

University of Bern

Institute of Physics Space Research and Planetology

Rosetta - ROSINA

To Planetary Science Archive Interface Control Document

RO-ROS-MAN-1039

Issue 1.9C

30-Jan-19

Kathrin Altwegg

Prepared by: Instrument Archive Responsible

Approved by: Principal Investigator



Distribution List

Recipient	Organisation	Recipient



ROSINA - EAICD

TBD ITEMS

Section	Description
2.5.8	Derived and other Data Products

Change Record

Issue	Date	Change	Responsible
Issue 1.2	20.June06	3.1.2	Altwegg
Issue 1.3	12 October06	 1.7 Acronyms and abbreviations in alphabetic order 3.1.2 change raw data set name 3.1.4 change TIME definition 3.4.3.7 change images format 4.3 change all samples of labels 4.4 update of the labels definition 	Sémon
Issue 1.4	02 May07	 2.5.6 Update Software paragraph 2.5.7 Add available documents Clarify COPS PDS structure and timestamp values calculation (4.3.2, 4.4.5.1) Update LABEL files structure Delete DEOMETRY directory Correct Catalog files name 	Sémon
Issue 1.4	02 May07	Add COPS from DDS to gas flow characteristics in chapter 2.4.3 / 2.4.4	Altwegg
Issue 1.5	02 October07	1.5 Update paragraph content Complete Acronyms and Abbreviations Add DATA_QUALITY_ID and DATA_QUALITY_DESC (§4.4.3) Add NOTE keyword in the Descriptive Data Elements chapter (§4.4.4)	Sémon
Issue 1.6	29 October08	New COPS Science definition Update content in File Naming Convention, Data Directory Naming Convention and COPS Science EDR Data Product Design paragraphs.	Sémon
Issue 1.6b	25. November09	Clarification with respect to calibration	Altwegg
Issue 1.7	24 December09	Add Mass scale calculation, cancel	Sémon



ROSINA - EAICD

Document No.: RO-ROS-MAN-1039Issue/Rev. No.: 1.9CDate: 30 January 2019Page: 4

		Software directory paragraph	
Issue 1.8	19 April10	Add NG, RG, BG acronyms	Sémon
Issue 1.9	21 March16	Update FM acronyms Update of the Raw Data Records, Reduced Data Records and Derived Data Records Update "Data Product Design and Sample Labels – CODMAC L2" paragraph Add "Data Product Design and Sample Labels – CODMAC L3" paragraph Add "Reference Frames" paragraph	Sémon
Issue 1.9A	15 January17	Update COPS science description	Sémon
Issue 1.9B	07 July17	Update Data Set ID Formation table	Sémon
Issue 1.9C	30 January19	Documentation Update Data Set ID Formation table COPS Science EDR Data Product (§4.5.2 and §4.5.3) Add "Data Product Design and Sample Labels – CODMAC L4" paragraph Add "Data Product Design and Sample Labels – CODMAC L5" paragraph	Sémon



Table Of Contents

1.1 Purpose and Scope 8 1.2 Archiving Authorities 8 1.1 ESA's Planetary Science Archive (PSA) 8 1.3 Contents 8 1.4 Intended Readership 9 1.5 Applicable Documents 9 1.6 Relationships to Other Interfaces 9 1.7 Acronyms and Abbreviations 9 1.8 Contact Names and Addresses 10 2 Overview of Scientific Objectives, Instrument Design, Data Handling Process and Product Generation 11 2.1 General 11 2.2 Scientific Objectives 13 2.2.1 Scientific Coloure 15 2.3 Instrument design 17 2.3.1 DFMS 17 2.3.2 Scientific Closure 18 2.3.3 COPS 20 2.4.1 From DDS to mass spectra 20 2.4.2 From HDS to mass spectra 21 2.4.3 From Mass spectra to density profiles 24 2.5.1 Instrument Calibrations <	1	Intro	duction	8
1.2 Archiving Authorities 8 1.1.1 ESA's Planetary Science Archive (PSA) 8 1.3 Contents 8 1.4 Intended Readership 9 1.5 Applicable Documents 9 1.6 Relationships to Other Interfaces 9 1.7 Acronyms and Abbreviations. 9 1.8 Contact Names and Addresses 10 2 Overview of Scientific Objectives, Instrument Design, Data Handling Process and Product Generation 11 2.1 Geientific Colsectives, Instrument Design, Data Handling Process and Product Generation 11 2.1 Scientific Closure 13 2.2.1 Scientific Closure 15 2.3 Instrument design 17 2.3.1 DFMS 17 2.3.2 RTOF 18 2.3.3 COPS 19 2.4 Prom DDS to PDS 20 2.4.1 From DDS to Bas spectra 21 2.4.2 From Products 24 2.5 Instrument Calibrations 24 <		1.1	Purpose and Scope	
1.3 Contents 8 1.4 Intended Readership 9 1.5 Applicable Documents 9 1.6 Relationships to Other Interfaces 9 1.7 Acronyms and Abbreviations 9 1.8 Contact Names and Addresses 10 2 Overview of Scientific Objectives, Instrument Design, Data Handling Process and Product Generation 11 2.1 General 11 2.2 Scientific Objectives 13 2.2.1 Scientific Colsure 15 2.3 Instrument design 17 2.3.1 DFMS 17 2.3.2 RTOF 18 2.3.3 COPS 19 2.4 Data handling process 20 2.4.1 From mDS to PDS 20 2.4.2 From mDS to PDS 20 2.4.3 From density profiles 21 2.4 From mass spectra 21 2.5 Overview of Data Products 24 2.5.1 Pre-Flight Data Products 24 2.5.2		1.2 1.1.1	Archiving Authorities ESA's Planetary Science Archive (PSA)	
1.4 Intended Readership		1.3	Contents	
1.5 Applicable Documents 9 1.6 Relationships to Other Interfaces 9 1.7 Acronyms and Abbreviations 9 1.8 Contact Names and Addresses 10 2 Overview of Scientific Objectives, Instrument Design, Data Handling Process and Product Generation 11 2.1 General 11 2.2 Scientific Objectives 13 2.1.1 Scientific Colsure 15 2.3 Instrument design 17 2.3.1 DFMS 17 2.3.2 RTOF 18 2.3 RTOF 18 2.3 OPS 19 2.4 Data handling process 20 2.4.1 From DDS to PDS 20 2.4.3 From mass spectra 21 2.4.4 From density profiles to parent molecules and to the nucleus composition 23 2.5 Over witten during Calibration 25 2.5.4 From density profiles to parent molecules and to the nucleus composition 23 2.5.2 Sub-System Tests 24 2.5.3		1.4	Intended Readership	
1.6 Relationships to Other Interfaces 9 1.7 Acronyms and Abbreviations 9 1.8 Contact Names and Addresses 10 2 Overview of Scientific Objectives, Instrument Design, Data Handling Process and Product Generation 11 2.1 General 11 2.2 Scientific Objectives 13 2.2.1 Scientific Closure 15 2.3 Instrument design 17 2.3.1 DFMS 17 2.3.2 RTOF 18 2.3.3 COPS 19 2.4 Data handling process 20 2.4.1 From DDS to PDS 20 2.4.2 From PDS to mass spectra 21 2.4.3 From density profiles. 22 2.4.4 From density profiles. 22 2.4.4 From density profiles. 24 2.5 Overview of Data Products 24 2.5.1 Instrument Calibration 24 2.5.2 Sub-System Tests 24 2.5.4 Other Files written during Calibration 25 <		1.5	Applicable Documents	
1.7 Acronyms and Abbreviations		1.6	Relationships to Other Interfaces	9
1.8 Contact Names and Addresses 10 2 Overview of Scientific Objectives, Instrument Design, Data Handling Process and Product Generation 11 2.1 General 11 2.2 Scientific Objectives 13 2.1 Scientific Closure 13 2.2.1 Scientific Closure 15 2.3 Instrument design 17 2.3.1 DFMS 17 2.3.2 RTOF 18 2.3.3 COPS 19 2.4 Data handling process 20 2.4.1 From DDS to PDS 20 2.4.1 From DDS to PDS 20 2.4.2 From density profiles to parent molecules and to the nucleus composition 23 2.5 Overview of Data Products 24 2.5.1 Pre-Flight Data Products 24 2.5.2 Sub-System Tests 24 2.5.3 Instrument Calibration 25 2.5.4 Other Files written during Calibration 25 2.5.5 In-Flight Data Products 25 2.5.6 Software<		1.7	Acronyms and Abbreviations	9
2 Overview of Scientific Objectives, Instrument Design, Data Handling Process and Product 2.1 General. 11 2.1 General. 13 2.2 Scientific Objectives 13 2.1 Scientific Objectives 13 2.2.1 Scientific Closure 15 2.3 Instrument design 17 2.3.1 DFMS 17 2.3.2 RTOF 18 2.3.3 COPS 19 2.4 Data handling process 20 2.4.1 From DDS to PDS 20 2.4.2 From PDS to mass spectra 21 2.4.3 From mass spectra to density profiles. 22 2.4.4 From density profiles to parent molecules and to the nucleus composition 23 2.5 Overview of Data Products 24 2.5.1 Pre-Flight Data Products 24 2.5.2 Sub-System Tests 24 2.5.4 Other Flies written during Calibration 25 2.5.6 Software 26 2.5.7 Documentation. 26 2.5.8		1.8	Contact Names and Addresses	
2.1 General	2 G	Over Over	view of Scientific Objectives, Instrument Design, Data Handling Process and Produ	ıct 11
2.2 Scientific Objectives 13 2.2.1 Scientific Closure 14 2.2.2 Scientific Closure 15 2.3 Instrument design 17 2.3.1 DFMS 17 2.3.2 RTOF 18 2.3.3 COPS 18 2.3.3 COPS 19 2.4 Data handling process 20 2.4.1 From DDS to PDS 20 2.4.2 From PDS to mass spectra 21 2.4.3 From mass spectra to density profiles 22 2.4.4 From density profiles to parent molecules and to the nucleus composition 23 2.5 Overview of Data Products 24 2.5.1 Pre-Flight Data Products 24 2.5.2 Sub-System Tests 24 2.5.3 Instrument Calibrations 24 2.5.4 Other Files written during Calibration 25 2.5.5 In-Flight Data Products 25 2.5.6 Software 26 2.5.7 Documentation 26 2.5.8 Derived and other D	U	2.1	General	
2.2.1Scientific Goals.142.2.2Scientific Closure152.3Instrument design172.3.1DFMS172.3.2RTOF.182.3.3COPS192.4Data handling process.202.4.1From DDS to PDS202.4.2From PDS to mass spectra212.4.3From density profiles.222.4.4From density profiles to parent molecules and to the nucleus composition232.5Overview of Data Products242.5.1Pre-Flight Data Products242.5.2Sub-System Tests242.5.3Instrument Calibrations242.5.4Other Files written during Calibration252.5.5In-Flight Data Products252.5.6Software.262.5.7Documentation262.5.8Derived and other Data Products272.5.9Ancillary Data Usage.273Archive Format and Convention283.1.1Deliveries and Archive Volume Format283.1.2Data Set ID Formation283.1.4File Naming Convention303.1.4File Naming Convention31		2.2	Scientific Objectives	13
2.2.2 Scientific Closure 15 2.3 Instrument design 17 2.3.1 DFMS 17 2.3.2 RTOF 18 2.3.3 COPS 19 2.4 Data handling process 20 2.4.1 From DDS to PDS 20 2.4.2 From PDS to mass spectra 21 2.4.3 From mass spectra to density profiles 22 2.4.4 From density profiles to parent molecules and to the nucleus composition 23 2.5 Overview of Data Products 24 2.5.1 Pre-Flight Data Products 24 2.5.2 Sub-System Tests 24 2.5.3 Instrument Calibrations 24 2.5.4 Other Files written during Calibration 25 2.5.5 In-Flight Data Products 25 2.5.6 Software 26 2.5.7 Documentation 26 2.5.8 Derived and other Data Products 27 2.5.9 Ancillary Data Usage 27 3.1 Format and Conventions 28 3.1.1		2.2.1	Scientific Goals	14
2.3 Instrument design 17 2.3.1 DFMS 17 2.3.2 RTOF 18 2.3.3 COPS 19 2.4 Data handling process 20 2.4.1 From DDS to PDS 20 2.4.2 From PDS to mass spectra 21 2.4.3 From density profiles to parent molecules and to the nucleus composition 23 2.5 Overview of Data Products 24 2.5.1 Pre-Flight Data Products 24 2.5.2 Sub-System Tests 24 2.5.3 Instrument Calibrations 24 2.5.4 Other Files written during Calibration 25 2.5.5 In-Flight Data Products 26 2.5.7 Documentation 25 2.5.6 Software 26 2.5.7 Documentation 26 2.5.8 Derived and other Data Products 27 2.5.9 Ancillary Data Usage 27 3.1 Format and Conventions 28 3.1.1 Deliveries and Archive Volume Format 28 3.1.3		2.2.2	Scientific Closure	15
2.3.1 DFMS 17 2.3.2 RTOF 18 2.3.3 COPS 19 2.4 Data handling process 20 2.4.1 From DDS to PDS 20 2.4.2 From PDS to mass spectra 21 2.4.3 From density profiles 22 2.4.4 From density profiles to parent molecules and to the nucleus composition 23 2.5 Overview of Data Products 24 2.5.1 Pre-Flight Data Products 24 2.5.2 Sub-System Tests 24 2.5.3 Instrument Calibrations 24 2.5.4 Other Files written during Calibration 25 2.5.5 In-Flight Data Products 25 2.5.6 Software 26 2.5.7 Documentation 26 2.5.8 Derived and other Data Products 27 2.5.9 Ancillary Data Usage 27 3 Archive Format and Content. 28 3.1.1 Deliveries and Archive Volume Format 28 3.1.2 Data Set ID Formation 28 <td< td=""><td></td><td>2.3</td><td>Instrument design</td><td>17</td></td<>		2.3	Instrument design	17
2.3.2 RTOF. 18 2.3.3 COPS 19 2.4 Data handling process. 20 2.4.1 From DDS to PDS 20 2.4.2 From PDS to mass spectra 21 2.4.3 From density profiles 22 2.4.4 From density profiles to parent molecules and to the nucleus composition 23 2.5 Overview of Data Products 24 2.5.1 Pre-Flight Data Products 24 2.5.2 Sub-System Tests 24 2.5.3 Instrument Calibrations 24 2.5.4 Other Files written during Calibration 25 2.5.5 In-Flight Data Products 25 2.5.6 Software 26 2.5.7 Documentation 26 2.5.8 Derived and other Data Products 27 2.5.9 Ancillary Data Usage 27 3 Archive Format and Content. 28 3.1.1 Deliveries and Archive Volume Format 28 3.1.2 Data Set ID Formation 28 3.1.3 Data Directory Naming Convention 30 <td></td> <td>2.3.1</td> <td>DFMS</td> <td></td>		2.3.1	DFMS	
2.5.5Coros202.4Data handling process202.4.1From DDS to PDS202.4.2From PDS to mass spectra212.4.3From mass spectra to density profiles222.4.4From density profiles to parent molecules and to the nucleus composition232.5Overview of Data Products242.5.1Pre-Flight Data Products242.5.2Sub-System Tests242.5.3Instrument Calibrations242.5.4Other Files written during Calibration252.5.5In-Flight Data Products252.5.6Software262.5.7Documentation262.5.8Derived and other Data Products272.5.9Ancillary Data Usage273Archive Format and Conventions283.1.1Deliveries and Archive Volume Format283.1.2Data Set ID Formation283.1.4File Naming Convention303.1.4File Naming Convention31		2.3.2	KTOF	18
2.4Data handling process202.4.1From DDS to PDS202.4.2From PDS to mass spectra212.4.3From mass spectra to density profiles222.4.4From density profiles to parent molecules and to the nucleus composition232.5Overview of Data Products242.5.1Pre-Flight Data Products242.5.2Sub-System Tests242.5.3Instrument Calibrations242.5.4Other Files written during Calibration252.5.5In-Flight Data Products252.5.6Software262.5.7Documentation252.5.8Derived and other Data Products272.5.9Ancillary Data Usage273Archive Format and Conventions283.1.1Deliveries and Archive Volume Format283.1.3Data Directory Naming Convention303.1.4File Naming Convention31		2.5.5		
2.4.1From DDS to PDS202.4.2From PDS to mass spectra212.4.3From mass spectra to density profiles222.4.4From density profiles to parent molecules and to the nucleus composition232.5Overview of Data Products242.5.1Pre-Flight Data Products242.5.2Sub-System Tests242.5.3Instrument Calibrations242.5.4Other Files written during Calibration252.5.5In-Flight Data Products252.5.6Software262.5.7Documentation262.5.8Derived and other Data Products272.5.9Ancillary Data Usage273Archive Format and Conventions283.1.1Deliveries and Archive Volume Format283.1.3Data Directory Naming Convention303.1.4File Naming Convention31		2.4	Data handling process	20
2.4.2From Probability of the product since and the second sec		2.4.1	FIOIII DDS to more exacting	
2.4.3From mass spectra to density profiles222.4.4From density profiles to parent molecules and to the nucleus composition232.5Overview of Data Products242.5.1Pre-Flight Data Products242.5.2Sub-System Tests242.5.3Instrument Calibrations242.5.4Other Files written during Calibration252.5.5In-Flight Data Products252.5.6Software262.5.7Documentation262.5.8Derived and other Data Products272.5.9Ancillary Data Usage273Archive Format and Content283.1.1Deliveries and Archive Volume Format283.1.2Data Set ID Formation283.1.3Data Directory Naming Convention303.1.4File Naming Convention31		2.4.2	From PDS to mass spectra.	
2.4.4From density profiles to parent molecules and to the nucleus composition232.5Overview of Data Products242.5.1Pre-Flight Data Products242.5.2Sub-System Tests242.5.3Instrument Calibrations242.5.4Other Files written during Calibration252.5.5In-Flight Data Products252.5.6Software262.5.7Documentation262.5.8Derived and other Data Products272.5.9Ancillary Data Usage273Archive Format and Content.283.1.1Deliveries and Archive Volume Format283.1.2Data Set ID Formation283.1.3Data Directory Naming Convention303.1.4File Naming Convention31		2.4.3	From mass spectra to density profiles	
2.5Overview of Data Products242.5.1Pre-Flight Data Products242.5.2Sub-System Tests242.5.3Instrument Calibrations242.5.4Other Files written during Calibration252.5.5In-Flight Data Products252.5.6Software262.5.7Documentation262.5.8Derived and other Data Products272.5.9Ancillary Data Usage273Archive Format and Content283.1.1Deliveries and Archive Volume Format283.1.2Data Set ID Formation283.1.3Data Directory Naming Convention303.1.4File Naming Convention31		2.4.4	From density profiles to parent molecules and to the nucleus composition	
2.5.1Fre-Fight Data Floutes		2.5	Overview of Data Products	
2.5.2Sub-System rests242.5.3Instrument Calibrations242.5.4Other Files written during Calibration252.5.5In-Flight Data Products252.5.6Software262.5.7Documentation262.5.8Derived and other Data Products272.5.9Ancillary Data Usage273Archive Format and Content283.1.1Deliveries and Archive Volume Format283.1.2Data Set ID Formation283.1.3Data Directory Naming Convention303.1.4File Naming Convention31		2.5.1	Sub System Tests	
2.5.5Instrument Canonations242.5.4Other Files written during Calibration252.5.5In-Flight Data Products252.5.6Software262.5.7Documentation262.5.8Derived and other Data Products272.5.9Ancillary Data Usage273Archive Format and Content283.1.1Deliveries and Archive Volume Format283.1.2Data Set ID Formation283.1.3Data Directory Naming Convention303.1.4File Naming Convention31		2.5.2	Instrument Calibrations	24
2.5.4Outer Fries which during Canoration2.5.5In-Flight Data Products2.5.6Software2.5.7Documentation2.5.8Derived and other Data Products2.5.9Ancillary Data Usage2.5.9Ancillary Data Usage2.5 Format and Content 283.13.1Deliveries and Archive Volume Format283.1.23.1.3Data Set ID Formation303.1.431.4File Naming Convention31		2.5.5	Other Files written during Calibration	27
2.5.5Init in Bata Froducts252.5.6Software262.5.7Documentation262.5.8Derived and other Data Products272.5.9Ancillary Data Usage273Archive Format and Content283.1Format and Conventions283.1.1Deliveries and Archive Volume Format283.1.2Data Set ID Formation283.1.3Data Directory Naming Convention303.1.4File Naming Convention31		2.5.4	In-Flight Data Products	25
2.5.0Bonware202.5.7Documentation262.5.8Derived and other Data Products272.5.9Ancillary Data Usage273Archive Format and Content283.1Format and Conventions283.1.1Deliveries and Archive Volume Format283.1.2Data Set ID Formation283.1.3Data Directory Naming Convention303.1.4File Naming Convention31		2.5.5	Software	25
2.5.7Documentation202.5.8Derived and other Data Products272.5.9Ancillary Data Usage273Archive Format and Content283.1Format and Conventions283.1.1Deliveries and Archive Volume Format283.1.2Data Set ID Formation283.1.3Data Directory Naming Convention303.1.4File Naming Convention31		2.5.0	Documentation	
2.5.9 Ancillary Data Usage		2.5.7	Derived and other Data Products	20
3 Archive Format and Content		2.5.9	Ancillary Data Usage	
3.1 Format and Conventions283.1.1Deliveries and Archive Volume Format283.1.2Data Set ID Formation283.1.3Data Directory Naming Convention303.1.4File Naming Convention31	3	Arch	ive Format and Content	
3.1.1Deliveries and Archive Volume Format.283.1.2Data Set ID Formation.283.1.3Data Directory Naming Convention.303.1.4File Naming Convention.31		3.1	Format and Conventions	
3.1.2Data Set ID Formation283.1.3Data Directory Naming Convention303.1.4File Naming Convention31		3.1.1	Deliveries and Archive Volume Format	
3.1.3Data Directory Naming Convention303.1.4File Naming Convention31		3.1.2	Data Set ID Formation	
3.1.4 File Naming Convention		3.1.3	Data Directory Naming Convention	
		3.1.4	File Naming Convention	



ROSINA - EAICD

3.2	Standards Used in Data Product Generation	
3.2.	1 PDS Standards	
3.2.	2 Time Standards	
3.2.	3 Reference Systems	
3.2.4	4 Reference Frames	
3.2.	5 Other Applicable Standards	32
3.3	Data Validation	
3.4	Content	
3.4.	1 Volume Set	
3.4.	2 Data Set	
3.4.	3 Directories	
4 Dete	ailed Interface Specifications	
4.1	Structure and Organization Overview	
4.2	Data Sets, Definition and Content	
4.3	Data Product Design and Sample Labels – CODMAC L2	
4.3.	1 COPS NG EDR Data Product Design	
4.3.	2 COPS SN EDR Data Product Design	
4.3.	3 COPS SR EDR Data Product Design	
4.3.4	4 DFMS CE EDR Data Product Design	
4.3.	5 DFMS FA EDR Data Product Design	40
4.3.	6 DFMS MC EDR Data Product Design	41
4.3.	7 RTOF OS EDR Data Product Design	43
4.4	A label in a close view – CODMAC L2	44
4.4.	1 File Characteristics Data Elements	44
4.4.	2 Data Object Pointers Identification Data Elements	45
4.4.	3 Identification Data Elements	45
4.4.4	4 Descriptive Data Elements	45
4.4.	5 Data Object Definitions	
4.4.	6 Parameters Index File Definition	
4.4.	7 Mission Specific Keywords – CODMAC L2	54
4.5	Data Product Design and Sample Labels – CODMAC L3	54
4.5.	1 COPS NG RDR Data Product Design	54
4.5.	2 DFMS CE RDR Data Product Design	55
4.5.	3 DFMS FA RDR Data Product Design	
4.5.	4 DFMS MC RDR Data Product Design	
4.5.	5 RTOF OS RDR Data Product Design	61
4.6	A label in a close view – CODMAC L3	63
4.6.	1 File Characteristics Data Elements	63
4.6.	2 Data Object Pointers Identification Data Elements	63
4.6.	3 Identification Data Elements	64
4.6.	4 Descriptive Data Elements	64
4.6.	5 Data Object Definitions	65
4.6.	6 Parameters Index File Definition	
4.6.	/ Mission Specific Keywords – CODMAC L3	
4.7	Data Product Design and Sample Labels – CODMAC L4	77
4.7.	1 COPS DDR Data Product Design	77
4.8	A label in a close view – CODMAC L4	78
4.8.	1 File Characteristics Data Elements	





4.8.2 Data Object Pointers Identification Data Elements	
4.8.3 Identification Data Elements	
4.8.4 Descriptive Data Elements	
4.8.5 Data Object Definitions	
4.8.6 Parameters Index File Definition	
A Determined at Decision of Council Labels CODMACLE	01
4.9 Data Product Design and Sample Labels – CODMAC L5	δ1
4.9.1 DFMS DDR Data Product Design	
4.9.2 RTOF DDR Data Product Design	
4.10 A label in a close view – CODMAC L5	
4.10.1 File Characteristics Data Elements	
4.10.2 Data Object Pointers Identification Data Elements	
4.10.3 Identification Data Elements	
4.10.4 Descriptive Data Elements	
4.10.5 Data Object Definitions	
4.10.6 Parameters Index File Definition	



1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this EAICD (Experimenter to (Science) Archive Interface Control Document) is two fold. First it provides users of the ROSINA instrument with detailed description of the product and a description of how it was generated, including data sources and destinations. Secondly, it is the official interface between your instrument team and your archiving authority.

