



A Catalogue of Geometrically-Modelled Coronal Mass Ejections Observed by the STEREO Heliospheric Imagers

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(6) Imperial College London, UK;

(7) University of Helsinki, Finland;

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(9) George Mason University, USA

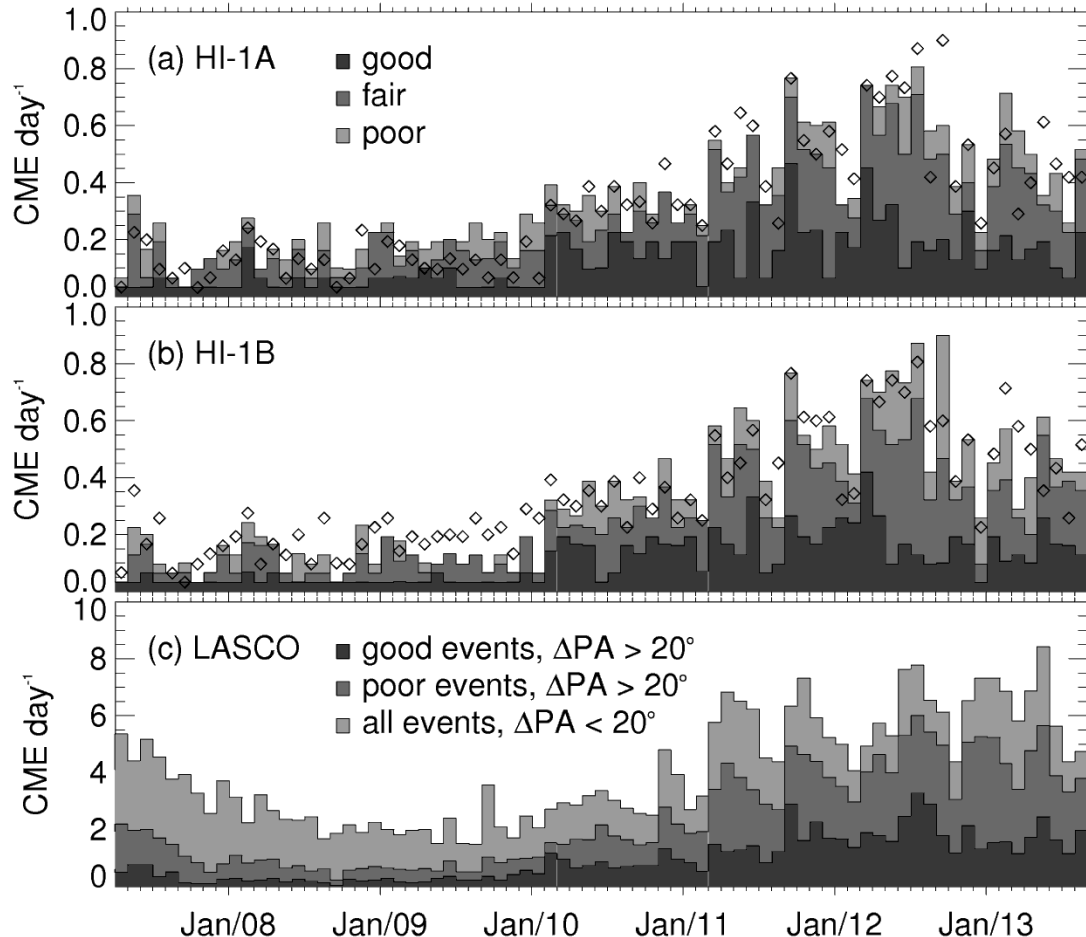
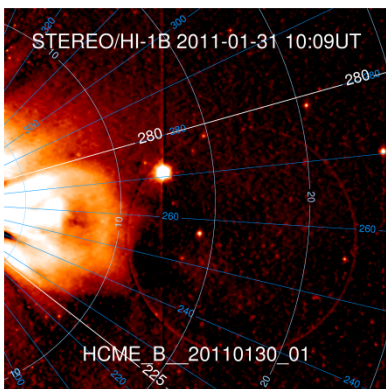
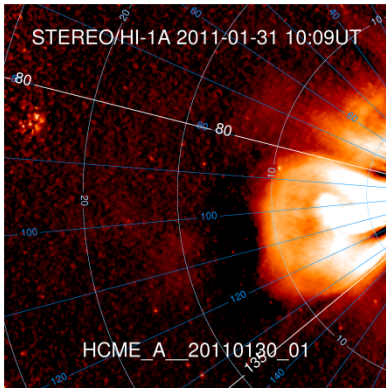
Contents

- A description of the basic HI CME catalogue
- Modelling techniques used to estimate CME kinematic properties from HI observations
- Statistical properties from the new CME catalogue
- Stereoscopic modelling of CMEs observed by both spacecraft
- Summary



The HELCATS HI-Catalogue

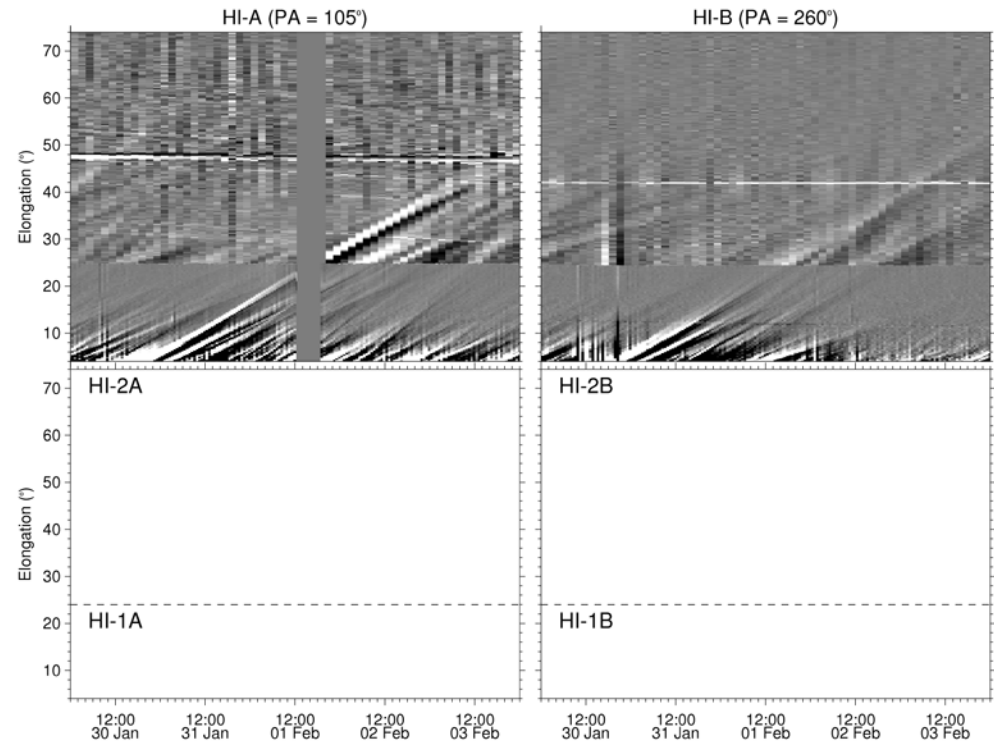
Contains the basic observational properties of CMEs observed during the science phase of the STEREO mission (April 2007 - September 2014)



