

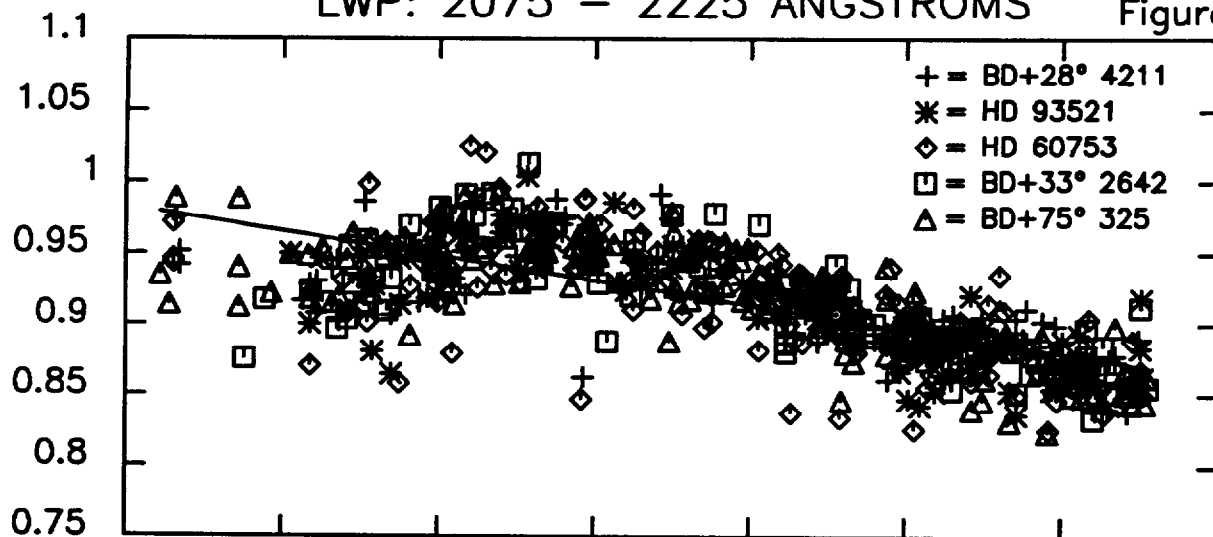
Low-Dispersion Quick-Look Sensitivity Monitoring

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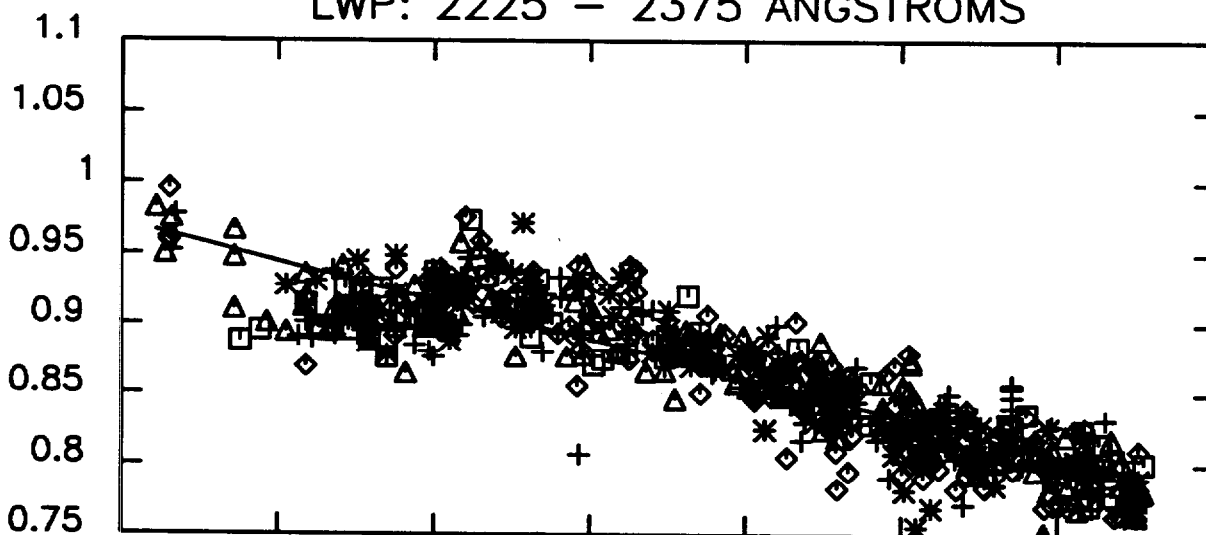
The low-dispersion sensitivity degradation analysis has been updated to February 1993 for the primary cameras and December 1992 for the LWR. Although the Final Archive processing has begun, it is important to continue this study in order to monitor possible changes in camera sensitivity. In particular, there is concern that the FES scattered light anomaly may adversely affect IUE data. If the thermal blanket has come loose and is partially obstructing the apertures, one would expect a subsequent decrease in the flux ratios. On the other hand, one must also look for increases in the LWP and LWR flux ratios in the long wavelength end of the camera due to contamination from scattered sunlight. As can be seen from the plots of the flux ratios for both long wavelength cameras (figs. 1 & 2 for the LWP and fig. 3 for the LWR), no increase or decrease in the sensitivity can be seen. The SWP ratios (fig. 4) also show no change from previous results. Therefore, if the FES anomaly is affecting the flux data it must be within the range of scatter of the data (approx. 5% or less).

