

University of Calgary

HASP Preliminary Payload Specification and Integration Plan



Team Members:

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Supervisor: Dr. Chris Cully

Advisors: Dr. David Knudsen, Laura Mazzino

Payload Title: APOGEE (Atmospheric Phenomenon Observer Gamma/VLF Emissions Experiment)

Payload Class: Small

Payload ID: 04

Institution: University of Calgary

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Disclaimer: All information in this document is to be confirmed in the final revision of the PSIP due June 26, 2015

I. Mechanical Specifications:

A. Payload total weight (not including payload plate): 1533 grams

Mechanical Components Masses

Component	Manufacturer	Mass (g)
Chassis Walls x 5 (0.25 in., 6061 aluminum alloy)	University of Calgary	950
Threaded Rods x 4 (0.250-20 http://www.bgmfg.com/rod_weight.htm)	B&G Manufacturing Company	95
Mounting plate/ceiling nuts (1/4"-20 Zinc Finish Grade 5 Finished Hex Nut, https://www.fastenal.com/products/details/0147964)	Fastenal	32

PCB Spacers (1/2"OD x 1"L x #14 Hole Nylon Round Spacer, https://www.fastenal.com/products/details/0145822)	Fastenal	41
GoPro HERO3 White Camera	GoPro Inc.	75
Antenna Plumb Bob	University of Calgary	10
	Subtotal	1203

Electrical Components Masses

Component	Manufacturer	Mass (g)
VLF Receiver PCB (main control board + ADCs)	University of Calgary	100
VLF Pre-amp	University of Calgary	20
Geiger Tubes x10 (LND 714 http://www.lndinc.com/products/318/)	LND Inc.	8
Geiger Counter PCB + Potting Compound	University of Calgary	100
VLF Antenna (50 cm of 22 AWG wire) (http://www.rfcafe.com/references/electrical/wire-cu.htm)	University of Calgary	2
Power Regulation Board	University of Calgary	100
	Total	330

- B. Mechanical drawing: See appendix 1
- C. Hazardous components: High voltage however all high voltage components and connectors will be covered with a potting compound.
- D. Other relevant mechanical information:

Our VLF Antenna will consist of several wires and the pre-amplifier hung from the bottom of our payload in a ‘Y’ shape (See Appendix of Mechanical Drawings). A plumb bob is attached to the lower dipole wire to ensure the wire remains vertical. The total length of the antenna is short enough to preclude the possibility of any part of the antenna array from contacting the main HASP platform.

II. Power Specifications:

- A. Measured current draw at 30 VDC: 30VDC @ 231 mA (estimated) (see appendix 2 for power diagram)

VLF receiver (main control board, ADCs, Pre-amp) (estimated from ABOVE boards)	12V @ 0.35A ± 0.05A = 4.2W ± 0.6W
GoPro Hero 3 White Camera (720p 60 fps) ¹	3.7V @ 0.467A = 1.728W (can also be powered with 5V through USB)
Geiger counter board	5V @ 0.2A = 1W
Total	6.92W ± 0.6W

- B. See appendix 2 for power diagram. EDAC 516 Connector:

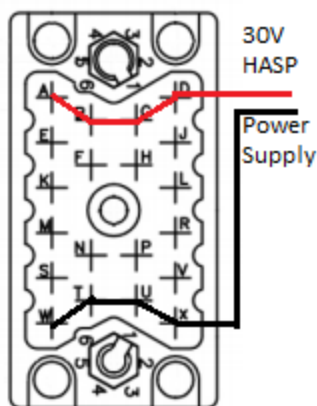


Figure 1: EDAC connector

- C. Other relevant power information: N/A

¹ “GoPro Hero3 White|Technical Specs” 12 Dec. 2014.
 <<http://shop.gopro.com/cameras/hero3-white/CHDHE-302.html>>

III. Downlink Telemetry Specifications:

- A. Serial data downlink format: Stream Packetized (circle one)
- B. Approximate serial downlink rate (in bits per second): 912 bits/second
- C. Serial data record: 114 bytes every second (including record length and information contained in each record byte.) (See Table 1 below for format)

Time Stamp (HHMMSS)	6 bytes/s
Amplitude & phase of transmitter 1 (24.0 kHz Cutler, Maine) ²	8 bytes/s
Amplitude & phase of transmitter 2 (24.8 kHz Jim Creek, Washington) ²	8 bytes/s
Amplitude & phase of transmitter 3 (25.2 kHz La Moure, North Dakota) ²	8 bytes/s
Amplitude & phase of transmitter 4 (37.5 kHz Grindavik, Iceland) ²	8 bytes/s
Number of sferics this second (12 bit number represented in hexadecimal)	3 bytes/s
500 V HV (divided down to 2.5 V) monitor (2x 8 bit ADC output in Hexadecimal) = 16 bits	2 bytes/s
Temperature (8 bit ADC output represented in hexadecimal)	2 bytes/s
5 V monitor (8 bit ADC output represented in hexadecimal)	2 bytes/s
12 V monitor (8 bit ADC output represented in hexadecimal)	2 bytes/s
Count rate of Geiger counter #1	4 bytes/s
Count rate of Geiger counter #2	4 bytes/s
Count rate of Geiger counter #3	4 bytes/s
Count rate of Geiger counter #4	4 bytes/s
Count rate of Geiger counter #5	4 bytes/s
Count rate of Geiger counter #6	4 bytes/s
Count rate of Geiger counter #7	4 bytes/s

² These will be transmitted as 64 bit complex numbers (32 bit real, 32 bit imaginary) encoded in hexadecimal <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/articleDetails.jsp?arnumber=4610935&sortType%3Dasc_p_Sequence%26filter%3DAND%28p_Publication_Number%3A4610933%29>

Count rate of Geiger counter #8	4 bytes/s
Count rate of Geiger counter #9	4 bytes/s
Count rate of Geiger counter #10	4 bytes/s
Comma delimiting	25 bytes/s
Total	114 bytes/s

Table 1: Data Format

- D. Number of analog channels being used: None
- E. If analog channels are being used, what are they being used for? N/A
- F. Number of discrete lines being used: None
- G. If discrete lines are being used what are they being used for? N/A
- H. Are there any on-board transmitters? If so, list the frequencies being used and the transmitted power. There will be no on-board transmitters.
- I. Other relevant downlink telemetry information. N/A

IV. Uplink Commanding Specifications:

- A. Command uplink capability required: No
- B. If so, will commands be uplinked in regular intervals: N/A
- C. How many commands do you expect to uplink during the flight: N/A
- D. Provide a table of all of the commands that you will be uplinking to your payload: N/A
- E. Are there any on-board receivers? If so, list the frequencies being used. Yes, Our VLF receiver will be receiving in the frequency range of about 200 Hz to 100 kHz
- F. Other relevant uplink commanding information. N/A

V. Integration and Logistics

- A. Date and Time of your arrival for integration: The student team will arrive to Palistine, TX on Aug 2, 2015. The team will be available to integrate at any time assigned by HASP from Aug 3 to Aug 7.
- B. Approximate amount of time required for integration: 4 hours (1 hours setting up and mounting the detector on the mounting plate, 1 hour for communication and power testing, 2 hours for trouble shooting)
- C. Name of the integration team leader: Alex Sheldon
- D. Email address of the integration team leader: alexshel44@gmail.com
- E. List **ALL** integration participants (first and last names) who will be present for integration with their email addresses:

Name	Email address
Alex Sheldon	alexshel44@gmail.com
Student 2	student 2 email

F. Define a successful integration of your payload:

- Mechanical system:
 - Successful mechanical fit to the platform
- Electrical system
 - Successful turn on
 - Current lies within expectations
- Communication system
 - Successful communication with HASP Platform
 - Verify housekeeping data including voltages, temperature and Geiger counts

G. List all expected integration steps:

- Mechanically mount the payload to the platform
- Connect antenna/pre-amp array
- Connect power cable
- Turn on
- Measure current draw
- Connect communication cable
- Verify that the communication with the platform is working
- Verify housekeeping data