http://www.helcats-fp7.eu/catalogues/wp2_cat.html

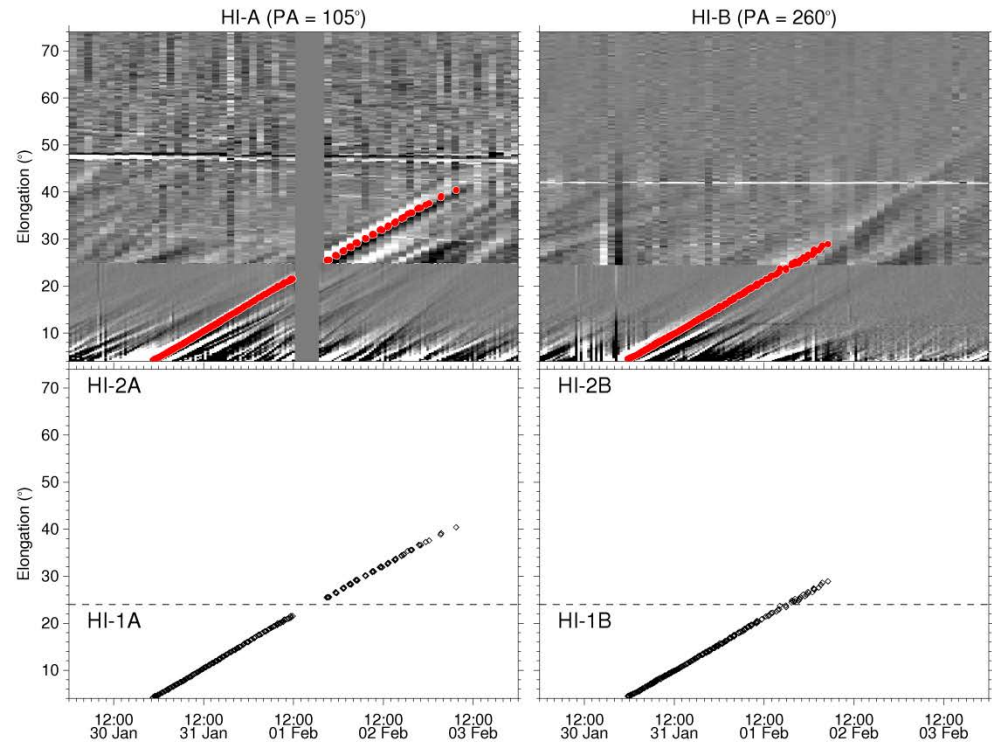
CME Tracking

- CMEs are identified in time/elongation plot



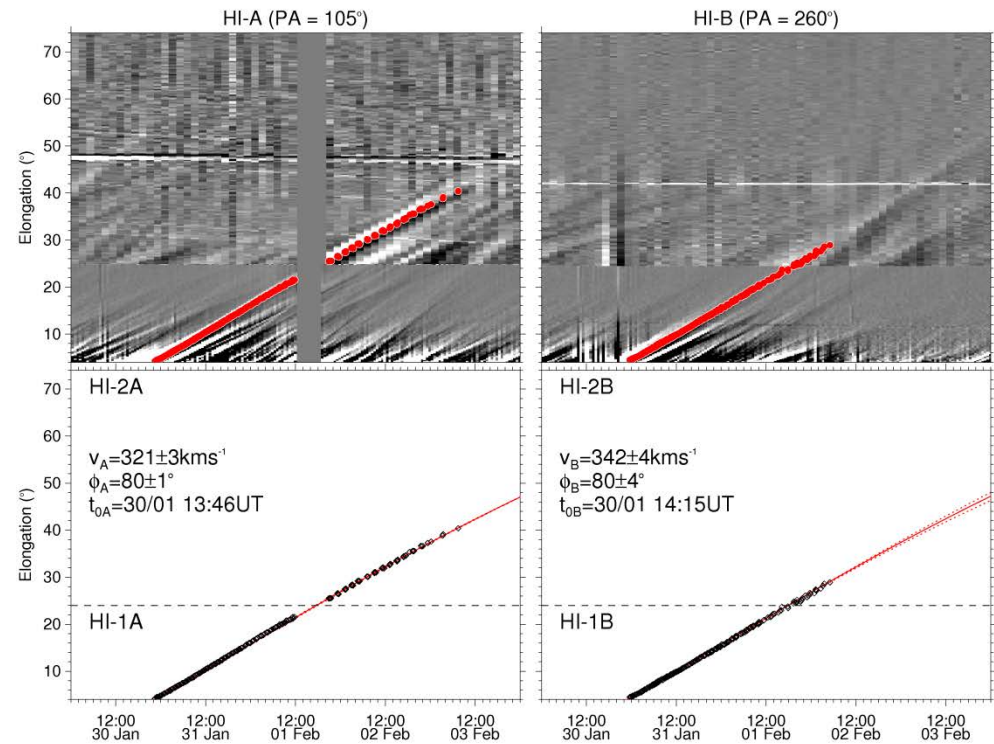
CME Tracking

- CMEs are identified in time/elongation plot
- Tracks are manually identified

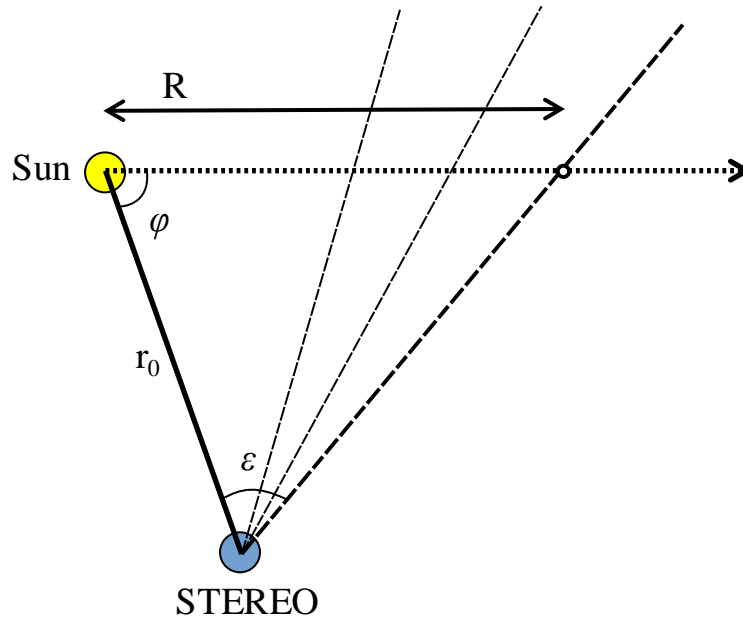


CME Tracking

- CMEs are identified in time/elongation plot
- Tracks are manually identified
- Kinematic properties are determined based on assumptions of CME morphology (Davies et al. 2012)

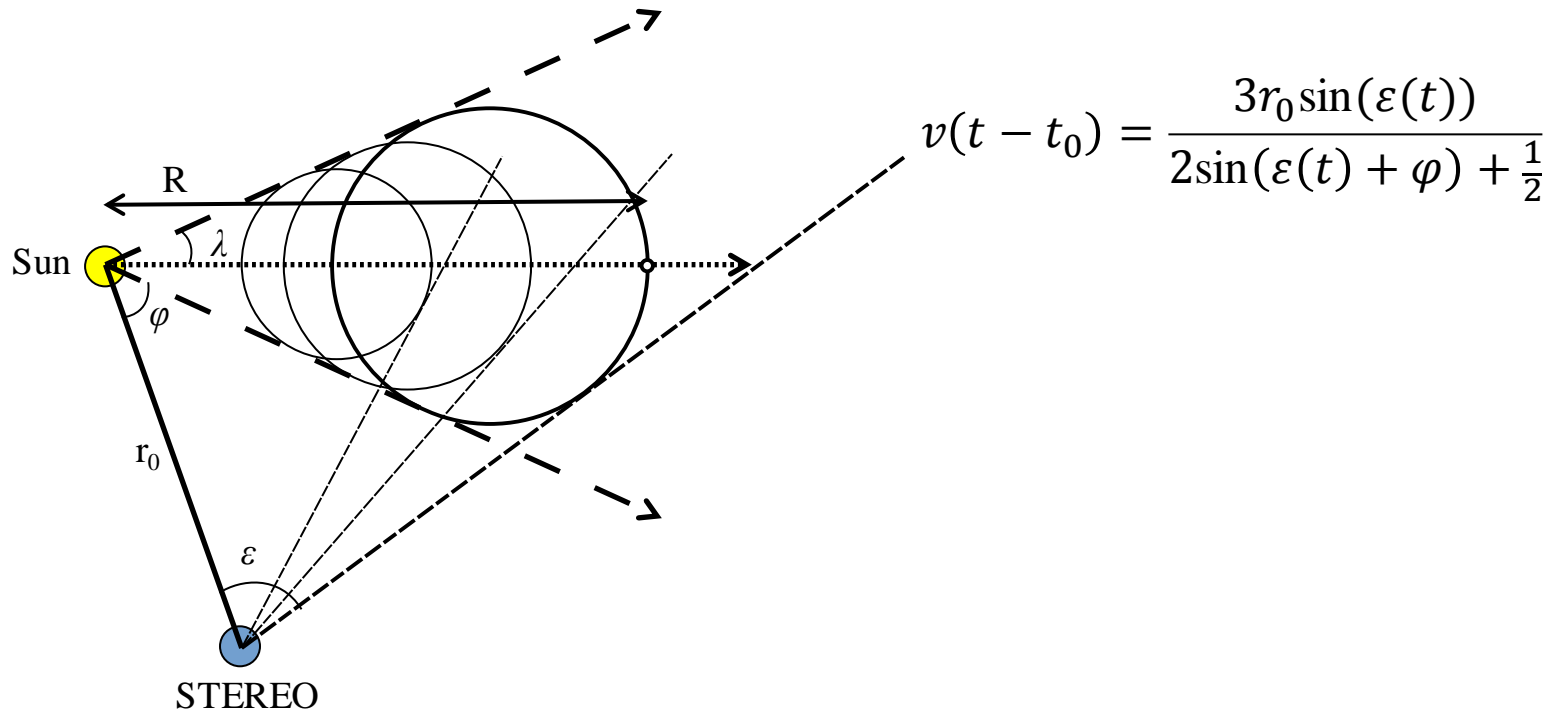


1st Model: Fixed-phi

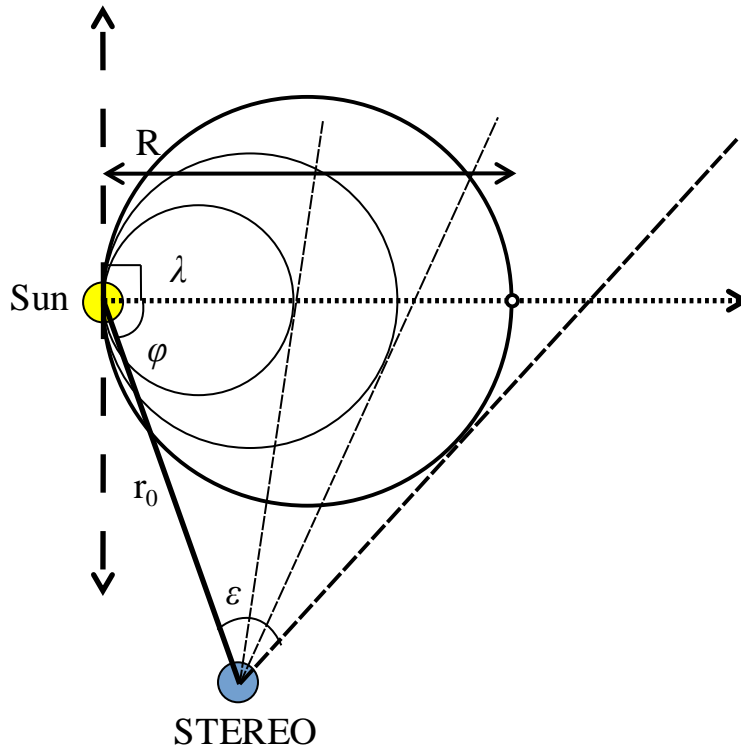


$$v(t - t_0) = \frac{r_0 \sin(\varepsilon(t))}{\sin(\varepsilon(t) + \varphi)}$$

2nd Model: Self-Similar Expansion

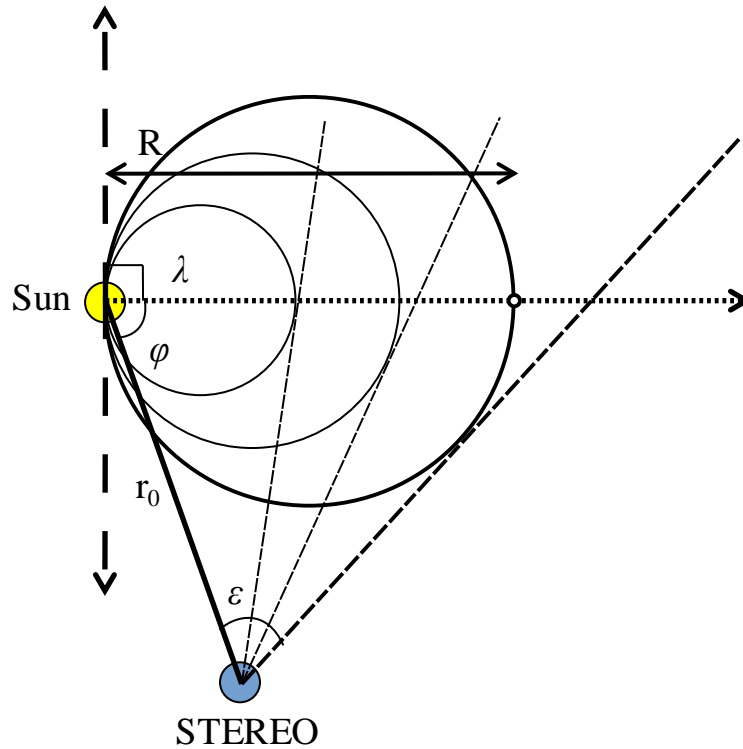


3rd Model: Harmonic Mean



$$v(t - t_0) = \frac{2r_0 \sin(\varepsilon(t))}{\sin(\varepsilon(t) + \varphi) + 1}$$

