



Solar Magnetic Activity Research Telescope (SMART) and SOT

S.Nagata (Kyoto Univ)

SMART and SOT



- Hida Observatory Kyoto Univ.
- SMART Telescope
- Collaboration between SMART and SOT

Kyoto Univ.

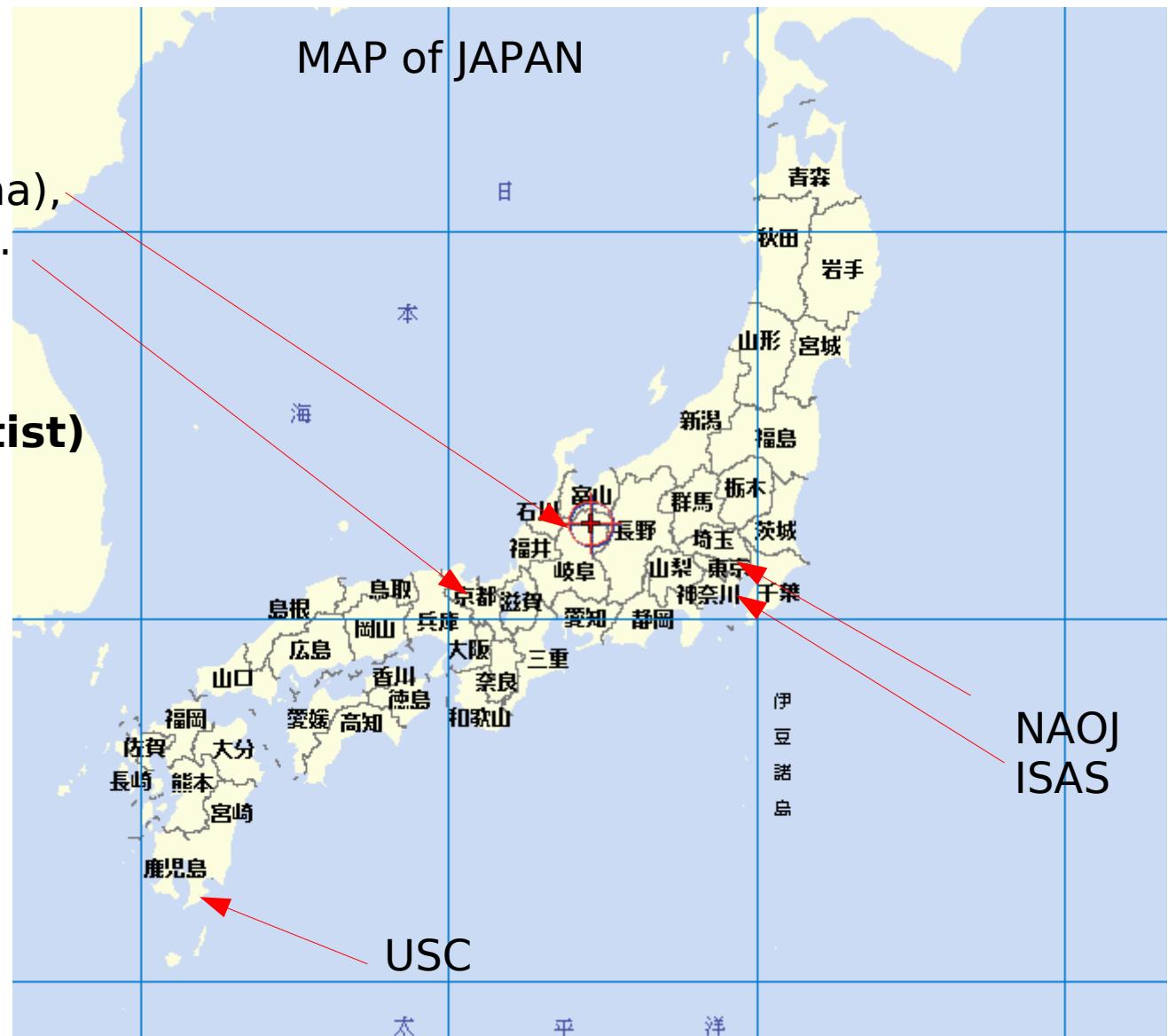
Two observatories:

Hida Observatory (Takayama), Kwasan Observatory (Kyoto).

Director:
Prof. K. Shibata
(SOLAR-B Proj)

