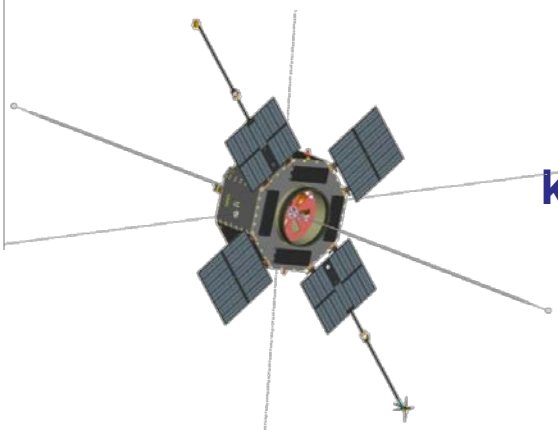
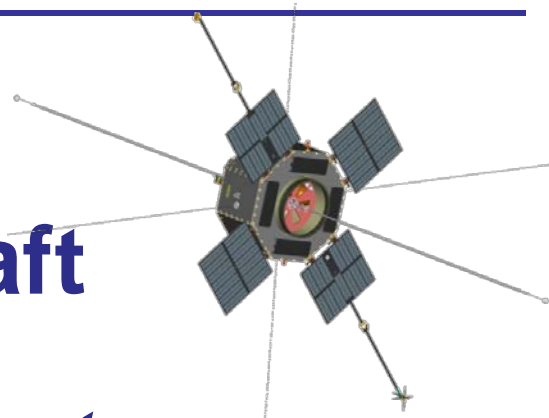


Van Allen Probes

Mission/Spacecraft

Mission status
Extended Mission Assessment

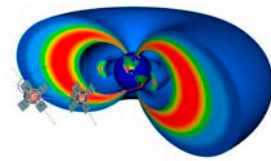


Karen Kirby
RBSP Mission/Spacecraft System Engineer
JHU/APL

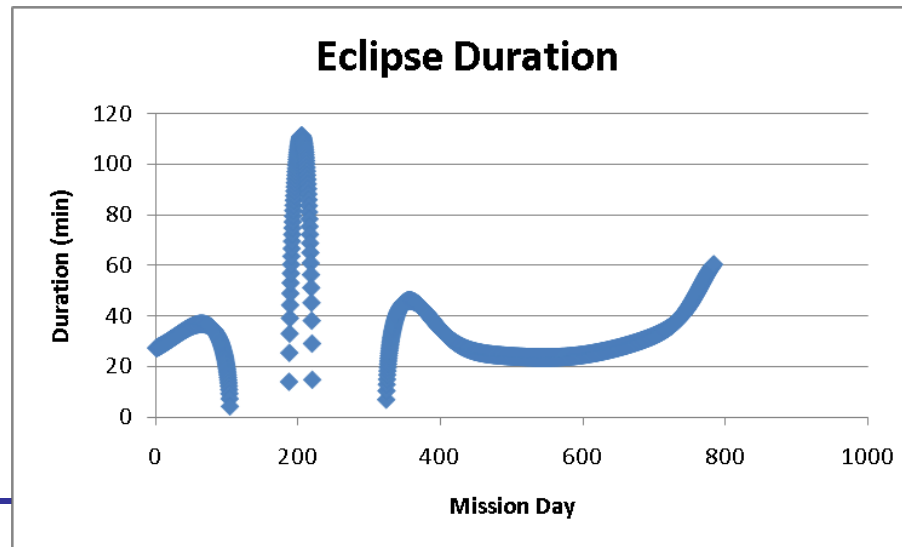
240-228-1833 office
443-975-5308 cell
karen.kirby@jhuapl.edu



Mission Status

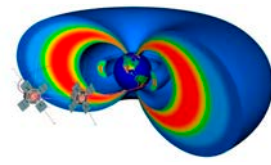


- **Both Van Allen Probe spacecraft are healthy!**
 - Monitoring SSPA, Single Event Effects, Solar array IV curve
 - Propellant usage better than predicted
- **Operations are nominal**
 - Minor issues only with ground tracking stations @ APL and USN
 - Meeting all data return requirements, data compression enabled
 - Orbit crossover on: Sept 26 (SCA) Sept 23 (SCB)
 - Eclipses will occur for the remainder of the primary mission





Extended Mission Life Assessment

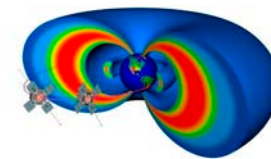


- **Van Allen probes was designed for a 2.2 year mission life**
- **Total Dose**
 - 350 mil radiation shields designed for 2.2 year life with RDM=2
 - Radiation transport predictions based on AP8/AE8 models
 - 15 krad internal box dose was predicted at end of mission
 - Parts radiation tolerance required to be >15 krad
 - ERM measured data slightly below predicted dose at 260 days
 - 12 krad predicted at 350 mils depth using ERM data extrapolation
 - 50 krad tolerant parts would easily survive 3x mission life
- **Spacecraft assessment for extended mission underway**
 - Evaluate on-board propellant usage
 - Review radiation tolerance of on-board parts and materials
 - Update transport analysis using fastrad for critical assembly: radio

Updated transport assessment shows critical parts in radio are shielded with more 350 mils Al



