Polarimeter to UNify the Corona and Heliosphere: revealing how our star's atmosphere becomes the solar wind













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Into the Red Dragon's Lair: 4-in-1 Workshop Tackling Outstanding Problems in Heliophysics and Space Weather Cardiff, 7-Dec-2017



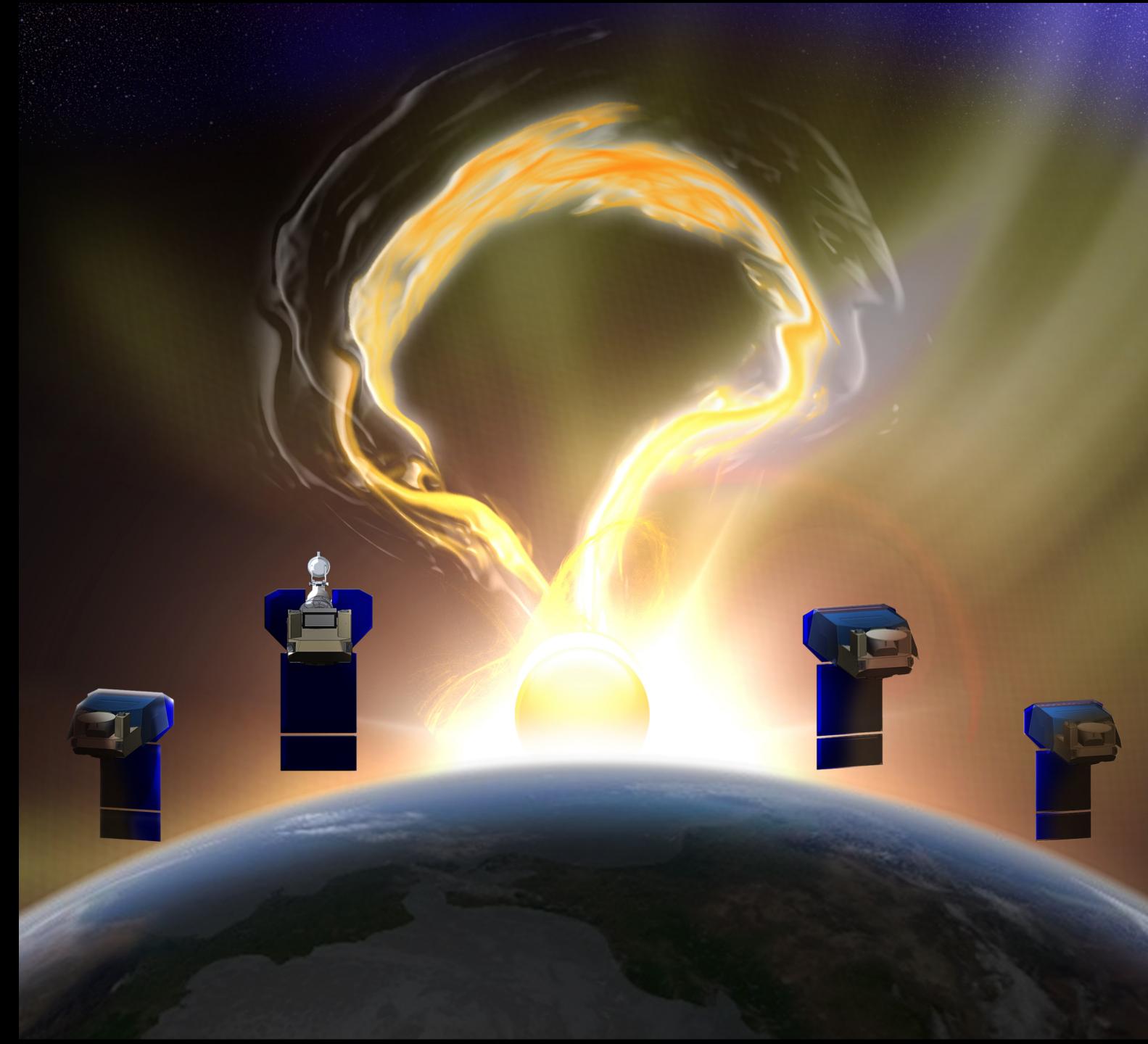






What is PUNCH?

- Mission: Polarimeter to UNify the Corona and Heliosphere
- Approach: direct, 3-D imaging of the transition from corona to heliosphere
- Measurement: polarized photometry of Thomsonscattered visible light





PUNCH Mission Structure

- Four LEO smallsats
- One compact coronagraph
- Three wide-field cameras
- Synchronized operation
- Rapid deep-field imaging
- Polarization for 3D inversion



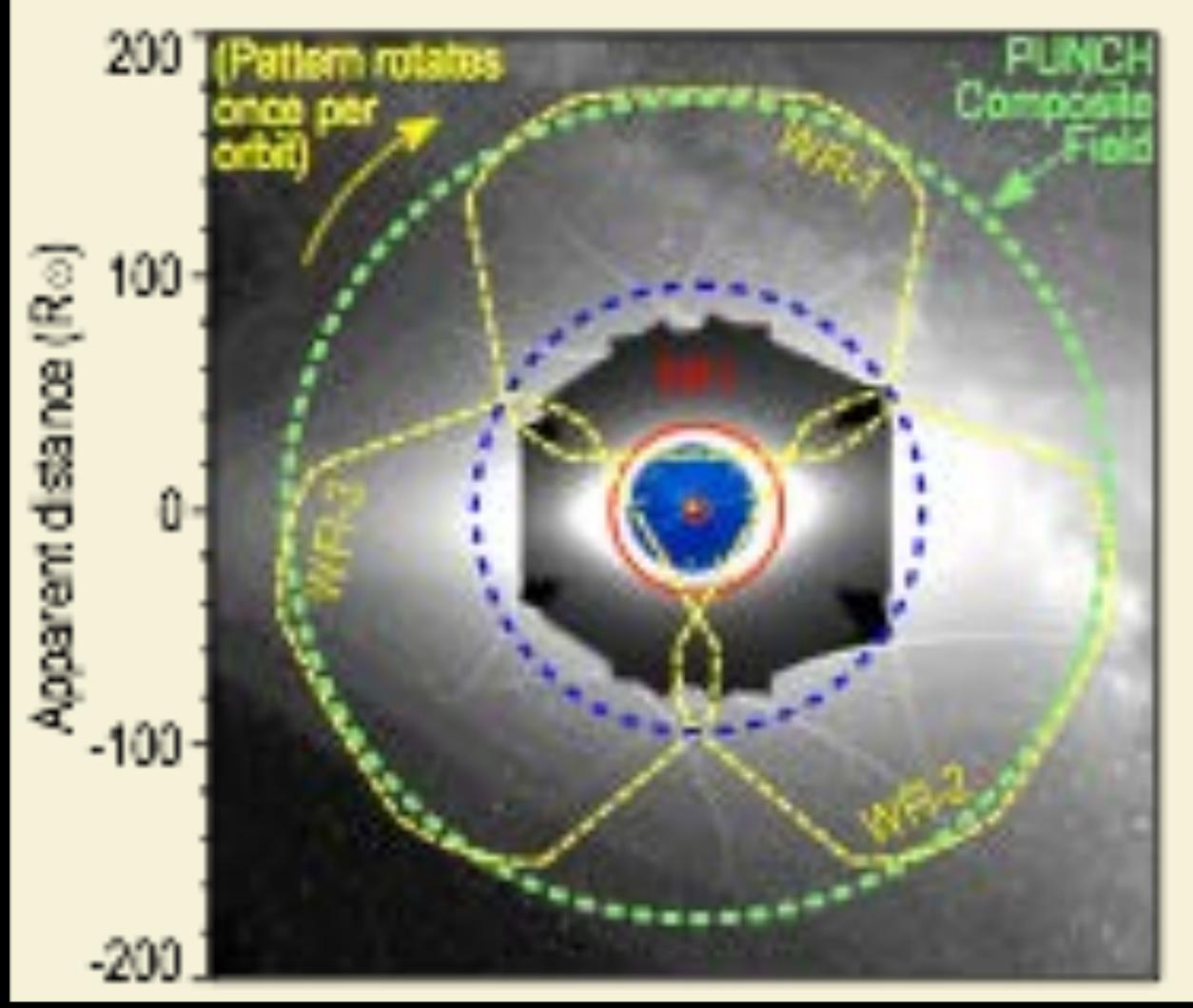


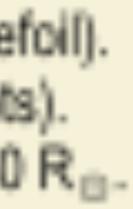
PUNCH observing strategy

- Sun-synchronous twilight LEO
- Cameras are synchronized & matched in wavelength.
- pB & B measurements: 4-min cadence

- PUNCH observes continuously at 4-min. cadence.
- NFI covers 6R

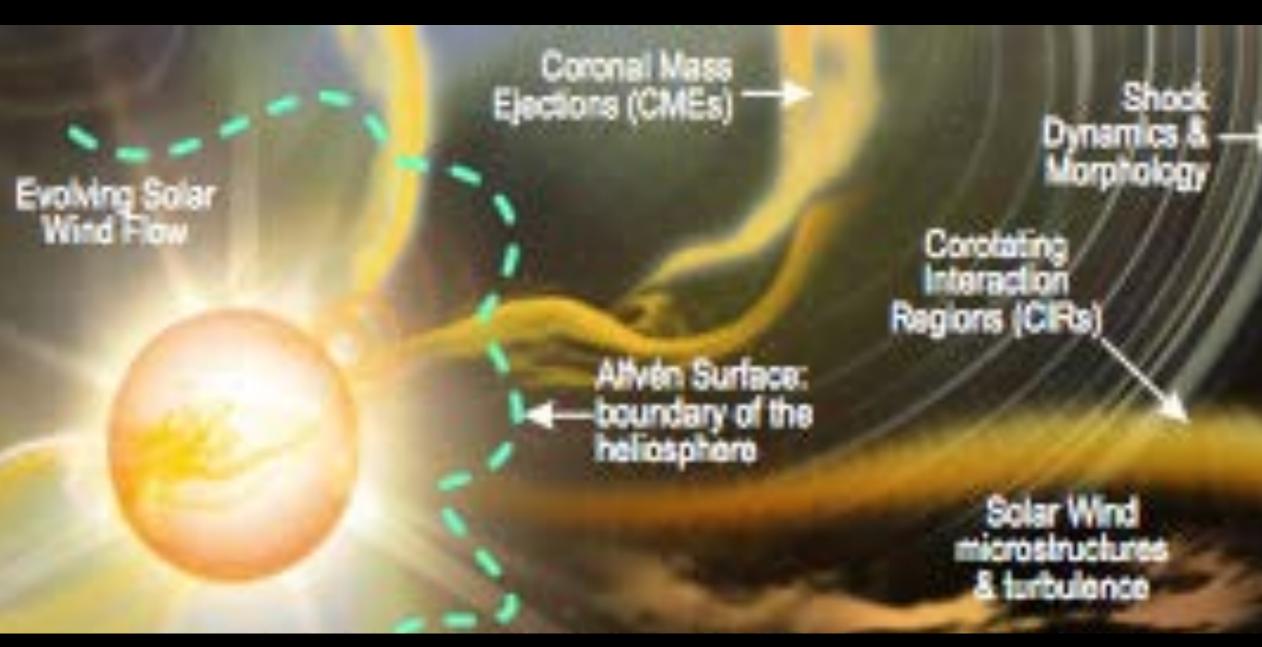
 -32R
 (Red circles: inner/outer).
- WFI covers 20R_☉-180R_☉ in 3 parts (Yellow dash trefoil).
- PUNCH images continuously inside 80 R_{in} (Blue dots).
- PUNCH produces 3 full mosaics per orbit, outside 80 R_{ID}.







