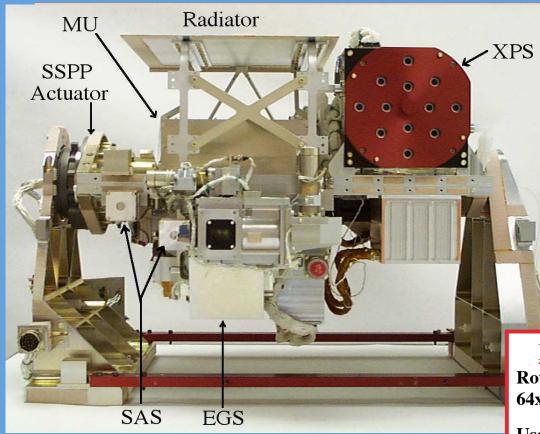


Instrument Overview: TIMED-SEE EGS

Frank Eparvier
University of Colorado - LASP
eparvier@colorado.edu
303-492-4546

TIMED-SEE Overview



0.4 nm EGS (27-194 nm)
5-10 nm XPS (0.1-34 nm)
Measurement Cadence:

0.1-194 nm

Resolution:

Range:

10-sec integrations, but only for 3 min per orbit (96 min)

Measures the solar vacuum

ultraviolet (VUV) irradiance

MU = Microprocessor Unit

SSPP = SEE Solar Pointing Platform

SAS = Solar Aspect Sensor (2)

EGS = EUV Grating Spectrograph

Rowland-circle grating spectrograph with 64x1024 CODACON (MCP-based) detector

Uses 2 slits to provide redundant measurements

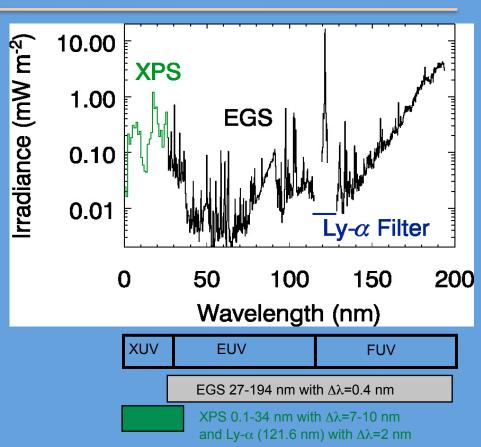
XPS = XUV Photometer System

Set of 12 Si photodiodes - 8 for XUV, 1 for Ly- α , and 3 for window calibrations

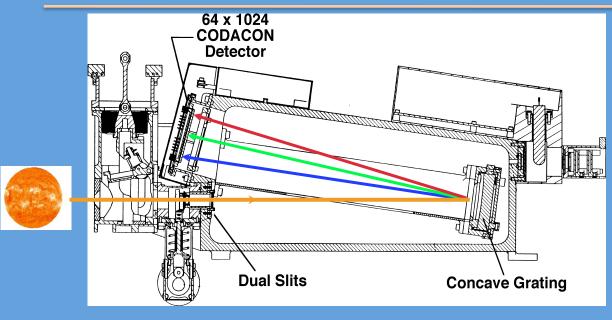
Includes 3 redundant photodiodes

EGS Measures the Solar EUV-FUV

- EUV GratingSpectrograph (EGS)
 - Normal Incidence, 1/4 m Rowland Circle
 Spectrograph
 - 27-194 nm range
 - $-\Delta\lambda = 0.4 \text{ nm}$
 - 1024x64 pixels (0.167 nm/pixel)
 - Redundant channel used weekly for tracking degradation
 - Hg Lamp for detector flat fielding



