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BC-SIM-TR-032 HRIC ICO4 REPORT

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Index

APPROVATION..... 3

DOCUMENT CHANGE RECORD 3

1 INTRODUCTION 4

1.1 SCOPE4

1.2 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS.....4

1.3 ACRONYMS.....4

1.4 DOCUMENT FORMAT AND REPOSITORY.....5

1.5 DOCUMENT ORGANIZATION5

2 DEFINITIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS 6

2.1 HRIC SENSORS6

2.2 BEPICOLOMBO CF SENSORS7

3 HRIC-ICO4 TESTS..... 9

3.1 HRIC FUNCTIONAL TEST10

3.1.1 *Test description*10

3.1.2 *Commanding*.....10

3.1.3 *HKs interpretation and discussion*.....11

3.1.4 *Images Analysis*13

3.2 HRIC PERFORMANCE TEST.....15

3.2.1 *Test description*15

3.2.2 *Commanding*.....15

3.2.3 *HKs interpretation and discussion*.....15

3.2.4 *Images analysis*.....17



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1 Introduction

1.1 Scope

The present document has been issued to describe the Instrument Check Out Phase (ICO#4) Tests of HRIC, channel of the Spectrometers and Imagers for MPO BepiColombo Integrated Observatory SYSTEM (SIMBIO-SYS).

1.2 Reference Documents

- [RD.1] BC-SIM-TN-003_-_Reports_and_Note_Layout_and_Flow,
[10.20371/INAF/TechRep/179](https://doi.org/10.20371/INAF/TechRep/179)
- [RD.2] BC-ALS-TN-00099 MPO PFM Monitoring Thermistors Location
- [RD.3] BC-SIM-GAF-MA-002 rev.8_SIMBIO-SYS FM User Manual, 2017
- [RD.4] BC-SIM-PL-006_-_SIMBIO-SYS_Checkout_04_Test_Summary_Issue1_Revision0,
[10.20371/INAF/TechRep/204](https://doi.org/10.20371/INAF/TechRep/204)
- [RD.5] BC-SIM-TN-008_-_SIMBIO-SYS_FOP_update_after_ICO#02,
[10.20371/INAF/TechRep/162](https://doi.org/10.20371/INAF/TechRep/162)
- [RD.6] BC-SIM-TR-030_-_EGSE_ICO#04_report,
[10.20371/INAF/TechRep/205](https://doi.org/10.20371/INAF/TechRep/205)

1.3 Acronyms

ACK	Acknowledgment
ADC	Analogical Digit Converter
APID	Application Process IDentifier
ASW	Application SoftWare
CM	Color Mode
CSV	Comma Separated Values
DSNU	Dark Signal Not Uniformity
FOP	Flight Operation Procedure
FPA	Focal Plane Assembly
HK	HouseKepping
HRIC	High spatial Resolution Imaging Channel
ICO	Instrument CheckOut
IT	Integration Time
ME	Main Electronics
NECP	Near Earth Commissioning Phase
OBCP	On-Board Control Procedure
OB	Optical Bench

OBSW	On Board Software
PDOR	Payload Direct Operation Request
POR	Payload Operation Request
PDS	Planetary Data System
PE	Proximity Electronics
PNG	Portable Network Graphics
PSC	Packet Sequence Control
RT	Repetition Time
SIMBIO-SYS	Spectrometers and Imagers for MPO BepiColombo Integrated Observatory SYSTEM
SSC	Source Sequence Count
SSMM	Solid State Mass Memory
STC	STEREO imaging Channel
S/C	SpaceCraft
TC	TeleCommand
TEC	Thermo-Electric Cooler
TM	Telemetry
VIHI	VIVisible and Hyper-spectral Imaging channel
XML	eXtensible Markup Language

1.4 Document Format and Repository

This document is compliant with the SIMBIO-SYS Report and Note Layout and Flow [RD.1] and will be archived on the SIMBIO-SYS ZENODO community (<https://zenodo.org/communities/?p=SIMBIO-SYS>), on the INAF Open Access repository and the SIMBIO-SYS team Archive.

1.5 Document Organization

This document is organized in sections whose topics are listed as follows:

- Section 2– sensor definition, with a brief description of the HRIC sensors used to monitor the environment in which the channel executes the tests
- Section 3– ICO#04 tests, with a brief description of the executed tests and a report on obtained HKs and data

