

The Solar-C Science Meeting

9-Sep-2016

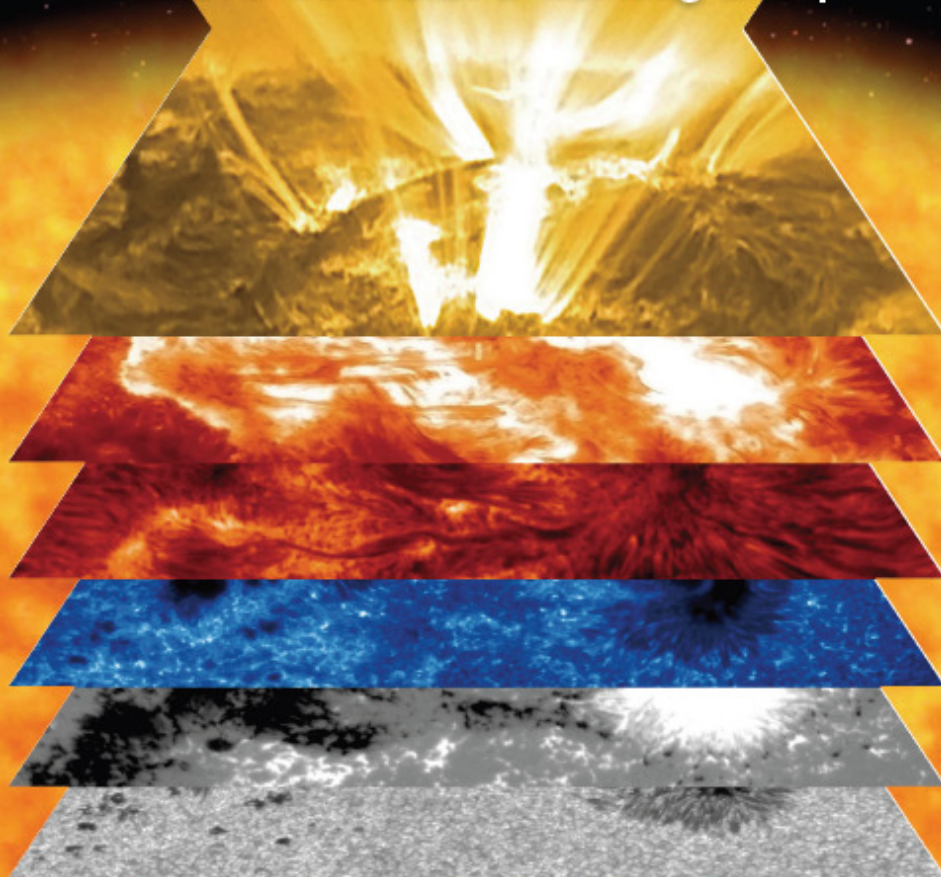
The Meeting Agenda

1. Solar-C WG: Progress report: Tetsuya Watanabe (15 min)
2. Science Objectives Team of Next Generation Solar Physics Mission (NGSPM-SOT): Aims and activity report: Toshifumi Shimizu (20 min)
3. Scientific Objectives for NGSPM
 - I. Formation of dynamic atmosphere: Kiyoshi Ichimoto (20 min)
 - II. Large scale explosions & eruptions: Kanya Kusano (20 min)
 - III. Cyclic variation of solar magnetism: Hirohisa Hara (20 min)
4. Discussion
 - a. Possibility of MDEX mission: James Klimchuk (20 min)
 - b. General discussion
5. AOB



SOLAR-C Mission Proposal

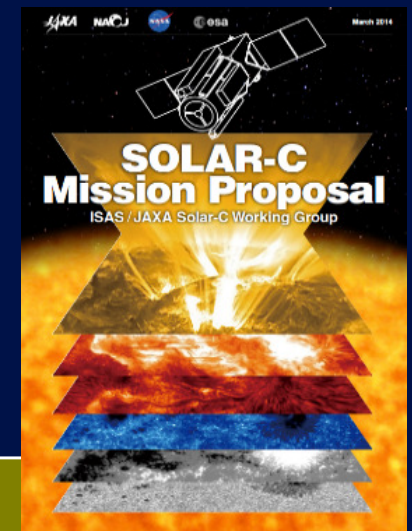
ISAS / JAXA Solar-C Working Group



The Solar-C Working Group progress report

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Solar-C WG (ISAS/JAXA)
Office for Solar-C (NAOJ)

