

Absolute calibration of spectral fluxes registered by the SPIRIT spectroheliograph using the data of EIT/SOHO wide-band telescope

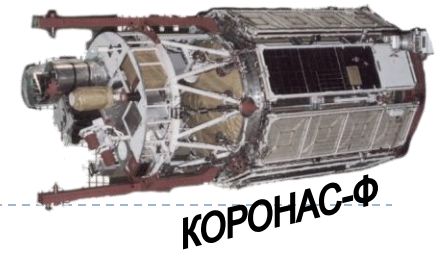
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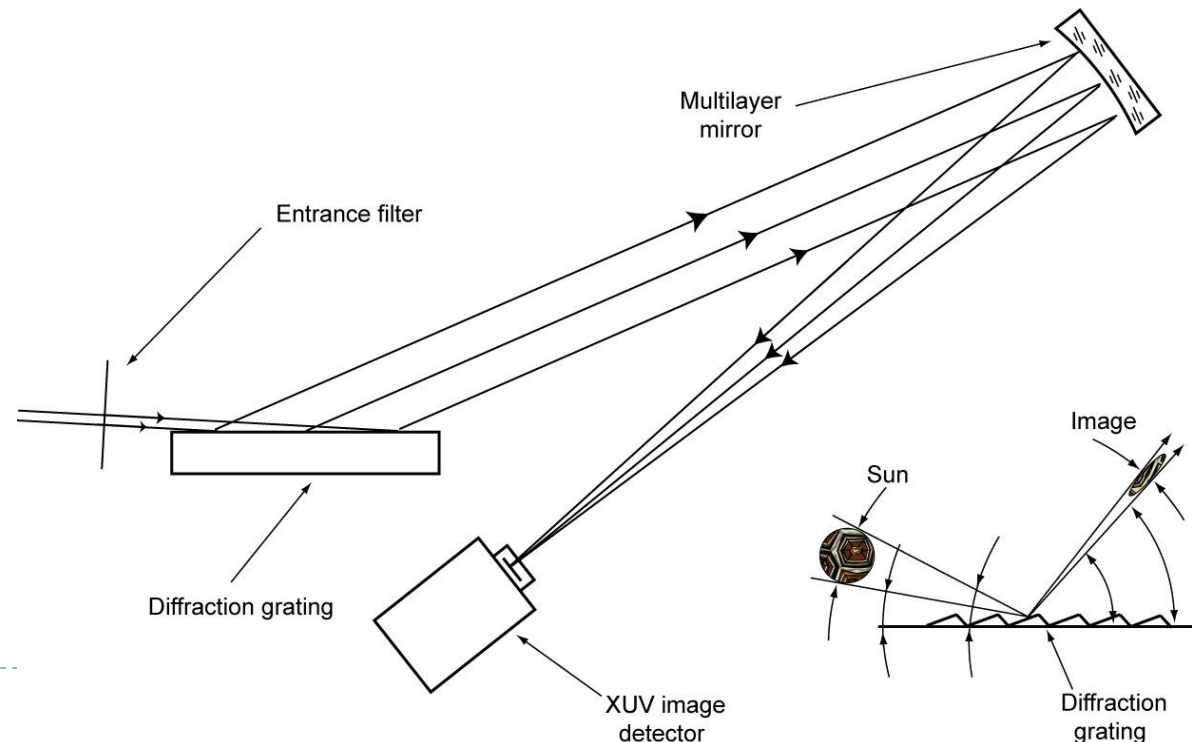
SPIRIT EUV spectroheliograph

(CORONAS-F 2001-2005)



- ▶ EUV slitless spectroheliographs:
 - ▶ 2 channels: 176-207 Å and 280-330 Å
 - ▶ Grazing incidence ($\sim 1.5^\circ$) diffraction grating
 - ▶ Multilayer Mo-Si mirror
 - ▶ Detector – Image Intensifier+CCD

- ▶ Pros: Full-Sun FOV
- ▶ Cons: low spectral resolution



Calibration

- ▶ Importance of both
 - ▶ Relative intensities of different spectral lines
 - ▶ Absolute fluxes
- ▶ EIT – in units dn [digital numbers]. To convert to erg/s/cm^2 – it is required it's spectral sensitivity (bandpass) and real spectral composition
- ▶ SPIRIT – in units DN. Relative intensities of different spectral lines



Calibration

- ▶ Flux in EIT is given in [dn]. It is related to physical units by eq.

$$F = \int s(\lambda)b(\lambda)d\lambda$$

- ▶ $s(\lambda)$ – real incident flux
- ▶ $b(\lambda)$ – EIT bandpass (eit_parms from SSW)

and

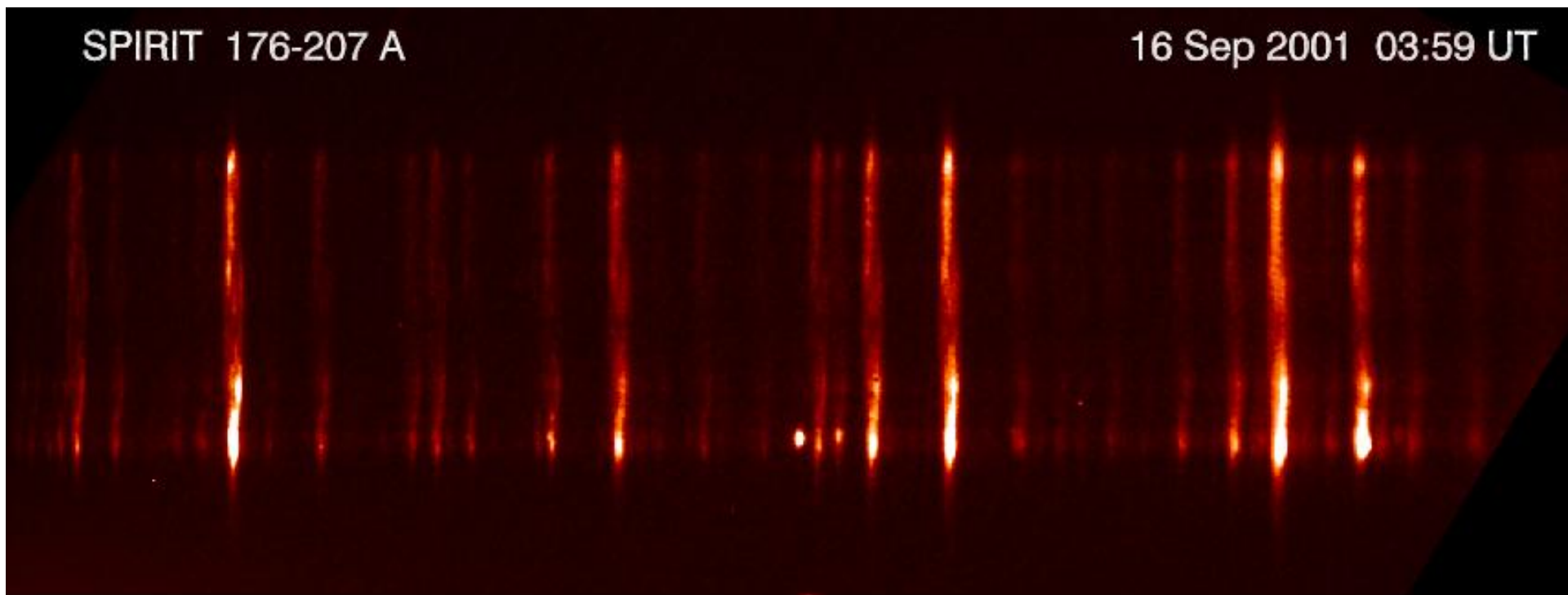
- ▶ $s(\lambda)=i(\lambda)*k$
 - ▶ $i(\lambda)$ – relative flux measured by SPIRIT
 - ▶ k – calibration coefficient

