



Virtual Solar Observatory

Adriana V. R. Silva

CRAAM/Mackenzie

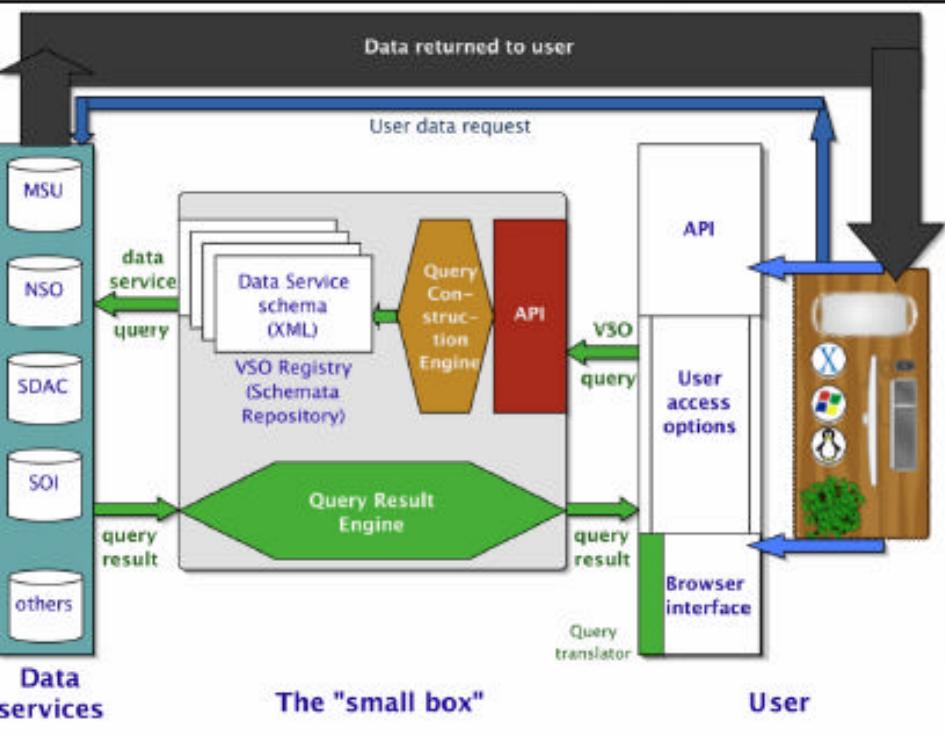
Joaquim E. R. Costa

DAS/INPE

Summary

- Brazilian solar initiative
- The Virtual Solar Observatory (USA)
- Observatories and databases: ROI, SST
- Proposed applications:
 - Magnetic field extrapolation
 - Flare spectra modeling
 - Solar atmosphere model

The Virtual Solar Observatory (USA)



- Browser query interface offers multiple search methods, including combinations
- GUI allows sorting by columns, viewing of thumbnails (where available)

VSO

- Since 12/2002
- <http://sdac.virtualsolar.org>
- Search by:
 - Time
 - Observable
 - Instrument/Source/Provider
 - Spectral range
 - Nickname

Instruments

- 512-CHANNEL MAGNETOGRAPH
- 60-FT SHG
- BCS - Yohkoh
- BIG BEAR
- CDS
- CELIAS
- CERRO TOLOLO
- CFDT1
- CFDT2
- CHP
- COSTEP
- DPM
- EIT - SOHO
- EL TEIDE
- ERNE
- GOLF
- HXT - Yohkoh
- IMPACT
- LASCO – SOHO
- LEARMONTH - GONG
- MAUNA LOA
- MDI - SOHO
- MK4
- MOF/60
- MOTH
- O-SPAN
- OVSA
- PLASTIC
- RHESSI
- S/WAVES
- SECCHI
- SOLAR FTS SPECTROMETER
- SPECTROHELIOGRAPH
- SPECTROMAGNETOGRAPH
- SUMER
- SWAN
- SXI-0
- SXT - Yohkoh
- TENERIFE
- UDAIPUR
- UVCS
- VIRGO
- VSM
- WRS - Yohkoh

Search and Selection

- Search by data source and observatory or instrument

The screenshot shows a software interface titled "VSO Time / Instrument" with a version number "Version 1.1". At the top left is a small yellow icon of a sun with a grid pattern. The interface includes date and time selection fields: "Start Date/Time: 2005 Apr 13 : 22 : 00" and "End Date/Time: 2005 Apr 14 : 01 : 59". Below these are "Search" and "Clear" buttons. A section titled "Provider : Source : Instrument Drilldown" follows, with a note "Select a name to expand the list". A list of observatories and instruments is displayed in a scrollable window, each with a checkbox and a question mark icon. The list includes:

- HANET (H-alpha Network, Big Bear Lake)?
- HAO (High Altitude Observatory, NCAR)?
- LSSP (Laboratory for Space and Solar Physics, NASA/Goddard)?
 - RHESSI (Reuven Ramaty High Energy Solar Spectroscopic Imager)?
- MSU (Montana State University)?
- NGDC (National Geophysical Data Center, NOAA)?
 - GOES-12 (Geosynchronous Operational Environmental Satellite - 12)?
- NISO (National Solar Observatory)?
- OBSPM (Département d'Astronomie Solaire de l'Observatoire de Paris)?
- OVRO (Owens Valley Radio Observatory)?
- SDAC (Solar Data Analysis Center, NASA/Goddard)?
 - SOHO (Solar and Heliospheric Observatory)?
- TRACE (Transition Region And Coronal Explorer)?
- SHA (Stanford Helioseismology Archive, Stanford U.)?

