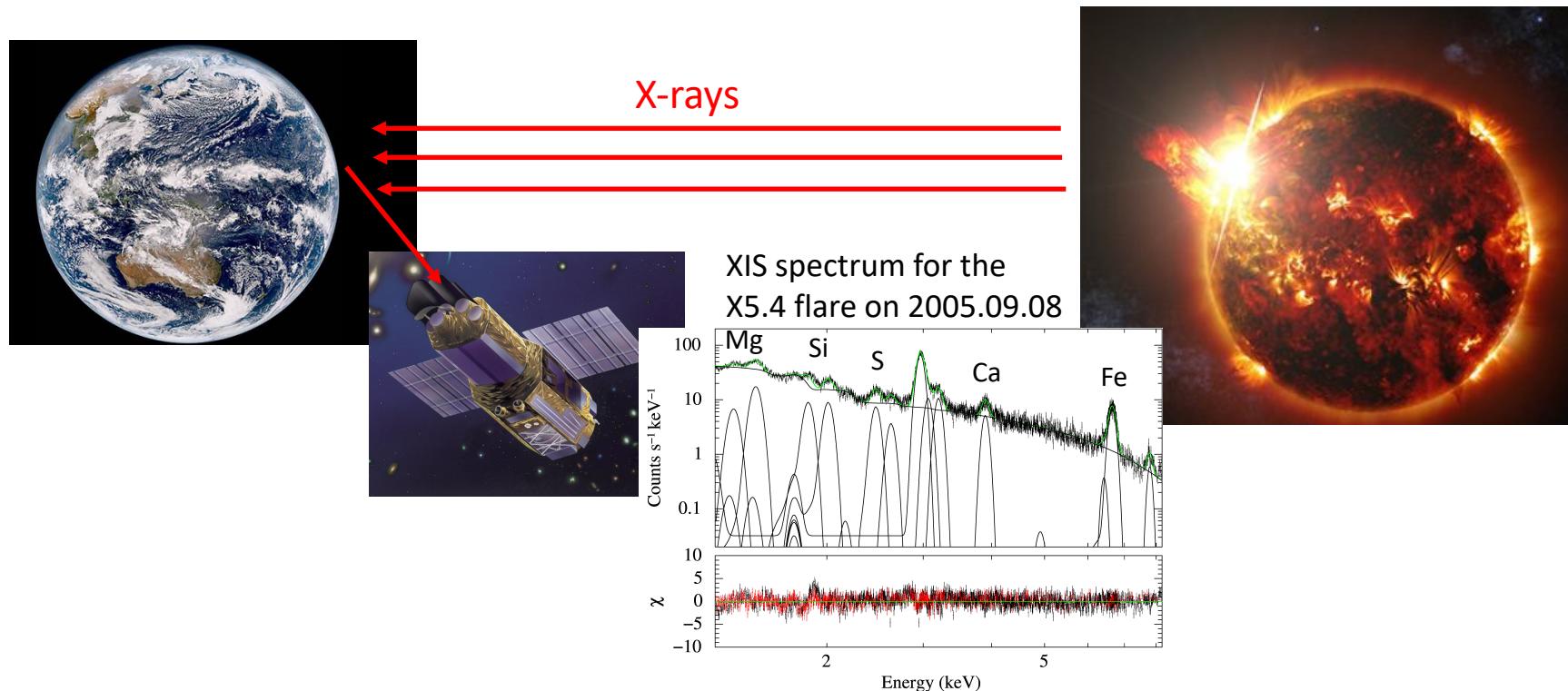


Elemental Abundances of Huge Solar Flares Measured with Suzaku's XIS

P01

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The Earth albedo emission acquired with the XIS can be a unique clue to monitoring the solar activity between 2005 and 2015 with good energy resolution of $E/\Delta E \sim 20$.



Elemental Abundances Measured

P01

We measured equivalent widths of various lines, from which we estimated their elemental abundances. For all flares, we found that the Ca abundance is particularly enhanced!

Preliminary!

Date of flare	GOES class	S He α / S Ly α (kT)	Si/H	S/H	Ca/H	Fe/H
2005.9.7	X17	0.43 (~1 keV)	0.42	0.27	1.5	0.74
2005.9.8	X5.4	0.45 (~1 keV)	0.35	0.32	1.9	0.76
2005.9.9	X6.2	0.51 (~1 keV)	0.28	0.33	1.4	0.43
2006.12.5	X9.0	0.74 (~1.2 keV)	0.50	0.19	2.2	1.1
2006.12.13	X3.4	0.72 (~1.2 keV)	0.54	0.21	1.6	1.0
2012.3.7	X5.4	0.10 (~0.6 keV)	1.4	0.31	2.6	1.1
2013.5.13	X2.8	0.38 (~1 keV)	0.39	0.22	1.3	0.9
2014.10.24	X3.1	0.61 (~1 keV)	0.74	0.21	1.4	1.8
Mean	---	---	0.50	0.27	1.8	0.84

Note: The elemental abundances are given relative to those of the solar photosphere.

The abundance of Fe/H was estimated based on the assumption that kT of the Fe-K emitting plasma is 3.5 keV, whereas other elements are estimated at the temperatures inferred from S He α / S Ly α ratios.