P2SC-ROB-WR-692 - 20230626	P2SC Weekly report	**** ****
Period covered: Date:	′	Royal Observatory of Belgium
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# 1. Science

## Solar & Space weather events

The level of solar activity<sup>1</sup> fluctuated between **low and high** this week.

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

	Monday 26 Jun	Tuesday 27 Jun	Wednesday 28 Jun	Thursday 29 Jun	Friday 30 Jun	Saturday 01 Jul	Sunday 02 Jul
Activity	moderate	moderate	moderate	moderate	low	moderate	high
Flares	M1.6	M1.2	M1.9	M3.8	-	M1.1	X1.0 M2.0

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

#### **Solar Activity**

Solar flare activity fluctuated from low to high during the week.

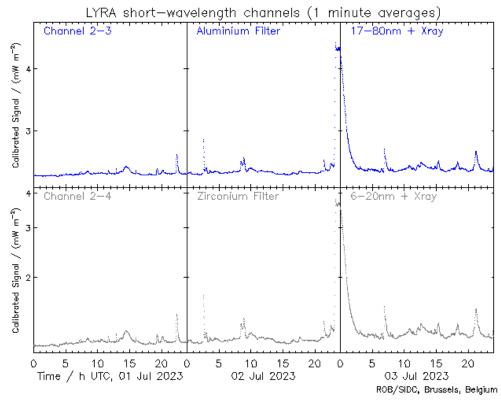
In order to view the activity of this week in more detail, we suggest to go to the following website from which all the daily (normal and difference) movies can be accessed: <a href="https://proba2.oma.be/ssa">https://proba2.oma.be/ssa</a>
This page also lists the recorded flaring events.

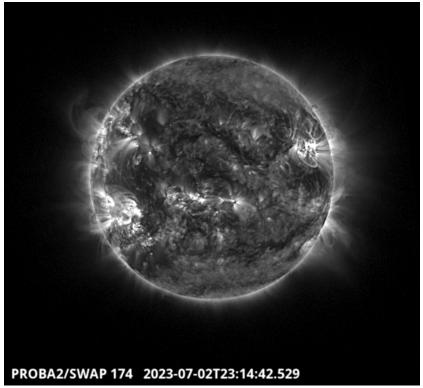
A weekly overview movie can be found here (SWAP week 692).

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 <a href="here">here</a>

#### Sunday July 02





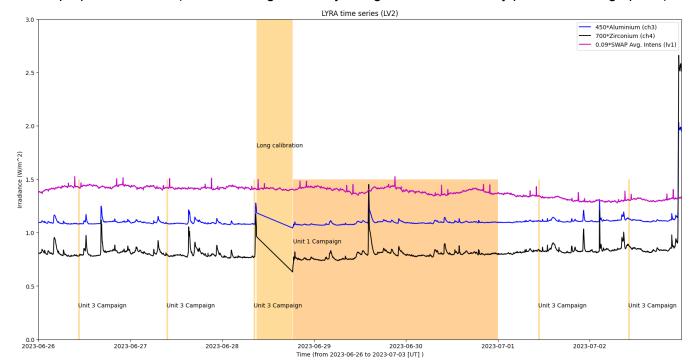
The largest flare of the week, an X1.0, was observed by LYRA (top panel) and SWAP (bottom panel). The flare peaked on 2023-Jul-02 at 23:14 UT, but continued on 2023-Jul-03 (next reporting week). It occurred in the north-western hemisphere, and it originated from NOAA AR3354. Surprisingly enough, it was not associated with any strong CME or outflows.

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:

None

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

- Daily Unit 3 campaign, 2023-Jun-26
- Daily Unit 3 campaign, 2023-Jun-27
- Daily Unit 3 campaign, 2023-Jun-28
- Long calibration campaign, 2023-Jun-28
- Unit 1 flare campaign, from 2023-06-28 at 18:30 UT until 2023-07-01 at 00:00 UT
- Daily Unit 3 campaign, 2023-Jul-01
- Daily Unit 3 campaign, 2023-Jul-02

The red shaded periods related to other issues corresponds to:

None

# 2. LYRA instrument status

#### IOS

Start IOS	Mon Jun 26 2023	LYIOS01018
End IOS	Sun Jul 02 2023	LYIOS01019

## LYRA detector temperature

LYRA detector 2 temperature globally varied between 47.73 and 51.83  $^{\circ}\text{C}.$ 

## 3. SWAP instrument status

#### **MCPM** errors

The number of MCPM recoverable errors increased from 44170 to 44551.

The number of MCPM unrecoverable errors remained at 3135.

#### IOS

Start IOS	Mon Jun 26 2023	IOS01126
End IOS	Sun Jul 02 2023	IOS01127

## **SWAP** detector temperature

The SWAP Cold Finger Temperature globally varied between -0.97 and 0.39 °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 44427 to 44488) was nominal, except for:

Passes 44434 and 44464.

#### 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:

• BINLYRA and BINSWAP files for pass 44464 (2023-06-30) were received on 2023-07-04, and gaps have been filled.

Total number of images between 2023 Jun 26 0UT and 2023 Jul 03 0UT: 4440

Highest cadence in this period: 110 seconds Average cadence in this period: 136.19 seconds Number of image gaps larger than 300 seconds: 193

Largest data gap: 11.00 minutes

#### Data coverage LYRA

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

- BINLYRA file was small for pass 44434, so the data was re-sent during support 44440 (2023-06-27T12:23:55z); gap was filled.
- BINLYRA and BINSWAP files for pass 44464 (2023-06-30) were received on 2023-07-04, and gaps have been filled.

## 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)