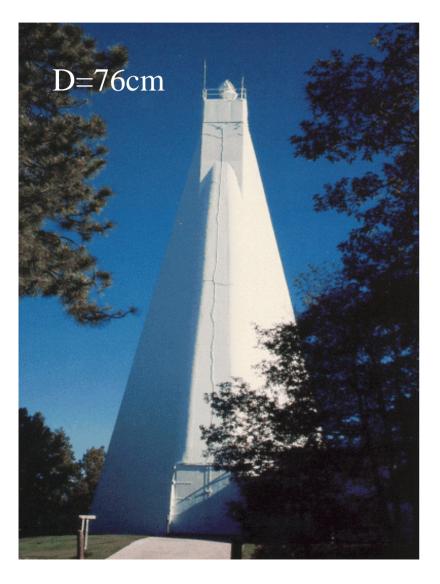


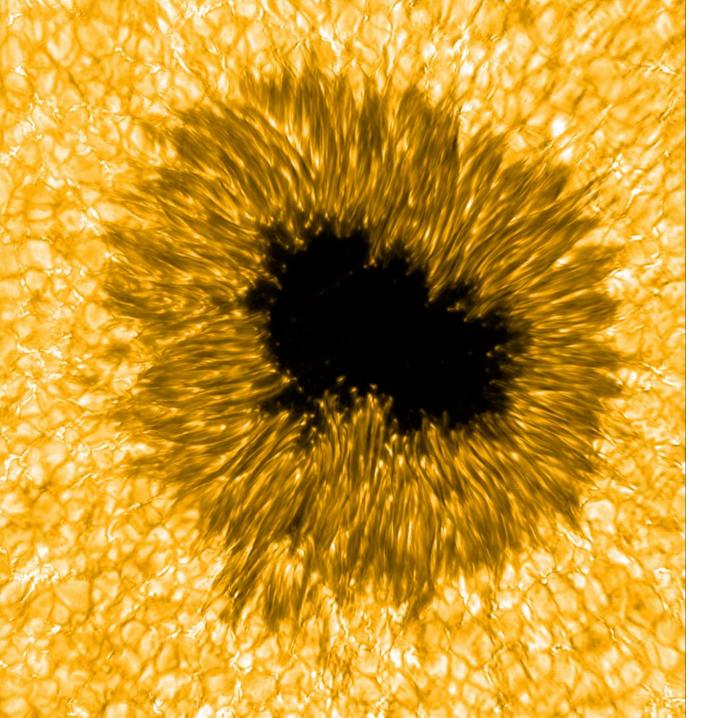
Ground-based support from NSO/SP

T. Rimmele

Dunn Solar Telescope (DST)

