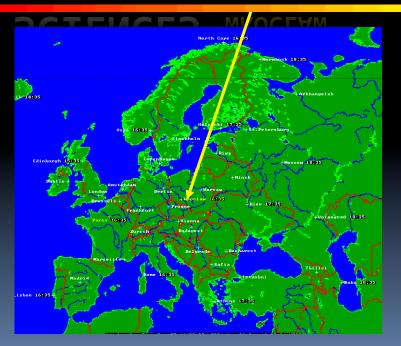


SOLAR SOFT X-RAY EXPERIMENTS UNDER DEVELOPMENT AT THE SOLAR PHYSICS DIVISION OF SPACE RESEARCH CENTRE POLISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES WROCLAW



Our Team & heritage

Funded instrument projects

Instruments under design

Possible collaborations

Our Team now ~17 people scientists, engineers & PhD students

We are a Division of Polish Academy of Sciences
 Space Research Centre, Warsaw (~200 people)

We are active in space experimenting since

late 6o-ties

The first

space science

related result

published



Initiall political opportunities: creation of Intercosmos 1967 at no launch payments

At present, Poland just joined ESA

Kapustin Yar Sounding rockets 7 launches

1970

1971

1977

1979<

1980

1981

1983

1984



Plesetsk Orbital missions 4 launches, 5 intruments 1994 Coronas-I 1995 Interball-Tail 2001 Coronas-F 2009 Coronas-Photon 2015

??

Science problems of interest for our group

- Temperature structure of EUV & X-ray emitting solar plasma
 - Determinations of plasma T and EM
 - DEM inversion
- Studies of elemental composition (relative & absolute)
- X-ray spectroscopy & atomic physics
 - Line identification
 - Processes: excitation, ionization, recombination
 - Non-equilibrium & (possibly) Non-Mawellian conditions
- Diagnostics of plasma heating in the corona
 - HD modelling (Palermo-Harvard code)

Previous collaborations

- Astronomical Institute, Wrocław University since 1967
 - Education, data interpretation (Prof.Prof. Jakimiec, Rompolt, at present Professors Tomczak & Rudawy)
- Spectroscopy Laboratory, PN Lebedev Physical Institute (FIAN), Moscow, since 1969
 - Post-doc education, data interpretation (Zhitnik, Kuzin)
 - Approx. 10 common space experiments launched (SphinX)
- Astronomical Institute, Czech Academy of Sciences, Ondrejov, since 1975
 - 4 common satellite experiments launched, many publications (Valnicek, Farnik)

Previous collaborations cd

- G. Vaiana Palermo Astronomical Observatory since 1985
 - HD modelling of flares (Prof.Prof. Serio, Reale) & SphinX callibrations at XACT facility
- IZMIRAN, Troitsk, since 1990 (Prof. VD. Kuznetsov)
 - RESIK and Diogeness Bragg spectrometers aboard Coronas-F, multiple common publications, ApJ
- UCL-MSSL, since 1979, (Prof.Prof. JL Culhane, KJH Phillips, dr RD Bentley)
 - Co-I status for BCS-XRP (NASA SMM), BCS on Yohkoh
- the results obtained will be shown during this Workshop
 Wroclaw Workshop, 20 Nov. 2012
 Janusz Sylwester, Poland: Experiments under Development

