

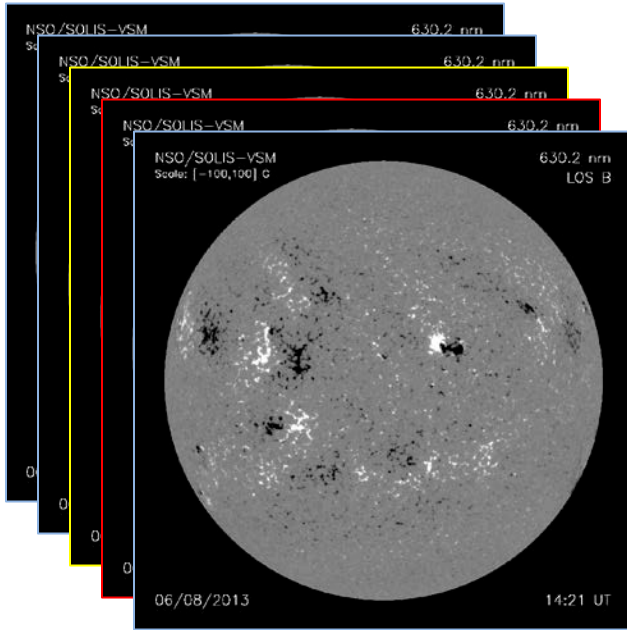
Working Meeting on Use of Vector Synoptic Maps for Modeling.

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~1975: "Classic" Synoptic maps

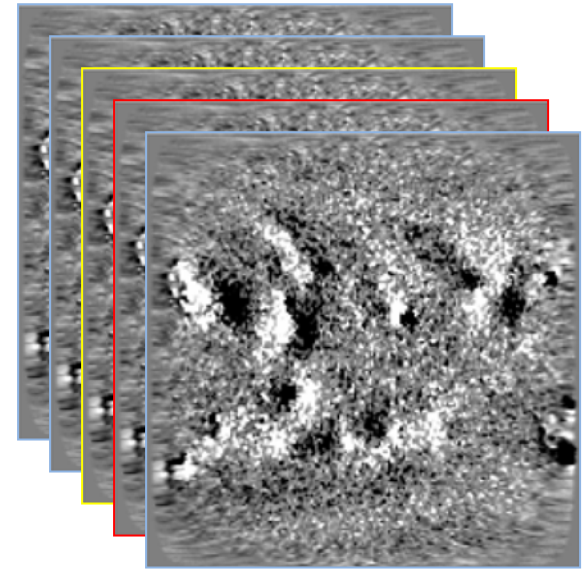


Full disk daily observations in sky-coordinates (line-of-sight magnetic field).

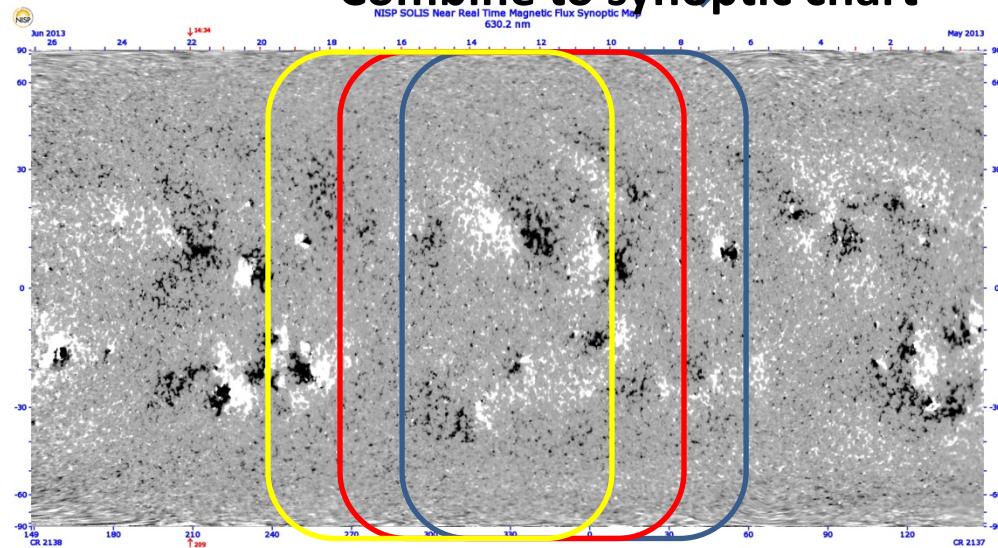
1. Convert LOS to "radial" under the assumption that field is radial.



