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Development status of the Kiel units for the EPD instrument onboard Solar Orbiter

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Solar Orbiter is ESA's next solar and heliospheric mission, planned for launch in January 2017 and approaching the Sun as close as 0.28 AU. One of Solar Orbiter's scientific questions is "How do solar eruptions produce energetic particle radiation that fills the heliosphere?". The Energetic Particle Detector (EPD) will provide key measurements for this and the other Solar Orbiter Science Objectives. The EPD suite consists of five sensors measuring electrons, protons, and ions from helium to iron, and operating at partly overlapping energy ranges from 2 keV up to 200 MeV/n. The EPD sensors are: SupraThermal Electrons, Ions, & Neutrals (STEIN), Suprathermal Ion Spectrograph (SIS), Electron Proton Telescope (EPT), Low Energy Telescope (LET), High Energy Telescope (HET). Besides, the EPD sensors share the Instrument Control Unit (ICU). The University of Kiel in Germany is the responsible for the development of the EPT, HET and STEIN units and here we present the current development status of those units focusing in the results obtained by the demonstration models integrated during the phase B and the future plans for the phases C/D.