LWP: 2075 - 2225 ANGSTROMS

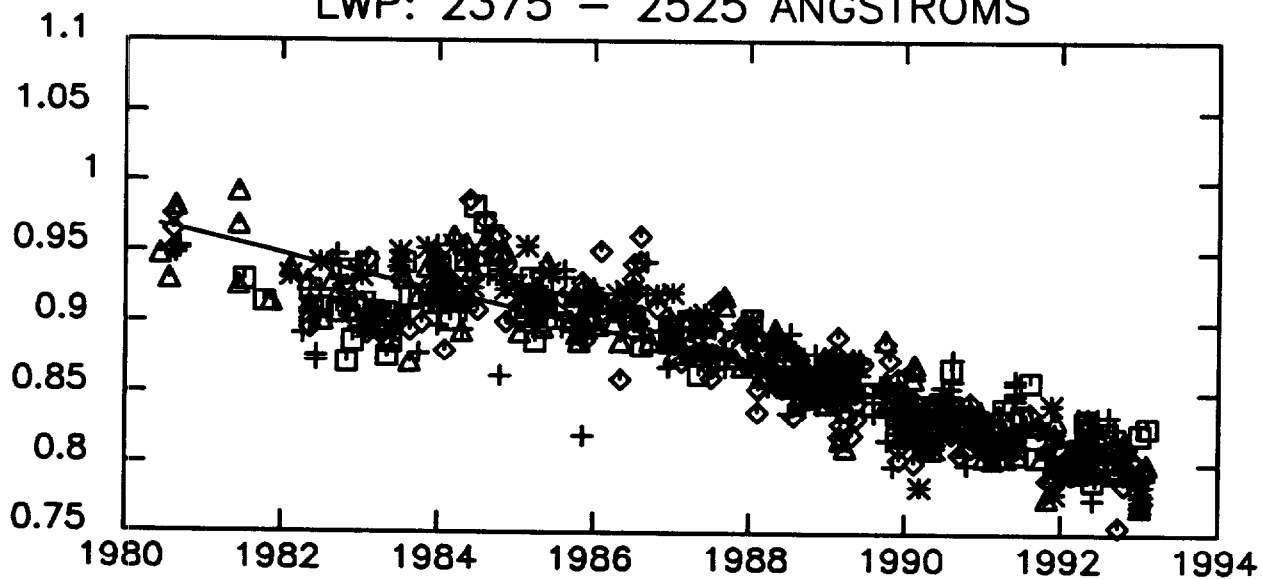
Figure 1



LWP: 2225 - 2375 ANGSTROMS

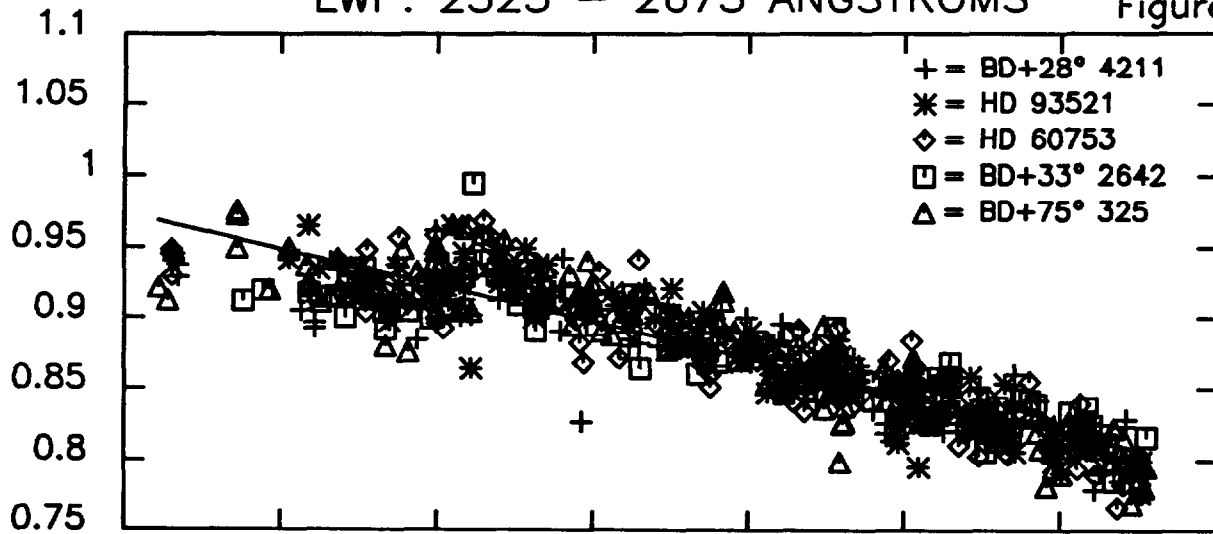


