

# LYRA on-board PROBA2

## EUV irradiance inter-calibration workshop

M. Dominique + LYRA team

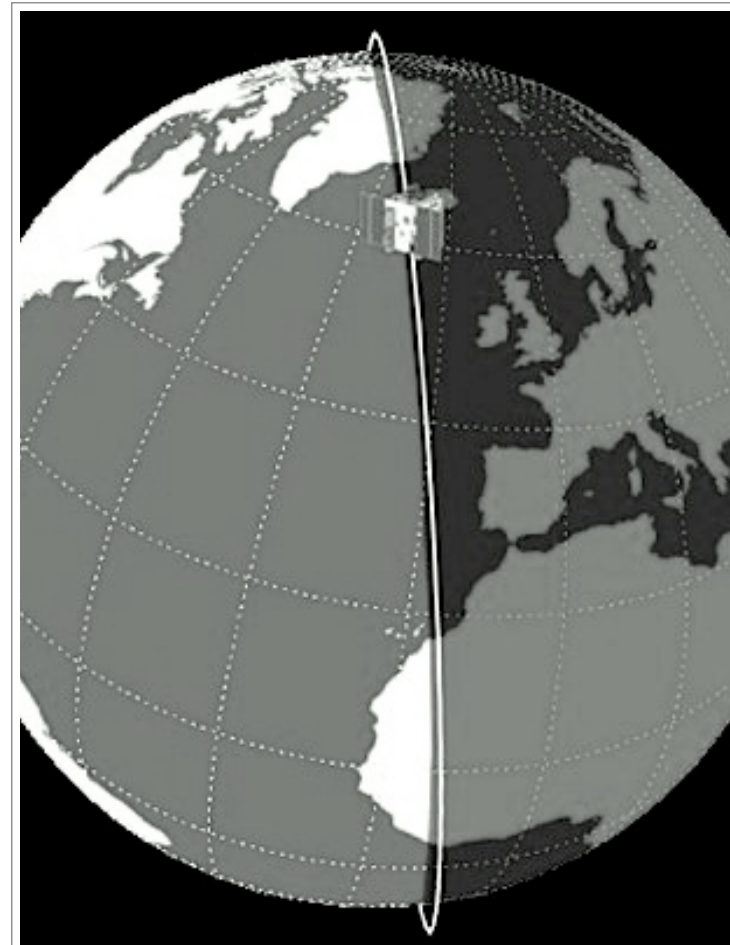
October 2011, LASP



# PROBA2 orbit

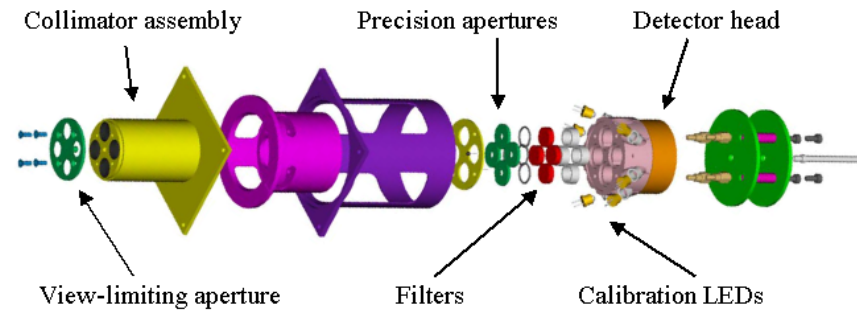
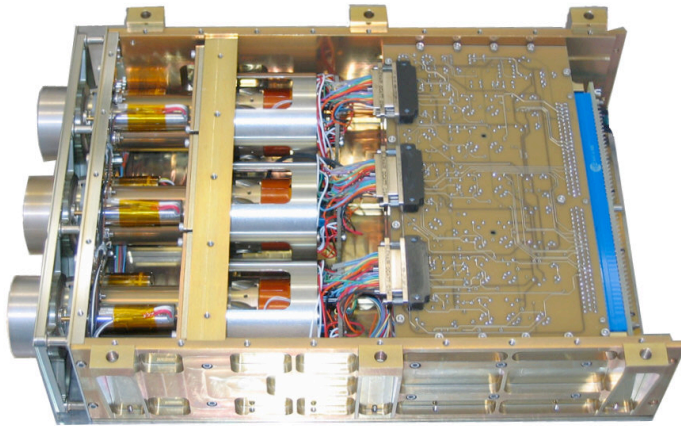
## PROBA2 orbit:

- Heliosynchronous
- Polar
- Dawn-dusk
- 725 km altitude
- Duration of 100 min
  
- Occultation season:
  - Visible: October-February
  - Maximum duration 20 min per orbit

