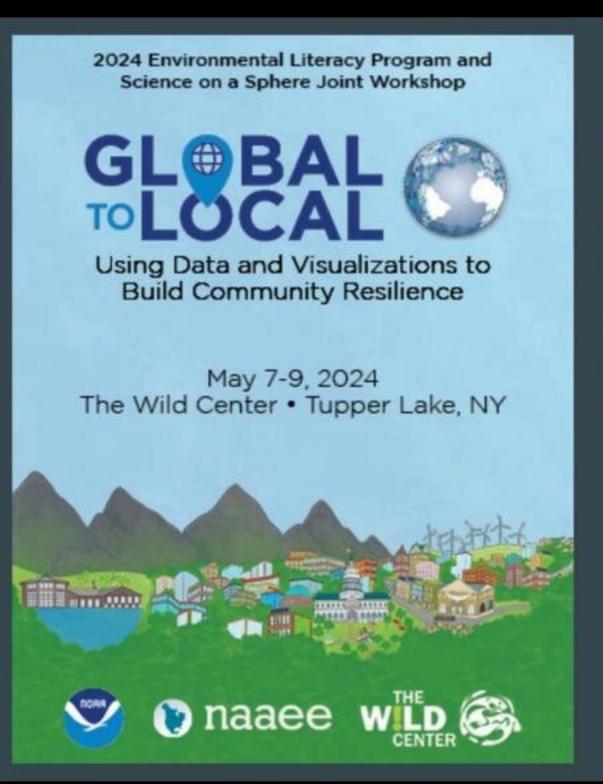


SOS Ed Forum

Heliophysics Big Year ELP-SOS Workshop & Valentine's Day

Feb 14, 2024





It's almost time to get together!



Updates to webinar recordings

Find webinar slides here: https://sos.noaa.gov/education/education-forum/

Contact me for a link to webinar recordings

Recordings are shared with the network for personal viewing only

If you have likeness or profile concerns, please keep your camera and microphone off and use chat for discussions

Agenda

Bryan Mendez & John Erickson, University of California Berkeley Planetarium at the Lawrence Hall of Science

- Solar Synoptic Map Building https://sos.noaa.gov/catalog/datasets/solar-synoptic-map-building/
- COFFIES Consequences of Fields and Flows in the Interior and Exterior of the Sun - Drive Center
- Feedback on a magnetic field new dataset in production

ELP-SOS Workshop Q/A

SOS Datasets for HBY from COFFIES

SOS Educators' Forum, 2024.02.14

Bryan Mendez, Space Sciences Laboratory and The Lawrence Hall of Science, Berkeley

John Erickson, formerly of The Lawrence Hall of Science, Berkeley

Ellen Thompson, The Lawrence Hall of Science, Berkeley

Asia deGraw, The Lawrence Hall of Science, Berkeley

SOS: Science On a Sphere (You knew that.)

HBY: Heliophysics Big Year (You probably knew that too.)

COFFIES: Consequences Of Fields and Flows in the Interior and Exterior of the Sun (Now you know.)

