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Slowly Positively Drifting Bursts generated by Large-Scale Magnetic Reconnection

Solar flares are accompanied by many types of radio bursts. In decimetric range the most frequent types are type III and IV (continua) bursts. The slowly positively drifting bursts (SPDBs) we study are rarely observed in decimetric radio emission of solar flares. To understand with what flare process this kind of radio burst is associated and how these bursts can be generated, we studied the radio observations at 800-5000 MHz range together with SDO/AIA imaging observations of the SPDB-rich C8.7 flare on May 10, 2014. (SOL2014-05-10T0702). We detected three groups of SPDBs along with narrow-band type III bursts which temporarily coincided with large-scale magnetic reconnection among the loops of a half dome magnetic configuration found within the active region and a nearby rising sigmoid.

Primary authors: Dr ZEMANOVA, Alena (Astronomical Institute, Czech Academy of Sciences); RYBAK, Jan (Astronomical Institute, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Tatranska Lomnica, Slovakia); KASPAROVA, Jana; DUDÍK, Jaroslav (Astronomical Institute of the Czech Academy of Sciences); KARLICKÝ, Marian (Astronomical Institute ASCR)

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