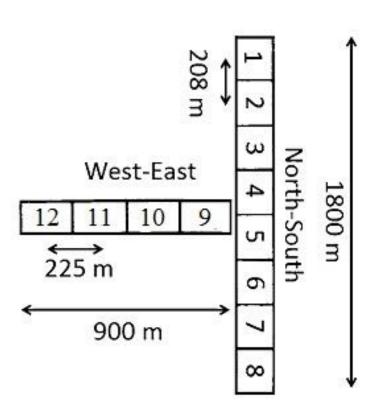
Interferometer observations of solar Type II and Type IV bursts by the radio telescope UTR-2 on 29 May 2014

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Radio telescope UTR-2



frequency range – 8 -33 MHz frequency resolution – 4 kHz time resolution – 0.1s square – 150,000 sq.m beam – 25`x25`





West-East arm

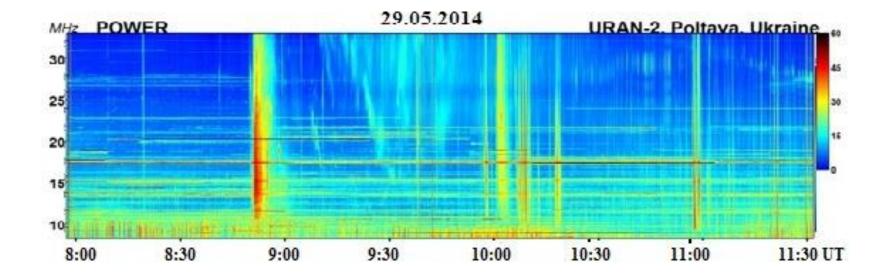


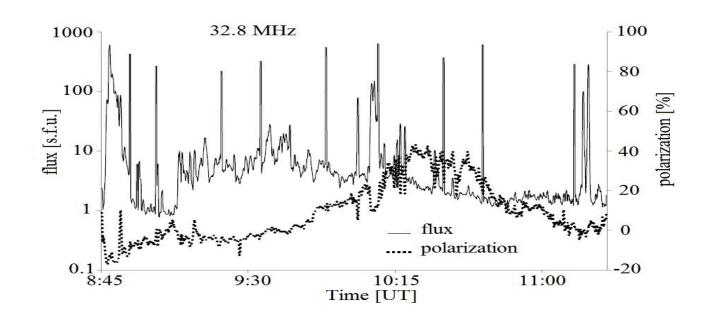
North-South arm

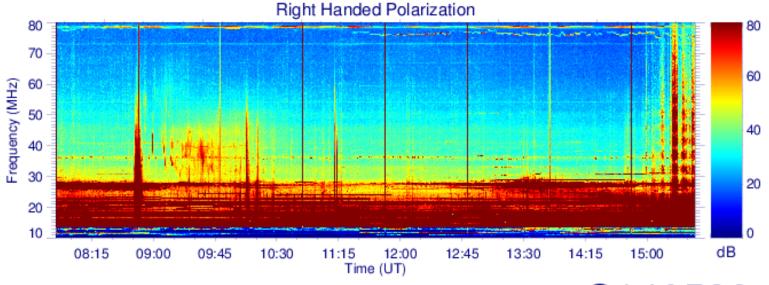
Radio telescope URAN-2



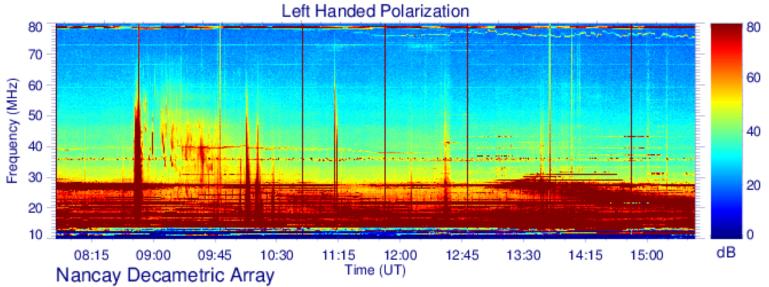
frequency range -8 -33 MHz frequency resolution -4 kHz time resolution -0.1ssquare -28,000 sq.m beam $-3.7^{\circ} \times 7^{\circ}$

