produce the different profiles. The timing of the peak flux with respect to the solar event (vertical lines on the left in the profiles) and the shock arrival at the observer (also indicated) is important to both SEP research and predictions.

... but not everything in the garden is rosy.

New results (WIND, SAMPEX, SOHO, ACE) shows that:

- * Enrichments in ${}^3\text{He}$ are also common in IP shocks population
- * The gain of energy : theory vs. observations
- * No agreement with the Reames relative-position picture
- * Contamination due to flare particles into the shock accelerated phenomena
- * It is difficult to observe clean isolated events.
- * Complex events?

Preliminary results.

Note: Last day analyzed is 6/30/2014 for STA and 12/31/2013 for STB. List is updated on 3/4/2015.

The event list is compiled by Dr. Lan Jian (lan.jian@nasa.gov) for reference purpose. Data of 8 s^{-1} (32 s^{-1} if available) cadence are used. The shock parameters are determined using the shock coplanarity theorem. Some of the events are arguable. For event details and ambiguous event, please consult Dr. Lan Jian. The criteria of event classification are published in the following paper.

L.K. Jian, C.T. Russell, J.G. Luhmann, A.B. Galvin, K.D.C. Simunac, Solar Wind Observations at STEREO: 2007 – 2011, Amer. Inst. Phys. Proceedings of Solar Wind 13, 1539, 191-194, doi: 10.1063/1.4811020, 2013.

Interplanetary Shocks at STEREO A

#	Year	Month	Day	Hour	Minute	Second	B_{down}/B_{up}^1	θ_{Bn}^2	β^3	Mach Num. ⁴	32 s^{-1} data availability ⁵	Source	Forward/Reverse Shock
1	2007	1	14	19	35	8	1.19	67.6	DG	1.1	Y	ICME	F
2	2007	2	12	8	10	6	1.27	47.3	DG	1.28	N	data gap, probably a SIR	F
3	2007	2	12	8	39	13	1.36	76.6	DG	1.28	N	data gap, probably a SIR	F
4	2007	4	21	18	59	15	1.57	76.6	3.91	1.4	N	SIR	F
5	2007	4	23	6	53	44	1.32	73.0	1.67	1.22	N	SIR	R
6	2007	5	7	8	11	54.4	1.72	80.3	4.35	1.53	N	SIR	F
7	2007	5	8	20	38	34	1.39	24.8	1.32	1.62	N	SIR	R

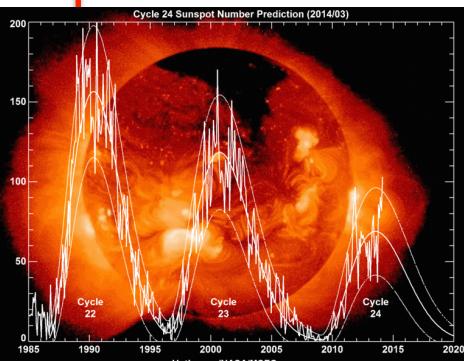
SEP Events from STEREO A (Dec. 2006 - Jan. 2015) and B (Dec. 2006 - Sept. 2014) (Updated on 7/29/2015)

The list is compiled by Dr. Lan Jian (lan.jian@nasa.gov) using the criterion that the flux of 13-100 MeV protons from HET measurements $> 10 \text{ pfu}$ ($1 \text{ pfu} = 1 \text{ p cm}^{-2} \text{sr}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$), to mimic the list of Solar Proton Events provided by NOAA Space Weather Prediction Center using the GOES spacecraft data (<http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/ftpdir/indices/SPE.txt>). **The start and end time is when the 10 pfu threshold is crossed and not necessarily the accurate start and end time of the events.** This list is for reference only, to point out the high flux events. Checking with the data is highly recommended.

Hourly data from High Energy Telescope (von Rosenvinge et al., *Space Sci. Rev.*, 2008) are used. The events in 2006 are in the solar wind, outside the Earth's bow shock. There are no events reaching the criterion in 2007-2010 at either STEREO spacecraft.

There is a list of $>25 \text{ MeV}$ proton events and relevant solar events in a separate study by Richardson et al. (*Solar Phys.* 2014).

# of STA	Start Time				End Time				Maximum Flux (pfu)	Fluence ($\text{cm}^{-2} \text{sr}^{-1}$)	Comments
	Year	Month	Day	Hour	Year	Month	Day	Hour			
1	2006	12	6	20.5	2006	12	11	22.5	1031.77	83391997	CME and flare
2	2006	12	13	3.5	2006	12	14	17.5	449.22	21894825	CME and flare
3	2011	3	9	8.5	2011	3	9	16.5	26.88	676257	gradual rise, CME and flare
4	2011	3	21	3.5	2011	3	22	21.5	685.06	25013660	CME
5	2011	6	4	16.5	2011	6	7	23.5	2021.23	103897555	CME and flare



Shock STEREO list: STA [2007/01/14 - 2014/06/17]

STB [2007/01/14 – 2013/12/30]

SEP STEREO list: STA [2006/12/06 – 2014/12/13]

STB [2006/12/06 – 2014/09/25]

