

# LFR calibration status

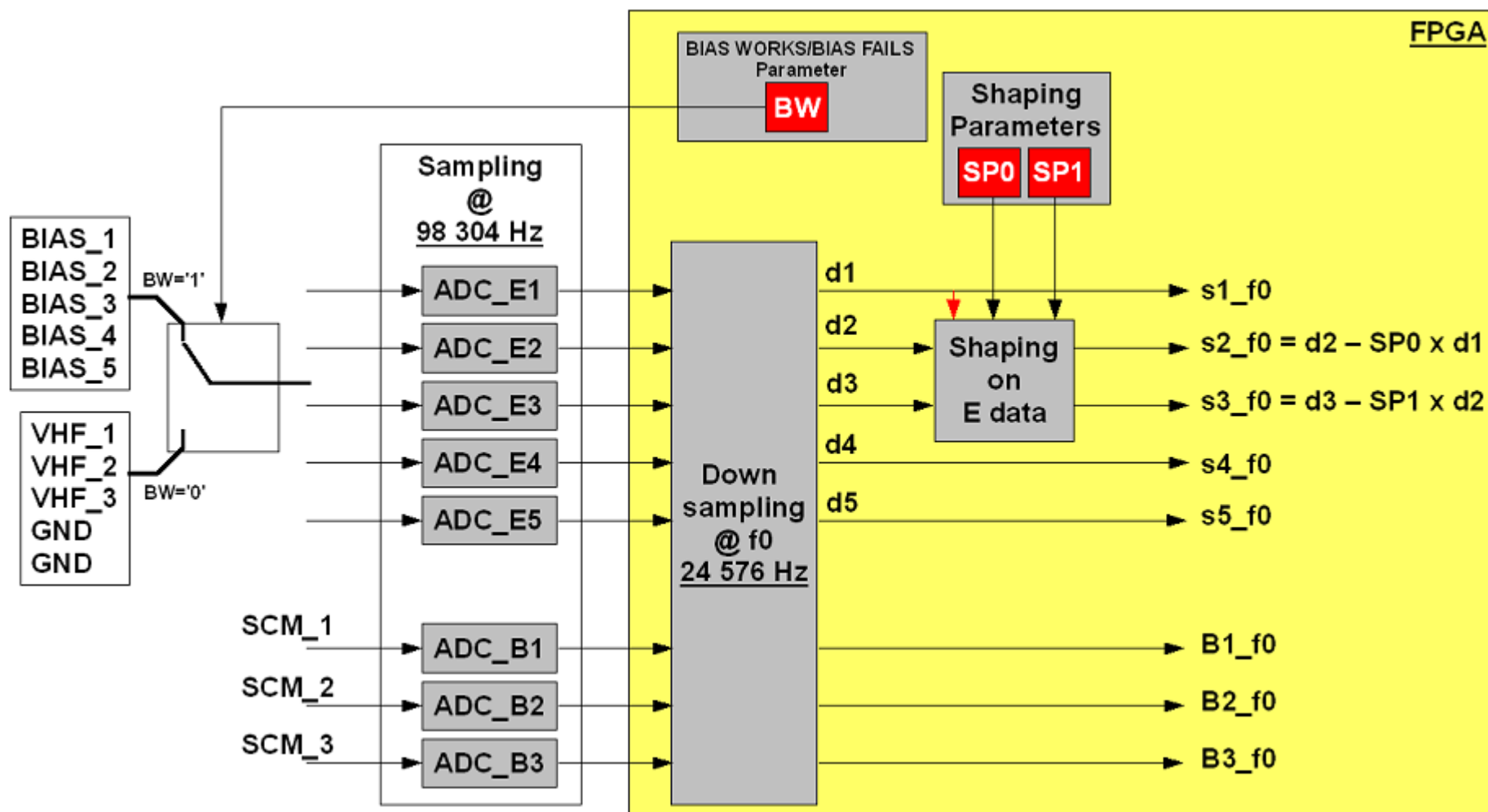
- Delta calibration : presently nothing (coming soon ?)
- Standalone calibration : new insight from simulation (**good benchmark**)
- Background levels (few spectra)

Thomas Chust and the LFR team



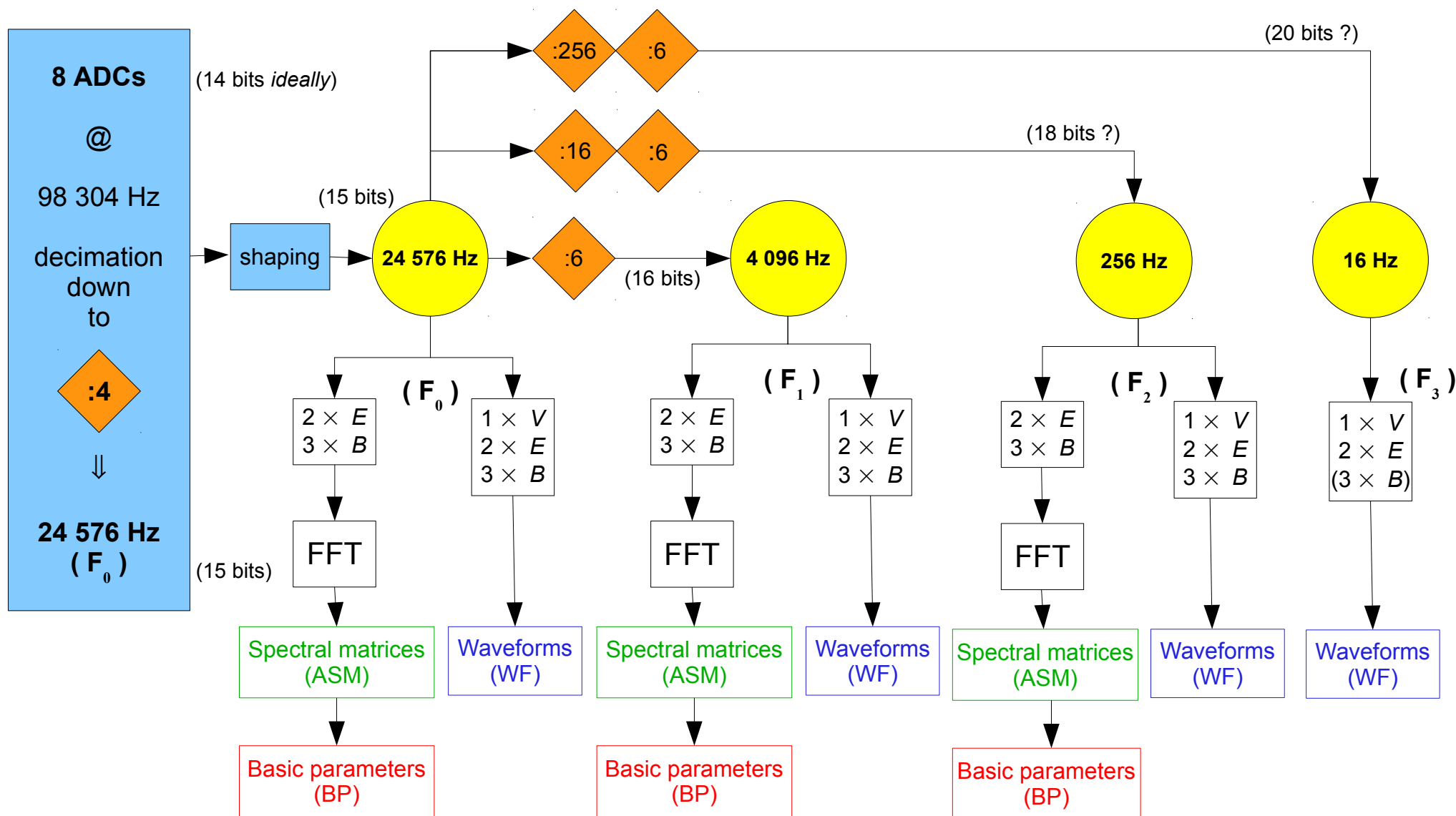


# LFR 11 analogue inputs



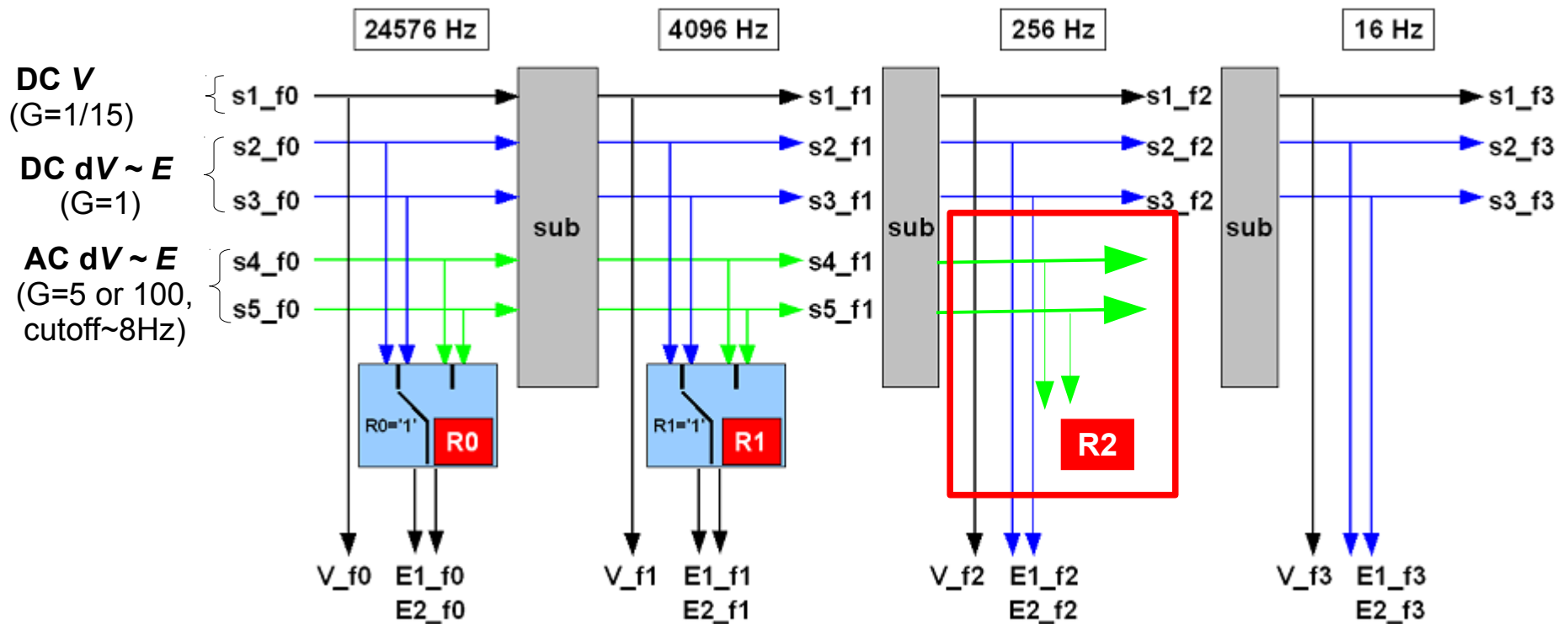


# LFR Decimation and Processing Strategy

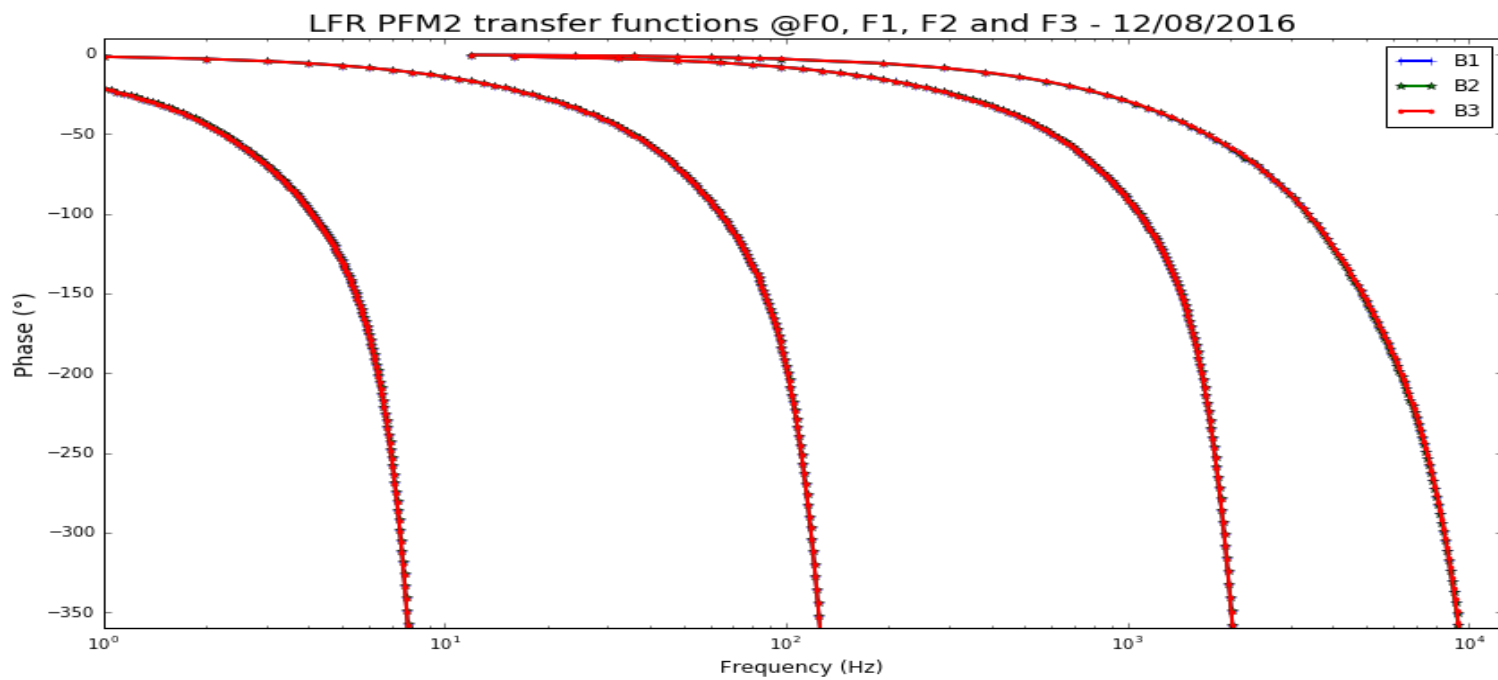
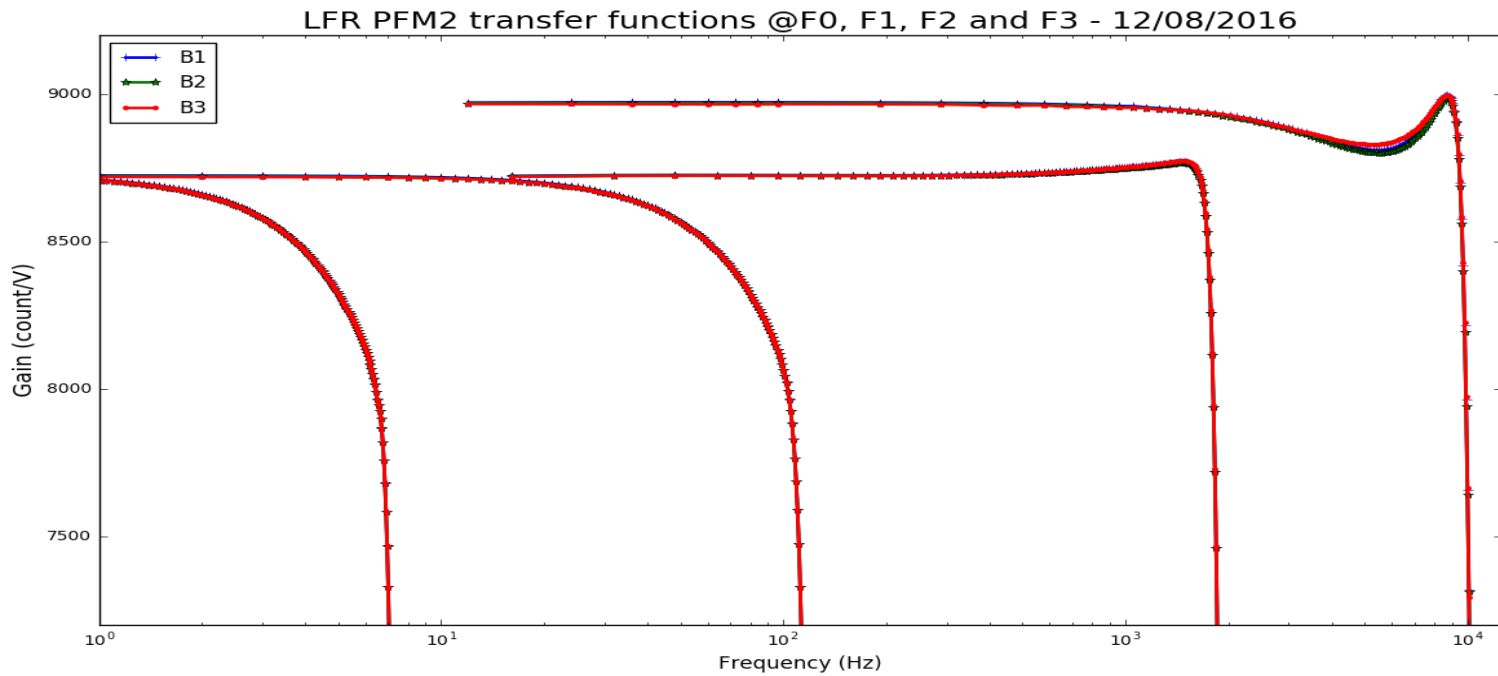




