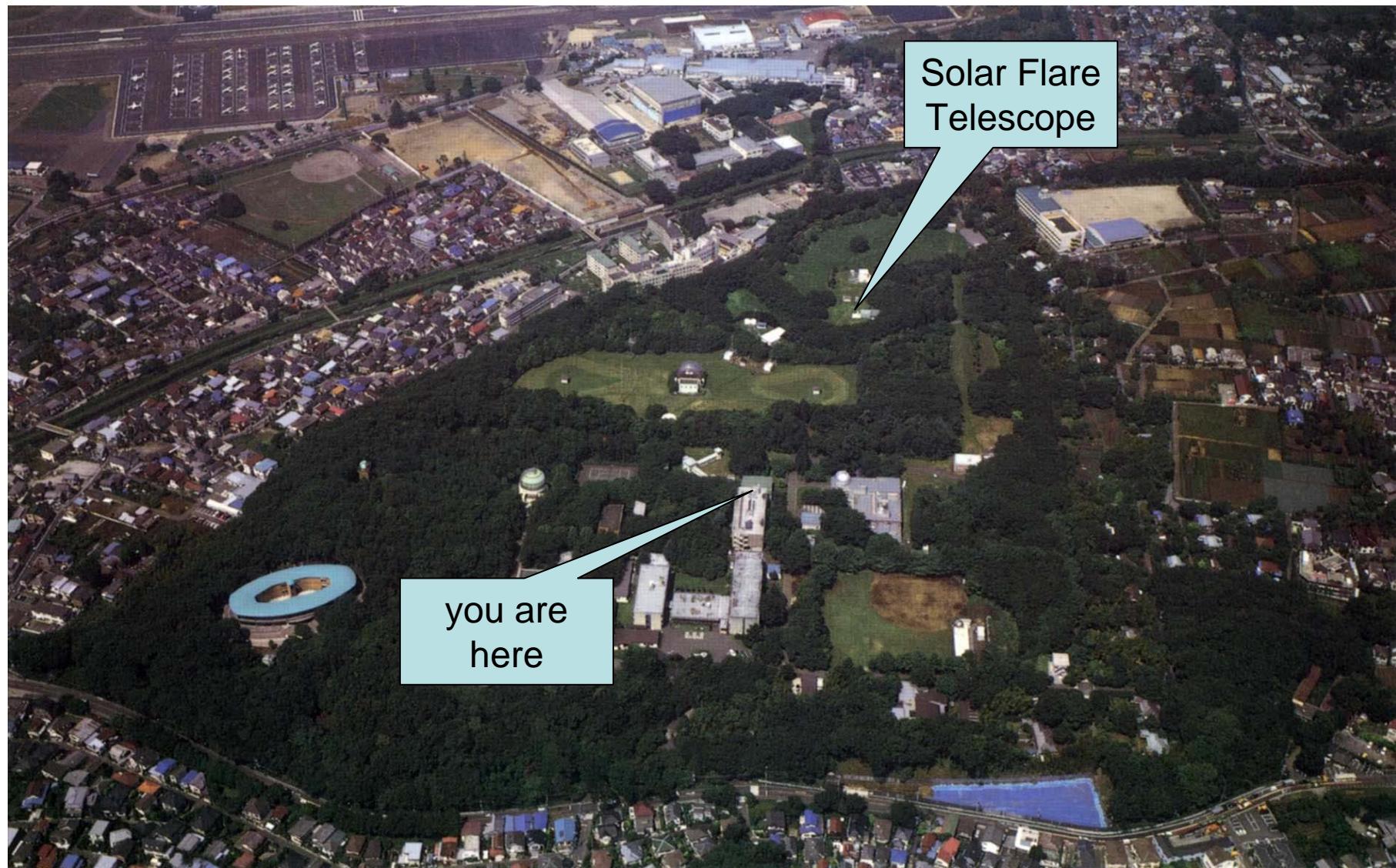
