

EUI report

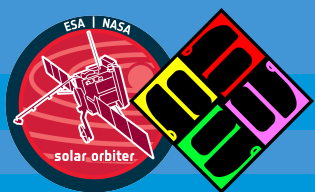
May 16 - Sep 16 = STP 203 - 222

D. Berghmans for the EUI consortium

SWT 2022 Sept 16 Belfast

Contact: david.Berghmans@sidc.be (PI)

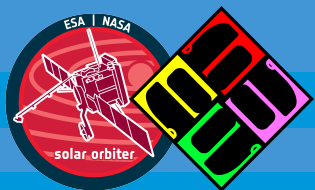




Highlights May 16 - Sept 16 = STP 203 - 222



Current Instrument Status	Instrument is nominal. Software update June 9 SOB blockage end of July, reboot on Aug 2 HRILYA degradation under study
Observations executed	FSI synoptics + shallow exposures for flares, Monthly LED campaigns, June 12 star campaign
Data download	SSMM packet store still contains (~ 5.8 GiB), >July 22
Latest Data release	EUI Data Release 5 was issued 2022-04-25, will be appended EUI data Release 6 targeted end 2022.
Science results	published papers: 21 (+6) papers
Upcoming instrument activity	RSWs, Oct 8- Nov 7



SSMM EUI Packet store



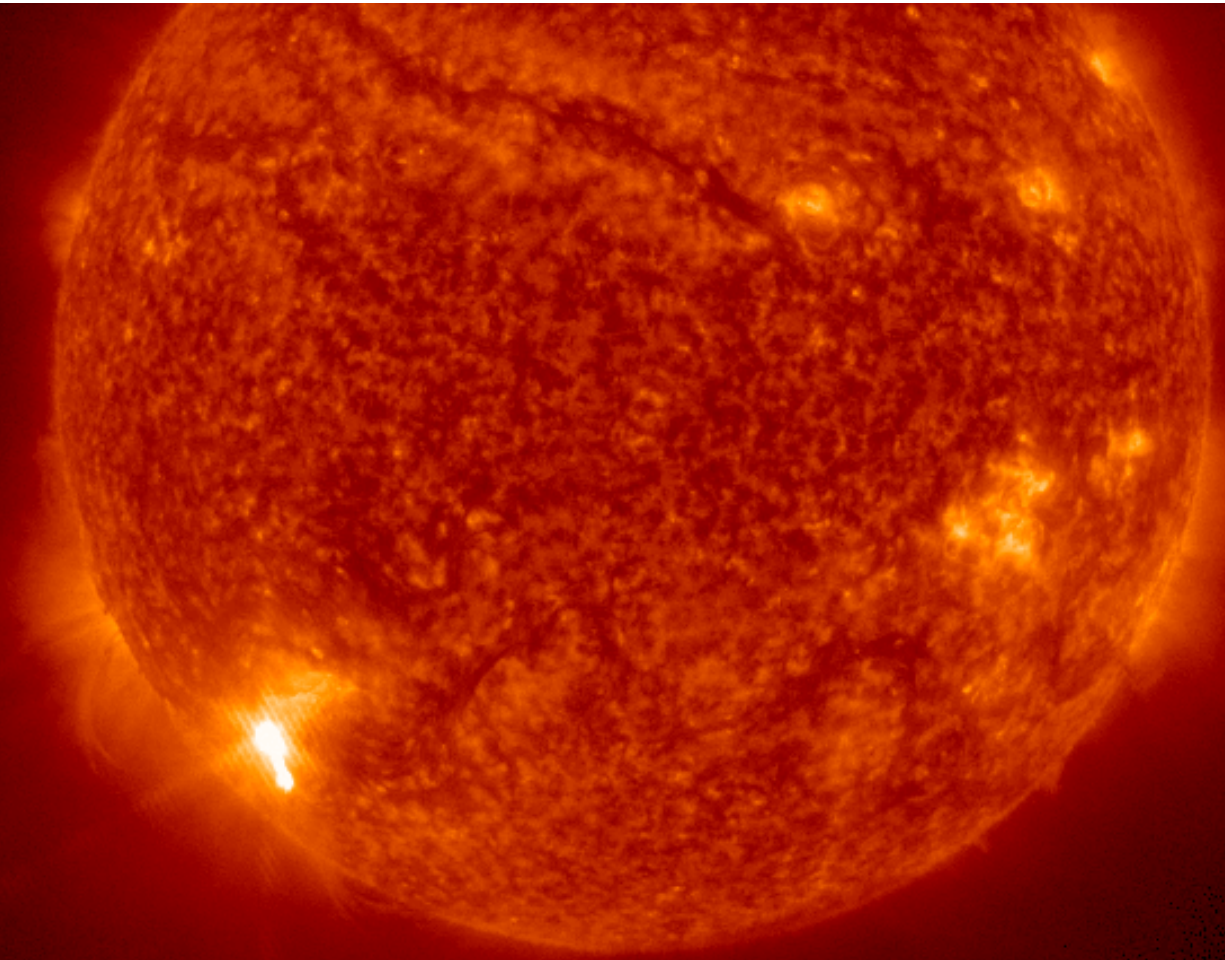
**Latest data on the ground
(besides LL): July 23**

NSM00869 PS12 Accumul Data (Hourly median)

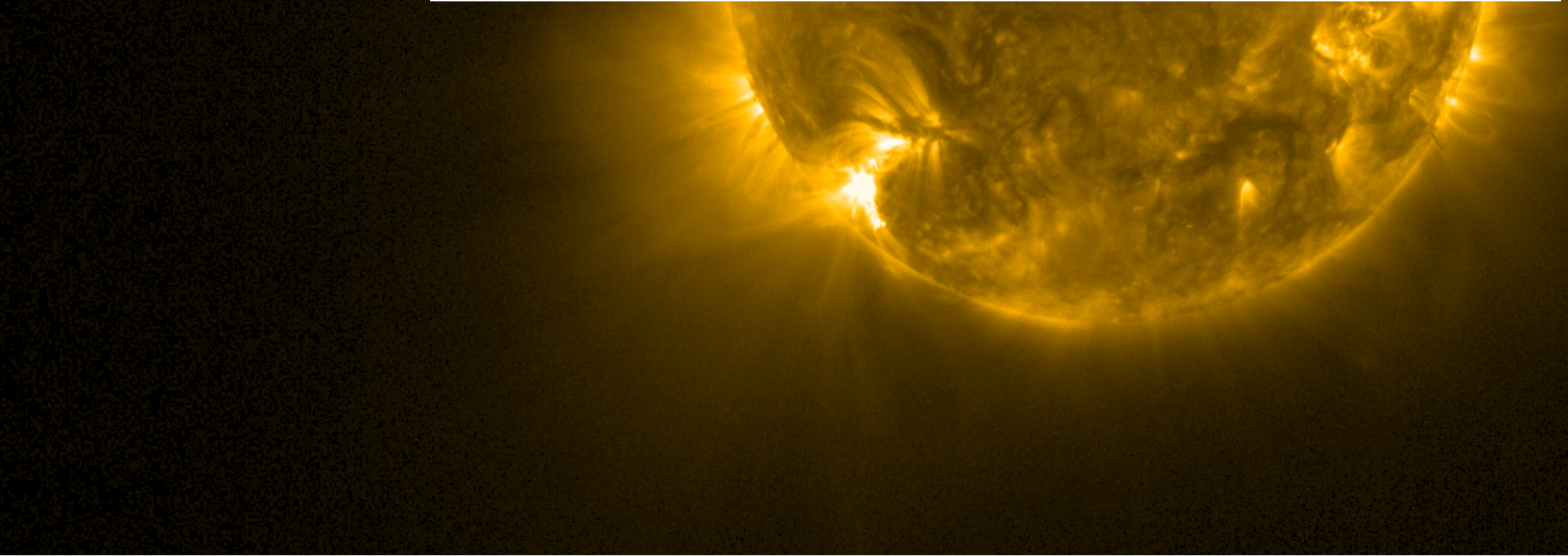
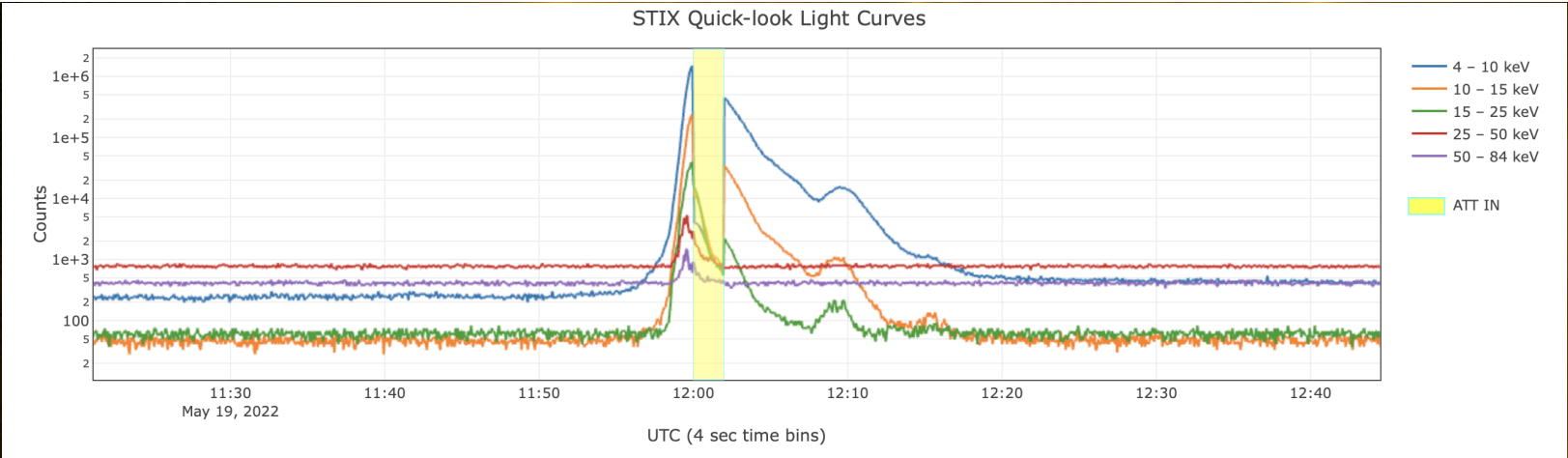


