

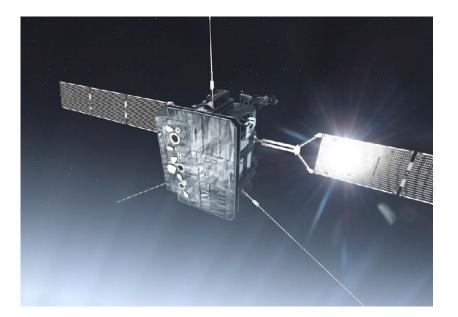
RPW Consortium Meeting #23 – RPW General Status

E. Lorfèvre - September 30th 2019





- MEB / SCM
- Antennas
- S/C AIT Progress
- System and S/C Coming Activities
- Open Issues and Concerns





MEB

- MEB software update successfully done
- MEB/ LVPS-PDU spare boards (ASU, CZ)
 - PFM1 : reduced EMC tests carried out, NCR to be investigated before delivery
 - FS2 : manufacturing completed: many defects observed, repairs performed before testing,
 - major anomaly detected during preliminary tests and corrected
 - EMC testing performed. Successful results excepted some minor discrepancies

SCM

- SCM FS installed on I-BOOM on S/C early January 2019
 - Cleaning and inspection after S/C mechanical test performed in July
 - MLI installation done by ADS on July





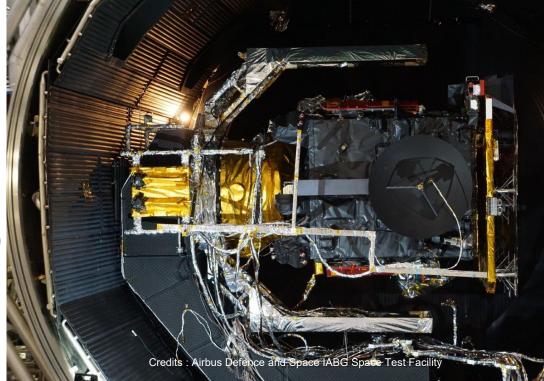
ANTENNAS

- 3 RPW antennas delivered on 28/06/18
 - PY & MY antennas installed on S/C end of July 2018 (before TVAC)
 - PZ antenna installed on the satellite early January 19 (after TVAC)
 - A post-mechanical test inspection has been performed last week
 - From last year:
 - 11 damages on the antennas heatshields have been observed leading to 1 replacement early January 19,
 - 2 tears on the PY and PZ hinge MLI, replaced in January and September 19
 - PY & MY hinge micro-switches bent
 - RPW PY antenna boom mark and MLI punctures



S/C AIT Progress

- S/C TVAC test in December 18
- Mechanical tests Feb to Mid-March 19
- SCM FS MLI finalization in July 19
- Background for EMC test preparation in April 19
- FFT debug on ETB in May 19
- EMC & RPW compatibility tests in May 19
- RPW FFT in EMC chamber in May 19
- Magnetic test in June 19
- Delivery of new IDB in July 19
- SCM FS MLI finalization in July 19



- RPW flight S/W upload in May (SVT1a) and August (SVT1b)
- Post mechanical test inspection of RPW antennas in September 19



Activities at S/C Level

Last steps involving RPW

- IIC on ETB : 07-09/08/2019
- MAG-RPW/SCM synchro test on ETB with final MAG SW: Test procedure issued mid March 19. Test date TBD
- Inspection of RPW antennas on launch site : not agreed by ESA/ADS



Open issues and concerns

- Communication
 - too restrictive email list imposed by ESA
 - lack of information about test progress, results, pictures
- Contamination
 - RFD sent by AIRBUS to RPW. To be updated according to latest analysis. Cleaning required. Complete results of acid nitric tests pending

EMC and FFT

- Noisy background due to APR converters (120kHz) and its harmonics → some frequencies might have been missed (EMC).
- V2/PY input not well connected by ADS

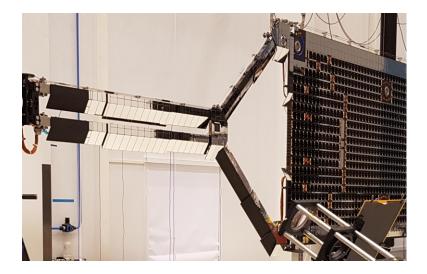
Antennas

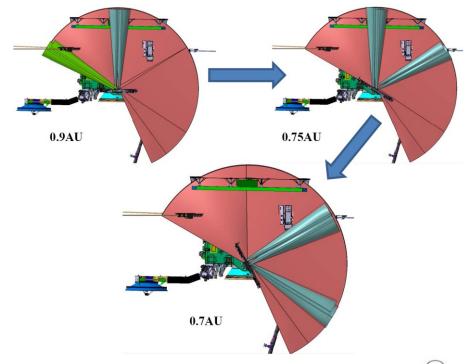
- Damages on heatshields + hinge MLI + micro-switches
- Inspection on the launch site
- OSR yoke reflections onto PY & MY antennas



OSR Yoke Reflections onto PY & MY Antennas 1/2

- Yoke OSR reflections impact RPW Black Kapton MLI and PA radiator (>0.9 AU)
- Current thermal impact investigation focus on MLI impact
- The combined impact of thruster activation is considered

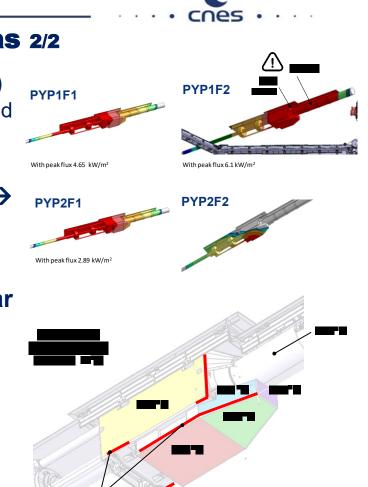




OSR Yoke Reflections onto PY & MY Antennas 2/2

- Edge and Boom could experience up to 324°C (6136 W/m2)
 - Y966 effective adhesive areas of edging are located on oriented surfaces
- MLI Cone confined : low view factor toward the space → High temperature could be reached
- RPW MLI worst case : 301°C
- Thruster impact: +21°C on lateral surfaces, +27°C on rear surfaces
- Estimation of temperature with different coatings

	Black Kapton	Germanium	GCC
Front orientation	324°C	281°C	201°C
RPW MLI	301°C	261°C	187°C





BACKUP SLIDES

