



# Plasma Measurement II

## Ion Probes

# Plasma Probe on Sounding Rocket VII

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# Outline

- Learning from SR-V
- Early design of ion probe for SR-VII
- Final design
- Tests
- Final procedure

# Learning from SRV

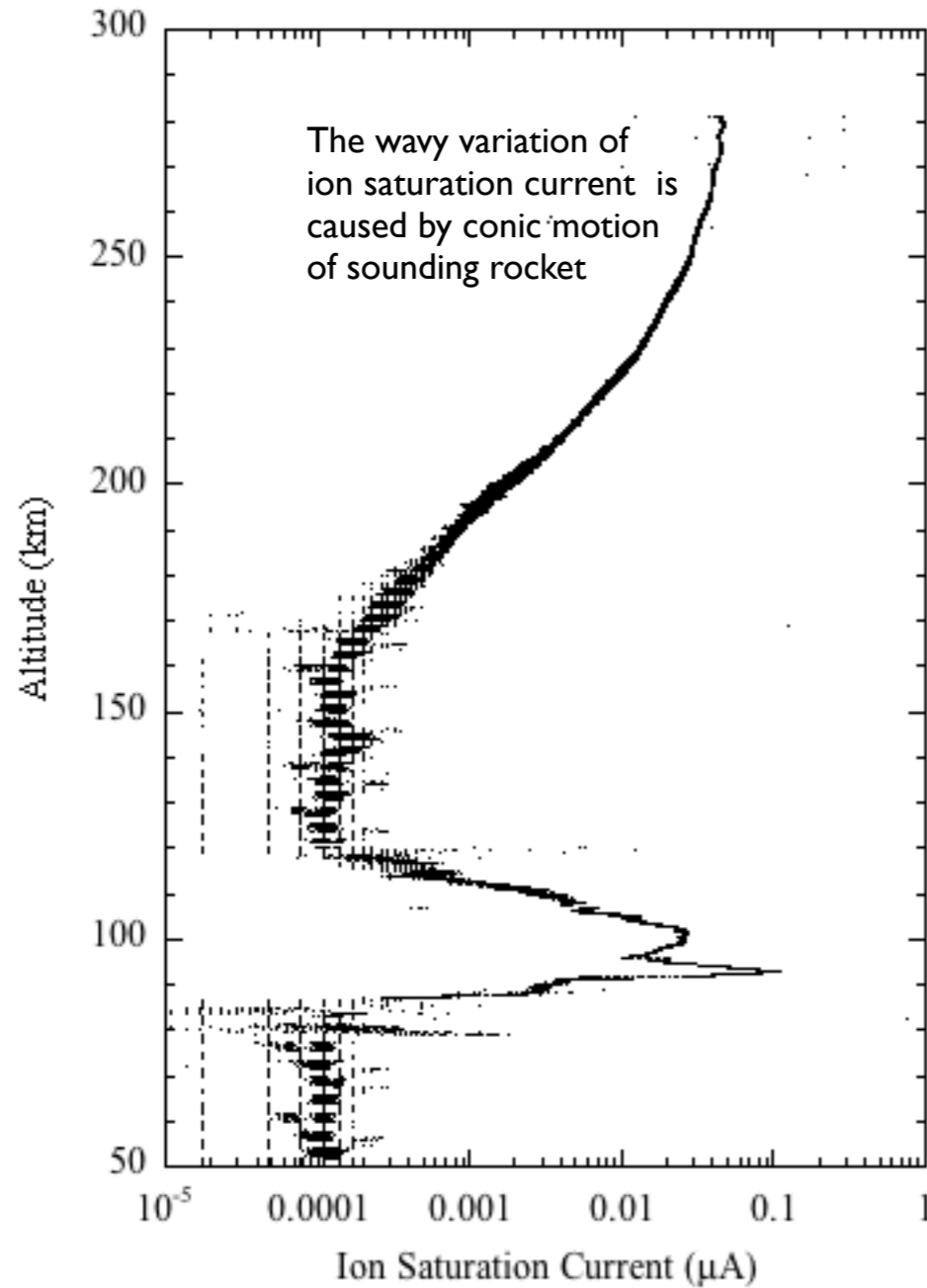
- Attitude determination of rocket
- VG1 anomaly
- VG2 ( $\Delta V$ ) pattern distortion
- No VG2 shown in E-region
- Possible improvements in future missions

# Attitude determination

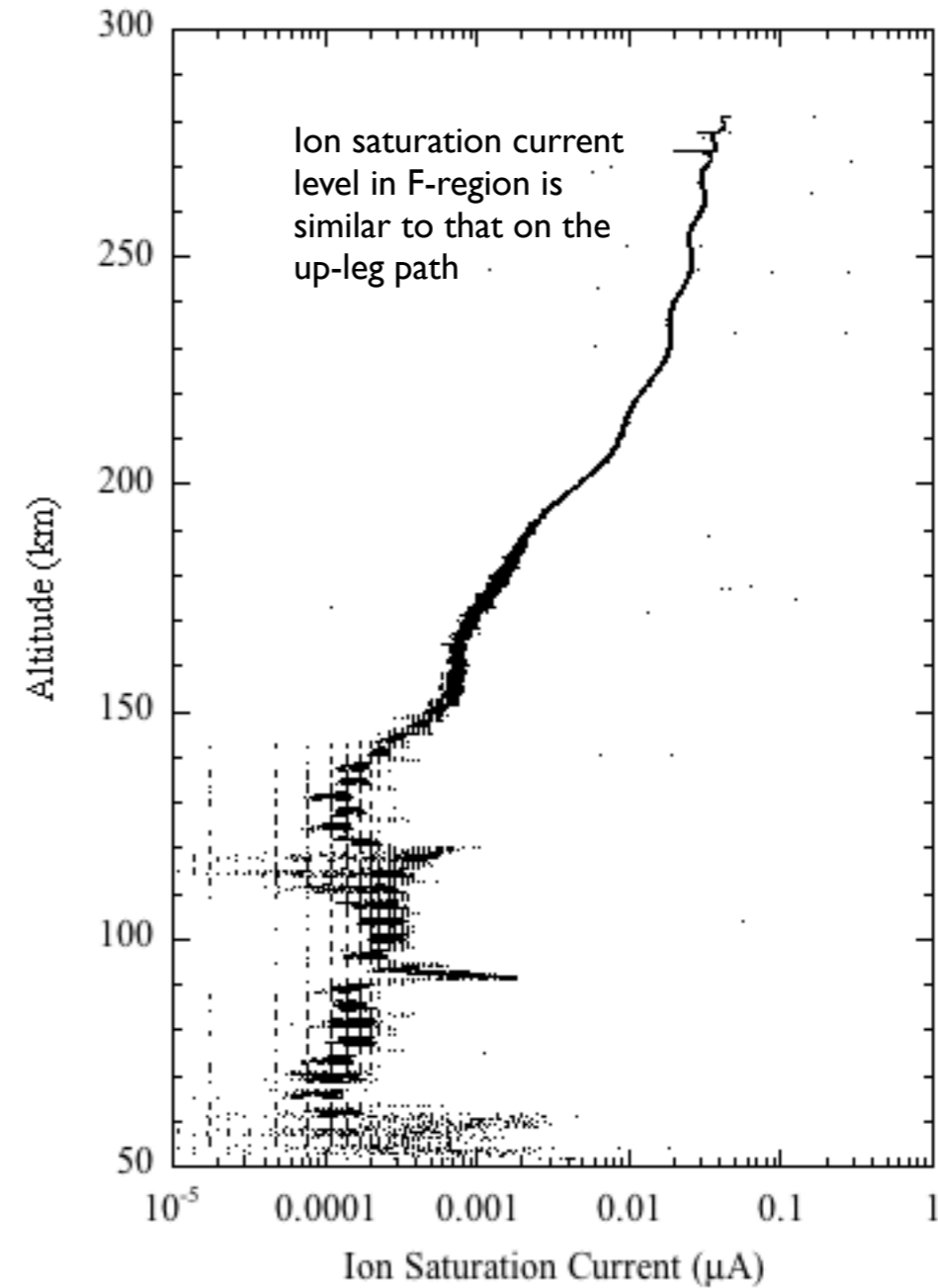
- A design fault in determining the attitude of Sounding Rocket V
- Additional vector measurement is required (sun sensor, star sensor, or an extra tilt ion probe)

# Ion saturation current

Preliminary ion saturation current measurement on the upleg of Sounding Rocket V

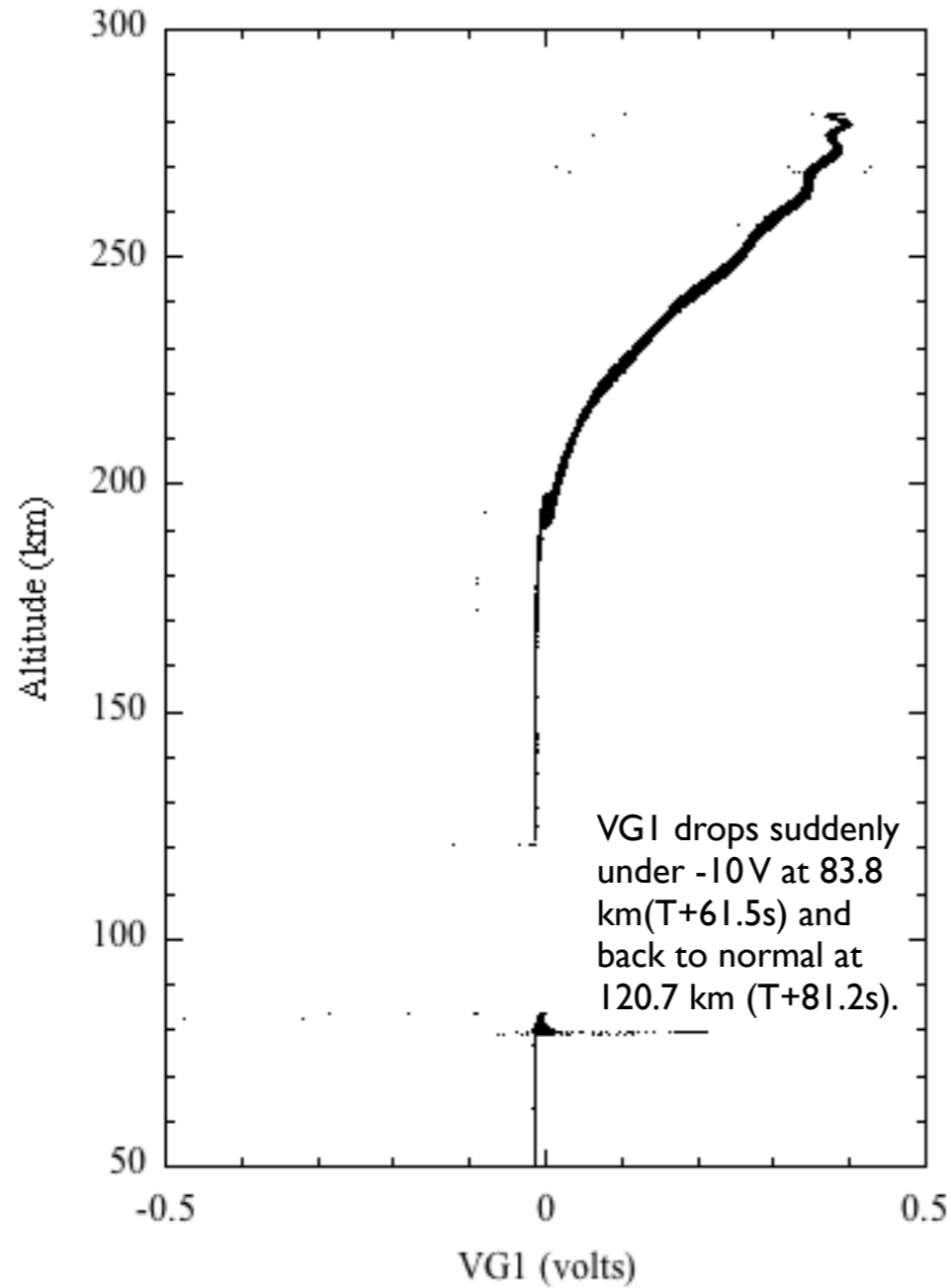


Preliminary ion saturation current measurement on the downleg of Sounding Rocket V

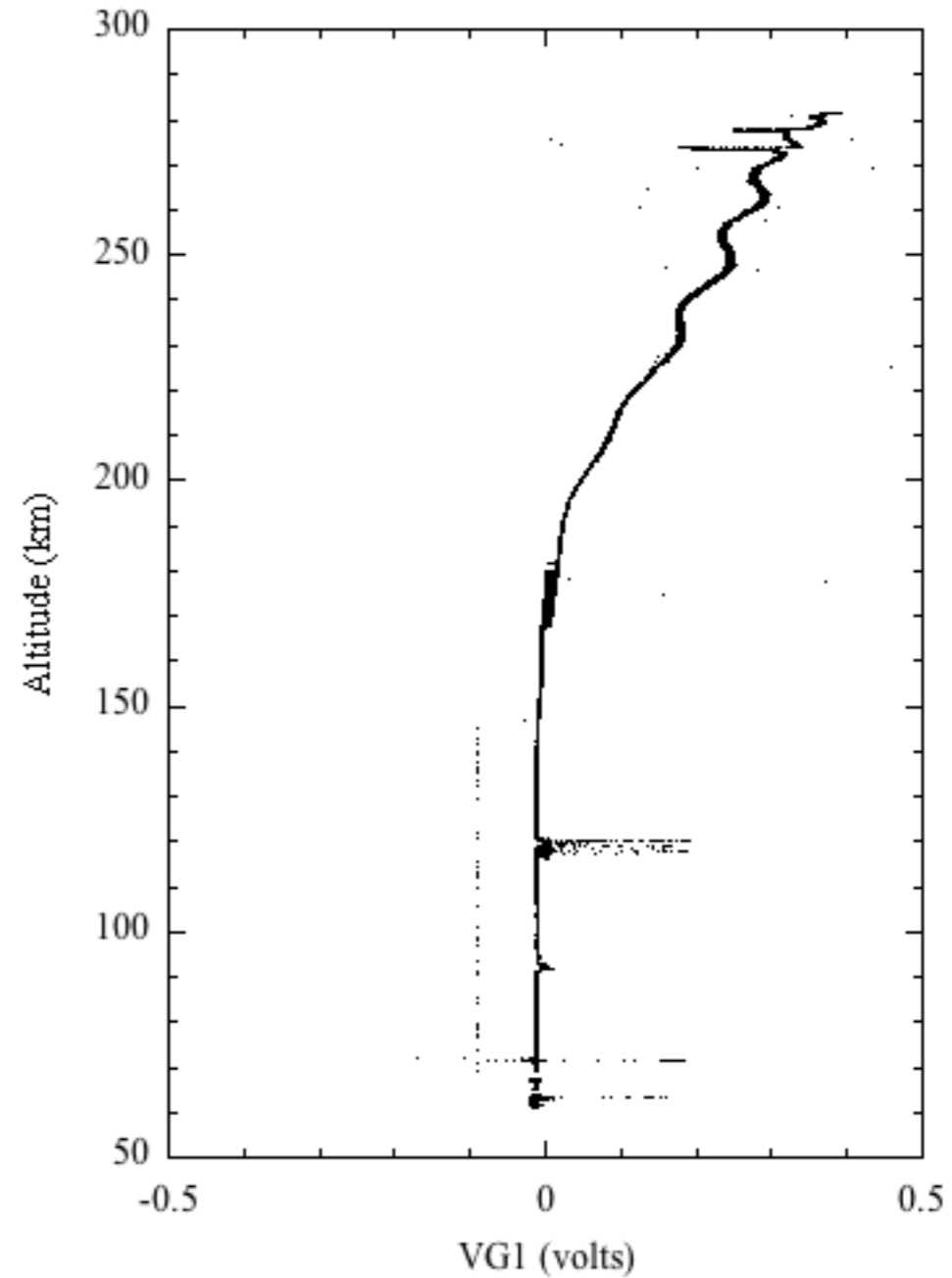


# VGI anomaly

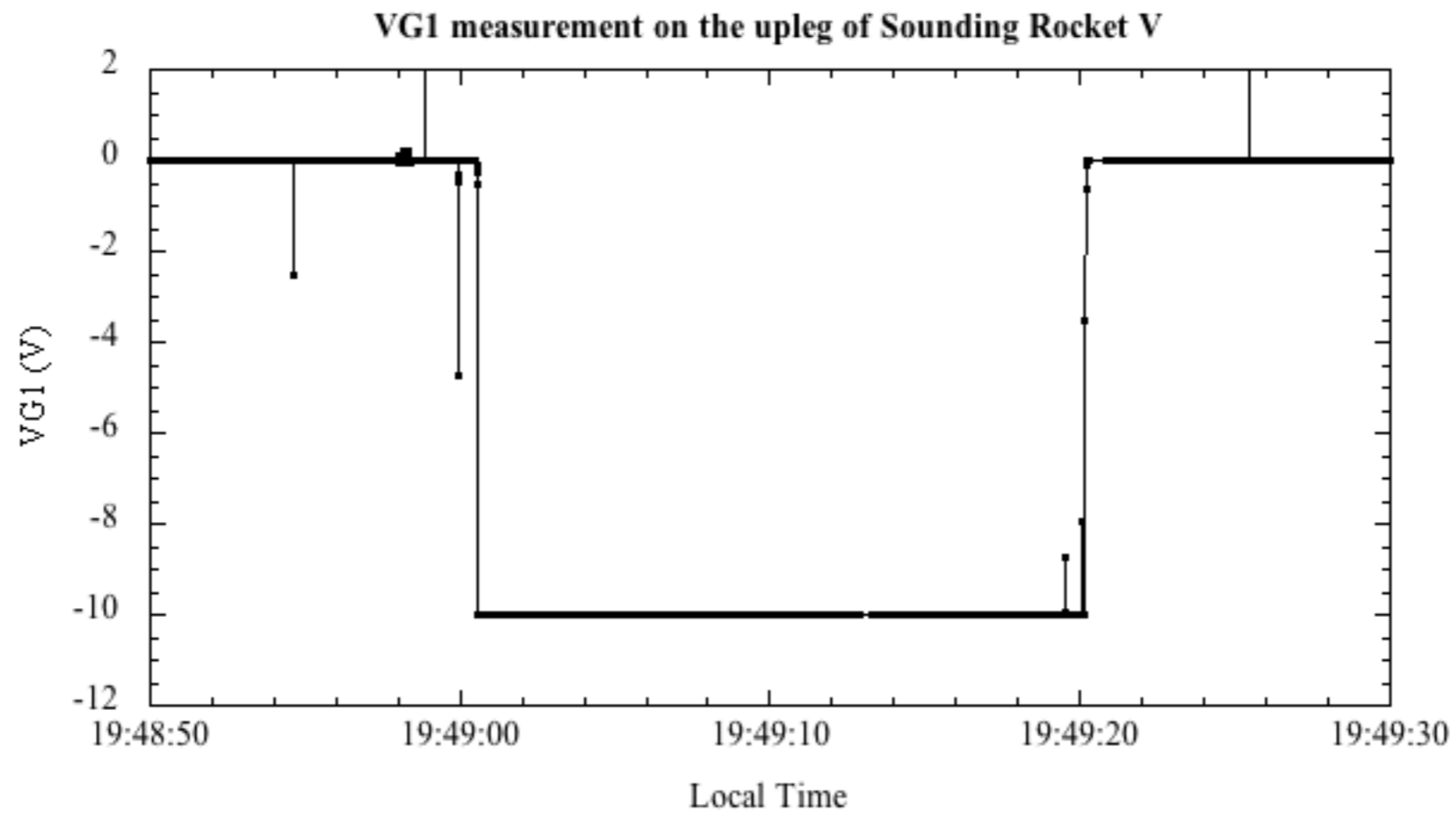
Preliminary VGI measurement  
on the upleg of Sounding Rocket V



Preliminary VGI measurement  
on the downleg of Sounding Rocket V

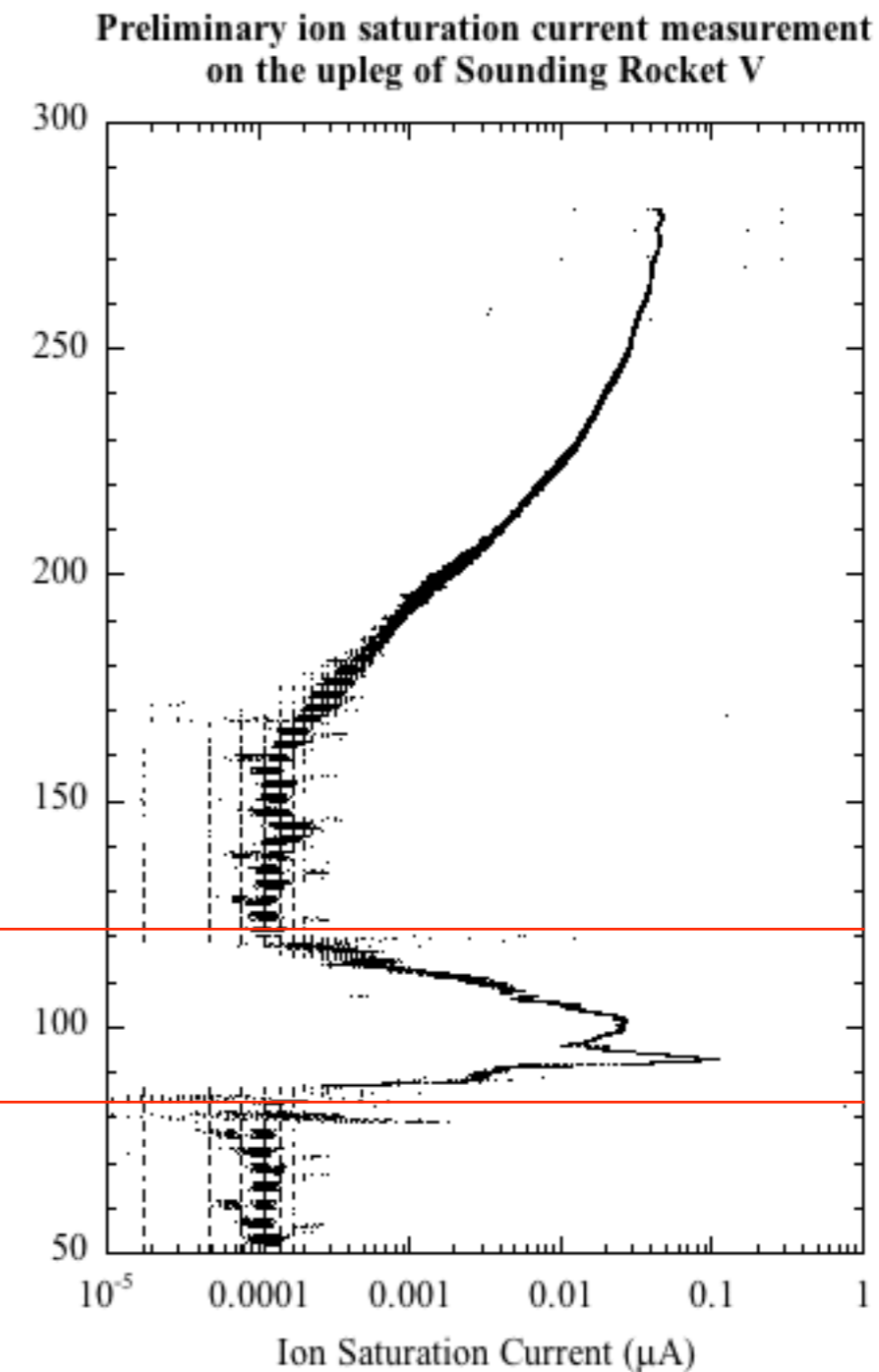
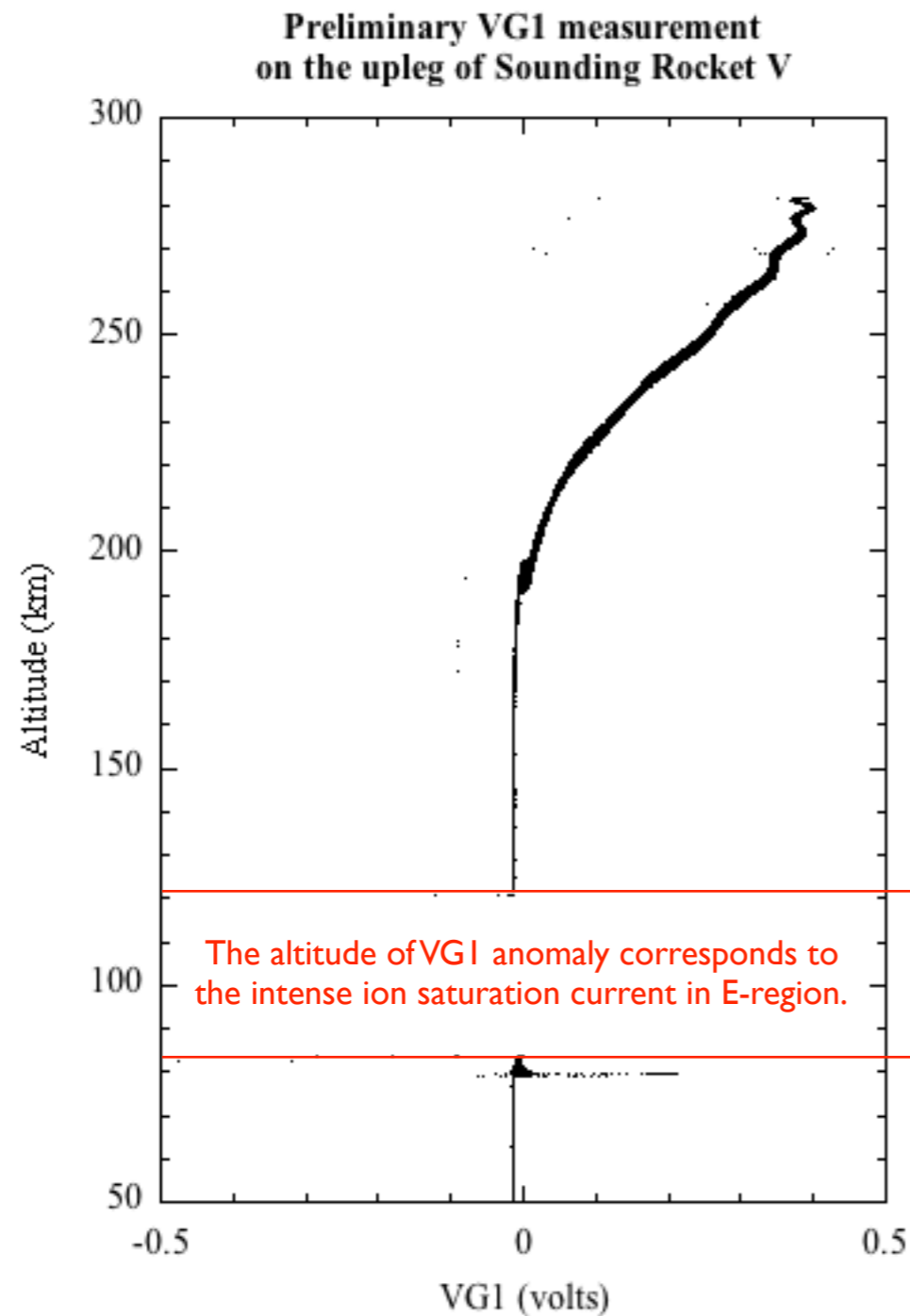


# VGI anomaly



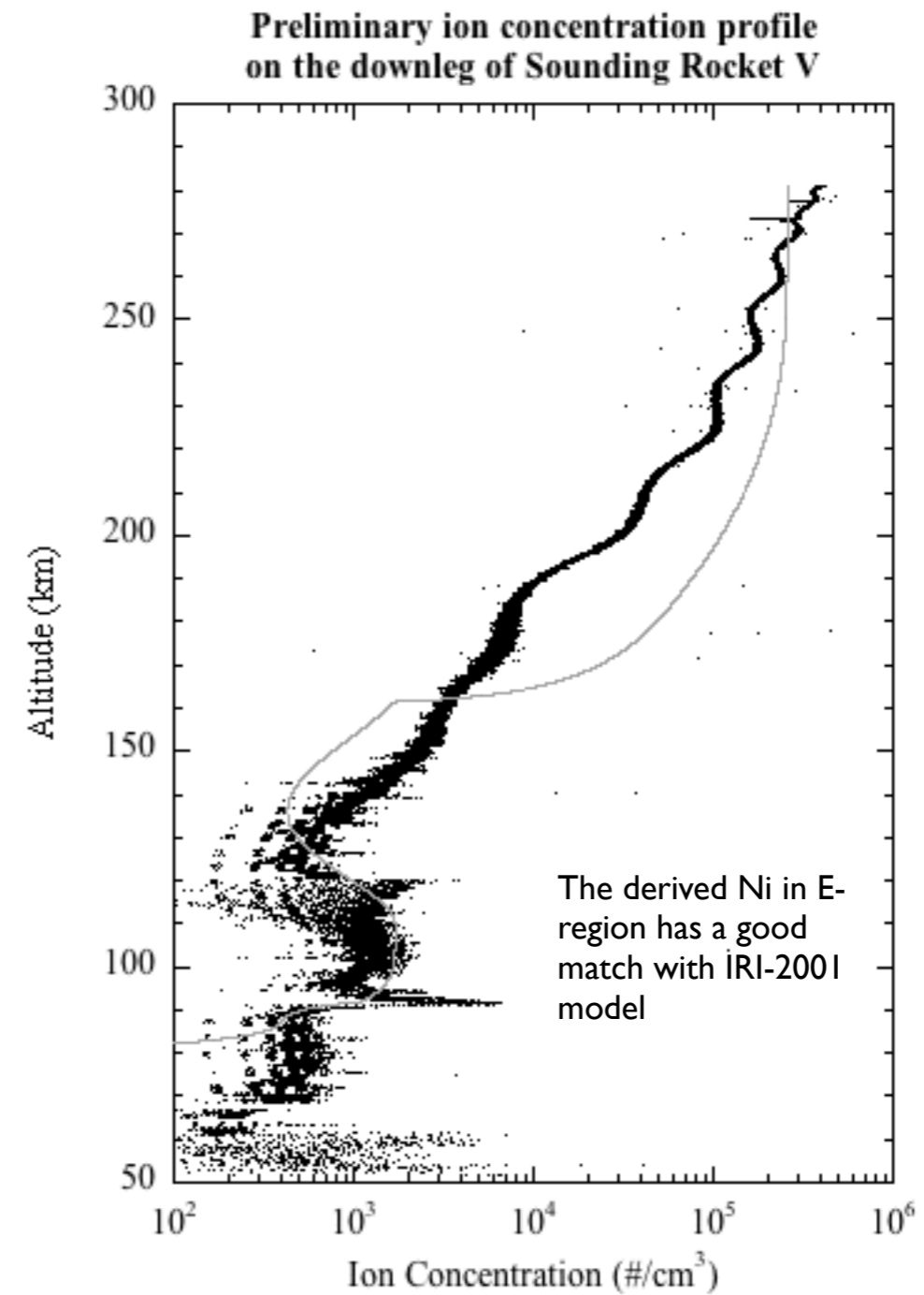
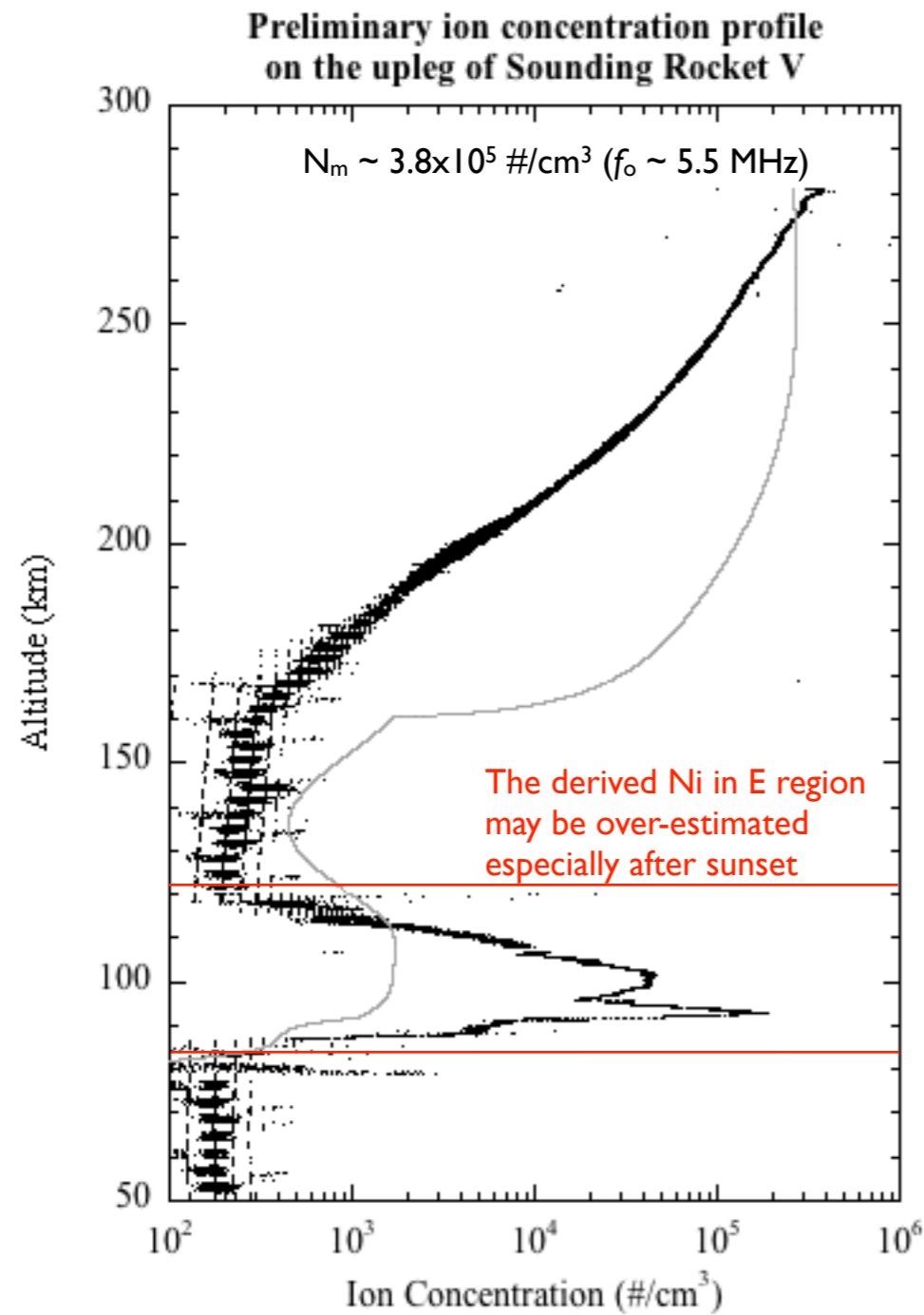
The dropped VG1 should be between -10 and -15 volts.  
The -10-volt is the lowest limit of A/D conversion and -15-volt is the lowest limit of payload's power supply.

# VGI and Ii comparison (up-leg)





# Ion concentration



# VGI anomaly

- VGI and Ii are measured from ion trap
- The VGI anomaly could be caused by a metal fiber connection between G1 (aperture) and G3 (suppressor) during T+61.5s and T+81.2s
- The anomaly will suck more ions into the ion trap and increase ion saturation current
- A calibration for VGI anomaly could be performed via simulation or experiment

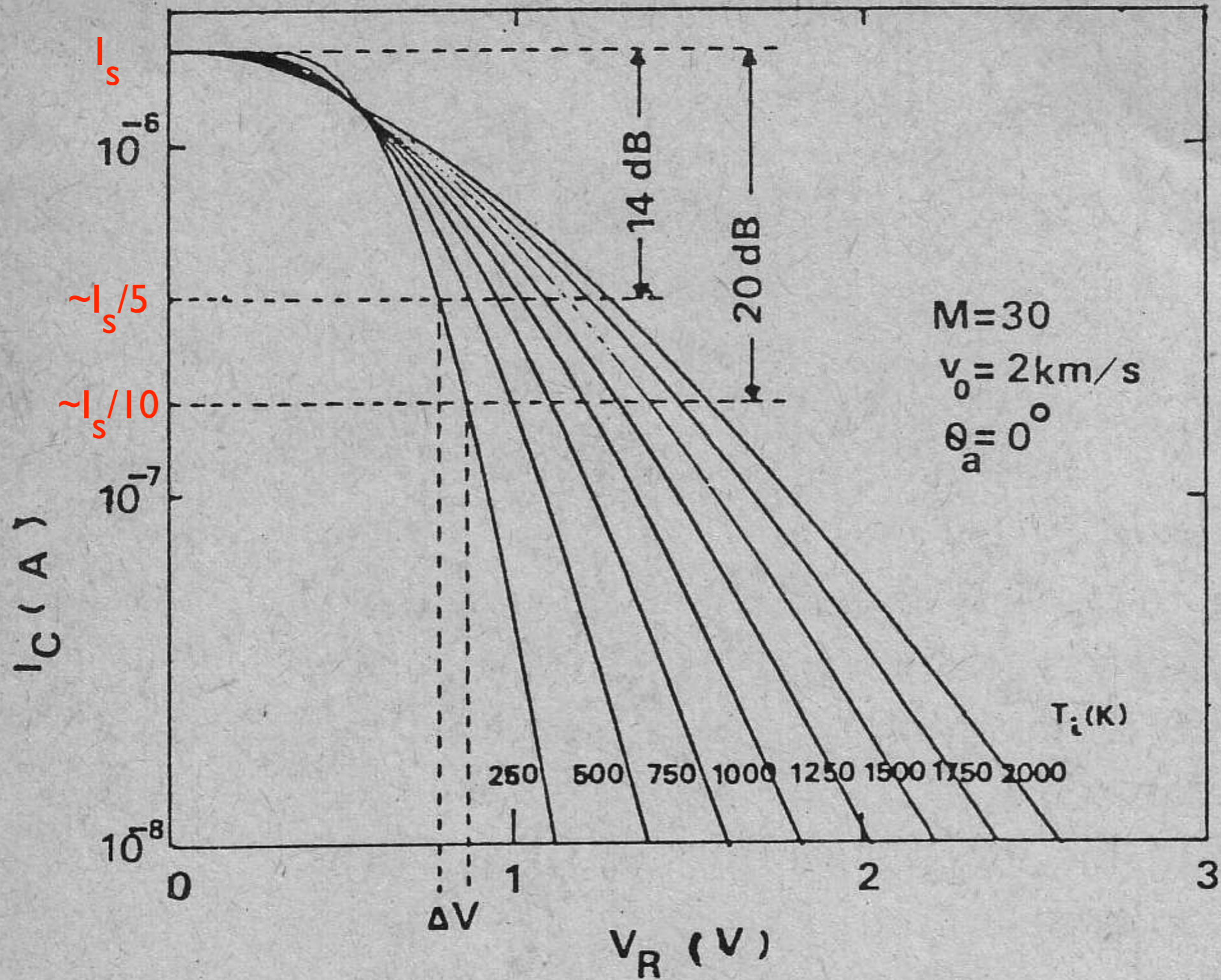
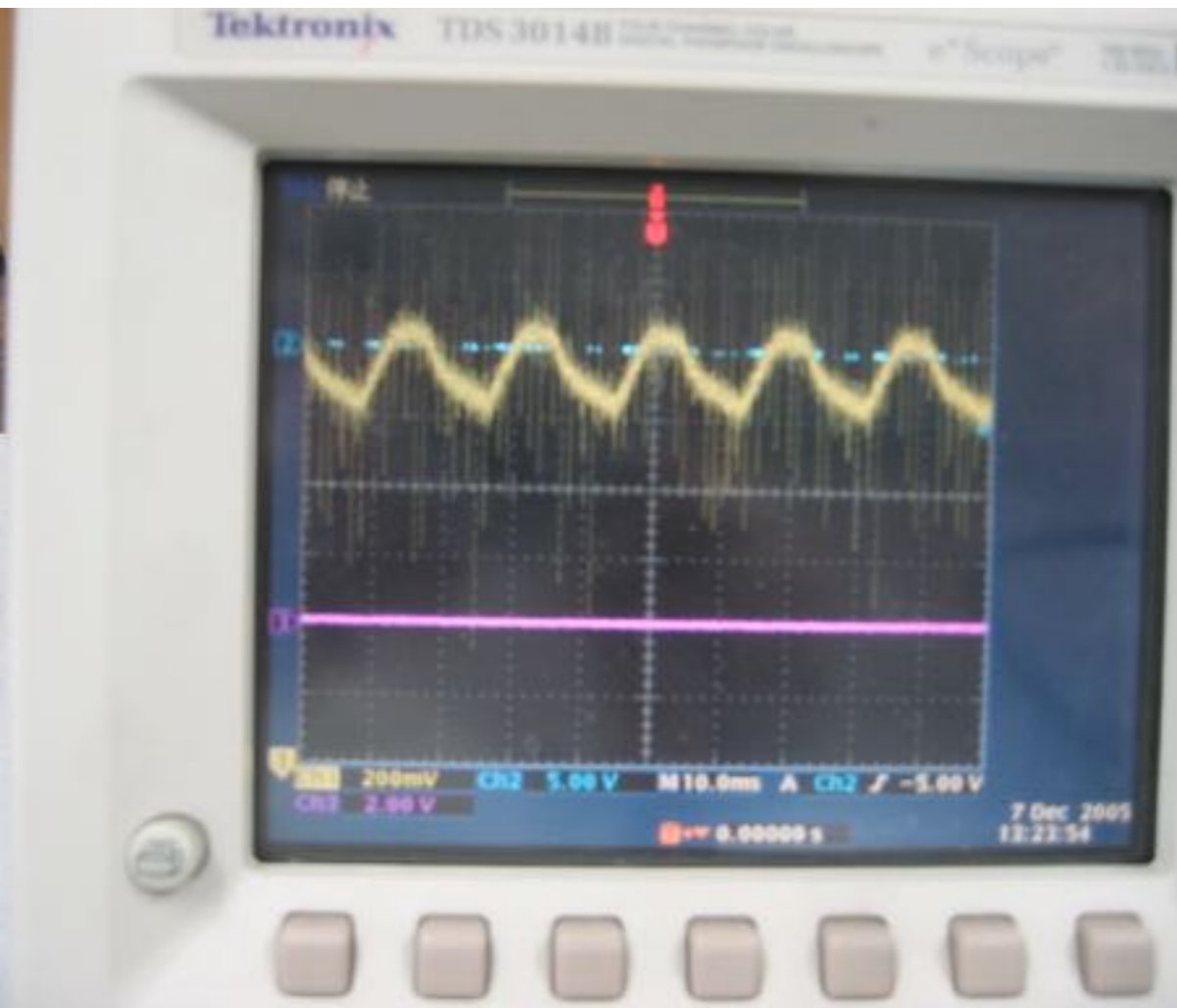
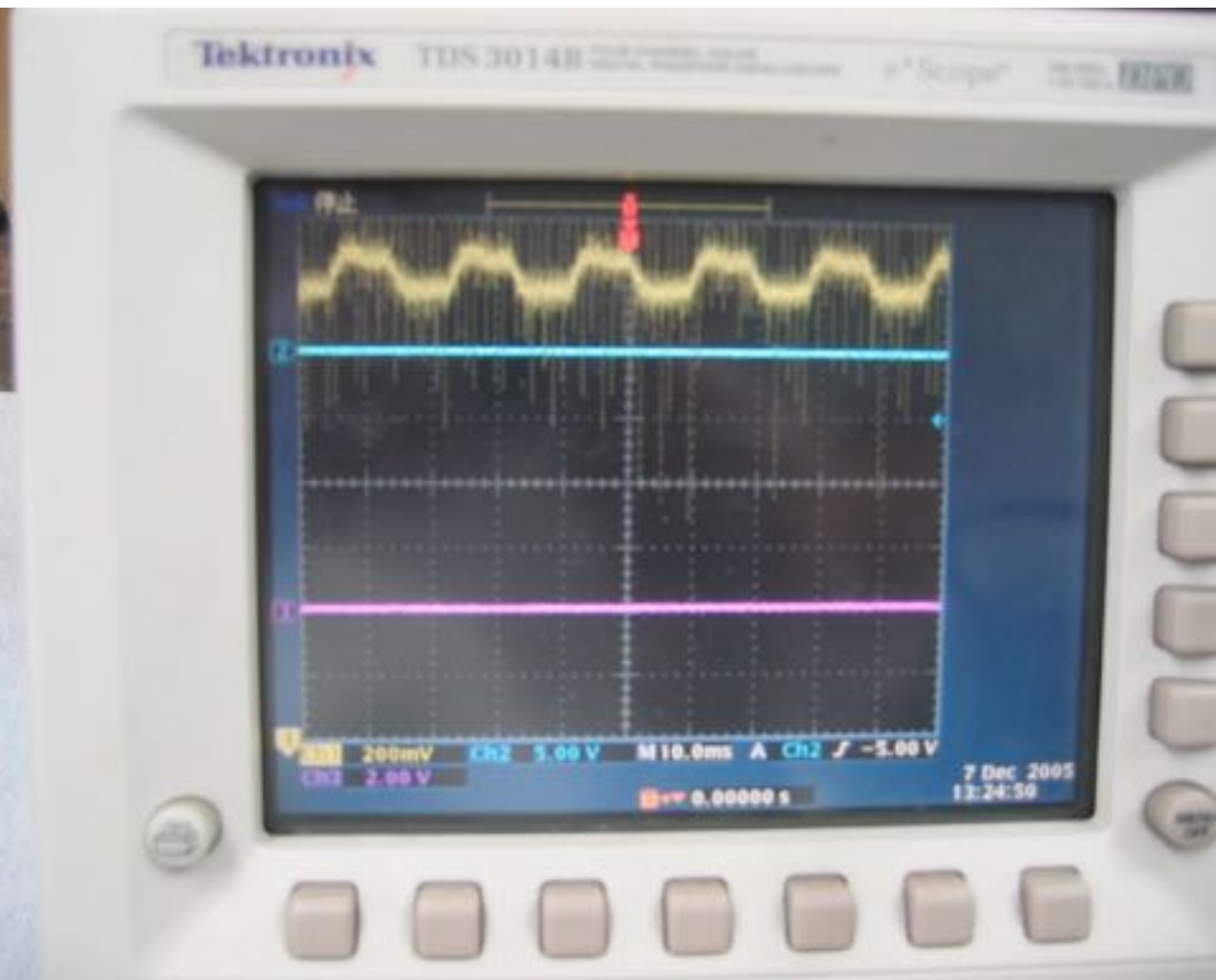


FIG. 2. An example of theoretical plane-type RPA characteristics. The principle of this method is also shown.

# VG2 patterns measured in lab



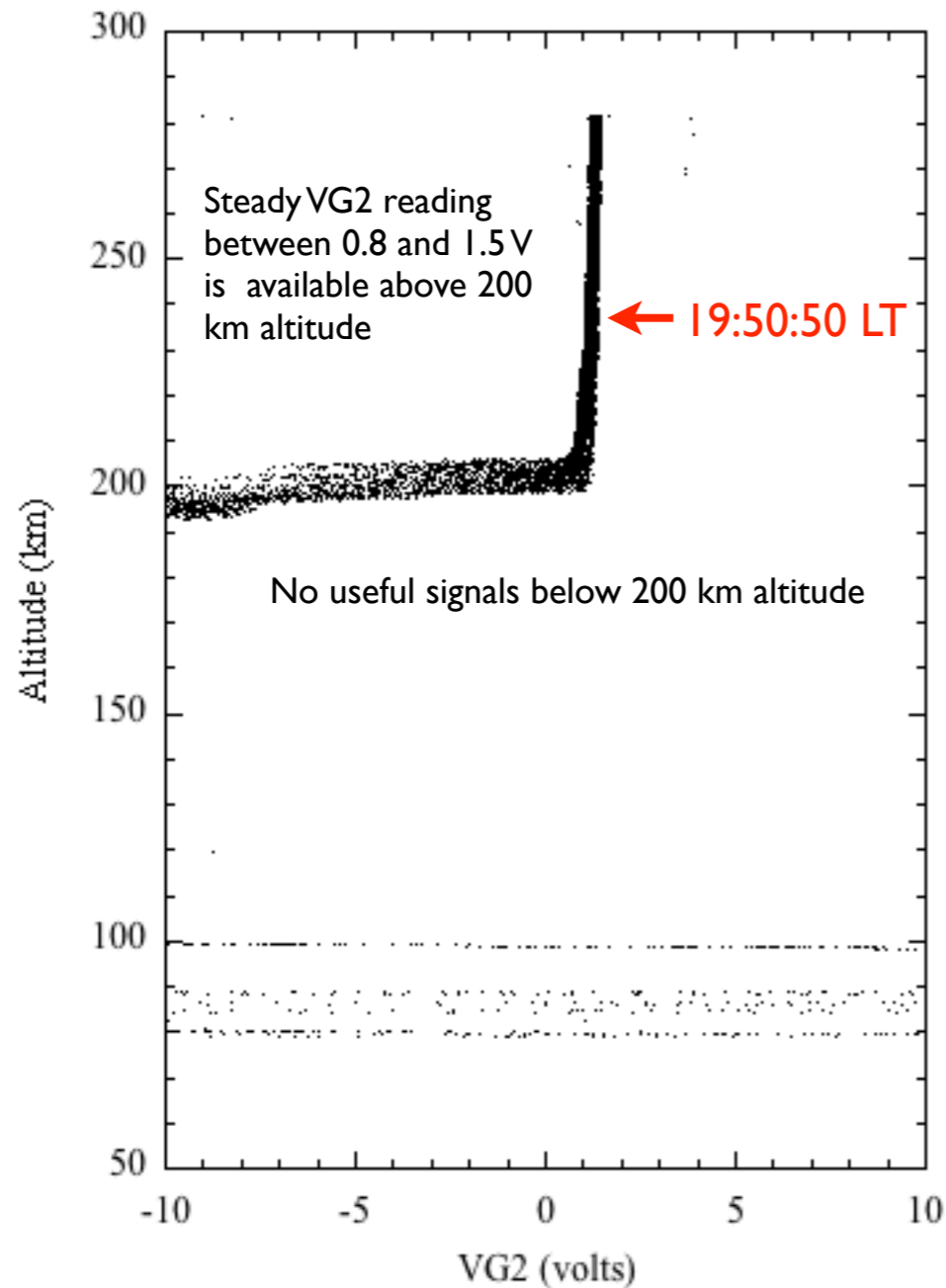
Low ion flux



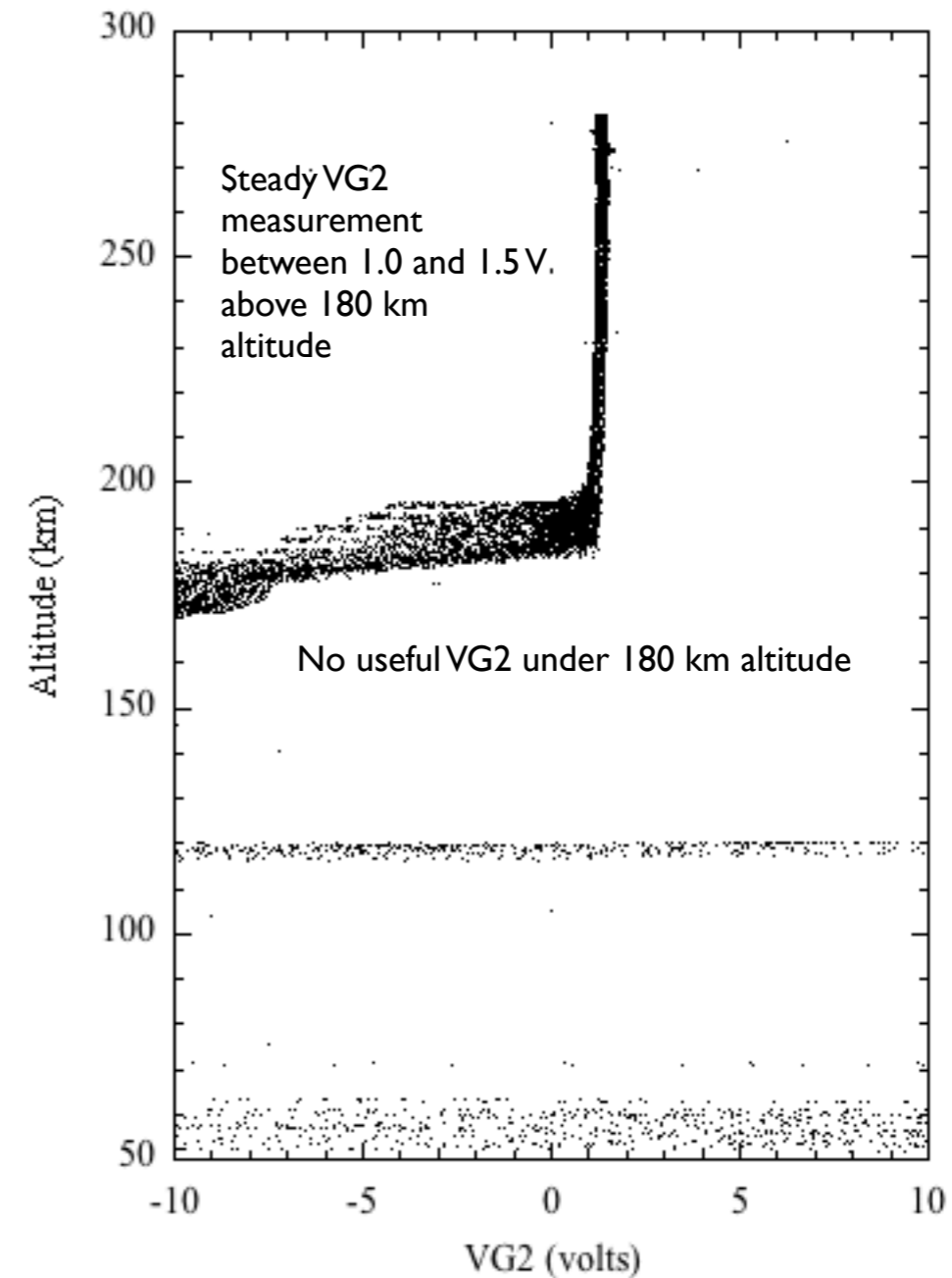
High ion flux

# VG2 measurement

Preliminary VG2 measurement  
on the upleg of Sounding Rocket V

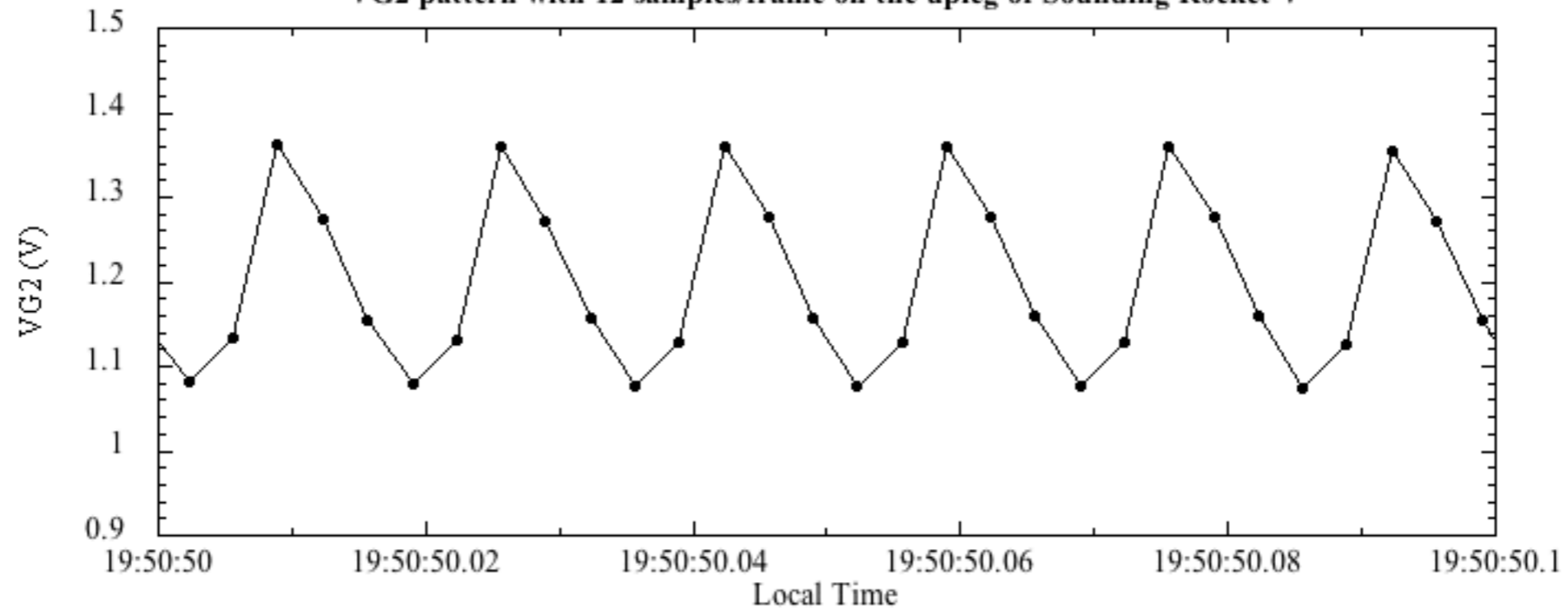


Preliminary VG2 measurement  
on the downleg of Sounding Rocket V

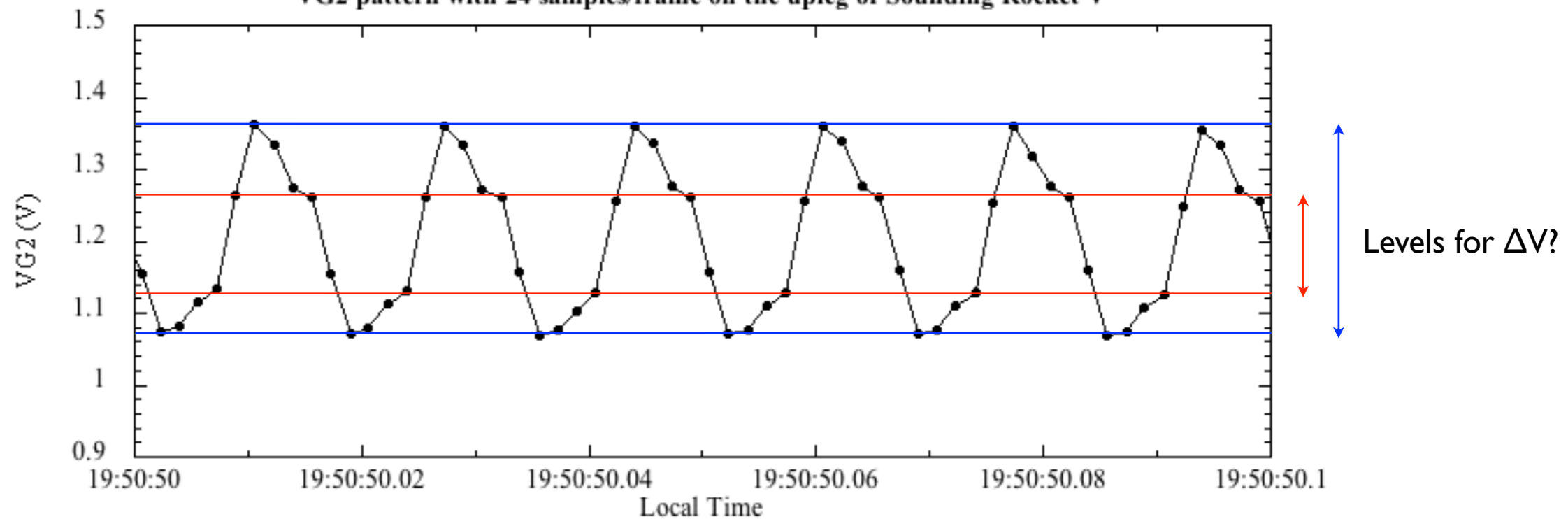


# VG2 patterns in F-region

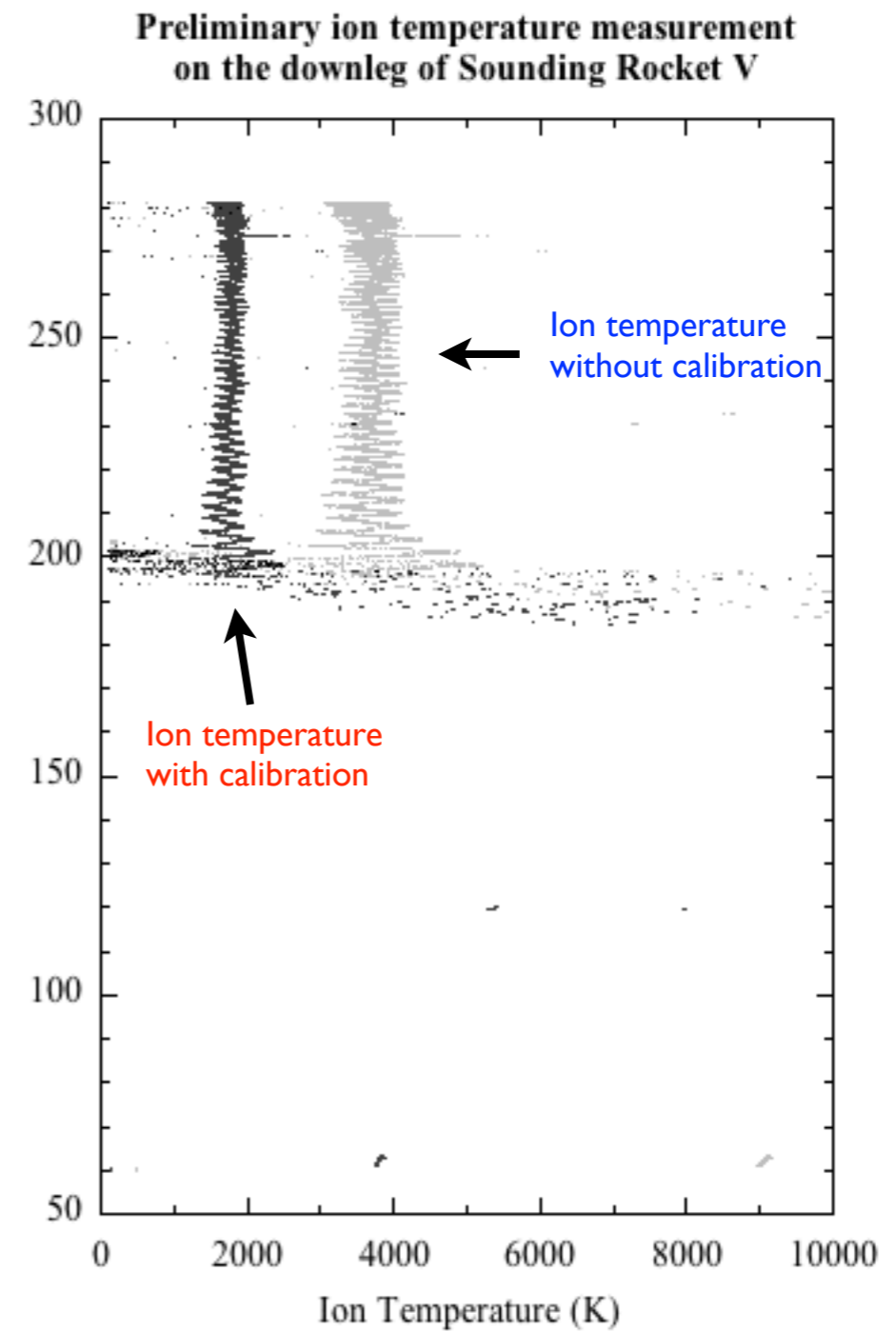
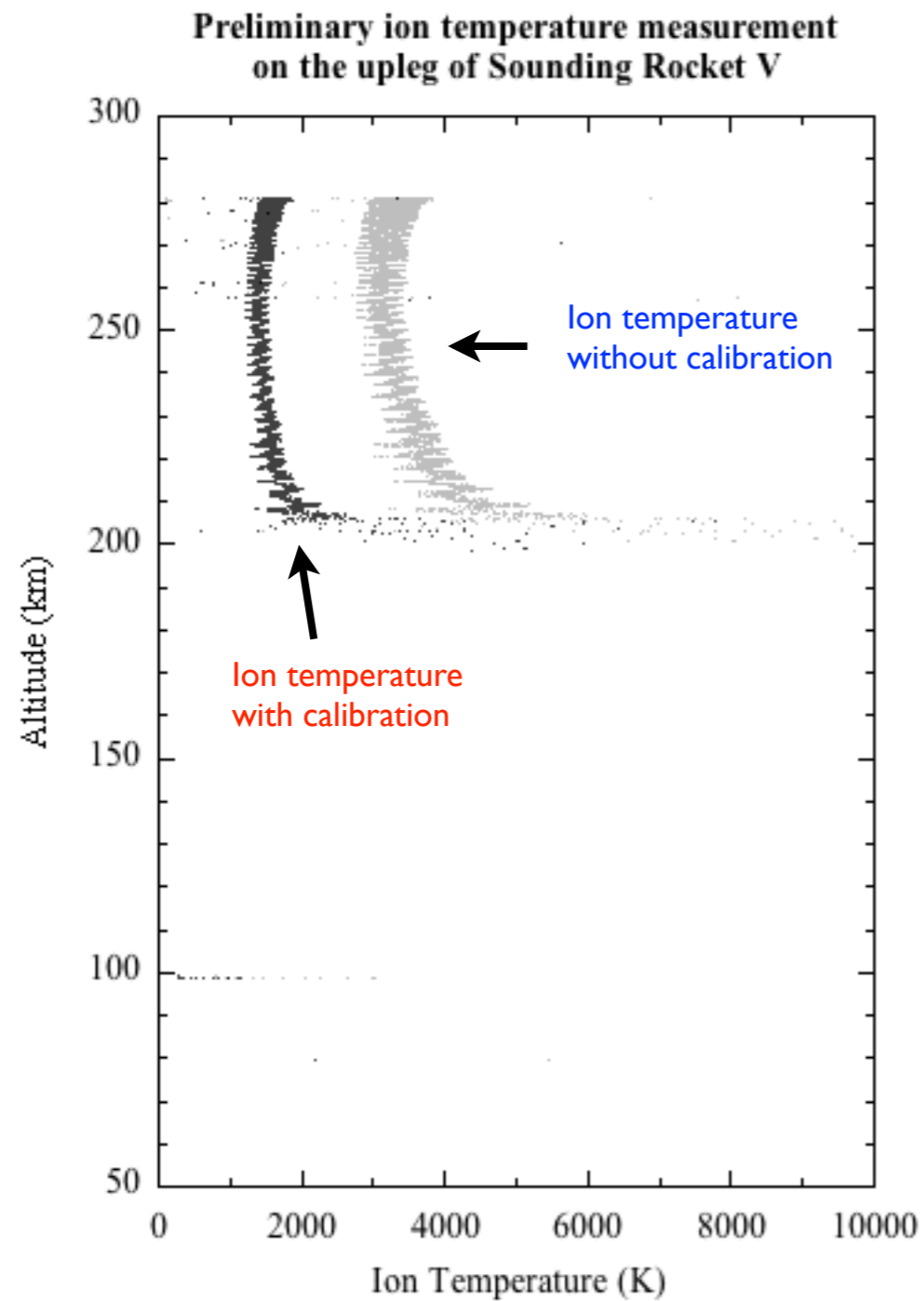
VG2 pattern with 12 samples/frame on the upleg of Sounding Rocket V



