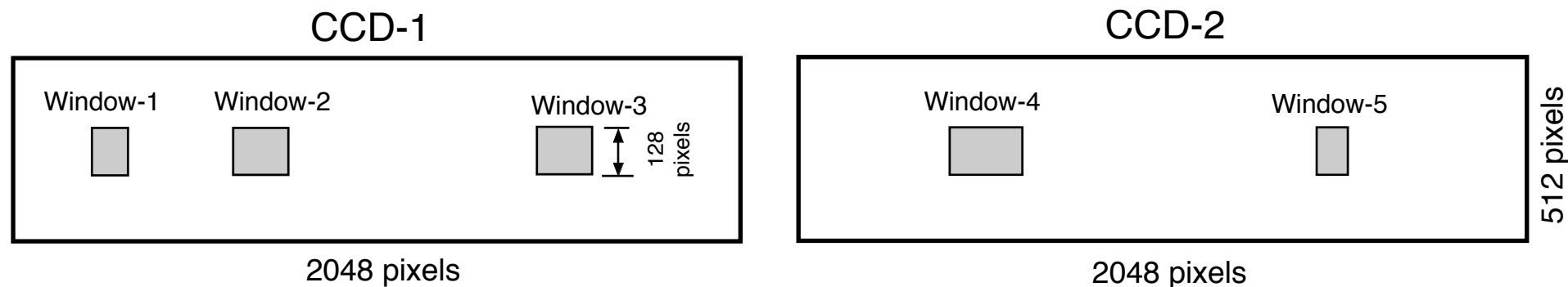


Solar-B EIS CCD Windowing



- Concepts:
- Windows for an exposure must all be same height and have same vertical position on CCD.
 - Windows for an exposure can have different widths.
 - Up to 16 windows (TBC) can be specified for each exposure.
 - It is expected that common operations will use a window height of ~128 pixels.

Example: Shows 5 windows defined for an exposure, each 128 pixels high and of varying width.

- EIS 'nominal' telemetry allocation of 64kbps would allow 1 window (128 pixels high and 32 pixels wide) per second.
- 5 such windows could be achieved by e.g. lossless CR=2, data packing, 'log' compression to 8 bits, and reduced data cadence.
- Greatest benefit would be use of higher telemetry allocation -> less collected data to be lost (more lines collected over higher spatial region), higher cadence rates, and less data compression losses.
- Other data compression options include lossy general schemes, reduced height/width windows, reduced data spatial or wavelength resolution by e.g. data integration.