Search and Selection

- Or by physical observable

VSO Time / Observable Search Form

http://vso.nascom.nasa.gov

Start Date/Time: 2005 Apr 13 : 21 : 00
End Date/Time: 2005 Apr 14 : 00 : 59

Physical Observable

- LOS_velocity
- vector_velocity
- LOS_magnetic_field
- vector_magnetic_field
- intensity
- equivalent_width
- wave_power
- wave_phase
- oscillation_mode_parameters
- polarization_vector
- number_density
- particle_flux
- particle_velocity
- thermal_velocity
- composition

Search Clear

Search and Selection

- Or by wavelength or frequency

The screenshot shows a web-based search interface for astronomical data. At the top, there's a toolbar with standard icons like back, forward, and search, followed by a URL bar showing <http://sdac2.nescom.nasa.gov/cp>. Below the toolbar is a menu bar with links for Apple, News (250), science, SOHO, NASA, Octavo, and SD. The main content area features a small image of a sun with solar flares. To the right, the text "VSO Time / Sp" and "Version" are partially visible. Below the image are two sets of date/time selection fields. The first set is labeled "Start Date/Time:" and shows "2005 Apr 22 : 22 : 00". The second set is labeled "End Date/Time:" and shows "2005 Apr 23 : 01 : 59". Underneath these fields are "Search" and "Clear" buttons. The next section is titled "Spectral Range" and contains a list of spectral ranges with checkboxes:

- soft X-rays [1 - 100 Å]
- extreme UV [100 - 1000 Å]
- ultraviolet [900 - 3800 Å]
- visible [3500 - 10000 Å]
- radio [0.3 - 30 GHz]
- OR select spectral range:

Below this list are input fields for "min" and "max" values, and a "unit" dropdown menu currently set to "Angstrom". At the bottom are "Search" and "Clear" buttons.

Search and Selection

- Or by “nicknames”, commonly used names for specific data types

VSO Time / Nickname Search Form

Apple News science SOHO NASA SDMC senior review

 VSO Time / Nickname Search Form
Version 1.0



Start Date/Time: 2005 Apr 13 : 22 : 00
End Date/Time: 2005 Apr 14 : 01 : 59

Nickname

Dopplergram

- Full-disk dopplergram
- K-7699 dopplergram
- Na-D dopplergram
- Ni-6768 dopplergram

Image

- 10.7 cm image
- Ca-K image
- EUV image
- H-alpha image
- Hard X-ray image
- He 10830 image
- Na-D image
- Soft X-ray image
- UV image
- White-light image

Magnetogram

- Full-disk magnetogram
- LOS magnetogram
- Vector magnetogram

Spectrum

- EUV Spectrum
- IR Spectrum
- UV Spectrum
- Visible Spectrum

Search and Selection

- Or by combination of search methods

VSO Time / Provider / Spectrum Search Form
Version 1.0

Start Date/Time: 2003 Apr 13 : 22 : 00
End Date/Time: 2003 Apr 14 : 01 : 59

Provider : Source : Instrument Drilldown

Select a name to expand the list

- HANET (H-alpha Network (Big Bear Lake))
- HAO (High Altitude Observatory (NCAR))
- MSU (Montana State University)
- NSO (National Solar Observatory)
- OBSPM (Département d'Astrophysique Solaire de l'Observatoire de Paris)
- OVRO (Owens Valley Radio Observatory)
- SDAC (Solar Data Analysis Center (NASA))
- SHA (Stanford Helioseismology Archive)

Spectral Range

- soft X-rays [0.1 - 20 keV]
- extreme UV [50 - 500 Å]
- ultraviolet [800 - 3500 Å]
- visible [3000 - 9000 Å]
- OR select wavelength range:
min
max

Example

VSO at vso.nascom.nasa.gov is searching for solar data that meet the following criteria:

Time

Start: 5 Feb 2005 13:00:00
End: 5 Feb 2005 13:09:00

Wave

Wave Unit: Angstrom
Wave Minimum: 100
Wave Maximum: 2000

Physical Observable

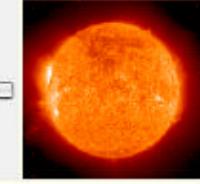
Intensity

11010010100010

- Search by:
- Time interval (default)
- Nickname = EUV image (wavelength range)
- Physical Observable = Intensity

Search results

New Search

SDAC		Sort Only Rearrange only Sort & Rearrange				Views: Basic Thumbs Links Long					
10 Records Found 10 Returned		<input type="checkbox"/> Thumbnail	<input type="checkbox"/> Time Start	<input type="checkbox"/> Time End	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Min WaveLength	<input type="checkbox"/> Max WaveLength	<input type="checkbox"/> Wave Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Observable	<input type="checkbox"/> Source	<input type="checkbox"/> Instrument	<input type="checkbox"/> Extent
Select Check Criteria	<input type="checkbox"/>		2005.02.05 12:45:57	2005.02.05 13:15:31	346.22 Å	631.33 Å	N/A	intensity	SOHO	CDS	N/A
Check/Uncheck ...	<input type="radio"/> All Above this box	<input type="checkbox"/>	2005.02.05 13:00:14	2005.02.05 13:00:26	171.00 Å	171.00 Å	N/A	intensity	SOHO	EIT	N/A
<input type="radio"/> All Below this box	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2005.02.05 13:06:09	2005.02.05 13:08:11	284.00 Å	284.00 Å	N/A	intensity	SOHO	EIT	N/A
<input type="radio"/> Just this box	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2005.02.05 13:13:50	2005.02.05 13:14:02	195.00 Å	195.00 Å	N/A	intensity	SOHO	EIT	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>		2005.02.05 13:15:38	2005.02.05 13:45:11	346.22 Å	631.33 Å	N/A	intensity	SOHO	CDS	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>		2005.02.05 13:19:42	2005.02.05 13:20:14	304.00 Å	304.00 Å	N/A	intensity	SOHO	EIT	N/A

- Shopping cart: data request
- Delivery method (depends on data provider): e-mail or link

The Brazilian Virtual Solar Observatory

- Multi-frequency data from different Observatories: 12, 22, 48, 212 & 405 GHz;
- Probe different heights in the atmosphere: emission at higher radio frequencies originate deeper than that at lower freqs. – determine temperature and density of various layers of the solar atmosphere;
- Time profiles of flux density for flares;
- Flare spectra: emission mechanism, energetic particle population, magnetic field, etc;
- Maps/images: active regions, limb brightening, coronal holes, etc.

