

Voyager PLS Channel to Energy/Charge Conversion

Energy and velocity range			
Ion	Mode	Energy (eV)	Velocity ^a (km sec ⁻¹)
H ⁺	M/L	10-5950	44-1069
He ⁺⁺	M/L	20-11900	31-756
Na ⁺	M/L	10-5950	9.2-223
S ⁺	M/L	10-5950	7.7-189
e ⁻	E ₁	10-140	(1.89-7.1)×10 ³
e ⁻	E ₂	10-5950	(1.89-45.8)×10 ³

Energy/charge scan				
Mode	Resolution ^b ($\Delta E/\bar{E}$)	k	Steps	Detector
M	0.20-0.036	1.03663	128	-Z and lateral
L	1.00-0.29	1.33352	16	-Z and lateral
E ₁	0.37-0.099	1.07461	16	lateral
E ₂	1.00-0.29	1.33352	16	lateral

Table 1 from Bridge et al. [1977] -

<http://lasp.colorado.edu/home/mop/files/2015/04/Bridge1977.pdf>

In the above Energy/charge scan table, the number of steps for each mode is equivalent to the number of channels.

M-Mode = 128 channels

L/E2-Modes = 16 channels

E1-Mode = 16 channels

JNE – Number of samples taken per cup for one mode.

<http://space.mit.edu/home/gsg/doc/Voyager/pdf/vgraln.pdf>

Can also be found at:

http://lasp.colorado.edu/home/mop/files/2015/04/Voyager_Internal_Memo_Gordon_1996.pdf

JNE M-Mode = 64

JNE L/E2-Modes = 8

JNE E1-Mode = 32

i = channel number

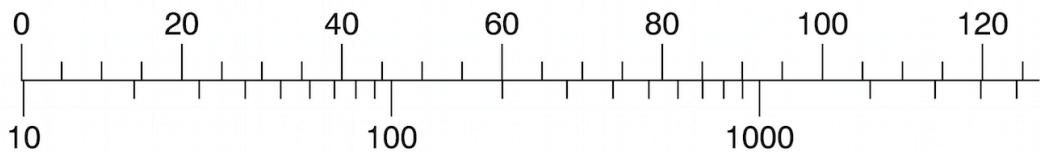
$$E_i = \left(60 * 10^{\frac{i}{JNE}} \right) - 50$$

Where E_i is the lower modulator voltage for the ith energy window

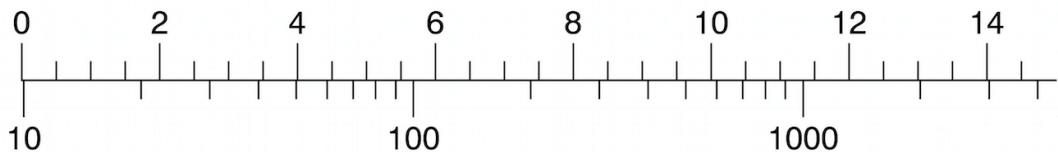
<http://web.mit.edu/jbelcher/www/VoyagerInterstellar.pdf>

Conversion Rulers – Channel numbers on top of axis, Energy values below (eV) below.

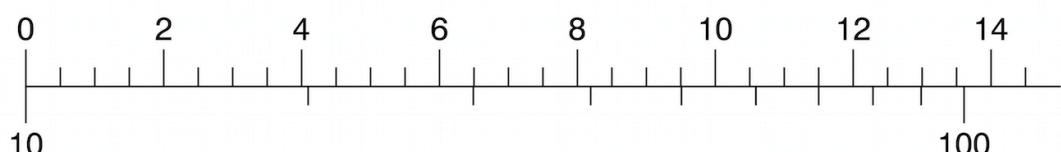
M-Mode:



L/E2-Modes:



E1-Mode:



IDL CODE – pulled from VIPER reanalysis: Voyager_PLS.pro

```
;-----  
; conversion functions: conversionM, conversionLE2, conversionE1  
;  
;  
;  
;  
;  
; conversionM  
; function that converts an array of channels into an array of energies  
; (to be used with M-Mode Voyager data)  
;  
; INPUT: channelArray - an array of channels representing energy levels  
; (should be 128 channels ranging from 1 to 128)  
;  
; OUTPUT: converts channelArray into an array of energy values, energyArray  
; and returns energyArray  
; (steps in energyArray are logarithmic between 10eV and 5950eV)  
;  
;  
FUNCTION conversionM, channelArray  
    energyArray = 60. * 10.^((channelArray / 64.) - 50.); conversion formula for M  
modes  
    return, energyArray ; return an array of the energies corresponding to the  
channels  
END ; conversionM  
  
;  
;  
;  
;  
; conversionLE2  
; function that converts an array of channels into an array of energies  
; (to be used with L-mode or E2-mode Voyager data)  
;  
; INPUT: channelArray - an array of channels representing energy levels  
; (should be 16 channels ranging from 1 to 16)  
;  
; OUTPUT: converts channelArray into an array of energy values, energyArray  
; and returns energyArray  
; (steps in energyArray are logarithmic between 10eV and 5950eV)  
;  
;  
FUNCTION conversionLE2, channelArray  
    energyArray = 60. * 10.^((channelArray / 8.) - 50.); conversion formula for L and  
E2 modes
```

```
    return, energyArray      ; return an array of the energies corresponding to the
    channels
END  ; conversionLE2

;

;-----;
; conversionE1
; function that converts an array of channels into an array of energies
; (to be used with E1-mode Voyager data)
;
; INPUT: channelArray - an array of channels representing energy levels
;        (should be 16 channels ranging from 1 to 16)
;
; OUTPUT: converts channelArray into an array of energy values, energyArray
;         and returns energyArray140eV
;
;-----;
FUNCTION conversionE1, channelArray
    energyArray = 60. * 10.^ (channelArray / 32.) - 50. ; conversion formula for E1
modes
    return, energyArray      ; return an array of the energies corresponding to the
    channels
END  ; conversionE1
```