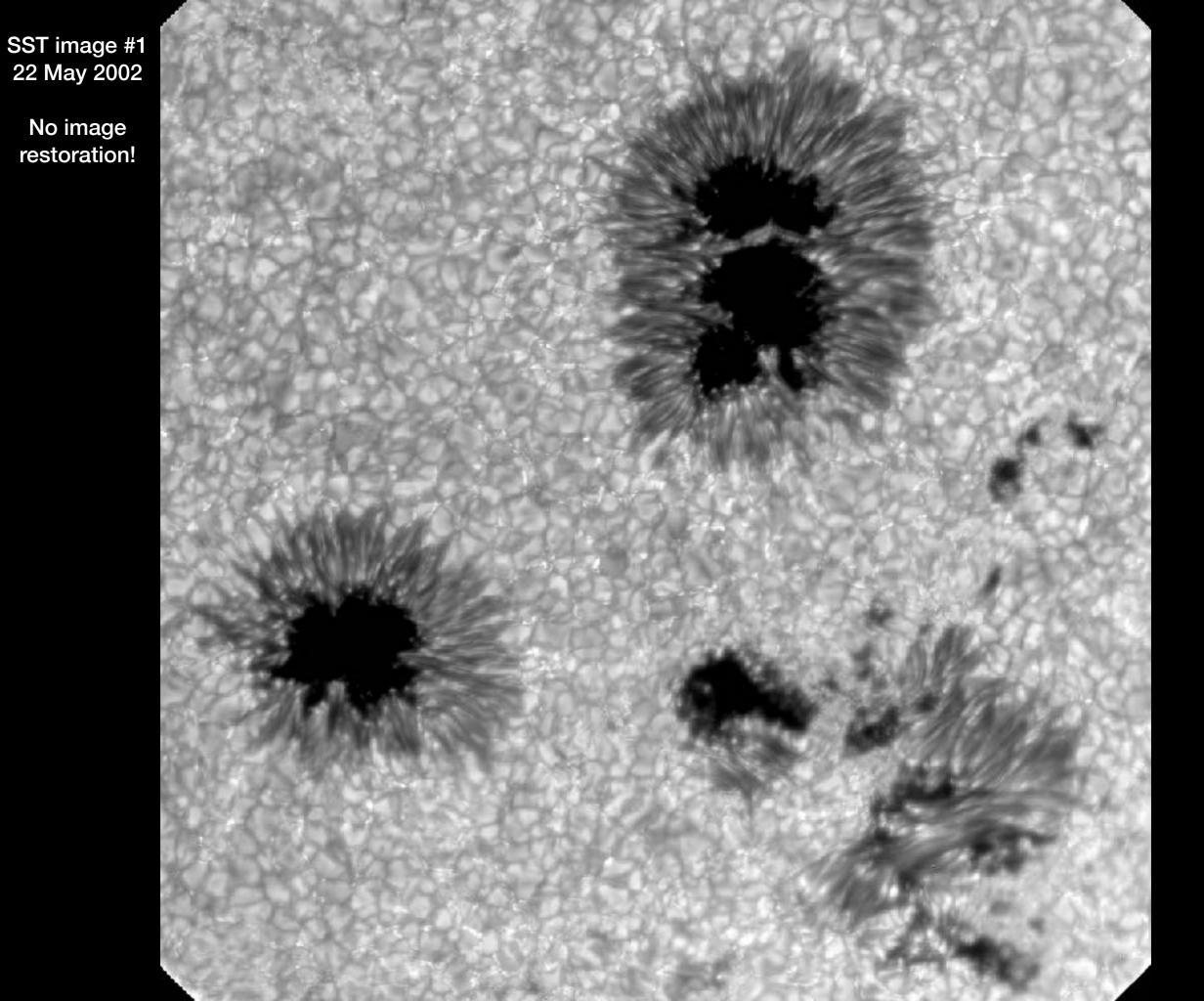
## The seeing is everything – past, present, and future solar observations from La Palma

Uppsala 2022-12-01



Dan Kiselman Institute for Solar Physics Department of Astronomy



SST image #1 22 May 2002

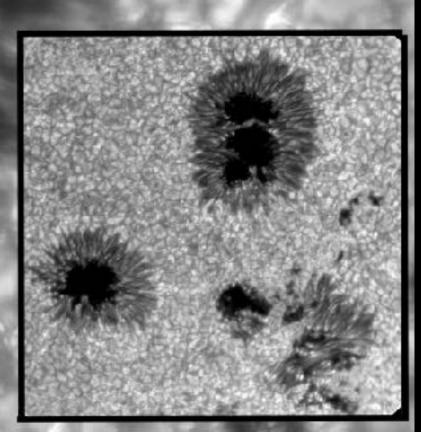
No image restoration!

