A multi wavelength study of the long duration May 9 2021 event: combined X-ray, radio and EUV observations: some update

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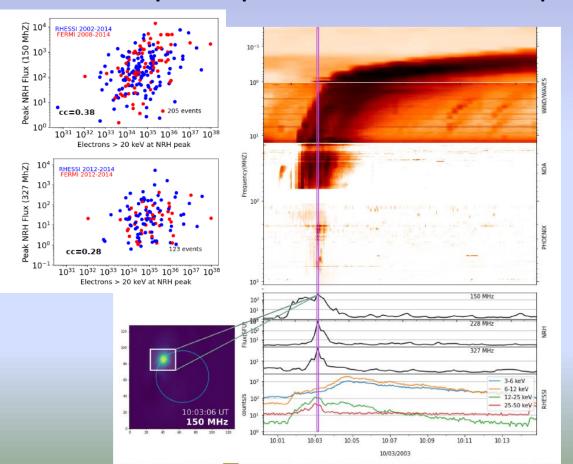




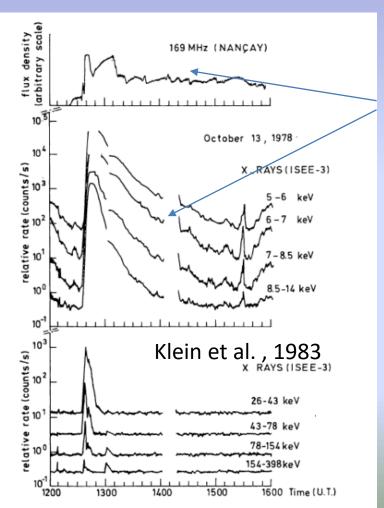
Radio and X-ray emissions: complementary diagnostics of energetic electrons in the corona

A lot of published statistical studies characterizing the correlation between HXR and radio emission intensities for type III bursts (e.g. Reid&Vilmer, 2017; James& Vilmer, 2023)

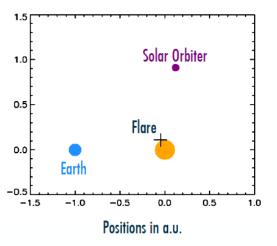
Correlation between non-thermal electron number with E > 20 keV at HXR peak vs. peak NRH flux at different frequencies



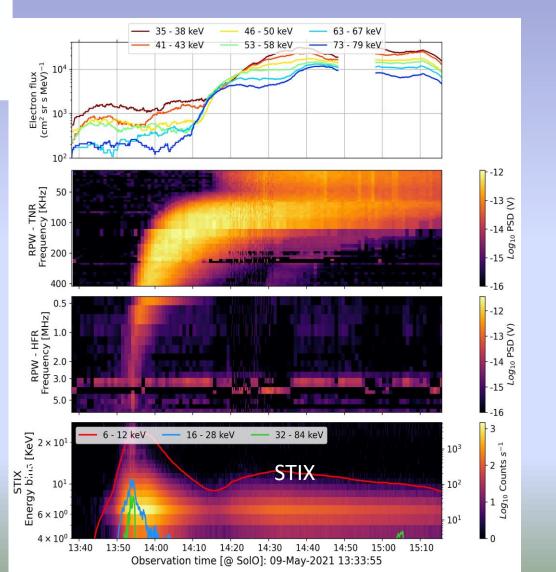
But much less is known about the correlation of X-ray emissions and radio emissions in long duration events



Metric continuun and X-ray emissions



The 9 May 2021 event: a long duration X-ray flare



Electron event EPD Solar Orbiter

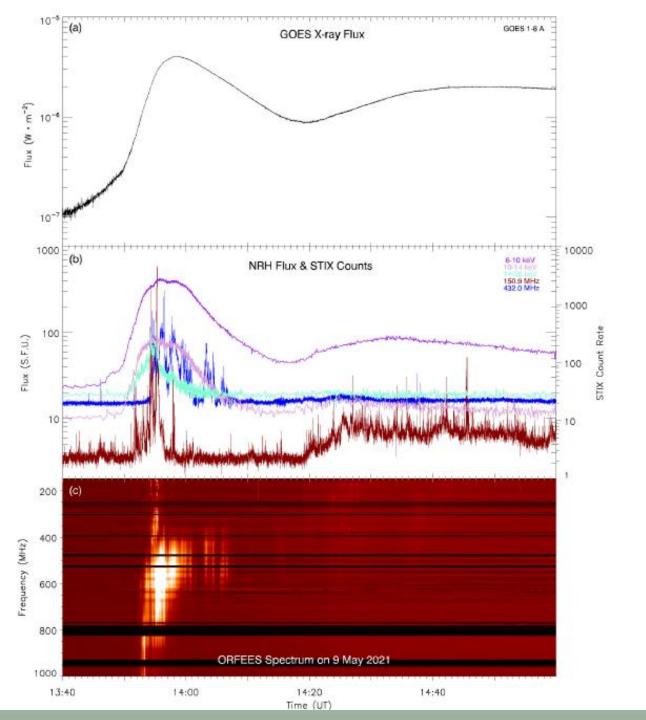
Electron injection time UT@SOLO:

Time shift analysis: 13:58:05 UT@SOLO

Velocity dispersion analysis: 13:56:36 UT@SOLO

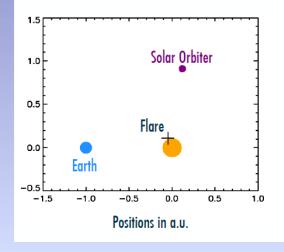
RPW observations
Interplanetary type III bursts

STIX observations



The 9 May 2021 event: a long duration X-ray flare

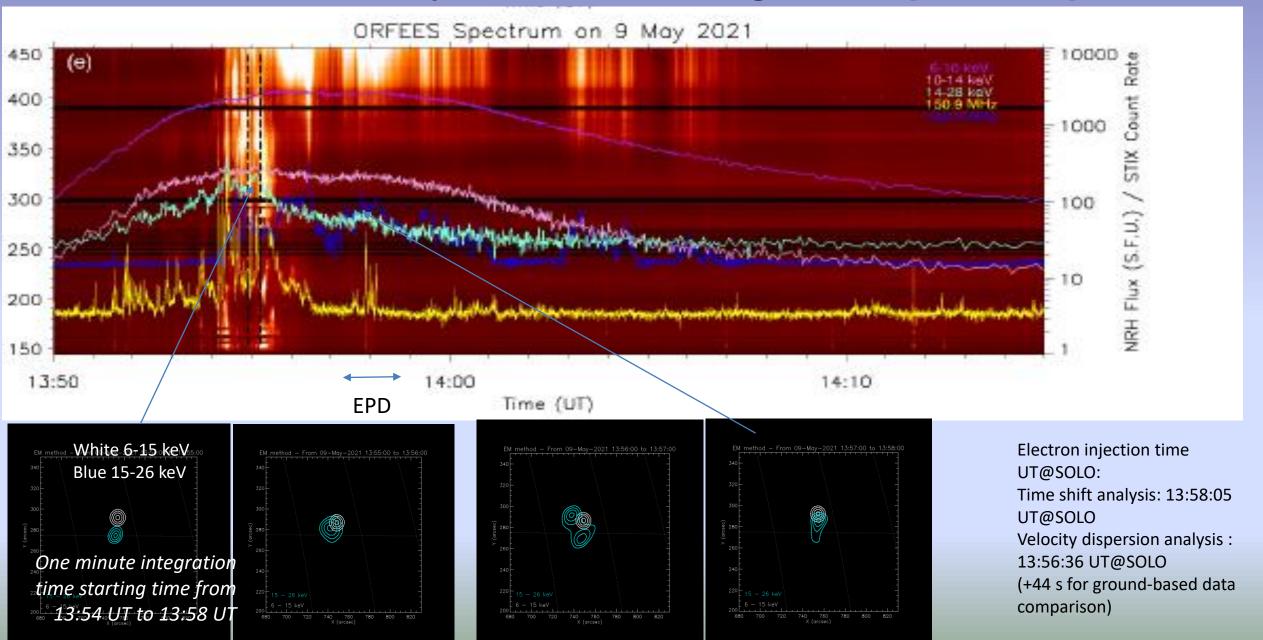
GOES C4.0 flare (also detected by FERMI/GBM)



