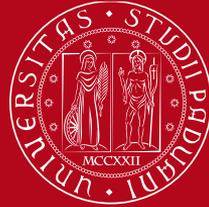


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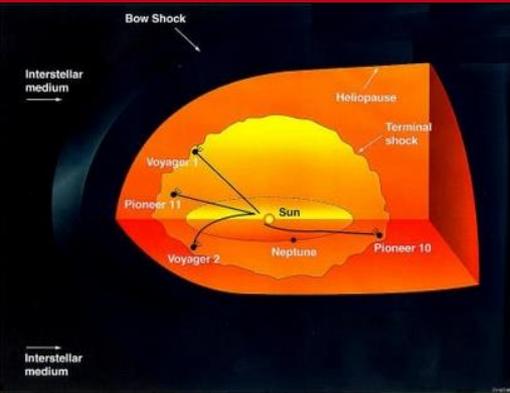


In-flight calibration and performance verification of the Metis instrument for the Solar Orbiter mission

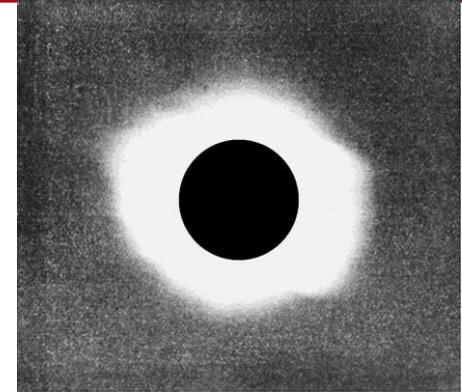
Chiara Casini - 36th Cycle

MEETING FOR THE ADMISSIONS OF THE DOCTORAL STUDENTS

06/11/2020



The solar corona is the outer part of the solar atmosphere that expands, as solar wind, into the interplanetary space to the border of the solar system (heliosphere).



The 1900 Wadesboro eclipse. Image from the North Carolina Collection

Open Questions:

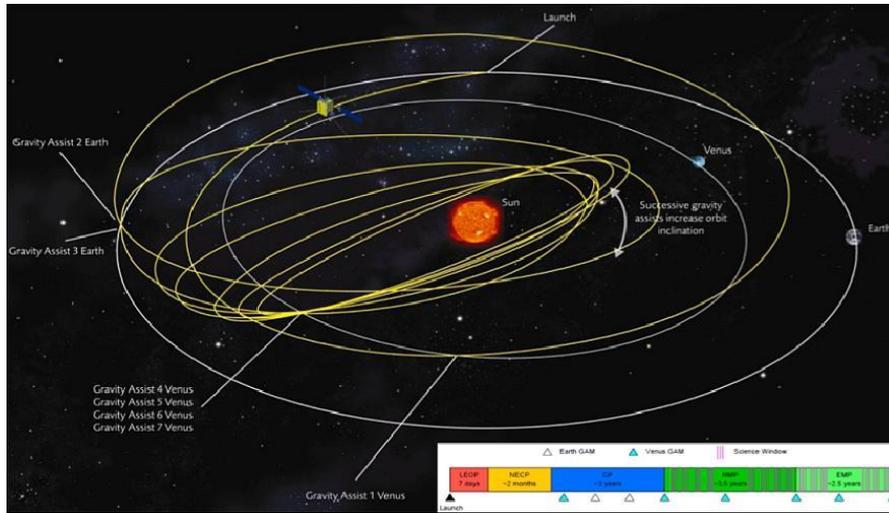
- How and where do the solar wind plasma and magnetic field originate in the corona?
- How do solar transients drive heliospheric variability?
- How do solar eruptions produce energetic particles radiation that fills the heliosphere? ¹

ESA/NASA Solar Orbiter mission to study also the Solar Corona



Total Solar Eclipse 02/07/2019 up to 5 solar radii, Druckmüller, <http://www.zam.fme.vutbr.cz/~druck/eclipse/>

