## Solar Radio Bursts ~ Summary of Major Characteristics

| Burst type               | Duration at<br>100 MHz or 10 GHz    | Temperature (K)                      | Polarization<br>(circular)        | Frequency range/<br>bandwidth                 | Height range/<br>magnetic topology             | Association                                  | Emission<br>mechanism                           |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| I                        | ≤ 1 s                               | ≥ 10 <sup>10</sup>                   | 50 – 100%                         | 50-300 MHz/<br>~1 MHz (burst)                 | 0.1 – 0.6 R <sub>0</sub> /<br>closed           | large sunspots                               | fundamental<br>plasma                           |
| l storm                  | days to weeks                       | ≥ 10 <sup>10</sup>                   | o-mode                            | ~100 MHz (storm)                              |  |  |   |
| III storm                | days to weeks                       | ≥ 10 <sup>10</sup>                   | o-mode                            | 50 MHz – 30 kHz/                              | 0.6 R <sub>0</sub> – 1 AU/<br>open             | Type I storms                                | fundamental<br>and/or harmonic<br>plasma        |
| 11                       | ≥ 10 min                            | $10^8 - 10^{11}$                     | usually                           | $200 \rightarrow 1 \text{ MHz/}$              | 0.2 - 200 R <sub>0</sub> /                     | flare  | fundamental and                                 |
|                          |                                     |                                      | unpolarized                       | 10 MHz  | open   | shockwave                                    | harmonic plasma                                 |
| Ш                        | few seconds                         | $10^8 - 10^{12}$<br>(to $10^{13}$ at | fundamental: 30%<br>harmonic: 10% | 200 → 1 MHz/<br>10 MHz                        | 0.2 – 200 R <sub>0</sub> /<br>open (closed for | c/3 electron<br>stream                       | fundamental and<br>harmonic plasma              |
| IV moving                | ~ 30 min                            | $10^8 - 10^9$                        | low $\rightarrow$ high x-mode     | $200 \rightarrow 10 \text{ MHz}/$<br>> 10 MHz | 0.5 - few R <sub>0</sub> / plasmoid            | small flare                                  | gyrosynchronous<br>and/or plasma                |
| IV flare<br>continuum    | ~ 20 min                            | $10^8 - 10^{12}$                     | 0 – 40%<br>o-mode ?               | 200 → 10 MHz/<br>100 MHz                      | 0.1 – 1 R <sub>0</sub> /<br>closed ?           | moderate to<br>large flare,<br>initial phase | plasma ?  |
| IV storm<br>continuum    | few hours                           | > 10 <sup>8</sup>                    | 60 – 100%<br>o-mode               | 50 – 300 MHz/<br>100 MHz                      | 0.1 – 0.6 R <sub>0</sub> /<br>closed ?         | flare <i>,</i><br>late phase                 | fundamental<br>plasma                           |
| V                        | > 1 min                             | $10^8 - 10^{11}$                     | < 10%<br>x-mode                   | 100 → 10 MHz/<br>50 MHz                       | 0.5 – 2 R₀/<br>open ?                          | follows some<br>Type IIIs                    | harmonic plasma                                 |
| Microwave<br>impulse     | > 1 min<br>(at 10 GHz)              | 10 <sup>7</sup> - 10 <sup>9</sup>    | ~ 30%<br>x-mode                   | 3 – 30 GHz/<br>10 GHz                         | ~ 10 <sup>4</sup> km<br>closed                 | small to large<br>flares<br>hard x-rays      | gyrosynchronous<br>(Maxwellian or<br>power law) |
| microwave IV             | ~ 10 min                            | $10^7 - 10^9$                        | ~ 10%                             | 1 – 30 GHz/                                   | 10 <sup>4</sup> – 10 <sup>5</sup> km           | large flares with                            | gyrosynchronous                                 |
|                          |                                     |                                      | x-mode                            | 5 GHz   | closed   | shocks                                       | (power law)                                     |
| microwave<br>postburst   | minutes to hours                    | ~ 10 <sup>7</sup>                    | low                               | 1 – 10 GHz/<br>5 GHz                          | 10 <sup>4</sup> – 10 <sup>5</sup> km<br>closed | flare <i>,</i><br>late phase                 | thermal<br>bremsstrahlung                       |
| microwave spike<br>burst | ~ 10 ms (burst)<br>~ 10 min (group) | > 10 <sup>13</sup>                   | ~ 100%<br>x-mode ?                | ~ 0.5 – 5 GHz/<br>few MHz                     | 10 <sup>4</sup> – 10 <sup>5</sup> km<br>closed | flare,<br>hard x-rays                        | cyclotron maser                                 |

(source: Table 1, Radio emission from the sun and stars, Dulk, 1985, <u>http://adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/1985ARA&A..23..169D</u>)

## Solar Radio Bursts ~ Frequency-Time Characteristics

(source: Figure 11, Radio emission from the sun and stars, Dulk, 1985, http://adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/1985ARA&A..23..169D)

