

Sun to Earth environment with the MHD models: COCONUT, Icarus, EUHFORIA

Tinatin Baratashvili<sup>1</sup>, Stefaan Poedts<sup>1,2</sup>

COCONUT (COolfluid COroNa UnsTructured)

Overview

COCONUT (COolfluid COroNa UnsTructured)  
COOLFLUID platform (Lani et al. 2005, 2006)

- Radial domain:  $1 R_{\odot} \Rightarrow 21.5 R_{\odot}$
- $180^{\circ}$  in latitudinal direction
- $360^{\circ}$  in longitudinal direction

Unstructured Grid

Implicit Solver

No singularities at the poles; CFL values up to 100,000. **Efficient and fast** simulations for forecasting purposes.

Physics

Source terms (coronal heating, radiative losses, thermal conduction) are added to the energy equation

$$S = Q_H + Q_R + Q_C$$

Heating profile

$$Q_H^B = H_0 |\mathbf{B}|$$

$$Q_H^{exponential} = H_0 e^{-\frac{r-R_{\odot}}{\lambda}} \Rightarrow Q_H^{combined} = H_0 |\mathbf{B}| e^{-\frac{r-R_{\odot}}{\lambda}}$$

Described in Mikic et al. 1999, Downs et al. 2010

Radiative losses

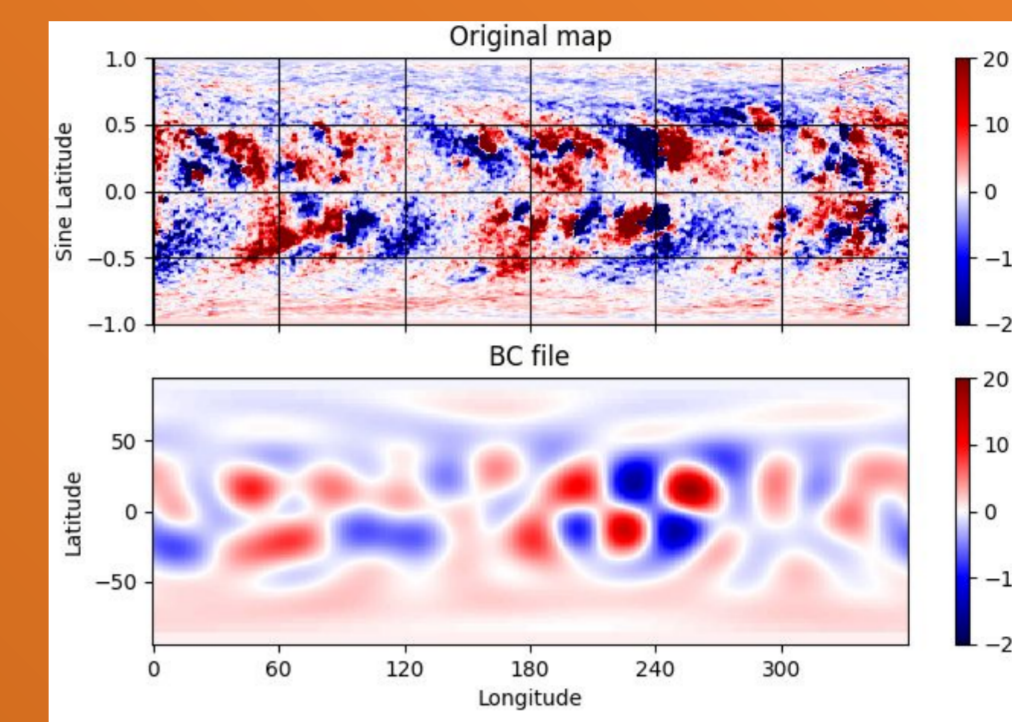
$$Q_R = -n^2 P(T)$$

$\approx 10^{-21.85}$	$(10^{4.3} < T < 10^{4.6} \text{ K})$
$\approx 10^{-31} T^2$	$(10^{4.6} < T < 10^{4.9} \text{ K})$
$\approx 10^{-21.2}$	$(10^{4.9} < T < 10^{5.4} \text{ K})$
$\approx 10^{-10.4} T^{-2}$	$(10^{5.4} < T < 10^{5.75} \text{ K})$
$\approx 10^{-21.94}$	$(10^{5.75} < T < 10^{6.3} \text{ K})$
$\approx 10^{-17.73} T^{-2/3}$	$(10^{6.3} < T < 10^7 \text{ K})$

