



IMAGING THE EUV CORONA WITH THE EXTREME ULTRAVIOLET IMAGER

PRECURSOR OBSERVATIONS FROM THE HECOR SOUNDING ROCKET EXPERIMENT

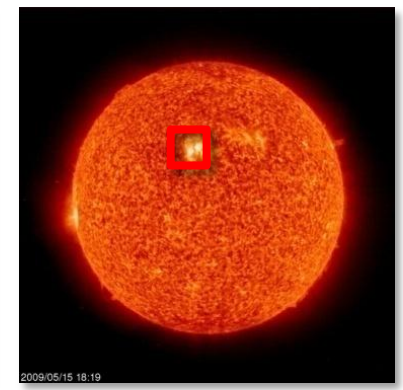
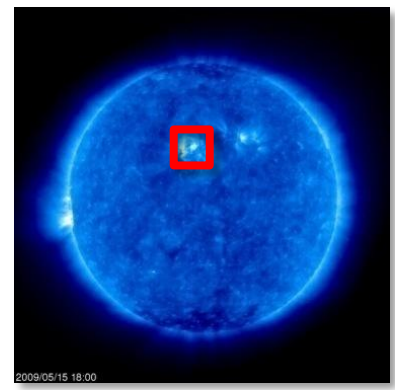
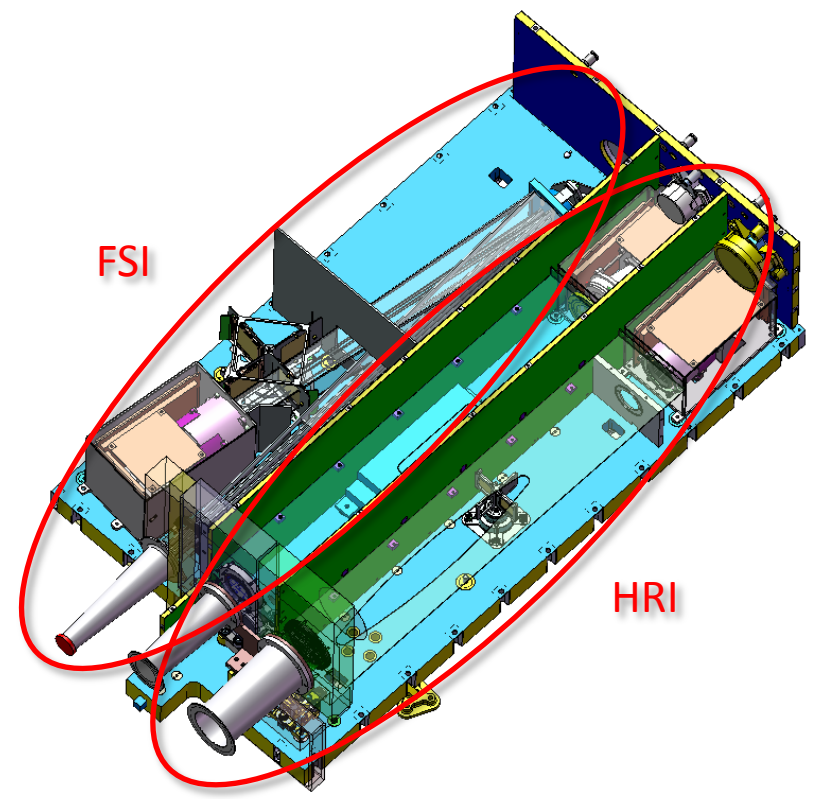
Frédéric Auchère, for the EUI consortium