Radiation Effects Assessment

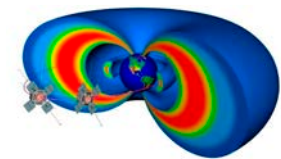


- **Review test results for softest parts on spacecraft (< 50krad)**
 - Reviewed parts testing memos and as-built design packaging
 - Radio predicted dose update in progress
 - Quick look Fastrad model with as built packaging and S/C configuration
- **Plans**
 - Complete radiation model for radio on spacecraft
 - Retest DAC part at expected dose for extended mission
 - Include parameter monitor for current degradation
 - Include annealing effects to mimic orbit effects, 5 krad dose steps

Mission Life			2.2 Years	2.2 Years	4.2 Years	6.2 Years	
Part	Where used	Hardness per 2009 Test (krad)	CDR Dose Predict RDM=2 (krad)	Updated Dose Predict RDM=2 (krad)	Predict Dose RDM=2 (krad)	Predict Dose RDM=2 (krad)	Notes
DAC-AD7943	Receiver	15	10.2	6	11.5	17	Spot shielded, Updated parts testing in work
Amp-AD620	PSE	100	12.5				Some degradation after 20 krad at lower voltages
Asic-PRIO-2	many	50	10.8				
V ref-AD780	Radio, SSPA	40	10.2				
OP amp-AD8012	Radio	20	10.2	6	11.5	17	



On-board Propellant Usage



- **Van Allen spacecraft propellant predicted to last until Nov 2018**
 - Assuming nominal operations continue
 - Maintains EOM de-orbit burn and COLA propellant budget as is
- **24 kg propellant adequate for a four year extended mission**
 - G&C Precessions predicted to take <10 kg for 2 years
 - Spinup/down expected to be minimal (<0.1 kg for 2 yrs)

Spacecraft A - 657 kg launch mass

Propellant Budget	ΔV	Used (071713)	Propellant planned (kg)
Phasing/Collision Avoidance	2.4 m/s	0.28	0.7
G&C - Precession		3.86	11.16
G&C - Spinup/Spindown		0.52	0.6
EOM Off sun precession			1
EOM Deorbit Burn	59.6 m/s		17.8
Total - 2.2 Year Mission			31.26
Residual Propellant			0.6
Total Propellant Loaded			56.5
Total GN2 Pressurant Mass			0.6
Uncertainty			0.03
Available propellant for extended life			24.61

Spacecraft B - 676 kg launch mass

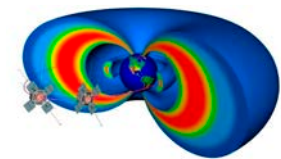
Propellant Budget	ΔV	Used (041513)	Propellant planned (kg)
Phasing/Collision Avoidance	2.4 m/s	0.28	0.7
G&C - Precession		3.83	11.16
G&C - Spinup/Spindown		0.51	0.6
EOM Off sun precession			1
EOM Deorbit Burn	59.6 m/s		18.3
Total - 2.2 Year Mission			31.76
Residual Propellant			0.6
Total Propellant Mass			56.5
Total GN2 Pressurant Mass			0.6
Uncertainty			0.03
Available propellant for extended life			24.11

Propellant on-board to support a four year mission extension

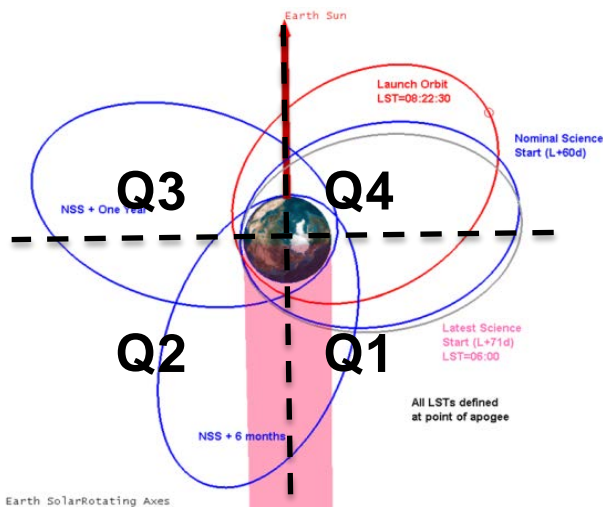


Mission Trajectory Status

Provided by Fazle Siddique



Quadrant Entry/Exit Dates	RBSPA	RBSPB
Enter Q1	09 Nov 2012 13:59:57.120	09 Nov 2012 03:00:00.000
Enter Q2	03 Apr 2013 01:59:57.120	02 Apr 2013 04:59:57.120
Enter Q3	26 Sep 2013 06:00:00.000	23 Sep 2013 04:59:57.120
Enter Q4	28 Feb 2014 13:00:02.880	24 Feb 2014 19:59:57.120
Exit Q4	18 Aug 2014 12:00:00.000	13 Aug 2014 10:00:02.880

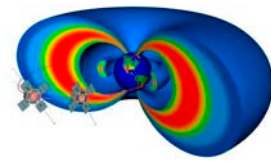


[Predicted] Lapping Rate Per Quadrant	05-Jun-2013
Q1	2.10
Q2	2.56
Q3	2.27
Q4	2.51

Lap Dates	
08 Nov 2012	23:43:17.760
16 Jan 2013	20:29:45.600
26 Mar 2013	17:16:22.080
03 Jun 2013	14:02:49.920
11 Aug 2013	10:49:17.760
19 Oct 2013	07:35:45.600
26 Dec 2013	19:23:13.920
05 Mar 2014	16:09:50.400
12 May 2014	18:58:19.200
19 Jul 2014	21:46:56.640
26 Sep 2014	00:35:34.080