Scientific Objectives



Main Scientific Objectives

Understand the **plasma dynamics** as a **system** that connects the solar surface to the solar corona and interplanetary space

Investigate the **elementary processes** that take place universally **in cosmic plasmas**, the both of which also contribute to the comprehension and the prediction of solar activity that could give impact on the earth and the human

Three Scientific Objectives for Study

- I Investigate the formation mechanisms of the **chromosphere**, the **corona**, and the **solar wind**
- II Understand the physical origin of **largescale-solar eruptions** to extract the algorithm for prediction
- III Reveal the mechanism of solar **spectral irradiance variation** that could influence the climate change of the earth.

SOLAR-C S/C and Strawman Payloads

Three advanced telescopes

- **SUVIT (Solar UV-Vis-IR Telescope)**
Spectropolarimetry for photospheric & chromospheric magnetic fields with spatial resolution of 0.1''~0.2''

Aperture: ~1.4m (Hinode × 3)

- **EUVST (EUV Spectroscopic Telescope)**
Spectroscopy for upper atmospheric layers with increased plasma diagnostic capability

Spatial resolution: Hinode × 5

Sensitivity: Hinode × 10

- **HCI (High resolution Corona Imager)**

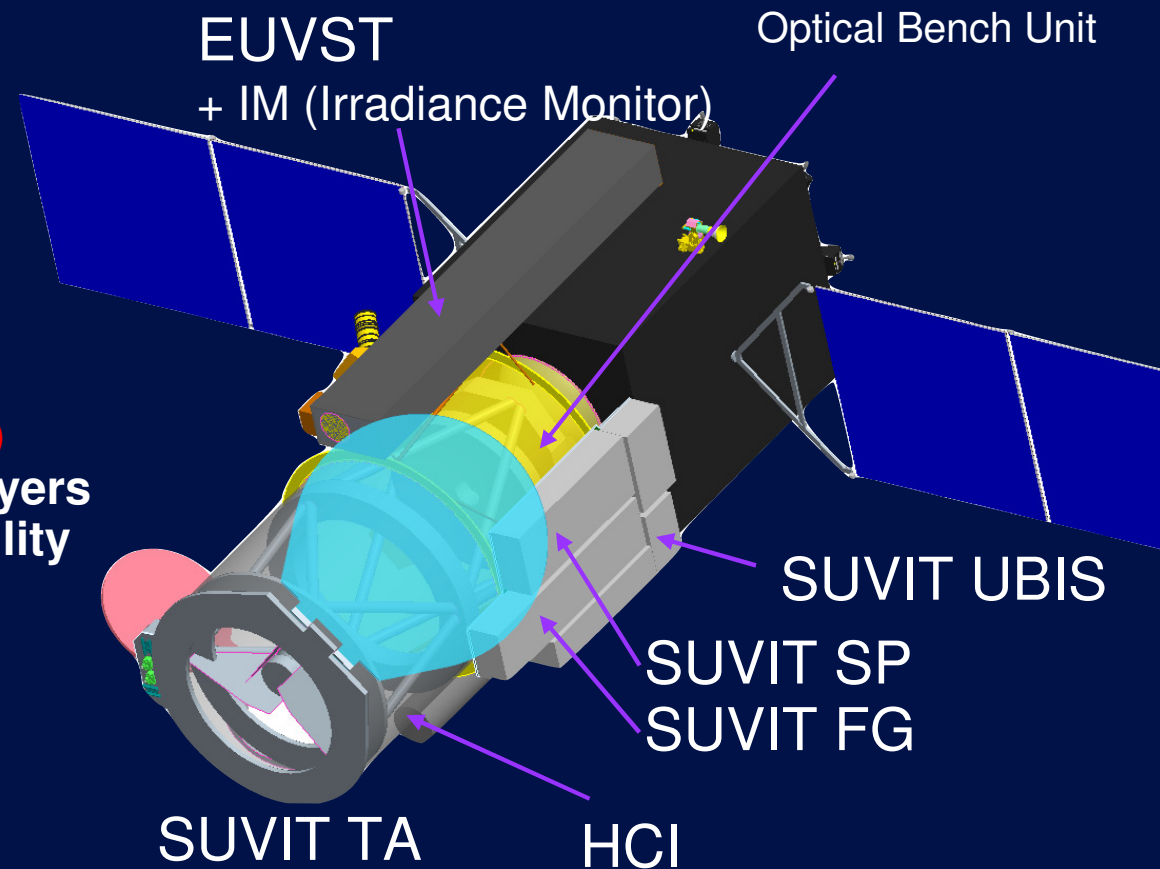
Wide FOV coronal imaging

with spatial resolution of 0.3''

