

CDPP 3DView web-service for SMILE SXI synthetic X-ray observations

D. Koutroumpa^{*}, R. Modolo, Q. Xu (LATMOS) V. Génot, N. André (IRAP) D. Leung (CNES), L. Beigbeder (INETUM)

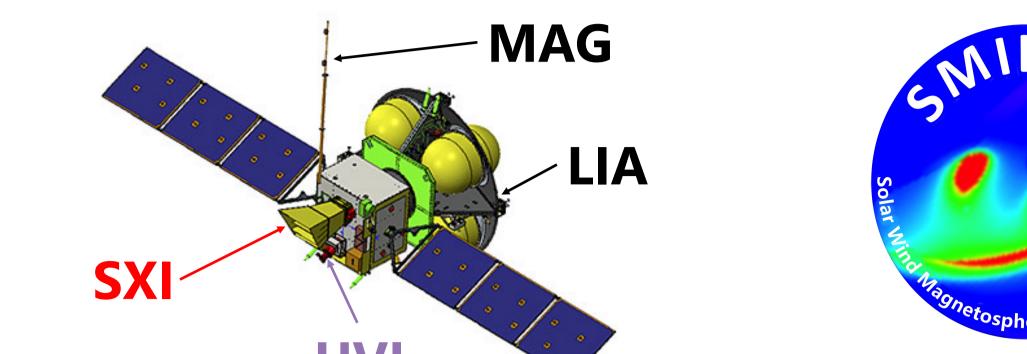
*dimitra.koutroumpa@latmos.ipsl.fr

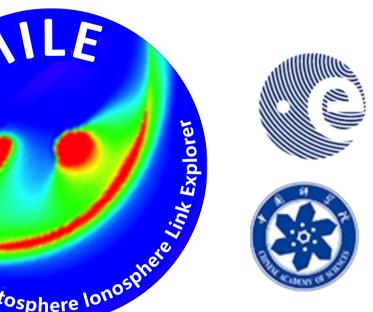
UMR 8190 - www.latmos.ipsl.fr

Solar Wind Charge eXchange (SWCX) -X-ray imaging of magnetospheres

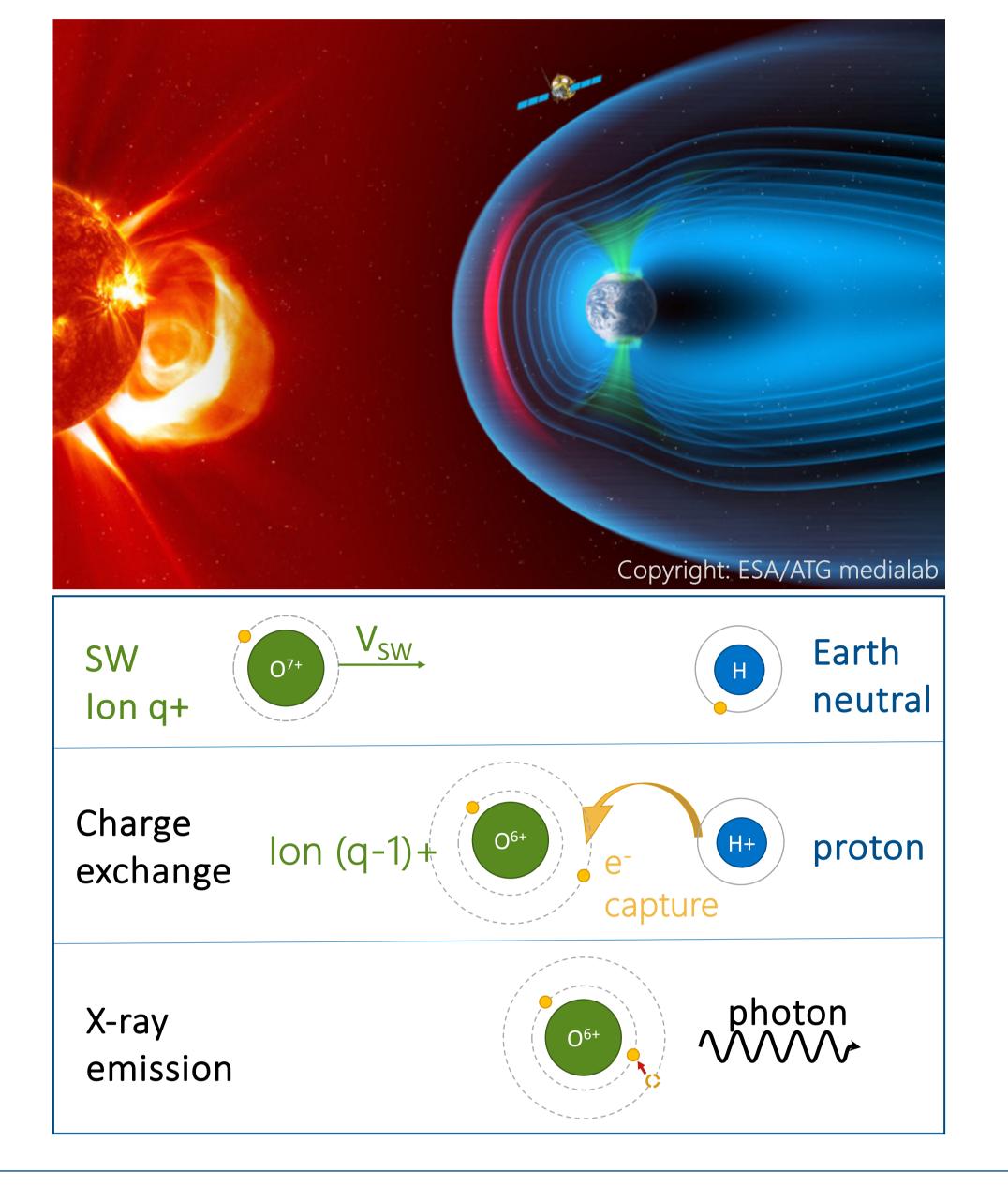
Solar Wind (SW) ions compressed in the magnetosheath, charge-exchange with planetary neutrals, illuminating the interface region and frontier surfaces (bow shock, magnetopause, cusps) in X-rays.

