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The Solar Corona viewed through the MinXSS (Miniature X-ray Solar Spectrometer) CubeSats

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Tom Woods



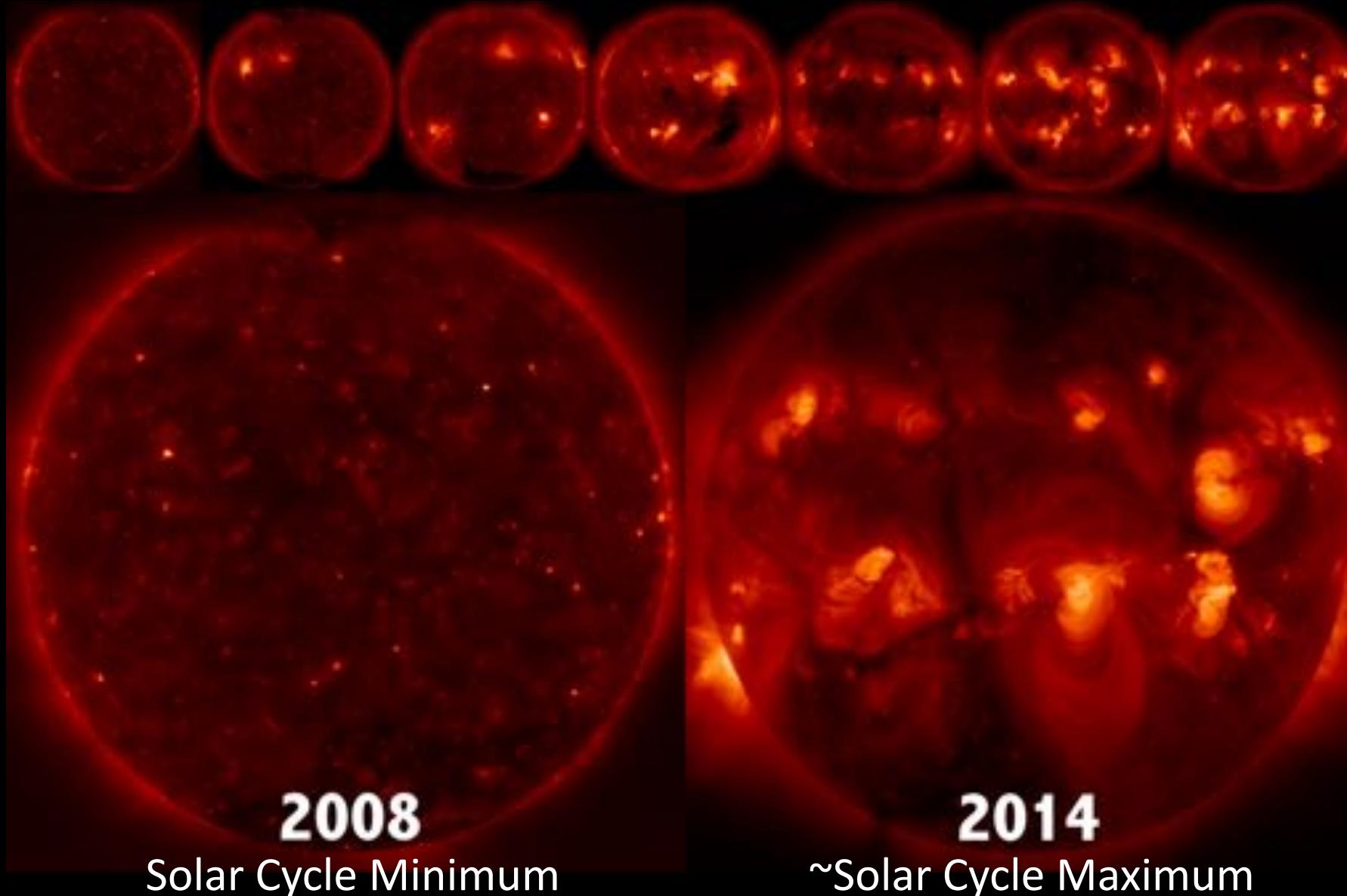
Images courtesy of NASA and ESA astronaut Tim Peake