1.2 Archiving Authorities

The Planetary Data System Standard is used as archiving standard by

- NASA for U.S. planetary missions, implemented by PDS
- ESA for European planetary missions, implemented by the Research and Scientific Support Department (RSSD) of ESA

1.1.1 ESA's Planetary Science Archive (PSA)

ESA implements an online science archive, the PSA,

- to support and ease data ingestion
- to offer additional services to the scientific user community and science operations teams as e.g.
 - search queries that allow searches across instruments, missions and scientific disciplines
 - several data delivery options as
 - direct download of data products, linked files and data sets
 - ftp download of data products, linked files and data sets

The PSA aims for online ingestion of logical archive volumes and will offer the creation of physical archive volumes on request.

1.3 Contents

This document describes the data flow of the ROSINA instrument on Rosetta from the s/c until the insertion into the PSA for ESA. It includes information on how data were processed, formatted, labeled and uniquely identified. The document discusses general naming schemes for data volumes, data sets, data and label files. Standards used to generate the product are explained. Software that may be used to access the product is explained further on.



The design of the data set structure and the data product is given. Examples of these are given in the appendix.

1.4 Intended Readership

The staff of the archiving authority (Planetary Science Archive, ESA, RSSD, design team) and any potential user of the ROSINA data. However, it is not intended that people not familiar with the ROSINA sensors and with mass spectrometery are able, based solely on this document and the archived data, to work with ROSINA raw data. This instrument is by far too complex to be understood by laymen. Raw data depend on too many parameters hidden in the housekeeping data to be of any value to the general public. In order to work with raw data one has to familiarize himself with the complete user manual (including the annexes) and one has to be knowledgable in the field of mass spectrometry.

1.5 Applicable Documents

Planetary Data System Preparation Workbook, February 1, 1995, Version 3.1, JPL, D-7669, Part1

Planetary Data System Standards Reference, Aug. 2003, Version 3.6, JPL, D-7669, Part 2 Rosetta Archive Generation, Validation and Transfer Plan, [October 6, 2005] ROSINA Users Manual (RO-ROS-Man-1009, Version 3.0) including annexes

1.6 Relationships to Other Interfaces

N/A

1.7 Acronyms and Abbreviations

List of Acronyms

AU	Astronomical units
BG	Both Gauges (Nude & Ram gauges)
CEM	Channel electron multiplier
CNES	Centre national d'étude spatial
COPS	Cometary pressure sensor
DDR	Derived Data Record (Processed and evaluated data
DDS	Data delivery system
DFMS	Double focusing mass spectrometer
DPU	Digital Processing Unit
DTS	Delayed time sampling mode
D/H	Deuterium / hydrogen
EDR	Edited Data Record (Raw data)
ESOC	European space operation center
ETS	Equivalent time sampling system
ETSL	Equivalent time sampling system light
FAR	Faraday cup
FM	Flight model, has NOT flown, is currently in the laboratory used for additional
	ground-calibration
FS	Flight spare model, model flown on Rosetta
HIRM	High resolution mode



Document No.:RO-ROS-MAN-1039Issue/Rev. No.:1.9CDate:30 January 2019Page:10

HK	Housekeeping
IMS	Ion mass spectrometer
I/F	Interface
LEDA	Linear electron detector array
MCP	Multi channel plate
m/q	Masse / charge
NG	Nude Gauge
OS	Orthogonal source
PDS	Planetary data system
PSA	Planetary Science Archive
PVV	PSA Volume Verifier
RDR	Reduced Data Record (Calibrated data)
RG	Ram Gauge
RTOF	Reflectron type time of flight sensor
SS	Storage source
TF	Time Focus
UoB	University of Bern

1.8 Contact Names and Addresses

Kathrin Altwegg, Physikalisches Institut, University of Bern, Sidlerstr. 5, CH-3012 Bern

e-mail: <u>altwegg@phim.unibe.ch</u> Tel.: (++41) 31 631 4420

Thierry Sémon, Physikalisches Institut, University of Bern, Sidlerstr. 5, CH-3012 Bern e-mail: <u>semon@phim.unibe.ch</u> Tel.: (++41) 31 631 4686



2 Overview of Scientific Objectives, Instrument Design, Data Handling Process and Product Generation

2.1 General

The Rosetta Orbiter Spectrometer for Ion and Neutral Analysis (ROSINA) will answer outstanding questions concerning the main objectives of the Rosetta mission. To accomplish the very demanding objectives, ROSINA will have unprecedented capabilities, including very wide mass range from 1 amu to >300 amu; very high mass resolution (ability to resolve CO from N₂ and ¹³C from ¹²CH), very wide dynamic range and high sensitivity; the ability to determine cometary gas, velocities, and temperature. The necessities for these capabilities stems from the requirements to monitor the comet during the whole mission through all different phases of activities. Three sensors are needed to accomplish the science objectives.

INSTRUMENT REQUIREMENTS

Table 1 lists the science objectives and the instrument requirements necessary to achieve them. The necessary performance of ROSINA is summarized in table 2 and the comparison of operating ranges of the two mass analyzers is given in fig. 2.1. The requirements listed in Table 1 are unprecedented in space mass spectrometry. So far, no single instrument is able to fulfill all of these requirements. We have therefore adopted a three-sensor approach: each sensor is optimized for part of the scientific objectives while at the same time complementing the other sensors. In view of the very long mission duration they also provide the necessary redundancy.

Sensor I (DFMS) is a double focusing magnetic mass spectrometer with a mass range 1- 100 amu and a mass resolution of 3000 at 1 % peak height. This sensor is optimized for very high mass resolution and large dynamic range.

Sensor II (RTOF) is a reflectron type time of flight mass spectrometer with a mass range 1->300 amu and a high sensitivity. The mass resolution is better than 500 at 1 % peak height. This sensor is optimized for high sensitivity over a very broad mass range. **Sensor III (COPS)** consists of two pressure gauges providing density and velocity measurements of the cometary gas.

Scientific Objectives	Associated critical measurements	Measurement requirements
Determine elemental abundances in the gas	Separate CO from N ₂	Mass resolution >2500 at 1 % of peak height at mass 28 amu

Table 2.1 Science objectives and measurement requirements for ROSINA



Determine molecular composition of volatiles	Measure and separate heavy hydrocarbons (neutrals and ions) up to mass 300 amu	Mass range 1-300 amu with a resolution of >300 at 1 %; Sensitivity >10 ⁻³ A/Torr
Determine isotopic composition of volatiles	Separate ¹² CH and ¹³ C. Measure HDO, DCN and other deuterated neutrals and ions	Mass resolution >3000 at 1 % peak height, relative accuracy 1 %, absolute accuracy 10 %
Study the development of the cometary activity	Measure the composition (water and minor constituents) between 3.5 AU (gas production rate 10^{24} s ⁻¹) and perihelion (10^{29} s ⁻¹)	Mass range 1-300 amu, dynamic range 10 ⁸
Study the coma chemistry and test existing models	Measure ions and molecules in the mass range 1-300 amu and their velocity and temperature	Mass range for ions and neutrals 1- >300 amu, dynamic range 10 ⁸ sensitivity >10 ⁻³ A/Torr
Study the gas dynamics and the interaction with the dust	Measurement of the bulk velocity and temperature of the gas	Bulk velocity corresponding to E=0.02 eV $\square 10 \%$, temperature = 0.01 eV $\square 20\%$
Characterization of the nucleus	Characterization of outbursts and jets of limited angular extent	2º Narrow field of view, time resolution =1 minute
Characterization of asteroids	Detect asteroid exosphere or determine upper limit	Extreme sensitivity for H_2O , CO, and CO ₂





Fig. 2.1 Comparison of the operating ranges of DFMS and RTOF

2.2 Scientific Objectives

Comets are believed to be the most pristine bodies in the solar system. They were created 4.6 billion years ago far away from the sun and have stayed for most of the time of their existence far outside of Pluto. They are small enough to have experienced almost no internal heating. They therefore present a reservoir of well-preserved material from the time of the creation of the solar system. They can present clues to the origin of the solar system material and to the processes which led from the solar nebula to the formation of planets. Some of the material present in comets can even be traced back to the dark molecular cloud from which our solar system emerged (e.g. Irvine, 1999). In contrast to meteorites, the other primitive material available for investigations, comets have maintained the volatile part of the solar nebula.

Several interesting questions on the history of the solar system materials can therefore only be answered by studying comets, and in particular by studying the composition of the volatile material which is the main goal of the ROSINA instrument. Below is a list of measurements still to be made and the associated topics that can benefit from it. The list is certainly incomplete and will evolve with time.

Elemental abundances:

- Nitrogen abundance: Physical and chemical conditions during comet formation;
- Noble gases: Processing of comets



Isotopic abundances:

- D/H in heavy organic molecules: Origin of material
- Other isotopes in different molecules (C, O etc.): Origin of material

Molecular abundances:

- Heavy organic molecules: Origin of material; processing of material prior to incorporation in comets
- Reduced vs. oxidized molecules: Chemical and physical conditions during molecule formation; origin of material
- Series of molecules, e.g. C_nH_m: Origin of material; processing of material prior to incorporation in comets
- \cdot O₂, O₃: Origin of terrestrial oxygen
- Radicals : Physical and chemical conditions during comet formation; processing of comets

Physical and chemical processes:

- · Extended Sources: Composition of dust in the coma;
- Molecular abundances as function of heliospheric distance: Nucleus composition, and processing of nucleus
- Molecular abundance differences in jets: Homogeneity of nucleus composition; spatial and temporal differences
- Abundance differences between Oort cloud comets and Kuiper belt comets: Physical and chemical conditions in the different comet forming regions; chemistry in the solar nebula and sub-nebulae

2.2.1 Scientific Goals

As part of the core payload of the Rosetta mission, the Rosetta Orbiter Spectrometer for Ion and Neutral Analysis (ROSINA) will answer outstanding questions concerning the main objectives of the mission. The primary measurement objective of the spectrometer is:

To determine the elemental, isotopic and molecular composition of the atmospheres and ionospheres of comets as well as the temperature and bulk velocity of the gas and the homogenous and inhomogeneous reactions of gas and ions in the dusty cometary atmosphere and ionosphere.

In determining the composition of the atmospheres and ionospheres of comets, the following prime scientific objectives, also defined by the Rosetta Science Definition Team will be achieved:

- Determination of the global molecular, elemental, and isotopic composition and the physical, chemical and morphological character of the cometary nucleus.
- Determination of the processes by which the dusty cometary atmosphere and ionosphere are formed and to characterize their dynamics as a function of time, heliocentric and cometocentric position.
- Investigation of the origin of comets, the relationship between cometary and interstellar material and the implications for the origin of the solar system.

ROSINA - EAICD



 Investigation of possible asteroid outgassing and establish what relationships exist between comets and asteroids.

To accomplish these very demanding objectives, ROSINA must have unprecedented capabilities, including:

1) Very wide mass range from 1 amu (Hydrogen) to >300 amu (organic molecules).

2) Very high mass resolution (ability to resolve CO from N_2 and ${}^{13}C$ from ${}^{12}CH$).

3) Very wide dynamic range and high sensitivity to accommodate very large differences in ion and neutral gas concentrations and large changes in the ion and gas flux as the comet changes activity between aphelion and perihelion.

4) The ability to determine the outflowing cometary gas flow velocities.

The necessity for the unusual high capabilities of this experiment stems from the fact that it is one of the key instruments which is able to give meaningful data during the whole mission and thus by monitoring and characterizing the different phases of comet activity from apogee through perigee will lead to a full understanding of cometary behavior. Correlated studies with optical observations, with, for example, the dust instruments, the magnetometer and the surface science package further augment the scientific return of the ROSINA instrument.

2.2.2 Scientific Closure

Table 2.3 shows the data products from the ROSINA investigation and the corresponding scientific objectives that will be addressed using these data products. In addition to the specific science objectives of ROSINA listed in the table, the data products will provide key information for additional science objectives of other Rosetta orbiter and lander instruments. Collaboration between the ROSINA investigation and other orbiter and lander investigations will greatly enhance the scientific results in several key areas including: dust-gas interaction, gas-plasma interaction, causes of cometary activity, and compositional differences within the nucleus.

Sensor	Data Product	Science Objective
	- High Resolution and High Sensitivity Mass Spectra	Origins of Comets Origins of organic material in comets
DFMS/	- Heliocentric/temporal dependence	Onset of cometary activity, composition changes in the coma
RIOP	- Cometocentric dependence	Coma chemistry, gas-dust interaction Causes of cometary activity,

Tabl 2.3 ROSINA sensors data products and science objectives								
	Tabl 2.3.	ROSINA sensors.	data	products	and	science	obiectives	



	- Detailed mapping of active and quiescent regions	Composition of the Nucleus compositional differences within the nucleus
COPS	Neutral Pressures, Velocities, Temperatures	Coma gas-dust dynamics

A complete understanding of the dust-gas interaction will require collaboration between ROSINA and the dust investigation. The comet produces approximately equal concentrations of gas and dust and there is a strong indication that this combination is responsible for extended sources such as CO in comet Halley Extended observations of the comet by both ROSINA and the dust experiments will be exploited in a search for other extended gas sources and a complete characterization of the known extended sources and their origin within the dusty atmosphere.

Similarly, an understanding of the gas-plasma interaction will require collaboration between ROSINA and the plasma experiment. Basic quantities such as the gas production rate of the comet obtained from ROSINA will be important elements in the understanding of the plasma observations. Likewise, the plasma flow velocity, the electron temperature and the magnetic field will be important quantities for determining and checking the location of the contact surface near the comet when it is close to the sun. Low energy ion flow inside the contact surface is significantly affected by the presence of this barrier and its location will be important in interpreting the ROSINA ion observations.

A complete understanding of the causes of cometary activity and compositional differences within the nucleus will require collaboration between ROSINA and several orbiter and lander investigations. One important aspect to be investigated is the composition of volatiles measured by ROSINA and the composition of non-volatiles surface components measured by the lander. A cross-check of the relative composition of these two cometary components is required to completely account for cometary composition and to understand how (or if) the cometary coma differs from the evacuated material in the mantle. This combination of orbiter and lander composition measurements will be key in resolving the question of the ultimate fate of comets in the solar system.

Causes of cometary activity and compositional differences within the nucleus will also be investigated through a collaboration between ROSINA and other orbiter investigations. One important collaboration will be the coordinated mapping of cometary active regions with ROSINA, the camera investigations and the dust investigation. Possible compositional differences of the active regions will be measured directly with the narrow field of view part of the ROSINA DFMS. In coordination with camera and dust observations, these regions will be localized and identified. Possible compositional differences of each of these regions will be investigated periodically during the mission



to determine if gas from these regions change with increasing cometary activity.

2.3 Instrument design

Table 2.2: ROSINA Performance

Component	Mass Range [amu]	Mass Resolution m/∆m(at 1%)	Sensitivity Gas [A/Torr] (1)	lon (2)	Dynamic Range (3)	Pressure Range [Torr] (4)	FOV	Highest time resolution for full spectrum
DFMS (5)	12-100	3000	10 ⁻⁵	104	10 ¹⁰	10 ⁻⁵ - 10 ⁻¹⁵	20° x 20° 2° x 2° (6)	120 s
RTOF	1- >300	>500	10-4	10 ³	10 ⁶ /10 ⁸	10 ⁻⁶ - 10 ⁻¹⁷	10° x 40°	4 s / 5 min.
COPS			3x10 ⁻²		10 ⁶			10 sec.

- (1) 1×10^{-3} A/Torr corresponds to 0.2 counts/s if density is 1 cm⁻³. Emission current of the ion source at 10 μ A, can be increased (up to a factor of 5) or decreased
- (2) Counts per second for cometary ion density of 1 cm⁻³
- (3) Ratio of highest to lowest peak in one measurement cycle
- (4) Total measurement range
- (5) High resolution mode
- (6) Narrow field of view entrance

2.3.1 DFMS

The double focusing mass spectrometer is a state of the art high resolution Matauch - Herzog mass spectrometer (resolution $m/\Delta m > 3000$ at 1% peak height) with a high dynamic range and a good sensitivity see fig. 2.1). It is based on well-proven design concepts, which were optimized for mass resolution and dynamic range using modern methods for calculating ion optical properties. The main design goals are given in table 2.2.

The DFMS has two basic operation modes: a gas mode for analyzing cometary gases and an ion mode for measuring cometary ions. Switching between the gas and ion modes requires changing only a few potentials in the ion source and suppression of the electron emission that is used to ionize the gas. All other operations are identical for the two modes.

More information on modes can be found in the ROSINA users manual, especially in appendix AD1-Instrument modes DFMS.





2.3.2 RTOF

The reflectron time-of-flight (RTOF) spectrometer was designed to complement the DFMS by extending the mass range and increasing the sensitivity of the full instrument package. TOF instruments have the inherent advantage that the entire mass spectra are recorded at once, without the need of scanning the masses through slits. With a storage ion source - a source that stores the continuously produced ions until their extraction into the TOF section - with high transmission in the TOF section and with a sensitive detector, it is possible to record a very large fraction (>60%) of all ions produced in the ion source. These factors contribute to the overwhelming sensitivity of TOF instruments. Another reason to use TOF instruments in space science is their simple mechanical design (their performance depends on fast electronics rather than on mechanical tolerances) and easy operation. An RTOF-type instrument was successfully flown on the GIOTTO mission to measure atoms and molecules ejected from a surface during impact of fast cometary dust particles.

Fig. 2.2. shows the principle of the realized RTOF sensor. A time-of-flight spectrometer operates by simultaneous extraction of all ions from the ionisation region into a drift space such that ions are time-focused at the first time focus plane (TF) at the beginning of the drift section. The temporal spread of such an ion packet is compressed from about 800 ns at the exit of the ionisation region to about 3 ns (for mass = 28 amu/e) at the first time focus plane. These very short ion bunches are then imaged onto the detector by the isochronous drift section. Because different m/q bunches drift with different velocities, the length of the drift section determines the temporal separation of the bunches. If properly matched to the drift section, the reflectron establishes the isochronity of the ion-optical system. The mass resolution is determined by the total drift time and the temporal spread of the ion packets at the location of the detector. Unlike



other types of spectrometers, TOF spectrometers have no limit to the mass range. In practice the mass range is limited by the size of the signal accumulation memory.



The ROSINA RTOF sensor includes two almost independent mass spectrometers in one common structure. The spectrometers share the principal ion-optical components, the reflectron and the hard mirror. The ion sources, the detectors and the data acquisition systems are separate. The electron impact storage ion source is dedicated to analysing neutral particles, and the orthogonal extraction ion source is assigned to analyse cometary ions. This configuration guarantees high reliability by almost complete redundancy.

More information on modes can be found in the ROSINA users manual, especially in appendix AD2-RTOF Instrument modes.

2.3.3 COPS

The COPS (Comet Pressure Sensor) consists of two sensors based on the Bayard-Alpert ionisation gauge principle. The first gauge, called the « nude gauge » will measure the total pressure (more exactly the density) of the cometary gas. The second gauge, called the « ram gauge », will measure the ram pressure (equivalent to the cometary gas flux). From the two measurements, the expansion velocity and gas temperature can be derived.

More information on modes can be found in the ROSINA users manual especially in AD3-COPS Instrument modes.

REMARK: The mode number is built with 3 digits, to make it compatible with the DFMS and RTOF modes definition, a leading "0" is added to the COPS modes (M0XXX).

, -



2.4 Data handling process







Document No. Issue/Rev. No.	: RO-ROS-MAN-1039 : 1.9C
Date	: 30 January 2019
Page	: 21

2.4.2 From PDS to mass spectra







2.4.3 From mass spectra to density profiles





2.4.4 From density profiles to parent molecules and to the nucleus composition





2.5 Overview of Data Products

- 2.5.1 Pre-Flight Data Products
 - N/A
- 2.5.2 Sub-System Tests

N/A

2.5.3 Instrument Calibrations

The FS model which is the model integrated on Rosetta has undergone a basic calibration (limited set of gases because of contamination). The FM model will undergo a complete calibration after launch, including the comet phases up till the end of the data analysis phase. Both sets of data will be archived as raw data and as higher level data (e.g. sensitivities, temperature dependence, gain curves of detectors, etc.) as soon as they are available. There will be no calibration curves for the asteroid flybys unless there is a clear indication that there is an exosphere. Due to the high flyby velocity the normal calibration curves cannot be used. The amount of work needed to calibrate the sensors for this exceptional cases is not justified without a clear signature that an exosphere is present. The algorithm which can be used to calibrate the masscale of both RTOF and DFMS are described in the annexes to the user manual (DFMS operation manual AD1_INST_OP_DFMS.PDF, RTOF operation manual AD2_INST_OP_RTOF.PDF).

COPS has been calibrated with respect to N2 gas. The pressure values given in the data therefore have to be corrected once the composition of the gas is known from DFMS and/or RTOF. The sensitivities for other gases will be given in the calibration data set once this is available.

2.5.3.1 Mass scale calculation for DFMS MC

m(px)=exp (px-px0)*2e-4(zoom)*m0

with m0: commanded mass (ROSINA_DFMS_SCI_MASS)

px0: pixel, on which the nominal mass falls (can be obtained from known masses, especially inflight gas calibration modes, beware: px0 is slightly temperature dependent!)

zoom: =1 for low resolution, =6.2 for high resolution, resolution is defined by mode nr. px: actual pixel

m: mass of actual pixel

2.5.3.2 Mass scale calculation for DFMS CE

m(stp)= m0-(wdth0*sqrt(m0)/stw) +(stp-1)*m0/stw



with m0: central mass, corresponds to commanded mass(ROSINA_DFMS_SCI_MASS), but may be sligthly shifted due to temperature effects, shift can be deduced from known masses, especially inflight gas calibration modes

wdth0: total scan width/2; =140 for LR; = 280 for HR stw: =stepwidth; =4000 for LR and 40000 for HR stp: step number

2.5.3.3 Mass scale calculation for DFMS FA

m(stp)= m0-(wdth0*sqrt(m0)/stw) +(stp-1)*m0/stw

with m0: central mass, corresponds to commanded mass(ROSINA_DFMS_SCI_MASS), but may be sligthly shifted due to temperature effects, shift can be deduced from known masses, especially inflight gas calibration modes

wdth0: total scan width/2; =140 for LR; N/A for HR stw: =stepwidth; =200 for LR and N/A for HR stp: step number

2.5.3.4 Mass scale calculation for RTOF

m(chn)=const*(chn*1.5-t0)^2

with chn: channel number const and t0 derived from (at least) two known mass peaks (m1 and m2 at channel chn1 and chn2) of the spectrum, temperatur dependent:

t0=(sqrt(m1/m2)*chn1-chn2)*1.5)/(sqrt(m1/m2)-1) const=m1/(chn1*1.5-t0)^2

2.5.4 Other Files written during Calibration

2.5.5 In-Flight Data Products

ROSINA will take scientific data during the asteroid flybys and during all of the comet phases. The transmitted data will consists of:

- DFMS mass spectra (single masses, high resolution; multiple masses, low resolution, CEM scan mass spectra, Faraday scan mass spectra, all for ions or neutral gas)
- RTOF mass spectra (ortho- and storage source mass spectra, ions and/or neutral gas)
- COPS densities (nude gauge, ram gauge, normal mode as housekeeping values, scientific mode as science data, gas dynamics parameters)
- DFMS in-flight calibration data
- RTOF in-flight calibration data
- DFMS background data



ROSINA - EAICD

Document No.:RO-ROS-MAN-1039Issue/Rev. No.:1.9CDate:30 January 2019Page:26

- RTOF background data
- DFMS special mode data (scan of electron energy, scan of attraction grid voltage, MCP pixel scan, etc.)
- RTOF special mode data (scan of electron energy, scan of attraction grid voltage, HIRM and DTS modes (see ROSINA users manual), etc.)

Except the COPS housekeeping data which are already in physical units (pressure) the data transmitted are in raw format without meaningful units. In order to deduce physical data from raw data the pre-flight calibration of the FS model together with the calibration data of the FM model and the in-flight calibration and background data have to be used. The in-flight calibration will be done appr. once a week (TBC). Optimization of the instrument will also be done on a regular basis (appr. once a week) as well as extensive background measurements. The data evaluation has always to be based on the last in-flight calibration, background and optimization. Frequent updates of the calibration files will therefore be necessary.

The pressure measured by COPS is already distributed to other instruments in flight (service 19). COPS data transmitted in the HK channel can be used as is for a cross calibration within ROSINA as well as with other instruments. To deduce however gas dynamics from COPS data calibration data as well as scientific data from COPS need to be correlated.

2.5.6 Software

No software will be provided; up to hibernation Software will be provided for the comet mission phases to convert level 2 to level 3 data once the calibration data are available

2.5.7 Documentation

We will provide user manuals with annexes and final calibration reports in the directory "DOCUMENT". The format of the primary documentation will be PDF and additionally ASCII with PNG graphics.