Engineering Monitoring to support Spacecraft/Environment Interaction

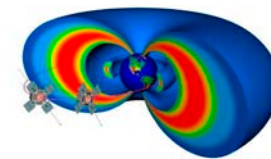


- **Spacecraft Telemetry Trending**

- Spacecraft memory errors Single Event Effects (SEE) in Avionics and radio
 - FSW records counts of all errors detected in SSR SDRAM and Processor SRAM
 - Software scrubbing is enabled
 - Corrected and uncorrected(none to date) errors are counted and reported
 - Transceiver software counts errors detected in SRAM
 - Counter is reset after each pass, scrubbing is not enabled
- Solar cell displacement damage
 - Monitor degradation of the spacecraft solar array output
 - Two solar patch IV curves are reported every ~3 min
- Engineering Radiation monitor
 - Total dose
 - Deep dielectric discharge



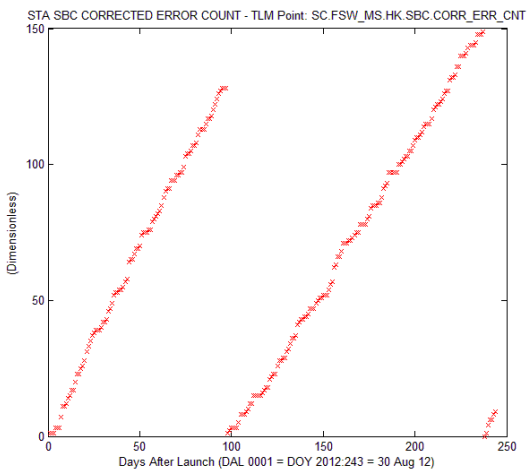
Single Event Effects



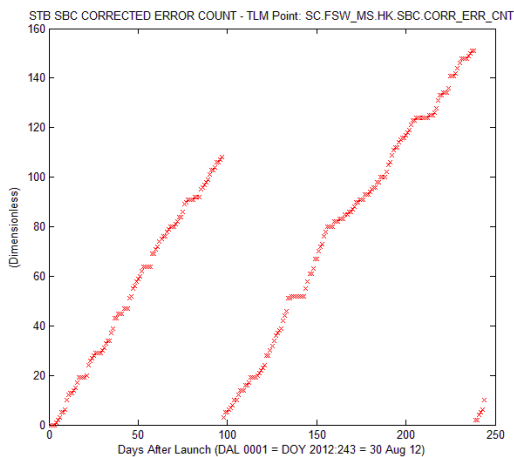
- No uncorrected errors have occurred on either spacecraft
- Corrected error counters reset when FSW updated

SCA

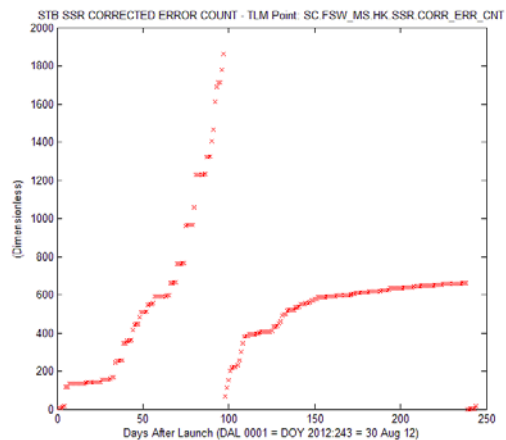
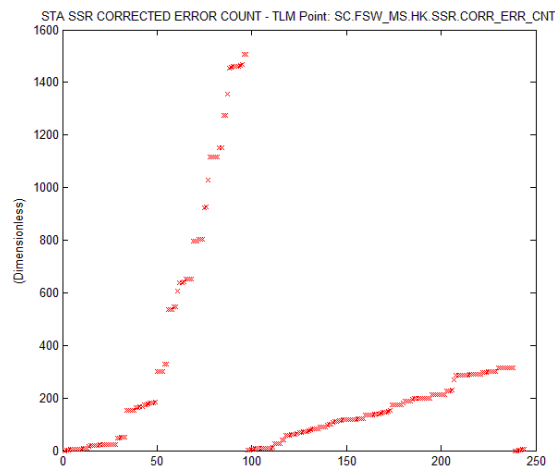
SBC



SCB



SSR

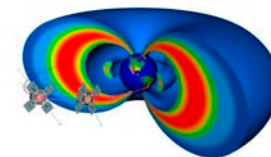


SSR errors were artificially inflated due to memory scrubbing error. Corrected on DAL97.

Counts were reset by FSW updates on DAL 097 (12/4/12) & DAL 238 (4/24/13).



