

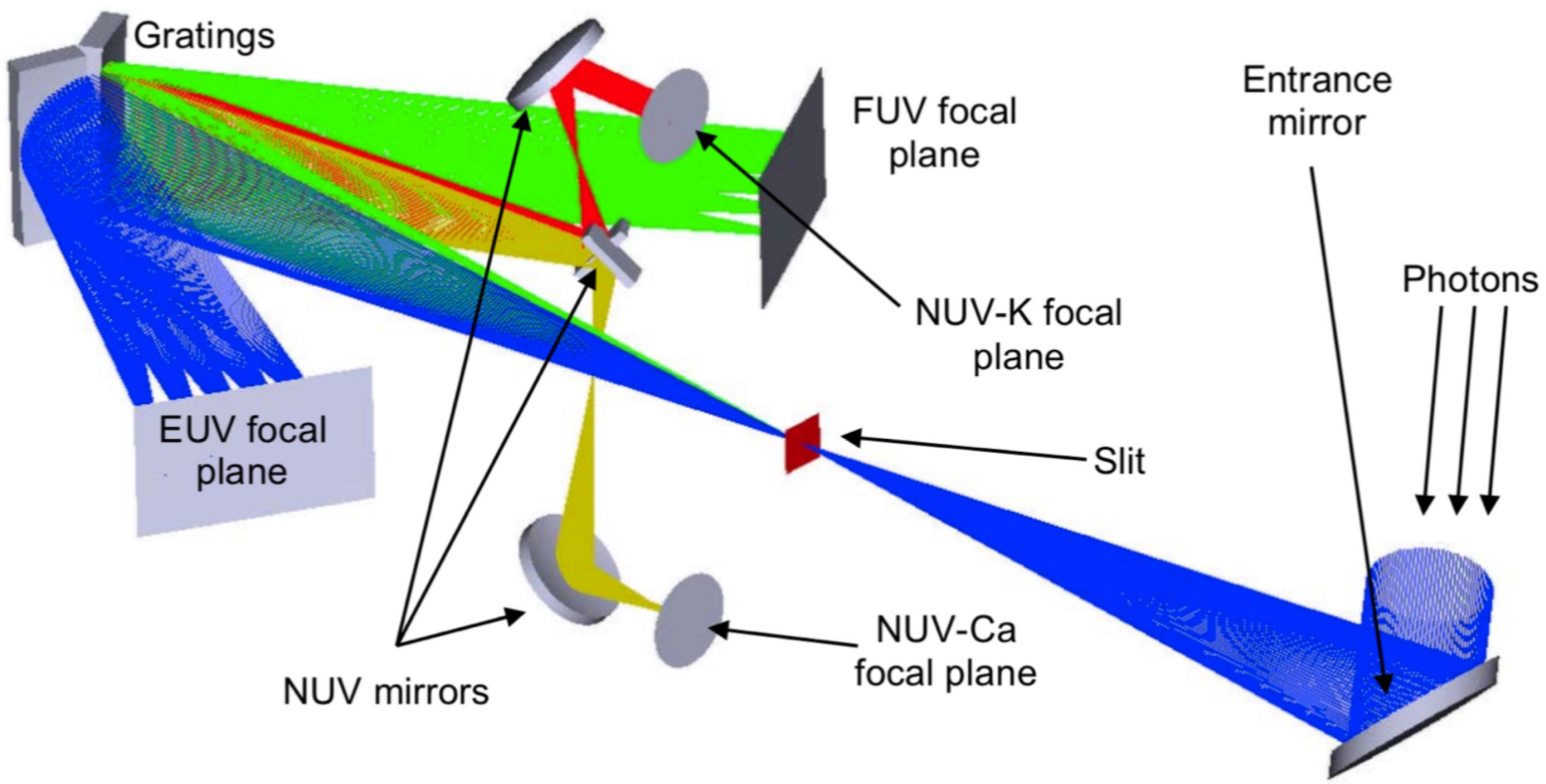


UV detector calibration

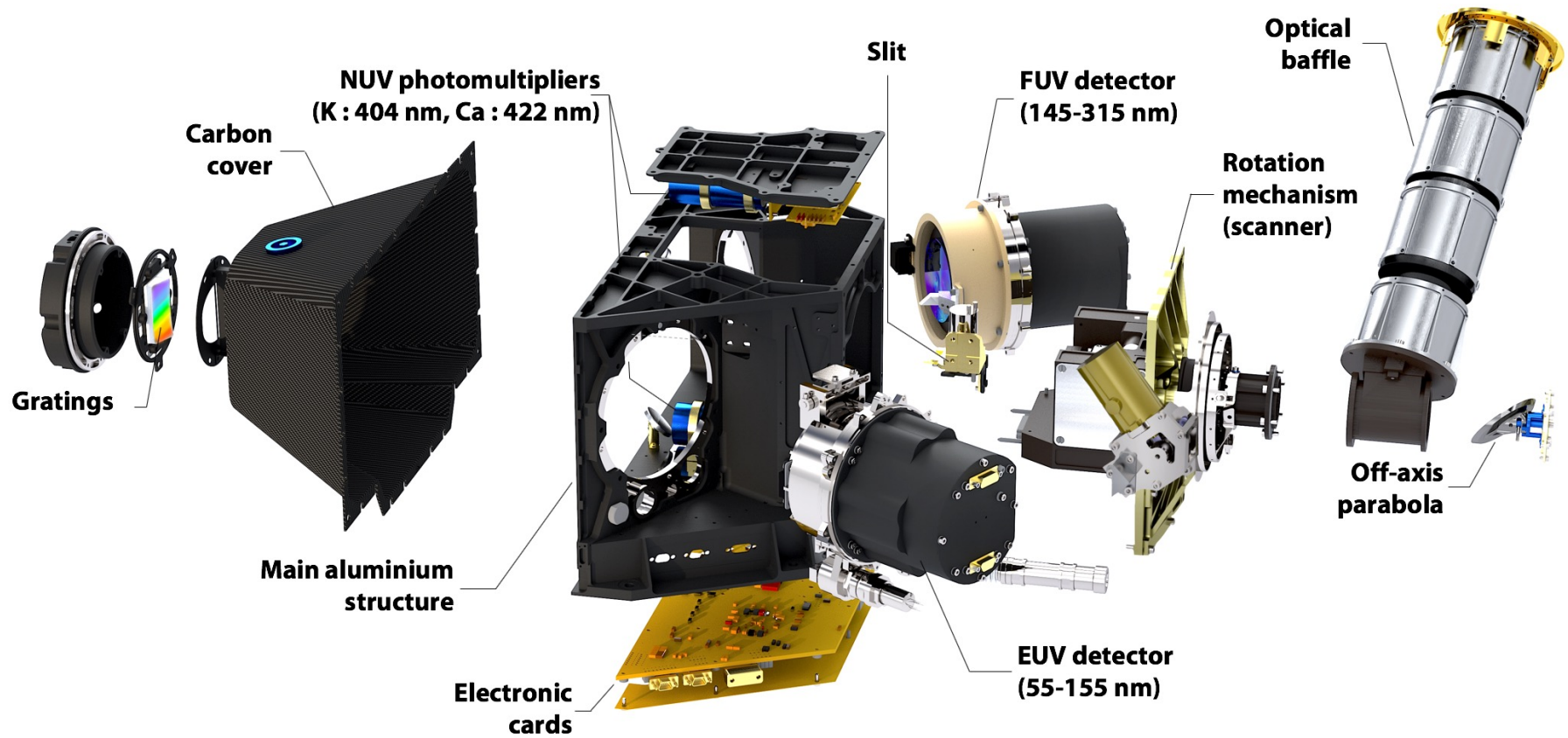
Eric Quémerais



Optical scheme



Instrumental concept



Performance based on ground measurements

EUV		FUV		NUV	
Wavelength	Brightness	Wavelength	Brightness	Wavelength	Brightness
H 121.6 nm	10 – 300 R	<i>C 156.1 nm</i>	0.1 - 6R	K 404 nm	< 2R
H 102.5 nm	0.03 – 1 R	<i>C 165.7 nm</i>	0.4 – 28 R	Mn 403 nm	50 – 100 R
H 97.2 nm	0.003 – 0.1R	<i>S 180.7 nm</i>	0.05 R	Ca 422 nm	100 – 1000R
He 58.4 nm	10 – 100R	Al 220.9 nm	0.5 – 1.2 R		
<i>O 130.4 nm</i>	< 2R	Fe 248.4 nm	10-50 R		
		Fe 252.9 nm	8-30 R		
		Si 251.9 nm	0.1 – 6R		
		Na 268.1 nm	0.5 – 8R		
		Mn 279.9 nm	10 – 30 R		
		Mg 285.2 nm	200 – 5000R		
		Al 309.3 nm	2 – 4 R		

