

<b>ENGINEERING CHANGE ORDER</b>			<b>ECO No.</b> <u>COS-062</u>	
Center for Astrophysics & Space Astronomy University of Colorado, Boulder			Date <u>2 May 2001</u>	
			Sheet <u>1</u> of <u>2</u>	
Drawing/Document Title	Drwg/Doc No.	Revision Letter		Special Distribution
		Current	New	
OP-01	COS-01-0001	13	14	Stop Production Now <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

**Description of Change:**

**1. Section 2.1.2, p. 36 of Rev 13: Add a new Section 2.1.2.4 that contains the following:**

2.1.2.4 ApM Home Commanding

The PSA is the operational home position of the ApM. If the last exposure of a visit uses the BOA, the ApM will be moved back to the PSA position at the end of the visit. This is independent of whether the home position option described in section 2.1.2.3.1 is used for motor initialization.

**2. Section 2.1.5, p. 43 of Rev 13: Add a new Section 2.1.5.3 that contains the following:**

2.1.5.3 OSM Home Commanding

The operational home position of OSM1 is the 1309 Å central wavelength position of G130M. The operational home position of OSM2 is the 1820 Å central wavelength position of G185M. The OSMs are commanded to these positions at the end of a COS visit. This is done because the STScI ground system does not keep track of the state of the OSMs between visits, so an operational home position is necessary to ensure the OSMs are in a known state at the start of a visit, which saves time when commanding the initial motions. Another reason is to leave the OSMs in the most scientifically useful state should a mechanism fail

<b>Reason for Change:</b> Updates to COS operations in OP-01.	Disposition/Effectivity				
	To Comply With ECO				
	Use As Is				
	Rework To ECO				
	Scrap And Rebuild				
	Record change Only				
	Other (See Above)				
Prepared By: <u>Jon Morse</u>	Date <u>2 May 2001</u>	CCB Required		<input type="checkbox"/> Approved	
Approved By: _____	Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> NotApproved	
Approved By: _____	Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Class I <input type="checkbox"/> Class II		Immediate	
Approved By: _____	Date _____			Incorporation	
Approved By: _____	Date _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Approved By: _____	Date _____	Completion			
Project Mgr: _____	Date _____	Date			

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between observations. This procedure is independent of whether the home position option described in section 2.1.5.2.1 is used for motor initialization.

**3. Section 5.2.1, p. 113 of Rev 13: Revise the paragraph at the top of the page into several paragraphs as follows:**

...the largest dwell point offset which leaves no interior sky positions unsampled.

The choice of the number of dwell points on a side (2, 3, 4, or 5) should be left to the observer and generally should be made based upon their assessment of the quality of the target coordinates. TAACOS simulations suggest that performing a 2x2 spiral search on a typical (faint) COS target should be avoided for *dispersed light* target searches with the NUV channel.

The flight software algorithm for commanding the search pattern will be adapted from STIS. Note that including even numbered spiral searches requires an offset from the nominal target coordinates to the first dwell point.

**4. Section 5.2.1.1, p. 115 of Rev 13: Under *Phase 4*, replace step 4b. with the following:**

4b. Compute the location of the spectrum in the cross-dispersion direction. TAACOS simulations suggest that calculating the mean position of the events should suffice for the FUV channel. But for the NUV channel, a median algorithm should be used, due to the higher detector background rate. Here, too, the units are detector pixels.