Solar Cell Monitor

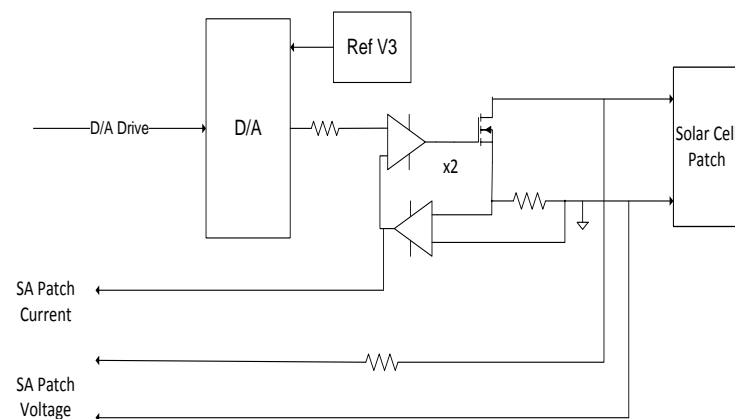
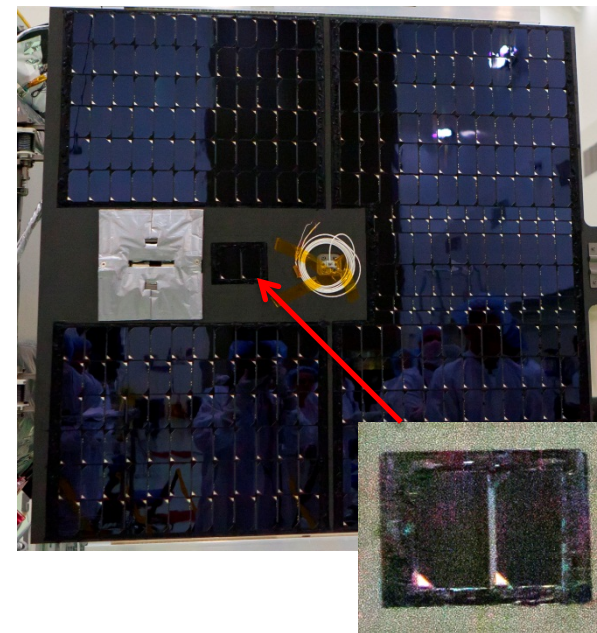


Solar Cell Degradation Patches:

- One patch located on both the +Y and the -Y solar array panel of each spacecraft
- Each patch has two series connected 28.3 cm², 28.5 % efficient, Emcore BTJ, InGaP/InGaAs/Ge solar cells
- Coverglass: 500 microns cerium-doped microsheet (CMG) with ITO coating
- Coverglass adhesive: 0.1mm, DC93-500

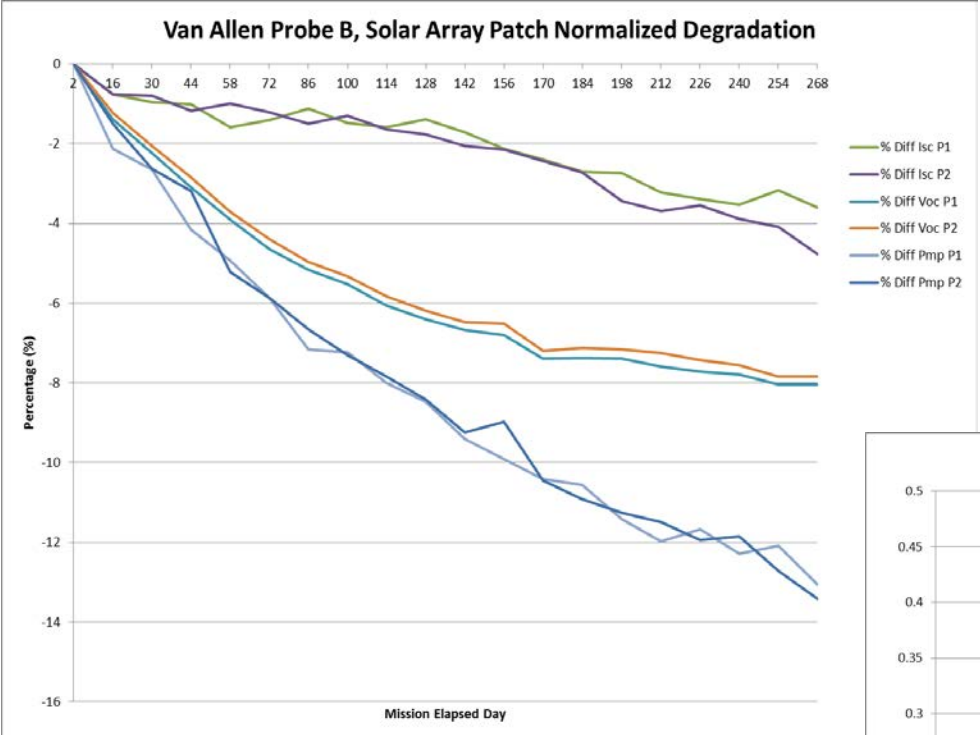
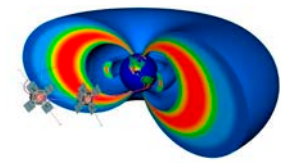
Patch IV Measurement:

- The IV curve of each patch is continuously swept by the interface card of the power system electronics.
- The voltage and current are measured with a 12-bit A/D converter once per second.
- The solar cell patches operating point is varied using an 8-bit D/A whose output voltage is proportional to the current drawn from the patch.
- The current change is 10mA/count.
- The operating point is varied once per second, requiring 256 seconds to complete one sweep.