¹ Müller D. et al. (2013), Solar Orbiter. Exploring the Sun "Heliosphere Connection". Solar Phys, 285. Pag. 25-70



ORBIT:

0.28 – 0.32 AU (perihelion)

0.74 -- 0.91 AU (aphelion)

Out-of-ecliptic view:

Multiple gravity assists with Venus to increase inclination out of the ecliptic to :

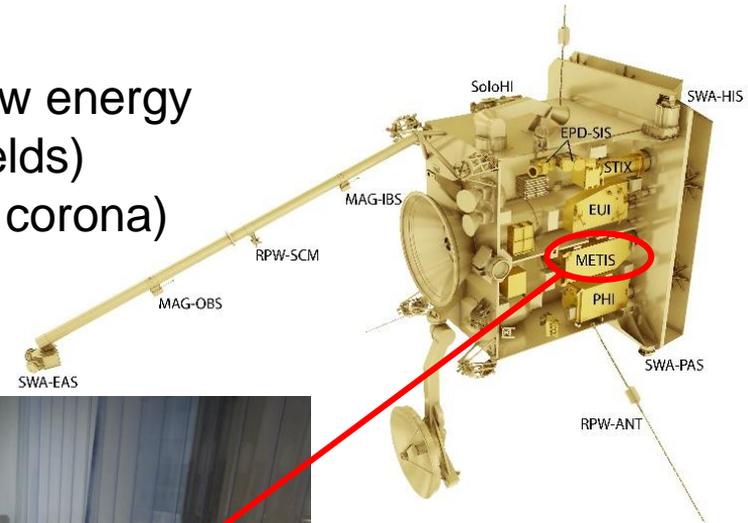
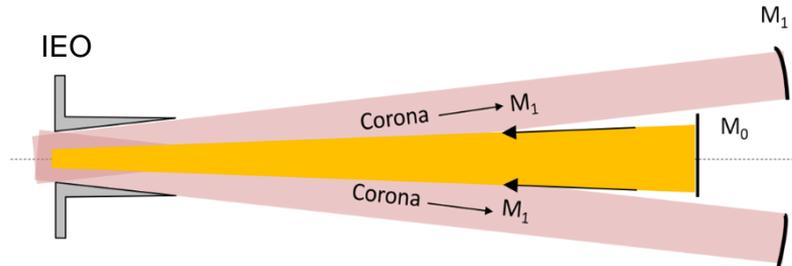
>24° (nominal mission);

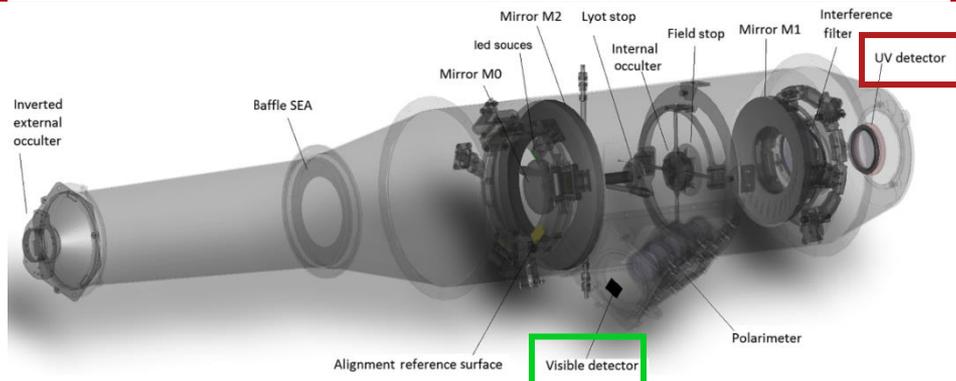
>34° (extended mission)

10 Instruments:

- 4 *in-situ* (measurements concerning high and low energy charged particles, magnetic fields and electric fields)
- 6 remote sensing (taking images of the Sun and corona)

