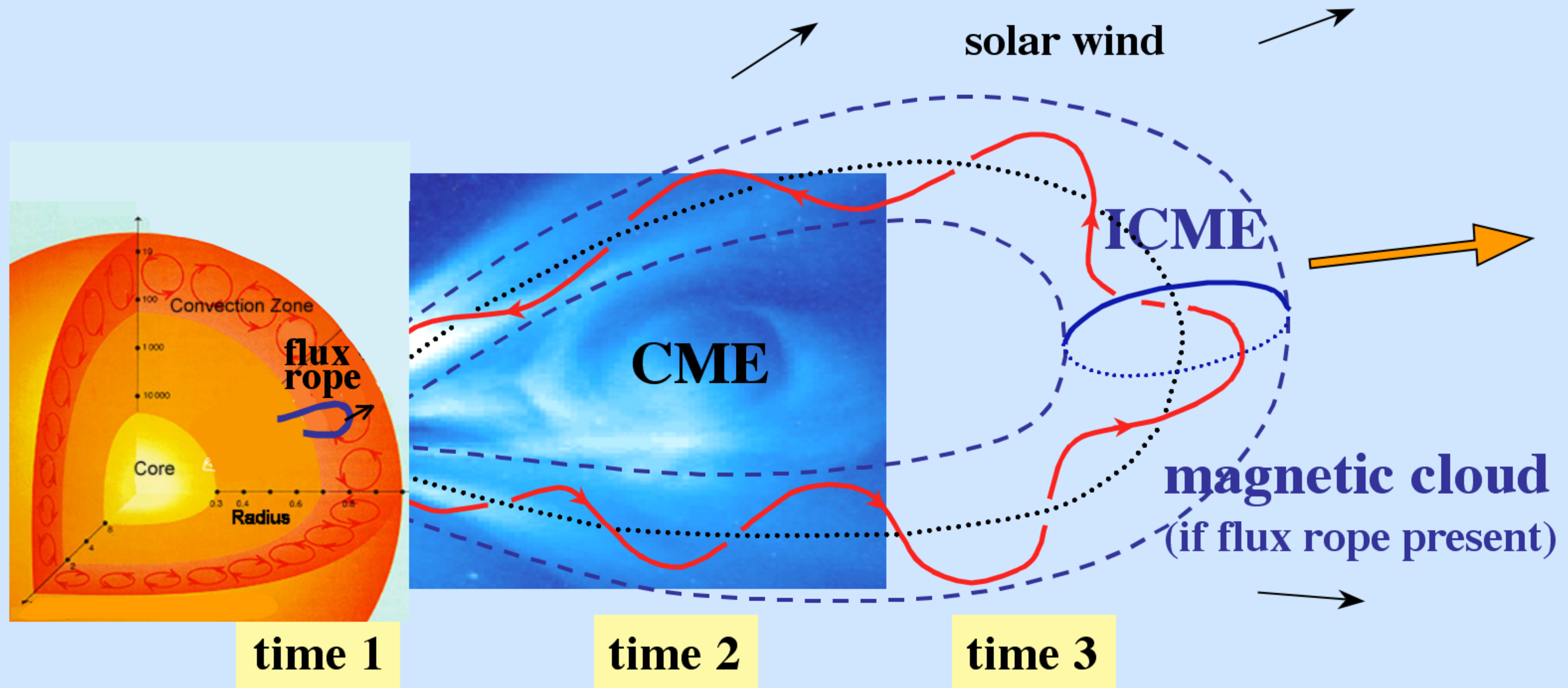
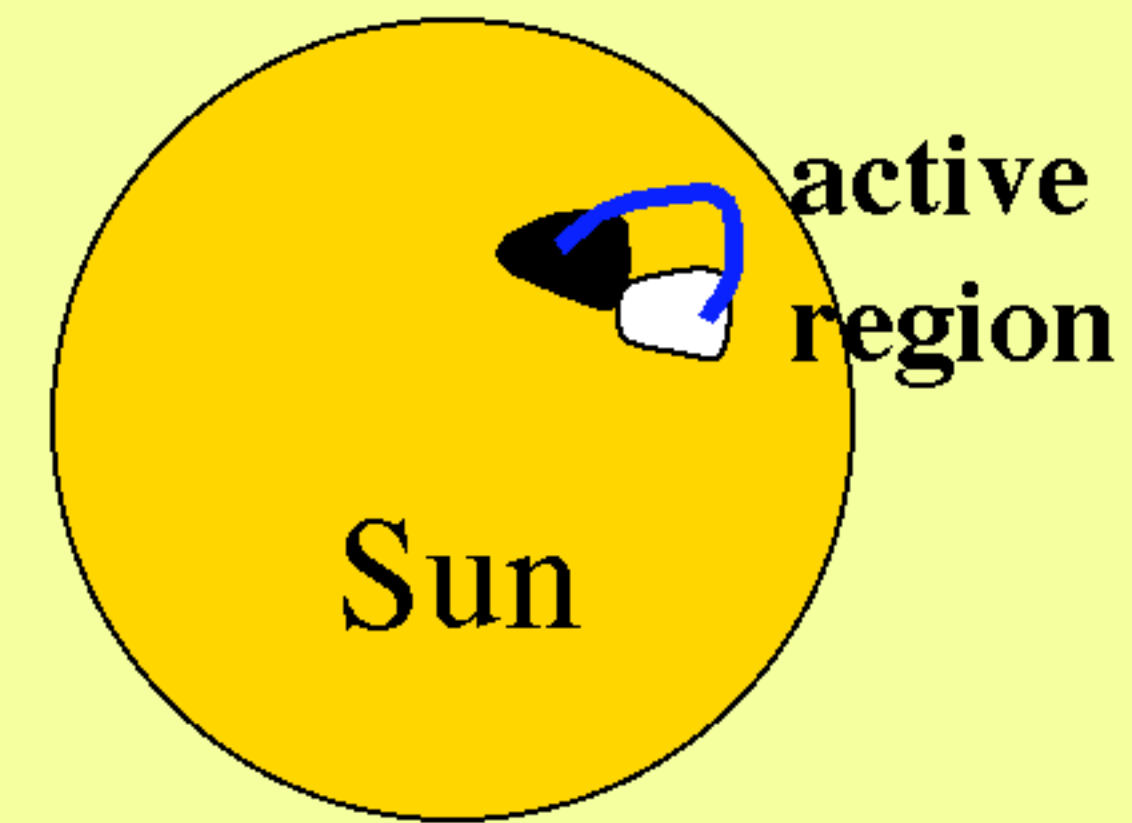


Relations between CME, ICME and Magnetic Clouds



flux rope = twisted magnetic flux tube

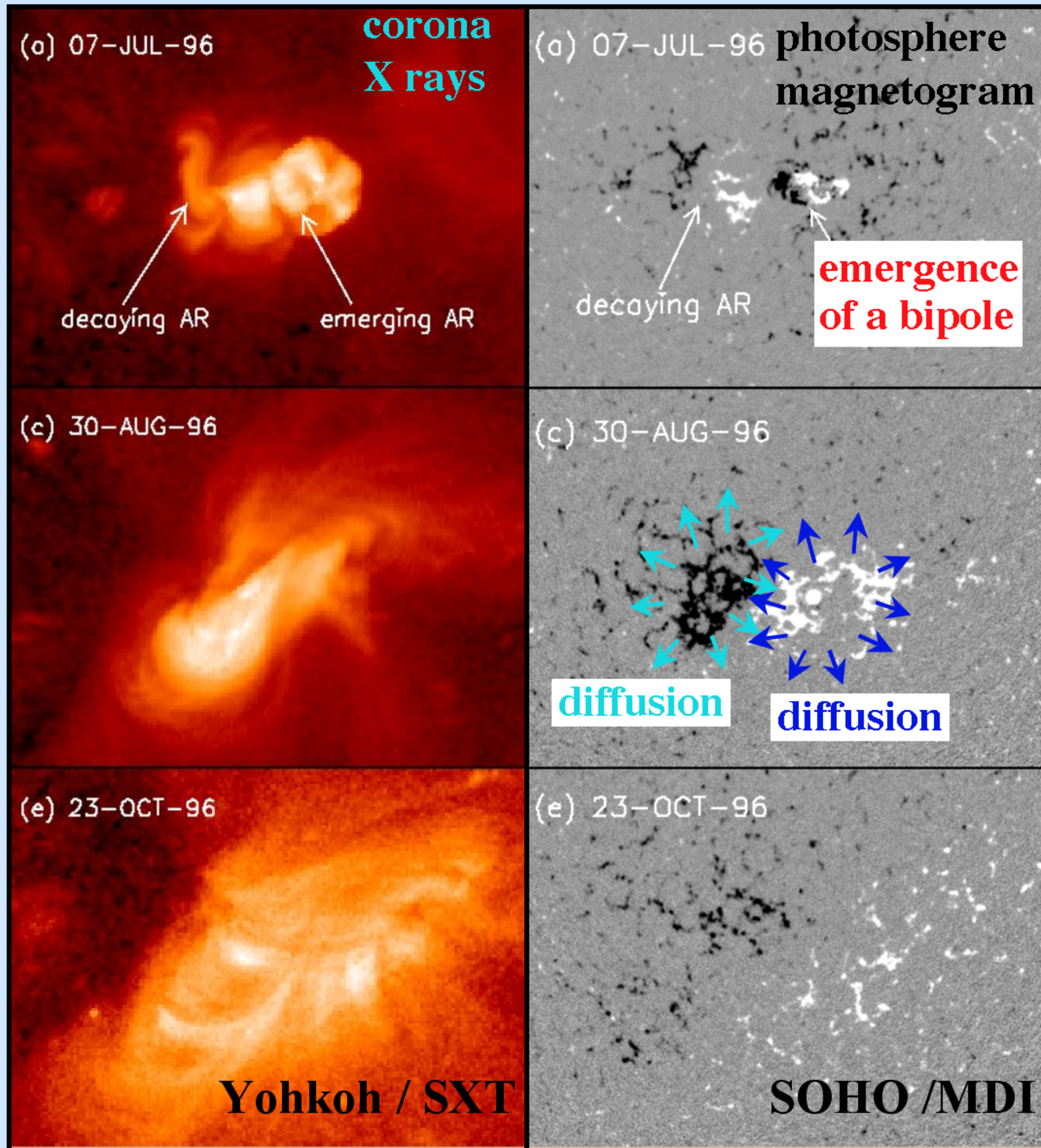
flux rope in CZ $\neq$ flux rope in the CME / ICME



Emergence of magnetic field at the photospheric level

=> build up of coronal magnetic field

Emergence & dispersion of an Active Region



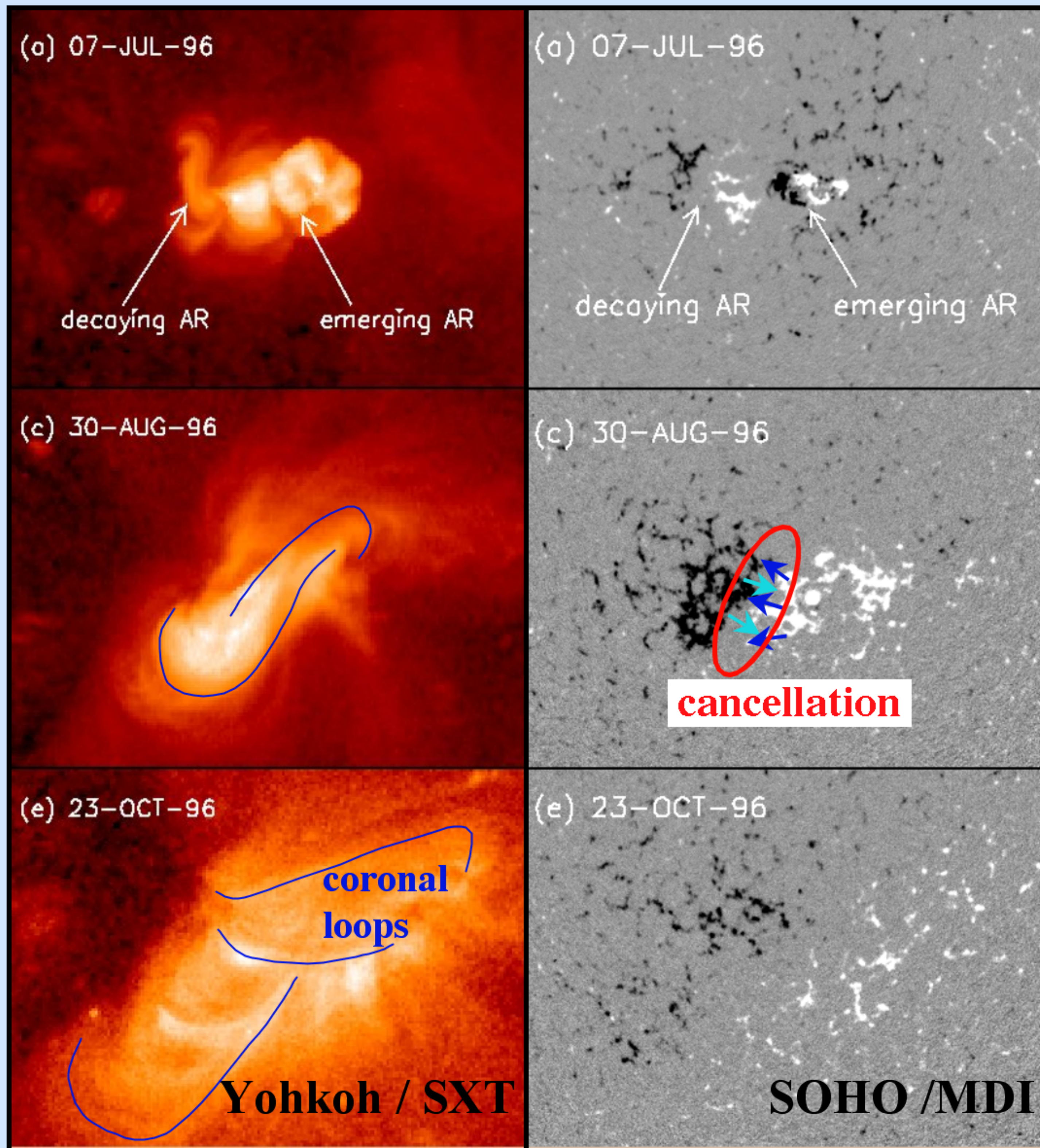
Same active region
1 image every 2 solar rotations

Emergence of
sheared / twisted
magnetic fields
=> **free magnetic energy**

flux tubes transported
by convective cells
=> magnetic flux dispersal
(diffusion)

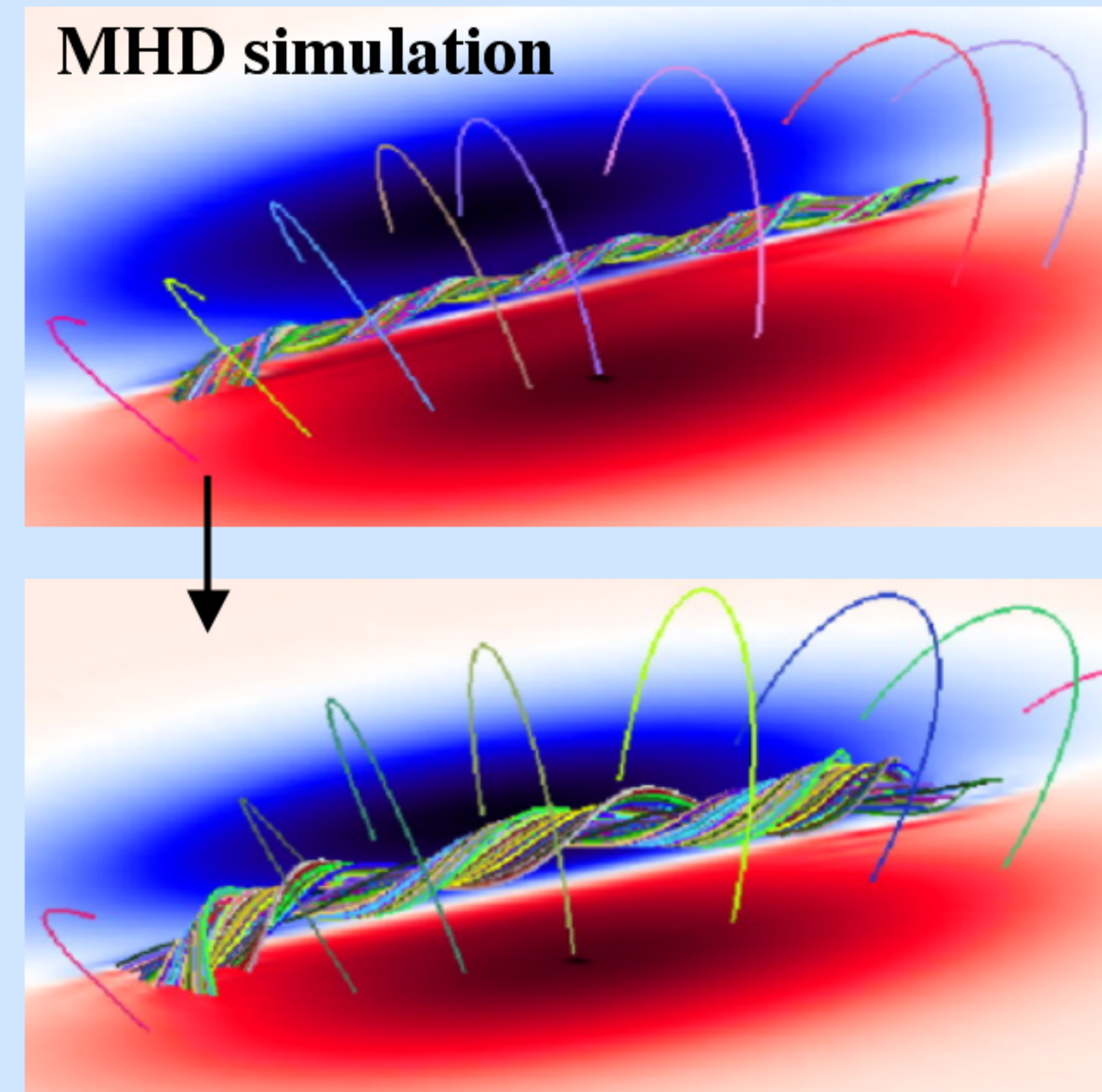
Martin et al. (1985),
Livi et al. (1989)
Démoulin et al. (2002),
van Driel Gesztelyi et al. (2003),
Schmieder et al. (2008)
...

