P2SC-ROB-WR-648 - 20220822	P2SC Weekly report	**** ****
Period covered: Date:	Mon Aug 22 to Sun Aug 28, 2022 30 Aug 2022	Royal Observatory of Belgium
Written by: Approved by:		PROBA2 Science Center
То:	LYRA PI, marie.dominique@sidc.be SWAP PI, elke.dhuys@sidc.be	https://proba2.sidc.be ++ 32 (0) 2 3730559
CC:	ROB DIR, ronald@oma.be ESA Redu, Rene.Wittmann@esa.int and Marcus.De.Deus.Silva@esa.int ESA D/SRE, Joe.Zender@esa.int ESA D/TEC, Juha-Pekka.Luntama@esa.int and Melanie.Heil@esa.int	

1. Science

Solar & Space weather events

The level of solar activity¹ fluctuated between **very low and moderate** this week.

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

	Monday 22 Aug	Tuesday 23 Aug	Wednesday 24 Aug	Thursday 25 Aug	Friday 26 Aug	Saturday 27 Aug	Sunday 28 Aug
Activity	low	low	very low	moderate	moderate	moderate	moderate
Flares	-	-	-	M1.0,M1.8	M5.3, M7.2, M2.1	M1.8, M1.1, M1.2, M4.8	M4.6, M6.7, M1.4

¹ See appendix. All timings are given in UT.

Solar Activity

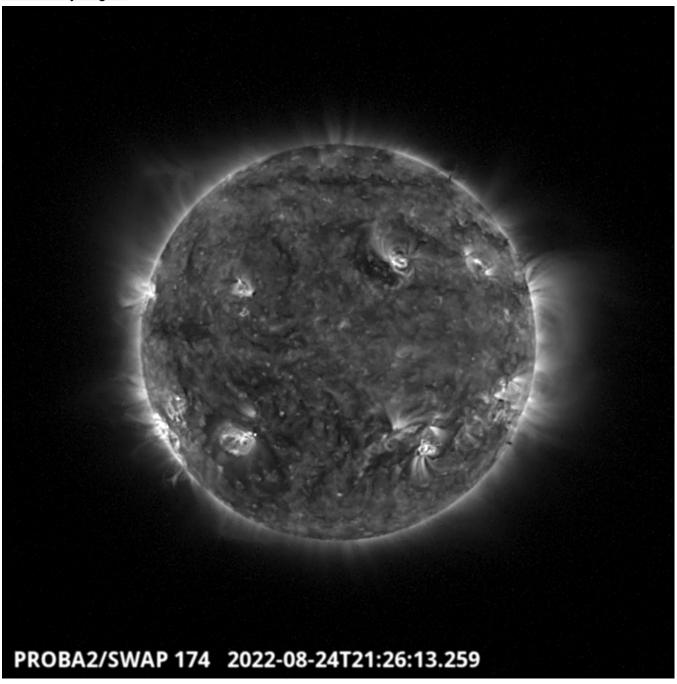
Solar flare activity fluctuated from very low to moderate during the week. In order to view the activity of this week in more detail, we suggest to go to the following website from which all the daily (normal and difference) movies can be accessed: https://proba2.oma.be/ssa
This page also lists the recorded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

A weekly overview movie can be found here (SWAP week 648).

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

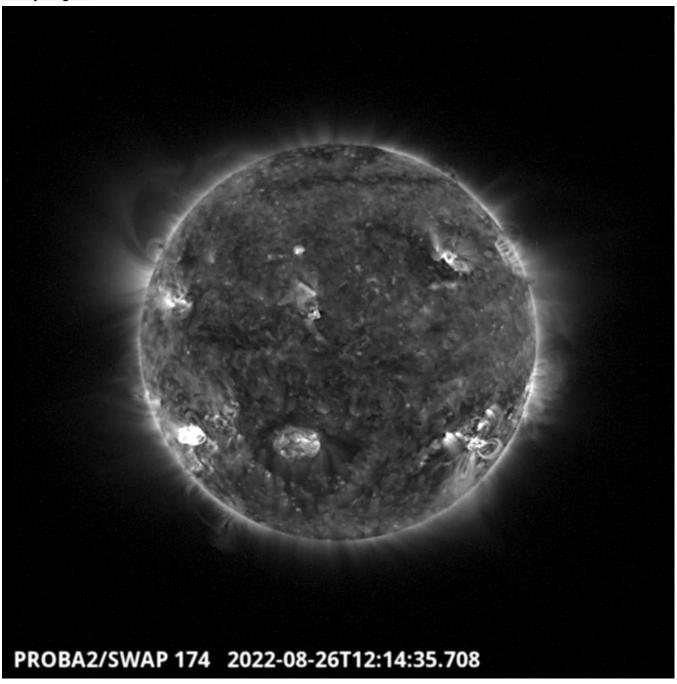
If any of the linked movies are unavailable they can be found in the P2SC movie repository here

