

*Solar STEREO*



The Johns Hopkins University  
Applied Physics Laboratory  
Laurel, Maryland 20723

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*Power Subsystem Early Mission Definition  
Conceptual Design*

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# *Solar STEREO Power Subsystem Requirements*

## (1/4)



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### • Overall

- Power system designs shall be identical between both spacecraft
  - Baseline design complies.
- Power system design shall be a minimal departure from existing APL designs
  - Baseline as TIMED-type peak power tracking (PPT) system.
    - Reduce number of PPT modules
    - Eliminate majority voting
    - Eliminate pressure controllers and pressure limit sense
    - Reduce number of switching functions
    - Custom but typical solar array configuration
    - NEAR or TIMED type solar cells
    - NEAR or TOMS-EP battery (same cells - different packaging)
    - Replace battery relay with flight plug
    - Change PPT algorithm
    - Minor repackaging of PPT modules
    - Repackaging of PSE and switching

# *Solar STEREO Power Subsystem Requirements*

(2/4)



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- **Power System Electronics & PPT modules**
  - Shall not require ground intervention for normal operation
    - Battery VT level may require periodic (~months) ground update during mission
    - **TIMED architecture currently requires IEM to process peak power tracking algorithm (no ground intervention)**
      - True peak power tracking is not required for the Solar STEREO mission.
      - PPT algorithm could be removed from IEM and updated ~weekly by ground command, if this would facilitate IEM and software development.
  - **Fuses for instruments only**
    - PPT & LVS modules are currently designed to be fused
    - Recommend fusing loads
      - Lack of fuses could result in damage to PSE and S/C harness in I&T
  - **Allow for solar-only operation with all instruments and subsystems simultaneously powered**
    - Array is sized to maximum allowable package. “Normal” peak loads are supported. Attitude maneuvers require minor battery discharge.

# *Solar STEREO Power Subsystem Requirements*

(3/4)

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- **Solar Array**

- Shall support 2 year operation with all systems powered with maximum off-sun pointing of 5°
  - Array is sized to maximum allowable package. “Normal” peak loads are supported. Attitude maneuvers require minor battery discharge.
- Shall be shadow tolerant
  - Design shall reflect this requirement by TBD method
    - Diodes, integral diodes, or 100% screening
- Shall have no gimbals and no intra-panel hinge.
  - Current design complies

# *Solar STEREO Power Subsystem Requirements*

**(4/4)**

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- **Battery**

- **Shall not restrict launch window**
  - Desired time from final reconditioning to launch <14 days
  - Required time from final reconditioning to launch <28 days
  - Desired T-1d top-off on pad (same as NEAR)
- **Shall provide power through T-3min to Acquisition+10min**
  - Preliminary parametric analysis table follows
- **Shall provide power through LVS to LVS+12min**
  - Preliminary analysis follows

# Solar STEREO

## Load Power Budget



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Solar Stereo Power Budget		Revision 7	11-Nov-98		
Subsystem / Component	Average Power	Aggregate Power	Solar Only Peak Normal Ops	Battery Required	Propulsion Events
<b>Instruments</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>70</b>	
EPD	2	2	x	x	
HI	15	20	x	x	
Mag	2	2	x	x	
RBT	4	12	x	x	
SCIP	15	20	x	x	
SWPA	2	2	x	x	
SWPA Electronics	2	2	x	x	
DPU	10	10	x	x	
<b>IEM</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>57.0</b>	
C&DH Processor		10.4	x	x	
C&T Subsystem		2.7	x	x	
SSR (3of3)		16.5	x	x	
Downlink Subsystem		5	x	x	
Uplink Subsystem		7	x	x	
RIU (5of5)		1.5	x	x	
DC/DC Conv. (70%eff)		18.5	18.5	18.5	
<b>RF</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>80.8</b>	
SSPA	80	80	x	x	
USO	0.8	0.8	x	x	
<b>G&amp;C</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>125.5</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>125.5</b>	
AIE	7	7	x	x	
G&CC	20	20	x	x	
RWA	9	60	9	60	
ST	12.5	12.5	x	x	
Gyro	25	25	x	x	
Sun Sensor	1	1	x	x	
<b>Propulsion</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>51.0</b>	
Pressure sensor (2of2)	1	1	x	x	
HPLV	0	25		non-simultaneous	
Thrusters (1 of 4)	0	25		2	
Tank Heater	2.5	5	x		
<b>Thermal</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	
Heaters	5	20	x		
<b>Power</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>19.3</b>	
PSE	13.1	19.3	x	x	
Average subtotal for thermal: (S/C and Propulsion heat not included)	278.4 20.0% 334	System total: Allocated Margin: Req'd Total:	328 20.0% 393	404 20.0% 484	

