Solar Probe Plus

A NASA Mission to Touch the Sun

NASA GSFC JPL SWRI - API

ENERGETIC PARTICLES

Integrated Science Investigation of the Sun Energetic Particles

Preliminary Design Review 05 – 06 NOV 2013

ISIS Power

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Outline

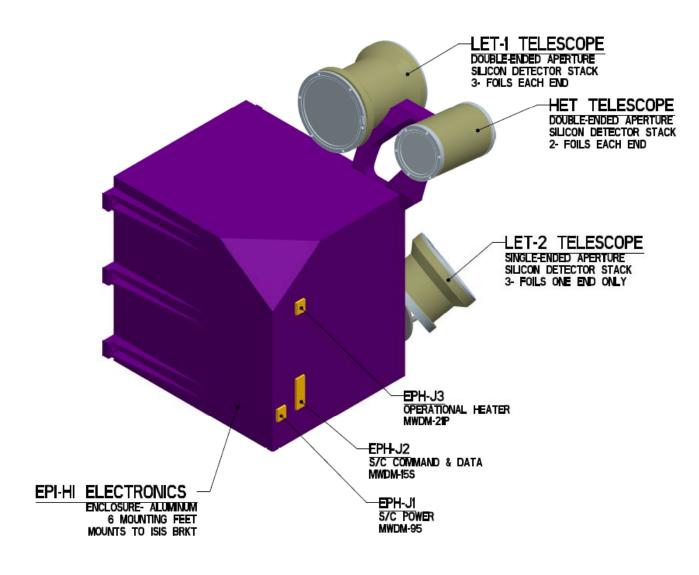


- Overview
- Requirements
- Packaging
- Analysis
- Parts
- Testing
- Status Summary
- Plan Forward
- Peer Reviews



EPI-Hi Electronics Overview

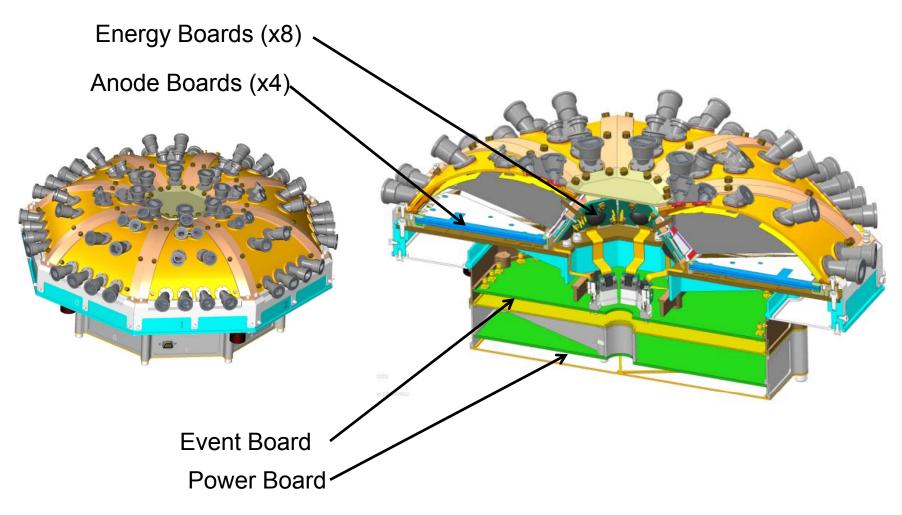






EPI-Lo Electronics Overview



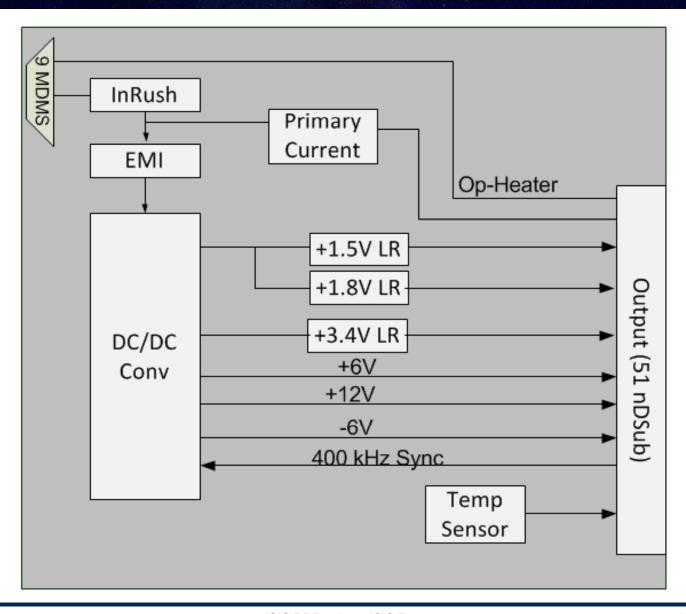




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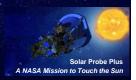
EPI-Hi Block Diagram