Wednesday Aug 24



Until the end of the week, the active region NOAA 3086 is surrounded by a coronal hole in the South-East hemisphere - SWAP image

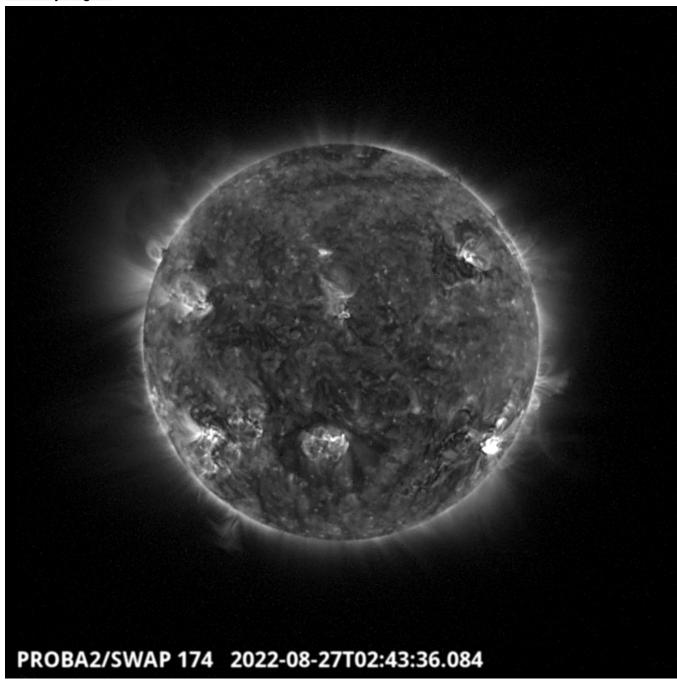
Find a movie of the events here (SWAP movie)



The largest flare of the week, an M7.2 flare, erupted in the NOAA active region 3089- SWAP image

Find a movie of the events here (SWAP movie)

Saterday Aug 27



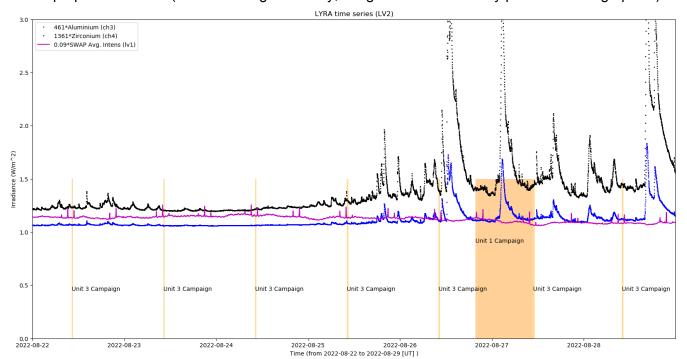
A shock wave produced by an M4-class flare was observed around 02:43 UT in the South West quadrant.- SWAP image

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)



Operations and Calibrations:

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

None

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

- Daily Unit 3 campaign, 2022-Aug-22
- Daily Unit 3 campaign, 2022-Aug,23
- Daily Unit 3 campaign, 2022-Aug-24
- Daily Unit 3 campaign, 2022-Aug-25
- Daily Unit 3 campaign, 2022-Aug-26
- Unit 1 Campaign, 2022-Aug-26 19:50 UT to 2022-Aug-27 10:49UT
- Daily Unit 3 campaign, 2022-Aug-27
- Daily Unit 3 campaign, 2028-Aug-28

The red shaded periods related to other issues corresponds to:

None

2. LYRA instrument status

IOS

Start IOS	Mon Aug 22 2022	LYIOS00965
End IOS	Sun Aug 28 2022	LYIOS00967

After the unit 1 campaign, the cover of the unit remained open until August 28, 18:09 due to a mistake in the IOS.

LYRA detector temperature

LYRA detector 2 temperature globally varied between 49.12 and 51.94 °C.

3. SWAP instrument status

MCPM errors

The number of MCPM recoverable errors increased from 32667 to 32766.

The number of MCPM unrecoverable errors remained at 3135.

IOS

Start IOS	Mon Aug 22 2022	IOS01054
End IOS	Sun Aug 28 2022	IOS01055

SWAP detector temperature

The SWAP Cold Finger Temperature globally varied between -1.21 and -0.09 °C.

4. PROBA2 Science Center Status

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 41707 to 41768) 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 2022 Aug 22 00:00 UT and 2022 Aug 29 00:00 UT: 4415

Highest cadence in this period: 110 seconds Average cadence in this period: 136.91 seconds Number of image gaps larger than 300 seconds: 173

Largest data gap: 11.00 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 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)
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)