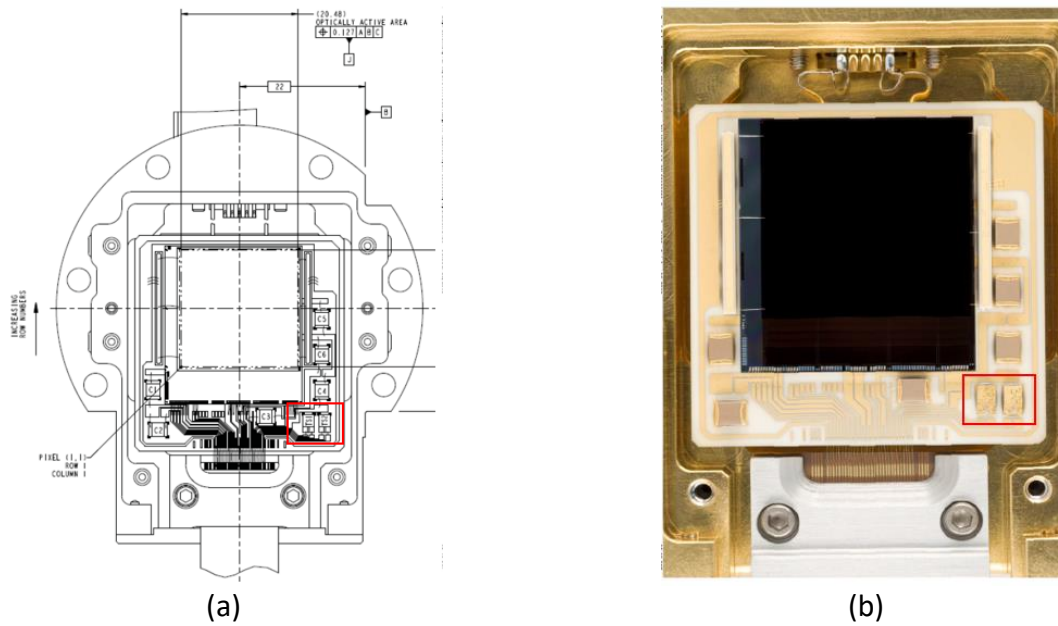


Figure 1: HRIC-FPA temperature sensors [RD.3] next to the FPA, called SCA1 (on the left) and SCA2 (on the right) and associated respectively to the NSS11040 and NSS11041.

2.2 BepiColombo CF Sensors

HRIC Cold Finger (CF) temperature sensor is placed as indicated in Figure 2.

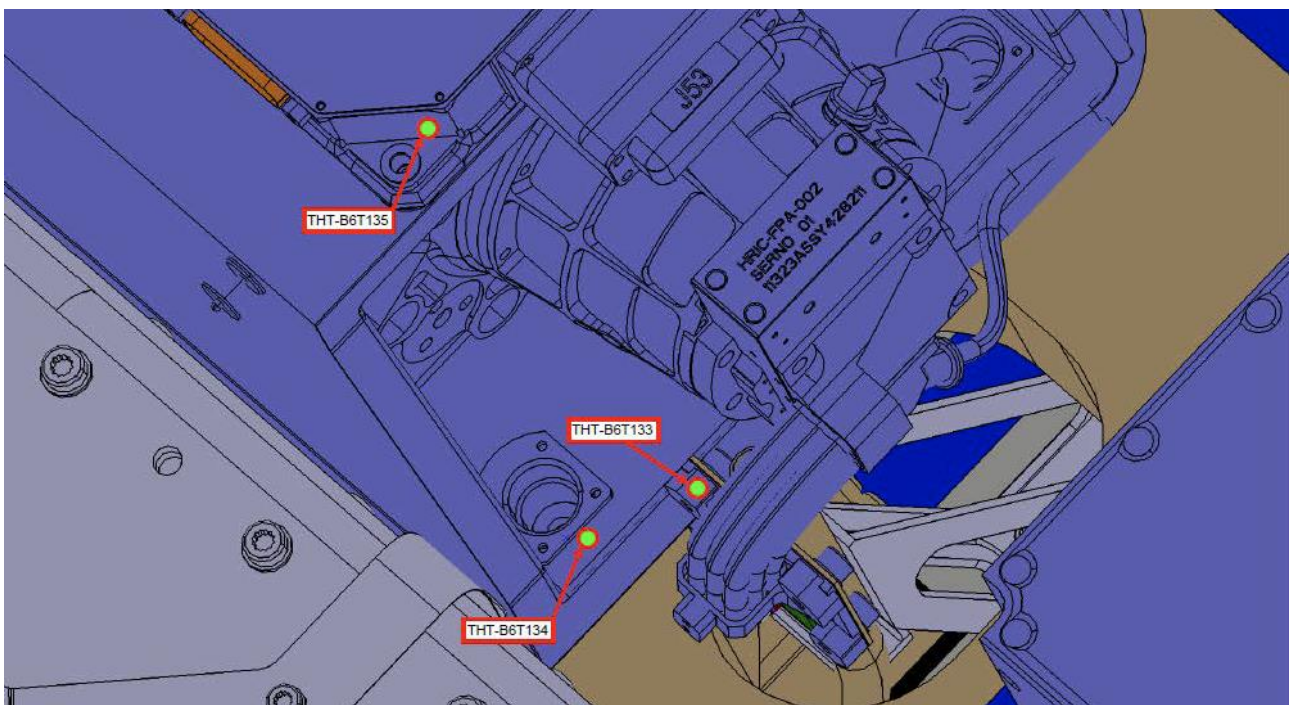


Figure 2: The MPO-TEMP-SIMBIO-HRIC-CF (NRUD2079, here THT-B6T133) as reported in [RD.2].