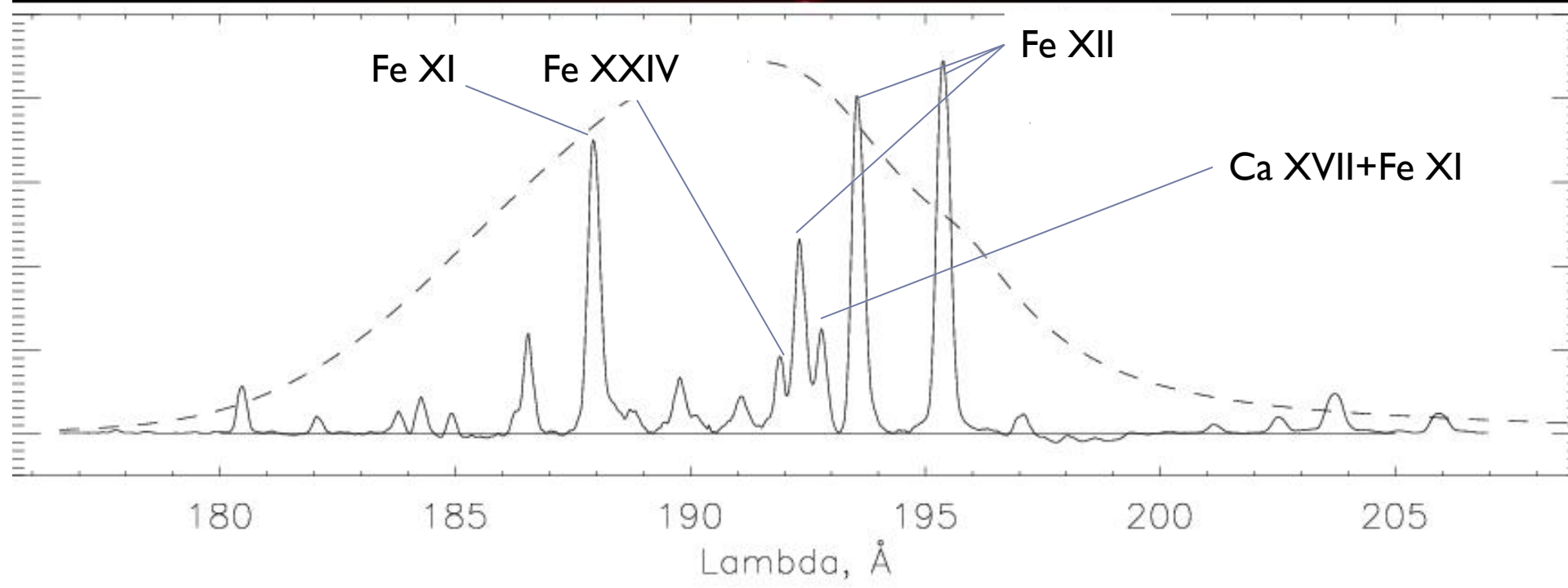
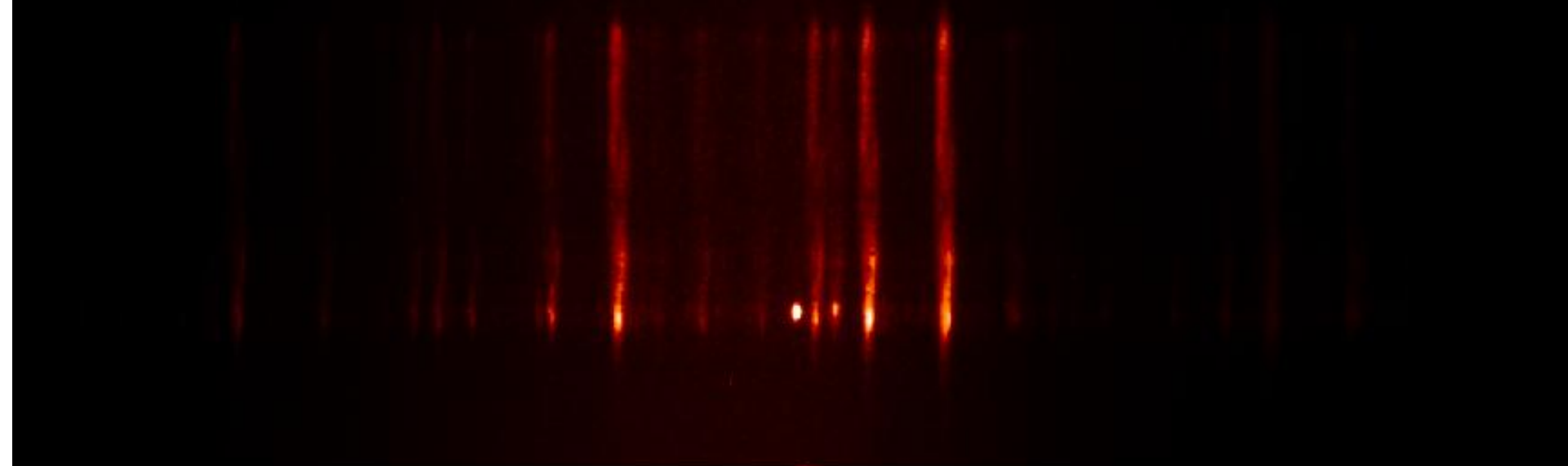
$$k = \frac{F}{\int i(\lambda) \cdot b(\lambda) d\lambda}$$

