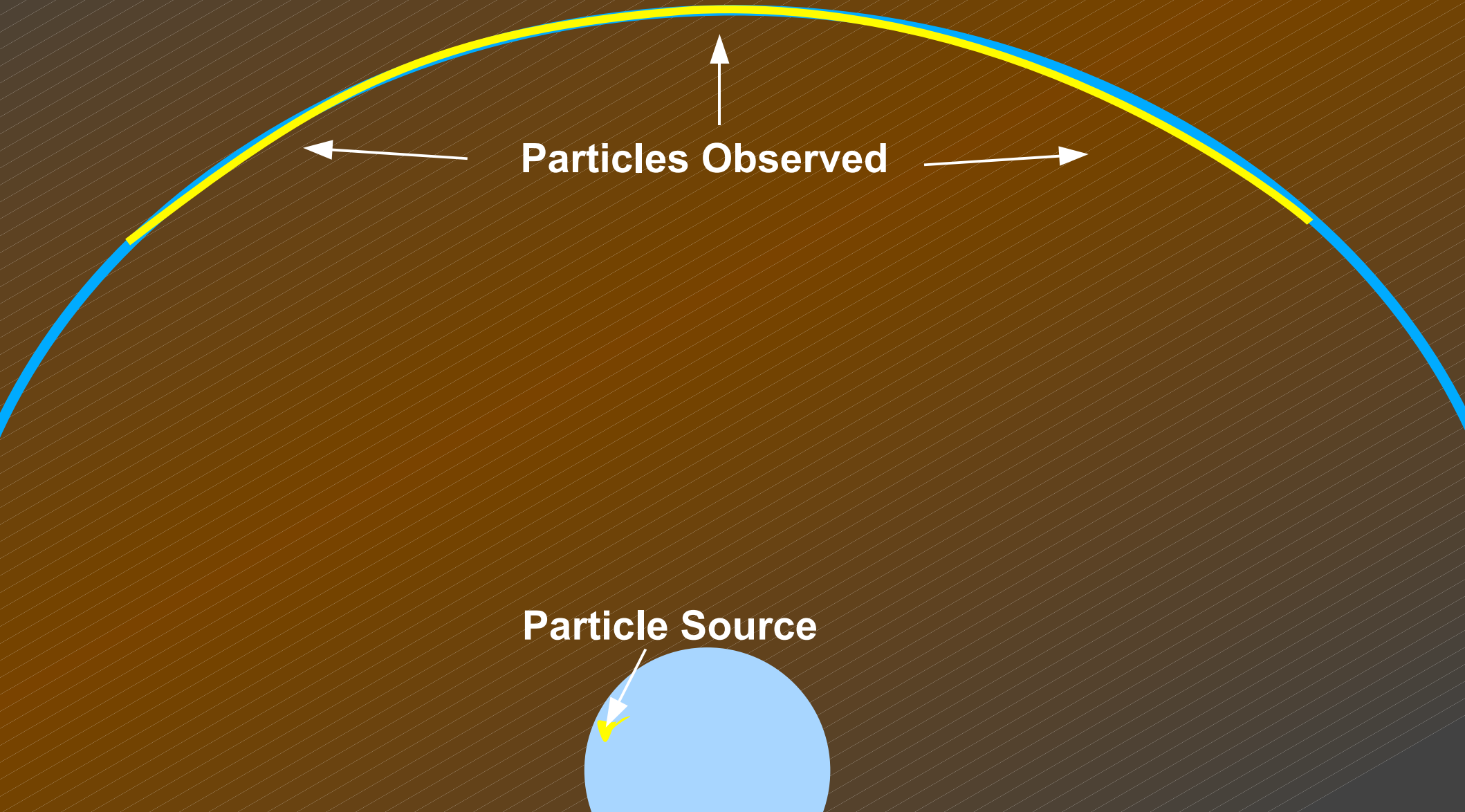


Evidence of Confinement of Solar-Energetic Particles to Interplanetary Magnetic Field Lines