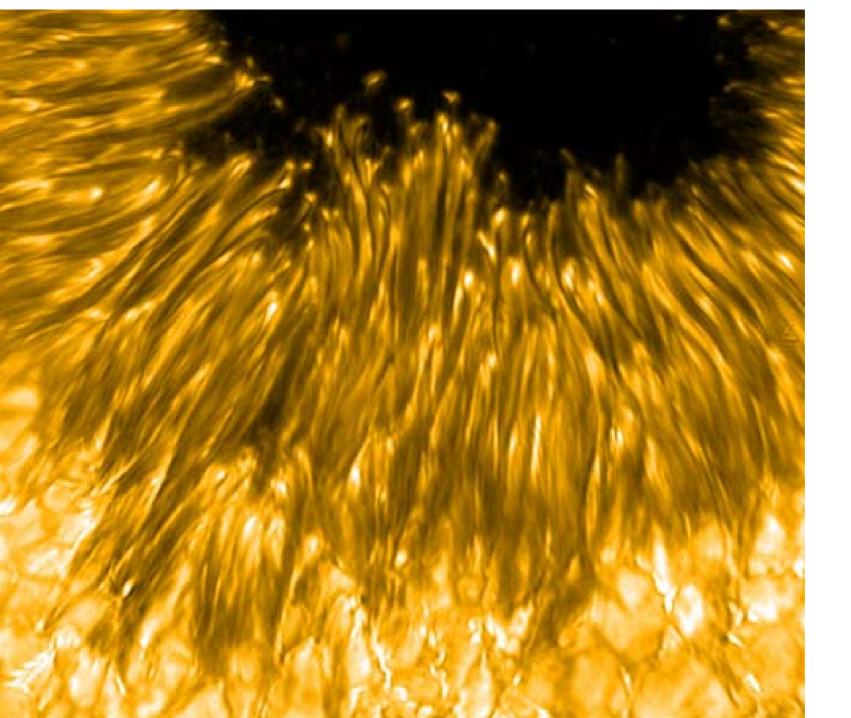


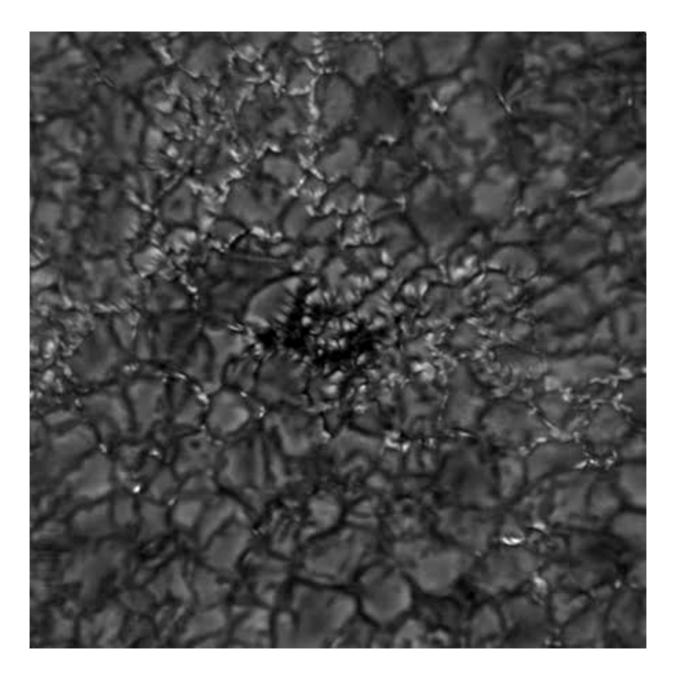
- •two high order adaptive optics systems (97 actuators)
- •Visible and NIR spectropolarimeters
- •Narrow-band tunable filters with polarimetry
- •Spectrograph
- •High resolution imaging

