P2SC-ROB-WR-357 - 20170123 Weekly report #357	P2SC Weekly report	**** ****
Period covered: Date:	Mon Jan 23 to Sun Jan 29, 2017 1 Feb 2017	Royal Observatory of Belgium -
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1. Science

Solar & Space weather events

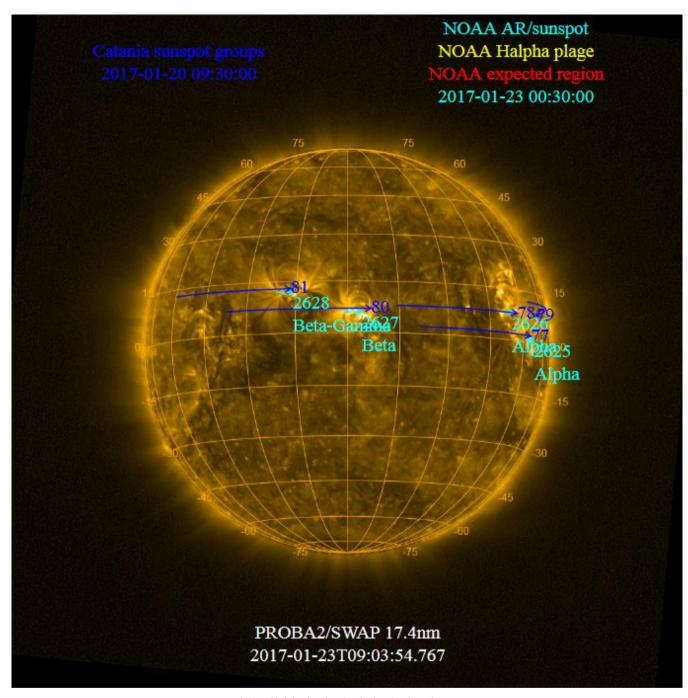
The level of solar activity¹ fluctuated between quiet and low this week.

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

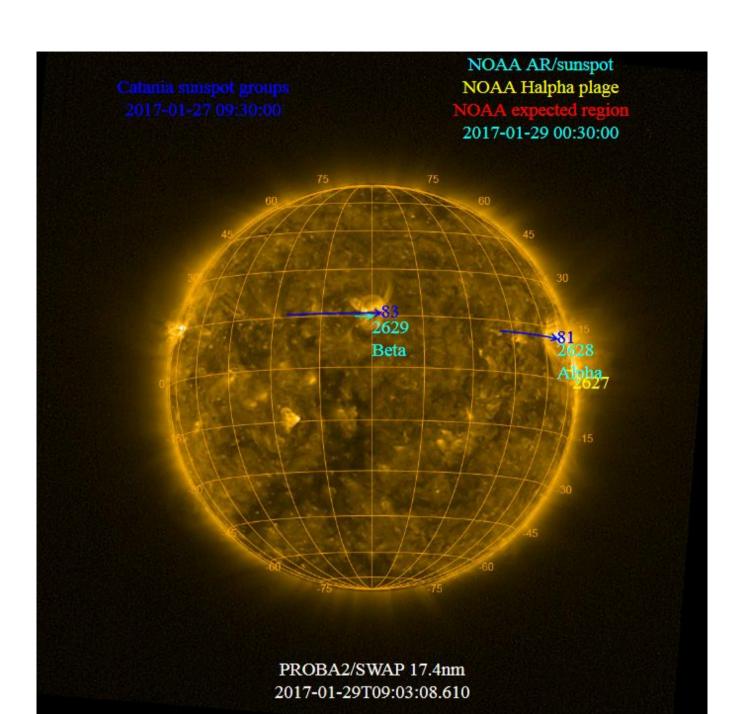
	Monday 23 Jan	Tuesday 24 Jan	Wednesday 25 Jan	Thursday 26 Jan	Friday 27 Jan	Saturday 28 Jan	Sunday 29 Jan
Activity	quiet	very low	very low	very low	very low	low	very low
Flares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ See appendix. All timings are given in UT.

