

CAWSES France

Science: PNST, ISSI
Campaign Sept 2005
Outreach/education
Exhibition

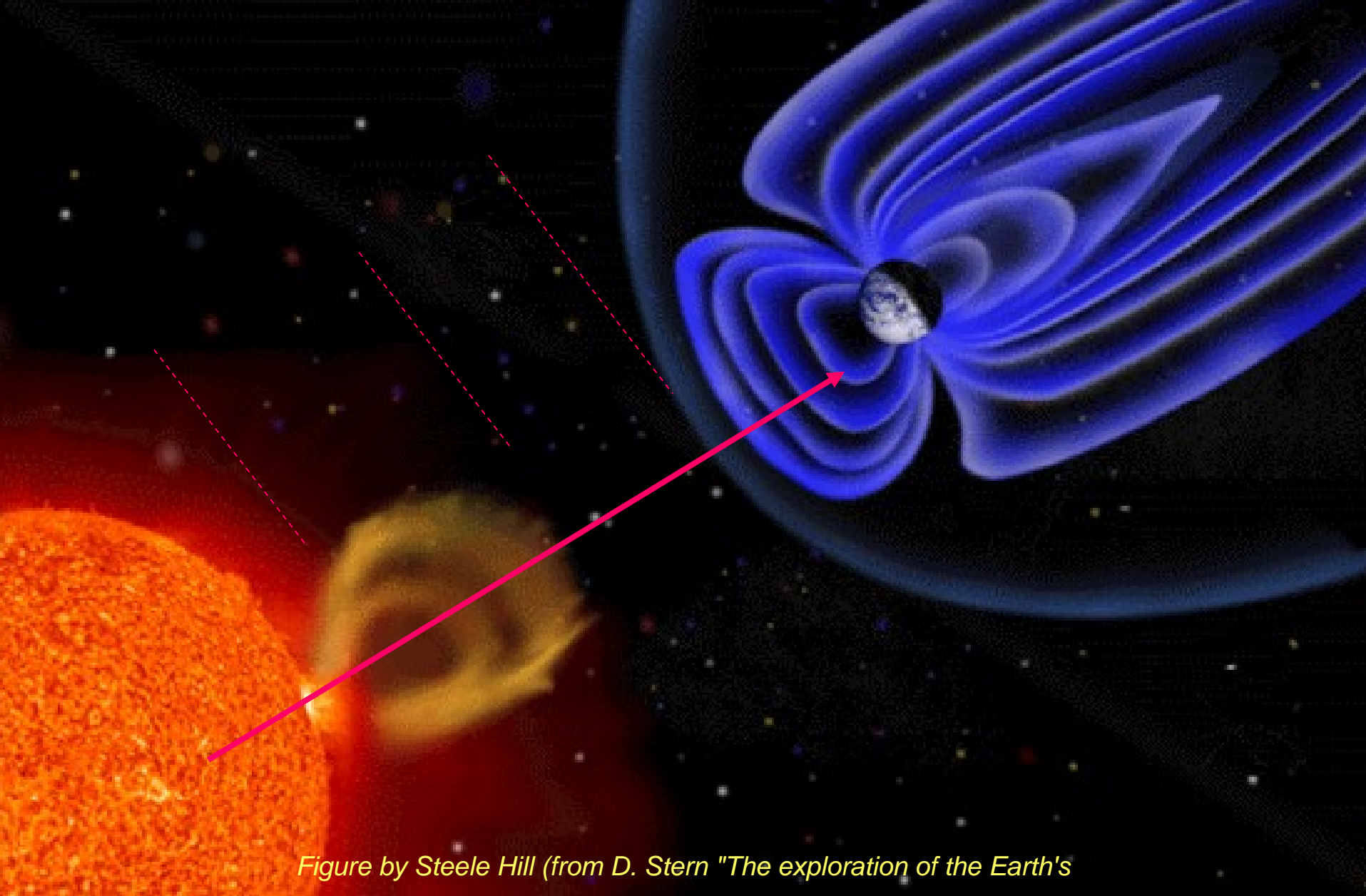


Figure by Steele Hill (from D. Stern "The exploration of the Earth's magnetosphere")

Workshop PNST Soleil-Cluster-Sol

(Sun-Cluster-ground based instruments)

