



# Solar and Heliospheric Physics

Rapporteur Talk

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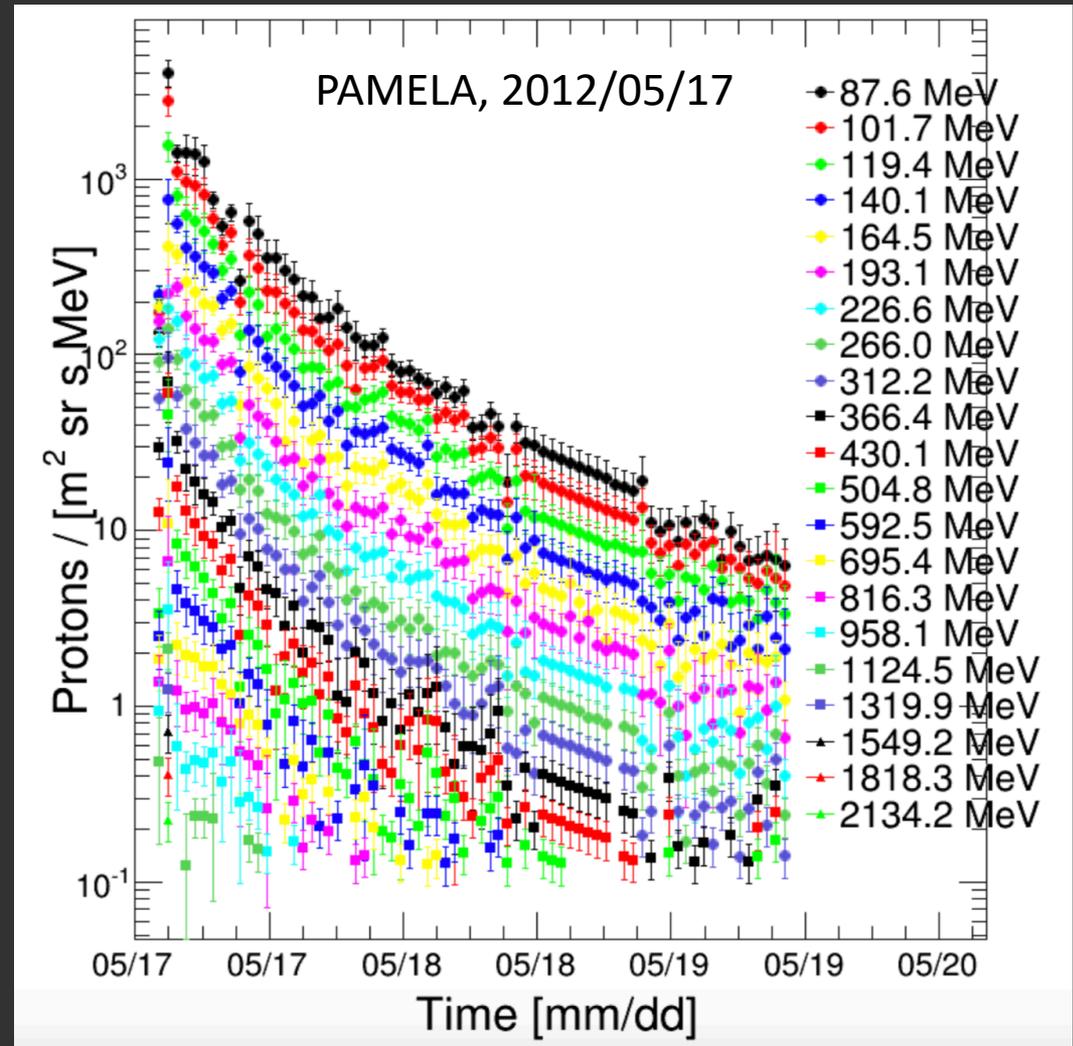
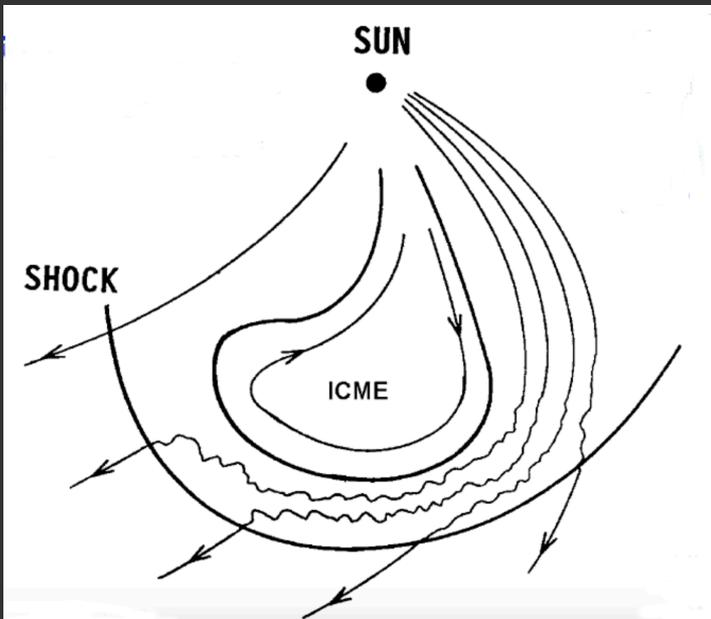
# Key questions

1. Where and how is particle acceleration taking place?
2. How is propagation processing particle fluxes, spectra, etc?
3. How have conditions in the heliosphere evolved over time?

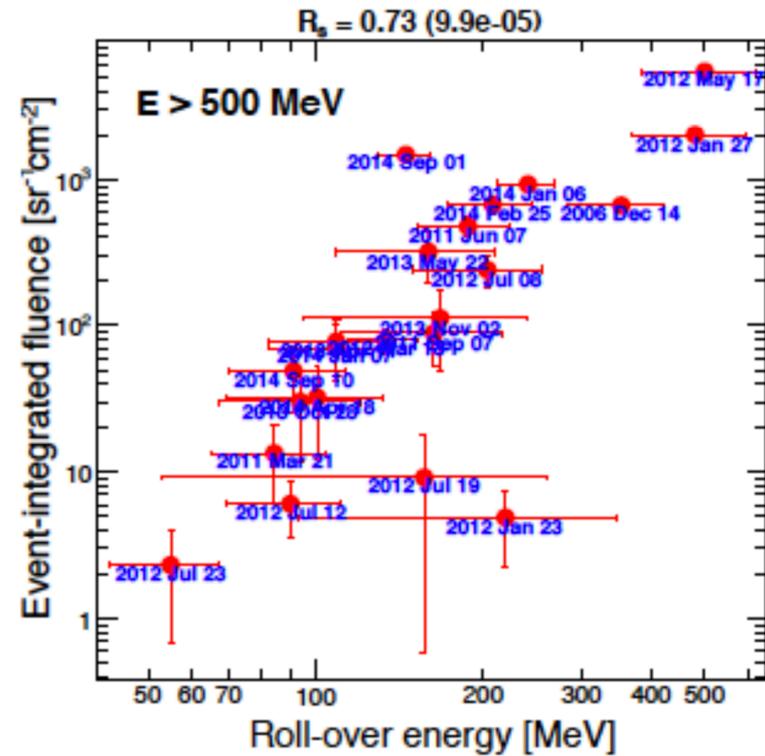
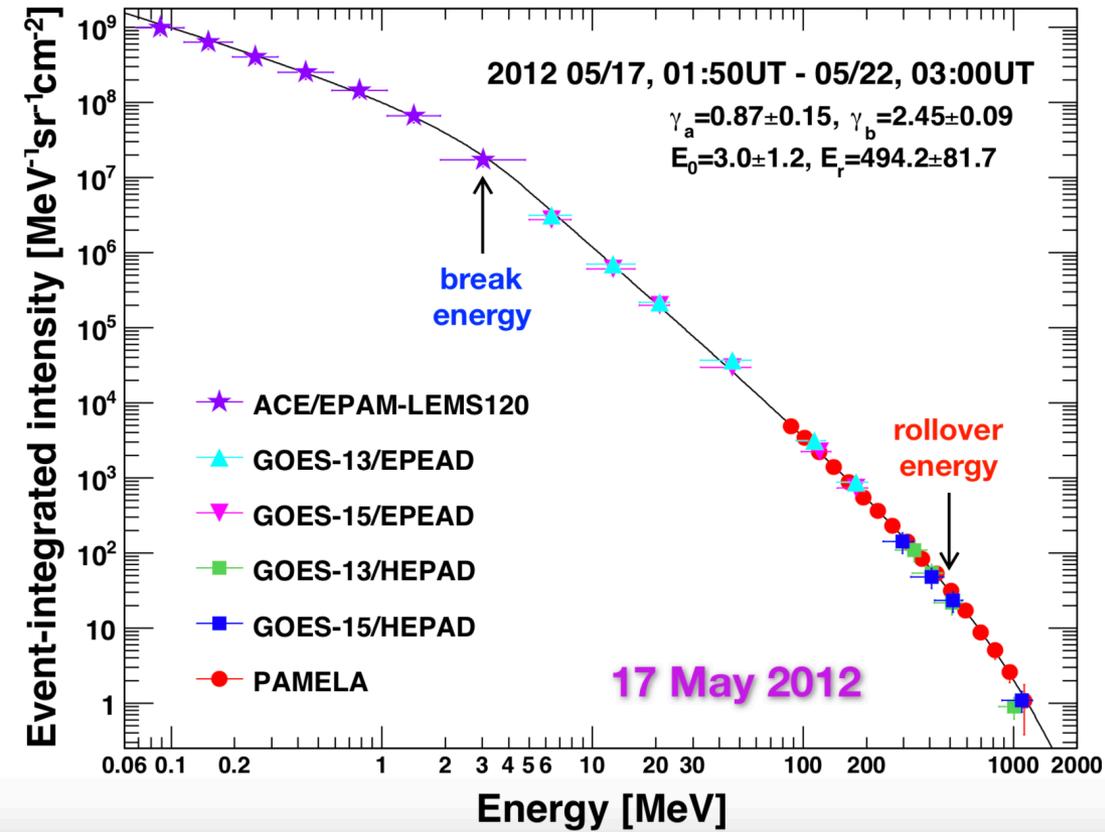
1. Where and how is particle acceleration taking place?

# Solar Energetic Particles

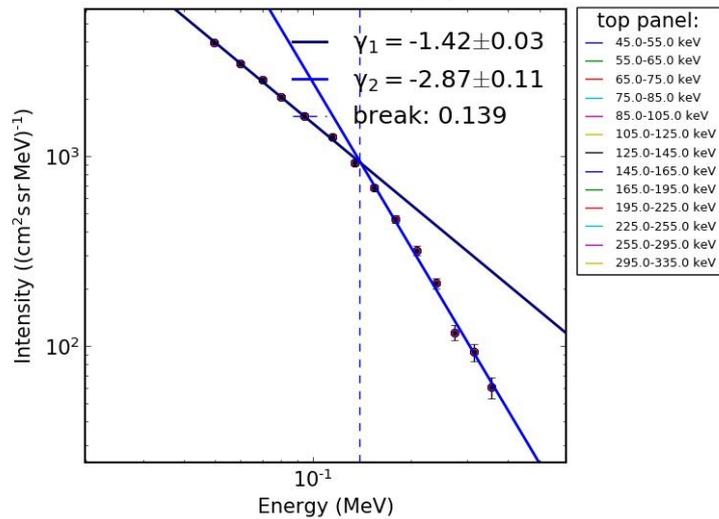
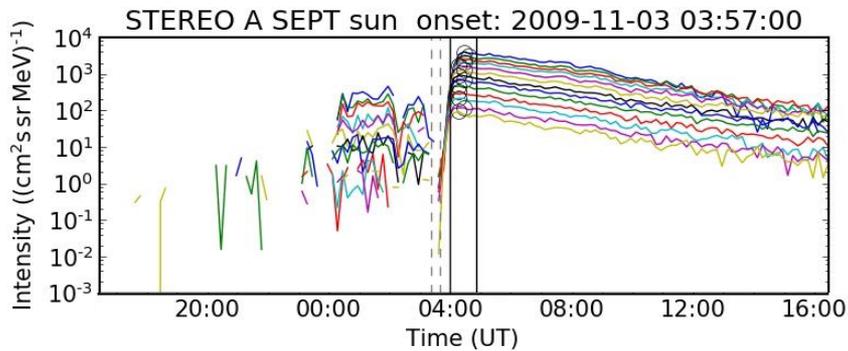
- Accelerated during Coronal Mass Ejections (CMEs) and flares