Flares

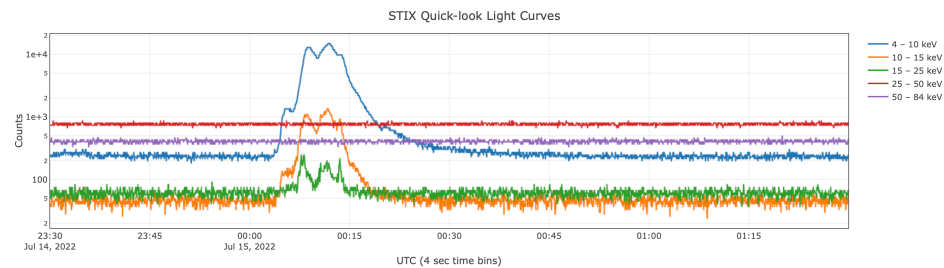
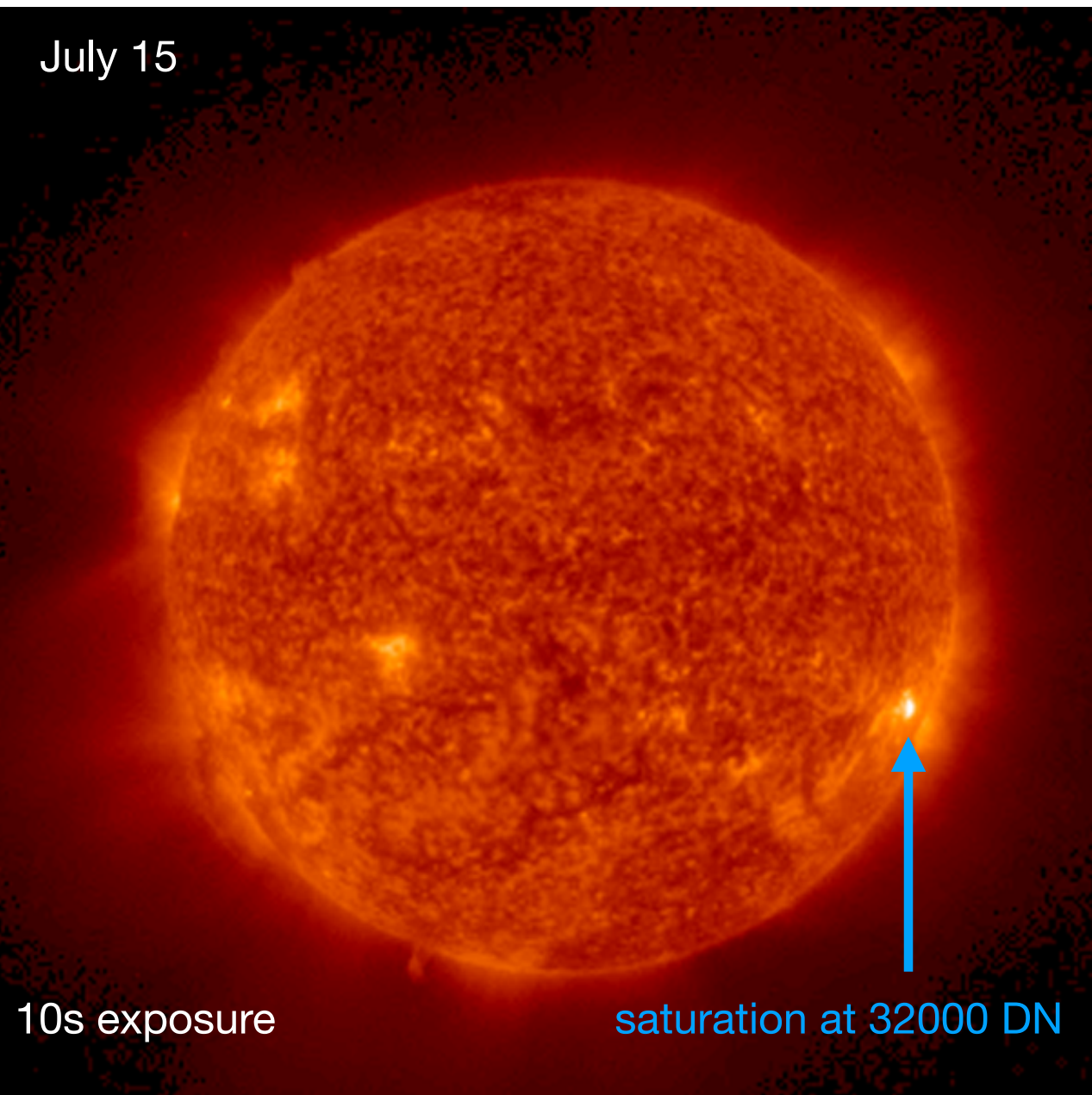
SOLO/EUI/FSI 304
2022-05-19T12:00:15.222
10.0 s