PUNCH science objectives



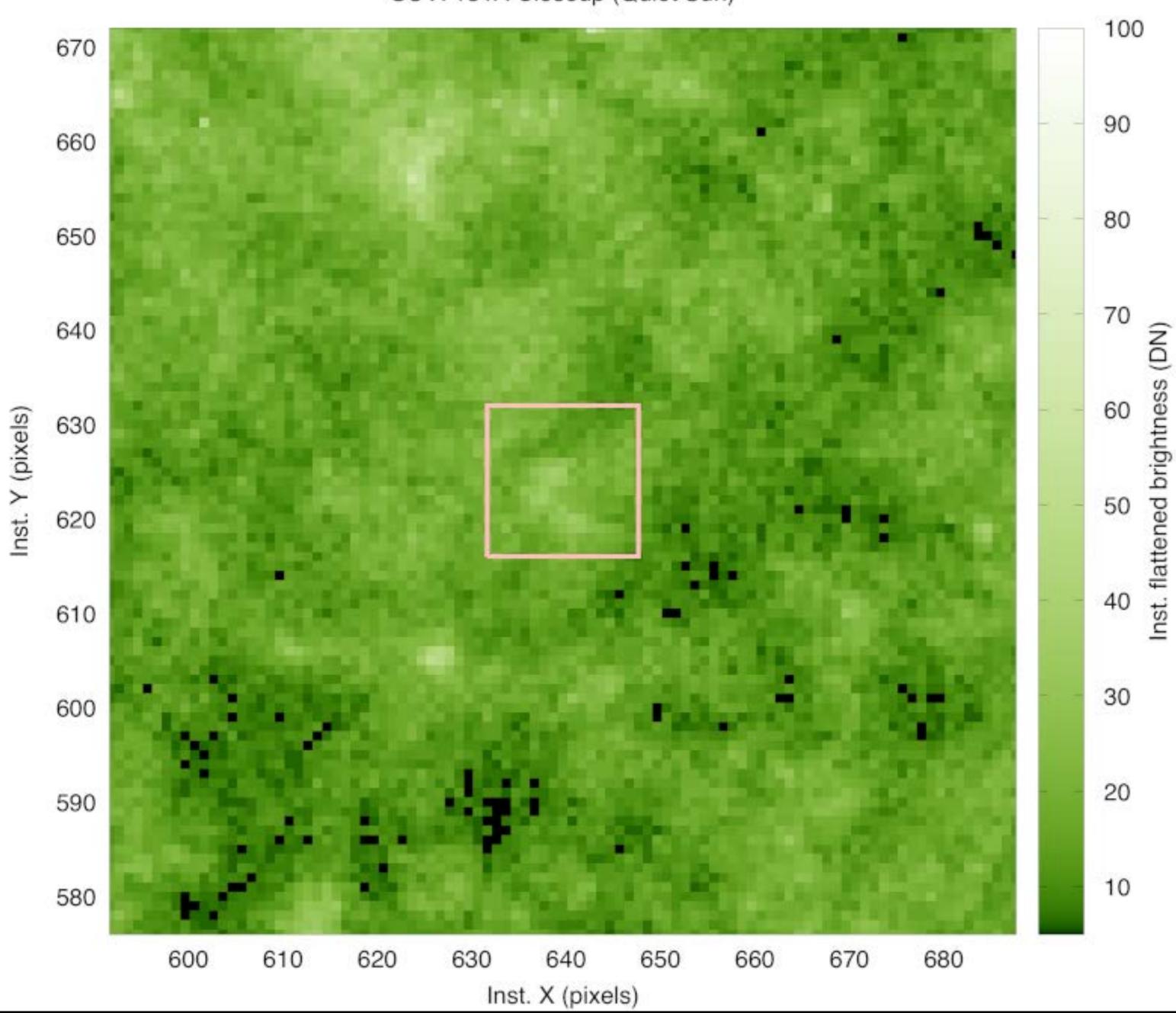
Understand how coronal structures become the ambient solar wind.

- Map evolving solar wind flow
- Identify microstructure and turbulence
- Locate the Alfvén surface

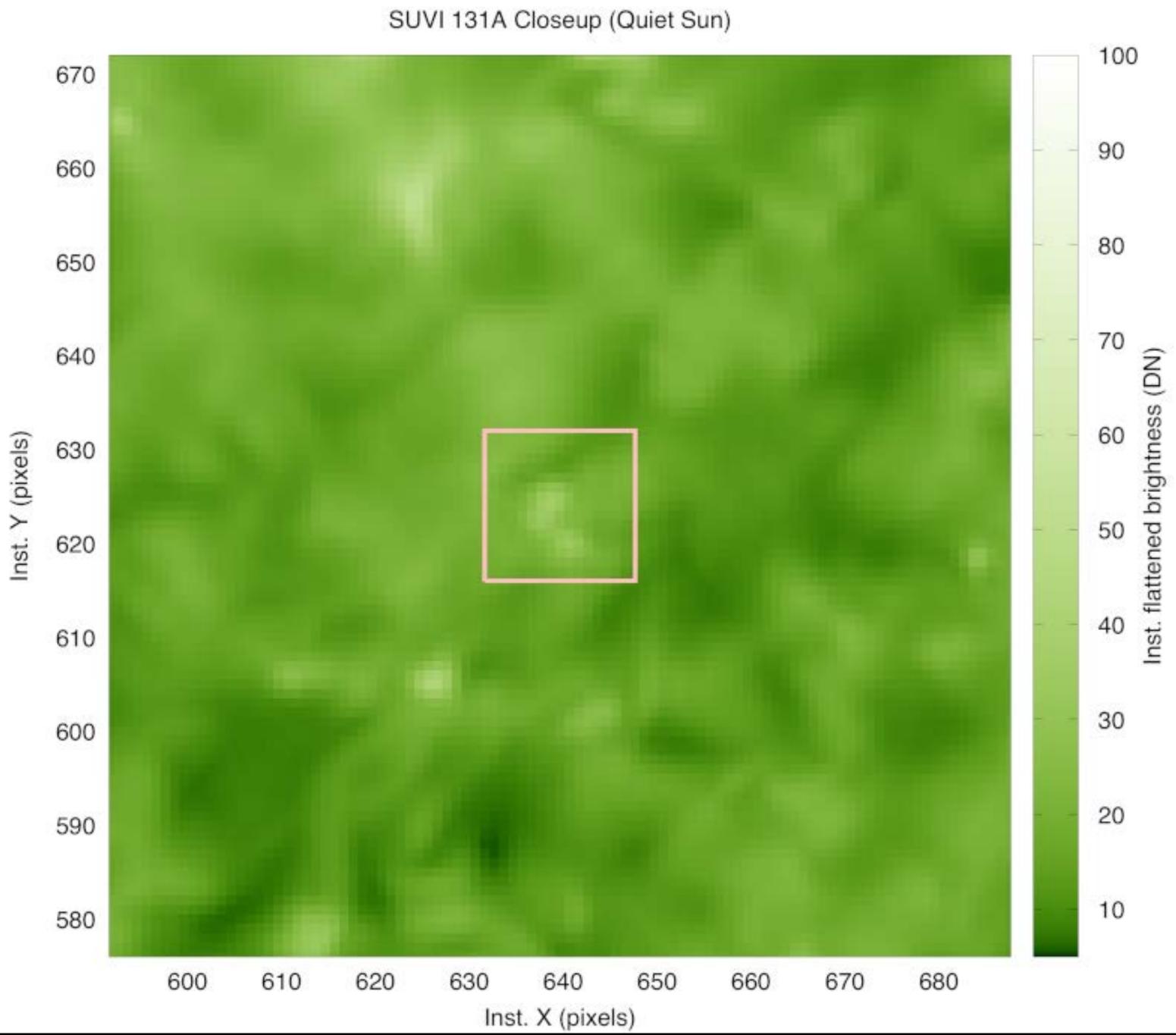
Understand the dynamic evolution of transient structures in the young solar wind.

- Track CMEs and their evolution in 3D
- Measure CIR formation & evolution
- Determine large-scale shock dynamics





SUVI 131A Closeup (Quiet Sun)



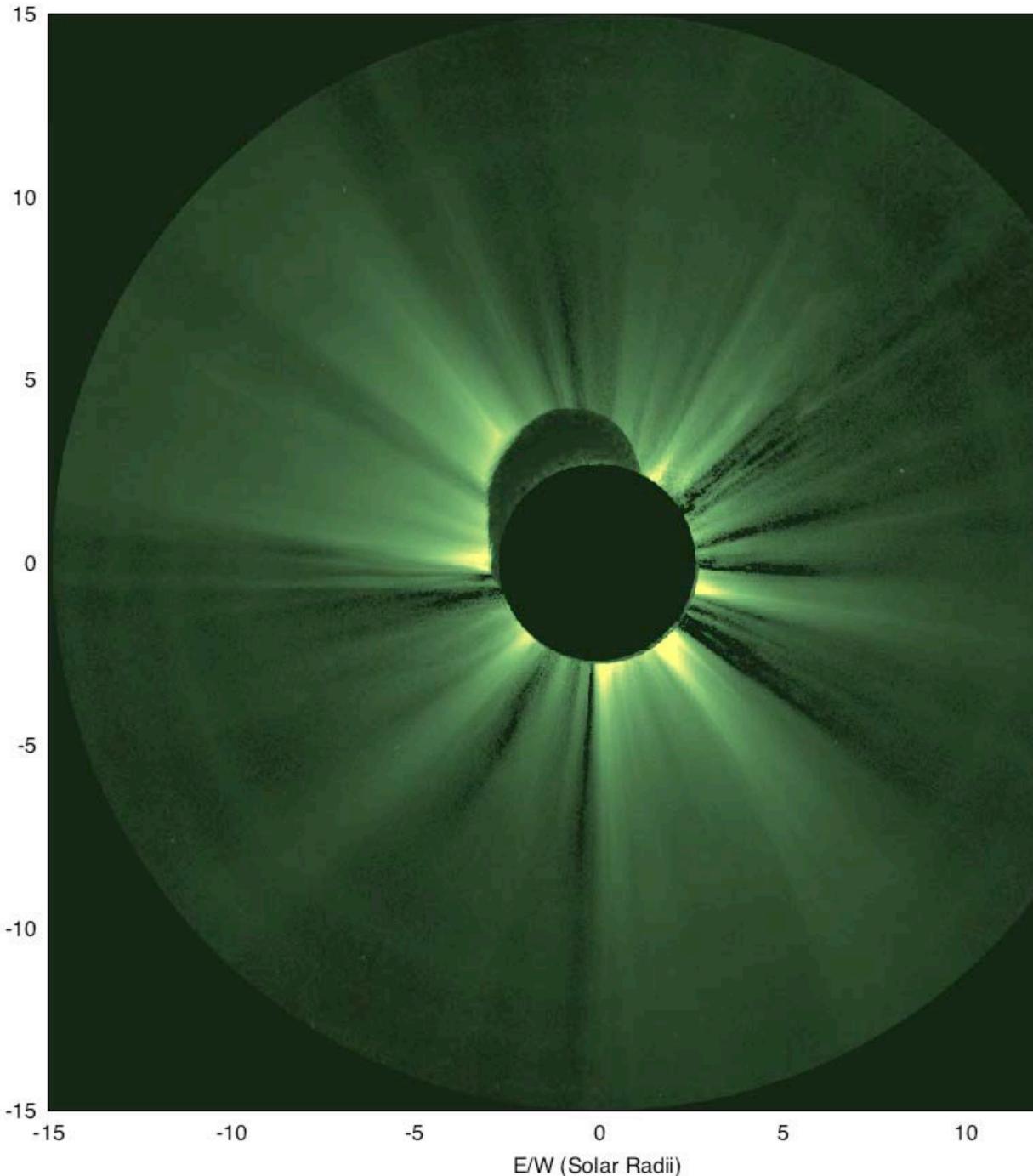


The importance of deep-field imaging

- There is an interplay between noise level and effective spatial resolution.
- All coronagraphs flown to date have been noise-limited.
- The 2014 COR2 deep campaign revealed very fine structure throughout the solar corona.
- PUNCH has 10x-30x improved sensitivity over SECCHI (synoptic).

