

Do All CMEs have Flux Rope Structure? A (Biased) Perspective from an MHD Modeler

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Predictive Science
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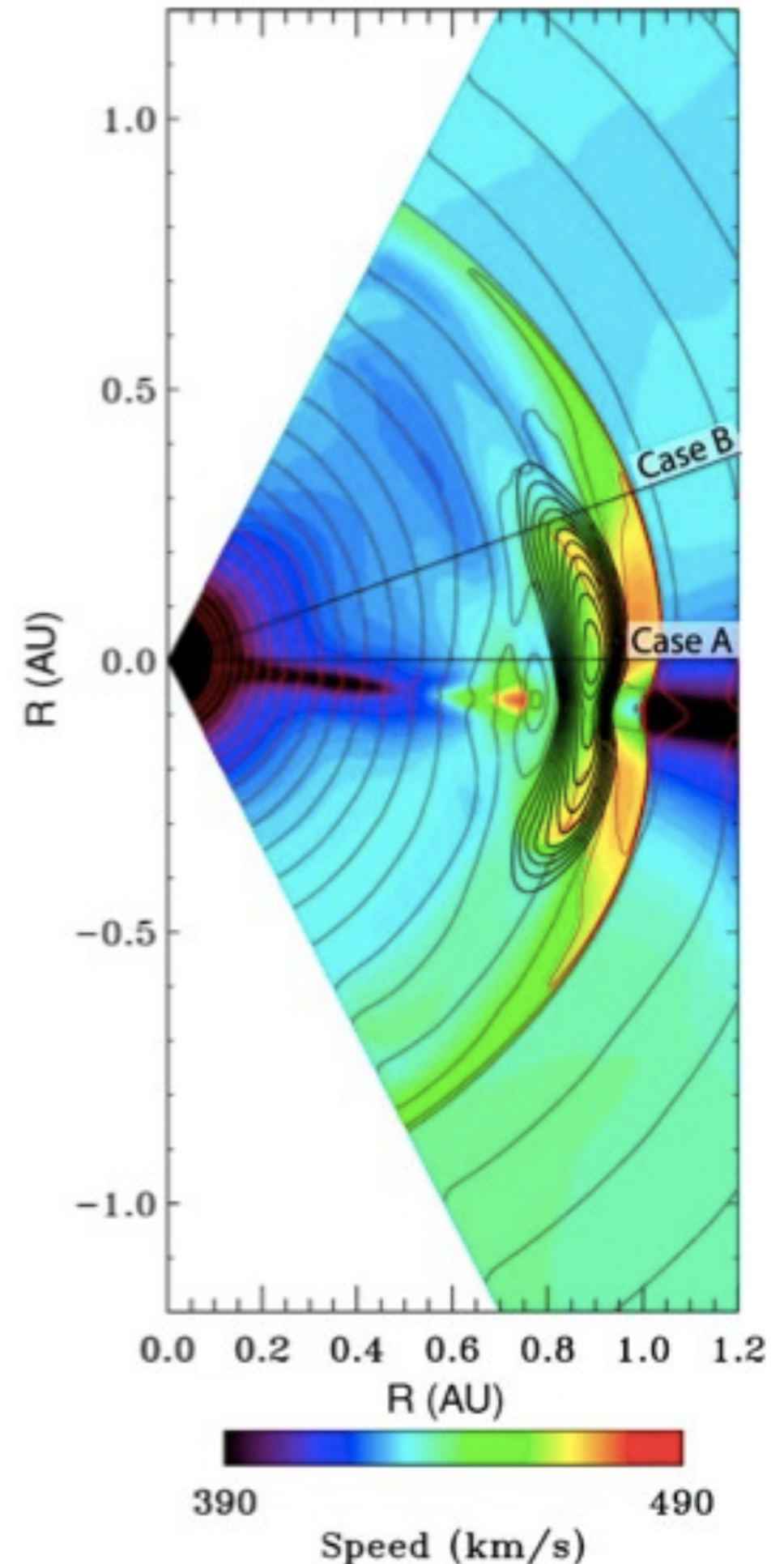
LWS CDAW Workshop,
Alcalá de Henares
September 5th, 2011

Outline

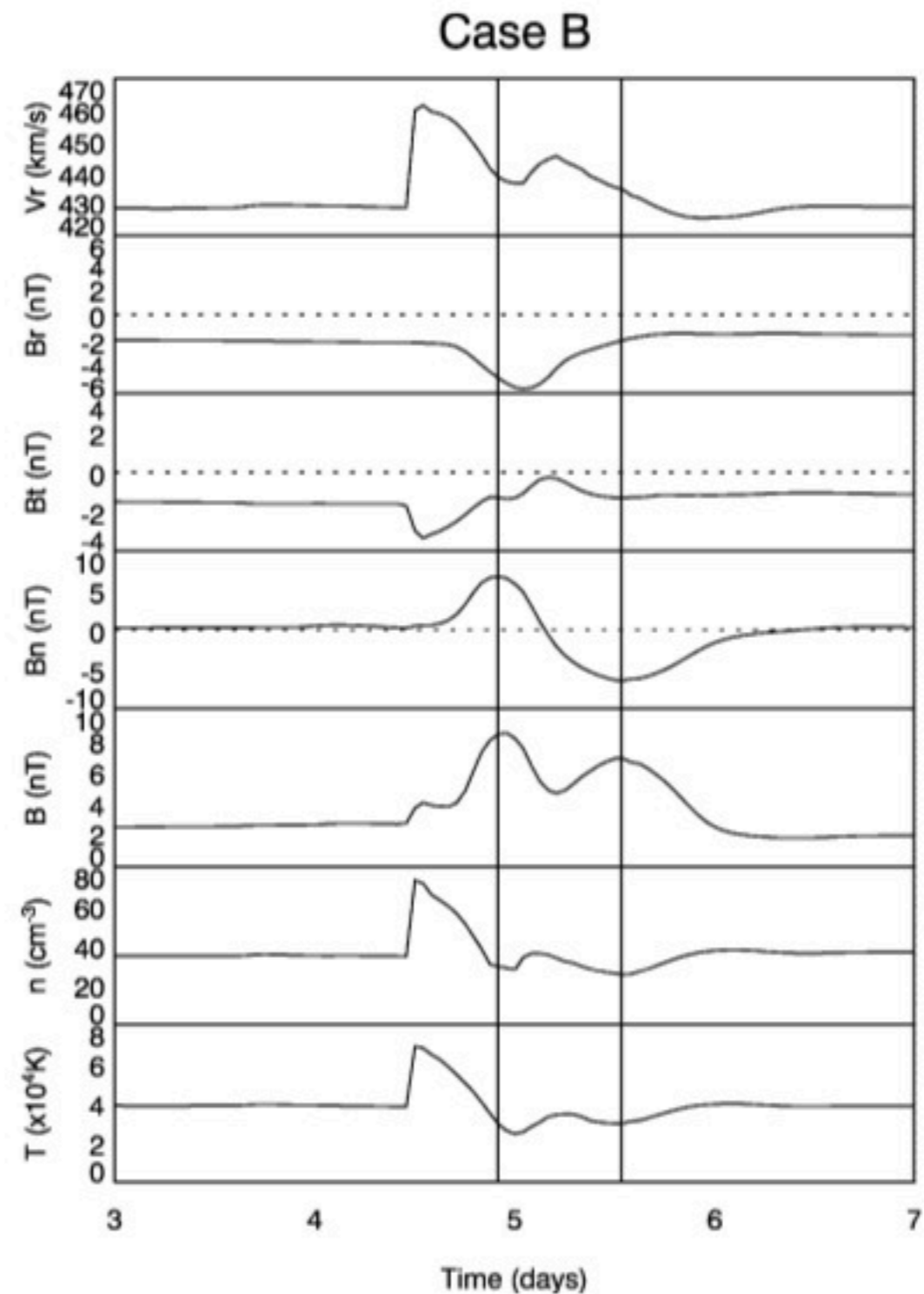
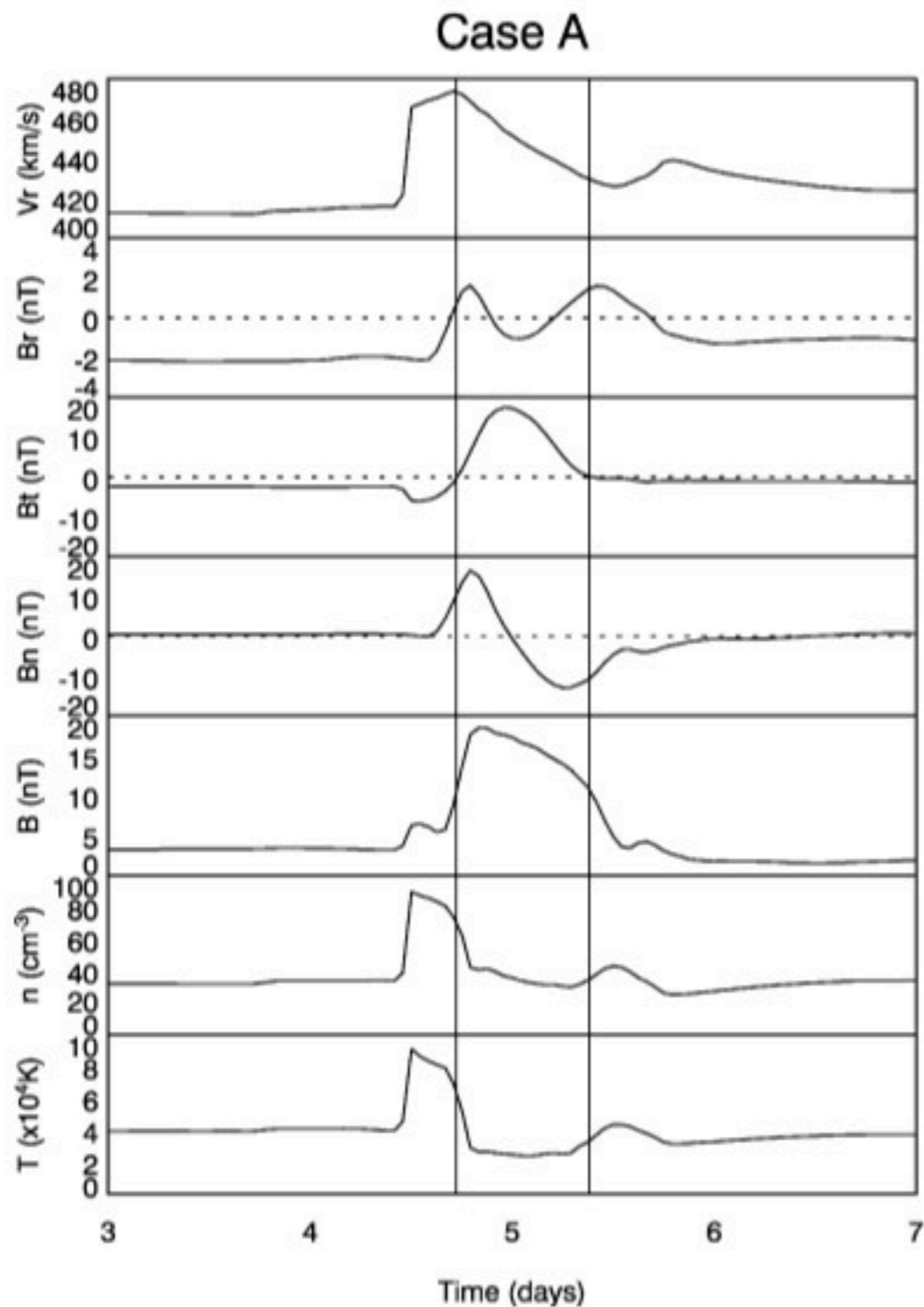
- Flux rope fitting games;
- Global MHD solutions of specific events;
- Possible explanations for the relationship between flux ropes and CMEs.

