Propagation of relativistic protons from solar eruptive events

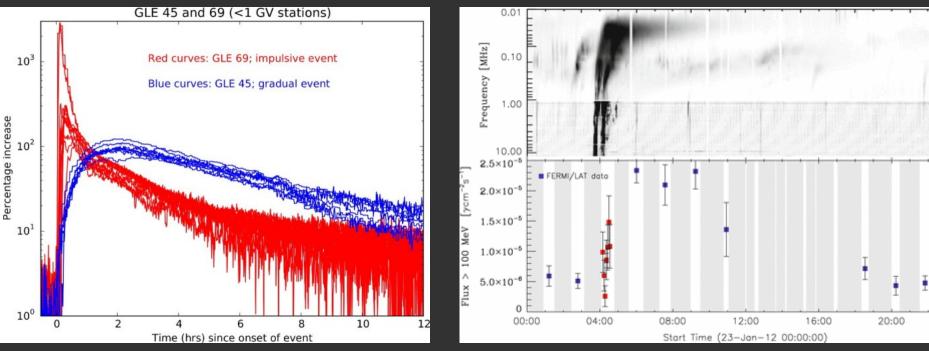
S. Dalla⁽¹⁾, G. de Nolfo⁽²⁾, J. Giacalone⁽³⁾, A. Bruno⁽²⁾, M. Battarbee⁽⁴⁾, T. Laitinen⁽¹⁾ and S. Thomas⁽⁵⁾

⁽¹⁾Univ of Central Lancashire, Preston ⁽²⁾NASA GSFC ⁽³⁾Univ of Arizona ⁽⁴⁾Univ of Helsinki ⁽⁵⁾ Univ of Reading

Solar relativistic protons

 Ground Level Enhancements (GLEs): protons ~1-30 GeV

γ-ray flares: protons
>300 MeV (Fermi/LAT)

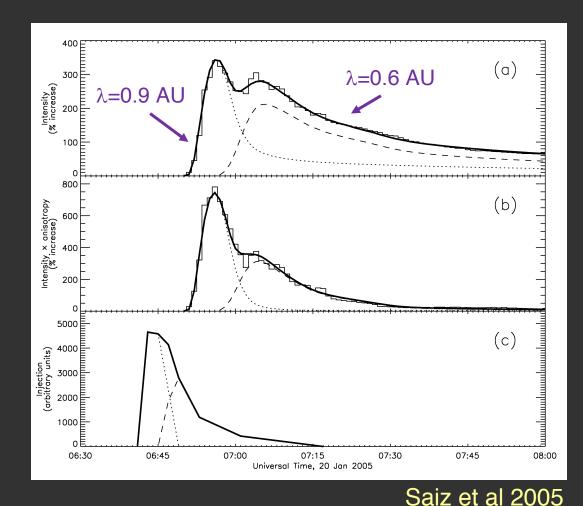


Strauss et al 2017

Klein et al 2018

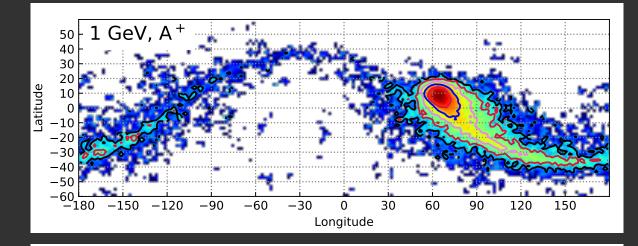
Interplanetary propagation models

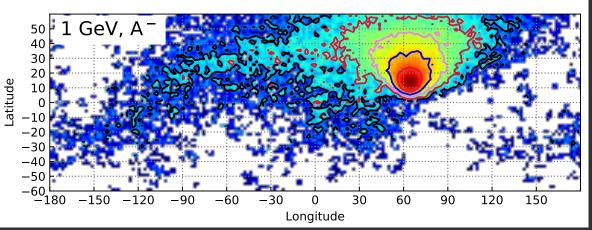
- 1D models, based on focussed transport equation
- single flux tube, i.e. no propagation across the field
- effects of magnetic field polarity and heliospheric current sheet not included