N/S (Solar Radii)

2014-04-14T00:06:00.008



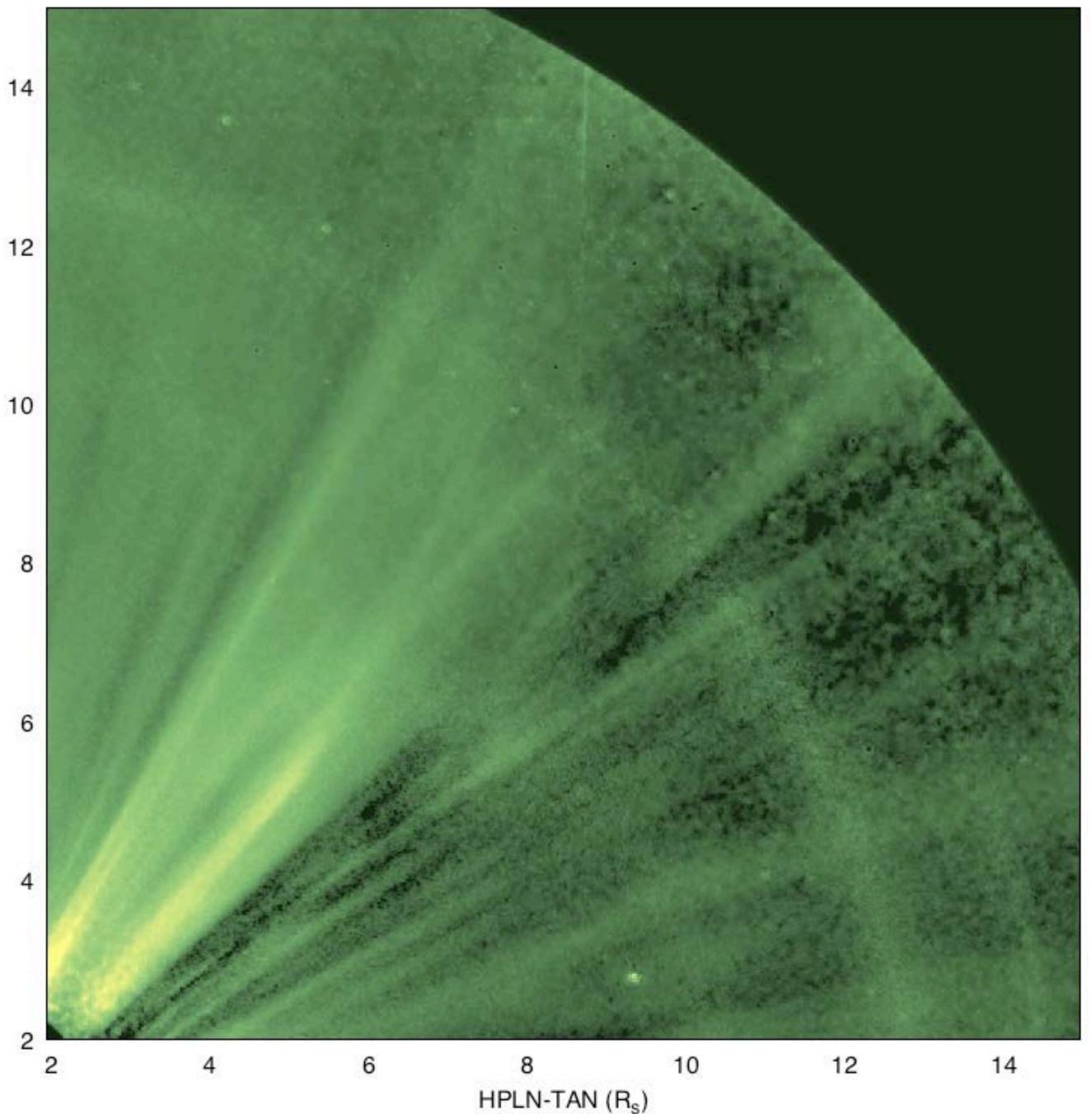




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COR2 L2: 2014-04-14T00:46:00.015 (radial filtered)





Tracing solar wind flow with universal small features

Radius (Rs)

15

14

13

12

11

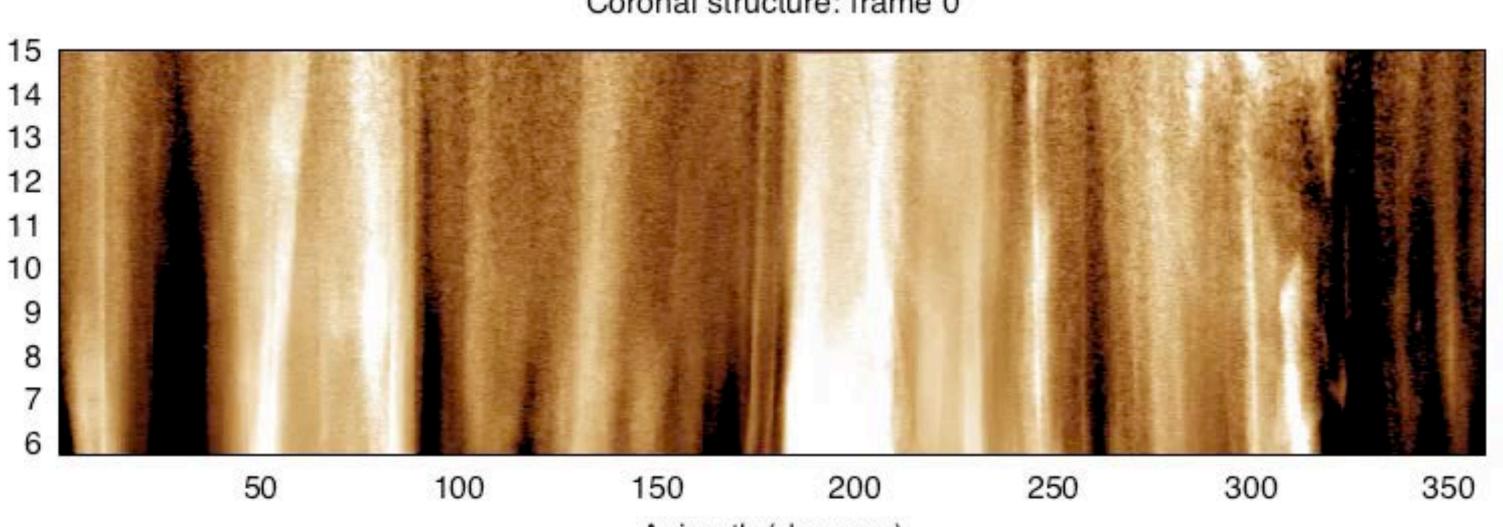
10

9

7

Radius (R_s)

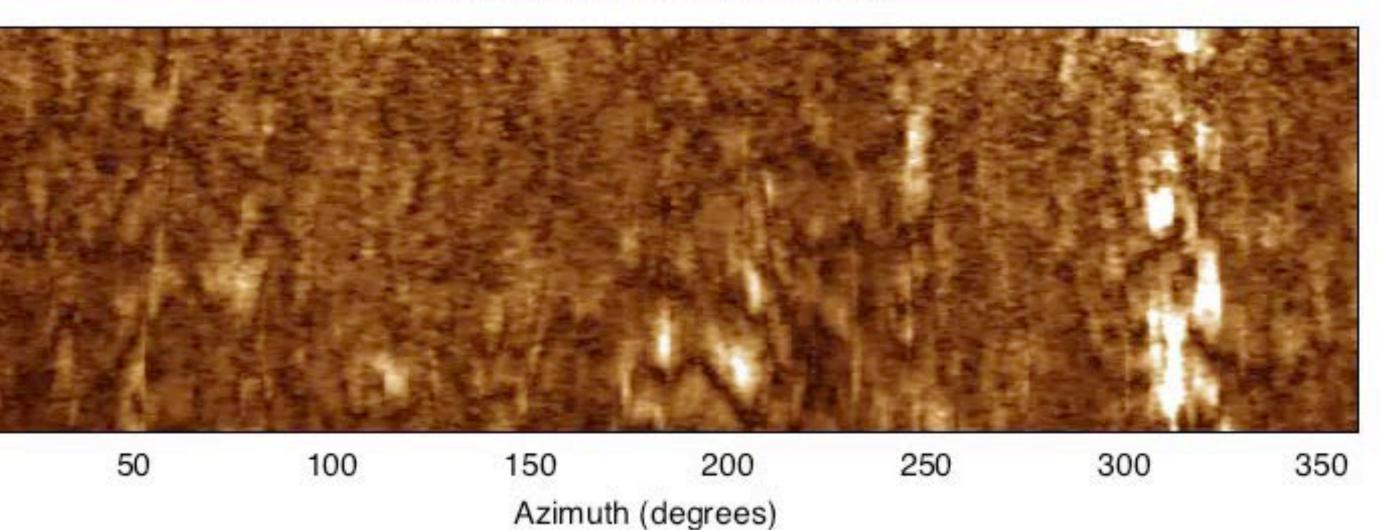
- Deep photometry and postprocessing reveal universal unsteady "blobby" streams that trace the wind flow.
- Ulysses produced the first global wind speed maps, once every 4.5 years.
- PUNCH images will yield global wind acceleration maps, once every few hours.
- L5: Ground truth for space weather "ambient background" models (!)



Coronal structure: frame 0

Azimuth (degrees)

Enhanced for fluctuations: frame 0





Shifting dynamics: corona to solar wind



Isotropic/unstructured blobs with weak, fading radial structure

β=1 surface?

Striated/structured corona with small flowing blobs & puffs

Alfvén surface?



