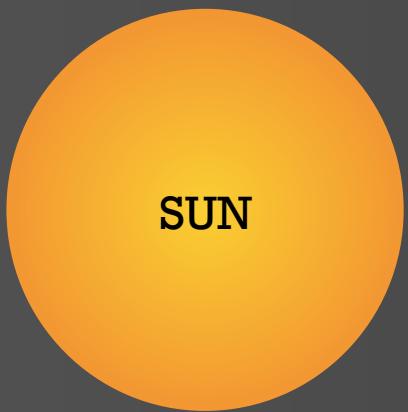


Modélisation du vent solaire en préparation à Solar Orbiter

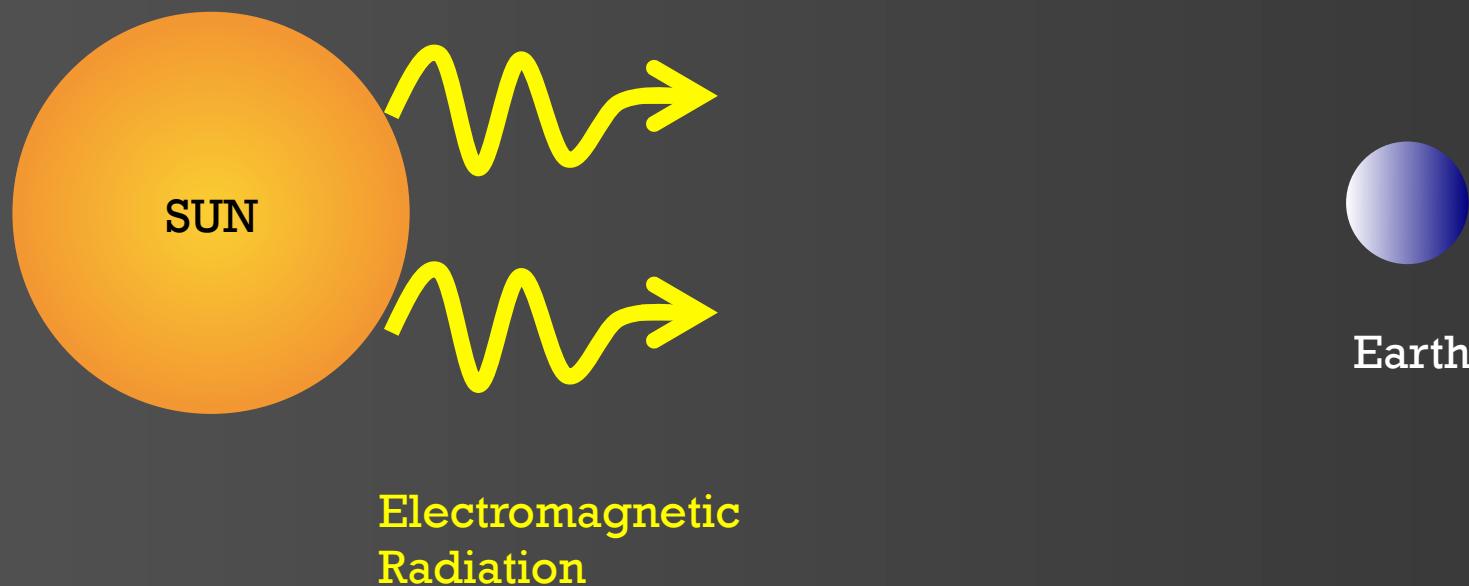
M. Lavarra P.-L Belly A. Rouillard



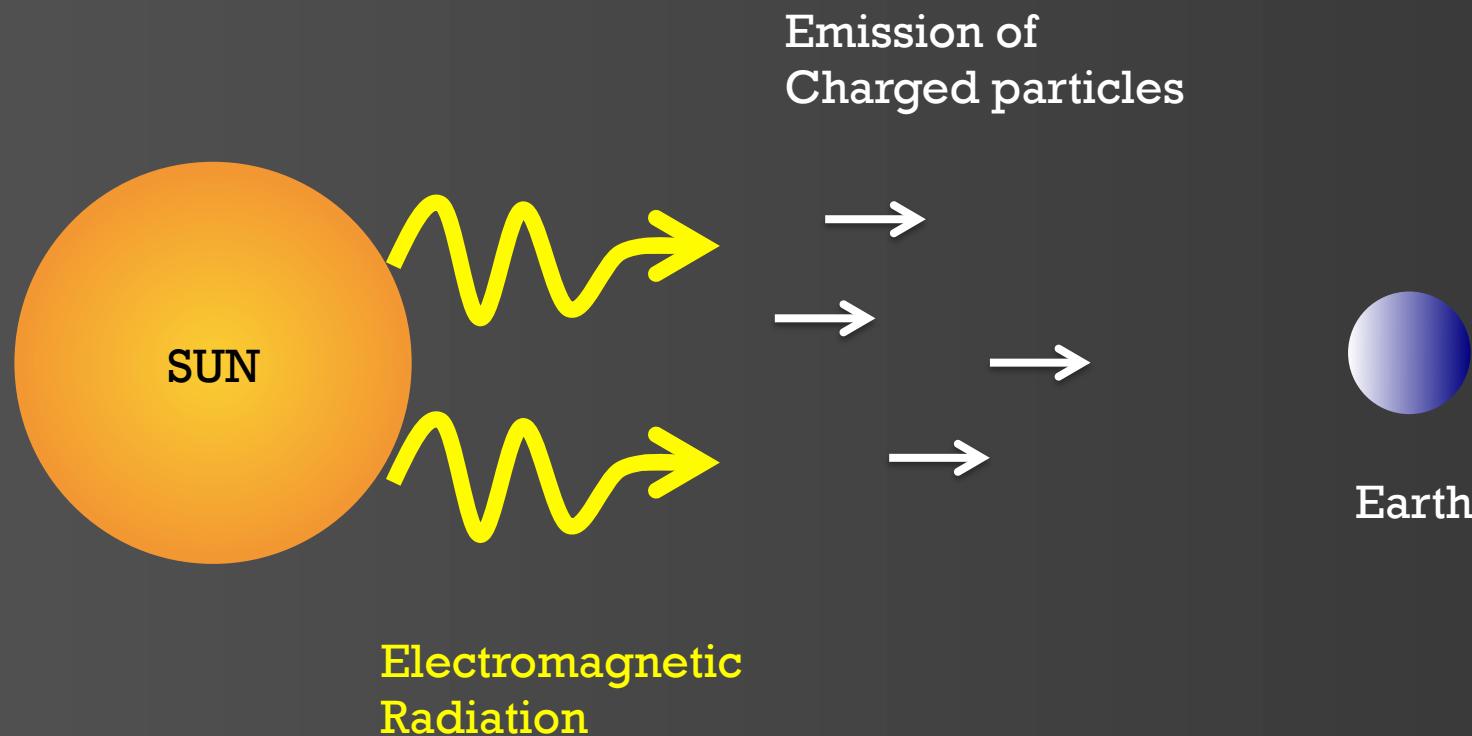
What is solar wind



