P2SC-ROB-WR-814 - 20251027	P2SC Weekly report	**** ****
Period covered: Date:	,	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 27 Oct	Tuesday 28 Oct	Wednesday 29 Oct	Thursday 30 Oct	Friday 31 Oct	Saturday 01 Nov	Sunday 02 Nov
Activity	low	low	very low	low	low	low	moderate
Flares	-	-	-	-	-	-	M1.0

¹ See appendix. All timings are given in UT.

Solar Activity

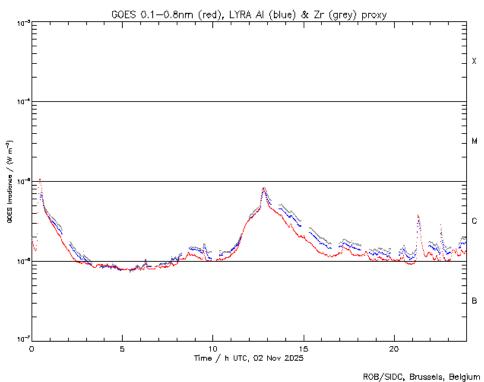
Solar flare activity fluctuated from very low to moderate during the week. In order to view the activity of this week in more detail, we suggest to go to the following website from which all the daily (normal and difference) movies can be accessed: https://proba2.oma.be/ssa
This page also lists the recorded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

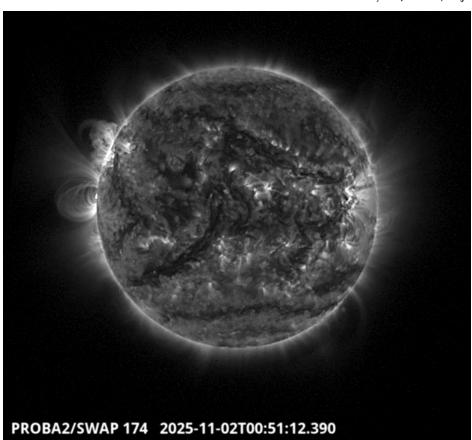
A weekly overview movie can be found here (SWAP week 814).

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

Sunday Nov 02



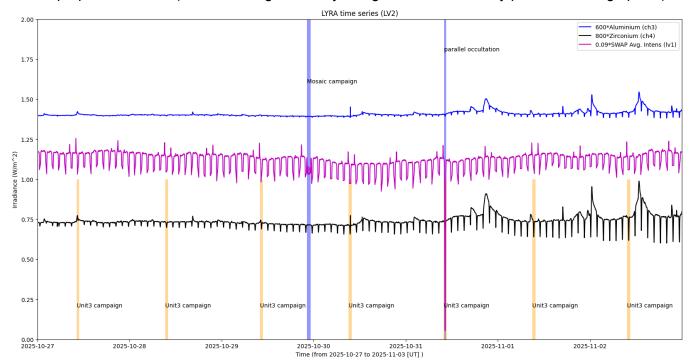


The largest and only M-flare of this week was an M1.0, and it was observed by LYRA (top panel) and SWAP (bottom panel). The flare peaked on 2025-Nov-02 at 00:26 UT and occurred just behind the eastern limb of the Sun, hence it was seen in SWAP a bit later than the peak time, under the large loop system near the equator. Find a SWAP movie of the event here.

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:

- SWAP weekly mosaic, 2025-Oct-29
- SWAP and LYRA parallel occultation, 2025-Oct-31

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

- Daily Unit 3 campaign during occultation, 2025-Oct-27
- Daily Unit 3 campaign during occultation, 2025-Oct-28
- Daily Unit 3 campaign during occultation, 2025-Oct-29
- Daily Unit 3 campaign during occultation, 2025-Oct-30
- Daily Unit 3 campaign during occultation, 2025-Oct-31
- Daily Unit 3 campaign during occultation, 2025-Nov-01
- Daily Unit 3 campaign during occultation, 2025-Nov-02

The red shaded periods related to other issues corresponds to:

None

2. LYRA instrument status

IOS

Start IOS	Mon Oct 27 2025	LYIOS01208
End IOS	Sun Nov 02 2025	LYIOS01208

On October 27 we started the Daily Unit 3 campaigns during occultations.

LYRA detector temperature

LYRA detector 2 temperature globally varied between 52.28 and 53.77 °C.

3. SWAP instrument status

MCPM errors

The number of MCPM recoverable errors increased from 10508 to 10907.

The number of MCPM unrecoverable errors remained at 0.

IOS

Start IOS	Mon Oct 27 2025	IOS01315
End IOS	Sun Nov 02 2025	IOS01316

On October 27 we started the occultation jumps for SWAP.

SWAP detector temperature

The SWAP Cold Finger Temperature globally varied between 1.59 and 3.11 °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 51843 to 51903) 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 2025 Oct 27 00:00 UT and 2025 Nov 03 00:00 UT: 4611

Highest cadence in this period: 30 seconds Average cadence in this period: 131.16 seconds Number of image gaps larger than 300 seconds: 107

Largest data gap: 21.40 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)