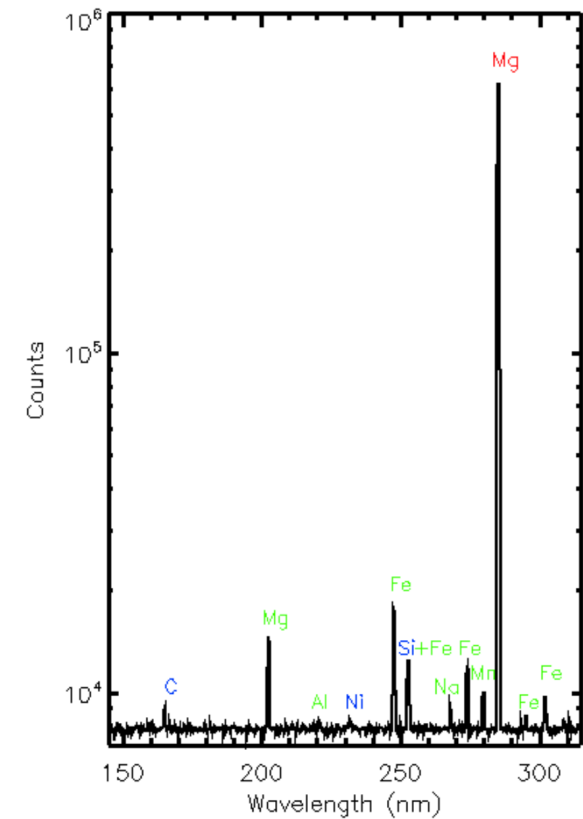
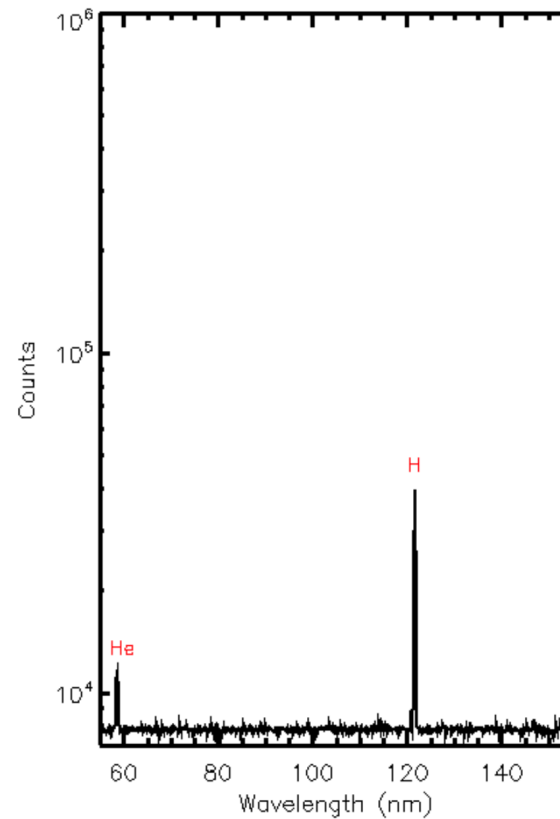
From Chassefière et al. (2009)

Model - $T_i = 10\ 000$ sec (10 orbits cumulated)

Previously Observed
He (EUV), H (EUV), Mg (EUV)
Ca (NUV)

Previously Observed but at other wavelengths
Mg, Fe, Na, Al, Mn
Mn (NUV)

Not previously Observed
C, Ni, Si

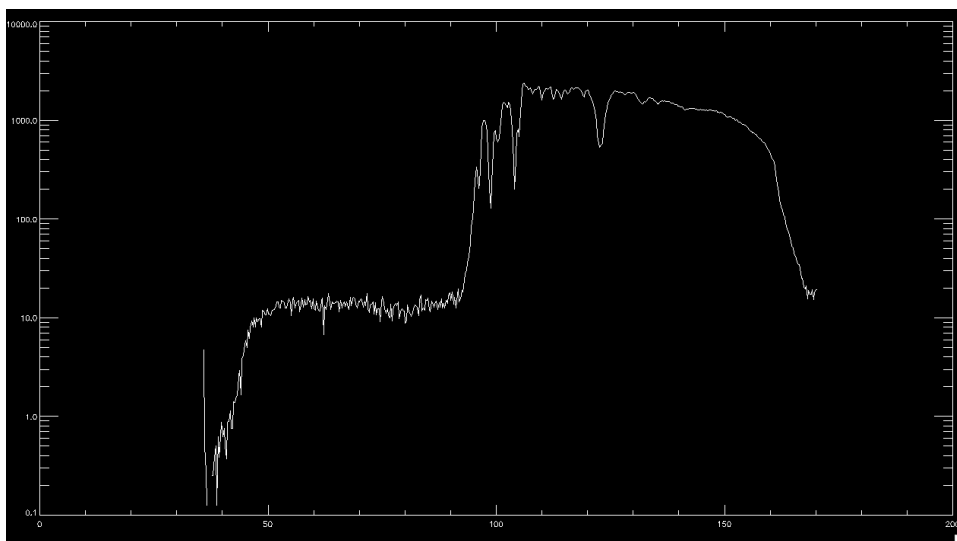
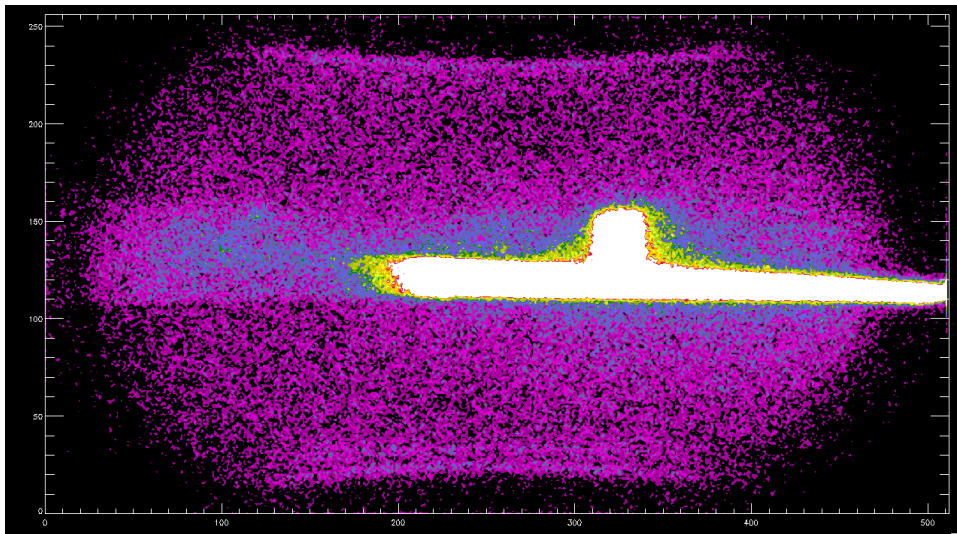
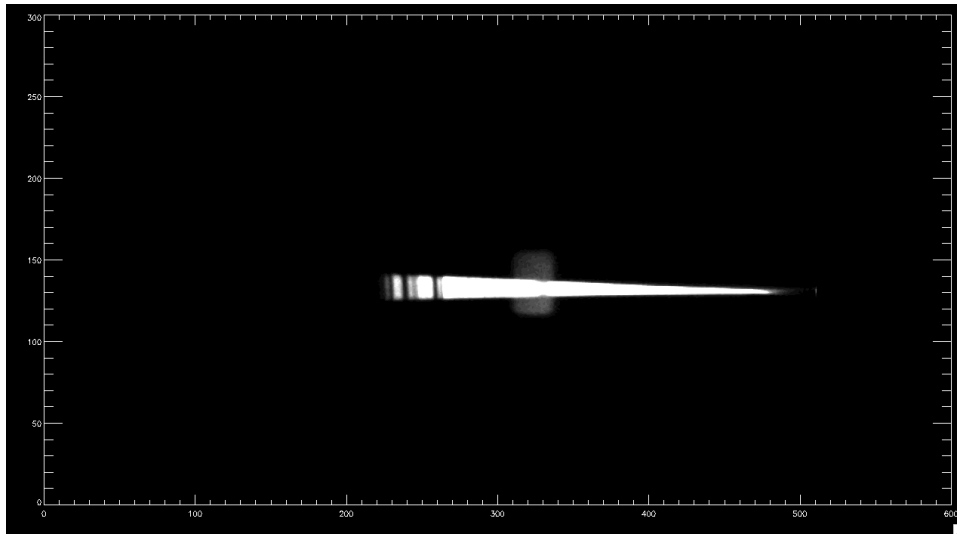


