Gabriela
Gonzalez
CU/LASP
Phillip Chamberlin, CU/LASP
Poster
The Extreme ultraviolet Variability Experiment (EVE) is one of three instruments onboard the Solar Dynamics Observatory (SDO). The Multiple EUV Grating Spectrographs (MEGS) A channel of EVE measures wavelengths between 5-37 nm. MEGS-A had a nearly 24-hour observation capability at a high cadence of 10 seconds during its lifetime from May 2010 to May 2014. This creates an extensive catalogue of flares. In this study we analyze EVE's Level 0B data product, raw spectral images that have shown to have higher resolution than the Level 2 product (Gonzalez et al. 2024), to measure Doppler velocities of various ions during a solar flare. This analysis is conducted during the whole lifetime of the flare. We are able to compare flow velocities of different ions and understand how they evolve over time. Future work will lead us to create a catalog of flare velocities using MEGS-A.
Poster session day
Tuesday, April 28, 2026
Poster location
7
Meeting homepage
2026 Space Weather Workshop
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