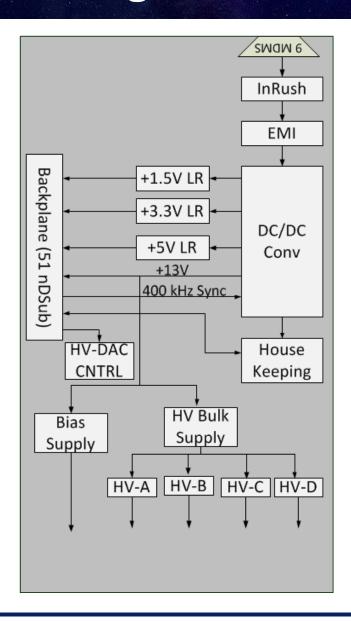






EPI-Lo Block Diagram







Environment Requirements



- Thermal
 - Survival is -55°C to +85°C
 - Operational is -35°C to +65°C
- Radiation
 - 25 krad (includes RDM=2 from FASTrad analysis)
 - LET > 80 MeV*cm2/mg



LVPS Major Input Requirements



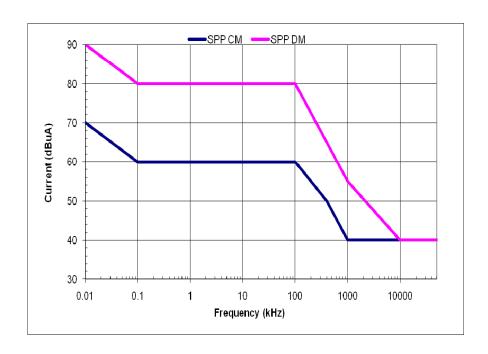
- Requirements from Solar Probe Bus
- Input Specification
 - Operate over bus voltage of 22 to 35 V
 - Survive any standing or fluctuating voltage from 0 to 40 V
 - Meet EMI/EMC
 - Transformer and power inductor far away from wall
 - Power supplies crystal controlled to a frequency window centered at n*50 kHz with n>=3 and 500 ppm wide over all operating conditions and time.
 - Inrush current limit
 - Primary Secondary isolation >1 MOhm
 - Overall efficiency > 70%



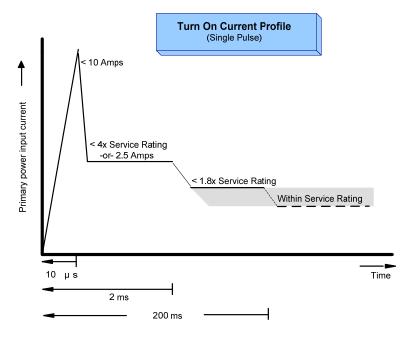
Input Power Requirement



- EMI/EMC
- Inrush Current



CE01& CE03 Limit



In-Rush Current Limit



Interface



■ EPI-Hi

- Input connector: MWDM2L-9SCBRR2-.110-429
- Output connector: 891-008-51PSBRT1T-429TH

■ EPI-Lo

- Input connector: MWDM_L-9SSMR
- Inter board connector: 891-008-51PSBRT1T-429
- Safing connector: 803-005-07M5-3EN
- Bias voltage connector: 09-9001-1
- High voltage: Pig tails



Power Topology



- Common for EPI-Hi and EPI-Lo:
 - Main converter is forward with resonant reset operating at 200 kHz. Efficiency is >80%.
 - Digital voltages are linear regulated.
- EPI-Lo HVPS:
 - Bulk high voltage is set at 3.4 kV.
 - High voltages of up to 3.3 kV are controlled through Optocouplers.
 - Bias voltage is up to 200 V.