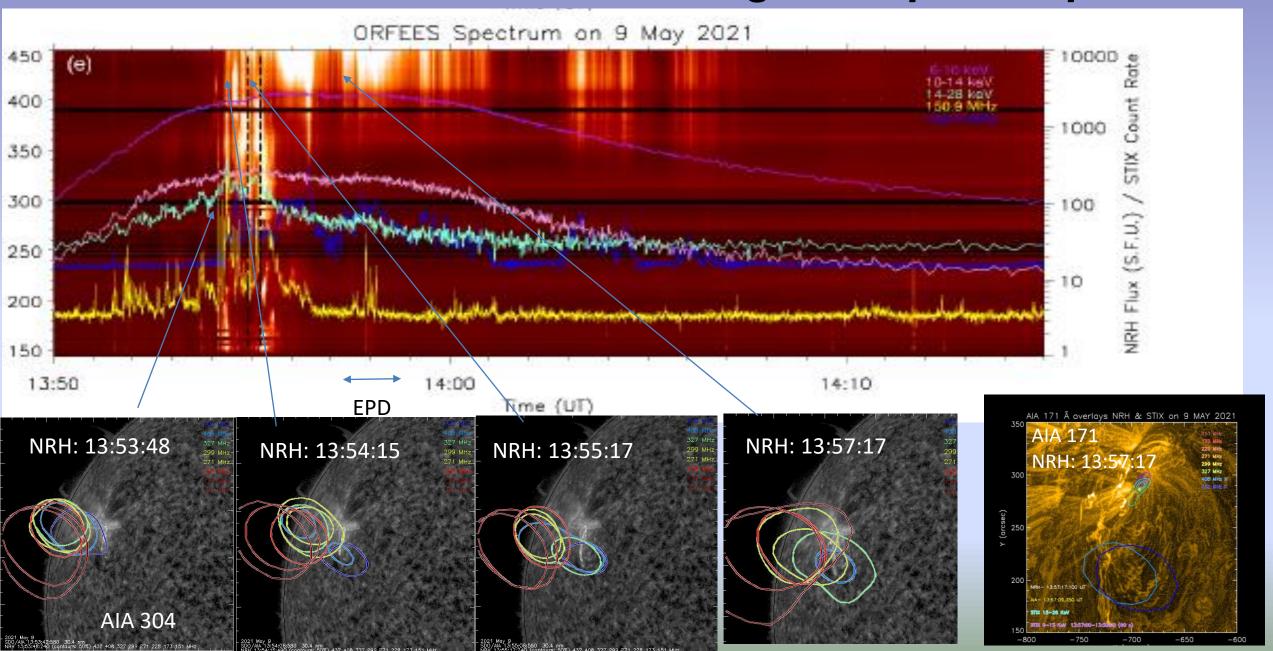
Ground-based observations Impulsive phase: type III bursts QPPs?

Long duration radio emissions during the gradual X-ray phase

Evolution of X-ray sources during the impulsive phase

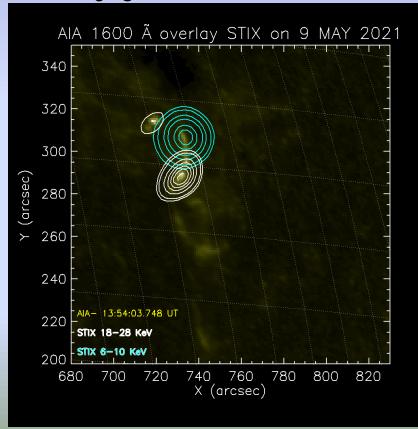


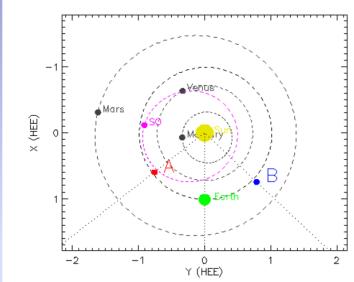
Evolution of radio sources during the impulsive phase