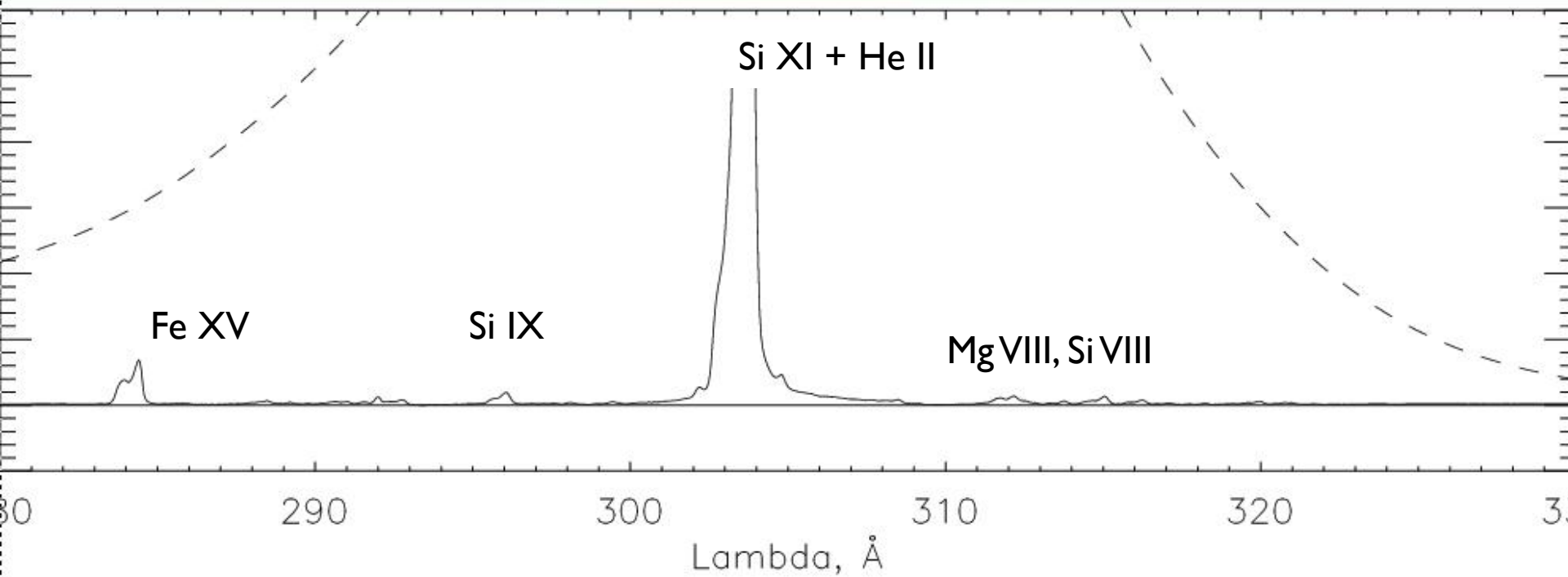
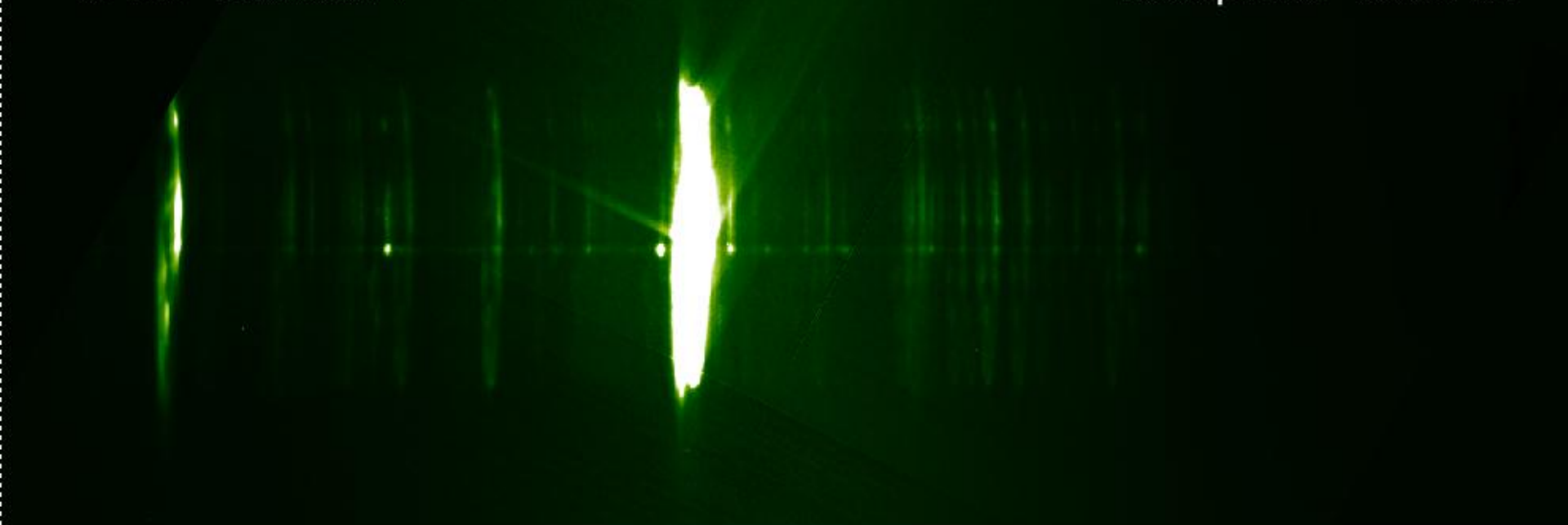