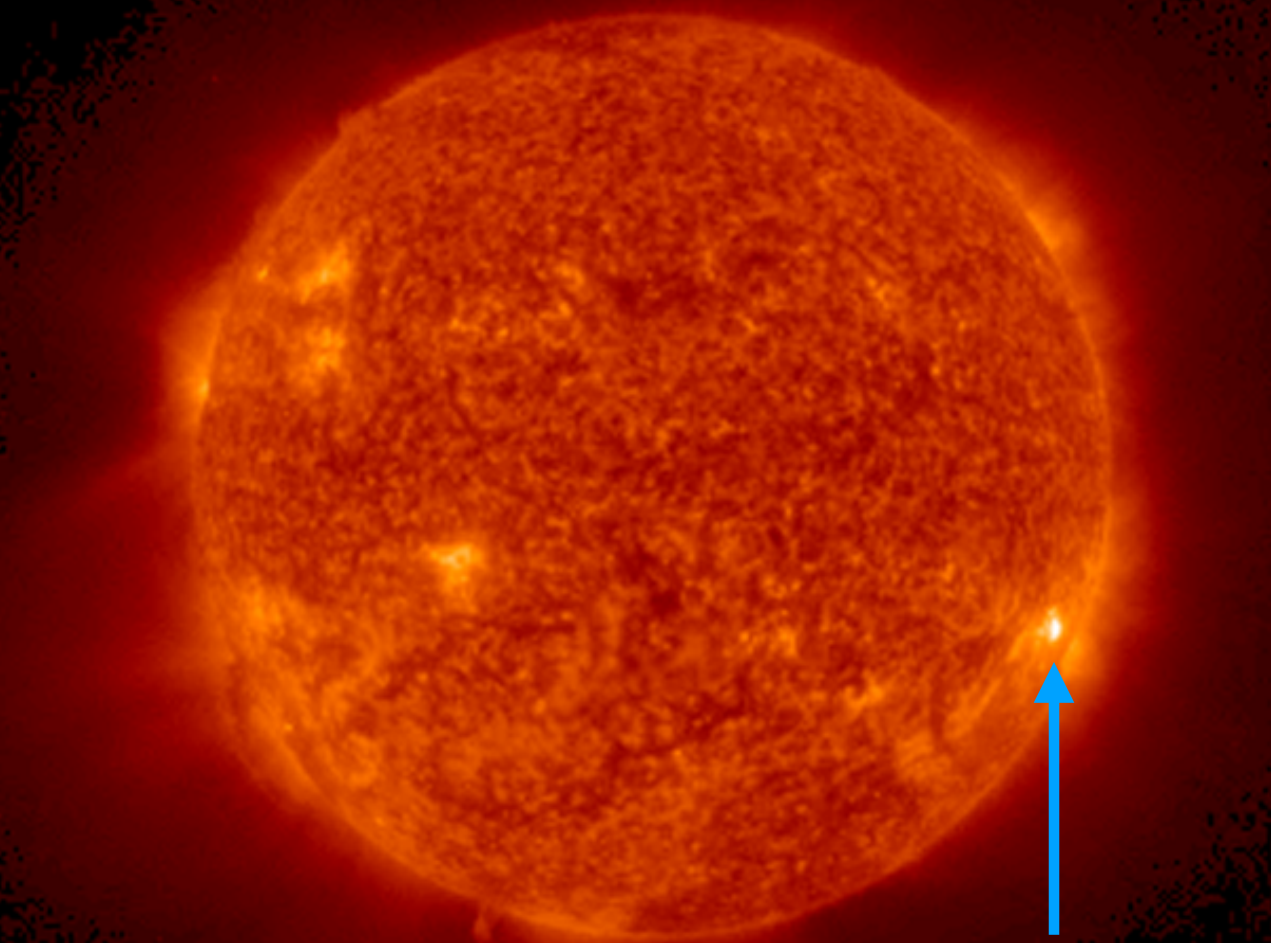
SOLO/EUI/FSI 174
2022-05-19T12:00:45.222
10.0 s



July 15

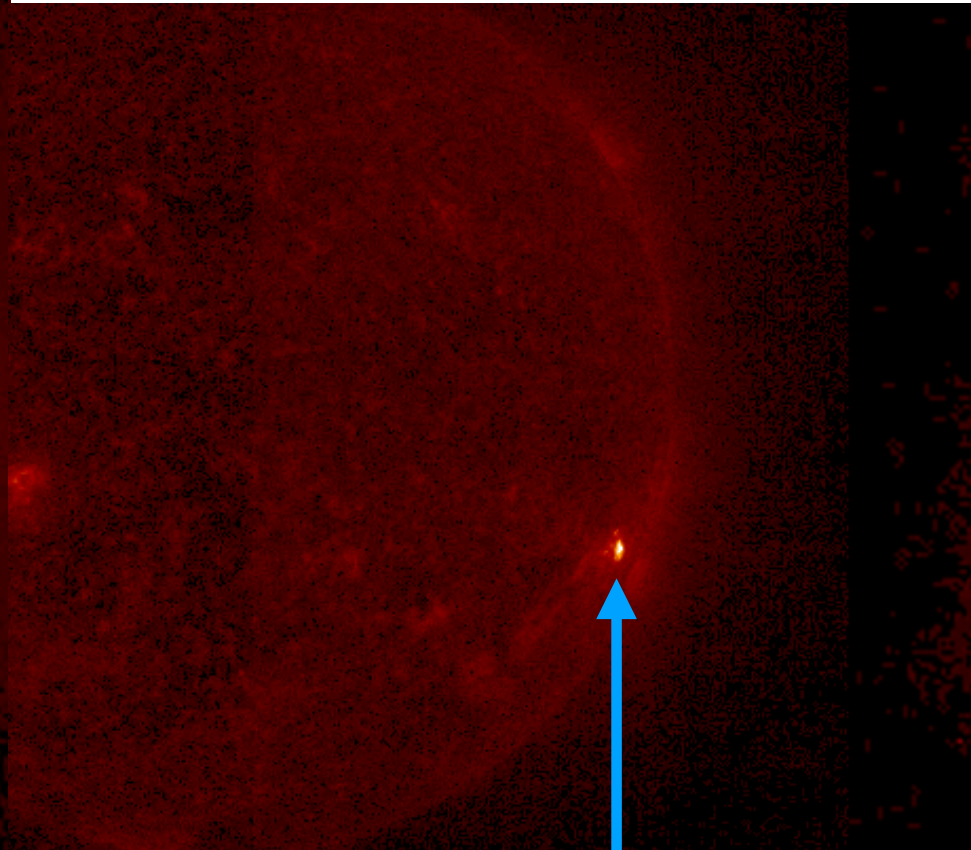
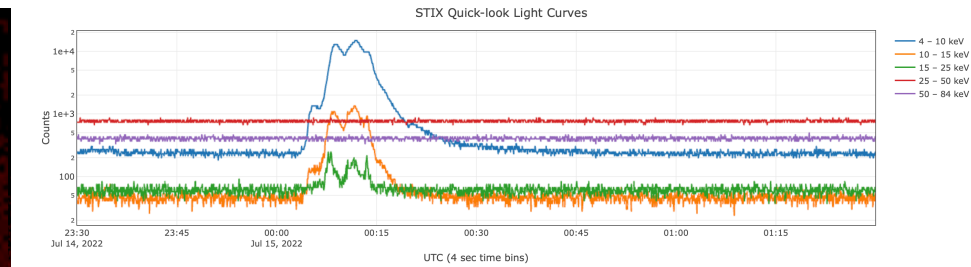


