

Interplanetary Coronal Mass Ejections During 1996 - 2007

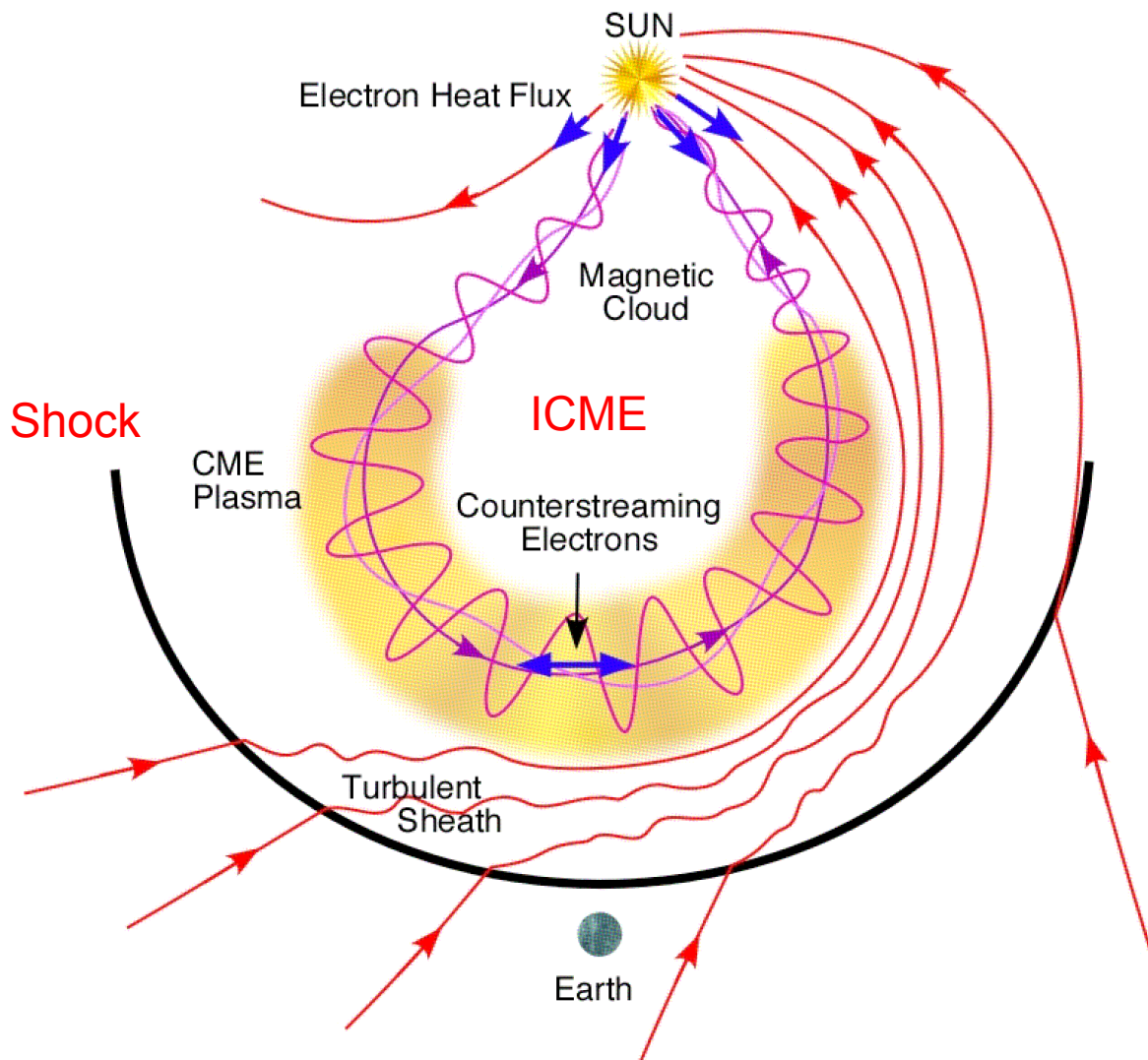
Ian G. Richardson¹ and Hilary V. Cane²,

Astroparticle Physics Laboratory,
NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center

¹Also CRESST and Department of Astronomy, University of
Maryland, College Park

²Also School of Mathematics and Physics, University of
Tasmania

Interplanetary
coronal mass
ejection (ICME)
driving an
upstream shock.



