European Space Agency Research and Science Support Department Planetary Missions Division

ROSETTA-RPC-MIP

to Planetary Science Archive Interface Control Document

RPC-MIP-EAICD RPC/MIP/OP/14/030247/LPC2E

Issue 1.4

13 June 2017

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Change Log

Date	Sections Changed	Reasons for Change
7/11/03	Issue 0.0	Draft
9/02/06	Issue 0.3	Improved draft
03/10/2006	Issue 1 revision 0	Creation by SONC, checked by LPC2E and C. Dunford
04/03/2009	Issue 1 revision 1	STREAM record_type changed into FIXED_LENGTH
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		§2 information about MIP sensors orientation added
		§2.3.2.1 added (electron density and temperature determination)
		§2.3.4 updated
		§3.4.1 volume keywords updated
		§3.4.3.7 updated
		§4.3.1 updated
		§4.3.2.3 and 4.3.3.3 0 dB definition added in MIP_CONFIG_TABLE. FMT and MIP_CALIBRATED_HK .FMT
04/06/2015	Issue 1 revision 3	Document updated. Information relevant to data usage transferred to the RPC-MIP user guide
13/06/2017	Issue 1 revision 4	3.1.4 File naming convention updated: sub mode added

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TBD/TBC ITEMS

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3.4.3.4.2	Definition of the geometric index file
3.4.3.5	Definition of the browse files (comet phase)
3.4.3.6	Description of the contents of the Geometry directory
4.3.4	Definition of the level 5 (derived) data products

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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this EAICD (Experimenter to (Science) Archive Interface Control Document) is twofold. First it provides users of the RPC-MIP 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 the RPC-MIP instrument team and 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

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.
 - \circ $\,$ search queries that allow searches across instruments, missions and scientific disciplines $\,$
 - o 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.

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1.3 Contents

This document describes the data flow of the RPC-MIP instrument on the Rosetta mission 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 will be 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 RPC-MIP data.

1.5 Applicable Documents

- AD 1. Planetary Data System Data Preparation Workbook, February 17, 1995, Version 3.1, JPL, D-7669, Part1
- AD 2. Planetary Data System Standards Reference, August 1, 2003, Version 3.6, JPL, D-7669, Part2
- AD 3. Rosetta Time handling RO-EST-TN-3165, issue 1 rev 0, February 9, 2004
- AD 4. ROSETTA Archive Generation, Validation and Transfer Plan, January 10, 2006, Issue 2, Rev. 3, RO-EST-PL-5011
- AD 5. ROSETTA Archive Conventions, RO-EST-TN-3372, Issue 5, Rev. 0, 28 April 2009.
- AD 6. Rosetta Project MIP experiment Onboard Data Handling, RPC/MIP/RP/13/980317/LPC2E, Ed. 3, Rev. 4, September 20 2000.
- AD 7. Rosetta Project MIP experiment MIP/PIU Data Handling Interface, PC/MIP/RP/126/990253/LPC2E, Ed. 3, Rev. 3, May 23 2001.
- AD 8. Rosetta Project MIP experiment Manuel d'utilisation du FS, RPC/MIP/OP/1/020125/LPC2E, Ed. 1, Rev. 0, 15 mars 2002.
- AD 9. Rosetta RPC PIU Interfaces Document Part II Data-Handling Interfaces, Issue 2, Revision 2, 5th October 2000, Imperial College, Réf. RPC/PIU/RP/0/990452/IC
- AD 10. DDID- Data Delivery Interface Document RO-ESC-IF-5003 Issue B6 23/10/2003

1.6 Relationships to Other Interfaces

No products, software and documents would be affected by a change in this EAICD.

1.7 Acronyms and Abbreviations

DDS	Data disposition system (ESA server)
DFT	Direct Fourier Transform
EAICD	Experiment to Archive Interface Control Document
FFT	Fast Fourier Transform
FM	Flight Model

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FPGAField Programmable Gate ArrayFSFlight SpareGRMGround Reference ModelGSEGeocentric Solar EclipticGSMGeocentric Solar MagneticHKHouse keepingLAPLangmuir probe instrumentLDLLong Debye LengthLPC2ELaboratoire de Physique et Chimie de l'Environnement et de l'Espace (Orléans)MIPMutual Impedance Probe
GRMGround Reference ModelGSEGeocentric Solar EclipticGSMGeocentric Solar MagneticHKHouse keepingLAPLangmuir probe instrumentLDLLong Debye LengthLPC2ELaboratoire de Physique et Chimie de l'Environnement et de l'Espace (Orléans)MIPMutual Impedance Probe
GSEGeocentric Solar EclipticGSMGeocentric Solar MagneticHKHouse keepingLAPLangmuir probe instrumentLDLLong Debye LengthLPC2ELaboratoire de Physique et Chimie de l'Environnement et de l'Espace (Orléans)MIPMutual Impedance Probe
GSMGeocentric Solar MagneticHKHouse keepingLAPLangmuir probe instrumentLDLLong Debye LengthLPC2ELaboratoire de Physique et Chimie de l'Environnement et de l'Espace (Orléans)MIPMutual Impedance Probe
HK House keeping LAP Langmuir probe instrument LDL Long Debye Length LPC2E Laboratoire de Physique et Chimie de l'Environnement et de l'Espace (Orléans) MIP Mutual Impedance Probe
LAP Langmuir probe instrument LDL Long Debye Length LPC2E Laboratoire de Physique et Chimie de l'Environnement et de l'Espace (Orléans) MIP Mutual Impedance Probe
LDL Long Debye Length LBOratoire de Physique et Chimie de l'Environnement et de l'Espace (Orléans) MIP Mutual Impedance Probe
LPC2E Laboratoire de Physique et Chimie de l'Environnement et de l'Espace (Orléans) MIP Mutual Impedance Probe
LPC2E l'Espace (Orléans) MIP Mutual Impedance Probe
MSO Mars Solar Orbital
OBDH On Board Data Handling
OBT On Board Time
OOBT Orbiter On Board Time
ONERA Office National d'Etudes et de Recherches Aérospatiales.
PDS Planetary Data System
PIU Plasma Interface Unit
PSA Planetary Science Archive
QM Qualification Model
RPC Rosetta Plasma Consortium
SC Science
SM Solar Magnetic system
UTC Universal Time Coordinated

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

The instrument is composed of two main elements:

- a sensor unit and
- an electronics board.

The sensor is mounted on the upper boom. The electrode array is linear and includes one receiving dipole (R1 - R2) and two transmitting monopoles (T1 and T2) supported by a conductive bar, about 1 m in length and 2 cm in diameter. In its active mode, MIP can be operated with different transmitting configurations:

- T1 and T2 can be used as transmitters, independently or conjointly in phase or anti-phased. Due to its technical principle, this enables to properly analyze plasmas with Debye length lower than a few tens of cm and give rise to the so-called Short Debye Length mode.
- To overcome this limit, the Long Debye Length mode has been implemented. In this mode, one of the two Langmuir probes of the LAP instrument (LAP2) is used as a transmitter, enabling plasmas with Debye length up to ~2m to be investigated.

The orientation of the MIP sensor with respect to the S/C is also given in the SPICE FK kernel ROS_VXX.TF (XX is the version) which can be found in the PSA SPICE volume ROS-E-M-A-C-SPICE-6-V1.0 (http://www.rssd.esa.int).

In its passive mode, this instrument has also the capability of a plasma wave analyser.

The electronics board is located inside the RPC-0 box. It assumes four functions:

- acquisition of the analog signal from 7 kHz to 3.5 MHz
- data processing using FFT and DFT calculations and some mathematical functions
- a FPGA controls the frequency synthesis and the data storage
- a second FPGA manages the transfer protocol (IEEE 1355) with the PIU.

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2.1 Scientific Objectives

The RPC-MIP measures the electron density and temperature and determines the bulk velocity of the ionised outflowing atmosphere, under certain circumstances. The investigation of these plasma parameters will contribute to our understanding of the ionisation, thermalisation and expansion of the cometary atmosphere. Observing the variability of the electron density, temperature and drift velocity will provide an additional insight into the scale length of the gas jets and lead to possible correlative studies with the results obtained from Rosetta's particle and optical instruments.