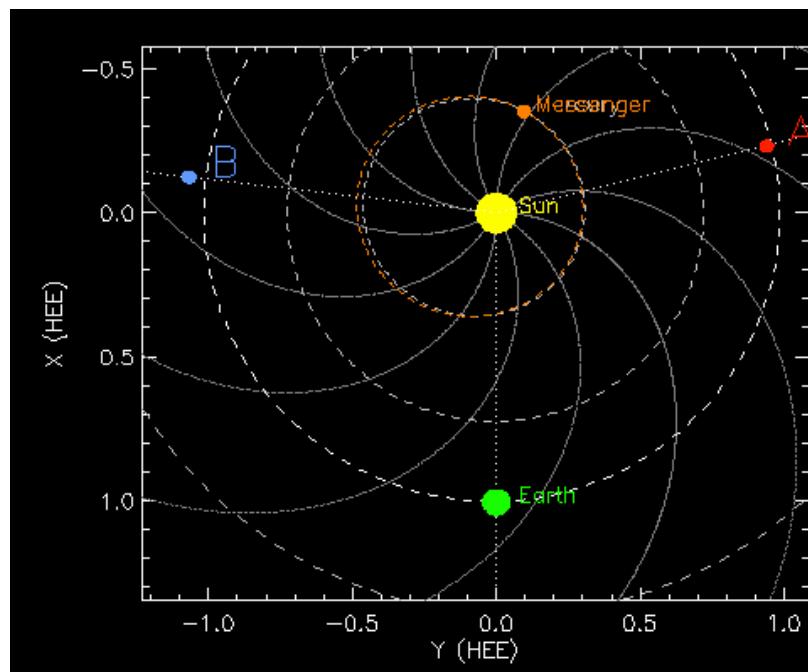
SEP's: STA 32

STB 31

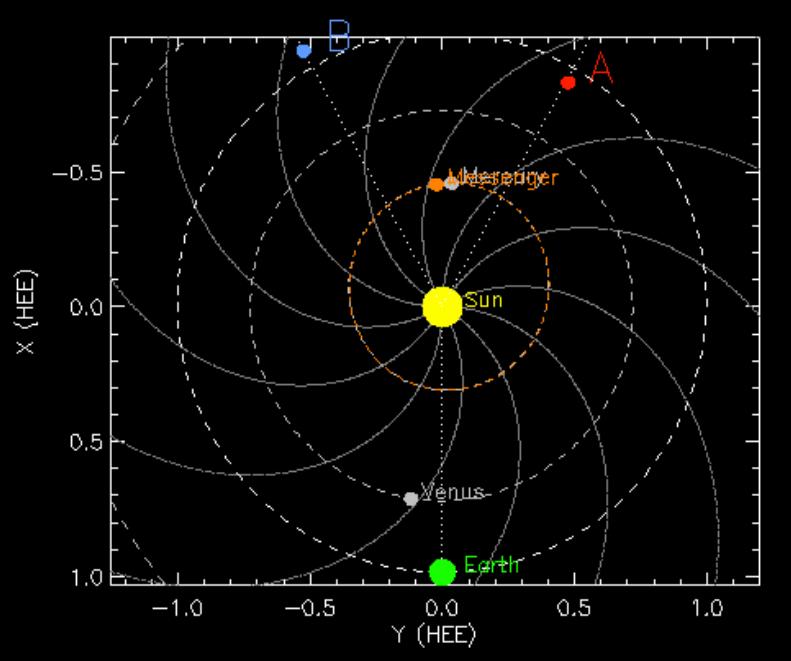
Shocks: STA 269

STB 206

of observations by both spacecraft events: ~ 6 :(



2012



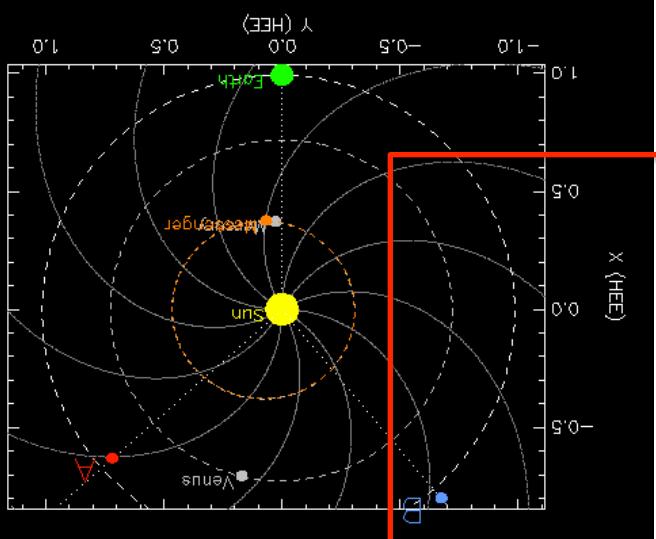
2013

Case 2

2013/03/05-06

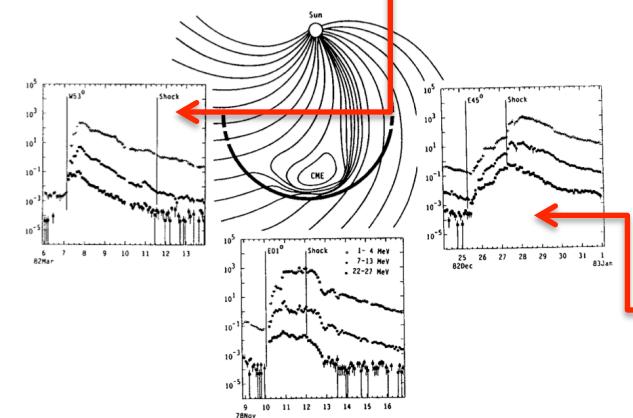
STA

$$\begin{aligned}\theta &= 67.3 \\ M &= 1.59 \\ \beta &= 1.23\end{aligned}$$



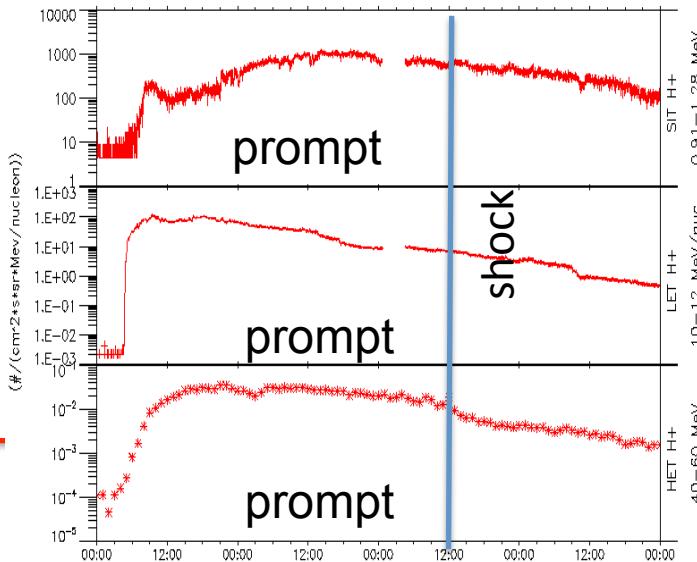
STB

$$\begin{aligned}\theta &= 60.2 \\ M &= 1.69 \\ \beta &= 1.60\end{aligned}$$



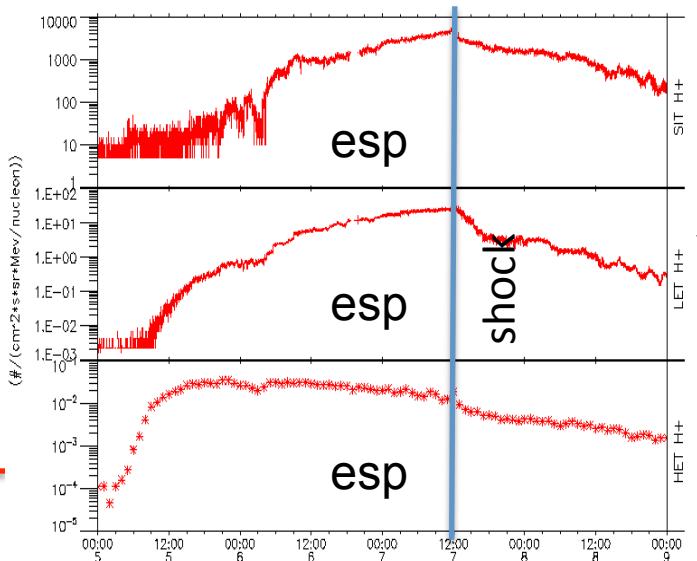
AHEAD

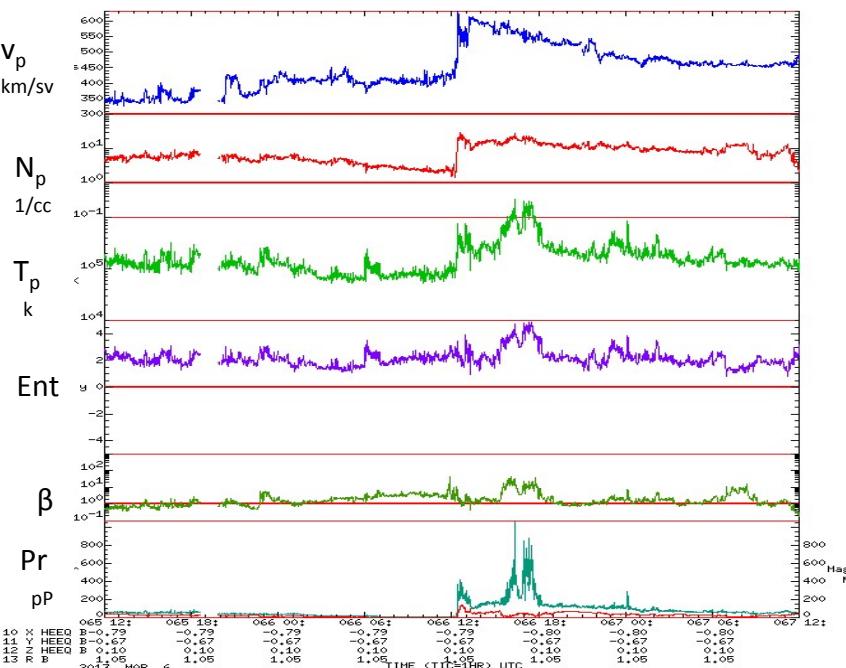
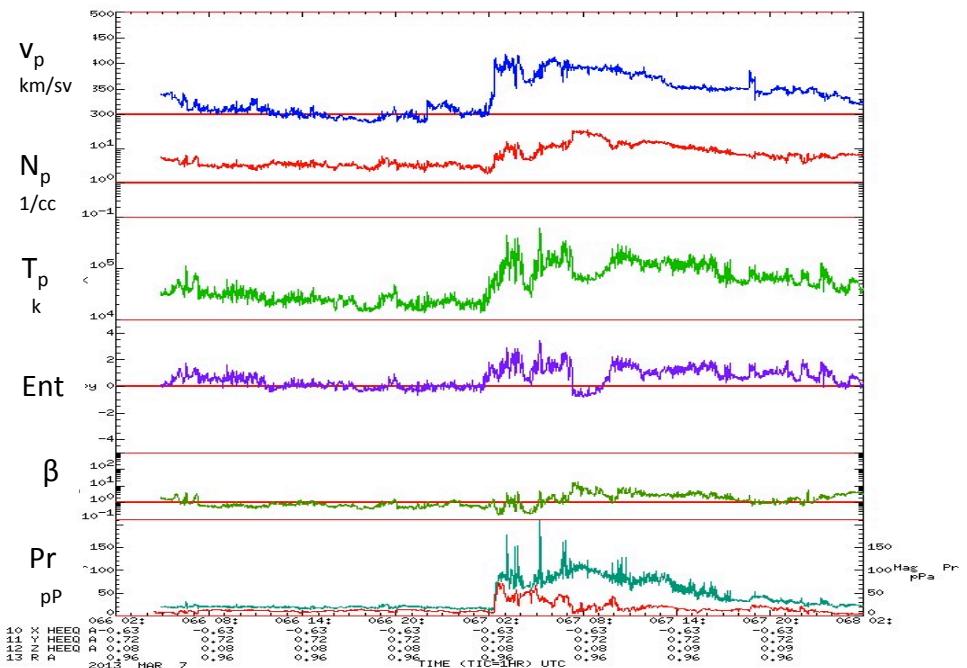
05/Mar/2013