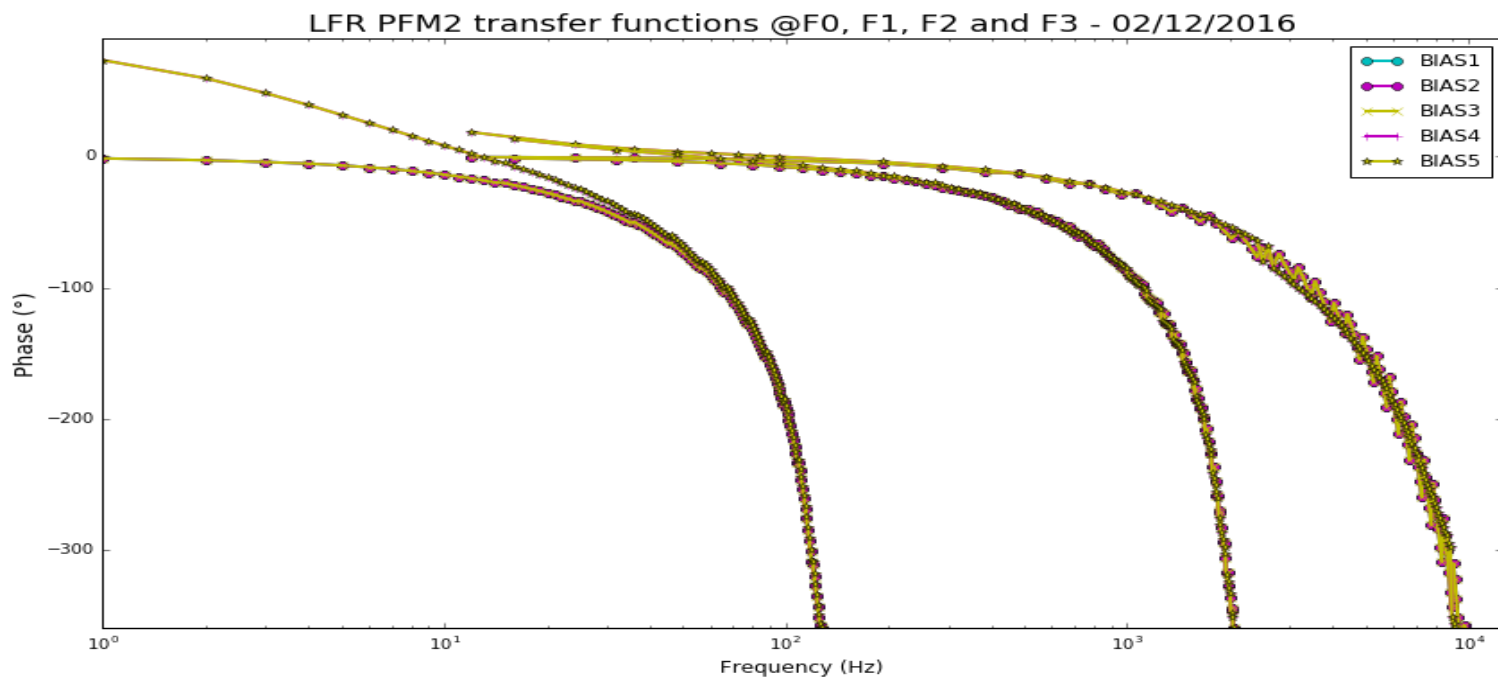
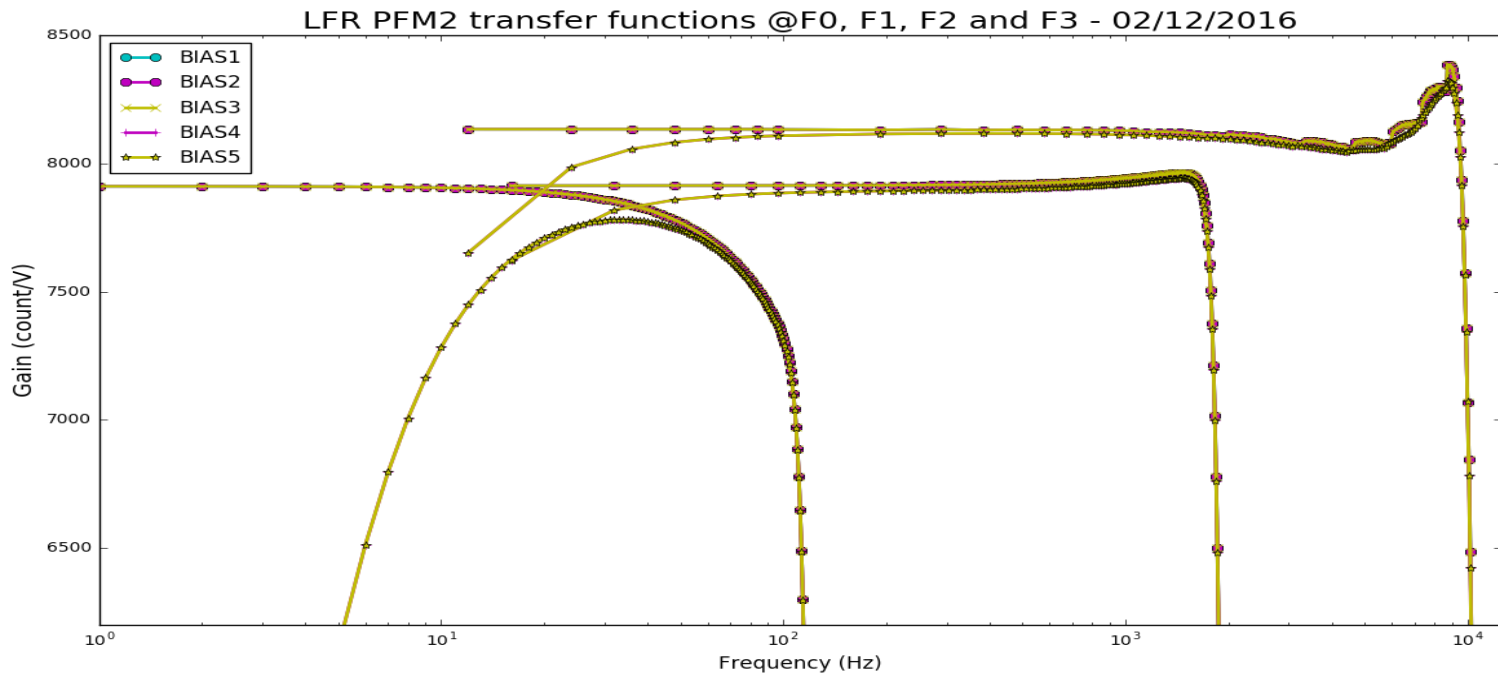
# BIAS 5 analog inputs and the R-parameters



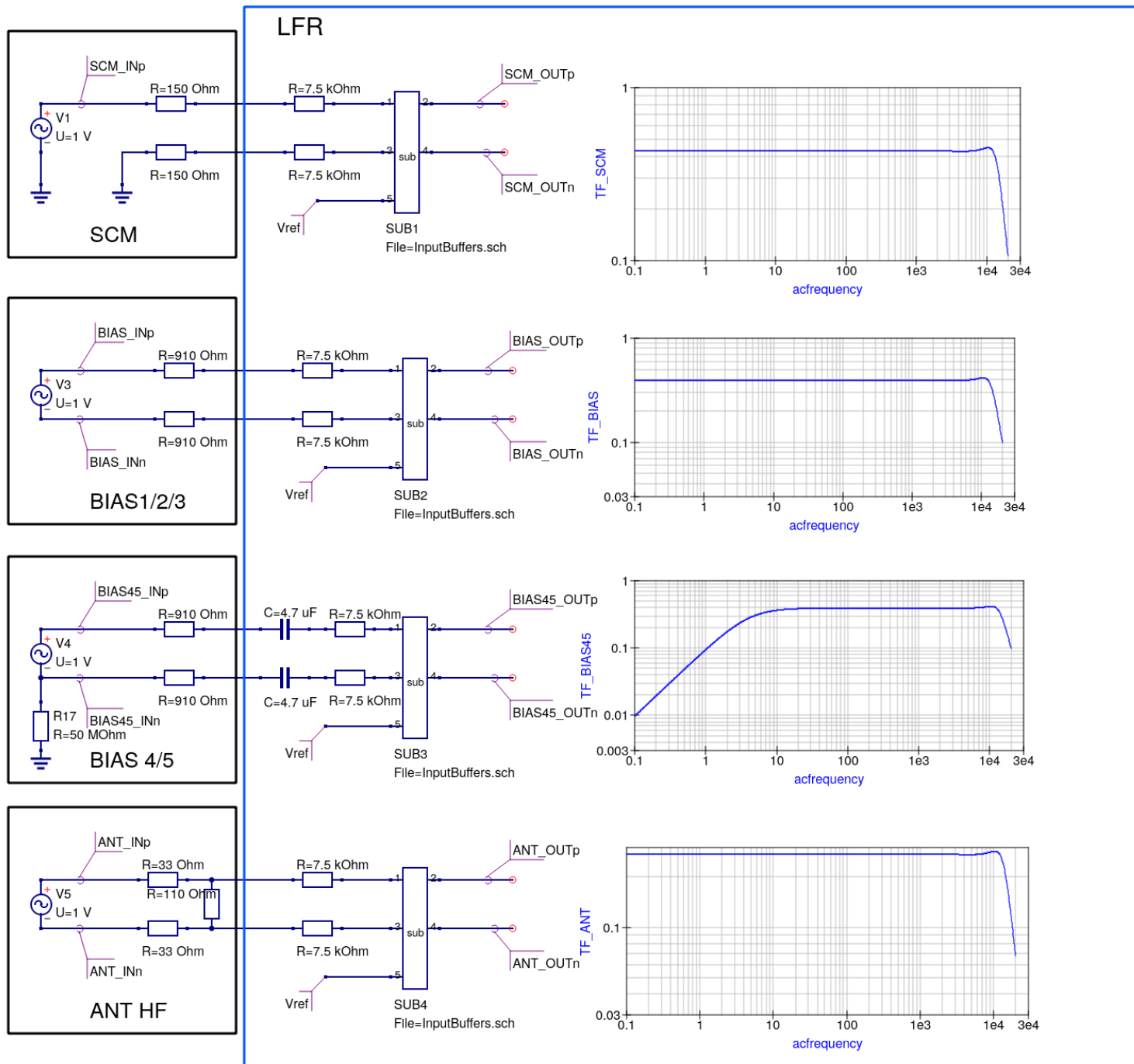
# LFR SCM Transfer Fonctions

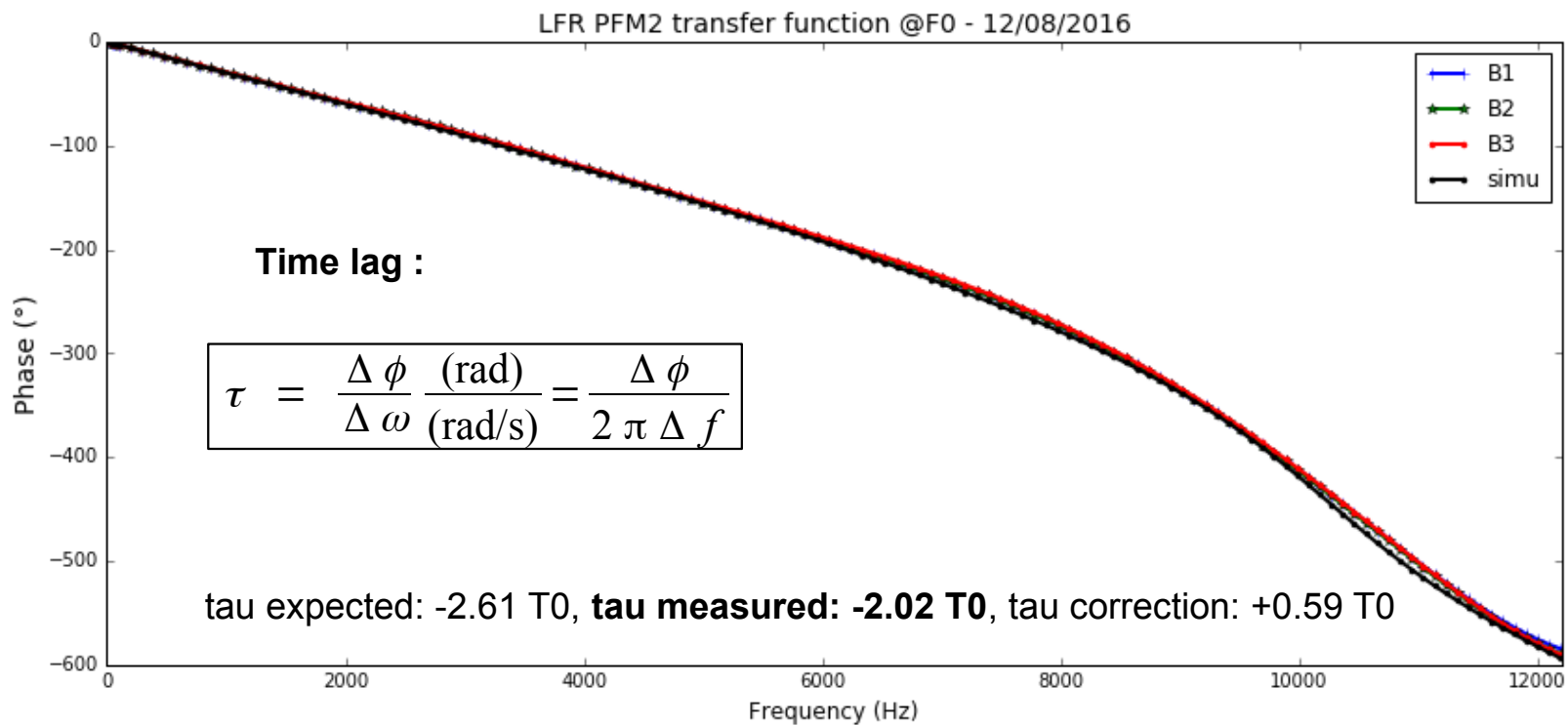
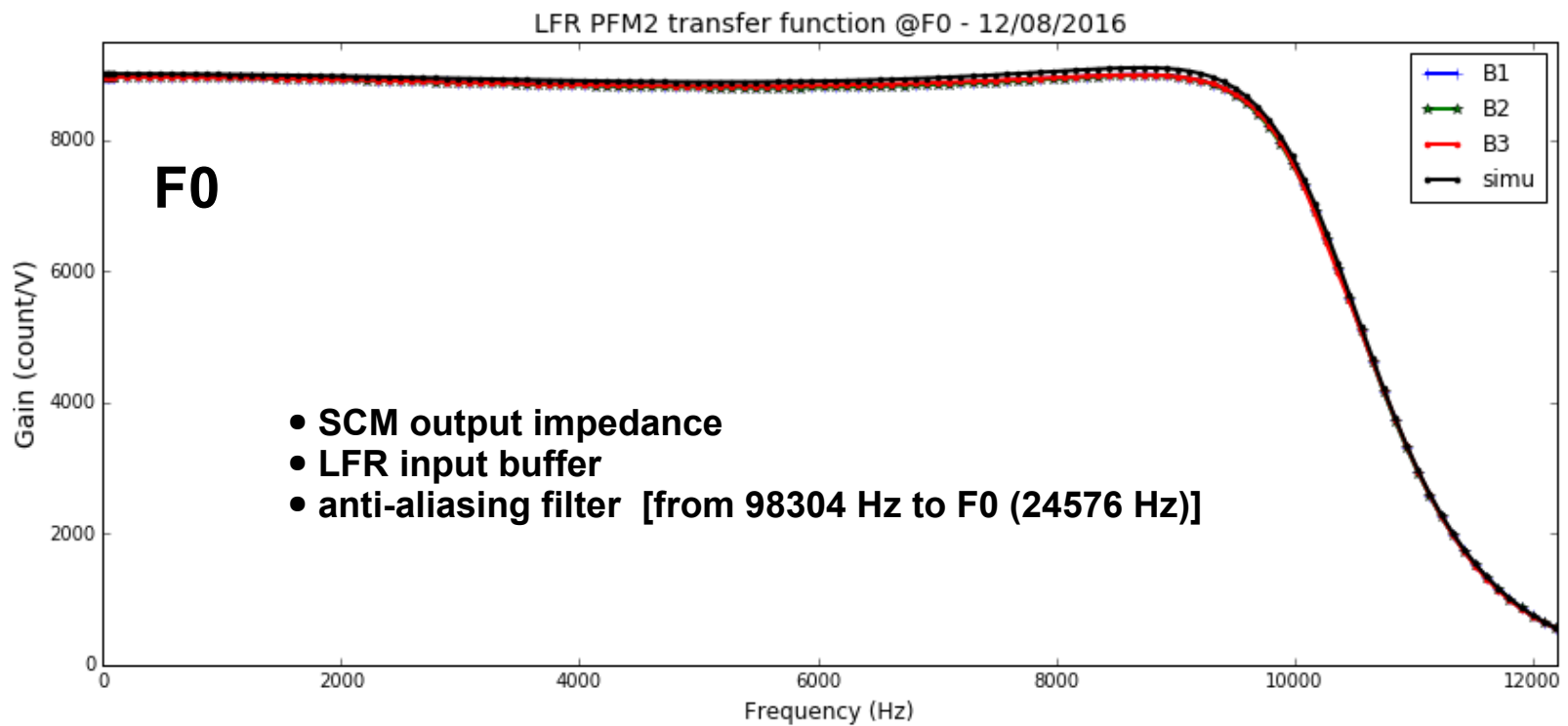


# LFR BIAS Transfer Functions

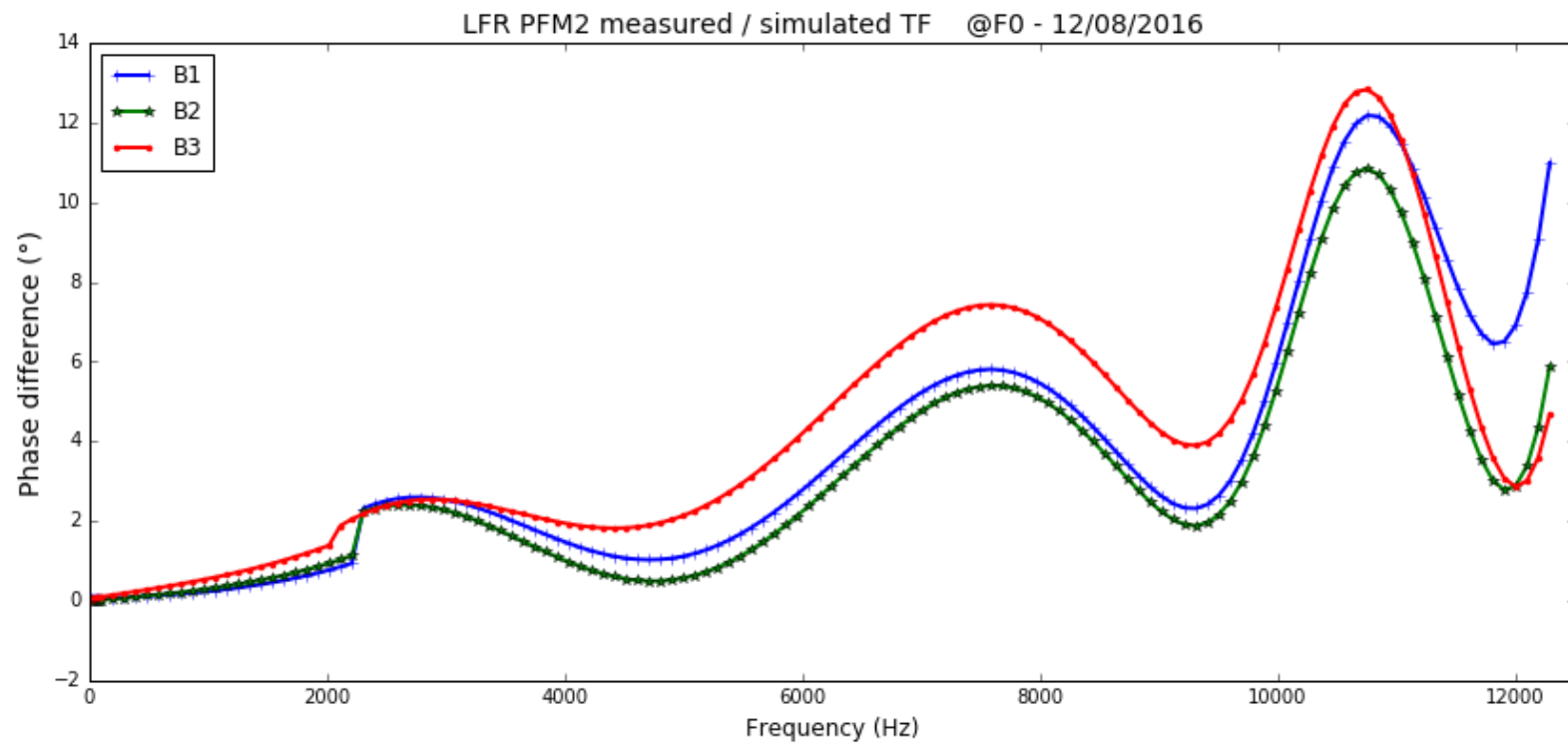
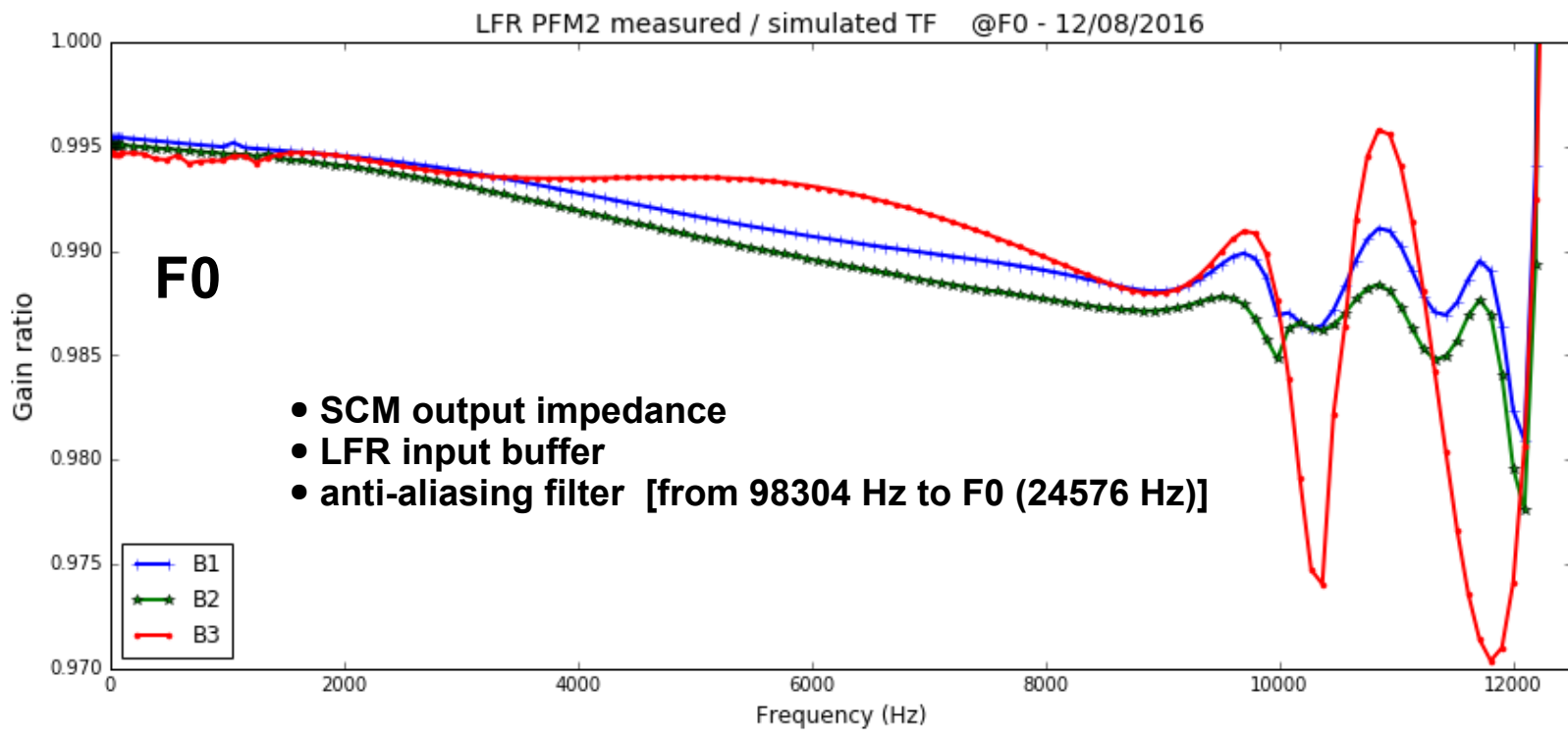