Emergence & dispersion of an Active Region



sheared arcade field lines
+ **cancellation**
⇒ build up of a **flux rope**

MHD simulation



then CME ...

van Ballegooijen & Martens (1989),
Amari et al. (2003)
MacKay & van Ballegooijen (2006)
Aulanier et al. (2010)

What else ?

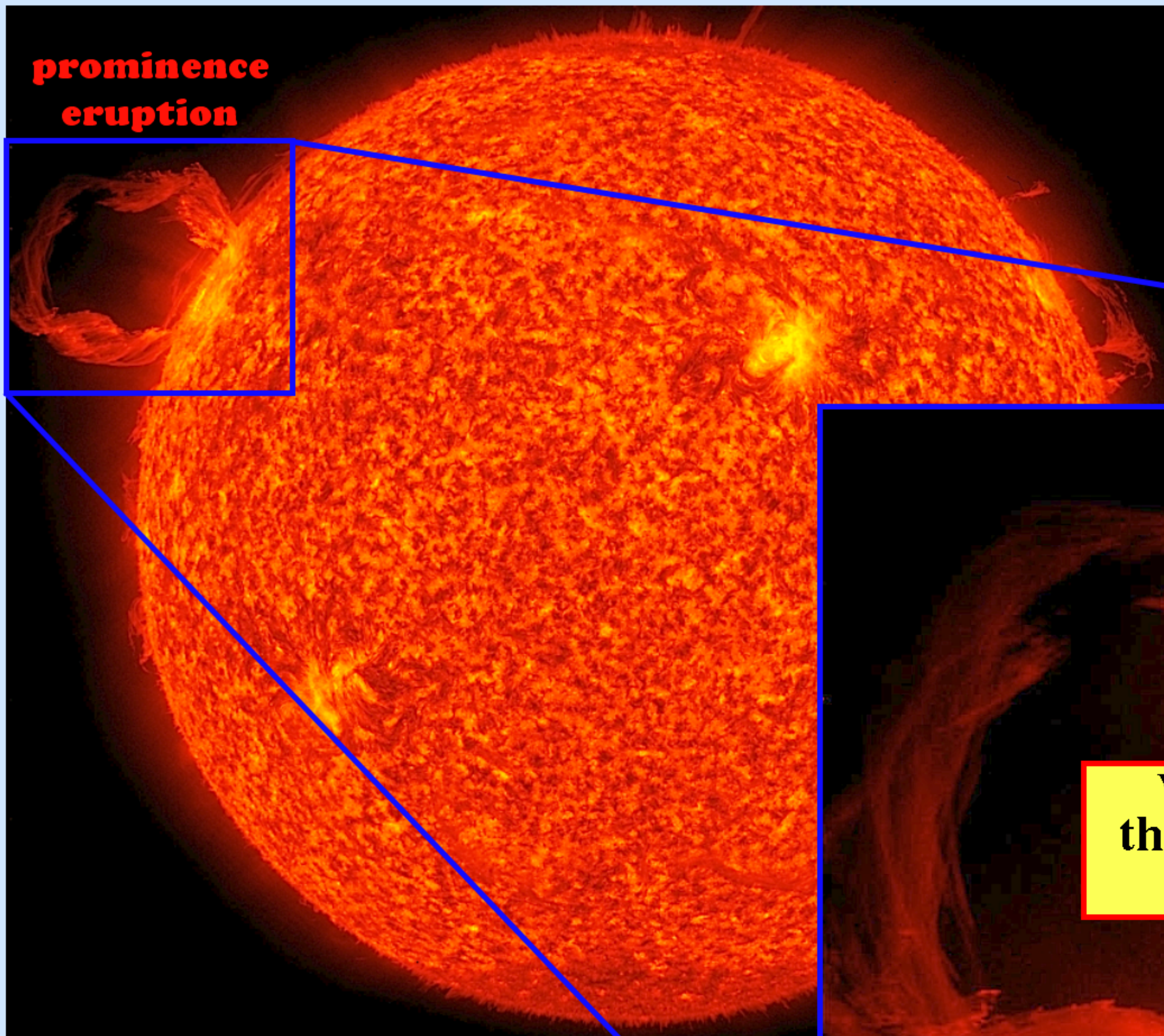
What else ?



Yes !

But also ...

Solar Dynamics Observatory (SDO), NASA



**prominence
eruption**

AIA: 4 telescopes

Full Sun at **0,6"** (CCD **4096 x 4096**)

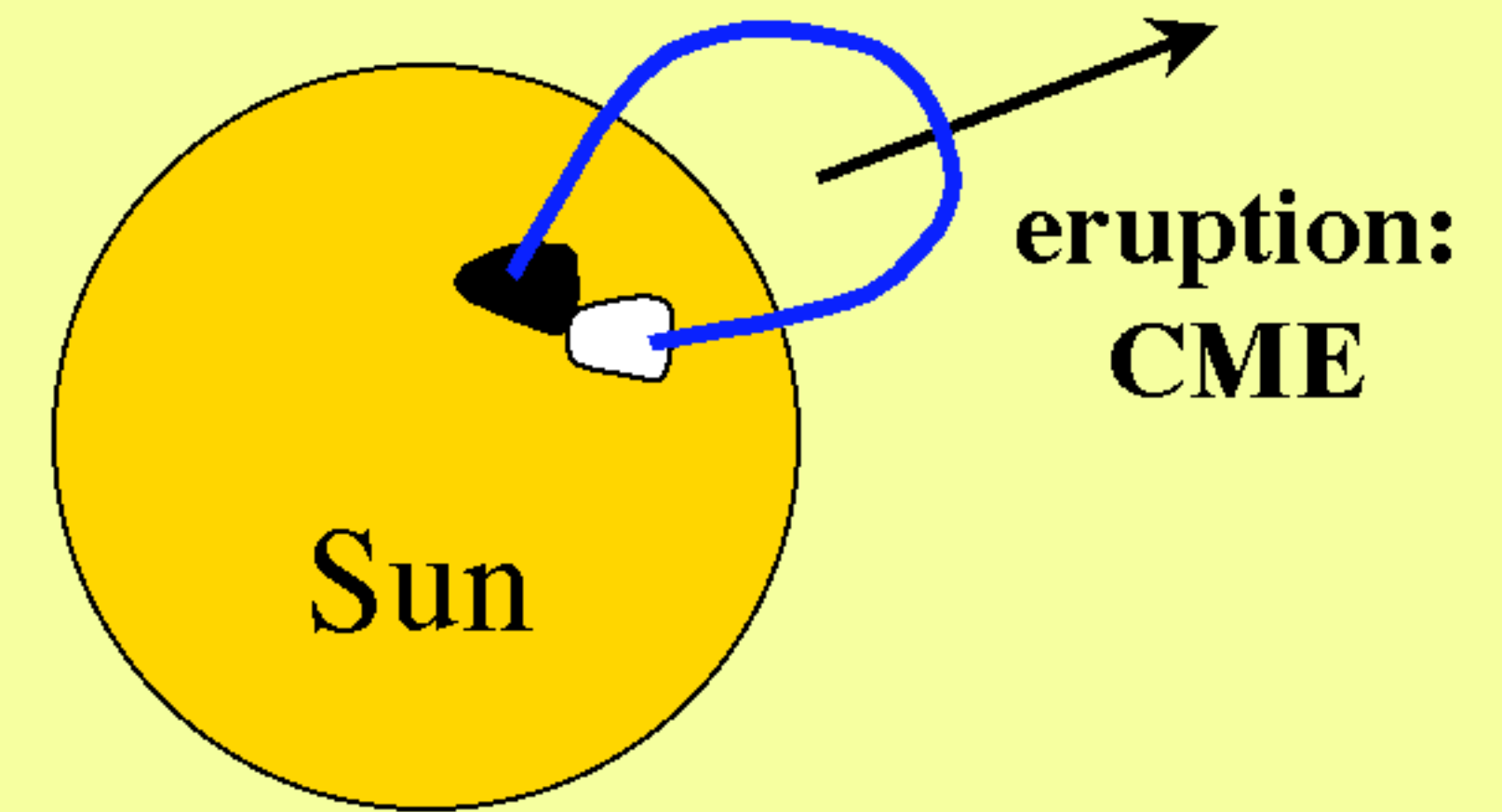
8 wavelengths in **12 s**

Temperature range: **5000 K - 20 MK**

Continuously observing

**Visualize
the flux rope
eruption**

**=> Deep studies of the
build-up and initiation
phases of CMEs**

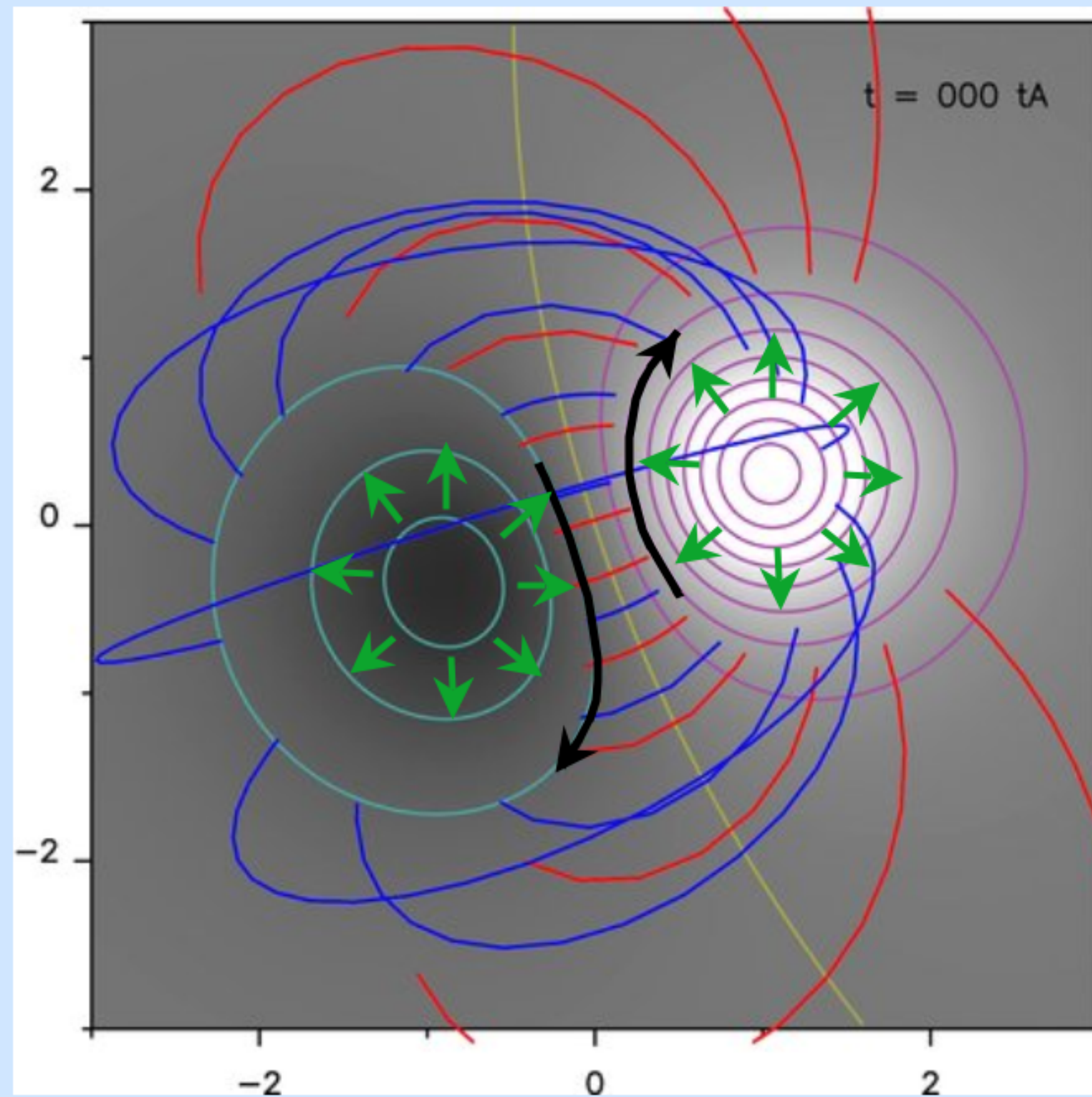


Eruption of the magnetic configuration

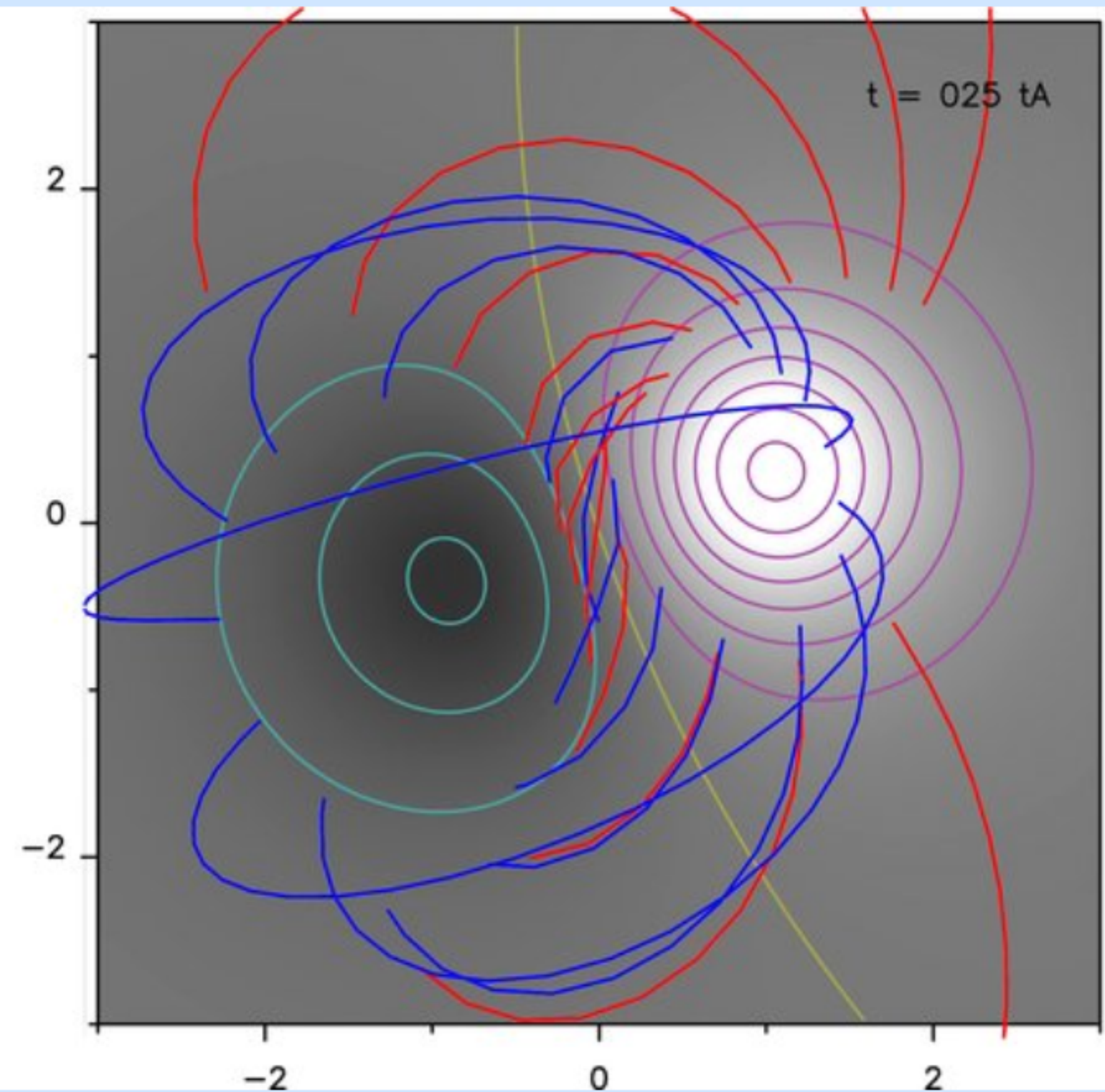
=> Coronal Mass Ejection (CME)