Solar Corona - Soft X-rays -

Increasing Magnetic Activity → → → →



2008

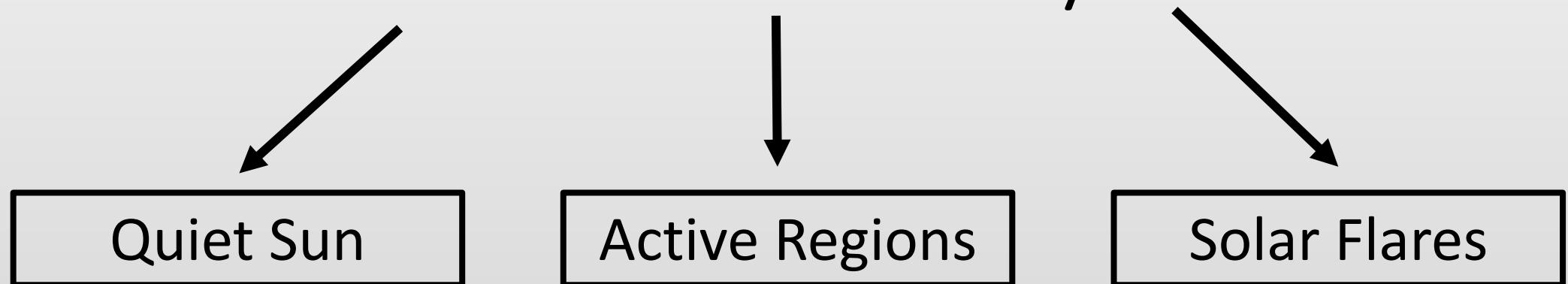
Solar Cycle Minimum

2014

~Solar Cycle Maximum

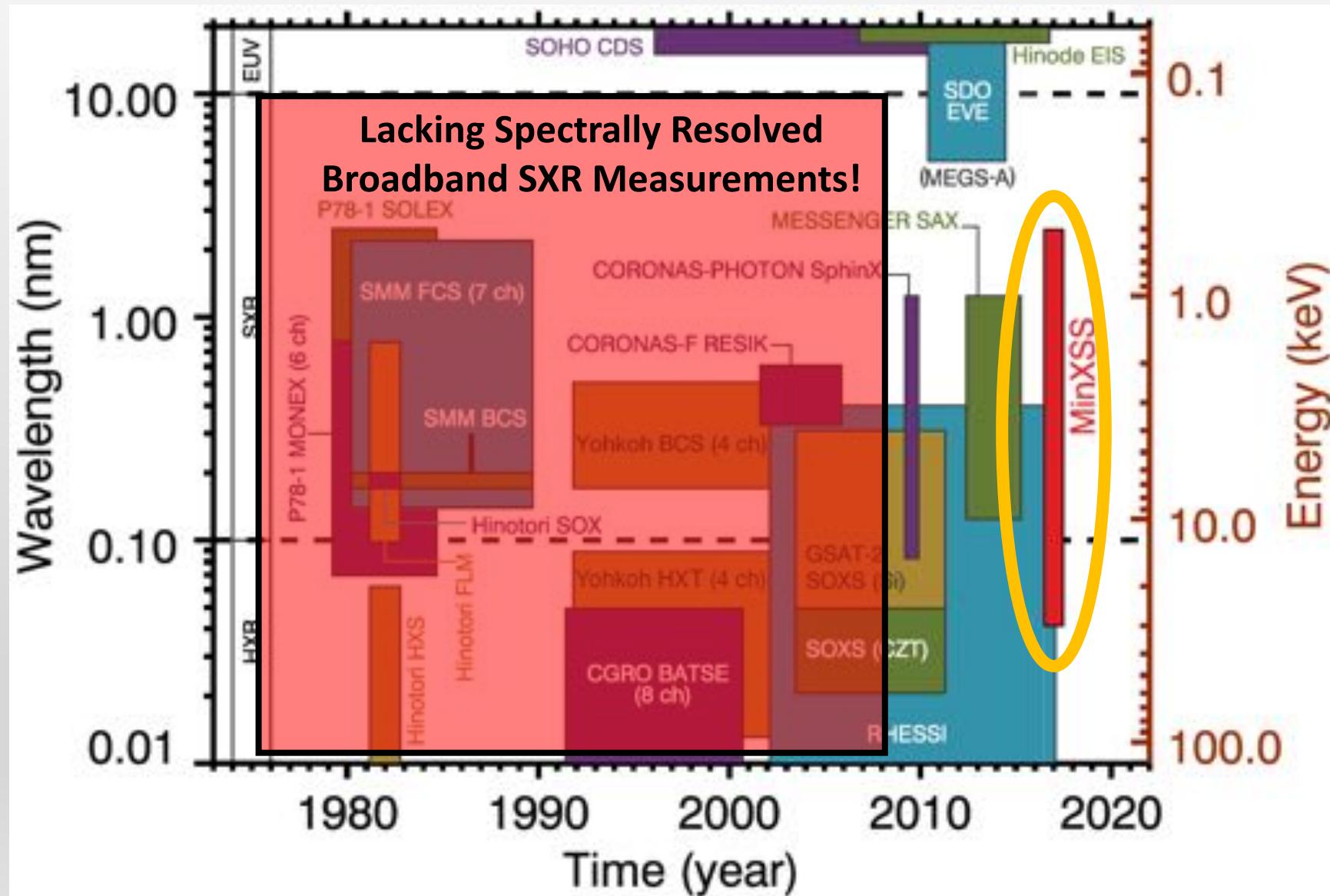
Image credit: Hinode²

What is the Solar soft X-ray spectral distribution and how does it vary?



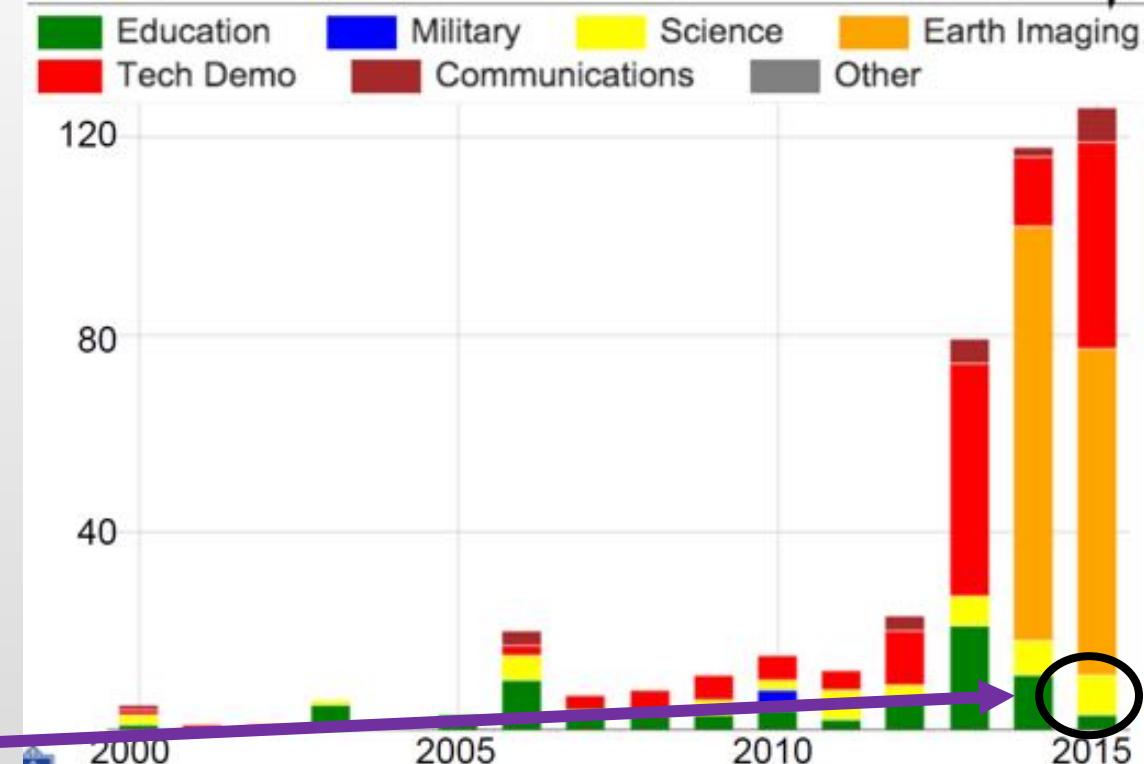
Solar X-rays can yield information on T , n , A , \vec{B} and \vec{v}

Solar EUV and X-ray Instruments



CubeSats!!

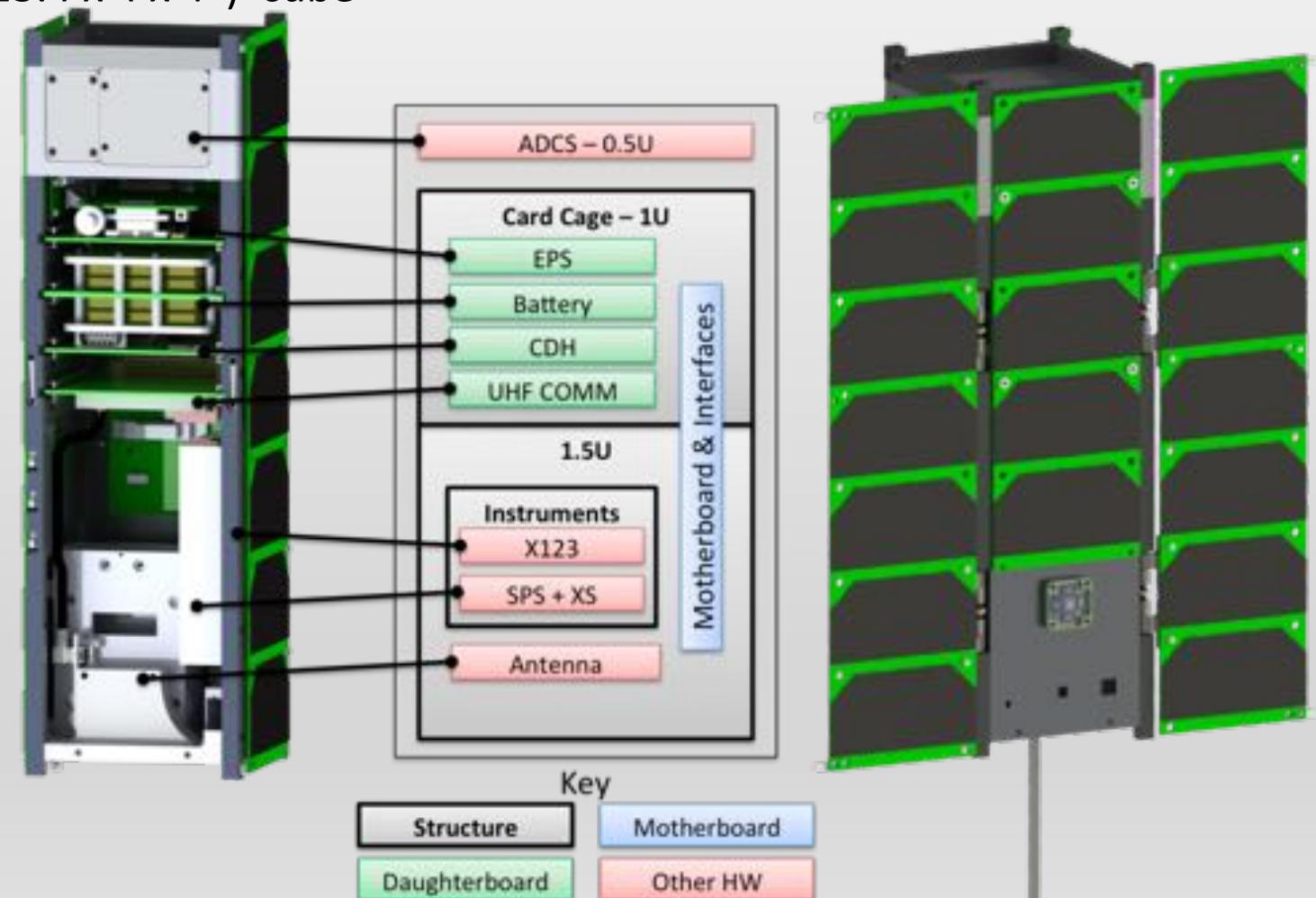
- Offer quick
 - ~3 year inception-to-launch
- Relatively cheap
 - MinXSS-1 budget ~\$1 M
- Technology demonstration platform
- Conduct significant science
 - Colorado Student Space Weather Experiment (CSSWE) – Van Allen Belts + SEPs
 - MinXSS – Solar Corona X-ray spectra