During the execution of the ICO#04 tests its value was monitored with a 5-minute frequency; the obtained trend is reported in Figure 3.

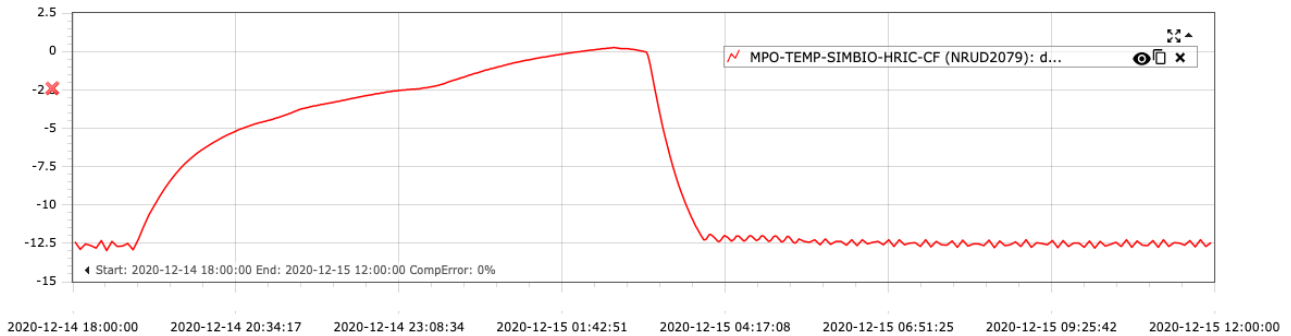


Figure 3: HRIC Cold Finger temperature evolution during the ICO#04 tests. Temperature is reported in °C.

To note that **the HRIC CF reached its nominal operative temperature only at the end of the test;** this not nominal behaviour affected the obtained results (see following sections) causing the partial failure of the checkout (i.e., no errors in the sequence execution but useless data).

3 HRIC-ICO4 Tests

As reported in [RD.4], the ICO#04 SIMBIO-SYS tests had the scope to verify the health status of the instrument at channel and system level 2 years after launch. A functional and a performance test have been planned to monitor the evolution of some key instrument parameters (see Table 3 for more details).

Test name	Monitoring	UTC first Image
HRIC Functional Test	PE, TEC, memory, acquisition, capability	2020-12-14T21:22:10.035366
HRIC Performance Test	DC Verification	2020-12-14T21:28:10.033350

Table 3: Table of the Tests as reported in [RD.4].

As for the ICO#03 tests (see planning [RD.4]) the channel switch-on was performed after two main steps:

1. The usage of S/C Thermal Adjustment settings procedures (i.e., usage of SS-FCP-015 – see [RD.5]) with updated thresholds
2. the upload of the nominal TEC activation parameters (see [RD.3]) to put the instrument in the correct thermal environment (i.e., the one for which the TEC parameters were defined).

The summary of the HRIC TEC activation parameters used in ICO#04 phases is reported in following table.

Name	Data-kind	Meaning	ICO#04 Phase
NP	[16 bit uint]	Proportional gain	77
NI	[16 bit uint]	integral gain	33
N_E	[16 bit uint] (only 12 lsb's may be not zero)	PI operation threshold	112 (10K)
NSS	[16 bit uint] (only 14 lsb's may be not zero)	Soft start Ramp slope	12289
BSS o BSTART	[2 bits]	- bit 15= 0/1: anti- windup ON/OFF; - bit 14= 0/1: P-only/ramp soft start	11
T_REF	[16 bit uint]	Reference FPA commanded temperature (only 12 lsb's may be not zero)	2799 (268 K)

Table 4: HRIC TEC Soft-Start parameters.

3.1 HRIC Functional Test

3.1.1 Test description

During ICO#04 the HRIC functionality has been verified by means of dedicated Functional Test procedures with the aim of verifying the PE, TEC and detector activation, the memory/registers status and the science acquisition capability.

In particular, the HRIC functionality will be tested by means of the following TCs sequence:

- PE switch-on
- Detector switch-on
- TEC switch-on (optimized TEC parameters)
- Test of the reading and writing of a specific memory address
- To be compatible with the allocated resources (mainly the Data Volume) only 1 Science TC has been commanded for the Low Frequency Behaviour (LFB) monitoring with the following key parameters
 - 6' duration
 - image size of 512x512 pixels
 - Repetition Time (TM) of 2s
- TEC switch-off
- Detector switch-off
- PE switch-off

3.1.2 Commanding

The functional test was commanded by a Payload Operation Request (POR) whose details and updates can be found in [RD.4]. All planned science TCs were nominally executed. The summary of the TCs and the consequent images dataset generated is reported in Table 5 and Table 6.