SPIRIT 176-207 A

16 Sep 2001 03:59 UT







Calibration coefficients

		M5.6	X1.3	X17 20:04	X17 21:35	X3.4
V190	exp. time	t=37sec, 900 V	t=300sec, 900 V	t=300sec, 900 V	t=300sec, 900 V	
	k	1,46E-06	1,09E-06	1,08E-06	1,09E-06	
U304	exp. time	t=37sec, 800 V	t=150sec,900 V	t=300sec, 900 V	t=300sec, 900 V	
	k	8,54E-07	7,70E-07	3,30E-07	3,26E-07	5,70E-07
EIT 195		1,10E+08	7,33E+07	5,07E+07	5,07E+07	
EIT 304		5,70E+07	4,40E+07	3,52E+07	3,52E+07	6,90E+07
cross-calibr.		k=1,0	k=1,6	k=0,9	k=1,0	
flux, erg/s/cm2	FeXII 195,11	1,70E-03	7,90E-04	8,20E-04	9,72E-04	
	Fe XI 180,41	1,80E-03	8,90E-04	8,70E-04	9,70E-04	
	Si IX 296,11	2,40E-04	1,46E-04	1,45E-04	1,37E-04	3,70E-04



Verification

Possible variants of verification:

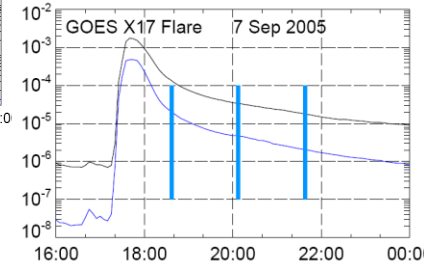
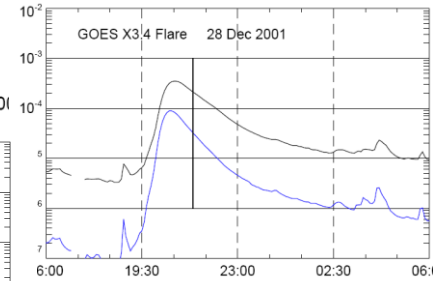
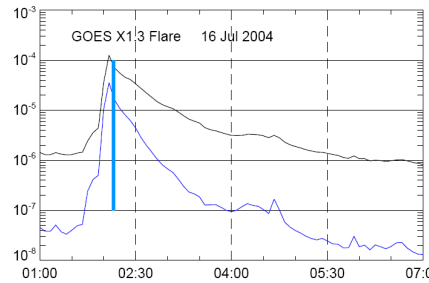
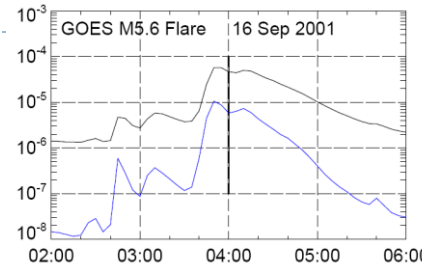
- ▶ Calculation of DEM
- ▶ DEM -> Comparison vs fluxes measured by different instruments (GOES, RESIK, EIT)

- ▶ Interpretation of obtained spectra
 - ▶ Identification
 - ▶ Blending?
 - ▶ Relative sensitivity of SPIRIT?

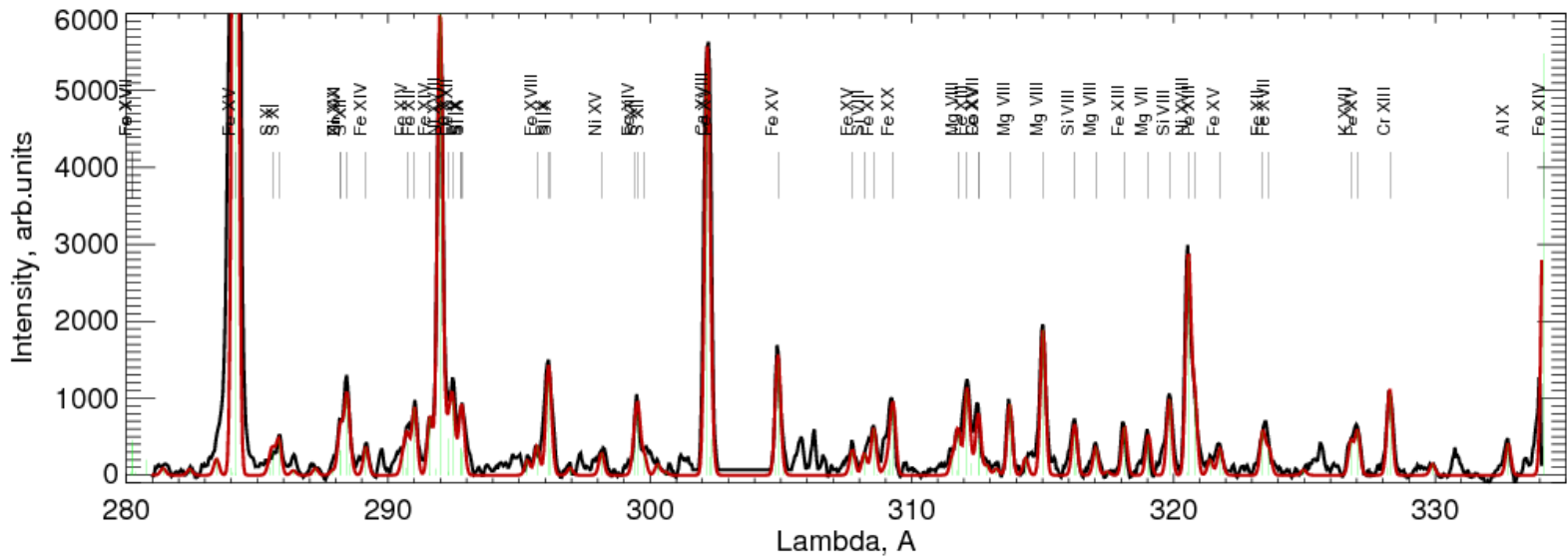
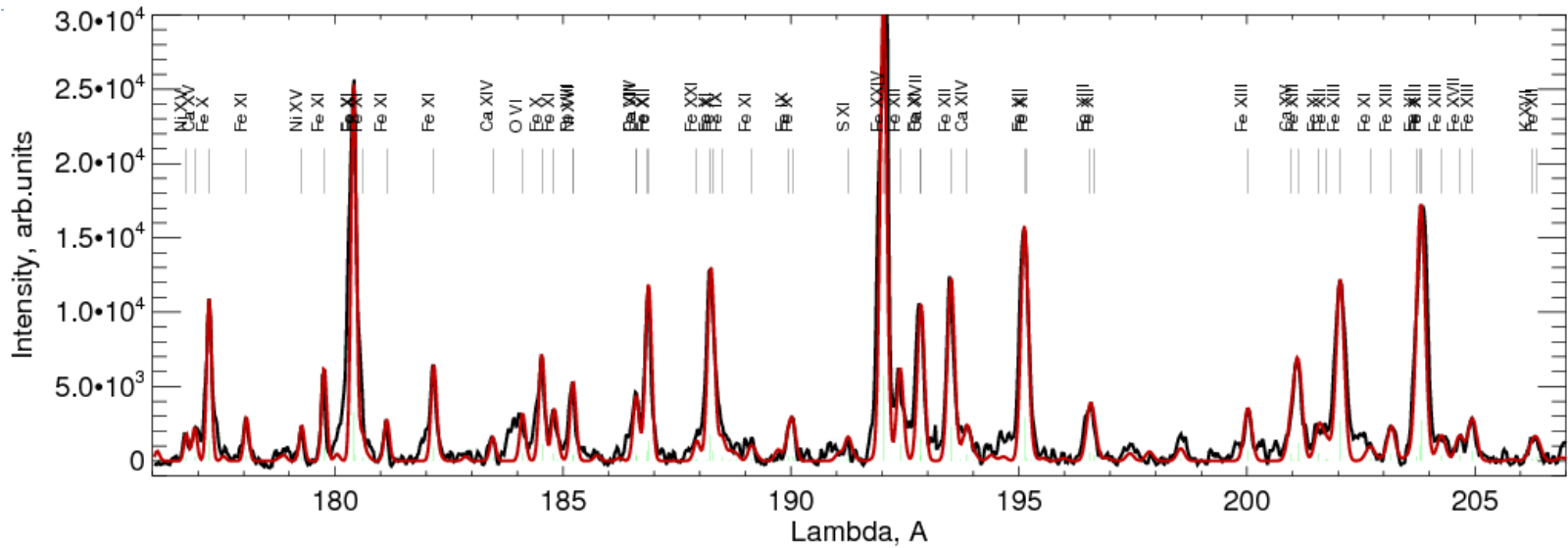