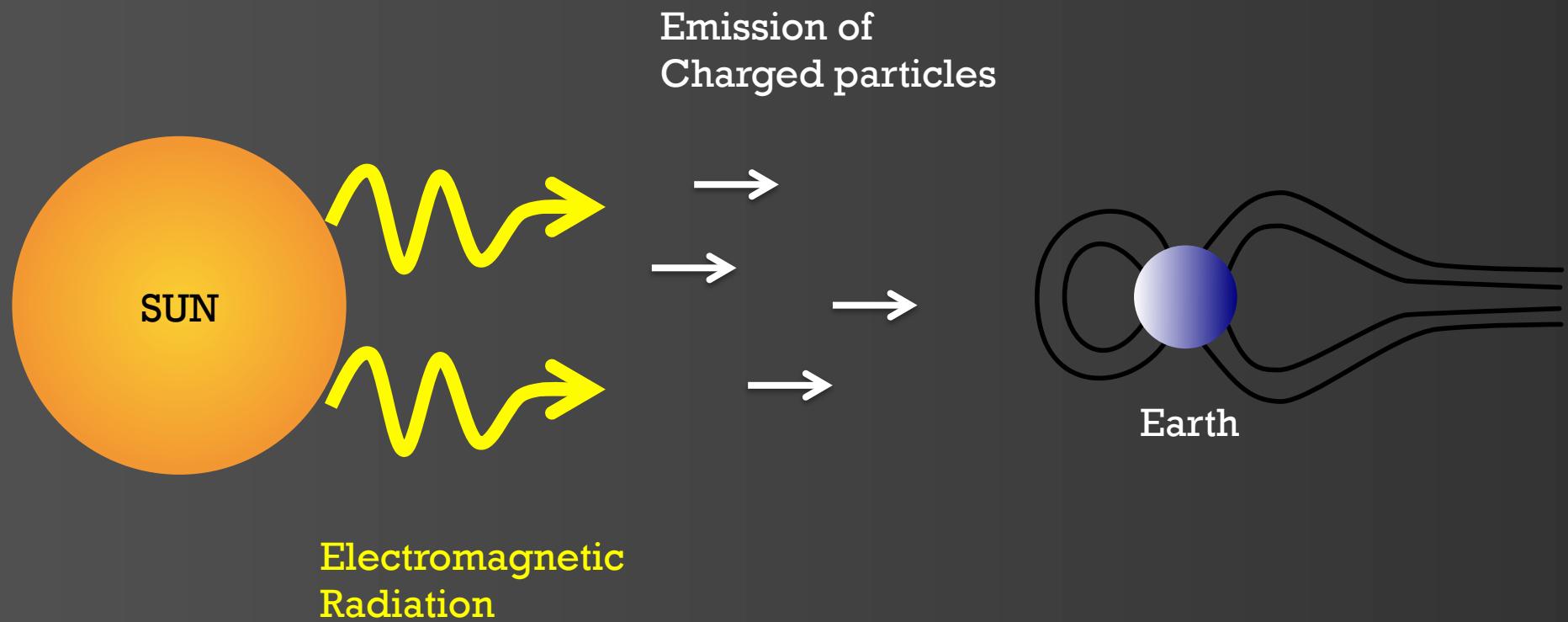
What is solar wind



What is solar wind

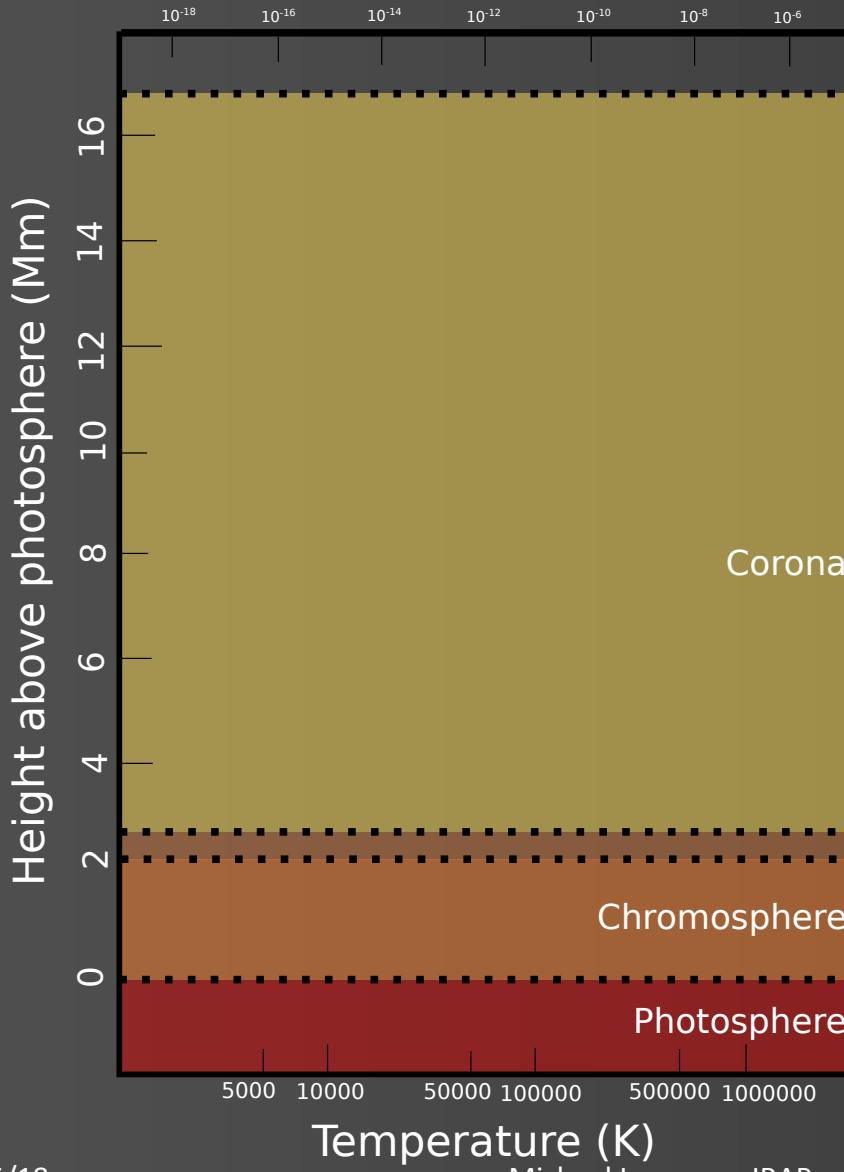


