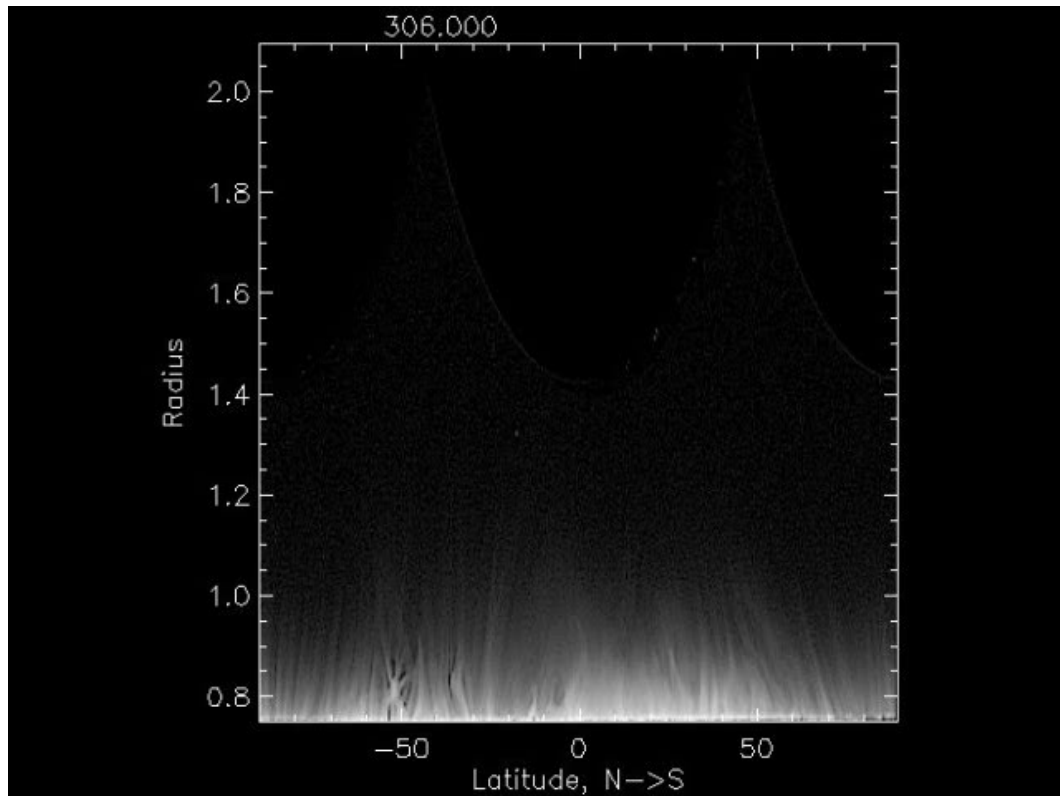
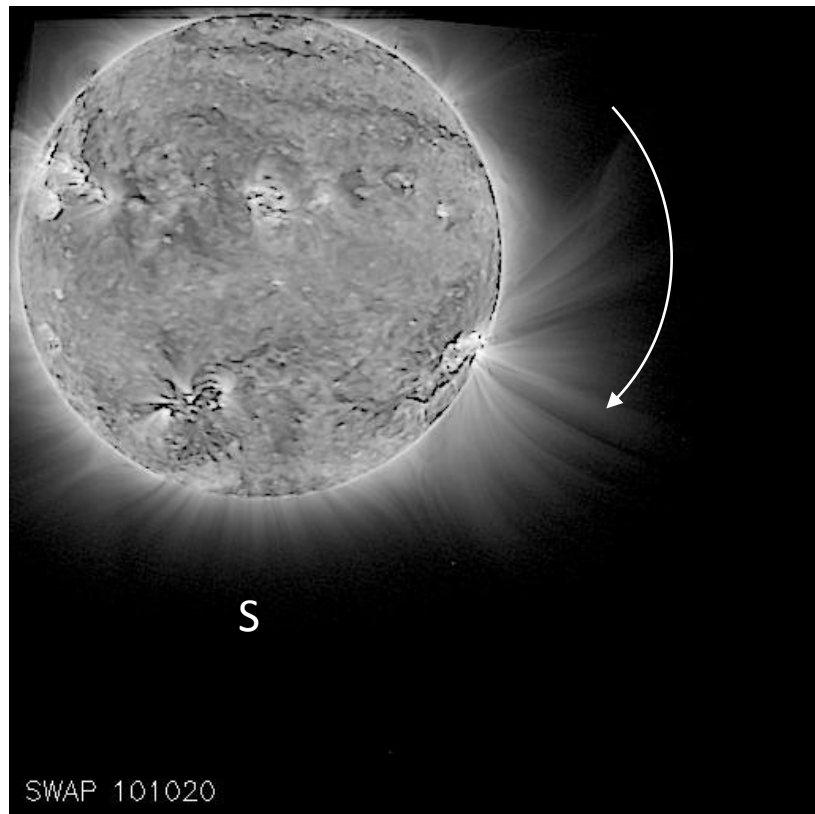