List of the available documents

Document name	Content
EAICD_RO_V1_9C	ROSINA planetary science archive interface control version 1.9C
ROSINA_USER_MAN_V3_1	ROSINA Users Manual version 3.1
HISTORY_RTOF	RTOF history file (anomalies and parameter change) during the whole mission
AB_FLIGHT_OPS4_2A	ROSINA flight operations plan
AC_RN_RECOVERY	RUSINA Contingency Recovery Procedure
AD2 INST OP RTOF	RTOF Instrument Modes and Measurement Sequences
AD3 INST OP COPS	COPS Instrument Modes and Measurement Sequences
AD4_RN_HK_MONITORING	ROSINA housekeeping monitoring Tables
AE_DPU_FS_SW_OP_MAN	Digital Processing Unit FS software operations manual
AF2_DPU_HK_REPORTS_FS	FS Digital Processing Unit Housekeeping reports
AF3_DPU_CMD_DESC	Digital Processing Unit commands description
AF4_DPU_EVENI_REPORTS	Digital Processing Unit event reports
AF5_RU_MUDE_CHANGES	RUSINA Mode changes commands
AF6_DP0_SCIENCE_F5	Structure
TH1 DEMS MH	PhD-Thesis DEMS Sensitivity and fragmentation
	Calibration
TH1 RTOF SG	PhD-Thesis RTOF Sensitivity and Fragmentation
	Calibration
SOFT_DFMS_L2_to_L3	DFMS PDS L2-to-L3 Data Processing Documentation
SOFT_L3_DFMS_ENHANCEMENT	DFMS PDS L3 Enhanced Data Process Documentation
SOFT_RTOF_L2_to_L3	RTOF PDS L2-to-L3 Data Process Documentation
COPS MODE DESC	COPS Modes description
DFMS MODE DESC	DFMS Modes description
RTOF_MODE_DESC	DFMS Modes description
OPERATION_LOGBOOK	Operation logbook and planning information
REMOVED_L2_V1_TO_V2	The list of removed files from L2 V1.0 to V2.0

2.5.8 Derived and other Data Products

Currently, it is not planned to archive derived data products or data products from cooperation with other instruments. However, if there is a need from the scientific community to have such products this may be included at a later time.

2.5.9 Ancillary Data Usage

Orbit and attitude data will extensively be used during step 3 of the data analysis (see chapter 2.3) to derive density profiles for different molecules and radicals, to analyze COPS gas



dynamics data and to make use of the narrow field of view mode of DFMS. This will be done by using SPICE.

3 Archive Format and Content

3.1 Format and Conventions

3.1.1 Deliveries and Archive Volume Format

The volumes are organized the standard way, one data set on one volume. Since it is not allowed to bundle several processing levels within one data set, we will produce separate volumes for EDR, RDR and DDR data. The volumes will be delivered by FTP.

EDR: Edited Data Record (Raw data)

RDR: Reduced Data Record (Calibrated data)

DDR: Derived Data Record (Processed and evaluated data)

3.1.2 Data Set ID Formation

At this moment we cannot foreseen all possible data set names that we might use in the future. Instead of a complete list of ID and NAMES, we define a naming convention and provide some examples of current and future data set names.

The definition of processing level 2 defines data with edited telemetry. This is already done by ESOC before we receive it. For this CODMAC level the datasets contain data from all ROSINA sensors (if applicable).

Raw data which are only for engineering purposes (X and A in Data set ID) will not be calibrated and have no scientific meaning.

DATA SET ID	Approx.	Remarks
	Delivery date	
RO-X-ROSINA-2-ENG-V2.0	June 2012	No L3 dataset delivery
RO-A-ROSINA-2-AST1-V2.0	May 2012	No L3 dataset delivery
RO-X-ROSINA-2-CR4B-V2.0	June 2012	No L3 dataset delivery
RO-X-ROSINA-2-EAR3-V2.0	July 2012	No L3 dataset delivery
RO-X-ROSINA-2-CR5-V2.0	March 2012	No L3 dataset delivery
RO-A-ROSINA-2-AST2-V2.0	December 2012	No L3 dataset delivery
RO-A-ROSINA-2-RMV1-V1.0	August 2015	No L3 dataset delivery
RO-C-ROSINA-2-PRL-V1.0	July 2015	
RO-C-ROSINA-2-PRL-V2.0	March 2018	
RO-C-ROSINA-2-ESC1-V1.0	September 2015	
RO-C-ROSINA-2-ESC1-V2.0	April 2019	
RO-C-ROSINA-2-ESC2-V1.0	December 2015	
RO-C-ROSINA-2-ESC2-V2.0	April 2019	
RO-C-ROSINA-2-ESC3-V1.0	April 2016	
RO-C-ROSINA-2-ESC3-V2.0	April 2019	

Raw Data Records, foreseen deliveries:



RO-C-ROSINA-2-ESC4-V1.0	June 2016	
RO-C-ROSINA-2-ESC4-V2.0	April 2019	
RO-C-ROSINA-2-EXT1-V1.0	December 2016	
RO-C-ROSINA-2-EXT1-V2.0	April 2019	
RO-C-ROSINA-2-EXT2-V1.0	January 2017	
RO-C-ROSINA-2-EXT2-V2.0	April 2019	
RO-C-ROSINA-2-EXT3-V1.0	March 2017	
RO-C-ROSINA-2-EXT3-V2.0	April 2019	

Example for a raw data set name:

DATA SET NAME = "ROSETTA-ORBITER CHECK ROSINA 2 ENGINEERING V1.0"

The definition of processing level 3 defines data with physical units. This is detector current in ions/s vs. mass scale in amu/e. For this CODMAC level the datasets contain data from ROSINA RTOF and DFMS sensors (if applicable).

In addition to the calibrated data, this processing level contains fragmentation and sensitivity tables for RTOF and DFMS from lab calibration.

DATA_SET_ID	Appr. Delivery date	Remarks
RO-C-ROSINA-3-PRL-V1.0	April 2019	
RO-C-ROSINA-3-PRL-V2.0	December 2018	
RO-C-ROSINA-3-ESC1-V1.0	April 2019	
RO-C-ROSINA-3-ESC1-V2.0	December 2018	
RO-C-ROSINA-3-ESC2-V1.0	April 2019	
RO-C-ROSINA-3-ESC2-V2.0	December 2018	
RO-C-ROSINA-3-ESC3-V1.0	April 2019	
RO-C-ROSINA-3-ESC3-V2.0	December 2018	
RO-C-ROSINA-3-ESC4-V1.0	April 2019	
RO-C-ROSINA-3-ESC4-V2.0	December 2018	
RO-C-ROSINA-3-EXT1-V1.0	April 2019	
RO-C-ROSINA-3-EXT1-V2.0	December 2018	
RO-C-ROSINA-3-EXT2-V1.0	April 2019	
RO-C-ROSINA-3-EXT2-V2.0	December 2018	
RO-C-ROSINA-3-EXT3-V1.0	April 2019	

Reduced Data Records foreseen for delivery

The definition of processing level 4 defines derived data. It contains the calibrated COPS data. The COPS data in level 2 are calibrated to N2 gas at 295K. Level 4 data contain density (nude gauge) and pressure (ram gauge) which are calibrated for the relative abundance of major species in the coma (H2O, CO, CO2, O2) and for the actual temperature of the ram gauge according to their ionization cross section.

DATA_SET_ID	Appr. Delivery	Remarks
	date	
RO-C-ROSINA-4-PRL-V1.0	December 2018	
RO-C-ROSINA-4-PRL-V2.0	April 2019	
RO-C-ROSINA-4-ESC1-V1.0	December 2018	
RO-C-ROSINA-4-ESC1-V2.0	April 2019	
RO-C-ROSINA-4-ESC2-V1.0	December 2018	



RO-C-ROSINA-4-ESC3-V1.0	December 2018	
RO-C-ROSINA-4-ESC3-V2.0	April 2019	
RO-C-ROSINA-4-ESC4-V1.0	December 2018	
RO-C-ROSINA-4-ESC4-V2.0	April 2019	
RO-C-ROSINA-4-EXT1-V1.0	December 2018	
RO-C-ROSINA-4-EXT1-V2.0	April 2019	
RO-C-ROSINA-4-EXT2-V1.0	December 2018	
RO-C-ROSINA-4-EXT2-V2.0	April 2019	
RO-C-ROSINA-4-EXT3-V1.0	December 2018	
RO-C-ROSINA-4-EXT3-V2.0	April 2019	

The definition of processing level 5 defines derived data. This include: local density of parent molecules as a function of time; times series (local densities) datasets for all major species (H2O, CO, CO2, O2) and for a range of minor species (CH4, NH3, HCN, C2H2, C2H6, H2S, SO2, S2, CS2, C6H6.....).

RTOF/DFMS instruments of ROSINA, Derived Data Records:

DATA_SET_ID	Appr. Delivery date	Remarks
RO-C-ROSINA-5-PRL-V1.0	December 2018	
RO-C-ROSINA-5-PRL-V2.0	April 2019	
RO-C-ROSINA-5-ESC1-V1.0	December 2018	
RO-C-ROSINA-5-ESC1-V2.0	April 2019	
RO-C-ROSINA-5-ESC2-V1.0	December 2018	
RO-C-ROSINA-5-ESC2-V2.0	April 2019	
RO-C-ROSINA-5-ESC3-V1.0	December 2018	
RO-C-ROSINA-5-ESC3-V2.0	April 2019	
RO-C-ROSINA-5-ESC4-V1.0	December 2018	
RO-C-ROSINA-5-ESC4-V2.0	April 2019	
RO-C-ROSINA-5-EXT1-V1.0	December 2018	
RO-C-ROSINA-5-EXT1-V2.0	April 2019	
RO-C-ROSINA-5-EXT2-V1.0	December 2018	
RO-C-ROSINA-5-EXT2-V2.0	April 2019	
RO-C-ROSINA-5-EXT3-V1.0	December 2018	
RO-C-ROSINA-5-EXT3-V2.0	April 2019	

3.1.3 Data Directory Naming Convention

The structure in the "DATA" directory is divided into several subdirectories. The first level differentiates the data from DFMS, RTOF and COPS. On the next level the subdirectories are named according to the detector of the particular instrument.

DFMS: MC for the MCP detector, CE for the CEM detector and FA for the FAR detector.

RTOF: OS for the Orthogonal Source and SS for the Storage Source. COPS: NG for Nude Gauge, RG for Ram Gauge, BG for Both Gauges, SN for Science Mode –

Nude Gauge and SR for Science Mode – Ram Gauge.

Both gauges means that the NG and the RG are operated together, both pressure values are in the same HK packet.





3.1.4 File Naming Convention

The file naming follows a strict rule. The filename consists of the following elements:

DETECTOR_DATE_TIME_INSTRUMENTMODE.EXTENTION

DETECTOR:	MC, CE or FA; for DFMS OS or SS; for RTOF
DATE:	NG, RG; BG, SN or SR for COPS DATE from DPU Timestamp in the format YYYYMMDD
TIME:	TIME from DPU Timestamp in the format HHMMSSsss HH (Hour) MM (Minutes) SS (Seconds) sss (fractional milliseconds)
INSTRUMENTMODE:	For CODMAC level 3, fractional milliseconds are replaced by "_3_" Particular instrument mode according to HK in Science Packet
EXTENTION:	TAB (File extension)
Example:	CE_20141120_081042333_M0123.TAB

DFMS CEM file recorded on the 20. November 2014 at 08h 10m 42.333s during mode 123.



3.2 Standards Used in Data Product Generation

3.2.1 PDS Standards

The data products are generated according to the PDS standards. The files are in complete 7-bit ASCII and are easily human and machine readable. We use ASCII tables as primary objects and append them directly to the label files. (Attached label model.)

3.2.2 Time Standards

All time values like Spacecraft Event Times or DPU timestamps are formatted according to the PDS standards (section 7.1 of the PDS standards reference). For the calculation of geometry information (derived data) at a specific time, we use the adequate SPICE kernels (e.g. leap second kernel) and the corresponding libraries. The Times standards are detailled in the Rosetta Time Handling document, RO-EST-TN-3165, section 4.2.

3.2.3 Reference Systems

For special geometry information we will use SPICE reference frames, which have been defined for the different instruments in the ROSETTA instrument kernel. In most other cases the J2000 reference frame will be used.

3.2.4 Reference Frames

The reference frames used to generate the CODMAC level 2 and level3 products are described in the following document. Scholten, F., Preusker, F., Jorda, L, and Hviid, S., Reference Frames and Mapping Schemes of Comet 67P/C-G, RO-C-MULTI-5-67P-SHAPE-V1.0:CHEOPS_REF_FRAME_V1, NASA Planetary Data System and ESA Planetary Science Archive, 2015.

3.2.5 Other Applicable Standards

In case that we will add software sources in C to the archive, we will use the ANSI C standard to facilitate cross platform compiling.

Other applicable standards are not foreseen at the moment.

3.3 Data Validation

Data validation is not yet defined in details. PDS tools and the recommended validation procedure will lead this process.



ROSINA - EAICD

3.4 Content

3.4.1 Volume Set

N/A

3.4.2 Data Set

Data set names and IDs are defined in section 3.1.2 of this document along with the naming convention. One data set per volume, no bundling is planned so far.

3.4.3 Directories

3.4.3.1 Root Directory

The root directory of the data set is equal to the DATA_SET_ID keyword value. It contains the files AAREADME.TXT and VOLDESC.CAT.

3.4.3.2 Calibration Directory

According to the PDS standards this directory has to be named "CALIB". It contains the file CALINFO.TXT with information on calibration files in this directory which were used in the processing of the data or which are needed to understand the data. The directory is optional and will be completed at a later date.

3.4.3.3 Catalog Directory

It contains the PDS catalog files CATINFO.TXT, MISSION.CAT, INSTHOST.CAT, INSTRUMENT.CAT, DATASET.CAT, PERSONNEL.CAT, SOFTWARE.CAT, TARGET.CAT and REFERENCE.CAT. Since most of the required information is already available in the ROSINA manual, which is added to every volume, we will refer to it wherever applicable.

3.4.3.4 Index Directory

It contains the files INDXINFO.TXT, INDEX.LBL and INDEX.TAB with all the indices for all data products on the volume.

3.4.3.5 Label Directory

It contains several FMT files which are referenced by structure pointers in the label section of the data files.

The available label files are: COPS_HK.FMT, COPS_DATA.FMT, DFMS_HK.FMT, DFMS_MC_DATA.FMT, DFMS_CE_DATA.FMT, DFMS_FA_DATA.FMT, RTOF_HK.FMT_and the RTOF_DATA.FMT.

3.4.3.6 Document Directory

Along with the DOCINFO.TXT, we will provide documents in the portable document format (PDF) format or in 7-bit ASCII. Inside the ASCII files, images are referenced and stored in extra files in PNG format.



3.4.3.7 Data Directory

It contains the data files with the attached labels. For naming and structure see 3.1.3.

4 Detailed Interface Specifications

4.1 Structure and Organization Overview

Most of the structure is already defined in ealier sections. This chapter will provide example of file contents and labels.

4.2 Data Sets, Definition and Content

See 2.4. A description of all the raw data (HK and scientific data) of the sensors can be found in the ROSINA users manual - appendix AD4.

4.3 Data Product Design and Sample Labels – CODMAC L2

4.3.1 COPS NG EDR Data Product Design

This design applies for NG, RG and BG files.

PDS VERSION ID	=	PDS3
LABEL_REVISION_NOTE	=	"2007-09-27, Thierry Sémon(UoB), version2.1 release;"
RECORD TYPE	=	FIXED LENGTH
RECORD BYTES	=	80 -
FILE RECORDS	=	138
LABEL RECORDS	=	69
^COPS HK TABLE	=	70
DATA SET ID	=	"RO-X-ROSINA-2-ENG-V1.0"
DATA_SET_NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER CHECK ROSINA 2 ENGINEERING V1.0"
PRODUCT_ID	=	NG_20050706_093308315_M0322
PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME	=	2006-10-19T15:01:44.984
PRODUCT_TYPE	=	EDR
PROCESSING_LEVEL_ID	=	<u>"2"</u>
MISSION_ID	=	ROSETTA
MISSION_NAME	=	"INTERNATIONAL ROSETTA MISSION"
TARGET_NAME	=	"CHECKOUT"
TARGET_TYPE	=	"N/A"
MISSION_PHASE_NAME	=	"COMMISSIONING"
INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER"
INSTRUMENT_HOST_ID	=	RO
INSTRUMENT_NAME	=	"ROSETTA ORBITER SPECTROMETER FOR ION AND NEUTRAL ANALYSIS"
INSTRUMENT ID	=	ROSINA
INSTRUMENT_MODE_ID	=	M0322
^INSTRUMENT_MODE_DESC	=	"COPS_MODE_DESC.TXT"
INSTRUMENT_TYPE	=	"MASS SPECTROMETER"
DETECTOR_ID	=	COPS
DETECTOR_DESC	=	"COMET PRESSURE SENSOR"
CHANNEL_ID	=	NG

ROSINA - E)	Document No. Issue/Rev. No. Date Page	: RO-ROS-MAN-1039 : 1.9C : 30 January 2019 : 35
START TIME	=	2005-07-06т09:3	33:29.730	
STOP TIME	=	2005-07-06т09:3	34:29.730	
SPACECRAFT CLOCK START COUNT	=	"1/79263188.31	5"	
SPACECRAFT CLOCK STOP COUNT	=	"1/79263248.31	5"	
PRODUCER ID	=	ROSETTA ROSINA		
PRODUCER FULL NAME	=	"KATHRIN ALTWE	GG"	
PRODUCER INSTITUTION NAME	=	"UNIVERSITY OF	BERN"	
DATA QUALITY ID	=	"N/A"		
DATA_QUALITY_DESC	=	"N/A"		
SC_SUN_POSITION_VECTOR	=	"N/A"		
SC_TARGET_POSITION_VECTOR	=	"N/A"		
COORDINATE_SYSTEM_ID	=	"N/A"		
COORDINATE_SYSTEM_NAME	=	"N/A"		
SC_TARGET_VELOCITY_VECTOR	=	"N/A"		
SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE	=	"N/A"		
SUB_SPACECRAFT_LATITUDE	=	"N/A"		
SUB_SPACECRAFT_LONGITUDE	=	"N/A"		
DESCRIPTION	=	"This file cont	tains results :	from the
		Comet Pressure instrument flo spacecraft du	e Sensor(COPS) own aboard the ring its missio	ROSETTA on to comet
		67P/Churyumov-	-Gerasimenko."	
NOTE	=	"		
The EME J2000 reference frame is velocity vectors. Latitude and north latitudes and west longit at t = START_TIME. Distances an <km s="">, and angles in <deg>."</deg></km>	s used Longit udes. re give	for all position ude are PLANETO All values are of n in <km>, veloo</km>	on and GRAPHIC computed cities in	
OBJECT	=	COPS HK TABLE		
NAME	=	COPS HOUSEKEEP	ING TABLE	
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII		
ROWS	=	69		
COLUMNS	=	5		
ROW BYTES	=	80		
^STRUCTURE	=	"COPS HK.FMT"		
END_OBJECT END	=	COPS_HK_TABLE		

4.3.2 COPS SN EDR Data Product Design

The particularity of the COPS science structure is the COPS HK table composed by the 5 last standard COPS HK blocks in inverse time order followed by the last extended COPS HK block received by the DPU (in the version 1.0 of the CODMAC L2 datasets). In the version 2.0 of the L2 datasets the 5 last standard COPS HK blocks are in time order followed by the last extended COPS HK block.

PDS_VERSION_ID	=	PDS3
LABEL_REVISION_NOTE	=	"2007-09-27, Thierry Sémon(UoB), version2.1 release;"
RECORD_TYPE	=	FIXED_LENGTH
RECORD_BYTES	=	80
FILE_RECORDS	=	567
LABEL_RECORDS	=	79
^COPS_HK_TABLE	=	80
^COPS_SC_DATA_TABLE	=	418
DATA_SET_ID	=	"RO-X-ROSINA-2-ENG-V1.0"



ROSINA -	EAICD
-----------------	-------

Document No.	: RO-ROS-MAN-1039
Issue/Rev. No.	: 1.9C
Date	: 30 January 2019
Page	: 36

DATA_SET_NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER CHECK ROSINA 2 ENGINEERING V1.0"
PRODUCT ID	=	SN 20050706 160107126 M0312
PRODUCT CREATION TIME	=	2006-10-19T14:58:44.968
PRODUCT TYPE	=	EDR
PROCESSING LEVEL ID	=	"2 <i>"</i>
MISSION ID	=	ROSETTA
MISSION NAME	=	"INTERNATIONAL ROSETTA MISSION"
TARGET NAME	=	"CHECKOUT"
TARGET TYPE	=	"N/A"
MISSION PHASE NAME	=	"COMMISSIONING"
INSTRUMENT HOST NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER"
INSTRUMENT HOST ID	=	RO
INSTRUMENT NAME	=	"ROSETTA ORBITER SPECTROMETER FOR
		TON AND NEUTRAL ANALYSIS"
INSTRUMENT ID	=	ROSINA
INSTRUMENT MODE ID	=	M0312
^INSTRUMENT MODE DESC	=	"COPS MODE DESC TXT"
INSTRUMENT TYPE	=	"MASS_SPECTROMETER"
DETECTOR ID	=	COPS
DETECTOR DESC	=	"COMET PRESSURE SENSOR"
CHANNEL TD	=	SN
START TIME	=	2005-07-06T16.01.28 444
STOP TIME	=	2005-07-06T16:06:28 444
SPACECRAFT CLOCK START COUNT	=	"1/79286467.126"
SPACECRAFT CLOCK STOP COUNT	=	"1/79286767.126"
PRODUCER ID	=	ROSETTA ROSINA
PRODUCER FULL NAME	=	"KATHRIN ALTWEGG"
PRODUCER INSTITUTION NAME	=	"UNIVERSITY OF BERN"
DATA QUALITY ID	=	"3"
DATA OUALITY DESC	=	"Uncompressed or lossless compression"
SC SUN POSITION VECTOR	=	"N/A"
SC TARGET POSITION VECTOR	=	"N/A"
COORDINATE SYSTEM ID	=	"N/A"
COORDINATE SYSTEM NAME	=	"N/A"
SC TARGET VELOCITY VECTOR	=	"N/A"
SPACECRAFT ALTITUDE	=	"N/A"
SUB SPACECRAFT LATITUDE	=	"N/A"
SUB SPACECRAFT LONGITUDE	=	"N/A"
DESCRIPTION	=	"This file contains results from the Comet Pressure Sensor(COPS)
		instrument flown aboard the ROSETTA spacecraft during its mission to comet
		67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko."
NOTE	=	"

The EME J2000 reference frame is used for all position and velocity vectors. Latitude and Longitude are PLANETOGRAPHIC north latitudes and west longitudes. All values are computed at t = START_TIME. Distances are given in <km>, velocities in <km/s>, and angles in <deg>."

OBJECT	=	COPS HK TABLE
NAME	=	COPS HOUSEKEEPING TABLE
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	338
COLUMNS	=	5
ROW BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"COPS HK.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	COPS_HK_TABLE
—		


Document No.	: RO-ROS-MAN-1039
Issue/Rev. No.	: 1.9C
Date	: 30 January 2019
Page	: 37

OBJECT	=	COPS SC DATA TABLE
ODOLOI		COLD_DC_DAIA_IADDD
NAME	=	COPS_DATA_TABLE
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	150
COLUMNS	=	3
ROW BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"COPS DATA.FMT"
END OBJECT	=	COPS SC DATA TABLE
END		

4.3.3 COPS SR EDR Data Product Design

The particularity of the COPS science structure is the COPS HK table composed by the 5 last standard COPS HK blocks in inverse time order followed by the last extended COPS HK block received by the DPU (in the version 1.0 of the CODMAC L2 delivery). In the version 2.0 of the L2 delivery the 5 last standard COPS HK blocks are in time order followed by the last extended COPS HK block.

