



Title: POIWG 46 Space Acceleration Measurement System (**SAMS**) Splinter Session

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Space Acceleration Measurement System (SAMS)

Outline

1. Overview
2. Topology
3. Customer Support
4. ZBook Transition
5. Wireless Deployment
6. New Hardware
7. Backup Slides

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Overview

NASA Glenn Research Center (GRC) Acceleration Measurement Program Goals:

- provide timely and readily-accessible **acceleration measurement data**
- maintain an **archive** of microgravity measurement data from the International Space Station (ISS), including SAMS and Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) data
- provide routine/daily **analysis** plus custom services

SAMS Capabilities and Services:

- we can capable instrument & measure the local vibratory regime in **all 3 ISS labs**
- our goal is continuous, **24x7** operations
- nominal measurement frequency range: **$0.01 < f < 200$ Hz**
- primary customers are **scientific payloads**
- play a key role in daily ISS **structural dynamics monitoring**

As of 9/20/2019, SAMS has collected over 506,000 sensor hours (12.9 terabytes) of data on the ISS.

For questions, email: hrovatk@zin-tech.com OR pimsops@grc.nasa.gov



Overview

If I want to...	then...
download SAMS data from a particular sensor (location) and GMT span	visit https://gipoc.grc.nasa.gov/wp/pims/acceleration-archives - <i>e.g. use the vibration measurements recorded by SAMS in your own models or correlate with your results</i>
read the binary acceleration data files that were downloaded	visit the link shown just below here to see <i>how you can start working with acceleration data</i> https://pims.grc.nasa.gov/plots/user/mohan/how2read_pad_binary_files.html
browse daily summary “roadmap” plots	visit https://gipoc.grc.nasa.gov/pims/roadmap -- <i>these roadmap plots show patterns, structure and boundaries in both time and frequency; plot span is 8 hours & these are updated daily</i>
browse acceleration catalog/handbook pages	visit https://gipoc.grc.nasa.gov/wp/pims/handbook -- <i>these are a collection of PDF files that briefly quantify & qualify various events, activities and various aspects of the microgravity acceleration environment</i>



Topology: SAMS Sensor Locations, 2019-09-25



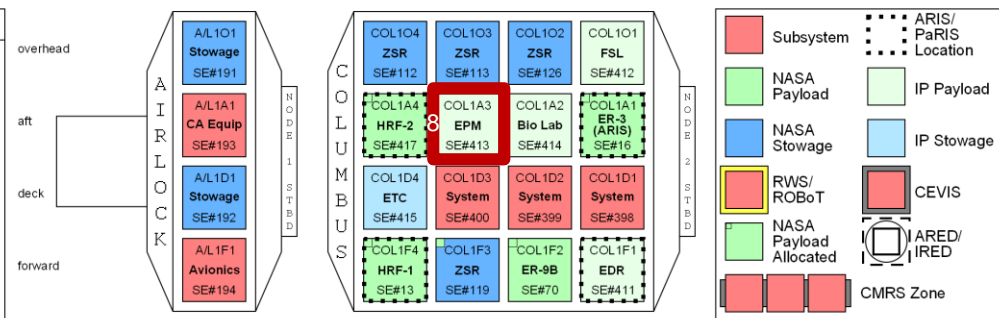
Version # inc59and60
Generated On 2019-03-25

Increments: 59 through 60



Configuration Change(s)

- 59 - ZSR (SE#114) relocated PMM103 to PMM102
- 60 - RSP (SE#176) disposed
- 60 - RSR (SE#157) disposed
- 60 - Guttred ZSR (SE#117) arrives PMM1S2
- 60 - RSP (SE#179) disposed
- 60 - Guttred ZSR (SE#111) arrives PMM1D2



SAMS Sensor Head Locations

- SE F02, JPM1A6, RMS Console, Seat Track (2)
- SE F03, LAB1O1, ER2, Lower Z Panel (3)
- SE F04, LAB1P2, ER7, Cold Atom Lab Front (4)
- SE F05, JPM1F1, ER5, Inside RTS/D2 (5)
- SE F08, COL1A3, EPM, near PK-4 (8)
- TSH-ES09, LAB1S2, MSG (9)
- TSH-ES05, LAB1S3, CIR (5)
- TSH-ES06, LAB1S4, FIR (6)
- TSH-ES20, LAB1O4, ER6, Hermes Door (20)
- TSH-ES03, stowed spare

LEGEND:

- Sensor that does not move
- Sensor that has moved or may move
- Sensor that has never moved
- Stowed or not currently connected
- MSG sensor gets installed for some payloads