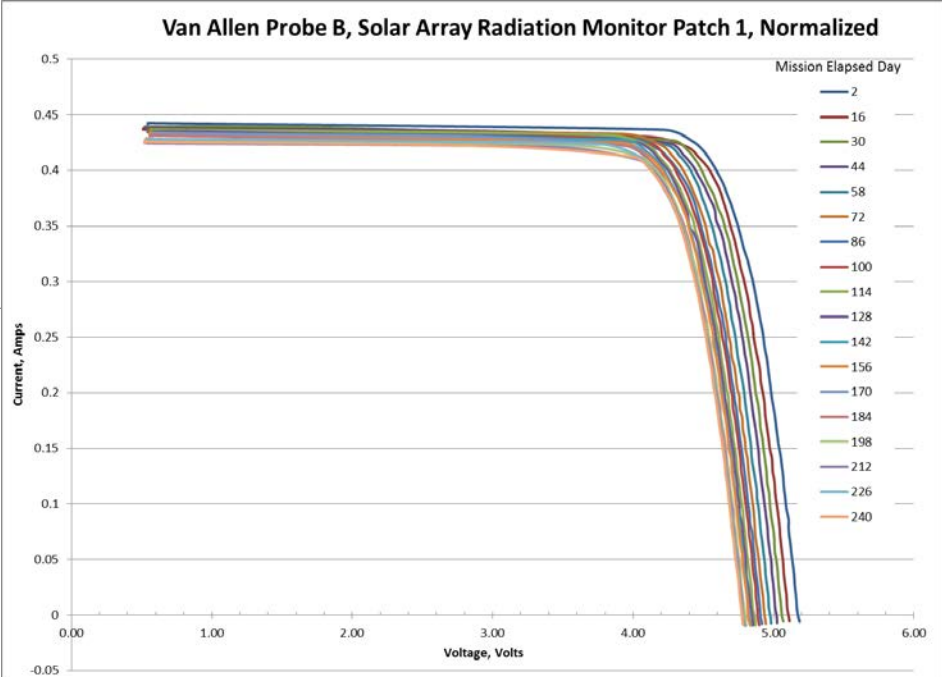




Solar Cell Monitor Results

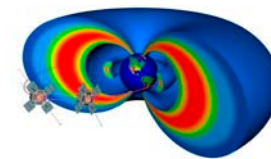


- The two plots show the data from Van Allen Probes B spacecraft. The data is normalized to 1AU, 28°C.
- After 268 days---
 - Isc has degraded ~4%
 - Voc 8%
 - Pmp 13%
- Abscissa is mission elapsed days

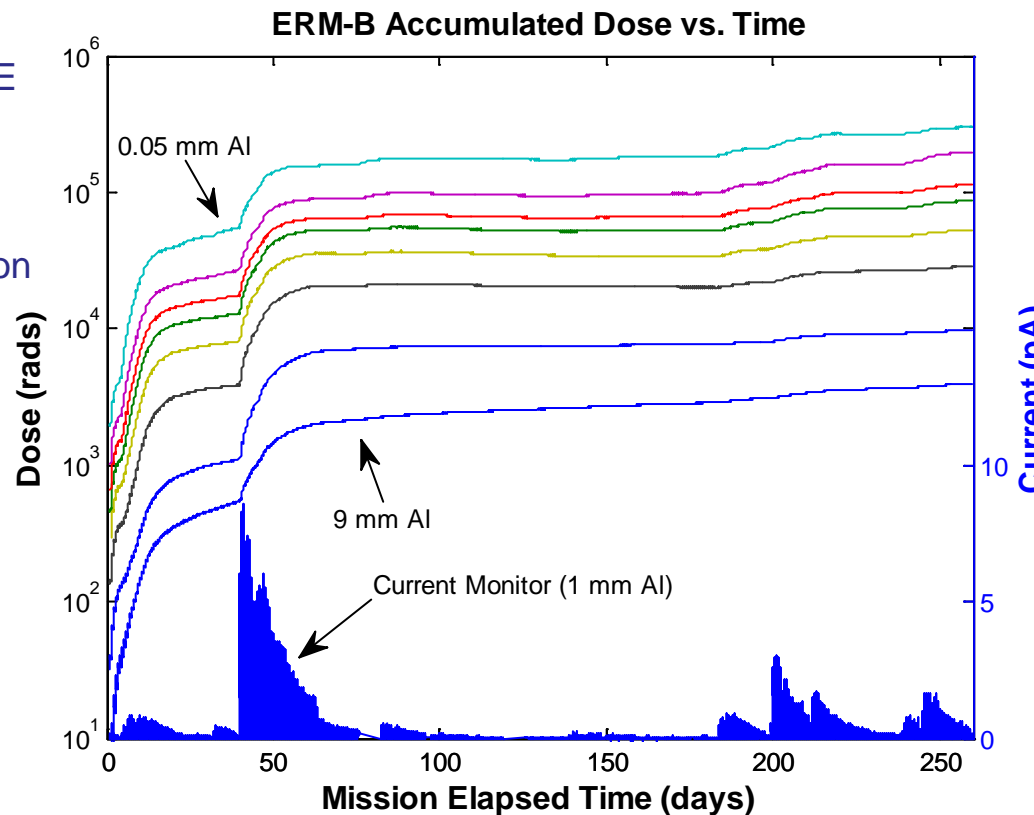




ERM Measured Data



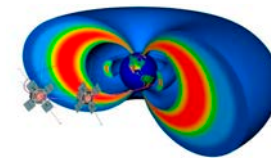
- **SC A/B dosimeters match within 5%**
- **Total Dose at 350 mils Al @ 260 days**
 - Measured dose behind 9 mm Al (350 mils) is ~4 krad versus 5 krad predicted for worst case using NOVICE transport of the AP8/AE8 static environment models and a Radiation Design Margin (RDM) of 2.
 - End of mission predicted dose based on extrapolating measured data is 12.3 krad, prediction was 15.4 krad.
- **Total dose at spacecraft surface**
 - Minimum shielded RadFET (0.05 mm Al) has seen ~300 krad or 1.1 krad/day. Extrapolates to 0.9 Megarads at end of mission.
 - Surface materials were tested to 10 Mrad