Output Requirements



■ EPI-Hi:

- Generate low voltages: +12 V, +6 V, +3.3 V, +1.8 V, +1.5 V & -6 V
- Primary input current telemetry
- Temp sensor
- Provide path for Op-heater voltage

■ EPI-Lo:

- Generate low voltages: +13 V, +5 V, +3.3 V and +1.5 V
- House keeping through ADC for primary input current, temperature, output currents and output voltages
- Generate high voltages and bias voltages to sensors
- Hard and soft high voltage safing



EPI-Hi Output Requirements



	Output Regulation	Min Load (mA)	Nom Load (mA)	Max Load (mA)
+1.53V	±2.5%	50	100	150
+1.82V	±2.5%	20	40	60
+3.41V	±2.5%	145	287	430
+6V	±7%	79	338	500
+12V	±7%	8	16	64
-6V	±5%	6	12.6	19



EPI-Lo Output Requirement

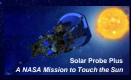


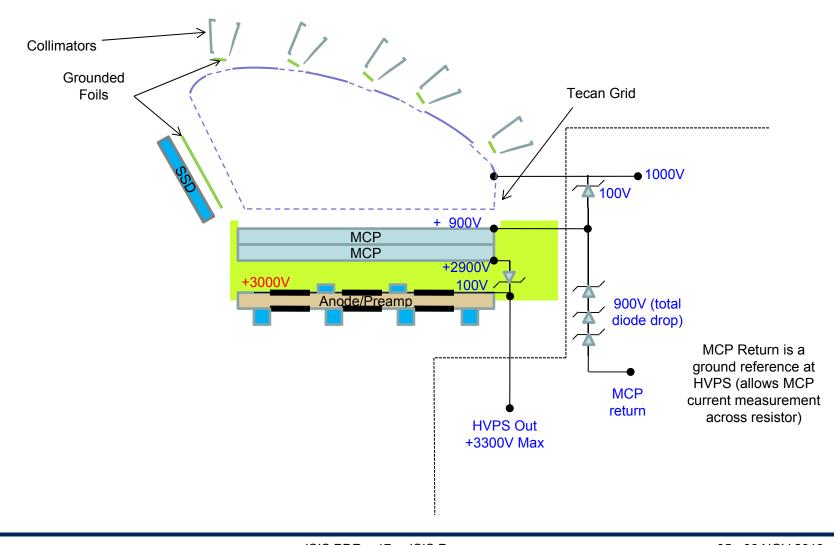
	Outputs Regulation	Min Load (mA)	Nom Load (mA)	Max Load (mA)
+1.5V	±3%	45	80	200
+3.3V	±3%	150	200	460
+5V	±5%	115	135	160
+13V	±5%	10	63	90



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Sensor Voltages







EPI-Lo HVPS Requirements



	Max Output Voltage (V)	Min Load (uA)	Max Load (uA)
Bias	200	0	20
Bulk	3400	0	250
HVPS	3300	0	50
Grid	1000	0	1
MCP	900	0	50



HVPS Current Limit



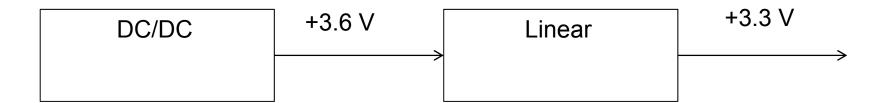
- Control range: 0 uA to 200 uA
- Control granularity: <1 uA</p>
- Response time: <1 ms
- LVPS sends over-current signal to event board
- Event board turns off high voltage output and resets DAC



LVDS Fault Mitigation



- Transformer: primary and +3.3 V winding is well isolated by +13 V and +6 V windings
- +3.3 V is linear regulated from +3.6 V
- Linear pass transistor is rated for 100 V
- Worse case fault LVPS goes to full duty cycle, which results in +7.5 V output on +3.6 V
- Preliminary thermal analysis shows 33°C rise in linear regulator



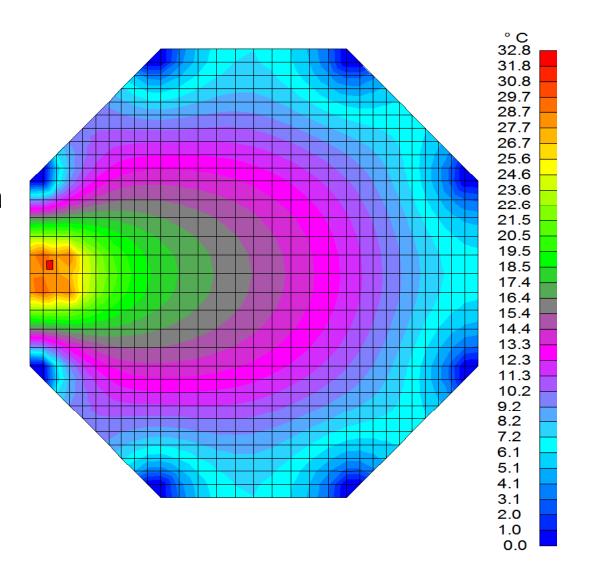


Worst Case Thermal Analysis



- 6 oz Cu in PWB
- Thermal contours plot shown with 8 W total power dissipation
- Actual power dissipation<2.5 W
- TO-254 temps for 6 oz
 - Junction = 32.8°C
 - Case = 13.2°C