Timeline	Relative	TC	Scope	Notes
00:00:00	00:00:00	ZSSK4000	ME switch-on via OBCP	
00:05:00	00:05:00	ZSS17101	HRIC PE switch-on	
00:06:00	00:01:00	ZSS17105	SIMB HRIC Upload parameters	
00:06:05	00:00:05	ZSS17104	SIMB HRIC Confirm Command	
00:06:10	00:00:05	ZSS17105	SIMB HRIC Upload parameters	
00:06:15	00:00:05	ZSS17104	SIMB HRIC Confirm Command	
00:06:20	00:00:05	ZSS17105	SIMB HRIC Upload parameters	To upload the nominal activation parameters for HRIC TEC soft-start
00:06:25	00:00:05	ZSS17104	SIMB HRIC Confirm Command	
00:06:40	00:00:15	ZSS17105	SIMB HRIC Upload parameters	
00:06:45	00:00:05	ZSS17104	SIMB HRIC Confirm Command	
00:06:50	00:00:05	ZSS17105	SIMB HRIC Upload parameters	
00:06:55	00:00:05	ZSS17104	SIMB HRIC Confirm Command	
00:07:00	00:00:05	ZSS00329	Set HK to 1 s	
00:07:05	00:00:05	ZSS17110	Send SIMB HRIC Detector On/Off	Switch On HRIC PE (Channel) (to restore after ASW update with correct TEC initialization). TEC set point: 268K
00:07:10	00:00:05	ZSS17103	Send SIMB HRIC Thermal Control On/Off	
00:22:10	00:15:00	ZSS17106	Send SIMB HRIC Read Addr	Read memory present status

00:22:25	00:00:15	ZSS17106	Send SIMB HRIC Read Addr	
00:22:30	00:00:05	ZSS17107	Send SIMB HRIC Write Addr	Test Writing Memory
00:22:35	00:00:05	ZSS17104	Send SIMB HRIC Confirm Command	
00:22:40	00:00:05	ZSS17107	Send SIMB HRIC Write Addr	Test STC science test pattern
00:22:45	00:00:05	ZSS17104	Send SIMB HRIC Confirm Command	
00:22:50	00:00:05	ZSS17101	Start HRIC Science (Short Int FREE)	Science
00:28:55	00:00:05	ZSS00329	Set HK to 10 s	

Table 5: Timeline of the Functional Tests with the references to the commanded ZSS.

The resulting database derived by EGSE telemetry to raw pipeline (see [RD.6]) is reported in Table 6. All science TCs were in continuous mode.

EGSE_NTC [#]	First_Acq [UTC]	Duration [s]	NACQ [#]	IT [ms]	RT [s]	Windows
1	2020-12-14T21:22:10.035366	360	180	0.03840	2	512x512

Table 6: Resulting database of the ICO#04 Functional Test. All TCs were commanded with the CBD = 128x128 and, nominally, the IBR was set to 32.

3.1.3 HKs interpretation and discussion

The test was performed using the nominal parameters for the TEC and imposing a difference between the target temperature for the detector and the external interface larger than the values need to activate the soft start for the PID control of the TEC. The analysis of the HKs (Figure 4) **shows a not nominal** trend for the FPA temperature and TEC current (see Sections 3.1.3 of previous HRIC Test Report) due to the not stable thermal environment showed in Figure 3. In particular, two effects can be seen:

1. at TEC activation the FPA temperature changes a little since the thermal environment is colder with respect to its nominal state after the SIMBIO-SYS Thermal Settings Adjustment activities planned at the beginning of every SIMBIO-SYS ICO
2. TEC current is a little increasing (during the Functional Test) due to the on-going SIMBIO-SYS Thermal Settings Adjustment activities (that ends few minutes before the completion of SIMBIO-SYS ICO activities)