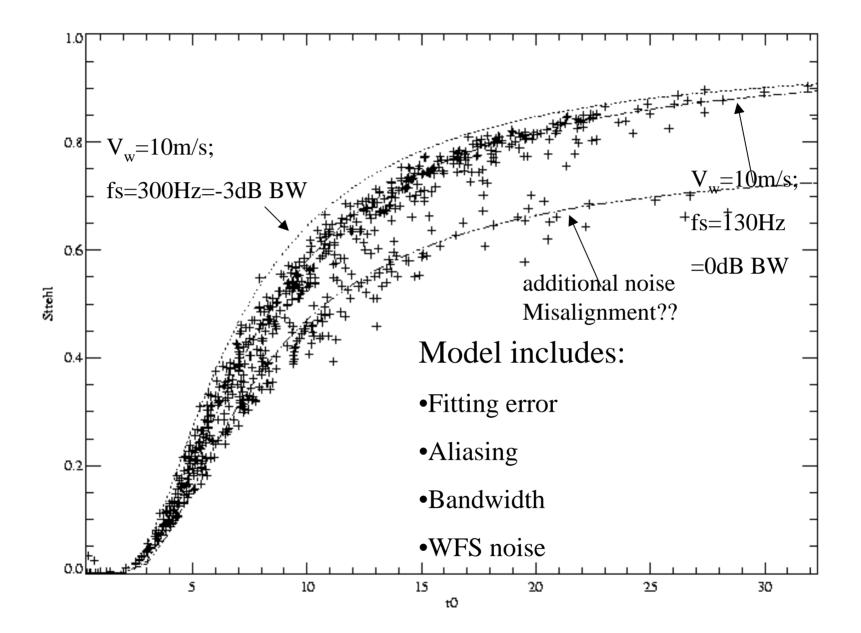


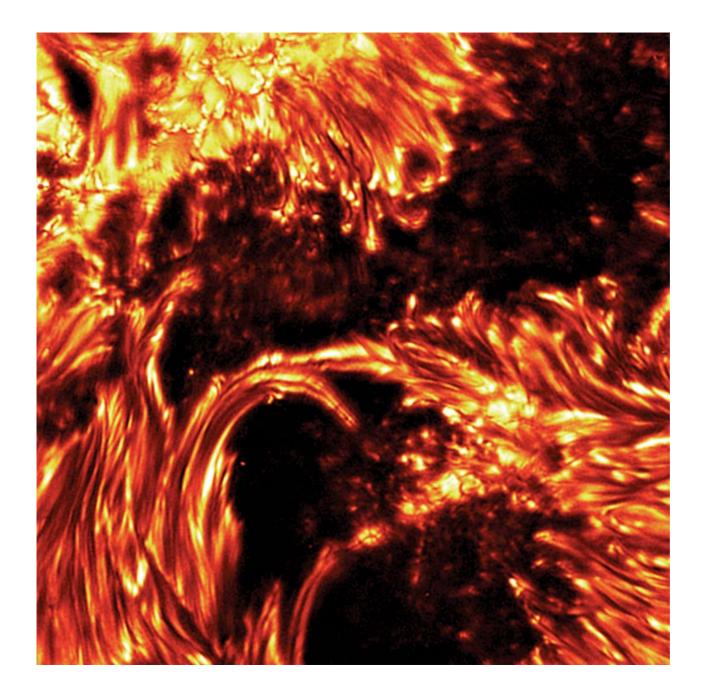
Speckle reconstruction

G-band

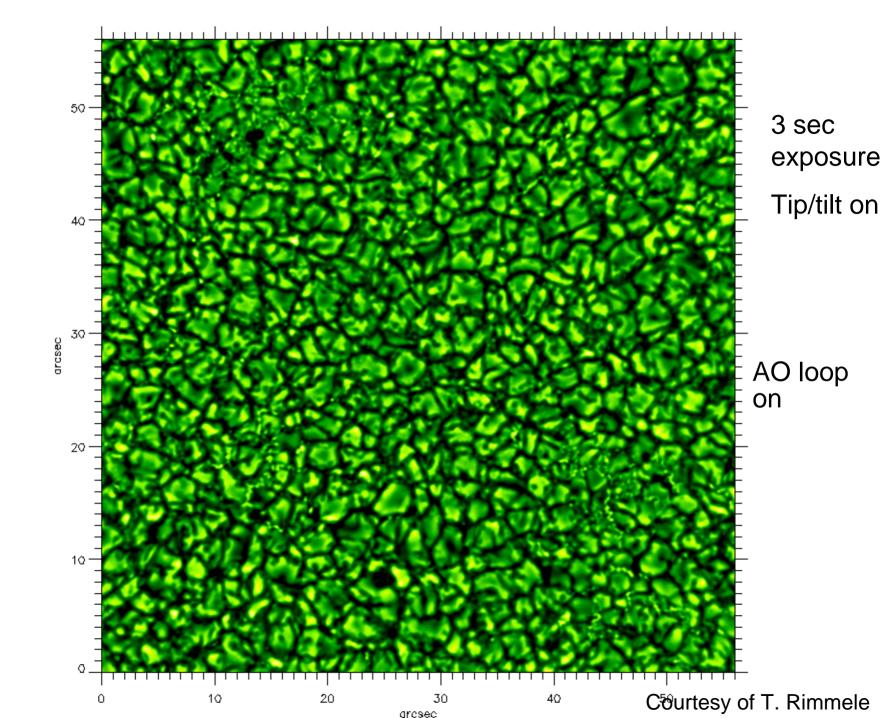








Individual snapshot G-band 430 nm



DST Instruments

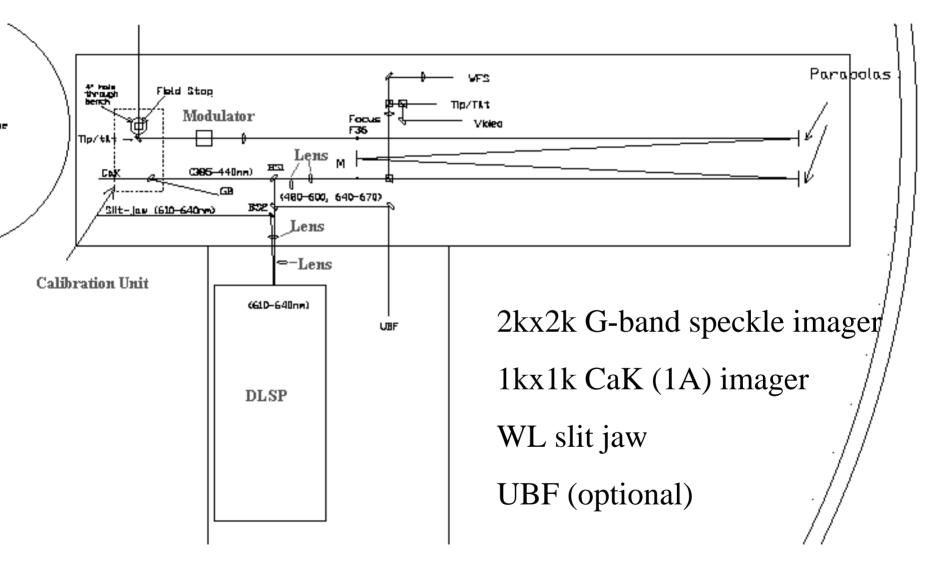
Fixed instrument (10min startup):

- Diffraction Limited Spectro-Polarimeter (DLSP)
- IR Spectro-Polarimeter (2007)

Instruments requiring setup time:

- SPINOR
- IBIS
- UBF
- Horizontal Spectrograph

DLSP Optical Setup at Port-2



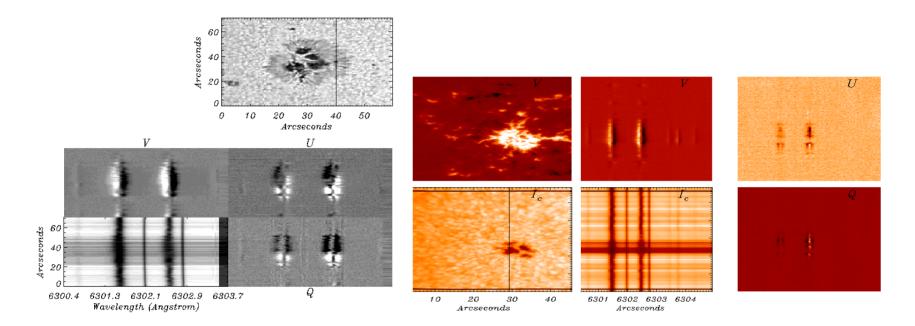
DLSP Setup at Port-2



DLSP

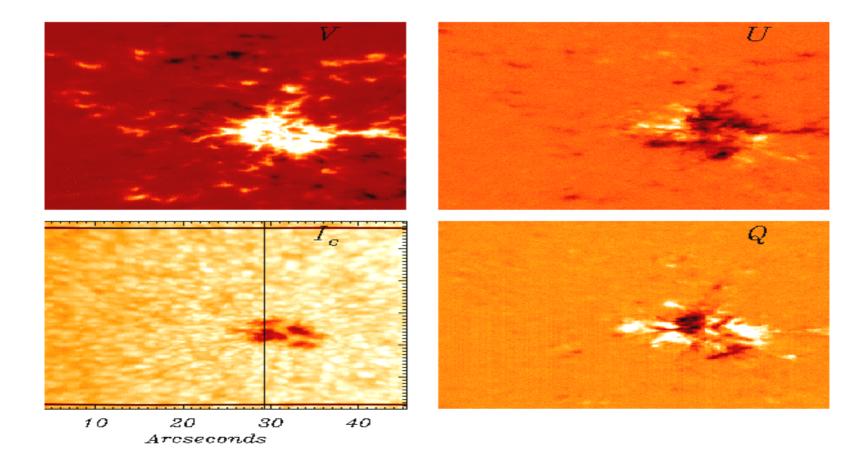
- Two resolution modes
 - 0".09/pix, FOV 60"
 - 0."2/pix FOV 180"
 - realtime data processing pipeline (calibration, inversion)
- Complementary use:
 - Zoom in at higher resolution (if seeing cooperates)
 - Cover different parts of large active regions
 - Higher cadence