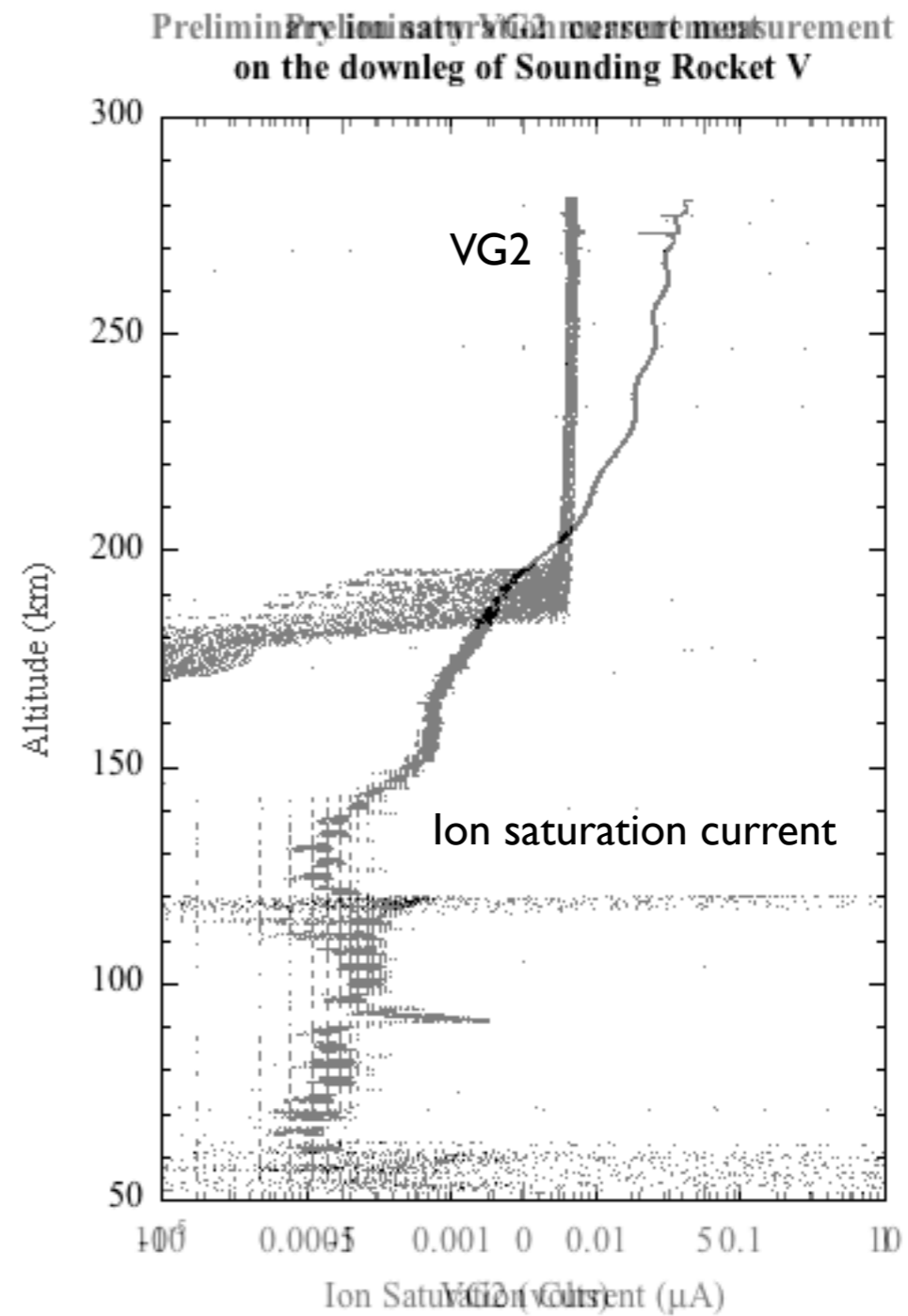
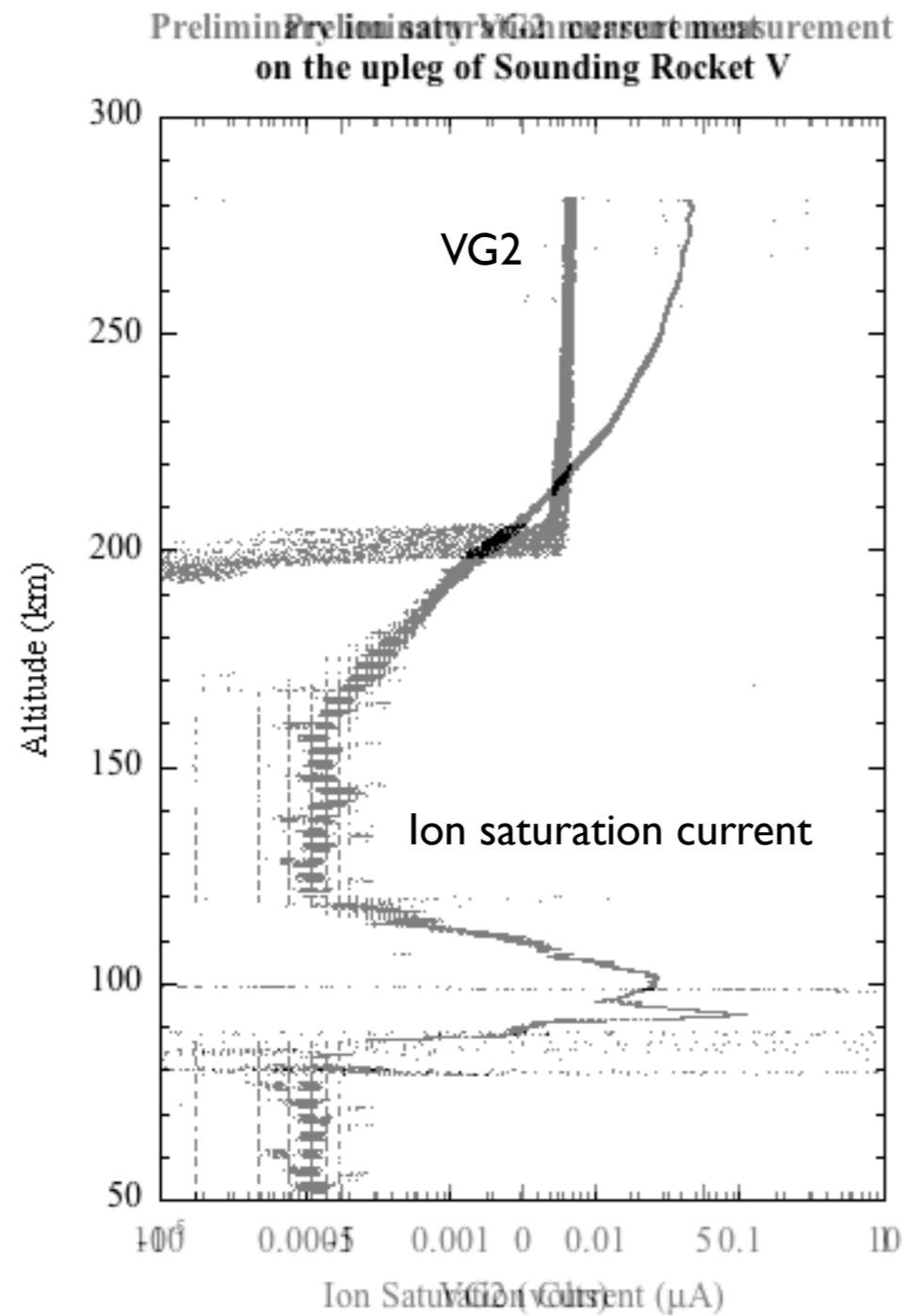
VG2 pattern with 24 samples/frame on the upleg of Sounding Rocket V



# Ion temperature



# No VG2 in E-region





# A possible cause

- VG1 is only measured from ion trap (IT), not from retarding potential analyzer (RPA)
- VG2 measurement would be insensitive for very low ion flux condition ( $< 0.002 \mu\text{A}$ )
- If both VG1s in IT and RPA have the same voltage, the appropriate VG2 should be available in E-region during the up-leg path from our measurement
- If the VG1 in IT is abnormal low, li in IT will increase very high and RPA cannot find the corresponding 14dB and 20dB level of the li by modulating VG2

# Possible improvements in future missions

- New configuration → attitude determination
  - Two ion traps (one is directed to normal and the other is tilt)
  - One retarding potential analyzer with normal direction
  - One three-axial flux-gate magnetometer
  - One Langmuir probe (optional) for electron information
- It is requested to clean up the inside of nose cone before launch
- High sensitive and good responsive amplifiers for retarding potential analyzer → deriving ion temperature at very low ion flux condition and from good pattern

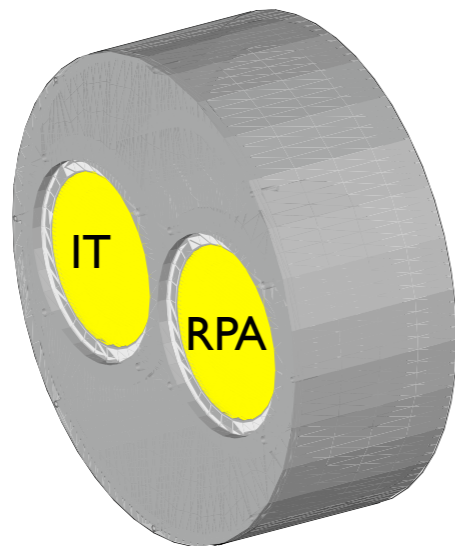
# What's new for ion payload onboard Sounding Rocket VII

- Altitude determination of sounding rocket
- Refining RPA's circuit
- Performing plasma injection test in our space payload laboratory
- **Sensor cleaning with ion bombardment and heat conduction**
- Add one Langmuir probe

# Sensors (early design)

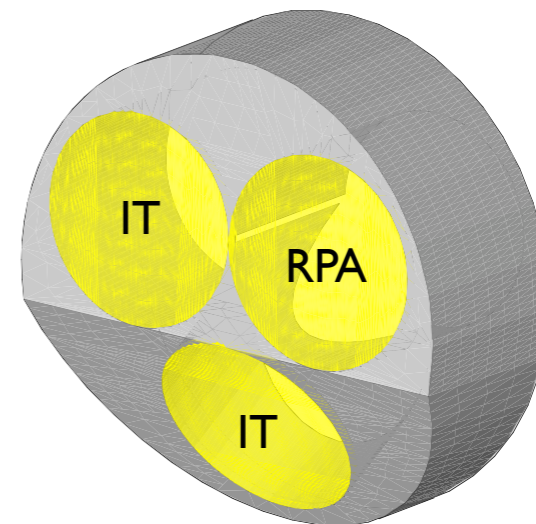
## SR-V

- One normal-directed ion trap
- One normal-directed retarding potential analyzer
- One 3-axis aspectmeter



## SR-VII

- One normal-directed ion trap
- One normal-directed retarding potential analyzer
- One 3-axis aspectmeter
- **One tilt-directed ion trap**
- **Langmuir probe**



**248 inner, 300 outer**

# Mechanical specification (early design)

## SR-V

- Dimension
  - Sensor head: **248** mm D x **95** mm H
  - Electronics box: 200 mm D x **200** mm H
- Mass
  - Sensor head: **6.920** kg
  - Electronics box: **6.760** kg
  - Total: **13.680** kg

## SR-VII

- Dimension **248 inner, 300 outer**
  - Sensor head: (**248 or more**) mm D x **195** mm H
  - Electronics box: 200 mm D x **100** mm H
- Mass **300 mm D x 200 mm H**
  - Sensor head: ~**15** kg
  - Electronics box: ~**4** kg
  - Total mass: ~**19** kg

# Electrical specification (early design)

## SR-V

- Power: +28 V, **420** mA, **11.76** W
- Measurement range:
  - Current:  $10^{-11} \sim 10^{-6}$  A
  - Magnetometer:  $\pm 70000$  nT with  $\pm 2^\circ$
- A/D conversion:  $\pm 10$  V, 16 bits
- Output: single **38.4** kbps RS-422 serial port at and **6 analog outputs for backup channels**

## SR-VII

**150 mA, < 4.2W**

- Power: +28 V, **570** mA, **<16** W
- Measurement range: **ERV:  $3 \times 10^{-10}$  -  $1 \times 10^{-5}$**   
**Other:  $1 \times 10^{-11}$  -  $3.3 \times 10^{-7}$** 
  - Current:  $10^{-11} \sim 10^{-6}$  A
  - Magnetometer:  $\pm 70000$  nT with  $\pm 2^\circ$
- A/D conversion:  $\pm 10$  V, 16 bits
- Output port: single **76.8** kbps RS-422 serial port

# Design

- Goals
- Requirements
- Sensors
- Electronics
- Geophysical parameters
- Data packets
- Pre-launch criteria

# Goals

- Scientific goals
  - In-situ measure the ionospheric plasma temperature and density profiles over Taiwan
  - Co-incident E-region plasma irregularity observations (30 MHz radar, **52 MHz radar**, digisonde chain, GPS scintillation measurement, and **FORMOSAT-3/COSMIC**)
- Capacity build-up
  - Rocket-based plasma probe technology transfer
  - Attitude determination of sounding rocket

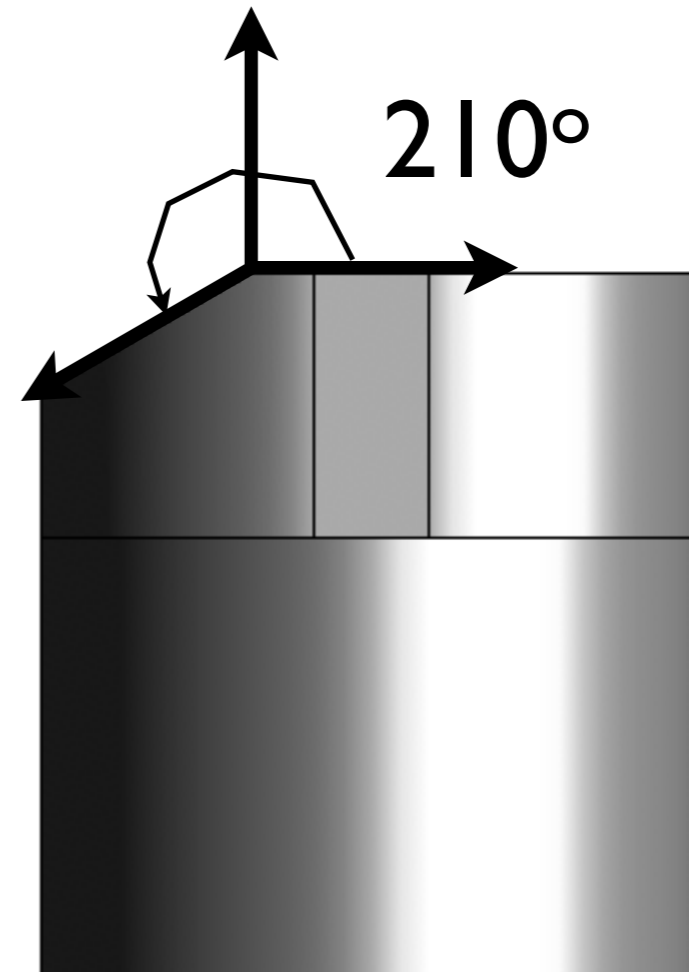


# Requirements

- Field of view
- Magnetic field
- Electrical potential
- Heating process

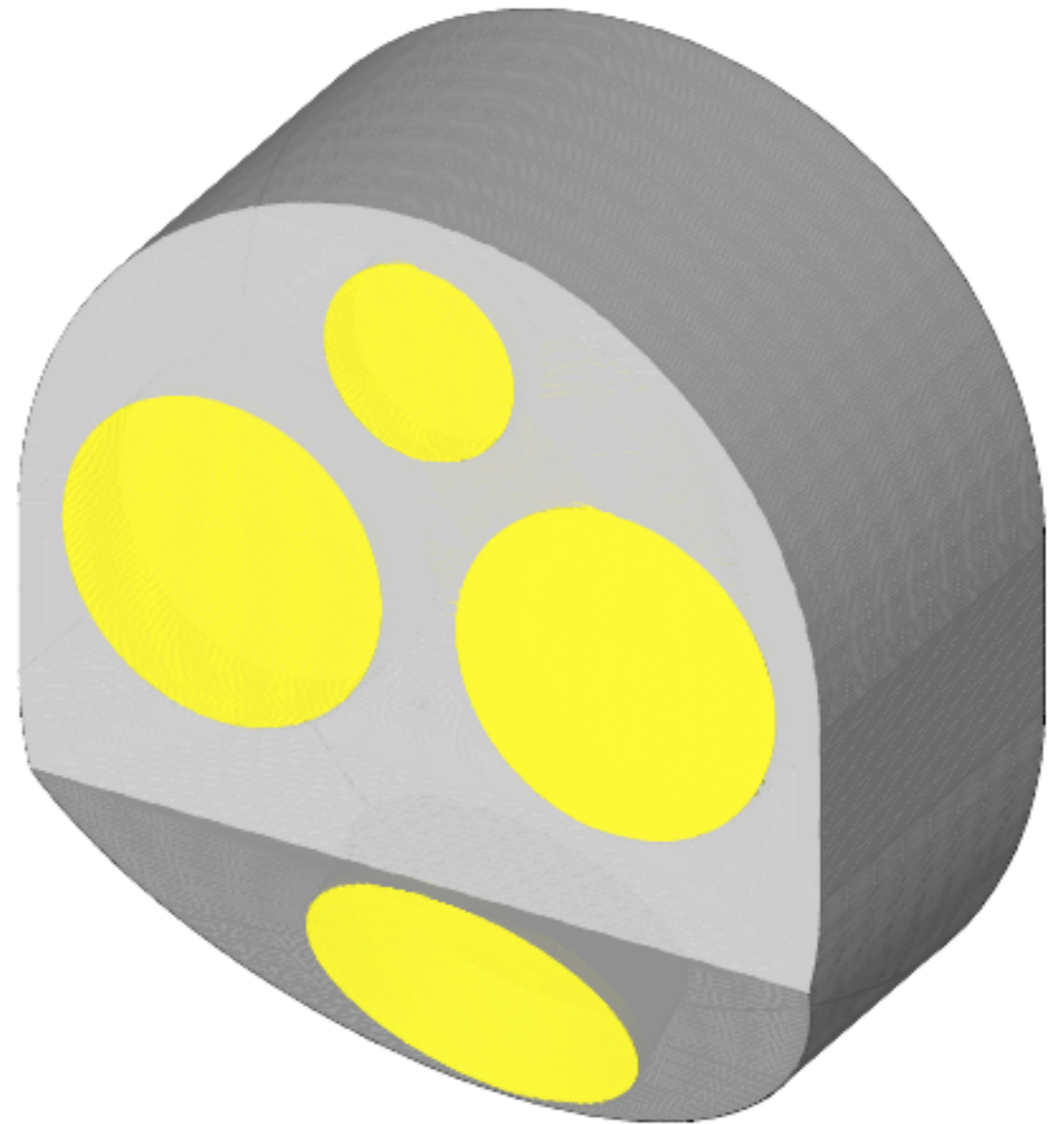
# FOV

- Any obstacles in front of sensors will block or alter plasma flow into the sensors
- 210 degree forward-facing field of view
- No obstacle in front of ion sensors when the in-situ measurement is on



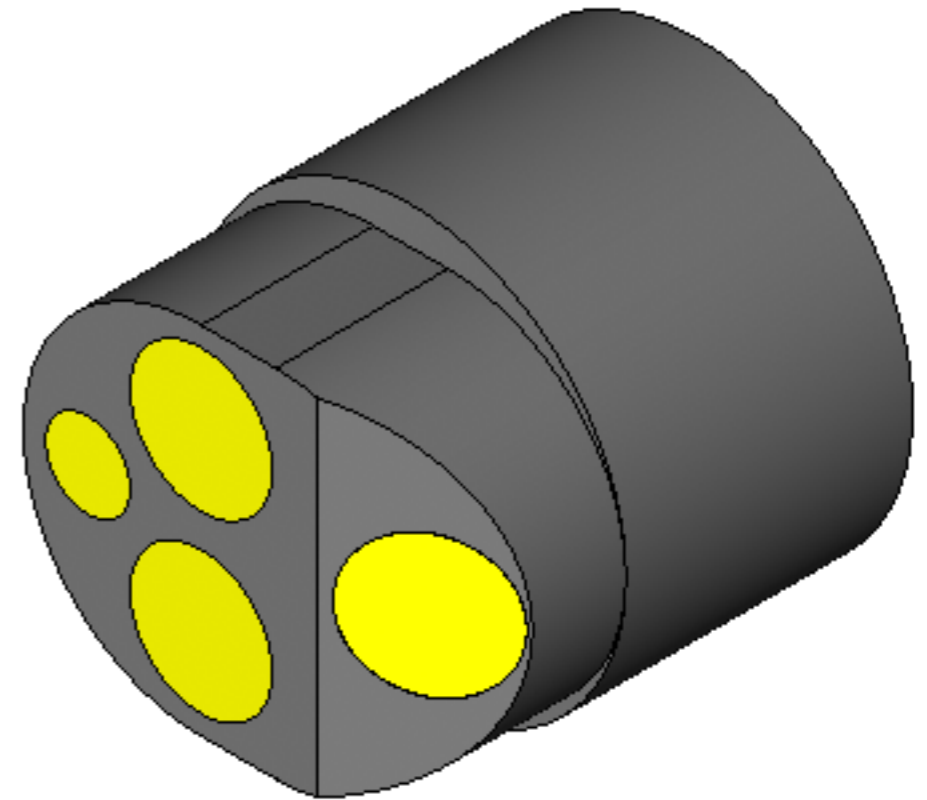
# Magnetic field (close to sensors)

- Magnetic field will distort the path of incoming plasma
- No permanent magnet and magnetized material nearby the sensors
- Interference on magnetic field should be less than 0.05 Gauss at the sensors



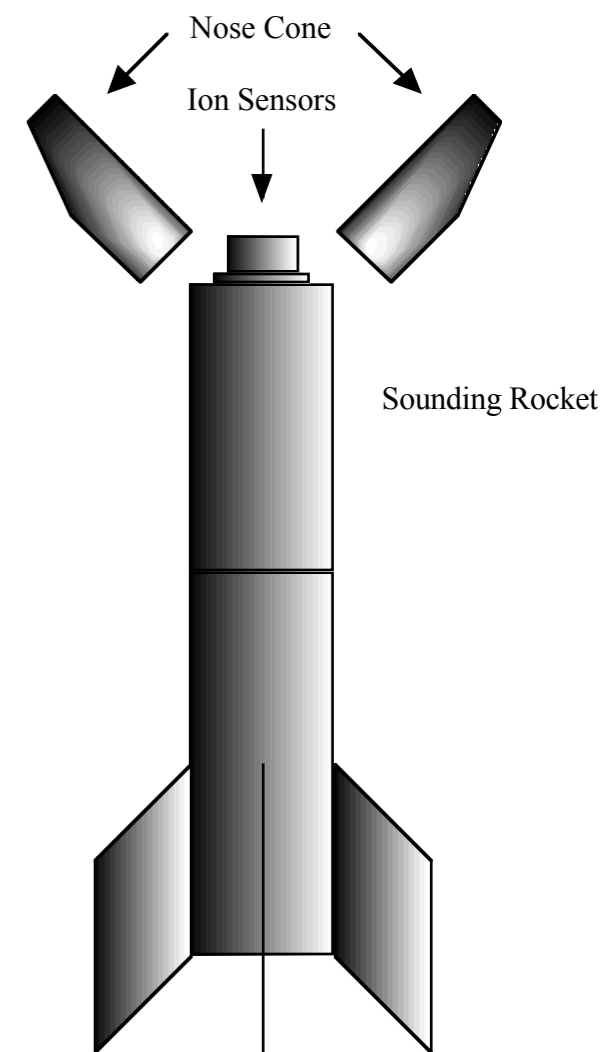
# Magnetic field (close to aspectmeter)

- Magnetic field will affect the accuracy of aspectmeter
- Interference on magnetic field should be less than 0.05 Gauss in amplitude and far away from 4 Hz in frequency



# Electric potential

- In general, electric potential of sounding rocket will be negatively biased with respect to ambient plasma. However, during the sunlit condition, solar EUV may knock off electrons from conductive skin of sounding rocket, the sounding rocket will be positively biased with respect to ambient plasma. Electric potential should be smaller than 1 volt with respect to ambient plasma (negatively biased is fine for this measurement)
- **Conductive paint on the surface of Sounding Rocket is necessary**



# SOP for heating process

1. Installing filament and thermocouple around the ion sensors.
2. Connecting cables between the feedthroughs on the rocket body and filament/thermocouple.
3. Sealing the nose cone.
4. Filling in fresh N<sub>2</sub> gases.
5. Turning on heater controller and adjusting the voltage regulator to limit the temperature up to **110 °C** for **60 to 90 minutes**.
6. Turning off the voltage regulator and heater controller.
7. **Keeping the fresh N<sub>2</sub> gases flow continuously.**

# Sensors

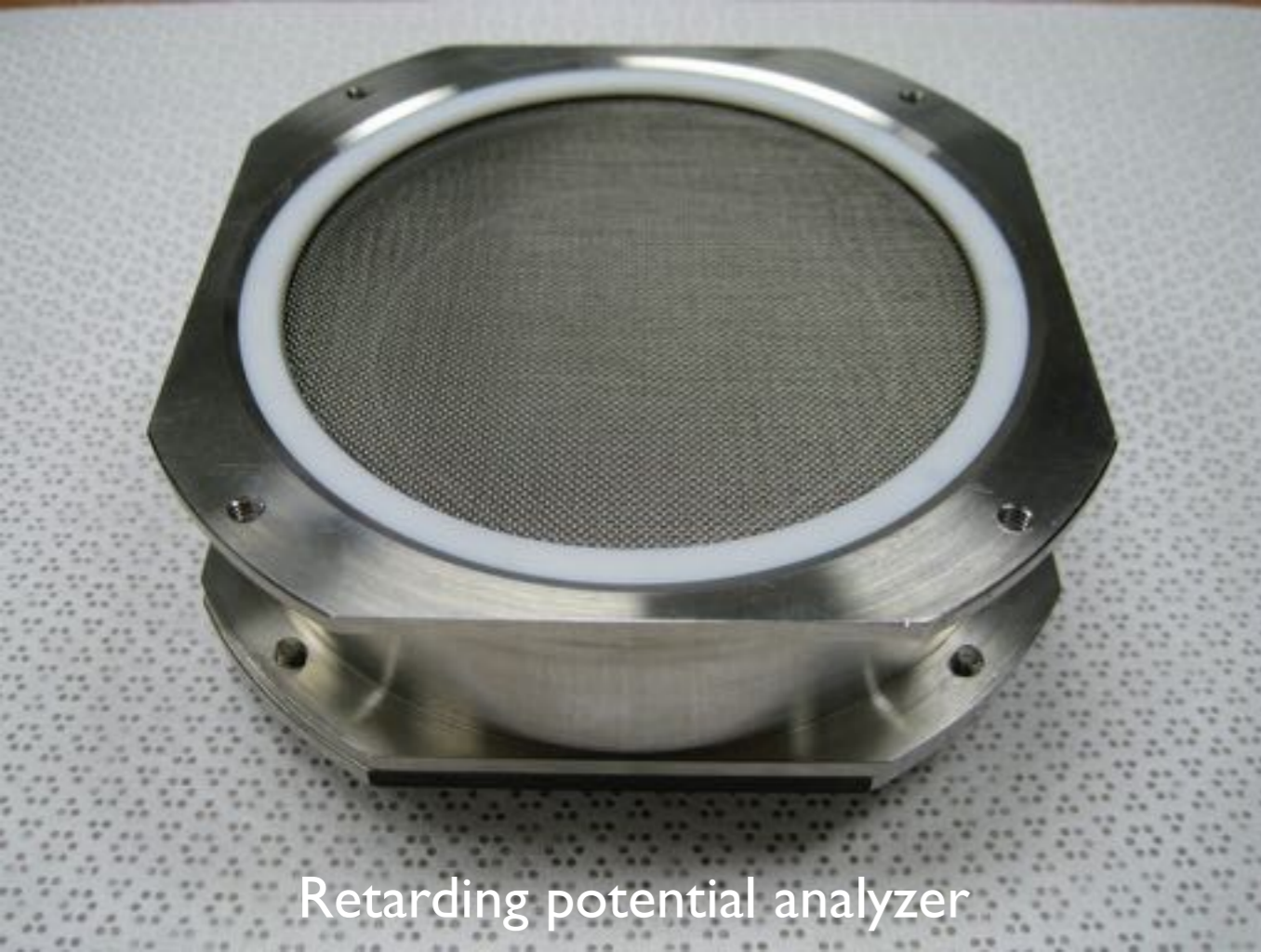
- Two ion traps (normal-directed and tilt-directed)
- One retarding potential analyzer
- One Langmuir probe
- One three-axis flux-gate magnetometer (installed inside the electronics box)



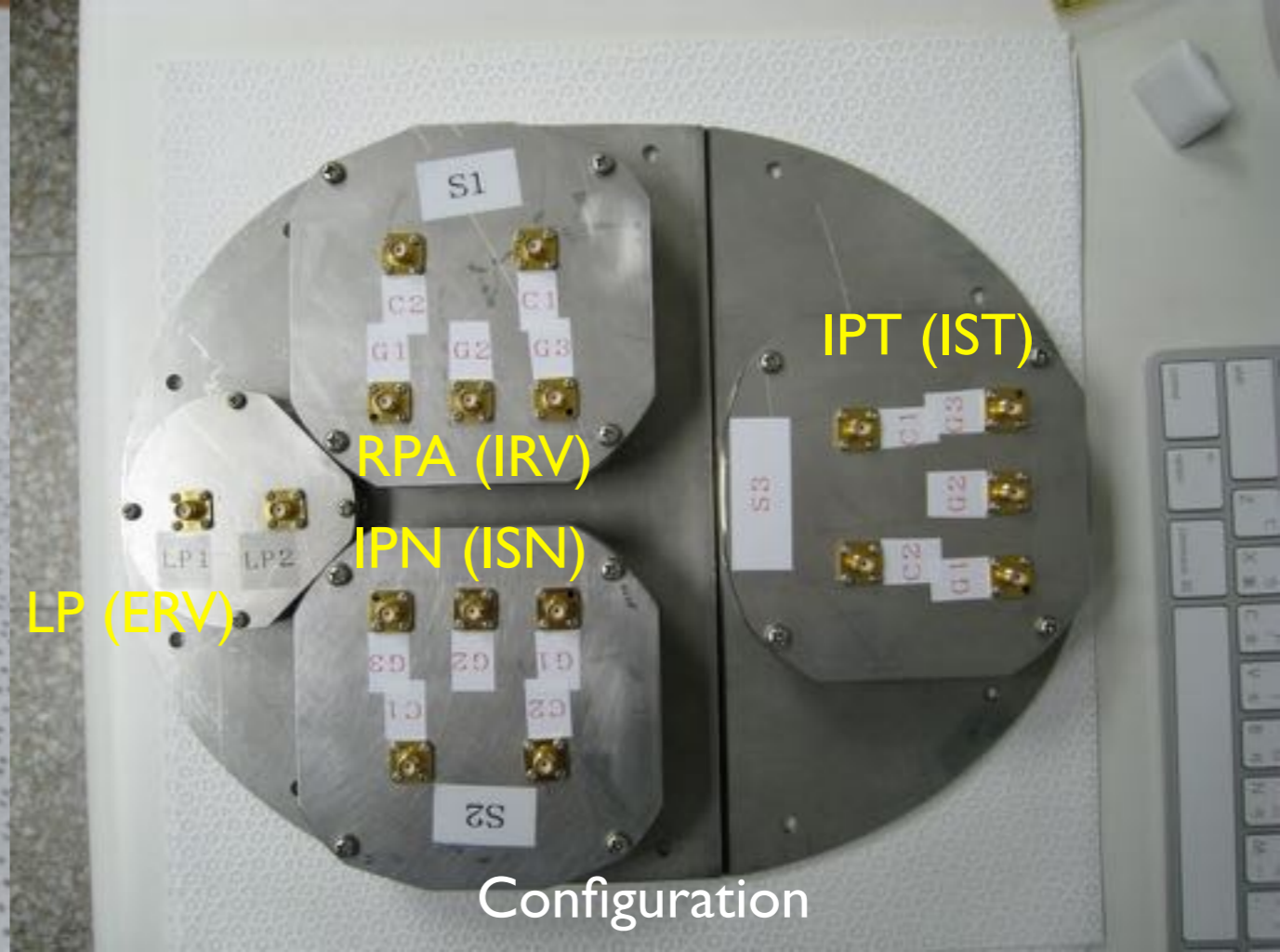
Ion traps



Langmuir probe



Retarding potential analyzer

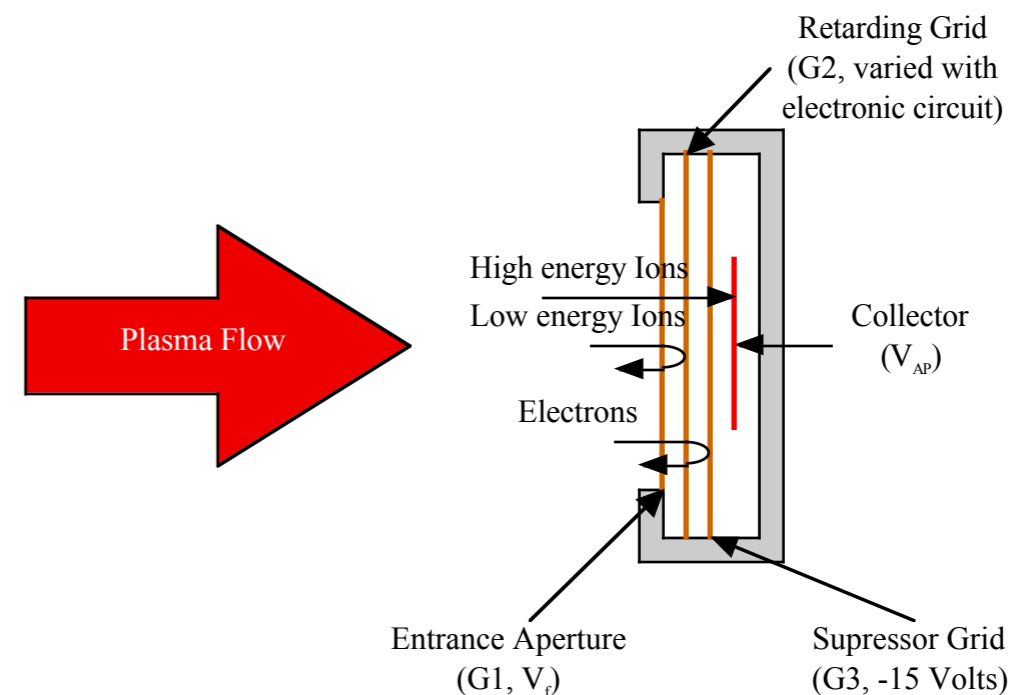


Configuration



# Principles of measurement

- Measuring electric current generated from ionospheric ions hitting on collector plate
- For IT, the retarding voltage is floating potential
- For RPA, the retarding voltage will be varied with electronic circuit



$$\Phi = C \sum_s n_{s0} U_s \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + \operatorname{erf}(\beta_s F_s) + \frac{\exp(-\beta_s^2 F_s^2)}{\sqrt{\pi} \beta_s U_s} \right] \right\}$$

$$\beta_s = \sqrt{\frac{m_s}{2kT_s}}, \quad \beta_s F_s = U_s / \sqrt{\frac{2kT_s}{m_s}} - \sqrt{\frac{q_s \phi_M}{kT_s}}$$



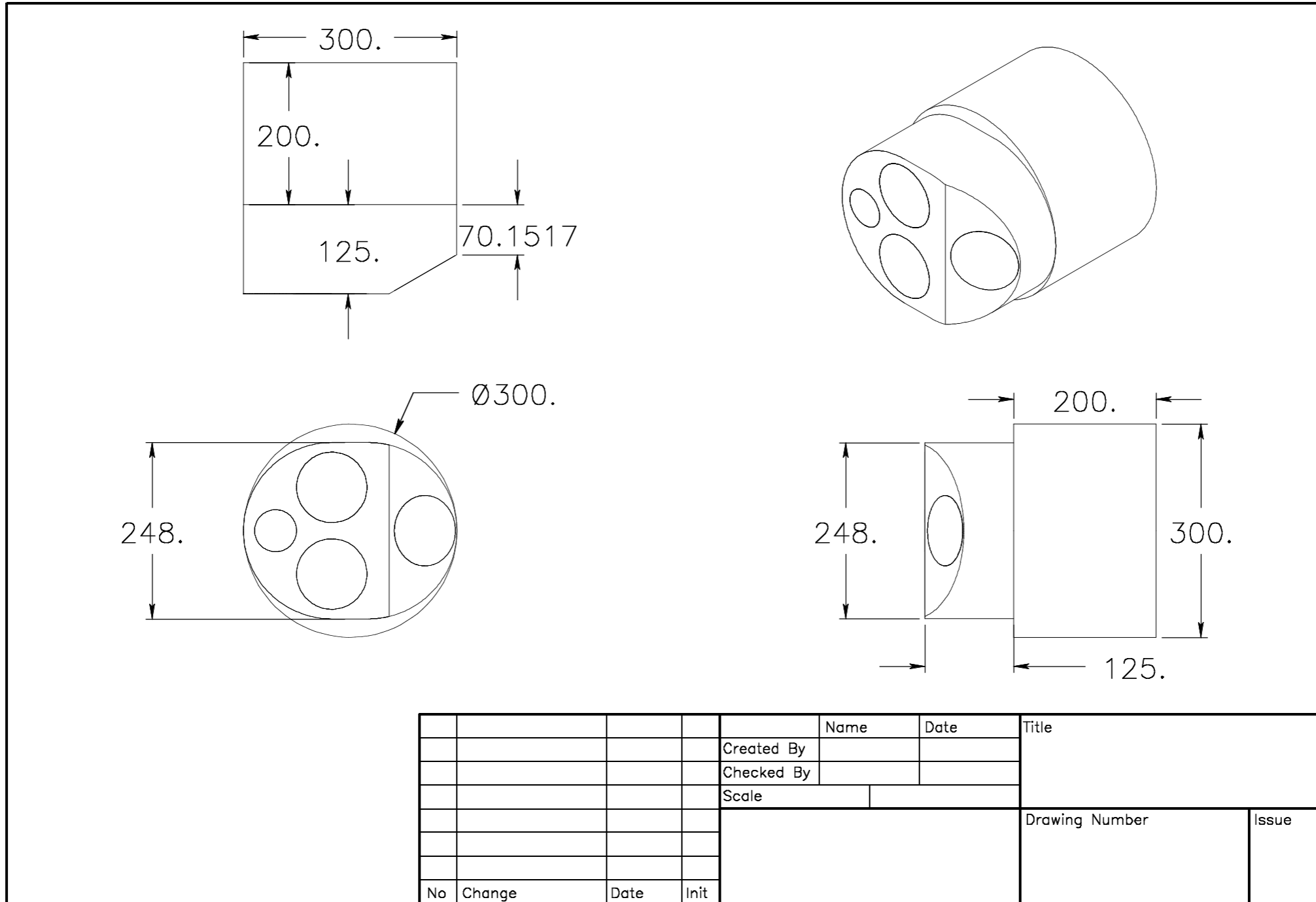
RPA (IRV)

LP (ERV)

IPN (ISN)

IPT (IST)



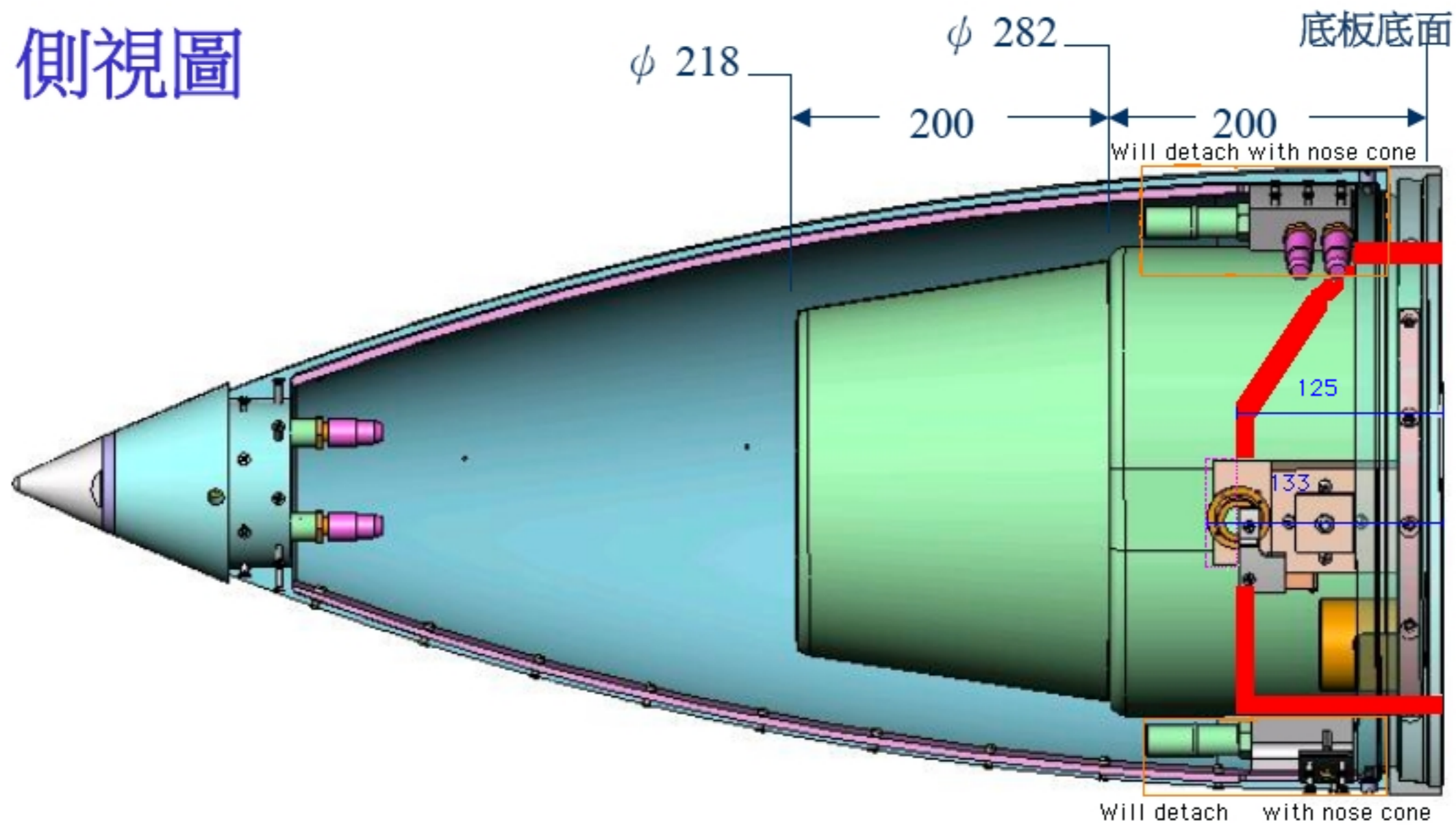


~ 20 kg

# Mechanical parameters

- Mass estimates
  - Total: 20 kg
- Temperature limits
  - Sensor head: 0 - 100 °C (operating), -10 - 110 °C (Non-operating)
  - Electronics box: 0 - 50 °C (operating), -10 - 70 °C (Non-operating)

# 側視圖





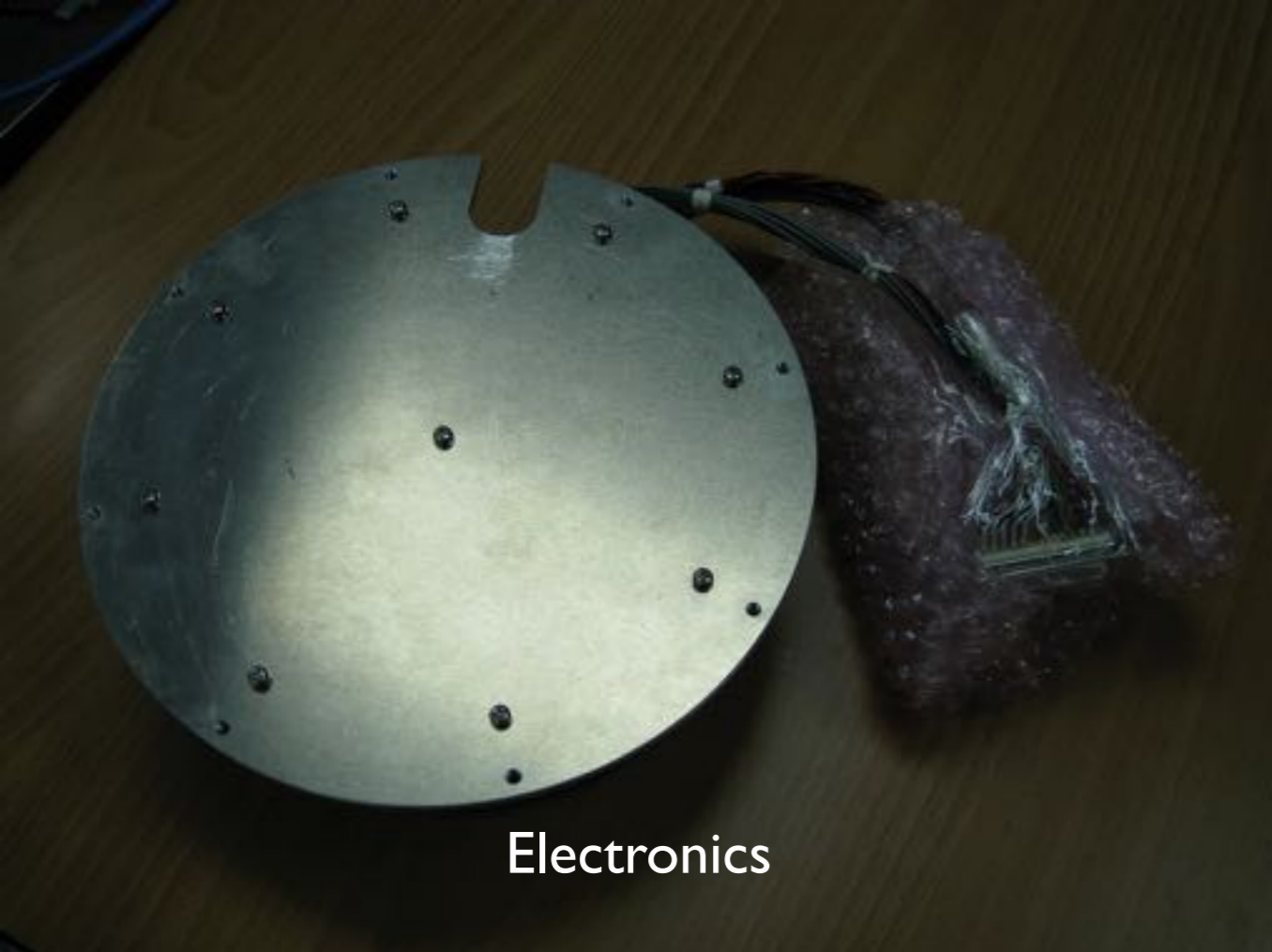
# Grid specification

Sensor	Grid	Function	Voltage	Mesh density (lines/inch)	Wire size (inch)	Transparency
ISN and IST	G1	Shield	floating potential	40	$3.937 \times 10^{-3}$	0.7098
	G2	Shield	floating potential	165	$1.969 \times 10^{-3}$	0.4559
	G3	Suppressor	-15 V	40	$3.937 \times 10^{-3}$	0.7098
	Collector	Collector	-6 V	N/A	N/A	N/A
IRV	G1	Shield	floating potential	40	$3.937 \times 10^{-3}$	0.7098
	G2	Retarding grid	-1.48 to 3.0 V -5.4 to 6.0 V	165	$1.969 \times 10^{-3}$	0.4559
	G3	Suppressor	-15 V	40	$3.937 \times 10^{-3}$	0.7098
	Collector	Collector	-6 V	N/A	N/A	N/A

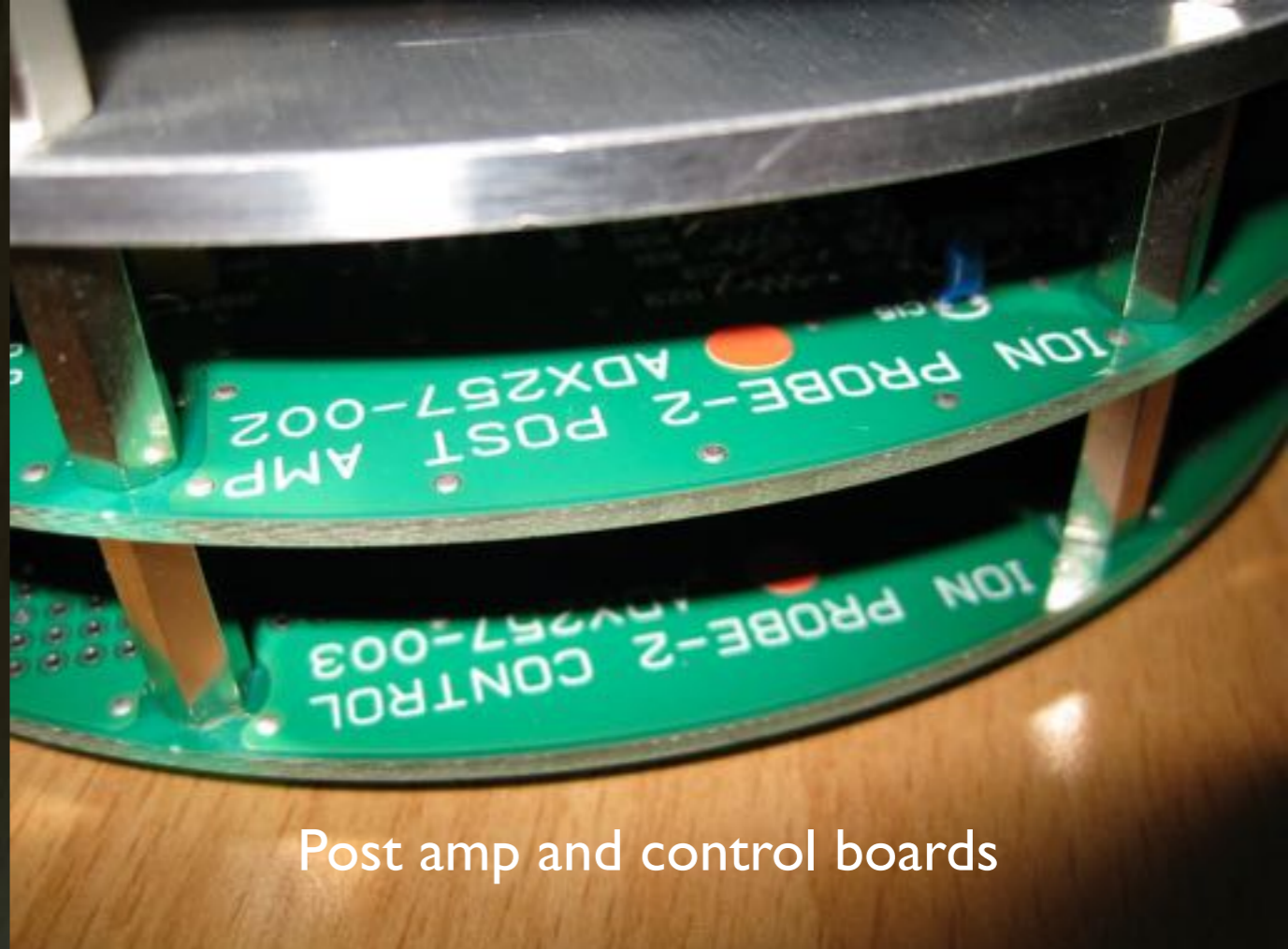
# Electronics

- One pre-amp board
- One post-amp board
- One control board
- One three-axis flux-gate magnetometer

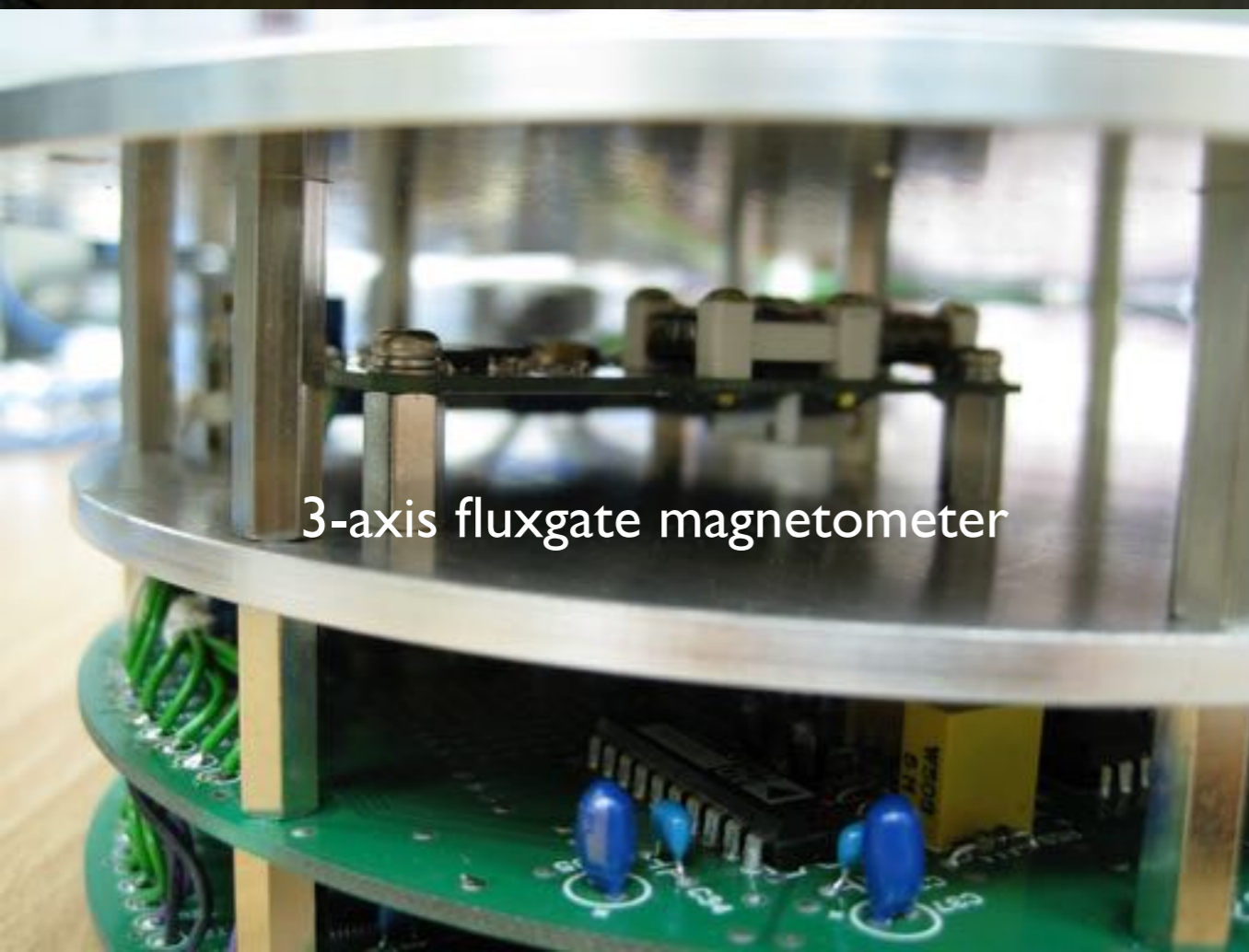




Electronics



Post amp and control boards



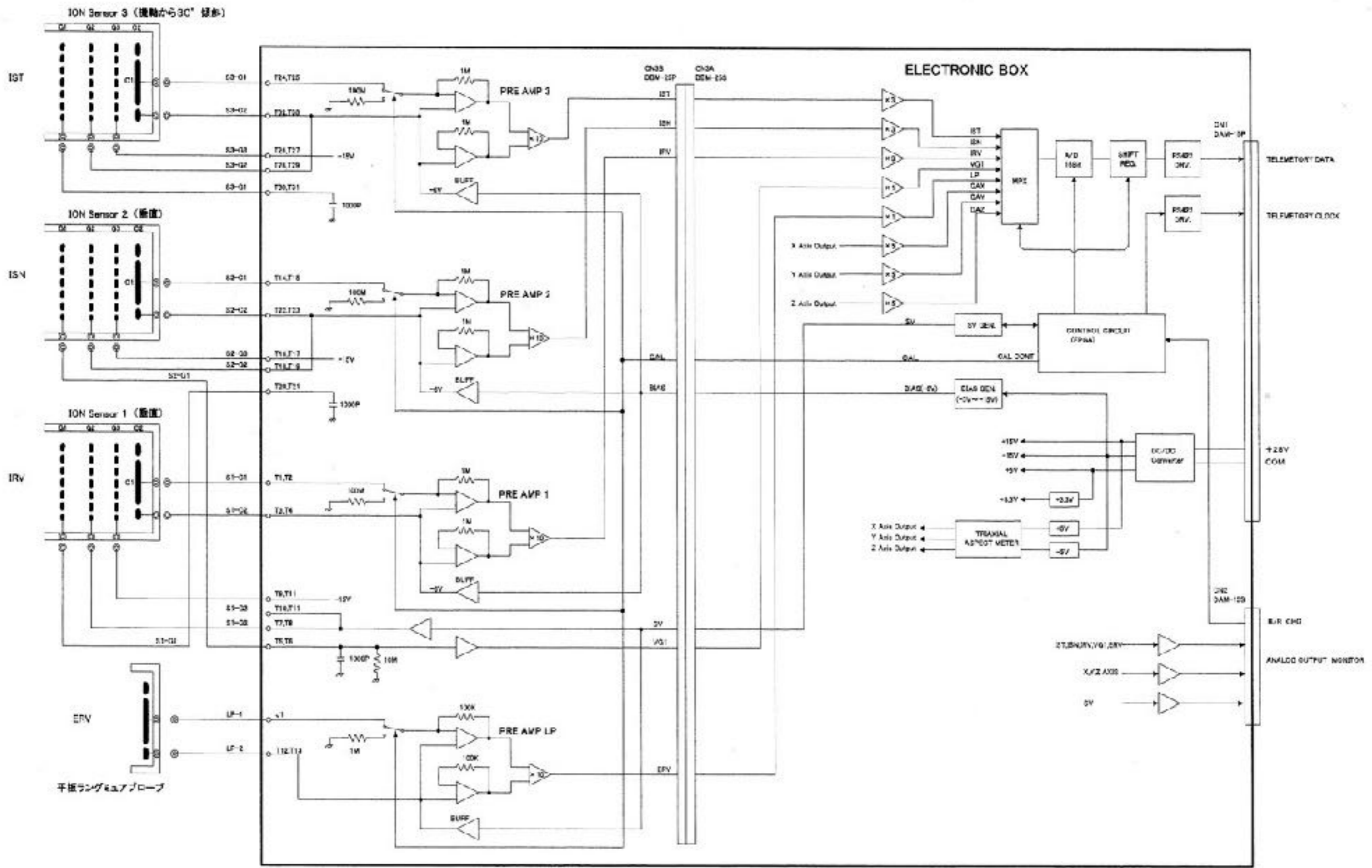
3-axis fluxgate magnetometer



Pre amp board

# Aspectmeter

Installation	Inside the electronics box
Type	3-axis fluxgate magnetometer
Dimension	75 mm L x 75 mm W x 19 mm H
Weights	0.05 kg
Power requirement	+5 V, 30 mA, -5V, 10 mA
Operating temperature	0 °C~ 50 °C
Shock	100 G
Frequency response	DC to 400 Hz
Measurement range	-70000 to +70000 nT
Output analog signal	-4 to +4 V
Output impedance	100 $\Omega$
Accuracy	$\pm 2$ degrees



