

# CME Computations with Coupled Coronal and Solar Wind Models\*

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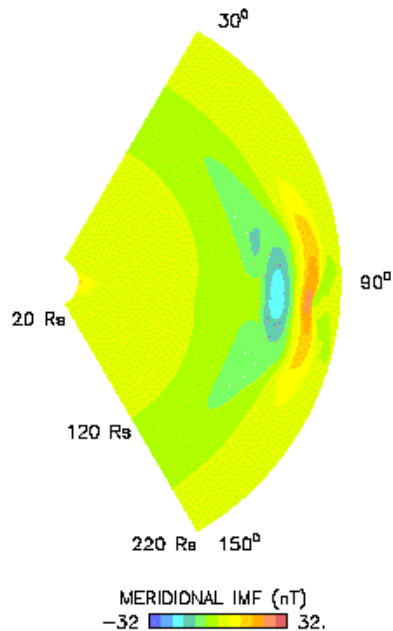
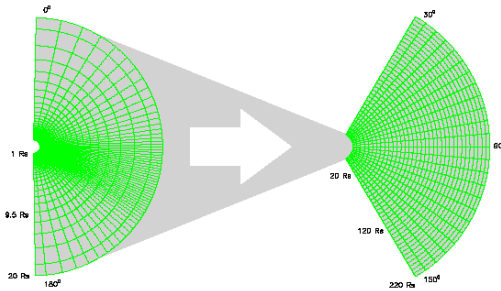
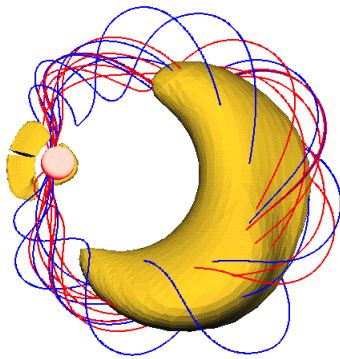
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NOAA Space Environment Center

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# Numerical Models and Simulations

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## Coronal Model

- 2-D ideal MHD equations,  $\gamma=1.05$
- semi-implicit finite-difference scheme
- non-uniform grid with staggered values

## Heliospheric Model

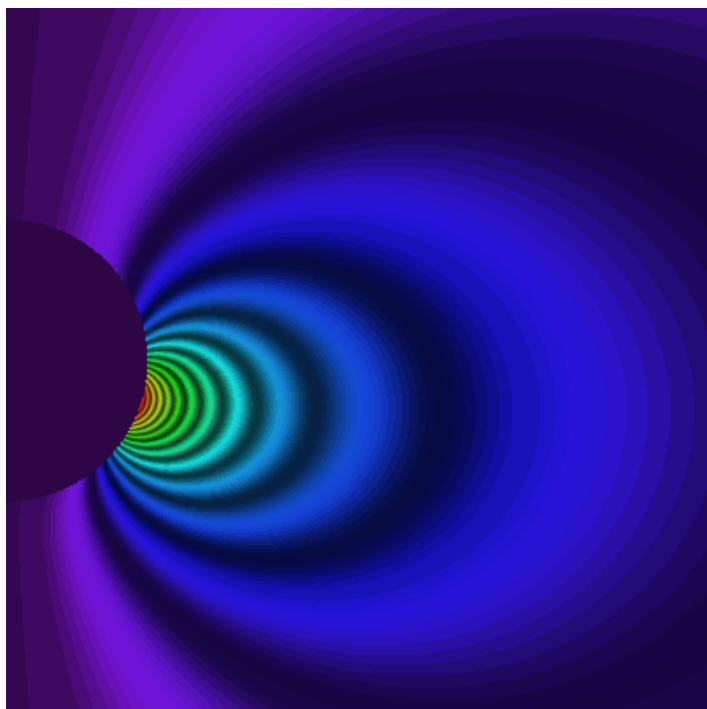
- 2-D ideal MHD equations,  $\gamma=5/3$
- explicit finite-difference TVDLF scheme
- uniform grid with cell-centered values

