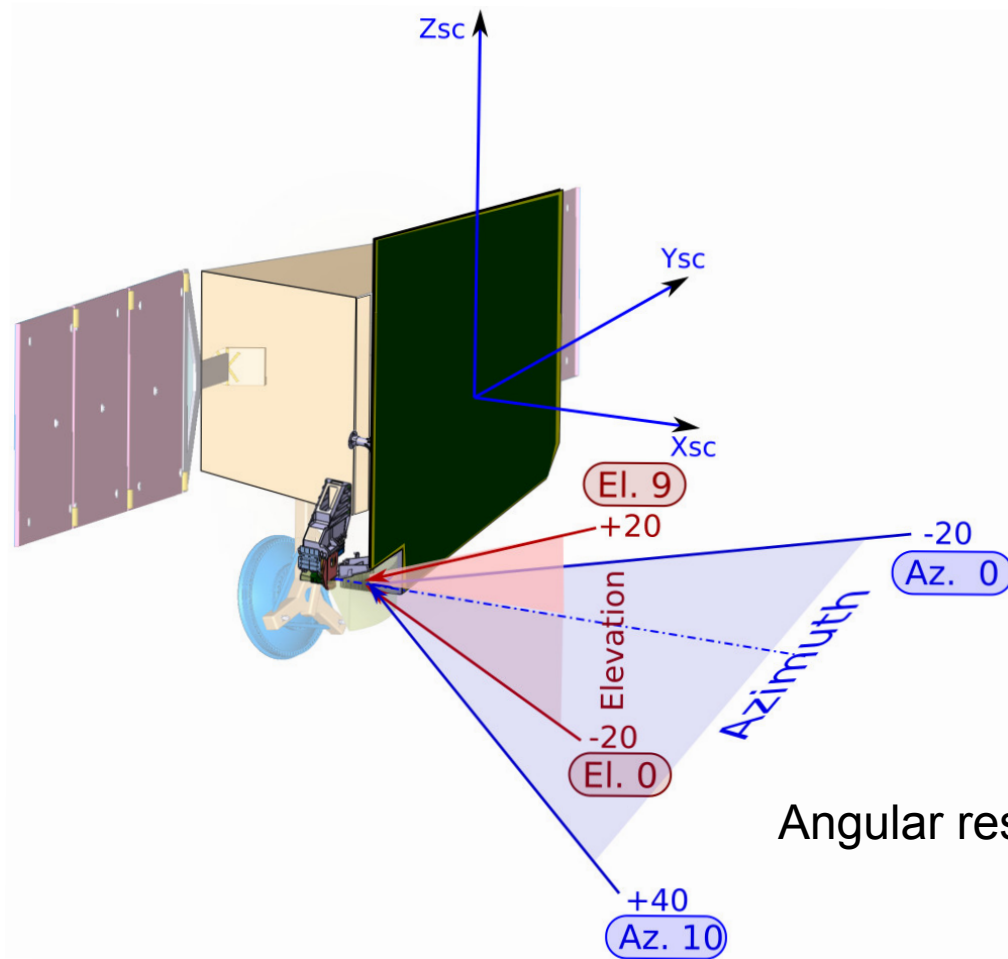


Solar Orbiter
SWA PAS commissioning
14th – 16th April 2020

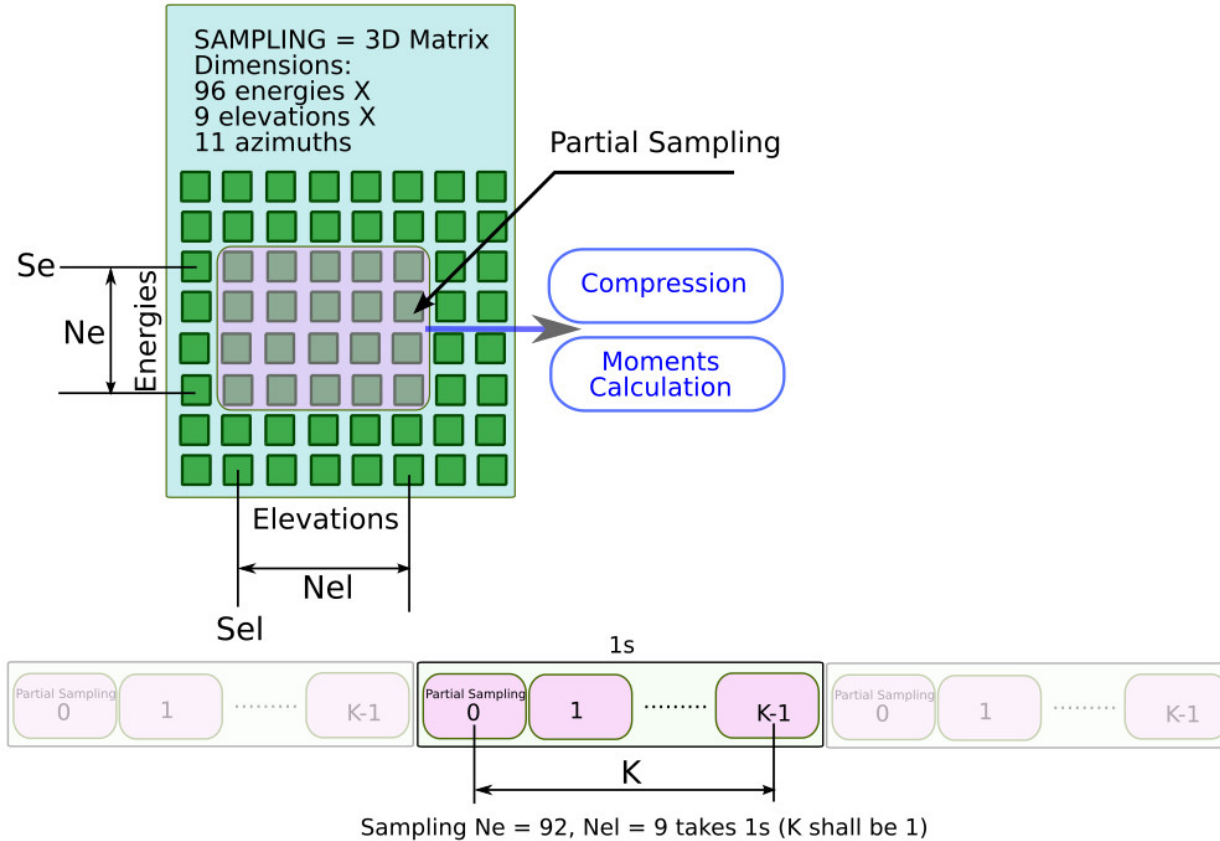
PAS location and frame and ranges



Energy range 70 eV – 20 keV, 96 bins, resolution 6%

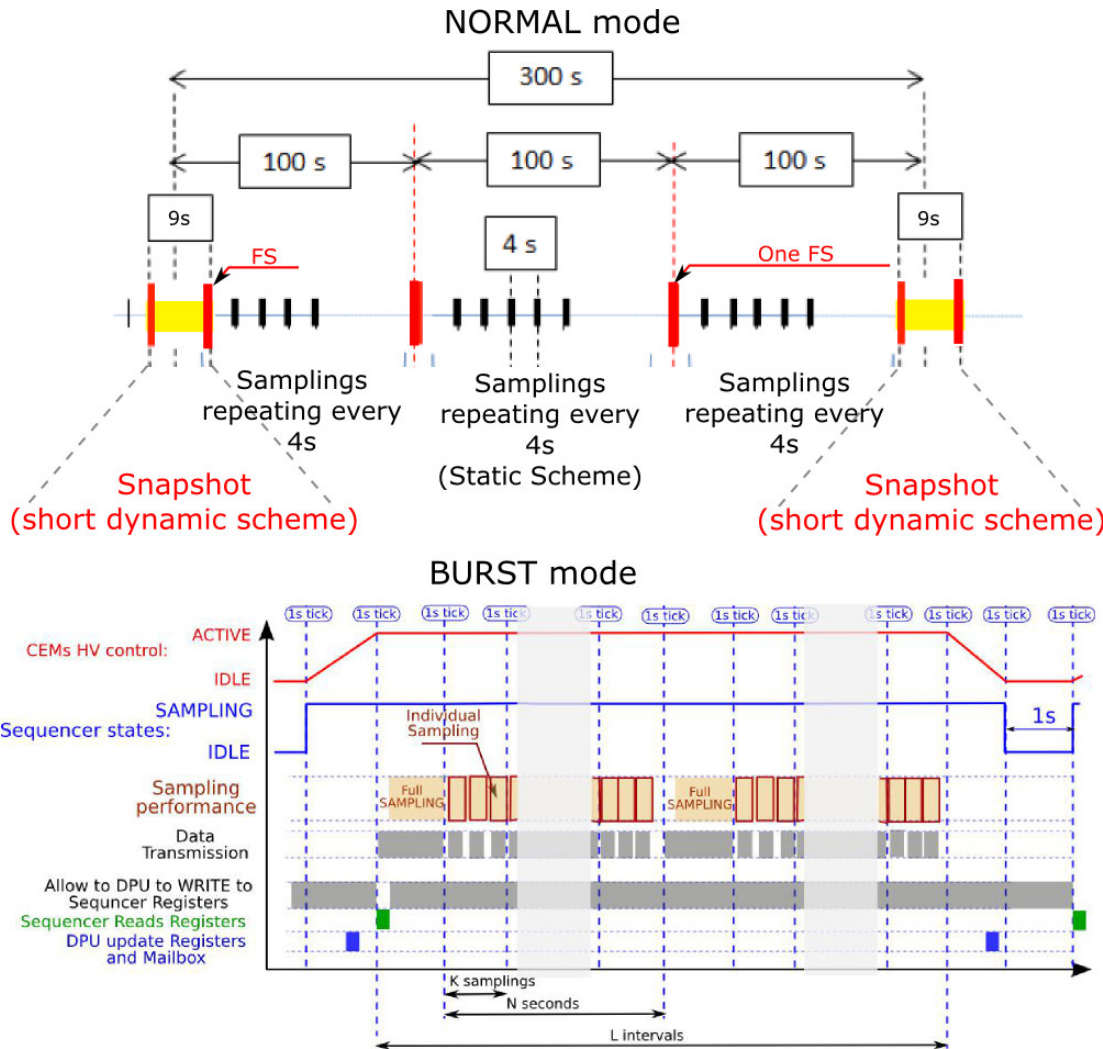
Full 3D (96 x 9 x 11) sampling takes 1s

PAS samplings



PAS sampling is controlled by 5 parameters: S_e , N_e , S_ℓ , N_ℓ , and K
If partial Sampling less the the maximal Sampling with factor >2 then we can locate $K > 1$ samplings inside one sec.

PAS samplings



By default:

Normal Sampling:

$K=1, Se=24, Ne=48, Sel=1, Nel=5$

Full 3D sampling:

$K=1, Se=4, Ne=92, Sel=0, Nel=9$

Burst (and Snap)Mode Full Sampling:

$K=1, Se=4, Ne=92, Sel=0, Nel=9$

$N = 19$

SnapShot Mode Sampling:

$K=4, Ne=48, Nel=3$

Burst Mode Sampling:

$K=4, Ne=48, Nel=3$

Soalar Orbiter launch and PAS commissioning

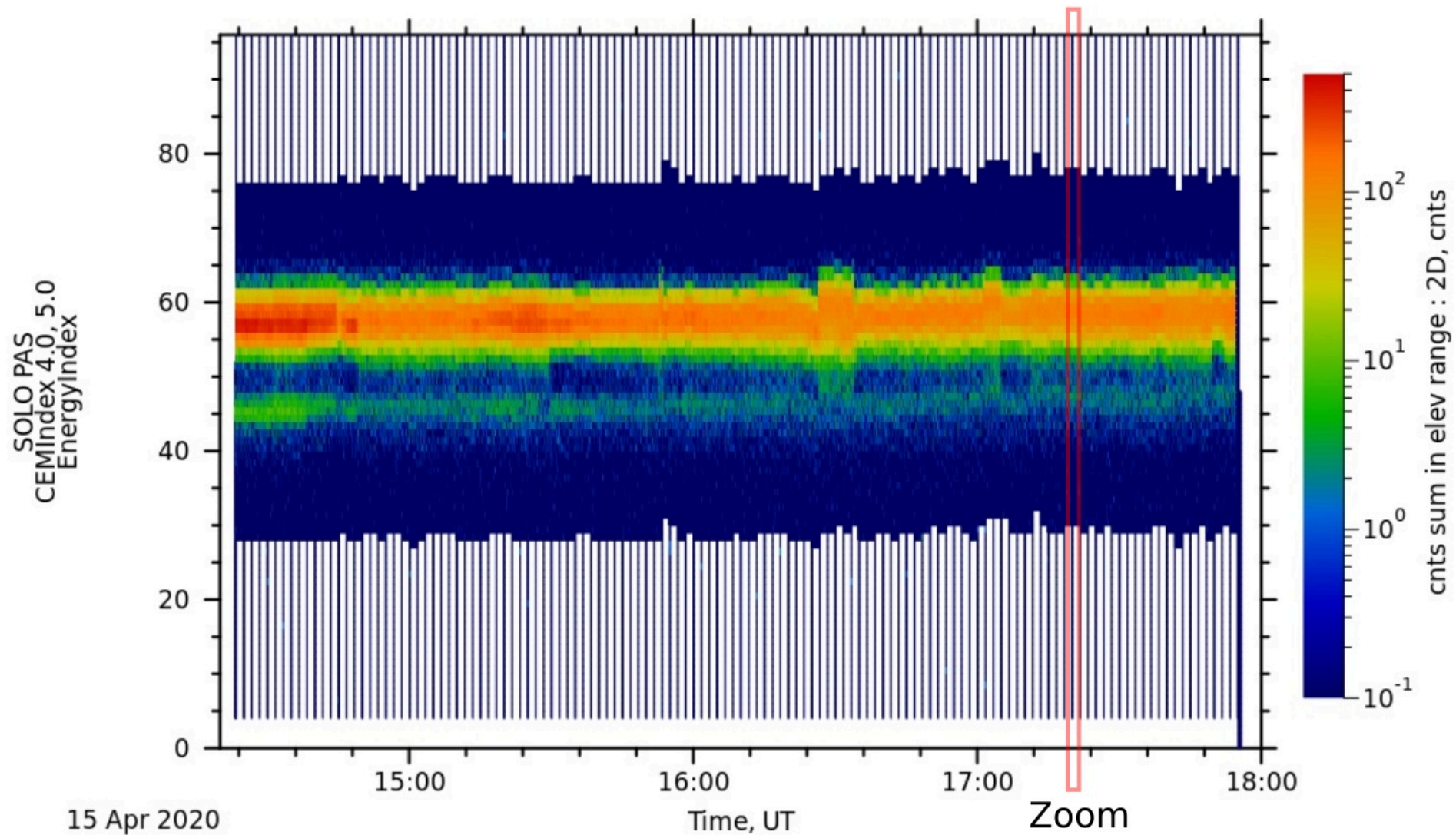


Launch 10th Feb 2020
Cape Canaveral