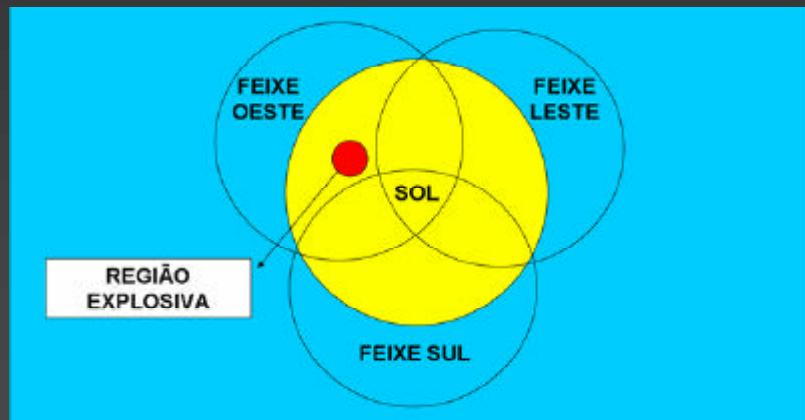
Database

Database – 12 GHz

- Radio Observatory of Itapetinga (ROI), in Atibaia, SP;
- Patrol telescope;
- Flux density of solar flares and position in heliographic coordinates daily from 11 - 19 UT;
- Temporal resolution of 100 ms, spatial resolution of 30 arcsec, and sensitivity of 1 sfu;
- Real time international alert for microwave burst occurrence.

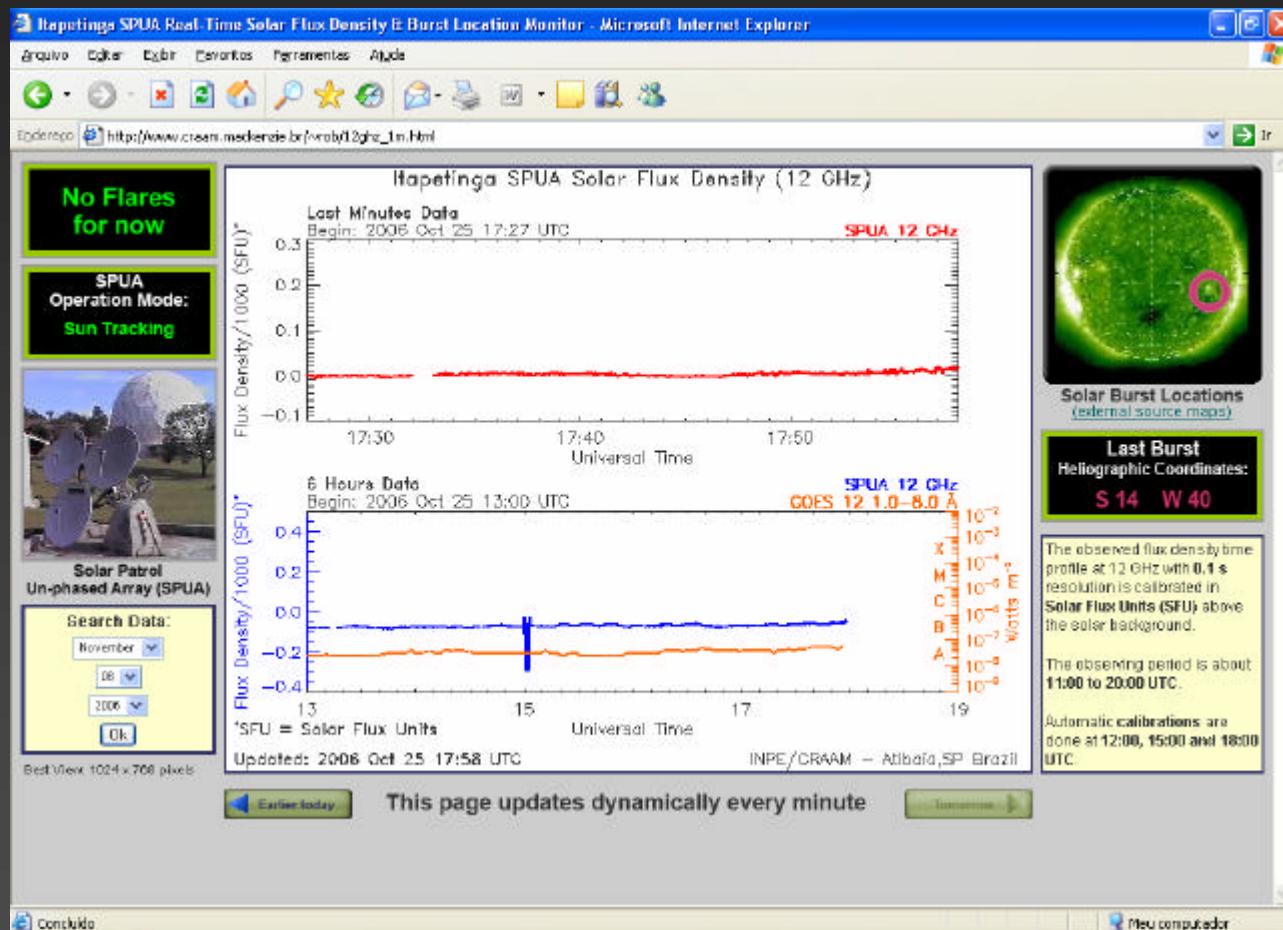


Burst location – 12 GHz



- Measured flux density in the three antenna allows for location of the burst.
- Information used for pointing of other telescopes for burst observation.