Observed Flares

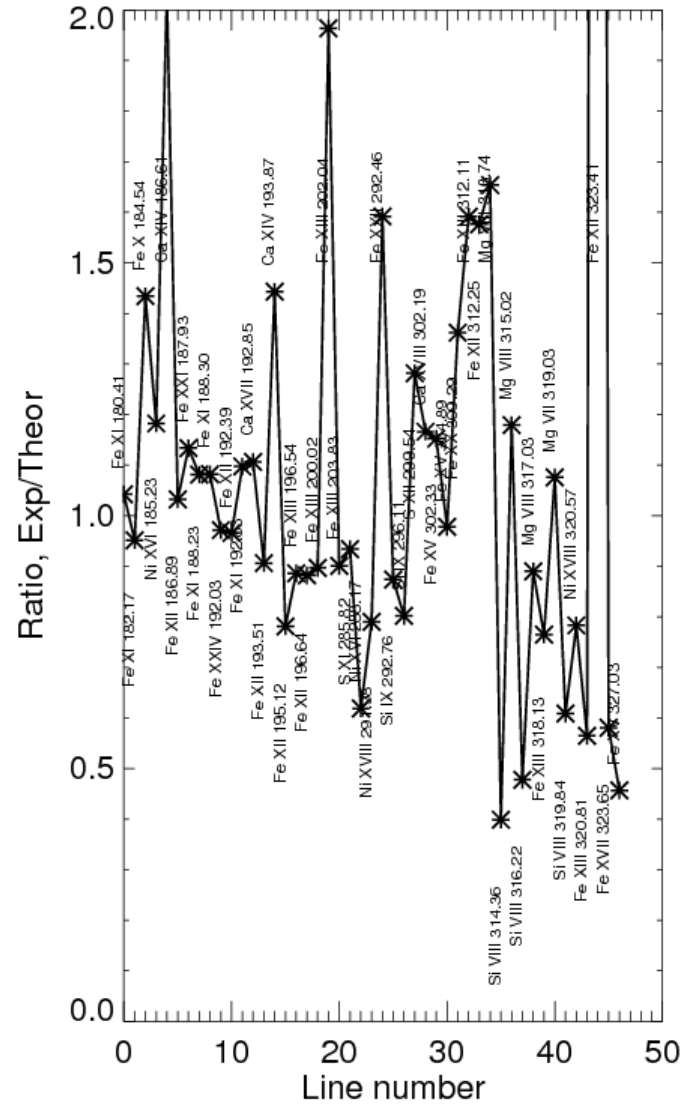
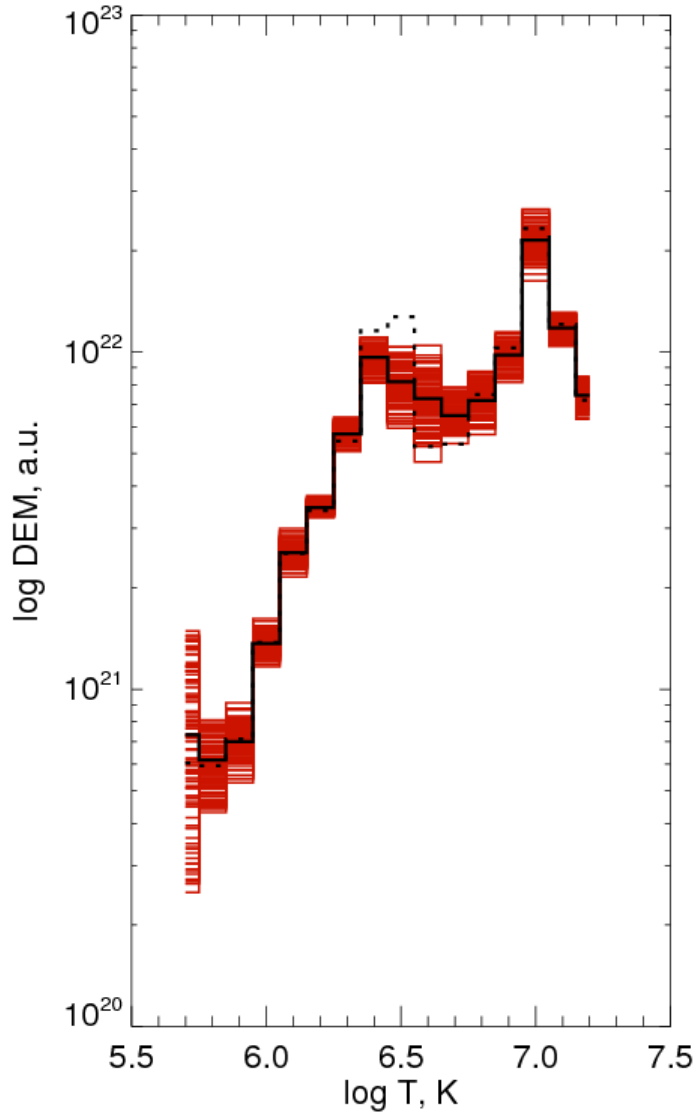
- ▶ M5.6 on 2001 September 16th
- ▶ X3.4 on 2001 December 28th
- ▶ X1.3 on 2004 July 16th
- ▶ X17 on 2005 September 7th