H. List all checks that will determine a successful integration: All items in point F.

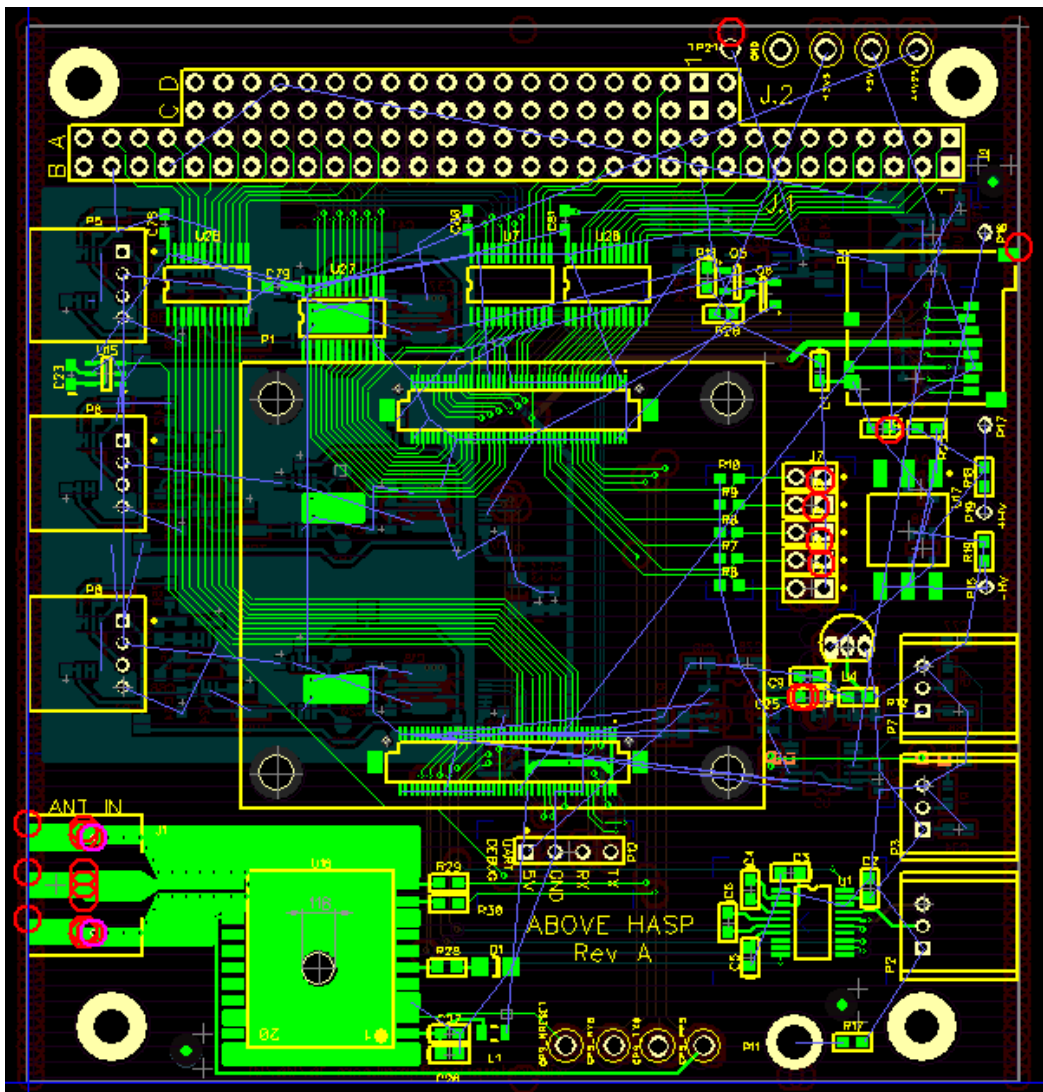
I. Additional LSU personnel support needed for a successful integration other than directly related to the HASP integration:

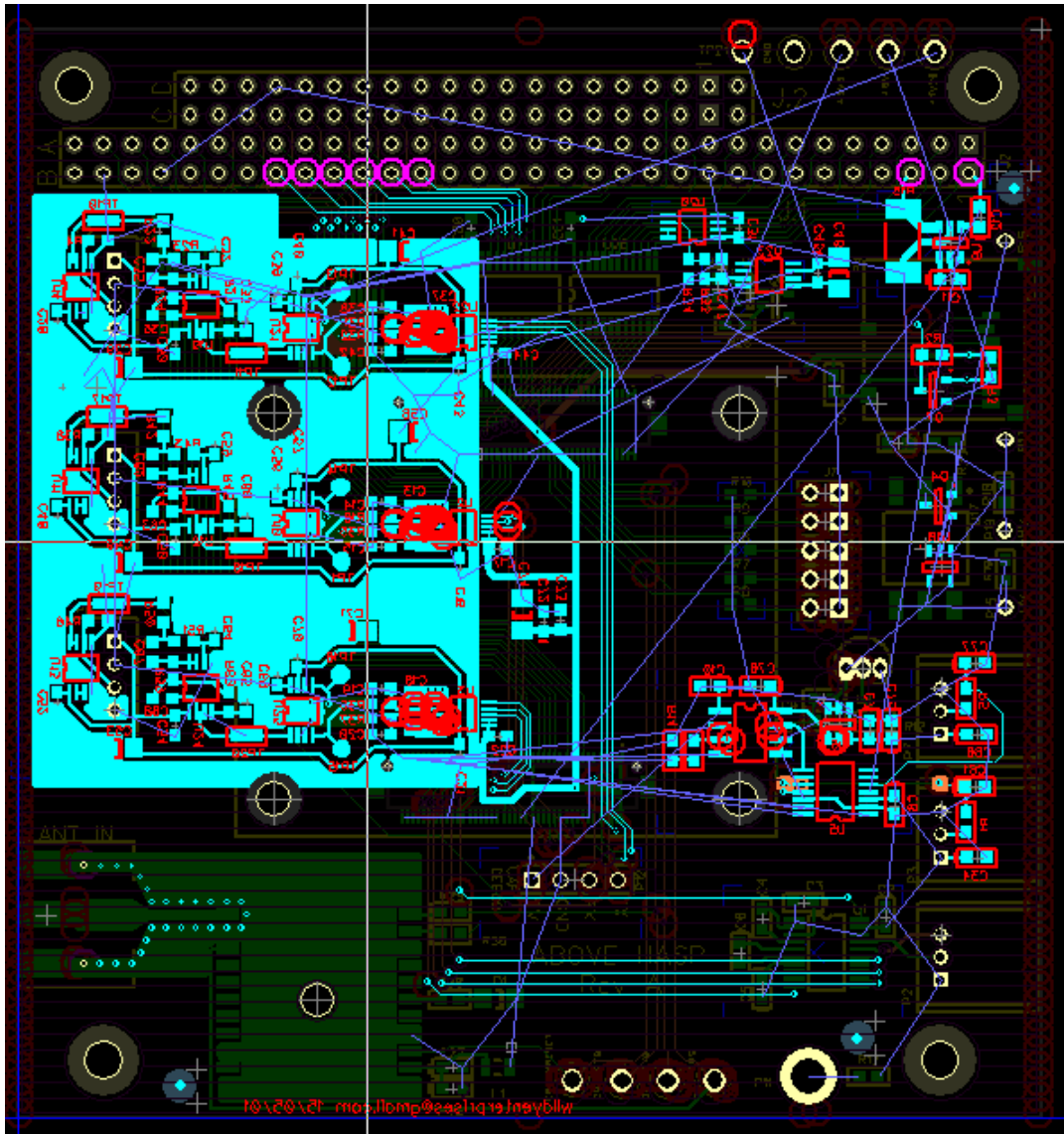
- Any other team arriving to Dallas with space on their rental car to give a ride to students to CSBF? (Any daily carpooling also from hotel to CSBF?)
- Introduction to the facility
- Familiarization with the gondola and the interface
- Answering Q&A if any arise
- Any tools/supplies available at CSBF if needed (or should we bring our own tools?)

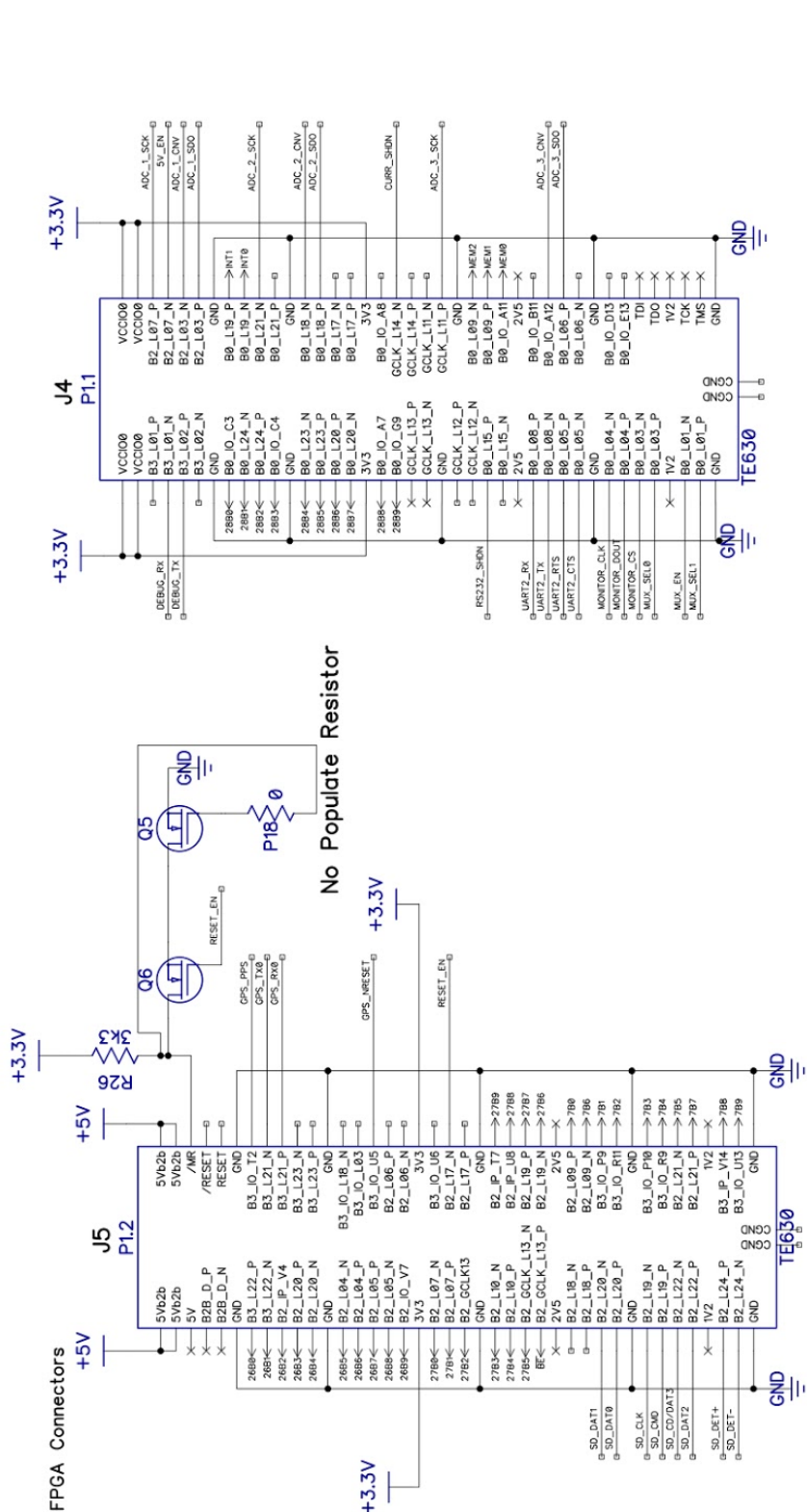
J. List any LSU supplied equipment that may be needed for a successful integration: None

