

Solar Electron and Proton Telescope (SEPT)

University of Kiel

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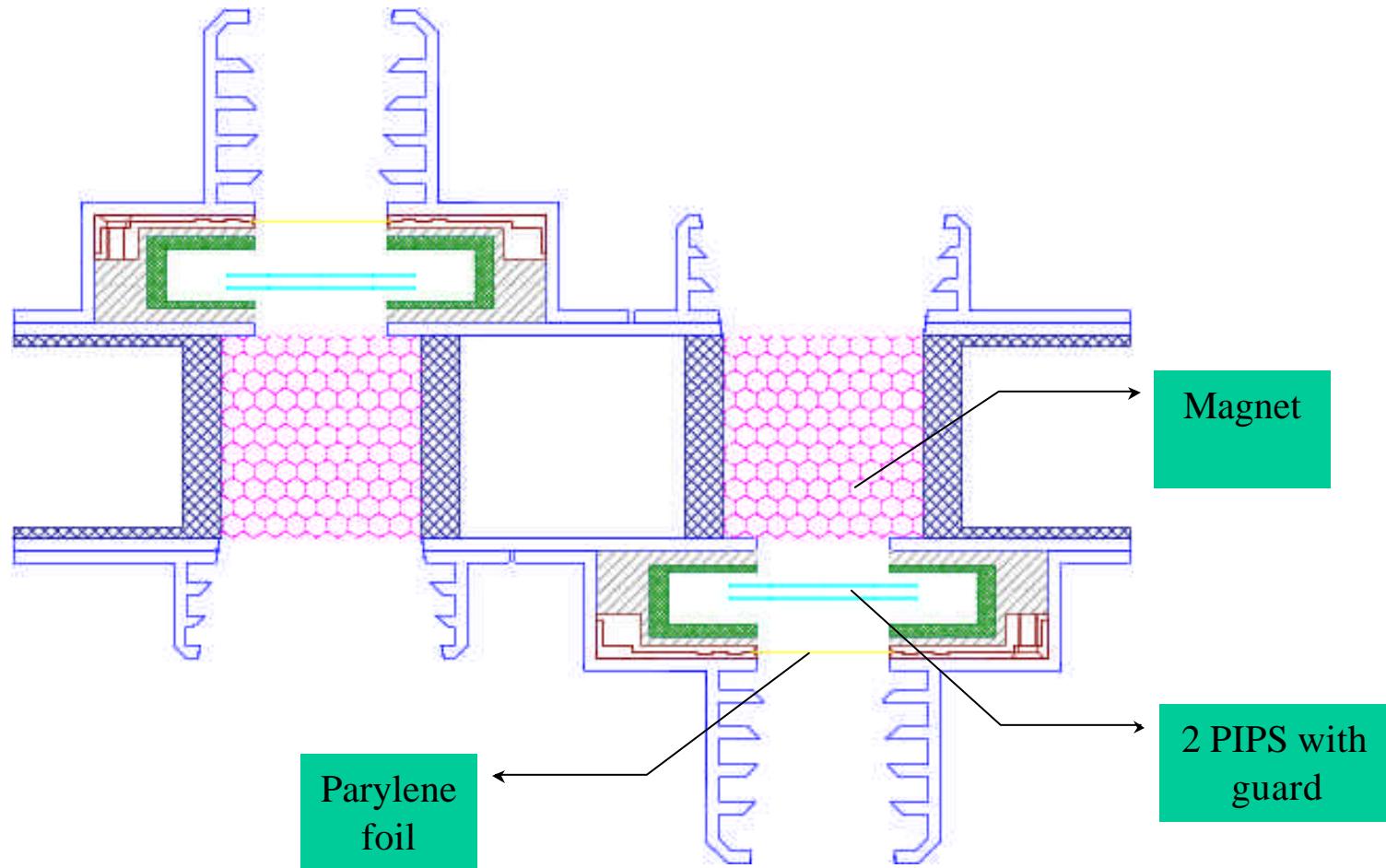
ESA - ESTEC

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SEPT System Description

- **Consists of two dual double-ended particle telescopes**
 - Measures electron spectrum between 20 and 400 keV
 - Measures proton spectrum between 60 and 7000 keV
- **Emphasis on clean separation between electrons and protons**
 - Uses magnet to deflect electrons < 400 keV
 - Uses foil to stop protons < 400 keV
- **Provides anisotropy information on non-spinning S/C**
 - In-ecliptic: towards and away from the Sun
 - Off-ecliptic: from North and from South

SEPT Telescope Schematic



SEPT Performance Requirements

Description	Goal	Requirement
FOV	2 sets for electrons and protons, each with: 2 oppositely directed view cones in-ecliptic, 2 oppositely directed view cones off-ecliptic, 52° full opening angle	2 sets for electrons and protons, each with: 2 oppositely directed view cones in-ecliptic, 2 oppositely directed view cones off-ecliptic, 52° full opening angle
Energy	20 – 400 keV electrons 20 – 7000 keV protons	30 – 400 keV electrons 30 (60) – 7000 keV protons
Energy resolution (Telemetry)	20 % electrons 20 % protons	30% electrons 30 % protons
Geometric Factor	0.52 cm ² ster, electrons 0.68 cm ² ster, protons	0.4 cm ² ster, electrons 0.4 cm ² ster, protons
Background	< 0.2 counts/s on ground, 20°C	< 2 counts/s on ground, 20°C
Max Event Rate	25,000 counts/s at 2.2 MeV 250,000 counts/s at 55 keV	25,000 counts/s at 2.2 MeV 250,000 counts/s at 55 keV
Time Res. Science	60 sec	60 sec
Time Res. Beacon	60 sec	60 sec

STEREO Configuration Change Request issued, June 18, 2002

SEPT Interfaces to S/C

- **Mechanical**
 - SEPT-E mounted directly to S/C +Y panel
 - SEPT-NS mounted on bracket to S/C +Z panel
- **Thermal**
 - SEPT-E and -NS mounted with thermal isolation
 - Use op and non-op heaters
 - Use MLI and thermal paint
- **Electrical**
 - Only S/C actuator power lines for 4 pin-pullers
 - No direct power, telemetry, telecommand interface with S/C

SEPT Resources

Subsystem	Mass [kg]			Power [W]			Bps
	new	CBE	NTE	new	CBE	NTE	
low	high						CBE
SEPT-E	0.666	0.666	0.740	0.49	0.67	0.51	35
Margin	10 %			14 %		11 %	16 %
SEPT-NS	0.666	0.640	1.040	0.49	0.67	0.51	0.60
SEPT-NS Bracket	0.270	0.270					
SEPT-E Harness	0.128	0.128		S/C A: 0.94 m			
	0.272	0.272		S/C B: 2.44 m			
SEPT-NS Harness	0.242	0.242		S/C A: 2.13 m (31 wires)			
	0.372	0.372		S/C B: 3.48 m			

Note: CBE and NTE values from Stereo Instrument Resource Estimates, 2002-November-13

SEPT Responsibilities

Subsystem	Responsibility
SEPT-E and -NS Telescopes	University of Kiel
Analogue and digital Electronics	ESTEC
Housing Electronics box	University of Kiel
Bracket SEPT-NS	GSFC
Harness to SEP-DPU	Fab: GSFC Spec: CalTech/ESTEC
Thermal Hardware	GSFC

SEPT Controlling Documents

- **SEPT Mechanical Interface Control Drawings, Sep. 2002**
- **Particle Detector Front End (PDFE) data sheet, Nov. 2000**
- **SEPT FPGA data sheet, June 2002**
- **SEPT Operation Control and Data Processing Requirements, Oct. 2002**
- **SEPT Level 1 Data Format, Oct. 2002**
- **SEPT Electronics Product Assurance Plan, July 2002**
- **SEPT Parts List, Oct. 2002**
- **SEPT Materials and Processes List, Sep. 2002**
- **SEPT MS Project 2000 Schedule, Sep. 2002**
- **SEPT-SEP_Central Interface Control Document (STEREO-CIT-010.A)**
- **Statement of Work for IMPACT, Dec. 2001**

