European Space Agency Research and Science Support Department Planetary Missions Division

SMART1-SPEDE

To Planetary Science Archive Interface Control Document

S1-SPE-ICD-3005

Version 2.4

5 June 2006

Prepared by: Maria Genzer, FMI

Approved by: Walter Schmidt, FMI



Approved by: Anssi Mälkki, FMI

Distribution List

Recipient	Organisation	Recipient



Change Log

Date	Sections Changed	Reasons for Change
8.4.2004 / v.1.1	All	
22.4.2004 / v.1.2	All	Moved to PSA EAICD template
17.6.2004 / v2.0	All	Added level 2 data descriptions
		Some changes in level 1 descriptions
18.5.2005 / v2.1	All	Wave measurement descriptions added.
		Some editorial changes.
26.9.2005 / v2.2	Chapters 2.4.9, 3.2.2, 4.n.n	S/C position and attitude information added to Level 2 datasets.
		S/C clock format changed.
26.1.2006 / v2.3	Chapters 4.n.n	More attitude information in Level 2 data products.
		More keywords in all data product labels.
5.6.2006 / v2.4	Chapters 3.1.1, 3.3, 3.4.4.9,4.2	Added dataset and release information, pvv version, typo correction, new dataset naming
<u> </u>		



TBD ITEMS

Section	Description



Section	Description



Table Of Contents

1 INTRODUCTION	4
1.1 Purpose and Scope	
1.2 Archiving Authorities	
1.3 Contents	
1.4 Intended Readership	
1.5 Applicable and Reference Documents	
1.6 Relationships to Other Interfaces	
1.7 Acronyms and Abbreviations	
1.8 Contact Names and Addresses	
2 OVERVIEW OF INSTRUMENT DESIGN, DATA HANDLING PROCESS A	
2.1 Science and Technology Objectives	
2.2 Instrument description	
2.3 Data Handling Process	
2.3.1 Level 1b products (raw data)	
2.3.2 Level 2 products (calibrated data)	
2.4 Overview of Data Products	
2.4.1 Pre-Flight Data Products	
2.4.2 Sub-System Tests	
2.4.3 Instrument Calibrations	
2.4.4 Other Files written during Calibration	
2.4.5 In-Flight Data Products	
2.4.6 Software	
2.4.6.1 Data processing software	
2.4.6.2 Scientific analysis software	
2.4.7 Documentation	
2.4.8 Derived and other Data Products	
2.4.9 Ancillary Data Usage	
2.4.9.1 SPEDE ancillary data	
2.4.9.2 Spacecraft auxiliary data	
3 ARCHIVE FORMAT AND CONTENT	15
3.1 Format and Conventions	15
3.1.1 Deliveries and Archive Volume Format	
3.1.2 Data Set ID Formation	
3.1.3 Data Directory Naming Convention	
3.1.4 Filenaming Convention	
3.1.4.1 Level 1b – raw data	
3.1.4.2 Level 2 – calibrated data	
3.2 Standards Used in Data Product Generation	
3.2.1 PDS Standards	
3.2.2 Time Standards	
3.2.3 Reference Systems	
3.2.4 Other Applicable Standards	
3.3 DATA VALIDATION	
3.4 Content.	
3.4.1 Volume Set	
3.4.2 Data Set	
3.4.3 Directories	
3.4.3.1 Root Directory	
3.4.3.2 Calibration Directory	
5. 1.5.2 Canoration Directory	

3.4.3.3 Catalog Directory	
3.4.3.4 Index Directory	
3.4.3.5 Browse Directory and Browse Files	
3.4.3.6 Geometry Directory	
3.4.3.7 Software Directory	
3.4.3.8 Gazetter Directory	
3.4.3.9 Label Directory	
3.4.3.10 Document Directory	
3.4.3.11 Extras Directory	
3.4.3.12 Data Directory	
4 DETAILED INTERFACE SPECIFICATIONS	21
4.1 Structure and Organization Overview	
4.2 Data Sets, Definition and Content	
4.3 Data Product Design	
4.3.1 Raw probe current (Langmuir) and probe voltage (S/C potential) data product	21
4.3.1.1 General description	
4.3.1.2 Label example	
4.3.2 Raw wave electric field data	
4.3.2.1 General description	
4.3.2.2 Label example	27
4.3.3 Raw configuration table dump (ancillary data)	
4.3.3.1 General description	
4.3.3.2 Label example	
4.3.4 Raw operation parameters (software dumps) product (ancillary data)	
4.3.4.1 General description	
4.3.4.2 Label example	
4.3.5 Calibrated electron/ion flux data product	
4.3.5.1 General description	
4.3.5.2 Label example	
4.3.6 Calibrated plasma data product	
4.3.6.1 General description	
4.3.6.2 Label example	
4.3.7 Calibrated electric field data product	
4.3.8 Calibrated wave data	
4.3.8.1 General description	
4.3.8.2 Label example	
4.3.9 Calibrated housekeeping data (ancillary product)	
4.3.9.1 General description	
4.3.9.2 Label example	
4.4 INDICES – SUMMARY TABLES OF DATA PRODUCTS	
4.4.1 Level 1b	
4.4.2 Level 2	
5 APPENDIX: AVAILABLE SOFTWARE TO READ PDS FILES	66
6 APPENDIX: EXAMPLE OF DIRECTORY LISTING OF DATA SET:	
S1-X-SPEDE-4-REFDR-LEOP-CALIBRATION-V1.0	67

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this EAICD (Experimenter to (Science) Archive Interface Control Document) is two fold. First it provides users of the SPEDE instrument with a detailed description of the product and a description of how it was generated, including data sources and destinations. Secondly, it is the official interface between the SPEDE instrument team and SMART-1 archiving authority.

1.2 Archiving Authorities

ESA's Planetary Science Archive (PSA).

1.3 Contents

This document describes the data flow of the SPEDE instrument on SMART-1 from the s/c until the insertion into the PSA for ESA. It includes information on how data were processed, formatted, labeled and uniquely identified. The document discusses general naming schemes for data volumes, data sets, data and label files. Standards used to generate the product are explained. Software that may be used to access the product is explained further on.

The design of the data set structure and the data product is given. Examples of these are given in the appendix.

1.4 Intended Readership

The staff of the archiving authority (Planetary Science Archive, ESA, RSSD, design team) and any potential user of the SPEDE data.

1.5 Applicable and Reference Documents

[AD-01] Planetary Data System Data Preparation Workbook, February 17, 1995, Version 3.1, JPL, D-7669, Part 1

[AD-02] Planetary Data System Standards Reference, August 1, 2003, Version 3.6, JPL, D-7669, Part 2

[AD-03] SMART-1 Data Processing and Archive Plan, July 7, 2003, Issue 1, Rev. 5

[AD-04] Planetary Science Archieve Experiment Data Release Concept Technical Proposal, SOP-RSSD-TN-015

[RD-01] SPEDE User Manual, S1-SPE-MA-3001

1.6 Relationships to Other Interfaces

TBD

1.7 Acronyms and Abbreviations

APID	Application Identification		
DDS	Data Distribution System		
EP	Electric Propulsion		
GSE	Ground Support Equipment		
MJD2000	Modified Julian Date 2000		
LEOP	Low Earth Orbit Period		
PDS	Planetary Data System		
PSA	Planetary Science Data Archive		
SIS	Software Interface Specification		
ТВС	To Be Confirmed		
TBD	To Be Defined		
UTC	Coordinated Universal Time		

1.8 Contact Names and Addresses

Finnish Meteorological Institute Anssi Malkki (PI), Walter Schmidt (Tech. Manager), Maria Genzer (Operations and PDS Archiving) E-mail: <u>firstname.lastname@fmi.fi</u> Tel: + 358 9 19291 Address: Finnish Meteorological Institute Space Research P.O. Box 503 00101 Helsinki, Finland

2 Overview of Instrument Design, Data Handling Process and Product Generation

2.1 Science and Technology Objectives

The SPEDE (Spacecraft Potential, Electron and Dust Experiment) experiment, consisting of two electric sensors and an electronics unit, will measure the electron flux and wave electric fields. The cylindrical sensors are mounted on the tips of two 60-cm booms, located at the +X and -X faces of the spacecraft (see Figure 1.). The sensors are connected to the electronics unit via a single triaxial cable each without any active electronics outside the board; the SPEDE electronics is housed on two electronics boards, located in a box inside the spacecraft body.

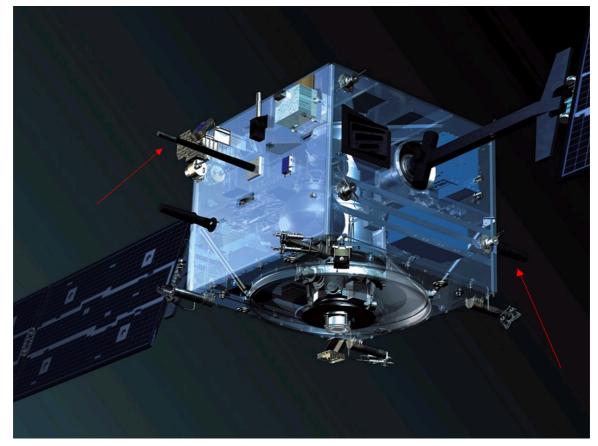


Figure 1. Smart-1 and SPEDE booms.

The mission of the SPEDE experiment is two-fold: it will monitor

- The disturbances (electron flux, wave electric fields, and spacecraft potential variations) induced by the propulsion system, and
- The variability of the electron density and wave electric fields during the Earth spiraling and cruise phases and during the Moon phase
- 1. Monitoring of disturbances produced by the SMART-1 propulsion system

Gas releases, most commonly from thrusters used to control the spacecraft velocity and attitude, can disturb observations of some instruments as well as contaminate the spacecraft structure. Because of possible interference effects and spacecraft contamination can be detrimental to sensitive instruments, it is important that the disturbances produced by the thruster operations in the spacecraft environment are monitored. This is especially important for the SMART-1 mission, for the first time using electrical propulsion on an ESA mission. Charged clouds expanding from the propulsion system may introduce a variety of phenomena when interacting with the ambient plasma and the spacecraft surface. These include

- variations in the spacecraft potential and electron flux,
- contamination of the spacecraft surfaces for an extended period of time, and
- generation of wave electric fields.

Especially, large effects in the spacecraft potential can be immediately observed if, for some reason, the exhaust ions are not properly neutralized by the cathode electron emitter. It is also important to gain knowledge of the reactions of the plasma environment to changes in EP engine parameters of operation.

2. Monitoring of electron density in the inner magnetosphere

In the first part of the SMART-1 mission, the Earth spiralling phase, the spacecraft will be accelerated by the ion propulsion engine and remain in the inner magnetosphere. In addition to monitoring the effects of the propulsion as described above, the SPEDE observations are used for measuring the distribution of thermal plasma of the plasmasphere whenever the EP is not operating. Particularly the measurements aim at detecting the position of its outer boundary, the plasmapause, usually located at a distance of 3-7 Earth's radii at the equator. As long as the perigee of the orbit is less than 3-4 Re (20 000 km), the plasmapause is crossed twice per orbit. When the perigee is between 20 000 and 40 000 km, the plasmapause is not always encountered, particularly so during magnetic storms, when the plasmasphere becomes smaller in size.

3. Monitoring of plasma density and waves in the Earth's magnetosphere and in the Solar Wind

After the perigee of the orbit is raised outside of the plasmasphere boundary (see above), SPEDE observations will concentrate on low-rate monitoring of the magnetospheric and solar wind plasma. These regions have been extensively investigated on earlier missions with plasma instrumentation optimised for tenuous plasmas, and no scientific break-throughs are expected. The measurements will consist of monitoring variations of plasma density by operating the instrument in a constant-bias low-sampling mode.

4. Monitoring of space weathering of the Moon

The target of the SMART-1 mission is the Moon, which has no magnetic field and atmosphere. Therefore, it is continuously exposed to the interplanetary space environment. The fast solar wind stream hits the dayside lunar surface and is possibly capable of lifting up small dust grains from the surface. Behind the moon, the solar wind produces a wake that is more tenuous than the solar wind.

On lunar orbit, SPEDE observations are used for studying solar wind - moon interaction processes. The uplifted dust particles can be detected as variations in the spacecraft potential, as the particles are ionised when hitting the spacecraft surface. A high sampling rate will be used at the region of the predicted wake boundary, to obtain the best data both for dust impact detection and studies of the plasma density and turbulence at the wake. Optimised modes initiated by time-tagged commands will be used.

2.2 Instrument description

SPEDE is a double-probe plasma instrument, measuring plasma parameters with two cylindrical Langmuir probes. The objectives of SPEDE are to measure 1) variations in the spacecraft potential and electron flux, caused by the electric propulsion, and 2) the variability of the electron density and wave electric fields of the natural plasma during Earth spiraling, cruise, and Moon phases. In addition, SPEDE will provide dust impact detection based on ionisation effects on the spacecraft surface.

SPEDE consists of two separate conical metallic sensor areas mounted each at the tip of a 60cm long carbon fiber sensor boom, and an electronics box on the inside of the -X face of the spacecraft. The booms are attached to the centers of the spacecraft's -X and +X face, respectively. Each is a 100 mm long metallic TiN foil glued around another slightly protruding150 mm long TiN foil, which is attached to the boom structure. The outer foil is the sensor area. The inner foil extends 25 mm outside of the probe area at both ends. The potential of the inner foil is kept actively at the sensor area's potential to compensate for capacitive coupling losses (guard). The booms are slightly conical, but the conical shape can be neglected in analysis, and the sensors can be considered cylindrical, with a radius of 12 mm and a length of 100 mm.

