## August 11, 1999 solar eclipse observations with 32-m radiotelescope

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August 11, 1999 solar eclipse radio observations with 32-m antenna at $\lambda = 2.8$ cm provide the resolution 24" of the brightness distributions along the active region 8662. The technique of model simulations is applied to evaluate the radio brightness of the eclipsed quiet Sun as observed with a fairly large antenna.

The technique is justified by the correlation of the eclipse curve with the optic and the soft X-ray counterparts. The noticeable features of the curve are as follows: the bright ones correspond to the sunspot-associated sources and to the leg of a coronal loop system, the dark ones correspond to $H_\alpha$ filaments.