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## A study of the CME geometry

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**Dal Lago, A.; Schwenn, R.; Gonzalez, W. D.**

Coronal mass ejections are the main source of space weather disturbances thus understanding their evolution is a crucial point for forecasting their impacts at earth. Near the sun 3 dimensional observations are not available thus the 3D geometry of CMEs are still under debate. Based on 2D observational parameters we investigate the possible 3D geometry of coronal mass ejections. These parameters are the perpendicular expansion and the radial expansion. Three cone models are analyzed and their evolution studied. If the geometry of CMEs is known and if it is possible to have a similar model for all CMEs this can be used to correct and interpret the meaning of the plane-of-sky speeds measured by coronagraph like SOHO LASCO. This knowledge would improve the forecasting of CME arrival time at earth models.

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