MinXSS-1 CubeSat

- **Miniature X-Ray Solar Spectrometer**

- Dimensions $\sim 34 \times 10 \times 10 \text{ cm}$ ($13.4 \times 4 \times 4''$) ‘cube’
- Mass $\sim 3.5 \text{ kg}$



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 - Cape Canaveral SLC-41
 - OA-4, Atlas V-401



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- **Deployment: MinXSS-1 2016/05/16**
 - ISS, 1 m/s
 - 52° inclination
 - $\sim 400 \text{ km}$ altitude



Image courtesy of NASA and ESA astronaut Tim Peake

MinXSS-1 CubeSat



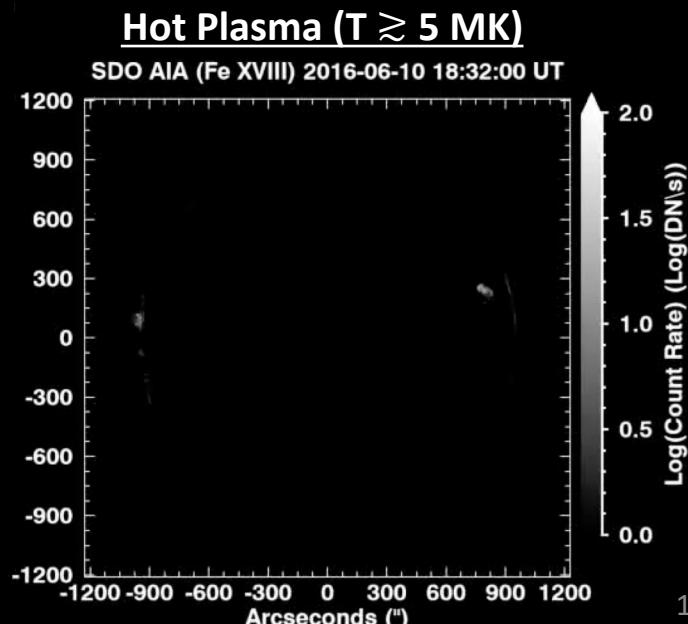
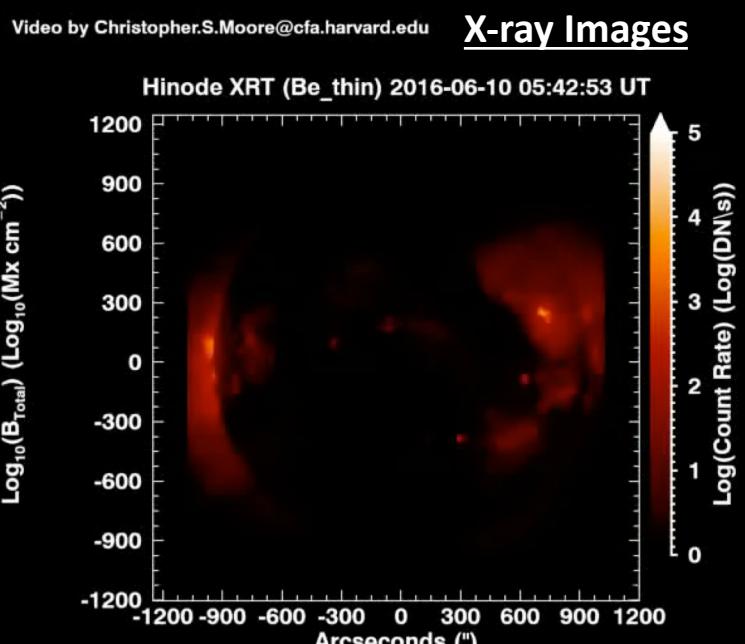
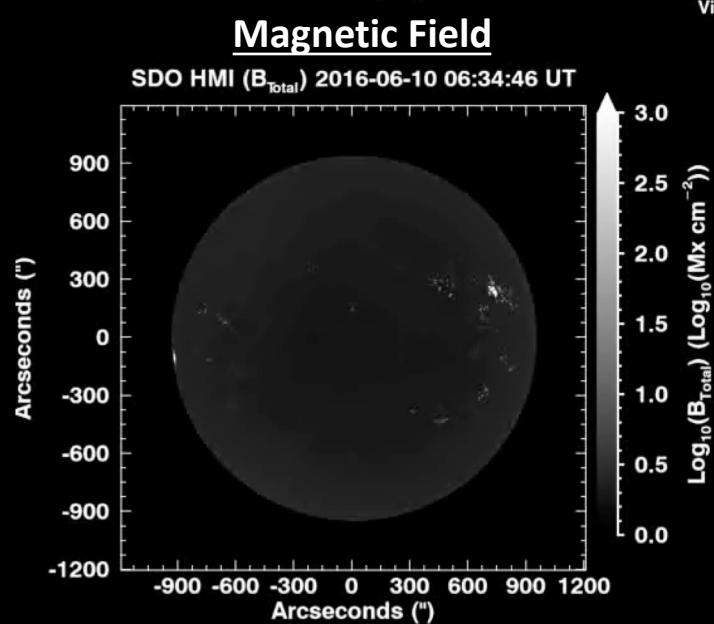
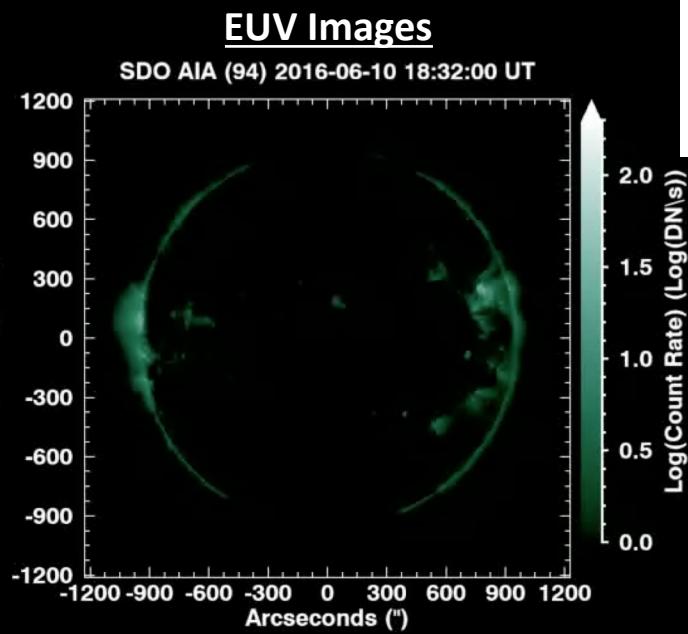
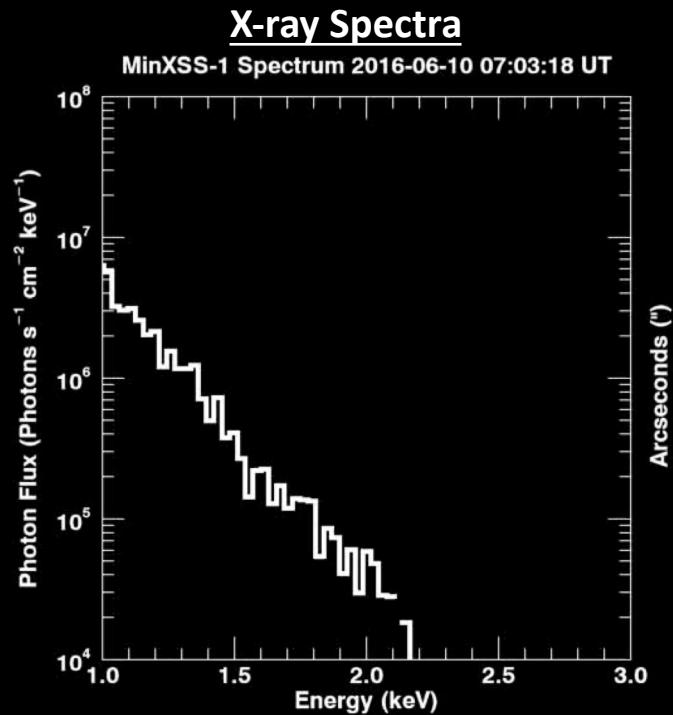
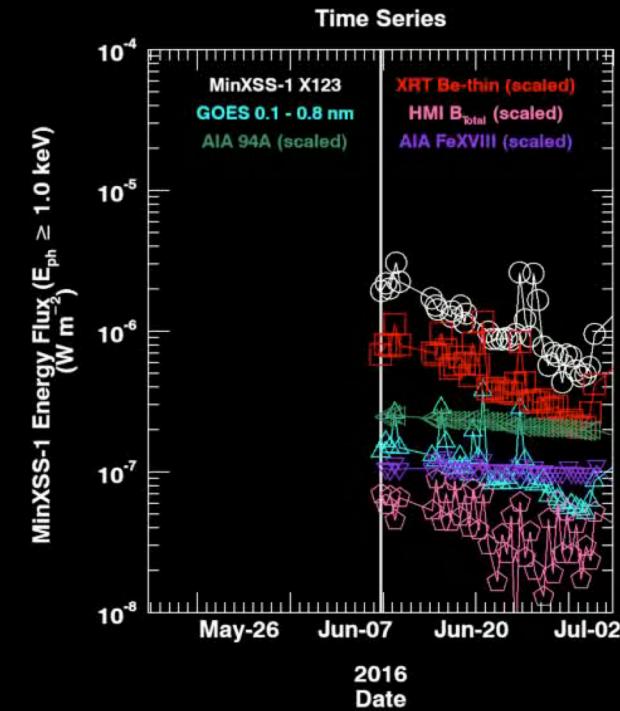
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 - ISS, 1 m/s
 - 52° inclination
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- **Operations:** MinXSS-1 ~12 months
 - UHF 437 MHz half duplex comm
 - LASP roof Yagi Antenna
- MinXSS-2 scheduled to launch in 2018 for 4 year mission