LWP: 2375 - 2525 ANGSTROMS

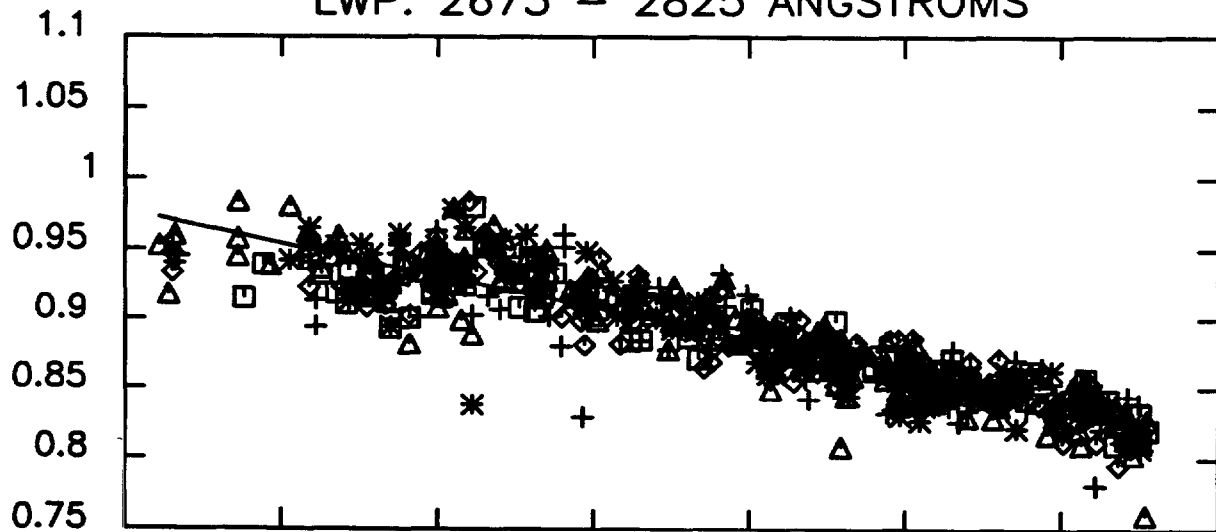


LWP: 2525 - 2675 ANGSTROMS

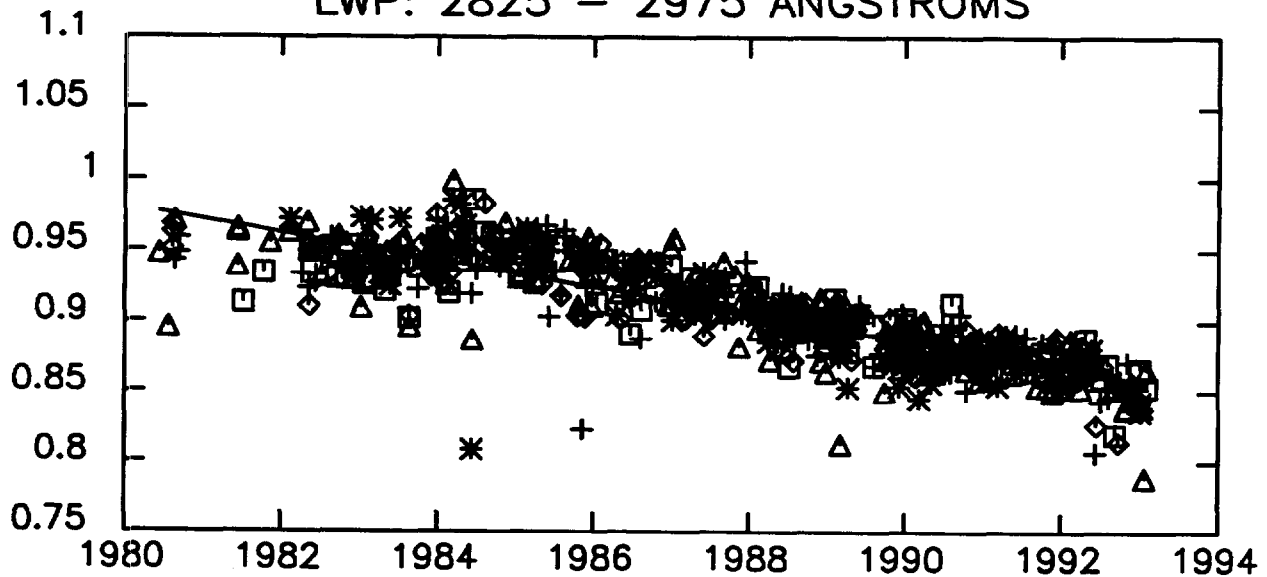
Figure 2