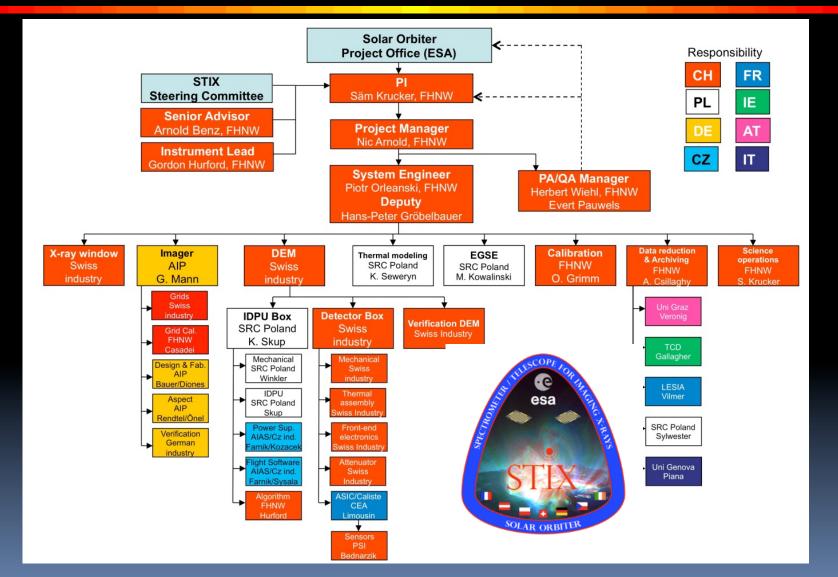
Recent vital links

- Spectroscopy Laboratory, PN Lebedev Physical Institute (FIAN), Moscow,
 - SolPEX launch ~2015, Prof. S. Kuzin
- FHNW, Windish, Switzerland, Profs. A. Benz & S. Krucker
 - STIX- launch ~2017
- IZMIRAN, Troitsk, Prof. VD. Kuznetsov
 - ChemiX aboard the Interhelioprobe mission to the Sun-launch ~2018
- UCL, Prof. KJH Phillips
 - Abundance & DEM determinations from RESIK and SphinX spectra
- Kharkiv University, Ukraine, Dr. O. Dudnik
 - Interpretation of magnetospheric measurements
 - Development of partcle detector for ChemiX launch 2018
- G. Vaiana Palermo Astronomical Observatory
 - HD modelling of flares, Prof. Reale,
- Al Czech Rep., Ondrejov,
 - Study of non-Maxwellian excitation conditions in coronal palsmas
 Prof. Dzifcakova

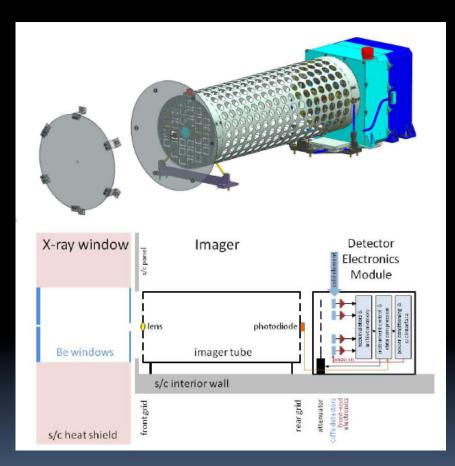
Funded projects we take part at

- STIX on ESA Solar Orbiter cornestone mission to the Sun (funded through PECS and Polish national grants), to be launched 2017/2018, PI Arnold Benz & Säm Krucker (CH)
- ChemiX on Russian Interhelioprobe mission to the Sun (funded for initial 3y phase B study from national grant) PI Marek Siarkowski
- RESIK data reduction & analysis environment, PI Barbara Sylwester
- eHeroes EU 7FP on studying space & magnetospheric impact on instrument & detectors, responsible scientist
 Szymon Gburek

