P2SC-ROB-WR-736 - 20240429	P2SC Weekly report	**** ****
Period covered: Date:	Mon Apr 29 to Sun May 05, 2024 07 May 2024	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 **moderate and very high** this week.

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

	Monday 29 Apr	Tuesday 30 Apr	Wednesday 01 May	Thursday 02 May	Friday 03 May	Saturday 04 May	Sunday 05 May
Activity	moderate	moderate	moderate	moderate	high	moderate	very high
Flares	M3.7 M2.5	M9.5 M1.3 M1.2 M1.6	M1.8 M1.9 M1.8	M2.7 M1.0	M2.4, M1.0, M1.2, M4.4, X1.6, M2.7	M90, M3.2, M1.3, M1.5 M9.1, M1.6	M1.3, M1.0, M1.3, M2.2, M1.3, X1.2, M7.4, M2.3, M1.3, X1.3, M8.4

¹ See appendix. All timings are given in UT.

Solar Activity

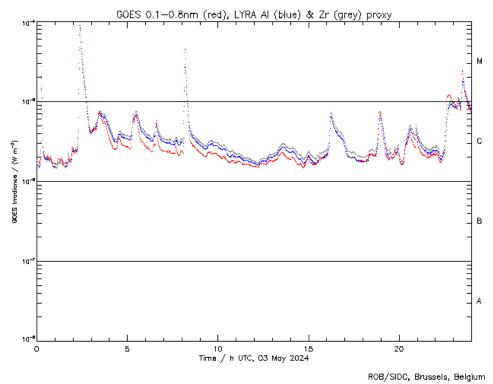
Solar flare activity fluctuated from moderate to very high during the week. In order to view the activity of this week in more detail, we suggest to go to the following website from which all the daily (normal and difference) movies can be accessed: https://proba2.oma.be/ssa
This page also lists the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

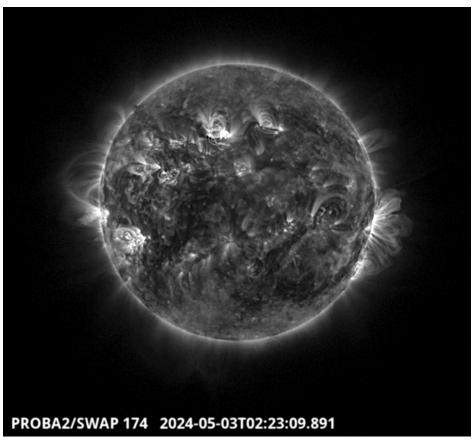
A weekly overview movie can be found here (SWAP week 736).

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

Friday May 03





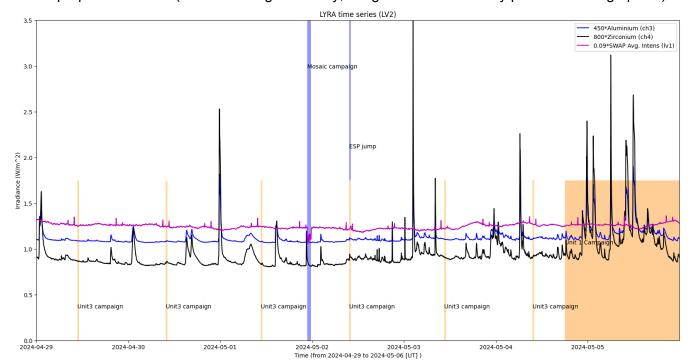
The largest flare of this active week was an X1.6, and it was observed by LYRA (top panel) and SWAP (bottom panel). The flare peaked on 2024-May-03 at 02:22 UT. It occurred in the northern hemisphere close to the central meridian, and it originated from NOAA AR3663.

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:

- Mosaic campaign, 2024-May-01
- ESP Jump, 2025-May-02

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

- Daily Unit 3 campaign, 2024-Apr-29
- Daily Unit 3 campaign, 2024-Apr-30
- Daily Unit 3 campaign, 2024-May-01
- Daily Unit 3 campaign, 2024-May-02
- Daily Unit 3 campaign, 2024-May-03
- Daily Unit 3 campaign, 2024-May-04
- Unit 1 flare campaign, from 2024-May-04 at 18:00 until the next reporting period

The red shaded periods related to other issues corresponds to:

None

2. LYRA instrument status

IOS

Start IOS	Mon Apr 29 2024	LYIOS01076
End IOS	Sun May 05 2024	LYIOS01078

LYRA detector temperature

LYRA detector 2 temperature globally varied between 49.93 and 52.62 $^{\circ}\text{C}.$

3. SWAP instrument status

MCPM errors

The number of MCPM recoverable errors increased from 57389 to 57782.

The number of MCPM unrecoverable errors remained at 3135.

IOS

Start IOS	Mon Apr 29 2024	IOS01198
End IOS	Sun May 05 2024	IOS01199

SWAP detector temperature

The SWAP Cold Finger Temperature globally varied between -0.73 and 0.31 °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 47050 to 47109) was nominal, except for:

• 47085; small files, but eventually no data gaps

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 2024 Apr 29 00:00 UT and 2024 May 06 00:00 UT: 4316

Highest cadence in this period: 45 seconds Average cadence in this period: 140.12 seconds Number of image gaps larger than 300 seconds: 205

Largest data gap: 33.67 minutes

Data coverage LYRA

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

- None
- corrupted data for pass 47085, but no data gap occurred

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)