Reconstruction of the EUV streamer from SWAP coronal synoptic map

V. Slemzin (LPI)

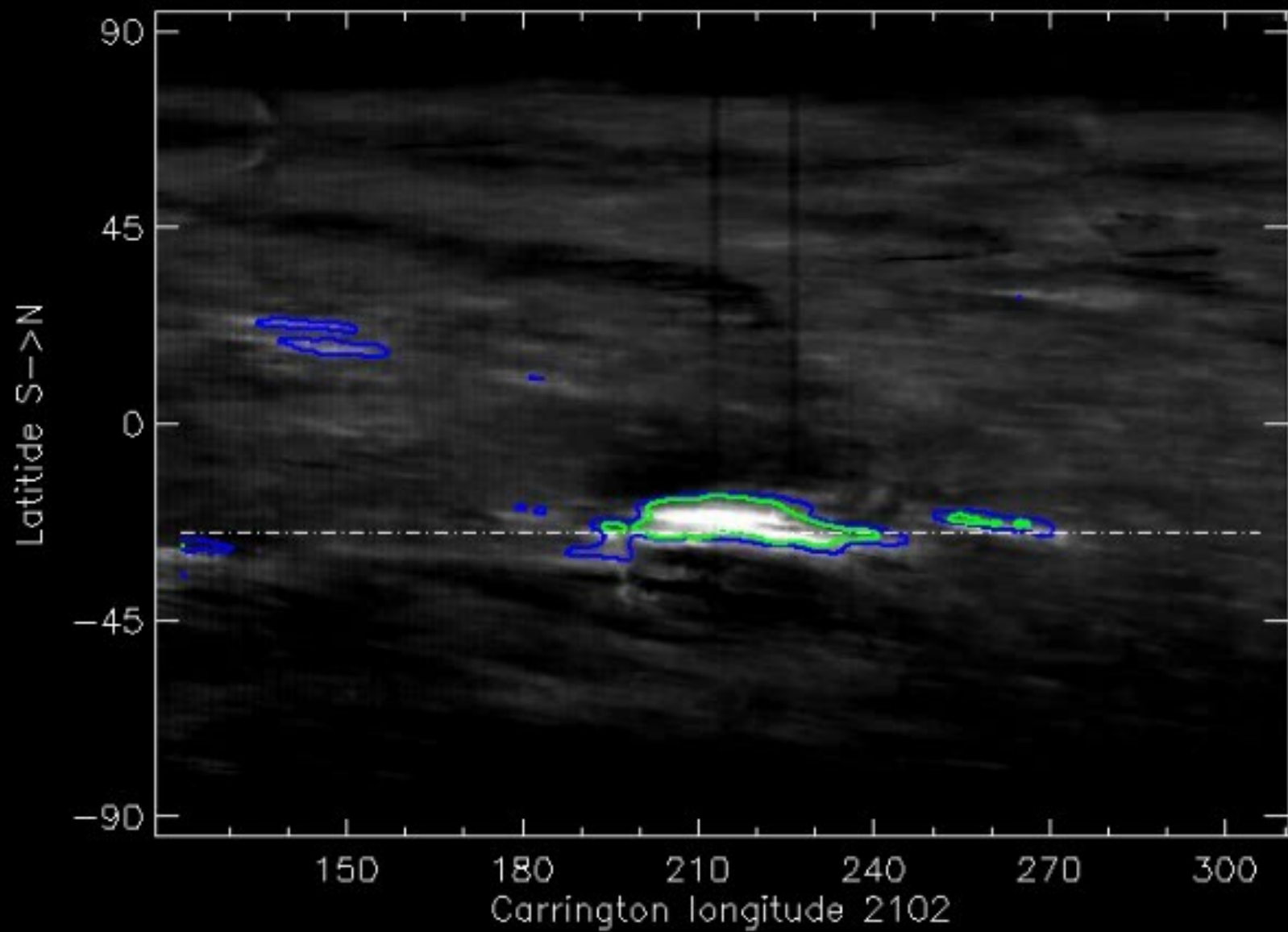
Reconstruction of the EUV streamer from the SWAP synoptic map