2. Remap to heliographic coordinates

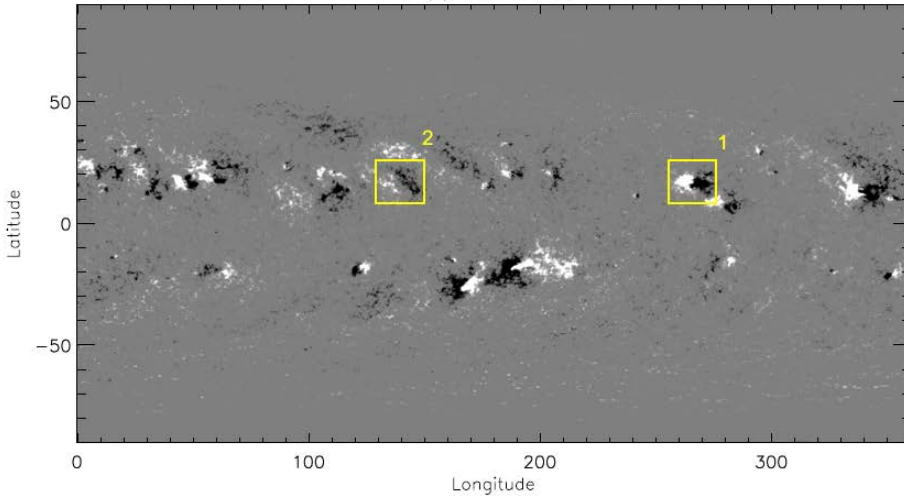


Combine to synoptic chart



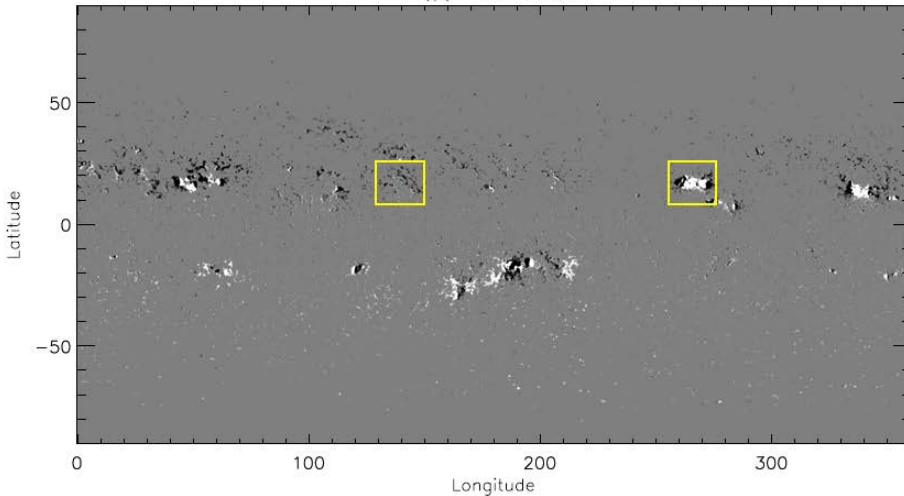
~2010: New vector field synoptic maps

$B(r)$ CR-2109

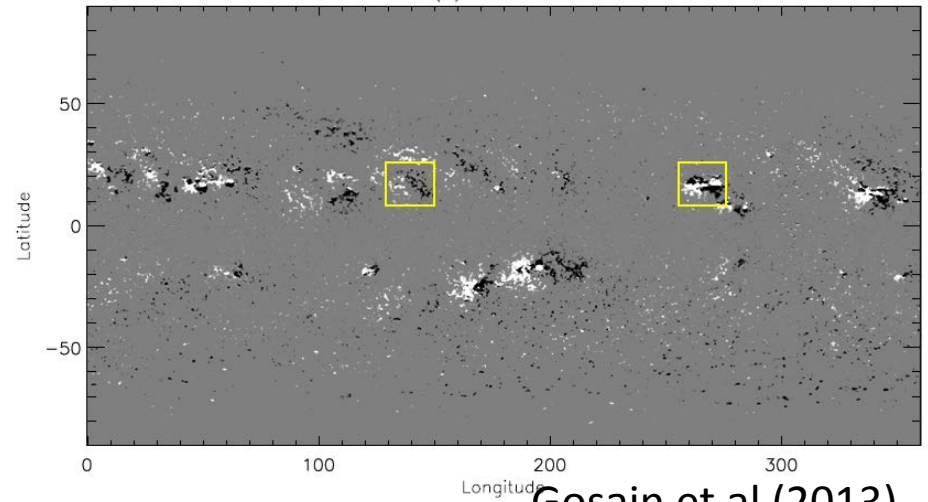


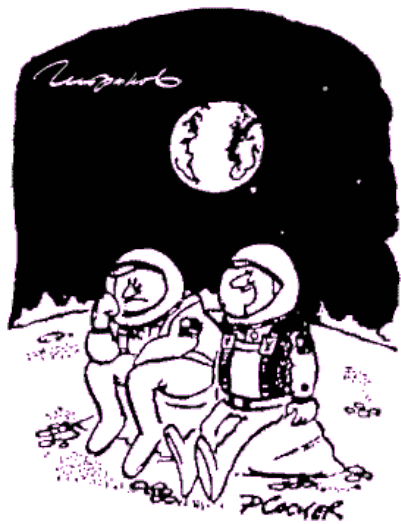
- Derived from 6302V
- Radial (up-down), zonal (E-W) and meridional (N-S)
- Full Stokes profile inversions (VFISV – HMI-like inversion code)

$B(\phi)$ CR-2109



$B(\theta)$ CR-2109





Now we are here. So what?

- What are vector synoptic maps good for anyway?
- What are current short-comings of these maps?
- Modelers vs. Experimentalists – What is needed vs. What is available?