Thermal conduction

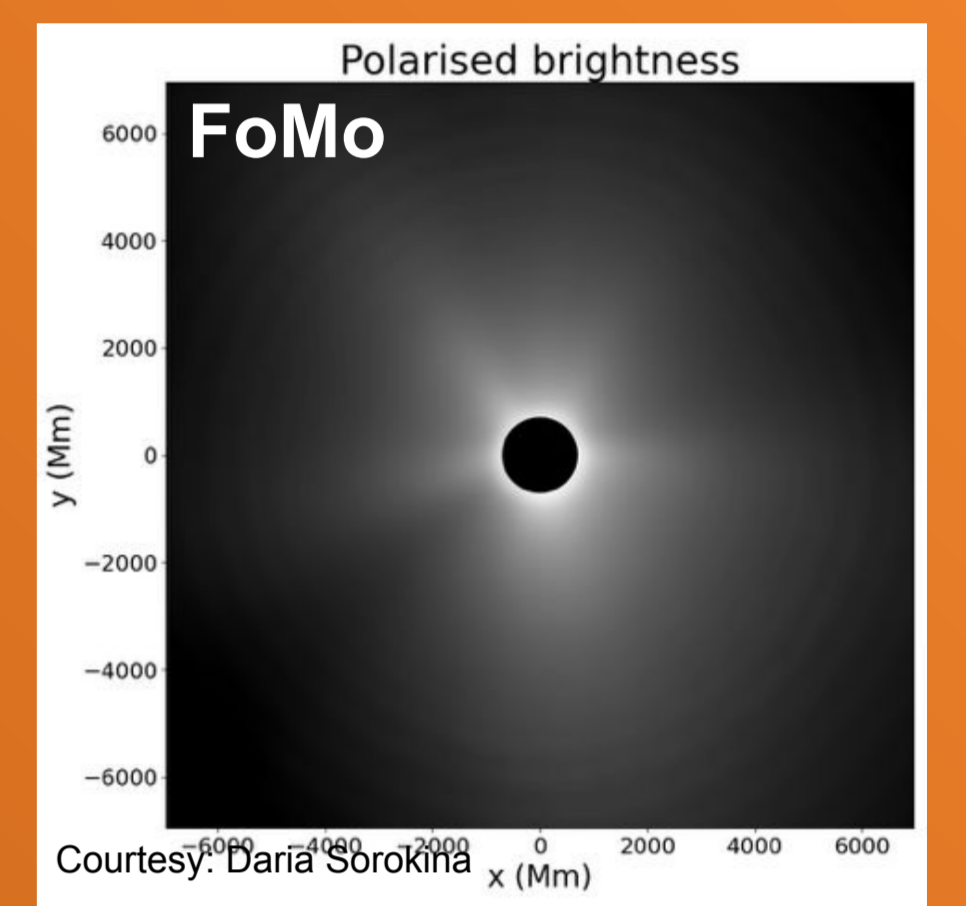
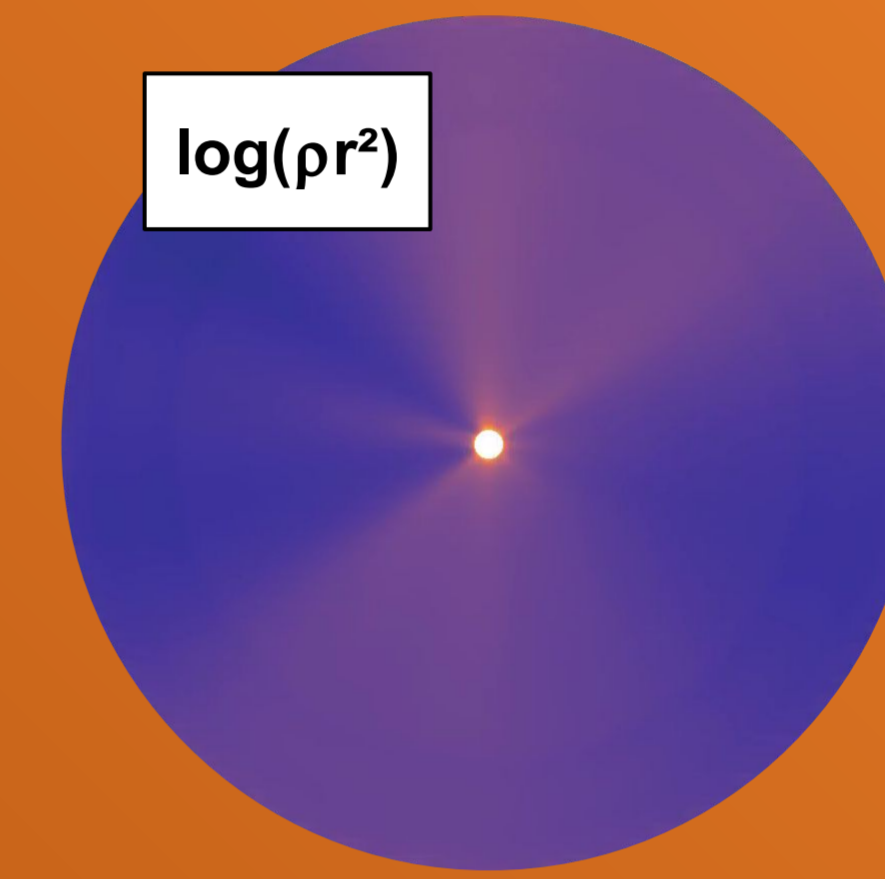
$$Q_C = -\nabla \cdot \mathbf{q} \begin{cases} \mathbf{q} = -\kappa_{\parallel} \hat{\mathbf{b}} \hat{\mathbf{b}} \cdot \nabla T & \text{Collisional} \\ \mathbf{q} = \alpha n_e k T \mathbf{v} & \text{Collisionless} \end{cases}$$