N



20 October 2010, CR 2102

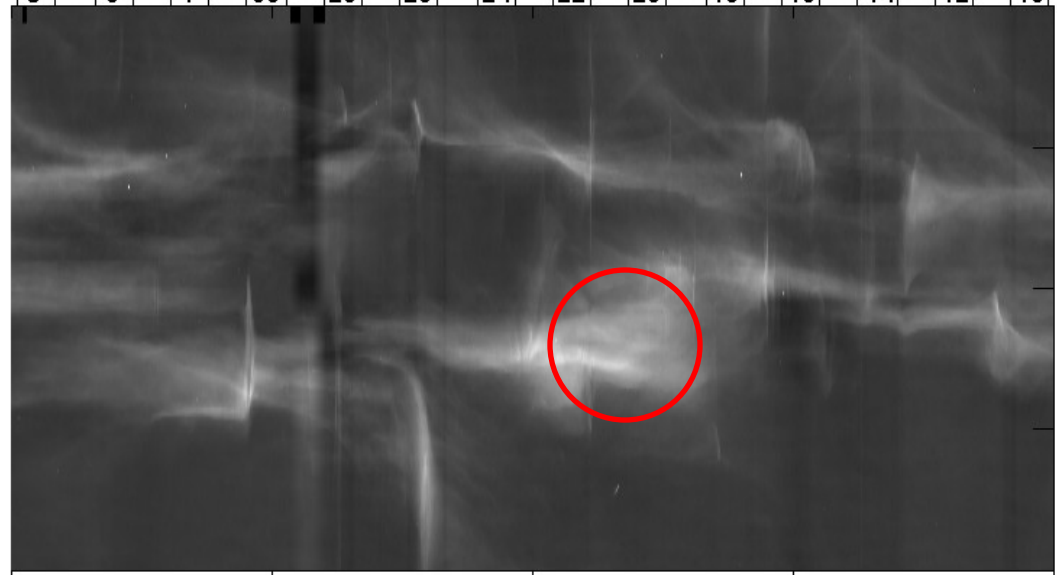
R= 1.00000



LASCO C2: CR 2102

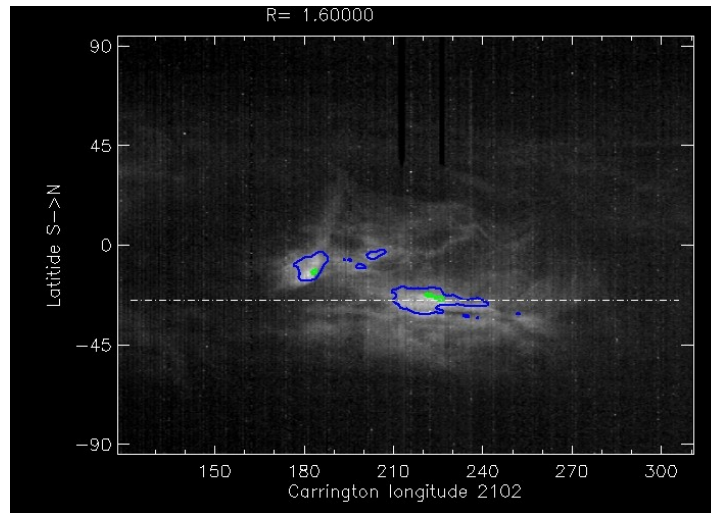
West Limb, R_{sun}=3.0

10/11/06 5 3 1 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 10/10/09



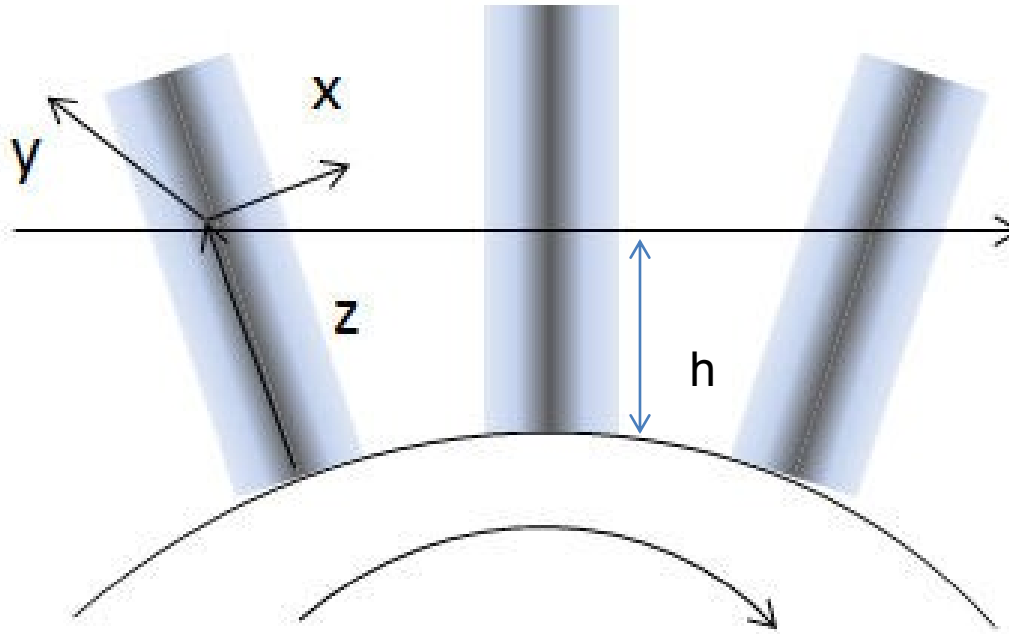
0 90 180 270 360