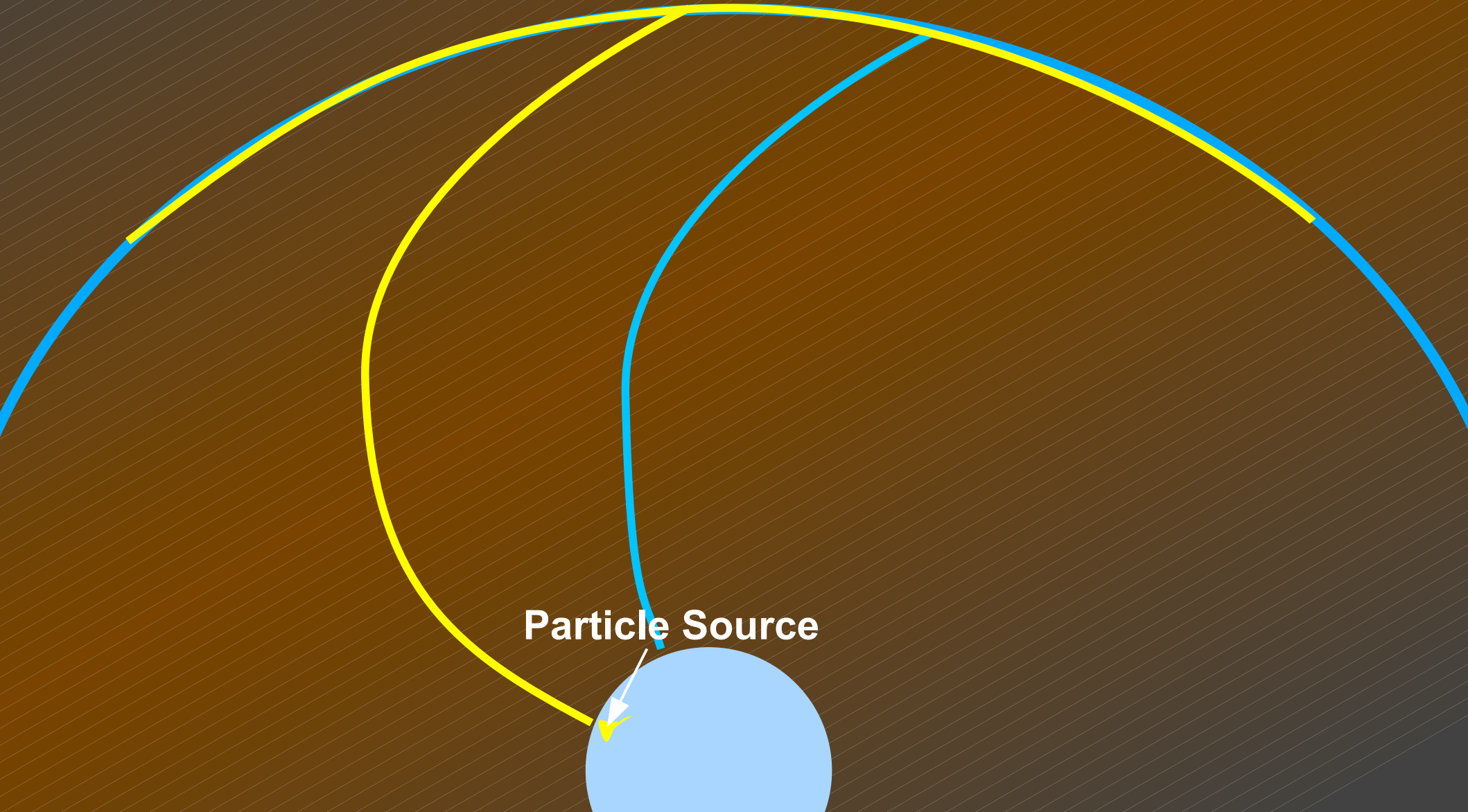
Eileen Chollet, Caltech

Joe Giacalone, University of Arizona

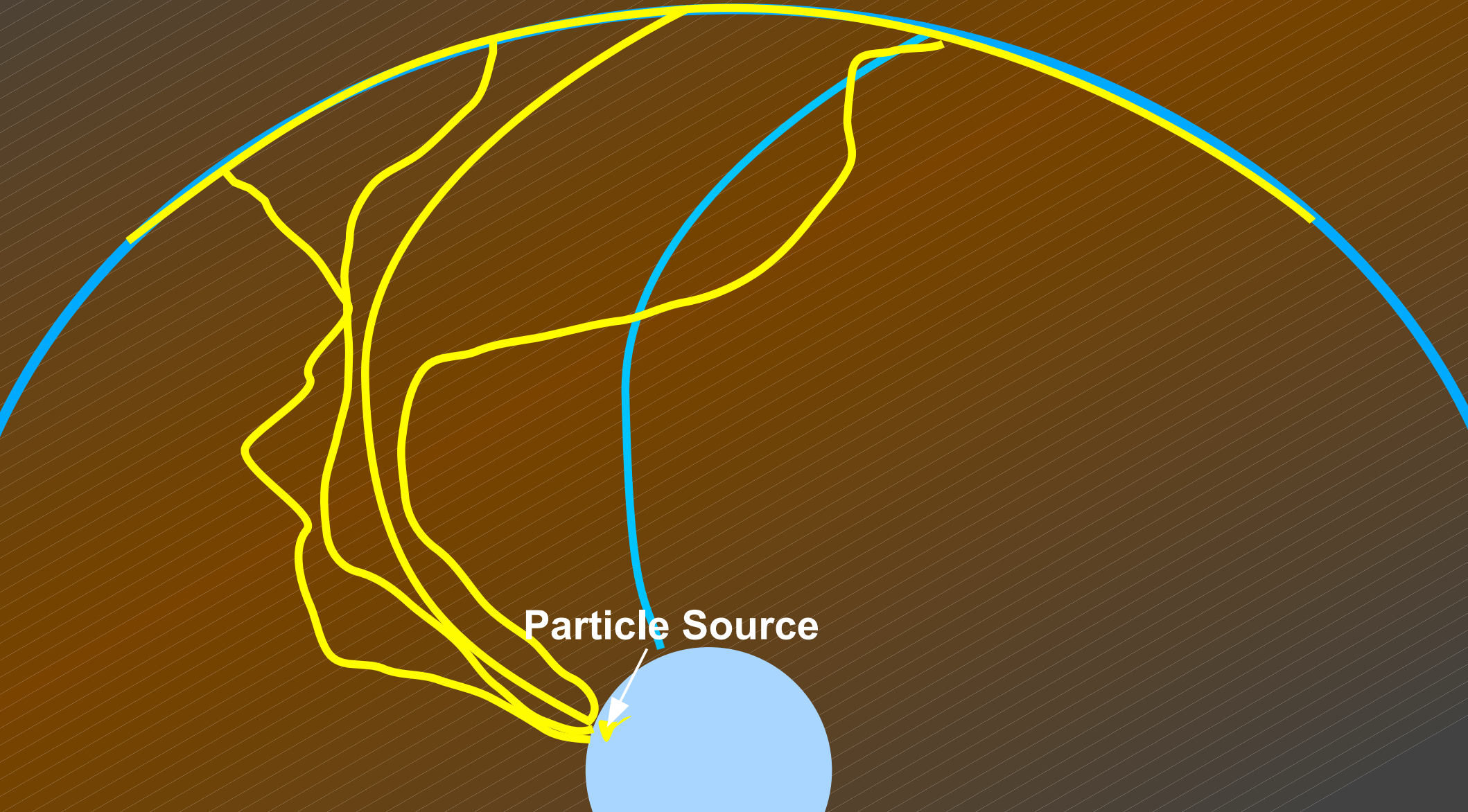
Particles injected at a small source (~ few thousand km) are observed over a wide range of latitudes and longitudes far from the Sun.