MIP's additional goals include defining the spectral distribution of natural plasma waves in the frequency range from 7 kHz to 3.5 MHz, and monitoring the dust and gas activities.

The scientific rationale underpinning the RPC-MIP archive is as follows:

- Maximize the scientific return from the experiment by making available the data to the worldwide scientific community.
- Ensure that the unique data set returned by RPC-MIP is preserved in a stable, long-term archive for scientific analysis beyond the end of the Rosetta mission.
- Provide this archive as a part of the valuable contribution by ESA and the Rosetta science community to the exploration of comets.

2.2 Data Handling Process

The SONC is responsible for MIP data sets generation and delivery to the PSA.

The MIP telemetry data is provided by the ESA DDS (Data Distribution Server). Following the operations plan the SONC pulls out archived packets (SC and HK) by direct request to the DDS via FTP and stores them into SONC database.

The raw data are passed through the SONC data processing software for decommutation, conversion to physical values and calibration. The calibrated data are also stored into SONC database.

Data levels as defined in Archive plan	
Calibrated science (SC) and housekeeping (HK) data	CODMAC 3
Derived higher-level data products	CODMAC 5

Note that for RPC-MIP the raw data are already calibrated in physical units.

The 'Edited raw data' are:

- science data (electric field spectra with modulus and phase and resonance values in active mode, electric field spectra with modulus in passive mode, mean passive power inside a particular frequency bandwidth) for both SDL and LDL modes
- house-keeping data (sequence counters, mean passive power, resonance values, sensor temperature, configuration table)

The "Derived higher-level data products" are:

- Electron density (in m⁻³)
- Electron Temperature (in K)

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Geometrical and important housekeeping information is associated with these data. It is stored in the index table and mentioned in the label. If this information is not available when archiving derived data, the index files will be updated later. In this case a note in the labels will precise: "The geometrical and housekeeping values represent the best knowledge at YYYY-MM-DD. Updated values can be found in the index table <filename>.TAB".

2.3 Overview of Data Products

2.3.1 Pre-Flight Data Products

LPC2E shall provide data from ground tests in a plasma chamber at ONERA and representative tests on the GRM.

2.3.2 Instrument Calibrations

Data produced on board are already calibrated (active and passive sweeps). At each switching on a calibration sequence is ran. First an auto-loop process connects directly the transmitted signal to the analogue reception inside the RPC-MIP board; thus one can verify that the levels are correct at every frequency. Second a short FFT is processed on given values to verify that FFT calculation is correct.

2.3.3 Determination of the electron density and temperature

Electron plasma density and temperature are derived from the frequency response modulus and phase of the mutual impedance, using results from plasma environment simulations and from a model of the RPC-MIP response (TROTIGNONETAL2009).

2.3.4 In-Flight Data Products

The main structure of the data products is the same for all mission phases. RPC-MIP in flight data products cover 2 levels:

- <u>Calibrated SC data</u> (CODMAC level 3) : contains (i) HK data, amplitudes and frequencies of the electric field spectrum from 7 kHz up to 3.5 MHz in passive mode and (ii) HK data, amplitudes, phases and frequencies of the electric field in active mode. The SONC will produce and deliver the level 3 data to PSA after the proprietary period. A level 3 file contains data from one MIP measurement, i.e. data associated to one configuration table.
- <u>Calibrated HK data</u> (CODMAC level 3) : contains HK type I data concerning the active and passive sweeps: MIP power in Passive mode, resonance power in active mode, resonance frequency in active mode.
- <u>Reduced (or derived) data</u> (CODMAC level 5) : electron density and temperature in relation with spacecraft attitude. The LPC2E will produce and deliver the level 5 data to PSA without time constraint (i.e. when ready).

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2.3.5 Software

Level 3 data software has been developed under the responsibility of LPC2E. It is run at SONC with maintenance performed by LPC2E.

Level 5 data software is developed and operated at LPC2E. It consists of data visualizations and density determination; the latter could not be fully automatic and needs scientific expertise.

None of these software packages is planned to be distributed in the archives.

2.3.6 Documentation

The documentation directory contains the following documents:

RPC-MIP EAICD, Ed. 1, Rev. 2, 04/03/2009 (this document) MIP experiment Onboard Data Handling, Ed. 3, Rev. 4, 20/09/2000, MIP/PIU Data Handling Interface, Ed. 3, Rev. 3, 23/05/2001, RPC-MIP experiment description, 28/06/2008 Rosetta plasma consortium users' manual, Ed. 2, Rev. 08, 10/04/2006 User Guide, Ed. 1.0, 04/06/2015

2.3.7 Derived and other Data Products

LPC2E will produce derived data from RPC-MIP data (TBD).

2.3.8 Ancillary Data Usage

RPC-MIP will use orbit, attitude and event data for the high level data products.

3 Archive Format and Content

3.1 Format and Conventions

Data processing level number used in MIP naming scheme conforms to CODMAC norm :

- 3: Calibrated Data: Edited data that are still in units produced by instrument, but that have been corrected so that values are expressed in or are proportional to some physical unit such as radiance. No resampling, so edited data can be reconstructed = NASA Level 1A.
- 5: Derived Data: Derived results, as maps, reports, graphics, etc = NASA Levels 2 through 5.

3.1.1 Deliveries and Archive Volume Format

A data set will be delivered for each **simple mission phase.** Each data set will contain **only one level data processing**.

The list of simple mission phases is given in [AD 5] §2.1, table 3(a). A level 3 data set contains SC an HK calibrated data. A level 5 data set contains derived data. In addition a data set will contain documentation(see chapter 2.3.5) A new dataset version is provided when :

- calibration information refining

- new data processing algorithms are implemented

A new dataset is provided when producing data of higher levels.

3.1.2 Data Set ID Formation

The following naming formation scheme will be used for the data sets :

DATA_SET_ID = <INSTRUMENT_HOST_ID>-<target id>-<INSTRUMENT_ID>-<data processing level number>-<mission phase abbreviation>-<version>

DATA_SET_NAME = <INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME> <target name> <INSTRUMENT_ID> <data processing level number> <mission phase abbreviation> <version>

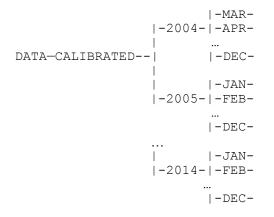
See AD 5 §2.1.1, §2.1.2.

Examples of DATA_SET_ID and DATA_SET_NAME for MIP level 3 data obtained from the Comet phase : DATA_SET_ID = "RO-C-RPCMIP-3-COM-V1.0"

DATA_SET_NAME= "ROSETTA-ORBITER 67P RPCMIP 3 COM V1.0"

3.1.3 Data Directory Naming Convention

The DATA directory of each data set is divided in subdirectories corresponding to years and months. The following tree represents the structure of the DATA directory



3.1.4 Filenaming Convention

Each MIP file contains data from one measurement session (period between instrument ON and instrument OFF). One session can be determined using the time difference between successive (chronomogicaly) data (spectra, configuration tables or HK parameters). If this difference is greater than 100 minutes than we consider that a new session begins and a new file is created. We define the filenaming convention for SC, HK type I data and configuration tables:

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RPCMIP{data characteristics}_{begin of observation}_{duration of observation}.{ext}

- data characteristics (5 characters) = abcde
 - a = data type, S (science) or H (housekeeping)
 - \circ b = data level, 3 or 5
 - c = physical parameters
 - E = electric field power spectrum (passive)
 - W = Active power spectrum (induced electric field)
 - H = active phase spectrum (induced electric field)
 - D = electron density
 - T = electron temperature
 - X = N/A (for HK and configuration tables)
 - d = working mode
 - S = SDL (MIP), Short Debye Length. MIP does the transmission and reception in Sweep and Survey modes
 - L = LDL (MIP/LAP), Long Debye Length. LAP does the transmission and MIP the reception.
 - X = N/A (for HK and configuration tables)
 - e = sub-mode
 - F = Full
 - W = Window
 - P = Power
 - M = Min/Max
 - X = N/A (for HK and configuration tables)
- begin of observation (10 characters) = time of test or working session yymmddhhmn:
 - ∘ yy = year
 - \circ mm = month
 - \circ dd = day
 - \circ hh = hour
 - \circ mn = minute
- duration of observation (5 characters) = duration of MIP session in minutes.
- **ext** = extension of file, TAB

Examples

- Science data: RPCMIPS3ESF1406160559_01080.TAB (Passive Power SDL Full)
- Hosekeeping data: RPCMIPH3XXX1403240809_00456.TAB

<u>Remark</u>:The configuration tables will appear in files of type S3XXX Example: RPCMIPS3XXX1403241232_00187.TAB

3.2 Standards Used in Data Product Generation

3.2.1 PDS Standards

The MIP archive complies with the version 3.6 of the PDS standard.