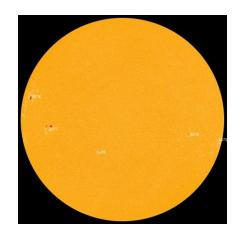


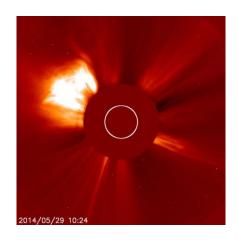


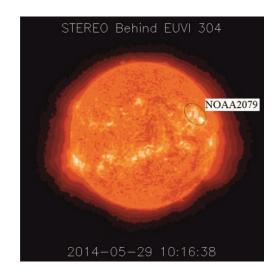


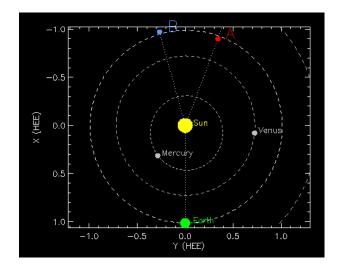












Definition of source position

$$\sin \Delta \theta = \frac{\Delta \varphi \lambda}{2\pi L}$$

 $\Delta\theta$ - distance from the Sun, $\ _{\Delta\varphi}$ - phase difference $\ _{\lambda}$ - wavelength, $\ L$ - baseline of interferometer

Thompson, Moran, and Swenson, 2001

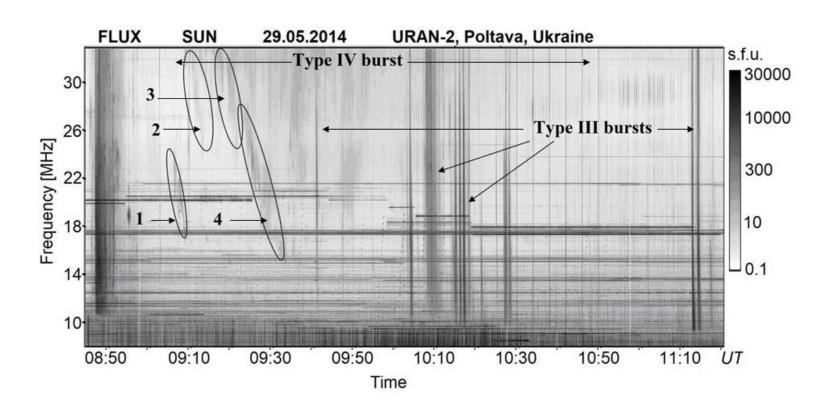
Definition of source sizes on visibility function