Spatial resolution: Hinode × 10

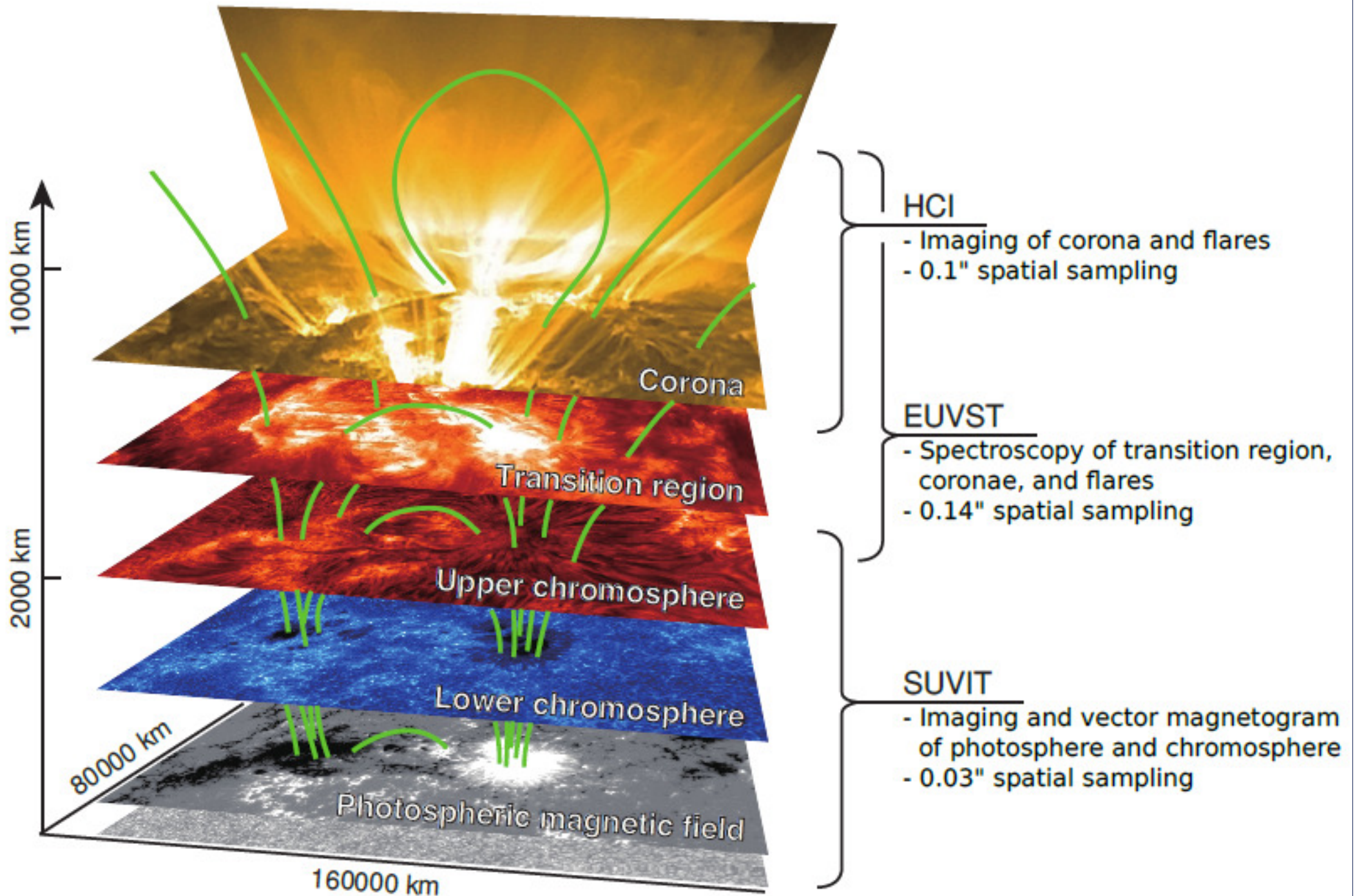
- **IM (Irradiance Monitor)**

Total & UV spectral irradiance monitor



weight	2300 kg (w/o fuel)
size	3.5 m x 3.0 m x 7.3 m
Data rate & Data volume	8 Mbps (ave) (Hinode × 20) DR ~200 GB
Orbit	Geo-synchronous