July 15



10s exposure

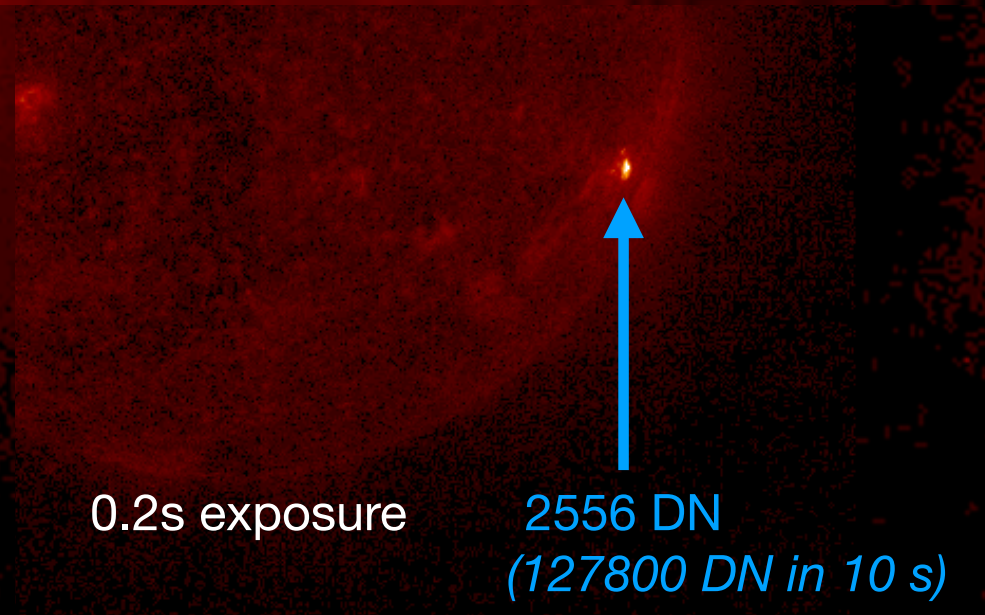
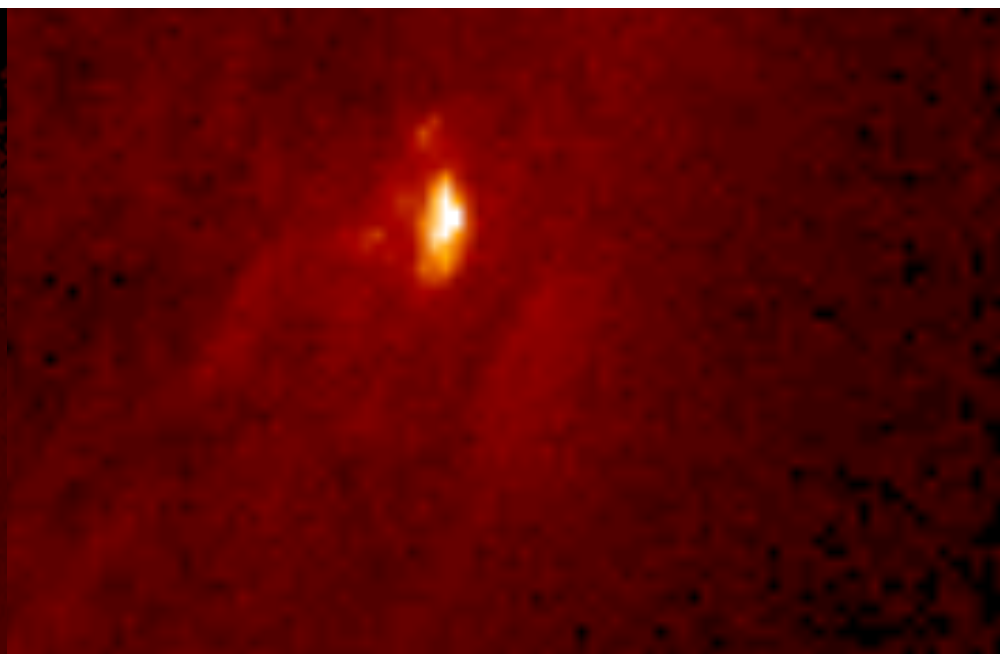
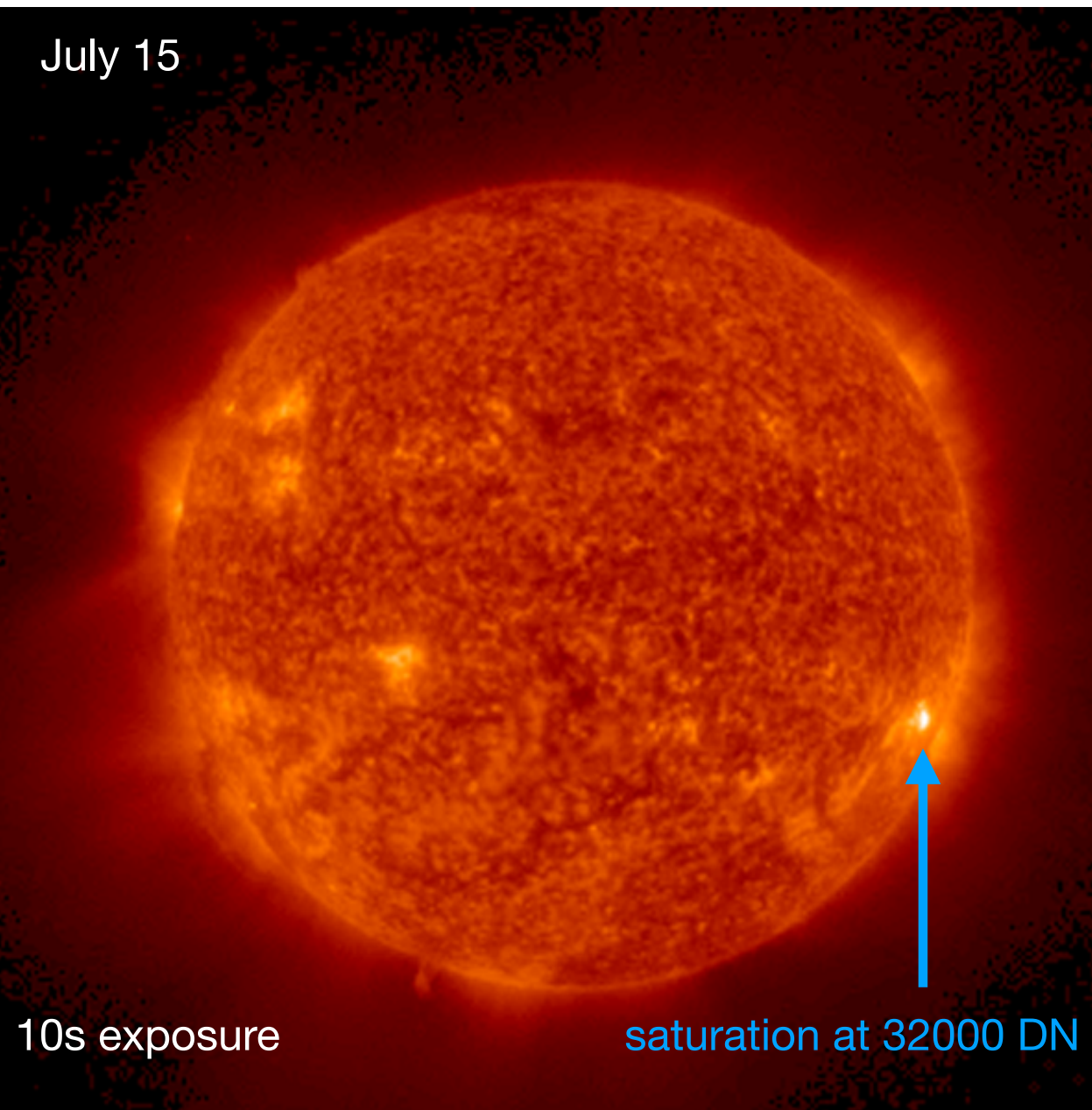
saturation at 32000 DN



0.2s exposure

2556 DN
(127800 DN in 10 s)

July 15



Suggestions for future perihelia

In coordination with ground based observatories, take high-resolution, high cadence observations of