$$\gamma = \exp[-(\frac{\pi\theta L}{2\lambda\sqrt{\ln 2}})^2]$$

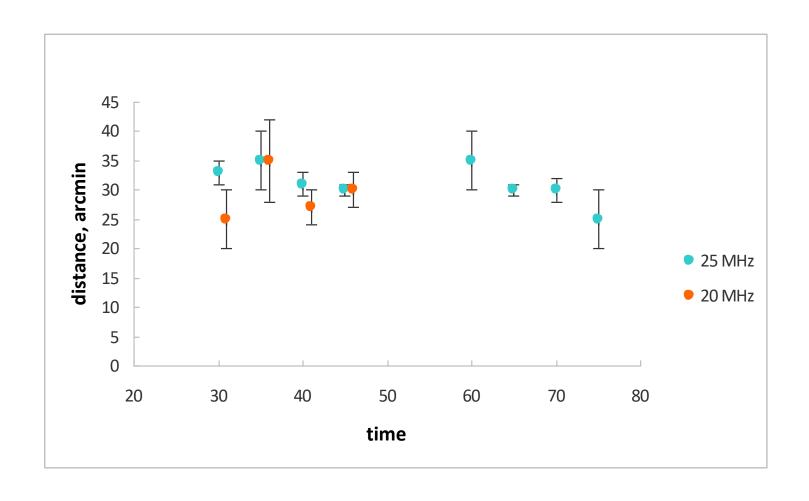
heta - size of source, λ - wavelength,

L- baseline of interferometer

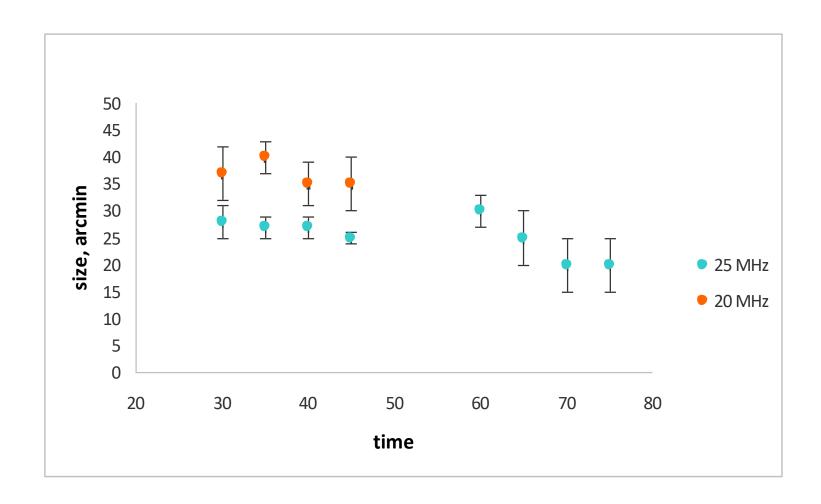
Type IV



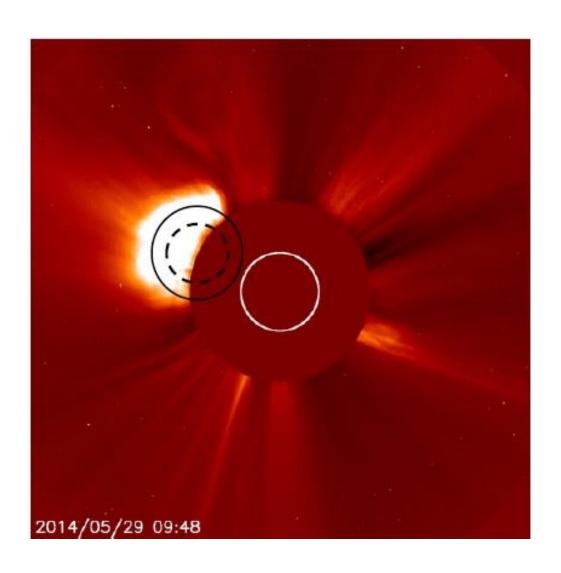
Positions of Type IV sources at 20 and 25 MHz



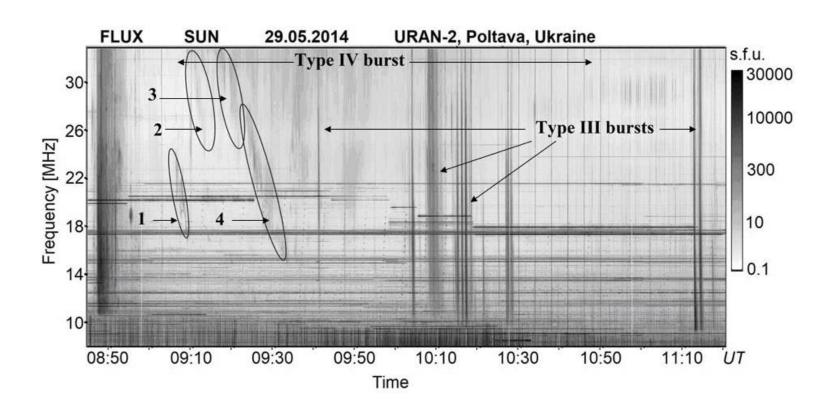
Sizes of Type IV sources at 20 and 25 MHz

