

Zurich Classification

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Comments ↓

Type I:

- 1) duration  $\geq$  10 minutes
- 2) bandwidth of single bursts:  $< 100$  MHz
- 3) two bursts if gap  $> 4$  hours
- 4) E resp. D if closer than  $2^h$  to start, resp. end of observing time

subtypes: DC = drifting chain  
N = intermittent, sporadic  
S = intermittent storm  
C = underlying cont.  
W = weak activity

comments: 2 = continuum  
10 = simple  
11 = complex  
12 = two bursts

compared to the Wei  
classification

no time limit

not used

should be introduc  
d to the Weis clas

not used

not used, refers to what  
intensity, duration num-  
ber of pulses ?

Type II:

- 1) flare related
- 2) bandwidth  $<$  frequency
- 3) drifting

subtypes: H = herring bone structure

comments: 20 = fundamental and harmonic

not relevant, parameter cannot be de-  
picted from the film  
not used depends on intensity

used as subtype 2000

Harm 2

Type III:

- 1) Chaotic single events (no pulsation)
- 2) bandwidth of single burst  $> 100$  MHz
- 3) less than 5 s per burst
- 4) two groups, if separation is larger than 10 minutes
- 5) includes also decimetric type III-like (fast drift) and narrowband type III (blips)

subtypes: B = single bursts  
G = group of  $> 5$ ,  $\leq 10$  events  
GG = group  $> 10$  bursts  
U = U-burst  
RS = reversed drift  
S = intermittent storm  
V = type V burst associated

sporadic ?

not used can be lower  
at lower than 100 MHz  
not used

1 Min!

not used

used as separate bur  
st type

comments: 3 = diffuse  
5 = quasi periodic  
10 = simple, well separated  
11 = complex  
12 = 2 very different bursts  
20 = fundamental and harmonic  
21 = broadband  
22 = narrowband  
23 = stopped at low frequency  
24 = fine structure  
25 = slow drift  
30 = ev. U-burst  
31 = Y  
32 = < } bursts  
33 = > }  
40 = fast drift  
41 = narrow-band

used as "HARM"  
as subtype

used as subtype  
= ?

Type IV:

- 1) duration > 10 minutes (major event)
- 2) bandwidth > 100 MHz

what classif. if burst is  
shorter but broadband  
depends on intensity

subtypes: F = intermediate drift bursts  
Z = parallel drifting bands  
P = pulsations

comments: 12 = two (different) bursts  
24 = fine structure  
5 = quasi periodic

Type V:

- 1) duration > 10 seconds
- 2) always in connection with type III

should read 10 min, we use :  
2 min  
not used

DCIM (write: DCI in Daedalus!)

- 1) mostly at frequencies > 300 MHz and duration < 10 minutes
- 2) includes the decimetric types
- 3) does not include type III-like bursts and blips.

subtypes P = decimetric pulsations not used  
C = continuum (diffuse) "  
F = intermediate drift bursts  
Z = parallel drifting bands

- pulsations limitation  
- narrowband chains and drifting ridges  
- spikes not used  
- patch

not mentioned in  
category III, here  
above  
not used

comments: 42 = ridge or chain  
43 = pulsation  
44 = spike  
45 = patch  
24 = fine structure

Weissen a. u.

Interrupts of Observation

1) reported if > 10 minutes

should be used at Weis.

some of the deviation of the Weis classif. is due to the lower boundary frequency of 30 MHz at Weis