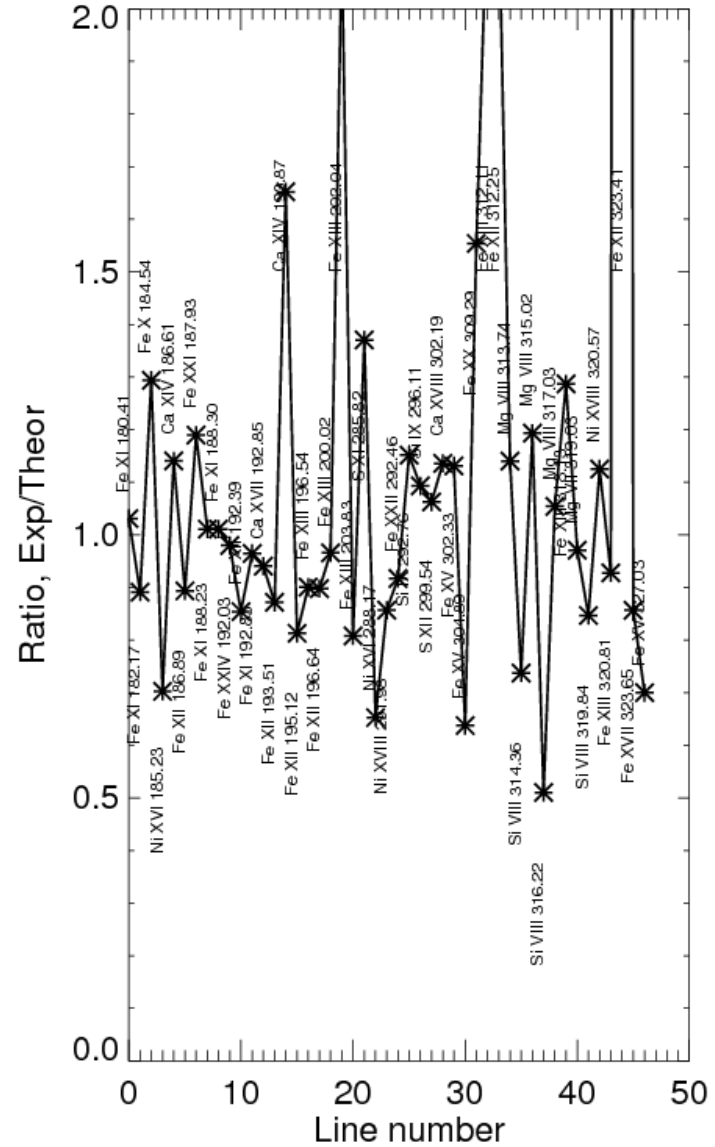
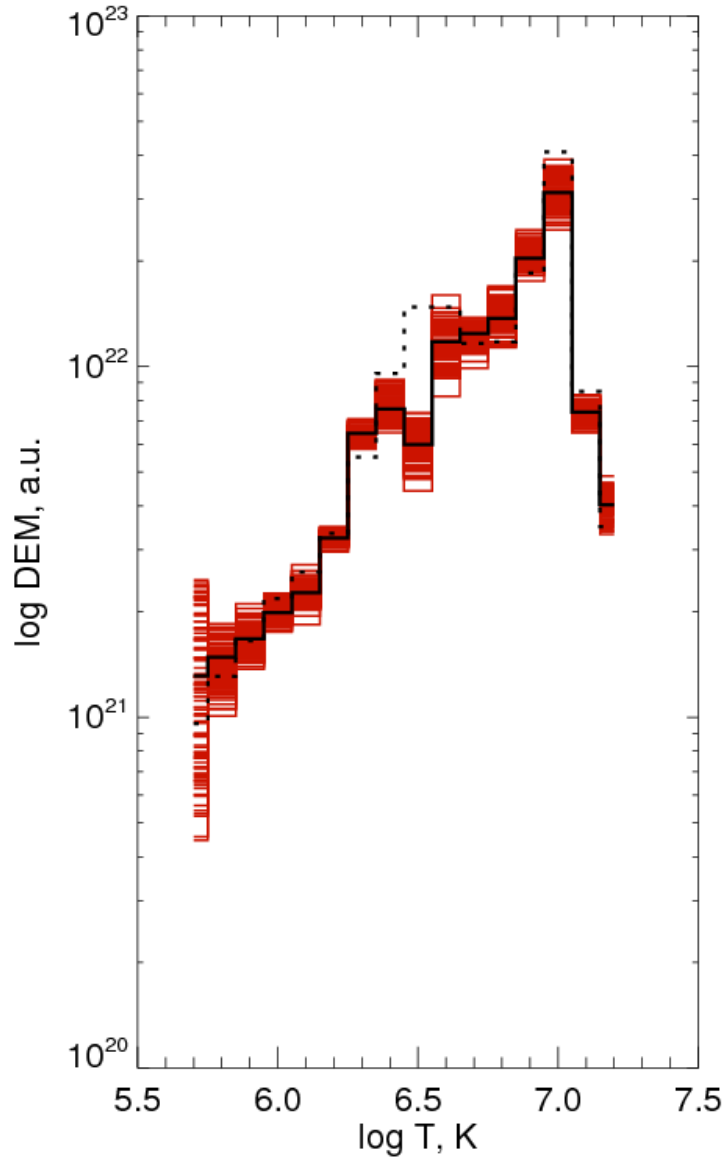
X1.3 Flare 2004 July 16th



