



Denver Astronomical Society

THE SUN TOUCHES HUMANITY:  
ASTROPHYSICS OF

OUR HOME IN  
SPACE



*Dr. Craig DeForest, PUNCH Principal Investigator*





You Are Here:  
Claver Hall (Regis)

0.8 MILE



Peter Claver Hall

Regis University

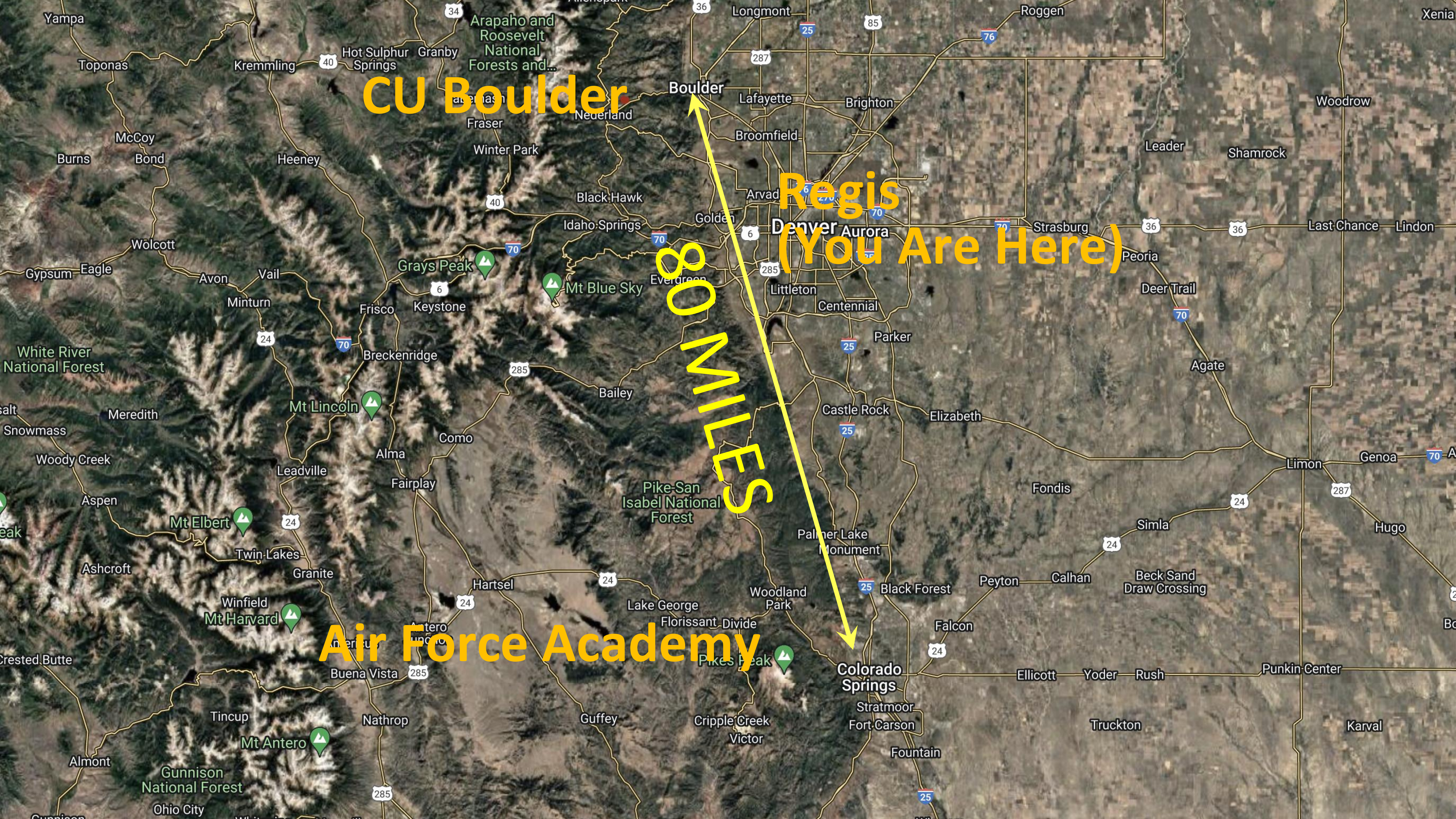
70 287 70 70

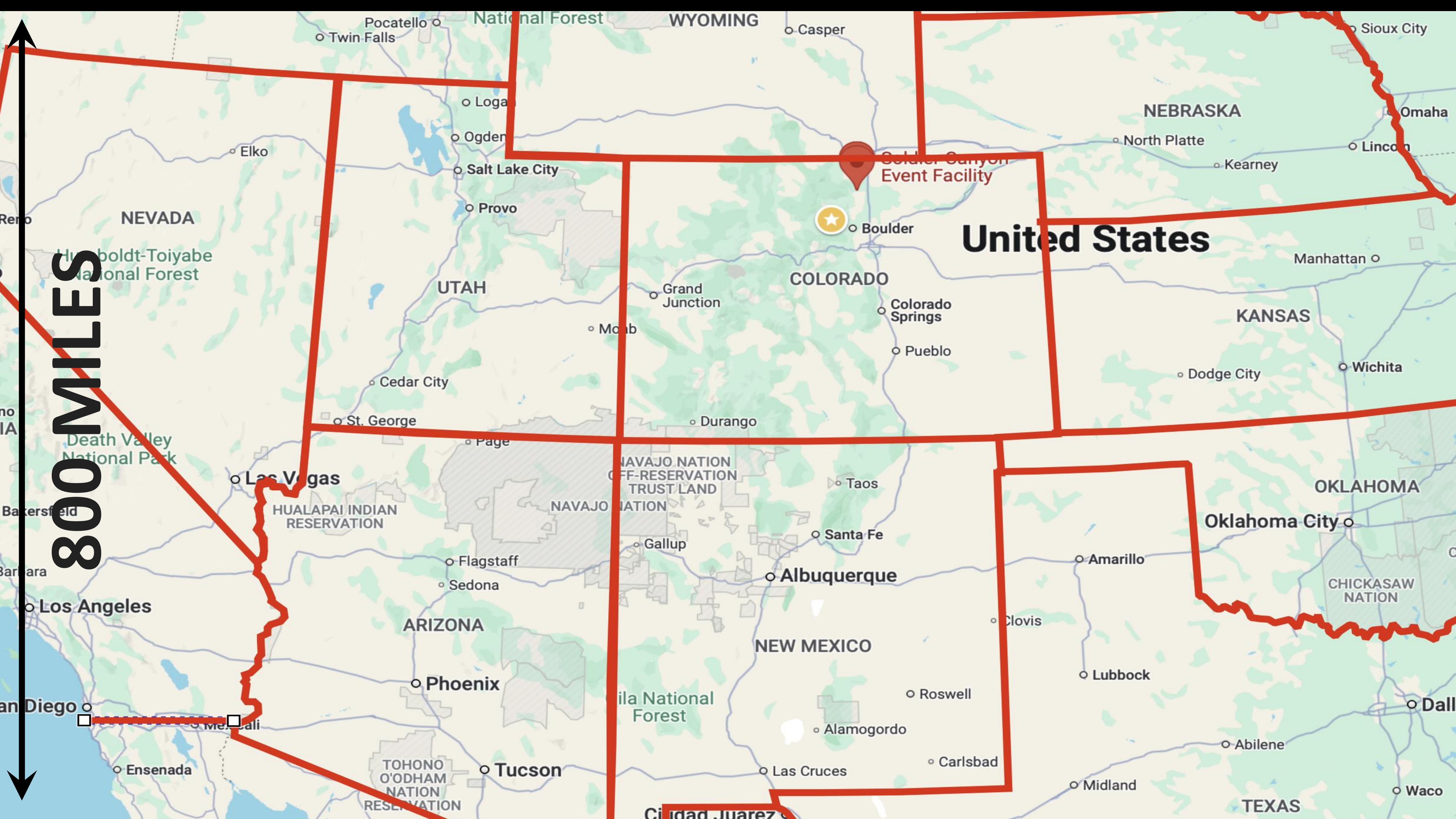
CU Boulder

Regis  
(You Are Here)

80 MILES

Air Force Academy





800 MILES

United States

Soldier Canyon  
Event Facility

COLORADO

NEW MEXICO

Albuquerque

UTAH

ARIZONA

Phoenix

Las Vegas

Los Angeles

San Diego

Ensenada

Tucson

Ciudad Juarez

Oklahoma City

OKLAHOMA

TEXAS

NEBRASKA

Omaha

Lincoln

Kearney

North Platte

Manhattan

KANSAS

Dodge City

Wichita

Amarillo

Lubbock

Clovis

Roswell

Alamogordo

Las Cruces

Carlsbad

Abilene

Midland

Waco

Dallas

CHICKASAW NATION

NAVAJO NATION  
OFF-RESERVATION  
TRUST LAND

NAVAJO NATION

HUALAPAI INDIAN  
RESERVATION

TOHONO O'ODHAM  
NATION  
RESERVATION

Humboldt-Toiyabe  
National Forest

Death Valley  
National Park

Sierra National  
Forest

WYOMING

National Forest

NEVADA

Pocatello

Twin Falls

Casper

Logan

Ogden

Salt Lake City

Provo

Elko

Reno

no

IA

Bakersfield

Barbara

San Diego

Med. Cali



Texas

800 MILES



**800 MILES**

**600x REAL TIME (30 min loop)**

8,000 MILES



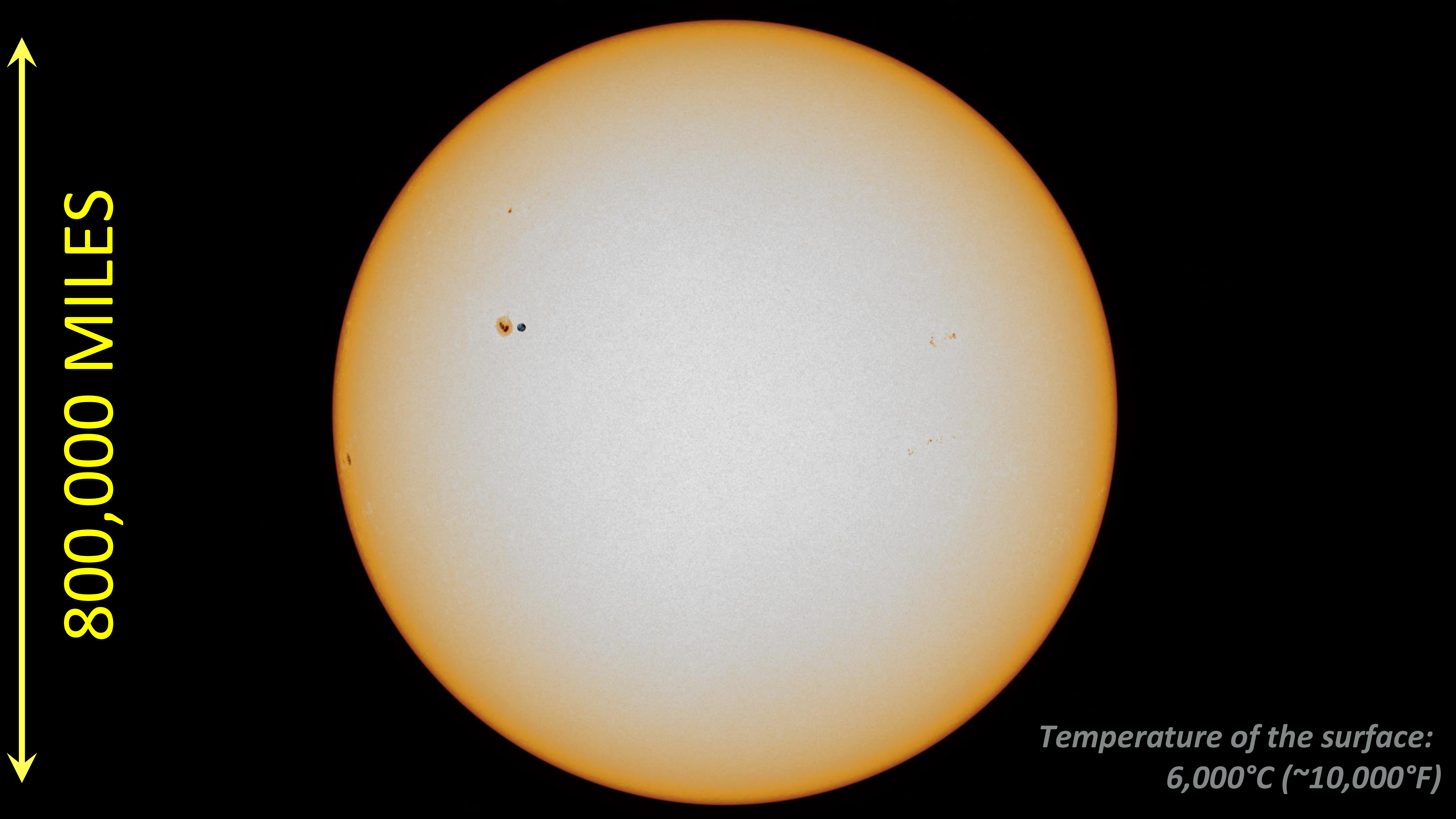
# A recent sunspot

240,000 MILES

EARTH TO SCALE



*Temperature of the Sun's surface:  
6,000°C (~10,000°F)*

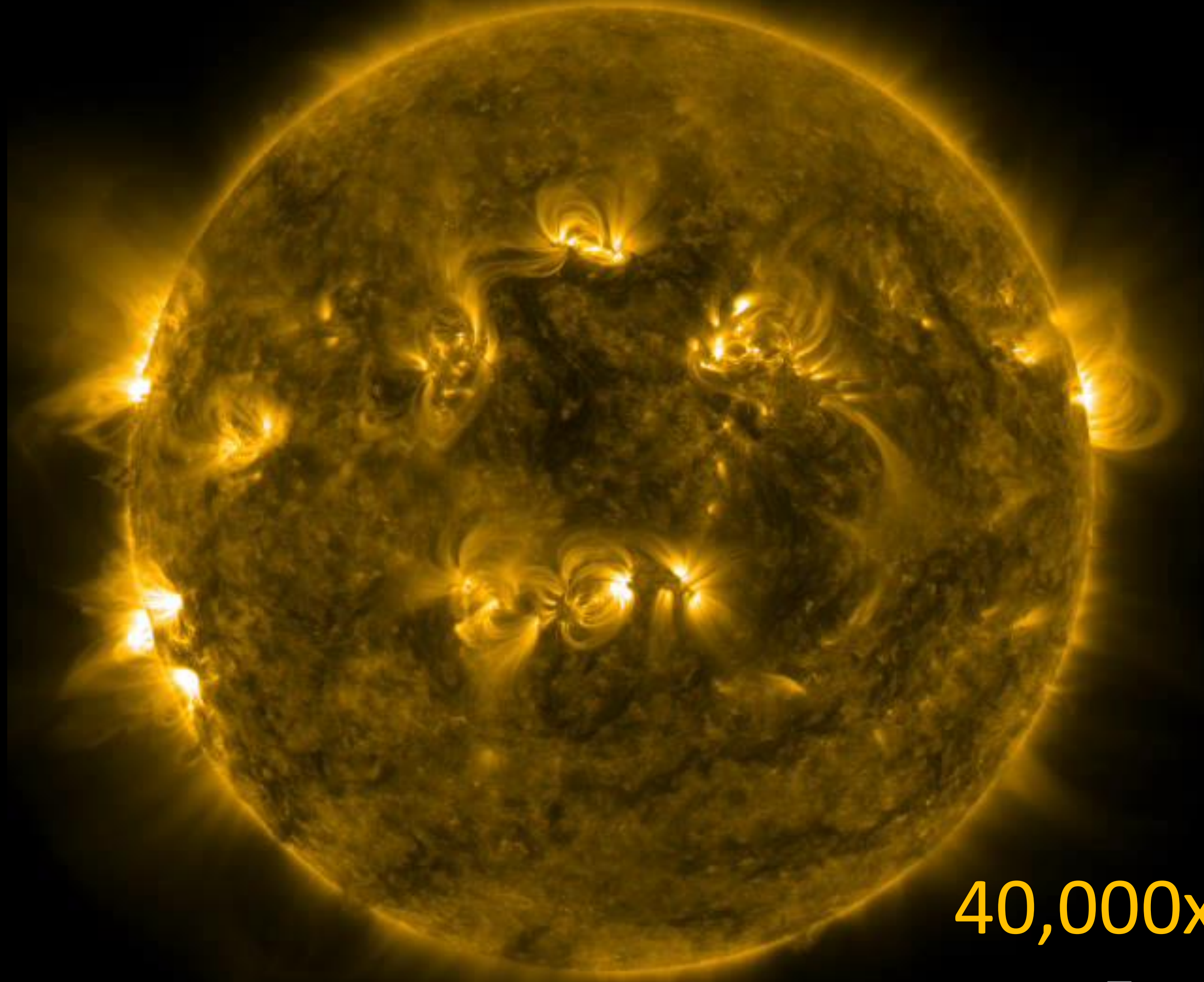


800,000 MILES

*Temperature of the surface:  
6,000°C (~10,000°F)*

1,000,000 MILES

*This movie: EUV  
(only visible from space)*



40,000x REAL TIME

*Image sequence: NASA (Solar Dynamics Observatory)*

*Temperature of the corona:  
1-2 M °C (1.5-3 M °F)*

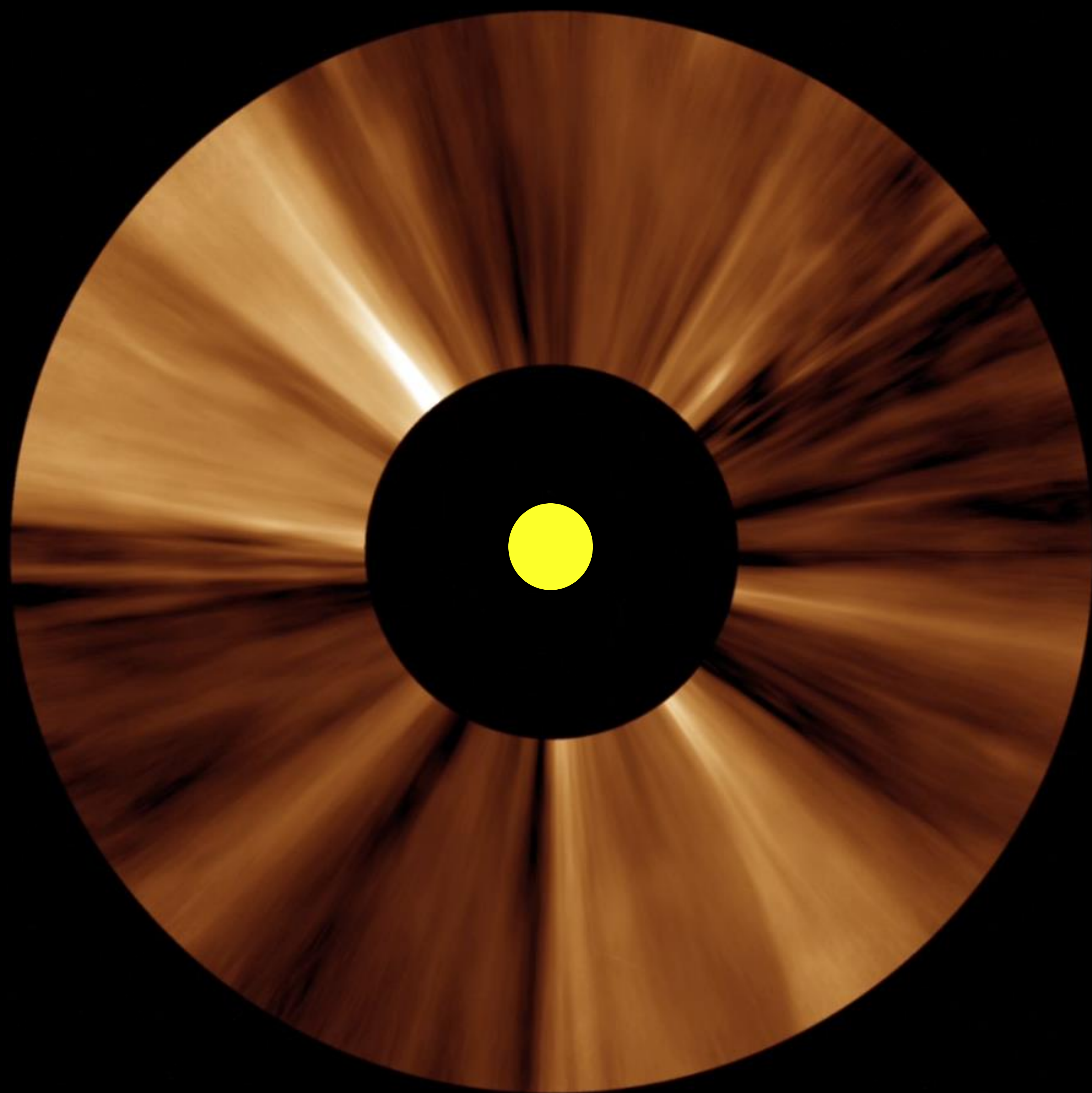


5 MILLION MILES

*This image: visible light*

*Temperature of the corona:  
1-2 M °C (1.5-3 M °F)*

*Composite of 2023 Eclipse: P. Starha, S. Habbal, M. Druckmuller*



15 MILLION MILES

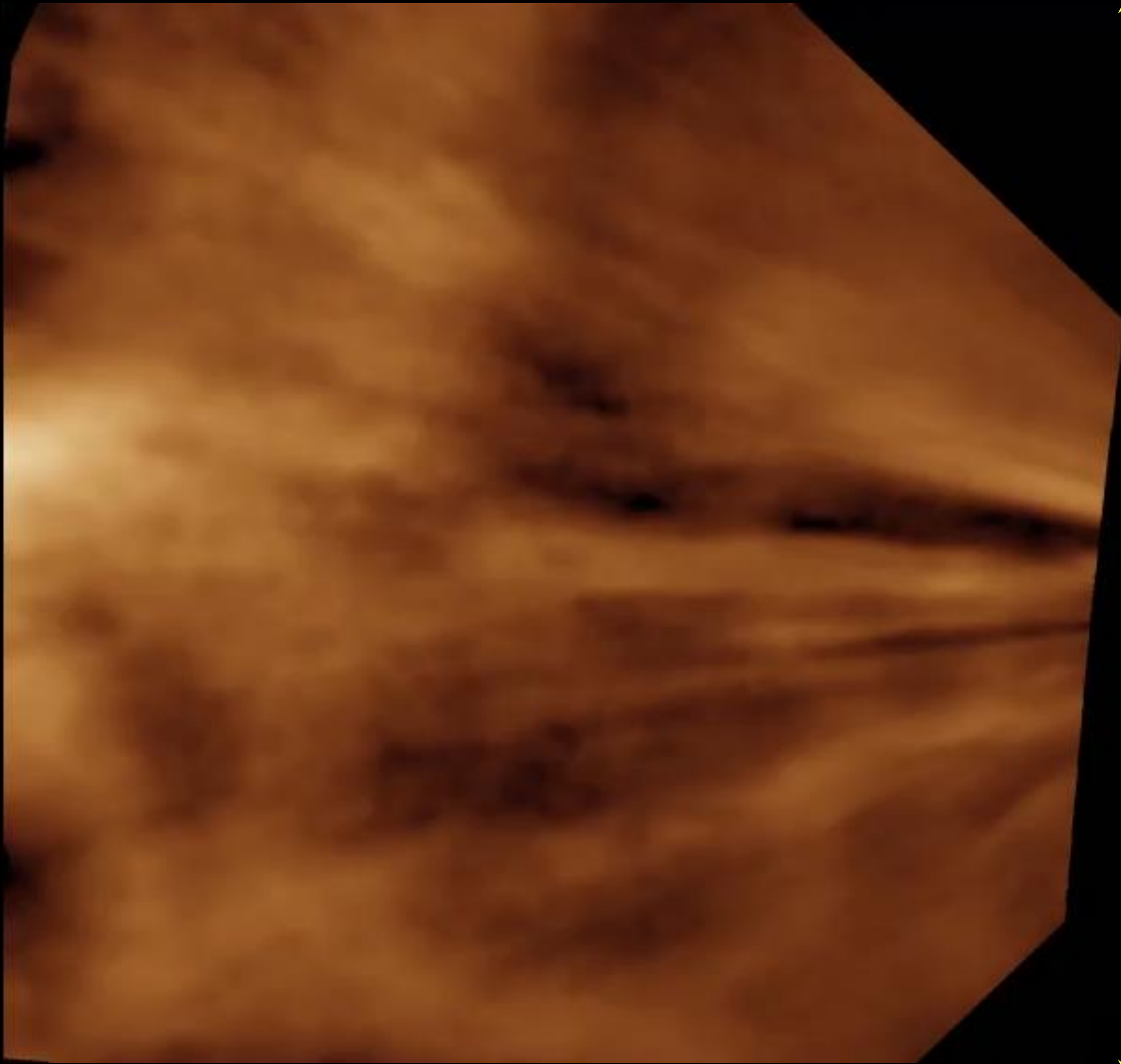
*This sequence: visible light  
(processed)*

4,000x REAL TIME

40,000x REAL TIME

A quiet day

35 MILLION MILES



40,000x REAL TIME  
A not-so-quiet day

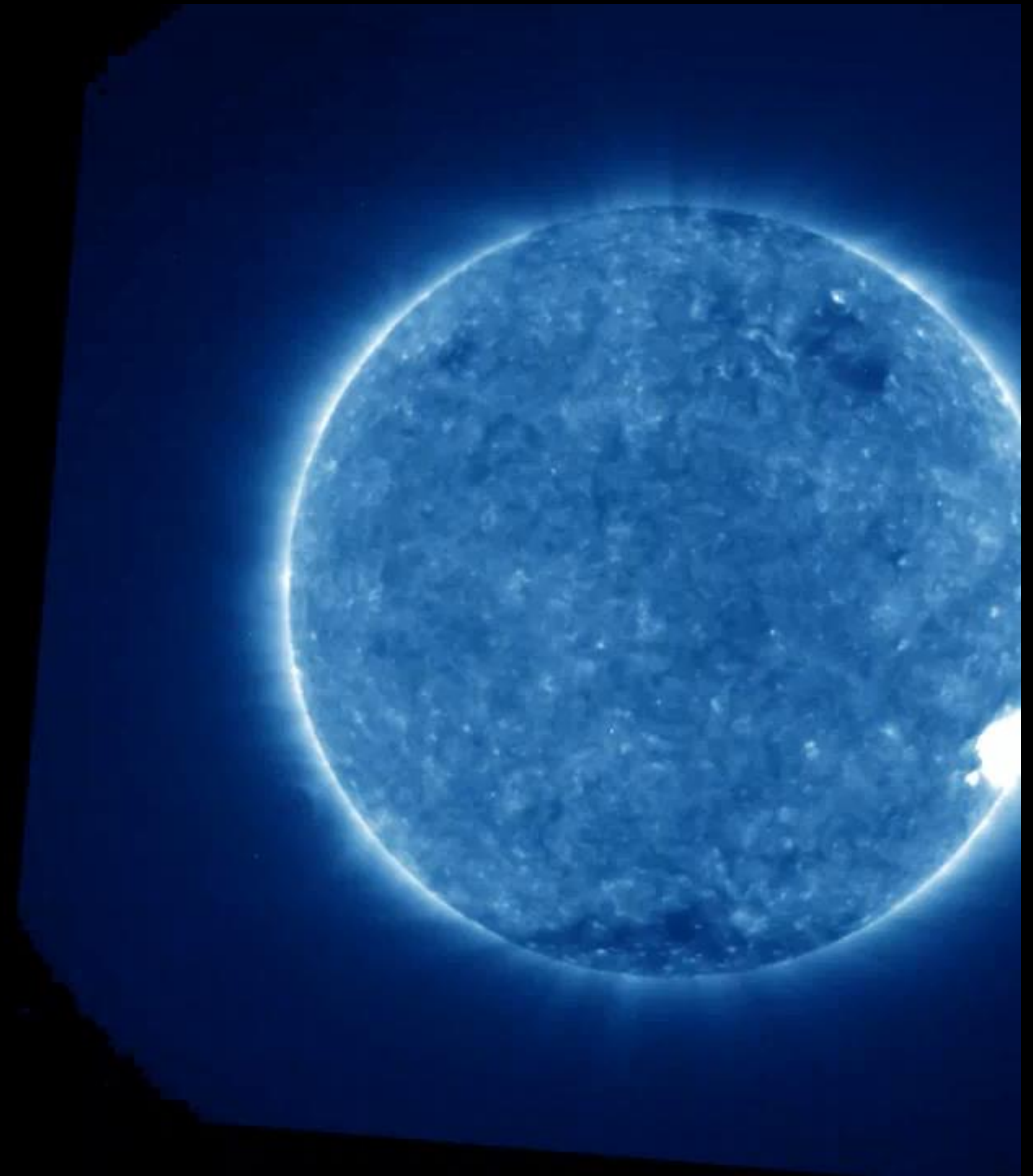
35 MILLION MILES



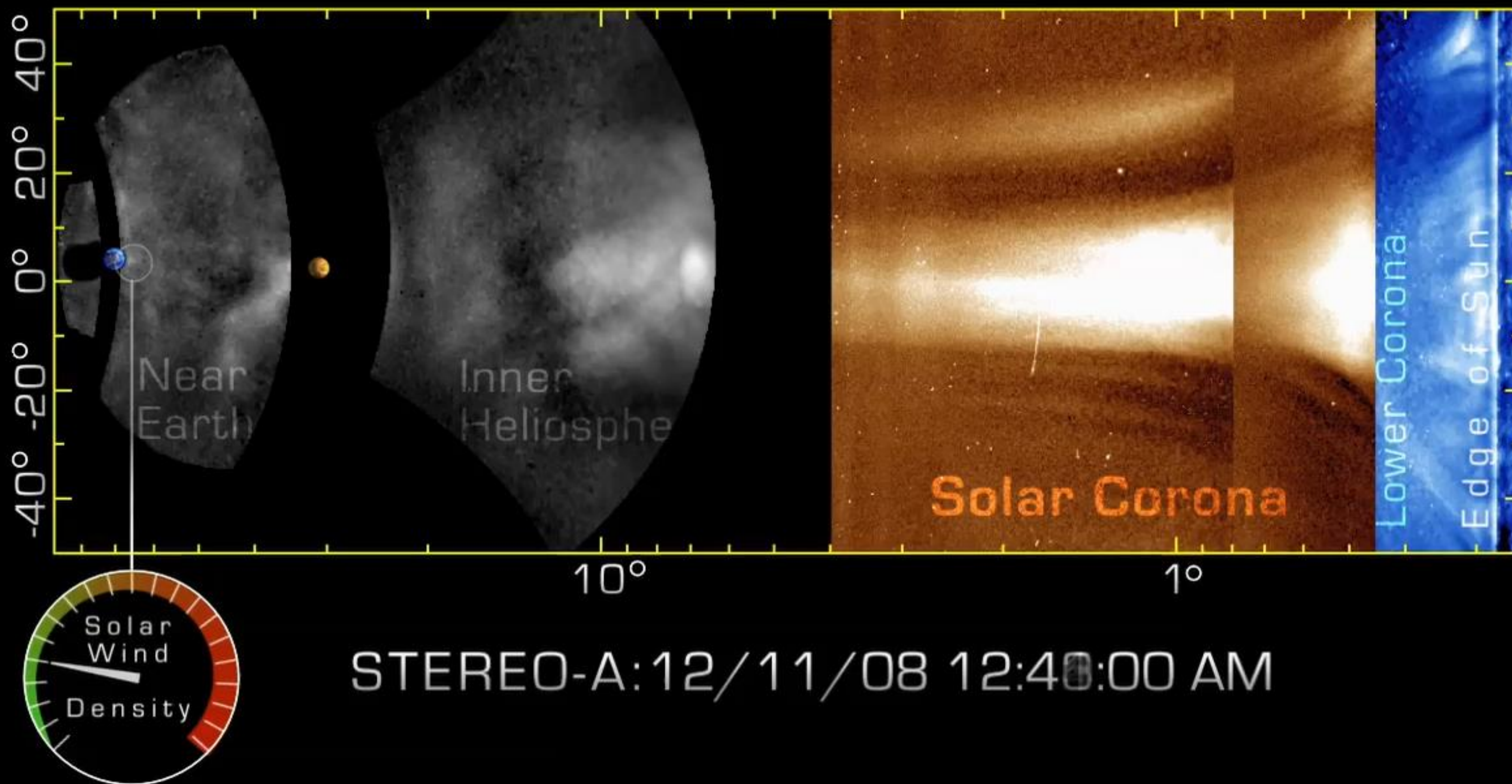
*A Coronal Mass Ejection  
(CME) leaves the Sun*

THE SOLAR CORONA DOESN'T REALLY END...