St Maur, 19 June 2006 chairman: C. Hanuise

members

CETP/EMI : J.C. Cerisier CETP/OPN : P. Canu, N. Cornilleau-Wehrin, D. Fontaine

DMI : J. Watermann, IAS : G. Artzner, LESIA: B. Schmieder, M. Pick, N. Vilmer

LPCE : C. Hanuise, G. Lointier, A. Marchaudon

Grenoble: C. Lathuilière, Saint Maur: M. Menvielle, F. Pitout, H. Rème,

Study of big storms:

Commonly used quantitative physical
storm parameter Dst

(J. Watermann)

« Storm is an interval of time when a sufficiently intense and long-lasting interplanetary convection electric field leads, through a substantial energization in the magnetosphere-ionosphere system, to an intensified ring current strong enough to exceed some key threshold of the quantifying storm time index Dst. »

Gonzalez et al., 1994

..... Storm strength

.....

Dst exceeds

=====

=====

severe (super storm)

-250 nT / -200 nT

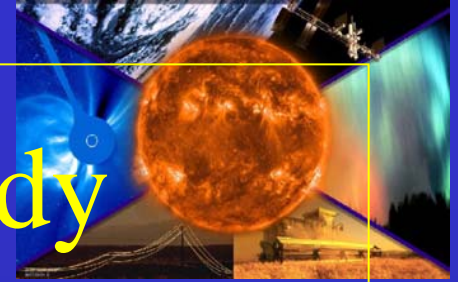
intense (strong)