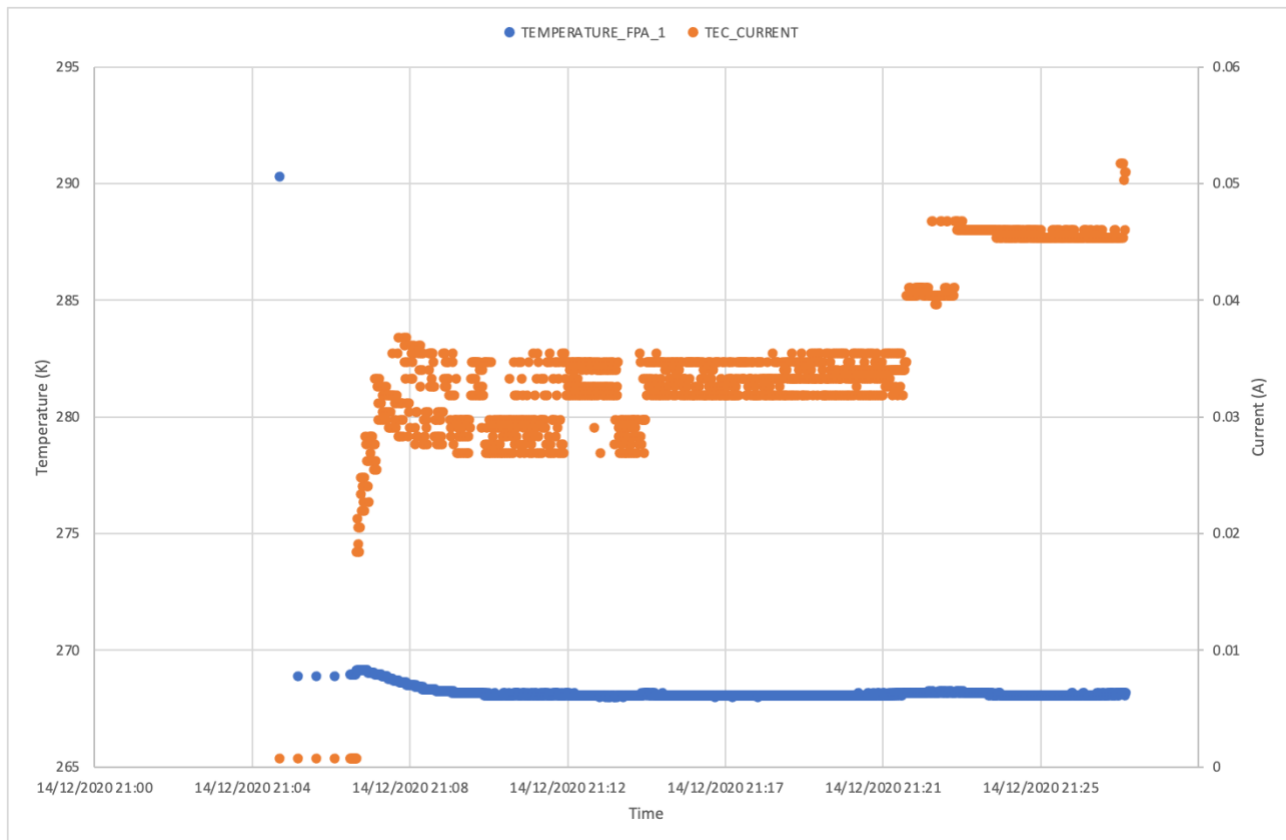


Figure 4: HRIC TEC current and focal plane temperature trends at the switch on during the functional test of HRIC.

The temperatures trends for the other monitoring thermometers (FPA2, PE and TIRD filter) show again a **not nominal behaviour** for the FPA2 temperature due to the not stable thermal environment; as far as PE and TIRD temperature, a nominal behaviour has been observed (Figure 5).

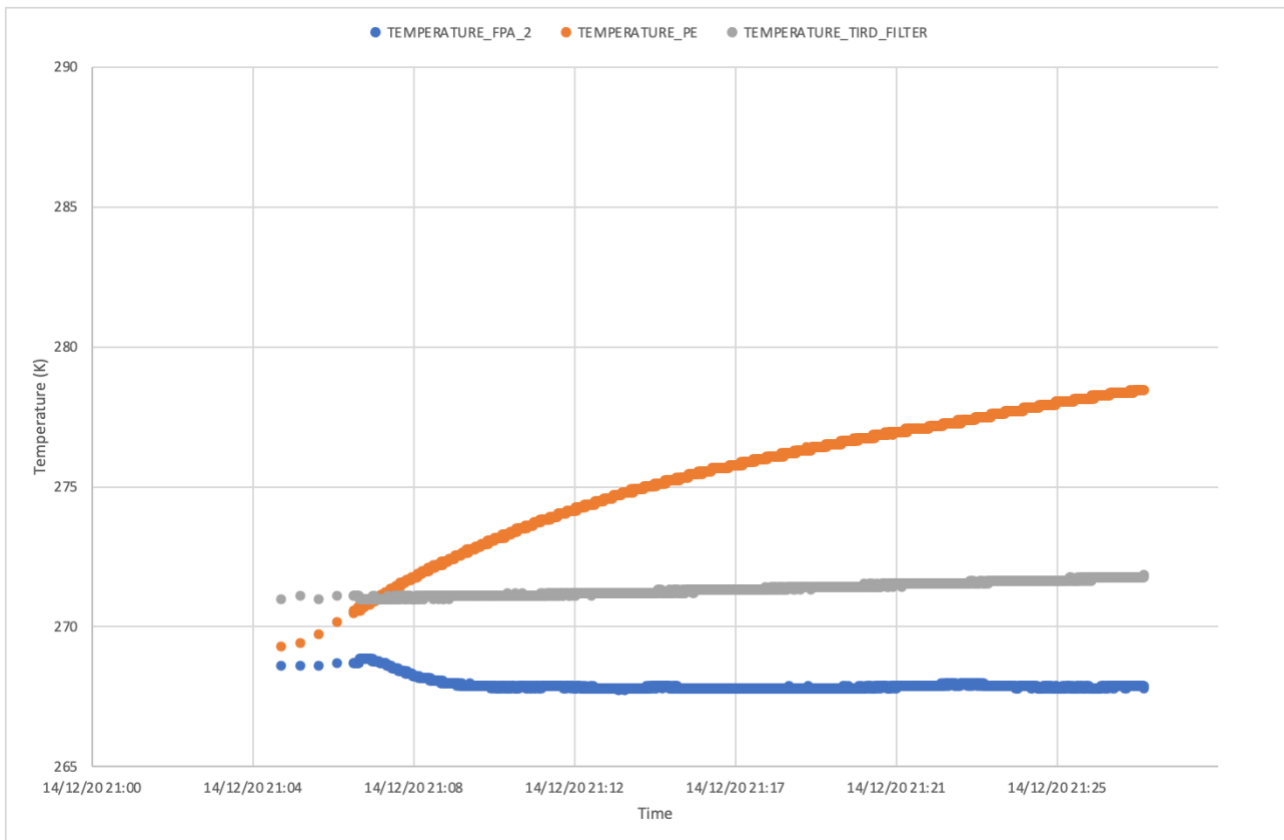


Figure 5: Temperatures trends of the HRIC monitoring thermometers after the switch on.