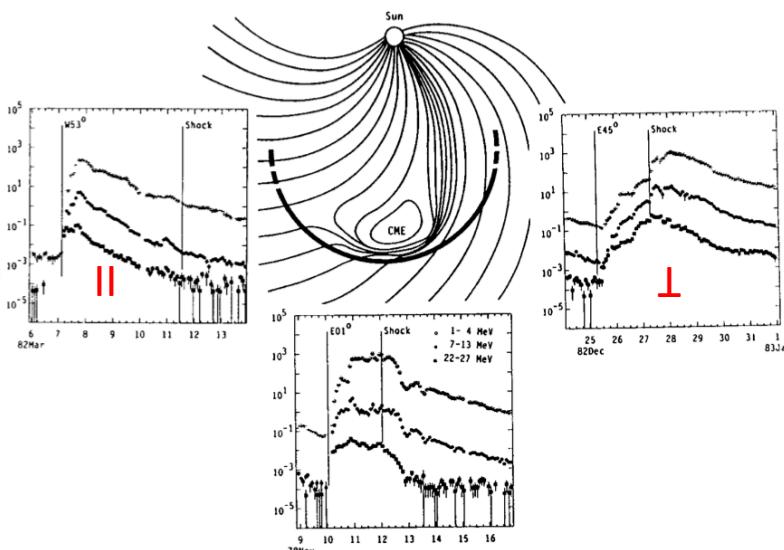
BEHIND

05/Mar/2013



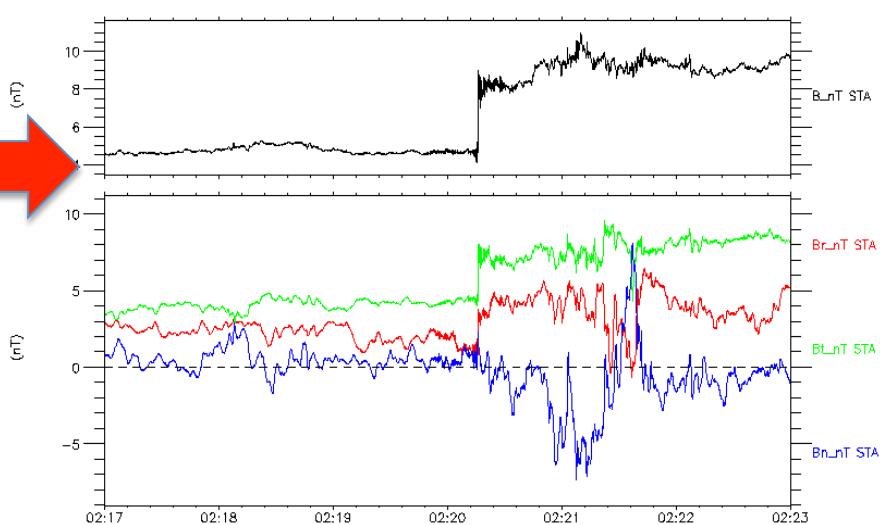
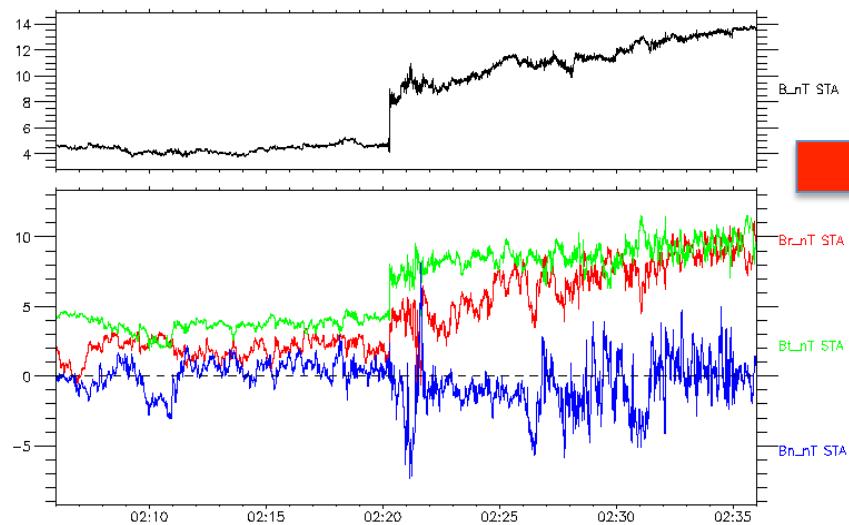