EUV calibration



EUV calibration

Beta centauri 26-11-2020



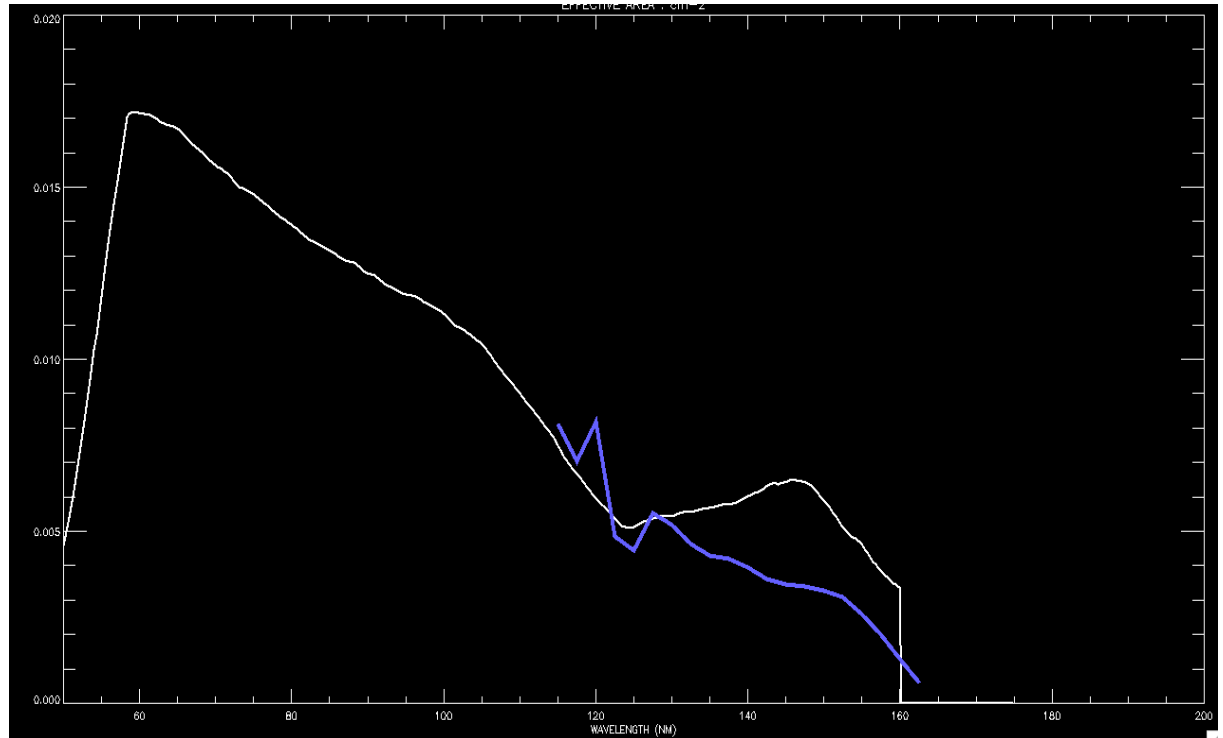
Beta centauri 26-11-2020

- $C(px) = I(\lambda) \cdot S_{eff}(\lambda, HV) \cdot d\lambda$

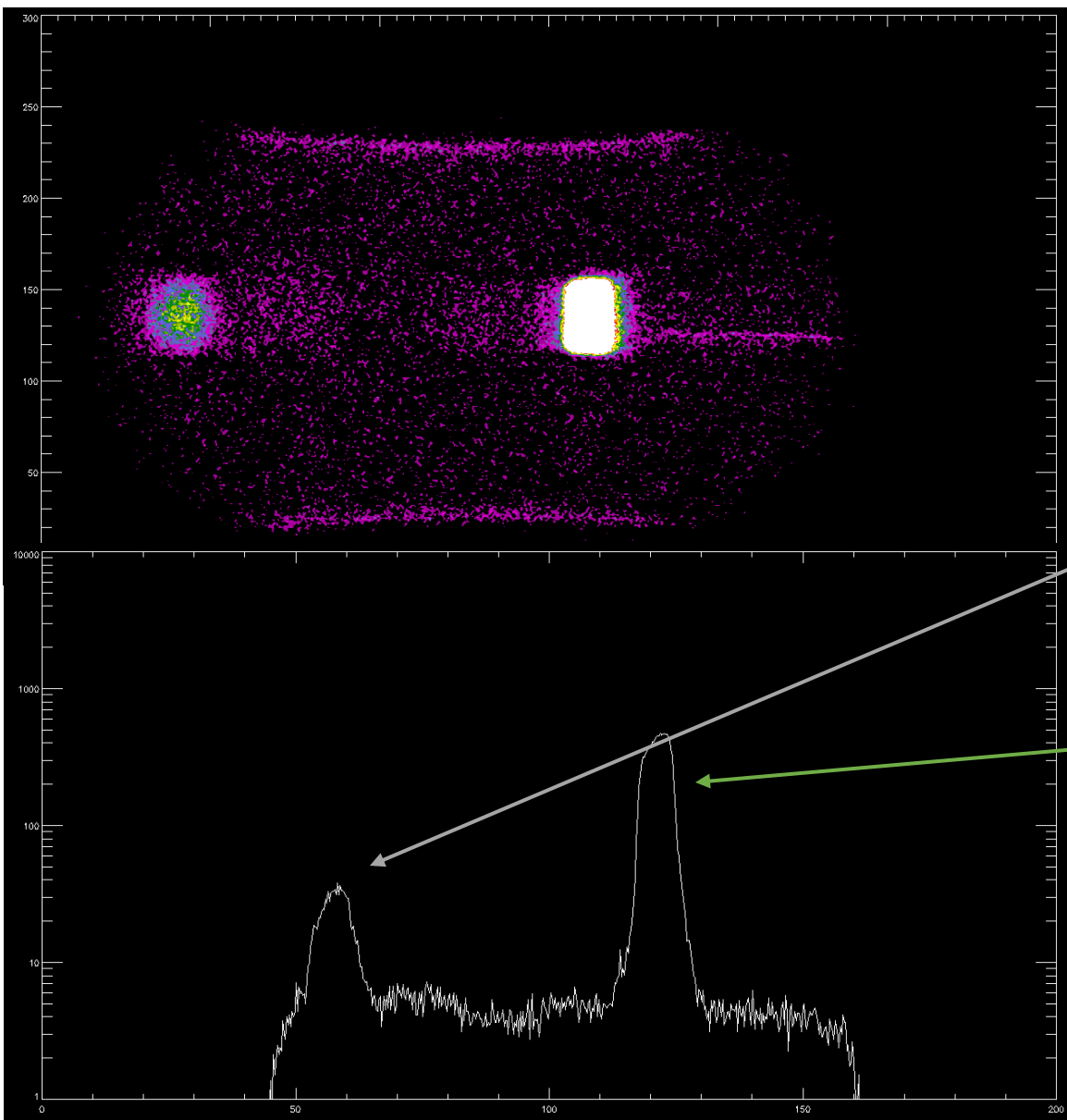
$C(px) = \text{coups} / \text{sec} / \text{pixel}$