The SWAP images of Jan 23 and Jan 29 are shown below, with annotated active regions.



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



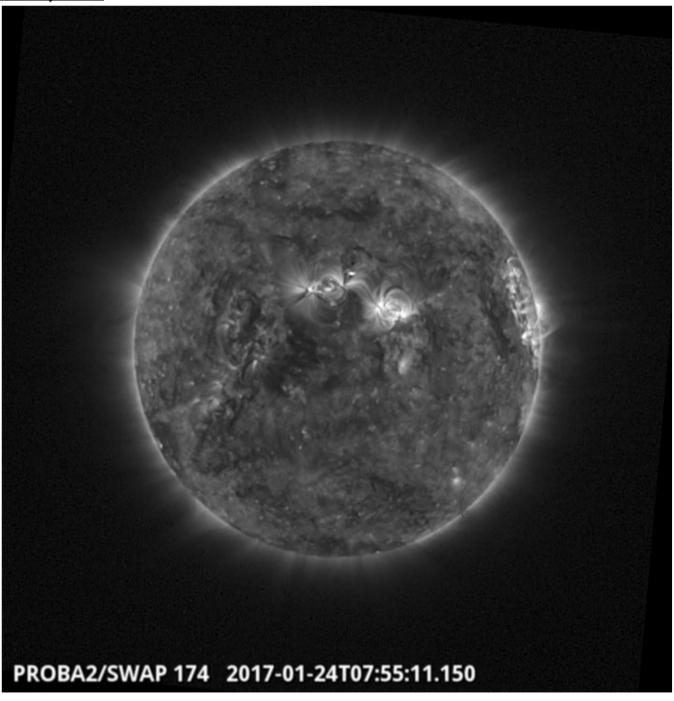
Solar Activity

Solar flare activity fluctuated between very low and 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: http://proba2.oma.be/ssa
This page also lists the recorded flaring events.

A weekly overview movie can be found here (SWAP week 357).

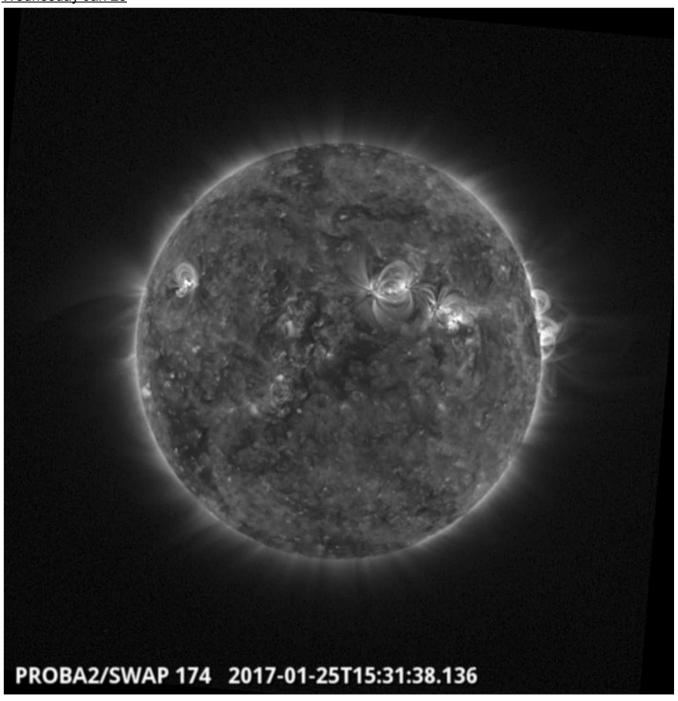
Details about some of this week's events, can be found further below.