Topology: SAMS *Electronics Enclosures (EEs) & Cables*, 2019-09-25



Version # *inc59and60*
Generated On *2019-03-25* **Increments: 59 through 60**

Electronics Enclosures (EEs) Locations

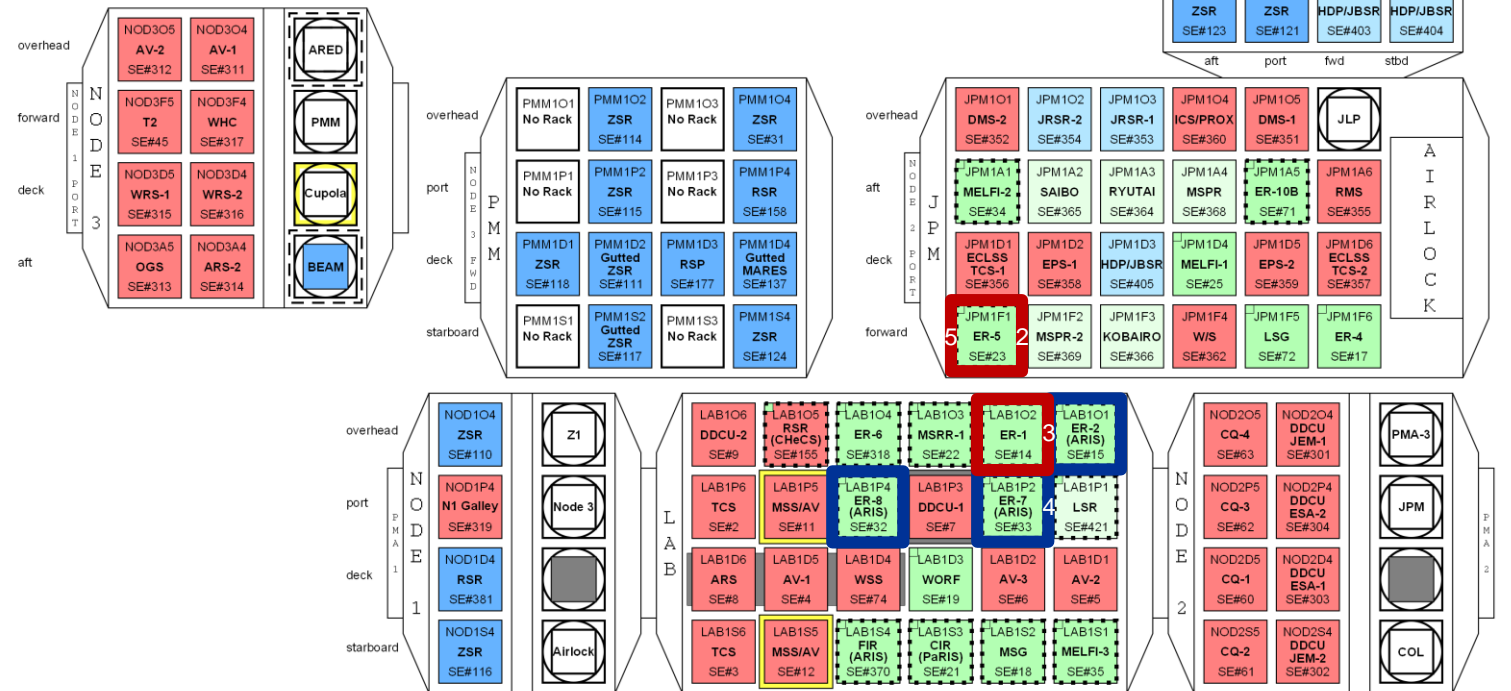
EE-F01	LAB1P2	ER7	embedded (4)
EE-F02	LAB1O2	ER1	RTS/D1 (3)
EE-F03	JPM1F1	ER5	RTS/D2 (2,5)
EE-F04	COL1A1	ER3	embedded (8)
EE-F05	LAB1O1	ER2	embedded
EE-F06	Stowed		spare
EE-F07	LAB1P4	ER8	embedded

LEGEND:

- Embedded EE
- EE Inside RTS Drawer
- Spare EE

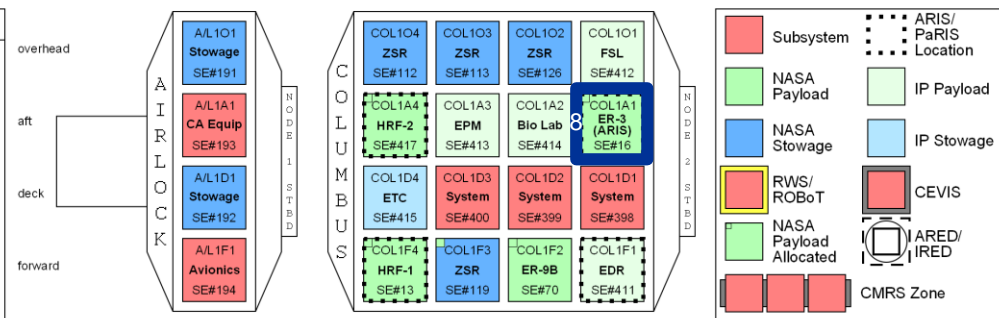
SAMS Cables' Locations

Length	Location	Supporting
42"	LAB	Cold Atom Lab
186"	COL	PK-4
393"	JEM	JAXA PCG



Configuration Change(s)