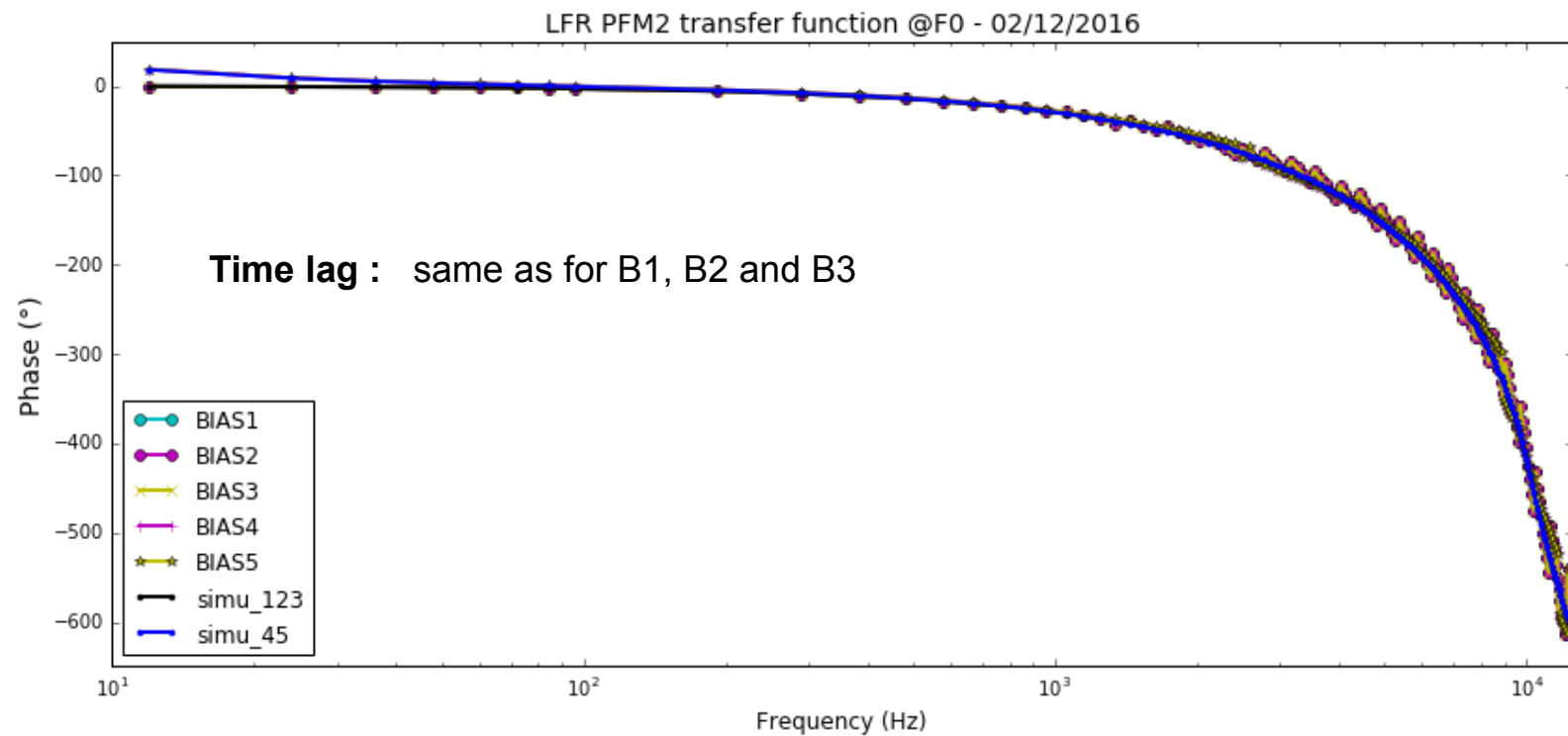
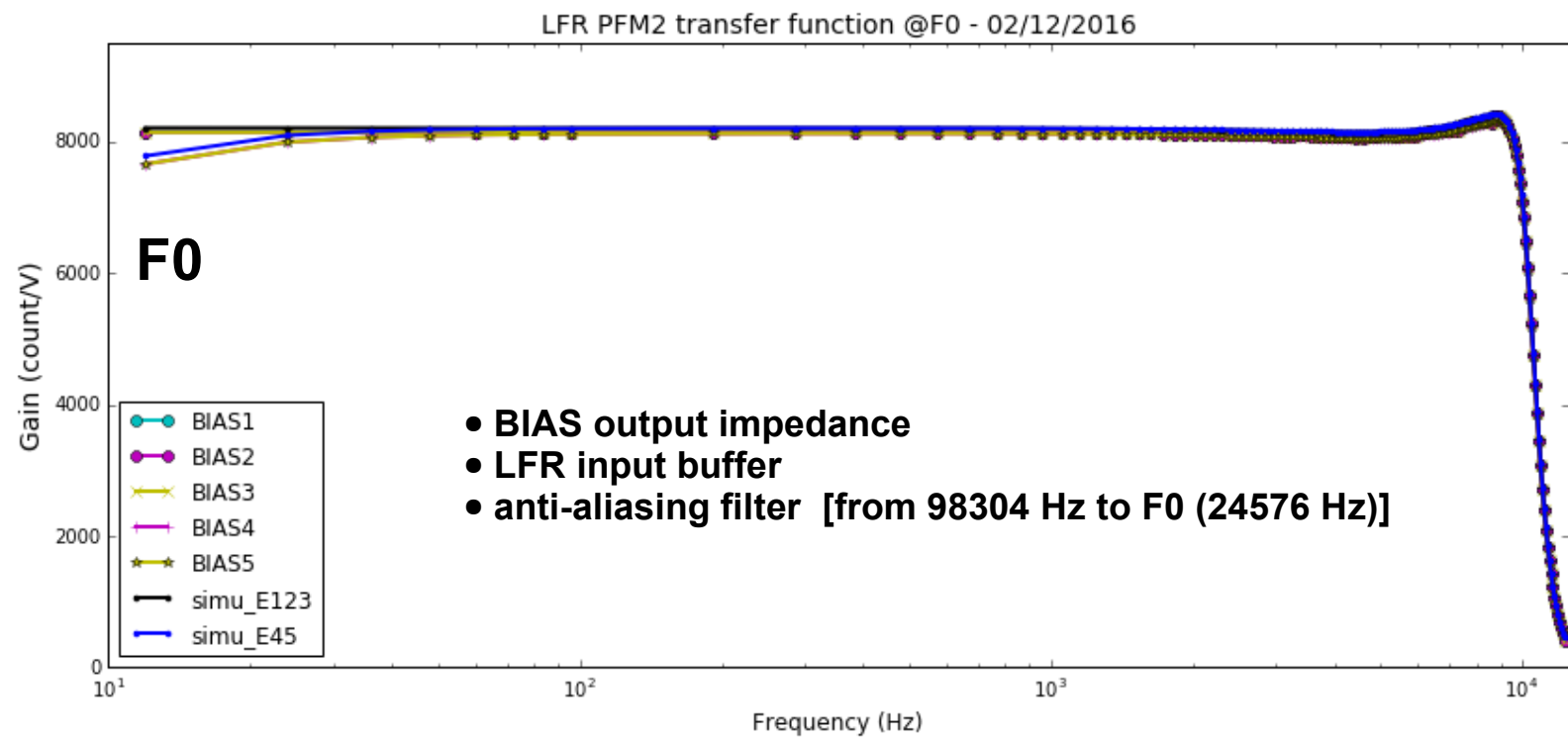
# (Qucs) Simulation of the sensor output - LFR input TF

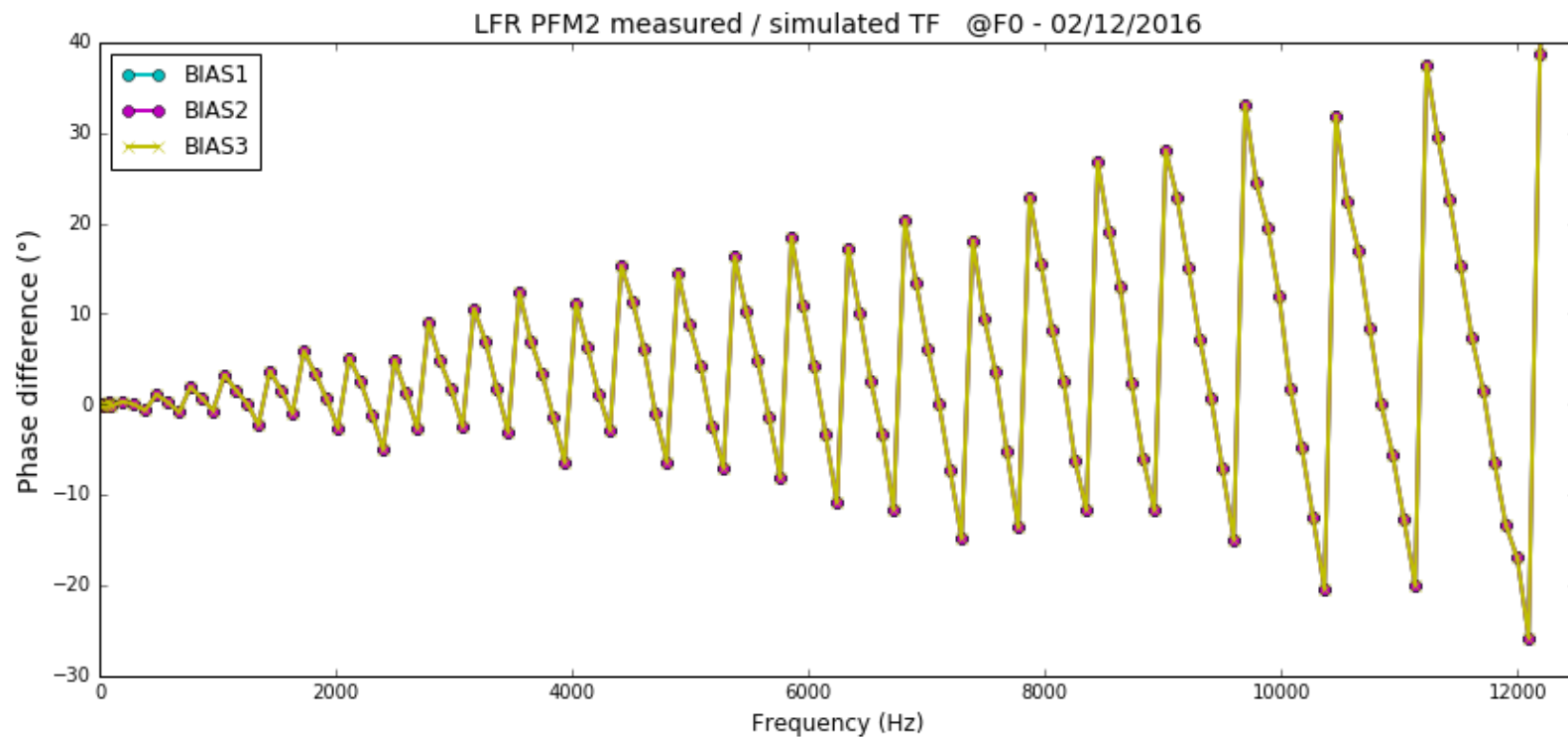
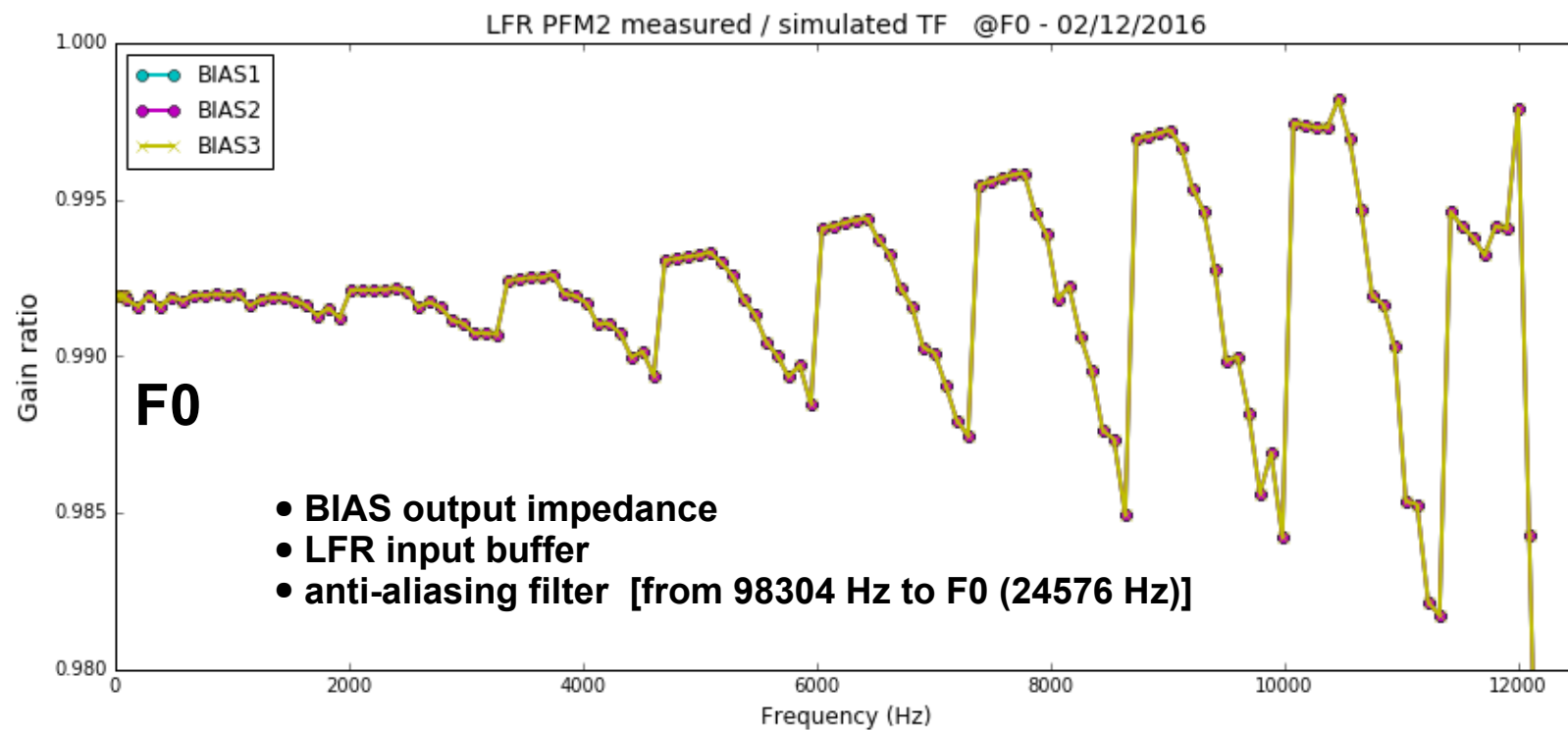