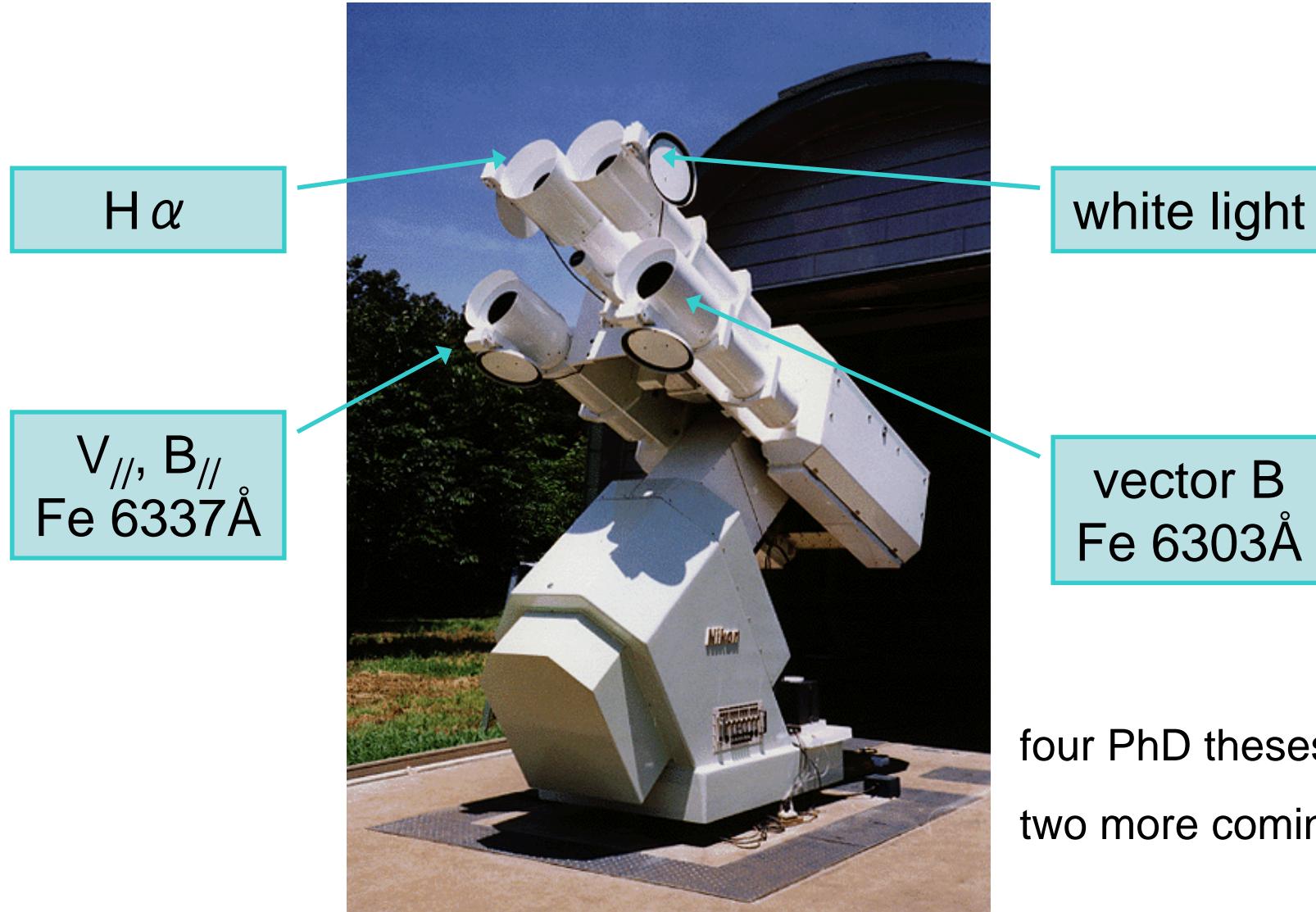