# *Solar STEREO*

## *Power Architecture*

### *Trade-Off*



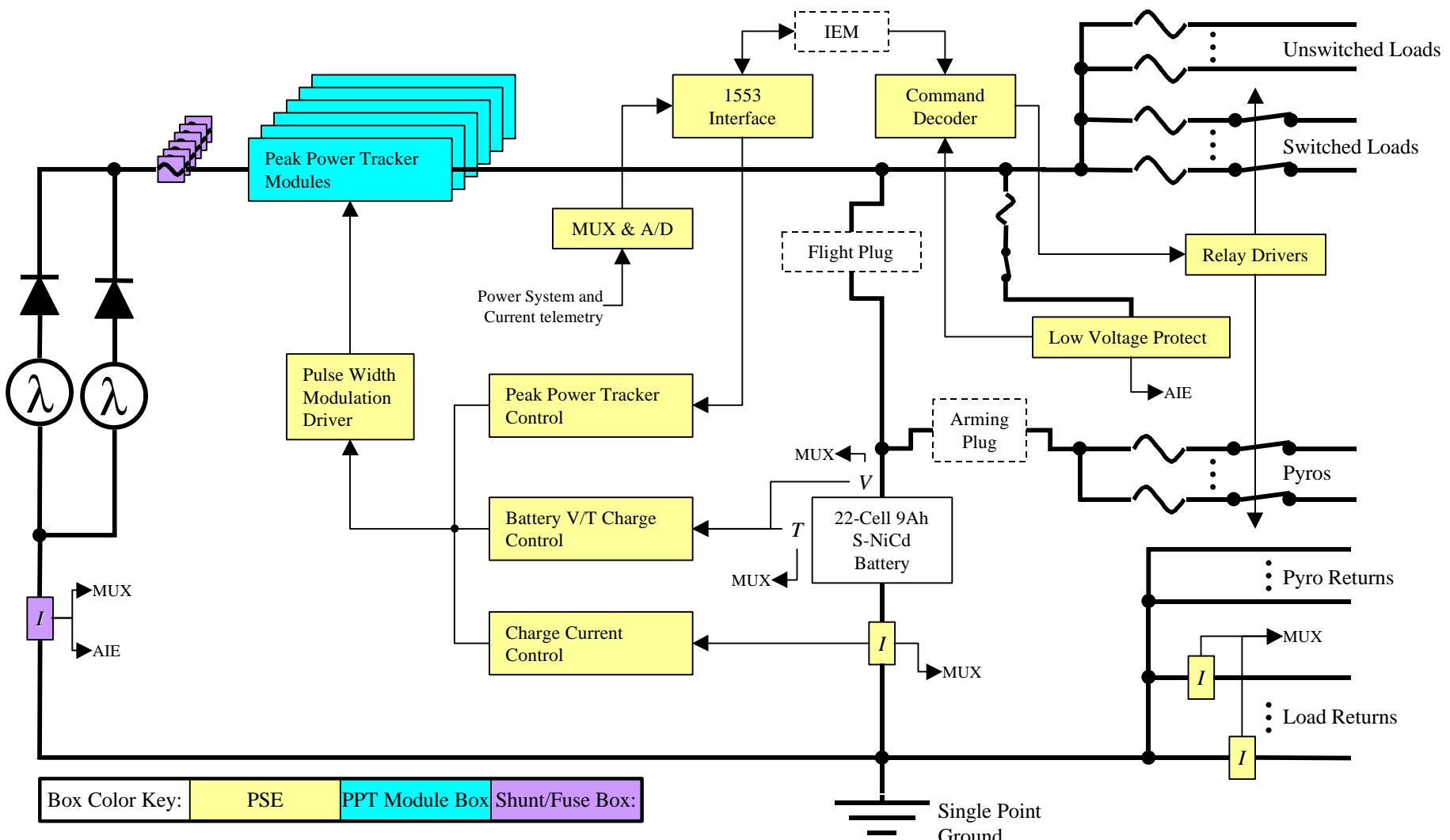
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- Peak Power Tracker - PPT (TIMED Heritage)
  - **BASELINED**
  - ~\$150k less expensive than NEAR + booster.
  - Array design more tolerant of orbit eccentricity
  - Unregulated bus
  - Implementation
    - Same Shunt/Fuse box with fewer components
    - Reduce size of PPT box for fewer modules.
      - Minor mechanical change
    - Reduce size of PSE box for fewer relays, non-redundancy, battery relay removal.
      - Electrical, mechanical, and thermal design effort.
- Direct Energy Transfer - DET (NEAR Heritage)
  - Array utilization slightly better with current mission trajectory
  - De-couples battery from bus
  - 1 to 2 kg lighter
  - Regulated bus
  - Requires addition of booster to handle load excursions
  - Implementation
    - Redesign NEAR box to remove redundancy and add boost regulator
      - Electrical, mechanical, and thermal design effort.
    - New box to accommodate power switching functions out of TIMED PSE box.
      - Electrical, mechanical, and thermal design effort.

