P2SC-ROB-WR-344 -20161024 Weekly report #344	P2SC Weekly report	* **** ****
Period covered: Date:	Mon Oct 24 to Sun Oct 30, 2016 04 Nov 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

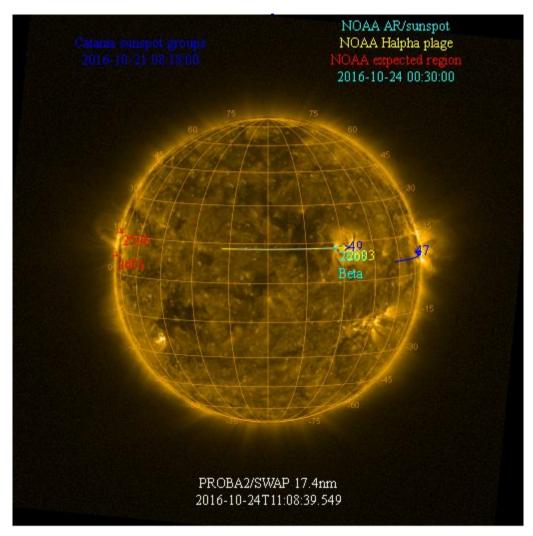
The level of solar activity¹ was **very low** this week.

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

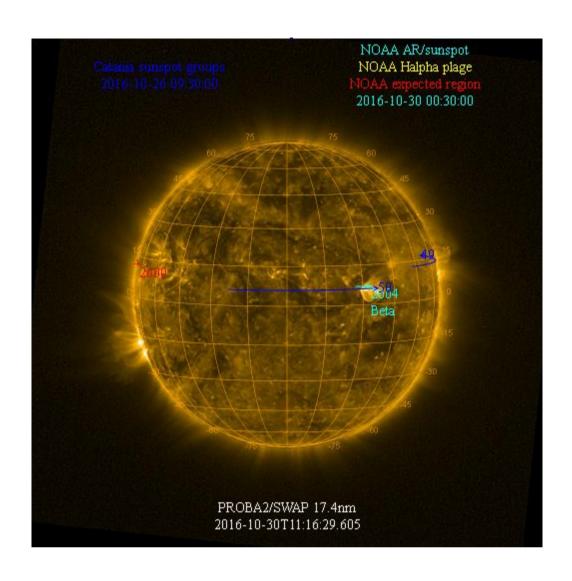
	Monday 24 Oct	Tuesday 25 Oct	Wednesday 26 Oct	Thursday 27 Oct	Friday 28 Oct	Saturday 29 Oct	Sunday 30 Oct
Activity	very low	very low	very low	very low	very low	very low	very low
Flares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ See appendix. All timings are given in UT.

The SWAP images of Oct 24 and Oct 30 are shown below, with annotated active regions.



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



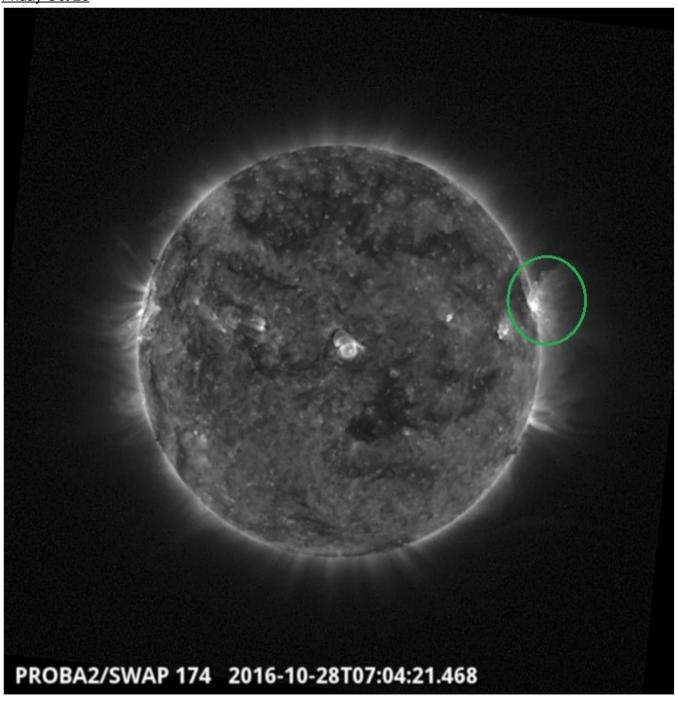
Solar Activity

Solar flare activity was 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: http://proba2.oma.be/ssa
This page also lists the recorded flaring events.