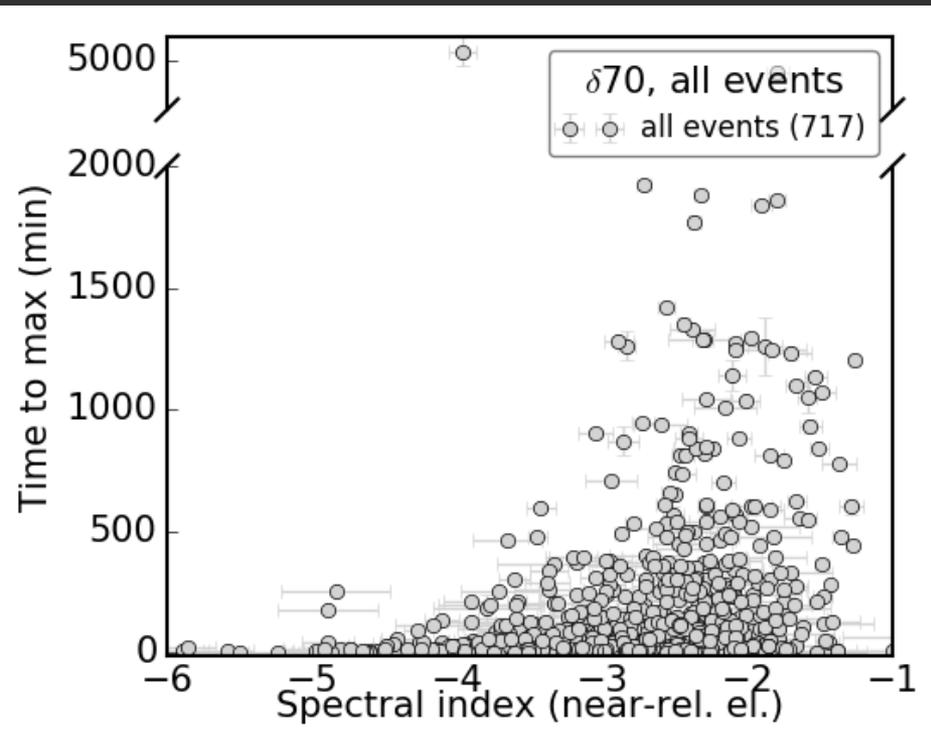
# SEP proton spectra



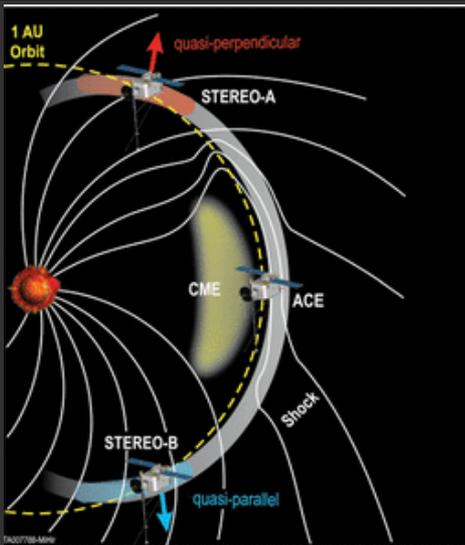
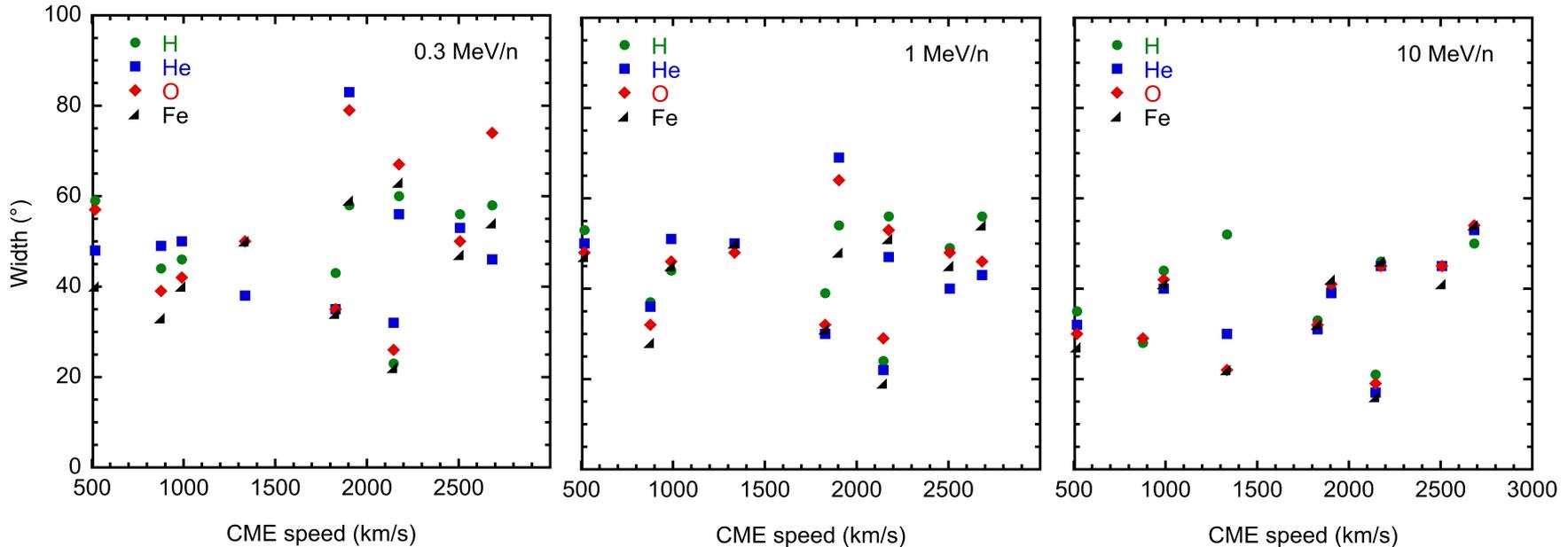
# SEP electron spectra



- 717 solar electron events (45-450 keV STEREO/SEPT)



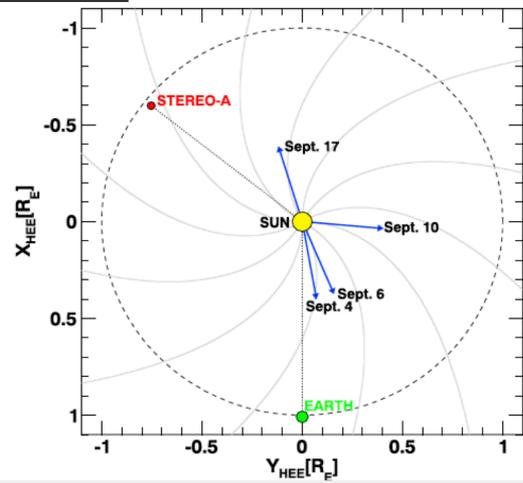
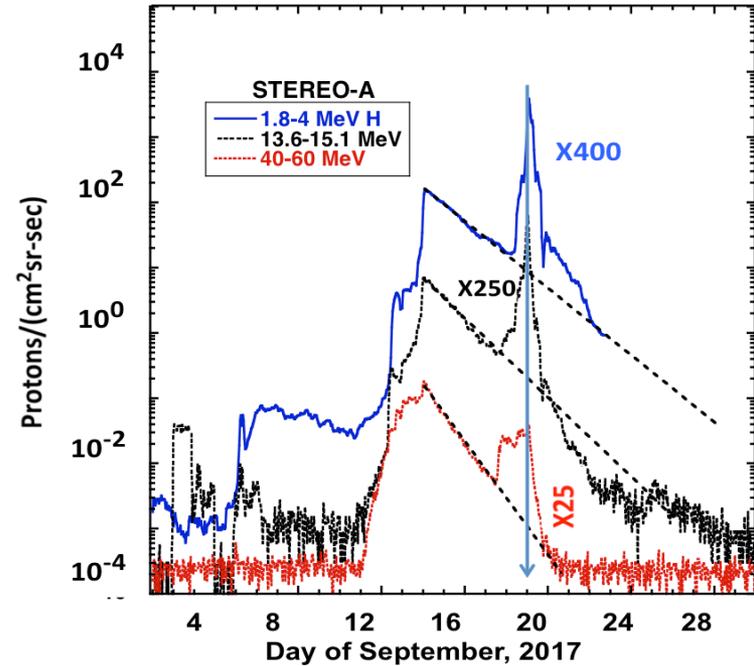
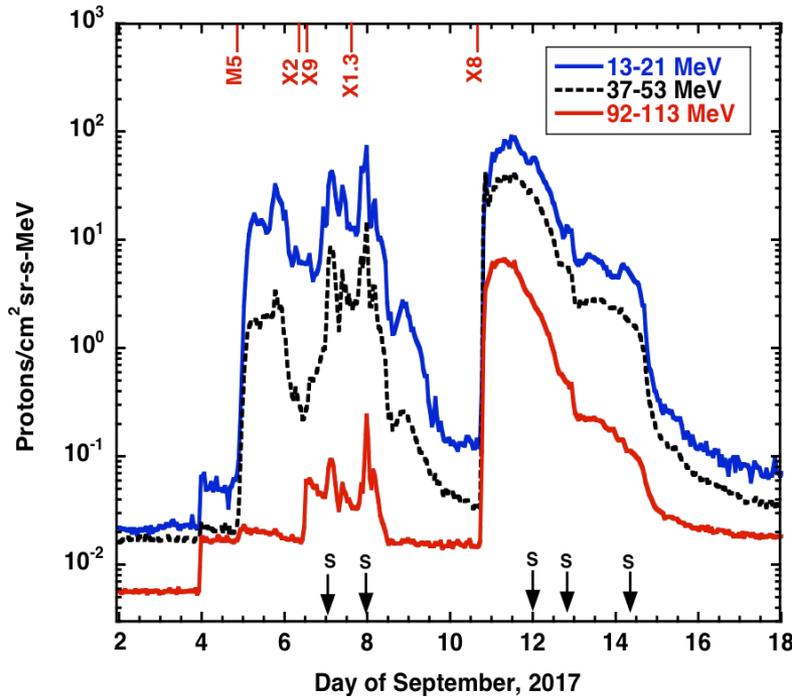
# Multi-spacecraft SEP observations



Cohen et al SH3f

- STEREO H, He, O, Fe (0.3-10 Mev/nuc)
- Width of SEP event in interplanetary space does not correlate with Coronal Mass Ejection (CME) properties