Infrared Stokes Polarimeter on the Solar Flare Telescope NAOJ, Mitaka Campus

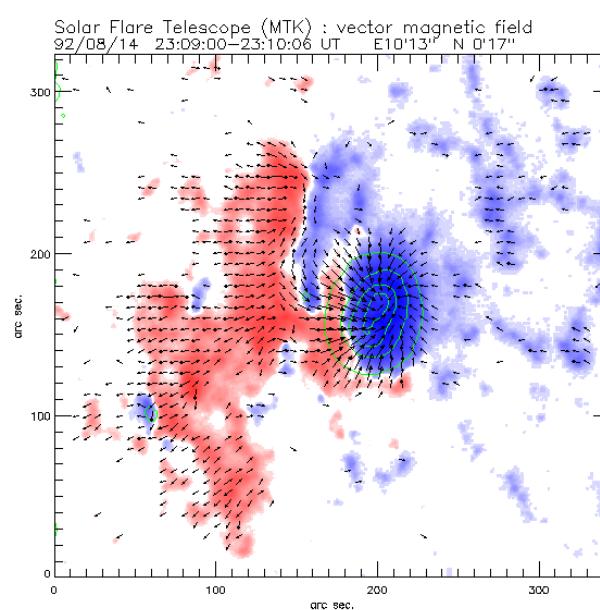
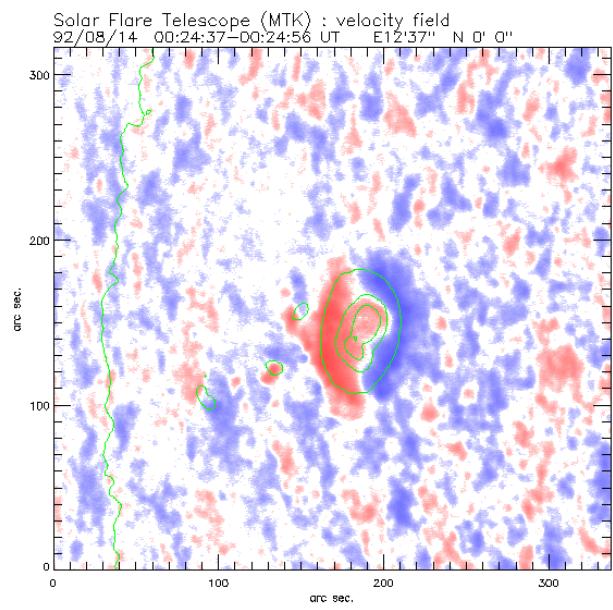
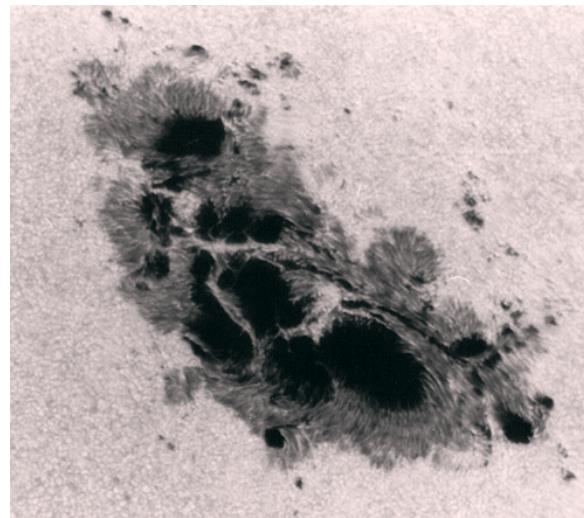
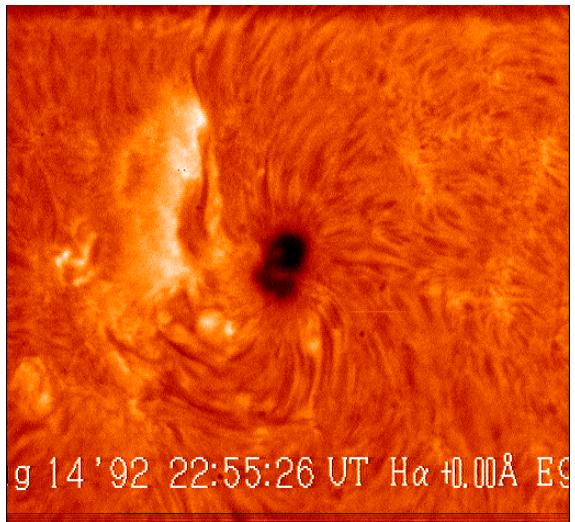
T.Sakurai



