Determination of CME 3D Trajectories using Stereoscopy STEREO CMES of 16Nov2007 and 31AUG2007

Have previously demonstrated 3D trajectory determination using synthetic white light data

Here, demonstrate 3D CME trajectory determination using SECCHI AB pairs

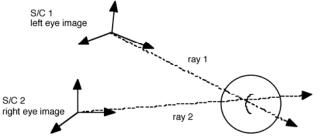
P. C. Liewer, E. M. DeJong, J. R. Hall, JPL/Caltech; R. A. Howard, NRL; W. Thompson, GSFC and the SECCHI Team STEREO SWG, Paris, April 2008





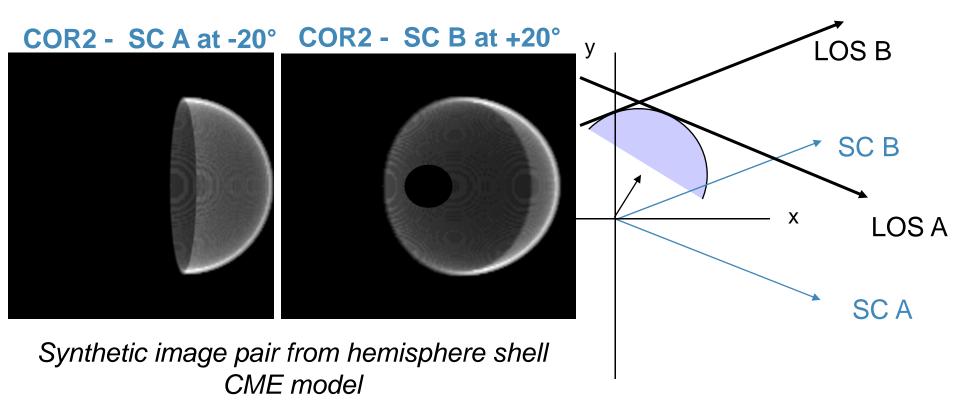
## **Stereoscopy and STEREO/SECCHI**

- SECCHI uses World Coordinate System (WCS) solar soft routines to relate image plane coordinates to heliocentric coordinate systems (see W. Thompson, A & A, 2005, MS 4262thom)
  - Need location of spacecraft A&B (from emphemeris), pixel size (arcsec), and pixel location of Sun-center (x<sub>SUN</sub>, y<sub>SUN</sub>).
- Each pixel defines a unique ray
  - In a single 2D image, feature can be anywhere along ray
  - In 3D, if perfect tiepointing, rays intersect at feature
- Triangulation program locates feature at point of closet approach of the two rays



## **Stereoscopy of CMEs vs Localized Structures**

- Bright localized coronal structures (loops, filaments) can be reconstructed in 3D from SECCHI A+B image pairs using stereoscopy
- Because CMEs are so diffuse, stereoscopy on line-ofsight (LOS) coronagraph images gives approximate 3D location of CME "edges"



## STEREO CME November 16, 2007 COR2

LASCO CME 20072226.092608 - Behind limb for all 3 SC

Nov 16, 2007 08:37:54	Nov 16, 2007 08:37:54

QuickTime™ and a H.264 decompressor are needed to see this picture.

1

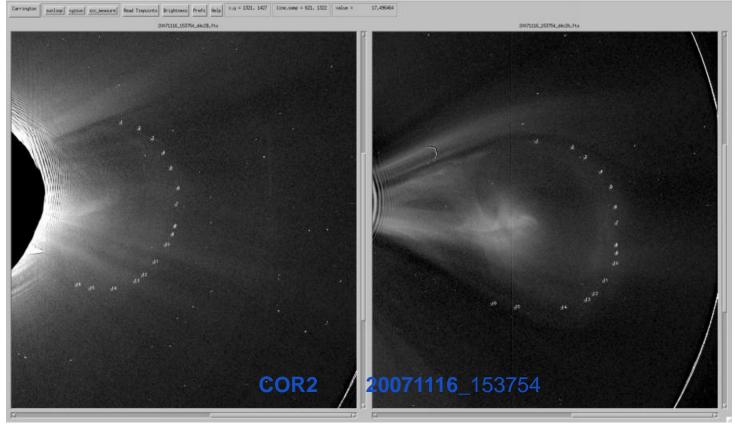
QuickTime<sup>™</sup> and a H.264 decompressor are needed to see this picture.