Due to the short boom length, measurements are strongly affected by photoelectrons from the spacecraft body, which need to be taken account when interpreting the measurements, especially in the electric field (voltage measurement) mode. During thruster operations, it is assumed that the plasma is dominated by charge-exchange ions from thruster outflow, and electrons from the neutralizing cathode, and photoelectron contribution is negligible.

SPEDE can operate in two different configurations: In Langmuir Probe (or Probe Current, PC) mode, a relay connects the output of a bias voltage generator via a small series resistor to the sensor. The probe current is measured as voltage drop across the resistor. The range of currents that can be measured is -470 microA to 240 microA with 5 nanoA resolution, positive sign corresponding to current from the probe (electron current with positive bias). Each sensor has its dedicated source for bias voltage, which can be controlled independently. Stabilized reference voltages and buffering amplifiers provide adjustable bias voltages between -13V and +13V with fine-tuning possibilities close to 0V. In Spacecraft Potential (or Probe Voltage, PV) mode the relays connect the sensors via 6MOhm resistors to ground. Voltage variations w.r.t. ground are measured directly before the series resistor. The range of voltages (probe to spacecraft ground) is +/- 3 volts, with 0.2 mV resolution.

The wave measurement, when activated, is performed at the end of a measurement sequence. The voltage difference between the two probes is sampled for one second at 10000 samples/s. The resulting data is analysed with on-board software Fast Wavelet Transform routine, with the number of logarithmically spaced frequency bins given in the command parameters.

The analog signals from the probes are translated into frequencies using a separate Voltage-to-Frequency-Converter (VFC) for each channel. The measurement frequencies in the range of 150Hz to 150kHz with about 50kHz for 0V (exact values for zero frequency at each bias code are given in the calibration data). Small values (low frequency) correspond to positive voltages and large values to negative voltages. The VFC readings are digitized by either defining a measurement time window inside which the frequency pulses are counted (frequency measurement), or by defining the number of frequency pulses whose total length is measured (pulse length measurement). The on-board 16-MHz clock is used as time reference. The probe data (frequencies) are saved as 20-bit data values in the telemetry.

The -X sensor chain includes additionally an 8-channel analog multiplexer, via which housekeeping parameters can be measured: -X and +X bias voltage, -X and +X reference voltage, ground reference, and temperature of electronics as measured inside the +X VFC chip.

The data processing part is based on a 16-bit RISC-processor, implemented directly in the same Field-Programmable-Gate-Array (FPGA) as the controller for the analog part. Several alternative software versions and operational configurations are stored in a 0.5MByte EEPROM, a 0.5MByte RAM is used as intermediate data storage.

Boot program, memory paging system, watchdog and real-time clock are also implemented inside the FPGA. An independent FPGA controls the low-level communications protocol with the spacecraft.

For each data acquisition and sensor the following parameters have to be defined: measurement type (Langmuir mode - current measurement/ Voltage measurement), bias voltage, digitalization principle (frequency / pulse length measurement) and duration of integration (long/short). When data acquisitions are completed for both probes, the software can retrieve the data. Data acquisitions can be defined either by the hardware access telecommand, returning directly a telemetry packet with the results, or under flight software control, where bias start and increment parameters and relative timing are defined in one of the 9 configuration tables. In each case the hardware configuration during each data acquisition is returned together with the measurement result inside the telemetry. SPEDE has 10 operation modes:

- Stand-by (0) Processor is in idle loop, interpreting telecommands, if any. No scientific measurements. This is the only mode where direct hardware control of the instrument is possible. Stand-by mode is entered on power low condition (spacecraft primary voltage < 45 V) or on telecommand.
- Housekeeping (1) default mode. This mode is entered after reset, after automatic end of any other mode, or on telecommand. The housekeeping mode is controlled by configuration table 1. Default configuration is one Langmuir Probe (Probe Current) measurement with fixed bias voltage per minute, 30 measurements in one measurement vector.
- Science modes (2-9) are controlled by related configuration tables 2-9. The instrument behavior depends on the table's contents. Science modes are entered on explicit telecommand. Each of the science modes 2-9 can be configured to run continuously until replaced by another mode, or to stop after a given number of telemetry blocks (measurement repetitions, 1-255), after which the instrument changes automatically to the housekeeping mode.

The parameters contained in mode configuration tables 1-9 are given in detail in chapter 4.3.3.

2.3 Data Handling Process

All PDS data products will be prepared at the Finnish Meteorological Institute (see chapter 1.8 for contact information). All data processing levels mentioned in this document are PSA-compliant, as defined in RO-EST-PL-5011.

Level 1a SPEDE data will be fetched from the SMART-1 Data Distribution System (DDS) by FMI, where it will be processed to Level 1b, and further to Level 2 products.

2.3.1 Level 1b products (raw data)

SPEDE science data is transmitted via ESOC ground stations and processed to level 1a by ESOC (processing levels are defined in [AD-01]). Level 1a data is made available to SPEDE team via FTP server (SMART-1 Data Distribution System (DDS)).

SPEDE team fetches level 1a data from the DDS. The telemetry packets are saved into FMI's local database (still in DDS format).

Because SMART-1 payload telemetry packets do not have proper PUS headers, the supposed time of packet generation given by the DDS header is actually the time of packet reception on ground. The real time of packet generation is only saved as spacecraft clock value in the beginning of each SPEDE telemetry packet. When SPEDE telemetry packets are saved into local database, the packet generation times in DDS headers are fixed based on the spacecraft clock. Correlations between the spacecraft clock and UTC (the spacecraft clock was reset several times during the mission) are hardcoded into epoch_data.conf file, used by the database generation routine.

From the local database, SPEDE data can be retrieved by spacecraft orbit or date. Orbit division is made according to event files provided by ESOC.

The first step of SPEDE PDS product generation is to divide data by orbits (science data) or months (ancillary data). This is done automatically. A script fetches data from the local database and produces DDS-formatted files for each orbit (science data) or month (ancillary data).

DDS-formatted files are then processed by another script that produces 5 PDScompliant level 1b data products:

Raw probe current data – SPEDE-PC-RAW (science, Probe Current (Langmuir) mode)

Raw probe voltage data – SPEDE-PV-RAW (science, Probe Voltage (E-field) mode)

Raw wave electric field data – SPEDE-WEF-RAW (science, extracted from TM files also containing probe current or voltage data)

Configuration table dumps (non-science, ancillary data)

Software dumps of operation parameters (non-science, ancillary data)

Raw probe current data (Langmuir) and raw probe voltage data (E-field) are divided into product files according to combination of probe (-X = probe 1, +X = probe 2) and measurement vector length. Each combination is stored into its own file. Other products will also be gathered to their own files.

One science product file contains measurements from one spacecraft orbit. Configuration table dump and software dump files contain all dumps for one month.

Level 1b data are generally to be used only by SPEDE data producers. For other data users, Level 2 data will be provided.

2.3.2 Level 2 products (calibrated data)

Level 1b science data is further processed and calibrated using look-up tables. Also information about probe shadow status and S/C position is added. This results in 5 (TBC) PDS-compliant level 2 data products:

Calibrated electron/ion flux data (SPEDE-EF-CAL) – originated from Langmuir probe data measured with constant voltage bias

Calibrated plasma data (SPEDE-PD-CAL) – originated from Langmuir probe data measured with variable voltage bias (sweeps)

Calibrated E-field data (SPEDE-EFF-CAL) – originated from Probe Voltage data. Details TBD.

Calibrated wave electric field data (SPEDE-WEF-CAL) – originated from the wave measurements.

Calibrated housekeeping values (ancillary data)

Calibrated data is divided into data files by products, probes (separate files for -X and +X), and spacecraft orbits.

2.4 Overview of Data Products

2.4.1 Pre-Flight Data Products

N/A

2.4.2 Sub-System Tests

N/A

2.4.3 Instrument Calibrations

Level 1b probe current (PC) data is calibrated to physical values using look-up tables, resulting in Level 2 data (EF and PD). The look-up tables contain for both probes (-X and +X):

- o Physical values (Volts) corresponding to each raw bias control value
- o Background values corresponding to each raw bias control value
- o Calibration coefficients $a_{0,}a_{1}, a_{2}, a_{3}$, used in the polynomial that calculates currents (in Amperes) from frequencies (raw Langmuir measurements). The polynomial is: $I(V(b)) = a_{3}*f(b)^{3} + a_{2}*f(b)^{2} + a_{1}*f(b) + a_{0}$, where f(b) = Background(b) - Raw measurement(b), b = bias, f = frequency (Hz)

(Calibration of Probe voltage (S/C potential) measurements to physical values (Volts) TBD.)

There can exist several versions of the lookup tables. The versions used for a particular data product are given in its header as DATA_QUALITY_ID keyword.

Calibrated wave power data (WEF) is calculated from the raw wave data with the following formula:

 $P = w^2/(2*N^3)$,

where w = raw wave value, and $N = 2^{(10-n)}$, n = frequency bin number 0 ... 9.

Before calibration to physical values, some of the measurement results obtained with pulse length measurement mode need to be corrected, because the pulse counter sometimes misses the last pulse of a measurement (resulting for example in 19 instead of 20 pulses in short pulse mode). Since the origin and result of this are known, this feature can be corrected during calibration to Level 2 data. If a pulse measurement result is corrected, this is indicated with a 'P' flag as described below.

Level 2 data contains status vectors associated with each measurement value. Their purpose is to give an overview of the measurement quality. A science data quality vector contains places for 16 flags. Currently 4 flags are used, the rest are placeholders marked with an underscore (_). Also flag downs are marked with an underscore.

The information currently given by a status vector is:

o 16th (LS) flag: 0 = the result is checked and found correct
 1 = the result is checked and possibly corrected, warnings concerning quality

2 = the result is checked, and found unreliable (no corrections)9 = the result is unchecked

- o 15^{th} flag: F = frequency measurement, p = original pulse measurement, P = corrected pulse measurement, _ = not applicable (wave measurements)
- 14th flag: 1 = the first measurement in a measurement vector, _ = following measurements
- 13th flag: R = the reference voltage was fluctuating during this measurement, _
 = the reference voltage was OK (the reference voltage value is obtained from ancillary housekeeping data;

fluctuation means that raw voltage value was outside nominal levels of 95-105)

A housekeeping data quality vector contains only two places: status check (as 16th flag above), and reference voltage fluctuation (as 13th flag above).

Calibration look-up tables and other information necessary for SPEDE raw data calibration are stored in /CALIB directory of the data archive. Bias and background look-up tables are given in file SPEDE_BIAS_CALIB.TAB, and polynomial coefficients in file SPEDE_CURRENT_CALIB.TAB.

Note! /CALIB directory is present only in the data archives containing Level 2 data.

2.4.4 Other Files written during Calibration

N/A

2.4.5 In-Flight Data Products

All archived SPEDE data products will be in-flight products of level 1b and 2. The products are described in chapter 2.3.

Level 1b products shall be used to produce level 2 products, by the FMI team only. Level 2 calibrated data is intended for other users.

See also chapter 2.4.9.2 for important information about SPEDE data interpretation!

2.4.6 Software

2.4.6.1 Data processing software

A local database for storing all DDS data. Data is added to the database by generate_db routine. This routine also removes any duplicate packets, and fixes telemetry packet generation times in DDS headers by calculating UTC times from spacecraft clock times.

Scripts to divide DDS data into files according to orbits or time slots (for science data), and months (for ancillary data): get_orbit_dds, get_measurement and
get_aux.

Another script to generate PDS-compliant level 1b products from the DDS-formatted files already divided by orbit or month: gen_tab.sh.

A script to generate level 2 products from level 1b products: pds2level2al1.tcl

Scripts to generate index files: generate_index.sh (level 1b) and generate_2_index.sh (level 2)

These scripts are used only by the data producers, and they are not included in PDS deliveries.

2.4.6.2 Scientific analysis software

No special software for scientific analysis is included. SPEDE data is in ASCII format and can be plotted for example with any spreadsheet software.

2.4.7 Documentation

The data archive contains the following documentation:

This EAICD

SPEDE paper describing the instrument

2.4.8 Derived and other Data Products

See chapter 2.3.2.

2.4.9 Ancillary Data Usage

2.4.9.1 SPEDE ancillary data

SPEDE measurements are controlled by configuration tables and operation parameters stored in the EEPROM. They can be changed by telecommands. The performance of SPEDE instrument depends on these settings.

Whenever a configuration table or an operation parameter is changed, its new value is returned in telemetry. These dumps are provided in Level 1b datasets as software dump and configuration table dump products. These non-science products are archived together with the science data.

In Level 2 datasets, calibrated housekeeping values (reference voltages and temperatures) are given as ancillary data records for reference purposes.

2.4.9.2 Spacecraft auxiliary data

SPEDE measurement results are affected by the status of the SMART-1 propulsion system (the Hall thruster), and the spacecraft's position and attitude. The results can only be interpreted if these are known. Level 2 data products contain Information about s/c position and attitude (probe shadow status). The status of the Hall thruster (ON, OFF, power level) is provided by the Smart-1 team in auxiliary data set with DATA_SET_ID = S1-L-ESOC-6-AUXILIARY-DATA-V1.0. The status is given in the file PRODUCT_ID = S1 EP THRUST LOG.TAB. This file is located in DATA/THRUST directory of the dataset.