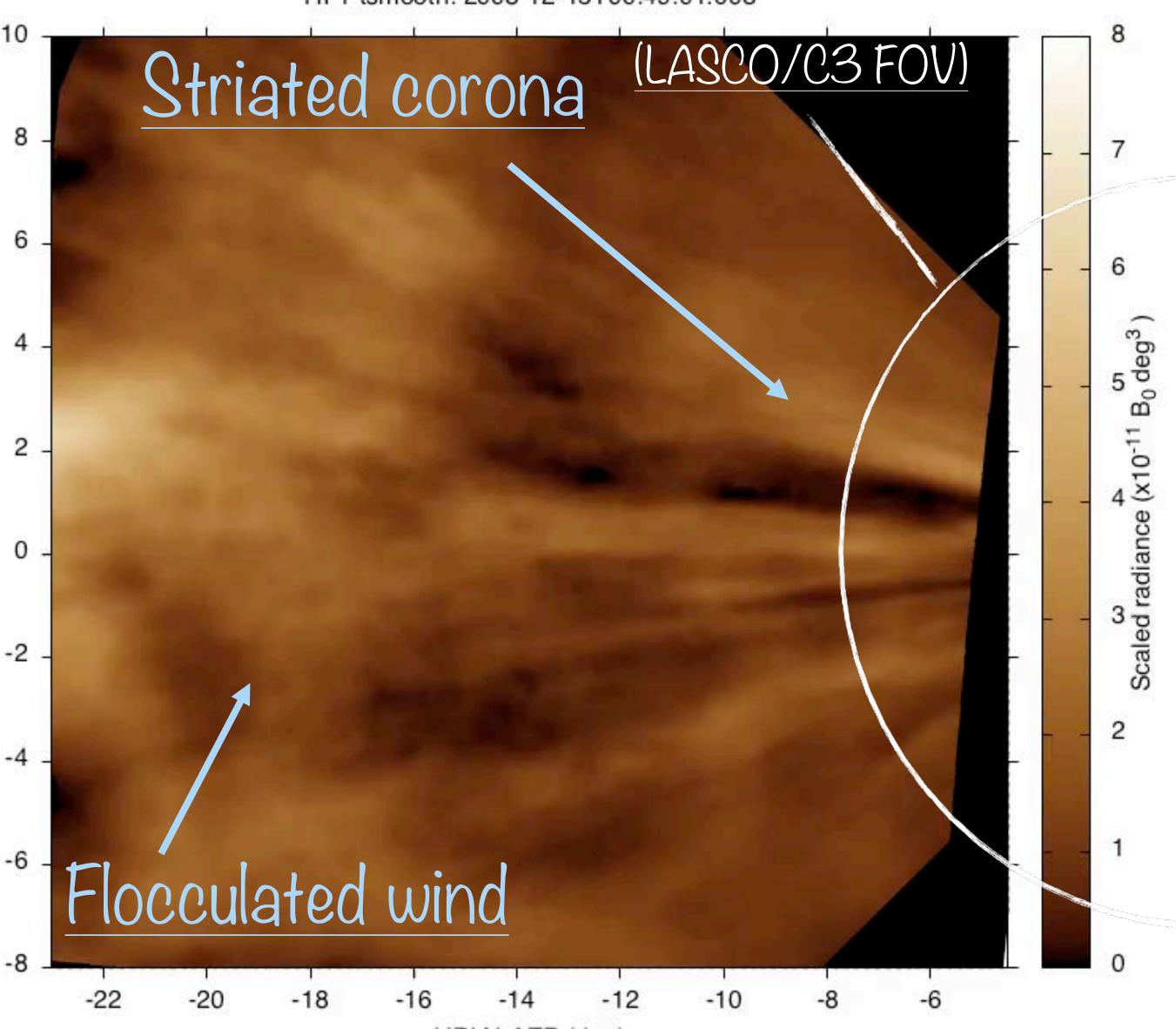




Shifting dynamics: corona to solar wind

- Between 20-80 Rs, the coronal striae fade.
- "Flocculae" fade in, forming a nearly isotropic visual field.
- Onset of quasi-hydrodynamic turbulence? Isotropization of coronal turbulence?
- L5: Track turbulence and compare to in-situ events at Earth: unique propagation science

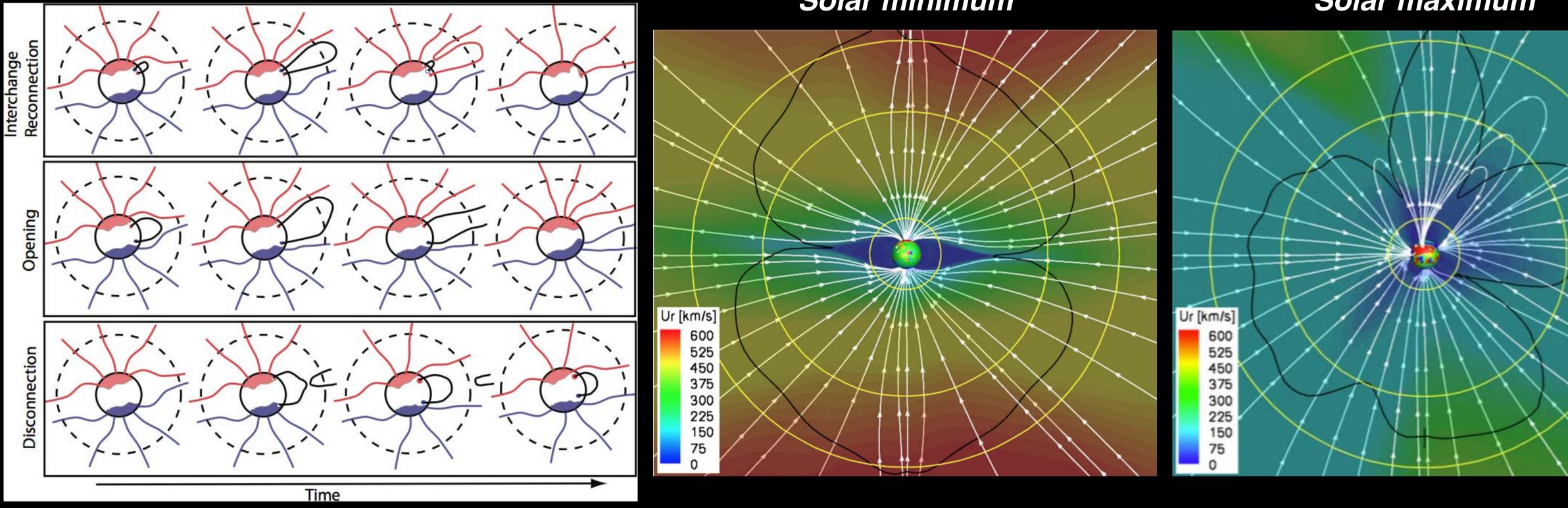
HI-1 tsmooth: 2008-12-15T00:49:01.008





The Alfvén surface: final unexplored boundary in the heliosphere

The Alfvén surface is the true "source" surface" for the corona and IMF.



The Alfvén surface is complex and changes with magnetic topology (Sim.: Cohen 2015)

Solar minimum

Solar maximum

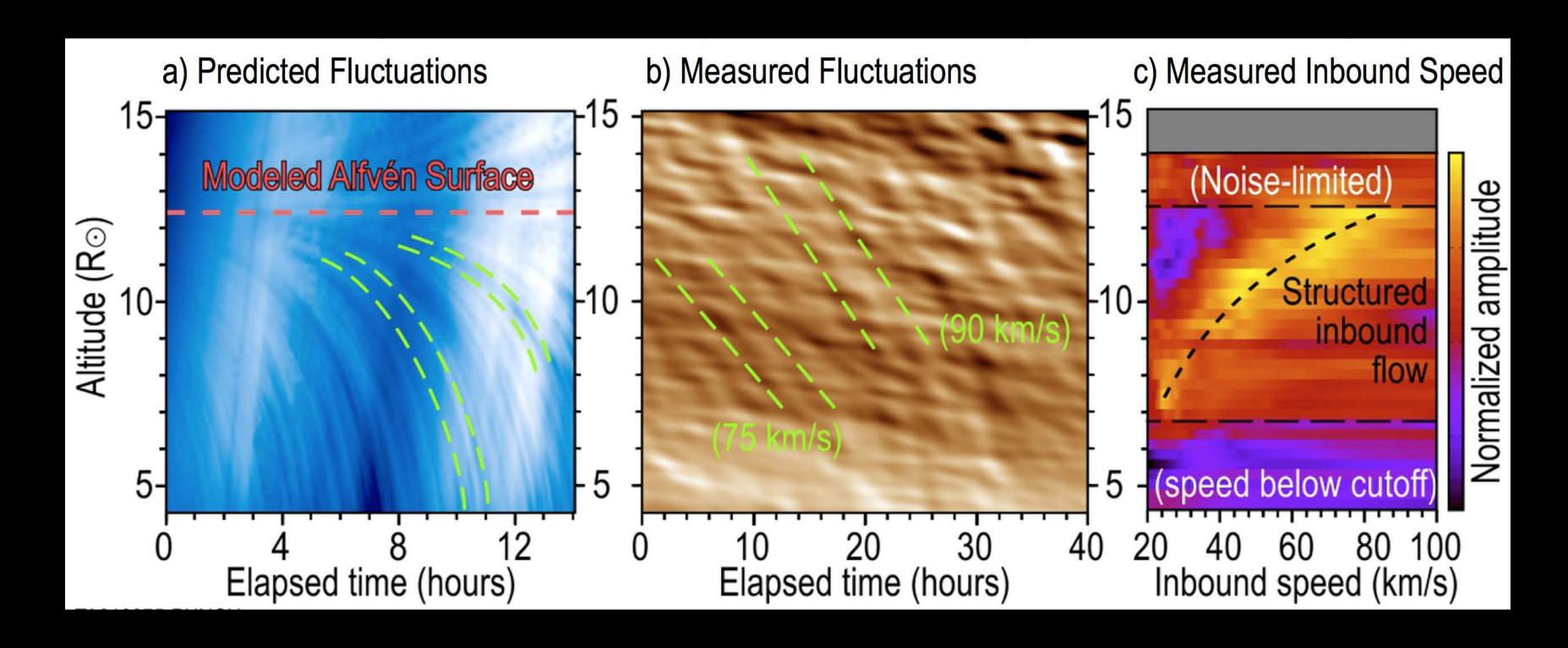
With inbound fluctuation analysis, PUNCH will map the shifting Alfvén surface.







Inbound fluctuations identify the Alfvén surface



- Current measurements are noise-limited and FOV-limited.
- PUNCH measurements will identify the Alfvén surface and its motion.

COR2 synoptic observations reveal faint inbound features at all azimuths Features are consistent with jets, not waves — but still constrain the surface