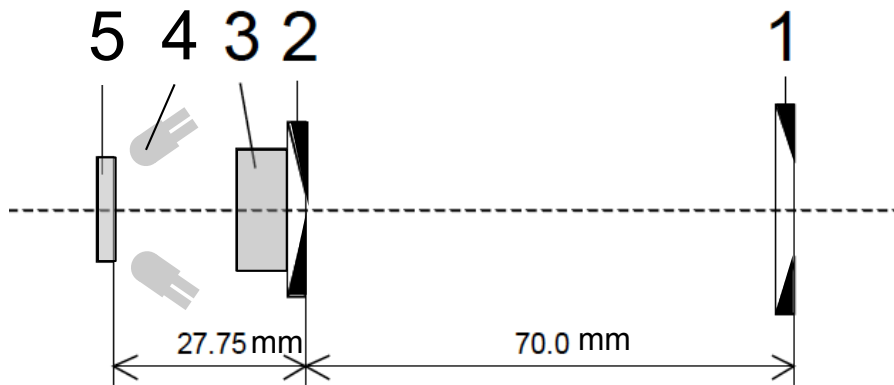


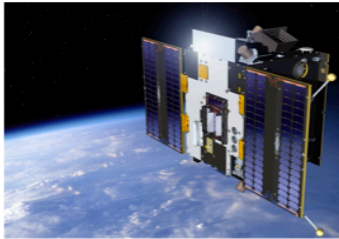


# LYRA highlights

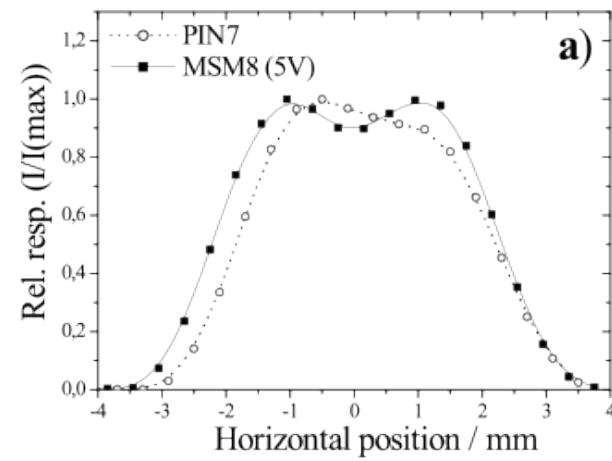
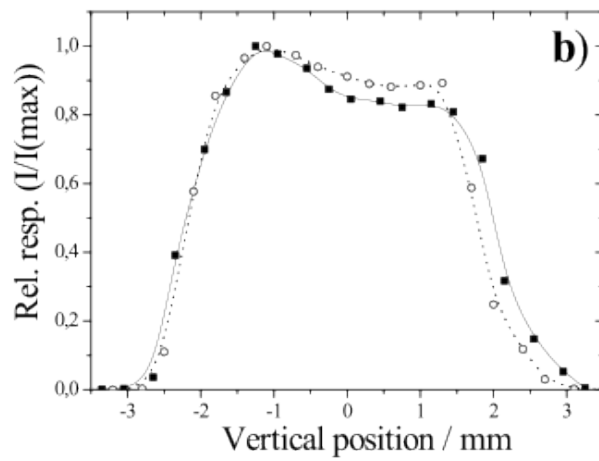
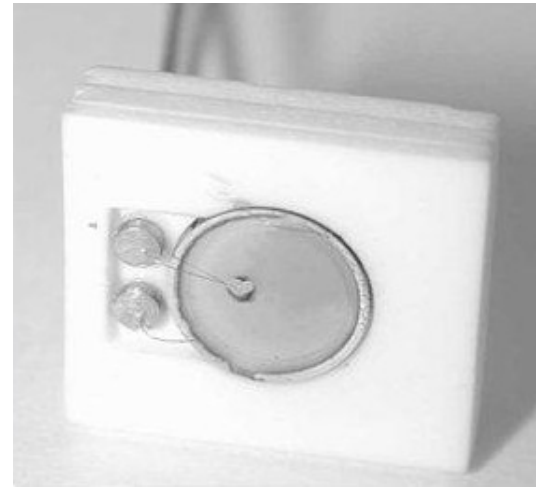


- 1: View-limiting aperture ( $\text{\O} 8\text{mm}$ )
- 2: precision aperture ( $\text{\O} 3\text{mm}$ )
- 3: filter
- 4: LEDs ( $\lambda 375$  and  $465\text{ nm}$ )
- 5: detector ( $\text{\O} 4\text{mm}$ )





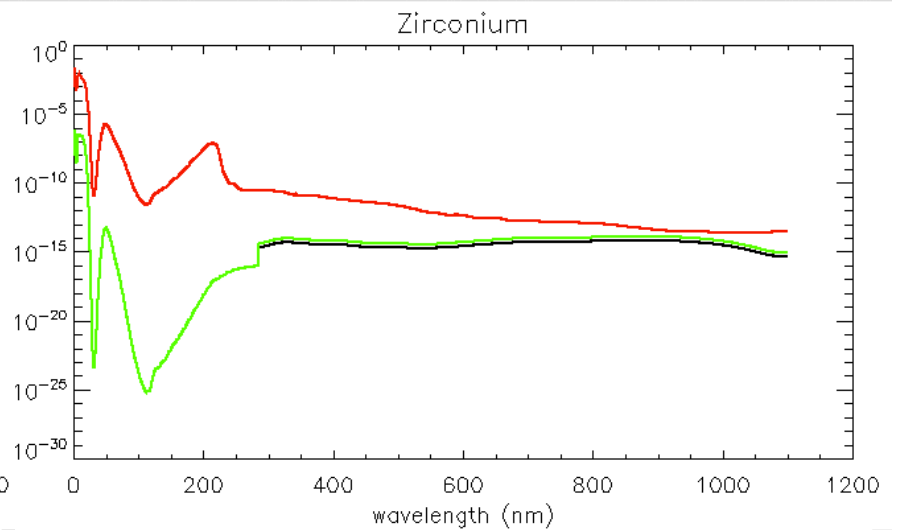
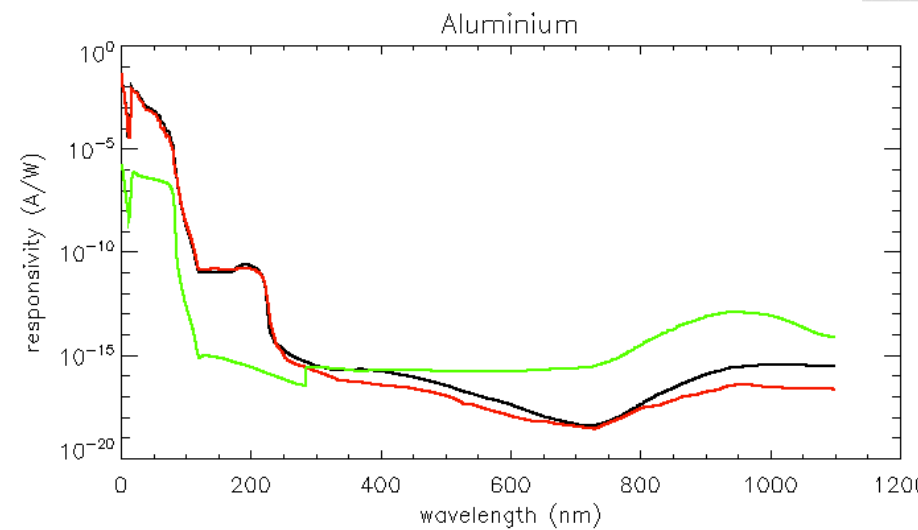
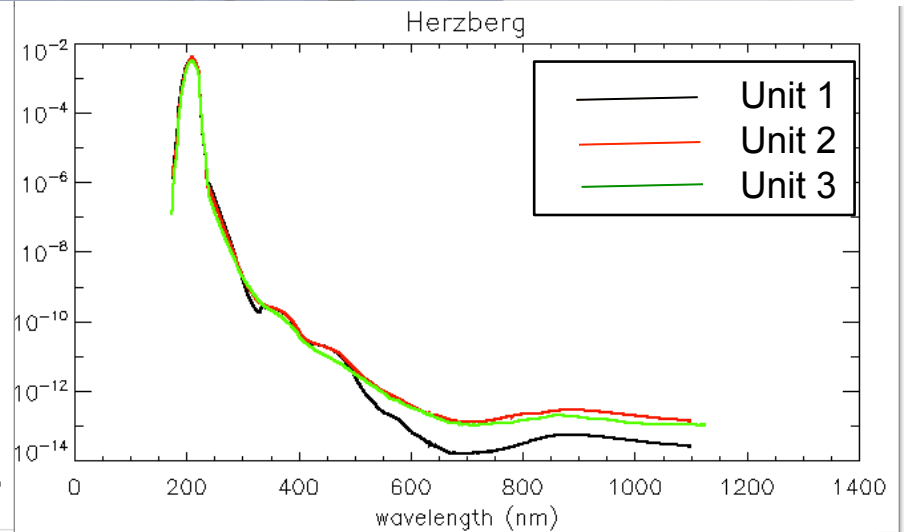
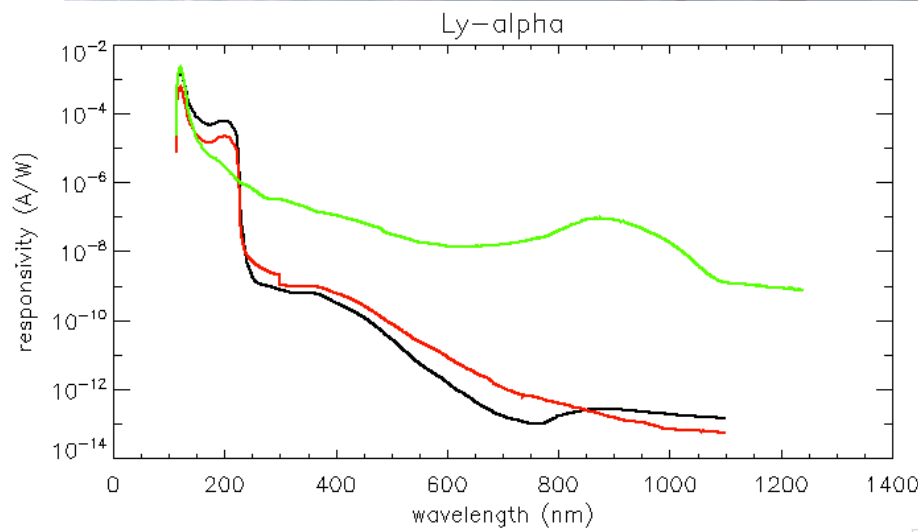
# Diamond detectors