$$\begin{aligned}\theta &= 67.3 \\ M &= 1.59 \\ \beta &= 1.23\end{aligned}$$



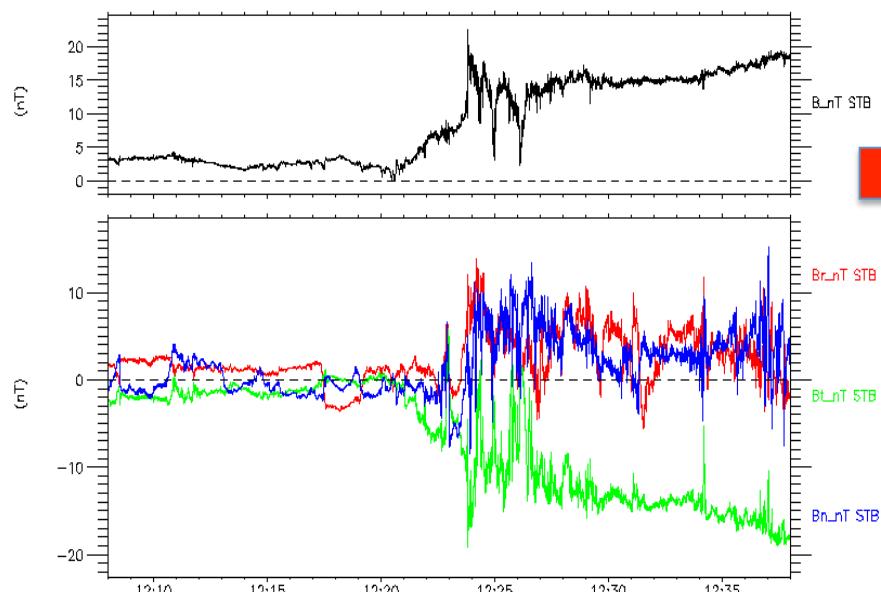
08/Mar/2013

08/Mar/2013



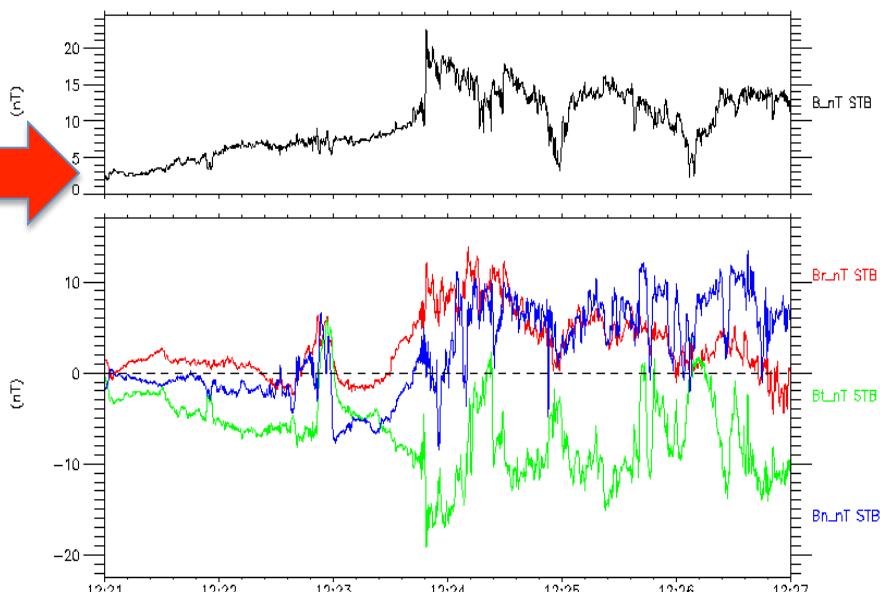
30 min

07/Mar/2013



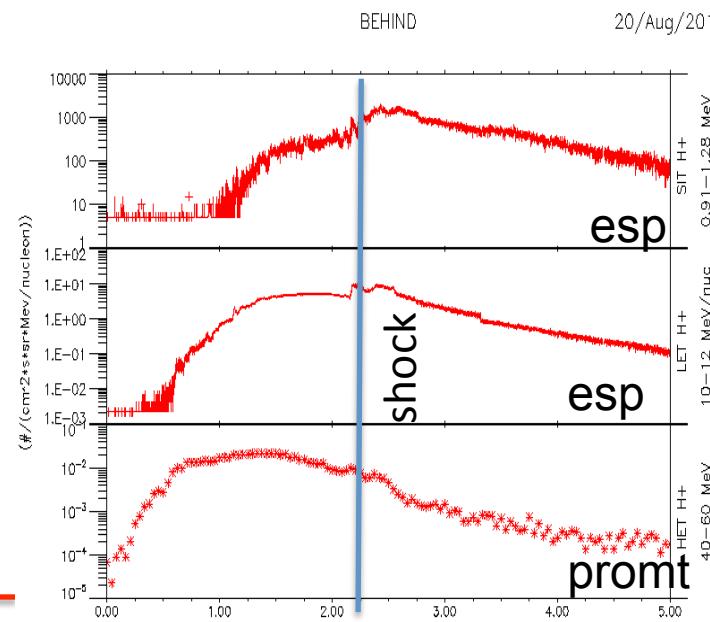
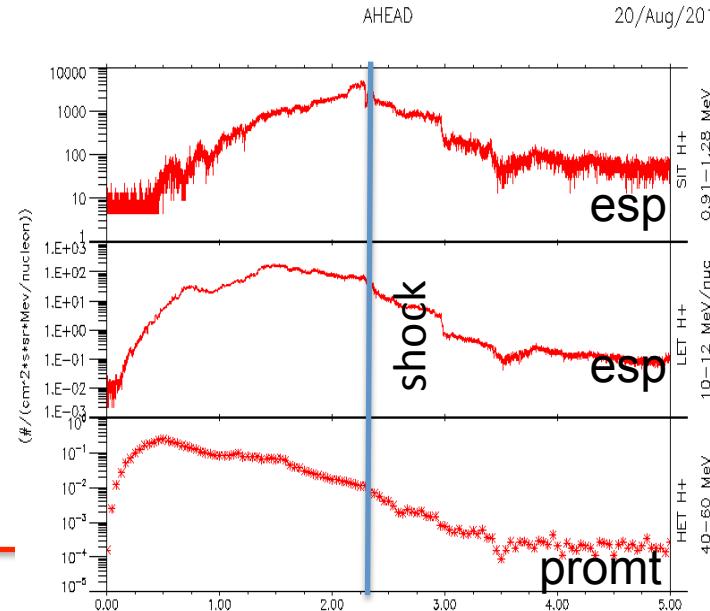
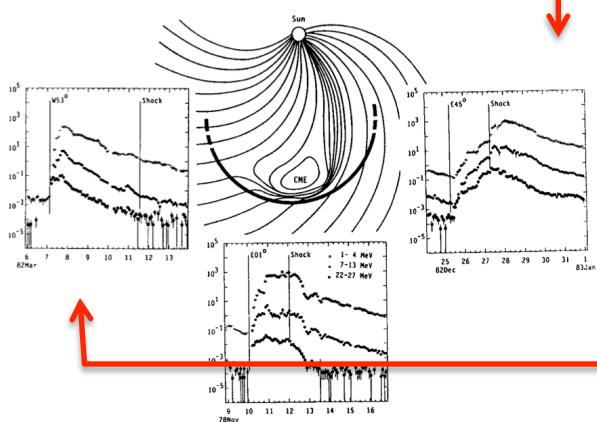
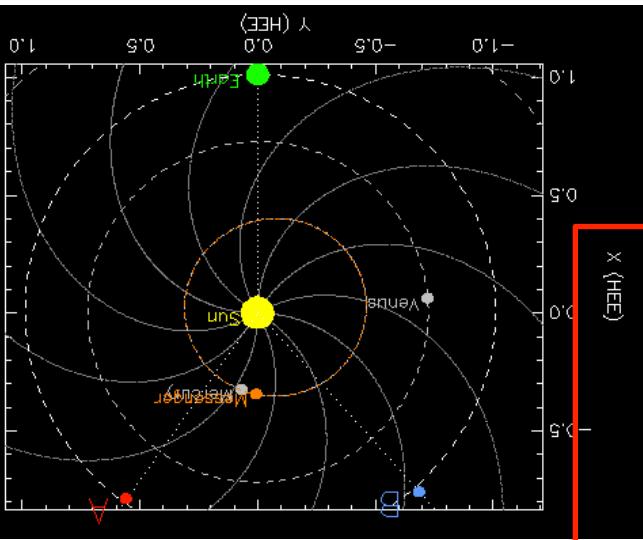
6 min

