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Gravity Probe B Relativity Mission

## **PROCEDURE FOR**

**Science Telescope Room Temperature Perpendicularity of Readout Axes**

**GP-B P0232 Rev -**

**January 16, 1998**

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Prepared by: Suwen Wang  
Engineer

Date

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Approved by: John Lipa  
Manager, Telescope Development

Date

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Approved by: B. Taller  
Quality Assurance

Date

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Approved by: J. Turneure  
Hardware Manager

Date

## GP-B Procedure Document 232

### Science Telescope Room Temperature Perpendicularity of Readout Axes

RE: Suwen Wang  
ESTIMATED DURATION: 1 day.

Objective:

Measure the perpendicularity of readout axes of the telescope at room temperature by analyzing the data collected from P0230.

Success Criteria:

The perpendicularity of the readout axes be within 1 degree and be measured to the best effort accuracy.

Requirements:

- Procedure to be performed by certified personnel only.
- Certified personnel include:  
Suwen Wang

Authority to redline this procedure:

Suwen Wang

Precautions:

- No special precautions required.

Calibration:

- The scan data related to verifying the telescope performance specifications is in a format of relative numbers. Therefore, no calibration is required for the procedure.

Ground Support Equipment required:

- Centris 650 computer.
- IgorPro version 2.0.2 software.

Expendable Materials required:

- None.

Initial Configuration:

- Telescope under test:  
Dwg No: 25091-201 Rev - \_\_\_\_\_.  
Telescope Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_.
- Procedure Start Date: \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Procedure for measuring the perpendicularity of readout axes:
  - 1.1. Make a back up of the original data. Loss of original data would cause the need of reacquisition of the data which might have schedule impact.
  - 1.2. Select a data set from an X axis scan. Do a least squares fit to the Y axis readout in the range of X axis scans from 0 to 10 arc sec. Determine the signal levels at angular position 0 arc sec (S (0)) and 10 arc sec (S(10)).
  - 1.3. Find a corresponding Y axis scan. Locate the angular positions of the signal levels S(0) and S(10). The angular difference between these two signal levels is denoted as  $\Delta\theta_y$ .
  - 1.4. The angle between the scanning X axis and readout X axis is thus:  $\theta_{s-rx} = \arctan(\Delta\theta_y/10)$ .
  - 1.5. Repeat the process of 1.2 through 1.4 for Y axis scan to obtain  $\theta_{s-ry}$ .
  - 1.6. The difference  $\theta_{s-rx} - \theta_{s-ry}$  is the deviation of the readout axes from perpendicularity.

The number is: \_\_\_\_\_

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

- 1.7. Since the perpendicularity requirement is fairly loose (1 degree) and in general the readout axis is aligned with the scan axis to within a few degrees, an iterative process was not used in determining values of  $\theta_{s-rx}$  and  $\theta_{s-ry}$ .
- 1.8. Procedure 1 complete.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Completion status:

Success: \_\_\_\_\_

Fail: \_\_\_\_\_