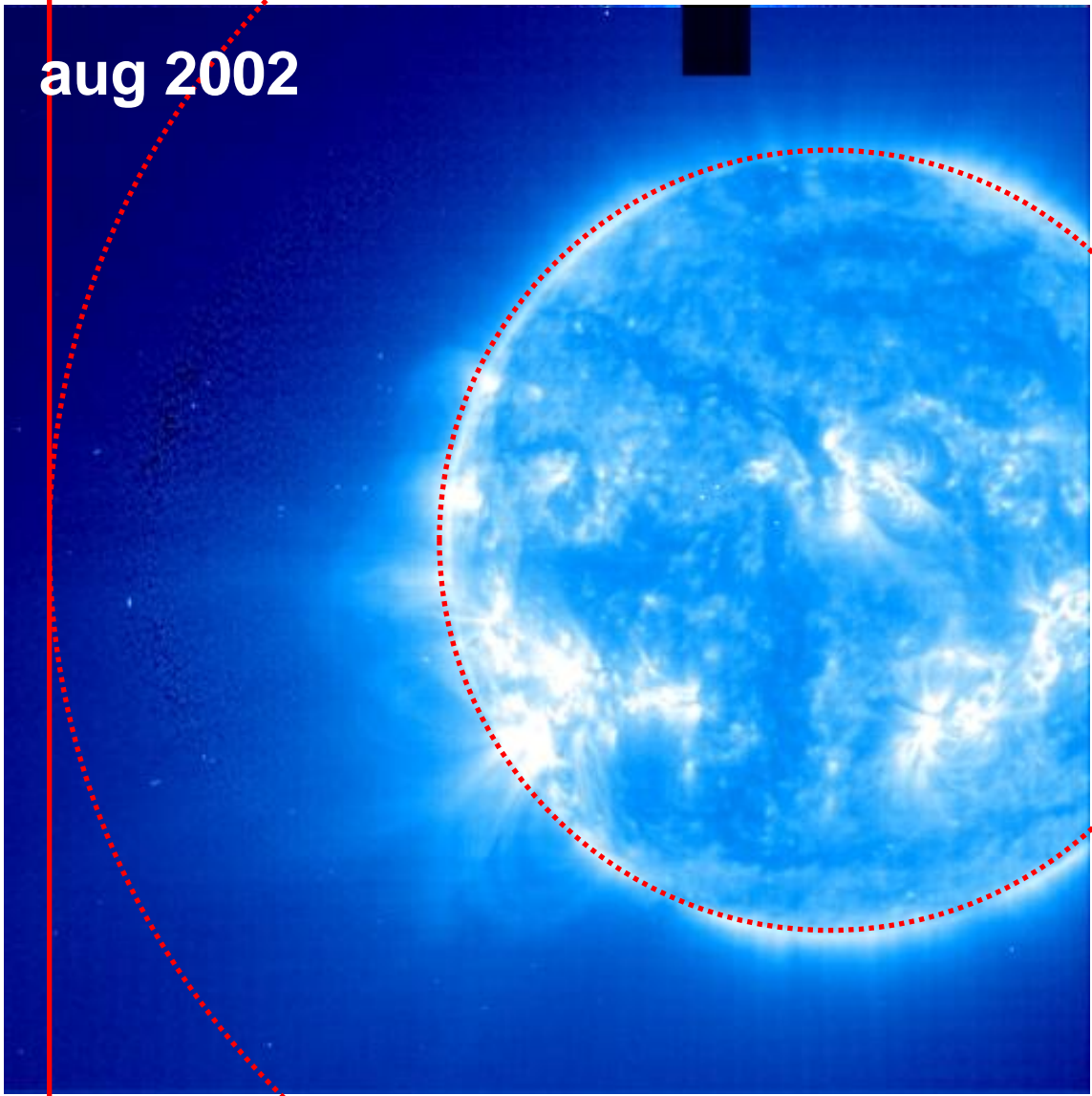
2nd METIS science & technical meeting

EUI: Extreme Ultraviolet Imager



Channel	Parameter	Value
FSI dual EUV	Dimensions	
	- Optical bench	550x175x785mm
	- Electronics box	120x300x250mm
	Mass	18.20 kg
	Power	28 W
FSI dual EUV	Telemetry	20 kb/s
	Passbands	174 Å et 304 Å
	Field of view	5.2°
	Resolution (2 px)	9 arcsec
	Cadence	600 s
HRI EUV	Passband	174 Å
	Field of view	17'
	Resolution (2 px)	1 arcsec
	Cadence	2 s
HRI Lyman-α	Passband	1216 Å
	Field of view	17'
	Resolution (2 px)	1 arcsec
	Cadence	< 1s





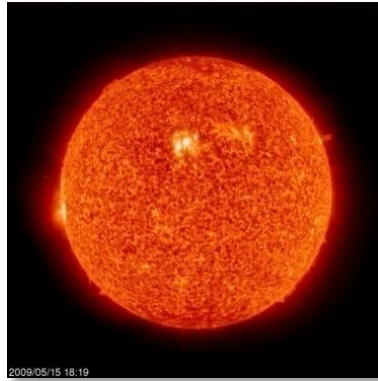
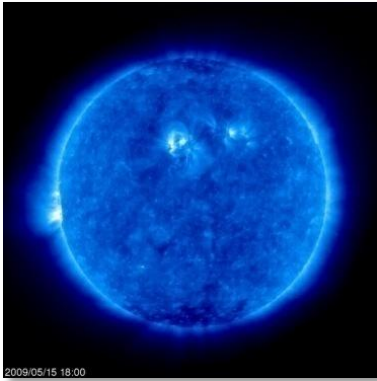
aug 2002



FSI: Full Sun Imager

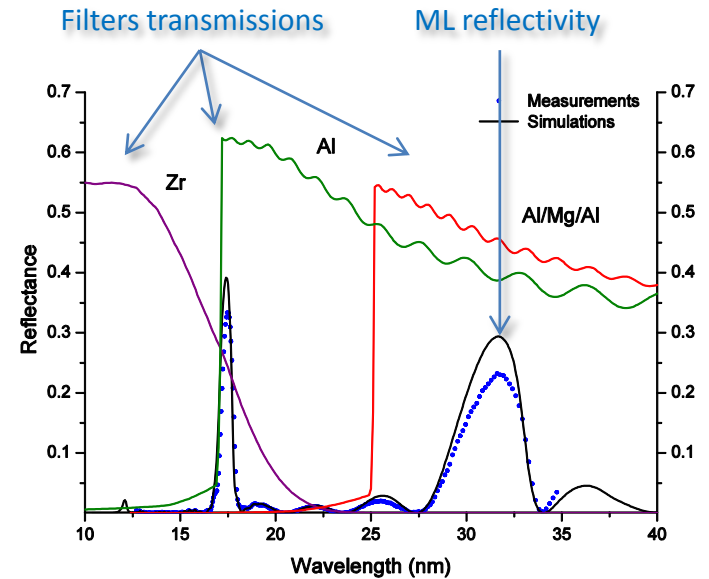
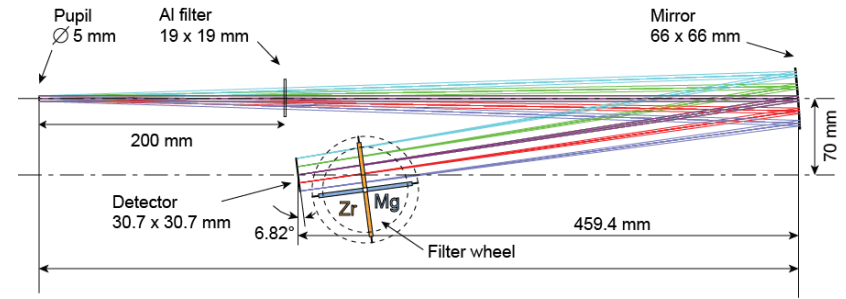
Wavelength choice

- 17.4 nm for 1MK corona (HRI-EUV context)
- 30.4 nm for cool plasma (HRI-Ly α context)

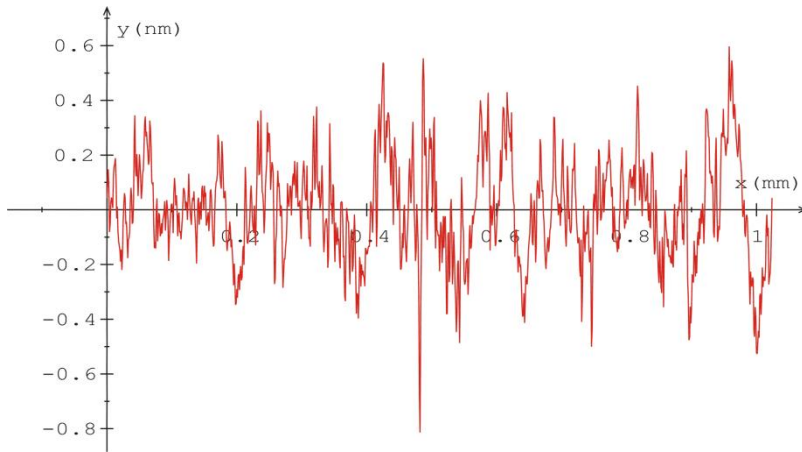


Implementation

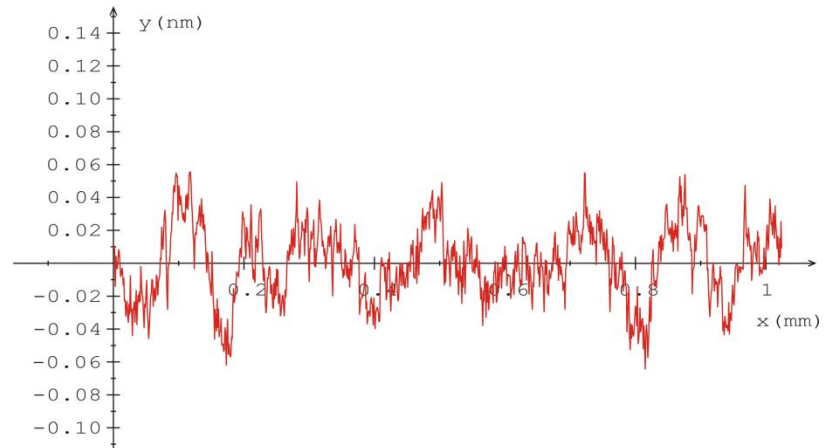
- Small entrance aperture reduces heat load
- Single mirror design maximizes response
- Al filter rejects visible & IR
- Dual band multilayer
- Filter wheel: Al/Zr/Al & Al/Mg/Al



