



Measurements of ^3He Enhancement in High-Energy Solar Events by ERNE/HED

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Solar energetic particle (SEP) observations with High Energy Detector (HED) of the ERNE instrument (*Energetic Relativistic Nuclei and Electron experiment*) on board the Solar and Heliospheric Observatory (SOHO) enable the measurements of helium isotope intensities in the high energy range, $> 15 \text{ MeV nucleon}^{-1}$, with good statistical resolution.

Results of the solely empirical test concerning the quality of particle identification and isotope resolution of ERNE/HED are presented. By comparing the signals in single detector layer with the summed up signals in the preceding layers the separation of particle populations representing different isotopes could have been studied. Present particle identification matches well with these empirical results.

The overview of ^3He enhancement measurements by ERNE/HED for the period from 8 February 1999 to 7 December 2000 is reported. The analysis was conducted in energy range $15 - 95 \text{ MeV nucleon}^{-1}$. The periods with ^3He enhancement were studied statistically. The distributions of the $^3\text{He}/^4\text{He}$ -ratios in each energy channels were calculated and the association of ^3He enhancement in more abundant ^4He event periods was studied. The results of ERNE/HED measurements for energy-dependency of the ^3He enhancement are reported.