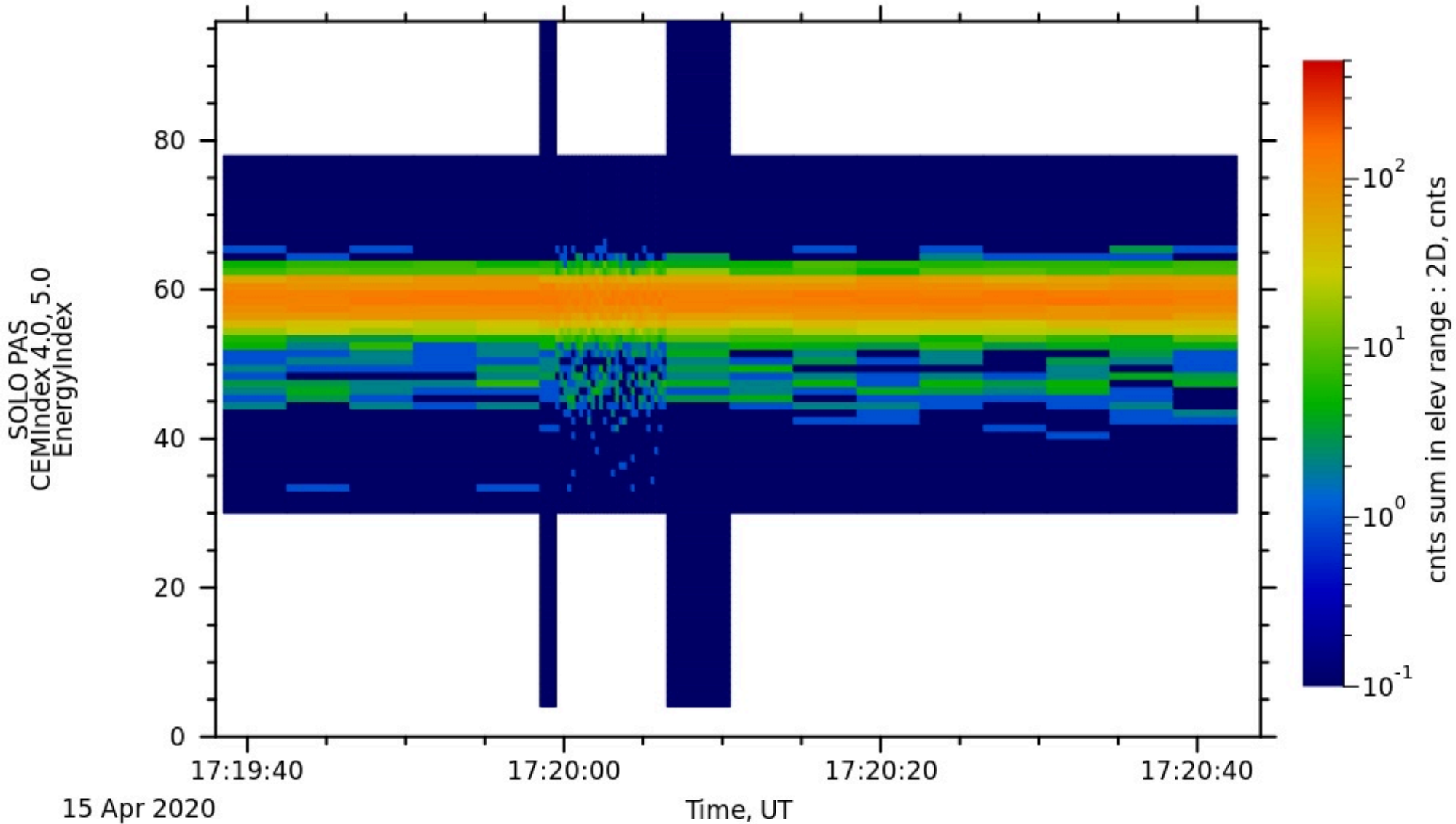
PAS Commissioning 14th – 15th April 2020
We managed a real « Flight Control Center »
In CDPP room