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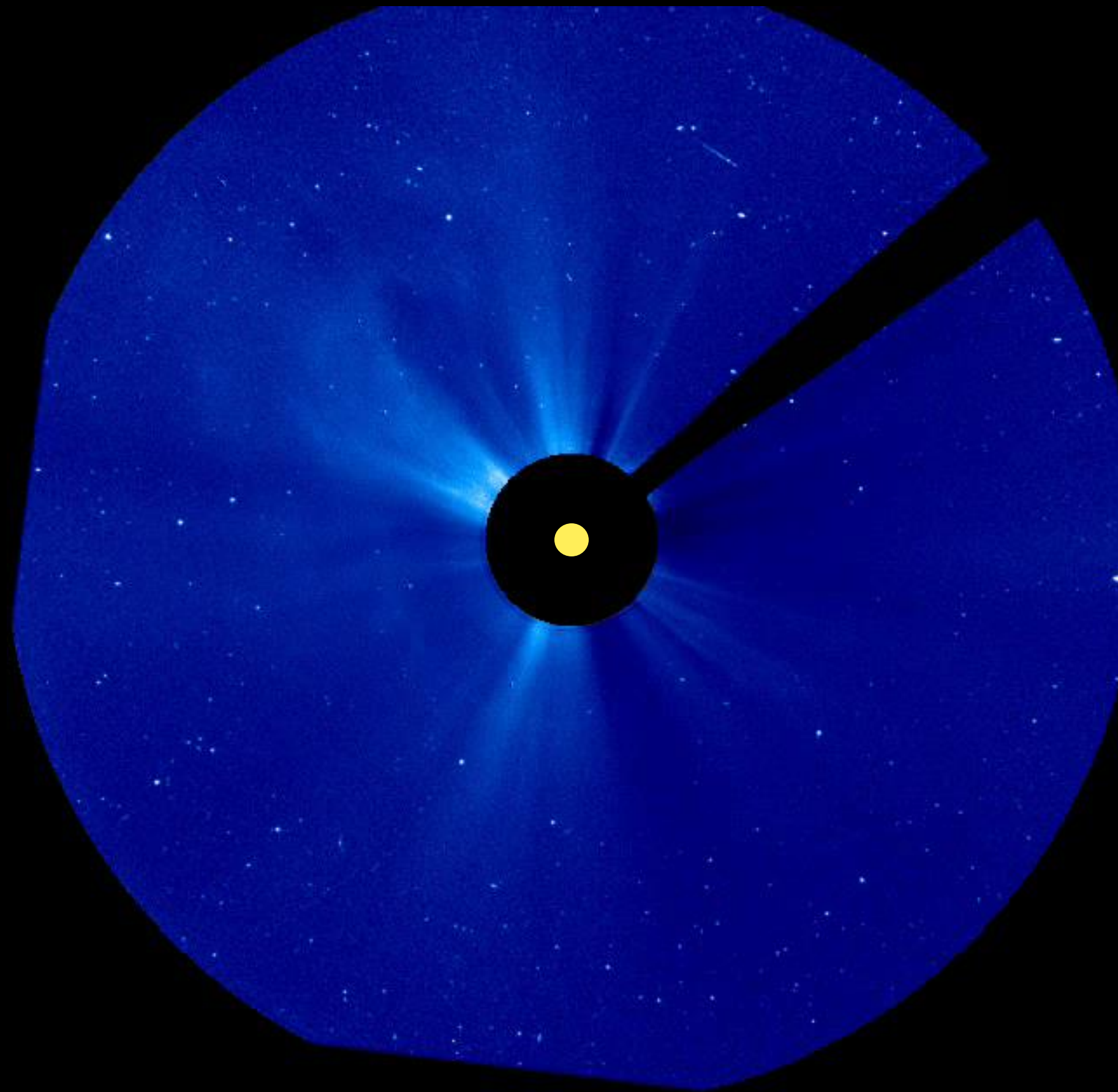


## THE SUN AND EARTH ARE CONNECTED!



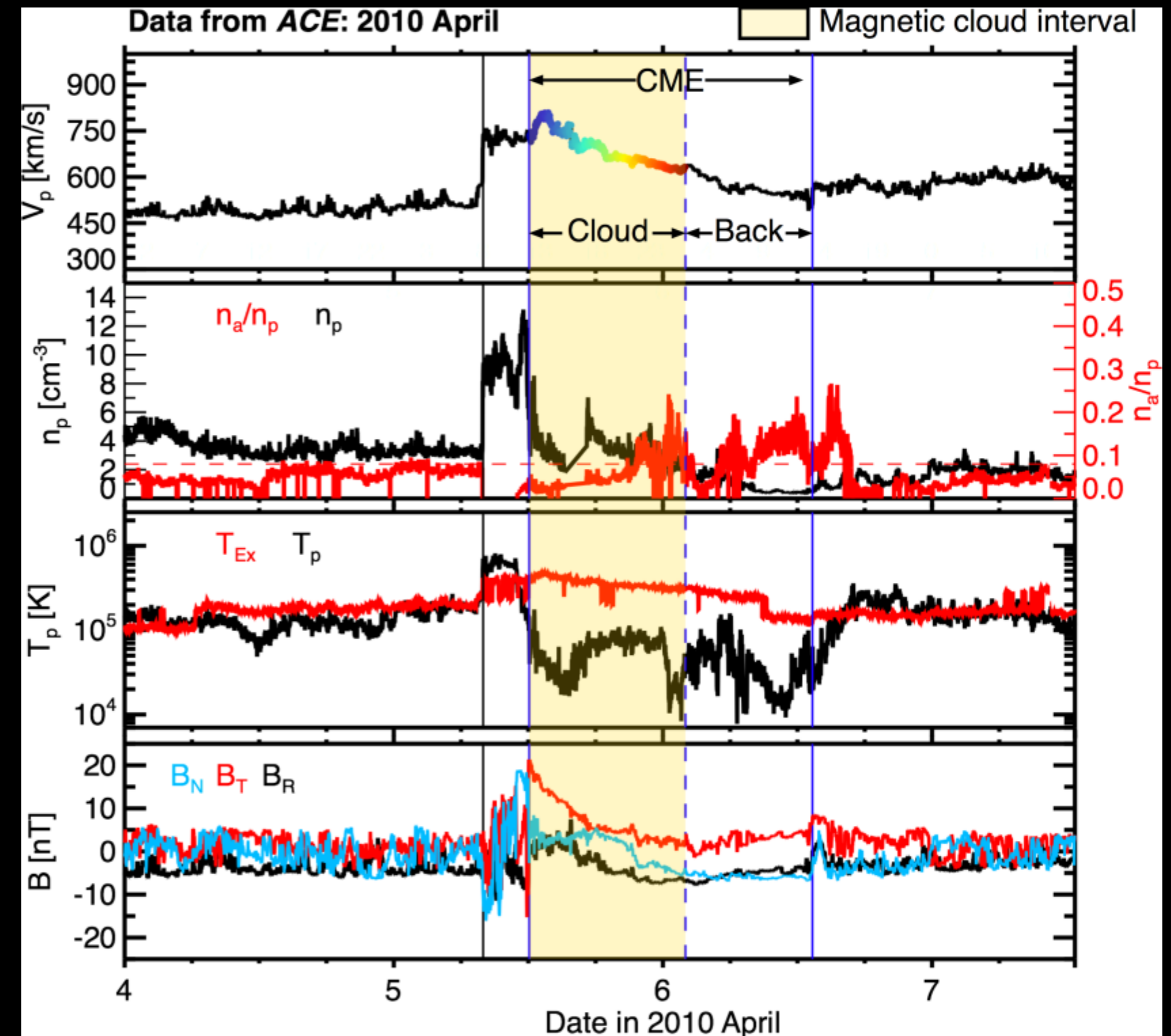
# UNIFYING SOLAR PHYSICS & HELIOSPHERIC PHYSICS

Solar physics studies the Sun and corona,  
mainly through remote sensing and  
spectral analysis



LASCO timelapse: 90,000x real time

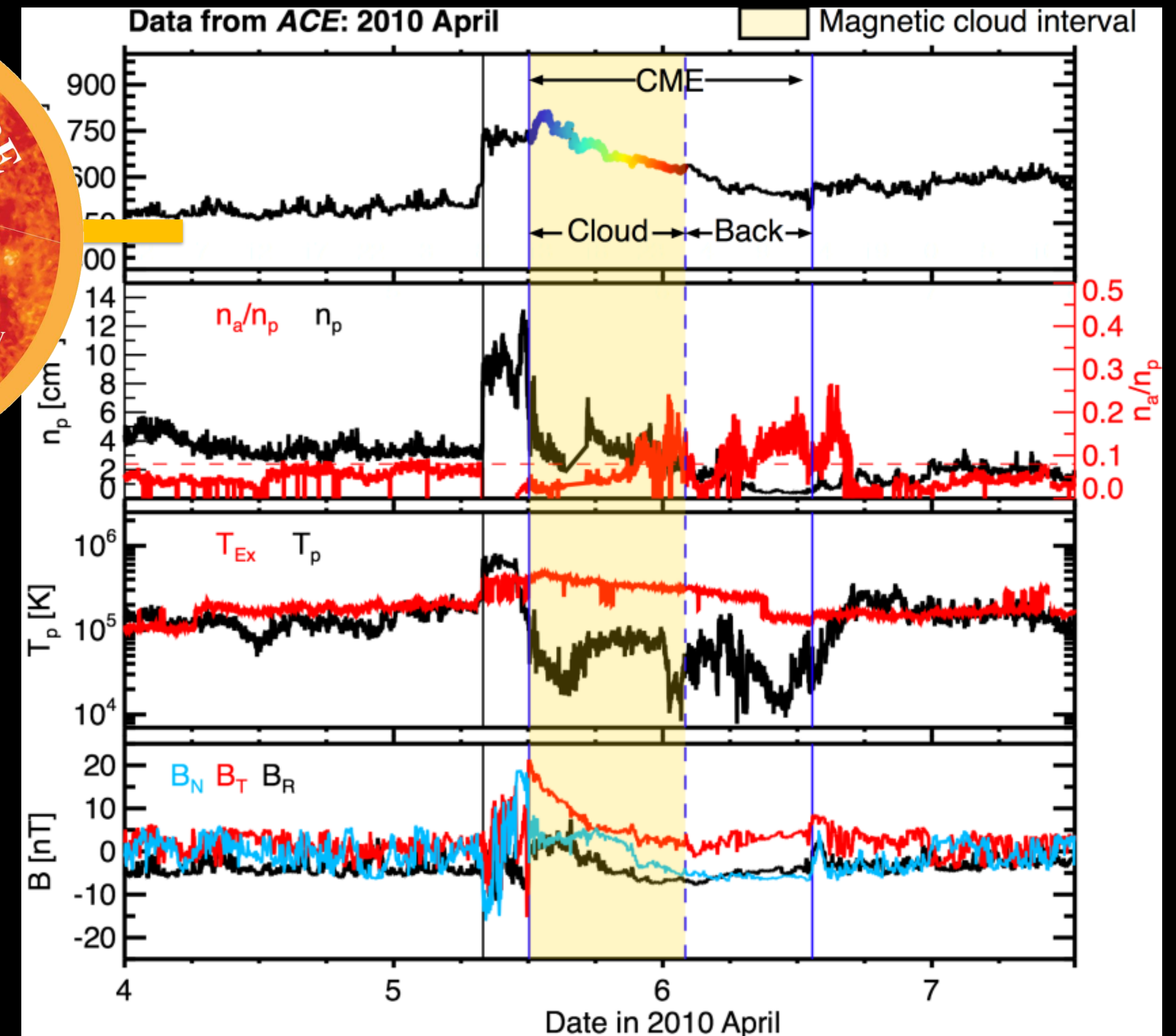
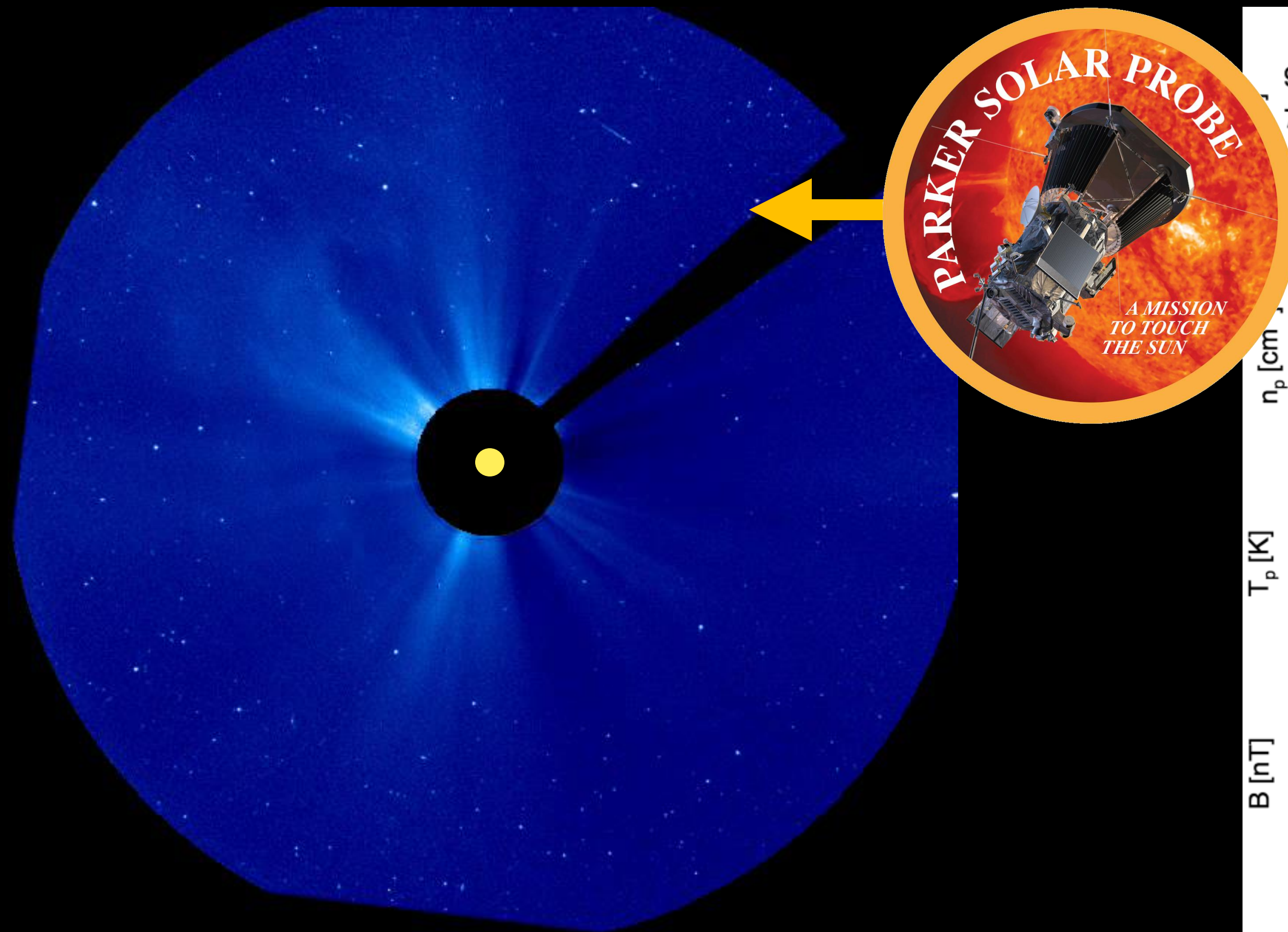
Heliospheric physics studies the solar wind  
in interplanetary space, mainly through in-  
situ sampling



# UNIFYING SOLAR PHYSICS & HELIOSPHERIC PHYSICS

Solar physics studies the Sun and corona,  
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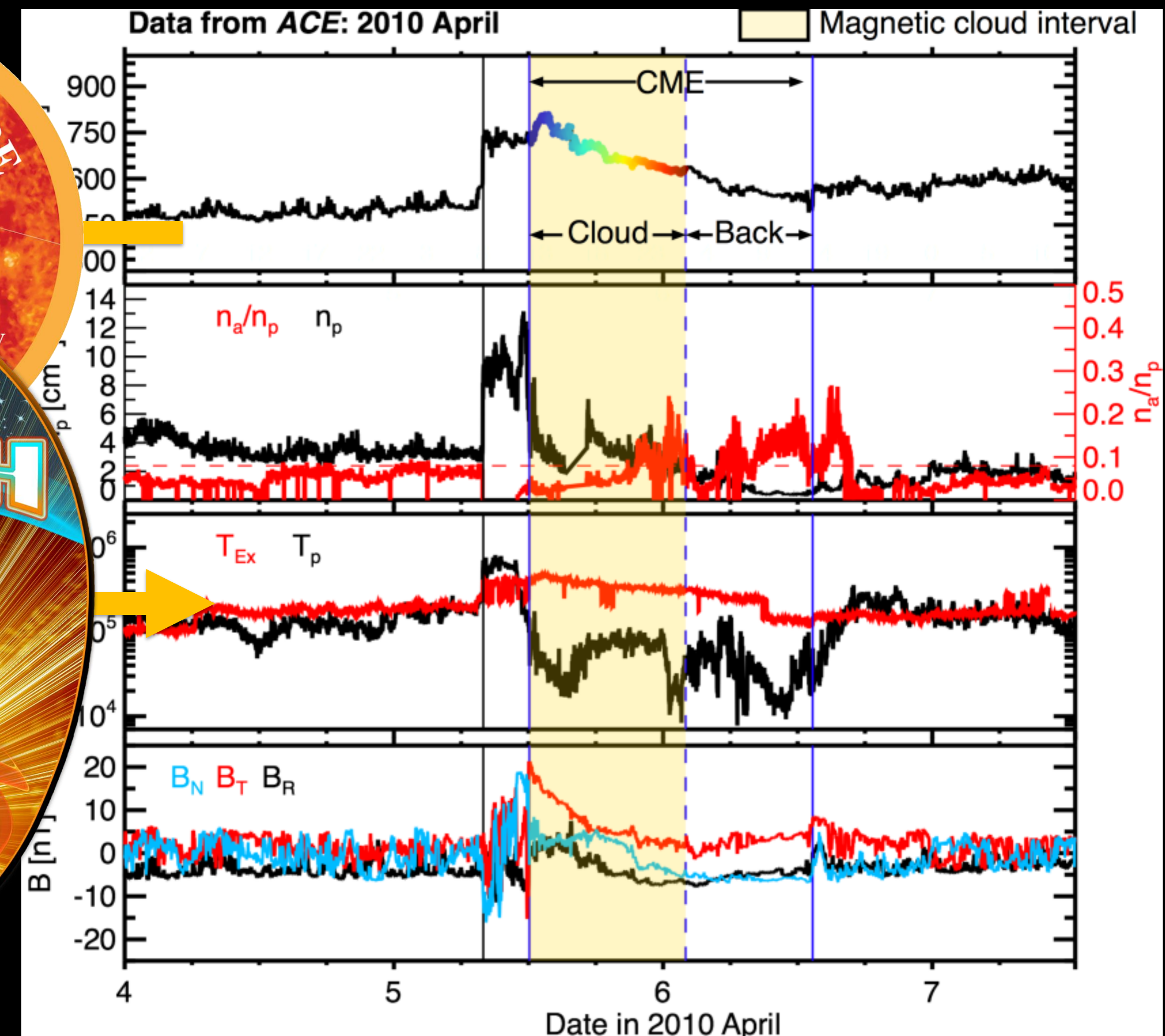
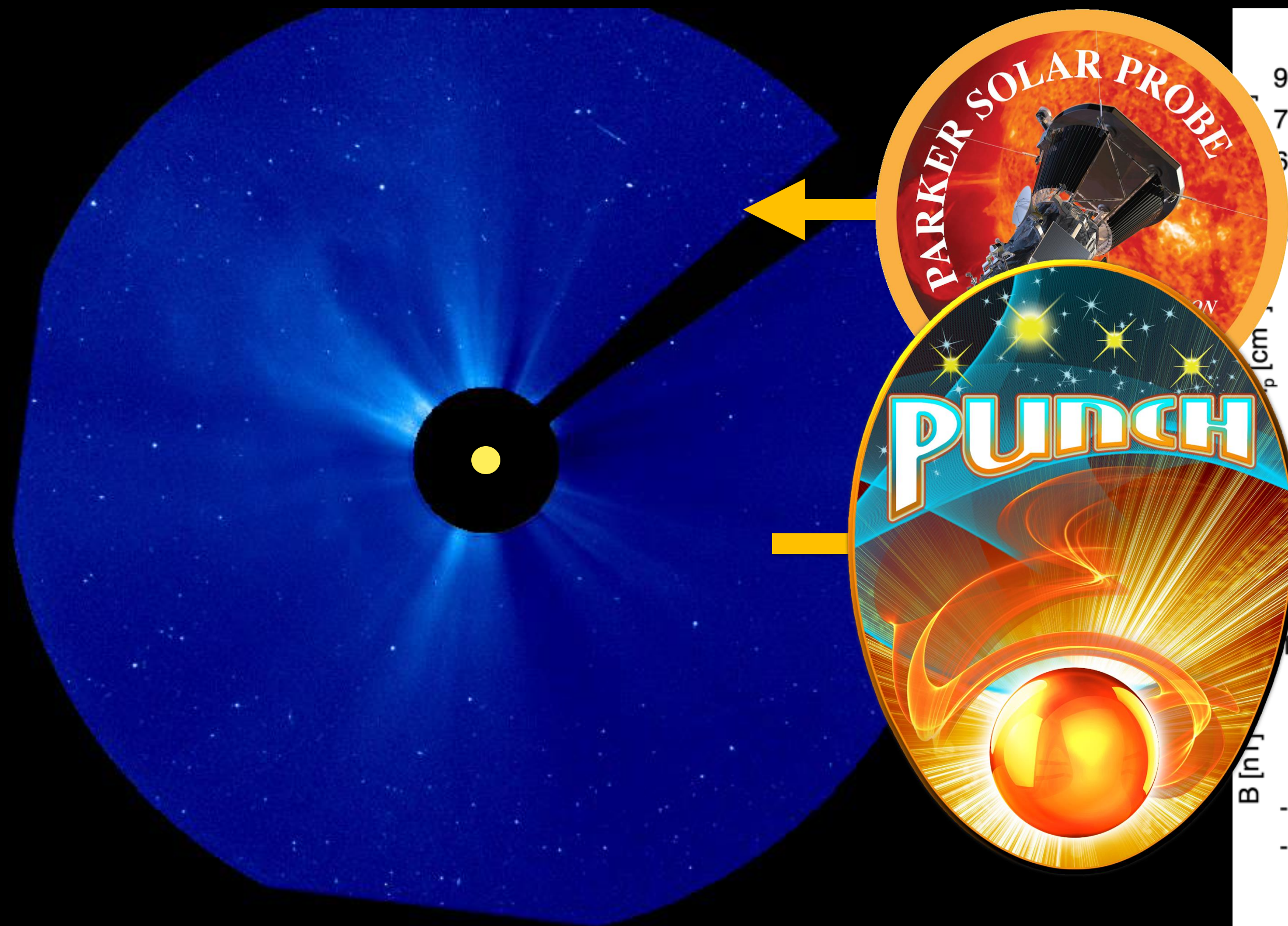
Heliospheric physics studies the solar wind  
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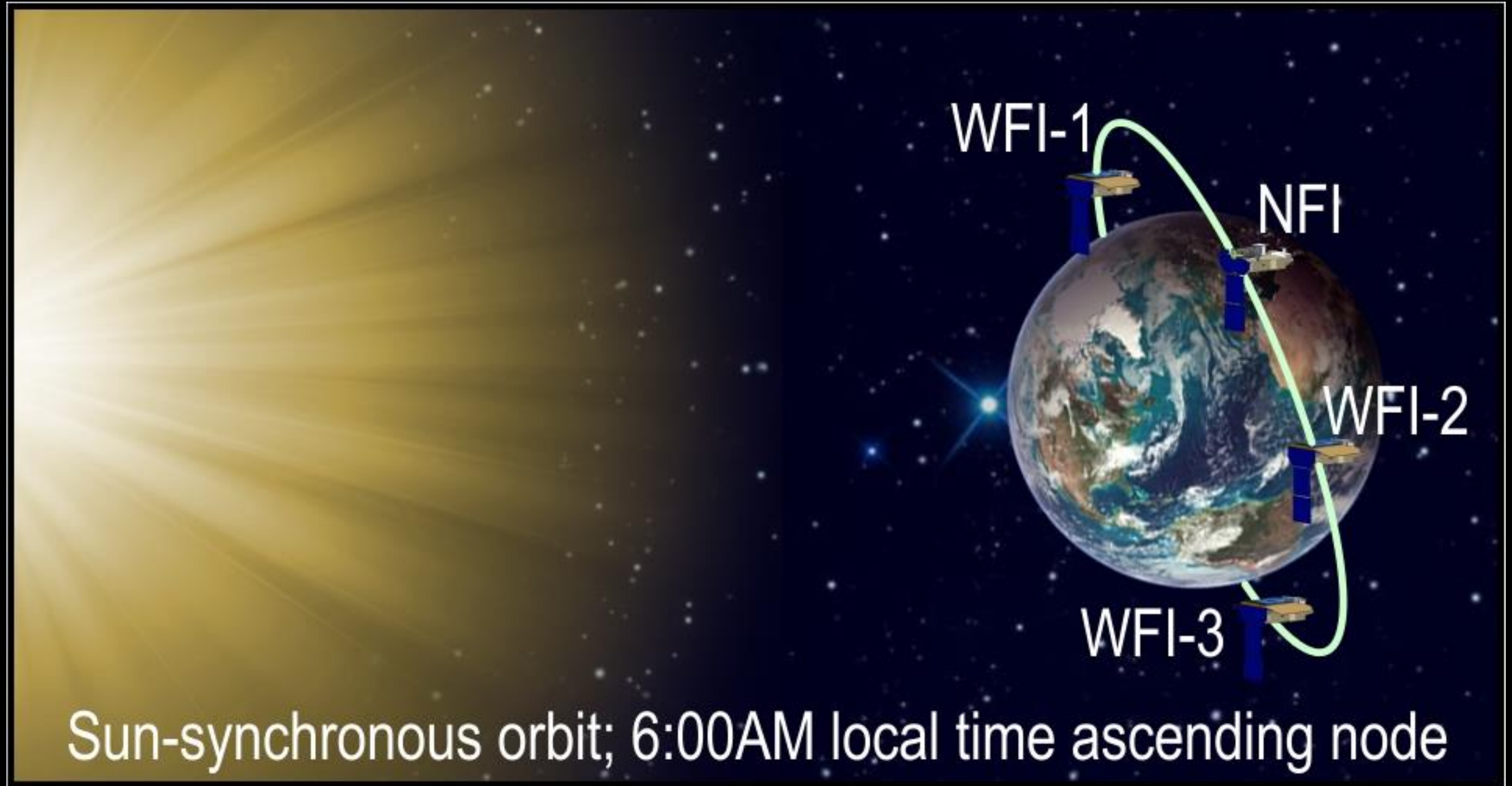
# UNIFYING SOLAR PHYSICS & HELIOSPHERIC PHYSICS

