

Specialists from the Institute of Space Research (IKI) of the Russian Academy of Sciences (the Laboratory of Solar Astronomy (XNAS)) reported in their Telegram channel that on the night of August 30, one of the largest and most active areas in the sun reached the center of the solar disc-reached the central sunny meridian.

We are talking about the area of the Sun 4197, which has become one of the largest in recent years. It is now located right between the Sun and the Earth, on the Sun-Milk line, and because of this it can be a threat to our planet in the next two days. Previously, this area was called Beta-Gamma, but now it has received a higher category and is called Beta-Gamma-Delta, "that is, it has reached the highest level of size and complexity that a group of spots in the sun can have," scientists report.

So far, this area has not caused large flashes in the sun, but a sunny crown heats up around it. Over the past few days, thermal radiation of the crown has grown 3-5 times, and usually such an increase in heat is observed in front of powerful flashes in the sun. But how exactly this happens, scientists do not know for sure, since the study of these phenomena is still technically impossible.

Due to the processes in the Sun 4197, a high probability of strong solar flashes is predicted, which can be extremely dangerous.

"In this regard, today, like the last 2 days, world agencies again exhibited the maximum probability of flashes of the highest score X, reaching 60-80 %," astronomers emphasize.