STANFORD UNIVERSITY

W.W. HANSEN EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS LABORATORY GRAVITY PROBE B, RELATIVITY GYROSCOPE EXPERIMENT STANFORD, CALIFORNIA 94305-4085



ROOM-TEMPERATURE CHECKOUT OF GYROSCOPES IN PROBE C

GP-B SCIENCE MISSION PROCEDURE P0178 Rev-A

September 11, 2000

PREPARED	R. Brumley, Gyroscope RE	Date
APPROVED	B. Clarke, Gyroscope Verification	Date
APPROVED	D. Ross, Quality Assurance and Safety	Date
APPROVED	S. Buchman, Hardware Manager	Date

REVISION HISTORY

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Rev	Date	Comments
ı	07/11/99	
A	09/11/00	Change procedure to incorporate minor redlines from the previous run. Main structure of the procedure has not been changed.
		Include guidelines for handling the contingency where a gyroscope delevitates during the completion of this procedure.
		Update to reflect the new Gyro #4 (FQH58 + 95FH03)

1. SCOPE

This procedure is to be used to verify the performance of the gyroscopes after they have been integrated into Probe C and before the probe is inserted into the science mission dewar. The following tests will be performed first for Gyroscopes 3 and 4 in parallel, then for Gyroscopes 1 and 2 in parallel:

- Levitation
- Verify Freedom of Motion
- Gyroscope spindown rate in housing center
- Gyroscope spindown rate in spinup position
- Delevitation

Note that this procedure does not fundamentally verify any science mission requirements, but is intended as a double check that gyroscopes are still healthy after being integrated into the quartz block.

2. REFERENCES

2.1 Plans and Procedures

P0481	Levitation of Gyroscopes in Probe C
P0505	RT Spinup of Gyroscopes in Probe C
P0410	Pumpdown and Leak check

3. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Environmental Requirements

3.1.1 Cleanliness

This procedure takes place in the Class 1000 cleanroom in the HEPL building. Minimum protective garments for personnel working in the clean rooms shall be the standard Tyvek clean room apparel. All activities taking place within this room must be in accordance with the guidelines established by the cleanroom manager.

3.1.2 Particulate Contamination

All connectors shall be inspected and verified free of particulate contamination before they are mated to Probe C. It is also desirable to keep the probe in general clean and free of particulate contamination.

3.1.3 Magnetic Contamination

This procedure takes place after the vacuum can is sealed, making the experiment much less sensitive to magnetic contamination. However, great care shall still be taken to avoid cross contamination between any magnetic (e.g. steel) item and the probe, particularly on the probe's "cold" end. Therefore no magnetic items may be used in the immediate vicinity of the "cold" end of the probe.

3.2 Test Personnel

3.2.1 Test Director

The test director for this procedure shall be Robert Brumley, or his appointed replacement.

3.2.2 Personnel

The following personnel have received extensive training in the testing of GP-B gyroscopes and are qualified to perform this procedure.

- David Hipkins
- Bruce Clarke
- Chris Gray
- Robert Brumley
- Dr. Sasha Buchman

See section 3.4 for details on the requirements for Quality Assurance notification and witnessing of this procedure.

3.2.3 Minimum Personnel

No activity shall be performed on the science mission probe without at least two people in the room, i.e. at least one person to perform the procedure and one person to observe the procedure.

3.3 Safety

3.3.1 Hardware Safety -- General

It is important to be cognizant at all times of the position of the probe. Be extremely careful not to accidentally bump into the probe. If any connector does not connect smoothly and securely, do not try to force it. Instead, remove the connector and inspect it to find the reason for the difficulty. Great care must be taken during at all times during the performance of this procedure.

3.3.2 Electrostatic Discharge

Grounded wrist straps shall be worn at all times when mating or demating to an electrical connector on Probe C.

3.3.3 Personnel Safety

All operations shall take place according to Stanford University safety guidelines. Any person observing a situation which they deem unsafe shall report the fact immediately to the test director. The Quality Assurance representative shall be responsible for monitoring that all activities are performed in a safe manner.

3.4 Quality Assurance

- Stanford QA must be notified at least 24 hours before beginning this procedure.
- ONR QA must be notified at least 24 hours before beginning this procedure.
- D. Ross (or her designate) must be present to monitor the completion of this procedure.