METIS is a coronagraph with an innovative occultation system

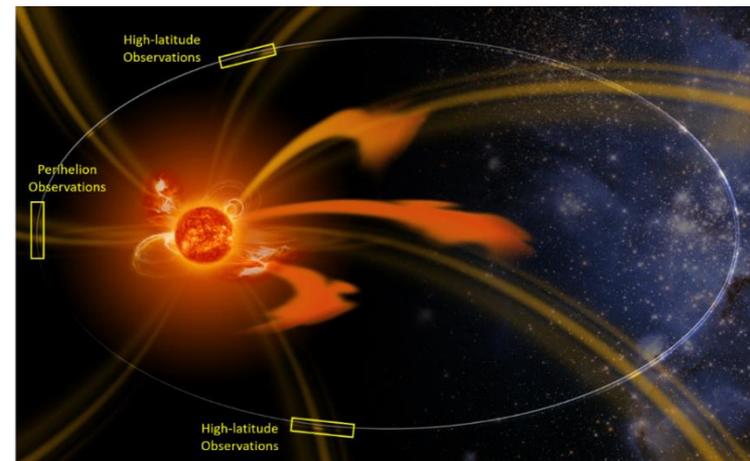




At the **perihelion** (0.28 AU)
 Spatial resolution ≤ 4000 km
 Time resolution ≥ 1 sec
 Simultaneous **VL** and **UV** imaging

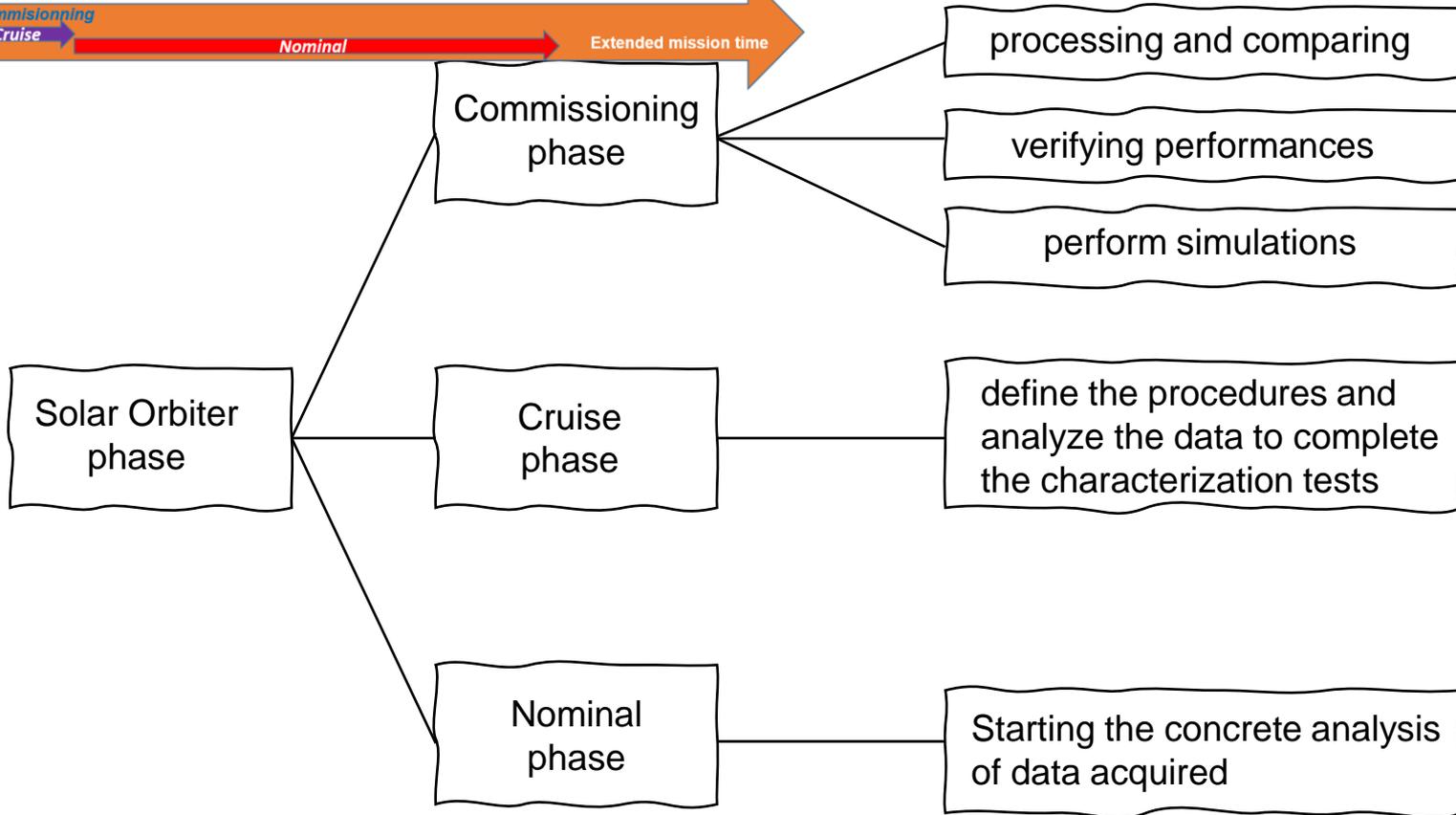
Full Imaging of the corona ($1.7 - 9 R_{\odot}$):