## Numerical Simulations

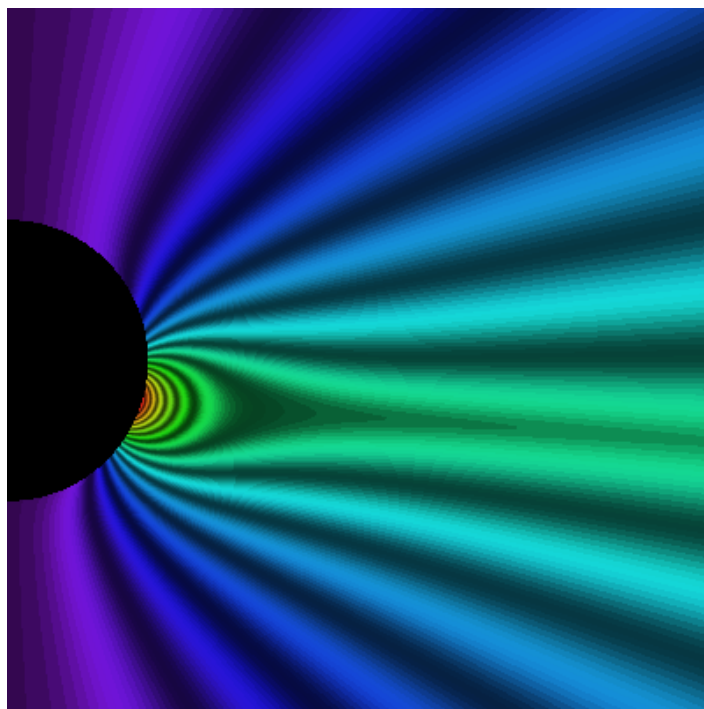
- disruption of a sheared helmet streamer, launching of a CME
- 2-D merging of coronal and heliospheric models
- propagation of disturbances through the inner heliosphere
- input for geoeffectiveness studies