SPEDE data users should also fetch this auxiliary data set before interpreting SPEDE results.

3 Archive Format and Content

3.1 Format and Conventions

3.1.1 Deliveries and Archive Volume Format

The following dataset releases will be delivered

dataset	release	orbits	dates
LEOP-CALIBRATION	1	e3-e14	2003-09-29 - 2003-10-04
EE-EP-MONITORING	1	e15-e204,e228- e259	2003-10-04 - 2004-04-01
EE-EP-MONITORING	2	e260-e331	2004-04-01 - 2004-11-17
LP-EP-MONITORING	1	m1-m235	2004-11-17 - 2005-03-01
LP-EP-MONITORING	2	m978-m1252	2005-08-01 – 2005-09-27
SOLAR-WIND	1	e205-e227	2004-02-01 - 2004-02-25
MOON-PLASMA	1	m236-m977	2005-03-01 – 2005-08-01
MOON-PLASMA	2	m1253-m1999	2005-09-27 – 2006-03-01
MOON-PLASMA	3	m2000-	2006-03-01 -

Both the level 1b and level2 data will be produced. The datasets are split to distinct operational environments. On top of that, some of the datasets are divided to releases [SOP-RSSD-TN-015]. With the release concept, new data can be appended to an existing dataset, without repeating the supplementary data.

The first dataset, LEOP-CALIBRATION, contains the instrument commissioning in the low Earth orbit.

Both EP-MONITORING datasets, Earth escape and Lunar phase contain data, when the thruster has been operated. While the dataset contain orbit data, when thruster is not operated, it's needed to understand the data in the thruster on moments in the same orbit. The releases are separated from the natural operational border or from about 6 month worth of data. Note, that the first dataset contains a hole in time, during which the thruster was not operated and the data is given in a different dataset.

The SOLAR-WIND dataset contains data from the Earth orbits, when the thruster is not operated for a long period.

The MOON-PLASMA datasets contains data from the Moon orbit, when the thruster is not operated. The releases are splitted from the natural operational border or from about 6 month worth of data.

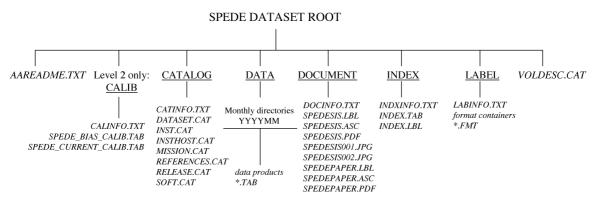


Figure 2. SPEDE dataset format.

3.1.2 Data Set ID Formation

Data set ID will be formed according to PDS standards. It will have the following components:

Instrument host: S1 Target: X (= other) Instrument: SPEDE Data processing level number (CODMAC): 2 for level 1b, 4 for level 2 Product type: EDR for level 1b, REFDR for level 2 Description = free description of the data set Version number

Example:

"S1-X-SPEDE-4-REFDR-LEOP-CALIBRATION-V1.0"

3.1.3 Data Directory Naming Convention

Directories are named according to PDS standards.

DATA directory is divided into subdirectories each containing data products of one month. Format of the directory name are *YYYYMM*, for example 200310 for October 2003 data, 200311 for November 2003 data, etc.

If several datasets are present in one archive, the DATA directory is first divided into subdirectories for datasets, and only those are then divided to monthly subdirectories.

3.1.4 Filenaming Convention

3.1.4.1 Level 1b - raw data

Probe current and Probe voltage product types:

SP_orbitdYYMMDD_x_tp_ll_RAW.TAB, where

orbit = spacecraft orbit number, 5 digits d = delimeter, Earth orbit: _, Moon orbit: M YYMMDD = date of orbit start x = sensor number, 1 = -X, 2 = +X tp = product type, PC or PV ll = vector measurement length

Wave electric field product type:

SP_orbitdYYMMDD_W_WA_II_RAW.TAB, where

orbit, d, YYMMDD, ll as above.

Configuration table dump product type (non-science) are named:

SP_YYYYMM_CONFIG_RAW.TAB, where

YYYY = year, MM = month.

Software dump files (non-science) are named:

SP_YYYYMM_SWDUMP_RAW.TAB, where

YYYY =year, MM =month.

3.1.4.2 Level 2 - calibrated data

Electron/ion flux product:

```
SP_orbitdYYMMDD_x_EF_CAL.TAB
```

Plasma data product:

SP_orbitdYYMMDD_x_PD_II_CAL.TAB

E-field product:

```
SP_orbitdYYMMDD_x_EFF_CAL.TAB
```

Wave electric field product:

SP_orbitdYYMMDD_W_WA_II_CAL.TAB

Housekeeping data (ancillary):

SP_orbitdYYMMDD_HK_CAL.TAB

In all of the above: *orbit* = spacecraft orbit number, 5 digits d = delimeter, Earth orbit: _, Moon orbit: M *YYMMDD* = date of orbit start x = sensor number, 1 = -X, 2 = +X *II* = vector measurement length

3.2 Standards Used in Data Product Generation

3.2.1 PDS Standards

PDS standard used is 3.6. All data processing levels mentioned in this document are PSA-compliant, as defined in SMART-1 Data Processing and Archive Plan [AD-03].

3.2.2 Time Standards

SPEDE data files use two time standards: Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) as ASCII string, and Modified Julian Date 2000 (MJD2000) as real number. MJD2000 counts days and day fractions since Jan 1, 2000.

The PDS header files also use S/C clock counts. Their format is 1/0001234567.89123, where the value before the '/' represents the partition number, which is increased by one for each clock reset on the spacecraft, and the rest is seconds and subseconds.

3.2.3 Reference Systems

3.2.4 Other Applicable Standards

3.3 Data Validation

Formats are checked with the PSA Validation and Verification Tool (PVV 2.6).

3.4 Content

3.4.1 Volume Set

3.4.2 Data Set

Data sets will be named according to PDS standards. Each component of the name will match the corresponding component of the data set ID.

Data set name components are:

Instrument host: SMART1

Target: PLASMA

Instrument name: SPEDE

Data processing level

Product type

Description

Version number

Example: "SMART1 PLASMA SPEDE 4 REFDR LEOP-CALIBRATION V1.0"

3.4.3 Directories

3.4.3.1 Root Directory

General archive description: AAREADME.TXT, VOLDESC.CAT

3.4.3.2 Calibration Directory

/CALIB directory contains information needed for SPEDE calibration (transfer from level 1b to level 2 data). The calibration files are look-up tables, as defined in chapter 2.4.3:

- SPEDE_BIAS_CALIB.TAB contains physical values (Volts) and background values for each raw bias value
- SPEDE_CURRENT_CALIB.TAB contains coefficients for the polynomial used to calculate currents from raw Langmuir measurements (frequencies).

/CALIB directory is included only in data archives containing level 2 data.

3.4.3.3 Catalog Directory

/CATALOG directory contains high-level catalog templates for SPEDE:

- o INST.CAT Instrument description
- o INSTHOST.CAT Instrument host description, provided by the Project
- o MISSION.CAT Mission description, provided by the Project
- o DATASET.CAT Data set description
- o SOFT.CAT Software description (empty for SPEDE archives)
- o REFERENCES.CAT References (empty for SPEDE archives)
- o RELEASE.CAT Release information
- 3.4.3.4 Index Directory

/INDEX directory contains index tables for SPEDE science data:

- o INDEX.TAB Tabular summary of all data files.
- o INDEX.LBL Detached label for the index file.
- 3.4.3.5 Browse Directory and Browse Files

N/A

3.4.3.6 Geometry Directory

N/A

3.4.3.7 Software Directory

N/A

3.4.3.8 Gazetter Directory

N/A

3.4.3.9 Label Directory

/LABEL directory contains format container files (*.FMT) used by SPEDE labels: In level 1b archives:

- o SPEDE_HEADER.FMT Data objects definitions common to all products.
- o SPEDE_CONFIGURATION.FMT Data objects definitions for configuration table

dumps.

- SPEDE_SWDUMP.FMT Data object definitions for software dumps (operational parameters).
- SPEDE_MEASURE_NN.FMT Data objects definitions for measurement data with different vector lengths. NN = 20,30,40.

In level 2 archives:

- o SPEDE_FLUX.FMT Data object definitions for electron/ion flux product.
- o SPEDE_PLASMA_NN.FMT Data object definitions for plasma (sweep) data product. NN= 20,40
- o SPEDE_WAVE.FMT Data object definitions for wave measurement data product.
- o SPEDE_HK.FMT Data object definitions for housekeeping data product.

The labels themselves are always attached to the data files, so they do not appear in /LABEL directory.

Only necessary format containers are included in data sets. For example, if some data set does not include any software dumps, the corresponding format container will also not be included.

3.4.3.10 Document Directory

/DOCUMENT directory contains SPEDE documentation:

- o SPEDESIS.ASC This document in ASCII format
- o SPEDESIS.PDF This document in PDF format
- o SPEDESISxxx.JPG Figures of this document in JPG format.
- o SPEDEPAPER.ASC SPEDE paper in ASCII format
- o SPEDEPAPER.PDF SPEDE paper in PDF format
- o Detached labels:
 - o SPEDESIS.LBL
 - o SPEDEPAPER.LBL

3.4.3.11 Extras Directory

N/A

3.4.3.12 Data Directory

/DATA directory contains subdirectories by month of data acquisition. For naming convention, see chapter 3.1.3.

Data products are stored in monthly subdirectories. If a product spans over two months, it is stored in the directory of the earlier month.

4 Detailed Interface Specifications

4.1 Structure and Organization Overview

/DATA directory will be divided into monthly subdirectories *YYYYMM*. The data products will be stored in these subdirectories. If some data product will span over two months, it will be stored in the subdirectory of the first month.

All SPEDE data products will be stored as TABLEs in ASCII format. The products will use attached labels. Parts of the labels will be stored in format files (*.FMT). The *.FMT files will be archived in the /LABEL directory.

4.2 Data Sets, Definition and Content

SPEDE data products will be divided into data sets as follows:

commissioning and ionospheric calibrations (LEOP, Earth orbits 3-14)

nominal EP monitoring, Earth escape phase (Earth orbits 15-204, 228-331)

nominal EP monitoring, Lunar phase (Moon orbits 1-235, 978-1252)

Monitoring of natural plasma with EP off (Earth orbits 205-227)

Moon science (Moon orbits 236-977, 1253-)

There will be own data sets for data with different processing level. Currently it is envisaged that for each mission phase defined above there will be two data sets supplied: one with level 1b data and one with level 2 data.

4.3 Data Product Design

4.3.1 Raw probe current (Langmuir) and probe voltage (S/C potential) data product

4.3.1.1 General description

Each measurement (row) of raw Probe current and Probe voltage data has the following components:

- Spacecraft time in UTC, ASCII format (time of the first measurement point)
- Spacecraft time in MJD2000
- TM packet APID
- TM packet sequence counter
- Spacecraft clock in seconds
- Spacecraft clock sub-seconds (1/256 sec)
- Probe –X reference voltage
- Probe +X reference voltage
- Temperature at +X
- Ground reference voltage
- Instrument mode number (1-9)
- Delta time between two measurement steps (stepping time)
- Probe: "1" = -X, "2" = +X, "W" = wave measurement
- Measurement vector length
- Bias type: Langmuir Probe current ("I") or Probe voltage ("V")

- Measurement type: frequency ("F") or pulse ("P")
- Integration constant: integration time for frequency measurement, number of pulses for pulse measurement
- Repeated for each measurement point (number given by vector length):
 - Bias value
 - Measurement value

4.3.1.2 Label example

PDS_VERSION ID = PDS3LABEL REVISION NOTE = "2006-01-03, Jouni Ryno, FMI, initial release" RELEASE ID = 0001= 0000REVISION ID /* FILE FORMAT */ **RECORD TYPE** = FIXED LENGTH = 335 RECORD BYTES FILE_RECORDS = 431 LABEL RECORDS = 9 /* POINTER TO DATA OBJECT */ **^TABLE** = 10 /* GENERAL DATA DESCRIPTION PARAMETERS */ FILE NAME = "SP 00189M050218 2 PV 20 RAW.TAB" DATA SET ID = "S1-X-SPEDE-2-EDR-EP-MONITORING2-V1.0" DATA SET NAME = "SMART1 PLASMA SPEDE 2 EDR EP MONITORING2 V1.0" PRODUCT ID = "SP 00189M050218 2 PV 20 RAW.TAB" PRODUCT_TYPE PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME = "EDR" = 2006-01-25 PROCESSING_LEVEL_ID = 2 PROCESSING_LEVEL_DESC = "Edited data, corrected for telemetry errors" = "SMART1" MISSION ID = "SMALL MISSIONS FOR ADVANCED RESEARCH MISSION NAME AND TECHNOLOGY" MISSION PHASE NAME = "EARTH ESCAPE PHASE" ORBIT NUMBER = "N/A" = "S1" INSTRUMENT HOST ID INSTRUMENT HOST NAME = "SMALL MISSIONS FOR ADVANCED RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY TARGET_TYPE TARGET_NAME = "PLASMA ENVIRONMENT" = "PLASMA" TARGET DESC = "Spacecraft potential and surrounding plasma" START_TIME = 2005 - 02 - 18T06 : 43 : 34STOP TIME = 2005 - 02 - 18T12 : 58 : 15SPACECRAFT CLOCK START COUNT = "8/0030993731.23928" SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_STOP_COUNT = "8/0031016212.12239" = "FMI" PRODUCER ID = "Finnish Meteorological Institute" PRODUCER INSTITUTION NAME PRODUCER_FULL_NAME = "Dr. Anssi Malkki" = "SPEDE" INSTRUMENT ID INSTRUMENT NAME = "SPACECRAFT POTENTIAL, ELECTRON AND DUST EXPERIMENT" = "PV" INSTRUMENT_MODE_ID INSTRUMENT MODE DESC = "Probe voltage (S/C potential)" DATA QUALITY ID = -1 = "-1=not checked" DATA QUALITY DESC **INSTRUMENT TYPE** = "PLASMA INSTRUMENT"