Flux Rope Fitting Techniques:

Using Global
MHD Results to
test fitting
procedures

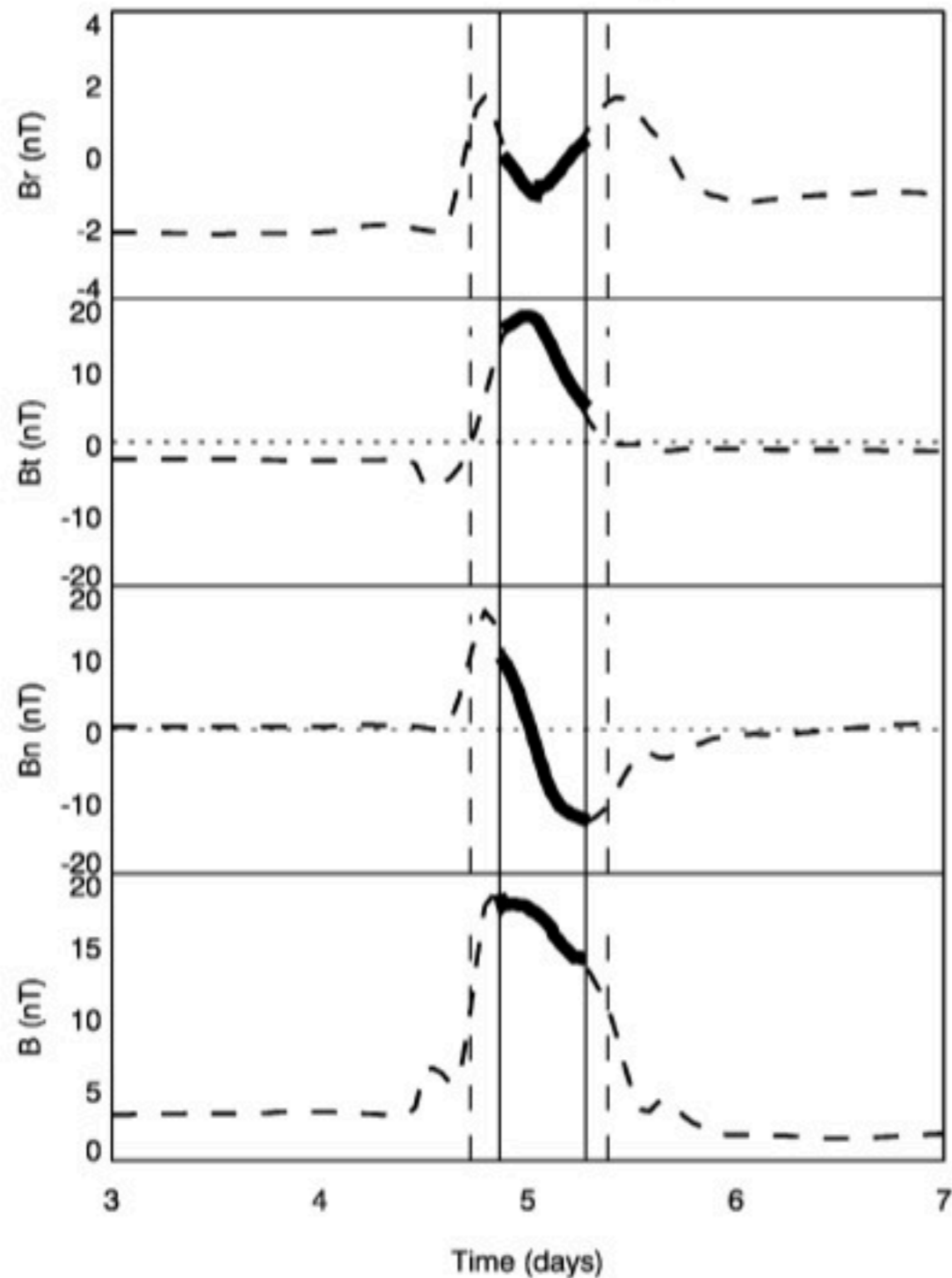


Simulated Time Series for the fitting techniques