PDS VERSION ID	=	PDS3
LABEL REVISION NOTE	=	"2007-09-27, Thierry Sémon(UoB),
		version2.1 release;"
RECORD TYPE	=	FIXED LENGTH
RECORD BYTES	=	80 —
FILE RECORDS	=	567
LABEL RECORDS	=	79
^COPS HK TABLE	=	80
^COPS SC DATA TABLE	=	418
DATA SET ID	=	"RO-X-ROSINA-2-ENG-V1.0"
DATA_SET_NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER CHECK ROSINA 2 ENGINEERING V1.0"
PRODUCT ID	=	SR 20050706 160107126 M0312
PRODUCT CREATION TIME	=	2006-10-19T14:58:44.968
PRODUCT TYPE	=	EDR
PROCESSING LEVEL ID	=	<u>"2"</u>
MISSION ID	=	ROSETTA
MISSION NAME	=	"INTERNATIONAL ROSETTA MISSION"
TARGET NAME	=	"CHECKOUT"
TARGET TYPE	=	"N/A"
MISSION PHASE NAME	=	"COMMISSIONING"
INSTRUMENT HOST NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER"
INSTRUMENT HOST ID	=	RO
INSTRUMENT_NAME	=	"ROSETTA ORBITER SPECTROMETER FOR ION AND NEUTRAL ANALYSIS"
INSTRUMENT ID	=	ROSINA
INSTRUMENT MODE ID	=	M0312
^INSTRUMENT MODE DESC	=	"COPS MODE DESC.TXT"
INSTRUMENT TYPE	=	"MASS SPECTROMETER"
DETECTOR ID	=	COPS
DETECTOR DESC	=	"COMET PRESSURE SENSOR"
CHANNEL ID	=	SR
START TIME	=	2005-07-06T16:01:28.444
STOP TIME	=	2005-07-06T16:06:28.444
SPACECRAFT CLOCK START COUNT	=	"1/79286467.126"
SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_STOP_COUNT	=	"1/79286767.126"
PRODUCER_ID	=	ROSETTA_ROSINA
PRODUCER_FULL_NAME	=	"KATHRIN ALTWEGG"



Document No.: RO-ROS-MAN-1039Issue/Rev. No.: 1.9CDate: 30 January 2019Page: 38

DDODUCED INCOTOURION NAME	_	
PRODUCER_INSTITUTION_NAME	-	UNIVERSIII OF BERN
DATA_QUALITY_ID	=	"3" "
DATA_QUALITY_DESC	=	" Uncompressed or lossless compression"
SC_SUN_POSITION_VECTOR	=	"N/A"
SC_TARGET_POSITION_VECTOR	=	
COORDINATE_SYSTEM_ID	=	"N/A"
COORDINATE_SYSTEM_NAME	=	"N/A"
SC_TARGET_VELOCITY_VECTOR	=	"N/A"
SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE	=	"N/A"
SUB_SPACECRAFT_LATITUDE	=	"N/A"
SUB_SPACECRAFT_LONGITUDE	=	"N/A"
DESCRIPTION	=	"This file contains results from the
		Comet Pressure Sensor(COPS)
		instrument flown aboard the ROSETTA
		spacecraft during its mission to comet
		67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko."
NOTE	=	11
The EME J2000 reference frame i	s used	for all position and
velocity vectors. Latitude and	Longit	de are PLANETOGRAPHIC
north latitudes and west longit	udes. i	All values are computed
at t - START TIME Distances an		
at t - SIANI IIME. Distances al	e qive	n in <km>, velocities in</km>
<pre><km s="">, and angles in <deg>."</deg></km></pre>	e give	n in <km>, velocities in</km>
<pre><km s="">, and angles in <deg>."</deg></km></pre>	e give	n in <km>, velocities in</km>
<pre><km s="">, and angles in <deg>."</deg></km></pre> OBJECT	e give	n in <km>, velocities in COPS HK TABLE</km>
<pre>ckm/s>, and angles in <deg>." OBJECT NAME</deg></pre>	e give = =	n in <km>, velocities in COPS_HK_TABLE COPS_HOUSEKEEPING_TABLE</km>
<pre></pre>	e give = = =	n in <km>, velocities in COPS_HK_TABLE COPS_HOUSEKEEPING_TABLE ASCII</km>
<pre></pre>	e give = = =	n in <km>, velocities in COPS_HK_TABLE COPS_HOUSEKEEPING_TABLE ASCII 338</km>
<pre>ckm/s>, and angles in <deg>." OBJECT NAME INTERCHANGE_FORMAT ROWS COLUMNS</deg></pre>	e give = = = =	n in <km>, velocities in COPS_HK_TABLE COPS_HOUSEKEEPING_TABLE ASCII 338 5</km>
<pre></pre>	e give = = = = =	n in <km>, velocities in COPS_HK_TABLE COPS_HOUSEKEEPING_TABLE ASCII 338 5 80</km>
<pre></pre>	e give = = = = = =	n in <km>, velocities in COPS_HK_TABLE COPS_HOUSEKEEPING_TABLE ASCII 338 5 80 "COPS_HK_EMT"</km>
<pre></pre>	e give = = = = = =	n in <km>, velocities in COPS_HK_TABLE COPS_HOUSEKEEPING_TABLE ASCII 338 5 80 "COPS_HK.FMT" COPS_HK.TABLE</km>
<pre>ckm/s>, and angles in <deg>." OBJECT NAME INTERCHANGE_FORMAT ROWS COLUMNS ROW_BYTES ^STRUCTURE END_OBJECT</deg></pre>	e give = = = = = = =	n in <km>, velocities in COPS_HK_TABLE COPS_HOUSEKEEPING_TABLE ASCII 338 5 80 "COPS_HK.FMT" COPS_HK_TABLE</km>
<pre>ckm/s>, and angles in <deg>." OBJECT NAME INTERCHANGE_FORMAT ROWS COLUMNS ROW_BYTES ^STRUCTURE END_OBJECT OBJECT OBJECT</deg></pre>	e give = = = = = =	n in <km>, velocities in COPS_HK_TABLE COPS_HOUSEKEEPING_TABLE ASCII 338 5 80 "COPS_HK.FMT" COPS_HK_TABLE COPS_SC_DAWA WARLE</km>
<pre>ckm/s>, and angles in <deg>." OBJECT NAME INTERCHANGE_FORMAT ROWS COLUMNS ROW_BYTES ^STRUCTURE END_OBJECT OBJECT </deg></pre>	e give = = = = = = = = = =	n in <km>, velocities in COPS_HK_TABLE COPS_HOUSEKEEPING_TABLE ASCII 338 5 80 "COPS_HK.FMT" COPS_HK_TABLE COPS_SC_DATA_TABLE COPS_DATA_TABLE</km>
<pre>ckm/s>, and angles in <deg>." OBJECT NAME INTERCHANGE_FORMAT ROWS COLUMNS ROW_BYTES ^STRUCTURE END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME NAME NAME</deg></pre>	e give = = = = = = = = = = =	n in <km>, velocities in COPS_HK_TABLE COPS_HOUSEKEEPING_TABLE ASCII 338 5 80 "COPS_HK.FMT" COPS_HK_TABLE COPS_SC_DATA_TABLE COPS_DATA_TABLE COPS_DATA_TABLE</km>
<pre>ckm/s>, and angles in <deg>." OBJECT NAME INTERCHANGE_FORMAT ROWS COLUMNS ROW_BYTES ^STRUCTURE END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME INTERCHANGE_FORMAT FORMAT</deg></pre>	e give = = = = = = = = = = = = =	n in <km>, velocities in COPS_HK_TABLE COPS_HOUSEKEEPING_TABLE ASCII 338 5 80 "COPS_HK.FMT" COPS_HK_TABLE COPS_SC_DATA_TABLE COPS_DATA_TABLE ASCII</km>
<pre>ckm/s>, and angles in <deg>." OBJECT NAME INTERCHANGE_FORMAT ROWS COLUMNS ROW_BYTES ^STRUCTURE END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME INTERCHANGE_FORMAT ROWS</deg></pre>	e give = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	cops_HK_TABLE cops_Housekeeping_TABLE ascii 338 5 80 "Cops_HK.FMT" cops_HK_TABLE cops_SC_DATA_TABLE cops_DATA_TABLE ascii 150
<pre>cket = START_TIME. Distances at</pre>	e give = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	COPS_HK_TABLE COPS_HOUSEKEEPING_TABLE ASCII 338 5 80 "COPS_HK.FMT" COPS_HK_TABLE COPS_SC_DATA_TABLE COPS_DATA_TABLE ASCII 150 3
<pre>cket = START_TIME. Distances at</pre>	e give = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	COPS_HK_TABLE COPS_HOUSEKEEPING_TABLE ASCII 338 5 80 "COPS_HK.FMT" COPS_HK_TABLE COPS_SC_DATA_TABLE COPS_DATA_TABLE ASCII 150 3 80
<pre>cket = START_TIME. Distances at</pre>	e give = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	<pre>cOPS_HK_TABLE COPS_HOUSEKEEPING_TABLE ASCII 338 5 80 "COPS_HK.FMT" COPS_HK_TABLE COPS_SC_DATA_TABLE COPS_DATA_TABLE ASCII 150 3 80 "COPS_DATA.FMT"</pre>

END



4.3.4 DFMS CE EDR Data Product Design

PDS VERSION ID	=	PDS3
LABEL REVISION NOTE	=	"2007-09-27, Thierry Sémon(UoB),
		version2.1 release;"
RECORD TYPE	=	FIXED LENGTH
RECORD BYTES	=	80
	_	474
I DECORDS	_	4/4
ADEMO_UK_EADIE	=	79
ADEMS_HK_TABLE	=	80
^CEM_DATA_TABLE	=	325
DATA_SET_ID	=	"RO-X-ROSINA-2-ENG-V1.0"
DATA_SET_NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER CHECK ROSINA 2 ENGINEERING V1.0"
PRODUCT_ID	=	CE_20050706_144901086_M0160
PRODUCT CREATION TIME	=	2006-10-19T14:58:40.953
PRODUCT TYPE	=	EDR
PROCESSING LEVEL ID	=	<u>"2"</u>
MISSION ID	=	ROSETTA
MISSION NAME	=	"INTERNATIONAL ROSETTA MISSION"
TARCET NAME	_	"CHECKOIT"
	_	"N / A "
MICCION DUACE NAME	_	N/A
MISSION_PHASE_NAME	-	COMMISSIONING
INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER"
INSTRUMENT_HOST_ID	=	RO
INSTRUMENT_NAME	=	"ROSETTA ORBITER SPECTROMETER FOR ION AND NEUTRAL ANALYSIS"
INSTRUMENT_ID	=	ROSINA
INSTRUMENT MODE ID	=	M0160
^INSTRUMENT MODE DESC	=	"DFMS MODE DESC.TXT"
INSTRUMENT TYPE	=	"MASS SPECTROMETER"
DETECTOR ID	=	DFMS
DETECTOR DESC	=	"DOUBLE FOCUSING MASS SPECTROMETER"
CHANNEL TO	=	CE.
START TIME	=	2005-07-06-14.48.39 583
	_	$2005 - 07 - 06\pi 14 \cdot 49 \cdot 22 - 583$
STOP_ITME	_	11/70202000 2171
SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_START_COUNT	_	1/ / 2020 20 . 21 /
SPACECRAFI_CLOCK_SIOP_COUNI	-	
PRODUCER_ID	=	ROSETTA_ROSINA
PRODUCER_FULL_NAME	=	"KATHRIN ALTWEGG"
PRODUCER_INSTITUTION_NAME	=	"UNIVERSITY OF BERN"
DATA_QUALITY_ID	=	% 3 <i>″</i>
DATA_QUALITY_DESC	=	"Uncompressed or lossless compression"
SC_SUN_POSITION_VECTOR	=	"N/A"
SC_TARGET_POSITION_VECTOR	=	"N/A"
COORDINATE SYSTEM ID	=	"N/A"
COORDINATE SYSTEM NAME	=	"N/A"
SC TARGET VELOCITY VECTOR	=	"N/A"
SPACECRAFT ALTITUDE	=	"N/A"
SUB SPACECRAFT LATITUDE	=	"N/A"
SUB SPACECRAFT LONGTTUDE	-	"N / A "
DESCRIPTION	_	"This file contains results from the
DECKTEITON	_	Double Focusing Mass Spectrometer (DFMS) instrument flown aboard the ROSETTA spacecraft during its mission to comet 67P/Churvumov-Gerasimenko."



Document No. : RO-ROS-MAN-1039 Issue/Rev. No. : 1.9C : 30 January 2019 Date Page : 40

NOTE

" = The EME J2000 reference frame is used for all position and velocity vectors. Latitude and Longitude are PLANETOGRAPHIC north latitudes and west longitudes. All values are computed at t = START TIME. Distances are given in <km>, velocities in <km/s>, and angles in <deg>." OBJECT = DFMS_HK_TABLE

NAME	=	DFMS_HOUSEKEEPING_TABLE
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	245
COLUMNS	=	5
ROW BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"DFMS HK.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	DFMS_HK_TABLE
OBJECT	=	CEM DATA TABLE
NAME	=	DFMS CEM DATA TABLE
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	150
COLUMNS	=	6
ROW BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"DFMS CE DATA.FMT"
END OBJECT	=	CEM DATA TABLE
END		

4.3.5 DFMS FA EDR Data Product Design

PDS VERSION ID	=	PDS3
LABEL_REVISION_NOTE	=	"2007-09-27, Thierry Sémon (UoB),
DECODD WYDE	_	Versionz.i release;
RECORD_TIPE	=	FIXED_LENGTH
RECORD_BYTES	=	80
FILE_RECORDS	=	474
LABEL_RECORDS	=	79
^DFMS_HK_TABLE	=	80
^FAR_DATA_TABLE	=	325
DATA SET ID	=	"RO-X-ROSINA-2-ENG-V1.0"
DATA_SET_NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER CHECK ROSINA 2 ENGINEERING V1.0"
PRODUCT ID	=	FA 20050209 161014240 M0170
PRODUCT CREATION TIME	=	2006-10-19T15:05:39.187
PRODUCT TYPE	=	EDR
PROCESSING LEVEL ID	=	<u>**2″</u>
MISSION ID	=	ROSETTA
MISSION NAME	=	"INTERNATIONAL ROSETTA MISSION"
TARGET NAME	=	"CHECKOUT"
TARGET TYPE	=	"N/A"
MISSION PHASE NAME	=	"COMMISSIONING"
INSTRUMENT HOST NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER"
INSTRUMENT HOST ID	=	RO
INSTRUMENT_NAME	=	"ROSETTA ORBITER SPECTROMETER FOR ION AND NEUTRAL ANALYSIS"
INSTRUMENT ID	=	ROSINA
INSTRUMENT MODE ID	=	M0170
^INSTRUMENT MODE DESC	=	"DFMS MODE DESC.TXT"
INSTRUMENT TYPE	=	"MASS SPECTROMETER"
DETECTOR_ID	=	DFMS



DETECTOR DESC	=	"DOUBLE FOCUSING MASS SPECTROMETER"
CHANNEL ID	=	FA
START TIME	=	2005-02-09T16:10:14.367
STOP TIME	=	2005-02-09T16:10:56.367
SPACECRAFT CLOCK START COUNT	=	"1/66586214.240"
SPACECRAFT CLOCK STOP COUNT	=	"1/66586256.241"
PRODUCER ID	=	ROSETTA ROSINA
PRODUCER FULL NAME	=	"KATHRIN ALTWEGG"
PRODUCER INSTITUTION NAME	=	"UNIVERSITY OF BERN"
DATA QUALITY ID	=	"3 <i>"</i>
DATA QUALITY DESC	=	"Uncompressed or lossless compression"
SC SUN POSITION VECTOR	=	"N/A"
SC TARGET POSITION VECTOR	=	"N/A"
COORDINATE SYSTEM ID	=	"N/A"
COORDINATE SYSTEM NAME	=	"N / A "
SC TARGET VELOCITY VECTOR	_	"N / A "
SPACECRAFT ALTITUDE	_	N/A
SIR SPACECRAFT LATITUDE	_	N/A
SUB_STACECIAFT_LATITODE	_	N/A
DESCRIPTION	_	WThis file contains results from the
DESCRIPTION	-	Double Focusing Mass Spectrometer
		(DEMS) instrument flown aboard the
		DPASS Instrument from aboard the
		to compate 67D/Churrymour Compainton "
NOTE	_	"
The EME 12000 reference from	-	d for all position and
INE EME J2000 reference frame	IS use	u ior all position and
verocity vectors. Latitude and	L LONGL	All malues and semented
north fatitudes and west fong	tudes.	All values are computed
at t = START TIME. Distances a	re giv	en in <km>, velocities in</km>
<km s="">, and angles in <deg>."</deg></km>		
OBJECT	_	DEMS HK TABLE
NAME	=	DEMS HOUSEKEEPING TABLE
INTERCHANCE FORMAT	_	
POWS	_	245
COLIMNIS	_	5
DOW BYTES	_	5 80
	_	OU UDEMO UK EMT
END OD IECT	_	DEMO_IR.FMI
END_OBJECI	-	DEMS_RK_IABLE
OPIECE	_	שופגיי השגם פגש
NAME	_	PAR_DAIA_IABLE
NAME INTEDCUNNCE FORMAT	_	DEMO_FAR_DATA_TABLE
DOWS	_	150
COLUMNS	_	2
	_	J 00
KUW_BITES	=	
	=	"DFMS_FA_DATA.FMT"
END_ORDECT	=	FAK_DATA_TABLE
END		

4.3.6 DFMS MC EDR Data Product Design

PDS_VERSION_ID	=	PDS3
LABEL_REVISION_NOTE	=	"2007-09-27, Thierry Sémon(UoB), version2.1 release;"
RECORD TYPE	=	FIXED LENGTH
RECORD_BYTES	=	80 —
FILE_RECORDS	=	836



LABEL RECORDS	=	79
^DFMS HK TABLE	=	80
^MCP DATA TABLE	=	325
DATA SET ID	=	"RO-X-ROSINA-2-ENG-V1.0"
DATA_SET_NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER CHECK ROSINA 2
		ENGINEERING VI.U"
PRODUCT_ID	=	MC_20050706_102458654_M0005
PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME	=	2006-10-19T14:58:17.500
PRODUCT_TYPE	=	EDR
PROCESSING_LEVEL_ID	=	"2 <i>"</i>
MISSION_ID	=	ROSETTA
MISSION_NAME	=	"INTERNATIONAL ROSETTA MISSION"
TARGET_NAME	=	"CHECKOUT"
TARGET TYPE	=	"N/A"
MISSION PHASE NAME	=	"COMMISSIONING"
INSTRUMENT HOST NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER"
INSTRUMENT HOST ID	=	RO
INSTRUMENT NAME	=	"ROSETTA ORBITER SPECTROMETER FOR
		TON AND NEUTRAL ANALYSIS"
TNSTRIMENT TD	_	ROSINA
INSTRUMENT MODE ID	_	MOOOS
AINCERIMENT MODE DECC	_	NOUUS Node deco mymu
INSTRUMENT_MODE_DESC	_	DFM5_MODE_DESC.IXI
INSTRUMENT_TYPE	=	"MASS SPECTROMETER"
DETECTOR_ID	=	DFMS
DETECTOR_DESC	=	"DOUBLE FOCUSING MASS SPECTROMETER"
CHANNEL_ID	=	MC
START_TIME	=	2005-07-06T10:25:20.248
STOP_TIME	=	2005-07-06T10:25:20.448
SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_START_COUNT	=	"1/79266298.654"
SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_STOP_COUNT	=	"1/79266299.130"
PRODUCER ID	=	ROSETTA ROSINA
PRODUCER FULL NAME	=	"KATHRIN ALTWEGG"
PRODUCER INSTITUTION NAME	=	"UNIVERSITY OF BERN"
DATA QUALITY ID	=	<u>``3″</u>
DATA QUALITY DESC	=	"Uncompressed or lossless compression"
SC SUN POSITION VECTOR	=	"N/A"
SC TARGET POSITION VECTOR	=	"N / A "
COORDINATE SYSTEM ID	=	"N / A "
COORDINATE SYSTEM NAME	_	ν/ Γ
CONDINATE_SISTEM_NAME	_	
SC_IARGEI_VELOCIII_VECIOR	_	
SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE	=	
SUB_SPACECRAFT_LATITUDE	=	
SUB_SPACECRAFT_LONGITUDE	=	
DESCRIPTION	=	Double Focusing Mass Spectrometer (DFMS) instrument flown aboard the ROSETTA spacecraft during its mission
NOTE	_	"
NOTE The EME J2000 reference frame velocity vectors. Latitude and north latitudes and west longi at t = START_TIME. Distances a <km s="">, and angles in <deg>."</deg></km>	= is use Longi tudes. are giv	" d for all position and tude are PLANETOGRAPHIC All values are computed en in <km>, velocities in</km>
-		
OBJECT	=	DFMS HK TABLE
NAME	=	DFMS HOUSEKEEPING TABLE
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	245
COLUMNS	=	5

	ROSINA - EAICD	[Document No. ssue/Rev. No. Date Page	: RO-ROS-M : 1.9C : 30 January : 43	/IAN-1039 y 2019
ROW_BYTES ^STRUCTURE	=	80 "dfms hk.fmt"			
END_OBJECT	=	DFMS_HK_TABLE			
OBJECT NAME INTERCHANGE_FO ROWS COLUMNS ROW_BYTES ^STRUCTURE	= = DRMAT = = = = =	MCP_DATA_TABLE DFMS_MCP_DATA_TA ASCII 512 4 80 "DFMS_MC_DATA.FM	BLE		
END_OBJECT END	=	MCP_DATA_TABLE			

4.3.7 RTOF OS EDR Data Product Design

The same design applies to RTOF SS data

PDS VERSION ID	=	PDS3
LABEL_REVISION_NOTE	=	"2009-09-27,Thierry Sémon(UoB),
		version2.1 release;"
RECORD_TYPE	=	FIXED_LENGTH
RECORD_BYTES	=	80
FILE_RECORDS	=	131470
LABEL_RECORDS	=	79
^RTOF_HK_TABLE	=	80
^RTOF_DATA_TABLE	=	372
DATA_SET_ID	=	"RO-X-ROSINA-2-ENG-V1.0"
DATA_SET_NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER CHECK ROSINA 2 ENGINEERING V1.0"
PRODUCT ID	=	OS 20050323 183003527 M9999
PRODUCT CREATION TIME	=	2006-10-19T14:35:02.984
PRODUCT TYPE	=	EDR
PROCESSING LEVEL ID	=	<u>"2"</u>
MISSION ID	=	ROSETTA
MISSION NAME	=	"INTERNATIONAL ROSETTA MISSION"
TARGET NAME	=	"CHECKOUT"
TARGET TYPE	=	"N/A"
MISSION PHASE NAME	=	"COMMISSIONING"
INSTRUMENT HOST NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER"
INSTRUMENT HOST ID	=	RO
INSTRUMENT_NAME	=	"ROSETTA ORBITER SPECTROMETER FOR ION AND NEUTRAL ANALYSIS"
INSTRUMENT ID	=	ROSINA
INSTRUMENT MODE ID	=	м9999
^INSTRUMENT MODE DESC	=	"RTOF MODE DESC.TXT"
INSTRUMENT TYPE	=	"MASS SPECTROMETER"
DETECTOR ID	=	RTOF
DETECTOR DESC	=	"REFLECTRON TIME OF FLIGHT"
CHANNEL ID	=	OS
START TIME	=	2005-03-23T18:30:03.804
STOP TIME	=	2005-03-23T18:33:23.804
SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_START_COUNT	=	"1/70223403.527"
SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_STOP_COUNT	=	"1/70223603.527"
PRODUCER ID	=	ROSETTA ROSINA
PRODUCER_FULL_NAME	=	"KATHRIN ALTWEGG"



PRODUCER INSTITUTION NAME	=	"UNIVERSITY OF BERN"
DATA QUALITY ID	=	<u>"3"</u>
DATA_QUALITY_DESC	=	" Uncompressed or lossless compression"
SC_SUN_POSITION_VECTOR	=	"N/A"
SC_TARGET_POSITION_VECTOR	=	"N/A"
COORDINATE_SYSTEM_ID	=	"N/A"
COORDINATE SYSTEM NAME	=	"N/A"
SC TARGET VELOCITY VECTOR	=	"N/A"
SPACECRAFT ALTITUDE	=	"N/A"
SUB SPACECRAFT LATITUDE	=	"N/A"
SUB SPACECRAFT LONGITUDE	=	"N/A"
DESCRIPTION	=	"This file contains results from the Reflection Time Of Flight Spectrometer (RTOF) instrument flown aboard the
		ROSETTA spacecraft during its mission
		to comet 67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko."
NOTE	=	"
<pre>north latitudes and west lon at t = START_TIME. Distances <km s="">, and angles in <deg>.</deg></km></pre>	gitudes. are giv "	All values are computed ven in <km>, velocities in</km>
OBJECT	=	RTOF HK TABLE
NAME	=	RTOF HOUSEKEEPING TABLE
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII –
ROWS	=	292
COLUMNS	=	5
ROW BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"RTOF HK.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	RTOF_HK_TABLE
OBJECT	=	RTOF DATA TABLE
NAME	=	RTOF DATA TABLE
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	131099
COLUMNS	=	4
ROW BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"RTOF DATA.FMT"
END OBJECT	=	RTOF DATA TABLE
END		- -

4.4 A label in a close view – CODMAC L2

4.4.1 File Characteristics Data Elements

RECORD TYPE	=	FIXED LENGTH
FILE_NAME	=	OS_20050323_193003715_M9999.TAB

The fixed length record type is used for the ROSINA data.



4.4.2 Data Object Pointers Identification Data Elements

^RTOF	HK_TA	ABLE	=	-	80
^RTOF	DATA	TABLE	=	-	372

Since attached label are used, the pointers refer to a position in the same file.