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



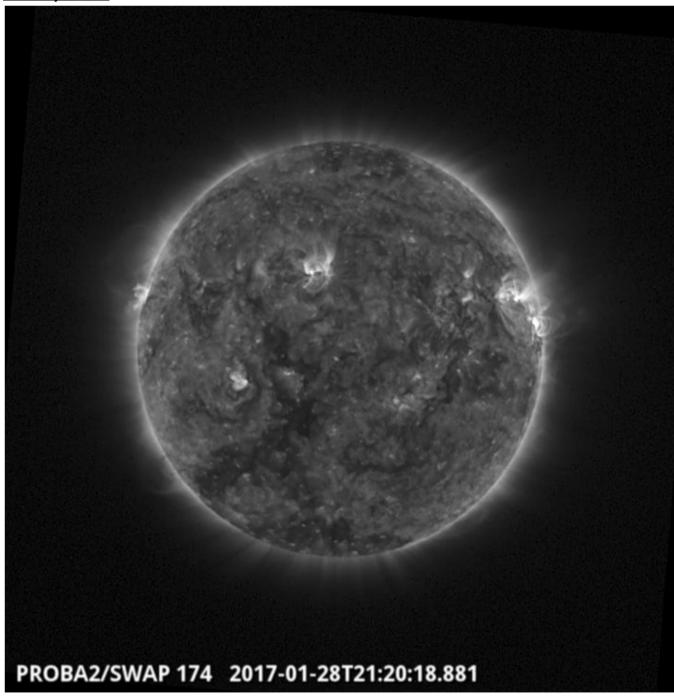
A filament eruption was observed in the center-North region of the Sun between the two active regions AR 2627 and AR 2628 - which can be seen in the above SWAP image.

Find a movie of the events here (SWAP movie)



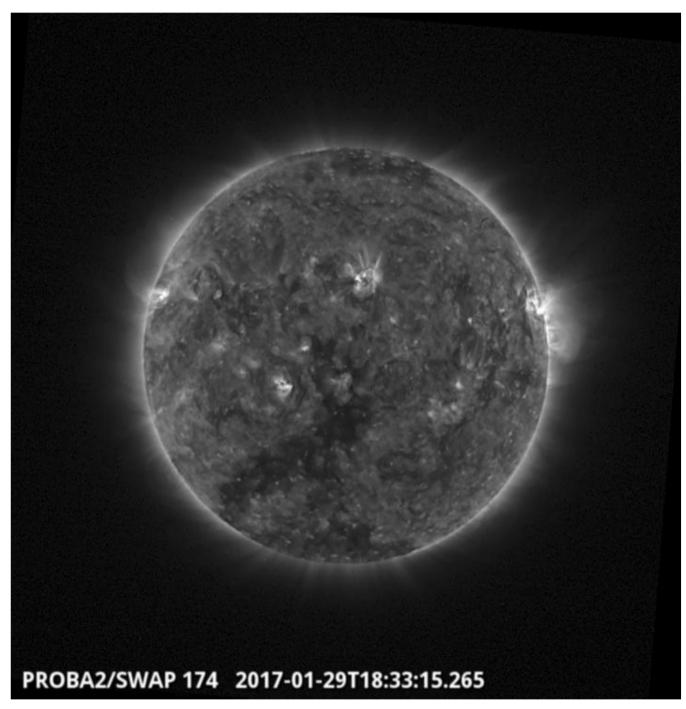
AR 2629 produced several B class Flares from Jan 24 until Jan 27. One of them, on January 25 at 15:31 UT in North East Quadrant - Which can be seen in the above SWAP image

Find a movie of the events here (SWAP movie)



AR 2627, close to North West Limb, produced a C-class flare on January 28 at 21:20 UT - which can be seen in the above SWAP image

Find a movie of the events here (SWAP movie)

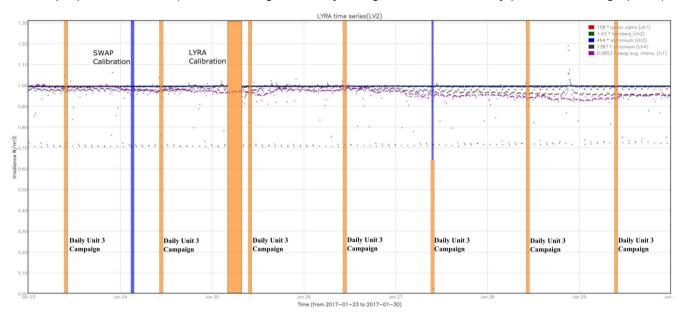


A Southern trans-equatorial coronal hole, which produced enhanced geomagnetic conditions at the Earth during its previous transit of the solar disk can be seen in the above SWAP image Find a movie of the event here (SWAP movie)