DLSP Data Reduction

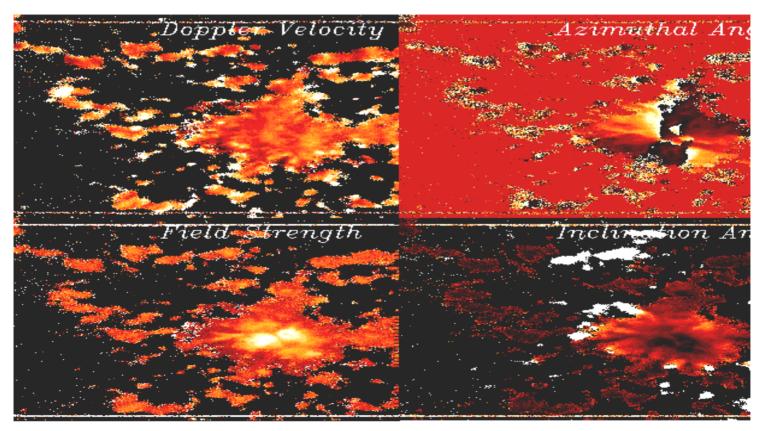


- Data product very similar to Solar-B SOT-FPP-SP
- Both are spectrograph based
- Both measures the full vector field
- Both observe at the 630nm line pair

Sample Calibrated Map



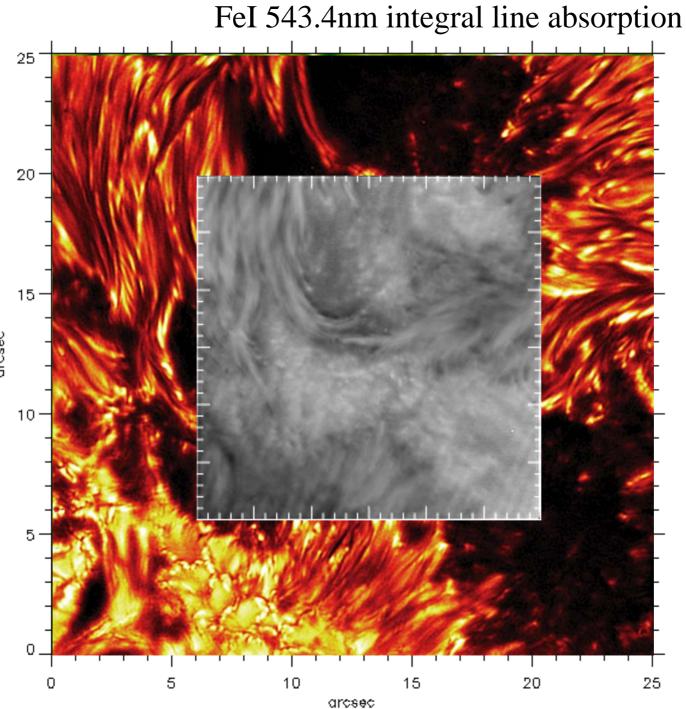
A Sample ME inversion



10 20 30 40 Arcseconds

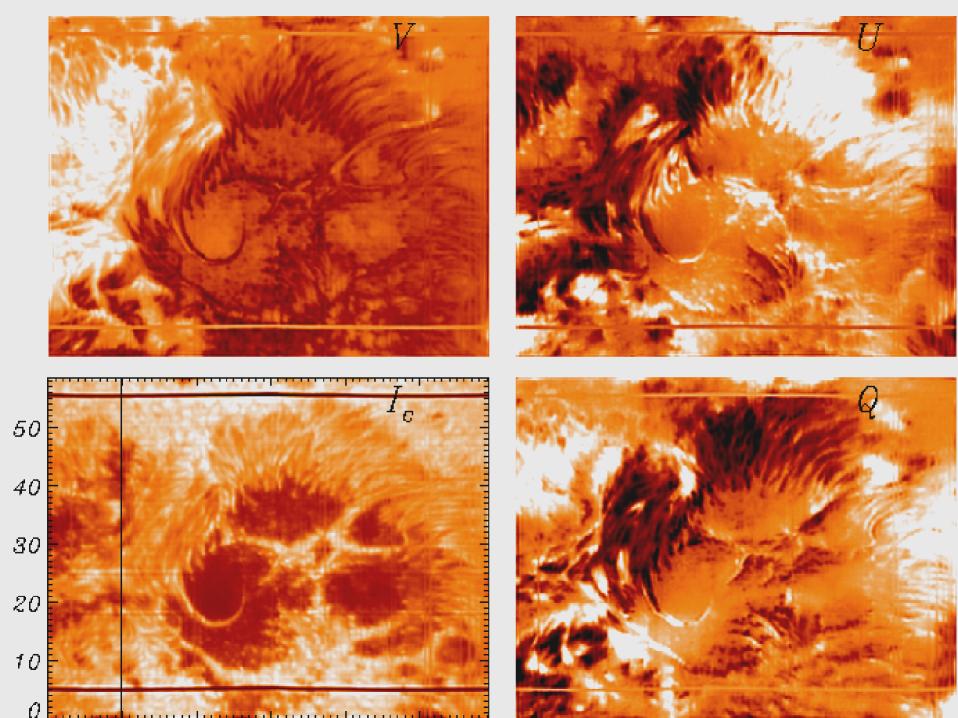
Universal Birefringent Filter UBF

- Lyot filter 160 –250 mA passband
- Tunable 450 –750 nm
- Filtergrams
- Dopplergrams
- Magnetograms