The Solar wind Magnetosphere Ionosphere Link Explorer (SMILE)







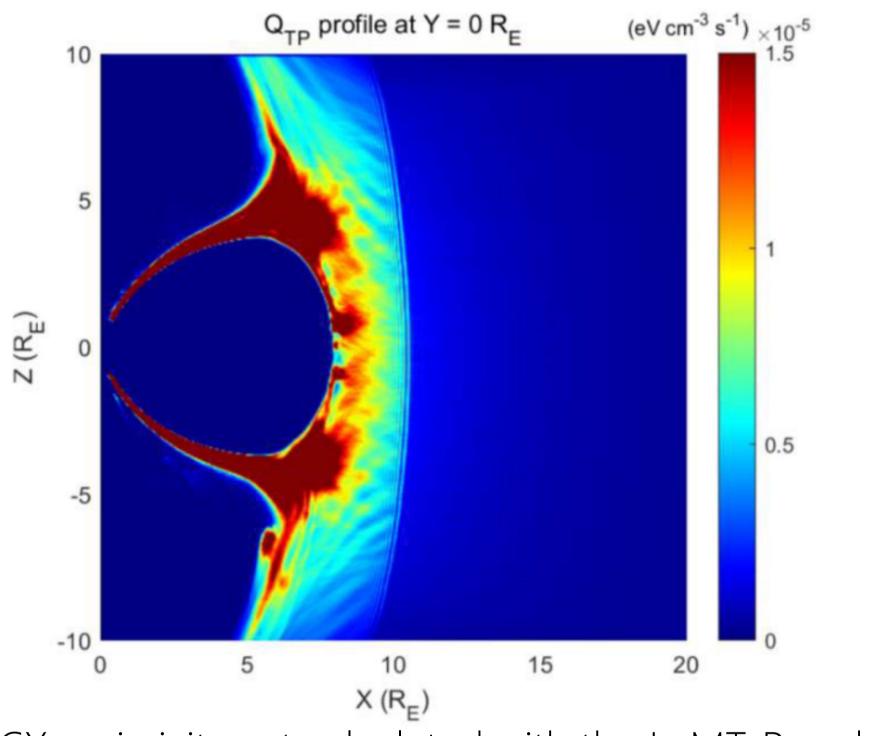


UVI

An ESA-CAS collaboration, SMILE will be the first mission to investigate the solar-terrestrial interaction globally. It will combine soft X-ray imaging (SXI) of the dayside magnetopause and polar cusps, with simultaneous UV imaging (UVI) of the auroras, and in-situ monitoring of the SW and magnetosheath plasma conditions (LIA, MAG).