Low roughness substrates



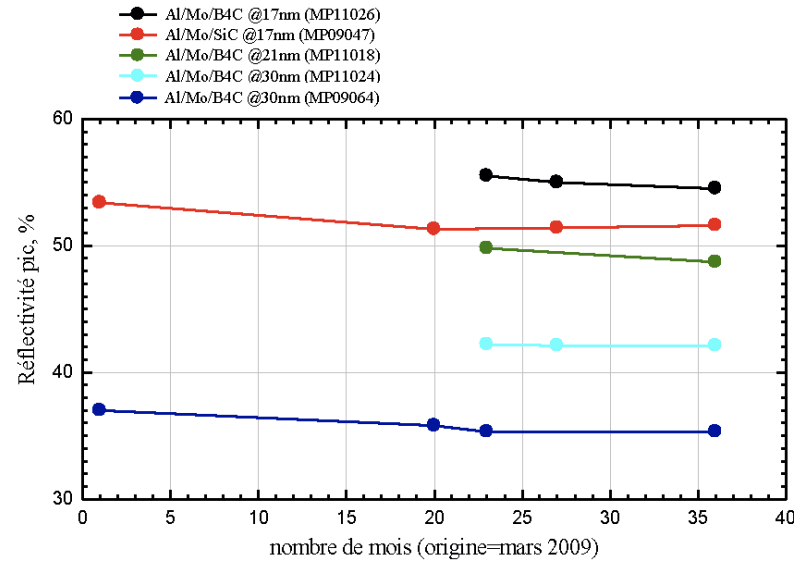
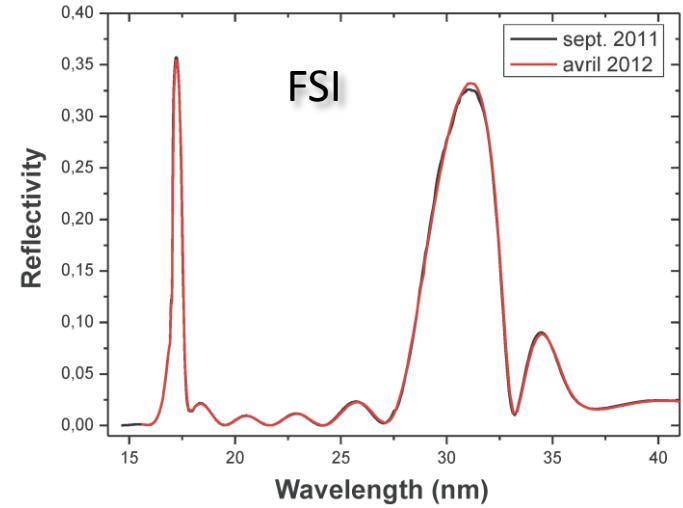
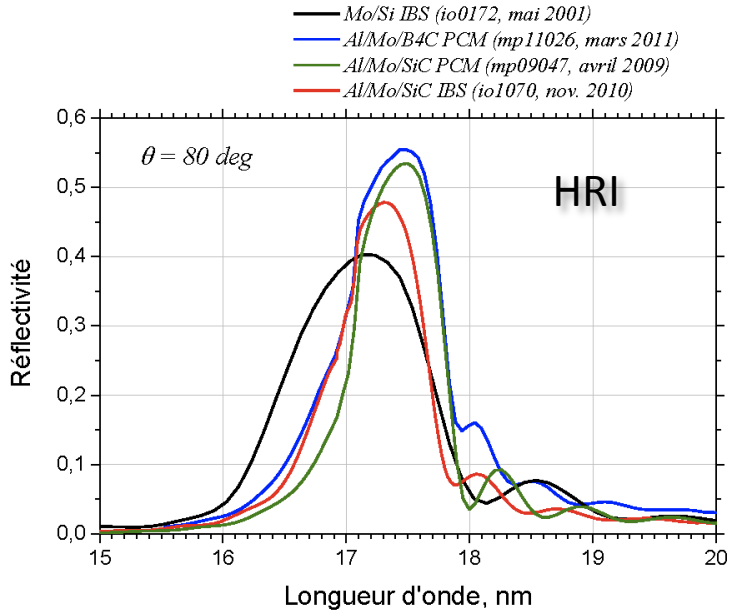
EUVI / STEREO: 1.88 Å RMS



Improved superpolish: 0.22 Å RMS
Local defects persist: 1.23 Å RMS

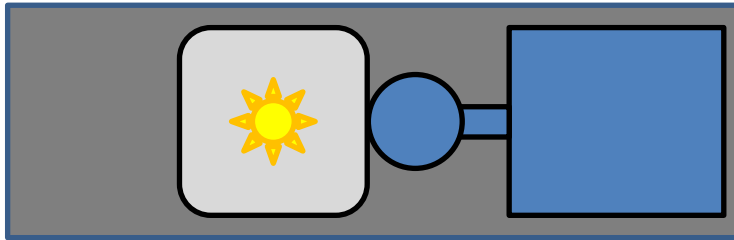
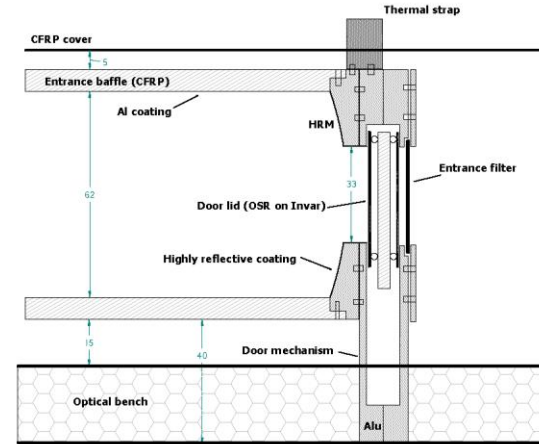
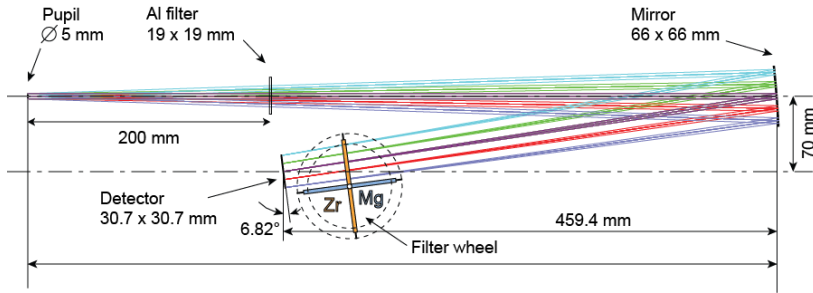


