

PDS Review

Rosetta/Cosima

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Summary

- CODMAC Level 2 data
- COSIMA In-Flight and 67P Data thru March 2015
 - data includes calibration data
- finding data of interest is unnecessarily complicated

Major Issues

- Files identified in <xxx_substrate_hist tables> are sometimes missing:
 - e.g. cs_1d0_20141005t043347_sp_p.tab listed in cs_1d0_substrate_hist.tab

Minor Issues

- Many spelling errors in the SIS:

- Onboard calculated peak list and relevant housekeeping data. The spectrum is given as counts per integer mass lines, separated to organic and inorganic massed.
- Scan over substrate position or some measurement control parameter and relevant housekeeping data. The data is total counts of the events from the time-of-flight spectra for

and in tables (even the PI's name is sometimes misspelled (e.g. in dataset.cat))

Minor Issues

- Peak table should be explained better:

For the peak lists, the separation between organic and inorganic peaks is done according to the following formula:

Starting from the integer mass (M), the bin interval for the

- inorganic ions: $M \cdot 1.0003 - \Delta m \dots M \cdot 1.0003$
- organic ions: $M \cdot 1.0003 \dots M \cdot 1.0003 + \Delta m$

where $\Delta m = 0.2$

Minor Issues

- Column names are sometimes confusing

cosima_spectrum_peaks.fmt

cosima_spectrum_data.fmt

```
OBJECT                = COLUMN
COLUMN_NUMBER        = 1
NAME                 = INDEX
DATA_TYPE            = ASCII_INTEGER
START_BYTE          = 1
BYTES                = 5
FORMAT               = "I5"
DESCRIPTION          = "INTEGER MASS. IF HIGHER THAN 300, THEN THE
                       INTERVAL FROM PREVIOUS VALUE TO CURRENT
                       VALUE"
END_OBJECT           = COLUMN
OBJECT               = COLUMN
COLUMN_NUMBER        = 2
NAME                 = INORGANIC_COUNT
DATA_TYPE            = ASCII_INTEGER
START_BYTE          = 7
BYTES                = 10
FORMAT               = "I10"
DESCRIPTION          = "INORGANIC PEAK HEIGHT COUNT. IF MASS INDEX
                       IS HIGHER THAN 300, THEN THE SUM OF
                       ORGANIC AND INORGANIC COUNTS FOR THE
                       INTERVAL FROM PREVIOUS INDEX"
END_OBJECT           = COLUMN
OBJECT               = COLUMN
COLUMN_NUMBER        = 3
NAME                 = ORGANIC_COUNT
DATA_TYPE            = ASCII_INTEGER
START_BYTE          = 18
BYTES                = 10
FORMAT               = "I10"
DESCRIPTION          = "ORGANIC PEAK HEIGHT COUNT. IF MASS INDEX
                       IS HIGHER THAN 300, THEN THE SUM OF
                       INORGANIC AND ORGANIC COUNTS FOR THE
                       INTERVAL FROM PREVIOUS INDEX"
END_OBJECT           = COLUMN
```

```
OBJECT                = COLUMN
COLUMN_NUMBER        = 1
NAME                 = INDEX
DATA_TYPE            = ASCII_INTEGER
START_BYTE          = 1
BYTES                = 6
FORMAT               = "I6"
DESCRIPTION          = "TIME OF FLIGHT TIME STEP INDEX.
                       TIME STEP IS 0.000000001953125 SECONDS"
END_OBJECT           = COLUMN
OBJECT               = COLUMN
COLUMN_NUMBER        = 2
NAME                 = MASS_COUNT
DATA_TYPE            = ASCII_INTEGER
START_BYTE          = 8
BYTES                = 10
FORMAT               = "I10"
DESCRIPTION          = "TIME INTEGRATED MASS COUNT AT THE TIME STEP"
END_OBJECT           = COLUMN
OBJECT               = COLUMN
COLUMN_NUMBER        = 3
NAME                 = MASS_NUMBER
DATA_TYPE            = ASCII_REAL
START_BYTE          = 19
BYTES                = 10
FORMAT               = "F10.5"
DESCRIPTION          = "CALIBRATED MASS NUMBER AT THE TIME STEP"
END_OBJECT           = COLUMN
```

Usability

- User will be mostly interested in mass spectra of dust particles but there is no “central hub”
- To find such data the user needs to scan each target directory individually
- ...and even this is challenging

How to find genuine dust spectra

- Scan the xxx_substrate_hist.tab for <GRAINS> rows
- Extract from the corresponding <GRAINS> tables the scanning time and the location on the substrate
- Scan the xxx_substrate_hist.tab for <SPECTRUM> rows obtained after the scanning time obtained within the geometric boundaries of the identified particle
- Extract the spectrum from the corresponding spectrum table

How to find genuine dust spectra

```
2014-278/06:54:53...2014-278/06:55:18 x: 1752... 1752 y: 6942... 6942 # of Spectra: 0
2014-278/06:54:53...2014-278/06:55:18 x: 1428... 1442 y: 6168... 6140 # of Spectra: 0
2014-278/06:54:53...2014-278/06:55:18 x: 1470... 1470 y: 6223... 6223 # of Spectra: 0
2014-278/06:54:53...2014-278/06:55:18 x: 1675... 1675 y: 5681... 5681 # of Spectra: 0
2014-278/06:54:53...2014-278/06:55:18 x: 1758... 1758 y: 5681... 5681 # of Spectra: 0
2014-278/06:54:53...2014-278/06:55:18 x: 1445... 1445 y: 4449... 4449 # of Spectra: 0
2014-278/06:54:53...2014-278/06:55:18 x: 1722... 1722 y: 4434... 4434 # of Spectra: 0
2014-278/06:54:53...2014-278/06:55:18 x: 1690... 1690 y: 3685... 3685 # of Spectra: 0
2014-278/06:54:53...2014-278/06:55:18 x: 1801... 1801 y: 3740... 3740 # of Spectra: 0
2014-278/06:54:53...2014-278/06:55:18 x: 1382... 1382 y: 3258... 3258 # of Spectra: 0
2014-278/06:54:53...2014-278/06:55:18 x: 1631... 1631 y: 3090... 3090 # of Spectra: 0
2014-278/06:54:53...2014-278/06:55:18 x: 1785... 1785 y: 3449... 3449 # of Spectra: 0
2014-278/06:54:53...2014-278/06:55:18 x: 1473... 1473 y: 2190... 2190 # of Spectra: 0
2014-278/06:54:53...2014-278/06:55:18 x: 1667... 1681 y: 2216... 2203 # of Spectra: 0
2014-278/06:54:53...2014-278/06:55:18 x: 1693... 1805 y: 2188... 1925 # of Spectra: 28
```

Just out of interest: The spectra look weird

