

[SO-05] **Stereoscopic 3D Reconstruction of Coronal Loops
Observed by STEREO/SECCHI**

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We have developed the 3D reconstruction method for coronal loops observed by SECCHI/EUVI on STEREO. In order to study not only the basic physical plasma properties of coronal loops such as electron density and temperature but also the coronal magnetic configuration, we should determine the full 3D coordinates from observation directly. The SECCHI investigation consists of two Extreme Ultraviolet Imagers on "Ahead" spacecraft and "Behind" spacecraft and provides a pair of viewpoints which allow us to determine the 3D geometry of coronal structures. With our new stereoscopic method applied to SECCHI/EUVI data, we have determined the coordinates (x, y, z) and plasma properties along the axes of the coronal loops. We compared those 3D structures to configuration of coronal magnetic field reconstructed under assumptions of potential and linear force-free conditions.

[SO-06] **Test Observation of Korean Solar Radio Burst Locator**

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KASI is developing Korean Solar Radio Burst Locator (KSRBL) in collaboration with New Jersey Institute of Technology. KSRBL is a single dish radio spectrograph which records the spectra of microwave (0.5 - 18 GHz) bursts and locates their positions on the solar disk. Major hardware manufacturing is nearly completed, and all parts except for antenna, focus box, and digitizer/FPGA were installed at Owens Valley Radio Observatory (OVRO). Borrowing uncompleted parts from Owens Valley Solar Array (OVSA), a first light functional test was made in May, 2007. From the test, KSRBL demonstrates its capability to locate the Sun to 2 arcmin and to obtain a calibrated spectrum of the Sun up to 9 GHz. The frequency accuracy was within the available frequency resolution of 16 kHz and the maximum time resolution of 25 ms was demonstrated. KSRBL is scheduled to be installed at KASI in 2008.