-100 nT

moderate

-50 nT

Multi wavelength study

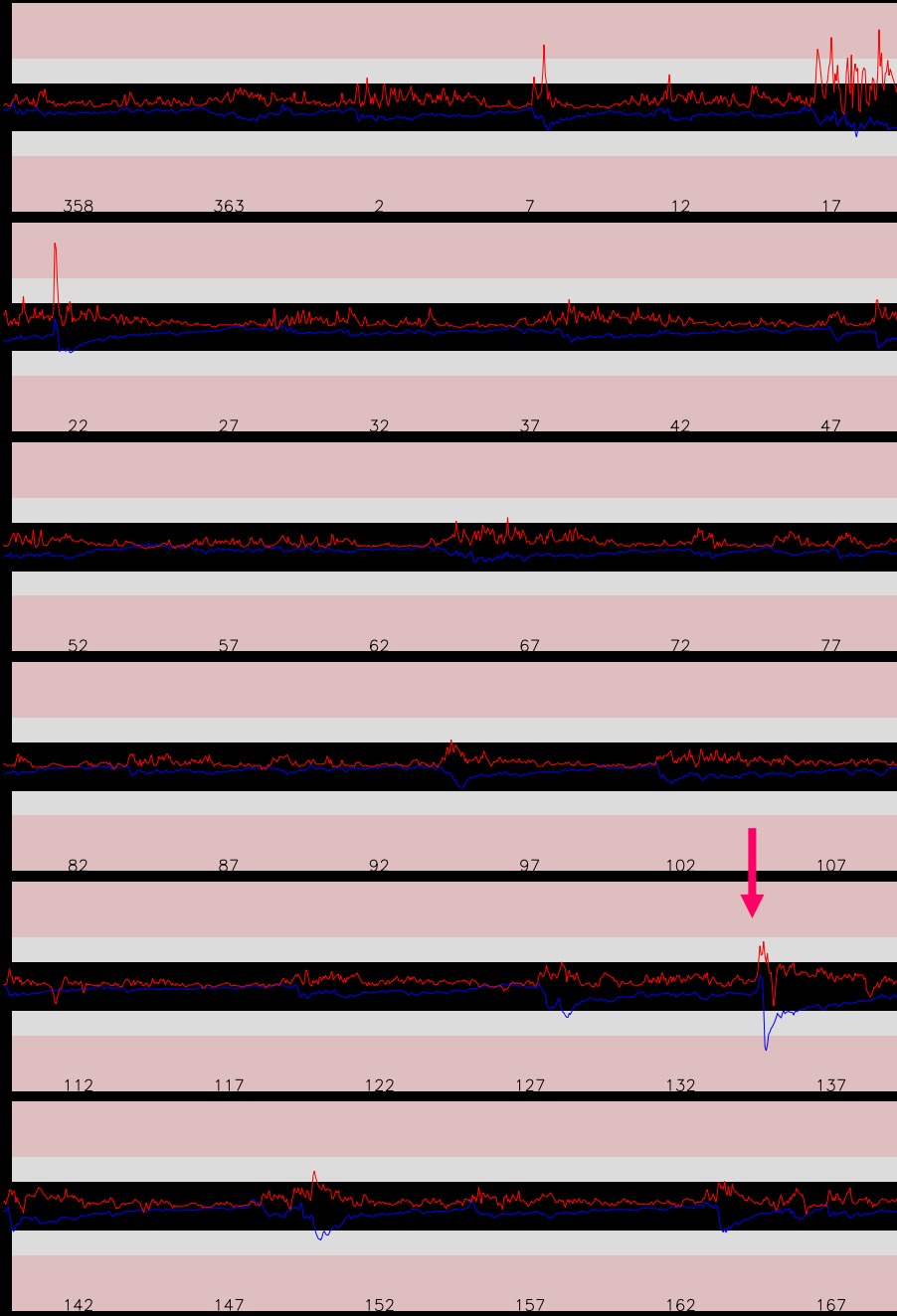


- Source of CMEs, AR or filament eruption
- CME (LASCO), EIT (depression, dimming)
- Radio images and spectra (Nançay)
- Study of the magnetic cloud (Wind and Ace)
- Magnetosphere compression (Cluster)
- Signatures in the thermosphere (Super DARN)

Different periods

year / day of year date Dst PCN

year / day of year	date	Dst	PCN
2003 / 149-150	May event	-144	8.8
2003 / 153	Jun ⁰²	-91	4.8
2003 / 169-170	Jun 17-18	-141	5.5
2003 / 193	Jul 12	-105	5.6
2003 / 197	Jul 16	-90	5.4
2003 / 230	Aug 18	-148	5.1
2003 / 302-326	Halloween	-422	15.7
2004 / 22	Jan 22	-149	8.3
2004 / 42-43	Feb 11-12	-109	5.0
2004 / 94-95	Apr 04-05	-112	5.2
2004 / 199	Jul 17	-80	4.6
2004 / 204-210	Jul 22-28	-181	7.6
2004 / 243-244	Aug 30-31	-126	3.9
2004 / 312-317	Nov 07-12	-373	17.0
2005 / 8	Jan 08	-96	12.8
2005 / 17-22	Jan 17-22	-121	17.2
2005 / 95	Apr 05	-85	4.4
2005 / 128	May 08	-127	5.0
2005 / 135	May 15	-263	9.2
2005 / 150	May 30	-138	7.2
2005 / 164	June 13	-106	5.1



PNST

Sept 2005

II. “The stages of Sun-Earth connection”

Proposal to ISSI, International Teams Programme



The participation of the groups in the various tasks are described below:

1. Solar observations (pre-corona, flares and CMEs): EIT and LASCO.

Brigitte Schmieder and Pascal Démoulin (Observatory of Paris)

Cristina Mandrini and Sergio Dasso (Instituto de Física del Espacio)

Hebe Cremades (Max Planck)

2. In-situ (interplanetary) observations:

Magnetic field and solar wind plasma: *Consuelo Cid, Yolanda Cerrato and Elena Saiz (Universidad de Alcalá)*

3. Energetic particles: *Blai Sanahuja and Angels A*

Ground based observations (geomagnetic indices):

Michel Menvielle (Centre d'Etudes des Environnements Spaciaux)

Chantal Lathuillere (Laboratoire de Planétologie et d'Études Spaciales)

4 Theoretical models:

Consuelo Cid, Yolanda. Cerrato and Elena Saiz (Universidad de Alcalá)

Stefaan Poedts (K.U.Leuven)

Sergio Dasso (Intituto de Física del Espacio)

Luciano Rodríguez (Max Planck)

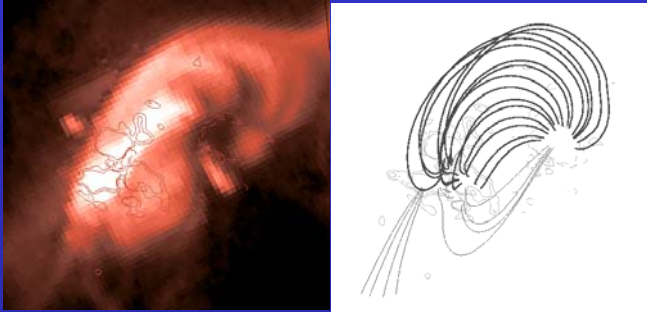
Workshops: October 2005, May 2006 October 23-27 2006



