



Type III Radio Bursts Observed by the STEREO Spacecraft and the Nançay Radio Heliograph

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Type III radio bursts are intense radio emissions triggered by streams of suprathermal electrons associated with solar flares. The STEREO spacecraft provides us with unique observations of the inner heliosphere from two different vantage points. The High Frequency Receiver (HFR; a part of the STEREO/Waves instrument) allows to track radio sources and investigate their polarization properties between 125 kHz and 1975 kHz. The Nançay Radio Heliograph (NRH; located about 200 km south of Paris) records the radio data with a high-time resolution in EW and NS directions from 150 MHz up to 450 MHz. Using NRH we are able to retrieve the two dimensional (2D) images of the vicinity of the Sun in the given wavelength. We present an analysis of several simple and intense type III radio bursts observed from metric (NRH) to kilometric (HFR) wavelengths in 2009 when a separation angle between the two STEREO achieved 90° which is the most suitable for performing a triangulation of the radio sources. Calculated locations of source regions at kilometric wavelengths have been compared with 2D images in metric wavelengths measured by NRH.