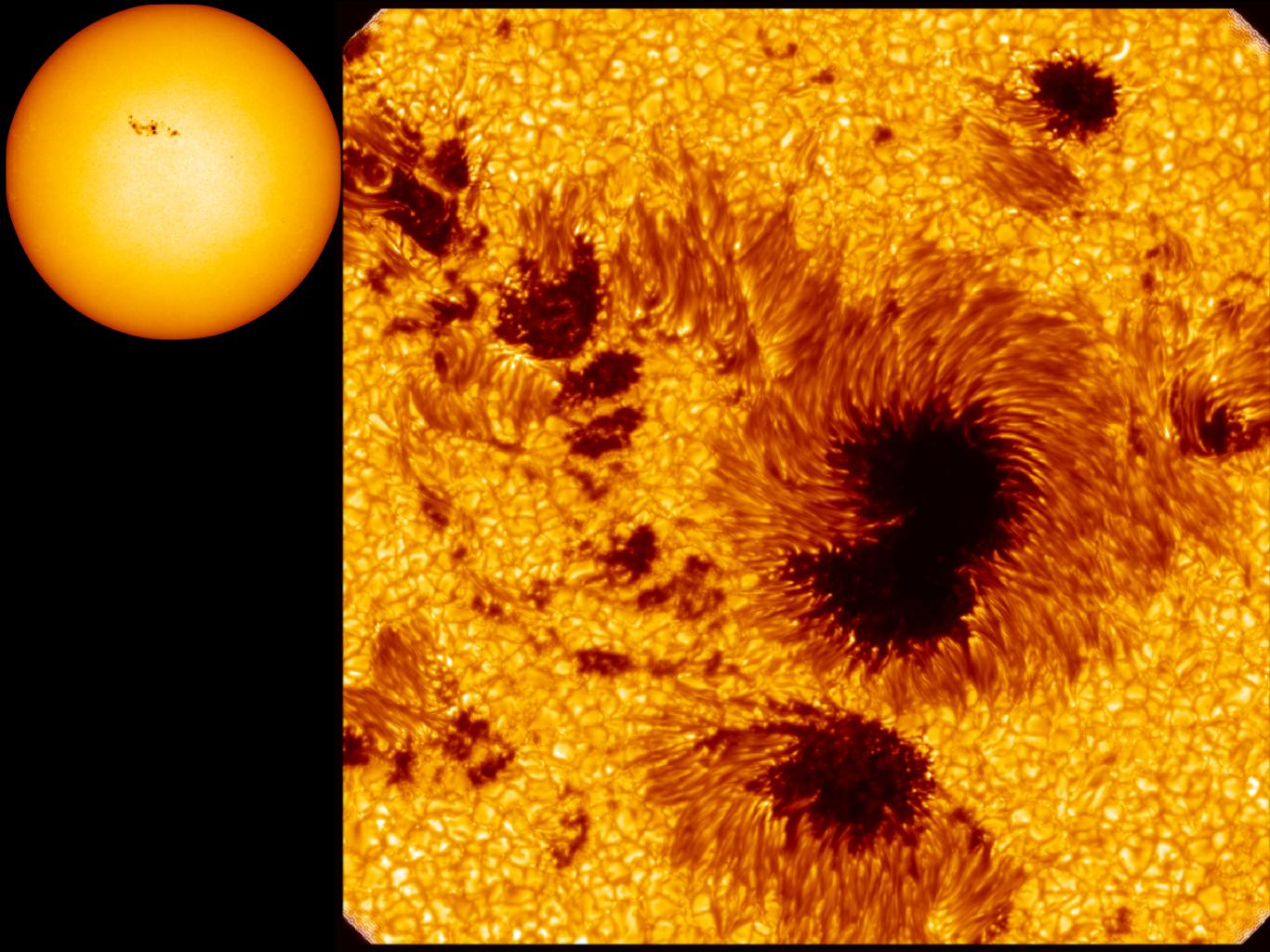
Granulation

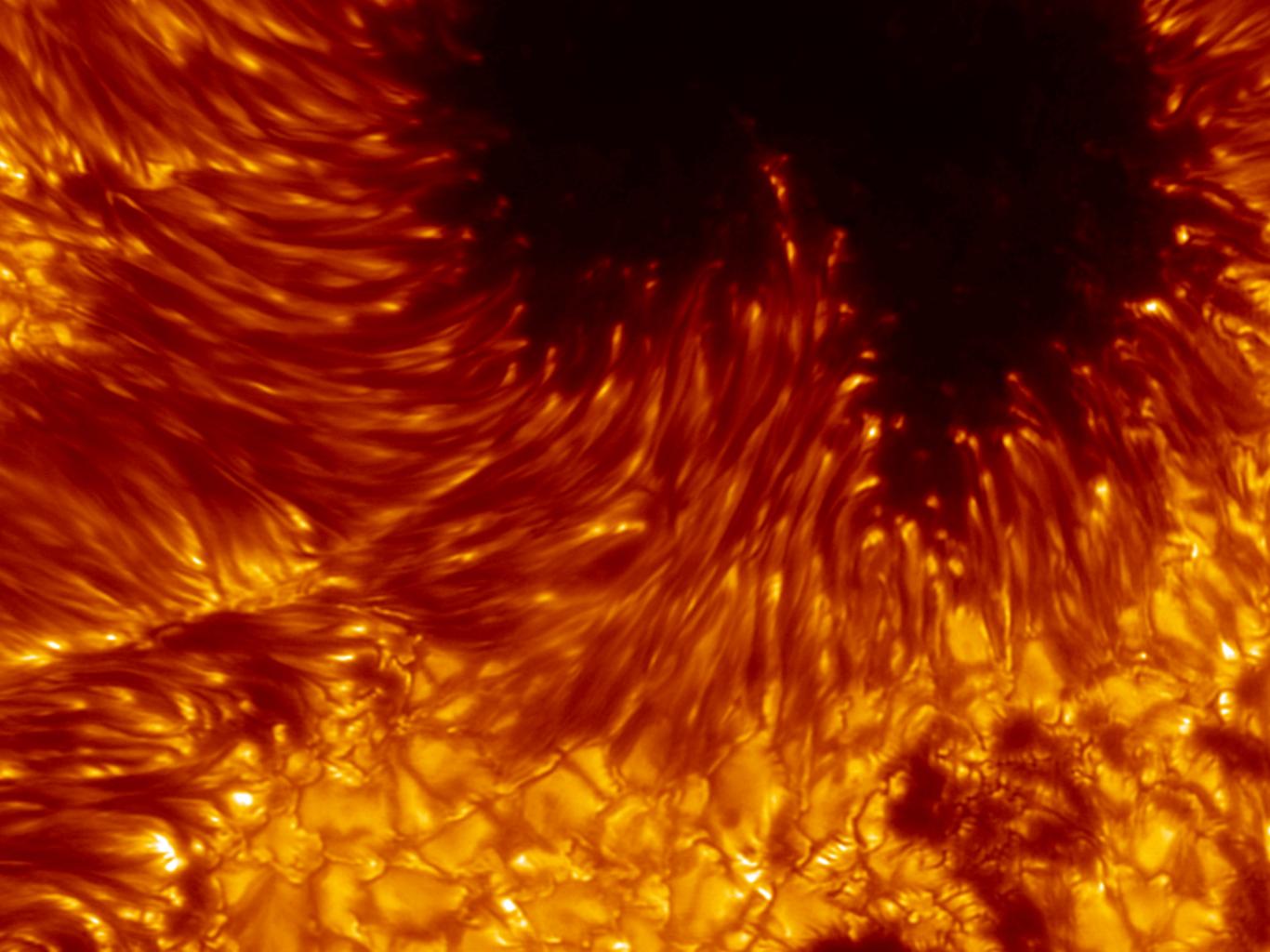
**Magnetic** bright points

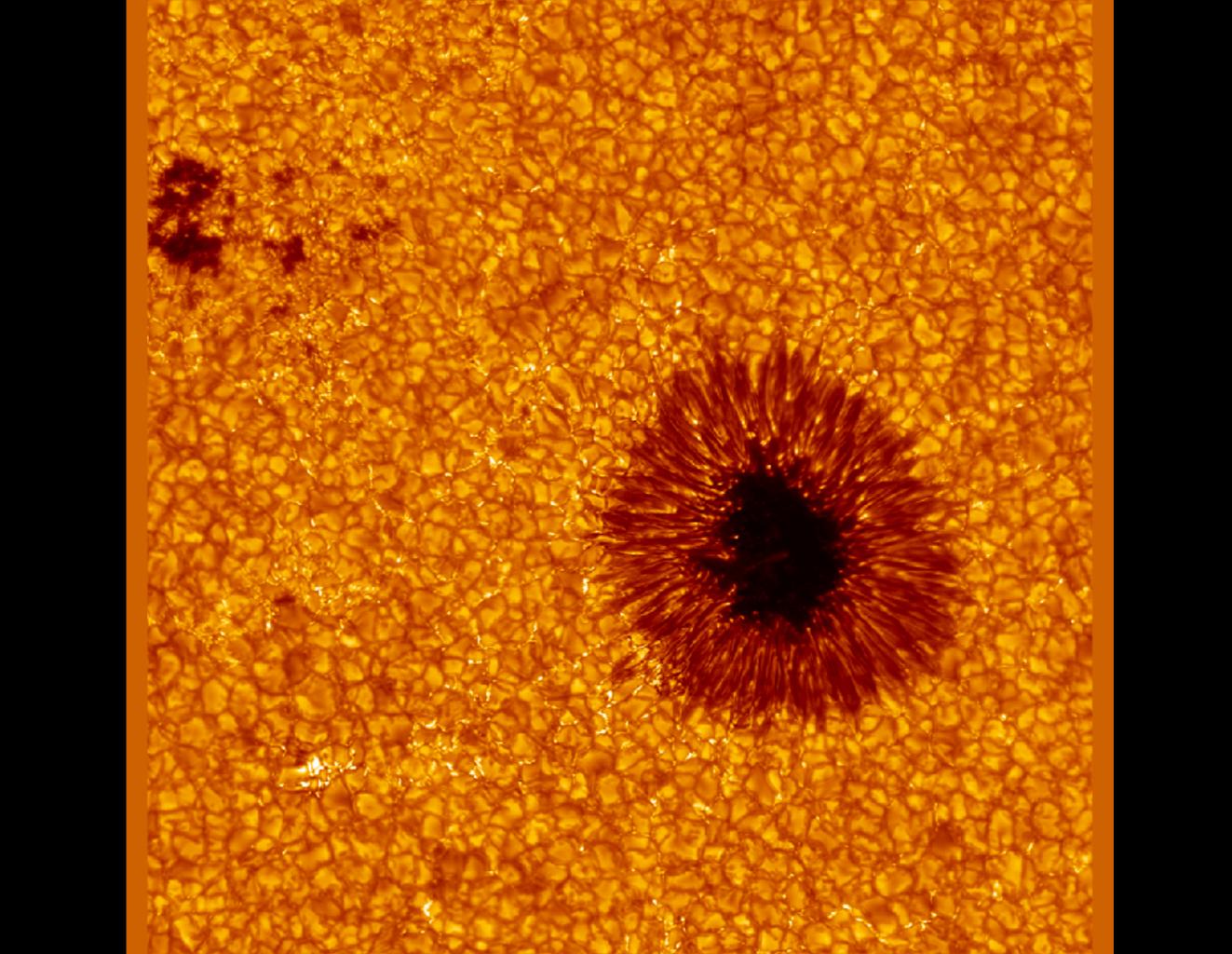
sunspot umbra

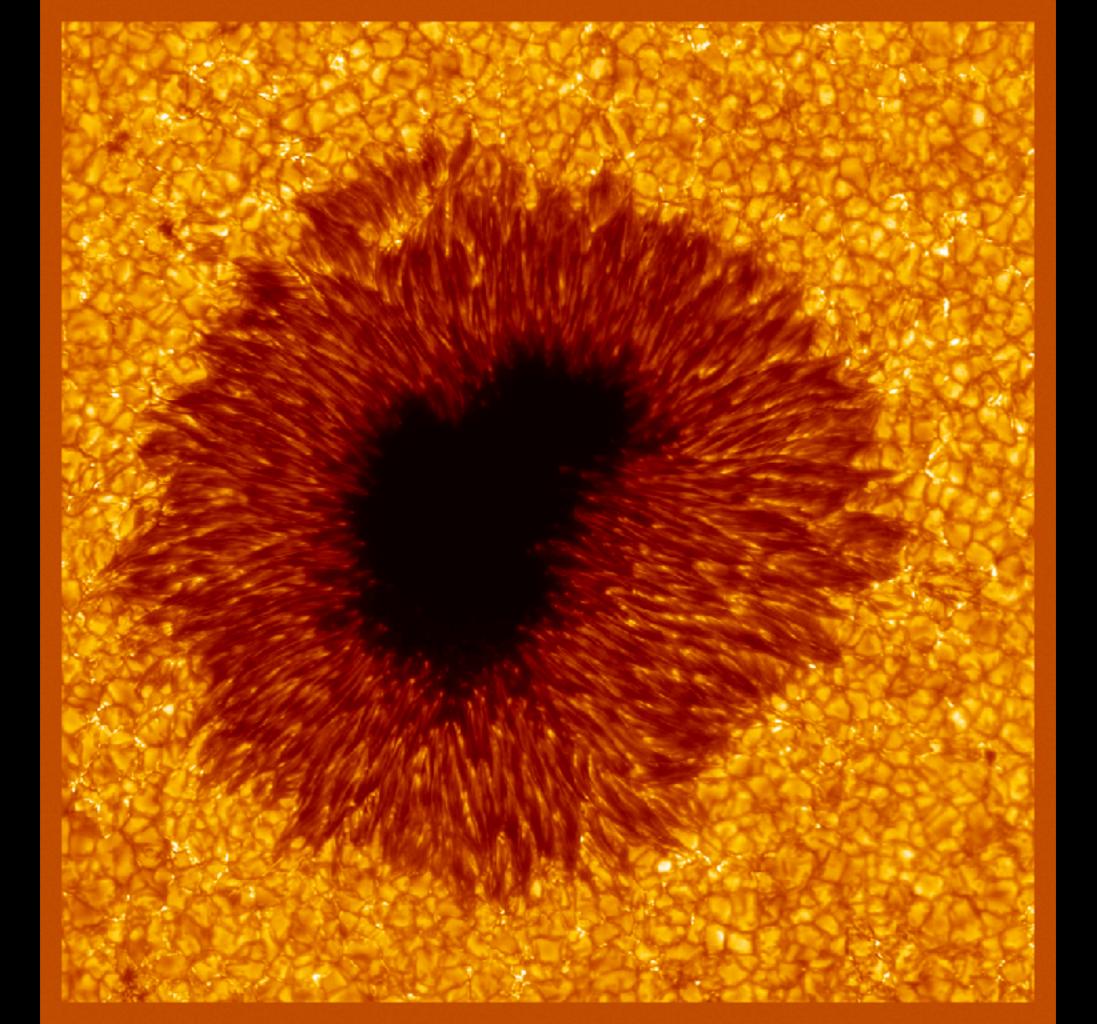
sunspot penumbra

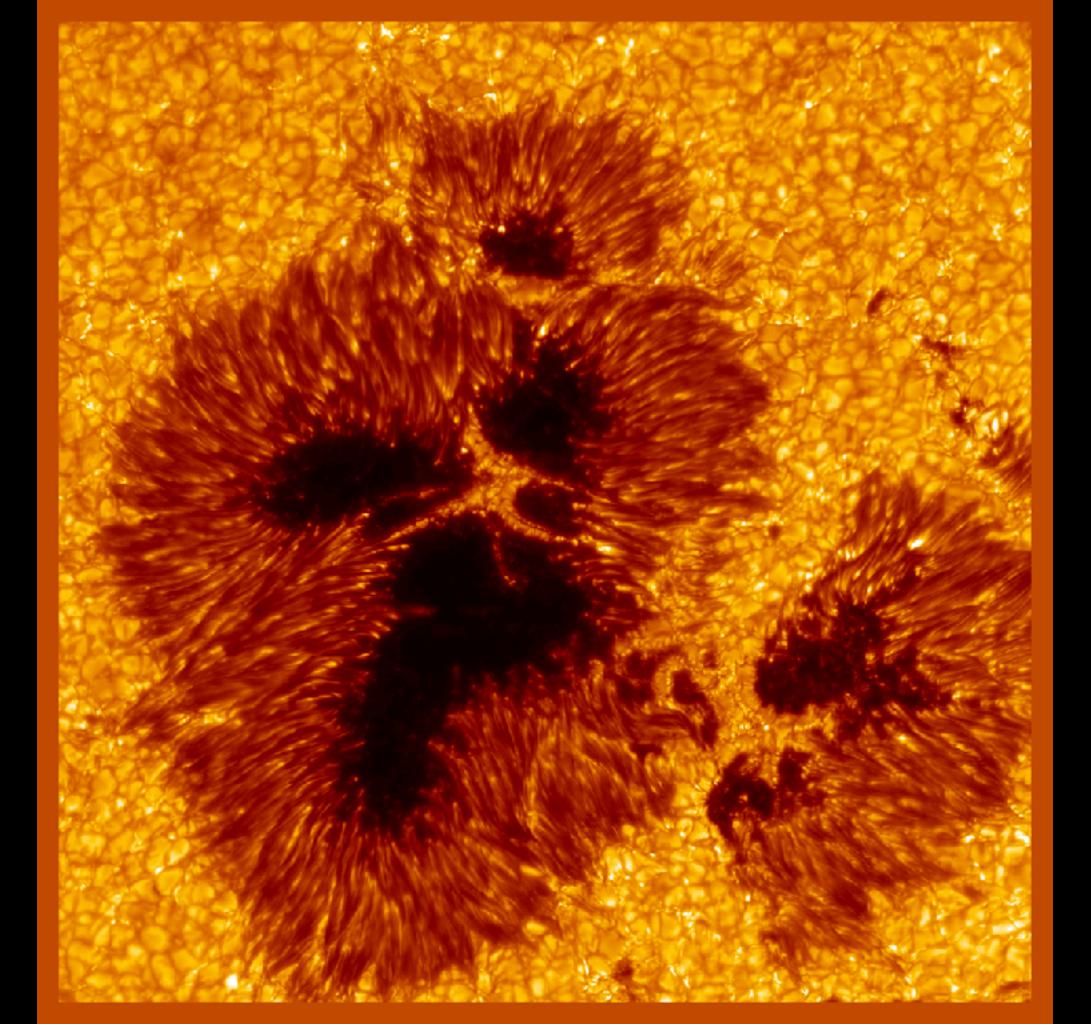


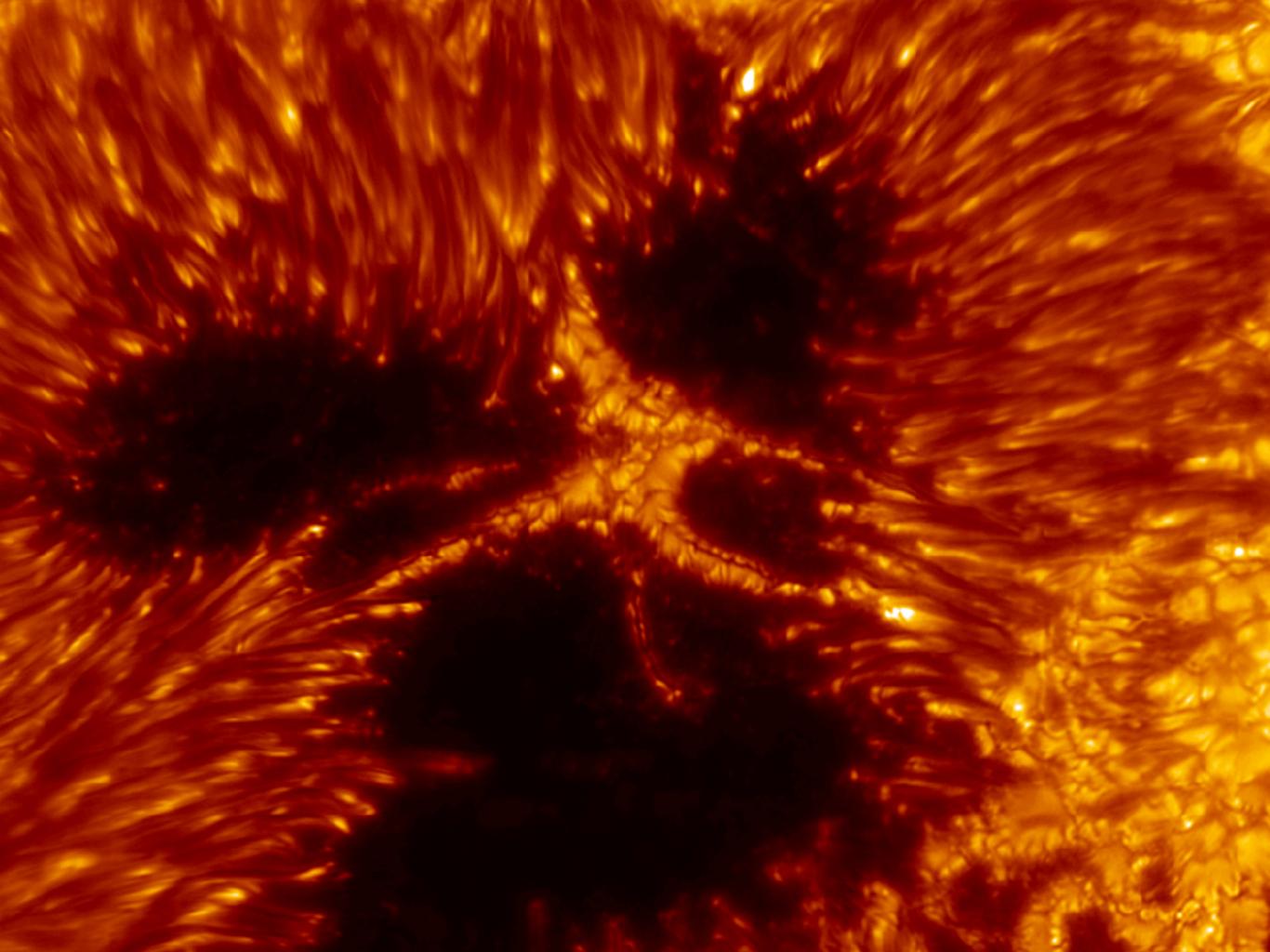






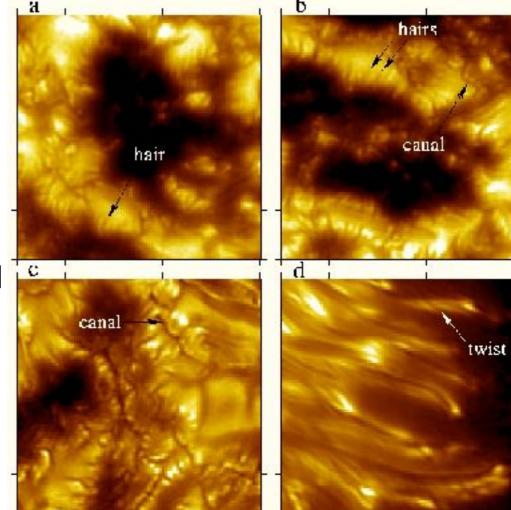




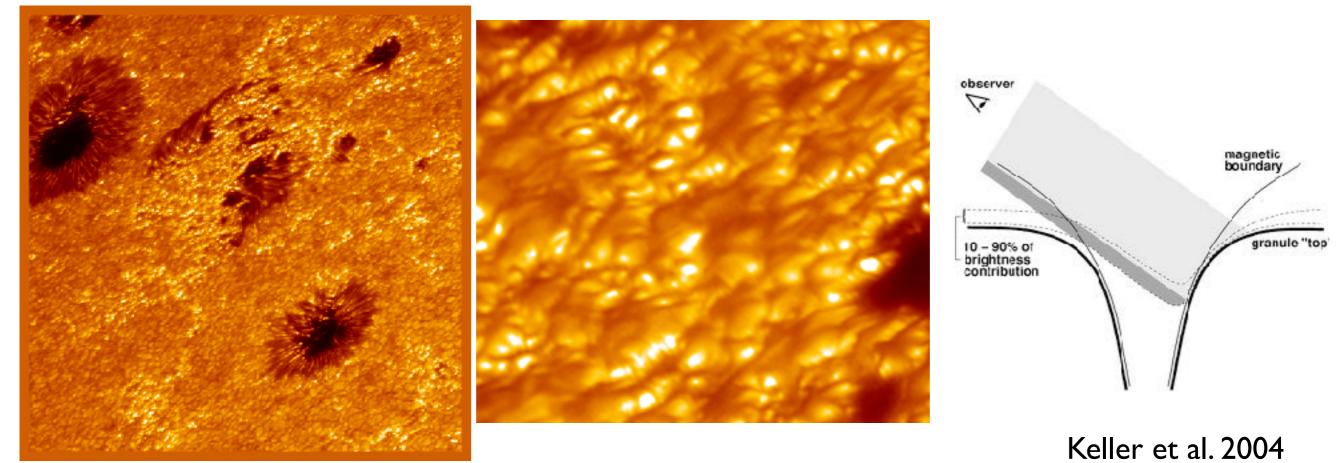


## SST increased spatial resolution 2X to 0.1": Discoveries just by looking!

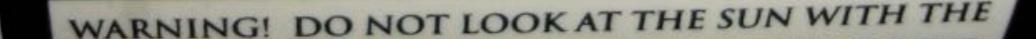
2002 Dark cores in penumbral filaments and other new structures



#### 2004 Faculae explained



# Don't we get enough photons from the Sun already?



# Don't we get enough photons from the Sun already?

Scientists demand! Co-temporal multi-diagnostic spectropolarimetric oThe Sun is a resolved object., temporal, and spectral resolution! With high S/N!

**SST: Rouppe van der Voort** 

# Why large solar telescopes?

You can't have everything. Life at the diffraction limit is hard. You are always photon starved.

- Light-gathering area ~ D<sup>2</sup>
- Diffraction-limited resolution element area. ~ D<sup>-2</sup>  $\square$
- Exposure time to freeze solar scene ~ D<sup>-1</sup>

SST: not so good seeing AO & tip-tilt turned off

#### The solar scene at subarcsecond resolution is changing in seconds.

SST H-a

#### Seeing changes fast.

-10

van Noort & Rouppe van der Voort 2005

## La Palma

le de los hachos



## La Palma



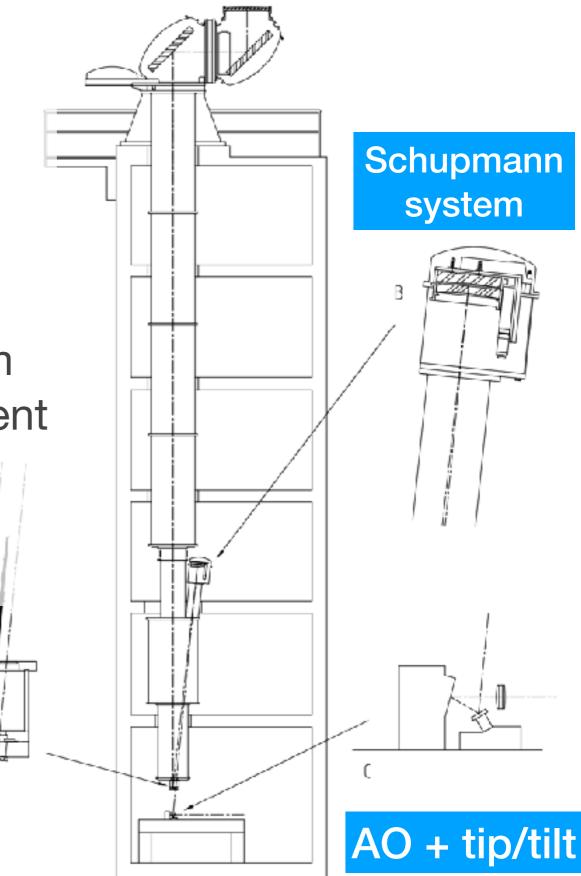
Observatorio del Roque de los Muchachos, La Palma 2400 m altitude

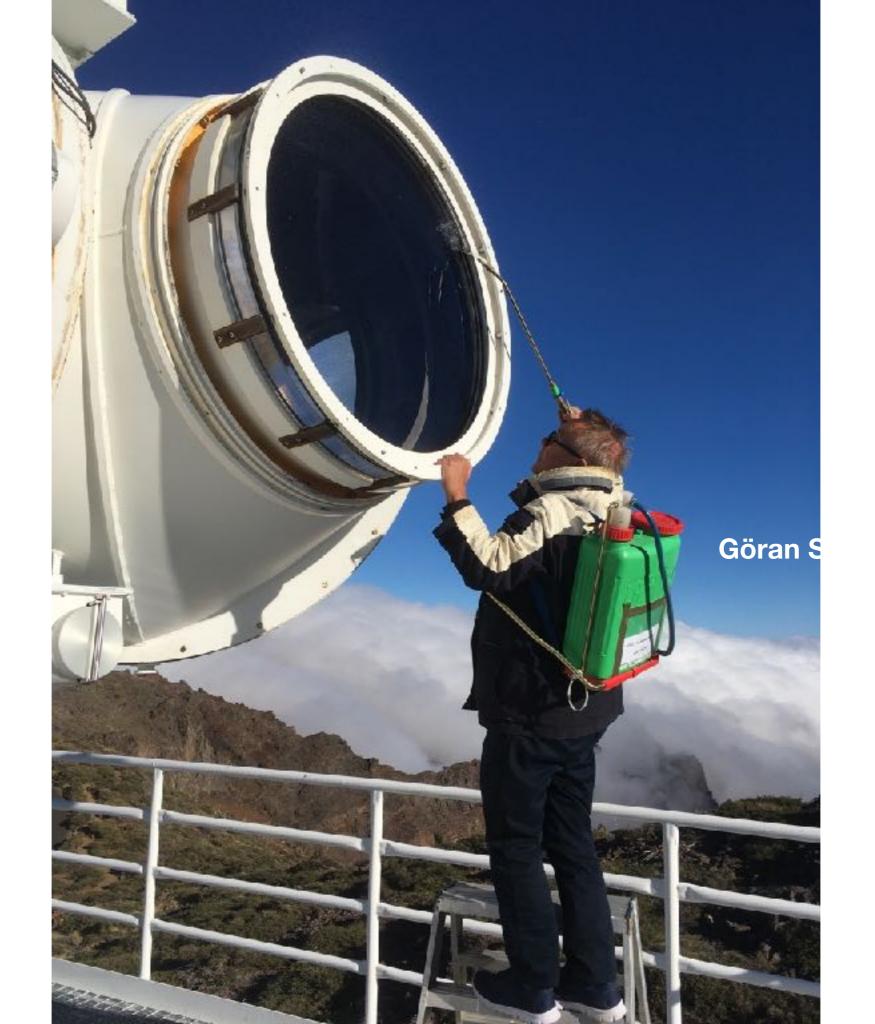
SST

#### Swedish 1-m Solar Telescope SST

- Scharmer et al. 2003
- first light in 2002
- 0.97 m unobstructed aperture
- fused silica singlet objective lens
- vacuum tube \*
- design range 350 nm <  $\lambda$  < 1100 nm
- optical components few, but excellent
- 6 reflections, 4 lenses: transmission 40-50% (verified)
- Diffraction-limited: 0.1" in blue



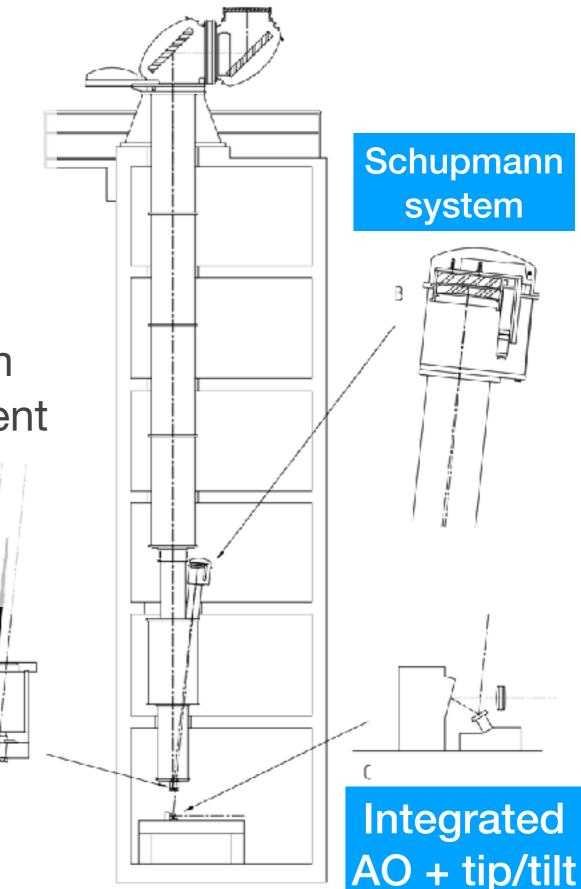


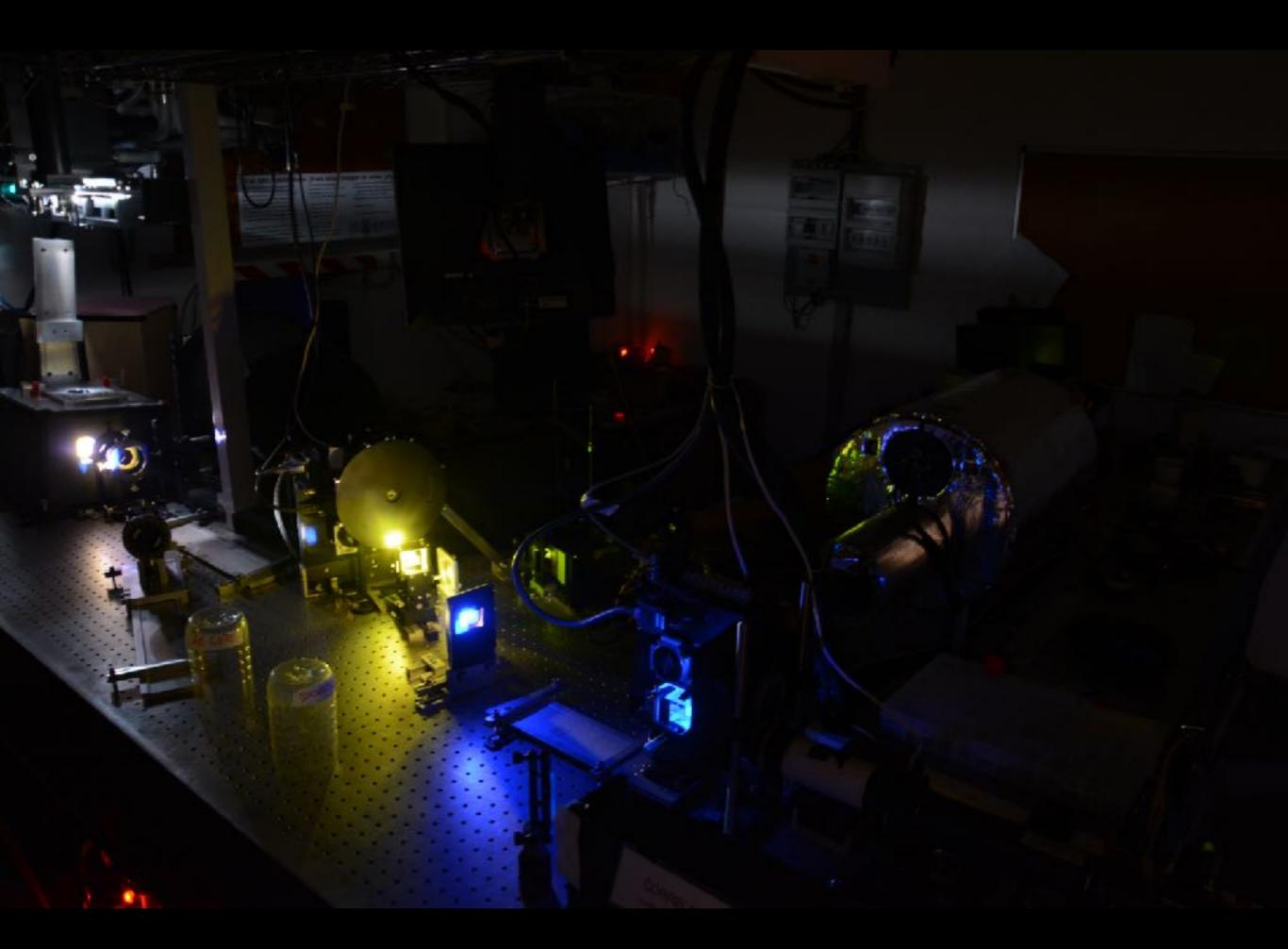


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## SST Instrumentation

TRIPPEL grating spectrograph (currently with IFU)