Strawman Payload

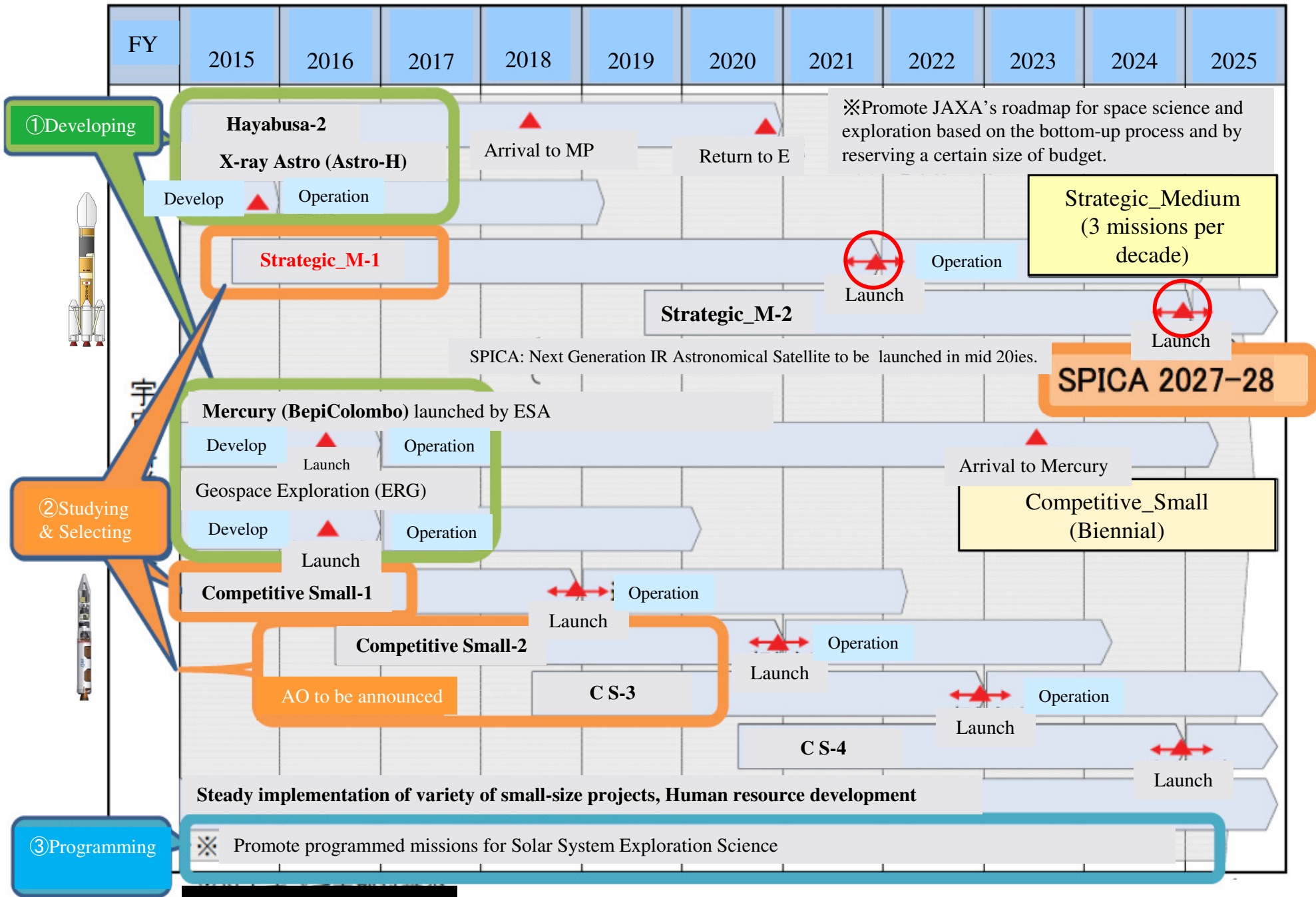




Space Science Roadmap (2015/01/09)



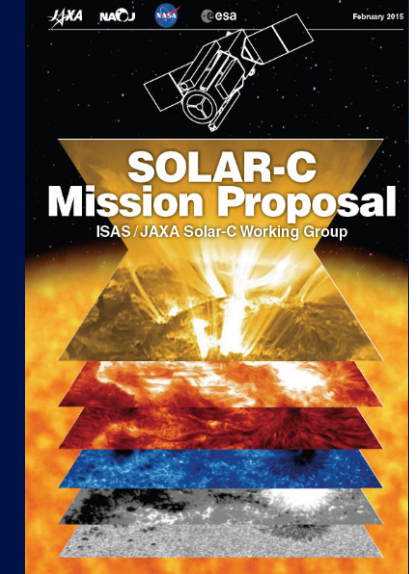
Science, exploration, and manned-activity