Appendix 1 - Mechanical and Circuit Layouts

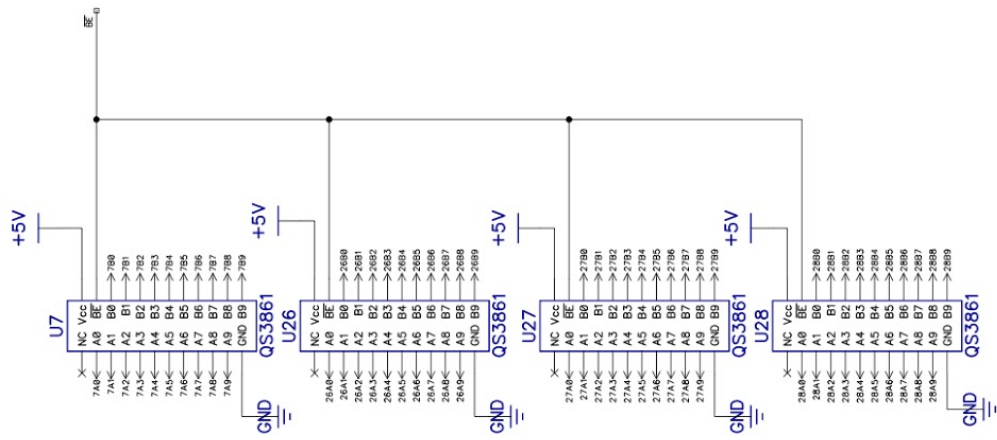
VLF Main Board

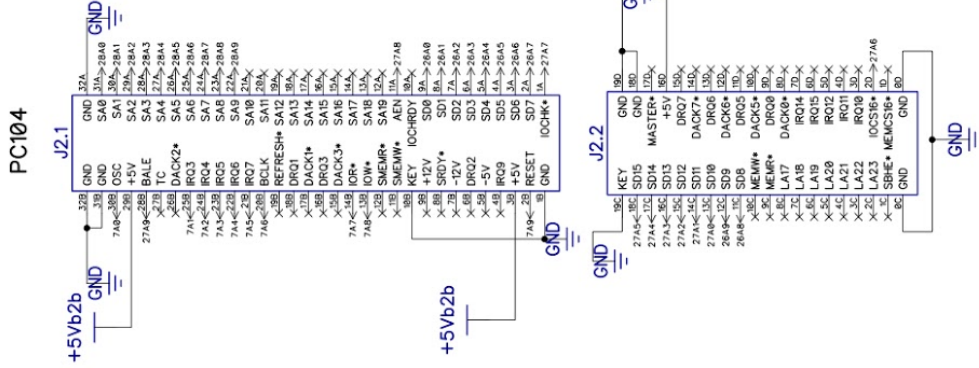
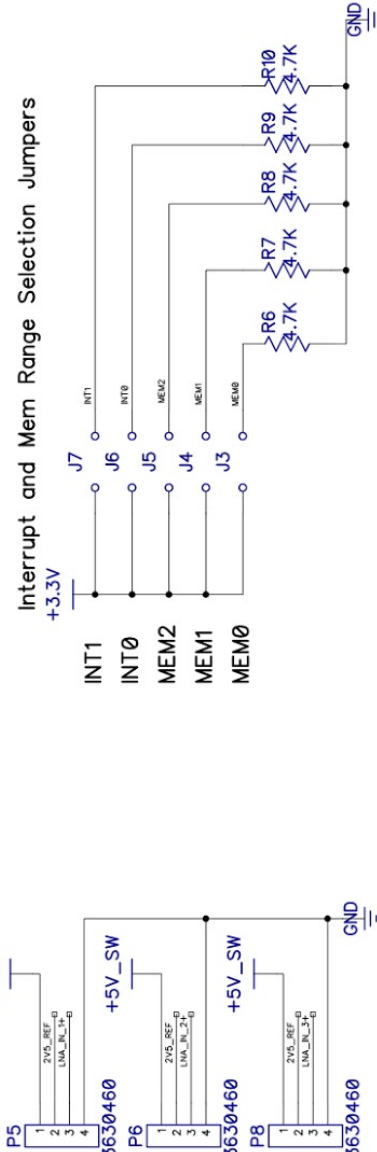
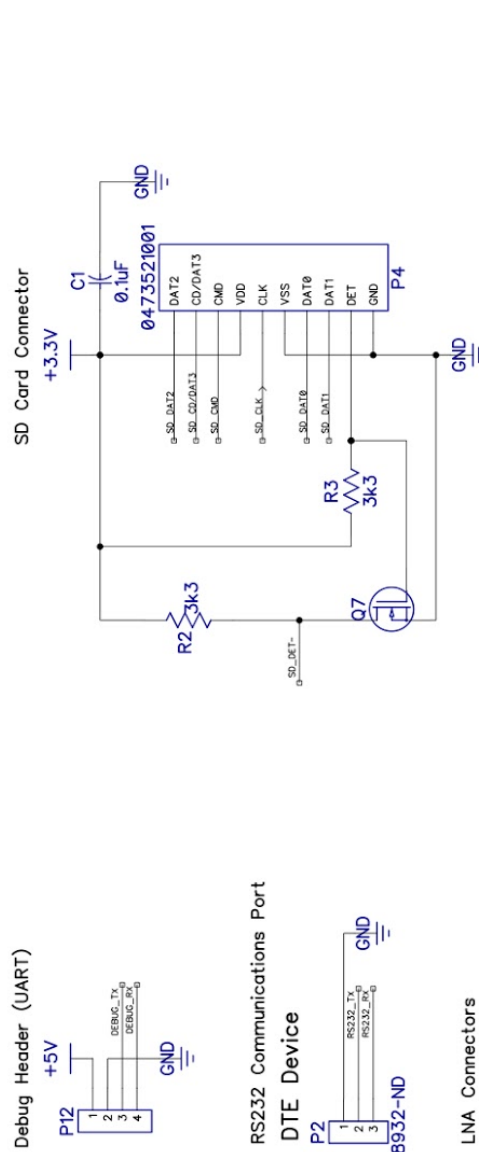
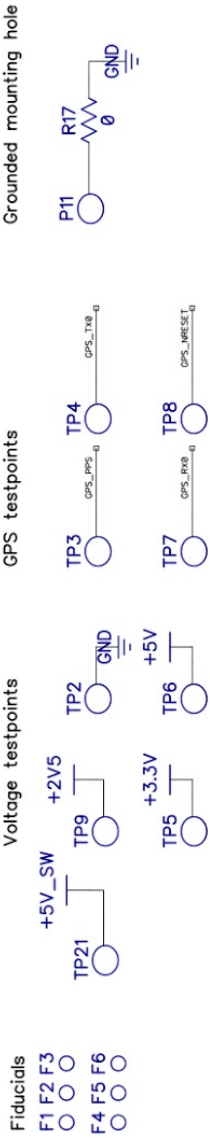




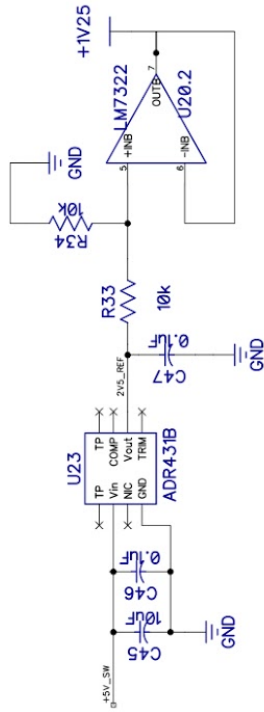


5V to 3.3V conversion for FPGA



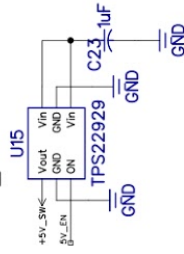


2.5V Voltage Reference for Signal ADC's

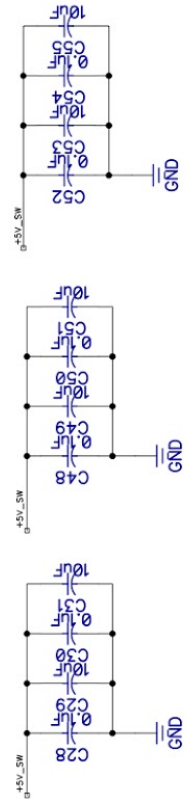


Load Switch For ADC and LNA

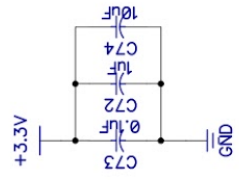
+5V_SW Source



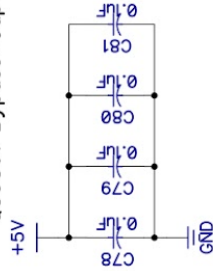
Receiver Level Shifter Bypass Capacitors