3.1.4 Images Analysis

Differently from what seen in the same test run in the previous ICOs where a slow oscillation in the detector reset level is present, in this test **no oscillation is clearly visible** due to the not nominal thermal conditions present during the execution of the test (Figure 6). All other parameters in the acquired frames remain nominal.

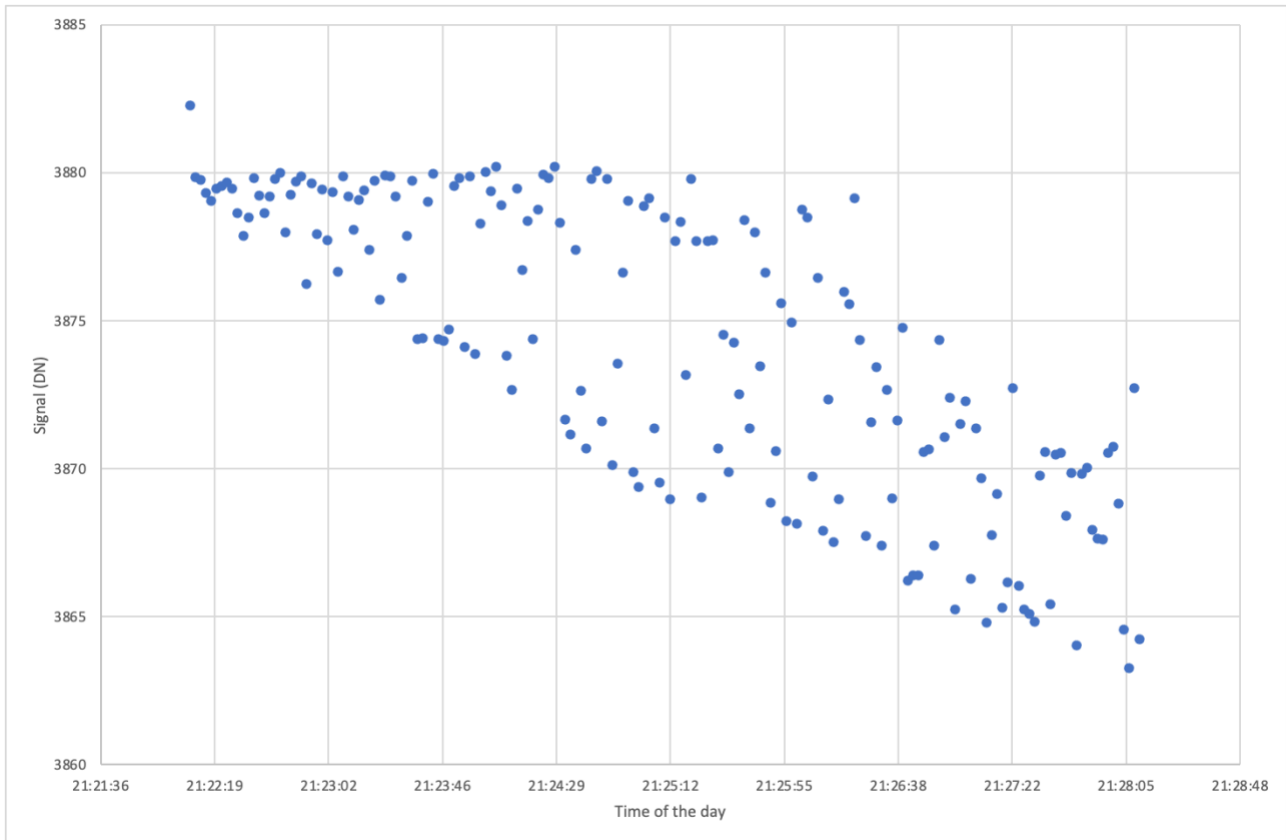


Figure 6: Functional test averages of acquired frames.

3.2 HRIC Performance Test

3.2.1 Test description

The HRIC performance test in ICO#04 was related in the monitoring of the Dark Current (DC) with respect to the nominal integration times for both the Panchromatic and the Broad Band filters.

3.2.2 Commanding

The test was executed by means of a dedicated POR (see [RD.4] for details) whose science TCs were nominally executed. The summary of the TCs and the consequent images dataset generated is reported in Table 7 and Table 8.

