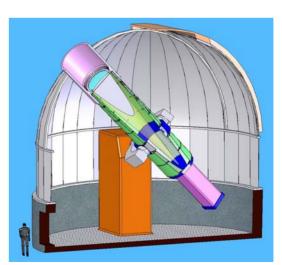


# Mauna Loa Solar Observatory (MLSO) Coronal Solar Magnetism Observatory (COSMO)

## Steven Tomczyk

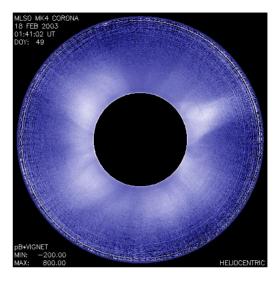






## Mauna Loa Solar Observatory (MLSO)

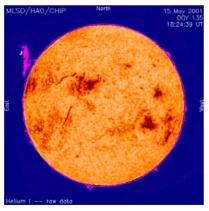




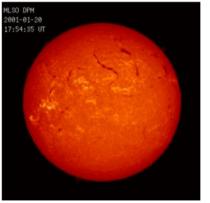
MK4 White Light Corona (1965-present)



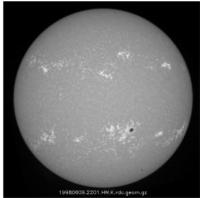
PICS Hα Limb



CHIP He-I Chromosphere



PICS  $H\alpha$  Chromosphere



**PSPT Call Chromosphere** 

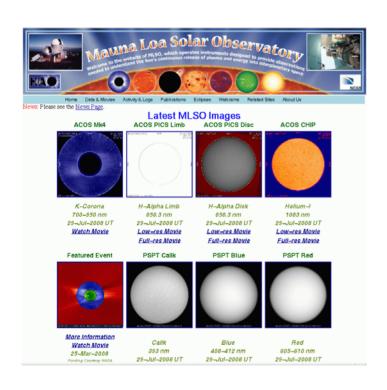




## **MLSO User Community**

#### **MLSO Data Users**

295 registered users from 29 countries
Registered users at 28 US universities, 29 foreign universities
>557 publications using MLSO data (>200 in last eight years)



#### **MLSO Web Site**

~6200 Hits/day (2.26 million in the past year)

Serves 125 GB/year out of a total archive of 2.5 TB (~2X CEDAR data traffic)

http://mlso.hao.ucar.edu/



## **Future of MLSO**

Aging Instruments and Infrastructure Need Upgrading

Need Additional Capabilities to Address Current Scientific Problems

Coronal Solar Magnetism Observatory



### **COSMO Motivation**

Coronal Magnetism is Responsible for the Sources of Space Weather:

- Solar Flares
- Coronal Mass Ejections
- Energetic Particle Acceleration
- Coronal Heating
- Solar Wind Acceleration

Routine Measurements of Coronal Magnetic Fields are Not Available



# **Community Involvement**

**COSMO Science Advisory Committee** 

Thomas Zurbuchen, U Michigan (Chair)

David Alexander, RICE

Spiro Antiochos, NRL

Jean Arnaud, France

Phil Judge, HAO

Matt Penn, NOAA

John Raymond, CFA

Aad VanBallegooijen, CFA



### **COSMO Science Priorities**

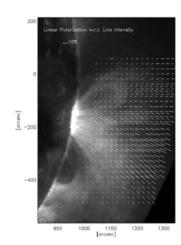
The Community through the COSMO SAC Recommends that COSMO Measure:

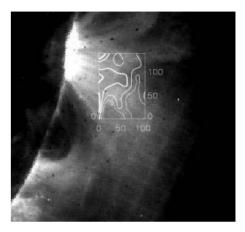
- Coronal Magnetic Fields
- Chromospheric Magnetic Fields
- White Light Corona

## Coronal Magnetic Field Prototype Instruments

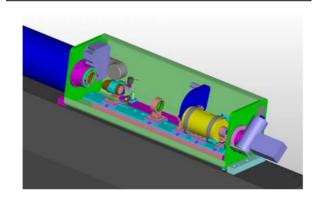
#### SOLAR-C/OFIS (U of Hawaii)