High reflectivity coatings: Al/Mo/B4C & Al/Mo/SiC

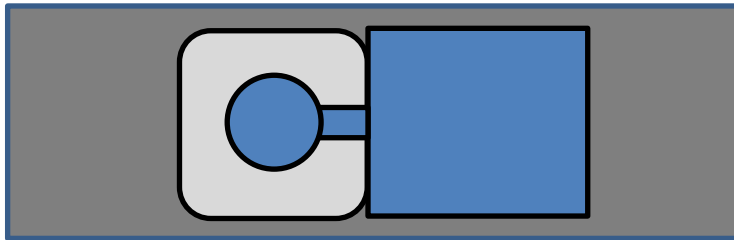




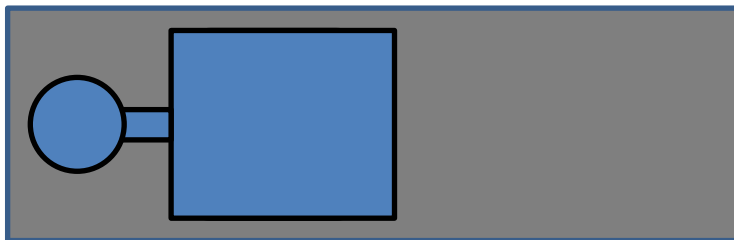
Addition of an occulting disk ...



Open



Occulter



Closed

... on the door

- Simple occulter design OK @ 174 & 304
- Door modifications are implemented
- Limited number of operations
 - Campaign mode
 - Only when far from the Sun (0.4)?



Helium Resonant Scattering in the Corona and Heliosphere

Herschel = HEIT + HECOR + SCORE

PI J. D. Moses (Naval Research Laboratory)

HEIT (US)

Solar disk @ 30.4 nm
EM of EUVI / STEREO

HECOR (FR)

He II coronagraph (30.4 nm)
FSI / Orbiter testbed

SCORE (IT)

Coronagraph Visible / H Ly α / He II Ly α
METIS / Orbiter testbed

- First proposal in 2001
- Selection in 2003
- Launched on September 14, 2009
- Selected for a re-flight in 2016

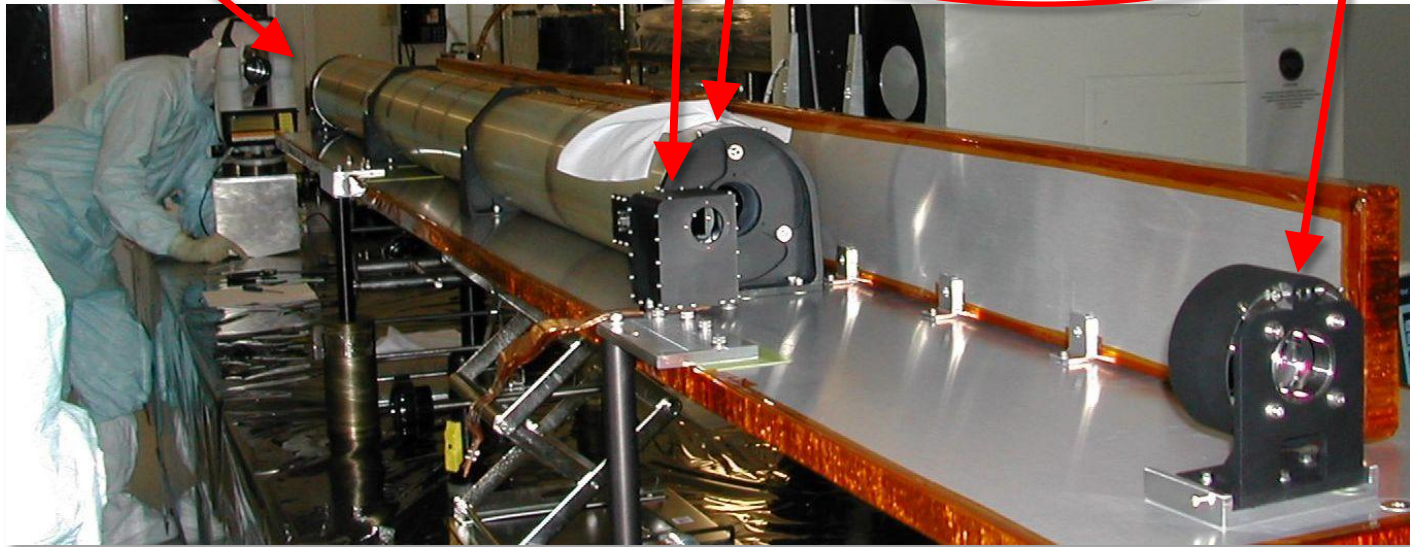
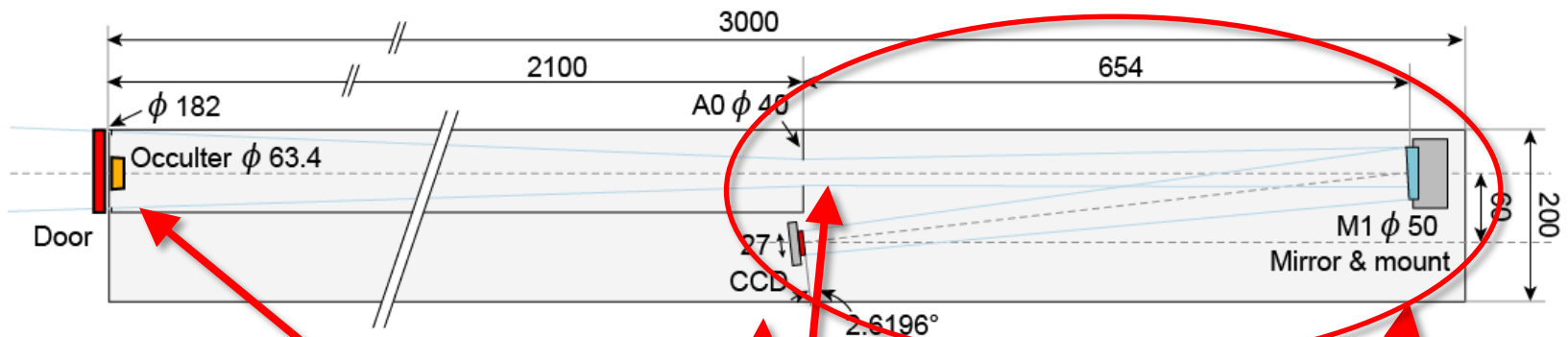
FSI precursor: HeCOR (Helium CORonagraph)