EGS Instrumentation

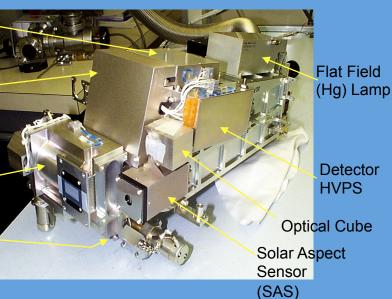




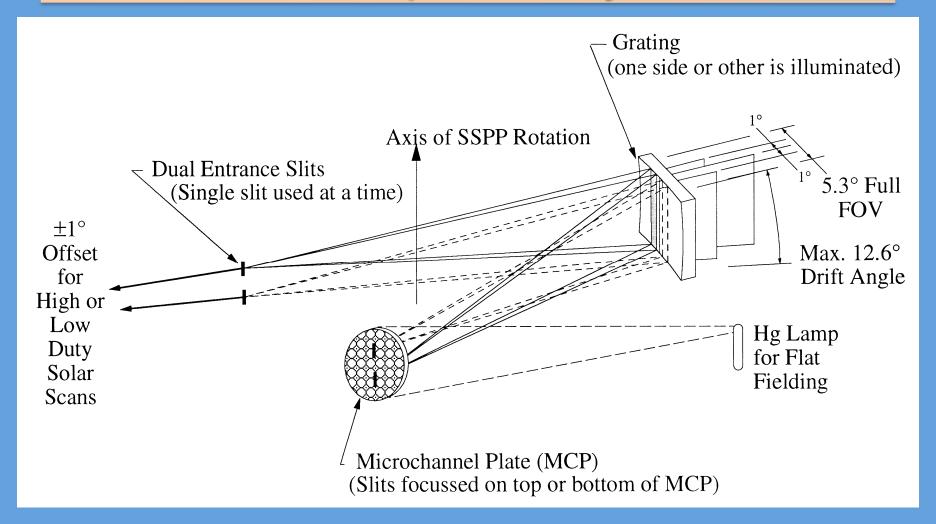
64 x 1024 CODACON Detector

> Vacuum Door

Slit Selector



EGS Optical Layout



EGS Optics and Detector (1)

Slits:

- 25 micron wide x 1 mm tall
- Vertically displaced by 3 mm
- Mechanism selects which slit sees the Sun

Grating:

- Normal incidence
- Spherical figure
- Mechanically ruled
- Blazed in 5 partitions
- Gold coated
- Focuses slits on top and bottom portions of detectors

EGS Optics and Detector (2)

Detector:

- Microchannel plate chevron stack
- Gold photocathode
- CODACON coded anode array readout 1024x64 pixels
- Summing in cross dispersion (64 pixel) direction is done on-board. 1024 element array is telemetered down.

Filters:

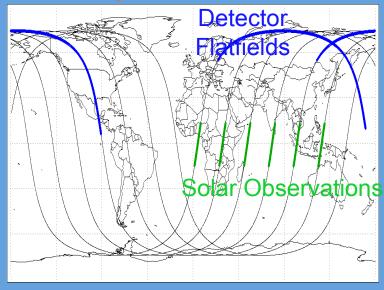
- MgF₂ window placed over detector where 115-194 nm first order spectrum falls to reduce higher orders and scattered short wavelength light
- Aluminum coating on top of MgF₂ window covering 115-128 nm range to reduce bright H Lyman-alpha line (eliminates neighboring lines)

SEE Observations

- Obtains ~15 solar measurements per day (one per orbit)
 - Each solar measurement is ~20 contiguous 10-second integrations
 - A solar observation is performed each
 96 minute orbit (~3% duty cycle)
 - The sun drifts through the instrument FOV during the observations
- Performs ~3 EGS detector flatfield calibrations per week
 - On-board Hg lamp is flatfield source
- Make redundant channel (calibration) solar observation once a week for tracking degradation
- Spacecraft performs yaw-around ~
 every 64 days

