

[☿SS-13] Far-ultraviolet Observations of the Comet C/2001 Q4 (NEAT)

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We present far-ultraviolet (FUV) observations of comet C/2001 Q4 (NEAT) obtained with Far ultraviolet Imaging Spectrograph (FIMS, also called SPEAR). The comet C/2001 Q4 (NEAT) approached the closest to the Earth on May 2004. Our data were observed between 8 and 15 May 2004. Several important emission lines, including S I (1425, 1474 Å), C I (1561, 1657 Å), CO (1087.9, 1340–1680 Å) were detected. Especially, the spectral features of CO are its electronic transitions belongings to the A-X, C-X systems. We also obtained FUV spectral images measured at several emission lines.

[♃SS-14] Installation of the Korean Solar Radio Burst Locator

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Korea Astronomy and Space Science Institute (KASI) has been developing the Korean Solar Radio Burst Locator (KSRBL) in collaboration with New Jersey Institute of Technology since 2004. KSRBL is a single dish radio spectrograph, which is designed to record the spectra of microwave (0.5 - 18 GHz) bursts with 1 MHz spectral resolution and 1 s time cadence, and locate their positions on the solar disk within 2 arcmin. After years of manufacturing and testing at the Owens Valley Radio Observatory (OVRO), California, USA, the system was recently installed at KASI in 2009 August. Brief description of the system, installation process, current status, and future plan will be presented.