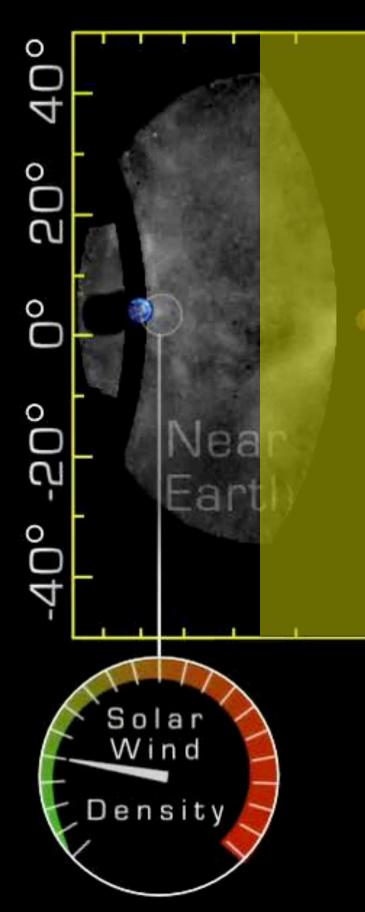




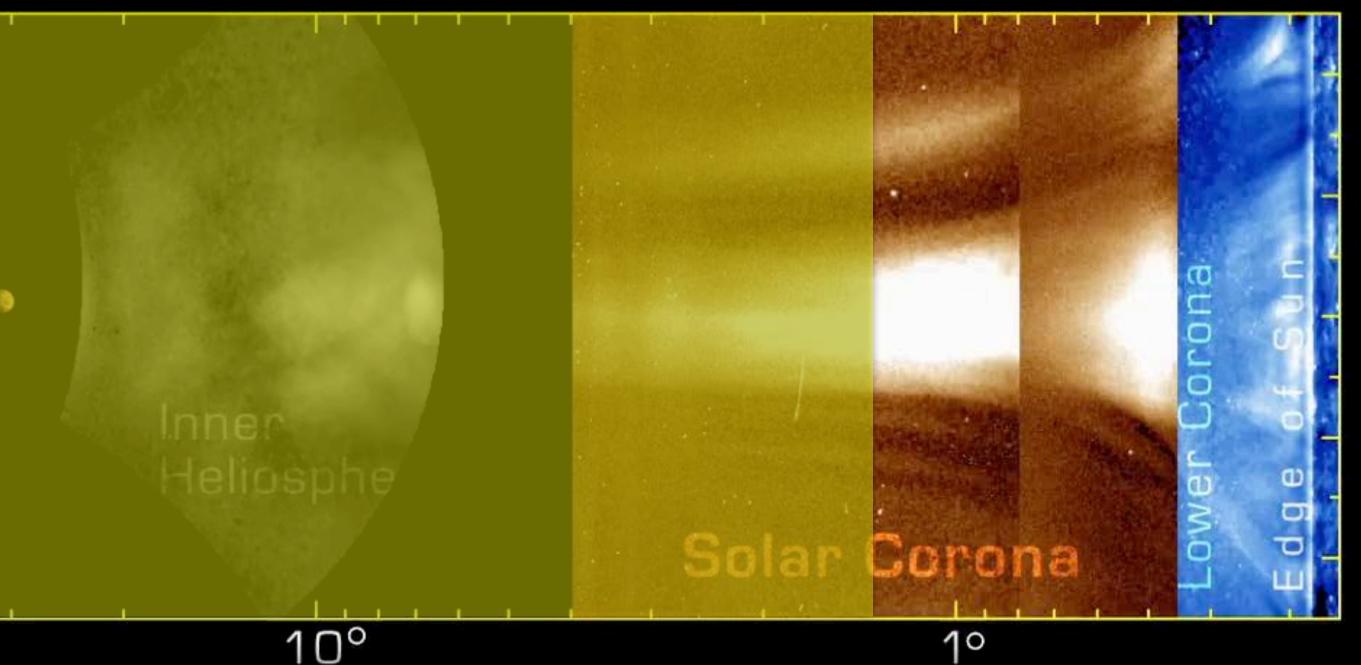


Tracking CMEs through the heliosphere

- This is the central aspect of space weather science
- PUNCH uses polarimetry to track even halo CMEs in 3-D.
- PUNCH observes CME substructure and evolution enroute through the heliosphere.



(PUNCH FOV)

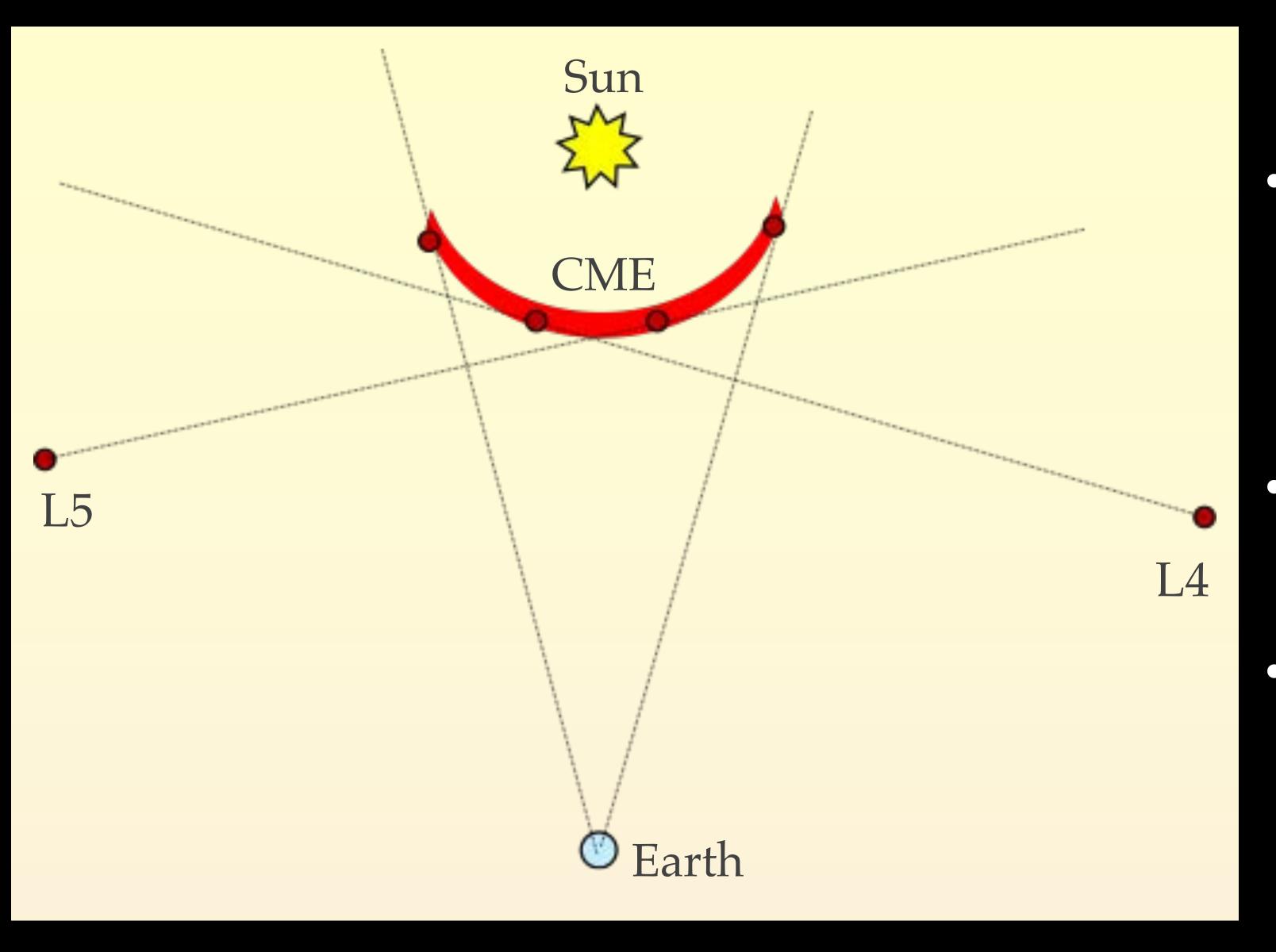


STEREO-A:12/11/08 12:40:00 AM

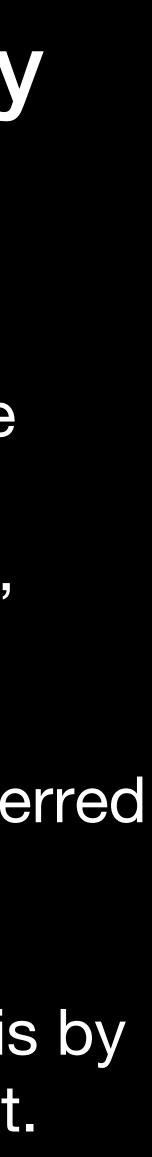




Polarimetry overcomes the limits of stereoscopy

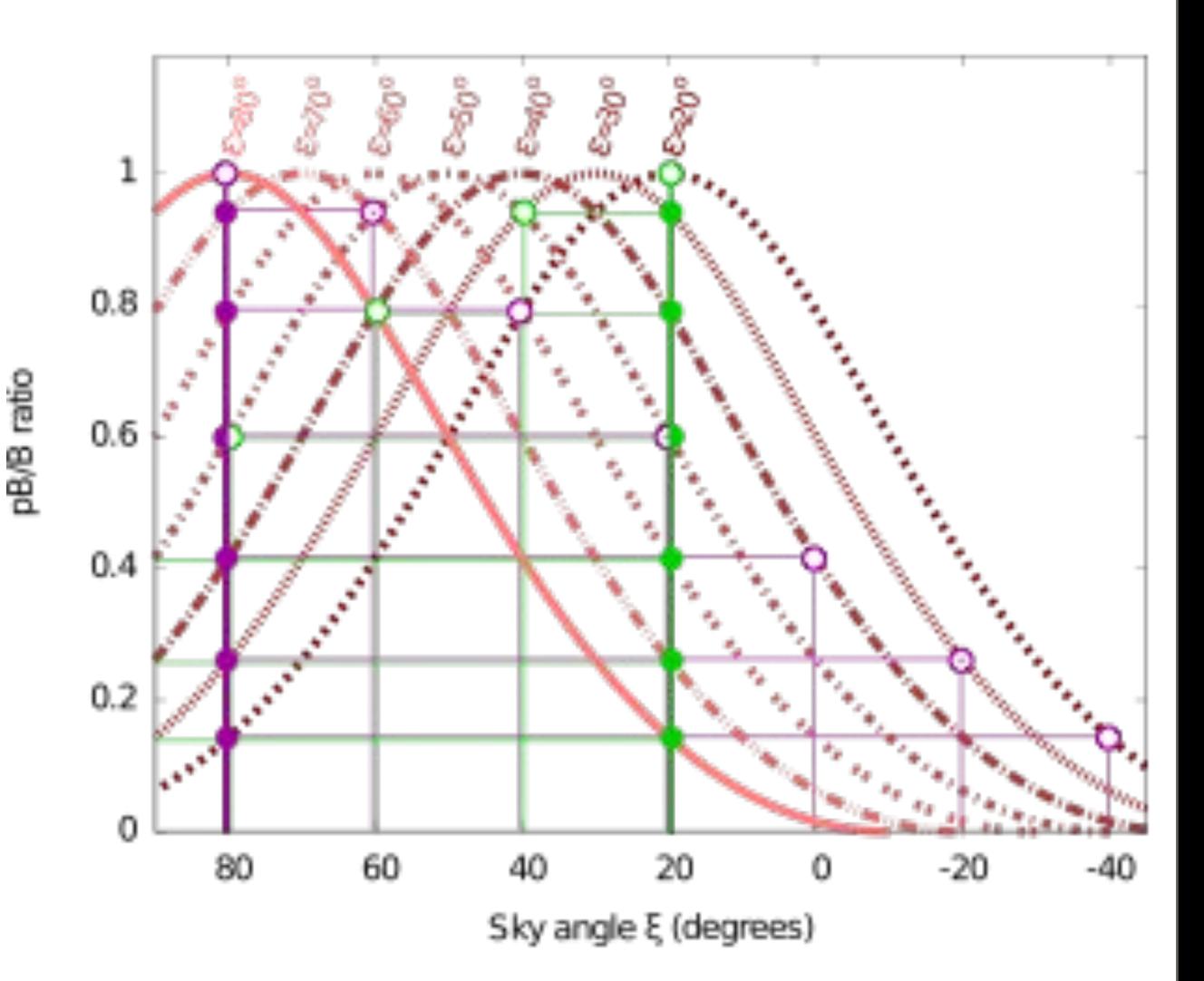


- Different lines of sight give different locations for the "front" of a shock or CME, spoiling stereoscopy.
- CME shape couples to inferred location and speed.
- Polarimetry overcomes this by using only one line of sight.