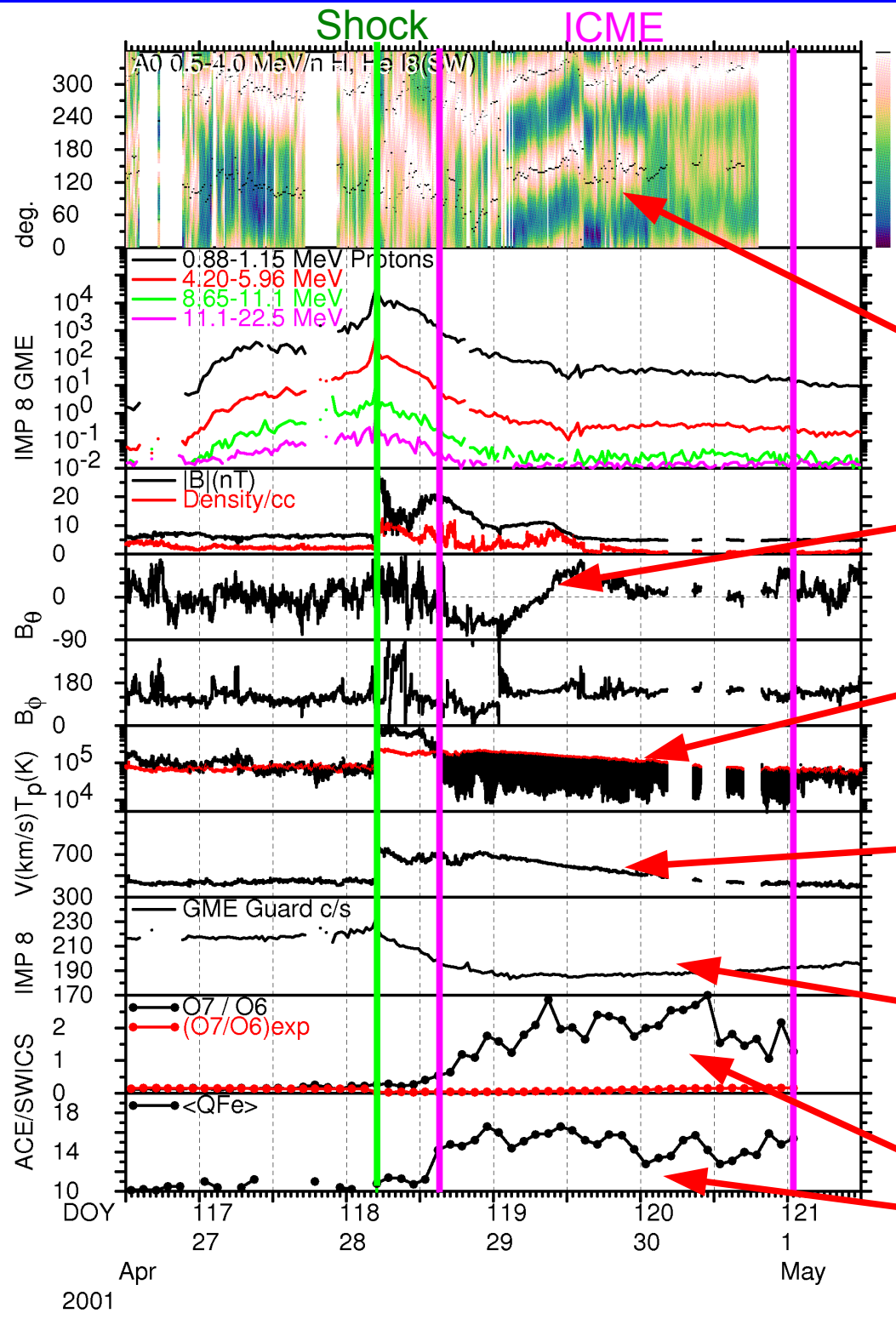
Many signatures of ICMEs

e.g., *Zurbuchen and Richardson [2006]* list 23!

In recent studies, we have compiled a “comprehensive” list of ICMEs at Earth since 1996 based predominantly on anomalous features in solar wind plasma, field and composition measurements.

(Current list is available on request from the authors.)

- We will:
- Summarize some of the properties of the ~300 ICMEs detected at 1 AU since 1996;
- Apply similar methods to Ulysses observations and obtain a preliminary ICME list (to add to others e.g., by *Reisenfeld and Gosling, Lui et al.*, etc).



