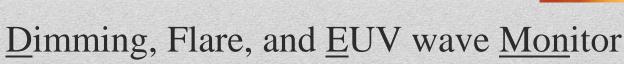


http://solardemon.oma.be/

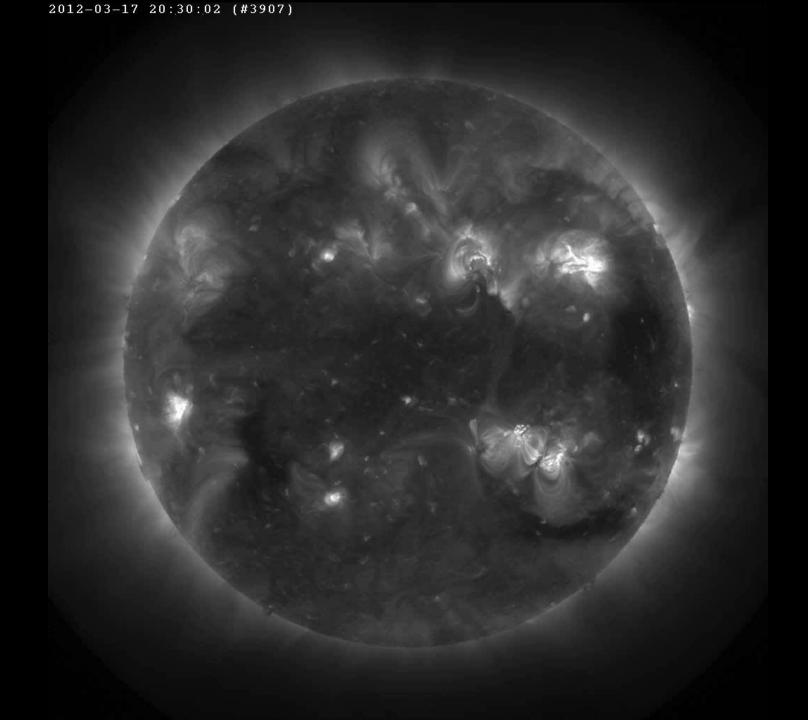
Solar Demon

Real-time automatic



on SDO/AIA data



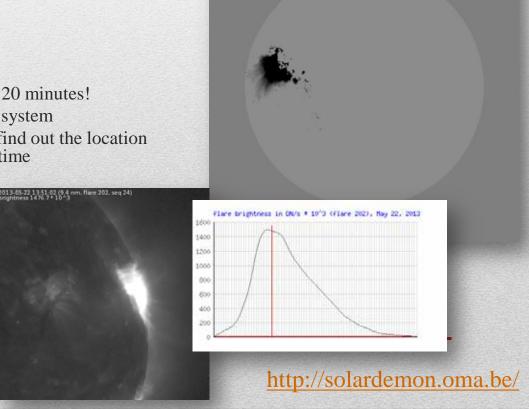




Dimmings, flares and EUV waves are closely related to CMEs

- Provide early warning system for earth-directed CMEs
 - front sided events
- Characterize dimming and EUV wave events for research purposes
 - 21.1nm SDO/AIA
 - Location, intensity, size
- Detect and characterize flares
 - 9.4 nm SDO/AIA
 - Flare location, category
- Quick-look data
 - Fast: events usually detected within 20 minutes!
 - Provide Flare Alerts for <u>COMESEP</u> system
 - Allow space weather forecasters to find out the location of flares and dimmings in near real-time
- ..and Synoptic
 - Science data, 7 day delay

Objectives



solar DEMONstration

Solar Demon - Flare Detection

running in real time on SDO/AIA 94 QKL data 3 minute cadence, typical delay 15 minutes (view all Solar Demon detection tools)

Last processed image:

0 hours and 28 minutes ago (2013-11-21 14:57:00 UTC)

Last detected flare:

2 hours and 48 minutes ago (2013-11-21 12:36:02 UTC)

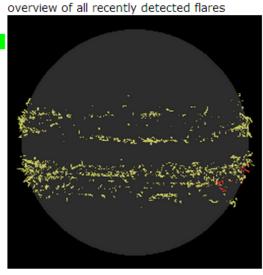
Filters (category)

All classes

-- Only C class flares and above Only M class flares and above Only X class flares and above

Filters (time)