ROW_SUFFIX_BYT	<pre>= TABLE RMAT = ASCII = 431 = 333 ES = 2 = 19 = SPEDE_MEASUREMENT = "SPEDE header and measurement" = "SPEDE_HEADER.FMT" = "SPEDE_MEASURE_20.FMT" = TABLE</pre>	
SPEDE_HEADER.FMT:		
OBJECT COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = 1 = DATE = CHARACTER = 1 = 23 = "S/C clock date in UTC" = A23 = COLUMN</pre>	
OBJECT	= COLUMN	
COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT	<pre>= COLUMN = 2 = JULIAN_DATE = ASCII_REAL = 25 = 14 = "S/C clock date in Modified Julian Date 2000" = "F14.8" = COLUMN</pre>	
START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	= APID = ASCII_INTEGER	
FORMAT = I4 END_OBJECT = COLUMN		
OBJECT COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT	<pre>= COLUMN = 4 = SEQ_CNT = ASCII_INTEGER = 45 = 5 = "SPEDE packet sequence count" = I5 = COLUMN</pre>	
OBJECT COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE	= COLUMN = 5 = SC_TIME = ASCII_INTEGER	

END_OBJ	START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT UNIT ECT	= 51 = 10 = "S/C clock in seconds" = I10 = "s" = COLUMN
OBJECT END_OBJ	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT ECT	<pre>= COLUMN = 6 = SC_SUBTIME = ASCII_INTEGER = 62 = 3 = "S/C clock in 1/256 subseconds" = I3 = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT	<pre>= COLUMN = 7 = REF_VOLT_MINUS_X = ASCII_INTEGER = 66 = 3 = "2.5V -X reference voltage, data value with frequency measurement using 4ms integration" = I3</pre>
END_OBJ		= COLUMN
OBJECT END_OBJ	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT	<pre>= COLUMN = 8 = REF_VOLT_PLUS_X = ASCII_INTEGER = 70 = 3 = "2.5V +X reference voltage, data value with frequency measurement using 4ms integration" = I3 = COLUMN</pre>
- OBJECT		= COLUMN
	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT	<pre>= 9 = TEMP_PLUS_X = ASCII_INTEGER = 74 = 3 = "Temperature of +X channel electronics, data value with frequency measurement using 20ms integration -1280, resolution 3C degree" = I3</pre>
END_OBJ		= COLUMN
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = 10 = GROUND = ASCII_INTEGER = 78 = 3 = "Ground reference voltage, data value with frequency measurement using 4ms integration"</pre>

END_0BJ	FORMAT IECT	= I3 = COLUMN
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT DECT	= MODE = ASCII_INTEGER = 82 = 5
OBJECT	DESCRIPTION	<pre>= TIME_INC = ASCII_INTEGER = 88 = 6 = "Time difference between start of integration periods of subsequent measurements in units of 1/256 sec"</pre>
END_OBJ	FORMAT IECT	= I6 = COLUMN
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= PROBE = CHARACTER = 96 = 1</pre>
END_0BJ	FORMAT IECT	= A1 = COLUMN
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT	<pre>= LENGTH = ASCII_INTEGER = 99 = 2</pre>
END_OBJ	IECT	= COLUMN
-	<u>IEASURE_20.FMT</u>	
OBJECT	NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	= 2 = 1

END_OBJ	FORMAT ECT	= A1 = COLUMN
OBJECT END_OBJ	FORMAT	<pre>= COLUMN = MEASUREMENT_TYPE = CHARACTER = 6 = 1 = "F = frequency measurement, P = pulse length measurement" = A1 = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT	NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	= 9 = 4
END_OBJ	FORMAT ECT	= I4 = COLUMN
OBJECT	FORMAT	<pre>= COLUMN = BIAS_VECTOR = ASCII_INTEGER = 14 = 79 = 3 = 20 = 4 = "Measurement bias" = I3 = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT	NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES ITEM_BYTES ITEMS ITEM_OFFSET DESCRIPTION FORMAT ECT	= 139 = 6 = 20 = 7

4.3.2 Raw wave electric field data

4.3.2.1 General description

Each measurement vector (row) has the following components:

Spacecraft time in UTC, ASCII format (time of the first measurement point) Spacecraft time in MJD2000 TM packet APID TM packet sequence counter Spacecraft clock in seconds Spacecraft clock sub-seconds (1/256 sec) Probe -X reference voltage Probe +X reference voltage Temperature at +X Ground reference voltage Instrument mode number (1-9) Delta time between two measurement steps (stepping time) Probe: "W" = wave measurement Measurement vector length Wave data bias for -X Wave data bias for +X Repeated for each measurement point (number given by vector length): o Wavelet coefficient

4.3.2.2 Label example

PDS VERSION ID = PDS3LABEL REVISION NOTE = "2006-01-03, Jouni Ryno, FMI, initial release" RELEASE_ID = 0001REVISION_ID = 0000/* FILE FORMAT */ **RECORD TYPE** = FIXED LENGTH RECORD BYTES = 180FILE RECORDS = 144 = 24 LABEL RECORDS /* POINTER TO DATA OBJECT */ **^TABLE** = 25 /* GENERAL DATA DESCRIPTION PARAMETERS */ FILE NAME = "SP 00235M050228 W WA 10 RAW.TAB" = "S1-X-SPEDE-2-EDR-EP-MONITORING2-V1.0" DATA SET ID DATA SET NAME = "SMART1 PLASMA SPEDE 2 EDR EP MONITORING2 V1.0" = "SP_00235M050228_W_WA_10_RAW.TAB" PRODUCT ID PRODUCT TYPE = "EDR" PRODUCT CREATION TIME = 2006 - 01 - 25PROCESSING_LEVEL = 2 ID PROCESSING_LEVEL_DESC = "Edited data, corrected for telemetry errors" = "SMART1" MISSION_ID = "SMALL MISSIONS FOR ADVANCED RESEARCH MISSION NAME AND TECHNOLOGY" MISSION PHASE NAME = "EARTH ESCAPE PHASE" = "N/A" ORBIT NUMBER INSTRUMENT HOST ID = "S1" INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME = "SMALL MISSIONS FOR ADVANCED RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY" = "PLASMA ENVIRONMENT" TARGET TYPE TARGET_NAME = "PLASMA" TARGET_DESC = "Spacecraft potential and surrounding plasma" START_TIME = 2005 - 02 - 28T21 : 46 : 40STOP TIME = 2005 - 02 - 28T23 : 22 : 00SPACECRAFT CLOCK START COUNT = "8/0031911897.24132" SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_STOP_COUNT = "8/0031917617.12239" PRODUCER ID = "FMI" PRODUCER_INSTITUTION_NAME = "Finnish Meteorological Institute"

PRODUCER FULL NAME = "Dr. Anssi Malkki" = "SPEDE" INSTRUMENT_ID = "SPACECRAFT POTENTIAL, ELECTRON AND INSTRUMENT_NAME DUST EXPERIMENT" = "WA" INSTRUMENT MODE ID = "Wave measurement (Voltage mode)" INSTRUMENT MODE DESC DATA QUALITY ID = -1 = "-1=not checked" DATA QUALITY DESC INSTRUMENT TYPE = "PLASMA INSTRUMENT" **OBJECT** = TABLE INTERCHANGE FORMAT = ASCII ROWS = 144 = 178 ROW BYTES ROW_SUFFIX_BYTES = 2 = 17 COLUMNS NAME = SPEDE MEASUREMENT **OBJECT** = CONTAINER NAME = SPEDE HEADER DATA START BYTE = 1 = 100 BYTES REPETITIONS = 1 DESCRIPTION = "SPEDE header" = "SPEDE_HEADER.FMT" ^STRUCTURE END OBJECT = CONTAINER **OBJECT** = COLUMN COLUMN NUMBER = 15 NAME = MINUS X BIAS DATA TYPE = ASCII INTEGER = 102 START_BYTE BYTES = 3 = "Wave data -X bias" DESCRIPTION = I3 FORMAT END OBJECT = COLUMN **OBJECT** = COLUMN COLUMN_NUMBER = 16 = PLUS X BIAS NAME = PLUS_X_BIAS = ASCII_INTEGER DATA TYPE START BYTE = 106 BYTES = 3 = "Wave data +X bias" DESCRIPTION = I3 FORMAT END OBJECT = COLUMN **OBJECT** = COLUMN COLUMN_NUMBER = 17 NAME = WAVE COEFFICIENT VECTOR DATA TYPE = ASCII INTEGER START BYTE = 110= 69 BYTES ITEM BYTES = 6 ITEMS = 10ITEM OFFSET = 7 = "Wavelet coefficiens vector" DESCRIPTION = I6 FORMAT END_OBJECT = COLUMN END_OBJECT = TABLE END

4.3.3 Raw configuration table dump (ancillary data)

4.3.3.1 General description

Each table dump (row) has the following components:

- Spacecraft time in UTC, ASCII format (time of the dump)
- Spacecraft time in MJD2000
- TM packet APID
- TM packet sequence counter
- Spacecraft clock in seconds
- Spacecraft clock sub-seconds (1/256 sec)
- Table number
- Table contents
 - Bias voltage start value for probe –X
 - Bias increment for probe –X
 - Number of bias steps for probe –X
 - Bias voltage start value for probe +X
 - Bias increment for probe +X
 - Number of bias steps for probe +X
 - Control byte for probe –X (in HEX)
 - Control byte for probe +X (in HEX)
 - Delta time between two measurement steps (stepping time)
 - Delta time between measurement repetitions (repetition time)
 - Number of measurement repetitions: 1-255, or 0 = infinite
 - Number of frequencies for wave measurement
 - Plasma wave measurement bias for probe +X
 - Plasma wave measurement bias for probe –X

4.3.3.2 Label example

PDS VERSION ID = PDS3 = "2006-01-03, Jouni Ryno, FMI, initial release" LABEL REVISION NOTE RELEASE ID = 0001**REVISION ID** = 0000/* FILE FORMAT */ RECORD TYPE = FIXED LENGTH RECORD BYTES = 133 FILE RECORDS = 5 = 19LABEL RECORDS /* POINTER TO DATA OBJECT */ ^TABLE = 20 /* GENERAL DATA DESCRIPTION PARAMETERS */ = "SP_200310_CONFIG_RAW.TAB" FILE NAME DATA SET ID = "S1-X-SPEDE-2-EDR-LEOP-CALIBRATION-V1.0" DATA_SET_NAME = "SMART1 PLASMA SPEDE 2 EDR LEOP CALIBRATION V1.0" PRODUCT_ID PRODUCT_TYPE = "SP 200310_CONFIG_RAW.TAB" = "ANCDR" PRODUCI_ITEE PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME = 2006 - 01 - 25PROCESSING_LEVEL_ID = 2 = "Edited data, corrected for telemetry errors" PROCESSING LEVEL DESC = "SMART1" MISSION ID = "SMALL MISSIONS FOR ADVANCED RESEARCH MISSION NAME AND TECHNOLOGY" MISSION PHASE NAME = "EARTH ESCAPE PHASE"

ORBIT NUMBER = "N/A" INSTRUMENT_HOST_ID = "S1" = "SMALL MISSIONS FOR ADVANCED RESEARCH INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME AND TECHNOLOGY" = "PLASMA ENVIRONMENT" TARGET TYPE = "PLASMA" TARGET NAME = "Spacecraft potential and surrounding plasma" TARGET DESC START TIME = 2003 - 10 - 01T16 : 50 : 14STOP TIME = 2003 - 10 - 02T19 : 20 : 35SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_START_COUNT = "4/0000010419.54255" SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_STOP_COUNT = "4/0000105840.54167" = "FMI" PRODUCER_ID PRODUCER_INSTITUTION_NAME = "Finnish Meteorological Institute" PRODUCER_FULL_NAME = "Dr. Anssi Malkki" INSTRUMENT_ID = "SPEDE" = "SPACECRAFT POTENTIAL, ELECTRON AND INSTRUMENT NAME DUST EXPERIMENT" INSTRUMENT_MODE_ID = "N/A" INSTRUMENT MODE DESC = "N/A" = -1 DATA QUALITY ID DATA QUALITY DESC = "-1=not checked" = "PLASMA INSTRUMENT" INSTRUMENT_TYPE OBJECT = TABLE = ASCII INTERCHANGE_FORMAT = 5 ROWS ROW BYTES = 131 ROW_SUFFIX_BYTES = 2 COLUMNS = 21 NAME = SPEDE_CONFIGURATION = "SPEDE_CONFIGURATION.FMT" ^STRUCTURE END OBJECT = TABLE END **SPEDE CONFIGURATION.FMT:** OBJECT = COLUMN COLUMN_NUMBER = 1 NAME = DATE DATA TYPE = CHARACTER START_BYTE = 1 BYTES = 23 DESCRIPTION = "S/C clock date in UTC" FORMAT = A22END OBJECT = COLUMN **OBJECT** = COLUMN COLUMN NUMBER = 2 NAME = JULIAN_DATE = ASCII_REAL = 25 DATA TYPE START BYTE = 14 BYTES DESCRIPTION = "S/C clock date in Modified Julian Date 2000" = "F14.8" FORMAT = COLUMN END OBJECT **OBJECT** = COLUMN

