

The first results of solar observations with the new radiospectropolarimeter (SSMD)

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Abstract

In May 2016, we launched the new Solar Meter-Wave Spectropolarimeter (SSMD), designed for solar observations in the 50-500 MHz frequency range and with the possibility of full Stokes-vector measurement. The main goal was to develop a precise digital signal-processing device with better characteristics, than the analog instrument receivers (e.g. e-Callisto), working in Badary Radio Astronomical Observatory. SSMD is capable to observe solar active phenomena, following solar flares or other eruptive events. In this poster we will present mainly some examples of observations obtained with the new SSMD, and also give a short description of the device design and its main features.