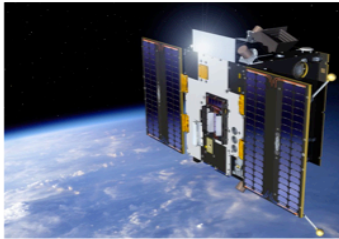




# Details of LYRA channels

Channel	Filter label	Detector	Bandwidth	Purity
<i>Unit 1</i>				
1-1	Lyman- $\alpha$ [122XN]	MSM Diamond	120-123 nm	26%
1-2	Herzberg [220B]	PIN Diamond	190-222 nm	95%
1-3	Aluminium (158 nm)	MSM Diamond	17-80 nm + < 5 nm	96.8%
1-4	Zirconium (300 nm)	AXUV Si	6-20 nm + < 2 nm	97%
<i>Unit 2</i>				
2-1	Lyman- $\alpha$ [122XN]	MSM Diamond	120-123 nm	25.7%
2-2	Herzberg [220B]	PIN Diamond	190-222 nm	95%
2-3	Aluminium (158 nm)	MSM Diamond	17-80 nm + < 5 nm	97.2%
2-4	Zirconium (141 nm)	MSM Diamond	6-20 nm + < 2 nm	92.2%
<i>Unit 3</i>				
3-1	Lyman- $\alpha$ [122N+XN]	AXUV Si	120-123 nm	32.5 %
3-2	Herzberg [220B]	PIN Diamond	190-222 nm	95%
3-3	Aluminium (158 nm)	AXUV Si	17-80 nm + < 5 nm	96.6%
3-4	Zirconium (300 nm)	AXUV Si	6-20 nm + < 2 nm	95%





# Operation: systematic campaigns

	Integra- tion time	Units	Cover status	LED status	Pointing	Occur- ence
Range	10ms → 10s	max. two at a time	open / close	off / 375nm / 465nm	0° (Sun) → 3°	
Nominal	50 ms	U2	open	off	Sun	N/A
Back-up A	50ms	U2+3	open	off	Sun	1 / 2weeks
Back-up B	50ms	U2+1	open	off	Sun	1 / 3months
Calibra- tion	50ms	1) U2+1 2) U2+3	close	off (DC) on (LED)	N/A	1/ 2weeks
Paving	50ms	-	open	off	From 0° to 3°	occasio- nal





## Operation: occasional campaigns

- ❑ Scientific campaigns
  - ❑ Observation of flares: unit 2 and 3
  - ❑ Occultations in all three units
  - ❑ Eclipses in all three units
- ❑ Bake-out => no real effect so far



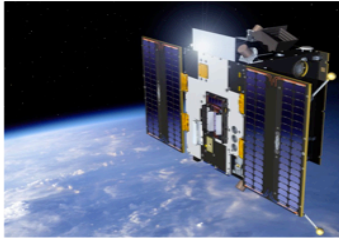


# Long term evolution

Work still in progress ...

Various aspects (to be) investigated:

- Degradation due to contaminant layer
- Dark current evolution (detector degradation)
- Response to LED signal acquisition (detector spectral evolution)
- An alternative way to probe the spectral evolution (detector + filter): occultations
- Flat-field evolution