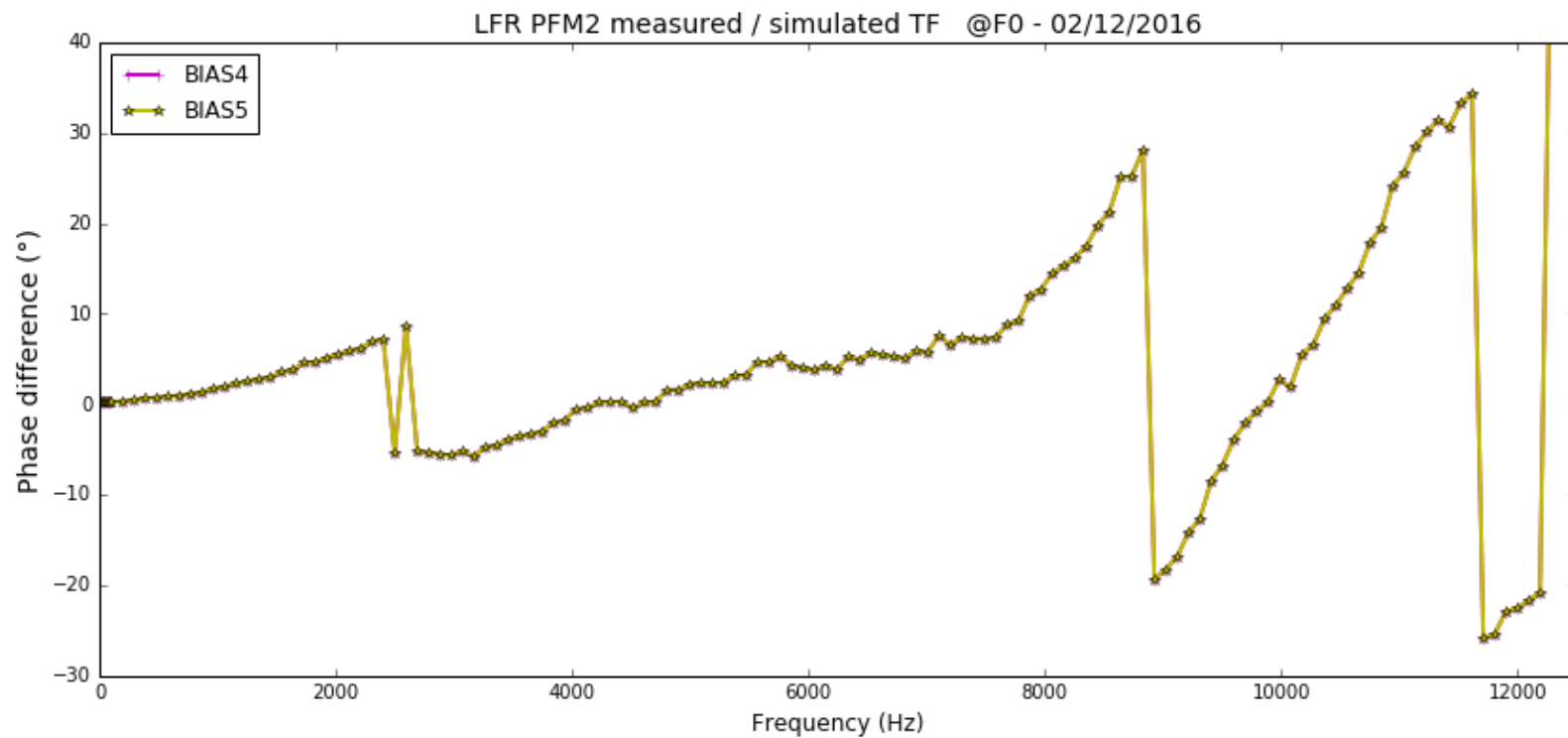
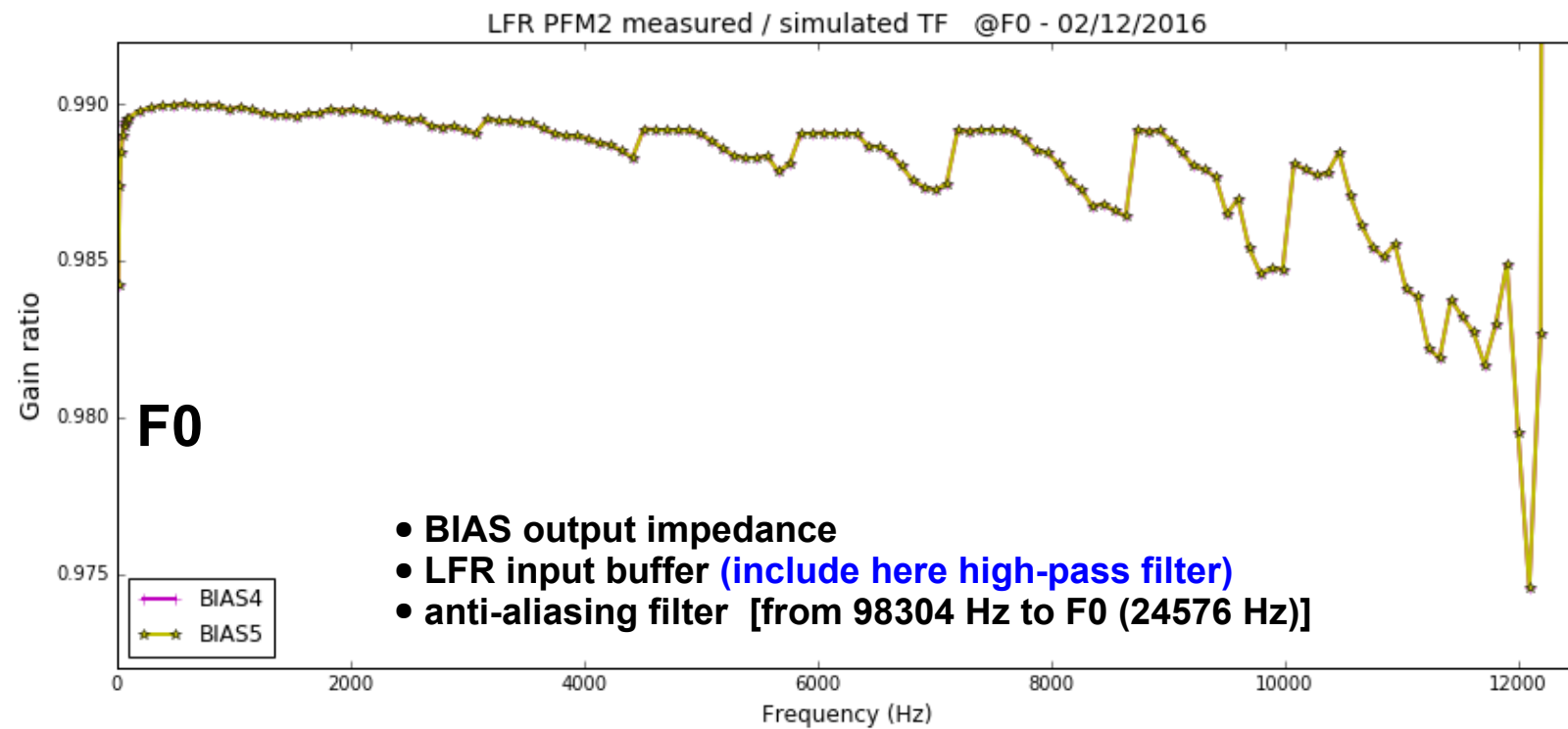


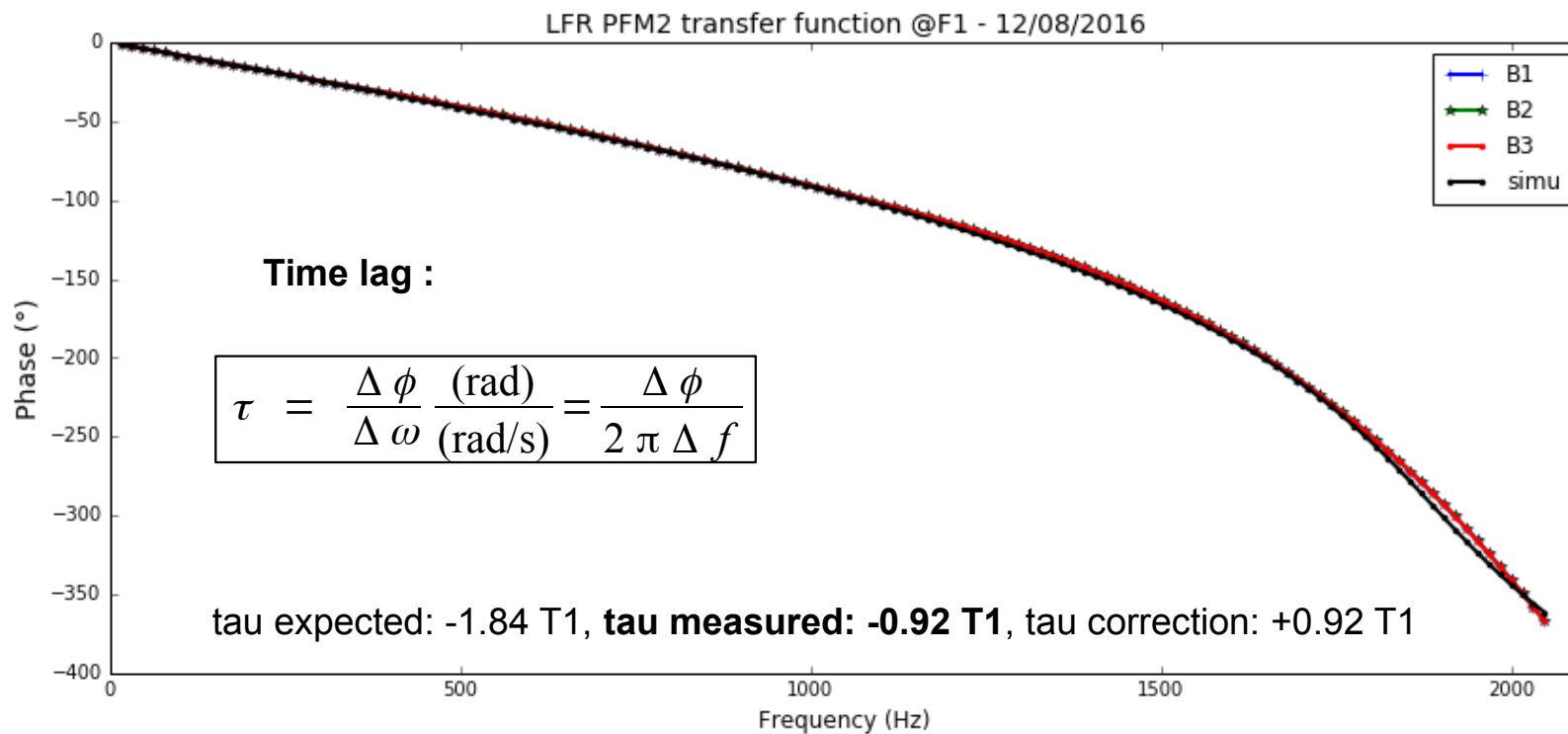
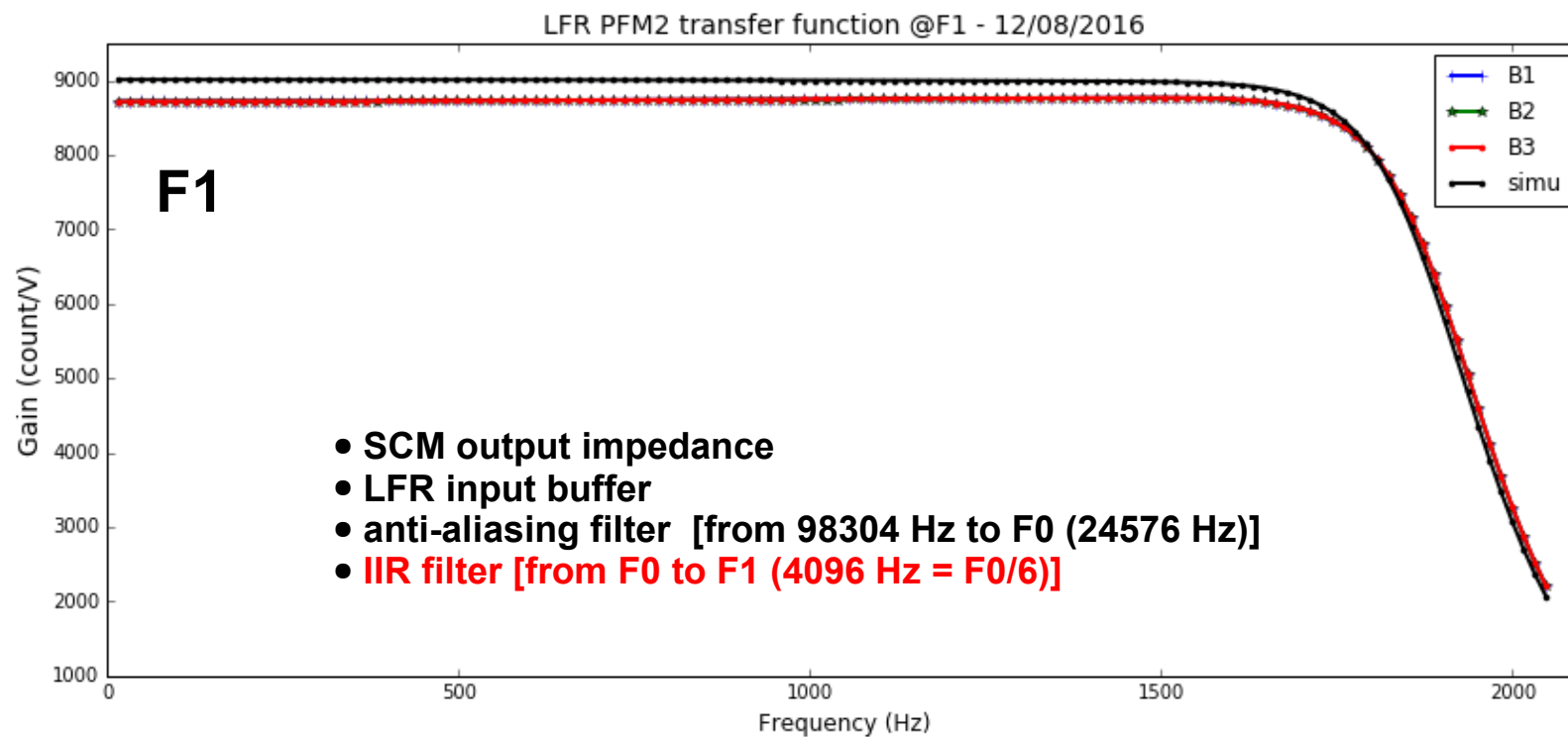


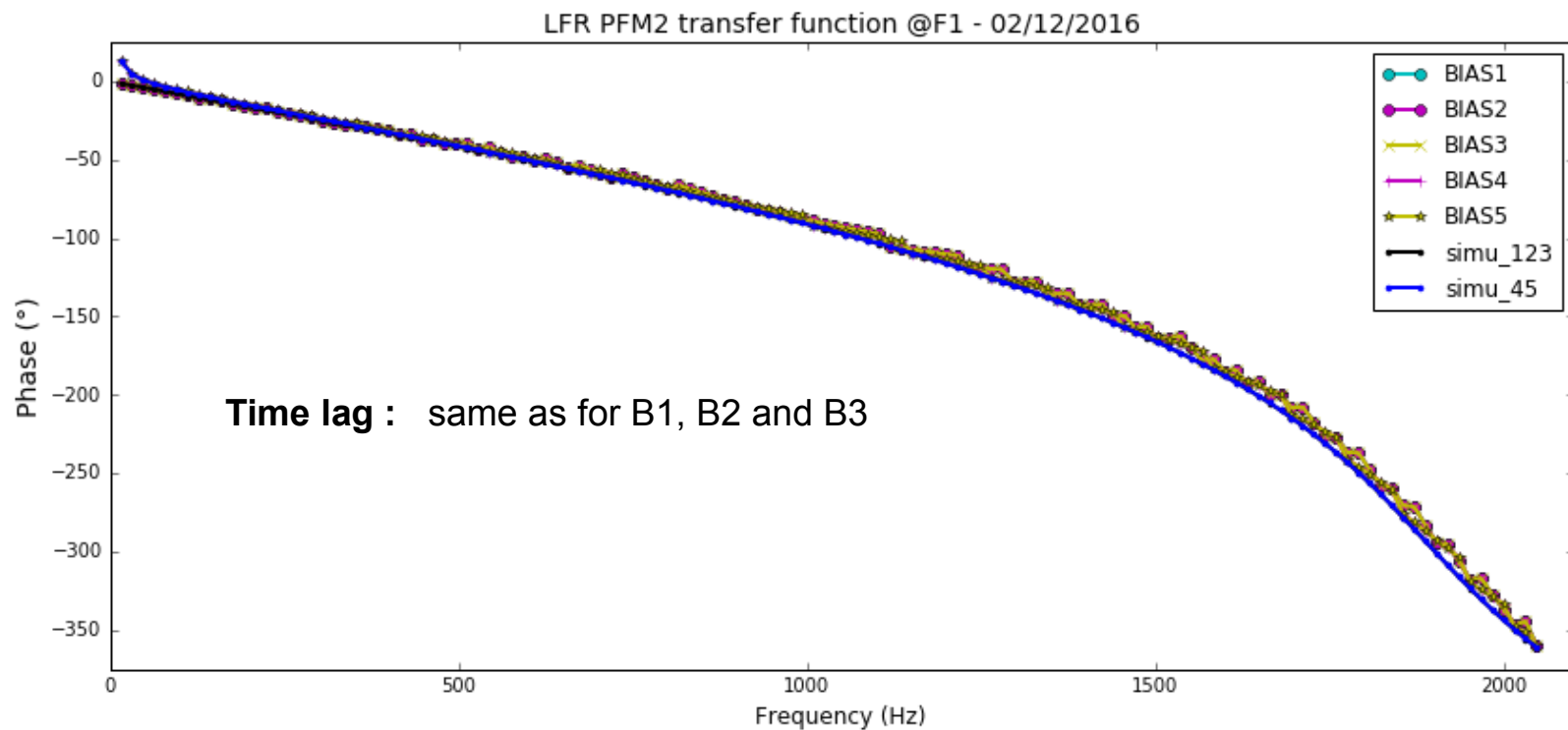
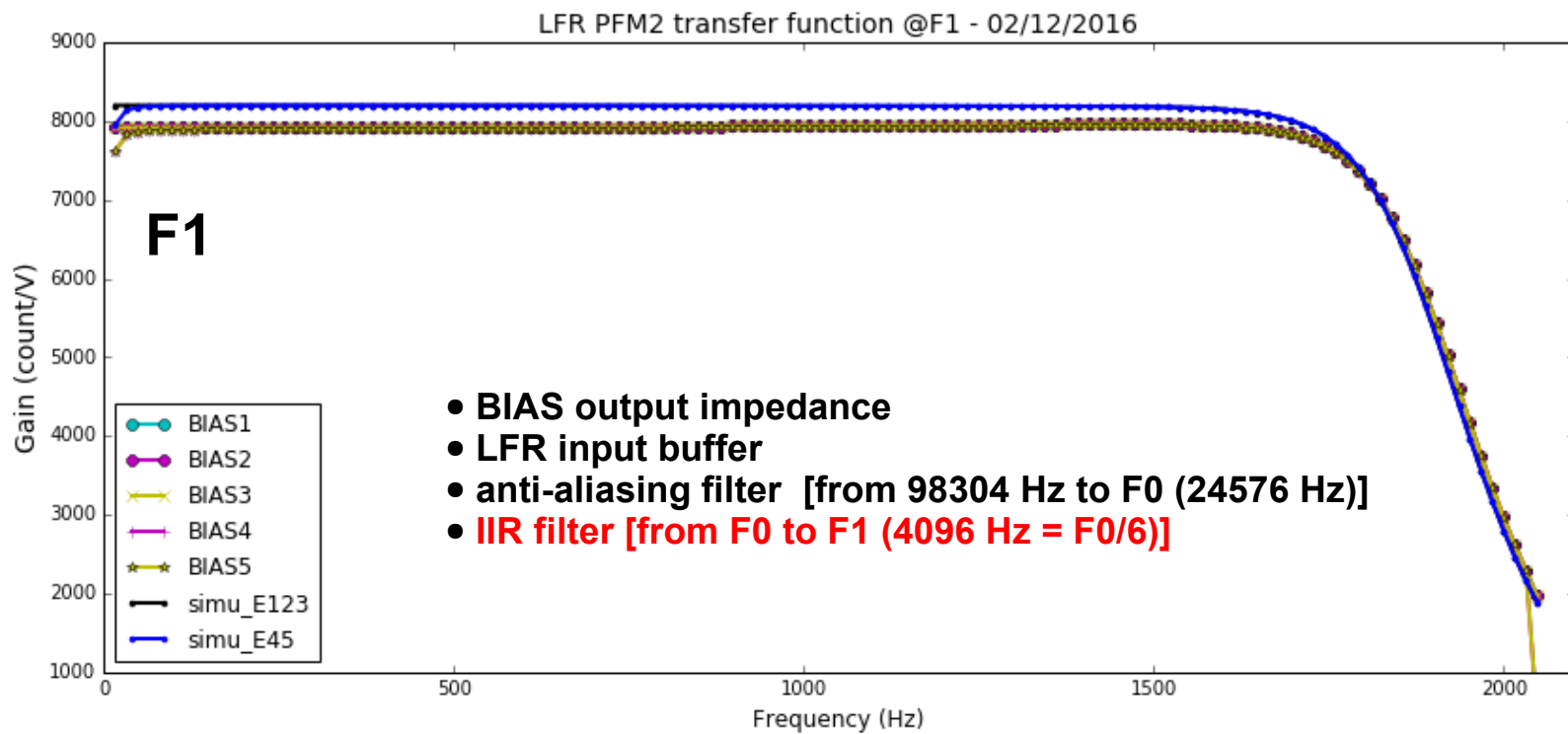