$S_{eff}(\lambda, HV) = \text{effective area}$

$d\lambda = \text{in nm}$



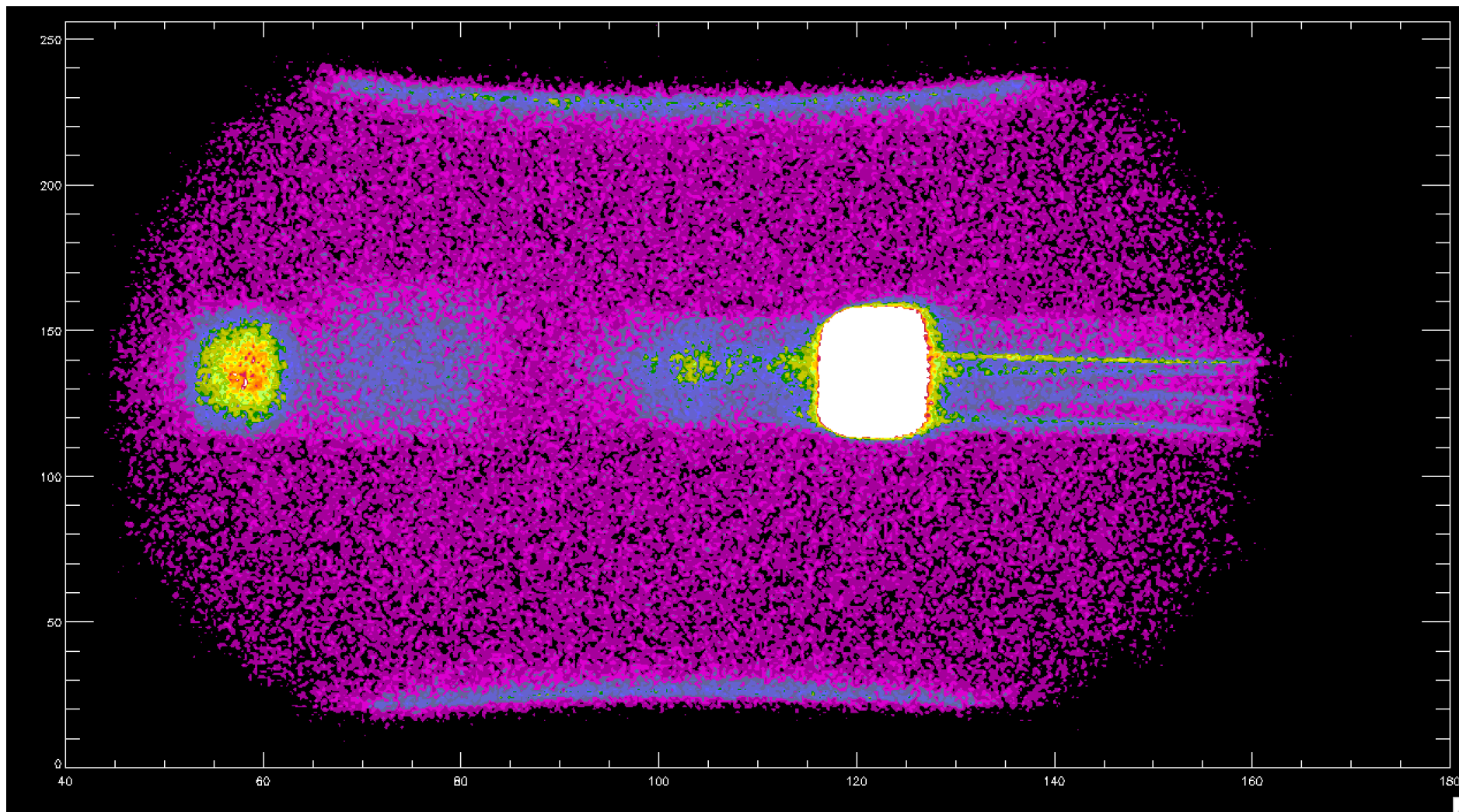
Beta centauri 26-11-2020



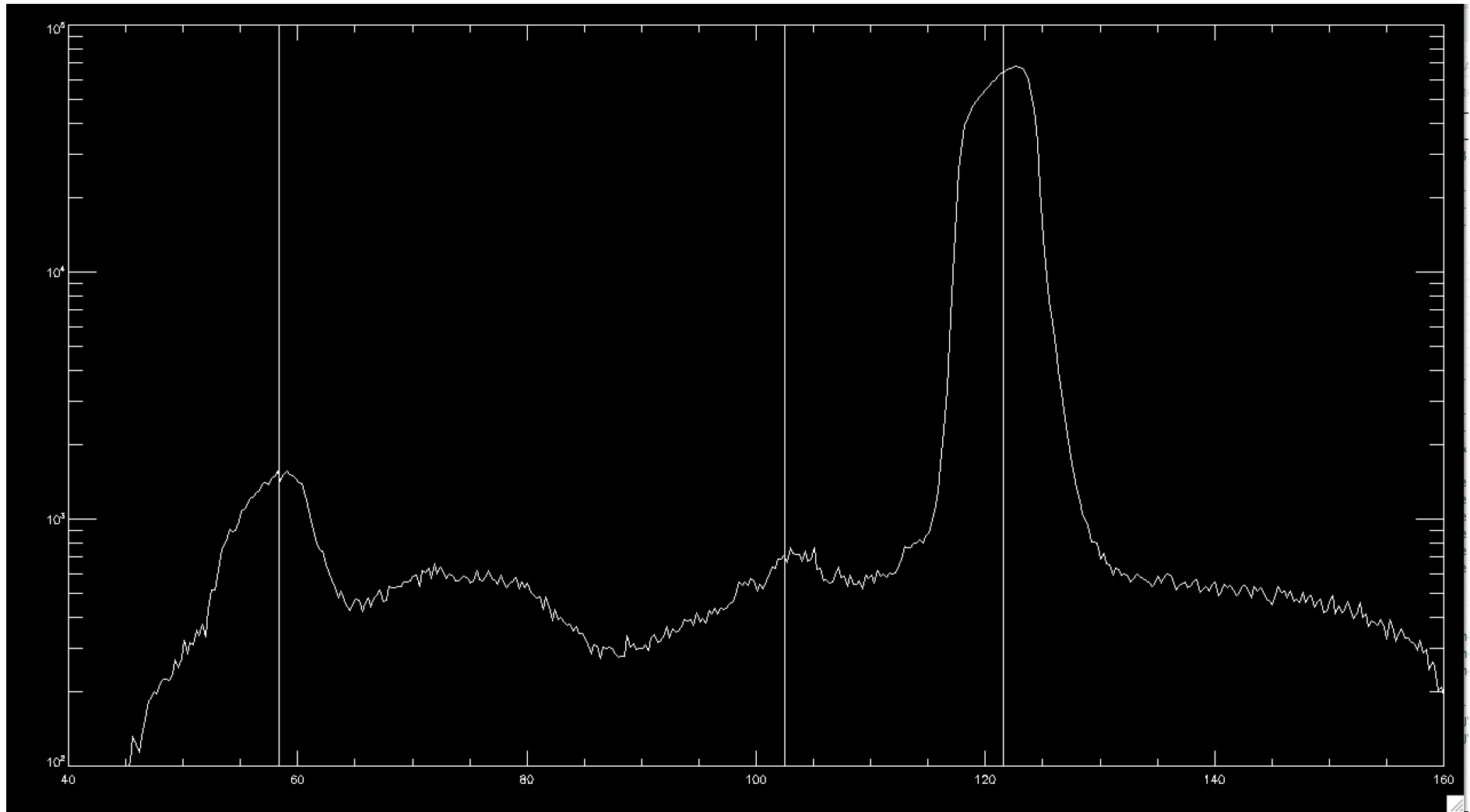
Interplanetary Background @ 58.4 nm (50 R)

Interplanetary Background @ 121.6 nm (<300 R)