END_0BJ	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT ECT	<pre>= 3 = APID = ASCII_INTEGER = 40 = 4 = "S/C application identification" = I4 = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT		= COLUMN
	NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT	<pre>= 4 = SEQ_CNT = ASCII_INTEGER = 45 = 5 = "SPEDE packet sequence count" = I5 = COLUMN</pre>
END_OBJ		
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT UNIT	<pre>= COLUMN = 5 = SC_TIME = ASCII_INTEGER = 51 = 10 = "S/C clock in seconds" = I10 = "s" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT	<pre>= COLUMN = 6 = SC_SUBTIME = ASCII_INTEGER = 62 = 3 = "S/C clock in 1/256 subseconds" = I3 </pre>
END_OBJ	ECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT	<pre>= CONFIGURATION_TABLE = ASCII_INTEGER = 66 = 3</pre>
END_OBJ		= COLUMN
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT	<pre>= MINUS_X_LP_BIAS_START = ASCII_INTEGER = 70 = 3</pre>

END_OBJECT		= COLUMN
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= 74 = 3 = "If not zero, defines a Langmuir sweep: difference between subsequent measurement points. The related bias voltages are not linearily related to the control values." = I3</pre>
END_OBJ	ECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = 10 = MINUS_X_STEPS = ASCII_INTEGER = 78 = 3 = "Number of measurement points in one measurement. In Langmuir mode with INCREMENT > 0 this is the number of bias voltages used in an upward sweep. If the bias code value would become larger than the</pre>
END_0BJ	FORMAT ECT	<pre>in the blas code value would become targer than the largest allowed value 255, the value will be 255 for those measurements. If hysteresis measurements are defined (see CONTROL_MINUS_X/_PLUS_X below) another sequence will be performed with same number of measurements and reversed stepping starting from end value of first measurement. The total measurement vector length will then be twice the given number here." = I3 = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT		= COLUMN
	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	= 82 = 3
FORMAT END_OBJECT		= I3 = COLUMN
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = 12 = PLUS_X_LP_BIAS_INCREMENT = ASCII_INTEGER = 86 = 3 = "If not zero, defines a Langmuir sweep: difference between subsequent measurement points. The related bias voltages are not linearly related to the control values."</pre>
END_OBJ	FORMAT ECT	= I3 = COLUMN

OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = 13 = PLUS_X_STEPS = ASCII_INTEGER = 90 = 3 = "Number of measurement points in one measurement. In Langmuir mode with INCREMENT > 0 this is the number of bias voltages used in an upward sweep. If the bias code value would become larger than the largest allowed value 255, the value will be 255 for those measurements. If hysteresis measurements are defined (see CONTROL_MINUS_X/_PLUS_X below) another sequence will be performed with same number of measurements and reversed stepping starting from end value of first measurement. The total measurement vector length will then be twice the given number here." = I3</pre>
END_OBJ		= IS = COLUMN
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = 14 = CONTROL_MINUS_X = ASCII_INTEGER = 94 = 3 = "Decimal representation of the control bit pattern for -X probe. The different powers of 2 and groups thereof have the following meaning: V*2^0: V=0: Voltage mode, V=1: Langmuir (current) mode F*2^1: F=0: Frequency measurement, F=1: Pulse length measurement H*2^2: H=0: no hysteresis measurement H*2^3: I=0: large integration constant, I=1: small integration constant 2^4 2^6 are only relevant if H=1 (hysteresis measurement activated) V2*2^4: V2=0 Voltage mode in second measurement phase, V2=1: Langmuir mode F2*2^5: F2=0: Frequency measurement, F2=1: pulse length measurement I2*2^6: I2=0: large integration constant, I2=1: short integration constant, W*2^7: W=0: No wave measurement, W*2^7: W=0: No wave measurement, W*2^7: W=0: No wave measurement, W=1: wave measurement included"</pre>
END_0BJ	FORMAT ECT	= I3 = COLUMN
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES	<pre>= COLUMN = 15 = CONTROL_PLUS_X = ASCII_INTEGER = 98 = 3</pre>

	DESCRIPTION	<pre>= "Decimal representation of the control bit pattern for +X probe. The different powers of 2 and groups thereof have the following meaning: V*2^0: V=0: Voltage mode, V=1: Langmuir (current) mode F*2^1: F=0: Frequency measurement, F=1: Pulse length measurement H*2^2: H=0: no hysteresis measurement H*2^3: I=0: large integration constant, H=1: Hysteresis measurement I*2^3: I=0: large integration constant 2^4 2^6 are only relevant if H=1 (hysteresis measurement activated) V2*2^4: V2=0 Voltage mode in second measurement phase, V2=1: Langmuir mode F2*2^5: F2=0: Frequency measurement, F2=1: pulse length measurement I2*2^6: I2=0: large integration constant, U2=1: short integration constant, H*2^7: W=0: No wave measurement, W*2^7: W=0: No wave measurement, W=1: wave measurement included"</pre>
END_OBJ	FORMAT ECT	= I3 = COLUMN
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT	<pre>= 6 = "Time interval between start of integration times in units of 1/256s" = I6</pre>
END_0BJ	ECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT	= 109 = 7
END_0BJ		= COLUMN
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= 117 = 3 = "Number of automatic telemetry packet repetitions. 0=infinte (continuous measurement)."</pre>
END_0BJ	FORMAT ECT	= I3 = COLUMN
OBJECT		= COLUMN

END_OBJ	START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT	<pre>= FREQUENCY_BANDS = ASCII_INTEGER</pre>
0BJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER	= COLUMN = 20 = WAVE_BIAS_MINUS_X
	DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= WAVE_BIAS_MINUS_X = ASCII_INTEGER = 125 = 3 = "Bias voltage on -X probe.</pre>
END_OBJ	FORMAT	<pre>If =0, probe is set to voltage" = I3 = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT	BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= WAVE_BIAS_PLUS_X = ASCII_INTEGER = 129 = 3 = "Bias voltage on +X probe. If =0, probe is set to voltage"</pre>
END_OBJ	FORMAT ECT	= I3 = COLUMN

4.3.4 Raw operation parameters (software dumps) product (ancillary data)

4.3.4.1 General description

Level 1b software dump files will contain certain operation parameters (listed below) that affect SPEDE measurements.

Each row of the software dump file will contain the time of the dump in UTC and JMD2000, and placeholders for 12 SPEDE operation parameters:

- Long frequency integration time in EEPROM
- Short frequency integration time in EEPROM
- Long pulse measurement value for –X in EEPROM
- Short pulse measurement value for –X in EEPROM
- Long pulse measurement value for +X in EEPROM
- Short pulse measurement value for +X in EEPROM
- Long frequency integration time in RAM
- Short frequency integration time in RAM
- Long pulse measurement value for –X in RAM
- Short pulse measurement value for –X in RAM

- Long pulse measurement value for +X in RAM
- Short pulse measurement value for +X in RAM

Each row of the dump contains parameters returned in one telemetry packet. Parameter values not present in a certain memory dump are marked as "N/A".

4.3.4.2 Label example

PDS VERSION ID = PDS3 = "2006-01-03, Jouni Ryno, FMI, initial release" LABEL REVISION NOTE = 0001RELEASE ID REVISION ID = 0000/* FILE FORMAT */ RECORD TYPE = FIXED_LENGTH RECORD BYTES = 198 = 10 FILE RECORDS = 13 LABEL RECORDS /* POINTER TO DATA OBJECT */ ^TABLE = 14 /* GENERAL DATA DESCRIPTION PARAMETERS */ = "SP 200309 SWDUMP RAW.TAB" FILE NAME DATA SET ID = "S1-X-SPEDE-2-EDR-LEOP-CALIBRATION-V1.0" DATA SET NAME = "SMART1 PLASMA SPEDE 2 EDR LEOP CALIBRATION V1.0" PRODUCT_ID PRODUCT_TYPE = "SP 200309_SWDUMP_RAW.TAB" = "ANCDR" PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME = 2006 - 01 - 25PROCESSING_LEVEL_ID = 2 = "Edited data, corrected for telemetry errors" PROCESSING_LEVEL_DESC = "SMART1" MISSION ID = "SMALL MISSIONS FOR ADVANCED RESEARCH MISSION NAME AND TECHNOLOGY" MISSION PHASE NAME = "EARTH ESCAPE PHASE" = "N/A" ORBIT NUMBER = "S1" INSTRUMENT HOST ID INSTRUMENT HOST NAME = "SMALL MISSIONS FOR ADVANCED RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY" = "PLASMA ENVIRONMENT" TARGET_TYPE TARGET_NAME = "PLASMA" = "Spacecraft potential and surrounding plasma" TARGET DESC START TIME = 2003 - 09 - 29T17 : 08 : 01STOP TIME = 2003 - 09 - 29T17 : 14 : 21SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_START_COUNT = "2/0000064482.42013" SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_STOP_COUNT = "2/0000064862.47974" = "FMI" PRODUCER ID = "Finnish Meteorological Institute" PRODUCER INSTITUTION NAME PRODUCER_FULL_NAME = "Dr. Anssi Malkki" = "SPEDE" INSTRUMENT_ID = "SPACECRAFT POTENTIAL, ELECTRON AND INSTRUMENT NAME DUST EXPERIMENT" = "N/A" INSTRUMENT MODE ID = "N/A" INSTRUMENT MODE DESC DATA QUALITY ID = -1 DATA QUALITY DESC = "-1=not checked" INSTRUMENT TYPE = "PLASMA INSTRUMENT" OBJECT = TABLE

INTERCHANGE_FORMAT ROWS ROW_BYTES ROW_SUFFIX_BYTES COLUMNS NAME ^STRUCTURE		<pre>= ASCII = 10 = 196 = 2 = 18 = SPEDE_PARAMETERS = "SPEDE_PARAMETERS.FMT"</pre>
END_OBJ	ECT	= TABLE
END		
<u>SPEDE_P</u>	ARAMETERS.FMT	
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT	<pre>= COLUMN = 1 = DATE = CHARACTER = 1 = 23 = "S/C clock date in UTC" = A23 = COLUMN</pre>
END_OBJ	ECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT END OBJ	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT ECT	<pre>= COLUMN = 2 = JULIAN_DATE = ASCII_REAL = 25 = 14 = "S/C clock date in Modified Julian Date 2000" = "F14.8" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT		
UDJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT	= ASCII INTEGER
END_0BJ	ECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT	<pre>= SEQ_CNT = ASCII_INTEGER = 45 = 5 = "SPEDE packet sequence count"</pre>
END_OBJ		
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE	= COLUMN = 5 = SC_TIME = ASCII_INTEGER = 51

BYTES DESCRI FORMAT UNIT END_OBJECT	PTION = = =	10 "S/C clock in seconds" I10 "s" COLUMN
NAME DATA_T START_ BYTES DESCRI FORMAT	_NUMBER = YPE = BYTE = PTION = =	COLUMN 6 SC_SUBTIME ASCII_INTEGER 62 3 "S/C clock in 1/256 subseconds" I3
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME DATA_T START_ BYTES DESCRI	_NUMBER = YPE = BYTE = PTION =	COLUMN 7 FREQ_LONG_EEPROM ASCII_INTEGER 66 10 "Number of 16-MHz clock pulses defining the long integration time. This value is used after each instrument reboot"
FORMAT UNIT	=	110 "ms"
END_OBJECT		COLUMN
NAME DATA_T START_ BYTES	_NUMBER = YPE = BYTE = PTION =	COLUMN 8 FREQ_SHORT_EEPROM ASCII_INTEGER 77 10 "Number of 16-MHz clock pulses defining the short integration time. This value is used after each instrument reboot. EEPROM store." I10
UNIT END_OBJECT		"ms" COLUMN
NAME DATA_T START_ BYTES DESCRI	_NUMBER = YPE = BYTE = PTION =	COLUMN 9 PULSE_LONG_MINUS_X_EEPROM ASCII_INTEGER 88 10 "Number of pulses from -X sensor VFC used to determine the pulselength by comparision with 16-MHz clock (long). EEPROM store." I10
FORMAT END_OBJECT		COLUMN
NAME DATA T	_NUMBER = = YPE =	COLUMN 10 PULSE_SHORT_MINUS_X_EEPROM ASCII_INTEGER 99

	BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= 10 = "Number of pulses from -X sensor VFC used to determine the pulselength by comparision with 16-MHz clock (short). EEPROM store."</pre>
END_OBJ	FORMAT ECT	= I10 = COLUMN
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT	<pre>= 110 = 10 = "Number of pulses from +X sensor VFC used to determine the pulselength by comparision with 16-MHz clock (long). EEPROM store." = I10</pre>
END_OBJ	ECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = 12 = PULSE_SHORT_PLUS_X_EEPROM = ASCII_INTEGER = 121 = 10 = "Number of pulses from -+ sensor VFC used to determine the pulselength by comparision with 16-MHz clock (short). EEPROM store."</pre>
END_OBJ	FORMAT ECT	= I10 = COLUMN
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT UNIT	= FREQ_LONG_RAM = ASCII INTEGER
END_OBJ		= COLUMN
OBJECT END_OBJ	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT UNIT ECT	<pre>= COLUMN = 14 = FREQ_SHORT_RAM = ASCII_INTEGER = 143 = 10 = "Number of 16-MHz clock pulses defining the short integration time. This value is used after each instrument reboot. RAM store." = I10 = "ms" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT	COLUMN NUMBER	= COLUMN = 15

C S E C	NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT CT	
N C S E C	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT	<pre>= PULSE_SHORT_MINUS_X_RAM = ASCII_INTEGER = 165 = 10</pre>
_		
N C S C C	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT	= PULSE_LONG_PLUS_X_RAM = ASCII_INTEGER
END_OBJECT		= COLUMN
N C S C C	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= PULSE_SHORT_PLUS_X_RAM = ASCII_INTEGER = 187 = 10 = "Number of pulses from +X sensor VFC used to determine the pulselength by comparision with 16-MHz clock (short). RAM store."</pre>
F END_OBJEC	FORMAT CT	= I10 = COLUMN

4.3.5 Calibrated electron/ion flux data product

4.3.5.1 General description

Each measurement point (row) of calibrated electron/ion flux data has the following components:

- Spacecraft time in UTC, ASCII format (time of the measurement)
- Spacecraft time in MJD2000
- -X probe shadow status flag (S/C shadow, Earth or Moon umbra, etc.)
- Angles between S/C –X, -Y and -Z axis and Sun

- Angle between S/C +Z axis and solar array +Z axis
- S/C position in GSE coordinates: X, Y, Z
- S/C position in LSE coordinates: X, Y, Z
- Instrument bias voltage in Volts
- Measurement value representing the flux in Amperes
- Status flag for the measurement point. Details of the flag as in the label example below.