Polish involvement in STIX Consortium 20% -30% share, 10% located in Wroclaw



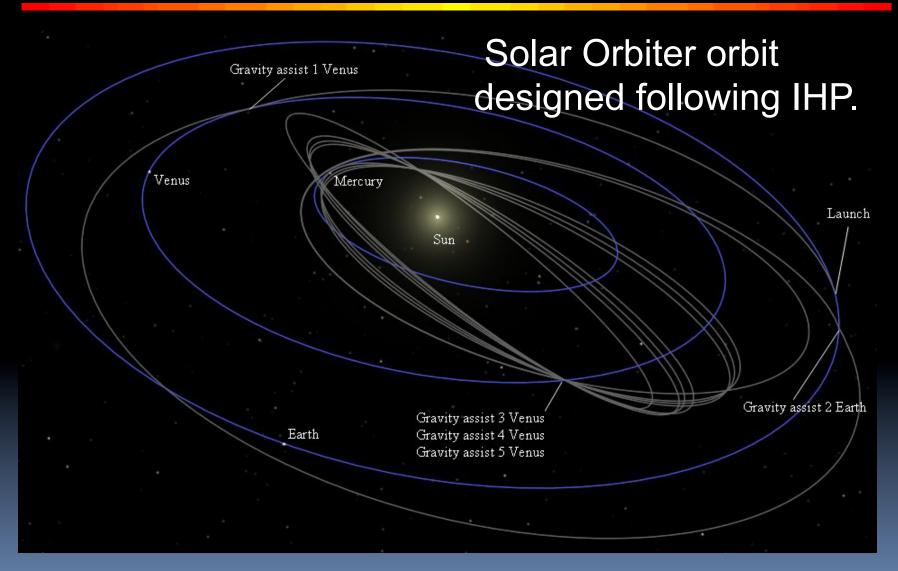
STIX flare Hard X-ray imager



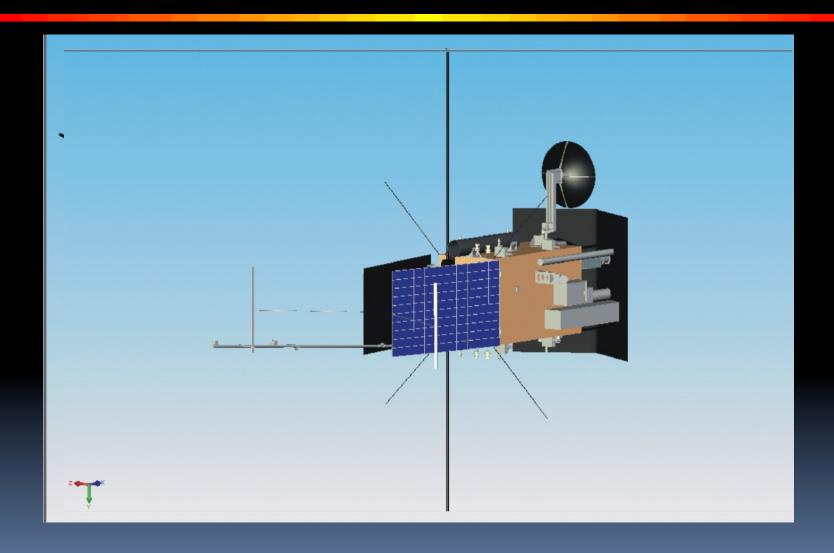
See Karol Seweryn talk Wednesday

The Spectrometer Telescope for Imaging X-rays (STIX) provides imaging spectroscopy of solar thermal and nonthermal X-ray emissions from ~ 4 to 150 keV. STIX is based on a Fourier-transform imaging technique.

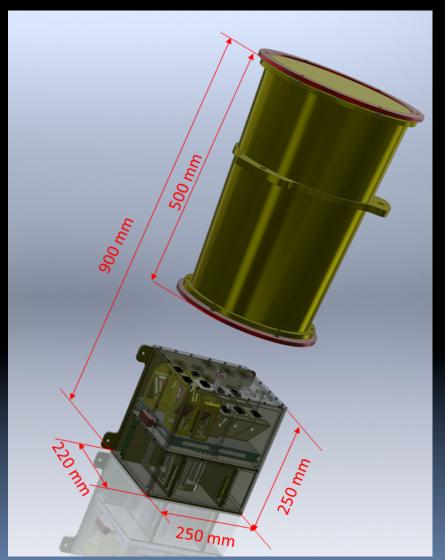
Russian Interhelioprobe интерхелиозонд mission



Russian Interhelioprobe интерхелиозонд mission



ChemiX — a part of Interhelioprobe payload For details attend Zaneta Szoforz talk



- ChemiX is an advanced Bragg bent crystal spectrometer for measuring solar soft Xray spectra in the range 1-8 Å (1.2-10 keV)
- 7 CCD detectors, 13
 wafer monocrystals
- Science: determination of absolute coronal abundances with accuracies better than ever

ChemiX — a part of Interhelioprobe payload Will visit immediate vicinity of the Sun

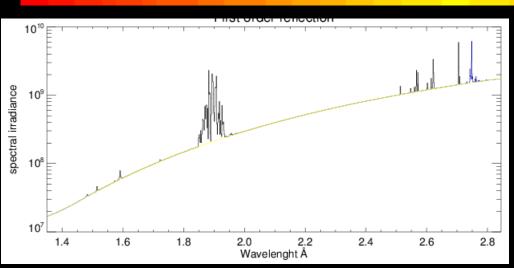


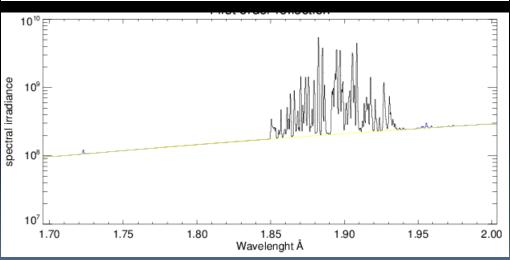


ChemiX will observe spectra between 1-8 Å (1.2-10 keV) with unprecedented spectral resolution:

- line intensities
- line braodening
- Doppler shifts
- Continuum intensities
- 1 sec time resolution

Russian Interhelioprobe интерхелиозонд mission

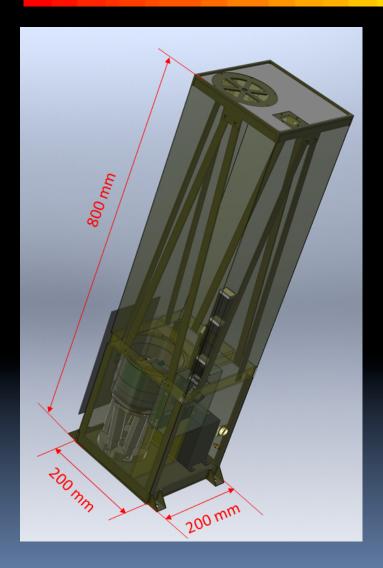




An important part of ChemiX is the particle detector unit being under development in collaboration with Kharkiv University Laboratory led by dr. Oleksiy Dudnik

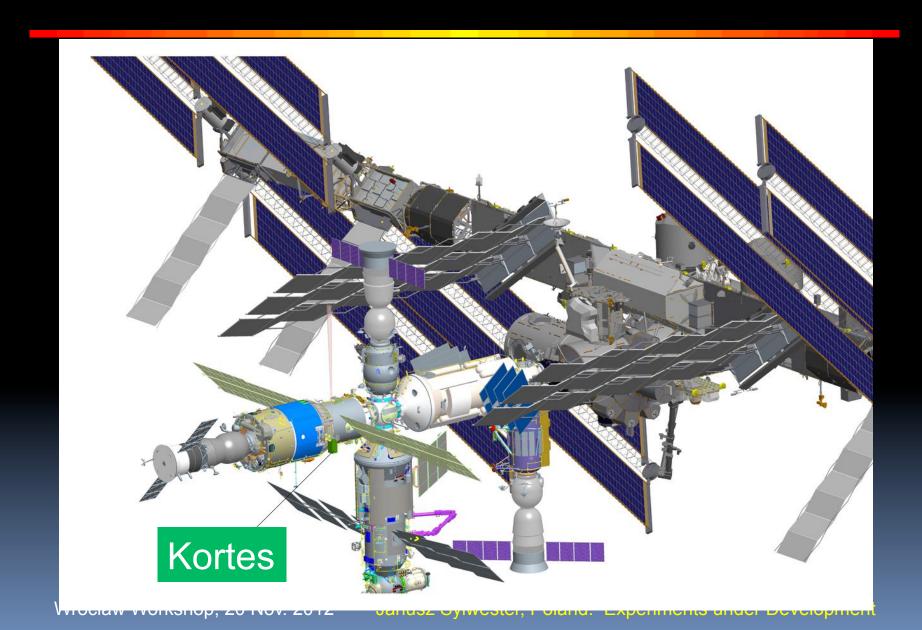
Experiments under development

--- we are seeking the funding

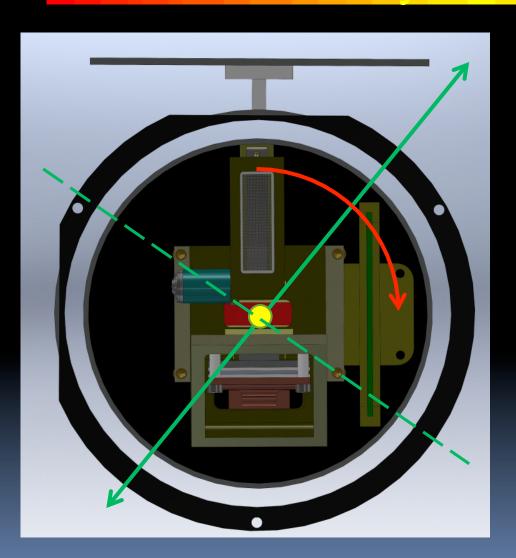


- SolPEX (solar spectropolarimeter experiment in X-rays)
- Study the polarisation of soft X-ray emission at ~4 Å (3 keV) in the continuum and line emission.
- To be placed within the Kortes experiment package atop Nauka Russian ISS module