SWAP
R=1.6



N. R. uh@NRL, 2012-04-03

Model of EUV streamer



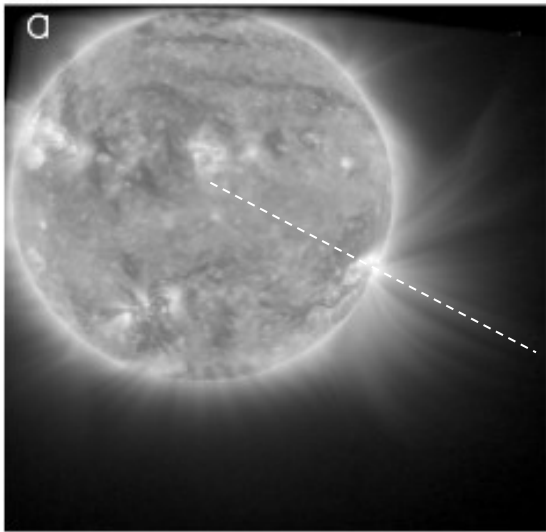
$$N_e(x, y, z) = R(z) * F_{\parallel}(x) * F_{\perp}(y)$$

$$F_{\parallel}(x) = \frac{1}{s_e \sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x}{s_e}\right)^2\right], \quad s_e = f(z)$$