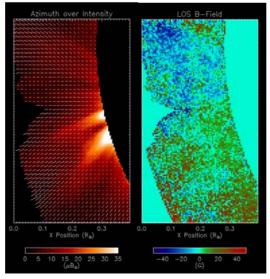


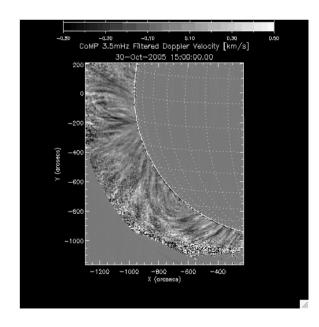




#### **CoMP Instrument (NCAR)**







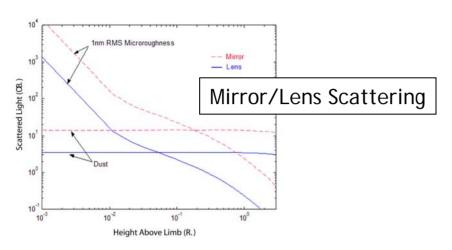


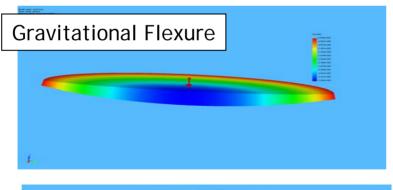
## **COSMO Requirements**

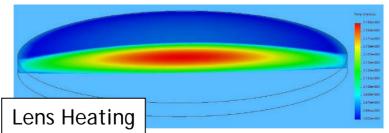
- Prototype Instruments Verify Use of Zeeman Effect in Coronal Emission Lines to Measure Coronal Magnetic Fields
- Need Better Spatial and Temporal Resolution to Meet Science Goals
- More Photons Requires Large Aperture
   (1.5 m) Coronagraph

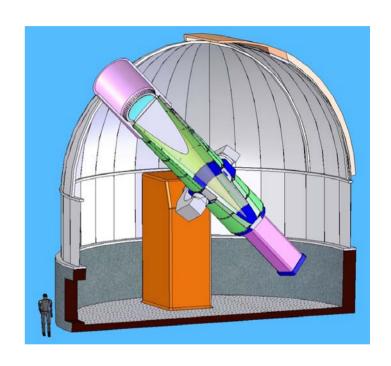


# **COSMO Engineering**









1.5 m Refractive Coronagraph is Feasible with Current Technology: Nelson et al., SPIE, 2008.

# **COSMO Engineering**

#### **Technical Notes:**

- 1) Measurement Errors in Coronal Magnetic Field Parameters
- 2) A FEA of Meter-Class Refracting Objectives for Coronal Polarimetry
- 3) Polarization in Reflecting and Refracting Coronagraphs
- 4) An Analysis of Scattered Light in Reflecting and Refracting Coronagraphs
- 5) Trade Study Summary for Reflecting vs. Refracting Primary Objectives
- 6) Some Considerations for a High Etendue Birefringent Filter
- 7) Scattered Light from Internal Reflection in a Coronagraph Objective Lens
- 8) Baseline Design of a Coronagraph to Measure K-corona Polarization Brightness
- 9) SBM Sky Brightness at Mauna Loa
- 10) Mk IV Scattered Light Analysis
- 11) Baseline Design for a Prominence Magnetometer Proposal
- 12) Prominence and Filament Magnetometry Simulations
- 13) Thermal Analysis of a 1.5 meter f/5 Fused Silica Primary Lens

http://cosmo.ucar.edu/



### **COSMO Plans**

A Facility Dedicated to Routine Measurement of Coronal Magnetic Fields is Required to Advance Understanding of the Causes of Space Weather

A Large Aperture Coronagraph and Associated Instruments are Feasible and Can Meet Science Requirements

Need Money to Build New Facility

Will Close MLSO and Apply Current Operations Resources to COSMO