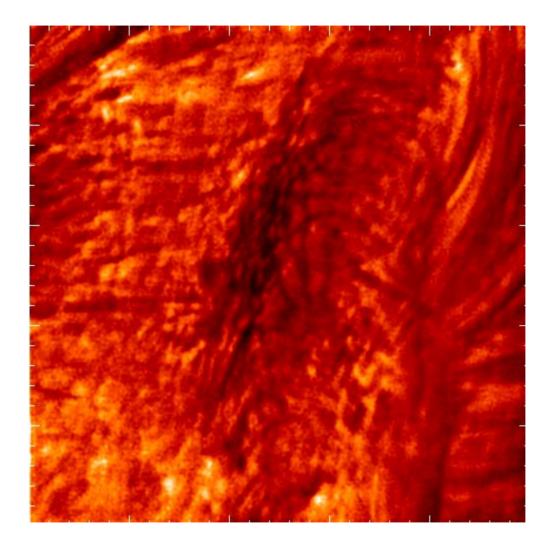


14 sec exposure

arcsec

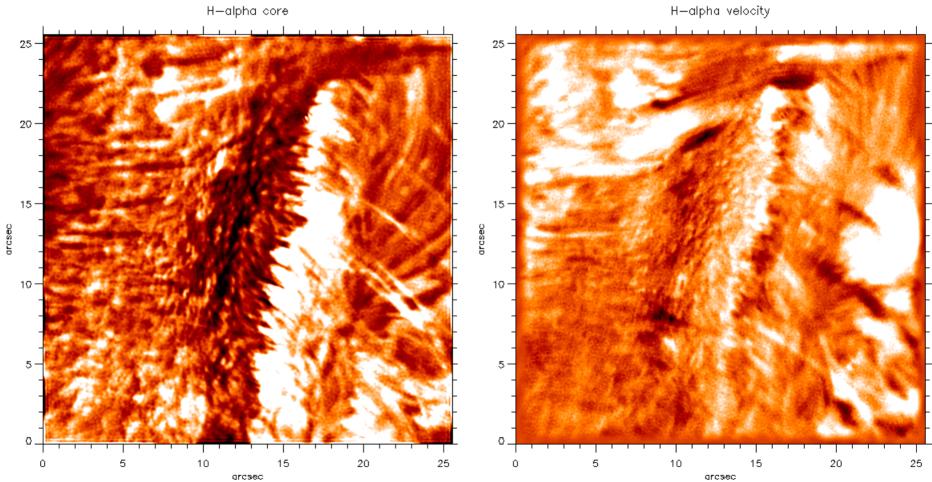


Afternoon seeing conditions.



AR 0486 observed close to east limb

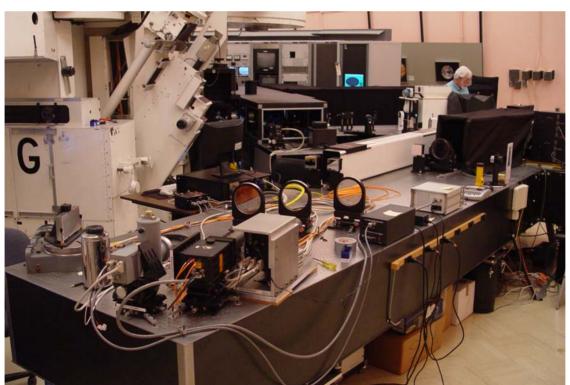
10/24/03 UT 18:14 – UT 19:31



SPINOR

Spectro-Polarimeter for INfrared and Optical Regions

- · Versatile achromatic spectro-polarimeter 430nm –1600nm
- Simultaneous visible and near-infrared operation
- High spatial resolution (~ 0.25 "/pix) using new high-order AO



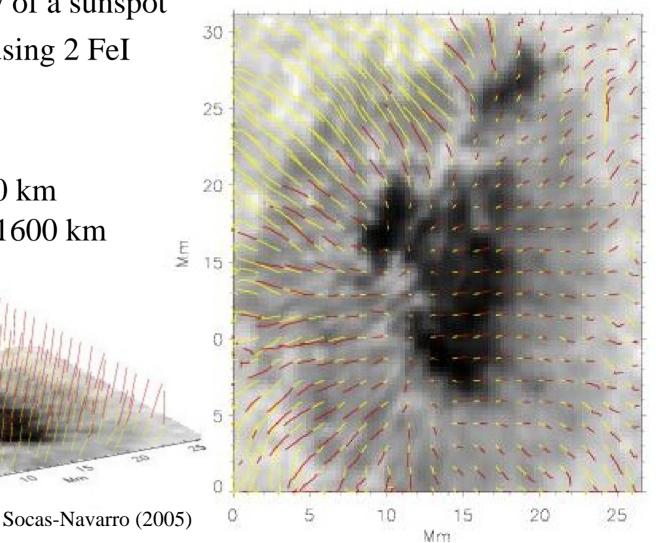
- 3D structure of magnetic field:
 - FeI 6302, CaII 8542, HeI 10830
- Chromospheric field:
 - CaII 8542, HeI 10830
- Quiet Sun fields:
 - 1.56 micron lines