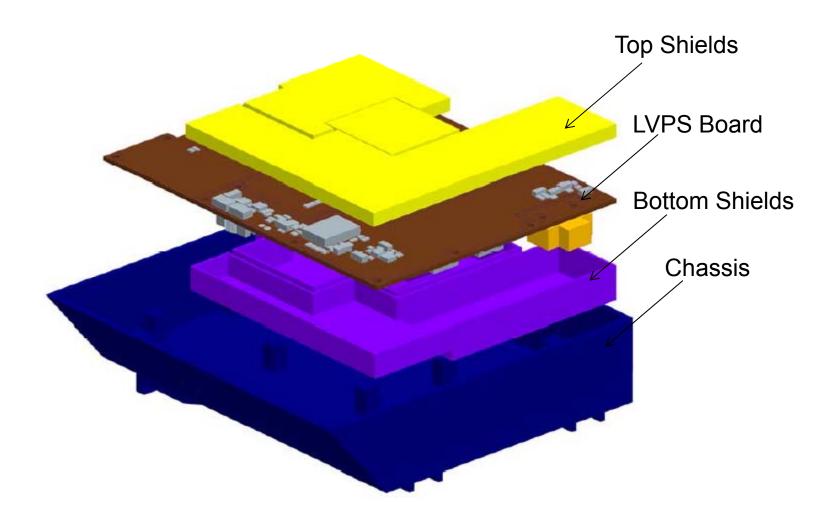
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EPI-Hi Package



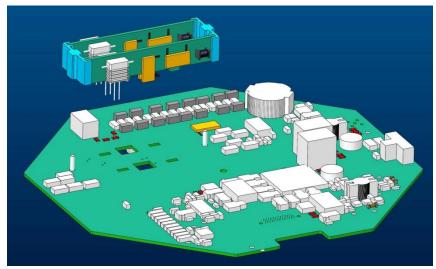




EPI-Lo Packaging

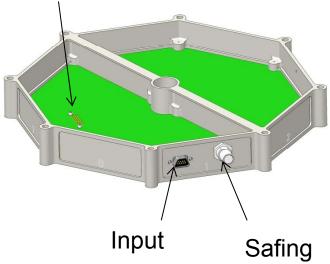


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- Packaged in octagon frame
- 2 daughter boards for high voltages
- Stiffener goes across the board
- Power dissipation is estimated<2.5 W

Interconnect





EPI-Hi Board Layout



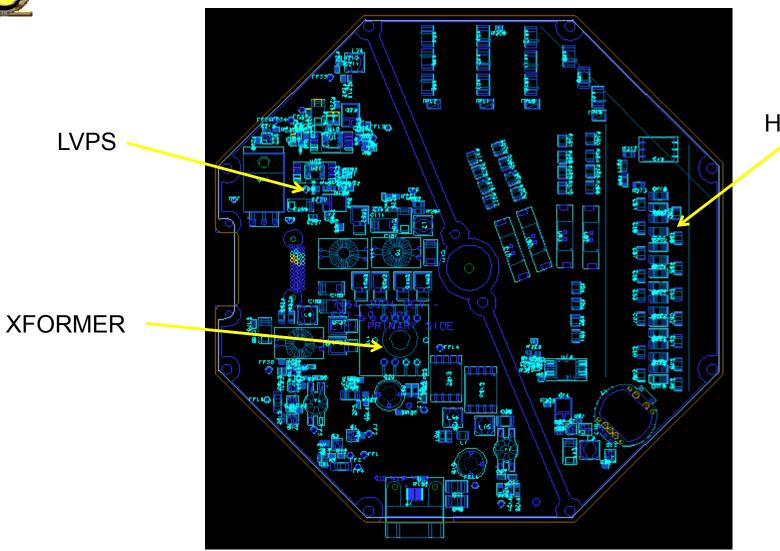
Secondary Shield





EPI-Lo Board Placement





HVPS



Nominal Output Regulation and Efficiency

	Load(A)	Regulation(V)	Power(W)
+1.53V	0.14	1.505	0.2107
+3.41V	0.287	3.69*	0.9758
+6V	0.338	5.97	2.01786
+12V	0.016	11.98	0.19168
-6V	0.012	5.95	0.0714
input	0.159	28	4.452
			78%

- *+3.41V shown pre-regulated. Efficiency is calculated using +3.4 V.
- +3.41 V and +1.82V linear regulator have same design as +1.53 V.



