stray li ht correction for S I- and an updated cross-calibration with S I

J. Sin an[1], T. L. Riethmüller[1], A. Gandorfer[1], D. Cal hetti[1], J. Hir erger[1], G. alori[1], and S. K. Solanki[1]
[1] Max Planck Institute for Solar System Research, Gttin en, Germany

contact e-mail: *s n an@mps.mpg.de*

The High esolution Telescope of the olarimetric and Helioseismic Imager on Solar Orbiter SO/ HI-H T functions in an extreme observational environment. It captures a 0. x 0. degree field of view, and at perihelion Solar Orbiter is at distance of 0. au. The high thermal load and the large illuminating field puts high demands on the instrument in terms of both imaging performance and false light control. oth, in-field and out-of-field straylight within the instrument particularly affect the intensity in any dark regions in the photosphere. rom limb observations and a ercury transit we have uantified the amount of false light within the SO/ HI-H T instrument and added a correction to the point spread function we nominally use to partially reconstruct the images. We will present the resulting change in the inferred magnetic field vector and continuum intensity, which is particularly stark in the sunspot and plage regions. inally an updated cross-calibration between SO/ HI-H T and S O/H I will be shown, highlighting a much closer agreement between the two magnetographs in the strong field regions.