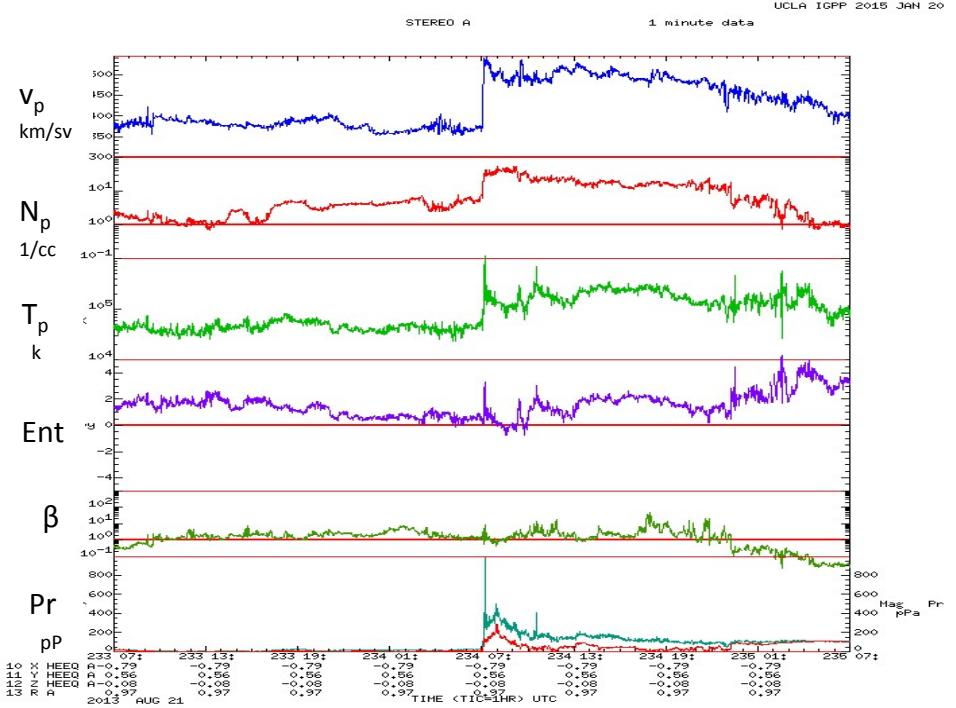
07/Mar/2013



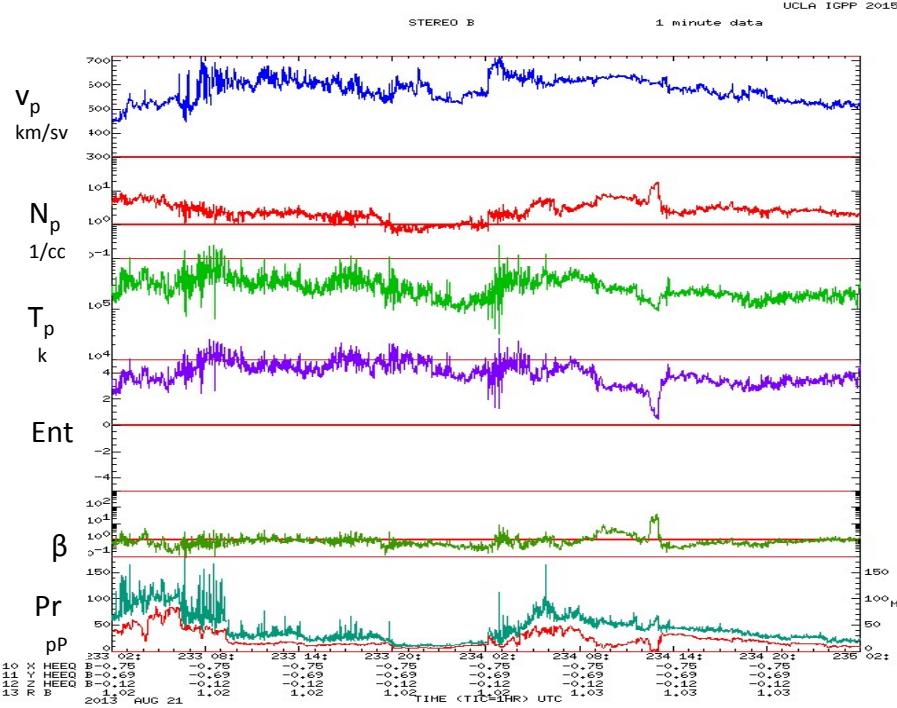
Case 3

2013/08/20-21

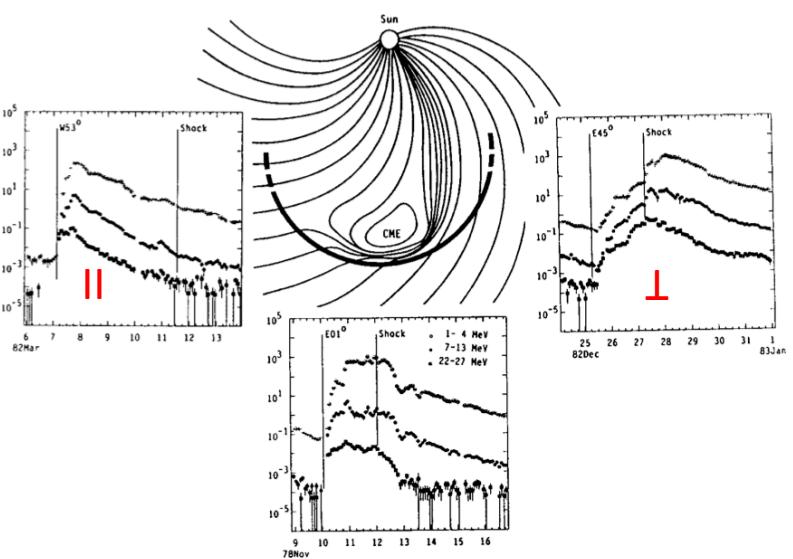




$$\begin{aligned}\theta &= 81.4 \\ M &= 