3.2.2 Time Standards

The time standards used in the MIP data products are :

- the Orbiter On-Board Time (OOBT)
- the UTC (from the DDS header time correlated)

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3.2.2.1.1 The Orbiter On-Board Time (OOBT)

It is a linear binary counter having a resolution of 1/65536 sec stored in 3 16-bit words in the telemetry source packets header. The OOBT is based on the spacecraft High Frequency Clock.

3.2.2.1.2 The UTC and the DDS header time correlated

The OOBT is converted to UTC (Coordinated Universal Time) by means of time correlation and included in the additional DDS packet header when the packets are distributed via the DDS server. The **DDS header time correlated** (SCET field in the DDS header) is the UTC of the start of measurement derived from the OOBT by time correlation.

Its format is the Sun Modified Julian Time (MJT) i.e. two 32 bit integers. The first (MSB) contains the number of seconds since 00:00:00 on 1st January 1970 and the second (LSB) integer the number of micro-seconds from seconds in the first field.

Time correlation is described in AD 10 (Appendix 18 § 18.1.2.1)

The <u>UTC</u> used as time stamp for MIP SC, HK and configuration tables products is the DDS header time correlated.

3.2.3 Reference Systems

RPC-MIP provides scalar in situ measurements, not linked to any reference system.

3.3 Data Validation

The MIP data products are delivered to PSA by SONC. Data will be scanned for internal consistency when decommutating to edited raw format. Derived data, when possible, will be compared to independent measurements by other instruments, i.e. temperatures and densities from RPC-LAP. Before archiving a data set from some mission phase, this set will have been used internally by RPC scientists and engineers. These data are also distributed via the W3-SONC server and used by all the experiment team.

3.3.1 Data Quality ID

The values of the DATA_QUALITY_ID for CODMAC level 3 data:

- -1 not yet qualified
- 0 Good quality (number of reliable points > 75%)
- 1 Acceptable quality (number of reliable points > 50% and < 75%)
- 2 Bad quality (number of reliable points < 50%)

The values of the DATA_QUALITY_ID for CODMAC levels 5 data:

- -1 not yet qualified
- 0 Good quality Unambiguous determination (number of reliable points > 75%)
- 1 Acceptable quality Difficulties encountered in the determination (number of reliable points > 50% and < 75%)
- 2 Bad quality Possible errors in the determination (number of reliable points < 50%)

3.4 Content

3.4.1 Volume Set

One volume corresponds to one data set.

DESCRIPTION	=	"This volume contains …"
VOLUME ID	=	"ROMIP 1002"
VOLUME NAME	=	"RPCMIP CALIBRATED DATA FOR
—		THE FIRST EARTH FLYBY"
VOLUME SERIES NAME	=	"ROSETTA SCIENCE ARCHIVE"
VOLUME SET ID	=	"FR CNRS LPCE ROMIP 1000"
VOLUME SET NAME	=	"ROSETTA RPC MIP DATA"
VOLUME VERSION ID	=	"VERSION 1"
VOLUMES	=	"1"
VOLUME FORMAT	=	"ISO-9660"
MEDIUM TYPE	=	"ONLINE"
PUBLICATION_DATE	=	2010-01-25

3.4.2 Data Set

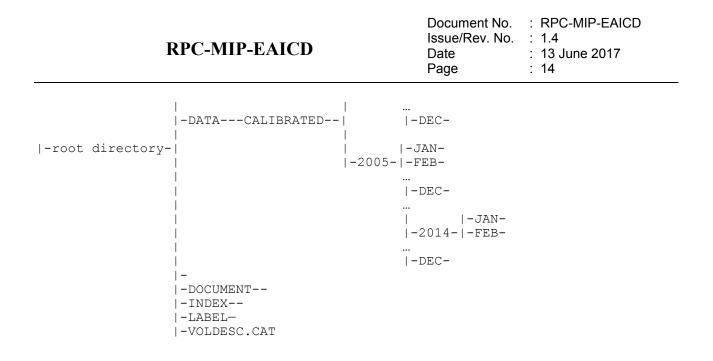
The MIP data will be archived in as many data sets as simple mission phase and data processing levels. The following table shows how the DATA_SET_ID and DATA_SET_NAME are formed.

Name element	Data Set ID	Data Set Name		
INSTRUMENT_HOST_ID / INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME	RO	ROSETTA-ORBITER		
Target id / target name	See AD 5 Table 5	See AD 5 Table 5		
INSTRUMENT_NAME	ROSETTA PLASMA CONSO	ROSETTA PLASMA CONSORTIUM - MUTUAL IMPEDANCE PROBE		
INSTRUMENT_ID	RPCMIP	RPCMIP		
Data processing level number	* Level 3 contains level 3 SC and HK. * Level 5 contains the derived data products.			
mission phase abbreviation	See AD 5 table 3			
Description	N/A			
version	The first version of a data set is V1.0			

3.4.3 Directories

A MIP data set has the following directory structure :

```
|-AAREADME.TXT
|-CATALOG--
| |-MAR-
| -2004- |-APR-
```



3.4.3.1 Root Directory

Files in the Root Directory include an overview of the archive, a description of the volume for the PDS Catalog, and a list of errata or comments about the archive. The following files are contained in the Root Directory.

File Name	File Contents
AAREADME.TXT	Volume content and format information
VOLDESC.CAT	A description of the contents of this volume in a PDS format readable by both humans and computers

3.4.3.2 Calibration Directory

Ther is no calibration directory for RPC-MIP data sets.

3.4.3.3 Catalog Directory

The files in the Catalog Directory provide a top-level understanding of the mission, spacecraft, instruments, and data sets. The files in this directory are coordinated with the PSA team, who is responsible for loading them into the PDS catalog. The Catalog Directory contains the following files.

File Name	File Contents
CATINFO.TXT	A description of the contents of this directory
DATASET.CAT	Data set information for the PDS catalog
INST.CAT	Instrument information for the PDS catalog
INSTHOST.CAT	Instrument host (spacecraft-Orbiter) information for the PDS catalog
MISSION.CAT	Mission information for the PDS catalog

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File Name	File Contents
PERSON.CAT	PDS personnel catalog information about the instrument team responsible for generating the data products. There will be one file for each instrument team providing data to this data set.
REF.CAT	Full citations for references mentioned in any and all of the catalog files, or in any associated label files.
SOFTWARE.CAT	Information about the software included in the SOFTWARE directory

3.4.3.4 Index Directory

Files in the Index Directory are provided to help the user locate products on this archive volume and on previously released volumes in the archive. The following files are contained in the Index Directory.

3.4.3.4.1 Dataset Index File, INDEX.LBL and INDEX.TAB

File Name	File Contents
INDXINFO.TXT	A description of the contents of this directory
INDEX.LBL	A PDS detached label that describes INDEX.TAB
INDEX.TAB	A table listing all data products on this volume

3.4.3.4.2 Geometric Index File

The following Geometry index files will be created, according to reference targets. They are available in a general dataset TBD

File Name	File Contents
GEO_EARTH.LBL	A PDS detached label that describes GEO_EARTH.TAB
GEO_EARTH.TAB	A table listing the geometric index parameters for reference target EARTH
GEO_MARS.LBL	A PDS detached label that describes GEO_MARS.TAB
GEO_MARS.TAB	A table listing the geometric index parameters for reference target MARS
GEO_STEINS.LBL	A PDS detached label that describes GEO_STEINS.TAB
GEO_STEINS.TAB	A table listing the geometric index parameters for reference target STEINS
GEO_LUTETIA.LBL	A PDS detached label that describes GEO_LUTETIA.TAB
GEO_LUTETIA.TAB	A table listing the geometric index parameters for reference target LUTETIA

3.4.3.5 Browse Directory and Browse Files

The structure of the Browse directory is similar to the structure of the Data directory, i.e. it is sub-divided by year and then by month.

