

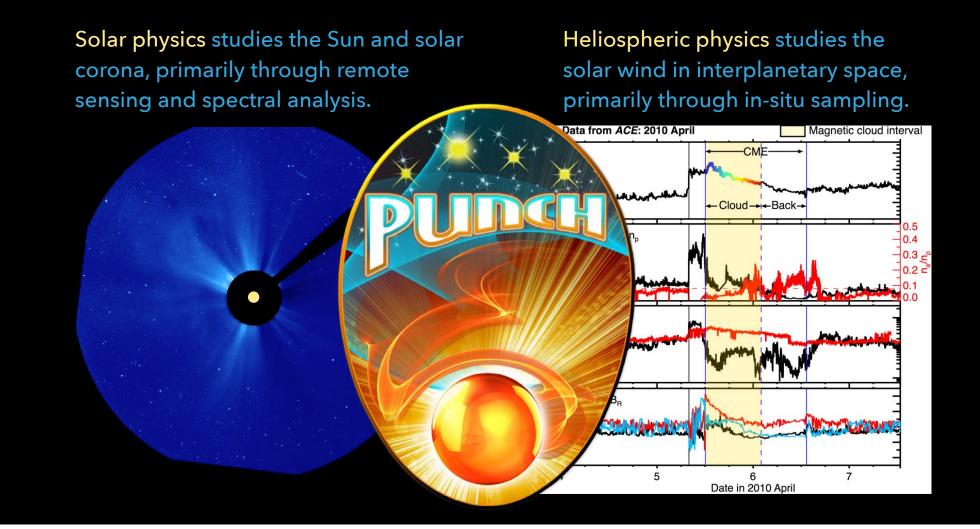
IMAGING THE CORONA AND SOLAR WIND AS A SINGLE SYSTEM



C.E. DeForest, N. Viall, S.E. Gibson, M. Beasley, R.C. Colaninno, R. Killough, W. Kosmann, G. Laurent, D. McMullin, and the PUNCH team AGU Fall Meeting 2019



HELIOPHYSICS: ONE SCIENTIFIC FIELD, DIVIDED BY TECHNOLOGY



WHAT IS THE PUNCH SMALL EXPLORER MISSION?

Scientific Driver: Understanding how the corona gives rise to the heliosphere and solar wind

Approach: direct, continuous, 3D imaging of the entire outer corona and inner heliosphere

Measurement: polarized images of Thomsonscattered light, every 4 minutes

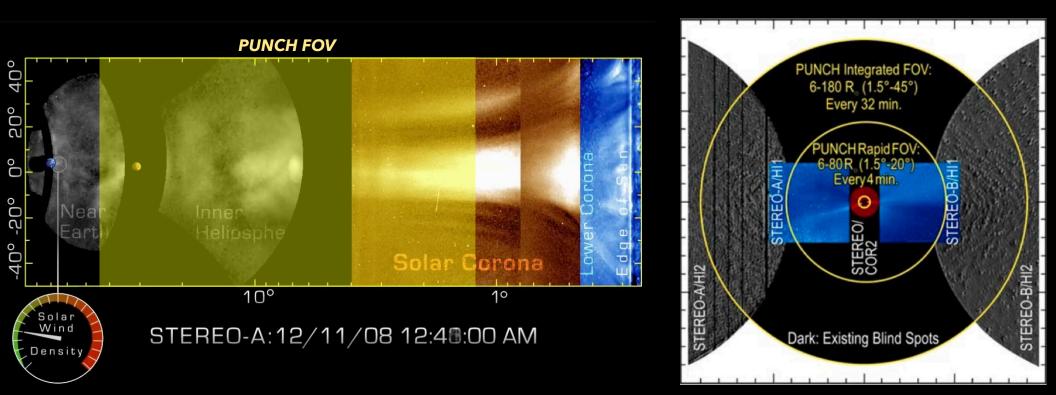
Mission structure:

- four synchronous smallsats
- 570km sun-synch LEO
- two year duration; launch early 2023

Status: Phase B (preliminary design) - PDR: Scheduled for Sep 2020

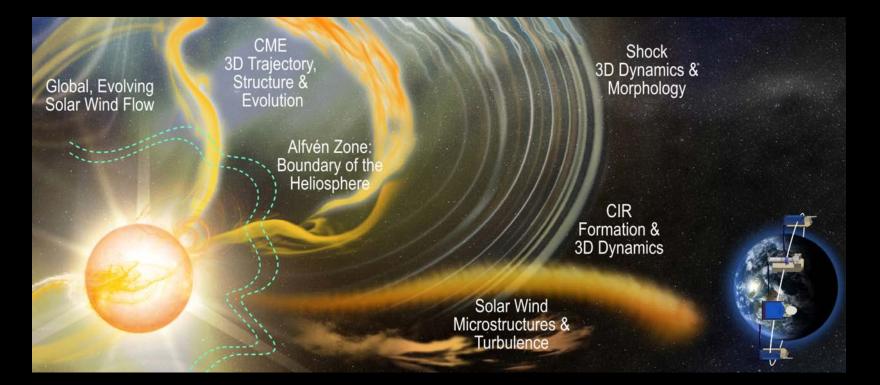


THE PUNCH FIELD OF VIEW: CONTINUOUS AND POLE-TO-POLE



PUNCH FOV: 1.25° to 45° from the Sun, full annulus; **observing cadence**: 4 minutes