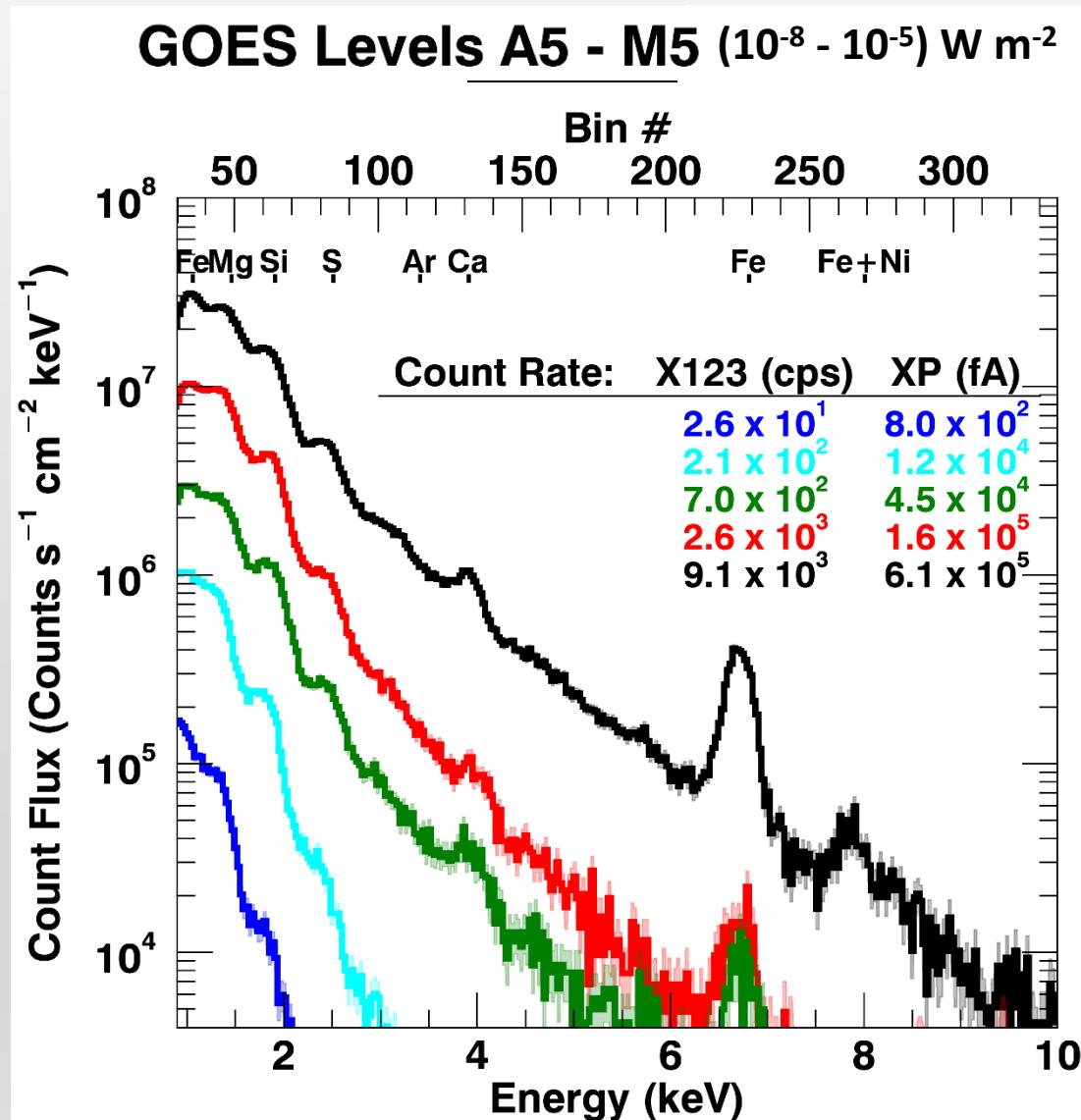
MinXSS Instruments

- **Sun Positioning System (SPS)**
 - Quad visible light Si-photodiodes
 - ND7 filter
- **X-ray Photometer (XP)**
 - Si-photodiode
 - Be window
- **X-ray Spectrometer (X123)**
 - Amptek X123 Silicon Drift Diode (SDD)
 - 0.8 – 12 keV bandpass
 - 0.03 keV bins -> 0.15 keV FWHM resolution
 - $\Delta t = 10$ seconds cadence
 - FOV = 4°
 - $\Delta V \sim E_{\text{ph}}$



