

PK-4 scientific campaign preparation



M. Pustylnik

*German Aerospace Center (DLR),
Research Group for Complex
Plasmas, Oberpfaffenhofen,
Germany*



Knowledge for Tomorrow

Introduction

- PK-4 is operated in prescheduled campaigns
- Each campaign is thoroughly planned. Resources (e.g. crew time, high rate data channel, etc.) are available for limited time.
- Experiments should be programmed using CSL-based libraries developed by DLR-CP
- Campaign preparation is performed by the Core Team coordinated by M. Pustylnik
- DLR-CP is the interface between science and operations



Development and execution stages

- Scientific (and technical) campaign program
 - Experiment documentation
 - Draft script programming and tests
 - Flight script preparation
 - Flight script validation
- Update of libraries

No script/library changes possible below this line

- Tests at CADMOS
- Refreshment
- Campaign



Campaign N program development: collection of ideas

Start: Campaign N-1 end

Duration: 2-4 weeks

To propose an experiment for Campaign N one needs to:

- Notify the Core Team **asap** within the period above
- In discussion with the Core Team, take several decisions within the period above
 - Preliminary workflow of the experiment
 - Approximate duration of the experiment
 - Is crew participation necessary?
 - Which gas? (argon or neon)


Core Team will decide on the feasibility of each proposed experiment (taking into account the up-to-date status of the facility) and regarding the inclusion of each proposed experiment into a particular campaign




Campaign experiment documentation development: formalisation and polishing of ideas

- Division of an experiment into blocks
- Definition of logical connections between blocks
- Definition of user actions (pauses)
- Preliminary decision on parameterization of different devices



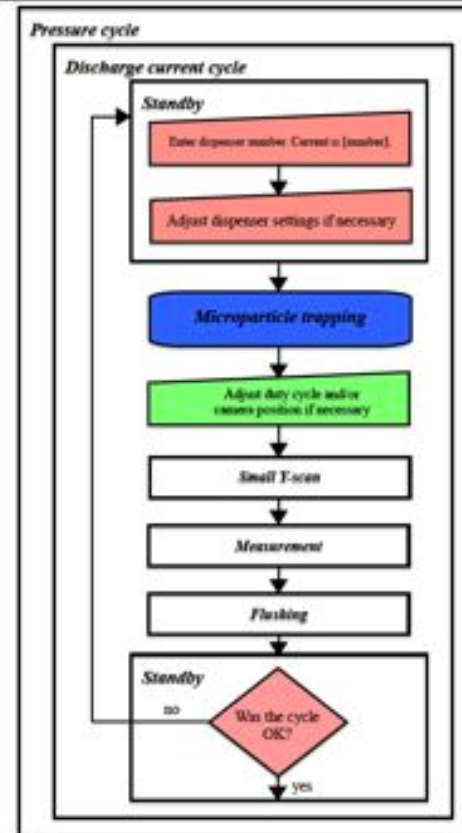
 Microparticle charge and ion drag force		Operational information									
		Total runs	30								
Script name	PartChargeIonDrag_C03 .xpl										
Keywords: Microparticle charge, ion drag force											
Measurement of the microparticle charge and ion drag force from the steady-state microparticle velocity in DC plasma											
18/08/2016 05:22:07 PM											
Module	Power	HV	RF	TMTA	PO	OM	DCGC	VC	Pos		
Usage	x	x		x	x		x	x	x		
						Gas	neon				
						Crew activity	Particle trapping				

1 | Microparticle charge and ion drag force



Microparticle charge and ion drag force

Flowchart

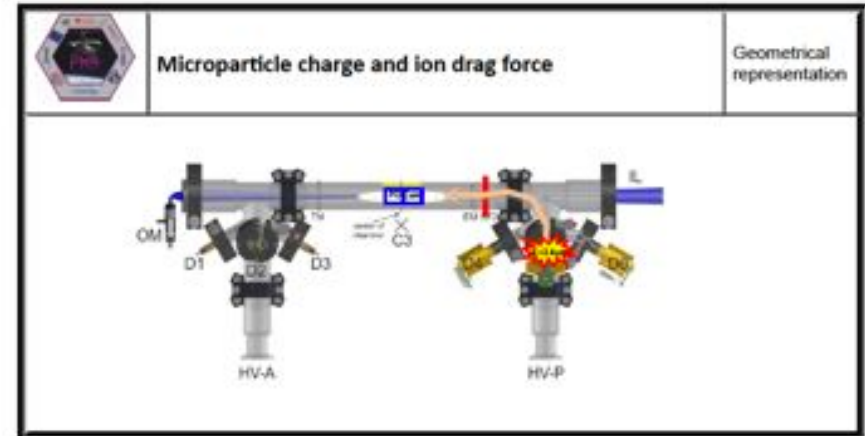


2 | Microparticle charge and ion drag force




Parameters				
	Constant	Variable within experimental run	Feedback from HCI variation in pauses	Variable between experimental runs
HV	Active electrode: pulse generator EM electrode not used	<p>Microparticle trapping with 100 Hz polarity switching frequency, residual-drift-corrected 50% duty cycle</p> <p>Measurement: polarity switching 100 Hz polarity switching frequency, residual-drift-corrected 50% duty cycle and dc plasma</p> <p>Small Y-scan: polarity switching 100 Hz polarity switching frequency, residual-drift-corrected 50% duty cycle</p> <p>Standby (except for the very first occasion): polarity switching with 0.5 mA current, 100 Hz polarity switching frequency, residual-drift-corrected 50% duty cycle</p>	<p>Microparticle trapping: offset (psOffset): 7.2/10</p>	<p>Discharge current cycle Measurement with current_[mA]: 0.5, 0.7, 1.0, 1.2, 1.5</p> <p>Waiting time negative current [s]: 2, 2, 2, 2, 2</p> <p>Waiting time positive current [s]: 8, 8, 8, 8, 8</p>
TMTA	Not parameterized			
PO	<p>PO cameras: FoV: 1600x480 central cutout gain 0 black level 600 frame rate 70 fps exposure time 14 ms</p> <p>PGO cameras: full FoV gain 512</p>	<p>Microparticle trapping, Small Y-scan, Polarity switching, Measurement, Flushing: Illumination laser current 1.1 A</p> <p>Standby Illumination laser current 0.75 A</p>		