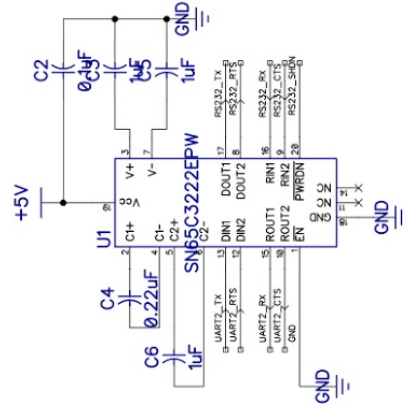
FPGA 3.3V Source Bypass



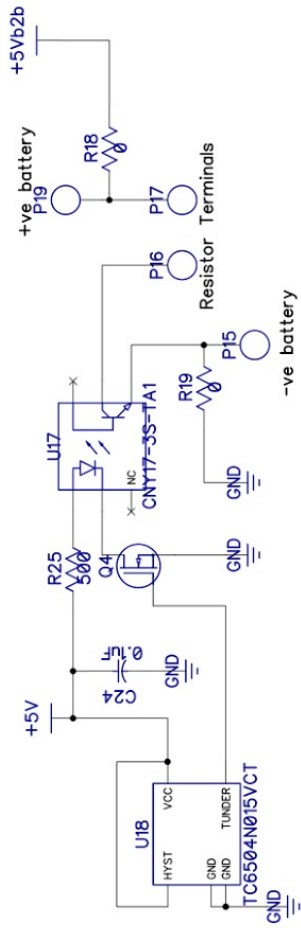
QS3861 Bypass Capacitors



RS232 Driver

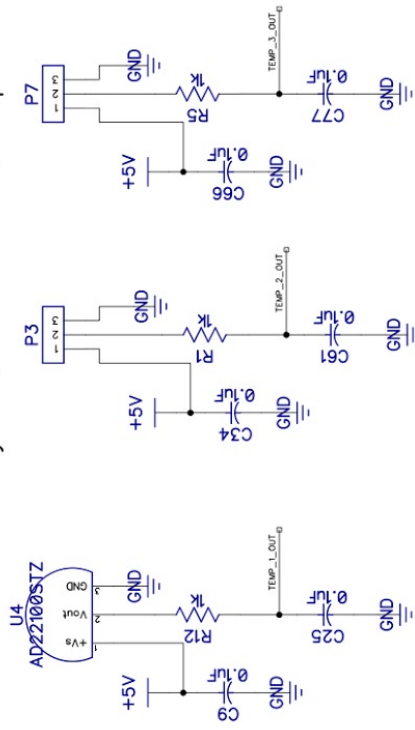


Note: The Draw from this heater circuit is not measured by the on board current monitor

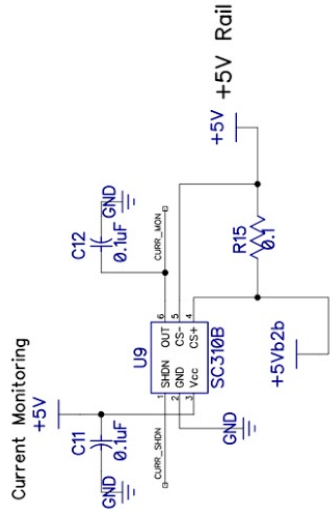


With 4.096 Voltage Reference this ckt would be good to approx 177 degC

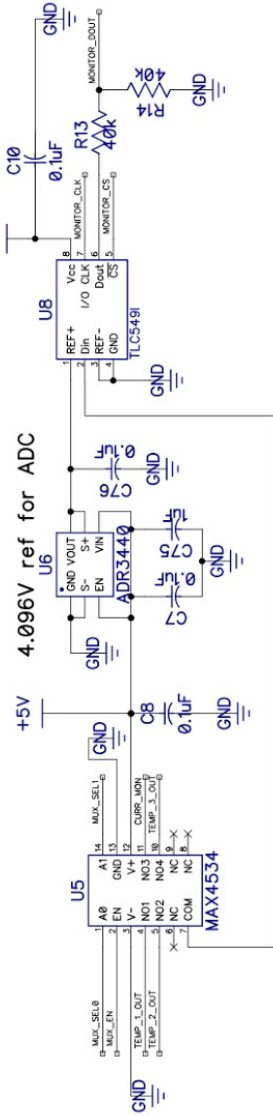
Temperature Monitoring Fly-off headers for external temp channels

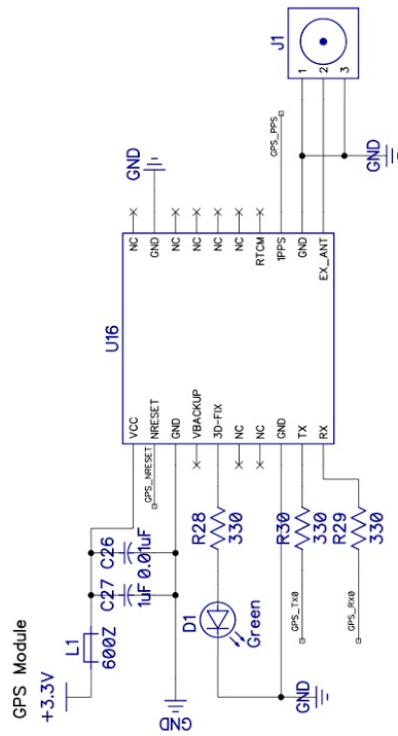


0.75A draw would produce approx 3.75V output

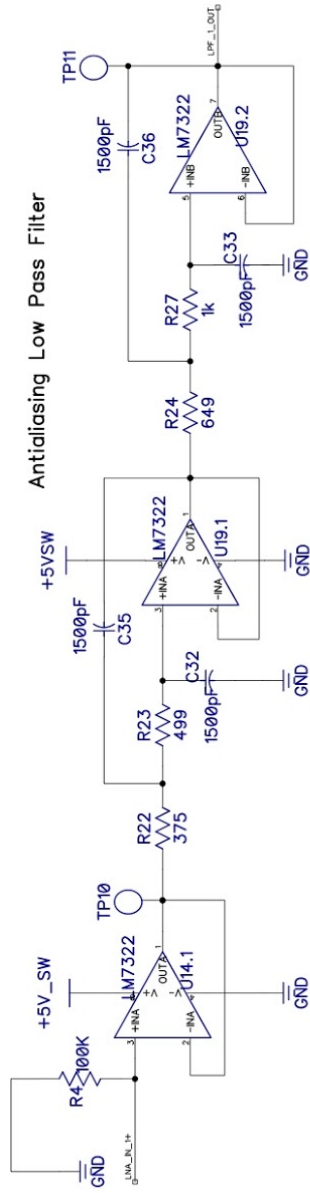


Monitoring Telemetry (MUX and ADC)