Externally occulted EUV coronagraph

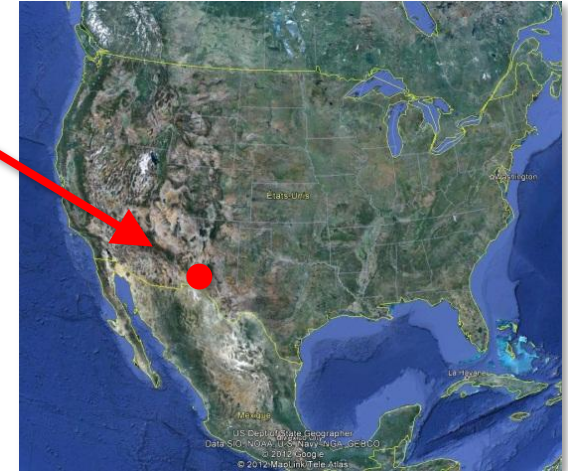
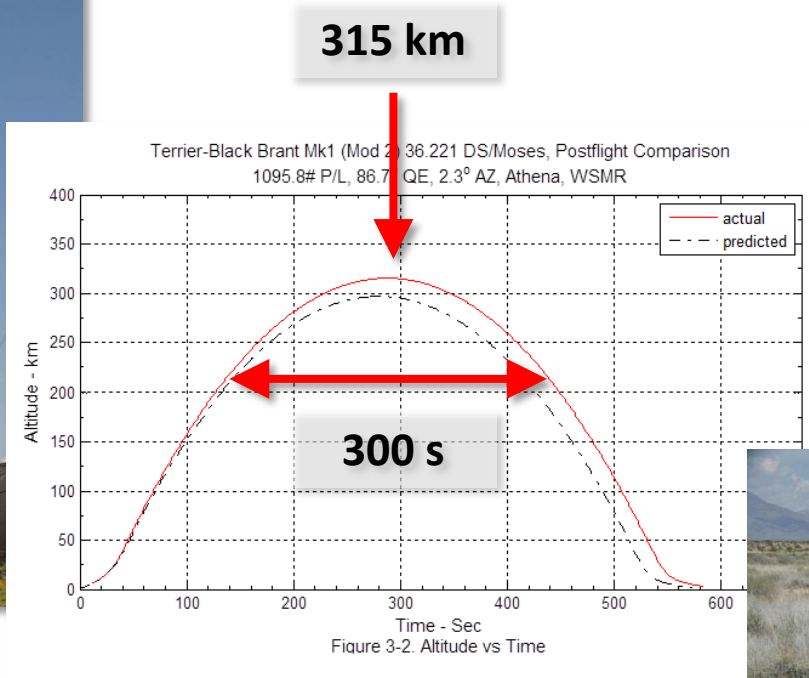
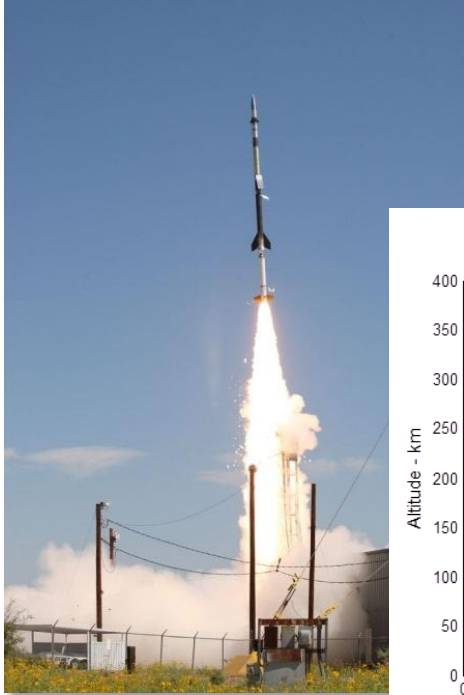
- Wavelength: **30.4 nm (He II)**
- Field of view: **$4R_s$**
- Resolution: **$8.26''/\text{pixel}$**

= FSI





14 September 2009 at 17:00 UT
White Sands Missile Range, NM



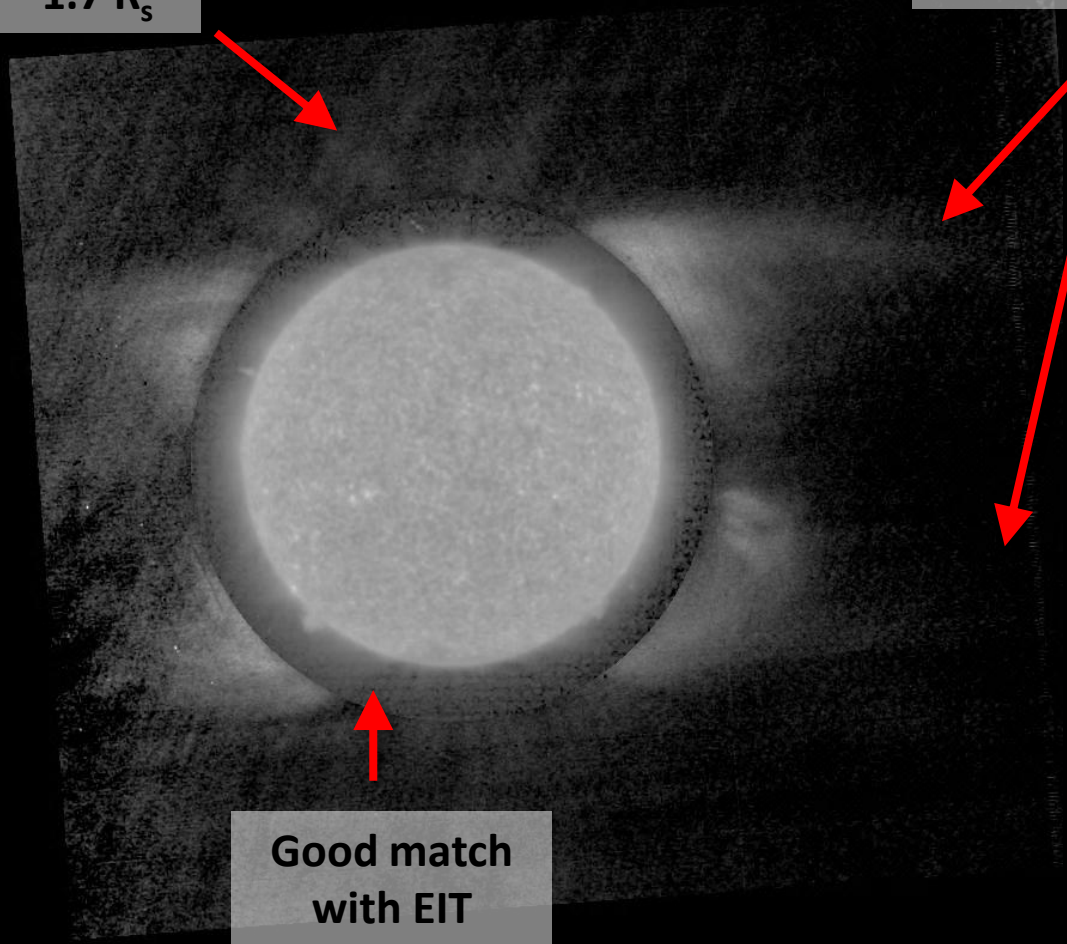
6 exposures of 40 seconds
The instrument is intact and will be re-flown