Solar physics studies the Sun and corona,  
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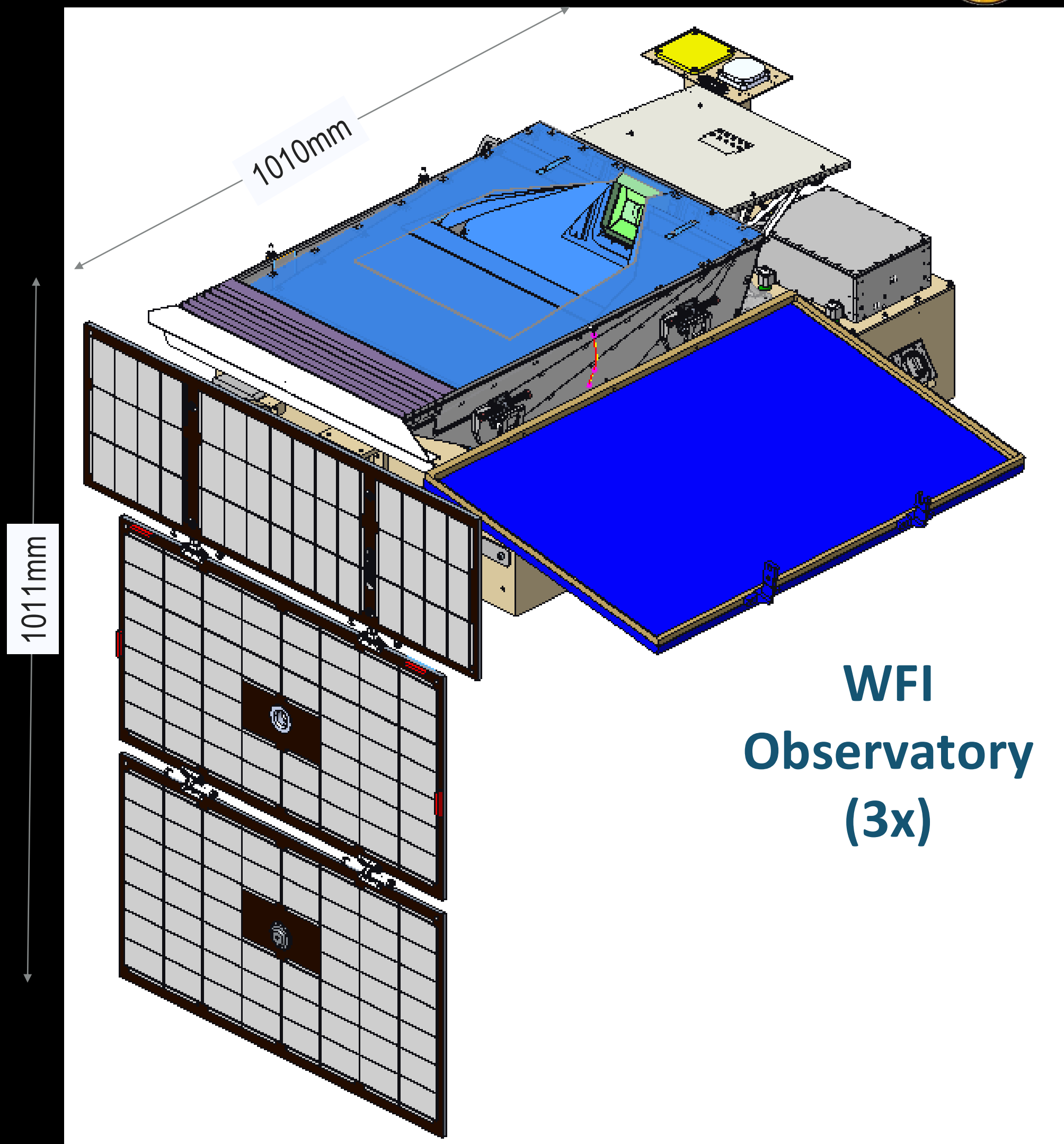
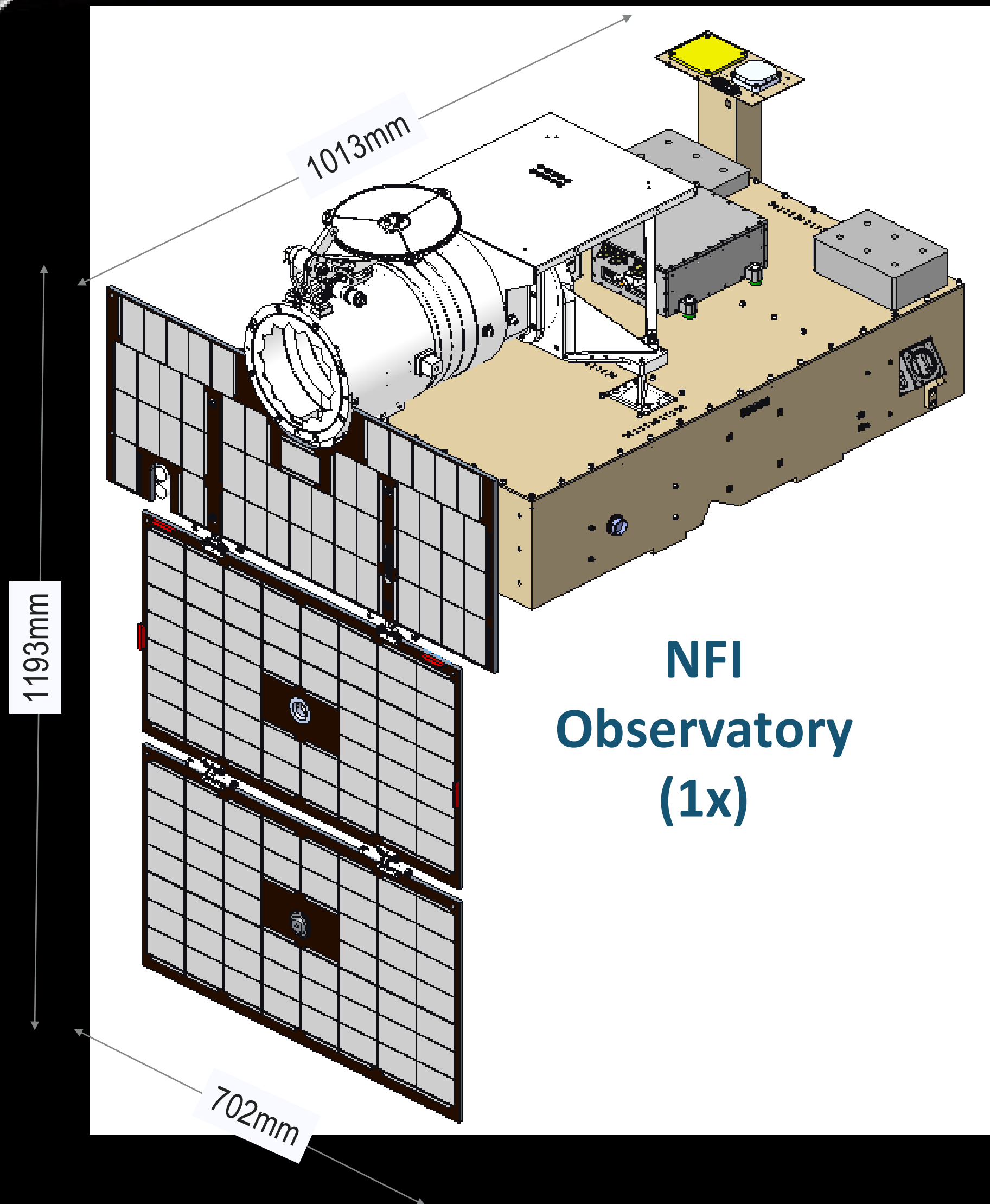


# PUNCH: FOUR SPACECRAFT WORK TOGETHER





# PUNCH Observatories



Each PUNCH spacecraft carries one primary instrument; the spacecraft are interchangeable.

*PUNCH Rapid Field of View*

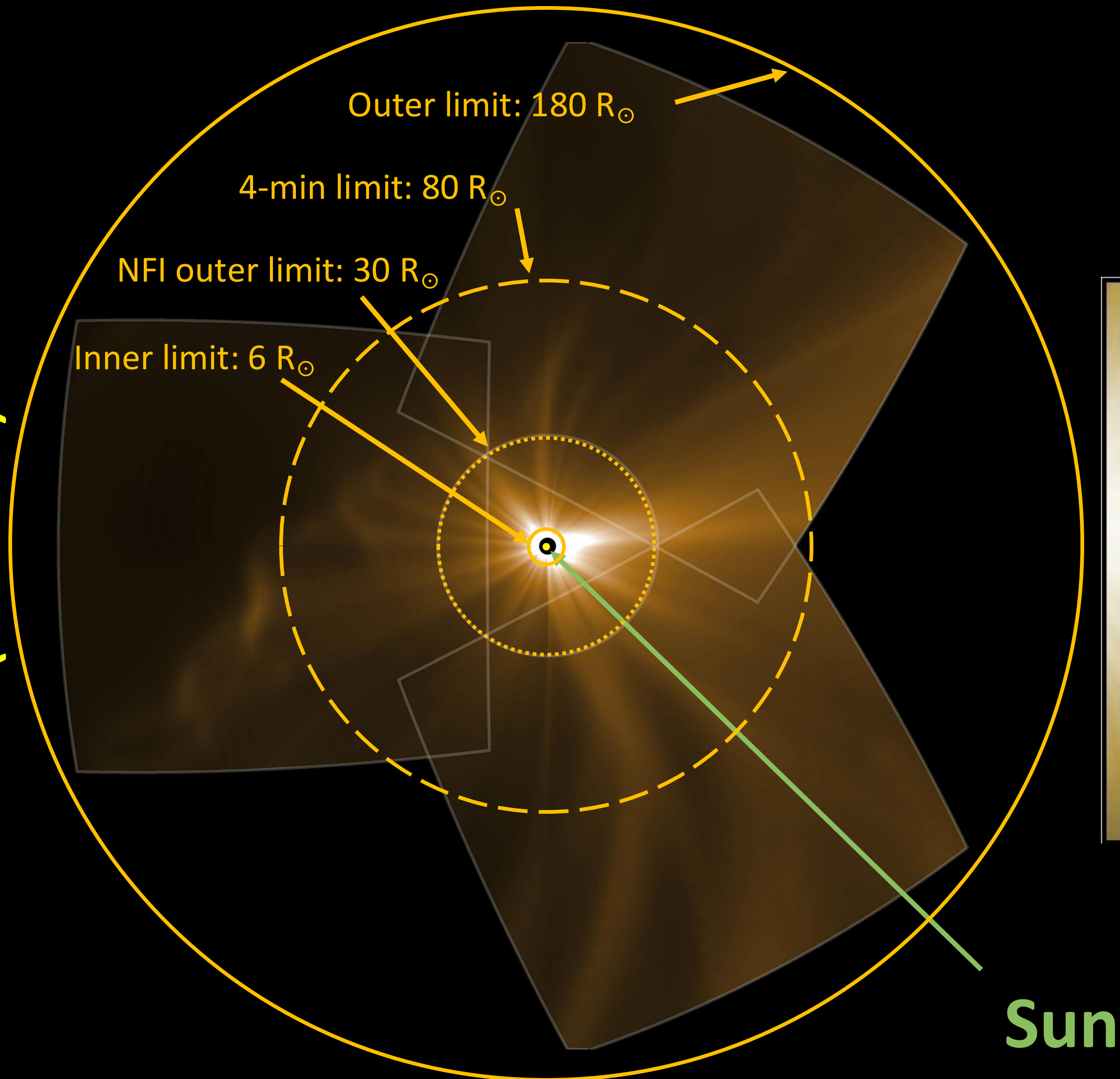
*PUNCH NFI  
Field of View*



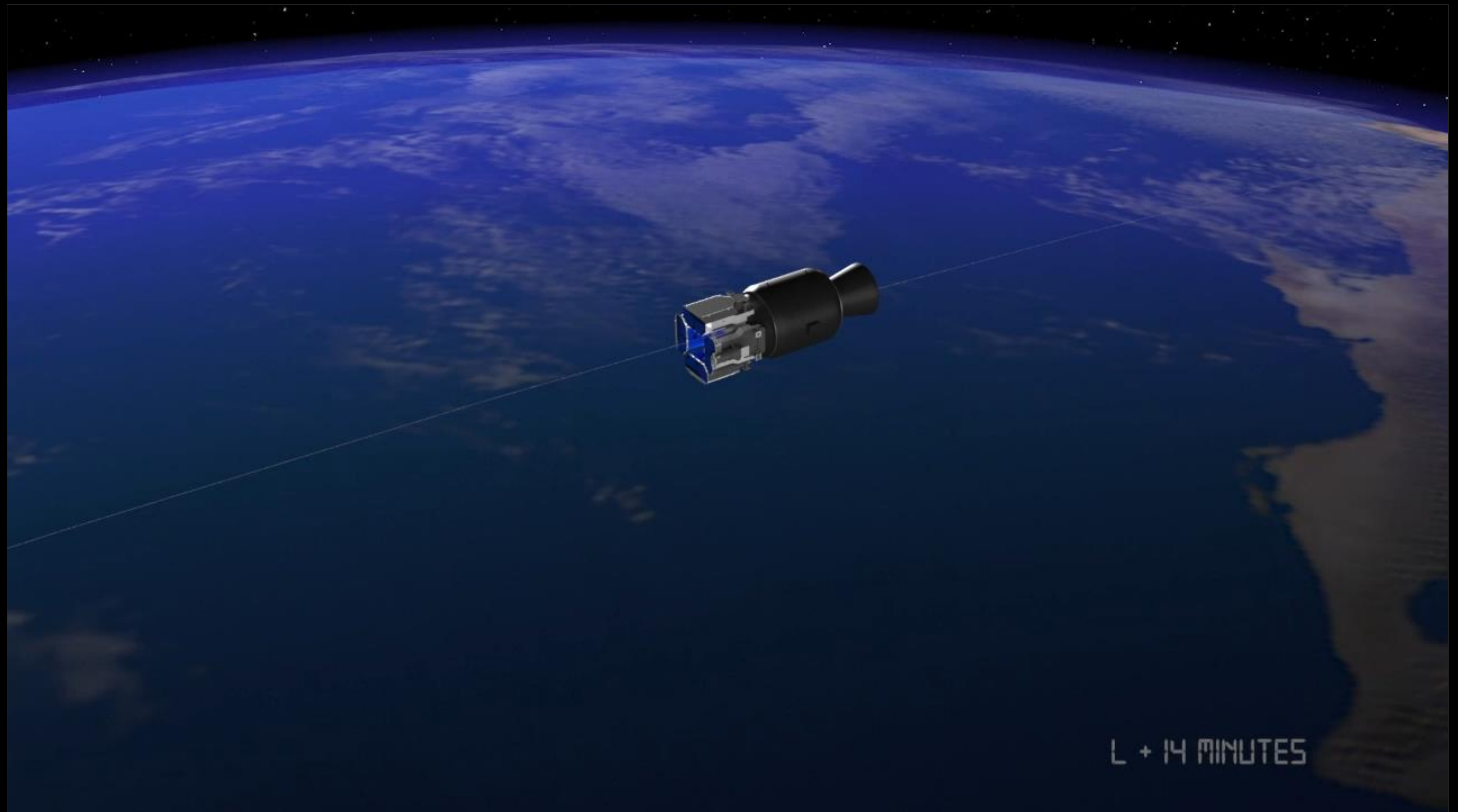
*Photo: N. Viall*

# PUNCH WILL MERGE IMAGES INTO ONE BIG PICTURE

200 MILLION MILES  
(2 A.U.)

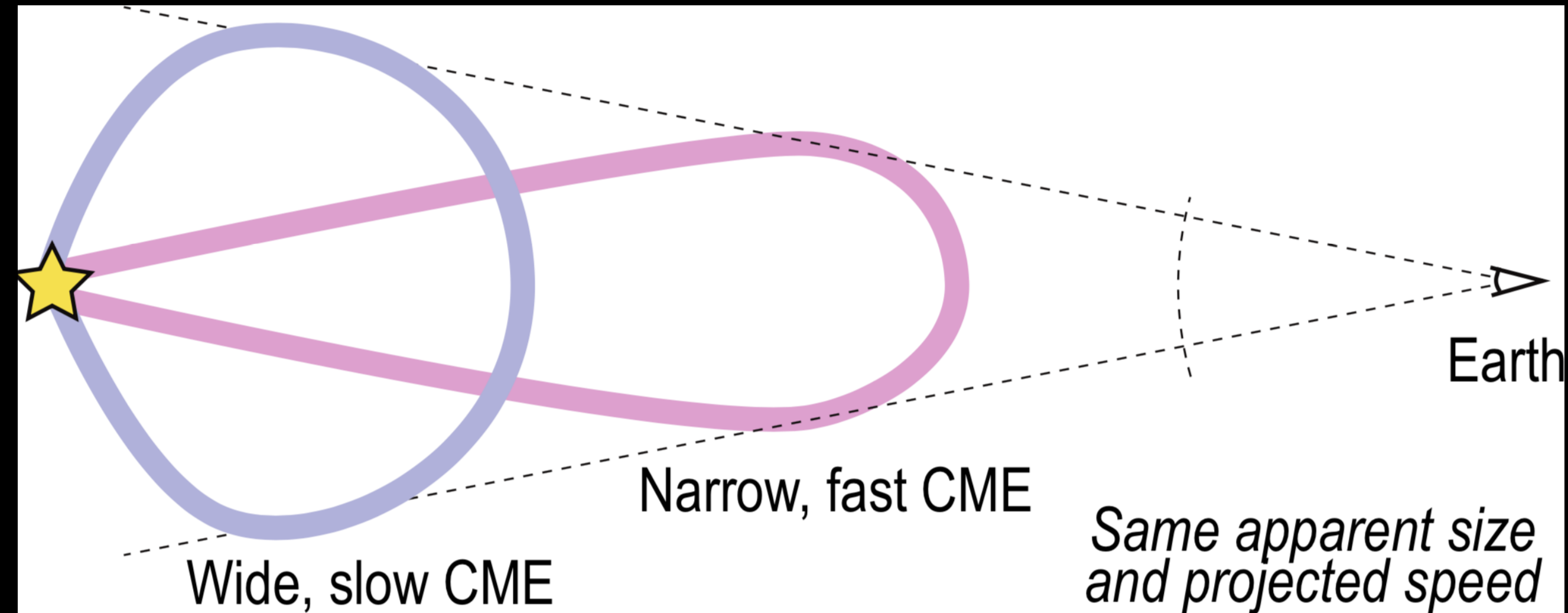
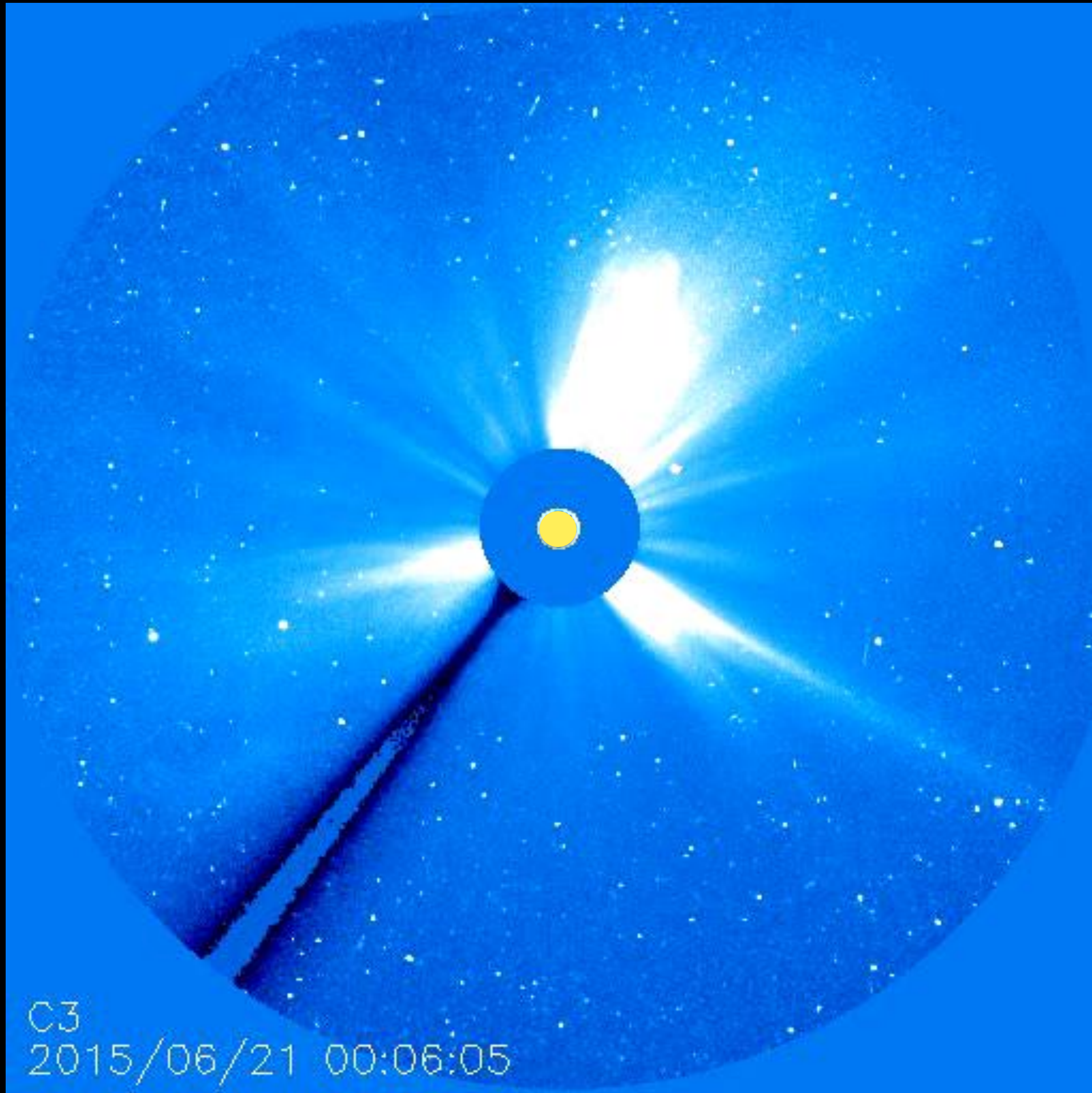


## PUNCH MISSION PROFILE



*Why polarization? To track solar wind in 3-D*

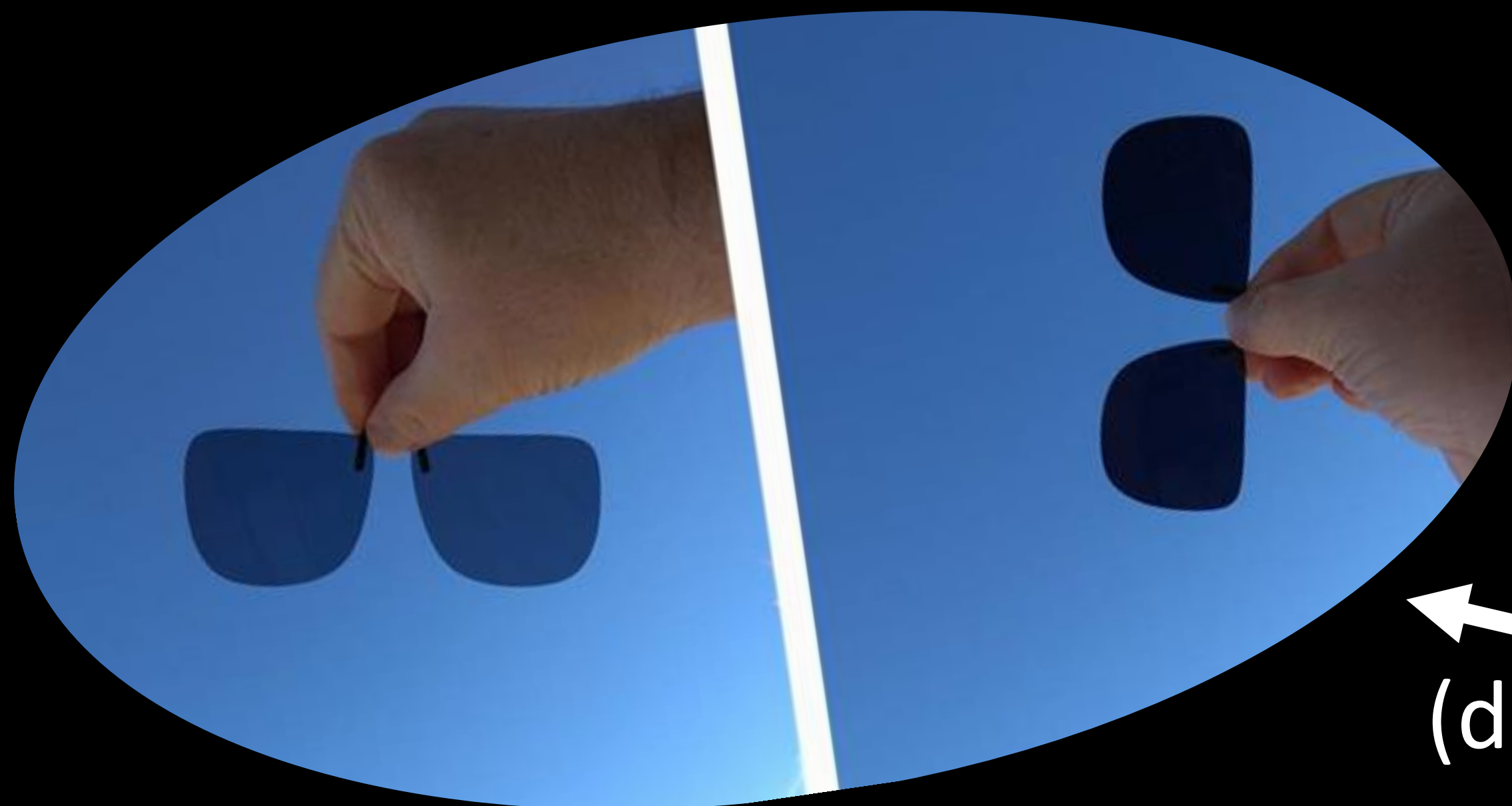
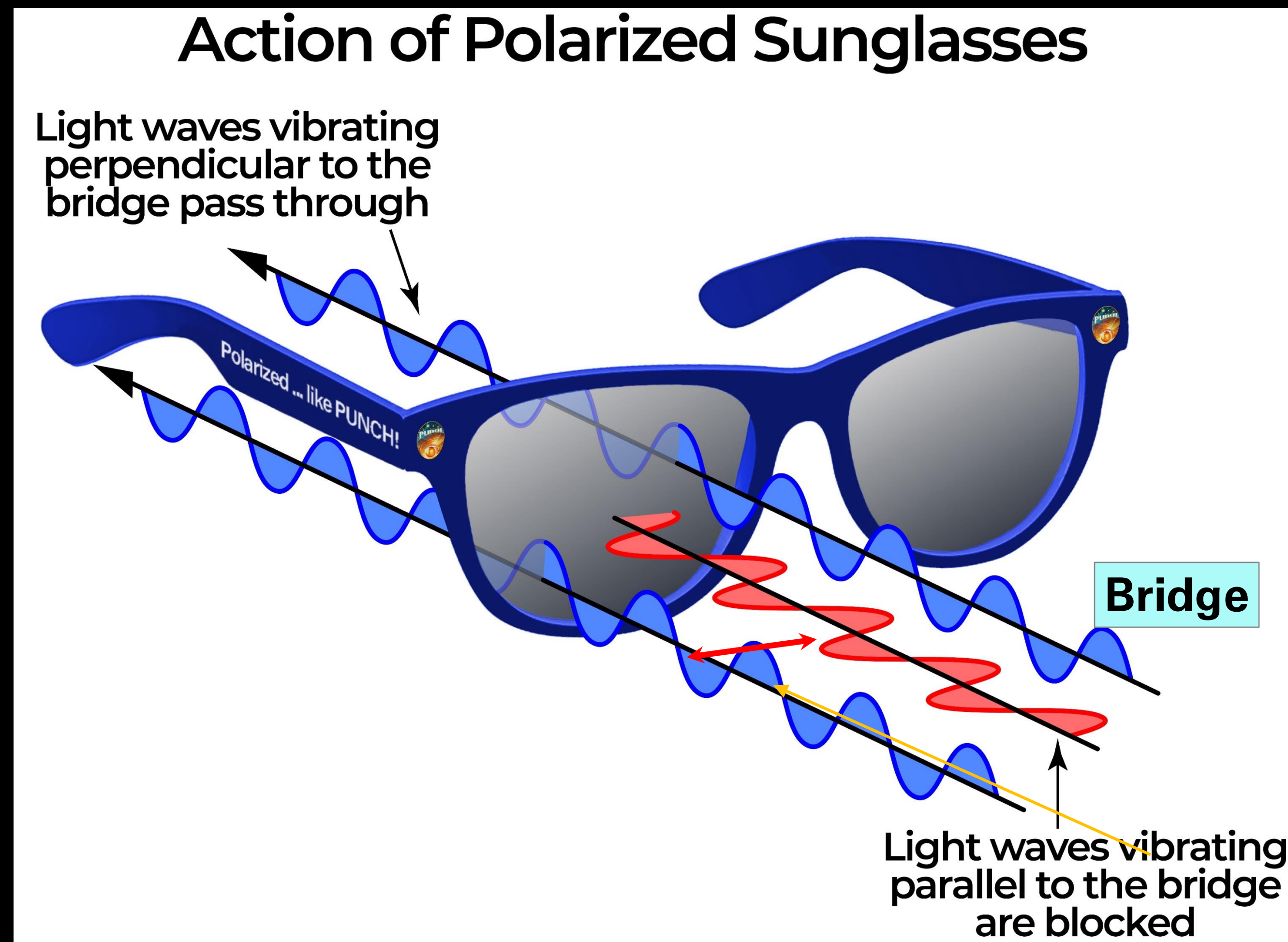
## Why polarization? To track solar wind in 3-D



These CMEs look the same from Earth.