Example of an ICME at 1 AU preceded by a shock
 ICME Signatures include:

Bidirectional 0.5-4 MeV ion flows;

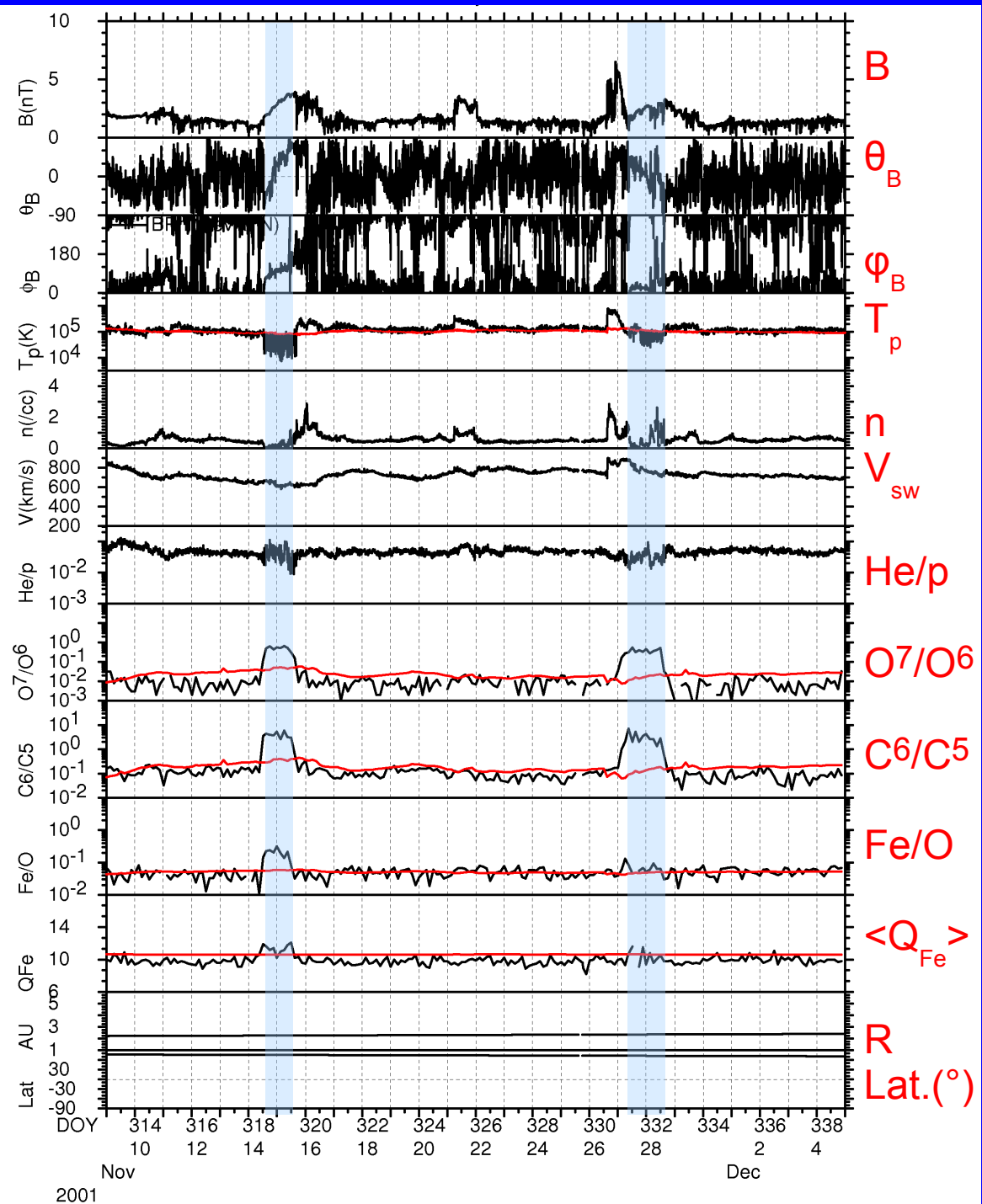
Organized magnetic field;

Low solar wind proton temperatures;

Declining V_{sw} profile;

Cosmic ray Forbush decrease;

Enhanced solar wind ion charge states (e.g., O, Fe)

