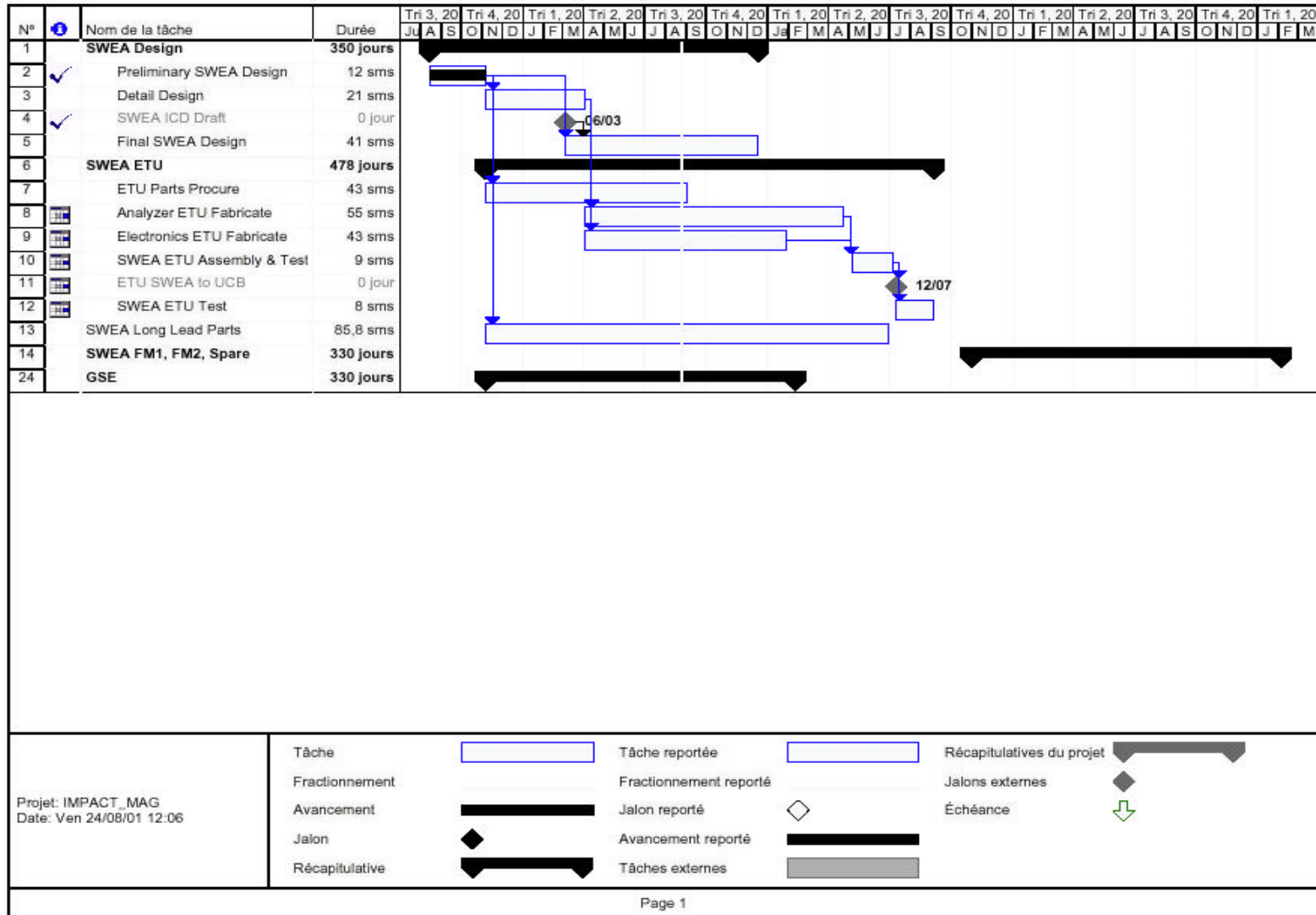


STEREO IMPACT

BERKELEY TEAM MEETING
SWEA (CESR PART)
2001 December 14

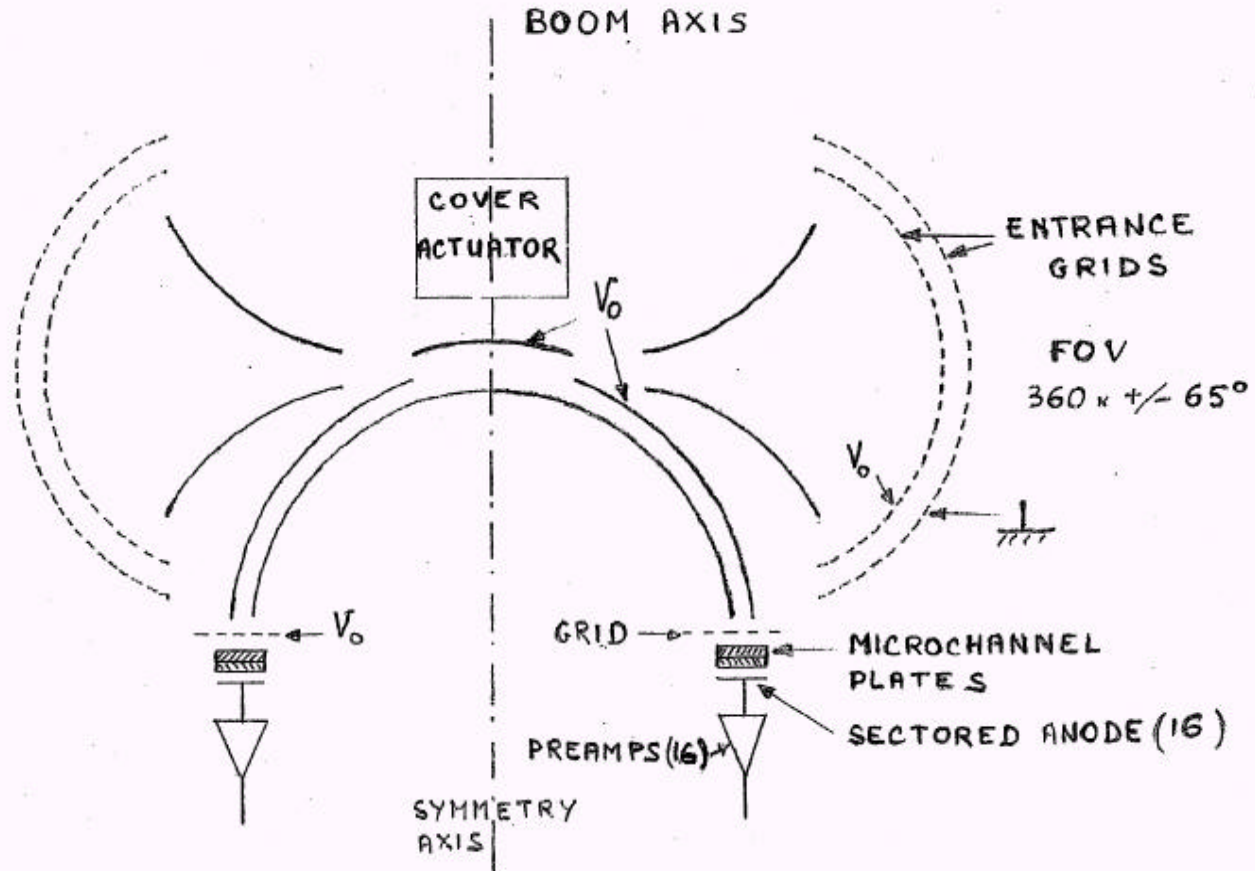
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CESR – Centre d’Etude Spatiale des Rayonnements
9 Avenue du Colonel Roche – 31028 Toulouse Cedex France



- Measure wide energy range 0 to 5000 eV with high spectral and angular resolution
- At low energy (>20 eV) have the capability to :
 - Improve the nominal energy resolution
 - Reduce geometrical factor
- Field of view
 - 360° in a plane, combined with +/- 65° coverage in elevation out of plane
- Space resolution : 22,5 degrees x 22,5 degrees
- Geometric factor 0,01 cm² ster E (eV)
- Maximum count rate (per 22,5 degree sector) : 1.10⁶ counts/sec
- One complete sequence of measurements in 2 sec
- Low power, weight

- One electrostatic optics made of :
 - An electrostatic « top-hat » Analyzer (ESA), 360° field of view, with outer hemisphere at allowed variable potential V_0
 - 2 deflectors in front of analyzer entrance
 - 2 toroidal grids :
 - outer one at spacecraft ground
 - inner one at V_0 potential
- Microchannel plate detector – two rings
- 16 sectors anode to provide 22,5° resolution in azimuth
- A retractable cover



- 16 charge sensitive preamplifiers (CSP) and discriminators
- One non regulated High Voltage Power Supply (HVPS) that supply :
 - 3 High Voltages Amplifiers (HVA) programmed by analog voltage levels
 - Analyzer : HVA (0 to + 750 volts)
 - deflector 1 or 2 : HVA (- 25 to + 1500 volts)
- One regulated HVPS for MCP (0 to + 3500 volts)
- One programmable power supply (V_o : 0 to – 25 volts)