3-D location from polarimetry

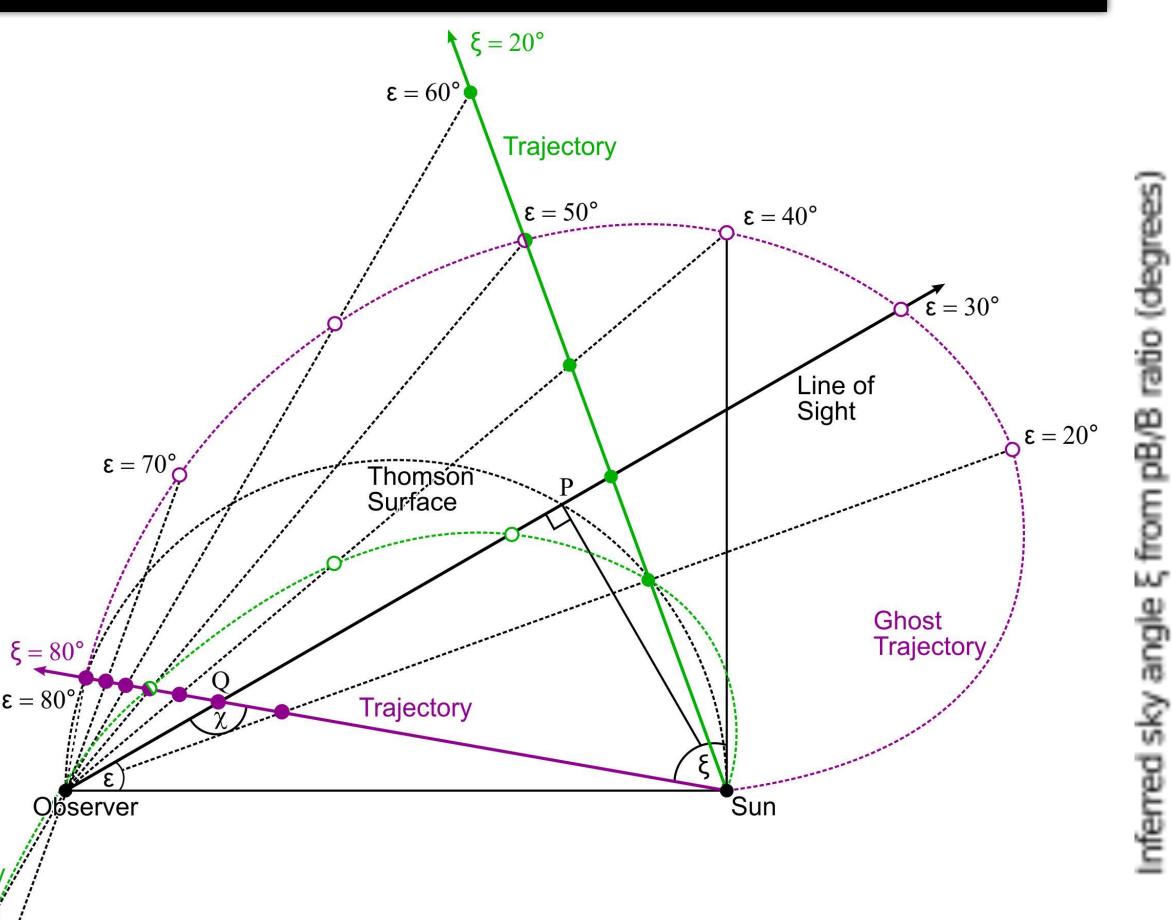




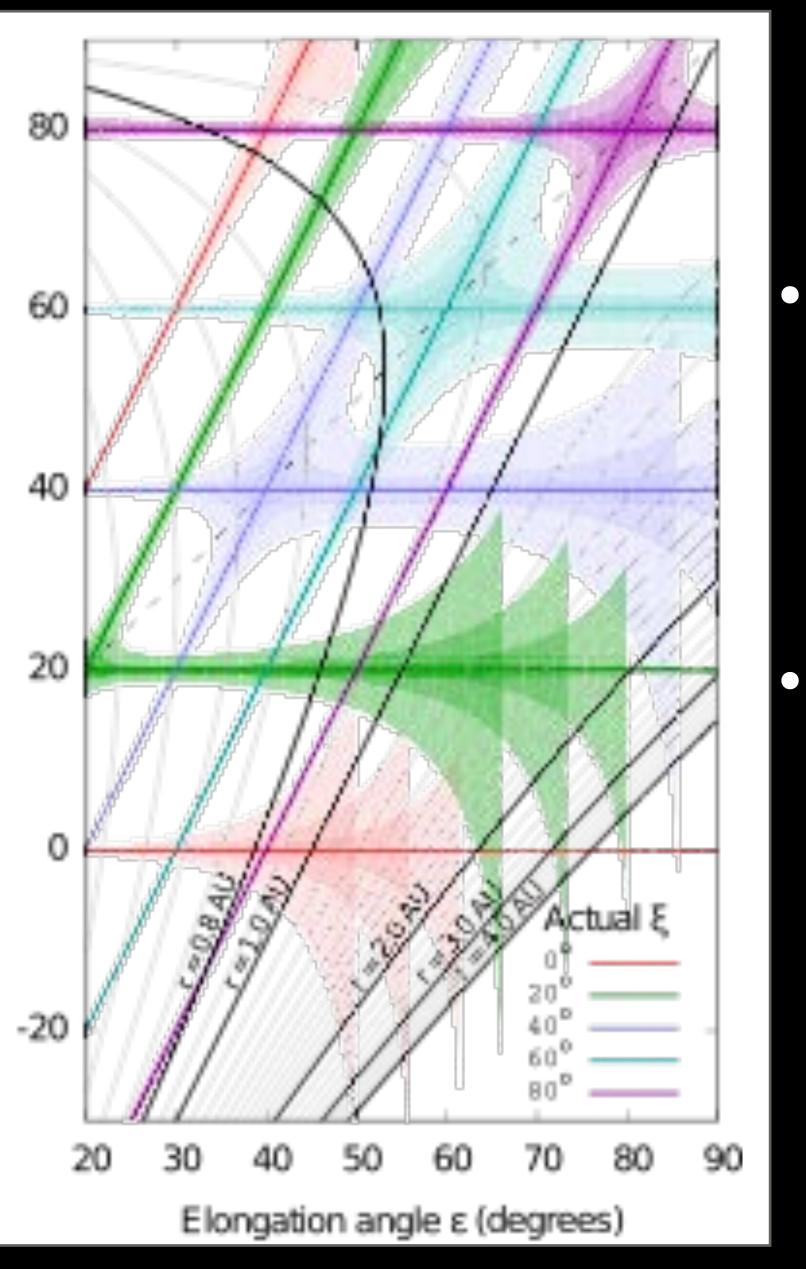
- B is "Stokes I".
- Thomson scattering physics: pB is positive-definite.
- pB/B ratio yields scattering angle.

3-D location from polarimetry

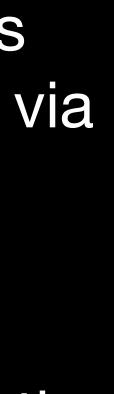




Curvature of the Alfvén surface breaks the front/back symmetry.

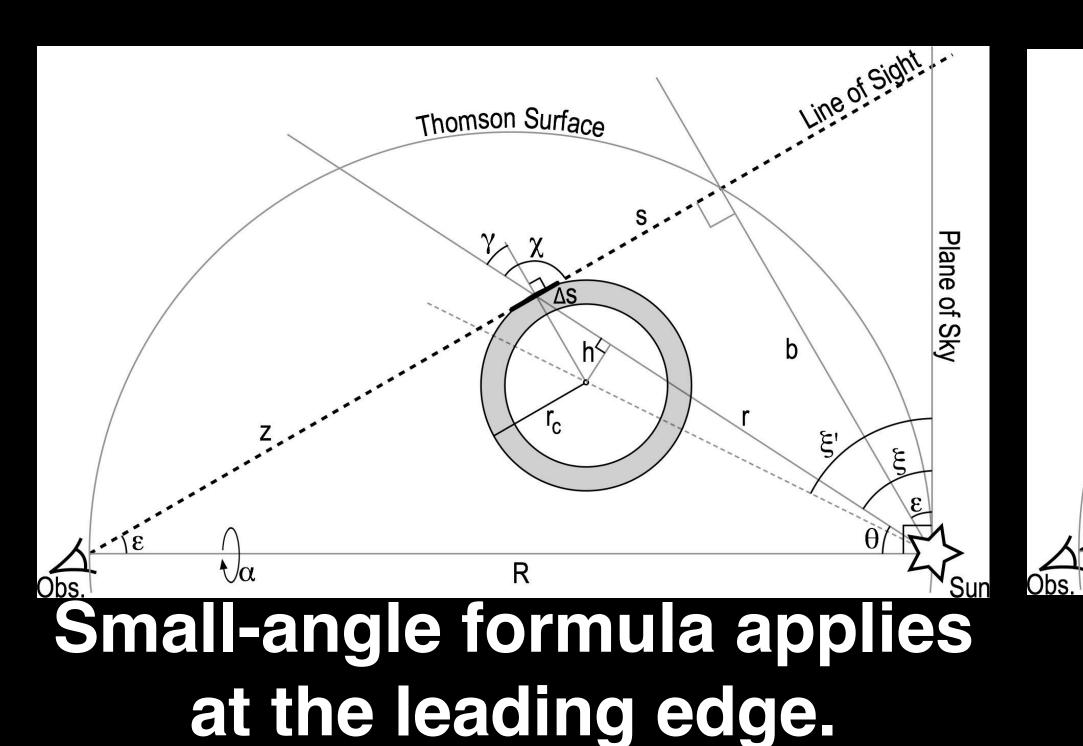


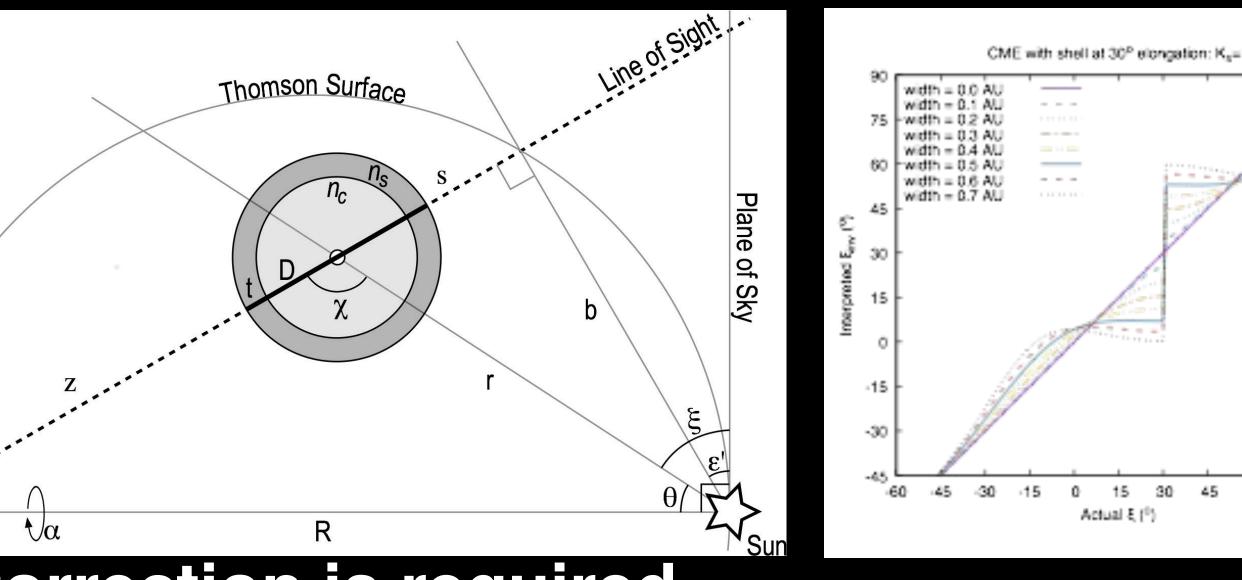
- Small features can be found via analytic inversion.
- Error propagation is well understood.