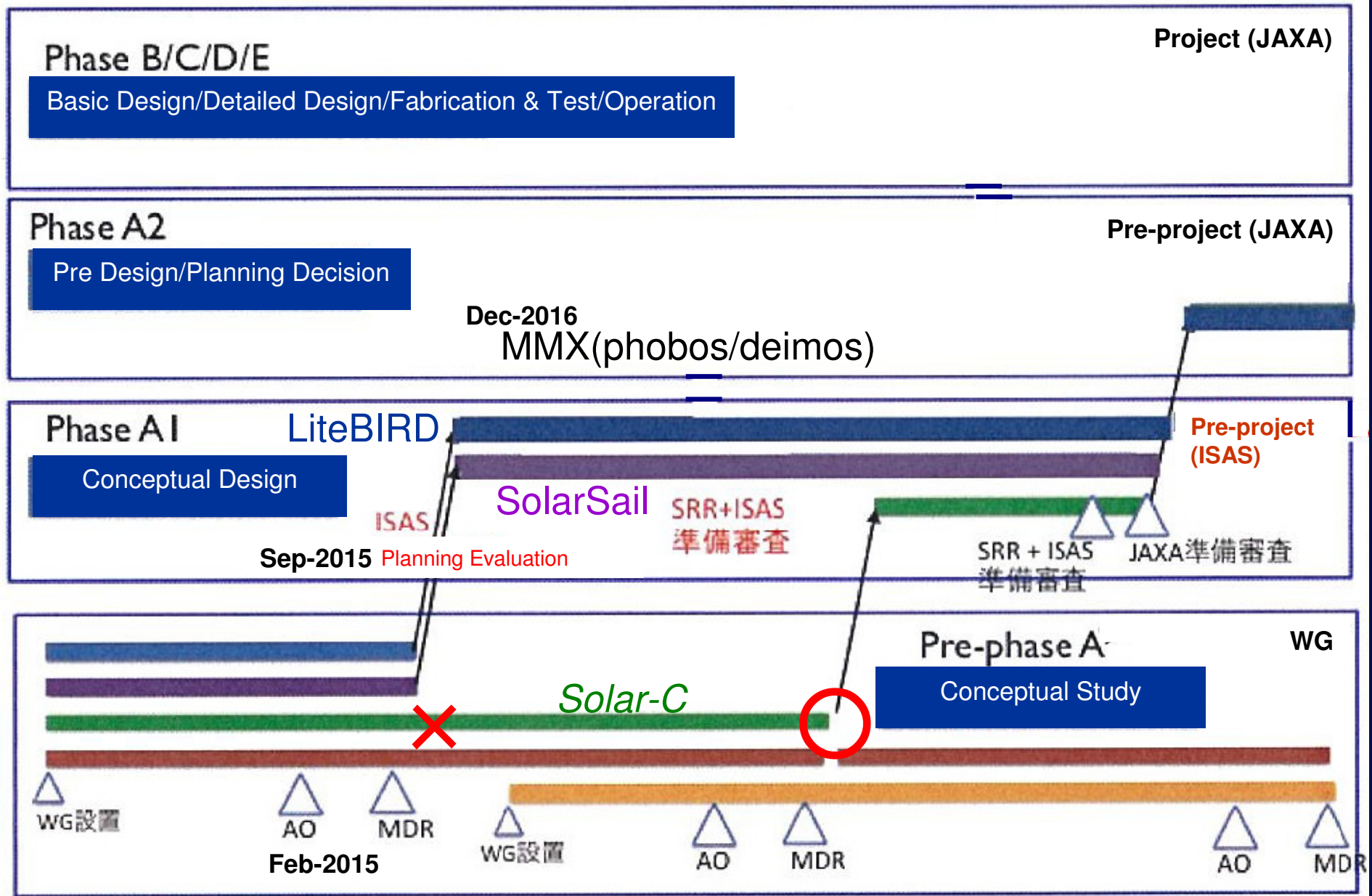
Solar-C WG programmatic chronology

SOLAR-C for strategic medium 1

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 16-Feb-2015 | Submission of proposal |
| 25-Feb-2015 | MDR (mission definition review) under SSC |
| ~ E/Apr-2015 | |
| 13-May-2015 | ISAS/JAXA Evaluation Committee (EC) starts up |
| 4/5-Jun-2015 | EPIC for ESA/M4 - not selected |
| 9-Jun-2015 | Space policy subcommittee:
Start up of strategic-med missions |
| 26-Jun-2015 | Final Report from SSC |
| Sep-2015 | Assessment of EC:
Re-study @WG→resubmit proposal
(to clear MDR) |



Schematic Project Structure



Solar-C WG

☆ Early Preparation of “*Nominal*” Plan

Nominal: [JAXA – Str. Med (L)

+ ESA & NASA – MoOs levels]

Cost reduction with Focused science

Synergy with other missions/facilities
(SOLO, DKIST, ...)

☆ Promotion of International Collaboration

more feasible/affordable

NASA: Setup of STDT → JSSDT?

ESA: Seek for MoOs

→ **NGSPM-SOT**

→ MDrR (mission definition re-review)

Science objects of Solar-C (proposed in 2015)

I. Formation mechanism of chromosphere, corona and solar wind		
I-1	Spicules	Foot point B topology, shock, twist, etc.
I-2	Nano-flare heating	Tiny brightening, non-thermal plasma
I-3	Wave heating	Wave mode, energy flux, dissipation
I-4	Solar wind acceleration	B topology in CH, Alfvén wave in corona
I-5	Prominence	B field structure, mass circulation
II. Physical origin of large-scale eruptions and algorithm for prediction		
II-1	Energy storage	Photo./chrom. B field maps
II-2	Trigger mechanism	Emerging flux, interaction with chrom.B
II-3	Mechanism of explosion	Large scale dynamics, current system
II-4	Physics of fast reconnection	Current sheet, plasmoid, shock
III. Mechanism of solar spectral irradiance variation		
III-1	Mechanism of UV emission	UV emissions at fine scale B structure
III-2	TSS/SSI modeling	TSI/SSI, fulldisk B map

