



# CME parametrization for L1 Forecast updates

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# Computer system for analysis

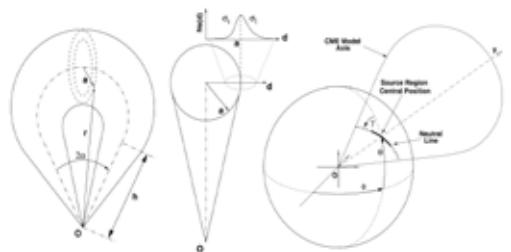


Linux 32/64bit or Mac  
IDL<sup>[1]</sup> (tested on 6.3 and 8.2)  
SolarSoft<sup>[2]</sup> (SSW, SSWDB) with packages:

**GCS** <sup>[3]</sup> flux-tube with croissant like shape  
SECCHI, rtscoguicloud  
SECCHI background cal files

**CAT** <sup>[4]</sup> ice cream cone model  
SWPC\_CAT,  
swpc\_cat\_(getdata)

STEREO/COR2  
STEREO/EUVI  
SOHO/C2 C3  
(science and) beacon data<sup>[5]</sup>



STEREO/COR2  
--  
SOHO/C2 C3  
only beacon data<sup>[5]</sup>

Image processing with IDL routines<sup>[6]</sup>

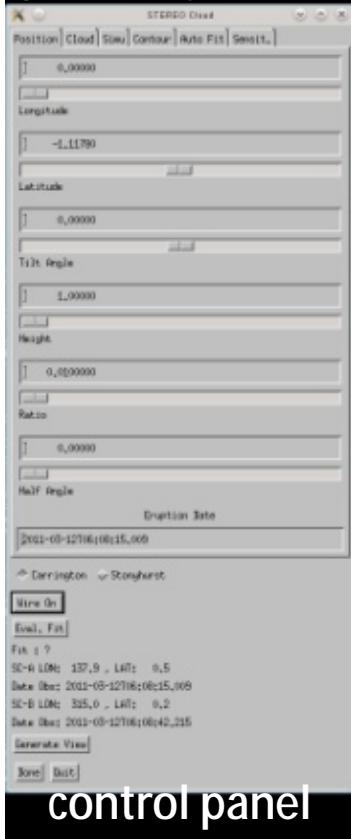
# CME Modeling with GCS



## Data set:

- § total CME List (2007 - 2011): 1071 CMEs detected with STEREO/SECCHI/COR2. [7]
- § „Best-of“ CME List: 241 CMEs analyzed with GCS and CAT modeling technique.