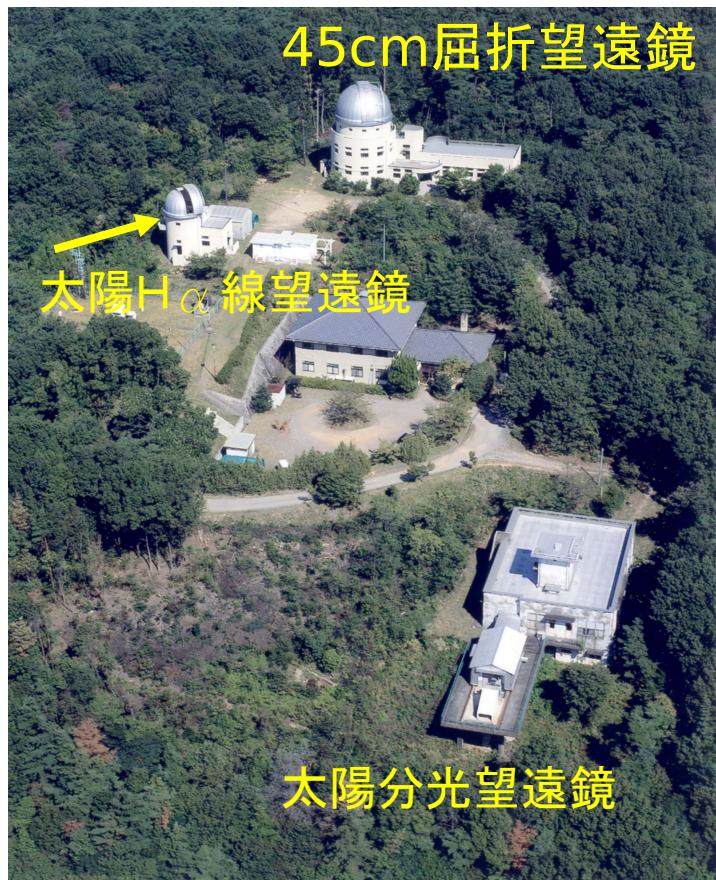


11 researchers
17 graduate students
15 Support staff





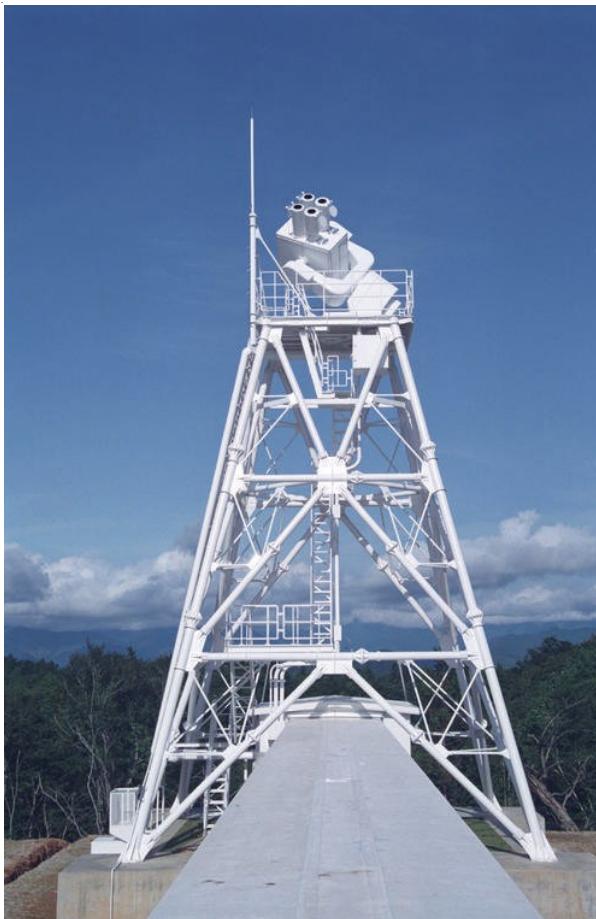
Kyoto Univ.



花山天文台
Established 1929 Oct.



飛騨天文台
Established 1968 Nov.



Technical point of view....

- Place on the top of 16m height tower to be free from seeing on the ground.
- Open-air tower, coated with low absorption.
- Open but rigid structure; displacement on the roof-top suppressed less than 40um against 5 m/s wind.
- Temperature inside the box is controlled around 25 deg. C by air-conditioner.

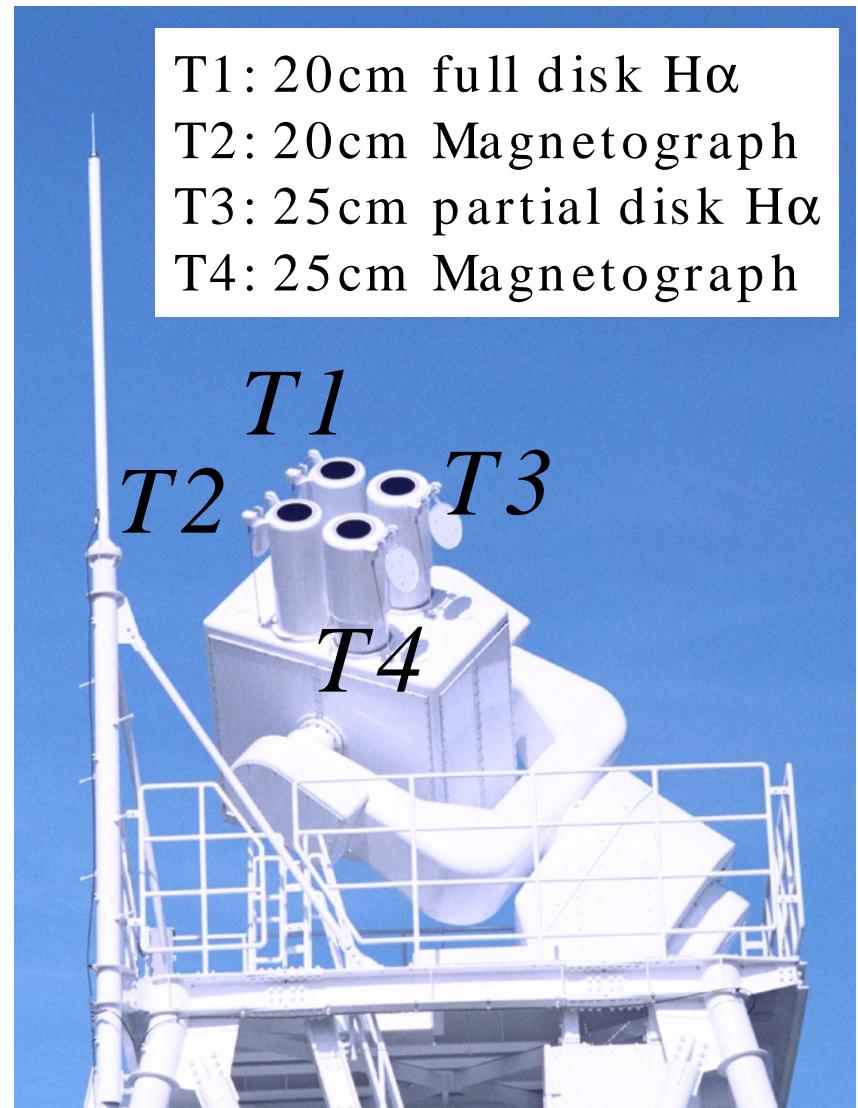
A package of middle size imaging telescopes



