An Introduction to the VarSITI/ISEST-MinMax24 WG5 *The Bs challenge Group*

http://solar.gmu.edu/heliophysics/index.php/Working_Group_5 Spiros Patsourakos, University of Ioannina, Greece Presented by Volker Bothmer, University Göttingen, Germany ISEST Workshop, UNAM, Mexico City, October 26-30, 2015

The Bs challenge: Statement of the WG (from ISEST description)

The presence of **southward** magnetic fields in ICMEs are the most important factor in producing **geomagnetic storms**.

The challenge is that direct observations of magnetic fields near the Sun are extremely limited: currently possible only in the photosphere/chromosphere at the solar end and by in-situ observations at 1 AU.

WG5 aims to understand and reconstruct the possible flux rope **magnetic structure**

of CMEs/ICMEs from observations and models. It also aims to **predict** the **intensity** and the duration of the **Bs** in ICMEs **upon arriving at the Earth**.

Breakdown of the problem

We need to predict Bs at 1 AU → magnitude & orientation of B at 1 AU

The problem consists of 4 basic steps:

- (1) Deduce near-Sun |B| of CMEs
- (2) Deduce near-Sun orientations of CMEs
- (3) Extrapolate *near-Sun* |B| to 1 AU
- (4) Extrapolate near-Sun orientation to 1 AU

Near-Sun CME |B|

NLFF extrapolations (e.g. Wiegelmann et al. 2008) : <u>low corona</u> & capture <u>equilbrium/near-equilbrium</u> states (CMEs at least close to Sun could have significant JxB e.g., Subramanian et al. 2014)

Applicable diagnostics ...

radio observations (gyrosynchrotron & Faraday rotation)

CME-driven shocks (sheath) \rightarrow WL imaging of CME/shock

flux-rope model \rightarrow h-t of CME flux rope model

helicity method \rightarrow inner corona helicity & geometrical CME parameters

Near-Sun CME |B|:radio observations

Radio obs of gyrosynchrotron emission and Faraday rotation + (WL/EUV to get column density obs) \rightarrow |B|



SCANT observations for both CMEs and the background corona: e.g., Bastian et al. 2001, Jensen & Russel 2008, Mancuso & Garzelli 2013; Spangler et al. 2013;Tun & Vourlidas 2013;)

Near-Sun |B|: CME-driven shocks

(1) shock stand-off distance from CME/shock WL observations & WL densities

(2) jump conditions & WL densities

 \rightarrow |B| in sheath & background (e.g., Vrsnak et al. 2002,

Bemporad & Mancuso 2011; Zucca et al. 2014)





Bemporad et al. 2015



Kunkel & Chen (2010), Roulliard & Kunkel (2014)

Use observed h-t of a CME to determine its poloidal flux injection profile to match the flux rope kinematics (hoop force) \rightarrow |B| & Bx,By,Bz at all distances

Get poloidal flux injection profile directly from photospheric/low corona observations (e.g. Qiu et al. 2007; Mostl et al. 2009)

Near-Sun CME b-field:helicity method

B for magnetic flux-ropes

=f(magnetic helicity Hm, geometrical params (R, L); Dasso et al. 2003

Hm ← calculation @ photosphere & low corona from photospheric magnetic/flow obs & extrapolations (e.g., Pariat et al. 2005; Georgoulis et al. 2012; Moraitis et al. 2014)

R&L \leftarrow geometrical fitting of CMEs with the GCS model of Thernisien et al. (2011)

First application in Patsourakos et al. (2015)



Extrapolation of CME |**B**| **to 1 AU I** (1) Extrapolation using a power-law of the radial distance r

$$B_0(r) = B_* (r/r_*)^{\alpha_B}$$

αB from Demoulin & Dasso 2009; Bothmer & Schwenn 1998; Leitner et al. 2007 etc

compilation of of observations & models \rightarrow [-2.7, -1.0]



Extrapolation of CME |B| to 1 AU II

(2) Use of force equation of flux-rope model to reproduce its h-t (e.g., Kunkel & Chen 2010)



Possible impact of CME flattening (e.g., Savani et al. 2010) & erosion (Lavraud et al. 2014) in the deduced |B| profiles?

Extrapolate CME orientation to 1 AU I

(1) Use GCS fittings & Hm sign at Sun & determine volume of influence of the CME-ICME in the heliosphere---> orientation of axial field & impact parameter (Bvec) @ 1 AU (Savani et al. 2015)



Extrapolate CME orientation to 1 AU II

(2) CME rotations ← kinematic interactions with the Parker spiral (Wang et al. 2004; Isavnin et al. 2014, Wang et al. 2014)
& magnetic background (Shen et al. 2011; Kay et al. 2013)

Semi-analytical models & background wind & b-field required for this task as per the studies above



Work plan

 Find suitable datasets for near-Sun |B| field calculations applicable to as many of the available methods as possible --- start with events already analyzed by the various team members (e.g., by K. Marubashi, N. Savani----coordinate w/ the data and campaign WGs (yrs 1-2)

2 Assess the pros & cons of the various methods of near-Sun |B| determination & extrapolation -- coordinate w/ the theory and modeling WGs (yrs 1-2)

3. Apply methods (existing or improved) to a sample of CMEs and determine near-Sun $|B| \rightarrow$ paper and list of events/data (yrs 2-3)

4. Extrapolate near-Sun |B| & orientation to 1 AU and compare w/ in-situ measurements and MC fittings (Al-Haddad et al. 2013 for a benchmarking of available MC fitting methods)

 \rightarrow paper and tables of pertinent data (yrs 3-4)

VB: We should also establish a brief list of fundamental questions