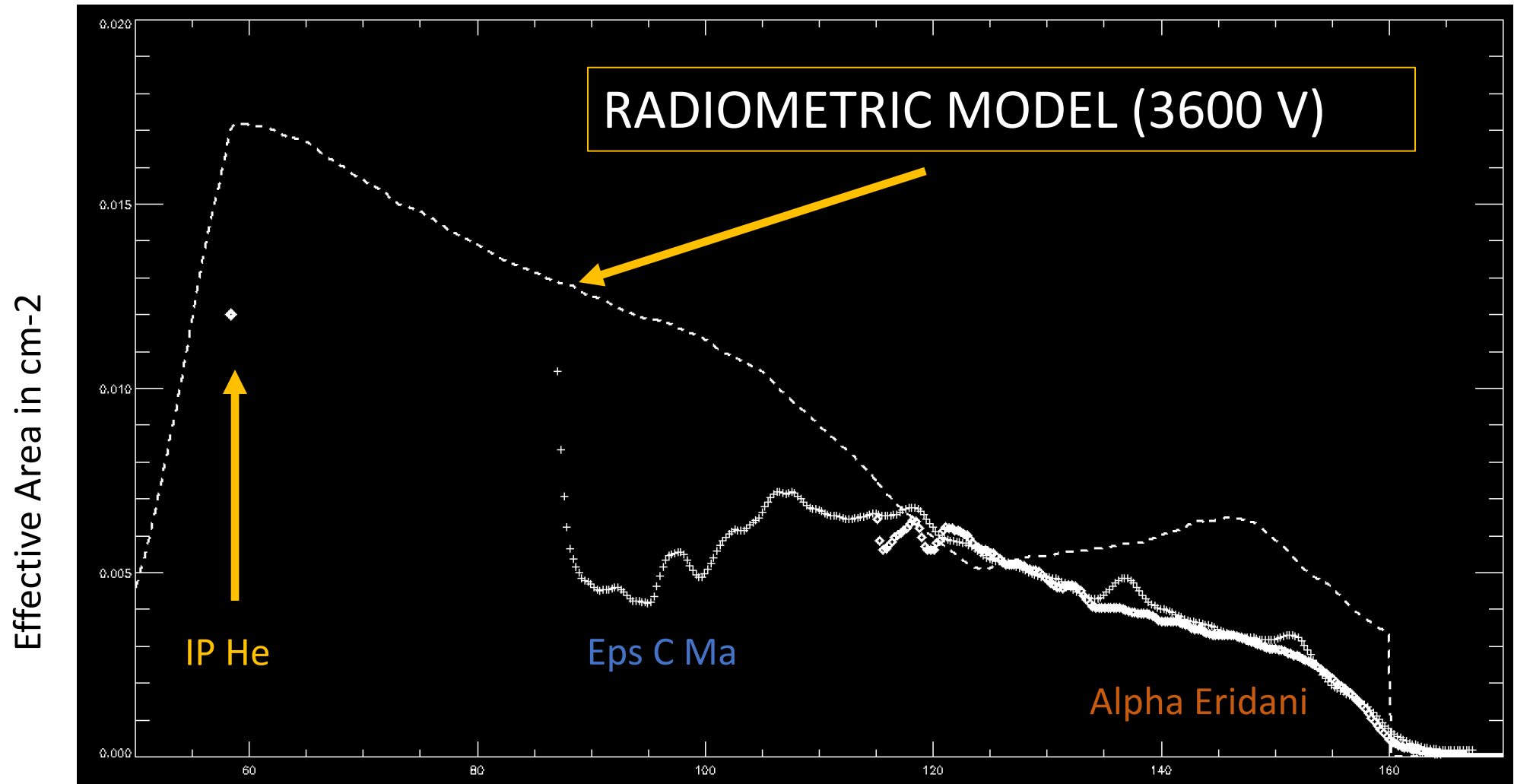
Cumulation of all IP observations



Cumulation of all IP observations



EUV calibration @ 3400 V



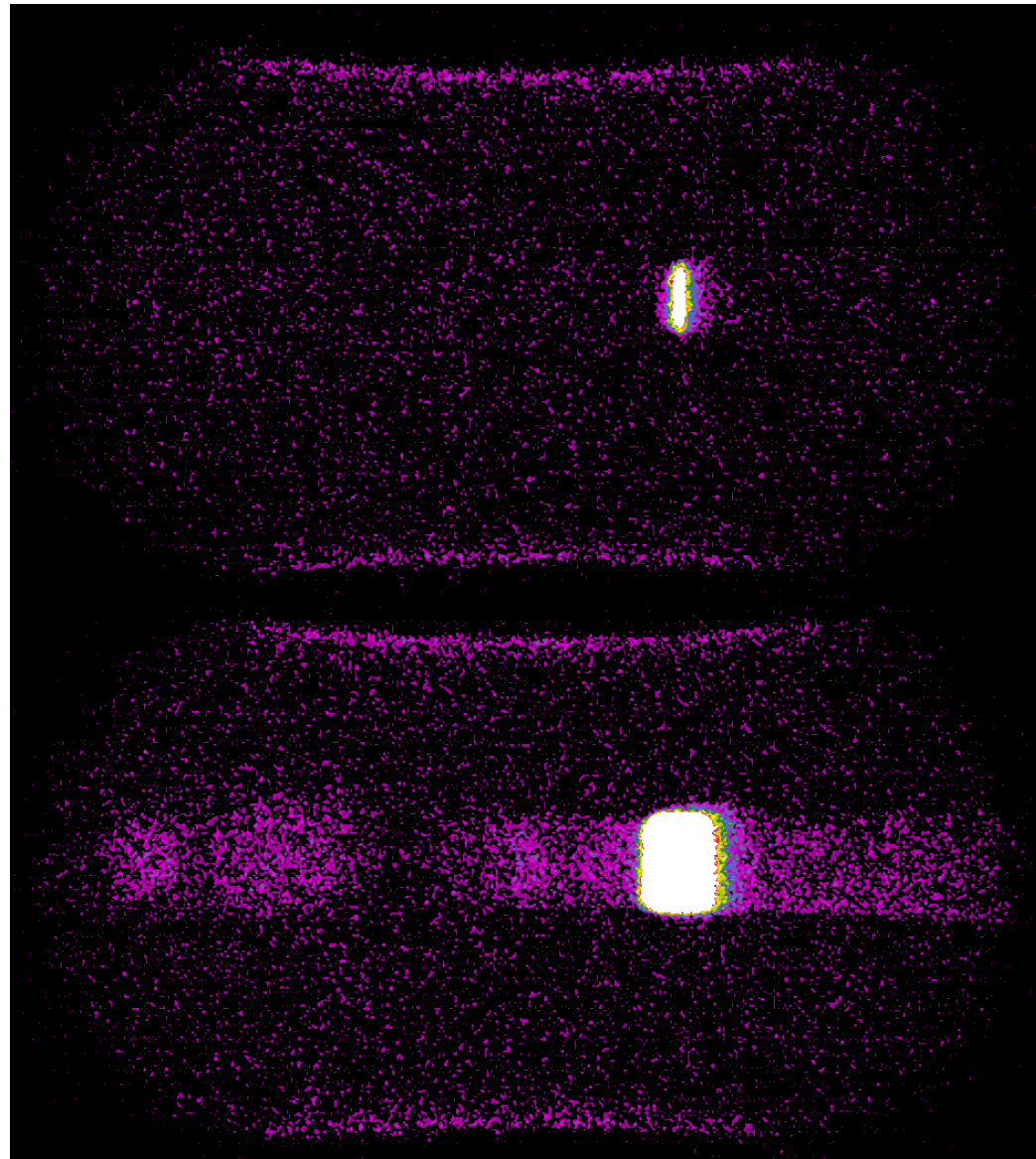
Spectral Resolution

FWHM @121.56 nm
~ 1 nm
(4 binned pixels)