- **UV** (121.6 ± 10 nm)
- **visible light** (580-640nm) in total and polarized brightness
- ☐ depending on the science goal and the instantaneous field of view (FoV): different spatial resolution and detector exposure time,

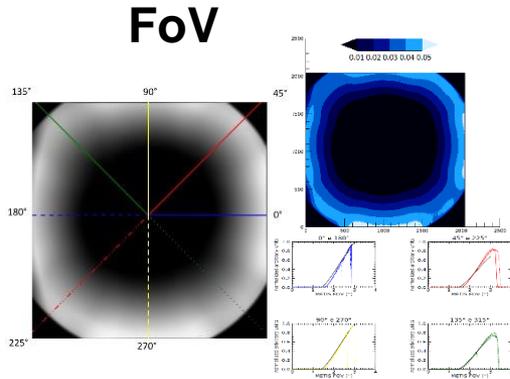


The CNR-IFN of Padua is participating to the project and the calibration of Metis

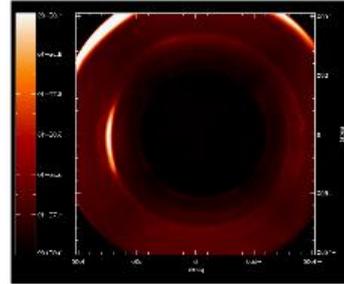
Map of the project



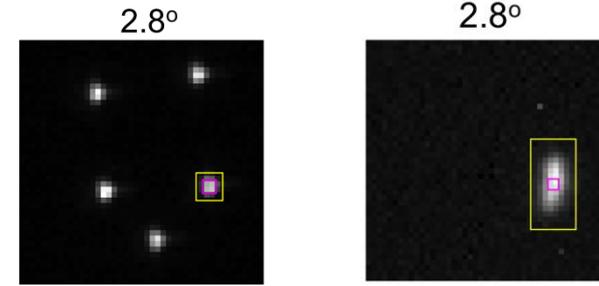
On-ground



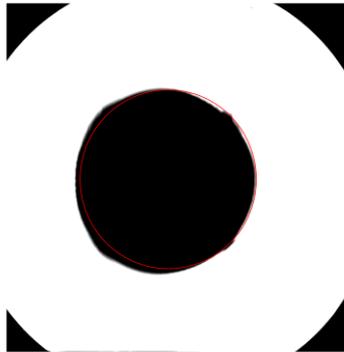
Straylight



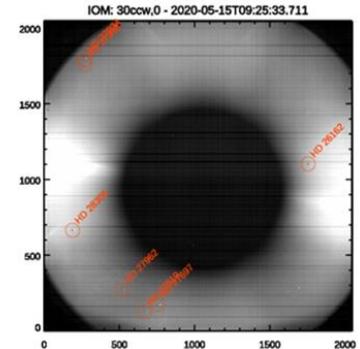
