STIX flare observations

Säm Krucker (FHNW/UCB) and the STIX team



Detector Electronics Module

STIX imager ('grids')

X-ray window in heatshield

STIX investigates solar flares by providing diagnostics of the hottest (>8 MK) flare plasmas and flare-accelerated electron above (>10 keV).

STIX integrated on spacecraft panel



STIX indirect imaging system



STIX detectors CEA, France

STIX tungsten grid

Hard X-ray diagnostics



STIX has been operational almost continuously in 2021



Location of STIX flares in 2021 (264 events)





STIX indirect imaging



subcollimator 10a

#3 (178.6")

subcollimator (grids-detector pair)

1000

STIX indirect imaging



#20 (178.6"

STIX indirect imaging





Flare of April 17, 2021

October 28, 2021 X-class flare





Spectral diagnostics



May 7, 2021 (GOES M4)



May 7, 2021 (GOES M4)



Envelope of highest emissions is closely related at both wavelengths.

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Timing diagnostics



Occulted HXR observations with STIX



STIX in combination with Earth-orbiting instrument:





AIA 193A: M1 flare and CME



AIA 193A: M1 flare and CME



FERMI/LAT, STIX, STEREO, & AIA



Flare from July 17, 2021

Pesce-Rollins et al. 2022

>100 MeV gamma rays from behind the limb flare

Connecting in-situ observations back to the Sun





Solar Orbiter EPD team (Gomez et al.)

Summary

- STIX is ready for nominal mission
- Contact STIX team for collaborations
- Webpage: https://pub023.cs.technik.fhnw.ch/
- open data policy; only include co-authors that actual are involved in your paper