SPUA



- Solar Patrol Un-phased Array
- Monitoring and alert of solar bursts at 12 GHz
- www.craam.mackenzie.br/~rob/12ghz_1m.html

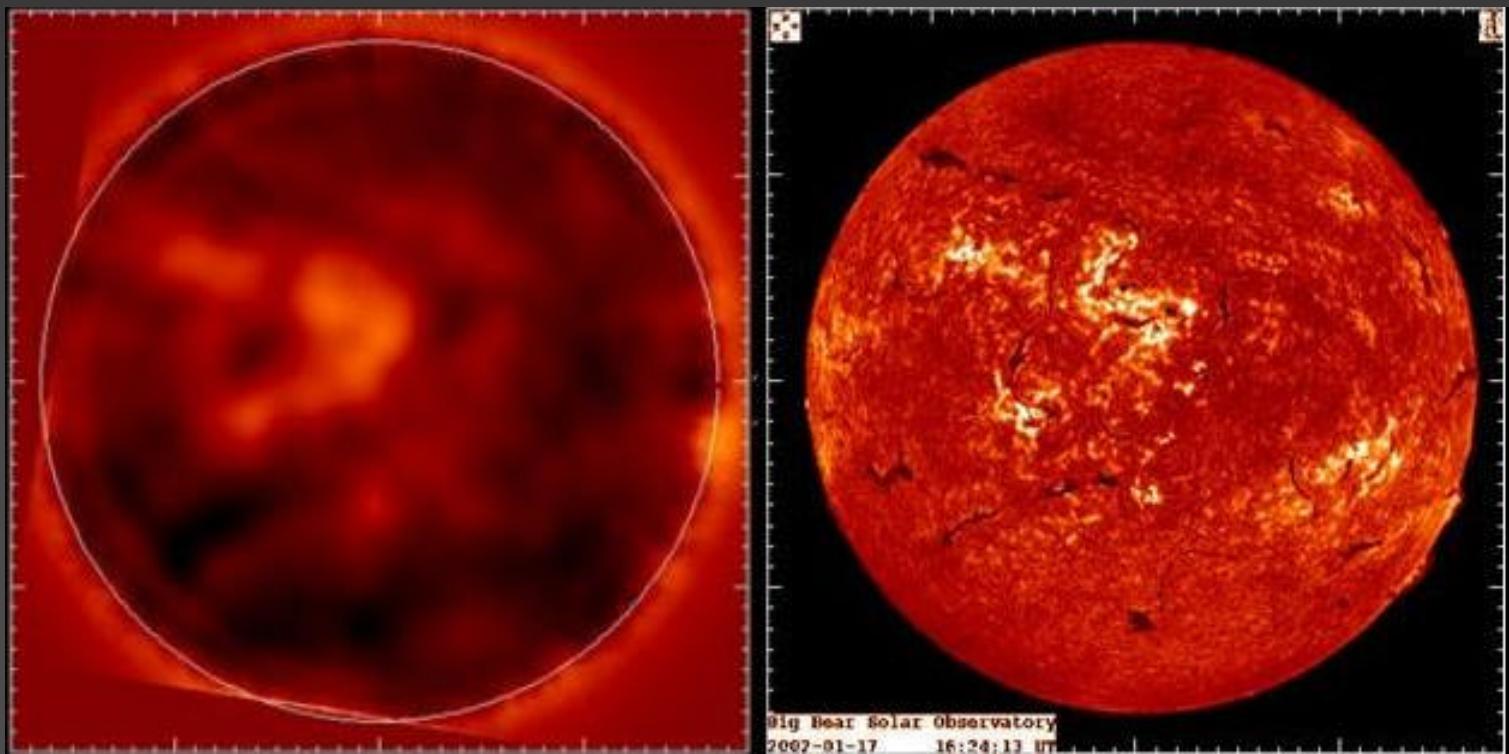
Database – 22 & 48 GHz

- ROI (Atibaia, SP)
- Observing campaigns
- Flux density of solar flares with 0.01 sfu sensitivity and temporal resolution of 1 ms.



Maps/Images – 22 & 48 GHz

- Maps at both frequencies composed of raster scans
- Images of the solar chromosphere: observe bright active regions and dark coronal holes.