## *Solar STEREO Power Subsystem Block Diagram*



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# Solar STEREO

## GaAs/Ge Array Analysis



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		Derating factor	PPT System							
			Perihelion			Aphelion				
			Voc	Jsc	Vmpp	Jmp	Voc	Jsc	Vmpp	Jmp
			V	mA/cm <sup>2</sup>	V	mA/cm <sup>2</sup>	V	mA/cm <sup>2</sup>	V	mA/cm <sup>2</sup>
Solar Stereo										
Select Cell Type from list at bottom:	1		1.020	30.00	0.905	28.40	1.020	30.00	0.905	28.40
Spectrolab GaAs	BareCell @28deg	0.005	1.015		0.900		1.015		0.900	
Interconnect Drop										
Assy loss		0.99		29.70		28.12		29.70		28.12
CMX (6 mil)		0.99		29.40		27.83		29.40		27.83
UV		0.98		28.81		27.28		28.81		27.28
Reverse Bias		0.98		28.24		26.73		28.24		26.73
Measurement Uncertainties		0.98		27.67		26.20		27.67		26.20
Micrometeors		1		27.67		26.20		27.67		26.20
Thermal Cycling		1	1.015		0.900	0.00	1.015		0.900	0.00
Temperature (Deg C)			Temperature = 82.86			Temperature = 12.93				
Voc Temp. Coeff. ( mV/C)	-1.8		0.916				1.042			
Isc Temp. Coeff. ( uA/cm <sup>2</sup> /C)	20			28.77				27.37		
Vmpp Temp. Coeff. (mV/C)	-1.9				0.796				0.929	
Impf Temp. Coeff. ( uA/cm <sup>2</sup> /C)	20					27.30				25.90
Radiation Losses										
Voc	V 1-MeV equiv.	0.934	0.856				0.973			
Vmpp	1.67E+14	0.931			0.741				0.864	
Isc	I 1-MeV equiv.	0.908		26.12				24.85		
Impf	1.67E+14	0.903				24.65				23.38
Perihelion Solar Distance - AU	0.86	1.352		35.31		33.32				
Min Perihelion Sun Angle - degrees	0	1.000		35.31		33.32				
Aphelion Solar Distance - AU	1.16	0.743					18.47		17.38	
Max Aphelion Sun Angle - degrees	6	0.995					18.36		17.28	
Loads (Input)	328									
Margin	65.60	20%								
Trickle Charge	4.31	9 Ah								
Harness	5.97	1.5%								
PPT Inefficiency	21	95%								
S/A diode & line losses (DET)	12.06									
Total Array Power Req. (DET)	416									
S/A diode & line losses (PPT)	12.82									
Total Array Power Req. (PPT)	438									
Packing Factor (input)	0.88									
Panel Size (Input)	3.35									
Req'd DET size:	3.31									
Req'd PPT size:	3.33									
Panel Temperature Calculations (Doug's Method)										
Stephan-Boltzman (W/(m <sup>2</sup> *K <sup>4</sup> ))	5.67E-08									
Solar Flux @1AU (W/m <sup>2</sup> )	1353.00									
Front Alpha	0.89									
Front Epsilon	0.85									
Back Epsilon	0.85									
<b>Cell Selection Chart</b>										
Spectrolab GaAs	1									
Spectrolab GaAs (old)	2									
Spectrolab K6700B	3									
Sharp 10 Ohm-cm Si	4									
Sharp 2 Ohm-cm Si	5									
TECSTAR GaAs	6									
TECSTAR Dual Junction	7									
<b>TRW I-V CURVE MODEL</b>										
		C2	0.04677856				C2	0.03957435		
		C1	5.1994E-10				C1	1.0614E-11		
		Current density at string voltage			29.407158		Current density at string voltage			18.2291347