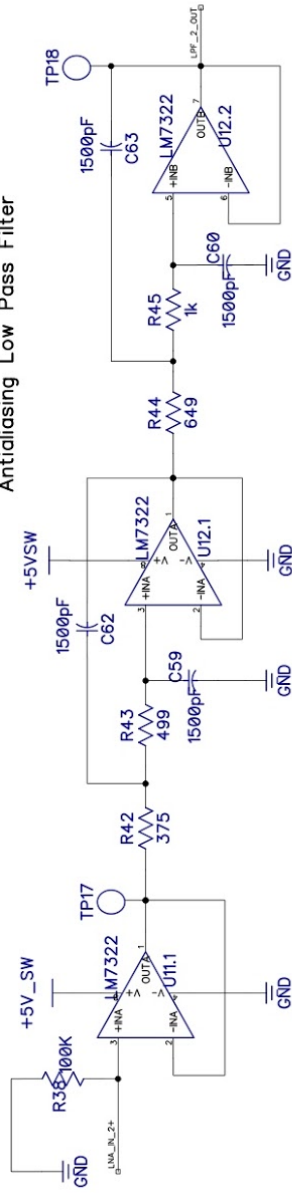




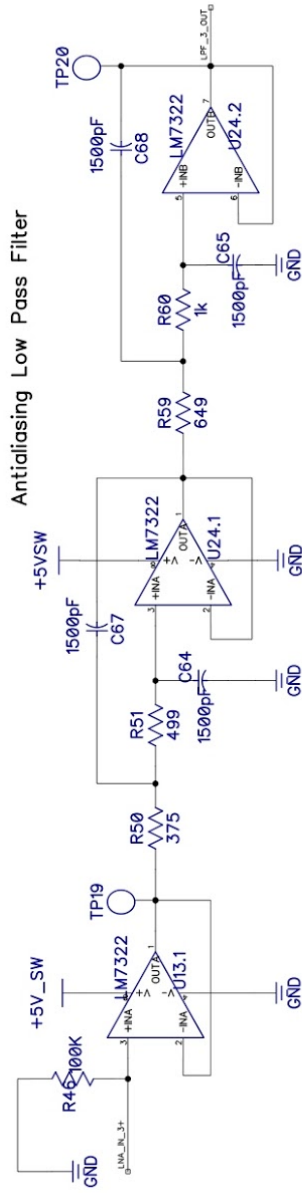
#1 Receiver and Level Shifter

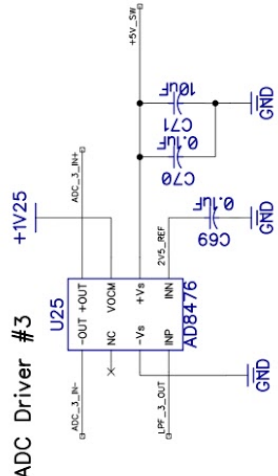
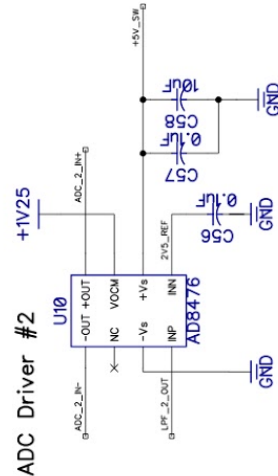
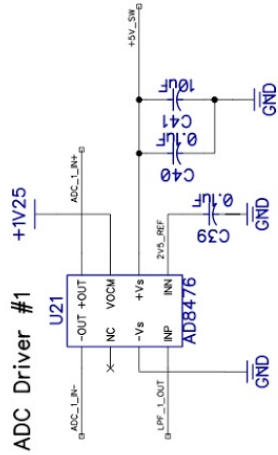
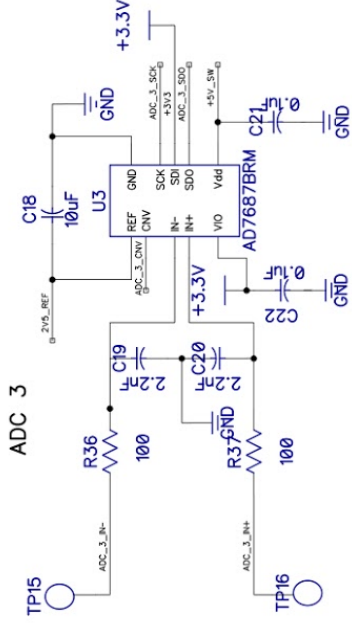
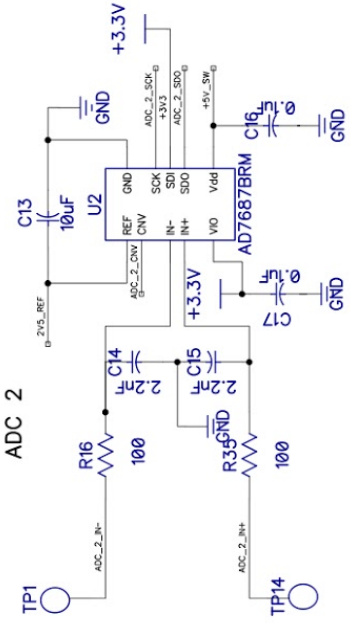
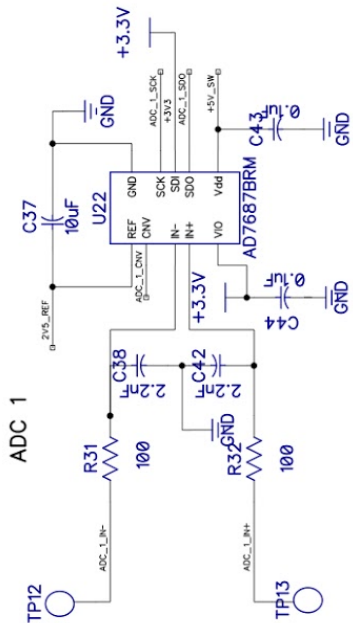