2.24 \\ \beta &= 3.12\end{aligned}$$

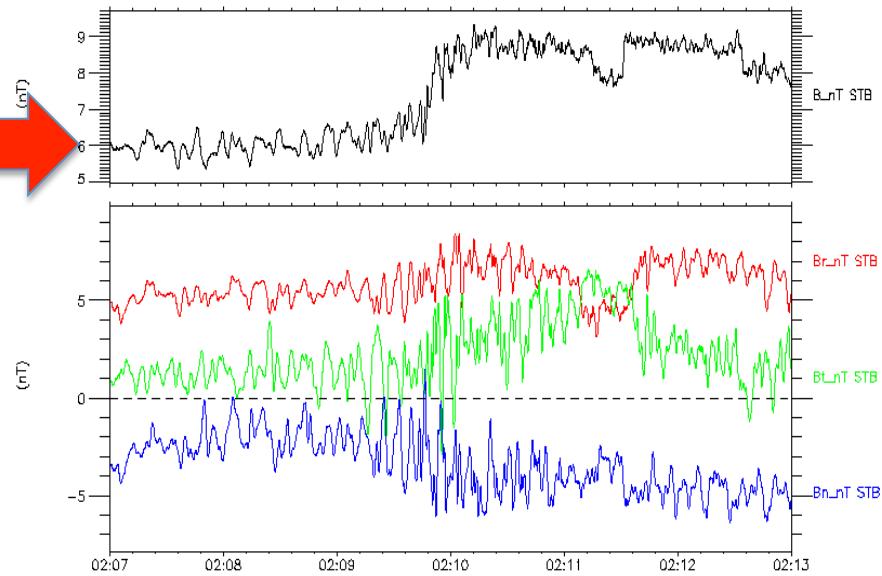
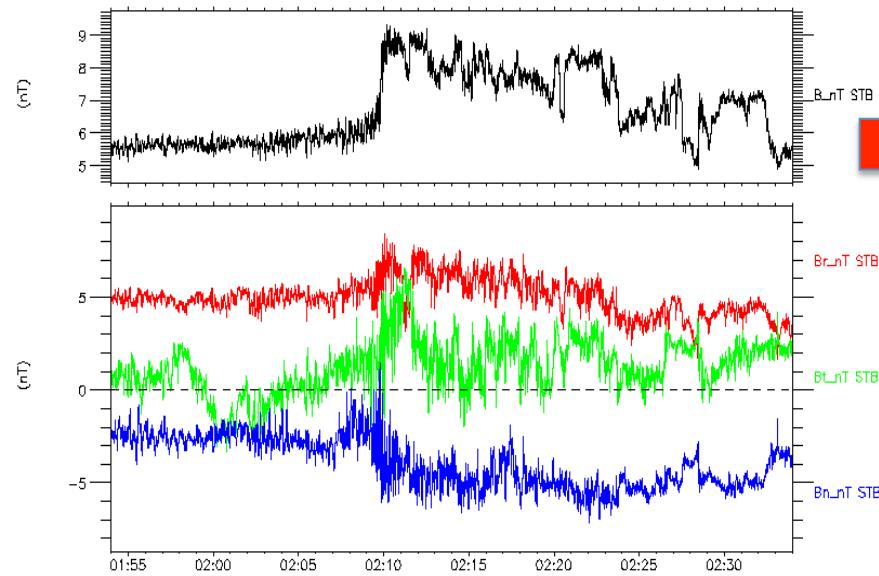
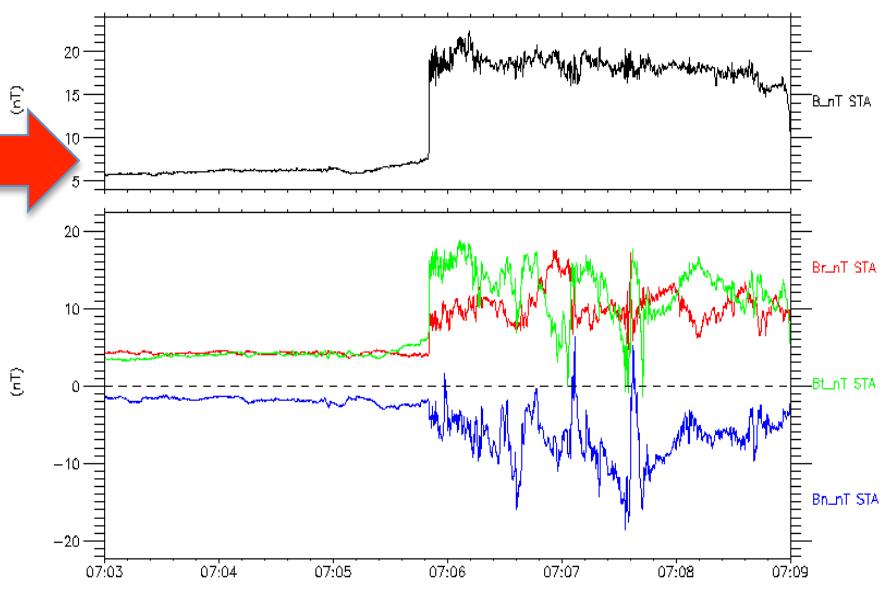
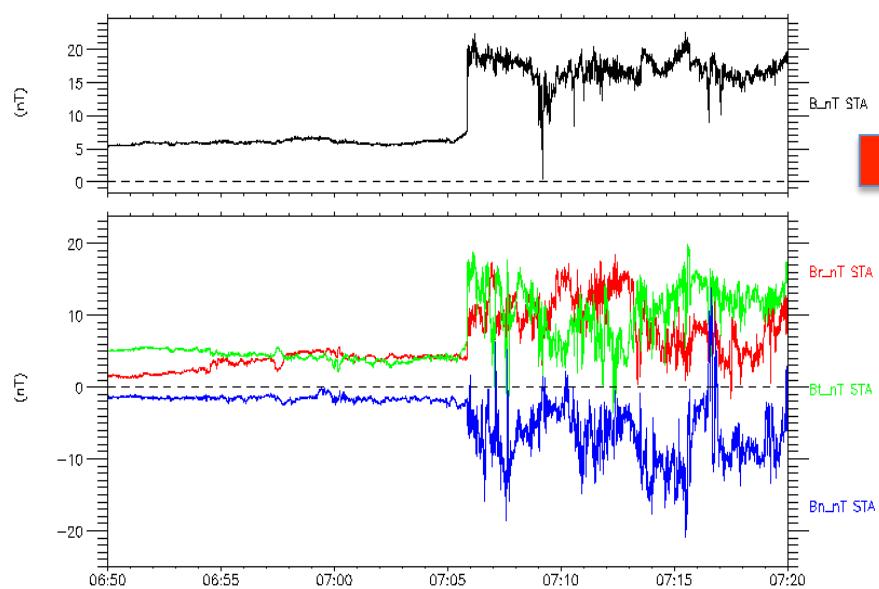