3rd Model: Harmonic Mean



$$v(t - t_0) = \frac{2r_0 \sin(\varepsilon(t))}{\sin(\varepsilon(t) + \varphi) + 1}$$

$$v(t - t_0) = \frac{r_0 \sin(\varepsilon(t))(1 + \sin(\lambda))}{\sin(\varepsilon(t) + \varphi) + \sin(\lambda)}$$

- $\lambda = 0^\circ$; fixed- φ
- $\lambda = 30^\circ$; self-similar expansion
- $\lambda = 90^\circ$; harmonic mean

Catalogue of CME Kinematic Properties

• Catalogue is complete for 1353 CMEs (Apr '07 - Sep '14)

SSE launch date range SSE speed: 50 to 3600 kms-1 SSE HEEQ Lon: -180 to 180 degrees SSE HEEQ Lat: -45 to 45 degrees

From to



Show entries

Search: Show / hide columns

ID	SC	Quality	PA-fit	SSE speed [kms-1]	SSE Phi [deg]	SSE HEEQ Long [deg]	SSE HEEQ Lat [deg]	SSE Carr Long [deg]	SSE Launch [UTC]
HCME_A__20110122_01	A	fair	70	331	73	15	17	357	2011-01-21 18:47
HCME_A__20110124_01	A	good	95	379	72	13	-6	323	2011-01-24 03:39
HCME_A__20110125_01	A	good	60	302	80	31	23	323	2011-01-25 12:11
HCME_A__20110130_01	A	good	105	321	81	3	-15	229	2011-01-30 13:46
HCME_A__20110214_01	A	fair	100	206	72	13	-10	54	2011-02-14 15:21
HCME_A__20110214_02	A	good	90	417	70	16	0	42	2011-02-14 18:26
HCME_A__20110216_01	A	fair	70	750	144	-60	19	306	2011-02-16 04:25
HCME_A__20110217_01	A	fair	50	515	34	59	19	56	2011-02-16 23:26
HCME_A__20110225_01	A	fair	55	463	75	15	33	263	2011-02-25 06:46
HCME_A__20110226_01	A	fair	70	388	47	41	13	281	2011-02-25 20:17

Showing 231 to 240 of 1,315 entries (filtered from 1,330 total entries)

Select Save Print Previous 1 .. 23 24 25 .. 132 Next

speed

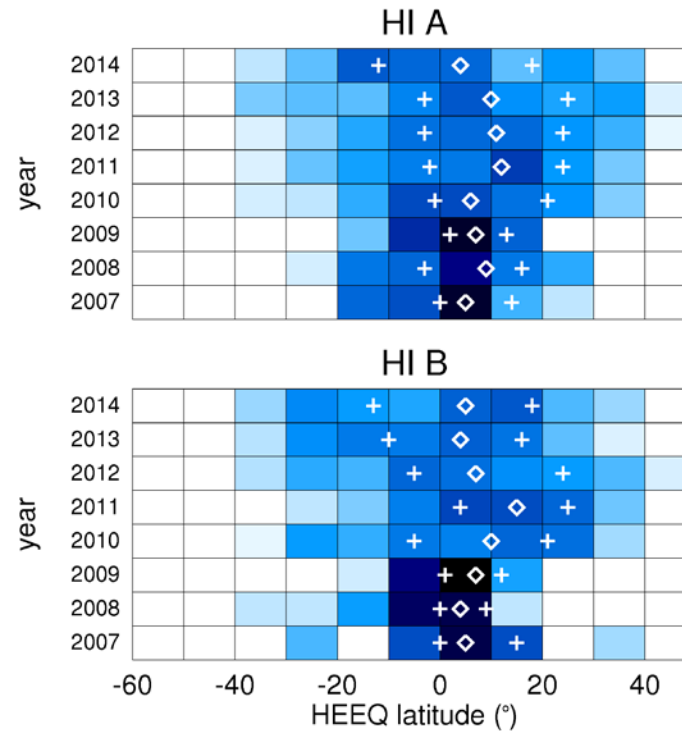
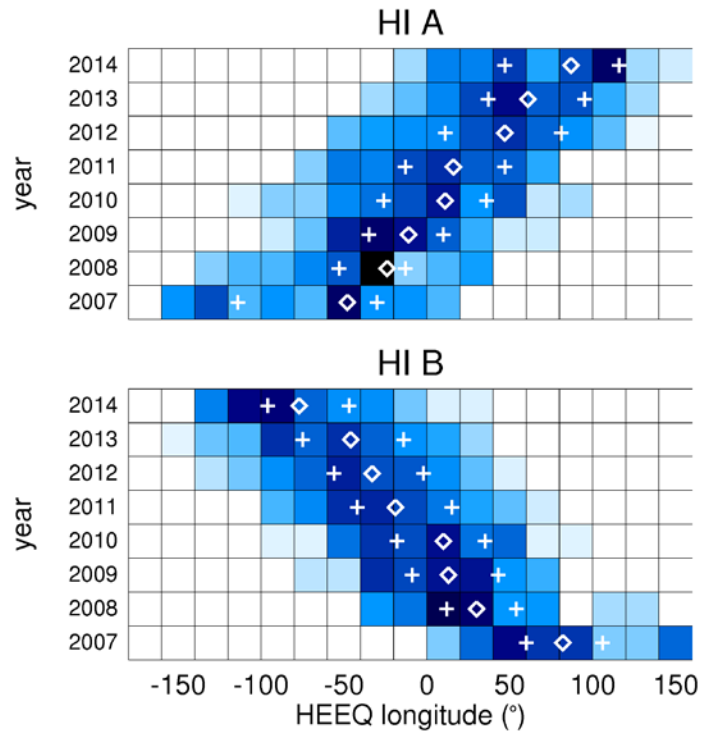
direction

launch time

http://www.helcats-fp7.eu/catalogues/wp3_cat.html

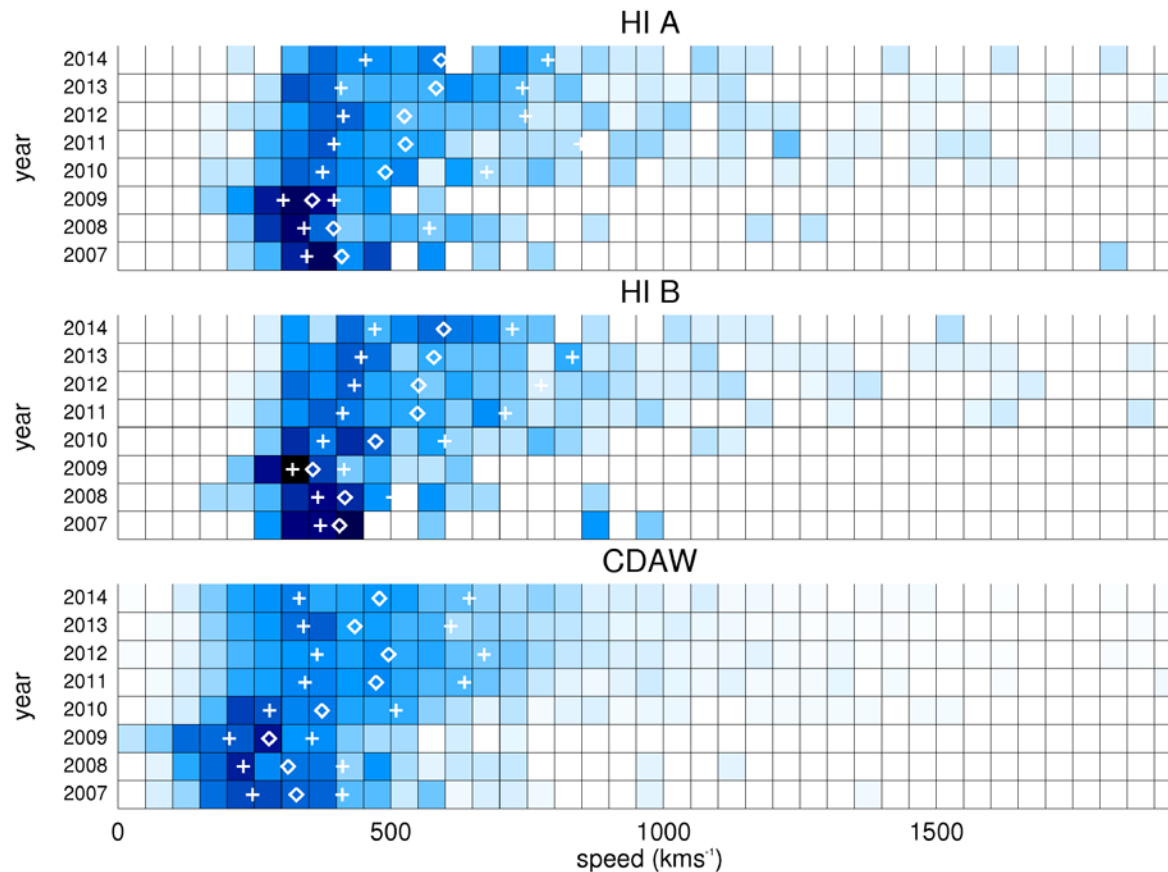


CME Statistical Properties



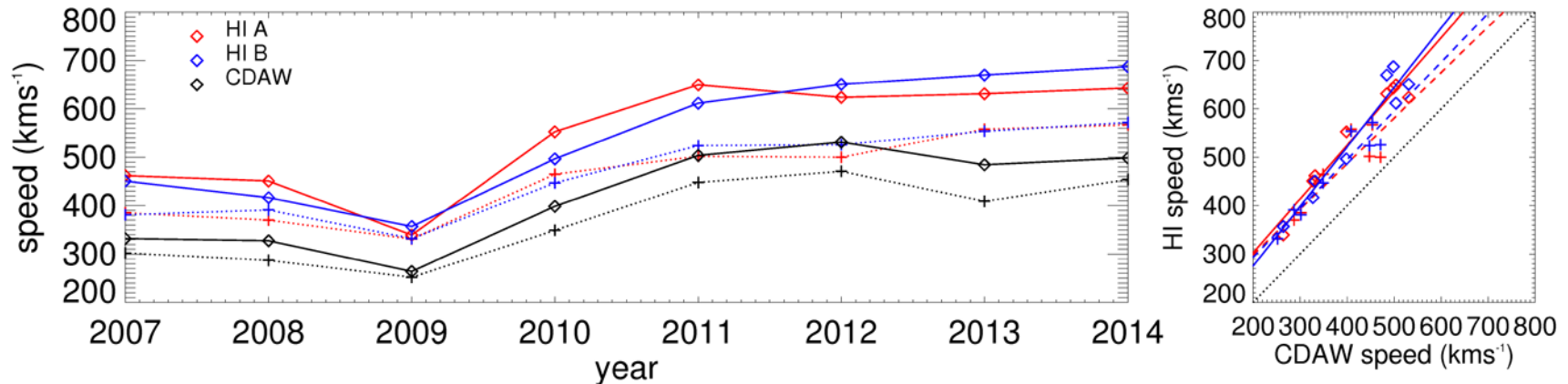
- CME latitude distributions consistent with established behaviour