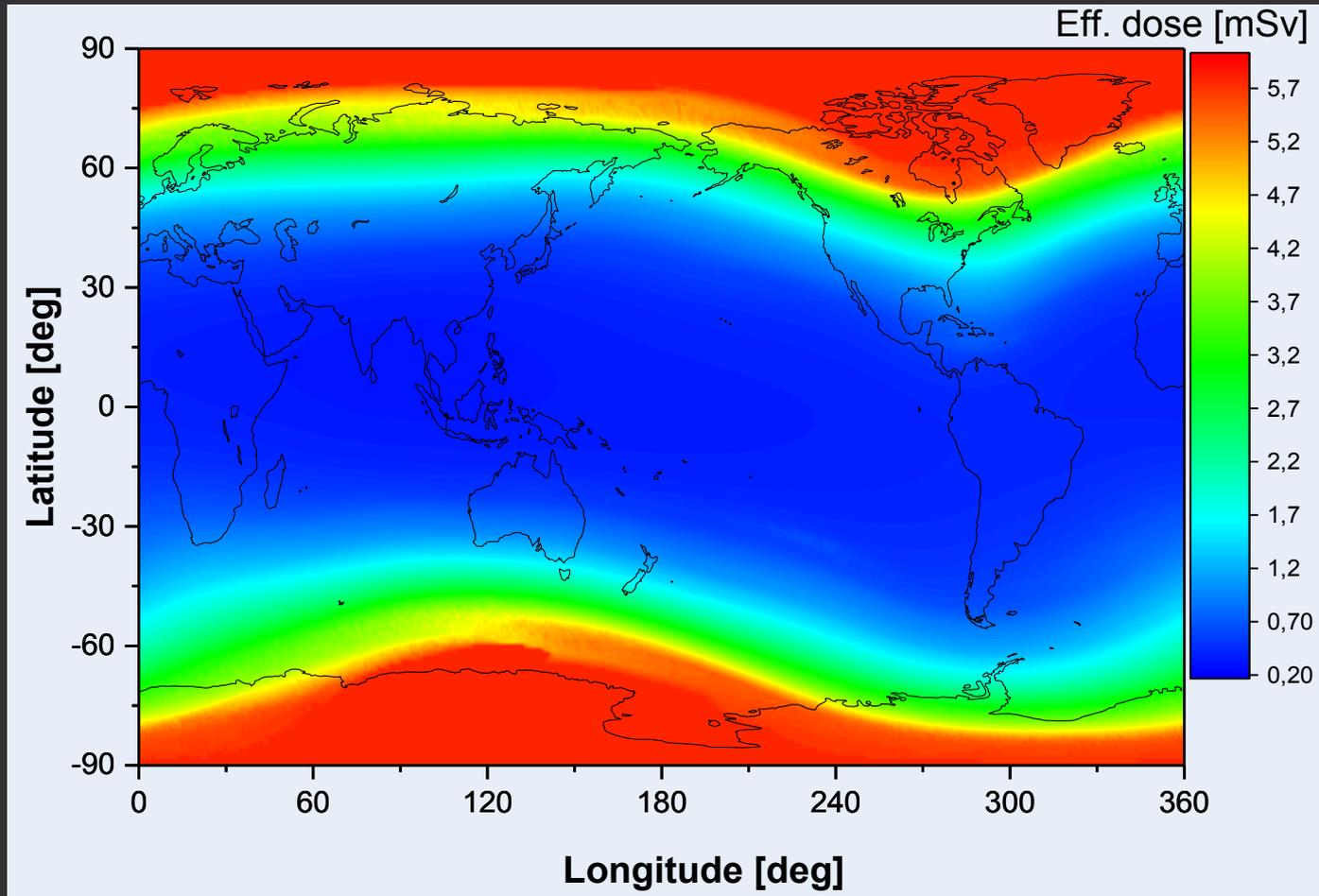
# Multi-spacecraft SEP observations



Mewaldt et al SH3d

- September 2017 events at Earth and STEREO A

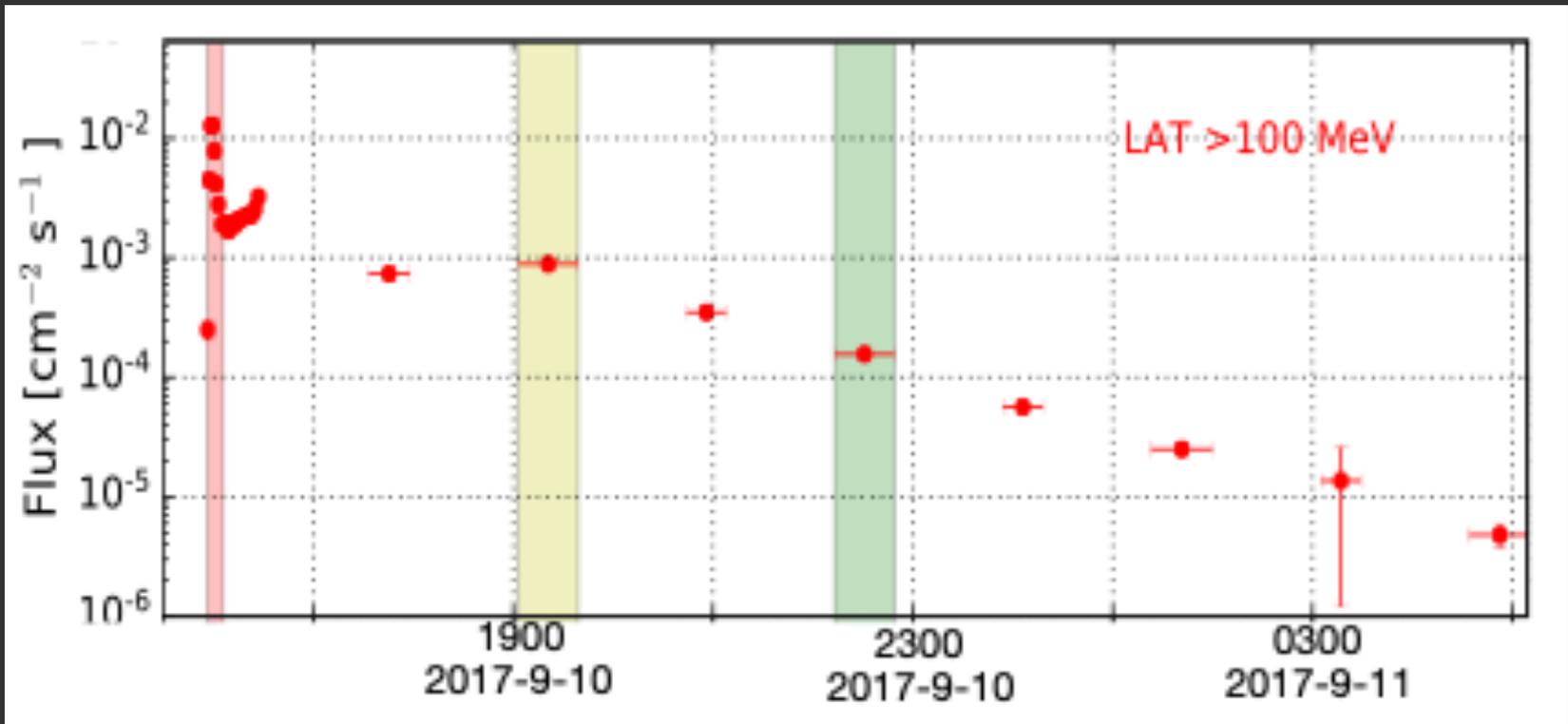
# Radiation dose associated with GLEs



- Effective dose at 35 kft over first 3 hr of GLE 5, from neutron monitor data

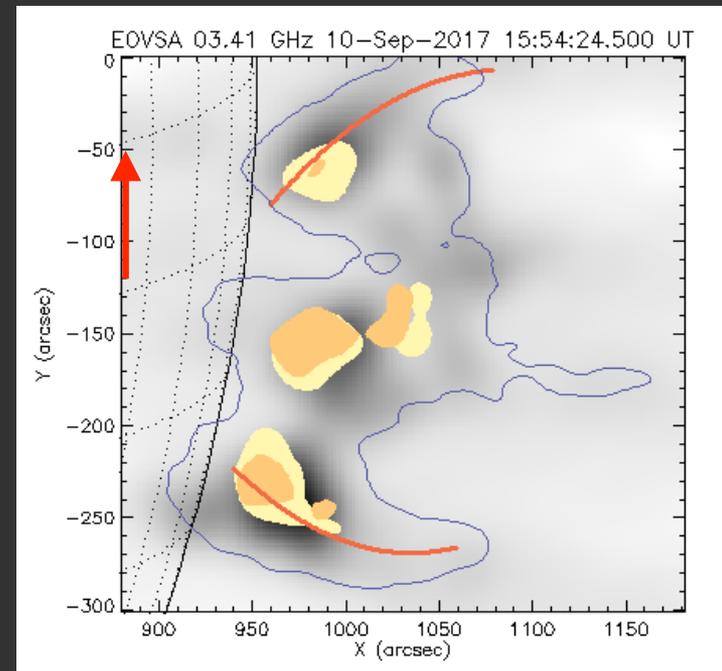
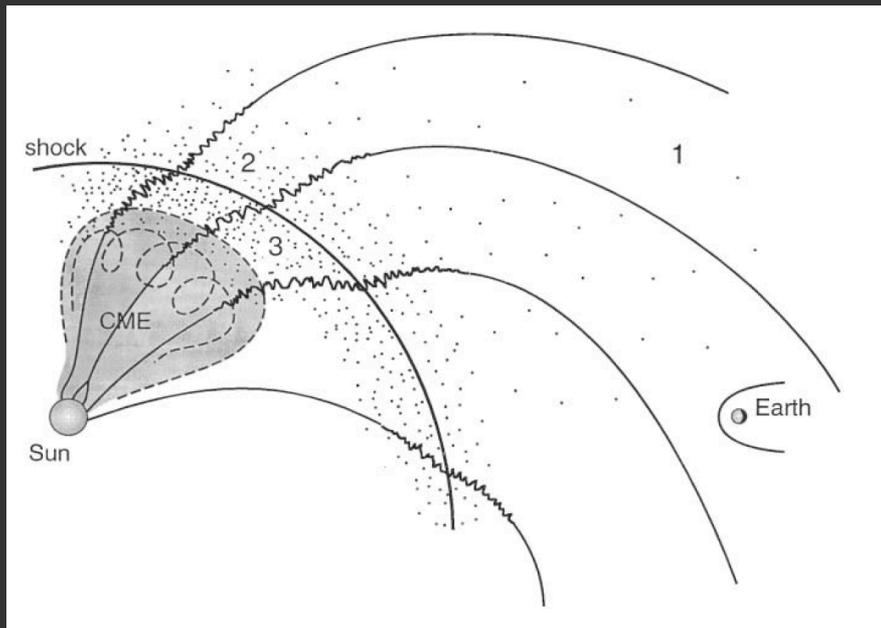
# Long duration solar $\gamma$ -ray emission

- 2017 September 10 event, FERMI/LAT  $>100$  MeV



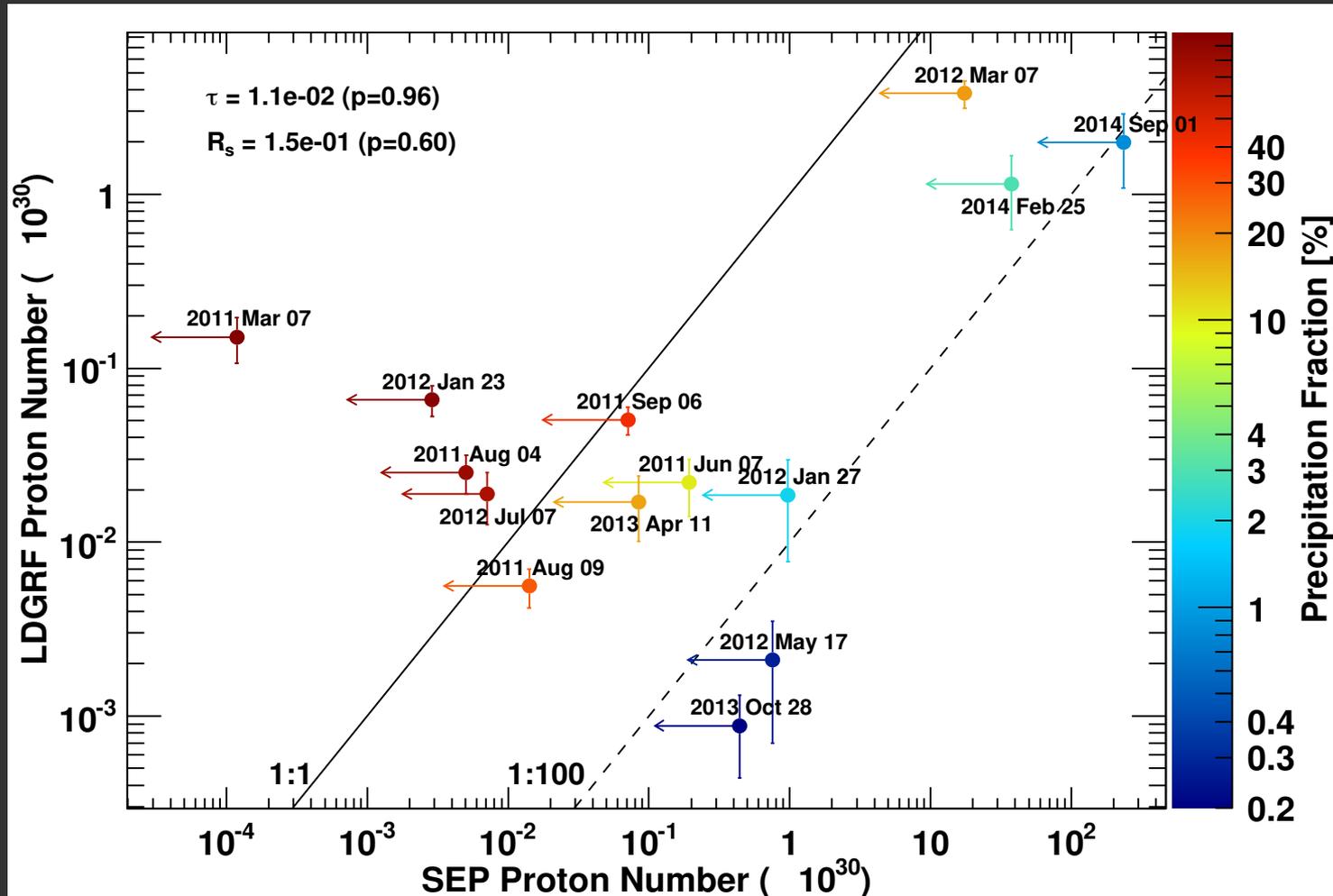
# Mechanisms for extended $\gamma$ -ray emission

- Acceleration at CME driven shock + back-precipitation
- Trapping and acceleration (2<sup>nd</sup> order Fermi) in large coronal loops