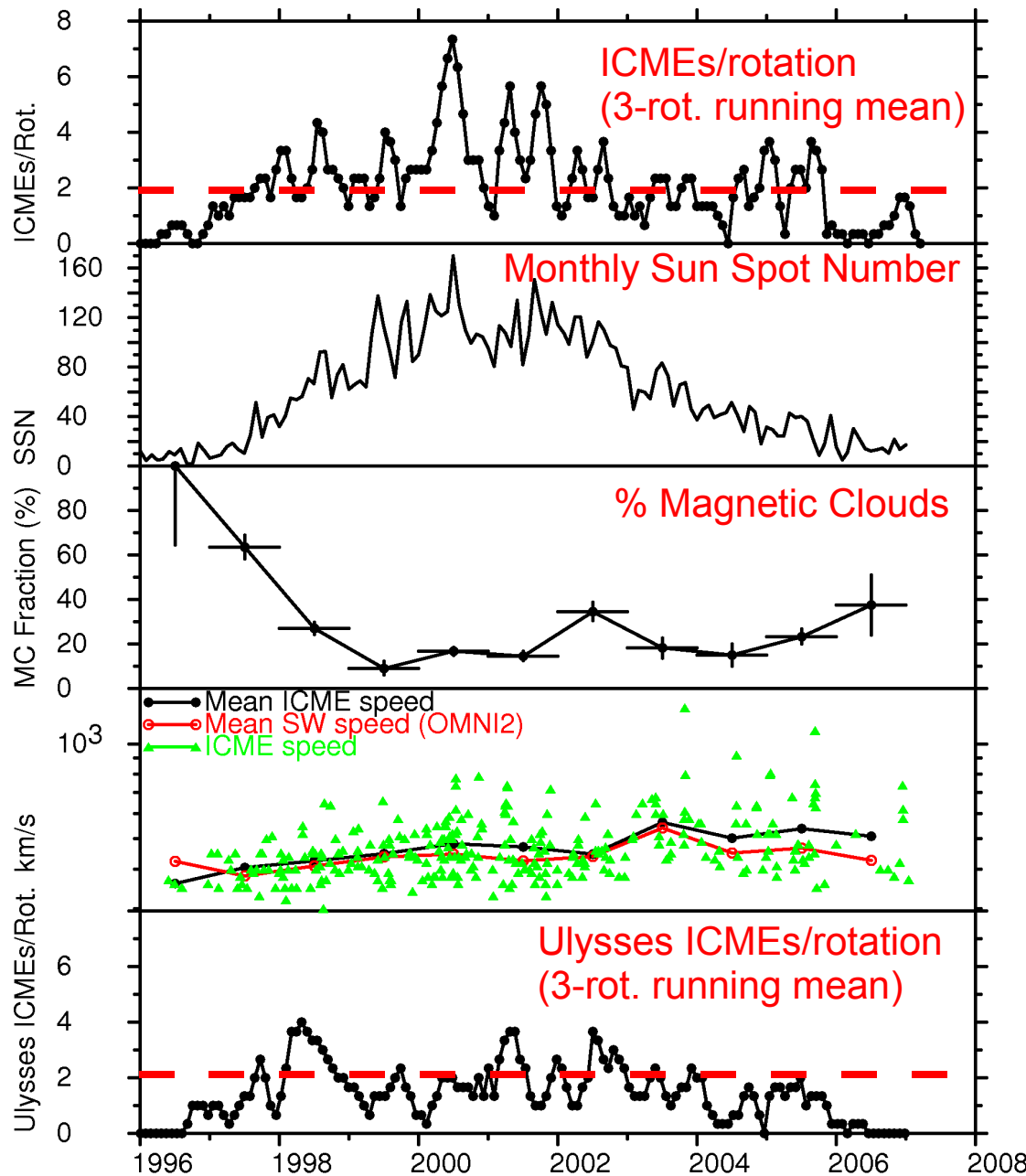


Ulysses: Solar
 Rotation interval in
 November-
 December, 2001
 (~2 AU, ~80°N)

Two clear ICMEs in
 high-speed, high
 latitude solar wind.

