



PDS_VERSION_ID = PDS3
LABEL_REVISION_NOTE = "

For New Horizons, this LABEL_REVISION_NOTE is used to keep track of when the template is used to generate a DATASET.CAT file for a data set.

Brian Carcich

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- NH-internal archive software version: V2.0

RECORD_TYPE = STREAM
INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME = "NEW HORIZONS"
OBJECT = DATA_SET
DATA_SET_ID = "NH-P-SWAP-3-PLUTO-V3.0"

OBJECT = DATA_SET_INFORMATION

START_TIME = 2015-01-15T03:49:22.691
STOP_TIME = 2016-10-25T18:09:37.353

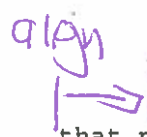
DATA_SET_DESC = "

Data Set Overview

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This data set contains Calibrated data taken by New Horizons Solar Wind Around Pluto instrument during the PLUTO mission phase.

SWAP comprises electro-optics and detectors to obtain count rate measurements of the solar wind; measuring the solar wind before, during and after the Pluto encounter will allow characterization of the atmospheric escape rate of Pluto. The SWAP electro-optic elements select the angles and energies of the solar wind and pickup ions to be measured; ions thus selected are registered with a coincidence detector system. SWAP measures the energy spectrum of ions in its environment by varying (also called scanning or sweeping) voltages of the electro-optics over many steps during a short time period. SWAP can also immediately follow a sweep of coarse voltage steps with a sweep of finer steps, centered on the peak measurement of the coarse sweep, to obtain a higher resolution of that portion of the energy spectrum.



There are three types of SWAP science data: real-time; summary; histogram. Real-time data, at rates up to 1Hz, provide the most detailed science measurements since they contain the full count rate distribution as a function of energy (speed). For science summary and science histogram modes, the full distribution is not recorded. Instead, parameters are derived from the count rate distribution stored by SWAP. These derived parameters require less memory than storing the whole distribution. The science summary and science histogram modes are primarily used during the cruise phase of the mission. For science data, the common data product is usually a binary table; for calibrated real-time data, spectrograms as images are also provided. Typically the tables have instrument parameters and measurements in the columns and measurement times in the rows, but the actual format depends on the type of data and the processing level (raw vs. calibrated). Other tables containing housekeeping and other parameters are also

- * SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_START_COUNT
- * SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_STOP_COUNT

Instrument	Instrument designators	ApIDs **
SWAP	SWA	0X584 - 0X587 *

- * Not all values in this range are in this data set
- ** ApIDs are case insensitive

There are other ApIDs that contain housekeeping values and other values. See SOC Instrument ICD (/DOCUMENT/SOC_INST_ICD.*) for more details.

Here is a summary of the types of files generated by each ApID (N.B. ApIDs are case-insensitive) along with the instrument designator that go with each ApID:

ApIDs	Data product description/Prefix(es)
0x584	SWAP Science Real-Time/SWA
0x585	SWAP Science Summary/SWA *
0x586	SWAP Science Histogram Header/SWA
0x587	SWAP Science Histogram Data/SWA

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* Level 3 NH SWAP data sets produced after April, 2016 do not have 0x585 (Science Summary data); in-flight and in practice, 0x585 data are used only for health and safety and not for science.

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Instrument description

Refer to the following files for a description of this instrument.

CATALOG

SWAP.CAT

DOCUMENTS

- SWAP_SSR.*
- SOC_INST_ICD.*
- NH_SWAP_V###_TI.TXT (### is a version number)

Other sources of information useful in interpreting these Data

Refer to the following files for more information about these data

NH Trajectory tables:

/DOCUMENT/NH_MISSION_TRAJECTORY.* - Heliocentric