The browse files will be produced only for the comet phase.

3.4.3.6 Geometry Directory

TBD

3.4.3.7 Software Directory

There is no software provided in the software directory. However software for conversion of TAB files in CSV format is provided in the extras directory.

3.4.3.8 Label Directory

The label directory contains include files referenced by data files on the data set, e.g. FMT files containing label definitions used in data label files. The following files are contained in the Label directory.

File Name	File Contents
MIP_SPECTRUM_SS_PO.FMT	The description of the spectrum table for the
	Survey/Sweep modes and Full, Window and MinMax sub- modes.
MIP_SPECTRUM_SS_PH.FMT	The description of the structure of the TABLE object for the Phase spectrum for the Survey/Sweep modes.
MIP_SPECTRUM_L_PO.FMT	The description of the power spectrum table for the LDL modes, Full/Window sub-modes
MIP_SPECTRUM_L_PH.FMT	The description of the phase spectrum table for the LDL modes, Full/Window sub-modes
MIP_SPECTRUM_P_PO.FMT	The description of the spectrum table for the Passive mode and Full, Window and Power sub-modes
MIP_CONFIG_TABLE.FMT	The description of the TABLE object for the MIP configuration table
MIP_CALIBRATED_HK.FMT	The description of the TABLE object for MIP calibrated HK data

3.4.3.9 Document Directory

The Document Directory contains documentation to help the user understand and use the archive data. The following files are contained in the Document Directory.

File Name	File Contents	
DOCINFO.TXT	A description of the contents of this directory	
MIP_EXP_OVERVIEW.PDF	Description of the RPCMIP experiment	
MIP_EXP_OVERVIEW.LBL	PDS label for file MIP_EXP_OVERVIEW.PDF	
RPC-MIP_EAICD.PDF	The MIP Experiment Archive Interface Control Document (this document) as a PDS file.	
RPC-MIP_EAICD.LBL	PDS label for file RPC-MIP_EAICD.PDF	
BOARD_PROC_34.PDF	MIP Onboard Data Handling	
BOARD_PROC_34.LBL	PDS label for file BOARD_PROC_34.PDF	
MIP_PIU_INTERF_33.PDF	MIP/PIU Data Handling Interface in PDF format	
MIP_PIU_INTERF_33.LBL	PDS label for file MIP_PIU_INTERF_33.PDF	
RPC_UM_208.PDF	Rosetta plasma consortium users' manual	
RPC_UM_208.LBL	PDS label for file RPC_UM_208.PDF	

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File Name	File Contents	
RO_RPCMIP_LOGBOOK.ASC	MIP logbook of activities for all mission phases	
RO_RPCMIP_LOGBOOK.LBL	PDS label for file for RO_RPCMIP_LOGBOOK.ASC	
RPC-MIP-UG-LPC2E_V10.PDF	User Guide for RPC-MIP Science Datasets	
RPC-MIP-UG-LPC2E_V10.LBL	PDS label for file for RPC-MIP-UG-LPC2E_V10.PDF	

3.4.3.10 Extras Directory

The Extras directory contains software to convert the RPC-MIP data (.TAB files) to CSV (commaseparated values) format. The software (convert_pds_rpcmip.exe) is an executable compiled under SunOS 5.10. The command line syntax is:

convert_pds_rpcmip.exe -d=<directory>

<directory> is the name of the directory containing the TAB/LBL files.

3.4.3.11 Data Directory

The structure and naming scheme of the data directory is described in § 3.1.3.

4 Detailed Interface Specifications

4.1 Structure and Organization Overview

The MIP data will be archived in a data set on the basis data processing level and mission phase relative to the production of the data. The DATA directory contains subdirectories corresponding to years and months. The subdirectories contain calibrated SC and HK data (file extension TAB)

4.2 Data Sets, Definition and Content

The following table gives the definition of the name and id of the foreseen data sets :

Data Set ID	Data Set Name
RO-CAL-RPCMIP-3-GRND-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER CAL RPCMIP 3 GRND V1.0
RO-CAL-RPCMIP-3-CVP-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER CAL RPCMIP 3 CVP V1.0
RO-CAL-RPCMIP-3-CR2-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER CAL RPCMIP 3 CR2 V1.0
RO-CAL-RPCMIP-3-CR4A-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER CAL RPCMIP 3 CR4A V1.0
RO-CAL-RPCMIP-3-CR4B-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER CAL RPCMIP 3 CR4B V1.0
RO-CAL-RPCMIP-3-CR5-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER CAL RPCMIP 3 CR5 V1.0
RO-E-RPCMIP-3-EAR1-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER EARTH RPCMIP 3 EAR1 V1.0
RO-E-RPCMIP-3-EAR2-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER EARTH RPCMIP 3 EAR2 V1.0
RO-E-RPCMIP-3-EAR3-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER EARTH RPCMIP 3 EAR3 V1.0
RO-M-RPCMIP-3-MARS-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER MARS RPCMIP 3 MARS V1.0
RO-A-RPCMIP-3-AST1-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER STEINS RPCMIP 3 AST1 V1.0
RO-A-RPCMIP-3-AST2-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER LUTETIA RPCMIP 3 AST2 V1.0
RO-CAL-RPCMIP-3-RVM1-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER CAL RPCMIP 3 RVM1 V1.0
RO-CAL-RPCMIP-3-RVM2-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER CAL RPCMIP 3 RVM2 V1.0
RO-C-RPCMIP-3-PRL1-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER 67P RPCMIP 3 PRL1 V1.0
RO-C-RPCMIP-3-PRL2-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER 67P RPCMIP 3 PRL2 V1.0
RO-C-RPCMIP-3-PRL3-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER 67P RPCMIP 3 PRL3 V1.0
RO-C-RPCMIP-3-ESC1-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER 67P RPCMIP 3 ESC1 V1.0
RO-C-RPCMIP-3-ESC2-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER 67P RPCMIP 3 ESC2 V1.0
RO-C-RPCMIP-3-ESC3-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER 67P RPCMIP 3 ESC3 V1.0
RO-C-RPCMIP-3-ESC4-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER 67P RPCMIP 3 ESC4 V1.0
RO-CAL-RPCMIP-5-GRND-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER CAL RPCMIP 5 GRND V1.0
RO-CAL-RPCMIP-5-CVP-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER CAL RPCMIP 5 CVP V1.0
RO-CAL-RPCMIP-5-CR2-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER CAL RPCMIP 5 CR2 V1.0
RO-CAL-RPCMIP-5-CR4A-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER CAL RPCMIP 5 CR4A V1.0
RO-CAL-RPCMIP-5-CR4B-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER CAL RPCMIP 5 CR4B V1.0
RO-CAL-RPCMIP-5-CR5-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER CAL RPCMIP 5 CR5 V1.0
RO-E-RPCMIP-5-EAR1-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER EARTH RPCMIP 5 EAR1 V1.0
RO-E-RPCMIP-5-EAR2-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER EARTH RPCMIP 5 EAR2 V1.0
RO-E-RPCMIP-5-EAR3-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER EARTH RPCMIP 5 EAR3 V1.0
RO-M-RPCMIP-5-MARS-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER MARS RPCMIP 5 MARS V1.0
RO-A-RPCMIP-5-AST1-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER STEINS RPCMIP 5 AST1 V1.0
RO-A-RPCMIP-5-AST2-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER LUTETIA RPCMIP 5 AST2 V1.0
RO-CAL-RPCMIP-5-RVM1-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER CAL RPCMIP 5 RVM1 V1.0
RO-CAL-RPCMIP-5-RVM2-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER CAL RPCMIP 5 RVM2 V1.0
RO-C-RPCMIP-5-PRL1-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER 67P RPCMIP 5 PRL1 V1.0

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RO-C-RPCMIP-5-PRL2-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER 67P RPCMIP 5 PRL2 V1.0
RO-C-RPCMIP-5-PRL3-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER 67P RPCMIP 5 PRL3 V1.0
RO-C-RPCMIP-5-ESC1-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER 67P RPCMIP 5 ESC1 V1.0
RO-C-RPCMIP-5-ESC2-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER 67P RPCMIP 5 ESC2 V1.0
RO-C-RPCMIP-5-ESC3-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER 67P RPCMIP 5 ESC3 V1.0
RO-C-RPCMIP-5-ESC4-V1.0	ROSETTA-ORBITER 67P RPCMIP 5 ESC4 V1.0

The mission phases are defined in the following table.