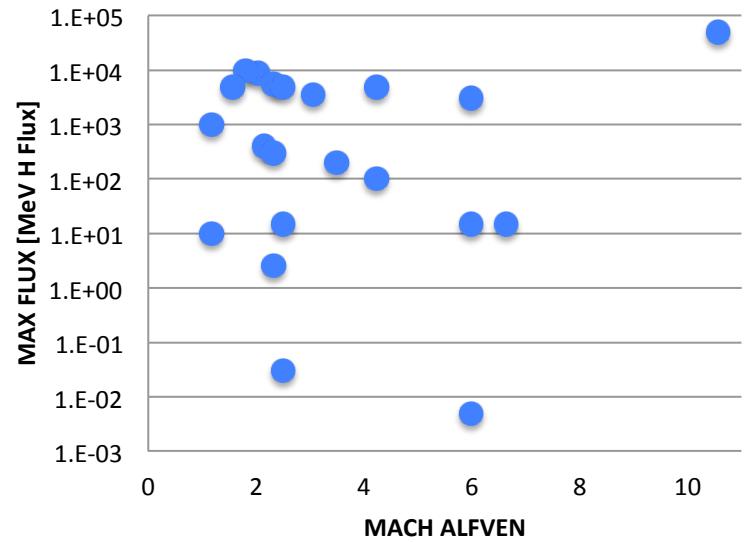
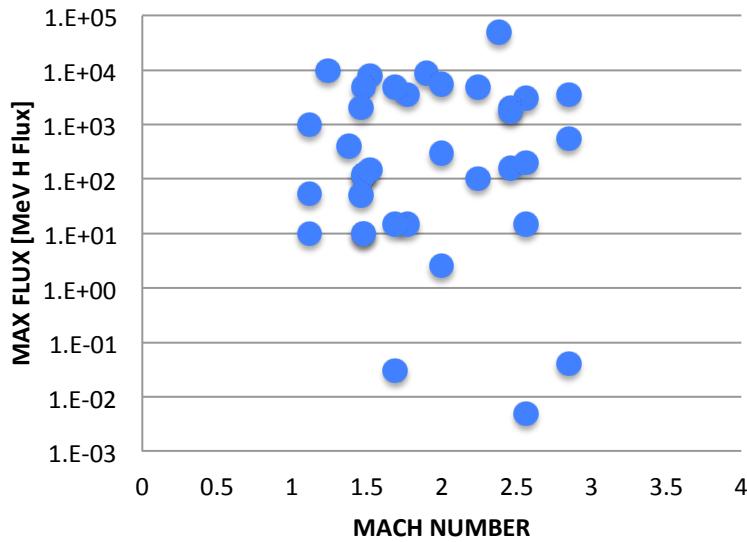
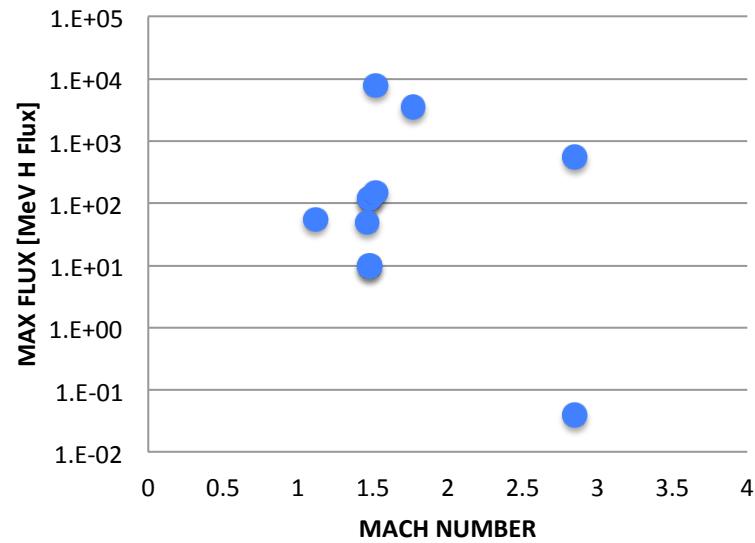
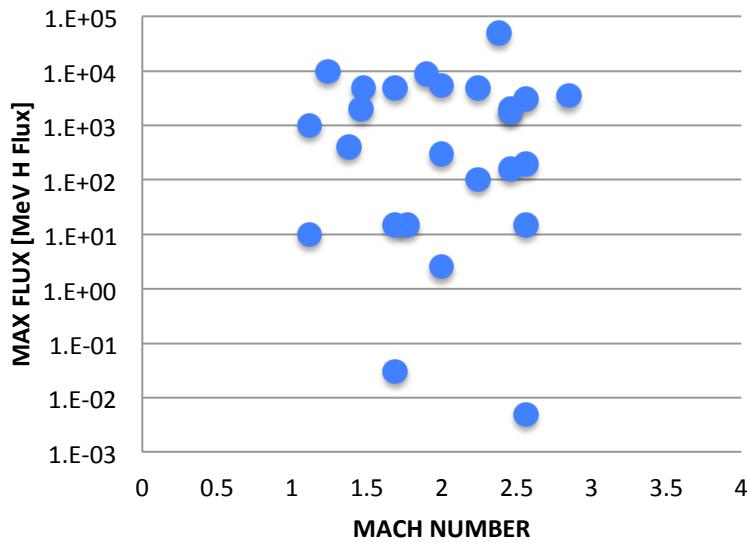
$$\begin{aligned}\theta &= 50.0 \\ M &= 1.12 \\ \beta &= 0.16\end{aligned}$$