What is solar wind



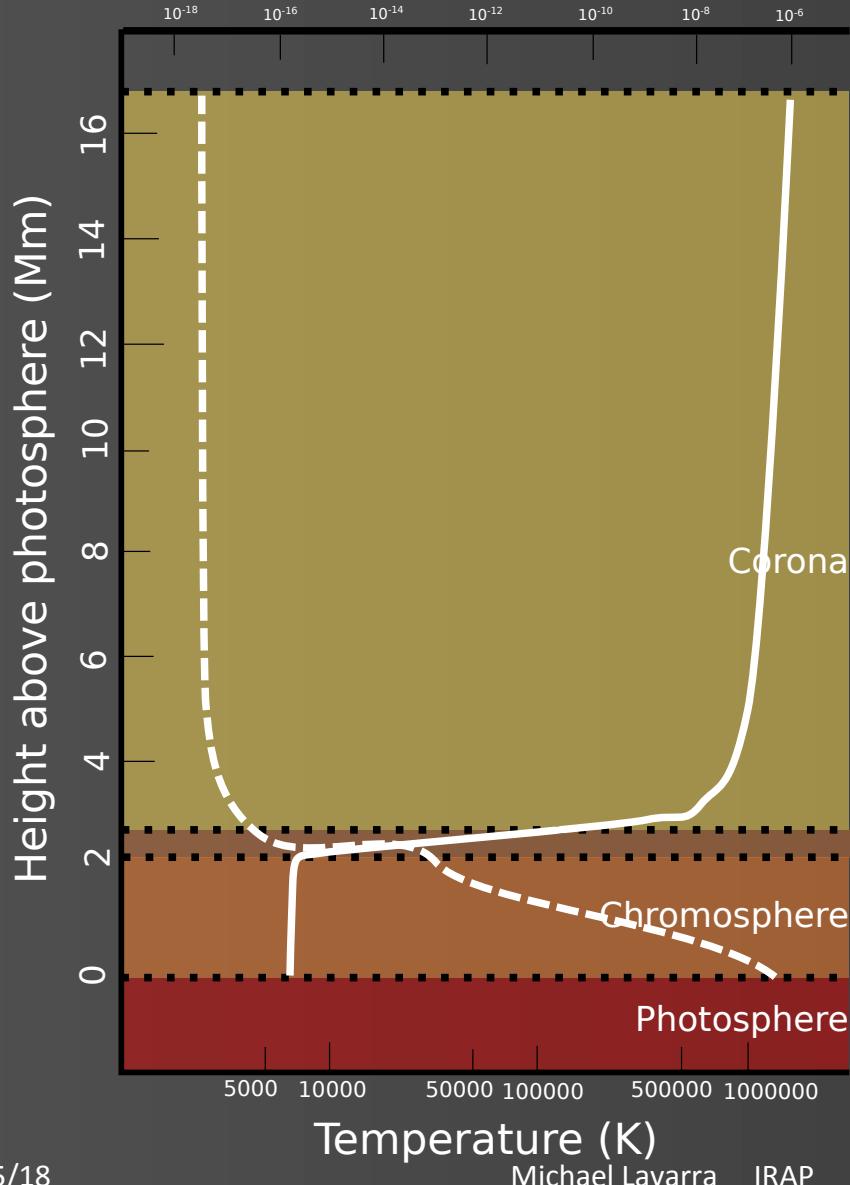
What causes solar winds

Density (g/cm^3)



