

STEREO MOC Status Report
Time Period: 2017:156 - 2017:162

STEREO Ahead (STA) Status:

1. The following Ground System anomalies/events occurred during this reporting period:

- On day 161, during the DSS-63 support, turbo decoder lock was lost briefly at 1909z. This anomaly resulted in the loss of 11 frames of SSR data.

2. The following spacecraft/instrument events occurred during this week. The Ahead observatory operated nominally during this week.

- On day 157, uplink rates of 15, 31, 62, and 250 bps were tested successfully on the Ahead observatory in preparation for use during Behind recovery. These uplink rates were never tested prelaunch with the DSN as the mission had no need for them.
- On day 159, the SECCHI instrument reset at 19:25:41z. The SECCHI team reconfigured the instrument to operational mode by 160-1700z. This was the 45th reset of SECCHI on the Ahead observatory.
- The average daily science data return for Ahead was 5.4 Gbits during this week.

STEREO Behind (STB) Status:

1. Detailed status of the recovery activities this week to restore operations is listed below.

- On day 160, during a 4.1 hour support with the 34m station DSS-26 using the 80 kW transmitter to minimize 70m contentions, the uplink and both receivers were not configured at BOT due to an issue building the link. This anomaly resulted in the loss of 0.67 hours of command capability. Also, the command uplink was incorrectly configured once the link was built. This anomaly resulted in one of the three sets of transmitter on commands not being radiated properly. A total of 432 commands were

transmitted during the support. No carrier was detected by the DSN station after attempting to power on the TWTA for 20 minutes. Transitioned to battery recovery operations for the remainder of the support which consists of repeatedly sweeping a 4 kHz uplink range and sending commands for IEM switched power and PDU 1553 interface bus off. See DR #G118201 for more information.

- On day 161, during a 4.5 hour support with the 34m station DSS-26 using the 80 kW transmitter to minimize 70m contentions, the command uplink was incorrectly configured for the first hour of the track. This anomaly resulted in the first 100 commands not being radiated properly, including the three sets of transmitter on commands. Only battery recovery commands were transmitted during the track. A total of 482 commands were transmitted during the support. No carrier was detected by the DSN station.
 - On day 162, during a 4.3 hour support with DSS-43, 460 commands were transmitted during the support. No carrier was detected by either the DSN station or the radio science receiver team after attempting to power on the TWTA for 30 minutes. Transitioned to battery recovery operations for the remainder of the support which consists of repeatedly sweeping a 4 kHz uplink range and sending commands for IEM switched power and PDU 1553 interface bus off.
2. The Behind loss of communication anomaly occurred on October 1, 2014. Post superior solar conjunction, recovery operations resumed on November 30, 2015. By implementing the NASA Failure Review Board recommendations, the first recovery attempt began with carrier detection by the DSN on August 21st, through September 23, 2016. At a spacecraft range of ~2 AU, the observatory was found to be rotating slowly about its principal axis of inertia for which the uncontrolled attitude allowed some solar array input and continuous uplink and downlink communications on the LGA at emergency data rates. Over the next 22 continuous days, significant obstacles to recovery were overcome with a collaborative effort of the JHU/APL engineering team, NASA GSFC, DSN, FDF, SSMO scheduling, and Mission Operations teams. This consisted of:
- Reliably commanding a rotating spacecraft with uncontrolled attitude at a distance of 2 AU
 - How to power on the spacecraft that was never designed to be off without collapsing the battery voltage

- Acquiring telemetry at 35 bps from a spacecraft that is rotating with an uncontrolled attitude
- Warming a frozen propulsion subsystem with a degraded battery and limited solar array input with an uncontrolled attitude
- Configuring, loading, and verifying EA, C&DH, and G&C parameters and macros with very limited telemetry
- Conducting an autonomous momentum dump in the blind and transitioning to C&DH standby mode and successfully receiving telemetry on the HGA indicating star tracker lock and decreasing system momentum.

However, system momentum level remained above the threshold for re-establishing attitude control with the reaction wheels. Due to the uncontrolled attitude, communication degraded and the last detection of the carrier was on September 23rd.

Behind Observatory Status - From the last telemetry received on September 18th and the telemetry assessment review held on February 24th, main bus voltage is low, 3 out of 11 battery cells are bypassed, attitude remains uncontrolled, rotating about its principal axis of maximum moment of inertia. While likely all ~42 kg of hydrazine remains and is frozen, both pressure transducers are not functioning. EA mode is enabled and autonomy is disabled. The battery charge rate is C/10. RF is configured for the +Z LGA at emergency data rates and the range of the expected best lock frequency is known. Necessary macro sequences have been tested to allow the peak power tracker in C&DH standby mode to protect the battery. These macro sequences will be loaded to EEPROM when the communications supports longer commands.

Monthly recovery efforts consist of attempting to power on the transmitter for 30 minutes. If no carrier signal is detected, battery recovery operations will commence which consist of repeatedly sweeping a 4 kHz uplink range and sending commands for IEM switched power and PDU 1553 interface bus off. The next recovery tracks are on July 11th, 13th, and 15th.

Recovery planning continues with weekly discussions to refine the plan and procedures for the next recovery attempt this Fall by incorporating recommendations from the BEHIND telemetry assessment review and lessons learned. The next recovery planning meeting is on Tuesday, June 13th, at 10 AM EDT.