**ISRO releases images of sun captured by Aditya-L1 during May**

Two of the remote sensing payloads aboard India’s maiden solar mission, Aditya-L1, have captured images of the sun and its dynamic activities during the solar storm, which occurred in May.

Between May 8 and 15, several X-class and M-class flares erupted in the active region AR13664 on the sun. This was associated with coronal mass ejections (CMEs) during May 8 and 9.

The ISRO said that during these eruptive events, two remote sensing instruments, Solar Ultra Violet Imaging Telescope (SUIT) and Visible Emission Line Coronagraph (VELC), were in baking and calibration modes, respectively, and could not observe the event during May 10 and 11. However, SUIT and VELC doors were opened on May 14.

Apart from capturing images, these payloads have made important observations.

On June 10, the ISRO released six images of the sun taken by the SUIT payload at different wavelengths. The images were acquired by the payload on May 17.

According to the ISRO, these images will help in studying solar flares, energy distribution and sun spots, understanding and predicting space weather, and monitoring solar activity and UV radiation over a wide wavelength range, and also aid in the study of long-term solar variations. In addition, the VELC payload also carried out observations in one of the spectroscopic channels for the emission line 5303 Angstrom.

Raster scans of the solar corona were carried out on May 14 to capture the coronal activities in this particular spectral line.

Two other remote sensing payloads, SoLEXS and HEL1OS, captured these events between May 8 and 9.

The two in-situ payloads, ASPEX and MAG, captured this event on May 10 and 11 during its passage through the sun-earth L1 point (L1).