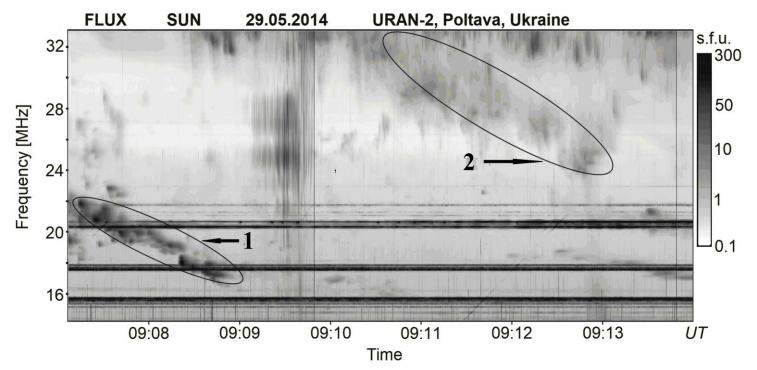


Brightness temperatures $3.5 \cdot 10^7 K$ and $1.8 \cdot 10^7 K$ at 25 and 20 MHz

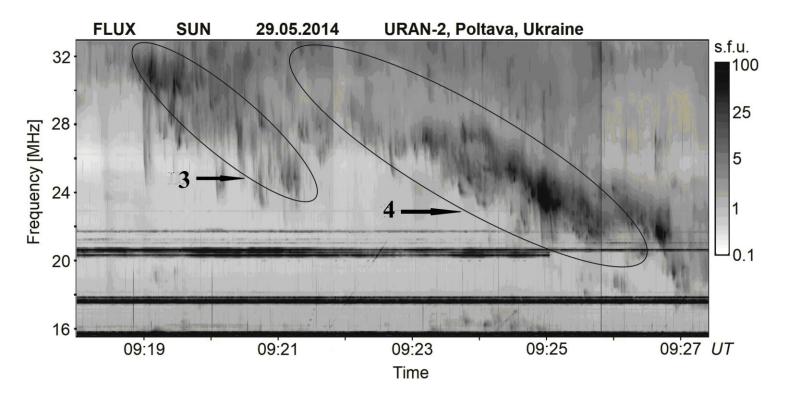


Type II bursts





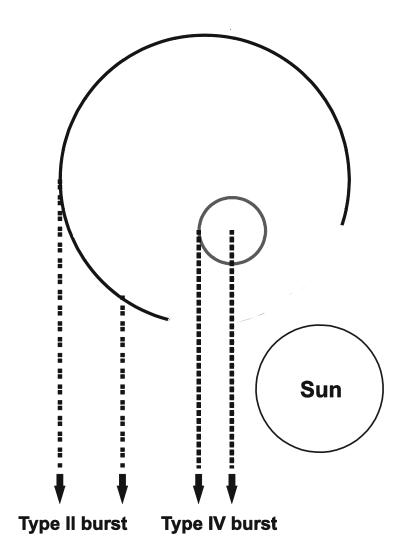
Type II (1) durations 3-6 s fluxes 10-100 s.f.u. polarization 1-3 % drift rate 60 kHz/s distance 25-30 arcmin sizes 10-27 arcmin Type II (2) fluxes 1-4 s.f.u. drift rate 60 kHs/s polarization about 0% sizes 13-15 arcmin distance 35 arcmin



Type II burst (3) fluxes about 10s.f.u. sizes 13-18arcmin distance 30 arcmin

Type II burst (4) fluxes 10-30 s.f.u. sizes 20 arcmin distance 40-45 arcmin

Brightness temperatures $510^7 K - 510^8 K$



 $_{\bigcirc}$ Earth

Conclusions

- 1. Type IV burst on 29 May 2014 was stationary.
- 2. Type IV burst source was situated at the distance about 30'.
- 3. Its sizes were about 30 and 40' at 25 and 20 MHz correspondingly.
- 4. Type II bursts were generated by different parts of shock.
- 5. Sizes of sub-bursts of Type II bursts were from 10 to 27 '.

Thank you for your attention!