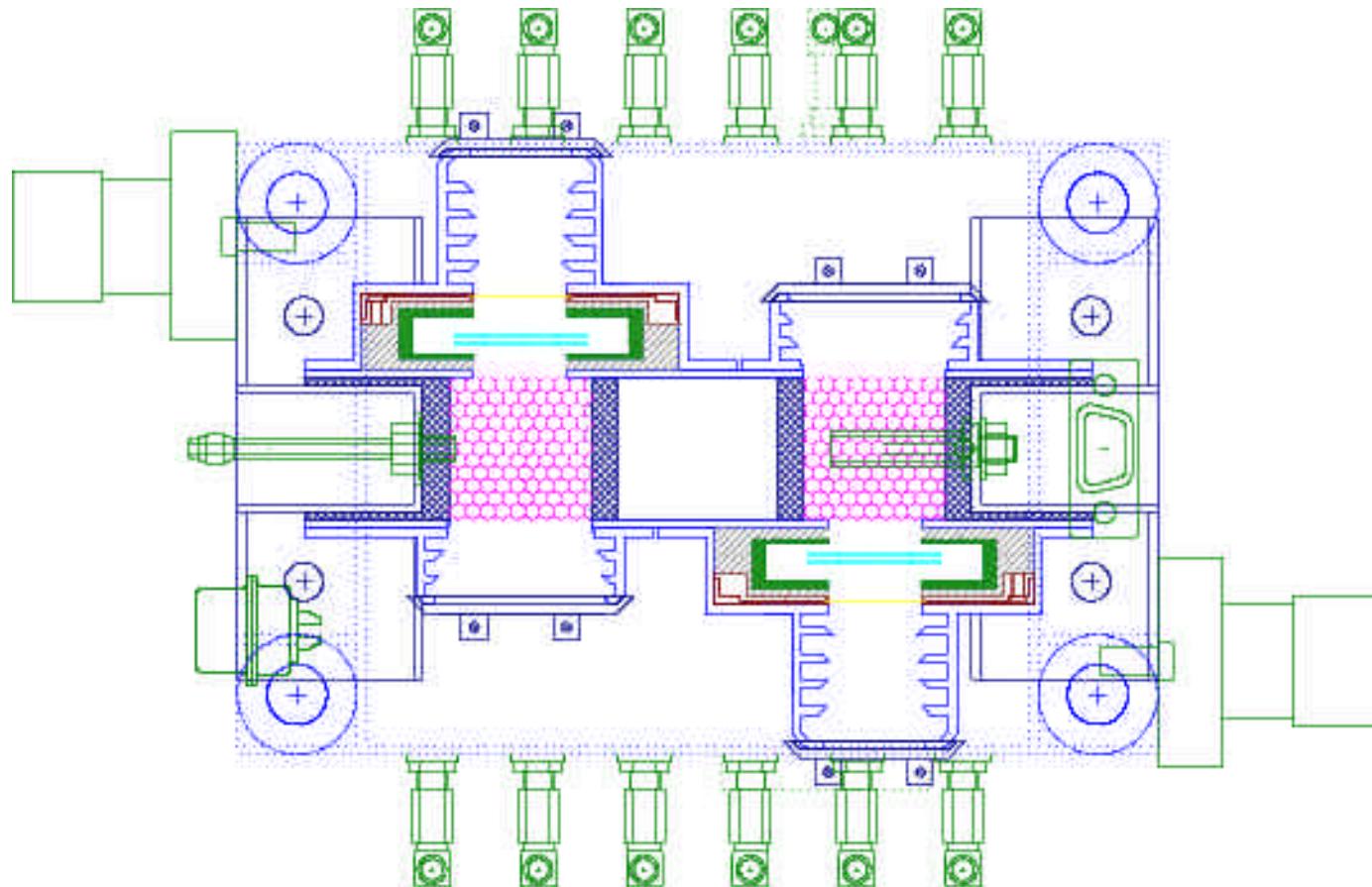
SEPT History

- **IMPACT PDR, Request for Actions**
 - PDR RFA #13: SEPT Magnetic Emissions
 - Closed by way of far-field measurement of SEPT prototype magnets by MAG PI Mario Acuna, GSFC, May 14/15, 2002.
 - PDR RFA #29: Glint onto SEPT Detectors
 - Closed by way of UV lamp test at Univ. of Kiel, Apr. 2002, and additional 50 nm Al layer vacuum-deposited on PIPS detectors at Canberra Company, June 2002.
- **SEPT Door Peer Review**
 - Held on Sep. 23, 2002. A total of 13 Action Items generated, 3 of which are closed, 10 are being worked on.

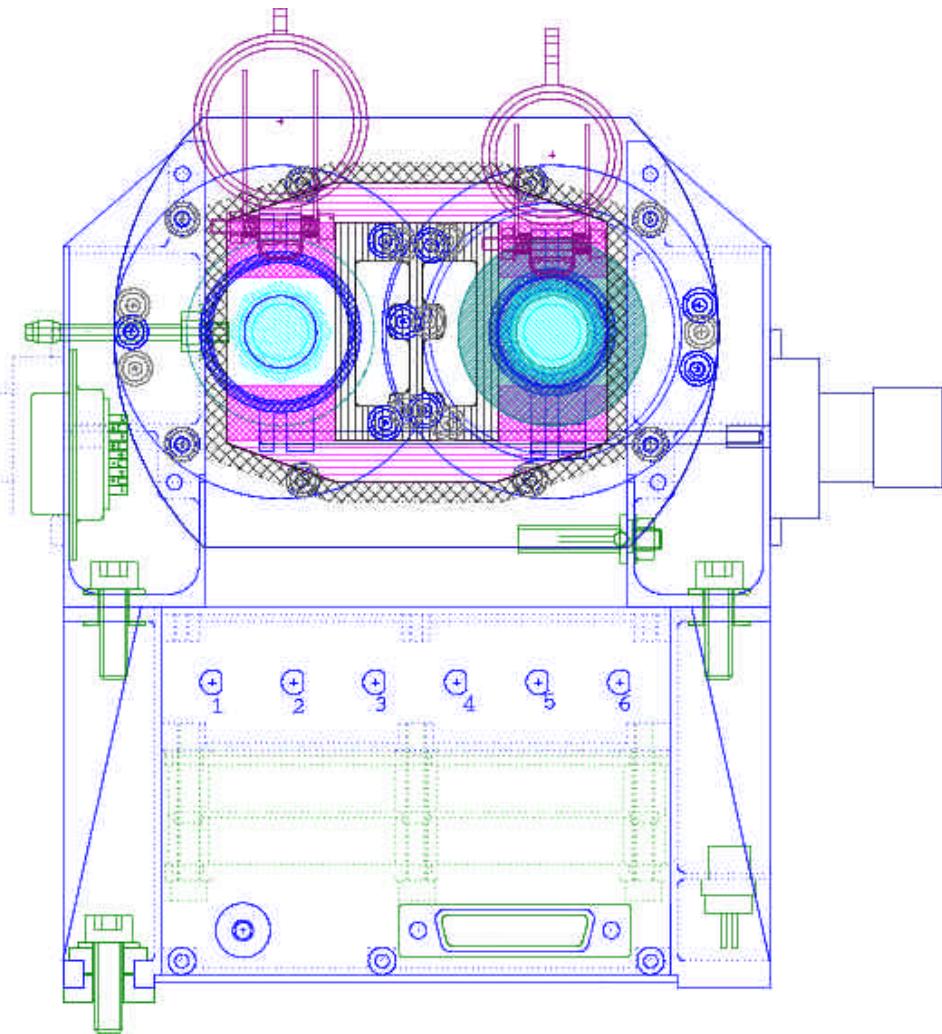
SEPT Door Review (09/23/02)

No.	Action Item Titel	Originator	Responsible	Status	Date Closed
1	Complete analyses for CDR	Pellicciotti	Kiel	Open	
2	Determine deployment temperatures	Pellicciotti	GSFC	Open	
3	Determine venting design	Pellicciotti	Kiel	Open	
4	Strength verification	Pellicciotti	Kiel	Open	
5	Pin puller temperature verification	Pellicciotti	Kiel/UCB	Open	
6	EM vibration test	Pellicciotti	Kiel	Open	
7	Flow regulation	Delmont	UCB	Open	
8	Purge interface	Delmont	Project	Open	
9	Stake screws	Culver	Kiel	Closed	10/21/02
10	Staking material	Culver	Kiel	Closed	10/21/02
11	Thermal blanketing	Culver	GSFC	Open	
12	Change pin and shaft to bronze	Culver	Kiel	Closed	10/21/02
13	Purge nipple included in ICD	Culver	Project	Open	