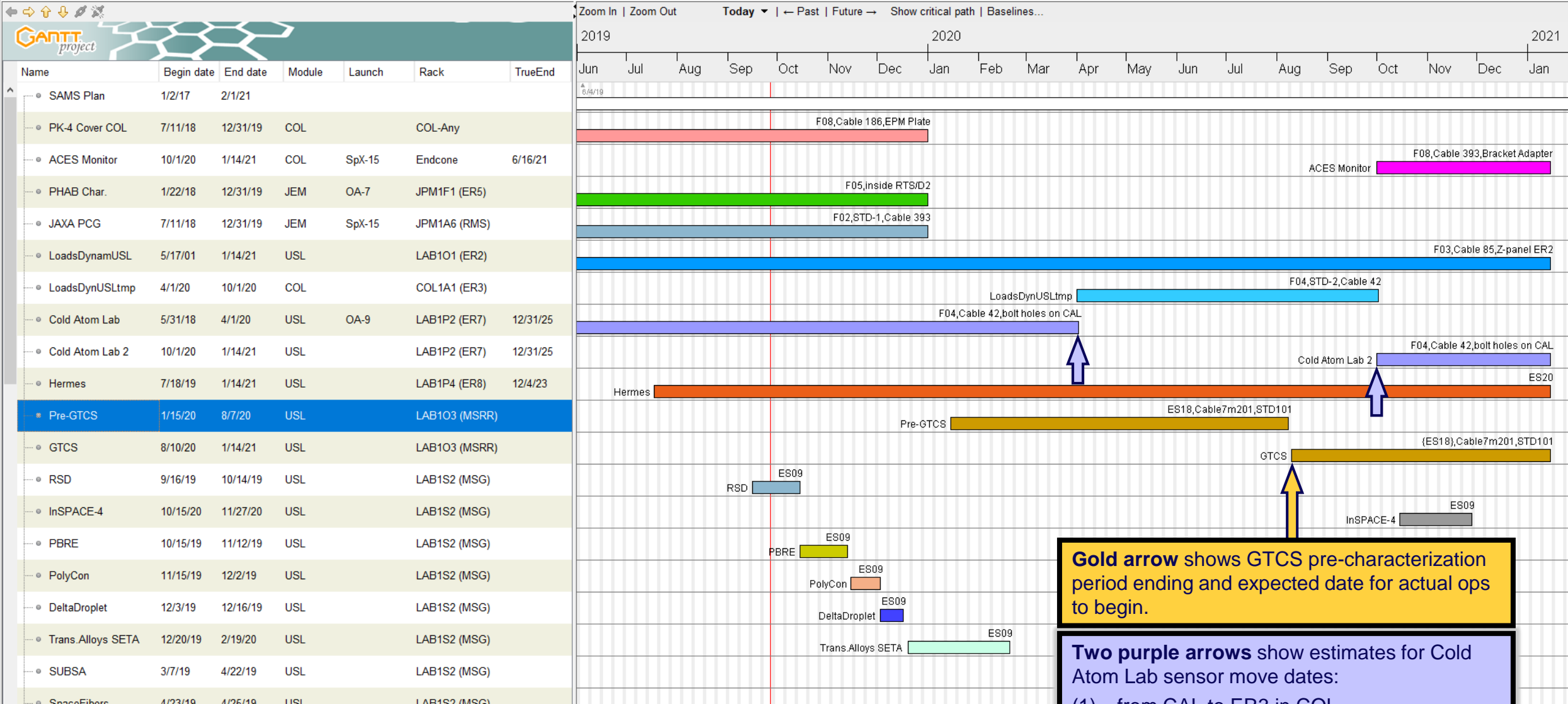
- 59 - ZSR (SE#114) relocated PMM1O3 to PMM1O2
- 60 - RSP (SE#176) disposed
- 60 - RSR (SE#157) disposed
- 60 - Guttled ZSR (SE#117) arrives PMM1S2
- 60 - RSP (SE#179) disposed
- 60 - Guttled ZSR (SE#111) arrives PMM1D2



Customer Support: View by Payload

Search <Ctrl+F>

Gantt Resources Chart



Gold arrow shows GTCS pre-characterization period ending and expected date for actual ops to begin.