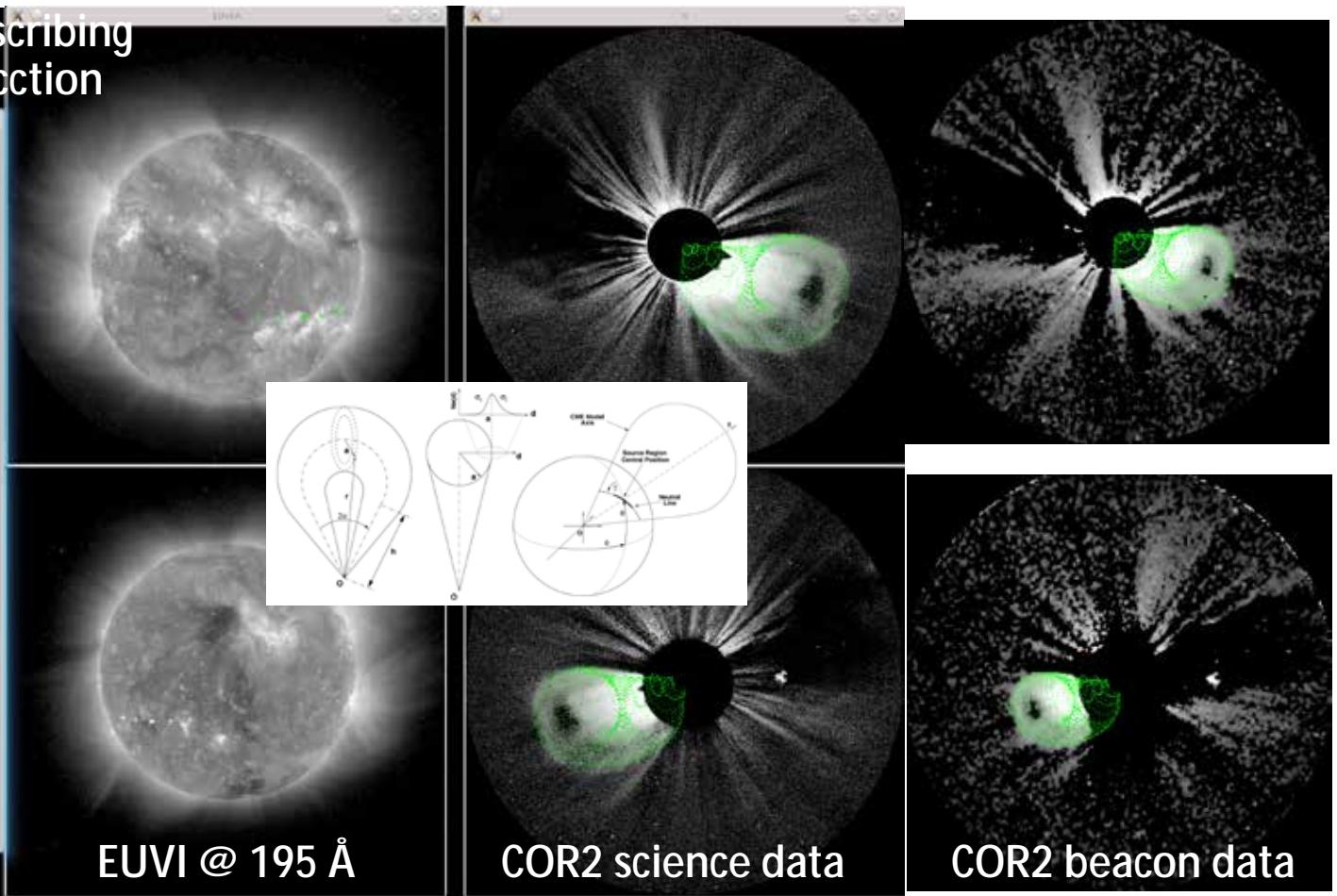
6 parameters describing geometry & direction