NO SLIT / SLIT CR ratio ~ 22

No Slit FWHM ~ 10 nm

Slit FWHM ~ 2 nm



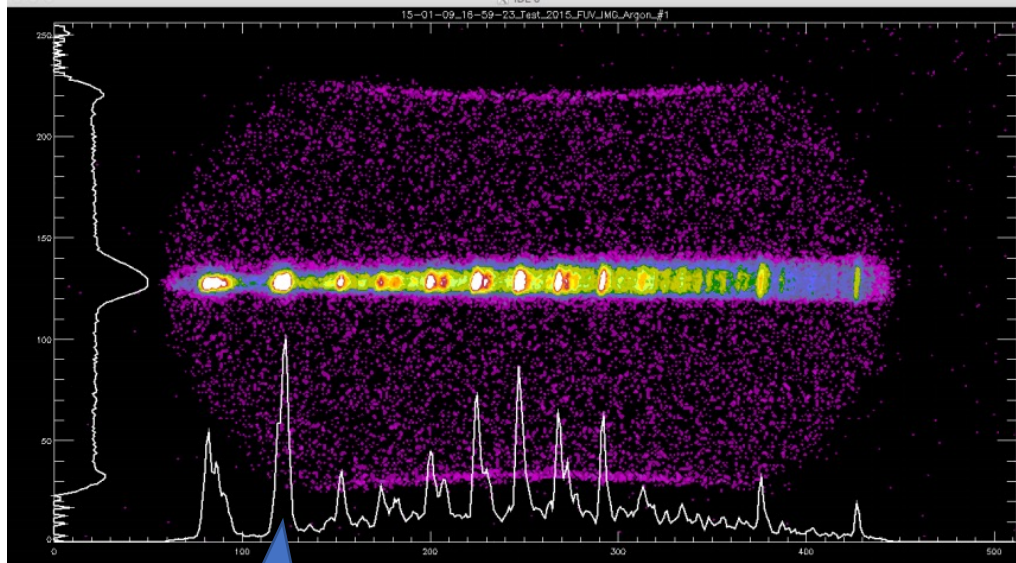
FUV calibration



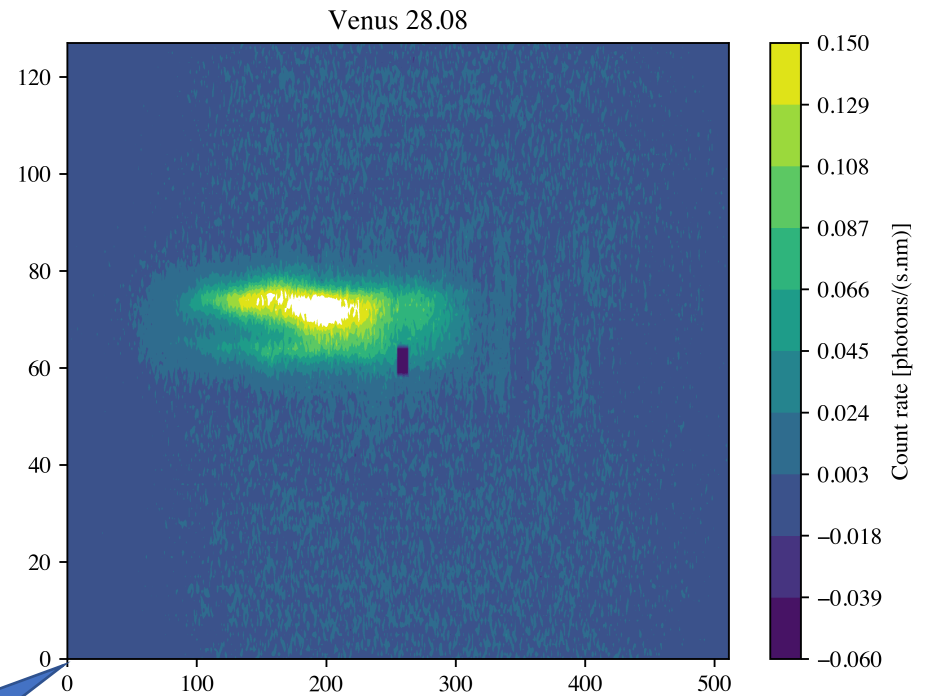
FUV calibration

FUV status

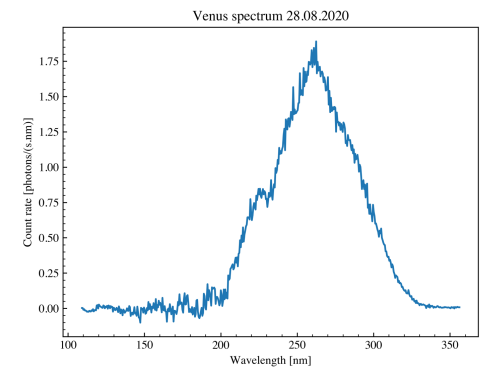
- Ground measurement (left) and in-flight (right)

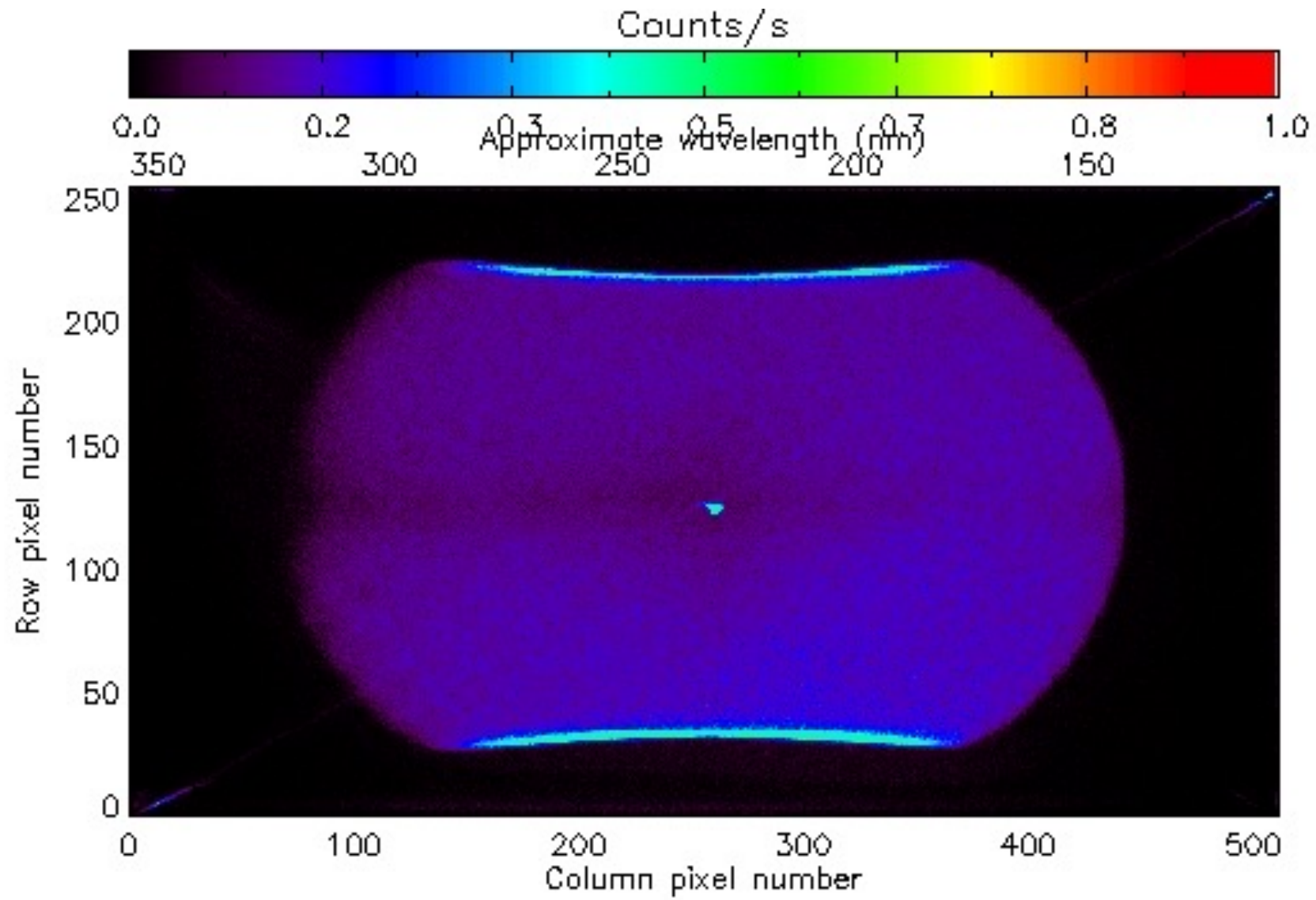


Argon spectrum
 (2015, ground calibration)
 Res : 1,6-1,7 nm (FWHM)