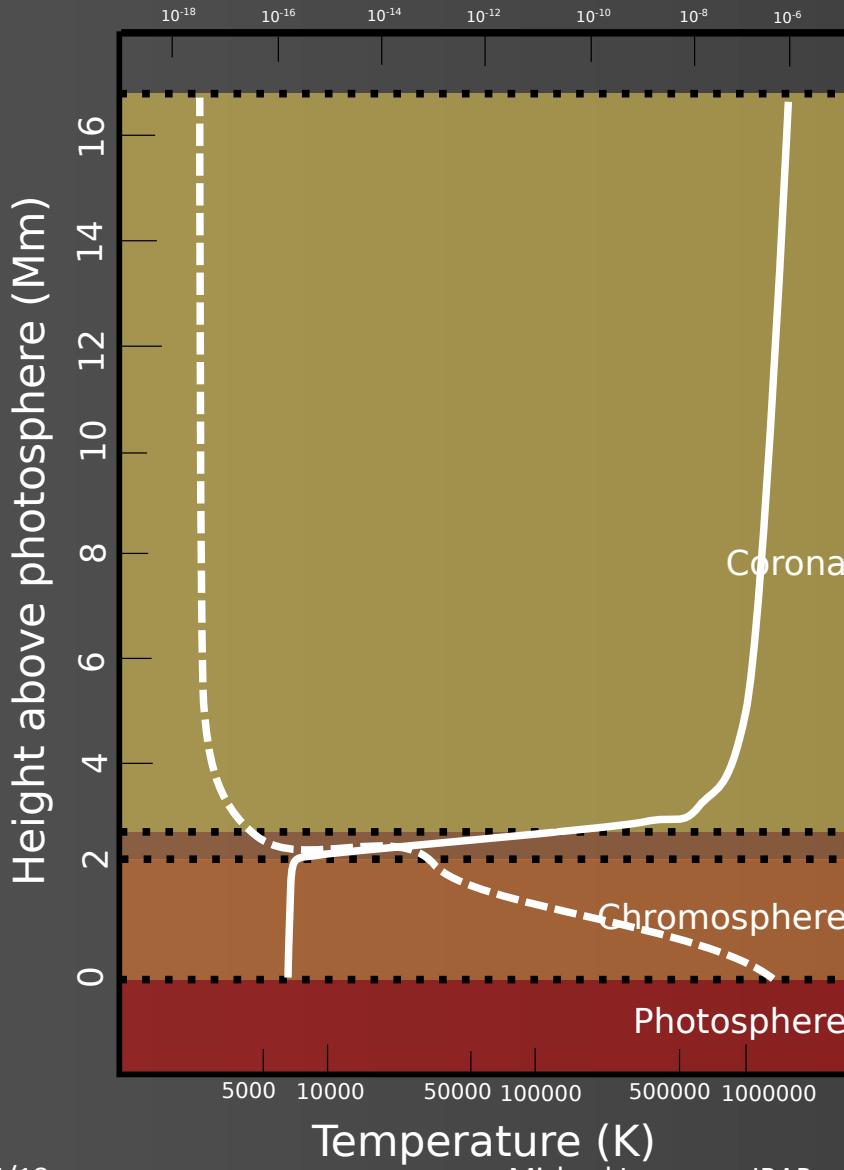
What causes solar winds

Density (g/cm^3)



What causes solar winds

Density (g/cm^3)