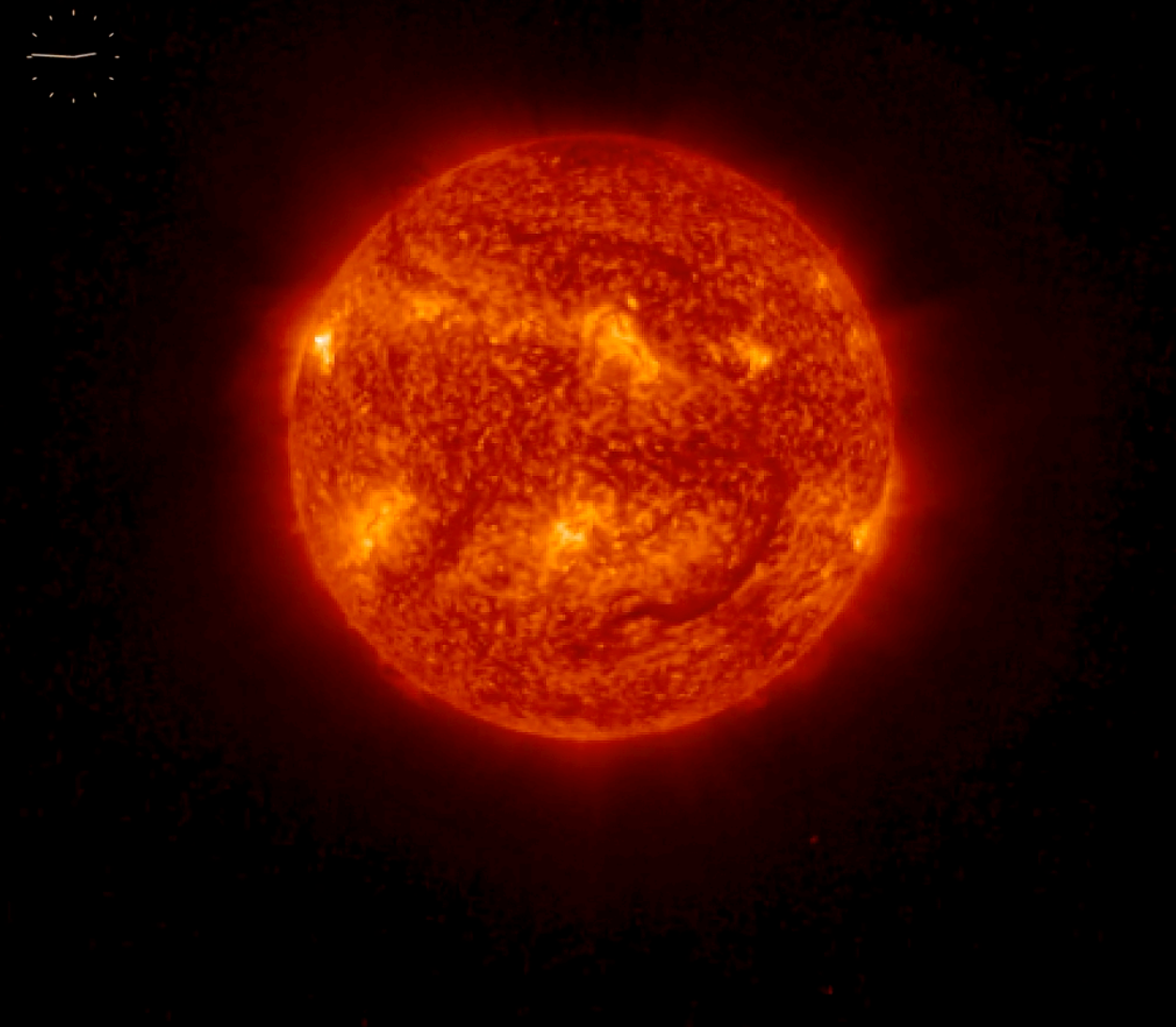
- flares
- (quiescent or not) prominences

Eruptions

Solar Orbiter/EUI FSI 304

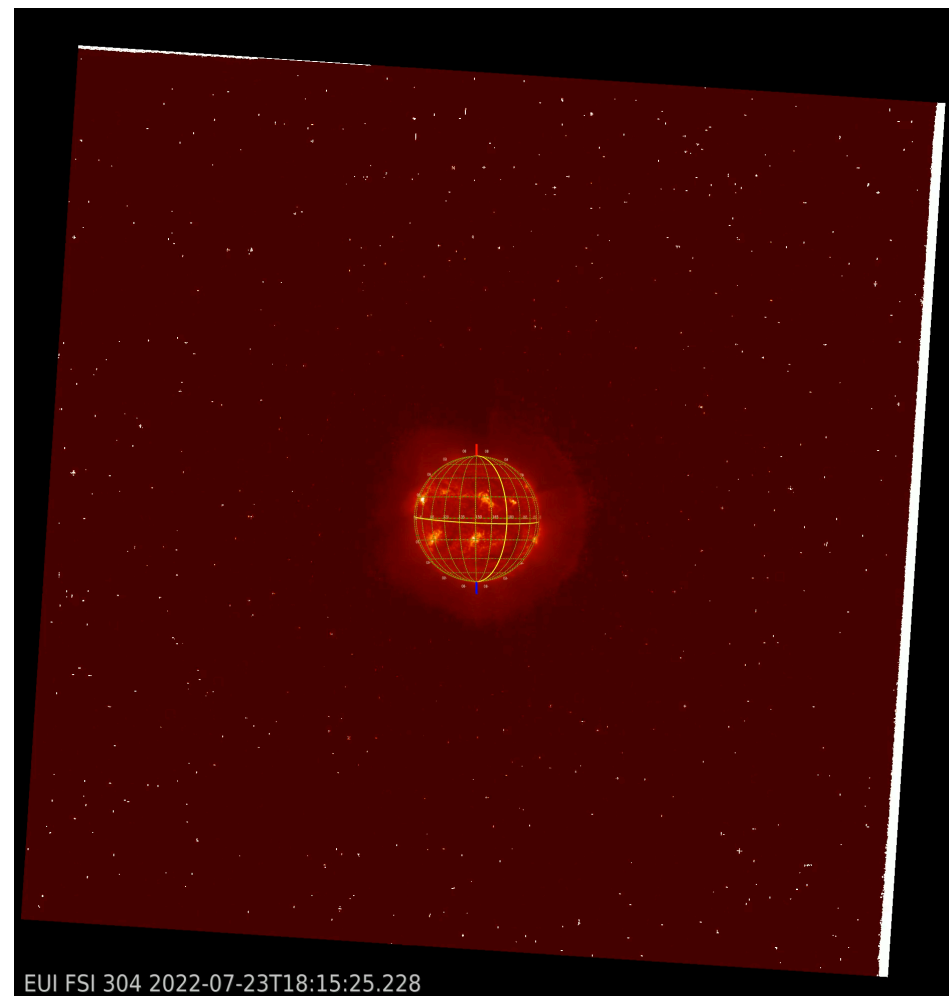
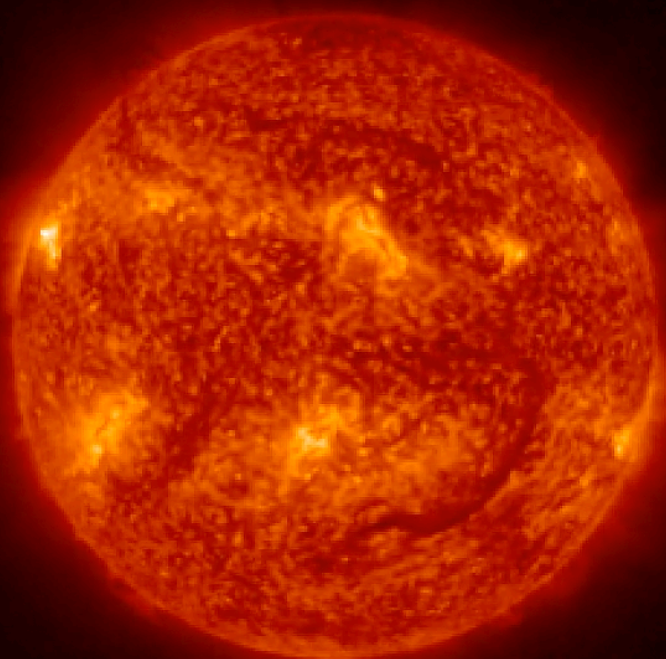
Magnesium_304_n4 L1 priority 61
combitpp 14 (bpp 0.56, Lossy-extreme)
crota -3.792 (deg) dsun_au 0.987 (AU)
crval1,2 102.53,118.72 (arcsec) v107_20220914_002+flown

2022-07-23 14:45:25 (UTC)



Solar Orbiter/EUI FSI 304
Magnesium_304_n4 L1 priority 61
combitpp 14 (bpp 0.56, Lossy-extreme)
crota -3.792 (deg) dsun_au 0.987 (AU)
crval1,2 102.53,118.72 (arcsec) v107_20220914_002+flown

2022-07-23 14:45:25 (UTC)



EUI FSI 304 2022-07-23T18:15:25.228

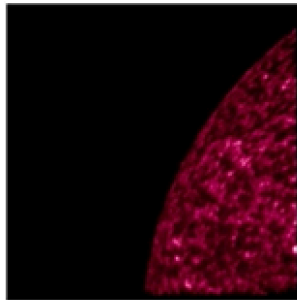
HRILYA degradation analysis

Udo Schuehle (MPS)

HRILYA resolution during perihelion

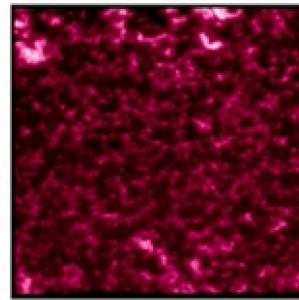
- During perihelion the HRILYA channel saw a strong degradation of resolution.
- in April a new study was designed for 12 June when the S/C has returned further away from the Sun. These data have been received in August.
- the data show a recovery of the resolution with distance from the Sun.