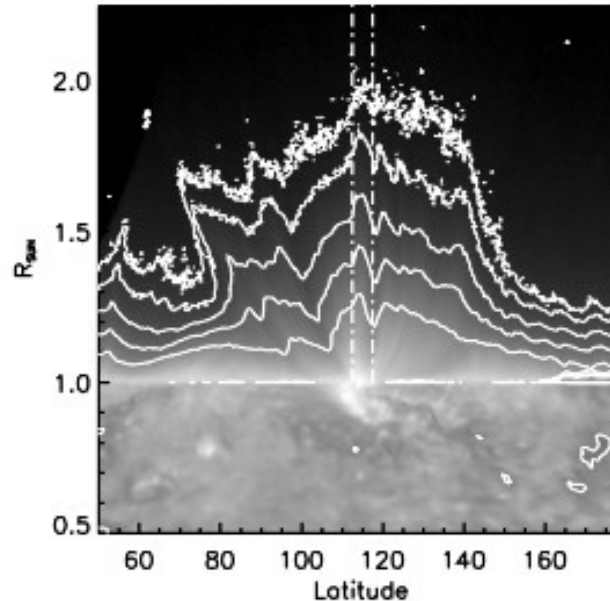
$$I \propto N_e^2, \quad s_e = \sqrt{2} * s_b$$

Guhathakurta_1996ApJ458
Thernisien_2006_APJ642

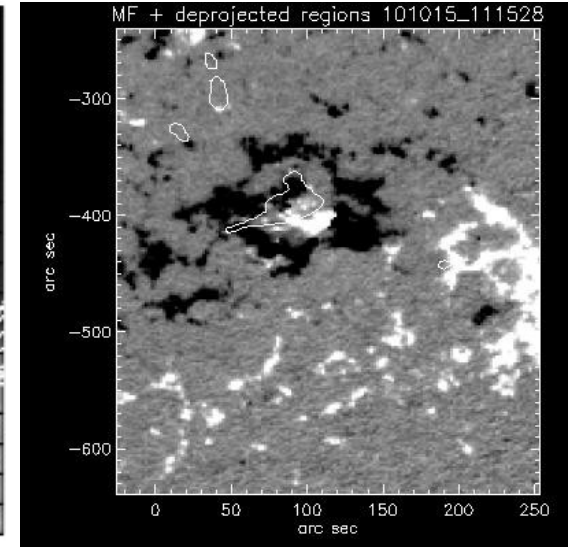
Original



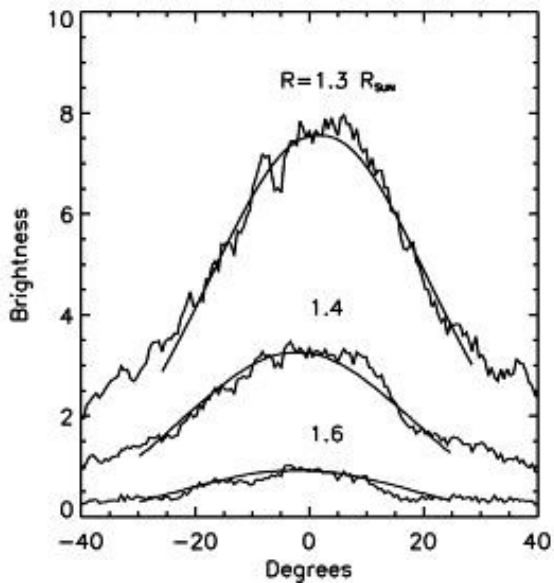
Polar image



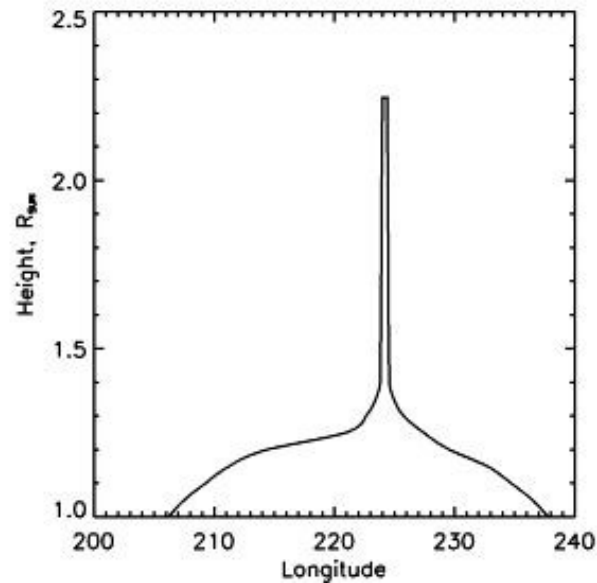
Magnetic field



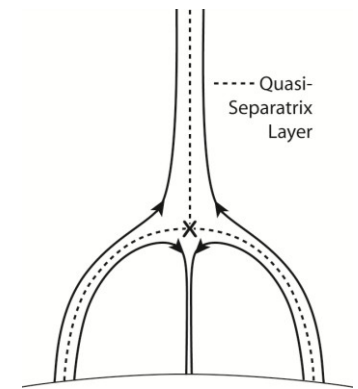
LOS radiance



EUV streamer (FWHM)