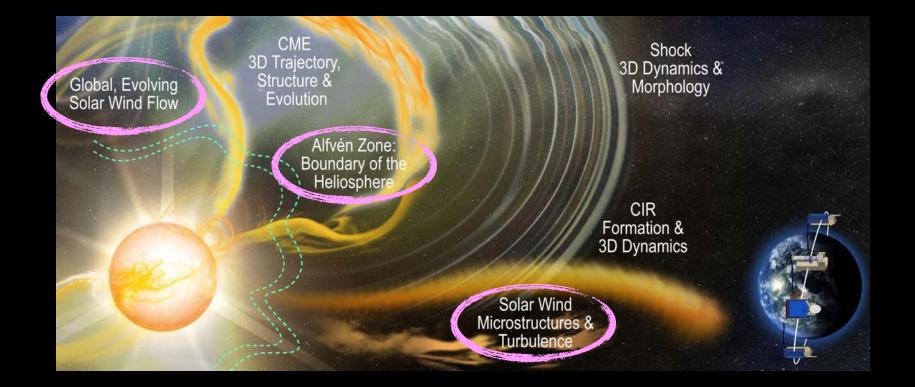
PUNCH SCIENCE: FOCUSED ON UNIFICATION



PUNCH's Science Objectives:

- 1. Understand how coronal structures become the ambient solar wind.
- 2. Understand the dynamic evolution of transient structures in the young solar wind.

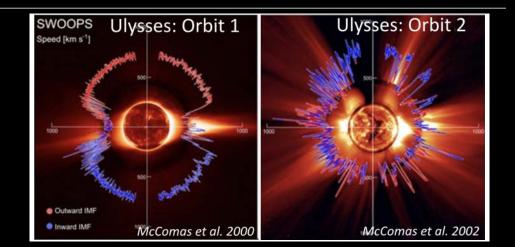
PUNCH SCIENCE OBJECTIVE 1: AMBIENT SOLAR WIND



Objective 1: Understand how coronal structures become the ambient solar wind.

THE YOUNG SOLAR WIND REVEALED **HOW DOES THE SOLAR WIND FLOW?** 8,000x **Real Time**

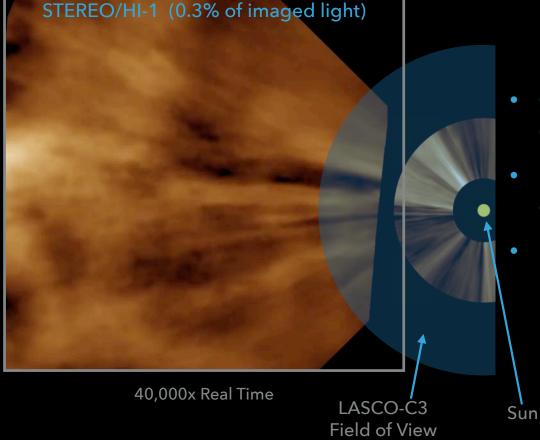
15 Gm



- Outflow is visible everywhere because of small moving features.
- PUNCH exploits these features to map the flow of the young solar wind every six hours.
 - Our best current data is from Ulysses ... once every six years ... at >1AU.

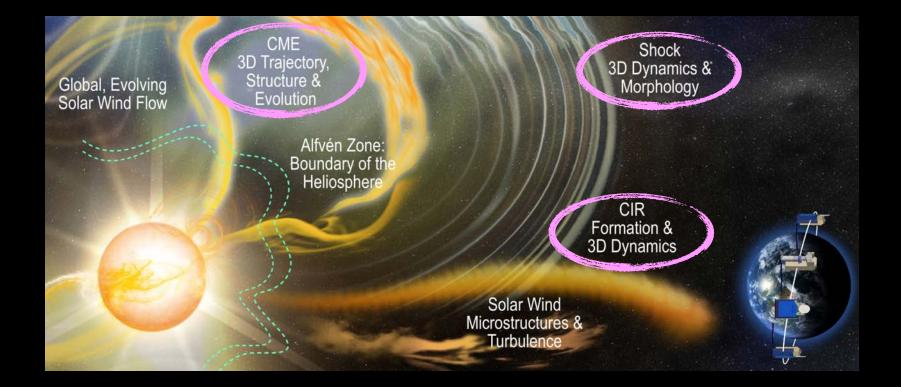
THE SOLAR CORONA BECOMES THE TURBULENT SOLAR WIND

WHERE DOES THE SOLAR WIND BEGIN?



