

Solar flare effect on the atmospheric infrasound

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The active region of the Sun 2673, which was localised in the southwestern part of the solar disc, with heliographic coordinates (S10 W30) on 6 September 2017, was the source of six solar flares, including two X-class flares: X2.2, which began at 08:57:00 UT and lasted 20 minutes, and X9.3, which began at 11:53:00 UT and lasted 17 minutes, according to NOAA GOES. At 12:06:05 UT, a CME with an angular width of 145° was registered according to SOHO LASCO.

The report shows the influence of solar activity on atmospheric infrasound using the data of solar disturbances. According to experimental data of the Karpenko Physico-mechanical institute of the NAS of Ukraine and Lviv centre of the Space research institute NAS of Ukraine and SSA of Ukraine 4 hours after the solar flares an increase of the intensity and atmospheric infrasound power spectrum width were registered.

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