# Helmet Streamer Configuration for CME Studies

Flux  $\Psi(r,z)$

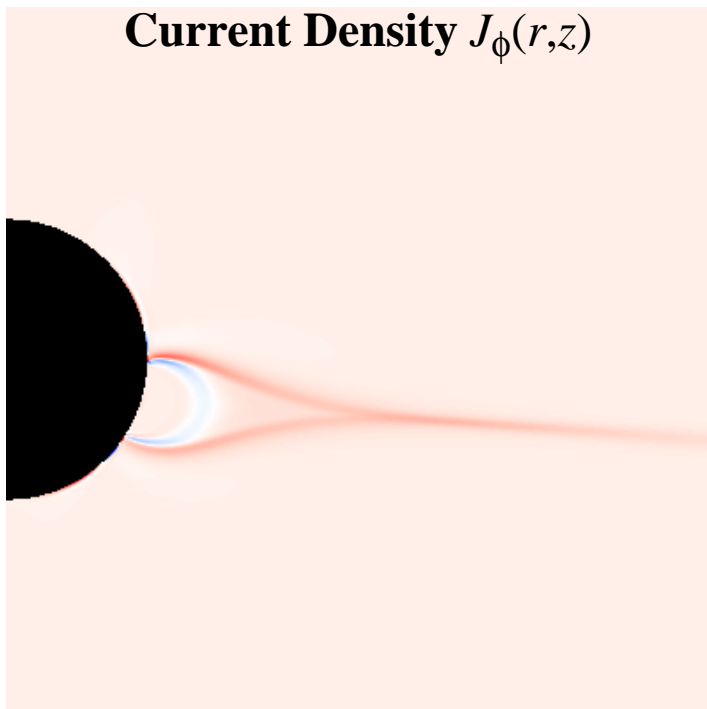


Initial Potential Field

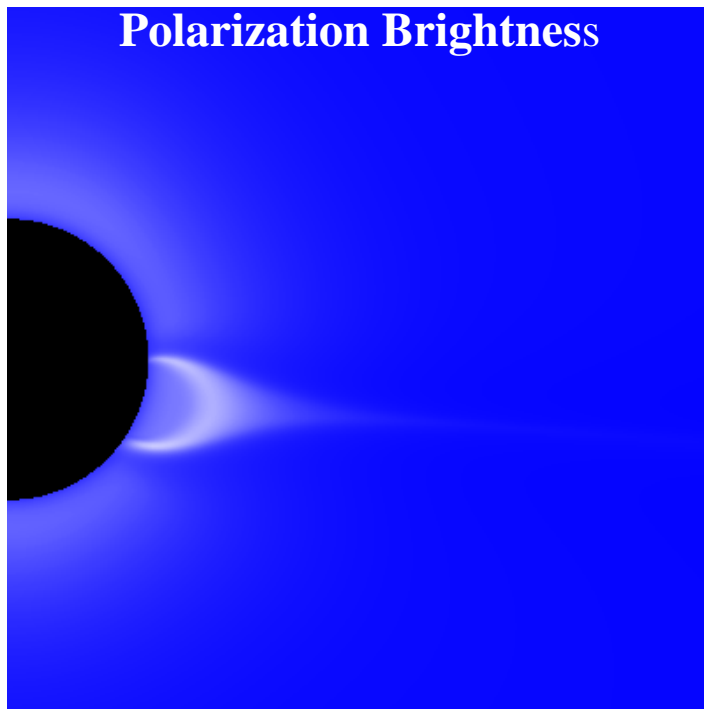


Relaxed Helmet Streamer

Current Density  $J_\phi(r,z)$