2021-03-26



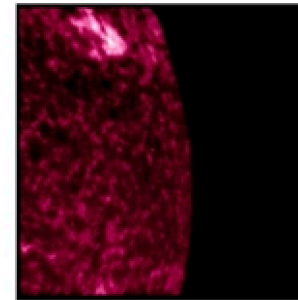
0.721 AU

2022-02-19



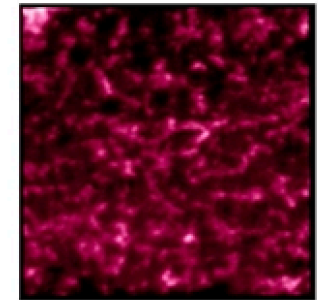
0.680 AU

2022-02-26



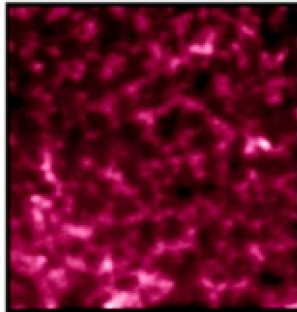
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2022-03-08



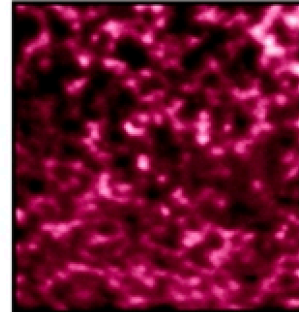
0.489 AU

2022-03-16



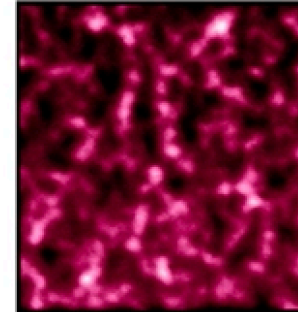
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2022-03-18



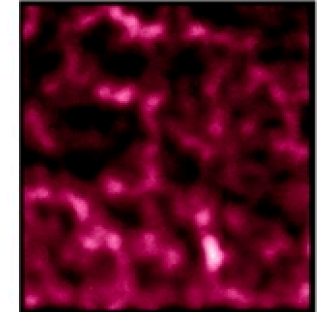
0.356 AU

2022-03-22



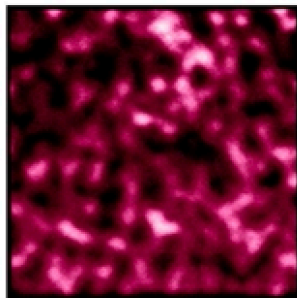
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2022-03-27



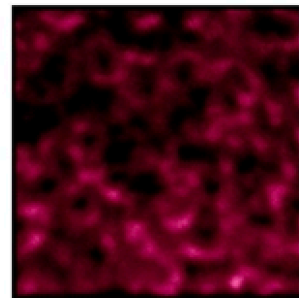
0.324 AU

2022-03-29



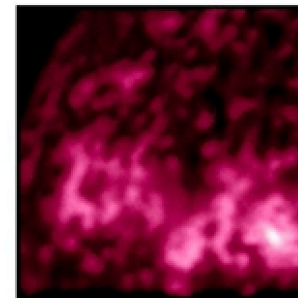
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2022-03-31