Conservation of the magnetic Helicity

AR 7912, 14 Oct. 1995

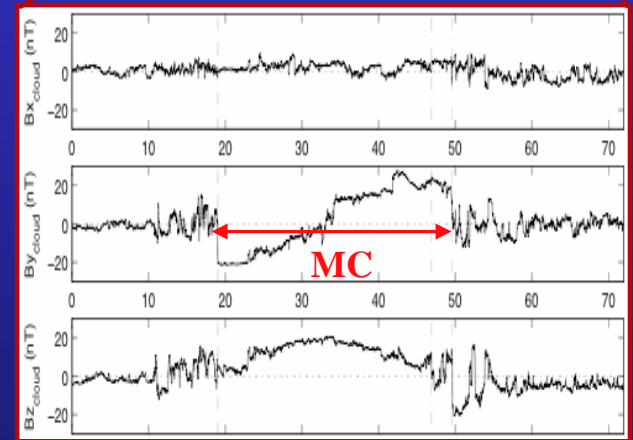
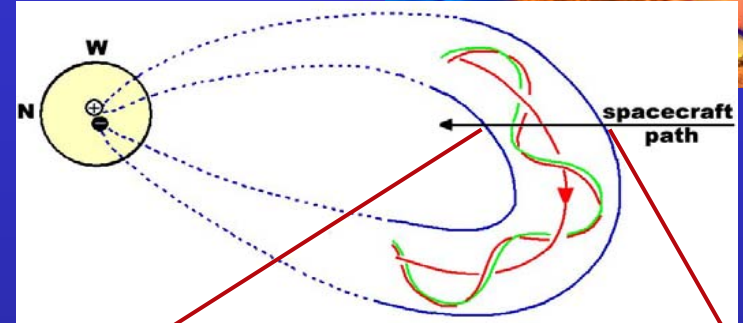
before
CME



after
CME



4 days later



time (h)

