

Estimations of fluxes of neutrinos produced in Solar corona flares

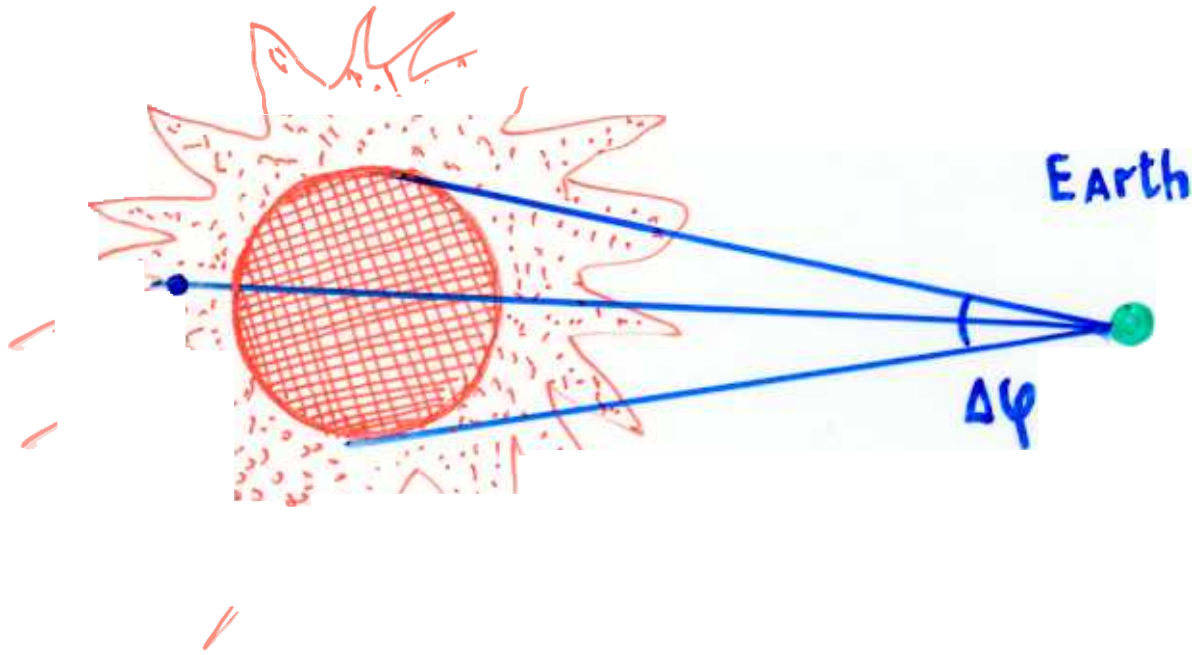
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Introduction

Do correlations exist between variations of solar neutrino fluxes and solar flares?