MISSION_PHASE_NAME	Abbreviation	Start Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	End Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	RPCMIP data (1)
Commissioning (part 1)	CVP1	05/03/2004	06/06/2004	Х
Cruise 1	CR1	07/06/2004	05/09/2004	
Commissioning (part 2)	CVP2	06/09/2004	16/10/2004	Х
Earth Swing-by 1 (including PC#0)	EAR1	17/10/2004	04/04/2005	X
Cruise 2 (including PC#1,2)	CR2	05/04/2005	28/07/2006	X
Mars Swing-by (including PC#3,4,5)	MARS	29/07/2006	28/05/2007	X
Cruise 3	CR3	29/05/2007	12/09/2007	
Earth Swing-by 2 (including PC#6,7)	EAR2	13/09/2007	27/01/2008	X
Cruise 4-1 (including PC#8)	CR4A	28/01/2008	03/08/2008	X
Steins Flyby	AST1	04/08/2008	05/10/2008	Х
Cruise 4-2 (including PC#9)	CR4B	06/10/2008	13/09/2009	X
Earth Swing-by 3 (including PC#10)	EAR3	14/09/2009	13/12/2009	X
Cruise 5 (including PC#12)	CR5	14/12/2009	06/06/2010	X
Lutetia Flyby	AST2	07/06/2010	10/09/2010	Х
RV Manoeuver 1 (including PC#13)	RMV1	11/09/2010	13/07/2011	X
Cruise 6	CR6	14/07/2011	22/01/2014	
RV Manoeuver 2	RVM2	23/01/2014	17/08/2014	X (tbc)
Comet	COM	18/08/2014	31/12/2015	X (tbc)

(1) The last column indicates if RPCMIP data are available (and if data can come from Payload Checkout).

4.3 Data Product Design

4.3.1 Data Product Design of calibrated SC data (level 3)

Level 3 SC contains calibrated MIP power and phase spectra, with PDS detached labels. Each power spectrum is composed of several frequency sweeps. However, the MIP on-board software generates a single time tag for the entire spectrum. In the PSA the spectra are represented as tables with frequency and power in separate columns. The spectrum time tag is recorded in a separate column and is repeated for the

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whole frequencies of a spectrum. This representation was chosen in order to avoid variable length records. It allows fixed length records (RECORD_TYPE=FIXED_LENGTH) which should be easier to read by other software.

In "passive" modes the power is coded on-board on 2 bits (0 to 20 db) or 4 bits (0 to 60 dB). This gives integer power steps (2 or 4 dB digitization steps). In "survey" modes the power is coded on 8 bits (0 to 64 dB) giving 0.25 dB digitization steps. However, the power values are always listed as ASCII_REAL with format F7.2 in order to have the same format in different data files.

In passive modes the effective length of antenna is needed in order to obtain the electrical field in appropriate units. However, obtaining the effective length of the antenna is not trivial and is subject to discussion, this length depending on the characteristics of the plasma. That is why the power is given in decibels relative to $0.6 \ \mu V.Hz^{-1/2}$.

The frequency values are expressed in kHz. They are onboard coded with the same rule as for the interference frequency in the configuration table:

$1 \le i \le 128$	$f_i = i \times 7$	$7 \leq f_i \leq 896 \ kHz$
$129 \leq i \leq 192$	f _i = (i-128) × 14 + 896	$910 \leq f_{\rm i} \leq 1792 \; kHz$
$193 \leq i \leq 255$	f _i = (i-192) × 28 + 1792	$1820 \leq f_i \leq 3556 \ kHz$

4.3.1.1 File Characteristics Data Elements

The PDS file characteristic data elements for MIP calibrated science data (level 3) are:

FIXED LENGTH
—
RDR
3

The FILE NAME is described in § 3.1.4

4.3.1.2 Data Object Pointers Identification Data Elements

The MIP level 3 SC data are organized as ASCII tables. The data object pointers (^TABLE) reference TAB files. The data contains power and phase spectra.

4.3.1.3 Data Object Definition

Each data file (TAB) contains several tables. The number of tables is variable and depends on the type of measurement (sequence).

The description of the spectrum table for the Survey/Sweep modes and Full, Window and MinMax submodes is:

Power spectrum

OBJECT NAME		SS_PO_SPECTRUM_TABLE "SS_PO_SPECTRUM"
INTERCHANGE FORMAT		
ROWS	=	
COLUMNS	=	8
ROW BYTES	=	
^STRUCTURE	=	"MIP SPECTRUM SS PO.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	SS_PO_SPECTRUM_TABLE

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The structure of the TABLE object for the Power spectrum is described in the file MIP_SPECTRUM_SS_PO.FMT as follows:

OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = "SPECTRUM_UT" = TIME = 1 = 23 = "N/A" = "Spectrum UT Format : YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss.sss" = COLUMN</pre>
- OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT MISSING_CONSTANT DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = "SPECTRUM_OBT" = CHARACTER = 26 = 17 = "N/A" = " 9/9999999.99999" = "Spectrum On board Time :</pre>
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = "MODE" = CHARACTER = 46 = 6 = "N/A" = "Possible values are : SURVEY SWEEP"</pre>
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = "SUB_MODE" = CHARACTER = 55 = 6 = "N/A" = " Possible values are : FULL HUNDON"</pre>
END_OBJECT	WINDOW" = COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT DESCRIPTION END OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = "SPECTRUM_TYPE" = CHARACTER = 64 = 5 = "N/A" = " Possible values are : POWER PHASE " = COLUMN</pre>

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FORMAT MISSING_CONSTANT	= 71 = 7 = "KILOHERTZ" = "I7"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
START_BYTE BYTES UNIT FORMAT	<pre>= COLUMN = "FREQUENCY" = ASCII_INTEGER = 79 = 7 = "KILOHERTZ" = "I7" = "Frequency" = COLUMN</pre>
FORMAT DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = "POWER" = ASCII_REAL = 87 = 7 = "DECIBEL" = "F7.2" = "Power 0 dB = 0.6 microV*Hz**-0.5"</pre>
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN

Phase Spectrum

OBJECT	=	SS PH SPECTRUM TABLE
NAME	=	"SS PH SPECTRUM"
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	
COLUMNS	=	8
ROW BYTES	=	
^STRUCTURE	=	"MIP SPECTRUM SS PH.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	SS_PH_SPECTRUM_TABLE

The structure of the TABLE object for the Phase spectrum is described in the file MIP_SPECTRUM_SS_PH.FMT as follows:

OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= "SPECTRUM_UT"
DATA_TYPE	= TIME
START_BYTE	= 1
BYTES	= 23
UNIT	= "N/A"
DESCRIPTION	= "Spectrum UT
	Format : YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss.sss"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= "SPECTRUM_OBT"