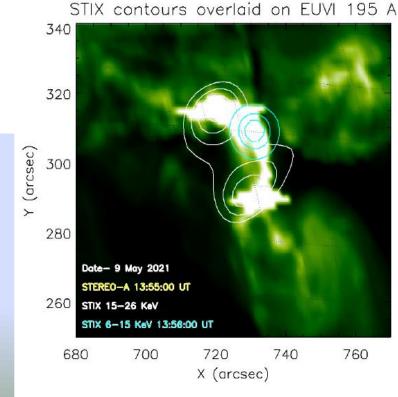
X-ray and EUV images

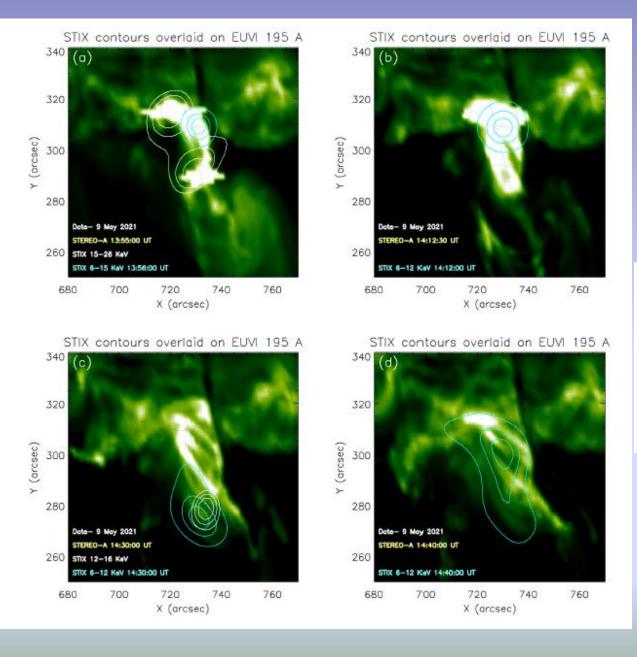
X-ray images shifts 32 " E 6" S



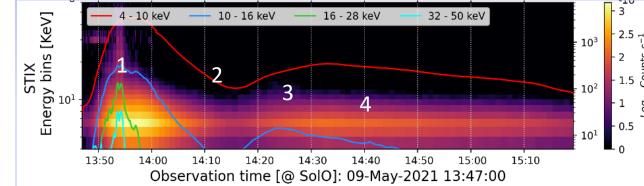


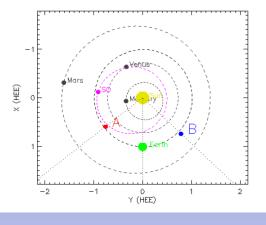
X-ray images shifts 30" E 8" N

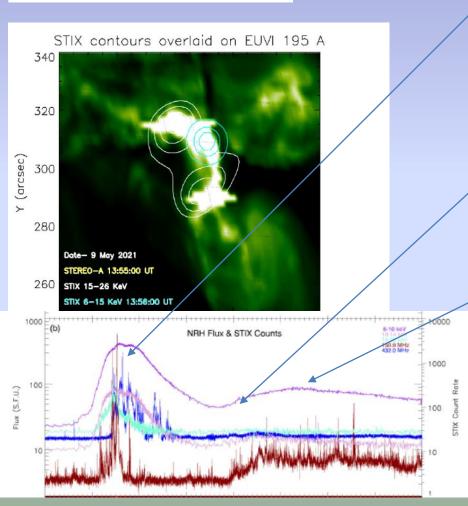