Chromospheric polarimetry with SPINOR

 3D tomography of a sunspot (phot+chrom) using 2 FeI and

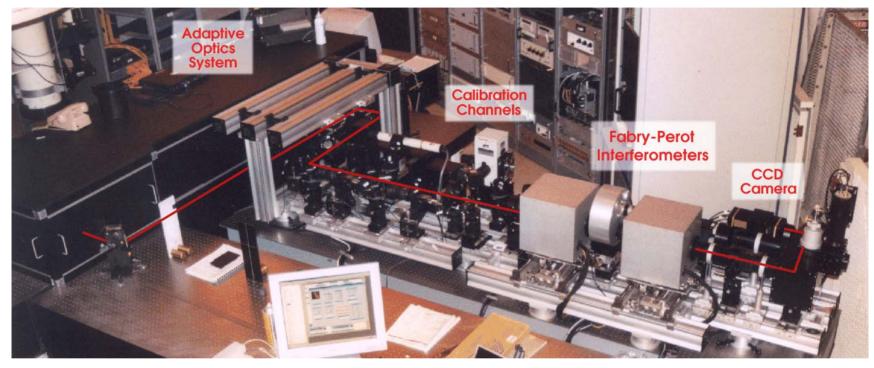
2 CaII lines

yellow: 0 - 800 km red: 800 - 1600 km



IBIS - Interometric **BI**dimensional **S**pectrometer

Installed at the Dunn Solar Telescope, Sac Peak since June, 2003



Design Considerations:

High Spectral Purity

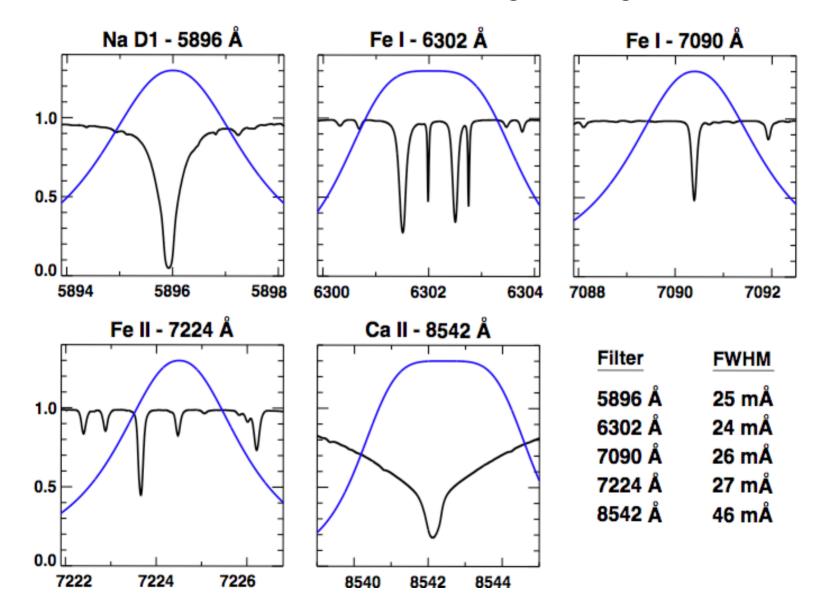
Wavelength Stability High Throughput Rapid Tuning classical, on-axis Fabry-Perot mounting indentical instrumental profile over entire field

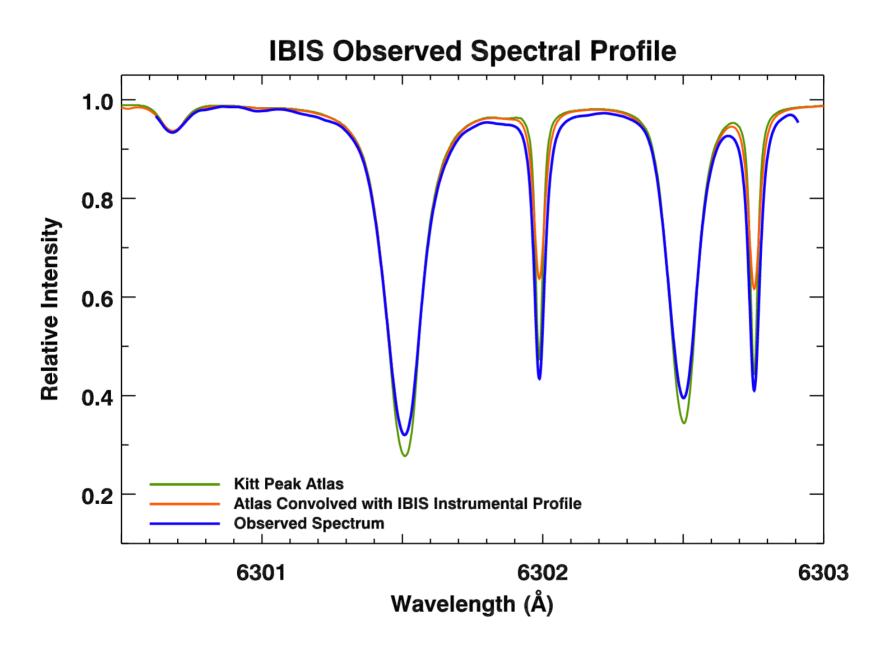
- thermally controlled; 10 m/sec per 10 hours
- $-1-2 \times 10^2$ photons/msec/pixel $-t_{exp} \sim 20-100$ msec
- sample entire line with \geq 20 points in \leq 10 seconds