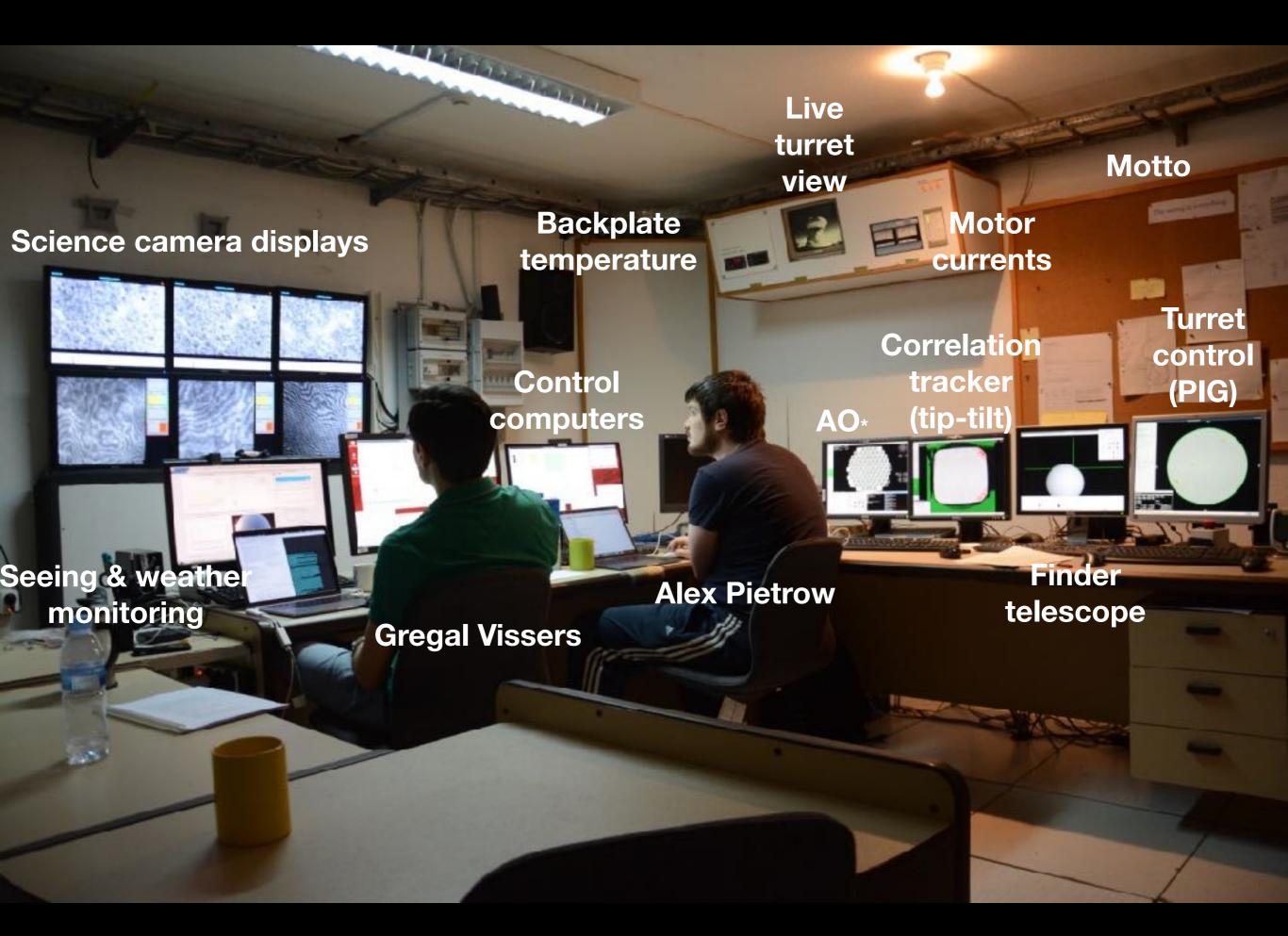


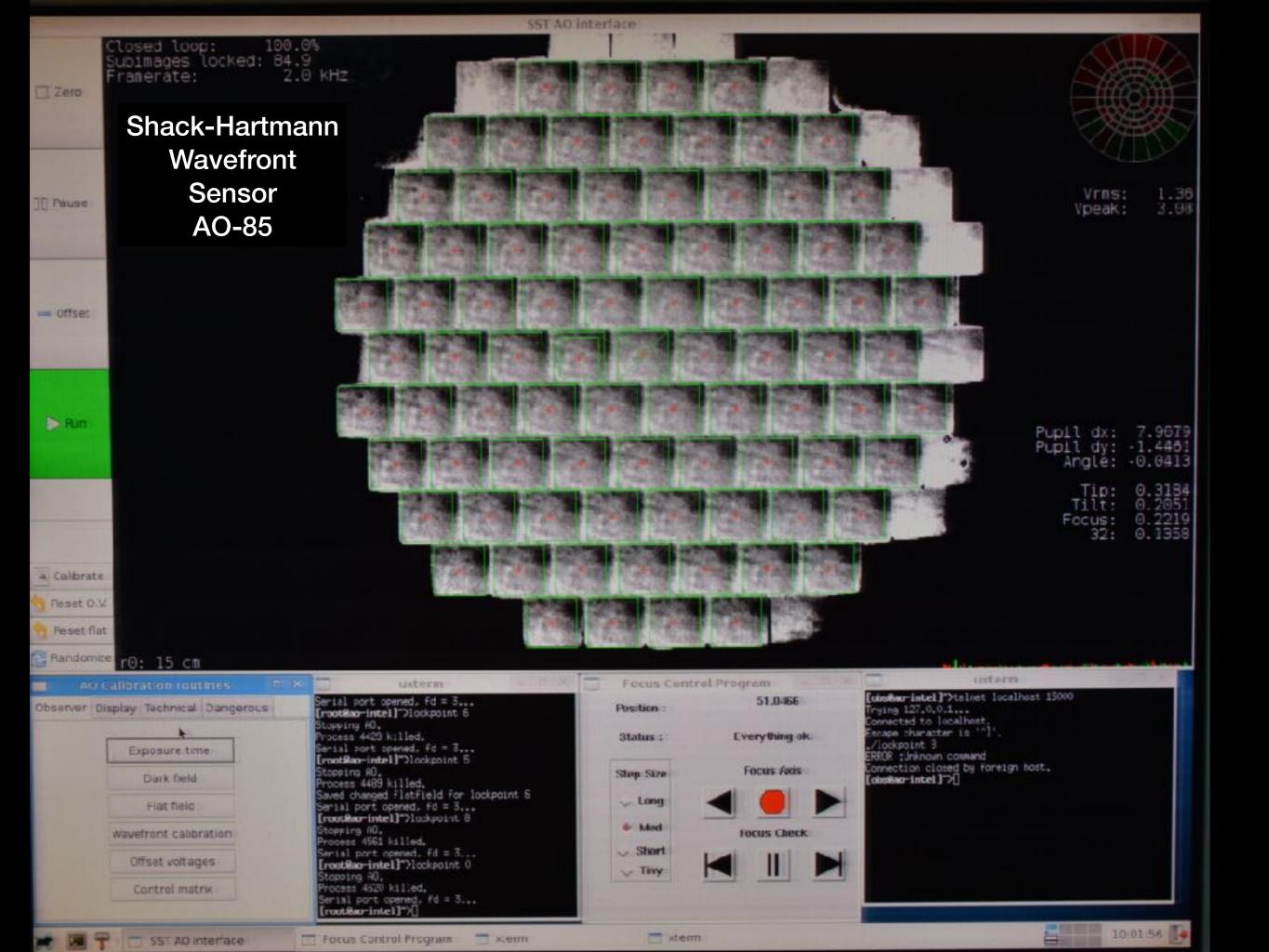
CHROMIS imaging spectrometry 3900 Å – 5000 Å

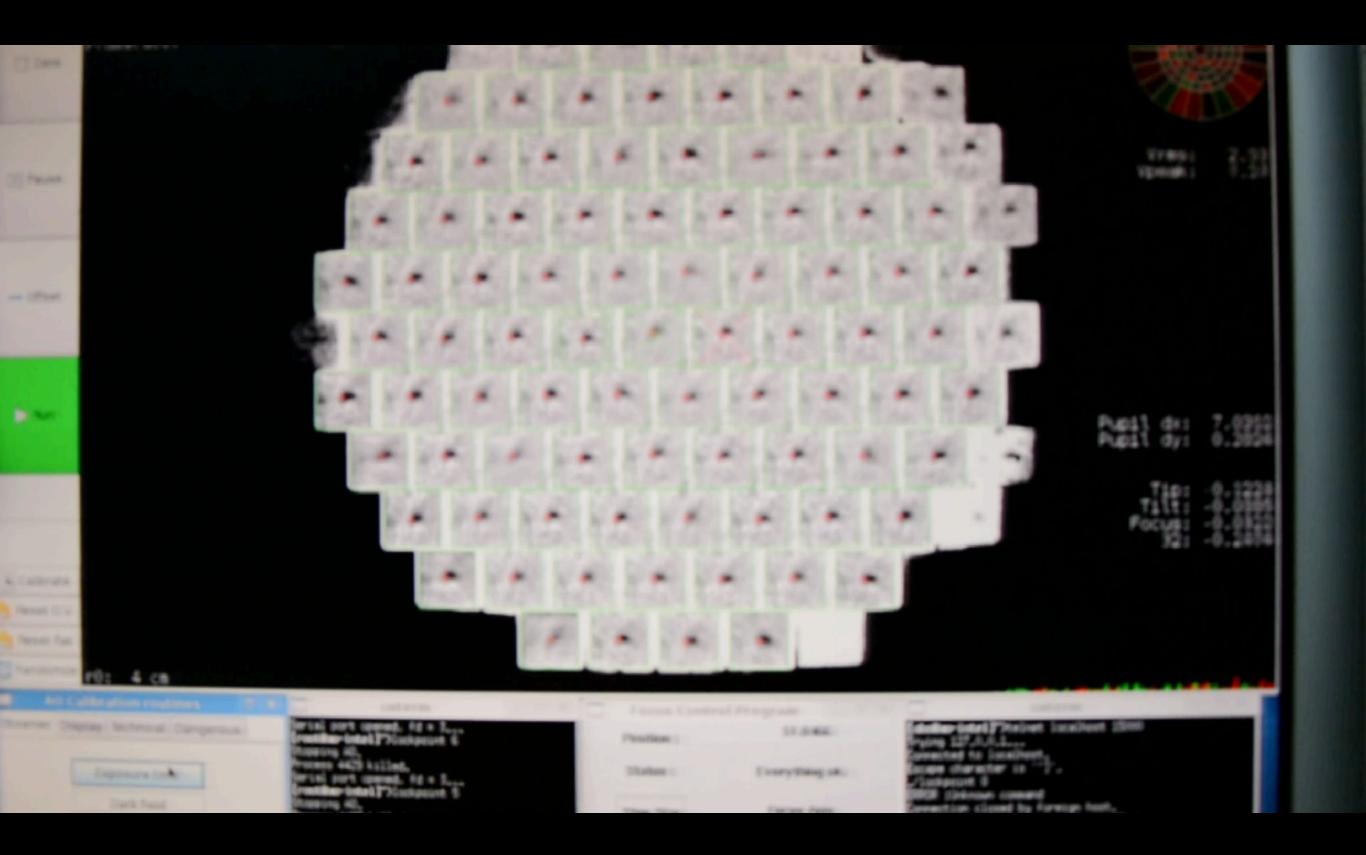
HeSP He 10830 3D spectropolarimetry Not commissioned! CRISP

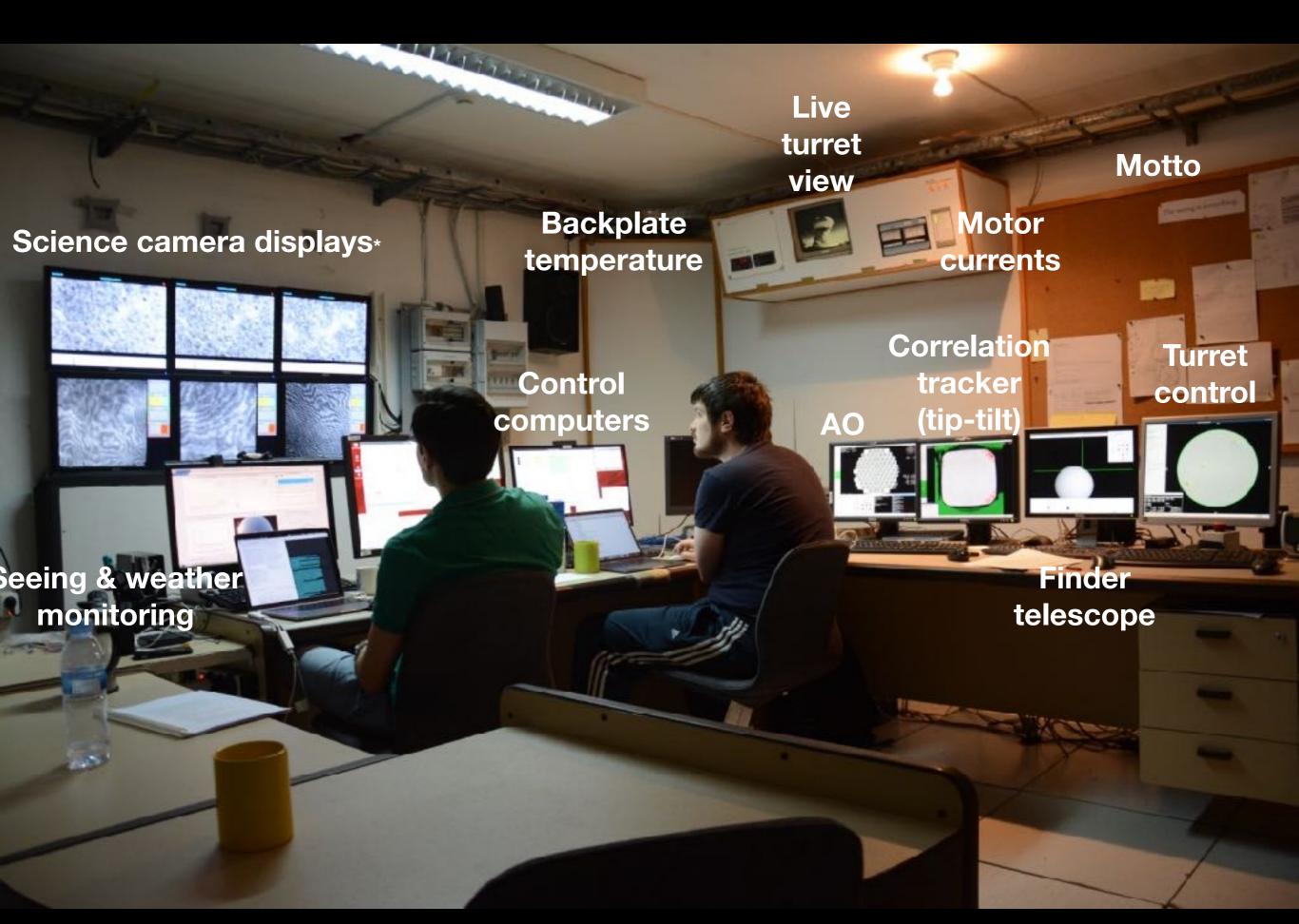
imaging

spectropolarimetry 5200 Å – 8600 Å



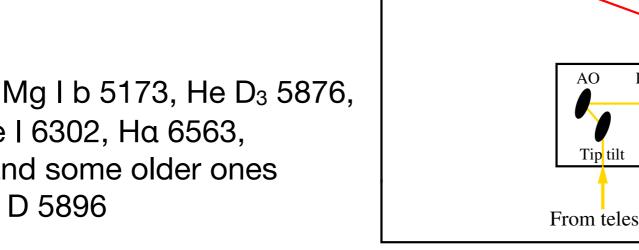




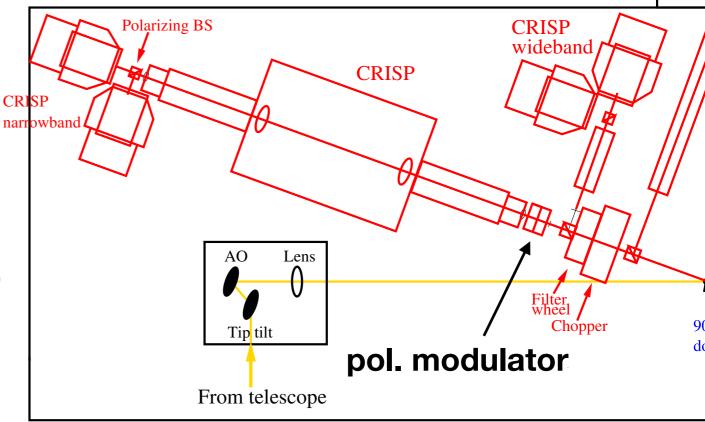


## CRISP = CRisp Imaging SPectropolarimeter

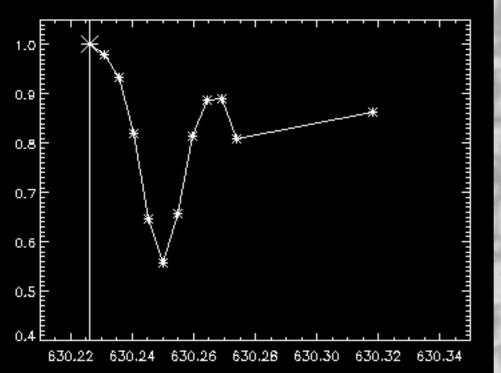
- 2008
- Double Fabry-Pérot interferometer (Scharmer 2005)
- Works as a narrow filter that tunes very fast.
- Full Stokes polarimetry
- 5200 Å 8600 Å
- R~80000
- **Prefilters:** Mg I b 5173, He D<sub>3</sub> 5876, Fe I 6173, Fe I 6302, Ha 6563, Call 8542, and some older ones including Na D 5896