- Top hat analyzer
 - Inside surfaces of analyzer covered with black conducting coating (to be discussed) !
- Deflectors
 - Simulations of particle collection shows dissymmetry between positive and negative elevation
 - Manufactured in ULTEM and recovered with gold (to be discussed) !
- MCP
 - Two complete rings stacked with 50 μm space between them
 - Mounting on board with all high voltage coupling components
 - Two rings in front at V_0 potential and entrance of MCP at + 300 volts
- Grids
 - Each surface obtained with 4 sectors
 - One support structure in AU2GN with 8 ribs
- Retractable cover : actuated with shape memory alloy pinpuller **P5-403-10S**

- **SWEA is composed of an electrostatic optics, 3 electronic boards, one housing**
- **Packaging design approach is based on having :**
 - The electrostatic analyzer mounted on the MPC Board
 - The 3 electronics board mechanically assembled together and with feedthrough contacts for electrical connections
 - Grid structure is mounted on the housing and support upward deflector, cover and cover actuator
- **Connection with the interface board (UCB) with a pig-tail connector (micro-D 51 pin)**
- **Electrical cables routed to the top of the instrument through two ribs of the grid structure (cover + 28V, cover Ret, deflector 1 voltage)**
 V_0 will be distributed to the cover via the inner grid
- **Purging tube is going through holes at the center of electronic boards to the MCP isolated between mounting board and outer hemisphere of the analyzer**
- **Venting by small holes at the base of the analyzer**

- TWO ELECTRICAL TEST UNITS – ETU – WILL BE ASSEMBLED
 - One "complete"
 - It will be used at CESR to prepare calibrations (grids on one sector 90° for first verification)
 - One with a limited number of preamplifiers and without retractable cover
 - It will be delivered to UCB for interface test, software testing and UCB test setup checkout
 - If necessary one sector of 90° equipped with grids for calibration purpose.

- TWO FLIGHT MODELS

- SPARE PARTS

- In normal operation instrument will be in the shade
- Temperature will be programmed to a set point with the help of an operational heater controlled by software
- In no operating mode, SWEA is provided with 1,00 watt (TBC) through a thermostatically controlled heater
- Temperature dependant of mean value of S for the detector aperture and thermal conduction with the boom
- Due to the relative complexity of this aperture (2 toroidal grids with large transparency, shape of deflector), mean S was estimated between 0,05 and 0,15

- Detail analysis in progress with :
 - New value for the power dissipation (1,47 watts)
 - Conductance to boom 0,013 W/K Boom temperature : -90°C
 - Grids golded ($\tau=0,03$) and KAPTON MLI ($\tau=0,025$, $\alpha=0,016$)
 - Solar thermal constant : 1068 w/m² , 1366,5 w/m² , 1769 w/m²

Preliminary results are :