Timeline	Fop Names	[#] TCs	Min IT [ms]	Max It [ms]	RT [s]
00:00:00	ASSF101	9	0.0004	2880	Between 1 and 4

Table 7: Timeline of the Science TCs for the PERFORMANCE TEST with the references to the commanded FOPs (see [RD.5] for more details).

The resulting database derived by EGSE telemetry to raw pipeline (see [RD.6]) is reported in Table 8.

EGSE_NTC	First_Acq [UTC]	Duration [s]	IT [ms]	RT [s]	Windows
1	2020-12-14T21:33:00.036872	6.999970078	0.0004	0.999988511	FPAN
2	2020-12-14T21:33:10.036826	6.999923944	0.0192	0.999996245	FPAN
3	2020-12-14T21:33:20.036796	6.99990809	0.0384	0.999992386	FPAN
4	2020-12-14T21:33:30.036674	7	0.48	0.999984622	FPAN
5	2020-12-14T21:33:40.036658	6.999862909	1.92	0.999982864	FPAN
6	2020-12-14T21:33:50.036582	6.99989295	3.84	1	FPAN
7	2020-12-14T21:34:00.061576	6.999938965	48	0.999996126	FPAN
8	2020-12-14T21:34:10.036536	13.99993896	480	1.999986634	FPAN
9	2020-12-14T21:34:30.036414	27.99980104	2880	3.999982744	FPAN

Table 8: Database derived by EGSE. All TCs commanded 10 acquisitions with IBR=0 and CBD=128x128.

3.2.3 HKs interpretation and discussion

The analysis of the HK collected during performance test for HRIC shows a **not nominal behaviour** (see Sections 3.1.3 of previous HRIC Test Report) due to the not stable thermal environment showed in Figure 3 for both for temperatures (Figure 7) and Voltage and TEC current (Figure 8).

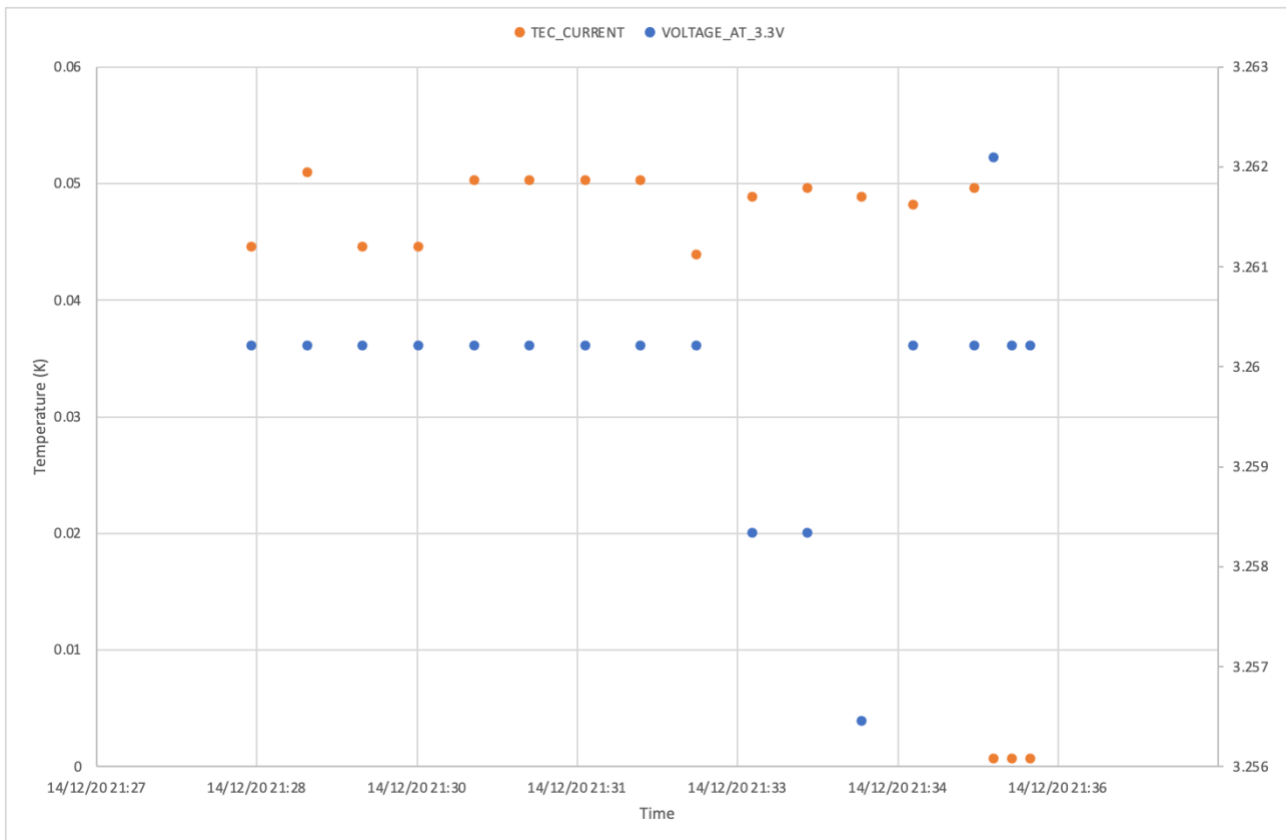


Figure 8: HRIC PE TEC current and Voltage.