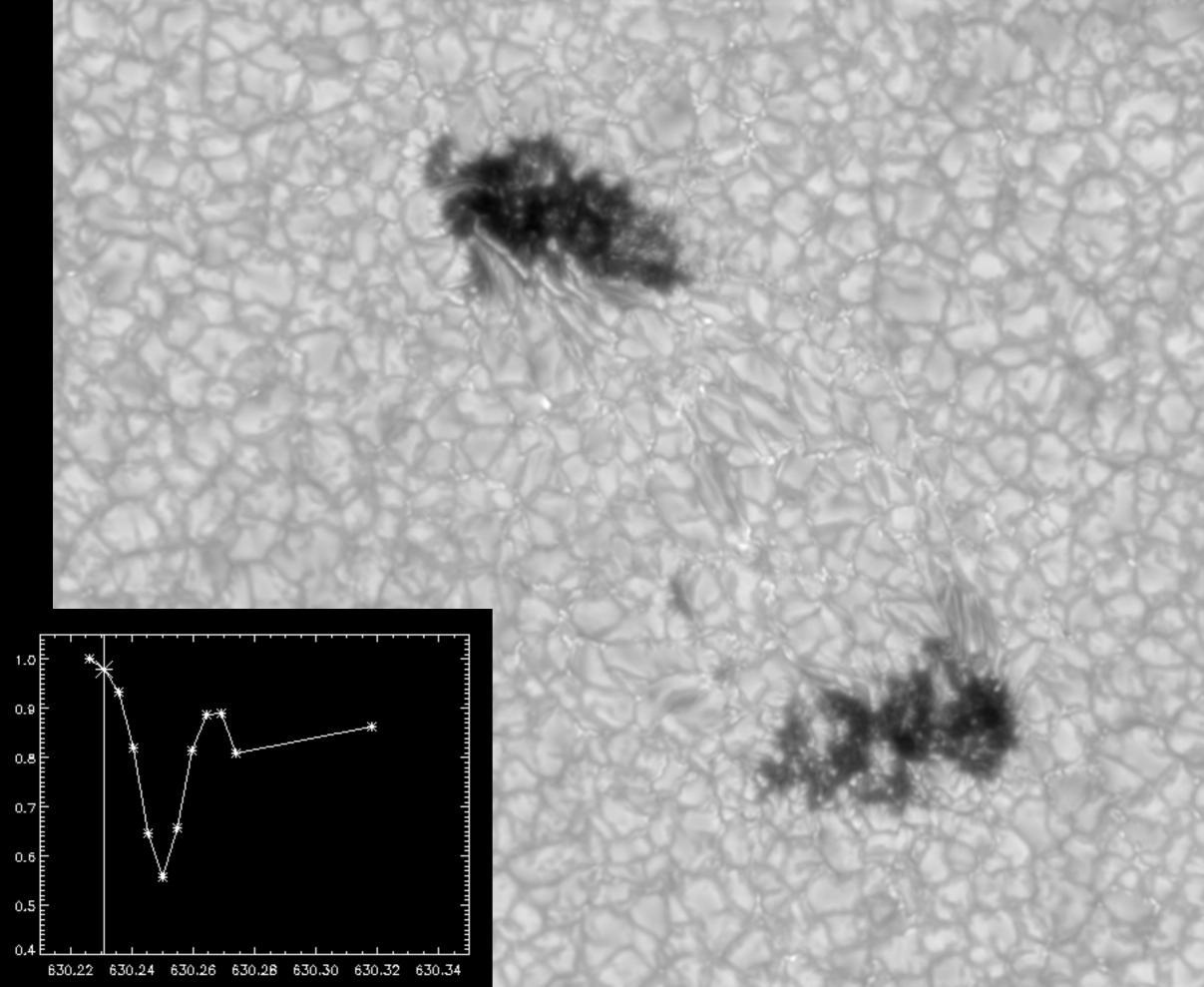


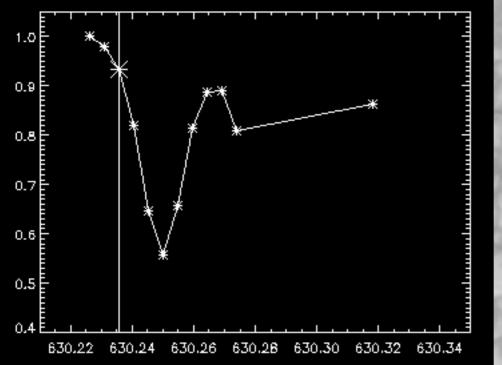
• New larger detectors in August 2022

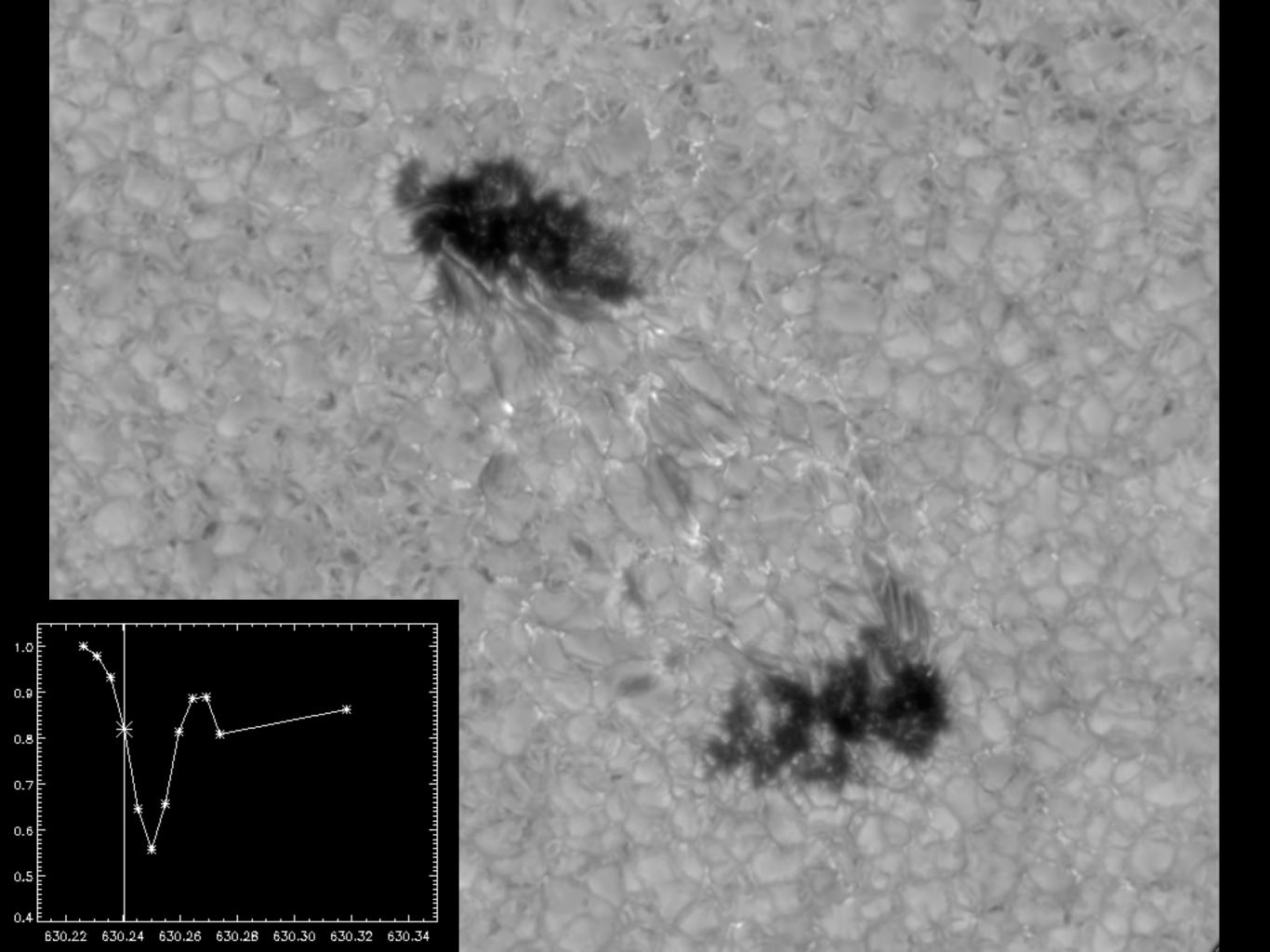


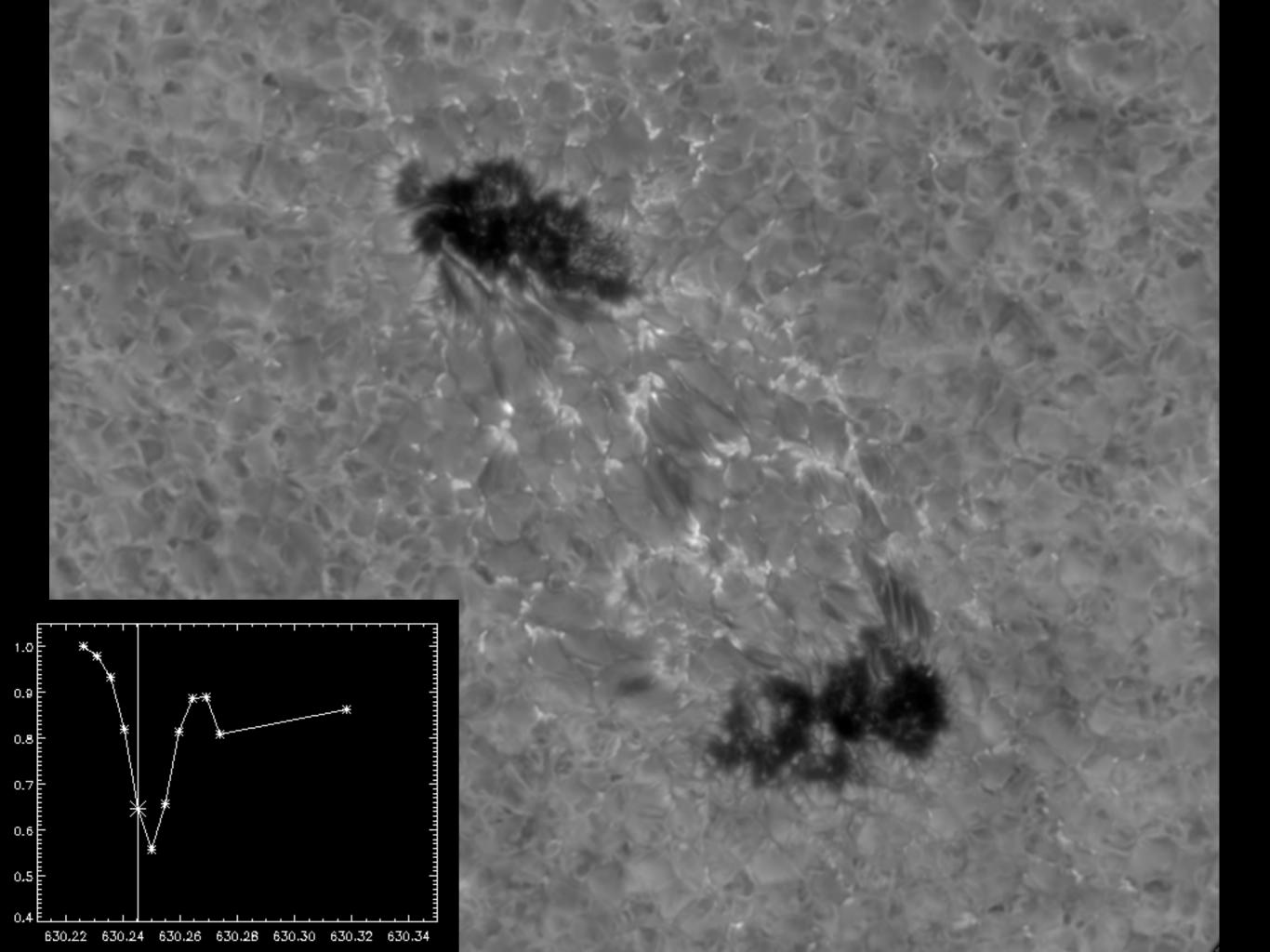
#### SST/CRISP @6302Å

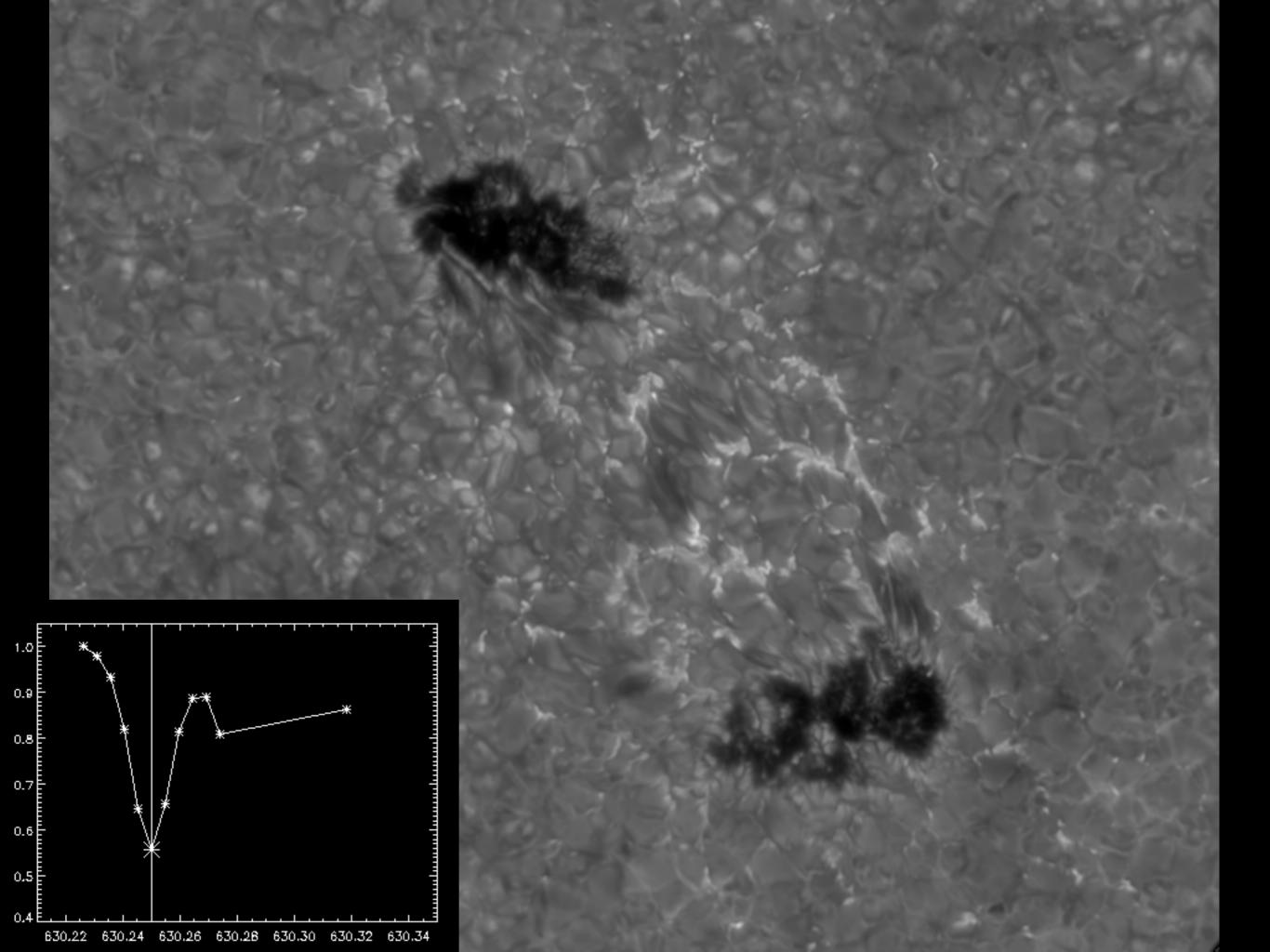


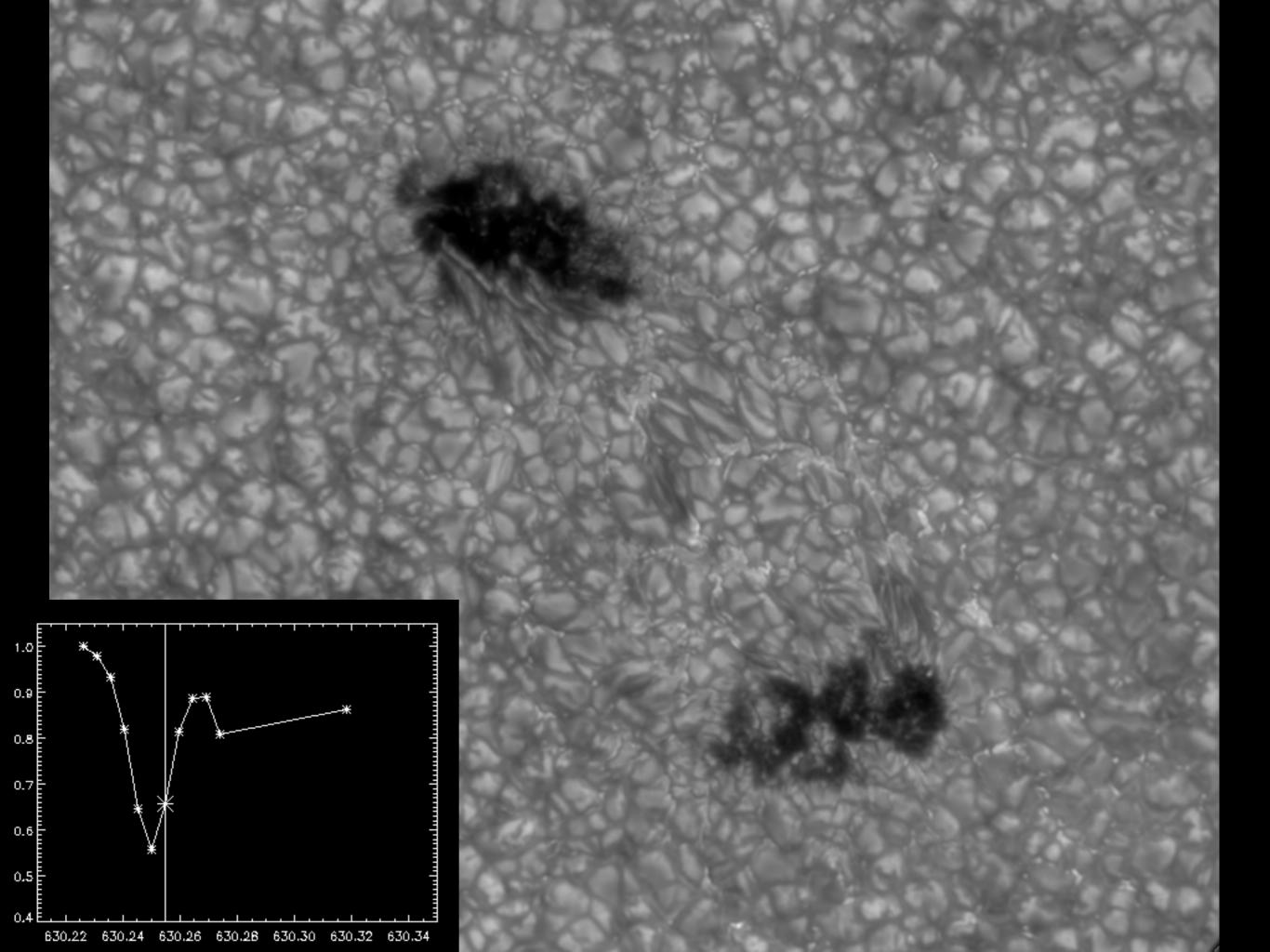


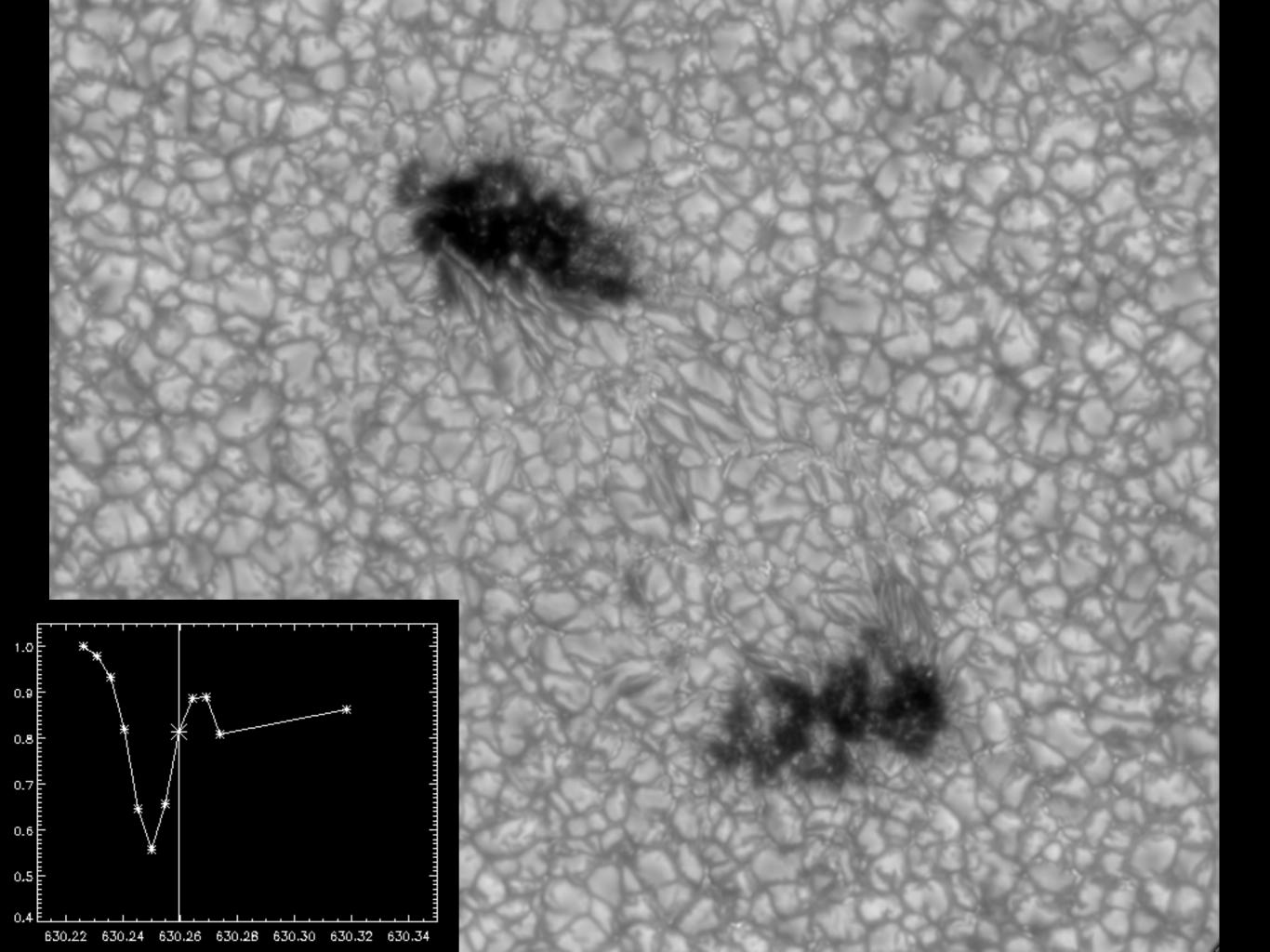


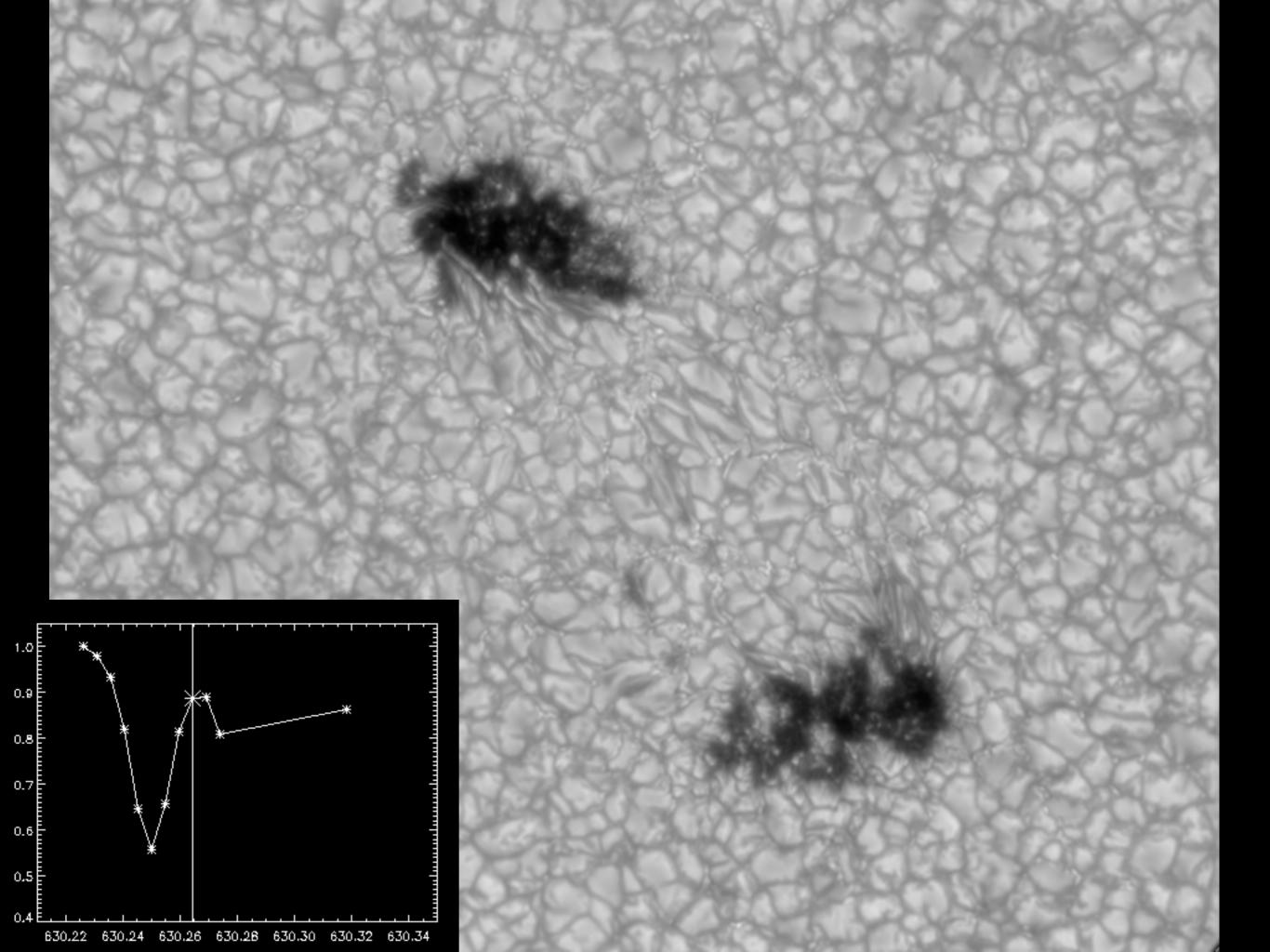


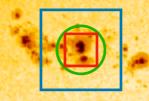






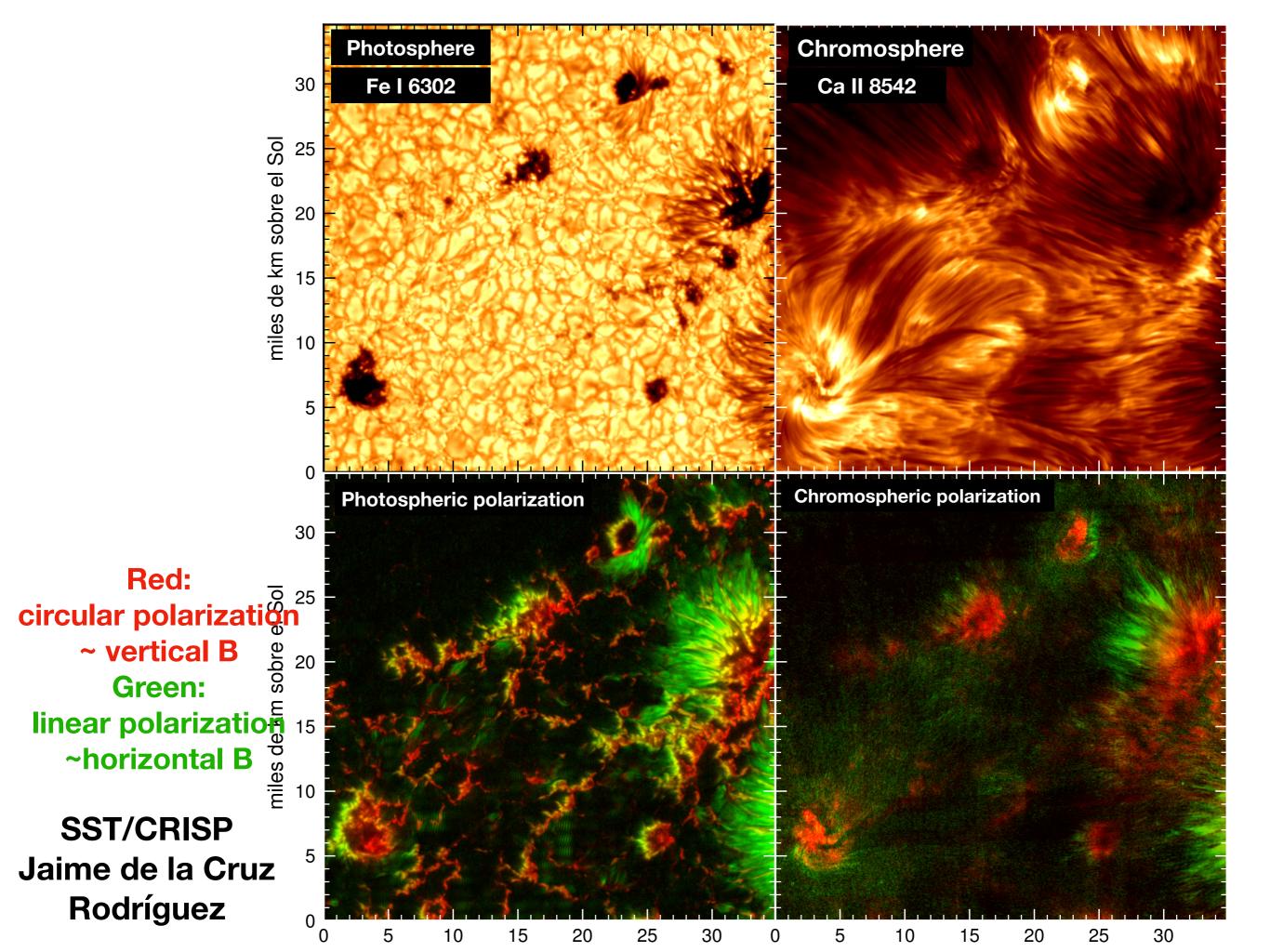




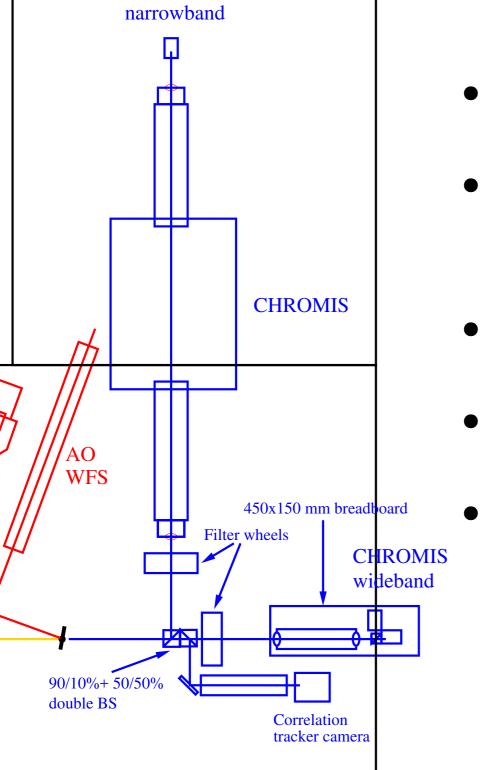


CRISP former FOV: 1' square CRISP FOV Sep 2022: 1.5' circle CRISP2 FOV: ~2.5' square

100

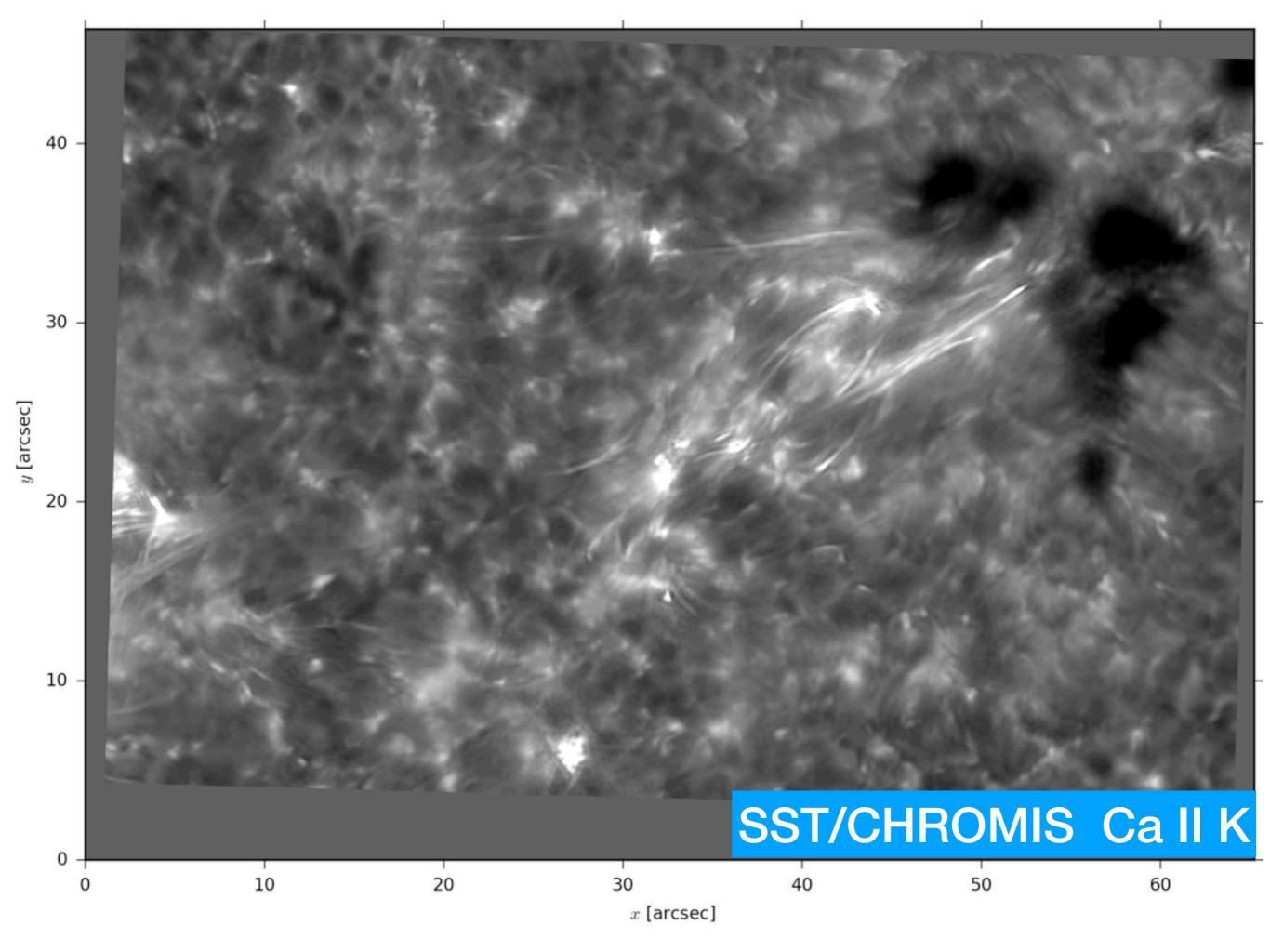


# CHROMIS = CHROMospheric Imaging Spectrometer

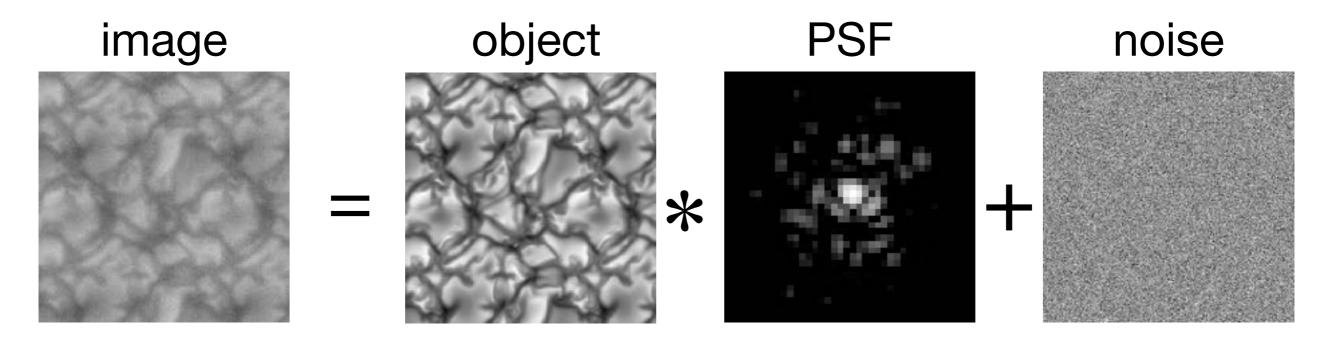


**CHROMIS** 

- 2016
- Double Fabry-Pérot interferometer (similar to CRISP)