Scientific Point of View

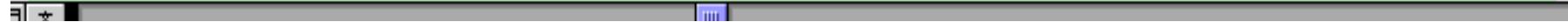
- Aims to reveal the energy storage mechanism of solar flares.
- **Full disk** chromosphere observation with H-alpha, and photospheric magnetic field observation.
- Four telescopes in a single package to perform various observations simultaneously.

Full disk AR monitoring telescope





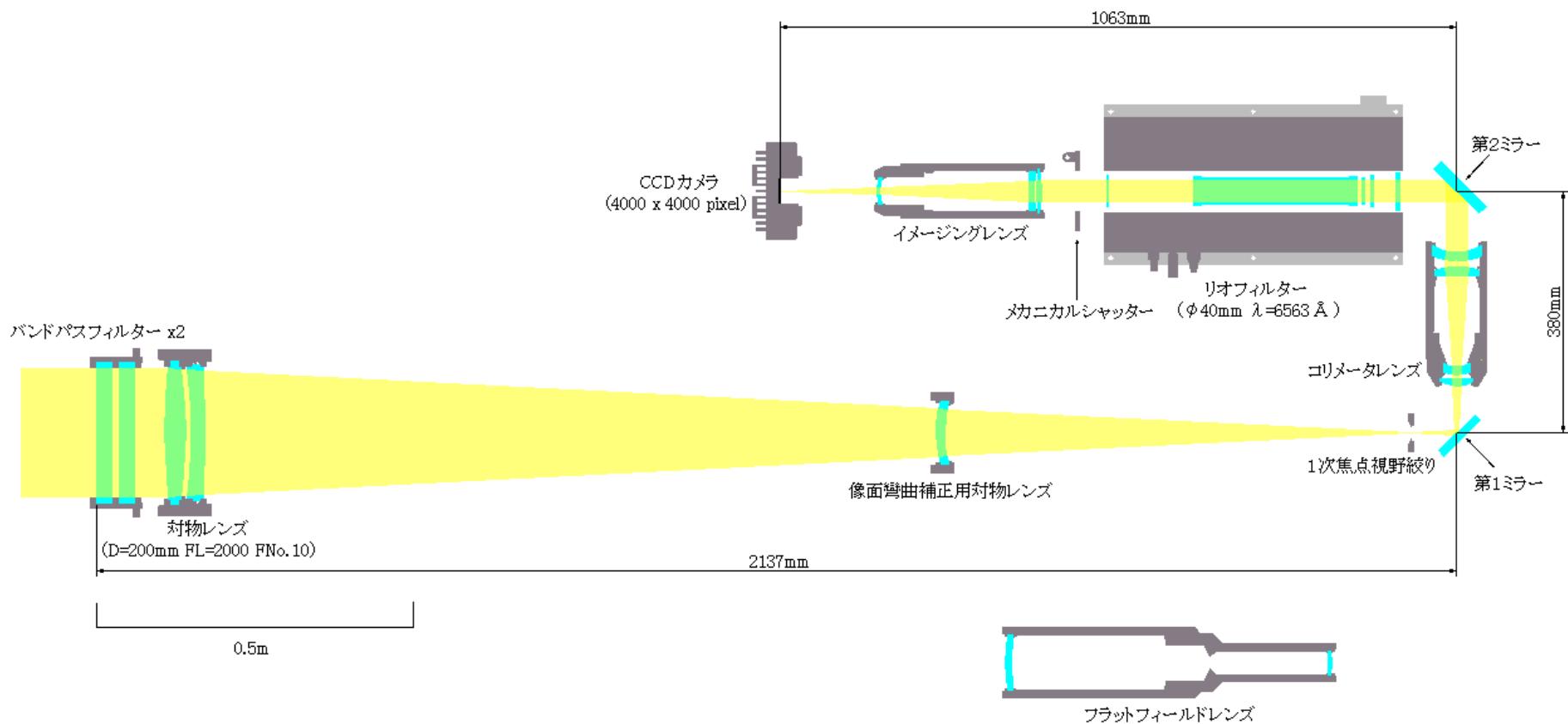
望遠鏡 口径	観測像	視野	カメラ 画素数	ピクセル 分解能	望遠鏡 分解能
20 cm	H α 全面像	2300×2300 秒角	4000×4000	0.58"	0.8" (6563 Å)
20 cm	磁場 全面 (10cmφ 縞り) 部分	2000×2000 秒角	2000×2000	1"	1.5" (6302 Å)
		500×500 秒角	2000×2000	0.25"	0.7" (6302 Å)
25 cm	H α 部分像	1000×1000 秒角	4000×4000	0.25"	0.6" (6563 Å)
25 cm	磁場部分像モード	400×400 秒角	4000×4000	0.1"	0.6" (6302 Å)
			4000×4000	0.1"	0.6" (6302 Å)
	2色部分像モード	1000×1000 秒角	4000×4000	0.25"	0.4" (4300 Å)
			4000×4000	0.25"	0.6" (6563 Å)