Analysis



- Preliminary EMI completed
- WCA for digital voltages regulation = ±2.3%



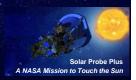
Voltage Regulation WCA Method and Assumptions

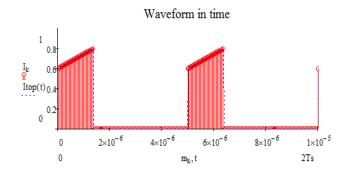


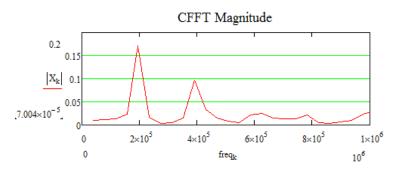
- WCA Method
 - Extreme Value Analysis in Mathcad
- Temperature Range
 - -35°C to + 65°C operational
- Resistors Variation
 - K resistors are 100 ppm (0.8%) + 1% initial tolerance + 2% Aging ≈ 4%
 - E resistors are 25 ppm (0.2%) + 0.1% initial tolerance + 1% Aging ≈ 1.3%
 - Z resistor are 5ppm(0.04%)+ 0.01% initial tolerance 0.16% Aging ≈ 0.2%
- RH1078
 - 100 Krad data from datasheet
- PWM5302S
 - 100 Krad data from datasheet



EPI-Lo EMI Analysis

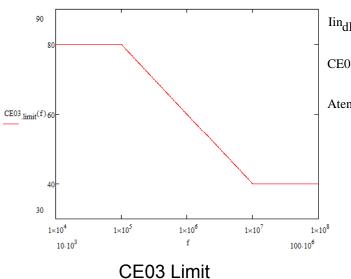






Primary Current in Discrete Time

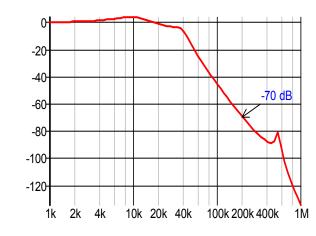
Primary Current in CFFT



$$Iin_{dB} := 20log\left(\frac{peak}{\mu A}\right) = 104.725$$

$$CE03_{imi}(200kHz) = 73.979$$

Aten :=
$$Iin_{dB} - CE03_{imi} \left(\frac{1}{Ts}\right) = 30.746$$
 $\stackrel{\text{m}}{\sim}$



Frequency / Hertz



Parts



- All parts are rad-hard to >100 krad
- Parts submitted to PCB. No issues expected.

Part Number	Description	Manufacture
PWM3052S	PWM IC	Aeroflex
ADC128S102QML	12 Bit-ADC	TI
RH1009MW	2.5V Reference	Linear Tech
RH1078MW	Low power Opamp	Linear Tech
M49470X01335KBB	Stacked 3.3uF Ceramic	Presidio
IRHNM57110	100V N Channel FET	IR
JANSR1N5811US	100V Schottky Diode	Microsemi
JANSR2N2222AUB	NPN transistor	Microsemi
JANSR2N3501UB	NPN transistor	Microsemi
66353	High voltage opto	Micropac
ADCMP600	Comparator	Analog Devices



Plans for Testing



- Follows APL manufacturing flow
- Significant highlights:
 - Populate Passive Components with Automatic Measurement.
 - Populate Actives and Install Known Tailors or Tailor Flags
 - Install into Flight Frame
 - Execute Test Procedure to Test and Tailor Entire Board
 - ESS Testing
 - Execute Functional Test Procedure
 - Photograph and Conformal Coat
 - Execute Test Procedure to Calibrate and Characterize Board (over temperature)
 - Release to Next Assembly



Status Summary



- EPI-Hi
 - EM PWB is being fabricated
- EPI-Lo
 - EM is in placement and layout phase



Plan Forward



- EPI-Hi
 - Complete testing EM
 - Fabricate flight
- EPI-Lo
 - Fabricate and complete testing EM
 - Fabricate flight
- Finalize all documentation and procedures for flight build
- Build, tailor, calibrate, and qualify flight units



Peer Reviews



- EPI-Hi LVPS: May 2013, 27 Als all closed SRI-13-026
- EPI-Lo Power: Aug 2013, 5 Als all closed SRI-13-029
- Major Action Items:
 - EPI-Hi:
 - Shielding over switching circuits
 - Output loads
 - Output regulations
 - EPI-Lo:
 - MCP voltage accuracy
 - LVDS fault mitigation
 - Bias Voltage Zener diode protection