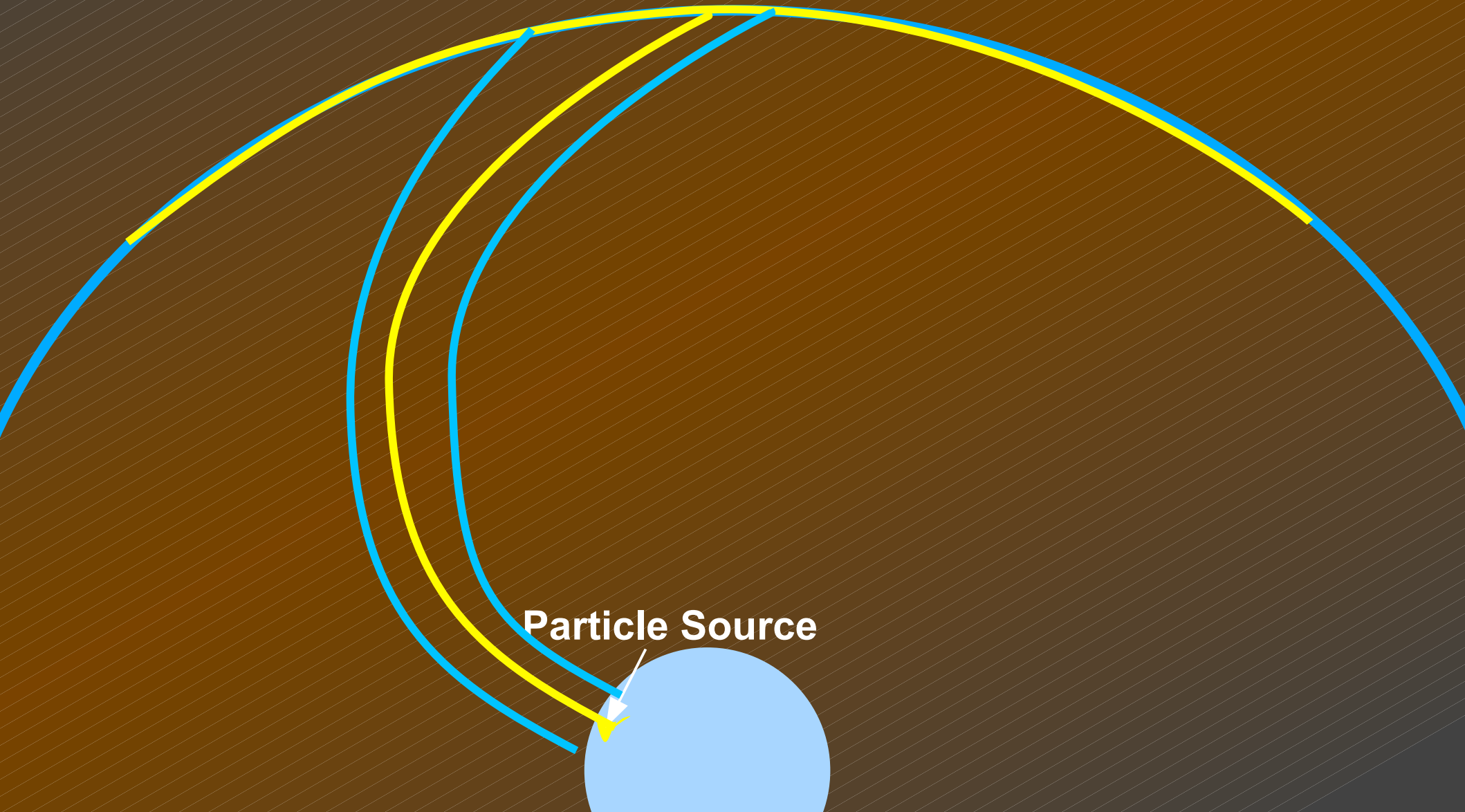
Particles spread in longitude due to field line motion.



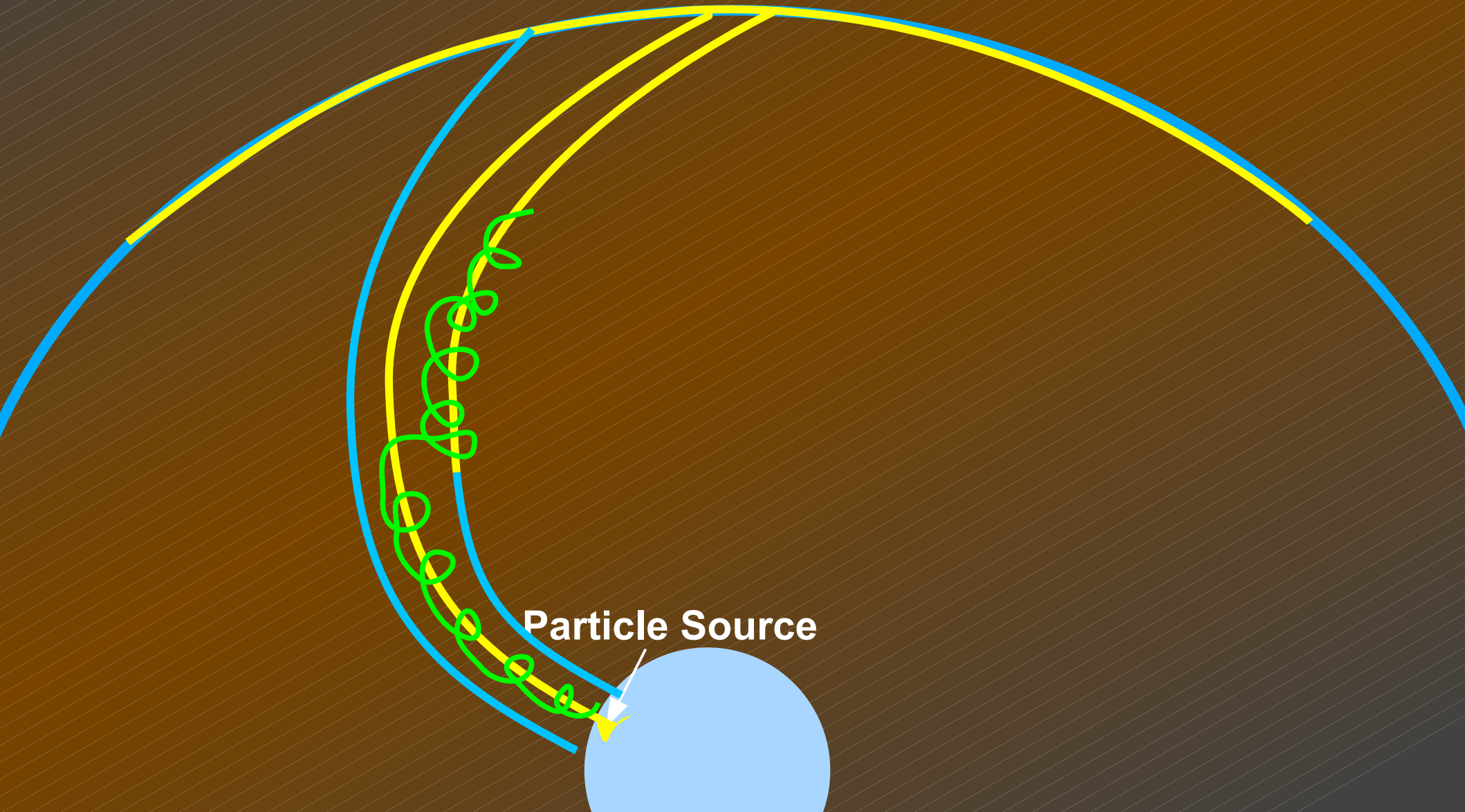
Particles spread in longitude due to field line motion.