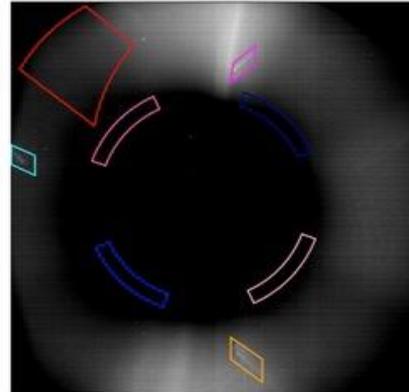
PSF

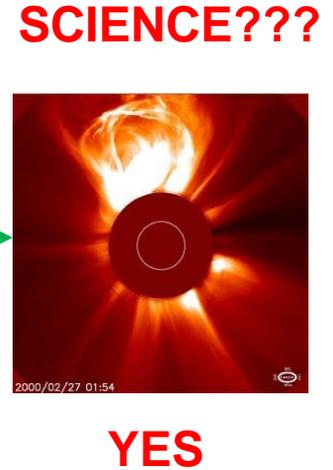
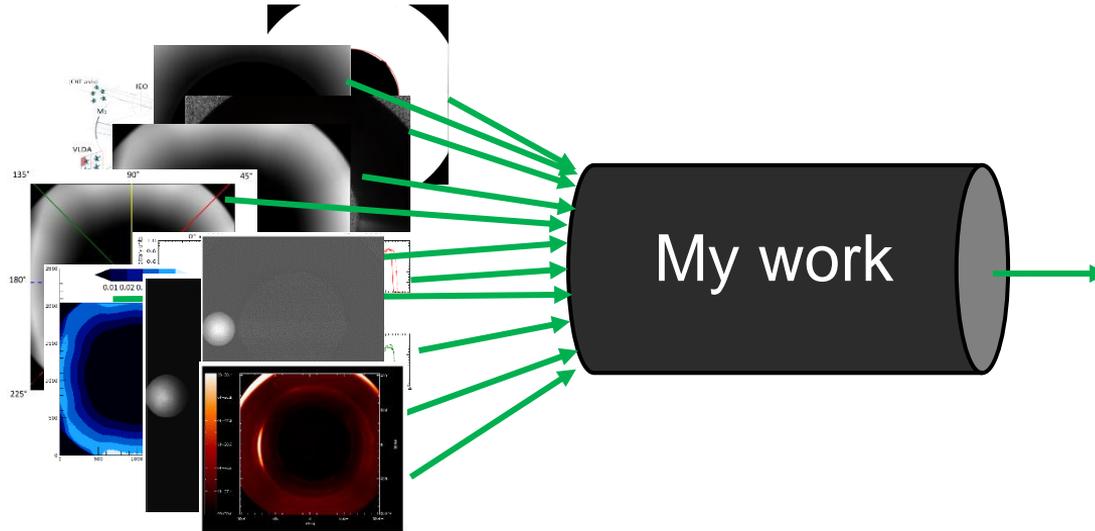
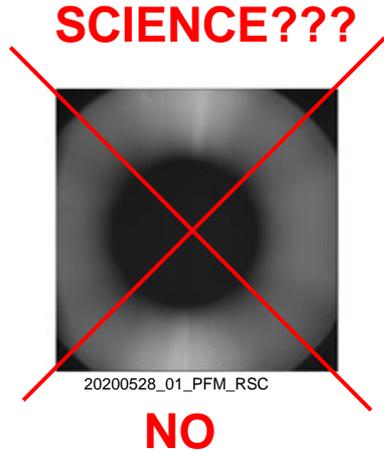


In-flight¹



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My research activity will serve to acquire a deep and detailed knowledge of the Metis instrument in one of the most critical and important phase of a space experiment, and it's essential to obtain scientific useful images.

Thanks for the attention

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