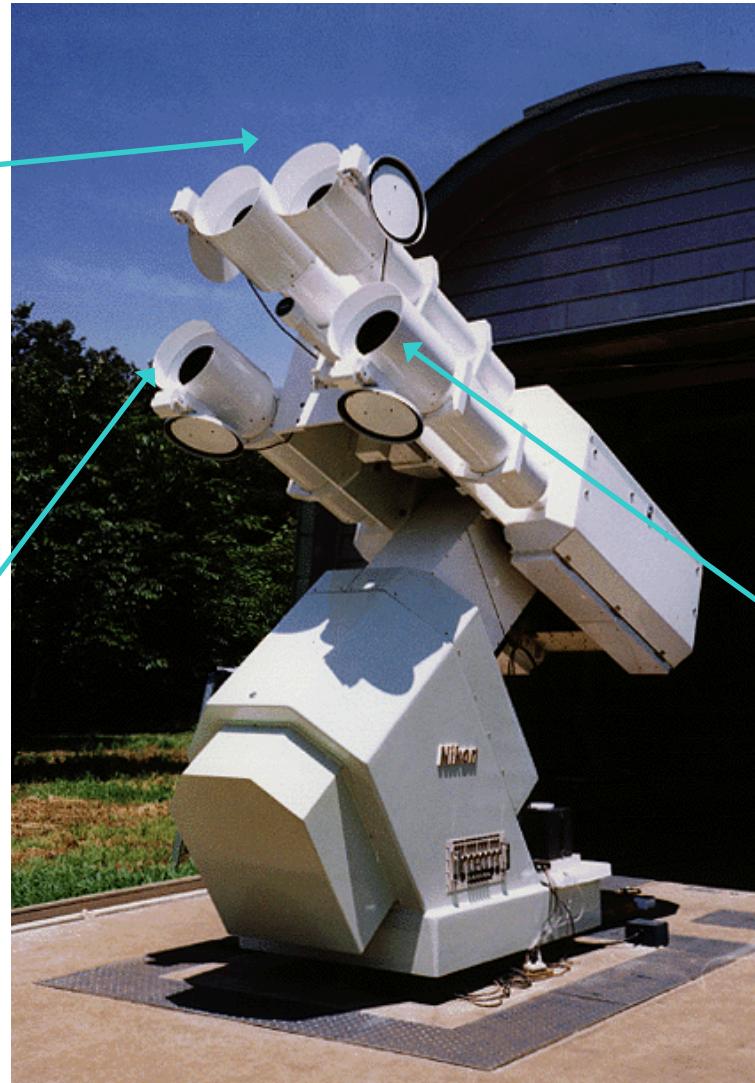
original configuration (1991)



four PhD theses so far
two more coming soon



current and planned configuration



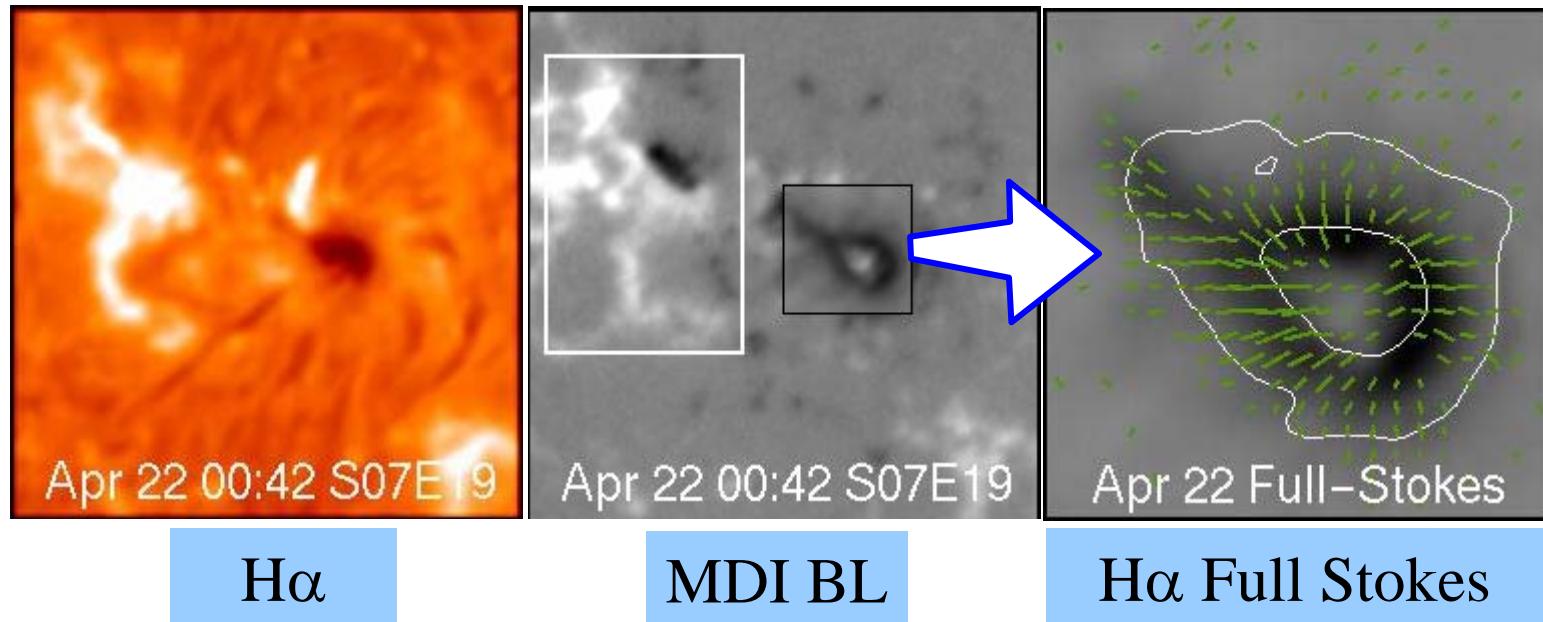
Stokes Polarimeter
 $1.56\mu\text{m}, 1.083\mu\text{m}$

