STIX: HXR imaging spectrometer on Solar Orbiter





Solar Orbiter Exploring the Sun-heliosphere connection





STIX detectors



- ASIC from CEA, France (develop for later cancelled Simbol-X mission, O. Limousin)
- CdTe crystals from Arcorad, Japan
- Pixel pattern: PSI/FHNW (M. Bednarzik)
- first light on January 26, 2012
- Production completed at 3Dplus, France



Caliste FM assembly at Syderal



FM caliste alignment



FM front end electronics assembly



FM thermal enclosure of detectors







STIX grids (front, STM)



- Produced in the US by Mikro
- Stacked tungsten
 layers (RHESSI
 heritage), 400
 microns thick
- Pitch: 0.038 to 1 mm
- Aspect lens in center

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STM front, sun: Window 01 (01,01): 28.03.2013 10:57:38



Image taken with both back and front illumination



















*Real (V) = C - A *Imag (V) = D - B **Flux = A+B+C+D **Check: A + C = B + D

* Independent of background **Independent of source morphology





Front twin mount design (Flight Model)



Schedule

- STIX Preliminary Design Review (PDR): March 2012
- STIX Critical Design Review (CDR): June 2014
- Flight Model (FM) delivery: December 2016
- Solar Orbiter launch: October 2018
- ~2 year cruise phase with some observations
- Nominal mission: 2021-2025

Systematic stereoscopic observations

- STIX will provide different viewing angle as seen from Earth
- Combined observations with hard X-ray spectrometer or imager from around Earth
- MiSolFa Cubsat (Diego Casadei, FHNW): Partially funded
- Many other candidates: Interheliozond, FOXSI, other cubsats

MiSolFa and STIX: different view angle



MiSolFa and STIX: different view angle