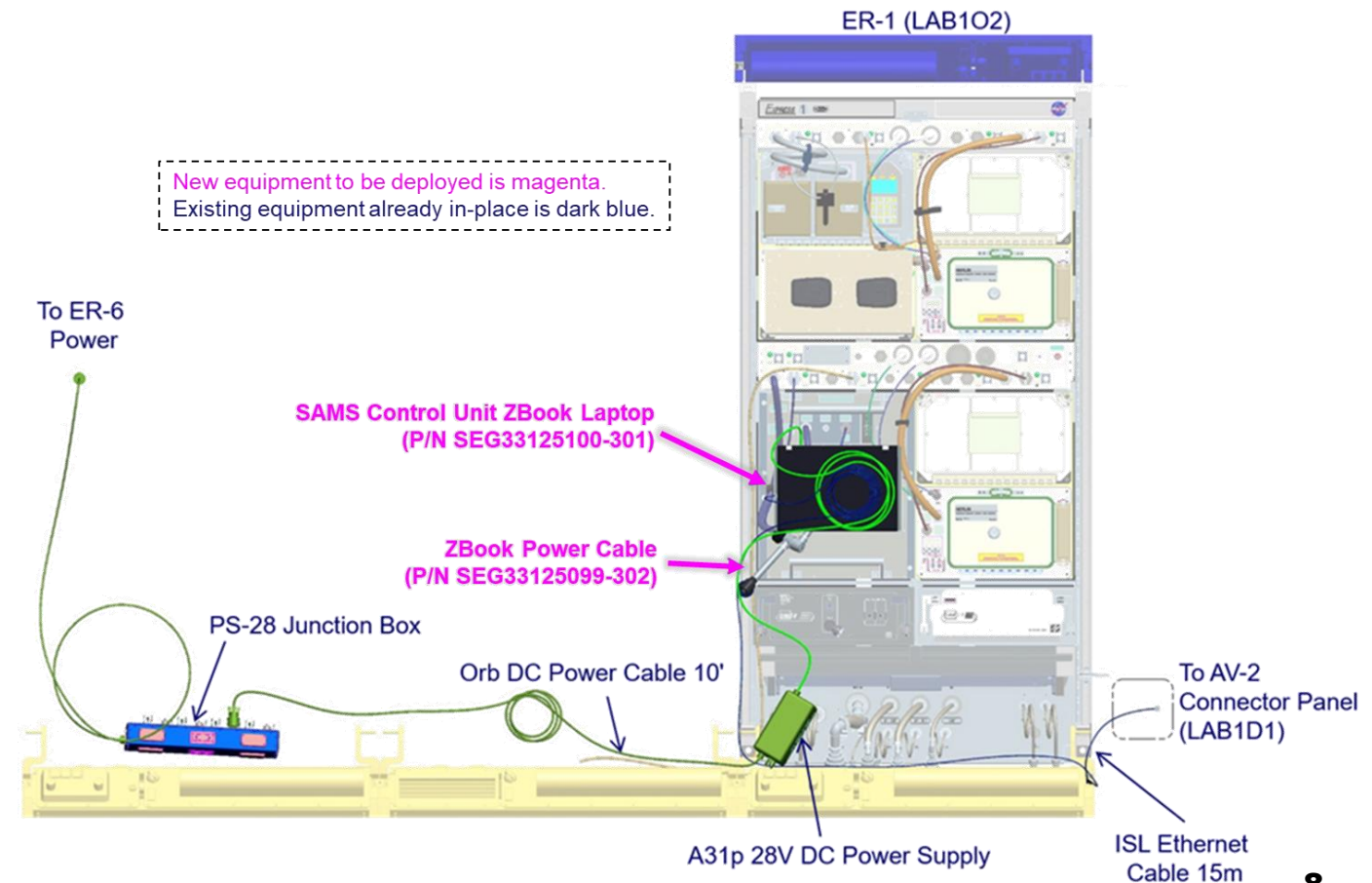
Two purple arrows show estimates for Cold Atom Lab sensor move dates:
 (1) from CAL to ER3 in COL
 (2) from ER3 in COL back to CAL

ZBook for SAMS Control Unit (CU) Laptop

- **July 22, 2019** – Crew procedure went without a hitch to transition SAMS CU from T61p to Zbook...
...much thanks to Bob McCormick & Rob Waymire – they helped us get this done
- **Sept. 17, 2019** – Our laptop battery kicked in and kept the SAMS CU laptop running for about 50-minutes during an ER6 issue. The issue removed power from Locker 3 location, which was supplying juice to our PS-28 junction box.

