The solution of the huge flare acquired by the observation result of SOLAR-B

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If it is the composition of high temperature-low temperature-high temperature, attraction will occur between high temperature objects. This state or phenomenon is called 2 temperature rotation disk. Since a sunspot is made into low temperature rather than a circumference part, it is the category. A typical sunspot including a hot circumference part will be called a disk. In a disk, central force works from a circumference part toward a sunspot regardless of a convection phenomenon. Furthermore, in a circumference part, the X-rays by the braking radiation of the electron in an atom occur. Not only theory but the experiment has shown these things. The sun is supposed that it mainly consists of hydrogen and a helium. If X-rays occur by each atom of a circumference part, those atoms will also become exposed to X-rays. The X-rays supposed that it has a strong ionization action take an electron from hydrogen especially. The electron which was carrying out ellipse movement near a both-way straight-line motion within the hydrogen atom is released from restraint of a proton. However, the power going to accelerate in a straight line toward a sunspot works shortly. On the other hand, since attraction does not work, a proton does not go to a sunspot positively. The electron which was not released raises an atomic temperature. The released electron produces heating by colliding with an atom during acceleration. For this reason, the circumference part can maintain a high temperature state, clarifying a boundary with a sunspot.

An electron will be in the state where it is released from one-sided attraction and can move at random, if a sunspot is reached. However, if the sunspot is crossed and it advances into the circumference part by the side of opposite, it will be flipped again. a lot of electrons in an immediately outside of the sunspot form a ring – right or left – it rotates to either. The polarity of the magnetic field of the sunspot is determined by the direction through which it flows as current. Since the flow by which an electron goes to the sunspot from the circumference part makes the current emitted radiately, it gives the effect twisted on the right to the magnetic field. The magnetic field near a sunspot and generating of X-rays are explained in this way. Since central force still works into the electron which remains in the circumference part, the whole disk may cause rotation. Conversely, while a progressed disk has a powerful electronic ring, it is hard to cause rotation of the disk. When rotating, since the circumference part is charged in plus, it produces current in the hand of cut. Together with the previous thing, the circular current of two-fold inside and outside causes mutual interference. Rotation of the disk that current becomes for reverse is controlled after all, and it is easy to maintain the rotation with the same direction.