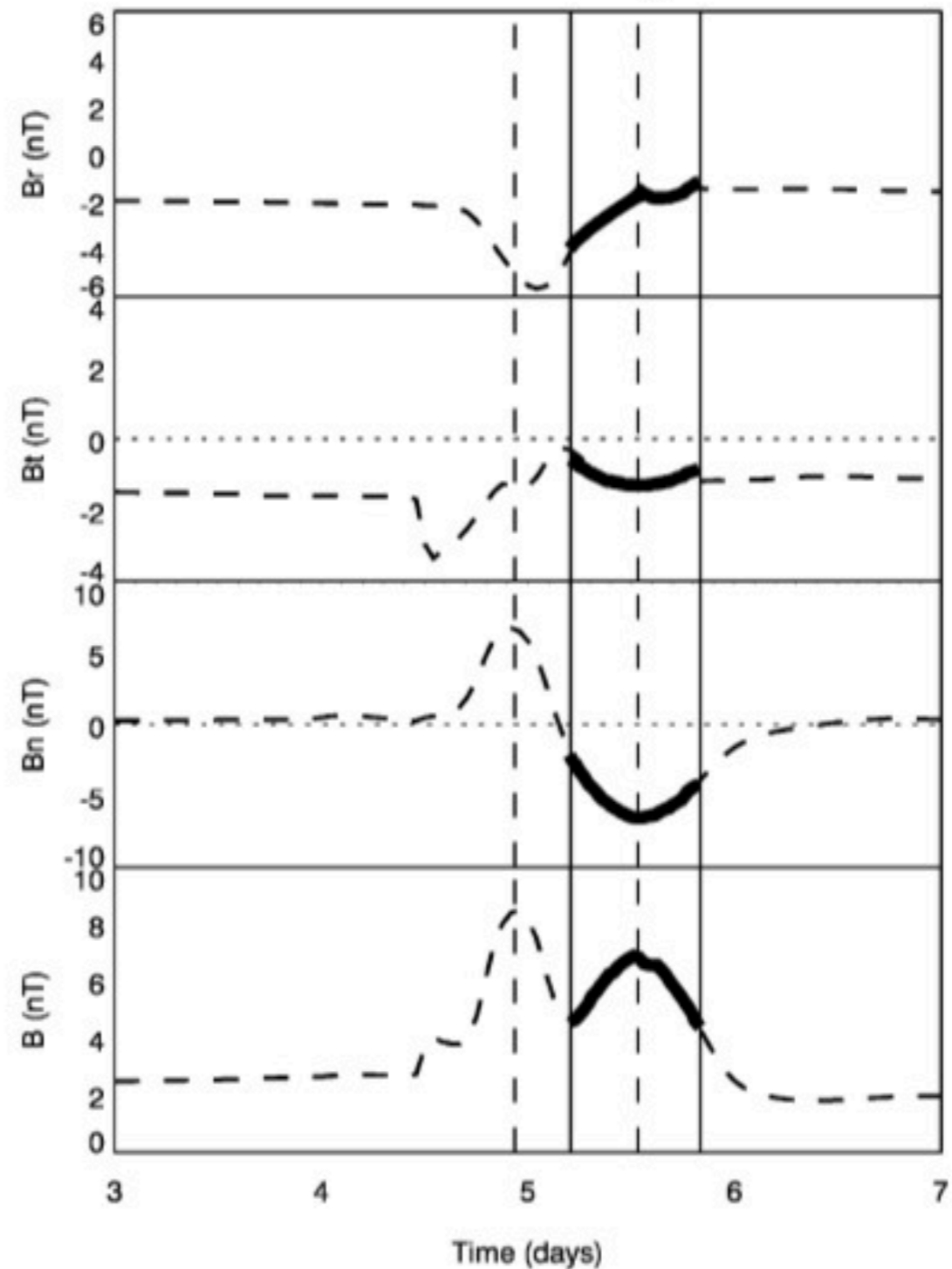


Miguel Hidalgo's Fit

Case A: Hidalgo

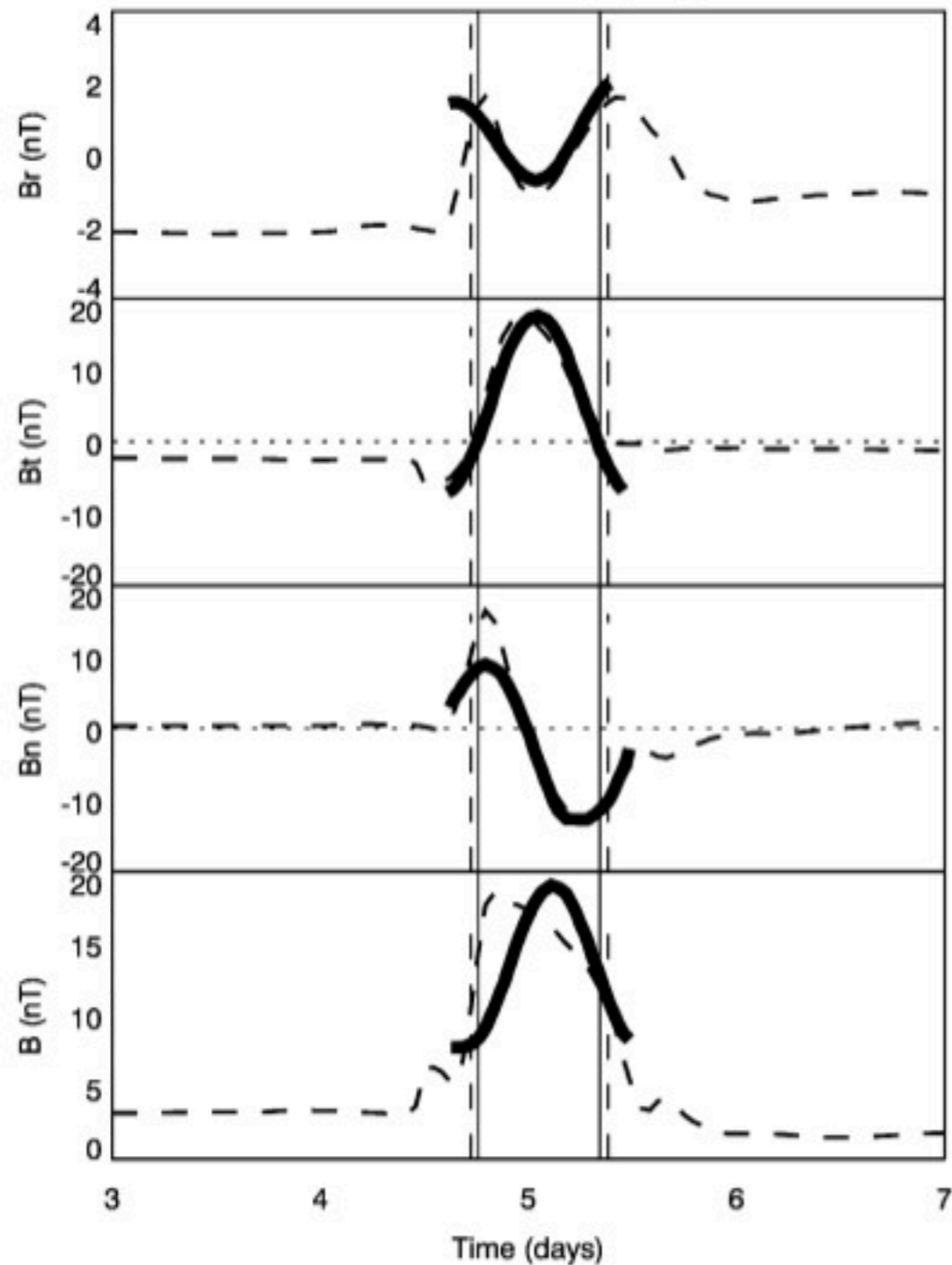


Case B: Hidalgo

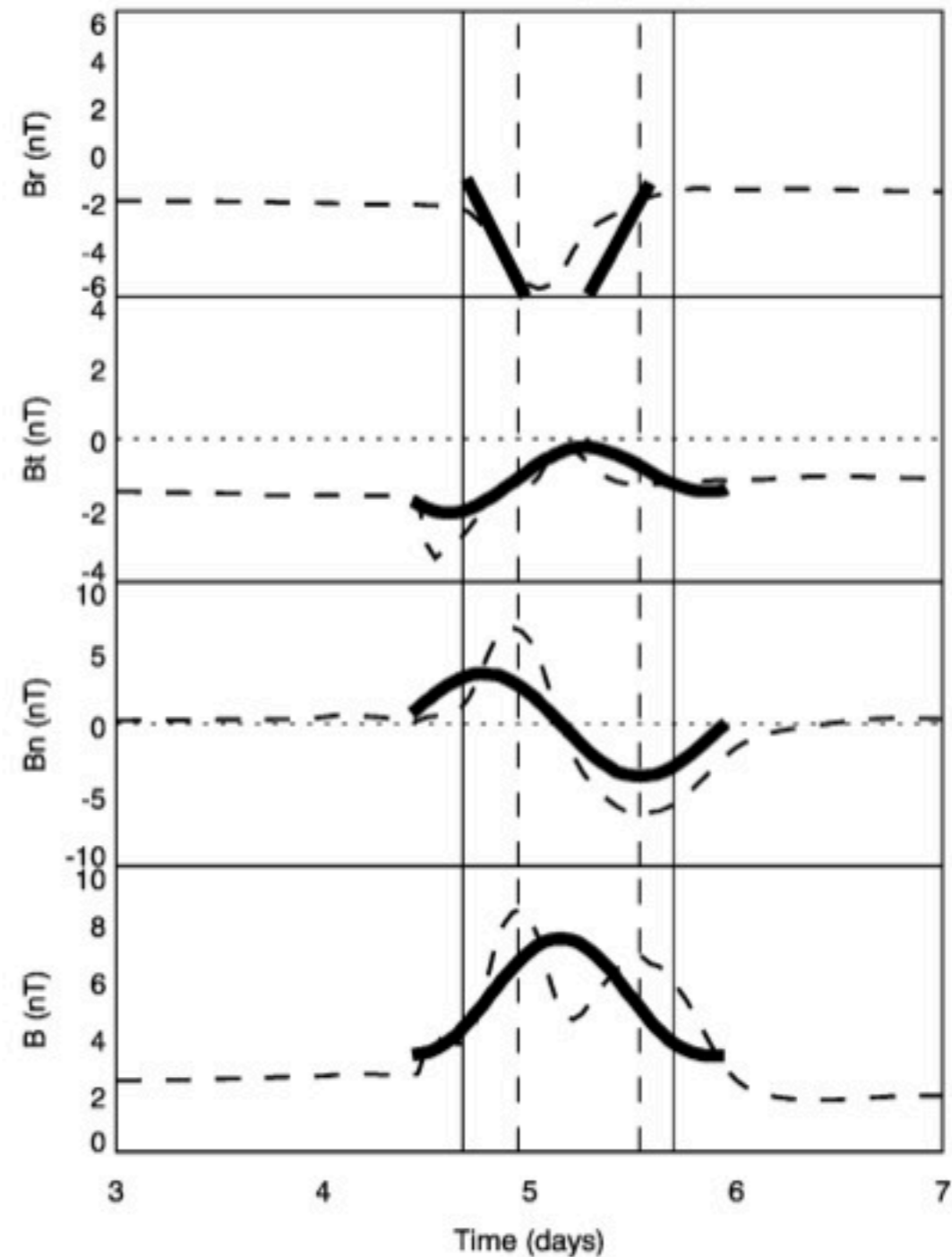


Ron Lepping's Fit