## **Determination of 3D CME Trajectories**

- CME visible in both STEREO A & B with obvious difference in height
  ~40.4° separation between A&B on November 16, 2007
- User marks same features on CME in both images of COR2 AB pair
  - Tiepoints are constrained to lie in epipolar line
  - Here, tiepointing the leading edge of CME only
- Triangulation program finds 3D coordinates in heliocentric system
- Time series of 3D reconstructions gives 3D trajectory



## **3D Reconstruction of CME Leading Edge**

7 times - half hour time increments

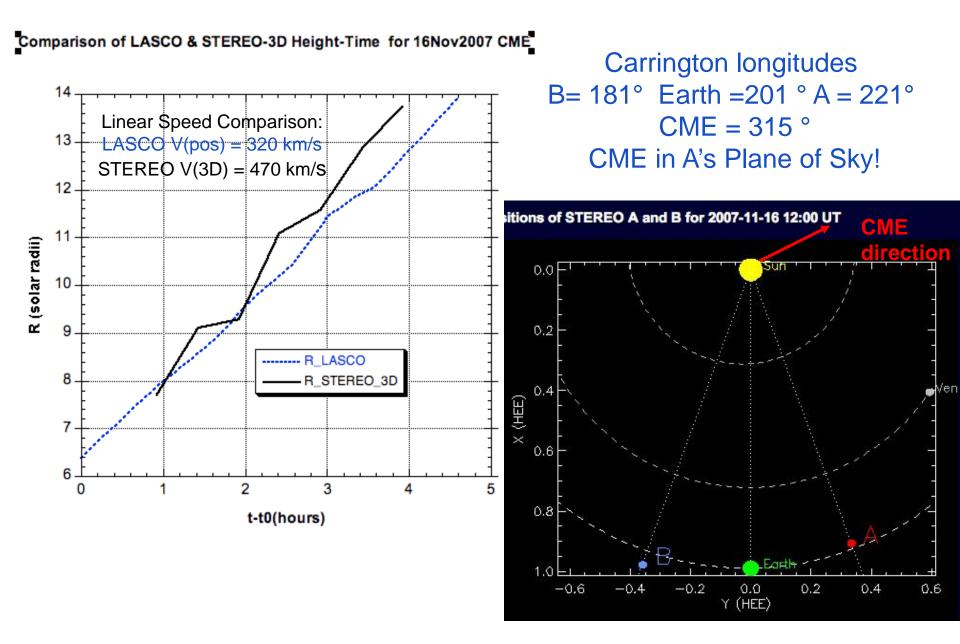


## 1

## **3D Reconstruction of CME Leading Edge**

QuickTime<sup>™</sup> and a decompressor are needed to see this picture.

## **CME Trajectory and Comparison with LASCO**



## STEREO Prominence & CME August 31, 2007

LASCO data gap: only caught trailing end



QuickTime™ and a H.264 decompressor are needed to see this picture.

QuickTime<sup>™</sup> and a H.264 decompressor are needed to see this picture.





## STEREO Prominence & CME August 31, 2007

LASCO data gap: only caught trailing end



QuickTime™ and a H.264 decompressor are needed to see this picture.

QuickTime<sup>™</sup> and a H.264 decompressor are needed to see this picture.





## STEREO CME August 31- September 1, 2007

LASCO data gap: only caught trailing end



QuickTime™ and a H.264 decompressor are needed to see this picture.

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## **3D Reconstruction of Erupting Prominence**

August 31, 2007

EUVI 304 data from A + B

Long filament: pre-eruption

Every 2.5 mins during eruption

CR Lat = -30° CR Long = 194°

B= 131° Earth =143° A = 159° QuickTime™ and a decompressor are needed to see this picture.

## **3D Reconstruction of CME Leading Edge**

### August 31 - September 1, 2007

COR2 data, A + B

~30 min increments

COR1 - only lowest reconstruction

CR Lat = -20° CR Long = 210°

QuickTime™ and a H.264 decompressor are needed to see this picture.