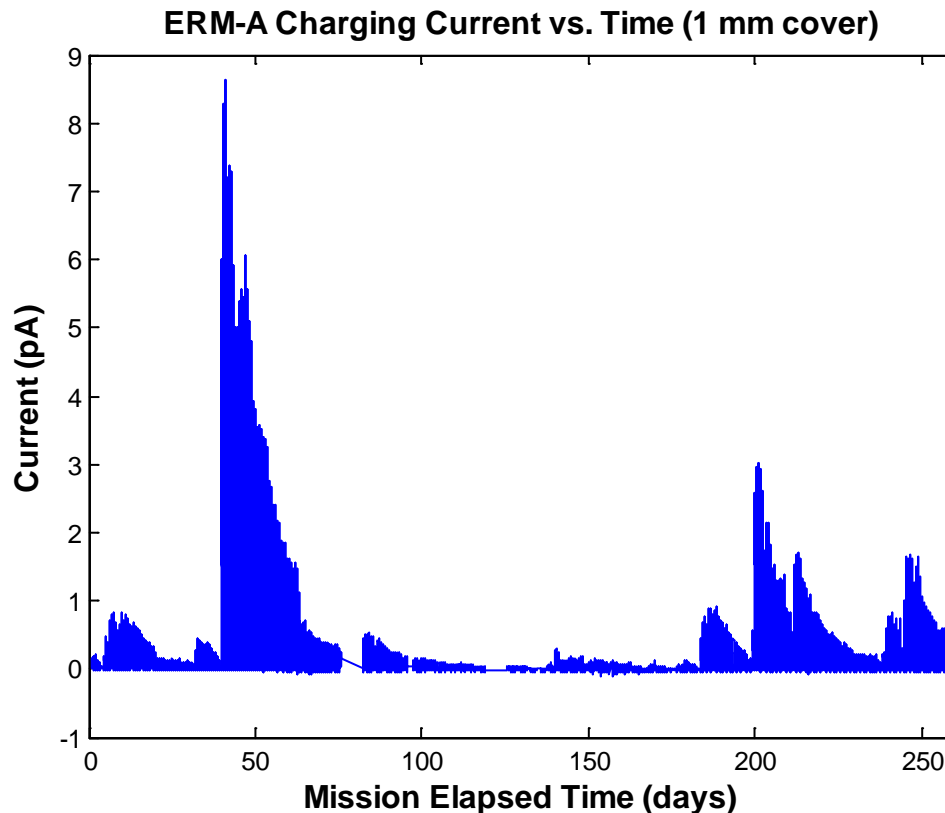
Reference: Maurer, Goldsten et al, "Early Results from ERM on Van Allen Probes", IEEE NSRE, July 2013



Cumulative Charge Monitor Results vs Time



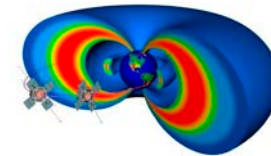
- **Current monitors are primarily intended to monitor deep dielectric charging conditions in spacecraft: pA versus mission elapsed time (days).**
- **Also provides a convenient real time view of space weather conditions.**
- **Dynamics of the outer electron belt due to storms is clearly visible; 400:1 variation observed.**



Reference: Maurer, Goldsten, et al “Early Results from ERM on Van Allen Probes”, IEEE NSRE, July 2013.



Data Return Performance

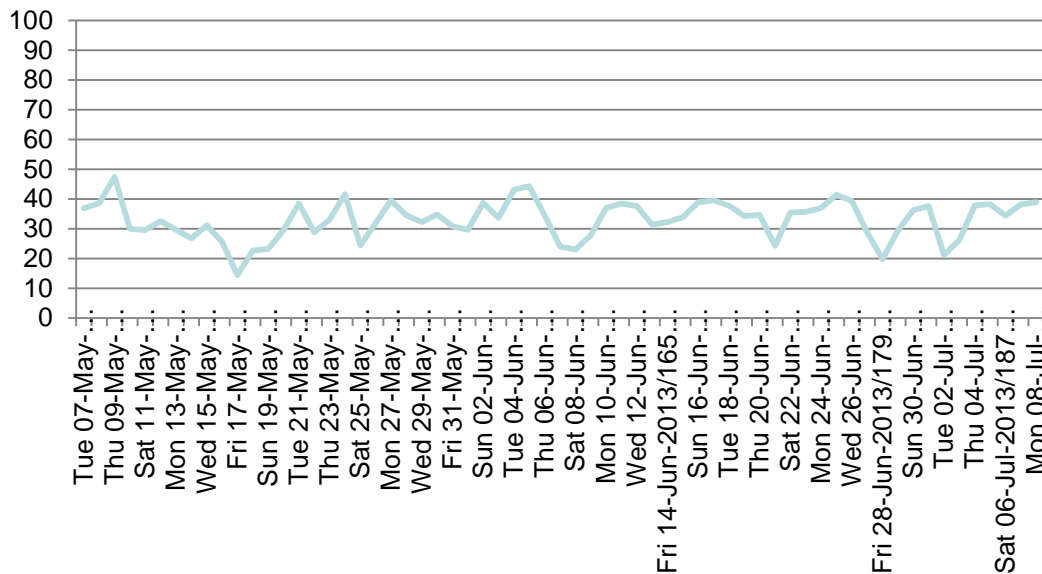


- **Spacecraft flight software implemented zip data compression**
 - Spacecraft housekeeping & science data May 8-9, 2013 (DOY 128-129)
- **Spacecraft SSR under-utilized, more data available for science**