# Long term evolution

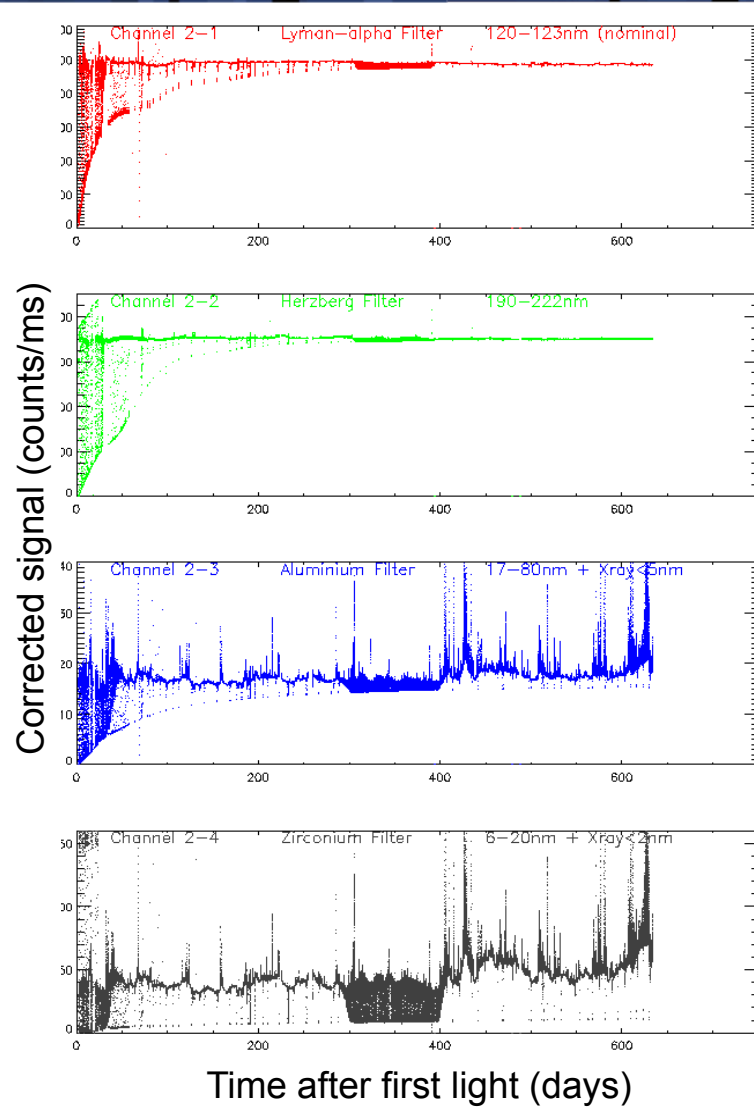
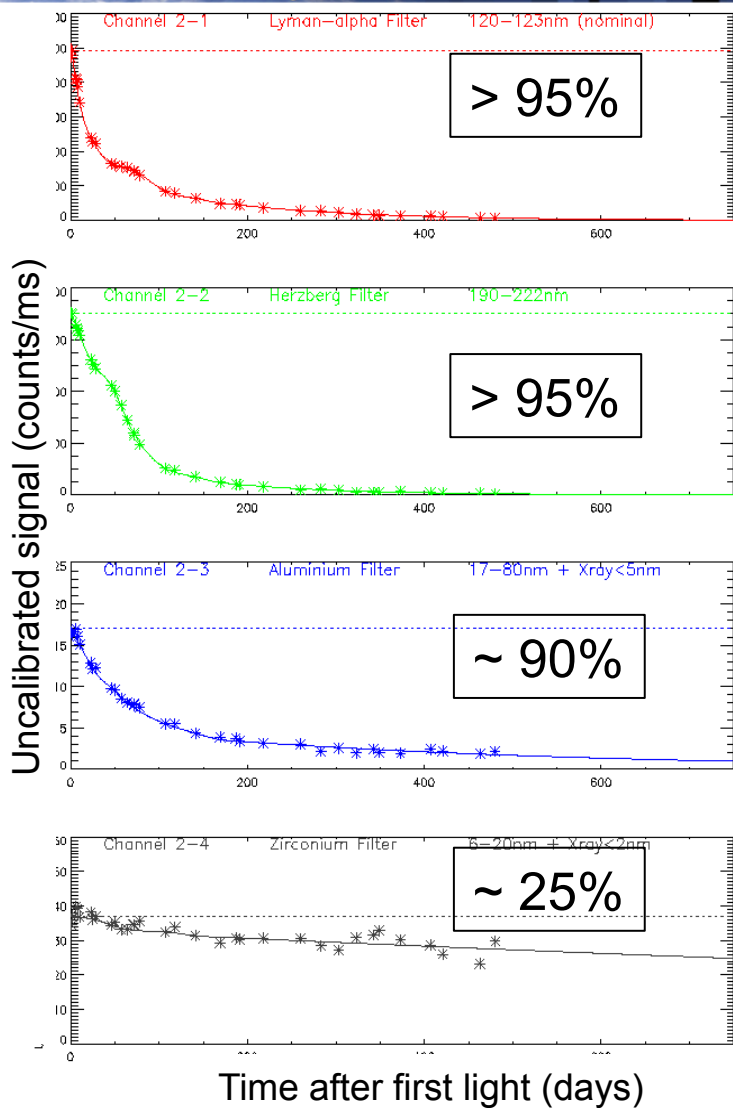
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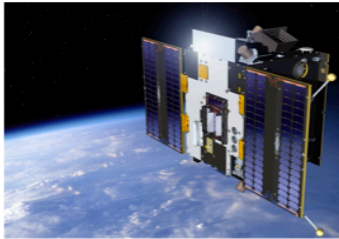
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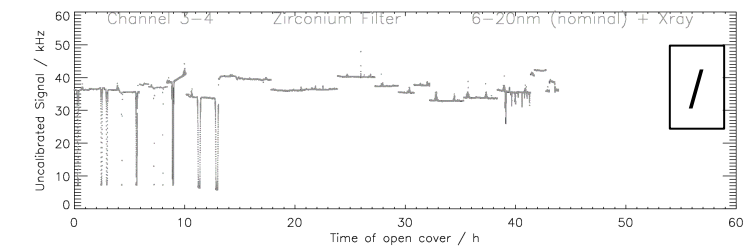
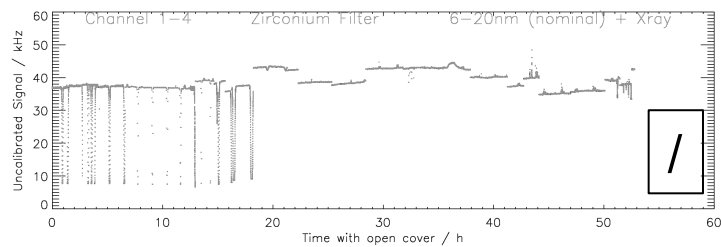
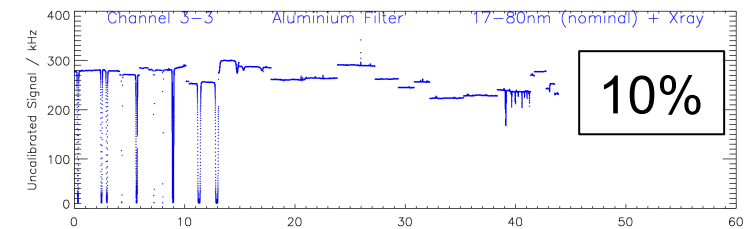
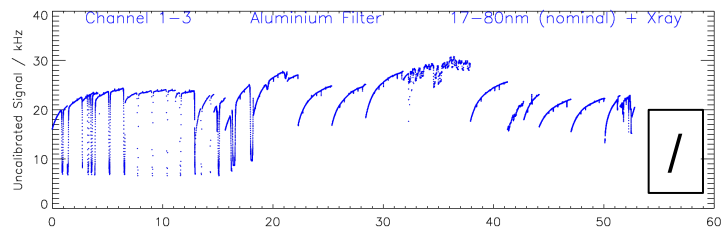
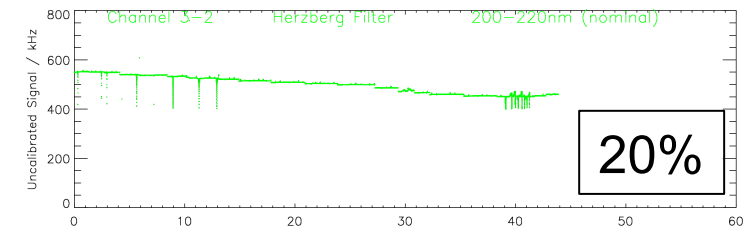
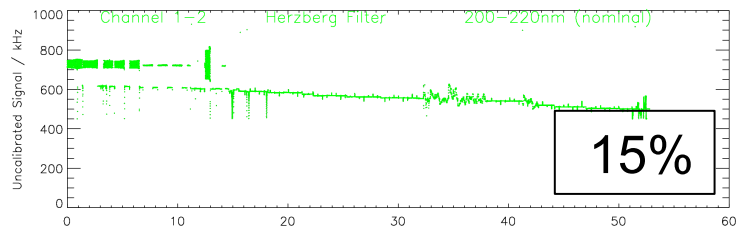
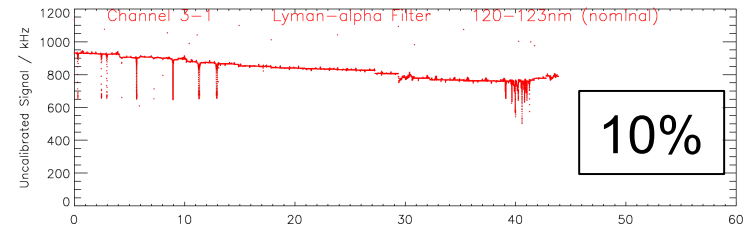
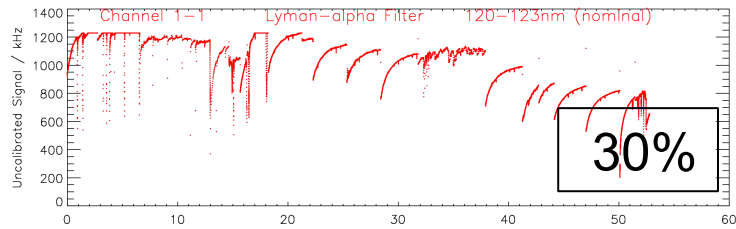