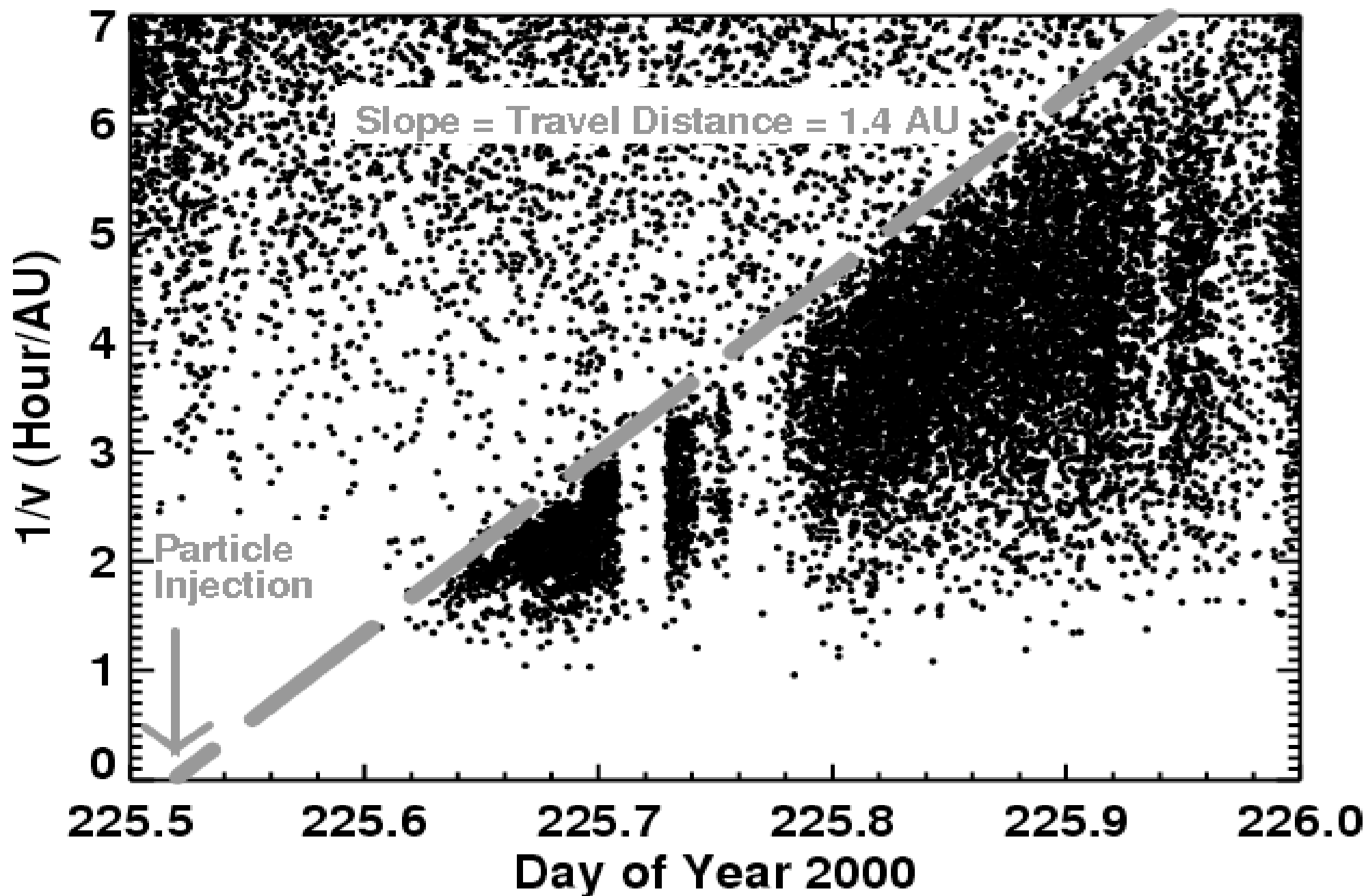


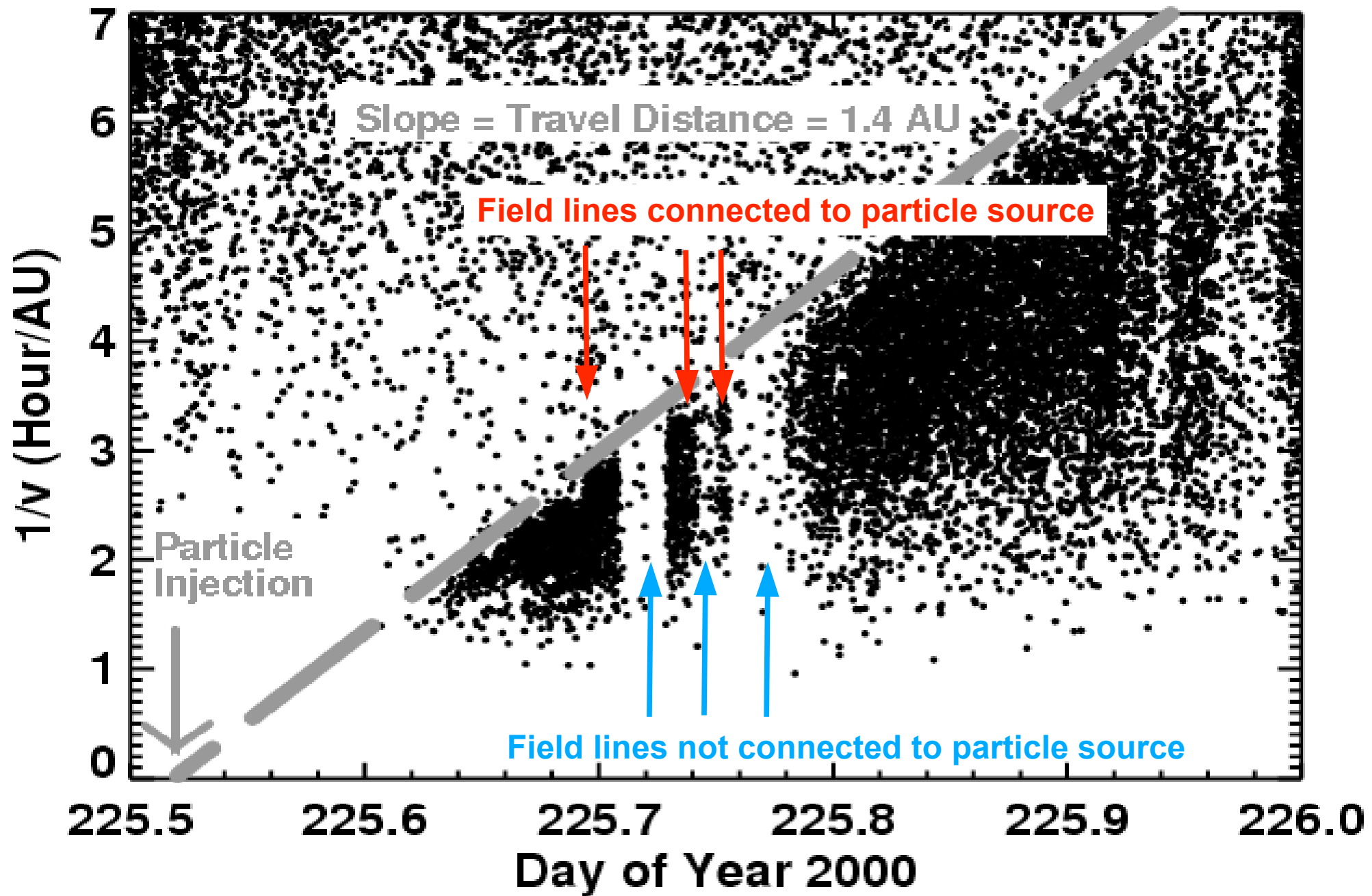
Question: How much can particles spread due to scattering-produced “hopping” from one field line to the next?