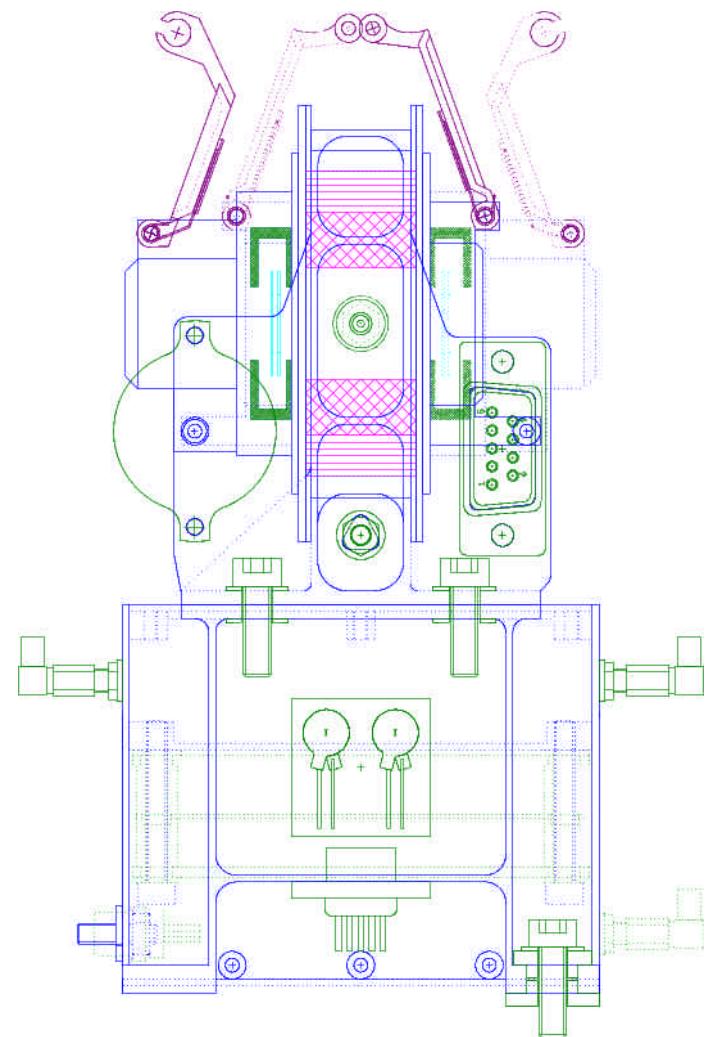
Design details: SEPT top view



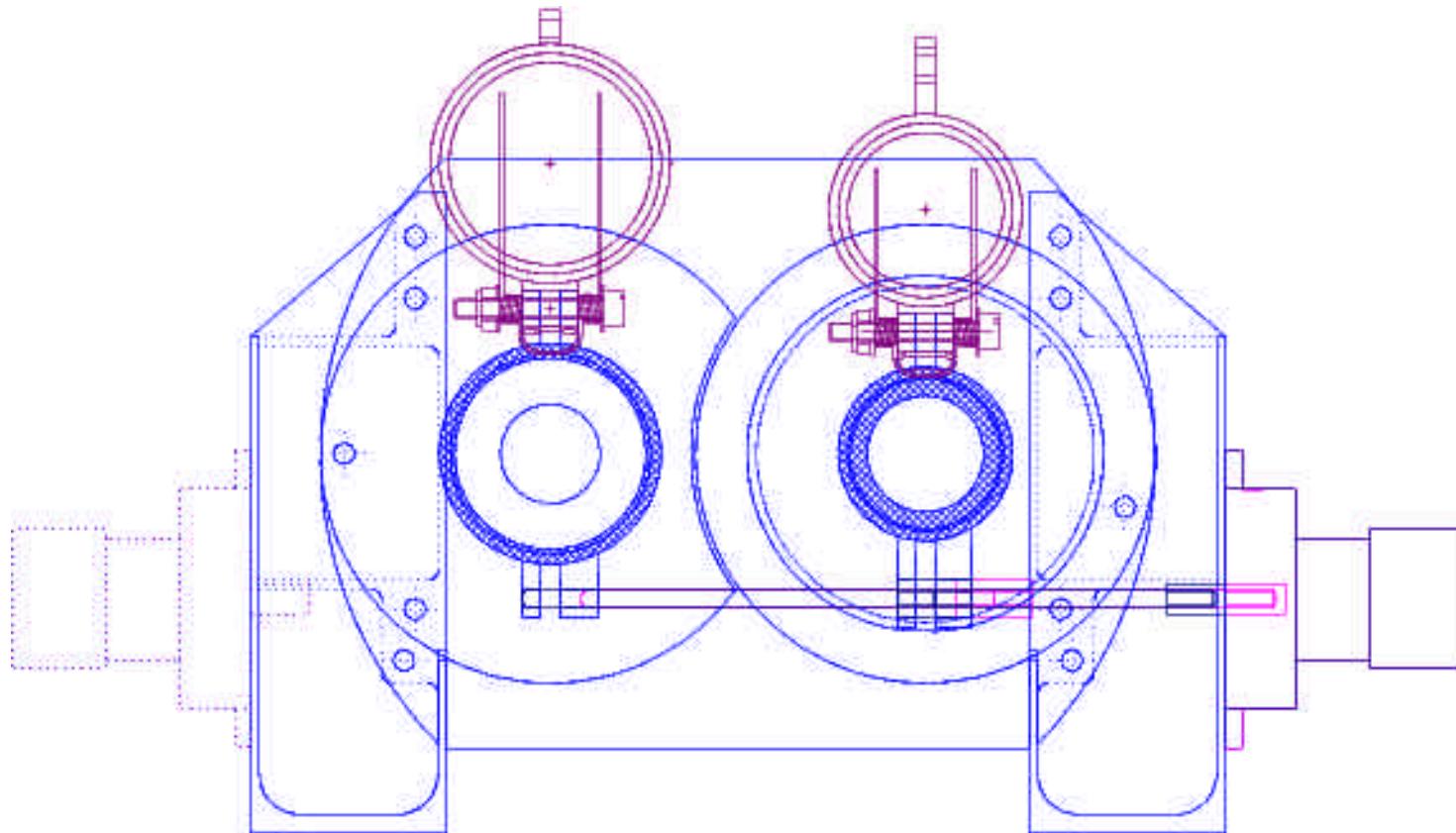
Design details: SEPT Front View



SEPT Side View

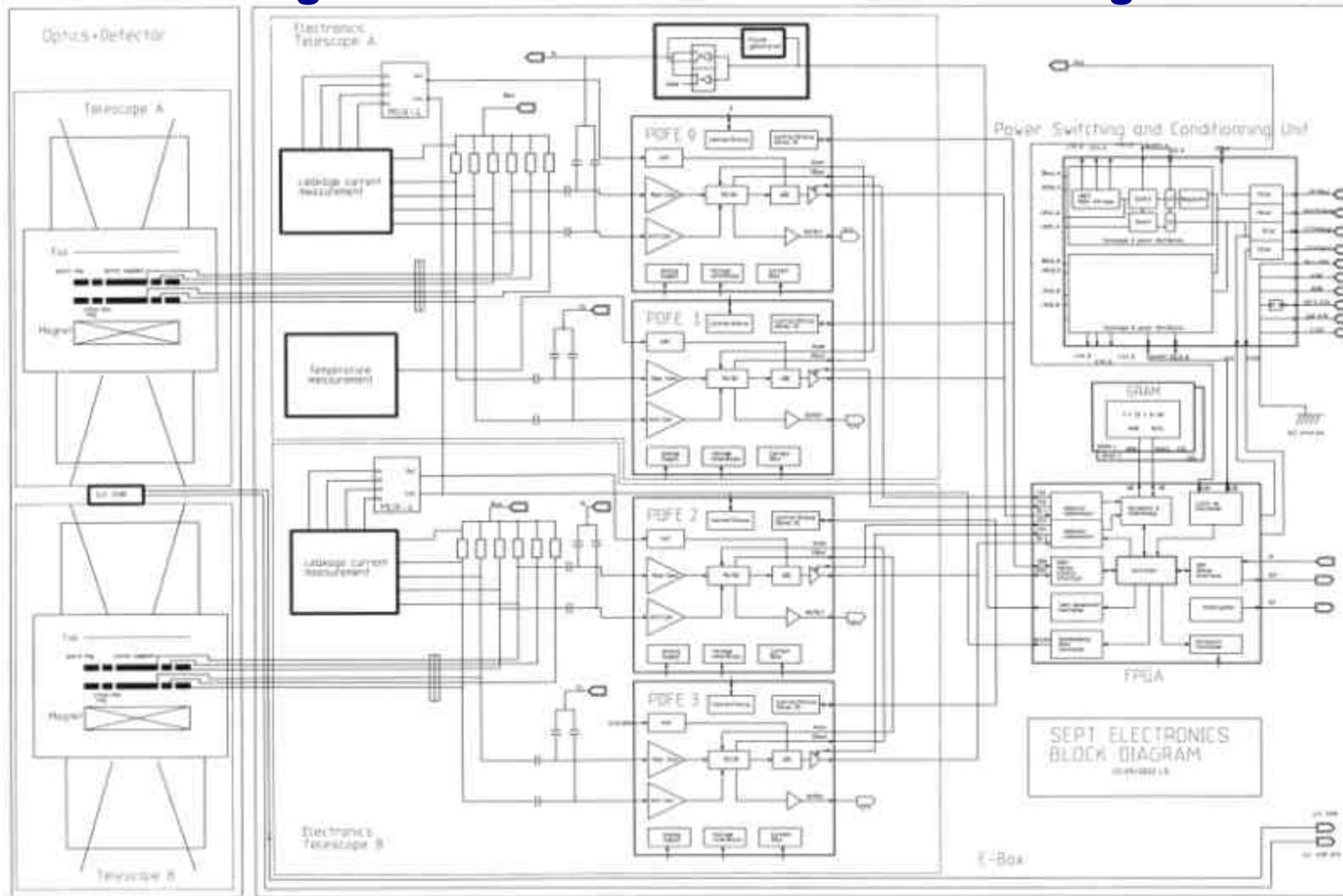


Design details: SEPT Cover mechanism



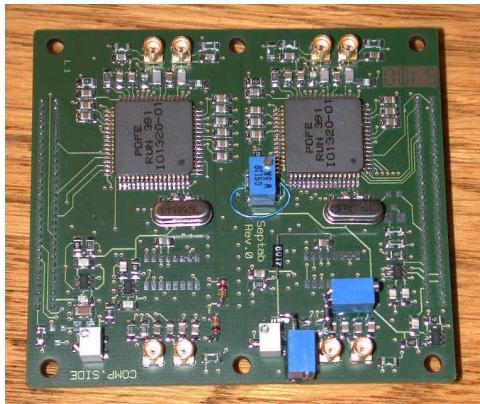
Cover in **open** position, pinpuller in **open** and closed position

Design details: SEPT electronics block diagram

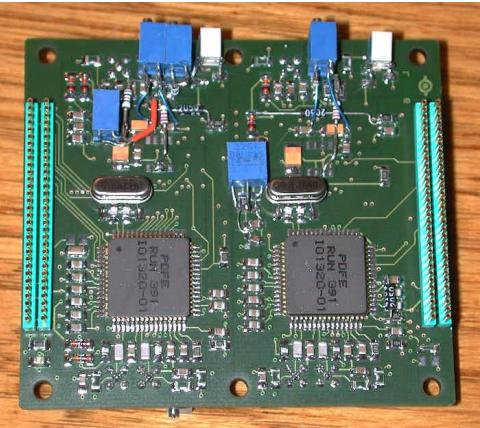


Design details: SEPT electronics boards

- 3 boards: Analogue Board / Digital Board / EMI shield (not represented)