Wake-On-LAN

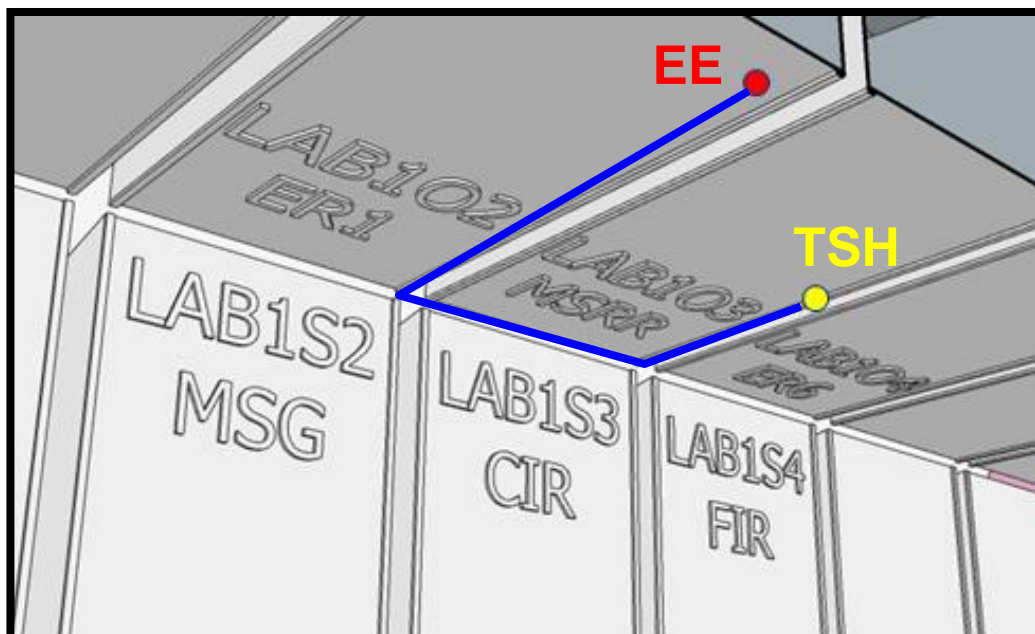
- We will probably ask PRO to try this feature on SAMS CU when good opportunity arises.
- This feature had worked for us on the ground with T61p, but it never worked on-orbit.
- Not tried yet with ZBook.
- The alternative for SAMS CU is to have crew manually intervene whenever we need to be powered back on.



Wireless Deployment of Triaxial Sensor Head - Ethernet Standalone

Supporting Growth of Ternary Compound Semiconductors (GTCS) in Materials Science Research Rack (MSRR)

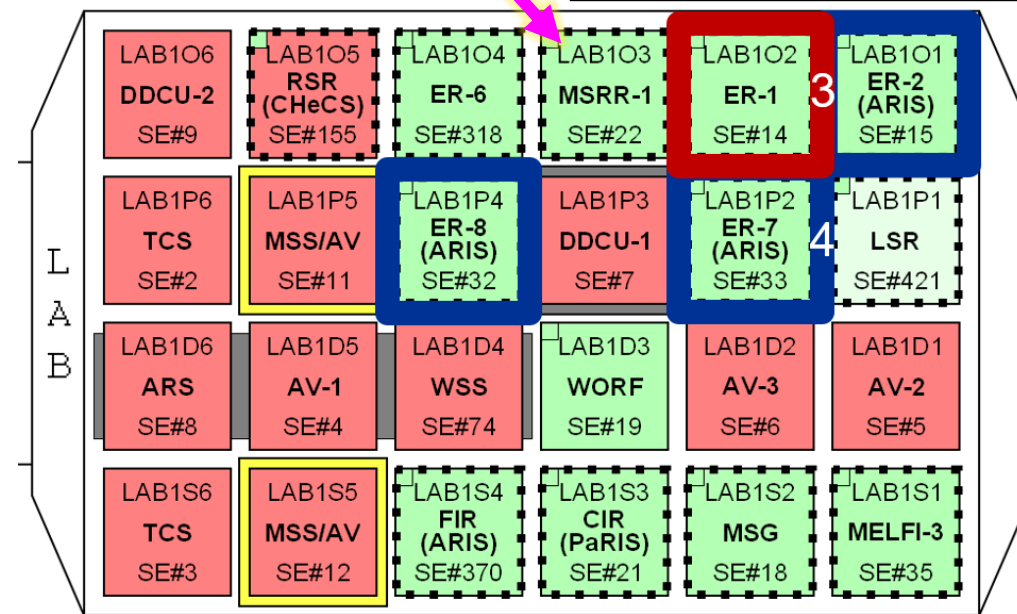
To begin ops sometime in 2020



crude image of **approximate cable routing** from **EE** in RTS/D1 (LAB1O2 = ER1) aftward to TSH seat track location for mounting sensor head on MSRR (LAB1O3)

TSH-ES S/N 18
on STD S/N 101

7m cable
connects TSH to EE in ER1
(or ER2, -7 or -8) for power



embedded EEs (blue)
EE in RTS drawer (red)