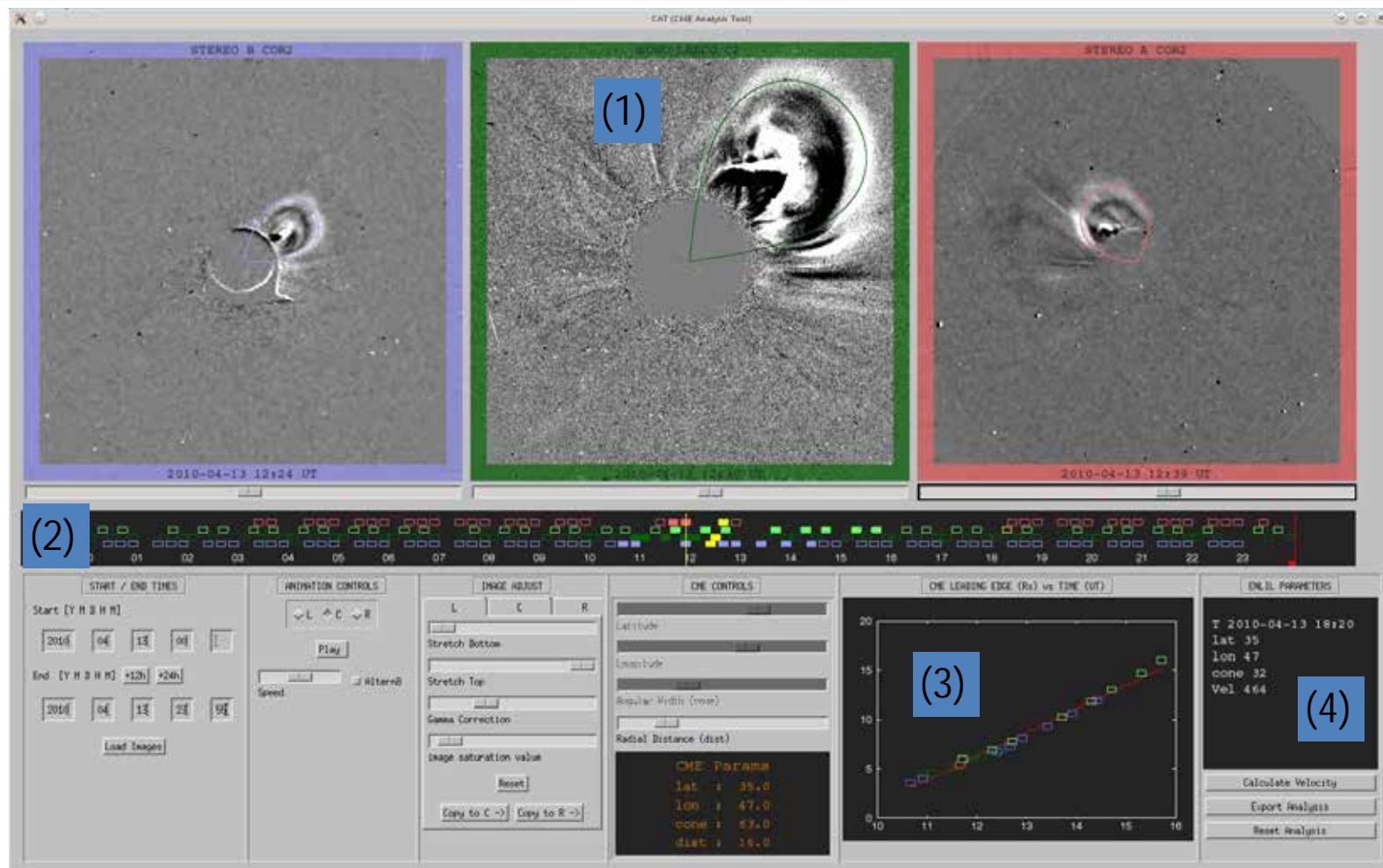
EUVI @ 195 Å

COR2 science data

COR2 beacon data



# CME Analysis Tool



(1) ice cream  
cone model

(2) multi fit tool  
with time line

(3) linear velocity  
determination

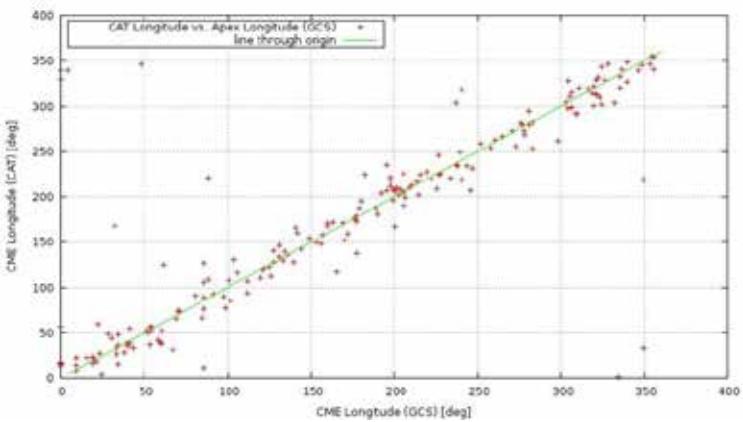
(4) export results (@ 21.5  $r_{\text{sun}}$ )  
for usage with ENLIL