SMART

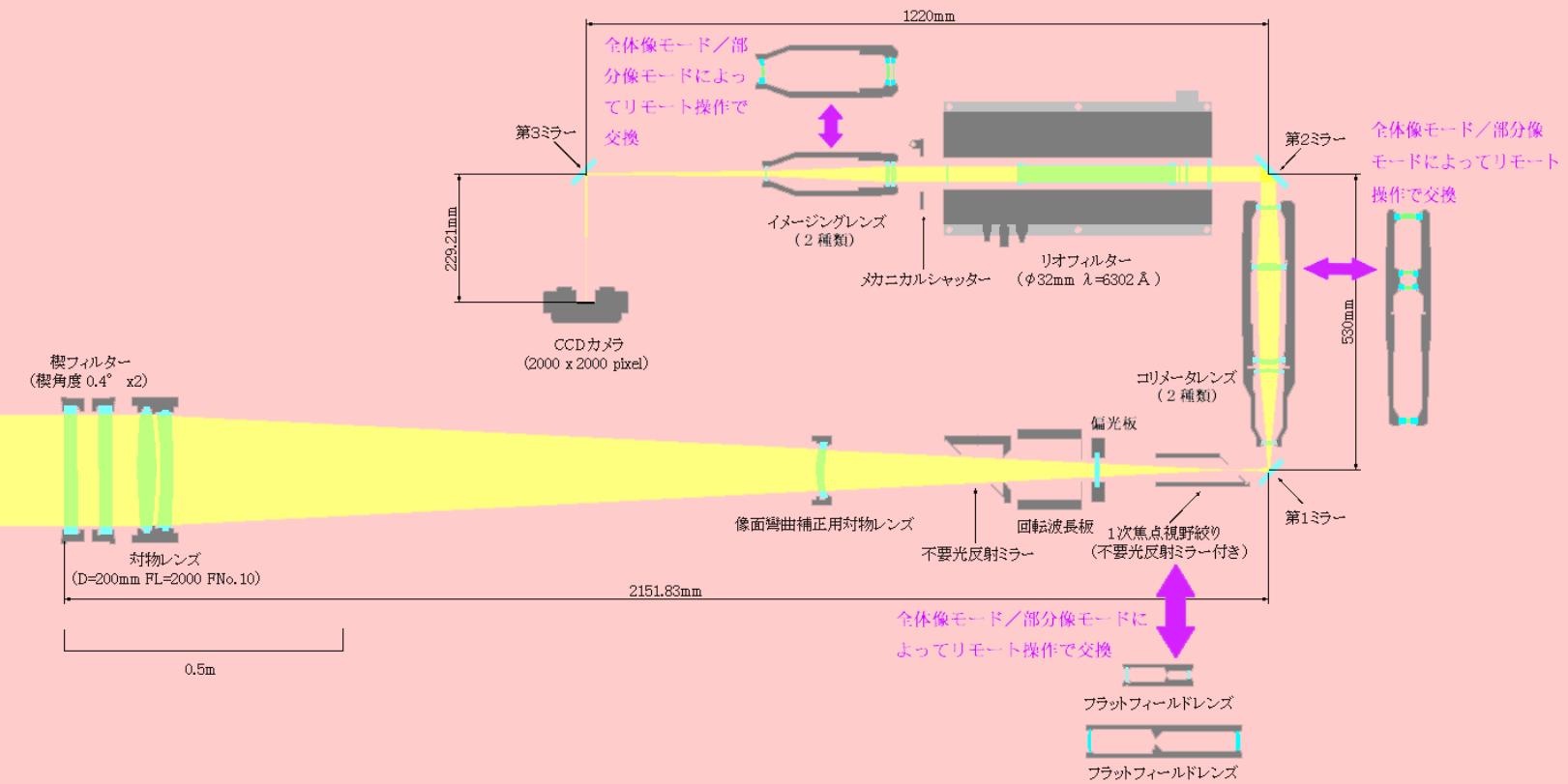
Optical Layout of T1

20cm H α 全体像望遠鏡



SMART

Optical Layout of T2 20cm 磁場望遠鏡



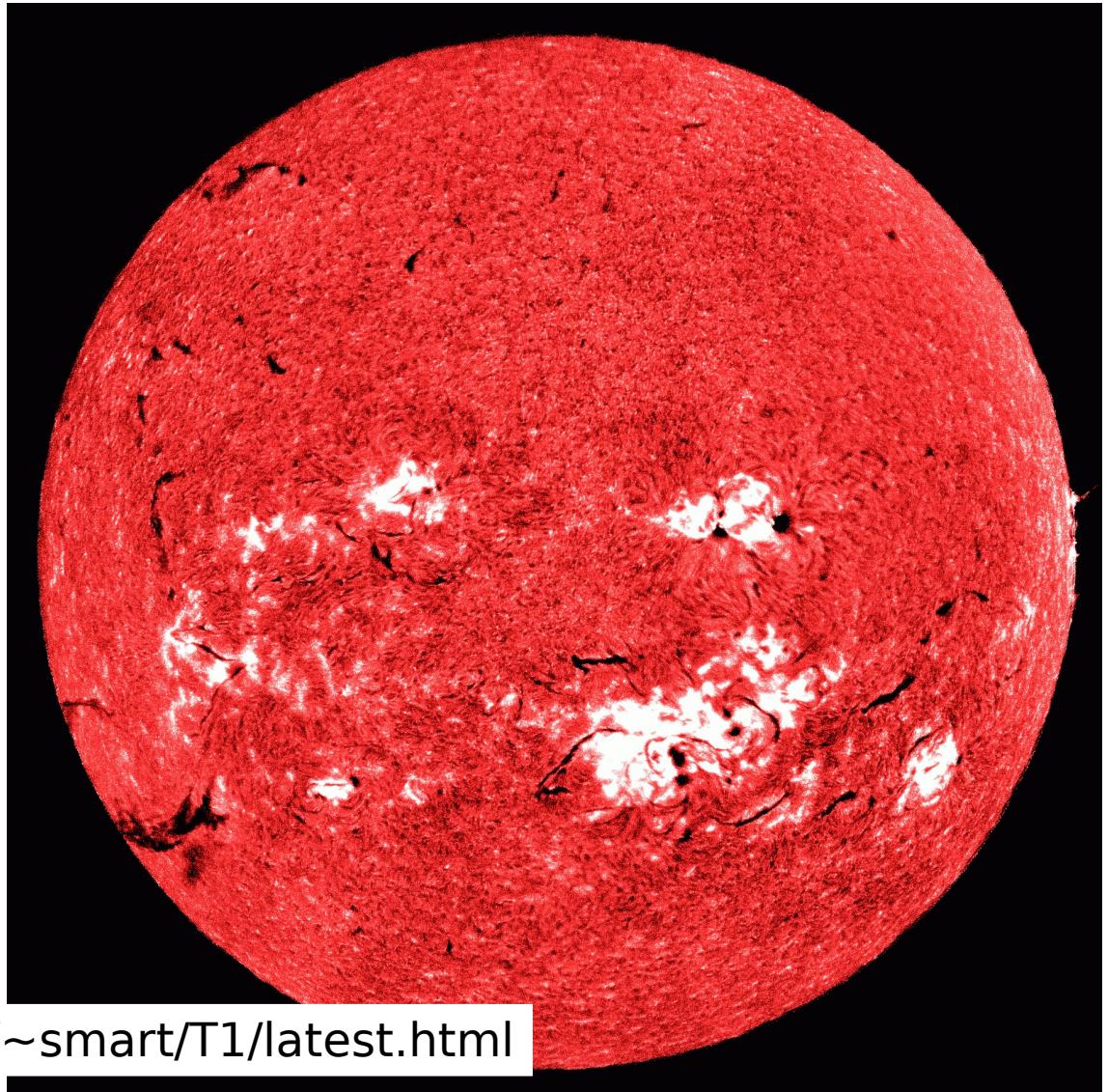
SMART H-alpha

T1 (20cm dia.):

full disk image
pixel resolution $\sim 0.^{\prime\prime}6$
4k X 4k image
line scan
cadence ~ 5 sec

T3 (25 cm dia.):

