## View from the Inside: The Solar System's Particle Environment Christina M. S. Cohen

Caltech

### **Space Observations** • NASA's Heliophysics System Observatory (HSO)



# Space Observations NOAA's Observatory System



dscovr 👛 🚫

# Space Observation • Remote Sensing

- - Coronal holes, active regions, flares, **Coronal Mass Ejections (CMEs)**



SDO

SDO/HMI @ 617.3m



LASCO

# Space Observation • Remote Sensing

- - Coronal holes, active regions, flares, **Coronal Mass Ejections (CMEs)**
  - Solar wind structures shocks



## Space Observations

- Remote Sensing
  - Coronal holes, active regions, flares, Coronal Mass Ejections (CMEs)
  - Solar wind structures shocks
  - Open field lines



**Radio observations** 

- Solar wind parameters
  - Shocks, CMEs, CH wind





Solar Energetic Particles (SEPs)



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  - Intensities



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  - Spectra



1000

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Composition



### SEP events are hugely variable – what might they depend on?



### Acceleration

Transport

#### Acceleration

- Processes
  - shock acceleration, reconnection

#### Transport

#### • Process

Charged particles in magnetized plasma

#### Acceleration

- Processes
  - shock acceleration, reconnection

#### • Details

- Conditions
- What is being accelerated
- Escape

#### Transport

#### • Process

Charged particles in magnetized plasma

#### Details

- Scattering turbulence
- Solar wind conditions
- Intervening structures (e.g., CMEs)

#### Acceleration

- Processes
  - shock acceleration, reconnection

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#### Observations

- Flares
- CMEs
- Radio bursts

#### Transport

#### • Process

Charged particles in magnetized plasma

#### Details

- Scattering turbulence
- Solar wind conditions
- Intervening structures (e.g., CMEs)
- Observations
   Solar wind
   CMEs







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### North Pacific Ocean

VAI'I

Los Ange

San Diego

(3D) M OBSERVA



### You don't know what you can't see

Dark side of the Sun





- You don't know what you can't see
  - Dark side of the Sun illuminated



Observation date: 2011/06/01 23:58:00



- You don't know what you can't see
  - Dark side of the Sun illuminated
  - 2014 lost STEREO-B



- You don't know what you can't see
  - Dark side of the Sun
  - 2014 lost STEREO-B
  - 2023 STEREO-A near Earth



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VAI'I

#### North Pacific Ocean



### **New Assets**

- Parker Solar Probe
  - Closest spacecraft to Sun



### **New Assets**

Parker Solar Probe
Closest spacecraft to Sun





Solar Orbiter
Close to Sun
Out of ecliptic

• SEP events vary over solar cycle







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  - Interact with atmosphere to create cosmogenic isotopes (CI):
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Tree rings & Ice Cores

- <sup>14</sup>C from tree rings
  - Reconstruction of SSN



### Solar Cycle and Pre-S

- <sup>14</sup>C from tree rings
  - Reconstruction of SSN
- & <sup>10</sup>Be/<sup>36</sup>Cl ice cores
  - 5 extreme events + 3 possibles



#### Only 16.5% examined



- <sup>14</sup>C from tree rings
  - Reconstruction of SSN
- & <sup>10</sup>Be/<sup>36</sup>Cl ice cores
  - 5 extreme events + 3 possible
  - All much bigger than space-age
  - No current events have CI sig.
  - Carrington event (1859) also no



Babylonian ©Hisashi Hayakawa 567 BCE

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 Reconstruction of SSN



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Aurora records (maybe help?)



### We have a lot of data... but

- Everything varies so 'typical' is hard to define
- Connecting in-situ details to remote sensing details is difficult
  - Lot of unmonitored space
  - Conditions for acceleration / transport not observed
- Space-age may not be typical or even extreme
  What is the limit?
  - What governs the limit?