

First Goniopolarimetric results of the STEREO/Waves instrument

B. Cecconi (1), J.-L. Bougeret (1), X. Bonnin (1), S. Hoang (1), A. Lecacheux (1), M. Maksimovic (1), K. Goetz (2), S. D. Bale (3), M. J. Reiner (4), M. L. Kaiser (4), H. O. Rucker (5)

 (1) CNRS-LESIA, Observatoire de Paris, Meudon, France; (2) University of Minnesota, USA;
(3) SSL, Univ. of California Berkeley, USA; (4) NASA/GSFC, USA; (5) Space Research Insitute, Graz, Austria (contact: baptiste.cecconi@obspm.fr, fax: +33 1 4507 2806)

The S/Wvaves instrument onboard the 3 axis stabilized STEREO spacecraft is composed of a set of 3 monopole antennas connected to a radio receiver. The receiver measures spectral and cross-spectral power densities on one, two or three antennas in the frequency range between 10 kHZ and 16 MHz. This package will therefore have goniopolarimetric (GP), aka direction-finding, capabilities, allowing to determine the direction of arrival of an incoming wave, its flux and polarization properties. GP analytical inversions have been developed and applied to the CASSINI/RPWS data. We present the first goniopolarimetric results of solar radio bursts obtained with the S/Waves data, using those GP inversions. We also present preliminary results of the electrical antennas in-flight calibration that occurred in late 2006.