Polarization tells us which is which!  
(closer is less polarized)

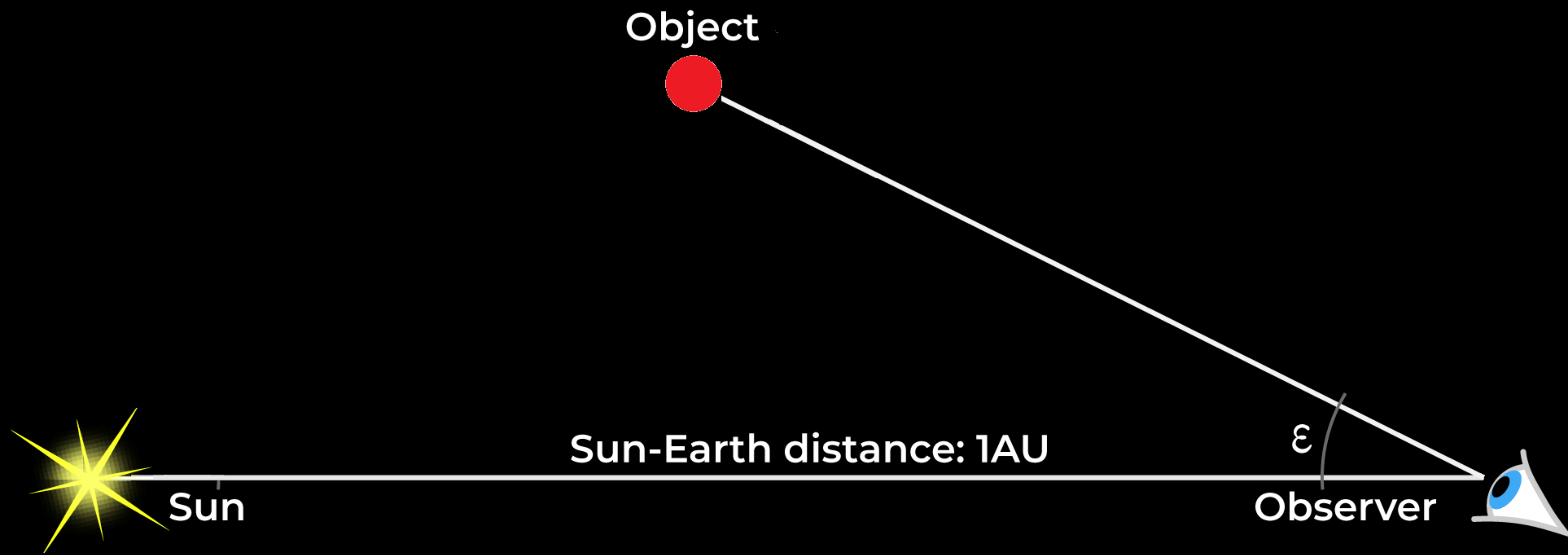
SOHO/LASCO data: CME coming right at you!

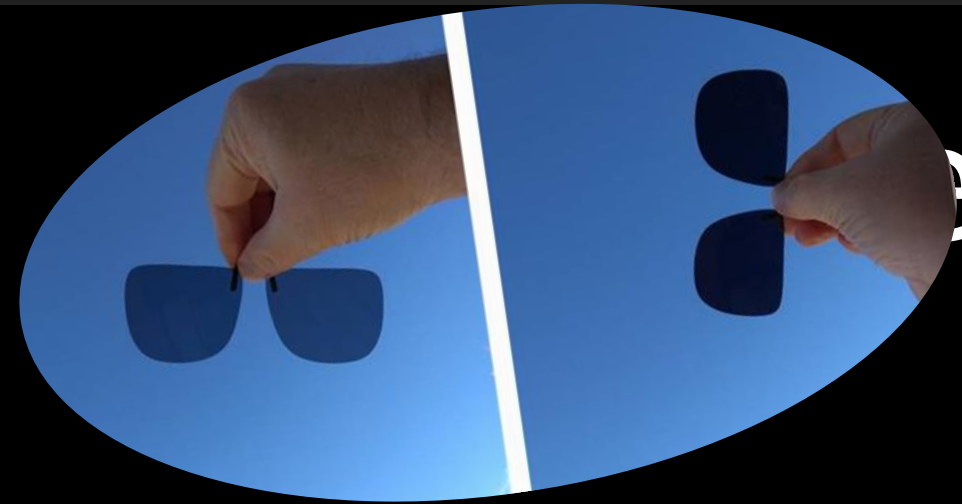


← PUNCH uses the *difference* in brightness (degree of polarization) to locate stuff in 3D!

Object

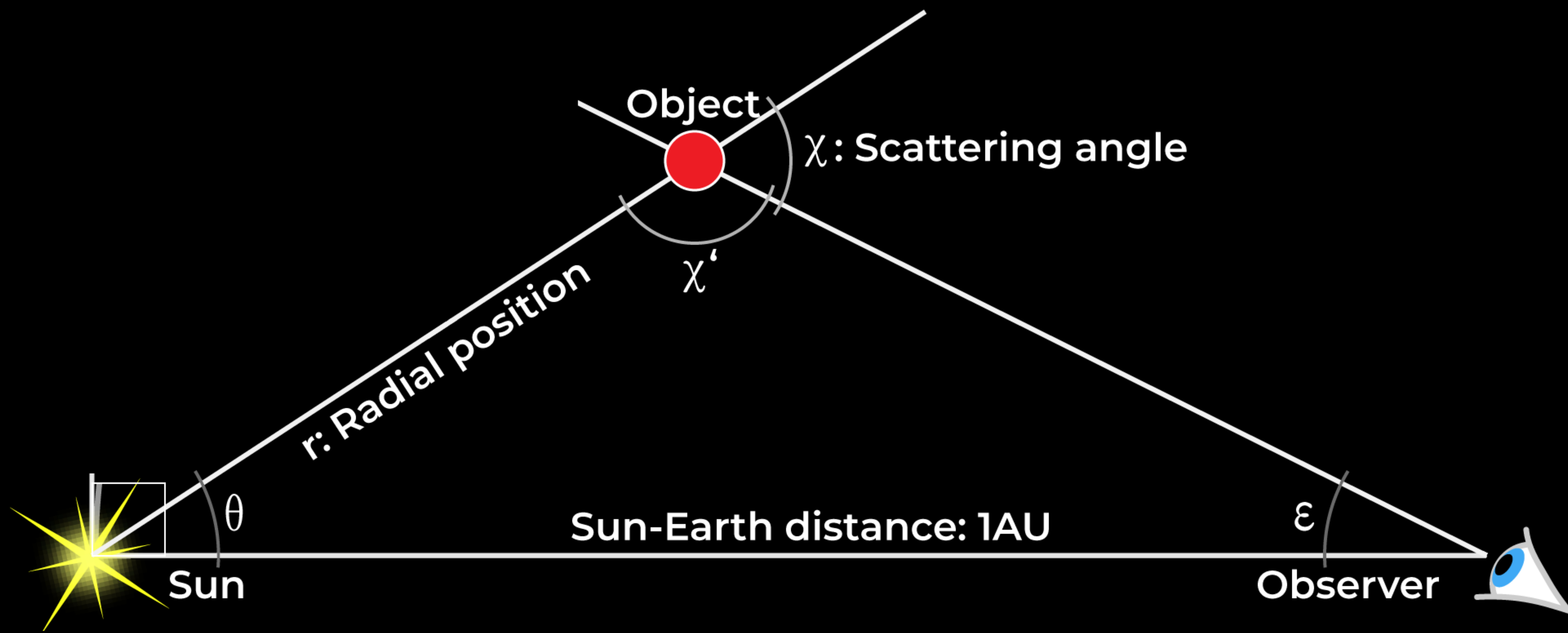






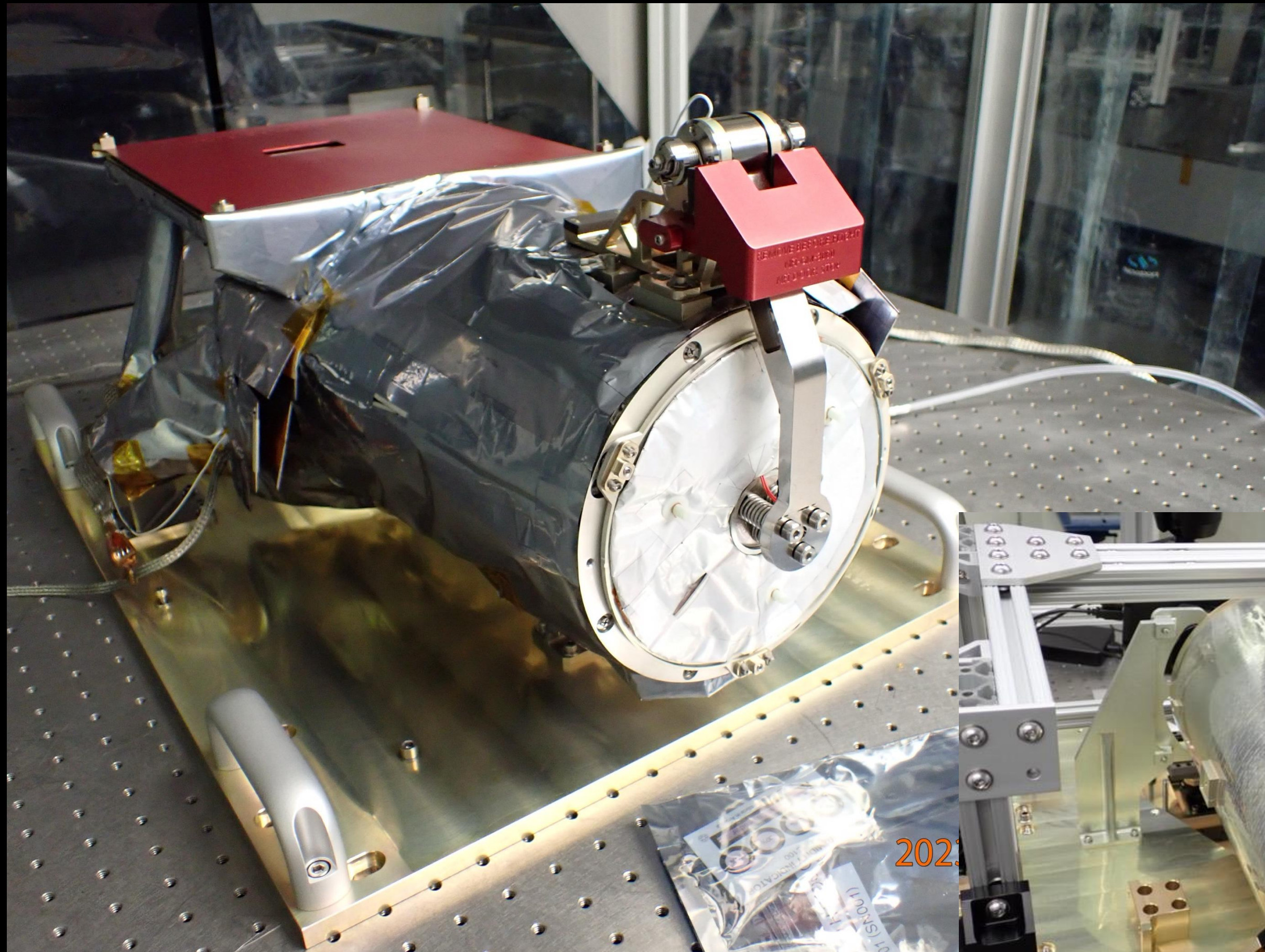
Degree of polarization tells us the scattering angle.

That tells us where the object

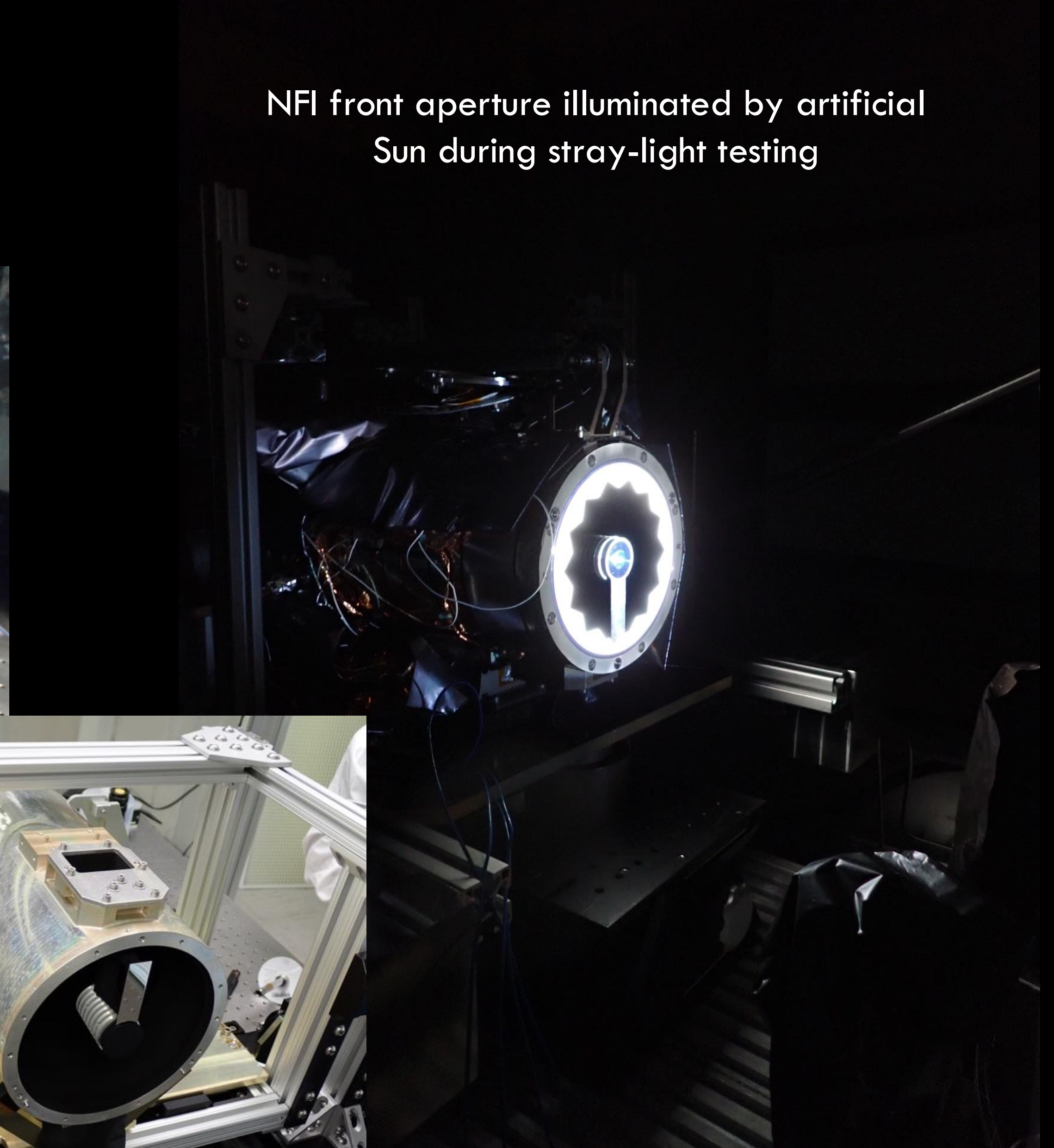


## NARROW-FIELD IMAGER: PRE-DELIVERY (FALL 2023)

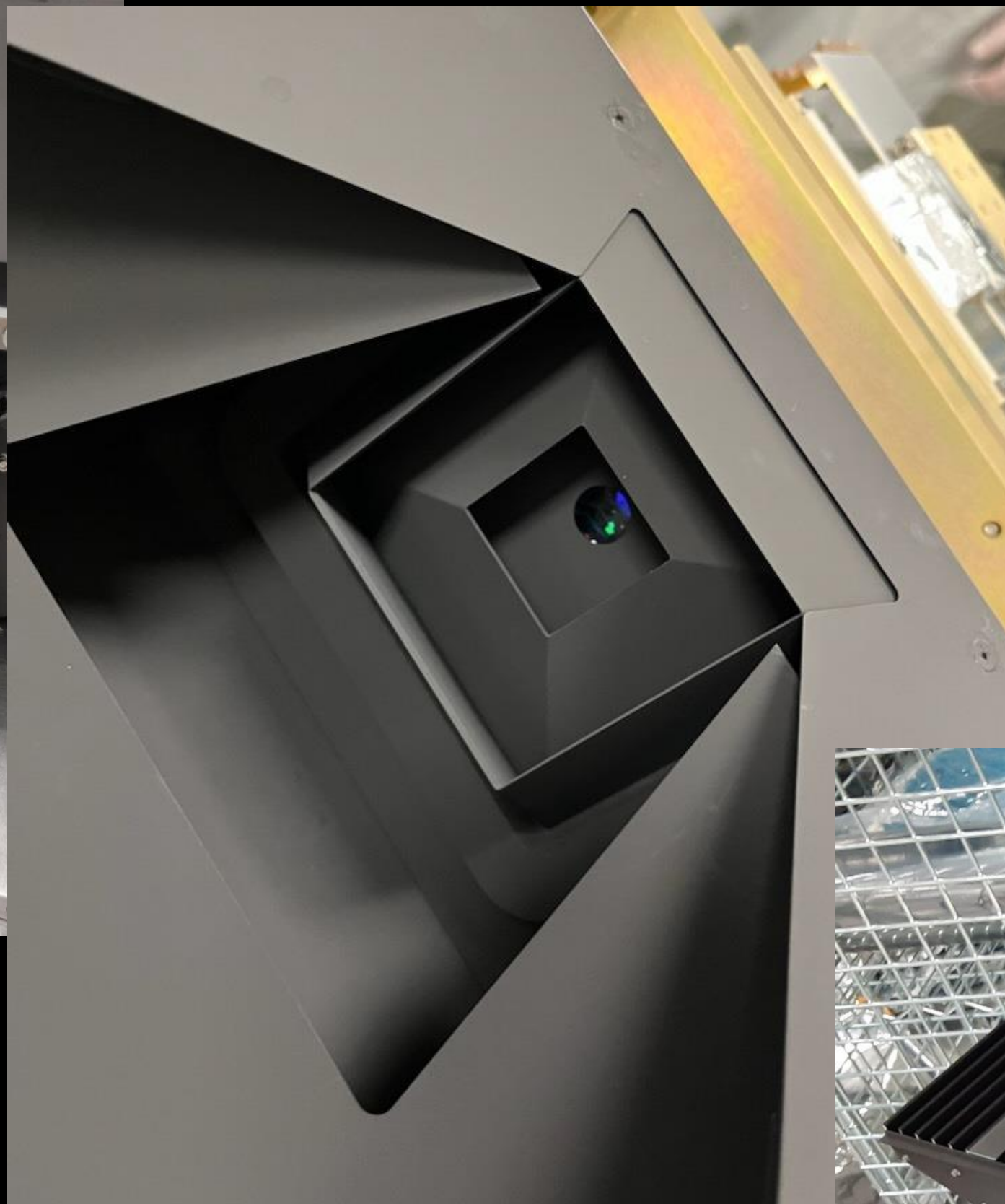
NFI complete & ready to deliver  
(now flying on PUNCH!)



