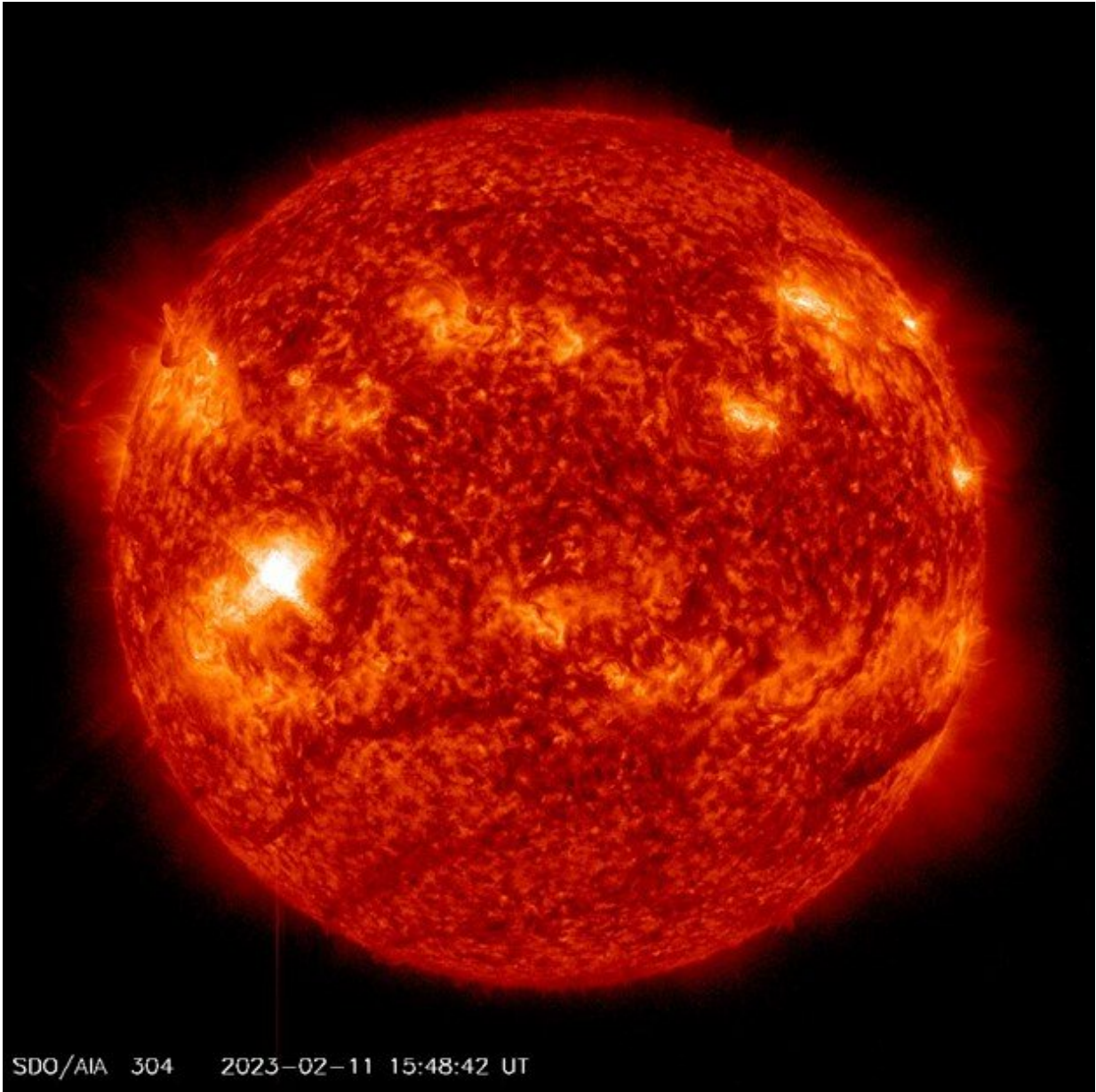


# Strong solar flare erupts from sun

February 14 2023, by Denise Hill

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NASA's Solar Dynamics Observatory captured this image of a solar flare—as

seen in the bright flash in the center-left—on Feb. 11, 2023. The image shows a subset of extreme ultraviolet light that highlights the extremely hot material in flares, and which is colorized in red and orange. Credit: NASA/SDO

The sun emitted a strong solar flare, peaking at 10:48 a.m. EDT on Feb. 11, 2023. NASA's Solar Dynamics Observatory, which watches the sun constantly, captured an image of the event.

Solar flares are powerful bursts of energy. Flares and solar eruptions can impact radio communications, electric power grids, navigation signals, and pose risks to spacecraft and astronauts.

This flare is classified as an X1.1 flare. X-class denotes the most intense flares, while the number provides more information about its strength.

To see how such space weather may affect Earth, please visit NOAA's [Space Weather Prediction Center](#), the U.S. government's official source for space weather forecasts, watches, warnings, and alerts.

Provided by NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center

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