Analog board: side 1



Analog board: side 2



Digital board: side 1



Digital board: side 2

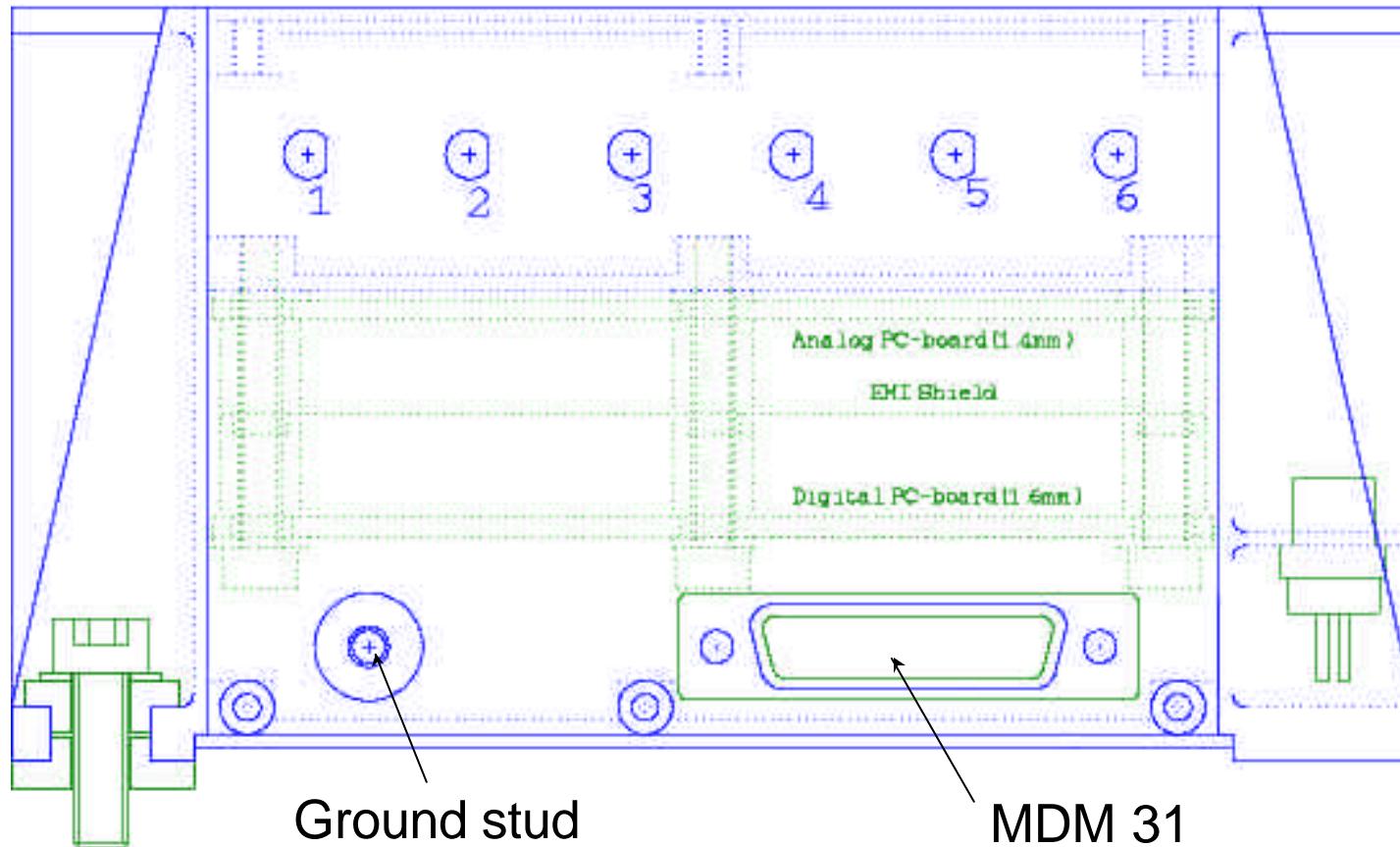


Stack configuration



Stack configuration

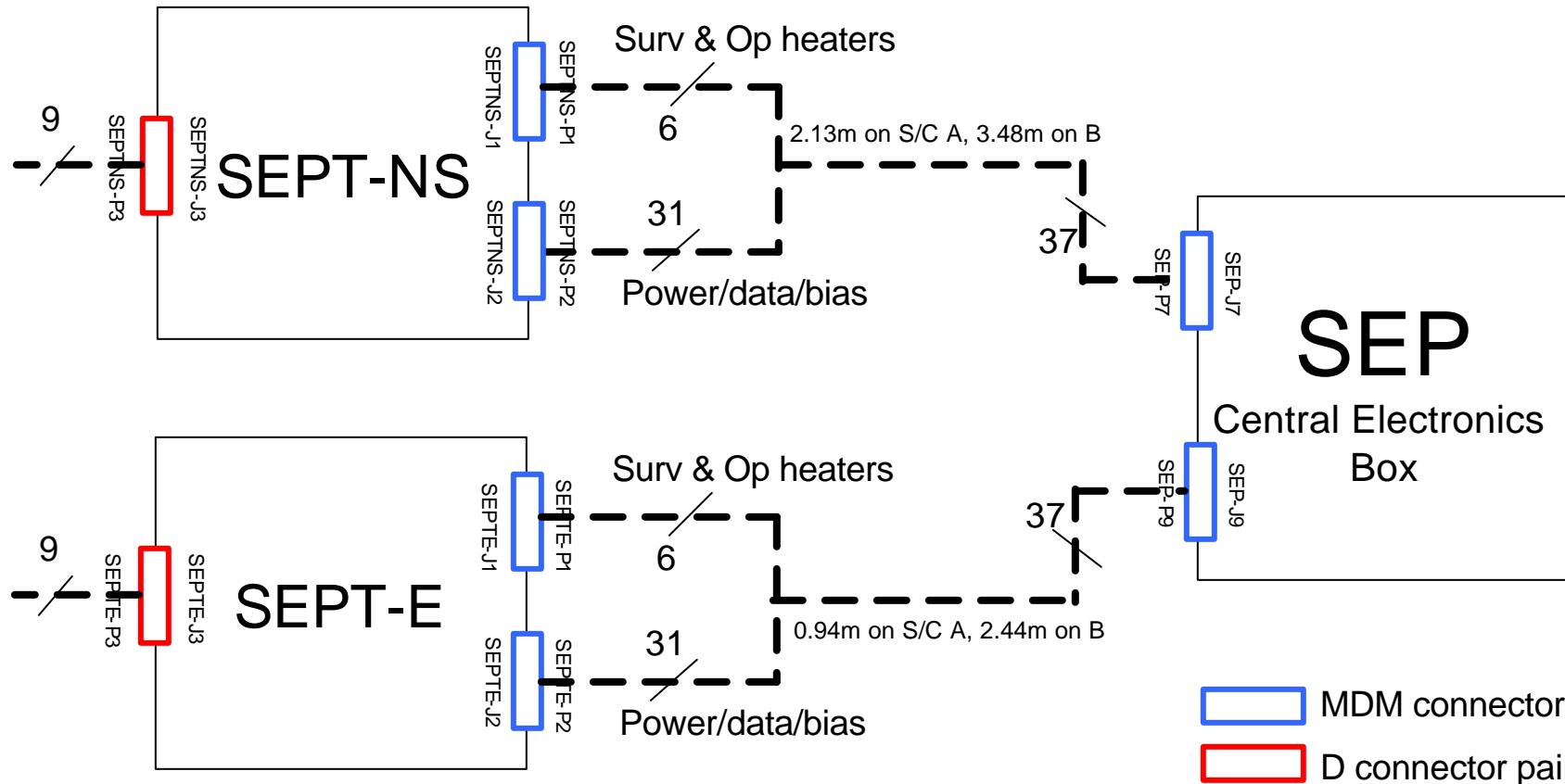
Design details: SEPT electronics boards



Design details: SEPT electronics specifications

- **Digital board:** FPGA + SRAM + Filtering + Power supply switching + MDM 31 pins + temperature sensor.
- **Analog board:** PDFE (Particle Detector Front End) + test pulse generator + housekeeping.
- **PDFE:** ASIC (4 per SEPT unit)
- **Power supply:**
 - 5.6 V analogue, 5.3 V digital, 2.6 V digital (all +/- 5 %)
 - - 80 Volt for SSD bias
 - switching of 5.6 V analogue and 5.3 digital controlled by FPGA (LU protection)
- **Temperature measurement (AD590)** for operational heater in HK flow (1 minute resolution). S/C controlled temperature sensor routed from the sensor head through the E-Box to SEP Central.

Design details: SEPT electrical interface with SEP



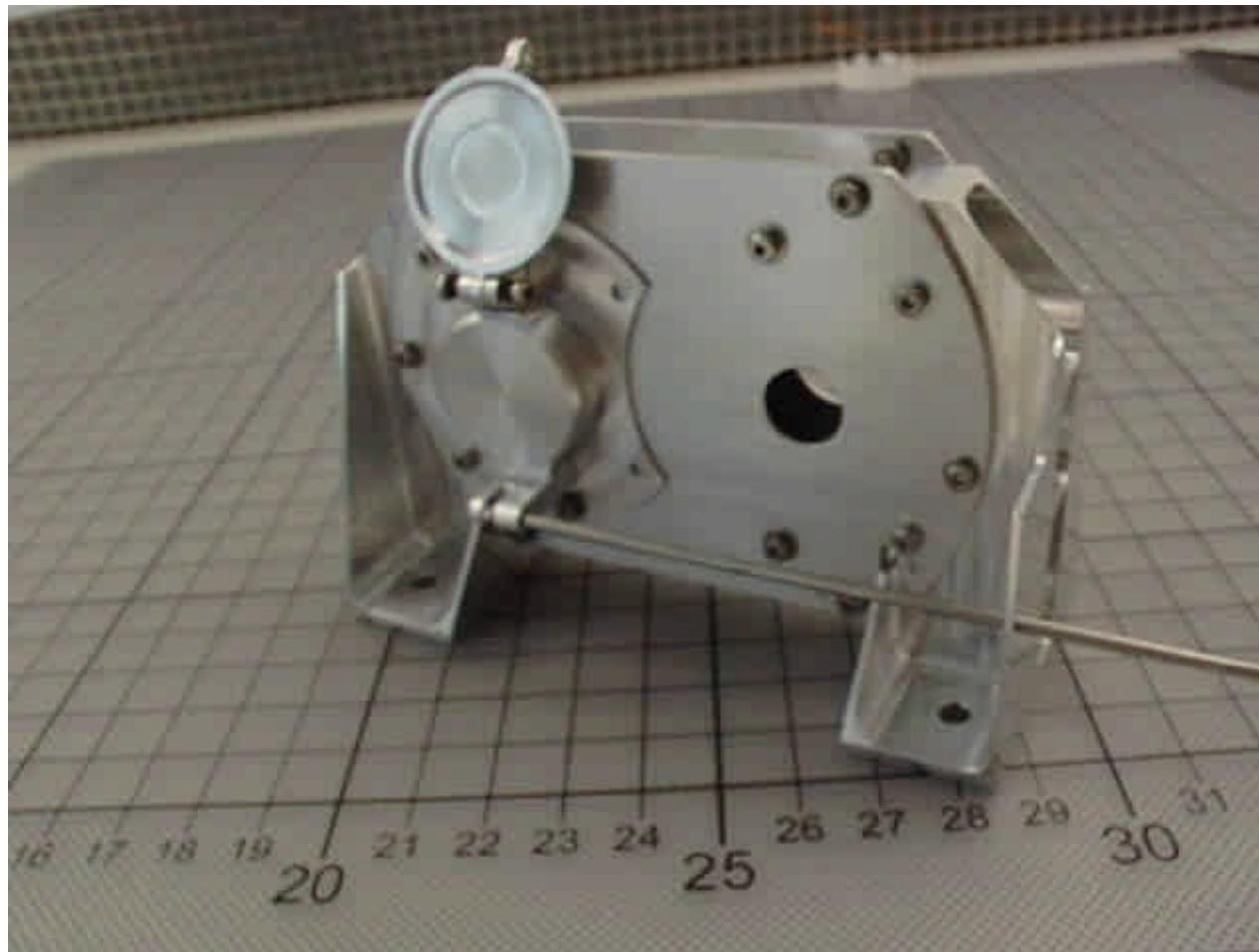
Design status: SEPT Sensor

- **Conceptual design**
 - All drawings finished.
 - Door mechanism drawings submitted 27-JUN-02.
- **Housing**
 - Fabrication EM started.
 - Ring mount for Parylene foil machined, Alodine surface treatment applied.
 - Parylene foil specified, fabrication ordered, expected delivery JAN-03.
 - Parts of sensor housing currently being machined. Several weeks delay.
 - Demonstration model for E-box housing delivered to ESTEC. Fabrication of EM started.
 - Pin-pullers ordered, expected delivery date OCT-02, not yet received.
- **Detector system**
 - Prototype detector stack received, incoming inspection passed, one of 6 coax cable broken (during handling) and repaired. Failure cause identified: undue bending, poor stripping. Preventive action taken.
 - Detector assembly for EM and FM on halt due to triax cable problem. Triax cable not accepted by IMPACT project manager (too heavy). Coax cable solution made possible by change in grounding concept: SEPT sensor is now on analog ground.
 - New supplier for cable RG 178 (AXON) and connectors SSMC (AEP) identified. Quotation received. Cable assembly ordered. Delivery date: 29-NOV-02.