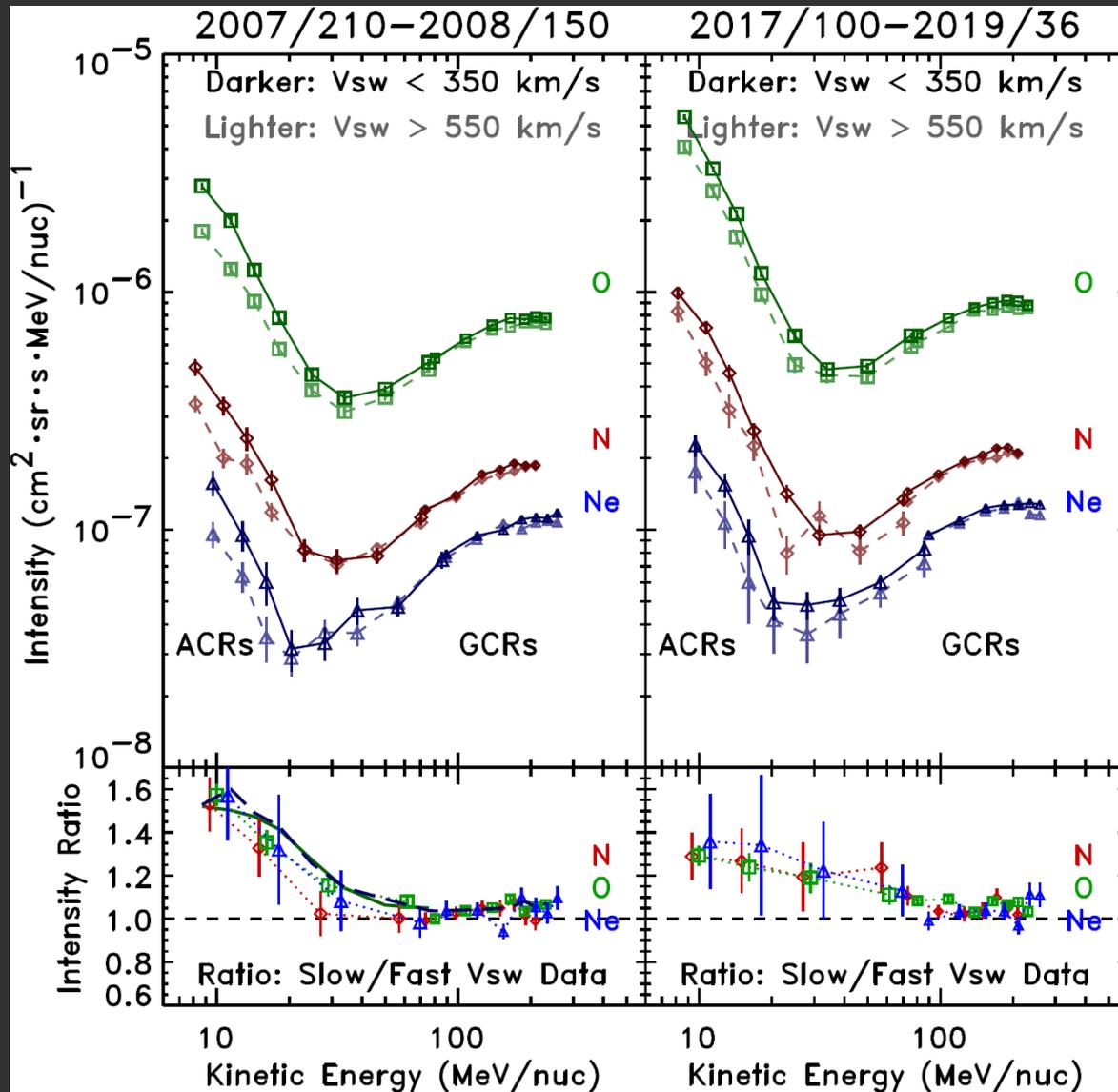


Ryan et al, SH5d

# Comparing interacting particle and SEP numbers

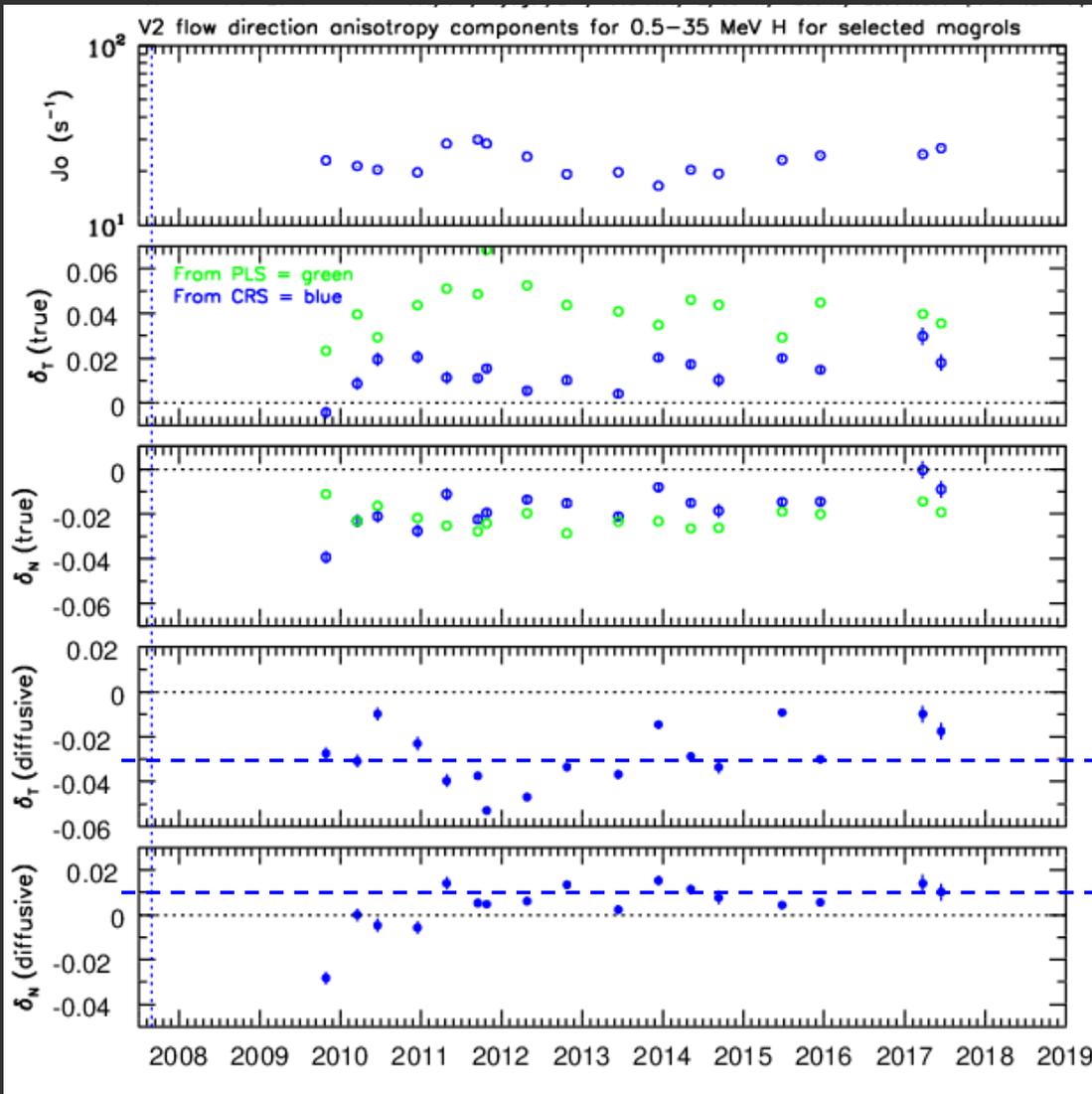


# Anomalous Cosmic Rays



Leske et al,  
SH4e

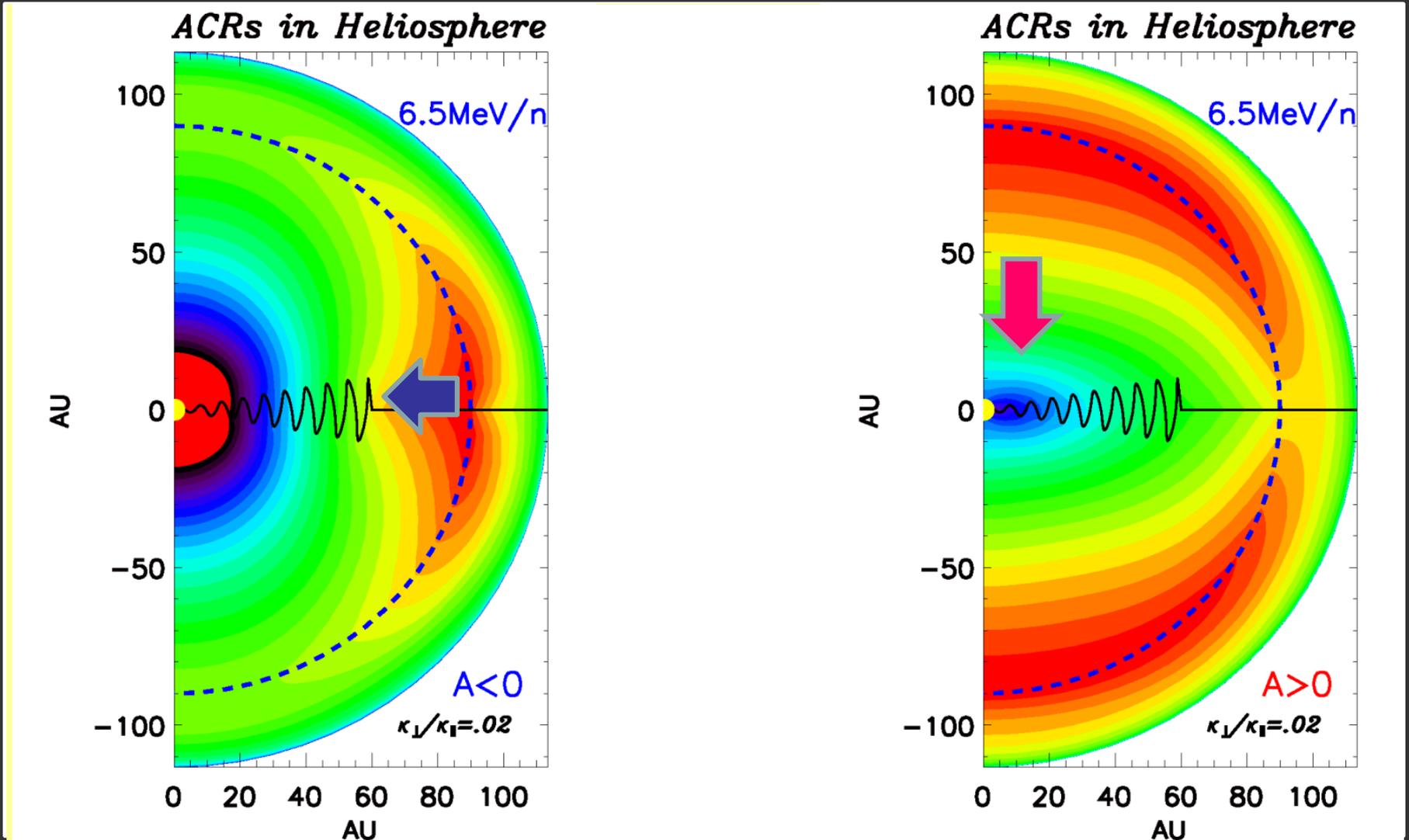
# Anisotropy of ACRs



- Anisotropy measurements at Voyager 2
- Diffusive flow is equatorward and towards nose of termination shock, from flank or tail
- Supports flank or tail as main acceleration site

Cummings et al,  
SH1a

# Modelling ACRs



2. How is propagation processing particle intensities, spectra, etc?

# Heliospheric modulation of GCRs

- 3D steady state modulation model based on Parker equation:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = \underbrace{-\vec{V}_{SW} \cdot \vec{\nabla} f}_{\text{Solar wind plasma convection}} - \underbrace{\vec{V}_D \cdot \vec{\nabla} f}_{\text{Particle drift}} + \underbrace{\vec{\nabla} \cdot (K \cdot \vec{\nabla} f)}_{\text{Particle diffusion}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{V}_{SW} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \ln R}}_{\text{Energy losses}} + \underbrace{Q}_{\text{Sources/sinks}}$$