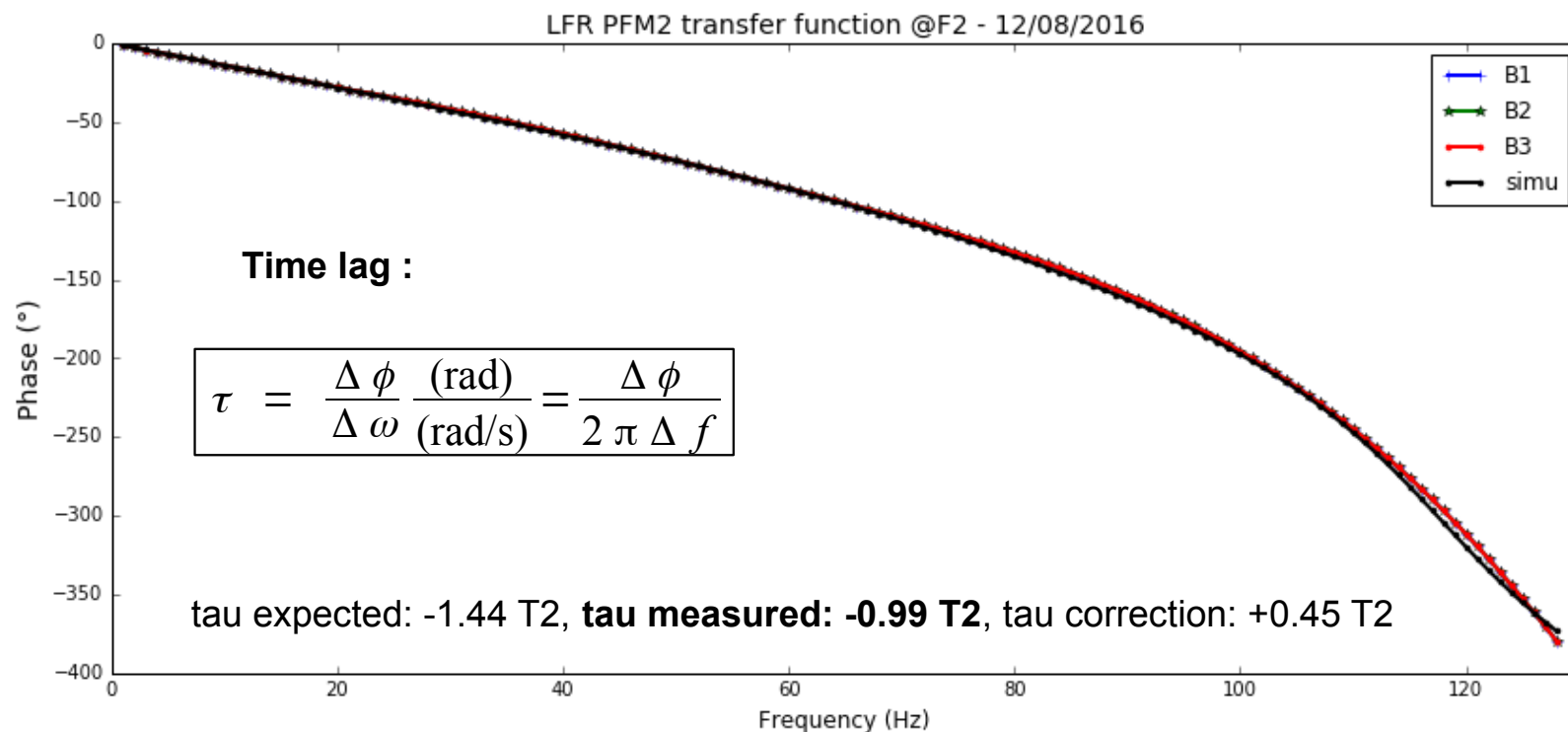
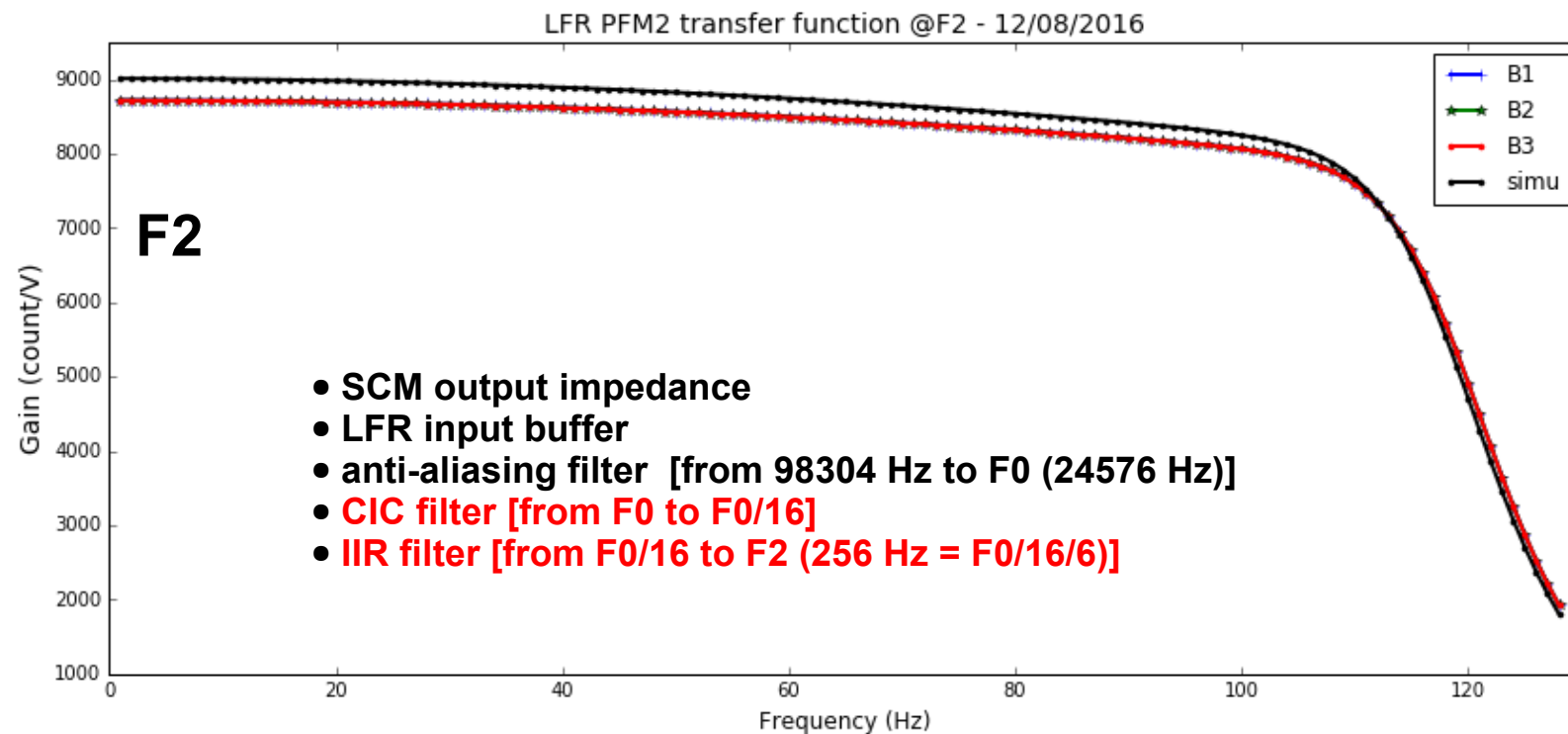


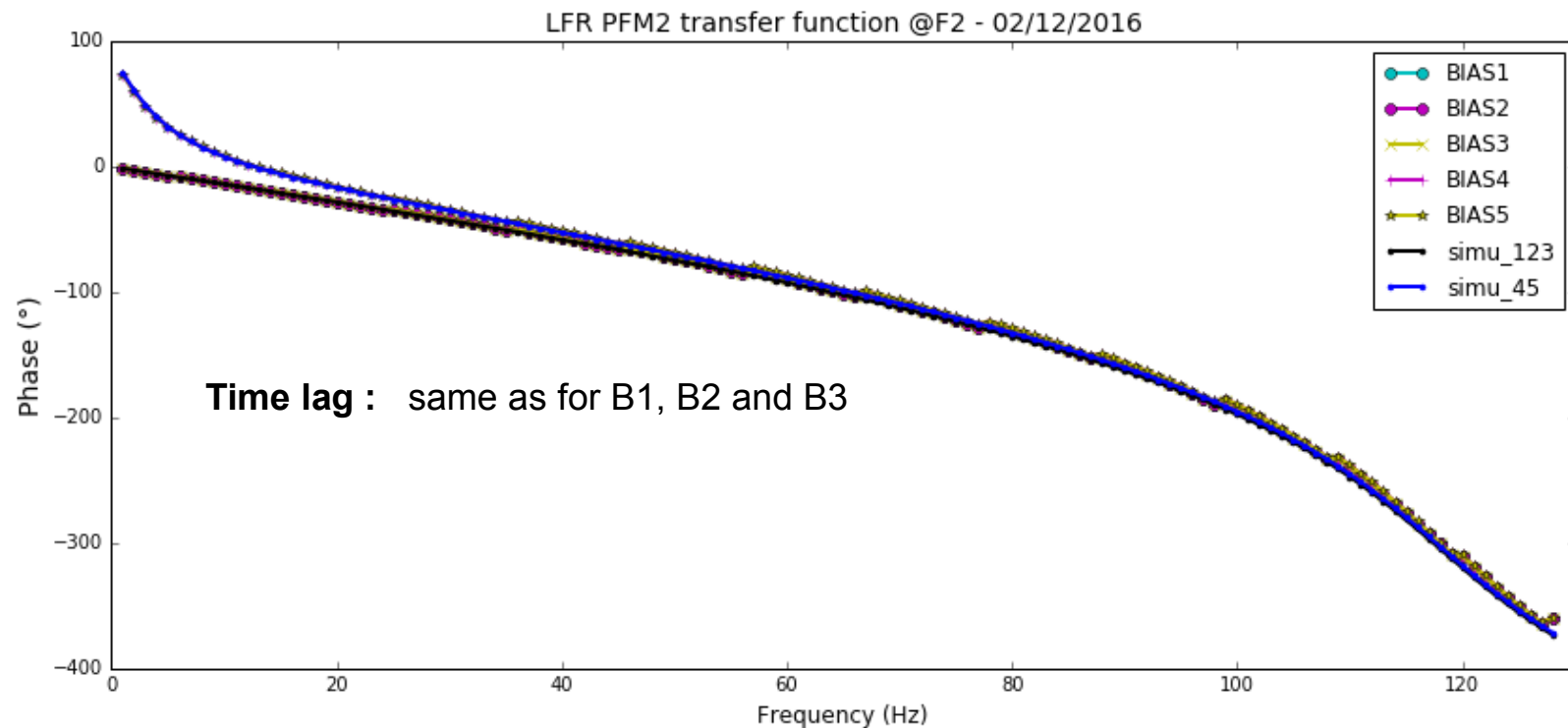
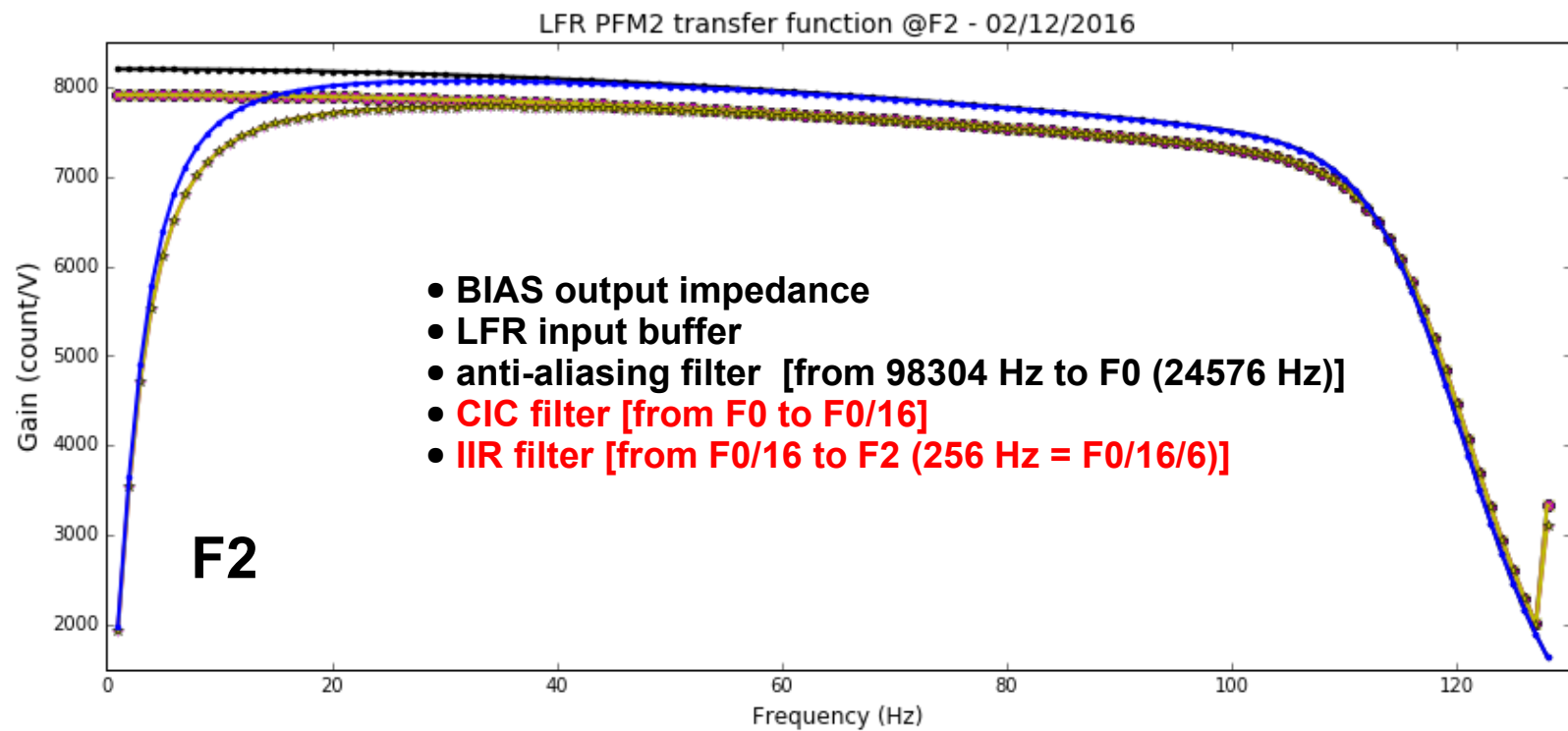




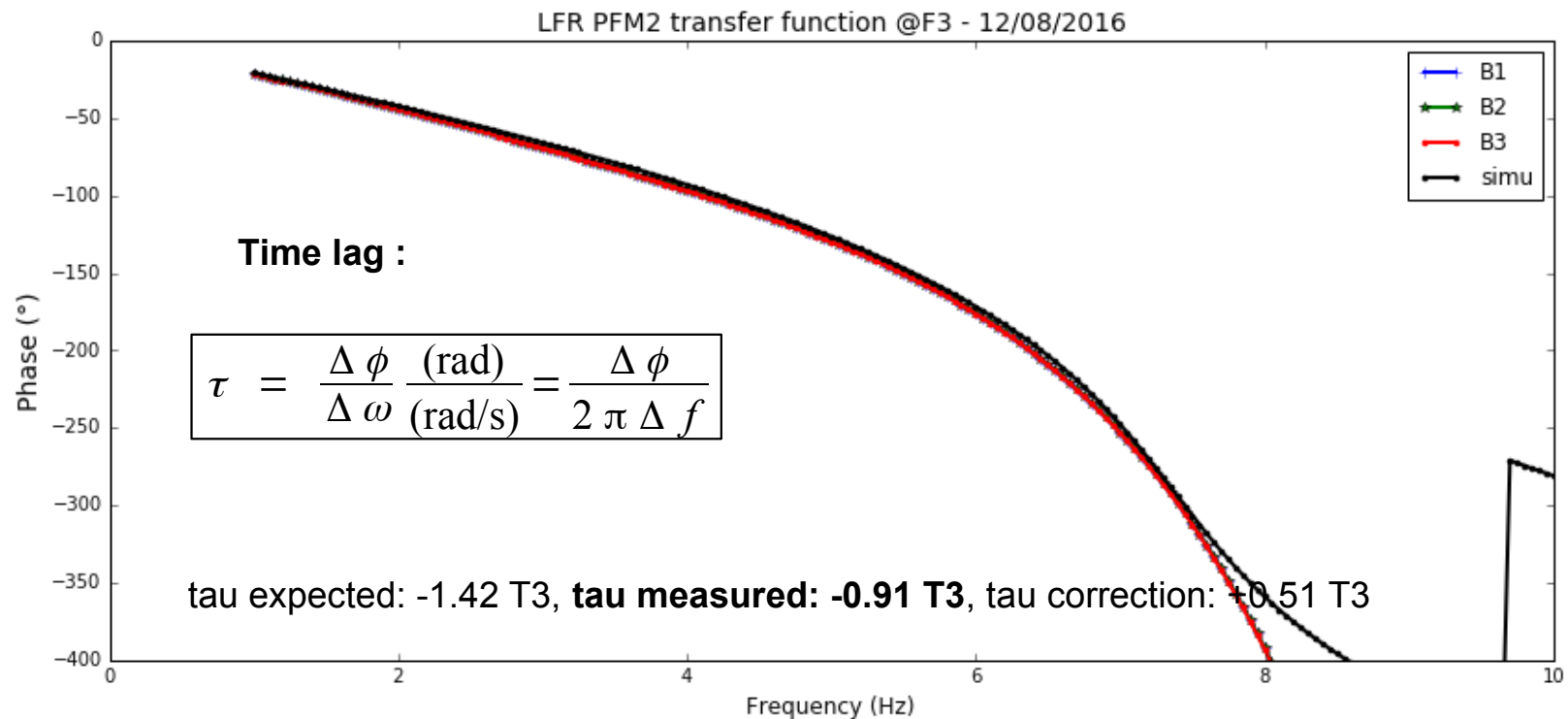
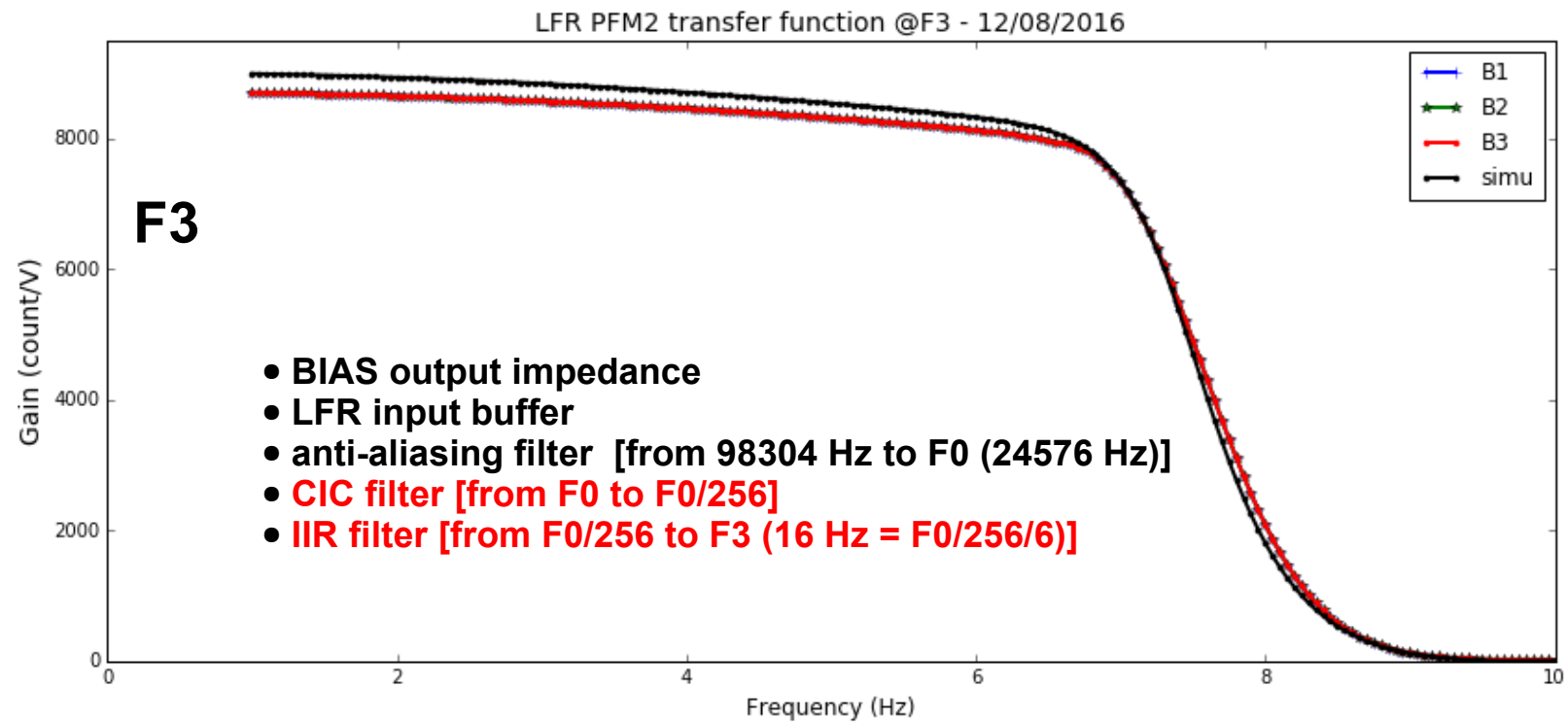