SEE has been in normal operations (daily measurements) since Jan. 22, 2002

12 hr Example for SEE Observations



SEE Data Products

SEE products at http://lasp.colorado.edu/see

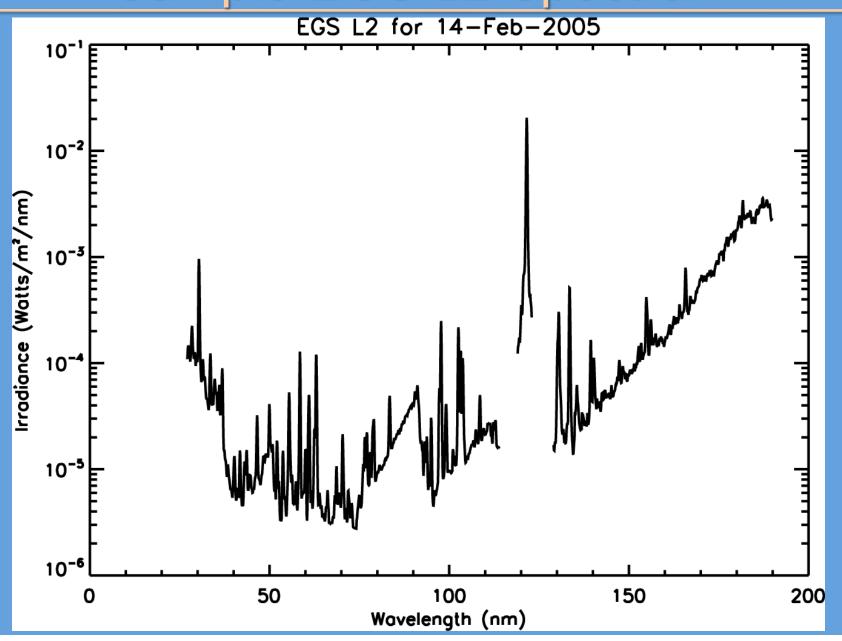
- Version 10 is current public version (V11 pre-released for workshop)
- Processed daily for previous day (re-processed weekly and monthly for missing data and degradation corrections)

Data Product	Wavelength Range	Time Cadence	Description
EGS L2	27-194 nm	One per day	Daily Median spectra (no flares) at instrument resolution
EGS L2A	27-194 nm	One per orbit	Orbit Average spectra (with flares) at instrument resolution
SEE L3	0-194 nm	One per day	Merged EGS and XPS (model) daily median spectra (no flares) in 1-nm bins and extracted lines
SEE L3A	0-194 nm	One per day	Merged EGS and XPS (model) orbit average spectra (with flares) in 1-nm bins and extracted lines

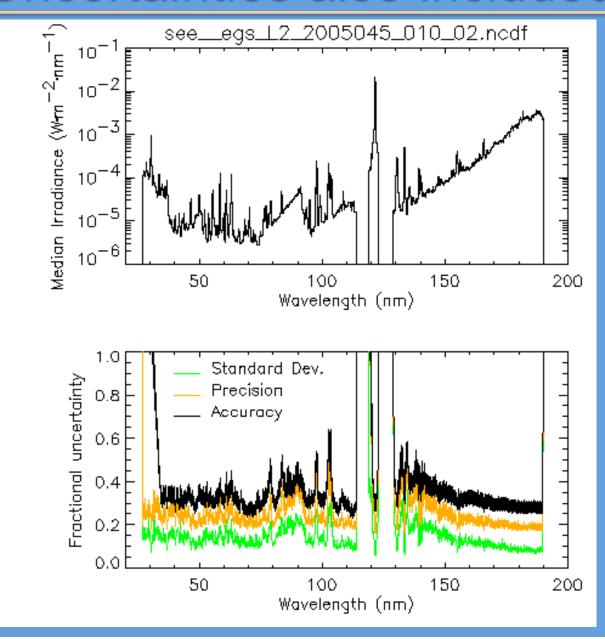
Data Product Notes

- All spectra are in units of Watts-m⁻²-nm⁻¹.
- Products are accompanied by uncertainties: accuracy, precision, and standard deviation.
- L3 spectra are "filled" with model results from XPS and under Ly-alpha filter.
- Extracted lines have background removed.