4.4.3 Identification Data Elements

DATA SET ID	=	"RO-X-ROSINA-2-ENG-V1.0"
DATA_SET_NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER CHECK ROSINA 2
		ENGINEERING V1.0"
PRODUCT ID	=	OS 20050323 183003527 M9999
PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME	=	2006-10-19T14:35:02.984
PRODUCT TYPE	=	EDR
PROCESSING LEVEL ID	=	<u>"2"</u>
MISSION ID	=	ROSETTA
MISSION NAME	=	"INTERNATIONAL ROSETTA MISSION"
TARGET NAME	=	"CHECKOUT"
TARGET TYPE	=	"N/A"
MISSION PHASE NAME	=	"COMMISSIONING"
INSTRUMENT HOST NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER"
INSTRUMENT HOST ID	=	RO
INSTRUMENT NAME	=	"ROSETTA ORBITER SPECTROMETER FOR
—		ION AND NEUTRAL ANALYSIS"
INSTRUMENT_ID	=	ROSINA
INSTRUMENT MODE ID	=	м9999
^INSTRUMENT MODE DESC	=	"RTOF MODE DESC.TXT"
INSTRUMENT TYPE	=	"MASS SPECTROMETER"
DETECTOR_ID	=	RTOF
DETECTOR DESC	=	"REFLECTRON TIME OF FLIGHT"
CHANNEL ID	=	OS
START TIME	=	2005-03-23T18:30:03.804
STOP TIME	=	2005-03-23T18:33:23.804
SPACECRAFT CLOCK START COUNT	=	"1/70223403.527"
SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_STOP_COUNT	=	"1/70223603.527"
PRODUCER ID	=	ROSETTA ROSINA
PRODUCER FULL NAME	=	"KATHRIN ALTWEGG"
PRODUCER INSTITUTION NAME	=	"UNIVERSITY OF BERN"
DATA_QUALITY_ID	=	<u>``3″</u>
DATA_QUALITY_DESC	=	"Uncompressed or lossless compression"
—		

The ROSINA team hase defined the DATA QUALITY ID keyword values below: 0 means "Detector readout anomaly" 1 means "Data related to HK anomaly"

- means "Lossy compression" 2
- means "Uncompressed or lossless compression" 3

4.4.4 Descriptive Data Elements

INSTRUMENT_ID	=	ROSINA
INSTRUMENT_MODE_ID	=	М9999
^INSTRUMENT_MODE_DESC	=	"RTOF_MODE_DESC.TXT"

ROSI	NA - EAICD	Document No Issue/Rev. N Date Page	o. : RO-ROS-MAN-1039 lo. : 1.9C : 30 January 2019 : 46
INSTRUMENT TYPE	= ""	IASS SPECTROMETER"	
SC_SUN_POSITION_VECTOR	= (-	1.1245E+08 <km>, 5.3050E 2.9426E+08 <km>)</km></km>	C+08 <km>,</km>
SC_TARGET_POSITION_VECTOR	R = (-	1.0083E+06 <km>,-2.5010E 6.4243E+05 <km>)</km></km>	C+06 <km>,</km>
SC_TARGET_VELOCITY_VECTOR	R = (2.8987E-01 <km s="">, 6.997 1.7124E-01 <km s="">)</km></km>	5E-01 <km s="">,</km>
SPACECRAFT ALTITUDE	= 2	2.7721E+06 <km></km>	
SUB SPACECRAFT LATITUDE	= 3	3.9405E+01 <deg></deg>	
SUB SPACECRAFT LONGITUDE	= 2	.3405E+02 <deg></deg>	
SPICE_FILE_NAME	= {' "I "F	NAIF0011.TLS", DE405.BSP", ROS_V24.TF", ROS_CHURYUMOV_V01.TF",	
	" " " " " (" (" (")	XOS_150414_STEP.TSC", XATT_DV_102_010016 CORB_DV_102_010016 XORB_DV_102_010016 XATT_DV_102_01_01	59.BC", 59.BSP", 59.BSP", 59.BC"}
DESCRIPTION	= "" I I	This file contains result Reflectron Time Of Flight (RTOF) instrument flown a ROSETTA spacecraft during to comet 67P/Churvumov-Ge	s from the Spectrometer board the its mission erasimenko."
NOTE	= "		
The values of the keyword SC_TARGET_VELOCITY_VECTO The values of SUB_SPACEO the Cheops reference fra	rds SC_SUN_POSIT: DR are related to CRAFT_LATITUDE an ame.	CON_VECTOR, SC_TARGET_POS the equatorial J2000 in d SUB_SPACECRAFT_LONGITU	SITION_VECTOR, Mertial frame. MDE refer to

The SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE gives the distance to the spacecraft from the target center of mass. All values are computed for the time t=START_TIME. Distances are given in <km>, velocities in <km/s>, and angles in <deg>."

4.4.5 Data Object Definitions

4.4.5.1 Table objects for COPS

OBJECT	=	COPS_HK_TABLE
NAME	=	COPS_HOUSEKEEPING_TABLE
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	338
COLUMNS	=	5
ROW BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"COPS_HK.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	COPS_HK_TABLE
OBJECT	=	COPS SC DATA TABLE
NAME	=	COPS DATA TABLE
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	150
COLUMNS	=	3
ROW BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"COPS_DATA.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	COPS_SC_DATA_TABLE





Contents of the file COPS_HK.FMT:-		
OBJECT -	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	RTOF_HOUSEKEEPING_NAME
DESCRIPTION	=	"Name of the provided housekeeping
		value. Example: ROSINA_RTOF_SCI_COUNT"
UNIT	=	"S"
DATA_TYPE	=	CHARACTER
START_BYTE	=	2
BYTES	=	32
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	RTOF_HOUSEKEEPING_STATUS
DESCRIPTION	=	"Status, interpreted value, or discrete value of the housekeeping. Examples: ON; OFF; GAS; HIGH; 10kHz. Field is empty in case of non status housekeeping."
DATA_TYPE	=	CHARACTER
START_BYTE	=	37
BYTES	=	5
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	RTOF_HOUSEKEEPING_VALUE
DESCRIPTION	=	"Exact value of the housekeeping. Examples: 67; 634; +2.0430E-004; OX62. Field is empty in case of status housekeeping."
DATA_TYPE	=	CHARACTER
START_BYTE	=	45
BYTES	=	15
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	RTOF_HOUSEKEEPING_UNIT
DESCRIPTION	=	"Unit of the exact housekeeping value. Examples: V; mA; DegC; ns. Field is empty in case of status housekeeping or unitless values."
DATA_TYPE	=	CHARACTER
START_BYTE	=	63
BYTES	=	5
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	"SPARE"
DESCRIPTION	=	"Blank padding to fixed record length"
DATA_TYPE	=	"CHARACTER"
START_BYTE	=	69
BYTES	=	10
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN
EOF Contents of the file COPS_DA		
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	TIMESTAMP
DESCRIPTION	=	"DPU U'IC Timestamp of the readout"
UNIT'	=	
DATA_TYPE	=	ASCII_INTEGER
START_BYTE	=	\perp

	ROSINA - EAICD	Document No. : RO-ROS-MAN-1039 Issue/Rev. No. : 1.9C Date : 30 January 2019 Page : 48
BYTES	=	10
END OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	PRESSURE
DESCRIPTION	=	"Pressure from either NG or RG measured in millibar."
UNIT	=	"MILLIBAR"
DATA TYPE	=	ASCII REAL
START BYTE	=	12
BYTES	=	15
END OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	"SPARE"
DESCRIPTION	=	"Blank padding to fixed record length"
DATA_TYPE	=	"CHARACTER"
START_BYTE	=	28
BYTES	=	51
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN

The DPU Timestamp values contained in the COPS_DATA.FMT label file are calculated values. The first value correspond exactly to the START_TIME keyword value of the COPS SC EDR Data Product Design, the next Timestamps are just spaced by 2 seconds.

4.4.5.2 Table objects for DFMS

OBJECT	=	DFMS HK TABLE
NAME	=	DFMS HOUSEKEEPING TABLE
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	245
COLUMNS	=	5
ROW BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"DFMS HK.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	DFMS_HK_TABLE
OBJECT	=	MCP DATA TABLE
NAME	=	DEMS MCP DATA TABLE
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	512
COLUMNS	=	4
ROW BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"DFMS MC DATA.FMT"
END OBJECT	=	MCP DATA TABLE
END		
OBJECT	=	CEM_DATA_TABLE
NAME	=	DFMS_CEM_DATA_TABLE
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	150
COLUMNS	=	6
ROW_BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"DFMS_CE_DATA.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	CEM_DATA_TABLE





OBJECT NAME INTERCHANGE_FORMAT ROWS COLUMNS ROW_BYTES ^STRUCTURE END_OBJECT END		FAR_DATA_TABLE DFMS_FAR_DATA_TABLE ASCII 150 3 80 "DFMS_FA_DATA.FMT" FAR_DATA_TABLE
Contents of the file DFMS_HK	.FMT	
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	DFMS HOUSEKEEPING NAME
DESCRIPTION	=	"Name of the provided housekeeping
		value. Example: ROSINA_DFMS_CEM_FRONT"
DATA_TYPE	=	CHARACTER
START_BYTE	=	2
BYTES	=	32
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	DFMS HOUSEKEEPING STATUS
DESCRIPTION	=	"Status, interpreted value, or discrete
		value of the housekeeping. Examples: ON; OFF; LOW; HIGH; 2uA. Field is empty in case of non status housekeeping."
DATA_TYPE	=	CHARACTER
START_BYTE	=	37
BYTES	=	5
END OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	DFMS HOUSEKEEPING VALUE
DESCRIPTION	=	"Exact value of the housekeeping. Examples: -0.39; 773; 1.4498E+001; OXIE. Field is empty in case of status bousekeeping."
ראתא האסבי	_	
	_	45
DYTEC	_	45
BITES	=	15
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	DFMS_HOUSEKEEPING_UNIT
DESCRIPTION	=	"Unit of the exact housekeeping value. Examples: V; mbar; nA; uA. Field is empty in case of status housekeeping or unitless values."
DATA TYPE	=	CHARACTER
START BYTE	=	63
BYTES	=	5
END OB TECT	_	
	_	COLUMN
NAME	_	
	_	SPARE"
DESCRIPTION	=	"Blank padding to fixed record length"
DA'I'A_'I'Y PE	=	"CHARACTER"
START_BYTE	=	69
BYTES	=	10
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN



--- Contents of file DFMS MC DATA.FMT-----OBJECT = COLUMN PIXELNUMBER NAME = DESCRIPTION "LEDA Pixel Number. The values are in = the range from 1 to 512 and ascending." "PIXEL NUMBER" UNIT = ASCII INTEGER DATA TYPE = START BYTE = 1 3 BYTES = END OBJECT = COLUMN COLUMN OBJECT = NAME = leda a = "Accumulated counts of the LEDA Row A" DESCRIPTION "COUNTS" UNIT = DATA TYPE = ASCII INTEGER START BYTE = 5 BYTES = 12 END OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT = COLUMN LEDA_B "COUNTS" NAME = UNIT = "Accumulated counts of the LEDA Row B" DESCRIPTION = ASCII INTEGER DATA TYPE = START BYTE = 18 12 BYTES = END OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = "SPARE" = "Blank padding to fixed record length" = "CHARACTER" DESCRIPTION DATA TYPE START BYTE = 31 BYTES = 48 END OBJECT = COLUMN ---- EOF ------The first pixel value in counts of LEDA Row A and LEDA Row B is always 0. --- Contents of file DFMS_CE_DATA.FMT-----OBJECT COLUMN = NAME = STEP "CEM Step Number. The values are in the DESCRIPTION = range from 1 to 150 and ascending." "STEP_NUMBER" UNIT = ASCII INTEGER DATA TYPE = START BYTE = 1 BYTES = 3 END OBJECT COLUMN = OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = COUNTS "Digital counts of the channeltron." DESCRIPTION = "COUNTS" = UNIT DATA TYPE ASCII INTEGER =

---- EOF ------





START BYTE	=	5
BYTES	=	12
END OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	GAIN
DESCRIPTION	=	"Gain which was used. Default is 16."
UNIT	=	"GAIN NUMBER"
DATA TYPE	=	ASCII INTEGER
START BYTE	=	18 —
BYTES	=	12
END OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	ANALOG HG
DESCRIPTION	=	"Analog signal with high-gain."
UNIT	=	"COUNTS"
DATA TYPE	=	ASCII REAL
START BYTE	=	31
BYTES	=	15
END OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	ANALOG LG
IINTT	=	"COUNTS"
DESCRIPTION	=	"Analog signal with low-gain "
DATA TYPE	=	ASCII REAL
START BYTE	=	47
BYTES	=	15
END OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	"SPARE"
DESCRIPTION	_	"Blank nadding to fixed record length"
DATA TYPE	=	"CHARACTER"
START BYTE	_	63
BYTES	_	16
END OBJECT	=	COLUMN
EOF		
Contents of file DFMS	S_FA_DATA.FMT-	
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	STEP
DESCRIPTION	=	"FAR Step Number. The values are in the
		range from 1 to 150 and ascending."
UNIT	=	"STEP_NUMBER"
DATA_TYPE	=	ASCII_INTEGER
START_BYTE	=	1
BYTES	=	3
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	VOLTAGE
DESCRIPTION	=	"Faraday Cup Voltage, Unit: mV"
UNIT	=	"mV"
DATA_TYPE	=	ASCII_REAL
START_BYTE	=	5
BYTES	=	12
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	"SPARE"
DESCRIPTION	=	"Blank padding to fixed record length"





"CHARACTER"
18
59
COLUMN

---- EOF ------

4.4.5.3 Table object for RTOF

OBJECT NAME INTERCHANGE_FORMAT ROWS COLUMNS ROW_BYTES ^STRUCTURE END_OBJECT		RTOF_HK_TABLE RTOF_HOUSEKEEPING_TABLE ASCII 292 5 80 "RTOF_HK.FMT" RTOF_HK_TABLE
OBJECT	=	RTOF_DATA_TABLE
INTERCHANCE FORMAT	_	ASCIT
BOWS	=	131099
COLUMNS	=	4
ROW BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"RTOF DATA FMT"
END OBJECT	=	RTOF DATA TABLE
Contents of file RTOF_HK.FMT		
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	RTOF HOUSEKEEPING NAME
DESCRIPTION	=	"Name of the provided housekeeping
		value. Example: ROSINA RTOF SCI COUNT"
DATA TYPE	=	CHARACTER
START BYTE	=	2
BYTES	=	32
END OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	RTOF HOUSEKEEPING STATUS
DESCRIPTION	=	"Status, interpreted value, or discrete value of the housekeeping. Examples:
		ompty in case of non status
		housekeeping "
DATA TYPE	=	CHARACTER
START BYTE	=	37
BYTES	_	5
FND OBJECT	_	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	BTOF HOUSEKEEPING VALUE
DESCRIPTION	=	"Exact value of the housekeeping
DEGGNITION		Examples: 67; 634; +2.0430E-004; OX62. Field is empty in case of status housekeeping "
DATA TYPE	=	CHARACTER
START BYTE	=	45
BYTES	=	15

	ROSINA - EAICD	Document No. : RO-ROS-MAN-1039 Issue/Rev. No. : 1.9C Date : 30 January 2019 Page : 53
END OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	RTOF HOUSEKEEPING UNIT
DESCRIPTION	=	"Unit of the exact housekeeping value. Examples: V; mA; DegC; ns. Field is empty in case of status housekeeping or unitless values."
DATA TYPE	=	CHARACTER
START BYTE	=	63
BYTES	=	5
END OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	"SPARE"
DESCRIPTION	=	"Blank padding to fixed record length"
DATA_TYPE	=	"CHARACTER"
START_BYTE	=	69
BYTES	=	10
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN
Contents of	file RTOF DATA.FMT	
OBJECT		COLUMN
NAME	=	COUNT
DESCRIPTION	=	"Channelnumber. The values are in the range from 1 to 131099 and ascending."
UNIT	=	"CHANNEL NUMBER"
DATA TYPE	=	ASCII INTEGER
START BYTE	=	1
BYTES	=	6
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	HISTOGRAM
DESCRIPTION	=	"Histogram data of RTOF ETS. Field contains 0 for ETSL"
UNIT	=	"EVENT_NUMBER"
DATA_TYPE	=	ASCII_INTEGER
START_BYTE	=	8
BYTES	=	
END_OBJECT	=	
OBJECT	=	
NAME	=	EVENT
DESCRIPTION	=	"RTOF EVENT GATA OF EITNER ETS OF ETSL"
UNT'I	=	"EVENT_NUMBER"
DATA TYPE	=	ASCII_INTEGER
START_BYTE	=	20 17
BITES	=	
UD TECE	_	
UDUECT NAME	_	
	_	STARE"
DESCRIPTION	=	DIANK PAULING LO IIXEA RECORD LENGTH"
DATA_TIPE	=	
SIAKI_BITE	=	44 25
DIIES	=	S S
	_	



4.4.6 Parameters Index File Definition

The index files are automatically generated by the PVV program.

4.4.7 Mission Specific Keywords – CODMAC L2

No left hand ROSINA specific keywords were used for the processing level 2.

4.5 Data Product Design and Sample Labels – CODMAC L3

4.5.1 COPS NG RDR Data Product Design

This design applies for NG, RG and BG files.

PDS VERSION ID	=	PDS3		
LABEL_REVISION_NOTE	=	"2007-09-27, Thierry Semon(UoB),		
		version2.1 release;"		
RECORD_TYPE	=	FIXED_LENGTH		
RECORD_BYTES	=	80		
FILE_RECORDS	=	154		
LABEL_RECORDS	=	85		
^COPS_HK_TABLE	=	86		
DATA_SET_ID	=	"RO-C-ROSINA-3-PRL-V1.0"		
DATA_SET_NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER 67P ROSINA 3 PRL V1.0"		
PRODUCT ID	=	NG 20140329 162750 3 M0342		
PRODUCT CREATION TIME	=	2015-06-01T15:18:43.708		
PRODUCT TYPE	=	RDR		
PROCESSING LEVEL ID	=	"3"		
MISSION ID	=	ROSETTA		
MISSION_NAME	=	"INTERNATIONAL ROSETTA MISSION"		
TARGET NAME	=	"67P/CHURYUMOV-GERASIMENKO 1 (1969 R1)		
TARGET TYPE	=	"COMET"		
MISSION PHASE NAME	=	"PRELANDING"		
INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER"		
INSTRUMENT_HOST_ID	=	RO		
INSTRUMENT_NAME	=	"ROSETTA ORBITER SPECTROMETER FOR ION AND NEUTRAL ANALYSIS"		
INSTRUMENT ID	=	ROSINA		
INSTRUMENT MODE ID	=	M0342		
^INSTRUMENT MODE DESC	=	"COPS MODE DESC.ASC"		
INSTRUMENT TYPE	=	"MASS SPECTROMETER"		
DETECTOR ID	=	COPS		
DETECTOR DESC	=	"COMET PRESSURE SENSOR"		
CHANNEL ID	=	NG		
START TIME	=	2014-03-29T16:28:54.480		
STOP TIME	=	2014-03-29T16:29:54.480		
SPACECRAFT CLOCK START COUNT	=	"1/354731270.4680"		
SPACECRAFT CLOCK STOP COUNT	=	"1/354731330.4680"		
PRODUCER_ID	=	ROSETTA_ROSINA		



Document No.:RO-ROS-MAN-1039Issue/Rev. No.:1.9CDate:30 January 2019Page:55

PRODUCER_FULL_NAME	=	"KATHRIN ALTWEGG"
PRODUCER_INSTITUTION_NAME	=	"UNIVERSITY OF BERN"
DATA_QUALITY_ID	=	"3"
DATA_QUALITY_DESC	=	"
0 means 'Detector readout	anomaly	/'
1 means 'Data related to H	K anoma	aly'
2 means 'Lossy compression	'	
3 means 'Uncompressed or 1	ossless	s compression'"
SC_SUN_POSITION_VECTOR	=	(-9.3937E+07 <km>, 5.4842E+08 <km>, 3.0217E+08 <km>)</km></km></km>
SC_TARGET_POSITION_VECTOR	=	(-1.6464E+06 <km>,-4.0554E+06 <km>,</km></km>
SC TARGET VELOCITY VECTOR	_	(2.8653E-01 < KM/S) = 7.0511E-01 < KM/S)
		(2.00000 01 (MI/0), (.00111 01 (MI/0))
	_	1.7557E 01 (NM/5/)
SIRCECIARI_ADITIODE	_	2.0102E+01 < DEC >
SUB_SPACECRAFI_LAIIIUDE	_	3.3193E+01 <deg <br="">3.3782E+02 <dec></dec></deg>
SUB_SFACECRAFI_LONGIIUDE	_	("NATEOO11 TIC"
SFICE_FILE_MAME	-	UDE405 DODU
		NOS_V24.IF , "DOS_CHIDVIMOV_V01_TE"
		"DOS 150414 STED TSC"
		"CATT DV 102 01 00160 DC"
		CATI_DV_102_0100169.BC ,
		"CORB_DV_102_0100169.BSP",
		"RORB_DV_102_0100169.BSP",
DECODIDEION		"RATT_DV_102_01_0100169.BC"}
DESCRIPTION	=	"This file contains results from the
		Comet Pressure Sensor(COPS)
		instrument flown aboard the ROSETTA
		spacecraft during its mission to comet
		6/P/Churyumov-Gerasımenko."
NOTE	=	"
The values of the keywords SC_S	UN_POSI	ITION_VECTOR, SC_TARGET_POSITION_VECTOR,
SC_TARGET_VELOCITY_VECTOR are r	elated	to the equatorial J2000 inertial frame.
The values of SUB_SPACECRAFT_LA	TITUDE	and SUB_SPACECRAFT_LONGITUDE refer to
the Cheops reference frame.		
The SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE gives t	he dist	ance to the spacecraft from the target
center of mass. All values are	compute	ed for the time t=START_TIME.
Distances are given in <km>, ve</km>	locitie	es in <km s="">, and angles in <deg>."</deg></km>
OBJECT	=	COPS_HK_TABLE
NAME	=	COPS_HOUSEKEEPING_TABLE
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	69
COLUMNS	=	5
ROW_BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"COPS_HK.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	COPS_HK_TABLE
END		

4.5.2 DFMS CE RDR Data Product Design

PDS VERSION ID	=	PDS3
LABEL_REVISION_NOTE	=	"2007-09-27, Thierry Sémon(UoB), version2 1 release:"
RECORD TYPE	=	FIXED LENGTH
RECORD_BYTES	=	80 —



474 FILE RECORDS =

 LABEL_RECORDS
 =
 79

 ^PDFMS_HK_TABLE
 =
 80

 ^CCEM_DATA_TABLE
 =
 325

 DATA_SET_ID
 =
 "RO-X-ROSINA-2-ENG-V1.0"

 DATA_SET_NAME
 =
 "ROSETTA-ORBITER CHECK ROSINA 2

 ENGINEERING V1.0"
 =
 NOSTA-CRESING_CHECK ROSINA 2

 PRODUCT_ID
 =
 CE_20050706_144901_3_M0160

 PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME
 =
 2006-10-19T14:58:40.953

 PRODUCT_TYPE
 =
 RDR

 PROCESSING_LEVEL_ID
 =
 "3"

 MISSION_ID
 =
 ROSETTA

 MISSION_NAME
 =
 "INTERNATIONAL ROSETTA MISSION"

 TARGET_TYPE
 =
 N/A"

 MISSION_PLASE_NAME
 =
 "COMMISSIONING"

 INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME
 =
 "ROSETTA ORBITER SPECTROMETER FOR

 INSTRUMENT_NAME
 =
 "ROSETTA ORBITER SPECTROMETER FOR

 INSTRUMENT_MODE_ID
 =
 M0160

 'INSTRUMENT_MODE_DESC
 =
 "DFMS_MODE_DESC.TXT"

 INSTRUMENT_MODE_ID
 =
 OSINA

 DETECTOR_DESC
 =
 DFMS

 DETECTOR_DESC
 =
 DFM LABEL RECORDS 79 = = 80 ^DFMS HK TABLE 0 means 'Nominal quality, avg. PPM deviance < 500' 1 means 'Self-calibrated, GCU avg. PPM deviance >= 500, SELF < 500' 2 means 'Adopted mass scale avg. PPM deviance >= 500' 3 means 'Enhanced Noise' 4 means 'Not enough peaks found for accurate calibration/verification'" = (-1.1297E+08 <KM>, 5.2998E+08 <KM>, SC SUN POSITION VECTOR 2.9403E+08 <KM>)

 2.9403E+08 <KM>)

 SC_TARGET_POSITION_VECTOR
 =

 (-9.9031E+05 <KM>, -2.4574E+06 <KM>, -6.3176E+05 <KM>)

 SC_TARGET_VELOCITY_VECTOR
 =

 (2.8994E-01 <KM/S>, 1.7115E-01 <KM/S>)

 SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE
 =

 SUB_SPACECRAFT_LATITUDE
 =

 SUB_SPACECRAFT_LONGITUDE
 =

 SPICE_FILE_NAME
 =

 YMAIF0011.TLS",

 "DE405.BSP",

 "DE405.BSP", "ROS V24.TF", "ROS_CHURYUMOV_V01.TF", "ROS 150414 STEP.TSC", "CATT_DV_102_01____00169.BC", "CORB_DV_102_01____00169.BSP", "RORB_DV_102_01____00169.BSP", "RATT_DV_102_01_01___00169.BC"} DESCRIPTION "This file contains results from the





Double Focusing Mass Spectrometer (DFMS) instrument flown aboard the ROSETTA spacecraft during its mission to comet 67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko."

NOTE = The values of the keywords SC SUN POSITION VECTOR, SC TARGET POSITION VECTOR, SC TARGET VELOCITY VECTOR are related to the equatorial J2000 inertial frame. The values of SUB_SPACECRAFT_LATITUDE and SUB_SPACECRAFT_LONGITUDE refer to the Cheops reference frame. The SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE gives the distance to the spacecraft from the target

...

center of mass. All values are computed for the time t=START TIME. Distances are given in <km>, velocities in <km/s>, and angles in <deq>."