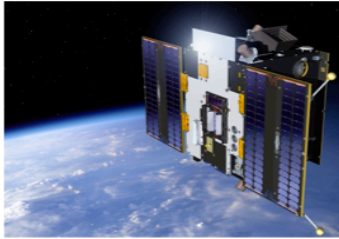
# Degradation of unit 2





# Degradation of units 1 and 3





# Long term evolution

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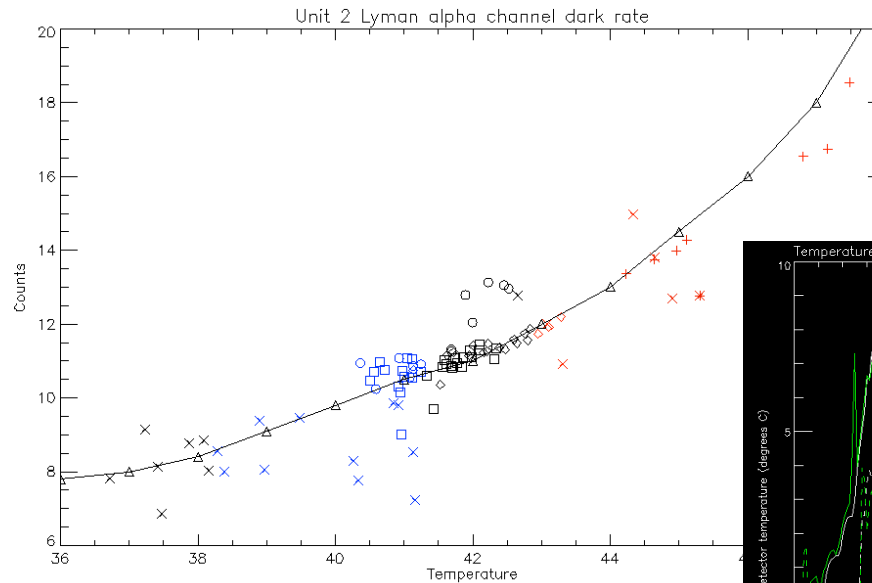
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- Flat-field evolution



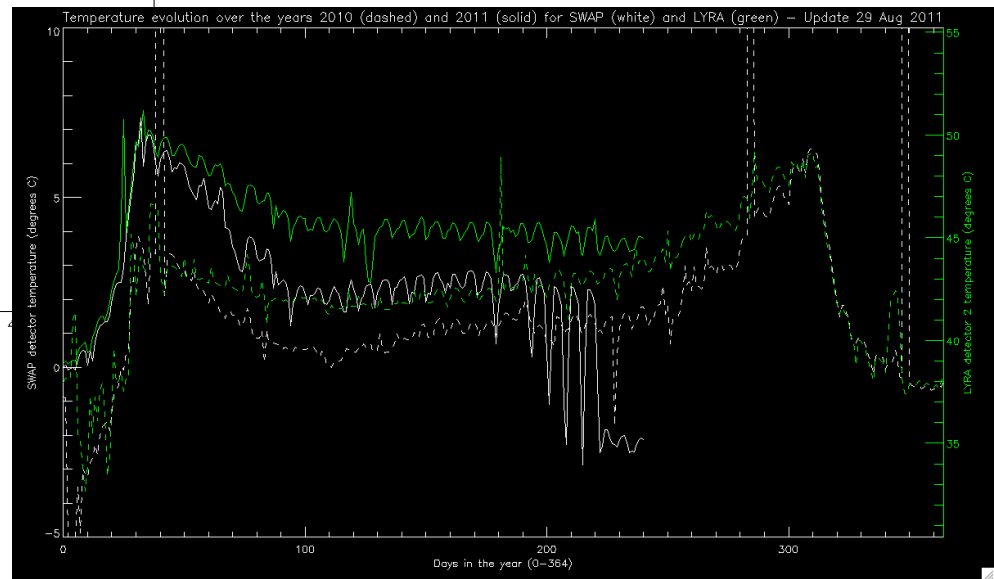
# Variations correlated with temperature evolution

## Dark current in Lyman alpha



I. Dammasch + M. Snow

## Temperature evolution



A. De Groof



# Long term evolution

Work still in progress ...

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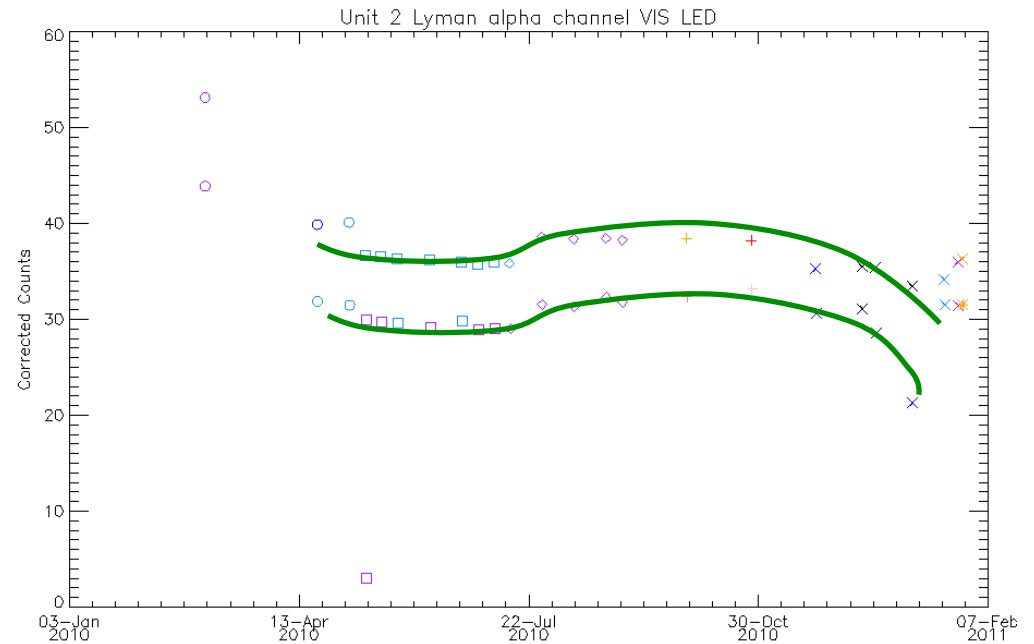
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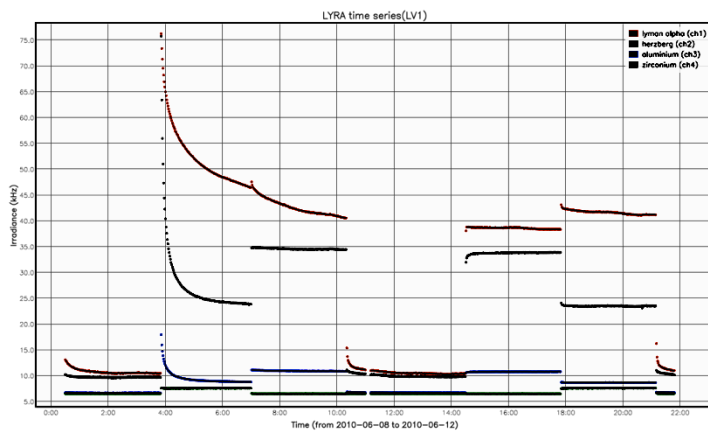
# LED signal time series

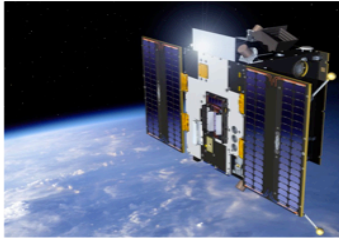
- ❑ Very little change over the mission.
- ❑ Bimodal appearance is due to systematic difference between first and second measurements during each