This procedure shall be conducted on a formal basis to its latest approved and released version. The QA Program Engineer shall be notified of the start of this procedure. A Quality Assurance representative designated by D. Ross shall review any discrepancy noted during test. Redlines shall be approved by the QA representative. The QA representative will nominally be Russ Leese. Upon completion of this procedure, the QA Program Engineer, D. Ross or R. Leese, shall certify his or her concurrence that the effort was performed and accomplished in accordance with the prescribed instructions by signing and dating the appropriate approval line at the end of the procedure.

3.5 Red-Line Authority

Authority to red-line (make minor chances during execution) this procedure is given to the qualified personnel listed in section 3.2.2. All redlines must be approved by the QA representative. In addition, approval by the Hardware Manager shall be required if, in the judgement of the test director or the QA representative, experiment functionality may be affected.

3.6 Electrical Connections

When mating to any flight connector, the following items are required:

- A grounded ESD strap must be worn by any person handling a connector on Probe C
- Inspect both connectors being mated to ensure that there are no particles that might interfere with the mate.

• Each mate and demate of flight connectors must be logged in that connector's mate/demate log sheet. Note that these log sheets have already been started for all suspension lines.

3.7 Gyroscope Delevitation

If a gyroscope delevitates during the completion of this procedure, all work shall cease and the configuration shall not be broken. Work may only continue under the guidance of the MRB. A Discrepancy Report shall be immediately opened recording the details of what happened. The immediate concern of the investigation should be to determine whether the GSE was at fault in the delevitation, and it should be re-tested on non-flight gyroscopes prior to attempting levitation on a flight gyroscope.

The delevitation of a gyroscope does not necessarily mean that the gyroscope fails the room temperature test. The voltages necessary for ground levitation cause an extreme over-test, and it is expected that arcs due to field emission may occur from time to time. However, if a gyroscope does delevitate it will be necessary to conduct a certain amount of penalty testing. The exact nature of this penalty testing will depend on the details of the gyroscope delevitation, and therefore can not be indicated here (it will be under the control of the MRB). However, the following shall be used as a guideline for a standard set of penalty testing:

- Relevitation according to P0481
- Exploration of the housing according to P0178 (exact ranges may vary according the judgement of the MRB).
- New spindown test of the gyroscope according to P0178 (exact positions used and time spans used are at the discretion of the MRB).

4. REQUIRED EQUIPMENT

4.1 Flight Hardware

• Probe C assembly with vacuum can installed, no sunshade.

4.2 Ground Support Equipment

The following equipment is necessary to perform these tests.

Item	Quantity
DDC Digital Suspension System Rev B	2
230 pF MHV - MHV Suspension Cables	14

MVH to Reynolds Interface Units	14
386I Workstations with FFT programs	2
Optical Readout System	4
Probe C to Optical Readout System Interface Cable	4

4.3 Software

Item	Revision
DDC Software	1.07
FFT Spin speed monitoring program	1.41

4.4 Tools and Miscellaneous

Fluke meters and capacitance meters shall be readily available should the need to trouble shoot arise.

5. GUIDELINES FOR OPERATIONS

- Testing shall proceed according to the room-temperature testing travel sheet.
- Gyroscopes 3 and 4 may be tested in parallel
- Gyroscopes 1 and 2 may be tested in parallel
- It is preferred, but not required, that Gyroscopes 3 and 4 be tested *prior* to the beginning of the testing of Gyroscopes 1 and 2.

6. OPERATIONS

6.1 Pre-Testing Checklist

6.1.1 Enter the following data:

Start Date:		
Start Time:	_	

	Gyroscope #:	
6.1.1	Verify that the pumping system is on and pumping on the probe.	
6.1.2	Verify that probe pressure is less than 1×10^{-5} torr	
6.1.3	Verify that the DDC is already connected to the probe. If not, then connect it per P0481, Section 6	
6.2	Initial Gyroscope Levitation	
	Verify that the gyroscope has been levitated with the DDC per P0481, Section 7. Note that this section includes a calibration of the rotor's position.	

6.3 Rotor Freedom of Motion

This step verifies that the rotor has proper freedom of motion in the cavity. In most cases, the freedom of motion will be verified to the same level that it was verified in room temperature commissioning of the gyroscope. Some gyroscopes were commissioned early enough that we did not have a good method for calibrating the DDC *in situ*. For these gyroscopes, a slightly different commanded position is required. The following values are recommended for the freedom of motion verification.