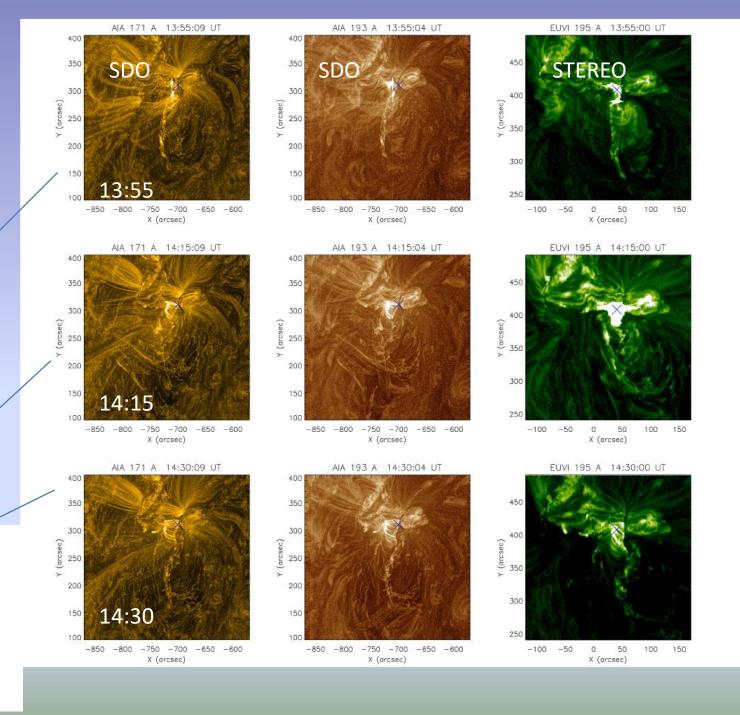


X-ray and EUV evolution

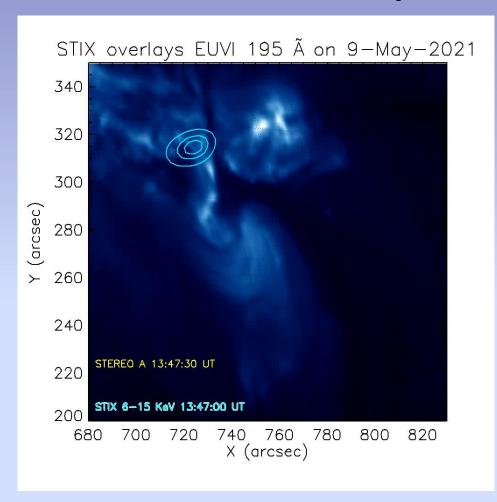




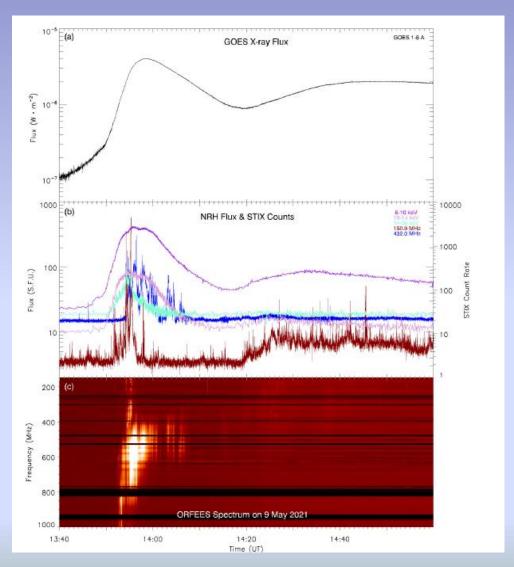




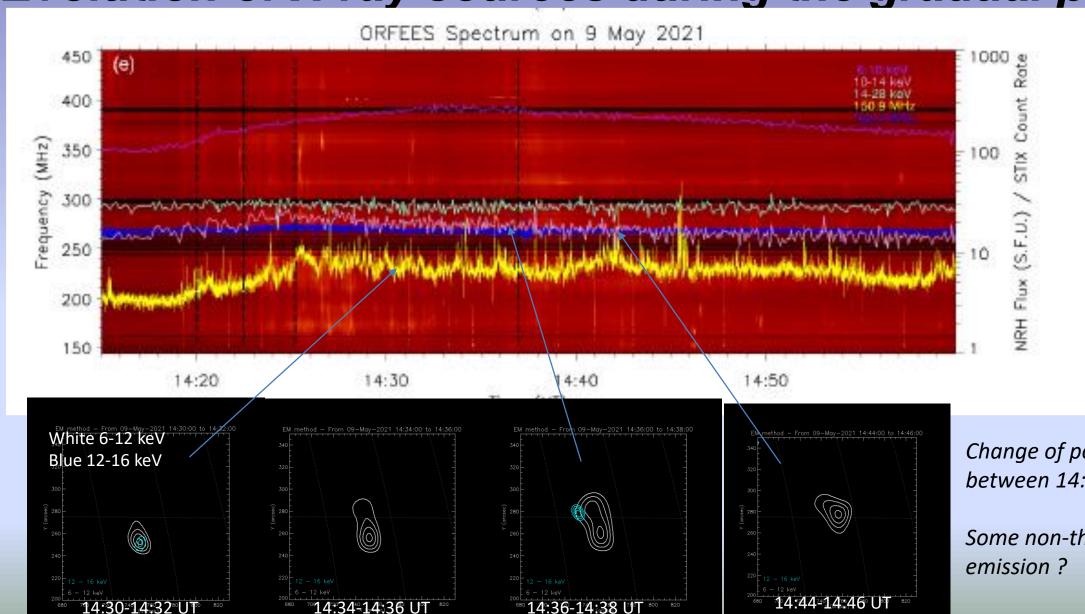
X-ray and EUV emissions



6-15 keV blue contours 15-26 keV white contours



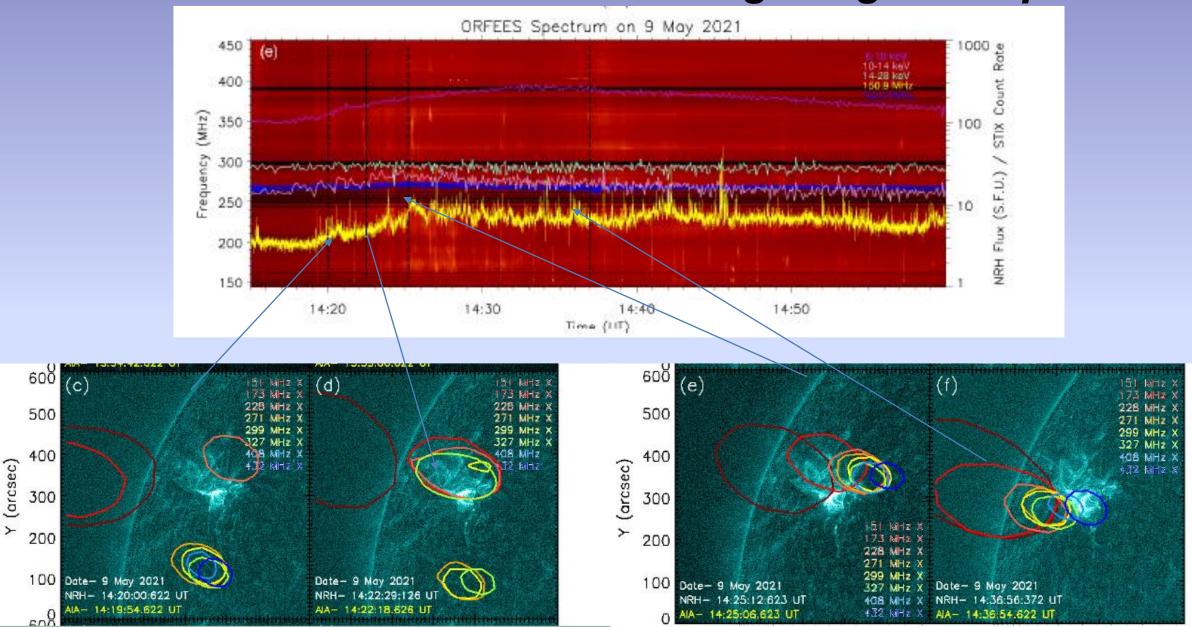