- Current instruments can *just* identify the top of the solar corona.
- Bright radial structures fade into "fluffy" dense clouds, ~10° from the Sun.
- PUNCH will image this transition with 30x more sensitivity.

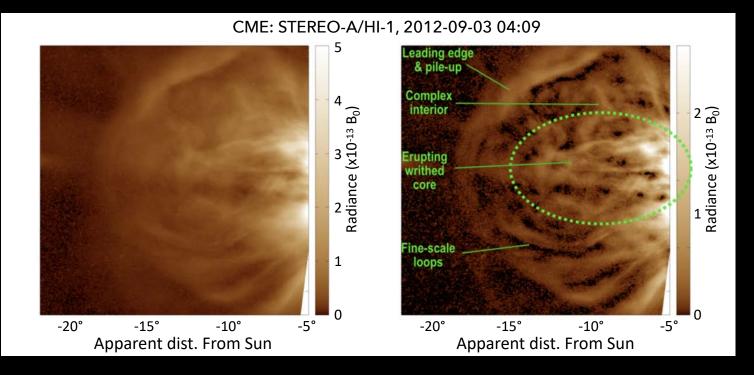
PUNCH SCIENCE OBJECTIVE 2: TRANSIENT STRUCTURES



Objective 2: Understand the dynamic evolution of transient structures in the young solar wind.

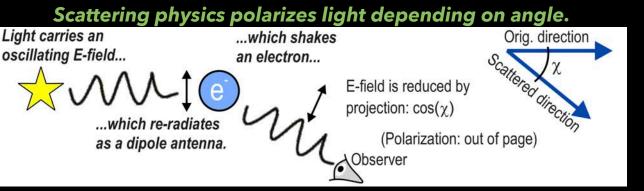
CME INTERIOR STRUCTURE

TRACKING CMES' EVOLVING STRUCTURE IN 3D

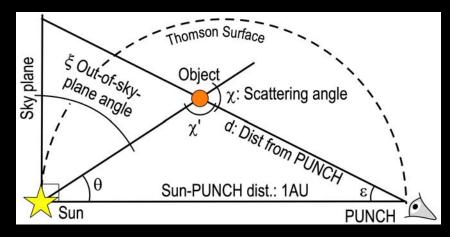


- CMEs are quite complex
- Interior structure evolves as the CME propagates
- Fine-scale structure is visible down to the noise limit in HI-1.
- PUNCH has 10x-30x lower noise

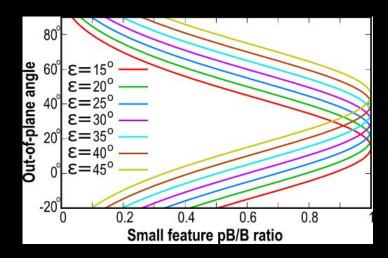
3D IMAGING WITH POLARIZATION



Other angles can be determined from geometry



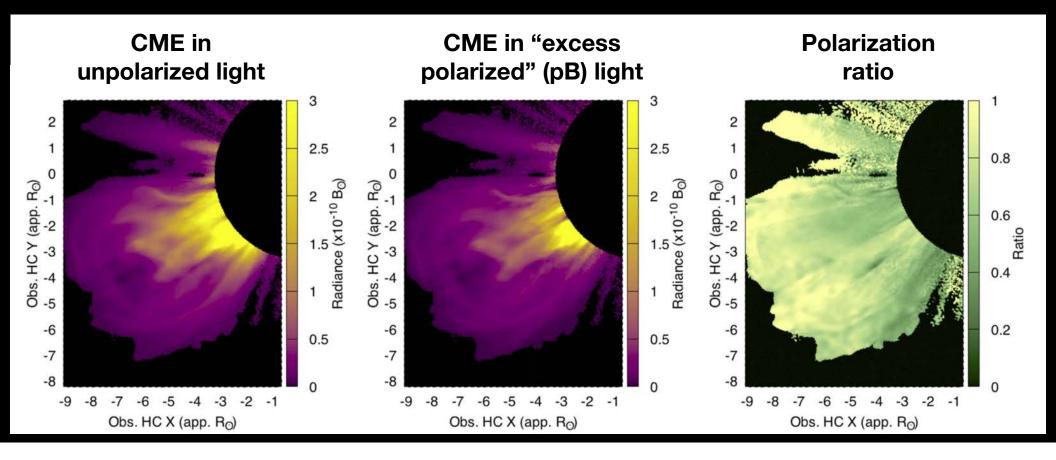
The ratio of polarized brightness in each feature determines scattering angle.