MHD simulation of CME launch (I)

initial bipolar potential field



after 25 t_A (Alfven times)



slow photospheric **shearing** motions

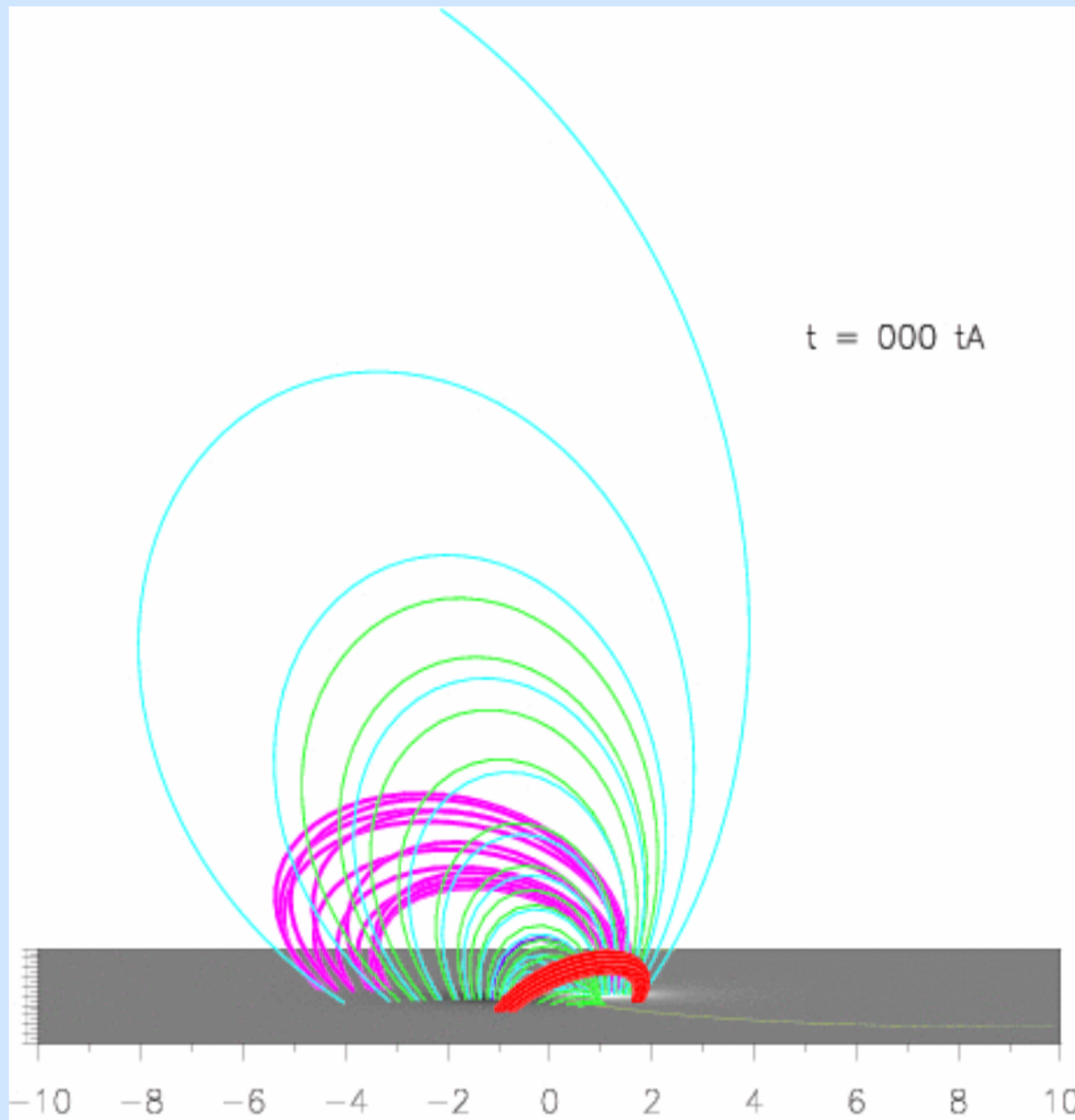
$$\langle M_{A, \text{phot}} \rangle \sim 0.025, \quad t_{1 \text{ turn}} = 125 t_A$$

slow photospheric **diffusion** of $B_{x,y,z}$

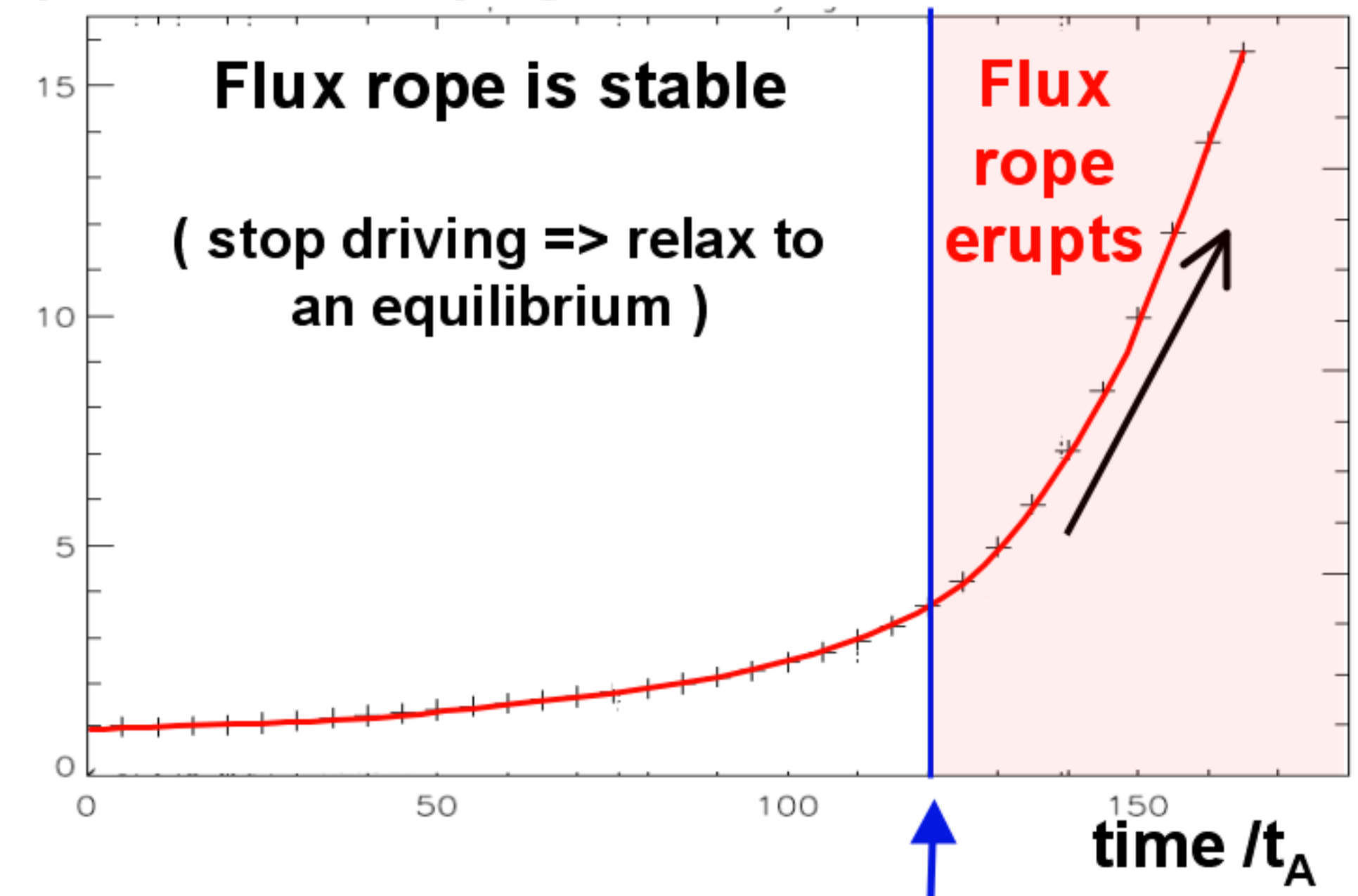
$$t_{\text{diff}} = 280 t_A$$

**build a strongly sheared arcade
+ photospheric reconnection
--> build a flux rope**

MHD simulation of CME launch (II)



apex of the overlying arcade



Eruption occurs because the slowly rising **flux rope** eventually gets **unstable**

Aulanier et al. (2010)

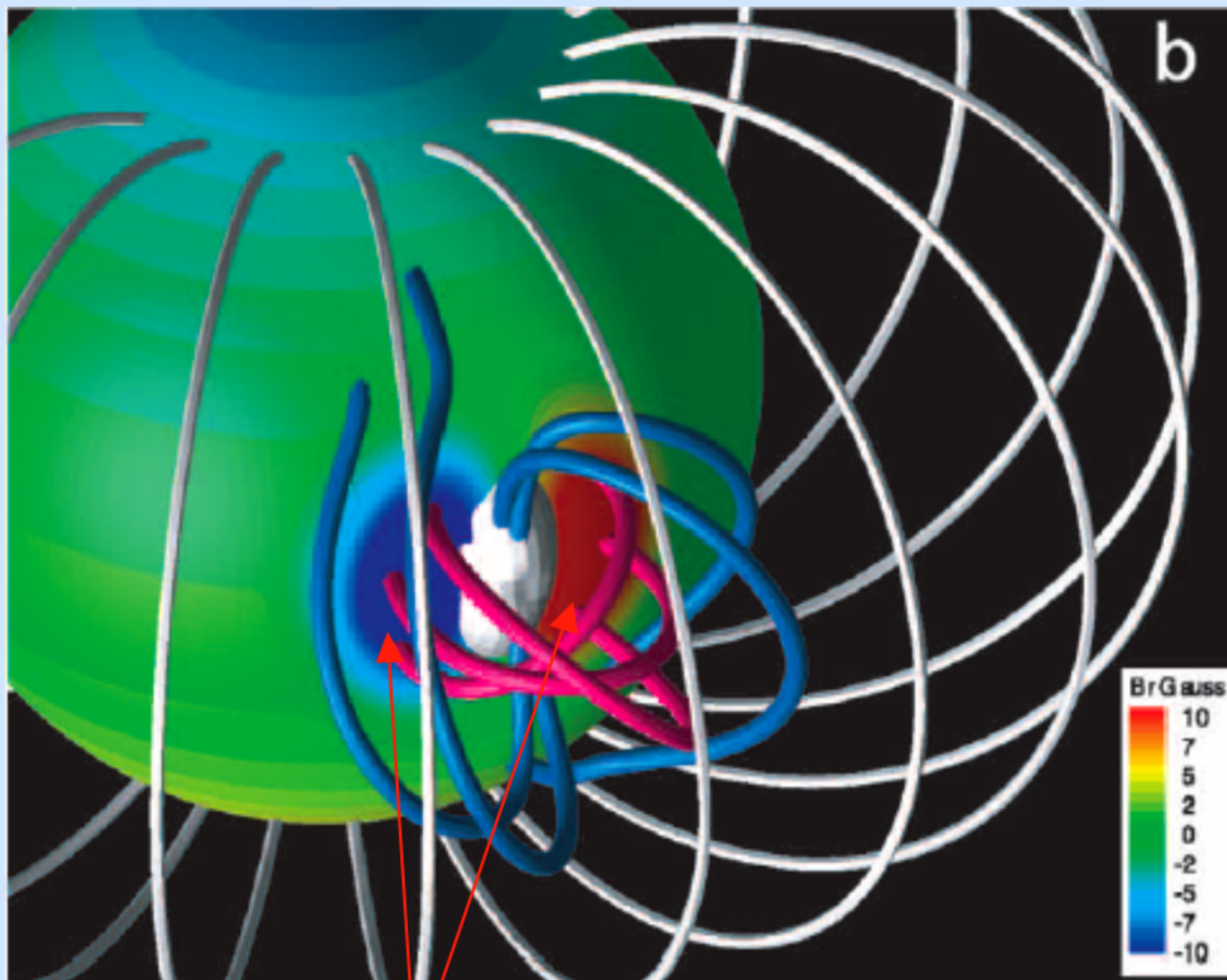
photospheric diffusion

=> B drop + flux cancellation & coronal tether-cutting
only responsible for flux rope formation and slow growth

3D MHD simulations

- * Steady SW (fast/slow at high/low latitude)
- * Global bipolar field + add Gibson & Low (1998) configuration
no equilibrium => ejection

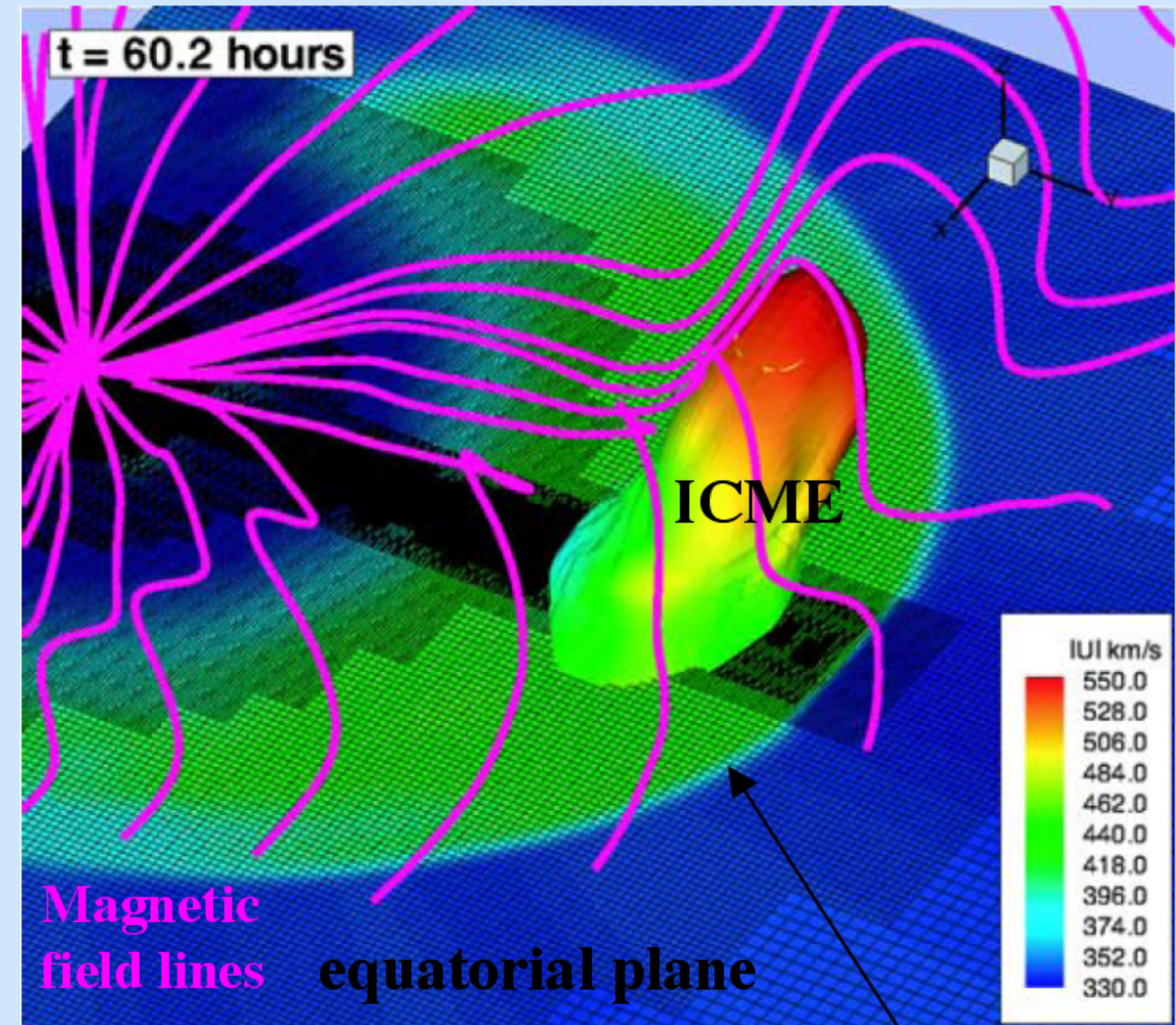
Initial magnetic configuration



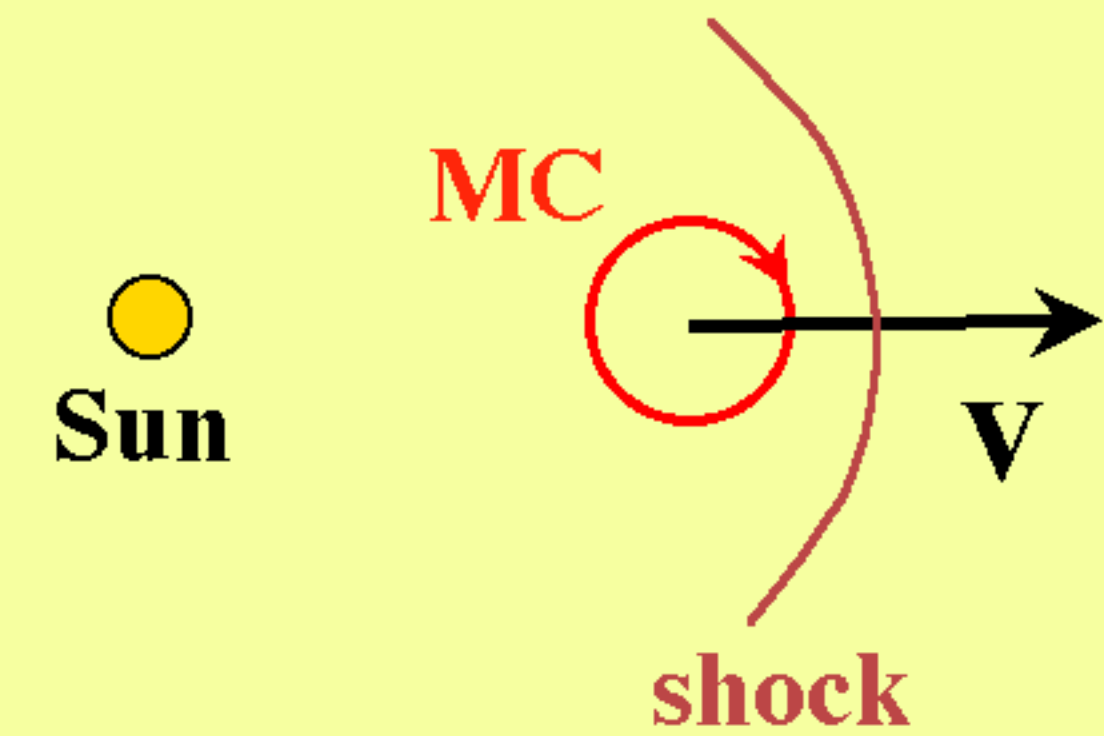
Simulate a strongly sheared magnetic field of an active region

(Manchester et al. 2004, Lugaz et al. 2005, Chané et al. 2006, Xiong et al. 2007, ...)