Design status: SEPT Sensor (continued)

- **Magnet system**
 - Test mount for prototype magnet ready.
 - Magnetic interference test at GSFC passed.
 - EM and FM magnets assembled at Vacuumschmelze. Delayed by some weeks. New delivery date confirmed: 11-NOV-02.
- **Mathematical model**
 - Monte Carlo GEANT simulation improved.
- **Technical Assistance Agreement**
 - TAA signed Apr. 8, 2002

Design status: SEPT Sensor (continued)



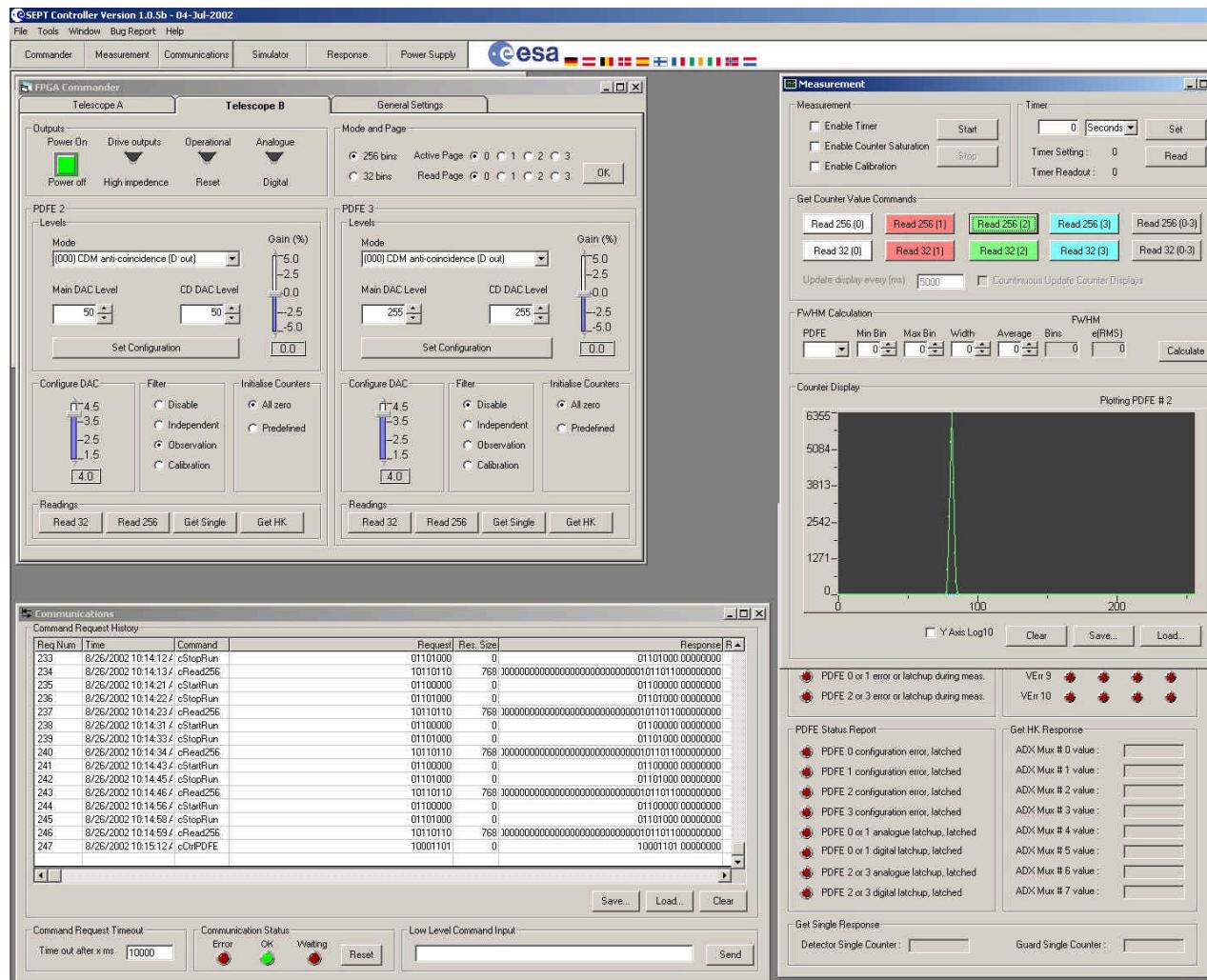
SEPT structural model (SM)

- Used to design EM
- Used to demonstrate cover release mechanism
- Contains mostly Lab-Model but some EM elements

Design status: SEPT electronics

- **Two breadboards have been manufactured:**
 - BB1: first release of the FPGA
 - BB2: second release of the FPGA
- **BB1 has been used for integration with detector (26th-29th August, ESTEC)**
- **BB2 is being investigated (KTH Institute, Sweden)**
- **TAA signed Aug. 2, 2002**
- **FPGA: 3rd design including modifications for the design has been delivered (if no further modification, this design is the FM).**
- **PDFE redesign in progress (minor changes only for reuse in future projects).**
- **GSE Power supply is specified.**
- **PDFE Characterization Test Bench is being specified (but needed for EM)**
- **Present GSE software compatible with 2nd version of the FPGA, next version is being implemented (minor changes) .**

Design status: SEPT electronics (continued)



GSE (version 2)
screen snapshot

Design status: SEPT electronics (continued)

- **EM :**
 - Layout complete
 - Commercial FPGA
 - Engineering model SRAM (Honeywell)
 - Possibility to have crystal or clock oscillator for the PDFE
 - FPGA design 3rd version
 - FPGA crystal commercial
 - PDFE 1st generation (pinout fully compatible with the new design)
 - Grounding „flexibility“
 - Manufacturing phase
- **To be done for flight model**
 - Layout of the FM will necessitate minor changes wrt to EM
 - Crystal for FPGA
 - Retained solution for the PDFE clock
 - Others depending on EM performances?
 - Filtering/grounding updates if needed

Design status: SEPT electronics (continued)

- **Parts/Materials status**
 - Parts list has been agreed to at the Parts Control Board, with some recommended additional screening of two of the parts being investigated at UCB (October 3rd 2002)
 - FPGA flight parts have been delivered
 - SRAM flight parts delivery is pending
 - Other parts delivered at 90 % at the time of delivery of the CDR data package.
 - PDFE flight parts delivered end of March 2003
 - Screening flow approved
 - No screening has been started yet.
 - Radiations tests not started at the time of delivery of the CDR data package (delay due to late delivery of test PCBs)
 - No source identified for 18 MHz crystal (FPGA).