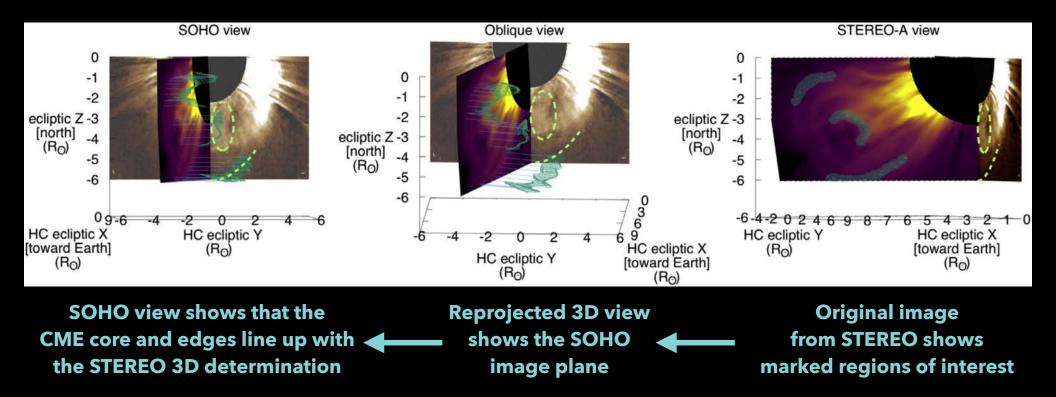
3D position is fully specified

- Y, Z from sky-plane projection
- $X = r \cos \theta$

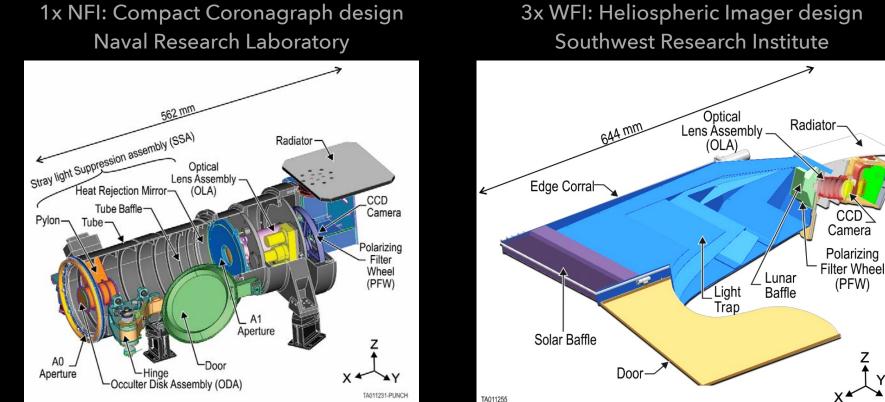
3D IMAGING WITH POLARIZATION: AN EXAMPLE WITH STEREO/COR2



3D IMAGING WITH POLARIZATION: VALIDATED WITH STEREOSCOPY



TWO TYPES OF POLARIZING CAMERA COVER THE PUNCH FOV



3x WFI: Heliospheric Imager design Southwest Research Institute

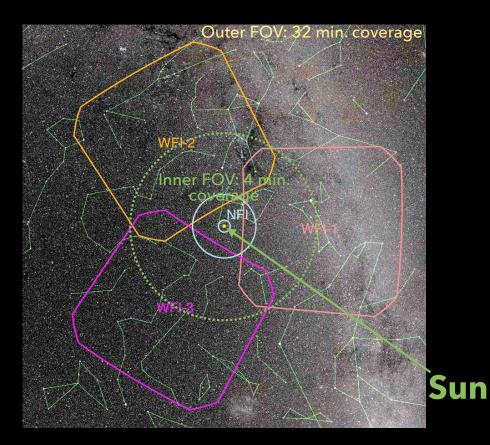
CCD

Camera

Polarizing

(PFW)

MERGING IMAGES TO CREATE A SINGLE LARGE FOV





- The WFI cameras fly in formation 120° apart in orbit.
- Each spacecraft rotates every 8 minutes to match its orbital motion.
- Exposures are combined on the ground.
- Each flash: complete polarization sequence
- Green circle: 4-min cadence coverage inside ~80 Rs

PUNCH WILL BRING 3D IMAGING TO THE OUTER CORONA AND YOUNG SOLAR WIND

SUMMING UP

- PUNCH will create and exploit low-noise images of the transition from corona to solar wind.
- Low-noise polarized imagery yields 3D structure in interplanetary space
- Primary novelty is not the instruments themselves
 - Novel mission design: single synchronized "virtual instrument"
 - Novel exploitation: integrated data products; 3D inversions
- PUNCH launches in 2023.
 - PUNCH has an open data policy.
 - Open science team meetings begin in 2021 stay tuned!