CME Statistical Properties



- Stacked annual speed histograms from HELCATS HI catalogues and LASCO CDAW catalogue (Yashiro et al. 2004)

CME Statistical Properties

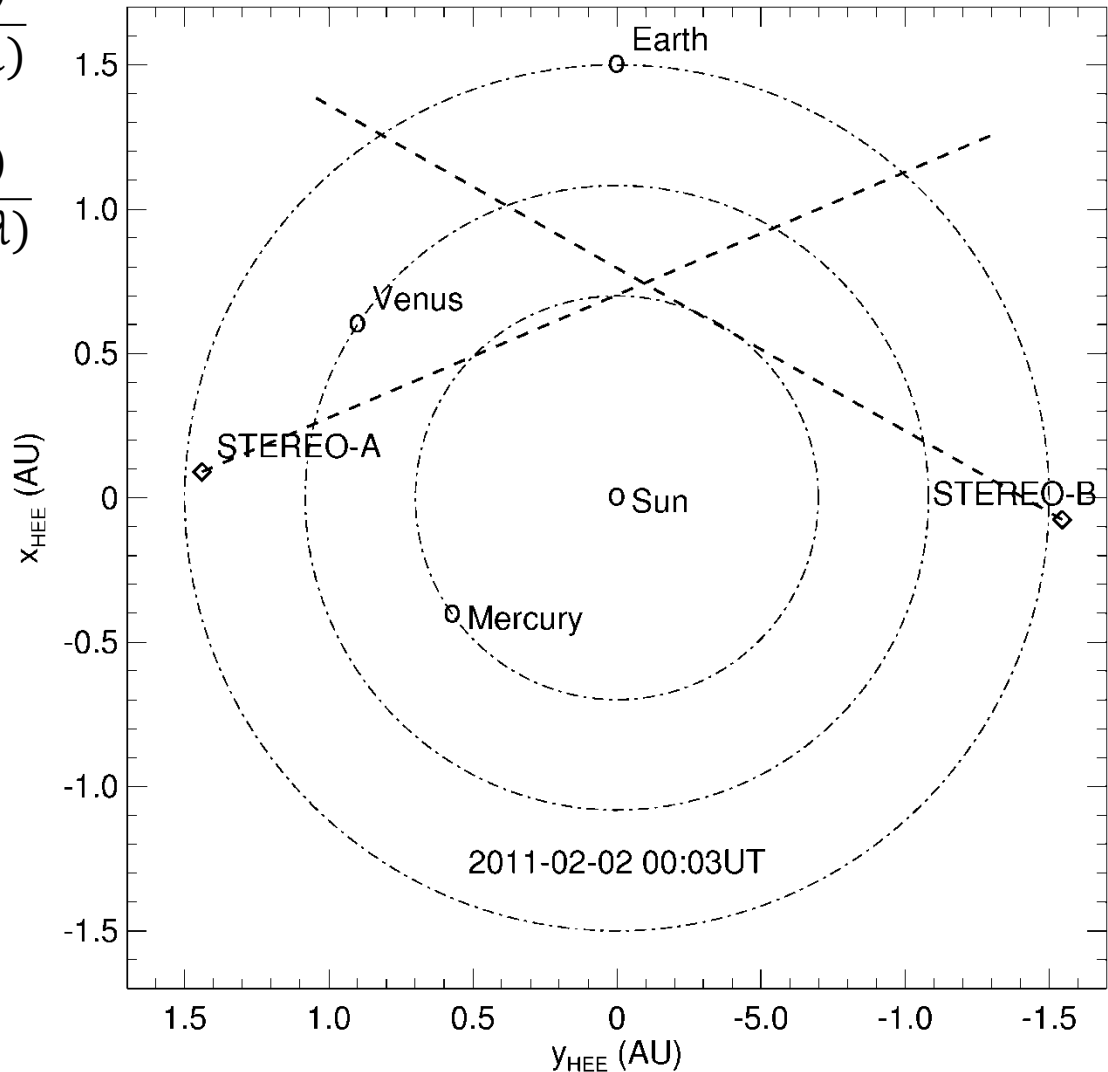


- Same solar cycle trend seen in HI and LASCO
- Mean speed are greater in HI by $\sim 120\text{kms}^{-1}$
- Due to ‘projection effects’ in coronagraph speed estimates

Stereoscopic Modelling

$$v(t - t_0) = \frac{r_A \sin(\varepsilon_A(t)) \sin(1 + \lambda)}{\sin(\varepsilon_A(t) + \varphi_A) + \sin(\lambda)}$$
$$= \frac{r_B \sin(\varepsilon_B(t)) \sin(1 + \lambda)}{\sin(\varepsilon_B(t) + \varphi_B) + \sin(\lambda)}$$

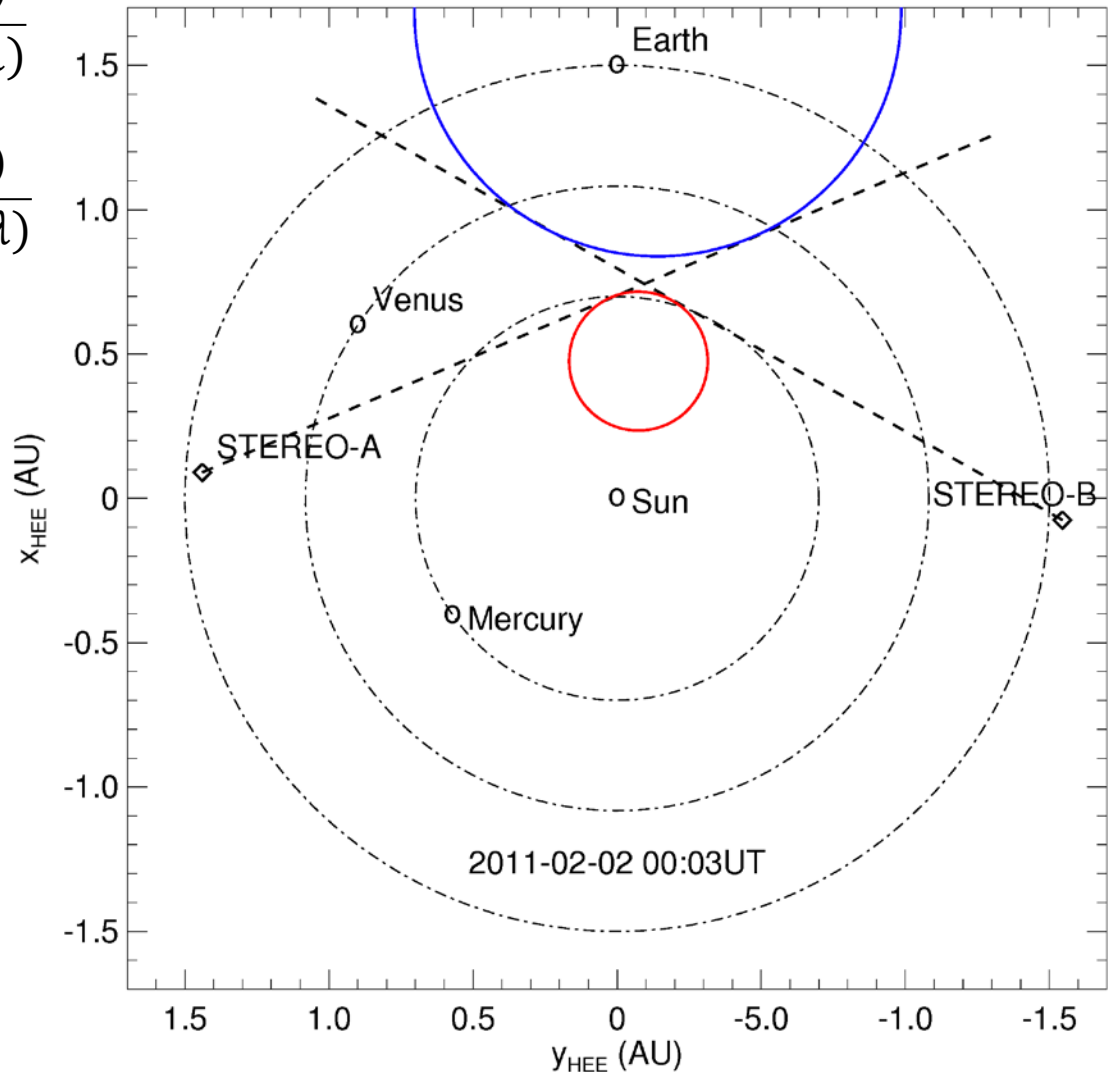
(Davies et al. 2013)