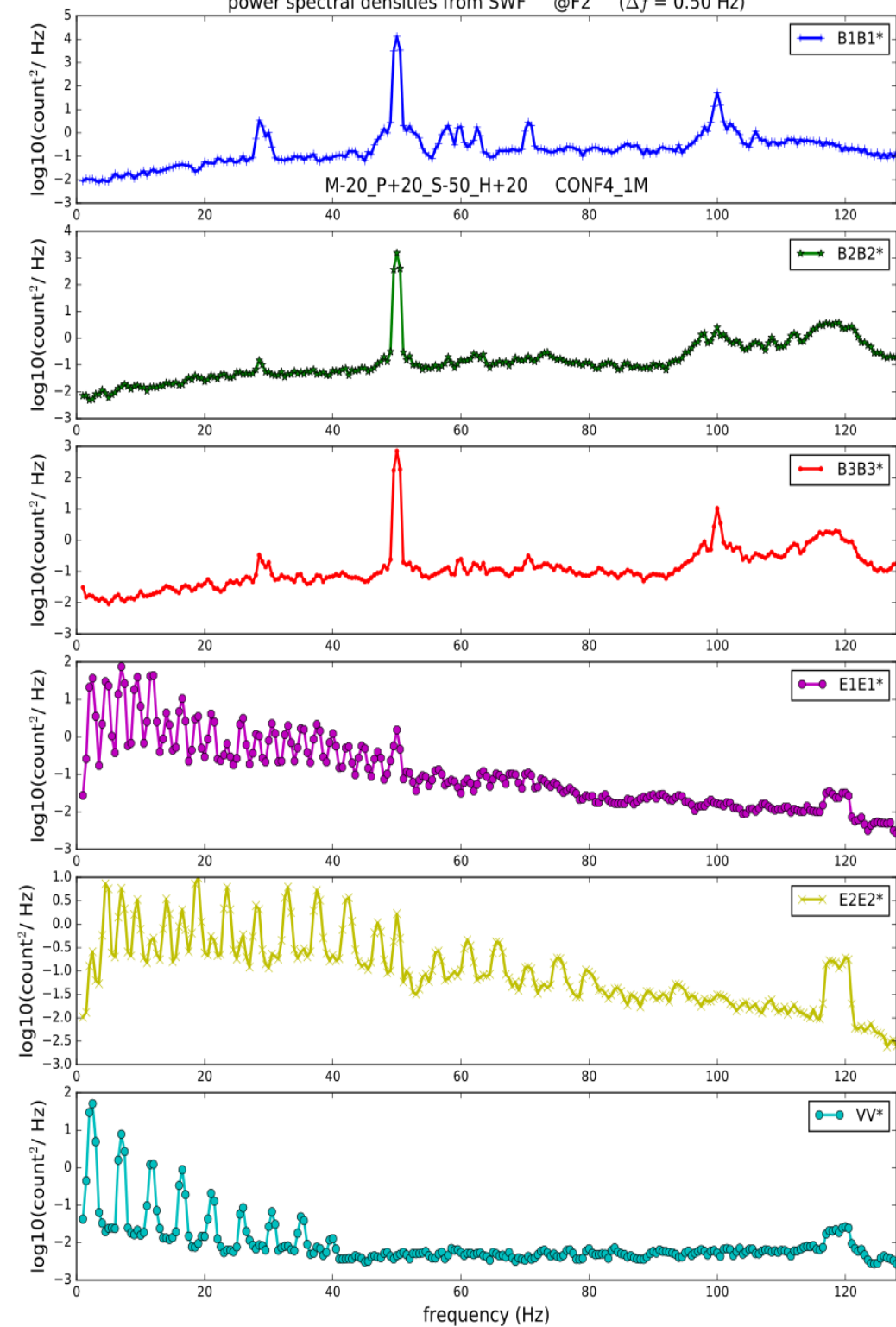
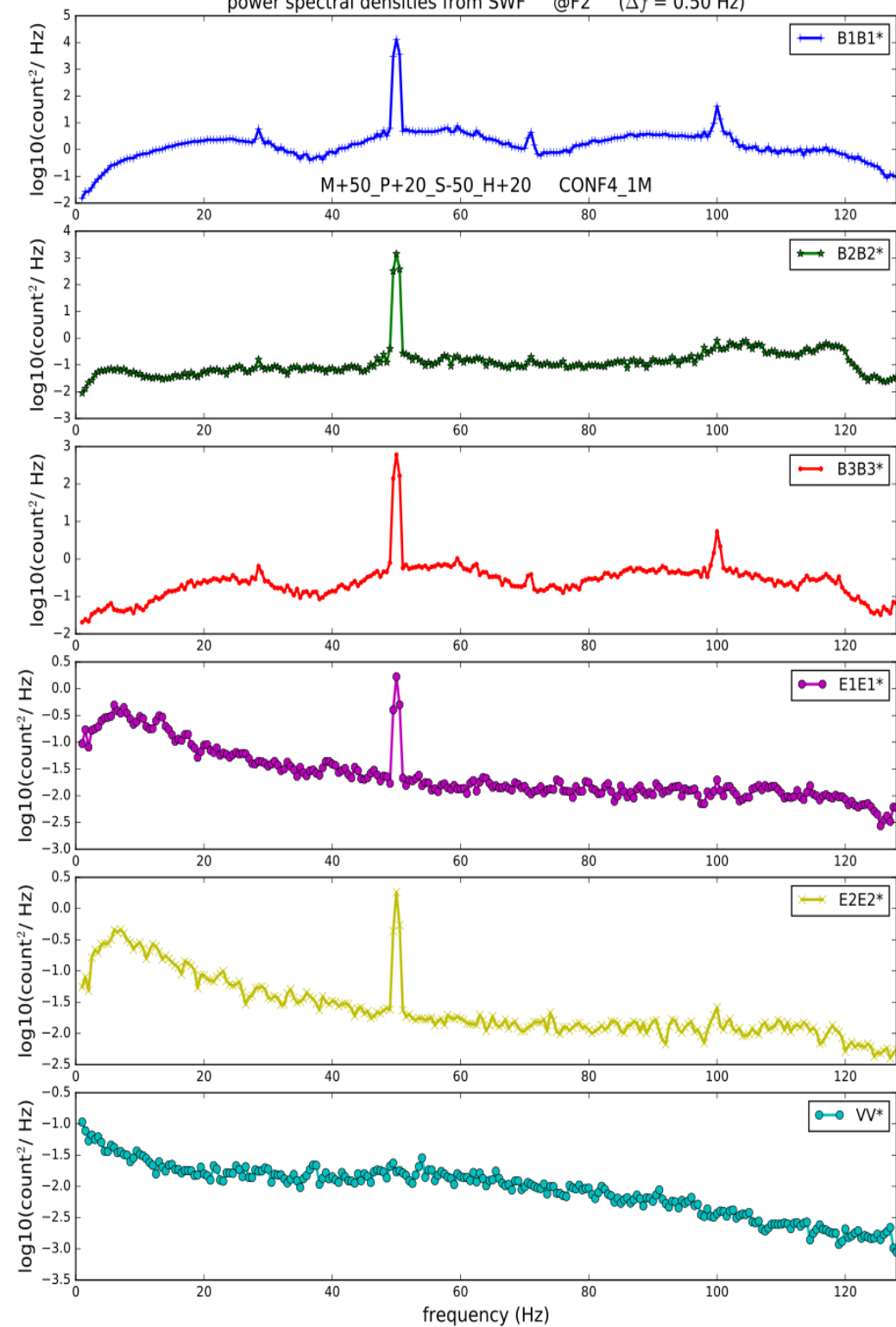


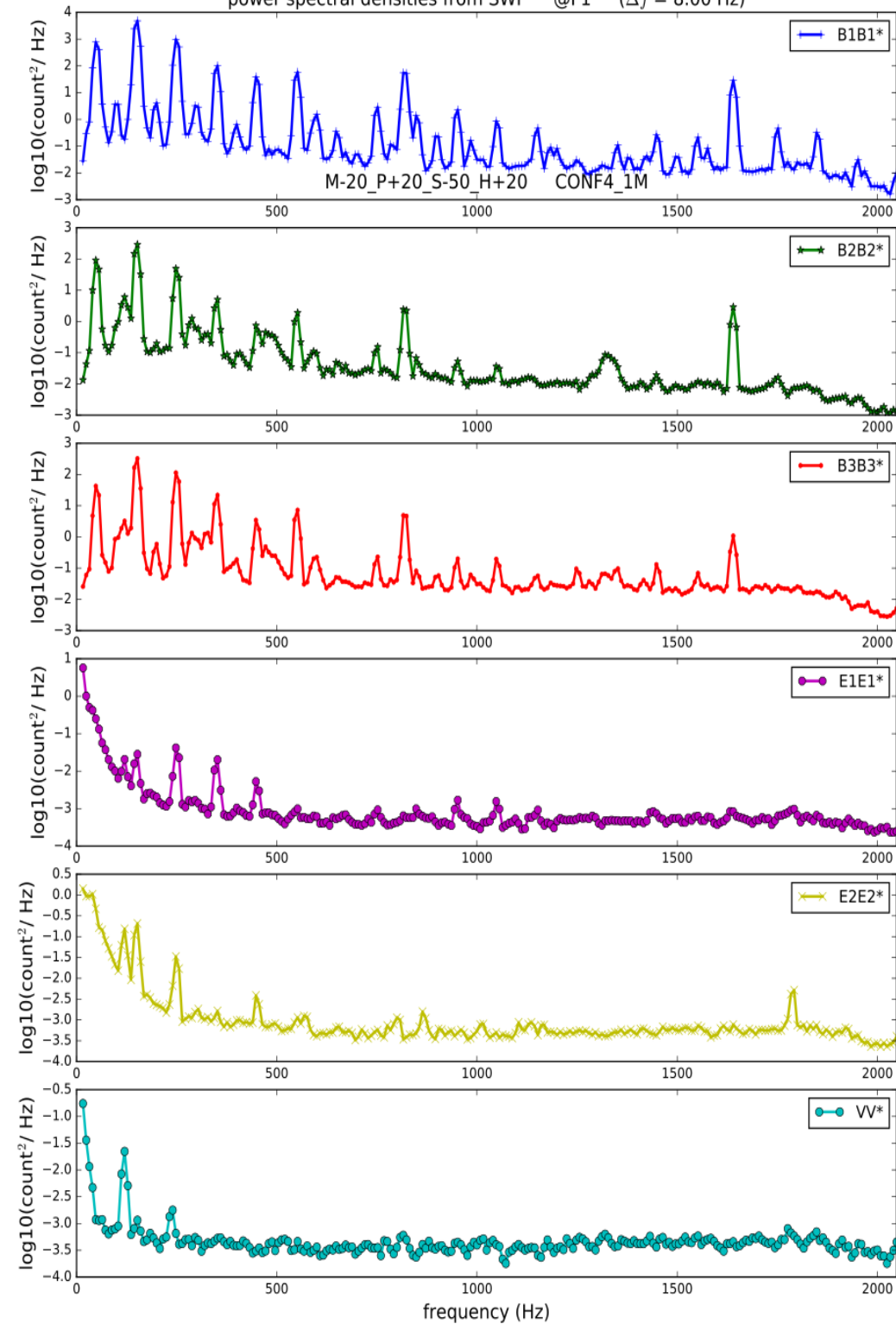
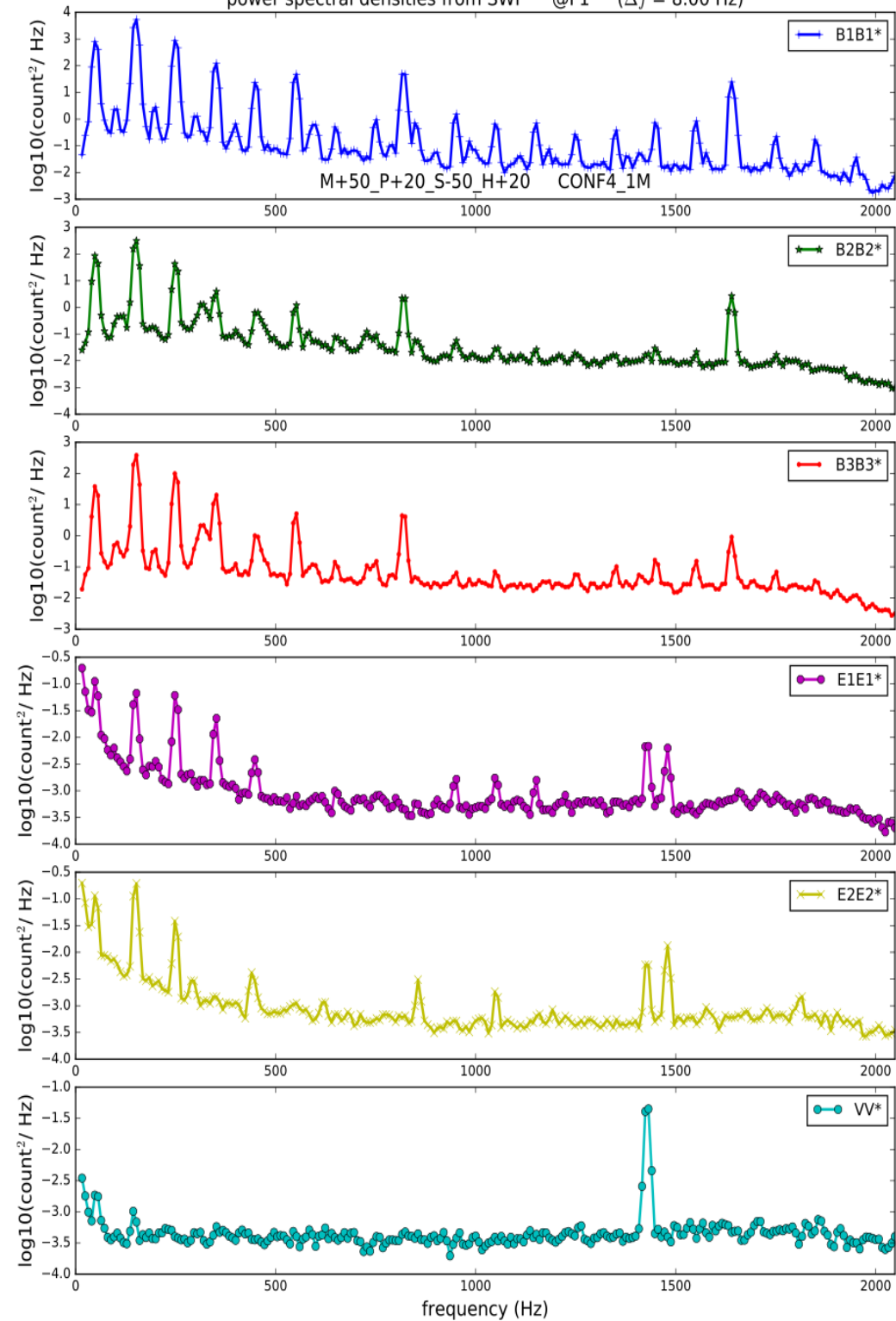