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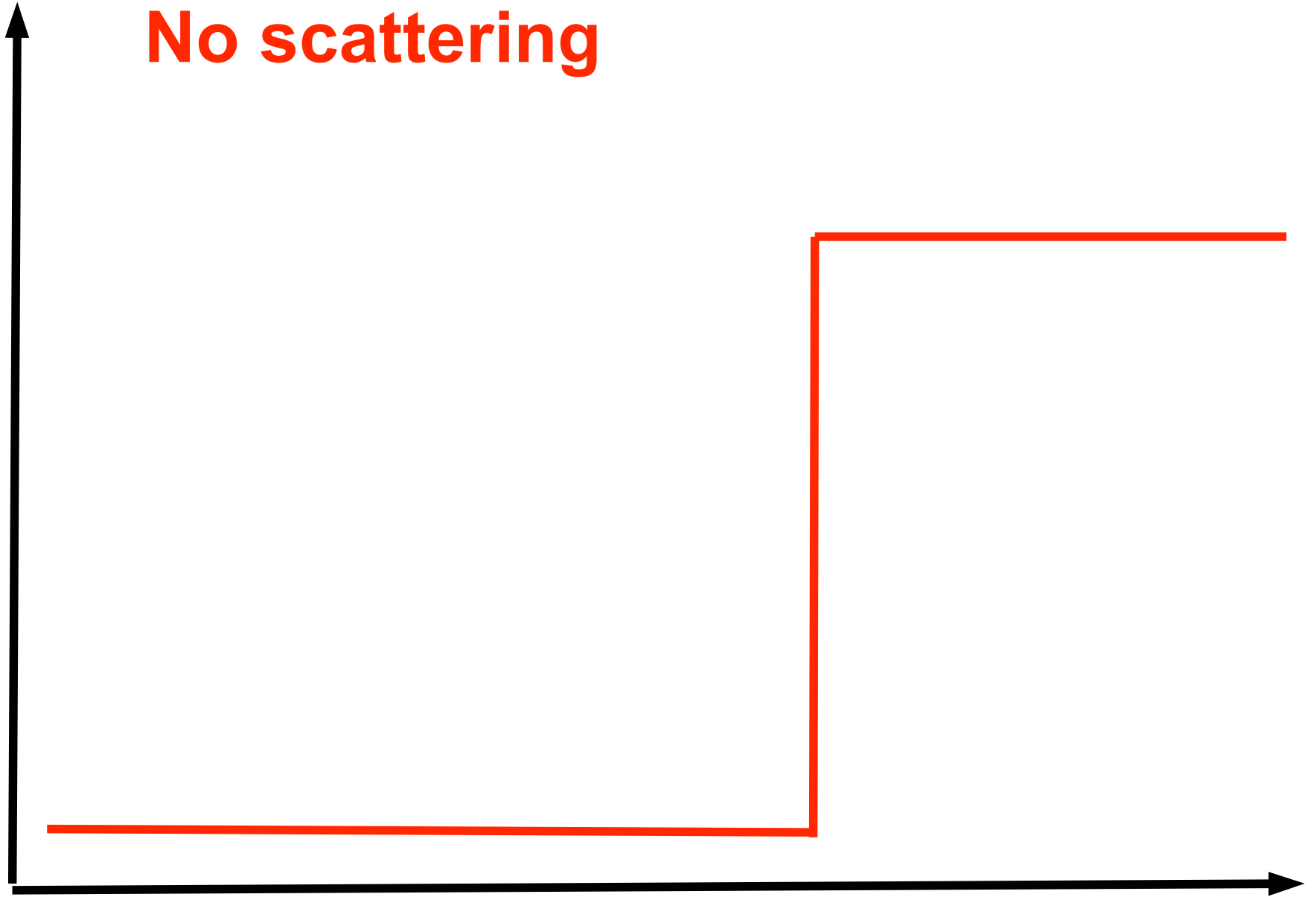