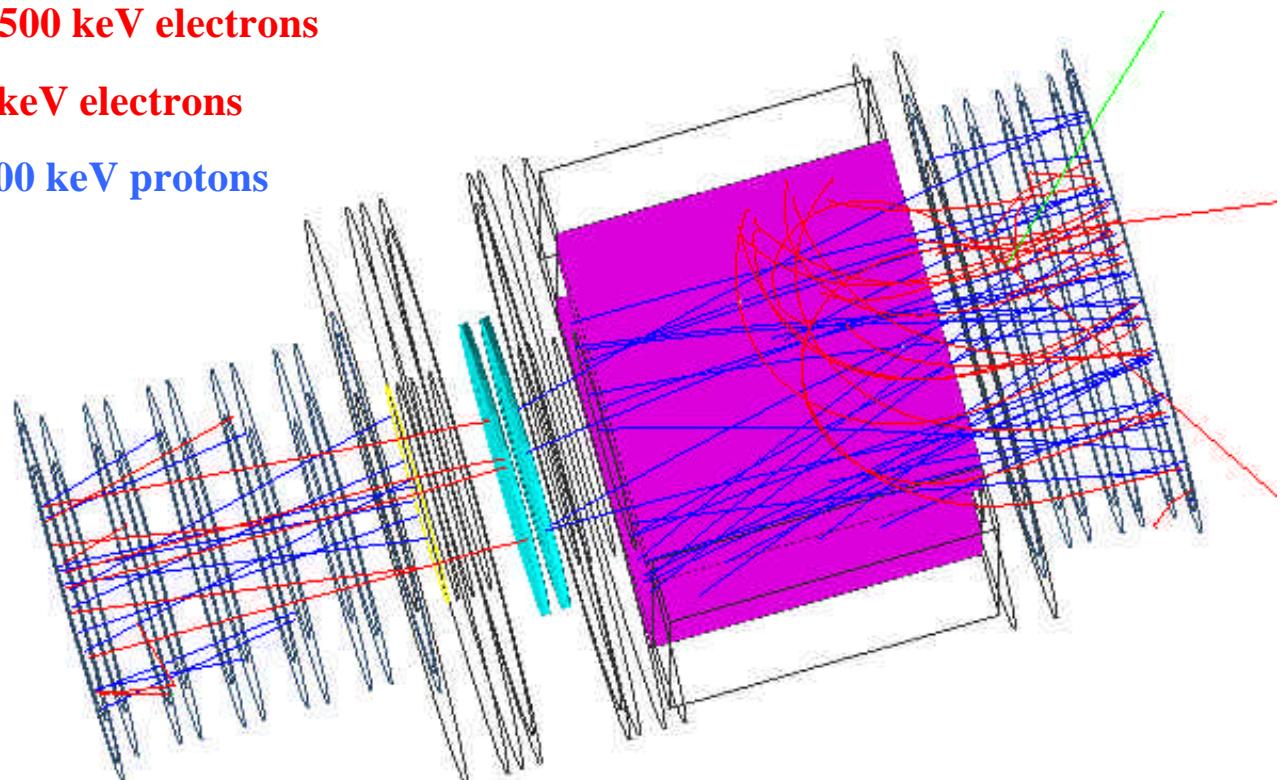
SEPT Performance Issues

Monte-Carlo-Simulation

Red track from magnet side: 500 keV electrons

Red track from foil side: 300 keV electrons

Blue track from both sides: 400 keV protons



Magnet



PIPS Detector

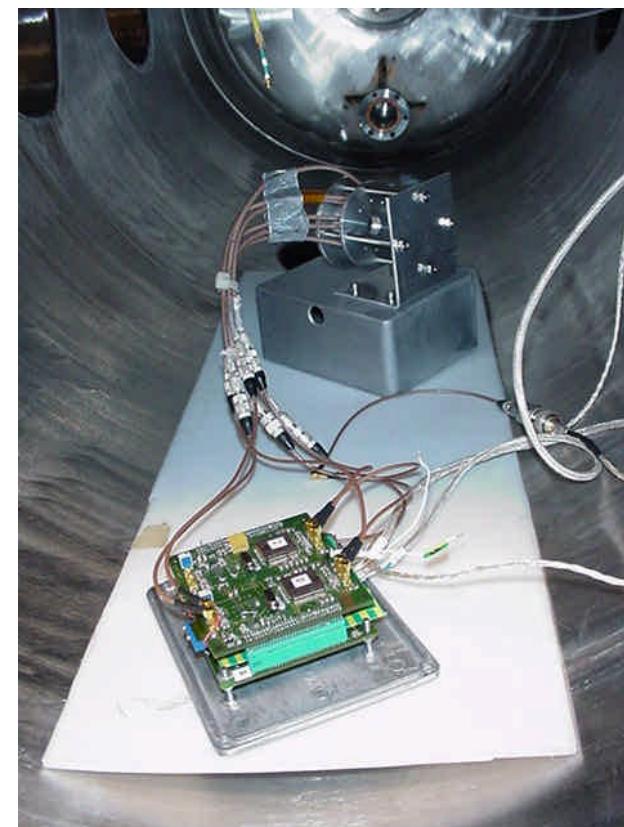
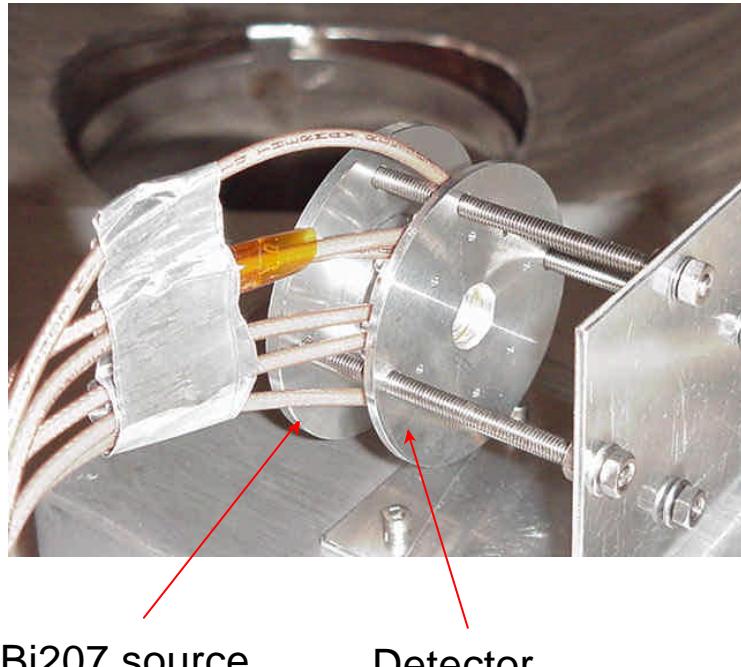


Foil



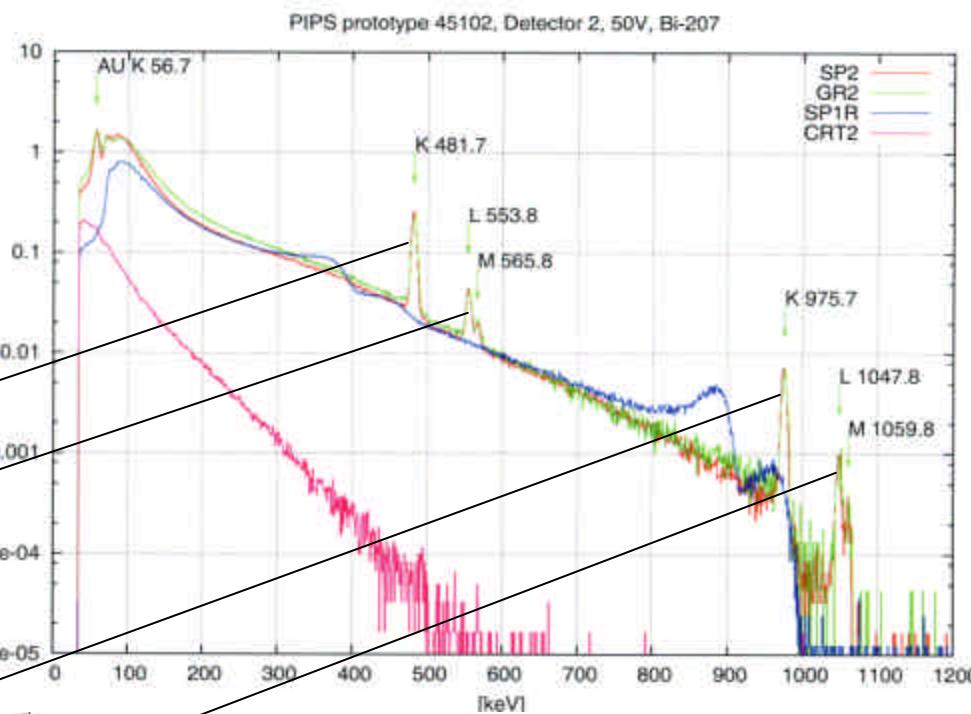
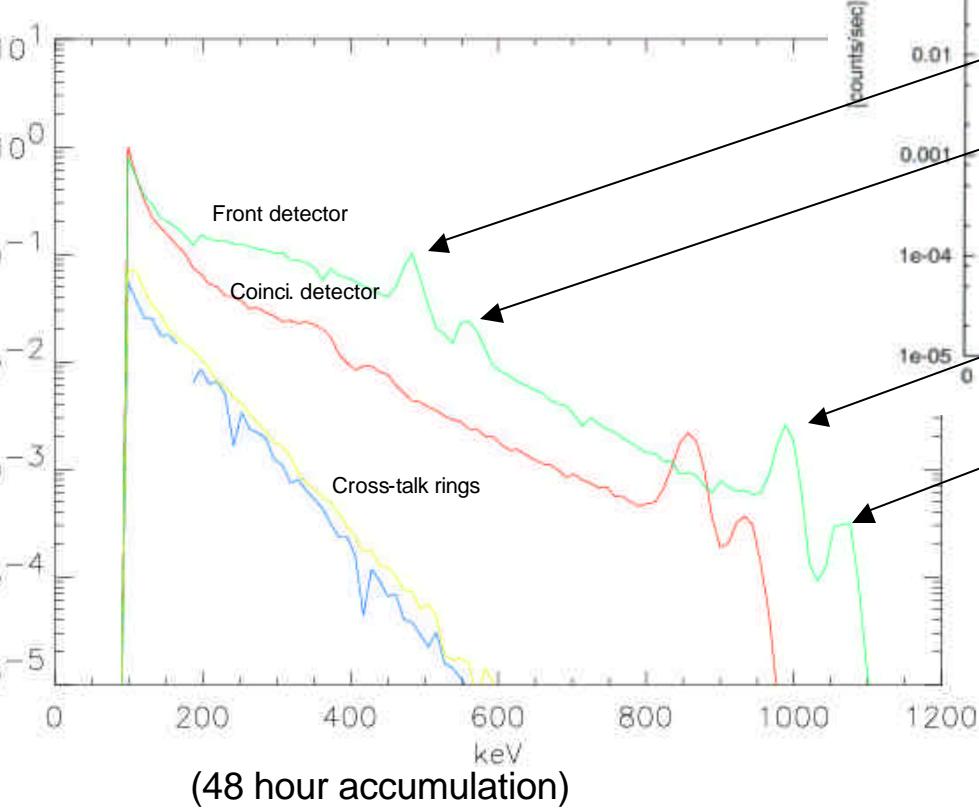
SEPT performance issues (continued)

- Integration of detector + breadboard electronics lead to satisfying results



SEPT performances issues

iscriminator level=80 keV



Detector noise alone FWHM \sim 7 keV
With lab. Electron. FWHM \sim 7 keV
With Breadboard FWHM \sim 26 keV
Electronic noise FWHM \sim 25 keV