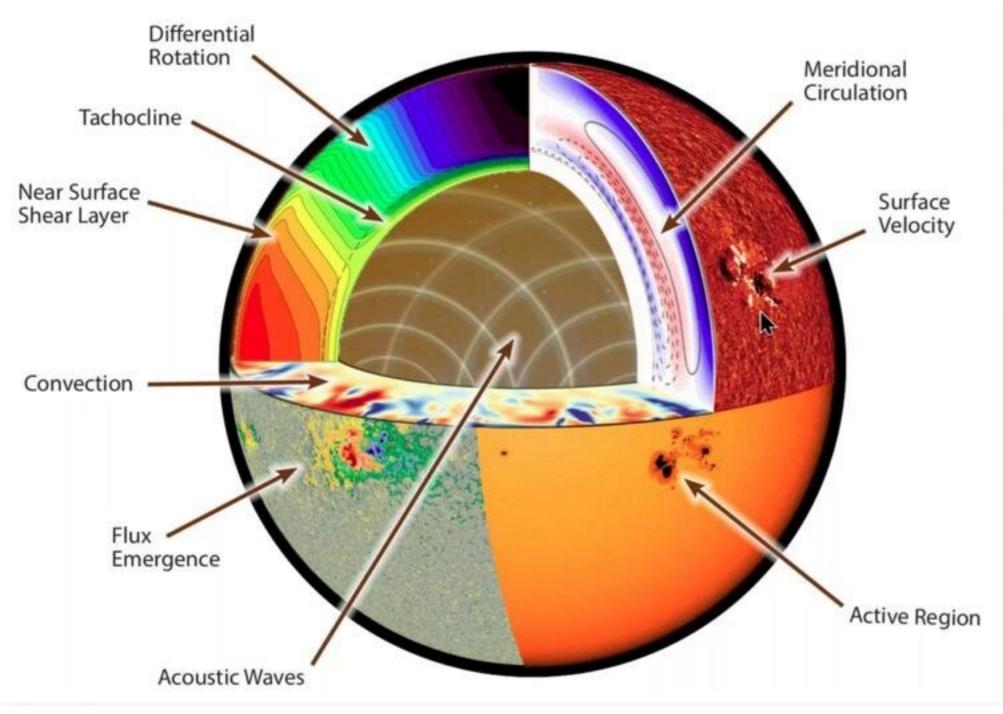


About COFFIES

Consequences Of Fields and Flows in the Interior and Exterior of the Sun

- One of three NASA-funded Heliophysics Phase II DRIVE Science Centers (DSC)
- Based at Stanford, but includes heliophysics researchers across the country.
- Like all NASA projects, COFFIES has a 'Broader Impacts' component, including public outreach.
- https://coffies.stanford.edu





The Scope of COFFIES Research

All of this is happening in and on the Sun!

This year, 2024, it is happening especially actively, as it does about every 11 years.

About the Heliophysics Big Year (HBY)

- It's a big year—The peak of the 11-year solar cycle.
- It's a big year—15 months!
 10/2023 through 12/2024
- Each month has a theme.
- https://science.nasa.gov/sun/helio-big-year



Themes for HBY

https://www.nasa.gov/science-research/heliophysics/nasa-announces-monthly-themes-to-celebrat e-the-heliophysics-big-year/

October 2023 - Annular Eclipse

November 2023 - Mission Fleet

December 2023 - Citizen Science

January 2024 – The Sun Touches Everything

February 2024 - Fashion

March 2024 - Experiencing the Sun

April 2024 – Total Solar Eclipse

May 2024 - Visual Art

June 2024 - Performance Art

July 2024 - Physical and Mental Health

August 2024 – Back to School

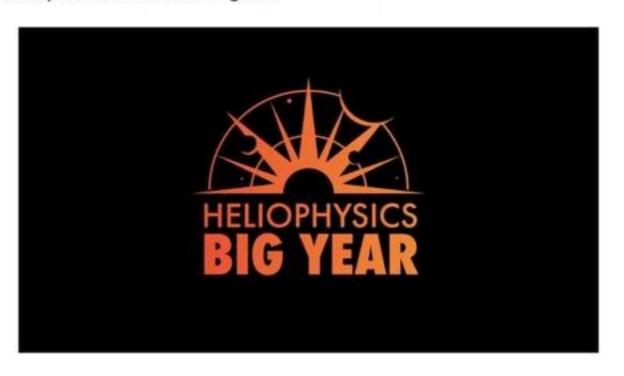
September 2024 – Environment and Sustainability

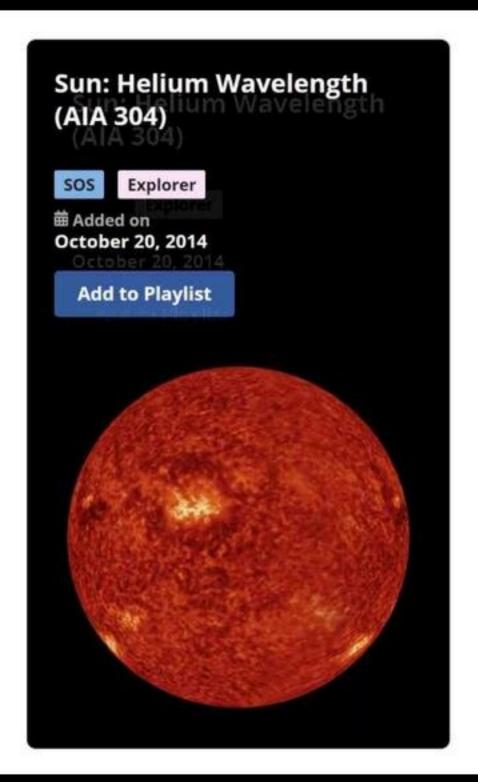
October 2024 – Solar Cycle and Solar Max