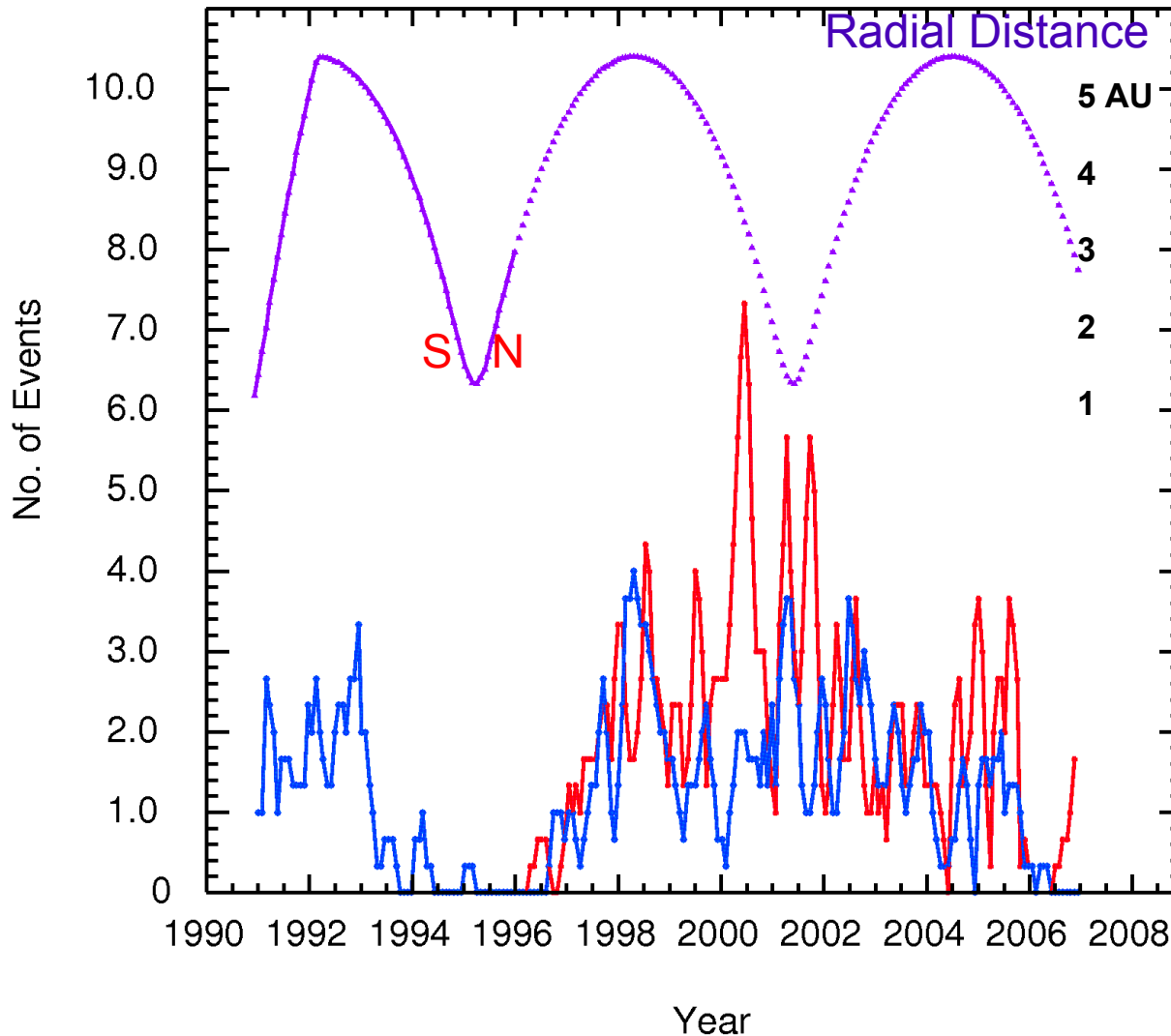
ICME signatures
 include: magnetic
 field, low proton
 temperatures,
 enhanced O7/O6,
 C6/C5, Fe/O, $\langle Q_{Fe} \rangle$.

ICME Properties, 1996-2007



- ICME rate has nearly returned to that during the previous solar minimum;
- ICME rate does not strictly follow the sunspot number;
- Increasing trend in fraction of magnetic clouds?
- Mean ICME speeds are highest during declining phase of this solar cycle.
- ICME rate at Ulysses is comparable to that at Earth (~2/rotation), despite the variations in s/c latitude.