IBIS Instrumental Characteristics

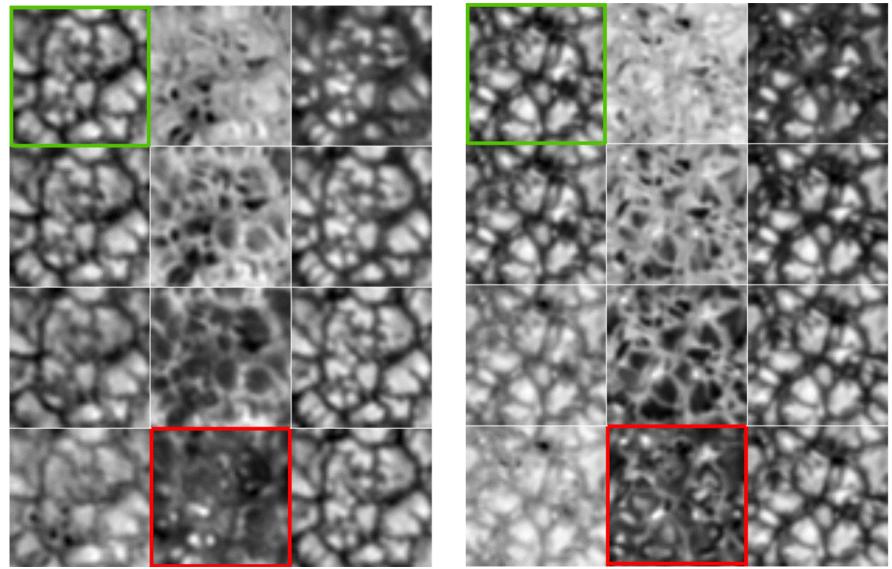
- •Transparency = 15%
- Spectral Range = 5500 8700 Å
- FOV = 80" (diameter)
- Spatial scale = $(0.083")^2$ / pixel
- Frame rate = 2–5 frames/sec
- Exposure Time = 20-100 msec
- Spectral Resolution = 196,000-274,000
- Wavelength Setting Time = < 20 msec
- Minimum Wavelength Step = 4.5–6 mÅ

Current IBIS Wavelength Ranges



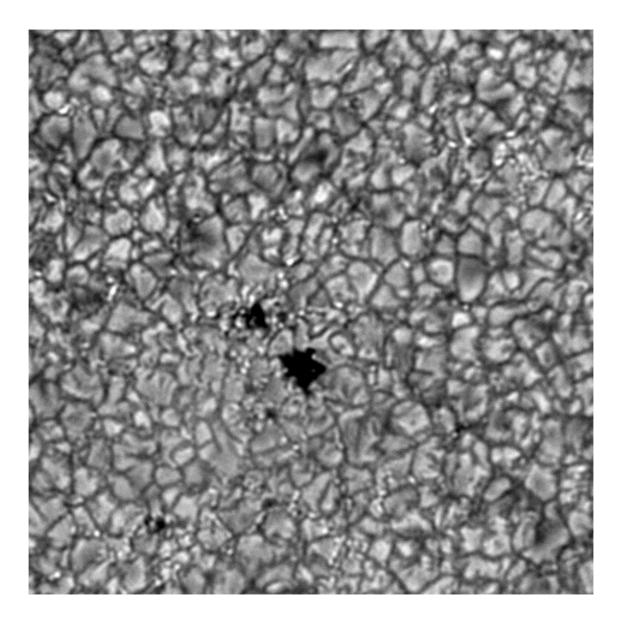


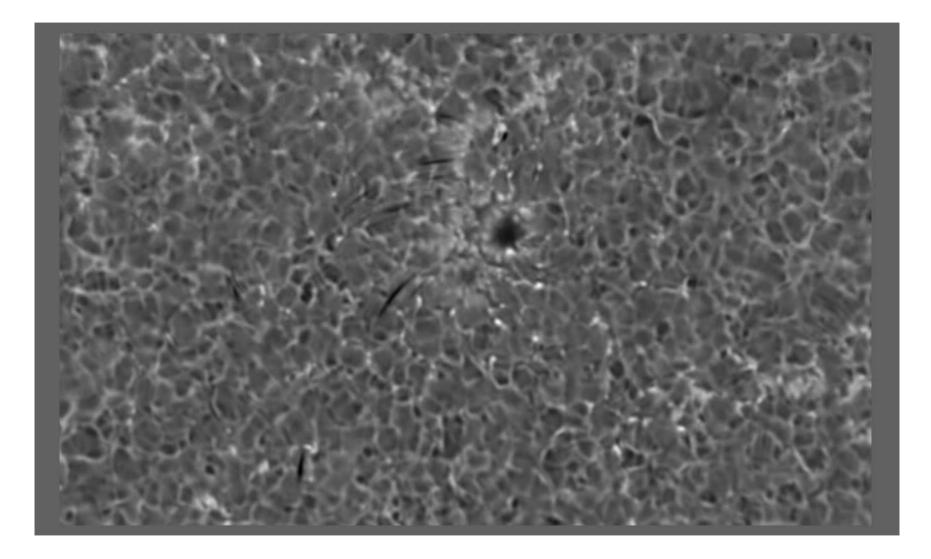
Monochromatic Imaging of Fe I 7090 Å, $\Delta\lambda$ 30 mÅIBIS ObservationsSimulations