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START_BYTE BYTES UNIT	<pre>= CHARACTER = 26 = 17 = "N/A" = " 9/999999999999" = "Spectrum On board Time : OOBT IS REPRESENTED AS : Reset number (integer starting at 1) / seconds. Reset number 1 starts at 2003-01-01T00:00:00 UTC The time resolution is 1/65536 s "</pre>
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = "MODE" = CHARACTER = 46 = 6 = "N/A" = "Possible values are : SURVEY SWEEP"</pre>
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = "SUB_MODE" = CHARACTER = 55 = 6 = "N/A" = " Possible values are : FULL</pre>
END_OBJECT	WINDOW" = COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = "SPECTRUM_TYPE" = CHARACTER = 64 = 5 = "N/A" = " Possible values are : POWER PHASE "</pre>
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = "RES_FREQ" = ASCII_INTEGER = 71 = 7 = "KILOHERTZ" = "I7" = "Resonance frequency" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT	<pre>= COLUMN = "FREQUENCY" = ASCII_INTEGER = 79 = 7 = "KILOHERTZ"</pre>

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FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	=	"I7" "Frequency" COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT		COLUMN "PHASE" ASCII_REAL 87 7 "DEGREE" "F7.2" "Phase" COLUMN

The description of the spectrum table for the LDL modes, Full/Window sub-modes is:

Power spectrum

OBJECT NAME		L_PO_SPECTRUM_TABLE "L_PO_SPECTRUM"
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	
COLUMNS	=	7
ROW_BYTES	=	
^STRUCTURE	=	"MIP SPECTRUM L PO.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	L_PO_SPECTRUM_TABLE

The structure of the TABLE object for the Power spectrum is described in the file MIP_SPECTRUM_L_PO.FMT as follows:

OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = "SPECTRUM_UT" = TIME = 1 = 23 = "N/A" = "Spectrum UT Format : YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss.sss" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT MISSING_CONSTANT DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = "SPECTRUM_OBT" = CHARACTER = 26 = 17 = "N/A" = " 9/9999999999999" = "Spectrum On board Time :</pre>
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE	= COLUMN = "MODE" = CHARACTER = 46

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BYTES UNIT DESCRIPTION	= 3 = "N/A" = "Possible value is : LDL "
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = "SUB_MODE" = CHARACTER = 52 = 6 = "N/A" = "Possible value are : FULL WINDOW"</pre>
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = "SPECTRUM_TYPE" = CHARACTER = 61 = 5 = "N/A" = "Possible values are : POWER PHASE "</pre>
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = "FREQUENCY" = ASCII_INTEGER = 68 = 7 = "KILOHERTZ" = "I7" = "Frequency" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = "POWER" = ASCII_REAL = 76 = 7 = "DECIBEL" = "F7.2" = "Power 0 dB = 0.6 microV*Hz**-0.5" = COLUMN</pre>

Phase Spectrum

OBJECT	=	L PH SPECTRUM TABLE
NAME	=	"L PH SPECTRUM"
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	
COLUMNS	=	7
ROW BYTES	=	
^STRUCTURE	=	"MIP_SPECTRUM_L_PH.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	L_PH_SPECTRUM_TABLE

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The structure of the TABLE object for the Phase spectrum is described in the file MIP_SPECTRUM_L_PH.FMT as follows:

OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = "SPECTRUM_UT" = TIME = 1 = 23 = "N/A" = "Spectrum UT Format : YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss.sss" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT MISSING_CONSTANT DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = "SPECTRUM_OBT" = CHARACTER = 26 = 17 = "N/A" = " 9/999999999999" = "Spectrum On board Time :</pre>
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = "MODE" = CHARACTER = 46 = 3 = "N/A" = "Possible value is : LDL "</pre>
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT DESCRIPTION END OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = "SUB_MODE" = CHARACTER = 52 = 6 = "N/A" = "Possible value are : FULL WINDOW" = COLUMN</pre>
—	
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = "SPECTRUM_TYPE" = CHARACTER = 61 = 5 = "N/A" = "Possible values are : POWER PHASE "</pre>
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN

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NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= "FREQUENCY" = ASCII_INTEGER = 68 = 7 = "KILOHERTZ" = "I7" = "Frequency" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT	<pre>= COLUMN = "PHASE" = ASCII_REAL = 76 = 7 = "DEGREE"</pre>
FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	= "F7.2" = "Phase" = COLUMN

The description of the header table for the Passive mode, Full/Window and Power sub-modes is:

OBJECT NAME INTERCHANGE_FORMAT	=	P_PO_SPECTRUM_TABLE "P_PO_SPECTRUM" ASCII
ROWS	=	
COLUMNS	=	7
ROW BYTES	=	
^STRUCTURE	=	"MIP SPECTRUM P PO.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	P_PO_SPECTRUM_TABLE

The structure of the TABLE object for the Power spectrum is described in the file MIP_SPECTRUM_P_PO.FMT as follows:

OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = "SPECTRUM_UT" = TIME = 1 = 23 = "N/A" = "Spectrum UT Format : YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss.sss"</pre>
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT MISSING_CONSTANT DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = "SPECTRUM_OBT" = CHARACTER = 26 = 17 = "N/A" = " 9/9999999.99999" = "Spectrum On board Time : OOBT IS REPRESENTED AS : Reset number (integer starting at 1) / seconds. Reset number 1 starts at 2003-01-01T00:00:00 UTC The time resolution is 1/65536 s "</pre>
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT NAME	= COLUMN = "MODE"

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DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME	<pre>= CHARACTER = 46 = 7 = "N/A" = "Possible value is :</pre>
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= CHARACTER = 56 = 6 = "N/A" = " Possible values are : FULL WINDOW" = COLUMN</pre>
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT	<pre>= COLUMN = "SPECTRUM_TYPE" = CHARACTER = 65 = 5 = "N/A" = "XXXXX" = "Possible values are : POWER or MISSING_CONSTANT in case of power sub-mode"</pre>
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT FORMAT DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = "FREQUENCY" = ASCII_INTEGER = 72 = 7 = "KILOHERTZ" = "I7" = "Frequency For power sub-mode, the central frequency of frequency bandwidth is given: LF part [7-448]: 220 HF part [476-3584]: 1554"</pre>
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = "POWER" = ASCII_REAL = 80 = 7 = "DECIBEL" = "F7.2" = "Power 0 dB = 0.6 microV*Hz**-0.5" = COLUMN</pre>

4.3.1.4 Description of Instrument

The description of the instrument is done in the INST.CAT catalog file.

4.3.2 Data Product Design of MIP Configuration Table data (level 3)

This data product contains information from the MIP configuration table needed to decode the commands which arrive during a science MIP or LDL sequence. This data product has PDS detached labels.

4.3.2.1 File Characteristics Data Elements

The PDS file characteristic data elements for MIP configuration table data (level 3) are:

RECORD TYPE	= FIXED LENGTH
RECORD BYTES	=
FILE RECORDS	=
PRODUCT TYPE	= RDR
PROCESSING_LEVEL_ID	= 3

The FILE_NAME is described in §3.1.4

4.3.2.2 Data Object Pointers Identification Data Elements

The MIP configuration tables are organized as ASCII tables. The data object pointers (^TABLE) reference TAB files. The data contains instrument configuration.

4.3.2.3 Data Object Definition

Each data file (TAB) contains several tables. The number of tables is variable and depends on the type of measurement (sequence).

