
The IRIS mission - prospects for prominence and filament science

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Abstract

The Interface Region Imaging Spectrograph (IRIS) is a NASA Small explorer satellite to be launched May 18 2013. The satellite is tailored to study the solar chromosphere and transition region with high spatial (0.3"), spectral (28-55 mÅ) and temporal (10s) resolution in three wavelength bands (1332-1358, 1381-1407, 2783-2834 Å). These bands include the Mg II h and k lines and C II lines formed in the chromosphere, Si IV and O IV lines formed in the transition region and hotter lines visible only in flares. In this talk focus will be on the instrument characteristics and the initial observing plan and the prospects for prominence and filament science.

Keywords: IRIS, satellites

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