Modelled Corona



Combined heating profile

GONG zero-corrected product was chosen for the input magnetogram. The case corresponds to the total solar eclipse 08.04.2024.



Courtesy of Daria Sorokina

Conclusion

The bi-modal wind was obtained with the combined heating profile. The data at 0.1 AU is coupled to Icarus or EUHFORIA.

COCONUT

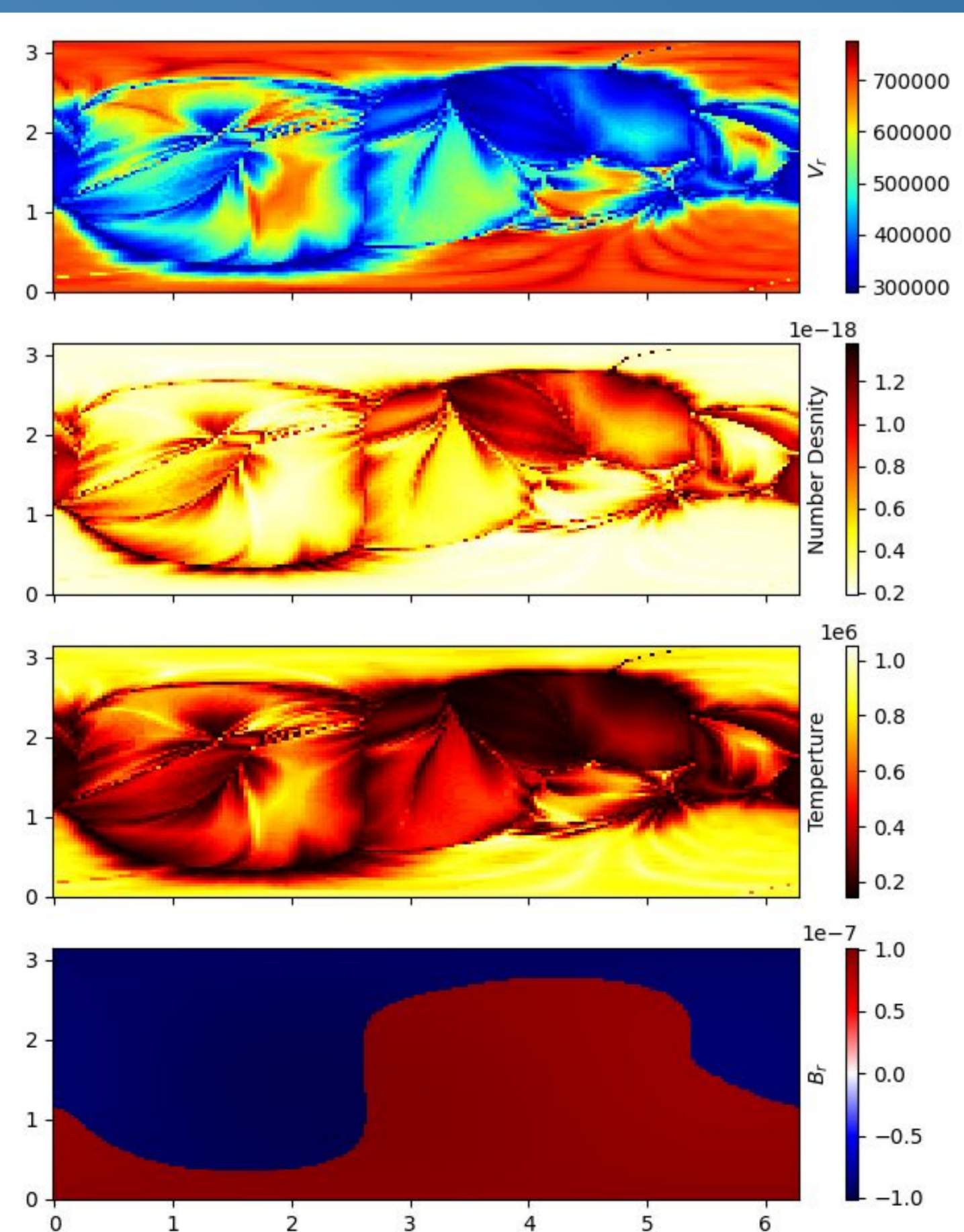
0.1 AU

ICARUS/EUHFORIA

Heliosphere

Input file at  $21.5 R_{\odot}$

The input boundary file for Icarus was generated from WSA or a COCONUT solution at  $21.5 R_{\odot}$ .



Heliosphere Models

ICARUS

Domain

- Radial domain:  $21.5 R_{\odot} \Rightarrow 432 R_{\odot}$
- $120^{\circ}$  ( $-60^{\circ}, 60^{\circ}$ ) in latitudinal direction
- $360^{\circ}$  in longitudinal direction

Output

- 3D global heliosphere with the chosen frequency
- Time-series at various satellites/planets in the heliosphere

