

## ON THE PERIODICITY OF SOLAR GREAT HARD X RAY BURSTS ENERGETIC SOLAR RADIO BURSTS AND SUNSPOT DATA

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In the last solar maximum period (cycle 21) the 152-158 day periodicity was found in the occurrence rate of solar flares through solar gamma ray, microwave soft X ray hard X ray and H $\alpha$  flares. In the present, brief communication we report the confirmation of 152-158 day periodicity through solar great hard X ray and energetic radio bursts.

To calculate the periodicity of occurrence rate of solar great hard X ray bursts ( $\geq 10000$  photon counts  $s^{-1}$ ) and energetic type II and IV radio bursts we have carried out power spectrum analysis of daily counts of great hard X ray (GHXR) bursts and energetic type II and IV radio bursts for the period of 1 January 1980-31 December 1984. The GHXR bursts data have been taken from 'Hard X ray burst listing 1980-1985' by Dennis et al (1985) and energetic type II and IV radio bursts have been taken from Solar Geophysical Data (1980-1986). The GHXR burst show periodicity around 155 days while type II and IV radio bursts flares show periodicity around 156 days. The GHXR and energetic radio bursts confirm the 152-158 day periodicity in the occurrence rate of solar flares. Further, since, the occurrence of GHXR bursts and energetic radio bursts are related with sunspot, therefore, we expected that sunspot number for same period should also show periodicity around 155 days. Contradictory to the above, sunspots do not show any periodicity around 155 days.

The detailed analysis is under publication elsewhere.

### Reference

Dennis, B R, Orwig I F, Kiplinger, A L, Gibson, B R, Kennard G S and Tolbert, A K 1985, The Hard X ray Bursts Spectrometer Events Listing 1980-1985 Tech Memo 86236, NASA 141