An CME-ICME couple analysis

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Abstract. We analyze the interplanetary mass ejection event registered by Ulysses on 5 May 2002. We compute the track back to the Sun of this event using a linear model. The solar source of this event is a coronal mass ejection occurred from a small polar filament. This filament was registered on 23 and 24 April 2002. This CME-ICME has a slow down from 576 km/s to about 400 km/s in 3.36 astronomical unities (distance from Sun to Ulysses spacecraft). This event displays all ICME characteristics and a magnetic cloud with significant rotation of magnetic field.