EUHFORIA

Radial Grid Stretching

Time dependent/ Steady boundary driving

Uniform Grid

Steady boundary driving

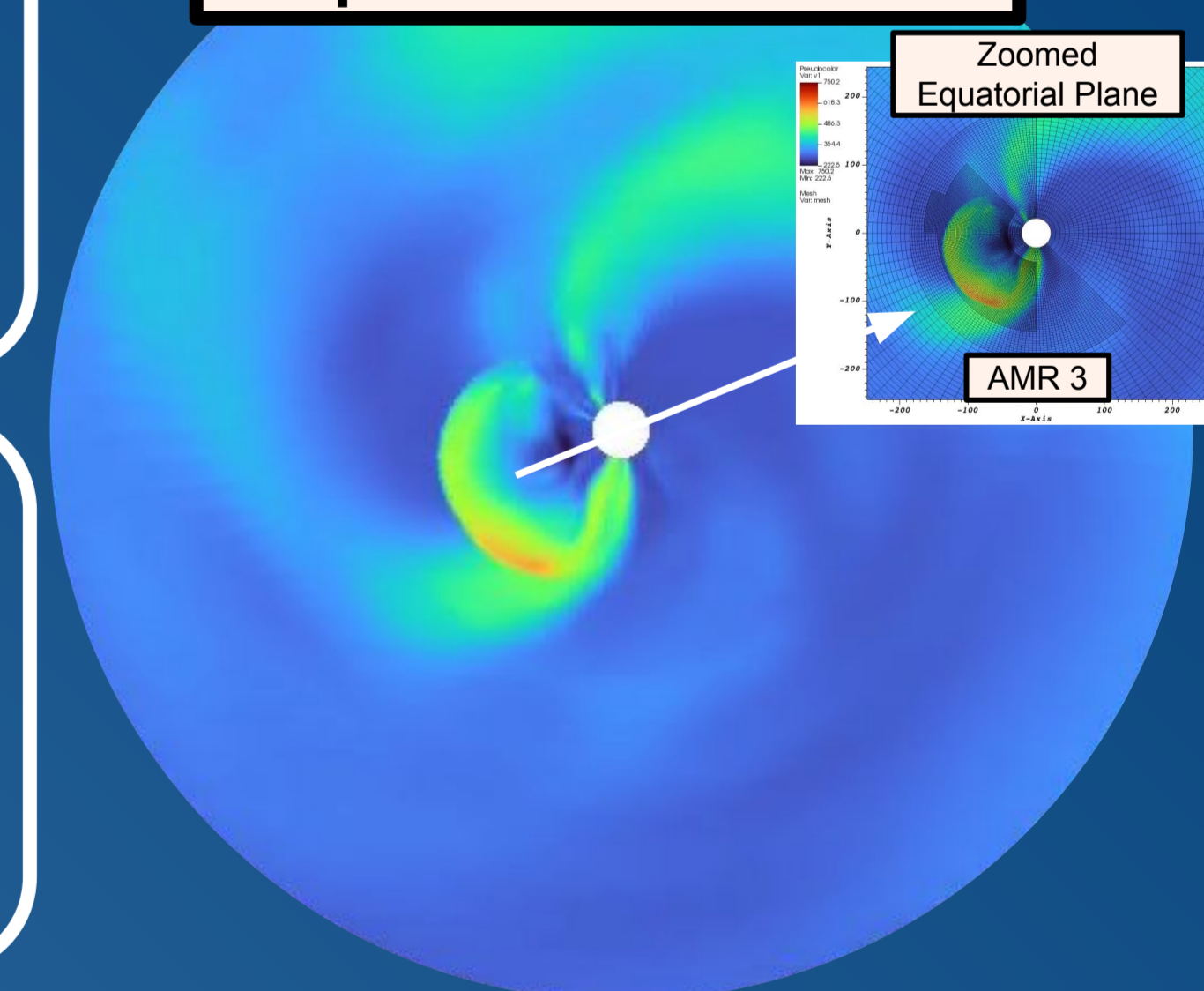
Adaptive Mesh Refinement

CME models: Cone model Spheromak

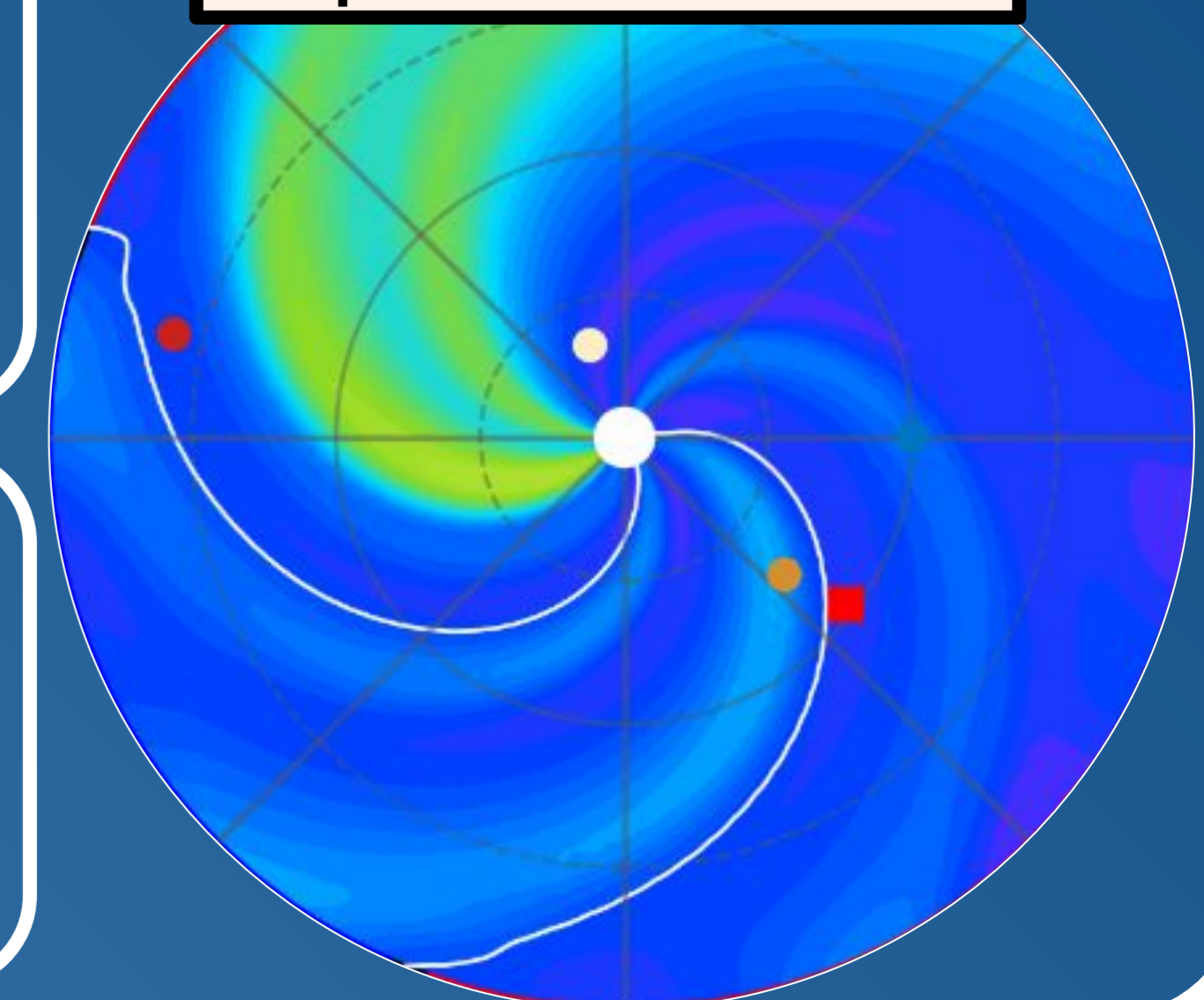
HEEQ Coordinates

CME models: Cone model Spheromak Fri3D

Equatorial Plane



Equatorial Plane



Affiliations:

- <sup>1</sup> KU Leuven, Centre for Mathematical Plasma Astrophysics, Leuven,
- <sup>2</sup> Institute of Physics, University of Maria Curie-Skłodowska, Lublin, Poland.

Acknowledgements:

Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are, however, those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or ERCEA. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them. This project (Open SESAME) has received funding under the Horizon Europe programme (ERC-AdG agreement No 101141362).