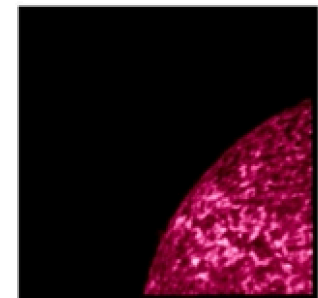
0.338 AU

2022-04-02



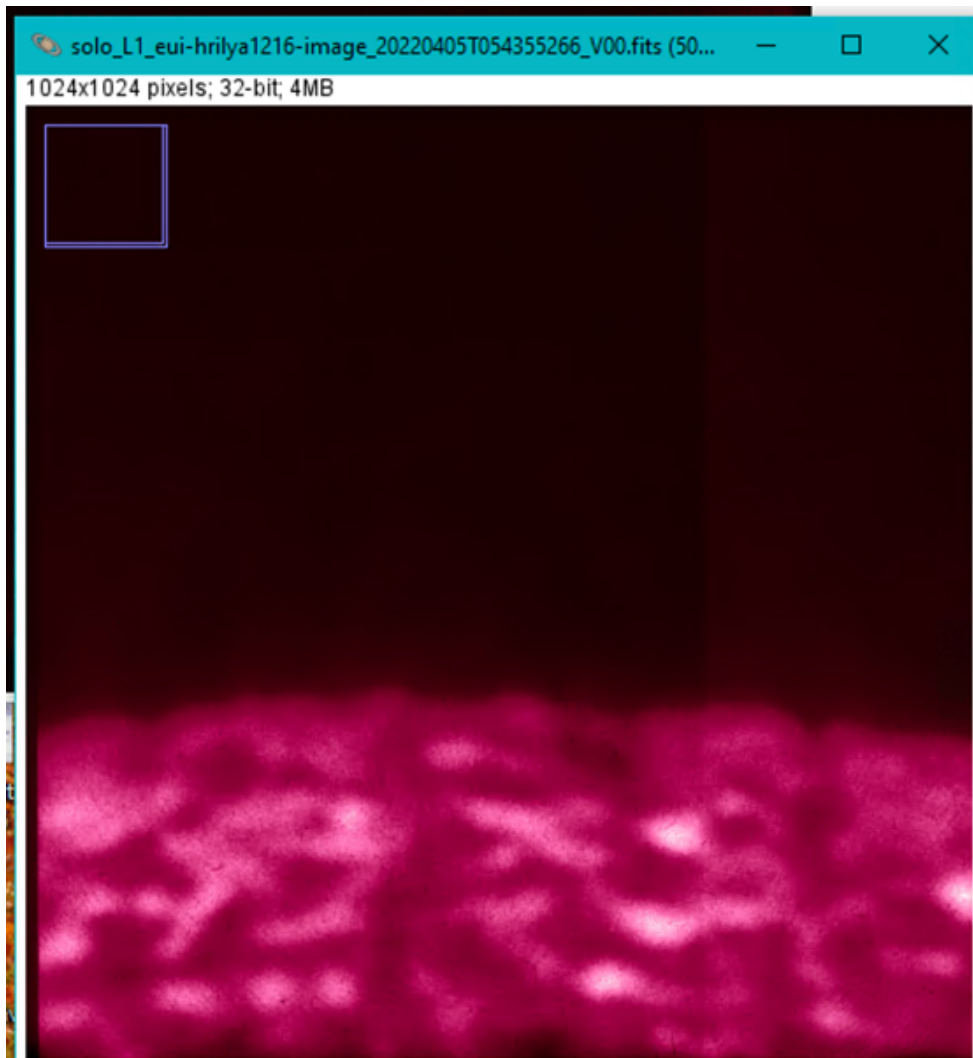
0.355 AU

2022-06-12

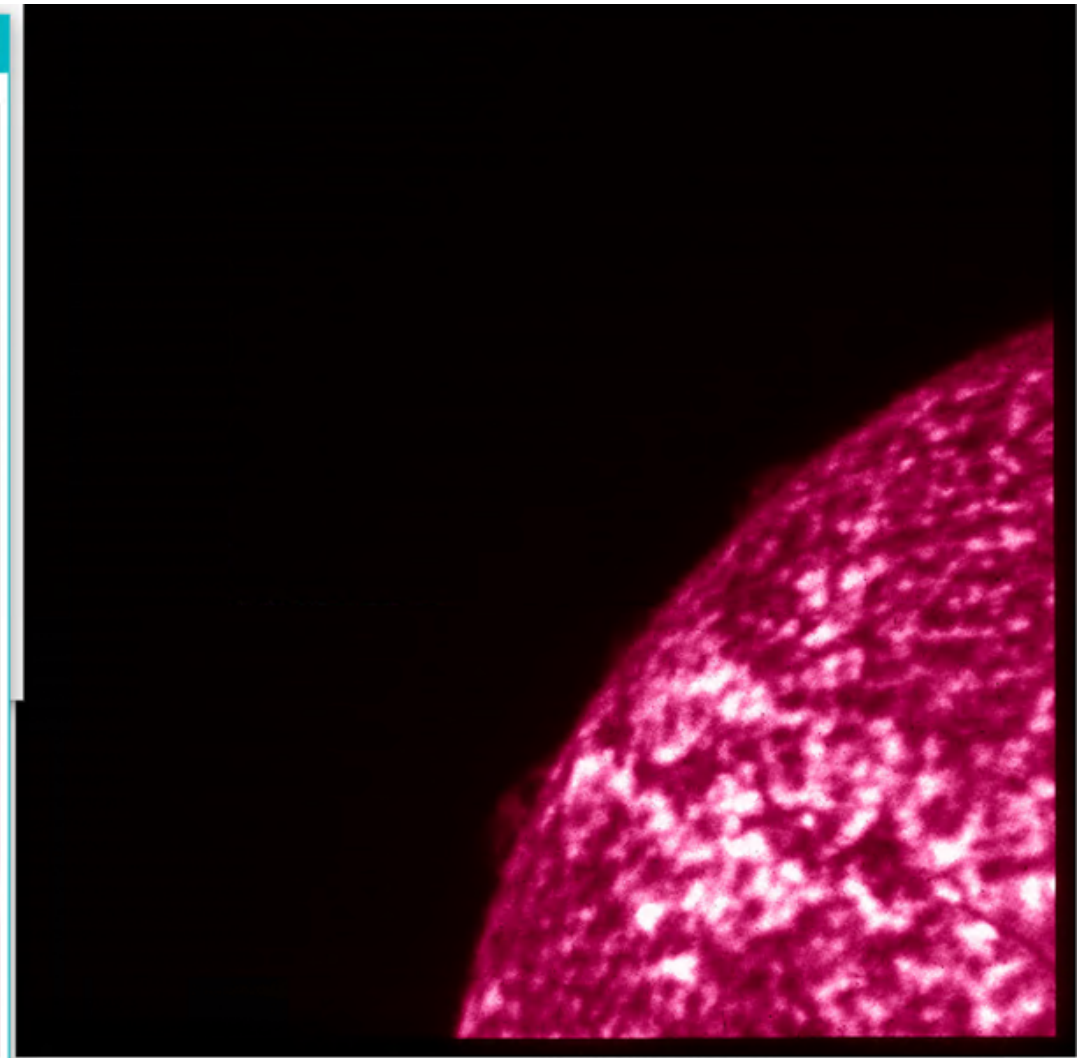


0.981 AU

First image on 12 June after the perihelion



Last image of April 5

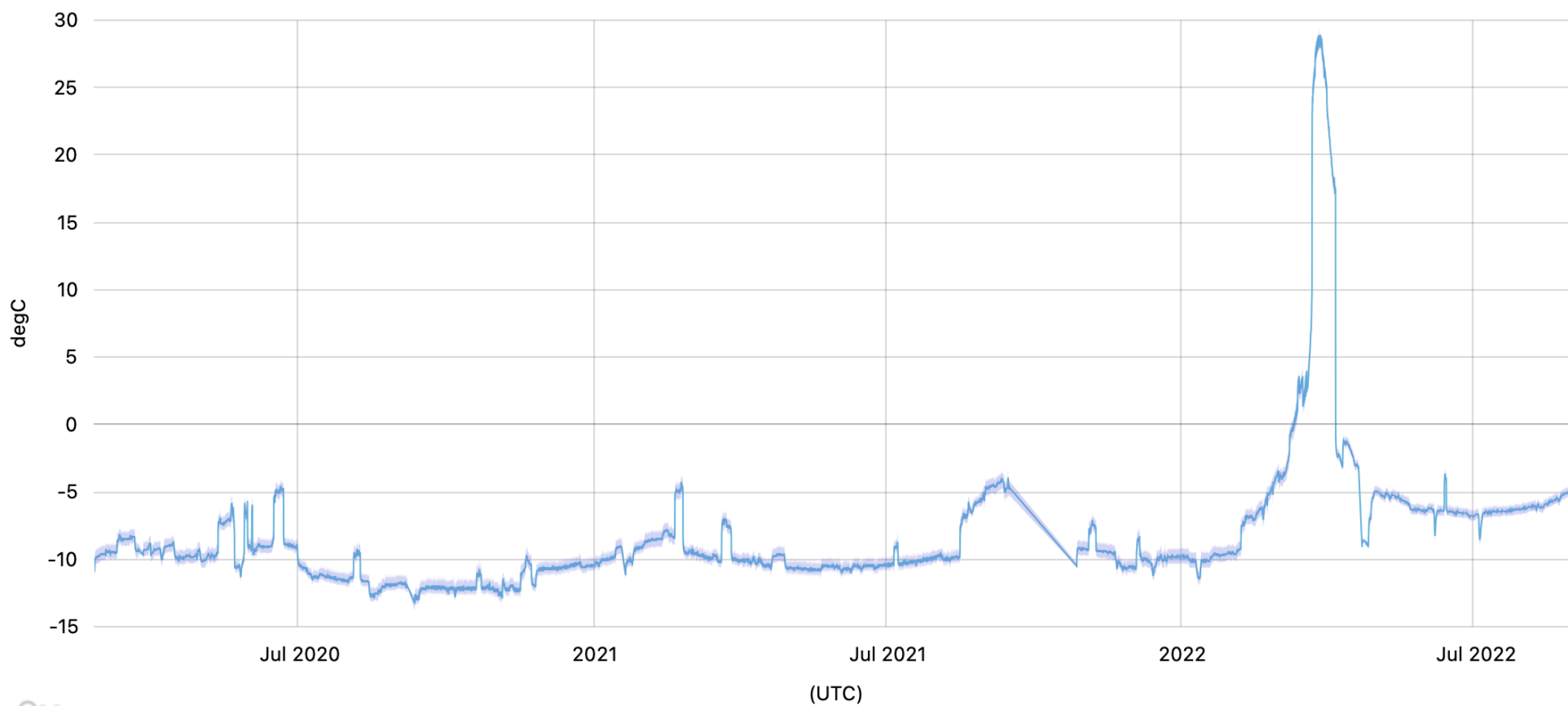


Half hour after door opening

Possible solutions

- We believe the degradation is caused by a thermal lensing effect of the Entrance Filter.
- The effect may have two causes:
 - a radial gradient of the temperature of the filter due to good conductance of the filter mount to the Hot Element, which is as cold as -10°C , causing a refractive index gradient.
 - a stress-induced refractive index change due to the tight mounting of the filter being at such a low temperature, while the CTE of the retainer is twice as high as the filter (MgF₂).