Case A: Lepping

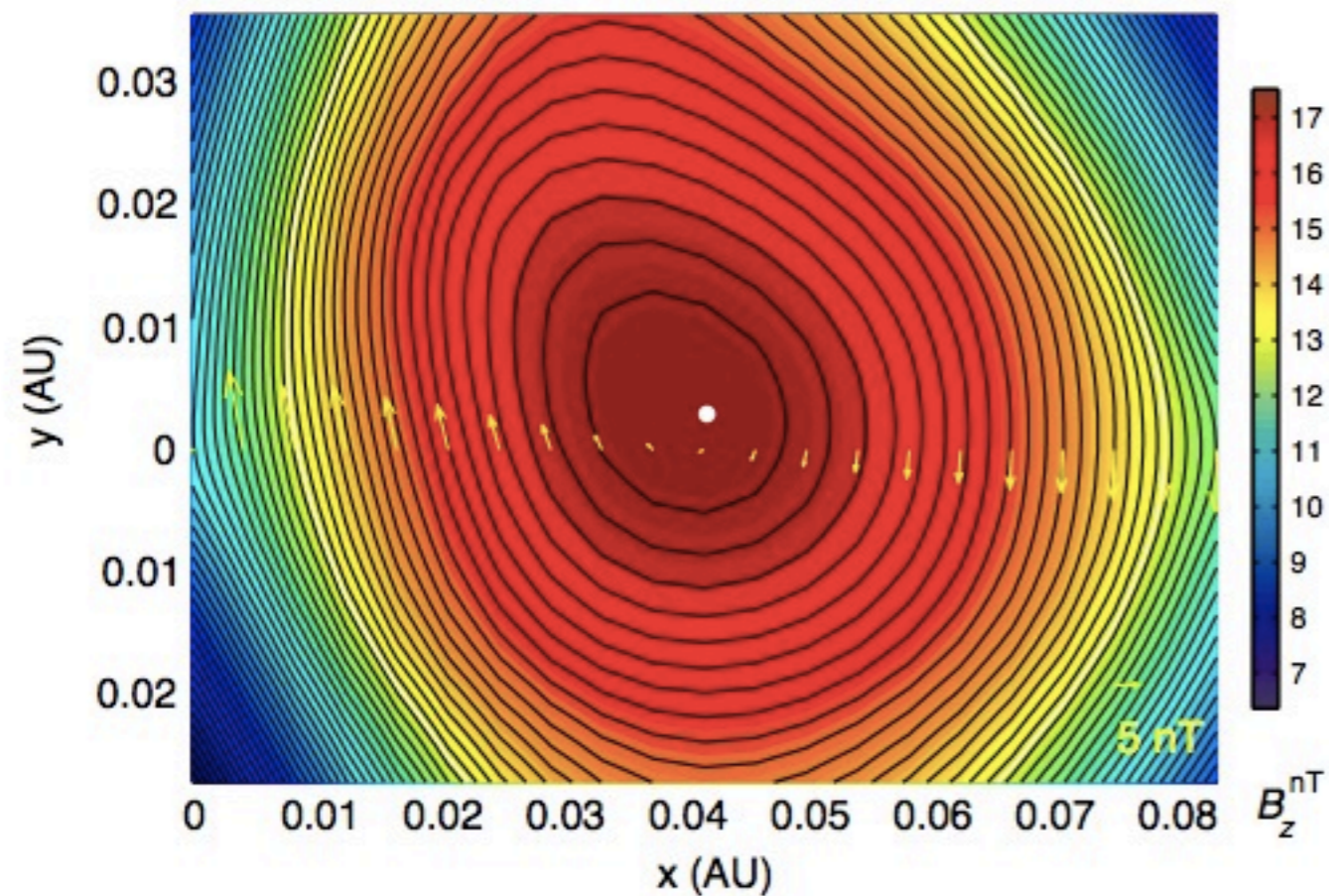


Case B: Lepping

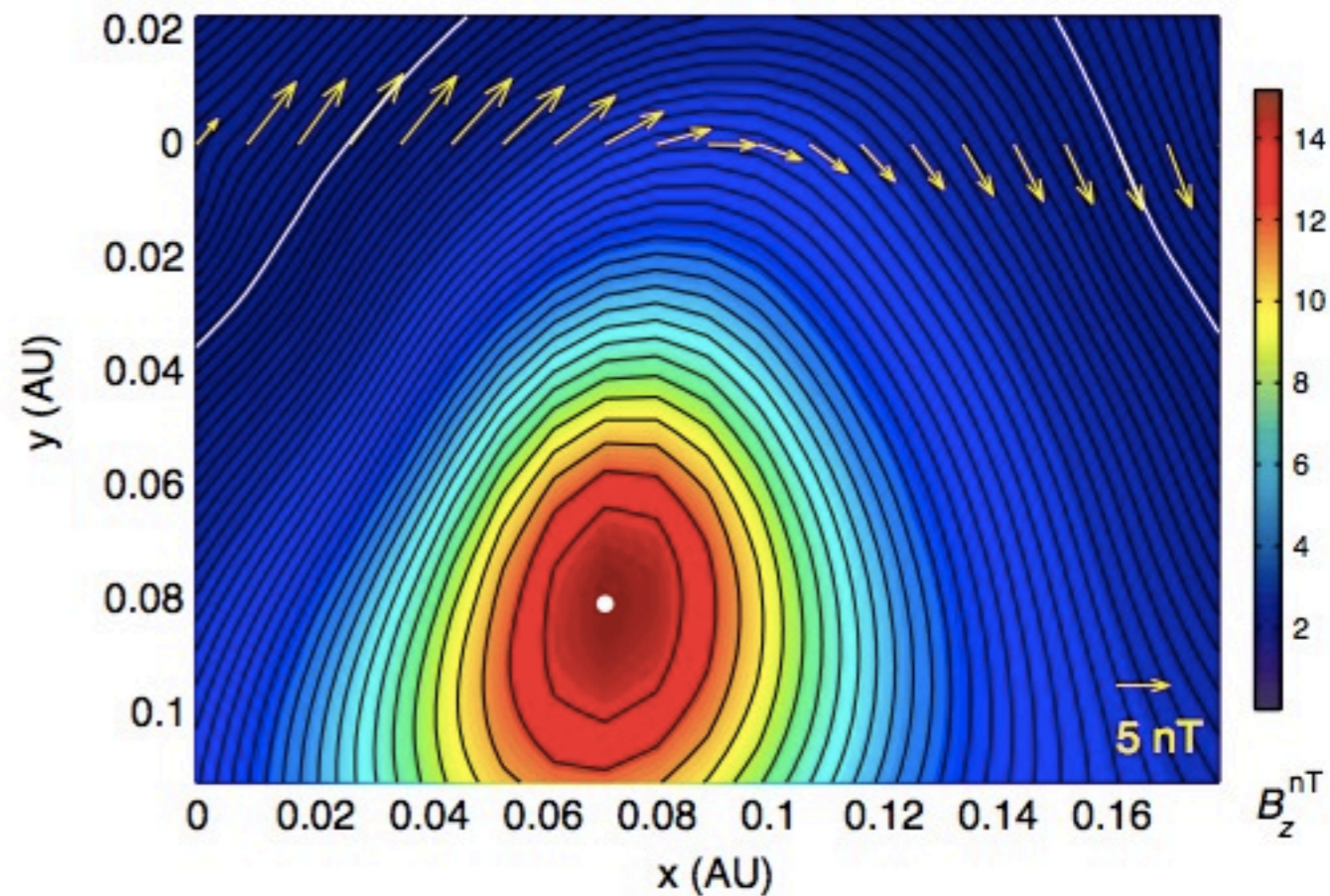


Qian Hu's Fit

Case A: Hu



Case B: Hu

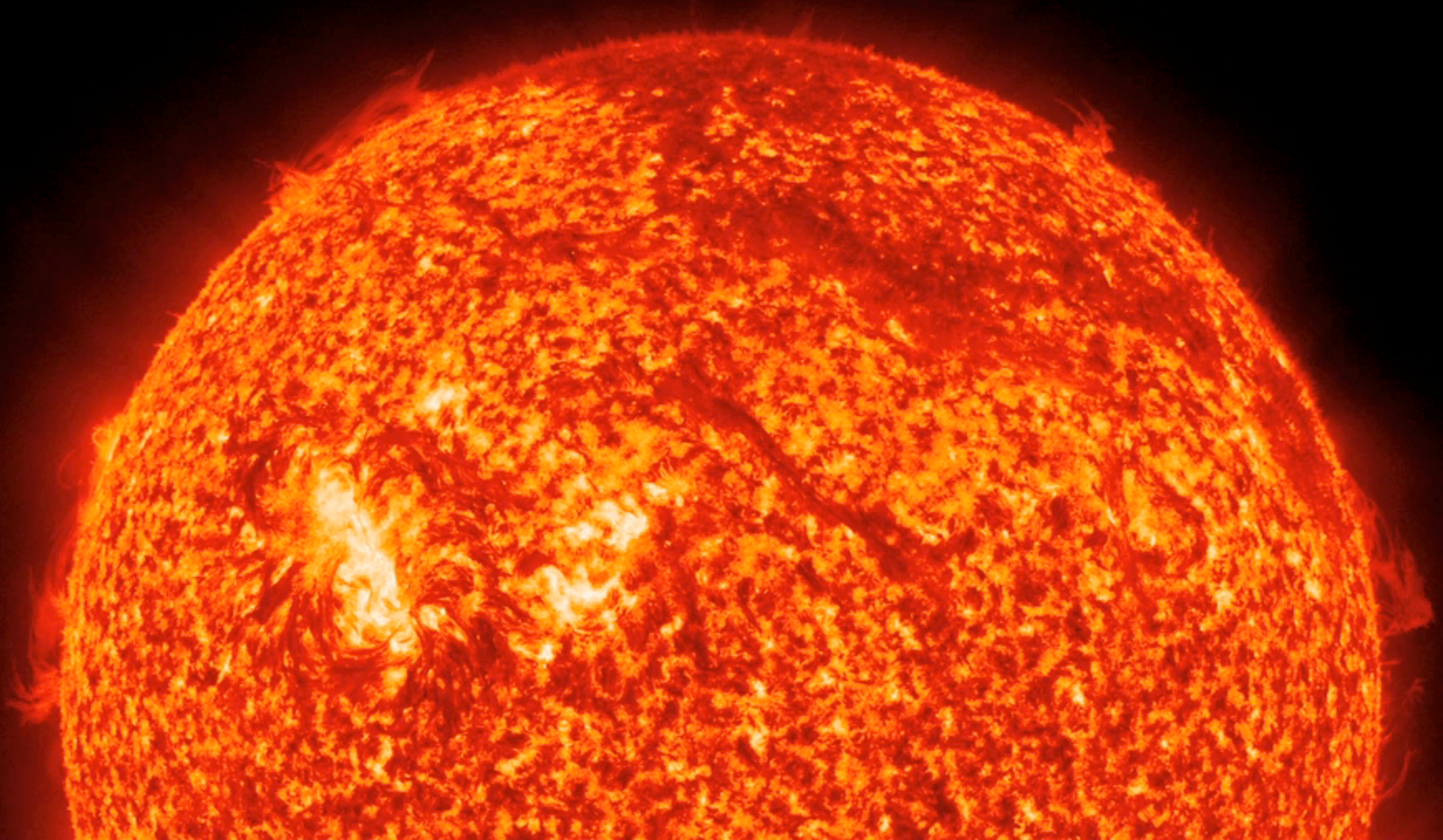