November 2024 – Bonus Science

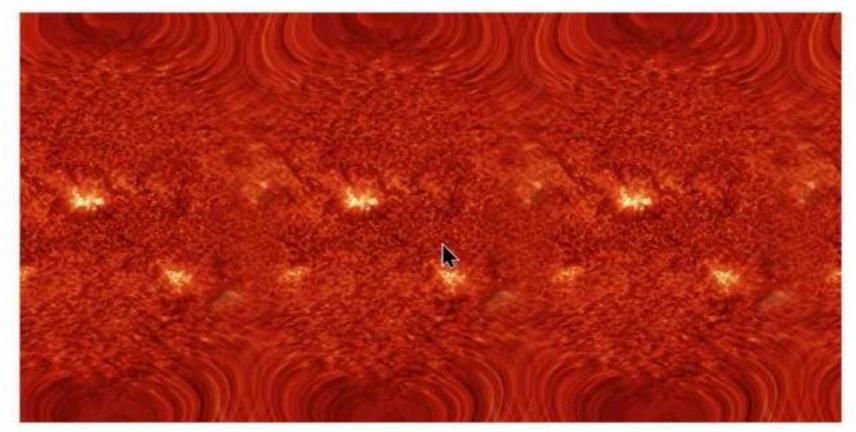
December 2024 - Parker's Perihelion

"We hope these themes will **get everyone excited about participating in the Heliophysics Big Year,** whether it's watching an eclipse, creating art inspired by our Sun, or any of the many activities in between," said Peg Luce, acting director of NASA's Heliophysics Division at NASA Headquarters in Washington.





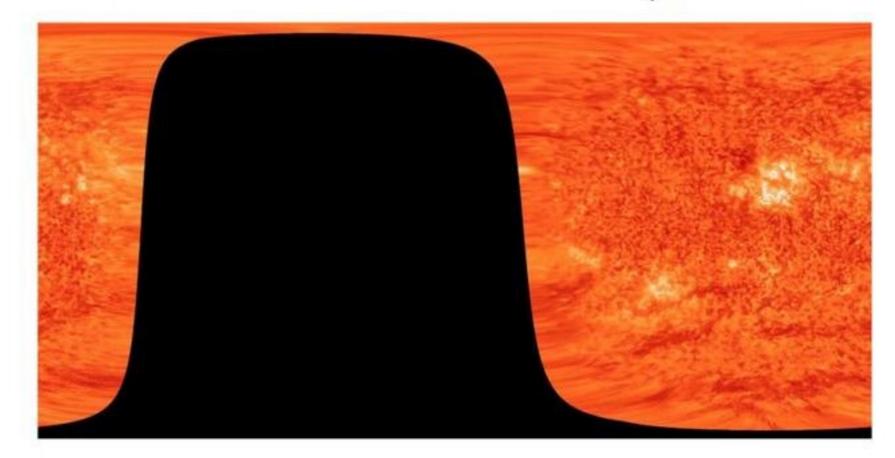
One way to make a full-sphere image of the Sun



Sun: STEREO/SDO (ionized <u>helium) - Real-time</u> SOS 苗 Added on September 30, 2011 **Add to Playlist**

One way to maximize coverage of the sphere with real data

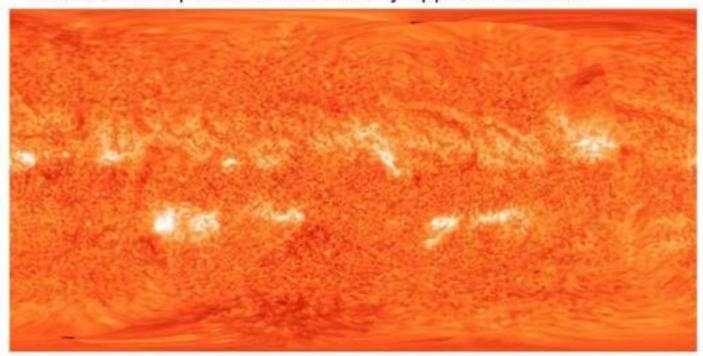
Combined images from Stereo A and SDO, 2022.11.11



Just an aside about the STEREO Mission and SOS

- STEREO-Ahead and STEREO-Behind were launched in 2006.
 They orbit the Sun.
- STEREO A has an orbital period of 347 days.
 STEREO B had an orbital period of 387 days.
- Combined images often reminded SOS viewers of Pac Man because of the missing data when the two were not on opposite sides of the Sun.
- STEREO B was always the problem child. It had many issues that were successfully worked through, until 2014 when we lost communication with it entirely
- Now the SOS dataset uses STEREO A, which orbits the Sun just a little faster than Earth, and SDO which is in Earth Orbit.