Database – 212 & 405 GHz

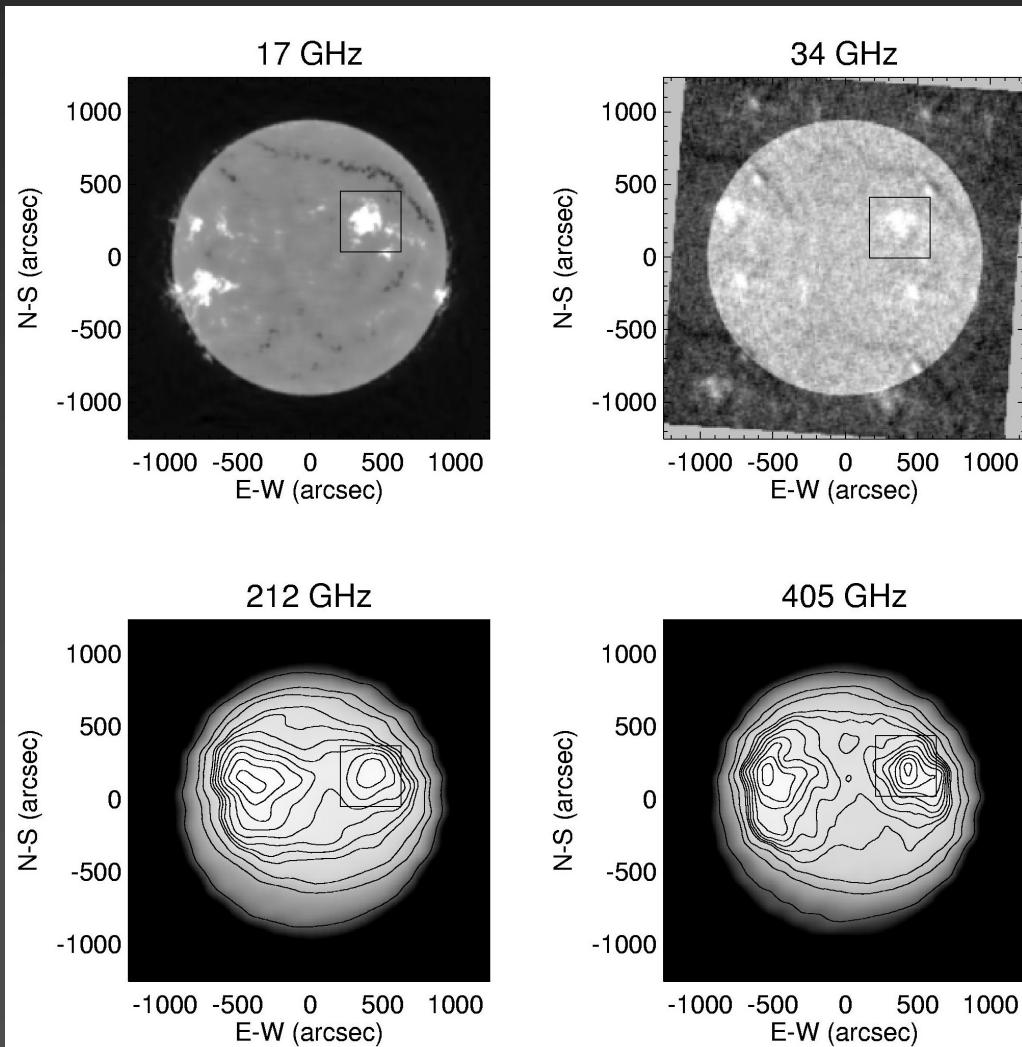
- Submm Solar Telescope (SST), at CASLEO Obs.
– Argentina at 2500 m
- Since 1999
- Flare observations and daily maps of the Sun
- 4 receivers at 212 GHz and 2 receivers at 405 GHz
- 5 ms temporal resolution



Solar maps – 212 & 405 GHz

(Silva et al. 2006)

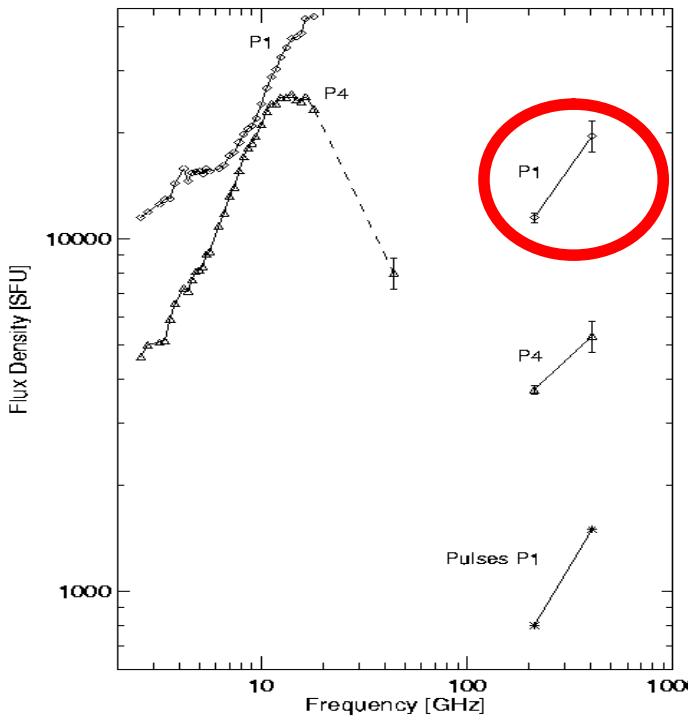
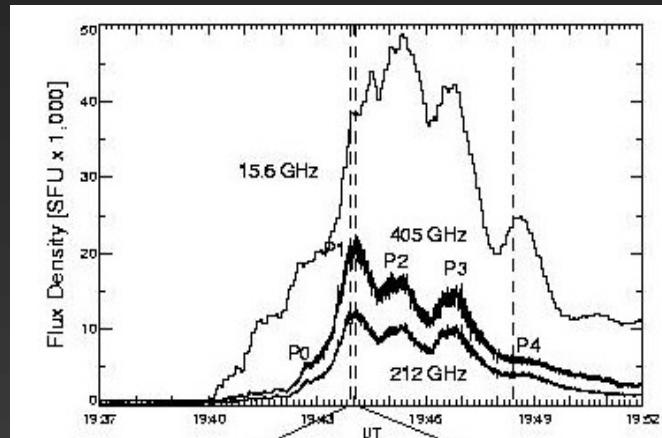
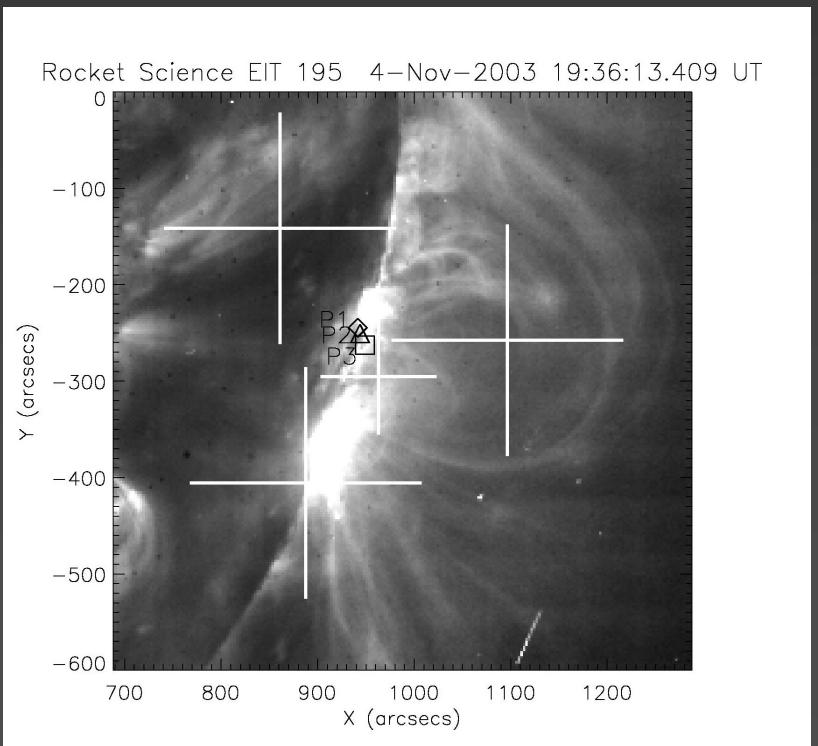
- 4500 Solar maps at each frequency;
- Study:
 - Quiet Sun's atmosphere
 - Active regions
- Improve models of the atmosphere;
- Infer magnetic fields of AR.



