



Test Readiness Review

Nano-Stratospheric Aerosol Measurement

Industry Sponsor: Ball Aerospace

Industry Advisors: Jaykob Velasquez, Jim Baer, Patrick Wessels

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3/1/2023

11:30 – 12:20



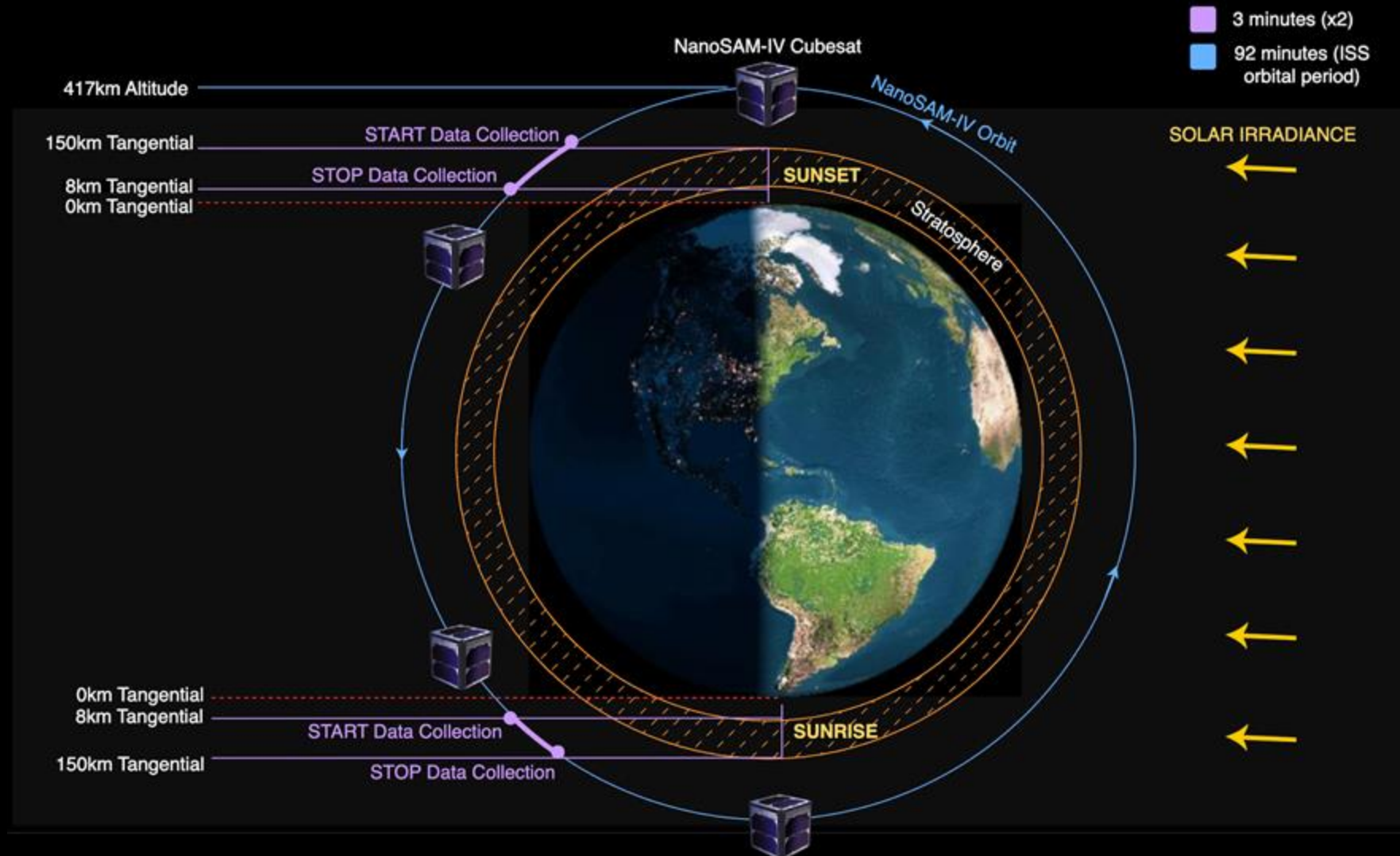
Project Overview



The NanoSAM-IV Mission Statement

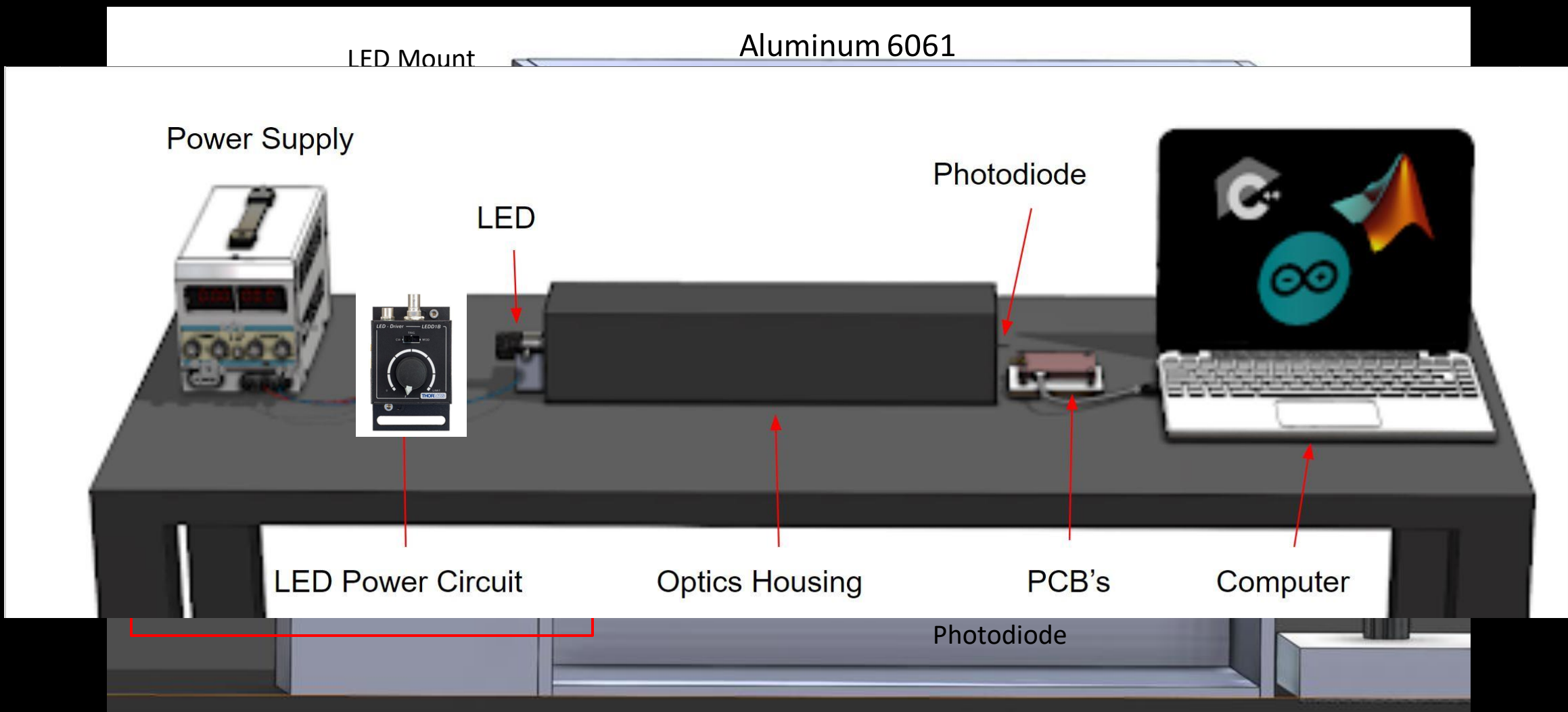