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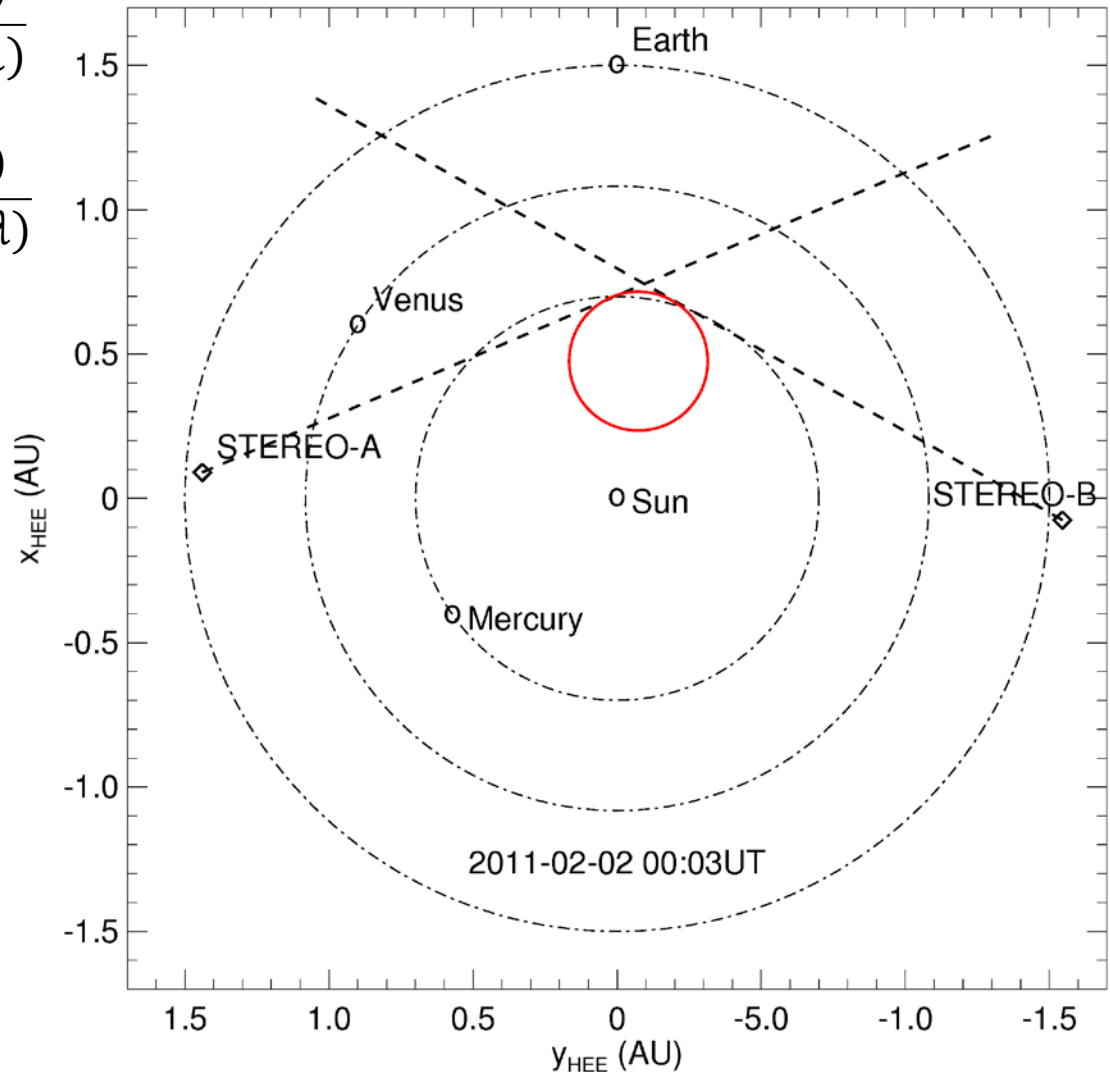
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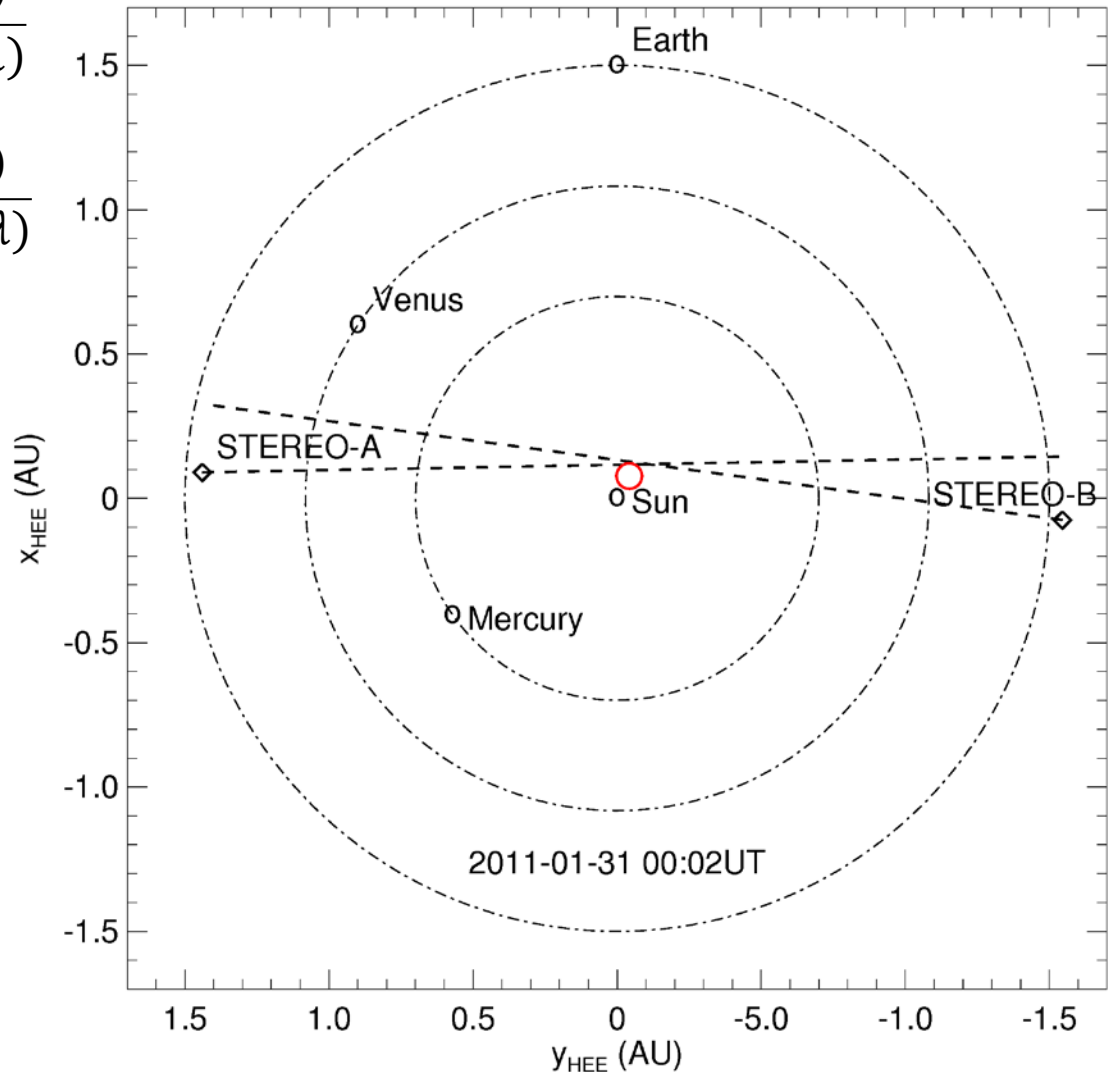
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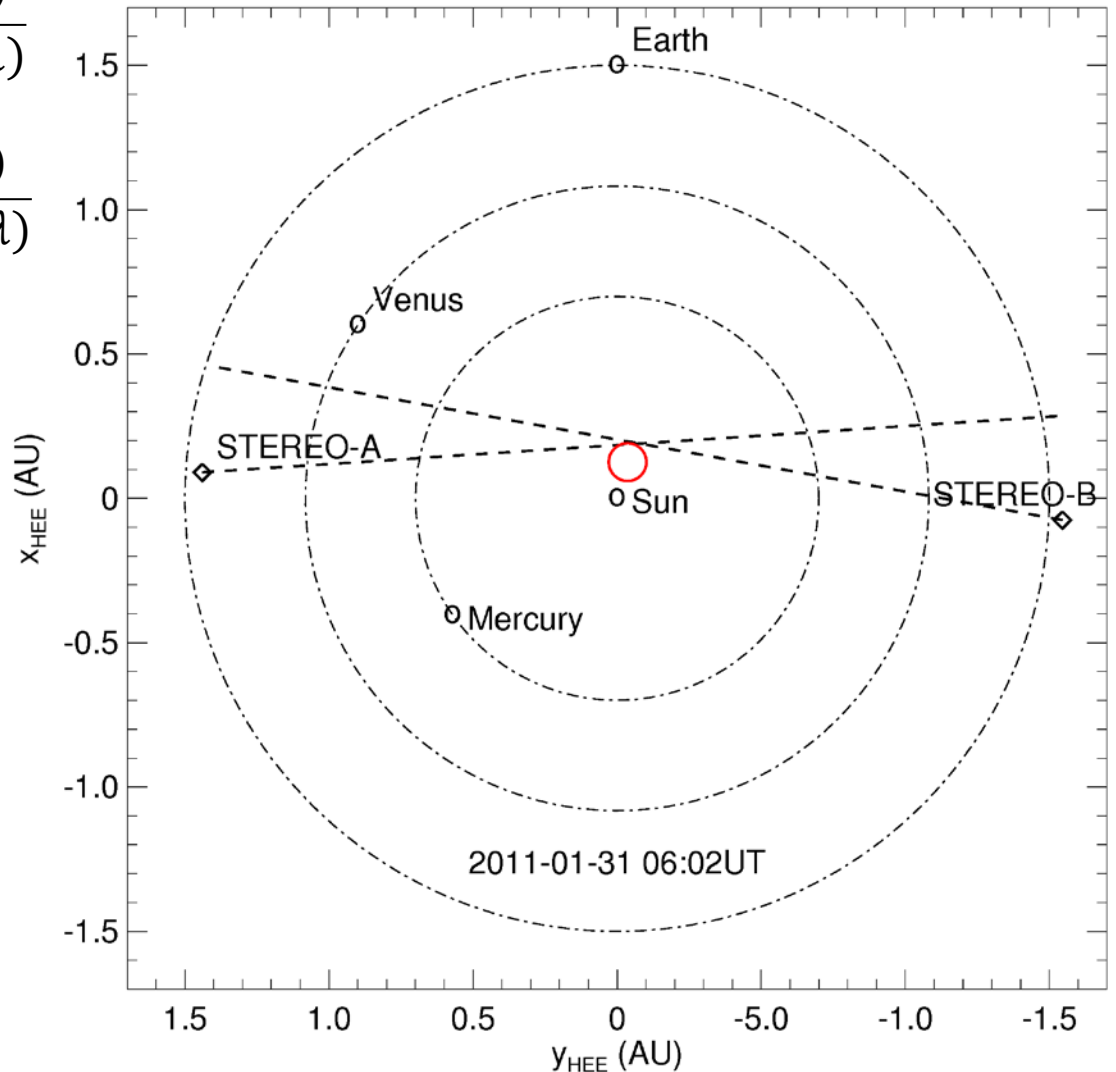
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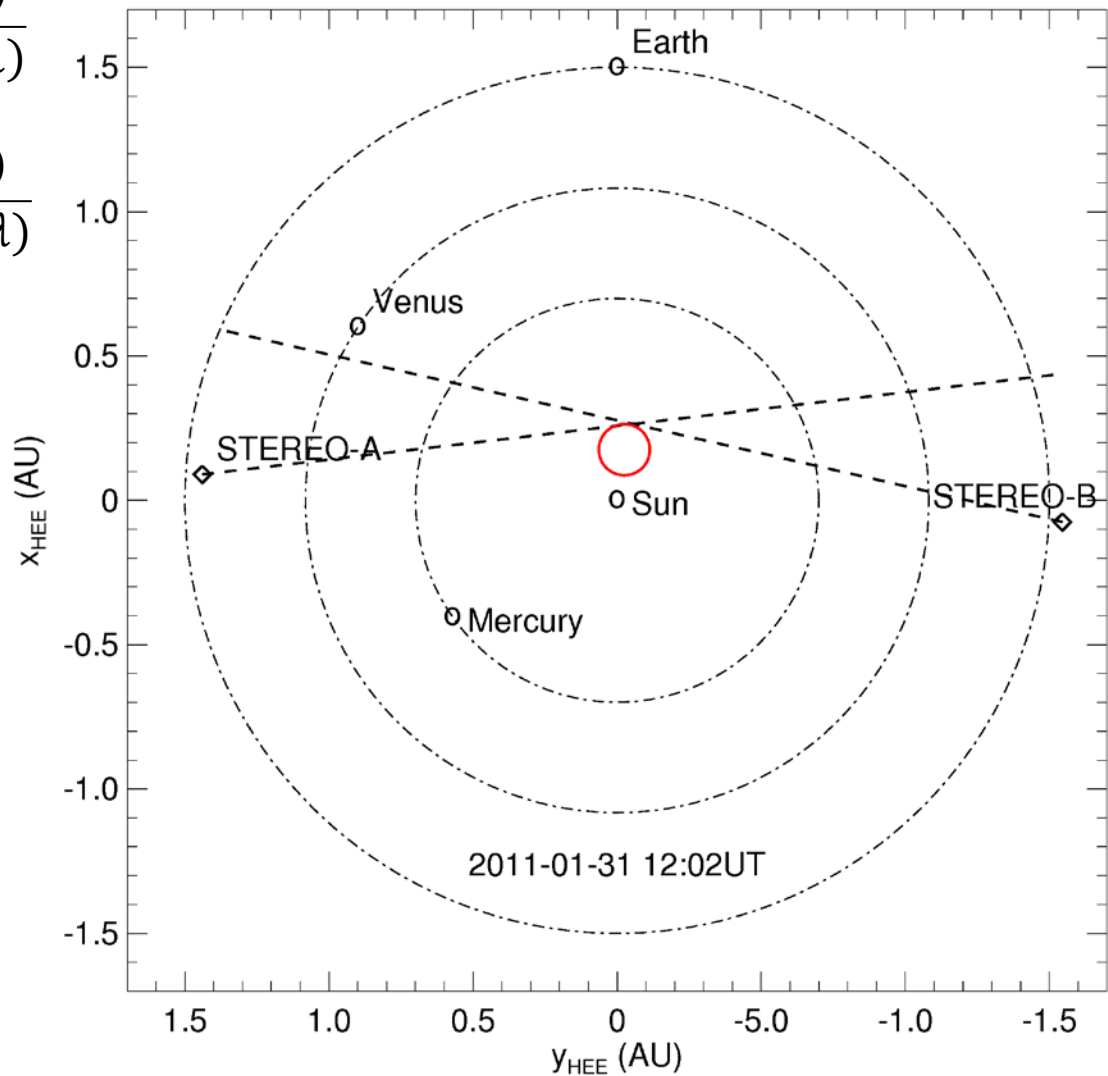
