P2SC-ROB-WR-338 - 20160912 Weekly report #338	P2SC Weekly report	****
Period covered: Date:	Mon Sept 12 to Sun Sept 18, 2016 21 Sept 2016	Royal Observatory of Belgium -
Written by:	Laurence Wauters	PROBA2 Science
Approved by:	Matthew West	Center
То:	LYRA PI, marie.dominique@sidc.be SWAP PI, david.berghmans@sidc.be	http://proba2.sidc.be ++ 32 (0) 2 3730559
cc:	ROB DIR, ronald@oma.be ESA Redu, Etienne.Tilmans@esa.int ESA D/SRE, Joe.Zender@esa.int ESA D/TEC, Juha-Pekka.Luntama@esa.int	

## 1. Science

## **Solar & Space weather events**

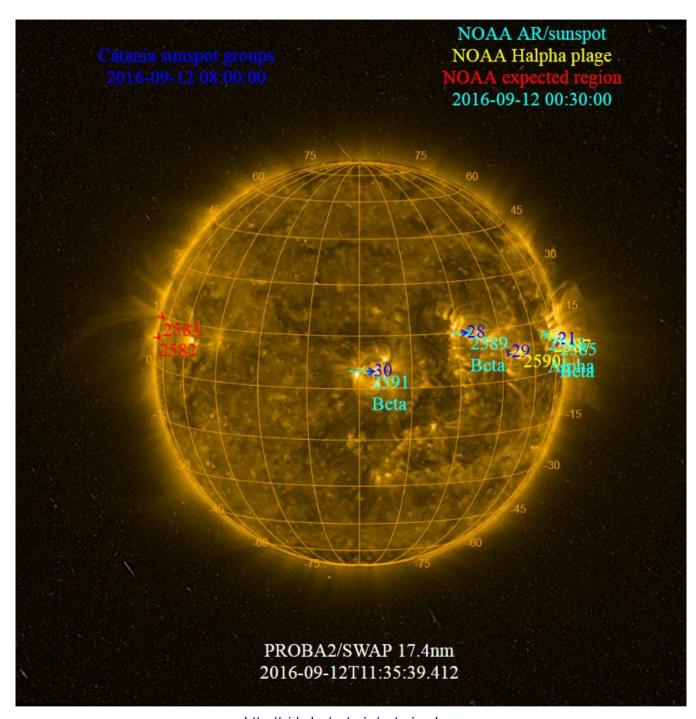
The level of solar activity<sup>1</sup> was **very low** this week.

Only M- and X-flares are mentioned, the most energetic one(s) per day are presented in **bold**:

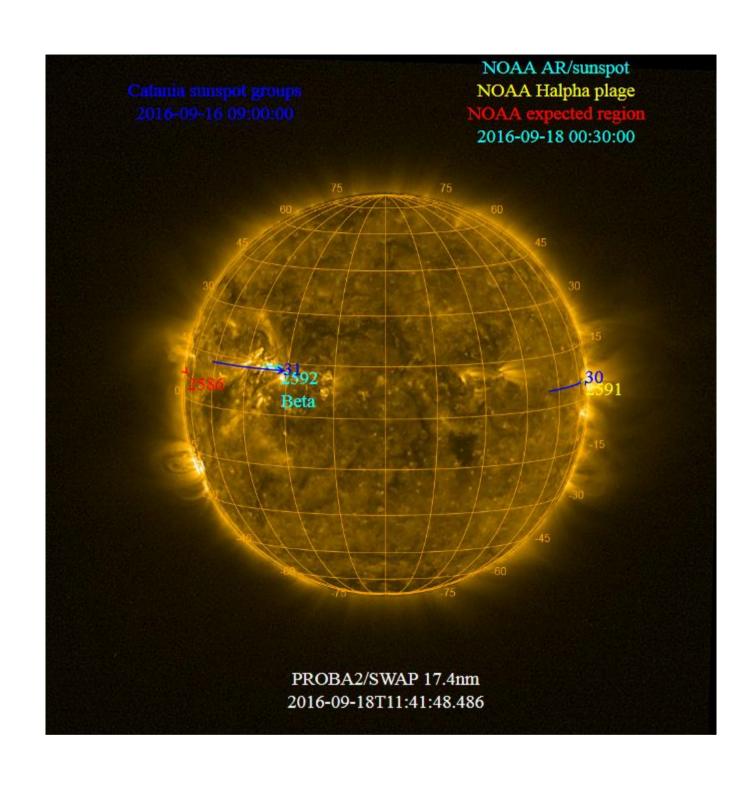
	Monday 12 Sept	Tuesday 13 Sept	Wednesday 14 Sept	Thursday 15 Sept	Friday 16 Sept	Saturday 17 Sept	Sunday 18 Sept
Activity	Very low	very low	very low	very low	very low	very low	very low
Flares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See appendix. All timings are given in UT.