Remote sensing but global
Magnetograms + coronal loops
+ extrapolation

-> ΔH_{corona}

B.Schmieder

Insitu but local

Insitu measurements of the 3 components of B
+ flux rope model

-> $H_{\text{Magnetic Cloud}}$

Sept 2005

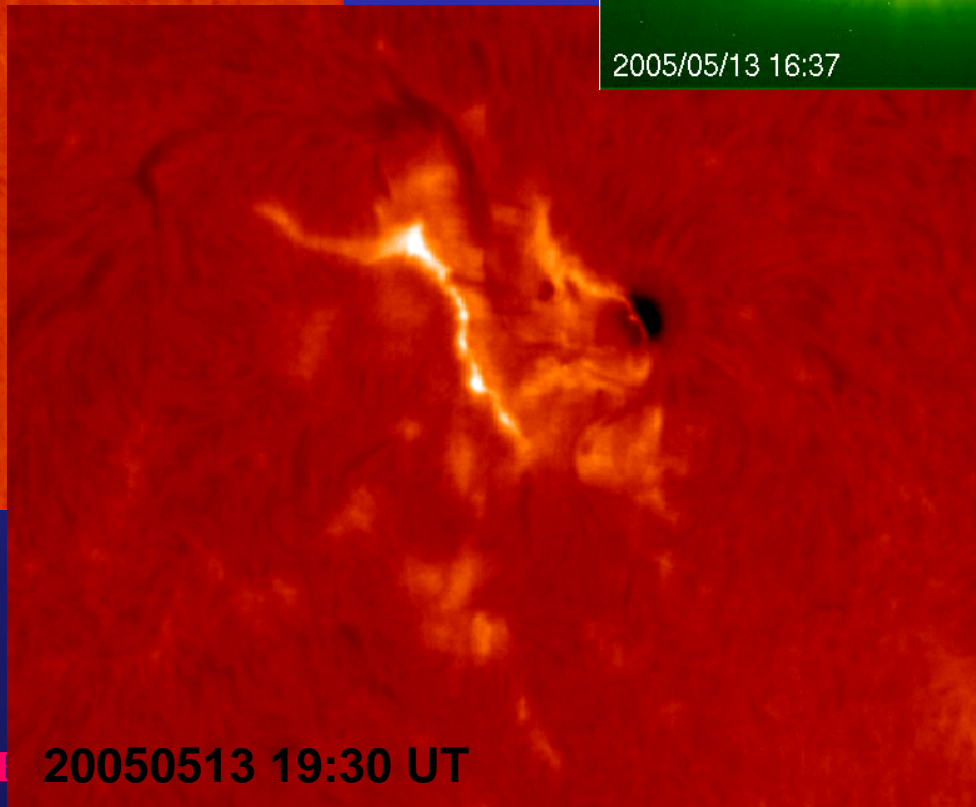
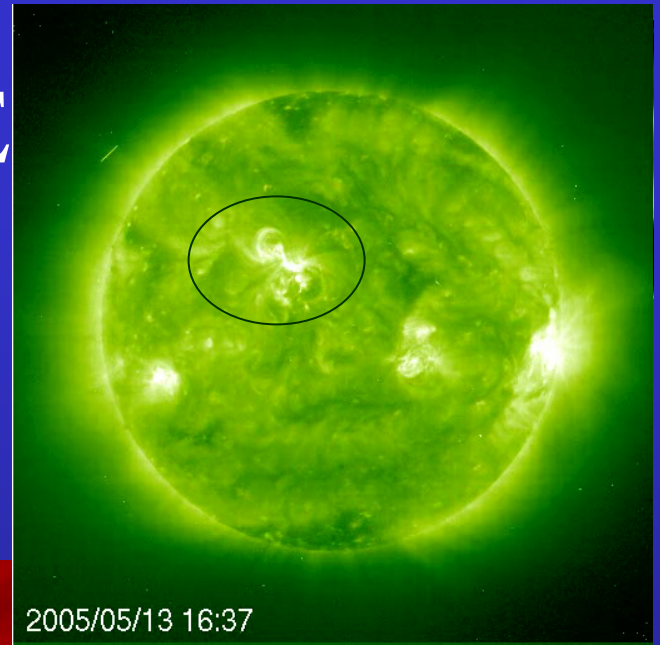
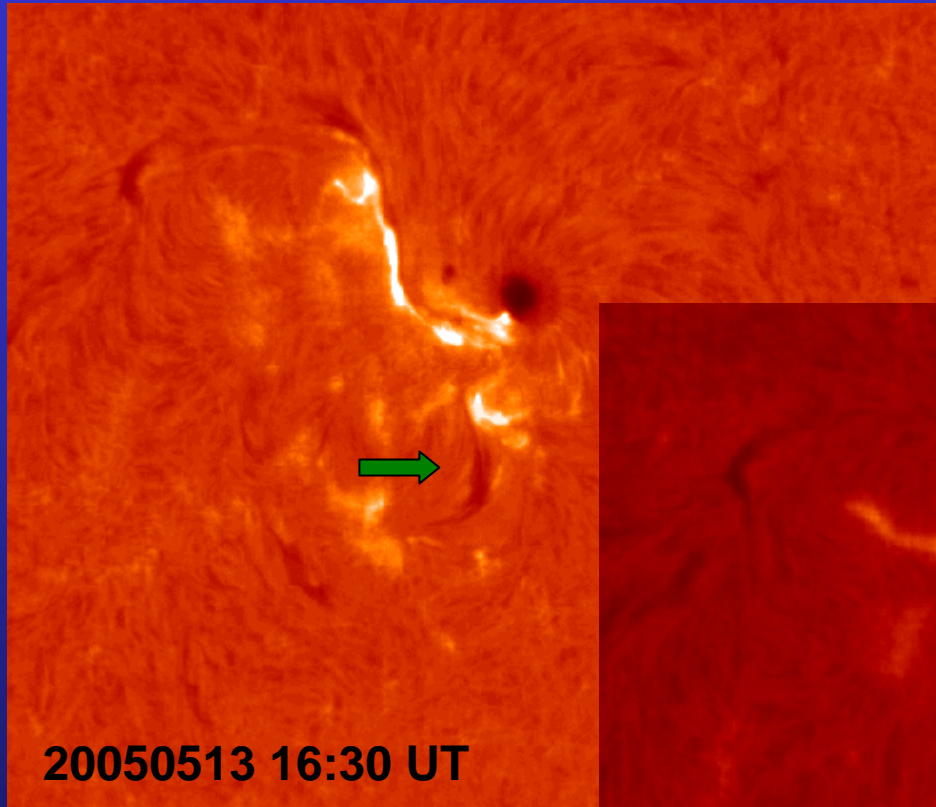
Possible associated CMEs