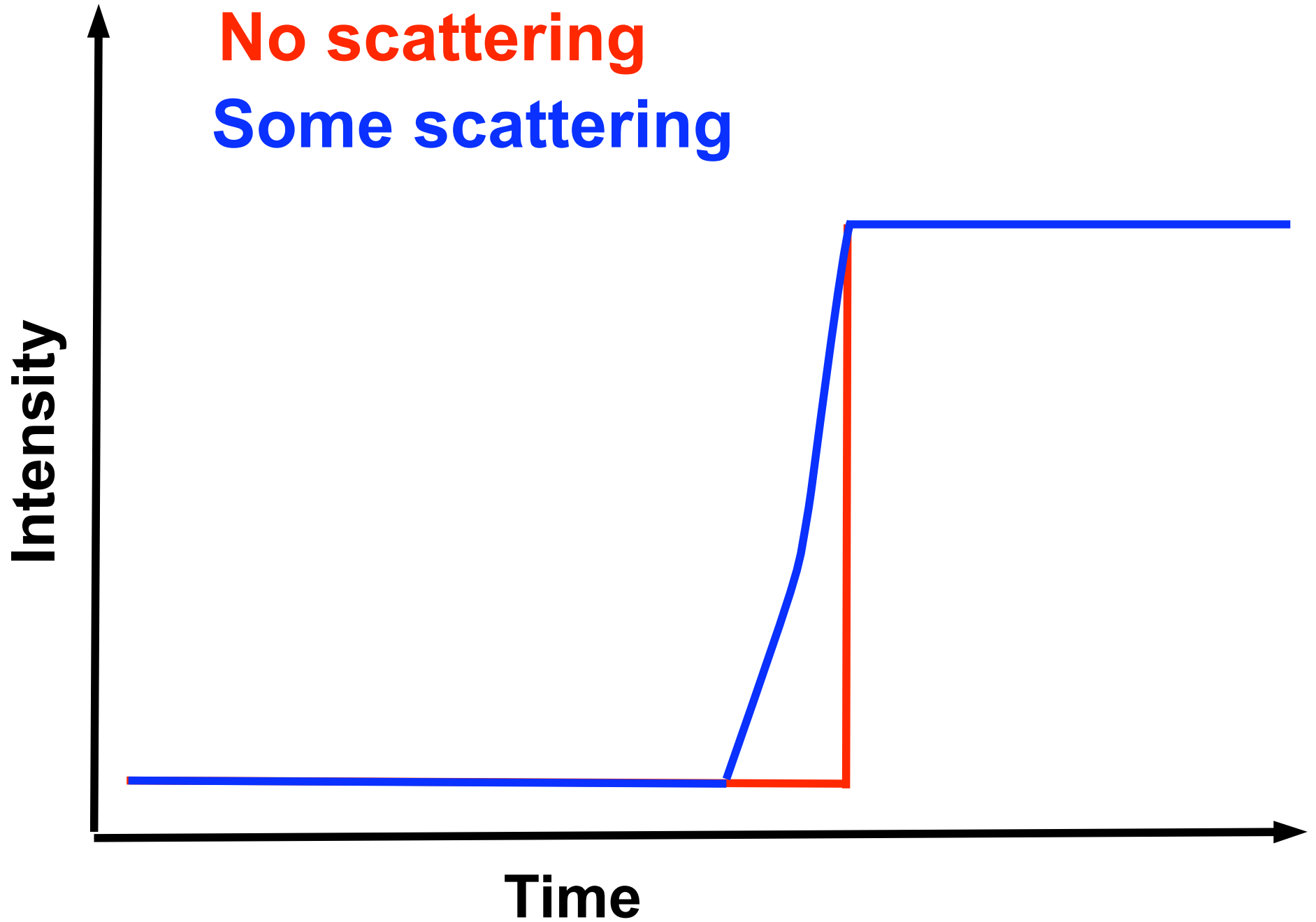
No scattering

Intensity

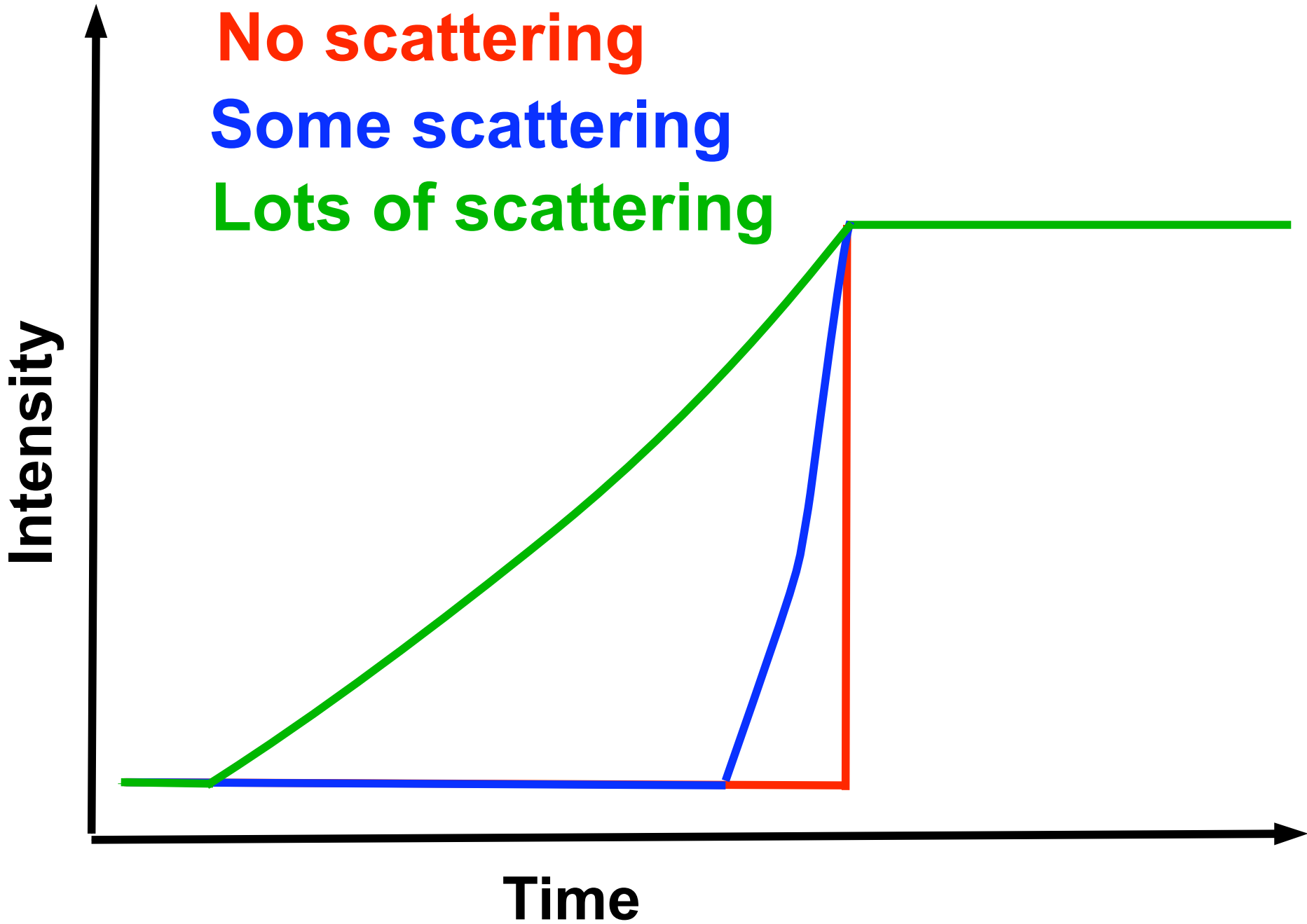


Time

No scattering
Some scattering