Evolution of X-ray sources during the gradual phase

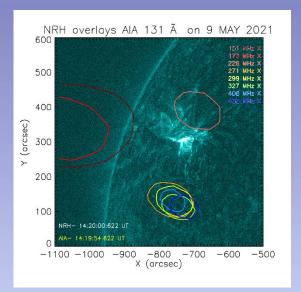


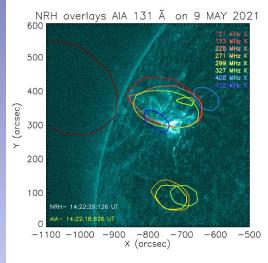
Change of positions between 14:30 and 14h36

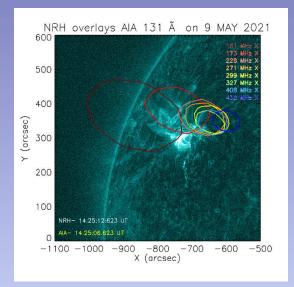
Some non-thermal

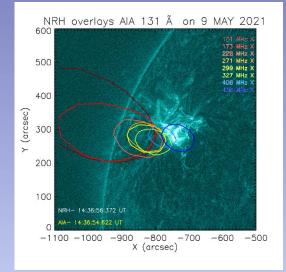
Evolution of radio sources during the gradual phase