OBJECT	=	DFMS HK TABLE
NAME	=	DFMS HOUSEKEEPING TABLE
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	39
COLUMNS	=	5
ROW BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"DFMS L3 HK.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	dfms_Hk_Table
OBJECT	=	DFMS_MASS_CAL_TABLE
NAME	=	DFMS MASS CALIBRATION TABLE
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	36
COLUMNS	=	8
ROW BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"DFMS L3 CALINFO.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	DFMS_MASS_CAL_TABLE
OBJECT	=	CEM DATA TABLE
NAME	=	DFMS CEM DATA TABLE
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII — —
ROWS	=	150
COLUMNS	=	6
ROW BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"DFMS CE DATA.FMT"
END OBJECT	=	CEM DATA TABLE
END		

4.5.3 DFMS FA RDR Data Product Design

PDS VERSION ID	=	PDS3
LABEL_REVISION_NOTE	=	"2007-09-27, Thierry Sémon(UoB), version2.1 release;"
RECORD_TYPE	=	FIXED_LENGTH
RECORD_BYTES	=	80
FILE RECORDS	=	474
LABEL RECORDS	=	79
^DFMS HK TABLE	=	80
^FAR DATA TABLE	=	325
DATA SET ID	=	"RO-X-ROSINA-3-ENG-V1.0"
DATA_SET_NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER CHECK ROSINA 3 ENGINEERING V1.0"
PRODUCT ID	=	FA 20050209 1610142 3 M0170
PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME	=	2006-10-19T15:05:39.187





PRODUCT TYPE EDR = = "3" = ROSETTA = "INTERNATIONAL ROSETTA MISSION" = "CHECKOUT" = "N/A" = "COMMISSIONING" = "ROSETTA-ORBITER" = RO = "ROSETTA ORBITER SPECTROMETER FOR ION AND NEUTRAL ANALYSIS" = ROSINA = M0170 = "DFMS_MODE_DESC.TXT" = "MASS SPECTROMETER" = DFMS = "DOUBLE FOCUSING MASS SPECTROMETER" = FA = 2005-02-09T16:10:14.367 PROCESSING_LEVEL_ID <u>"3"</u> = MISSION ID MISSION NAME TARGET_NAME TARGET TYPE MISSION PHASE NAME INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME INSTRUMENT_HOST_ID INSTRUMENT NAME INSTRUMENT ID INSTRUMENT_MODE ID ^INSTRUMENT_MODE_DESC INSTRUMENT_TYPE ____ DETECTOR ID DETECTOR DESC CHANNEL ID CHANNEL_ID = FA START_TIME = 2005-02-09T16:10:14.367 STOP_TIME = 2005-02-09T16:10:56.367 SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_START_COUNT = "1/66586214.240" SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_STOP_COUNT = "1/66586256.241" PRODUCER_ID = ROSETTA_ROSINA PRODUCER_FULL_NAME = "KATHRIN ALTWEGG" PRODUCER_INSTITUTION_NAME = "UNIVERSITY OF BERN" DATA_QUALITY_ID = "3" DATA_QUALITY_DESC = " 0 means 'Nominal quality, avg. PPM deviance < 500' 1 means 'Self-calibrated, GCU avg. PPM deviance >= 500, SELF < 500' 2 means 'Adopted mass scale avg. PPM deviance >= 500' 3 means 'Enhanced Noise' 4 means 'Not enough peaks found for accurate calibration/verification'" SC_SUN_POSITION_VECTOR = (-1.1297E+08 <KM>, 5.2998E+08 <KM>, SC_SON_TOSTITION_TECTOR2.9403E+08 <KM>)SC_TARGET_POSITION_VECTOR=(-9.9031E+05 <KM>, -2.4574E+06 <KM>,
-6.3176E+05 <KM>)SC_TARGET_VELOCITY_VECTOR=(2.8994E-01 <KM/S>, 6.9963E-01 <KM/S>,
1.7115E-01 <KM/S>)SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE=SUB_SPACECRAFT_LATITUDE=SUB_SPACECRAFT_LONGITUDE=SPICE_FILE_NAME={"NAIF0011.TLS",
"DE405.BSP",<br/">"ROS V24.TF", "ROS V24.TF", "ROS CHURYUMOV V01.TF", "ROS 150414 STEP.TSC", "CATT_DV_102_01____00169.BC", "CORB_DV_102_01____00169.BSP", "RORB_DV_102_01____00169.BSP", "RATT DV 102 01 01 00169.BC"} DESCRIPTION = "This file contains results from the Double Focusing Mass Spectrometer (DFMS) instrument flown aboard the ROSETTA spacecraft during its mission to comet 67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko." NOTE = The values of the keywords SC SUN POSITION VECTOR, SC TARGET POSITION VECTOR,

SC_TARGET_VELOCITY_VECTOR are related to the equatorial J2000 inertial frame. The values of SUB_SPACECRAFT_LATITUDE and SUB_SPACECRAFT_LONGITUDE refer to the Cheops reference frame.





The SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE gives the distance to the spacecraft from the target center of mass. All values are computed for the time t=START_TIME. Distances are given in <km>, velocities in <km/s>, and angles in <deg>."

OBJECT	=	DFMS HK TABLE
NAME	=	DFMS HOUSEKEEPING TABLE
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	39
COLUMNS	=	5
ROW BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"DFMS L3 HK.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	DFMS_HK_TABLE
OBJECT	=	DFMS_MASS_CAL_TABLE
NAME	=	DFMS_MASS_CALIBRATION_TABLE
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	36
COLUMNS	=	8
ROW BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"DFMS L3 CALINFO.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	DFMS_MASS_CAL_TABLE
OBJECT	=	FAR DATA TABLE
NAME	=	DFMS FAR DATA TABLE
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII – –
ROWS	=	150
COLUMNS	=	3
ROW BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"DFMS FA DATA.FMT"
END OBJECT	=	FAR DATA TABLE
END		

4.5.4 DFMS MC RDR Data Product Design

PDS VERSION ID	=	PDS3
LABEL_REVISION_NOTE	=	"2015-01-01, Thierry Semon(UoB), Version1.0 release"
SOFTWARE NAME	=	"DFMS PDS L2 to L3"
SOFTWARE VERSION ID	=	"2015-10-31, v1.20"
ROSETTA: ROSINA_PIXEL0_A_MASS	=	18
ROSETTA:ROSINA PIXELO B MASS	=	18
SOURCE_FILE_NAME	=	MC_20140425_003631315_M0202
ROSETTA:ROSINA_CAL_ID4	=	X0_GCU_20140720_084732_LMHR
ROSETTA:ROSINA_CAL_ID5	=	X0_SLF_20140425_003631_LMHR
ROSETTA:ROSINA_CAL_ID6	=	SLF_MPST_20150213_110029
RECORD_TYPE	=	FIXED_LENGTH
RECORD_BYTES	=	80
FILE_RECORDS	=	701
LABEL_RECORDS	=	114
^DFMS_HK_TABLE	=	115
^DFMS MASS CAL TABLE	=	154
^MCP DATA L3 TABLE	=	190
DATA SET ID	=	"RO-C-ROSINA-3-PRL-V1.0"
DATA_SET_NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER 67P ROSINA 3 PRL V1.0"
PRODUCT ID	=	MC 20140425 003631 3 M0202
PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME	=	2015-12-10113:10:39





		222
PRODUCT_TYPE	=	RDR
PROCESSING_LEVEL_ID	=	3
MISSION_ID	=	ROSETTA
MISSION_NAME	=	"INTERNATIONAL ROSETTA MISSION"
TARGET NAME	=	"6/P/CHURYUMOV-GERASIMENKO I (1969 RI)"
TARGET_TYPE	=	"COMET"
MISSION_PHASE_NAME	=	"PRELANDING"
INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER"
INSTRUMENT_HOST_ID	=	RO
INSTRUMENT_NAME	=	"ROSETTA ORBITER SPECTROMETER FOR ION AND NEUTRAL ANALYSIS"
INSTRUMENT_ID	=	ROSINA
INSTRUMENT_MODE_ID	=	M0202
^INSTRUMENT_MODE_DESC	=	"DFMS_MODE_DESC.ASC"
INSTRUMENT_TYPE	=	"MASS SPECTROMETER"
DETECTOR_ID	=	DFMS
DETECTOR_DESC	=	"DOUBLE FOCUSING MASS SPECTROMETER"
CHANNEL_ID	=	MC
START TIME	=	2014-04-25T00:37:36.681
STOP TIME	=	2014-04-25T00:37:56.681
SPACECRAFT CLOCK START COUNT	=	"1/357006991.31525"
SPACECRAFT CLOCK STOP COUNT	=	"1/357007011.31525"
PRODUCER ID	=	ROSETTA ROSINA
PRODUCER FULL NAME	=	"KATHRIN ALTWEGG"
PRODUCER INSTITUTION NAME	=	"UNIVERSITY OF BERN"
DATA QUALITY ID	=	" 0 "
DATA OUALITY DESC	=	п
0 means 'Nominal quality,	avg. P	PM deviance < 500'
1 means 'Self-calibrated,	GCU av	g. PPM deviance >= 500, SELF < 500'
2 means 'Adopted mass scal	e avg.	PPM deviance >= 500'
3 means 'Enhanced Noise'	2	
4 means 'Not enough peaks	found	for accurate calibration/verification'"
SC SUN POSITION VECTOR	=	(-1.1297E+08 <km>, 5.2998E+08 <km>,</km></km>
		2.9403E+08 <km>)</km>
SC TARGET POSITION VECTOR	=	(-9.9031E+05 <km>,-2.4574E+06 <km>,</km></km>
		-6.3176E+05 <km>)</km>
SC_TARGET_VELOCITY_VECTOR	=	(2.8994E-01 <km s="">, 6.9963E-01 <km s="">, 1.7115E-01 <km s="">)</km></km></km>
SPACECRAFT ALTITUDE	=	2.7237E+06 <km></km>
SUB SPACECRAFT LATITUDE	=	3.9417E+01 < DEG >
SUB SPACECRAFT LONGITUDE	=	3.5145E+02 <deg></deg>
SPICE FILE NAME	=	{"NATE0011 TLS".
		"DE405 BSP".
		"BOS V24 TF".
		"BOS CHIBYIMOV VO1 TE"
		"BOS 150414 STEP TSC"
		"CATT DV 102 01 00169 BC"
		"CORB DV 102 01 00169 BSP"
		"RORB DV 102 01 00169 BSP"
		"RATT DV 102 01 01 00169 BC"
DESCRIPTION	_	"This file contains results from the
	_	Double Focusing Mass Spectromotor
		(DFMS) instrument flown aboard the
		ROSETTA spacecraft during its mission
		to comet 67P/Churyumoy-Corresimonko "
NOTE	_	"
The values of the kernende CC C	- NIN DOC	
The values of the keywords SC_S	PON_POS	TITON_VECTOR, SC_TARGET_POSITION_VECTOR,

SC_TARGET_VELOCITY_VECTOR are related to the equatorial J2000 inertial frame. The values of SUB_SPACECRAFT_LATITUDE and SUB_SPACECRAFT_LONGITUDE refer to the Cheops reference frame.





The SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE gives the distance to the spacecraft from the target center of mass. All values are computed for the time t=START_TIME. Distances are given in <km>, velocities in <km/s>, and angles in <deg>."

OBJECT	=	DFMS HK TABLE
NAME	=	DFMS HOUSEKEEPING TABLE
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	39
COLUMNS	=	5
ROW BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"DFMS L3 HK.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	DFMS_HK_TABLE
OBJECT	=	DFMS_MASS_CAL_TABLE
NAME	=	DFMS_MASS_CALIBRATION_TABLE
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	36
COLUMNS	=	8
ROW_BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"DFMS_L3_CALINFO.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	DFMS_MASS_CAL_TABLE
OBJECT	=	MCP_DATA_L3_TABLE
NAME	=	MCP DATA L3 TABLE
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT	=	ASCII — —
ROWS	=	512
COLUMNS	=	6
ROW_BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"DFMS_L3_DATA.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	MCP_DATA_L3_TABLE
END		

4.5.5 RTOF OS RDR Data Product Design

The same design applies to RTOF SS data

PDS VERSION ID	=	PDS3
LABEL_REVISION_NOTE	=	"2007-09-27, Thierry Semon(UoB),
SOFTWARE NAME	=	"RTOF PDS L2 to L3"
SOFTWARE VERSION ID	=	"2015-06-17, v1.0-TS1"
SOURCE FILE NAME	=	OS 20140424 071727157 M0513
ROSETTA:ROSINA CAL ID1	=	os 20140424 000000 3 M0173
ROSETTA:ROSINA CAL ID2	=	M0513 R 20140101 000000
RECORD TYPE	=	FIXED LENGTH
RECORD BYTES	=	80 -
FILE RECORDS	=	32206
LABEL RECORDS	=	112
^RTOF HK TABLE	=	113
^RTOF MASS CAL TABLE	=	151
^RTOF DATA L3 TABLE	=	156
DATA SET ID	=	"RO-C-ROSINA-3-PRL-V1.0"
DATA_SET_NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER 67P ROSINA 3 PRL V1.0"
PRODUCT ID	=	OS 20140424 071727 3 M0513
PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME	=	2015-10-26113:34:31.000





PRODUCT TYPE RDR = = "5 = ROSETTA = "INTERNATIONAL ROSETTA MISSION" = "67P/CHURYUMOV-GERASIMENKO 1 (1969 R1)" = "COMET" = "PRELANDING" = "ROSETTA-ORBITER" = RO = "ROSETTA-ORBITER SPECTROMETER FOR ION AND NEUTRAL ANALYSIS" ROSINA PROCESSING_LEVEL_ID "3" = MISSION ID MISSION NAME TARGET_NAME TARGET TYPE MISSION PHASE NAME INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME INSTRUMENT_HOST_ID INSTRUMENT NAME ION AND NEUTRAL ANA = ROSINA = M0513 = "RTOF_MODE_DESC.ASC" = "MASS_SPECTROMETER" INSTRUMENT ID INSTRUMENT MODE ID ^INSTRUMENT_MODE_DESC INSTRUMENT TYPE = RTOF DETECTOR ID = "REFLECTRON TIME OF FLIGHT" DETECTOR DESC CHANNEL ID = OS CHANNEL_ID = OS START_TIME = 2014-04-24T07:18:32.420 STOP_TIME = 2014-04-24T07:21:52.420 SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_START_COUNT = "1/356944647.15795" SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_STOP_COUNT = "1/356944847.15795" PRODUCER_ID = ROSETTA_ROSINA PRODUCER_FULL_NAME = "KATHRIN ALTWEGG" PRODUCER_INSTITUTION_NAME = "UNIVERSITY OF BERN" DATA_QUALITY_ID = "4" DATA_QUALITY_DESC = " DATA QUALITY DESC 0 means 'Nominal quality, avg. PPM deviance < 500' 1 means 'Self-calibrated, GCU avg. PPM deviance >= 500, SELF < 500' 2 means 'Adopted mass scale avg. PPM deviance >= 500' 3 means 'Enhanced Noise' 4 means 'Not enough peaks found for accurate calibration/verification' 5 means 'Self-calibrated from only two peaks, uncertain PPM deviance'" SC_SUN_POSITION_VECTOR = (-1.1245E+08 <KM>, 5.3050E+08 <KM>, 2.9426E+08 <KM>) SC_TARGET_POSITION_VECTOR = (-1.0083E+06 <KM>, -2.5010E+06 <KM>, -6.4243E+05 <KM>) SC_TARGET_VELOCITY_VECTOR = (2.8987E-01 <KM/S>, 6.9975E-01 <KM/S>, 1.7124E-01 <KM/S>) SC_IARGEI_VELOCITI_VECTOR-(2.897E-01 < KM/S>)SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE=2.7721E+06 < KM>SUB_SPACECRAFT_LATITUDE=3.9405E+01 < DEG>SUB_SPACECRAFT_LONGITUDE=1.3405E+02 < DEG>SPICE_FILE_NAME={"NAIF0011.TLS","DE405.BSP","DE405.BSP", "ROS V24.TF", "ROS CHURYUMOV V01.TF", "ROS 150414 STEP.TSC", "CATT_DV_102_01____00169.BC", "CORB_DV_102_01____00169.BSP", "RORB_DV_102_01____00169.BSP", "RATT_DV_102_01_01___00169.BC"} "This file contains results from the DESCRIPTION = Reflectron Time Of Flight Spectrometer (RTOF) instrument flown aboard the ROSETTA spacecraft during its mission to comet 67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko." NOTE

The values of the keywords SC_SUN_POSITION_VECTOR, SC_TARGET_POSITION_VECTOR, SC_TARGET_VELOCITY_VECTOR are related to the equatorial J2000 inertial frame. The values of SUB_SPACECRAFT_LATITUDE and SUB_SPACECRAFT_LONGITUDE refer to



Document No.: RO-ROS-MAN-1039Issue/Rev. No.: 1.9CDate: 30 January 2019Page: 63

the Cheops reference frame. The SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE gives the distance to the spacecraft from the target center of mass. All values are computed for the time t=START_TIME. Distances are given in <km>, velocities in <km/s>, and angles in <deg>."

OBJECT	=	RTOF HK TABLE
NAME	=	RTOF HOUSEKEEPING TABLE
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	38
COLUMNS	=	5
ROW BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"RTOF HK.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	RTOF_HK_TABLE
OBJECT	=	RTOF_MASS_CAL_TABLE
NAME	=	RTOF MASS CAL TABLE
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	5
COLUMNS	=	7
ROW_BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"RTOF_MASS_CAL.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	RTOF_MASS_CAL_TABLE
OBJECT	=	RTOF_DATA_L3_TABLE
NAME	=	RTOF_DATA_L3_TABLE
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	32051
COLUMNS	=	5
ROW_BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"RTOF_DATA_L3.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	RTOF_DATA_L3_TABLE
END		

4.6 A label in a close view – CODMAC L3

4.6.1 File Characteristics Data Elements

RECORD_TYPE	=	FIXED_LENGTH
FILE NAME	=	OS 20050323 1930037 3 M9999.TAB

The fixed length record type is used for the ROSINA data.

4.6.2 Data Object Pointers Identification Data Elements

^RTOF	HK TABLE	=	114
^RTOF		=	152
^RTOF	DATA_L3_TABLE	=	157

Since attached label are used, the pointers refer to a position in the same file.



Document No.:RO-ROS-MAN-1039Issue/Rev. No.:1.9CDate:30 January 2019Page:64

4.6.3 Identification Data Elements

DATA SET ID	=	"RO-C-ROSINA-3-PRL-V1.0"
DATA_SET_NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER 67P ROSINA 3
		PRL V1.0"
PRODUCT ID	=	OS 20140424 071727 3 M0513
PRODUCT CREATION TIME	=	2015-10-26T13:34:31.000
PRODUCT TYPE	=	RDR
PROCESSING LEVEL ID	=	"3"
MISSION ID	=	ROSETTA
MISSION NAME	=	"INTERNATIONAL ROSETTA MISSION"
TARGET NAME	=	"67P/CHURYUMOV-GERASIMENKO 1 (1969 R1)"
TARGET TYPE	=	"COMET"
MISSION PHASE NAME	=	"PRELANDING"
INSTRUMENT HOST NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER"
INSTRUMENT HOST ID	=	RO
INSTRUMENT NAME	=	"ROSETTA ORBITER SPECTROMETER FOR
—		ION AND NEUTRAL ANALYSIS"
INSTRUMENT ID	=	ROSINA
INSTRUMENT MODE ID	=	M0513
^INSTRUMENT MODE DESC	=	"RTOF MODE DESC.ASC"
INSTRUMENT TYPE	=	"MASS SPECTROMETER"
DETECTOR ID	=	RTOF
DETECTOR_DESC	=	"REFLECTRON TIME OF FLIGHT"
CHANNEL ID	=	OS
START TIME	=	2014-04-24T07:18:32.420
STOP TIME	=	2014-04-24T07:21:52.420
SPACECRAFT CLOCK START COUNT	=	"1/356944647.15795"
SPACECRAFT CLOCK STOP COUNT	=	"1/356944847.15795"
PRODUCER ID	=	ROSETTA ROSINA
PRODUCER FULL NAME	=	"KATHRIN ALTWEGG"
PRODUCER INSTITUTION NAME	=	"UNIVERSITY OF BERN"
DATA QUALITY ID	=	"4"
DATA QUALITY DESC	=	n
0 means 'Nominal quality,	avg. Pl	PM deviance < 500'
1 means 'Self-calibrated,	GCU ave	g. PPM deviance >= 500, SELF < 500'
2 means 'Adopted mass scal	e avg.	PPM deviance >= 500'
3 means 'Enhanced Noise'	-	
4 means 'Not enough peaks	found :	for accurate calibration/verification'
5 means 'Self-calibrated f	rom on	ly two peaks, uncertain PPM deviance'"

4.6.4 Descriptive Data Elements

SC_SUN_POSITION_VECTOR	=	(-1.1245E+08 <km>, 5.3050E+08 <km>,</km></km>
		2.9426E+08 <km>)</km>
SC_TARGET_POSITION_VECTOR	=	(-1.0083E+06 <km>,-2.5010E+06 <km>,</km></km>
		-6.4243E+05 <km>)</km>
SC TARGET VELOCITY VECTOR	=	(2.8987E-01 <km s="">, 6.9975E-01 <km s="">,</km></km>
		1.7124E-01 <km s="">)</km>
SPACECRAFT ALTITUDE	=	2.7721E+06 <km></km>
SUB SPACECRAFT LATITUDE	=	3.9405E+01 <deg></deg>
SUB SPACECRAFT LONGITUDE	=	1.3405E+02 <deg></deg>
SPICE FILE NAME	=	{"NAIF0011.TLS",
		"DE405.BSP",



			"ROS V24.TF",
			"ROS CHURYUMOV V01.TF",
			"ROS 150414 STEP.TSC",
			"CATT DV 102 01 00169.BC",
			"CORB_DV_102_0100169.BSP",
			"RORB_DV_102_0100169.BSP",
			"RATT_DV_102_01_0100169.BC"}
DESCRIPTION		=	"This file contains results from the
			Reflectron Time Of Flight Spectrometer
			(RTOF) instrument flown aboard the
			ROSETTA spacecraft during its mission
			to comet 67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko."
NOTE		=	"
The walnes of the	kouwords SC	SIIN	POSITION VECTOR SC TARGET POSITION VECTOR

The values of the keywords SC_SUN_POSITION_VECTOR, SC_TARGET_POSITION_VECTOR, SC_TARGET_VELOCITY_VECTOR are related to the equatorial J2000 inertial frame. The values of SUB_SPACECRAFT_LATITUDE and SUB_SPACECRAFT_LONGITUDE refer to the Cheops reference frame.

The SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE gives the distance to the spacecraft from the target center of mass. All values are computed for the time t=START_TIME. Distances are given in <km>, velocities in <km/s>, and angles in <deg>."

4.6.5 Data Object Definitions

4.6.5.1 Table objects for COPS

OBJECT	=	COPS HK TABLE
NAME	=	COPS_HOUSEKEEPING_TABLE
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	338
COLUMNS	=	5
ROW_BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"COPS_HK.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	COPS_HK_TABLE
OBJECT	=	COPS SC DATA TABLE
NAME	=	COPS DATA TABLE
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	150
COLUMNS	=	3
ROW_BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"COPS_DATA.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	COPS_SC_DATA_TABLE

1T:	
=	COLUMN
=	RTOF_HOUSEKEEPING_NAME
=	"Name of the provided housekeeping
	value. Example: ROSINA_RTOF_SCI_COUNT"
=	"S"
=	CHARACTER
=	2
=	32
	1T: = = = = = = =



ROSINA -	EAICD
-----------------	-------

END_OBJECT = OBJECT =	= COLUMN = COLUMN
NAME =	RTOF_HOUSEKEEPING_STATUS
DESCRIPTION =	= "Status, interpreted value, or discrete
	value of the housekeeping. Examples:
	ON; OFF; GAS; HIGH; IUKHZ. Field is
	housekeeping."
DATA TYPE =	= CHARACTER
START_BYTE =	= 37
BYTES =	= 5
END_OBJECT =	= COLUMN
OBJECT =	- DICE HOUSEREEDING VALUE
DESCRIPTION =	- RIOF_HOUSEREEFING_VALUE = "Exact value of the housekeeping
	Examples: 67; 634; +2.0430E-004; 0X62.
	Field is empty in case of status
	housekeeping."
DATA_TYPE =	= CHARACTER
START_BYTE =	= 45
BYTES =	
OBJECT =	- COLUMN
NAME =	= RTOF HOUSEKEEPING UNIT
DESCRIPTION =	= "Unit of the exact housekeeping value.
	Examples: V; mA; DegC; ns.
	Field is empty in case of status
	housekeeping or unitless values."
DATA_TYPE =	= CHARACTER - 63
BYTES =	- 00
END OBJECT =	= COLUMN
OBJECT =	= COLUMN
NAME =	= "SPARE"
DESCRIPTION =	"Blank padding to fixed record length"
DATA_TYPE =	= "CHARACTER"
START_BITE =	= 69 = 10
END OBJECT =	= COLUMN
EOF	
Contents of the file COPS DATA	A.FMT:
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
OBJECT =	= COLUMN
NAME =	= TIMESTAMP
DESCRIPTION =	"DPU UTC Timestamp of the readout"
UNI'' =	- NGCTT INTECED
START BYTE =	- ASCII_INIEGER = 1
BYTES =	= 10
END OBJECT =	= COLUMN
OBJECT =	= COLUMN
NAME =	= PRESSURE
DESCRIPTION =	= "Pressure from either NG or RG
IINIT -	measured in millibar." - "MTIITRAP"
DATA TYPE =	- ASCII REAL

	ROSINA - EAICD		Document No. Issue/Rev. No. Date Page	: RO-ROS-MAN-1039 : 1.9C : 30 January 2019 : 67
START BYTE	=	12		
BYTES	=	15		
END OBJECT	=	COLUMN		
OBJECT	=	COLUMN		
NAME	=	"SPARE"		
DESCRIPTION	=	"Blank padding	to fixed record	l length"
DATA TYPE	=	"CHARACTER"		
START BYTE	=	28		
BYTES	=	51		
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN		
EOF				

The DPU Timestamp values contained in the COPS_DATA.FMT label file are calculated values. The first value correspond exactly to the START_TIME keyword value of the COPS SC EDR Data Product Design, the next Timestamps are just spaced by 2 seconds.