Propagation

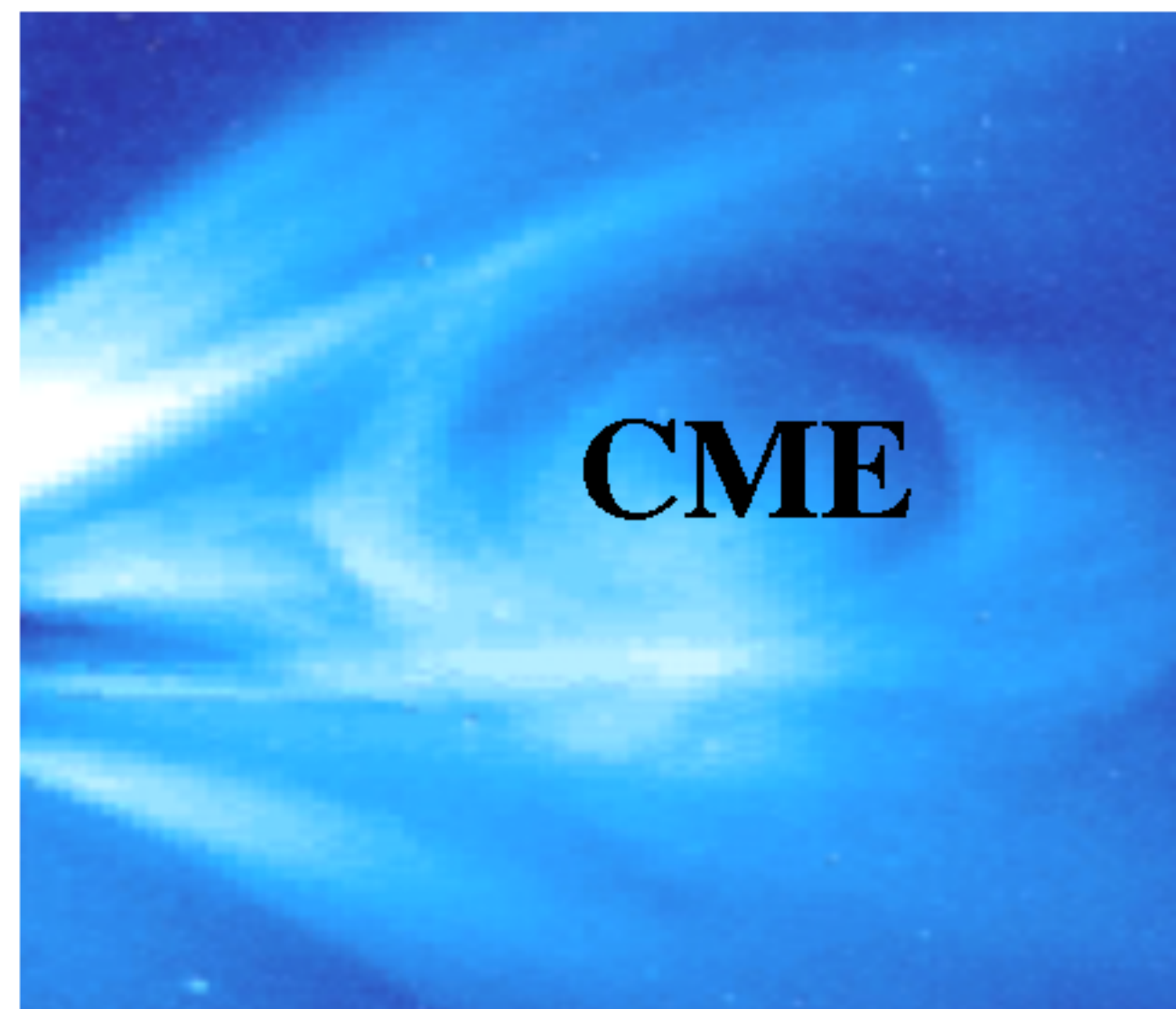
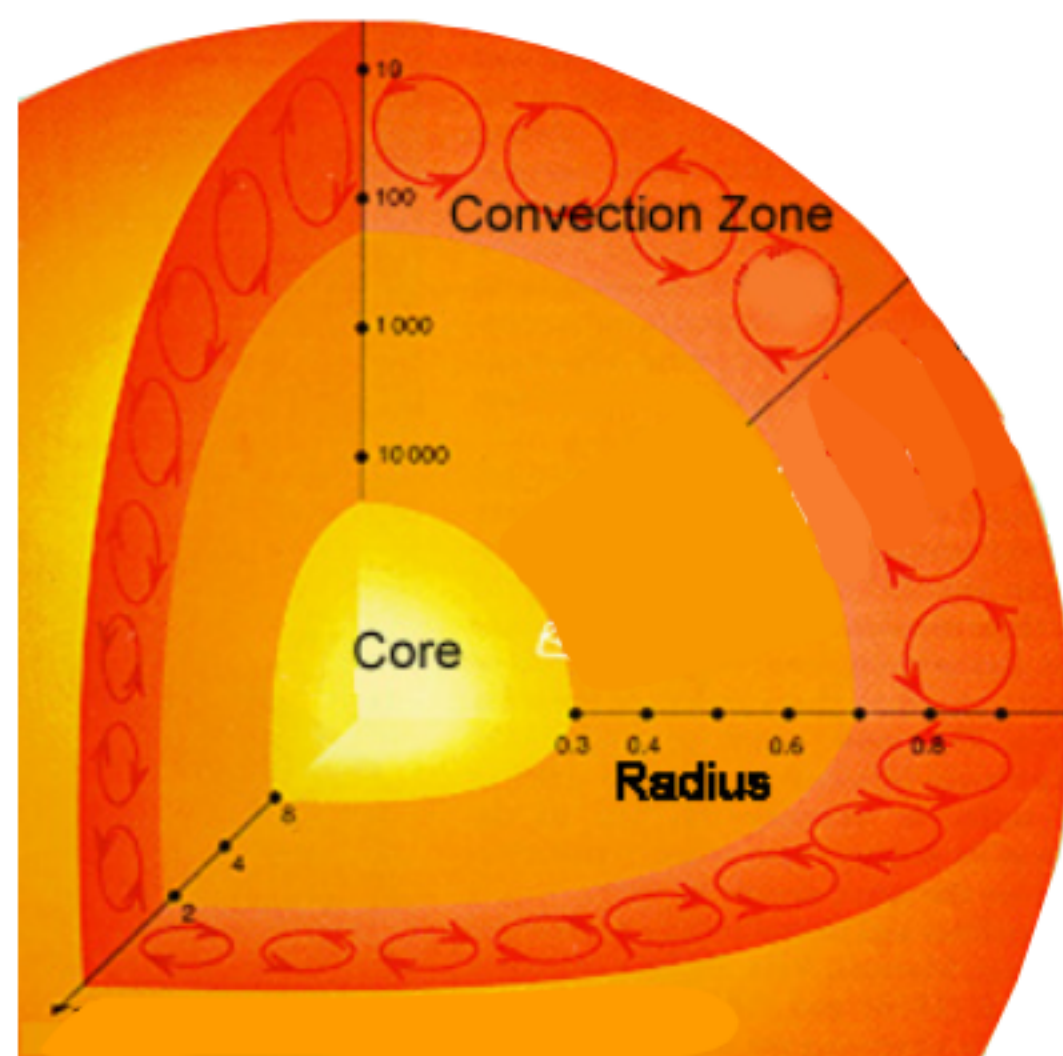


shock



Propagation of ICME / MC in the interplanetary space

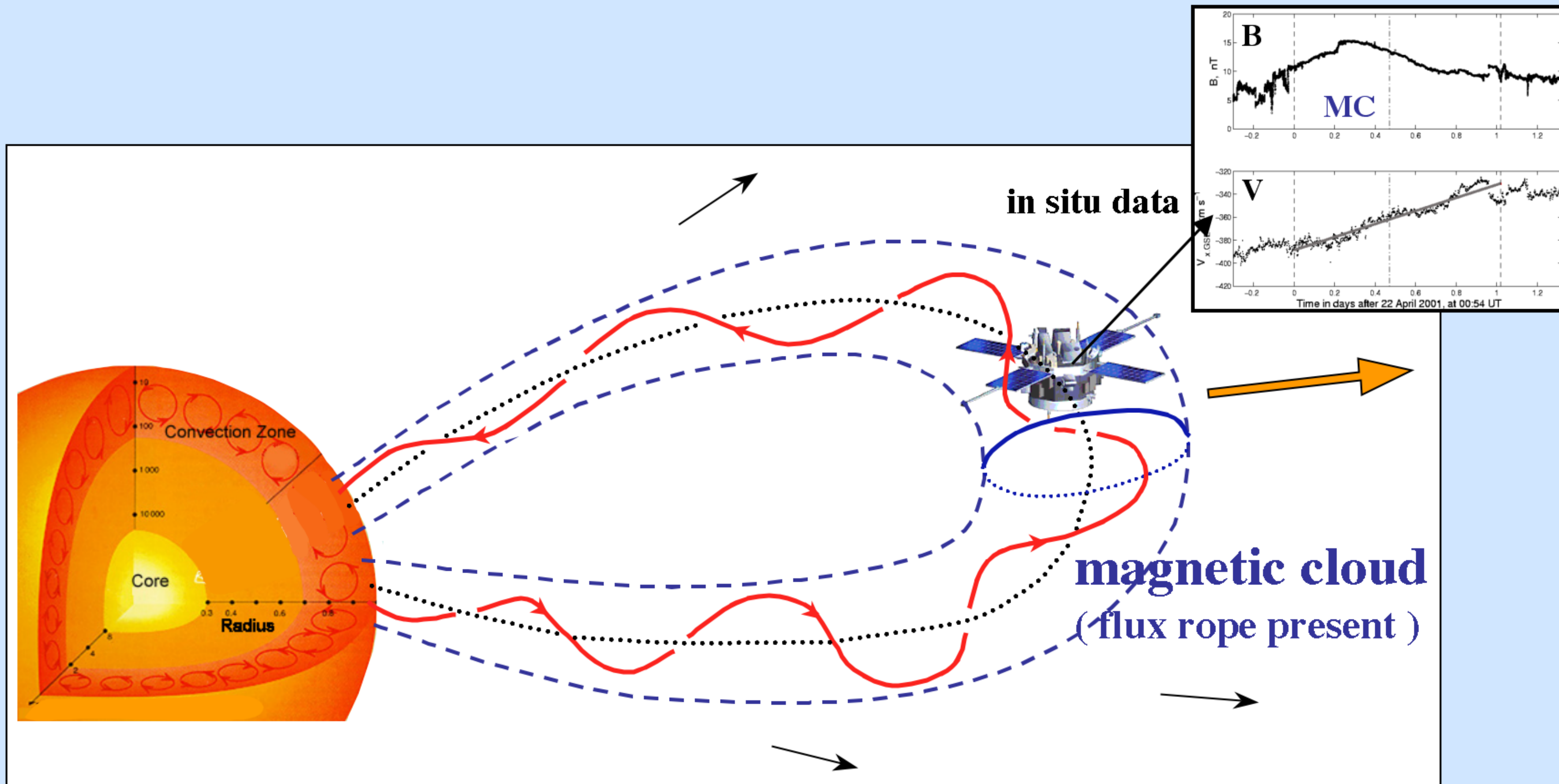
Global view of CME / MC relationship



CME observed with a coronagraph

SOHO / LASCO

Global view of CME / MC relationship

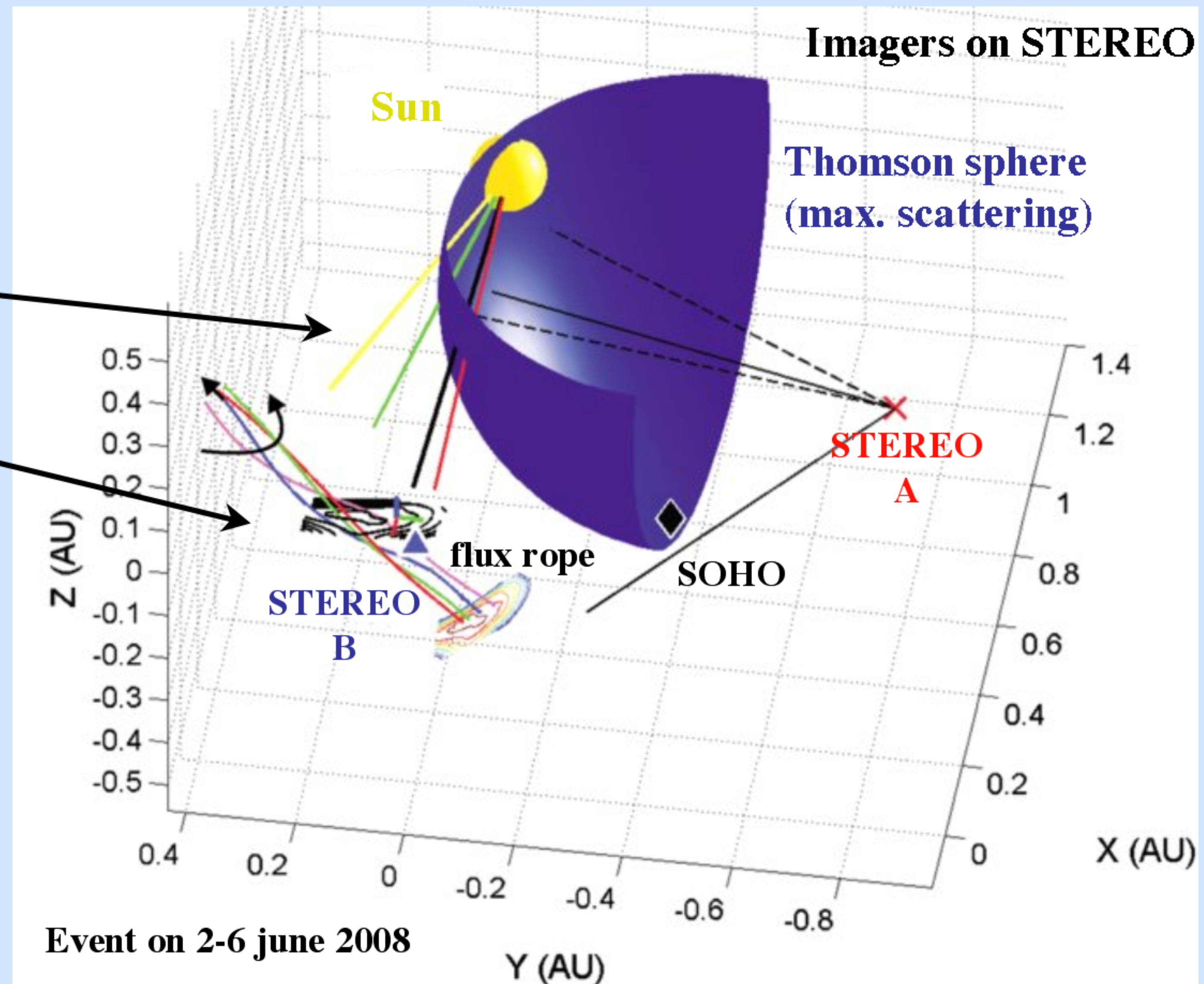


Wind, ACE, Ulysses

3D observations of CMEs / ICMEs (I)

CME direction found from:

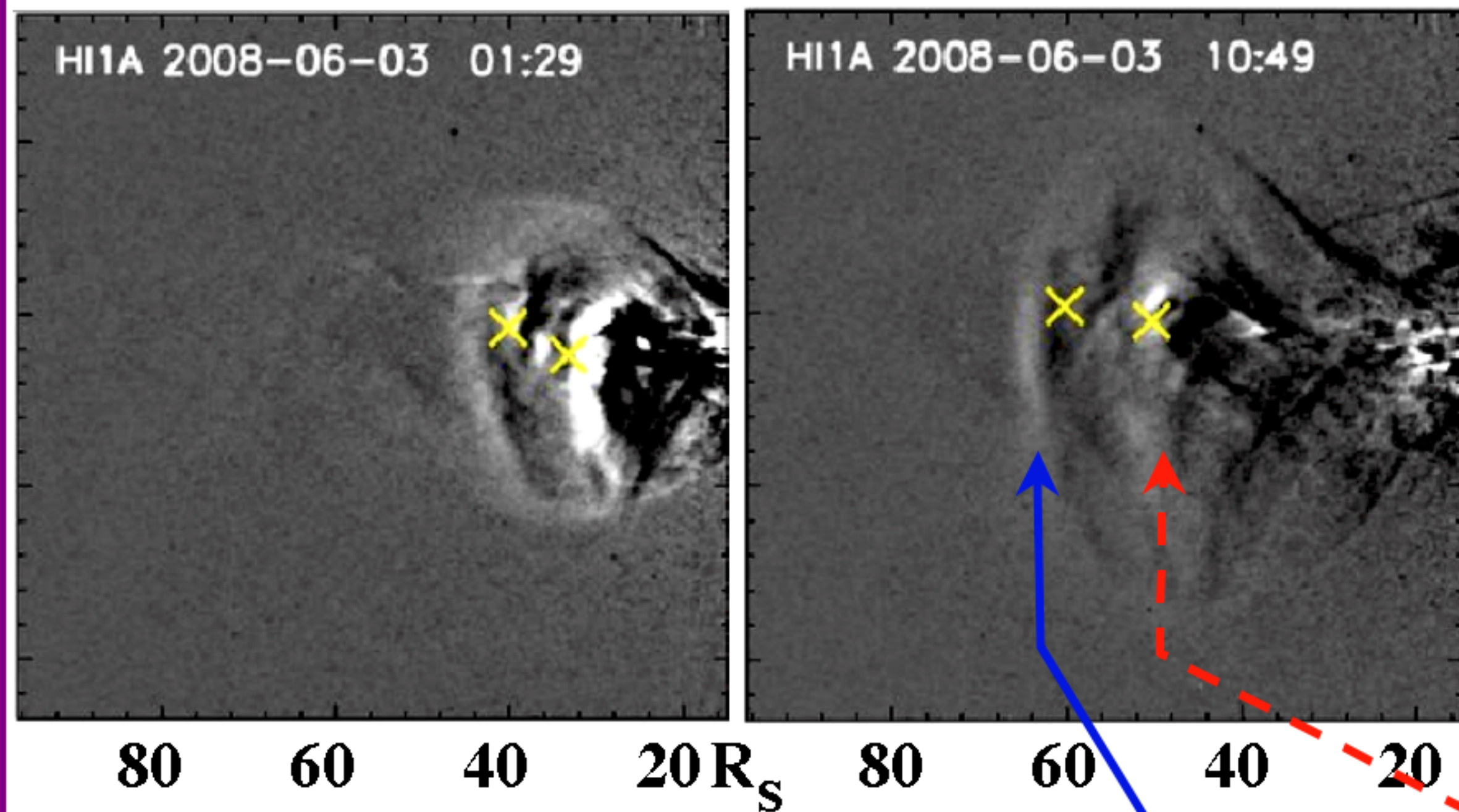
- **Triangulation**
- **Forward modelling**
- **Elongation Fitting**
- **Kinematic fixed ϕ**
- **In situ modeling**