vector B
Fe 6303Å

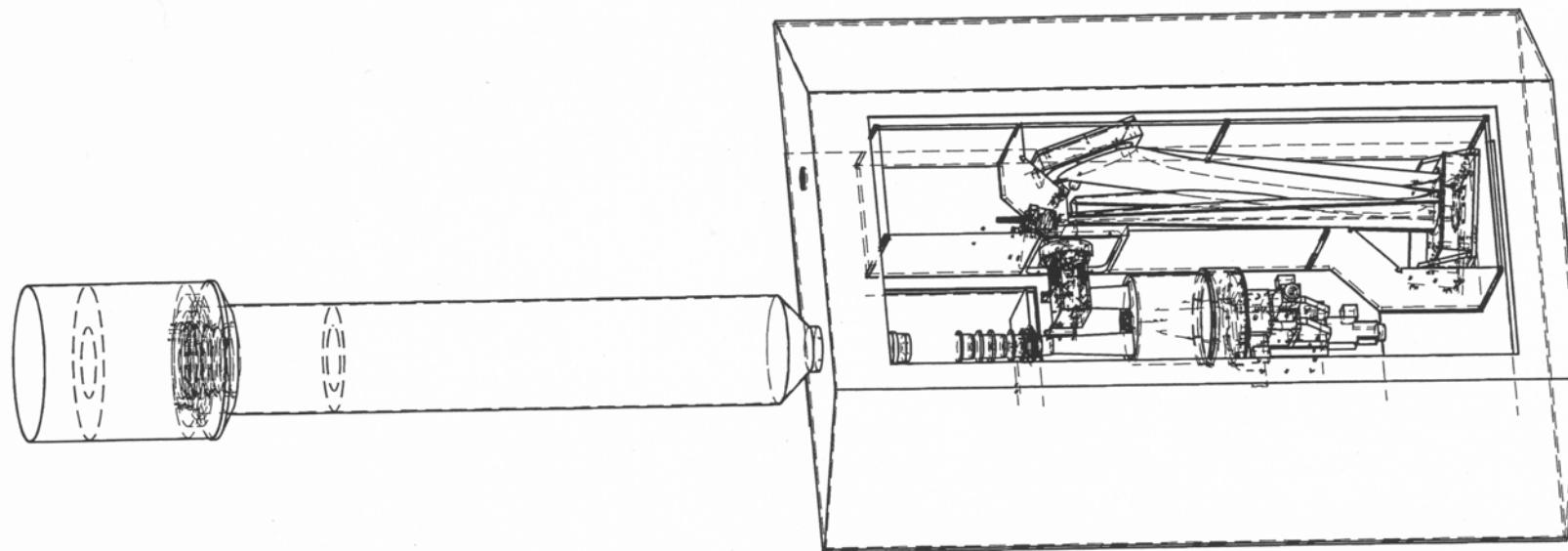
ferroelectric
liquid crystal
modulators

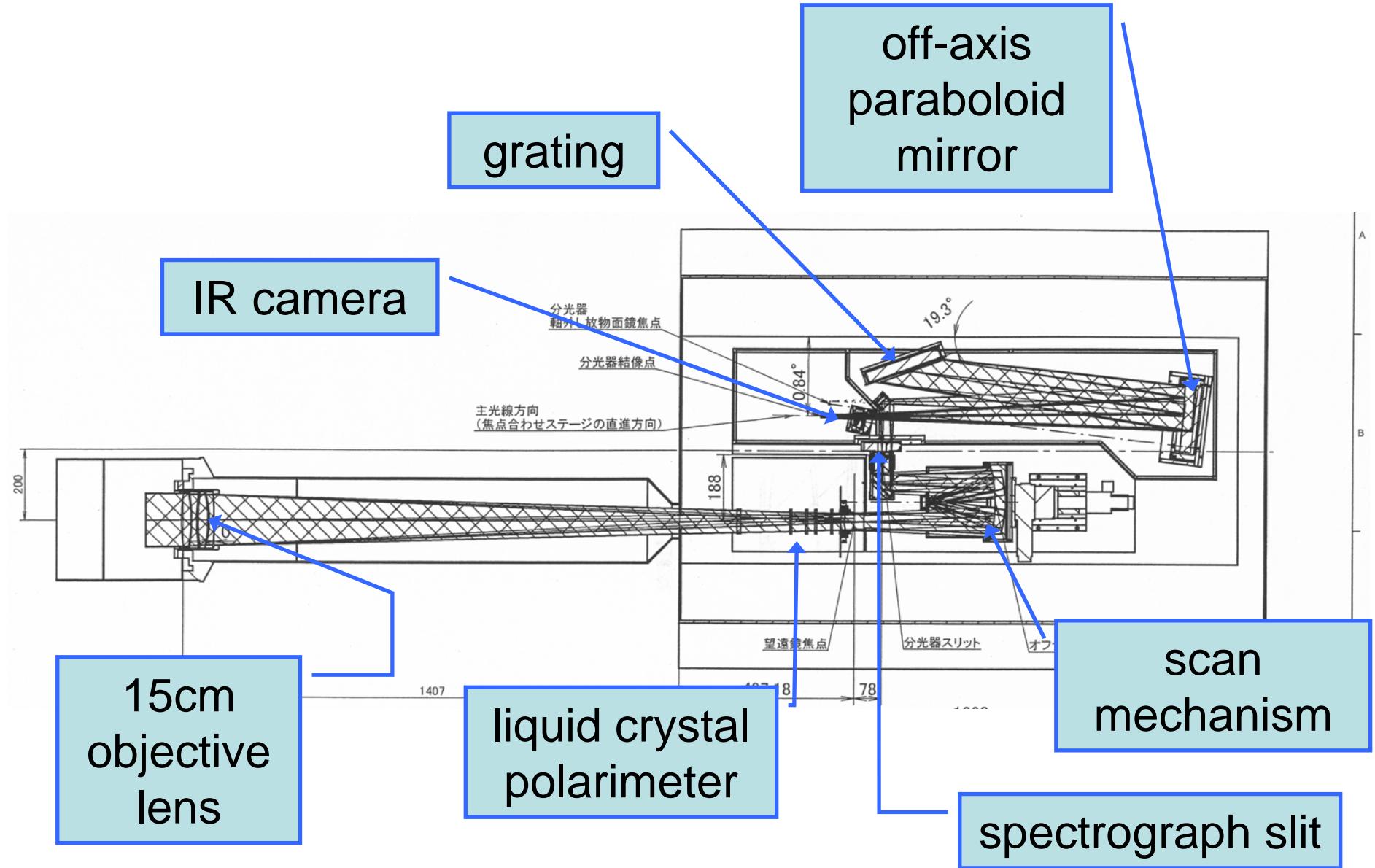