# Results for forecast and more

## CME direction:

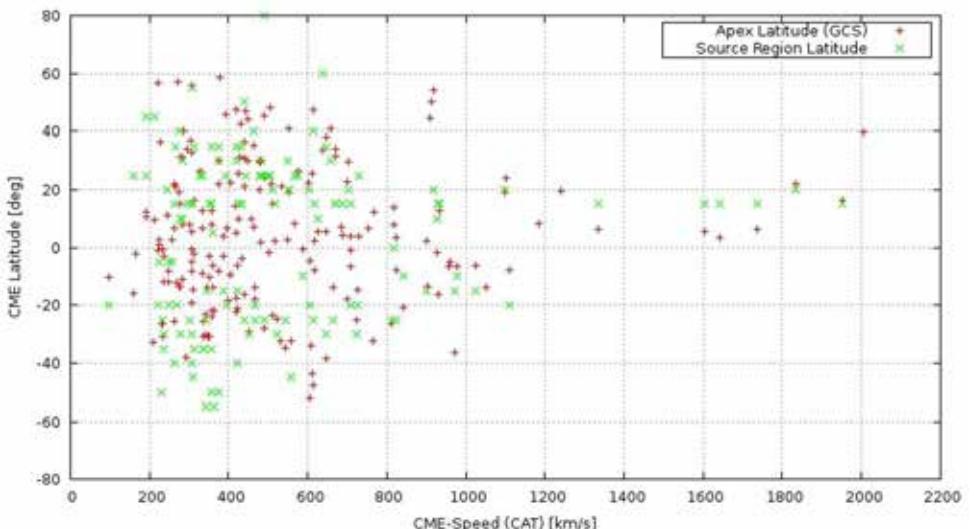
§ Lon. , Lat of GCS and CAT agree very well; deviation in Lat. between both models for 90% of all CMEs < 10°



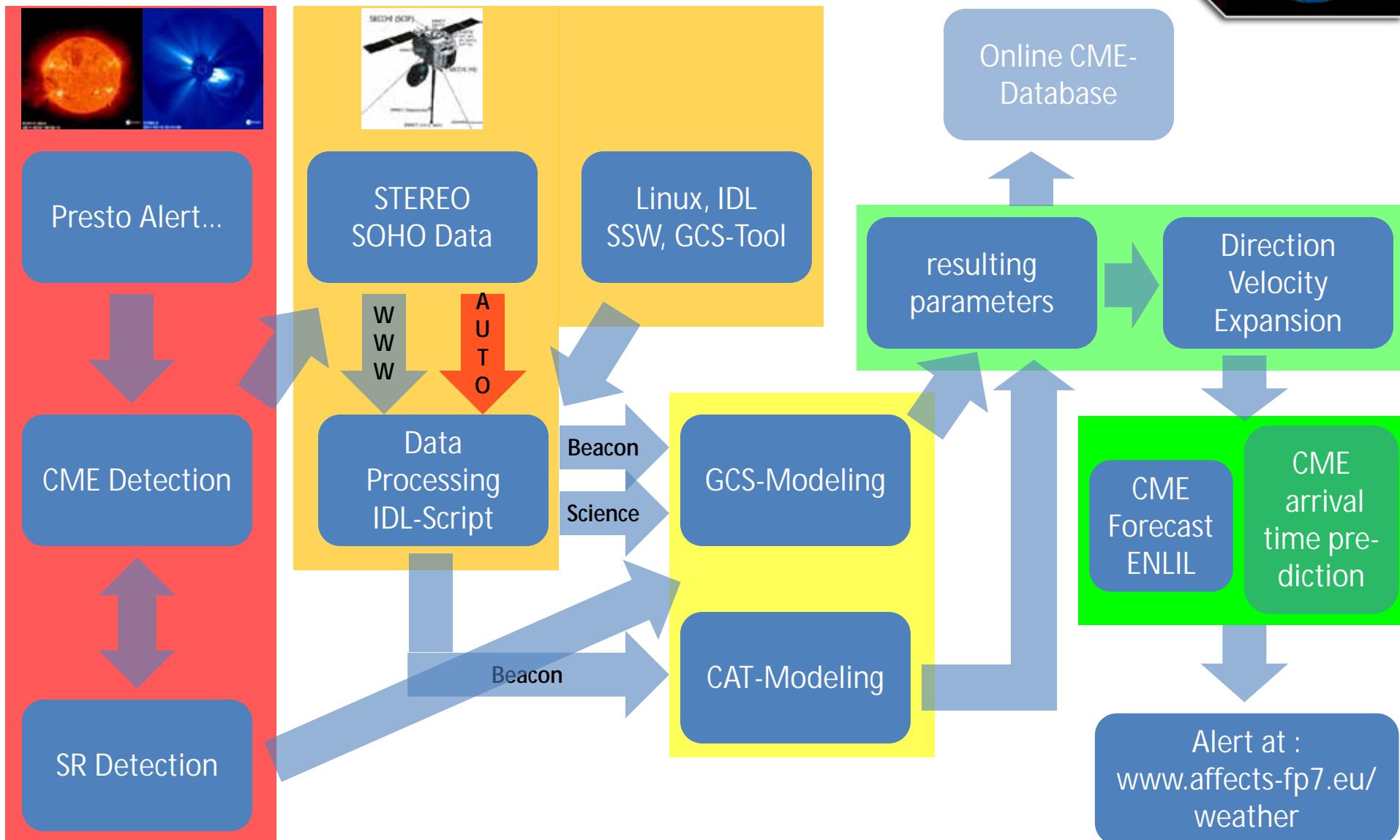
## CME speed:

§ Faster CMEs (> 1000 km/s) occur mostly at lower Lat. [-20°, +20°]

Parameter	Range	For x % of all fits
Latitude [deg]      GCS	-40 .. +40	90%
Tilt Angle [deg]	-40 .. +40	80 %
Aspect Ratio [--]	0.2 .. 0.6	85 %
Half Angle [deg]	10 .. 30	71 %
Height [rsun]	10 .. 15	71 %
Latitude [deg]      CAT	-40 .. +40	93%
Half Angle, Cone [deg]	16 .. 40	79%
Speed [km/s]	200 .. 1000	90%



# Overview: data flow





# Thanks for your Attention!



## References and further information:

- [1] IDL: [www.exelisvis.com](http://www.exelisvis.com)
- [2] SSW: [www.lmsal.com/solarsoft/ssw\\_install\\_howto.html](http://www.lmsal.com/solarsoft/ssw_install_howto.html)
- [3] Thernisien,et al: Forward Modeling of CMEs using STEREO/SECCHI data, *Solar Phys.* (2009), 111-130
- [4] Millward, et al: An operational software tool for the analysis of coronagraph images: Determining CME parameters for input into the WSA-Enlil heliospheric model, *Space Weather* (2013), Vol. 11, 57-68.
- [5] SCC: [http://stereo-ssc.nascom.nasa.gov/data/ins\\_data/secchi/L0/a/seq/cor2/](http://stereo-ssc.nascom.nasa.gov/data/ins_data/secchi/L0/a/seq/cor2/)  
SCC: <http://stereo-ssc.nascom.nasa.gov/data/beacon/ahead/secchi/cor2/>  
NRL: [http://sharpp.nrl.navy.mil/cgi-bin/swdbi/secchi\\_flight/img\\_short/form](http://sharpp.nrl.navy.mil/cgi-bin/swdbi/secchi_flight/img_short/form)
- [6] <http://secchi.nrl.navy.mil/synomaps/scraytrace/dobo/examples.html#tutrtscoguicloud>
- [7] Bosman, et al: 3D properties of CMEs from STEREO/SECCHI observations, *Solar Phys.* (2012), Vol. 281, 167-185

For further details, questions and discussion see also:

>> Poster No 12.08 in Session 12 (Space Weather Forecast Verification) <<