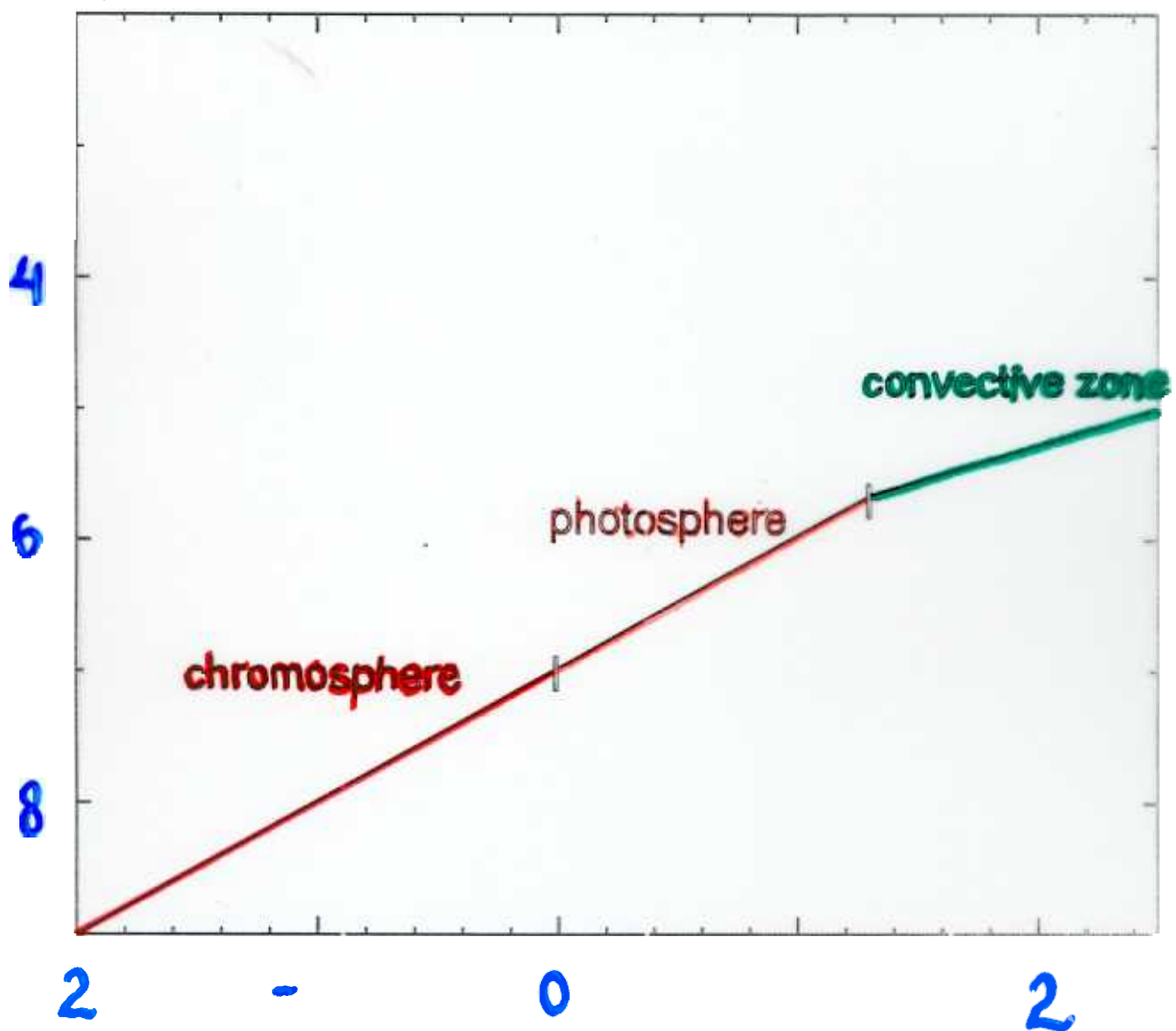
A scheme

SUN



$pp \rightarrow \pi_1 \rightarrow \nu \mu \rightarrow e, \nu, \bar{\nu}$

$\log \rho_{\text{sun}} (\text{g/cm}^3)$



$\log x (\text{g/cm}^2)$

On a flare

$$P_p(E_p) dE_p \propto A E_p^{-(\gamma+1)}$$

$\gamma \quad 5$

$$N_p(\geq 6 \text{ GeV}) = 10^{33} \frac{P}{\text{flare}} \quad \text{Febr 23, 1956}$$

$$N_p(\geq 1 \text{ GeV}) = 2 \cdot 10^{29} \frac{P}{\text{flare}} \quad \text{averaged (x5)}$$

$$N_p(\geq 1 \text{ GeV}) = 2 \cdot 10^{39} \frac{P}{\text{flare}} \quad \text{max}$$

