

## **PRELIMINARY REPORT ON LOW-DISPERSION ECLIPSE SPECTROSCOPY DURING TSE 2006**

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Low-dispersion slit and slitless spectroscopic observations up to  $1 R_{\odot}$  were carried out during TSE 2006 from Side, Turkey. A Optomechanics model 10C grating spectrograph with resolution of  $6\text{\AA}$  was used to obtain 8 long-slit spectra (with slit length of  $0.3 R_{\odot}$ ) positioned at different features on the solar limb and up to  $1 R_{\odot}$  in the corona. Two grisms taken from FORERO 2 Focal Reducer accessories of Bulgarian NAO at Rozhen were used to secure the slitless observations. Using 300 mm lens, 9 spectra were obtained with 'blue' grism ( $600\text{ l/mm}$  and  $\lambda=3937\text{\AA}$  with dispersion  $43\text{ \AA/mm}$ ). Also, other 9 frames were obtained with 'red' grism ( $300\text{ l/mm}$  and  $\lambda=5300\text{\AA}$  both in 1st and 2nd order with corresponding dispersions of 168 and  $84\text{ \AA/mm}$  using 180 mm lens.

Here we present description of the instrumentation equipment, the observations and some preliminary results. Together with high-excited coronal lines low-excitation line emissions in H and K Ca II and Hydrogen Balmer lines are observed superimposed on the coronal spectra which are due to light scattering both in the solar chromosphere and Earth's atmosphere. Emission line intensities of H $\alpha$  and D<sub>3</sub> extend to higher altitudes in the chromosphere over the active regions.