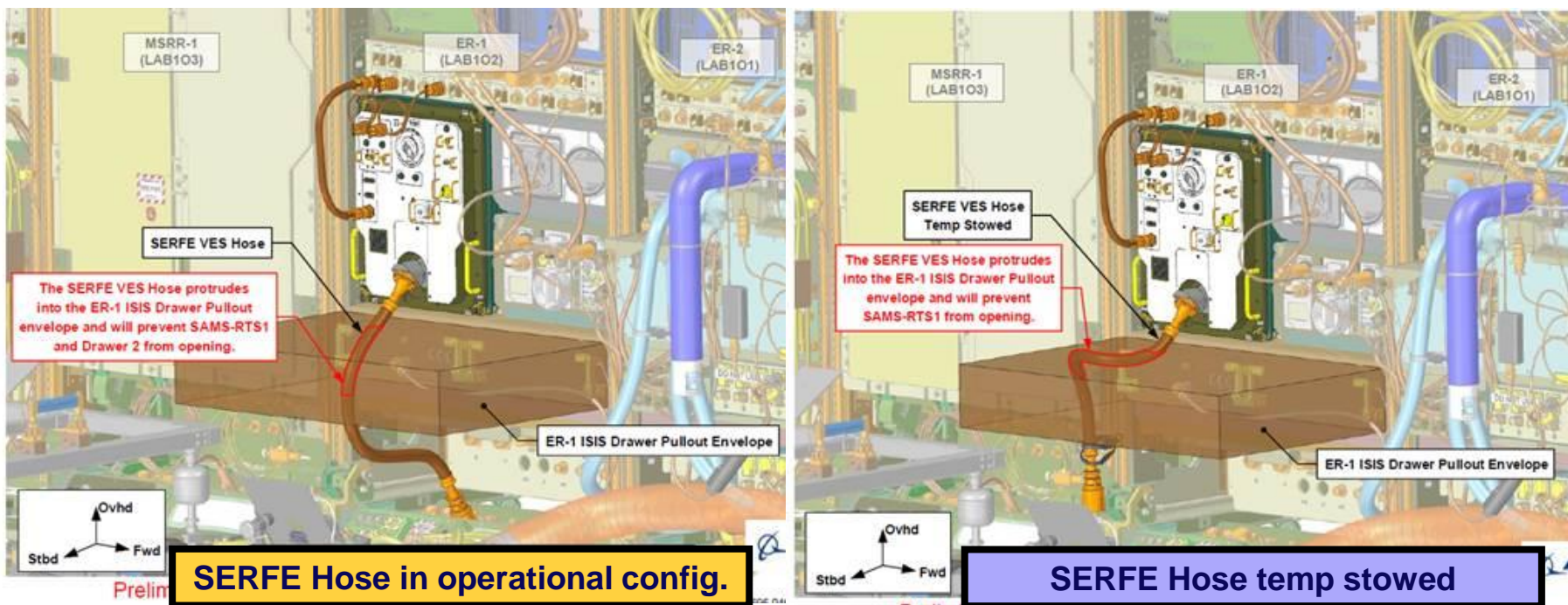
Wireless Deployment for GTCS

Feedback from Michelle Barnett:

- GTCS is slated for manifest on SpX-21, August 2020.
- Regarding the sensor head mounting, a seat track will need to be used since the sensor cannot be bolted directly to MSRR.

Open Items:

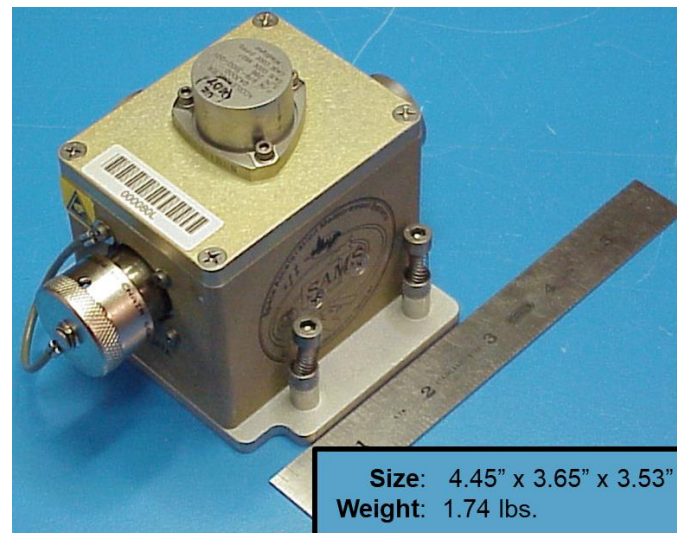
- Currently, not 100% sure what impact of Spacesuit Evaporation Rejection Flight Experiment (SERFE) might be on SAMS plans to support GTCS. Feedback from ISS topology team suggests the only thing SAMS will not be able to do is pull RTS/D1 completely out. Still have access to connections on front of drawer, so this should not affect GTCS support, but it will impact semi-annual SAMS drawer screen cleaning.
- SAMS first wireless deployment needs ECR, but before that, we'll iterate to get good draft of crew procedure in place for review.





New Hardware (SpX-19 Flight)

Item	Quantity	Note
Triaxial Sensor Head – Ethernet Standalone (TSH-ES)	1	S/N 19 - spare for CIR, FIR, MSG or to deploy as needed.