- No polarimetry
- 3800-5000 Å
- Prefilters: Ca II H & K cores+wings+continuum, H-β



## Image restoration

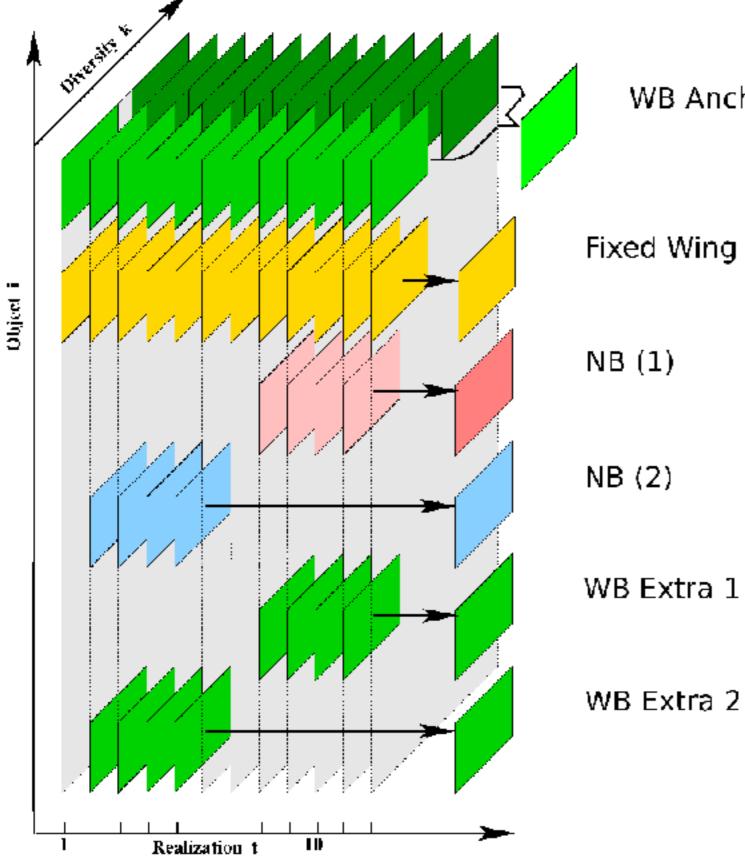


observed unknown unknown unknown but modelled Multi-Object Multi-Frame Blind Deconvolution MOMFBD

Estimate object and PSF simultaneously using exposures with different PSFs of the same object and

exposures of different objects with the same PSF. Also Phase Diversity: focus and out of focus image pairs

# MOMFBD



WB Anchor

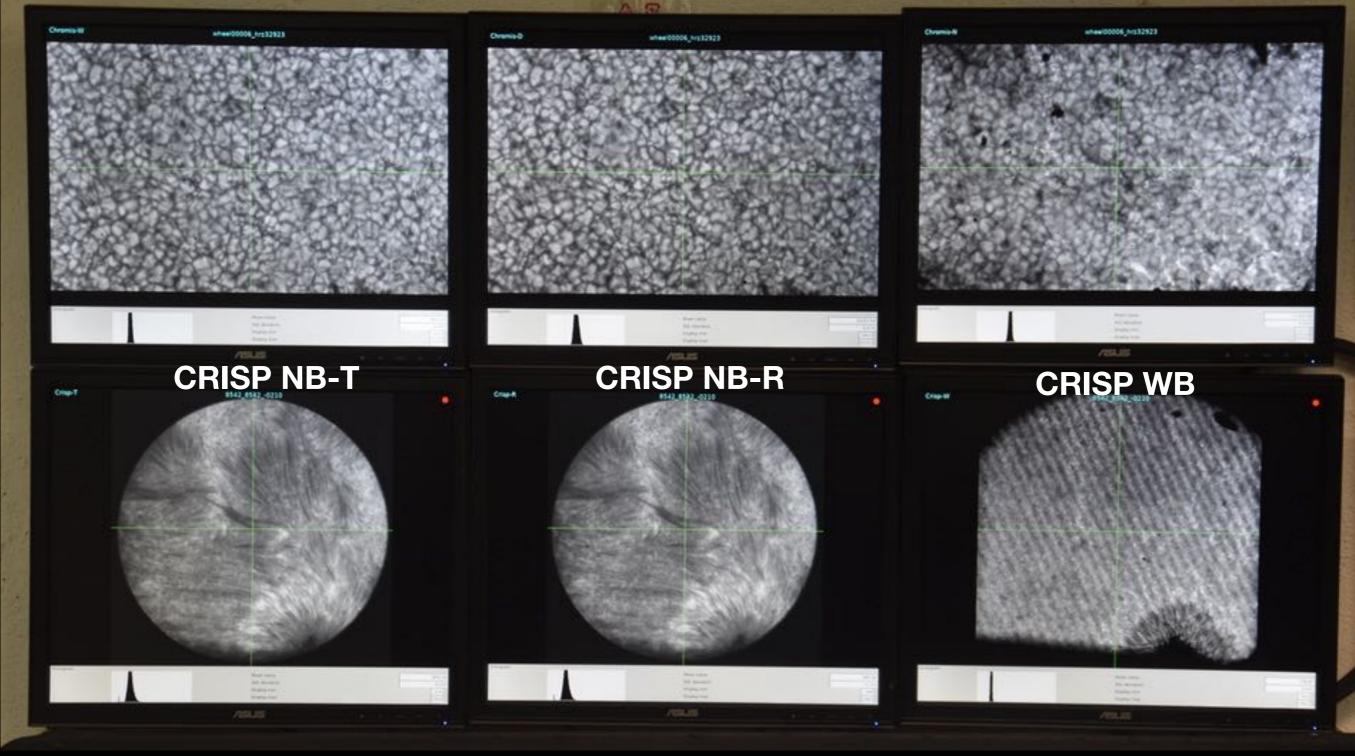


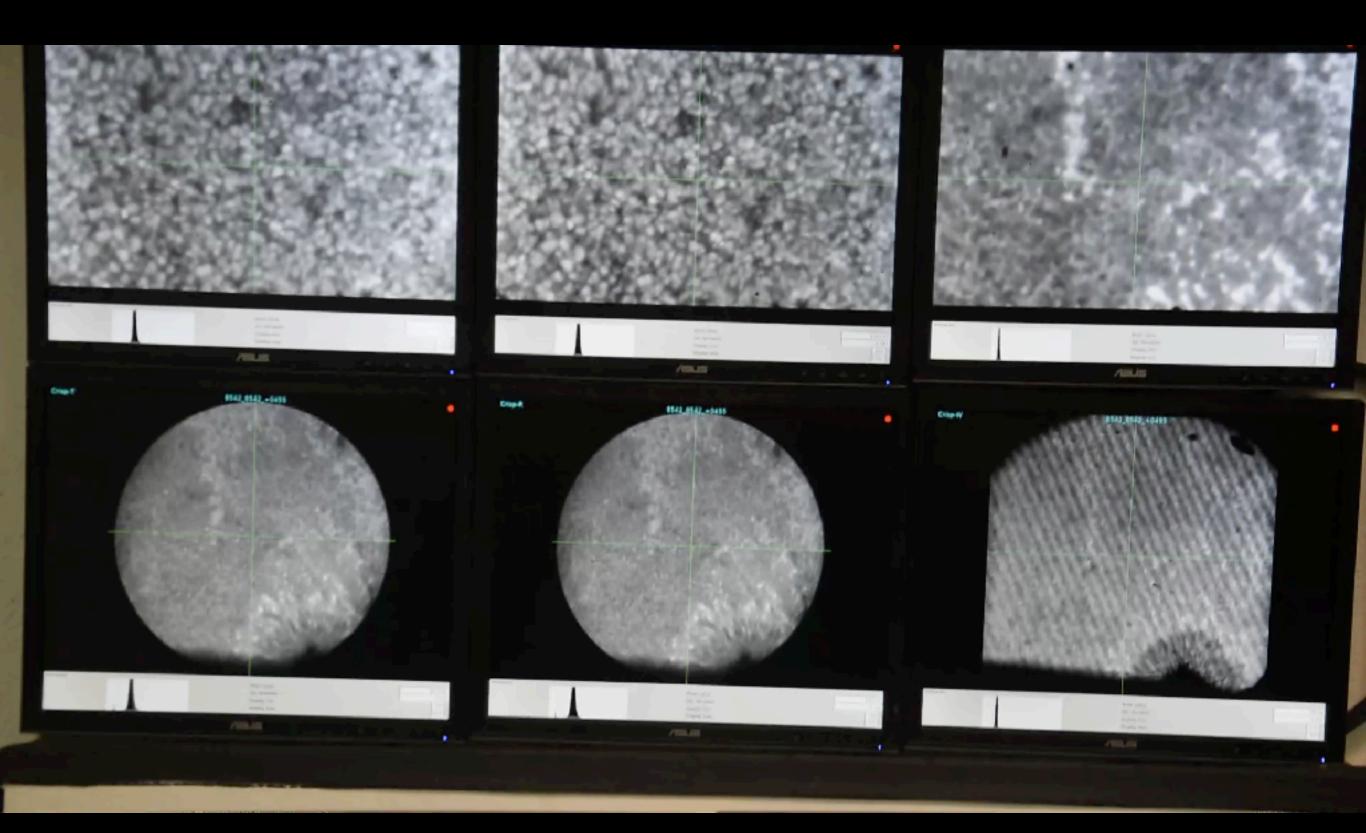


#### CHROMIS WB-PD

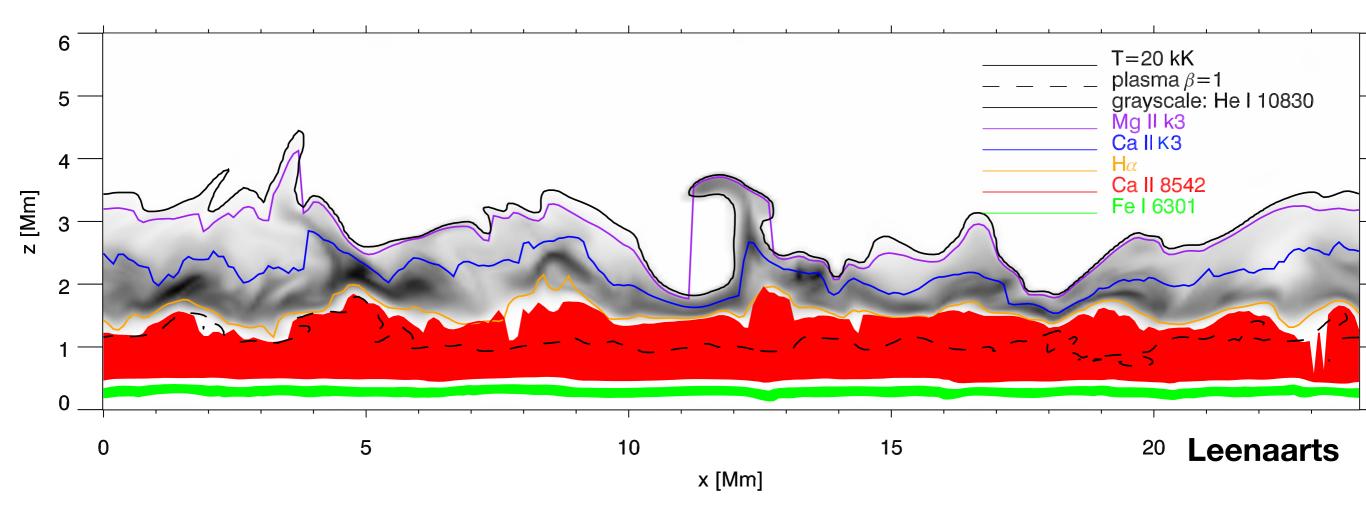
#### **CHROMIS WB**

#### **CHROMIS NB**



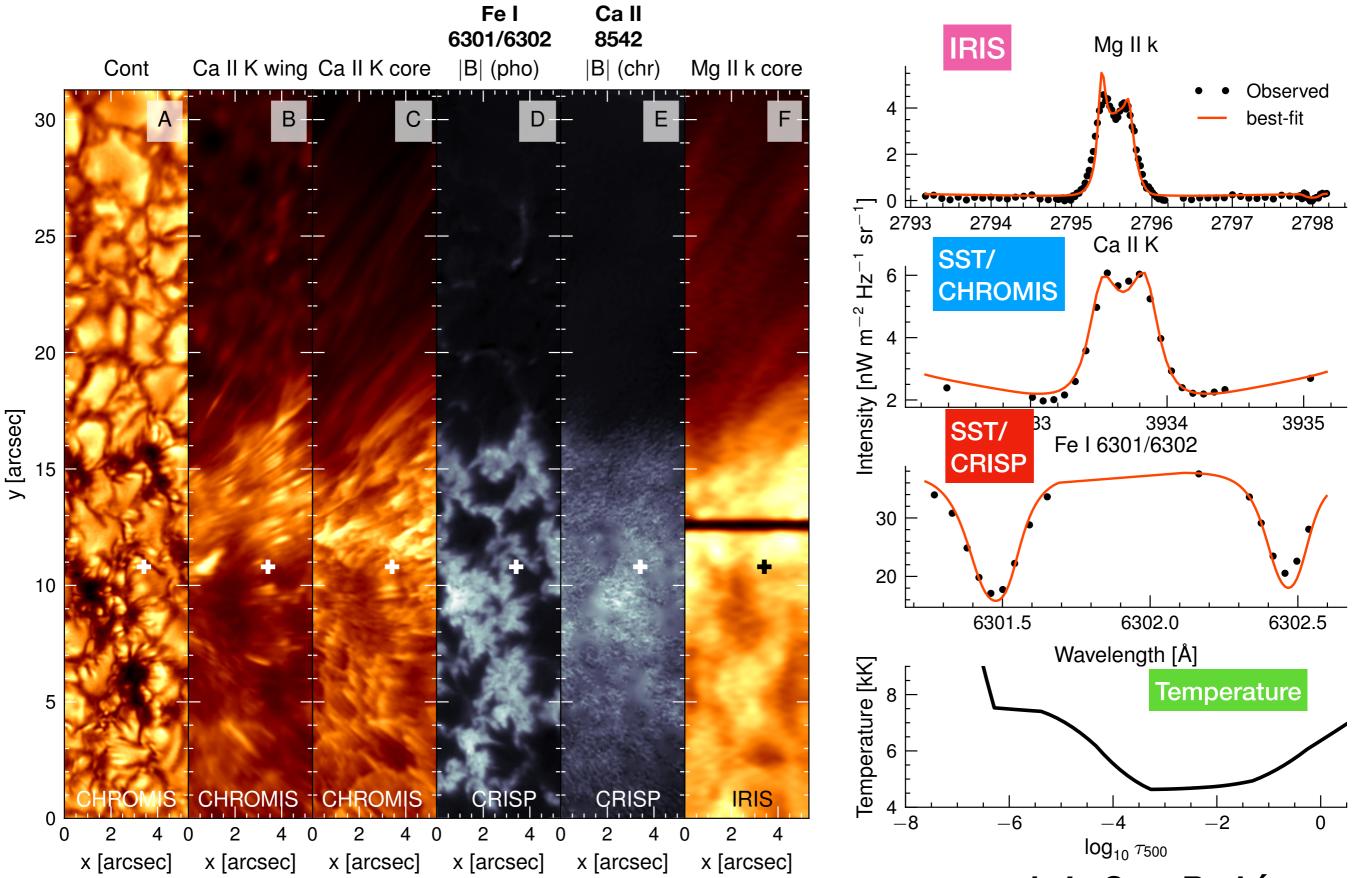


Height of formation for spectral lines in the solar photosphere and chromosphere Computed in a 3D BIFROST simulation