4.6.5.2 Table objects for DFMS

OBJECT	=	DFMS_HK_TABLE
NAME	=	DFMS_HOUSEKEEPING_TABLE
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	39
COLUMNS	=	5
ROW BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"DFMS L3 HK.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	DFMS_HK_TABLE
OBJECT	=	DFMS MASS CAL TABLE
NAME	=	DFMS MASS CALIBRATION TABLE
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	36
COLUMNS	=	8
ROW BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"DFMS L3 CALINFO.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	DFMS_MASS_CAL_TABLE
OBJECT	=	MCP DATA L3 TABLE
NAME	=	MCP DATA L3 TABLE
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	512
COLUMNS	=	6
ROW BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"DFMS L3 DATA.FMT"
END OBJECT	=	MCP DATA L3 TABLE
END		
OBJECT	=	CEM_L3_DATA_TABLE
NAME	=	DFMS_CEM_L3_DATA_TABLE
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	150
COLUMNS	=	6
ROW_BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"DFMS_CE_L3_DATA.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	CEML3_DATA_TABLE





OBJECT	=	FAR_L3_DATA_TABLE
NAME	=	DFMS_FAR_L3_DATA_TABLE
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	150
COLUMNS	=	3
ROW BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"DFMS FA L3 DATA.FMT"
END OBJECT	=	FAR L3 DATA TABLE
END		
Contents of the file DFMS L3	HK.FM	г
	-	201 INNI
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	DFMS_HOUSEKEEPING_NAME
DESCRIPTION	=	"Name of the provided housekeeping
		Value. Example: ROSINA_DFMS_CEM_FRONT"
DATA_TIPE	=	CHARACTER
START_BITE	_	
BITES	_	
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	DFMS_HOUSEKEEPING_STATUS
DESCRIPTION	=	"Status, interpreted value, or discrete
		value of the nousekeeping. Examples:
		ON; OFF; LOW; HIGH; ZUA. Fleid IS
		empty in case of non status
		nousekeeping."
DATA_TYPE	=	CHARACTER
START_BITE	=	36
BYTES	=	
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
	=	DFMS_HOUSEKEEPING_VALUE
DESCRIPTION	=	"Exact value of the housekeeping.
		Examples: -0.39; //3; 1.4498E+001;
		OXIE. Field is empty in case of status
		housekeeping."
DATA_TYPE	=	CHARACTER
START_BYTE	=	44
BITES	=	26
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	DFMS_HOUSEKEEPING_UNIT
DESCRIPTION	=	"Unit of the exact housekeeping value.
		Examples: V; mbar; nA; uA.
		Field is empty in case of status
		nousekeeping or unitless values."
DATA_TYPE	=	CHARACTER
START_BITE	=	
DITES END OD IECE	_	
END_OBJECT	_	
UDUELT	_	
	_	STAKE"
DESCRIPTION	-	"Blank padding to fixed record length"
DATA_TIPE	_	UNAKAUTEK"
START_BITE	-	1 /
BITES END OD IECE	-	
FUD_ORDECI	-	COTOMIN



--- Contents of file DFMS L3 CALINFO.FMT-----OBJECT = COLUMN NAME DFMS CALINFO SPECIES = "Name of the species available for DESCRIPTION = calibration. Example: ^128Xe^++" DATA TYPE = CHARACTER START BYTE = 1 15 BYTES = END OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = DFMS CALINFO TYPE "The type of calibration used. a value DESCRIPTION = of 0 indicates " DATA TYPE = CHARACTER START BYTE = 19 BYTES = 3 END OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT = COLUMN DFMS_CALINFO_FOUND "Indicates whether the species was = NAME DESCRIPTION = found within the mass scale." CHARACTER DATA TYPE = START BYTE 23 = BYTES 3 = COLUMN END OBJECT = OBJECT = COLUMN = DFMS_CALINFO_PEAKCENTER
= "The pixel value where the species NAME DESCRIPTION peak center is found." CHARACTER DATA TYPE = START BYTE = 27 11 BYTES = COLUMN END OBJECT = OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = DFMS CALINFO PEAKWIDTH DFMS_CALINEO_FEARWIELD "The width (in pixels) of the species DESCRIPTION = peak." "CHARACTER" DATA TYPE = START BYTE 39 = BYTES = 9 END OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT = COLUMN = DFMS CALINFO PEAKHEIGHT NAME "The number of Ions represented by the DESCRIPTION = species peak." "CHARACTER" DATA TYPE = START BYTE 49 = BYTES 12 = END OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT COLUMN = NAME = DFMS CALINFO PPMDEV "The parts per million deviation DESCRIPTION = between the found peak mass and the actual mass of the known peak." "CHARACTER" DATA TYPE =

--- EOF -----



START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT EOF	= = = = = = = = =	62 13 COLUMN COLUMN "SPARE" "Blank padding to fixed record length" "CHARACTER" 76 3 COLUMN
concents of file bing_15_1	AIA. PHI	
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	DFMS_L3_DATA_PIXEL
DESCRIPTION	=	"The pixel number of the data"
DATA_TYPE	=	CHARACTER
START_BYTE	=	1
BYTES	=	3
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	DFMS_L3_DATA_MASS_A
DESCRIPTION	=	"Row A mass scale value associated with the pixel"
DATA_TYPE	=	CHARACTER
START_BYTE	=	5
BYTES	=	17
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	DFMS_L3_DATA_IONS_A
DESCRIPTION	=	"Row A number of ions associated with the pixel"
DATA_TYPE	=	CHARACTER
START_BYTE	=	23
BYTES	=	16
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	DFMS_L3_DATA_MASS_B
DESCRIPTION	=	"Row B mass scale value associated with the pixel"
DATA_TYPE	=	CHARACTER
START_BYTE	=	40
BYTES	=	17
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	DFMS_L3_DATA_IONS_B
DESCRIPTION	=	"Row B number of ions associated with the pixel"
DATA_TYPE	=	CHARACTER
START_BYTE	=	58
BYTES	=	16
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	"SPARE"
DESCRIPTION	=	"Blank padding to fixed record length"
DATA_TYPE	=	"CHARACTER"
START_BYTE	=	75



Document No.: RO-ROS-MAN-1039Issue/Rev. No.: 1.9CDate: 30 January 2019Page: 71

BYTES	=		4 COLUMN -
END_ODOLCI	_	·	COHOFIN
EOF			
The first pixel	value in counts of	LEDA	Row A and LEDA Row B is always 0.
Contents of	file DFMS_CE_L3_DA	TA.FM	Γ
OBJECT	=	(COLUMN
NAME	=		STEP
DESCRIPTION	=		"CEM Step Number. The values are in the range from 1 to 150 and ascending."
UNIT	=		"STEP_NUMBER"
DATA_TYPE	=	1	ASCII_INTEGER
START_BYTE	=		1
BYTES	=		3
END OBJECT	=	(COLUMN
OBJECT	=	(COLUMN
NAME	=		COUNTS
DESCRIPTION	=		"Digital counts of the channeltron."
UNIT	=		"COUNTS"
DATA TYPE	=		ASCII INTEGER
START BYTE	=	-	5
BYTES	=		12
END OBJECT	=		COLUMN
OBJECT	=		COLUMN
NAME	=		
		,	"Cain which was used Default is 16 "
UNIT			"CAIN NUMBER"
DATA TYPE			GAIN_NONDER
CTADT DVTT			ASCII_INIEGER
DVEC	_		10
BIIES	_		
END_OBJECT	_		
OBJECT	=		
NAME	=		ANALOG_HG Waralas sizeslasith high asis W
DESCRIPTION	=		"Analog signal with high-gain."
UNIT DITI	=		"COUNTS"
DATA TYPE	=		ASCII_REAL
START_BYTE	=		31
BYTES	=		15
END_OBJECT	=		COLUMN
OBJECT	=	(COLUMN
NAME	=		ANALOG_LG
UNIT	=		"COUNTS"
DESCRIPTION	=		"Analog signal with low-gain."
DATA_TYPE	=	1	ASCII_REAL
START_BYTE	=		47
BYTES	=		15
END_OBJECT	=		COLUMN
OBJECT	=		COLUMN
NAME	=		"SPARE"
DESCRIPTION	=		"Blank padding to fixed record length"
DATA TYPE	=		"CHARACTER"
START BYTE	=		63
BYTES	=		16
END OBJECT	=		COLUMN
_			
EOF			



--- Contents of file DFMS_FA_L3_DATA.FMT-----

ROSINA - EAICD

OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	STEP
DESCRIPTION	=	"FAR Step Number. The values are in the
		range from 1 to 150 and ascending."
UNIT	=	"STEP_NUMBER"
DATA_TYPE	=	ASCII_INTEGER
START_BYTE	=	1
BYTES	=	3
END OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	VOLTAGE
DESCRIPTION	=	"Faraday Cup Voltage, Unit: mV"
UNIT	=	"mV"
DATA TYPE	=	ASCII REAL
START BYTE	=	5
BYTES	=	12
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	"SPARE"
DESCRIPTION	=	"Blank padding to fixed record length"
DATA TYPE	=	"CHARACTER"
START BYTE	=	18
BYTES	=	59
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN
EOF		

4.6.5.3 Table object for RTOF

OBJECT	=	RTOF HK TABLE
NAME	=	RTOF HOUSEKEEPING TABLE
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	38
COLUMNS	=	5
ROW BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"RTOF HK.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	RTOF_HK_TABLE
OBJECT	=	RTOF MASS CAL TABLE
NAME	=	RTOF MASS CAL TABLE
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	5
COLUMNS	=	7
ROW BYTES	=	80
^STRUCTURE	=	"RTOF MASS CAL.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	RTOF_MASS_CAL_TABLE
OBJECT	=	RTOF DATA L3 TABLE
NAME	=	RTOF DATA L3 TABLE
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	32051
COLUMNS	=	5
ROW BYTES	=	80
_		


Document No.	: RO-ROS-MAN-1039
Issue/Rev. No.	: 1.9C
Date	: 30 January 2019
Page	: 73

^STRUCTURE = "RTOF_DATA_L3.FMT" END_OBJECT = RTOF_DATA_L3_TABLE END

OBJECT	= CO1	LUMN
NAME	= RTC	OF_HOUSEKEEPING_NAME
DESCRIPTION	= "Ná	ame of the provided housekeeping
	va	alue. Example: ROSINA RTOF SCI COUNT"
DATA TYPE	= CH2	ARACTER
START BYTE	= 2	
BYTES	= 32	
END OBJECT	= CO1	LUMN
OBJECT	= CO1	LIMN
NAME	= RT(DE HOUSEKEEDING STATUS
	- "9	tatus interpreted value or discrete
DESCRIPTION	- 51	alus, interpreted value, or discrete
	v c	alue of the nousekeeping. Examples.
	01	N; OFF; GAS; HIGH; IOKHZ. FIELd IS
	er	npty in case of non status
	ho	busekeeping."
DATA_TYPE	= CH2	ARACTER
START_BYTE	= 37	
BYTES	= 5	
END_OBJECT	= CO1	LUMN
OBJECT	= CO1	LUMN
NAME	= RTC	DF_HOUSEKEEPING_VALUE
DESCRIPTION	= "Ez	xact value of the housekeeping.
	Ez	xamples: 67; 634; +2.0430E-004; OX62.
	F	ield is empty in case of status
	ho	pusekeeping."
DATA TYPE	= CH2	ARACTER
START BYTE	= 45	
BYTES	= 15	
END OBJECT	= CO1	LUMN
OBJECT	= CO1	LUMN
NAME	= RT(OF HOUSEKEEPING UNIT
DESCRIPTION	= "	nit of the exact housekeeping value
	E	xamples: V: mA: DegC: ns
	다. 도·	ield is empty in case of status
	r.	pusekooping or unitloss values "
		ADAGMED
DATA_TIPE	= CH/	ARACIER
START_BITE	= 63	
BITES	= 5	
END_OBJECT	= COI	LUMN
OBJECT	= COI	
NAME	= "SI	PARE"
DESCRIPTION	= "B	Lank padding to fixed record length"
DATA_TYPE	= "CH	HARACTER"
START_BYTE	= 69	
BYTES	= 10	
END_OBJECT	= CO1	LUMN
EOF		

--- Contents of file RTOF_HK.FMT-----



--- Contents of file RTOF_MASS_CAL.FMT-----

OBJECT =	COLUMN
NAME =	FRAGMENT FORMULA
DESCRIPTION =	"Formula of the molecule fragment.
	Example: OH. Field is left-justified."
DATA TYPE =	CHARACTER
START_BYTE =	2
BYTES =	15
END_OBJECT =	COLUMN
OBJECT =	COLUMN
NAME =	PEAK_CAL_TYPE
DESCRIPTION =	"Numerical identifier of the molecule's use in mass calibration. 0 denotes peaks used to calibrate GCU spectra (therefore typically abundant species in the GCU mix). 1 denotes peaks used for mass scale verification purposes only."
DATA_TYPE =	ASCII_INTEGER
START BYTE =	21
BYTES =	1
END OBJECT =	COLUMN
OBJECT =	COLUMN
NAME =	PEAK FOUND
DESCRIPTION =	"Numerical identifier of the success or
	failure of the peak-finder to locate the peak within the parameters of the peak-finding algorithm in the peak's assumed bin search window."
DATA TYPE =	ASCII INTEGER
START BYTE =	25 _
BYTES =	1
END OBJECT =	COLUMN
OBJECT =	COLUMN
NAME =	PEAK CENTER BIN
DESCRIPTION =	"The peak center returned by the peak- finder routine, in bins. Allows for 10^-3 precision, even though bins are integer values, to allow for better peak-finding and fitting precision."
DATA TYPE =	ASCII REAL
START BYTE =	28
BYTES =	11
END OBJECT =	COLUMN
OBJECT =	COLUMN
NAME =	PEAK WIDTH
DESCRIPTION =	"Width of the fitted Gaussian neak if
	if the curvefit was successful, or zero if the curvefit failed."
DATA_TYPE =	ASCII_REAL
START_BYTE =	41
BYTES =	8
END_OBJECT =	COLUMN
OBJECT =	COLUMN
NAME =	PEAK_HEIGHT
DESCRIPTION =	"The peak height returned by the peak- finder routine."
DATA_TYPE =	ASCII_REAL

51 START BYTE = BYTES 11 = END OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT COLUMN = NAME = PPM DEVIANCE "The difference between the mass of the DESCRIPTION = molecule in the calibrated mass scale (via this mass calibration table) from its known mass, in parts per million (ppm)." DATA TYPE ASCII REAL = START BYTE = 65 BYTES = 11 END OBJECT COLUMN = OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = "SPARE" "Blank padding to fixed record length" DESCRIPTION = "CHARACTER" DATA TYPE = 77 START BYTE = BYTES = 2 COLUMN END OBJECT = --- Contents of file RTOF_DATA_L3.FMT-----OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = BIN "Channelnumber. The values are in the DESCRIPTION = range from 1 to 131099 and ascending." DATA TYPE ASCII INTEGER = START BYTE = 1 BYTES = 6 END OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = MASS "The corresponding calibrated mass, DESCRIPTION = with precision to 10^-8." ASCII REAL DATA TYPE = START BYTE = 8 BYTES = 14 END OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT = COLUMN MASS UNCERTAINTY NAME = DESCRIPTION "The corresponding uncertainty in the = calibrated mass, with precision to 10^-8." DATA TYPE ASCII REAL = START BYTE = 23 BYTES = 14 END OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT COLUMN = SIGNAL NAME = DESCRIPTION "The adjusted signal in counts/second = with 9 orders of magnitude precision." DATA TYPE = ASCII REAL START BYTE 39 = BYTES = 16 END OBJECT COLUMN = OBJECT = COLUMN "SPARE" NAME = DESCRIPTION "Blank padding to fixed record length" =



4.6.6 Parameters Index File Definition

The index files are automatically generated by the PVV program.

4.6.7 Mission Specific Keywords – CODMAC L3

ROSETTA:ROSINA_CAL_ID1: The ROSETTA missions specific keyword ROSINA_CAL_ID1 identify the calibrated file of data.

ROSETTA:ROSINA_CAL_ID2:

The ROSETTA mission specific keyword ROSINA_CAL_ID2 gives the name of the mass peak table used to locate the peaks in the spectra.

ROSETTA:ROSINA_CAL_ID3: The ROSETTA mission specific keyword ROSINA_CAL_ID3 gives the name of the file in CALIB containing the RTOF ADC and TDC correction factors used to produce the calibrated data.

ROSETTA:ROSINA_CAL_ID4: Mass calibration file containing the linear fit for px0 vs mass derived from GCU files. 'None' if no GCU available (after Jan 3. 2015).

ROSETTA:ROSINA_CAL_ID5: Mass calibration file containing the linear fit for px0 vs mass derived from SLF files.

ROSETTA:ROSINA_CAL_ID6: Mass calibration file used, only if a calibration peak was found in that file.

ROSETTA:ROSINA_INST_MODEL: Instrument model FS (Flight model in Space) or FM (Flight model on Ground)

ROSETTA:ROSINA_PIXEL0_A_MASS: Mass at px0 for mass calibration for row A

ROSETTA:ROSINA_PIXEL0_B_MASS: Mass at px0 for mass calibration for row B

ROSETTA:DATASET_FOR_FACTOR: Data set on which calculation is based

ROSETTA:FACTOR_TYPE: Factors calculation method

ROSETTA: FACTOR_UNCERTAINTY:



Document No.:RO-ROS-MAN-1039Issue/Rev. No.:1.9CDate:30 January 2019Page:77

Uncertainty of the factors given used in the computation method.

4.7 Data Product Design and Sample Labels – CODMAC L4

4.7.1 COPS DDR Data Product Design

PDS VERSION ID	=	PDS3
LABEL REVISION NOTE	=	"2018-01-24, Thierry Semon(UoB)"
RECORD TYPE	=	FIXED LENGTH
RECORD BYTES	=	286
FILE RECORDS	=	2954
^COPS TS TABLE	=	"COPS L4 MTP9.ASC"
PRODUCT ID	=	COPS L4 MTP9
PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME	=	2018-12-11T08:29:01
PROCESSING_LEVEL_ID	=	"4"
DATA SET ID	=	"RO-C-ROSINA-4-ESC1-V1.0"
DATA SET NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER 67P ROSINA 4
		ESC1 V1.0"
TARGET_NAME	=	"67P/CHURYUMOV-GERASIMENKO 1 (1969 R1)"
TARGET_TYPE	=	"COMET"
MISSION_NAME	=	"INTERNATIONAL ROSETTA MISSION"
MISSION_PHASE_NAME	=	"COMET ESCORT 1"
INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER"
INSTRUMENT_HOST_ID	=	RO
INSTRUMENT_NAME	=	"ROSETTA ORBITER SPECTROMETER FOR ION AND NEUTRAL ANALYSIS"
INSTRUMENT ID	=	ROSINA
INSTRUMENT MODE ID	=	"N/A"
^INSTRUMENT MODE DESC	=	"COPS MODE DESC.ASC"
DETECTOR ID	=	COPS – –
CHANNEL ID	=	"N/A"
START TIME	=	2014-11-19T02:48:03
STOP TIME	=	2014-11-21T23:22:27
SPACECRAFT CLOCK START COUNT	=	"1/374986012.20020"
SPACECRAFT CLOCK STOP COUNT	=	"1/375232876.17355"
SC SUN POSITION VECTOR	=	"N/A"
SC_TARGET_POSITION_VECTOR	=	"N/A"
SC_TARGET_VELOCITY_VECTOR	=	"N/A"
SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE	=	"N/A"
SUB_SPACECRAFT_LATITUDE	=	"N/A"
SUB_SPACECRAFT_LONGITUDE	=	"N/A"
SPICE_FILE_NAME	=	{"NAIF0011.TLS",
		"DE405.BSP",
		"ROS_V32.TF",
		"ROS_CHURYUMOV_V01.TF",
		"ROS_160929_STEP.TSC",
		"CATT_DV_145_0200216.BC",
		"CORB_DV_145_01T19_00216.BSP",
		"RORB_DV_145_01T19_00216.BSP",
		"RATT_DV_145_01_0100216.BC"}
OBJECT	=	COPS_TS_TABLE
NAME	=	COPS_TS_TABLE
LNTERCHANGE_FORMAT	=	ASCLI
KOWS	=	2954
COLUMNS	=	CL
ROW_BYTES	=	286





^STRUCTURE	=	"COPS_TS_TABLE.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	COPS_TS_TABLE
END		

4.8 A label in a close view – CODMAC L4

4.8.1 File Characteristics Data Elements

RECORD_TYPE	=	FIXED_LENGTH
FILE_NAME	=	COPS_L4_MTP9.ASC

The fixed lenght record type is used for the ROSINA data.

4.8.2 Data Object Pointers Identification Data Elements

^COPS_TS_TABLE = "COPS_L4_MTP9.ASC"

Since attached label are used, the pointers refer to a different file.

4.8.3 Identification Data Elements

PDS_VERSION_ID	=	PDS3
LABEL REVISION NOTE	=	"2018-01-24,Thierry Semon(UoB)"
RECORD TYPE	=	FIXED LENGTH
RECORD BYTES	=	286
FILE RECORDS	=	2954
^COPS TS TABLE	=	"COPS L4 MTP9.ASC"
PRODUCT ID	=	COPS L4 MTP9
PRODUCT CREATION TIME	=	2018-12-11T08:29:01
PROCESSING LEVEL ID	=	"4"
DATA SET ID	=	"RO-C-ROSINA-4-ESC1-V1.0"
DATA SET NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER 67P ROSINA 4
		ESC1 V1.0"
TARGET NAME	=	"67P/CHURYUMOV-GERASIMENKO 1 (1969 R1)"
TARGET TYPE	=	"COMET"
MISSION NAME	=	"INTERNATIONAL ROSETTA MISSION"
MISSION PHASE NAME	=	"COMET ESCORT 1"
INSTRUMENT HOST NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER"
INSTRUMENT HOST ID	=	RO
INSTRUMENT NAME	=	"ROSETTA ORBITER SPECTROMETER FOR
—		ION AND NEUTRAL ANALYSIS"
INSTRUMENT ID	=	ROSINA
INSTRUMENT MODE ID	=	"N/A"
^INSTRUMENT MODE DESC	=	"COPS MODE DESC.ASC"
DETECTOR ID	=	COPS
CHANNEL ID	=	"N/A"
START TIME	=	2014-11-19T02:48:03
STOP TIME	=	2014-11-21T23:22:27
SPACECRAFT CLOCK START COUNT	=	"1/374986012.20020"
SPACECRAFT CLOCK STOP COUNT	=	"1/375232876.17355"



Document No.:RO-ROS-MAN-1039Issue/Rev. No.:1.9CDate:30 January 2019Page:79

4.8.4 Descriptive Data Elements

SC SUN POSITION VECTOR	=	"N/A"
SC_TARGET_POSITION_VECTOR	=	"N/A"
SC TARGET VELOCITY VECTOR	=	"N/A"
SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE	=	"N/A"
SUB SPACECRAFT LATITUDE	=	"N/A"
SUB SPACECRAFT LONGITUDE	=	"N/A"
SPICE FILE NAME	=	{"NAIF0011.TLS",
		"DE405.BSP",
		"ROS V32.TF",
		"ROS ⁻ CHURYUMOV V01.TF",
		"ROS 160929 STEP.TSC",
		"CATT DV 145 02 00216.BC",
		"CORB DV 145 01 T19 00216.BSP",
		"RORB DV 145 01 T19 00216.BSP",
		"RATT DV 145 01 01 00216.BC"}

4.8.5 Data Object Definitions

4.8.5.1 Table objects for COPS

OBJECT	=	COPS TS TABLE
NAME	=	COPS TS TABLE
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	2954
COLUMNS	=	15
ROW_BYTES	=	286
^STRUCTURE	=	"COPS_TS_TABLE.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	COPS_TS_TABLE
END		

