Solar Orbiter EUI Extreme UV Imagers





Status EUI development following mini-consortium meeting 2016 Sept 19

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Solar Orbiter SWT-19, 2016 Sept 21-22, London















Overall schedule



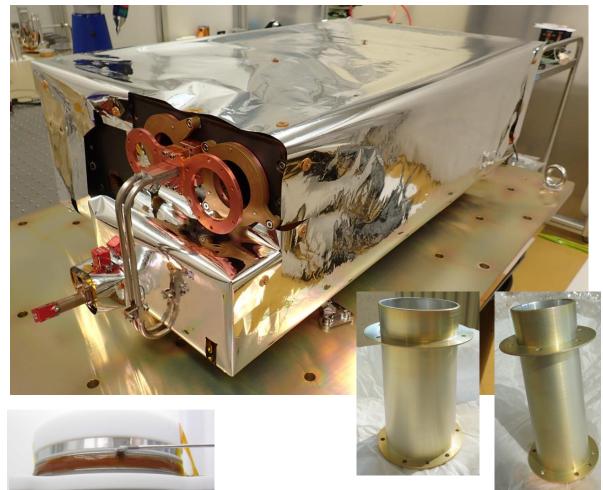
It takes ~two months to integrate, acceptance tests, functioning tests and calibration of EUI.

Hence we have to start integrating this week.

Are all the elements on the table?

Ready (or nearly ready) for integration

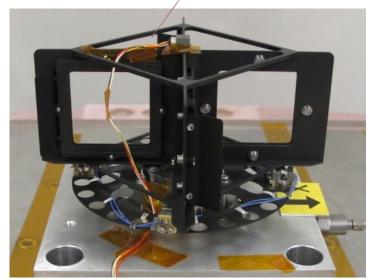


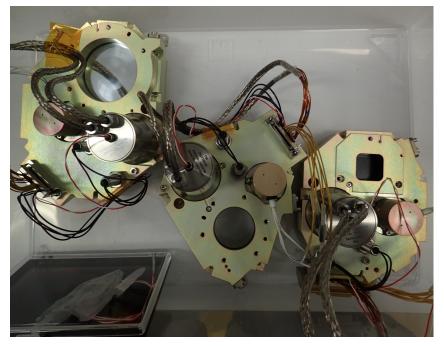




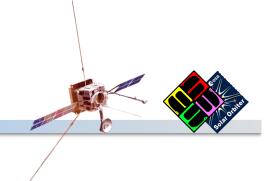








Critical elements

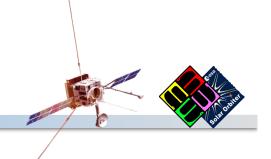


1. We do not have the FM CMOS sensors and FM cameras but we do have the QM models.

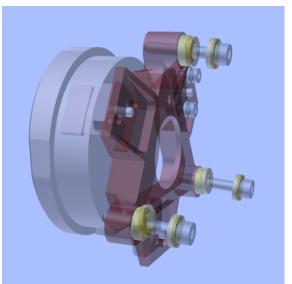
2. Since many months we have not been able to align the HRI-EUV mirrors, but we do now understand why

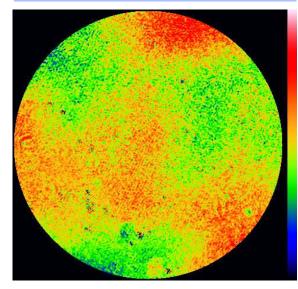
3. For maximal science use, we really would like to do an end-to-end absolute calibration but is there still time?

Mirror alignment

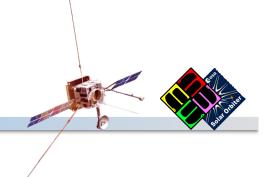


- Since first alignment tests of HRI QM (Dec 2015)
 there is unexplained astigmatism present in images
- Impact: HRI: reduced spatial resolution (~x5), FSI TBC
- Over past 9 months, many different causes (test setup, mirrors, modelling) have been considered and could be disregarded.
- Past weeks, probable root cause identified: the 3 blades, that are glued to the mirrors for mounting in the base, deform the mirror when screw-tightened
- Different options to resolve this, NCR will be issued. This can be fixed, we budget min 6 weeks.