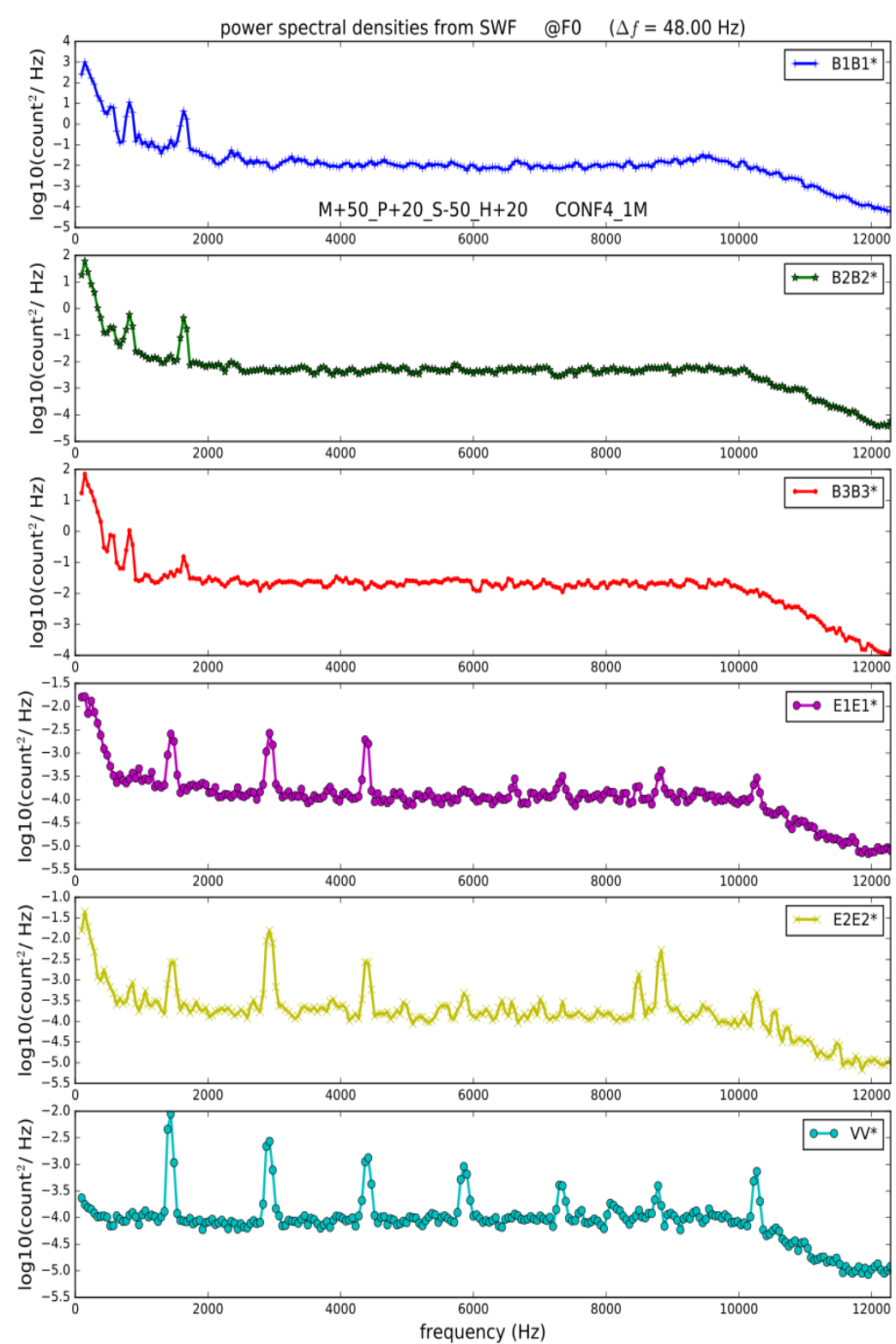
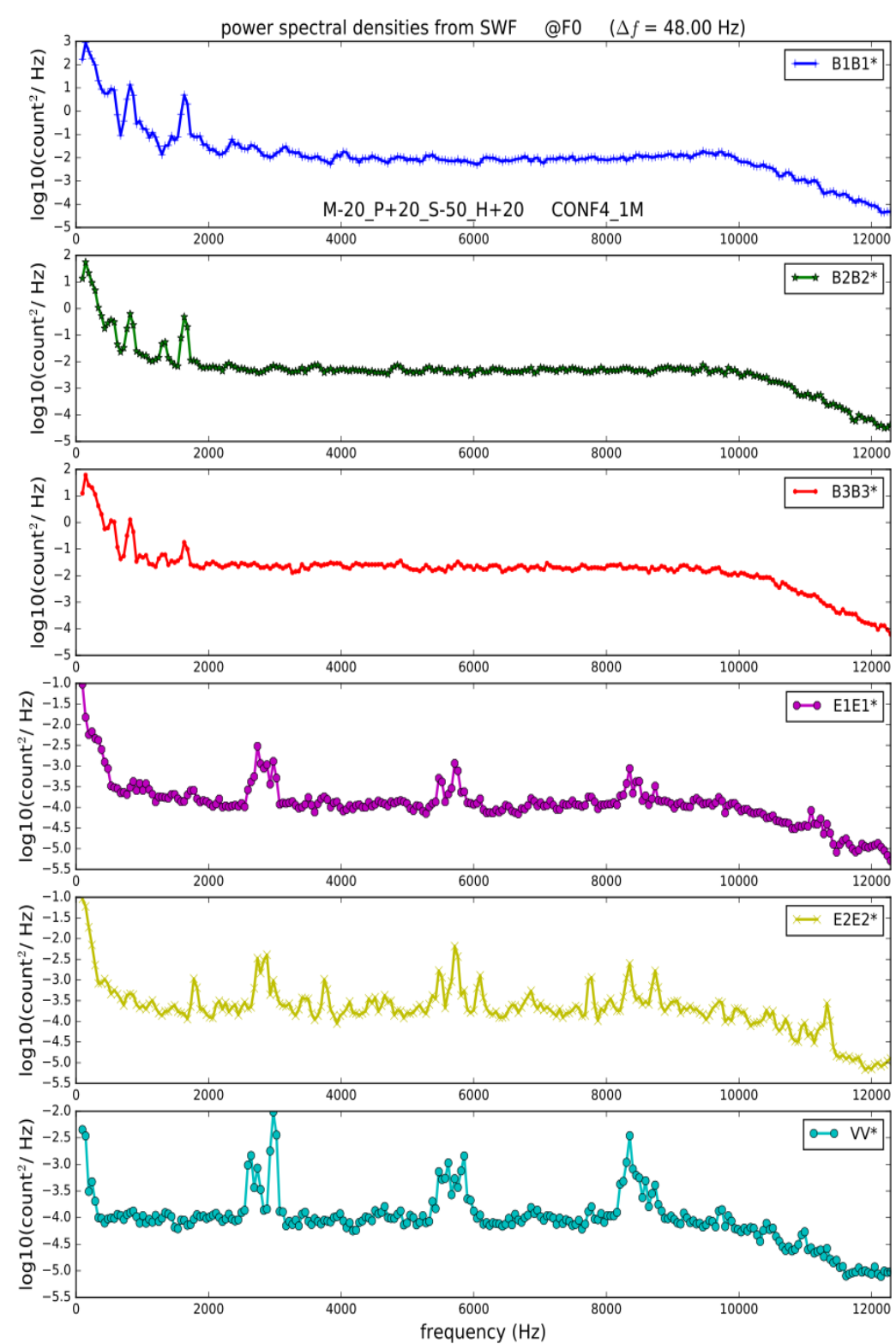






power spectral densities from SWF @F2 ( $\Delta f = 0.50$  Hz)power spectral densities from SWF @F2 ( $\Delta f = 0.50$  Hz)

power spectral densities from SWF @F1 ( $\Delta f = 8.00$  Hz)power spectral densities from SWF @F1 ( $\Delta f = 8.00$  Hz)





## Previous/Updated PFM calibration conclusion



- BIAS TF : ~OK with the *amplitudes* (could be improved for  $f > 1$  kHz ?)
  - => consistent with present LFR simulation results
  - => a *simulated* frequency response on the amplitude may be OK
- SCM TF: not OK with the *amplitudes* (up to ~35% discrepancy at ~1 kHz)
  - => SCM-LFR interface problem ...
- Still no analysis done with the *phases*
  - => previous calibration (LESIA, Dec 2016): *partially* OK (telecon Feb 2017)
  - => delta calibration (June 2017): ... ?
  - => a *simulated* frequency response on the phase may be OK
- Analyses done with F0, F1, F2 sweep (still not with LF F3)
  - => should be no surprise with LF F3: a *simulated* calibration should be OK
- Still no analysis done on *background levels*
  - => few spectra shown: GSE (artefacts) or real RPW perturbations ?  
no temperature effects ?



*Additional slides*

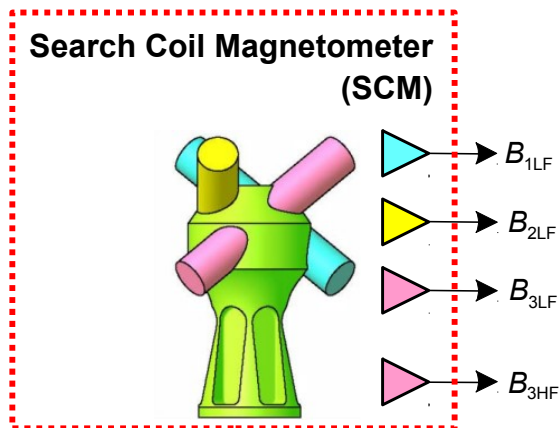
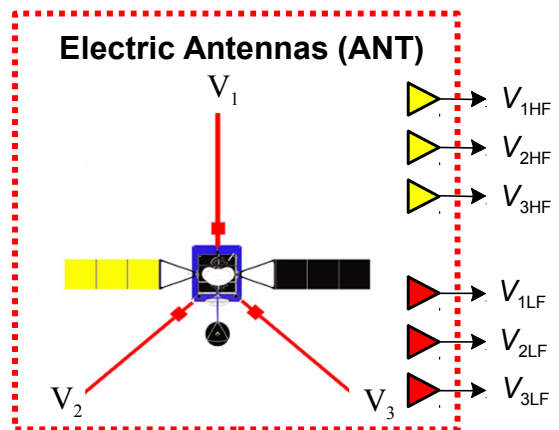




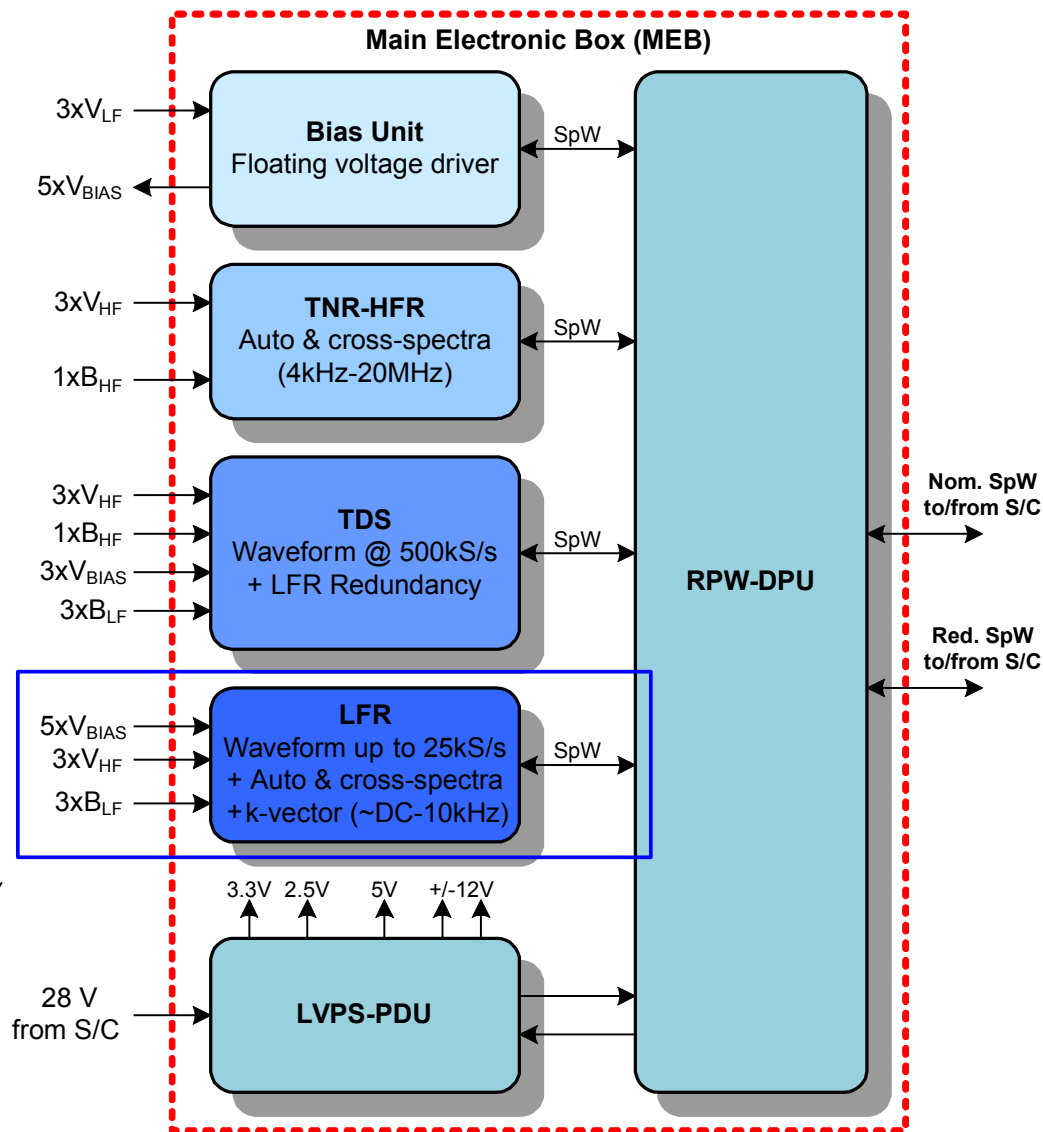
# RPW Instrument Overview



*Will allow the characterization of the electric and magnetic fields associated to the dynamics of the near-Sun heliosphere **from near DC up to 20 MHz***



**Low Frequency Receiver**





# Current set of Basic Parameters

“Instantaneous” 5 x 5 spectral matrix  
(256 FFT points)

$$\mathbf{SM}(\omega_j^{(m)}) = \begin{bmatrix} B_1 B_1^* & B_1 B_2^* & B_1 B_3^* & B_1 E_1^* & B_1 E_2^* \\ cc & B_2 B_2^* & B_2 B_3^* & B_2 E_1^* & B_2 E_2^* \\ cc & cc & B_3 B_3^* & B_3 E_1^* & B_3 E_2^* \\ cc & cc & cc & E_1 E_1^* & E_1 E_2^* \\ cc & cc & cc & cc & E_2 E_2^* \end{bmatrix}$$



Time Averaged Spectral Matrix (ASM)

$$\mathbf{ASM}(\omega_j^{(m)}) = \frac{1}{N_{SM}^{(m)}} \sum_{k=1}^{N_{SM}^{(m)}} \mathbf{SM}_k(\omega_j^{(m)}) = \langle \mathbf{SM} \rangle_{time}$$



Frequency average ...

$$\mathbf{S}(\omega_j^{(m)}) = \langle \mathbf{ASM} \rangle_{frequency}$$

... before computations of the BPs  
(i.e. wave parameters)

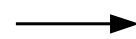


Mono-**k**  
assumption :

(Means, JGR, 1972) {

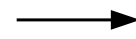
(Samson & Olson, GJRA, 1980) {

$$\mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{E} = \frac{\omega}{k} \mathbf{B}$$



- BP1** set 1: Power spectrum of the magnetic field (**B**)
- BP1** set 2: Power spectrum of the electric field (**E**)
- BP1** set 3: Wave normal vector (from **B**)
- BP1** set 4: Wave ellipticity estimator (from **B**)
- BP1** set 5: Wave planarity estimator (from **B**)
- BP1** set 6:  $X_{so}$  (radial)-component of the Poynting vector
- BP1** set 7: Phase velocity estimator

$$\frac{S_{ij}}{\sqrt{S_{ii} S_{jj}}}$$



- BP2** set 1: Autocorrelations
- BP2** set 2: Normalized cross correlations





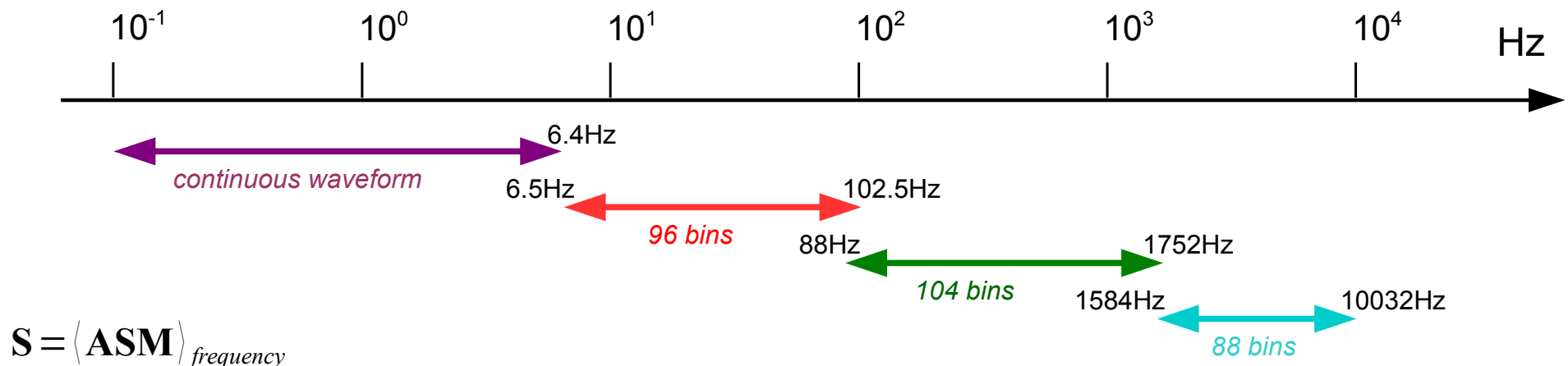
# LFR Spectral Frequencies

- (1) Depending on the frequency channel, **selection** of 96, 104 or 88 consecutive **frequency bins** among 128 ( $N_{FFT} = 256$ ) of the *time* averaged spectral matrices.
- (2) Then, the ASMs are averaged over packets of  $N_{freq}$  (8 or 4) consecutive bins :

$$\Delta f^{(m)} = \frac{f_m}{N_{FFT}} \times N_{freq}$$

$N_{freq} = 8$

$f_3 = 16 \text{ Hz}$	=> waveform	[DC, 8Hz]		$f_3 / 2.5 = 6.4 \text{ Hz}$
$f_2 = 256 \text{ Hz}$	> 12 frequencies	[6.5Hz, 102.5Hz]	$\Delta f^{(2)} = 8 \text{ Hz}$	$f_2 / 2.5 = 102.4 \text{ Hz}$
$f_1 = 4096 \text{ Hz}$	> 13 frequencies	[88Hz, 1752Hz]	$\Delta f^{(1)} = 128 \text{ Hz}$	$f_1 / 2.5 = 1638.4 \text{ Hz}$
$f_0 = 24576 \text{ Hz}$	> 11 frequencies	[1584Hz, 10032Hz]	$\Delta f^{(0)} = 768 \text{ Hz}$	$f_0 / 2.5 = 9830.4 \text{ Hz}$