NIUD1023 EUI Lya entrance door r temperature (Hourly median)

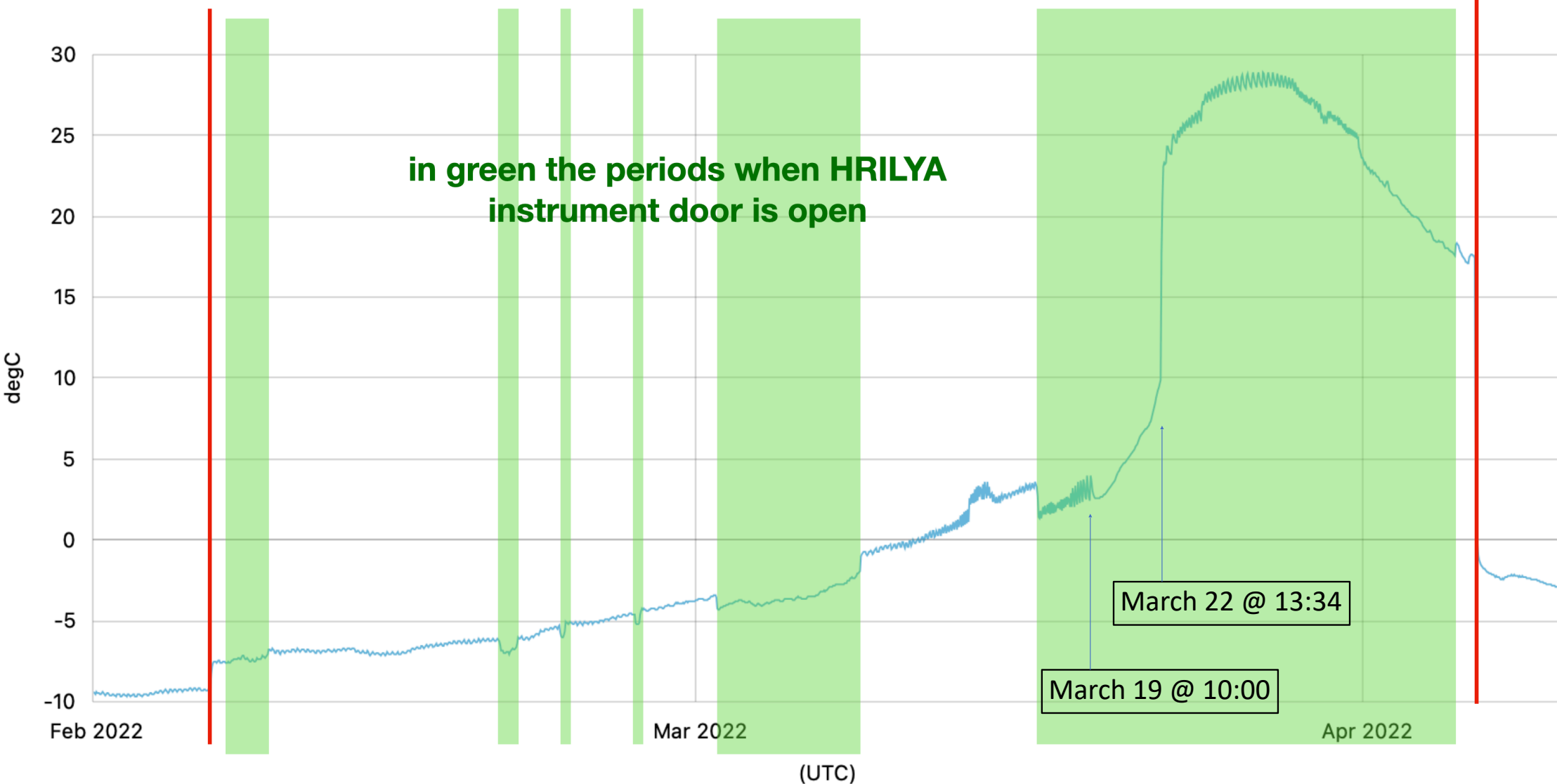


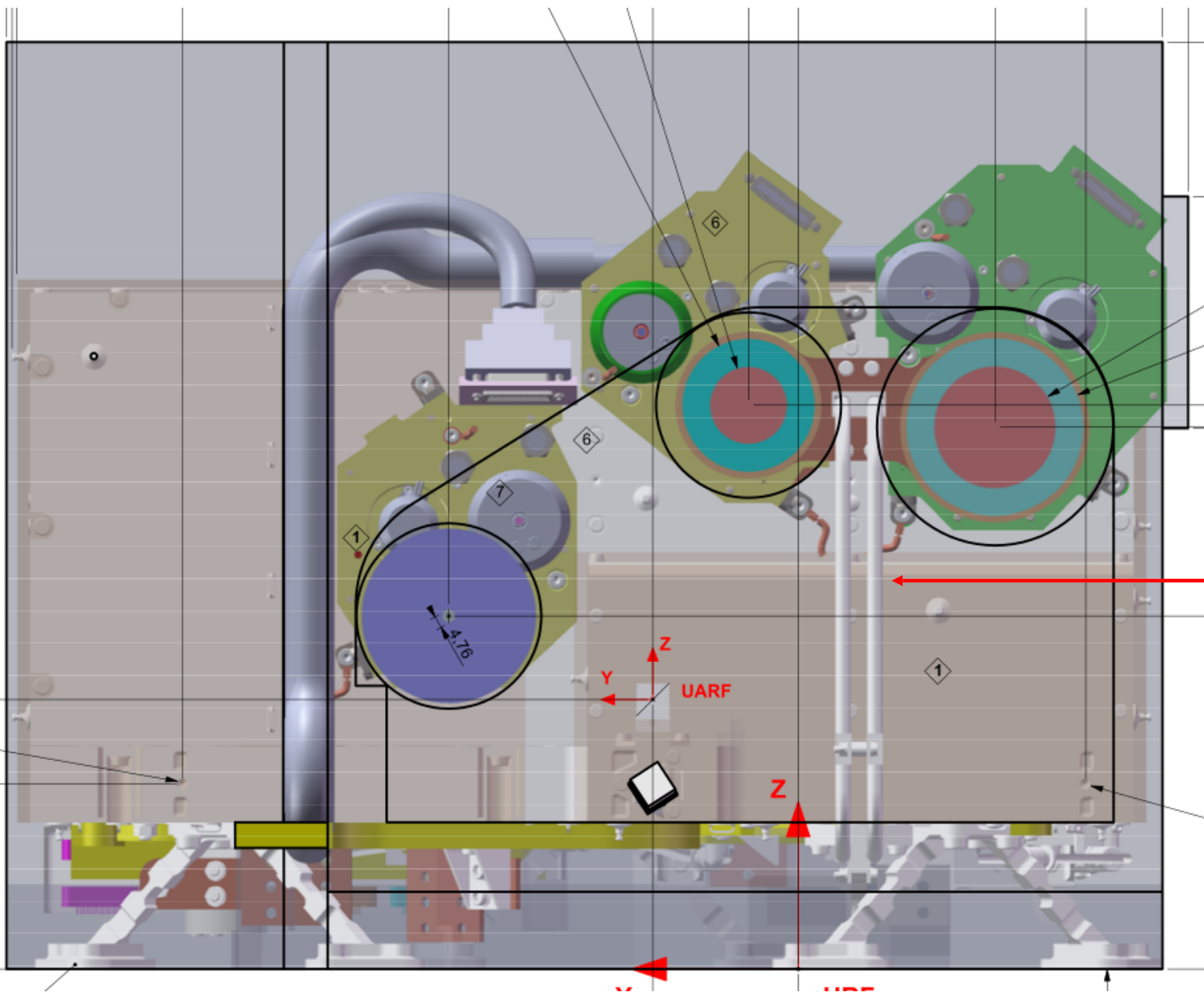
**HRI heat shield
opens**

**HRI heat shield
closes**

NIUD1023 EUI Lya entrance door temperature (Hourly median)

**in green the periods when HRILYA
instrument door is open**





Heat conducting "goggle"

Heat pipes to Hot Element IF

Z
Y
UARF

Z