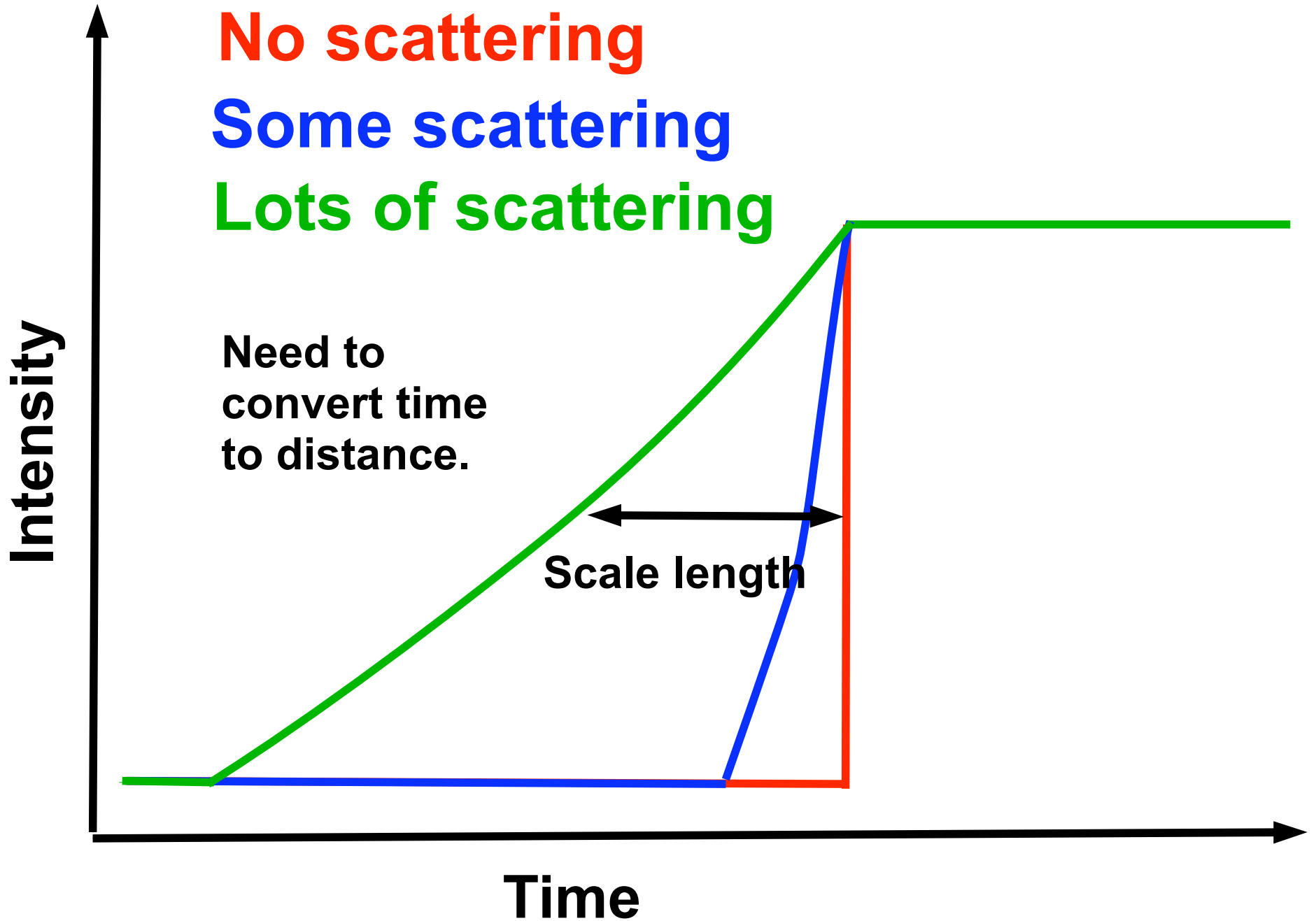
No scattering
Some scattering
Lots of scattering

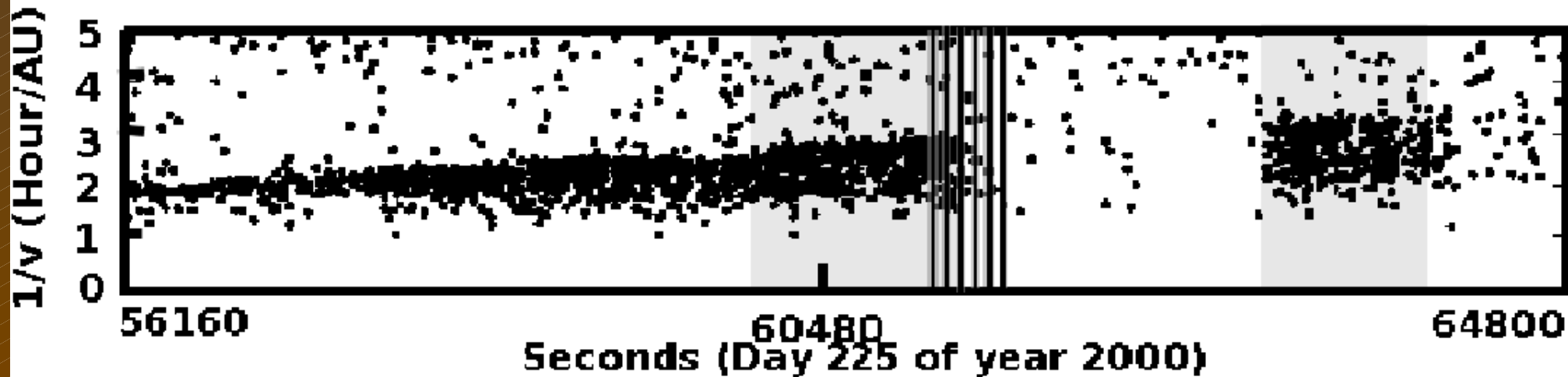
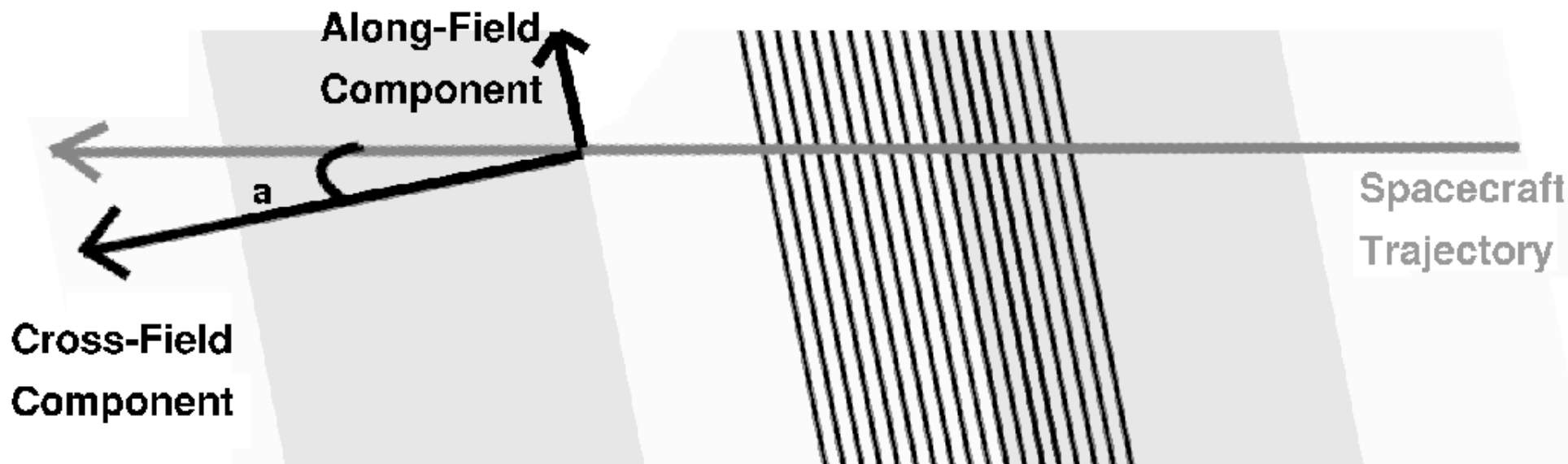