A weekly overview movie can be found here (SWAP week 344). 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



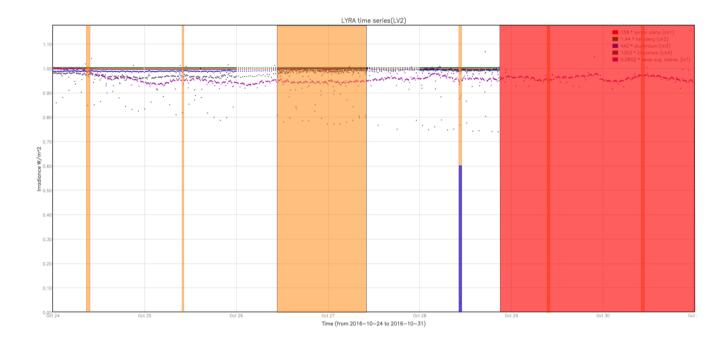
NOAA AR 2603 produced the largest flare of the week, a B3.1 class flare, which peaked at 07:17 UT on October 28. This group was the most active one throughout the week, producing several B-class flares.

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:

• SWAP occultation campaign, 2016-Oct-28

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

- Daily unit 3 campaign, 2016-Oct-24
- Daily unit 3 campaign, 2016-Oct-25
- Daily unit3 campaign, 2016-Oct-26
- High cadence (100Hz) backup campaign (units 2 and 3) from 2016-Oct-26 until 2016-Oct-27
- Daily unit3 campaign, 2016-Oct-27
- Daily unit 3 campaign, 2016-Oct-28
- Daily unit 3 campaign, 2016-Oct-29
- Daily unit 3 campaign, 2016-Oct-30

The red shaded period corresponds to:

• LYRA packets not received due to LYRA wrong checksum, the result is that the LYRA data is invalidated.

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).

Guest Investigator Program

None

2. LYRA instrument status

Calibration

Calibration campaign on Wednesday this week.

IOS & operations

Monday 24 Oct	Tuesday 25 Oct	Wednesday 26 Oct	Thursday 27 Oct	Friday 28 Oct	Saturday 29 Oct	Sunday 30 Oct
Nominal acquisition + daily U3	Nominal acquisition + daily U3	Nominal acquisition + daily U3+ High cadence backup campaign	Nominal acquisition + daily U3	Nominal acquisition + daily U3	Nominal acquisition + daily U3	Nominal acquisition + daily U3
LYIOS00582	LYIOS00582	LYIOS00583	LYIOS00583	LYIOS00583	LYIOS00583	LYIOS00583

The following science campaigns were performed by LYRA:

• daily U3 observations campaign

On 2016-Oct-26

• High cadence (100Hz) backup campaign

On 2016-Oct-28

• Daily occultation campaign

LYRA detector temperature

LYRA detector 2 temperature globally varied between 51.50 to 54.41 °C.

3. SWAP instrument status

Calibration

Calibration campaign on Tuesday this week.

MCPM errors

The number of MCPM recoverable errors increased from 4540 to 4974.

The number of MCPM unrecoverable errors remained at 0.

IOS & operations

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
24 Oct	25 Oct	26 Oct	27 Oct	28 Oct	29 Oct	30 Oct
Nominal acquisition	Nominal acquisition	Nominal acquisition	Nominal acquisition	Nominal acquisition+S WAP occultation	Nominal acquisition	Nominal acquisition
IOS00666	IOS00666	IOS00666	IOS00666	IOS00667	IOS00667	IOS00667
653 images	687 images	678 images	677 images	696 images	680 images	671 images

Special operations for SWAP, this week:

• SWAP occultation campaign on the Friday 28 Oct.

SWAP detector temperature

The SWAP Cold Finger Temperature globally varied between 1.83 to 2.23 °C.

4. PROBA2 Science Center Status

The main operators are Laurence Wauters and 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 22128 to 22194) 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 2016 Oct 24 00:00 UT and 2016 Oct 31 00:00 UT: 4742

Highest cadence in this period: 18 seconds Average cadence in this period: 127.56 seconds Number of image gaps larger than 300 seconds: 109

Largest data gap: 23.25 minutes

Data coverage LYRA

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

Pass 22176 until pass 22184

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)