Backup Slides



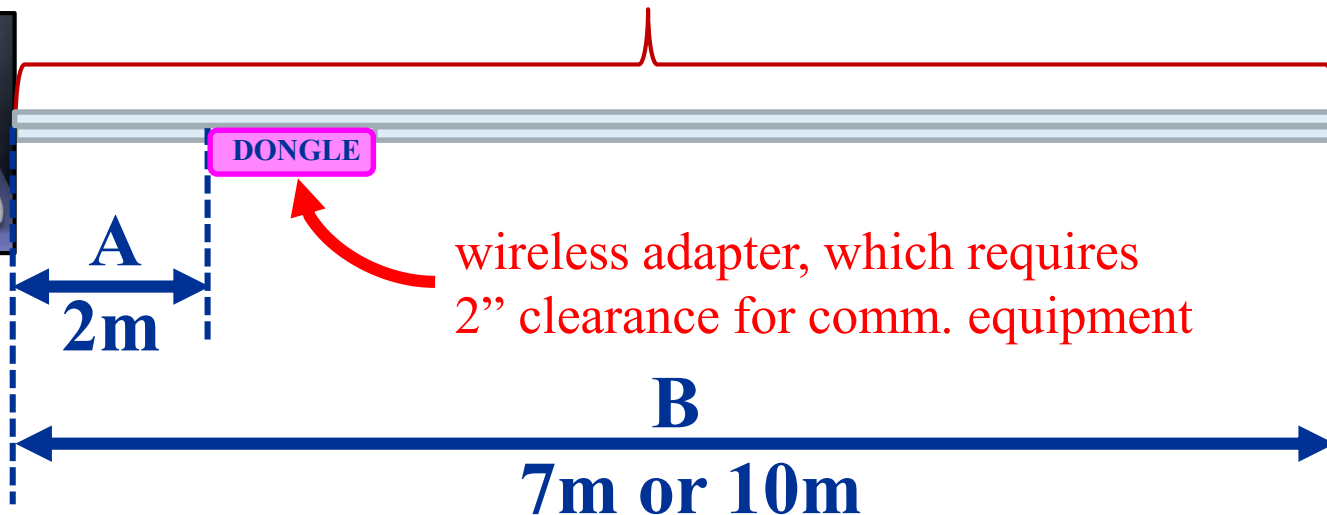
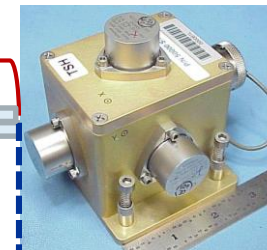
EE to TSH-ES (ET) Cable Assembly

Any SAMS EE
(this one's inside RTS Drawer)



SAMS Wireless EE-TSH Cable

SAMS TSH-ES
Sensor Head





EE to TSH-ES (ET) Cable Assembly

MS27467T15F35P

37 Pin

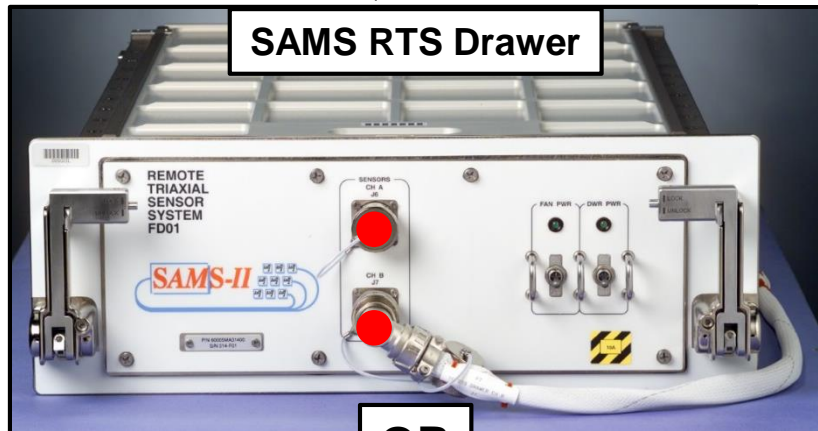
To SAMS EE (red dot) for power

MS27467T13F35S

22 Pin

To *TSH-ES* sensor for power

provides wireless capability, if required; otherwise, it can use Ethernet connection

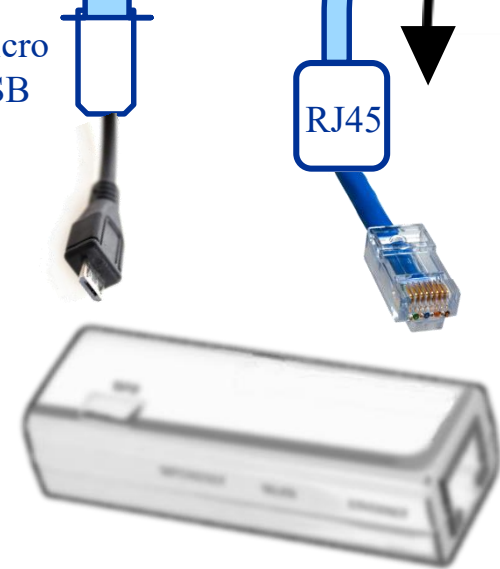


OR



SAMS team has the understanding that **direct Ethernet connections** should be less problematic and more available in **COL and JEM** compared to LAB.