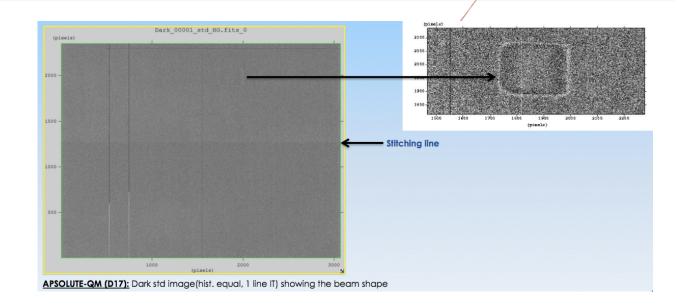
Cameras+sensors

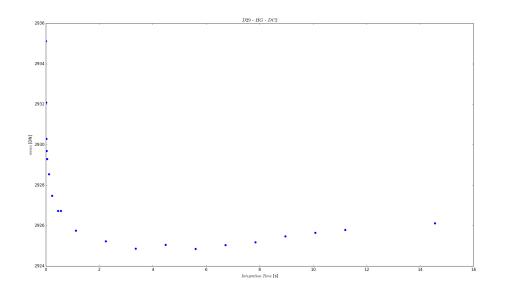


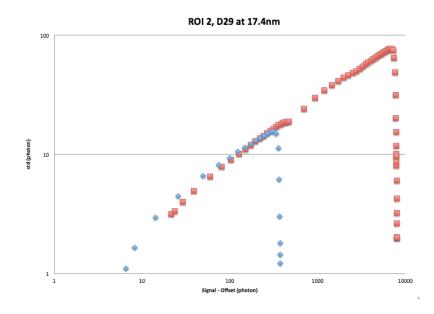
- Cameras+sensors have been since long on the critical path
- Lya-camera has a manufacturing problem: misalignement of the different PCB layers. Contractor will issue an NCR.
 We assume delivery in January.
- Production of FM sensors is troubled. Delivery of FM sensors now expected end December-early January
- We will use a QM sensor for Lya (no backthinning, no passivation, stronger signal)

QM sensors

- surface damage
- no passivation
- stitching problem

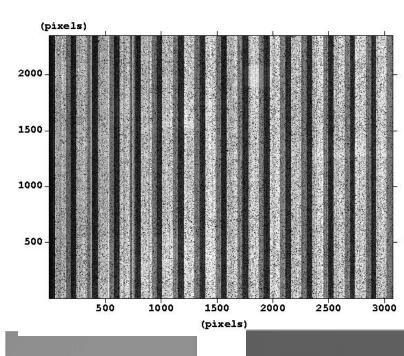


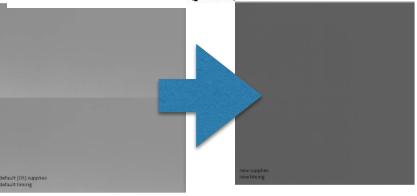




QM cameras

- subfield windowing only in Y-direction (highest cadence 0.1s->0.5s)
- interference ripples in images (partially addressed in QM/ PFM refurbishment)
- non-optimal detector logic (voltages/timings)





End-to-end calibration



pro E2E calibration

- To obtain absolute calibration DN <-> photons
- Important for cross-comparisons with SPICE, METIS and with other EUV imagers
- Reference point to monitor/correct degradation

if time remains

- End-to-end calibration can be deduced from multiplying throughput from individual optical elements. This approach can be checked with the spare model after delivery
- Conversion to physical units is not the prime science topic of EUV imagers

Impacts & decisions



- Fixing the alignment problem, waiting for FM cameras and doing final calibration takes extra time.
 How does these decisions impact the science?
- EUI has 35 top level science requirements. Roughly half of them are not affected, half are affected.

Affected top level science requirements

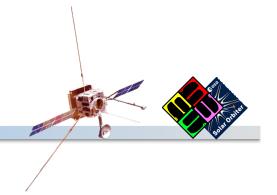


	alignment issue	QM problems	no final calibr.
FSI resolution	TBC		
FSI SNR			
FSI dynamic range			
HRI-EUV FOV		TBC	
HRI-EUV resolution			
HRI-EUV SNR			
HRI-EUV dynamic range			
HRI-EUV exposure time			
HRI-EUV cadence			
Lya FOV			
Lya resolution			
Lya SNR			
Lya dynamic range			
Lya exposure time			
Lya cadence			
Photometric accuracy			
	MAJOR SCIENCE LOSS	30% requirements affected	10% requirements affected

Schedule

		Alignment	QM/FM camera	end2end calibration	% Science requirements not met	
Nov 2016	1a	NCR, allocated 6 weeks			N/A	not acceptable
Dec 2016	1b				40	very strong science reduction
Mid Feb	1c				30	2 months waiting for calibration?
End Feb	2b				10	Minimum viable
Mid March	2c				0	Optimal

Conclusions



- We wait for the conclusions of the NCR board on alignment problem and for the delivery of the FM cameras (including NCR on Lya PCB).
- Hence we cannot start integration this week.
 We will not deliver on November 23 2016.
- Meanwhile we proceed as fast as we can on all critical elements such as to be on track for a February-March delivery.
- The possibility of an end-to-end calibration will be explored later