HECOR + EIT composite



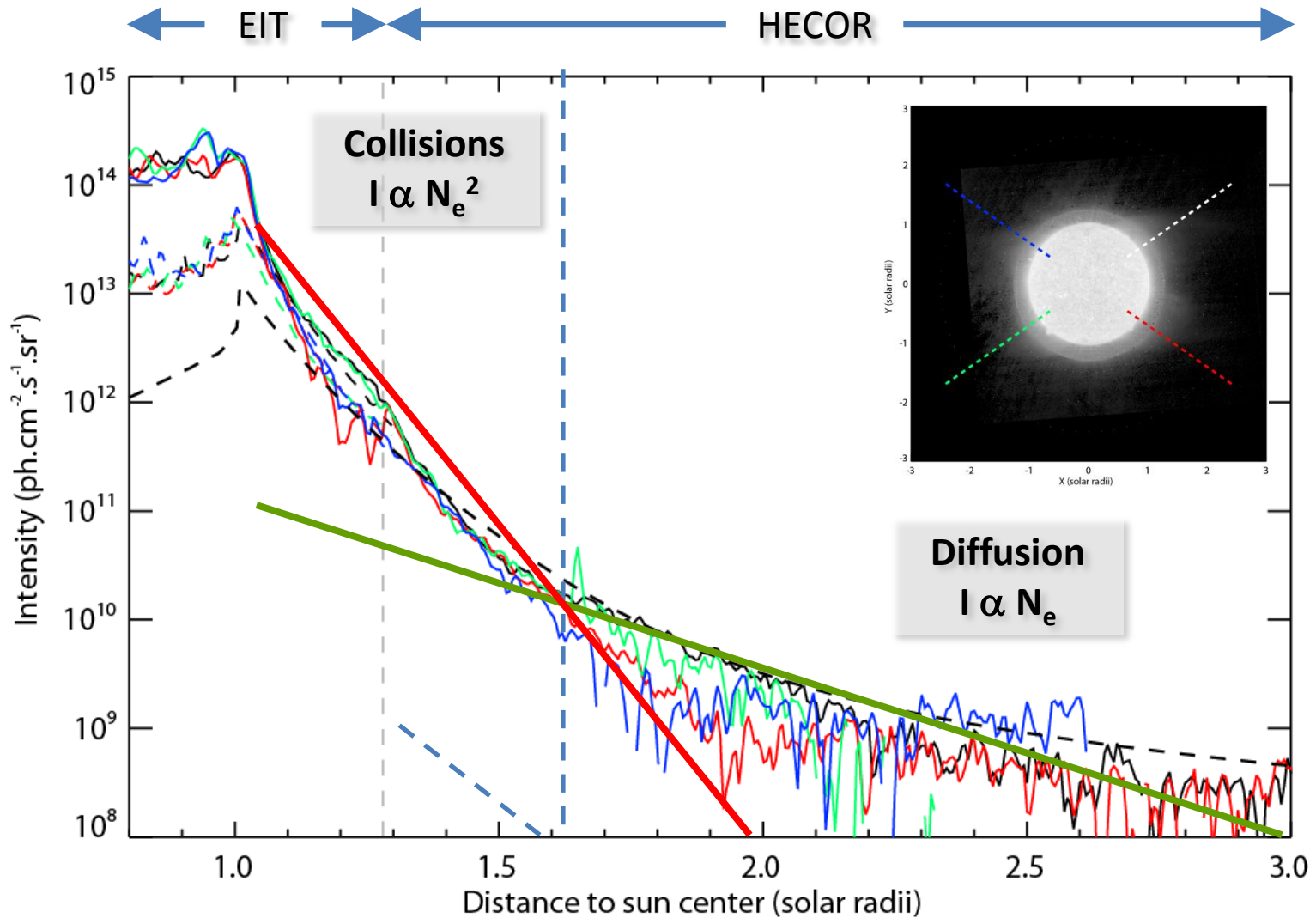
Plumes
1.7 R_s

Streamer $\sim 3 R_s$
"Horns"