LWP: 2675 - 2825 ANGSTROMS

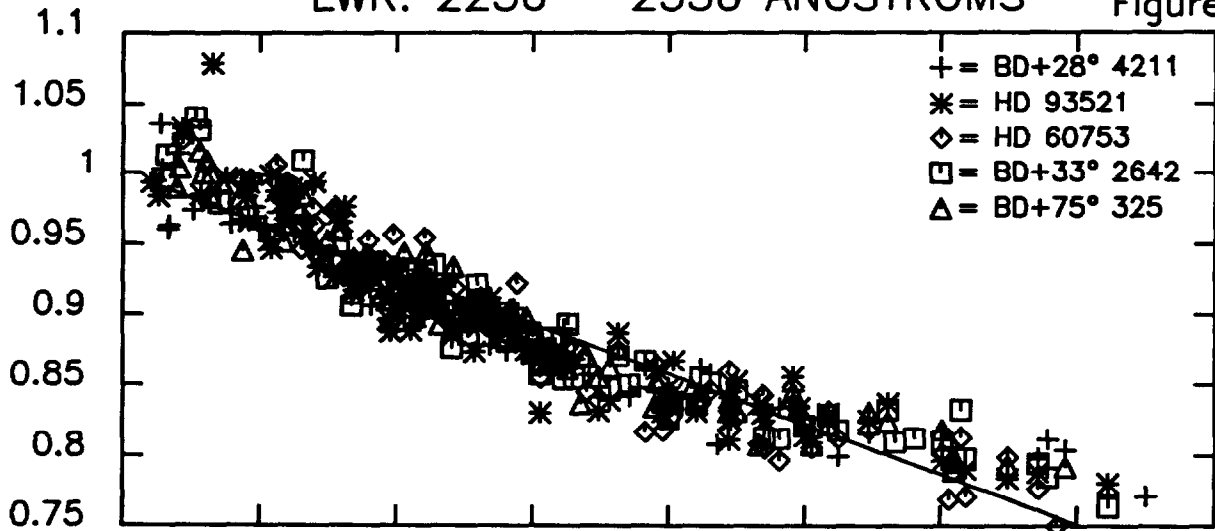


LWP: 2825 - 2975 ANGSTROMS

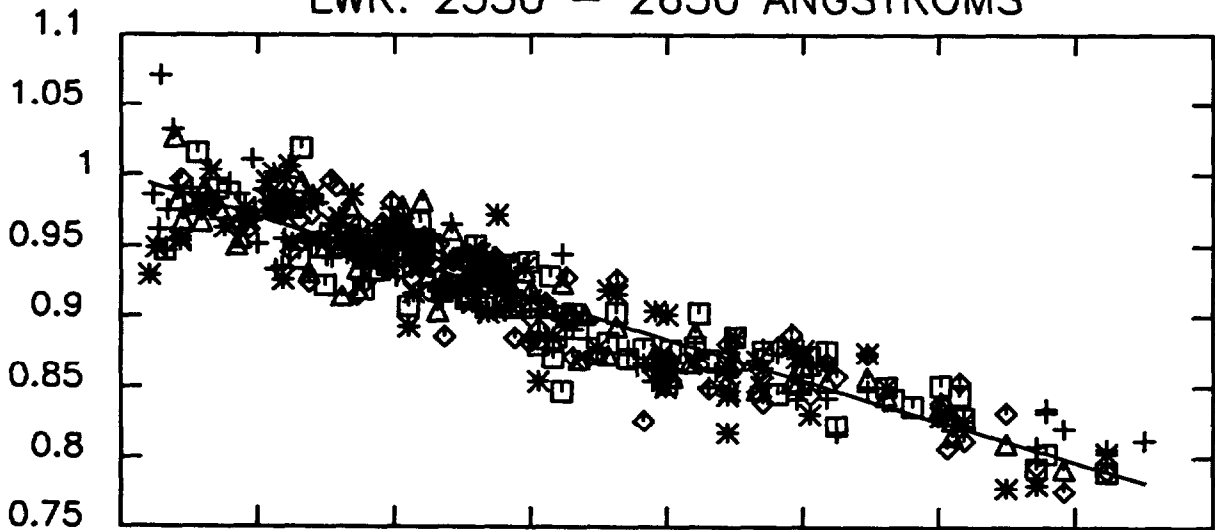


LWR: 2250 - 2550 ANGSTROMS