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:

- SWAP bi-weekly calibration, 2017-Jan-24
- SWAP occultation campaign, 2017-Jan-27

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

- Daily unit 3 campaign, 2017-Jan-23
- Daily unit 3 campaign, 2017-Jan-24
- LYRA bi-weekly calibration, 2017-Jan-25
- Daily unit 3 campaign, 2017-Jan-25
- Daily unit 3 campaign, 2017-Jan-26
- Daily unit 3 campaign, 2017-Jan-27
- Daily unit 3 campaign, 2017-Jan-28
- Daily unit 3 campaign, 2017-Jan-29

The red shaded period corresponds to:

None

Outreach, papers, presentations, etc.

Please consult http://proba2.oma.be/science/publications 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).

PROBA2 Guest Investigator Frederica Frassati presented her work on "shock front tracking" during the PROBA2 science meeting on 2017-Jan-26.

Guest Investigator Program

• Frederica Frassati is visiting the P2SC from 2017 Jan 23 - 2017 Feb 04, to study shock front tracking using the SWAP instrument on PROBA2.

2. LYRA instrument status

Calibration

Calibration campaign on Wednesday this week.

IOS & operations

Monday 23 Jan	Tuesday 24 Jan	Wednesday 25 Jan	Thursday 26 Jan	Friday 27 Jan	Saturday 28 Jan	Sunday 29 Jan
Nominal acquisition + daily U3	Nominal acquisition + daily U3	Nominal acquisition + daily U3+ Calibration	Nominal acquisition + daily U3	Nominal acquisition + daily U3	Nominal acquisition + daily U3	Nominal acquisition + daily U3
LYIOS00595	LYIOS00596	LYIOS00596	LYIOS00596	LYIOS00597	LYIOS00597	LYIOS00597

The following science campaigns were performed by LYRA:

• daily U3 observations campaign

On 2017-Jan-25

• LYRA bi-weekly calibration

LYRA detector temperature

LYRA detector 2 temperature globally varied between 44.67 and 50.60 °C.

3. SWAP instrument status

Calibration

Calibration campaign on Tuesday this week.

MCPM errors

The number of MCPM recoverable errors increased from 5611 to 5739.

The number of MCPM unrecoverable errors remained at 0.

IOS & operations

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
23 Jan	24 Jan	25 Jan	26 Jan	27 Jan	28 Jan	29 Jan
Nominal acquisition	Nominal acquisition+ calibration	Nominal acquisition	Nominal acquisition	Nominal acquisition+ Occultation	Nominal acquisition	Nominal acquisition
IOS00681	IOS00682	IOS00682	IOS00682	IOS00683	IOS00683	IOS00683
746 images	685 images	741 images	689 images	722 images	613 images	707 images

Special operations for SWAP, this week:

On 2017-Jan-24

Bi-weekly calibration

On 2017-Jan-27

• SWAP and LYRA parallel occultation campaign

SWAP detector temperature

The SWAP Cold Finger Temperature globally varied between -1.93 and 2.07 °C.

4. PROBA2 Science Center Status

The main operator is Laurence Wauters.

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 22987 to 23052) was nominal, except for:

None.

Data coverage HK

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

None.

Data coverage SWAP

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

None.

Total number of images between 2017 Jan 23 0UT and 2017 Jan 30 0UT: 4815

Highest cadence in this period: 18 seconds Average cadence in this period: 125.39 seconds Number of image gaps larger than 300 seconds: 132

Largest data gap: 31.18 minutes

Data coverage LYRA

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

None

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
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)
LYEDG 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)