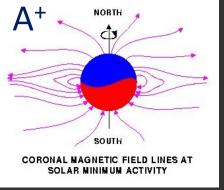


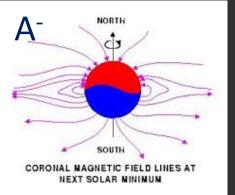
3D test particle propagation

Maps of crossings of 1 AU sphere



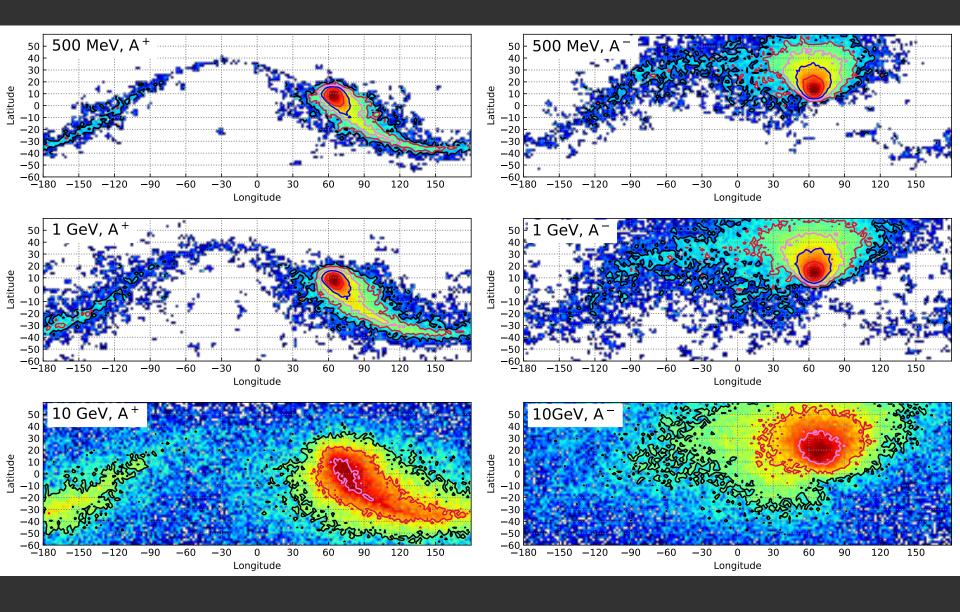




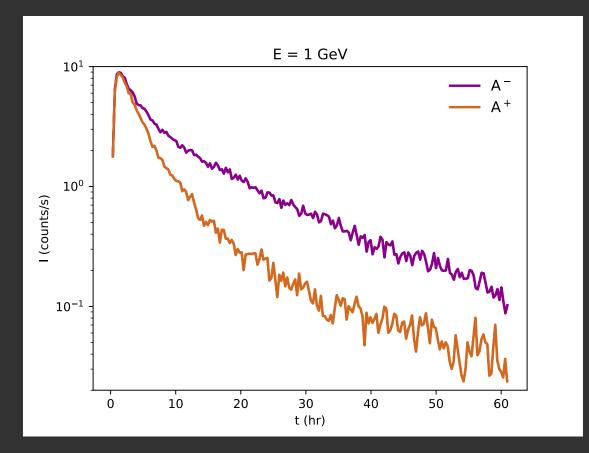


Battarbee et al 2018

Dependence on particle energy



Number of crossings of 1 AU sphere

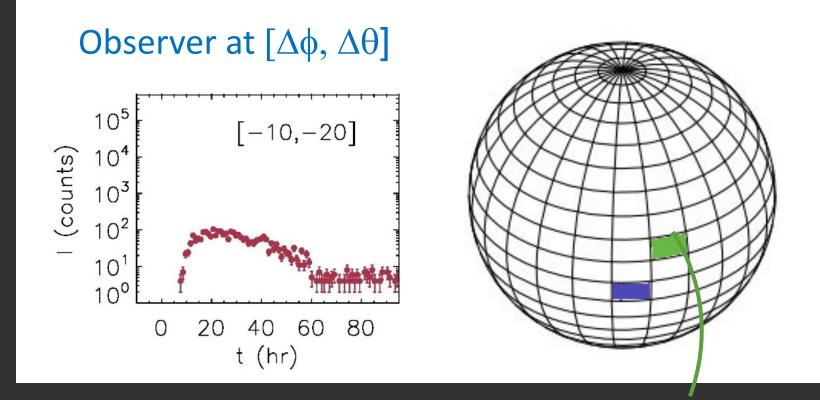


	A-	A+
λ=0.1 AU	29	17
λ=0.5 AU	11	7

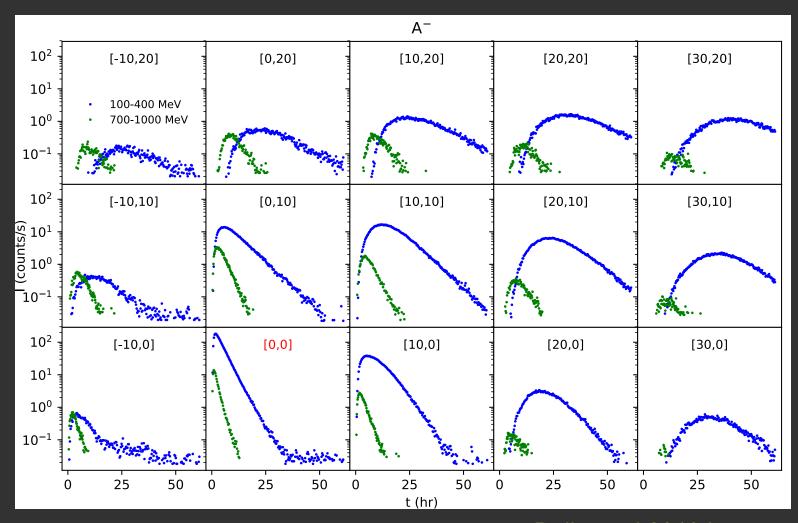
de Nolfo et al 2019

Intensity profiles at 1 AU

Power law population injected (γ=2)

