



Many new RHESSI TGFs

T. Gjesteland (1), N. Østgaard (1), A. B. Collier (2,3), B. E. Carlson (1), C. Eyles (4), and D. M. Smith (5)

(1) University of Bergen, Department of physics and technology, Norway, (2) SANSa Space Science, Hermanus, South Africa, (3) Space Physics Research Institute, University of KwaZulu-Natal, Durban, South Africa, (4) Image Processing Laboratory, University of Valencia, Valencia, Spain, (5) Physics Department and Santa Cruz Institute for Particle Physics, University of California, Santa Cruz, CA, USA

We have developed a new search algorithm for identifying Terrestrial Gamma ray Flashes (TGFs) in the Reuven Ramaty High Energy Solar Spectroscopic Imager (RHESSI) data. The algorithm has been applied to data from the period 2004-2006 and we have found more than twice as many TGFs as previously reported. The new TGFs follow the same geographical and seasonal variations as the previously reported TGFs. The match percentage between TGFs and sferics from the World Wide Lightning Location Network (WWLLN) data is slightly increased for the new TGFs indicating that WWLLN is more sensitive to weaker TGFs. We are currently applying our algorithm on more recent years, and will present our latest results.