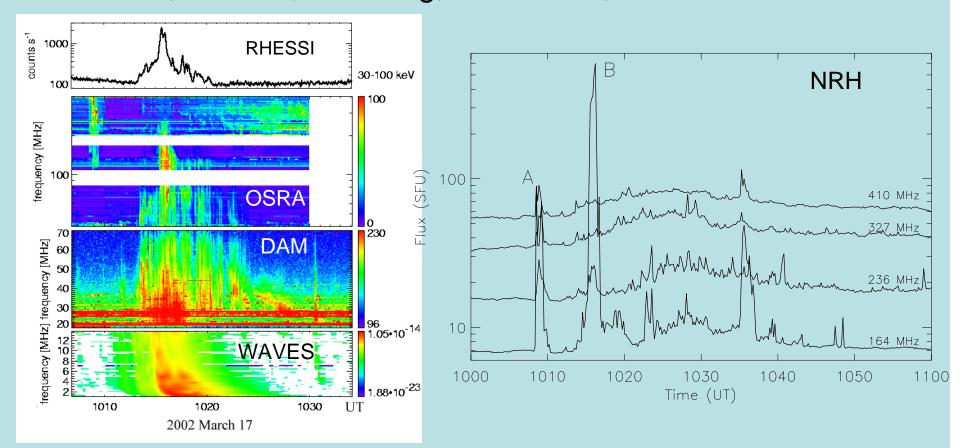
Radio bursts and CME's

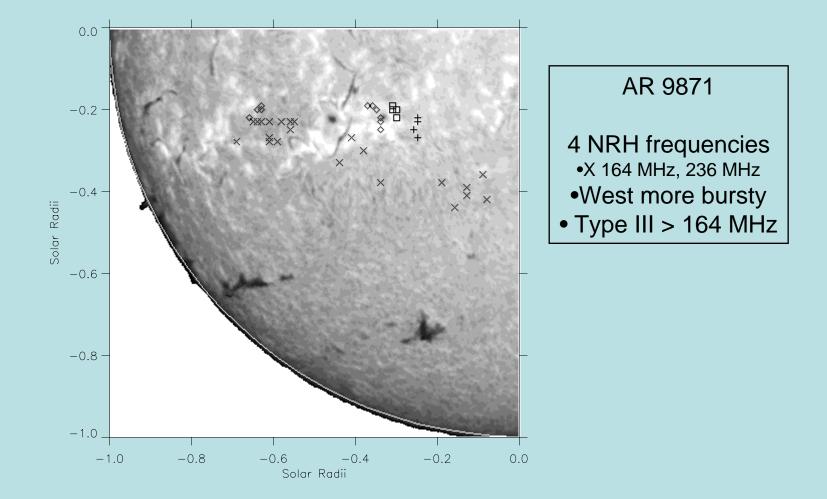
Monique Pick

RHESSI workshop 5-8 April 2006

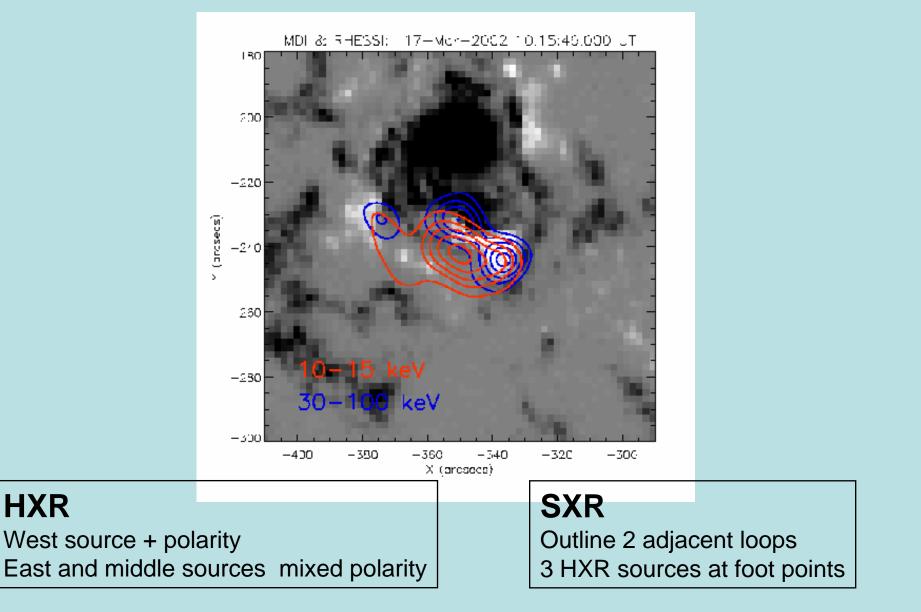
17 March 2002 Y. Yan, M. Pick, M. Wang, S. Krucker, A. Vourlidas