We expect to have to use the **wireless option** if a TSH sensor is deployed with this cable in the **LAB**.

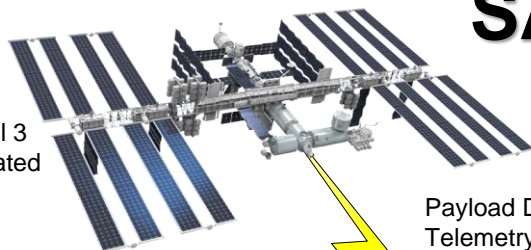


Successful testing was performed at the Joint Station LAN (JSL) at Johnson Space Center (JSC) on May 16, 2018.

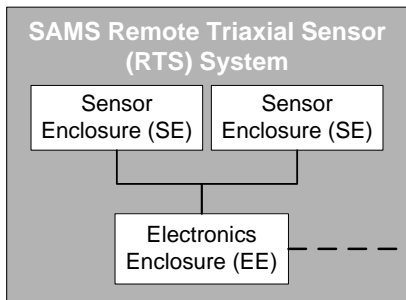


SAMS Data Flow

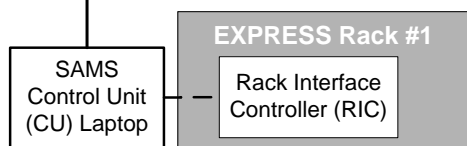
SAMS deployed in all 3 labs, with sensors located near experiments



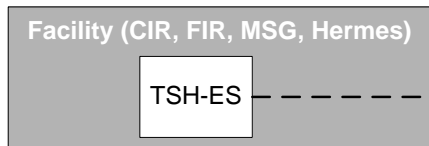
Payload Data is delivered via Ku-band Telemetry. During satellite Loss-Of-Signal (LOS), payload data is stored on High-rate Comm Outage Recorder (HCOR) and played back at a later time.



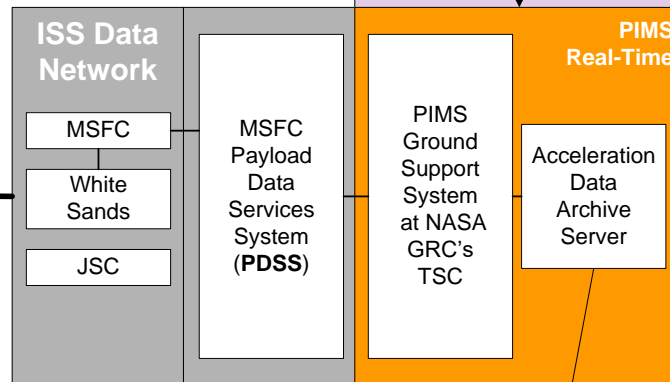
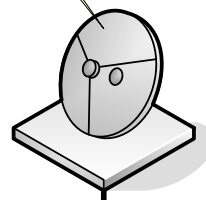
RTS Drawer Health & Status telemetry transmitted directly to ISS Communication Systems for downlink



SAMS CU on ER1 bogen arm receives acceleration data from all active sensors through ISS Payload Ethernet & uses RIC for commanding



TSH ops controlled by payload

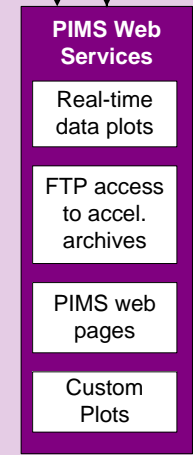
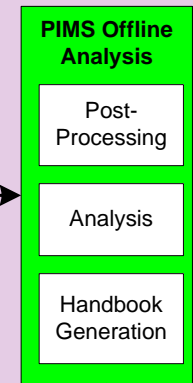


- SAMS:**
- operational flexibility to deploy and measure the local vibratory regime ($0.01 \leq f \leq 300$ Hz) in all 3 of ISS labs
 - nominally operates continuously, 24x7

ISS Payload Ethernet
Provides payload connection to ISS communication systems for downlink

Principal Investigator Microgravity Services (PIMS) Microgravity Analysis Software System (MASS)

Two way read/write capability provides method for robust data manipulation & analysts.



Read only connection to data server provides world-wide access, while protecting critical data archives.

MASS is designed to capture, display and archive acceleration data from ISS continuously.