M. Snow

Low detector degradation, if any



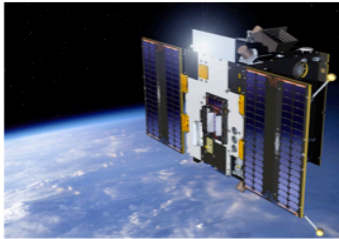


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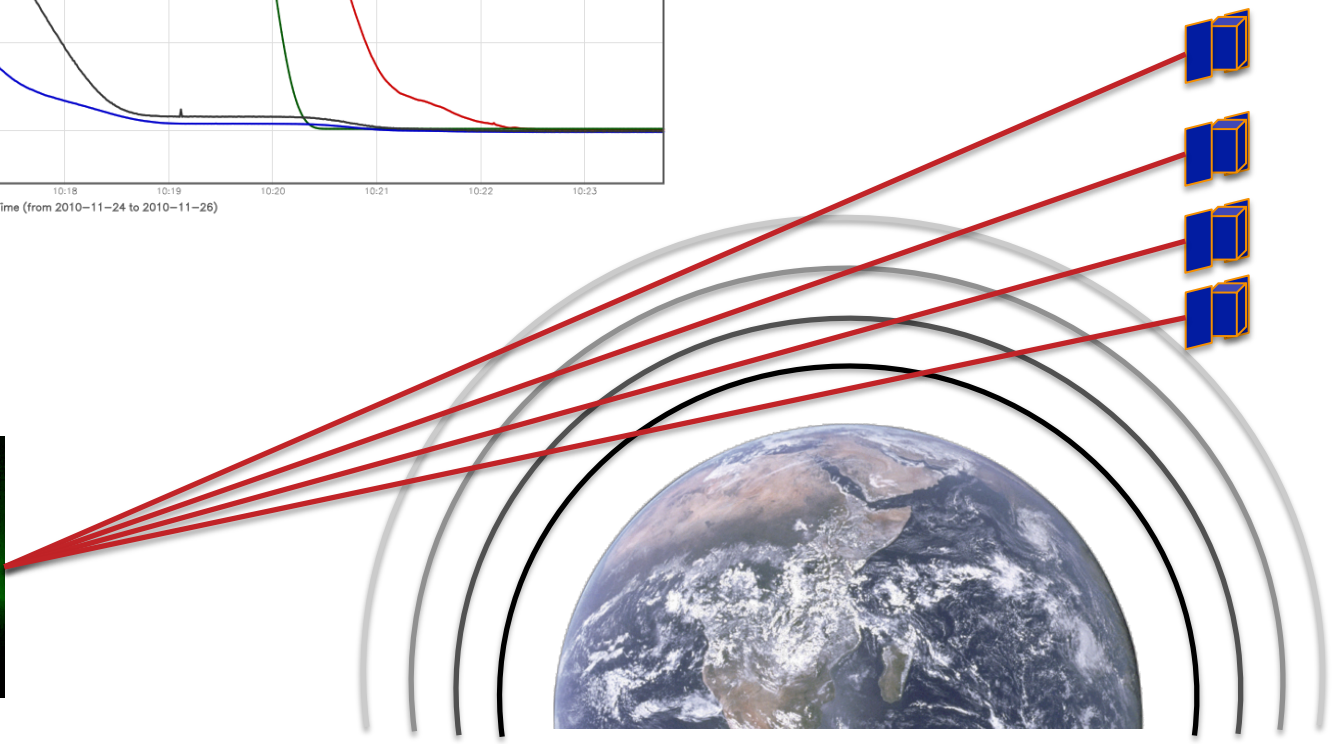
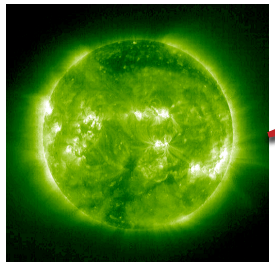
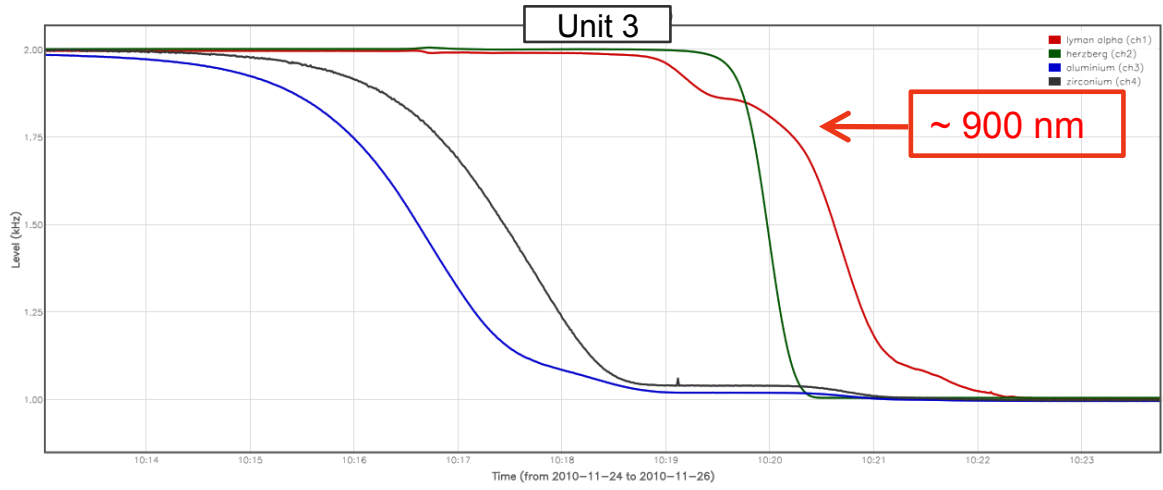
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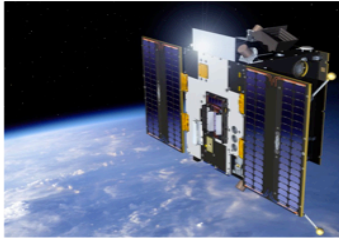
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- ❑ Flat-field evolution



# Probing the evolution of bandpasses: occultations





# Long term evolution

Work still in progress ...

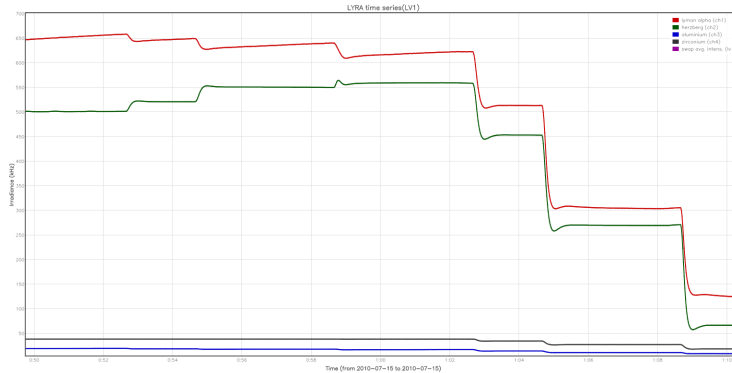
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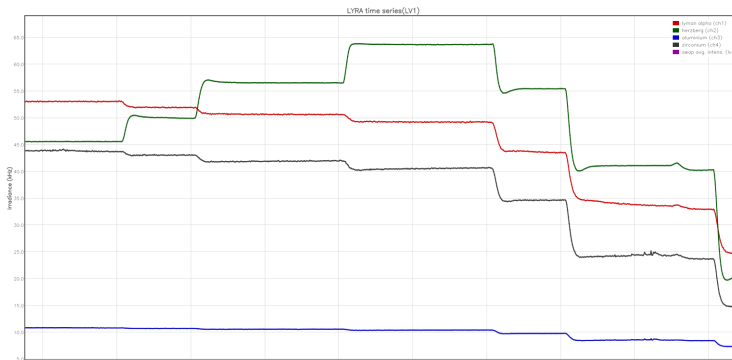