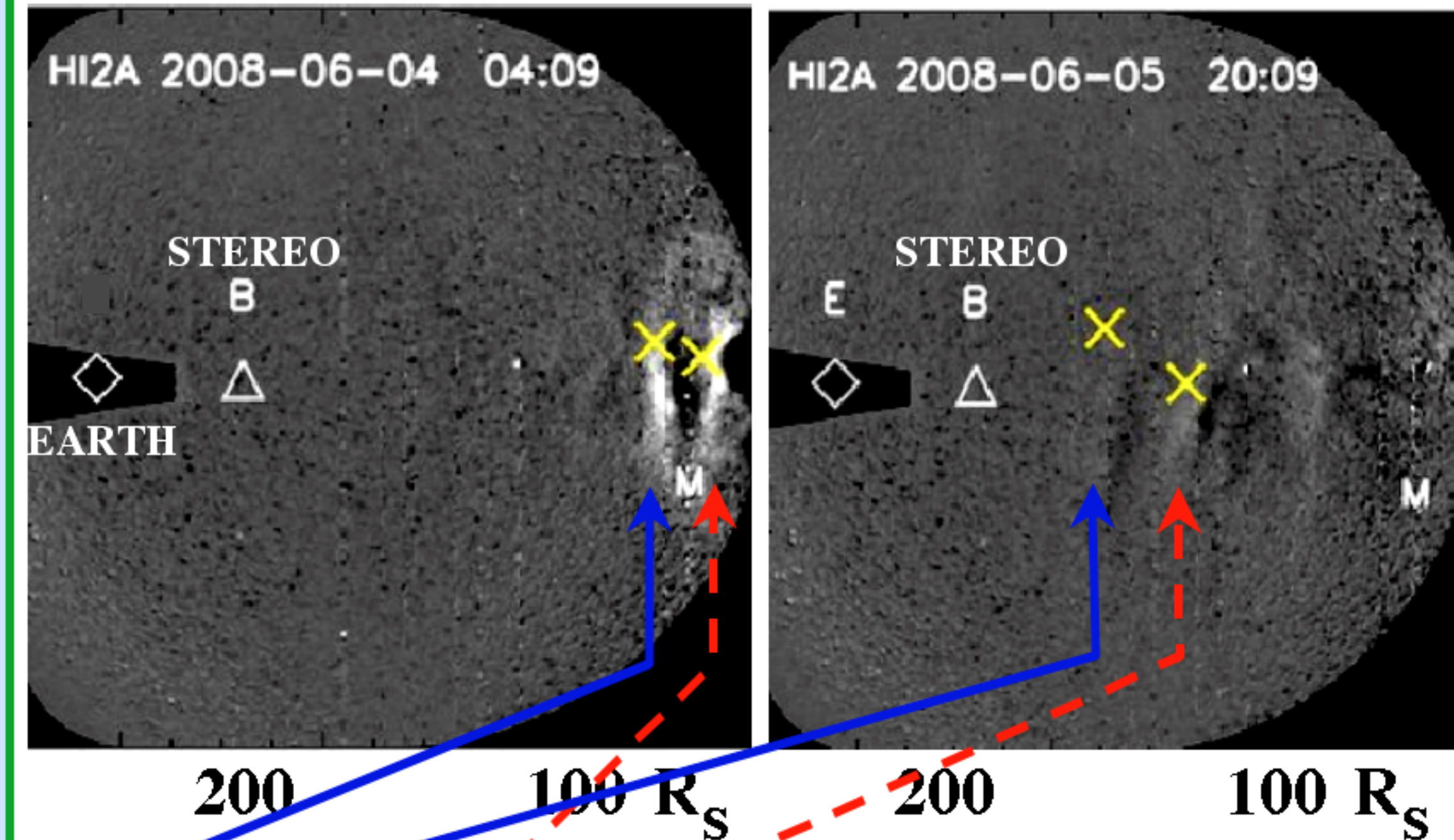
(Liu et al. 2009, Mostl et al. 2009, Rouillard et al. 2009, 2010)

3D observations of CMEs / ICMEs (II)

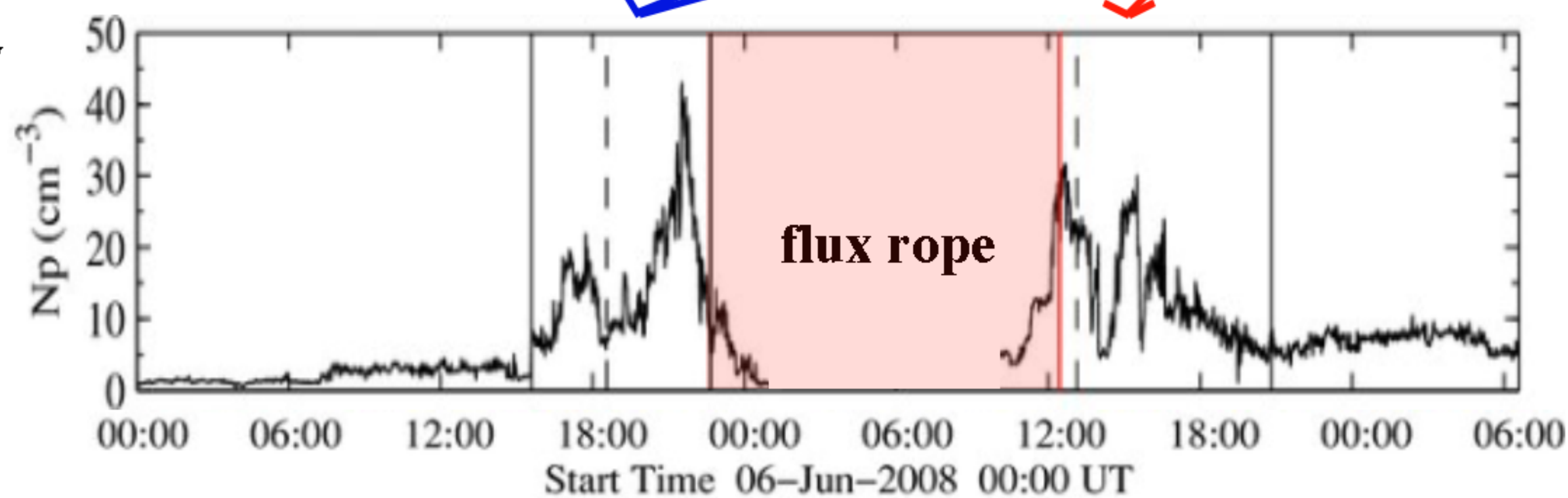
Close to the Sun



Large field of view



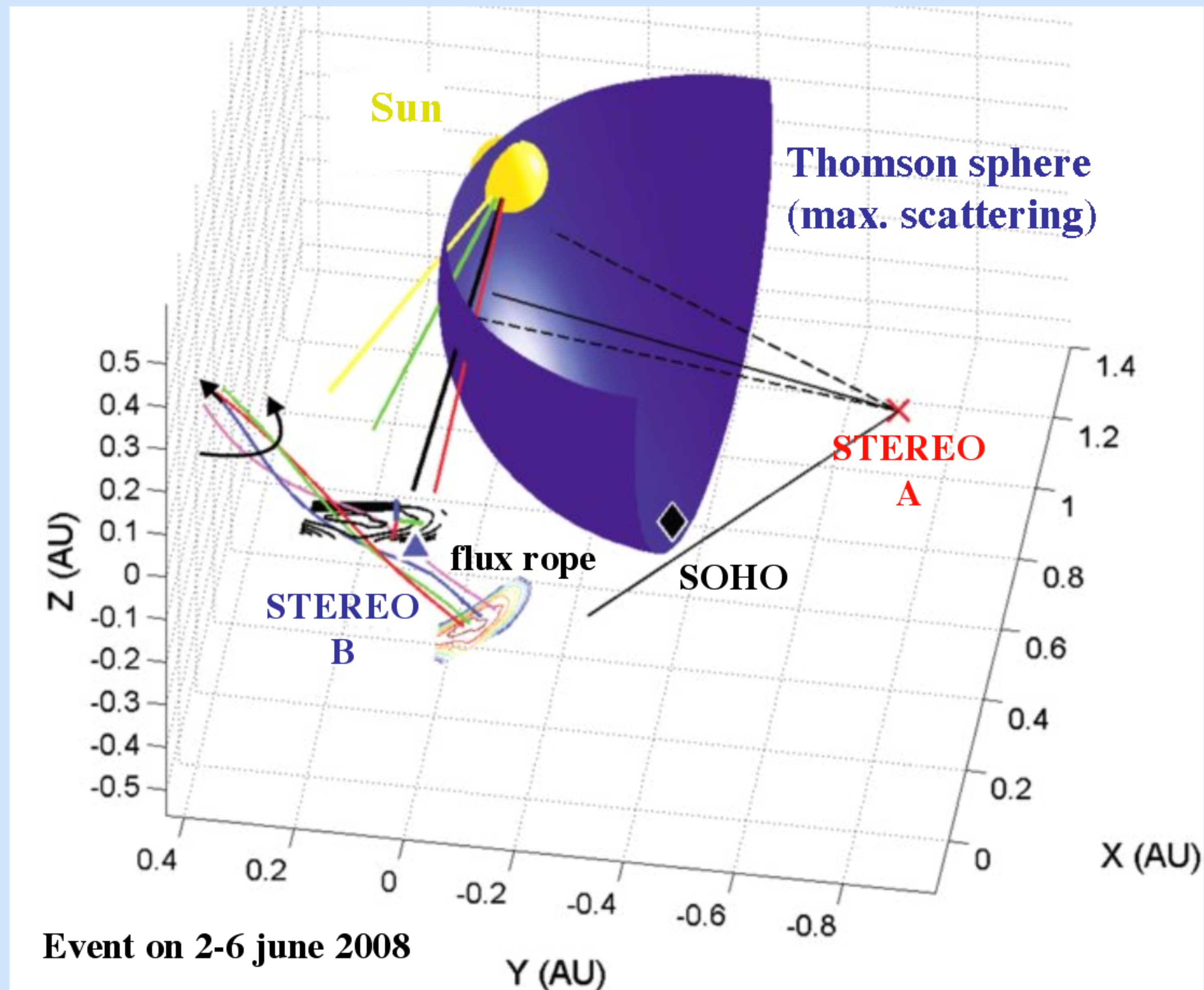
**Proton density
at 1 AU**



STEREO A
STEREO B

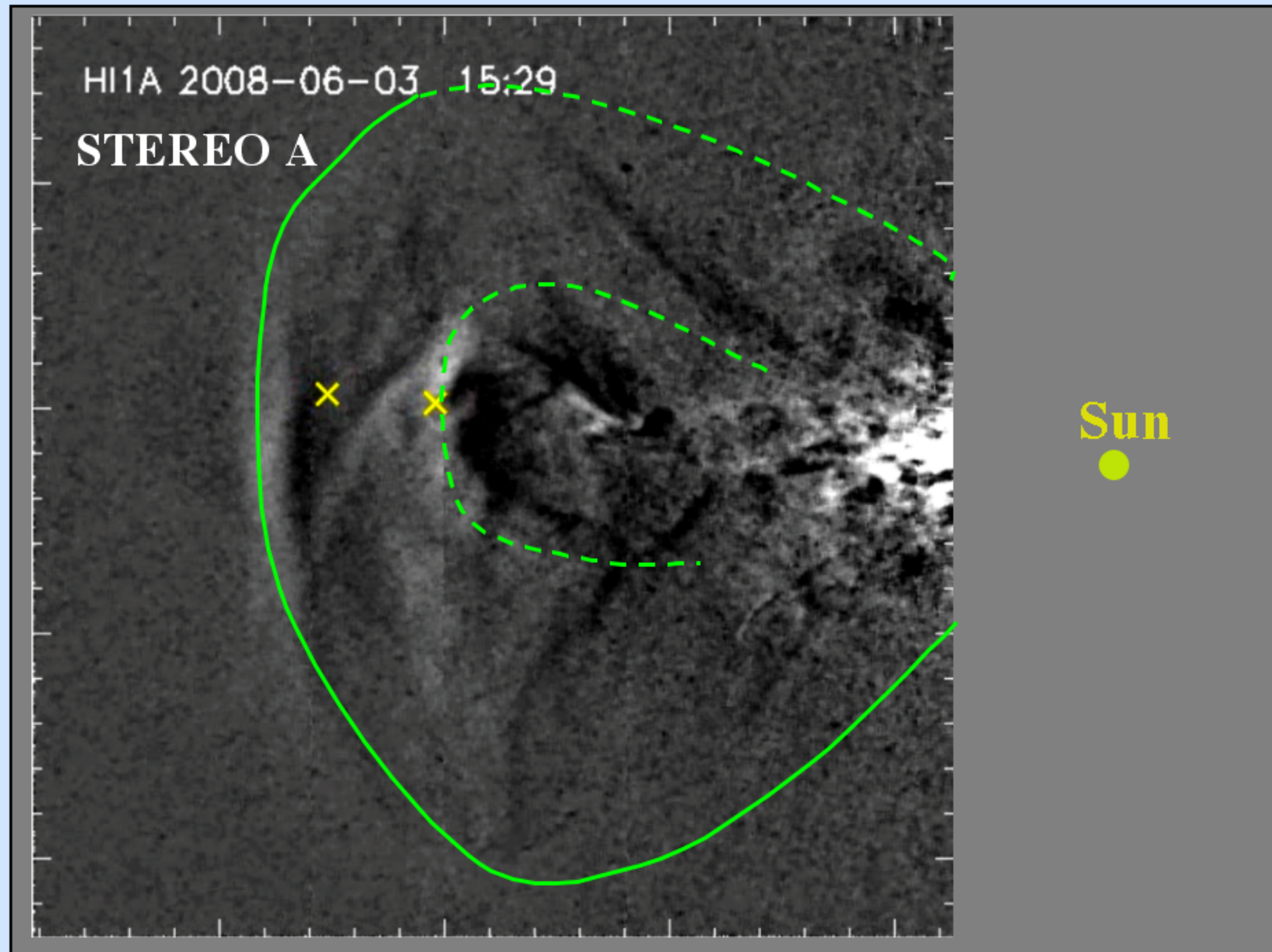
(Mostl et al. 2009)

3D observations of CMEs / ICMEs (III)

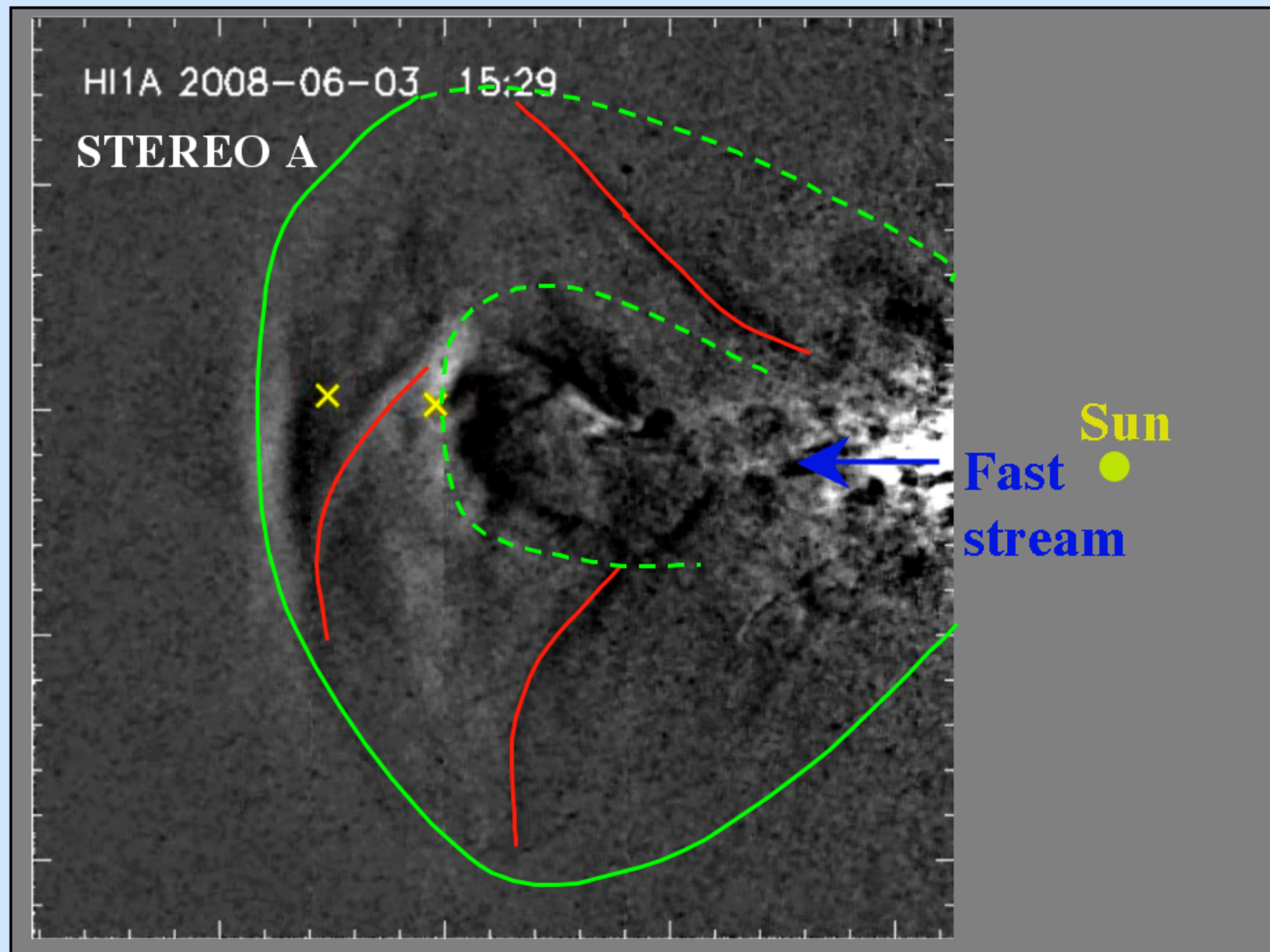


(Mostl et al. 2009)