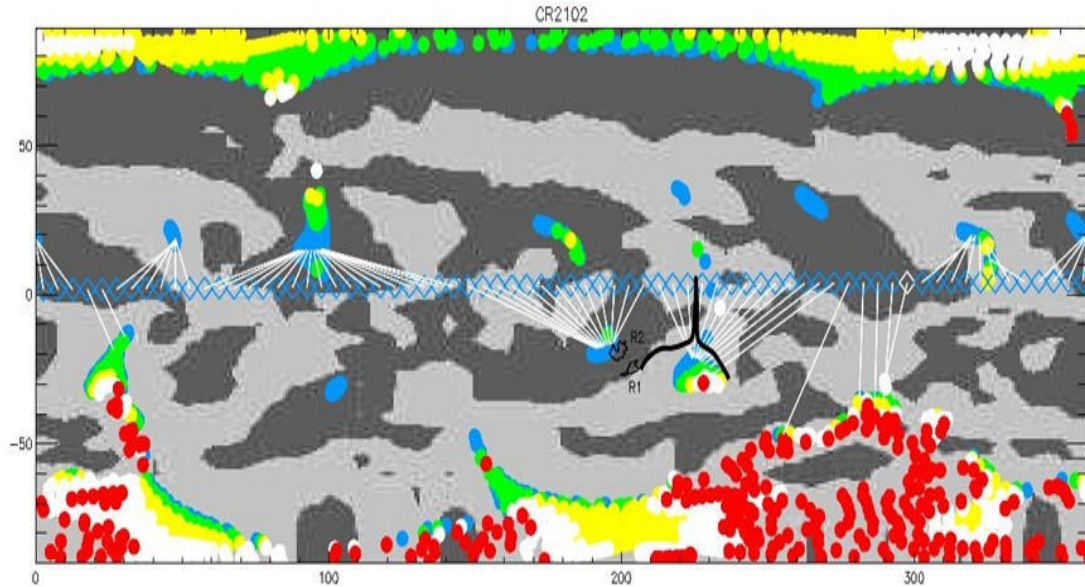
Pseudostreamer



*Wang et al. 2007, 2012,
Crooker et al. 2012*

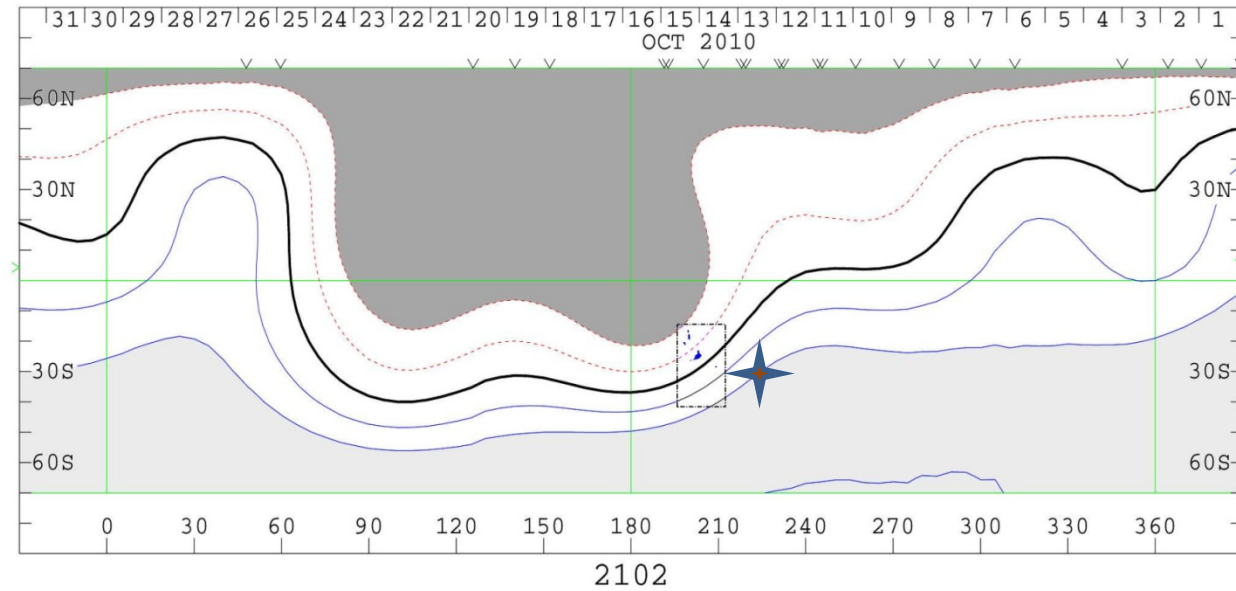
Even number of arcs with
opposite direction of field