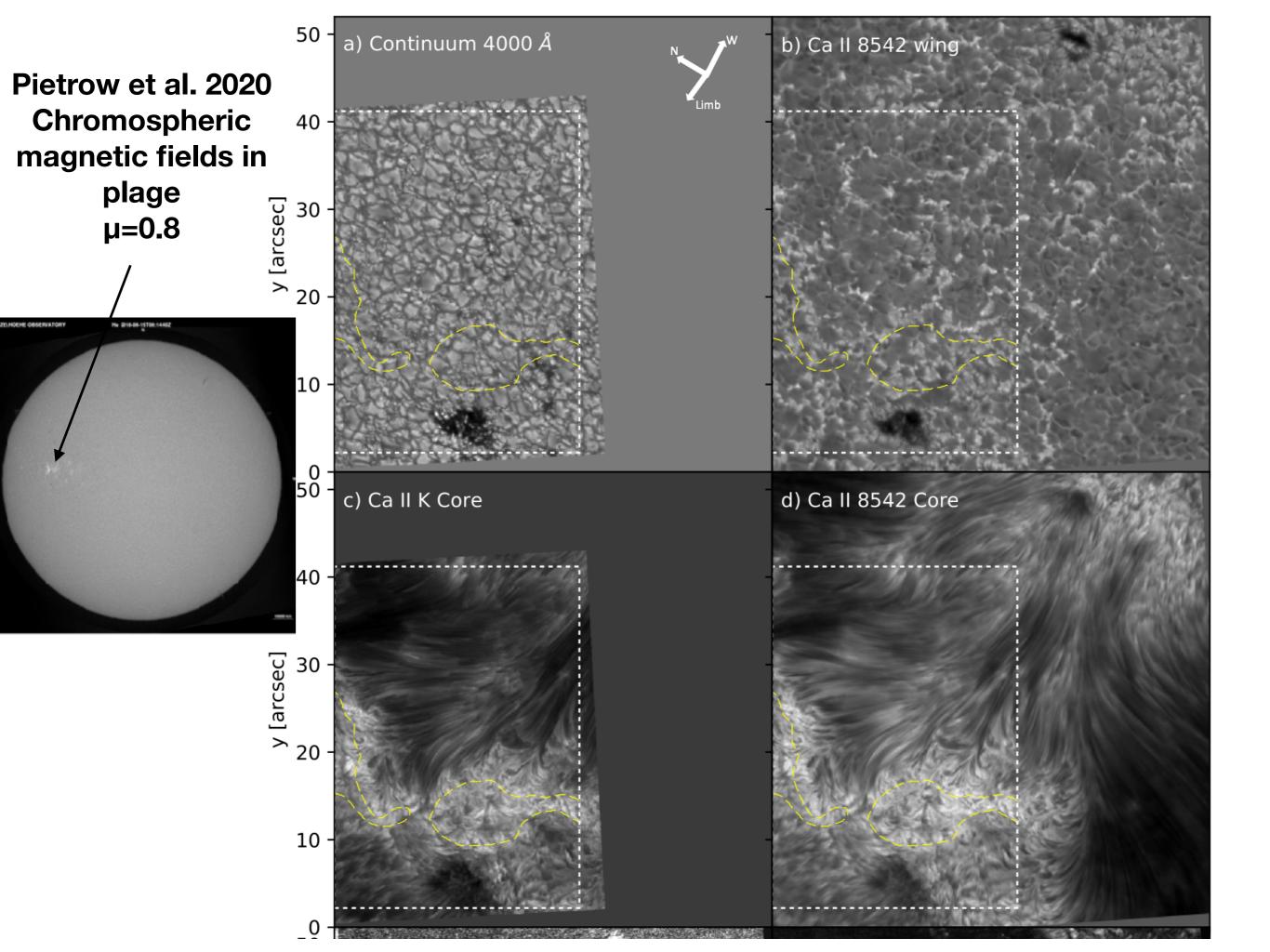


Typical observing programmes combine a number of these lines.

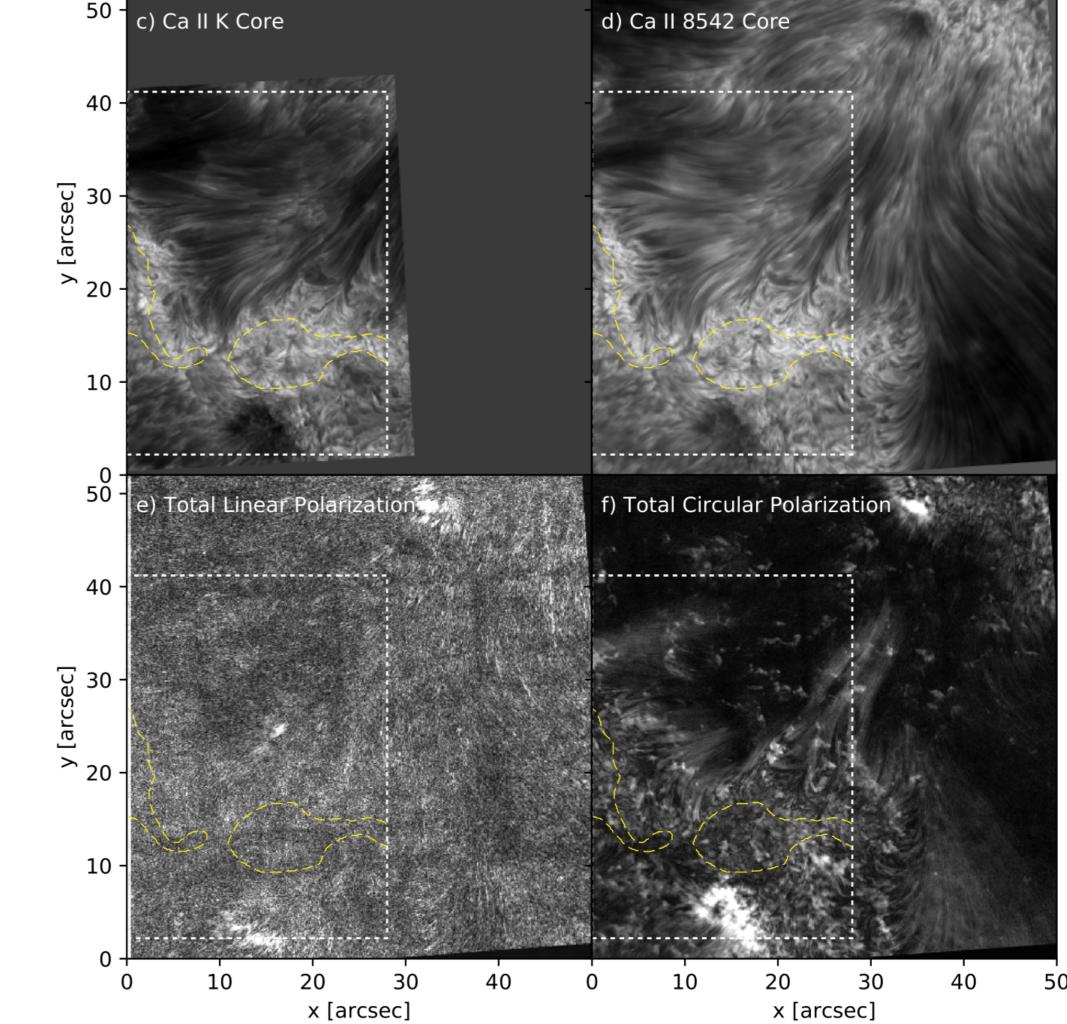
### Multi-line diagnostics + inversion code $\implies$ physical parameters



de la Cruz Rodríguez



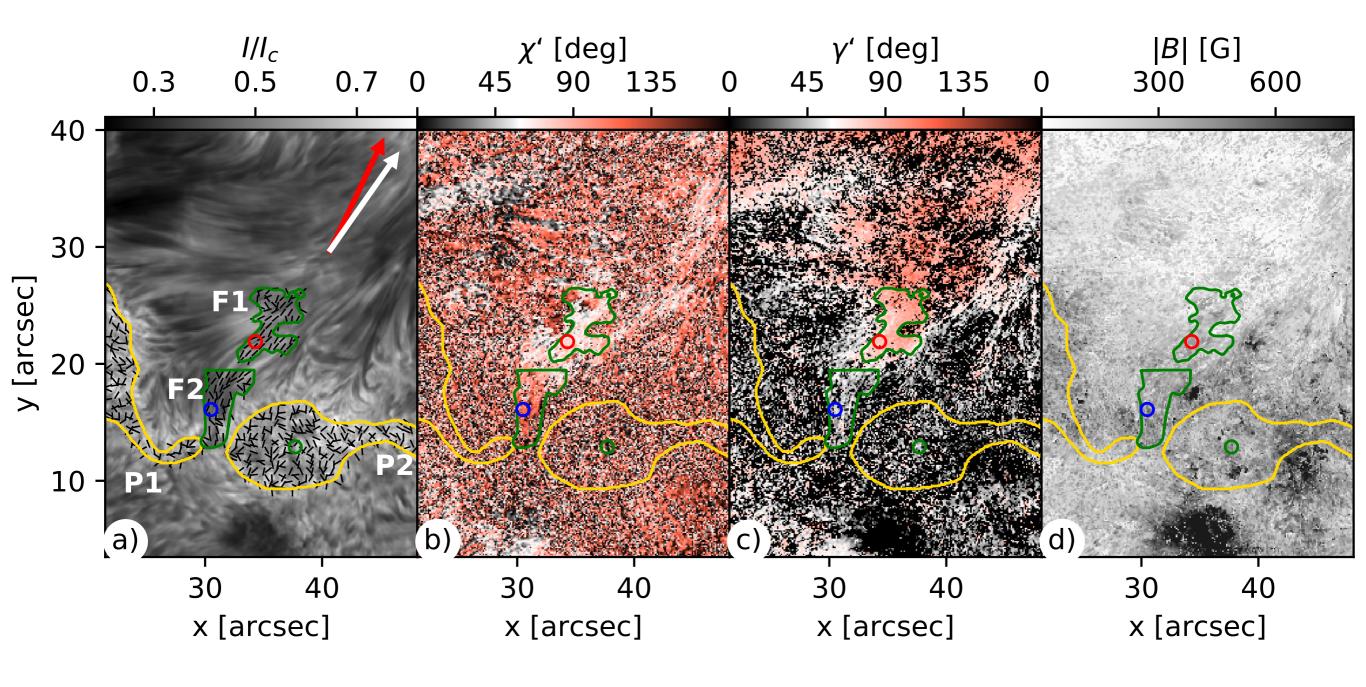
Pietrow et al. 2020 Chromospheric magnetic fields in plage µ=0.8

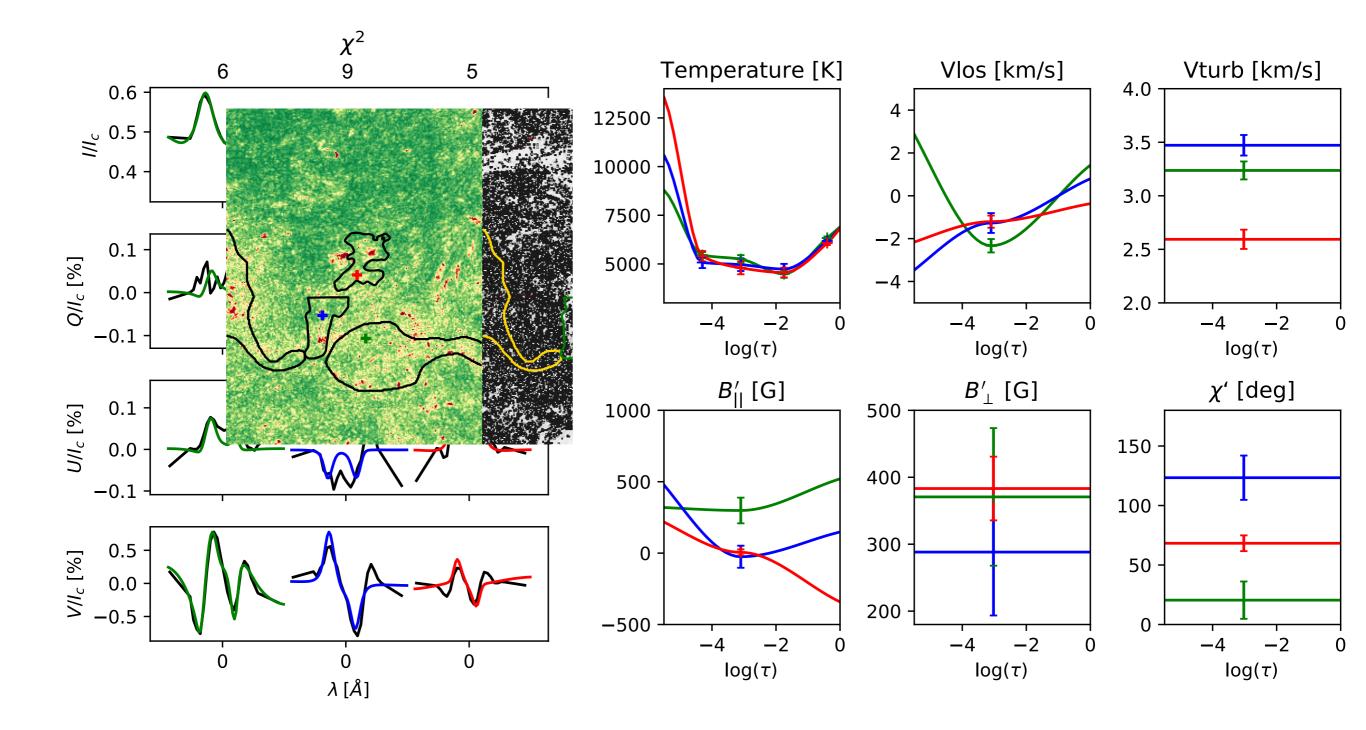


- darks & flats & polcal
- MOMFBD
- Fourier filtering fringe removal
- Neural network noise reduction
- Binning in space and time
- PCA fringe removal

Many tricks with STiC inversion code (de la Cruz et al. 2016, 2019)

Signal inside green contours! B = 400G Worked for one data set only...





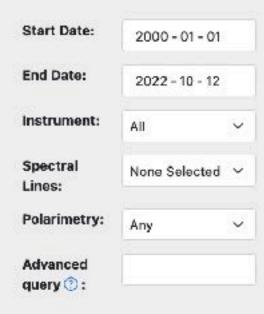
# SST and you

- The Institute for Solar Physics is supported by the Swedish Research Council as an infrastructure of national interest.
- Observational project? Contact us *now*!
- Data? You can browse the Stockholm SST Archive.

← 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 →

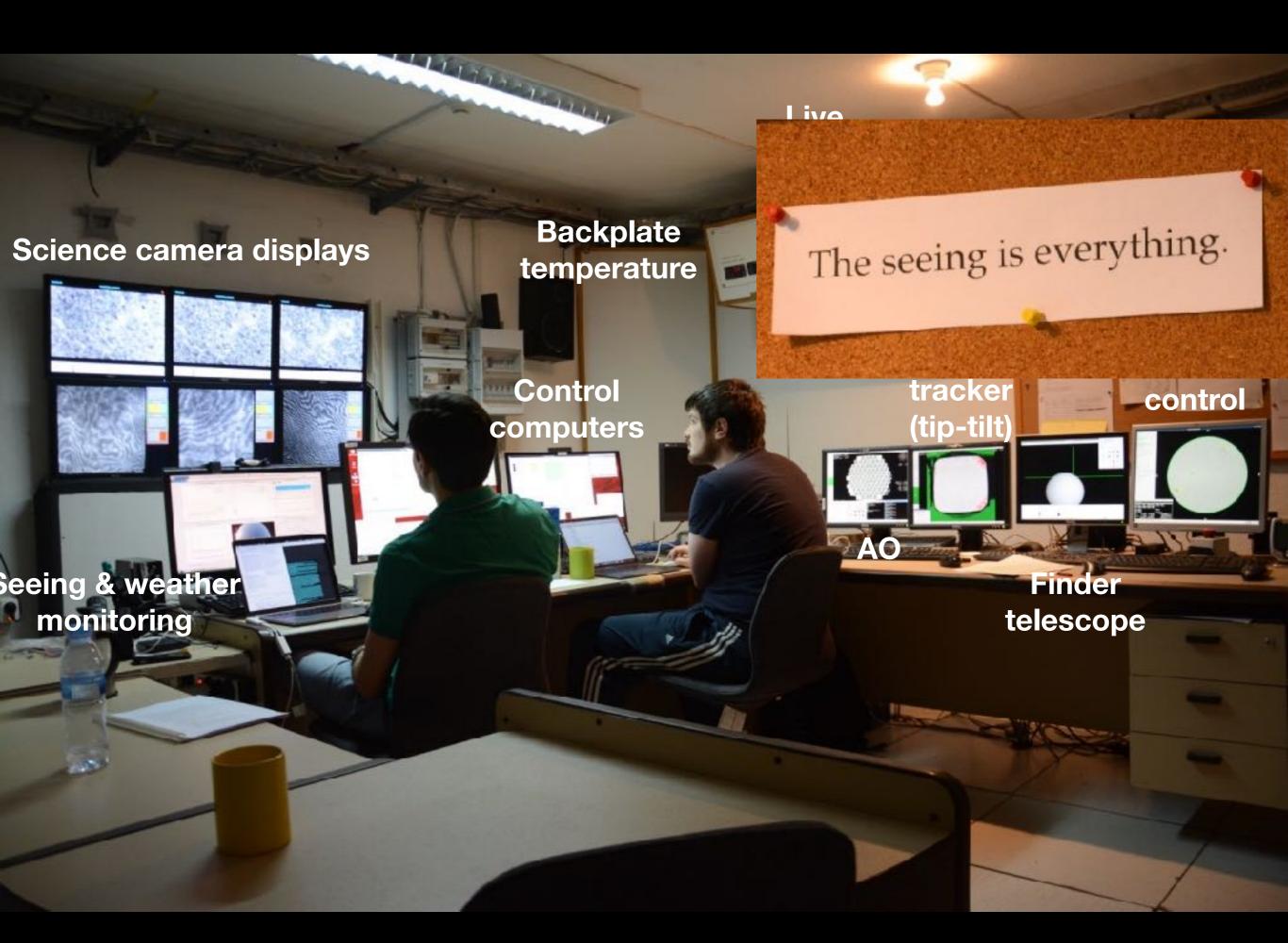
#### Search

#### Showing results 1 to 25 of 190



Q Search

Preview	Spectral Line(s)	Spectral Line Profile	Instrument	Time of Observation (UTC)	Data Size	Download	
	3950, 7772, 6302, 8542	y	CHROMIS	2022-06-03 12:18:35	234.5 GB	<b>D</b> 4	
	4846, 3950		CHROMIS	2022-05-19 10:26:30	55.4 GB	(f) 3	
	8542		CRISP	2022-05-19 10:25:37	81.1 GB	4	
	6302, 8542		CRISP	2022-05-19 08:58:11	46.6 GB	Ŷ2	
	4846, 3950	Ļ	CHROMIS	2022-05-19 08:57:46	121.0 GB	© 3	
	3950	•	CHROMIS	2022-05-19 07:21:48	130.7 GB	ځ	
	B542		CRISP	2022-05-19 07:21:33	180.9 GB	<u>ن</u> ي .	
-	4846, 6302, 3950, 8542		CHROMIS	2022-05-17 10:24:28	33.6 GB	Ð5	