Flare – 212 & 405 GHz

(Kaufmann et al. 2004)

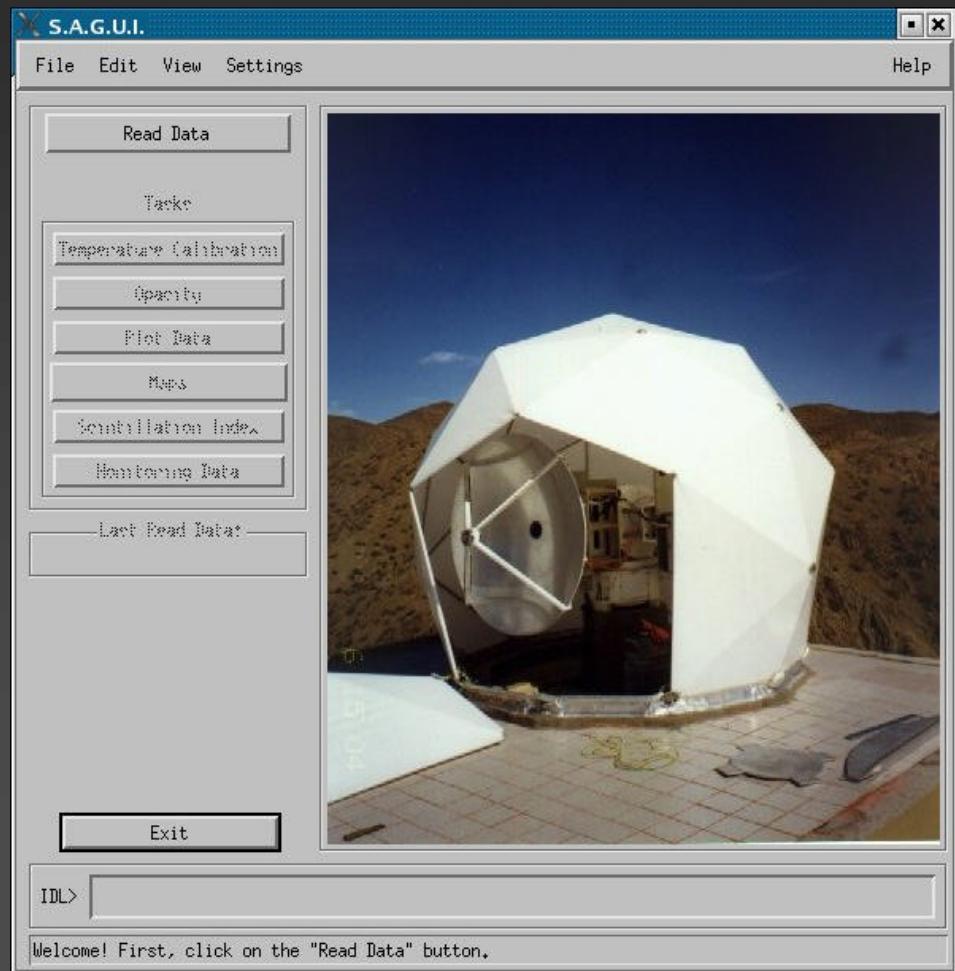
- Time profile – evolution
- Spectra – emission mechanism
- Position (centroid)