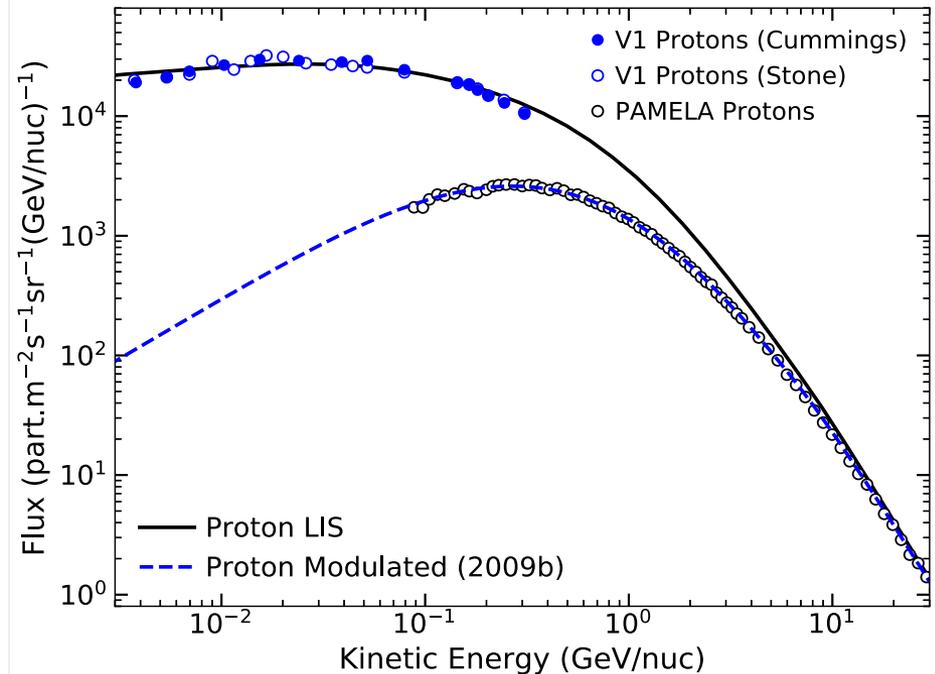
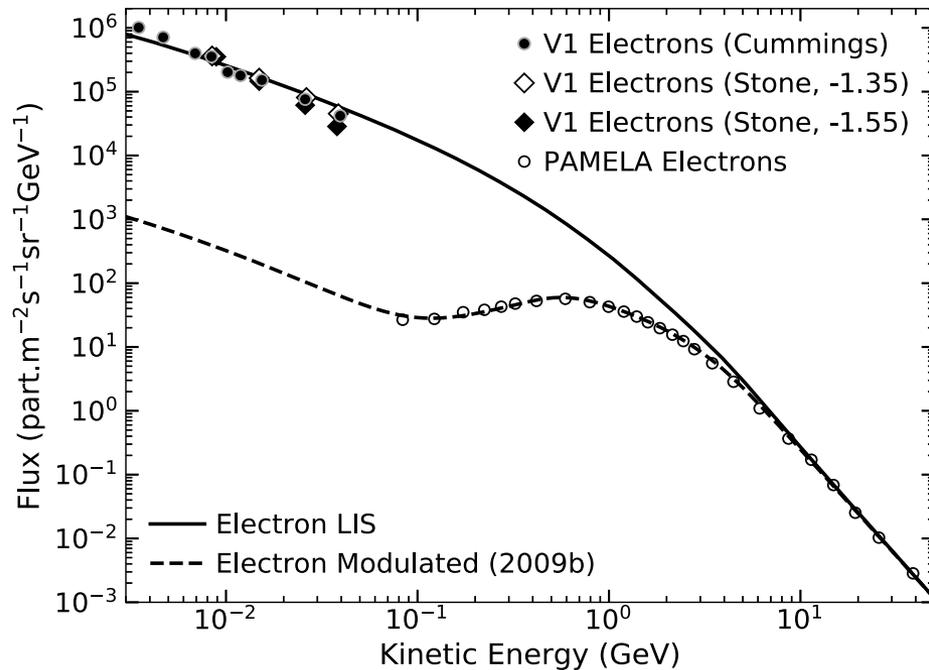
$K$  = diffusion tensor

$f$  = omnidirectional distribution function of GCRs

Eg: Corti et al, SH2b, Bischhoff et al SH1c

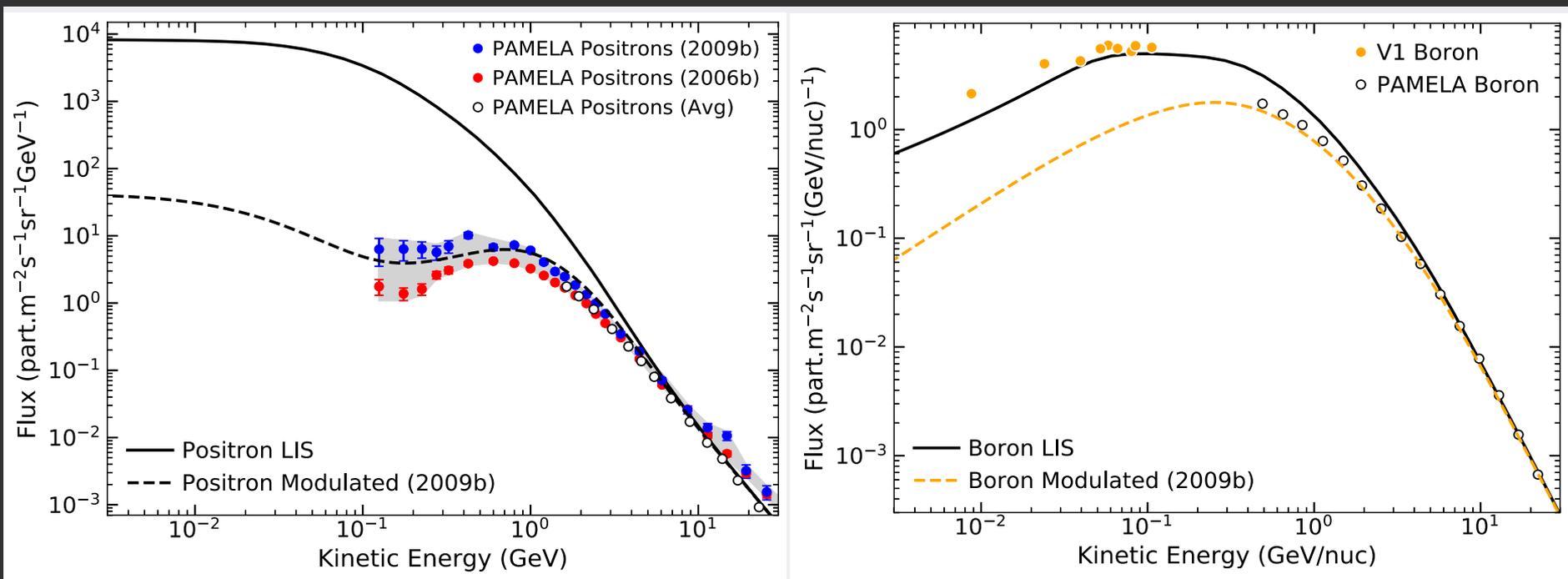
# Heliospheric modulation of GCRs (1)

- Tune modulation model using proton and electron data at Voyager 1 and PAMELA
- Use GALPROP to derive LISs for a variety of species



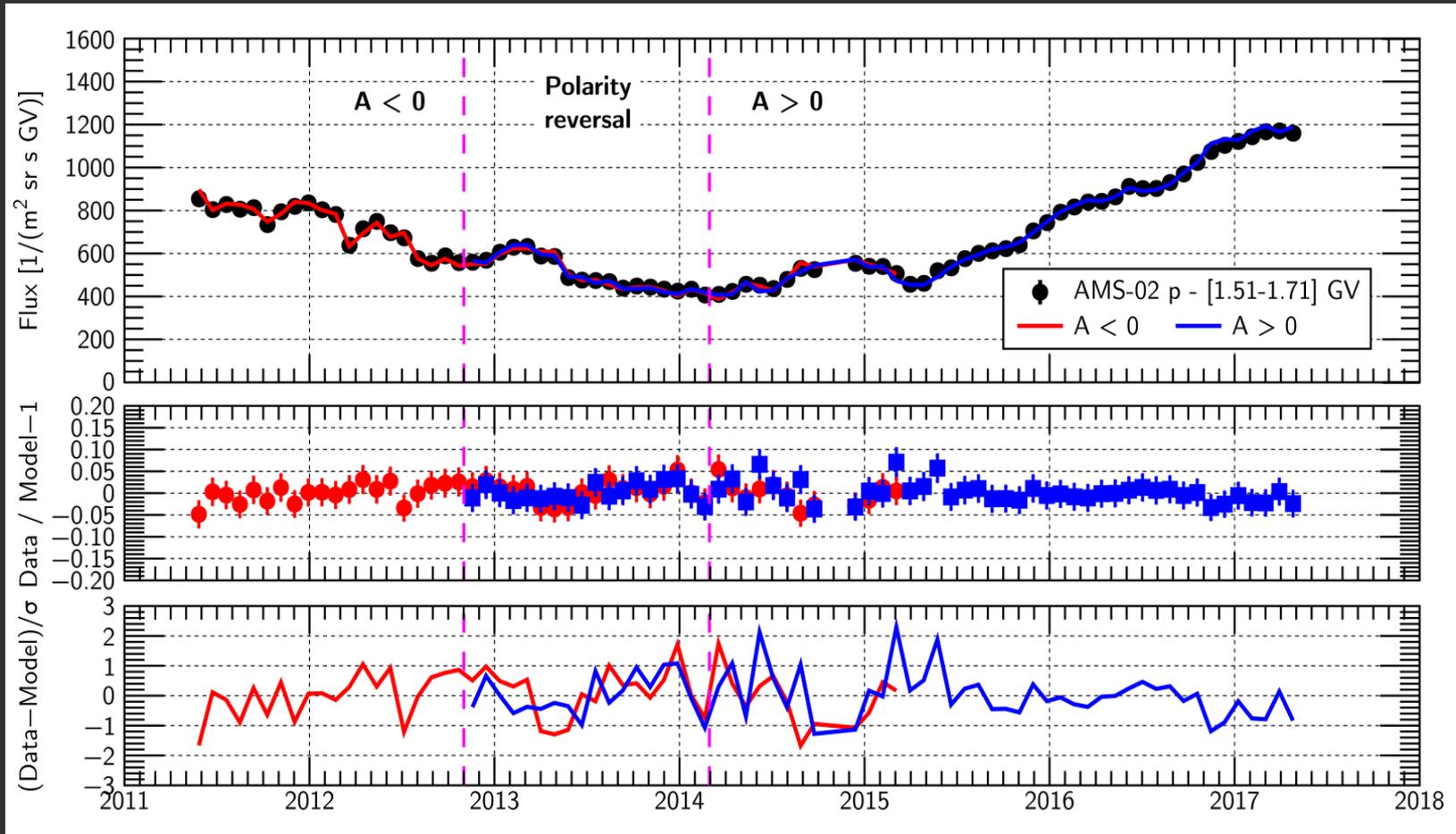
# Heliospheric modulation of GCRs (1)

- Model predicts eg positron and boron spectra



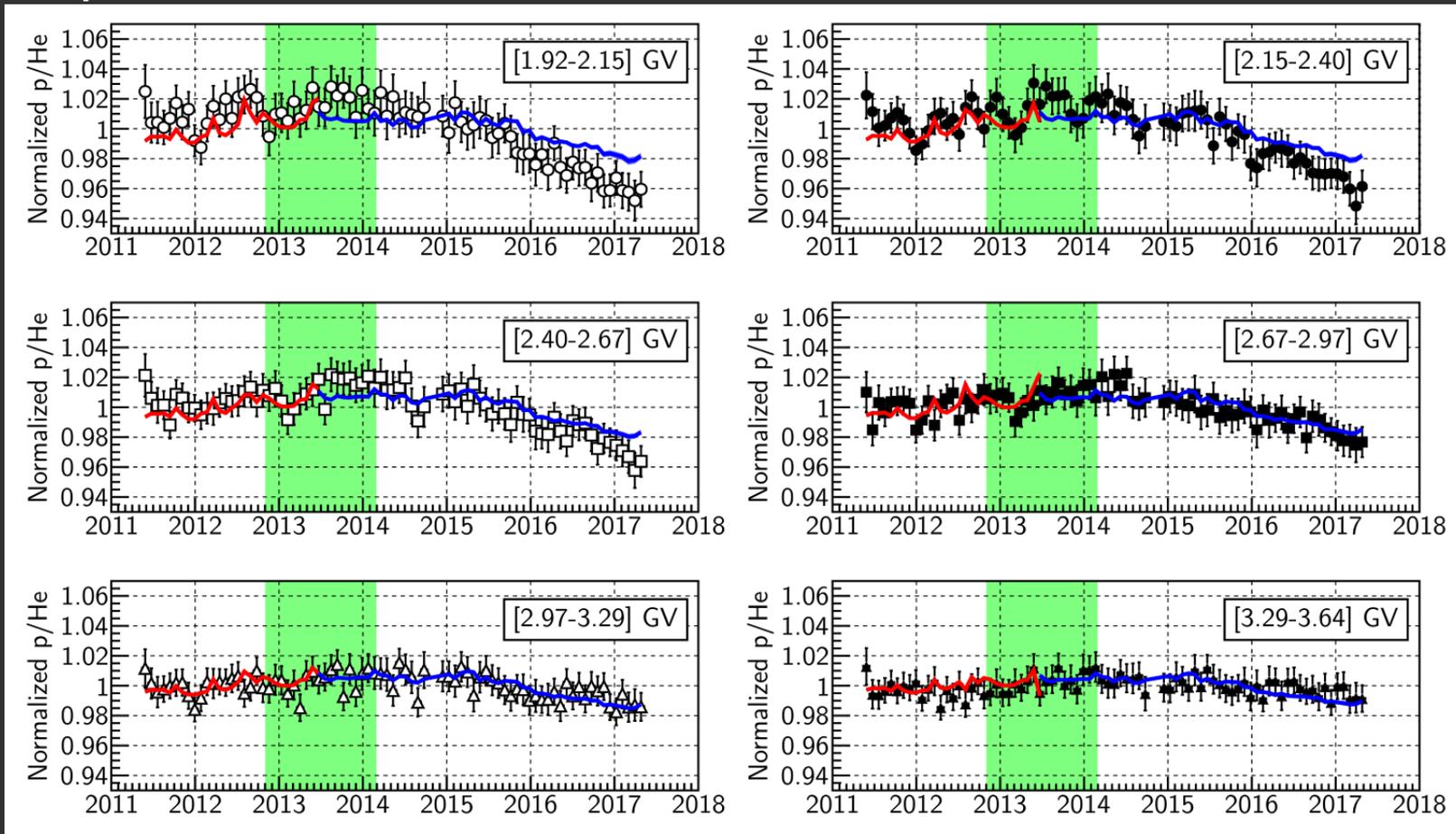
# Heliospheric modulation of GCRs (2)