Location of bulk CMEs: trickier but understood







Correction is required for a bulk structure.

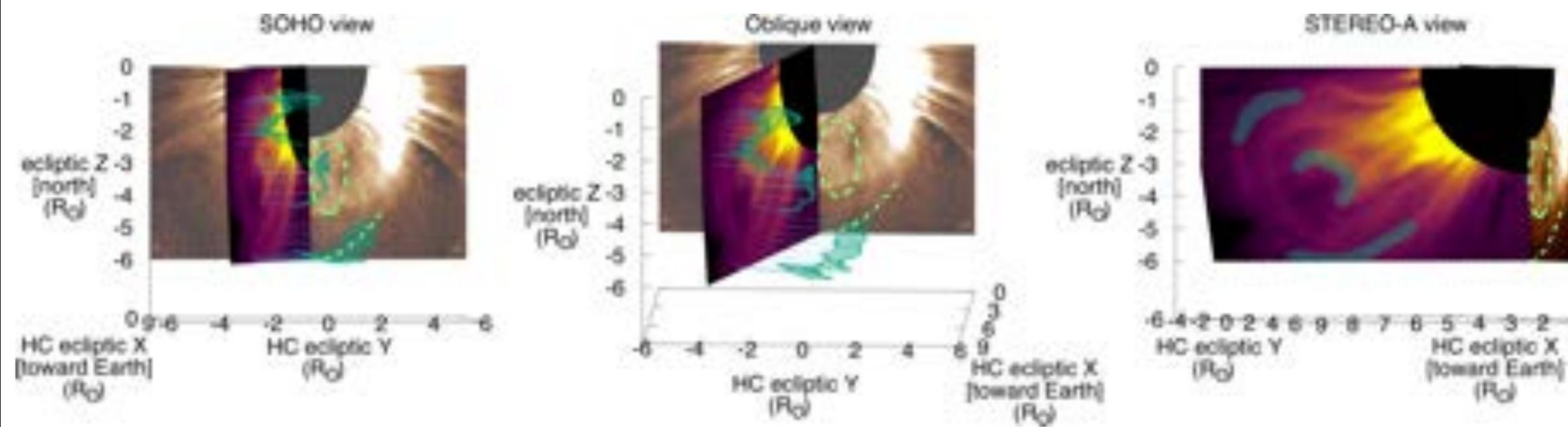


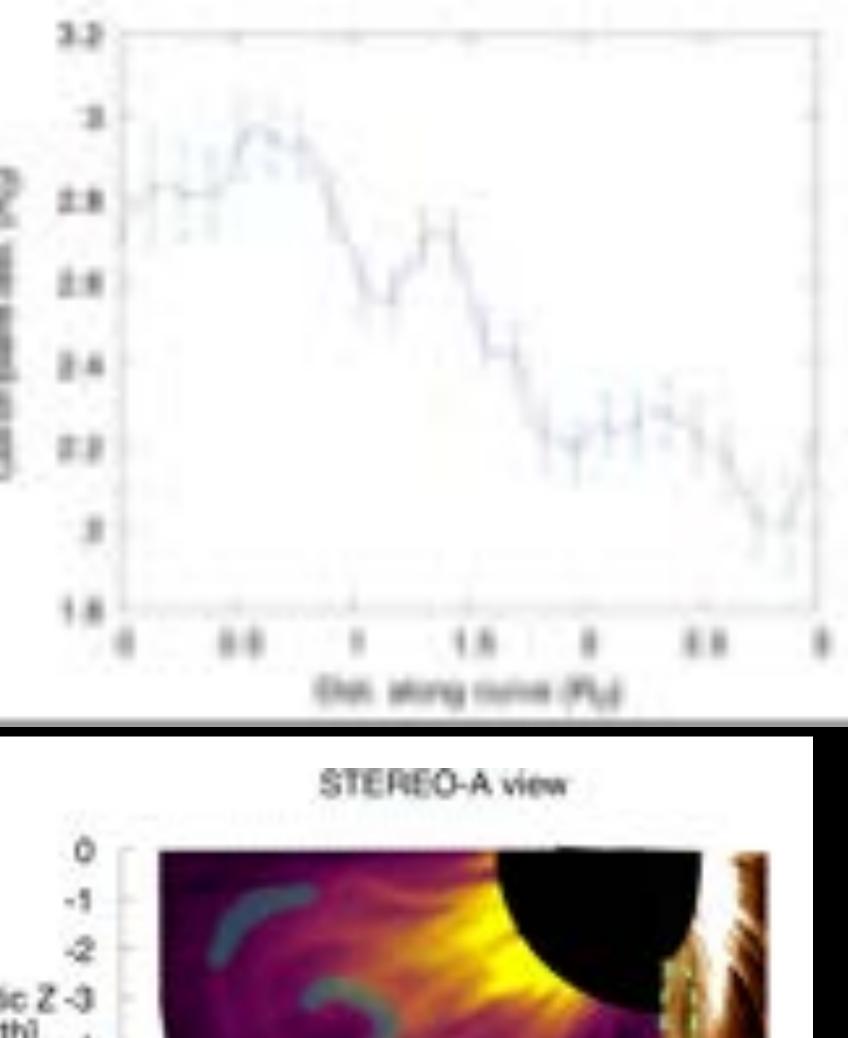
60 75



3-D Structure of CMEs

- CME envelopes are bubbles (Crifo et al. 1983) with complex internal structure (Tousey 1973).
- COR2 measurements reveal chirality via pB/B.
- PUNCH will follow evolution (CME-ICME) w/ 10x lower noise.
- L5: chirality helps predict leading-edge Bz from solar features.