Modeling specific events

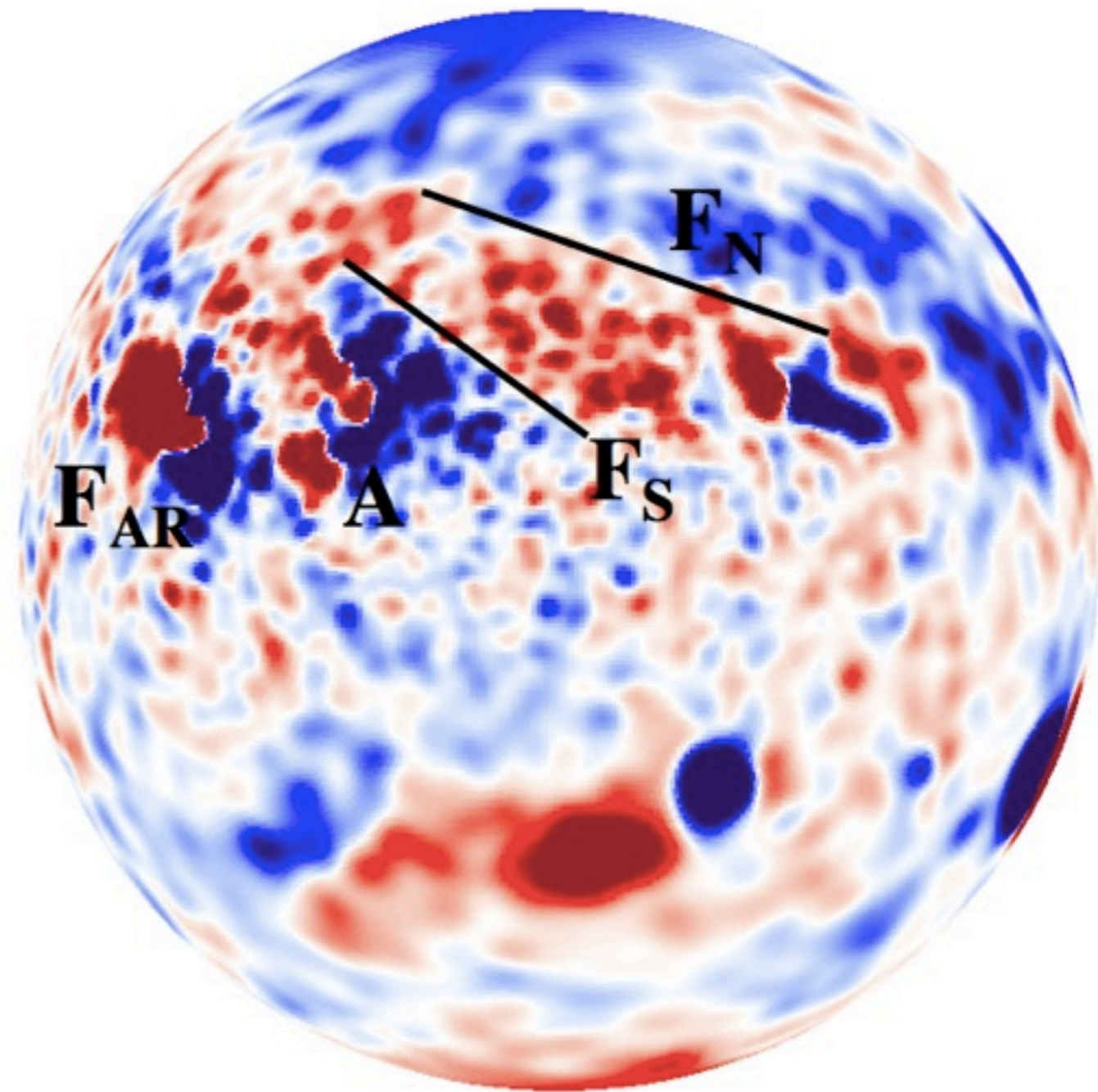
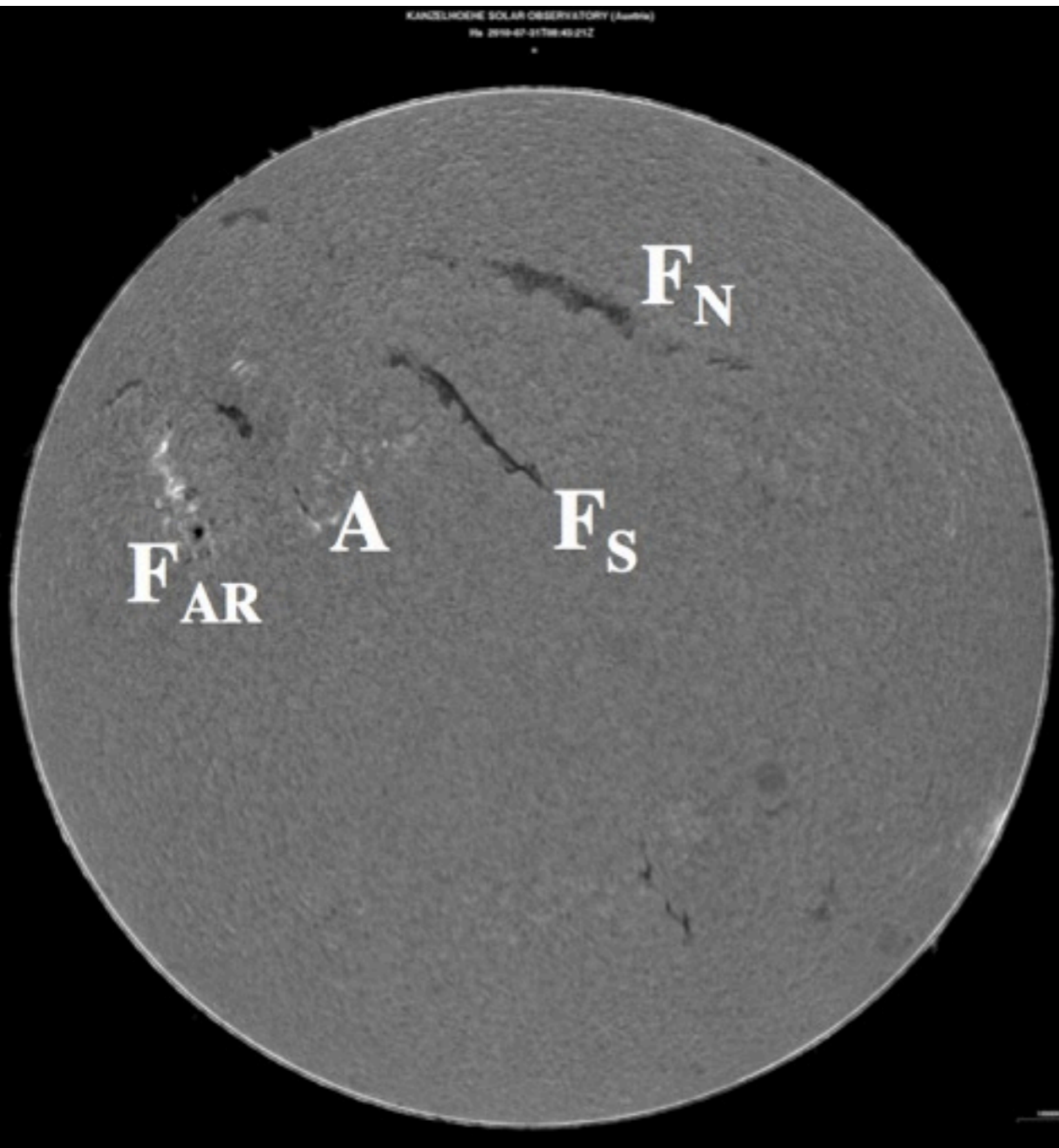
- August 1, 2010 CMEs;
- December 12, 2008 CME;
- May 2005;
- August 1997;
- Others?