Science objects of Solar-C (being revised)

I. Formation mechanism of chromosphere, corona and solar wind		
I-1	Chromospheric jets and heating	Foot point B topology, shock, twist, etc.
I-2	Nano-flare heating	Tiny brightening, non-thermal plasma
I-3	Solar wind acceleration	B topology in CH, Alfvén wave in corona
I-4	Mechanism of prominence	B field structure, mass circulation
I-5	Non ideal MHD effect	Effect of neutral atoms; B & v structures
II. Physical origin of large-scale eruptions and algorithm for prediction		
II-1	Energy storage	Photo./chrom. B field maps
II-2	Trigger mechanism	Emerging flux, interaction with chrom.B
II-3	Mechanism of explosion	Large scale dynamics, current system
II-4	Physics of fast reconnection	Current sheet, plasmoid, shock
II-5	Formation of δ spots	B fields
II-5	Particle acceleration	B fields, radio, hard X-rays, γ -rays
III. Origin of solar cycle and space climate variability		
III-1	Mechanism of UV variability	UV emissions at fine scale B structure
III-2	TSS/SSI modeling	TSI/SSI, full-disk B map

Toward the new Solar-C; mission size issue

Total cost of 2015 proposed Solar-C ~ 5.8×10^{10} JPY

System design & integ. (J)	Bus (J,E)	launch, operation & contingency (J)	SUVIT				EUV ST (E)	HC I (U)	
			TA (J,E)	SP (J,E)	FG (U)	UB IS (E)			
10^{10}									
system		payloads			Target cost (max)				

Target of mission size

- Reduce the total cost from 5.8 to 4 (JAXA + 2MoO), or even 3.5 or even 3!
 - JAXA 3 (target value), Astro-H 3.4 is the upper limit.
 - NASA Mo0 – 0.5, ESA Mo0 – 0.5
- Establish the firm scheme of international task share

Strategy

- Reduce the cost of launch vehicle (H-IIa → H-III) and bus components
- Reduce the cost of SUVIT ($\Phi \sim 1.4\text{m} \rightarrow 1\text{m}$, combined SP+FG)
- Reduce payload by collaborating with other space missions

Cost estimate (as of 2016 Feb 11)

Unit: 10⁸ JPY ~ 10⁶ USD

	2015 proposed	2016 under study
SUVIT TA/IU	66	55
" SP	40	50 J-SP full cost 39 Plus US-FG TBD
" FG	40	
" UBIS	40	Combined SP+FG (target)
EUVST	70	55 (ESA only) Plus Consortium 30 (Optional) (incl. US contrib)
HCI	40	
IM	3	
Management/system design	12	10
System/bus	123	113
Test/launch ope.	25	25
Ground facility, etc.	5	5
Operation	9	9
Contingency	19	20 (for J-contribution BUS + SUVIT)
Launcher	95	60 (H-III, geo-synchronous)
total	587	402

Space Policy Commission under cabinet office intends to guarantee predetermined **steady annual budget** for space science and exploration to maintain its scientific activities

2010

2020

2030

Strategic Medium Missions
(300M\$ class) for JAXA-led flagship science mission with HIIA vehicle (3 in ten years)



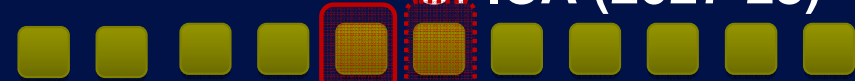
Astro-H (2016)

Phobos/Deimos (2022)

LiteBIRD, Solar-Sail, **Solar-C** (2025)

SPICA (2027-28)

Competitively-chosen small-sized focused missions (<150M\$ class) with Epsilon rocket (every 2 year)



Hisaki(2013)

ERG(2016)

SLIM(2020)

#4 (2022)

#5(2024)

} **Proposals being reviewed**

Missions of opportunity for foreign agency-led mission

BepiColombo (ESA, 2016)

JUICE (ESA, 2022)

WFIRST(NASA, 2025)

ATHENA(ESA, 2028)

NASA NewFrontiers2016