Fully ionised

Partially ionised

Hot

Cold

Magnetic forces

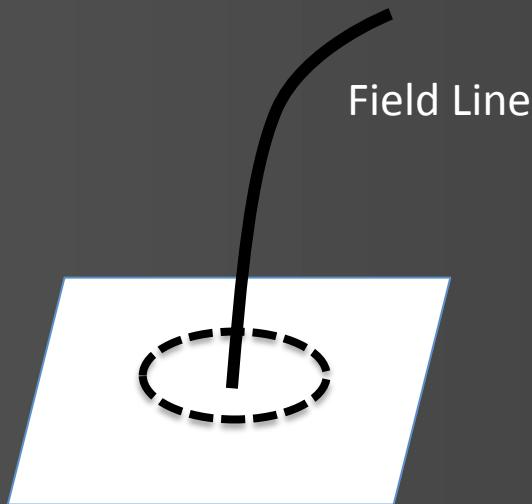
Collision

Solar Wind Model

- Very collisional to Not collisional
- Important Magnetic Field



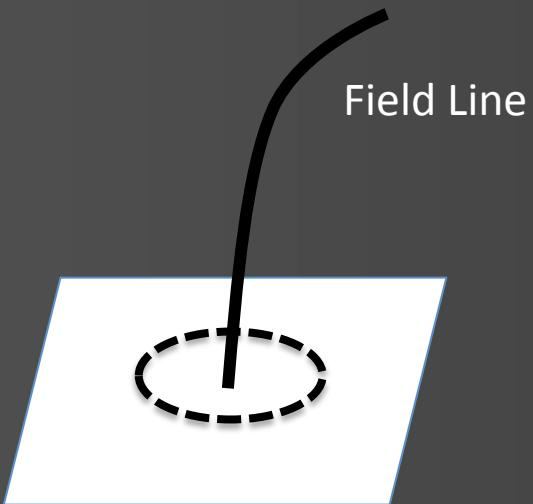
Creates **Anisotropies**
// and \perp to magnetic field



Solar Wind Model

- Very collisional to Not collisional
- Important Magnetic Field

Creates **Anisotropies**
// and \perp to magnetic field



In the collisionless layers, the emerging anisotropies can't be cancelled.

The Model have to deal with :

- **Anisotropies**
- **Multiple species** (H, protons, electrons, He ...)
- **Rapid changes** in density and temperature

Solar Wind Model

Fluid

Boltzmann equation



Maxwellian distribution fonction

Solar Wind Model

Fluid

Boltzmann equation



Maxwellian distribution fonction

Continuity (Density ρ)
Momentum (Drift velocity V)
Energy (Temperature T)

Unknowns : ρ , V, T, Q

We need to add a other equation to close the system.

Fourier's Law : $Q = -\lambda \nabla T$
(Heat goes from high T to low T)

Solar Wind Model

Gyrotropic
Model

Boltzmann equation



Bi-Maxwellian distribution fonction

Continuity (Density ρ)
Momentum (Drift velocity V)
Energy (Temperature T // and \perp)
Heat flow (Heat flow Q // and \perp)

Unknowns : $\rho, V, T//, T\perp, Q//, Q\perp$

We solve these transport equation for all of
the considered species (H, protons, electrons)

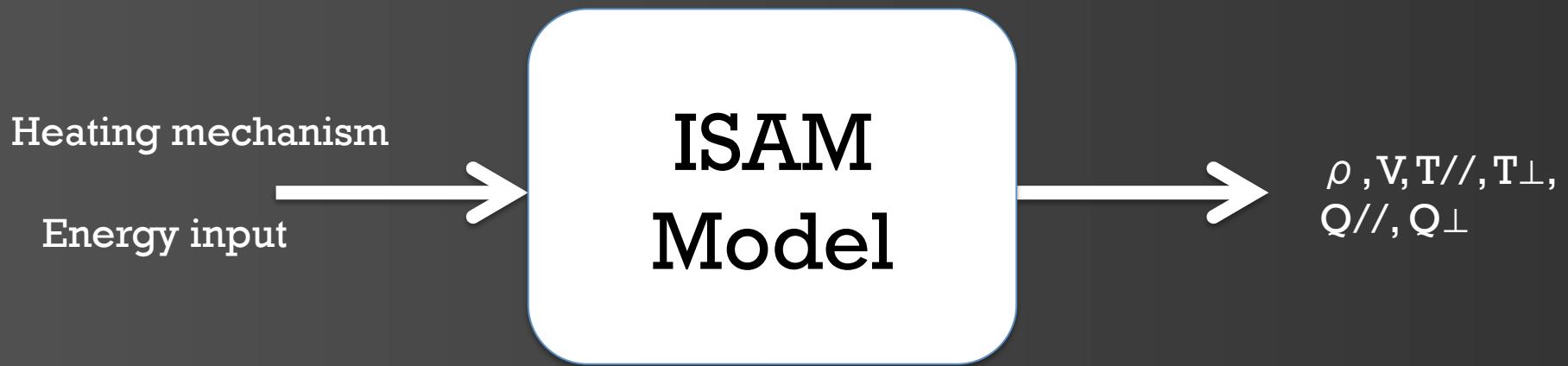
Fourier's Law $Q = -\lambda \nabla T$

+ We add sources from collision, chemistry, ionisation, ...