型式	イオンプローブⅡ
図名	ブロック図
図番	ADC257-011

# Power requirements

- Input voltage:  $28 \pm 6$  VDC
- Current: 150 mA
- Power consumption: 4.2 W

NEBC REGULATED DC POWER SUPPLY



POWER  
ON  
OFF



CV  
CC  
OUTPUT

NEBC REGULATED DC POWER SUPPLY



POWER  
ON  
OFF



CV  
CC  
OUTPUT

VOLTAGE  
+  
G  
DC OUTPUT  
CURRENT

VOLTAGE  
+  
G  
DC OUTPUT  
CURRENT

# Communication interface

- Analog/digital data communication
- Analog output:  $\pm 10$  volt
- Digital output: RS-422
- Adjustable baud rate: 38.4/76.8 kbps, default is 76.8 kbps.
- Dual D-sub 15-pin connectors: one D-sub connector with pins (CN1) to IOP and battery, and the other connector with sockets (CN2) to telemetry

端子表



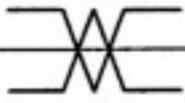
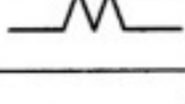
機器名称 ION PROBE2

コネクタ記号 CN-1

— (1/1)

コネクタ品名	
機器側	DAM-15P
計装側	DAM-15S

Connector  
in payload

番号	配線先	信号名	線種	電流容量	端末処理	備考
1	BATT	+28V	N			
2	BATT	COM	N			
3	N. C					
4	TM	DATA (+)	N			
5	TM	DATA (-)	N			
6	TM	CLOCK (+)	N			
7	TM	CLOCK (-)	N			
8	TM	COM	N			
9	N. C					
10	N. C					
11	N. C					
12	N. C					
13	N. C					
14	N. C					
15	N. C					
16						
17						

端子表

機器名称 ION PROBE2

コネクタ記号 CN-2

— (1/1)

コネクタ品名

機器側	DAM-15S
計装側	DAM-15P

Connector  
in payload

番号	配線先	信号名	線種	電流容量	端末処理	備考
1		IRV MONI (S1)	S		—○—	
2		ERV MONI (LP)	S		—○—	
3		ISN MONI (S2)	S		—○—	
4		IST MONI (S3)	S		—○— └┘	
5		COM	S		└┘	
6		VG2 MONI	S		—○—	シールド <sup>°</sup> :14PIN
7		CLOCK SEL	N			7-8 オープン:76.8KHz
8		COM	N			7-8 ショート :38.4KHz
9		VG1 MONI (S2)	S		—○—	
10		GAX MONI	S		—○—	
11		GAY MONI	S		—○—	
12		GAZ MONI	S		—○— └┘	
13		COM	S		└┘	
14		COM	S			6ピンのシールド
15						
16						
17						





**CN1**   **CN2**  
**pins**   **sockets**



# Geophysical parameters

- Electron temperature (Langmuir probe)
- Ion temperature (retarding potential analyzer)
- Ram speed (retarding potential analyzer)
- Composition (retarding potential analyzer)
- Angle of attack (aspectmeter and two ion traps)
- Ion density (normal-directed ion trap, retarding potential analyzer, aspectmeter, and two ion traps)

# Measurement range

Parameters	Range (A)	Voltage (V)
ERV	$3 \times 10^{-10} - 1 \times 10^{-5}$	$0.0003 (10/2^{16-1}) - 10$
IRV	$1 \times 10^{-11} - 3.3 \times 10^{-7}$	0.0003 - 10
ISN	$1 \times 10^{-11} - 3.3 \times 10^{-7}$	0.0003 - 10
IST	$1 \times 10^{-11} - 3.3 \times 10^{-7}$	0.0003 - 10

GAX			GAY			GAZ		
周波数 (KHz)	偏差 (dB)	出力 (Vp-p)	周波数 (KHz)	偏差 (dB)	出力 (Vp-p)	周波数 (KHz)	偏差 (dB)	出力 (Vp-p)
1	0.000	10.000	1	0.000	10.000	1	0.000	10.000
10	0.000	10.000	10	0.000	10.000	10	0.000	10.000
20	-0.282	9.680	20	-0.247	9.720	20	-0.175	9.800
50	-1.556	8.360	50	-1.391	8.520	50	-1.432	8.480
100	-4.702	5.820	100	-4.466	5.980	100	-4.672	5.840
200	-10.995	2.820	200	-10.663	2.930	200	-10.873	2.860
500	-22.710	0.732	500	-22.430	0.756	500	-22.615	0.740
1000	-31.119	0.278	1000	-30.995	0.282	1000	-30.995	0.282

ION PROBE #1 入出力特性

'07/11/20

IRV		ERV		ISN		IST	
IN (A)	OUT (V)	IN (A)	OUT (V)	IN (A)	OUT (V)	IN (A)	OUT (V)
1.90E-10	0.0066	1.80E-09	0.0018	1.90E-10	0.0065	1.90E-10	0.0065
2.90E-10	0.0095	2.80E-09	0.0028	2.90E-10	0.0095	2.90E-10	0.0094
5.80E-10	0.0185	5.80E-09	0.0058	5.80E-10	0.0185	5.80E-10	0.0181
1.08E-09	0.0333	1.08E-08	0.0108	1.08E-09	0.0335	1.08E-09	0.0330
3.08E-09	0.0931	1.00E-07	0.1001	3.08E-09	0.0938	3.08E-09	0.0929
5.08E-09	0.1525	1.00E-06	0.9924	5.08E-09	0.1540	5.08E-09	0.1528
1.01E-08	0.3016	1.00E-05	9.917	1.01E-08	0.3047	1.01E-08	0.3028
2.01E-08	0.5996			2.01E-08	0.6056	2.01E-08	0.6027
4.01E-08	1.1960			4.01E-08	1.2070	4.01E-08	1.2020
1.00E-07	2.9830			1.00E-07	3.0140	1.00E-07	3.0020
2.00E-07	5.9640			2.00E-07	6.0250	2.00E-07	6.0040
3.00E-07	8.9440			3.00E-07	9.0360	3.00E-07	9.0050
3.40E-07	10.136			3.40E-07	10.241	3.40E-07	10.2060

# Data packets

- Data packet: 96 words/frame
- Word unit: 16 bits/word (MSB first)
- Frame period/rate:
  - **20 ms/50** frame · s<sup>-1</sup> if **76.8** kbps RS-422 is selected
  - **40 ms/25** frame · s<sup>-1</sup> if **38.4** kbps RS-422 is selected

Packet contents of ion  
probe onboard Sounding  
Rocket VII

SYNC: 0xEB90

FC: sequence count

<b>W00</b>	<b>W01</b>	<b>W02</b>	<b>W03</b>	<b>W04</b>	<b>W05</b>	<b>W06</b>	<b>W07</b>	<b>W08</b>	<b>W09</b>	<b>W10</b>	<b>W11</b>
SYNC	FC	ERV	ISN	IRV	ERV	GAX	IRV	ERV	IST	IRV	ERV
<b>W12</b>	<b>W13</b>	<b>W14</b>	<b>W15</b>	<b>W16</b>	<b>W17</b>	<b>W18</b>	<b>W19</b>	<b>W20</b>	<b>W21</b>	<b>W22</b>	<b>W23</b>
GAY	IRV	ERV	ISN	IRV	ERV	GAZ	IRV	ERV	IST	IRV	ERV
<b>W24</b>	<b>W25</b>	<b>W26</b>	<b>W27</b>	<b>W28</b>	<b>W29</b>	<b>W30</b>	<b>W31</b>	<b>W32</b>	<b>W33</b>	<b>W34</b>	<b>W35</b>
VGI	IRV	ERV	ISN	IRV	ERV	GAX	IRV	ERV	IST	IRV	ERV
<b>W36</b>	<b>W37</b>	<b>W38</b>	<b>W39</b>	<b>W40</b>	<b>W41</b>	<b>W42</b>	<b>W43</b>	<b>W44</b>	<b>W45</b>	<b>W46</b>	<b>W47</b>
GAY	IRV	ERV	ISN	IRV	ERV	GAZ	IRV	ERV	IST	IRV	ERV
<b>W48</b>	<b>W49</b>	<b>W50</b>	<b>W51</b>	<b>W52</b>	<b>W53</b>	<b>W54</b>	<b>W55</b>	<b>W56</b>	<b>W57</b>	<b>W58</b>	<b>W59</b>
VGI	IRV	ERV	ISN	IRV	ERV	GAX	IRV	ERV	IST	IRV	ERV
<b>W60</b>	<b>W61</b>	<b>W62</b>	<b>W63</b>	<b>W64</b>	<b>W65</b>	<b>W66</b>	<b>W67</b>	<b>W68</b>	<b>W69</b>	<b>W70</b>	<b>W71</b>
GAY	IRV	ERV	ISN	IRV	ERV	GAZ	IRV	ERV	IST	IRV	ERV
<b>W72</b>	<b>W73</b>	<b>W74</b>	<b>W75</b>	<b>W76</b>	<b>W77</b>	<b>W78</b>	<b>W79</b>	<b>W80</b>	<b>W81</b>	<b>W82</b>	<b>W83</b>
VGI	IRV	ERV	ISN	IRV	ERV	GAX	IRV	ERV	IST	IRV	ERV
<b>W84</b>	<b>W85</b>	<b>W86</b>	<b>W87</b>	<b>W88</b>	<b>W89</b>	<b>W90</b>	<b>W91</b>	<b>W92</b>	<b>W93</b>	<b>W94</b>	<b>W95</b>
GAY	IRV	ERV	ISN	IRV	ERV	GAZ	IRV	ERV	IST	IRV	ERV

# Data packet (cont.)

- Packet content:
  - Ion saturation current (ISN) from normal-directed IT
  - Ion saturation current (IST) from tilt-directed IT
  - Ion current (IRV) from normal-directed RPA (with retarding voltage sweeping between -1.48 and 3.0 or -5.84 and 6.0 volts with voltage step  $\Delta V=0.02V$ )
  - Electron current (ERV) from Langmuir probe (with probe voltage sweeping between -1.48 and +3.0 or -5.84 and +6.0 volts with voltage step  $\Delta V=0.02V$ )
  - Floating potential (VGI) from normal-directed IT
  - X-, Y-, and Z-axis components (GAX, GAY, and GAZ) of geomagnetic field from 3-axis flux-gate magnetometer (aspectmeter)

# Data packet (cont.)

- For **76.8** kbps:

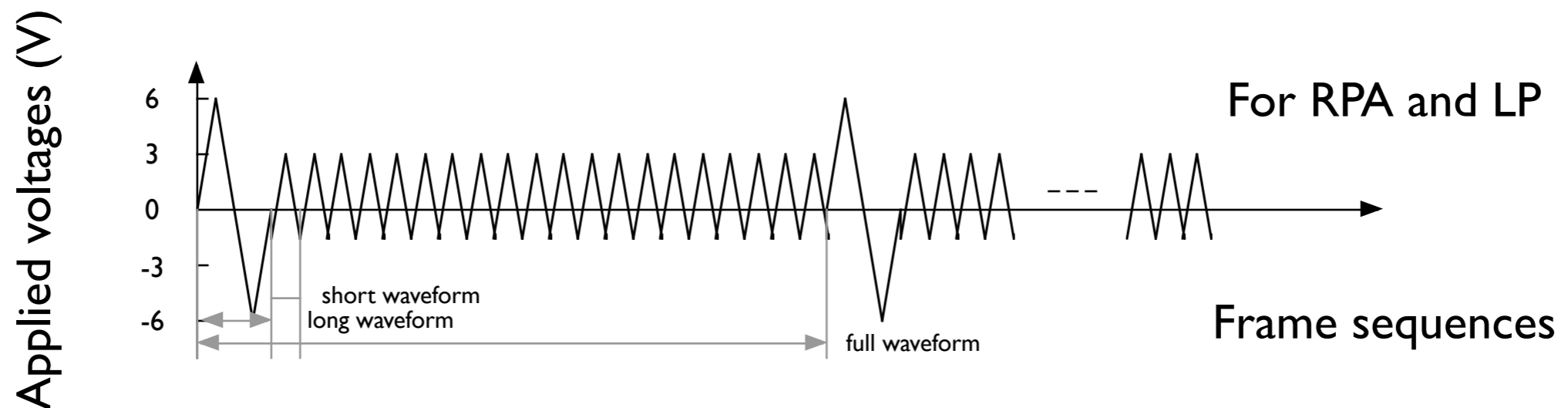
- **200** Hz for VGI, GAX, GAY and GAZ samples ( $\lambda \sim \mathbf{20}$  m for 2 km/s uplift speed)
- **400** Hz for ISN and IST samples ( $\lambda \sim \mathbf{10}$  m for 2 km/s uplift speed)
- **1600** Hz for IRV and ERV samples (448/1184 samples or 14/37 frames for IRV/ERV sweeping from low to high with  $\Delta V=0.02V$ )
- $\sim \mathbf{3.57/1.35}$  Hz for Ti and Te or  $\lambda \sim \mathbf{0.56/1.48}$  km for 2 km/s uplift speed

- For **38.4** kbps:

- **100** Hz for VGI, GAX, GAY and GAZ samples ( $\lambda \sim \mathbf{40}$  m for 2 km/s uplift speed)
- **200** Hz for ISN and IST samples ( $\lambda \sim \mathbf{20}$  m for 2 km/s up speed)
- **800** Hz for IRV and ERV samples (448/1184 samples or 14/37 frames for 1 IRV and ERV sweeping from low to high  $\Delta V=0.02V$ )
- $\sim \mathbf{1.79/0.68}$  Hz for Ti and Te or  $\lambda \sim \mathbf{1.12/2.96}$  km for 2 km/s uplift speed



# Sweeping voltage pattern



1 x full waveform (317 frames, 6.34s) = 1 x long waveform (37 frames, 0.74s) + 20 x short waveforms (14 frames, 0.28s).

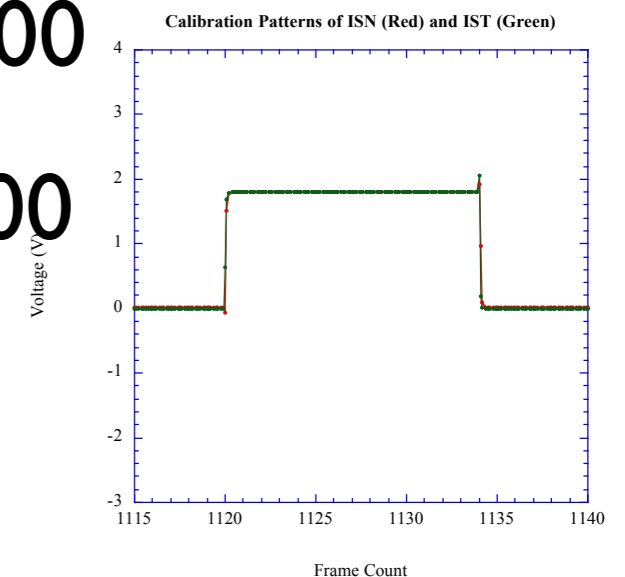
Calibration waveform (14 frames) will happen in front of the long waveform every 9 full waveform (2,853 frames, 57.06s).

# Criteria for pre-launch check

- ISN (W03) and IST (W09)
- IRV (W04)
- ERV (W05)
- VGI (W24)
- GAX, GAY, and GAZ (should not be used for pre-launch check)
- Calibration is triggered every 57.06 seconds.

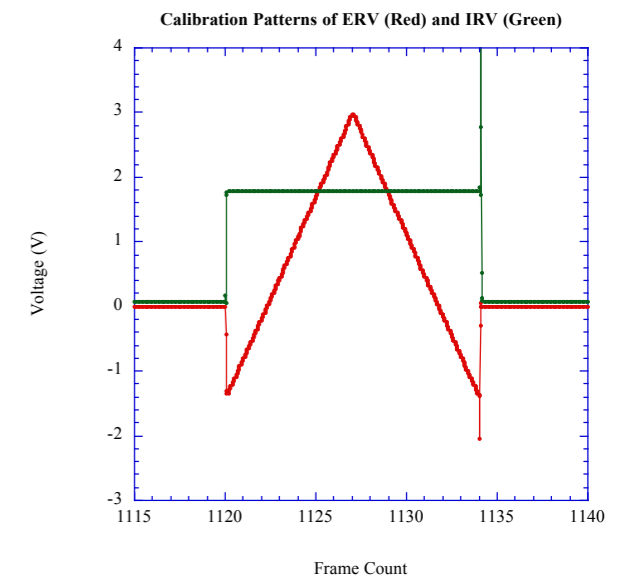
# ISN and IST

- ISN: **W03**, W15, W27, ..., W87.
- IST: **W09**, W21, W33, ..., W93.
- If neither plasma nor electric current ejection (calibration) to collector, the output of the ISN and IST should be close to 0 volt.
- Calibration off:  $0x7F00 < (ISN/T) < 0x8100$
- Calibration on:  $0x9500 < (ISN/T) < 0x9700$



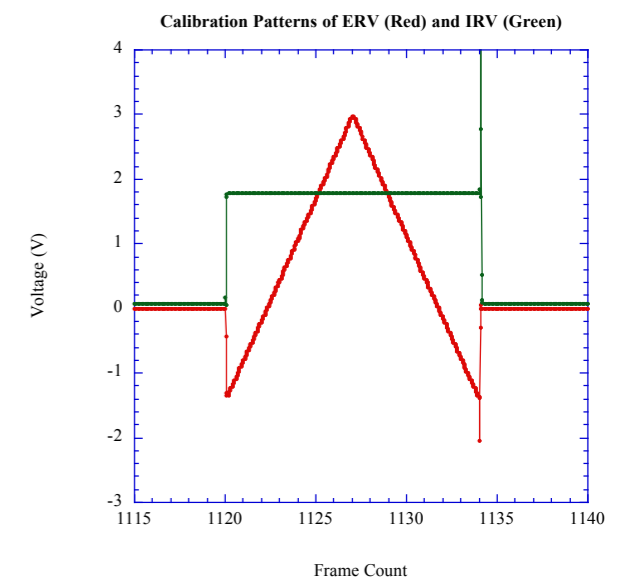
# IRV

- IRV: **W04**, W07, W10, ..., W94.
- If neither plasma nor electric current ejection (calibration) to collector, the output of the IRV should be close to 0 volt.
- Calibration off:  $0x7E00 < IRV < 0x8200$
- Calibration on:  $0x9500 < IRV < 0x9700$



# ERV

- ERV:W02, **W05**,W08, ...,W94.
- If neither plasma nor electric current ejection (calibration) to collector, the output of the ERV should be close to 0 volt.
- Calibration off:  $0x7F00 < \text{ERV} < 0x8100$
- Calibration on:  $0x6E00 < \text{ERV} < 0xA700$



# ERV

- To use W05 as pre-launch check of ERV.
- The first ERV (W02) in each frame is smaller than the other nearby ERV reading. It is not a good candidate for check.

```
EB 90 0E C6 7F B1 8D 49 9C F2 7F BD D3 80 9C F4
7F BD AC 71 9C F0 7F BB 6C E5 9C ED 7F BD 8D 47
9C EC 7F BD 89 6A 9C ED 7F BD AC 70 9C EA 7F C0
81 36 9C EC 7F C1 8D 48 9C E9 7F C0 D3 A4 9C F2
7F BD AC 74 9C EF 7F C1 6D 01 9C EA 7F BF 8D 47
9C EC 7F BF 89 40 9C ED 7F C1 AC 73 9C EE 7F BD
81 38 9C EF 7F C1 8D 4A 9C EF 7F C2 D3 92 9C EF
7F C0 AC 72 9C EF 7F C1 6C F5 9C EC 7F C1 8D 4C
9C E8 7F C2 89 75 9C E9 7F C5 AC 6D 9C E8 7F C1
81 38 9C E7 7F C2 8D 4A 9C E6 7F C3 D3 7B 9C E5
7F C2 AC 75 9C E2 7F C4 6C E9 9C E0 7F C2 8D 49
9C DD 7F C4 89 77 9C DE 7F C2 AC 72 9C D6 7F C2
EB 90 0E C7 7F B5 8D 49 9C DB 7F C1 D3 9E 9C DD
7F C2 AC 74 9C D9 7F C2 6C F1 9C DA 7F C4 8D 46
9C DB 7F C3 89 4F 9C D9 7F C2 AC 78 9C DA 7F C3
81 35 9C D5 7F C4 8D 47 9C D6 7F C4 D3 99 9C DC
7F C4 AC 79 9C D8 7F C3 6D 08 9C D9 7F C4 8D 47
9C D7 7F C4 89 62 9C D3 7F C4 AC 77 9C D3 7F BF
81 37 9C D2 7F C4 8D 46 9C D2 7F C4 D3 80 9C D3
7F C4 AC 77 9C D3 7F C5 6C E7 9C CF 7F C4 8D 45
9C CE 7F C4 89 87 9C D1 7F C5 AC 7A 9C CD 7F C5
81 35 9C CD 7F C5 8D 47 9C CB 7F C6 D3 8D 9C CD
7F C5 AC 74 9C C8 7F C6 6C F4 9C CD 7F C5 8D 48
AC 76 9C CD 7F C6 EB 90 0E C8 7F B8 8D 48 9C CC
```

# VGI

- VGI: **W24**, W48, and W72.
- Before launch, the value should be close to 0 volt.
- No calibration will be applied on VGI.
- $0x6000 < VGI < 0xA000$

# GAX, GAY, and GAZ

- GAX:W06, W30, W54, and W78.
- GAY:W12, W36, W60, and W84.
- GAZ:W18, W42, W66, and W90.
- Varied with payload attitude and local geomagnetic field and no calibration will be applied on them
- Should not be used for pre-launch check

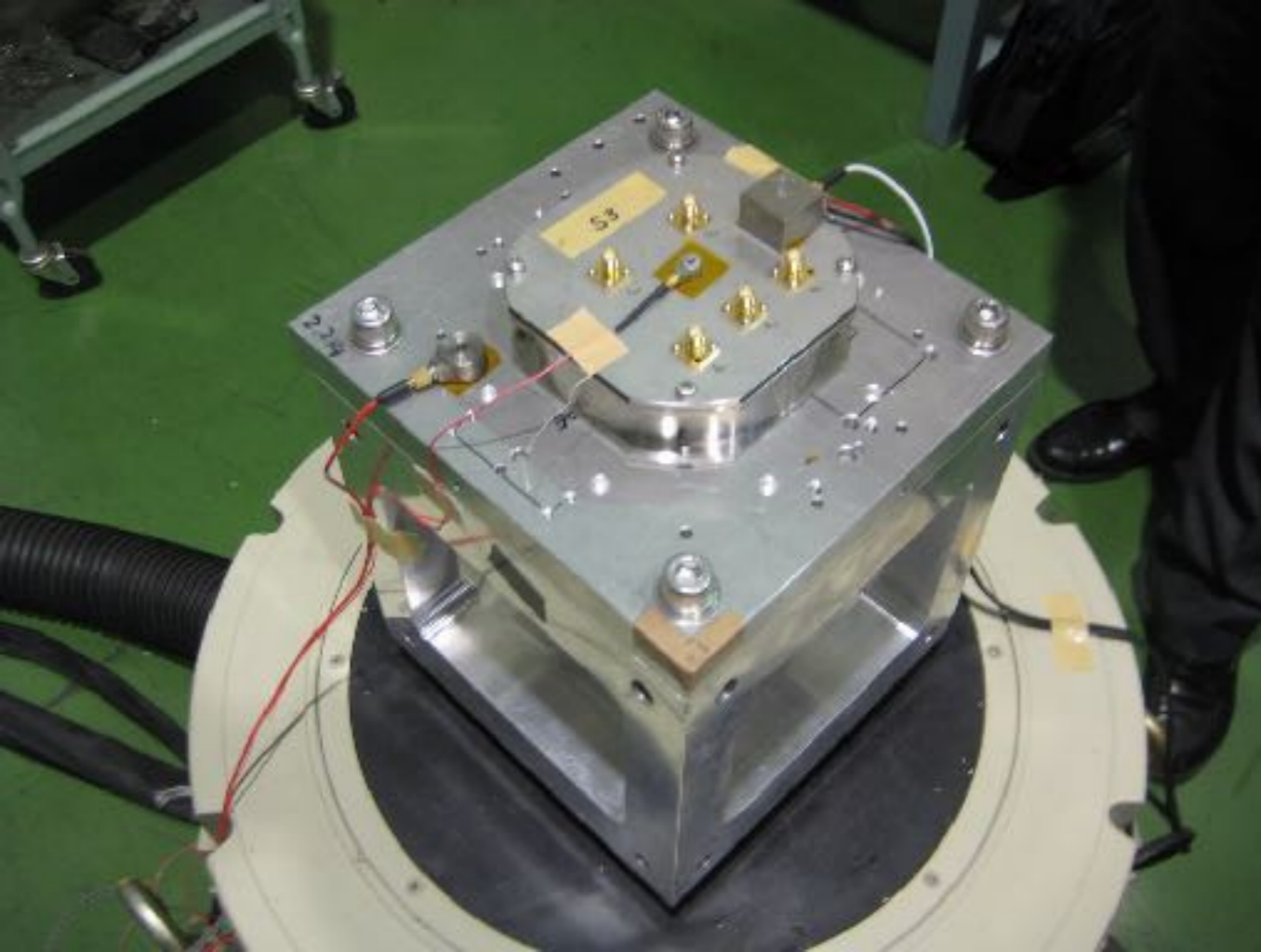


# Tests

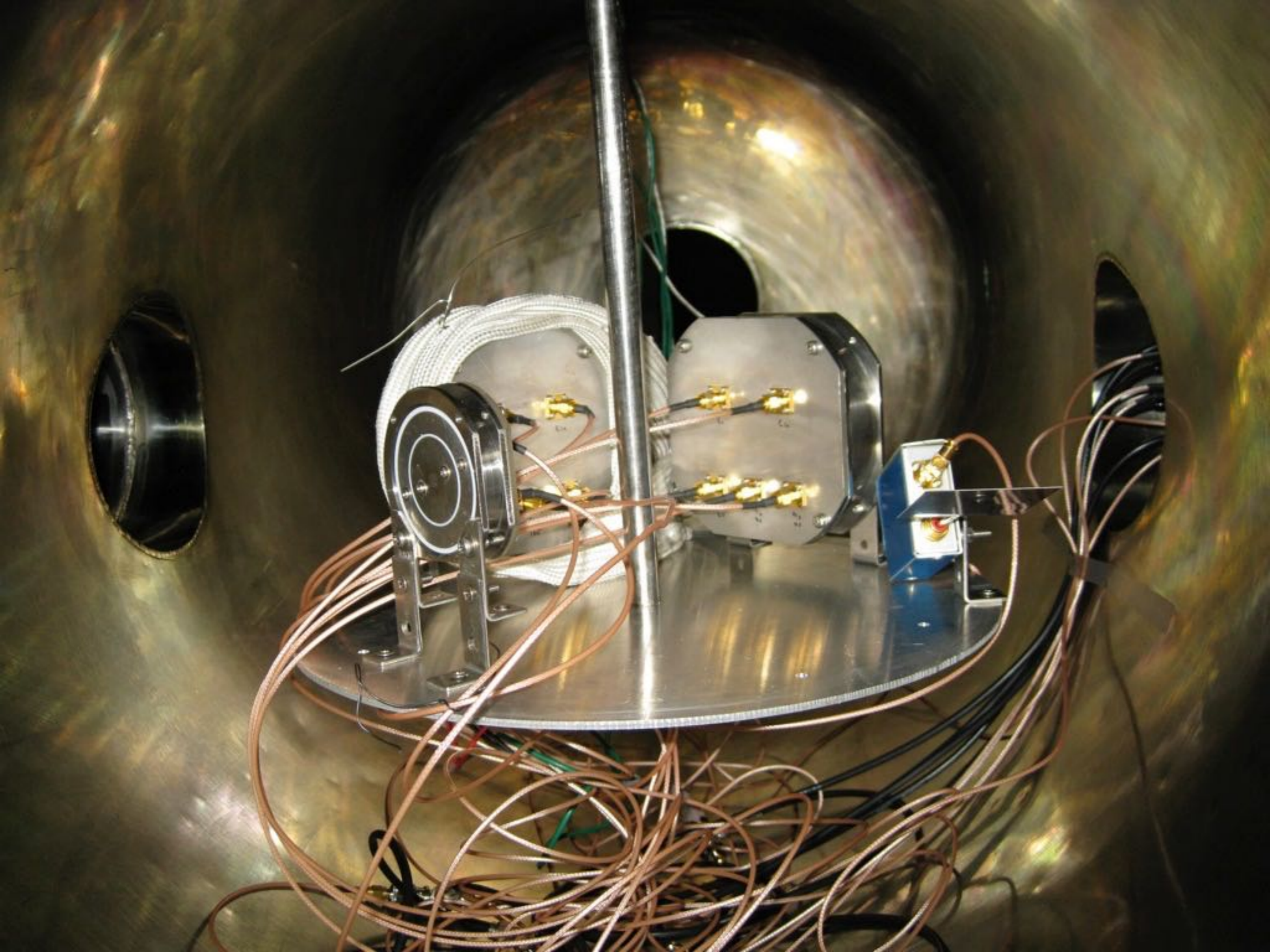
- 11/13-14/2007: vibration test at ISAS
- 11/25-29/2007: performance/heating test at OCU
- 01/10/2008: performance test at NCU
- 05/19/2008: analog signals to telemetry
- 06/26/2008: performance test of Langmuir probe
- 07/11/2008: digital signals to IOP at CSIST
- 08/15/2008: heating test on ion probes

# Tests (cont.)

- 03/23-30/2009: nose cone separation tests
- 05/27-06/03/2009: rotation tests with IOP
- 06/22-25/2009: environmental tests - thermal cycling
- 07/01/2009: vibration test
- 07/20/2009: vibration test - payload only









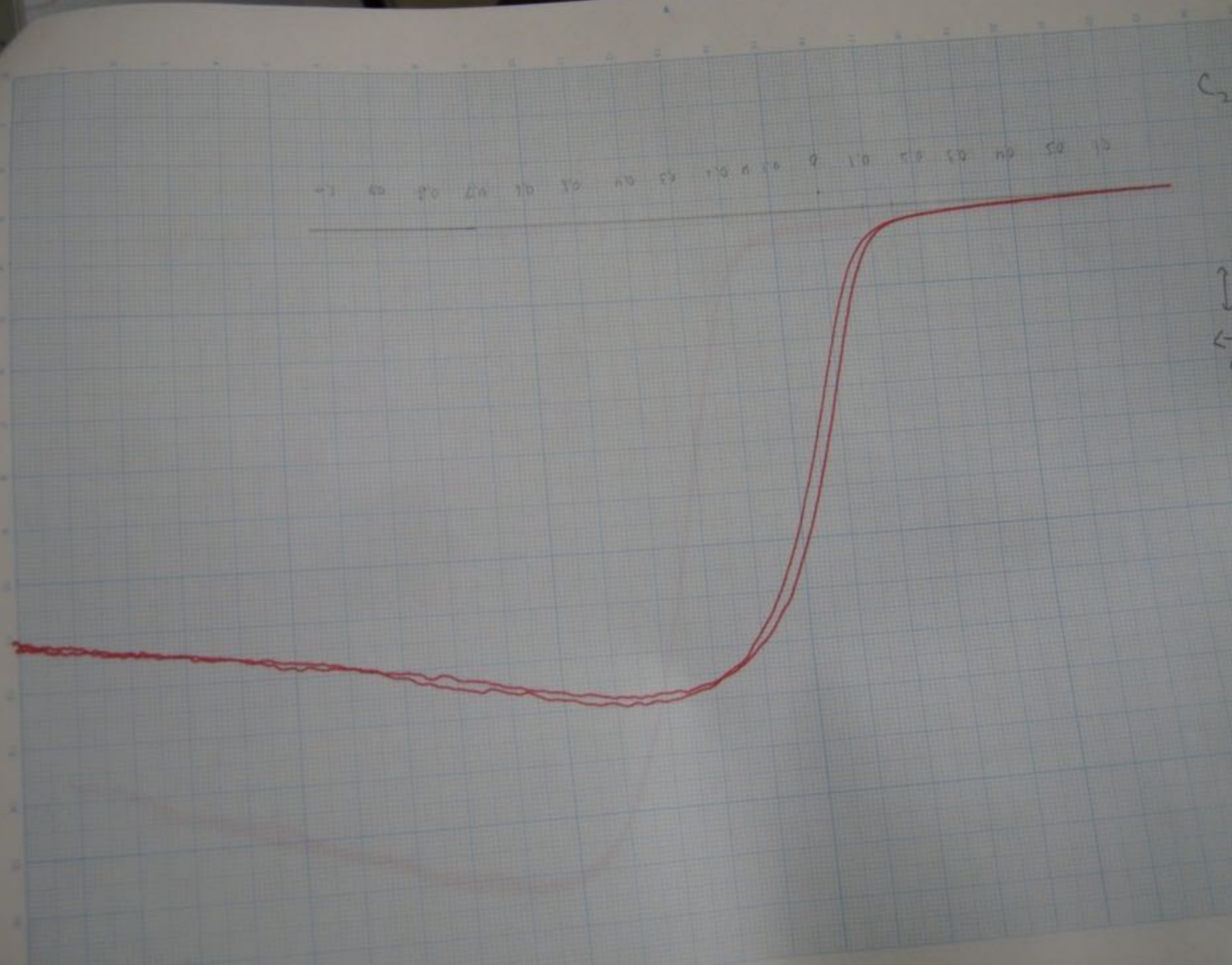
HIOKI 8855 MEMORY RECORDER

07-11-27 20:00:08

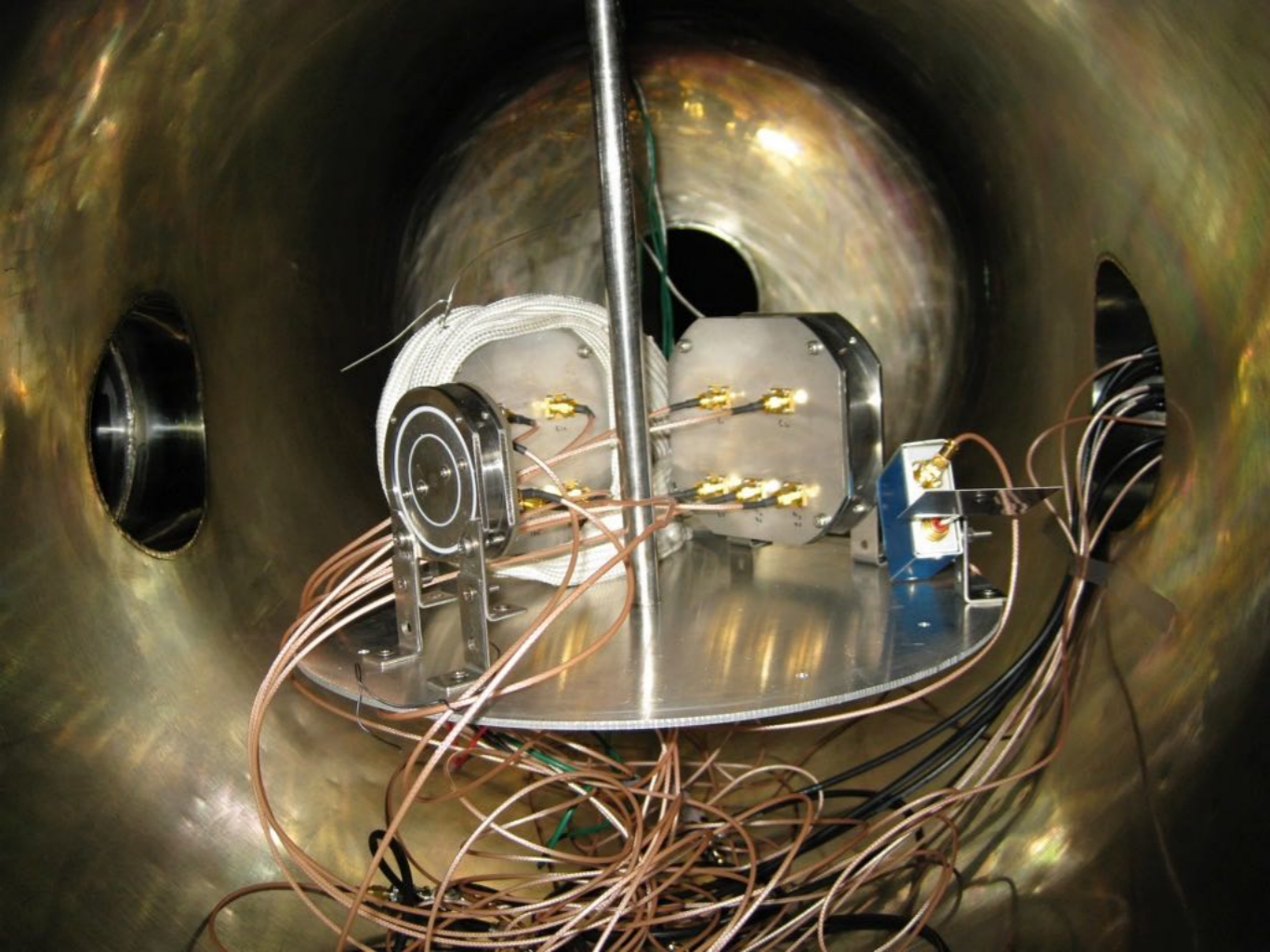
時間軸 20ms/DIV (200 $\mu$ s/S) 自動 8%  
記録長 380TV (600.0ms) x1 (20.00ms)



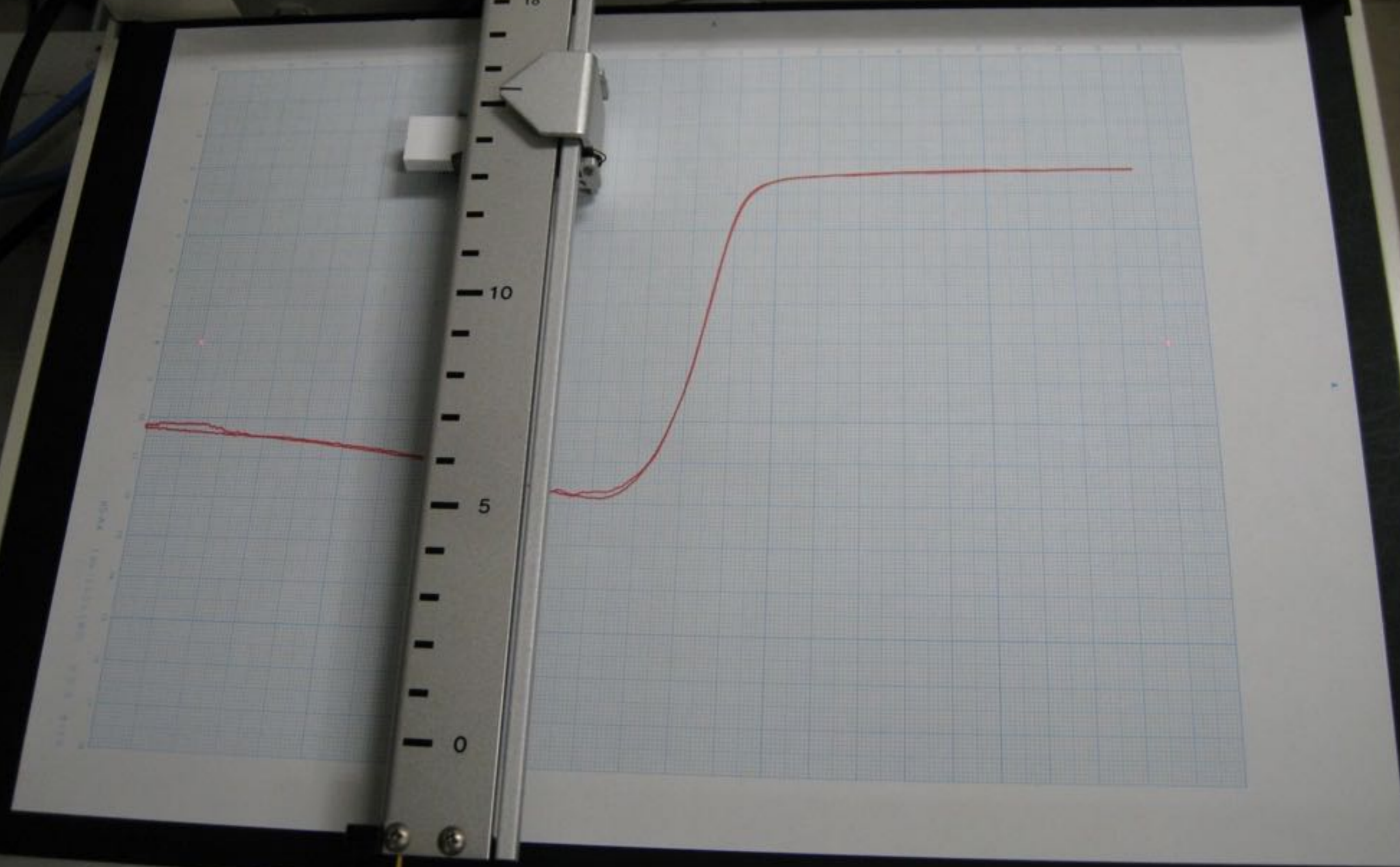
Control panel with buttons labeled F1 through F8, CURSOR, VALUE, WAVE, and A/B CUR. There is also a large white knob on the left side of the panel.





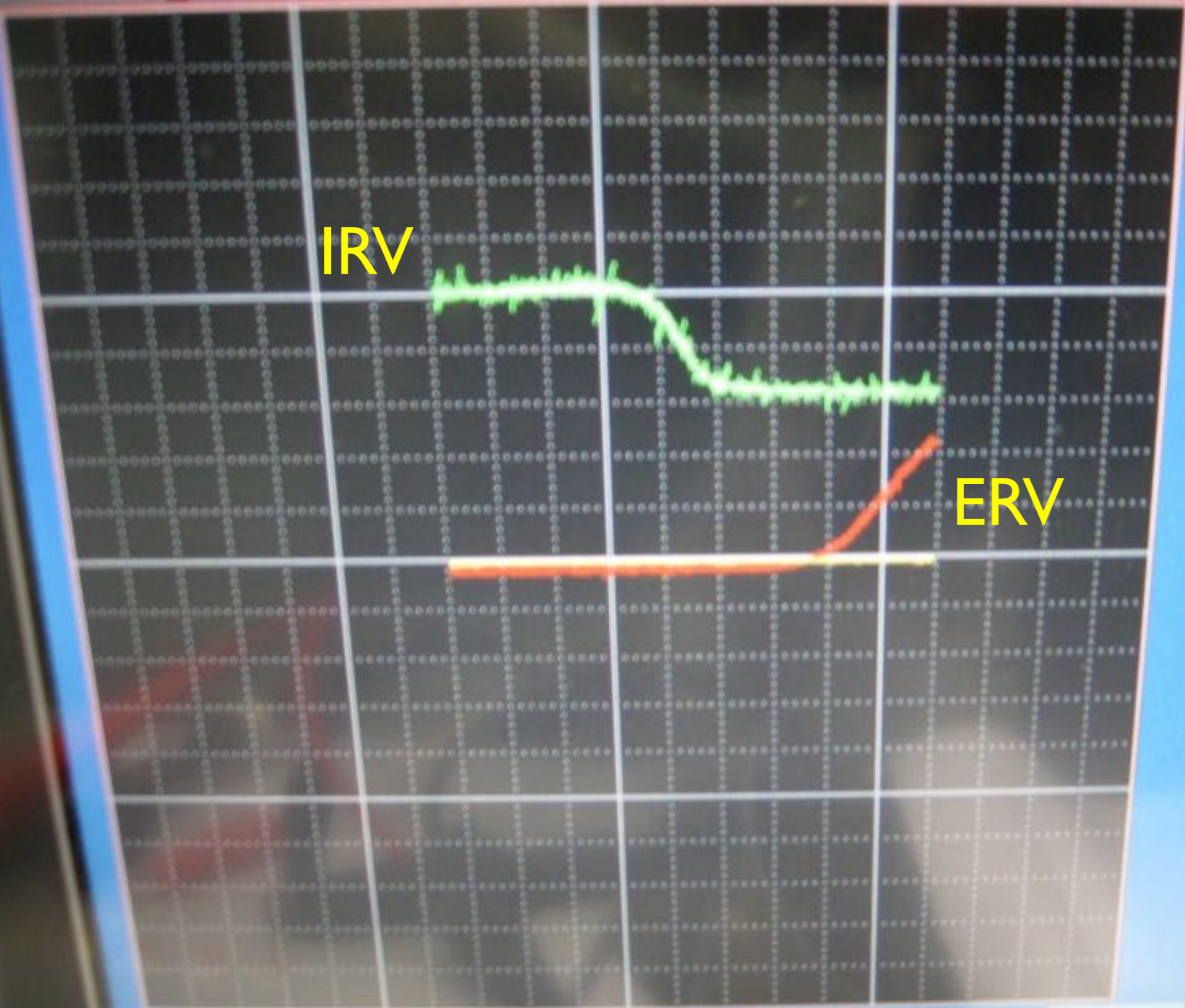






メモリ 時間軸 20ms/DIV (200us/S) トリガ 自動 0%  
記録長 30DIV (600.0ms)

07-11-26



IRV

ERV

Windows taskbar with icons for Explorer, My Computer, Recycle Bin, and other applications.







## Voltages Applied on Plasma Device

VG1 (V)



58.7219 V

## Pressure Inside the Chamber

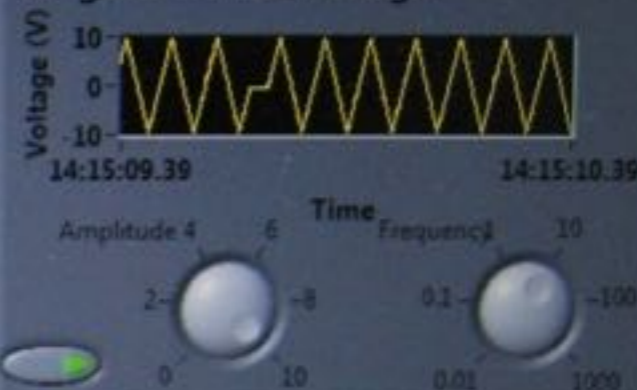
Pirani Gauge Meter (Pa)



0 Pa

## Plasma Information

Langmuir Probe Voltage



VG2 (V)



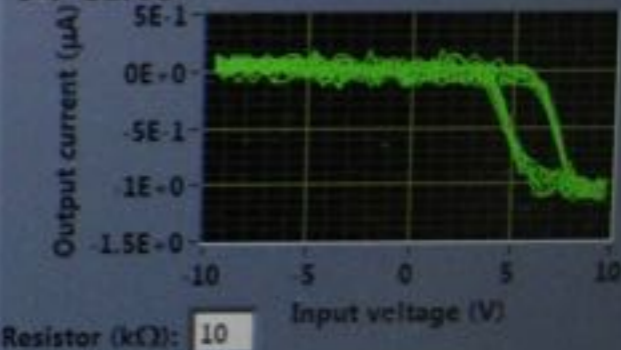
151 V

Ionization Gauge Meter (Pa)



9.59E-3 Pa

I-V Curve



VP (V)



206.815 V

Pressure Status

Pressure Low

Number of Nickel Belts

6

Voltage for Heater

0

Plasma Operation

Not ready yet

Max Current of One Belt

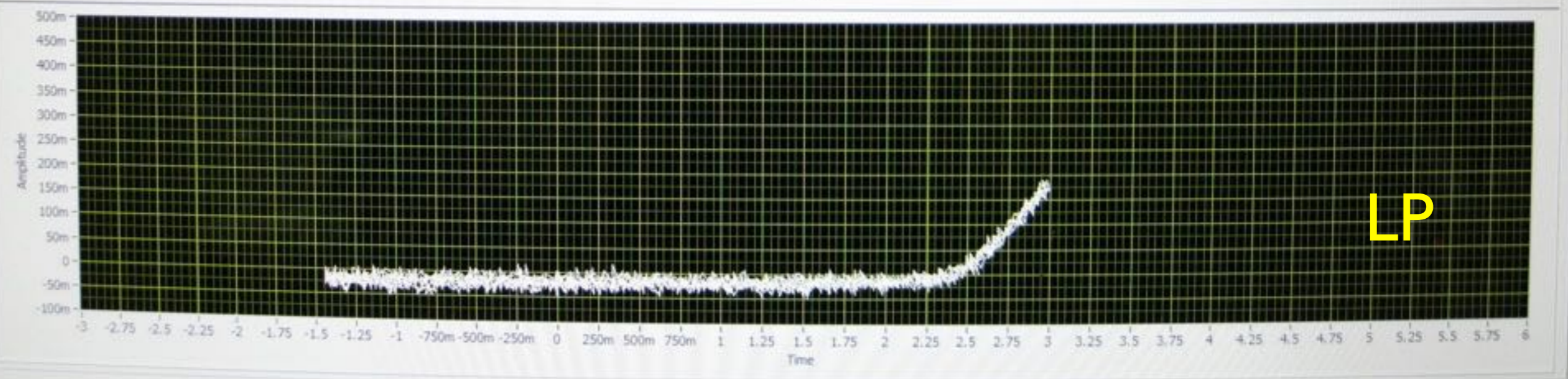
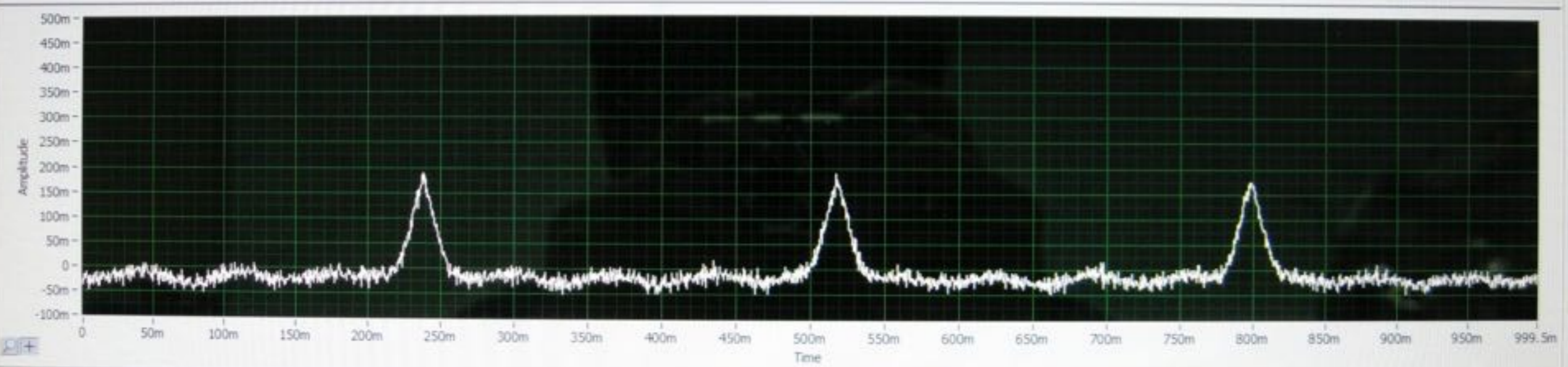
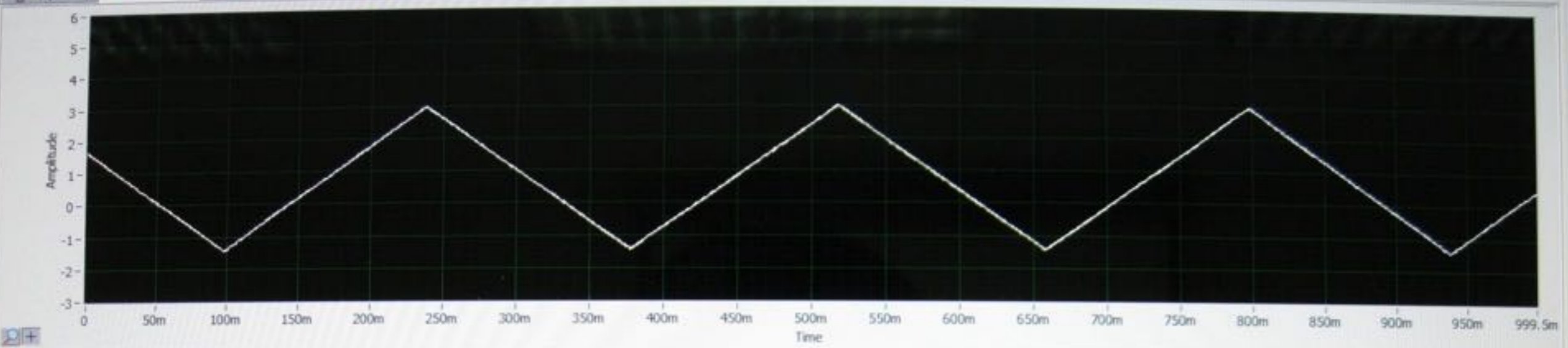
6

Current for Heater

0

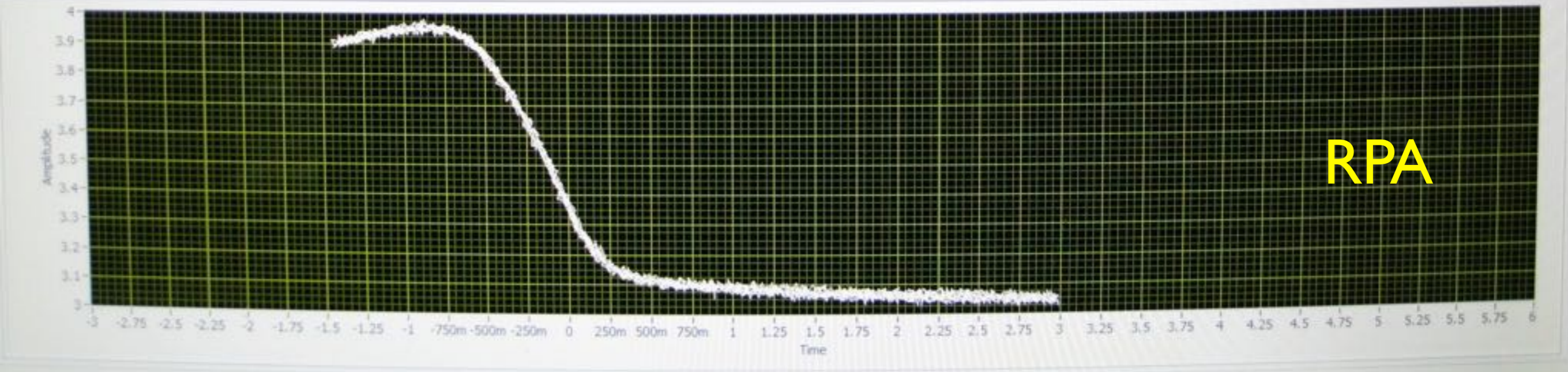
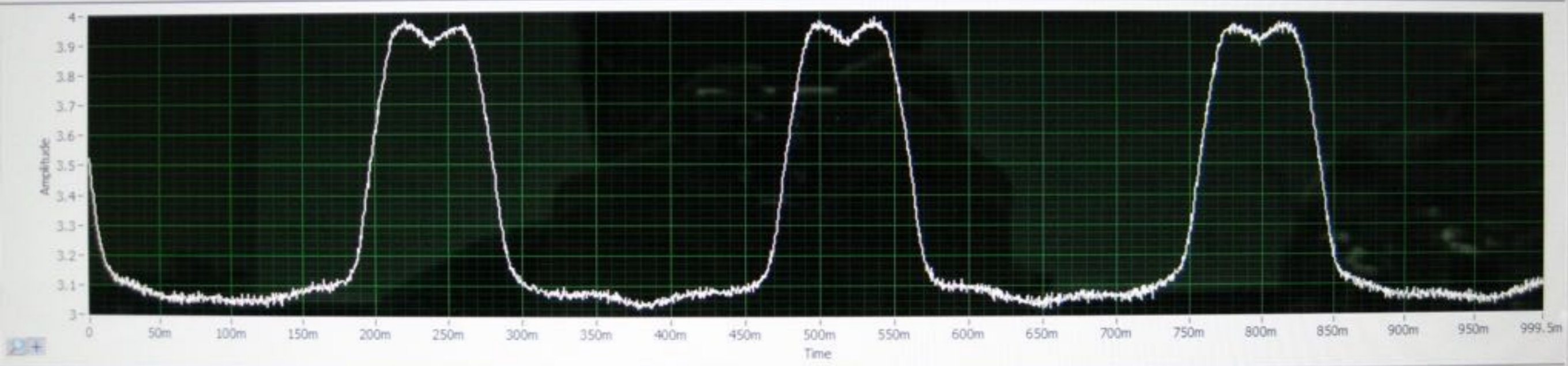
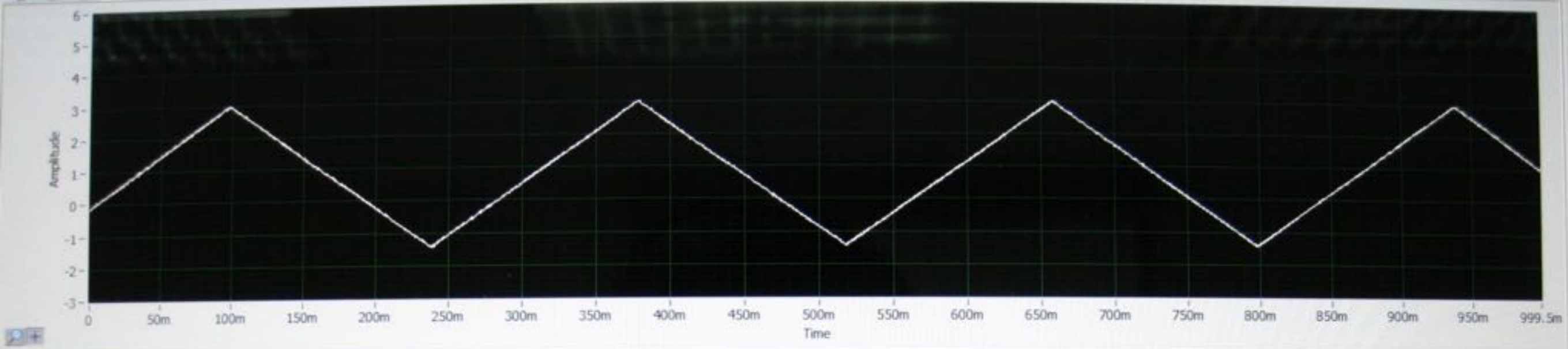
Ion Saturation Current