PAS first data



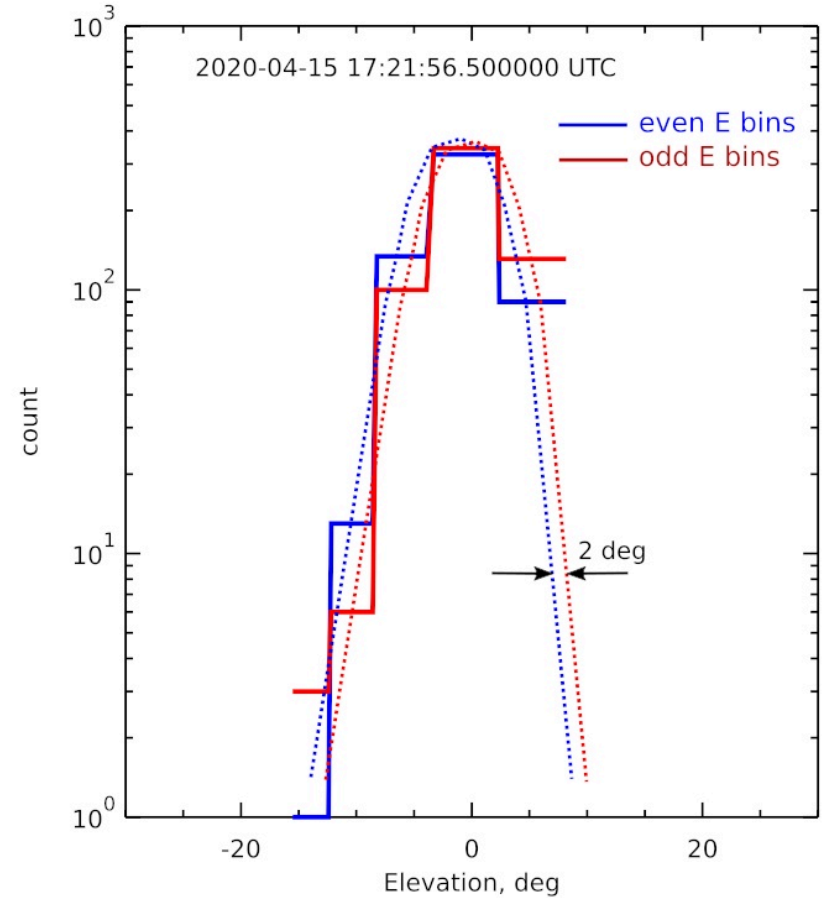
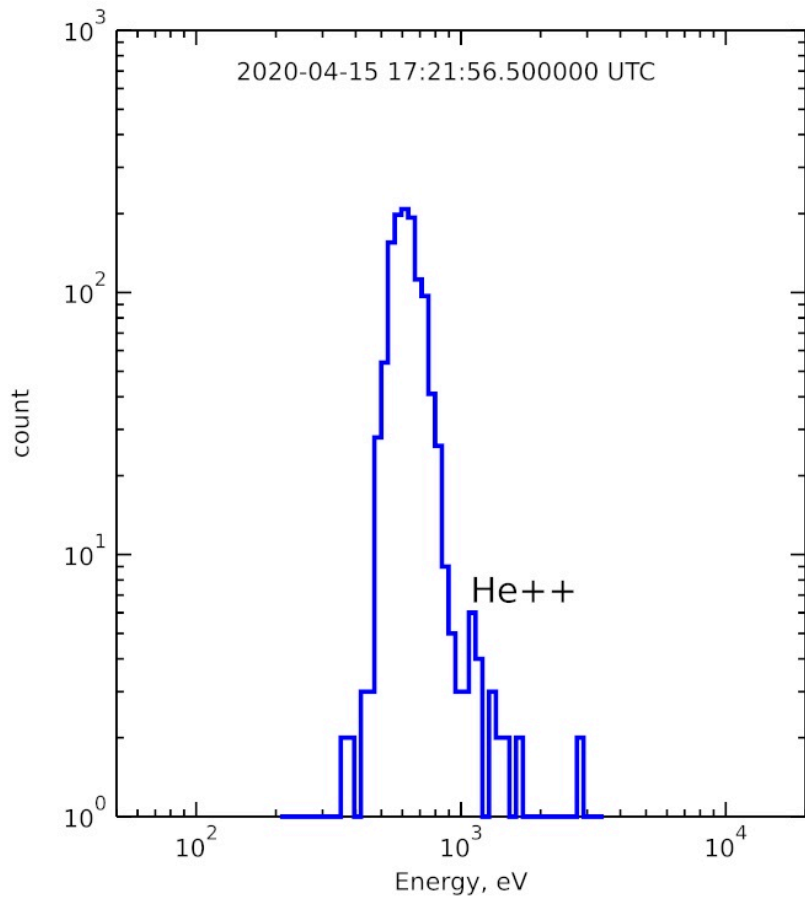
Normal Mode 3.5 hours data (AMDA plot)