# *Solar STEREO*

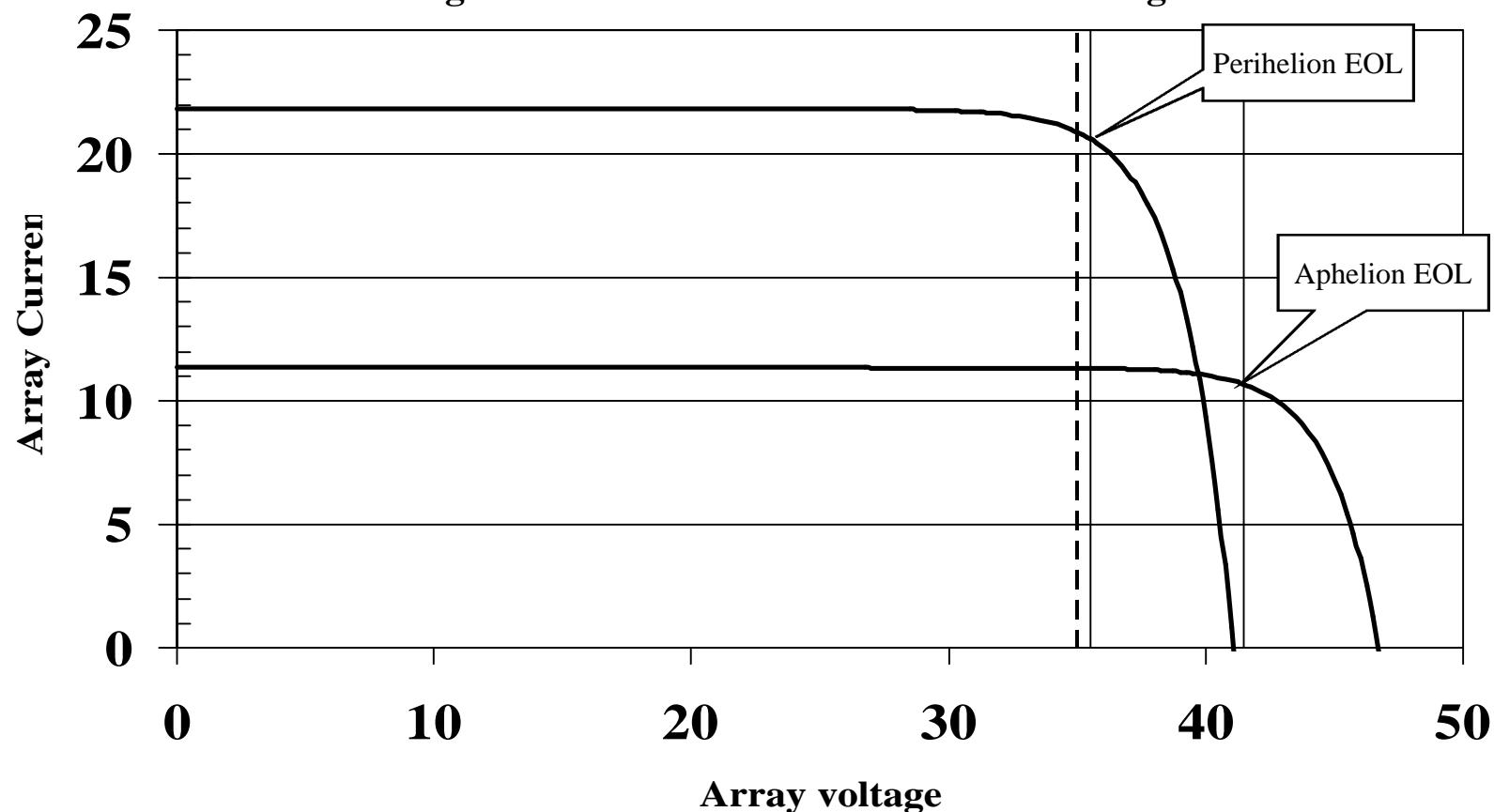
## *Solar Array I-V Characteristics*



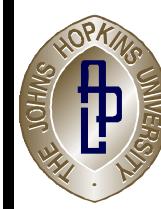
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- **Perihelion Performance**
  - 657W Available to Loads
  - 100.4% Margin

- **Aphelion Performance**
  - 396W Available to Loads
  - 20.8% Margin



# *Solar STEREO Hypothetical Case Solar Array Sizing*



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- **Current mission, load, array size and power system architecture:**
  - $3.35 \text{ m}^2$  (20.8% load margin)
- **Limit margin to 20% of present load:**
  - $3.33 \text{ m}^2$  (20.0% load margin)
- **Reduce lag rate to  $15^\circ/\text{yr}$ :**
  - $2.83 \text{ m}^2$  (20.0% load margin, 1.06 AU aphelion assumed)
- **Replace leading S/C with second lagging:**
  - No change with PPT
- **Replace lagging S/C with second leading:**
  - $2.60 \text{ m}^2$  (20.0% load margin, 1.01 AU aphelion assumed)
- **Use dual junction solar cells:**
  - $2.88 \text{ m}^2$  (20.0% load margin)

# *Solar Stereo Eclipse*



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- **Assumptions:**
  - 10% occultation conservatively applied at 1.16 AU aphelion.
- **Result:**
  - Total load capability decreases from 410W to 360W
    - 9.6% margin at existing load
    - 39.8% margin with all instruments off
  - Eclipse comfortably survivable without battery with minor load management.

# *Solar STEREO Preliminary Launch Load Assumptions*



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- Phase 1 (T-3min to Separation)
  - **97.1W + 20% + 1.5% = 118W**
    - IEM = 50W (Adj for BOL, RF update & Downlink Off)
    - USO = .8W
    - PSE = 19.3W
    - AIE = 7W
    - FC = 20W
    - Instrument heaters 10W (Allocated value)
- Phase 2 (Separation to Acquisition-1min)
  - **118W + (68.5W + 20% + 1.5%) = 201W**
    - Gyros = 25
    - Wheels = 30W (Allocated value)
    - Star Tracker = 12.5
    - DSADs = 1
- Phase 3 (Acquisition-1min to Acquisition+10min)
  - **201W + (87W + 20% + 1.5%) = 307W**
    - SSPA=80
    - RF Downlink = 7W