-- <u>Show all</u> <u>Last week</u> <u>Last 30 days</u> <u>Last 365 days</u>





Ov	ervi	ew	of	fla	res

Orci vicir d	, us												
	est. class	start	peak	end	#	lat	lon	dist. R⊙	est. flux	GOES flux	GOES peak time	COMESER	# det.
November,	2013												
21	C6	11:03	11:18	12:36	1067			1.03	66.4	123.0	11:11	-7 98310	32
20	C1	18:21	18:30	18:39	1063			1.01	15.9	24.3	18:22	-8 0	7
20	C2	17:03	17:24	18:06	1062	-19	54	0.87	29.3	64.0	17:22	-2 (20
20	C2	11:27	11:30	12:09	<u>1059</u>	-19	50	0.82	23.4	46.5	11:29	-1 (14
19	C1	18:00	18:06	18:24	1054	-14	73	0.97	11.1	21.2	18:01	-5 0	8
19	X1	10:12	10:30	11:42	1052	-13	69	0.96	1,295.0	1,040.0	10:26	-4 98309	31
18	C1	15:57	16:03	16:12	1051	-21	20	0.51	14.6	26.7	15:59	-4 0	6
18	C3	14:03	14:27	15:21	1050	-14	60	0.89	39.1	70.8	14:15 -	12 98307	27
18	C1	00:42	00:48	00:57	1044	-12	55	0.84	10.6	16.5	00:46	-2 (6
17	C1	20:21	20:21	20:42	1042	-15	20	0.44	14.4	34.2	20:21	-0 C	8

http://solardemon.oma.be/

Solar Demon - Dimming Detection

running in real time on SDO/AIA 211 QKL data 3 minute cadence, typical delay 15 minutes (view all Solar Demon detection tools)

Last processed image:

0 hours and 23 minutes ago (2013-11-21 15:06:00 UTC)

Last detected dimming:

3 hours and 29 minutes ago (2013-11-21 12:00:01 UTC)

Filters (location)

-- All locations

On-disc

Off-disc

Filters (intensity)

All intensities

-- At least -66K

At least -200K

At least -600K

Filters (time)

-- Show all

Last week

Last 30 days

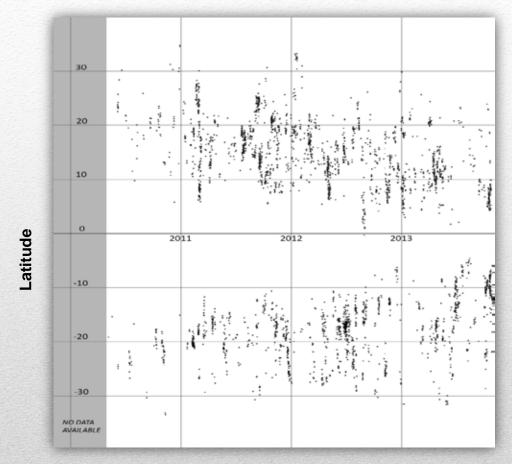
Last 365 days



Overview of dimmings

	0. 0	,-									
	intensity	start	peak	end	#	max detection	lat	lon	dist. R⊙	count	EUV wave
Novembe	r, 2013										
21	-88	11:06	11:09	12:00	181	6			1.16	24	
19	-366	10:27	10:36	11:42	<u>173</u>	318			1.10	30	
17	-145	16:45	16:51	17:33	168	8	17	-27	0.51	22	?
17	-146	12:57	14:00	14:15	167	8	-7	38	0.64	32	?
17	-155	07:00	08:15	09:06	165	28	-22	47	0.80	48	?
16	-289	08:00	09:06	09:33	<u>158</u>	11	-11	1	0.24	33	?
11	-145	21:06	21:24	22:03	<u>150</u>	6			1.06	25	
10	-686	05:15	05:24	06:27	147	307	-24	15	0.51	30	?