PAS first data



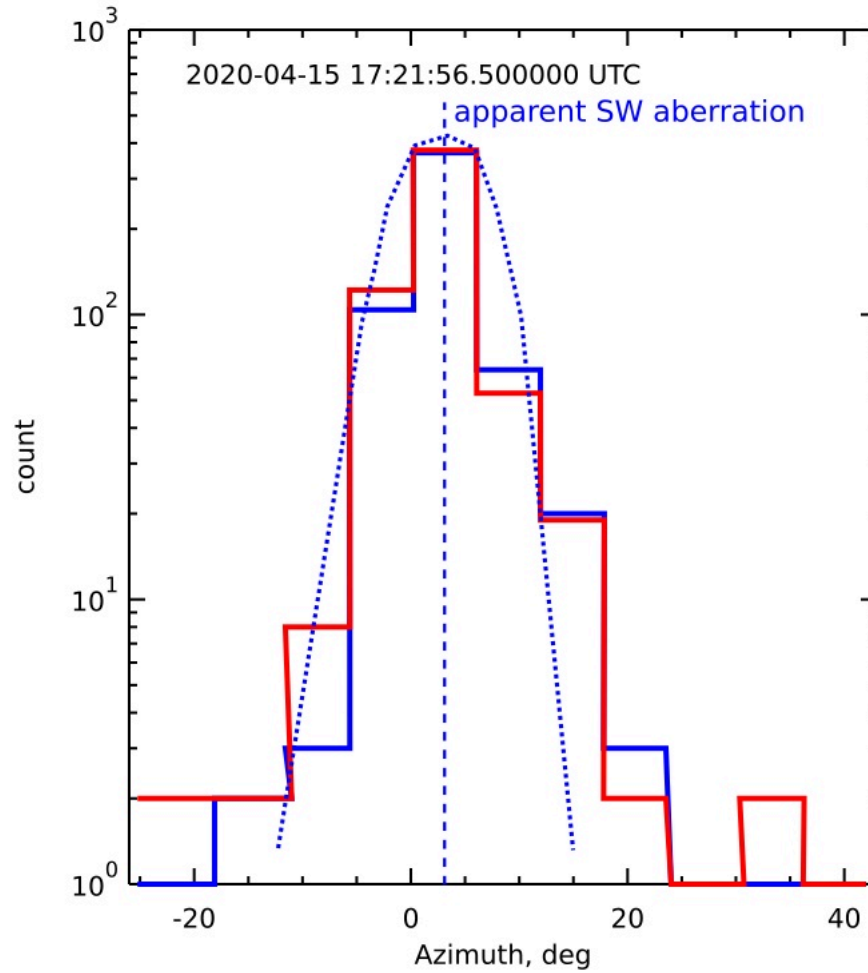
Normal Mode zoom

PAS first data



Energy (left) and Elevation (right) spectra

PAS first data



Azimuthal (detectors) spectrum