LP

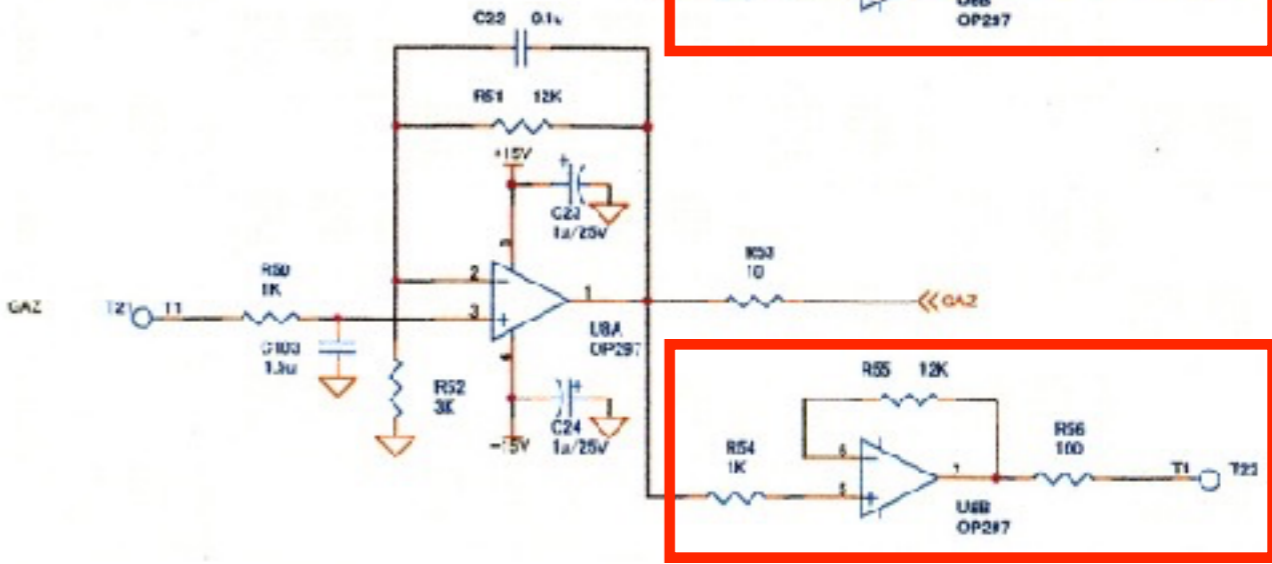
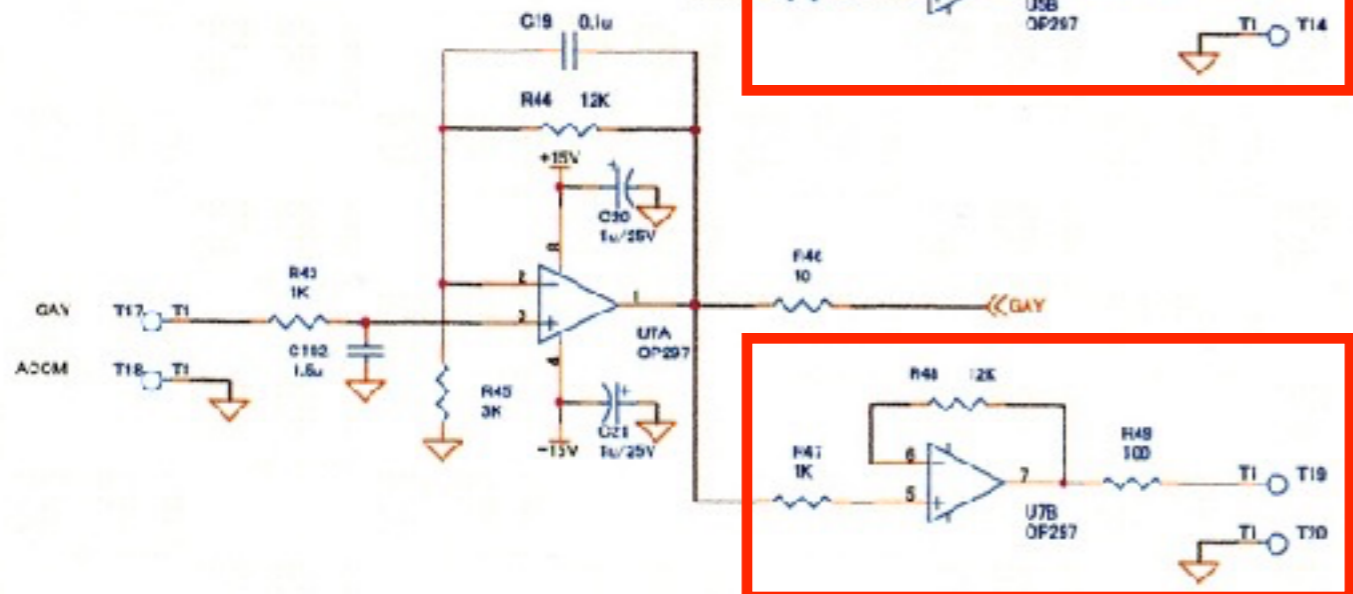
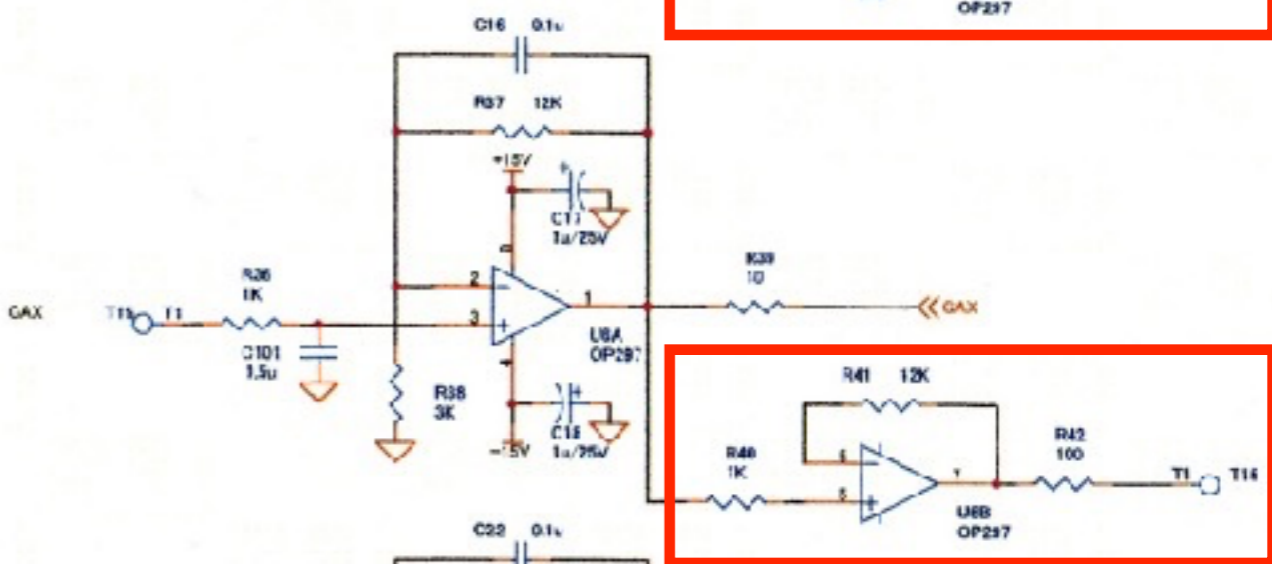
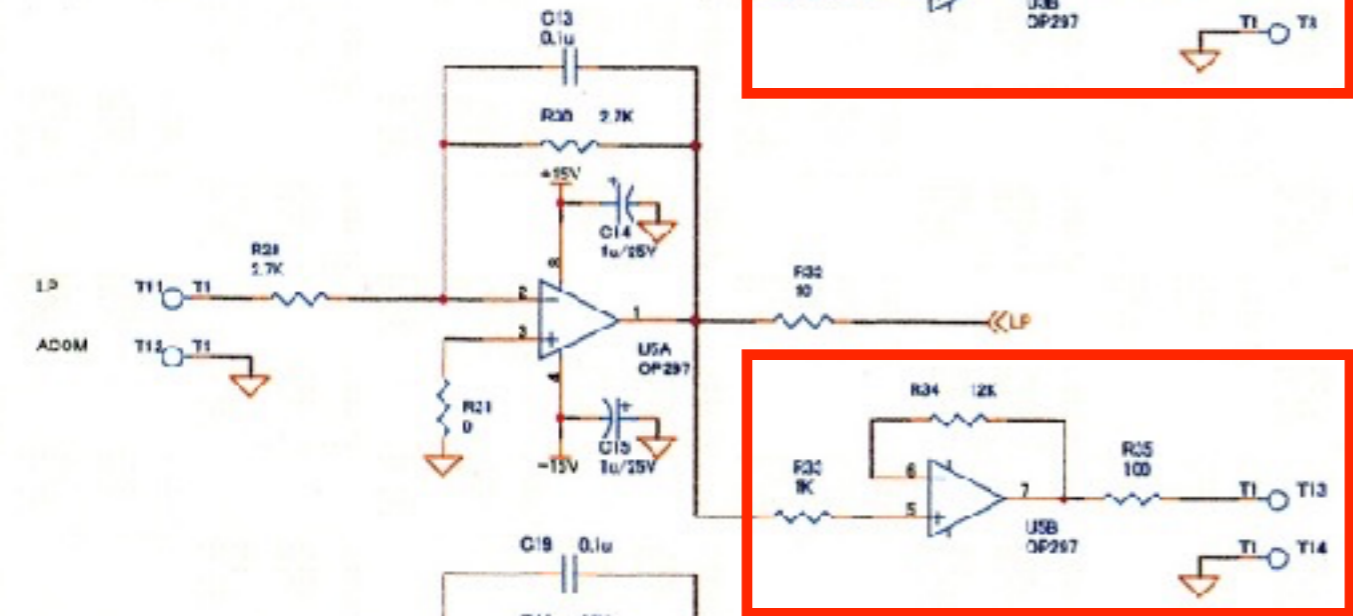
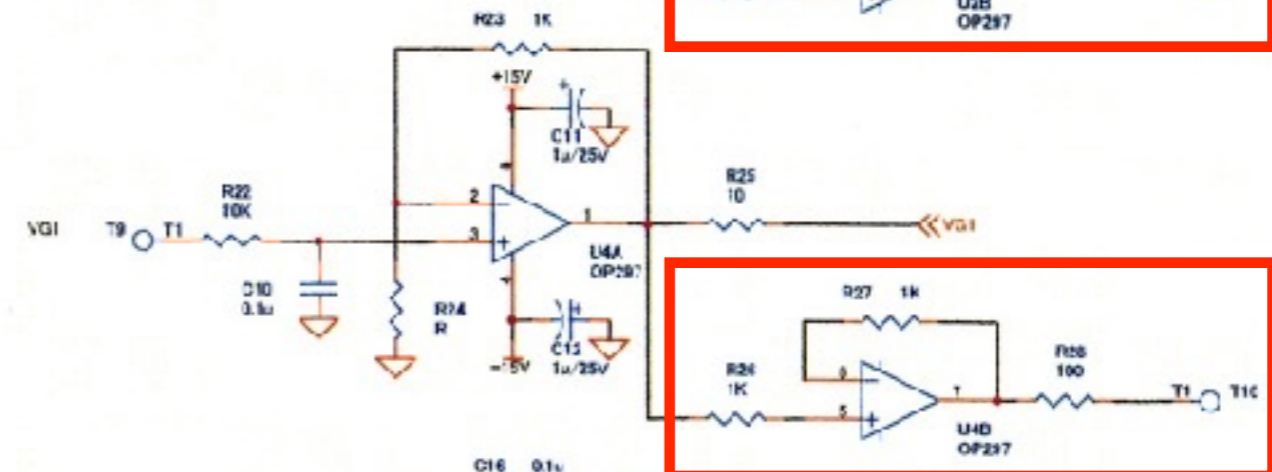
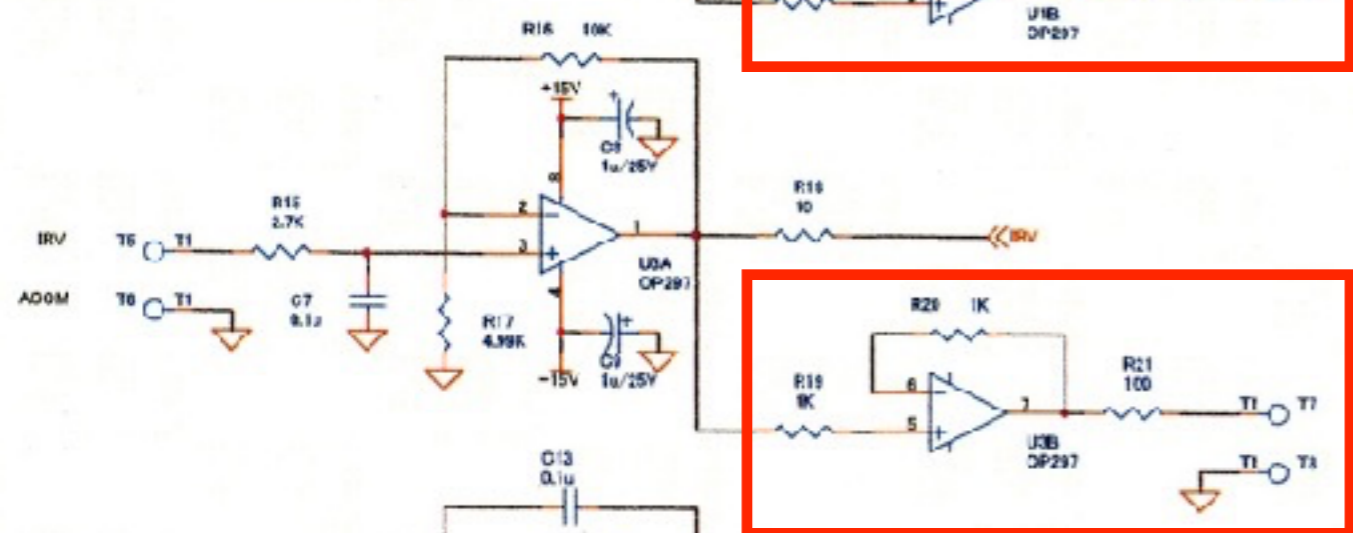
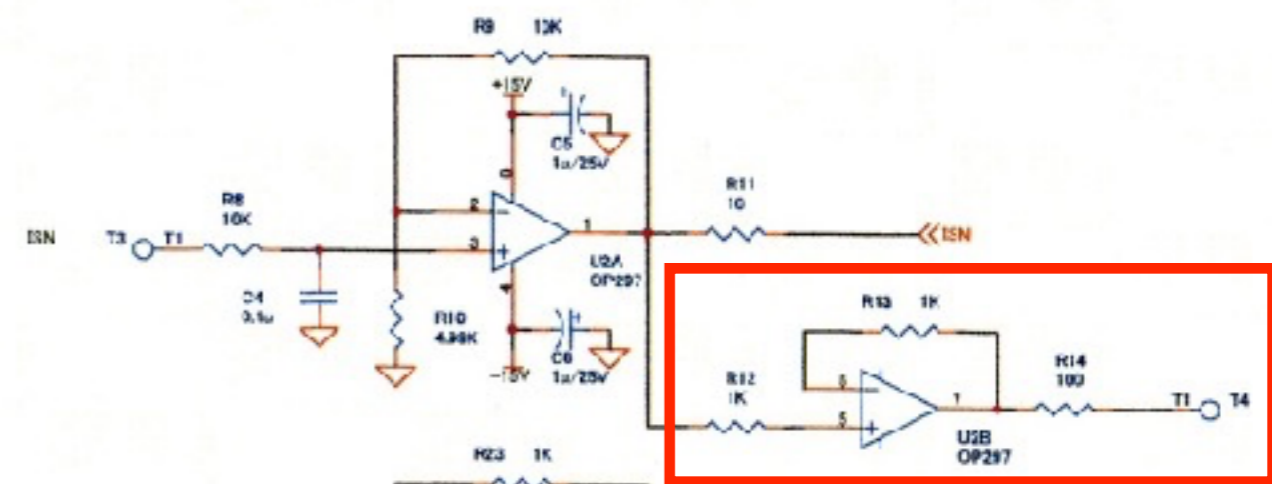
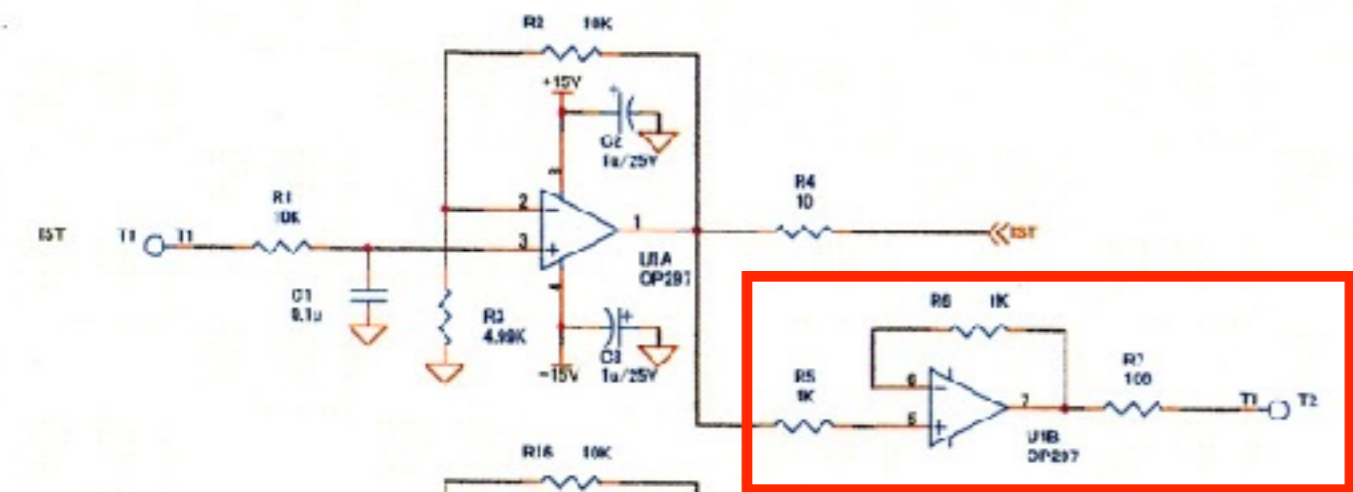






# Analog output interface

- Numbers of channel: 9
- Analog output level:  $\pm 10$  volt
- A D-sub 15-pin connector to telemetry
- Redundant channels for science data



# OP297

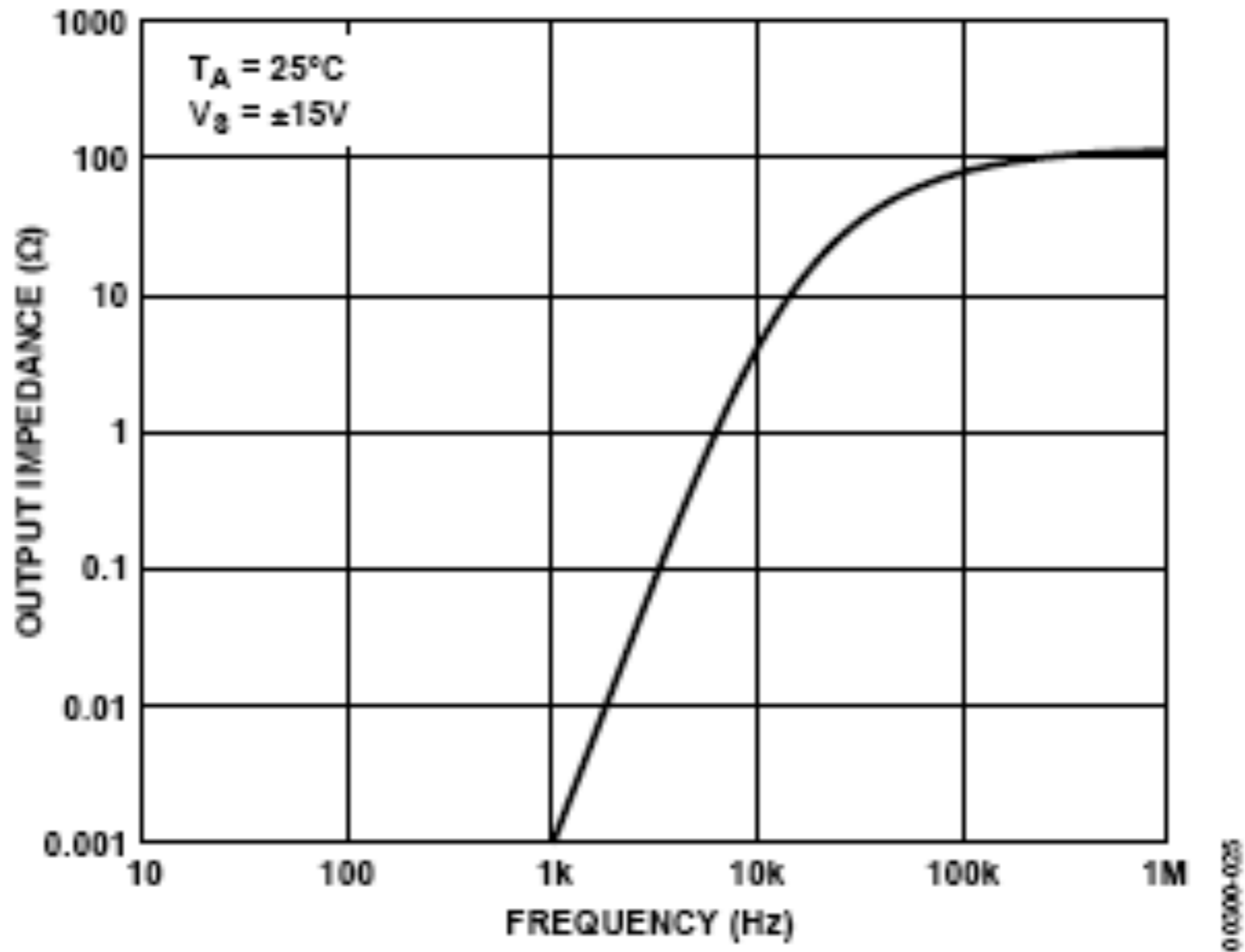


Figure 25. Open-Loop Output Impedance vs. Frequency

Output impedance  $< 10 \Omega$

端子表

機器名称 ION PROBE 2

コネクタ記号 CN-2

— (1/1)

コネクタ品名

機器側 DAM-15S

計装側 DAM-15P

番号	配線先	信号名	線種	電流容量	端末処理	備考
1		IRV MONI (S1)	S			
2		ERV MONI (LP)	S			
3		ISN MONI (S2)	S			
4		IST MONI (S3)	S			
5		COM	S			
6		VG2 MONI	S			シールド <sup>o</sup> :14PIN
7		CLOCK SEL	N			7-8 オープン:76.8KHz
8		COM	N			7-8 ショート :38.4KHz
9		VG1 MONI (S2)	S			
10		GAX MONI	S			
11		GAY MONI	S			
12		GAZ MONI	S			
13		COM	S			
14		COM	S			6ピンのシールド
15						
16						
17						

The port for analog output



# A/D module of CSIST

- Sampling rate: 1 kHz
- Resolution for a sample: 8 bits





6543A  
DC POWER SUPPLY  
0-35V/0-5A

TC004

95  
財產清

TC004

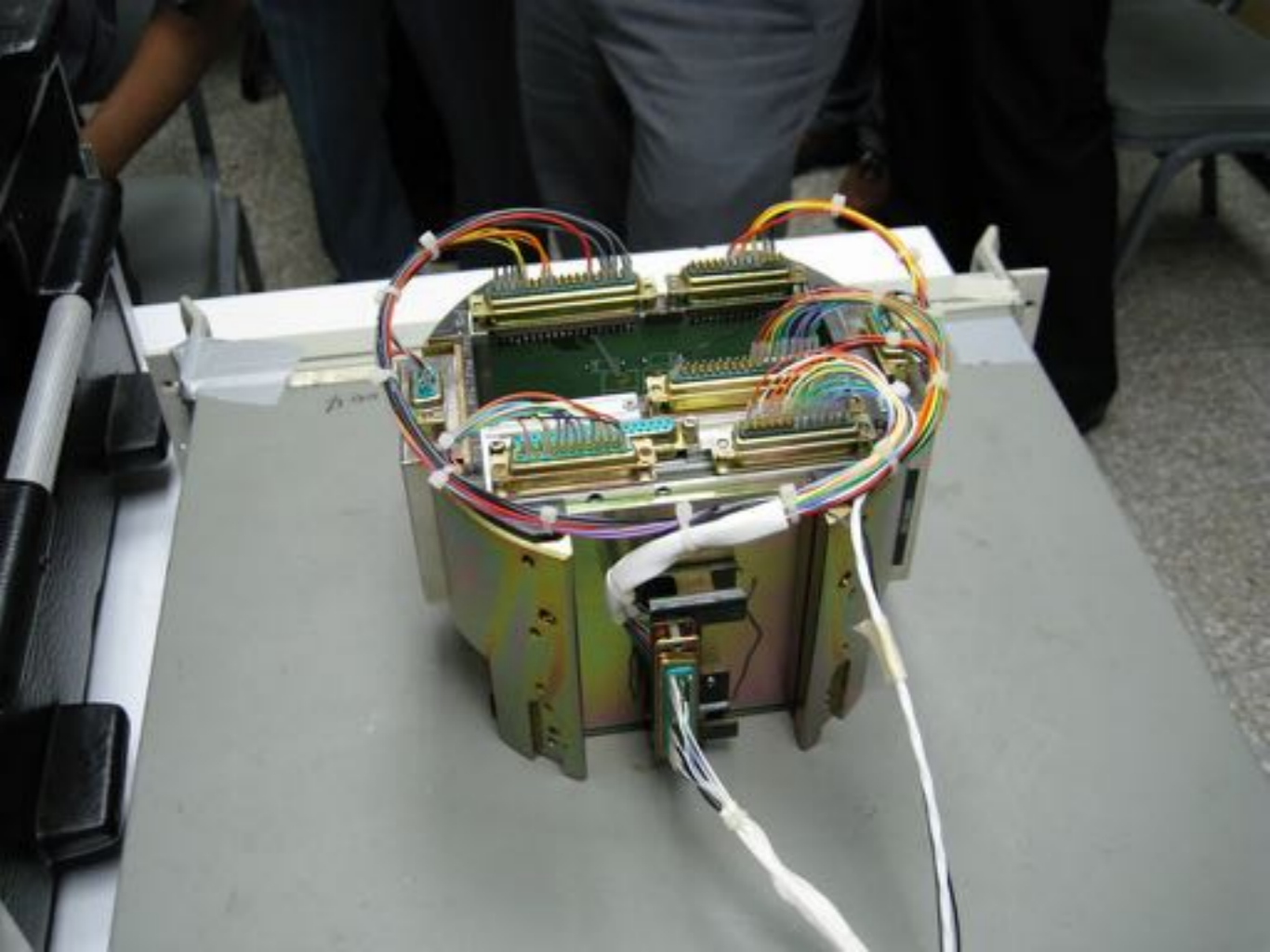
財研所 財研所 財研所  
財研所 財研所 財研所

Agilent 6543A DC POWER SUPPLY 0-35V/0-5A

VOLTS 0.00 AMPS 0.00

SYSTEM: Local, Address, Recall, Power, OCP, ON, OFF, Voltage, Current, Entry

VOLTAGE CURRENT

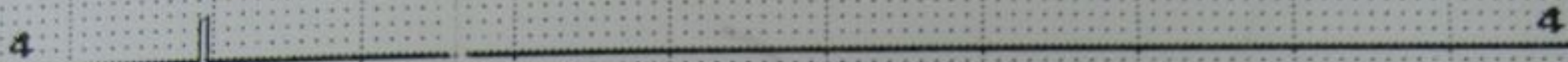




Spikes detected in GAX

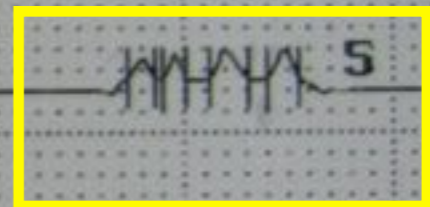
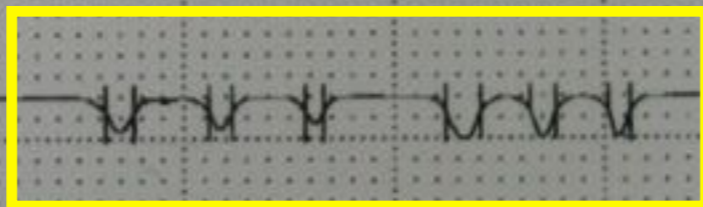


3 3 . RANGE : 10 V MEAS . : DC      FILTER . : Off



4 4 . RANGE : 10 V MEAS . : DC      FILTER . : Off

5 GAX



5 5 . RANGE : 20 V MEAS . : DC      FILTER . : Off

6 GAY

6 6 . RANGE : 20 V MEAS . : DC      FILTER . : Off

7 GAZ

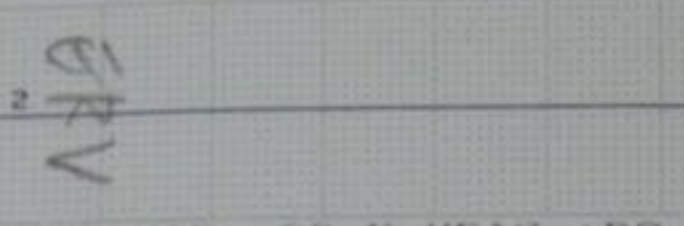
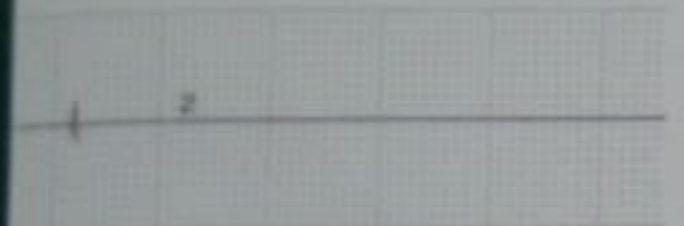
1. RANGE: 20 V ME7

1. RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:D

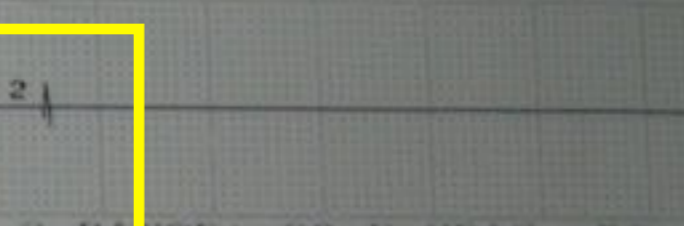
FILT.:OFF

1. RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

FILT



FILT.:OFF



FILT

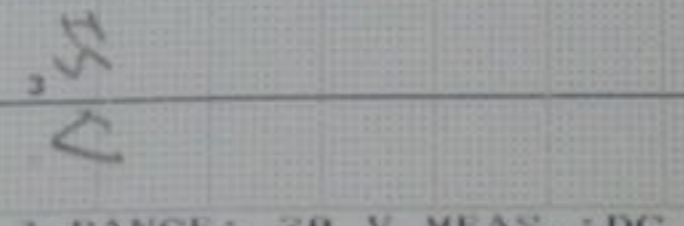
2. RANGE: 20 V ME7

2. RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

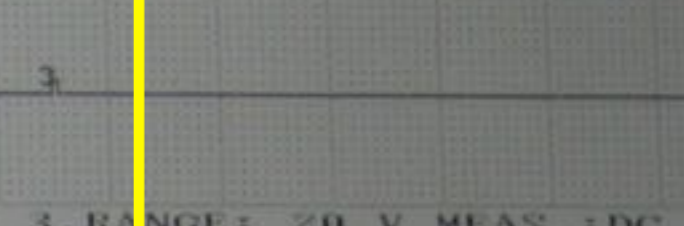
FILT.:OFF

2. RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

FILT



FILT.:OFF



FILT

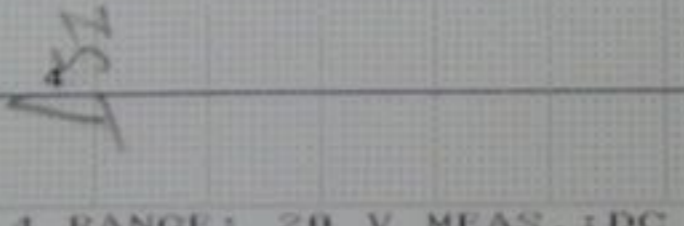
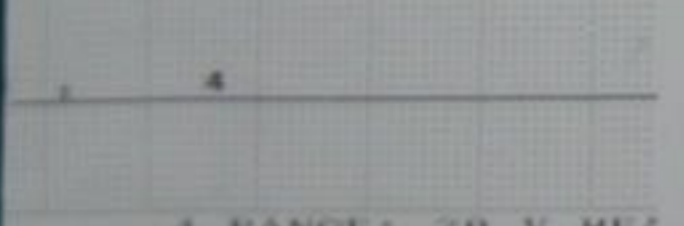
3. RANGE: 20 V ME7

3. RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

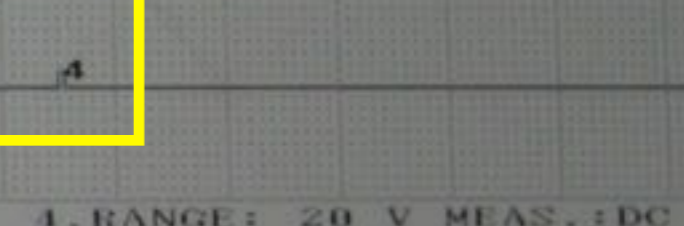
FILT.:OFF

3. RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

FILT



FILT.:OFF



FILT

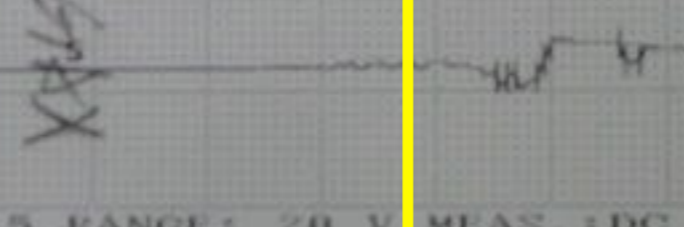
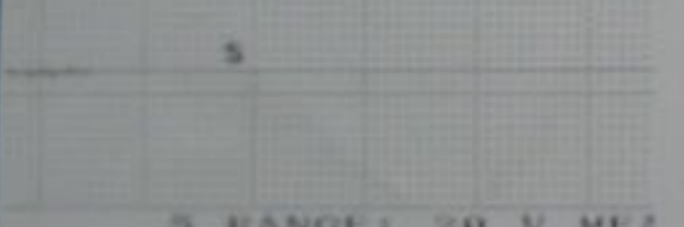
4. RANGE: 20 V ME7

4. RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

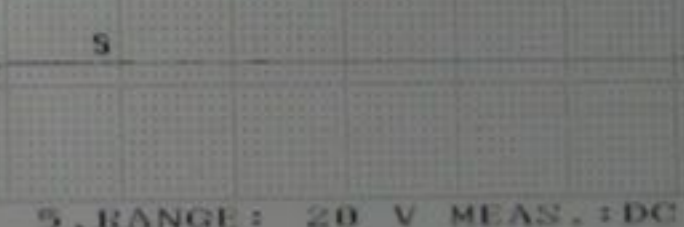
FILT.:OFF

4. RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

FILT



FILT.:OFF



FILT

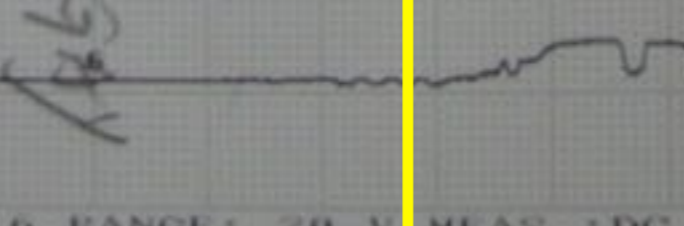
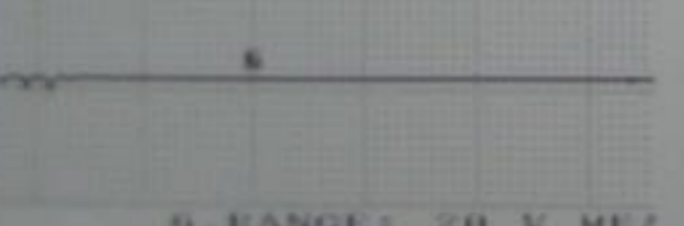
5. RANGE: 20 V ME7

5. RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

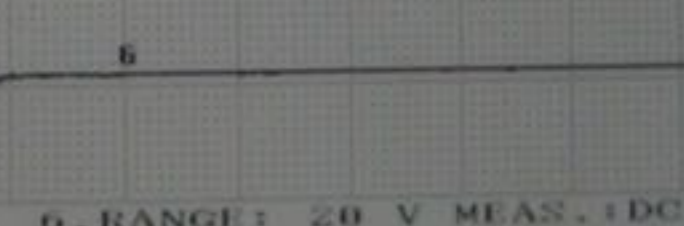
FILT.:OFF

5. RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

FILT



FILT.:OFF



FILT

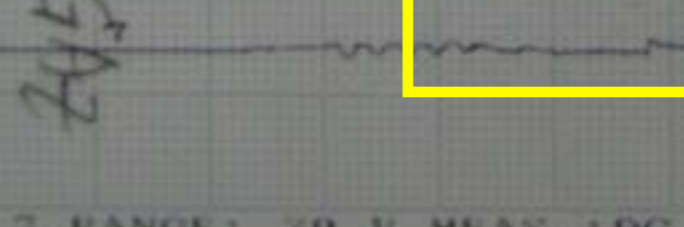
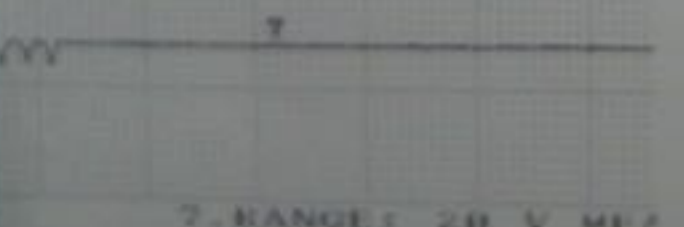
6. RANGE: 20 V ME7

6. RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

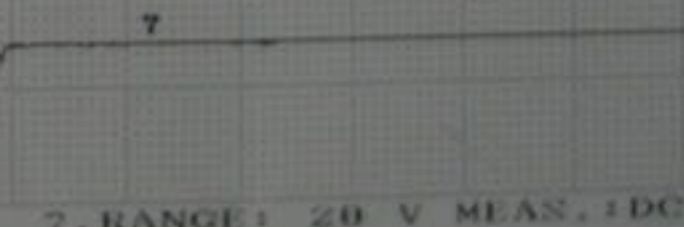
FILT.:OFF

6. RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

FILT



FILT.:OFF



FILT

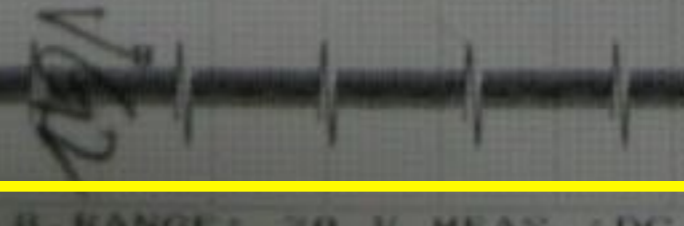
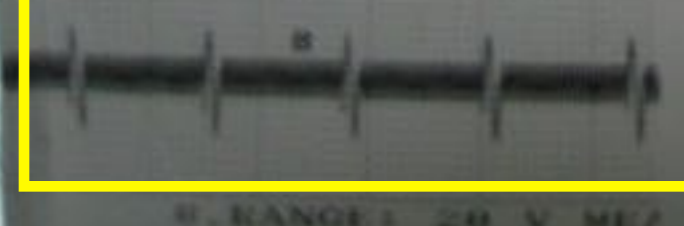
7. RANGE: 20 V ME7

7. RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

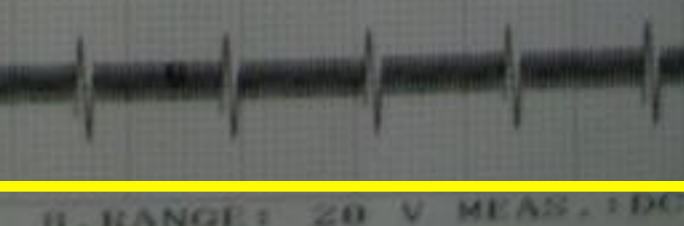
FILT.:OFF

7. RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

FILT



FILT.:OFF



FILT

8. RANGE: 20 V ME7

8. RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

FILT.:OFF

8. RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

FILT

FILT.:OFF

4. RANGE: 10 V MEAS.: DC

FILT.:OFF

4. RANGE

FILT.:OFF

5. RANGE: 20 V MEAS.: DC

FILT.:OFF

5. RANGE

GAY

FILT.:OFF

6. RANGE: 20 V MEAS.: DC

FILT.:OFF

6. RANGE

GAZ

FILT.:OFF

7. RANGE: 20 V MEAS.: DC

FILT.:OFF

7. RANGE

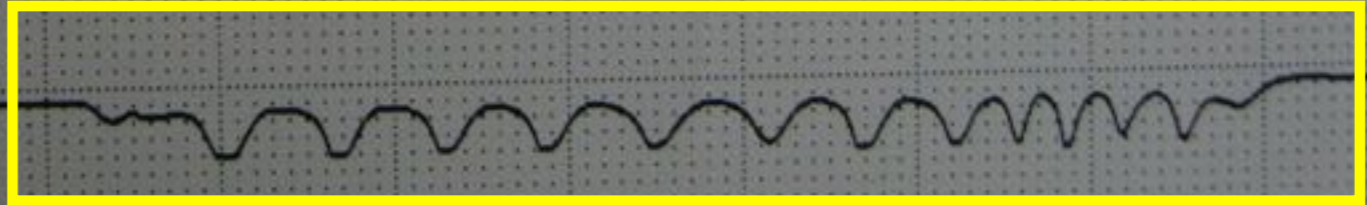
GAX

FILT.:OFF

8. RANGE: 20 V MEAS.: DC

FILT.:OFF

8. RANGE

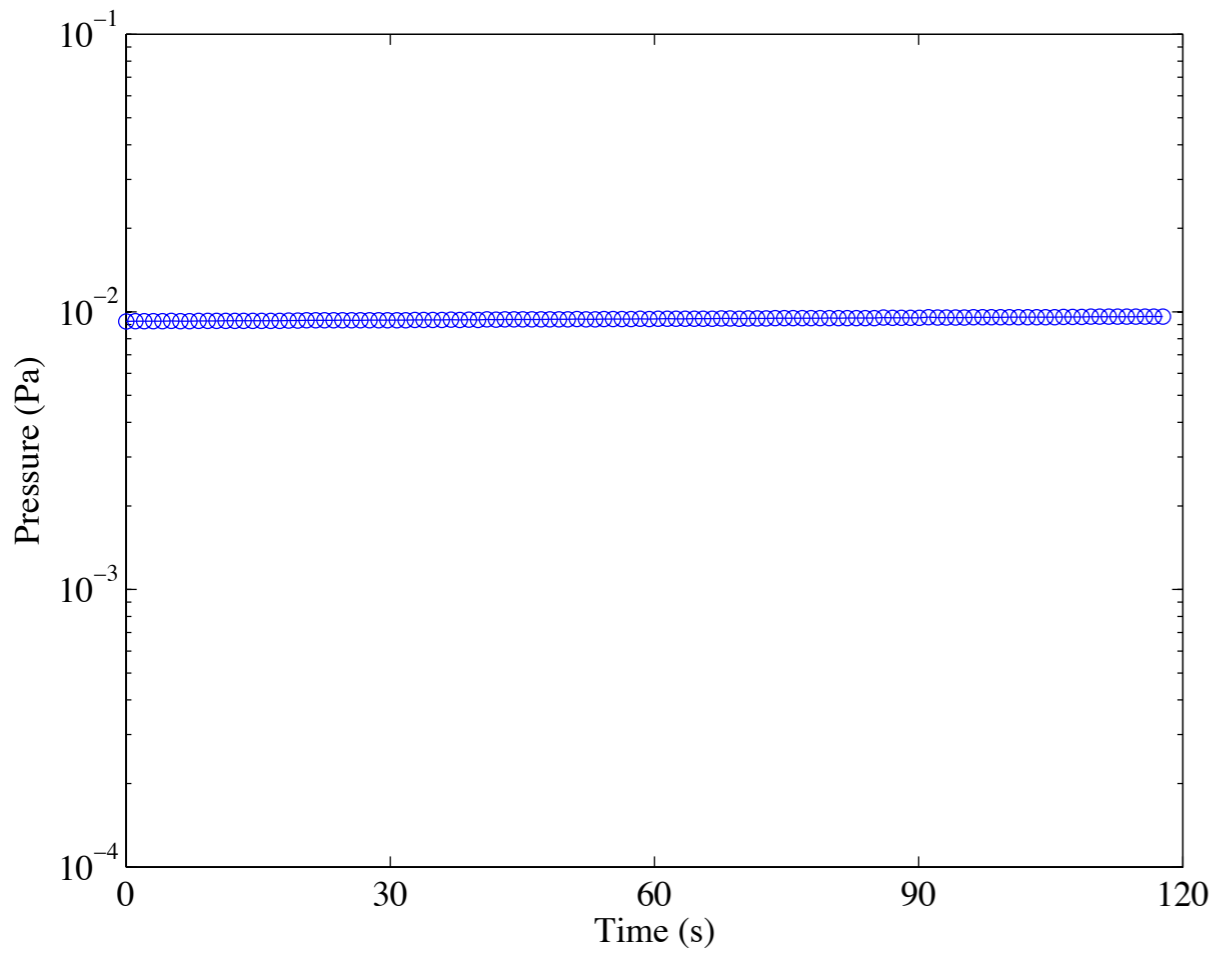


# Test results

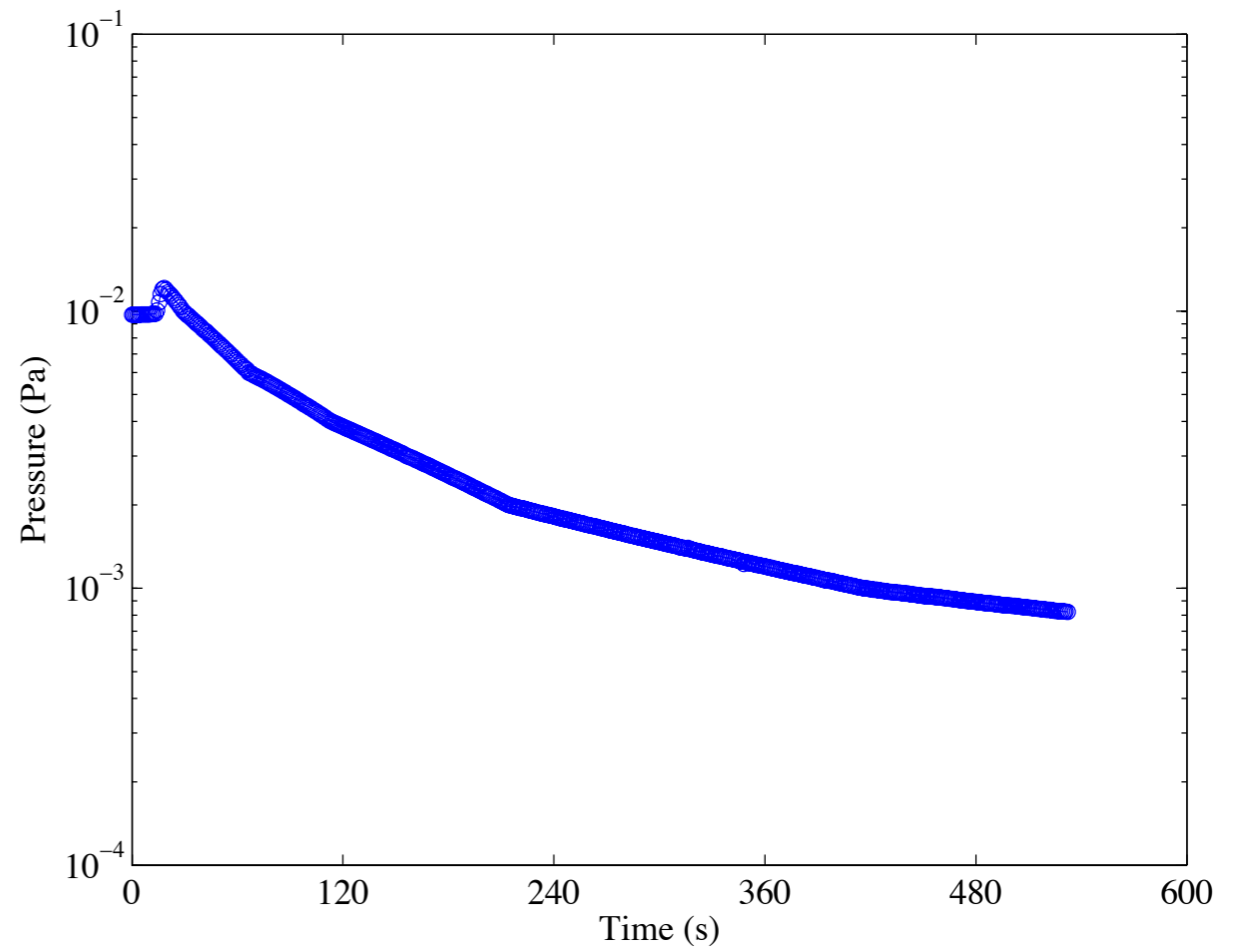
- CSIST did a great job to receive analog output signals from payload for SR7
- The interface between payload analog output and CSIST's A/D module is done
- The spikes shown in the GAX were caused by the recorder, not the interface between payload and CSIST's module