3.2.4 Images analysis

The performance test for HRIC channel consists in a series of acquisition to check the DARK current behavior. The acquisitions have been performed with a reduce set of IT with respect to previous ICOs. In order to compare results of the test with respect to previous analyses, the averages of the frames acquired were plotted vs the integration times used and a linear fit have been evaluated (Figure 9 and Table 9).

It can be seen that the DC behaviour is a **little different with respect to the previous ICOs due to the not nominal thermal environment state.**

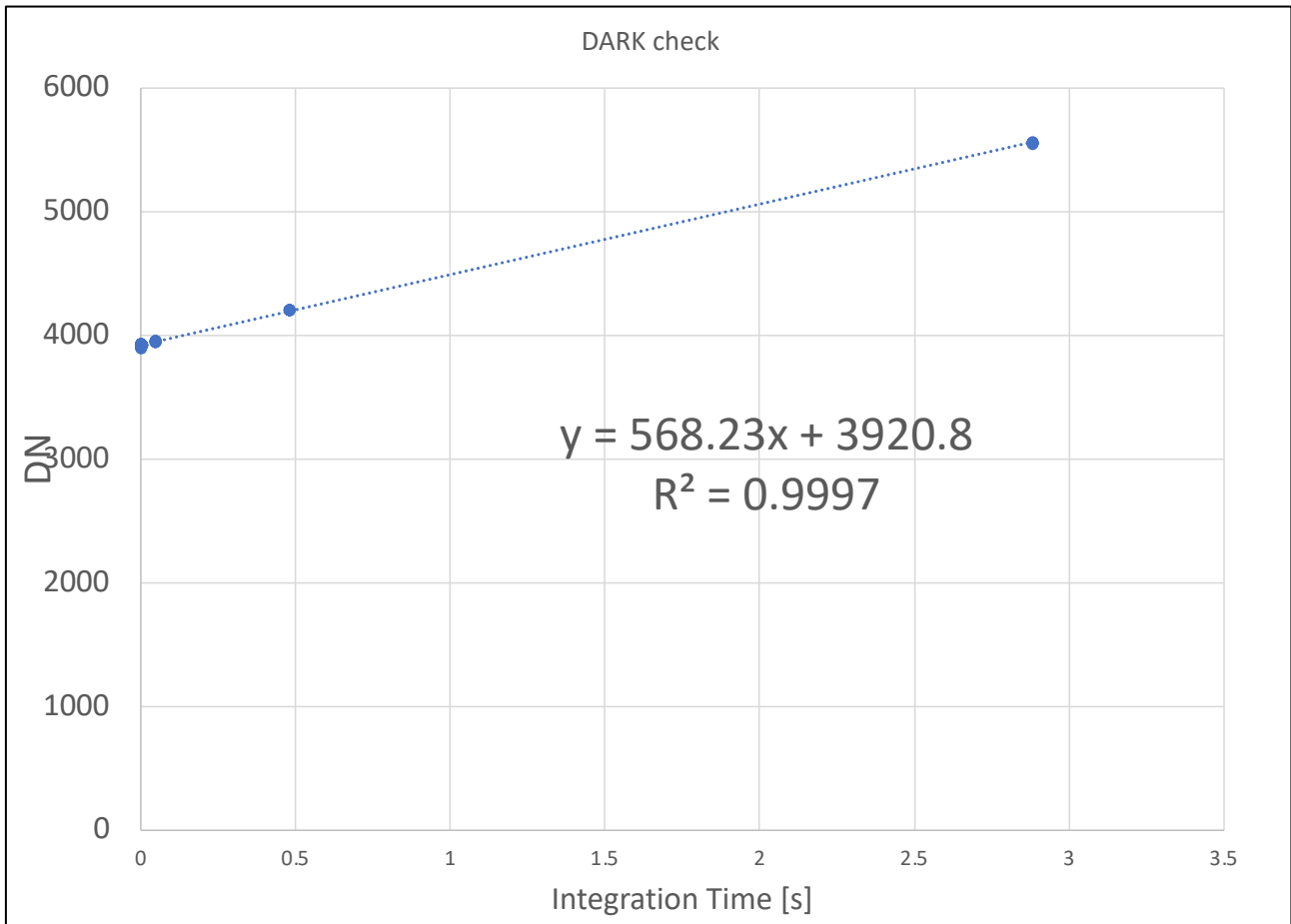


Figure 9: DARK current vs integration time (in DN) for the HRIC channel, in the plot reported the average value of the acquired frames.

ICO	Slope of Dark Current Trend	Intercept of Dark current trend	Correlation parameter R^2
1	544.36	3929	0.9999
2	553.87	3920	0.8364
3	556.21	3920	0.8372
4	568.23	3920	0.9997

Table 9: List of the DARK current fit parameters obtained with the performance test carried out during the cruise phase.