THE INFLUENCE OF A REALISTIC RESPONSE FUNCTION OF THE SOLAR ELECTRON AND PROTON TELESCOPE ON THE VELOCITY DISPERSION ANALYSIS

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Timing of solar energetic particles (SEPs) with respect to flare emission (e.g., hard X-ray production, type III radio bursts) and signatures of CME driven shocks (e.g., type II radio bursts) is generally a tool for identification of the particles acceleration source. Of special interest are near-relativistic electrons that are measured by the Solar Electron and Proton Telescope (SEPT) aboard the STEREO spacecraft, because it was found that the injection of near-relativistic electrons is delayed by up to 30 minutes compared to radio and X-ray emissions. Due to strong scattering as well as photon production, electrons with higher energies contribute to the flux measured in electron channels at lower energies. Here, we will present the correction method as well as the influence for a set of SEP events.