NFI front aperture illuminated by artificial  
Sun during stray-light testing

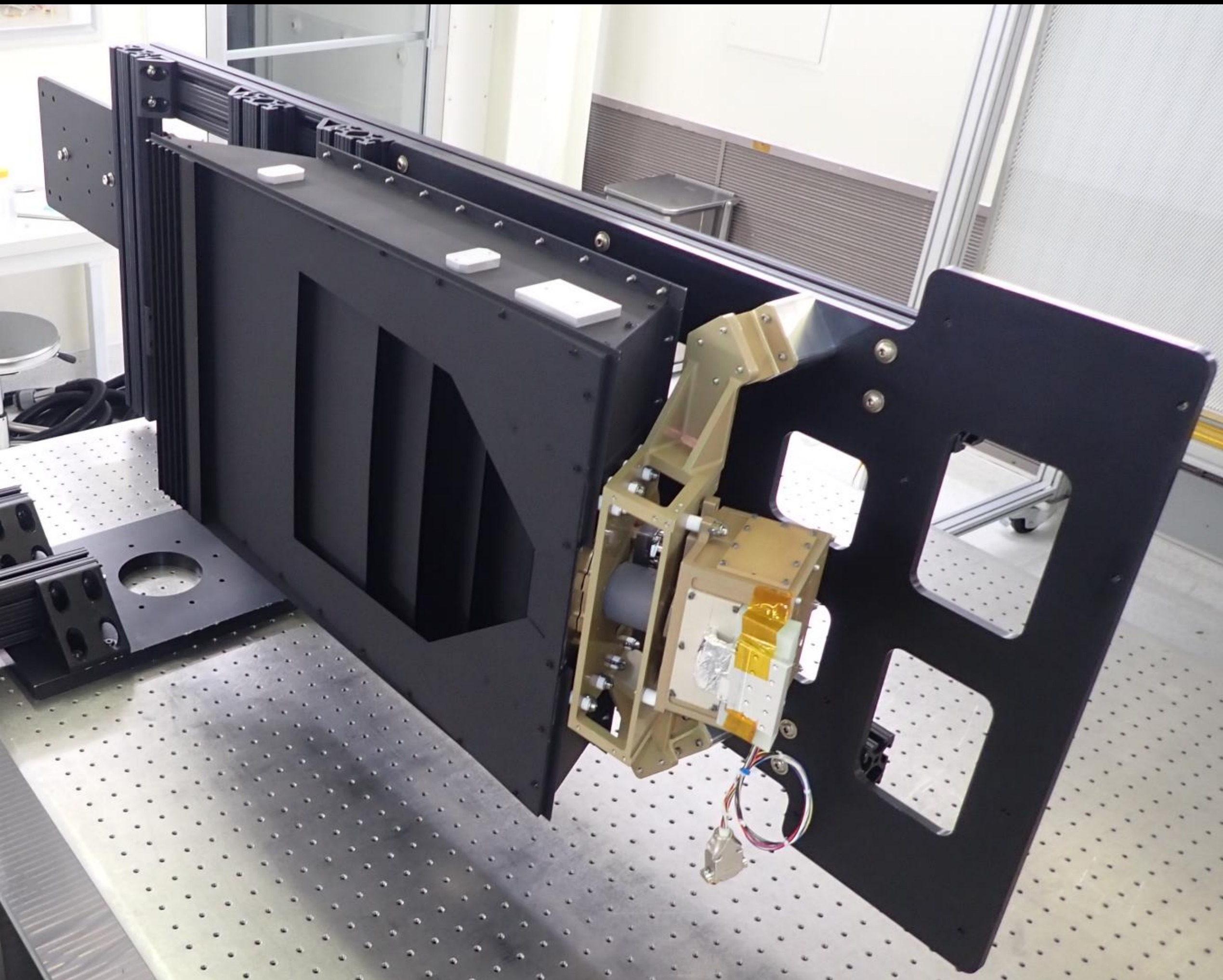


## WIDE-FIELD IMAGER: PRE-DELIVERY (FALL 2023)

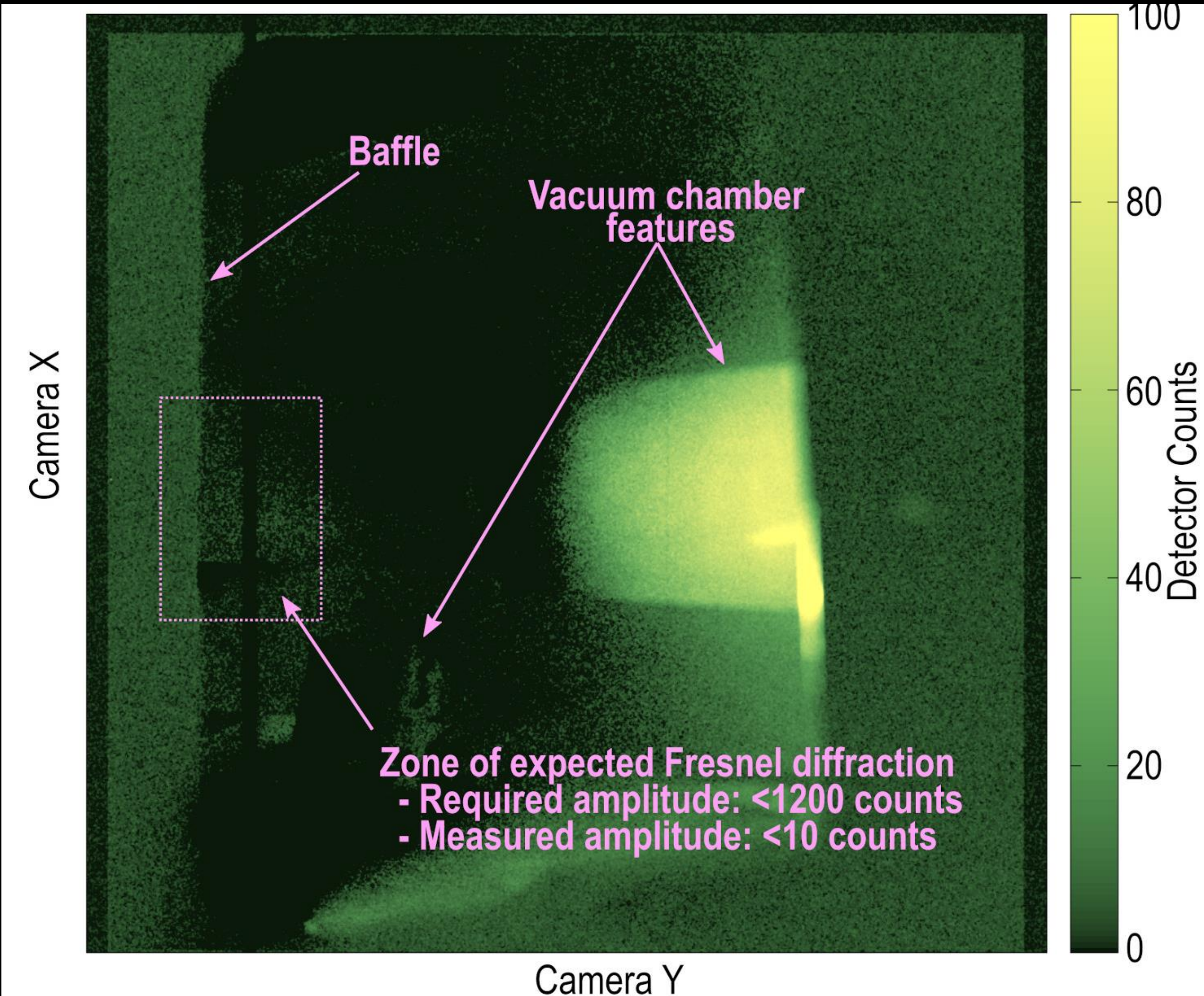


# WIDE-FIELD IMAGER DURING VACUUM STRAY LIGHT TESTING

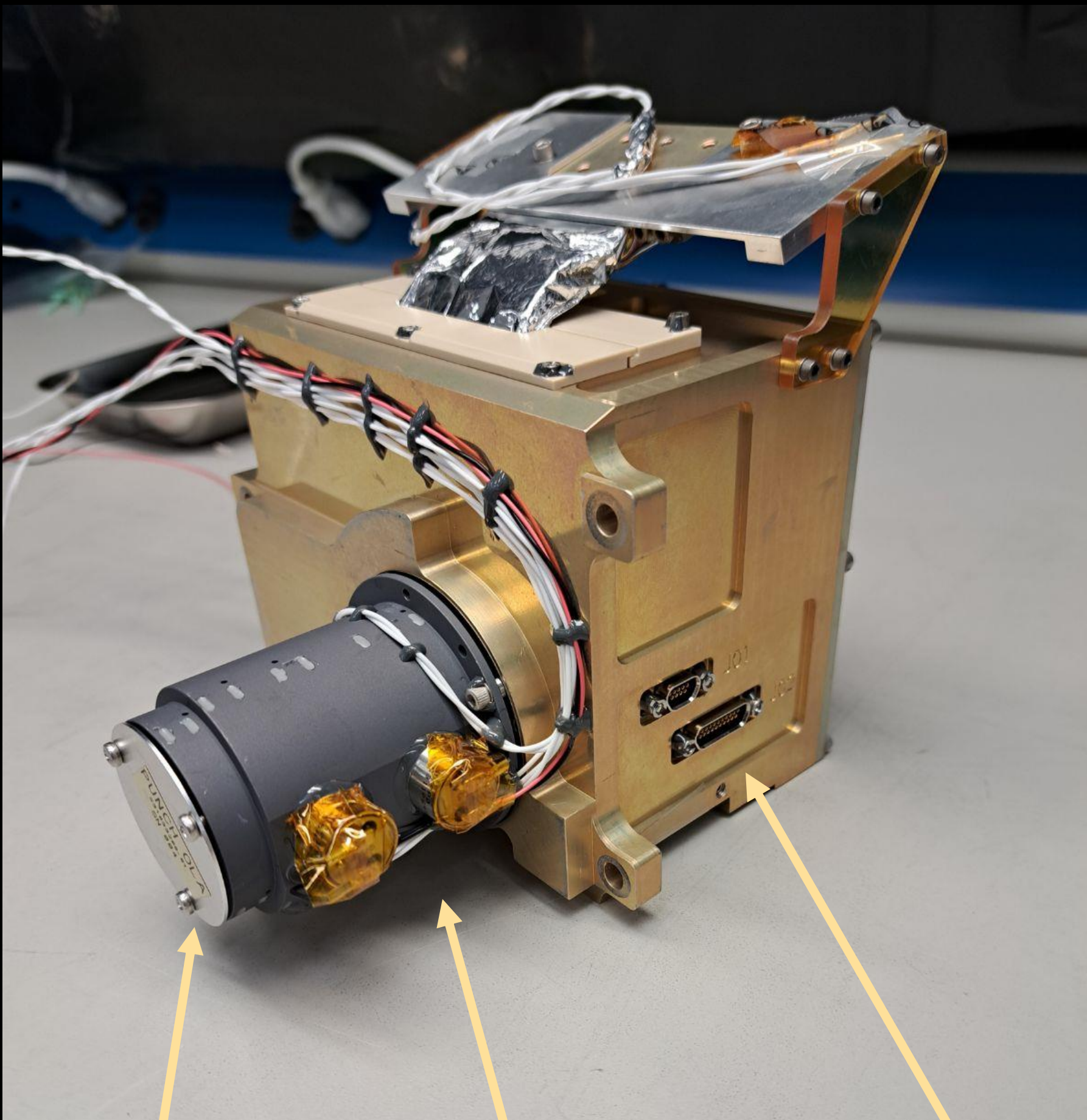
WFI during stray light testing at NRL  
(2022)



WFI stray light image demonstrating  
 $10^{-16}$  stray light performance



# WIDE-FIELD IMAGER: OPTICS BY TELE VUE



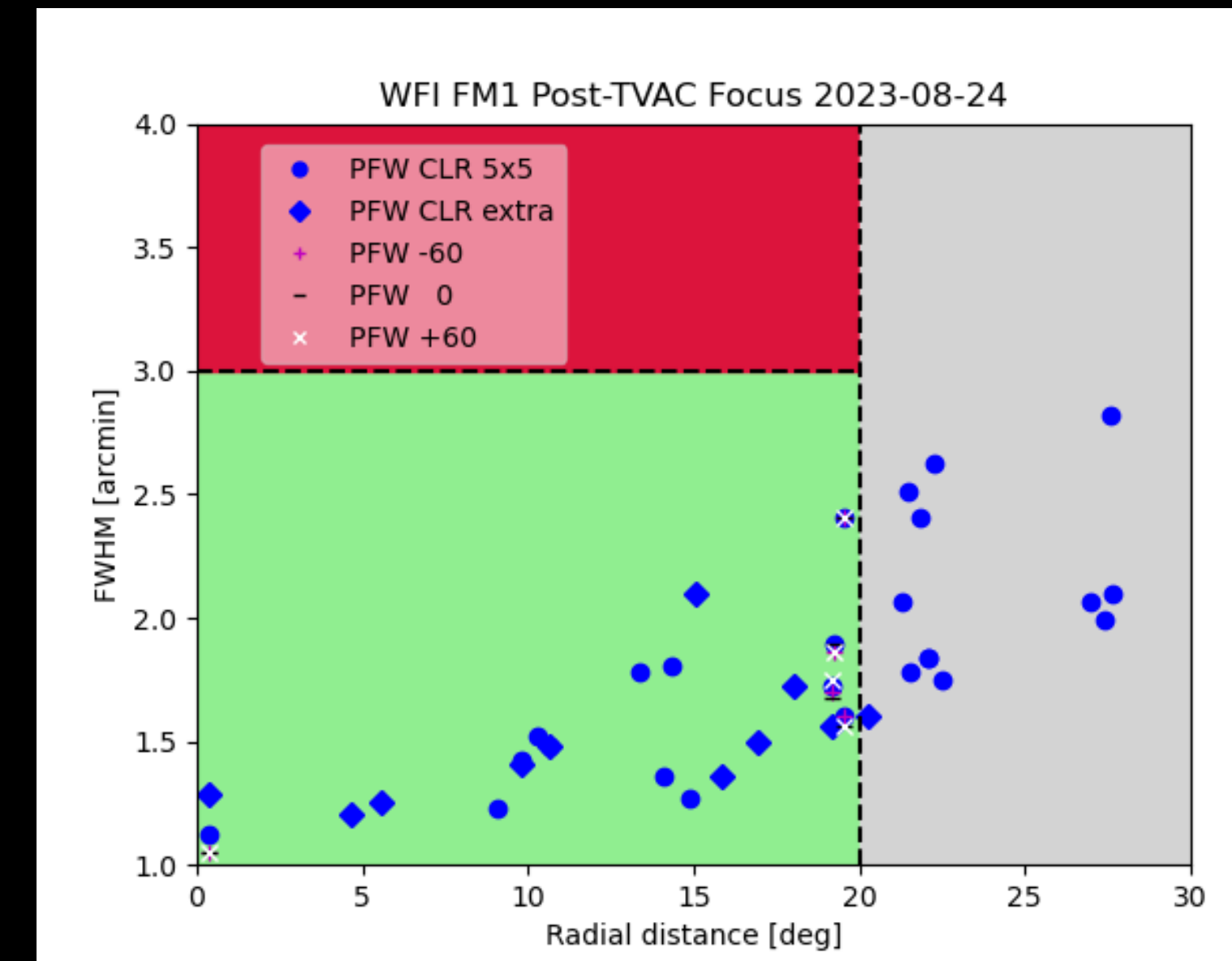
## Lens cap

# Optics

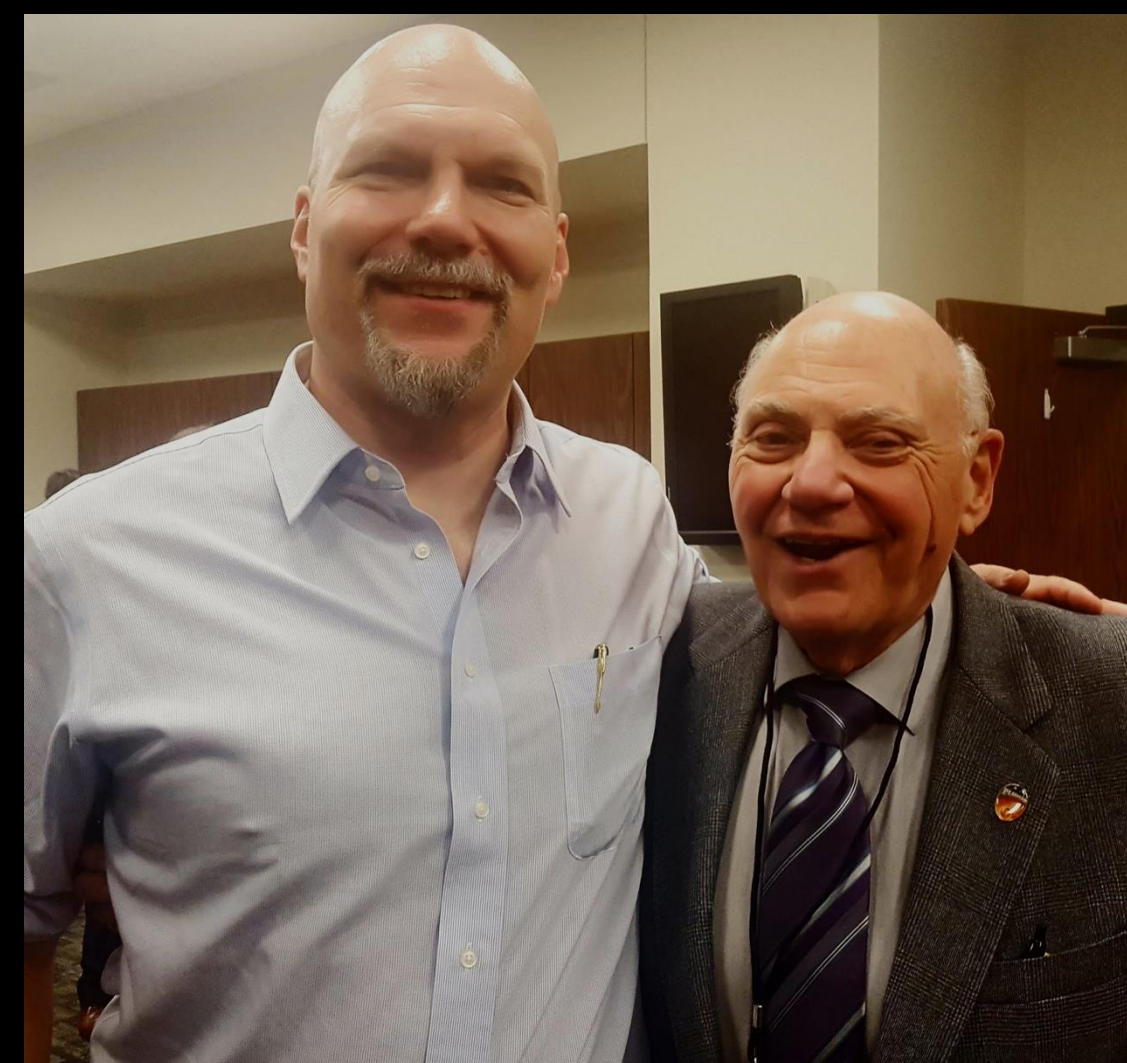
## “capsule”

# Space-grade CCD camera

- Lens optics designed by Al Nagler (of the Nagler eyepiece)
  - “Eye relief”: external leading pupil
  - Very wide FOV (55° dia.)
  - Achromatic to edge of FOV
  - Excellent in-focus field size



*PSF performance: excellent*



## Al Nagler at the PUNCH Site Visit

## WFI-1 INTEGRATION: FIRST LIGHT THROUGH WFI SPACECRAFT

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# PUNCH Final I&T and launch





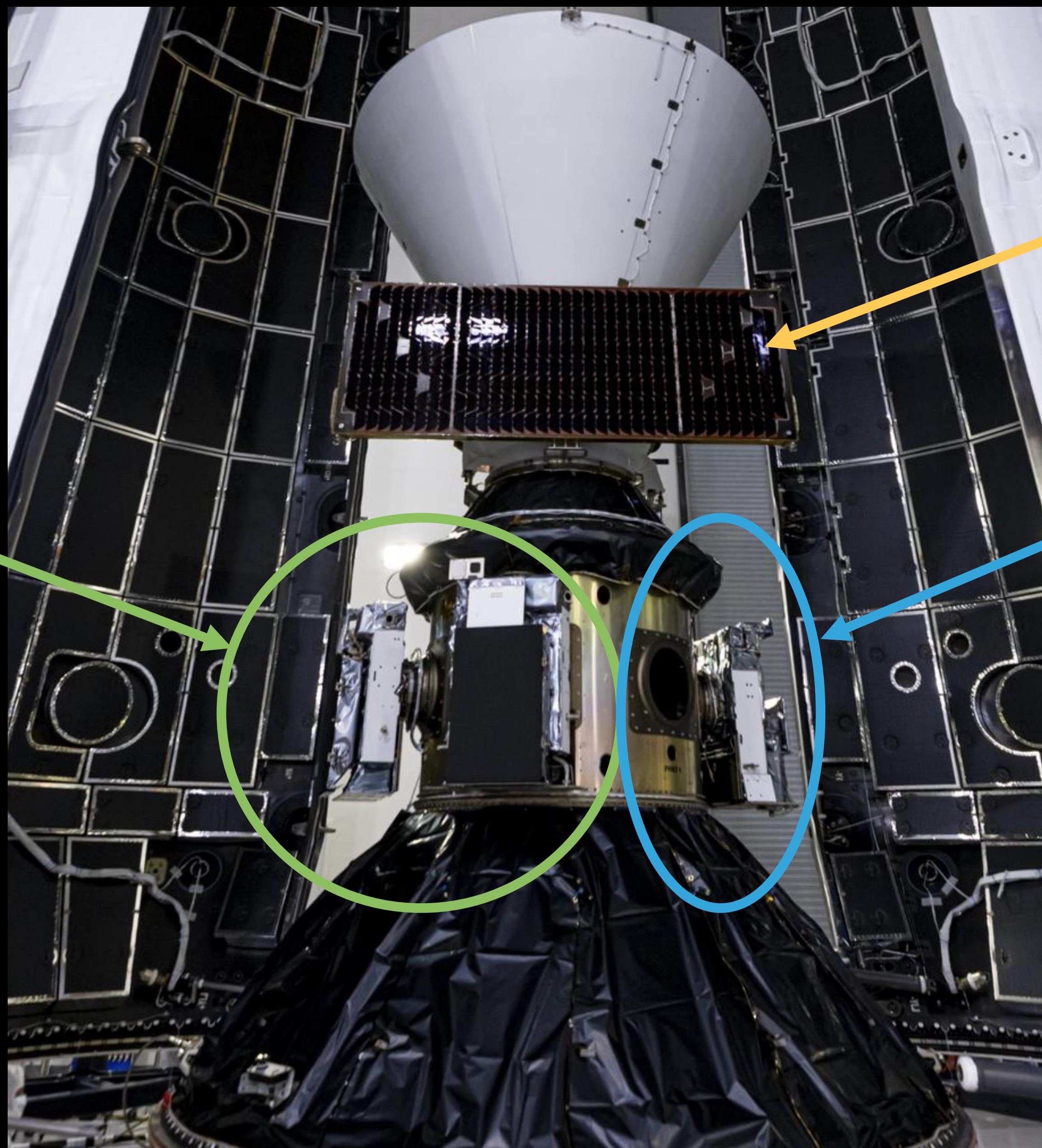
# PUNCH Observatories at VSFB



WFI  
(2 of 3 visible)

SPHEREx

NFI



*Early March 2025*



# PUNCH Observatories over Africa



T+00:52:22  
SPHEREX / PUNCH

T+00:53:13  
SPHEREX / PUNCH

March 11, 2025



# PUNCH Observatories today

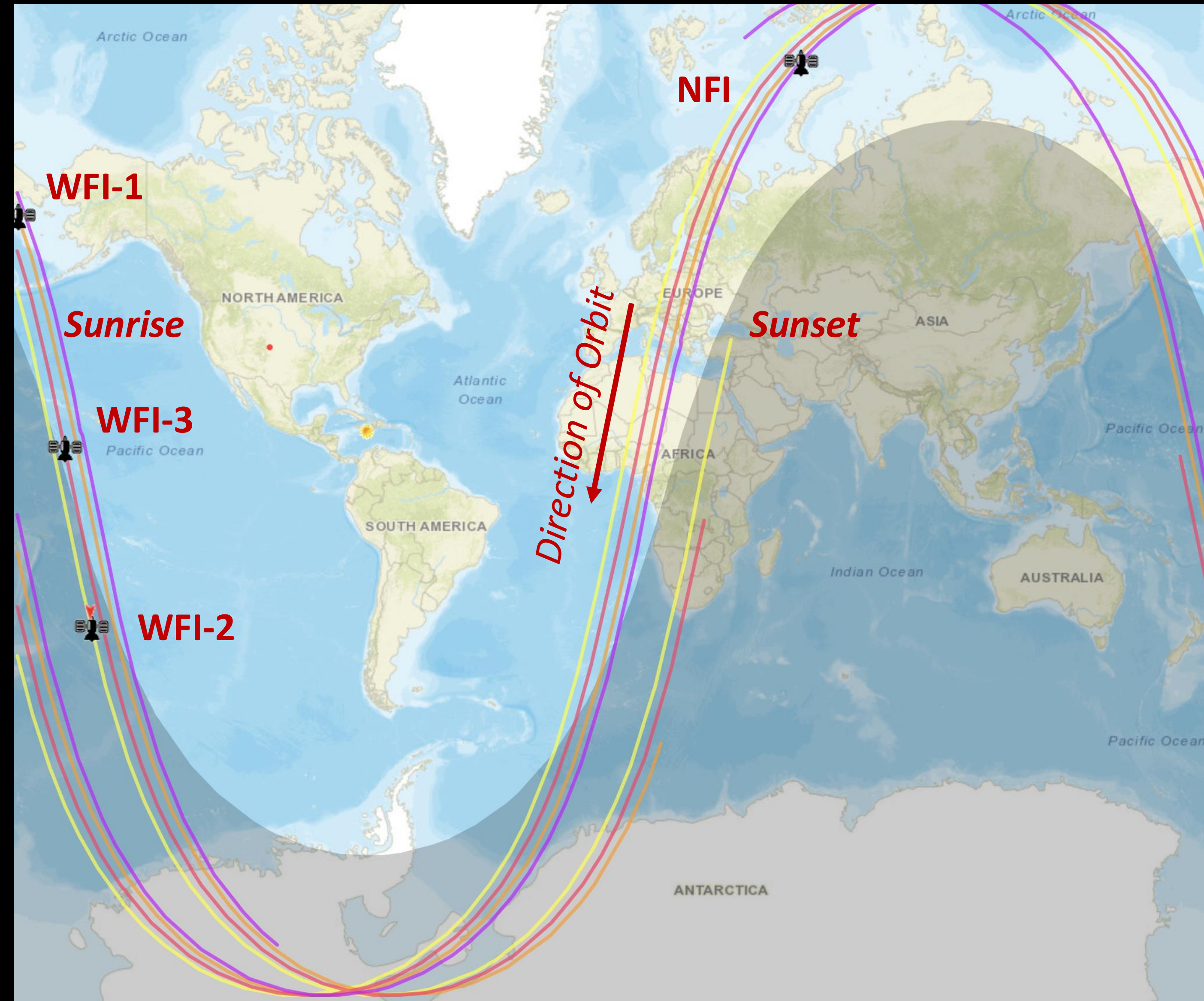


- Drift rate: roughly  $1^\circ$  per day
- Today is Day 56 of mission
- Separation is  $\sim 50^\circ$

Map: [n2yo.com](http://n2yo.com)

(uses NORAD orbital data)

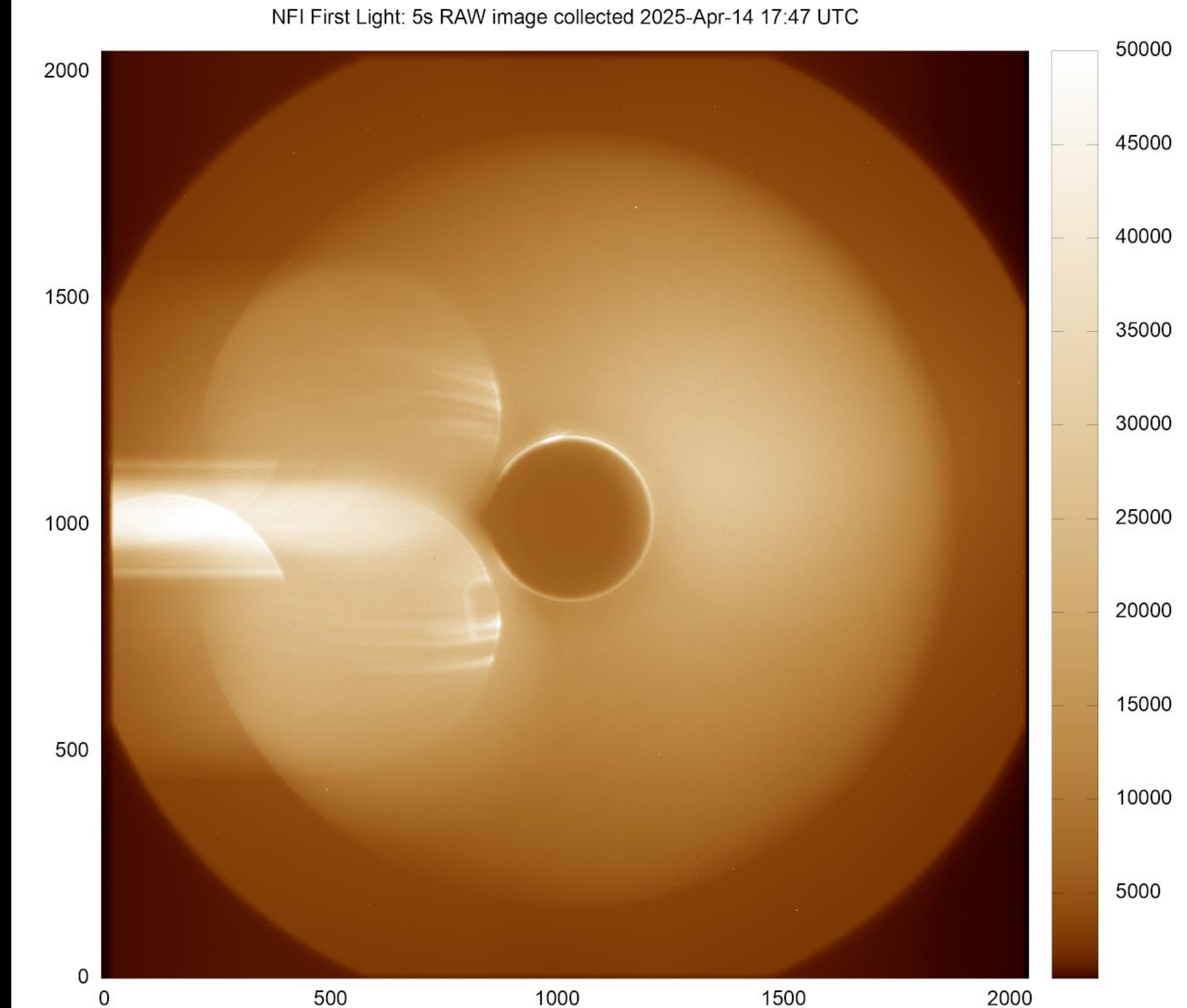
May 5, 2025



# NFI FIRST LIGHT

## First NFI solar image – direct from camera – 14-April-2025

- Alignment with Sun was good (has now been refined)
- Bright features: glint from pylon and occulter
- Stray light pattern: expected from CDR analyses

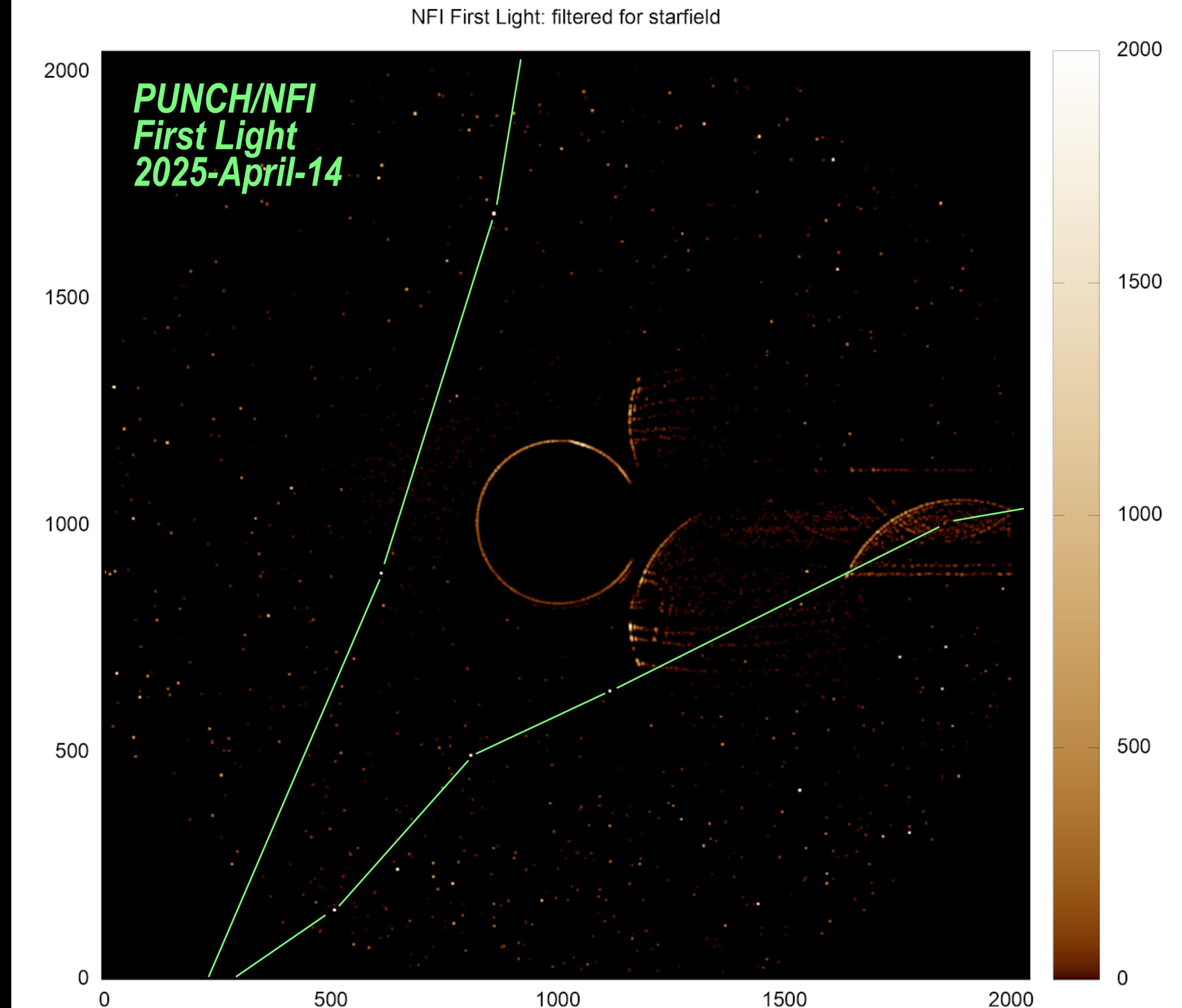


## First NFI solar image – direct from camera – 14-April-2025

- Alignment with Sun was good (has now been refined)
- Bright features: glint from pylon and occulter
- Stray light pattern: expected from CDR analyses