Modeling efforts

The SMILE Modeling Working Group (MWG; <u>https://smile.alaska.edu/</u>) strives to collect and homogenize the parameters of various simulations and provide synthetic observations to help interpret the future SMILE data. We have developed the LATMOS Magnetospheric Test-Particle (LaMTeP) code to complement the traditional MHD approach (**see talk by Xu et al.**).



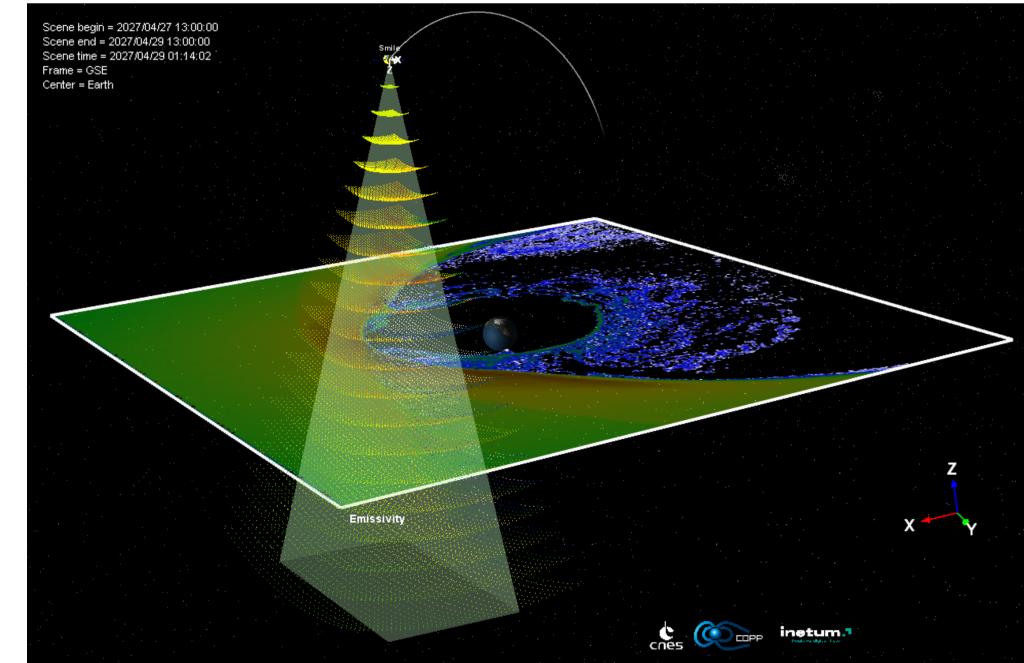
SWCX emissivity cut calculated with the LaMTeP code