3D observations of CMEs / ICMEs (III)



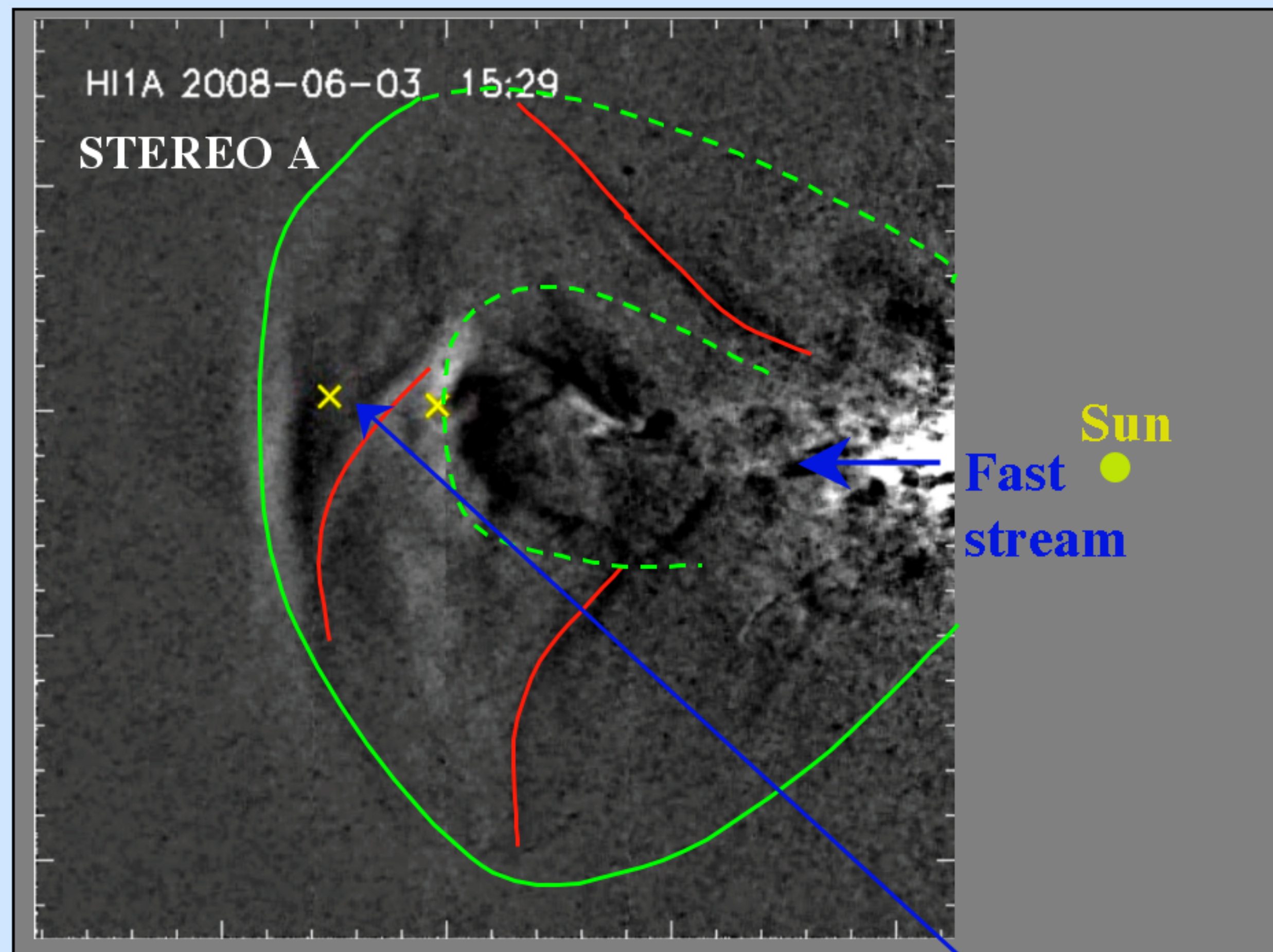
3D observations of CMEs / ICMEs (III)



**Evidence of a flux rope
with *imager***

See better the side closer to STEREO A
because closer to the Thomson sphere
=> right handed ($H>0$)

3D observations of CMEs / ICMEs (III)



Evidence of a flux rope
with **imager** and **insitu** data

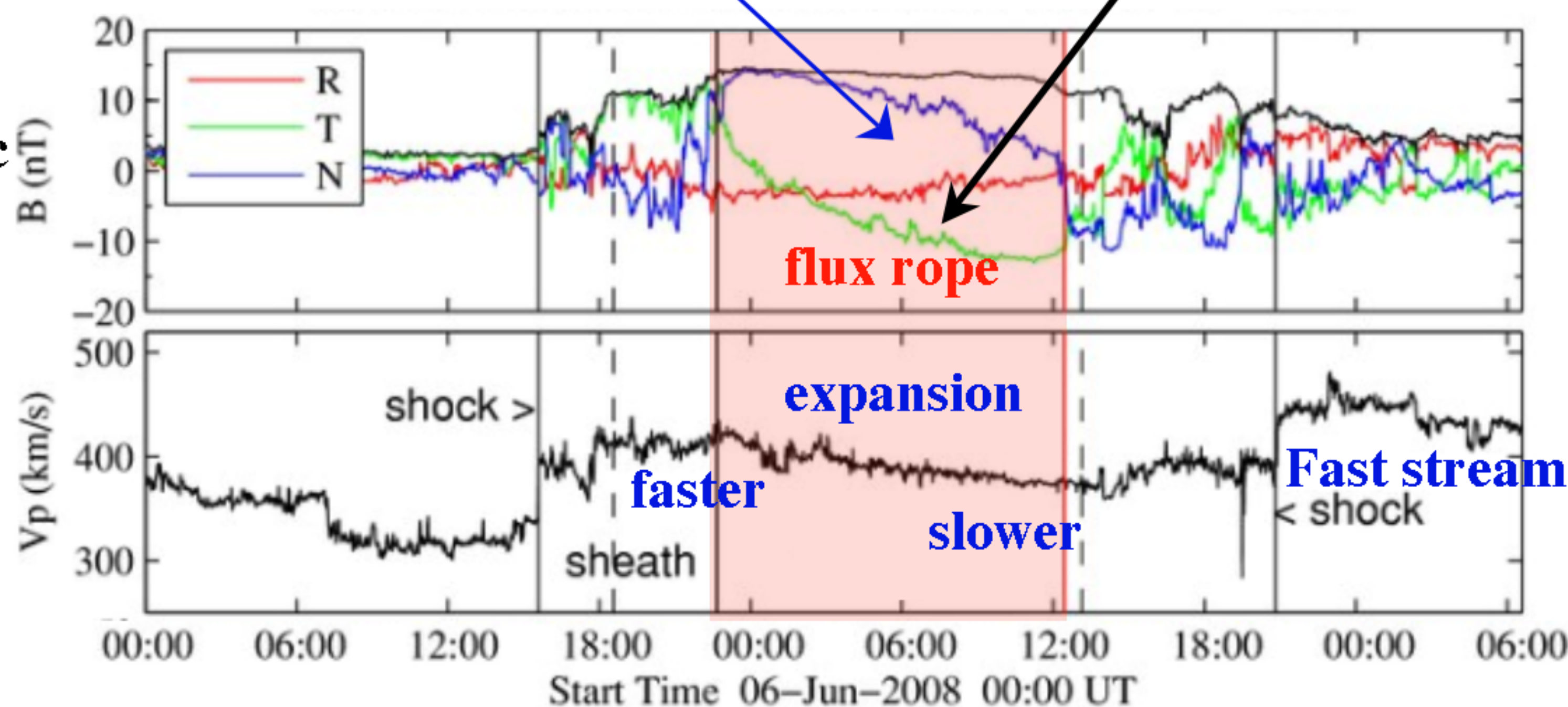
See better the side closer to STEREO A
because closer to the Thomson sphere
 $\Rightarrow$ **right handed** ($H > 0$)

Coherent with in situ rotation of B

at 1 AU

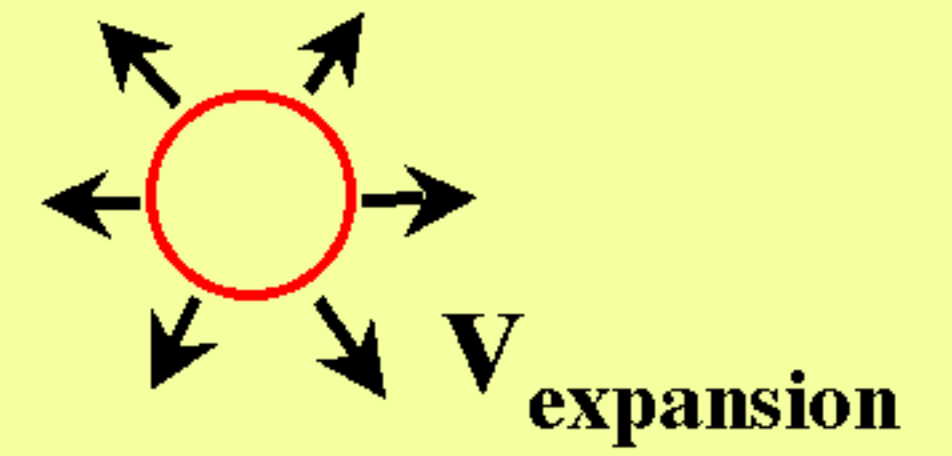
Magnetic
Field

Radial
velocity



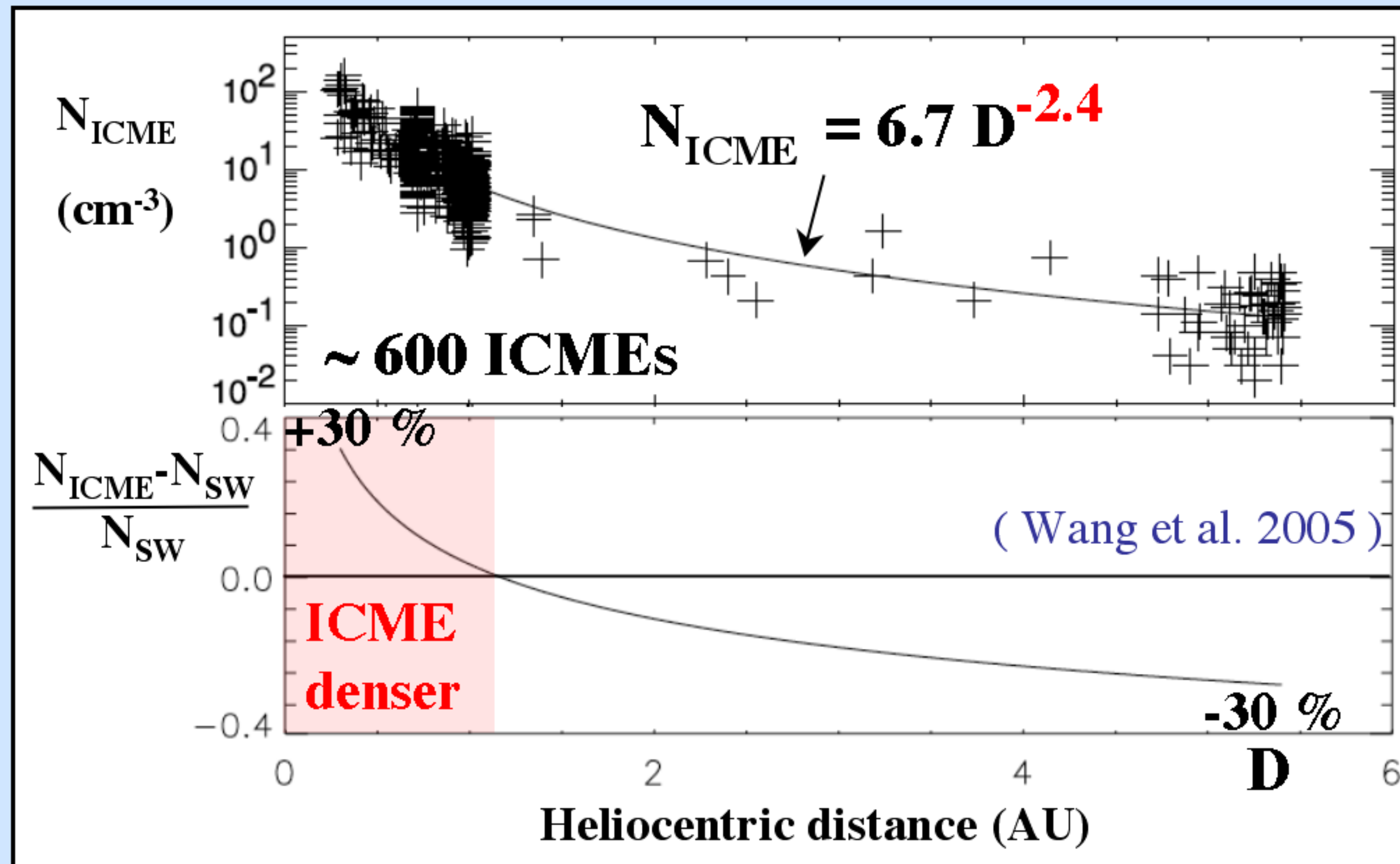
STEREO B


Sun



Expansion rate of ICMEs / MCs

Density (distance) in ICMEs



Faster decrease than in the SW
($N_{\text{SW}} \propto D^{-2}$)

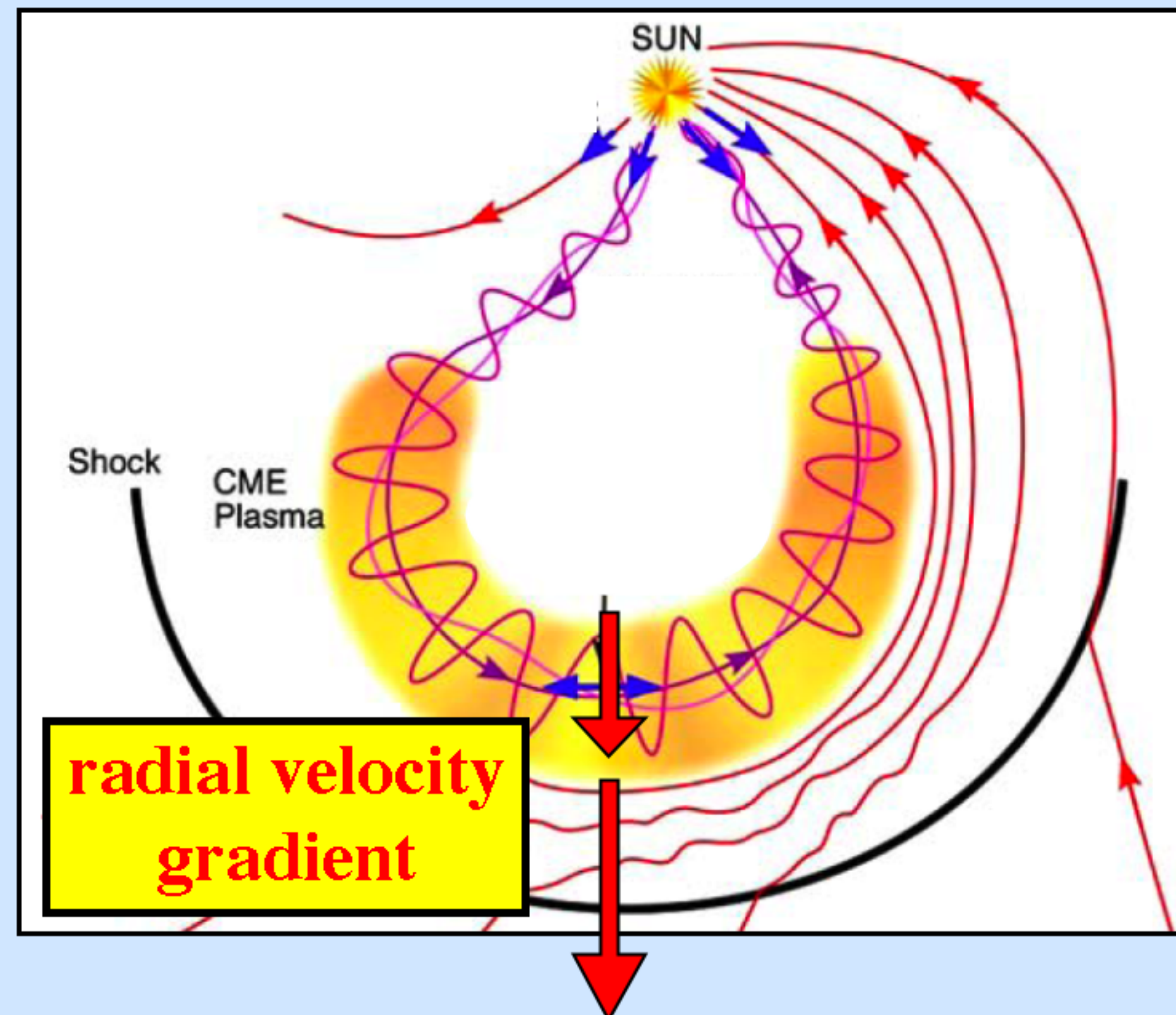
=> 3D expansion of ICMEs

other studies:

216 ICMEs: $N_{\text{ICME}} = 6.2 D^{-2.3 \pm 0.07}$
(Liu et al. 2005)

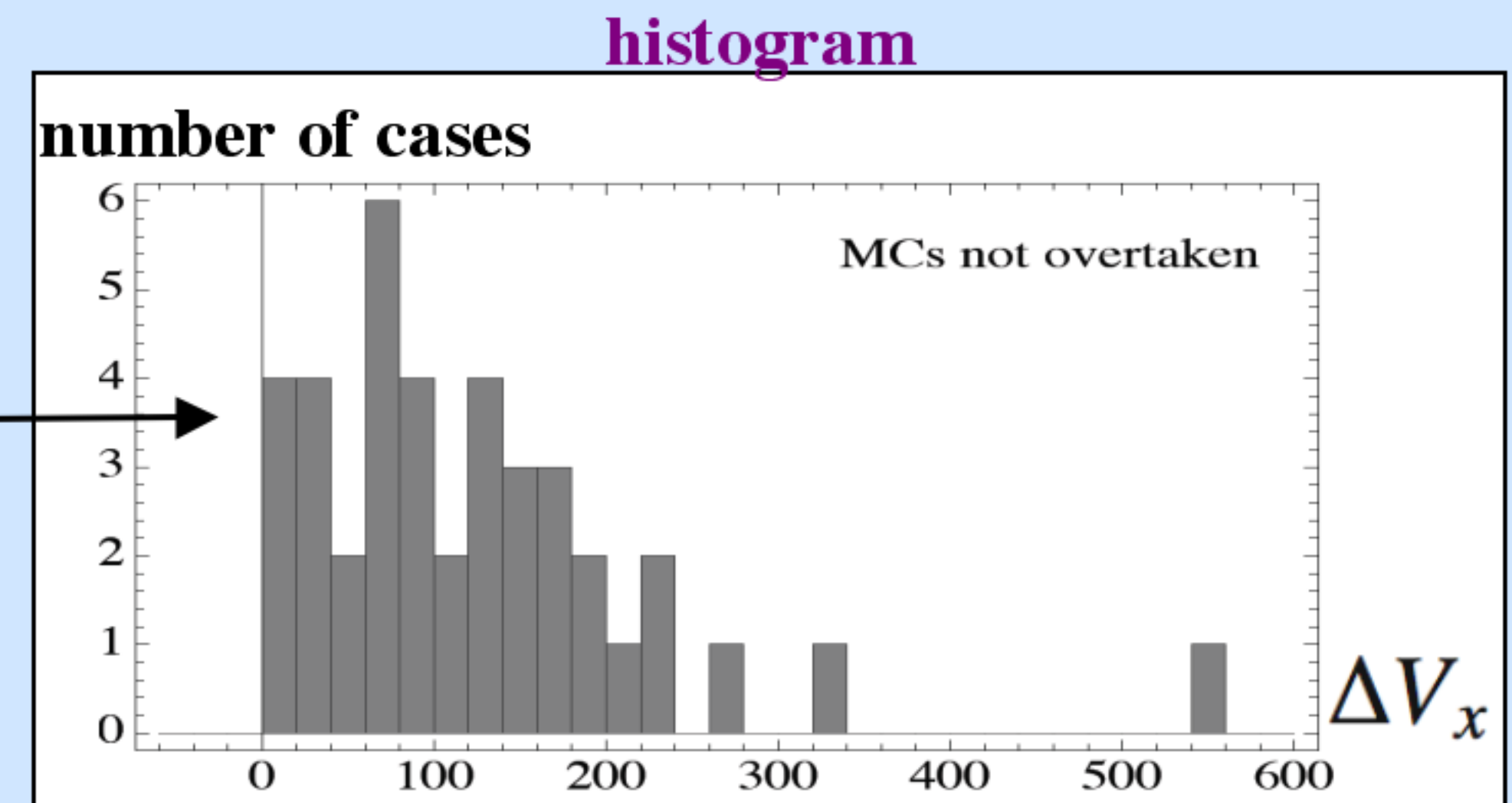
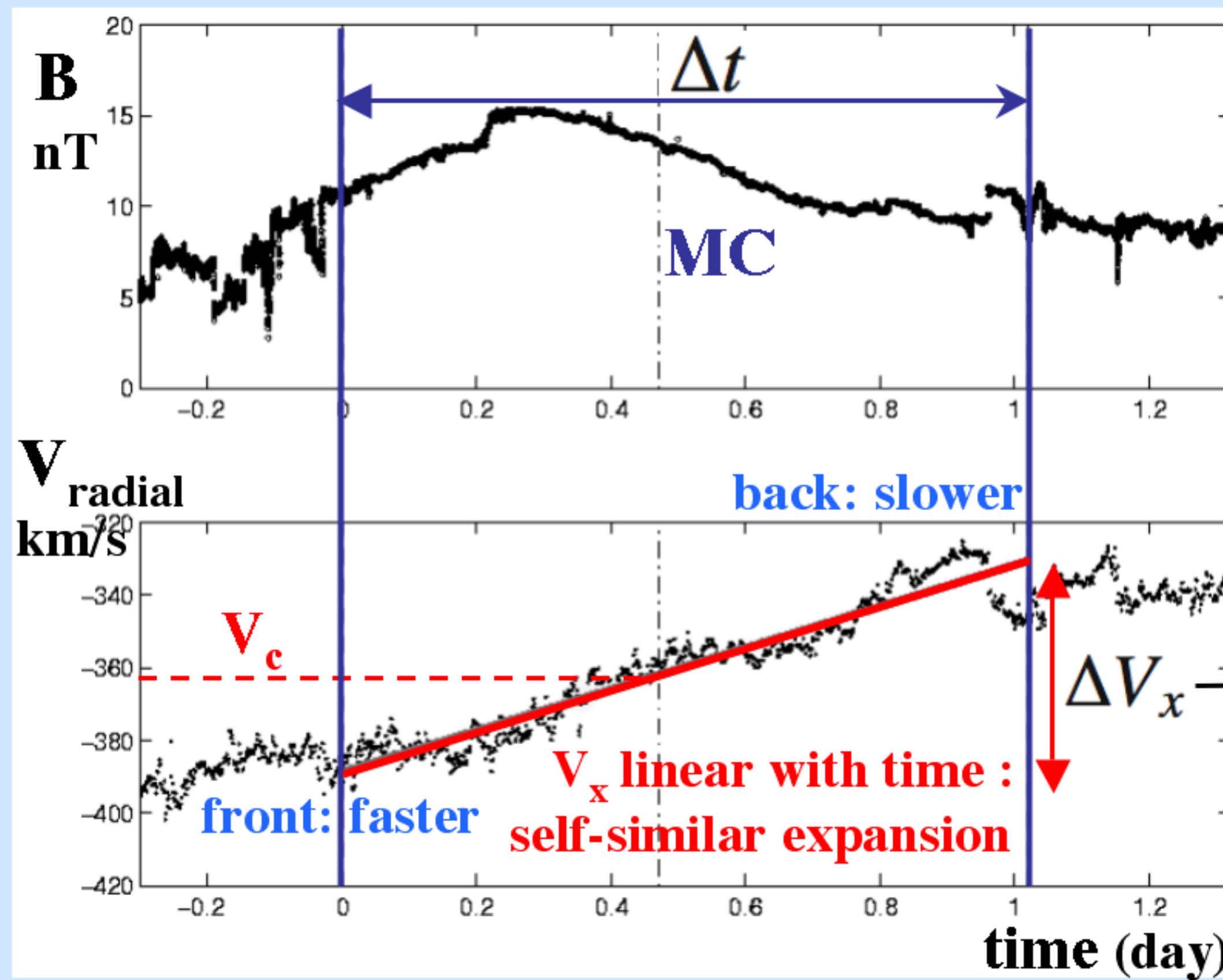
130 MCs: $N_{\text{MC}} = 6.6 D^{-2.6 \pm 0.07}$
(Leitner et al. 2007)

Expansion of ICMEs



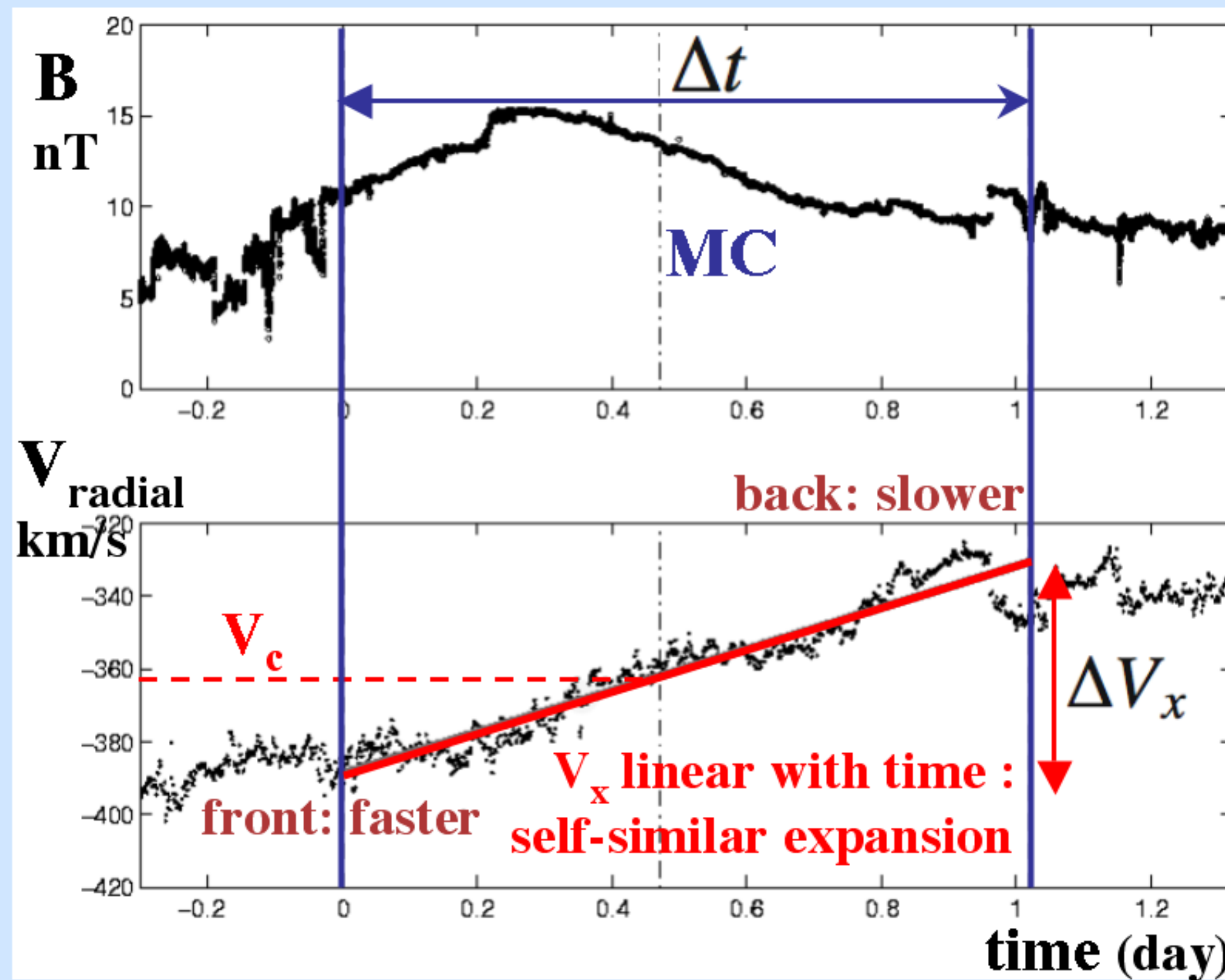
observed in situ in most ICMEs

Expansion rate of MCs



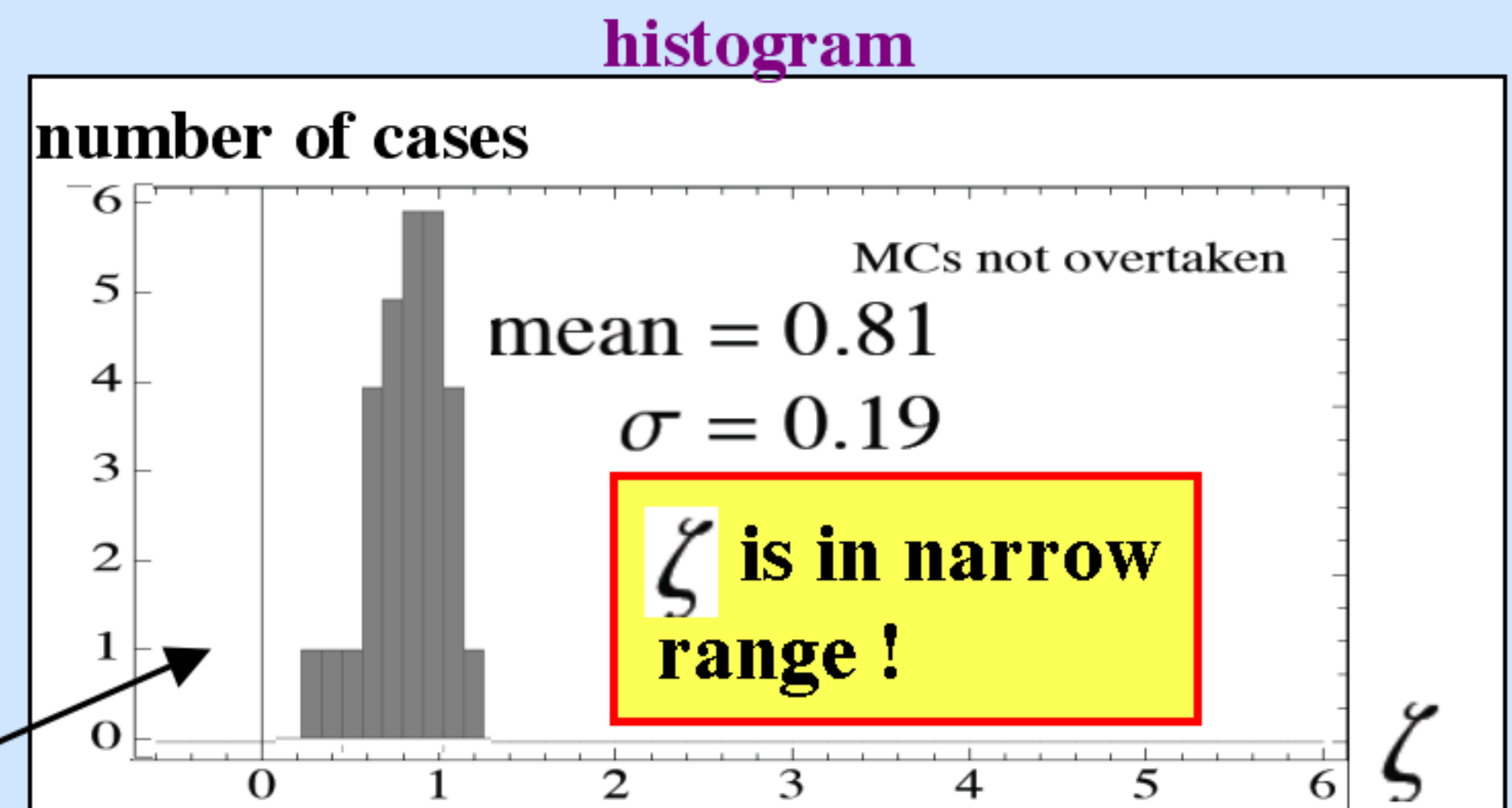
=> broad range of ΔV_x

Expansion rate of MCs



non dimensional
expansion rate :

$$\zeta = \frac{\Delta V_x}{\Delta t} \frac{D}{V_c^2}$$

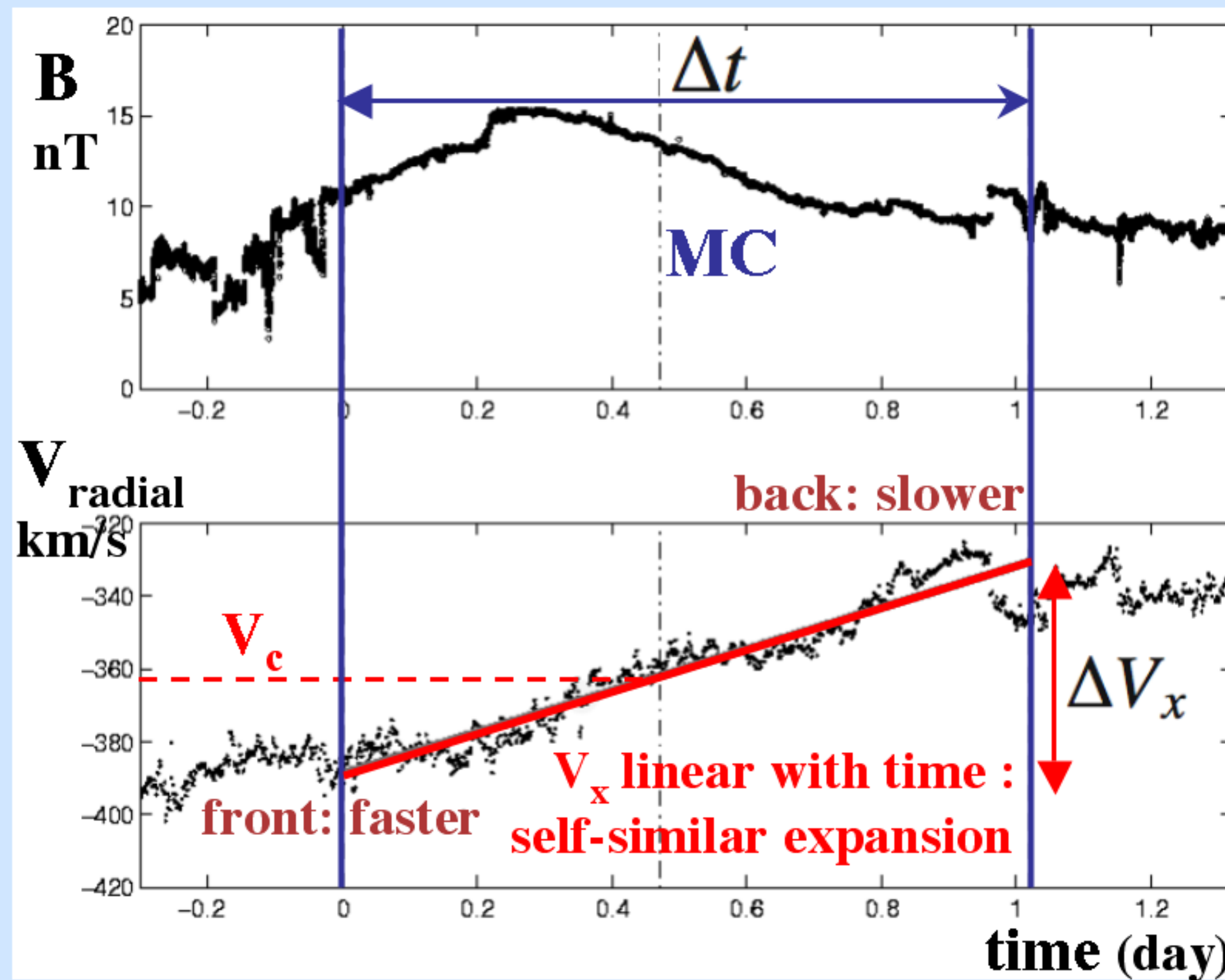


meaning: if ζ independent of D ,

$$\text{size} = \text{size}_0 (D/D_0)^\zeta$$

(Démoulin et al. 2008, Gulisano et al. 2010)