Good match
with EIT

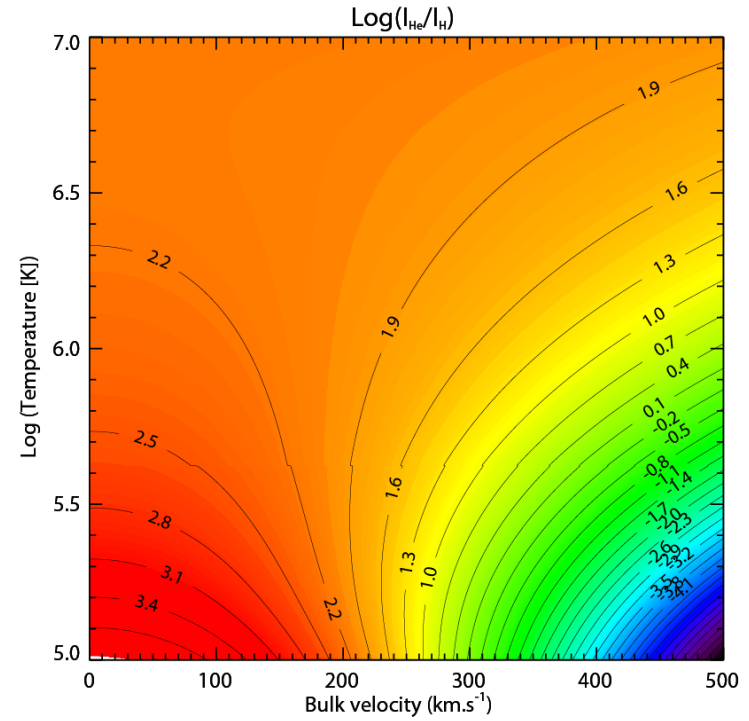
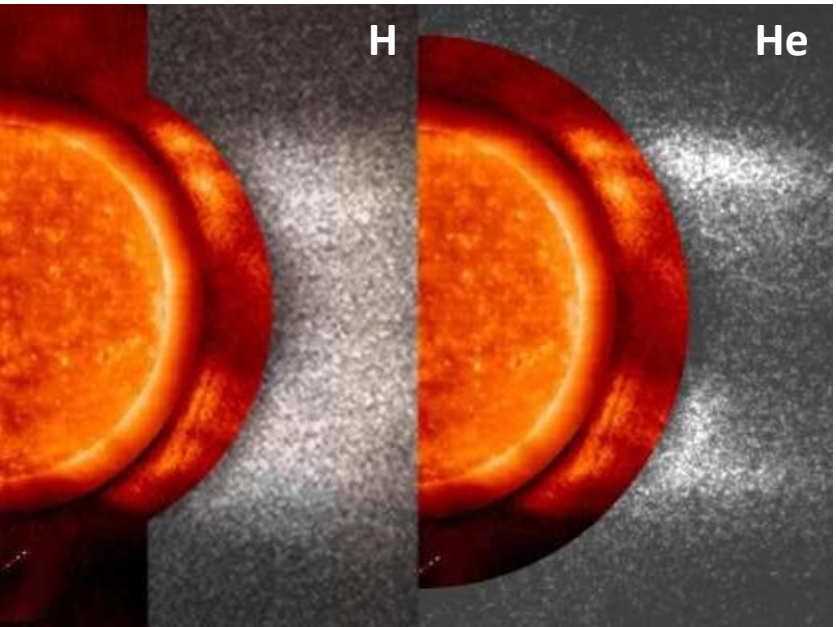
Evidence for resonant scattering



What are the 'horns'? SCORE



Courtesy S. Fineschi

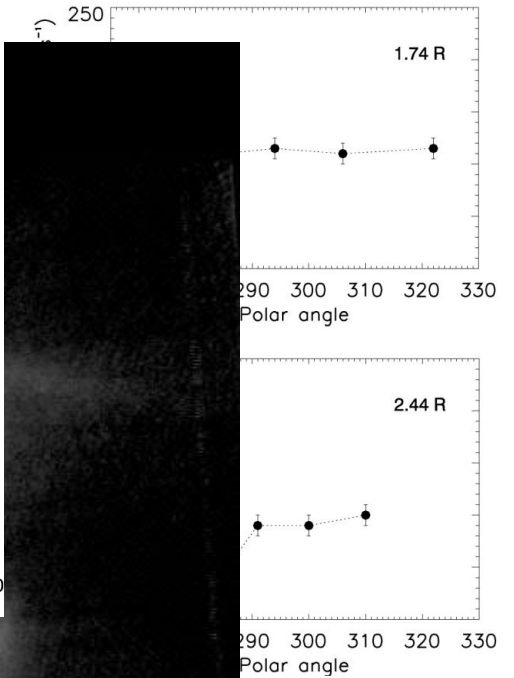
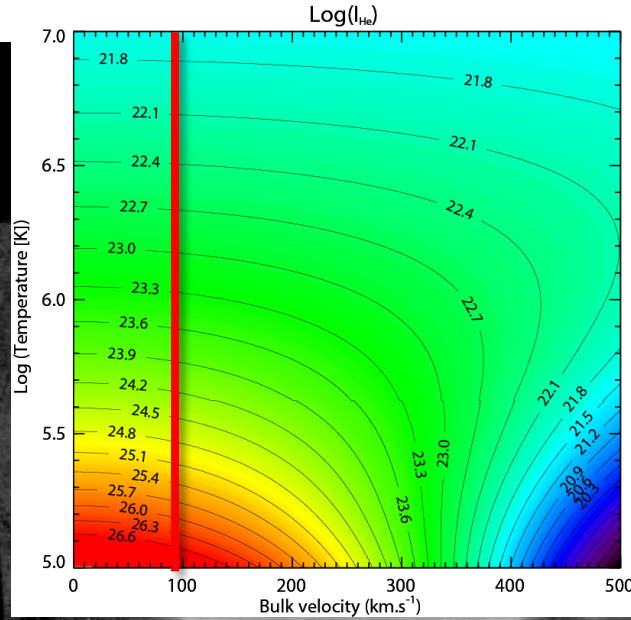
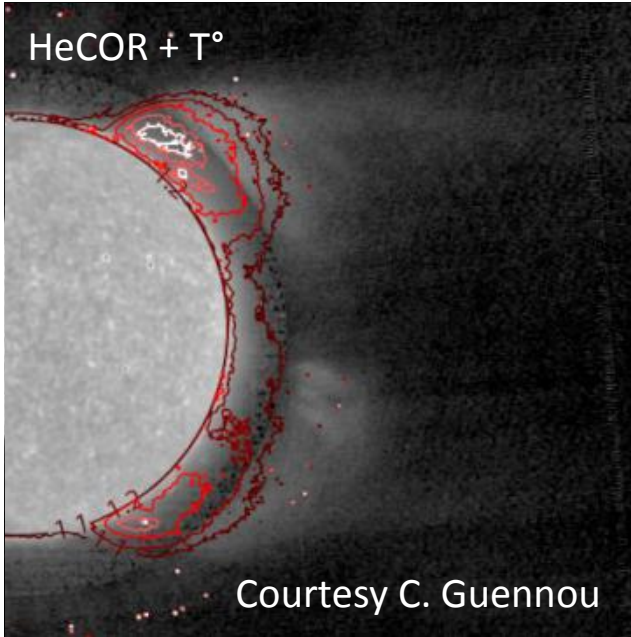


$$\frac{I_{He}}{I_H} = A_{He} \frac{N_{He^+} / N_{He} B_{12}^{He} I_t^{He} f(v_{He}, T_{He}, P_{He})}{N_{H^0} / N_H B_{12}^H I_t^H f(v_H, T_H, P_H)}$$