The SWAP images of Sept 12 and Sept 18 are shown below, with annotated active regions.



http://sidc.be/soteria/soteria.php



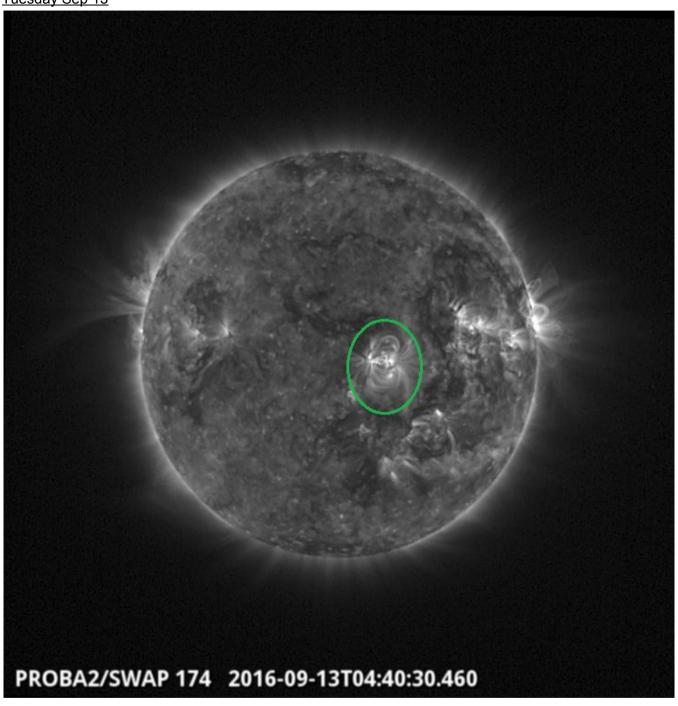
### **Solar Activity**

Solar flare activity fluctuated between quiet and very low during the week. In order to view the activity of this week in more detail, we suggest to go to the following website from which all the daily (normal and difference) movies can be accessed: <a href="http://proba2.oma.be/ssa">http://proba2.oma.be/ssa</a>
This page also lists the recorded flaring events.

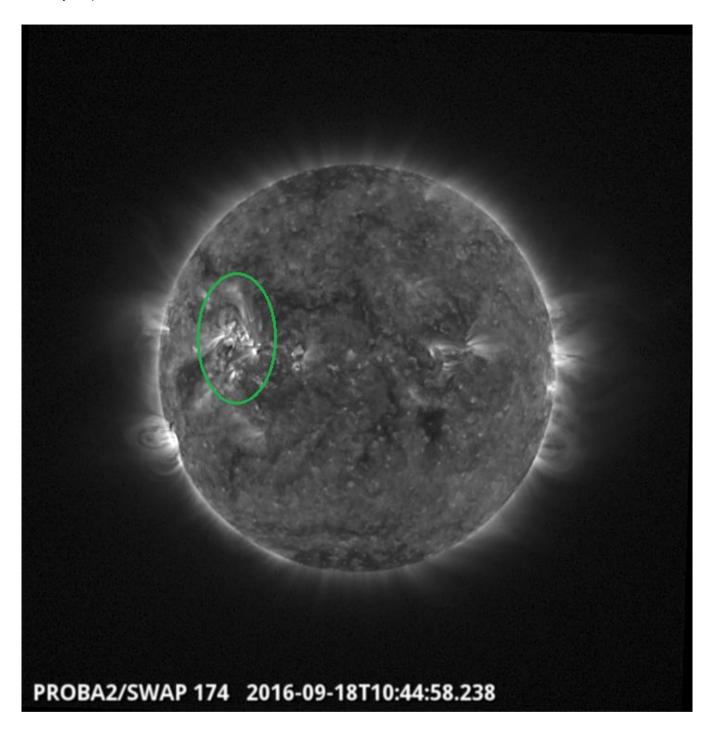
A weekly overview movie can be found here (SWAP week 338).

Details about some of this week's events, can be found further below.