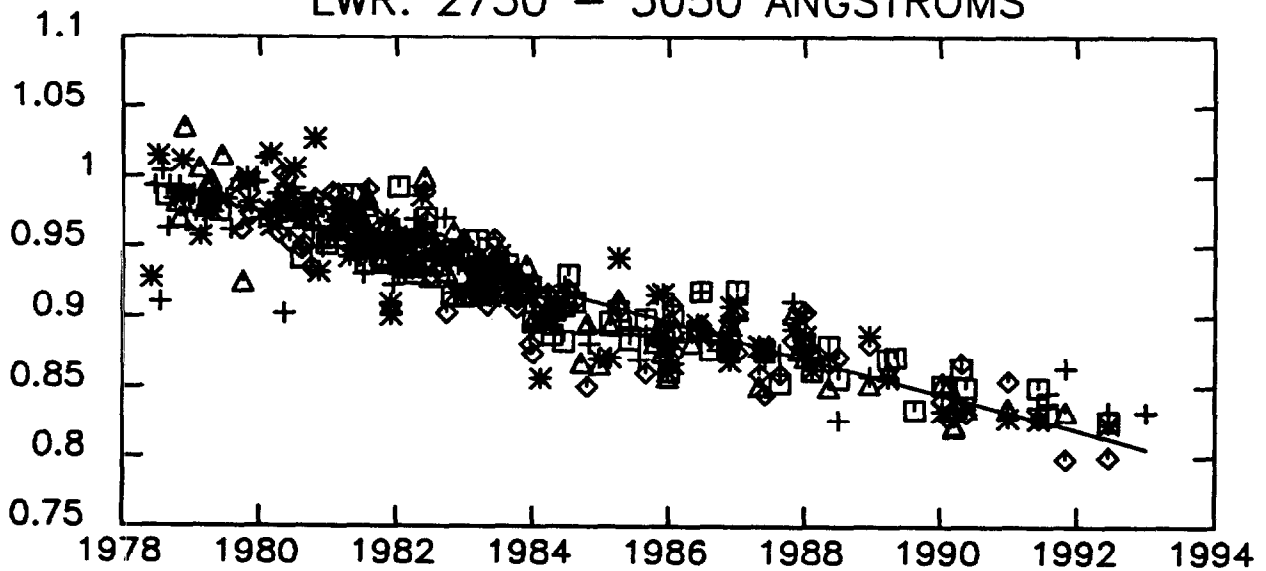
Figure 3



LWR: 2550 - 2650 ANGSTROMS

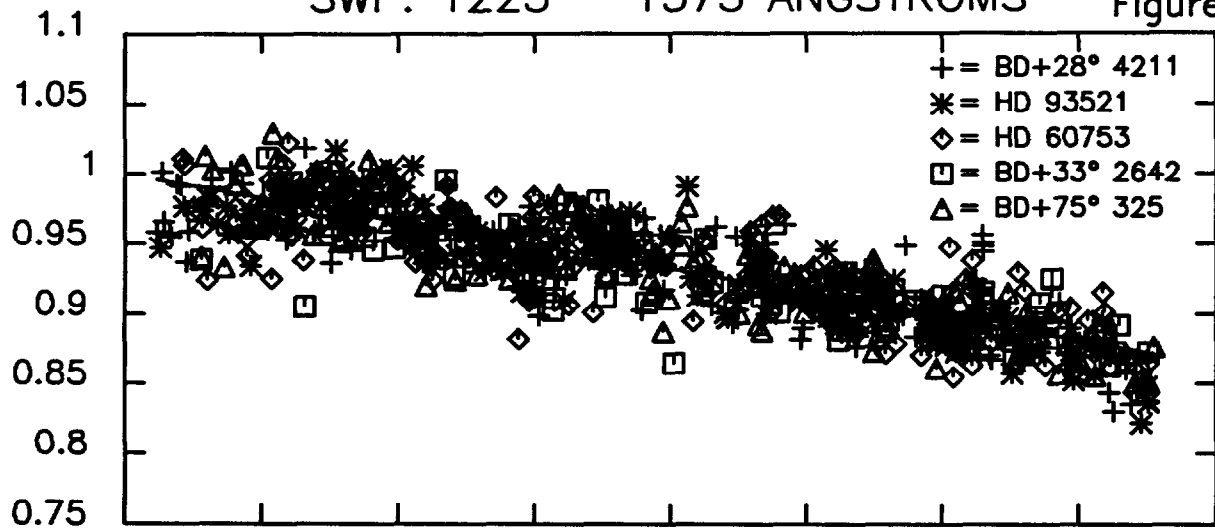


LWR: 2750 - 3050 ANGSTROMS