4.3.5.2 Label example

PDS_VERSION_ID LABEL_REVISION_NOTE RELEASE_ID REVISION_ID	= PDS3 = "2006-01-03, Jouni Ryno, FMI, initial release" = 0001 = 0000
RECORD_BYTES	= FIXED_LENGTH = 173 = 480 = 16
/* POINTER TO DATA OBJECT */ ^TABLE	= 17
MISSION_PHASE_NAME ORBIT_NUMBER INSTRUMENT_HOST_ID INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME AND_TECHNOLOGY"	<pre>"SP_00135M050201_1_EF_CAL.TAB" "S1-X-SPEDE-4-REFDR-EP-MONITORING2-V1.0" "SMART1 PLASMA SPEDE 4 REFDR EP-MONITORING2 V1.0" "SP_00135M050201_1_EF_CAL.TAB" "REFDR" 2006-01-26 = 4 "Calibrated data" "SMART1" "SMALL MISSIONS FOR ADVANCED RESEARCH "EARTH ESCAPE PHASE" "N/A" "S1" "SMALL MISSIONS FOR ADVANCED RESEARCH "PLASMA ENVIRONMENT" "PLASMA ENVIRONMENT" "Spacecraft potential and surrounding plasma" 2005-02-01T05:04:34 2005-02-01T13:03:34 " 8/0029518991.10547"</pre>

DATA_QUALITY_ID DATA_QUALITY_DESC INSTRUMENT_TYPE		<pre>= -1 = "-1 = not checked Calibration tables: bias 1.0 background 1.0 frequency_to_current 1.0" = "PLASMA INSTRUMENT"</pre>
OBJECT END_OBJ END		= 480 = 171
<u>SPEDE_F</u>	LUX.FMT:	
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT	= DATE = TIME
END_OBJ		= COLUMN
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT	
END_OBJ		= COLUMN
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = 3 = SHADOW = ASCII_INTEGER = 40 = 1 = "Status flag, if the SPEDE -X probe is in shadow or not: 0 = in sun 1 = in S/C shadow 2 = in Earth or Moon umbra 3 = in S/C and Earth or Moon umbra 4 = in Earth or Moon penumbra 5 = in S/C shadow and Earth or Moon penumbra 9 = unknown situation"</pre>
END_OBJ	FORMAT ECT	= "I1" = COLUMN

OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION UNIT MISSING_CONSTANT FORMAT	
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION UNIT MISSING_CONSTANT FORMAT	<pre>= SC_MY_SUN_ANGLE = ASCII_REAL = 50 = 7 = "The angular separation between the spacecraft -Y-axis and the sun direction" = "Deg" = "1.E32"</pre>
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION UNIT MISSING_CONSTANT FORMAT	= "F7.2"
OBJECT END_OBJ	NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION UNIT MISSING_CONSTANT	<pre>= 66 = 7 = The angular separation between the spacecraft +Z-axis and the solar array +Z-axis." = "Deg"</pre>
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES	= GSE_X = ASCII REAL

UNIT = "km" MISSING_CONSTANT= "1.E32" FORMAT = "F9.1" END_OBJECT = COLUMN **OBJECT** = COLUMN COLUMN NUMBER = 7 = GSE Y NAME DATA_TYPE = ASCII_REAL START_BYTE = 84 = 9 BYTES = "S/C position Y-component in GSE coordinates" DESCRIPTION = "km" UNIT MISSING_CONSTANT= "1.E32" = "F9.1" FORMAT END_OBJECT = COLUMN **OBJECT** = COLUMN COLUMN_NUMBER = 8 = GSE Z NAME DATA_TYPE = ASCII REAL START_BYTE = 94 BYTES = 9 DESCRIPTION = "S/C position Z-component in GSE coordinates" = "km" UNIT MISSING CONSTANT= "1.E32" = "F9.1" FORMAT END_OBJECT = COLUMN **OBJECT** = COLUMN COLUMN_NUMBER = 9 NAME = LSE X = ASC = 104 DATA_TYPE = ASCII REAL START_BYTE BYTES = 9 = "S/C position X-component in LSE coordinates" DESCRIPTION = "km" UNIT MISSING_CONSTANT= "1.E32" = "F9.1" FORMAT END_OBJECT = COLUMN = COLUMN **OBJECT** COLUMN NUMBER = 10 NAME $= LSE_Y$ DATA_TYPE = ASCII_REAL START_BYTE = 114 BYTES = 9 = "S/C position Y-component in LSE coordinates" DESCRIPTION = "km" UNIT MISSING_CONSTANT= "1.E32" FORMAT = "F9.1" = COLUMN END_OBJECT **OBJECT** = COLUMN COLUMN_NUMBER = 11 $= LSE_Z$ NAME DATA_TYPE = ASCII REAL START_BYTE = 124 = 9 BYTES

END_OBJ	UNIT MISSING_CONSTAN FORMAT	
OBJECT END_OBJ	FURMAI	<pre>= COLUMN = 12 = BIAS = ASCII_REAL = 134 = 6 = "Bias voltage" = "V" = "F6.2" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT END_OBJ	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION UNIT FORMAT	
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = 14 = FLAGS = CHARACTER = 155 = 16 = "16th (LS) flag: 0 = the result is checked and found correct 1 = the result is checked and possibly corrected, warnings concerning quality 2 = the result is checked, and found unreliable (no corrections) 9 = the result is unchecked 15th flag: F = frequency measurement, p = original pulse measurement, P = corrected pulse measurement 14th flag: 1 = the first measurement in an measurement vector, _ = following measurements 13th flag: R = the reference voltage was fluctuating during this measurement, _ = the reference voltage was OK (the reference voltage value is obtained from the housekeeping data)"</pre>
END_OBJ	FORMAT ECT	= "A16" = COLUMN

4.3.6 Calibrated plasma data product

4.3.6.1 General description

Each row of calibrated plasma data has the following components:

- Spacecraft time in UTC, ASCII format (time of the first measurement point of the sweep)
- Spacecraft time in MJD2000
- -X probe shadow status flag (No shadow, S/C shadow, Earth or Moon umbra, etc.)
- Angles between S/C –X, -Y and -Z axis and Sun
- Angle between S/C +Z axis and solar array +Z axis
- S/C position in GSE coordinates: X, Y, Z
- S/C position in LSE coordinates: X, Y, Z
- Time increment in seconds: Delta time between two measurement points of the sweep
- Vector containing instrument bias voltages of the sweep in Volts
- Vector containing measurement values of the sweep in Amperes
- Vector containing status flags for each measurement point. Details of the flag as in the label example below.

The length of the sweeps can vary. Currently 20 and 40 points are used. In the label example below, 20 points are used.

4.3.6.2 Label example

PDS_VERSION_ID LABEL_REVISION_NOTE RELEASE_ID REVISION_ID	<pre>= PDS3 = "2006-01-03, Jouni Ryno, FMI, initial release" = 0001 = 0000</pre>
/* FILE FORMAT */ RECORD_TYPE RECORD_BYTES FILE_RECORDS LABEL_RECORDS	= FIXED_LENGTH = 1705 = 8 = 2
/* POINTER TO DATA OBJECT */ ^TABLE	= 3
	<pre>= "SP_00205_040201_1_PD_40_CAL.TAB" = "S1-X-SPEDE-4-REFDR-BKGRPLASMA-V1.0" = "SMART1 PLASMA SPEDE 4 REFDR BKGRPLASMA V1.0" = "SP_00205_040201_1_PD_40_CAL.TAB" = "REFDR" = 2006-01-26 = 4</pre>

INSTRUMENT HOST NAME = "SMALL MISSIONS FOR ADVANCED RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY" TARGET_TYPE = "PLASMA ENVIRONMENT" TARGET_NAME = "PLASMA" = "Spacecraft potential and surrounding plasma" TARGET DESC START TIME = 2004 - 02 - 01T23 : 46 : 27STOP TIME = 2004 - 02 - 02T22 : 39 : 53SPACECRAFT CLOCK START COUNT = " 6/0008779952.84375" SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_STOP_COUNT = " 6/0008862358.22656" = "FMI" PRODUCER ID PRODUCER_INSTITUTION_NAME = "Finnish Meteorological Institute" PRODUCER_FULL_NAME = "Dr. Anssi Malkki" INSTRUMENT_ID = "SPEDE" INSTRUMENT NAME = "SPACECRAFT POTENTIAL, ELECTRON AND DUST EXPERIMENT" = "PC" INSTRUMENT MODE ID INSTRUMENT MODE DESC = "Probe current (Langmuir)" DATA_QUALITY_ID = -1 = "-1 = not checked DATA QUALITY DESC Calibration tables: bias 1.0 background 1.0 frequency_to_current 1.0" **INSTRUMENT TYPE** = "PLASMA INSTRUMENT" OBJECT = TABLE INTERCHANGE_FORMAT = ASCII = 8 ROWS ROW BYTES = 1703ROW_SUFFIX_BYTES = 2 = 15 COLUMNS NAME = SPEDE_PLASMA = "SPEDE calibrated plasma data" DESCRIPTION = "SPEDE_PLASMA_40.FMT" ^STRUCTURE = TABLE END OBJECT END SPEDE_PLASMA_40.FMT: **OBJECT** = COLUMN COLUMN_NUMBER = 1 NAME = DATE = TIME DATA TYPE START BYTE = 1 BYTES = 23 DESCRIPTION = "S/C clock date in UTC" = A22FORMAT = COLUMN END_OBJECT OBJECT = COLUMN COLUMN_NUMBER = 2 NAME = JULIAN DATE DATA_TYPE = ASCII_REAL START BYTE = 25 = 14 BYTES = "S/C clock date in Modified Julian Date 2000" DESCRIPTION = "F14.8" FORMAT END OBJECT = COLUMN **OBJECT** = COLUMN COLUMN NUMBER = 3

END_OBJ	NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT ECT		<pre>SHADOW ASCII_INTEGER 40 1 "Status flag, if the SPEDE -X probe is in shadow or not: 0 = in sun 1 = in S/C shadow 2 = in Earth or Moon umbra 3 = in S/C and Earth or Moon umbra 4 = in Earth or Moon penumbra 5 = in S/C shadow and Earth or Moon penumbra 9 = unknown situation" "I1" COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION UNIT MISSING_CONSTAN FORMAT	= = = = T= =	<pre>SC_MX_SUN_ANGLE ASCII_REAL 42 7 "The angular separation between the spacecraft -X-axis and the sun direction" "Deg" "1.E32" "F7.2"</pre>
END_OBJ	ECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION UNIT MISSING_CONSTAN FORMAT	= = = = T=	SC_MY_SUN_ANGLE ASCII_REAL 50 7 "The angular separation between the spacecraft -Y-axis and the sun direction" "Deg"
END_OBJ			COLUMN
OBJECT END_OBJ	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION UNIT MISSING_CONSTAN FORMAT ECT	= = = = T= =	SC_MZ_SUN_ANGLE ASCII_REAL 58 7 "The angular separation between the spacecraft -Z-axis and the sun direction" "Deg"
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE	=	COLUMN 7 SC_SA_ANGLE ASCII_REAL

	UNIT MISSING_CONSTANT	<pre>= 66 = 7 = "The angular separation between the spacecraft +Z-axis and the solar array +Z-axis." = "Deg" = "1.E32" = "F7.2"</pre>
END_OBJ		
OBJECT END_OBJ	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION UNIT MISSING_CONSTANT FORMAT ECT	<pre>= COLUMN = 8 = GSE_X = ASCII_REAL = 74 = 9 = "S/C position X-component in GSE coordinates" = "km" = "1.E32" = "F9.1" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT		= COLUMN
	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION UNIT MISSING_CONSTANT FORMAT	
END_OBJ	ECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT		= 9 = "S/C position Z-component in GSE coordinates" = "km" = "1.E32"
END_OBJECT = CC		= COLUMN
OBJECT END_OBJ	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION UNIT MISSING_CONSTANT	= LSE_X = ASCII_REAL = 104 = 9 = "S/C position X-component in LSE coordinates" = "km"
OBJECT		= COLUMN
	COLUMN_NUMBER	= 12

NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION UNIT MISSING_CONSTAN FORMAT END_OBJECT	= S/C position r-component in LSE coordinates = "km" T= "1 E32"
OBJECT COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION UNIT MISSING_CONSTAN FORMAT END_OBJECT	<pre>= LSE_Z = ASCII_REAL = 124 = 9 = "S/C position Z-component in LSE coordinates" = "km" T= "1.E32"</pre>
OBJECT COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT	<pre>= COLUMN = 14 = TIME_INCREMENT = ASCII_REAL = 134 = 7 = "s" = "Time difference between start of integration periods of subsequent measurements in units of seconds" = "F7.3"</pre>
END_OBJECT OBJECT COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES ITEM_BYTES ITEMS ITEMS ITEM_OFFSET DESCRIPTION UNIT FORMAT END_OBJECT	= BIAS = ASCII_REAL = 142 = 280 = 6 = 40 = 7
OBJECT COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES ITEM_BYTES ITEMS ITEMS ITEM_OFFSET DESCRIPTION	= MEASUREMENT = ASCII_REAL = 422 = 520 = 12 = 40 = 13

END_OBJ		= "A" = "E12.5E3" = COLUMN
OBJECT	ITEM_BYTES ITEMS ITEM_OFFSET DESCRIPTION	<pre>= FLAGS = CHARACTER = 943 = 760 = 16 = 40 = 19 = "16th (LS) flag: 0 = the result is checked and found correct 1 = the result is checked and possibly corrected, warnings concerning quality 2 = the result is checked, and found unreliable (no corrections) 9 = the result is unchecked 15th flag: F = frequency measurement, p = original pulse measurement, P = corrected pulse measurement 14th flag: 1 = the first measurement in an measurement vector, _ = following measurements 13th flag: R = the reference voltage was fluctuating during this measurement, _ = the reference voltage was OK (the reference voltage value is obtained from the housekeeping data)"</pre>
END_OBJ	FORMAT ECT	= "A16" = COLUMN

4.3.7 Calibrated electric field data product

N/A. No electric data field products are included in the present datasets.

4.3.8 Calibrated wave data

4.3.8.1 General description

Each row of calibrated wave data has the following components:

- Spacecraft time in UTC, ASCII format (time of the first measurement point of the wave measurement)
- Spacecraft time in MJD2000
- -X probe shadow status flag (No shadow, S/C shadow, Earth or Moon umbra, etc.)
- Angles between S/C –X, -Y and -Z axis and Sun
- Angle between S/C +Z axis and solar array +Z axis
- S/C position in GSE coordinates: X, Y, Z

- S/C position in LSE coordinates: X, Y, Z
- Time increment in seconds: Delta time between two measurement points of the measurement
- Wave data –X bias voltage
- Wave data +X bias voltage
- Wave power vector: wave power at steps 5000 Hz, 2500 Hz, 1250 Hz, 625 Hz, 313 Hz, 156 Hz, 78 Hz, 39 Hz, 20 Hz, 10 Hz.
- Vector containing status flags for each measurement point. Details of the flag as in the label example below.

4.3.8.2 Label example

PDS_VERSION_ID LABEL_REVISION_NOTE RELEASE_ID REVISION_ID	<pre>= PDS3 = "2006-01-03, Jouni Ryno, FMI, initial release" = 0001 = 0000</pre>
/* FILE FORMAT */ RECORD_TYPE RECORD_BYTES FILE_RECORDS LABEL_RECORDS	= FIXED_LENGTH = 305 = 144 = 9
/* POINTER TO DATA OBJECT */ ^TABLE	= 10
PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME PROCESSING_LEVEL_ID PROCESSING_LEVEL_DESC MISSION_ID MISSION_NAME AND TECHNOLOGY" MISSION_PHASE_NAME ORBIT_NUMBER INSTRUMENT_HOST_ID INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME AND TECHNOLOGY" TARGET_TYPE TARGET_NAME TARGET_DESC START_TIME STOP_TIME SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_START_COUNT PRODUCER_TD	<pre>= "SP_00235M050228_W_WA_10_CAL.TAB" = "S1-X-SPEDE-4-REFDR-EP-MONITORING2-V1.0" = "SMART1 PLASMA SPEDE 4 REFDR EP-MONITORING2 V1.0" = "SP_00235M050228_W_WA_10_CAL.TAB" = "REFDR" = 2006-01-26 = 4 = "Calibrated data" = "SMART1" = "SMART1" = "SMALL MISSIONS FOR ADVANCED RESEARCH = "EARTH ESCAPE PHASE" = "N/A" = "S1" = "SMALL MISSIONS FOR ADVANCED RESEARCH = "PLASMA ENVIRONMENT" = "PLASMA ENVIRONMENT" = "PLASMA" = "Spacecraft potential and surrounding plasma" = 2005-02-28T21:46:40 = 2005-02-28T23:22:00 = " 8/0031911897.44531"</pre>

DUST EXPERIMENT" INSTRUMENT_MODE_ID = "WA" INSTRUMENT_MODE_DESC = "Wave measurement (Voltage mode)" DATA_QUALITY_ID = -1 = "-1 = not checked DATA QUALITY DESC Calibration tables: bias 1.0 background 1.0 frequency to current 1.0" **INSTRUMENT TYPE** = "PLASMA INSTRUMENT" **OBJECT** = TABLE INTERCHANGE FORMAT = ASCII ROWS = 144 ROW_BYTES = 303 ROW SUFFIX BYTES = 2 COLUMNS = 16 = SPEDE WAVE_MEASUREMENT NAME = "SPEDE power spectrum" = "SPEDE_WAVE.FMT" DESCRIPTION ^STRUCTURE = TABLE END OBJECT END SPEDE WAVE.FMT **OBJECT** = COLUMN COLUMN NUMBER = 1 = DATE NAME DATA TYPE = TIME START BYTE = 1 = 23 BYTES DESCRIPTION = "S/C clock date in UTC" FORMAT = A22 = COLUMN END OBJECT **OBJECT** = COLUMN COLUMN_NUMBER = 2 = JULIAN DATE NAME DATA TYPE = ASCII REAL START_BYTE = 25 BYTES = 14 = "S/C clock date in Modified Julian Date 2000" DESCRIPTION = "F14.8" FORMAT END_OBJECT = COLUMN **OBJECT** = COLUMN COLUMN_NUMBER = 3 NAME = SHADOW DATA TYPE = ASCII INTEGER START BYTE = 40 BYTES = 1 DESCRIPTION = "Status flag, if the SPEDE -X probe is in shadow or not: 0 = in sun1 = in S/C shadow2 = in Earth or Moon umbra 3 = in S/C and Earth or Moon umbra 4 = in Earth or Moon penumbra 5 = in S/C shadow and Earth or Moon penumbra 9 = unknown situation"

END_OBJ		= "I1" = COLUMN
OBJECT	DESCRIPTION UNIT MISSING_CONSTANT FORMAT	
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION UNIT MISSING CONSTANT	<pre>= SC_MY_SUN_ANGLE = ASCII_REAL = 50 = 7 = "The angular separation between the spacecraft -Y-axis and the sun direction" = "Deg" = "1.E32"</pre>
FORMAT = END_OBJECT =		= COLUMN
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION UNIT MISSING_CONSTANT FORMAT	<pre>= COLUMN = 6 = SC_MZ_SUN_ANGLE = ASCII_REAL = 58 = 7 = "The angular separation between the spacecraft -Z-axis and the sun direction" = "Deg" = "1.E32" = "F7.2"</pre>
END_OBJ		= COLUMN
OBJECT END_OBJ	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION UNIT MISSING_CONSTANT FORMAT ECT	<pre>= COLUMN = 7 = SC_SA_ANGLE = ASCII_REAL = 66 = 7 = "The angular separation between the spacecraft +Z-axis and the solar array +Z-axis." = "Deg" = "1.E32" = "F7.2" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE	= COLUMN = 8 = GSE_X = ASCII_REAL

= 74 START_BYTE BYTES = 9 DESCRIPTION = "S/C position X-component in GSE coordinates" = "km" UNIT MISSING_CONSTANT= "1.E32" = "F9.1" FORMAT END OBJECT = COLUMN = COLUMN **OBJECT** COLUMN_NUMBER = 9 = GSE Y NAME = GSI DATA_TYPE = ASC START_BYTE = 84 NAME = ASCII_REAL = 9 BYTES DESCRIPTION = "S/C position Y-component in GSE coordinates" = "km" UNIT MISSING_CONSTANT= "1.E32" FORMAT = "F9.1" END_OBJECT = COLUMN = COLUMN **OBJECT** COLUMN_NUMBER = 10 NAME $= GSE_Z$ DATA_TYPE = ASCII_REAL START_BYTE = 94 = 9 BYTES = "S/C position Z-component in GSE coordinates" DESCRIPTION = "km" UNIT MISSING_CONSTANT= "1.E32" FORMAT = "F9.1" END_OBJECT = COLUMN **OBJECT** = COLUMN COLUMN_NUMBER = 11 = LSE X NAME NAME = LSE_X DATA_TYPE = ASCII_REAL START_BYTE = 104BYTES = 9 DESCRIPTION = "S/C position X-component in LSE coordinates" = "km" UNIT MISSING_CONSTANT= "1.E32" = "F9.1" FORMAT END_OBJECT = COLUMN **OBJECT** = COLUMN COLUMN_NUMBER = 12 NAME = LSE Y = ASCII_REAL DATA TYPE START BYTE = 114 BYTES = 9 DESCRIPTION = "S/C position Y-component in LSE coordinates" = "km" UNIT MISSING_CONSTANT= "1.E32" = "F9.1" FORMAT = COLUMN END_OBJECT **OBJECT** = COLUMN COLUMN_NUMBER = 13 NAME = LSE Z

END_OBJ	DESCRIPTION UNIT MISSING_CONSTAN FORMAT	<pre>= 9 = "S/C position Z-component in LSE coordinates" = "km" T= "1.F32"</pre>
OBJECT	START_BYTE BYTES UNIT DESCRIPTION	<pre>= TIME_INCREMENT = ASCII_REAL = 134 = 7 = "s" = "Time difference between start of integration periods of subsequent measurements in units of seconds"</pre>
END_0BJ	FORMAT ECT	= "F7.3" = COLUMN
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION UNIT EORMAT	<pre>= COLUMN = 15 = MINUS_X_BIAS = ASCII_REAL = 142 = 6 = "wave data -X bias voltage" = "V" = "F6 2"</pre>
END_OBJ	FORMAT ECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION UNIT FORMAT	= PLUS_X_BIAS = ASCII_REAL
END_OBJ	ECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES ITEM_BYTES ITEMS ITEM_OFFSET DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = 17 = WAVE_POWER = ASCII_REAL = 156 = 130 = 12 = 10 = 13 = "Wave power at the frequency step, starting from 5 kHz, then decreasing by half in each step: item 1: 5000 Hz item 2: 2500 Hz item 3: 1250 Hz</pre>

END_0BJ	FORMAT ECT	<pre>item 4: 625 Hz item 5: 313 Hz item 6: 156 Hz item 7: 78 Hz item 8: 39 Hz item 9: 20 Hz item 10: 10 Hz. The power is calculated from the raw data with the formula p = raw^2/(2*N^3)" = "E12.5E3" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	= FLAGS = CHARACTER = 287 = 16
END_OBJ	FORMAT ECT	= "A16" = COLUMN

4.3.9 Calibrated housekeeping data (ancillary product)

4.3.9.1 General description

Each row of calibrated housekeeping data product has the following components:

- Spacecraft time in UTC, ASCII format (time of the measurement)
- Spacecraft time in MJD2000
- Reference voltage of -X probe in Volts (nominal value ≈ 2.5 V)
- Reference voltage of +X probe in Volts (nominal value ≈ 2.5 V)
- Temperature of +X channel electronics in Celcius degrees
- Ground reference voltage in Volts

Status flag vector:
 1st flag: R = reference fluctuation, _ = no fluctuation (fluctuation means that raw value was outside nominal values of 95-105).
 2nd (LS) flag: 0 = the result is checked and found correct
 1 = the result is checked and possibly corrected, warnings concerning quality
 2 = the result is checked, and found unreliable (no corrections)
 9 = the result is unchecked

Fluctuation of a reference voltage can be clearly seen in abnormally high or low reference voltage values. Also the scientific measurements performed at that time with the fluctuating probe cannot be trusted. In case of probe +X, fluctuating reference voltage also affects temperature measurement.

Reference fluctuation flags ('R') in status vectors of Level 2 scientific products (electron/ion flux and plasma data) are obtained from ancillary housekeeping data.