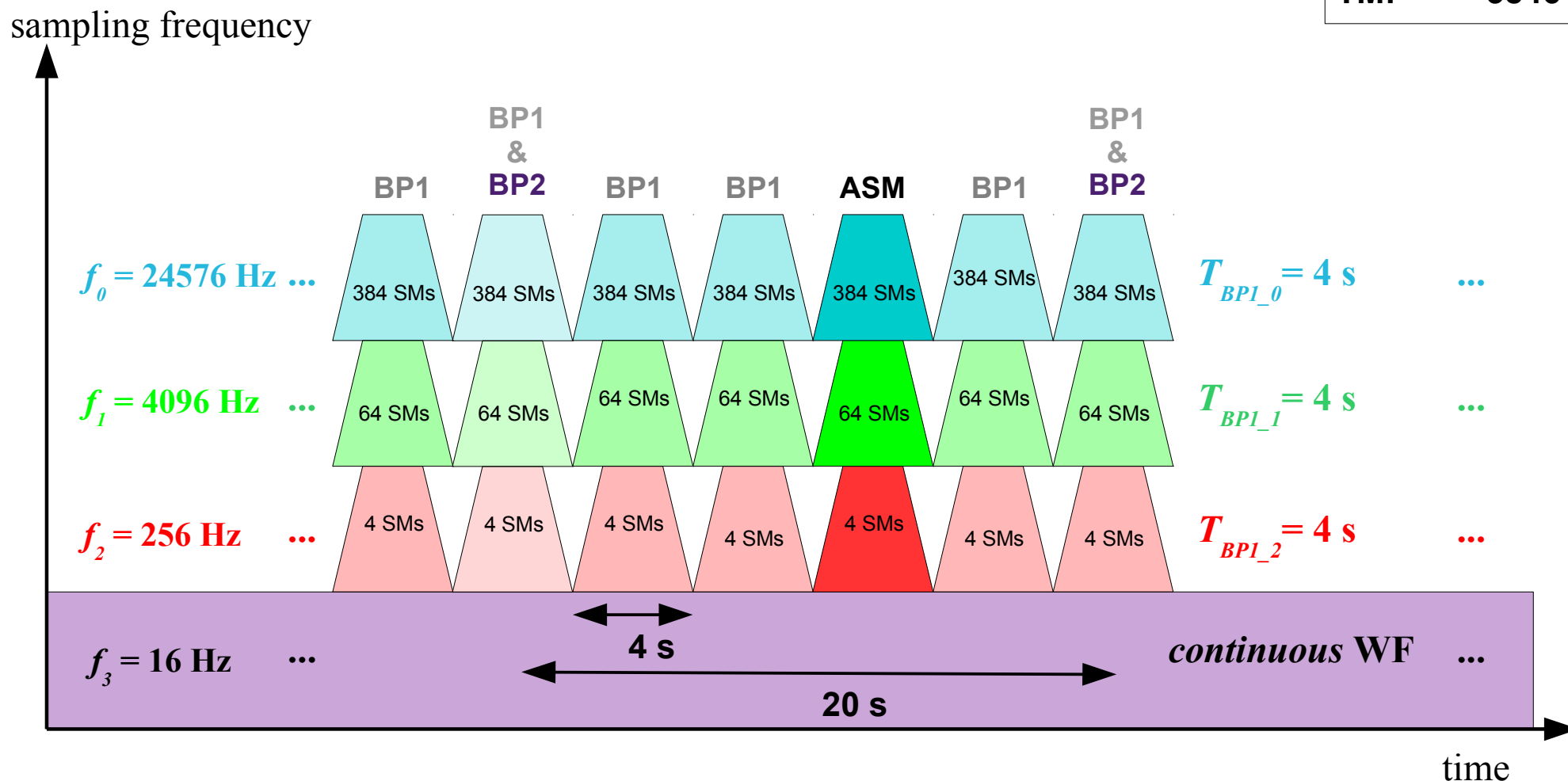




# LFR Normal Mode (1)

## Basic Parameters

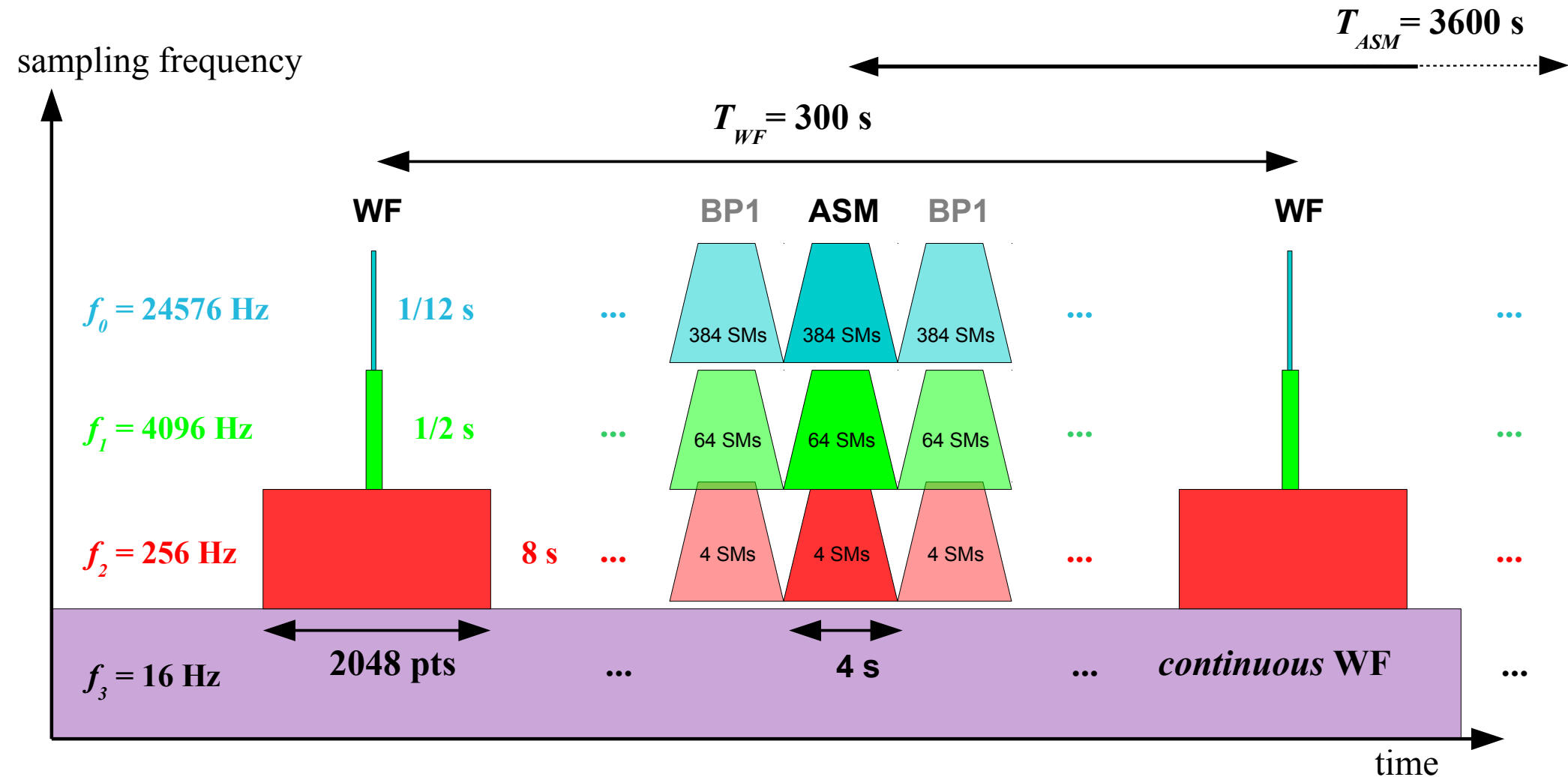
BP:	1080 bps
WF:	2734 bps
ASM:	32 bps
TM:	3846 bps





# LFR Normal Mode (2)

## WaveForms & Averaged Spectral Matrices

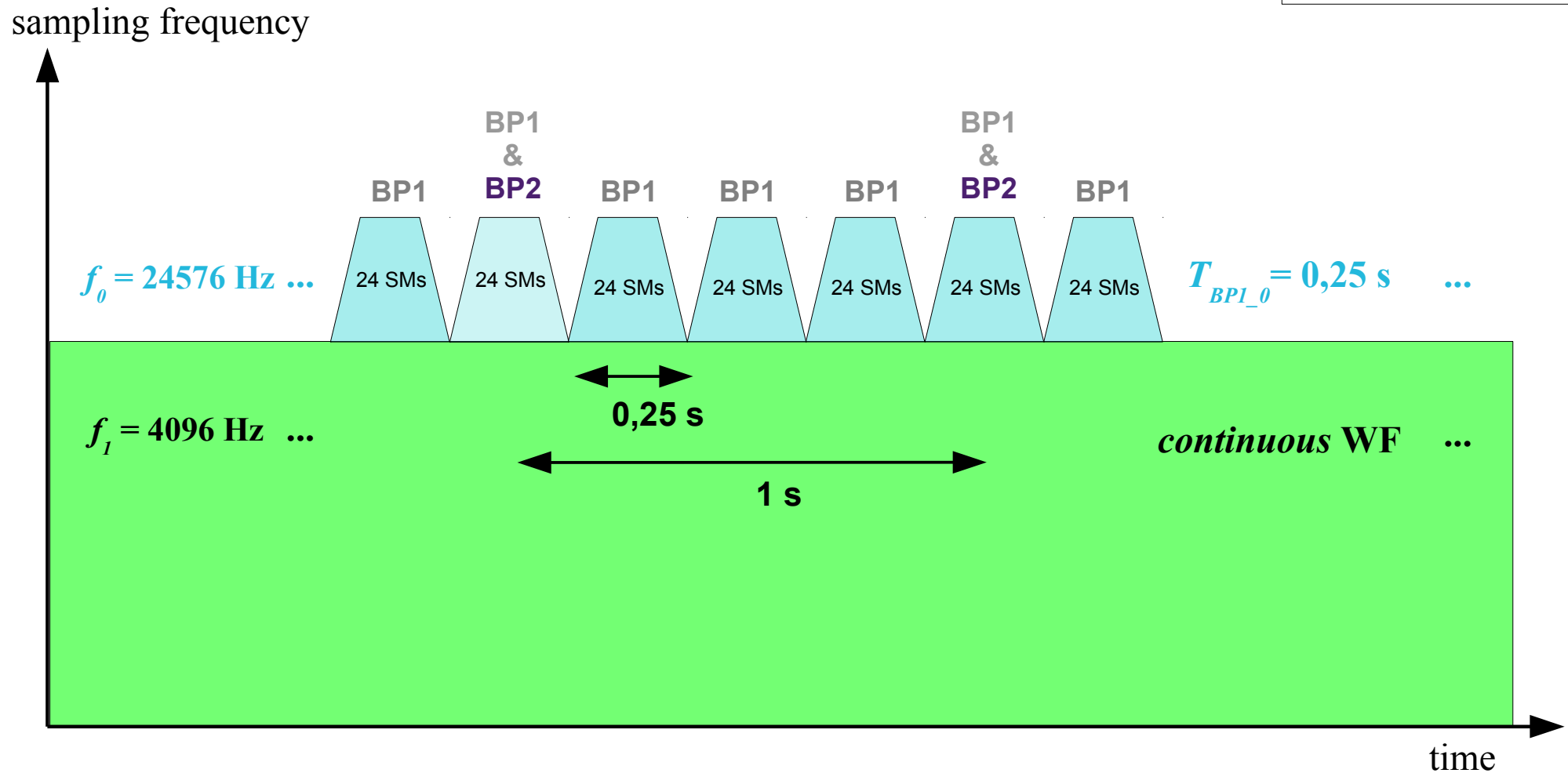




# LFR Selected Burst Mode 1



BP:	12672 bps
WF:	393216 bps
ASM:	0 bps
TM:	405888 bps



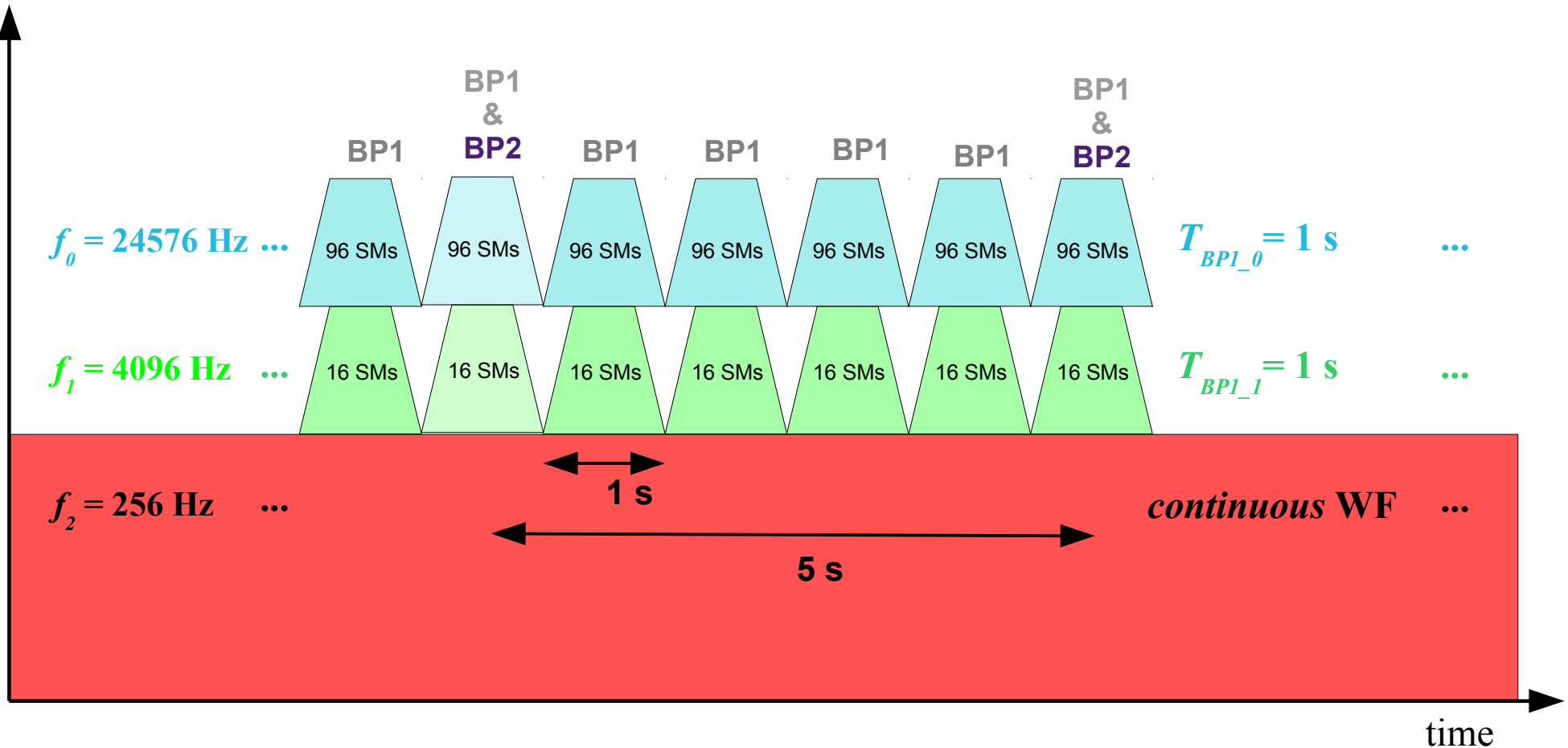


# LFR Selected Burst Mode 2



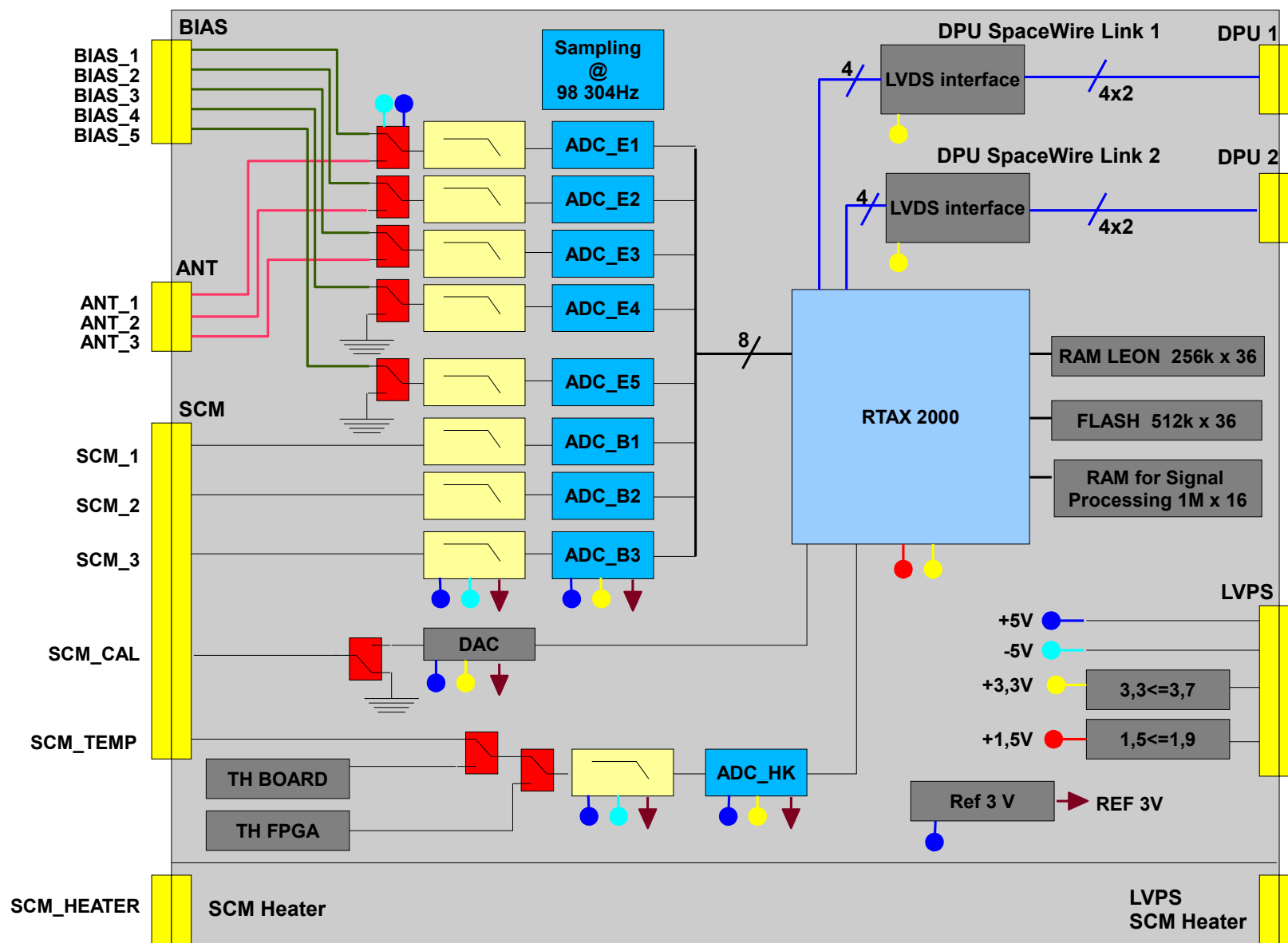
BP:	5760 bps
WF:	24576 bps
ASM:	0 bps
TM:	30336 bps

sampling frequency





# LFR block diagram





# BIAS configuration

BIAS_WORKS								
BIAS_1	BIAS_2	BIAS_3	BIAS_4	BIAS_5				
V1_DC	V12_DC	V23_DC	V12_AC	V23_AC	standard	SCM_1	SCM_2	SCM_3
V2_DC	V3_DC	V23_DC	V12_AC	V23_AC	probe 1 fails	SCM_1	SCM_2	SCM_3
V1_DC	V3_DC	V13_DC	V13_AC	V23_AC	probe 2 fails	SCM_1	SCM_2	SCM_3
V1_DC	V2_DC	V12_DC	V12_AC	V23_AC	probe 3 fails	SCM_1	SCM_2	SCM_3
V1_DC	V2_DC	V3_DC	V12_AC	V23_AC	offsets saturate V12	SCM_1	SCM_2	SCM_3
BIAS_FAILS								
VHF_1	VHF_2	VHF_3	GND	GND		SCM_1	SCM_2	SCM_3
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓		↓	↓	↓
ADC_E1	ADC_E2	ADC_E3	ADC_E4	ADC_E5		ADC_B1	ADC_B2	ADC_B3