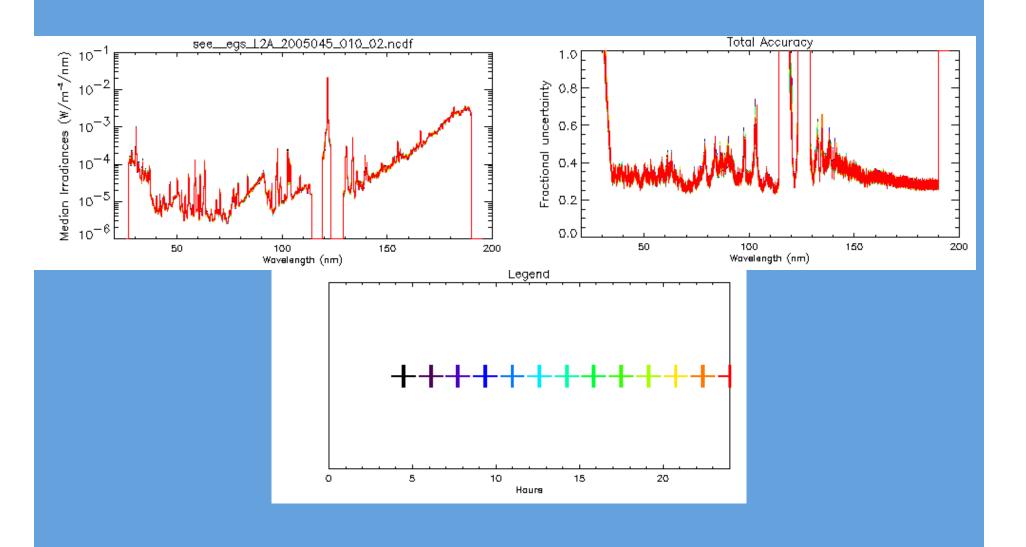
Sample EGS L2 Spectrum



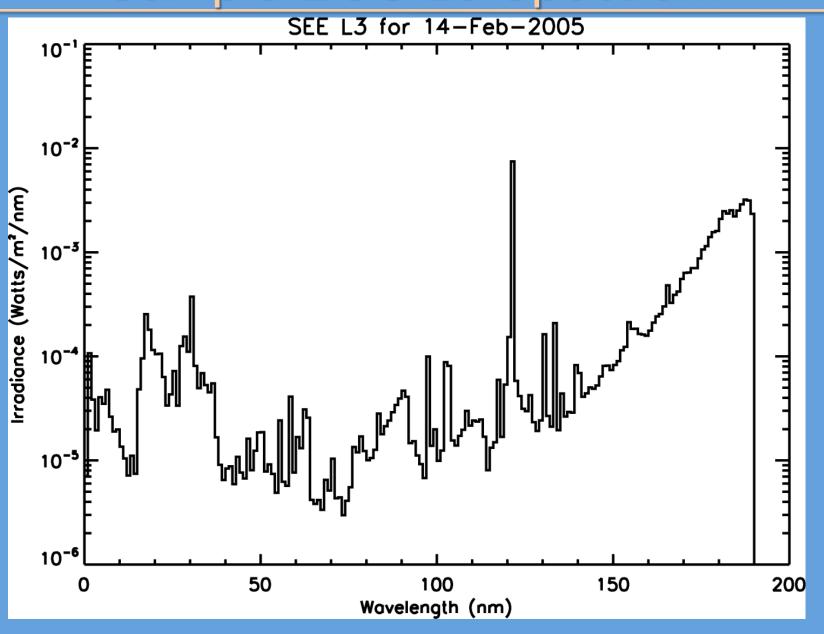
Uncertainties also included



Sample EGS L2A Spectrum



Sample EGS L3 Spectrum



Sample EGS L3 Time Series