### Spatial filtering reveals:

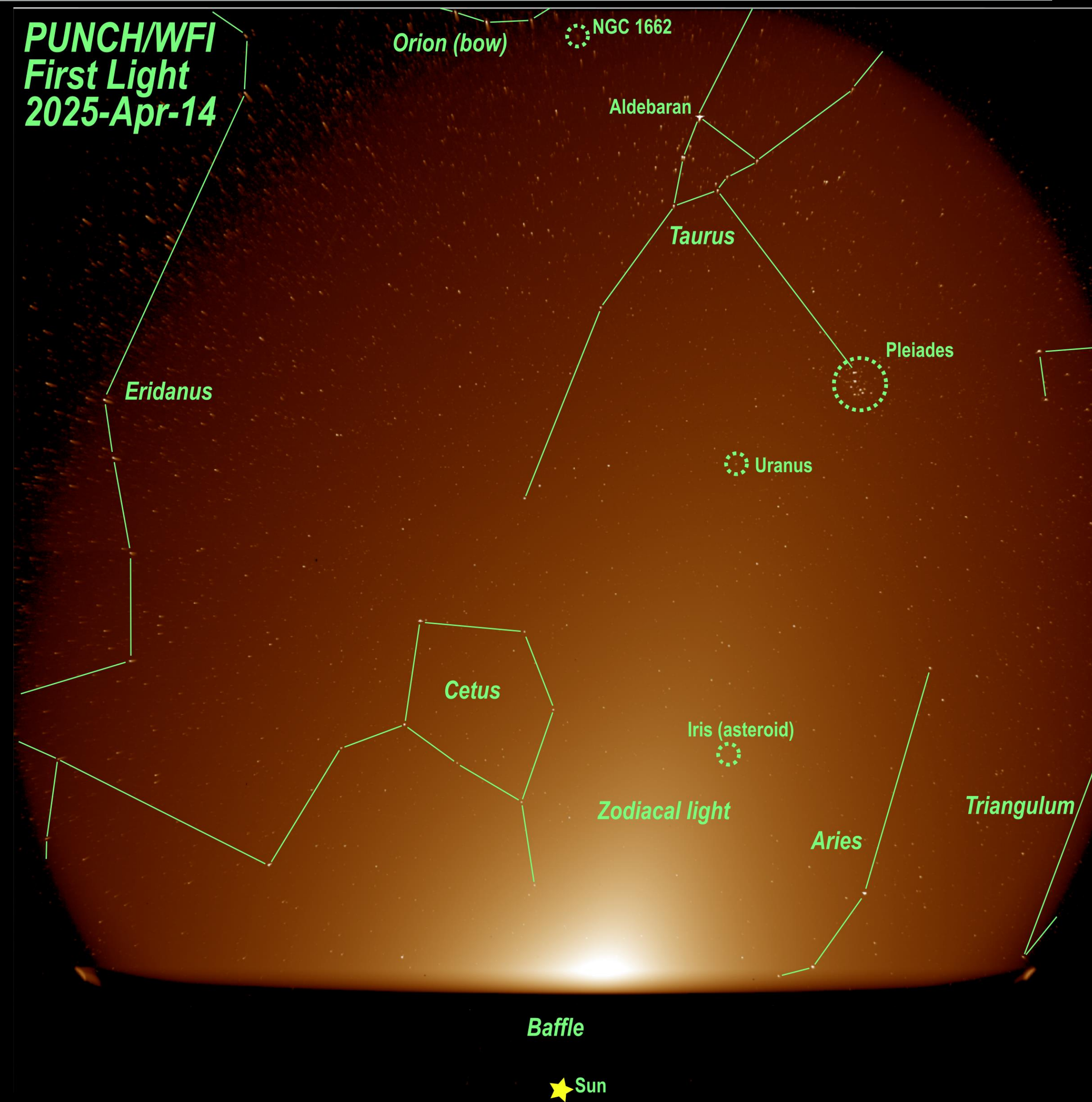
- Excellent focus & detector linearity
- Scientifically useful data (after processing)



## WFI FIRST LIGHT

First WFI image – direct from camera – 14-April-2025

- Focus is ideal
- Stray light is essentially nonexistent
- 9<sup>th</sup> magnitude objects visible in raw data (Iris)
- This image: WFI-2
- Some expected coma visible at upper left; will be removed as part of L1 processing

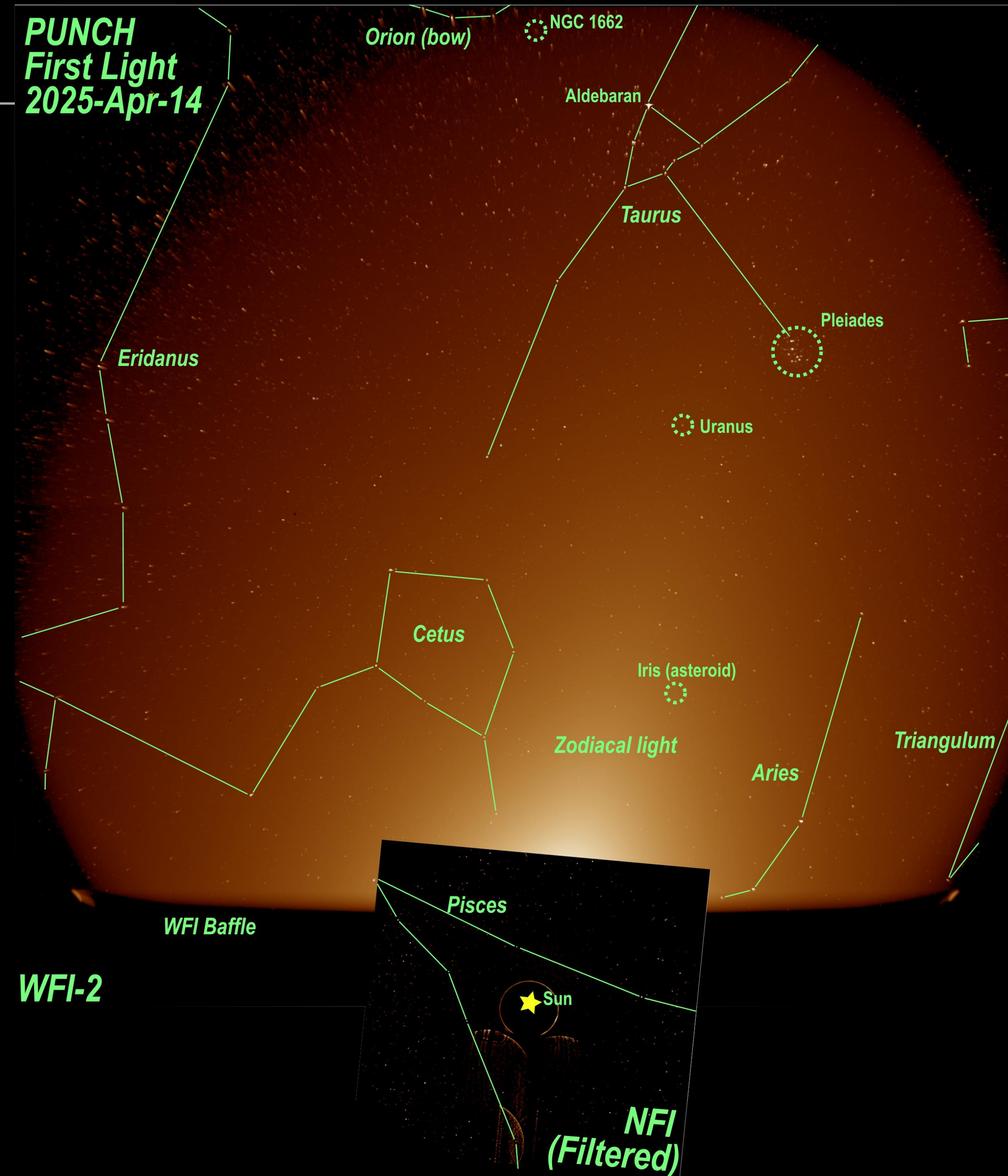


## FIRST PARTIAL MOSAIC

### Overlay helps visualize fields of view

- Manual alignment
- Starfields line up very well (even raw)
- NFI/WFI overlap to calibrate & remove stray light
- WFI “rocking test”: pending

**PUNCH**  
**First Light**  
**2025-Apr-14**

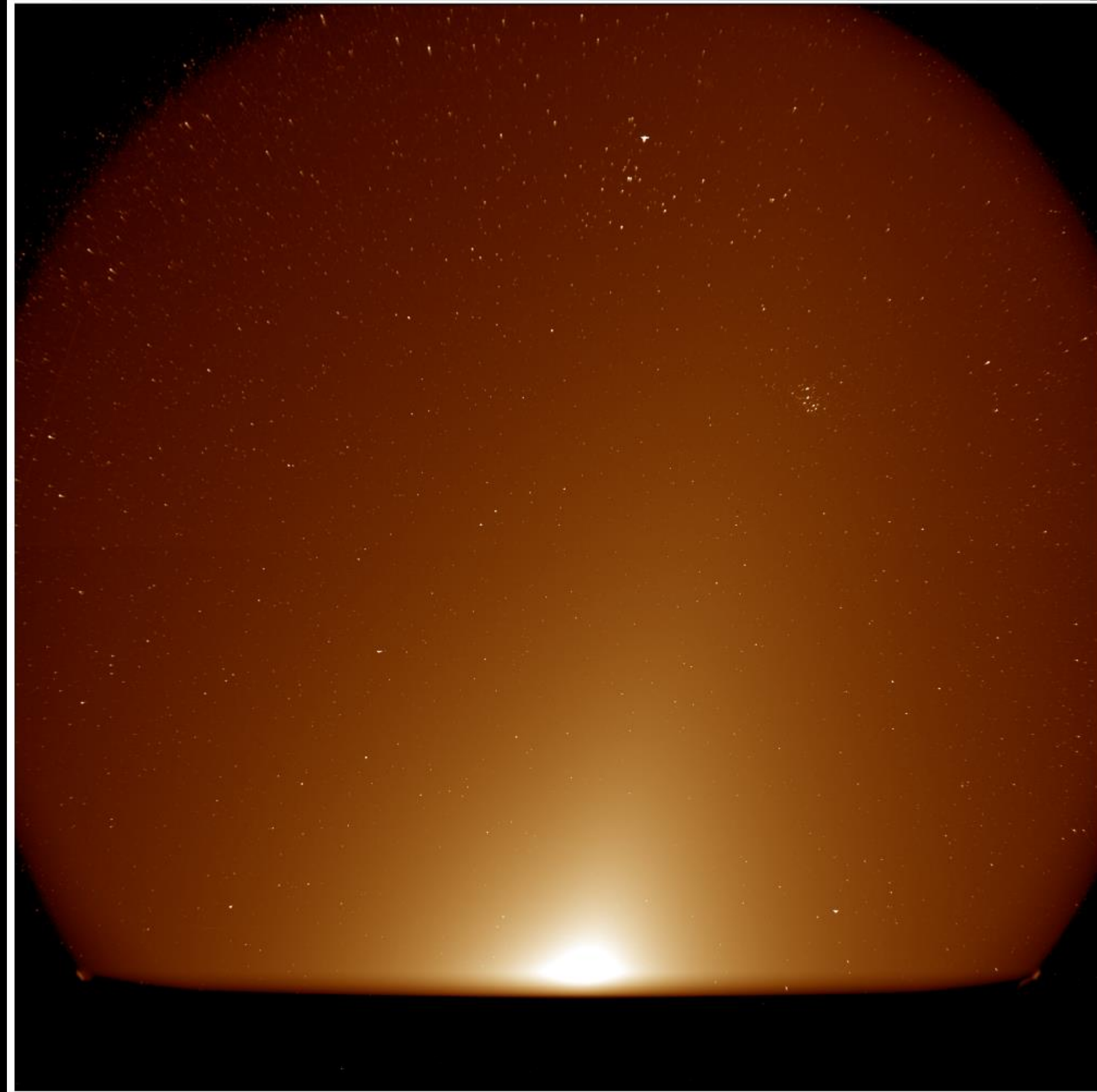


## WFI FIRST LIGHT

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First WFI-1 image – direct from camera – 16-April-2025

- Essentially identical to WFI-2

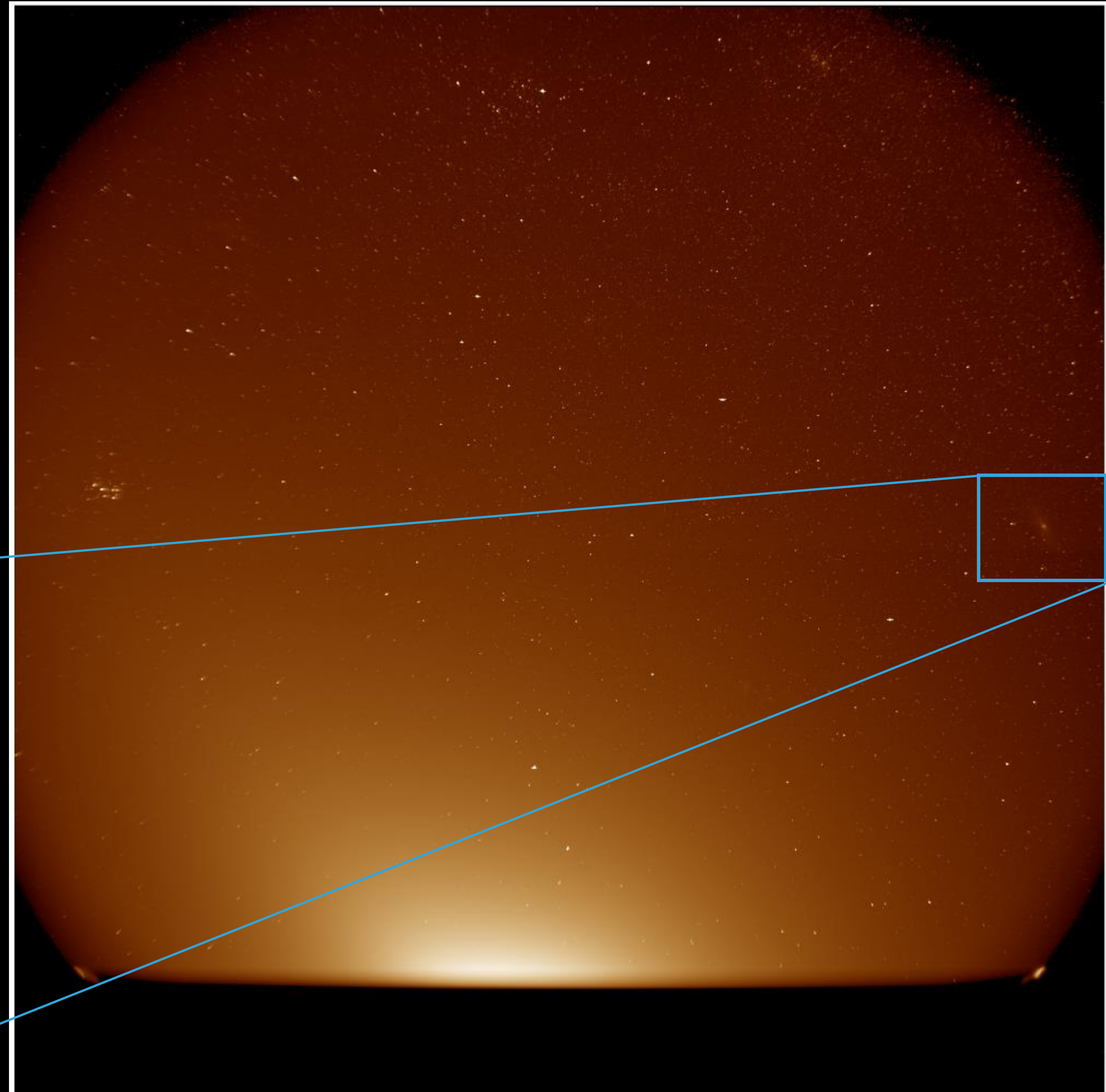
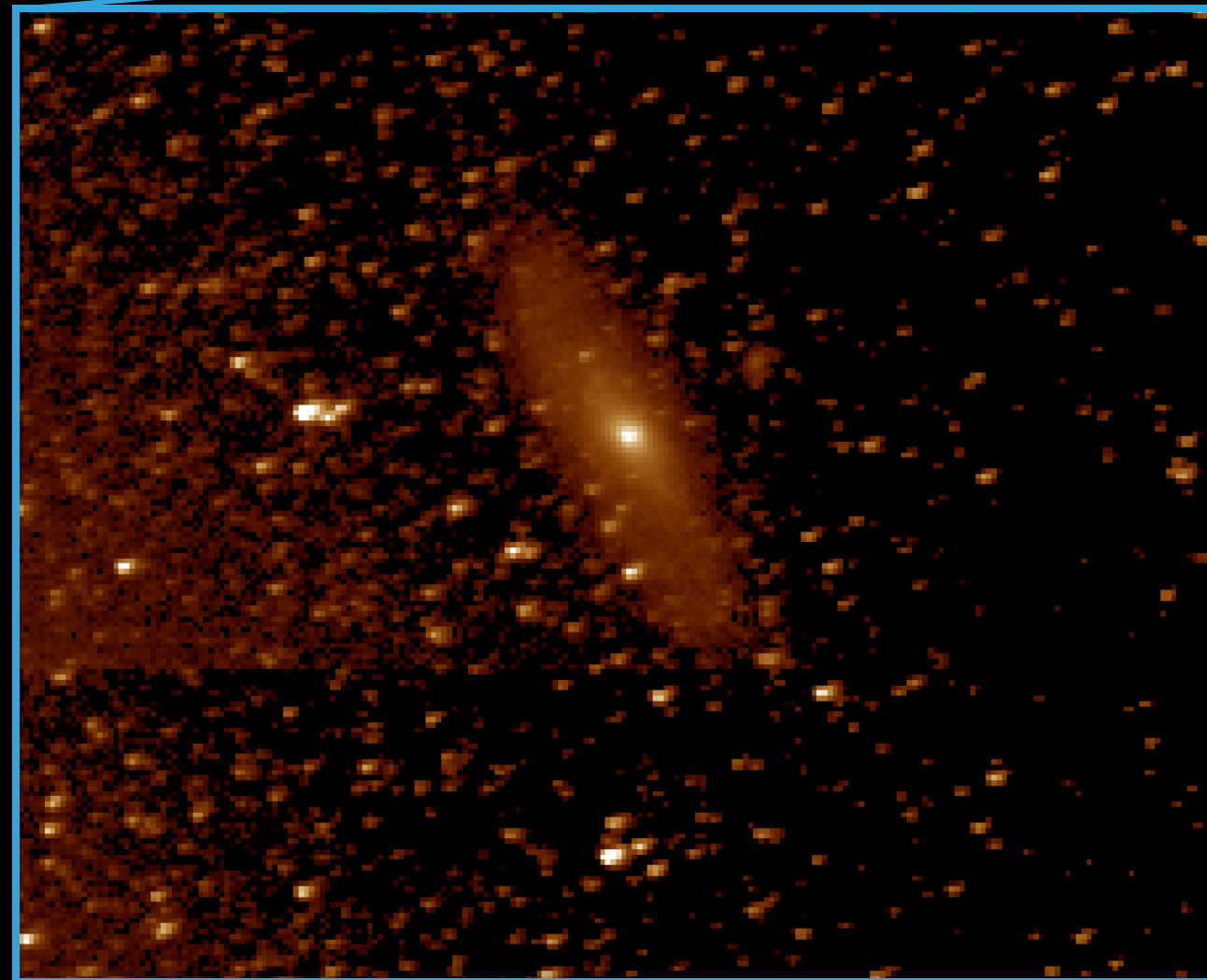


## WFI FIRST LIGHT

First WFI-3 image – direct from camera – 16-April-2025

- Essentially identical to WFI-2
- Different field

Baby's First Galaxy!  
Andromeda

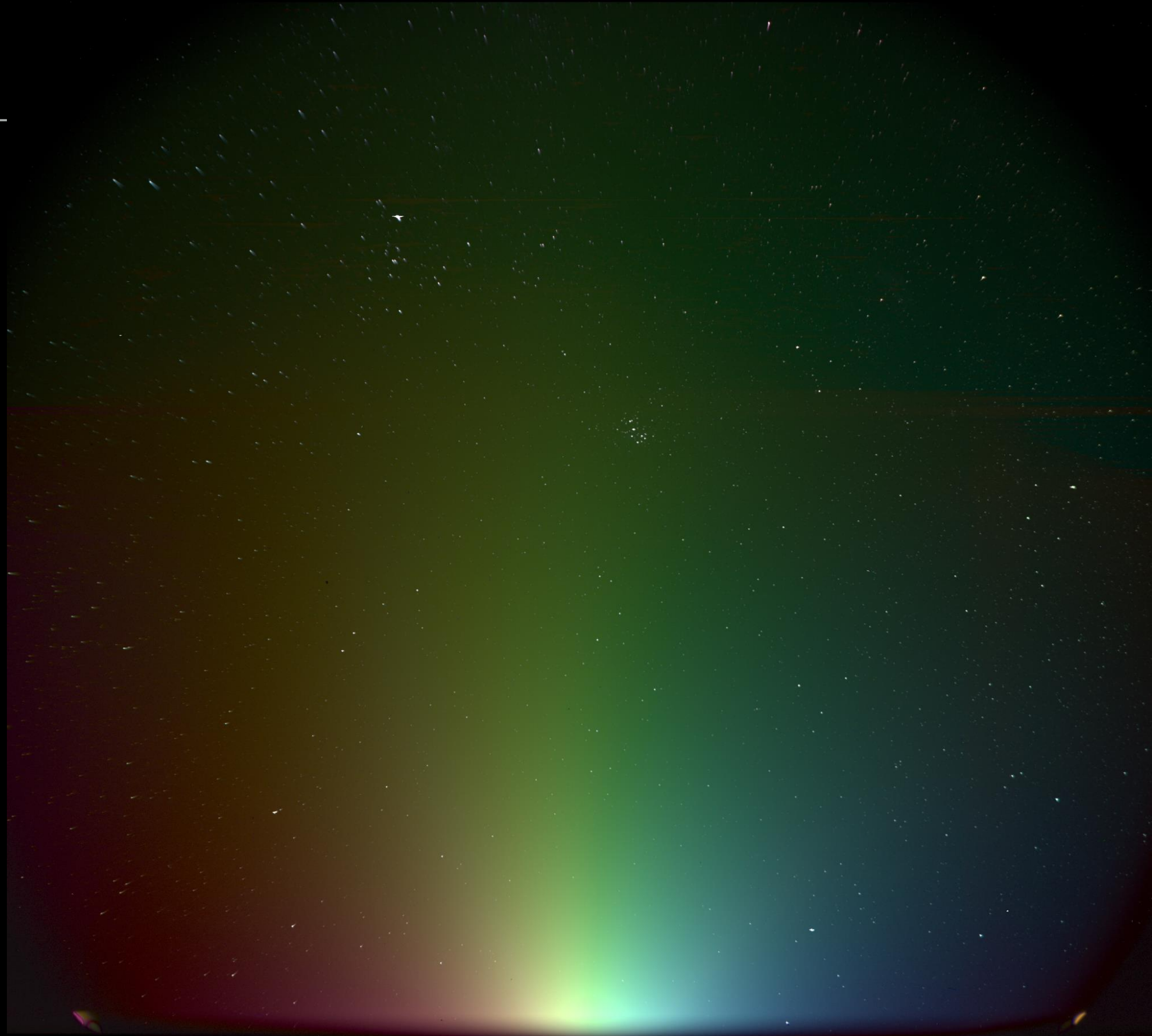


## POLARIZATION IS WORKING

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First WFI-2 polarized image sequence: 16-April-2025

- Uses tri-polarizer method
- Hue encodes polarization
- Matches published strength & direction of F polarization (Leinert et al. 1999)

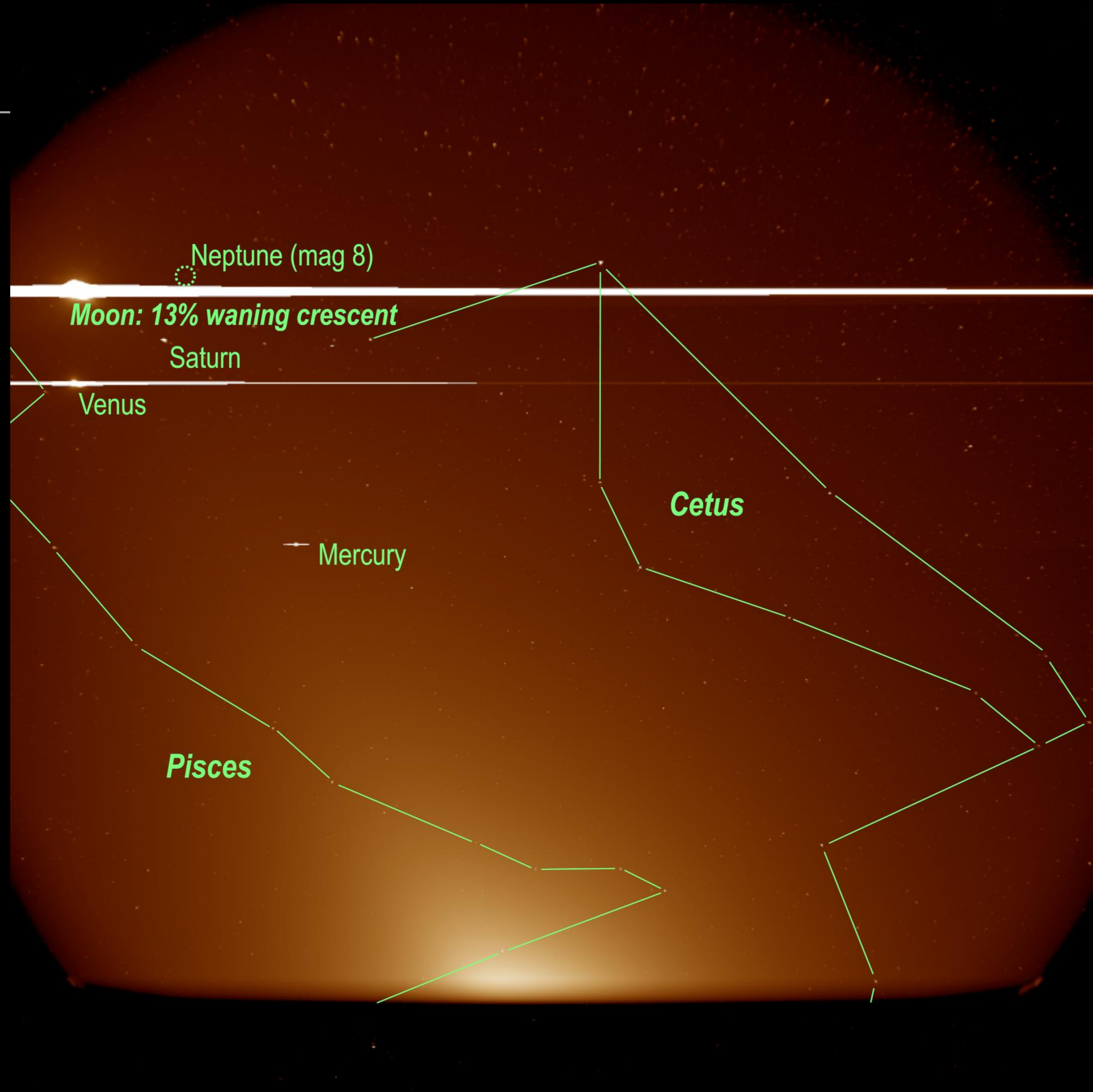


## THE SMILEY CONJUNCTION

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WFI-1 test sequence: 24-April-2025