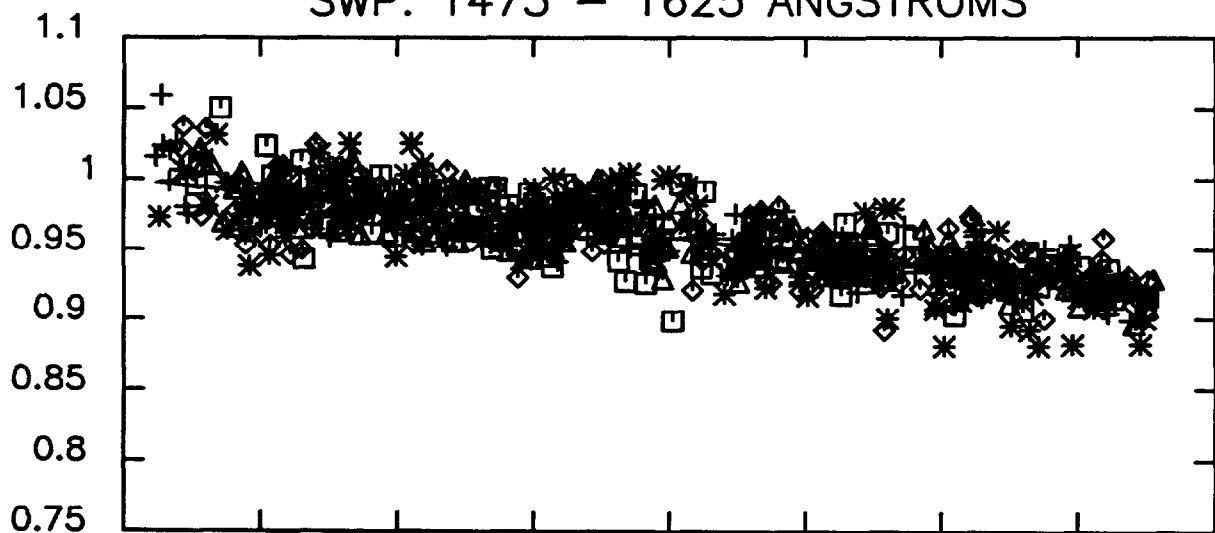


SWP: 1225 - 1375 ANGSTROMS

Figure 4



SWP: 1475 - 1625 ANGSTROMS



SWP: 1775 - 1925 ANGSTROMS