No scattering
Some scattering
Lots of scattering

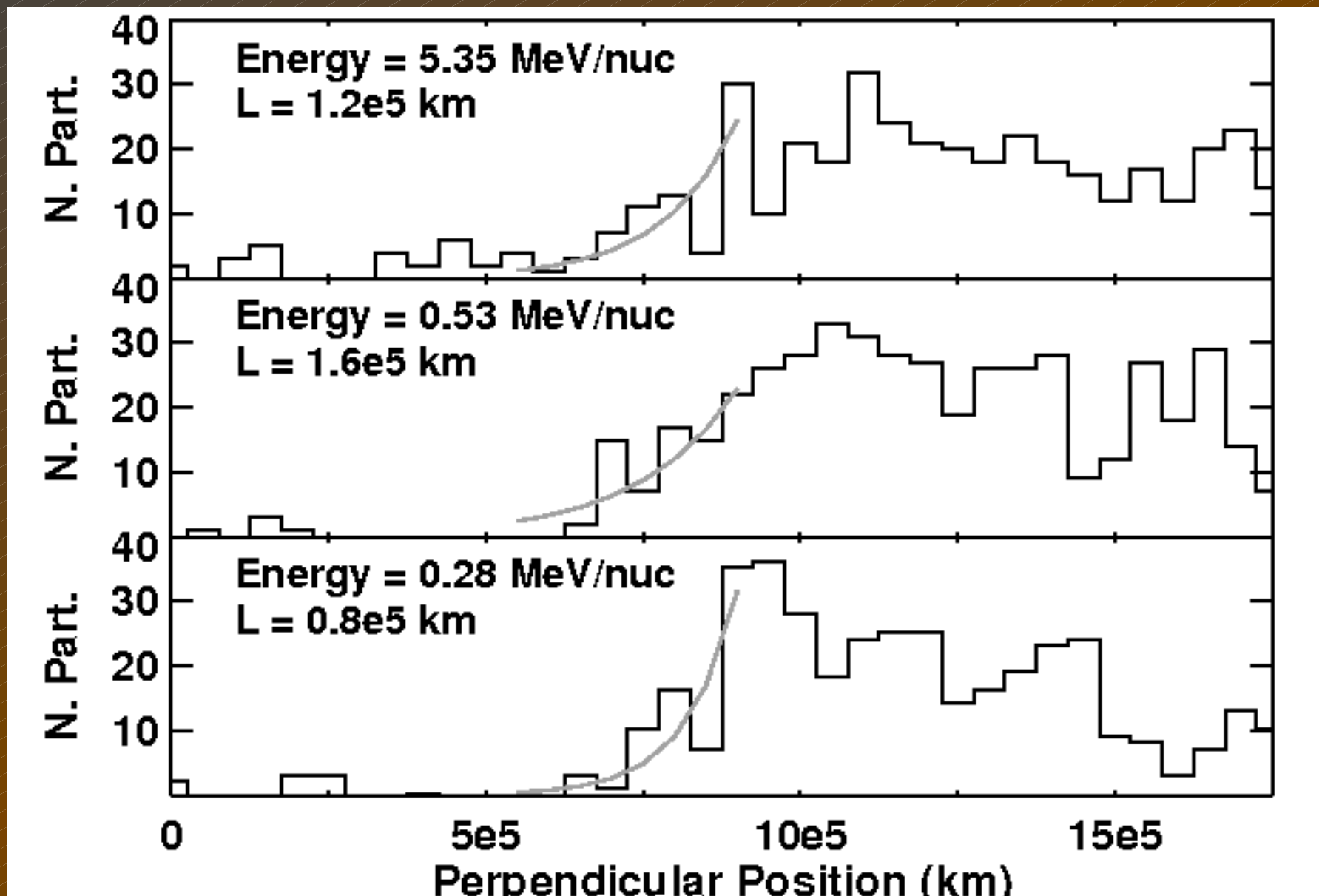
Need to
convert time
to distance.

Scale length





Superposition of all events in the undisturbed solar wind



Gyroradius $\sim 10^4$ - 10^5 km

What to Take Away

- The edges of intensity dropouts can be used to determine if particles “hop” from one field line to the next.
- In this study, we can only say that the particles appear to be highly confined to field lines inside 1 AU, moving less than a gyroradius onto adjacent field lines.
- Future studies with better statistics (more events, more intense events) will be able to study this process in greater detail.