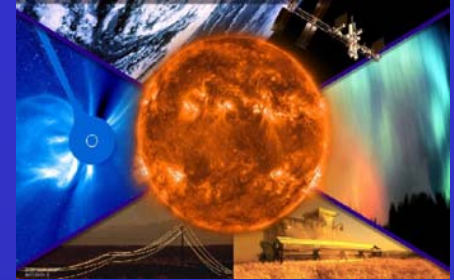
IP Date	CME Date	Time in C2	Proj. speed	Symmetry type
2000 Apr 04-06	2000 Apr 04	16:32	1188 km/s	Outline assymetry to SW
2000 Jun 06-08	2000 Jun 02	15:54	1119 km/s	Brightness assym. to NE
2000 Sep 12-15	2000 Sep 12	11:54	1550 km/s	Brightness assym. to S
2001 Mar 28-31	2001 Mar 28	12:50	519 km/s	Brightness assym. to S
	2001 Mar 29	10:26	942 km/s	Brightness assym.
2001 Nov 21-24	2001 Nov 21	14:06	518 km/s	Outline assym. to SW
	2001 Nov 22	20:58	1443 km/s	Outline assym. to SW
	2001 Nov 22	23:30	1437 km/s	Brightness assym to W
2005 Jan 04-07	2005 Jan 04	12:54	460 km/s	Symmetry
	2005 Jan 05	06:30	261 km/s	Outline assym to NE
	2005 Jan 05	15:30	735 km/s	Brightness assym to SE
2005 Jan 13-17	2005 Jan 15	23:06	2861 km/s	Brightness assym. to NW
	2005 Jan 17	9:30	2094 km/s	Brightness assym. to NW
2005 Jan 19-22	2005 Jan 19	8:29	2020 km/s	Brightness assym. to NW
	2005 Jan 20	6:54	882 km/s	Brightness assym. to NW
2005 May 13-14	2005 May 13	17:22	1689 km/s	Brightness assym. to E

2005 May 13-14

one source region, one CME



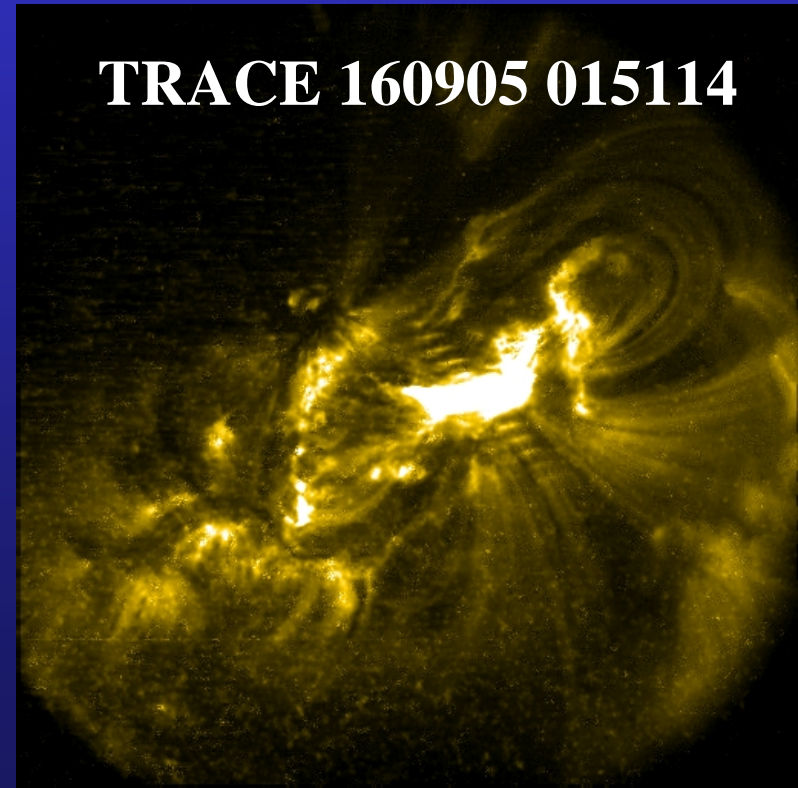
Themes 2 and 3 Joint Activities



- (Janet Kozyra et al.)
- 30 day campaign in **September 2005**
All 8 worldwide ISR radars
operate on best effort basis
Extend observations sun-to-Earth
to look at solar drivers and
geospace responses