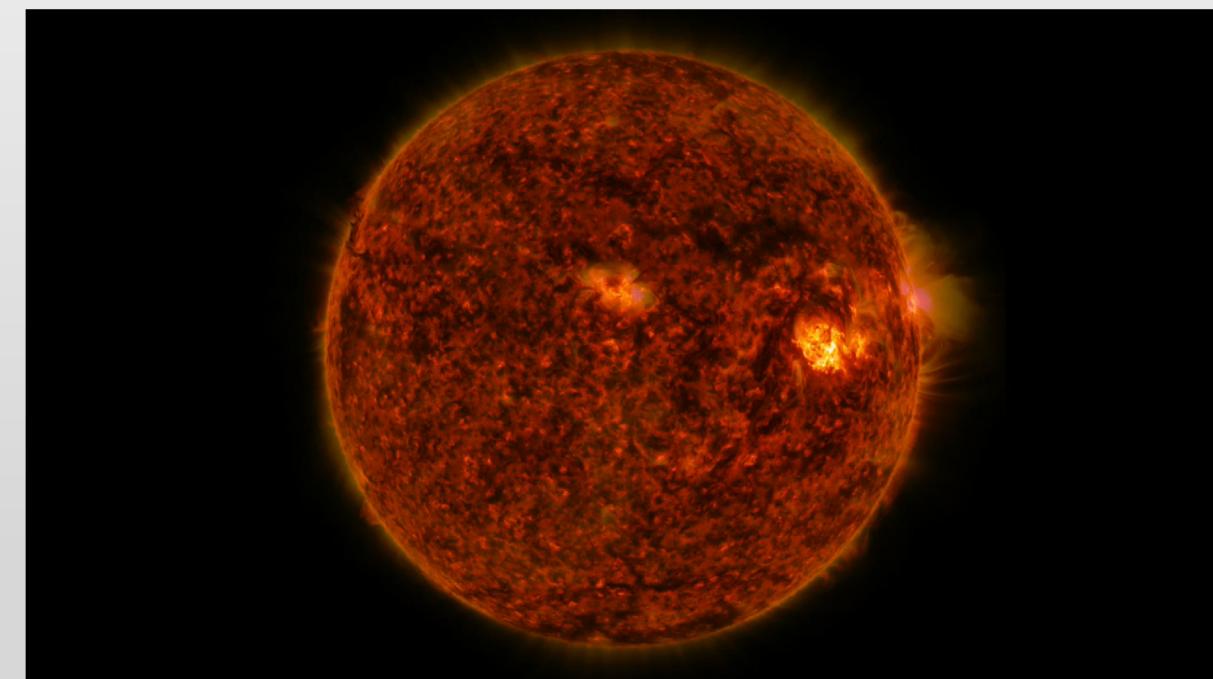


MinXSS-1 Measurements

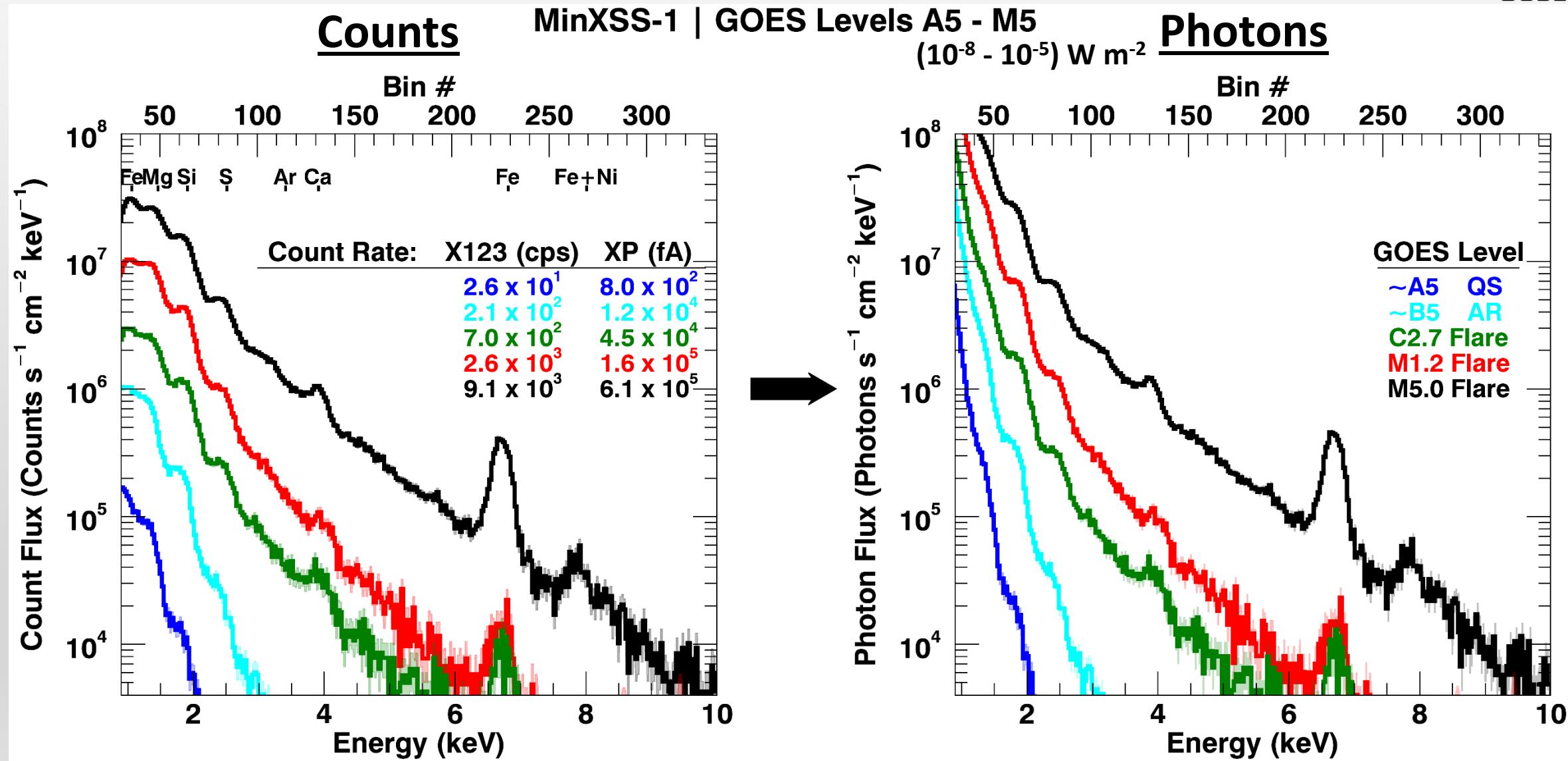


GOES Level

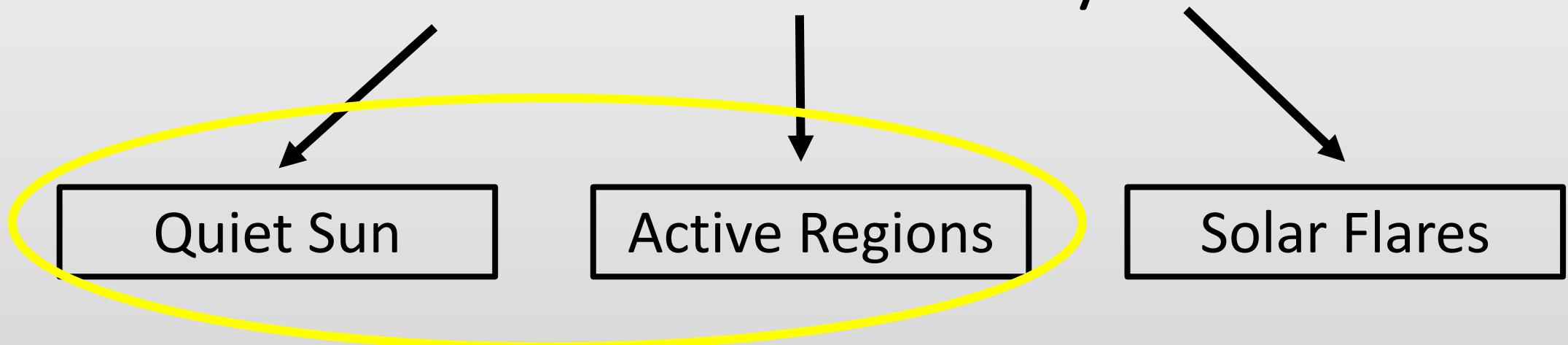
~A5 QS
~B5 AR
C2.7 Flare
M1.2 Flare
M5.0 Flare



MinXSS-1 Measurements



What is the Solar soft X-ray spectral distribution and how does it vary?

