

EGU2020-18888

<https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-egu2020-18888>

EGU General Assembly 2020

© Author(s) 2022. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.



The RPW Time Domain Sampler (TDS) on Solar Orbiter: In-flight performance and first data

Jan Soucek¹, Ludek Uhlir¹, Radek Lan¹, David Pisa¹, Ivana Kolmasova¹, Ondrej Santolik^{1,2}, Vratislav Krupar^{3,4,1}, Oksana Kruparova¹, Milan Maksimovic⁵, Matthieu Kretzschmar⁶, Yuri Khotyaintsev⁷, and Thomas Chust⁸

¹Institute of Atmospheric Physics, Dept. of Space Physics, Prague, Czechia (soucek@ufa.cas.cz)

²Charles University, Prague, Czechia

³Universities Space Research Association, Columbia, MD, USA

⁴NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD, USA

⁵LESIA/CNRS, Paris, France

⁶LPC2E/CNRS, Orleans, France

⁷IRFU, Uppsala, Sweden

⁸LPP/CNRS, Paris, France

The Radio and Plasma Wave instrument (RPW) for Solar Orbiter includes a Time Domain Sampler sub-unit (TDS) designed to capture electromagnetic waveform measurements of high-frequency plasma waves and antenna voltage spikes associated with dust impacts. TDS will digitize three components of the electric field and one magnetic component at 524 kHz sampling rate and scan the obtained signal for plasma waves and dust impact signatures. The main science target of TDS are Langmuir waves observed in the solar wind in association with Type II and Type III solar bursts, interplanetary shocks, magnetic holes, and other phenomena. In this poster, we present the scientific data products provided by the TDS instrument and discuss the first data obtained during the commissioning phase. The first data will be used to evaluate the actual performance of the RPW TDS instrument.