- Modulation model tuned to fit AMS  $\sim 1.5$  GeV proton flux

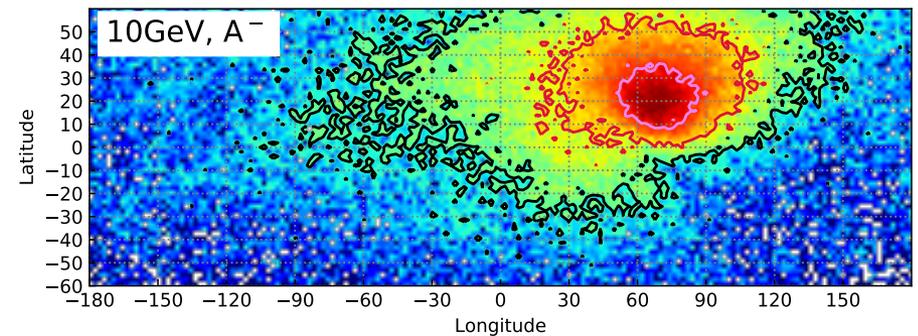
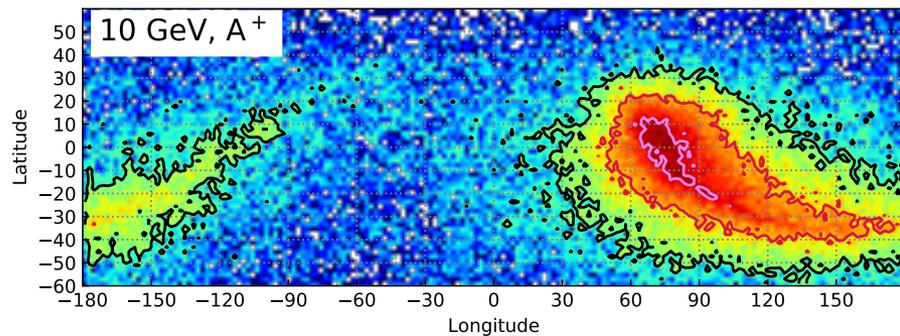
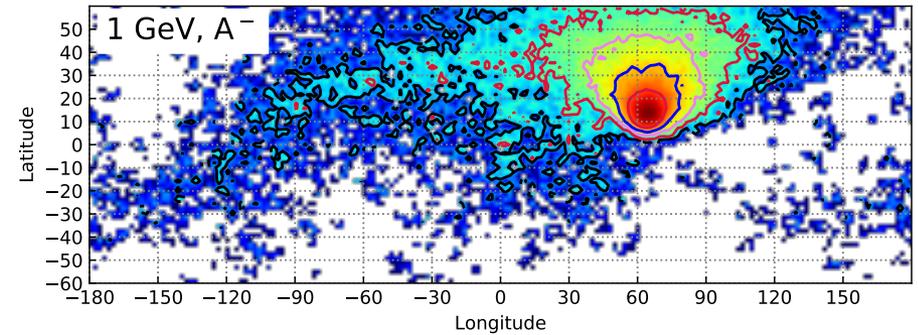
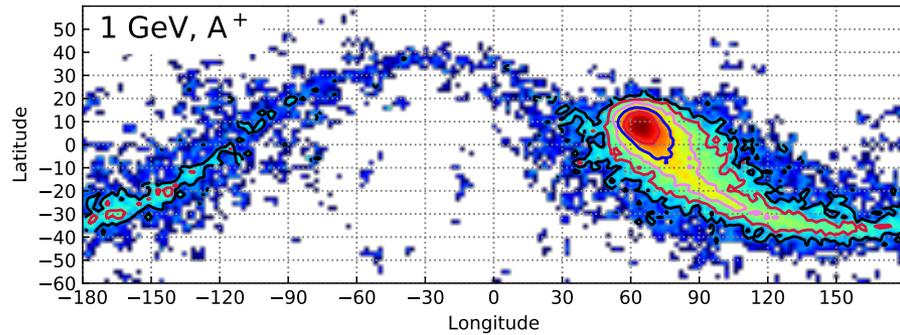
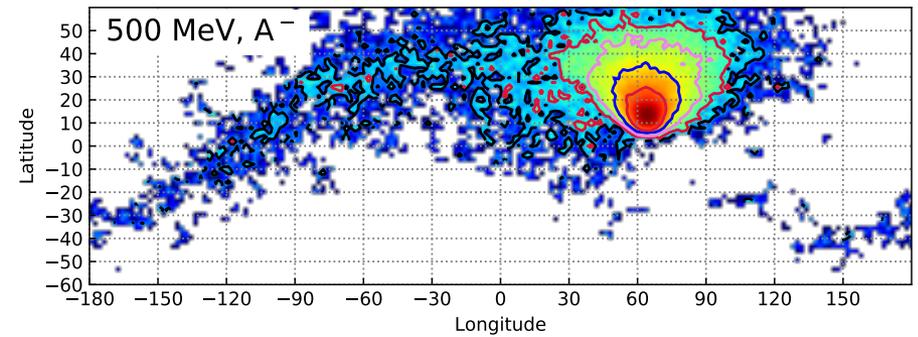
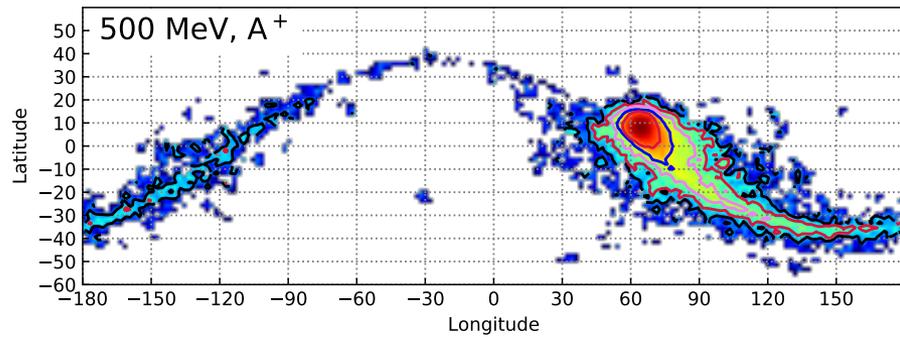


# Heliospheric modulation of GCRs (2)

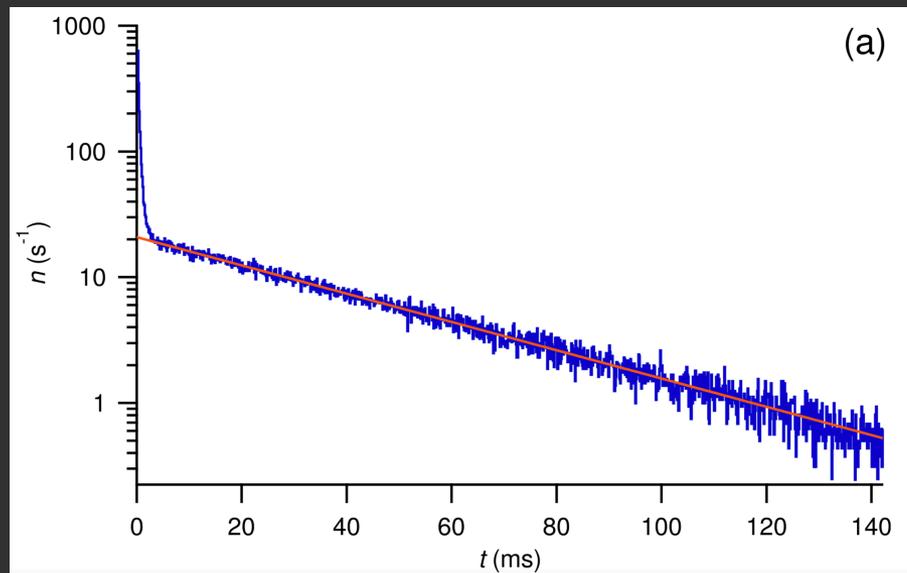
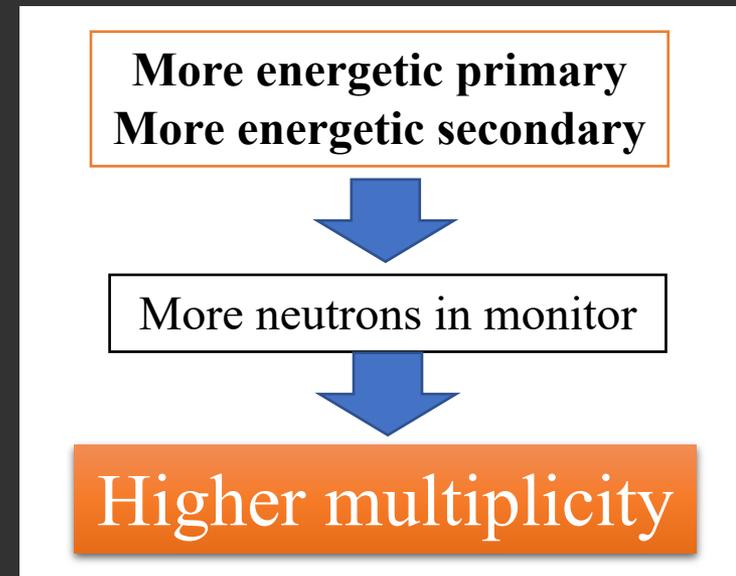
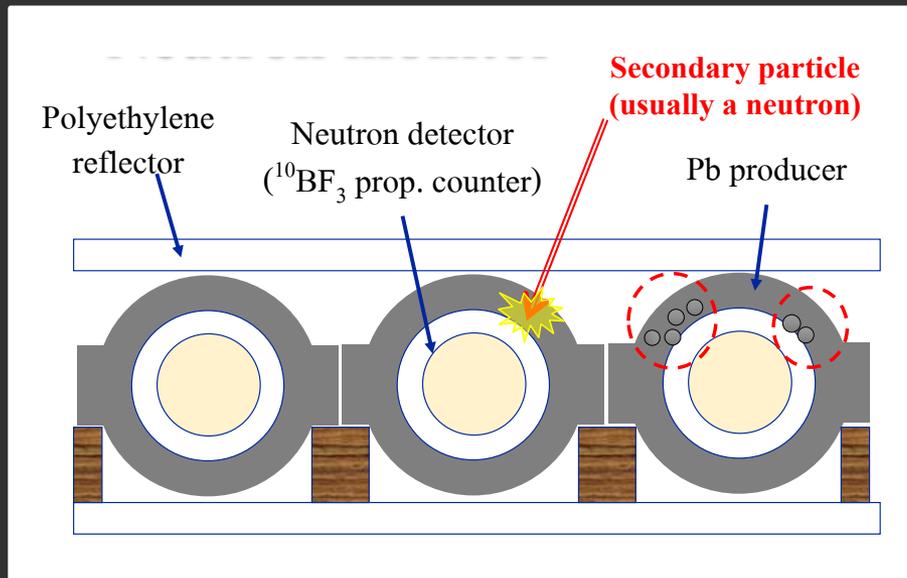
- Decrease of p/He ratio reproduced and attributed to  $A/Z$  dependence of diffusion