B= 131° Earth =143° A = 159°

20070831\_220500 to 20070901\_033730

## **3D Reconstruction of Cavity Leading Edge**

August 31, 2007

COR1 data, A + B

5 minutes increment

QuickTime™ and a H.264 decompressor are needed to see this picture.

About 1 hr total

20070831\_204500 to 20070831\_215000

## 3D Reconstructions of Prominence + Leading Edges of both Dark Cavity and CME

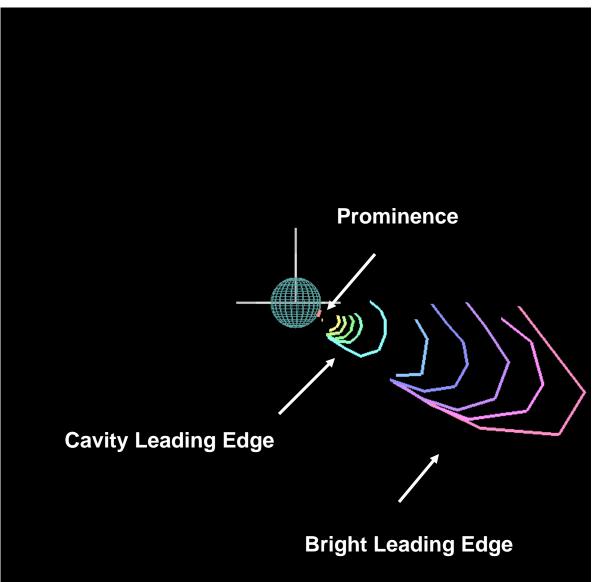
August 31, 2007

EUV 304, COR1, COR2 data, A + B

Various times covering 7 hours

Software works across multiple FOVs!

20070831\_161615 to 20070901\_030730



## 3D Reconstructions of Prominence + Leading Edges of both Dark Cavity and CME

August 31, 2007

EUV 304, COR1, COR2 data, A + B

Various times covering 7 hours

Note all line up!

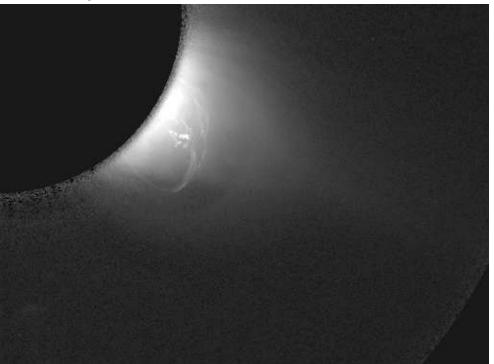
QuickTime™ and a decompressor are needed to see this picture.

20070831\_161615 to 20070901\_030730

## 3D Reconstructions of Prominence and Leading Edge of Dark Cavity

August 31, 2007 21:25:00 COR1 A + B

Shows relation of filament to dark cavity in 3D



QuickTime™ and a decompressor are needed to see this picture.

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## Conclusions

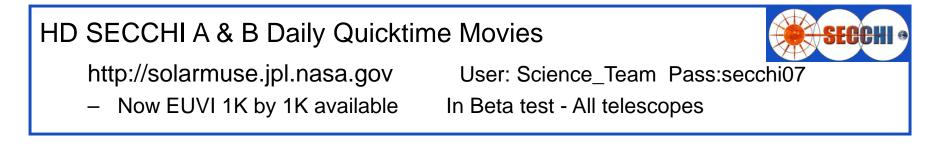
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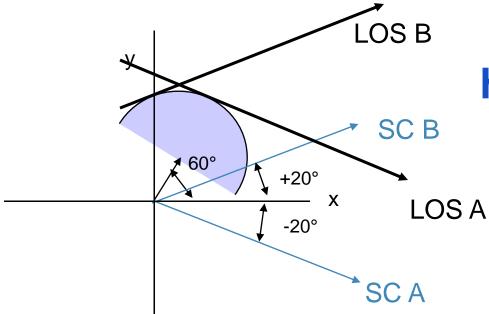
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- Demonstrated that stereoscopy can be used to track CME/ propagation in 3D
- Determined approximate 3D trajectory of 2 STEREO CMEs
  - Validated software by comparison with LASCO height-time results
  - Plan further tests by comparison with 3D forward modeling CME reconstruction of Therneisen et al.
- Reconstructed three parts of 2007/08/31 STEREO CME
  - Bright Leading Edge, Dark Cavity Leading Edge, Prominence
- Demonstrated ability to track CME through 3 FOVs EUVI, COR1,COR2