Heliographic map made with combined data from STEREO-Ahead and STEREO-Behind from Dec. 30, 2011 when the two spacecraft were nearly opposite the Sun.



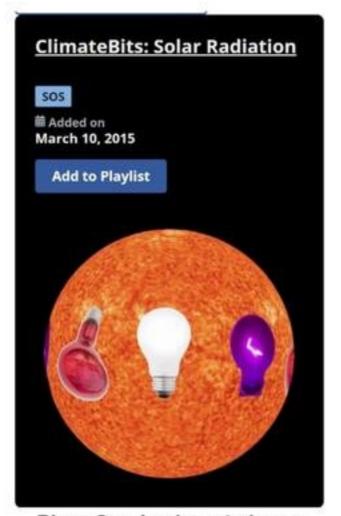
Another aside about the "Pizza Sun"

PRO

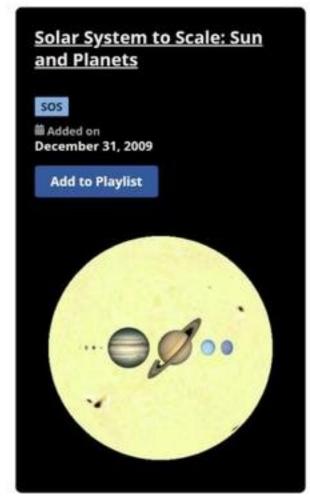
- Excitement and engagement,
- Shows the dynamism of the Sun,
- Opportunity to demonstrate how scientists learn from different areas of the EM spectrum.

CON

- Different from people's actual experience of the Sun,
- Naive viewers (in the most positive sense of the word) may not even believe that our Sun is the topic of the image,
- Promotes misconception that the Sun is not white. (Our 'yellow' star is the essence of whiteness.)

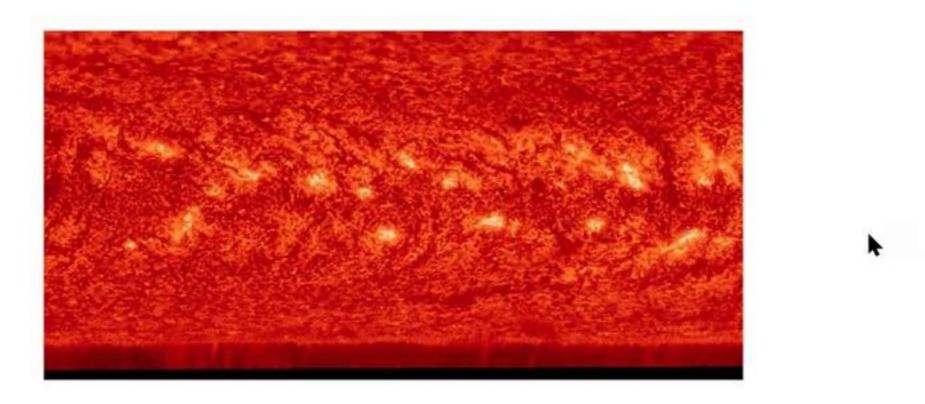


Pizza Sun is almost always the default representation.



Closest thing I know of to a realistic visual Sun on SOS.

Another way to maximize coverage of the Sphere with real data: a Synoptic Map.



This image comes from a single spacecraft, the Solar Dynamics Observatory. How did SDO capture so much of the surface of the Sun?

Break here to watch and discuss videos of Synoptic Map

dataset.



CREATING A SYNOPTIC MAP

From near Earth we see only one side of the Sun.

10/1 2023 Solar Dynamics Observatory From near Earth we see only one side of the Sun.

(See other side.)

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26 bl 07













Here is a strip from the center of a solar image.