# Air pressure

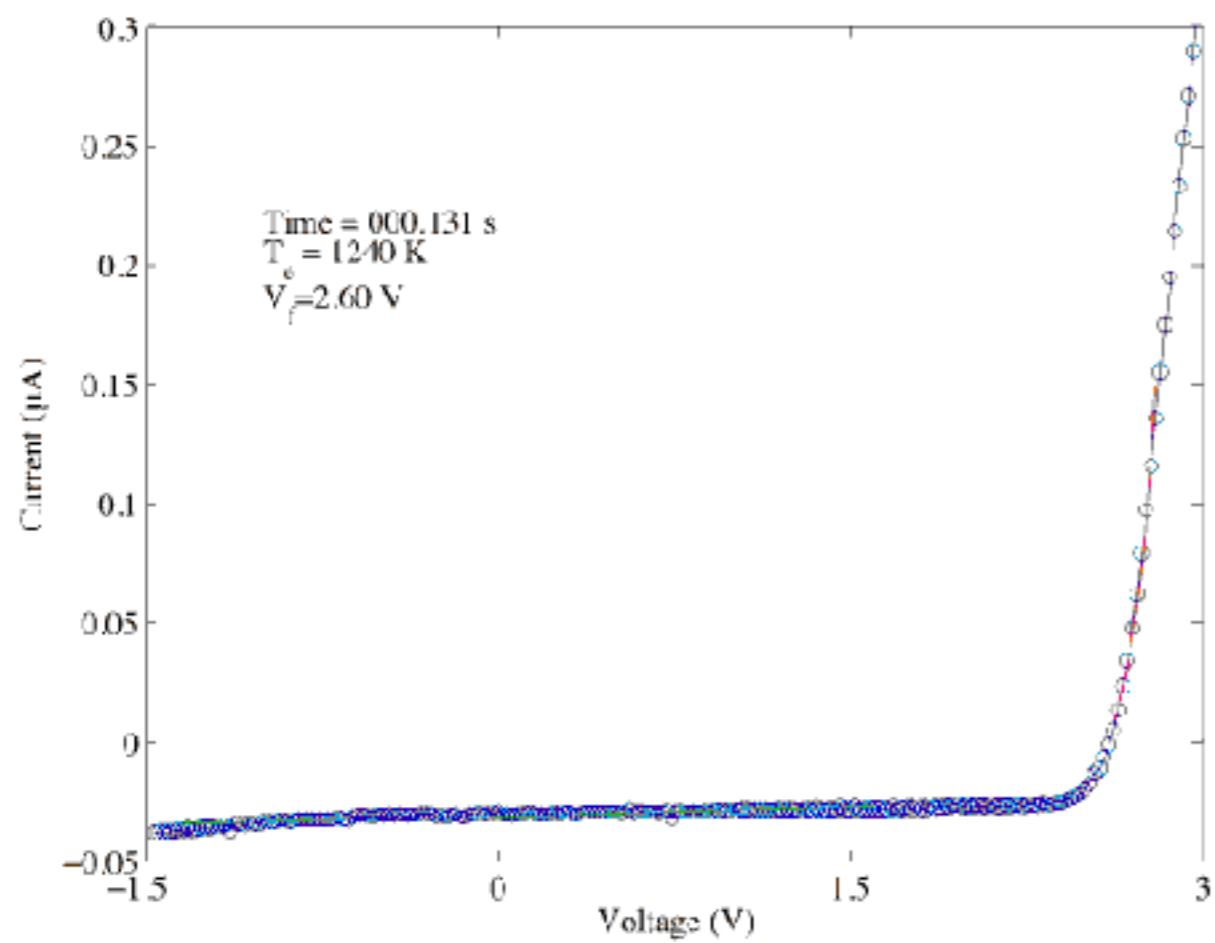


**Stable**

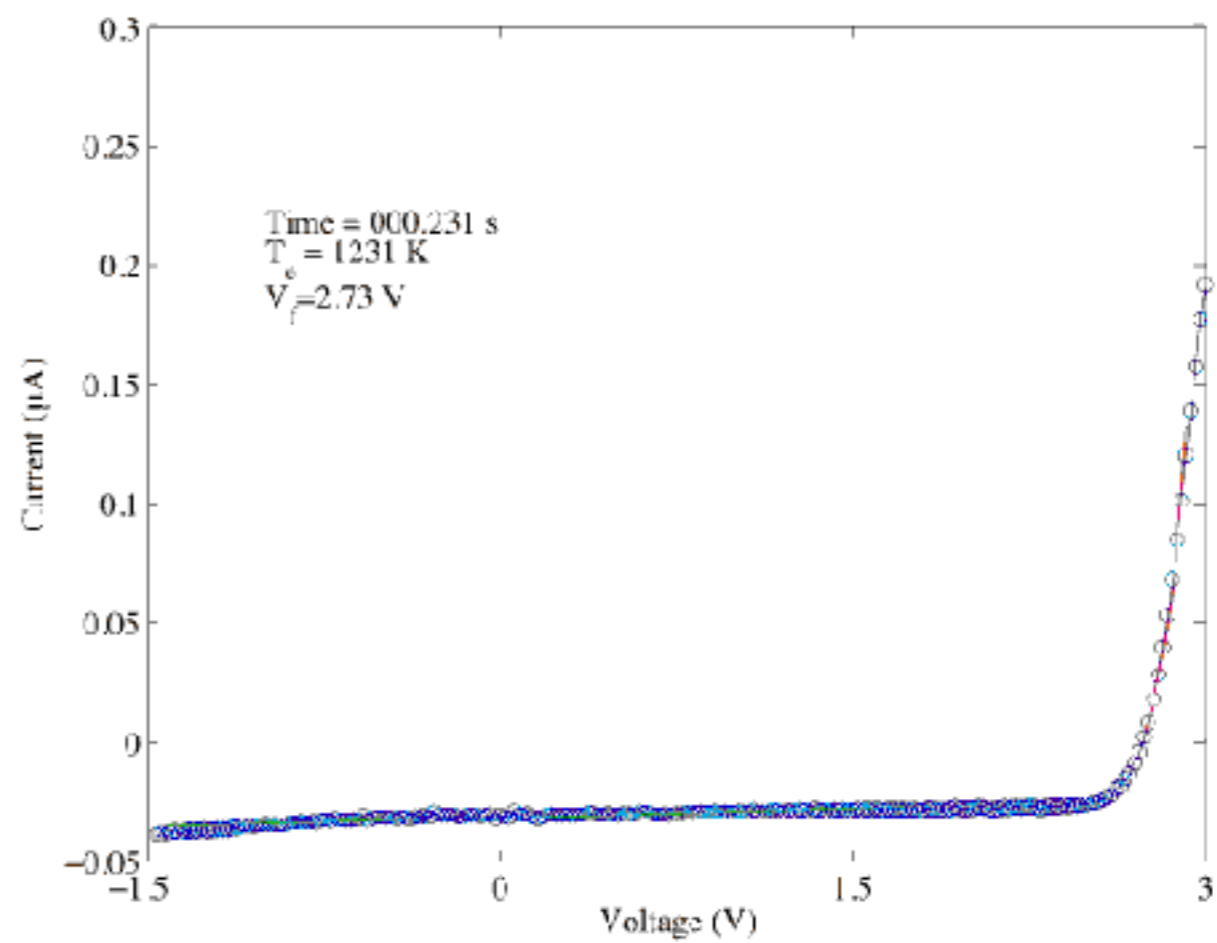


**Decreasing**

# I-V curves

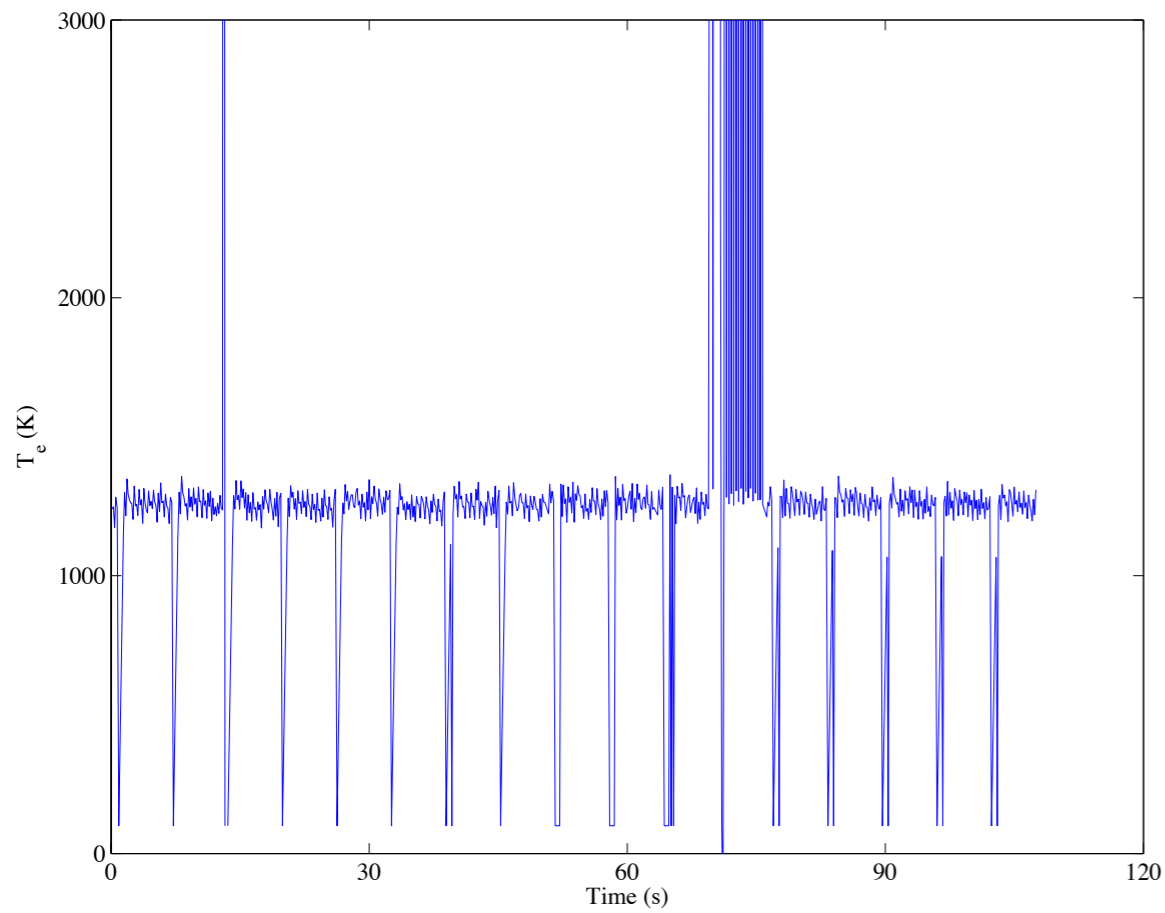


Stable

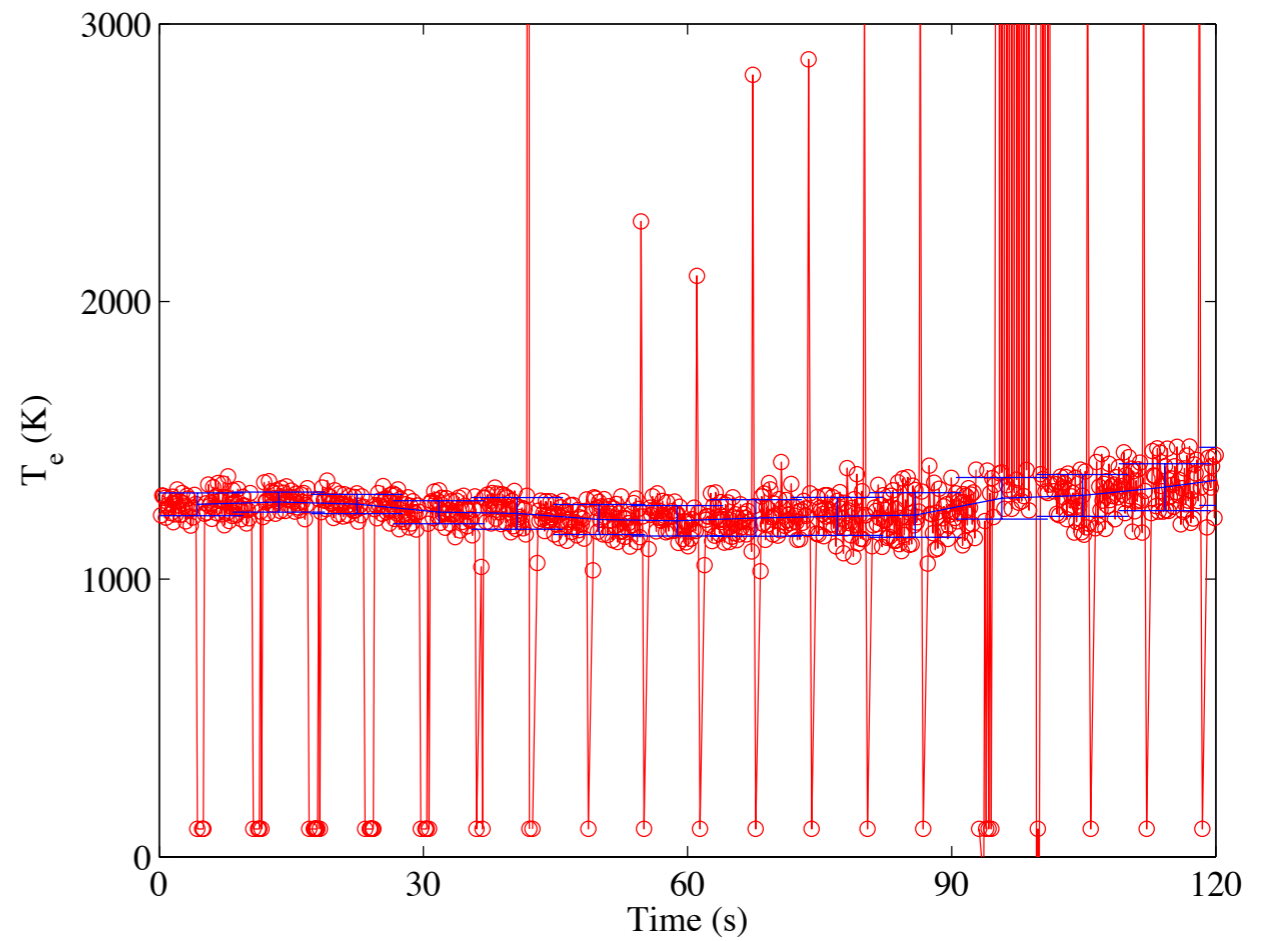


Decreasing

# $T_e$ in first 2 minutes



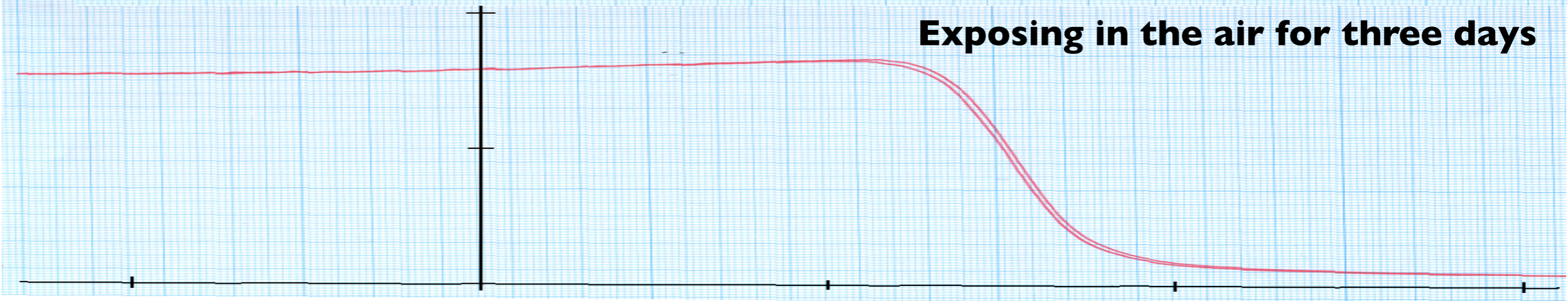
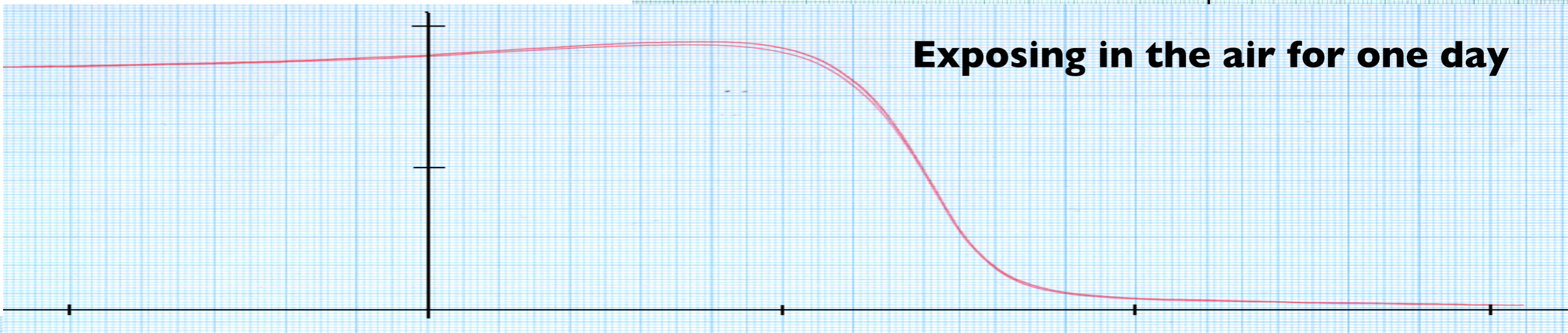
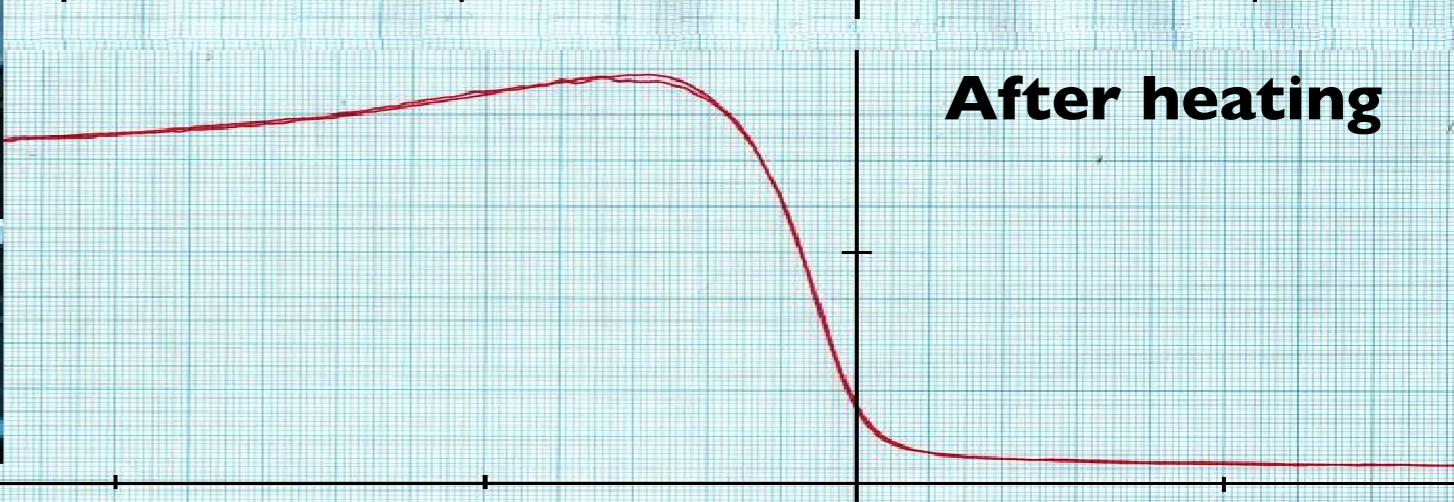
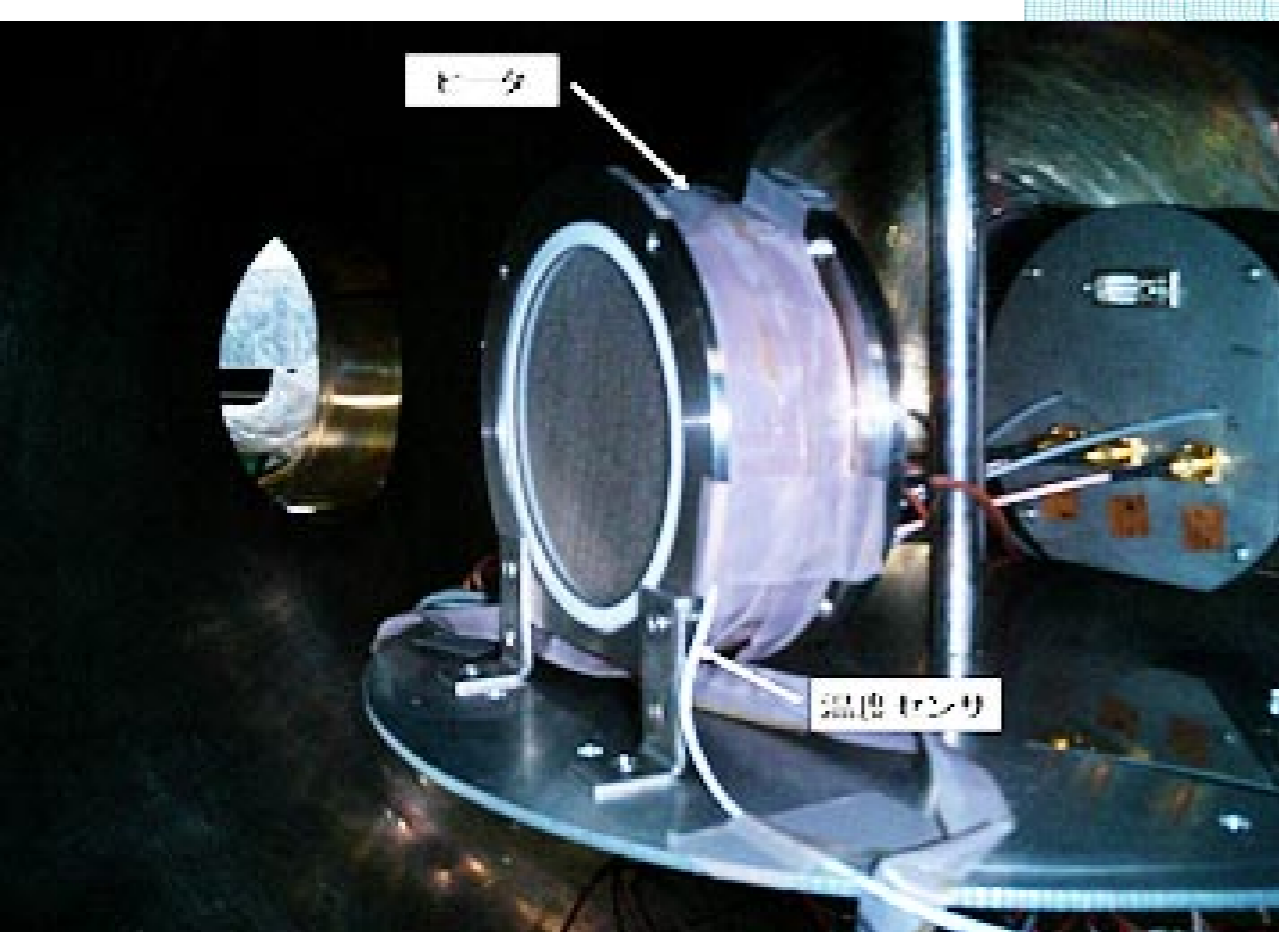
Stable



Decreasing

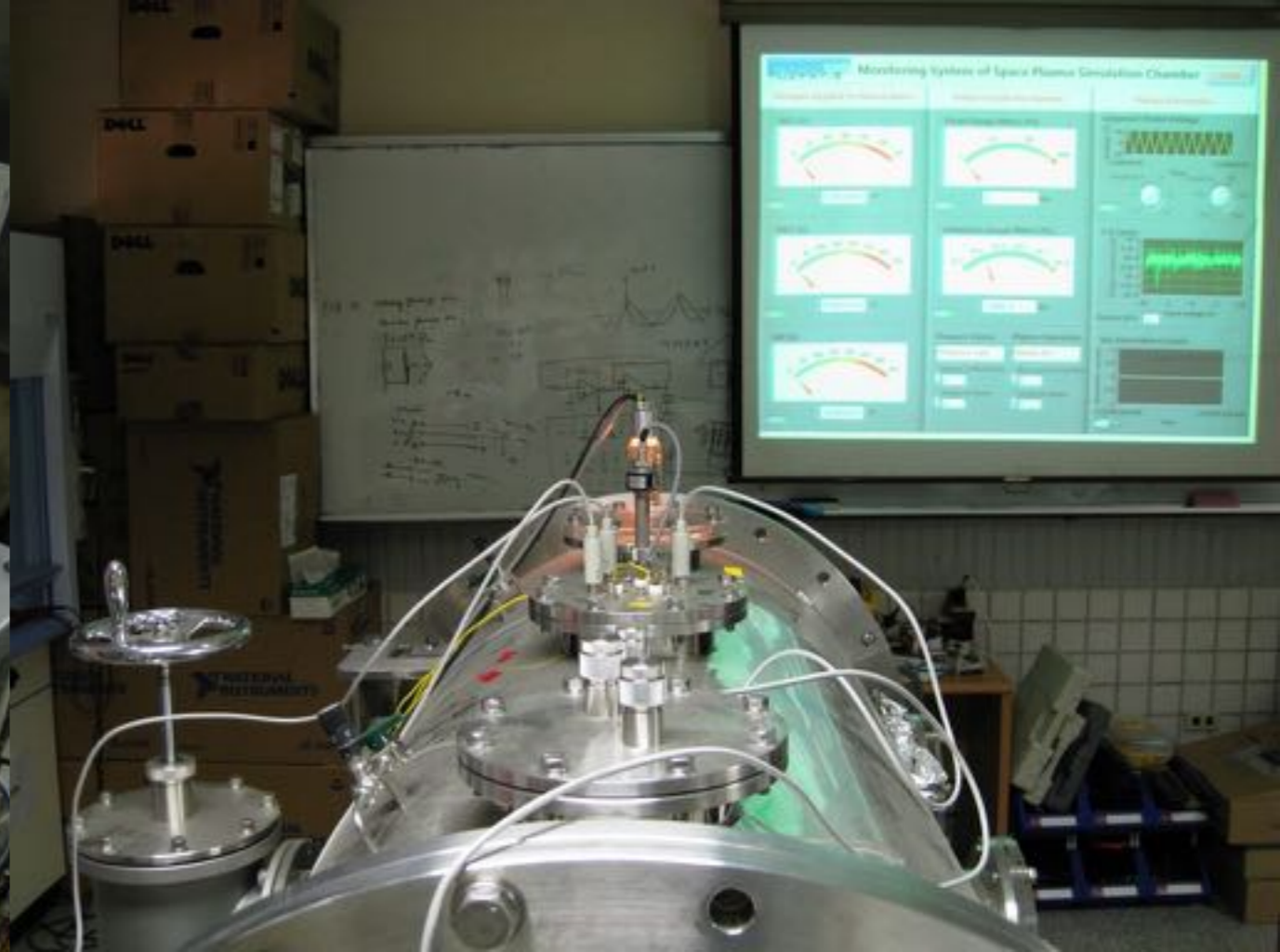
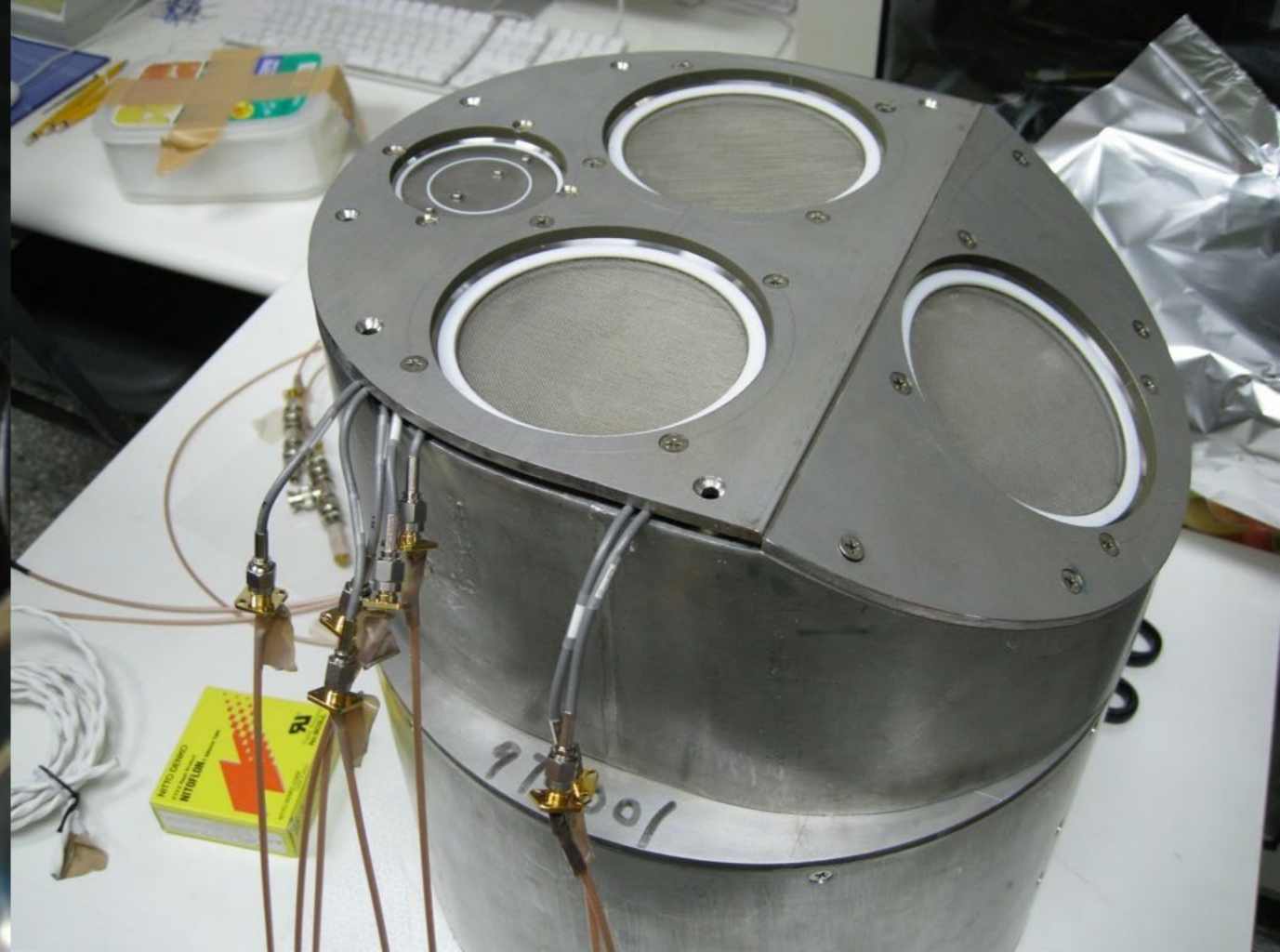
# Results

- Stable
  - Average  $T_e \sim 1260$  K
  - Standard deviation of  $T_e \sim 40$  K
- Decreasing
  - Average  $T_e \sim 1250$  K
  - Standard deviation of  $T_e \sim 50$  K

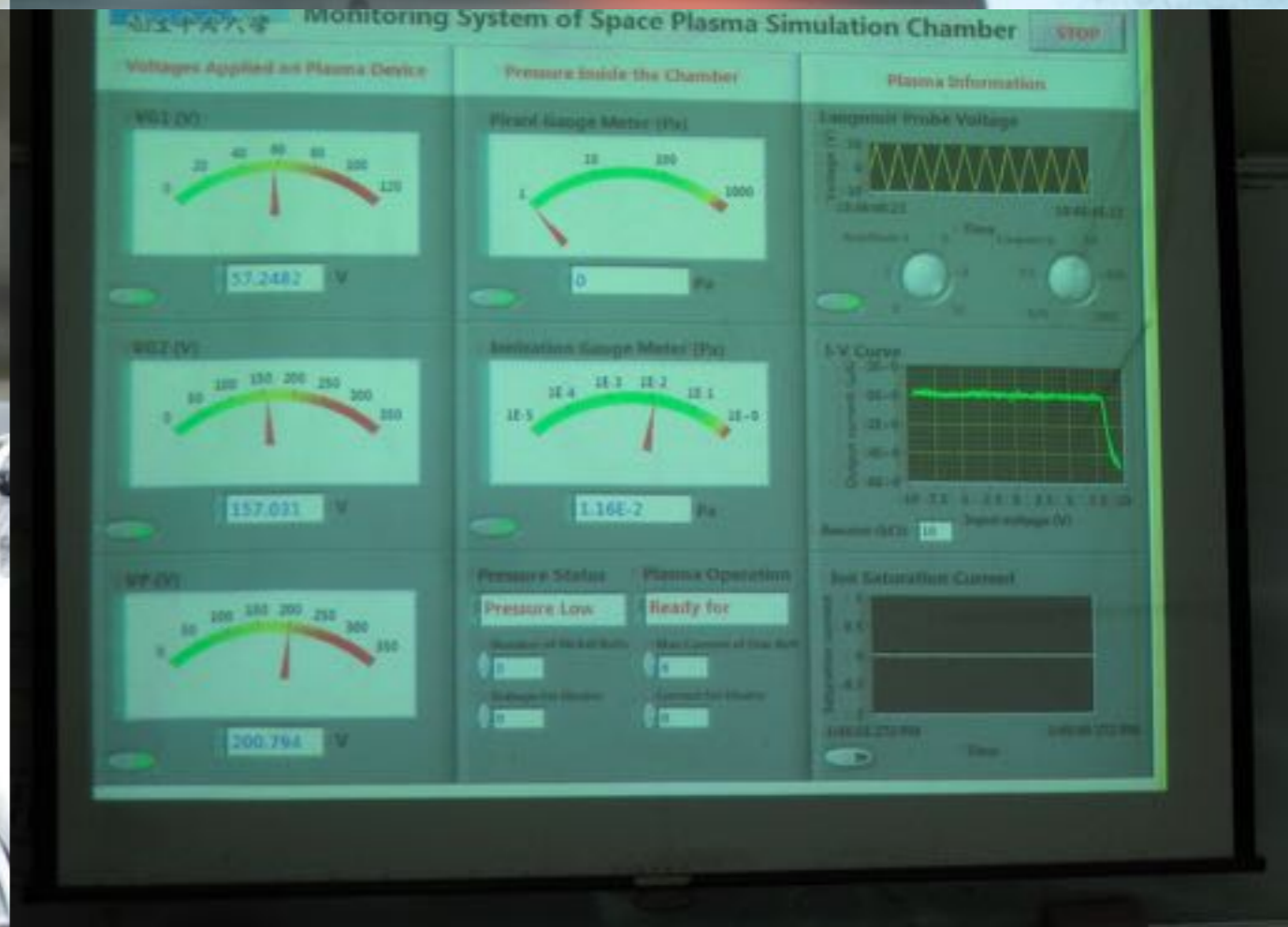
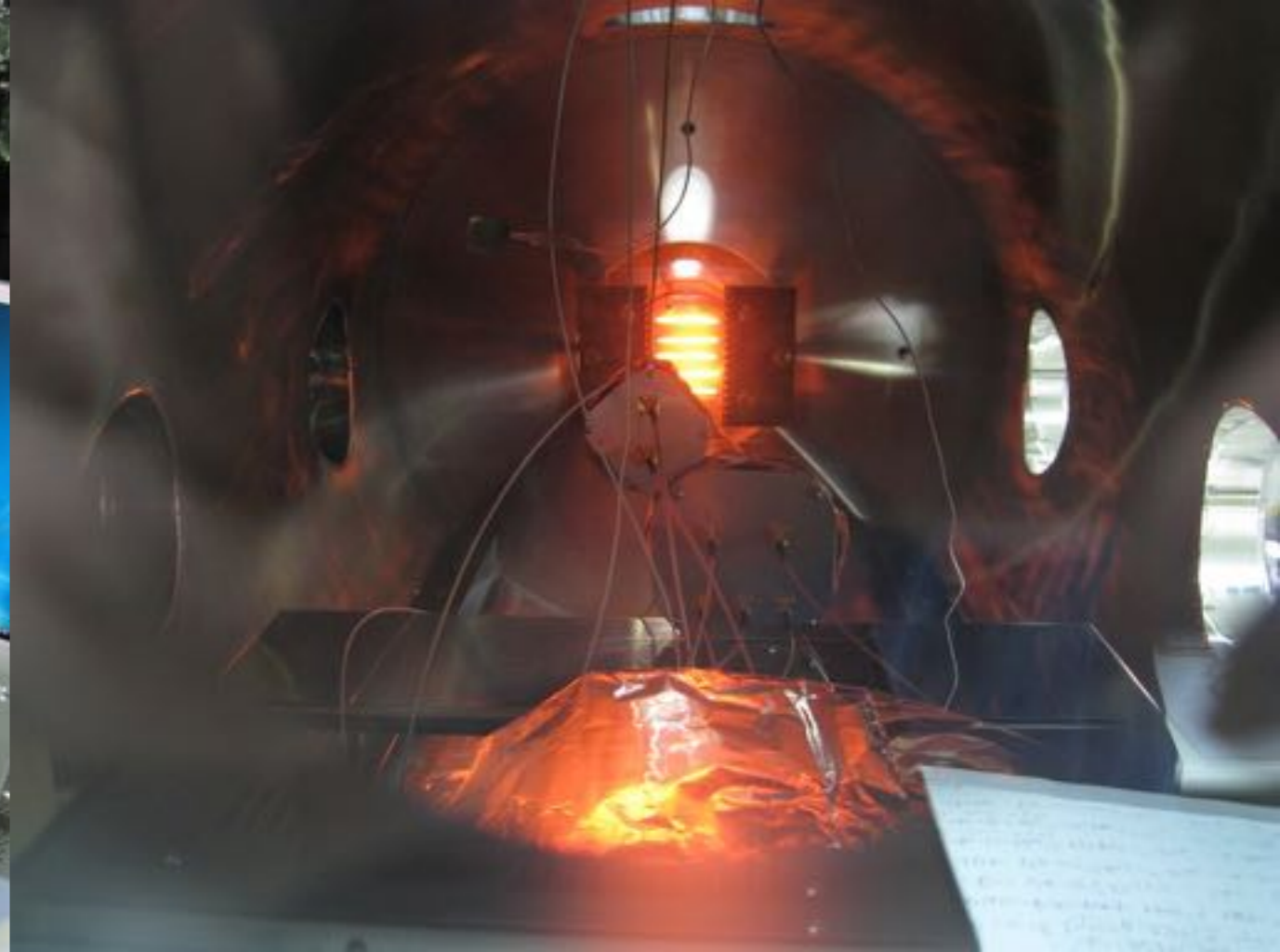




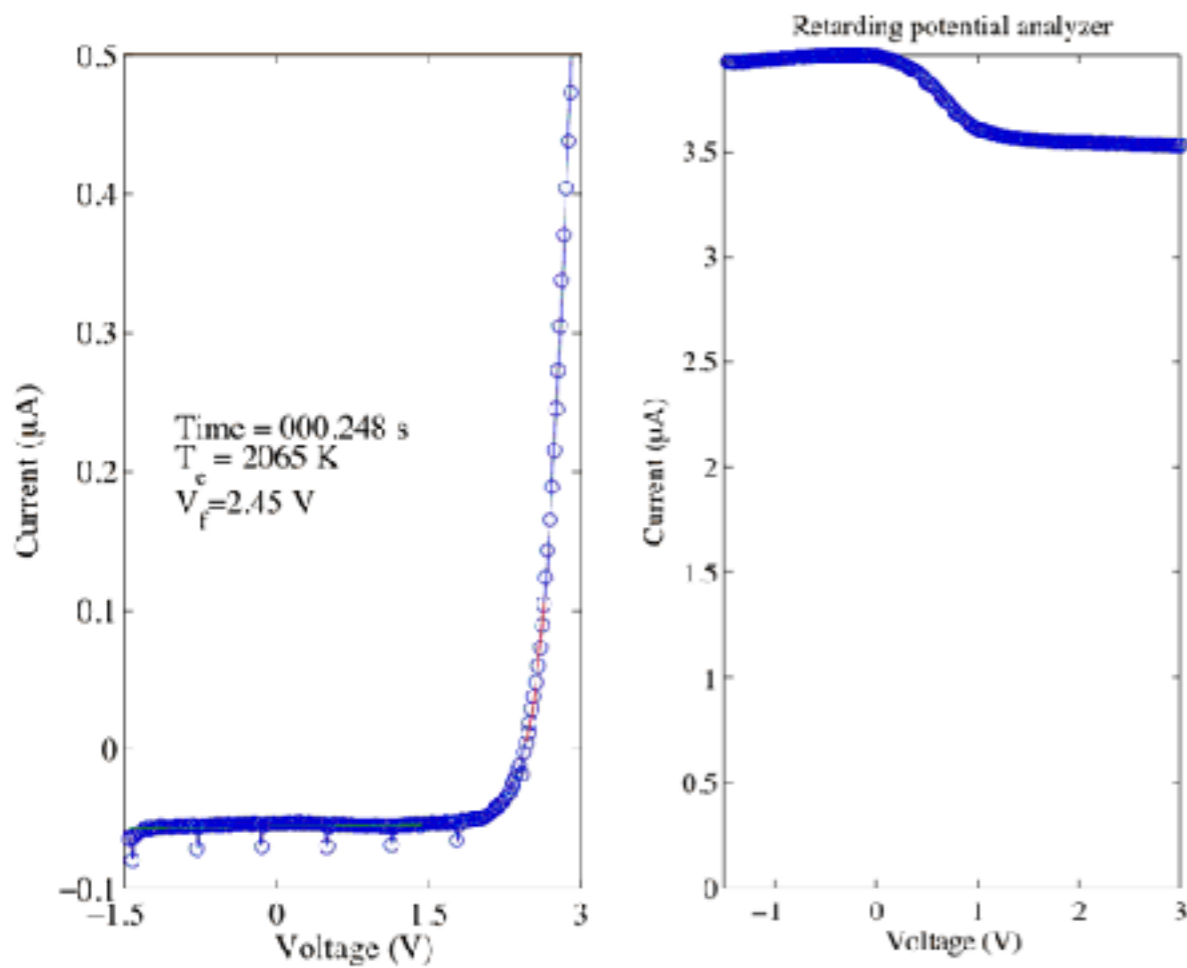




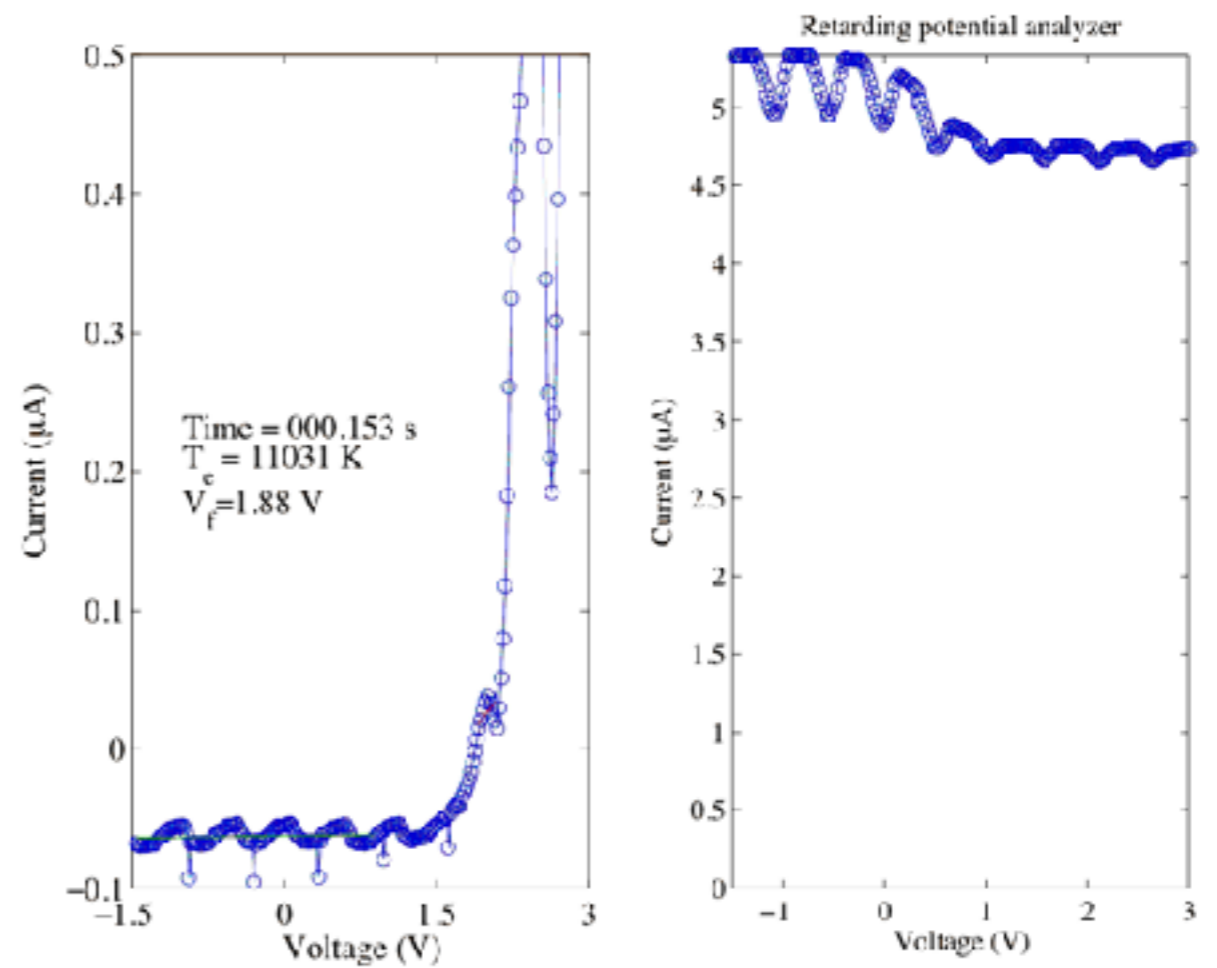




# Comparison of heating test



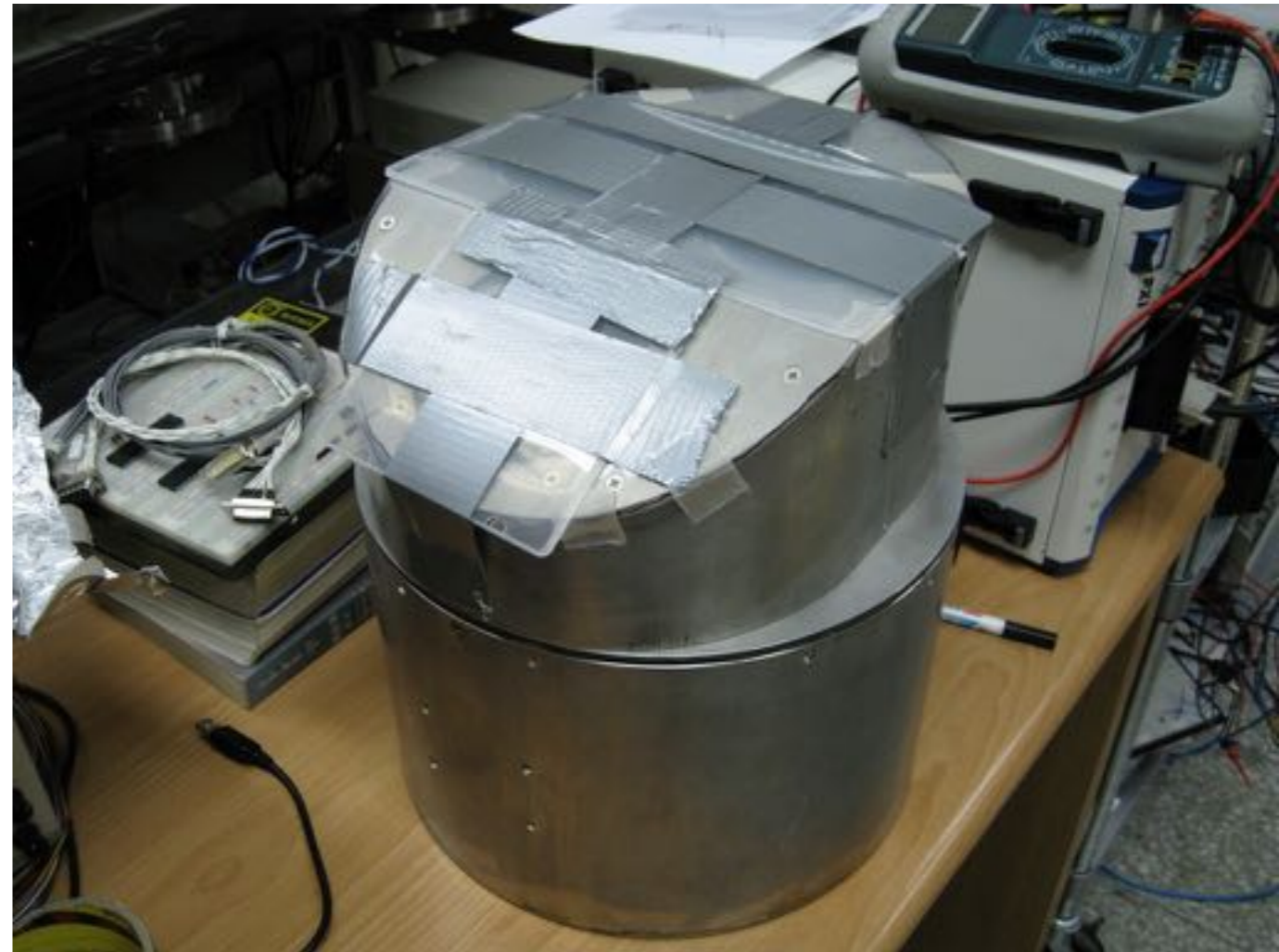
Before heating



After heating

# Digital signals

- Ion probe to IOP
- 38.4 kbps → PASSED
- 76.8 kbps → FAILED



# Nose cone separation tests

- 03/23/2009: nose cone separation without ion probe
- 03/30/2009: nose cone separation with ion probe

Scene Trigger [START ] Frame  
4 09/03/23 14:00:32 +002477



A	PLAY	180.0	100	1/1500
ID	Status	Play	Rec	Shutter



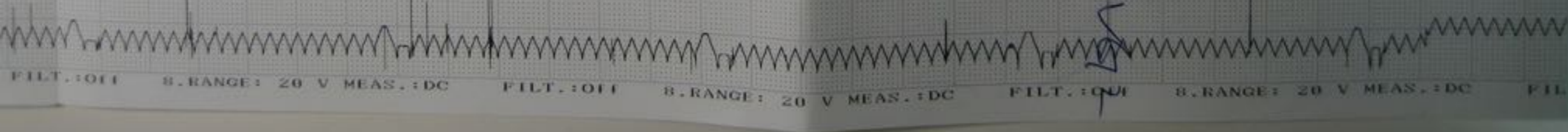
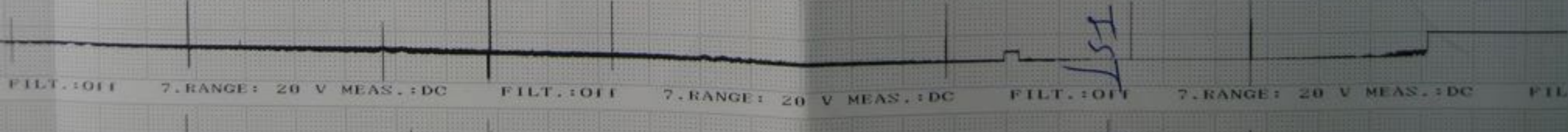
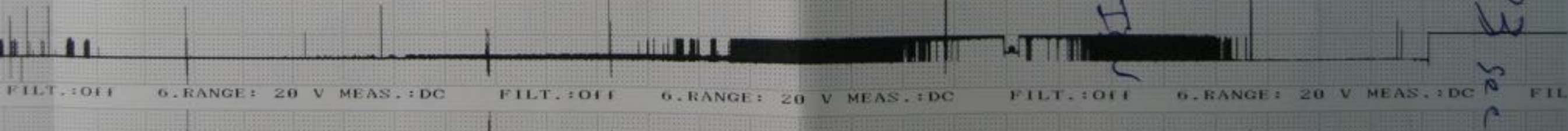
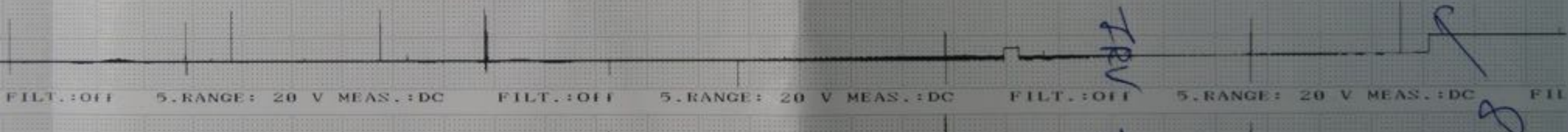
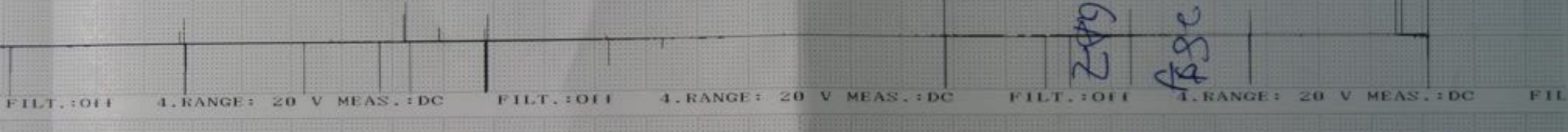
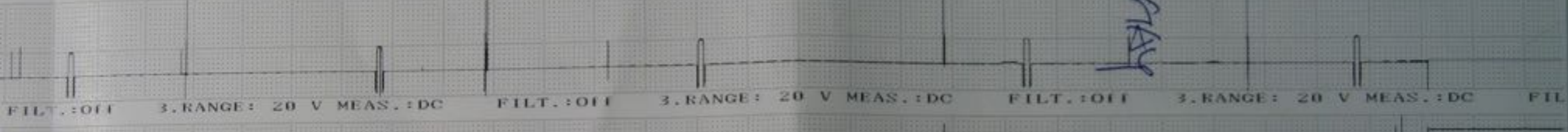
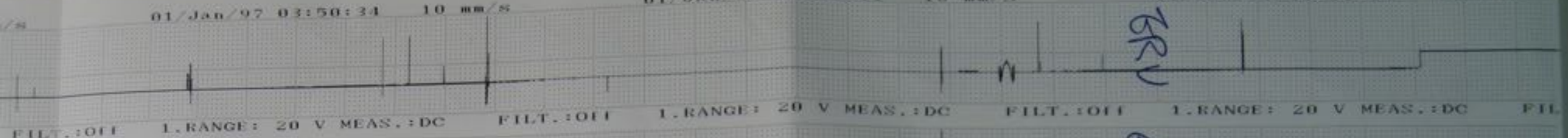






# Rotation tests with IOP

- 05/27/2009 and 06/02/2009: incorrect data pattern from telemetry.
- 06/03/2009: payload data correct but IOP did not perform some procedures.



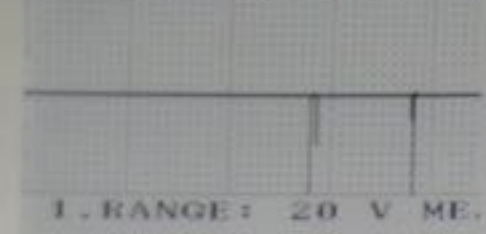
83 sec

01/Jan/97 03:57:00

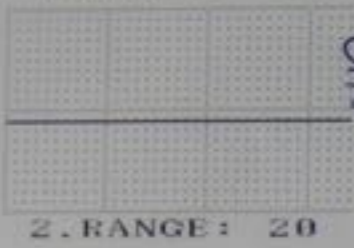
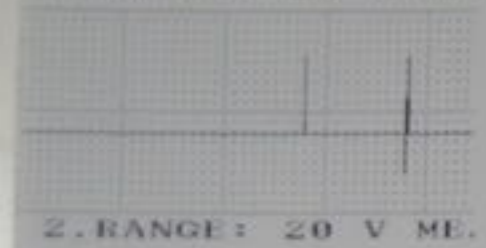
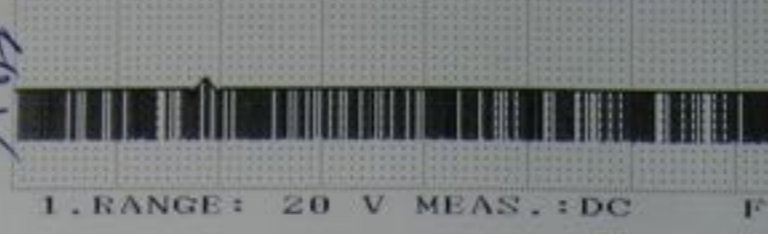
01/Jan/97 01:13:52

01/Jan/97 01:13:52 10 mm/s

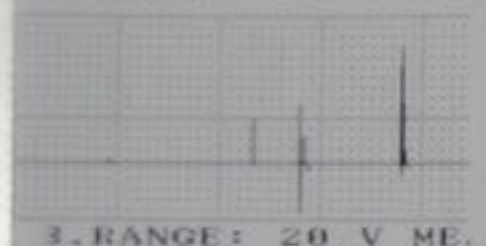
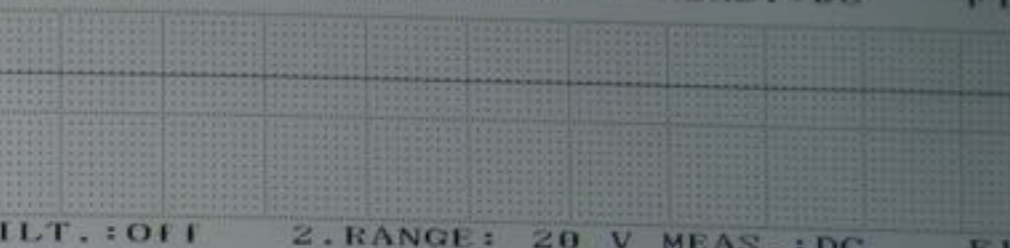
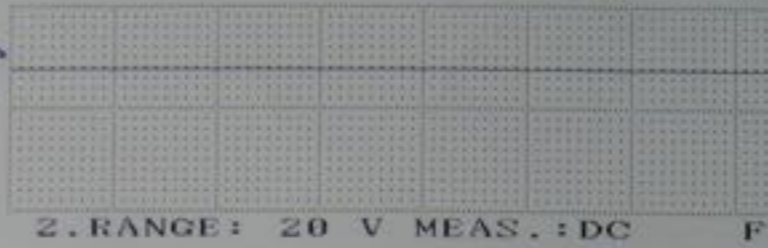
01/Jan/97 01:14:02 10 mm/s



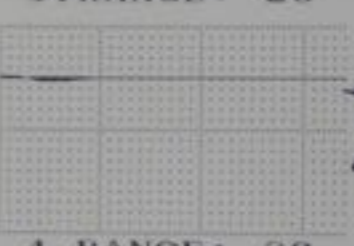
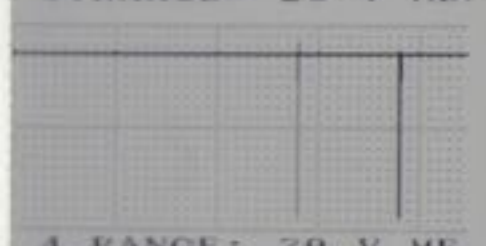
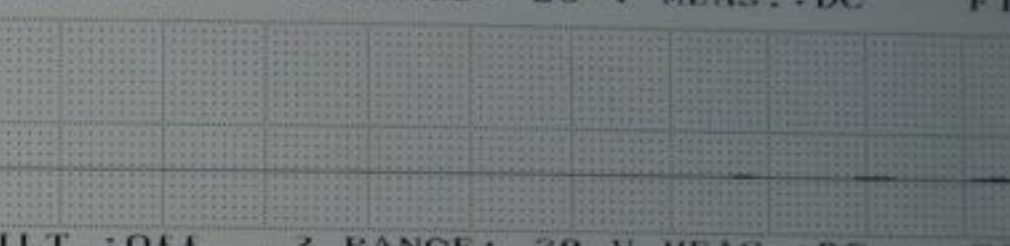
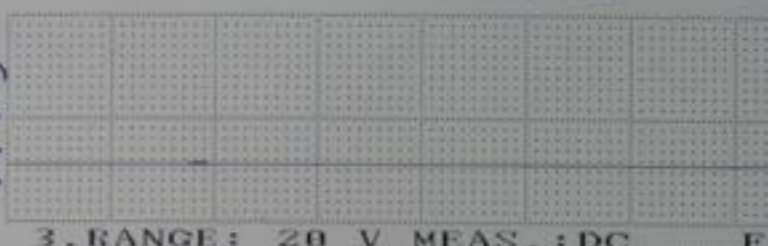
*ERV*



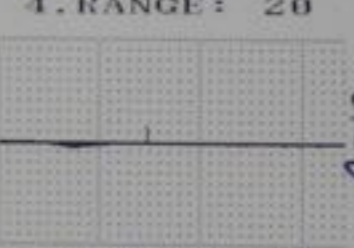
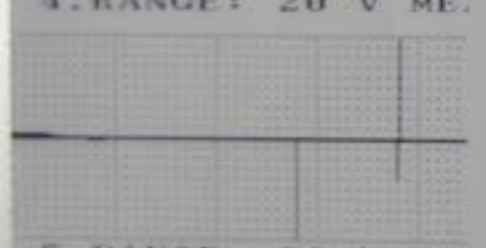
*GAX*



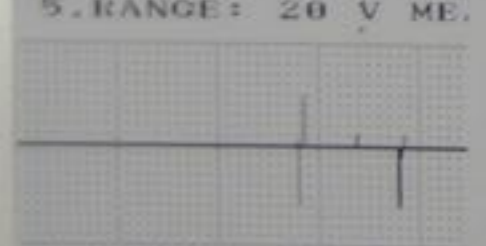
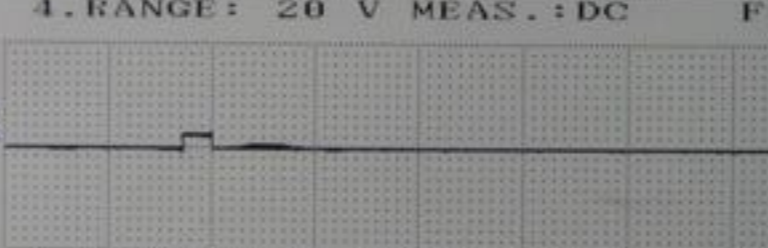
*GAY*



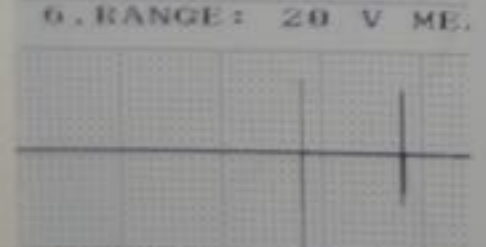
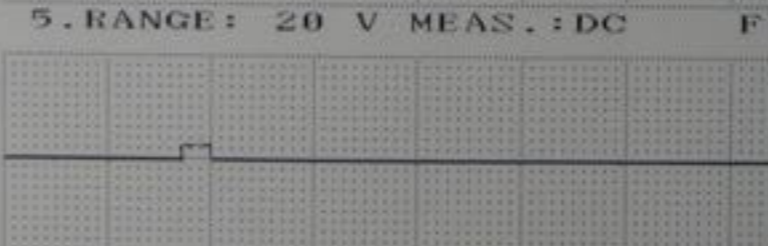
*GAZ*



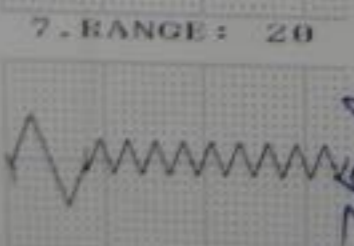
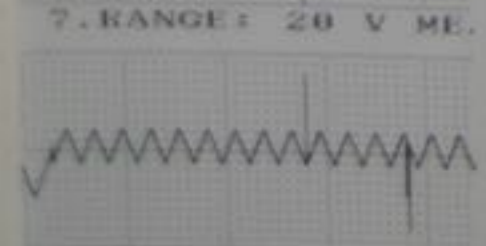
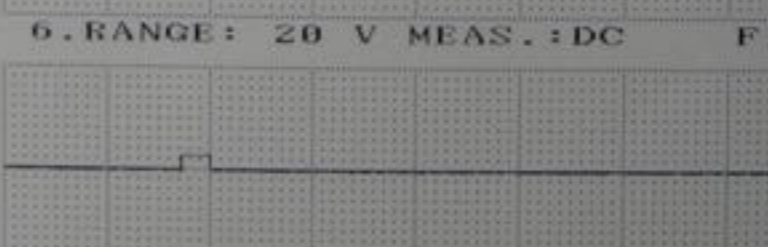
*IRV*



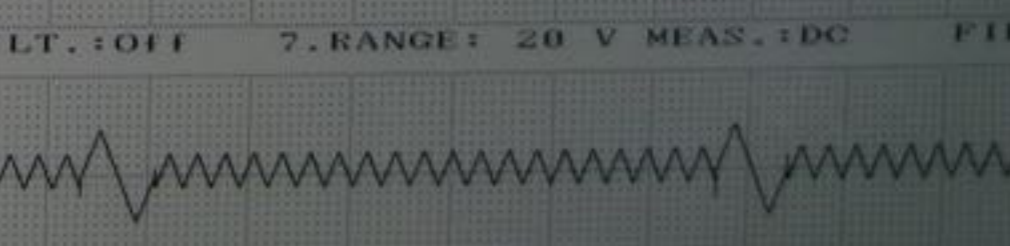
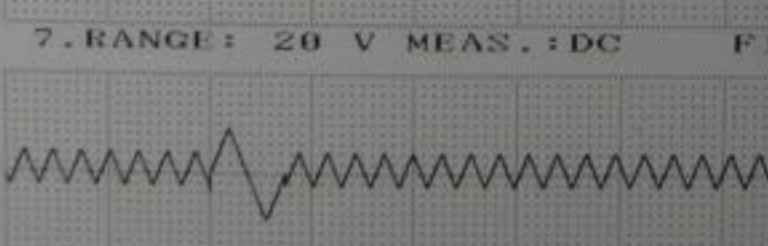
*IRV*



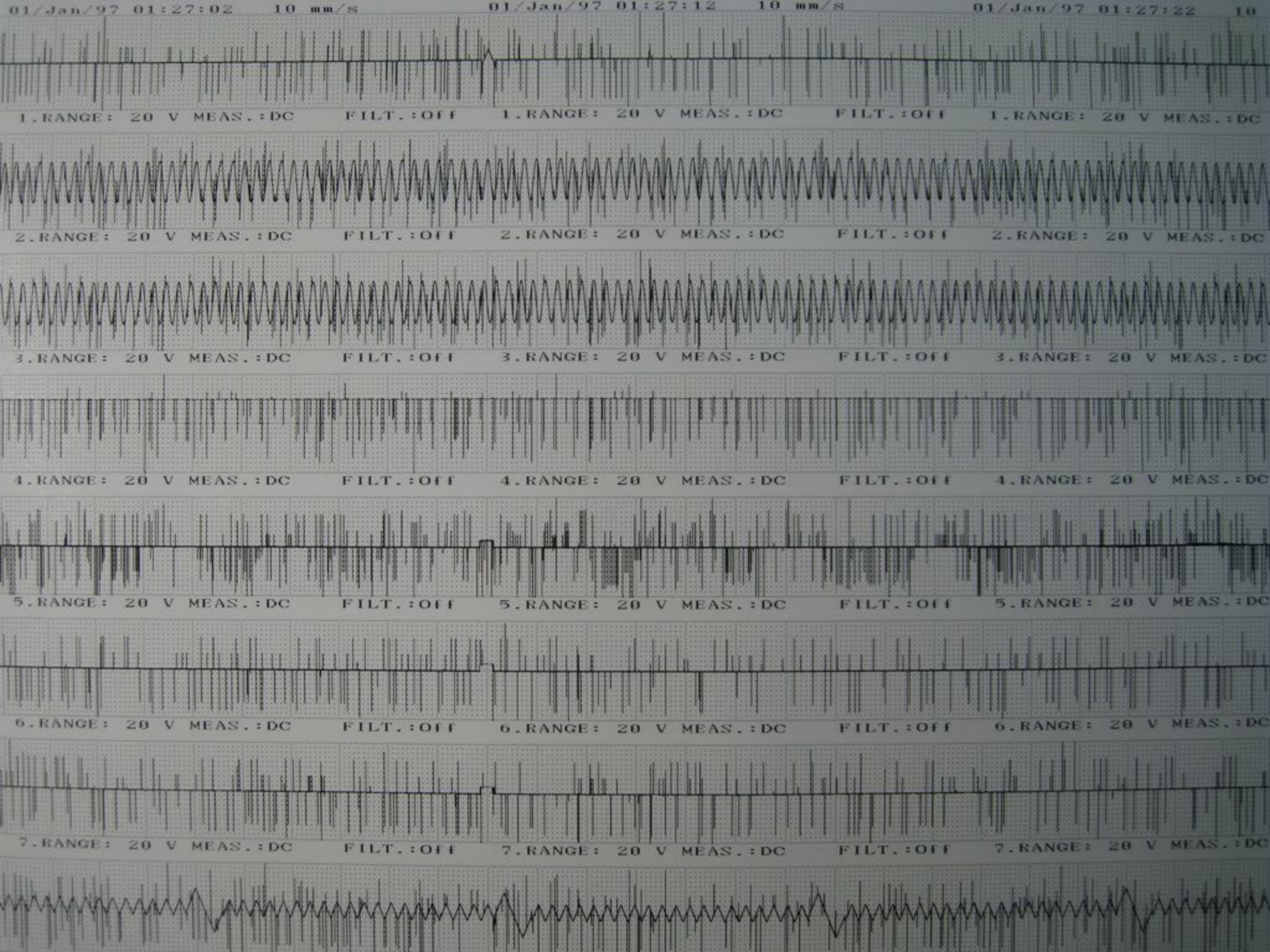
*ISV*



*VGZ*







01/Jan/97 01:33:02

10 mm/s

01/Jan/97 01:33:12

10 mm/s

01/Jan/97 01:33:22

10 mm

11

1.RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

FILT.:OFF

1.RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

FILT.:OFF

1.RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

11

2.RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

FILT.:OFF

2.RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

FILT.:OFF

2.RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

11

3.RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

FILT.:OFF

3.RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

FILT.:OFF

3.RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

11

4.RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

FILT.:OFF

4.RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

FILT.:OFF

4.RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

11

5.RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

FILT.:OFF

5.RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

FILT.:OFF

5.RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

11

6.RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

FILT.:OFF

6.RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

FILT.:OFF

6.RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

11

7.RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

FILT.:OFF

7.RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

FILT.:OFF

7.RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

11

8.RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

FILT.:OFF

8.RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

FILT.:OFF

8.RANGE: 20 V MEAS.:DC

# Data extraction from digital data from IOP

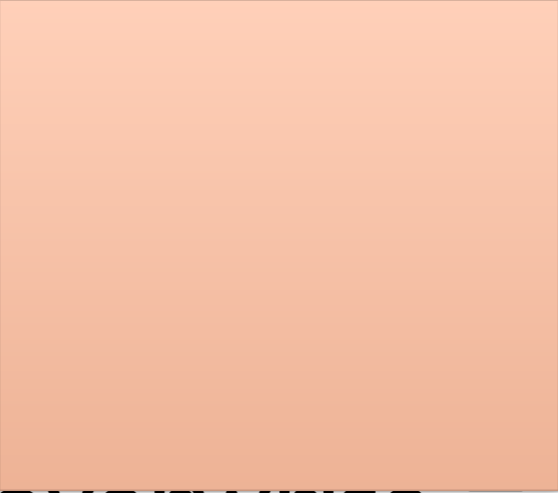
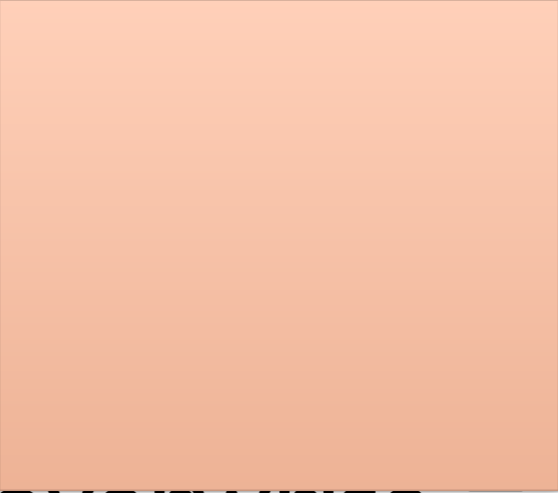
- Data obtained from telemetry
- Little ending arrangement
- ION\_RX\_IDX (1 word or 2 bytes) should be within 1 (0100H) to 96 (6000H)
- Ion probe data: 96 words or 192 bytes

SR7MBC.dat - Data

Len: 15288372 | Type/Creator: / | Sel: 0: 612 / 612

0:	AF 3D 43 09 90 C2 BC F5 DD CC BB BB	01 00 00 00	. =C.....
16:	00 00 00 00 D0 02 00 00 00 00 D0 02 E0 FF F0 FF	00 00 00 00	.....
32:	C0 02 10 00 F0 FF F8 FF 08 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
48:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
64:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
80:	00 00 00 00 0C 00 F7 FF FF FF FF FF FF 00 00	FF 00 00	.....
96:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 55 55 2D 00 20 00 90 EB	20 00 90 EB	.....UU-.-...
112:	11 38 03 80 17 80 05 80 01 80 92 60 02 80 04 80	02 80 04 80	.8.....;.....
128:	20 80 02 80 04 80 B5 3B 0D 80 FF 7F 15 80 03 80	15 80 03 80	..... .....
144:	02 80 7C D1 08 80 05 80 20 80 02 80 05 80 01 80	05 80 01 80	.....\$.....;
160:	08 80 00 80 16 80 07 80 FC 7F 91 60 04 80 02 80	04 80 02 80	.....y....."
176:	24 80 06 80 05 80 B6 3B 07 80 04 80 15 80 09 80	15 80 09 80	.....EH.....
192:	00 80 79 D1 05 80 03 80 22 80 02 80 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....2.....
208:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
224:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
240:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
256:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
272:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
288:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 83 00	00 00 83 00	.....oy..... H
304:	04 00 C0 00 00 00 6F 79 08 00 00 00 00 00 20 48	00 00 20 48	.....EH.....
320:	45 48 B0 2E D1 0E F0 0A 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....2.....
336:	00 00 00 00 00 00 F6 8B 05 00 EB 8E 32 01 00 00	32 01 00 00	.....
352:	00 00 F5 FF 19 00 06 03 01 06 03 01 06 03 00 06	01 06 03 01 06 03 01 06 03	.....
368:	03 00 06 03 01 06 03 00 06 03 01 06 03 01 06 03	01 06 03 01 06 03 01 06 03	.....
384:	00 06 03 00 06 03 01 06 03 01 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
400:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
416:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
432:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
448:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
464:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
480:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
496:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
512:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
528:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
544:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
560:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
576:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
592:	00 00 00 00 06 00 00 00 88 88 00 00 99 99 00 10	00 00 00 10	.....9=C.....
608:	00 11 01 39 AF 3D 43 09 90 C2 BC F5 DD CC BB BB	DD CC BB BB	.....9=C.....