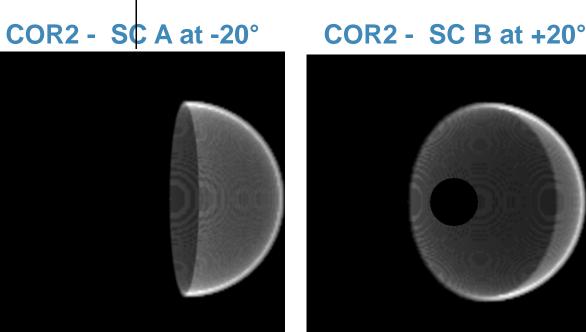
## **Backup Slides**



Early Test on hemisphere CME for Tiepointing Bright Leading Edge

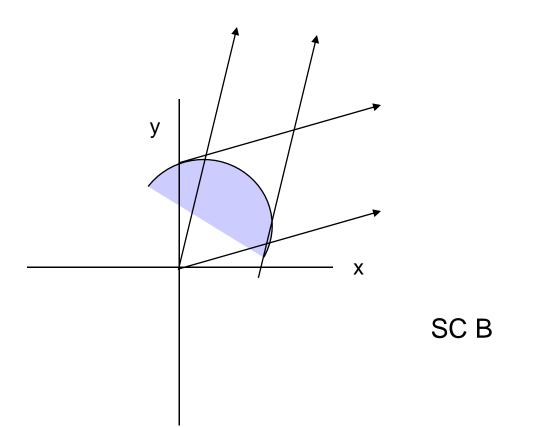
Result:

- Leading Edge at 15.1 R<sub>sun</sub> vs actual 15 R<sub>sun</sub>
- Angle of 72° vs actual 60°



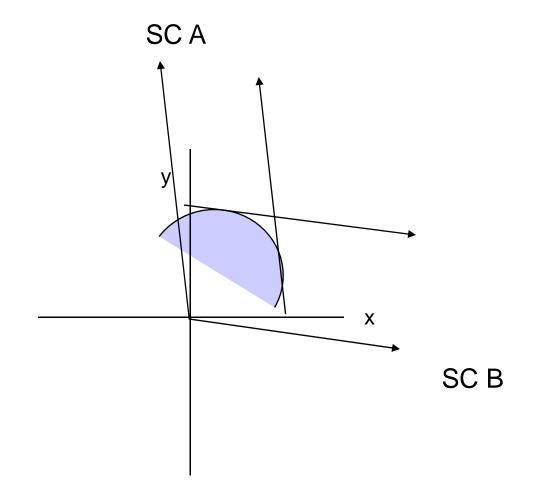
# Consider Increasing SC Separations with CME in between A&B

SC A

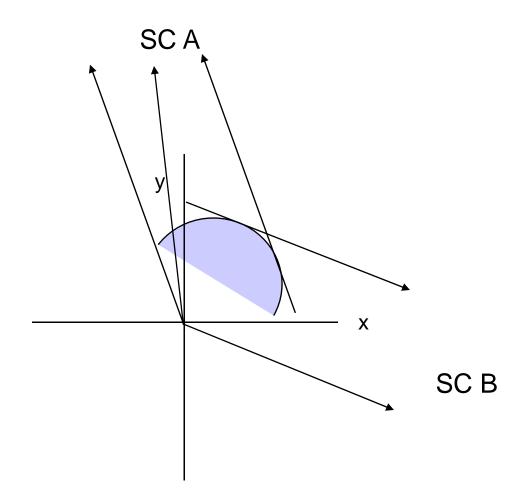


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## Consider Increasing SC Separations with CME in between A&B



## Consider Increasing SC Separations with CME in between A&B



## Nov 16, 2007 Prom and CME

- Limb event for STEREO A Behind the limb event for LASCO & STEREO B
- COR1A shows clear deflection of CME towards equator



QuickTime<sup>™</sup> and a H.264 decompressor are needed to see this picture. QuickTime™ and a H.264 decompressor are needed to see this picture.

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