If any of the linked movies are unavailable they can be found in the P2SC movie repository here



AR 2591, located close to the central meridian produced several B-class flares on 2016-Sep-13. Find a movie of the AR <a href="here">here</a> (SWAP movie)



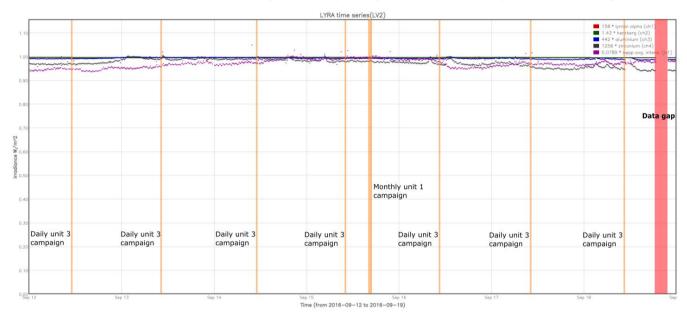
A B6.8 flare originated from AR 2592 located in the Eastern Hemisphere. The peak time was 11:00 UT.

Find a movie of the events **here** (SWAP movie)

An overview of the weekly LYRA & SWAP data is provided below:

The following curves are visible:

- black: Zirconium Channel LYRA Unit 2
- blue: Aluminium Channel of LYRA Unit 2
- purple: SWAVINT (SWAP Average Intensity; integrated solar intensity per SWAP image pixel )



The blue shaded periods correspond to, from left to right:

None

The orange shaded periods correspond to, from left to right:

- Daily Unit 3 campaign, 2016-Sep-12
- Daily Unit 3 campaign, 2016-Sep-13
- Daily Unit 3 campaign, 2016-Sep-14
- Daily Unit 3 campaign, 2016-Sep-15
- Monthly Unit 1 campaign, 2016-Sep-15
- Daily Unit 3 campaign, 2016-Sep-16
- Daily Unit 3 campaign, 2016-Sep-17
- Daily Unit 3 campaign, 2016-Sep-18

The red shaded period corresponds to:

 Missing pass 21808: No data received between 2016-09-18 at 18:34:05 UT and 2016-09-18 at 21:42:10 UT.

#### Outreach, papers, presentations, etc.

Please consult <a href="http://proba2.oma.be/science/publications">http://proba2.oma.be/science/publications</a> for a list of interesting articles using SWAP & LYRA data, as well as a link to the complete article list.

The science section of this weekly report is also published in the weekly STCE newsletter (http://www.stce.be/newsletter/newsletter.php).

Two papers were published recently:

Cid et al. published an article using SWAP observations in the Astrophysical Journal titled: "Redefining the boundaries if interplanetary coronal mass ejections from observations at the ecliptic plane". In this work Cid et al. studied an interplanetary coronal mass ejection (ICME) observed in-situ on 2015 Jan 6-7 and compared it to its associated CME component observed in AIA, LASCO and PROBA2 - SWAP observations. In particular they studied the boundary between an ICME and ambient solar wind. SWAP helped provide the kinematic study of the CME close to the Sun. Cid et al. found that compositional signatures are precise diagnostic tools for the boundaries of ICMEs, especially the Oxygen ratio which indicates how well the stream interface has been conserved between plasmas of different composition during the transit from the Sun to 1 AU.

Hayes et al published a paper titled "Quasi-periodic Pulsations during the Impulsive and Decay phases of an X-class Flare". In this work Hayes focus on the character of the fine structure pulsations evident in the soft X-ray (SXR) time derivatives and compare this variability with the structure across multiple wavelengths including hard X-ray and microwave emission. Hayes et al. used LYRA and GOES observations to study the nature of the QPPs together with RHESSI observations in the X1.0 flare of 2013 October 28, where they detected and analyzed pulsations observed at multiple wavelengths. Throughout the impulsive phase of the flare, highly correlated common features are observed at HXR, SXR, and microwave wavelengths with minimal time delay between peaks. After the highly correlated impulsive phase, they find that emission in the non-thermal channels is no longer present. It is not known what controls the timescale of the observed pulsations. The timescale of the QPPs is consistent with expected characteristic timescales of MHD modes in the corona.

#### **Guest Investigator Program**

None

## 2. LYRA instrument status

#### Calibration

No Calibration campaign during this week.