partial frame ~
pixel resolution
4k X 4k image
line scan
cadence ~ 5 sec



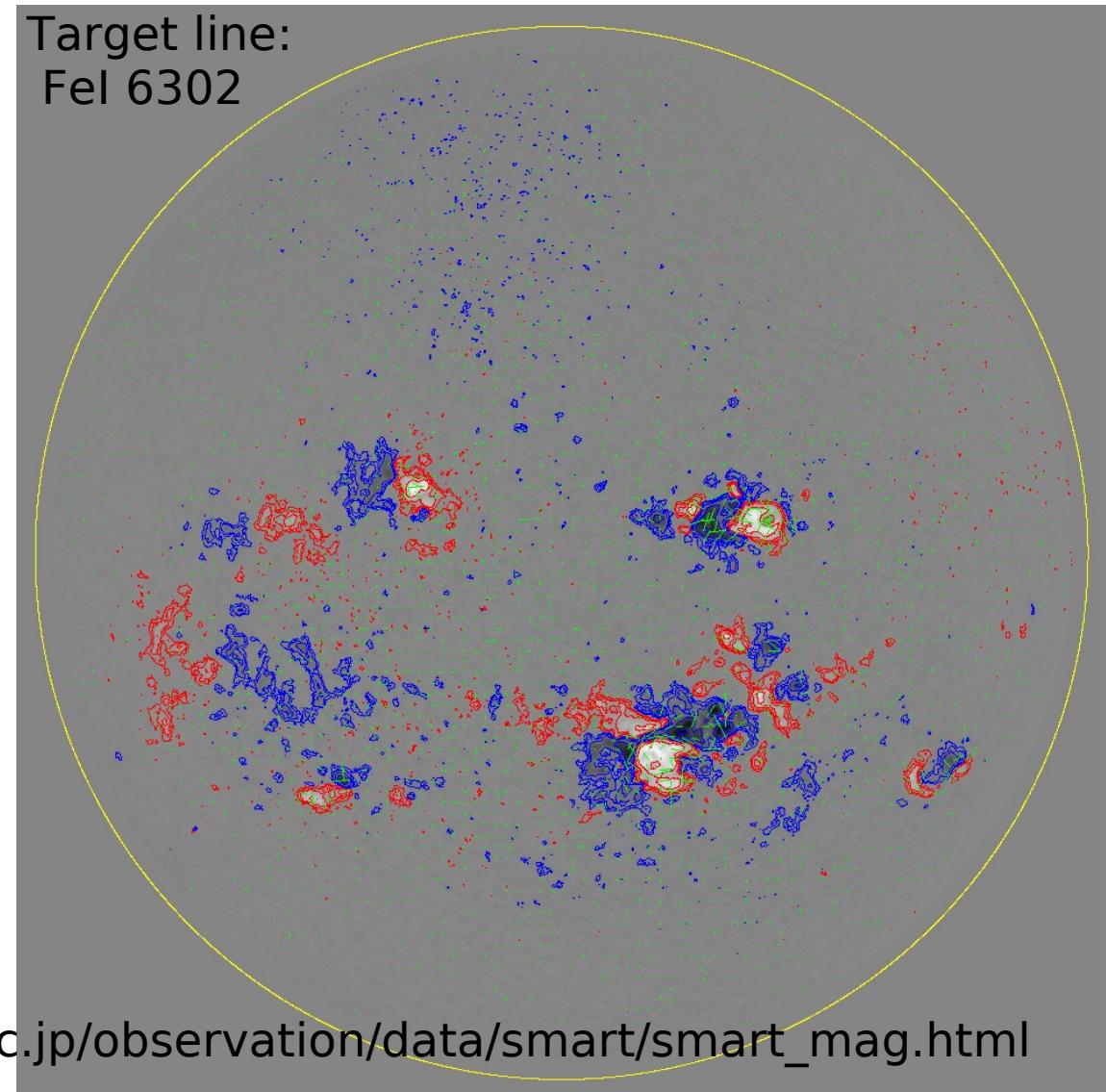
<http://www.kwasan.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~smart/T1/latest.html>

SMART Magnetogram



T2 (20cm dia.):
full disk image
pixel resolution $\sim 0.^{\prime\prime}6$
2k X 2k image
line scan
Lyot Filter

T4 (25 cm dia.):
partial frame ~
pixel resolution
4k X 4k image
line scan
Fahrv-Perrot Filter