acceleration is isotropical

4 the middle period of time during which a flare lasts is ~ 20 min

Calculations

$$j_{\odot}^{\text{flare}} (E_{\nu}, \delta, A=1)$$

$$E_{\nu} = 0^4 \div 10 \text{ GeV} \\ = -5$$

Analytical solution of propagation equations
Table

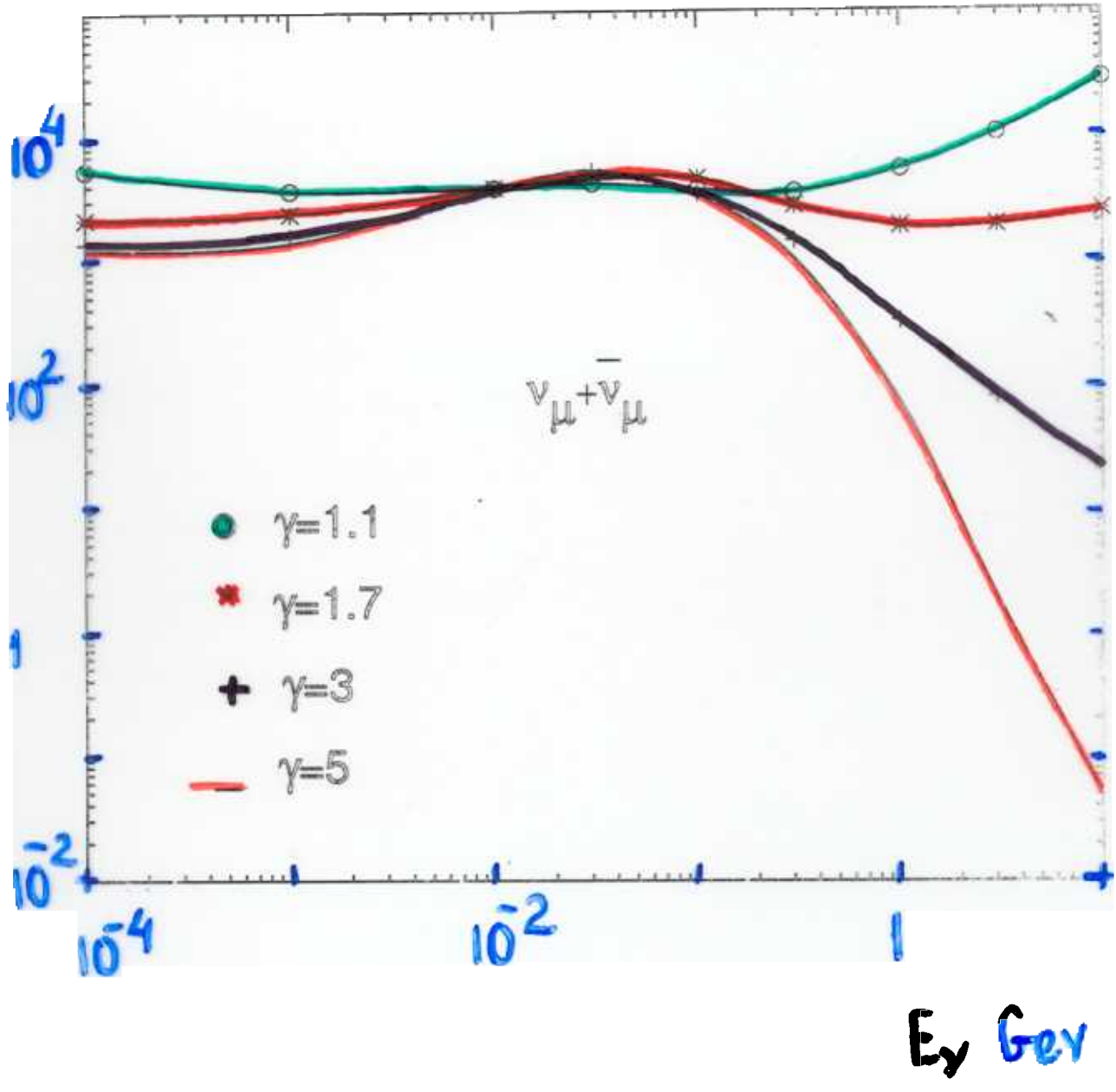
$$= \frac{P_{\odot}^{\text{flare}}}{P_{\text{atm}}^{\nu}} (E_{\nu}, \delta, A, \Delta\varphi)$$

Table

figure

$$\alpha = \frac{P_{\nu_0}^{\text{flare}}}{P_{\nu}^{\text{atm.}}}$$

$\Delta\varphi$



In conclusion

An installation can register from γ_{atm}
3000 event
year

20 min 0.1 event (in $2J_{\downarrow}$)

flare Febr. 23, 1956 ~ 17 events
(in $\Delta\psi$)

