Solar Science Workshop

April 26, 27

Solar Flares: Disrupters of Civilization

https://youtu.be/oHHSSJDJ4oo

Past:





Boston operator (to Portland operator): "Please cut off your battery [power source] entirely for fifteen minutes."

Portland operator: "Will do so. It is now disconnected."

Boston: "Mine is disconnected, and we are working with the auroral current. How do you receive my writing?"

Portland: "Better than with our batteries on. - Current comes and goes gradually."

Boston: "My current is very strong at times, and we can work better without the batteries, as the aurora seems to neutralize and augment our batteries alternately, making current too strong at times for our relay magnets. Suppose we work without batteries while we are affected by this trouble."

Portland: "Very well. Shall I go ahead with business?"

Boston: "Yes. Go ahead."

Carrington Event

Sep 1-2 1859

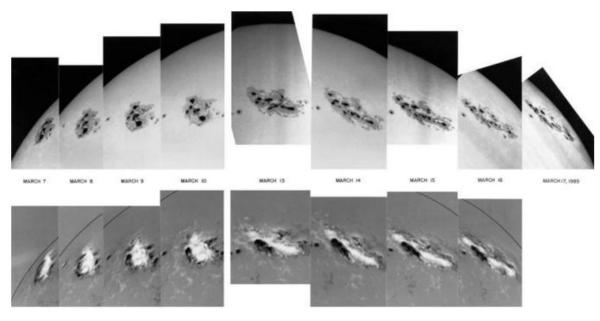
A. STORM, OF ELECTRICITY

TELEGRAPH WIRES USELESS FOR SEVERAL HOURS.

ONE OF THE MOST SEVERE DISTURBANCES FOR MANY YEARS, EXTENDING EVEN TO EUROPE—TELEPHONE WIRES ALSO OBSTRUCTED—BUSINESS DELAYED A GOOD PART OF THE DAY.

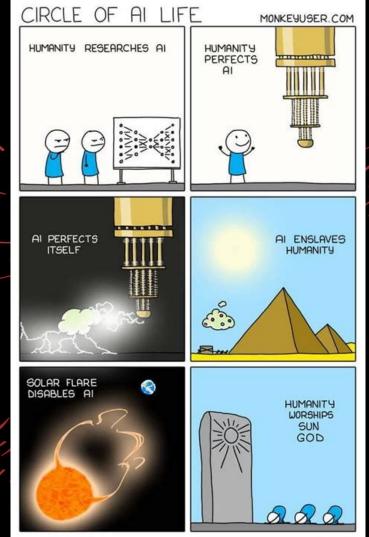
Yesterday's storm was accompanied by a more serious electrical disturbance than has been known for years. It very seriously affected the workings of the telegraph lines both on the land and in the sea, and for three hours—from 9 A. M. until noon—telegraph business east of the Mississippi and north of Washington was at a stand-still.

The day the sun brought darkness



Above: Sunspot 5395, source of the March 1989 solar storm. From "A 21st Century View of the March 1989 Magnetic Storm" by D. Boteler.

Future:



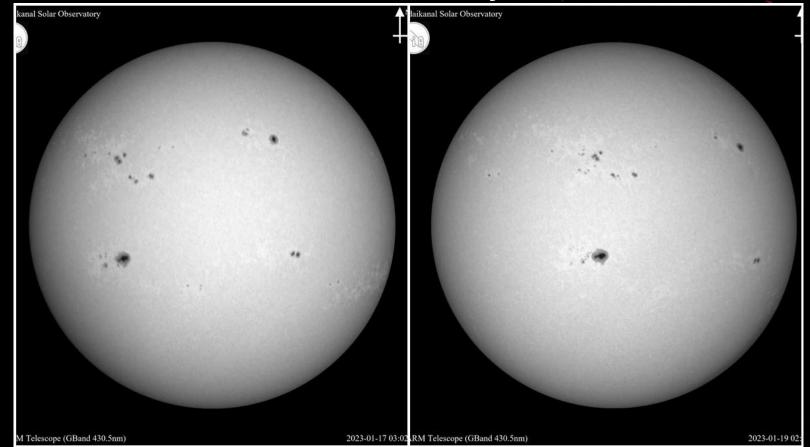
Solar Observations

-Ground based -Space based

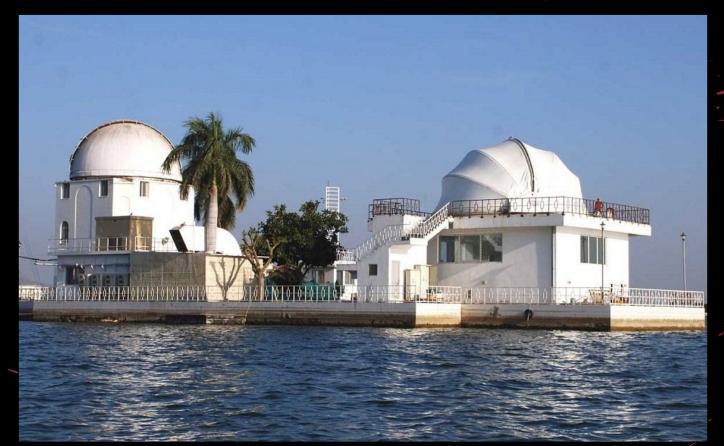
Kodaikanal Solar Observatory



Kodaikanal Solar Observatory



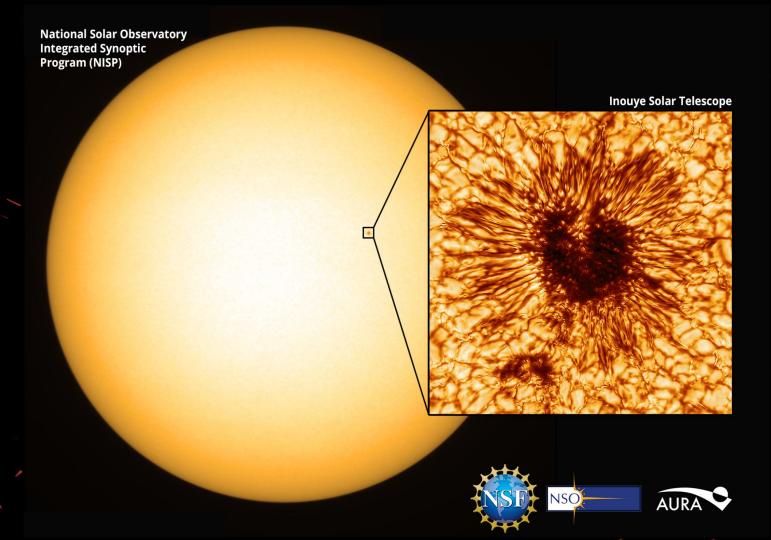
Udaipur Solar Observatory



GMRT:



Inouye:



Space based:



NuStar and SDO:

The first image of the sun captured by NASA's Nuclear Spectroscopic Telescope Array (NuSTAR), which is sensitive to high-energy X-ray light. X-rays seen by NuSTAR show up as green and blue in the photo, which is overlaid on an image taken by NASA's Solar Dynamics Observatory.

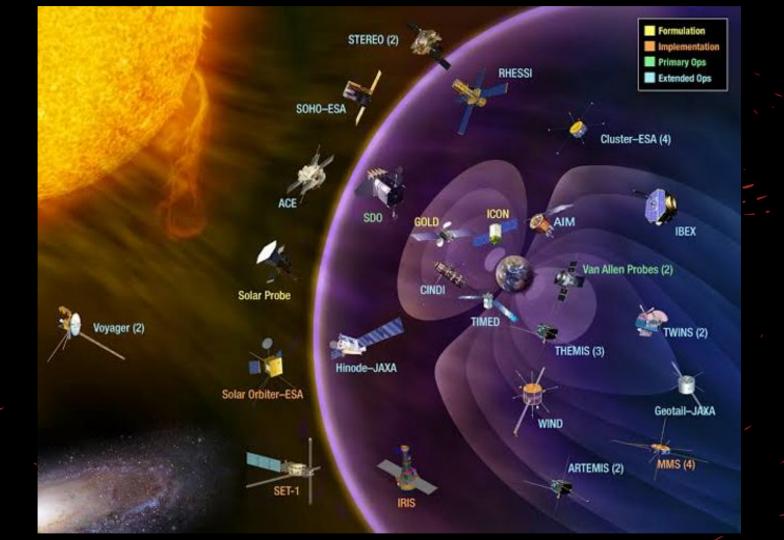












Different Perspectives:



HMI Dopplergram Surface movement Photosphere



HMI Magnetogram Magnetic field polarity Photosphere



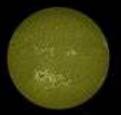
HMI Continuum Matches visible light Photosphere



AIA 1700 Å 4500 Kelvin Photosobere



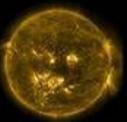
A1A 4500 Å 8000 Kelvin Photosphere



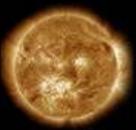
AIA 1600 Å 10,000 Kelvin Upper photosphere/ Transition region



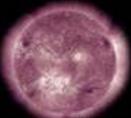
AIA 304 Å 50.000 Ketvin Transition region/ Chromosphere



AIA 171 Å 600.000 Kelvin Spper transition Region/quiet corona



AlA 193 Å I million Kelvin Corona/Fare plasma



AIA 211 Å 2 million Ketvin Active regions



AIA 335 Å 25 million Kelvin Active regions

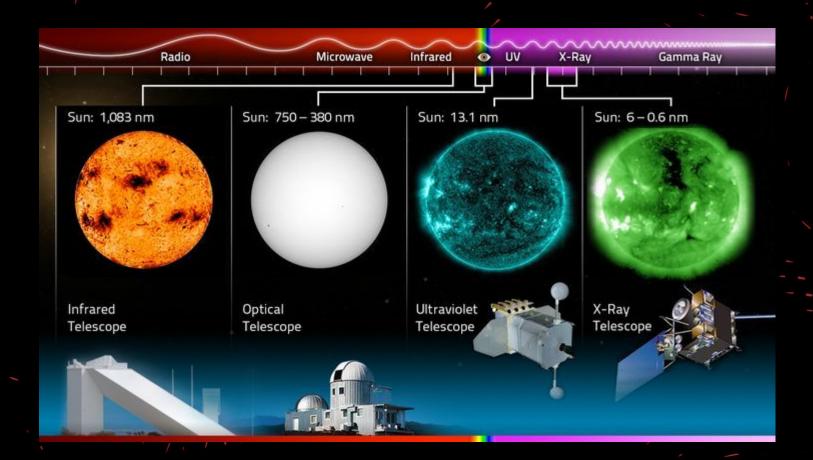


AIA 094 Å 6 million Kelvin Floring regions



AlA 131 Å 10 million Kelvin Floring regions

WHY?



WHY?