August 1, 2010 CMEs

2010-Aug-01
06:30:03

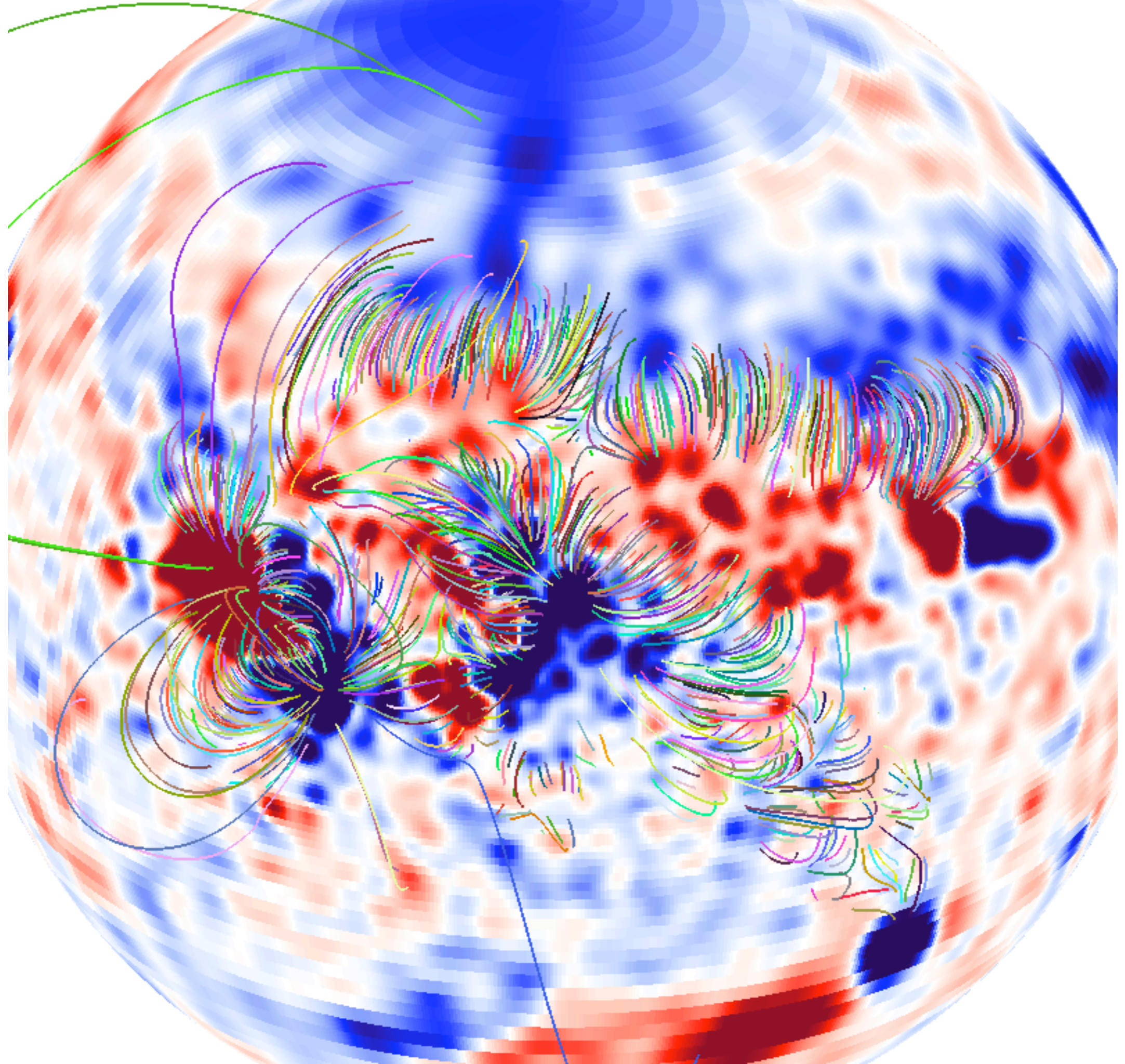


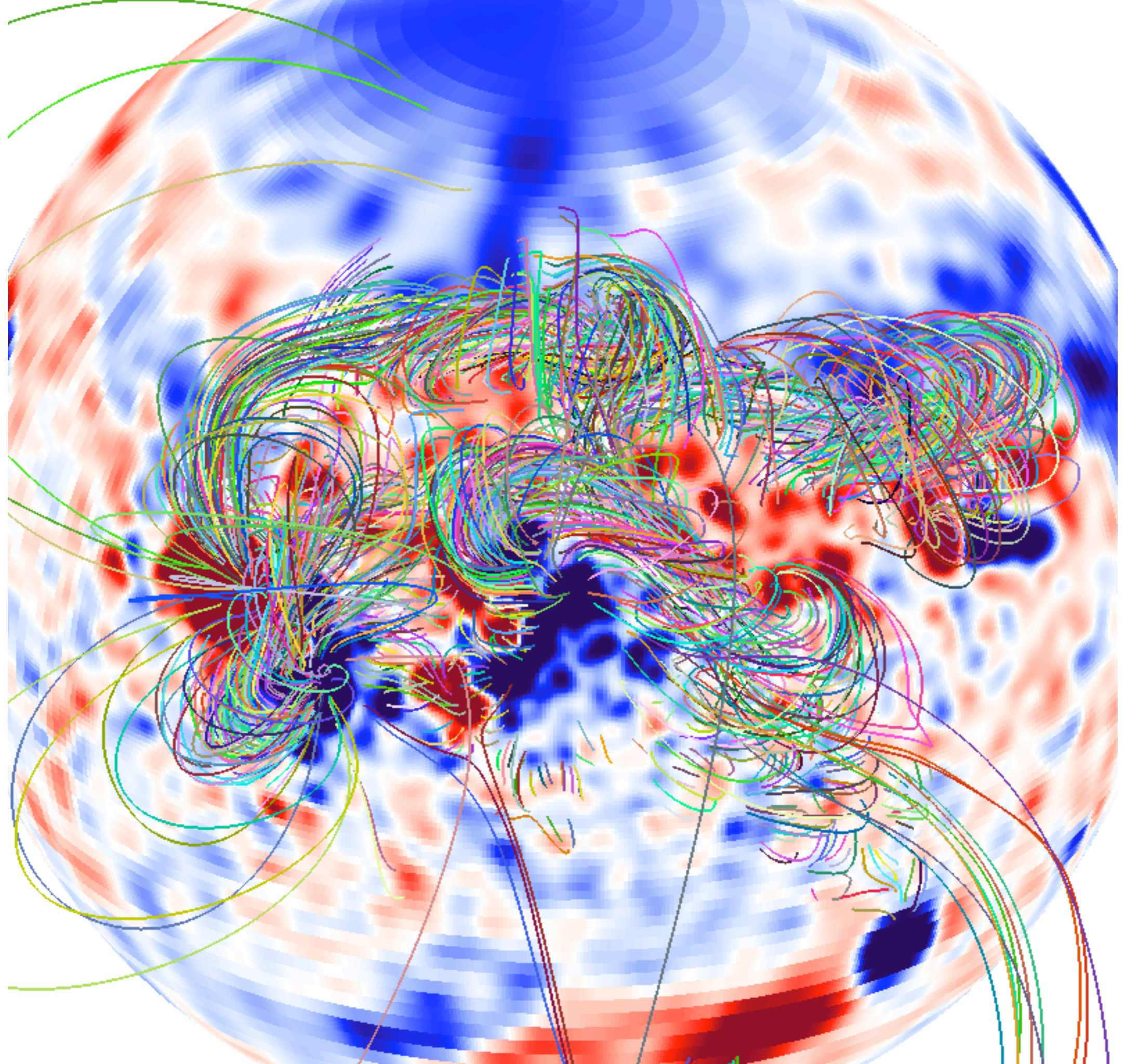
Modeling Procedure



$t=0.0$







Do all CMEs have Flux Rope Structure?

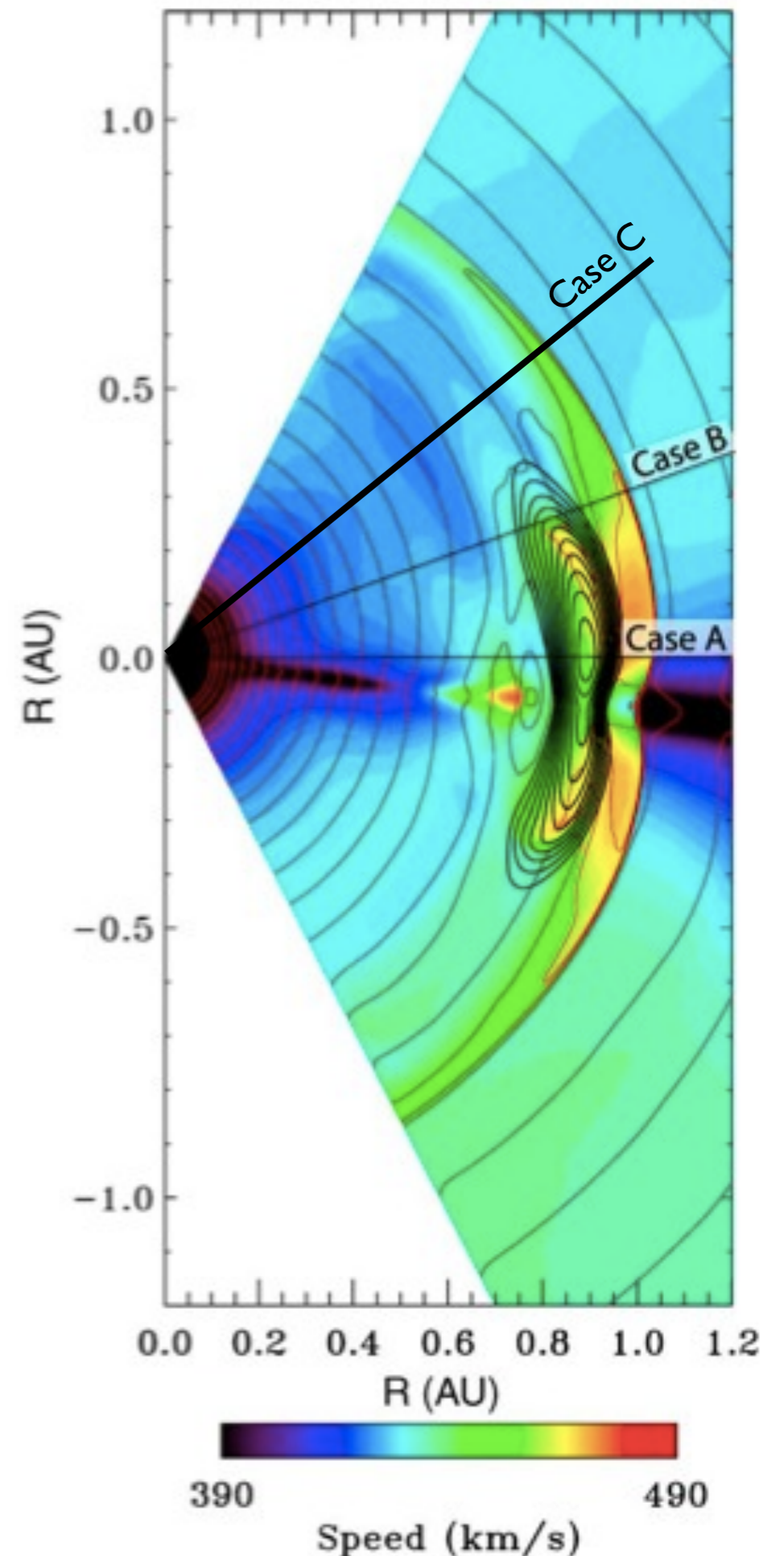
....Some Possible Answers

- Yes, it an observational selection effect.
- No, interactions of an erupting flux rope with itself or between neighboring flux ropes create non-FR CMEs.
- No, it's an evolutionary process.
- No, there exist two (or more) intrinsic mechanisms for producing CMEs, some with FRs and some without.
- Other alternatives?