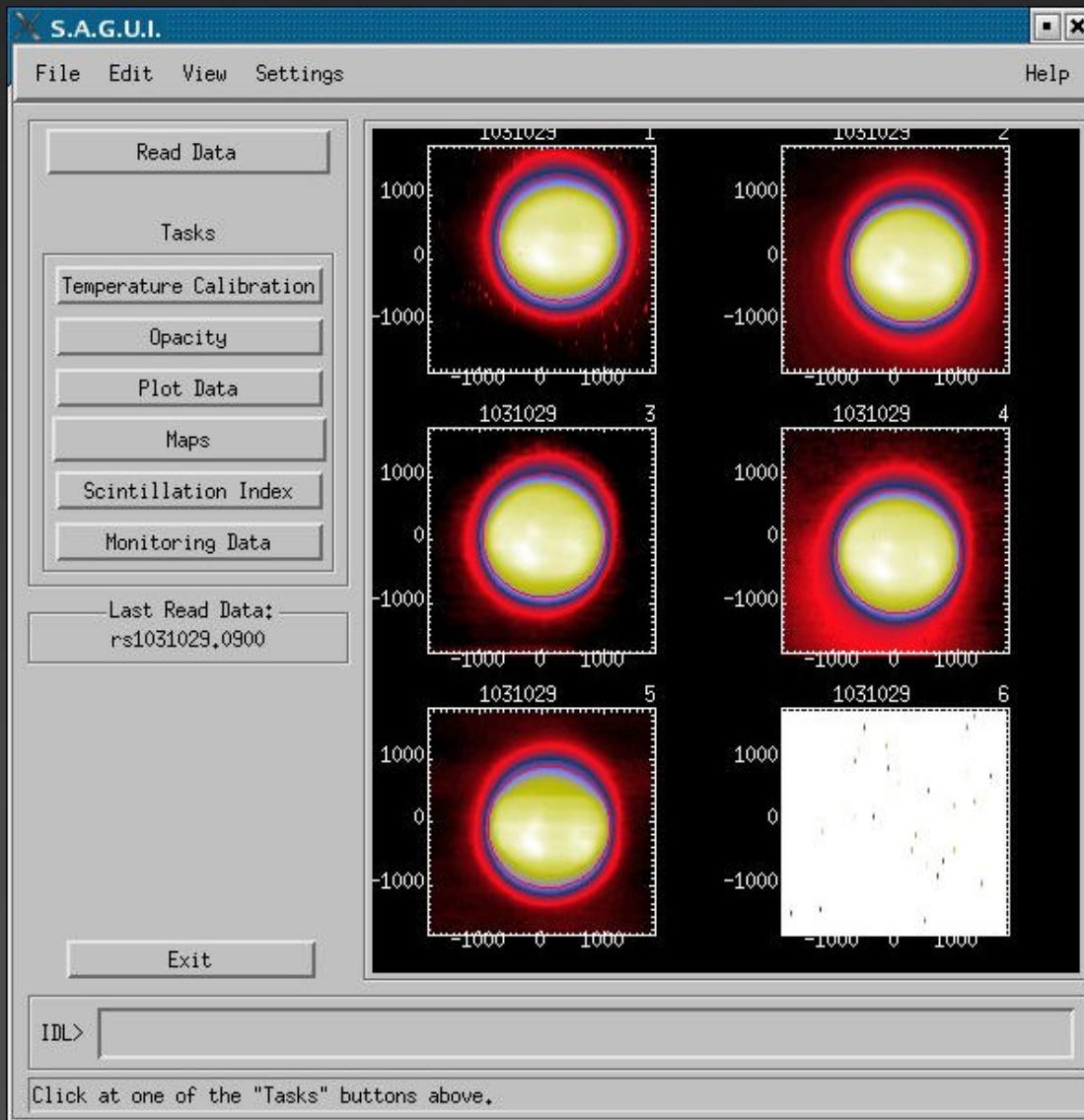


S.A.G.U.I.

- Solar Analysis Graphical User Interface
- Software developed for data visualisation, extraction, and calibration.
- Data from ROI and SST.