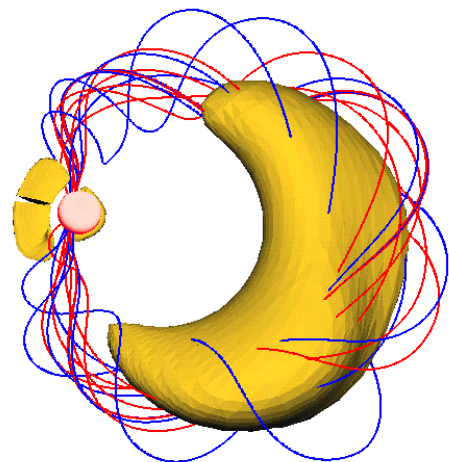
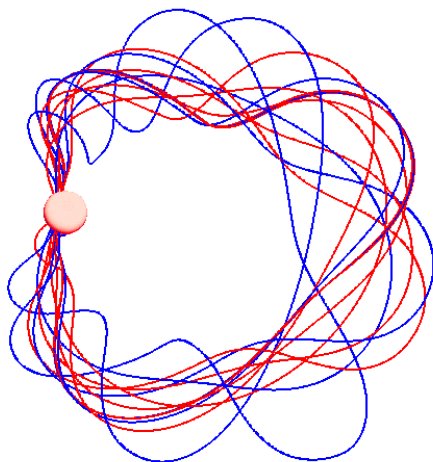
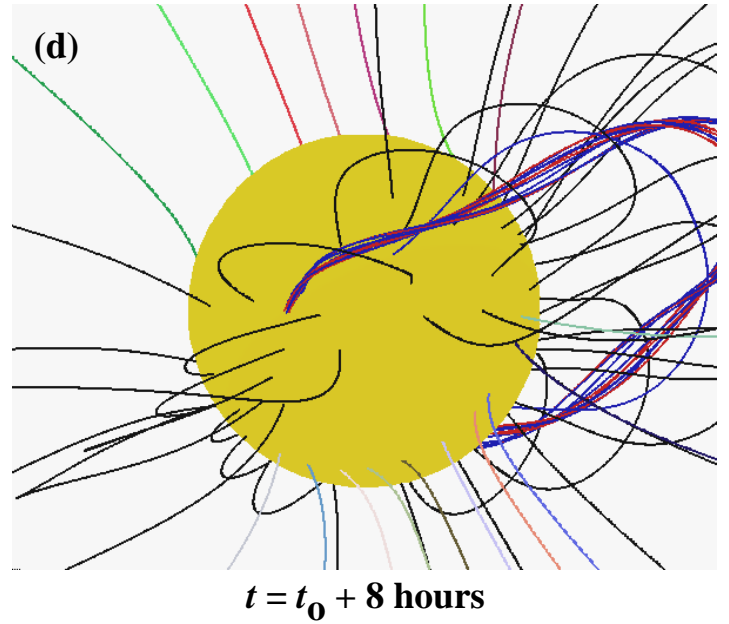
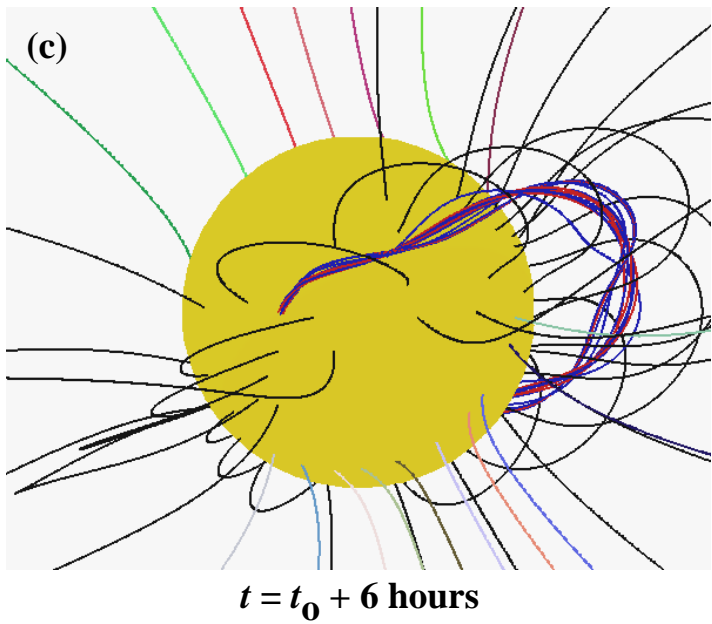
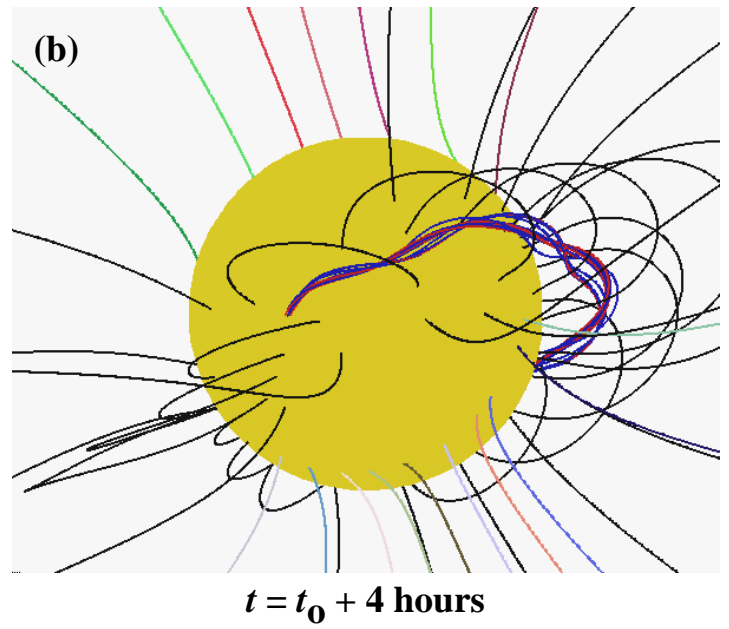
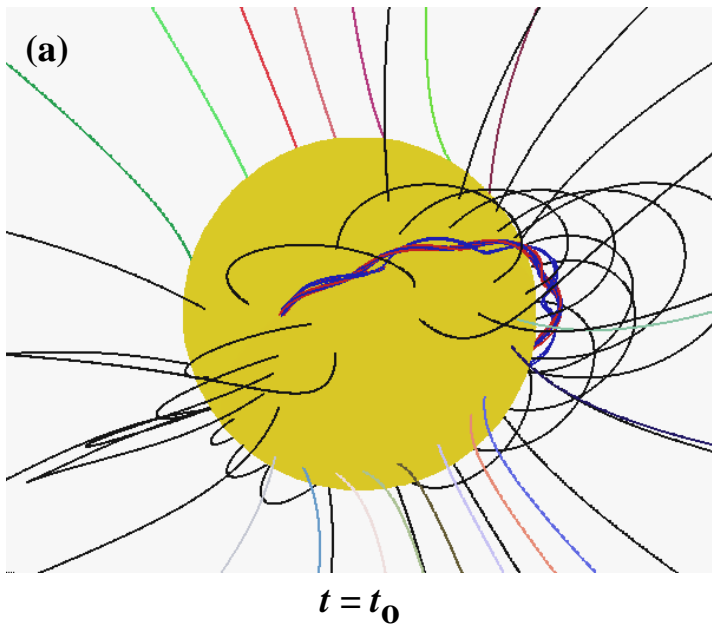