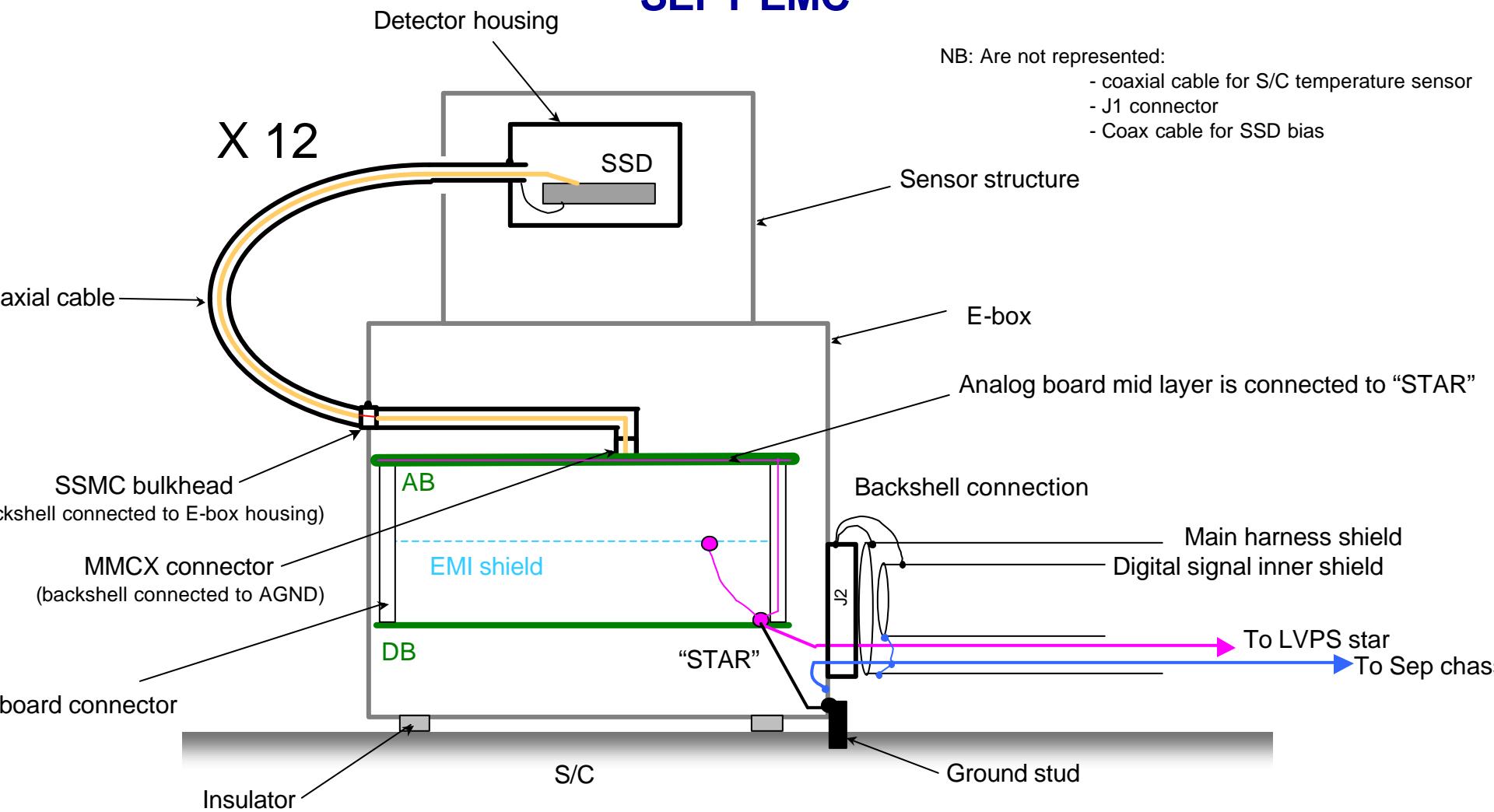
SEPT performance issues (continued)

- **Noise level issue:**
 - The breadboard was not optimized for real measurements, more a functional board.
 - The trimming of the PDFEs (bias voltages and bias currents) had not been optimized. For the flight parts, a “dedicated” datasheet will be attached to each PDFE with the optimum parameters (PDFE Characterization Test Bench).
 - The noise has been identified as coming mainly from digital coupling between PDFEs and not within a PDFE. To cure this problem the number of layers on the analog board has been increased and the grounding improved.

SEPT EMC

- Internal grounding designed to avoid coupling between the 4 PDFEs.
- Filtering/regulation:
 - ‘Pi filter’ on each power line (33 uH, 10 uf)
 - RCR filter on SSD bias voltage (5 MOhm, 3nf)
 - Post regulation on 5 Volt analogue (<1% accuracy)
- Connection between E-Box and detector via coaxial connectors and not triaxial connectors.
- Bias voltage brought from MDM31 to Analog Board via a coaxial cable.
- AGND, DGND, BIAS_ret, MSTR_RTN (+50 Ohm), SUB_RTN connected together at a unique point, ‘STAR’, connected itself to S/C structure via the ground stud. The possibility to have additional AGND and DGND connections close to each PDFE will be investigated on the EM.

SEPT EMC

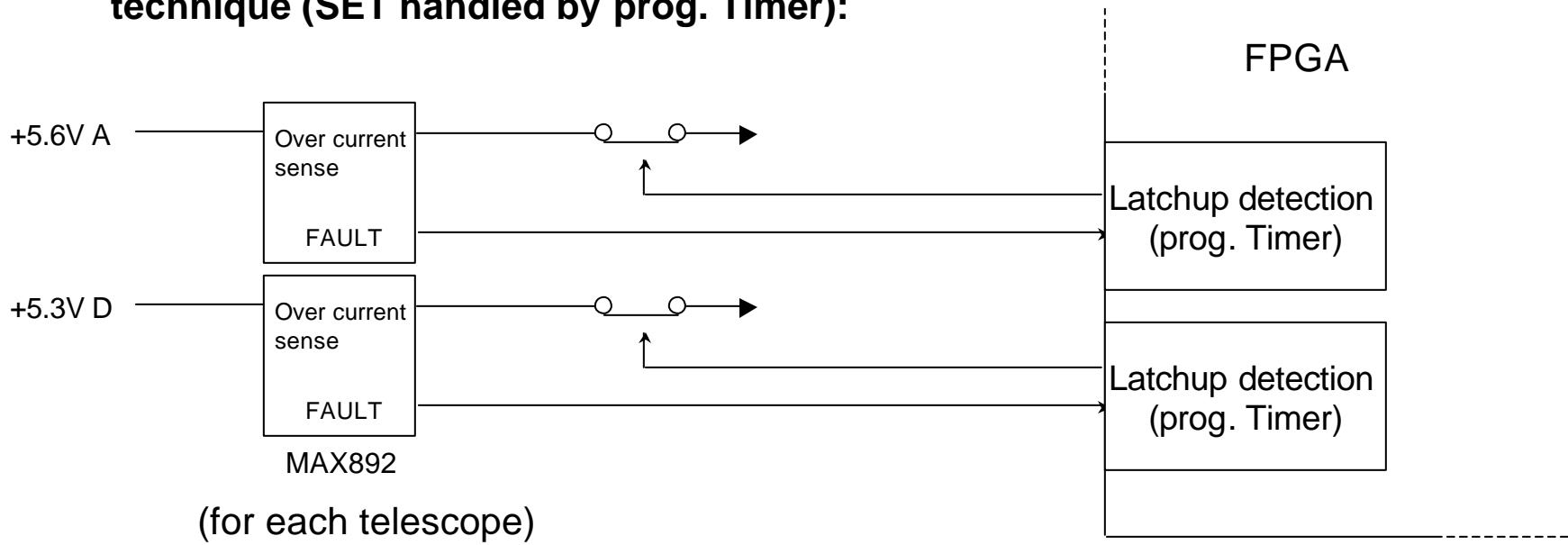


SEPT Contamination

Sensitive Surface	Contamination	Effect on Performance	Allowable Limit (BOL)	Allowable Limit (EOL)
solid state detectors	hydrocarbons (condensed organic material)	increase of noise, degradation of energy resolution	$5*10^{-7}$ g/cm ²	$5*10^{-6}$ g/cm ²
	acid vapours (molecular contamination)	increase of noise or breakthrough	$5*10^{-7}$ g/cm ²	$5*10^{-6}$ g/cm ²
	water vapours (molecular contamination)	increase of noise or breakthrough	$5*10^{-7}$ g/cm ²	$5*10^{-6}$ g/cm ²
	particle deposition	degradation of energy resolution	level 300 MIL-STD-1246	level 500 MIL-STD-1246
rare earth magnets	humidity	corrosion	up to 50 %, no condensation	N/A
	acids, alkaline solutions	corrosion	$5*10^{-7}$ g/cm ²	$5*10^{-6}$ g/cm ²
parylene foil	particle deposition	degradation of energy resolution	level 300 MIL-STD-1246	level 500 MIL-STD-1246

Environmental compatibility and issues

- **Radiations:**
 - FPGA is rad-tolerant + latchup immune.
 - SRAM is rad-tolerant + latchup immune.
 - Plastic parts: total dose and heavy ions tests at ESTEC (+ Louvain-La-Neuve)
 - LU for non LU immune parts is addressed by the following mitigation technique (SET handled by prog. Timer):



Risks issues and mitigations

- **Non standard part qualification failure:**
 - **PDFE:**
 - The production of the flight parts will be done for the 1st generation and the 2nd generation design.
 - Screening will be performed on second generation after functional tests. If negative, screening will be performed on 1st generation.
 - TID preliminary tests on 1st design compliant with the 5-year extended mission requirement.
 - **Plastic Encapsulated Microcircuits:**
 - A back up part has been identified for all of them except for MAX892
 - Critical parts (MAX892, ADP3300): qualification failure may lead to delay.
 - Good confidence level for MAX892 (existing tests).
 - Non critical parts: the screening is done at ESTEC which gives much more flexibility.

Manufacturing

- **SEPT Electronics**
 - PDFE screening: TBC
 - Plastic part screening: TBC
 - Other tests on parts: TBC
 - EM PCB: Darco (Be)
 - FM PCB: Printca (Dk)
 - PCB/parts assembly: RSSD Flight Instrument Support Group (FISG) and the company Netronics (NL)
- **SEPT Sensor & Housing:**
 - Housing: Univ. of Kiel
 - Detector stack: Canberra Semiconductor N.V. (Belgium)
 - Magnet system: Vacuumschmelze (Germany)
 - Parylene foil: Lebow Company (USA)
 - Coax cables: Axon Kabel GmbH (Germany/France)
 - Integration and test: Univ. of Kiel

SEPT Verification Plan

FOV and Geometric Factor	Geometrical analysis of SEPT telescope, collimator aperture, magnet air gap, thin foil, and solid state detector size. Monte-Carlo-Simulation to determine telescope response as function of energy and incidence angle.
Energy	Analysis of vector field of magnetic remanence with point charge model approach. Spot-checks to verify analytical calculations. Measurement of foil thickness with alpha-spectrometer (50 nm resolution). Mathematical model of SEPT telescope (GEANT Monte-Carlo-Simulation). Verification of model with ion-source (up to 300 keV) at HMI, Tandem Van de Graaff (up to 7 MeV) at HMI, conversion electrons (up to 1 MeV) with radioactive sources.
Energy Resolution	Measurement with cosmic ray muons, radioactive sources, proton beam, calibrated precision pulser.
Background	Measurement of background event rate during lab vacuum tests without source.
Max Event Rate	Pulser calibration, calibration at tandem Van de Graaff at HMI (Hahn-Meitner-Institut, Berlin).

