White-Light Blobs: Tracers of the Solar Wind, Deprojected Aspect-Ratio Evolution, and Their 3D-Shape Cynthia López-Portela UMBC/ NASA-GCFC Nicholeen Viall, NASA-GCFC Poster

Blobs, detected in white-light data, are a subset of density mesoscale structures and are excellent tracers of the solar wind. The application of deprojected-reconstruction-techniques instead of projective geometries (e.g., Mierla et al., 2008), permits to determine the position of blobs in the 3D-space with high accuracy. In this work we use the pair combinations of coronagraphs C2 & C3 and Cor2 A/B on board LASCO/SOHO and SECCHI/STEREO, respectively. One of the most interesting applications of the 'real' position of blobs is, for example, to study the dynamics of the 'blob-solar wind' system (López-Portela et al., submitted). Also, the deprojected aspect-ratio evolution. Finally, in this work we determine the 3D-shape of blobs based on the multi-spacecraft of white-light observations. The reduction of projective effects is of major importance to determine the locations of tracers of the solar wind, which is one of the PUNCH mission scientific goals.



Poster PDF lopezportela-punch6.pdf Meeting homepage PUNCH 6 Science Meeting Download to PDF