# IOP data retrieval

- num\_of\_frame = 24981
- count\_error\_  ge: 263
- count\_error\_  1988
- word\_error\_overwrite = 2064
- Error rate = 9.01%
- Data loss rate = 0.086% to 2.19%



# Thermal cycling tests

- 6/22-24: Thermal cycling test - 3 cycles
  - Lowest temperature:  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  power-off;  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  power-on
  - Highest temperature:  $+65^{\circ}\text{C}$  power-off;  $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$  power-on
  - Ion payload failed during the 3rd cycle at  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  power-on test, incorrect output data

# Ion probe temperature tolerance

- Storage temperature:  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $70^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Operating temperature:  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$

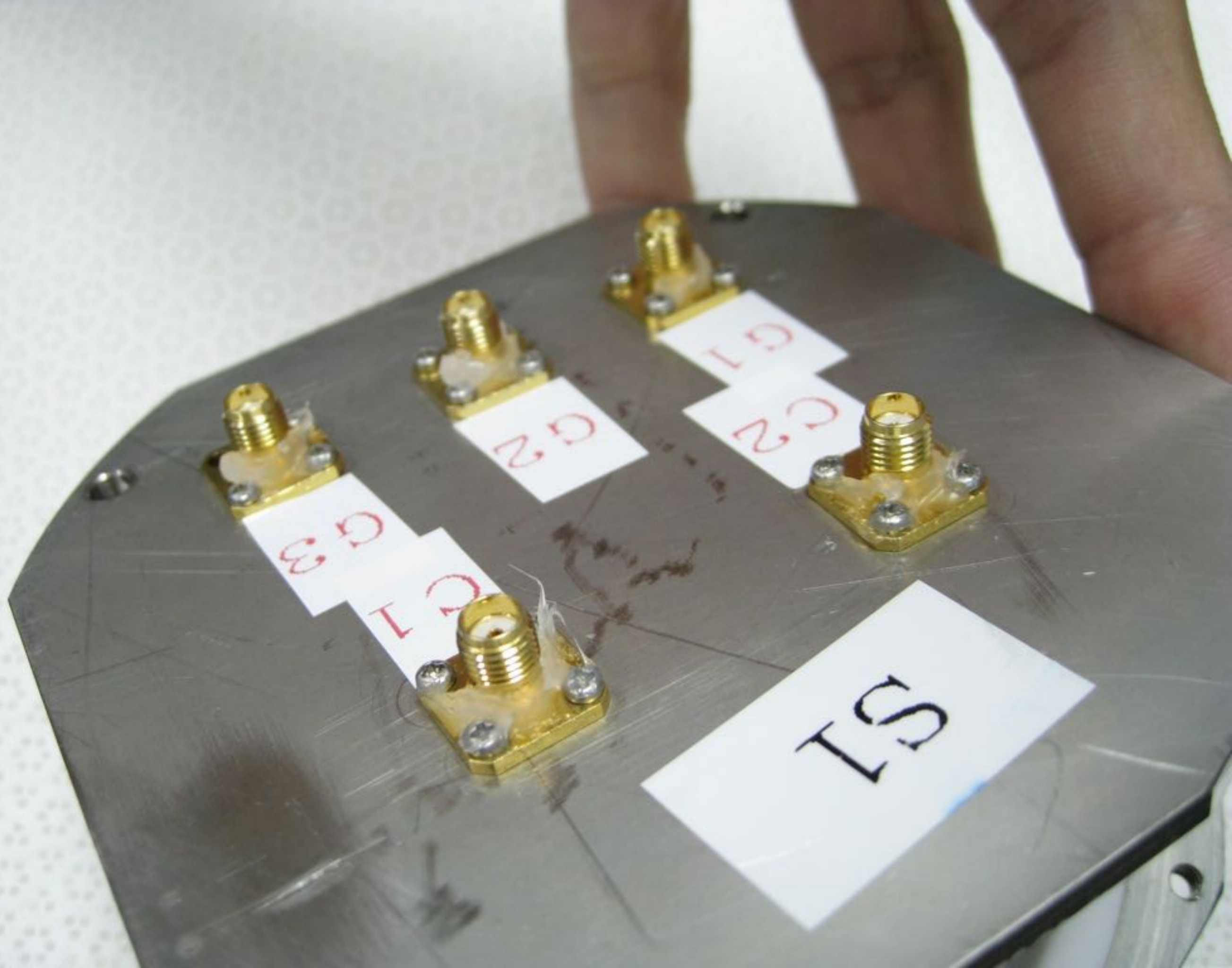
# Thermal cycling tests (cont.)

- 6/25/2009: Thermal cycling test - 1 cycle
  - Lowest temperature:  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  power-off;  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  power-on
  - Highest temperature:  $+65^{\circ}\text{C}$  power-off;  $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$  power-on
  - Ion payload functions correctly

# Vibration test

- 3.8 Grms, 10 minute, 3-axis
- Results during the test
  - Bit test failed
  - IRV from analog channel failed
  - ISN and IST unstable signal outputs
  - ERV performed OK
- All signals performed well before and after the test





S1

G1

C2

G2

G3

C1

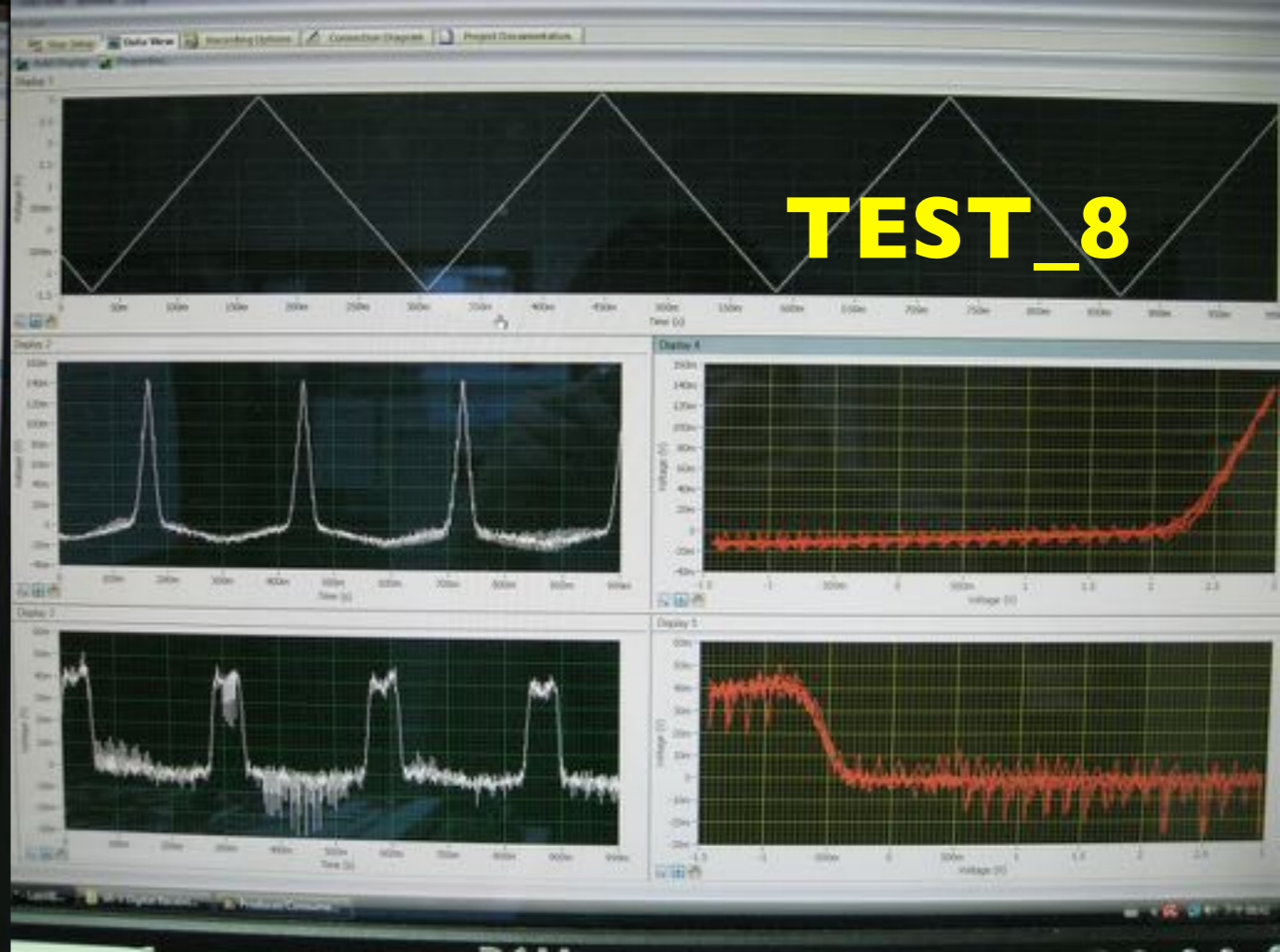
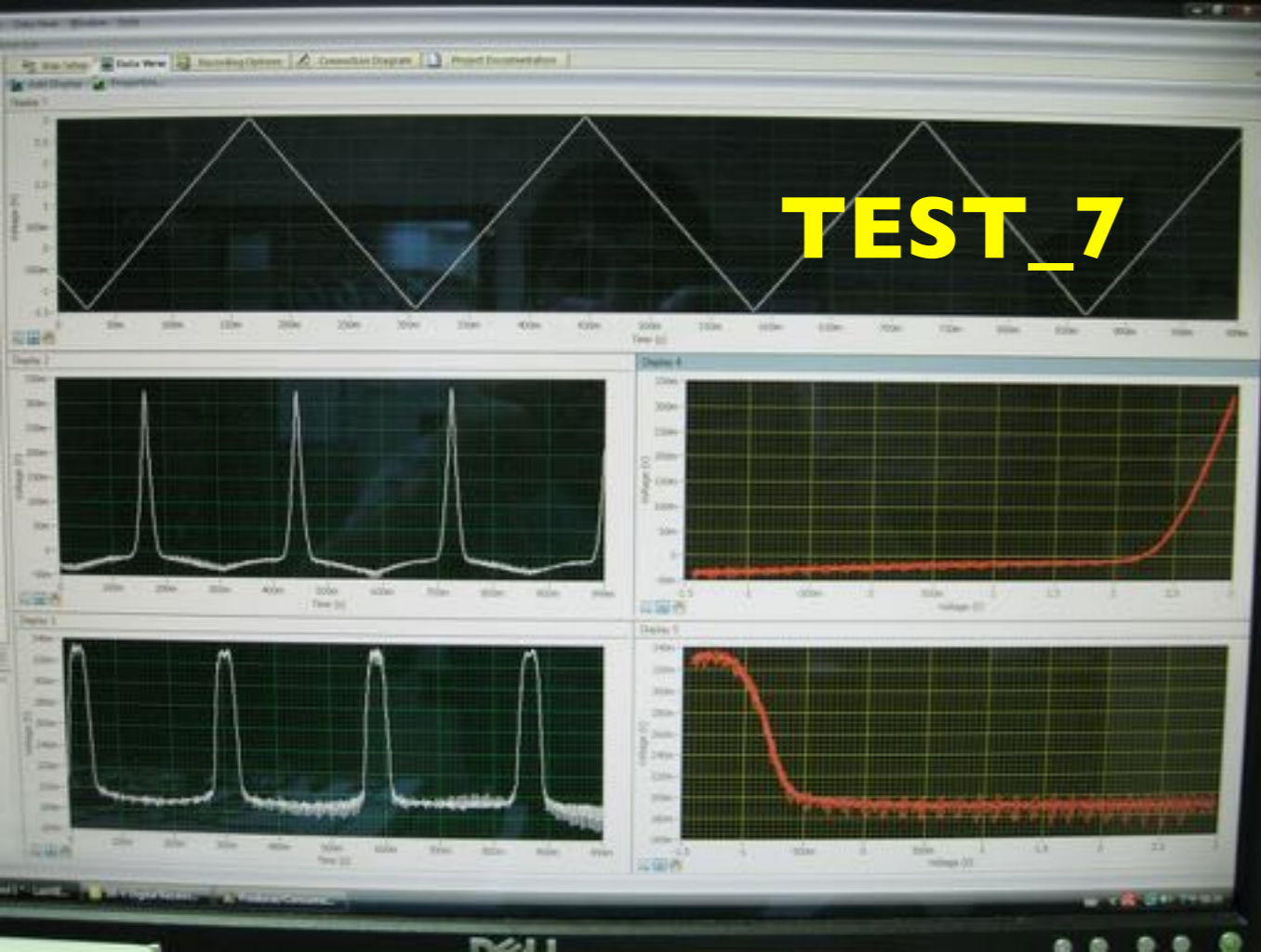
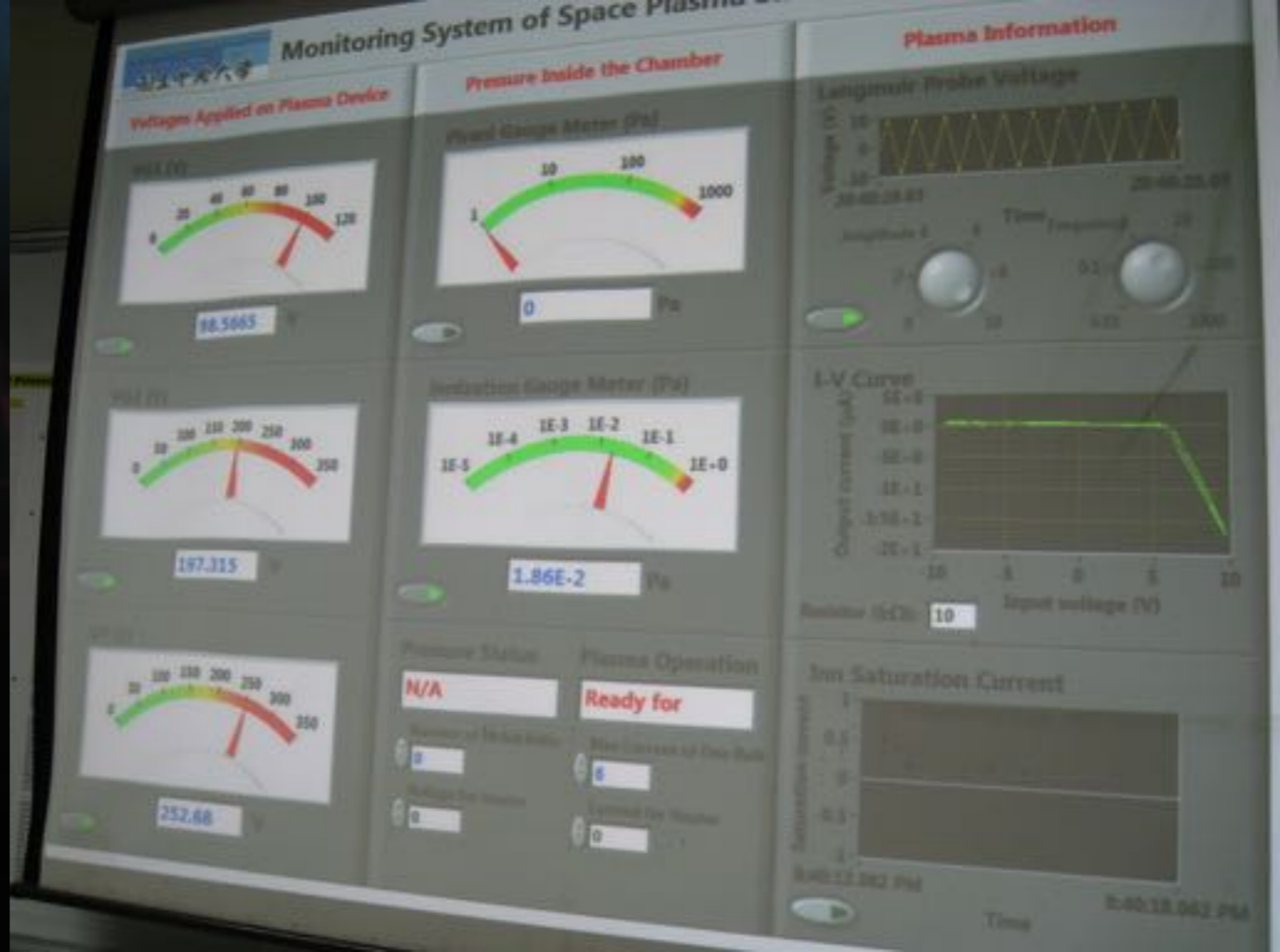
# Causes

- C2 skew connector of the RPA (IRV) was loosen.
- The nut and washer vibrated with payload will disturb the CI signal.

# Performance test

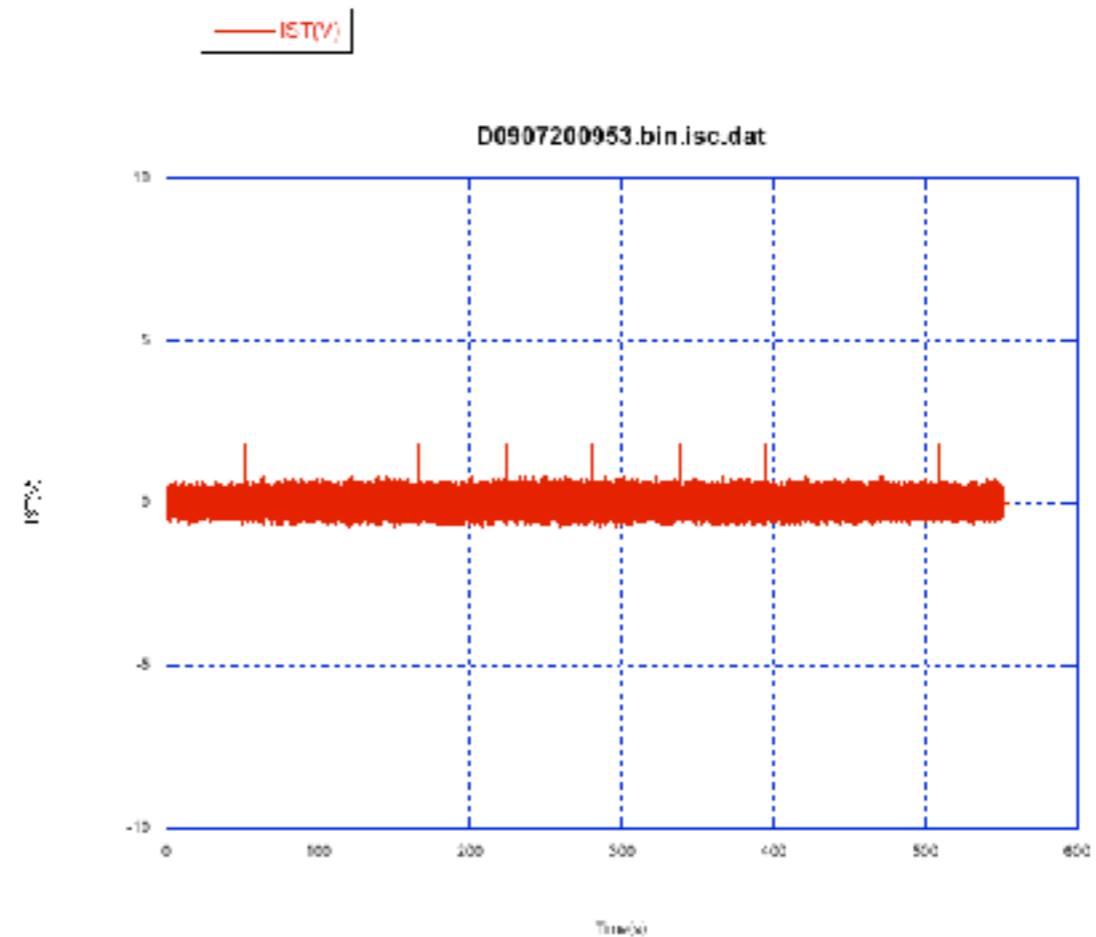
- Heater: 20V
  - TEST\_1:  $V_{G1}=80V, V_{G2}=150V, V_{G3}=200V, P=1.6 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Pa}$
  - TEST\_2:  $V_{G1}=100V, V_{G2}=150V, V_{G3}=200V, P=1.6 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Pa}$
  - TEST\_3:  $V_{G1}=120V, V_{G2}=150V, V_{G3}=200V, P=1.6 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Pa}$
  - TEST\_4:  $V_{G1}=80V, V_{G2}=150V, V_{G3}=200V, P=2.4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Pa}$
  - TEST\_5:  $V_{G1}=100V, V_{G2}=150V, V_{G3}=200V, P=2.4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Pa}$
  - TEST\_6:  $V_{G1}=120V, V_{G2}=150V, V_{G3}=200V, P=2.4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Pa}$
- Heater: 24V
  - **TEST\_7**:  $V_{G1}=80V, V_{G2}=150V, V_{G3}=200V, P=2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Pa}$ , normal RPA
  - **TEST\_8**:  $V_{G1}=80V, V_{G2}=150V, V_{G3}=200V, P \sim 2.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Pa}$ , tilt RPA

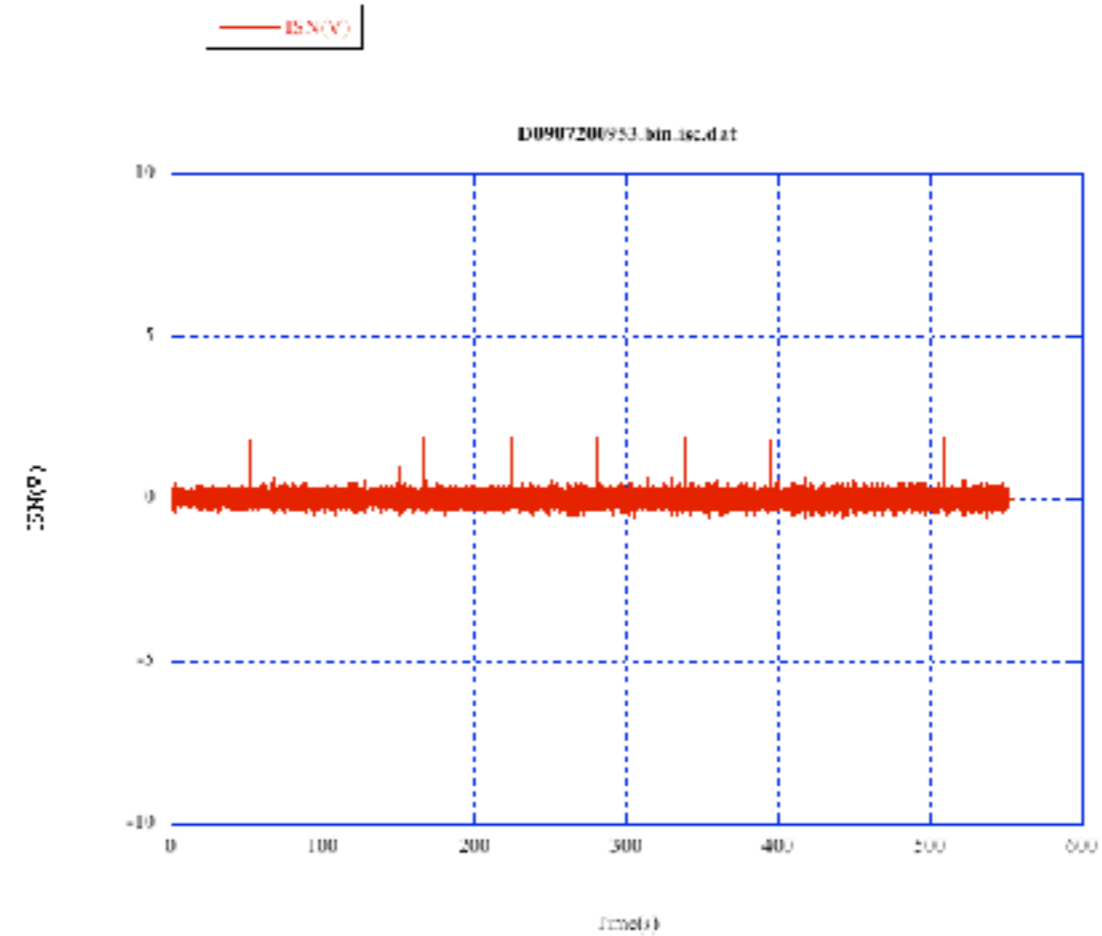
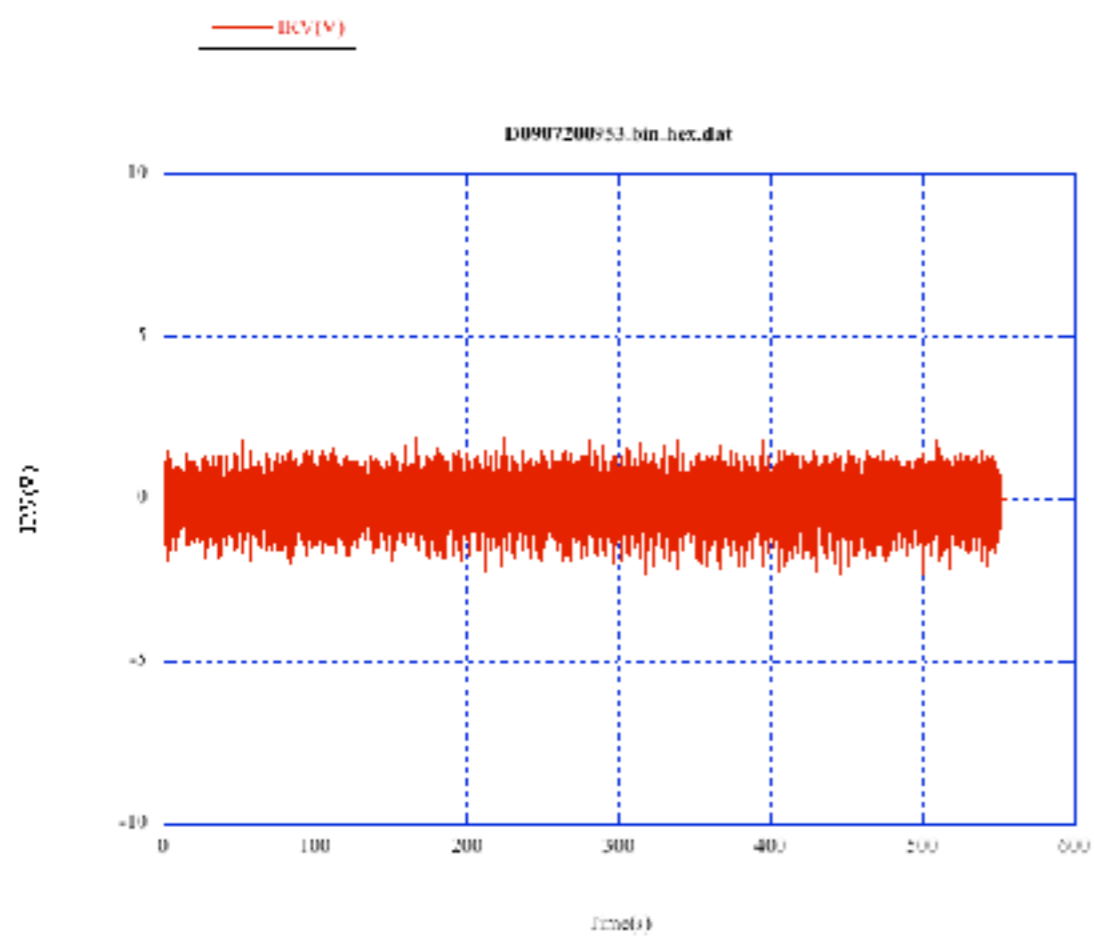
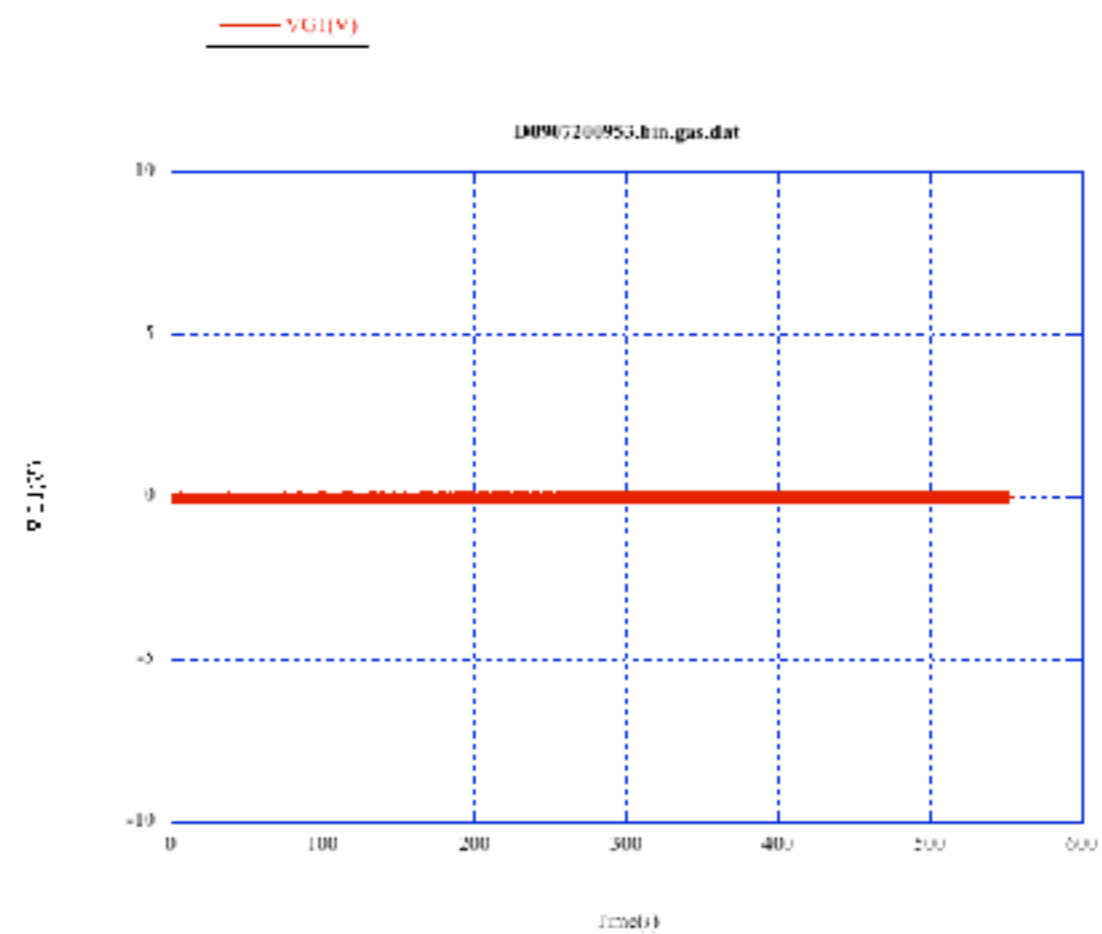
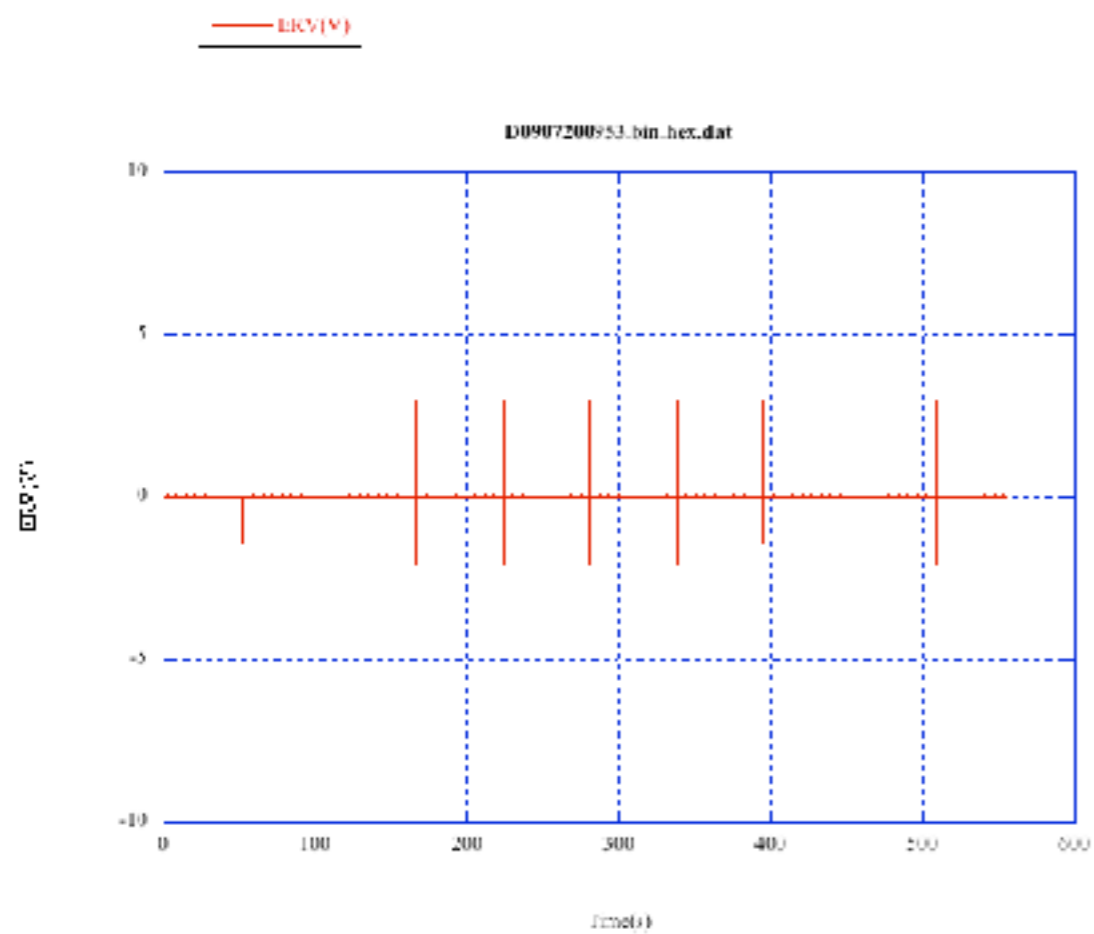




# Vibration test - payload only

- 3.8 Grms, 10 minute, 3-axis

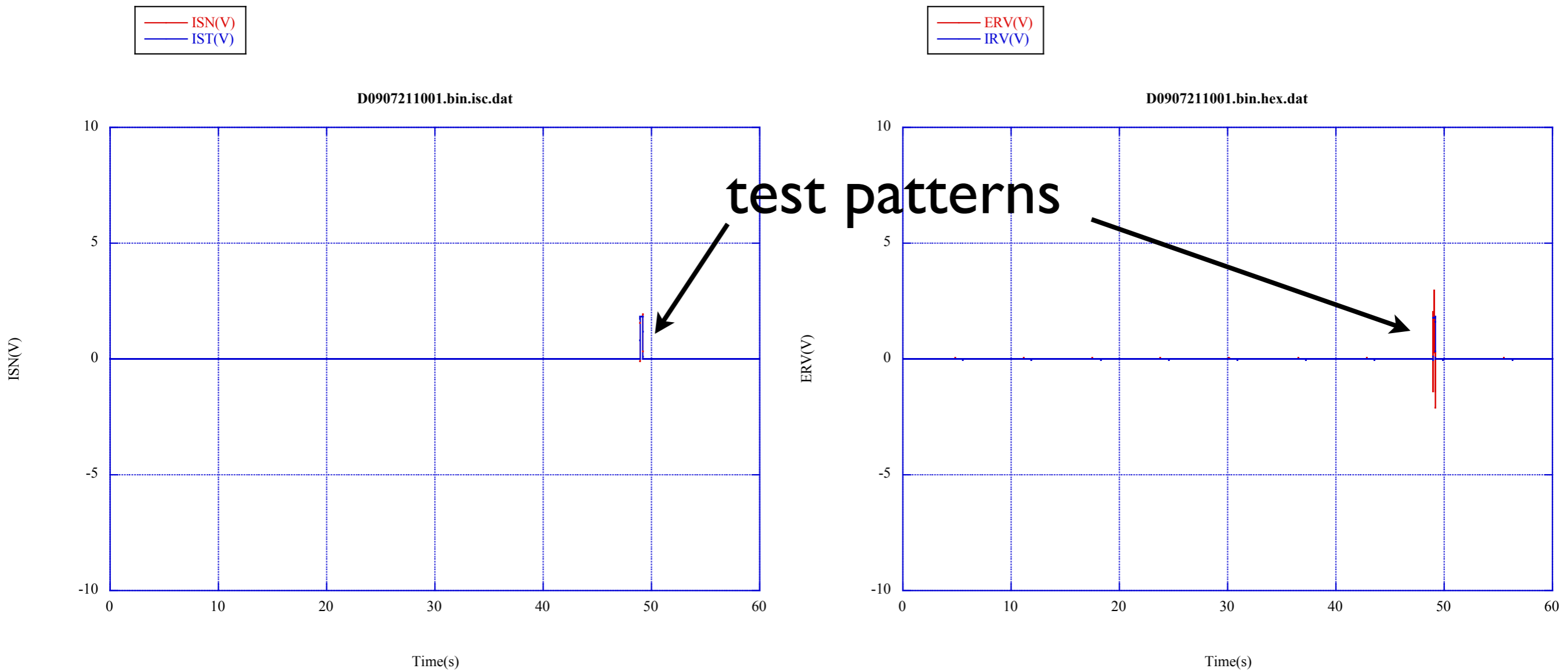




# 07/21/2009

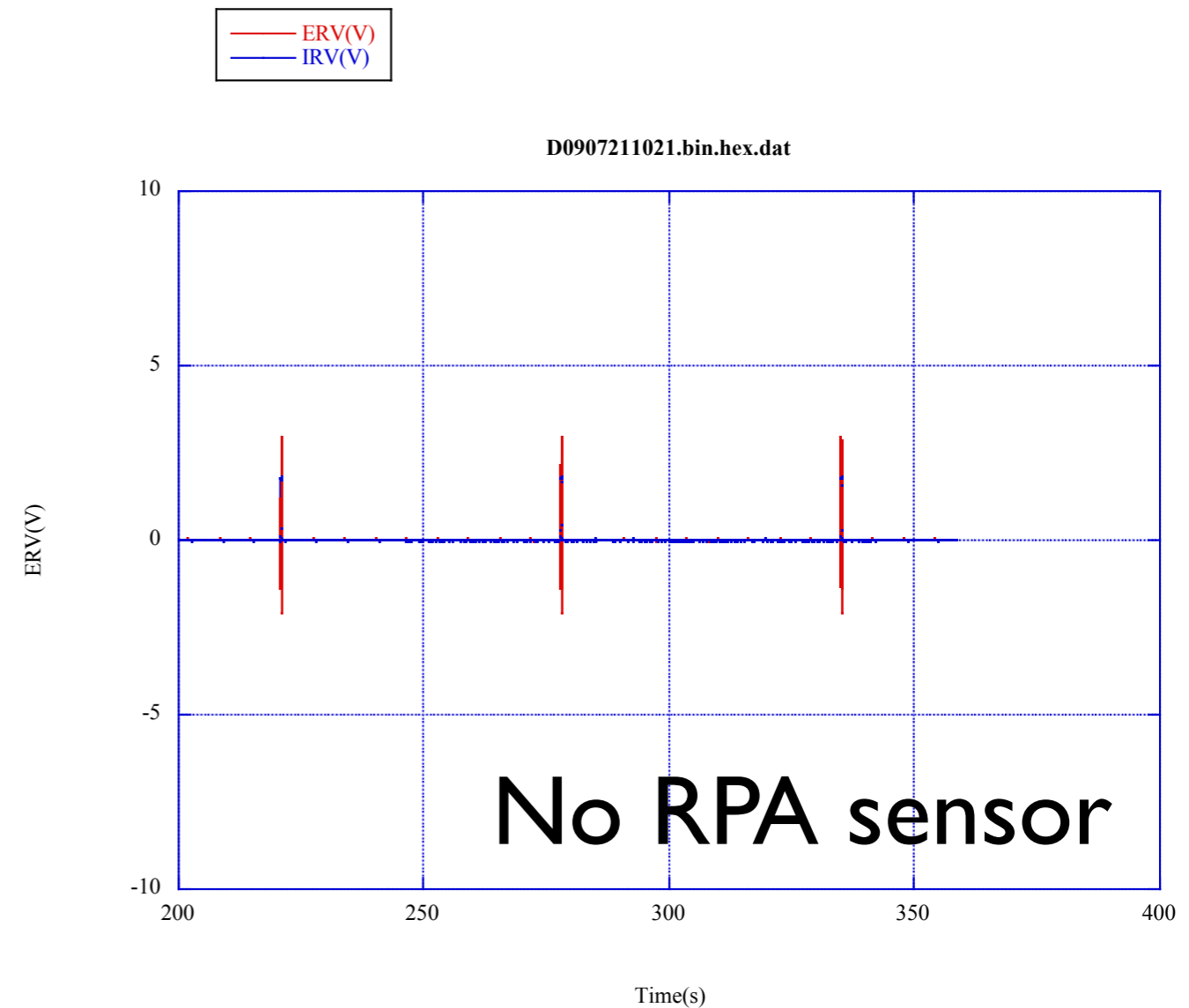
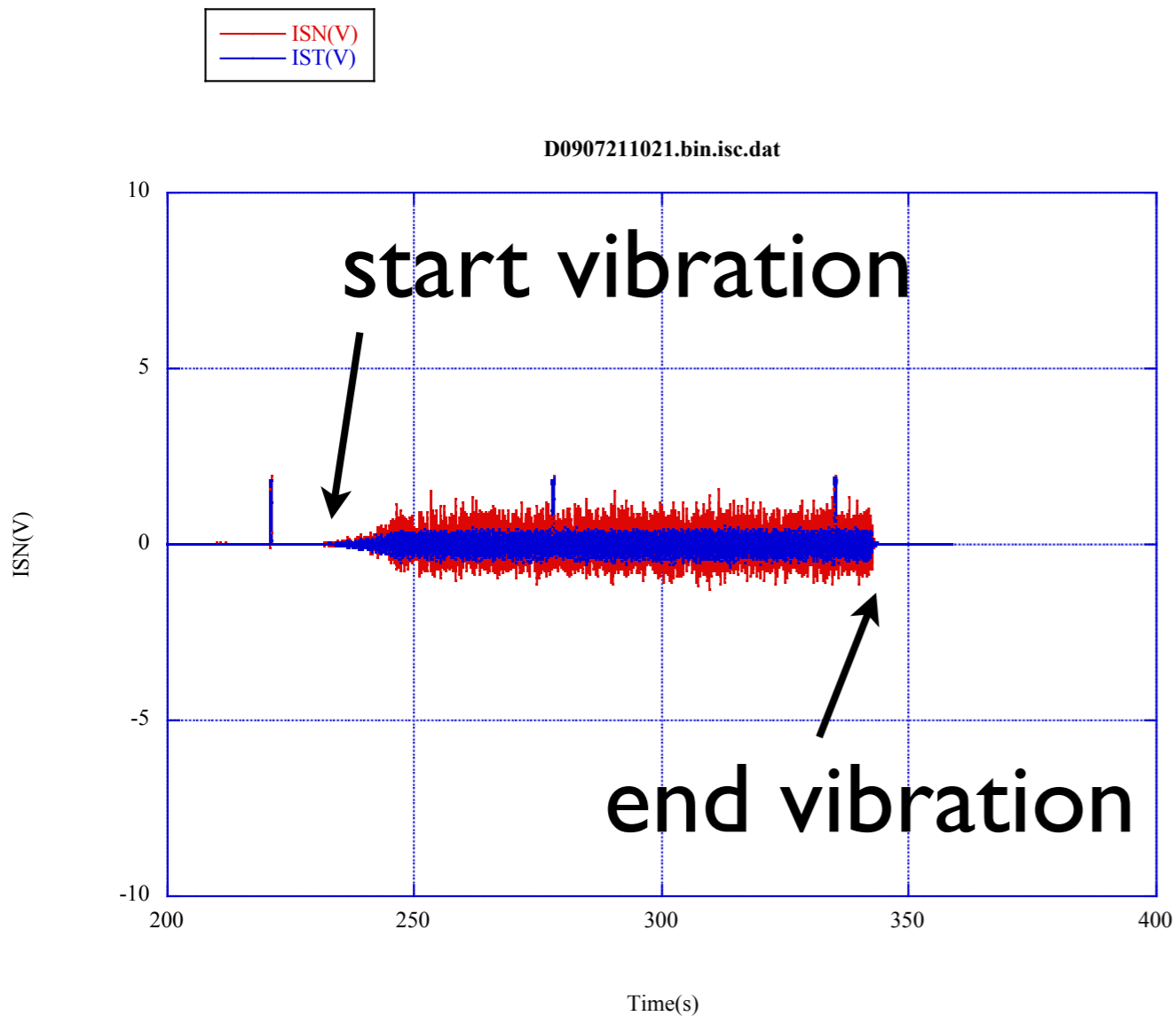
- Normal condition without vibration: D0907211001.bin
- Removing RPA (IRV) sensor from payload:  
D0907211021.bin
- Removing G3 cable from ISN sensor: D0907211040.bin
- Removing G1, G2, and G3 cables from ISN sensor:  
D0907211052.bin
- Removing G1, G2, G3, and C2 cables from ISN sensor:  
D0907211314.bin
- Removing G1, G2, G3, C2, and C1 cables from ISN:  
D0907211328.bin

# Normal condition without vibration



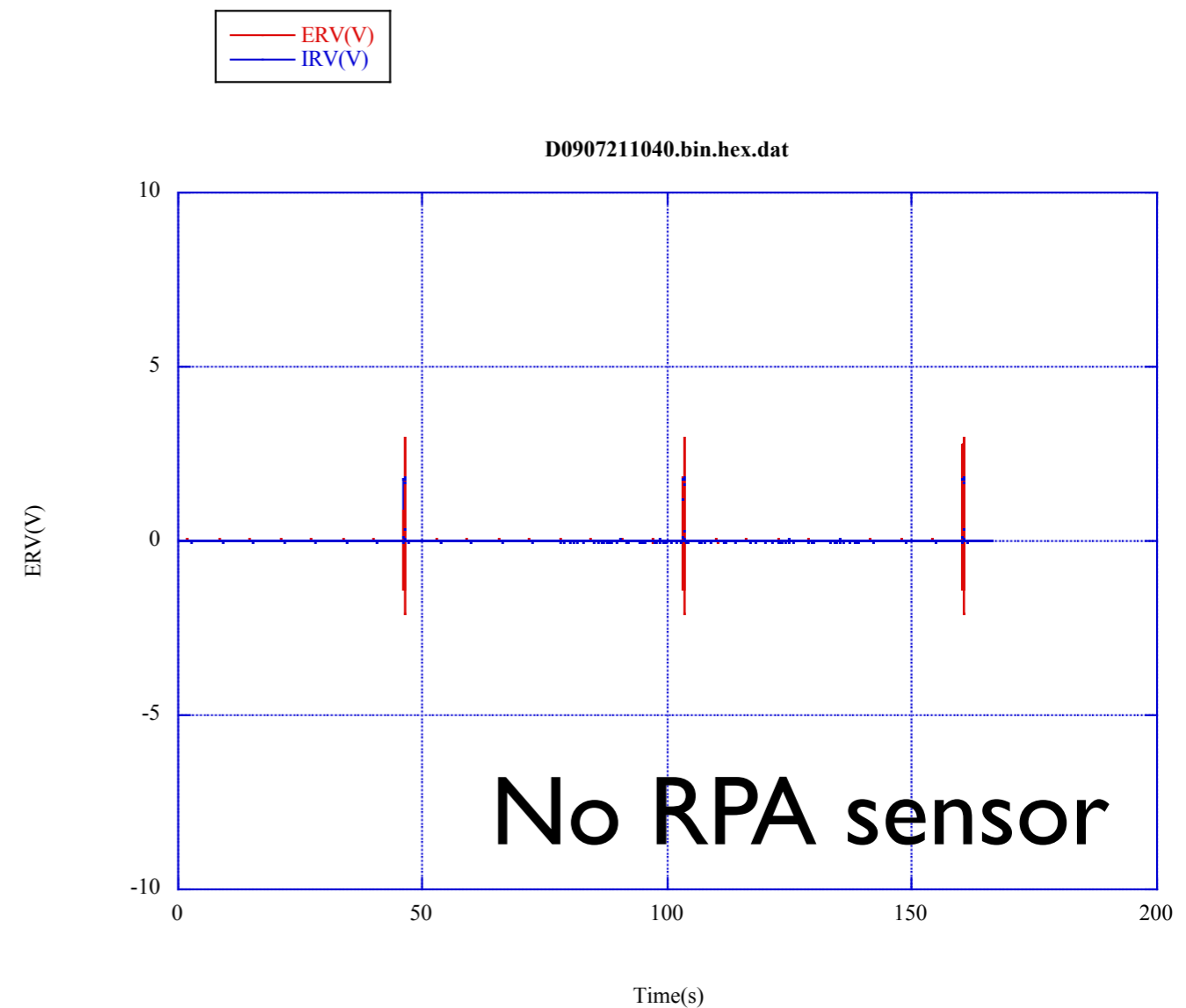
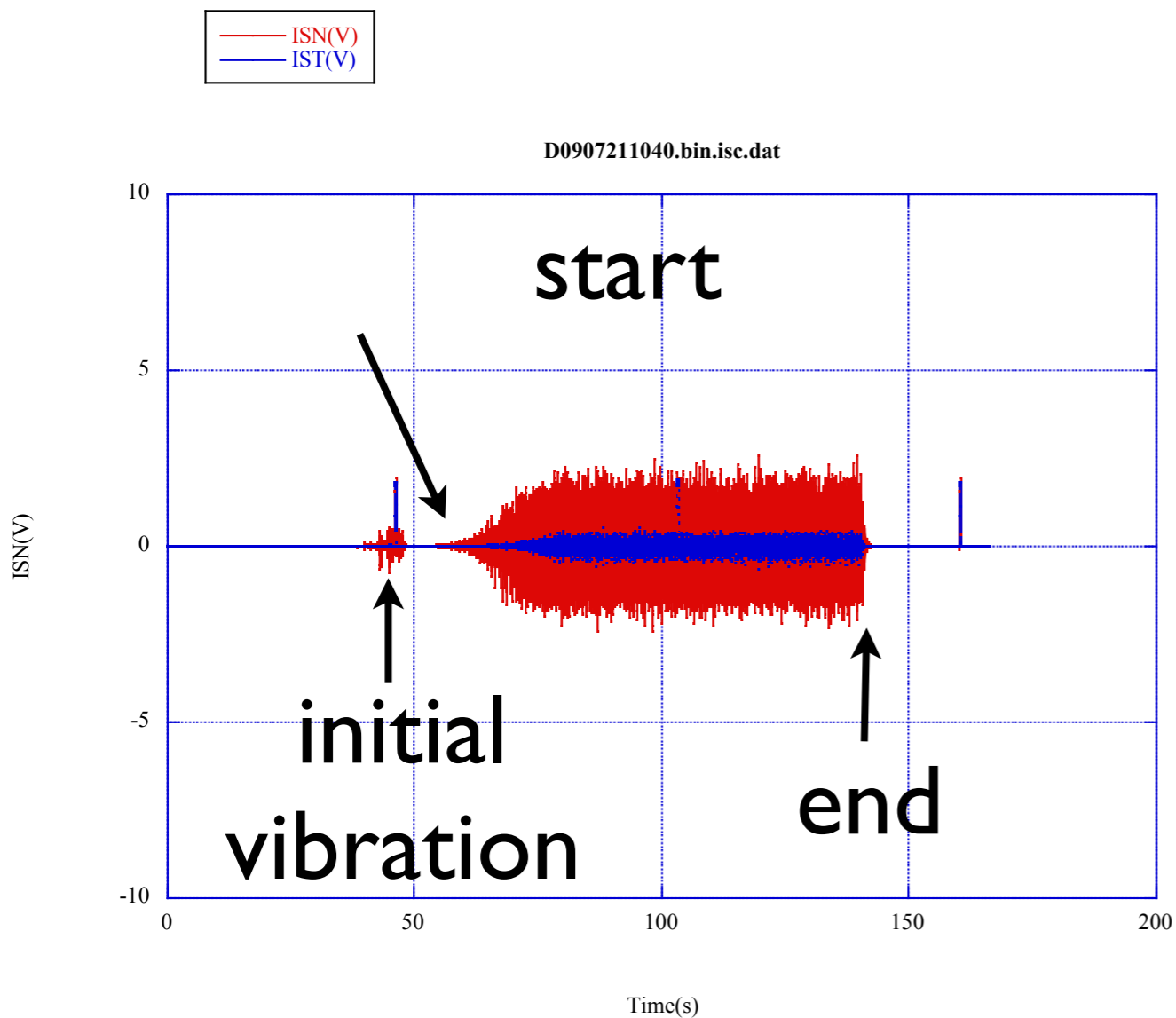
No fluctuation on four sensors

# Removing the RPA sensor



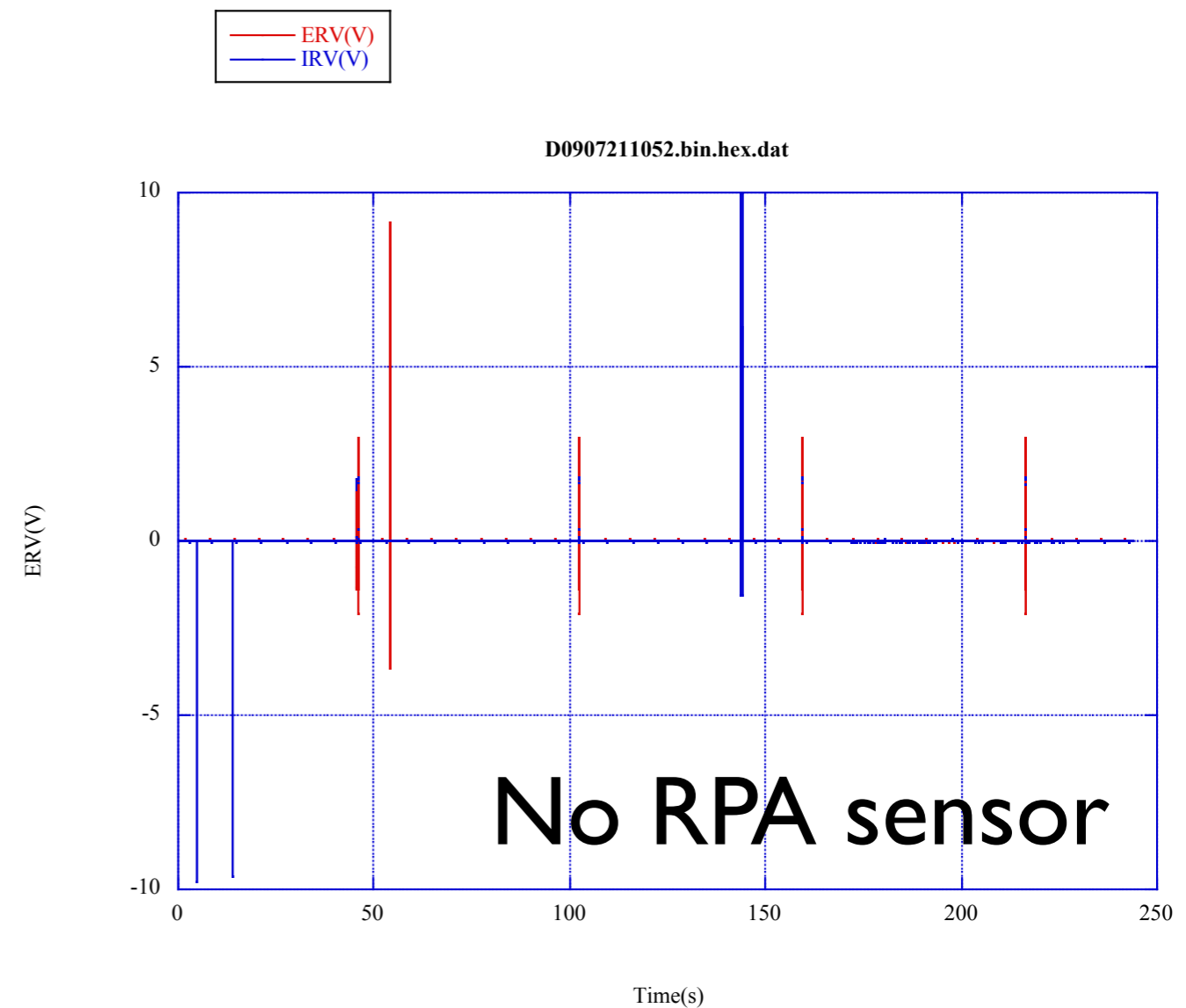
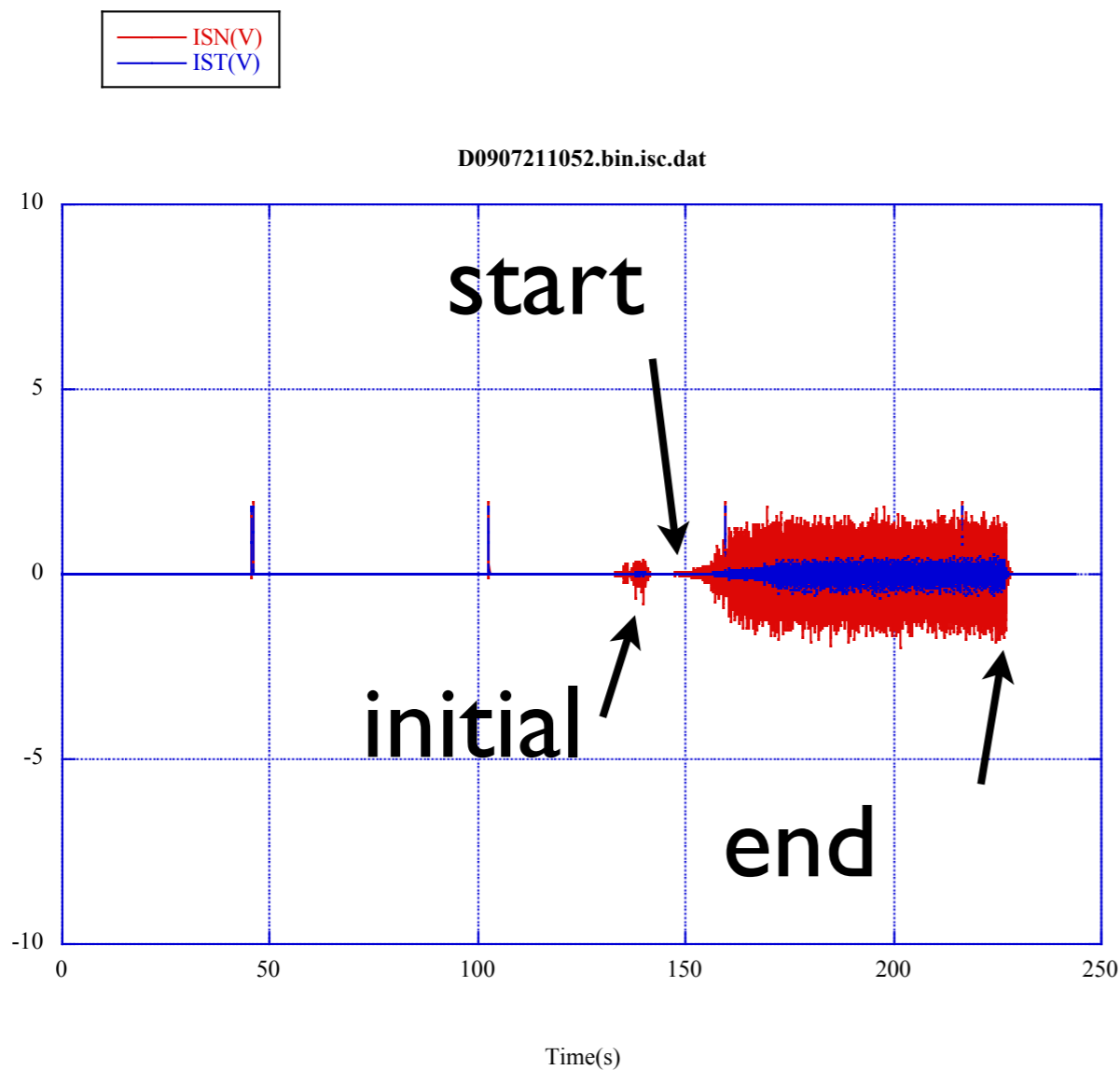
ISN and IST show fluctuation during the test