Recommended instrument data allocations and rate adjustment:

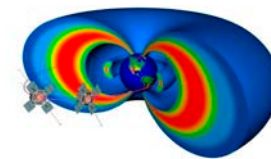
- Uncompressed data rates from instrument to SC same or higher
- EMFISIS, EFW, ECT and RBSPICE able to increase data rates to CDH
- EMFISIS burst data allocation increased
- Adjustments of data storage on the SSR updated Aug 7, 2013

SSR % USED





Data Compression Performance



- Zip performance evaluated for average/storm
 - Data pre/post compression compared
- SSR usage monitored
 - SC to hold 2.5 days data for missed contact
 - Maintain SSR usage average at 40%
 - Telemetry available per instrument usage
- As data rates are increased on-board the SSR usage should be monitored to be always <40%

Instrument	Compression Performance	Peak Perf
DOY125 observed data		May 11-19
ECT - 00	0.5	0.55
EFW - 01	0.5	0.8
EMF_SURV - 02	0.9	0.9
EMF_BURST - 03	0.9	0.9
EMF_MAG - 04	0.5	0.5
RBSPICE - 05	0.5	0.65
RPS - 06	0.5	0.65
CDH_SSR_HK -7	0.5	0.5

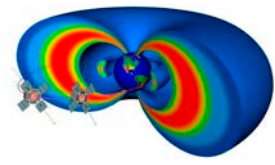
Recommended Updates 7/11/13

Allocations	Allocated space on SSR		% of original	Allocated space on SSR		Data Rate [^] Uncmprsd	Notes
	Bytes	kbps		Bytes	Est		
ECT - 00	538,804,224	20.4	70%	377,162,956	23.4	ECT could generate some added data	
EFW - 01	316,964,864	12	100%	316,964,864	14	More EFW data possible within alloc	
EMF_SURV - 02	176,979,968	6.7	100%	176,979,968	6.7		
EMF_BURST - 03	612,761,600	23.2	144%	884,736,000	33.4	More EMFISIS burst data	
EMF_MAG - 04	60,751,872	2.3	40%	24,300,748	2.3	No added mag data	
RBSPICE - 05	142,639,104	5.4	100%	142,639,104	8.1	More RBSPICE data within allocation	
RPS - 06	52,854,784	2	100%	52,854,784	2.4	More RPS data possible within alloc	
CDH_SSR_HK -7	138,510,336	5.4	50%	69,255,168	5.4	No added SC housekeeping	
TOTAL	2,040,266,752	77		2,044,893,592			

[^]Uncompressed data rate

2,044,893,592

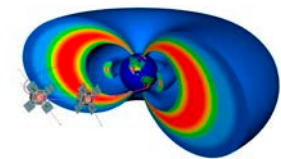
95.5% of MAX clusters in RAT table in SSR