#2 Receiver and Level Shifter

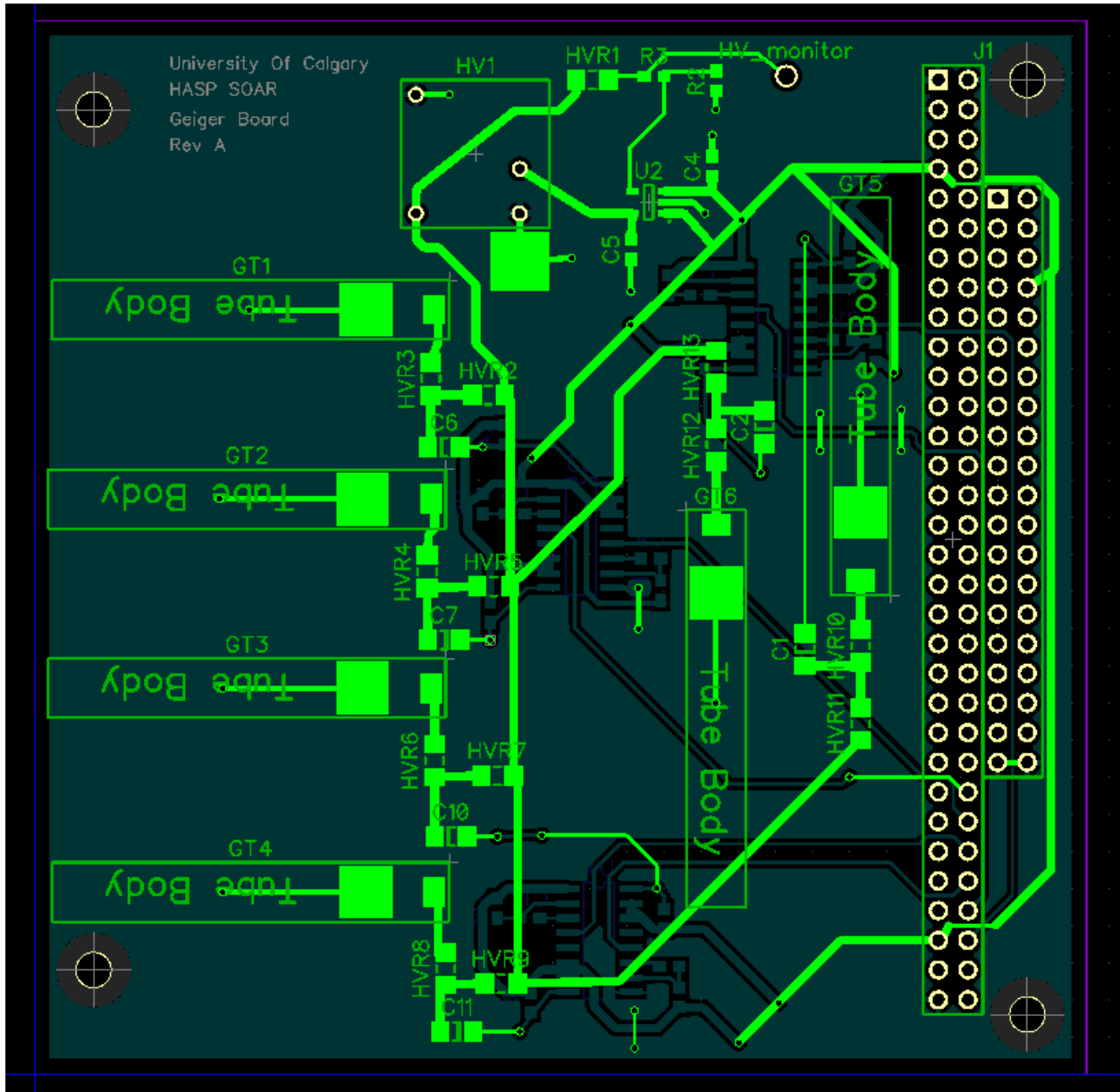


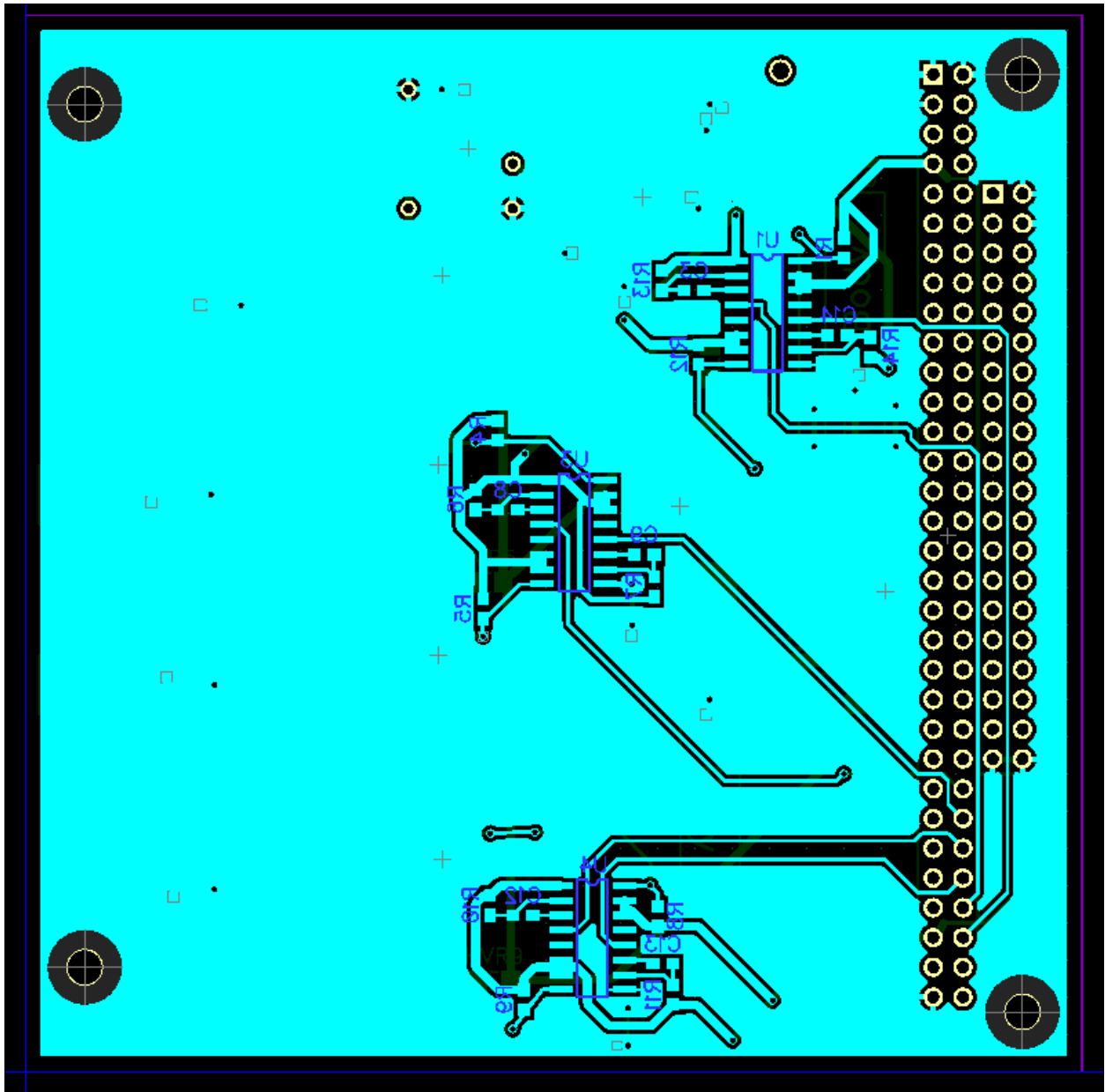
Spare Receiver and Level Shifter



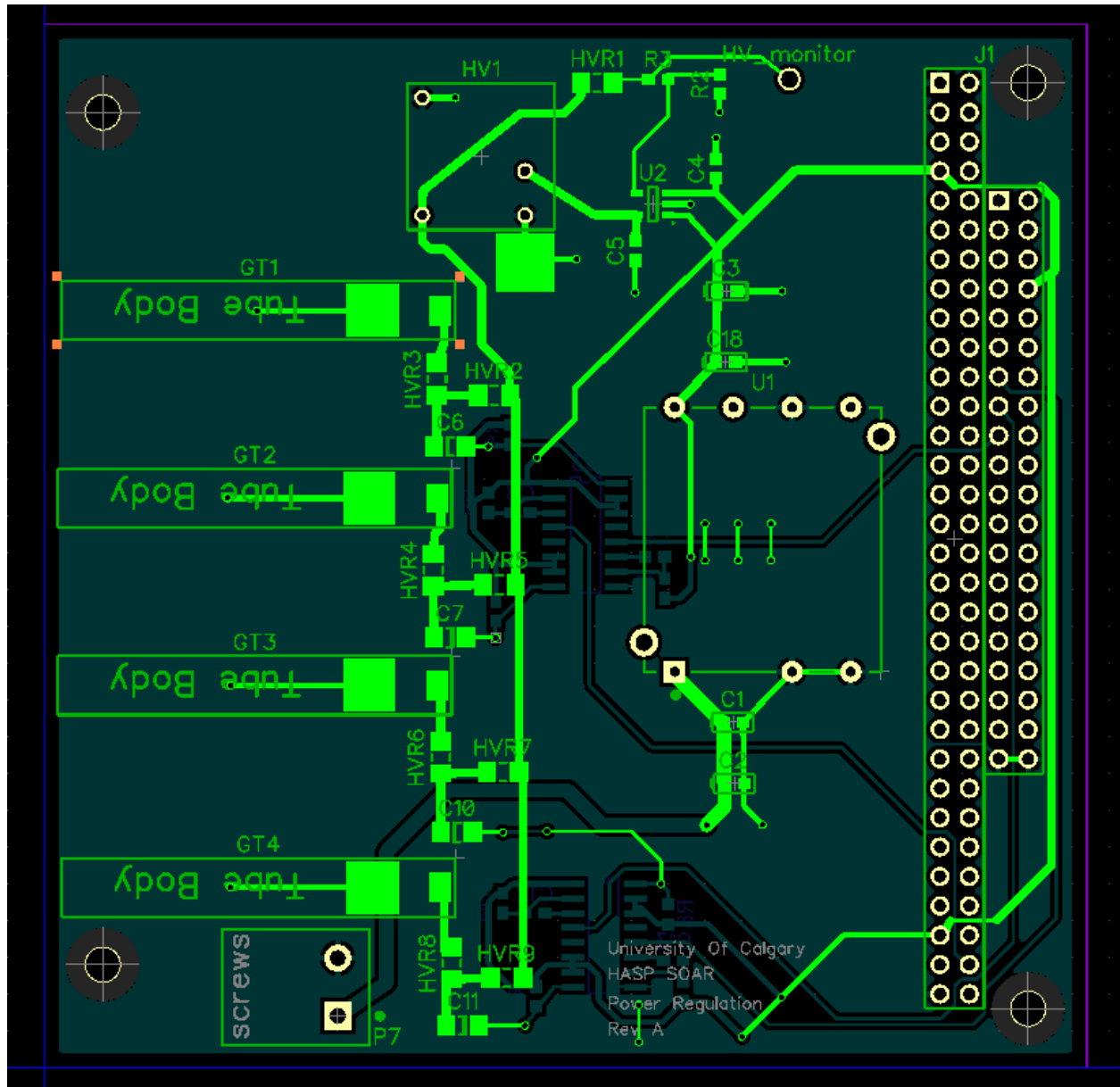


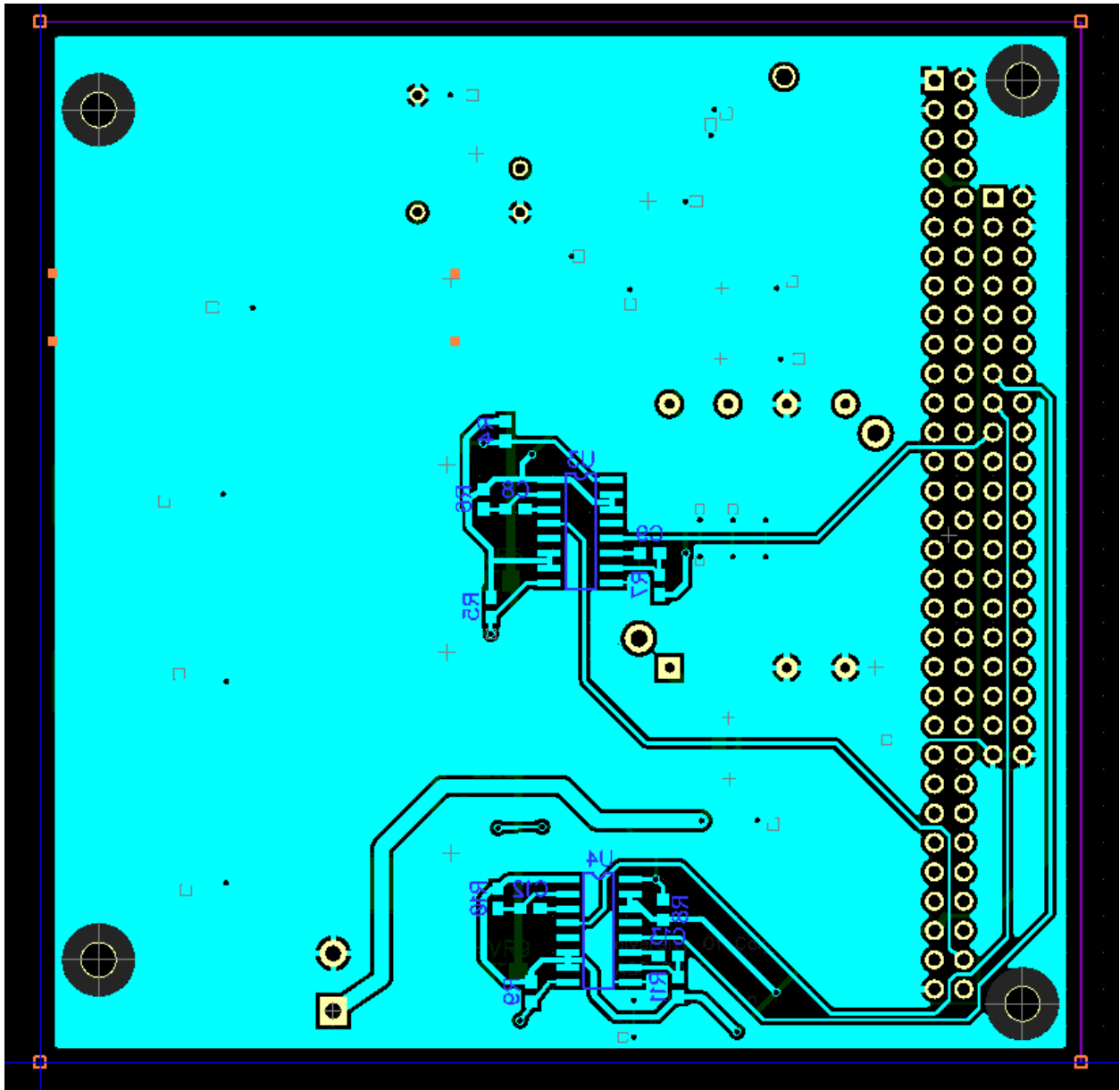
Geiger Counter Board