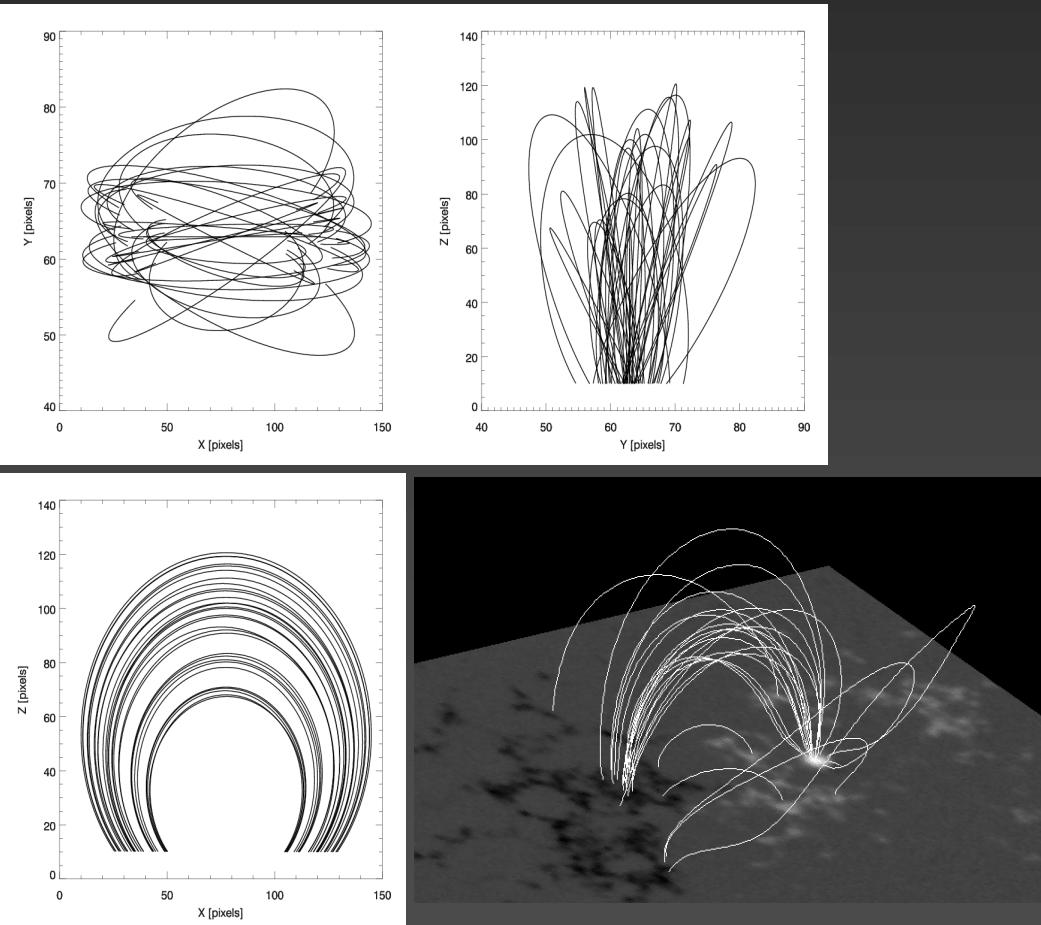


Solar Maps



Applications

1) Magnetic field topology

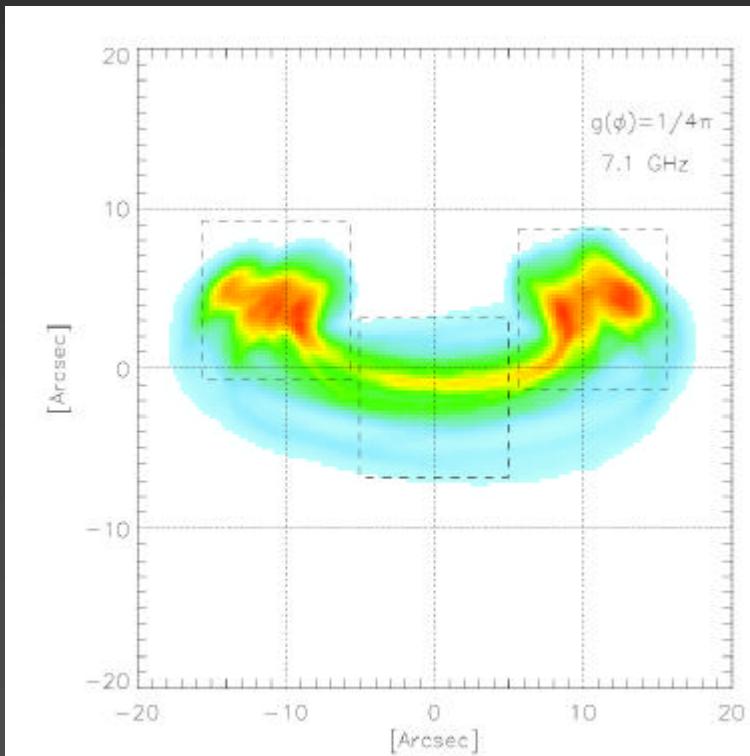


- Extrapolation of chromospheric/coronal magnetic field lines
- From photospheric line-of-sight magnetograms from MDI/SOHO.

2) Flare spectra

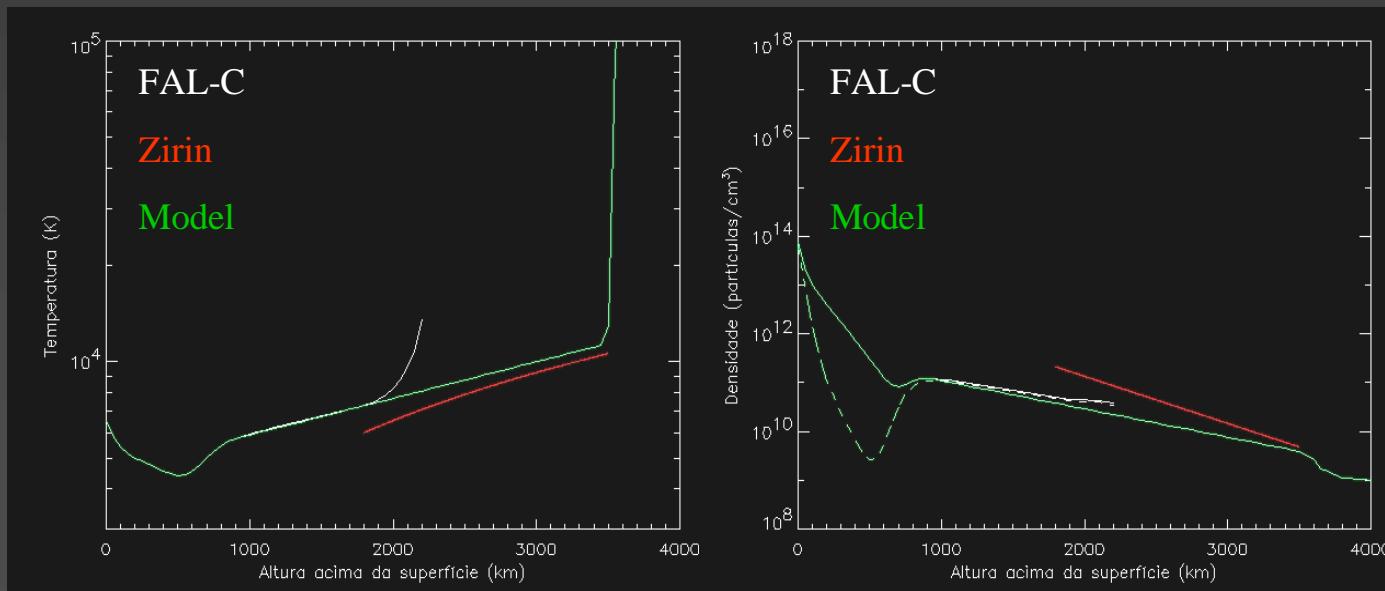
- Spectral analysis of microwave cm-mm solar bursts with gyro-synchrotron emission from general energy/pitch angle distributions.
- Thermal relativistic and non-thermal (simple or multi-power law) energy distribution is included.
- Radiation transfer is included in 3D topology of the magnetic field.

(Simões and Costa 2006)



3) Model of the solar atmosphere

- Temperature and density distributions
- Based on 17 GHz maps from NoRH (Japan): measurement of the radius and limb brightening.
- Extend and improve the model including maps at 22, 48, 212, and 405 GHz.



The Brazilian Virtual Solar Observatory

- Database:
 - Multi-frequency data from different observatories: 12, 22, 48, 212 & 405 GHz;
 - Time profiles of flux density for flares;
 - Maps/images of the Sun.
- Application:
 - Magnetic field reconstruction;
 - Flare spectra;
 - Solar atmosphere model.