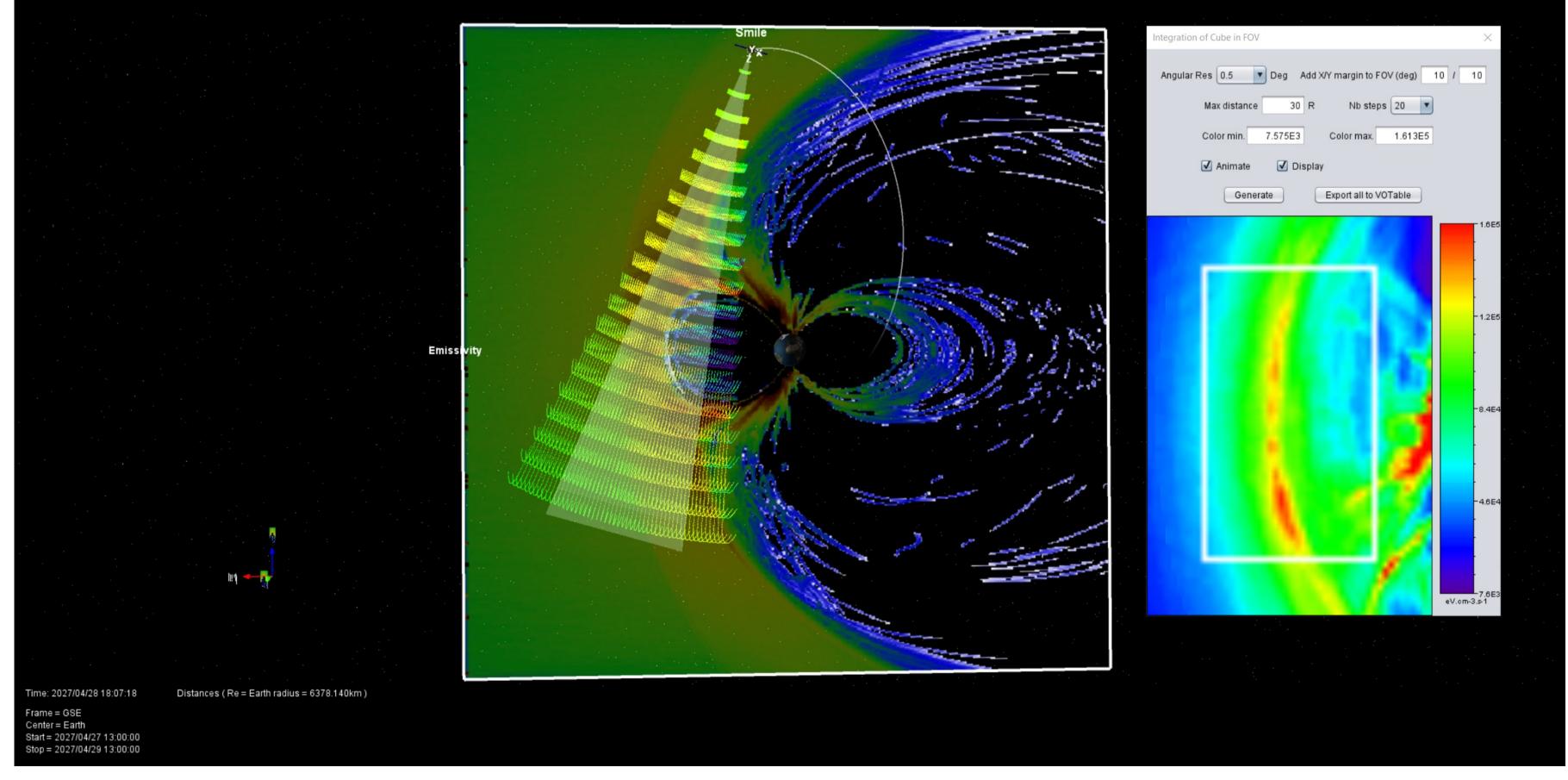
3DView SXI X-ray map projection tool

Objective :

CDPP/3DView web-service to visualize an X-ray flux map for SMILE observing configurations and propose a 3D scene to facilitate the understanding of the geometry of the observation.

- 1. Loading emissivity cubes
 - a. Each user has the possibility to upload a 3D cube (for the moment netcdf format)
 - b. loading a cube from an online catalogue (ex: LatHyS catalogue <u>http://impex.latmos.ipsl.fr/LatHyS.htm</u>)
 - c. Future development: Accessing SXI observation catalogue from ESA archive (L4 data archive)
- 2. Calculation of the projected X-ray intensity Based on the SXI simulator (Sembey & Read, U. Leicester)
 - a. Time interval of the scene \Rightarrow spice kernels provide corresponding S/C location and attitude.
 - b. Specification for FOV integration, integration path size, path step etc.





- 3. Visualisation Windows
 - a. New window with 2D X-ray map (simulated or from SXI
 - observations), projection of magnetopause location (e.g. Shue et al.)b. 3D auxiliary visualisation scenes: (3D magnetosphere, Emissivity cut planes etc.)
- 4. Saving the data/models possibility to save the 2D map figure, and/or export the numerical data (ascii, votable)

The simulations in this work were supported by CNES