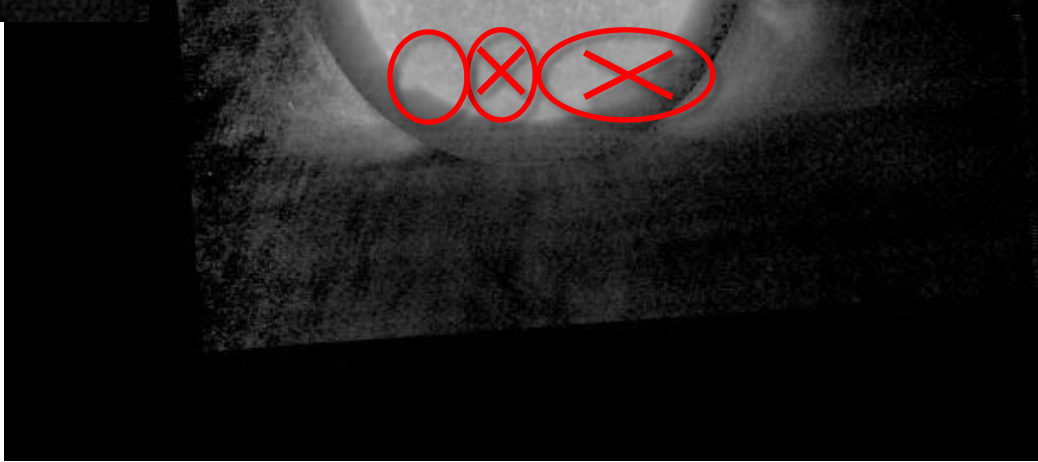
The observed variations of I_{He} are linked to Helium abundance variations



What are the 'horns'? HeCOR



Courtesy L. Abbo

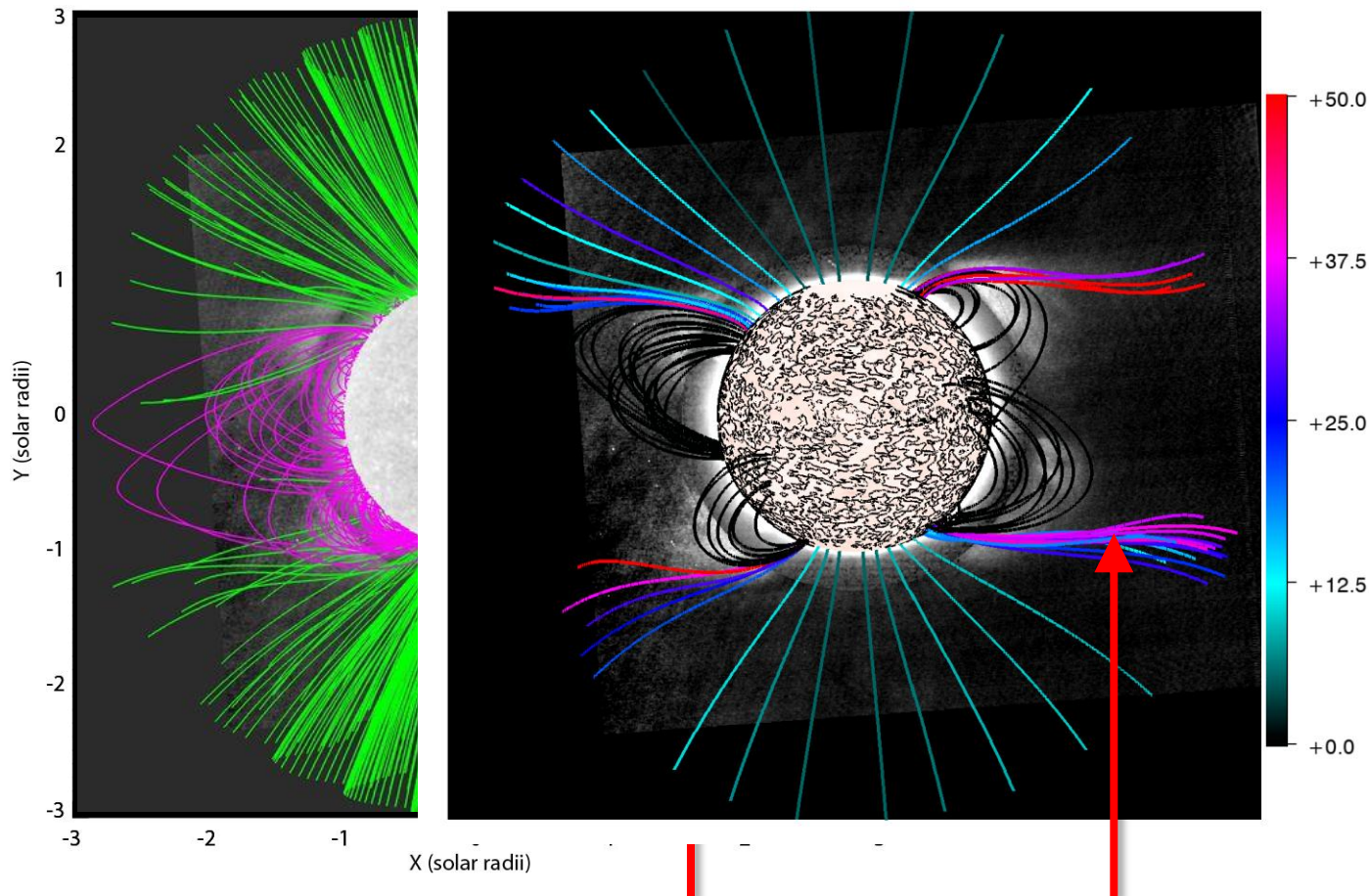


The observed variations of I_{He} are linked to Helium abundance variations



Potential extrapolation Expansion factor

Courtesy A. Canou & T. Amari



“Horns” where the expansion factor is maximum



EUI

- Imaging of the corona up to a few R_s will be possible *via*
Improvements of the optics (roughness, efficiency)
Addition of an occulting disk on the door
- If METIS retains H channel, then H + He science still possible
- Obvious synergies with METIS (cf. Susanna's talk)
HRI: source regions (ARs, CHs, plumes, etc.)
FSI: overlapping FOVs but different lines

HeCOR results

- Validation of technologies for EUI / FSI
- Best images to date of the 30.4 nm corona up to $3R_s$
- He II 30.4 nm line formed by resonant scattering
- He II dominates the band above $1.6 R_s$
- Local variations of the He abundance
- Variations linked to the **B** morphology & expansion factor