CONTENTS

Pre	face		xiii	
ntr	oduc	ction	3	
1.	Hist	Historical Review		
	1-1	Discovery of Solar Cosmic Rays	7	
	1-2	Neutron Component	8	
	1-3	Low-Energy Solar Cosmic Rays	10	
	1-4	Relation to Flare-associated Phenomena	12	
	1-5	Propagation of Solar Cosmic Rays	14	
	1-6	Contribution to the Origin Theory of Cosmic Rays	17	
2.	Sola	r Atmosphere, Interplanetary Space and Solar Activity	19	
	2-1	Structure of the Solar Atmosphere	19	
		2-1-1 The photosphere		
		2-1-2 The chromosphere		
		2-1-3 The fibrille structure in the hydrogen chromo-		
		sphere		
		2-1-4 The corona		
	2-2	Problems of Radiative Transfer (Radio and Optical)	36	
		2-2-1 Elementary theory of radiative transfer		
		2-2-2 Radio propagation in the solar atmosphere		
		2-2-3 Radio emission from the quiet sun		
		2-2-4 X-ray and EUV emission from the quiet sun.		
	2-3	Solar Magnetism, Sunspot and "General"	50	
		2-3-1 The structure and magnetic field of sunspots.		
		a) Sunspots, their birth, growth and magnetic		
		fields		
		b) The polarity law and classification of		
		sunspot groups		
		c) Sunspot magnetic configuration—general		
		consideration		
		2-3-2 "Large-scale" magnetic field on the photospheri	c	
		surface		

		2-3-3	"General" magnetic field of the sun			
			Formation of sunspots and their magnetic fiels			
2-4			Wind and Interplanetary Plasmas and Magnetic	70		
		Fields	S			
		2-4-1	Hydrostatic model of the solar corona			
		2-4-2	Hydrodynamic model of the solar corona:			
			theory of solar wind			
		2-4-3	Multifluid model of the solar wind			
		2-4-4	Transport of solar magnetic field into			
			interplanetary space			
		2-4-5	The plasmas and magnetic fields in interplanetary			
			space (observational)			
			Termination of the solar wind (heliosphere)			
	2-5		Activity (Short- and Long-Term Variation)	90		
		2-5-1	(
			Phenomena associated with active regions			
			Eleven-year variation of solar activity			
		2-5-4	,			
	2-6		er of Activity	104		
3.	Sola		es and Associated Phenomena	105		
	3-1		ral Properties of Solar Flares	105		
		3-1-1	Optical observation and its relation to sunspot			
			groups			
		3-1-2	•			
		3-1-3	1 1			
			Associated radio and X-ray phenomena			
			Moustaches			
			Homologous flares			
			White light flares			
		3-1-8	•			
		3-1-9	Yearly variation of solar flare occurrence			
	3-2	The D	Development of Solar Flares and Associated	126		
		Phenomena				
		3-2-1	The development of solar flares and energetic			
			phenomena			
		3-2-2	Acceleration and ejection of high-energy			
			particles			
		3-2-3	•			
		3-2-4	•			
		3-2-5	Geophysical phenomena associated with solar			
			flares			

4.			tion of "Solar Cosmic Ray" and "Proton Flares" of Solar Cosmic Rays	140 143	
	4-1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
			nd Mev particles)		
			Discovery and early studies on solar cosmic rays of Bev energy		
		412			
			Solar cosmic ray events since 1956		
		4-1-3	Statistical test of the increase of solar		
		414	cosmic rays		
		4-1-4	The influence of the interplanetary magnetic		
		4 1 5	field on solar cosmic rays		
			Solar-terrestrial events in November 1960		
		4-1-6	Solar cosmic rays from solar flares on the		
			invisible hemisphere of the sun		
			Discovery of Mev-energy solar cosmic rays		
		4-1-8	Prompt and delayed solar cosmic ray events		
			(Mev-energy particles)		
			Classification system of solar cosmic ray events		
		4-1-10	Summary of observational techniques for		
			solar cosmic rays		
		4-1-11	Long-term variation of solar cosmic ray		
			events (Bev and Mev)		
		4-1-12	Preferred longitudes of solar active regions		
			associated with proton flares		
	4-2		cteristics of Solar Proton Flares	177	
			Optical characteristics		
		4-2-2	Ionization enhancement of the ionospheric F2 region		
		4-2-3	Development of solar proton flares		
		4-2-4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
			(a) Relation to sunspot classification		
			(b) Configuration of sunspot groups		
			(c) The gradient of sunspot magnetic fields and		
			its change before and after flares		
			(d) Rotating motion of sunspot groups		
		4-2-5	Association of radio and X-ray bursts		
		. 2 3	(a) Radio bursts		
			(b) X-ray bursts		
			(c) Type IV radio bursts		
	4-3	Theory	of Type IV Radio Bursts	202	
	т-Ј	•	Interpretation by gyro-synchrotron emission	202	
		1 2 1	THE DISTRICTION OF ETIO STRONG UNION STRUCTURE		