Venus (28/08/2020),
 Res. : ~30 nm @ 4550V
 TBC

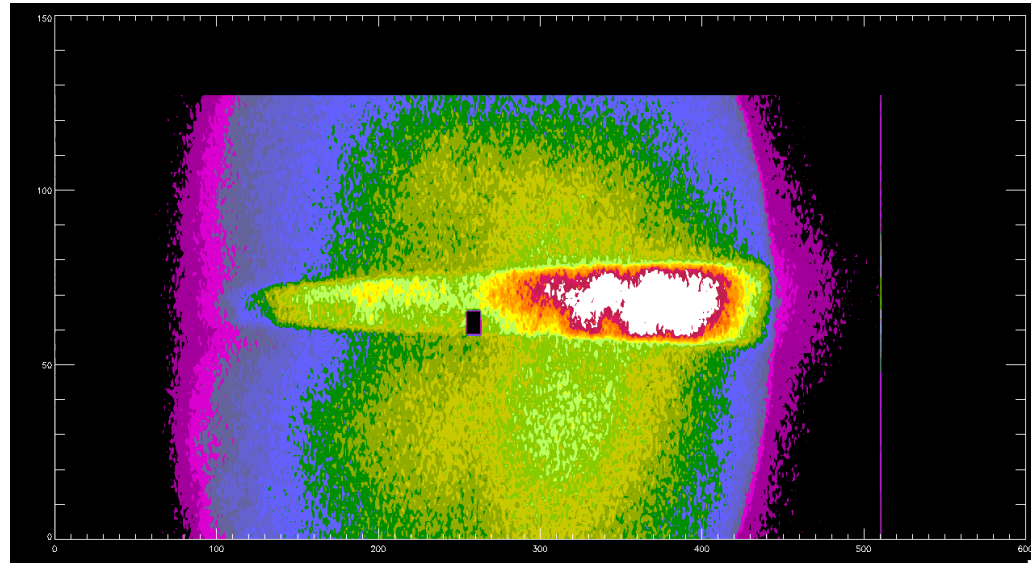




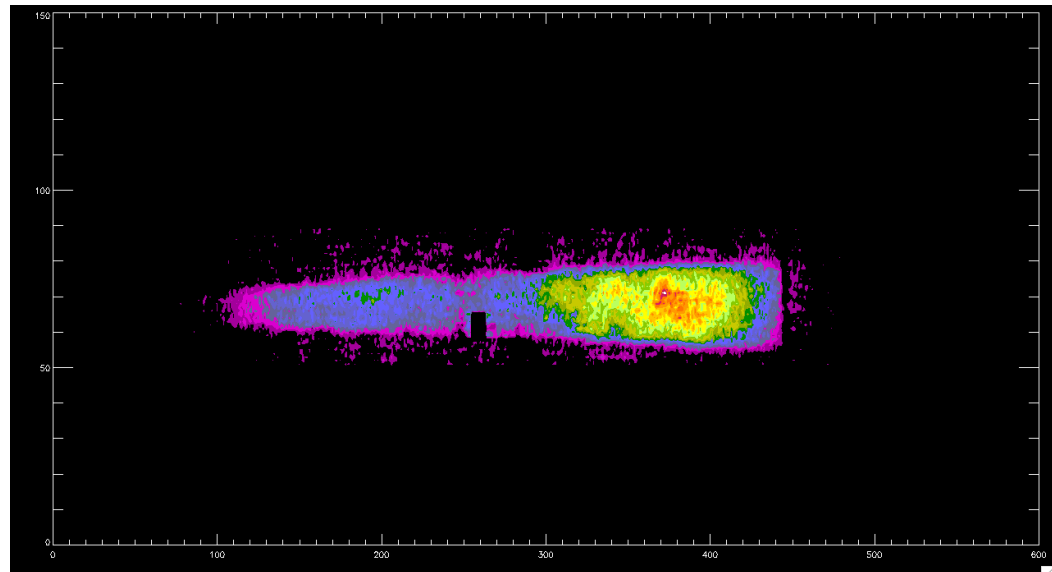
FUV calibration

Star observed with FUV:
Alpha Eridani – 14-2-2021

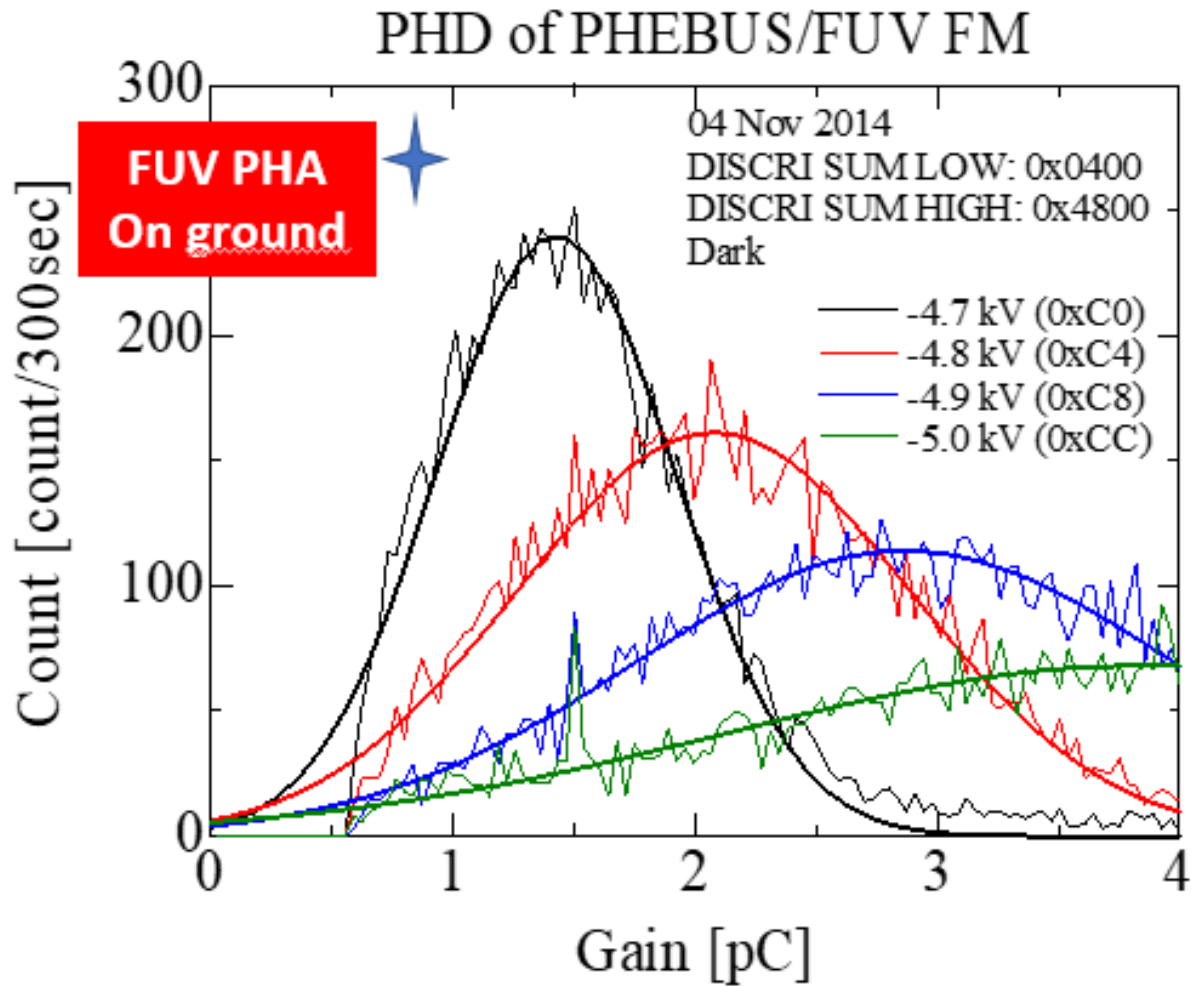
Before correction of the « dark »



After correction



Using the discriminator

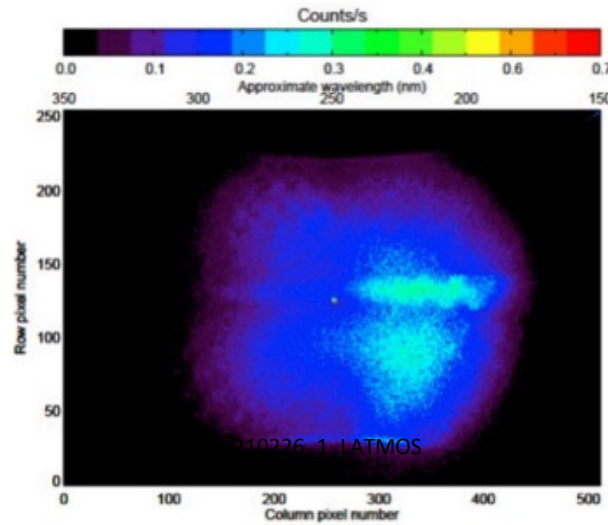


FUV : Discr1/HV (2/2)

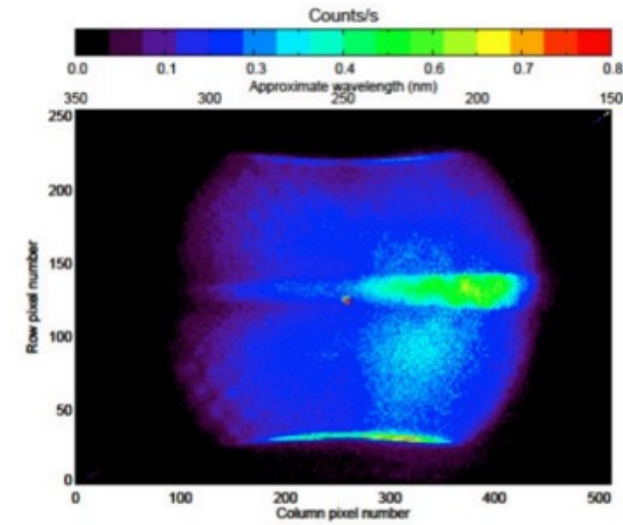
PHEB_TN_OPS_210226_1_LATMOS >>>

- Observations of Alpha Eridani (02-2021) :
- Best SNR obtained for 4.8kV and discr1 = 14.