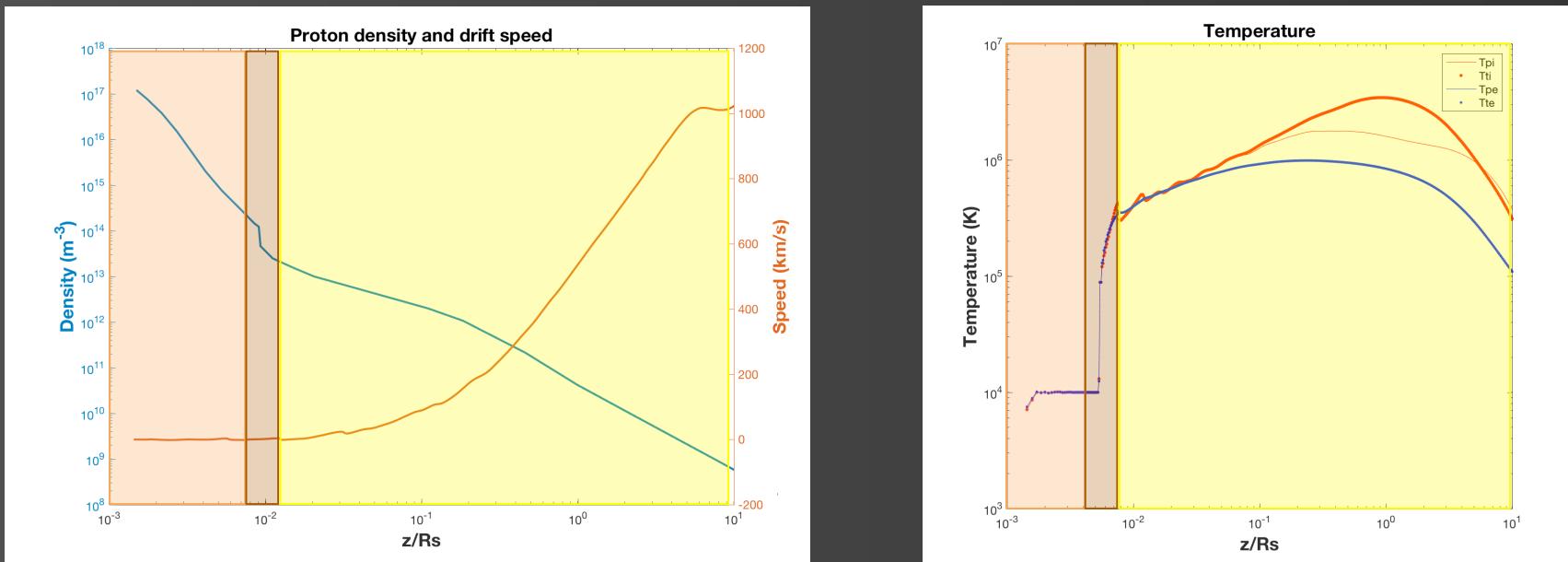
Solar Wind Model

With this model we are able to :

- Handle the transition between high and low density
Chromosphere => Corona => Earth
- Compute the anisotropies due to the magnetic Field
- Solve directly the heat flow