SEPT Environmental Test Plan (mechanical)

	SEPT-E	SEPT-NS with bracket
Level of Assembly	Component	Component
Loads	Analysis	Analysis
Stiffness	Analysis	Analysis
Pressure Profile	Design	Design
Leakage	-	-
Mass Properties	Analysis/Test	Analysis/Test
Self Shock	Test	Test
Sine Survey	Test	Test
Sine Sweep	Test	Test
Random Vibration	Test	Test
Acoustics	Test (EM only)	Similarity

Note: Protoflight Approach. For details see IMPACT Environmental Test Plan

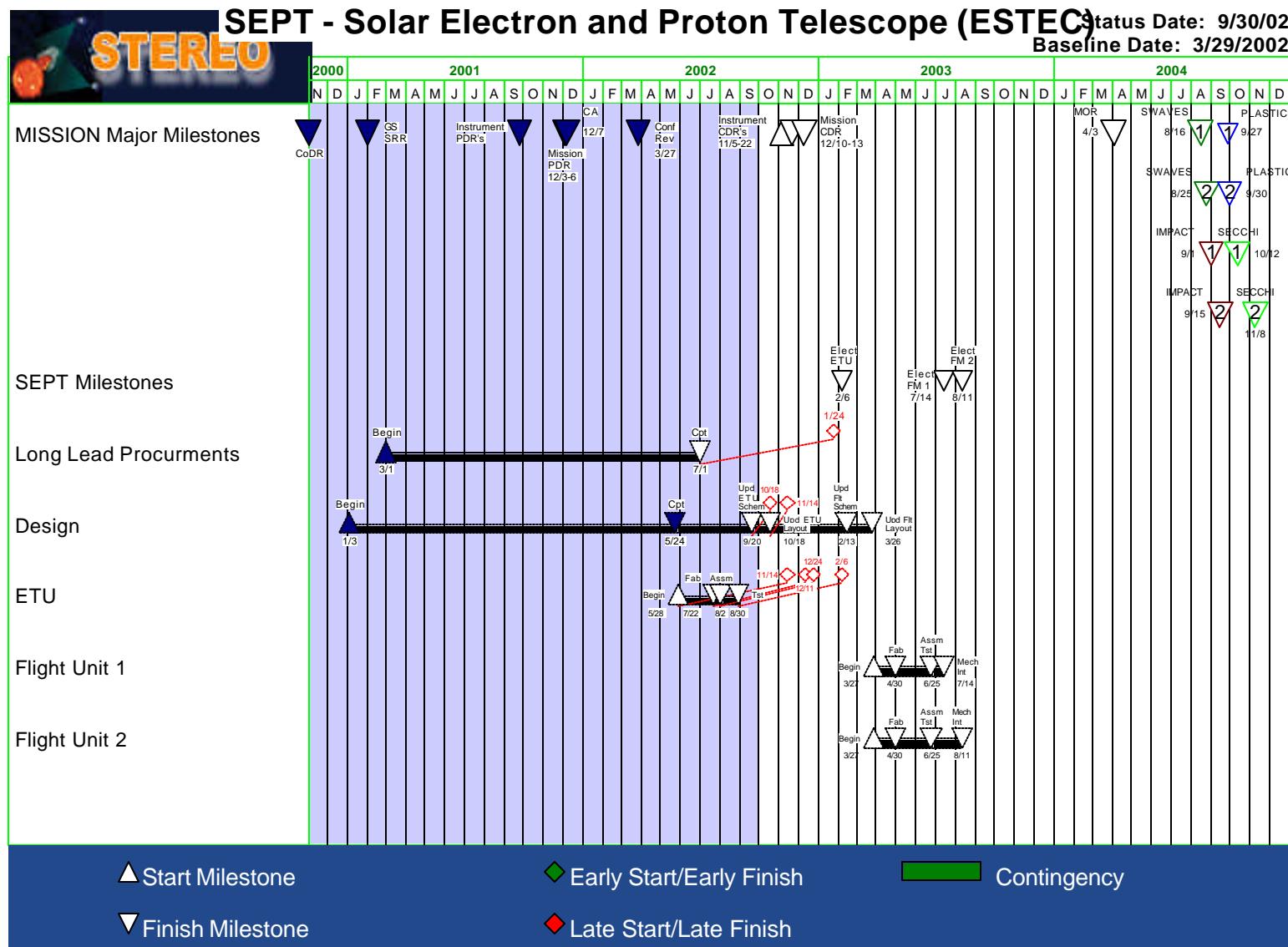
SEPT Environmental Test Plan (magnetics, thermal)

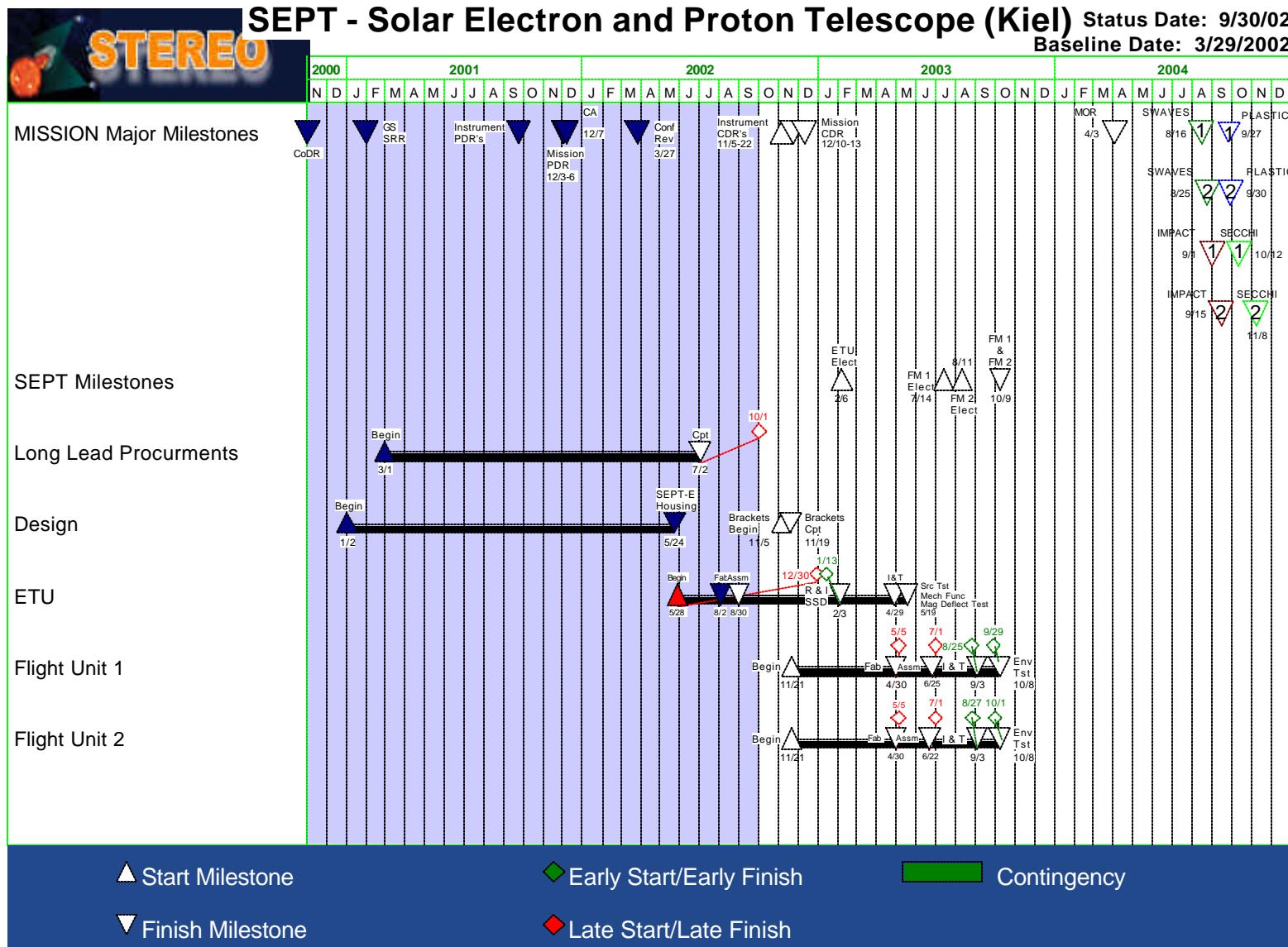
	SEPT-E	SEPT-NS with bracket
Level of Assembly	Component	Component
Magnetic Characterization	Test	Test
Swing Test	-	-
1 TV Cycle Survival	Test	Test
6 TV Cycles Operational	Test	Test
Cold Turn-on	Test	Test
Hot Turn-on	Test	Test
Balance Test	Test	Test
Bake-out	Test	Test

Note: Protoflight Approach. For details see IMPACT Environmental Test Plan

SEPT Schedule

- PDFE flight parts delivery to ESTEC: end of March 2003.
- Engineering Model:
 - Delivery of electronic boards to Kiel: 20th January 2003
 - SEPT integration and tests (Kiel) : 20th January 2003 till 14th March 2003
 - Hardware/software interface tests with SEP-DPU: 10th June 2003, 1 week
- Flight models:
 - Schematics update: 6th January 2003, 6 weeks.
 - FM1 (SEPT-E=PF)
 - Delivery of electronics to Kiel 18/07/03
 - Integration & test, Radioactive sources, Vib., TV/TB 21/07/03, 55 days
 - Delivery to Caltech 08/10/03
 - FM2:
 - Delivery of electronics to Kiel 15/08/03
 - Integration & test , Radioactive sources, Vib., TV/TB 18/08/03, 37 days
 - Delivery to Caltech 09/10/03
 - FS delivery of electronics to Kiel 12/09/03





SEPT Transport issues

- No active purge and no active temperature control during transport. SEPT will be placed in a bag, the bag will be flooded with dry nitrogen gas, and sealed.
- ESD protection: wrap in ESD protection bag, dry, fragile marking, ESD protection marking.
- Export documentation.

SEPT Open issues / concerns

- **Noise level.**
- **Component sources still open (especially crystal).**