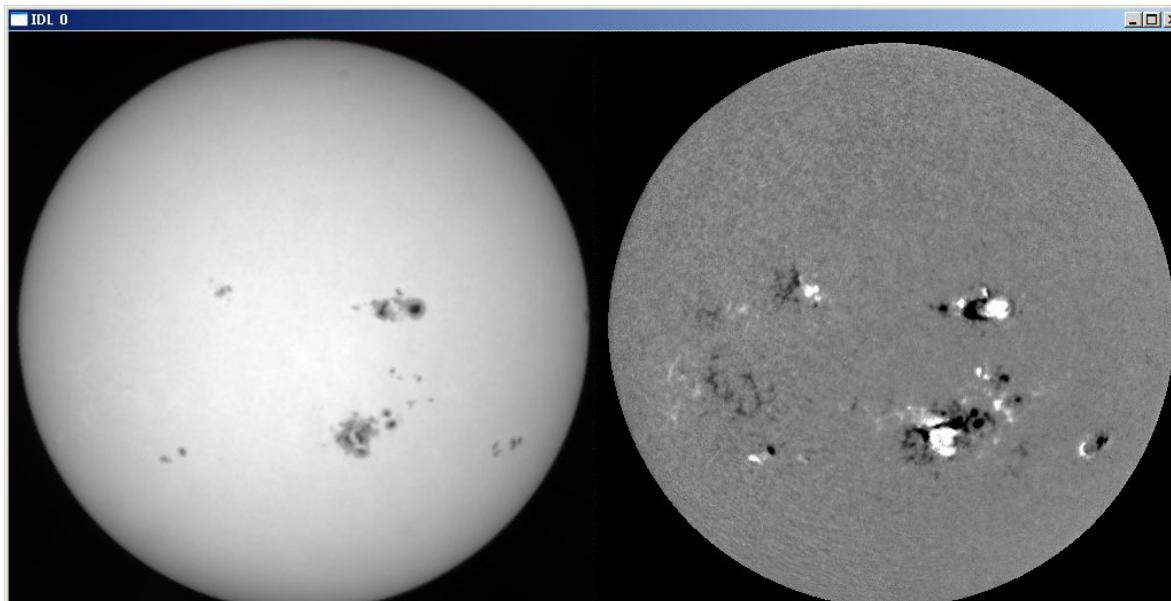


http://www.kwasan.kyoto-u.ac.jp/observation/data/smart/smart_mag.html

SMART T2 data

2003. 10. 30 02:19 UT

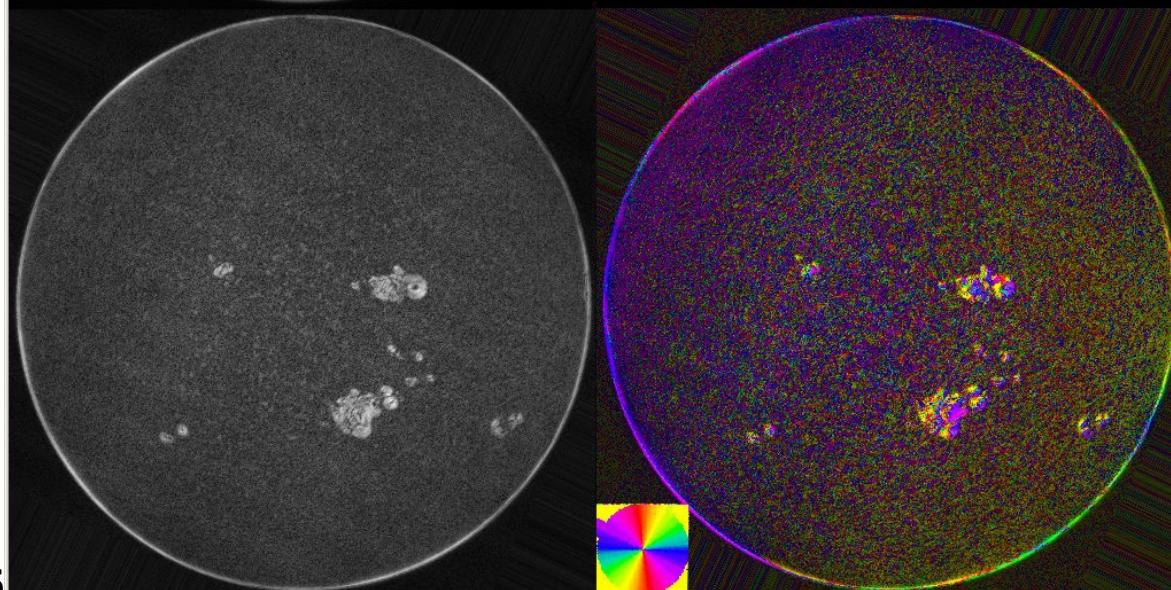
Intensity



$B_{\text{longitudinal}}$

39G ($0 < B_l < 1 \text{kG}$)
127G ($1 \text{kG} < B_l < 2 \text{kG}$)
201G ($2 \text{kG} < B_l < 3 \text{kG}$)