PHYSICS OF SOLAR COSMIC RAYS

X

		4-3-2	Theory of gyro-synchrotron emission	
		4-3-3	The influence of ionized media on gyro-	
			synchrotron emission (the Razin effect)	
		4-3-4	Theory of radiative transfer	
	4-4	Obser	vation of High-Energy Electrons in Inter-	222
		planet	tary Space	
		4-4-1	Relativistic electrons	
		4-4-2	Energetic electrons (1-10 ² Kev)	
5.	Mec	hanism	of Solar Flares	229
	5-1	Mecha	anism of solar flares	229
		5-1-1	Energetics of solar flares	
		5-1-2	Source of flare energy	
		5-1-3	Theories of solar flares	
		5-1-4	Configuration and stability of sunspot	
			magnetic fields.	
		5-1-5	Trigger mechanism	
		5-1-6	Transport of sunspot magnetic energy to	
			flare energy	
		5-1-7	"Tearing" mode instability as a cause of	
			solar flares	
		5-1-8	Fluid motion in sunspot groups and its role	
			in instability	
		5-1 - 9	ž – Č	
			a Instability Related to Astrophysics	255
	5-3	Predic	ction of Solar Proton Flares	259
		5-3-1	Characteristics of sunspot groups which	
			produce solar proton flares	
			Proton Flare Project—short-term forecast	
			Long-term forecast	
6.			n Mechanism of Solar Cosmic Rays	263
	6-1	Gener	ral Properties of Solar Cosmic Rays	263
		6-1-1	Flux and rigidity and energy spectra	
		6-1-2		
		6-1-3	Neutrons and electrons	
	6-2	Theor	y of Particle Acceleration .	276
		6-2-1	Brief review of acceleration theories	
		6-2-2		
			magnetic fields	
		6-2-3	7 1	
		6-2-4		
			nuclear abundance of solar cosmic rays	

		6-2-5	Other acceleration processes		
			Thermodynamical consideration of flare		
			energetics		
		6-2-7	Energy loss processes and the acceleration		
			of relativistic electrons		
	6-3	Interp	retation of the Observed Properties of Solar	298	
		Cosmi	ic Rays		
		6-3-1	Timing and efficiency of the acceleration of		
			solar cosmic rays		
		6-3-2	Synthetic model of a solar proton flare		
		6-3-3	Classification of solar proton flares		
	6-4	Possib	oility of Nuclear Interaction in Solar Flares	306	
		6-4-1	The bombardment of solar cosmic rays to		
			the photosphere		
		6-4-2	Isotope abundances (deuterons and He³)		
		6-4-3	Neutrons		
		6-4-4	Positrons and gamma-ray emission		
		6-4-5	Neutrinos		
7.	_	. •	n of Solar Cosmic Rays	313	
	7-1 Historical Review—Interaction with the Earth's				
		_	etic Field		
		7-1-1	Early ideas on the physical state of interplanetary		
			space		
		7-1-2	Geomagnetic effect of solar cosmic rays		
			—asymptotic direction		
	7-2		cal Properties of Interplanetary Space	319	
			Study of the interplanetary space		
		7-2-2	Solar wind and its transport of the solar		
			photospheric magnetic field		
		7-2-3	Fine structure of the interplanetary		
			magnetic field		
	7-3		ion Processes of Solar Cosmic Rays	332	
		7-3-1	Ejection of solar cosmic rays from solar		
			flare regions		
		7-3-2	1 0		
_	~		Theory of solar cosmic ray propagation	- 10	
8.		•	w of Energetic Protons and Solar Active	349	
	Reg		Control of the Color Destroy Classes On the	340	
	8-1		ive Longitudes where Solar Proton Flares Occur	349	
	8-2		y Recurrence of Energetic Proton Streams	353 360	
	X 1	LOnne	ection of Solar Active Regions with the Sector	200	

xii PHYSICS OF SOLAR COSMIC RAYS

Stru	cture of the Interplanetary Magnetic Field	
8-4 Con	tinuous Acceleration of Energetic Particles	364
9. Contribut	tion to the Origin Theory of Cosmic Rays	367
9-1 Sola	r Origin Theory of Cosmic Rays	367
9-2 Prol	olems of Flare Stars	371
9-2-	Flare-like phenomena on stars other than the sun (stellar activity)	
9-2-	2 Nature of flare stars	
9-2-	3 Evolution of stars in the pre-main sequence	
	stage	
10. Retrospe	et and Prospect	377
Appendix A		381
Appendix B		384
Appendix C		387
Appendix D		397
Deferences		300