ICME Rates (3-Rotation Running Averages) at Ulysses and Earth



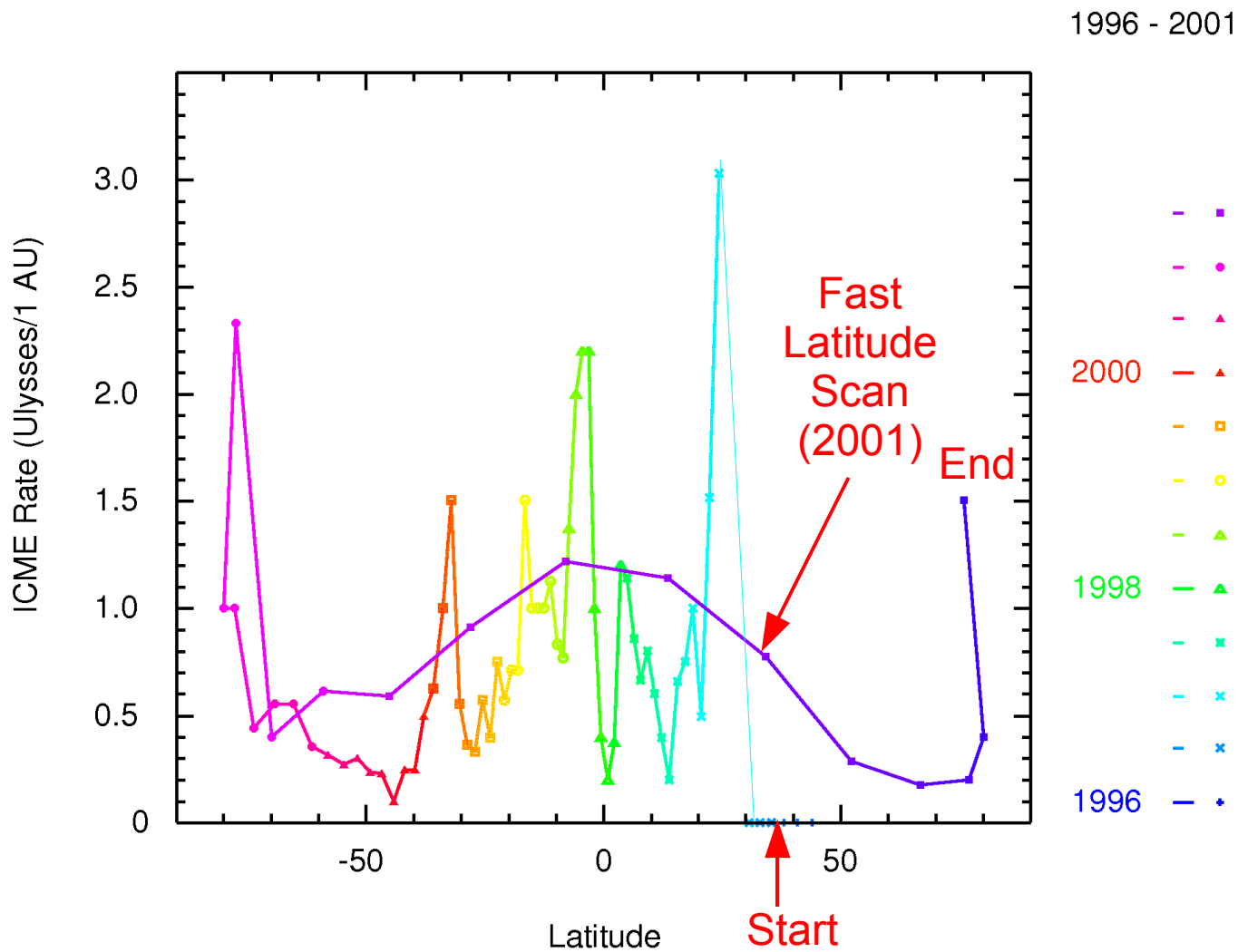
• No of ICMEs (Ulysses)

• No of ICMEs(1 AU)

• R+5AU

Similar rates (~2-3/rotation) at Ulysses and Earth (cf. Riley et al., ApJ, 2006)

Ratio Ulysses/1AU ICME Rates vs. Ulysses Latitude, 1996-2001



Similar rates
at low
latitudes
 $< \sim 40^\circ$

Separate
population of
high-latitude
ICMEs?

(Related to
high latitude
CMEs at the
Sun?)

Summary

- Around 300 ICMEs have been identified in the near-Earth solar wind since 1996;
- ICME rates at 1 AU are approaching those of the last solar minimum, and the fraction of MCs *may* be increasing again;
- Ulysses and 1 AU ICME rates are typically comparable (see also, *Riley et al.* [2006]);
- There is an indication of a high-latitude ICME population unrelated to those at low latitude.