

## Minutes of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Hinode Monthly Meeting (Telecon)

The 2<sup>nd</sup> Hinode Monthly Meeting was held on December 30<sup>th</sup> at 7:00 AM (JST) on December 30, 2006. The initial discussion resulted in agreement that the Monthly Meetings would be chaired by Watanabe and the minutes would be prepared by Davis.

1. The 1<sup>st</sup> item of business was a discussion of when to hold the monthly meetings. Shimizu argued that holding them on a Friday in Japan was in conflict with the weekly meeting and that the Monthly Meeting (MM) should be held on a Thursday so that there would be adequate time to prepare for implementing any planning decisions made in the MM in the subsequent weekly meeting. The validity of this argument was acknowledged and it was agreed that subsequent MMs would be held on Thursdays starting with the 3<sup>rd</sup> MM to be held on February 3, 2007. Since this meeting would occur in conjunction with the next SWG and nearly all the participants would be in Japan, the time of the meeting might be delayed by a few hours. Watanabe will develop an Agenda for each meeting and the minutes will be placed on the JAXA website. It was decided not to place the minutes of the SSC meetings on the website as these may contain confidential information on proposals submitted to the SSCs.
2. Instrument Status Reports:
  - a. SOT (Tarbell): The Spectropolarimeter and the Broad Band Filter Imager are performing extremely well. Tuning tests are continuing on the Narrow Band Filter Imager (NFI) which is continuing to make magnetic field measurements (Stokes I and V) in the Fe 6302 Å line. An extended cool down period (3-4 days) is planned for mid to late January to determine if this will cause the bubbles to be reabsorbed back into the index matching oil. During this period the NFI will make few if any observations.
  - b. XRT (DeLuca): Filter Wheel 1 (FW1) has been positioned at the AlPoly filter position. It is not perfectly centered and this will occur in early January (Ed. Note. A successful re-centering has occurred). The decision whether to move the filter wheel to the open position remains under consideration. Sakao raised strong arguments for this action (Appendix A and §5). The longer term goals for FW1 are to attempt:
    - i. A full rotation
    - ii. Two filter observations
    - iii. Autonomous observations with the heaters onOther studies include a collaboration with EIS for multi-temperature studies (a comparison of different filter combinations with slot images/rasters) and comparison of G-band images with SOT. Hara requested advanced notice of the XRT/EIS collaboration as he wanted

to select the best rasters. DeLuca responded stating he would provide at least one weeks notice.

- c. EIS (Williams): EIS was operating satisfactorily although there were problems with the timing of synoptic observations that are restricted by the passage through the South Atlantic Anomaly. This is a science critical restriction and they are trying to come up with a workaround. Watanabe asked about the CCD temperatures than are running slightly hot. He was assured that these were consistent with the thermal model for the current season.

3. Discussion of Proposals. Three proposals were discussed. The first involved joint SOT observations to support the balloon flight of the APL Solar Bolometric Imager (Bernasconi). Unfortunately the balloon electronics failed as it reached altitude and the payload was cut down. The second proposal was from the XRT Team (Cirtain) for extended polar observations. This was approved (see §4.0). The third proposal was for the extended SUMER collaboration. The consensus was to provide 160 hours for the joint observations during the month of April. Tarbell that SOT was planning an irradiance measurement campaign for the February/March time frame. Finally Mariska raised a cautionary note that the EIS team was being stretched to prepare their daily operation plan and that the large SUMER campaign would greatly increase their difficulties and we should not agree to support extensive campaigns without a complete understanding of their practical implications.

4. The Observation Plan for the Next Month. (Ed. Note. This section summarizes discussions held at various times during the telecon). Watanabe identified the primary targets for each week as follows:

Week 1: Observations of the return of AR 10930

Weeks 2 &3: The XRT Northern Polar Region Study (Cirtain)

Week 4: Open – however this would provide an opportunity to perform the NFI cool down and would at the same time provide an opportunity for higher data rates for XRT and EIS.

This proposal was followed by a series of questions and comments.

- a. Tarbell: How much time per day is needed for the Polar Region Study?  
DeLuca: 4-6 hours per day.
- b. Tarbell: I understood that initially changes in the TM allocation were in force for a whole day and could not be assigned to a discrete number of orbits. Is this still true?  
Shimizu: This restriction is still in force and TM allocations are made for one day periods.  
DeLuca proposed that the daily TM allocation should be decided at the Weekly Meeting.

- c. Culhane stated that EIS could perform coronal hole boundary studies during the Polar Region Study.
- d. Williams raised the question of priorities. For instance if, during the Polar Region Study, a large flare producing active region appeared would this region have priority? The sense of the meeting was that priorities could be changed as a result of solar conditions and in this case the flaring active region would have priority.
- e. Should the instrument teams have pre-prepared, coordinated observation sequences for energetic active regions? Tarbell indicated that this was on his to do list for this month.
- f. Tarbell also stated that a large filament rotating over the west limb was also a high priority target for SOT.

The outline for the next month's program proposed by Watanabe was approved in principle.

- 5. Additional Comments on Co-Alignment of the Instruments
  - a. DeLuca stated that XRT observations of the limb would allow the center of the Sun to be defined to better than 1 pixel.
  - b. Shimizu pointed out that though the center was defined the rotation angle was not. Thus for polar observations the center was known in the N-S direction but not in the E-W direction. Shimizu was also concerned about the orbital variation that amounted to a few arc seconds.
  - c. Tarbell suggested that we could make a series of limb co-alignment observations to study the orbital variation. Watanabe asked how long such observations might take. It was suggested that 40 hrs of observations could be made in as little as four days.

John Davis, January 10, 2007

**Attendees:** Shibasaki, Watanabe, Sekii, Davis, Culhane, Harra, DeLuca, Berger, Shimizu, Sakao, Mariska, Cobb, Doschek, Williams, Tarbell, Ichimoto, Suematsu and others.