> 10/1 2023

Solar Dynamics Observatory

From near Earth we see only one side of the Sun.

(See other side.)



Synoptic_Map_2048

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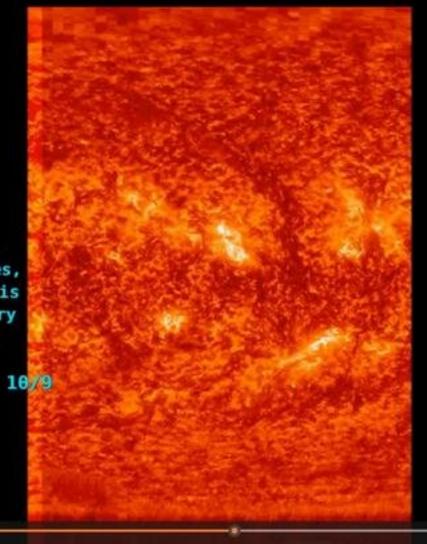








As the Sun slowly rotates, a new strip is recorded every six hours.





Synoptic_Map_2048











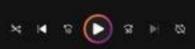


strip from the center of a sol image.

10/1

Solar Dynamic Observatory



















SynopticMapOnSOSatLHS

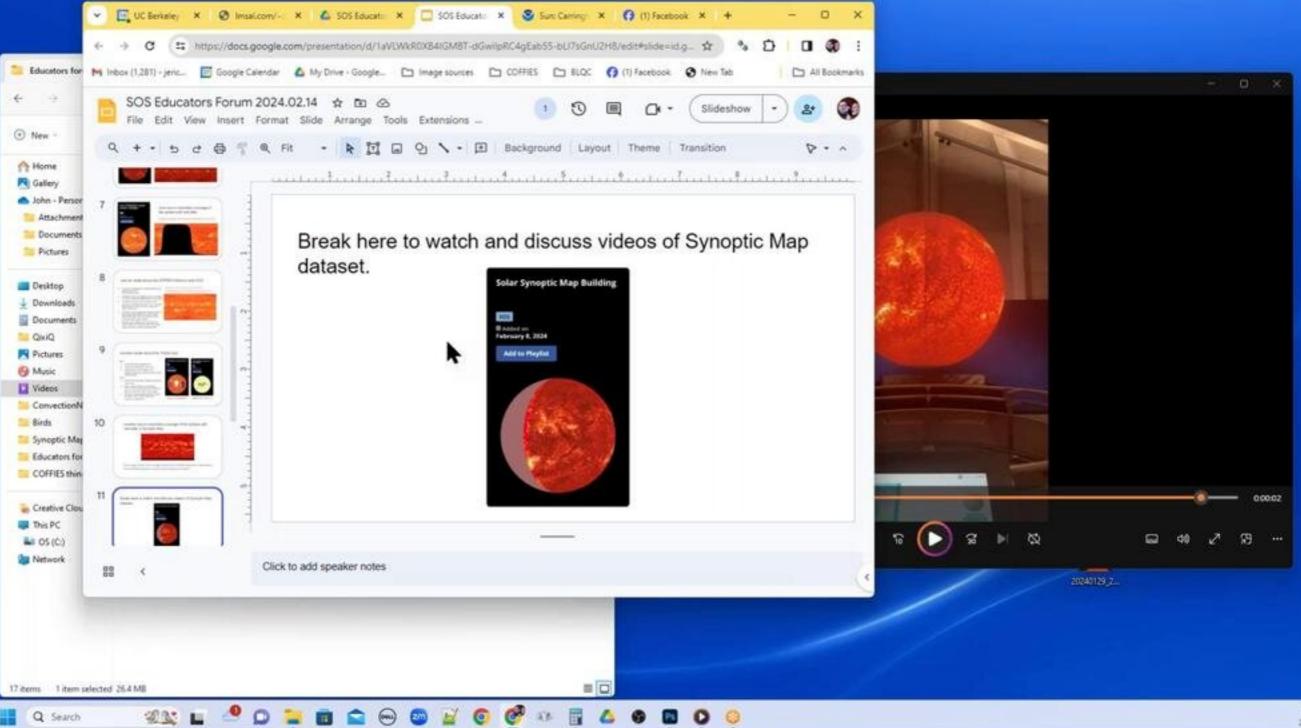










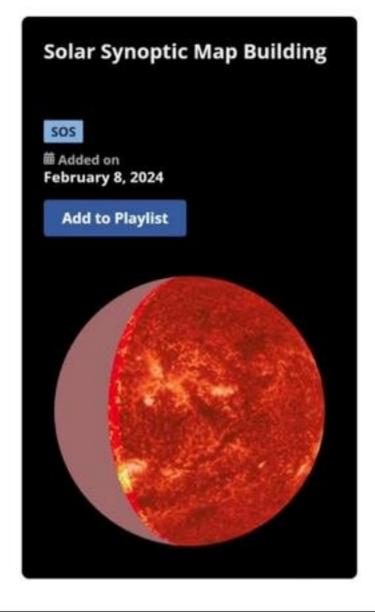


Q Search

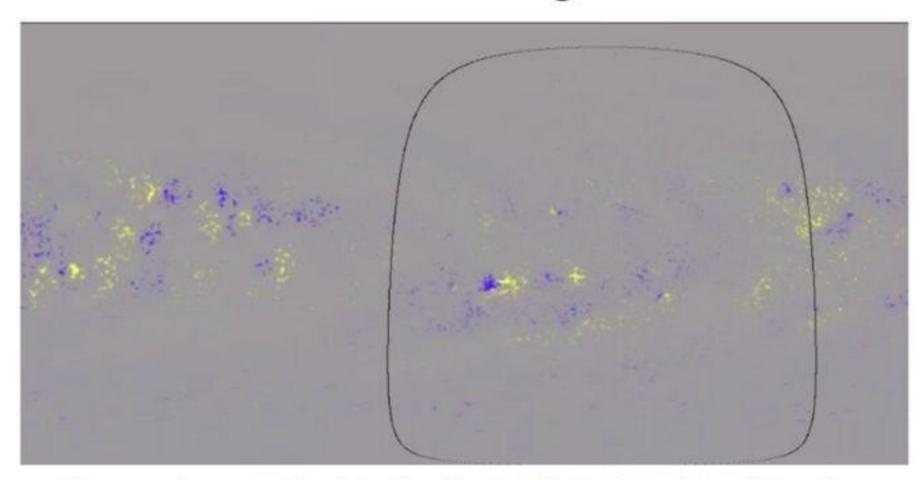
Press Esc to exit full screen

Break here to watch and discuss videos of Synoptic Map

dataset.



Another way to maximize coverage of the Sphere: Modeling