vector B
 $\text{H } \alpha$

H α Full Stokes Polarimetry

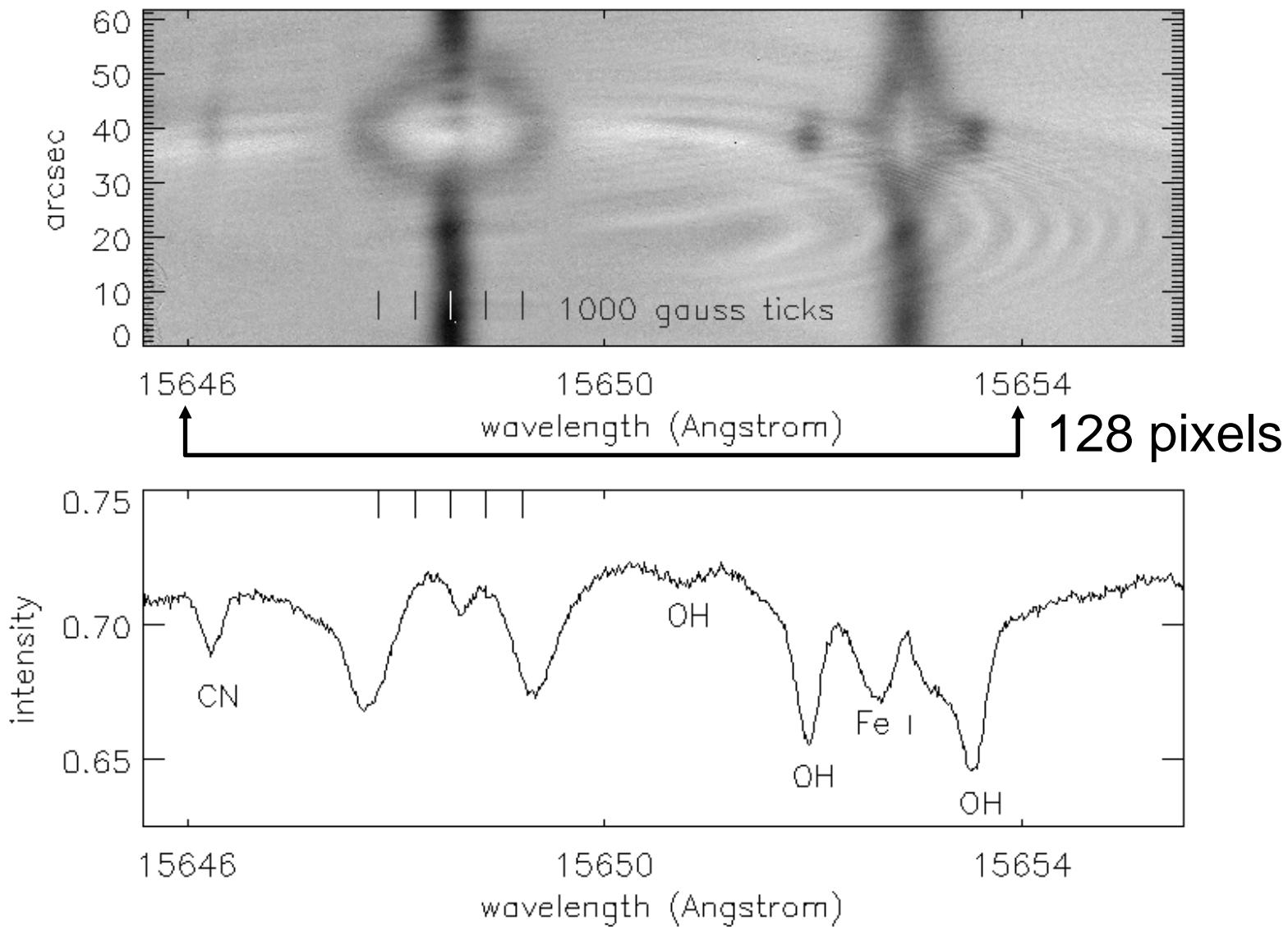


- 15cm aperture
- full disk scan (two swaths), 1.75"/pixel
- 6.3pm/pixel @ $1.56\text{ }\mu\text{m}$, 4.1pm/pixel @ $1.083\text{ }\mu\text{m}$
- InGaAs camera, 512X640 pixels, 60fps