# Solar relativistic proton propagation



# Energy information from neutron monitors

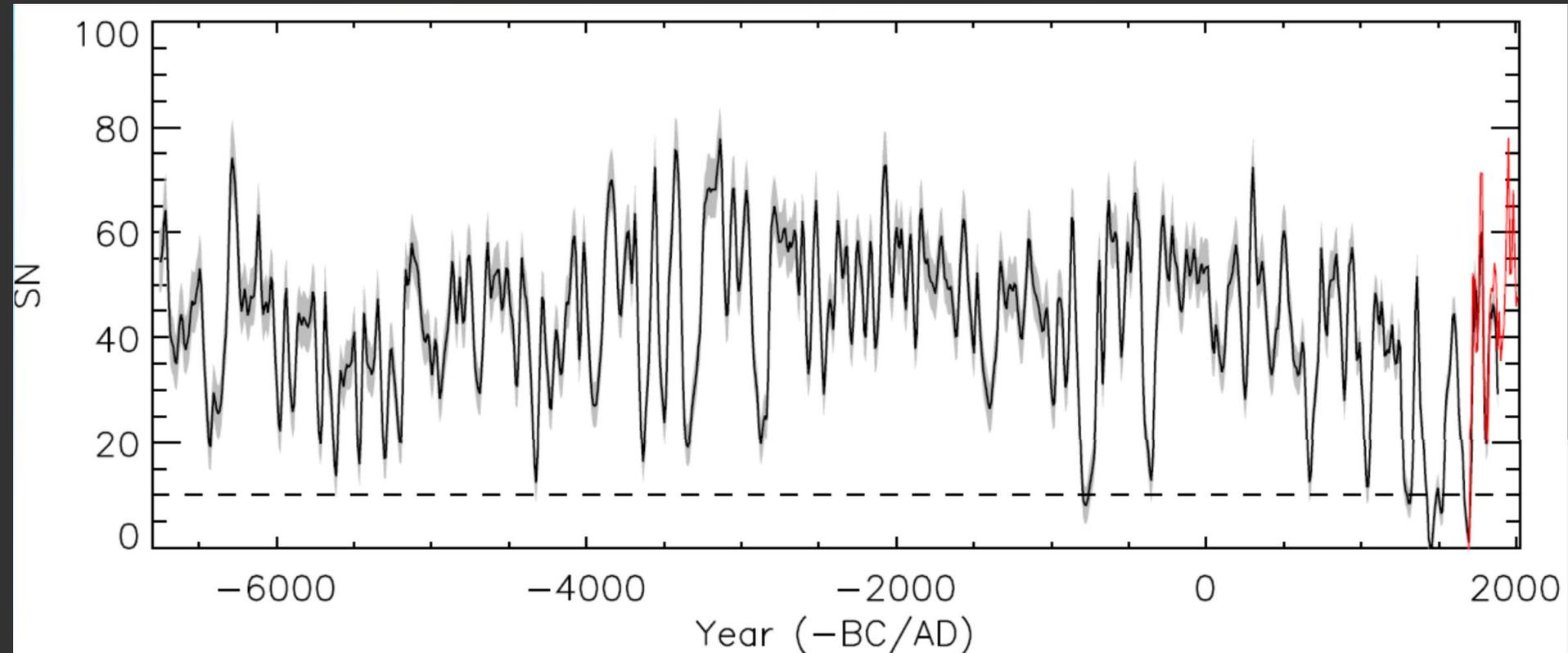


- Time delay  $< 4$  ms: correlated arrival of neutrons

Banglieng et al, SH2f

3. How have conditions in the heliosphere evolved over time?

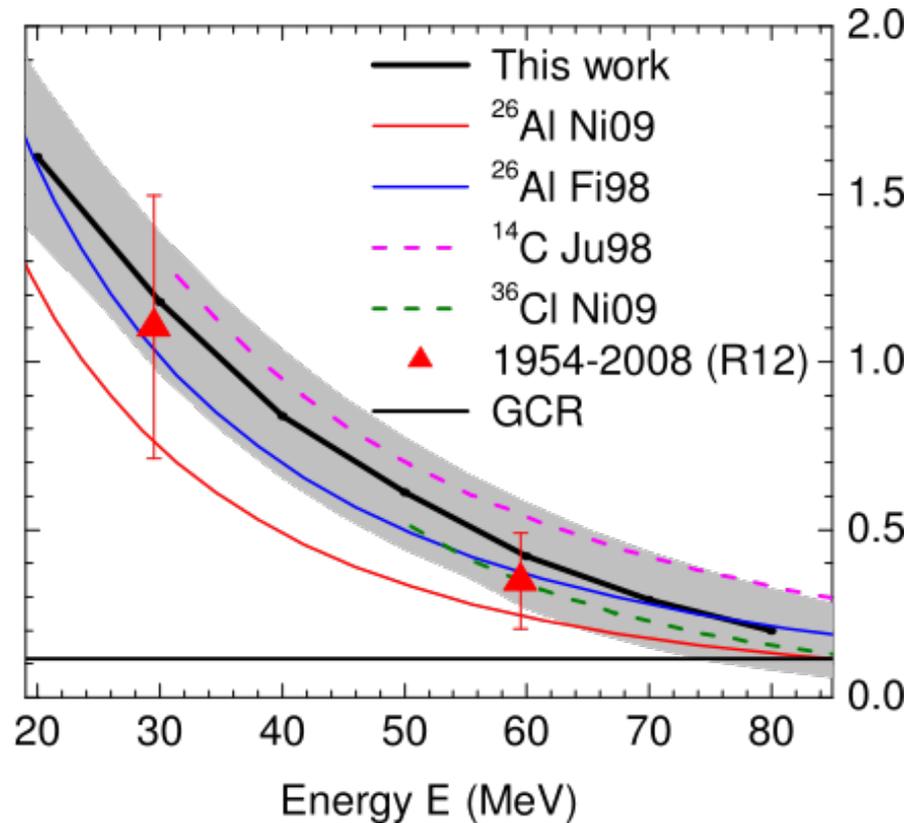
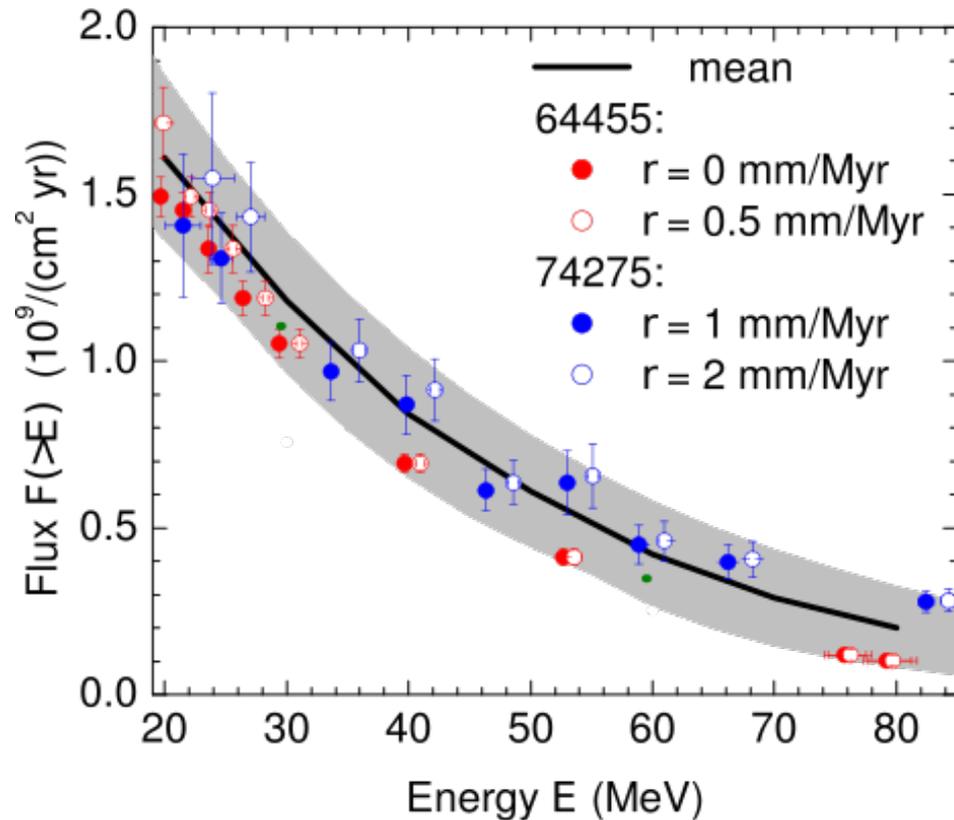
# Sunspot number reconstruction



Usoskin et al SH4a

- multi-proxi Bayesian approach, using multiple  $^{14}\text{C}$  and  $^{10}\text{Be}$  datasets

# SEP spectra over Myrs

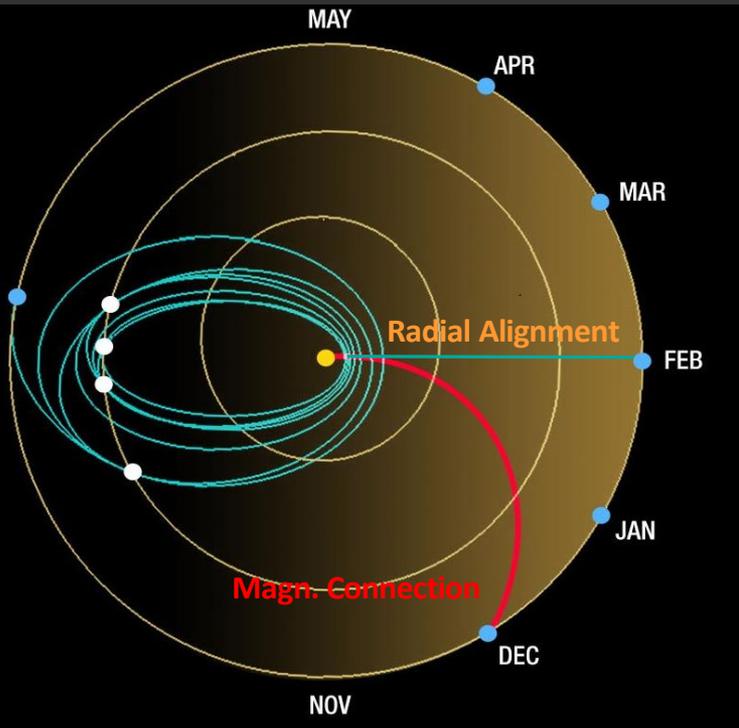


- Analysis of  $^{26}\text{Al}$  in lunar samples
- SEP flux on Myr scale comparable with recent decades

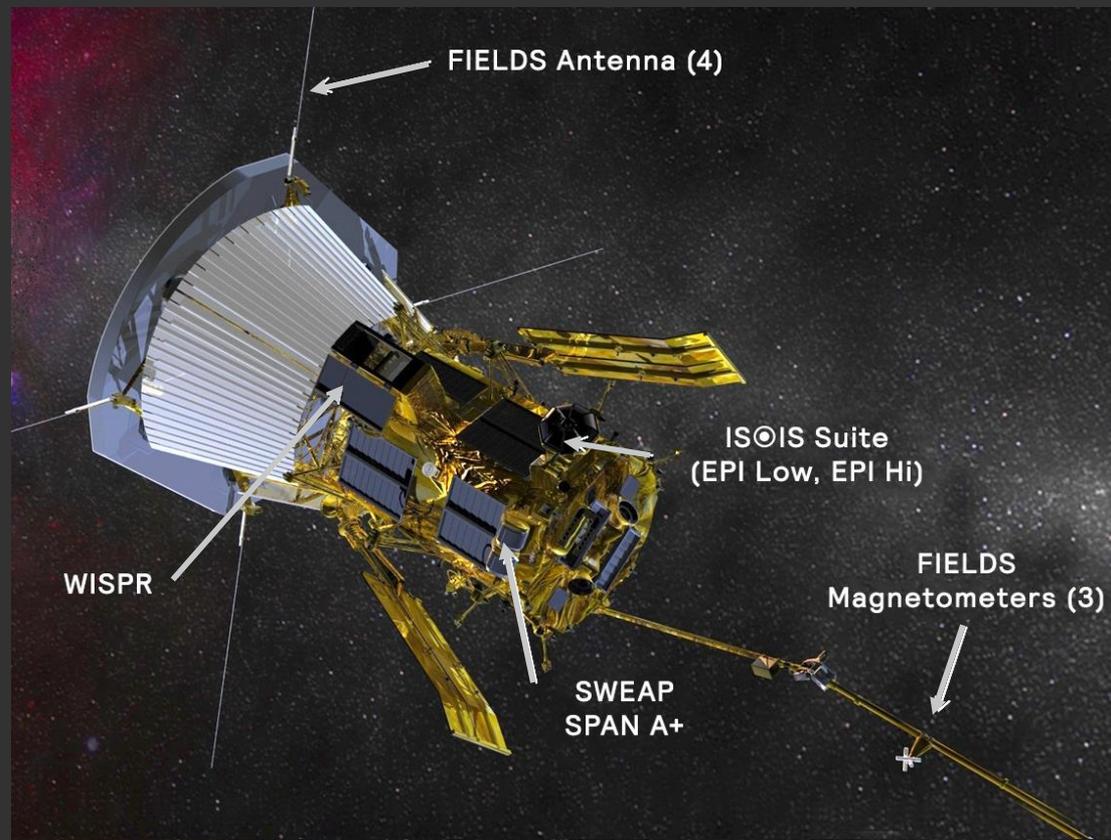
Poluianov et al SH4c

**The future:** New missions and  
instrumentation

# New missions: Parker Solar Probe



Posner,  
Christian et al  
- Review Talk



# New missions: IMAP

**Interstellar Mapping and Acceleration Probe: IMAP**

INTERSTELLAR MAPPING AND ACCELERATION PROBE

Surveying the edge of our solar system and beyond—Understanding particle energization and interactions across the heliosphere

