2001 Spring Meeting
Search Results:

Your query was:
kashyap

HR: 11:45h
AN: SP51C-09
TI: Viability of Flare Heating of Stellar Coronae
AU: * Kashyap, V L
EM: kashyap@head-cfa.harvard.edu
AF: Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics, 60 Garden St. , Cambridge, MA 02138 United States
AU: Drake, J J
EM: jdrake@head-cfa.harvard.edu
AF: Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics, 60 Garden St. , Cambridge, MA 02138 United States
AU: Guedel, M
EM: guedel@astro.phys.ethz.ch
AF: Paul Scherrer Institute, Wuerlingen & Villigen, Villigen PSI, CH-5232 Switzerland
AU: Audard, M
EM: audard@astro.phys.ethz.ch
AF: Paul Scherrer Institute, Wuerlingen & Villigen, Villigen PSI, CH-5232 Switzerland
AB: Evidence is increasing that flare heating plays a dominant role in heating stellar coronae. In the Sun, flare frequency appears to be distributed with energy as a power law $E^{-\alpha}$ with slope $\alpha < 2$, and total flare energy appears insufficient to account for the coronal energy budget. However, recent analyses of stellar flare distributions in active coronae have generally found steeper slopes ($\alpha > 2$) and flares appear capable of producing almost all the observed emission. We discuss EUVE observations of active stars such as FK Aqr, Wolf 630, and AD Leo and comment on the heating mechanisms of these coronae as compared to the processes sustaining the Solar Corona.
DE: 7509 Corona
DE: 7519 Flares
DE: 7537 Solar and stellar variability
DE: 7554 X rays, gamma rays, and neutrinos
DE: 7594 Instruments and techniques
SC: SP
MN: 2001 Spring Meeting

New Search