Fe I 1.56 μ m



to be operational in 2006 winter

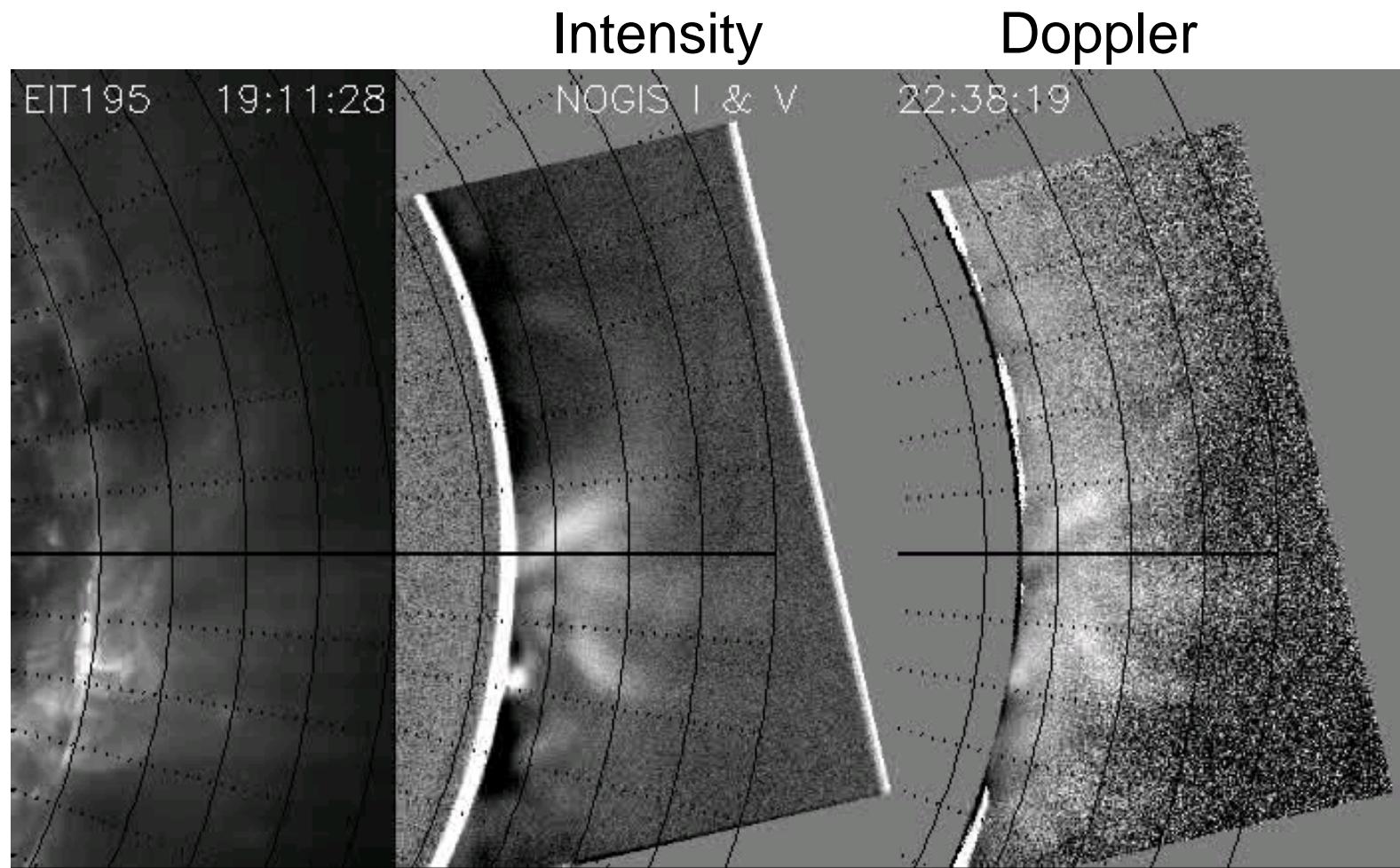


2005 April 7

Norikura Solar Observatory, NAOJ



Green-Line (Fe xIV, 2MK) Doppler Movie
(Norikura Solar Observatory, NAOJ)
Coronal Loop Oscillation Excited by a Flare



period \sim 10-15 min, amplitude \sim 5km/s