(I) An Observational Selection Effect

- All CMEs do in fact contain flux ropes;
- The trajectory of the spacecraft through the event is what determines whether a flux rope is also encountered;
- Near axis => Flux rope CME;
- Near flanks => non-Flux rope CME;
- Field rotations do not necessary imply flux rope; field-line draping can also cause rotations.

The presence, or absence of a flux rope is sensitive to the trajectory of the spacecraft through the event.

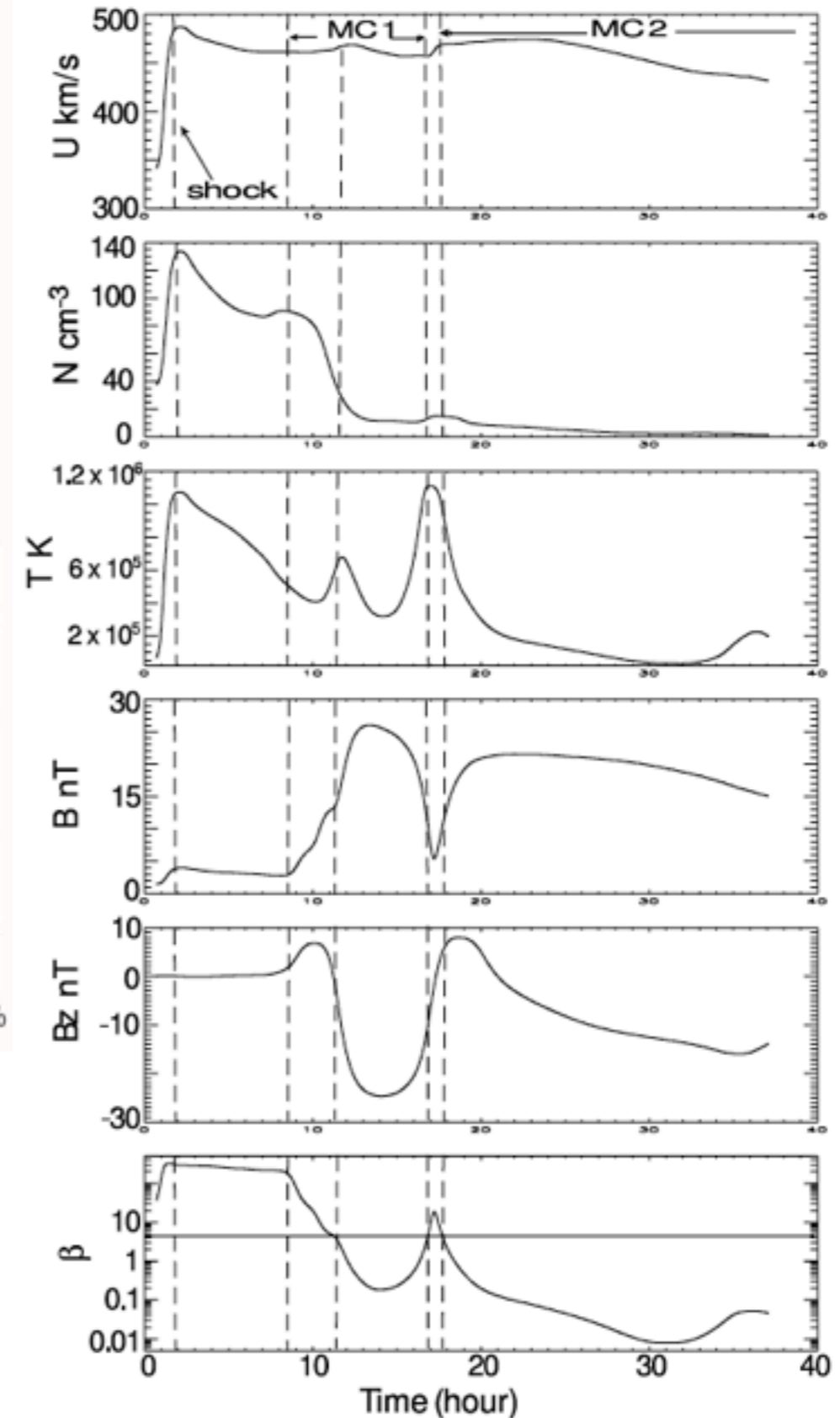
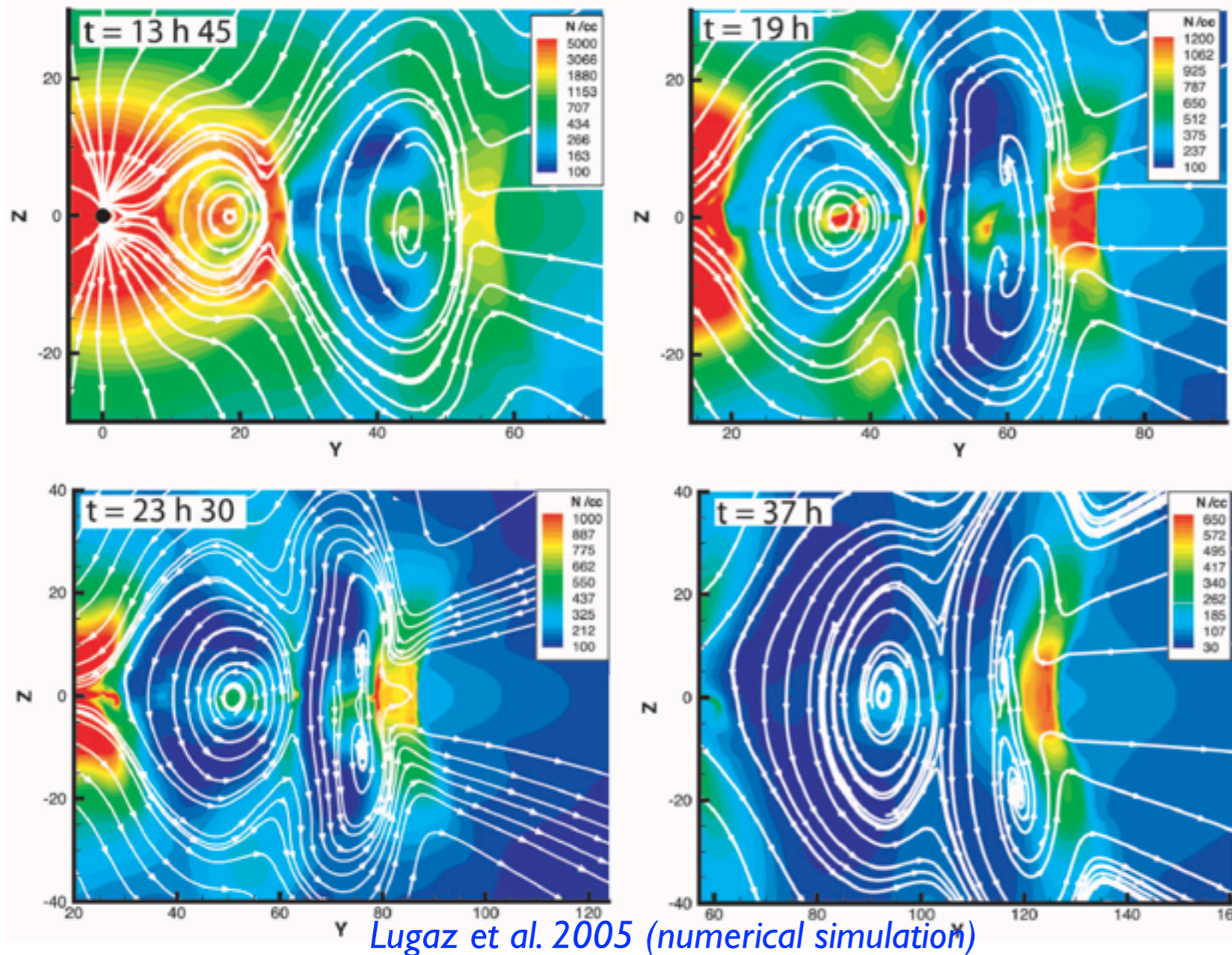