Polarization Brightness



Relaxed Helmet Streamer

# Eruption of a 3D Flux Rope

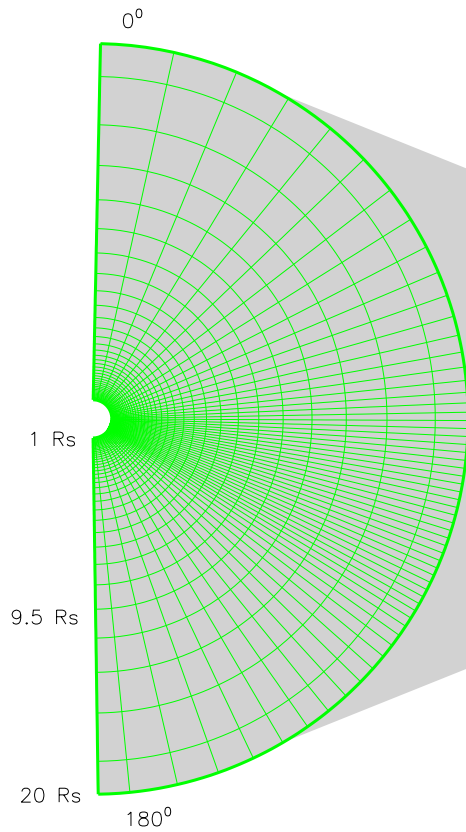




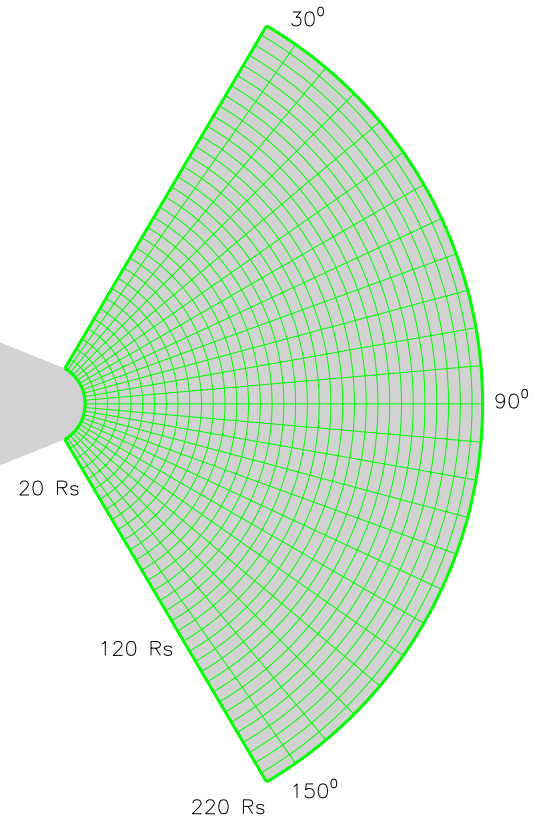


# Merged Numerical Grids

Coronal Model (1 Rs - 20 Rs)



Heliospheric Model (20 Rs - 220 Rs)



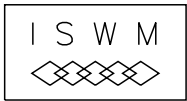
SAIC (San Diego, CA): 200x300 grid points  
 $\Delta r = 0.0053-0.59 \text{ Rs}$ ,  $\Delta\theta = 0.24-2.4^\circ$

*NOTE: Only every 5th grid line is shown*

CIRES/SEC (Boulder, CO): 340x240 grid points  
 $\Delta r = 0.5 \text{ Rs}$ ,  $\Delta\theta = 0.5^\circ$

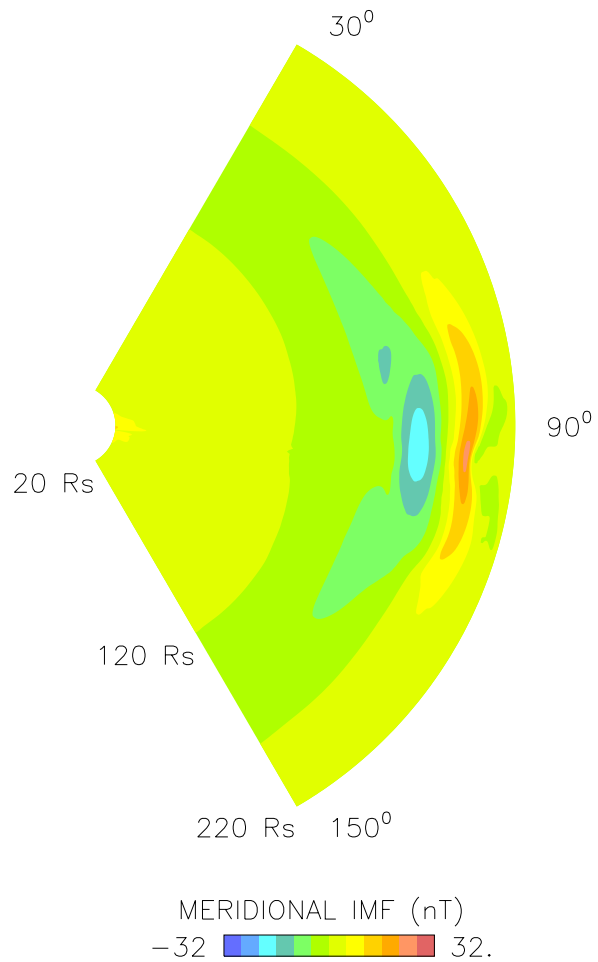
*NOTE: Only every 10th grid line is shown*





# Geoeffective Parameters

Radial-Meridional Distribution of  
the Meridional IMF at 360 h



Evolution at 1 AU

- $\theta = 70^\circ$
- $\theta = 80^\circ$
- $\theta = 90^\circ$
- $\theta = 90^\circ$
- $\theta = 100^\circ$
- $\theta = 110^\circ$