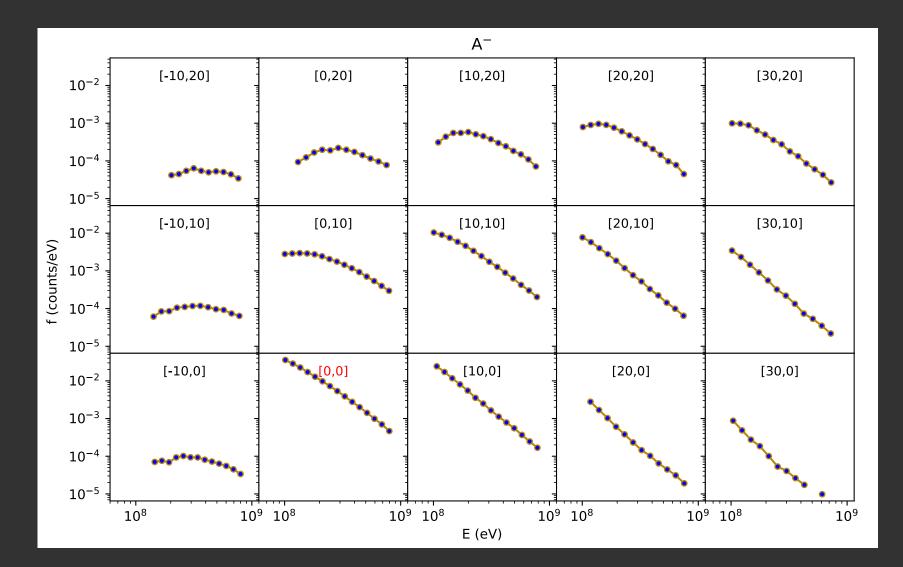


Intensity profiles at 1 AU

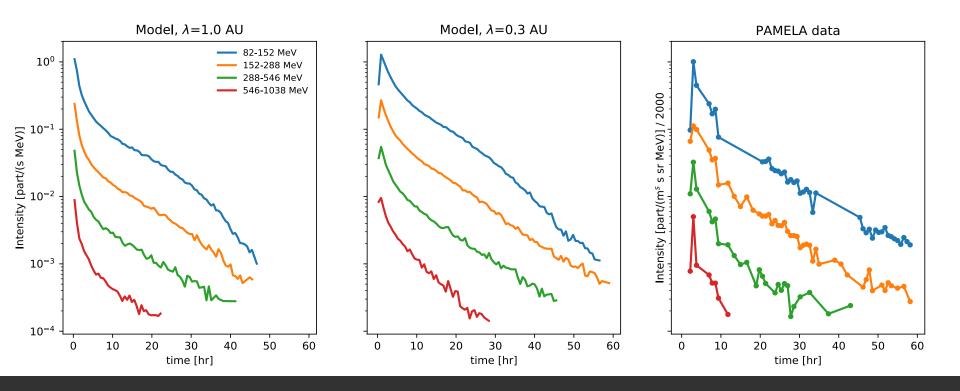


Dalla et al 2019 in prep

Spectra at 1 AU

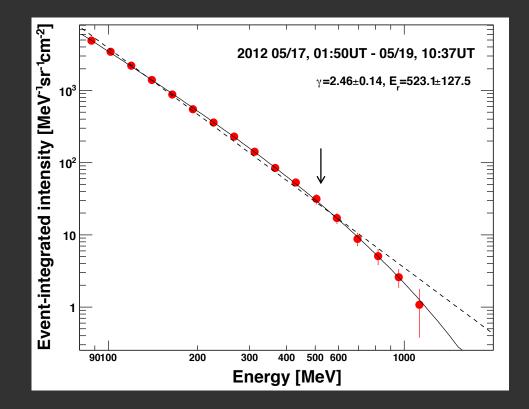


Comparison with PAMELA for GLE 71



- Instantaneous power law (γ=2.8) injection from a 40x40° region, HCS tilt angle=57°
- λ =0.3 gives better fit

Comparison with PAMELA for GLE 71



Conclusions

- 3D test particle simulations show that IMF polarity and HCS strongly influence propagation of relativistic solar protons
- Dependence of 1 AU crossings on A+ vs A-(number and spatial patterns)
- In 3D, source properties are processed by transport, with features eg of spectra being observer-dependent