# Removing G3 cable from ISN sensor



ISN and IST show fluctuation during the test

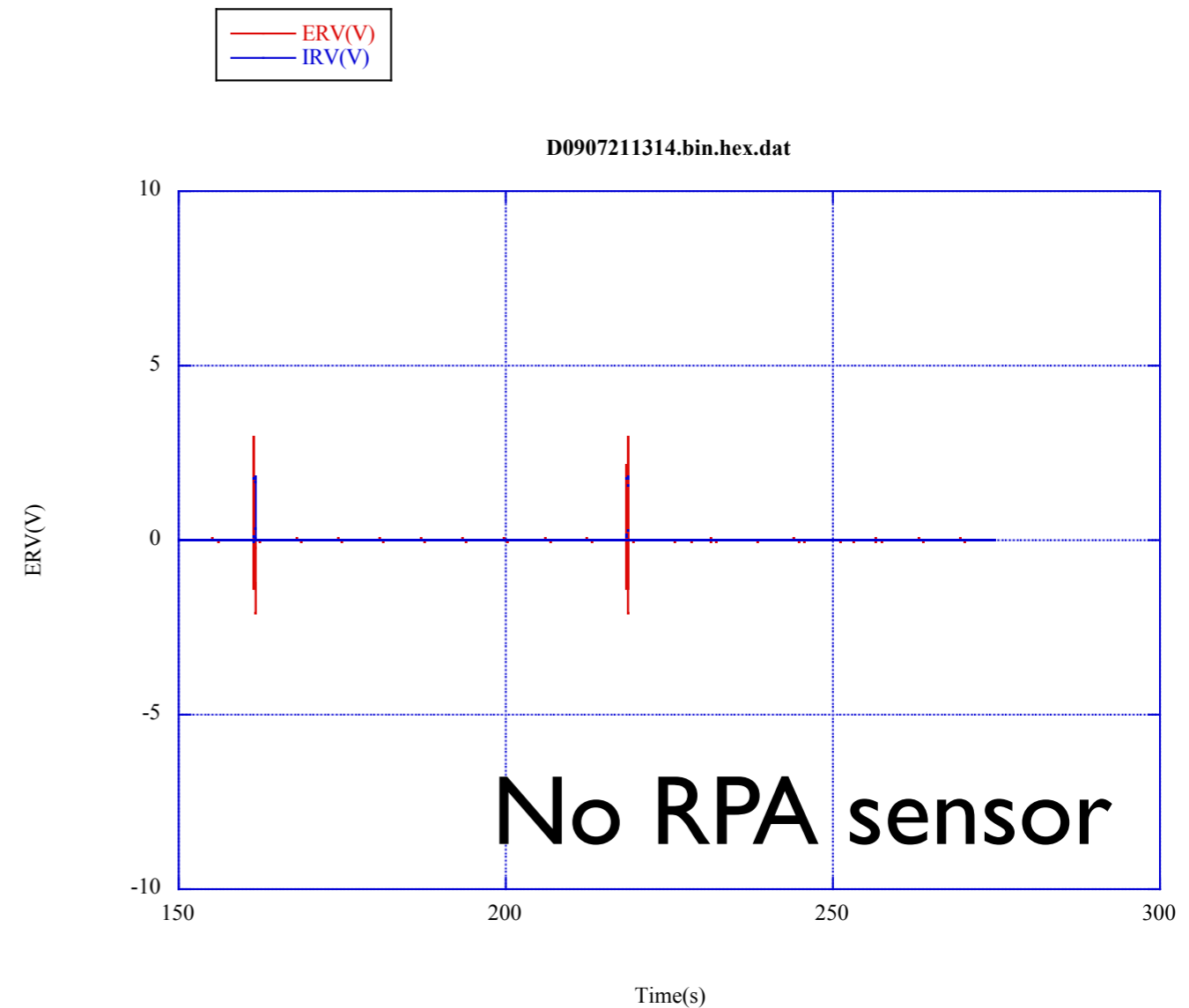
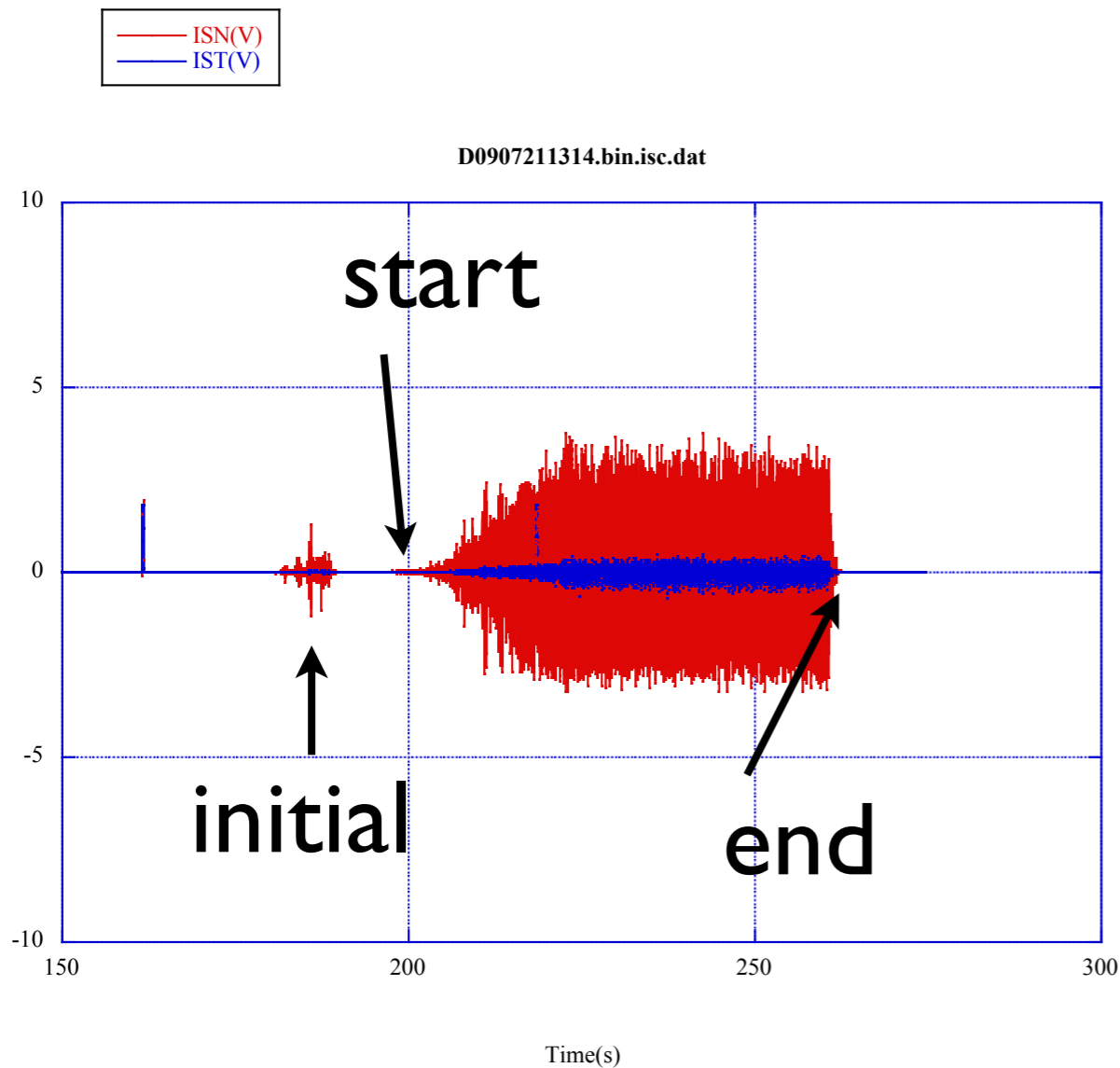
# Removing G1, G2, and G3 cables from ISN sensor



ISN and IST show fluctuation during the test

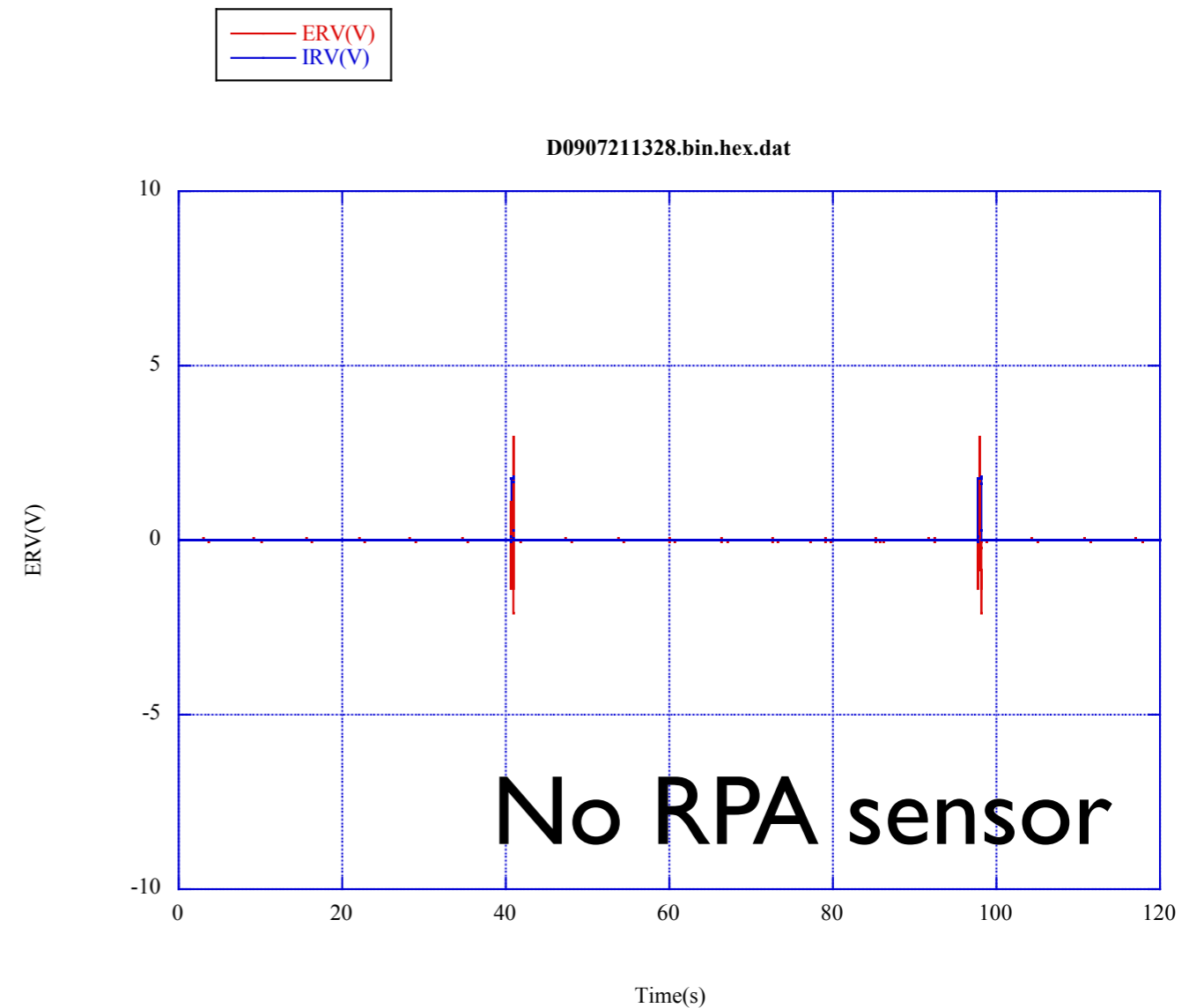
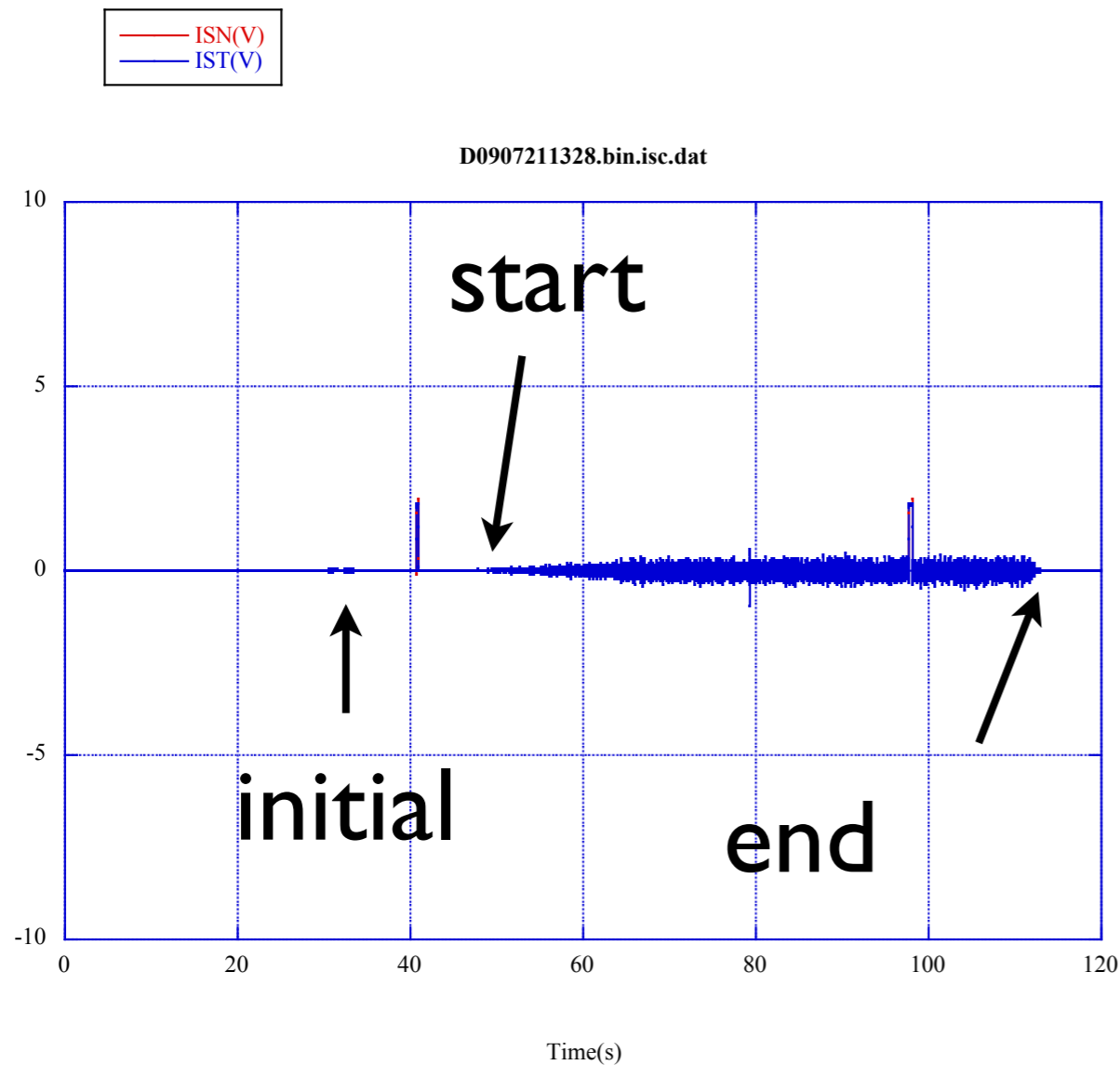


# Removing G1, G2, G3, and C2 cables from ISN sensor



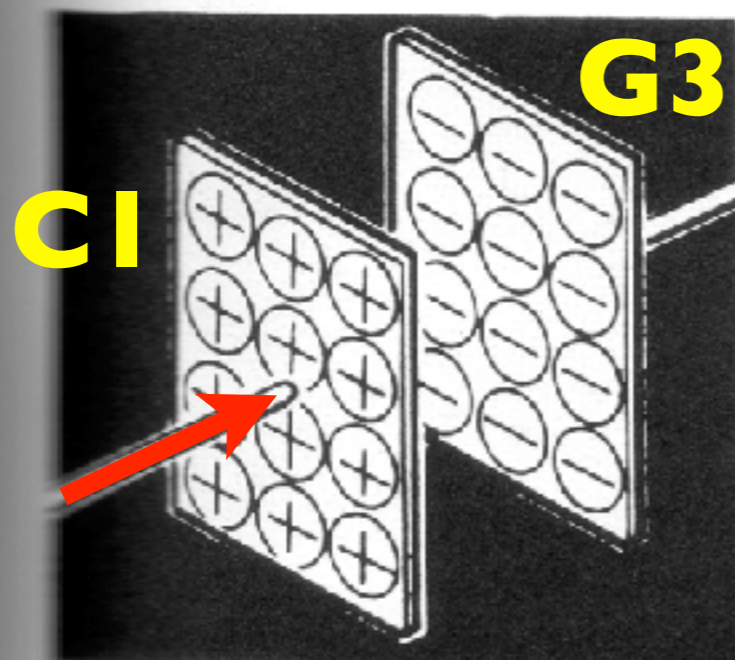
ISN and IST show fluctuation during the test

# Removing all the cables from ISN sensor

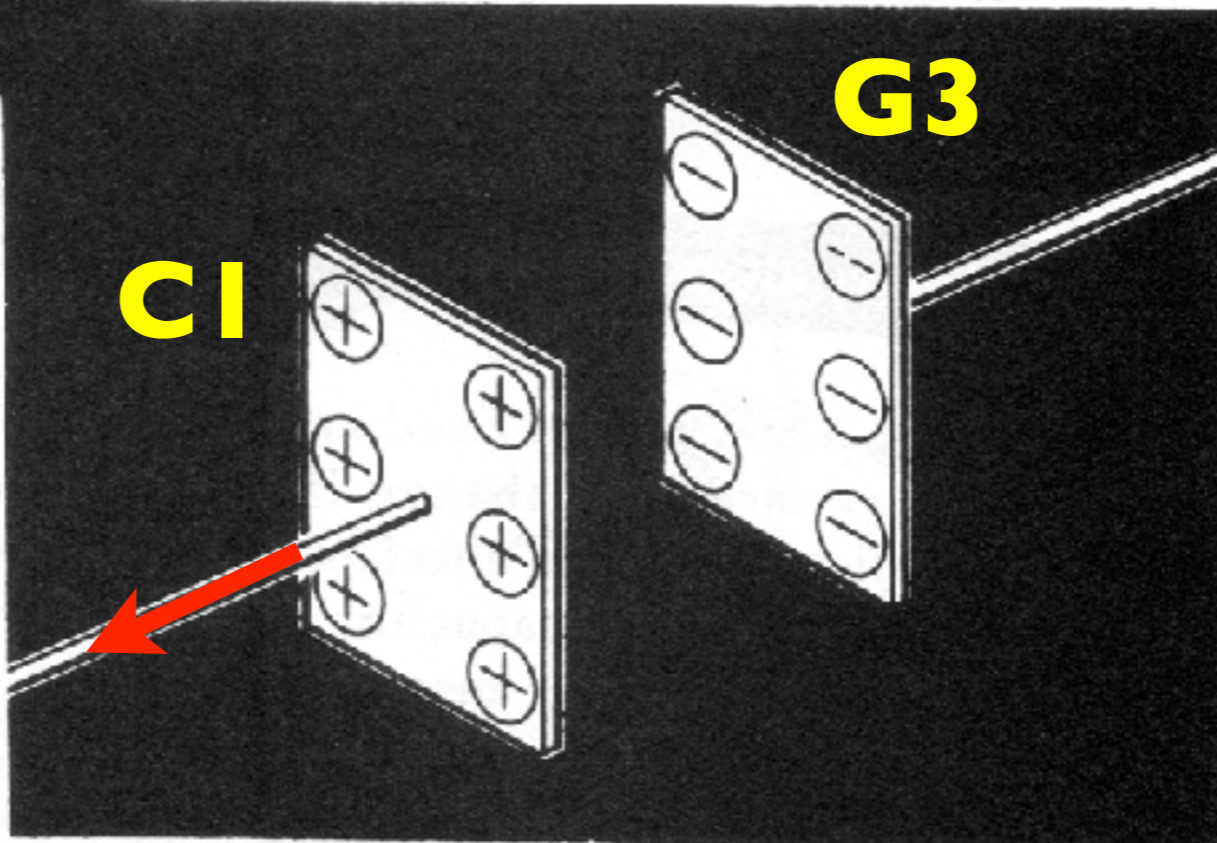


Only IST shows fluctuation during the test

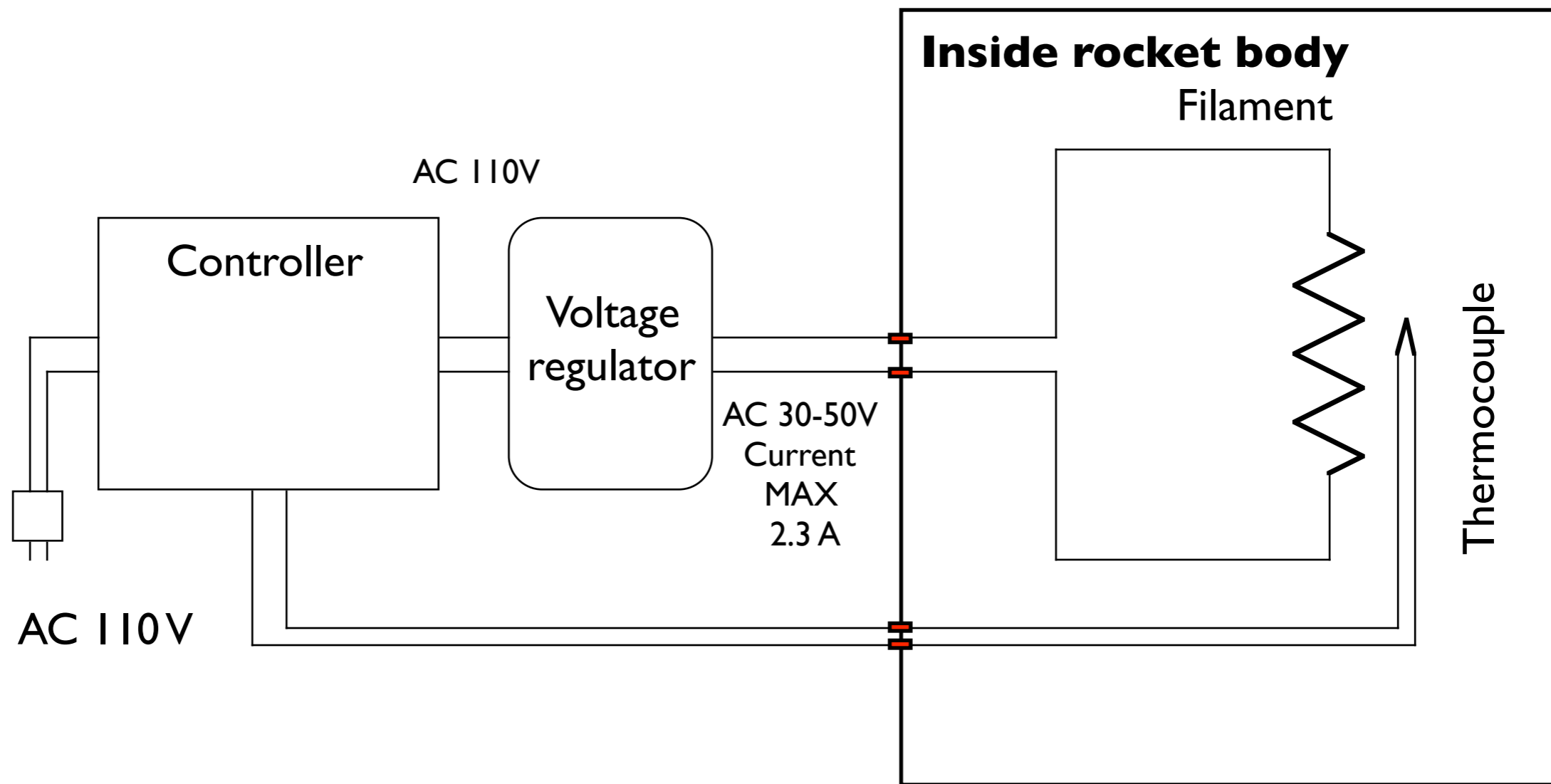
INCREASING THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE PLATES  
**DECREASES CAPACITANCE**



The distance between two charges determines their effect on one another



DECREASING THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE PLATES  
**INCREASES CAPACITANCE**



**One feedthrough with 4 ports is required for heating device**



A black and silver power supply unit with a digital display showing 55.0V and 550mA. It features a power switch, a voltage knob, and a current knob.

A red 500W variable autotransformer (Variac) with a large black control knob and a power switch. It has a digital display and a power socket.

A white electronic device, possibly a power supply or amplifier, with a red knob and various cables connected to it.

A stack of metal plates or capacitors, possibly part of a filter or resonant circuit.



A small cylindrical component, possibly a resistor or inductor, with a probe connected to it.

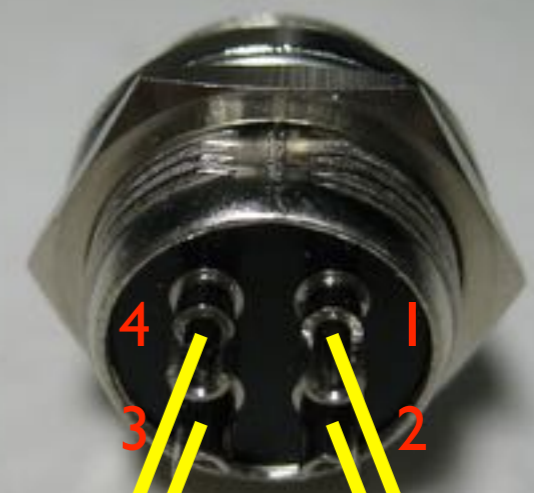
A white printer or copier located to the left of the main equipment.

A cardboard box with the brand name 'APRIL' visible on the side.

A metal shelving unit with various items on the shelves, including a yellow box and some bags.

# A feedthrough

- A feedthrough with 4 ports is required.
- The shell of the feedthrough will be connected with payload ground line.
- The feedthrough will be installed on the wall of rocket body and contact with conductive paint.



TC 2  
TC 1

Heater 1  
Heater 2



TC 2  
TC 1

Heater 1  
Heater 2

# SOP for heating process

1. Installing filament and thermocouple around the **Langmuir probe** and the **retarding potential analyzer** only.
2. Connecting cables between the feedthroughs on the rocket body and filament / thermocouple.
3. Sealing the nose cone.
4. Filling in fresh N<sub>2</sub> gases.
5. Turning on heater controller and adjusting the voltage regulator to limit the temperature up to **110 °C** for **60 to 90 minutes**.
6. Turning off the voltage regulator and heater controller.
7. **Keeping dry N<sub>2</sub> gases flow continuously.**
8. Sensors can only be exposed in the air less than **24 hours**.

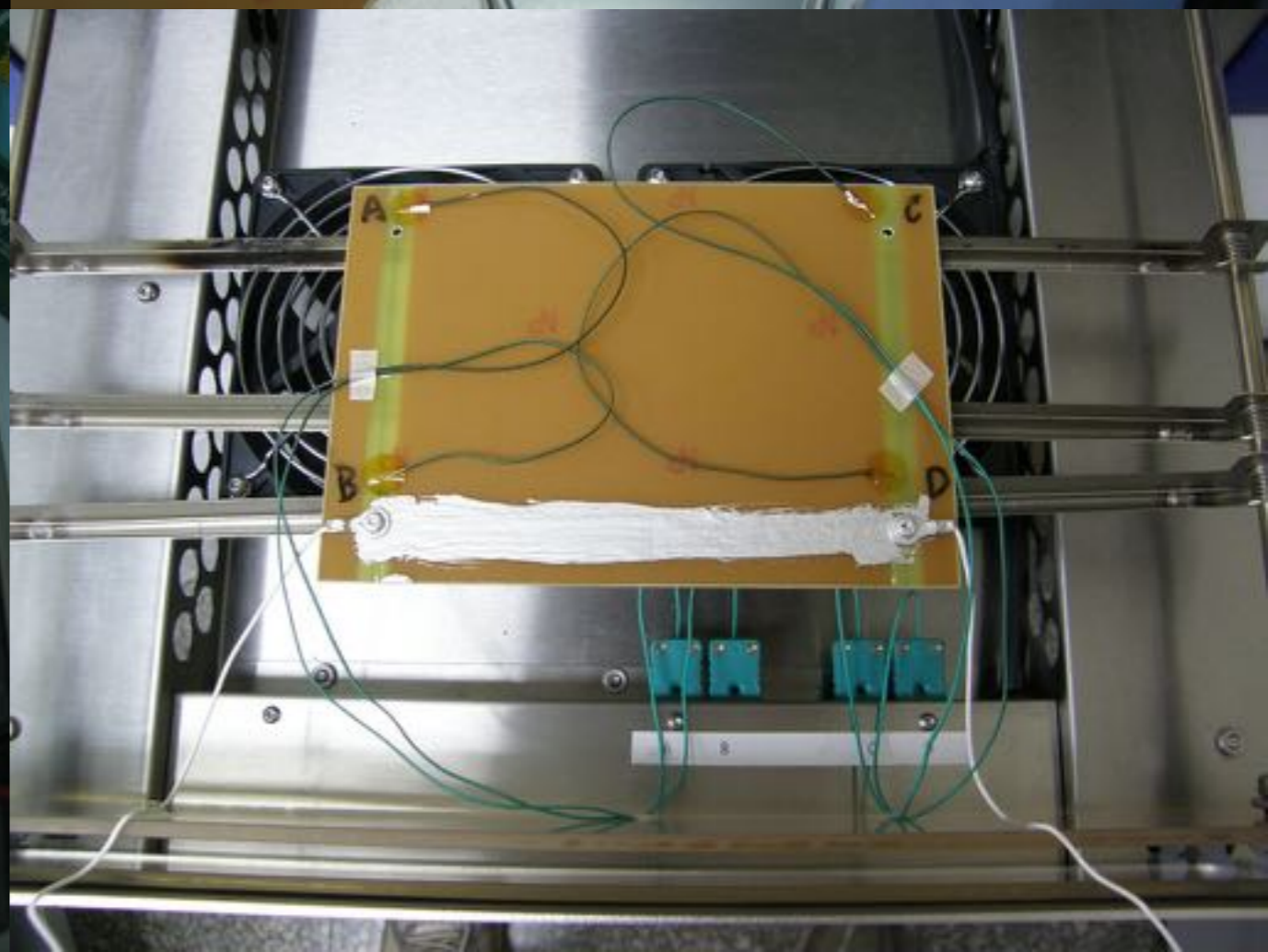
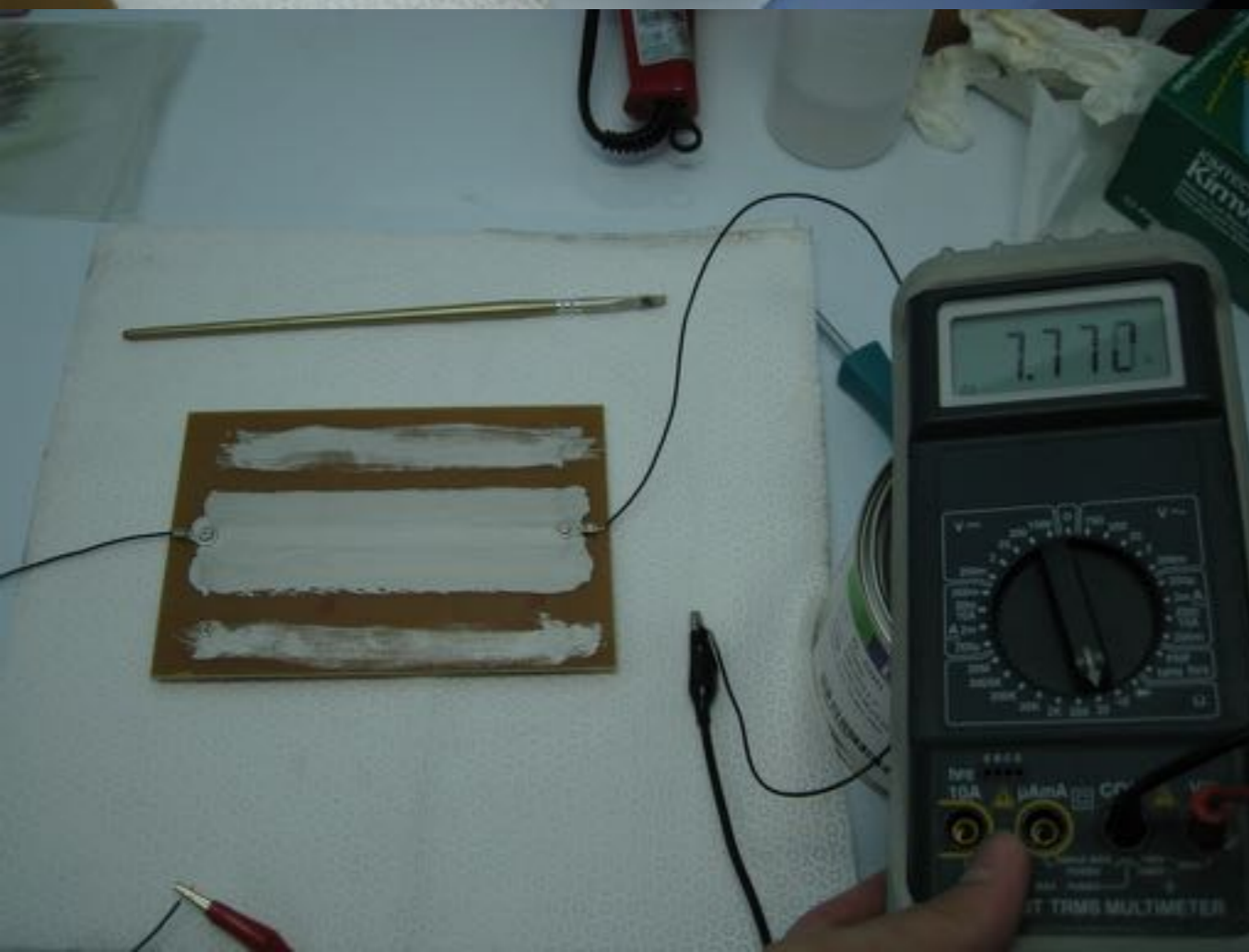


# Conductive paint

- Electrically conductive materials: FUJIKURA KASEI DOTITE D-500
- Filter: Ag
- Binder Acrylic
- Volume resistivity:  $8 \times 10^{-5} \Omega \cdot \text{cm}$
- Specific gravity: 2.5
- Flash point:  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$

# Conductive paint (cont.)

- Curing schedule: 25°C x 3 hrs or 100°C x 30 min
- Storage condition: room temperature
- Thinner: S - SP-2
- Applicable by brushing simply or air spraying



# Painting area

- The ratio of reference area to the collector should be larger than the ratio of electronic saturation current to ionic saturation current

$$A > A_c \sqrt{\frac{M_i}{m_e}} = \pi \left( \frac{5.9 \text{ or } 3.5 \text{ cm}}{2} \right)^2 \sqrt{1837 \times 30} \sim 6,418 \text{ or } 2,259 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$L > \frac{6,418 \text{ or } 2,259 \text{ cm}^2}{\pi \times 40 \text{ cm}} \sim 51 \text{ or } 18 \text{ cm}$$

- The thickness of the paint on the rocket body is

$$D \sim \frac{\frac{500 \text{ g}}{2.5 \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^{-3}}}{\pi \times 40 \text{ cm} \times (51 \text{ or } 18 \text{ cm})} \sim 0.3 \text{ or } 0.9 \text{ mm}$$



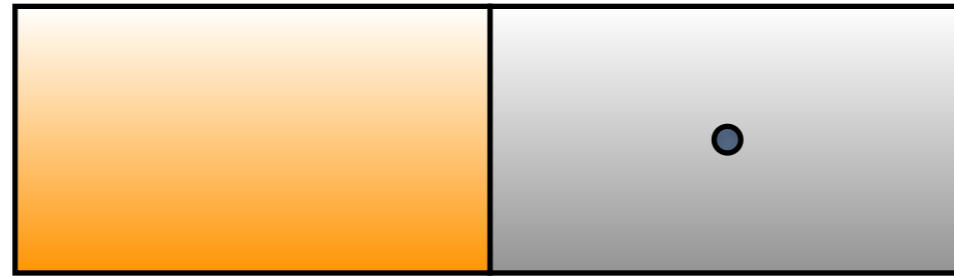
# Estimations

- Test results
  - The resistance reduced as the temperature going up.
  - As the temperature going for more than  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the conducting paint will have very low resistivity.
  - After cool down, the resistivity is the lowest.
- Painting area:
  - Should be larger than  $6,418\text{ cm}^2$  or **51 cm** long on rocket body.
  - Thickness of the paint on the rocket body is **0.3 mm**.

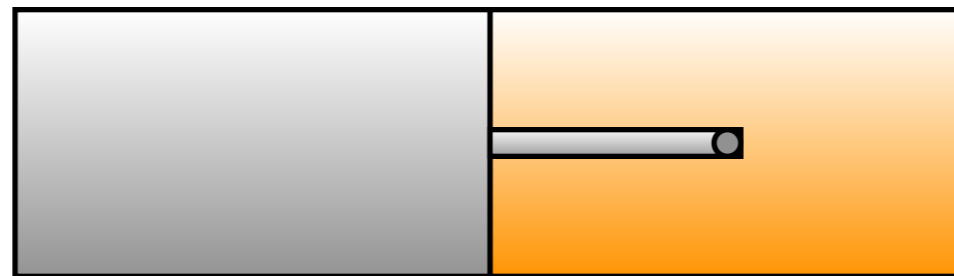
# SOP for conductive paint

1. Cleaning up the surface for paint.
2. Air spraying 500 g of the conductive paint with **50 cm long and 0.3 mm thickness** around the rocket body.
3. Waiting for **3 hours** to cure the coating under room temperature.
4. Testing the conduction between the payload and the conductive paint.

# Possible paintings



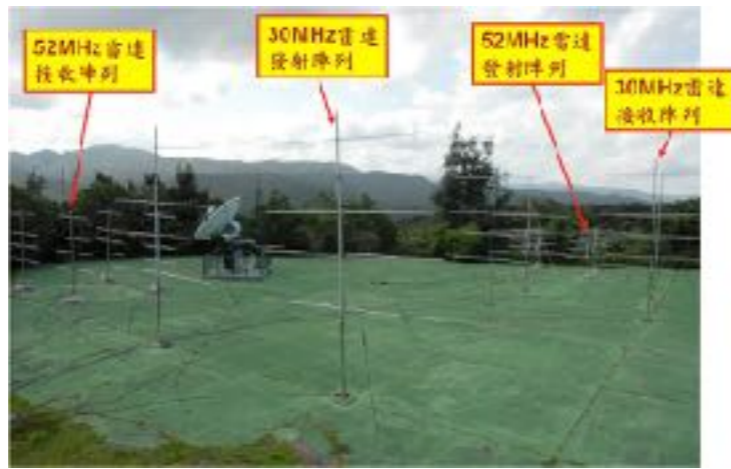
payload section   telemetry section



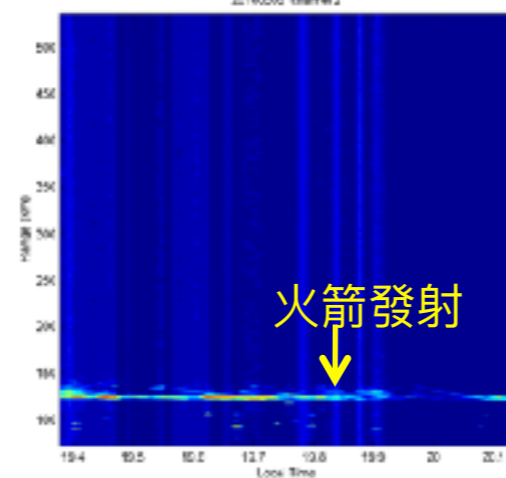
payload section   telemetry section



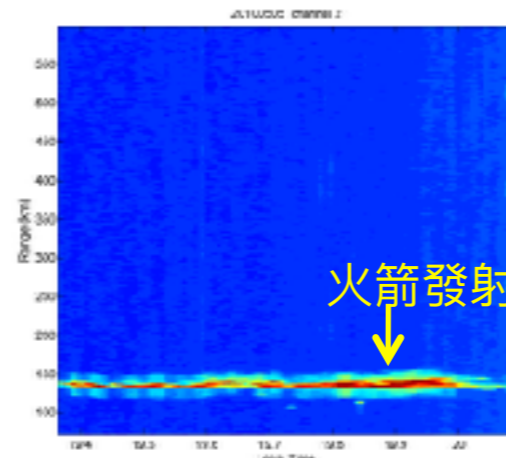
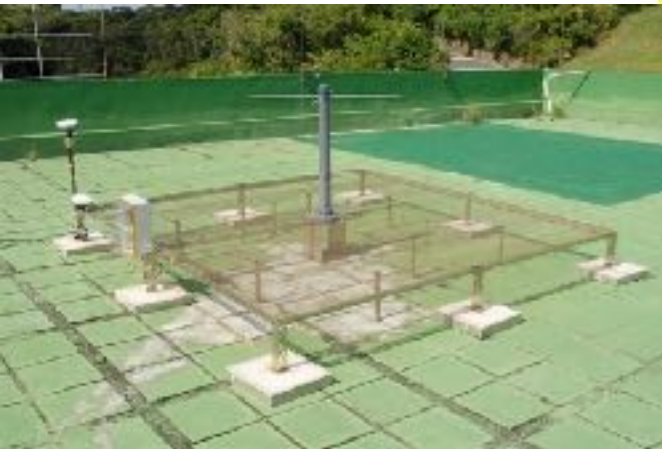
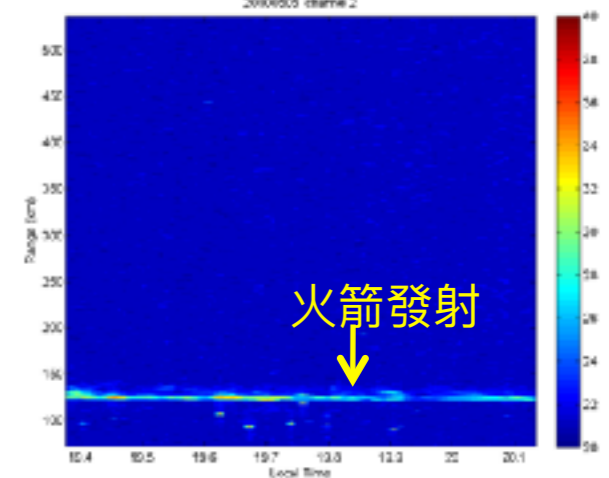
# 九鵬基地 雷達陣列



## 九鵬30 MHz雷達



## 九鵬52 MHz雷達



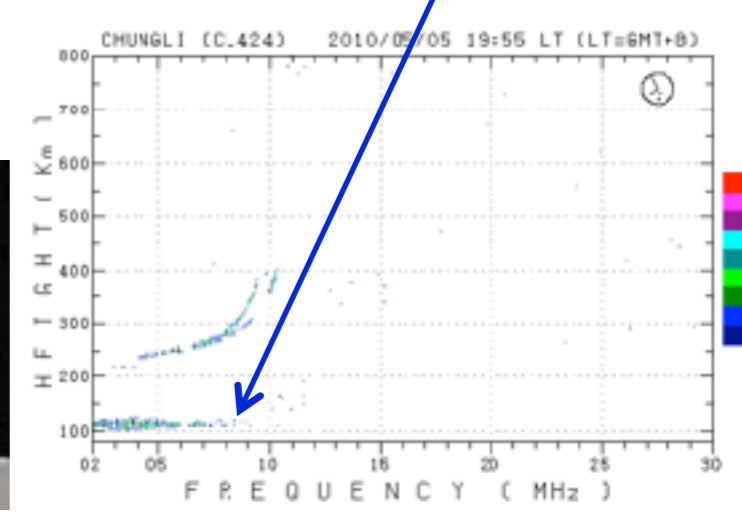
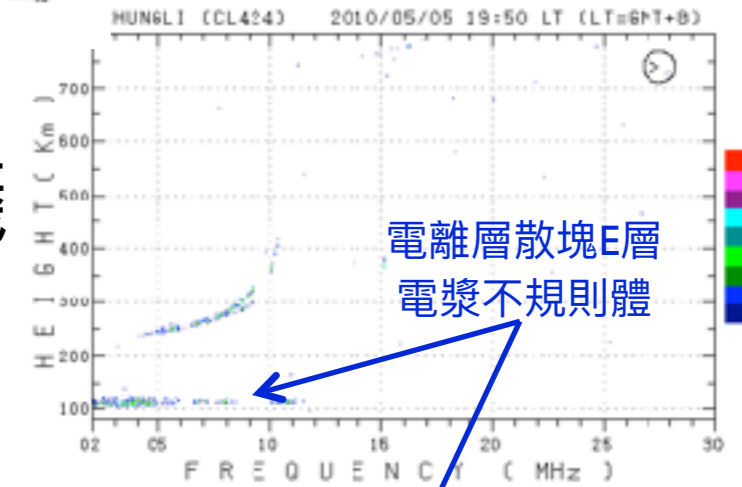
## 中央大學 52 MHz雷達

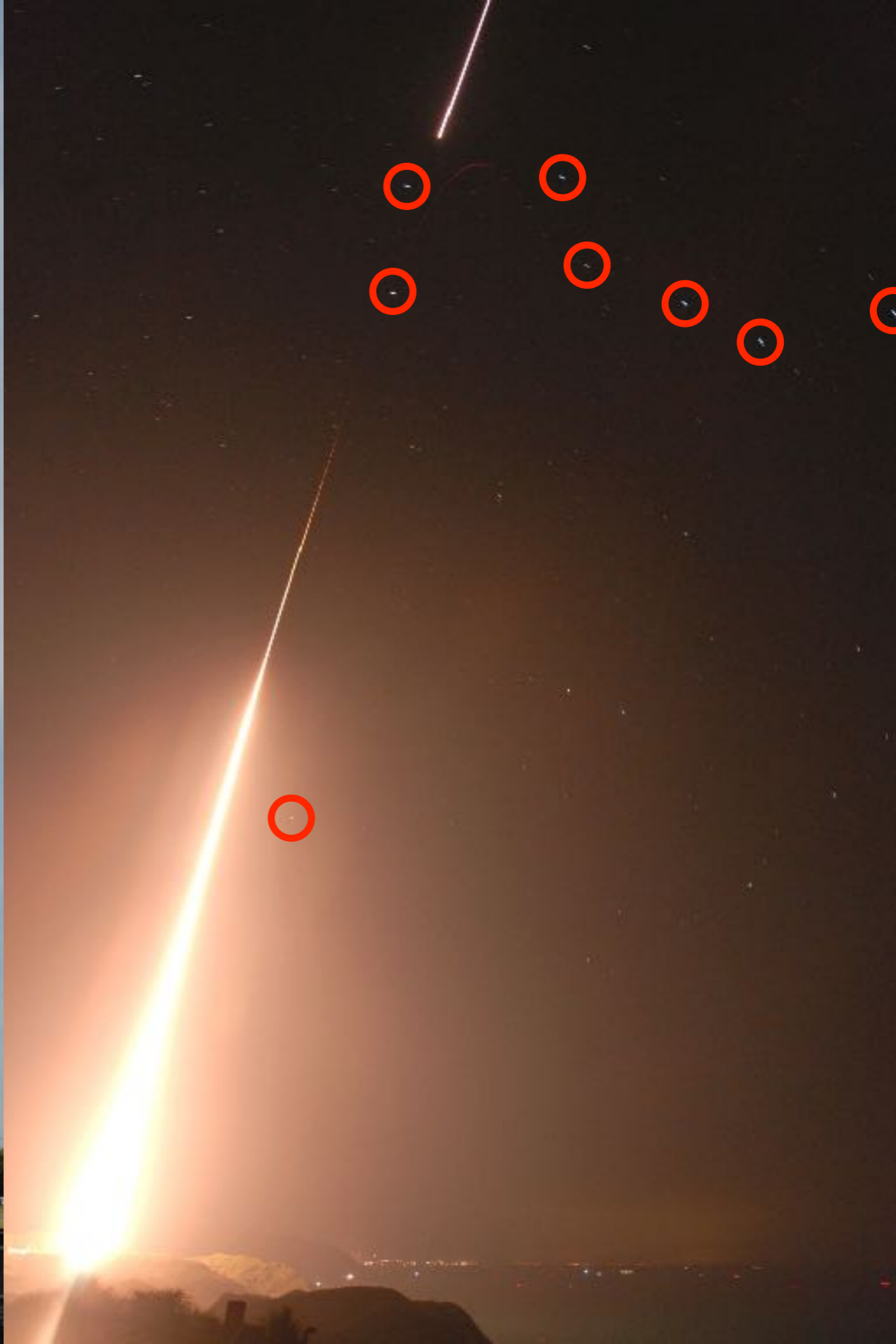
# 中大校園 雷達陣列



# NCC

## 電離層探測儀





125:19:50:05.270





19:50:09.000  
 AZ 119°10' 20" W

RC 00000000.00  
 EL +062°58' 5" N

125:19:49:44.900



SP

📍

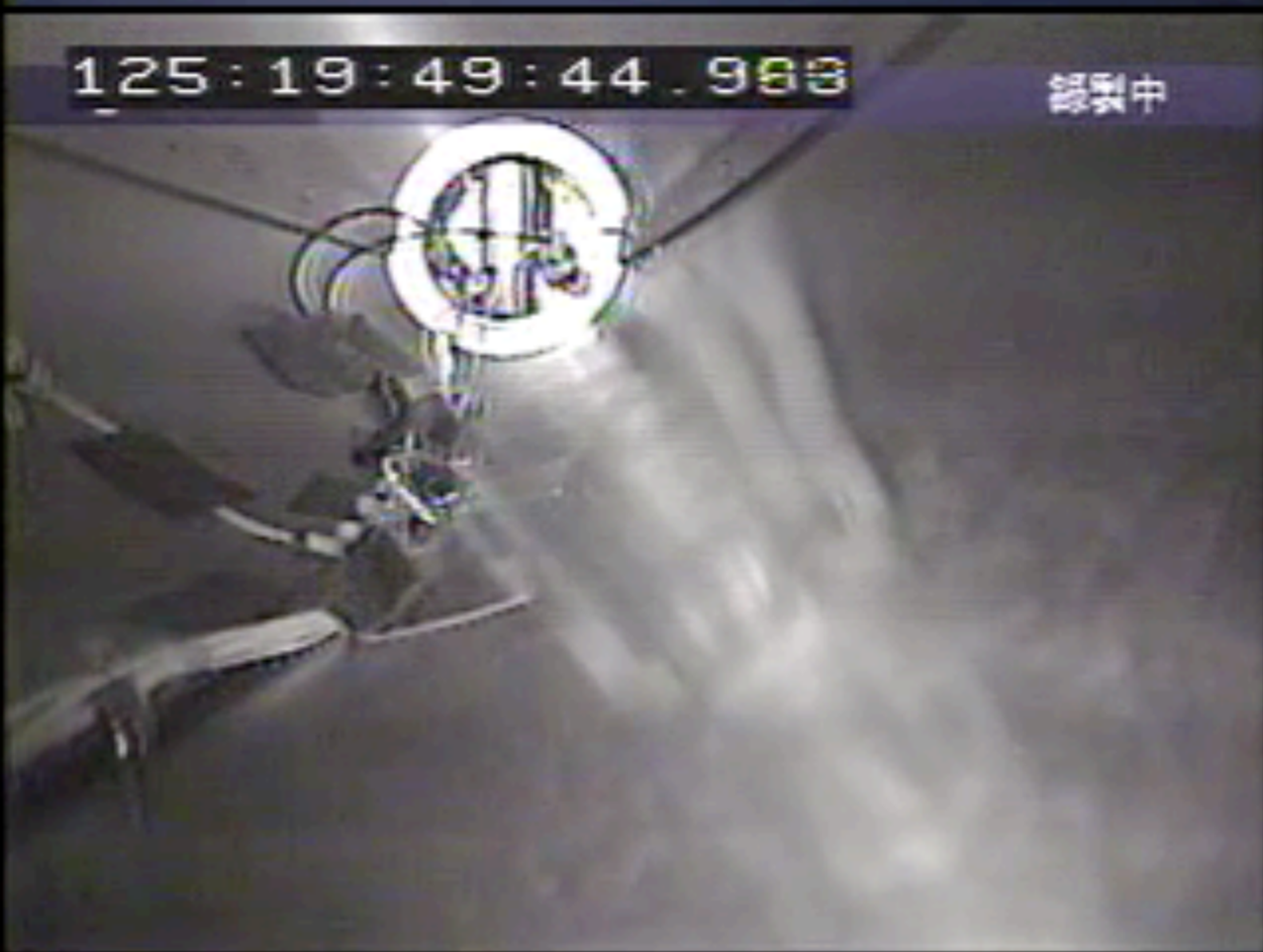
0:02:39

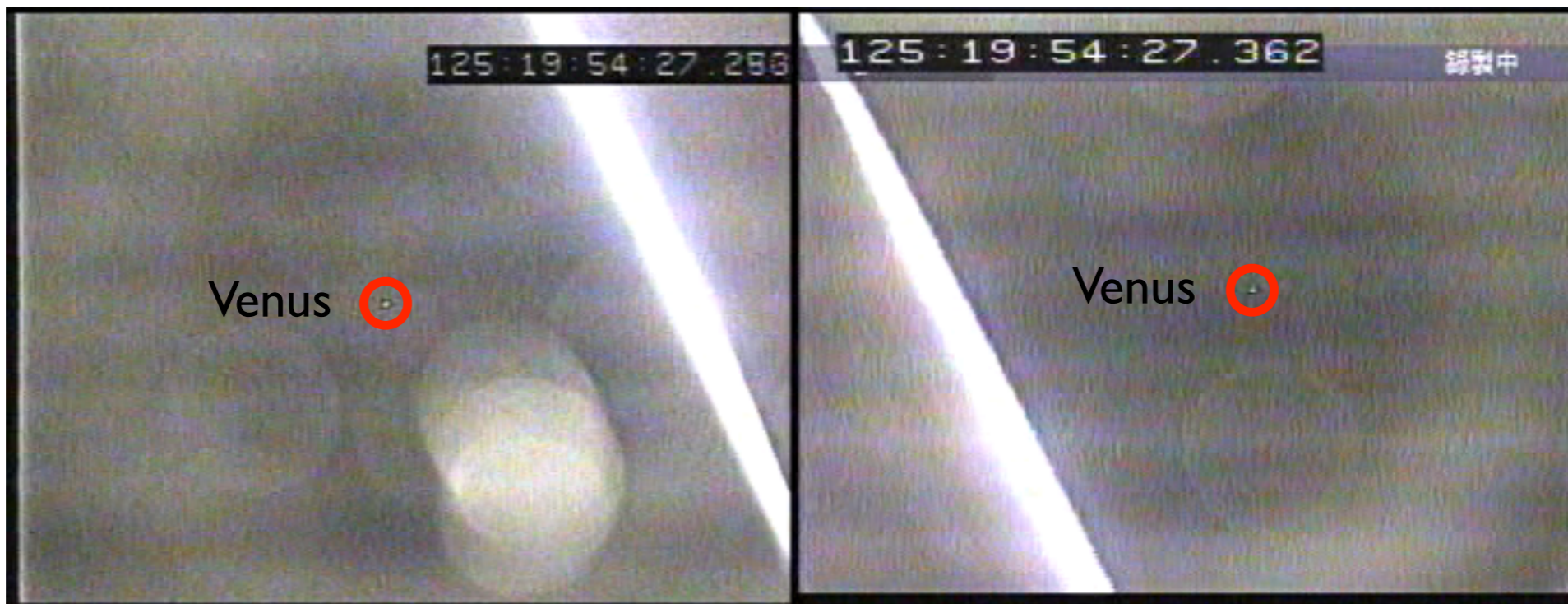
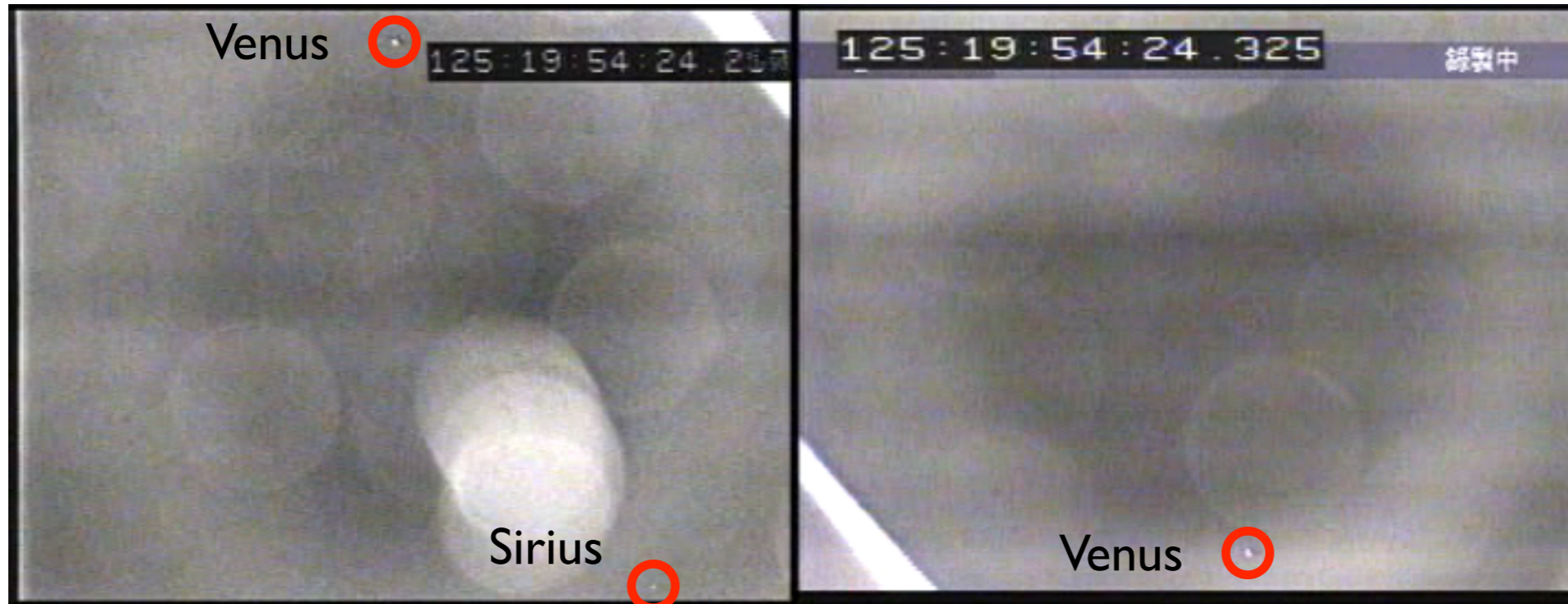
125:19:49:44.878