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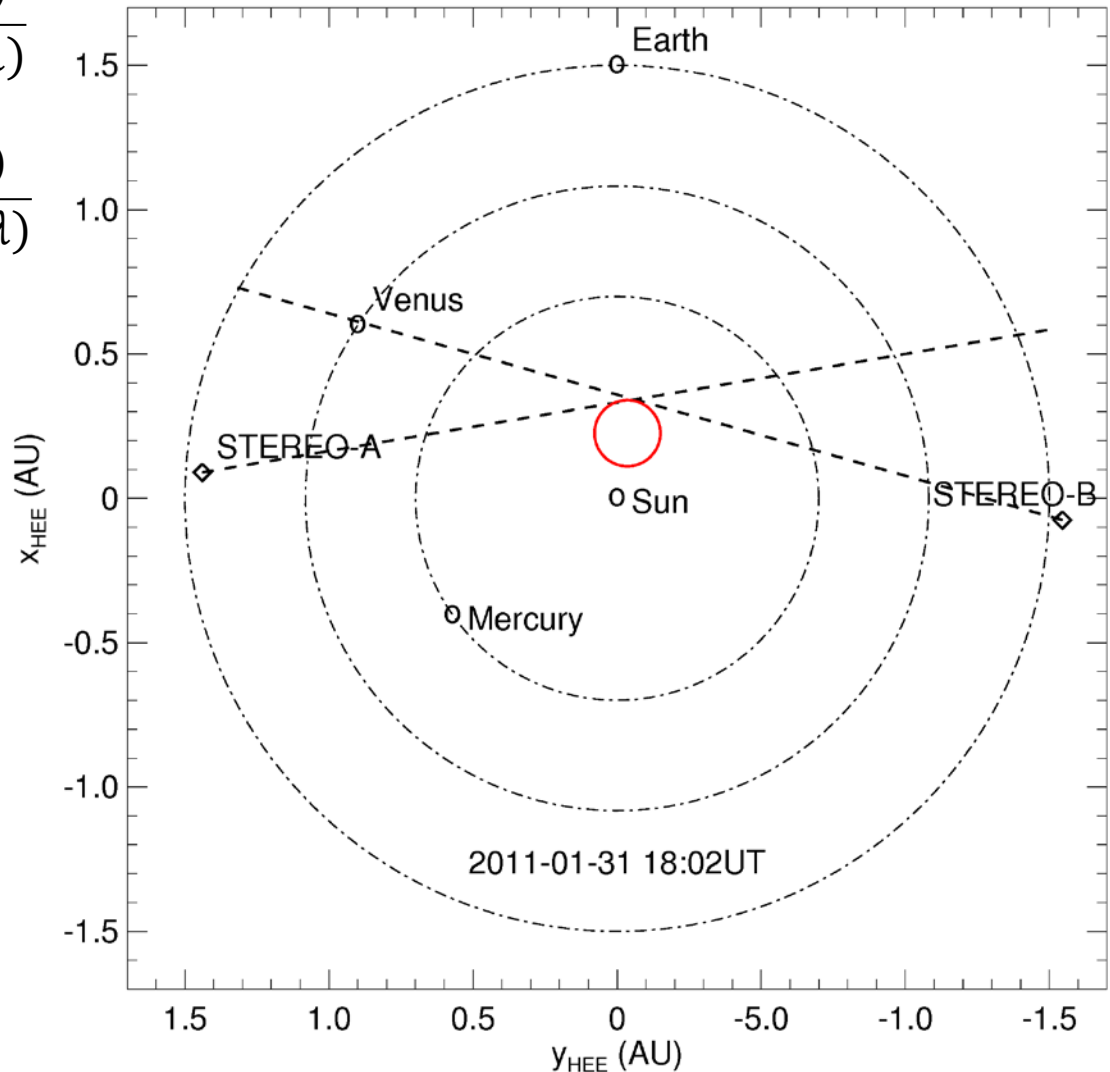
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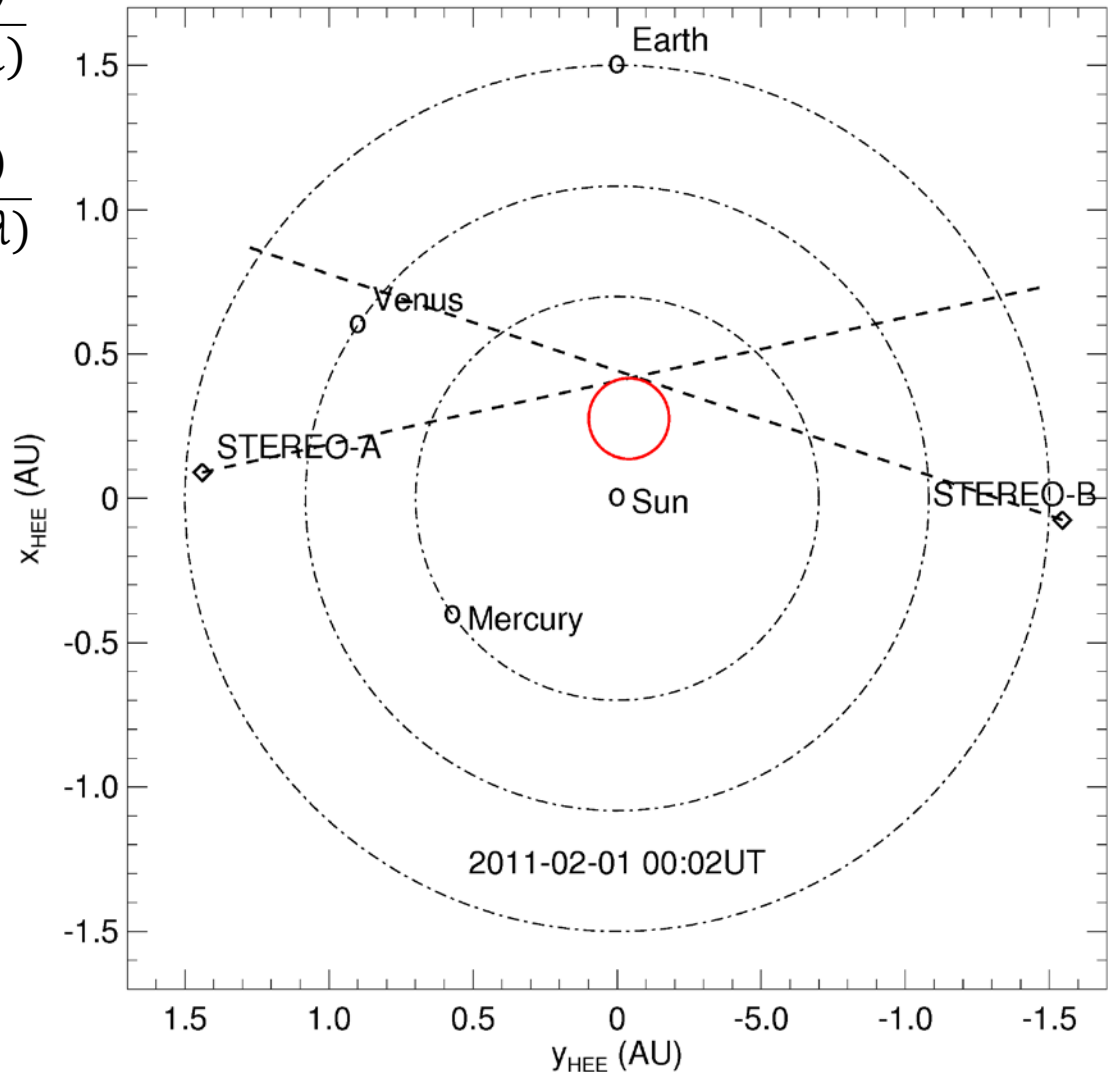
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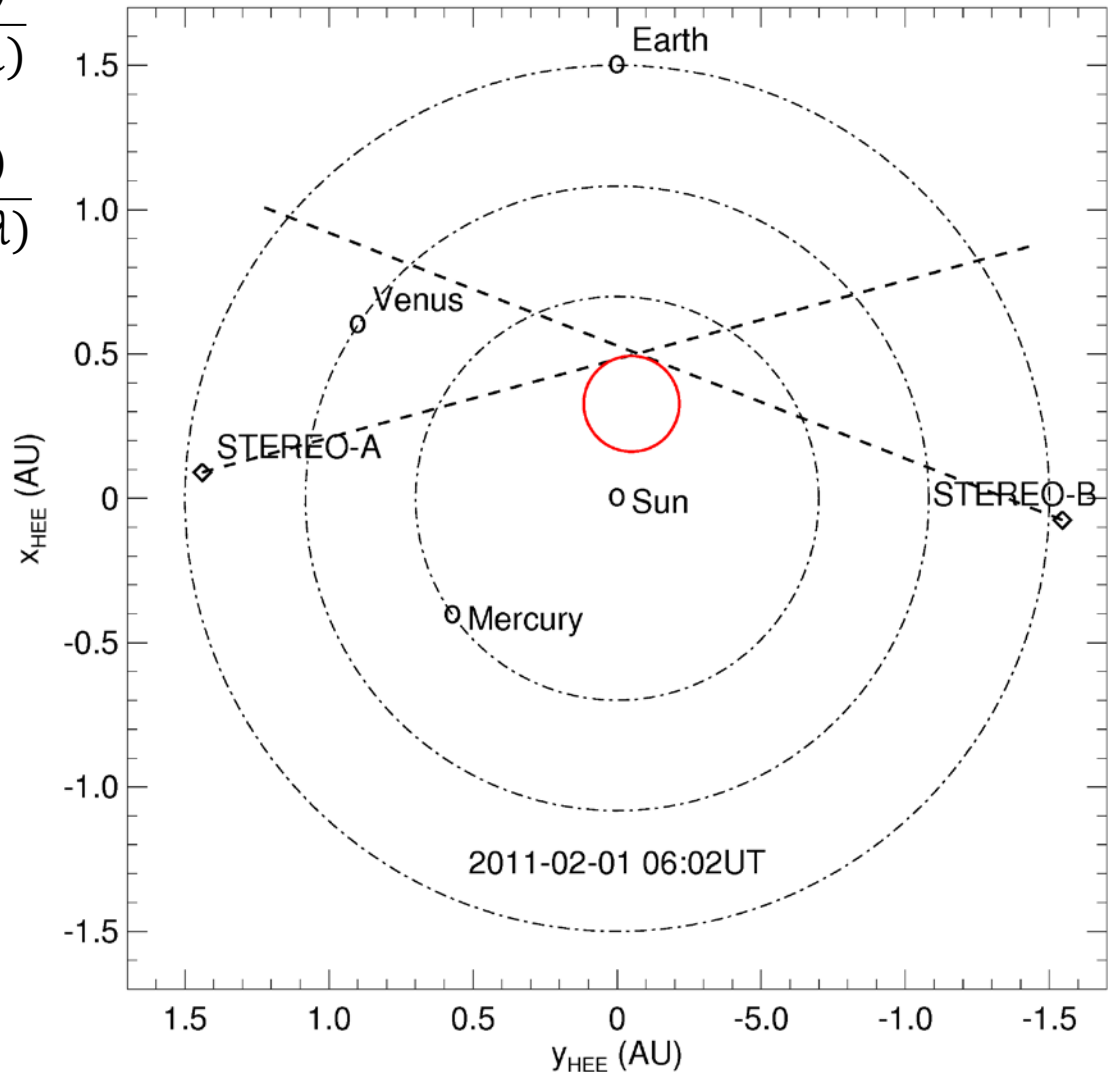
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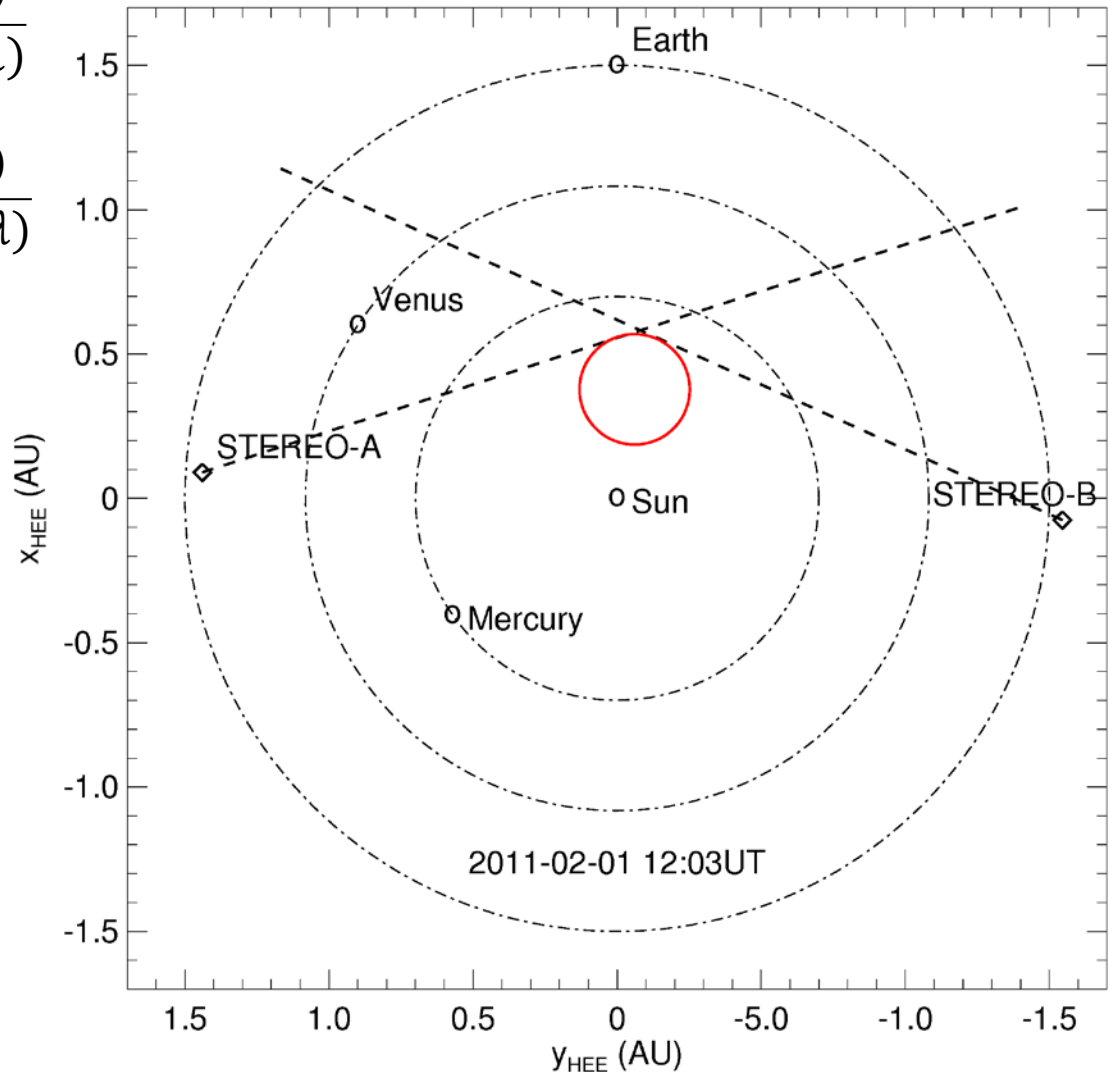