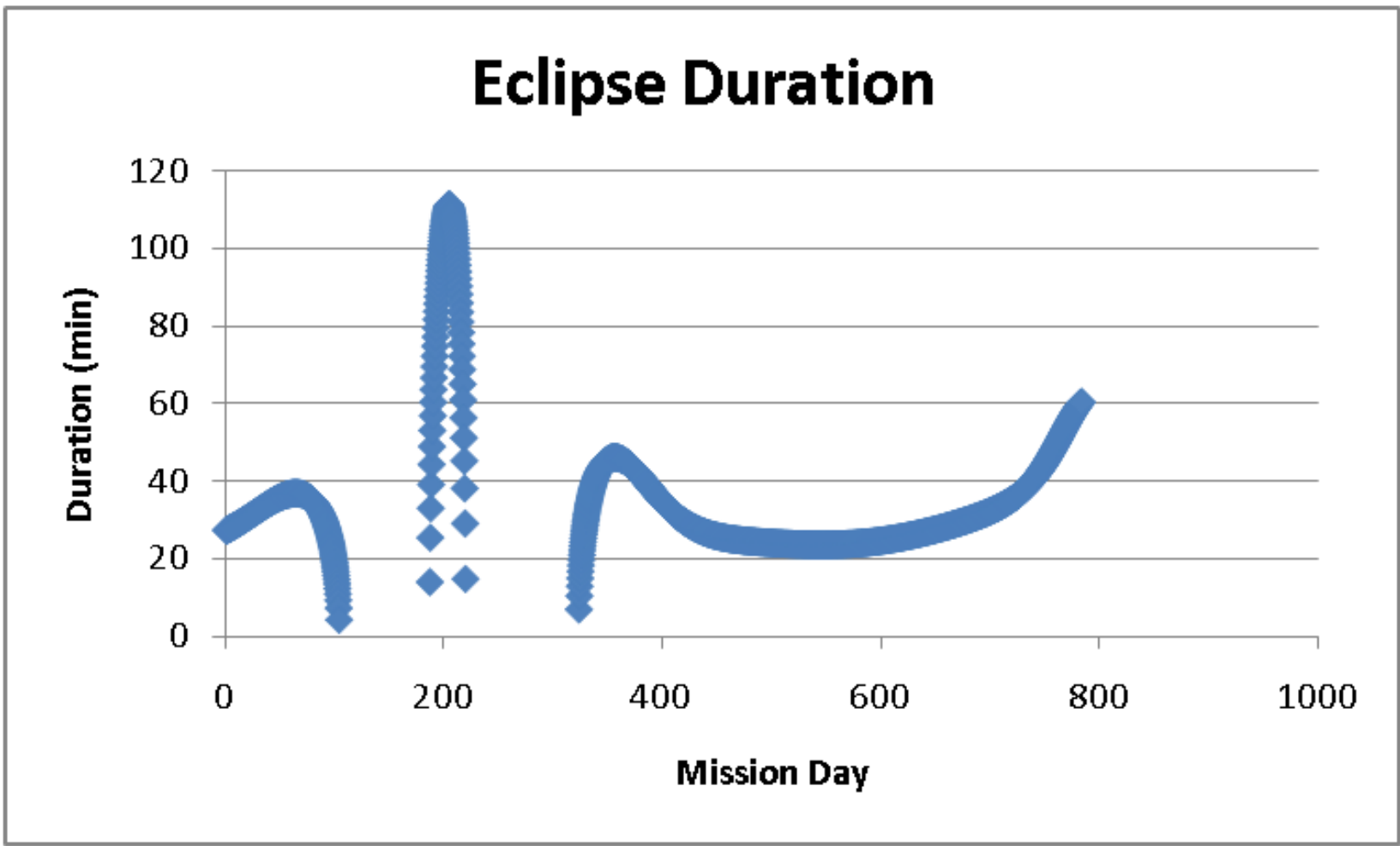
Backup Material



Eclipses

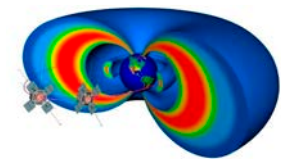


Eclipses will exist for the remainder of the two year nominal mission

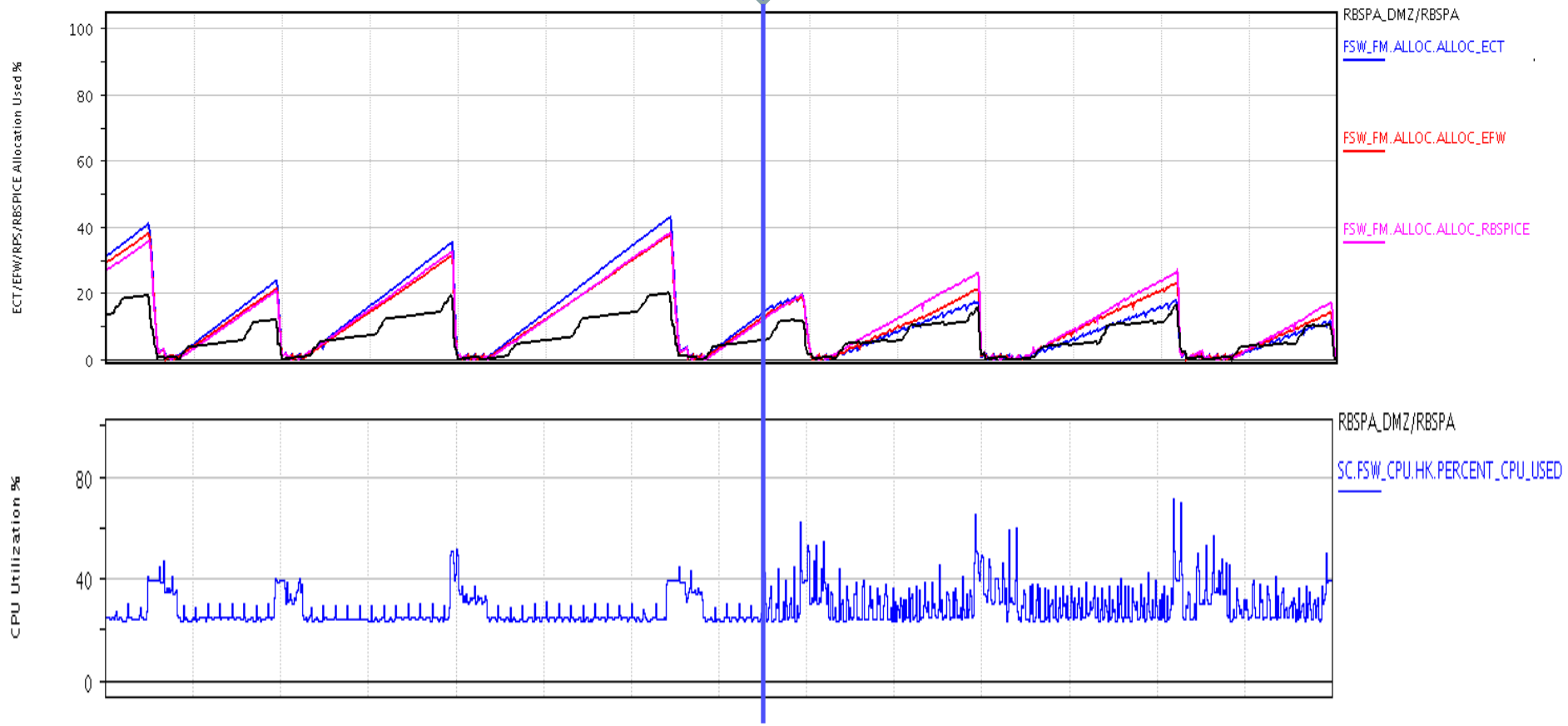
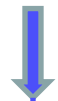




Trends that Could Impact Future Operations

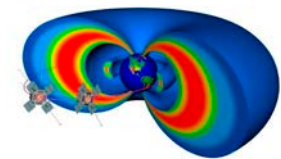


Compression Enabled Here





SCA Performance with Compression



Compression Enabled Here