# Solar STEREO Preliminary Parametric Battery Performance on Launch



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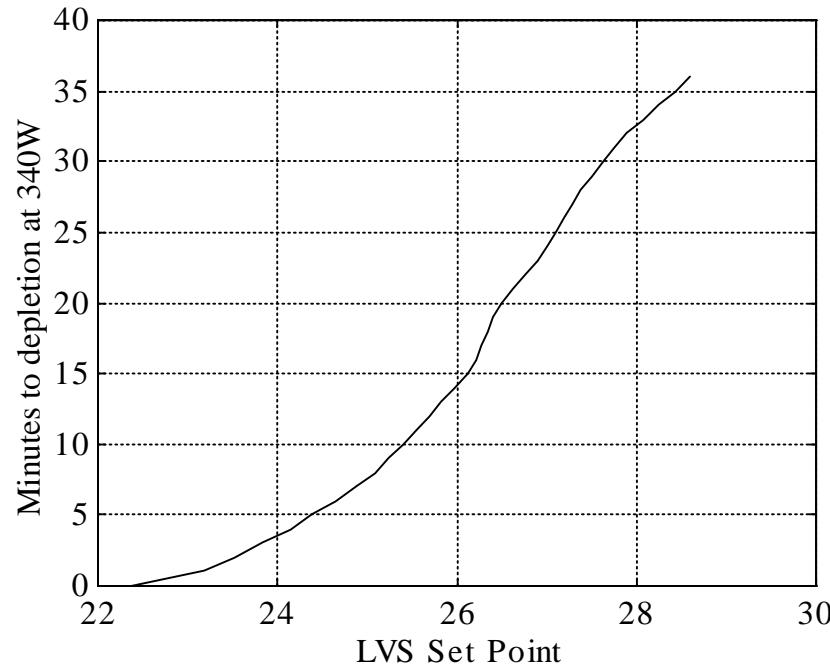
				Battery Sizes (Ah)		
				9	12	21
	Load with 20% Margin (W)			Median DOD's		
	118	201	307	86.9%	65.2%	37.2%
Coast time	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	DOD	DOD	DOD
(min)	(min)	(min)	(min)			
0	3	8	11	35.3%	26.5%	15.1%
5	8	8	11	39.2%	29.4%	16.8%
10	13	68	11	122.9%	92.2%	52.7%
15	18	38	11	86.9%	65.2%	37.2%
20	23	26	11	74.8%	56.1%	32.1%
25	28	20	11	70.8%	53.1%	30.3%
30	33	14	11	66.7%	50.0%	28.6%
35	38	11	11	66.6%	50.0%	28.5%
40	43	8	11	66.5%	49.9%	28.5%
45	48	5	11	66.4%	49.8%	28.5%
50	53	5	11	70.3%	52.8%	30.1%
55	58	17	11	90.2%	67.6%	38.7%
60	63	14	11	90.1%	67.6%	38.6%
65	68	8	11	86.0%	64.5%	36.9%
70	73	8	11	89.9%	67.5%	38.5%
75	78	5	11	89.9%	67.4%	38.5%
80	83	2	11	89.8%	67.3%	38.5%
85	88	2	11	93.7%	70.3%	40.1%
90	93	11	11	109.5%	82.2%	46.9%
95	98	11	11	113.4%	85.1%	48.6%
100	103	134	11	280.9%	210.6%	120.4%

# *Solar STEREO Preliminary Post-LVS Life Expectancy*



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- LVS Assumptions
  - 283W + 20%
  - IEM, RF, G&C, and PSE are fully on.
  - Instruments, thermal, and propulsion are all off.
  - 9Ah battery model
- Resulting Preliminary Performance:
  - >12 minute post-LVS life for set-point of 25.7V or greater
  - Requirement shown to be attainable - Further optimization required.



# *Solar STEREO Power Component Mass / Dimensions*



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<i>Item</i>	<i>Mass</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
<b>Battery</b>	12.3 kg	15"x8.05"x5.65"	NEAR design
<b>Solar Array</b>	17.2 kg	3.35 m <sup>2</sup>	NEAR mass scaling of analyses results
<b>PSE</b>	13.5 kg	13"x10"x10.5" h	Scaled from TIMED
<b>PPT</b>	4 kg	7"x6"x5" h	Scaled from TIMED
<b>Shunt/Fuse Box</b>	.5 kg	4.5"x4.5"x2.5" h	TIMED actual