Gyroscope #1 (FQH61 + 96FH17)

Single-Axis Displacement: 400 μinches
Three-Axis Displacement: 350 μinches

Gyroscope #2 (FQH46 + 96FH06)

Single-Axis Displacement: 400 μinches
Three-Axis Displacement: 350 μinches

Gyroscope #3 (FQH44 + 96FH09)

Single-Axis Displacement: 400 μinches
Three-Axis Displacement: 350 μinches

Gyroscope #4 (FQH58 + 95FH03)

Single-Axis Displacement: 400 μinches
Three-Axis Displacement: 350 μinches

Note: The ITD may, at his discretion, redline these values should experimental needs dictate a change.

			the center position can voltages, and o		-
	Filename:				_
		X	Y	${f z}$	
	V1:				-
	V2:				-
	CE:				-
	Net CE: _				
	then put a		ositions. If the gyr the appropriate by -X S		
	+Y Single	Axis:	-Y S	ingle Axis:	
	+Z Single	Axis:	-Z S	ngle Axis:	
.3	Axis displ	acement listed	tion so that all axed above. Take a Diffort, and filenam	DC snapshot.	
	Filename:				-
		X	Y	Z	
	V1:				-
	V2:				_

	e:		
	X	Y	Z
V1:			
V2:			
CE:			
Not CE			
Return t	, control effort,	enter. Take a DD and filename belo	C snapshot. Record w.
Return to	he rotor to the control effort,		_
Return to	he rotor to the control effort,	and filename belo	w.
Return to voltages	he rotor to the control effort,	and filename belo	w.
Return t voltages Filename	he rotor to the control effort,	and filename belo	w.

Net CE: _____

6.3.7	Cycle the VAT valve on the pumping cart while observing the position trace on the DDC. Verify that the gyroscope doesn't move too much while this valve is cycled (less than 100 mV out of the bridge).		
6.4	Rotor Spindown in the Center of the Cavity		
6.4.1	Make sure that optical readout systems are on and connected to Probe C. If possible, connect one optical readout system to each fiber optic connections for each gyroscope (i.e. 2 per gyro).		
6.4.2	Verify the DC offset on the optical readout systems is less than 0.1 V. If necessary adjust using the screw labeled "DC Bias" on the optical readout system.		
6.4.3	It is optional to use bandpass filters to improve the quality of the optical readout system. If using the bandpass filters, verify the settings at this point. The low-frequency cutoff should be between 0 and 0.1 Hz, and the high-frequency cutoff should be from 50 - 200 Hz.		
6.4.4	Start the FFT spin frequency monitoring program (version 1.41). Data should be recorded at least every 5 minutes.		
6.4.5	Using a function generator, input a signal into the "Electrical In" BNC on the optical readout system. Verify that a signal at that frequency appears in the FFT window.		
6.4.6	Spin the gyroscope to approximately 0.3 Hz using P0505. Monitor the spindown for at least 12 hours. Record the average spindown rate below, and attach a copy of the spindown with this procedure.		
	Experiment Start Date and Time:		
	Experiment Stop Date and Time:		
	Gyroscope Spindown Rate: mHz/Hr		
6.5	Rotor Spindown Offcenter		
6.5.1	Make sure the rotor spin frequency is greater than 0.2 Hz. If necessary, spin the rotor to approximately 0.3 Hz using P0505.		
6.5.2	Move the gyroscope offcenter to the position indicated below.		
	Gyroscope #1 (FQH61 + 96FH17)		
	[X Y Z] = [-300 -300 -300] µinches		
	Gyroscope #2 (FQH46 + 96FH06)		
	[X Y Z] = [-300 -300 -300] µinches		
	Gyroscope #3 (FQH44 + 96FH09)		

[X Y Z] = [-300 - 300 - 300] µinches

6.5.3

6.5.4

6.5.5

6.5.6

X

Y

Z

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	V1:
	V2:
	CE:
	Net CE:
6.6	Rotor Spindown
6.6.1	Using P0505, spin down the rotor until its spin frequency is less than 0.3 Hz. Note if the rotor's spin frequency is already less than 0.3 Hz, then this step may be omitted.

7. PROCEDURE COMPLETION

Record completion of this procedure in the traveler, as appropriate.

Record any abnormalities or deviations from this procedure in the D-Log. If the QA representative decides it is appropriate, open a Discrepancy Report to document the event.

This test has been completed according to the procedure contained herein. All redlines used have been integrated into this document.

Test Director:	
(print)	(sign)
(optional)	
Test Engineer:	
(print)	(sign)
(optional)	
Test Engineer:	
(print)	(sign)
QA Representative:	
(print)	(sign)