irst res lts from D in ersion of the solar chromosphere sing S data

. t n [1] . el in Ale n [2] an A . ea

[1] Astronomica Institute of t e C ec Academ of Sciences, nd e ov, C ec epu ic
[2] Instituto de Astrofísica de Canarias, La Laguna, Tenerife, Spain

contact e-mail: *iri.ste an@as.cas.c*

The CLASP .1 mission has provided unprecedented spectropolarimetric observations of the solar chromosphere through a raster of multiple slit positions, enabling imaging spectropolarimetry across a two-dimensional field of view. We have applied our 3D NLT inversion code, POLARIS, to these data to infer the physical conditions of the chromosphere. Here we present the first results of this analysis, including the derived thermal and magnetic structure of the observed region.