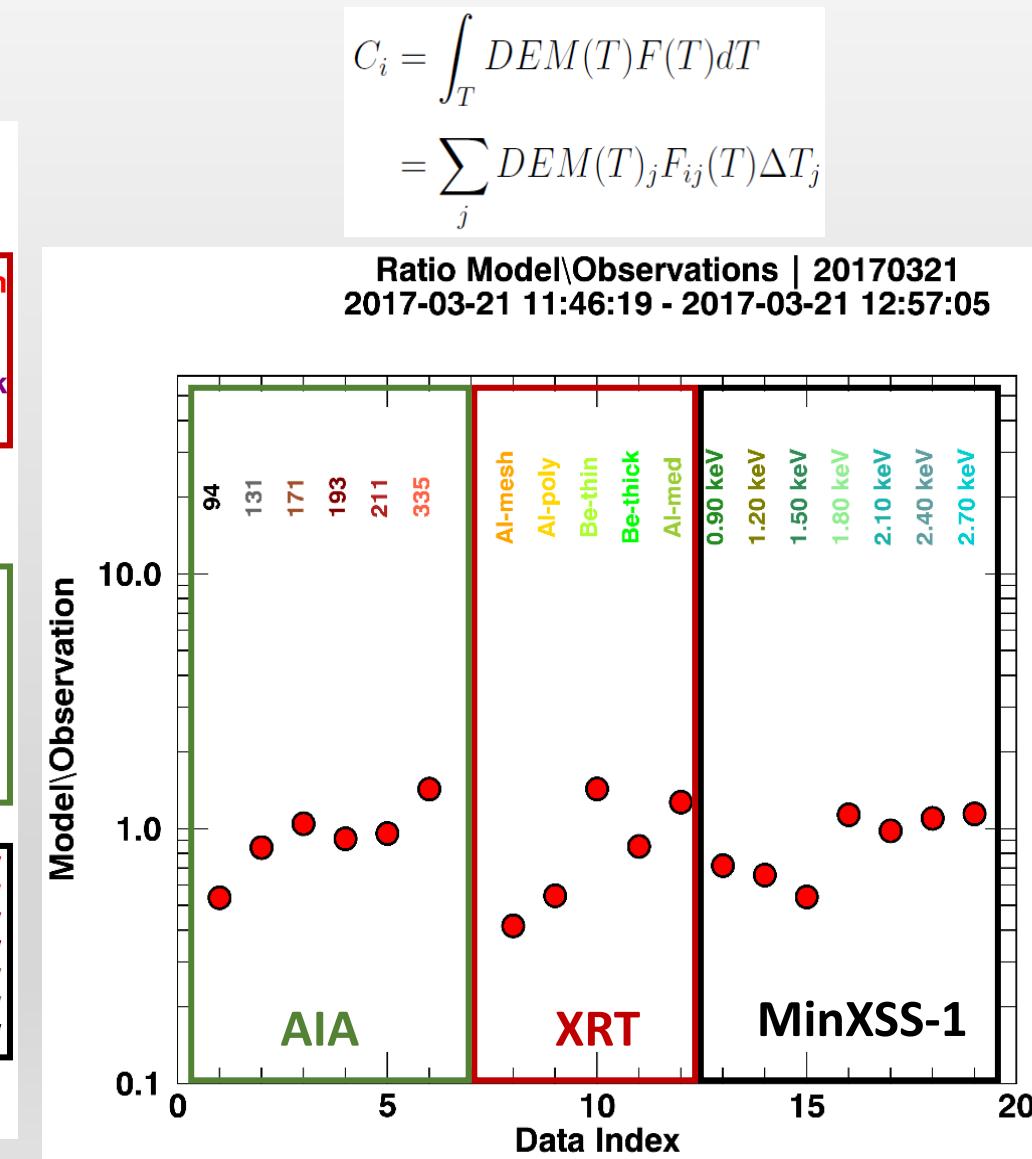
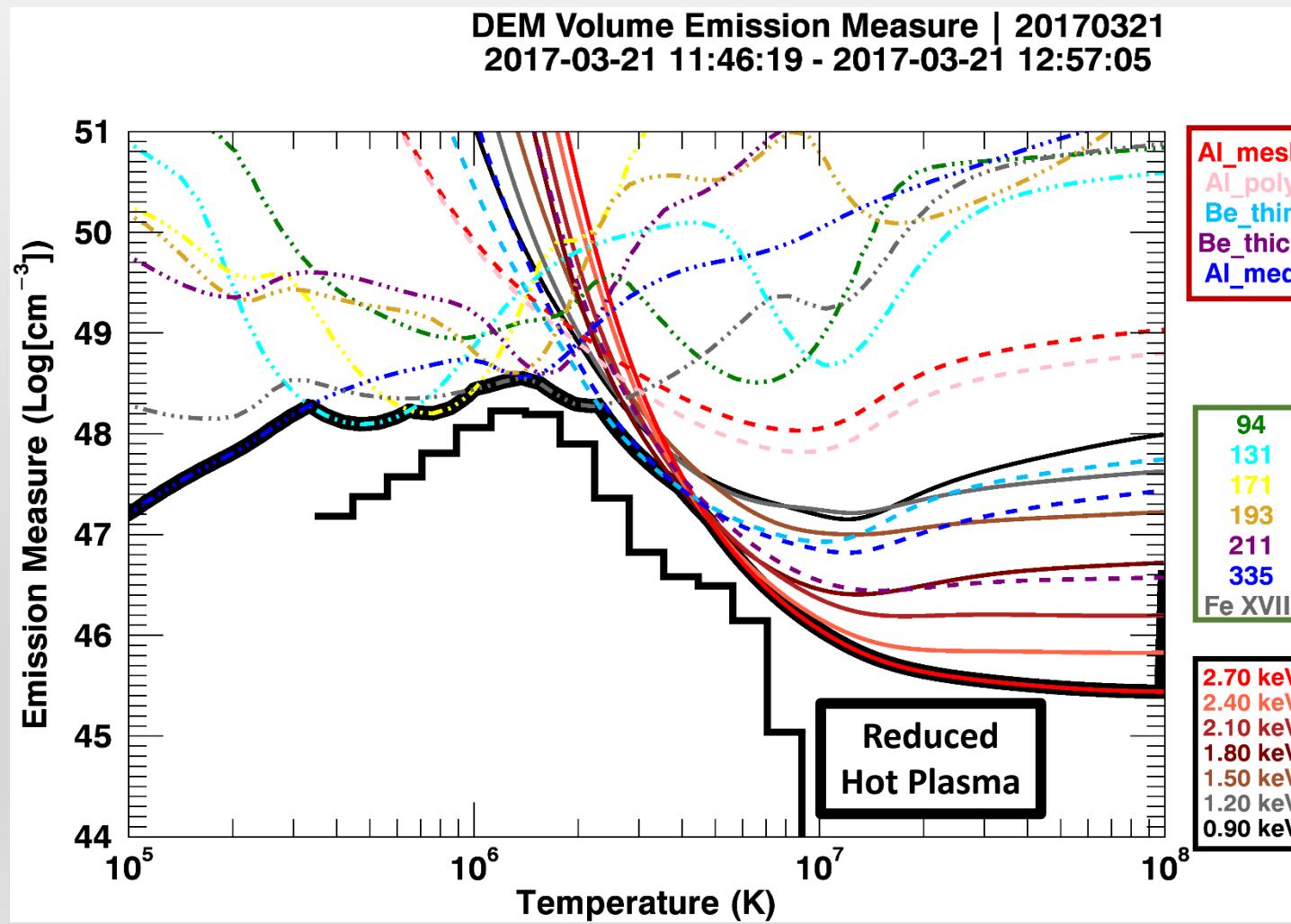