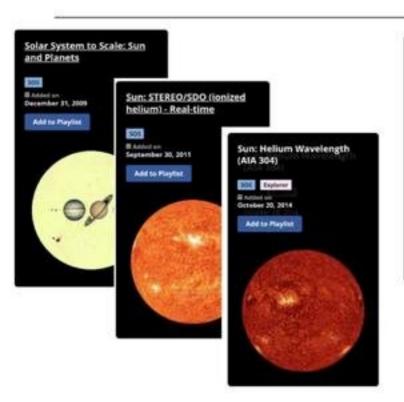
Observed magnetic data for the Earth-facing side of the Sun, combined with data modeled from helioseismological data.

Break here to watch videos of Magnetic Sun datasets to be developed.

- What changes, patterns, or other interesting things do you observe during an 11 year solar cycle?
- What concepts could be illustrated by all or part of this data?
- How could all or part of this data be used to:
 - Simply inspire curiosity and engagement?
 - Tell a story that illustrates a specific concept?
 - Be an asset for a facilitator who uses it as part of a story in a presentation.

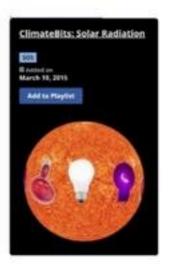
Dataset Spectrum

Pretty Picture (curiosity and engagement) Full Story (deep dive into concepts)