22/Aug/2013

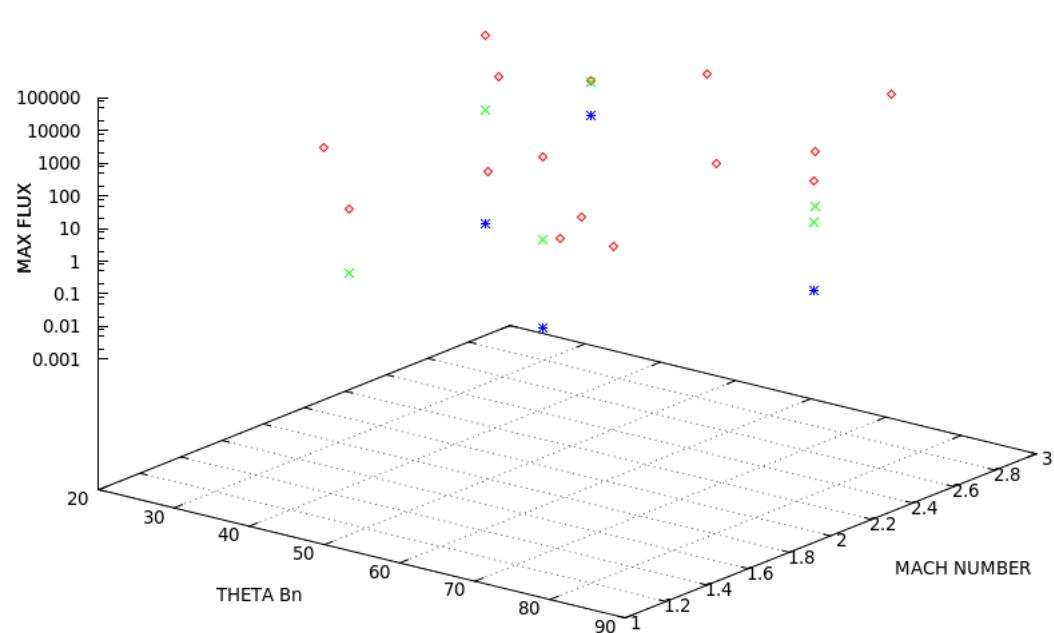
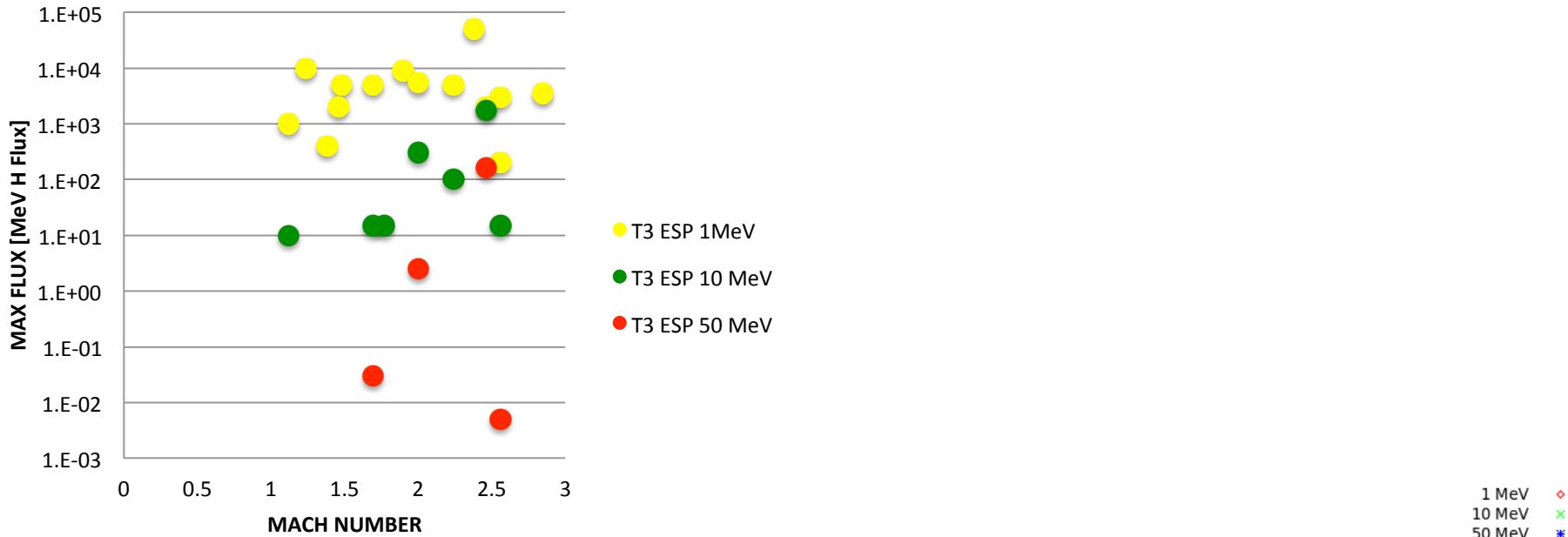
22/Aug/2013





[1-50] MeV by both STEREO

ESP EVENTS MULTISPACECRAFT



Future work and possible collaboration.

- * More spacecraft in order to improve the mapping
- * Correlation between SEPs and waves
- * Shock rippling ~ shock geometry
- * Kinetics effects via hybrid simulations
- * List of this kind of events
- * and a large ...

THANKS !!!