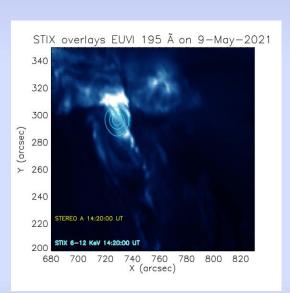






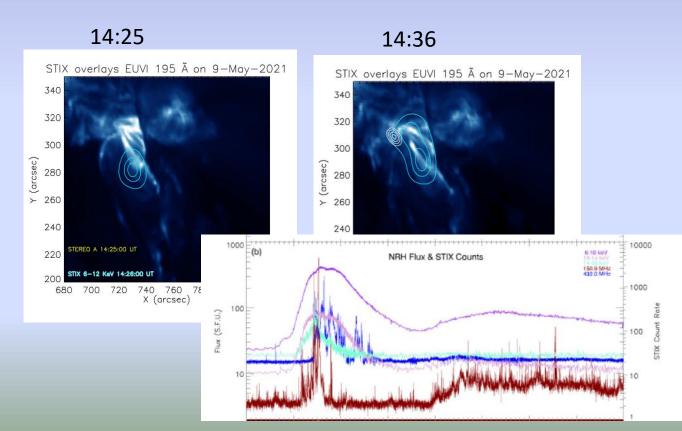


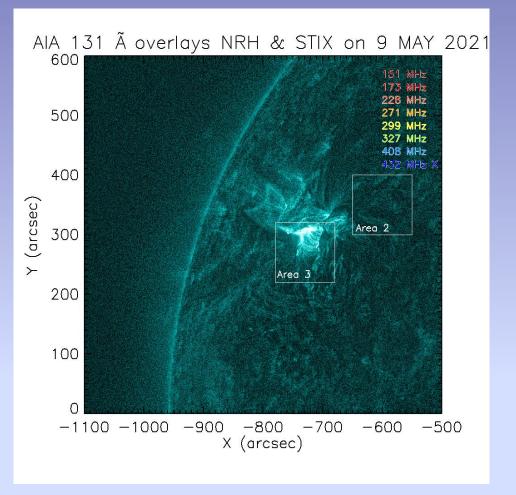
14:20

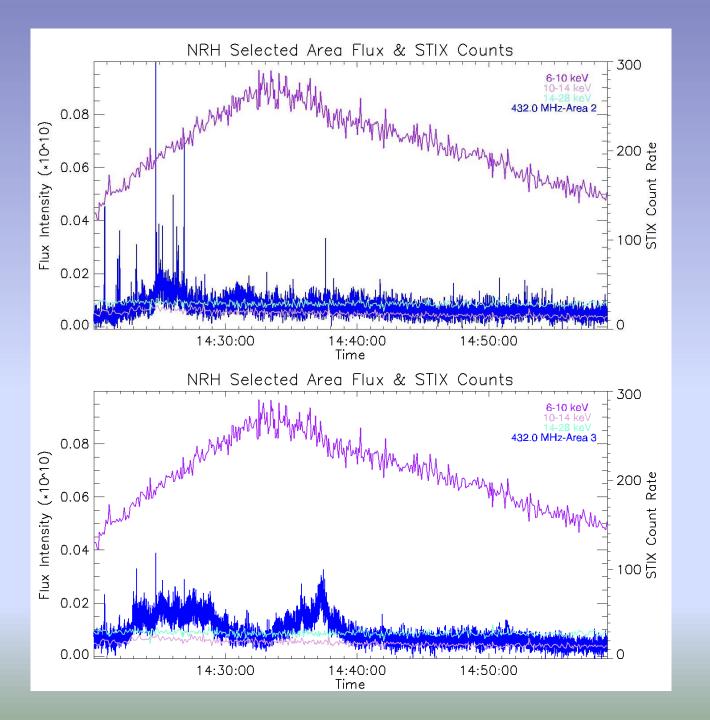


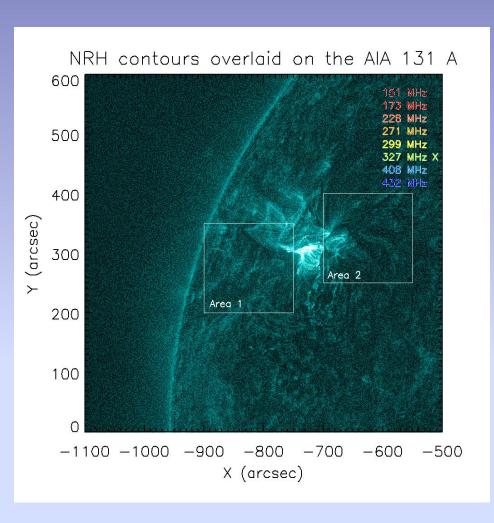
14:22

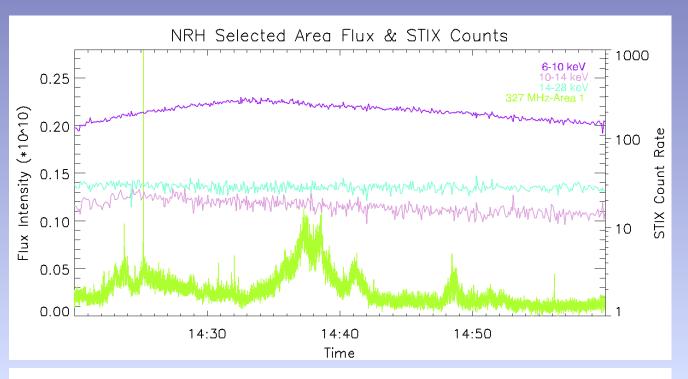
STIX overlays EUVI 195 Ã on 9-May-2021
340
320
300
280
240
220
STEREO A 14:22:00 UT
200
500
680 700 720 740 760 780 800 820
X (arcsec)