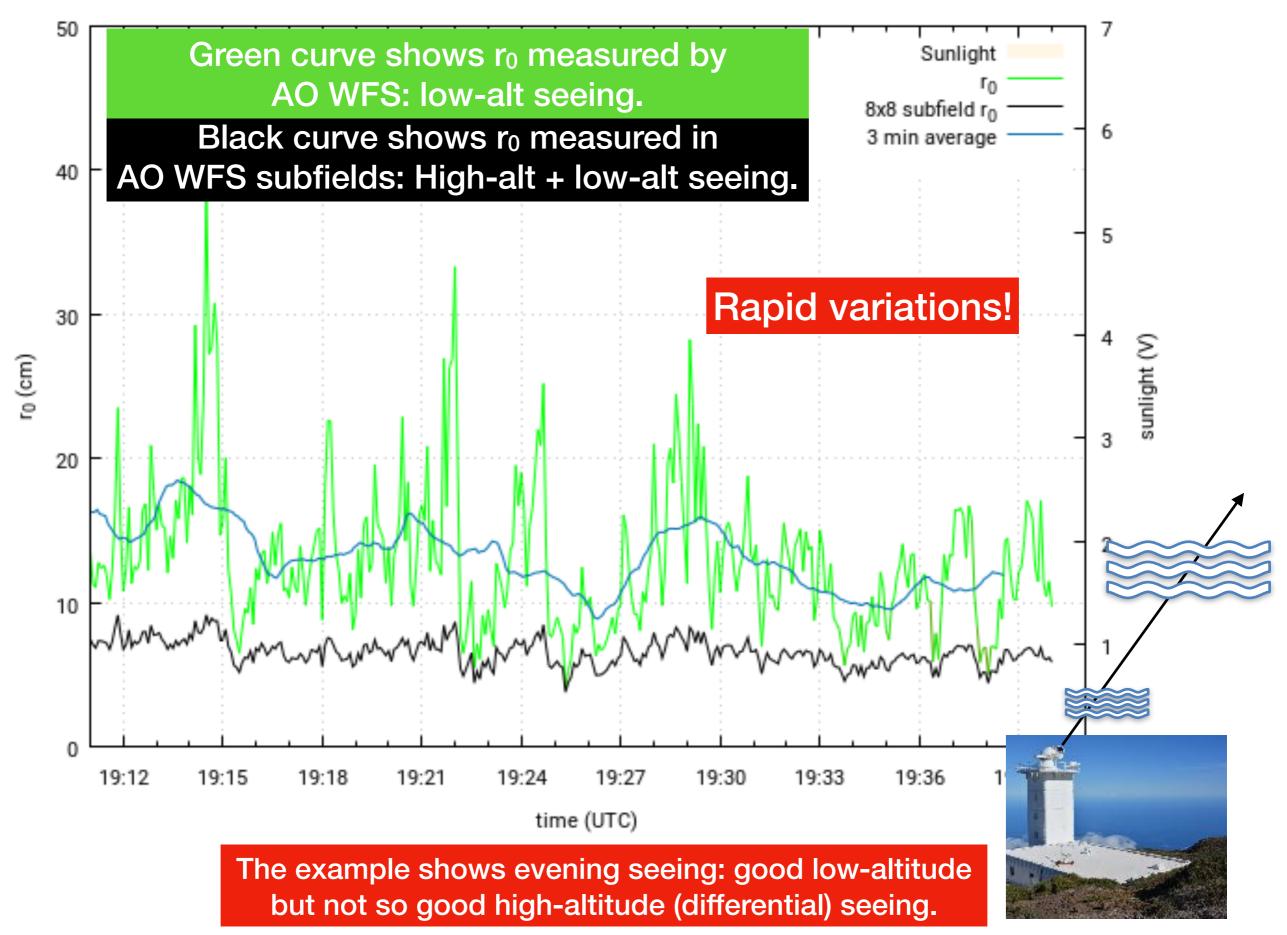
# Seeing

- Fried parameter r<sub>0</sub> [cm]
- Typical scale of turbulence-caused wavefront deformations
- Higher values = good seeing
- Can be interpreted as diameter of telescope that can reach the diffraction limit.

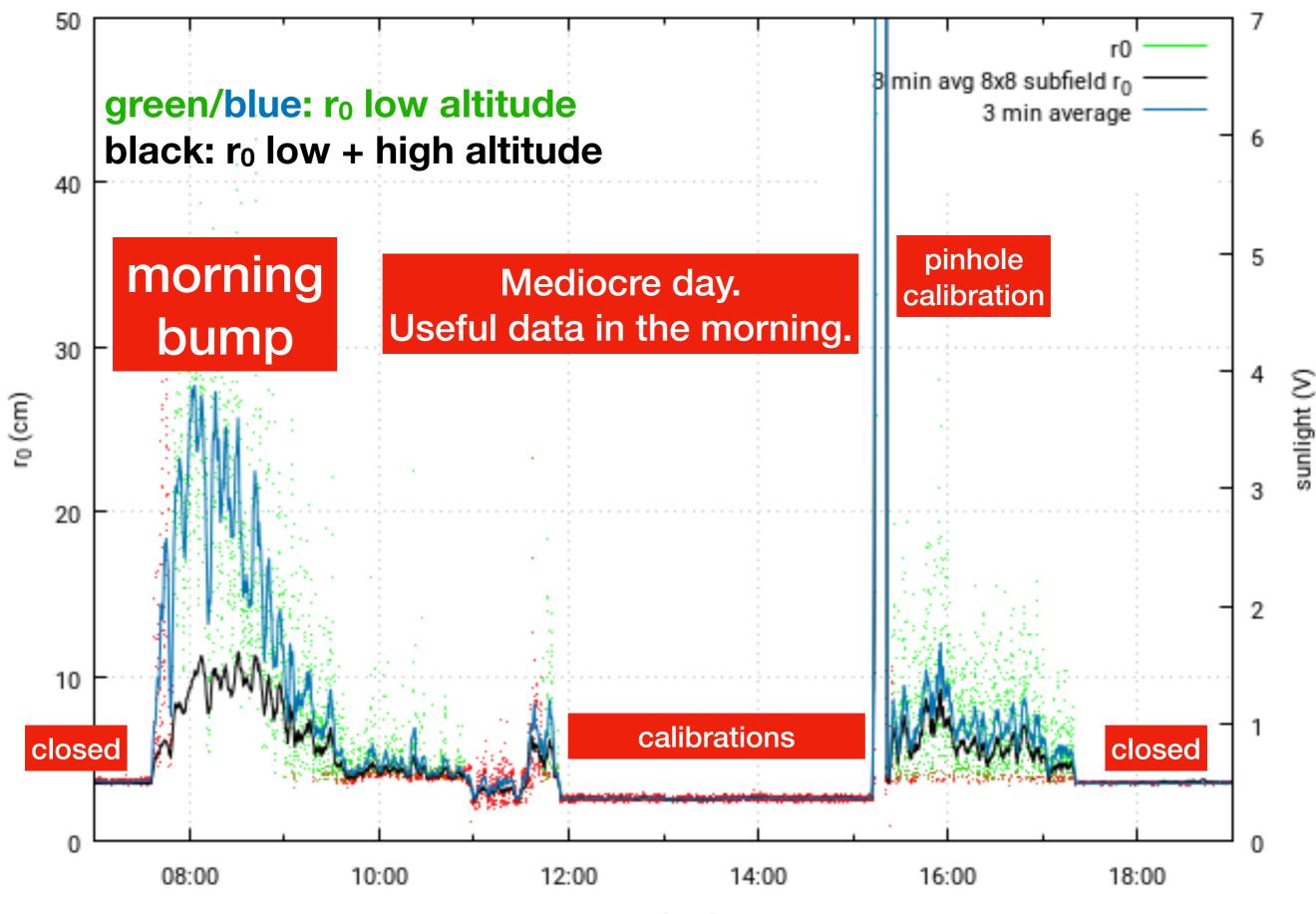
SST: not so good seeing AO & tip-tilt turned off

### SST seeing curves produced by AO @550 nm.

SST seeing 2016-07-02

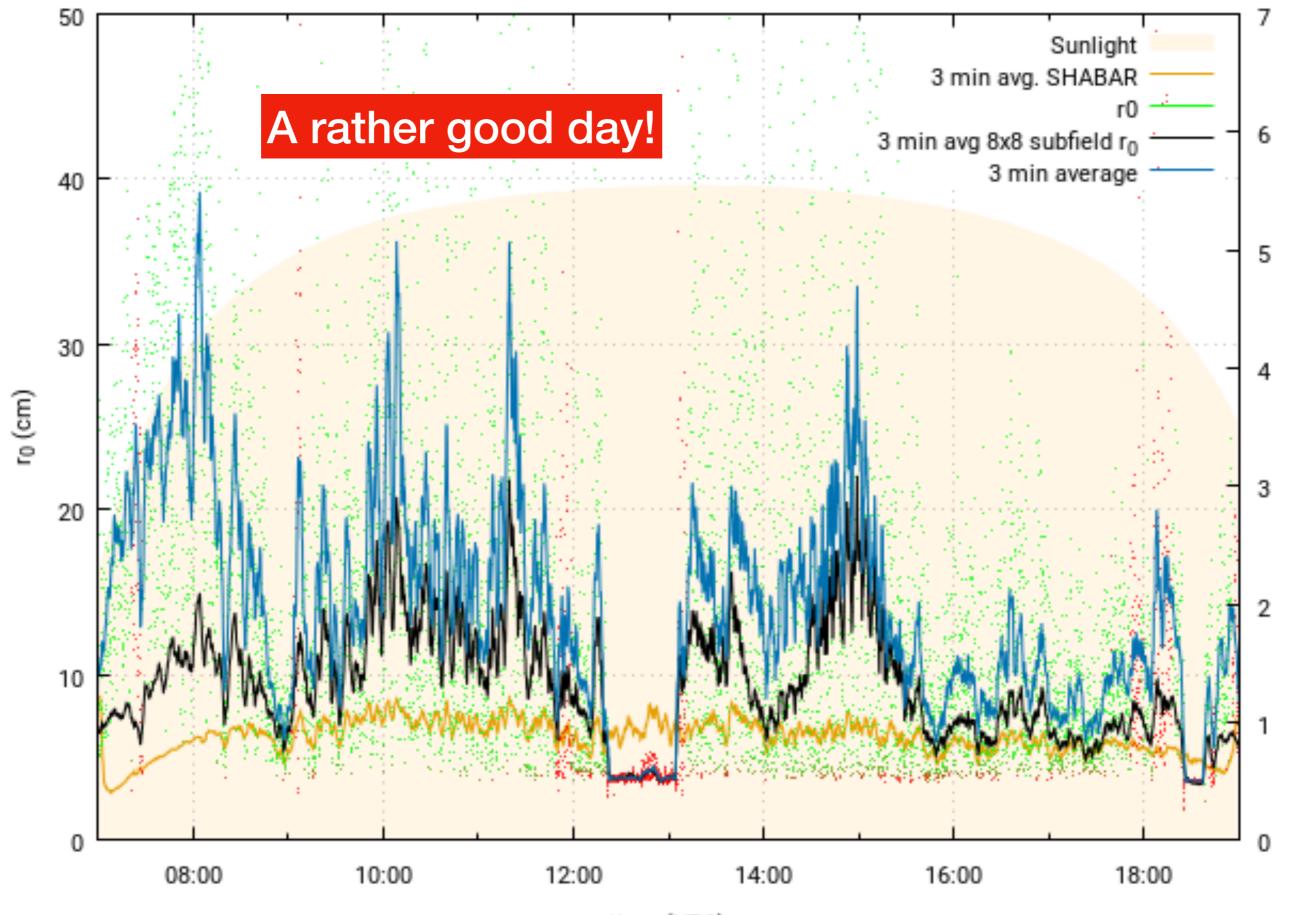


SST seeing 2018-04-25



time (UTC)

SST seeing 2017-07-10



sunlight (V)

time (UTC)

### SST daily seeing curves for 2019

2019-01-06

2019-01-07

2019-01-08

2019-01-09

2019-01-10

2019-01-11

2019-01-31

2019-01-12

2019-02-01

2019-01-13

2019-02-02

2019-01-14

2019-02-03

2019-01-15

2019-02-04

2019-01-16

2019-02-05

2019-01-17

2019-02-06

2019-01-18

2019-02-07

2019-01-19

2019-02-08

2019-01-20

2019-02-09

2019-01-05

2019-01-01

2019-01-02

2019-01-03

2019-01-04

2019-03-02	2019-03-03							2019-03-10			2019-03-13				2019-03-17	2019-03-18	2019-03-19	2019-03-20	2019-03-21
	2019-04-12			-					-	_						2019-04-27	2019-04-28	2019-04-29	2019-94-30
2019-05-01	2019-95-02	2019.95.03	2019.95.04	2019-05.05	2019-05-06	2019-95-07	2019-95.08 2019-95.08 2019-05-28 TECH DAY	2019.05.09	2019-05-10	2019-05,11	2019-05-12	2019-05-13	2019.05.14	2019.69.04	2019:60.05	2019-69-17	2019-09-07	2019.05.19	2019.09.20
2019-69-10	2019-69-11	2019-60-12 2019-60-12 2019-60-12	2019 60.131	2019-60-14	2019-60-15 2019-60-15	2019-69-16 2019-69-16 2019-69-16	2019.60.17	2019 66-18	2019-60-19	2019-69-20	2019-66-21	2019-06-22	2019.66.23 2019.67.13	2019 60-24 2019 90-24 2019 90-14	2019/60-25	2019-69-26 2019-69-26 2019-69-26	2019-66-27	2019-06-28	2019-68-29 2019-68-29 2019-97-19
2019-07-20	2019 07 21	2019-07-22	2019-07-21	2019-07-24	2019-07-25	2019-07-26 TECH DAY	2019-07-27 TECH DAY	2019-97-28	2019-07-20	2019-97-30	2019-02-31	2019-96-01	2019-08-02	2019 90.03	2019-98.04	2019-98-05	2019-00.00	2019-08-07	2019-06.08
2019-08-09	2019-08-10 4 2019-08-30	2019-08-11	2019-08-12	2019-00-13	2019-08-14	2019-08-15	2019-08-16	2019-08-17	2019-08-18	2019-09-08	2019-08-20	2019-08-21	2019-08-22	2019-06-23	2019-08-24	2019-08-25	2019-08-26	2019-08-27	2019-08-28
2019-09-18	2019-09-19	2019-09-20		2019-09-22	2019-09-23	2019-09-24 TECH DAY	2019-09-25	2019-09-26	2019-09-27	2019-09-28	2019-09-29	2019-09-30	2019-10-01	2019-10-02	2019-10-03	2019-10-04 TECH DAY 2019-10-24	2019-10-05	2019-10-06	2019-10-07
$\square$	$\square$	2019-10-30		2019-11-01	2019-11-02	2019-11-03	$\square$	2019-11-05	2019-11-06	2019-11-07			2019-11-10	2019-11-11 TECH DAY	2019-11-12				
2019-10-28	2019-10-29			-	‡ :					+ .	+ ·	-		- TECH DAG		-	-		
2019-11-17	2019-11-18	2019-11-19	2019-11-20	2019-11-21	2019-11-22	2019-11-23	2019-11-24	2019-11-25		2019-11-27	2019-11-28	2019-11-29	2019-11-30	2019-12-01	2019-12-02	2019-12-03	2019-12-04		2019-12-06
2019-11-17	2019-11-18	2019-11-19	2019-11-20	2019-11-21	2019-11-22	2019-11-23	2019-11-24	2019-11-25	2019-11-26	2019-11-27	2019-11-28	2019-11-29	2019-11-30	2019-12-01	2019-12-02	2019-12-03	2019-12-04	2019-12-05	

### SST daily seeing curves for 2019

2019-01-06

2019-01-05

2019-01-01

2019-01-02

2019-01-03

2019-01-04

	2019-02-11				2019-02-15	2019-02-16			2019-02-19						2019-02-25	2019-02-26	2019-02-27	2019-02-28	2019-03-01
		2019-03-04			2019-03-07	2019-03-08									2019-03-17	2019-03-18		2019-03-20	2019-03-21
2019-03-22					2019-03-27										2019-04-06	2019-04-07	2019-04-08	2019-04-09	2019-04-10
2019-04-11	2019-04-12	2019-04-13		2019-06-15	2019-04-16			2019-04-19	2019-04-20			2019-04-23	2019-04-24	2019-04-25	2019-04-26	2019-04-27	2019-04-28	2019-04-29	2019-04-30
2019-05-01	2019-05-02	2019.05.03	2019-95-04	2019-95-05	2019-05-06	2019-05-07	2019-95-08	2019.95.09	2019-95-10	2019-95-11	2019-05-12	2019-05-13		2019.05.15	2019-05-16	2019-09-17	2019-05-18	2019-05-19	2019.05.20
2019/09/21	2019-05-22	2019-05-23	2019 49 24	2019-09-25	2019-09-26	2019-09-27	2019-05-28 TECH DAY	2019 <i>6</i> 9,29	2019-69,30	2019 69 31	2019-66-01	2019-06-02	2019-66-03	2019-66-04	2019-66-05	2019-60-06	2019-00-07	2019.68.08	2019-66-09
2019-66-10	2019,66,11	2019.60.12	2019 60 13	2019-66-14	2019-66-15	2019.69.16	2019.66.17	2019 66 18	2019-66-19	2019-60-20	2019 66 21	2019-00-22	2019-66-23	2019-66-24	2019-60-25	2019-66-26	2019-66-27	2019.69.28	2019-66-29
2019-66-30	2019-07-01	2019-07-02		2019-67-04	2019-67-05	2019-07-06	2019-07-07	2019-07-08	2019-67-09	2019-07-10	2019-67-11	2019-07-12	2019-07-13	20194714	2019-07-15	2019-07-16	2019-07-17	2019-07-18	2019-05-08
2019-07-20	$\langle \rangle$		2019-07-23	2019-07-24	2019-07-25	2019-07-26 TECH DAY	2019-07-27 TECH DWY	2019-07-28	2019-07-29		2019-07-11	2019-08-01	2019-96-02	2019-06.03	2019-26.04	2019-06-05	2019-06-06	2019-06-07	
2019-08-09	2019-06-10	2019-06-11	$\angle$	2019-08-13		2019-08-15	2019.08.16		2019-00-18	2019-08-19	2019-08-20	2019-08-21	2019-08-22	2019-08-23 TECH DAY	2019-08-24	2019-00-25	2019-08-26	2019-08-27	2019-06-28
2019-09-29	2019-08-30	2019-08-31	2019-09-01	2019-09-02	2019-09-03	2019-09-04	2019-09-05	2019-09-06	2019-09-07	2019-09-08	2019-09-09	2019-09-10	2019-09-11	2019-09-12	2019-09-13	2019-09-14	2019-09-15	2019-09-16	2019-09-17
2019-10-08	2019-10-09	2019-10-10		2019-10-12	2019-10-13	TECH DAY		2019-10-16	2019-10-17	2019-10-18	2019-10-19	TECH DAY	2019-10-21	2019-10-22	2019-10-23	TECH DAY	2019-10-25	2019-10-26	2019-10-27
$ \land $	$\bigwedge$	2019-10-30		$\square$		TECH DAY	$\bigwedge$	$\wedge$	2019-11-06	TECH DAY	$\square$	TECH DAY	TECH DAY	$\land$	2019-11-12	<u> </u>	TECH DAY	TECH DAY	TECH DAY
					2019-11-22									TECH DAY					
					45														
					- 0.4 - 0.3 E - 0.2 Q - 0.2 Q - 0.1 UT [N] - 0.1 UT [N]														