Data: MinXSS-1/X123 + SDO/AIA + Hinode/XRT

DEMs of QS, AR and full Sun

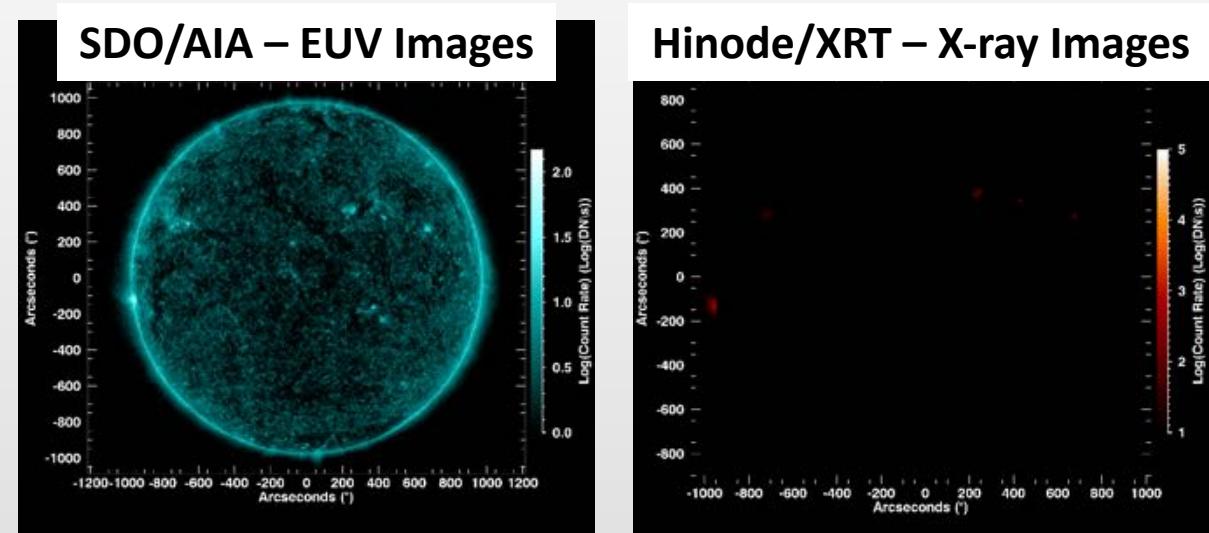
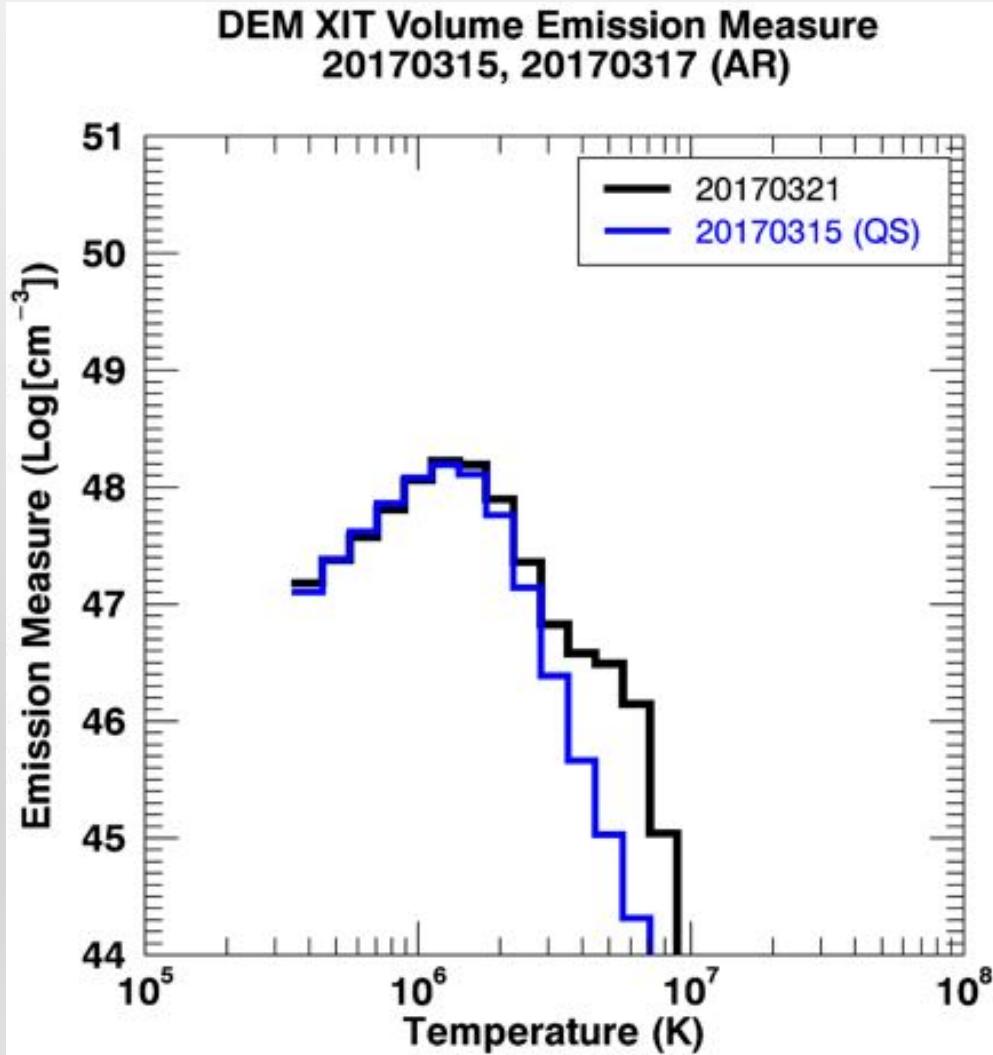
DEM result fits MinXSS-1, XRT and AIA data simultaneously within a factor of 3

- 20170321 full sun



DEMs of QS, AR and full Sun

- 20170321 full sun, separate QS (20170315 full sun)