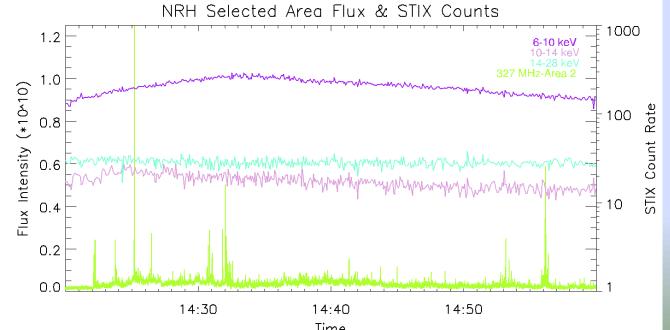


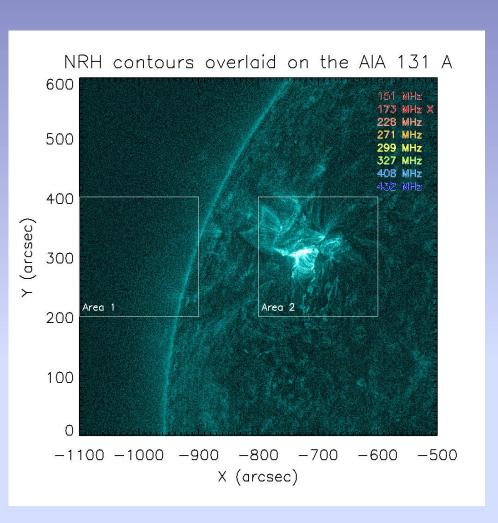


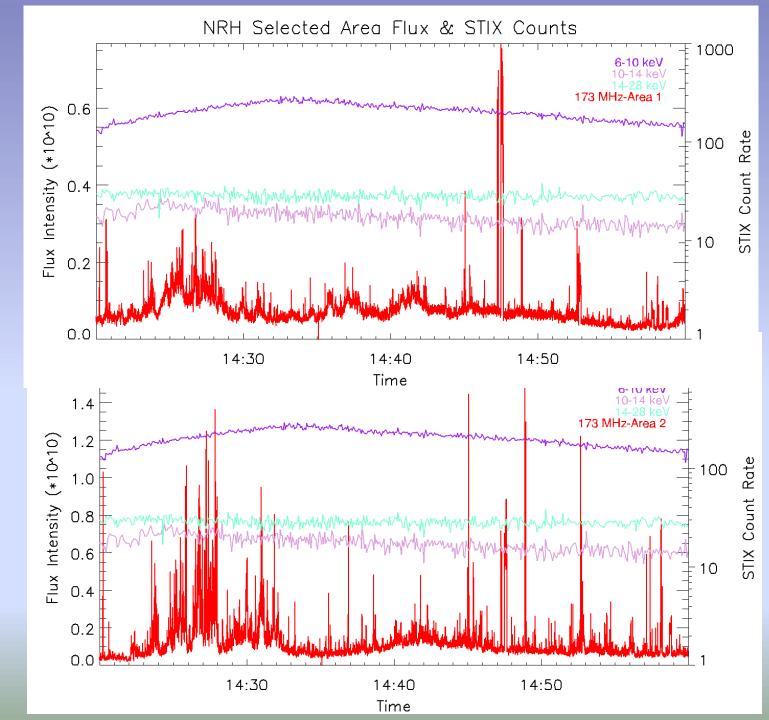












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- An interesting event to study the association of X-ray and radio (dm/m) emissons for both impulsive
 emissions but also for gradual X-ray phase
- Combination of data from many wavelengths but also different view-points
- Some preliminary results:
 - HXR sources in the deka-keV range can be imaged during the long duration « gradual » emission. Slightly different positions compared to the first part but may be a second « related » flare in a close by region? That is consistent with EUV observations
 - Association between HXR sources and radio sources in the « gradual phase » should be examined in details, but also radio sources at different frequencies with EUV
 - Non-thermal HXR electrons can be measured by STIX during some parts of the long duration phase. what about the X-ray spectra?
 - More to be learnt about the number of electrons in the long duration phase , but radio emission is not really a continuum (especially at low frequencies...)
 - Work in progress... More at the next workshop??