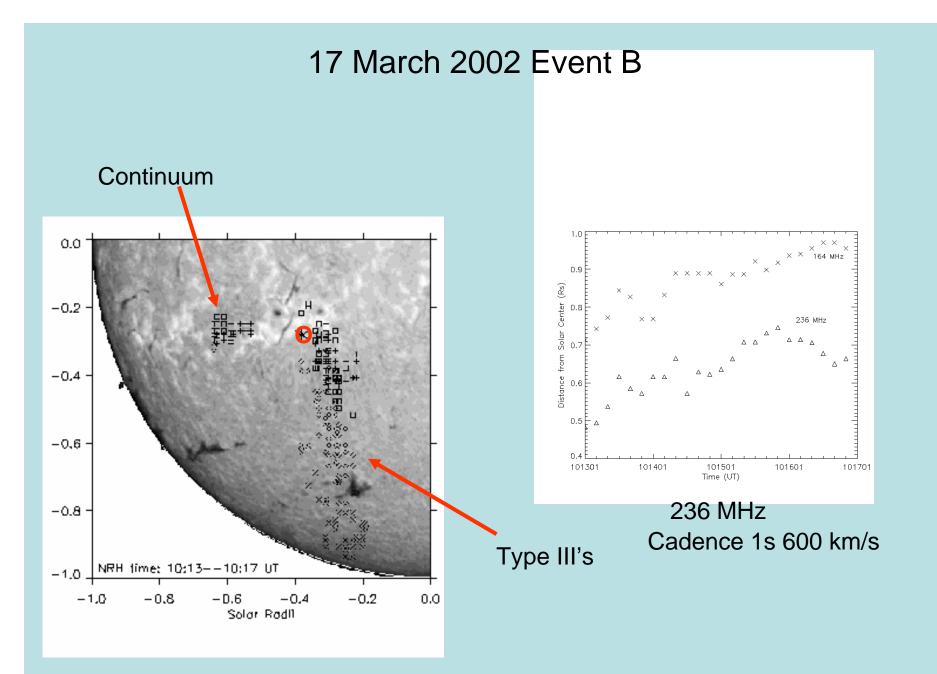


17 March 2002 Event A

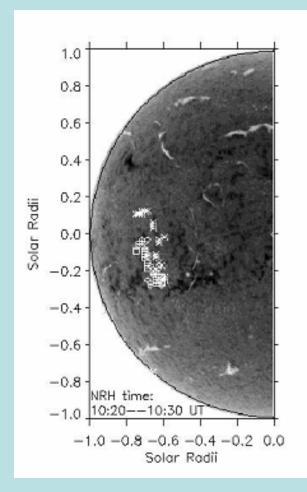


17 March 2002 Event B RHESSI

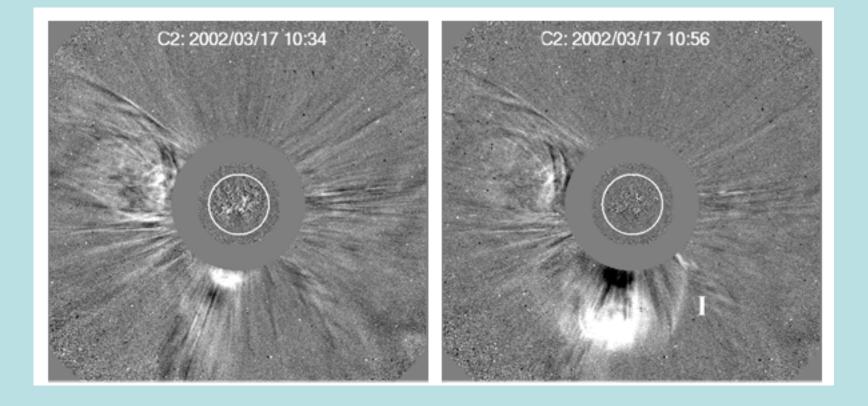




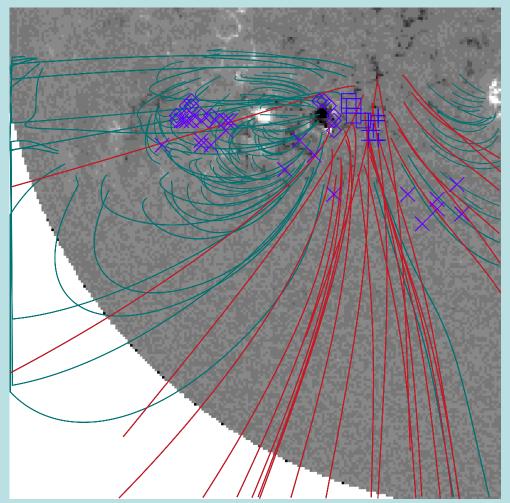
17 March 2002 Event B



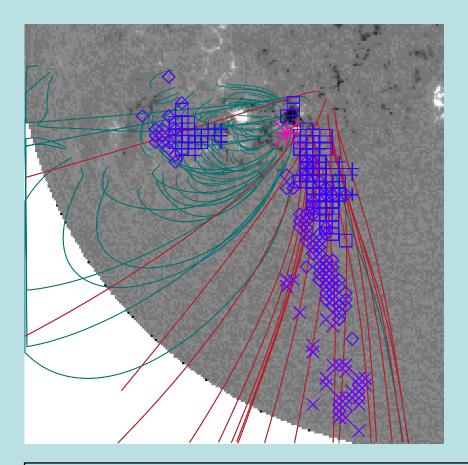
Continuum



17 March 2002 Event A Potential magnetic field extrapolation (Yan, 2005)

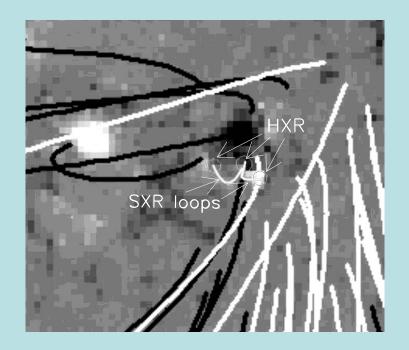


17 March 2002 Event B



AR 9871 inside old remnant region

- Inclusion of small interacting loops
- CME above large extrapolated S loops



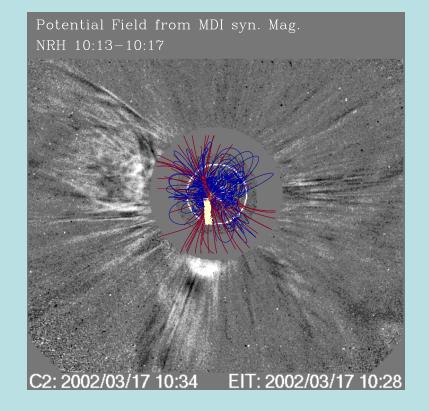
HXR

West source + polarity

East and middle sources mixed polarity
 SXR

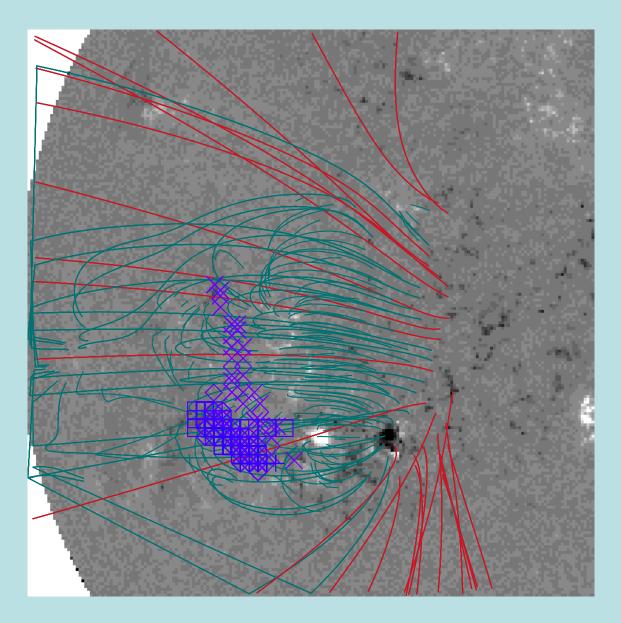
•Outline 2 adjacent loops « W » shape

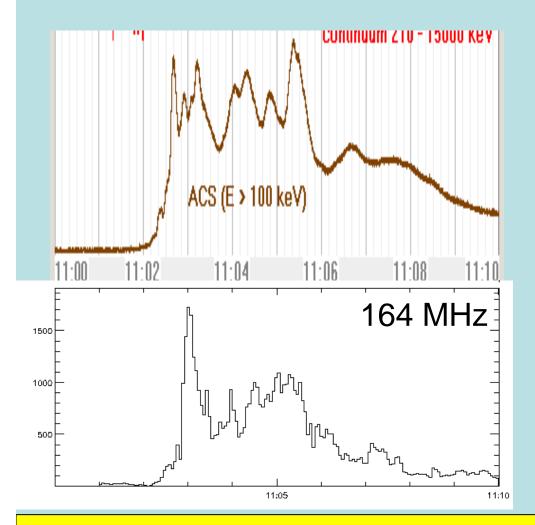
HXR and Radio: Temporal relationship Sprangle &Vlahos, 1993 EM excited by unstable electron distribution inside the flaring loop and excite electrons along Open fields.



17 March 2002 Event B HXR and Type III same electron population

- Small loops emerge(1 or 2) interact with surrounding open field lines
- HXR produced by electrons propagating downward
- Outward electron beams propagate in the interface region between the ascending CME and the neighboring open field lines
- Development of CME this region becomes highly compressed
- TypeIII 2fp starting and ending altitudes at each frequency
- Apparent motions of type III bursts increase in density 10 (4 at 164 MHz) Newkirk model





C2 2003/10/28 11:30

Electrons trace the expansion of the arch system(~2500 km/sec)
Coronal wave develops along flank of CME In lateral expansion