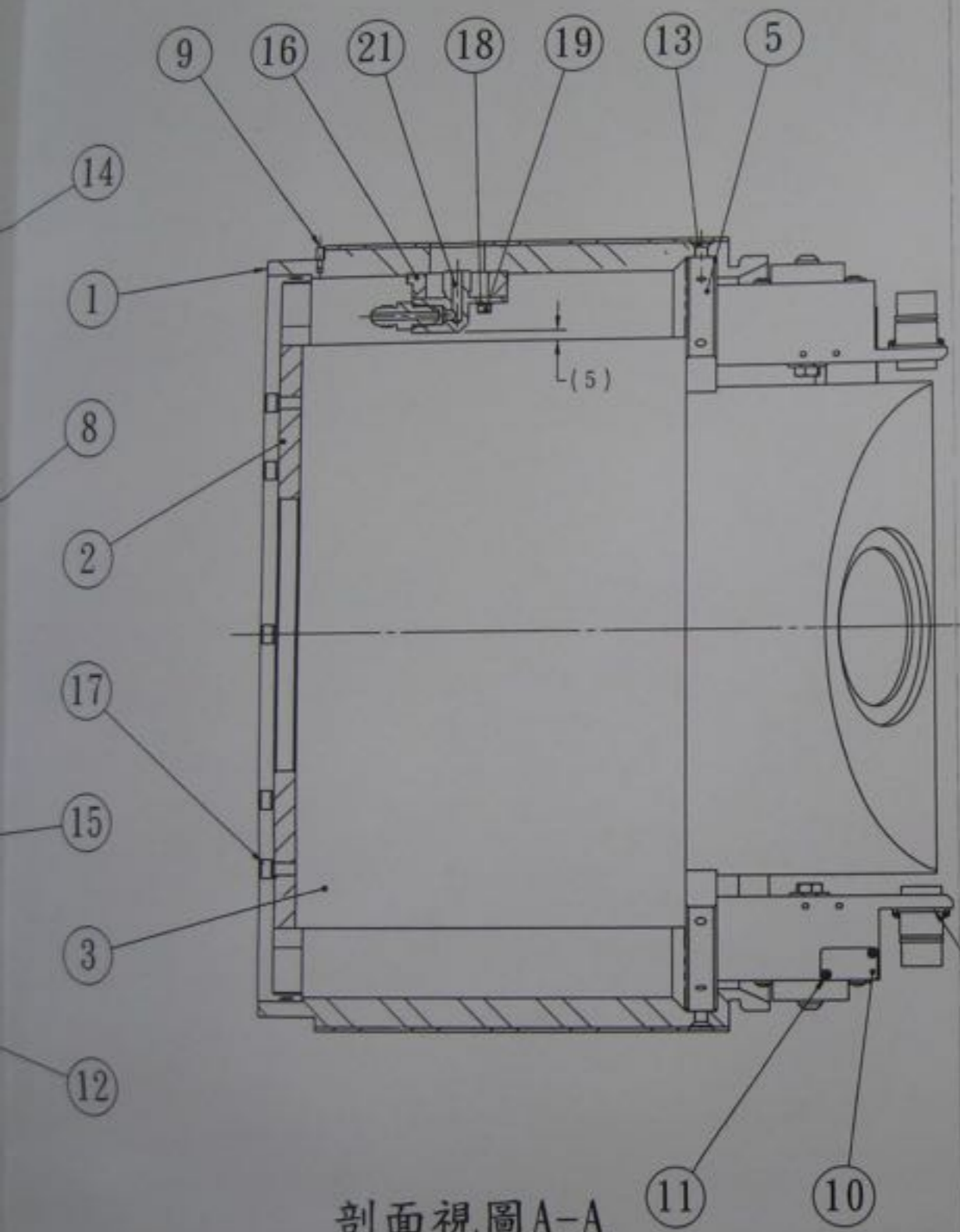


125:19:49:44.983

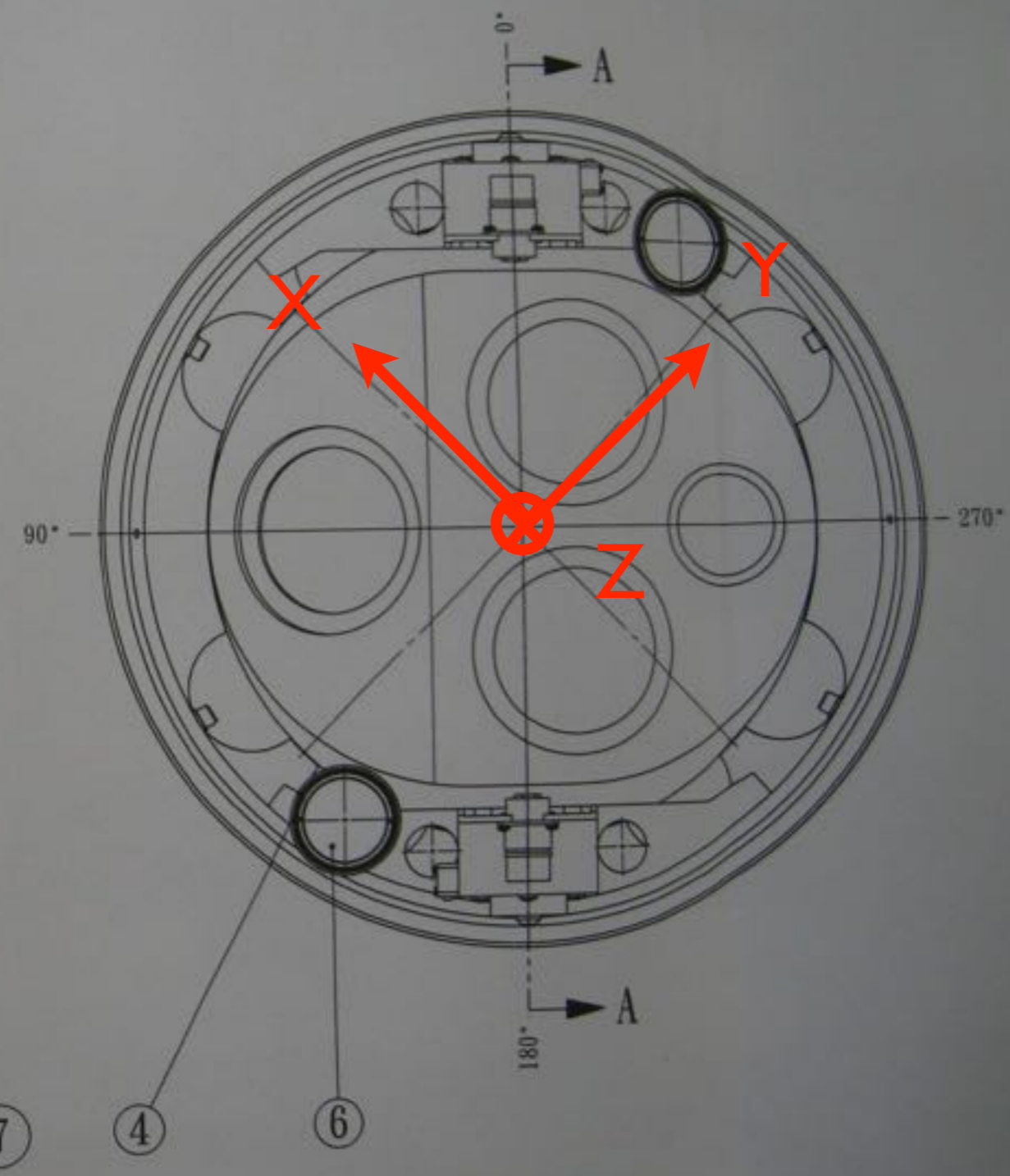
録製中







剖面视图 A-A



# $B_x$

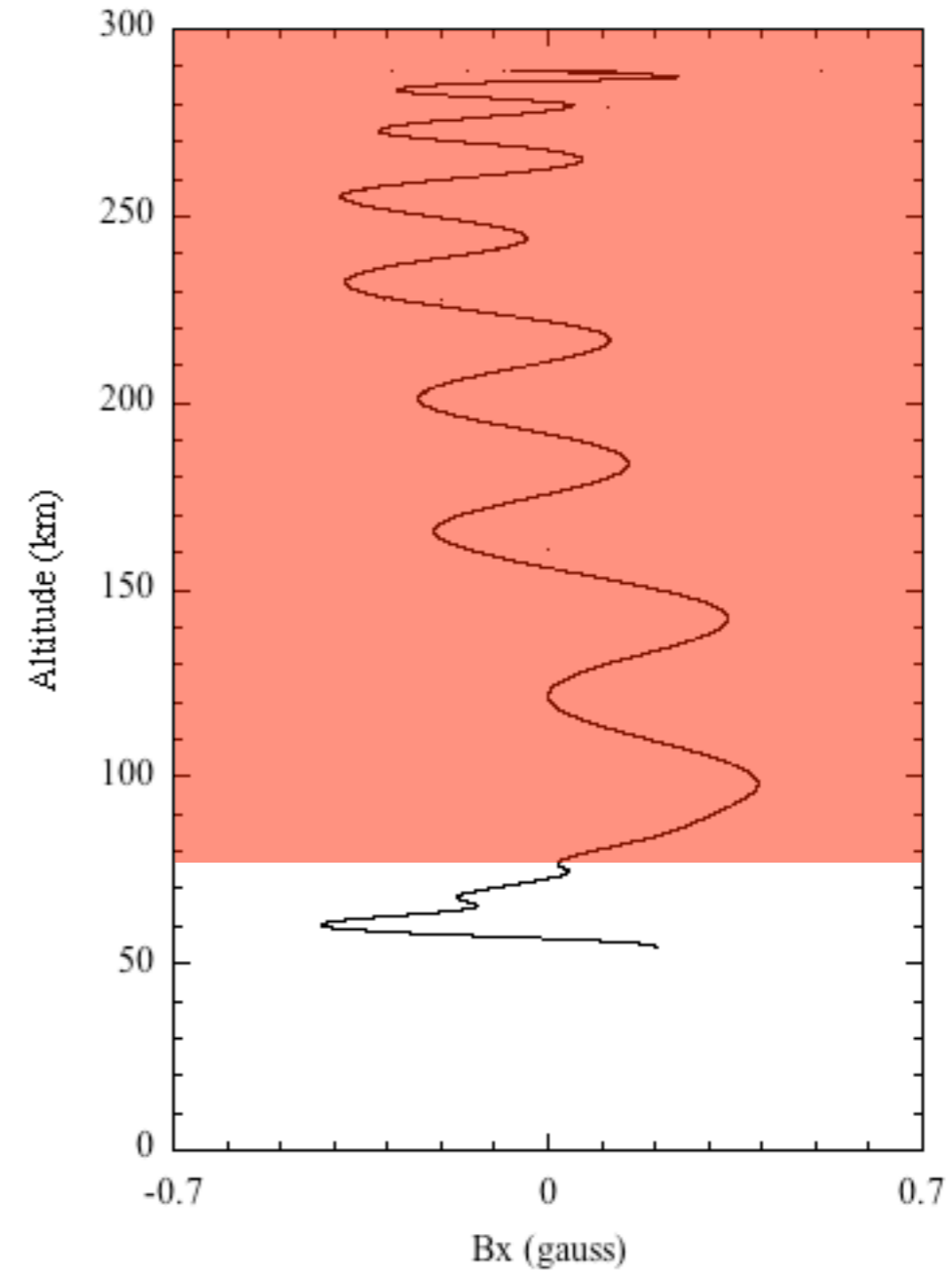
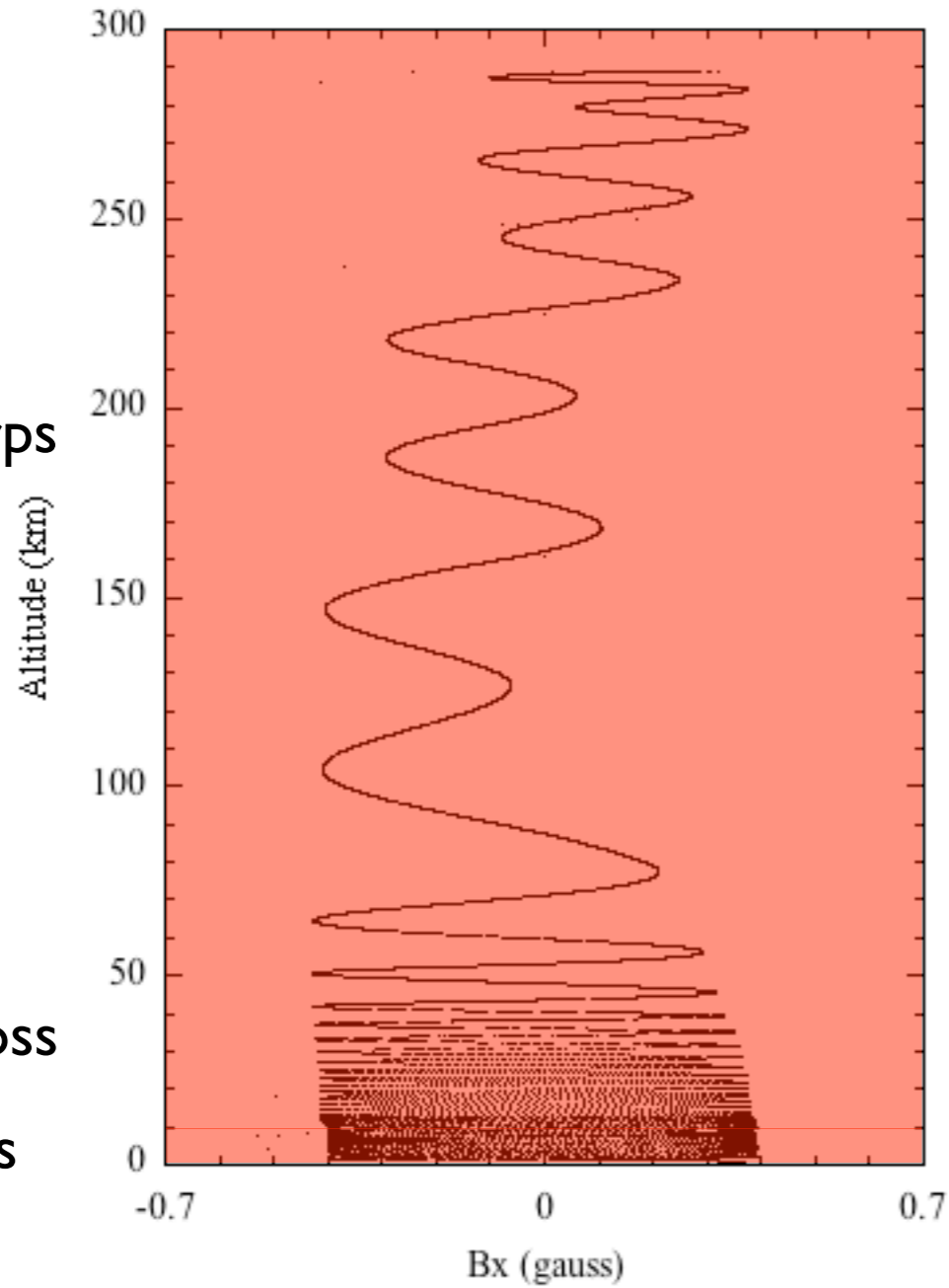
Preliminary  $B_x$  measurement  
on the upleg of Sounding Rocket VII

Preliminary  $B_x$  measurement  
on the downleg of Sounding Rocket VII

0.04 rps

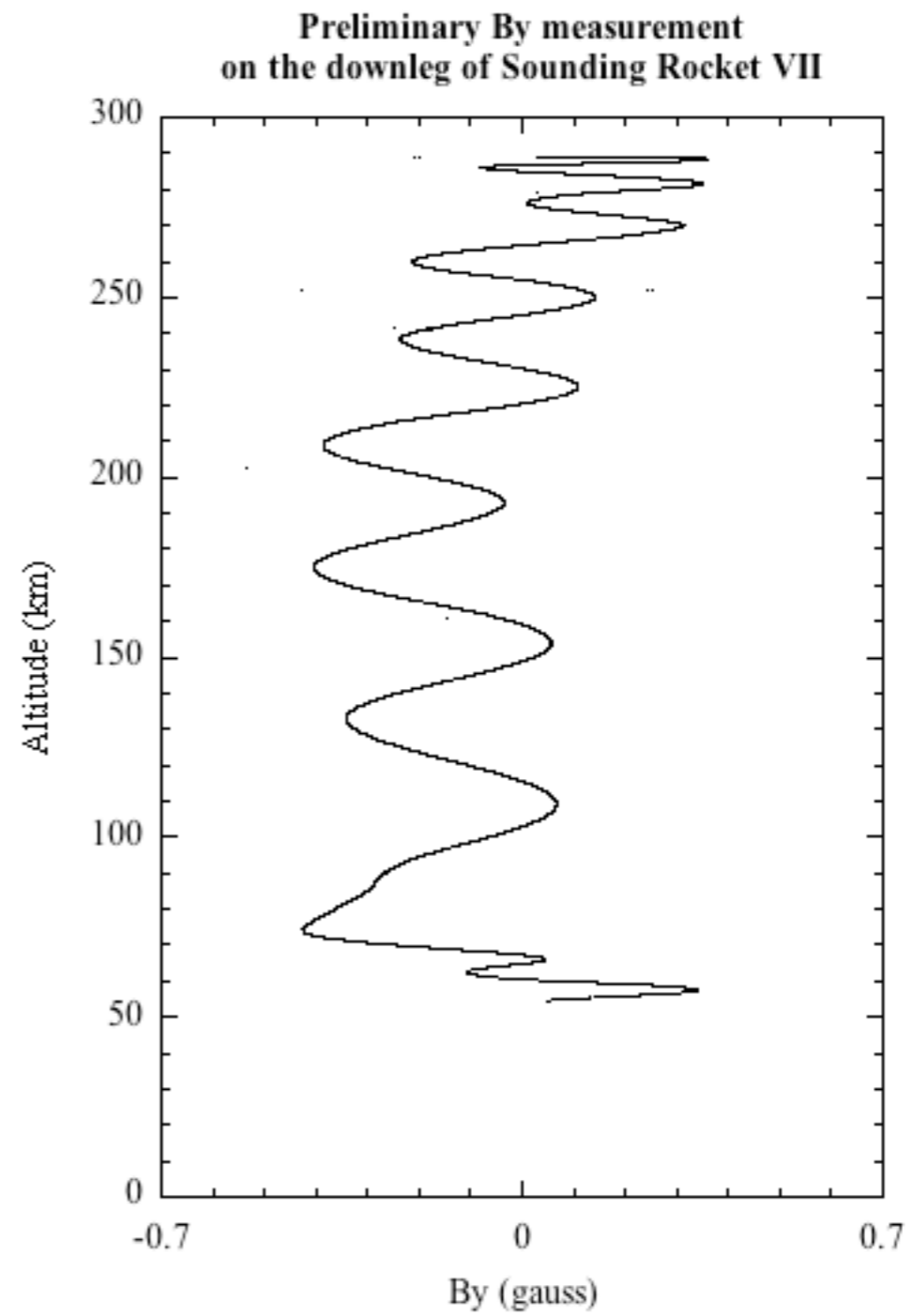
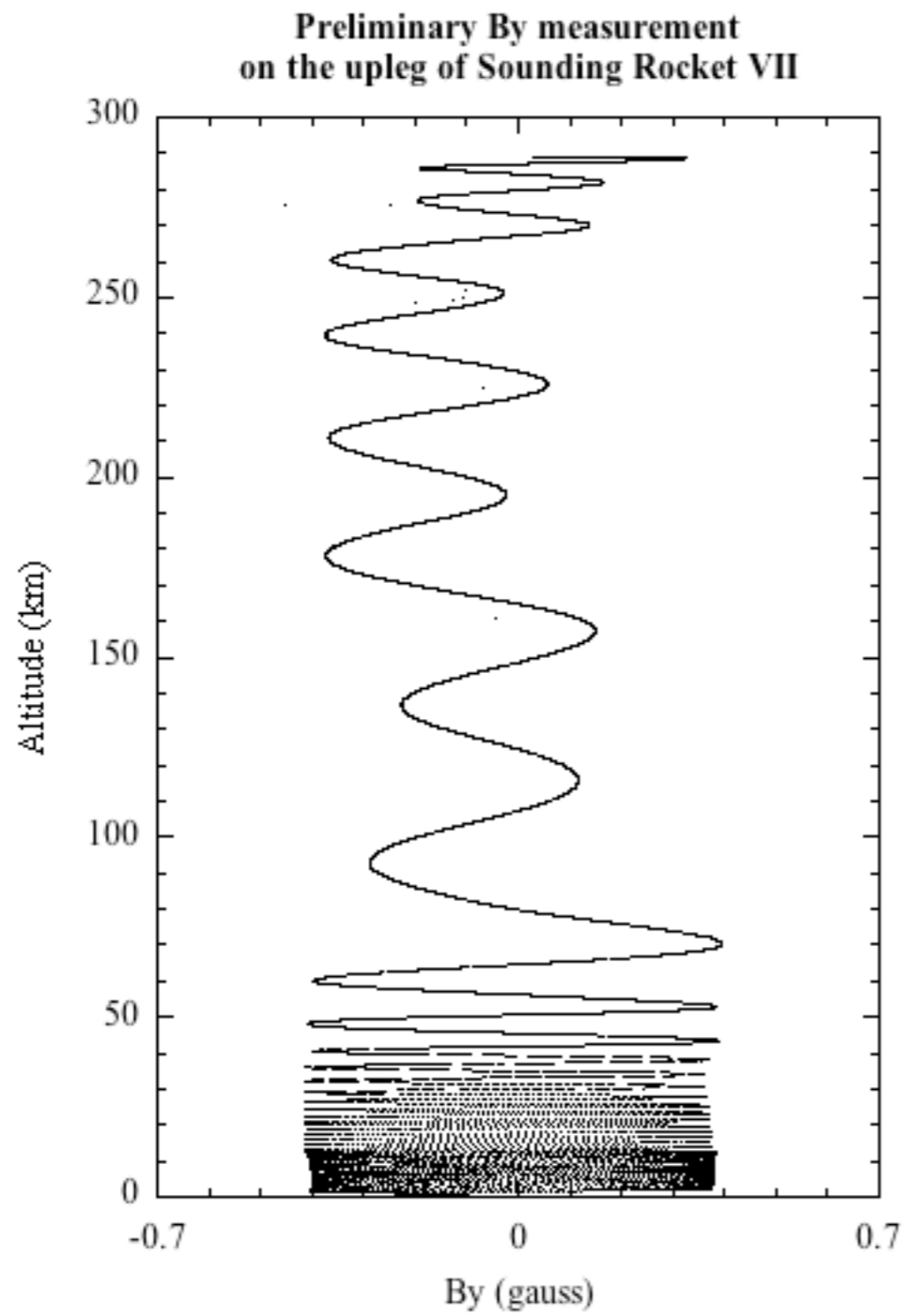
Spin loss

3 rps



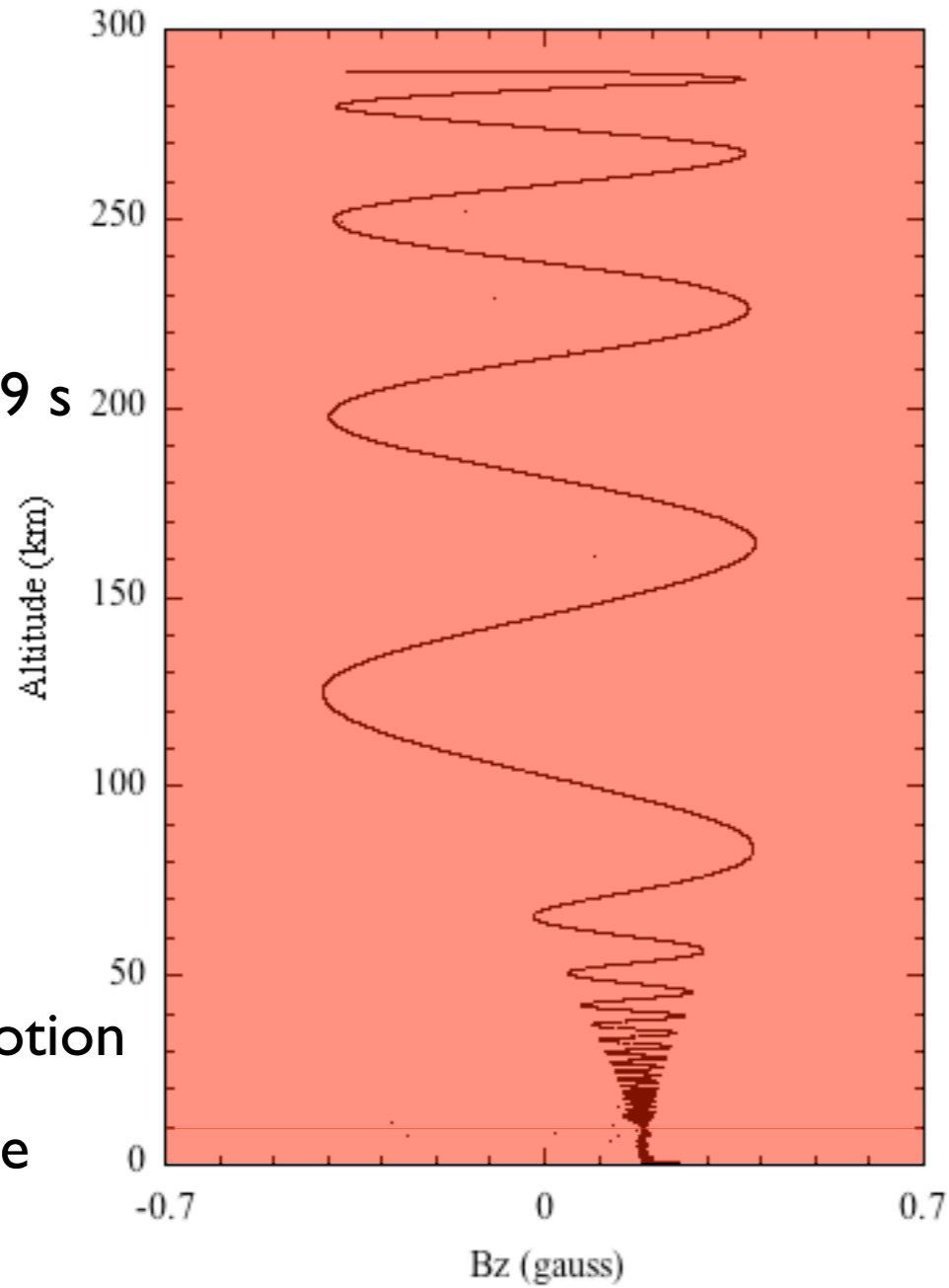


# $B_y$

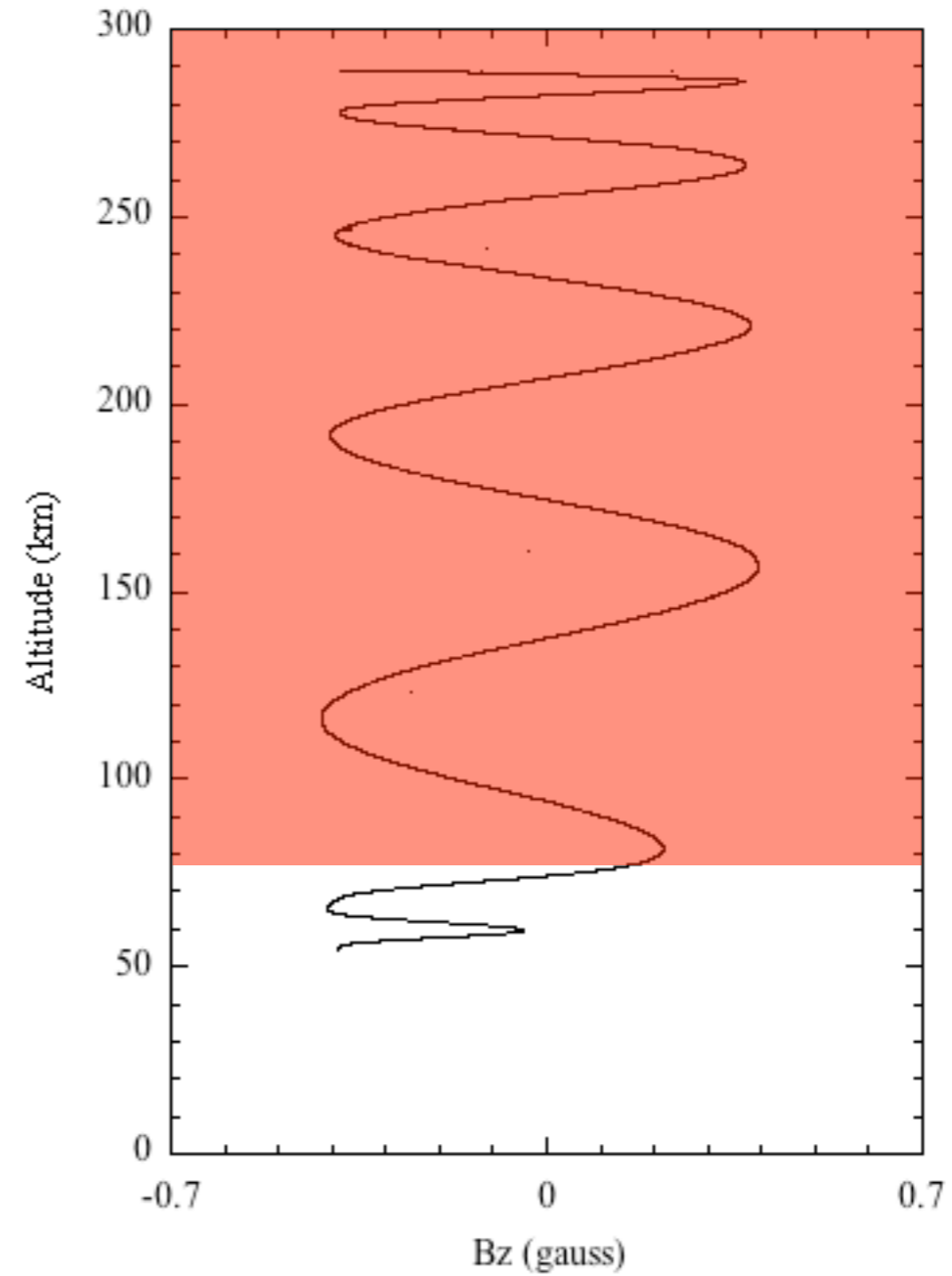


# $B_z$

Preliminary  $B_z$  measurement  
on the upleg of Sounding Rocket VII



Preliminary  $B_z$  measurement  
on the downleg of Sounding Rocket VII



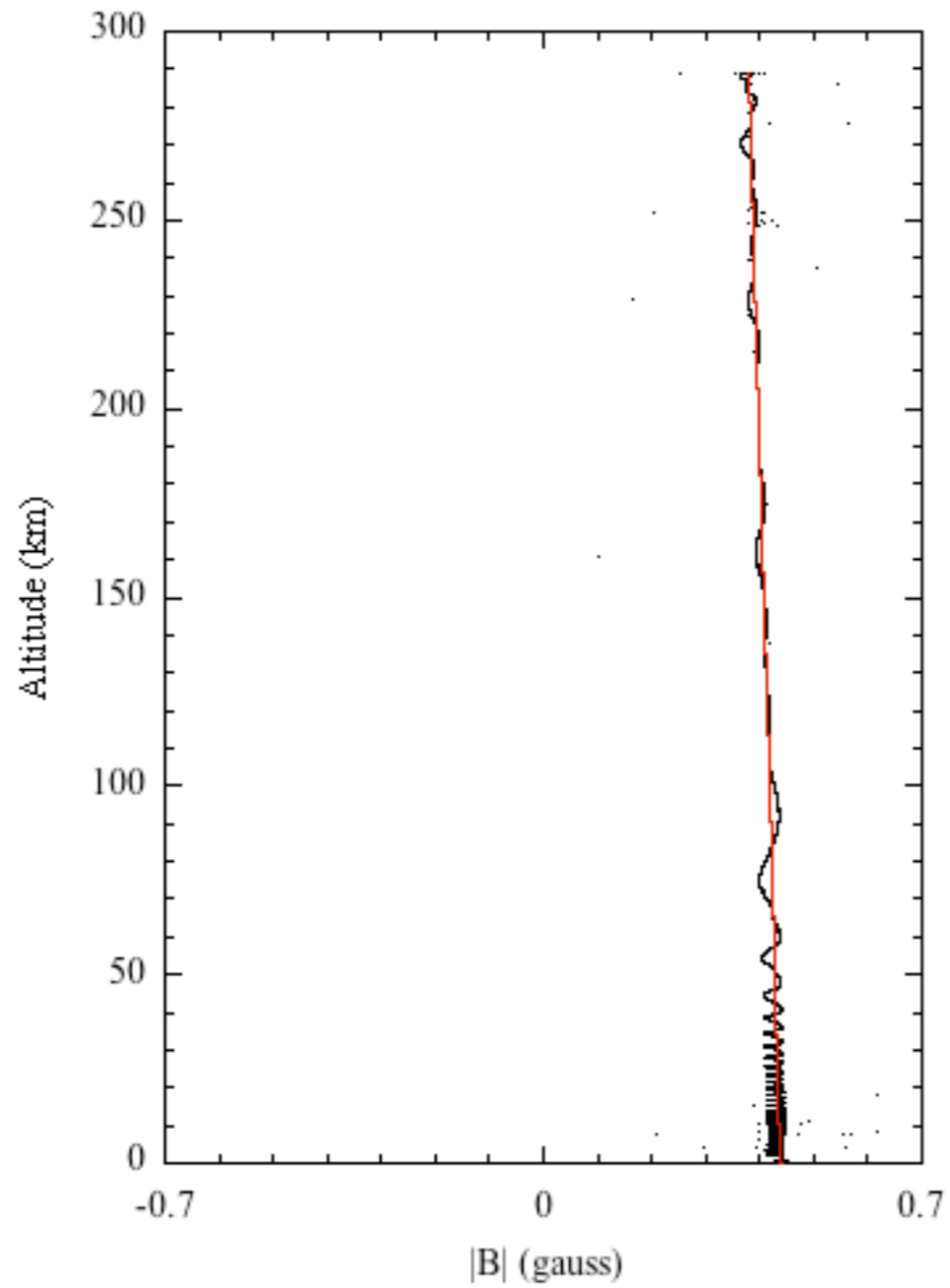
$\sim 90^\circ$  and 49 s  
period

Coning motion

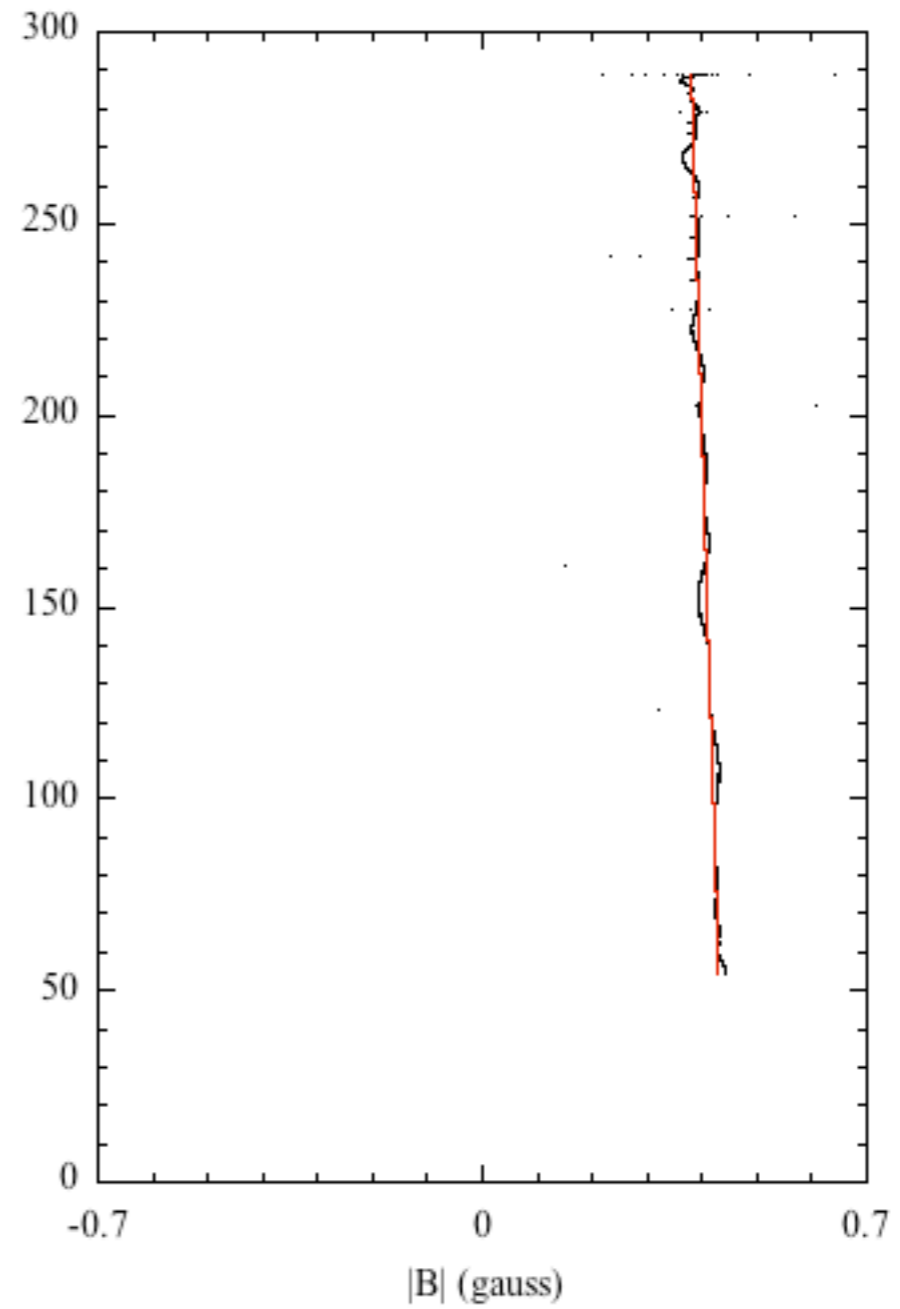
Stable

# |B|

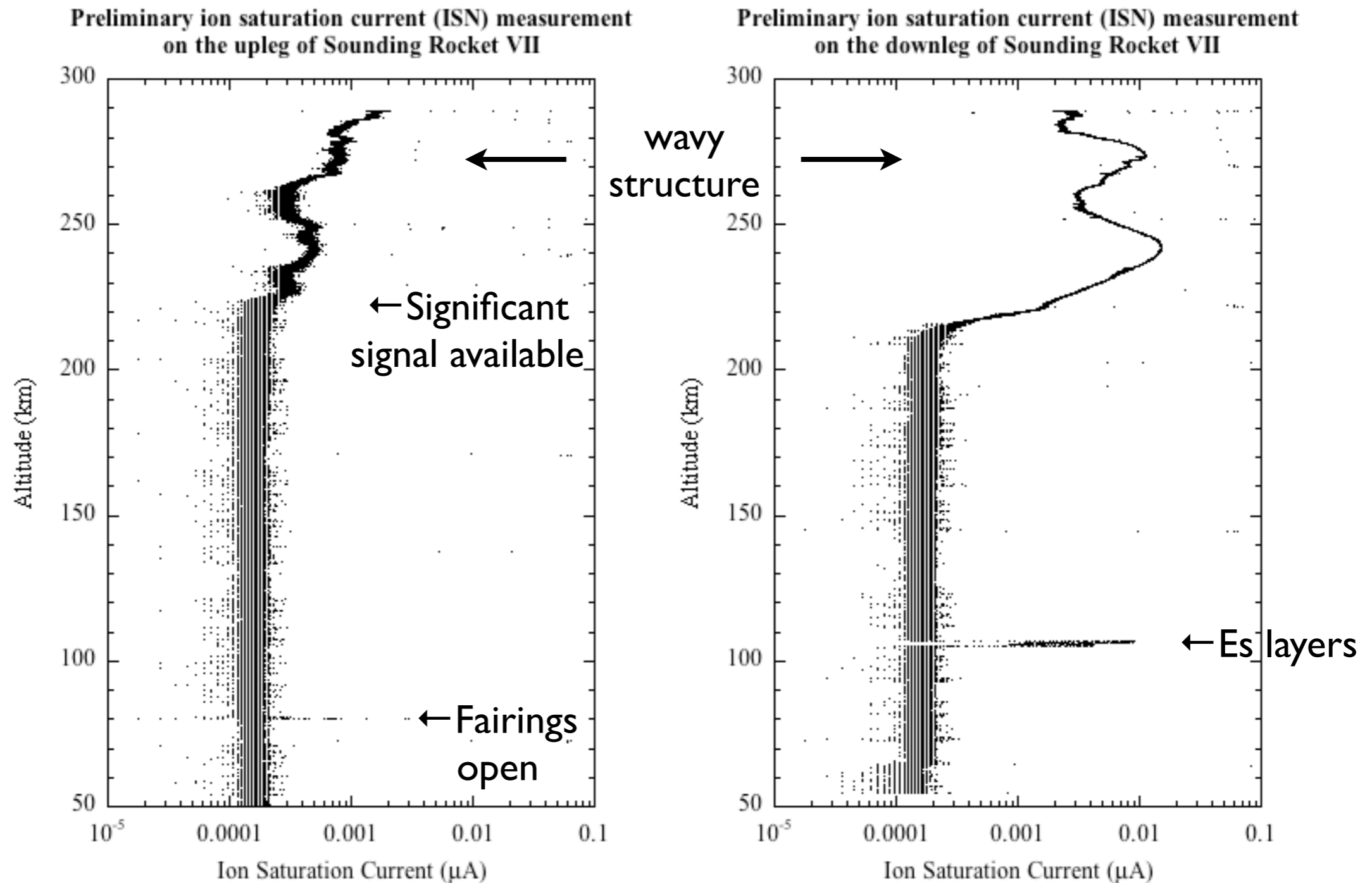
Preliminary |B| measurement  
on the upleg of Sounding Rocket VII



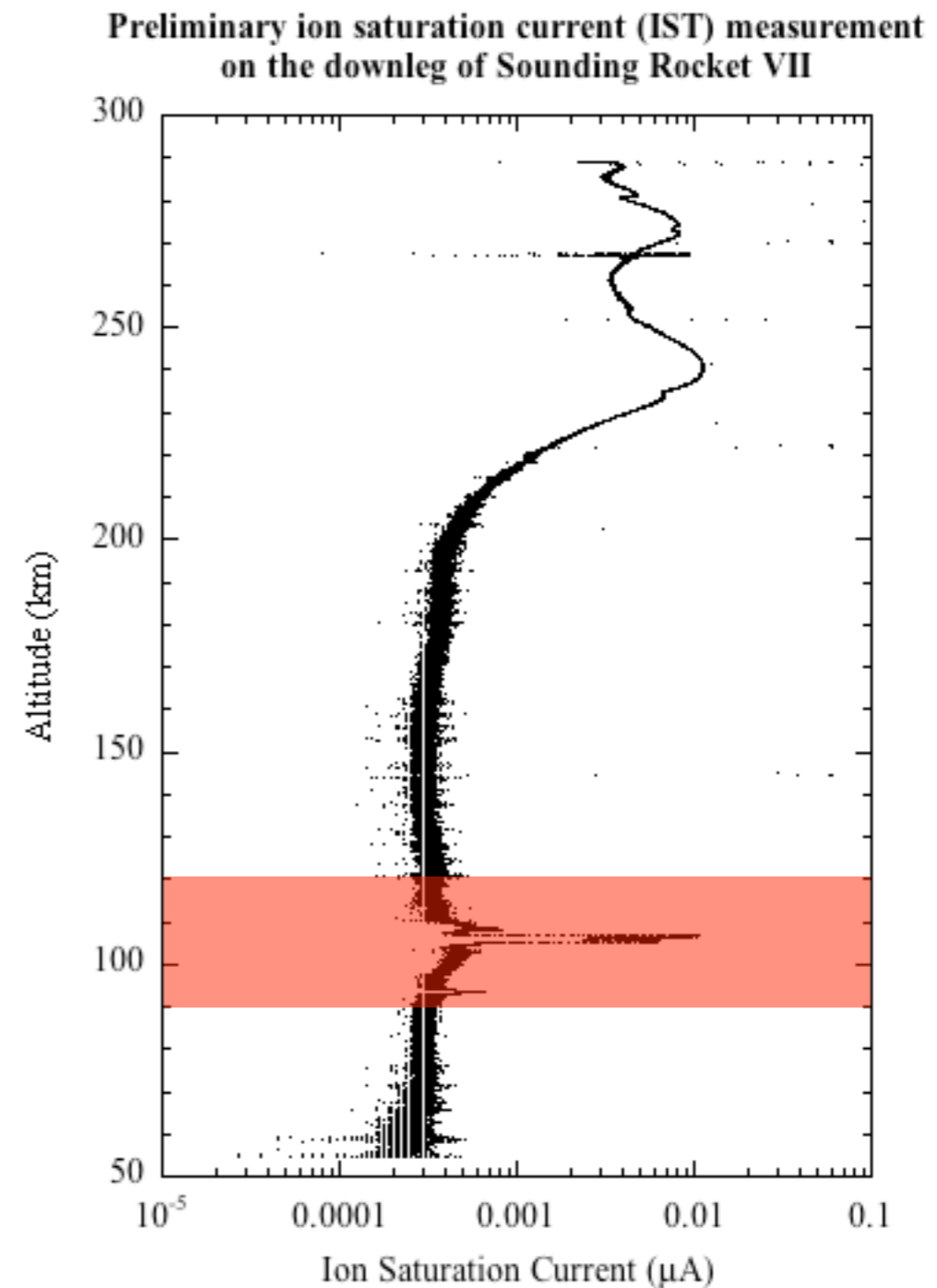
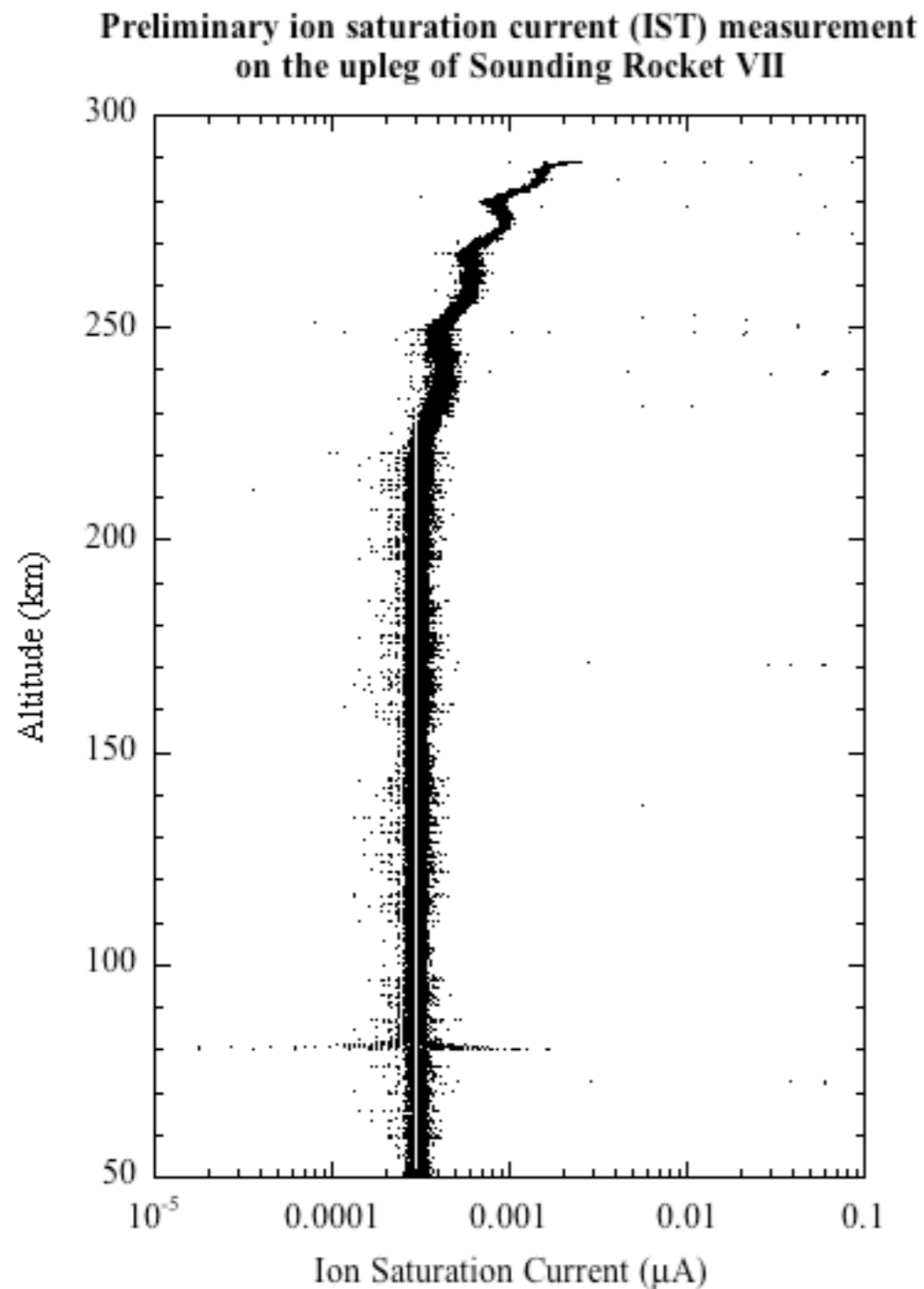
Preliminary |B| measurement  
on the downleg of Sounding Rocket VII



# 正向離子捕獲計之電流讀數

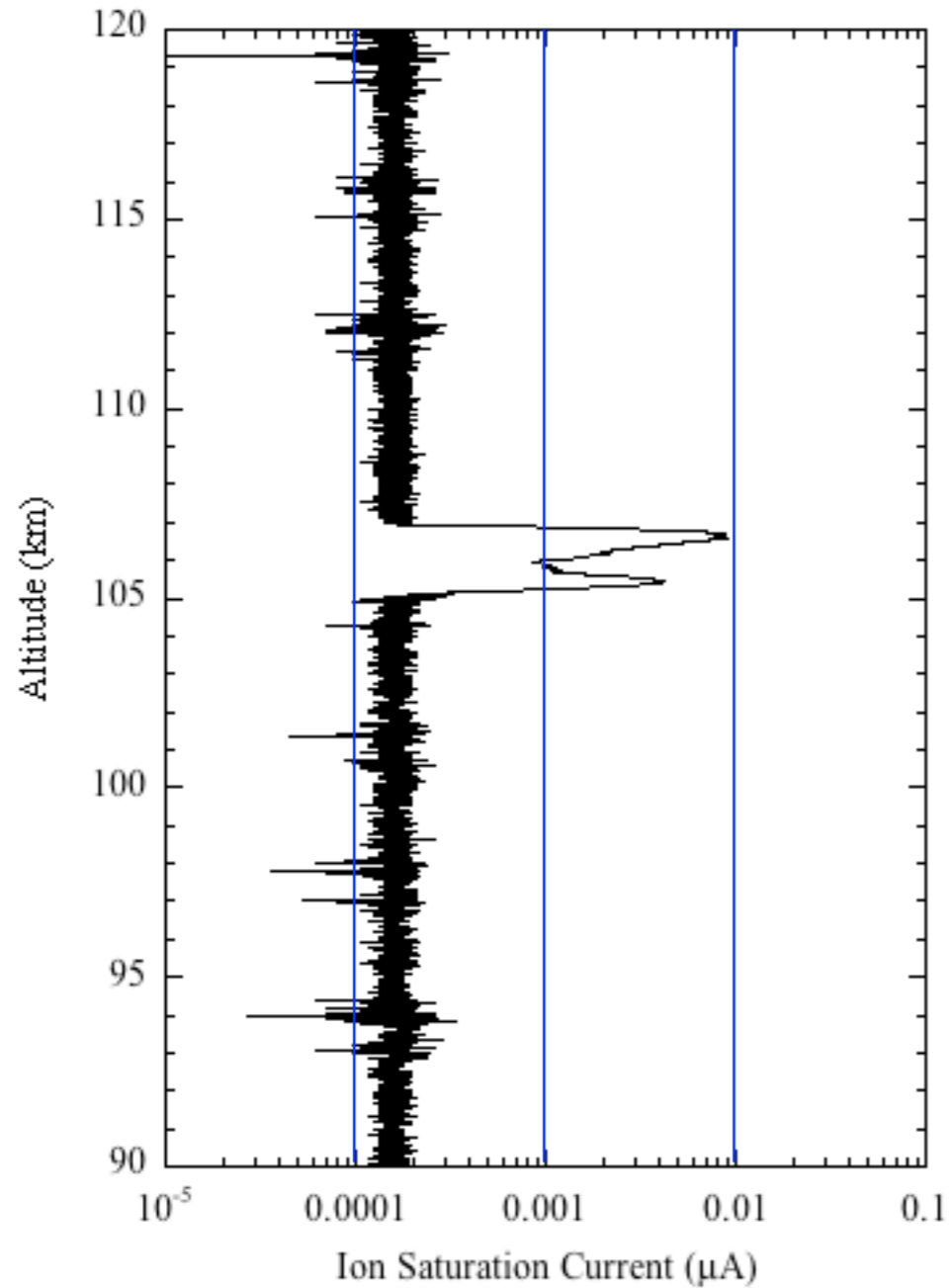


# 斜向離子捕獲計之電流讀數

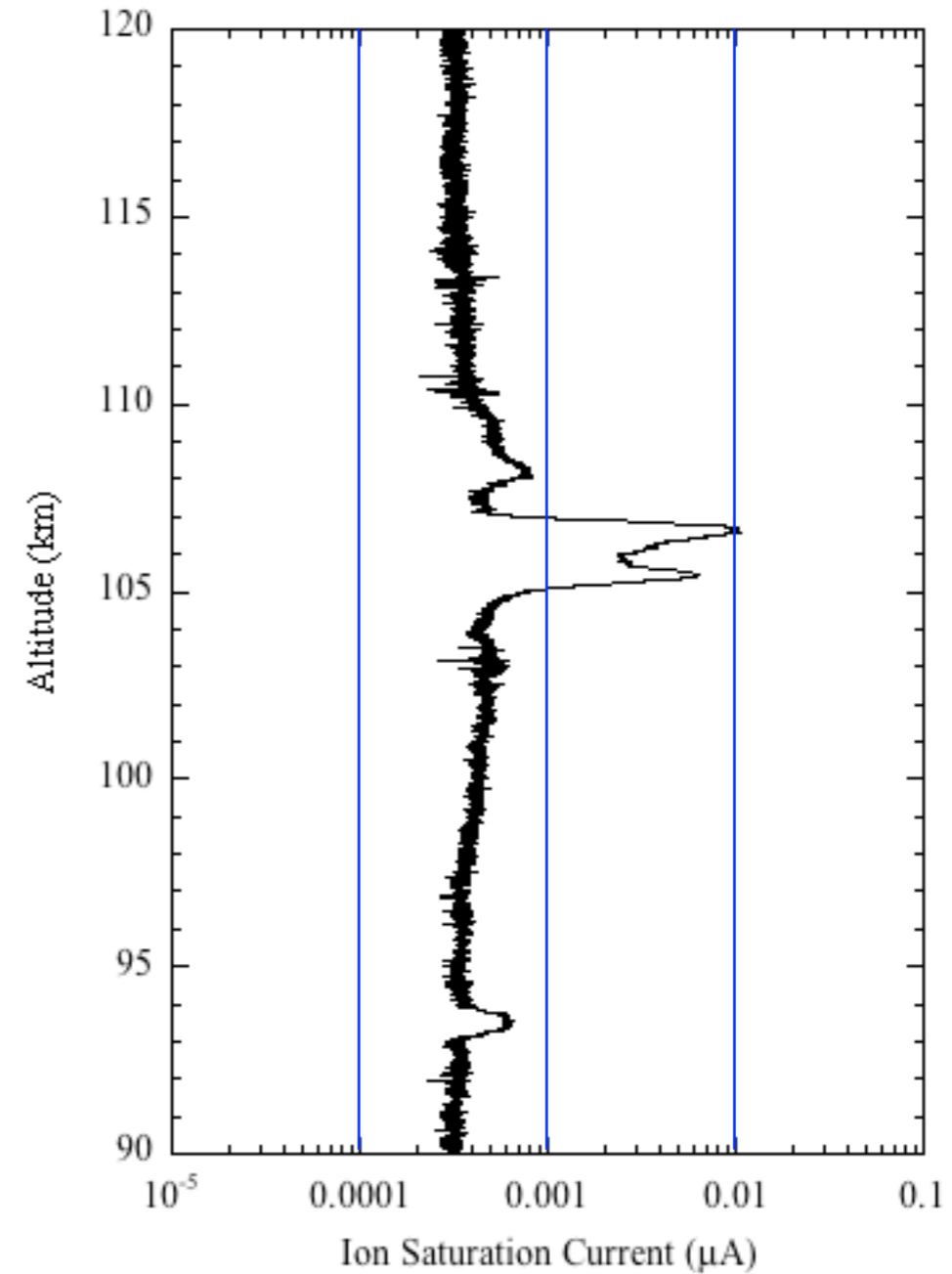


# 散塊 E 層

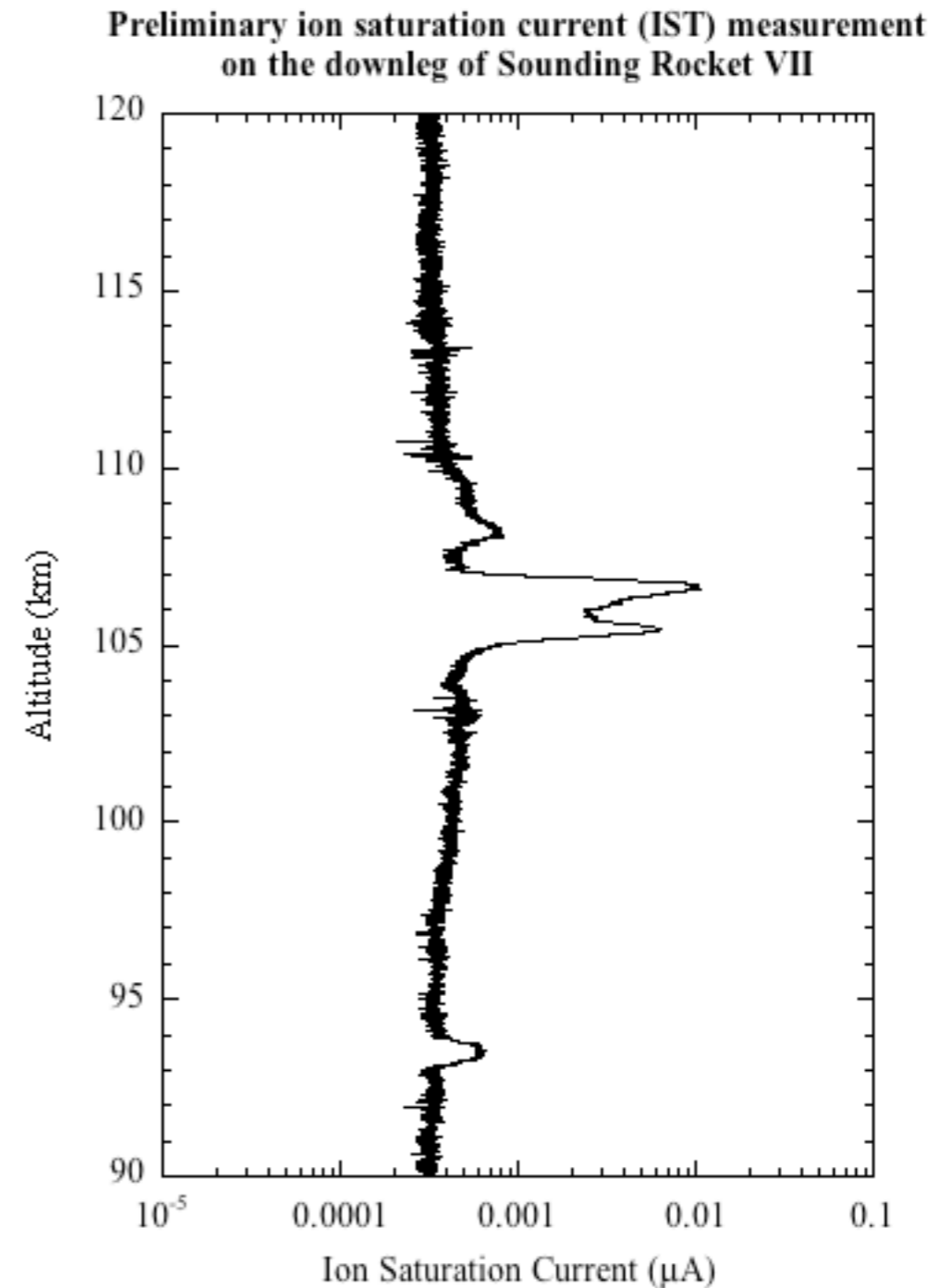
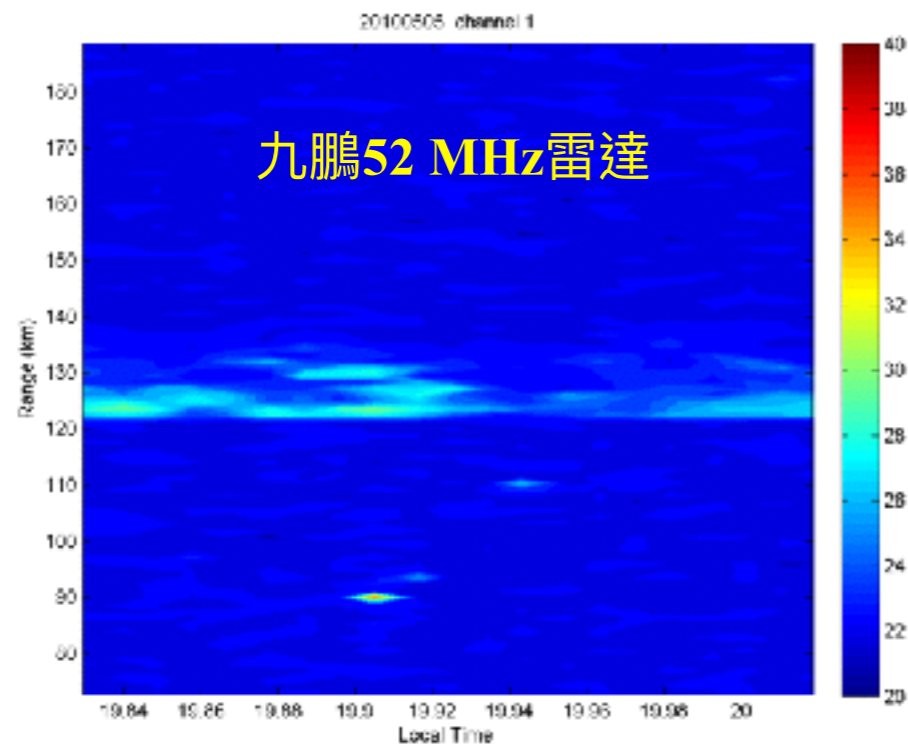
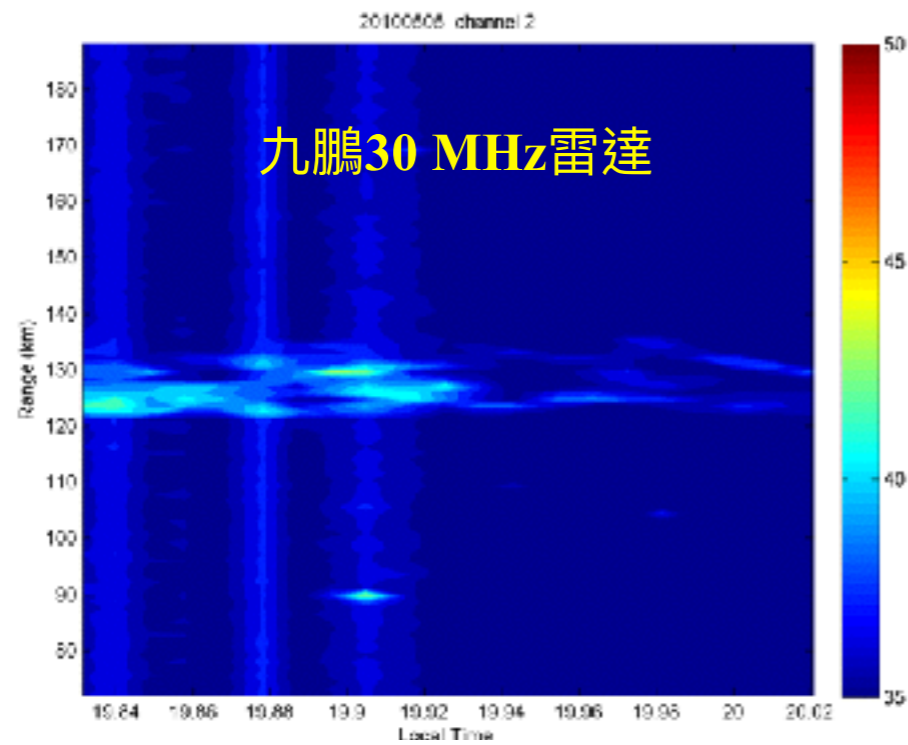
Preliminary ion saturation current (ISN) measurement  
on the downleg of Sounding Rocket VII



Preliminary ion saturation current (IST) measurement  
on the downleg of Sounding Rocket VII



# 雷達觀測與現地量測之比較



# 結語

- 飛試過程中，科學酬載功能正常，並可達成指定之目標。
- 在探空七號火箭下降的過程中（在 105 – 107 公里間），離子捕獲計同時偵測到極強的離子流量。流量顯示，此應與雙層的高電漿密度分布有關。其電漿溫度，有待進一步分析。
- 在 93 – 94 公里間，亦有明顯之高離子流量。與地面同相散射雷達回波相比較，其出現時間與位置，與流星尾相關。



# 檢討與改進

- 此次飛試科學成果將繫於火箭飛行姿態之估量。火箭姿態的異常現象，會影響科學任務的目標與準確度。我們需要更多的時間嘗試，才可能解開可用之資料。
- 當火箭進行大幅度圓錐運動，雙離子捕獲器與三軸磁力計無法有效地決定姿態。在未來，將使用抗高轉速之三軸微機電陀螺儀（或雷射陀螺儀）搭配三軸磁力計來決定姿態。目前將與中科院合作，將在探空八號與九號進行相關測試。