# Flat-field evolution

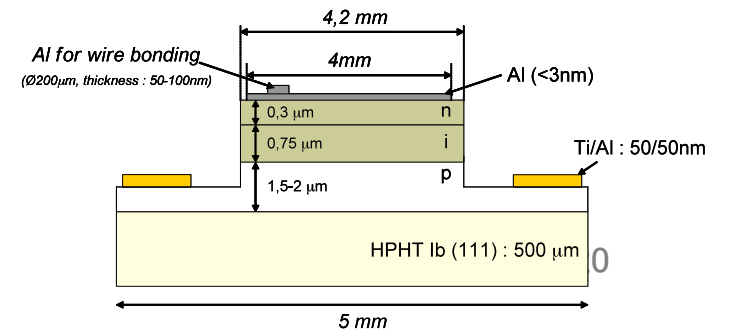
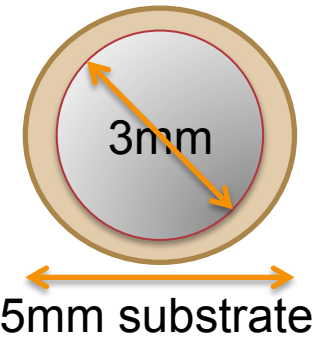
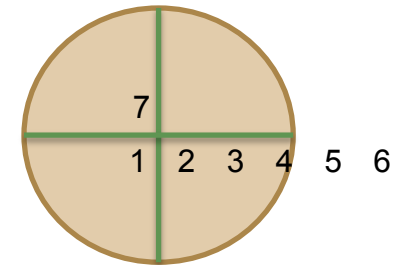
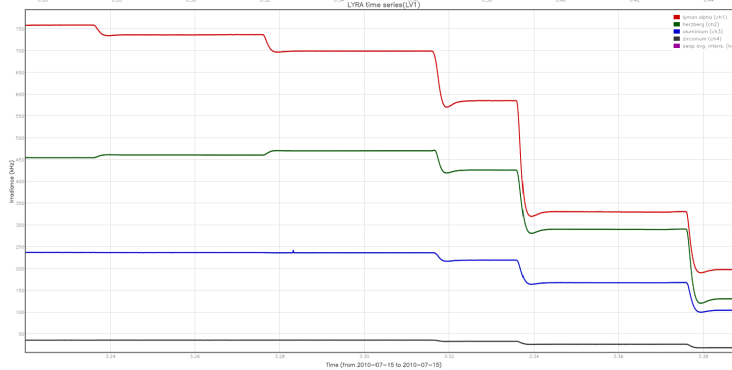
Unit 1

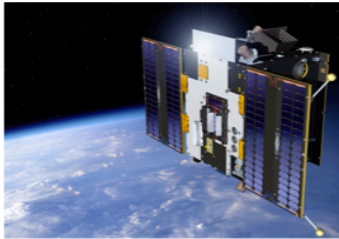


Unit 2 (nominal)

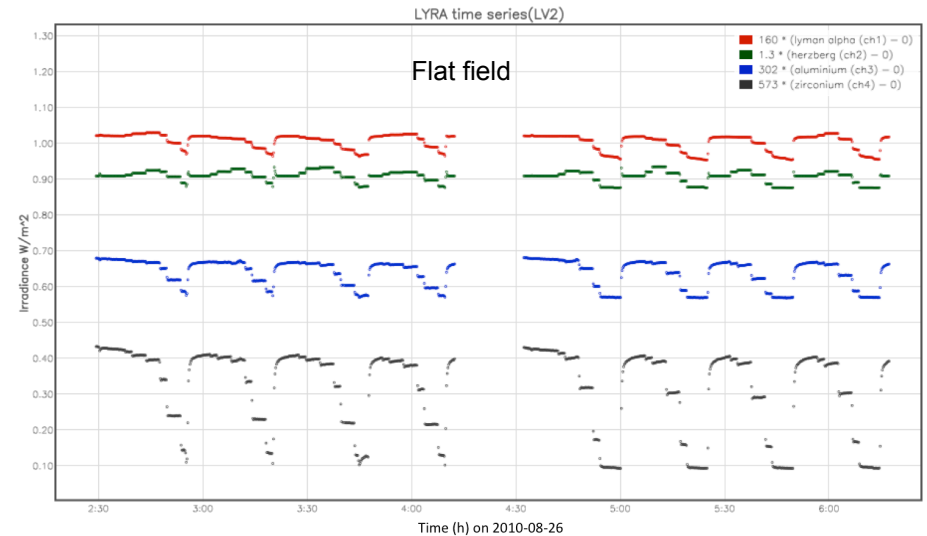
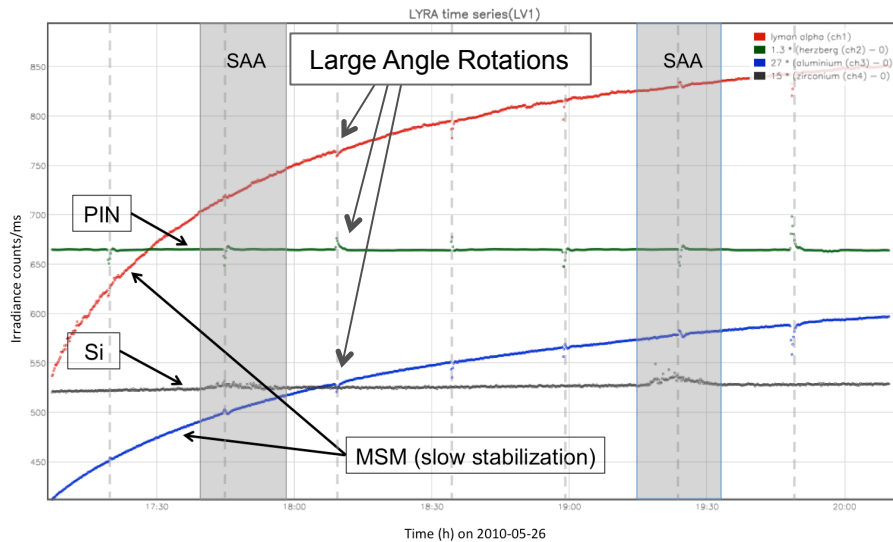