X1.3 Flare on 2004 July 16th



X17 Flare on 2005 September 9th



Verification

- ▶ Relative intensities of spectral lines
- ▶ Cross-calibration of **V190** and **U304** SPIRIT channels:
 - ▶ $\alpha * i_{304}(\lambda) \leftrightarrow i_{190}(\lambda)$ - obtain α minimizing χ^2 during DEM determination
- ▶ Assessment of n_e using Fe XI, XII, XIII lines and others



Verification

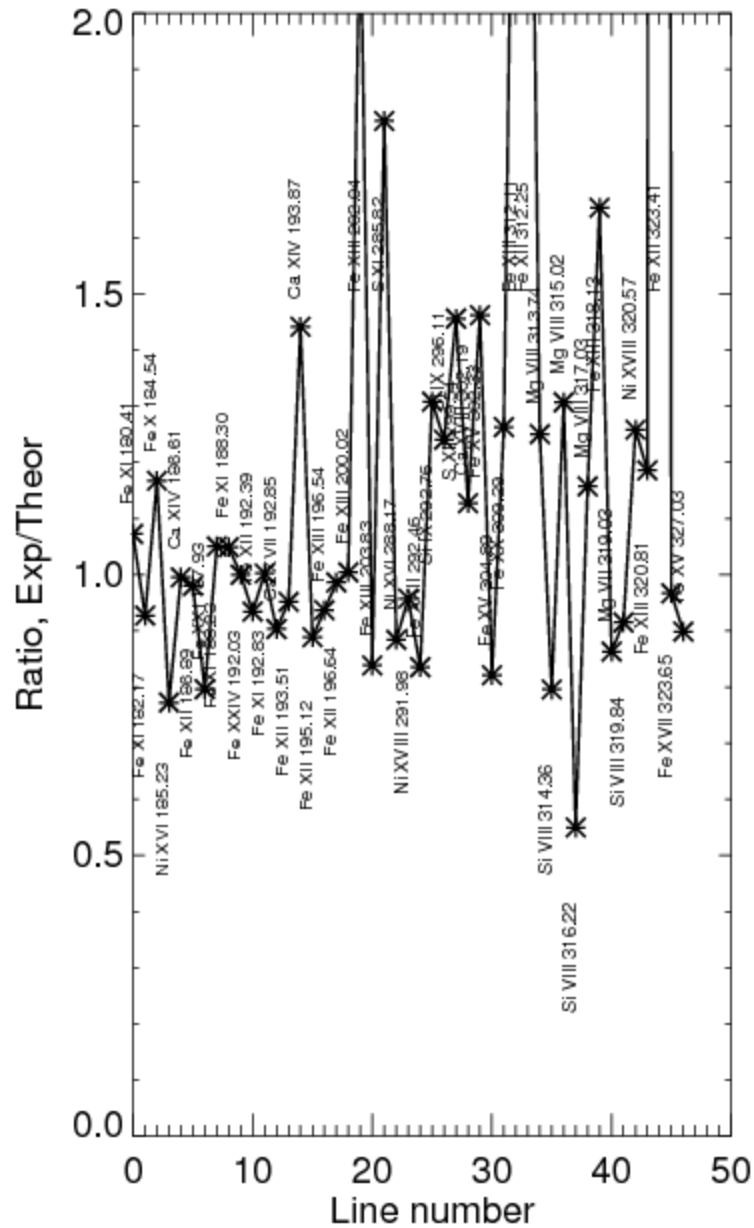
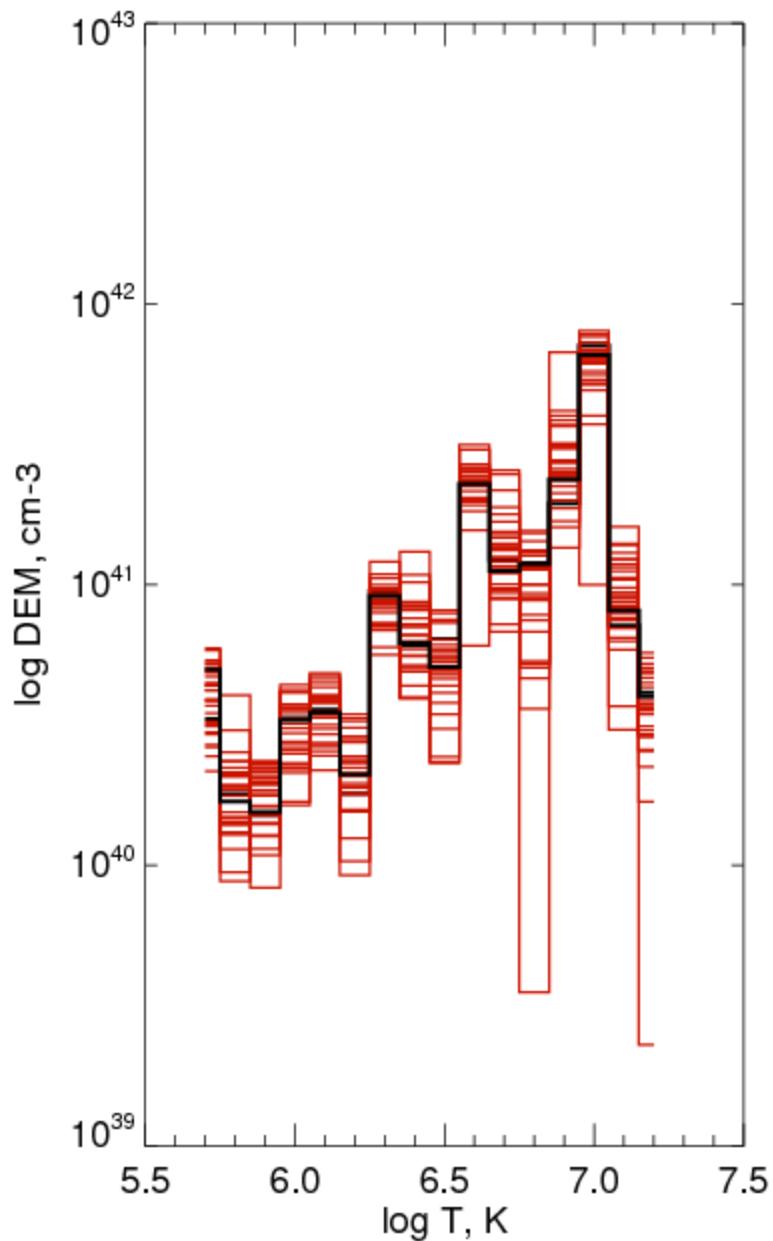
► Comparison with GOES measurements

