

Particles in astrophysics and cosmology - from theory to observation : proceedings of an International Workshop on Particles in Astrophysics and Cosmology : from theory to observation : València, Spain, 3-8 May 1999

North-Holland - International Workshop on Particles in Astrophysics and Cosmology : From Theory to Observation

Description: -



Cosmology -- Congresses.

Particles (Nuclear physics) -- Congresses.

Nuclear astrophysics -- Congresses.

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A first plurality of radially extending air passages direct ambient wind to a radial flow wind turbine disposed in a centrally located opening in a substantially disc-shaped structure. About 8 elements and more than 20 charge states can be routinely analyzed by this sensor. This is an essential part of the process called space weathering.

ASCA Conference proceedings

San Francisco: Astronomical Society of the Pacific, 2001.

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D14 1976 3432, reprinted in: Series of Selected Papers in Physics 70, Physical Society of Japan, THEORY OF GAUGE FIELDS, K. X-Ray Imaging and Spectroscopy of Cosmic Hot Plasmas, Proceedings of an International Symposium on X-ray Astronomy ASCA Third Anniversary, 11-14 March, 1996, Waseda University, Tokyo. The covariant equation of motion reduces to the Poynting-Robertson effect in the limiting case when a spherical particle is treated, when the speed of the incident solar wind corpuscles tends to the speed of light and when the corpuscles spread radially from the Sun.

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The largest SEP event in the last 400 years appears to be related to the flare observed by Carrington in 1859, but the probability of SEP events with such large fluences falls off sharply because of the streaming limit. MPE Report, ISSN 0178-0719 ; 270 , p. Thus, the decision boundary between the coronal hole and the slow solar wind is so far not well defined.

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Chapter 3 describes various data analysis techniques and statistics that are bread and butter when analyzing spacecraft data for turbulence and energetic particle studies.

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Broad Band X-ray Spectra of Cosmic Sources, Proceedings of the E1. Cool stars; stellar systems; and the sun : 9 : Astronomical Society of the Pacific Conference Series, volume 109; Proceedings of the 9th Cambridge workshop; held 3-6 October 1995 in Florence; Italy; San Francisco: Astronomical Society of the Pacific ASP ; c1996; edited by Roberto Pallavicini and Andrea K.

ASCA Conference proceedings

San Francisco: Astronomical Society of the Pacific, 2001. The analysis indicates that almost all reversals in the radial magnetic field in PBSs are folded back field lines. We more » find that in many cases the local maximum in PVI is in a region of rising or falling energetic particle intensity, which suggests that magnetic discontinuities may act as barriers inhibiting the motion of energetic particles across them.

solar wind particles: Topics by Science.gov

We first discuss the importance of the heavy ions as tracers for processes in the solar atmosphere. Turbulence is a chaotic flow regime filled by irregular flows. The magnetic cavities, formed by current sheets, may occur at the interface of different streams such as CIRs and ICMEs or ICMEs and coronal hole flows.

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