30 October 2017

Outer Heliosphere

V1

Accelerated Particles

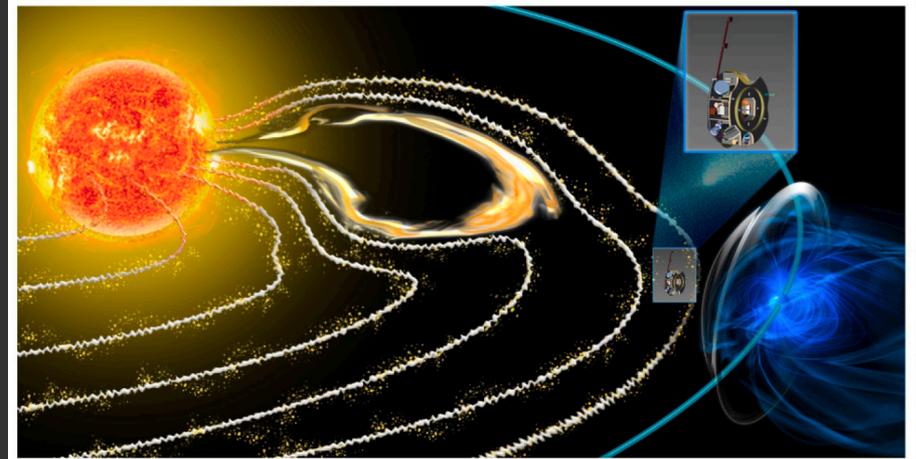
V2

A proposal in response to NASA AD NNN17ZDA0070

Proposed by Princeton University

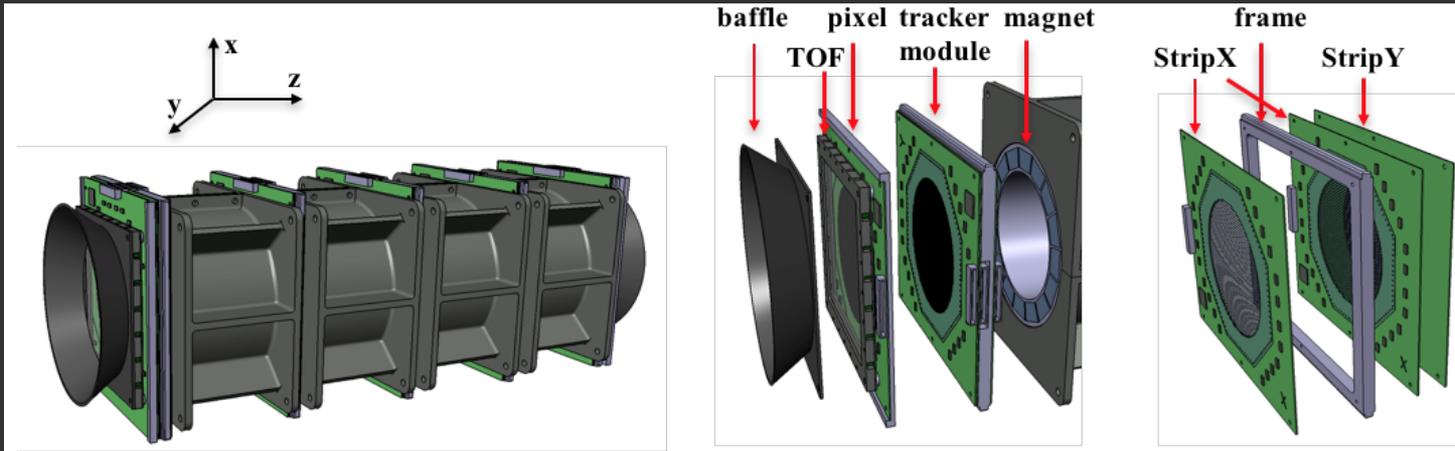
David S. McComas  
Principal Investigator  
Princeton University

Pablo G. Debraudetti  
Dean for Research  
Princeton University

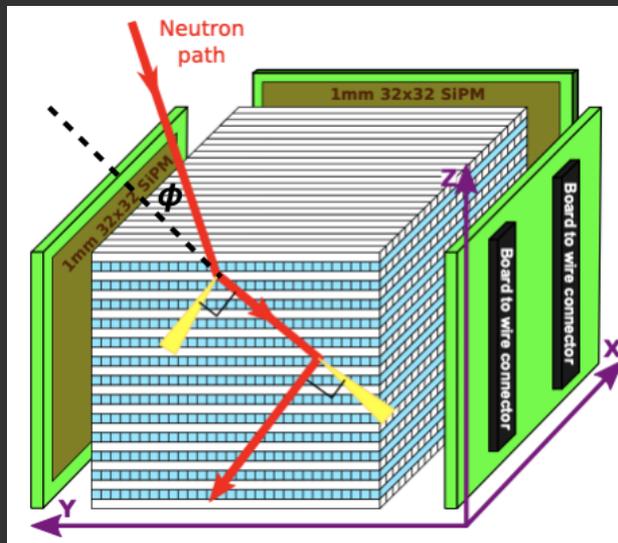


Suite of Instruments				
IMAP-Lo	IMAP-Hi	IMAP-Ultra	MAG	SWE
Energetic Neutral Atoms (Increasing Energy) Interstellar Neutral Atoms			Interplanetary or Vector Magnetic Fields	Solar Wind Electrons
SWAPI	CoDICE	HIT	IDEX	GLOWS
Solar Wind, Pickup, Suprathermal, and Energetic Ions; Energetic Electrons			Dust	UV

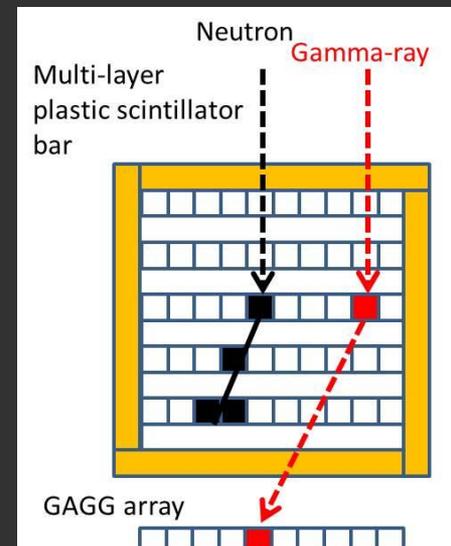
# New instrumentation



Ambrosi et al SH6a



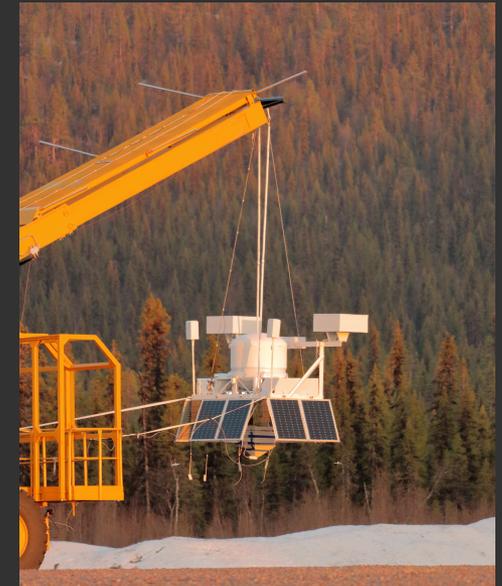
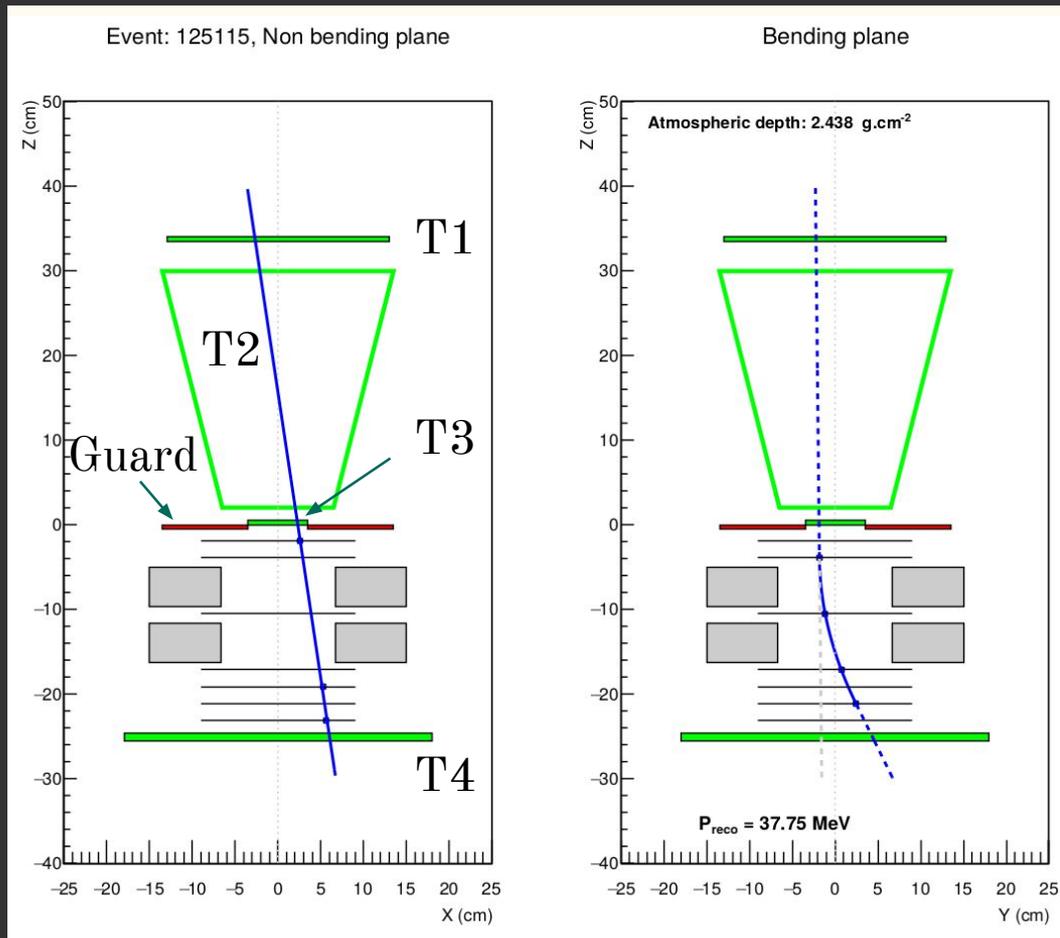
de Nolfo et al PS1-267



Matsushita et al SH6f

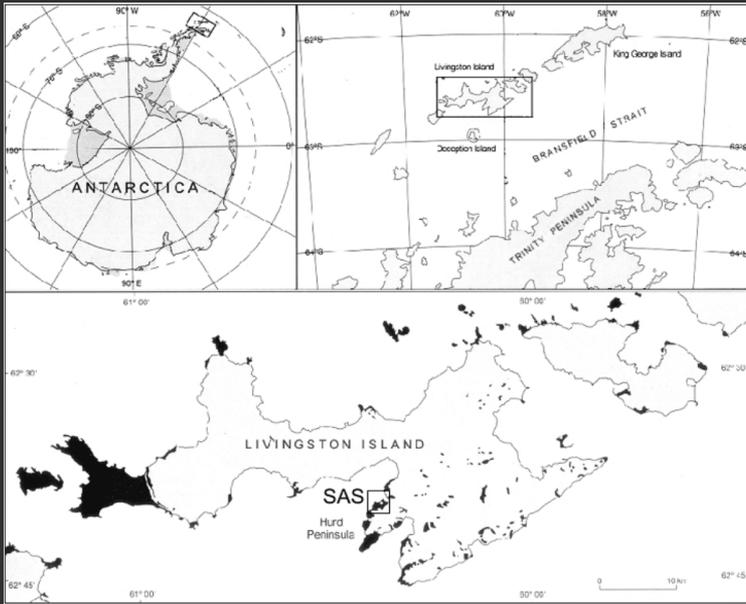
# New instrumentation

- AESOP -Lite

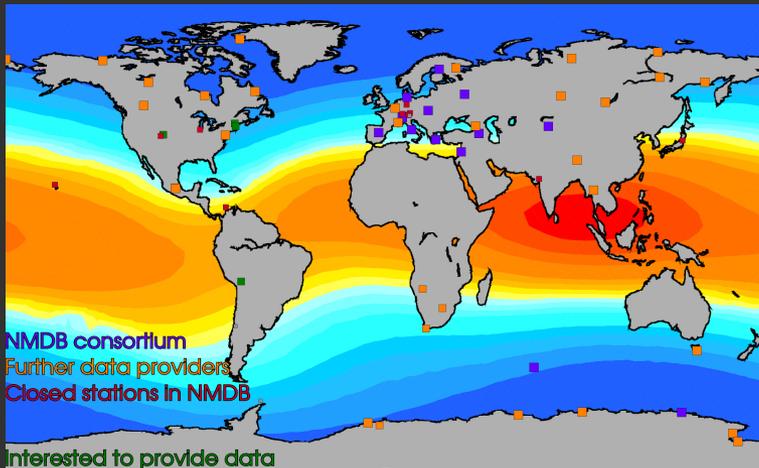


Mangeard et al,  
SH6b;  
Mechbal et al  
SH6c

# New neutron monitors



Blanco et al, PS-265



Strauss et al, SH6h



# To do Conclusion

- New high energy and multi-spacecraft SEP data, and  $\gamma$ -ray data key to unsolved questions on solar particle acceleration
- Modulation models of increased sophistication – work in progress on links to microphysics and predictive capability
- Significant progress on understanding past behaviour over Myrs
- Parker Solar Probe and IMAP will provide key new data

Looking forward to hearing about  
the results in Berlin!!!

Thank you!