Geophysical Research Abstracts Vol. 16, EGU2014-14136, 2014 EGU General Assembly 2014 © Author(s) 2014. CC Attribution 3.0 License.



Why do the Solar Type III Burst emit the maximum of their radio energy around 1 MHz?

Milan Maksimovic (1), Vratislav Krupar (2), Eduard Kontar (3), Arnaud Zaslavsky (1,4), Louis Pascal (1), Hamish Reid (3), Alain Lecacheux (1), Xavier Bonnin (1), Ondrej Santolik (2,5), and Nicole Vilmer (1) (1) LESIA & CNRS, Paris Observatory, UPMC, U. Paris Diderot, Meudon, France (milan.maksimovic@obspm.fr), (2) Institute of Atmospheric Physics ASCR, Prague, Czech Republic, (3) Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, U.K., (4) Universite Pierre et Marie Curie, Paris, France, (5) Faculty of Mathematics and Physics, Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic

We present a statistical survey of a few hundred of Type III bursts observed from about 100 KHz up to about 400 MHz. When displayed as a function of the frequency, the radio flux exhibits a clear maximum at about 1 MHz. This property, already reported in previous studies, will be described in more details and possible explanations about its origin will be discussed.