Monitoring Cycle 24



2500 2000 North South

1500 1000 500

2010

2011

2012

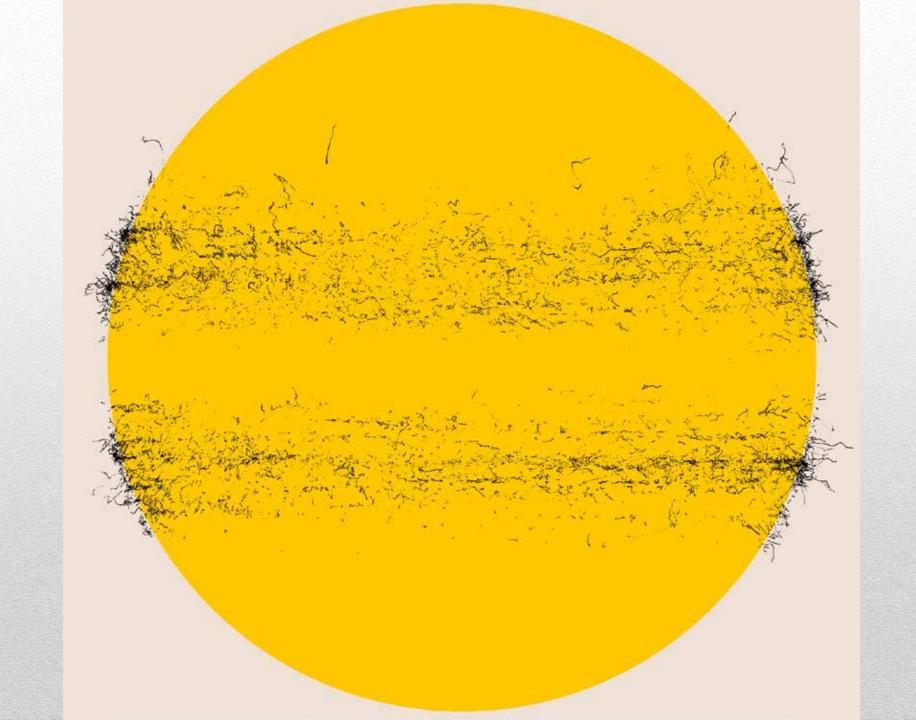
2013

Time (years)

Cumulative count of flares for the northern and southern hemisphere (May 2010 up to and including October 2013)

Time (years)

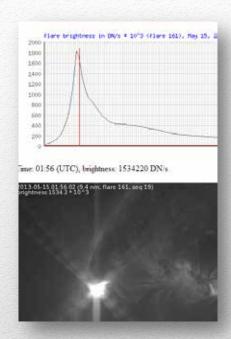
"Butterfly" diagram displaying the Stonyhurst latitude of all detected flares since May 2010.



Questions?

Backup slides

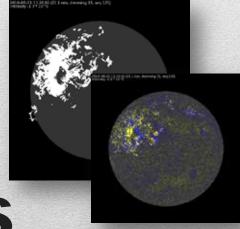
- SDO/AIA 9.4 nm images, detect bright changes
 - Running differences and thresholded original images
- Can detect multiple flares occurring at the same time in separate locations
- No macro-pixels, *very accurate* location
- If a flare peaks 'again', the event is split
- GOES flux/flare class is estimated using the brightness of the flare
 - Also the original GOES 0.1-0.8nm flux is shown on the website (extracted from the STAFF database)



Detecting Flares

June, 2013										
21	M4	02:36	03:27	04:30	202	-14	-73	0.97	406.2	292.0
7	M5	22:39	22:54	01:09	247			1.03	563.1	\$97.0
5	MI	08:24	09:12	10:27	242	-31	59	0.87	118.9	131.0
3	MI	07:12	07:33	08:24	239	-32	25	0.63	102.3	95.8
May, 2013										
31	MI	19:57	20:03	20:30	225	12	-43	0.71	188.5	105.0
22	M5	12:42	13:45	16:42	202			1.01	500.9	N/A
20	MI	15:04	15:06	15:16	191	11	9	0.30	114,1	97.0
20	M2	05:00	06:02	07:02	186			1.03	214.3	not
17	MARK	08:46	09:02	13:16	168	12	-36	0.64	330.5	321,0
16	MI	21:40	22:02	22:58	166	11	-41	0.69	123.2	131.0
15	3.2	01:20	01:52	06:38	151	12	-71	0.95	2,368.2	1,290
14	хэ	00:04	01:14	05:38	155			1.01	3,066.1	3,230
13	X1	14:02	16:14	21:58	148	11	-83	1.03	1,782.9	2,860
13	XI	02:00	02:24	06:56	141			1.04	1,319.7	1,750

- Event detection on running difference images
 - Detect intensity changes on a 6-minute timescale
- Event characterization using base difference image from before the event was detected
 - Track intensity changes during event
 - differential derotation
 - limb brightness correction
- Only one event is active at a time
 - If multiple dimming events occur close by in time or space, it is considered to be the same event
 - Dimming mask will include this new dimming!
- Dimming masks become noisy over time
 - Difficult to track events accurately for a long amount of time



Detecting Dimmings