$B_{\text{transversal}}$

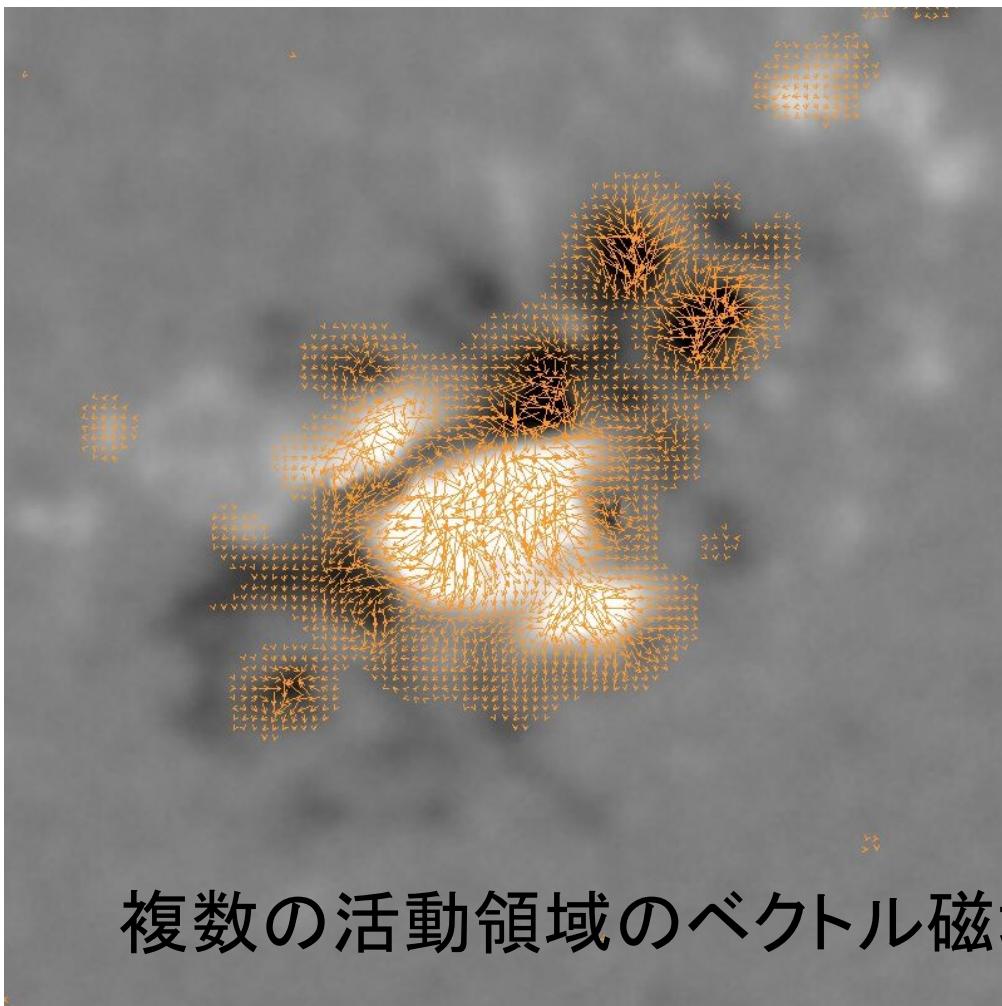


Azimuth angle

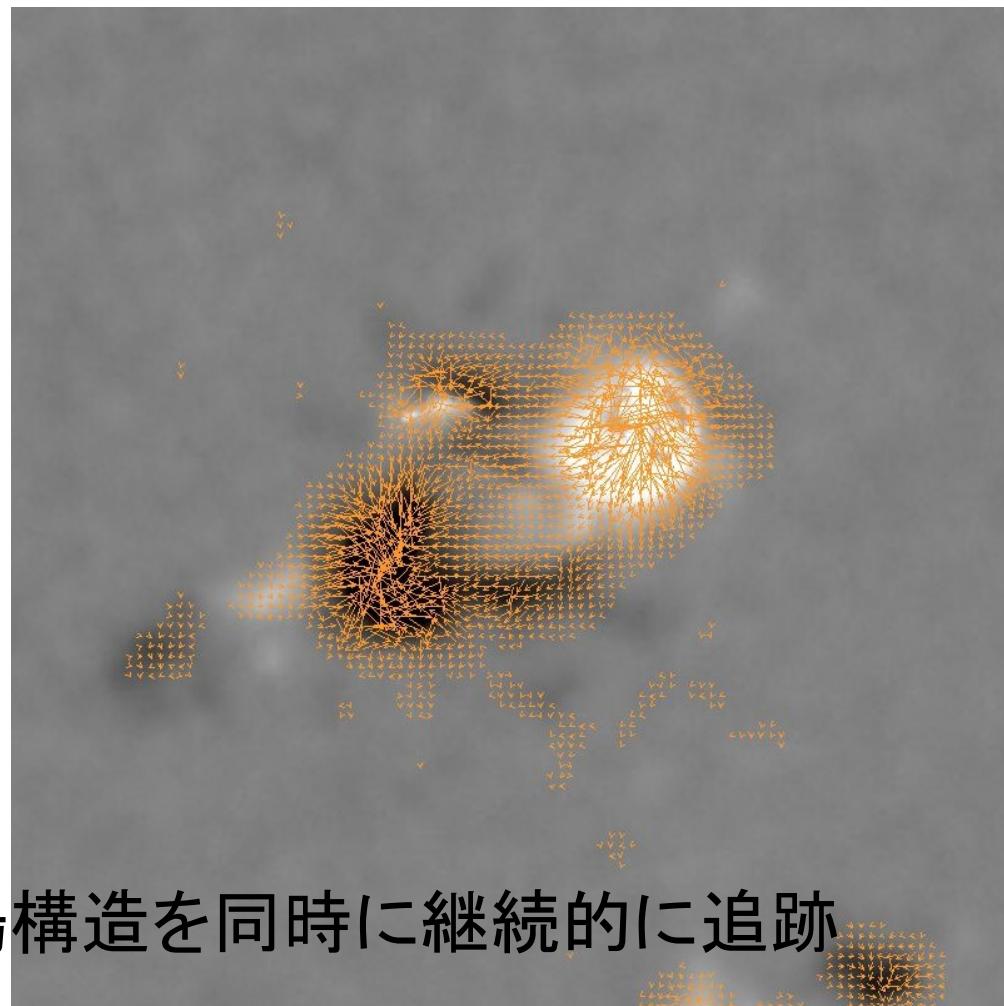
6.6deg. ($0 < B_t < 1 \text{kG}$)
13.5deg ($1 \text{kG} < B_t < 2 \text{kG}$)
13.7deg ($2 \text{kG} < B_t < 3 \text{kG}$)

SMART T2 data

NOAA 10486



NOAA 10488



複数の活動領域のベクトル磁場構造を同時に継続的に追跡

SMART and SOT



SMART data can be used for:

- Full disk images for monitoring ARs
 - Data can be used for SOT ROI selection
- What is going on outside of SOT FOV
 - Flare over whole AR can be covered; connectivity in large scale by SMART
 - SOT concentrate on the core of ARs

SMART and SOT



END