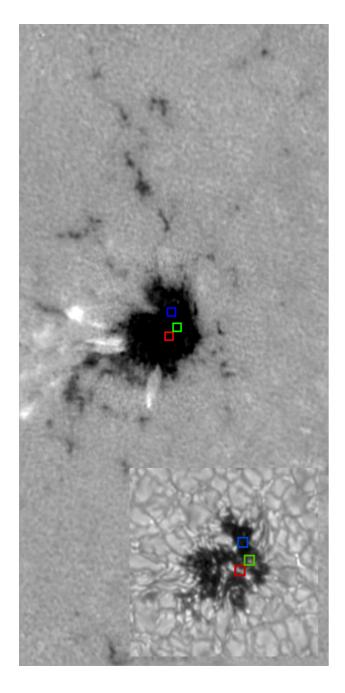


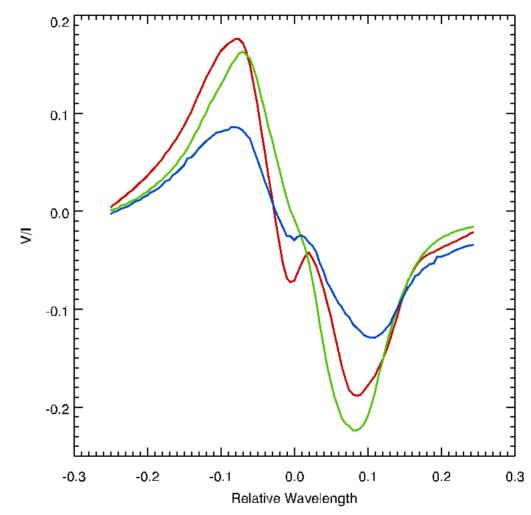
line core

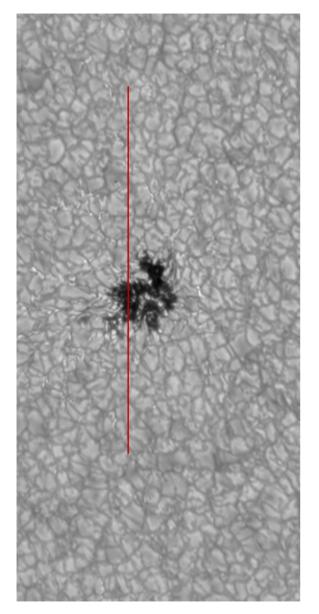
Vögler, *et al*., 2003

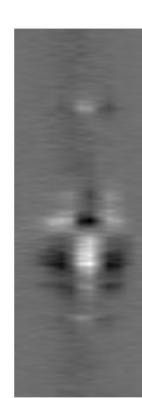








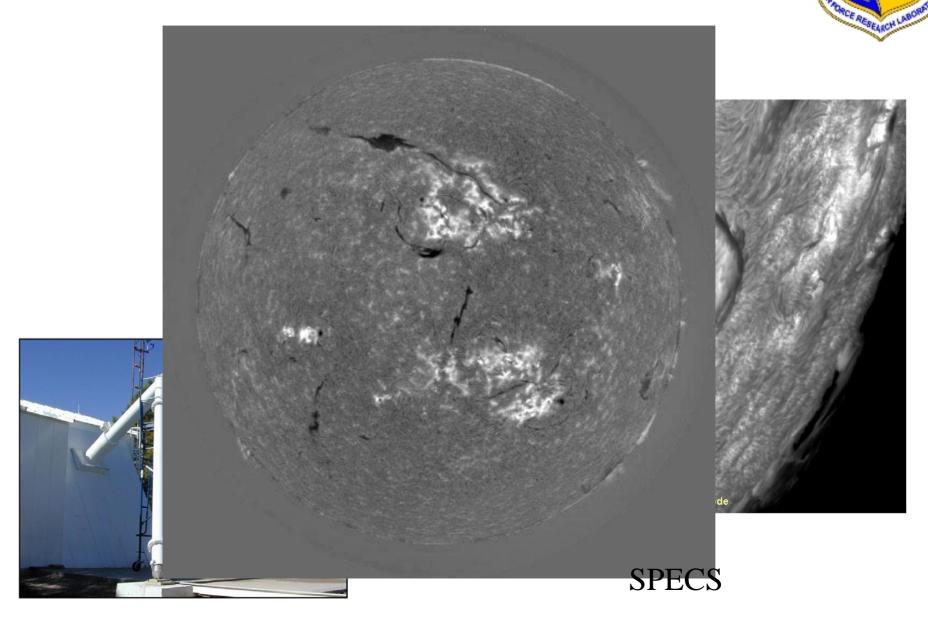




Stokes Q Profiles

IBIS Vector Polarimetry

O-SPAN Optical Solar Patrol Network



Summary

- Many opportunities for ground based support from Sac Peak
- Design observing programs that are complementary to Solar-B:
- What is the best strategy? JOP? Bumping?