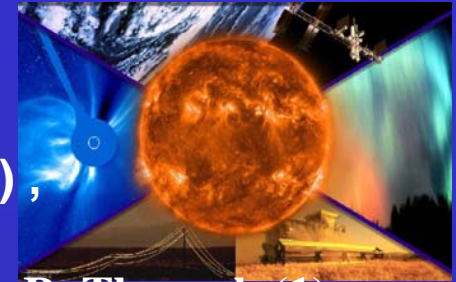
38 Flares, 12 X , 26 M

TRACE 160905 015114



JOP 178 / 2005 Campaign

<http://bass2000.bagn.obs-mip.fr/jop178/index.html>



Th. Roudier (P.I.) (1) , S. Rondi (1) , J.M. Malherbe (2) , P. Mein (2) ,
B. Schmieder (2), V.Bommier (2) , N. Mein (2) , J. Moity (2),
Ch. Coutard (2), G. Molodij (2), N. Meunier (1), M. Rieutord (1), R. Tkaczuk (1),
G. Aulanier (2), Berlicki (2) , E. Pariat (2) , K. Bocchialini (3), G. Pouget (3) ,
J. Solomon (3), P. Suetterlin (4), M. Svanda (5), Tziotziou (4), Steve Keil (6) ,
K.S. Balasubramaiam (6), Y. Deng (7) , J Staiger (8), P. Rudawy (9)
D. Pallamraju (10), R. Kitai (10), M. Svanda (11)

Presented by Pr. K. SHIBATA (Hida and Kwasan observatories ,Japan)

- (1) Observatoire Midi Pyrénées.
- (2) Observatoire de Paris, Meudon, France A.
- (3) Institut d'Astrophysique Spatiale France
- (4) Universiteit Utrecht, Utrecht, Netherlands
- (5) Astronomical Institute Ondrejov Czech Republic K and the Global High Resolution H-alpha Network
- (6) Sacramento Peak Observatory (USA)
- (7) Yuanyong Huairou Solar Observing Station (China)
- (8) KIS-Freiburg- VTT (Germany)
- (9) Wroclaw Observatory
- (10) Hida and Kwasan observatories (Japan)
- (11) Astronomical Institute Ondrejov Czech Republic

**NEXT campaign Aug. 25- Oct 03
2006**

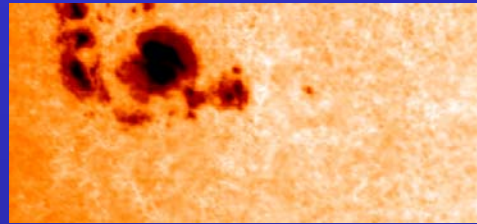
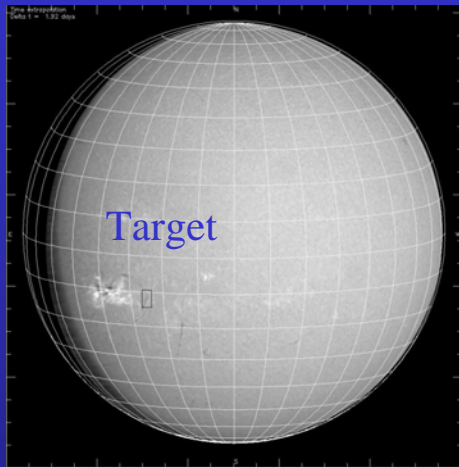
September 11,

NOAA808 (40 degrees East, 10 degrees South)

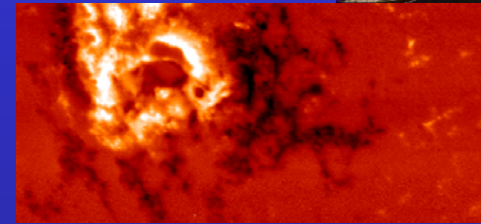


CATANIA Observatory

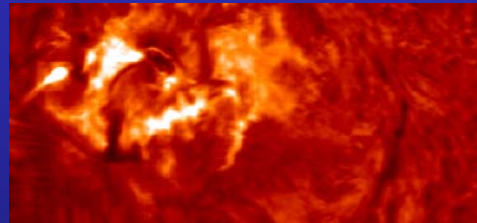
THEMIS/MSDP: simultaneous observation at 12:00 UT
Field of view 360 arcsec by 160 arcsec