---Contents of the file COPS_TS_TABLE.FMT:-----

OBJECT =	COLUMN
NAME =	UTC TIME
DESCRIPTION =	"UTC Time. Example:
	2014-04-24T07:20:12."
DATA TYPE =	TIME
START BYTE =	1
BYTES =	19
END OBJECT =	COLUMN
OBJECT =	COLUMN
NAME =	DIST SUN
DESCRIPTION =	"Distance of comet to Sun [KM], 'lt+s' aberration corrected."
DATA TYPE =	ASCII REAL
START BYTE =	21
BYTES =	11
END OBJECT =	COLUMN
OBJECT =	COLUMN
NAME =	DIST COMET
DESCRIPTION =	"Distance of Rosetta to comet barycenter [KM], 'lt+s' aberration



		corrected.
DATA TYPE	=	ASCIT REAL
	_	22
SIARI_DIIL	-	
BYTES	=	11
END OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	_	
NAME	=	SUB_SOLAR_LAT
DESCRIPTION	=	"Subsolar latitude [DEG], 'lt+s'
		aberration corrected."
	_	ACCTT DEAT
	_	ASCII_READ
START_BYTE	=	45
BYTES	=	11
END OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	SUB SC LAT
DESCRIPTION	=	"Subspacecraft latitude [DEG], 'lt+s'
		shorration corrected "
		aberration corrected.
DATA_TYPE	=	ASCII_REAL
START BYTE	=	57
BVTEC.	_	11
C1110	_	
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	_	SUB SC LON
DESCRIPTION		
DESCRIPTION	=	"Subspacecraft longitude [DEG], 'It+s'
		aberration corrected."
DATA TYPE	=	ASCIT REAL
	_	
SIARI_BILE	_	69
BYTES	=	11
END OBJECT	=	COLUMN
	_	COLIMN
	_	
NAME	=	NADIR_ANGLE
DESCRIPTION	=	"Off-nadir angle [DEG], 'lt+s'
		aberration corrected "
		aberration corrected."
DATA_TYPE	=	aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL
DATA_TYPE START BYTE	=	aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES	= = =	aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES	= = =	aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT	= = =	aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT	= = =	aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME	= = = =	aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN NG LOCAL DENSITY
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION	= = = =	aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY "Nude gauge local density [M-3] "
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION	= = = = =	aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY "Nude gauge local density [M-3]."
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE	= = = = = =	aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY "Nude gauge local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE	= = = = = =	aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY "Nude gauge local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES		aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY "Nude gauge local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93 9
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES		aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY "Nude gauge local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93 9
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT		aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY "Nude gauge local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93 9 COLUMN
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT		aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY "Nude gauge local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93 9 COLUMN COLUMN
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME		aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY "Nude gauge local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93 9 COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL DENSITY UNCERTAINTY
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION		aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY "Nude gauge local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93 9 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY_UNCERTAINTY "Nude gauge local density uncertainty
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION		aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY "Nude gauge local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93 9 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY_UNCERTAINTY "Nude gauge local density uncertainty
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION		aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY "Nude gauge local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93 9 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY_UNCERTAINTY "Nude gauge local density uncertainty [M-3]."
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE		aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY "Nude gauge local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93 9 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY_UNCERTAINTY "Nude gauge local density uncertainty [M-3]." ASCII_BEAL
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE		aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY "Nude gauge local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93 9 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY_UNCERTAINTY "Nude gauge local density uncertainty [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 102
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE		aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY "Nude gauge local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93 9 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY_UNCERTAINTY "Nude gauge local density uncertainty [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 103
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES		aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY "Nude gauge local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93 9 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY_UNCERTAINTY "Nude gauge local density uncertainty [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 103 9
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT		aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY "Nude gauge local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93 9 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY_UNCERTAINTY "Nude gauge local density uncertainty [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 103 9 COLUMN
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT OBJECT		aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY "Nude gauge local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93 9 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY_UNCERTAINTY "Nude gauge local density uncertainty [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 103 9 COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT		aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY "Nude gauge local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93 9 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY_UNCERTAINTY "Nude gauge local density uncertainty [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 103 9 COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME		aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY "Nude gauge local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93 9 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY_UNCERTAINTY "Nude gauge local density uncertainty [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 103 9 COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION		aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY "Nude gauge local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93 9 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY_UNCERTAINTY "Nude gauge local density uncertainty [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 103 9 COLUMN
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION		aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY "Nude gauge local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93 9 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY_UNCERTAINTY "Nude gauge local density uncertainty [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 103 9 COLUMN
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION		aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY "Nude gauge local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93 9 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY_UNCERTAINTY "Nude gauge local density uncertainty [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 103 9 COLUMN
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE		aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY "Nude gauge local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93 9 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY_UNCERTAINTY "Nude gauge local density uncertainty [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 103 9 COLUMN
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE		aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY "Nude gauge local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93 9 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY_UNCERTAINTY "Nude gauge local density uncertainty [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 103 9 COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN ORI_FILENAME "Original file name of the COPS PDS file" CHARACTER 115
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES		aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY "Nude gauge local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93 9 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY_UNCERTAINTY "Nude gauge local density uncertainty [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 103 9 COLUMN
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT		aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY "Nude gauge local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93 9 COLUMN COLUMN NG_LOCAL_DENSITY_UNCERTAINTY "Nude gauge local density uncertainty [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 103 9 COLUMN



ROSINA	- EAICD
--------	---------

OBJECT	_	COLUMN
NAME	_	DEMS EILENAME H20
DESCRIPTION	=	"DFMS filename used to extract the H20
DEDORT		density "
	=	CHARACTER
START BYTE	=	150
BVTES	_	30
END OBJECT	_	COLUMN
OBJECT	_	COLUMN
NAME	=	DEMS FILENAME CO
DESCRIPTION	=	"DFMS filename used to extract the CO
DEDORTITION		density "
DATA TYPE	=	CHARACTER
START BYTE	=	184
BYTES	=	30
END OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	DEMS ETLENAME 02
DESCRIPTION	=	"DFMS filename used to extract the O2
		density."
DATA TYPE	=	CHARACTER
START BYTE	=	218
BYTES	=	30
END OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	DFMS_FILENAME_CO2
DESCRIPTION	=	"DFMS filename used to extract the CO2
		density."
DATA_TYPE	=	CHARACTER
START_BYTE	=	252
BYTES	=	30
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	"SPARE"
DESCRIPTION	=	"Blank padding to fixed record length"
DATA_TYPE	=	"CHARACTER"
START_BYTE	=	284
BYTES	=	1
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN

---- EOF -----

4.8.6 Parameters Index File Definition

The index files are automatically generated by the PVV program.

4.9 Data Product Design and Sample Labels – CODMAC L5

4.9.1 DFMS DDR Data Product Design

=	PDS3
=	"2018-01-24, Thierry Semon(UoB)"
=	FIXED LENGTH
=	296
=	55
=	"DFMS_L5_MTP9_CO.ASC"
	= = = = =



ROSINA	- EAICD
--------	---------

Document No. Issue/Rev. No.	: RO-ROS-MAN-1039 : 1.9C
Date	: 30 January 2019
Page	: 82

	_	DEMS IS MTDQ CO
DRODUCT_ID	_	2010 12 11m00.20.01
PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME	_	2010-12-11100.29.01
PROCESSING_LEVEL_ID	_	
DATA_SET_ID	=	"RO-C-ROSINA-J-ESCI-VI.U"
DATA_SET_NAME	=	ESC1 V1.0"
TARGET_NAME	=	"67P/CHURYUMOV-GERASIMENKO 1 (1969 R1)"
TARGET_TYPE	=	"COMET"
MISSION_NAME	=	"INTERNATIONAL ROSETTA MISSION"
MISSION PHASE NAME	=	"COMET ESCORT 1"
INSTRUMENT HOST NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER"
INSTRUMENT HOST ID	=	RO
INSTRUMENT_NAME	=	"ROSETTA ORBITER SPECTROMETER FOR ION AND NEUTRAL ANALYSIS"
INSTRUMENT ID	=	ROSINA
INSTRUMENT MODE ID	=	"N/A"
^INSTRUMENT MODE DESC	=	"DFMS MODE DESC.ASC"
DETECTOR ID	=	DFMS
CHANNEL ID	=	"N/A"
START TIME	=	2014-11-19T02:51:49
STOP TIME	=	2014-11-21T22:54:24
SPACECRAFT CLOCK START COUNT	=	"1/374986237.47905"
SPACECRAFT CLOCK STOP COUNT	=	"1/375231192.50895"
SC SUN POSITION VECTOR	=	"N/A"
SC TARGET POSITION VECTOR	=	"N / A "
SC TARGET VELOCITY VECTOR	=	"N / A "
SPACECRAFT ALTITUDE	=	"N / A "
SUB SPACECRAFT LATITUDE	=	"N / A "
SUB_SPACECRAFT LONGTTUDE	_	"N / A "
SOD_SIACECKAPI_LONGIIODE	_	
SFICE_FILE_NAME	-	UNAIFUUII.ILS , "DE405 BSD"
		"POS 160020 STEP TSC"
		"CATT DV 145 02 00216 PC"
		CAII_DV_145_0200210.BC ,
		UDORD DV 145_01119_00216.BSP ,
		"RORB_DV_145_01T19_00216.BSP",
		"RATT_DV_145_01_0100216.BC"}
OBJECT	=	DFMS_TS_TABLE
NAME	=	DFMS_TS_TABLE
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT	=	ASULL
ROWS	=	55
COLUMNS	=	
ROW_BYTES	=	296
^ STRUCTURE	=	"DFMS_TS_TABLE.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	DFMS_TS_TABLE
END		

4.9.2 RTOF DDR Data Product Design

PDS VERSION ID	=	PDS3
LABEL_REVISION_NOTE	=	"2018-01-24, Thierry Semon(UoB)"
RECORD_TYPE	=	FIXED_LENGTH
RECORD_BYTES	=	194
FILE_RECORDS	=	114
^RTOF TS TABLE	=	"RTOF L5 MTP9 CO2.ASC"
PRODUCT_ID	=	RTOF_L5_MTP9_CO2
PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME	=	2018-12-12T11:36:52



: RO-ROS-MAN-1039
1.90
: 30 January 2019
: 83

PROCESSING IEVEL ID	_	" 5 "
DATA SET ID	_	UPO-C-POSINA-5-ESC1-V1 0"
DATA_SET_ID	_	ROCE ROSINA 5 ESCI VI.0 "ROSETTA-ORBITER 67P ROSINA 5
DATA_DET_NAME	_	ESC1 V1.0"
TARGET_NAME	=	"67P/CHURYUMOV-GERASIMENKO 1 (1969 R1)"
TARGET_TYPE	=	"COMET"
MISSION_NAME	=	"INTERNATIONAL ROSETTA MISSION"
MISSION_PHASE_NAME	=	"COMET ESCORT 1"
INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER"
INSTRUMENT_HOST_ID	=	RO
INSTRUMENT_NAME	=	"ROSETTA ORBITER SPECTROMETER FOR ION AND NEUTRAL ANALYSIS"
INSTRUMENT_ID	=	ROSINA
INSTRUMENT MODE ID	=	"N/A"
^INSTRUMENT MODE DESC	=	"RTOF MODE DESC.ASC"
DETECTOR ID	=	RTOF
CHANNEL ID	=	"N/A"
START TIME	=	2014-11-19T02:57:06
STOP TIME	=	2014-11-21T23:13:00
SPACECRAFT CLOCK START COUNT	=	"1/374986555.27625"
SPACECRAFT CLOCK STOP COUNT	=	"1/375232309.13000"
SC SUN POSITION VECTOR	=	"N/A"
SC TARGET POSITION VECTOR	=	"N/A"
SC TARGET VELOCITY VECTOR	=	"N/A"
SPACECRAFT ALTITUDE	=	"N/A"
SUB SPACECRAFT LATITUDE	=	"N/A"
SUB SPACECRAFT LONGITUDE	=	"N/A"
SPICE FILE NAME	=	{"NAIF0011.TLS",
		"DE405.BSP",
		"ROS V32.TF",
		"ROS CHURYUMOV V01.TF",
		"ROS 160929 STEP.TSC",
		"CATT DV 145 02 00216.BC",
		"CORB DV 145 01 T19 00216.BSP",
		"RORB DV 145 01 T19 00216.BSP",
		"RATT DV 145 01 01 00216.BC"}
OBJECT	=	RTOF TS TABLE
NAME	=	RTOF TS TABLE
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	114
COLUMNS	=	13
ROW BYTES	=	194
^STRUCTURE	=	"RTOF TS TABLE.FMT"
END OBJECT	=	RTOF TS TABLE
END		

4.10 A label in a close view – CODMAC L5

4.10.1 File Characteristics Data Elements

RECORD TYPE	=	FIXED LENGTH
FILE_NAME	=	DFMS_MODE_DESC.ASC

The fixed lenght record type is used for the ROSINA data.



4.10.2 Data Object Pointers Identification Data Elements

^INSTRUMENT_MODE_DESC = "DFMS_MODE_DESC.ASC"

Since attached label are used, the pointers refer to a different file.

4.10.3 Identification Data Elements

PDS VERSION ID	=	PDS3
LABEL REVISION NOTE	=	"2018-01-24, Thierry Semon(UoB)"
RECORD TYPE	=	FIXED LENGTH
RECORD BYTES	=	296 —
FILE RECORDS	=	55
^DFMS TS TABLE	=	"DFMS L5 MTP9 CO.ASC"
PRODUCT ID	=	DFMS L5 MTP9 CO
PRODUCT CREATION TIME	=	2018-12-11T08:29:01
PROCESSING LEVEL ID	=	"5"
DATA SET ID	=	"RO-C-ROSINA-5-ESC1-V1.0"
DATA_SET_NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER 67P ROSINA 5 ESC1 V1 0"
TARGET NAME	=	"67P/CHURYUMOV-GERASIMENKO 1 (1969 R1)"
TARGET TYPE	=	"COMET"
MISSION NAME	=	"INTERNATIONAL ROSETTA MISSION"
MISSION PHASE NAME	=	"COMET ESCORT 1"
INSTRUMENT HOST NAME	=	"ROSETTA-ORBITER"
INSTRUMENT HOST ID	=	RO
INSTRUMENT NAME	=	"ROSETTA ORBITER SPECTROMETER FOR
—		ION AND NEUTRAL ANALYSIS"
INSTRUMENT ID	=	ROSINA
INSTRUMENT MODE ID	=	"N/A"
^INSTRUMENT MODE DESC	=	"DFMS MODE DESC.ASC"
DETECTOR ID	=	DFMS
CHANNEL ID	=	"N/A"
START TIME	=	2014-11-19T02:51:49
STOP TIME	=	2014-11-21T22:54:24
SPACECRAFT CLOCK START COUNT	=	"1/374986237.47905"
SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_STOP_COUNT	=	"1/375231192.50895"

4.10.4 Descriptive Data Elements

SC SUN POSITION VECTOR	=	"N/A"
SC TARGET POSITION VECTOR	=	"N/A"
SC_TARGET_VELOCITY_VECTOR	=	"N/A"
SPACECRAFT ALTITUDE	=	"N/A"
SUB SPACECRAFT LATITUDE	=	"N/A"
SUB_SPACECRAFT_LONGITUDE	=	"N/A"
SPICE_FILE_NAME	=	{"NAIF0011.TLS",
		"DE405.BSP",
		"ROS V32.TF",
		"ROS CHURYUMOV V01.TF",
		"ROS_160929_STEP.TSC",



"CATT	DV	145	02		00216.BC",
"CORB	DV	145	01	Т19	00216.BSP",
"RORB	DV	145	01	т19	00216.BSP",
"RATT	DV	145	01	01	00216.BC"}

4.10.5 Data Object Definitions

4.10.5.1 Table objects for DFMS

OBJECT	=	DFMS TS TABLE
NAME	=	DFMS TS TABLE
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	55
COLUMNS	=	16
ROW BYTES	=	296
^STRUCTURE	=	"DFMS TS TABLE.FMT"
END OBJECT	=	DFMS TS TABLE
END		
Contents of the file DFMS_TS	TABLE.	.FMT
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	UTC TIME
DESCRIPTION	=	"UTC Time. Example:
		2014-04-24T07:20:12."
DATA TYPE	=	TIME
START BYTE	=	1
BYTES	=	19
END OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	DIST SUN
DESCRIPTION	=	"Distance of comet to Sun [KM], 'lt+s'
		aberration corrected "
DATA TYPE	=	ASCII REAL
START BYTE	=	21
BYTES	=	11
END OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	_	DIST COMET
	_	"Distance of Posetta to comet
DESCRIPTION	-	barycontor [KM] 'lt+s' aborration
		corrected "
האתא העסב	_	ACTI DENI
CTADE DVE	_	
DVERC	_	11
DILES END OD TECH	_	
OD IECH	_	COLUMN
NAME	_	
	_	SUB_SULAR_LAI
DESCRIPTION	=	-Subsolar latitude [DEG], 'It+S'
	_	ACCIT DENI
CUYDE BALE	_	
DIANT DITE	_	າມ 11
END OD IECT	_	
	_	
UDUELT	_	
INAME	=	SUB SC LAT



ROSINA -	EAICD
-----------------	--------------

DESCRIPTION =	=	"Subspacecraft latitude [DEG], 'lt+s' aberration corrected."
рата туре =	-	ASCII REAL
START BYTE =		57
BYTES =	_	11
	_	
NAME =	-	SOB_SC_LON
DESCRIPTION =	-	aberration corrected."
DATA TYPE =	- 1	ASCII REAL
START BYTE =	=	69
BYTES =	-	11
END OBJECT =	= (COLUMN
OBJECT =	= (COLUMN
NAME =	- 1	NADIR ANGLE
DESCRIPTION =		"Off-nadir angle [DEG] 'lt+s'
DEDCIVITION		aberration corrected "
	-	
DYMER -		11
BITES =	-	
END_OBJECT =	= (COLUMN
OBJECT =	= (COLUMN
NAME =	-	LOCAL_DENSITY
DESCRIPTION =	=	"Local density [M-3]."
DATA_TYPE =	- 1	ASCII_REAL
START_BYTE =	=	93
BYTES =	=	9
END OBJECT =	= (COLUMN
OBJECT =	= (COLUMN
NAME =	- :	STATISTICAL UNC
DESCRIPTION =	=	"Statistical uncertainty [M-3]."
DATA TYPE =	=	ASCII REAL
START BYTE =	-	103
BYTES =	_	0
OD IECH		
		DEMO ELLENAME U20
NAME -		UPENS_FILENAME_HZO
DESCRIPTION =	-	density."
DATA_TYPE =	= (CHARACTER
START_BYTE =	=	115
BYTES =	= .	30
END OBJECT =	= (COLUMN
OBJECT =	= (COLUMN
NAME =	=	DFMS FILENAME CO
DESCRIPTION =	=	"DFMS filename used to extract the CO
22001111101		density "
		CHARACTER
	_	1/0
DVERC -		20
BILES -	-	
END_OBJECT =	= (COLUMN
OBJECT =	= (COLUMN
NAME =	=	DFMS_FILENAME_O2
DESCRIPTION =	=	"DFMS filename used to extract the O2 density."
DATA_TYPE =	= (CHARACTER
START_BYTE =	-	183
BYTES =	= .	30
END_OBJECT =	= (COLUMN

	ROSINA - EAICD	Do Ise Pa	ocument No. sue/Rev. No. ate age	: RO-ROS-MAN-1039 : 1.9C : 30 January 2019 : 87
OBJECT	=	COLUMN		
NAME	=	DFMS_FILENAME_CO2		
DESCRIPTION	=	"DFMS filename us density."	ed to extract	t the CO2
DATA_TYPE	=	CHARACTER		
START_BYTE	=	217		
BYTES	=	30		
END OBJECT	=	COLUMN		
OBJECT	=	COLUMN		
NAME	=	COPS LOCAL DENSIT	Y	
DESCRIPTION	=	"COPS local densi	ty [M-3]."	
DATA TYPE	=	ASCII REAL	-	
START BYTE	=	249		
BYTES	=	9		
END OBJECT	=	COLUMN		
OBJECT	=	COLUMN		
NAME	=	COPS FILENAME		
DESCRIPTION	=	"COPS filename us	ed to extract	t the COPS
		density."		
DATA TYPE	=	CHARACTER		
START BYTE	=	261		
BYTES	=	31		
END OBJECT	=	COLUMN		
OBJECT	=	COLUMN		
NAME	=	"SPARE"		
DESCRIPTION	=	"Blank padding to	fixed record	d length"
DATA TYPE	=	"CHARACTER"		5 -
START BYTE	=	294		
BYTES	=	1		
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN		

4.10.5.2 Table object for RTOF

OBJECT	=	RTOF TS TABLE	
NAME	=	RTOF TS TABLE	
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII	
ROWS	=	114	
COLUMNS	=	13	
ROW BYTES	=	194	
^STRUCTURE	=	"RTOF TS TABLE.FMT"	
END OBJECT	=	RTOF TS TABLE	
END			
OBJECT	=	COLUMN	
NAME	_		
	_	UIEC Time Example:	
DESCRIPTION	-	2014-04-24T07:20:12."	
DATA_TYPE	=	TIME	
START_BYTE	=	1	
BYTES	=	19	
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN	

---- EOF ------



ROSINA	- EA	CD
--------	------	----

NAME	=	DIST SUN
DESCRIPTION	=	"Distance of comet to Sun [KM]. 'lt+s'
		aberration corrected "
DATA TYPE	=	ASCIT REAL
START BYTE	_	21
BVTES	_	∠⊥ 11
DIILO END ODIECE	_	
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	DIST_COMET
DESCRIPTION	=	"Distance of Rosetta to comet
		barycenter [KM], 'It+s' aberration
		corrected."
DATA_TYPE	=	ASCII_REAL
START_BYTE	=	33
BYTES	=	11
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	SUB_SOLAR_LAT
DESCRIPTION	=	"Subsolar latitude [DEG], 'lt+s'
		aberration corrected."
DATA TYPE	=	ASCII REAL
START BYTE	=	45
BYTES	=	11
END OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	SUB SC LAT
DESCRIPTION	=	"Subspacecraft latitude [DEG], 'lt+s'
		aberration corrected "
	_	ASCII DENI
STADT BYTE	_	57
DVTEC	_	11
BILES END OD JECH	_	
OD IECT	_	
UBJECI	_	
NAME	=	SUB_SC_LON
DESCRIPTION	=	"Subspacecrait longitude [DEG], 'It+s'
		aberration corrected."
	=	ASCII_REAL
START_BYTE	=	69
BYTES	=	11
END_OBJECT		
	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN COLUMN
NAME	= = =	COLUMN COLUMN NADIR_ANGLE
NAME DESCRIPTION	= = =	COLUMN COLUMN NADIR_ANGLE "Off-nadir angle [DEG], 'lt+s'
NAME DESCRIPTION	= = =	COLUMN COLUMN NADIR_ANGLE "Off-nadir angle [DEG], 'lt+s' aberration corrected."
NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE	= = = =	COLUMN COLUMN NADIR_ANGLE "Off-nadir angle [DEG], 'lt+s' aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL
DEJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START BYTE	= = = =	COLUMN COLUMN NADIR_ANGLE "Off-nadir angle [DEG], 'lt+s' aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81
DEJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES	= = = = =	COLUMN COLUMN NADIR_ANGLE "Off-nadir angle [DEG], 'lt+s' aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11
DEJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END OBJECT	= = = = = = =	COLUMN COLUMN NADIR_ANGLE "Off-nadir angle [DEG], 'lt+s' aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN
NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT		COLUMN COLUMN NADIR_ANGLE "Off-nadir angle [DEG], 'lt+s' aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN
NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME		COLUMN COLUMN NADIR_ANGLE "Off-nadir angle [DEG], 'lt+s' aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN LOCAL DENSITY
NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION		COLUMN COLUMN NADIR_ANGLE "Off-nadir angle [DEG], 'lt+s' aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN LOCAL_DENSITY "Local_density [M-3]."
NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE		COLUMN COLUMN NADIR_ANGLE "Off-nadir angle [DEG], 'lt+s' aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN LOCAL_DENSITY "Local density [M-3]." ASCIL BEAL
NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE		COLUMN COLUMN NADIR_ANGLE "Off-nadir angle [DEG], 'lt+s' aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN LOCAL_DENSITY "Local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93
NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES		COLUMN COLUMN NADIR_ANGLE "Off-nadir angle [DEG], 'lt+s' aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN LOCAL_DENSITY "Local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93 9
NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT		COLUMN COLUMN NADIR_ANGLE "Off-nadir angle [DEG], 'lt+s' aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN LOCAL_DENSITY "Local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93 9 COLUMN
NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT		COLUMN COLUMN NADIR_ANGLE "Off-nadir angle [DEG], 'lt+s' aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN LOCAL_DENSITY "Local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93 9 COLUMN COLUMN
NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME		COLUMN COLUMN NADIR_ANGLE "Off-nadir angle [DEG], 'lt+s' aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN LOCAL_DENSITY "Local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93 9 COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN STATISTICAL UNC
NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION		COLUMN COLUMN NADIR_ANGLE "Off-nadir angle [DEG], 'lt+s' aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN LOCAL_DENSITY "Local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93 9 COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN
NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE		COLUMN COLUMN NADIR_ANGLE "Off-nadir angle [DEG], 'lt+s' aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN LOCAL_DENSITY "Local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93 9 COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN STATISTICAL_UNC "Statistical uncertainty [M-3]."
NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DESCRIPTION DATA_TYPE CRIPTION DATA_TYPE		COLUMN COLUMN NADIR_ANGLE "Off-nadir angle [DEG], 'lt+s' aberration corrected." ASCII_REAL 81 11 COLUMN COLUMN LOCAL_DENSITY "Local density [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 93 9 COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN STATISTICAL_UNC "Statistical uncertainty [M-3]." ASCII_REAL 102





BYTES	=	9
END OBJECT =	=	COLUMN
OBJECT =	=	COLUMN
NAME =	=	ORI FILENAME
DESCRIPTION =	=	"Original file name of the RTOF PDS
		file."
DATA TYPE =	=	CHARACTER
START BYTE =	=	115
BYTES	=	30
END OBJECT =	=	COLUMN
OBJECT =	=	COLUMN
NAME =	=	COPS LOCAL DENSITY
DESCRIPTION =	=	"COPS local density [M-3]."
DATA TYPE =	=	ASCII REAL
START BYTE =	=	147 —
BYTES =	=	9
END OBJECT =	=	COLUMN
OBJECT =	=	COLUMN
NAME =	=	COPS FILENAME
DESCRIPTION =	=	"COPS filename used to extract the COPS
		density."
DATA TYPE =	=	CHARACTER
START BYTE =	=	159
BYTES =	=	31
END OBJECT =	=	COLUMN
OBJECT =	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	"SPARE"
DESCRIPTION =	=	"Blank padding to fixed record length"
DATA TYPE =	=	"CHARACTER"
START BYTE =	=	192
BYTES =	=	1
END_OBJECT =	=	COLUMN -
EOF		

4.10.6 Parameters Index File Definition

The index files are automatically generated by the PVV program.