3 | Microparticle charge and ion drag force



5 | Microparticle charge and ion drag force



 Microparticle charge and ion drag force		Step-by-step procedure	
Step number	Description	Execution	Remark
1.	Set illumination laser current 0.75 A	Script	
2.	Begin Pressure cycle	Script	
2.1.	Set current pressure	Script	
2.2.	Begin Discharge current cycle	Script	
2.2.1.	Begin Standby		
2.2.1.1.	Set gas flow 0.5 sccm	Script	
2.2.1.2.	User action: Enter dispenser number	Ground	CP 1: Possible LOS break. Dispenser 5
2.2.1.3.	User action: Adjust dispenser parameters if necessary	Ground	CP 2: Possible LOS break or crew notification. Continue only if crew ready for the activity.
2.2.2.	End Standby		
2.2.3.	Start recording all cameras	Script	
2.2.4.	Start spectrometer acquisition	Script	
2.2.5.	Set illumination laser current 1.1 A	Script	
2.2.6.	Wait 10 s	Script	



Step number	User action message/ Experiment block	1	2	3	4	5	Remark
		$I = 0.5 \text{ mA}$	$I = 0.7 \text{ mA}$	$I = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$I = 1.2 \text{ mA}$	$I = 1.5 \text{ mA}$	
1.	Enter dispenser number						Possible LOS break.
2.	Standby Adjust dispenser [number] settings						Possible LOS break or crew notification. Continue only if crew ready for the activity.
	Microparticle trapping						Crew activity
3.	Adjust duty cycle and/or camera position if necessary						Fast execution on the scientist's request
	Small Y-scan						
	Measurement						
	Flushing						
4.	Standby Was the cycle OK?						Possible LOS break.



Draft script programming and tests: finalizing the parametrization

- Finalizing the parametrization down to the smallest detail (e.g. cameras on full screen)
- Definition the parameters to be changed in flight scripts
- Final definition of text messages, log-file entries, etc.
- Simultaneous update of the documentation
- Major changes difficult



Flight script preparation: final checks

- Change of all parameters to flight values
- Formal check by an engineer
- Adding necessary technical steps (e.g. starting from and finishing in the pumping mode, LED and SAMS synchronization, etc.)
- Test run by a scientist
- Major changes unwanted



Flight script validation: formal run

- Execution of the entire campaign from initialization till switching off
- Scientific scripts are executed using the respective console protocols
- Each logical branch must be executed at least once
- After successful validation no changes allowed

Script delivery to OHB:
Campaign N – 6 weeks



Refreshment and campaign

Science team members are
welcome!



PK-4 models



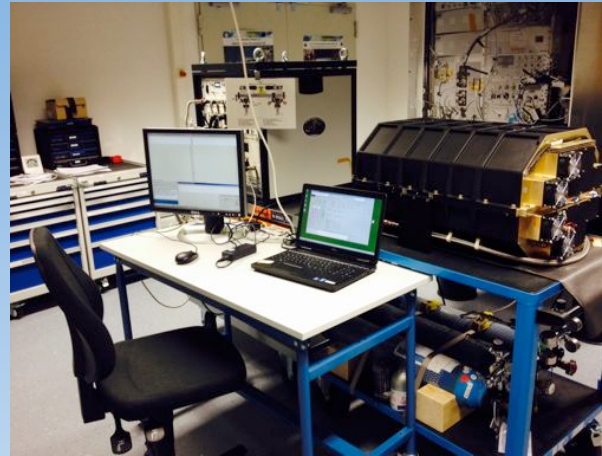
Flight model on the ISS

Experiment execution



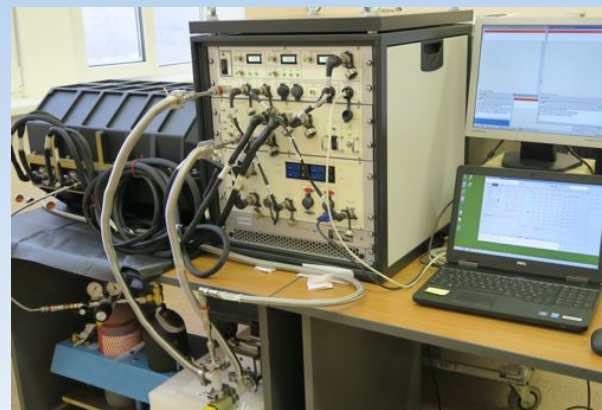
Ground model in
CADMOS, Toulouse

Tests with EPM
infrastructure



Science-Reference
Model 1 in DLR-CP,
Oberpfaffenhofen

- Tests of draft and flight scripts
- Flight script validation
- Refreshment



Science-Reference
Model 2 in JIHT,
Moscow

- Tests of draft and flight scripts
- Refreshment