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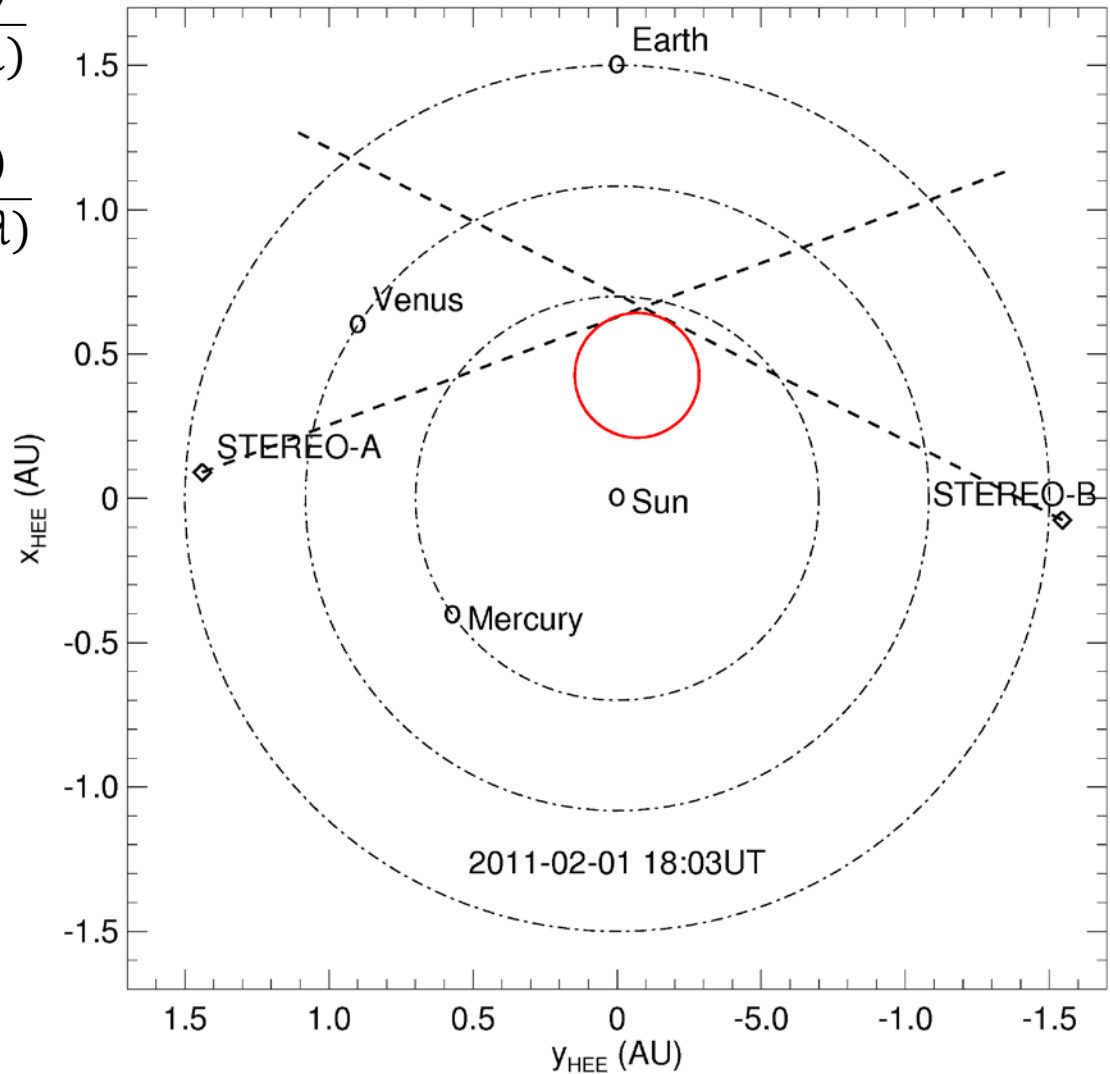
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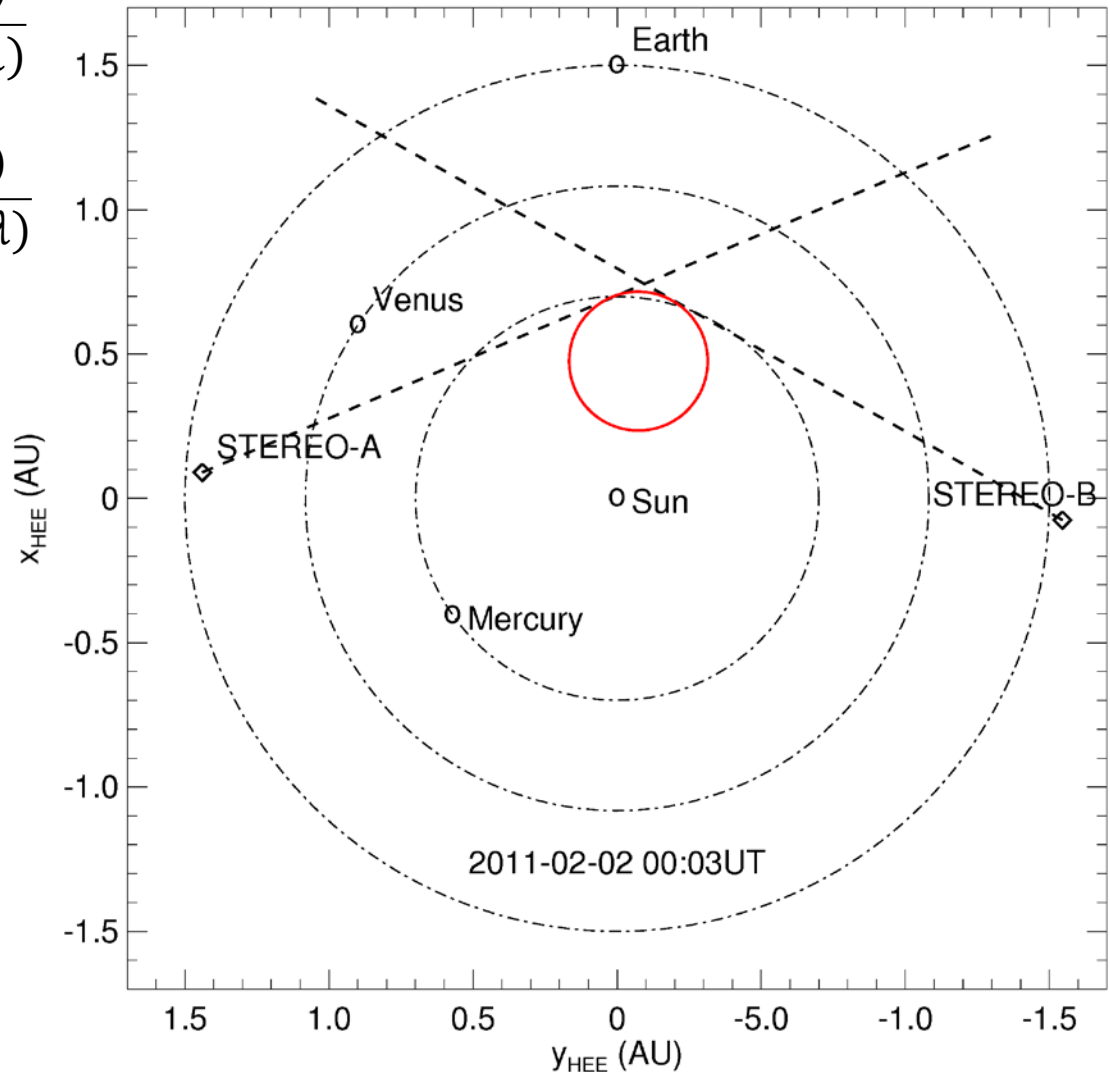
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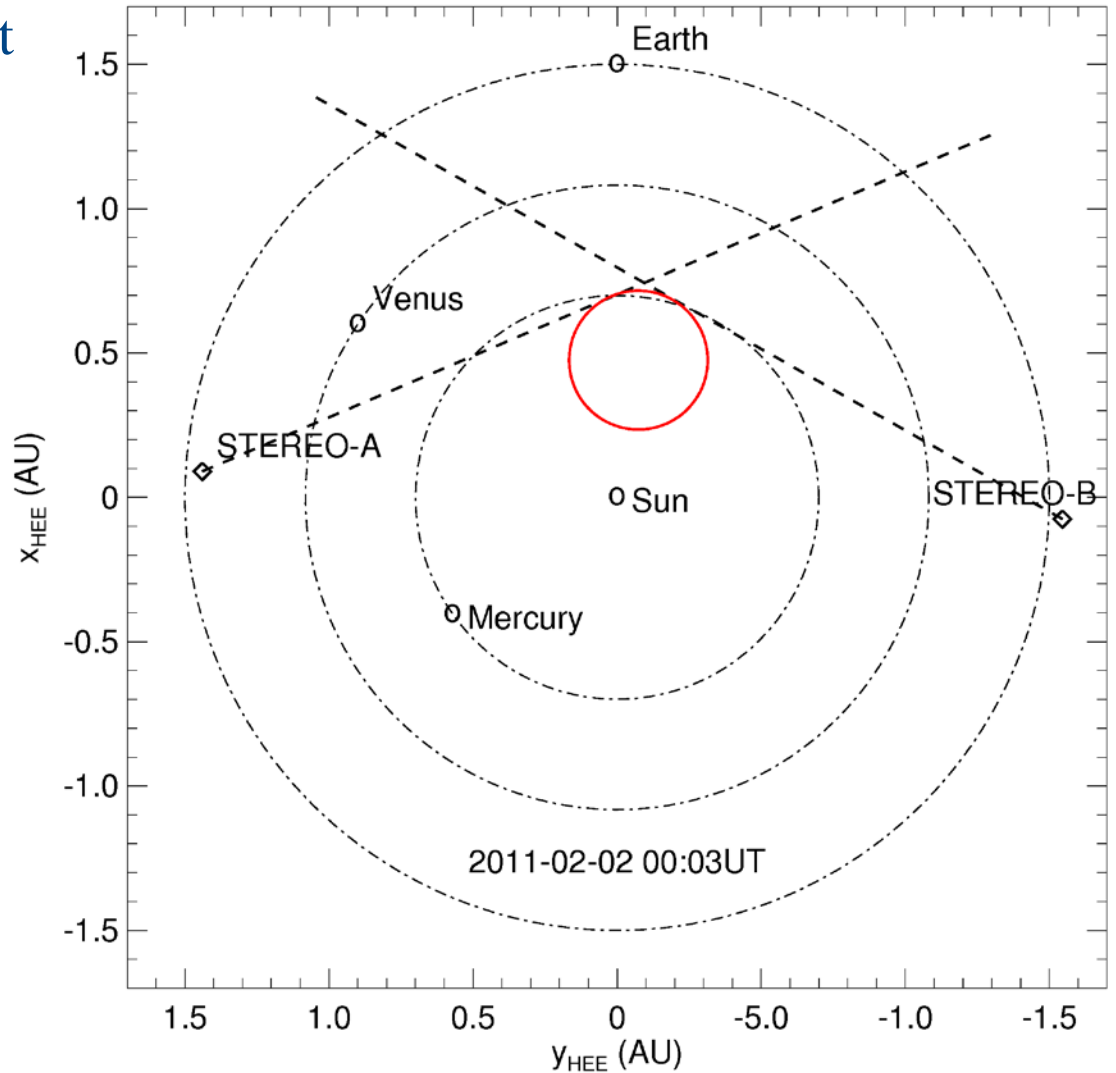
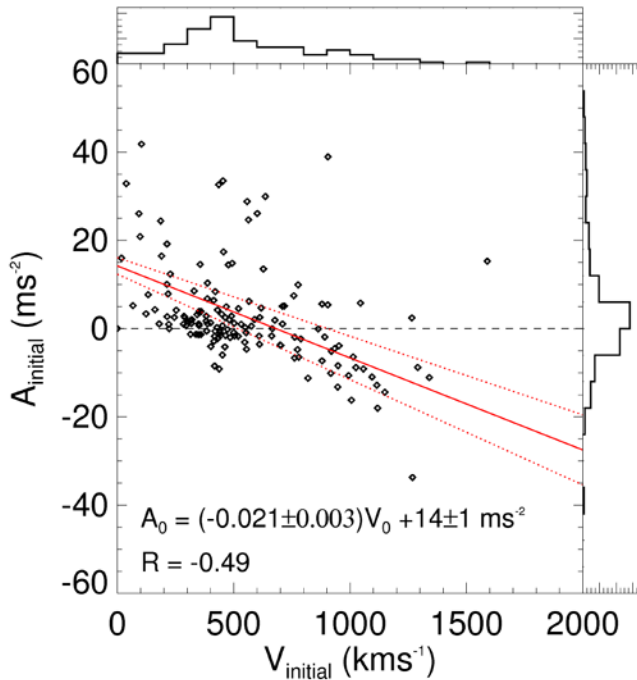
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(Davies et al. 2013)



Stereoscopic Modelling

- So far a preliminary subset of 393 CMEs exists



Summary

- Heliospheric Cataloguing Analysis and Techniques Service
 - 1901 CMEs identified throughout the lifetime of HI instruments
 - 1353 CMEs tracked and kinematic properties determined
 - Catalogues agree with established CME behaviour, but show greater speeds
 - Stereoscopic analysis allows study of CME accelerations/deflections in HI

Thanks for listening