(2) CME-CME Interactions

Destroy Flux Ropes

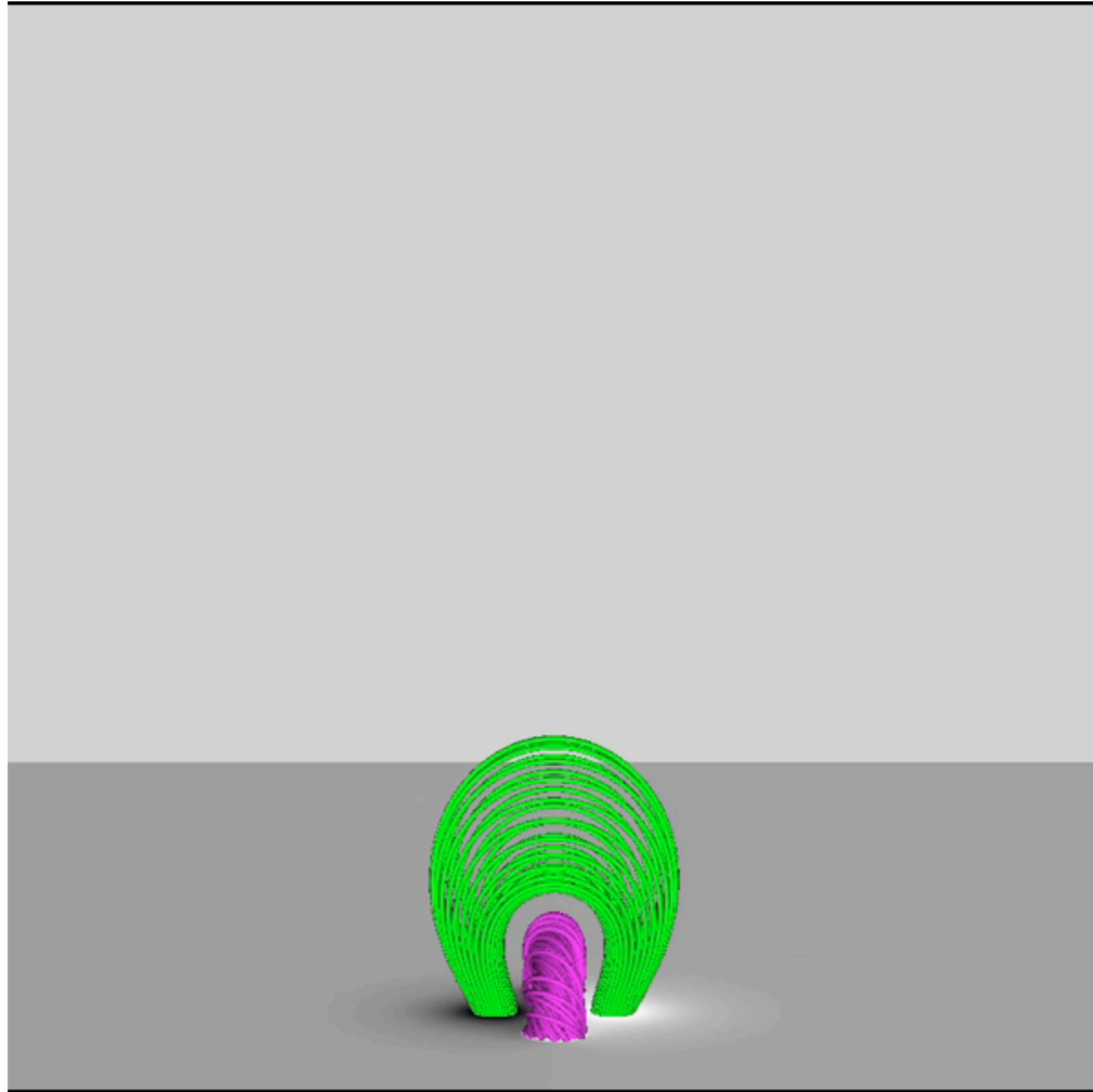
- Len Burlaga's concept of "complex ICMEs" produced by two (or more) ICMEs colliding and interacting;
- Complex (i.e., non-flux rope CMEs) are typically longer duration (bigger) than simple flux rope CMEs;
- As CME rate increases, should see more non-flux rope CMEs due to higher probability of interaction.

Magnetic signatures of interacting CMEs



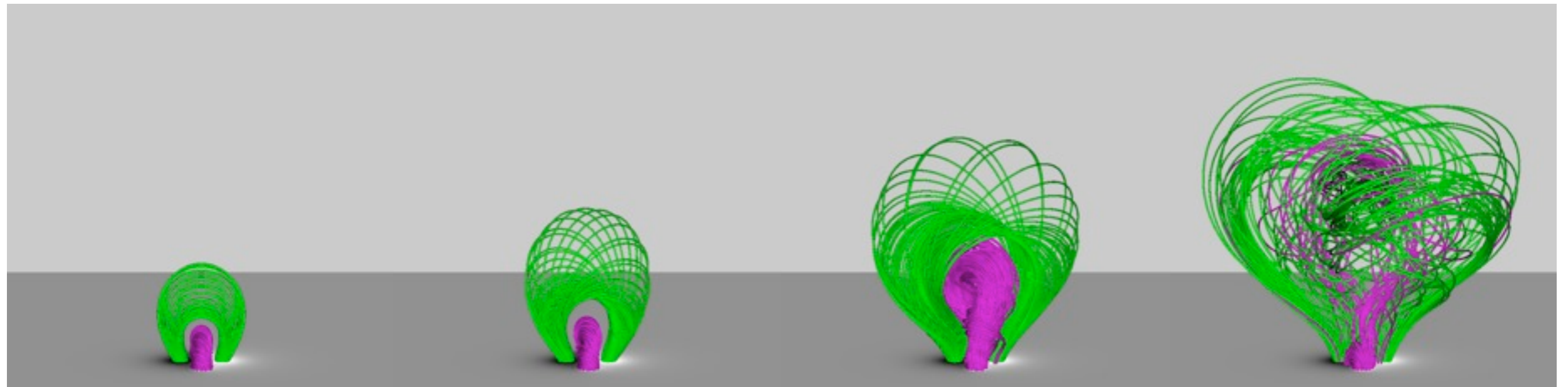
- CMEs occasionally collide before hitting the Earth (e.g., [Gopalswamy et al. 2001](#); [Wang et al. 2003](#))
- Interaction has been studied in numerical simulations (e.g., [Lugaz et al. 2005](#))

Simulation: twisting up potential field above TD flux rope



Simple setup: ideal MHD equations & zero beta (only Lorentz-force)

Simulation: twisting up potential field above TD flux rope



initial state

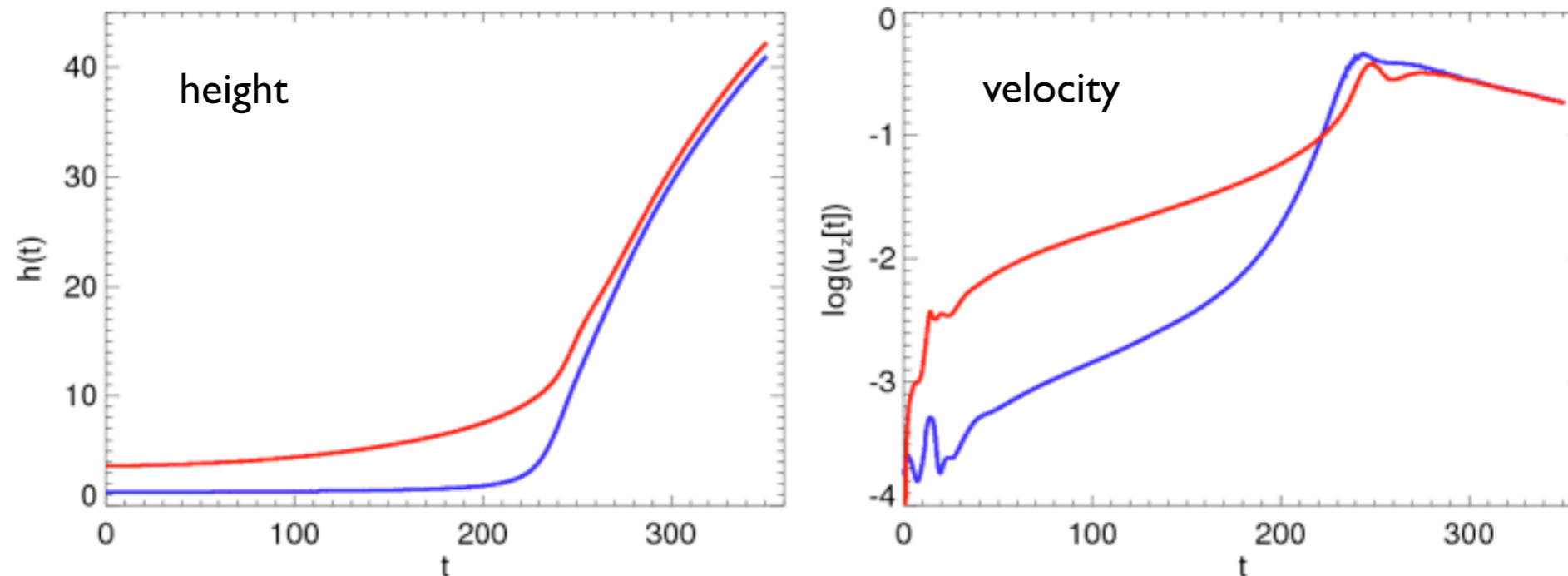
flux tube rises

TD rope follows

ropes collide & reconnect

- Photospheric vortex motions produce twisted flux tube (green) that expands and rises
 - stabilizing tension above TD rope (magenta) successively weakened
 - TD rope becomes (torus-) unstable and erupts
 - flux ropes collide and reconnect
- Handedness of both flux tube and TD rope can be chosen freely (above: both left-handed)
- Moment of collision can be adjusted by changing stability properties of TD rope

Rise profile



- Plots show height of fluid elements initially located at apex of axes;
- TD rope rises faster than twisted flux tube → collision;
- Flux ropes continue eruption as joint structure;
- Reconnection and geometry of resulting structure (flux rope?) remain to be studied.

(3) Evolutionary/ Relaxation Processes

- For example, high-beta CMEs near the Sun may evolve into lower beta ejecta farther out in the solar wind;
- Low-beta ejecta, where field has relaxed to some kind of equilibrium more likely to be flux ropes;
- Does the rate of flux-rope CMEs to non-flux rope CMEs change in a systematic way with heliocentric distance?
- Other evolutionary possibilities?

(4) Existence of two or more intrinsic mechanisms

- All “self-consistent” CME models produce ejecta with flux ropes embedded;
- The only way to produce non-flux rope CMEs is from “*ad hoc*” boundary conditions, such as cone-model CMEs;
- Is there a physical process that could produce ejecta that doesn’t have helical fields?;
- Could such a process be modeled self-consistently with MHD codes?

Summary

- MHD models, by design, necessarily produce CMEs with flux ropes embedded. But is this correct?
- Other ideas should have testable predictions:
 - ▶ If non-flux rope CMEs are complex CMEs (i.e., from CME-CME interactions), then they should: (1) be modulated by CME rates and non-flux rope CMEs; and (2) show a propensity to be wider.
 - ▶ Evolutionary ideas should show trends with heliocentric distance.
 - ▶ If another physical mechanism produces non-flux rope CMEs, what is it and what signatures does it predict?