Expansion rate of MCs

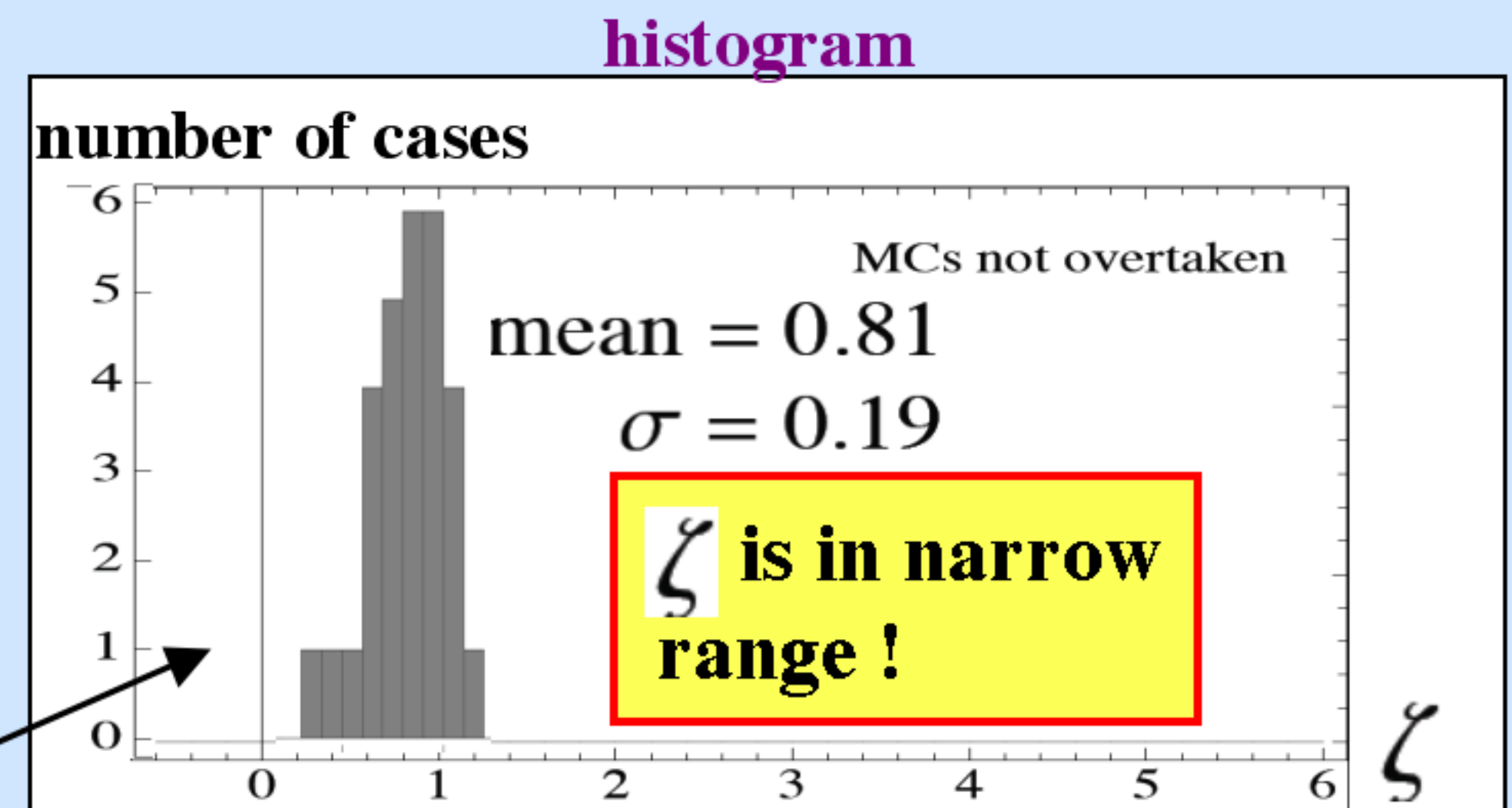


non dimensional
expansion rate :

$$\zeta = \frac{\Delta V_x}{\Delta t} \frac{D}{V_c^2}$$

meaning: if ζ independent of D ,

$$\text{size} = \text{size}_0 (D/D_0)^\zeta$$



ζ independent of :

- B strength
- MC size

$\Rightarrow$ MCs have a typical expansion rate !

(Démoulin et al. 2008, Gulisano et al. 2010)

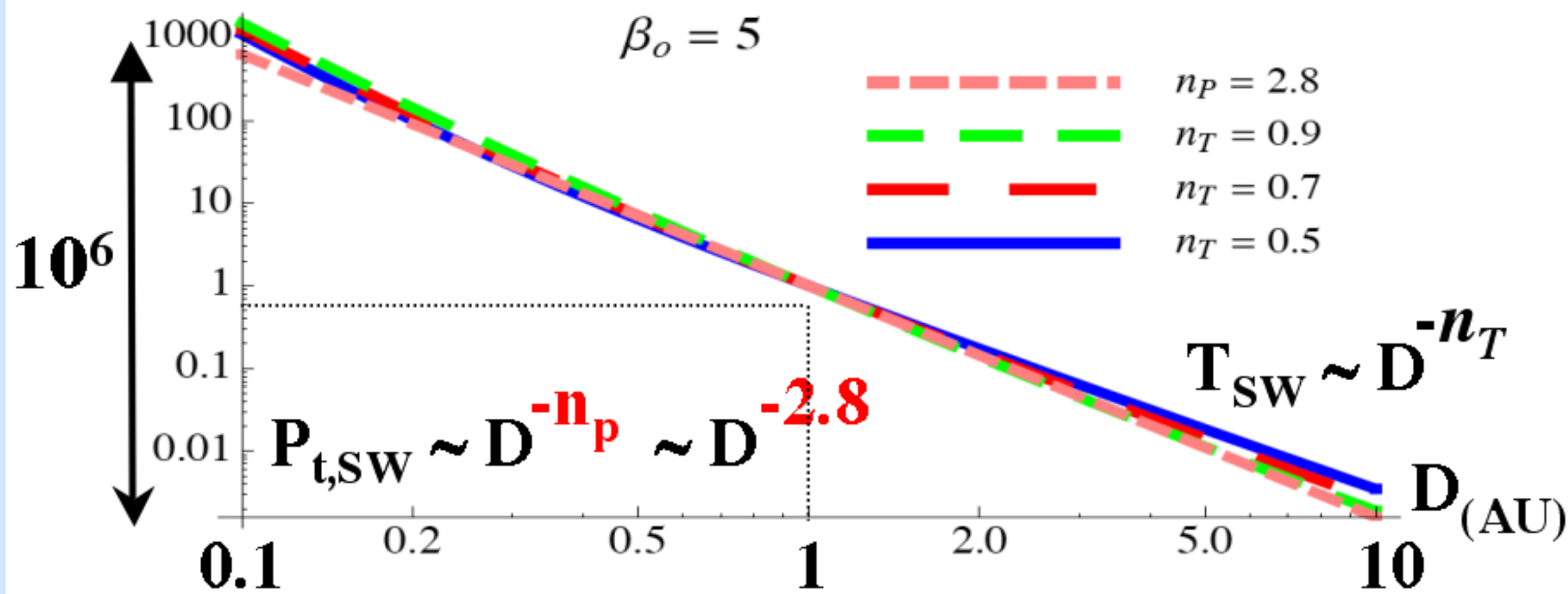
Why a typical expansion rate for MCs ?

simple estimation of the pressure balance :

$$P_{MC} \sim c \uparrow \text{few units} \quad P_{t,SW}$$

main source of P_B evolution

total SW pressure



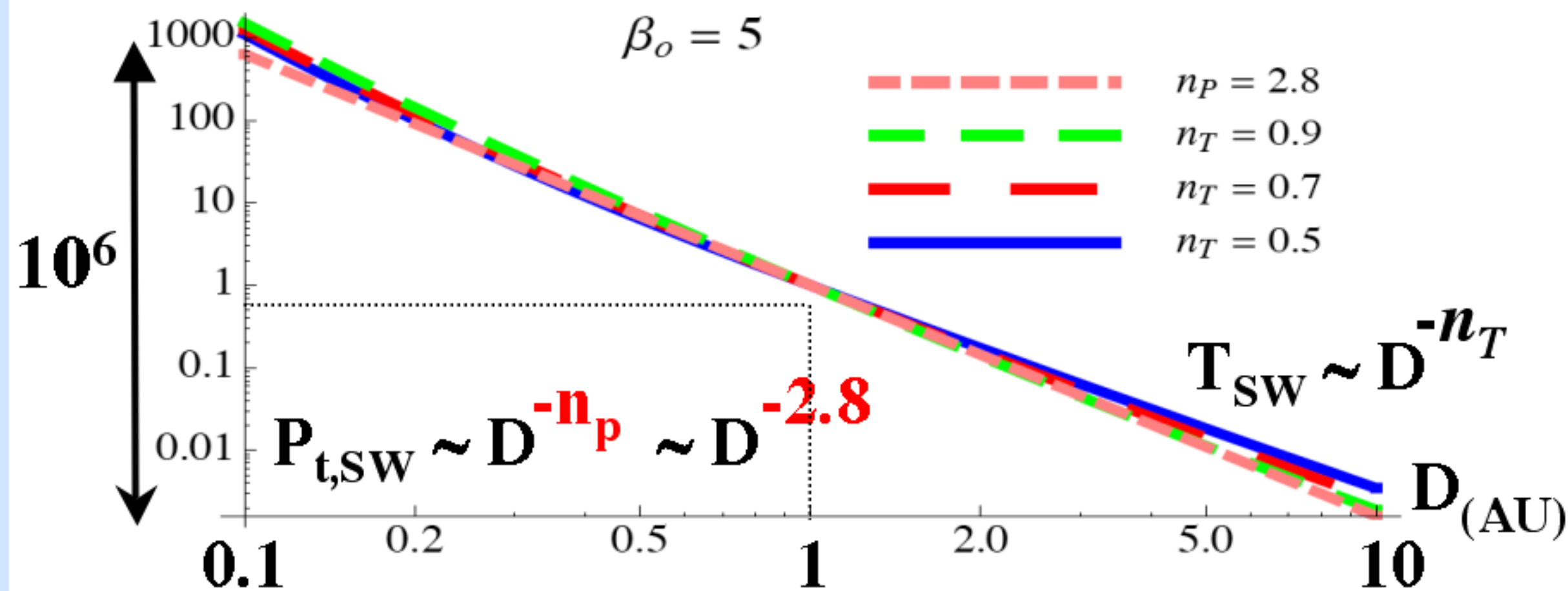
$\Rightarrow$ self-similar expansion : $r = r_0 D^{\frac{n_p}{4}} \sim r_0 D^{0.7}$

The SW total pressure defines the cross-section expansion rate

simple estimation of the pressure balance :

$$P_{MC} \sim c \uparrow \text{few units} \quad \textcircled{P_{t,SW}} \quad \text{main source of } P_B \text{ evolution}$$

total SW pressure

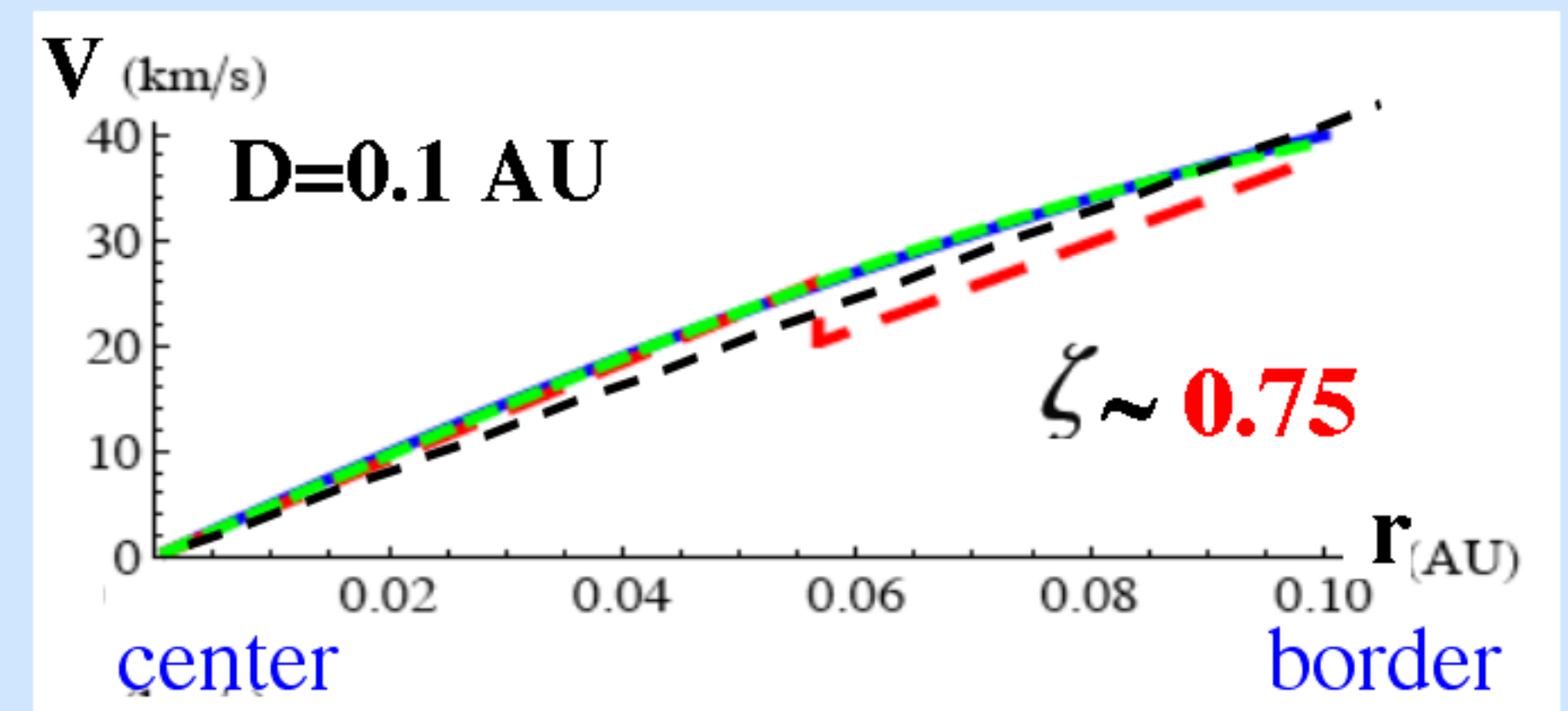


$\Rightarrow$ self-similar expansion : $r = r_0 D^{n_p/4} \sim r_0 D^{0.7}$

Model of flux rope evolution

ideal MHD + force-free field
($V_{\text{expansion}} \lesssim V_A$)

Velocity profile across the flux rope



different field models :

— Lundquist
... Gold & Hoyle
— splitted

ζ and linear V profile as observed

(Démoulin & Dasso 2009)

Conclusion

Some achievements (almost baked)



Characterisation of **erupting regions** (large magnetic shear, sigmoids flux cancelation, ...)



Relate **imager** to in **situ data**



Understand the **magnetic cloud evolution** (expansion, ...)

Conclusion

Some achievements (almost baked)



Characterisation of **erupting regions** (large magnetic shear, sigmoids flux cancelation, ...)



Relate **imager** to in situ data



Understand the **magnetic cloud evolution** (expansion, ...)

Some challenges (need more coffee)



Understanding the **pre-eruptive phase**



When does an **eruption start** ?



Quantitative link between coronal and interplanetary structures
(e.g. magnetic flux & helicity)



Do all ICMEs have a **flux rope** ?