The description of the TABLE object for the MIP configuration table:

OBJECT		CONFIG TABLE TABLE
NAME	=	"CONFIG TABLE"
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	
COLUMNS	=	21
ROW BYTES	=	
^STRUCTURE	=	"MIP CONFIG TABLE.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	CONFIG_TABLE_TABLE

The structure of the TABLE object is described in the file MIP_CONFIG_TABLE.FMT as follows:

OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT	= COLUMN = "TABLE_TIME_UTC" = TIME = 1 = 23 = "N/A"
DESCRIPTION	<pre>= "This column represents the UTC Time in PDS standard format YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss.sss"</pre>
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= "TABLE TIME OOBT"
DATA_TYPE	= CHARACTER
START_BYTE	= 26
BYTES	= 17
MISSING_CONS	TANT = " 9/9999999.99999"

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DESCRIPTION	<pre>= "This column represents the OOBT IS REPRESENTED AS : Reset number (integer sta Reset number 1 starts at The time resolution is 1,</pre>	arting at 1) / seconds. 2003-01-01T00:00:00 UTC
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN	
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= 3 = "The type can be : Configuration table conta: parameters which can be mo Control sequence used to get the contact of t</pre>	odified in the onboard software get a detailed status tains the configuration table ;
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN	
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION		e form x of y , where : f the table in the PDS file f tables found in the PDS file"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN	
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	can be modified in the onl bytes corresponds to one a All the commands are inse	used, each byte is separated by
	byte O	
	byte 1	Interference frequency nr 1
	bits 4,3 : 1 byte 2	Interference frequency nr 2
	byte 3 bits 7,6 : Т:	Interference frequency nr 3 ransmission_level
	bits 3,2 : T: bits 3,2 : E: byte 4 bits 7,6,5 : Su	ransmitter_odd_sweeps ransmitter_even_sweeps xtremum_threshold weep_mode_bandwidth urvey_mode_bandwidth npl_pas

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bit 0 : Autoloop byte 5 bit 7 : Watchdog bits 6,5,4 : Science sequence number bit 3 : LDL_type bit 2 : Mode bit 2 bits 1,0 : TM rate" END OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT = COLUMN = "INTERF FREQ1" NAME = ASCII_INTEGER DATA TYPE START BYTE = 86 BYTES = 4 UNIT = KILOHERTZ = "I4" FORMAT = " Interference frequency number 1 DESCRIPTION The interference frequencies to be suppressed during the extremum computation in the active modes" END OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT = COLUMN = "INTERF FREQ2" NAME DATA TYPE = ASCII INTEGER START BYTE = 91 BYTES = 4 = KILOHERTZ UNTT = "I4" FORMAT = " Interference frequency number 2 DESCRIPTION The interference frequencies to be suppressed during the extremum computation in the active modes" END_OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT = COLUMN = "INTERF FREQ3" NAME DATA TYPE = ASCII INTEGER START BYTE = 96 BYTES = 4 UNIT = KILOHERTZ FORMAT = "I4" = " Interference frequency number 3 DESCRIPTION The interference frequencies to be suppressed during the extremum computation in the active modes" END_OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = "TRANSMISSION LEVEL" DATA TYPE = ASCII REAL START BYTE = 101 = 5 BYTES = "N/A" UNIT = "F5.3" FORMAT = " The level of the transmission signal DESCRIPTION Takes one of the following values: 1.000 full level (156 mV RMS in MIP mode, 30 V RMS in LDL mode) 0.500 nominal level (78 mV RMS in MIP mode, 15 V RMS in LDL mode)

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END_OBJECT	0.250 low level (39 mV H 7.5 V RMS in LDL mode) 0.125 minimum level (19 3.75 V RMS in LDL mode) = COLUMN	5 mV RMS in MIP mode,	
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT DESCRIPTION		.) ng values: Dhased	
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN		
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT DESCRIPTION	= 29 = "N/A"	4,) ng values: Dhased	
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN	intr-phased	
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT DESCRIPTION		e mode or LDL mode The following the values:	
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN		
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT DESCRIPTION	<pre>= 16 = "N/A" = " Autoloop : an auto-loop</pre>	can be set between emission the following the values:	l
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN		

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START_BYTE BYTES UNIT FORMAT	<pre>= 1 = DECIBEL = "I1" = " Coding level for the Passive mode The field takes one 2 (16 values 1)</pre>	of the following the va from 0 to 30 dB) from 0 to 60 dB)	lues:
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN		
NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT FORMAT	<pre>= "I1" = " Amplitude threshold</pre>	of the following the va	
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN		
NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT FORMAT	<pre>= 1 = "N/A" = "I1" = "Selection of the free Three parameters (Free and Number of freques</pre>	equency bandwidth,Freque ncy steps) are given for nterval -0- and the 7 co	ncy resolution all intervals
	Frequency	Frequency resolution f	Number of
	0 nominal 28 - 224 kHz 238 - 448 kHz 476 - 896 kHz 952 - 1792 kHz 1904 - 3472 kHz 1 interval 28 - 665 kHz 2 interval 259 - 896 kHz 3 interval 518 - 1792 kHz	interval from 28 to 3472 7 kHz	kHz 29 16 16 16 15 z 92 z Hz 92

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	924 - 3472 kHz	28 kHz	92
	5 interva 28 - 343 kHz	l n r5 from 357 to 987 7 kHz	кнz 46
	357 - 987 kHz	14 kHz	46
		l nr 6 from 28 to 158	2 kHz
	28 - 224 kHz	7 kHz	29
	238 - 630 kHz	14 kHz	29
	658 - 1582 kHz	28 kHz 1 nr 7 from 268 to 218	34
	266 - 896 kHz 924 - 2184 kHz	14 kHz 28 kHz	46 46"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN		
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT FORMAT DESCRIPTION	Three parameters (F and Number of frequ	requency bandwidth in requency bandwidth,Fre ency steps) are given interval -0- and the 7	quency resolution for all intervals
	ones - nr 1 to nr	7 –) :	
	Frequency bandwidth	Frequency resolution	Number of frequency steps
	selecti	interval from 28 to 3 on made automatically software	by the
	28 - 224 kHz	7 kHz	29
	238 - 448 kHz	14 kHz	16
	476 - 896 kHz 952 - 1792 kHz	28 kHz	16 16
	1904 - 3472 kHz	112 kHz	15
		l nr 1 from 28 to 665	
	28 - 665 kHz	7 kHz	92
		l nr 2 from 259 to 896	kHz
		7 kHz	92
	3 interva 518 - 1792 kHz	l nr 3 from 518 to 179	2 kHz 92
		1 nr 4 from 924 to 347	
	924 - 3472 kHz		92
		1 nr 5 from 357 to 987	
	28 - 343 kHz	7 kHz	46
	357 - 987 kHz		46
		l nr 6 from 28 to 158	
	28 - 224 kHz 238 - 630 kHz	7 kHz 14 kHz	29 29
	658 - 1582 kHz	28 kHz	34
		l nr 7 from 268 to 218	
			46
	266 - 896 kHz 924 - 2184 kHz	28 kHz	46"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN		
OBJECT NAME	= COLUMN = "WATCHDOG"		

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DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= CHARACTER = 211 = 12 = "N/A" = "Possibility to inhibit the MIP watchdog The field takes one of the following the values:</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START BYTE	<pre>= COLUMN = "TM_RATE" = CHARACTER = 226</pre>
BYTES UNIT DESCRIPTION	= 12 = "N/A"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT DESCRIPTION	= 241 = 27 = "N/A"
END OBJECT	<pre>complementary sequence nr 6 complementary sequence nr 7" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = "LDL_TYPE" = CHARACTER = 271 = 10 = "N/A" = "LDL type The field takes one of the following the values:</pre>
END_OBJECT	mixed LDL" = COLUMN

4.3.3 Data Product Design of calibrated HK data (level 3) Level 3 HK contains calibrated MIP HK data, with PDS detached labels.

4.3.3.1 File Characteristics Data Elements

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The PDS file characteristic data elements for MIP calibrated HK data (level 3) are:

= FIXED LENGTH
=
=
= RDR
= 3

The FILE_NAME is described in §3.1.4

4.3.3.2 Data Object Pointers Identification Data Elements

The calibrated HK data are organized as an ASCII table with comma separated values (CSV). The PDS label refers to a single data object which is a TABLE. The data object pointers (^TABLE) reference TAB files.