Unit 3

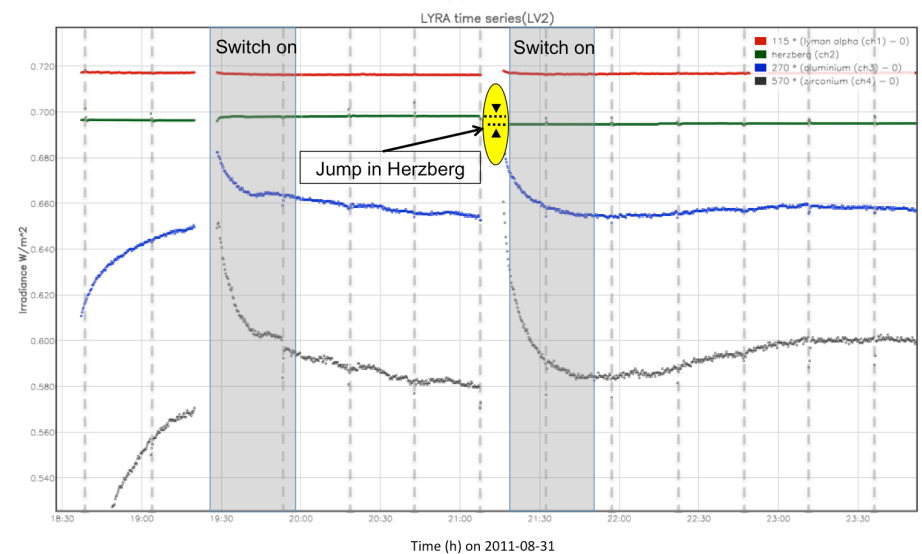




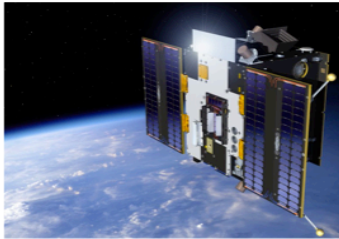
# Non-solar features in LYRA data



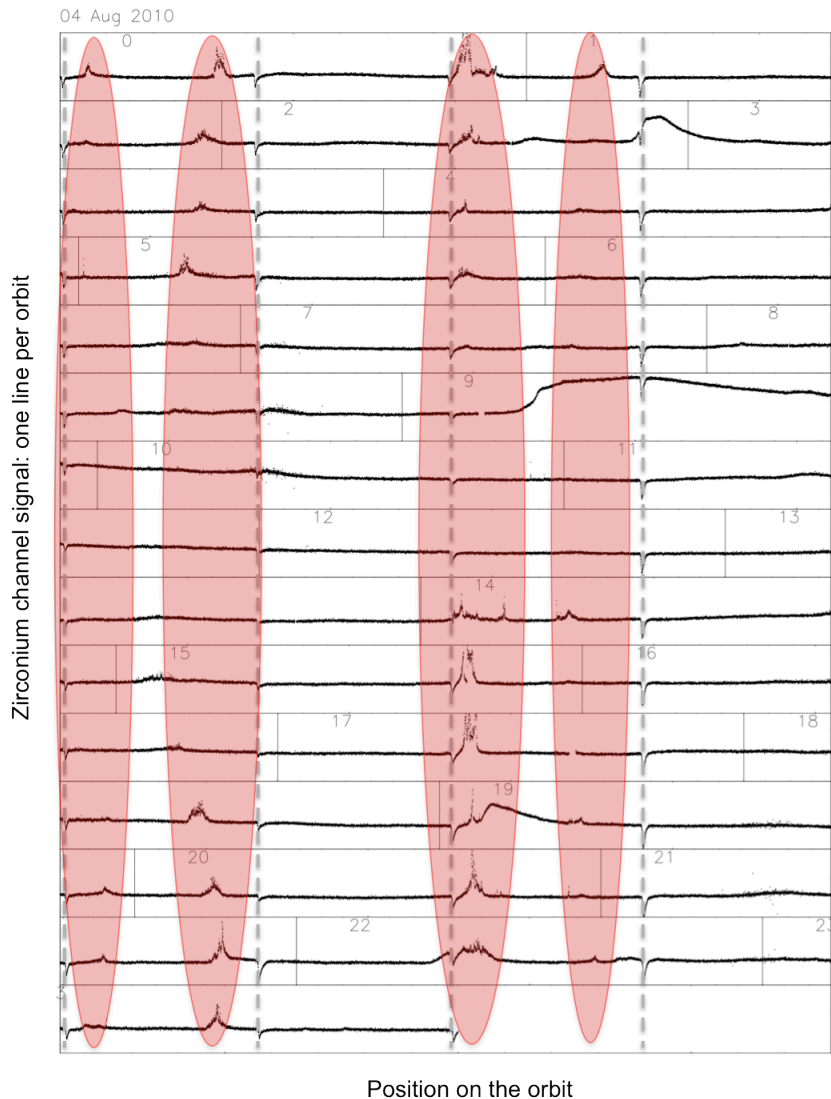
1. LAR: four times an orbit
2. SAA affects more Si detectors independently of their bandpass



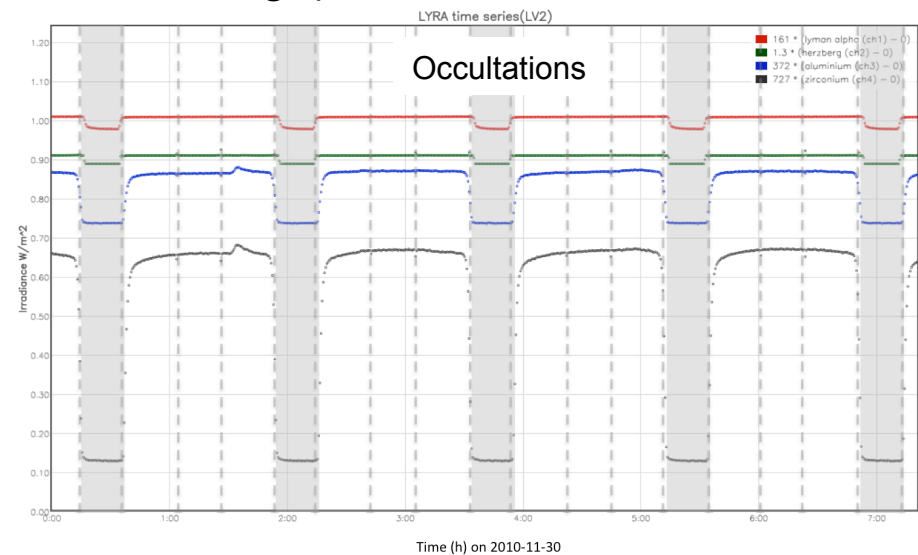




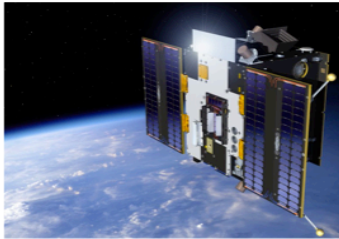
# Non-solar features in LYRA data



1. Occultation: from mid-October to mid-February
2. Auroral perturbation
  - Only when  $K_p > 3$
  - Only affects Al and Zr channels independently of the detector type
  - Does not affect SWAP (though observing in the same wavelength range)







# Data products

Product	File extension on LYRA website	Format	Characteristics
Level 1 engineering data	*_lev1_std(bst).fits	FITS	unprocessed solar irradiance, in <i>counts/ms</i>
	*_lev1_cal(bca).fits	FITS	unprocessed calibration data, in <i>counts/ms</i>
	*_lev1_met.fits	FITS	ancillary data: temperature, pointing ... (outliers ...)
Level 2 basic science data			irradiance,
Level 3 averaged science			over 1 min,
Level 4 A quicklooks	*.png	image	daily plot of calibrated data for all LYRA channels
Level 4 B quicklooks	*.png	image	3-days GOES-like plot of calibrated data in Aluminium and Zirconium channels
Level 5 flare list	html	text file	List of flares with links to LYRA and GOES flux profiles

**Data products and  
quicklook viewer on  
<http://proba2.sidc.be>**



# Collaborations



P.N. Lebedev Physical  
Institute of the Russian  
Academy of Science