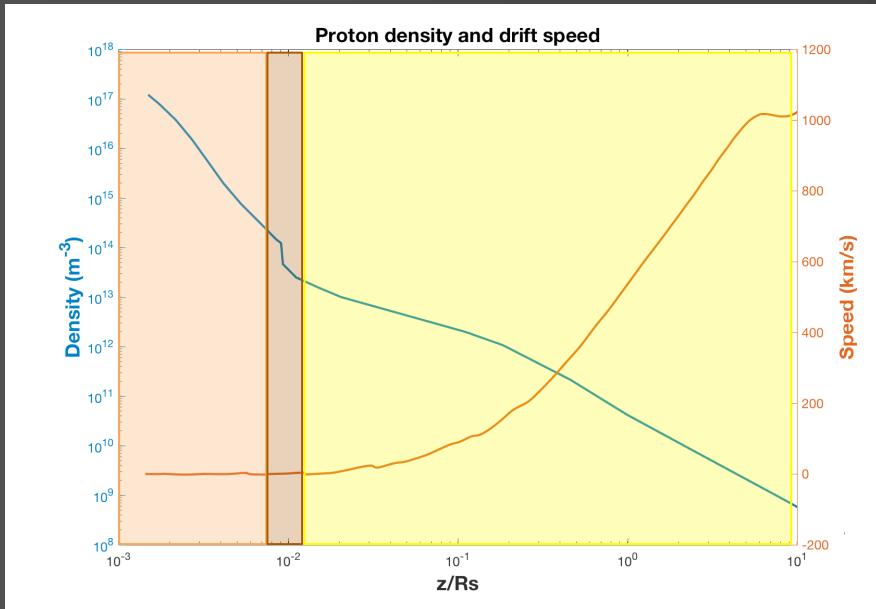


Results



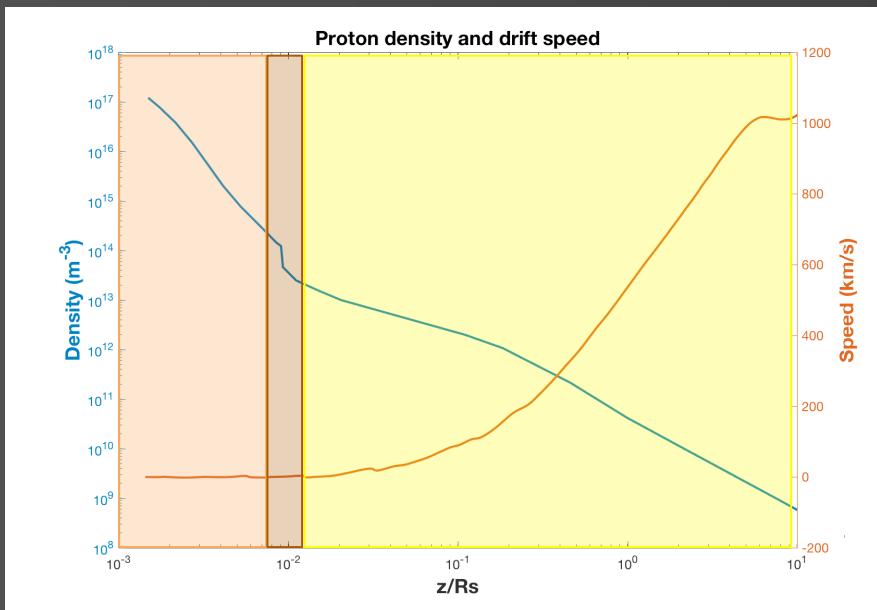
We get a supersonic wind. By extending to $215 R_{\odot}$ we will be able to compare with data from spacecratf missions (Stereo, Wind, Helios, Messenger)

Results



InSitu

Results

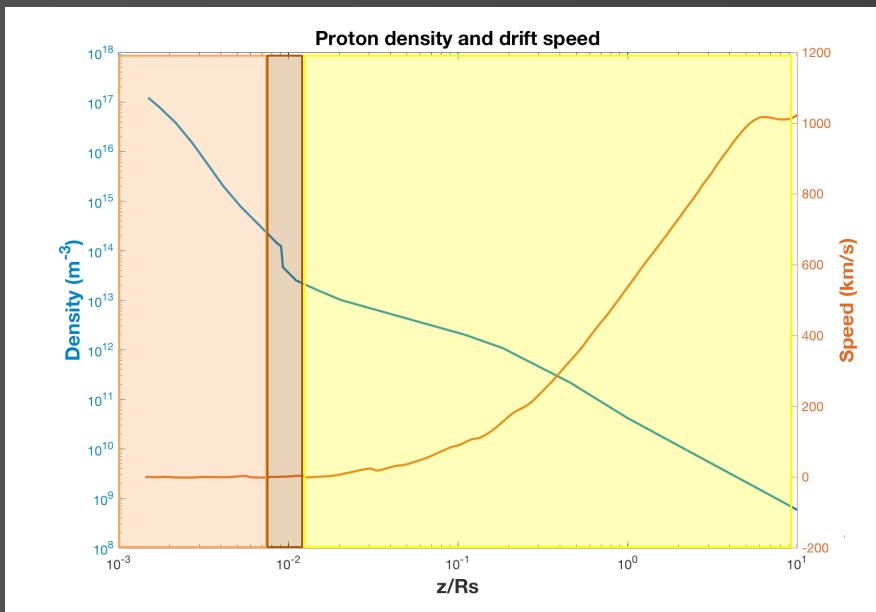


Helios



InSitu

Results



Helios



InSitu

Solar Orbiter will get as close as 45 Rsun providing the closest view of the sun

Thank you for your attention.

Any Question ?