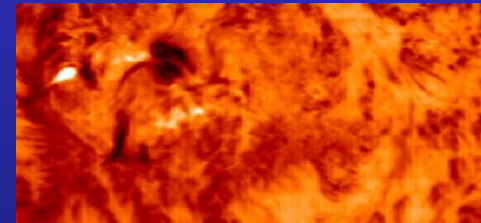
Intensity D1 a 24 nm to line center



Stokes V in D1 at 24 nm to line center

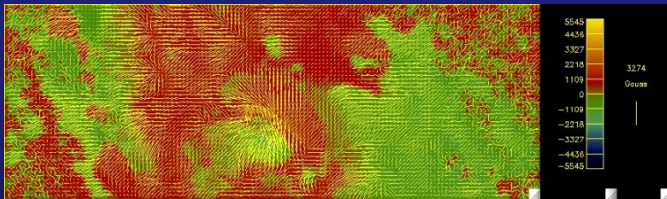


Intensity Halpha at 25 nm to line center

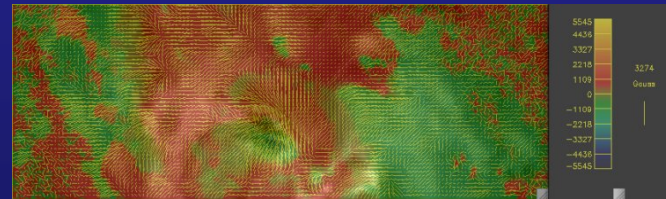


Intensity Halpha at 50 nm to line center

THEMIS/MTR: 14h44-17h59 UT



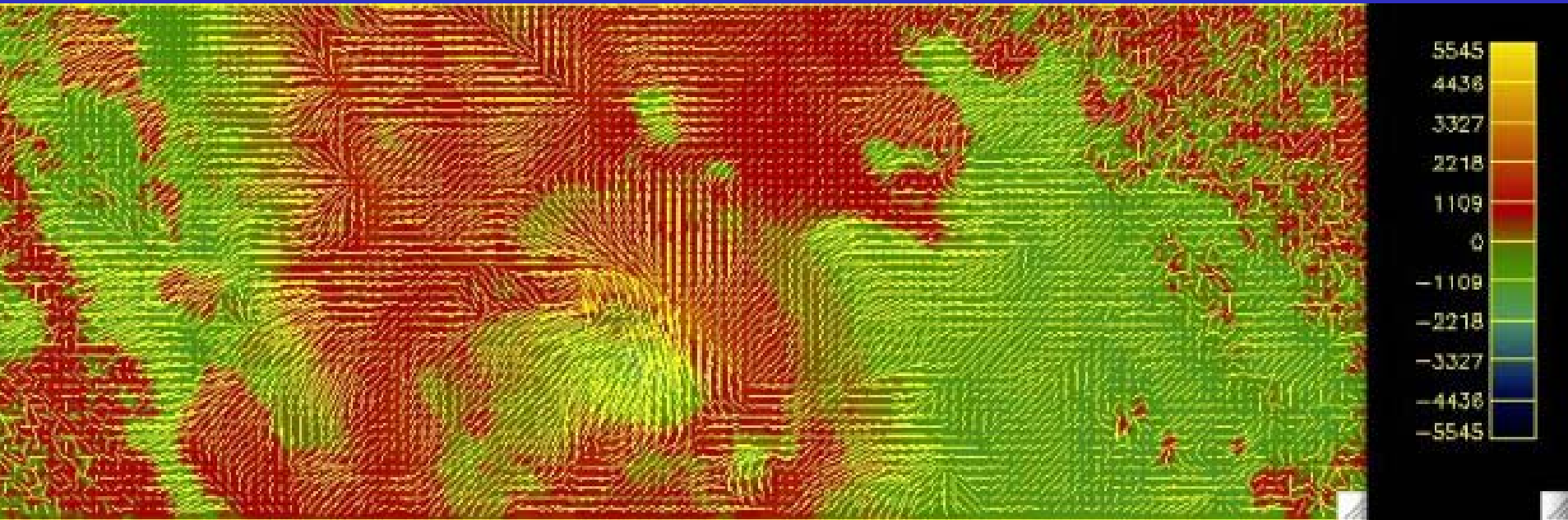
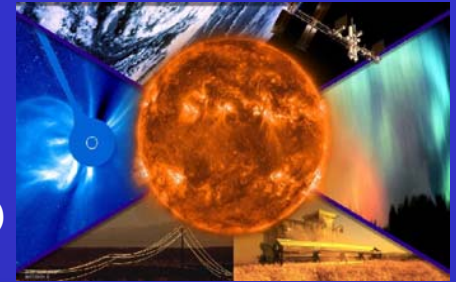
Magnetic field



compound of both: H_alpha and magnetic field map

THEMIS vector magnetic field

(Rondi , Roudier, Bommier, Schmieder et al. 2006, A &A , submitted)



- the magnetic field vector is given in line-of-sight coordinates:
- color scale for the longitudinal magnetic field
- yellow dashes (without arrow: the ambiguity is not solved) for the transverse magnetic field

谢谢！