In operating mode T = 238 K

Non operating mode

 back illuminated T = 249 K to 256 K

 lateral illuminated T = 294 K to 315 K

- Need test to validate a model
- One sensor will monitor temperature of the MCP

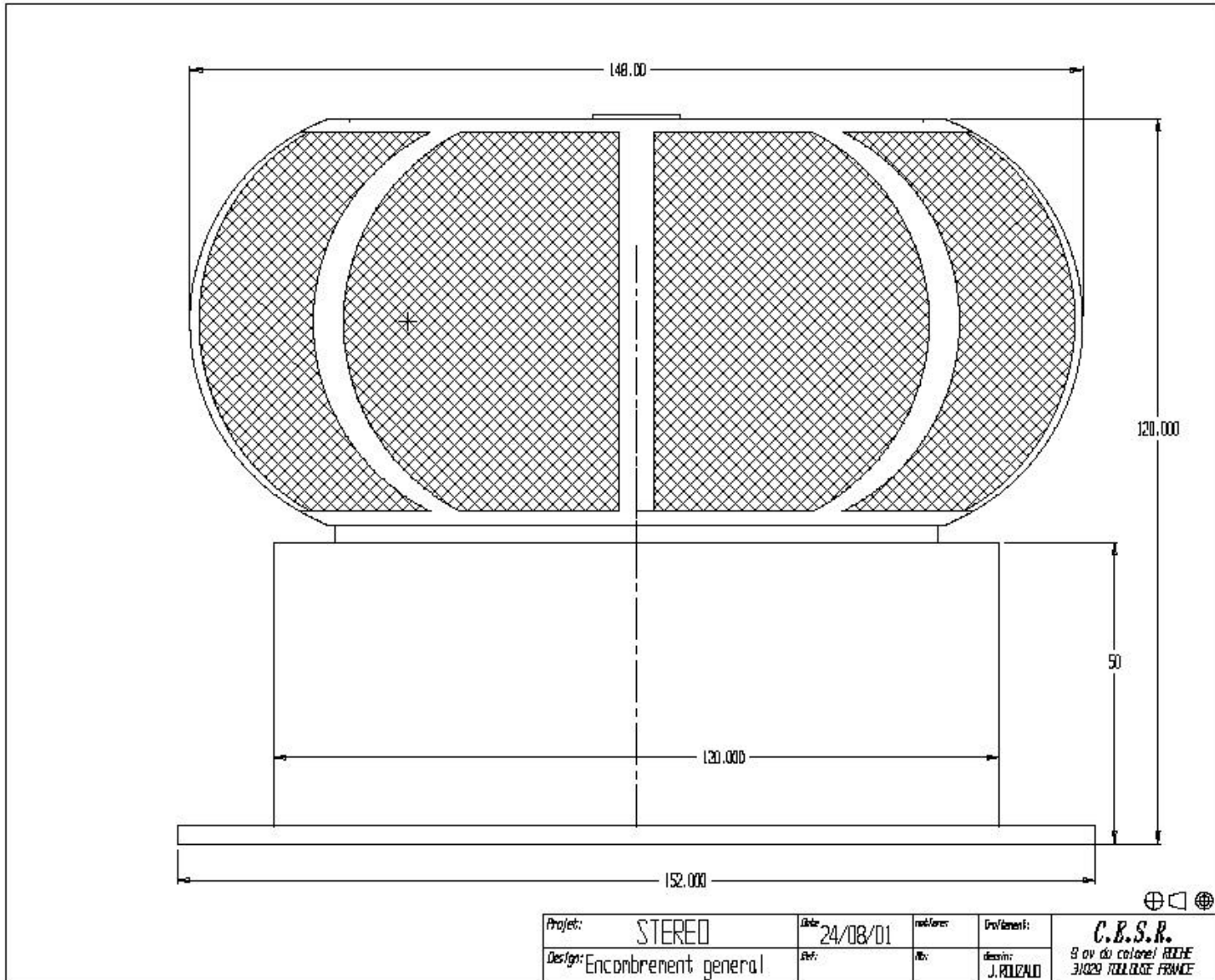
SUB SYSTEM	ESTIMATE	ALLOCATION
Detector support, spheres	297	1 210 g
Top hat, pin puller, grids, deflector	303	
MCP board	70	
Preamplifier board	80	
HVPS board	150	
Mechanical housing	103	
Connector, cabling...	45	
	<hr/>	
Total	1 048 g	

Not included :

- Thermal blanket
- Heaters and thermostats

SUBSYSTEM	PHASE A (mW)	CURRENT (mW)	TEST CONDITIONS
Preamplifiers dis.	100	100	
HVPS MCP	250	211 – 230	$V_s = 2500 \text{ V}$ $R = 50\text{MO}$
HVPS analyzer	100	45 min 102 max	$C_L = 20\text{pF}$
HVPS deflectors	60	40 min 140 max	
Vo polarisation	30	50	
	—	—	
Total	540	446 min 662 max	

Allocation 540 mW



- Mechanical pieces (electrostatic optics and housing)
 - Preliminary study prepared by CESR
 - Detail manufacturing drawings, machining of all pieces, surface treatment subcontracted to a company in Toulouse - COMAT – working for space instrumentation
 - Grids will be manufactured by CORIMA
 - Detailed design performed : to be validated these days
- Electronics boards
 - Detail schemas prepared by CESR
 - Lay-out of printed boards, components soldering subcontracted to a company in Toulouse – MICROTEC – working for space instrumentation
 - Printed boards manufactured by SYSTRONICS at space level
 - Integration of MCP on detection board at CESR
 - Electrical tests, vacuum tests at board level and assembly at CESR
 - Layout on the way – detail schematics given to subcontractor

IMPORTANT TOPICS TO BE DISCUSSED

- Deflector shape : detail design to be validated
- Thermal : study to be done soon – can have impact on the mechanical design
- Necessity of black coating (which kind) on deflectors and spheres
- Routing of the purging tube
- Routing of cables from CESR part to UCB part – position of 51 pins connector
- Mechanical Interface between CESR part and UCB part
- Number of grids to be provided for the ETU
- Experiment axis system definition
- Status of components : Amptek, LT1024