

Subject: [radiojove-data] 09 Nov 2015 Solar

From: Dave Typinski <davetyp@typnet.net>

Date: 11/10/2015 21:58

To: RadioJove-Data <radiojove-data@lists.nasa.gov>

Confirming Tom's nice below-the-horizon solar report, here's some solar emission from early Monday morning.

From NOAA SWPC, we have an M3.9 X-ray flare causing a shallow radio blackout for about half an hour, within which is visible some Type II, III, and IV solar bursts.

#Event		Begin	Max	End	Obs	Q	Type	Loc/Frq	Particulars	Reg#
#-----										
2730	+	1249	1312	1328	G15	5	XRA	1-8A	M3.9 4.7E-02	2449
2730	+	1300	////	1303	SVI	C	RSP	025-130	III/2	2449
2730	+	1305	////	1352	SAG	C	RSP	100-180	IV/1	2449
2730	+	1305	////	1319	SAG	C	RSP	025-180	II/2 957	2449

There is an interesting low freq cutoff at around 18.5 to 19 MHz. This is likely a combination of the increased ionization due to the X-ray flare with the low grazing angle of incidence (due to low source elevation angle), causing the lower frequencies to be skipped off the ionosphere instead of being passed through to the antenna.

Like last time, the sun was too low to the horizon to put too much faith in the slight LCP polarization dominance seen by the TFD array, but there it is anyway.

Also like last time, Jupiter may have been close to being on axis, but any Jovian emission was surely blasted to smithereens by the Sun.

--

Dave

AJ4CO Observatory 09 Nov 2015