2019-01-09

2019-01-08

2019-01-07

2019-01-10

2019-01-11

2019-01-31

2019-01-12

2019-02-01

2019-01-13

2019-02-02

2019-01-14

2019-02-03

2019-01-15

2019-02-04

2019-01-16

2019-02-05

2019-01-17

2019-02-06

2019-01-18

2019-02-07

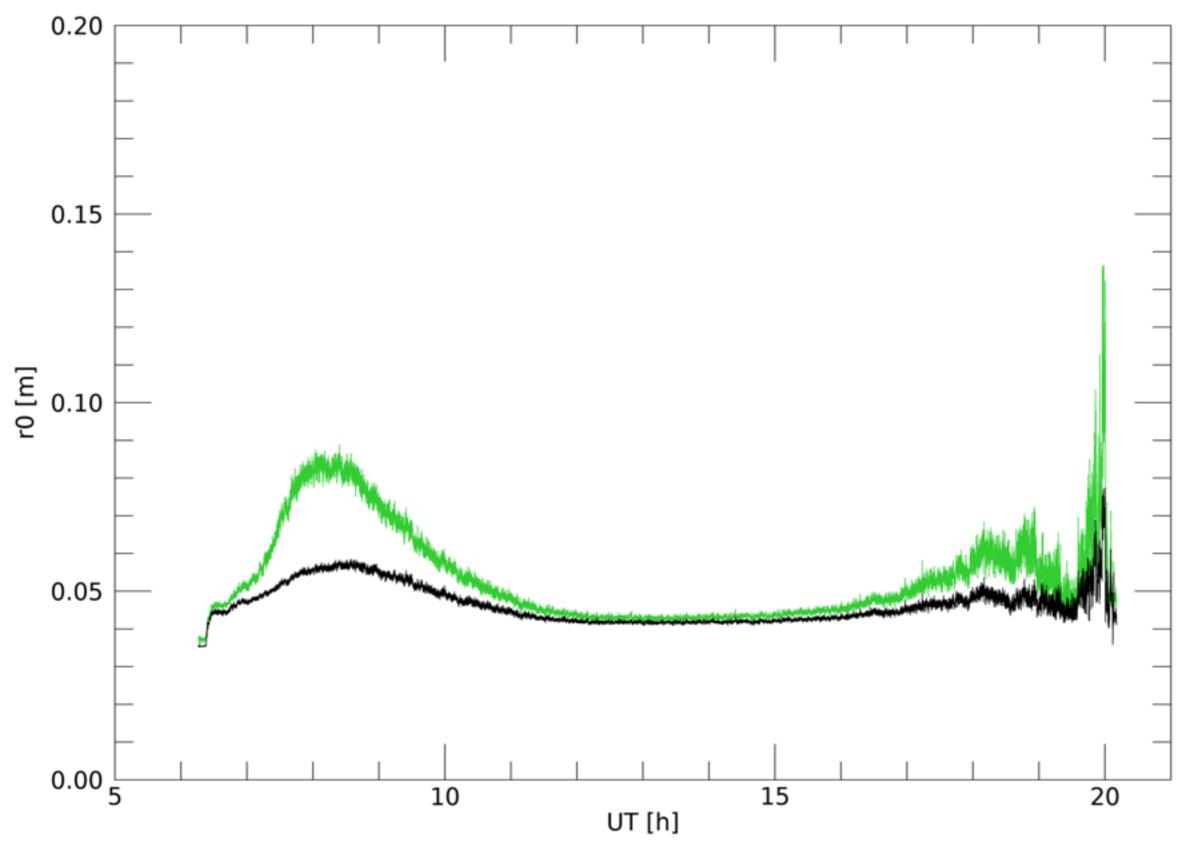
2019-01-19

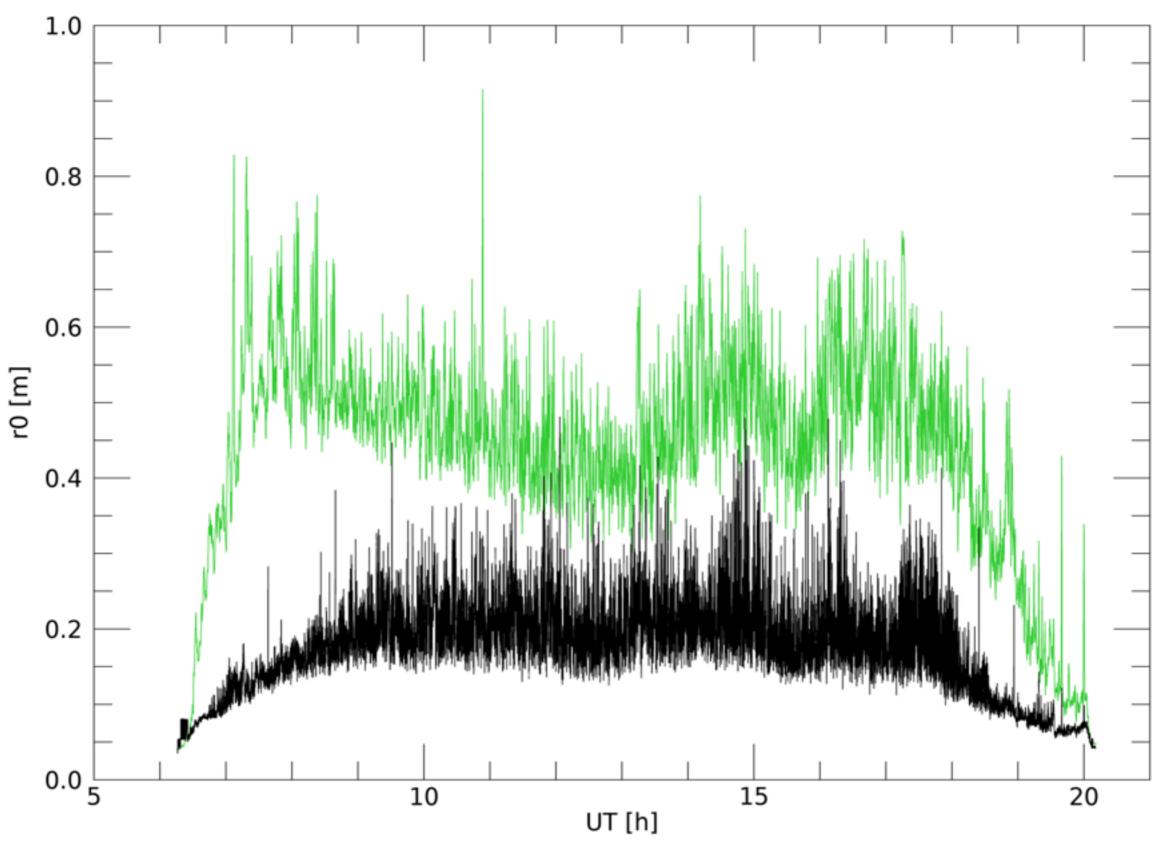
2019-02-08

2019-01-20

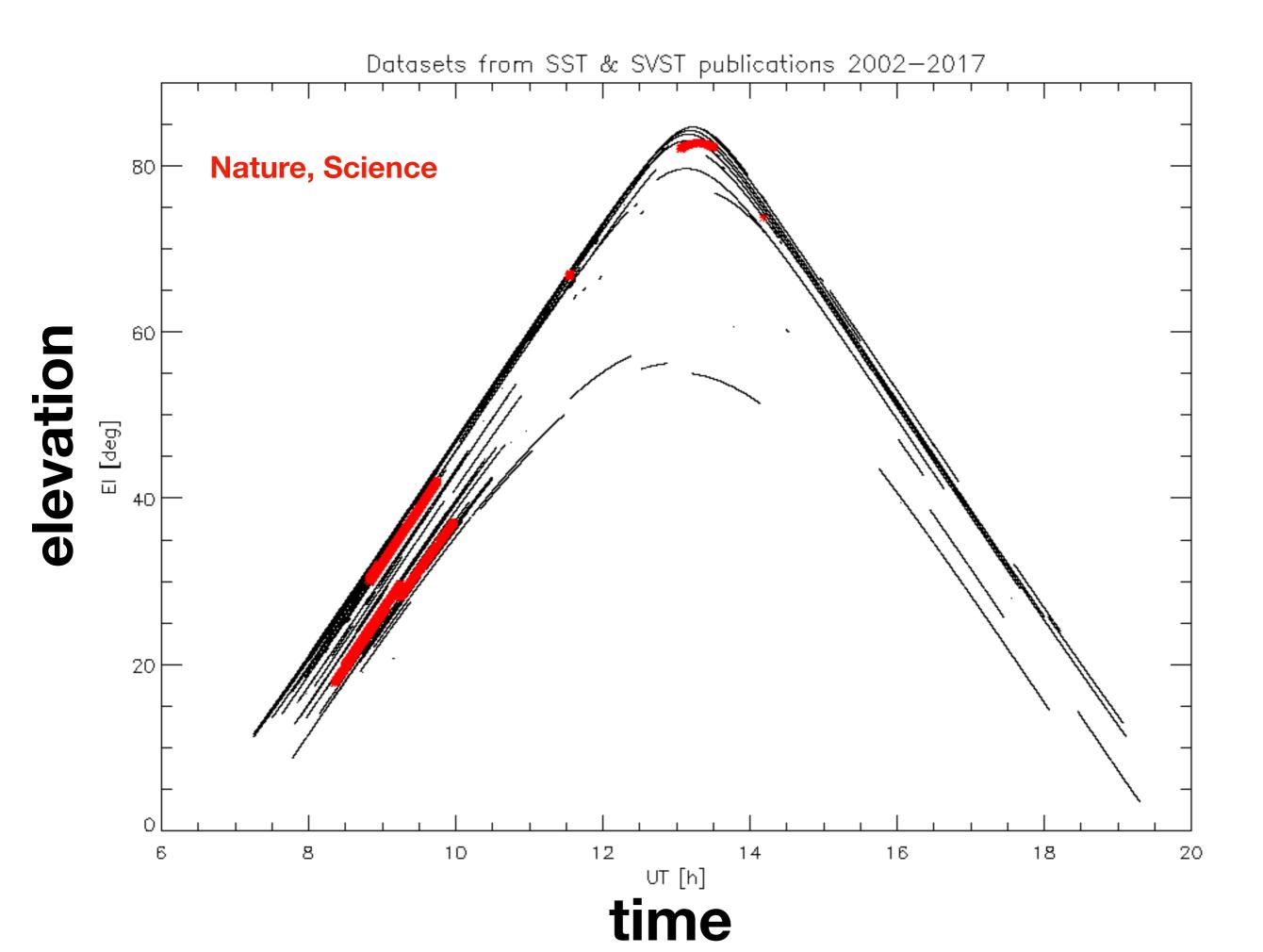
2019-02-09

2014-2020 r0 median



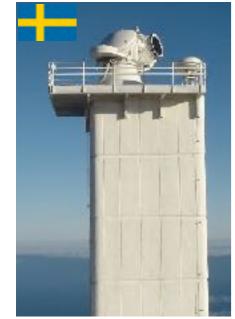


2014-2020 r0 max



# History

LEST (2.5 m; cancelled 1998; La Palma)

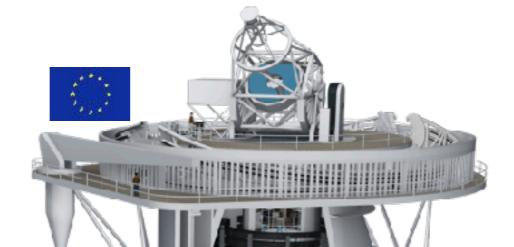






SST (0.97 m; 2002; La Palma) GREGOR (1.5 m; 2014; Tenerife)

EST – envisioned 2006, on ESFRI list since March 2017.





DKIST (4 m; 2019; Haleakalā, Maui, Hawaii)

## **European Solar Telescope**

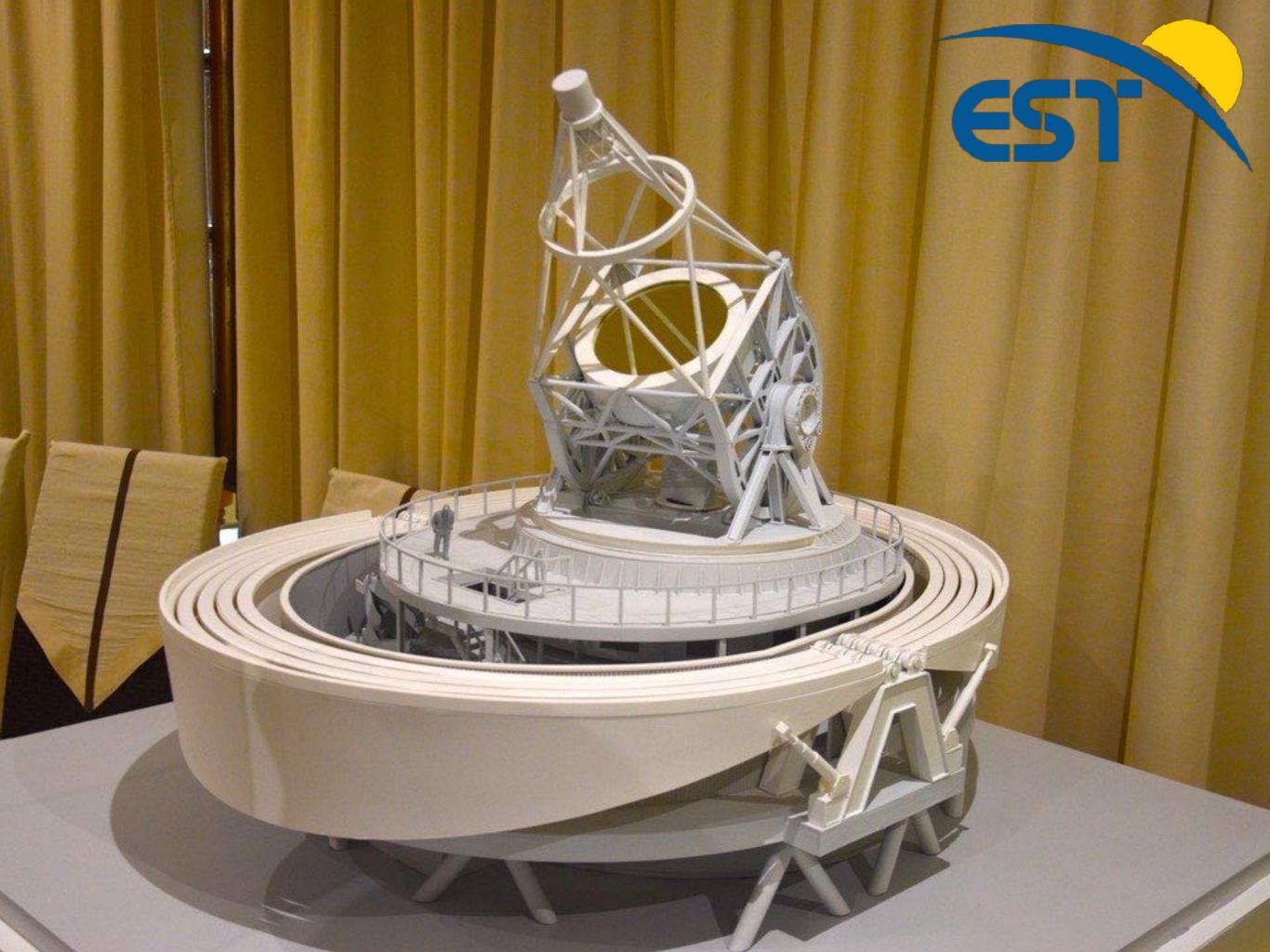
E51

Optical design: Gregorian Heat rejector

- M1: 4.2m
- M2: 0.8 m, adaptive
- M3-M6: adaptive

Minimise number of mirrors. Relay optics: lenses

Instrumentation suite for cospatial and cotemporal diagnostics 680-1100 nm: 2 IFU's, 1 Tunable filter 380-680 nm: 2 IFU's, 2 Tunable filters

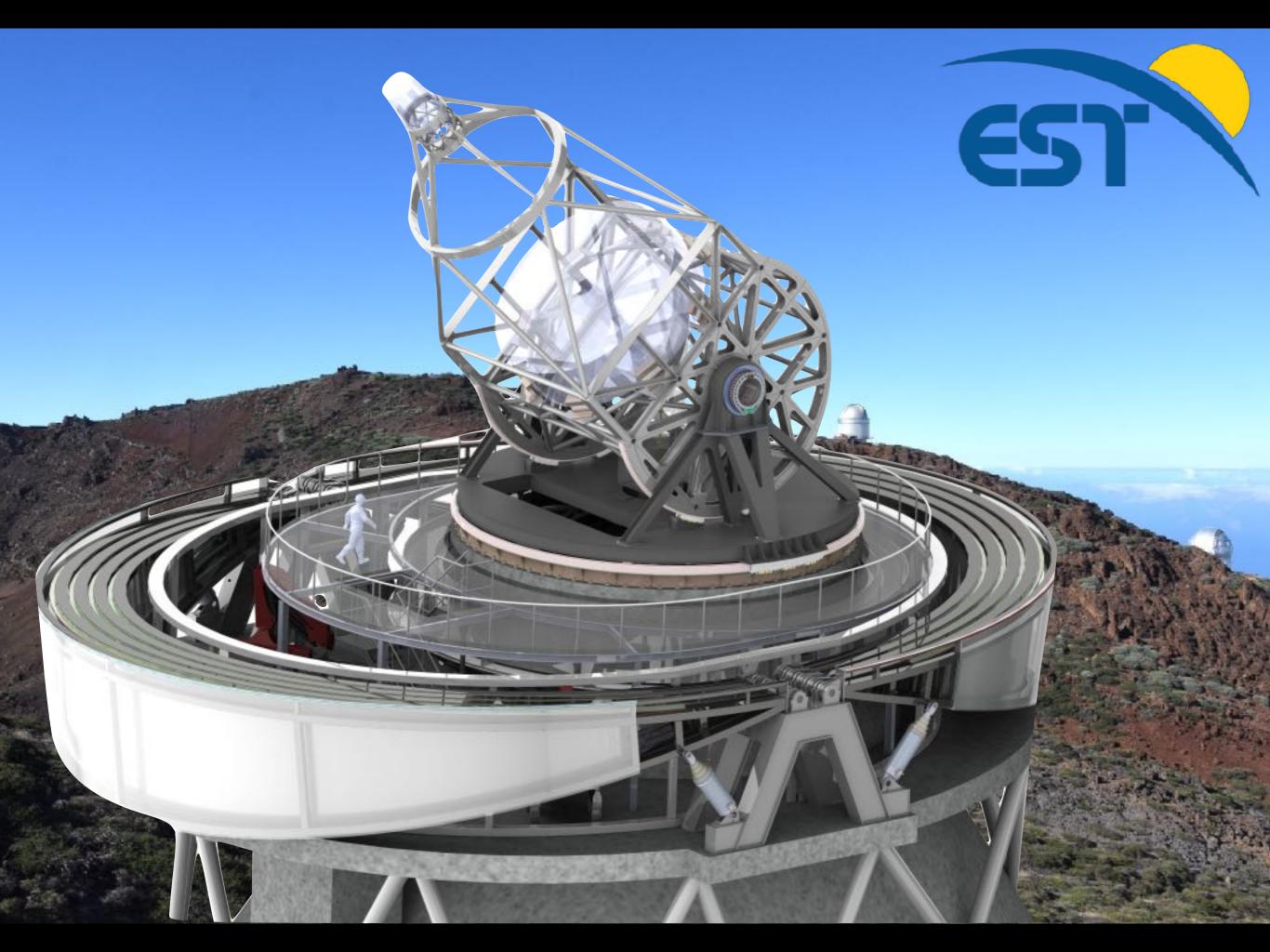


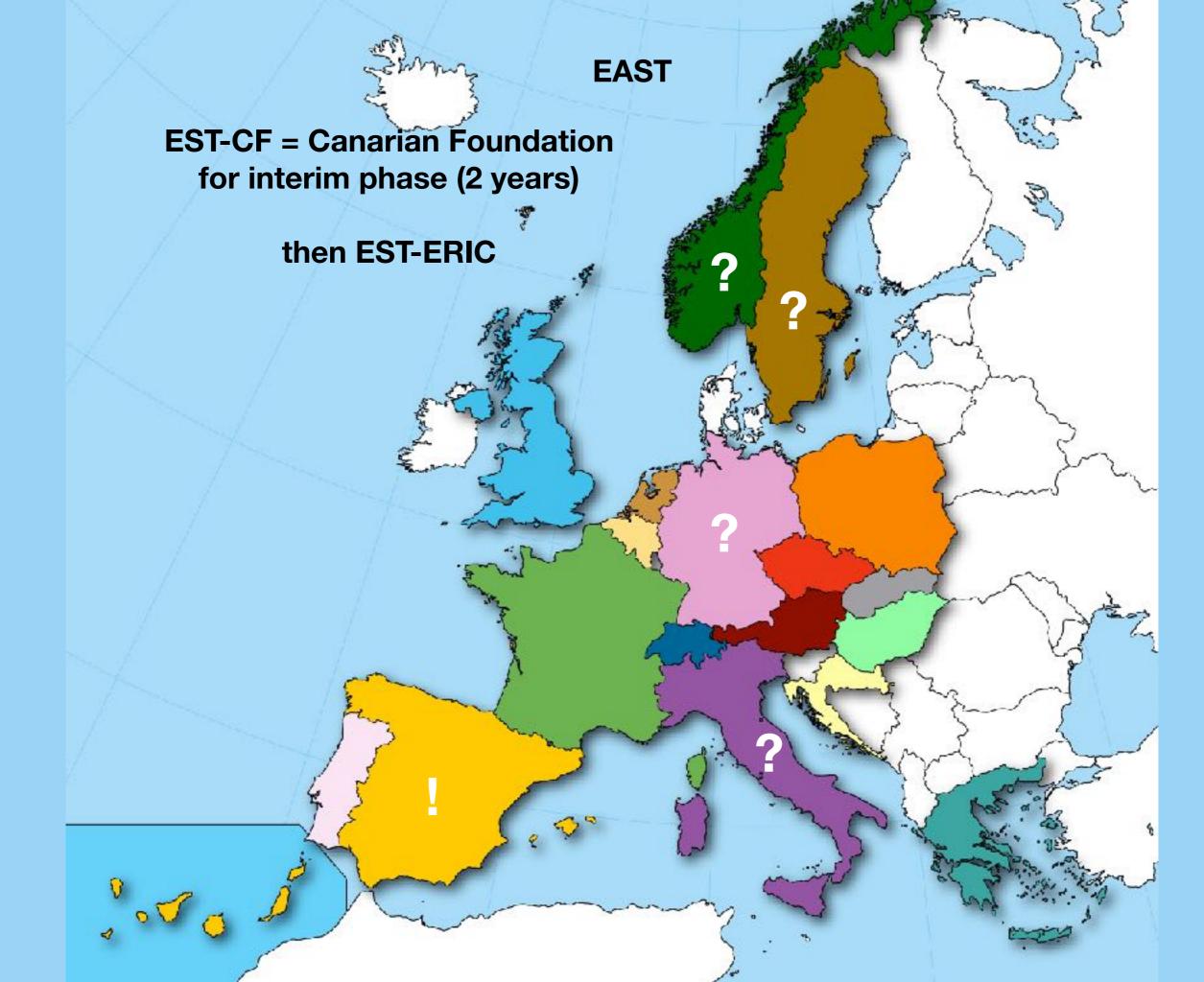


## Site decided! Next to SST

ESI







# Thank you

- SST still going strong after 20 years.
- Focus moved upwards: photosphere → chromosphere
- New instrumentation being developed.
- EST
- The seeing is everything.