## **IOS & operations**

Monday 12 Sep	Tuesday 13 Sep	Wednesday 14 Sep	Thursday 15 Sep	Friday 16 Sep	Saturday 17 Sep	Sunday 18 Sep
Nominal acquisition + daily U3	Nominal acquisition + daily U3	Nominal acquisition + daily U3	Nominal acquisition + daily U3 + Monthly U1	Nominal acquisition + daily U3	Nominal acquisition + daily U3	Nominal acquisition + daily U3
LYIOS00578	LYIOS00578	LYIOS00578	LYIOS00578	LYIOS00579	LYIOS00579	LYIOS00579

The following science campaigns were performed by LYRA:

- daily U3 observations campaign
- Monthly U1 campaign

## LYRA detector temperature

LYRA detector 2 temperature globally varied between 48.56776 49.96848 °C.

## 3. SWAP instrument status

#### Calibration

No Calibration campaign during this week.

#### **MCPM errors**

The number of MCPM recoverable errors increased from 3663 to 3701.

The number of MCPM unrecoverable errors remained at 0.

## IOS & operations

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
12 Sep	13 Sep	14 Sep	15 Sep	16 Sep	17 Sep	18 Sep
Nominal acquisition						
IOS00659	IOS00659	IOS00659	IOS00659	IOS00660	IOS00660	IOS00660
571 images	590 images	612 images	672 images	647 images	692 images	513 images

Special operations for SWAP, this week:

None

## **SWAP** detector temperature

The SWAP Cold Finger Temperature globally varied between -0.72999 to 0.230005 °C.

## 4. PROBA2 Science Center Status

The main operator is Robbe Vansintjan.

The following changes were made to the P2SC:

None.

# 5. Data reception & discussions with MOC

#### **Passes**

The delivery of the passes for this week (passes 21739 to 21808) was nominal, except for:

• Pass 21808

#### Data coverage HK

All HK data files (LYRA AD) have been received, except:

• Receive twice for Pass 21808. Pass 21808 has been lost.

### **Data coverage SWAP**

All SWAP Science data files (BINSWAP) have been received, except:

• Pass 21808 has been lost.

Total number of images between 2016 Sep 12 0UT and 2016 Sep 19 0UT: 4277

Highest cadence in this period: 110 seconds Average cadence in this period: 141.38 seconds Number of image gaps larger than 300 seconds: 202

Largest data gap: 139.33 minutes

#### **Data coverage LYRA**

All LYRA Science data files (BINLYRA) have been received, except:

Pass 21808 has been lost.

## 6. APPENDIX: Frequently used acronyms

ADPMS Advanced Data and Power Management System

AOCS Attitude and Orbit Control System

APS Active Pixel image Sensor

ASIC Application Specific Integrated Circuit

BBE Base Band Equipment CME Coronal Mass Ejection

COGEX Cool Gas Generator Experiment

CRC Cyclic Redundancy Check
DAC Data Acquisition Controller

DBR Deployment, backup & recovery
DDA Decommutated data archive
ESP Experimental Solar Panel

FITS Flexible Image Transport System

FOV Field Of View FPA Focal Plane Assembly

FPGA Field Programmable Gate Arrays

GPS Global Positioning System

HK Housekeeping

IOS Instrument Operations Sheet

LED Light Emitting Diode

LYRA LYman alpha RAdiometer

LYTMR LYRA Telemetry Reformatter (software module of P2SC)

LYRA Engineering Data Generator (software module of P2SC)

MCPM Mass Memory, Compression and Packetisation Module

MOC Mission Operation Center NDR Non Destructive Readout

OBSW On board Software
PI Principal Investigator
P2SC PROBA2 Science Center
ROB Royal Observatory of Belgium

SAA South Atlantic Anomaly
SEU Single Event Upset

SoFAST | Solar Feature Automated Search Tool

SWAP Sun Watcher using APS detector and image Processing

SWAVINT | SWAP AVerage INTensity

SWBSDG | SWAP Base Science Data Generator

SWEDG SWAP Engineering Data Generator (software module of P2SC)
SWTMR SWAP Telemetry Reformatter (software module of P2SC)

TBC To Be Confirmed
TBD To Be Defined
TC Telecommand

UTC Coordinated Universal Time

UV Ultraviolet

VFC Voltage to Frequency Converter

# 7. APPENDIX Solar Activity Definitions

In the science section we use the following solar activity standards.

The standard scale for solar activity is:

- very low (almost no flares, only B)
- low (a few C flares)
- moderate (many C flares and at least an M flare)
- high (several M flares and an X flare)
- very high (continuous background of C flares, numerous M flares, more than one X flare)