4.3.9.2 Label example

PRODUCER_FULL_NAME = "Dr. Anssi Malkki" INSTRUMENT_ID = "SPEDE" INSTRUMENT_NAME = "SPACECRAFT POTENTIAL, ELECTRON AND DUST EXPERIMENT" = "N/A" INSTRUMENT MODE ID = "Not applicable" INSTRUMENT MODE DESC DATA QUALITY ID = -1 DATA QUALITY DESC = "-1 = not checked Calibration tables: bias 1.0 background 1.0 frequency_to_current 1.0"
= "PLASMA INSTRUMENT" INSTRUMENT TYPE **OBJECT** = TABLE INTERCHANGE FORMAT = ASCII = 16 ROWS ROW BYTES = 72 ROW_SUFFIX_BYTES = 2 COLUMNS = 7 NAME = SPEDE HK ^STRUCTURE = "SPEDE HK.FMT" = TABLE END OBJECT END SPEDE_HK.FMT: **OBJECT** = COLUMN COLUMN NUMBER = 1 = DATE NAME DATA TYPE = TIME START_BYTE = 1 = 23 BYTES = "S/C clock date in UTC" DESCRIPTION FORMAT = A22= COLUMN END_OBJECT **OBJECT** = COLUMN COLUMN_NUMBER = 2 NAME = JULIAN DATE = ASCII REAL DATA TYPE START BYTE = 25 = 14 BYTES DESCRIPTION = "S/C clock date in Modified Julian Date 2000" = "F14.8" FORMAT END_OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT = COLUMN COLUMN NUMBER = 3 NAME = REF VOLT MINUS X CAL DATA TYPE = ASCII_INTEGER START BYTE = 40 = 6 BYTES = "2.5V -X reference voltage, data value with DESCRIPTION frequency measurement using 4ms integration. Calculated from: (REF_VOLT_MINUS_X-GROUND)*250/-10039.6" = "V" UNTT FORMAT = "F6.3" = COLUMN END OBJECT

OBJECT	BYTES DESCRIPTION UNIT FORMAT	<pre>= COLUMN = 4 = REF_VOLT_PLUS_X_CAL = ASCII_INTEGER = 47 = 6 = "2.5V +X reference voltage, data value with frequency measurement using 4ms integration Calculated from: (REF_VOLT_PLUS_X-GROUND)*250/-10039.6" = "V" = "6.3"</pre>
END_OBJ	ECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= TEMP_PLUS_X_CAL = ASCII_INTEGER = 54 = 6 = "Temperature of +X channel electronics, data value with frequency measurement using 20ms integration -1280, resolution 3C degree. Calculated from:</pre>
END_0BJ	UNIT FORMAT ECT	-3.18314*(TEMP_PLUS_X-7.8*(GROUND-200))+603.51" = "DegC" = "7.2" = COLUMN
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION UNIT	<pre>= COLUMN = 6 = GROUND_CAL = ASCII_INTEGER = 62 = 6 = "Ground reference voltage, data value with frequency measurement using 4ms integration Calculated from: (GROUND-200)*250/-10033.0" = "V"</pre>
END_OBJ	FORMAT ECT	= "6.3" = COLUMN
OBJECT	COLUMN_NUMBER NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = 7 = STATE = ASCII_INTEGER = 70 = 2 = "2nd (LS) flag: 0 = the result is checked and found correct 1 = the result is checked and possibly corrected, warnings concerning quality 2 = the result is checked, and found unreliable (no corrections) 9 = the result is unchecked lst flag: R = the reference voltage was fluctuating during this measurement,</pre>

		_ = the	reference	voltage	was	0K"
FORMAT	=	"A2"				
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN				

4.4 Indices – summary tables of data products

Each data set has an index that summarizes the data products (files). The index table contains parameters that identify each product found in the archive and describes the observation / instrument state and its related information.

4.4.1 Level 1b

The parameters chosen for the index tables describe the product type (science, configuration table dump, or software dump), start and end time of the product in UTC and spacecraft clock seconds, and for science also: measurement orbit number, probe (1,2, or W), and bias type (probe current, or probe voltage).

Parameters not applicable to the non-science products are set to N/A in the index table. Details of the parameters are given in the index label below:

PDS_VERSION_ID	= PDS3
RECORD_TYPE RECORD_BYTES FILE_RECORDS ^INDEX_TABLE	<pre>= FIXED_LENGTH = 229 = 79 = "INDEX.TAB"</pre>
PRODUCT_ID VOLUME_ID PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME MISSION_ID	<pre>= "S1-X-SPEDE-2-EDR-LEOP-CALIBRATION-V1.0" = "INDEX" = "N/A" = 2005-08-15 = "SMART1" = "S1" = "SPEDE"</pre>
OBJECT INTERCHANGE_FORMAT ROWS COLUMNS ROW_BYTES INDEX_TYPE DESCRIPTION	<pre>= INDEX_TABLE = ASCII = 79 = 12 = 227 = SINGLE = "The index table contains parameters that identify each product found in the archive and describes the observation/instrument state and related information for it."</pre>
FORMAT	<pre>= COLUMN = FILE_SPECIFICATION_NAME = 1 = "CHARACTER" = 2 = 52 = "A52" = "Complete file name." = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT	= COLUMN

NAME = PRODUCT ID NAME= TRODUC.____COLUMN_NUMBER= 2DATA_TYPE= "CHARACTER"START_BYTE= 57BYTES= 31FORMAT= "A31"DESCRIPTION= "Product ID."_OBJECT= COLUMN DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT LC1= COLUMNNAME= PRODUCT_TYPECOLUMN_NUMBER= 3DATA_TYPE= "CHARACTER"START_BYTE= 91BYTES= 7 **OBJECT** = "A7" = "Product type, either SCIENCE, CONFIG or FORMAT DESCRIPTION SWDUMP" END OBJECT = COLUMN **OBJECT** = COLUMN CI= COLOMNNAME= START_TIMECOLUMN_NUMBER= 4DATA_TYPE= TIMESTART_BYTE= 101BYTES= 19FORMAT= "A19"DESCRIPTION= "Start time of the product."_OBJECT= COLUMN END OBJECT ECT = COLUMN NAME = STOP_TIME COLUMN_NUMBER = 5 DATA_TYPE = TIME START_BYTE = 123 BYTES = 19 FORMAT = "A19" DESCRIPTION = "Stop time of the product." _OBJECT = COLUMN **OBJECT** END_OBJECT = COLUMN **OBJECT** = "A19" FORMAT DESCRIPTION = "Start time of the product presented as on-board clock." END OBJECT = COLUMN **OBJECT** = COLUMN NAME = SPACECRAFT CLOCK STOP COUNT = SPACI = 7 = TIME = 167 COLUMN NUMBER DATA_TYPE START_BYTE = 19 BYTES = "A19"
= "Stop time of the product presented as FORMAT DESCRIPTION

on-board clock." END_OBJECT = COLUMN **OBJECT** = COLUMN NAME = UKBLI COLUMN_NUMBER = 8 DATA_TYPE = ASCII_INTEGER START_BYTE = 189 BYTES = 5 FORMAT = "A5" DESCRIPTION = "Spacecraft orbit number" OBJECT = COLUMN = ORBIT NAME END_OBJECT = COLUMN **OBJECT** = COLUMN = PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME = 9 = TIME = 197 = 10 = "A10" = "Time when the product was created." = COLUMN NAME COLUMN NUMBER DATA TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION END OBJECT $\begin{array}{rcl} CT & = & CULUMIN \\ NAME & = & PROBE \\ COLUMN_NUMBER & = & 10 \\ DATA_TYPE & = & CHARACTER \\ START_BYTE & = & 210 \\ RYTES & = & 3 \\ & "1 & - & -X & pl \end{array}$ **OBJECT** = "1 = -X probe, 2 = +X probe, DESCRIPTION W = wave measurement" FORMAT = A3 = COLUMN END OBJECT **OBJECT** = COLUMN NAME=BIAS_TYPECOLUMN_NUMBER=11DATA_TYPE=CHARACTERSTART_BYTE=216 = 3 = "I = probe current, V = probe voltage" = A3 BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT = COLUMN END_OBJECT **OBJECT** = COLUMN NAME = LENGTH COLUMN_NUMBER = 12 DATA_TYPE = ASCII_INTEGER START_BYTE = 222 BYTES = 2 BYTES = 3 = "Measurement vector length"
= I3 DESCRIPTION FORMAT = COLUMN = TNDEX END OBJECT END OBJECT = INDEX TABLE END

4.4.2 Level 2

The parameters chosen for level 2 index tables describe the product type (electron/ion flux, plasma data (sweep) or housekeeping), start and end time of the product in UTC and spacecraft clock seconds, measurement orbit number, and probe (1,2, or W).

Details of the parameters are given in the index label below:

PDS_VERSION_ID	= PDS3
RECORD_TYPE RECORD_BYTES FILE_RECORDS ^INDEX_TABLE	<pre>= FIXED_LENGTH = 213 = 56 = "INDEX.TAB"</pre>
DATA_SET_ID PRODUCT_ID VOLUME_ID PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME MISSION_ID INSTRUMENT_HOST_ID INSTRUMENT_ID	<pre>= "S1-X-SPEDE-4-REFDR-LEOP-CALIBRATION-V1.0" = "INDEX" = "N/A" = 2005-09-09 = "SMART1" = "S1" = "SPEDE"</pre>
COLUMNS	= 56 = 10 = 213
NAME COLUMN_NUMBER DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES	<pre>= COLUMN = FILE_SPECIFICATION_NAME = 1 = "CHARACTER" = 2 = 52 = "A52" = "Complete file name." = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = PRODUCT_ID = 2 = "CHARACTER" = 57 = 31 = "A31" = "Product ID." = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER DATA_TYPE START_BYTE	<pre>= COLUMN = PRODUCT_TYPE = 3 = "CHARACTER" = 91</pre>

	<pre>= 5 = "A5" = "Product type, either FLUX for the electron flux data, SWEEP for the plasma data, WAVE for wavelet data or HK for the housekeeping data."</pre>
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT	<pre>= COLUMN = START_TIME = 4 = TIME = 99 = 19 = "A19" = "Start time of the product." = COLUMN</pre>
NAME COLUMN_NUMBER DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT	= TIME
DESCRIPTION	<pre>= TIME = 143 = 19 = "A19" = "Start time of the product presented as</pre>
END_OBJECT	on-board clock." = COLUMN
OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_STOP_COUNT = 7 = TIME = 165 = 19 = "A19" = "Stop time of the product presented as</pre>
END_OBJECT	on-board clock." = COLUMN
OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = ORBIT = 8 = ASCII_INTEGER = 187 = 5 = "A5" = "Spacecraft orbit number"</pre>

END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME = 9 = TIME = 195 = 10 = "A10" = "Time when the product was created." = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION FORMAT END_OBJECT END_OBJECT END	<pre>= COLUMN = PROBE = 10 = CHARACTER = 208 = 3 = "1 = -X probe, 2 = +X probe, W = wave measurement" = A3 = COLUMN = INDEX_TABLE</pre>

5 Appendix: Available Software to read PDS files

No software is included in present datasets.

6 Appendix: Example of Directory Listing of Data Set: S1-X-SPEDE-4-REFDR-LEOP-CALIBRATION-V1.0

TOP-LEVEL DIRECTORY

- AAREADME.TXT	README document for the dataset.
- VOLDESC.CAT	Description of the data volume
- [CALIB]	Calibration data directory.
- CALINFO.TXT	Info about CALIB directory contents.
- SPEDE_BIAS_CALIB.TAB	Lookup table for bias calibration.
- SPEDE_CURRENT_CALIB.TAB	Coefficients for current calibration.
 - [CATALOG]	The directory containing information about SPEDE LEOP calibration data set.
- CATINFO.TXT	Info about CATALOG directory contents.
- MISSION.CAT	SMART-1 mission description, provided by SMART-1 project.
- INSTHOST.CAT	SMART-1 spacecraft description, provided by SMART-1 project.
- INST.CAT	SPEDE instrument description.
- DATASET.CAT	Data set description.
- SOFT.CAT	Software description. Empty.
- REFERENCES.CAT	References. Empty.
- RELEASE.CAT	Release information.
 - [DATA] 	The directory for instrument data products.
- [200309]	September 2003 data products.
data products	
- [200310]	October 2003 data products.
 data products	
- [DOCUMENT]	The directory containing documentation.
 - DOCINFO.TXT	Info about DOCUMENT directory contents.

- SPEDESIS.ASC	SPEDE PDS interface description in ASCII format.
- SPEDESISXXX.JPG	Pictures to SPEDESIS document in JPG.
- SPEDESIS.PDF	SPEDE PDS interface description in PDF format (including pictures).
- SPEDESIS.LBL	PDS detached label for SPEDESIS doc.
- SPEDEPAPER.ASC	SPEDE paper in ASCII format.
- SPEDEPAPER.PDF	SPEDE paper in PDF format.
 - SPEDEPAPER.LBL	PDS detached label for SPEDE paper.
[INDEX]	The directory for INDEX files.
- INDEX.LBL	A PDS detached label describing
- INDEX.TAB	INDEX.TAB Tabular summary of data files.
 - INDXINFO.TXT	Info about INDEX directory contents.
[LABEL]	The directory for formatting containers used by attached labels.
- LABINFO.TXT	Info about LABEL directory contents.

- SPEDE_FLUX.FMT

- SPEDE_PLASMA_20.FMT

- SPEDE_PLASMA_40.FMT

- SPEDE_HK.FMT

Format file used by electron/ion flux

data product label. Format file used by housekeeping data product labels.

Format file for 20-point SPEDE

plasma data product labels. Format file for 40-point SPEDE

plasma data product labels.