GOES flux, Watts/m²

	M5.6	X1.3	X3.4	X17
1-8 Å	1.7e-5	1.3e-5	3.5e-5	1.0e-5
0.5-4 Å	1.6e-6	1.3e-6	3.8e-6	9.4e-7
R	11	9.2	9.9	11



X17 Flare on 2005 September 9th



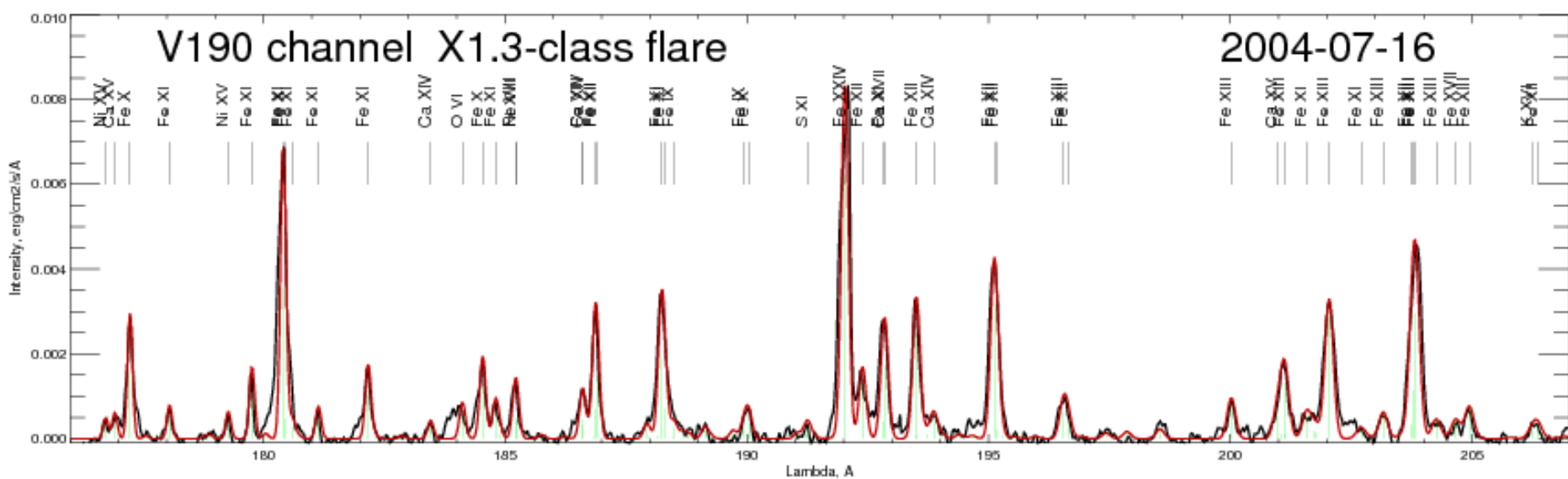
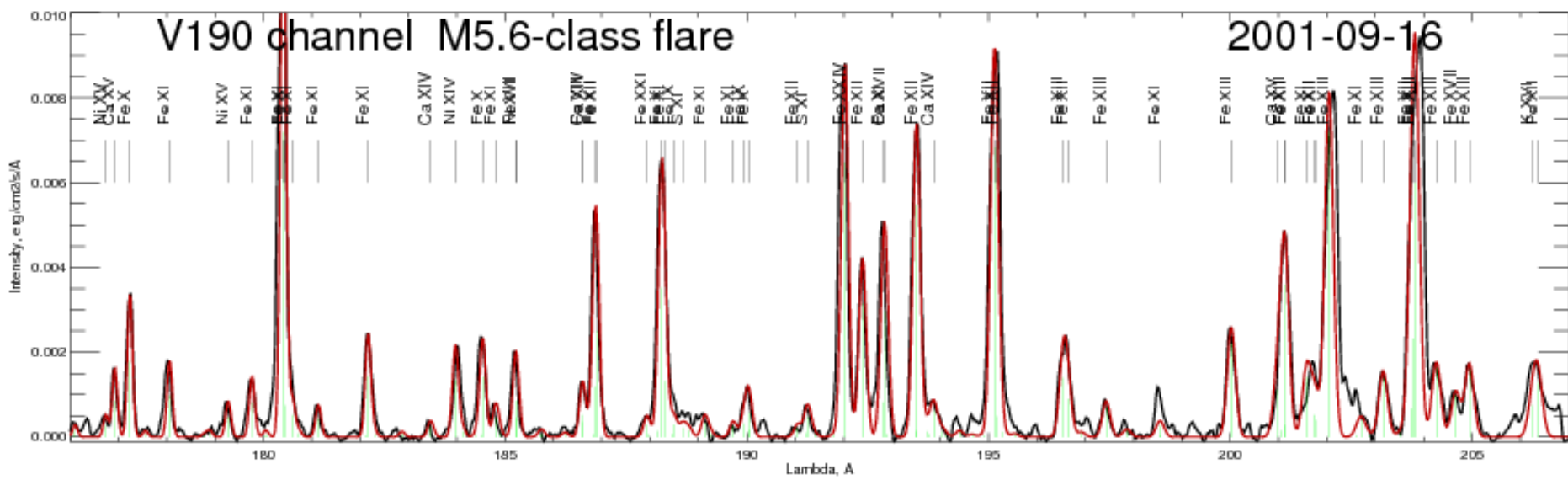
Conclusions

- ▶ Method for interpretation of spectra
- ▶ Method for calibration
- ▶ Both can be applied to other spectroscopic & imaging instruments

- ▶ “Perfect” coincidence with GOES

- ▶ Spectra and DEMs of large flares M5.6, X1.3, X3.4, X17

- ▶ Systematic discrepancies in particular lines (Fe XII 202.04, Fe XIII 323.04, Mg VIII 315.01 vs. Si VIII 319. etc)





Comparison of Bayesian and GA DEM inversions