SolPEX placement to be agreed next week

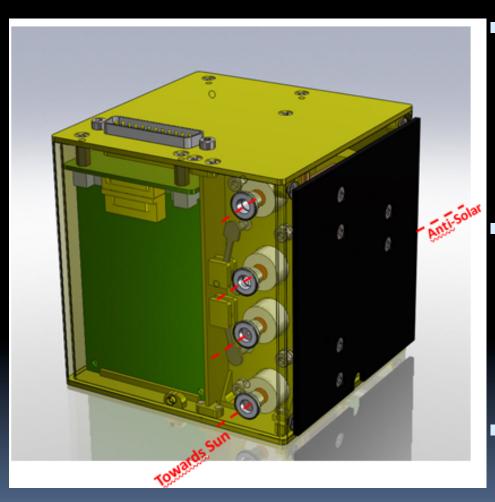


SolPEX aims Attend my talk tomorrow



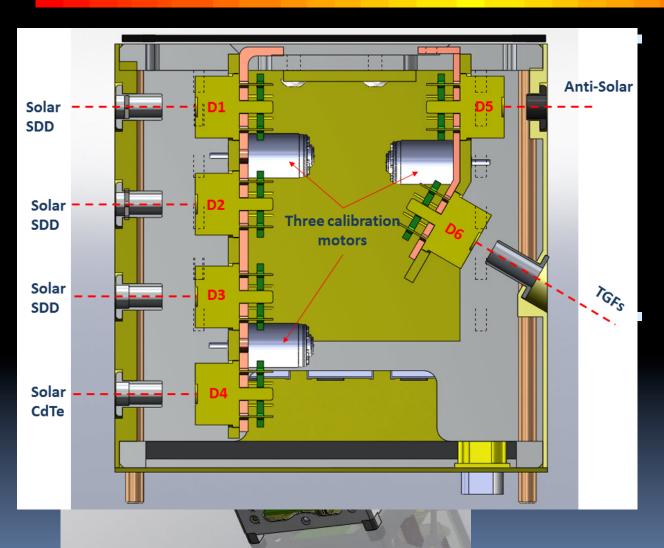
- Detect polarisation of X-ray emission in lines & continuum at the 2% detection limit
- Study spectra with a very hight time resolution (o.1 s for flares)
- Determine elemental abundances: S, Ar, Cl

nanosatellite (GSFC & WPI, US, IA UWr, Poland Prof. Rudawy)



- Is a new-generation miniature 10 cm³ cube SphinX-type spectrophotometer
- Will record spectra in the 1-15 keV range,
 200 eV energy resolution (2 x better)
- Every photon arrival will be stamped

Under development: SphinX-NG



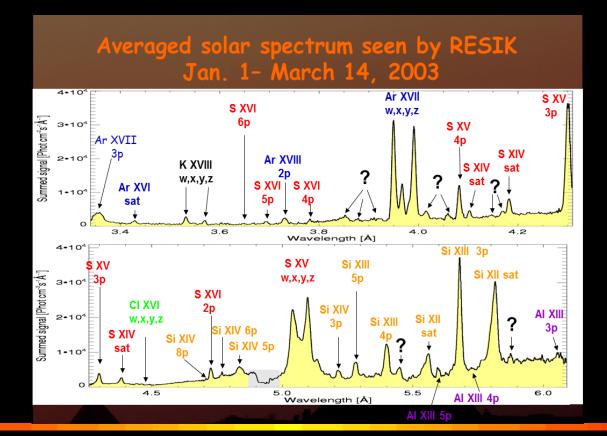
Can also measure the spectra of TGF by using a dedicated CdTe detectors pointed at Earth.

TGF spectra
were not
measured yet at
energies lower
than 100 keV

Summary

- We are a vigorous group devoted to do experimental and theoretical solar X-ray science
- We encourage international collaboration,
 vital for evolution of every scientist
- We hope this gathering will result in developing further experimental ideas to be tested
- Most of mentioned projects will be explained in the following dedicated talks

Thanks Barbara



THANK YOU