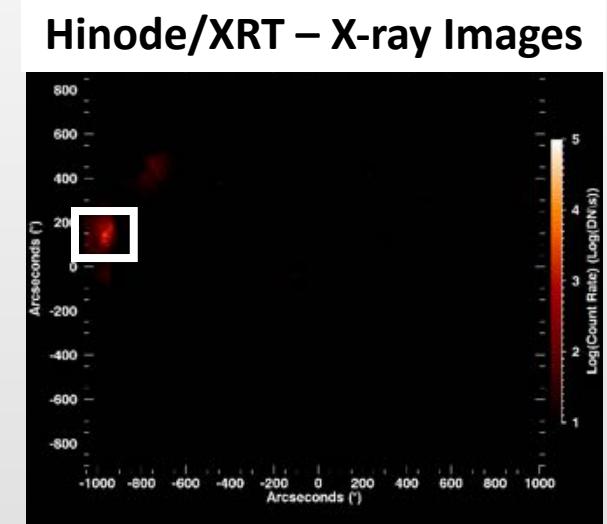
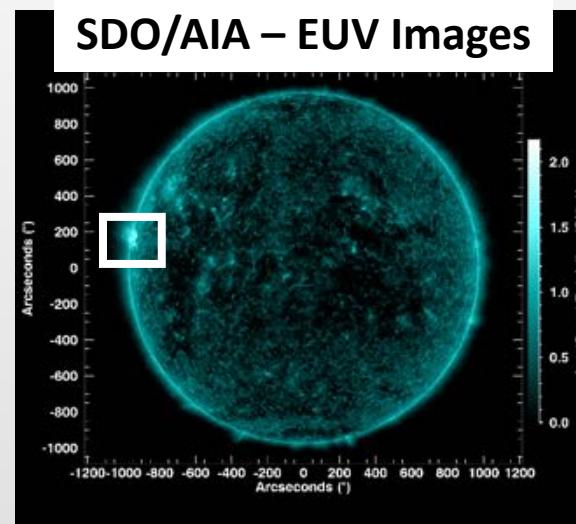
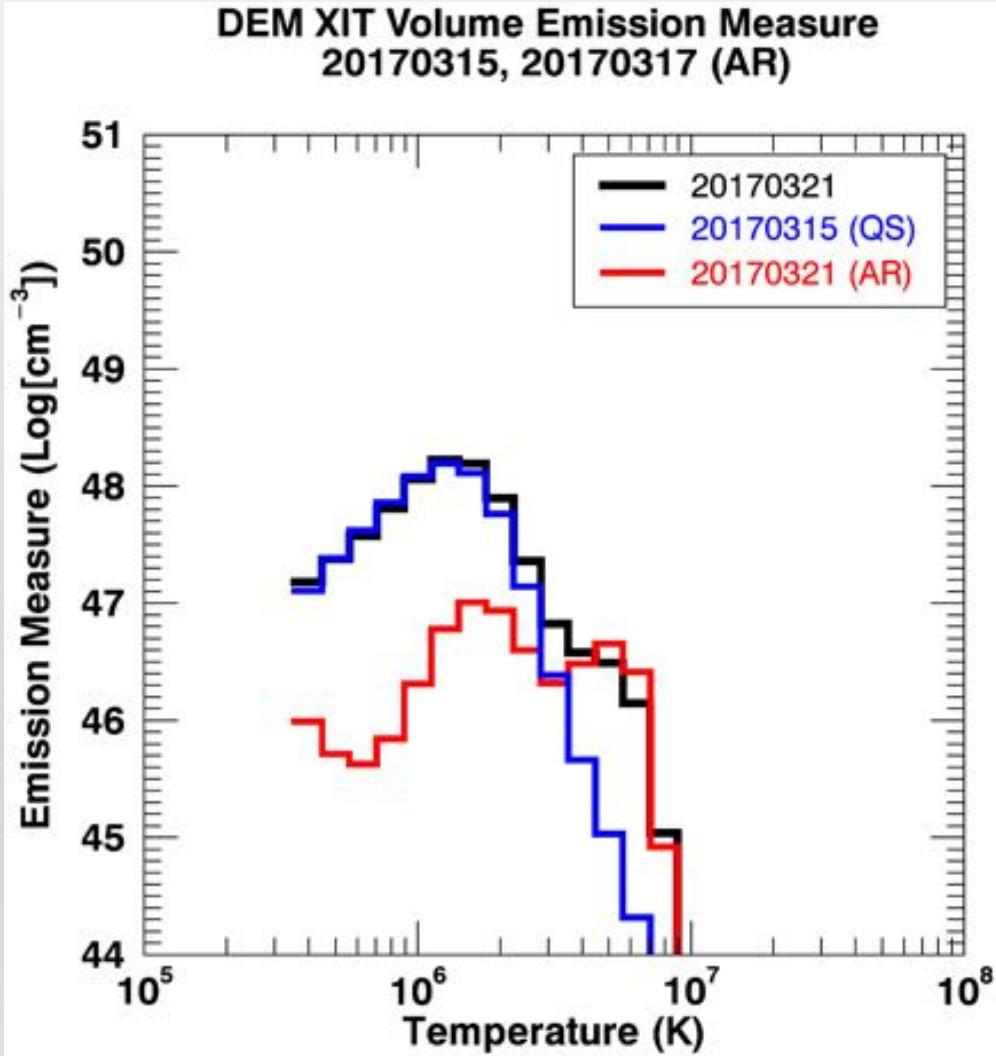


- QS consistent with temperatures predicted by Alfvén wave heating models (1 – 3 MK)^{1,2}.

¹van Ballegooijen et al. 2014, ²van der Holst et al. 2014,

DEMs of QS, AR and full Sun

- 20170321 full sun, separate **QS (20170315 full sun)** and **AR enhancement (20170321)**.



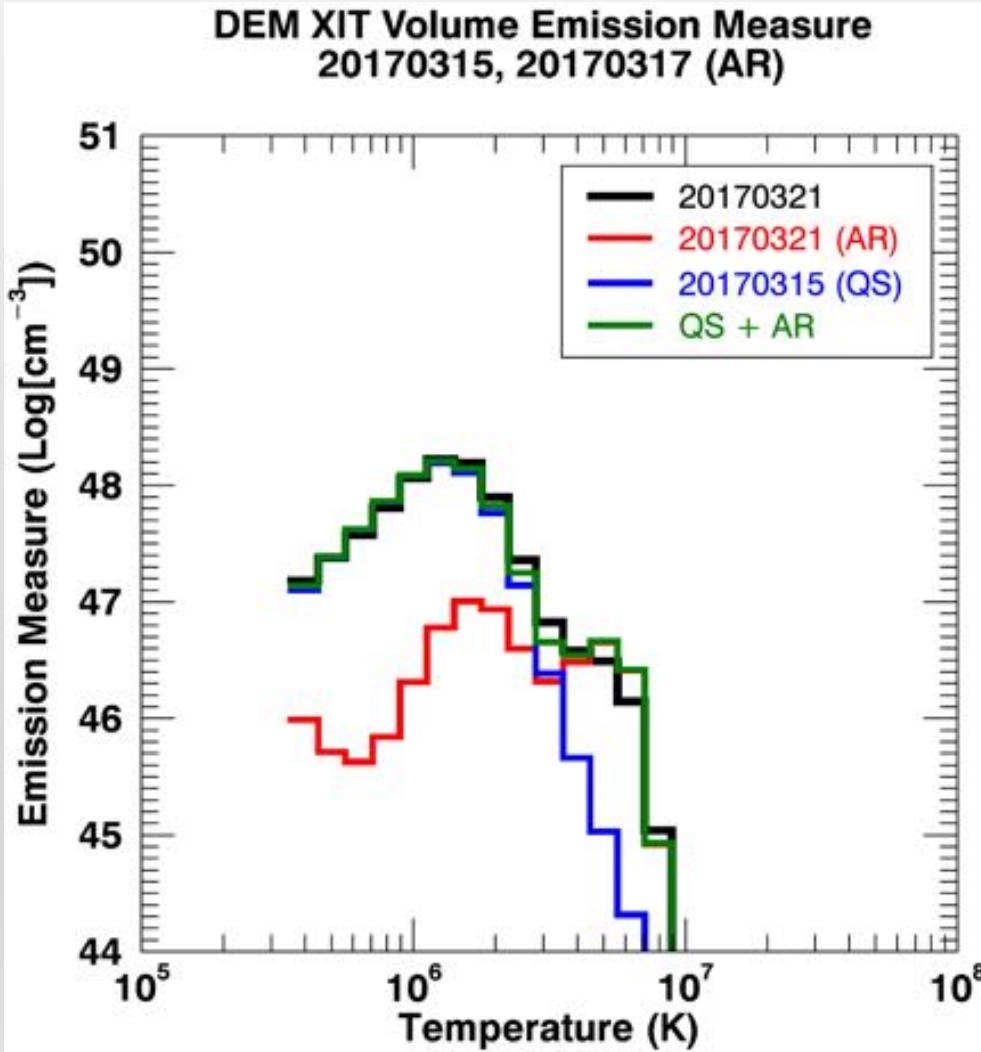
- **QS** consistent with temperatures predicted by **Alfvén wave heating models (1 – 3 MK)^{1,2}**.
- **AR** hot temperature component ($T > 5$ MK) **inline with impulsive heating possibilities³**.
 - This is not observed for every case!!

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³Barnes et al. 2016

DEMs of QS, AR and full Sun

- 20170321 full sun, separate **QS (20170315 full sun)** and **AR enhancement (20170321)**.
- **QS + AR** DEM demonstrate plasma inference consistency.



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Summary

1. MinXSS-1 quality measurements from GOES A5 – M5 without substantial post processing
 - Can estimate (QS, AR and Flare)
 - Chemical Abundances
 - Emission Measures
 - Temperatures (1T, 2T and DEMs)
2. MinXSS-2 scheduled to launch in 2018 for 4 year mission
3. Data is (will be) on the MinXSS Website.



Special Thanks to:
Entire MinXSS Team
and over 40 graduate
students



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THE END

Thank You !