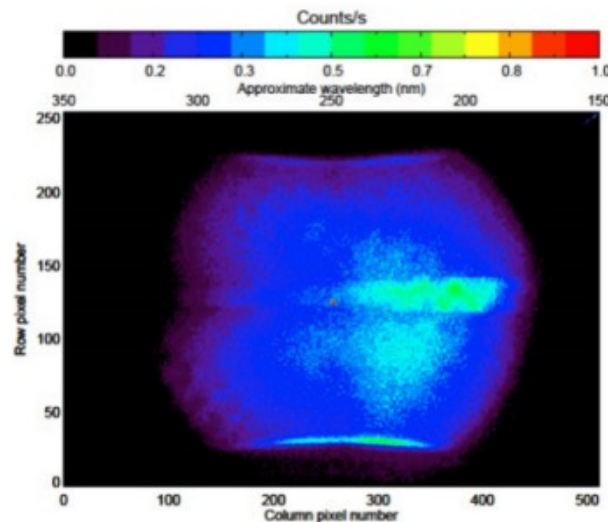
■ Observation at 4550V, discr1 8



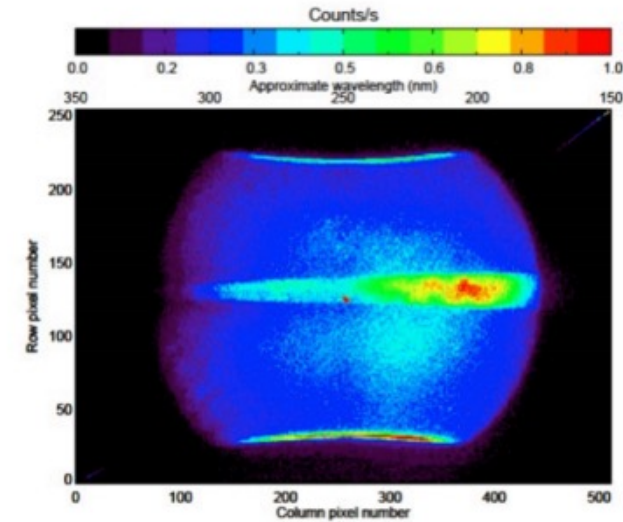
■ Observation at 4700 V, discr1 = 12



■ Observation at 4600 V, discr1 = 8

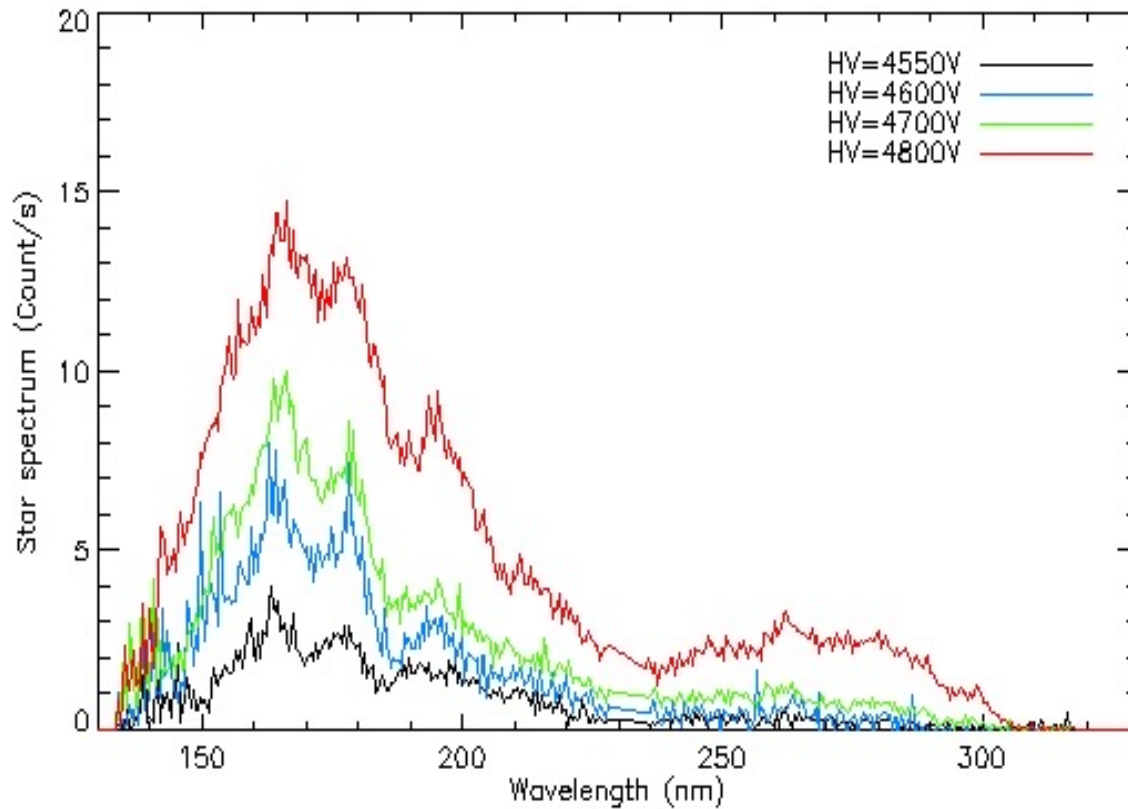


■ Observation at 4800V, discr1 = 14



Performances FUV

Sum over the lines between 110 - 155



$$\lambda(nm) = 356.125 - 0.4835 * pixel$$

Max Count Rate = 32000

HV = 4600 V & Discr = 8

HV = 4700 V & Discr = 12

HV = 4800 V & Discr = 14

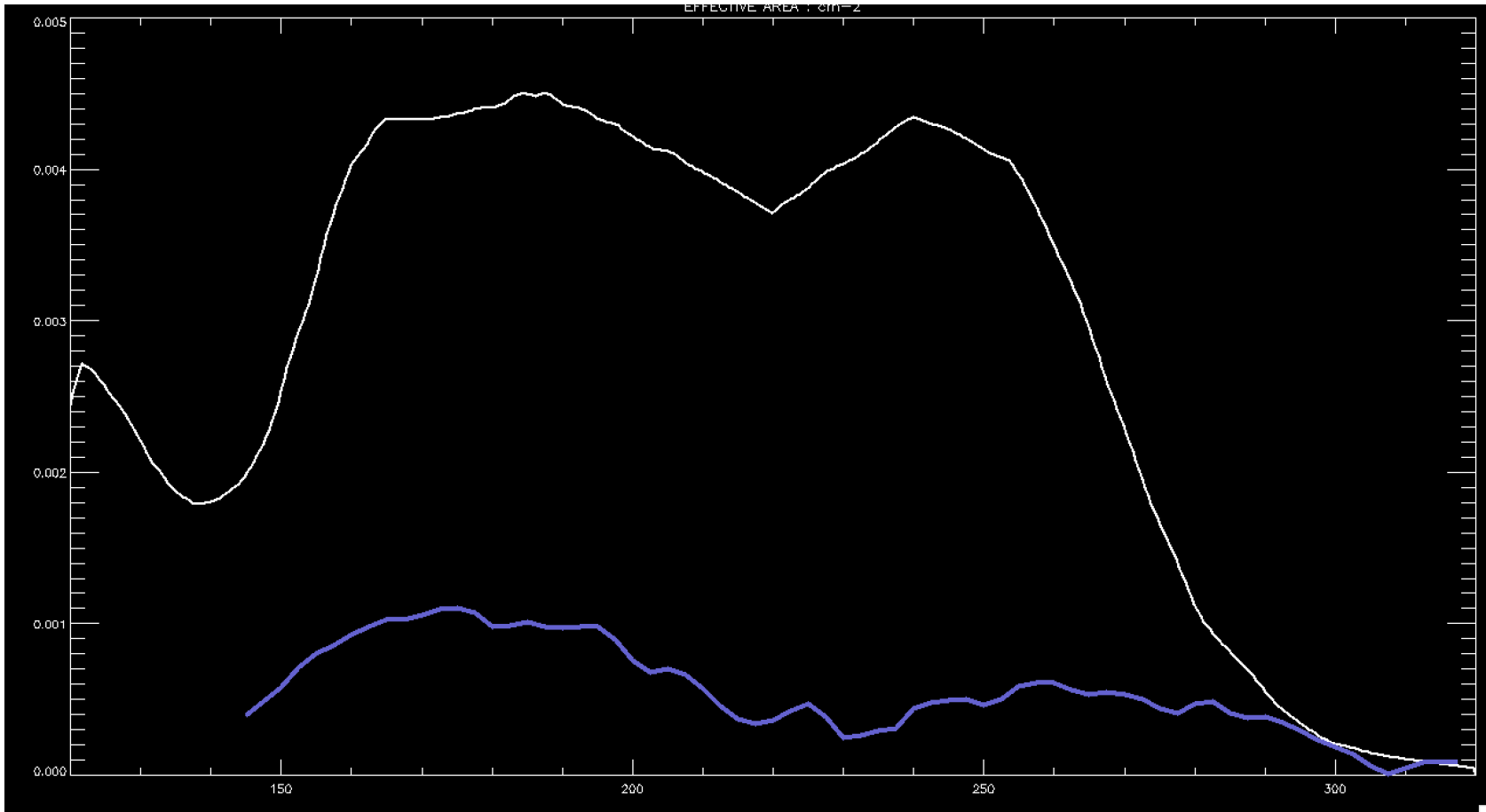
Useful CR:

$$HV\ 4800 / 4700 = 1.5$$

$$HV\ 4700 / 4600 = 1.4$$

FUV calibration

HV 4800 (discr 14) = 20% nominal (comparaison avec les mesures au sol).



- **EUV performance (50-155 nm)**
 - At 3400 V (instead of 3600 V), performance is nominal
 - Flashes/discharges do not seem to decrease the performance
 - EUV resolution ~ 1 nm
- **FUV performance is not nominal**
 - CR is limited to approximately an order of magnitude below values measured on the ground.
 - HV = 4800 V (D 14) \rightarrow 20 %
 - HV = 4700 V (D 12) \rightarrow 15 %
 - HV = 4600 V (D 8) \rightarrow 10 %
 - Dark background is variable (and temperature dependent)
 - Correction is not straightforward
- **FUV resolution = 30 nm !**