Location of the streamer at the WSA map of solar wind sources

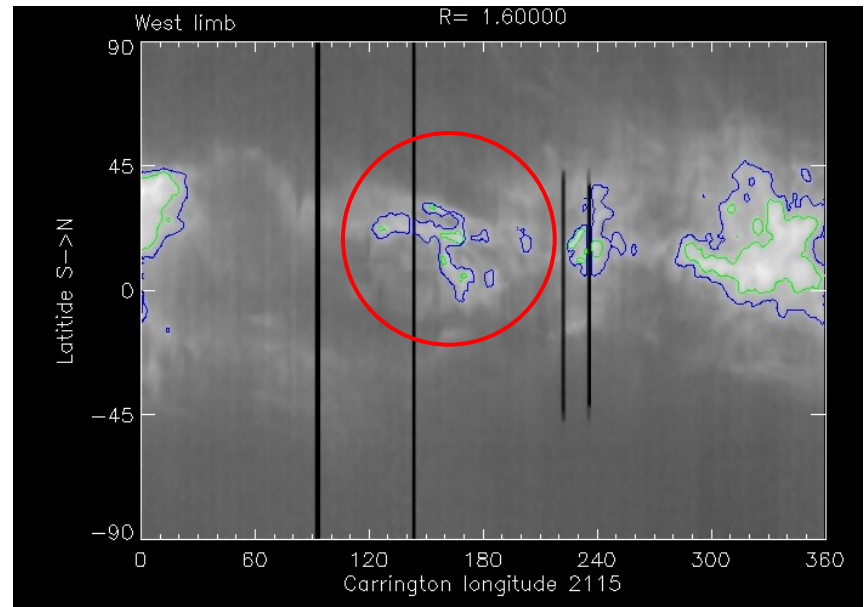
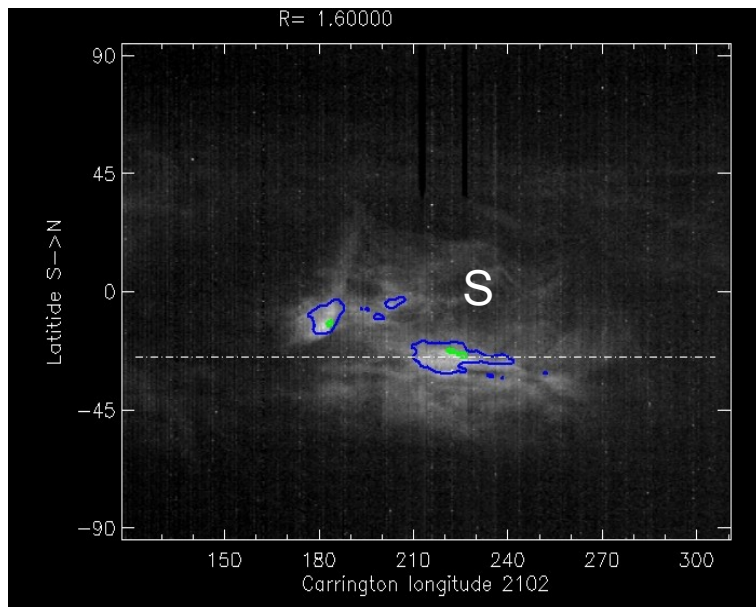
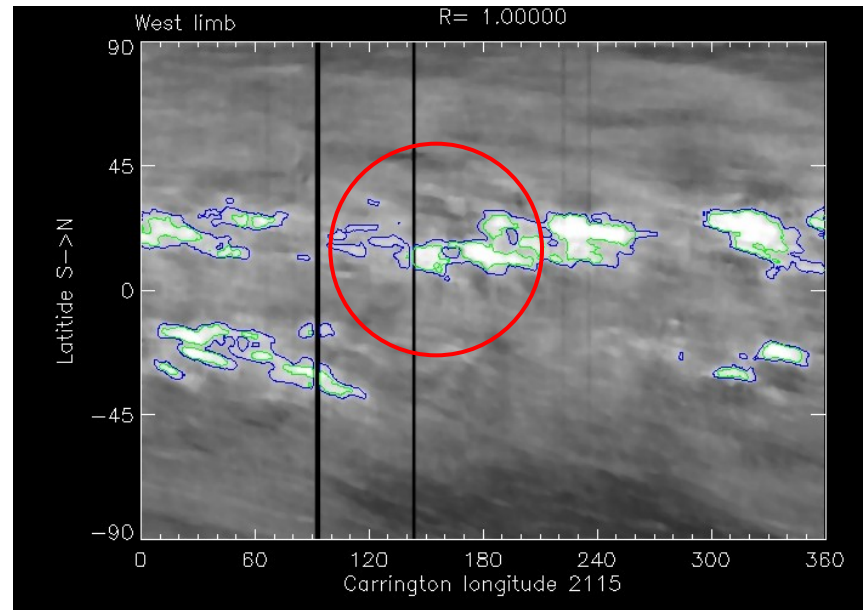
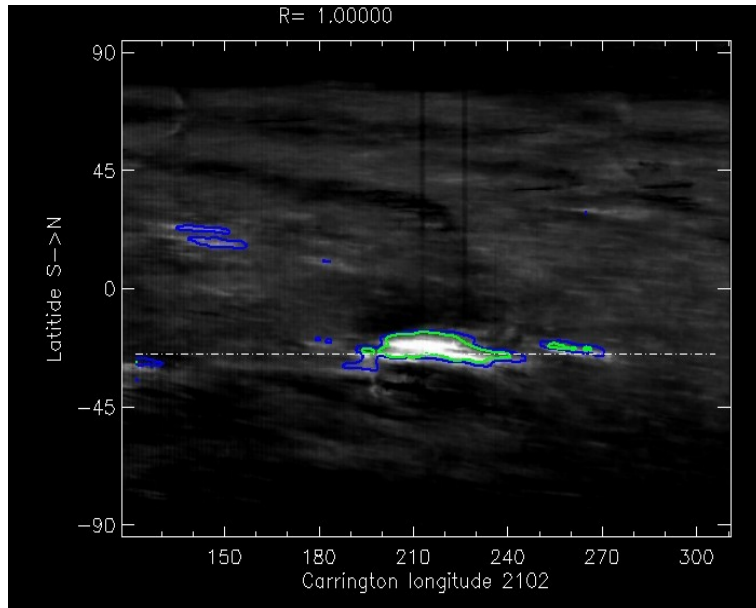


WSO - Source Surface Field

0, ± 1 , 2, 5, 10, 20 MicroTesla



Variation of EUV streamers with solar activity



Conclusions

1. The brightest extended coronal structures seen in the 1MK spectral band (EUV streamers) are associated with outflows propagating along magnetic configuration of pseudostreamers.
2. Pseudostreamers seen in EUV become numerous when solar activity grows. Each PS originates from several local sources at the Sun merging in the corona at $H > 1.5 R_{\text{sun}}$
3. Brightness at the EUV synoptic map is proportional to Ne^2 in contrary with WL streamers there it is $\sim \text{Ne}$, so EUV streamers look more contrast.