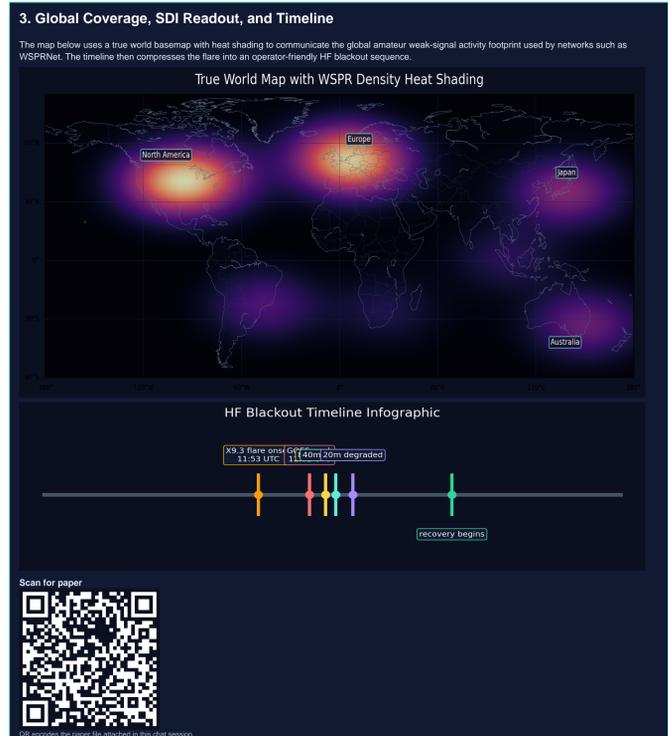
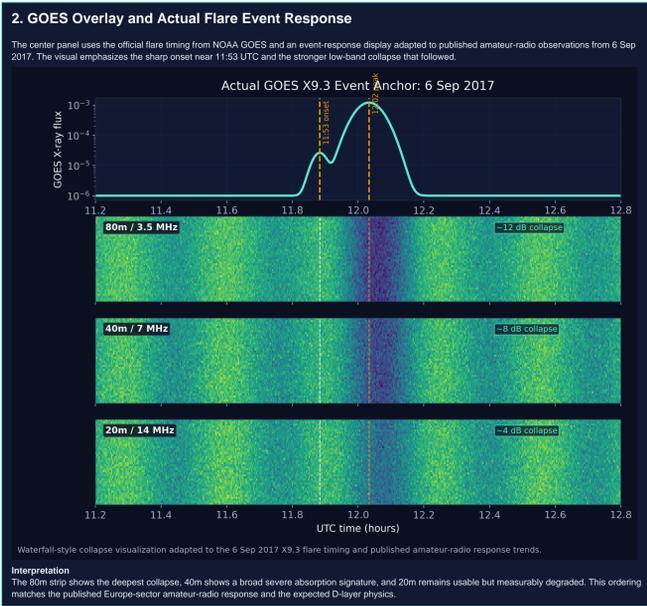
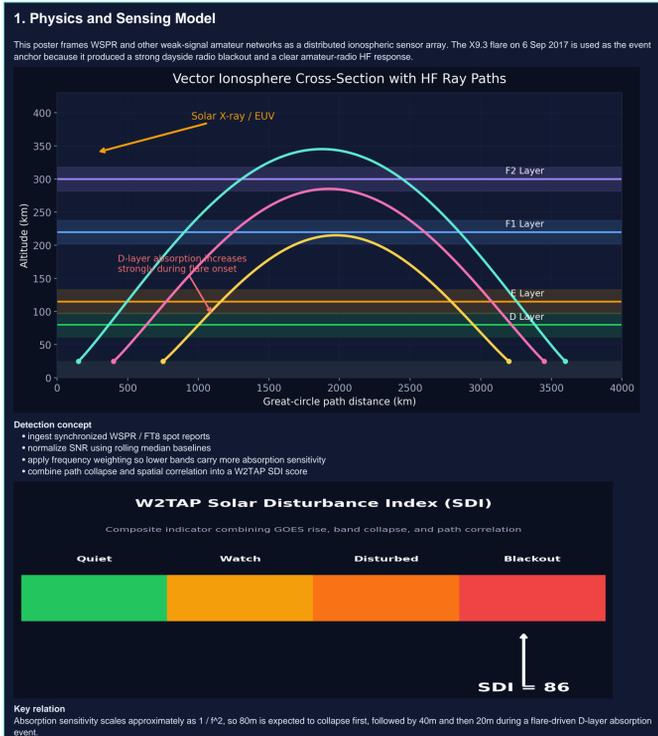




Crowdsourced Detection of Solar-Driven Ionospheric Disturbances Using Distributed Amateur Radio Weak-Signal Networks

Conference poster anchored to the NOAA GOES X9.3 flare of 6 September 2017, peak 12:02 UTC



Source: [1] NOAA SWPC, R3 (X9.3 flare) Radio Blackout on 6 September at 1202 UTC, 2017; [2] N. A. Fricet et al., High-Frequency Communications Response to Solar Activity in September 2017 as Observed by Amateur Radio Networks, Space Weather, 2018; [3] NOAA NCEI, Large Solar Event Detected During Time, 2017. Event-response waterfall panel is adapted to the official flare timing and the published amateur-radio response trends described in [2]. The world map uses a true geographic basemap with representative WSPR activity shading for poster communication.