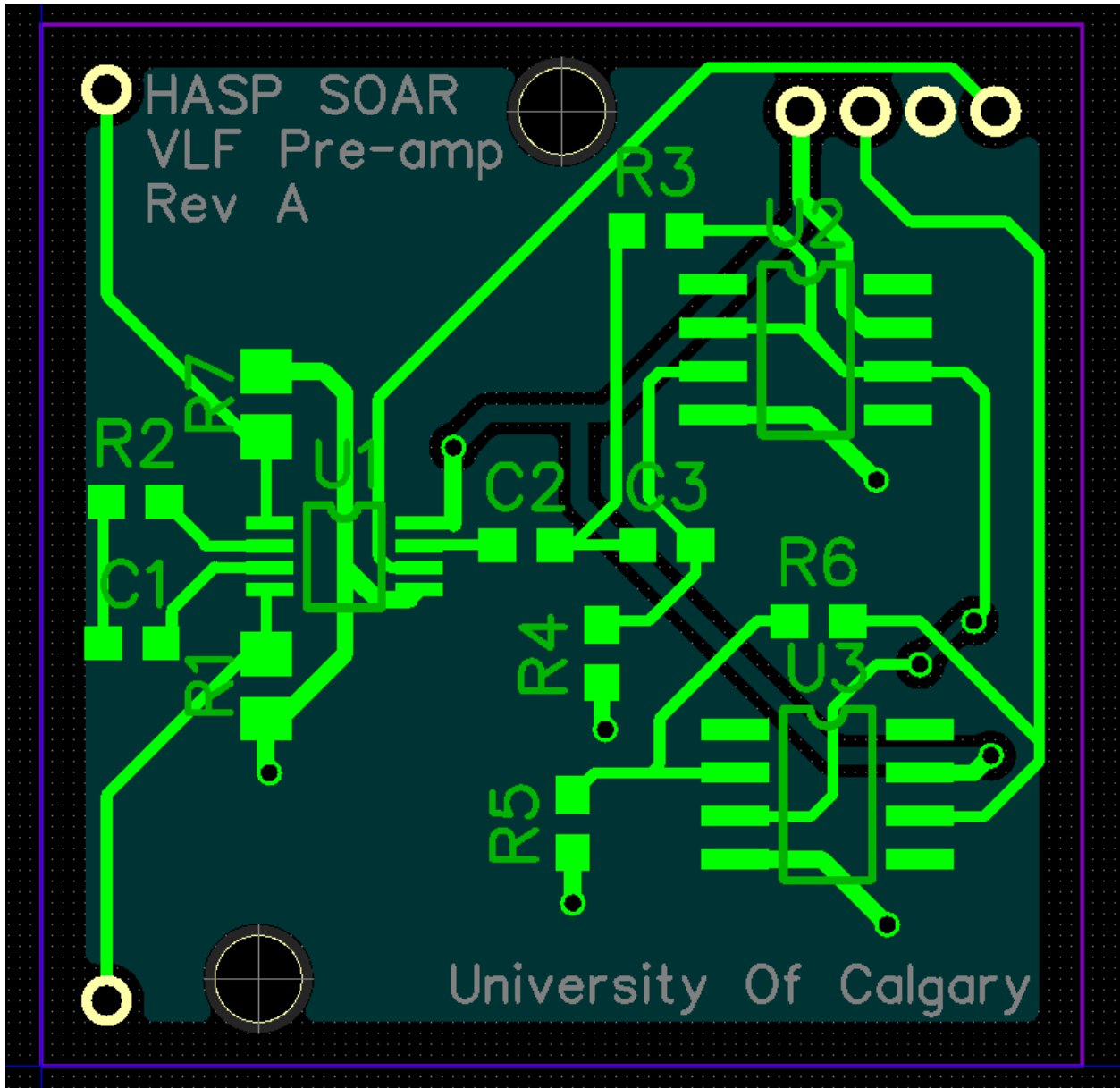


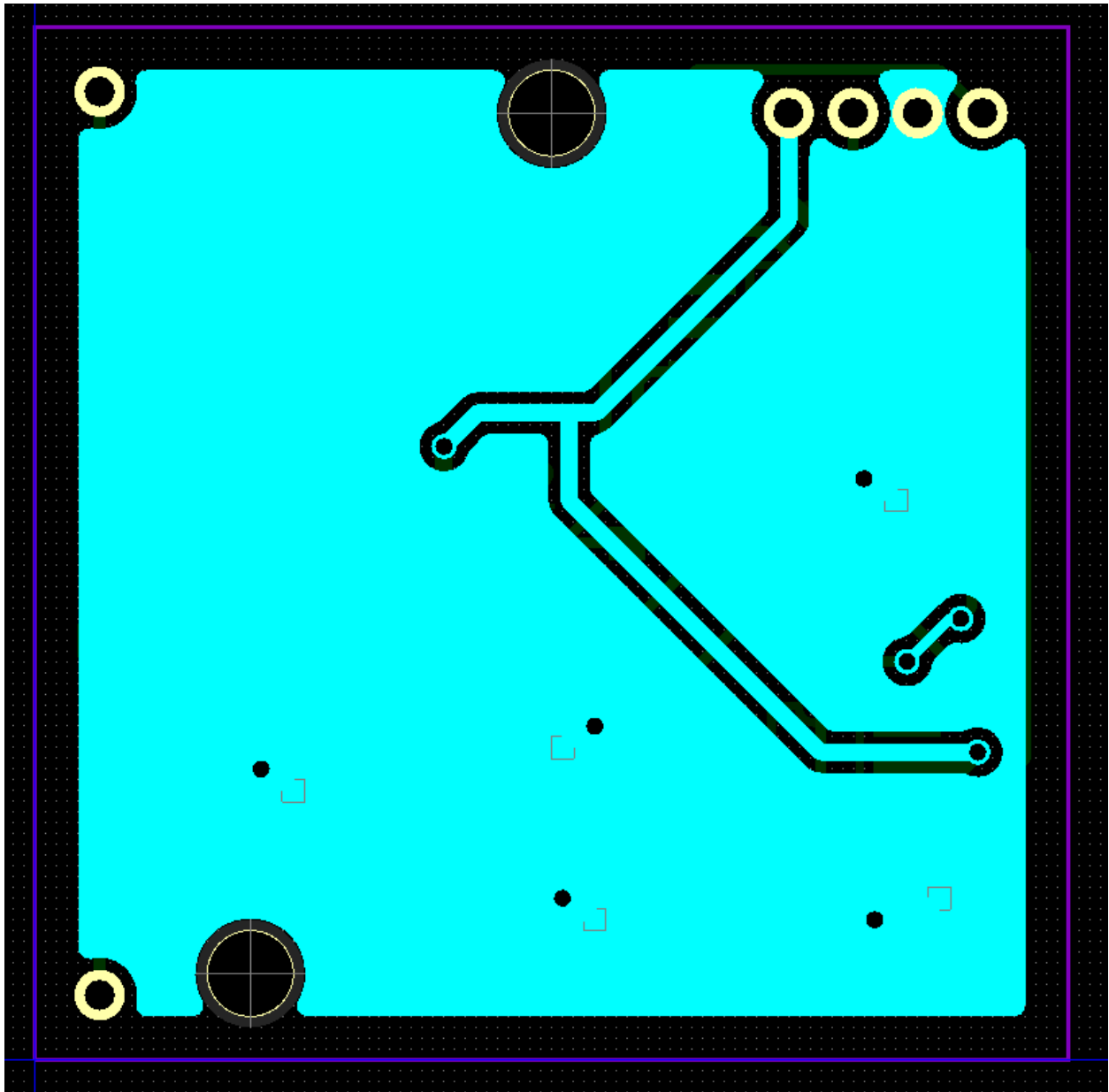
Power Regulation/Second Geiger Board



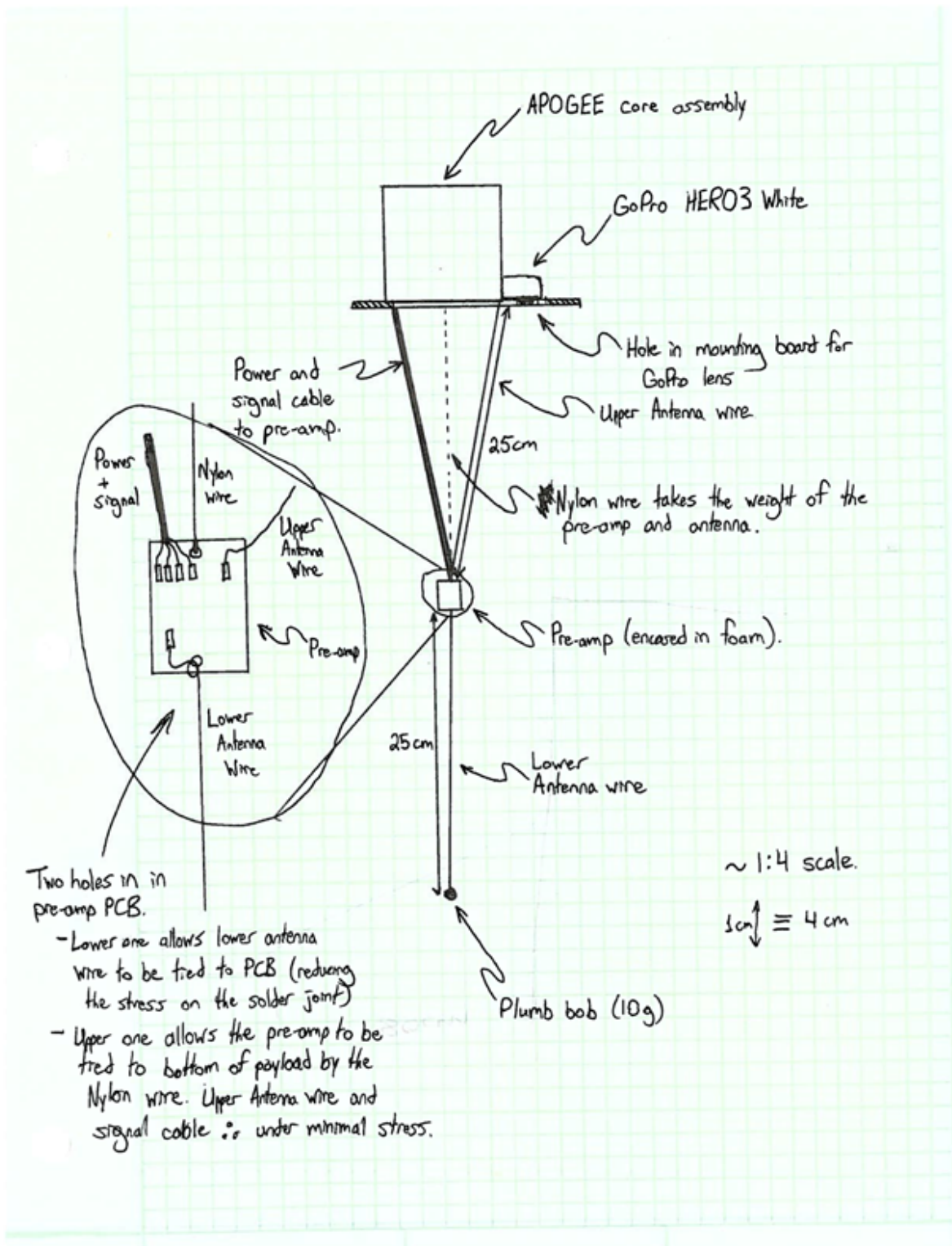


VLF Pre-amplifier

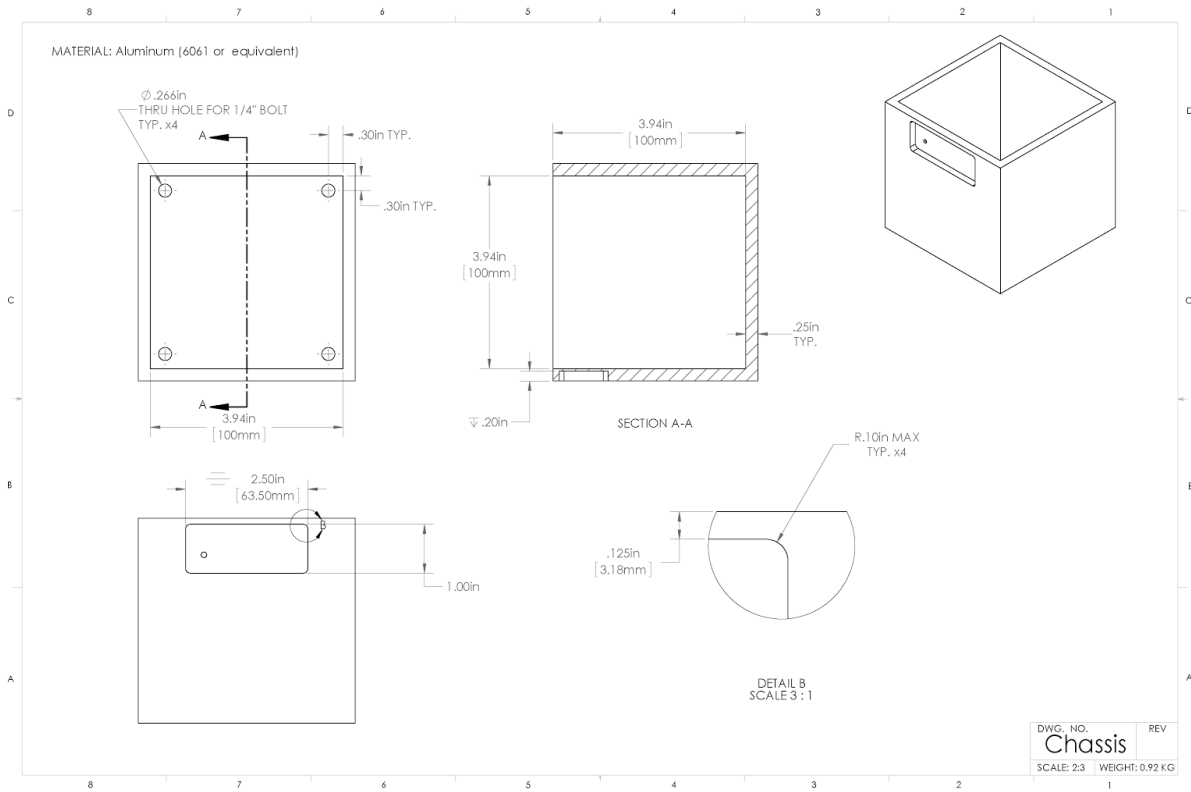




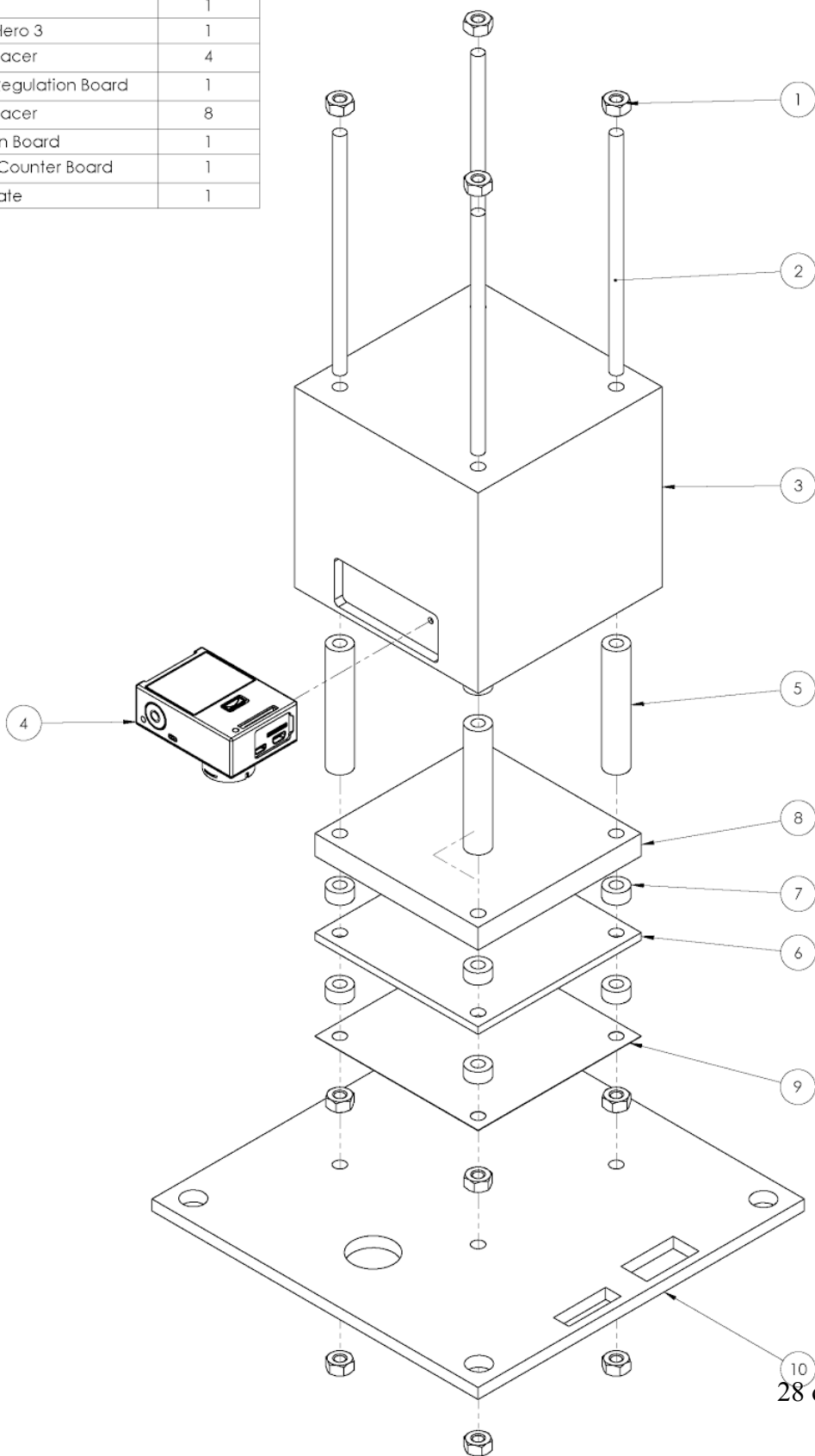
Antenna/Pre-amplifier Array



Mechanical Drawings



ITEM NO.	PART NUMBER	QTY.
1	UNC 1/4-20 Nut	12
2	UNC 1/4-20 Threaded Rod	4
3	Chassis	1
4	GoPro Hero 3	1
5	Long Spacer	4
6	Power Regulation Board	1
7	Short Spacer	8
8	VLF Main Board	1
9	Geiger Counter Board	1
10	HASP Plate	1



Appendix 2 - Power Diagram