- Shows effect of Moon on images
- Four planets + Moon: one frame

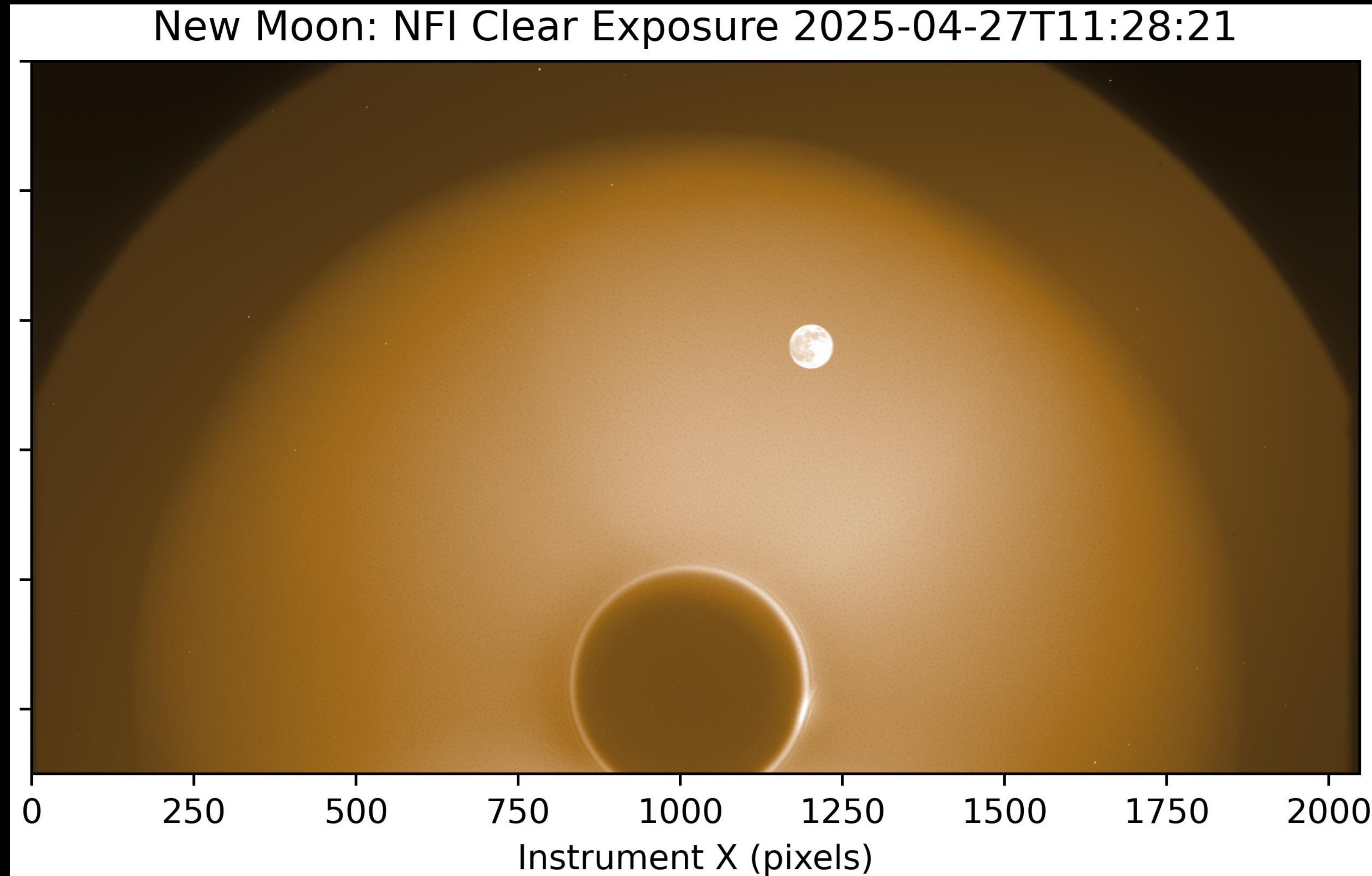


# LUNAR TRANSIT THROUGH THE CORONA

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NFI test image: 27-April-2025

- New moon does not swamp NFI.





PUNCH Data Are Coming!



- All PUNCH science data are available to everyone for any purpose.
- Use PUNCH data at your own risk.
- Data distribution starts *this week!*
- Visit our website: *<https://punch.space.swri.edu>*

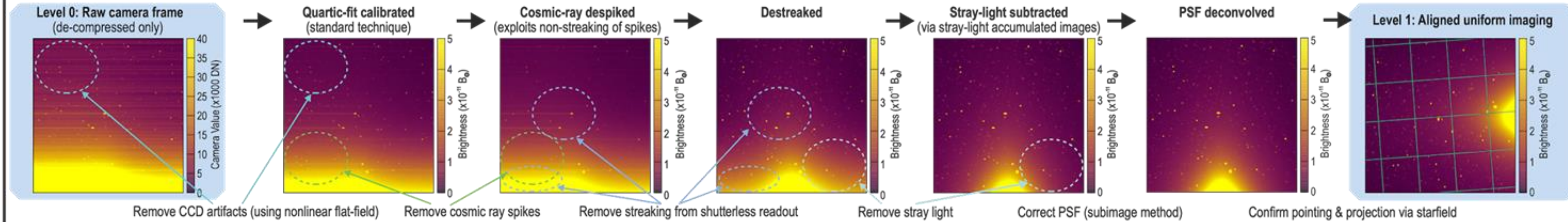
# PUNCH Science Data Pipeline and Products



For effective data analysis by the PUNCH team and the broader community, PUNCH produces (A-C) and disseminates (D) calibrated, simple-to-use data products and analysis tools.

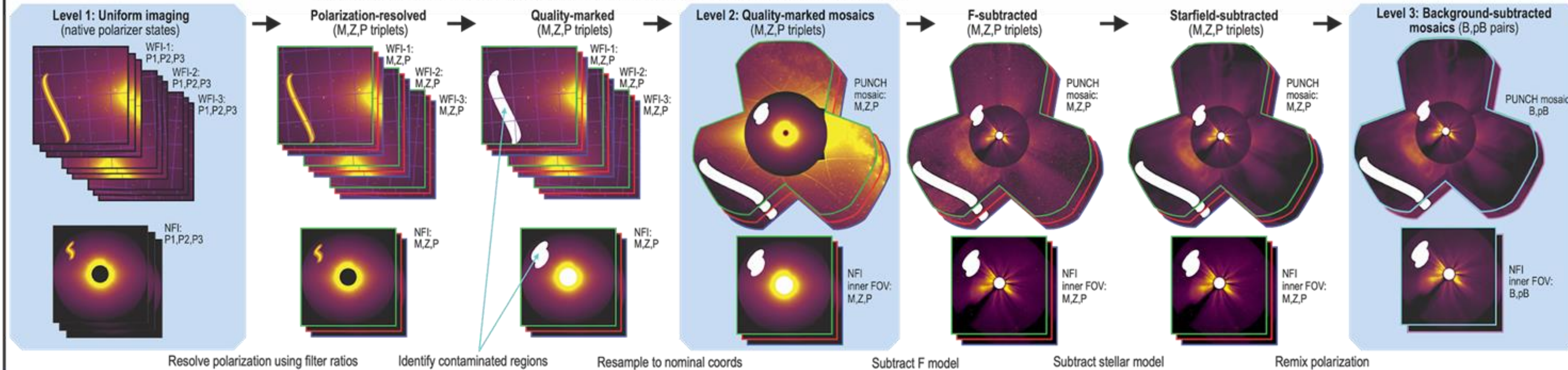
## A. Level 0 → Level 1 Pipeline

Level 1 images are photometrically calibrated, precisely aligned images with instrumental artifacts corrected. To demonstrate PUNCH data reduction, we degraded and then processed data from STEREO/HI1 to show the PUNCH L1 processing. For clarity, all visual effects are 10-40x stronger here than in actual PUNCH images. These processing steps are the same for both WFI and NFI.



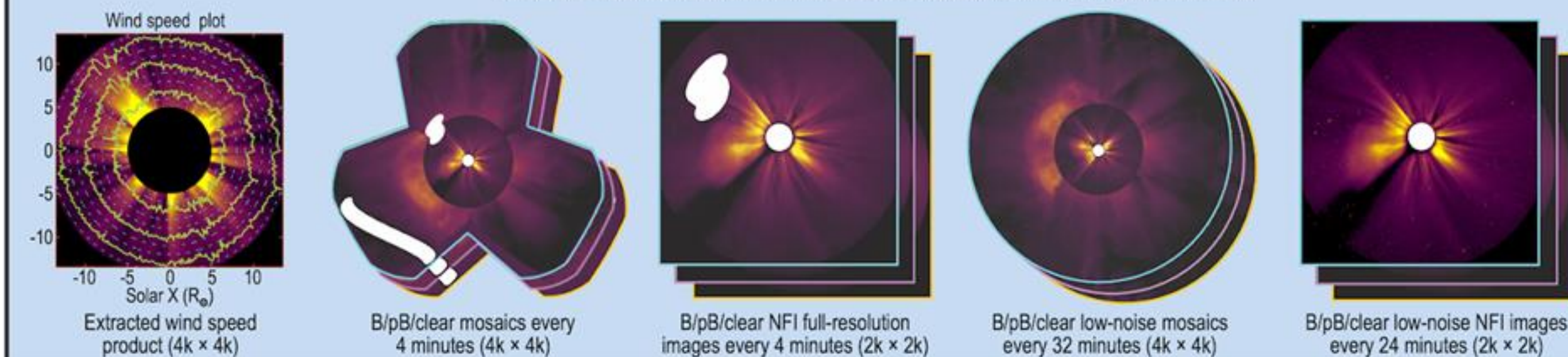
## B. Level 1 → Level 3 Pipeline

The L1 to L2 stage maps polarization to M,Z,P triplet polarizer brightnesses, then generates full PUNCH mosaics. Clear exposures (not shown) skip the (M,Z,P) step. The L2 to L3 stage removes background F corona (fixed in heliospheric coordinates) and starfield (fixed in celestial coordinates), then generates B and pB products. Nearly all frames have no contamination.

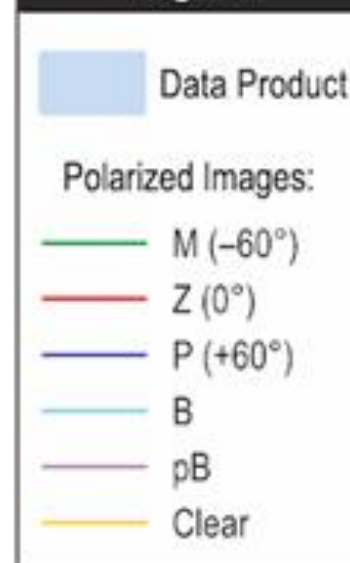


## C. Level 3 Data Products

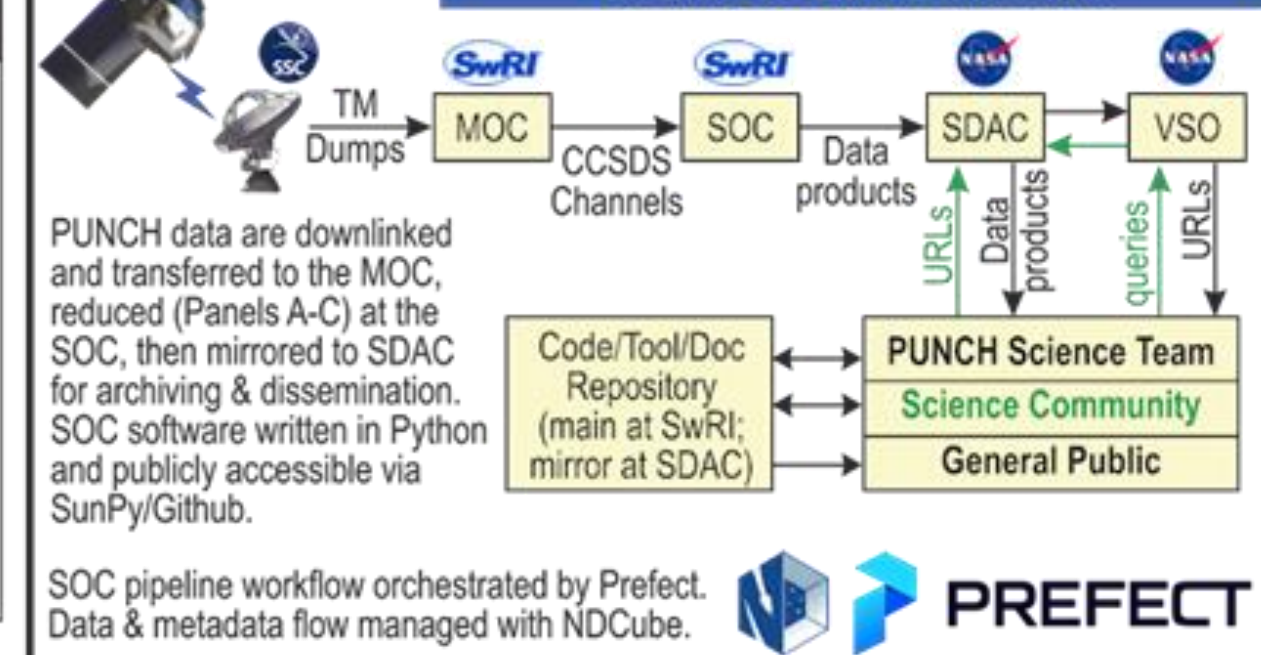
PUNCH Data Products are polarized and clear photometric images suitable for analysis in common existing scientific environments and with PUNCH-specific tools distributed by the project. Primary science products are shown.



## Legend



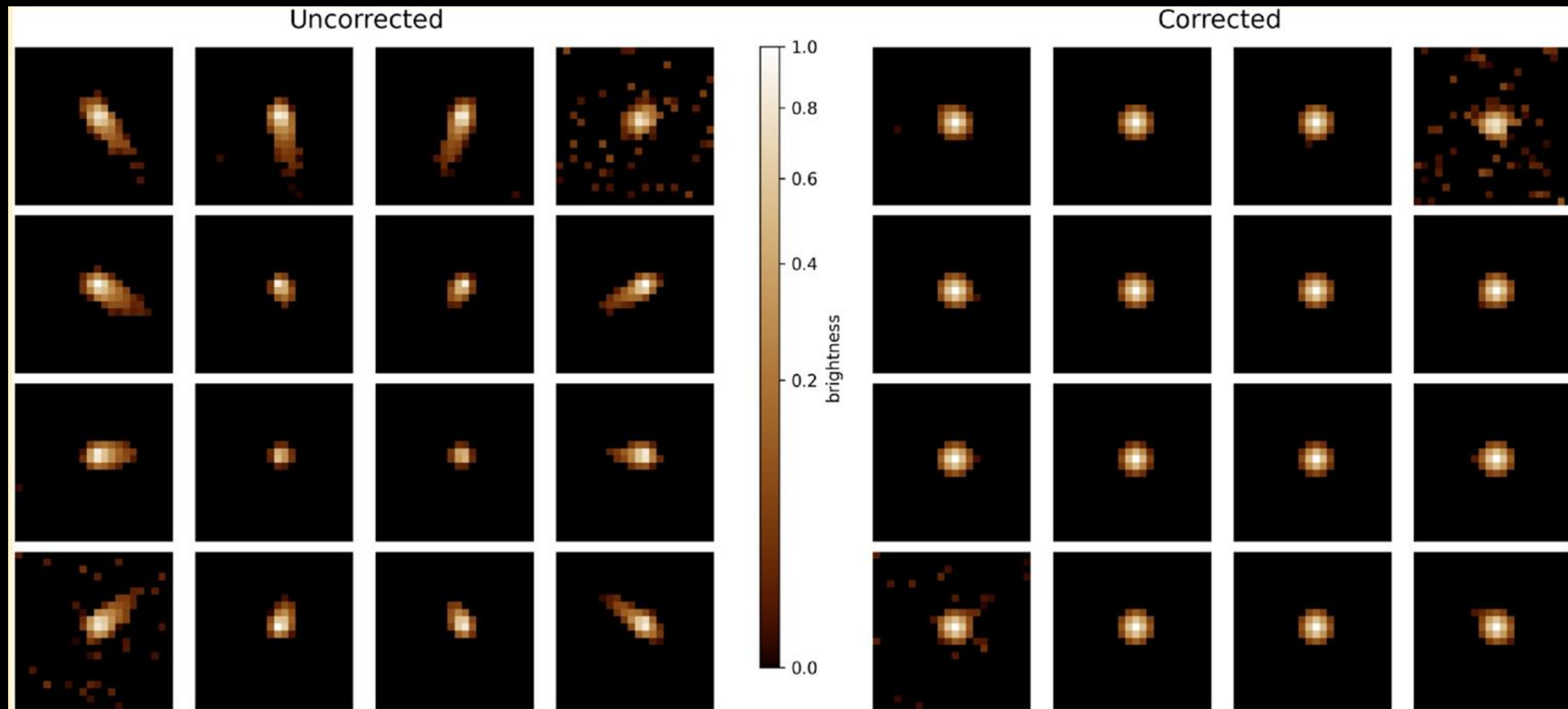
## D. End-To-End Data Flow



## CHALLENGE WITH MAKING MOSAICS: VARIABLE DISTORTION IN WIDE-FIELD OPTICS

Problem: coma and other distortion make stellar overlays difficult.

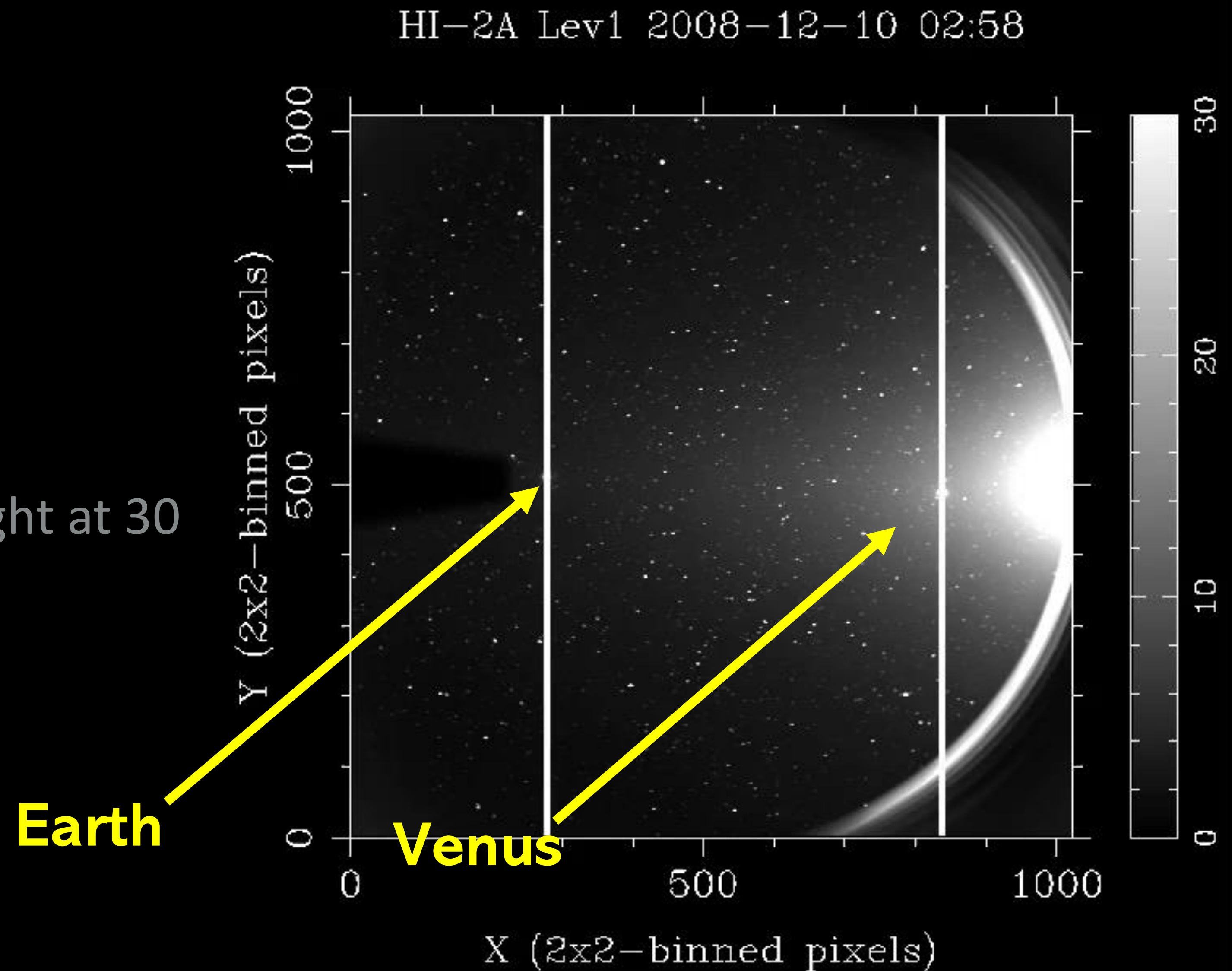
**SOLVED: SOC uses Fourier methods to correct the PSF of every PUNCH image**



## STEP 0:

START WITH PHOTOMETRIC  
DATA ("L1")

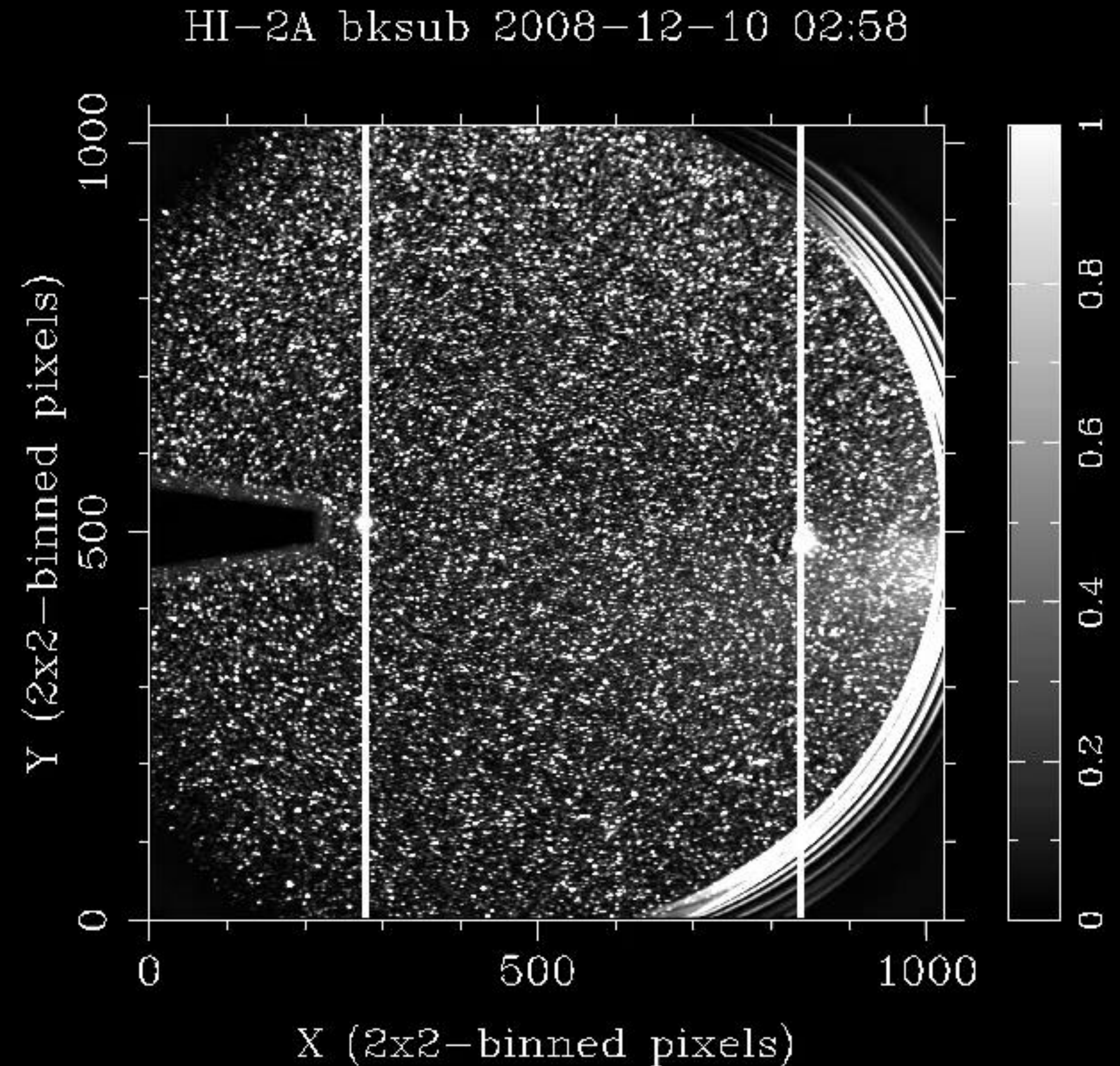
- Main background: Zodiacal light at 30 DN/sec



## STEP 1:

REMOVE FIXED PATTERN IN  
SOLAR COORDS

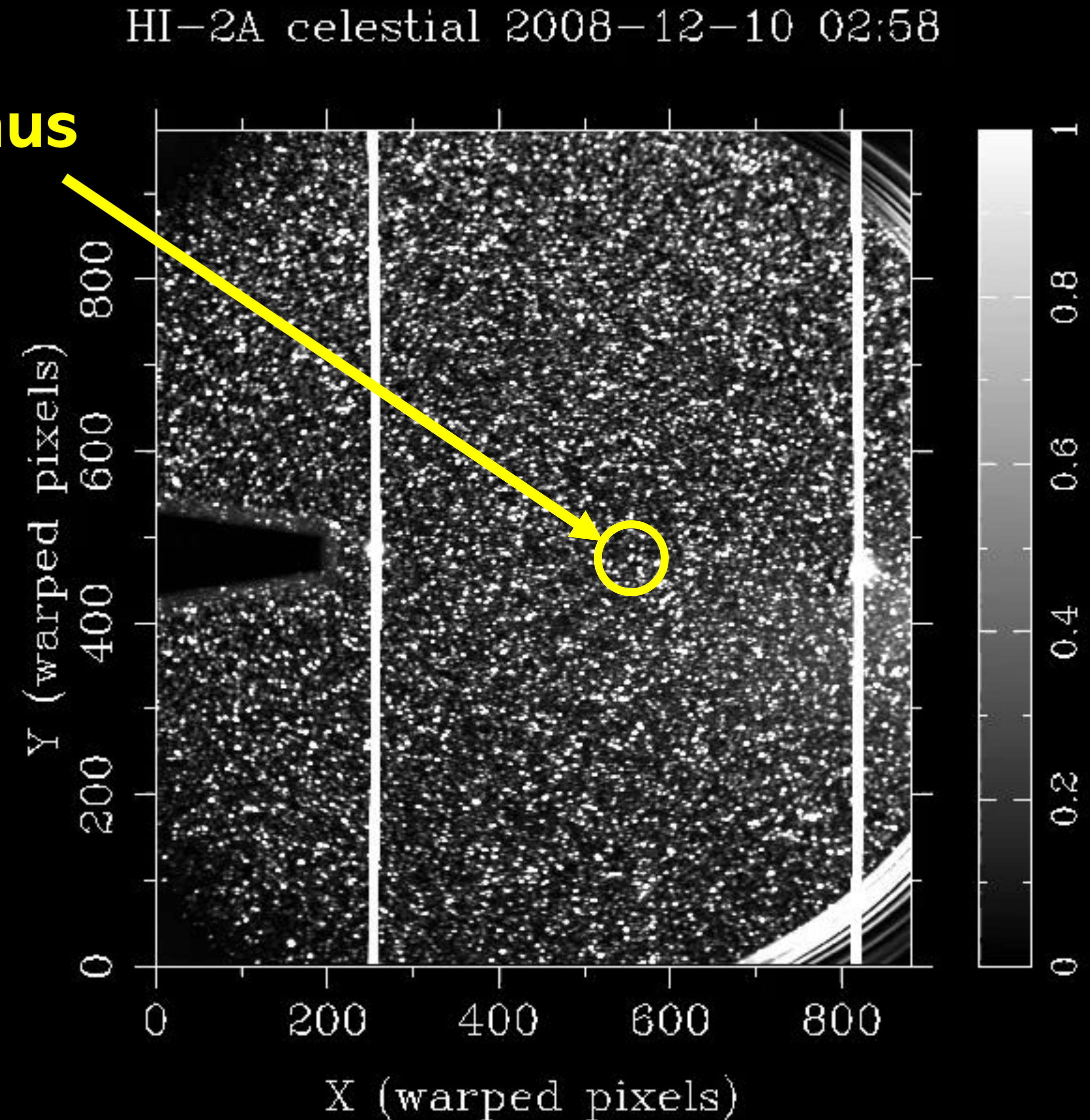
- Main background: starfield or galaxy  
at 1-50 DN/sec