4.3.3.3 Data Object Definition

The description of the table for calibrated HK level 3:

OBJECT	=	CALIBRATED HK TABLE
NAME	=	"CALIBRATED HK"
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	
COLUMNS	=	7
ROW BYTES	=	
^STRUCTURE	=	"MIP_CALIBRATED_HK.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	CALIBRATED_HK_TABLE

The structure of the TABLE object is described in the file MIP_CALIBRATED_HK.FMT as follows:

OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= "UTC_TIME" = TIME = 1 = 23 = "This column represents the UTC Time in PDS standard format YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss.sss"</pre>
START_BYTE BYTES MISSING_CONS	<pre>= COLUMN = "OOBT_TIME" = CHARACTER = 26 = 17 STANT = " 9/999999999999" = "This column represents the Orbiter On Board Time ; OOBT IS REPRESENTED AS :</pre>
END_OBJECT	
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT FORMAT	<pre>= COLUMN = "MEAN_POW_PASSIVE_LF" = ASCII_INTEGER = 45 = 2 = DECIBEL = "I2"</pre>

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DESCRIPTION	<pre>= "Mean power for low frequency in Passive mode</pre>
END_OBJECT	
BYTES UNIT FORMAT	<pre>= COLUMN = "MEAN_POW_PASSIVE_HF" = ASCII_INTEGER = 48 = 2 = DECIBEL = "I2" = "Mean power for high frequency in Passive mode 0 dB = 0.6 microV*Hz**-0.5" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT FORMAT DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = "RES_POW_SURVEY" = ASCII_REAL = 51 = 5 = DECIBEL = "F5.2" = "Resonance power in Survey mode 0 dB = 0.6 microV*Hz**-0.5"</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT FORMAT	<pre>= COLUMN = "RES_FREQ_SURVEY" = ASCII_INTEGER = 57 = 4 = KILOHERTZ = "I4" = " Resonance frequency in Survey mode "</pre>
NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES UNIT FORMAT	<pre>= "F6.2" = " Second Sensor (reception electrode) temperature"</pre>

4.3.4 Data Product Design of derived SC data (level 5)

Level 5 SC contains electron density and temperature, with PDS detached labels.

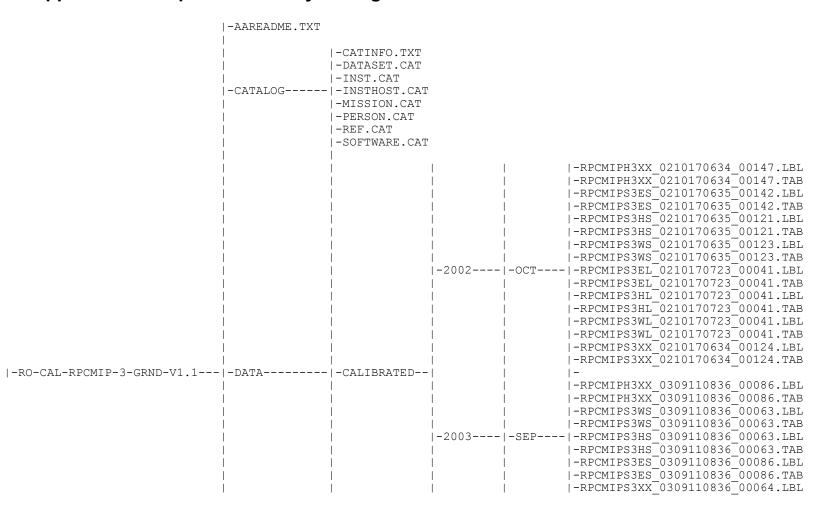
TBD

5 Appendix: Available Software to read PDS files

The level 3 housekeeping and science PDS files can be read with the PDS table verifier tool "w_readpds".

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6 Appendix: Example of Directory Listing of Data Set RO-CAL-RPCMIP-3-GRND-V1.1



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	<pre>- DOCINFO.TXT - BOARD_PROC_34.PDF - BOARD_PROC.LBL - RPC-MIP_EAICD.PDF - RPC-MIP_EAICD.LBL - MIP_EXP_OVERVIEW.PDF - MIP_EXP_OVERVIEW.LBI - MIP_PIU_INTERF_33.PI - MIP_PIU_INTERF.LBL - RPC_UM_208.PDF - RPC_UM_208.LBL</pre>	-RPCMIPS3XX_0309110836_00064.TAB DF BL PDF	
-INDEX	-INDXINFO.TXT -INDEX.LBL -INDEX.TAB		
	-LABINFO.TXT -MIP_SPECTRUM_L_PO.FMI -MIP_SPECTRUM_SS_PO.FN -MIP_CALIBRATED_HK.FMI -MIP_CONFIG_TABLE.FMT -MIP_SPECTRUM_L_PH.FMI -MIP_SPECTRUM_P_PO.FMI -MIP_SPECTRUM_SS_PH.FN	MT T MT MT	
-VOLDESC.CAT			

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7 Appendix: Example of PDS label for RPCMIP level 3 data product

PDS VERSION ID = PDS3 LABEL REVISION NOTE = "2007-07-16, SONC, version 1.0" /* */ Electric Field Power Spectrum (Passive) in LDL mode /* FILE CHARACTERISTIC DATA ELEMENTS */ RECORD TYPE = FIXED LENGTH RECORD BYTES = 88 FILE RECORDS = 2502576 = "RPCMIPS3EL 0809051739 06500.TAB" FILE NAME /* DATA OBJECT POINTERS */ ^P PO SPECTRUM TABLE = ("RPCMIPS3EL 0809051739 06500.TAB",1 <BYTES>) DATA_SET_ID = "RO-A-RPCMIP-3-AST1-V1.0" DATA_SET_NAME = "ROSETTA-ORBITER STEINS RPCMIP 3 AST1 V1.0" PRODUCT_ID = "RPCMIPS3EL_0809051739_06500" PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME = 2010-04-09T07:53:05 MISSION_NAME = "INTERNATIONAL ROSETTA MISSION" MISSION_PHASE_NAME = "STEINS FLY-BY" MISSION_ID = ROSETTA INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME = "ROSETTA-ORBITER" INSTRUMENT_HOST_ID = RO OBSERVATION TYPE = "STEINS FLYBY" PRODUCT TYPE = RDR START TIME = 2008-09-05T17:39:19.571 STOP TIME = 2008-09-10T06:00:07.644 SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_START_COUNT = "2/179257122.01653"
SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_STOP_COUNT = "2/179647170.01653" = "SONC" PRODUCER ID PRODUCER FULL NAME = "SCIENCE OPERATIONS AND NAVIGATION CENTER" PRODUCER INSTITUTION NAME = "CNES" INSTRUMENT_ID = RPCMIP INSTRUMENT_NAME="ROSETTA PLASMA CONSORTIUM - MUTUAL IMPEDANCE PROBE" INSTRUMENT_TYPE = "MUTUAL IMPEDANCE PROBE"
INSTRUMENT_MODE_ID = "N/A"
INSTRUMENT_MODE_DESC = "N/A" TARGET_NAME = "2867 STEINS" TARGET_TYPE = "ASTEROID" PROCESSING_LEVEL_ID = 3 DATA QUALITY ID = -1DATA_QUALITY_DESC = "-1 : NOT QUALIFIED" /* GEOMETRY PARAMETERS */ /* SPACECRAFT LOCATION: Position <km> */ SC SUN POSITION VECTOR = (107139433.4, 270109493.5, 132746568.8) /* TARGET PARAMETERS: Position <km>, Velocity <km/s> */ SC_TARGET_POSITION_VECTOR = (251647317.2, 230548302.6, 115595003.9) SC_TARGET_VELOCITY_VECTOR = (-5.4, 33.8, 17.0) /* SPACECRAFT POSITION WITH RESPECT TO CENTRAL BODY */ SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE = 360328325.4 <km> SUB_SPACECRAFT_LATITUDE = -18.63 <deg>

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SUB_SPACECRAFT_LONGITUDE = 337.67 <deg>
NOTE = "The values of the keywords SC_SUN_POSITION_VECTOR,
 SC_TARGET_POSITION_VECTOR and SC_TARGET_VELOCITY_VECTOR
 are related to the EMEJ2000 reference frame.
 The values of SUB_SPACECRAFT_LATITUDE and SUB_SPACECRAFT_LONGITUDE
 are northern latitude and eastern longitude in the standard
 planetocentric IAU_<TARGET_NAME> frame.
 All values are computed for the time = START_TIME.
 Distances are given in <km> velocities in <km/s>, Angles in <deg>"
/* DATA OBJECT DEFINITION */

OBJECT NAME		P_PO_SPECTRUM_TABLE "P_PO_SPECTRUM"
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	ASCII
ROWS	=	2502576
COLUMNS	=	7
ROW BYTES	=	88
^STRUCTURE	=	"MIP SPECTRUM P PO.FMT"
END_OBJECT	=	P_PO_SPECTRUM_TABLE
END		