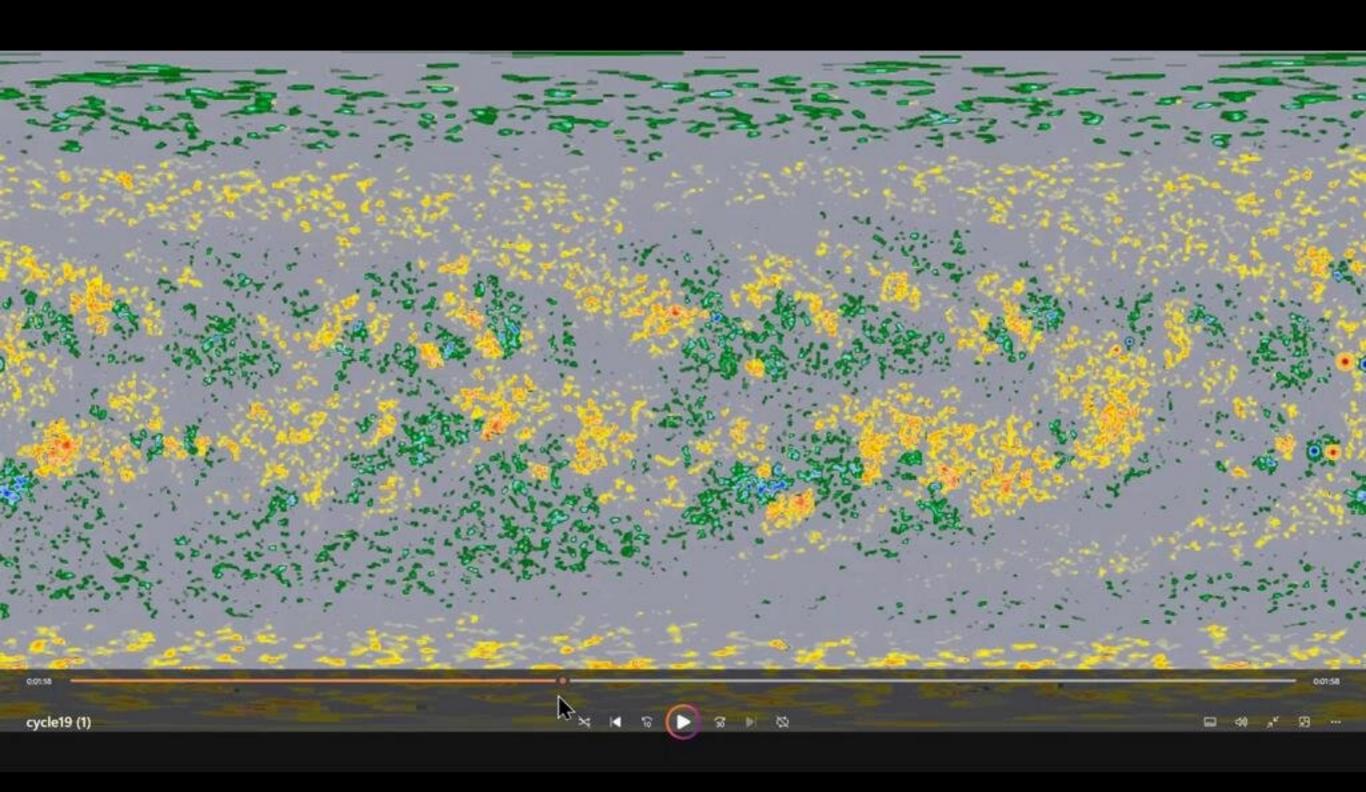


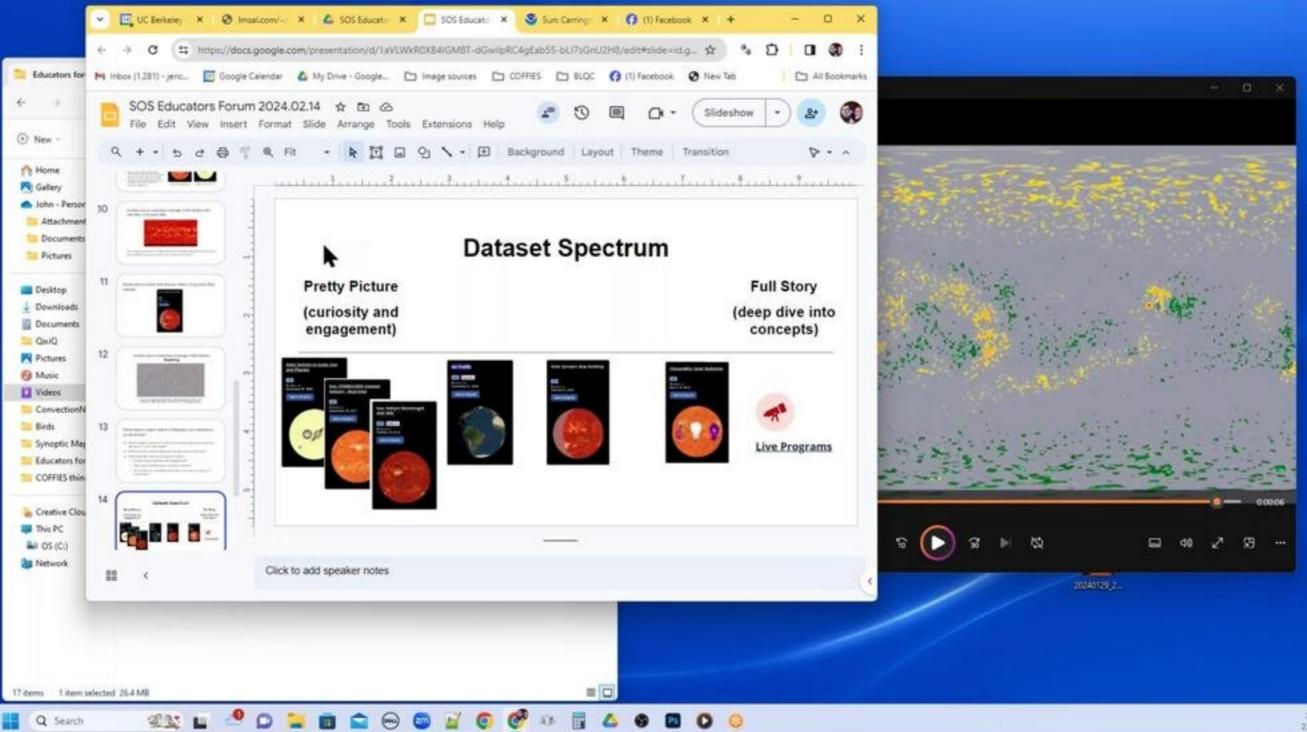


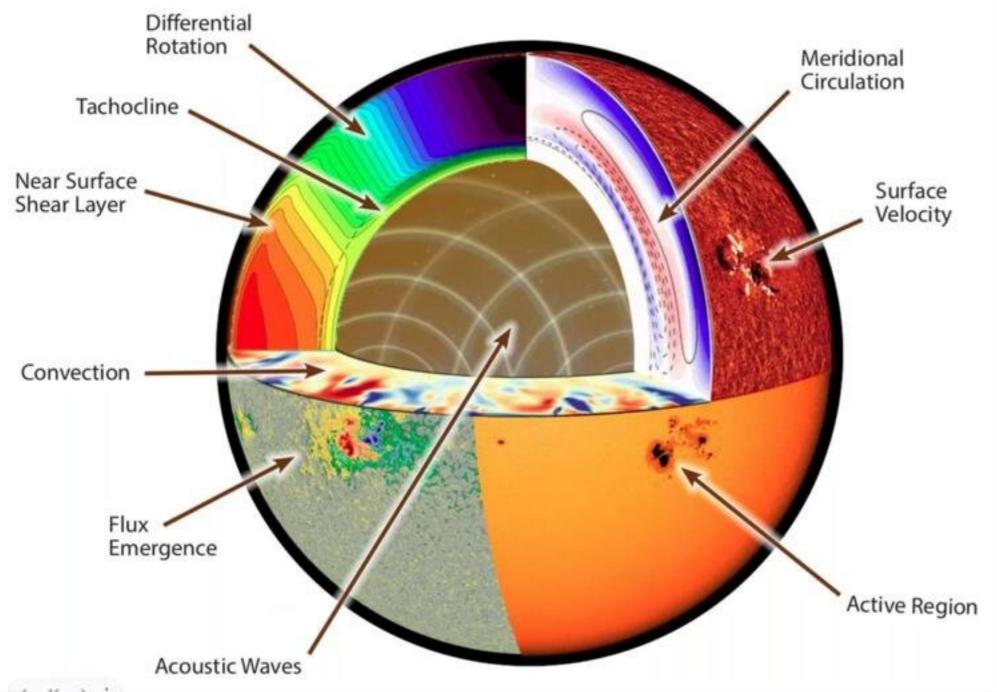












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an Invitation:

Scientists in COFFIES are working in many areas of heliophysics research.

Is there a heliophysics dataset that you would like to see? Let us know! Maybe we can make it for you.

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