## STEP 2: CO-ALIGN STARFIELD

- Main background: starfield or galaxy at 1-50 DN/sec

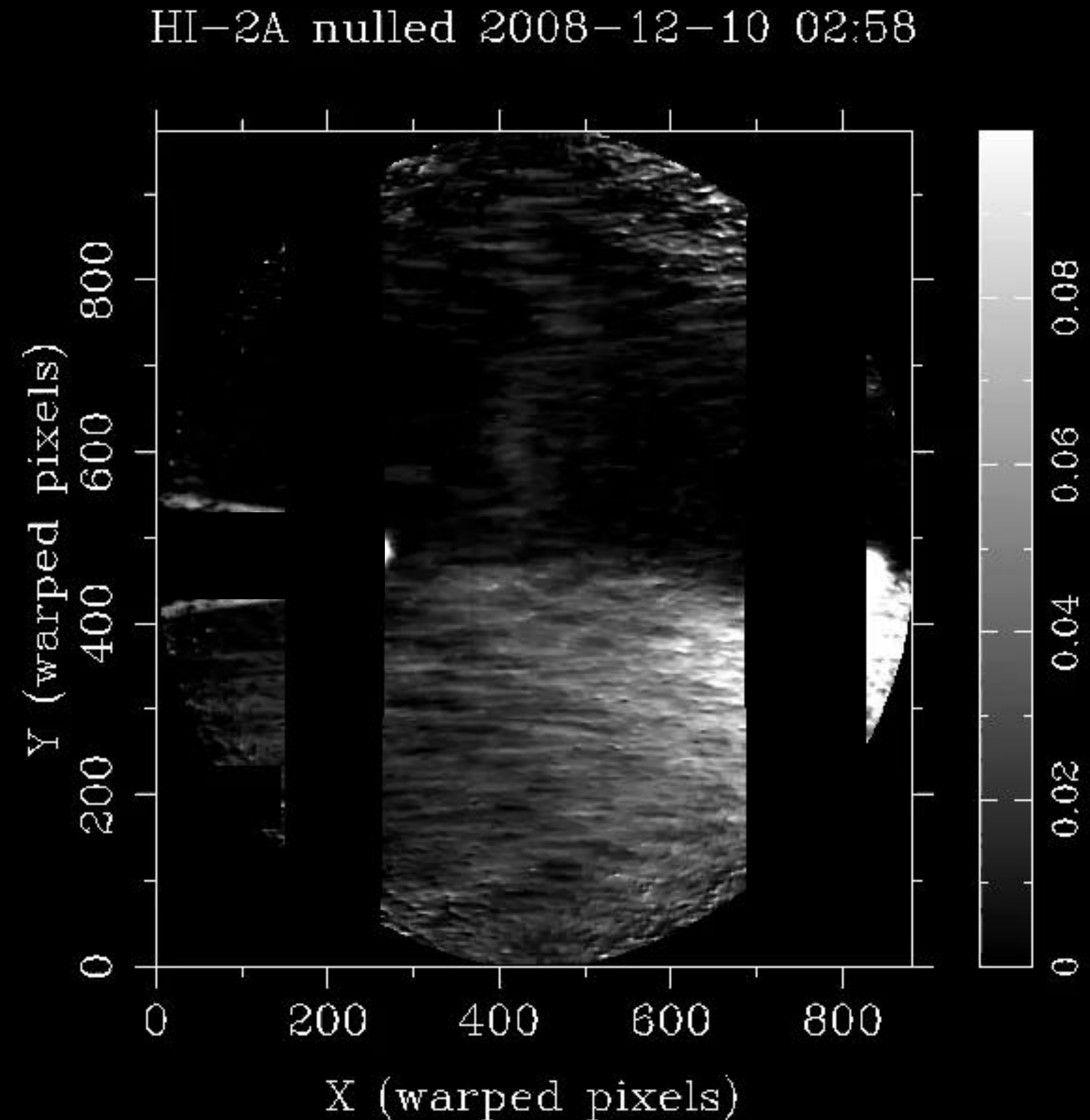
**Uranus**



## STEP 3:

### REMOVE FIXED PATTERN IN CELESTIAL COORDS

- Main background: residual zodiacal light and 2<sup>nd</sup> order starfield artifacts at 0.1 DN/sec

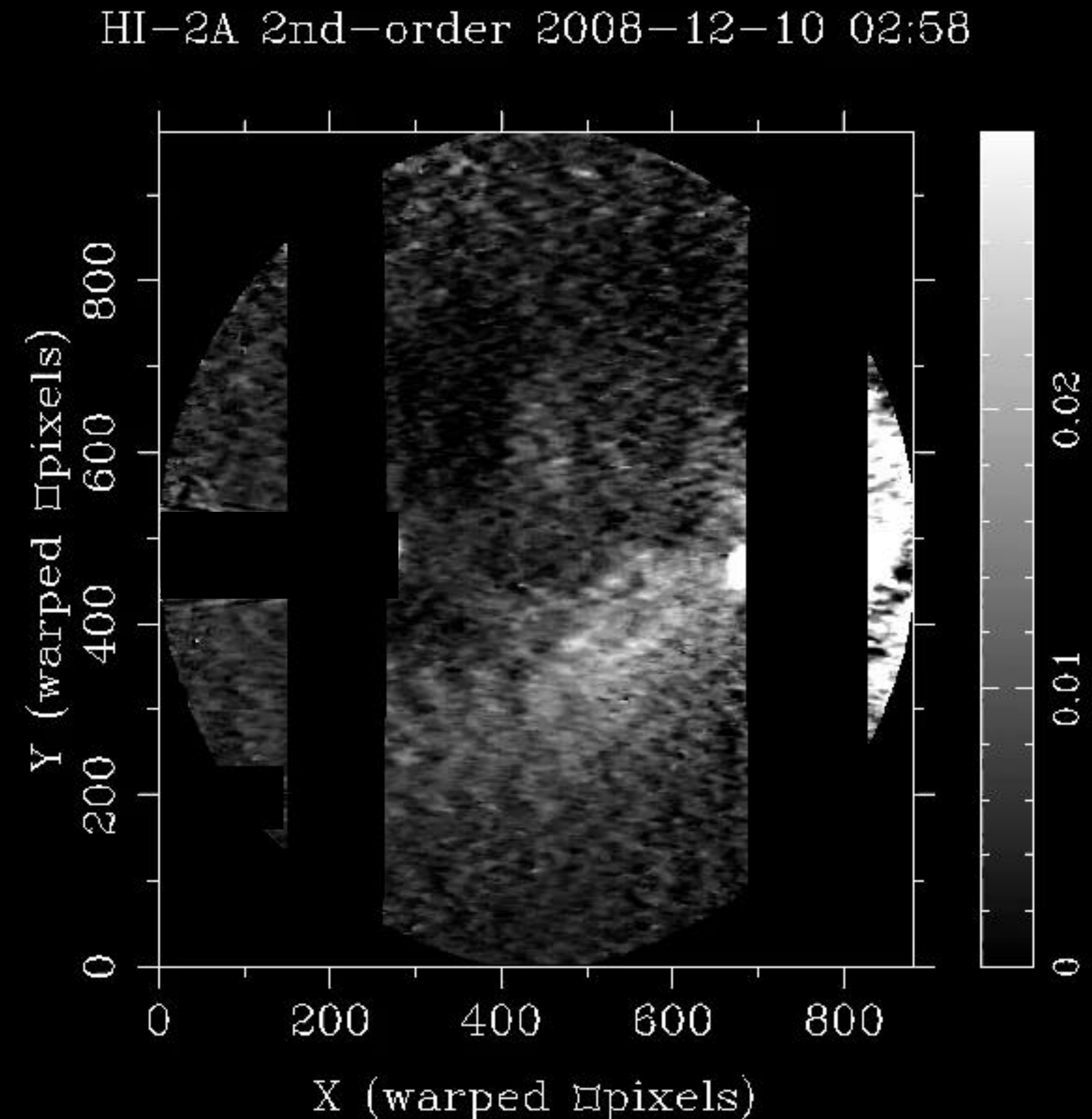


## STEP 4:

REMOVE RESIDUAL F CORONA & STELLAR  
2<sup>ND</sup> ORDER ARTIFACTS

(CUBIC TEMPORAL FIT FOR EACH PIXEL)

- Main background: nonlinear-  
photometry starfield artifacts at 0.02  
DN/sec

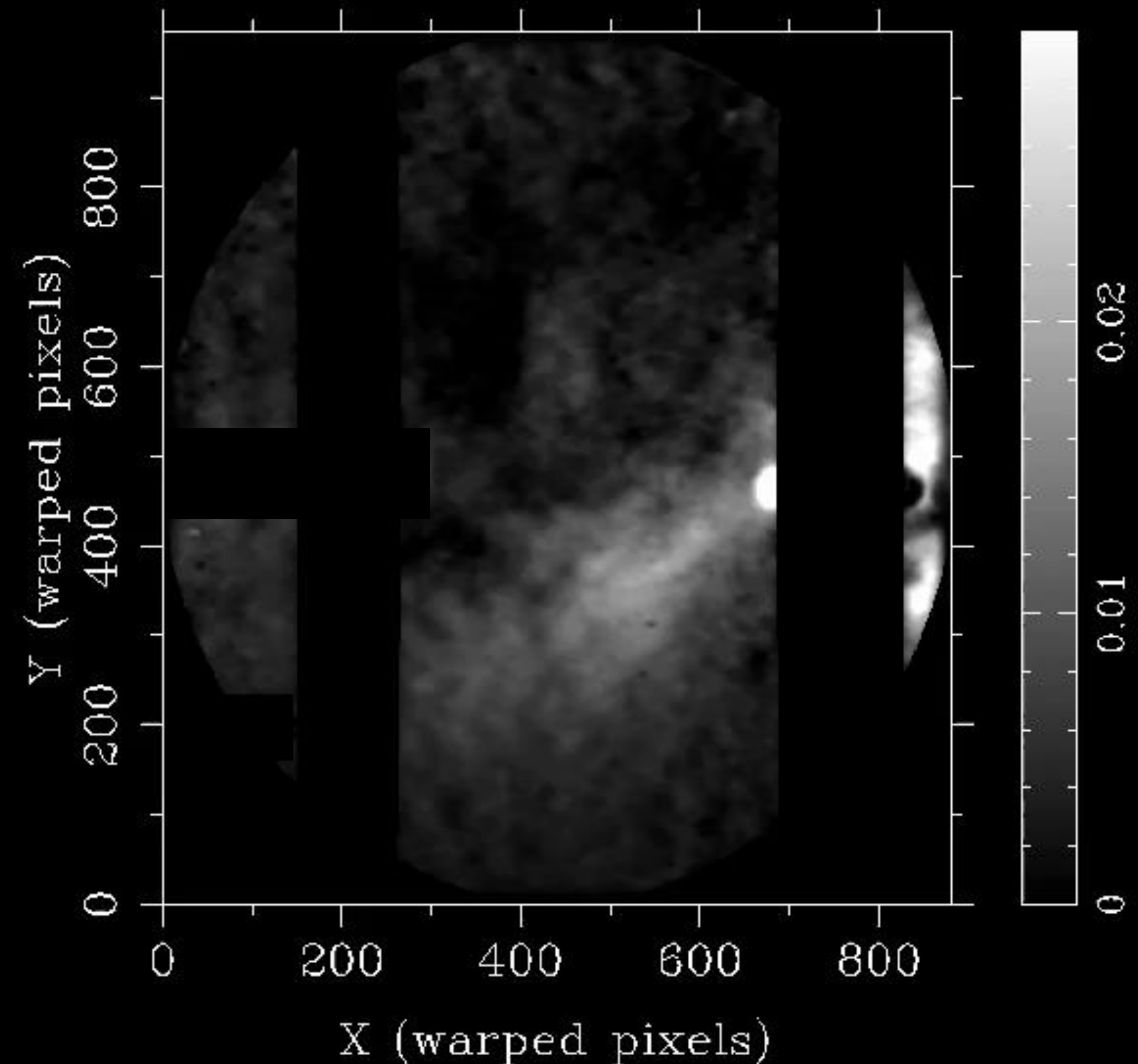


## STEP 5:

### REMOVE STATIC FEATURES: FOURIER MOTION FILTERING

- Main background: stellar residuals and Fourier ringing at 0.002DN/sec

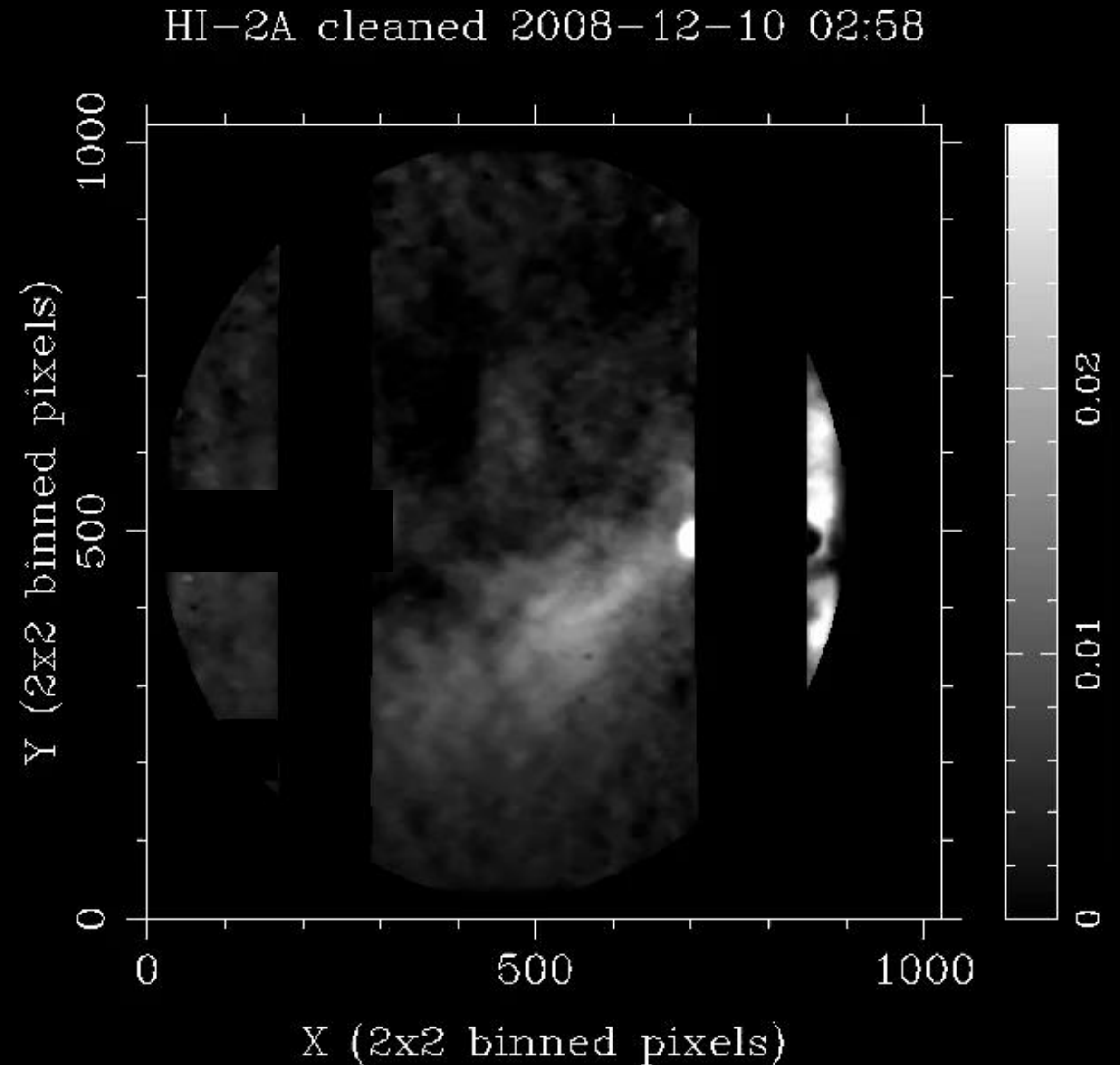
HI-2A FFT filter 2008-12-10 02:58



## STEP 6:

### RESAMPLE TO SOLAR COORDINATES

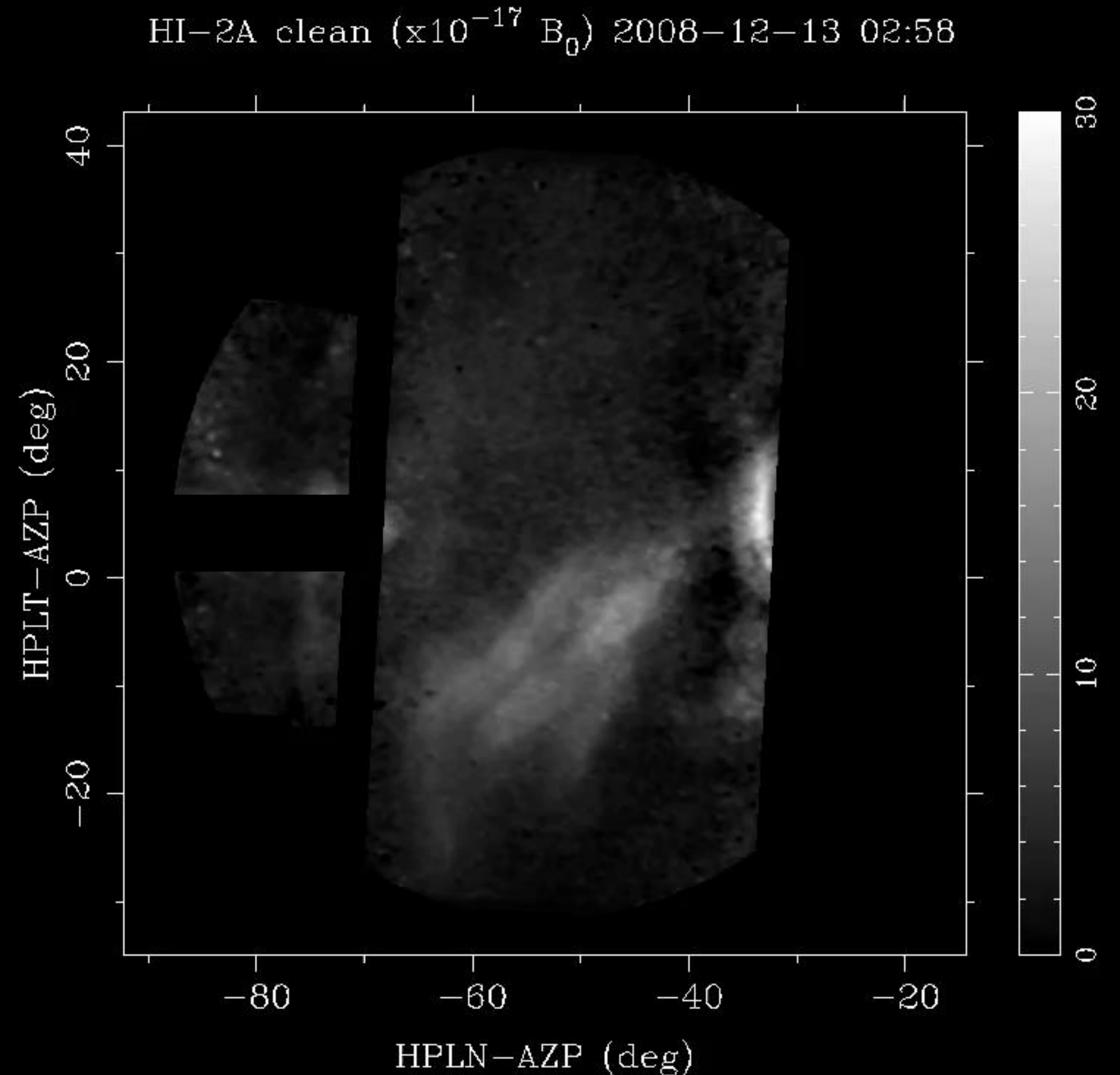
- Main background: stellar residuals and Fourier ringing at 0.002DN/sec



## STEP 7:

### AVERAGE ACROSS BATCHES

- Main background: stellar residuals at roughly 0.001DN/sec ( $10^{-17} B_0$ ) in faint starfield regions



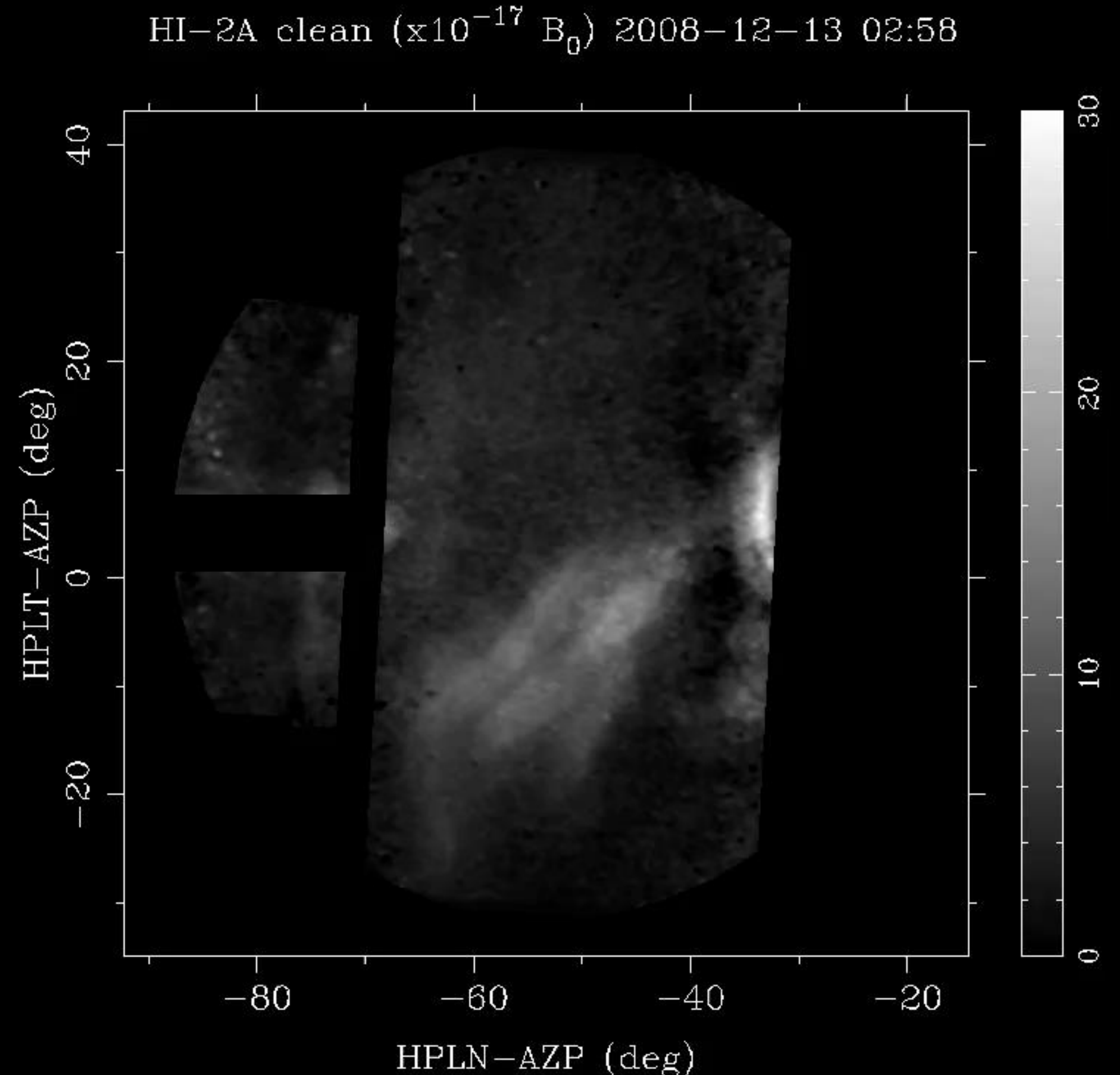
## TINY NUANCES OF THE INSTRUMENT ARE CRUCIAL!

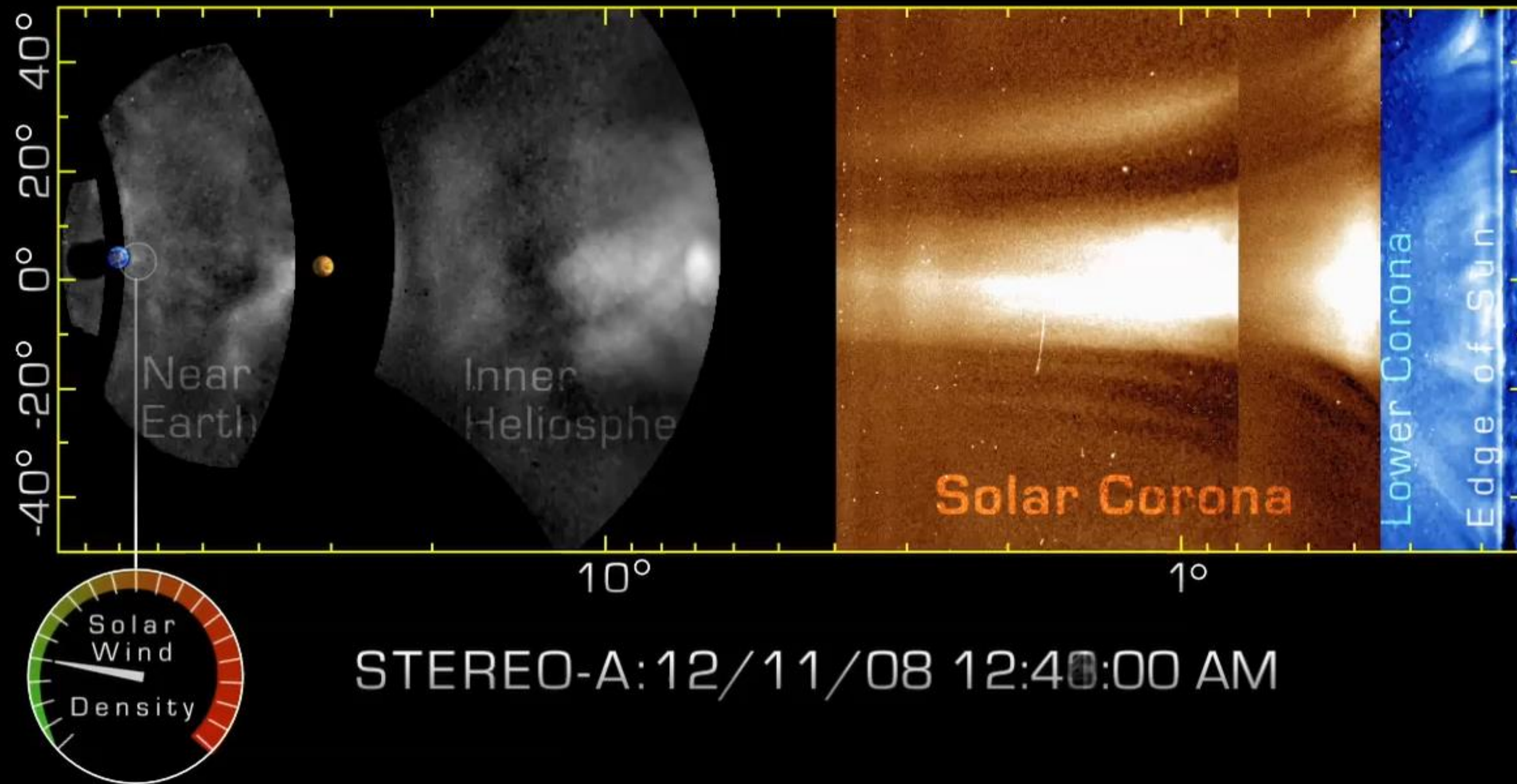
That “Old timey movie” look:

- 0.1% variations in exposure time
- Timing jitter in onboard computer

“Telegraph stars”:

- errors in the camera  
(0.2% nonlinearity)





We live inside a torrent of star-stuff.

PUNCH will help *you* see it, starting this June.

<https://punch.space.swri.edu> (or google "PUNCH mission")