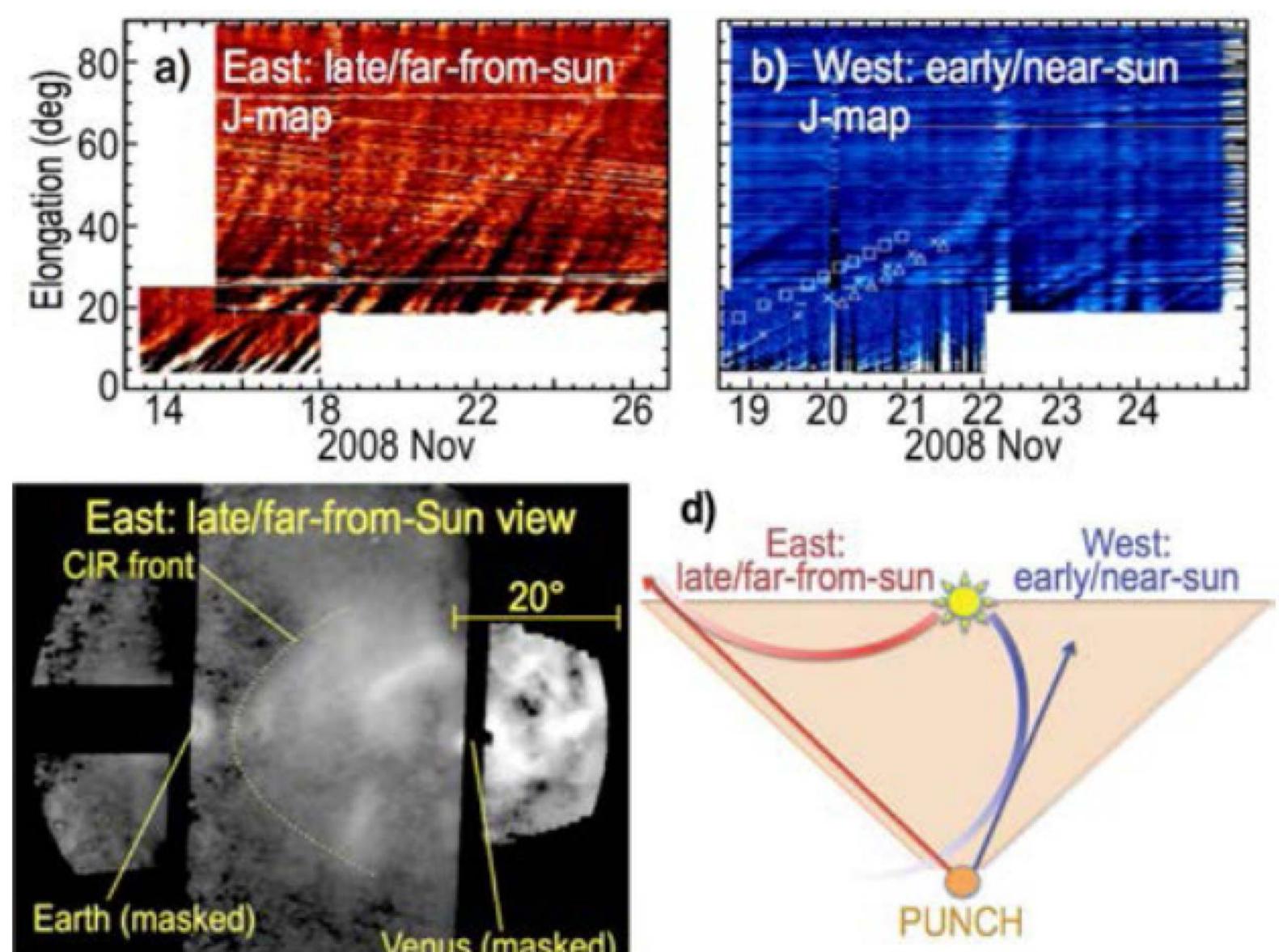


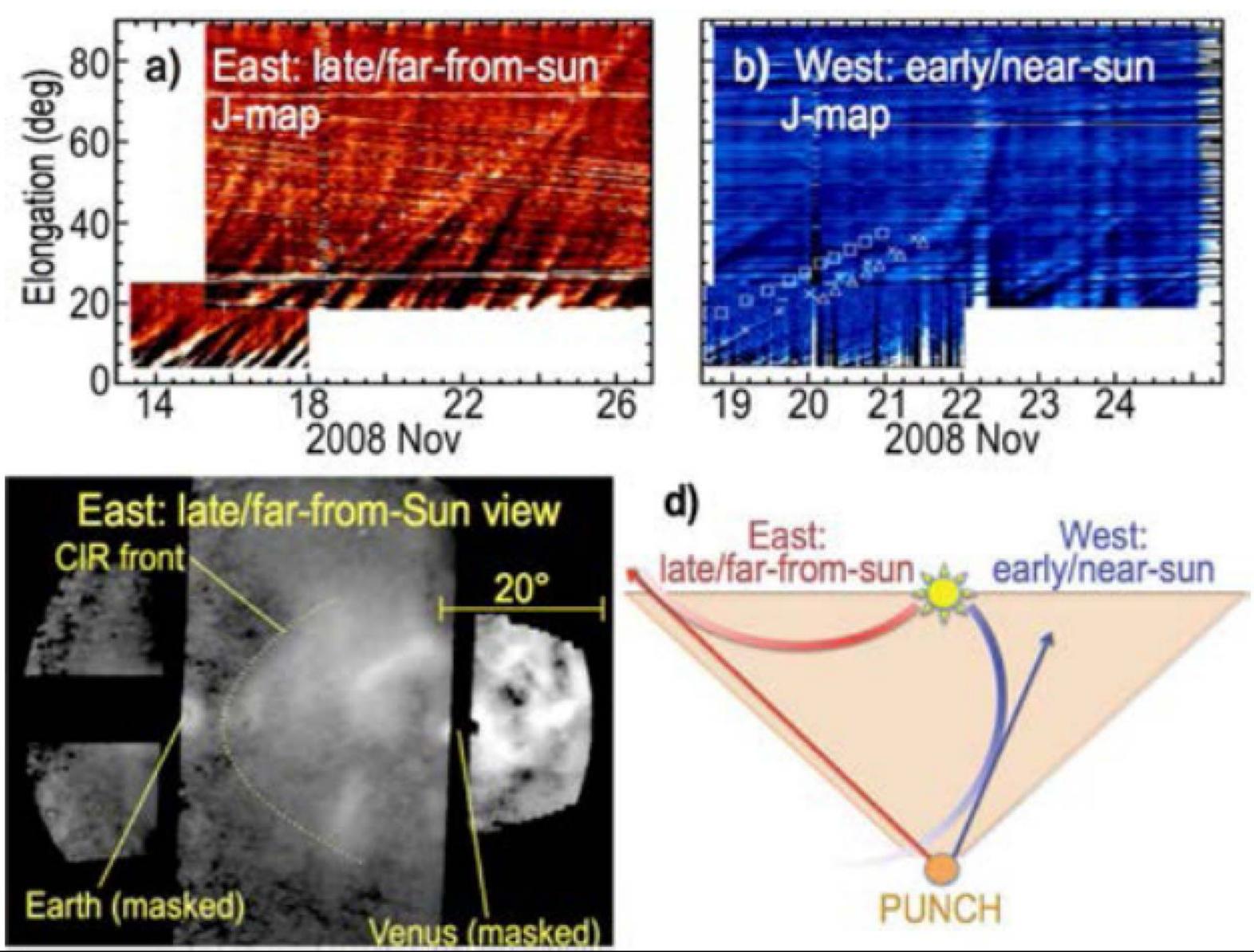






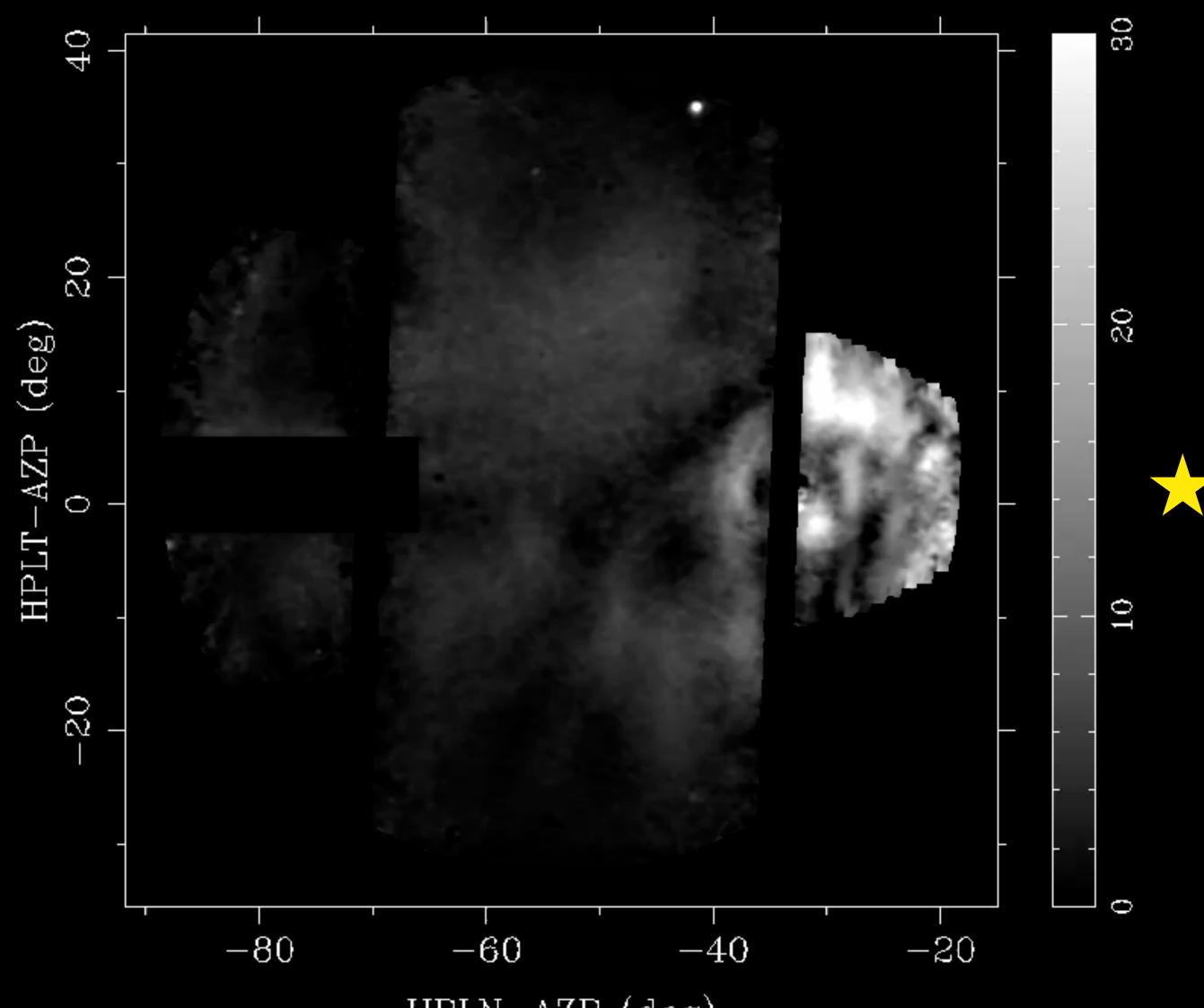
A 3-D understanding of interplanetary CIRs





A 3-D understanding of interplanetary CIRs

HI-2A clean $(x10^{-17} B_0)$ 2008-12-26 06:58

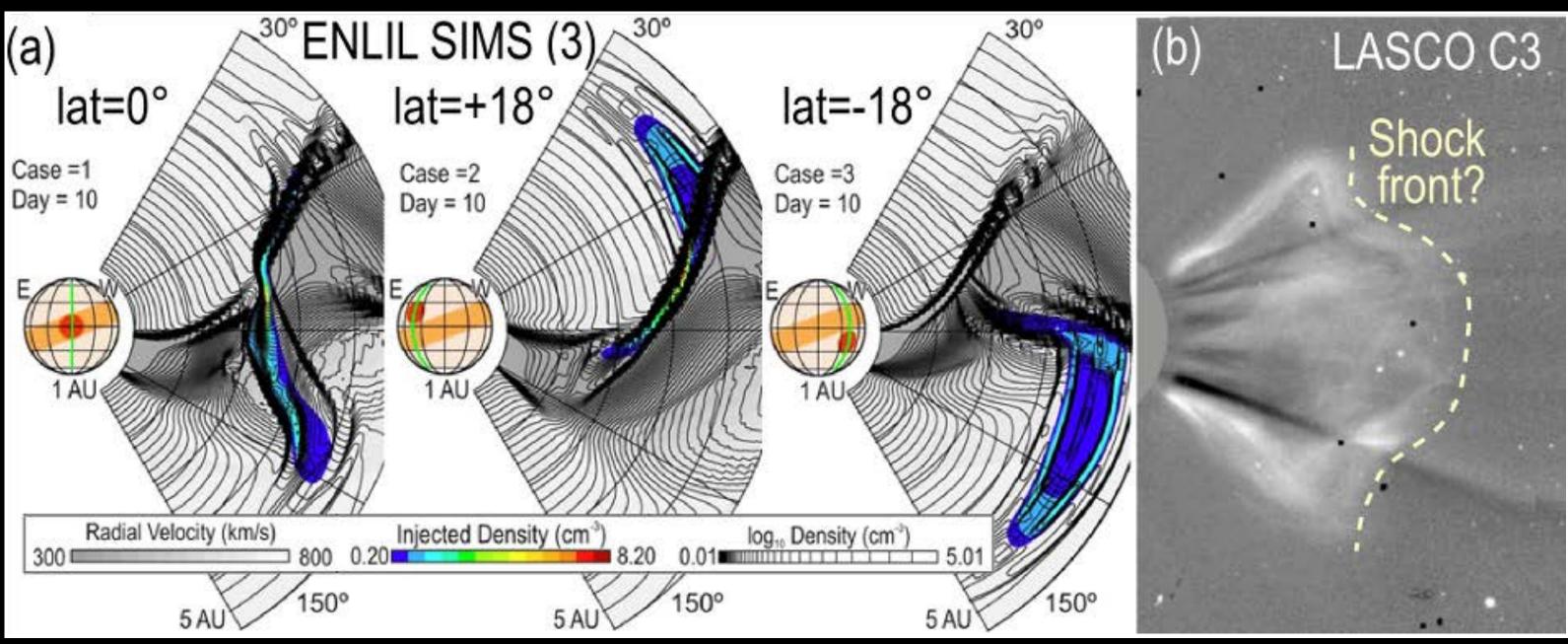


HPLN-AZP (deg)



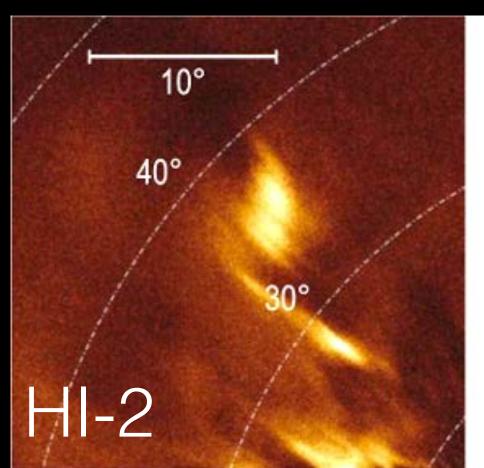
High resolution shock imaging

- CME and CIR shocks are structured by the medium through which they travel.
- Instabilities and local evolution make shock fronts complex, affecting SEP acceleration.

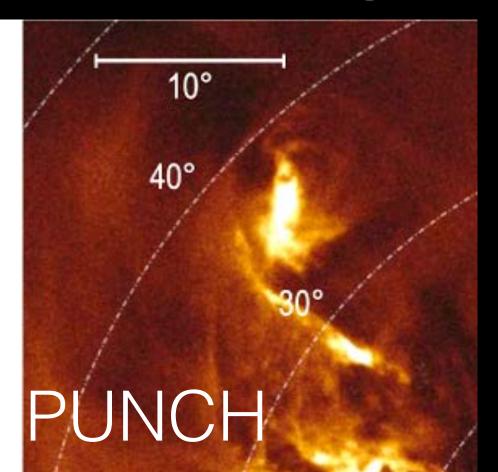


- These effects are only indirectly to in-situ probes, but directly visible to PUNCH.
- L5: Preserve high spatial resolution to understand and predict effects of Earth-directed shocks

7000 sec exposure



Reconstructed short exposure





- PUNCH is a SMEX to unify understanding of the corona and heliosphere.
- PUNCH collects rapid, high resolution, polarized images in white light.
- **PUNCH** is **10x more sensitive** than prior instruments.
- PUNCH generates wind flow maps every few hours.
- PUNCH performs **3-D imaging** of space weather relevant features, to improve space weather predictions.
- Status: competitive Phase A; downselect Spring 2019
- Launch: 2022

Summary