The NanoSAM-IV team will create a laboratory simulation of the Ball Aerospace SAM program missions focusing specifically on collecting and processing simulated solar irradiance data at zero aerosol attenuation (full signal) in an automated fashion.

NanoSAM Mission ConOps



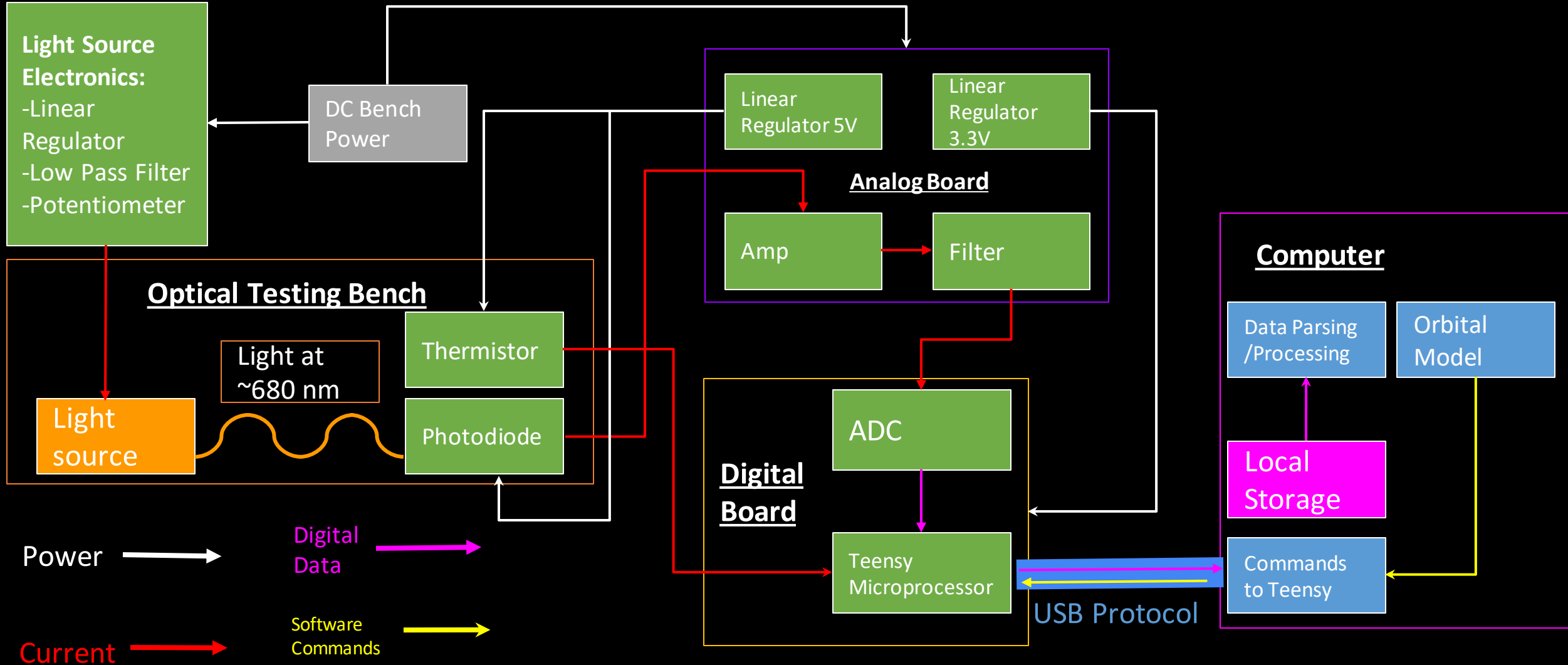


The NanoSAM-IV Design





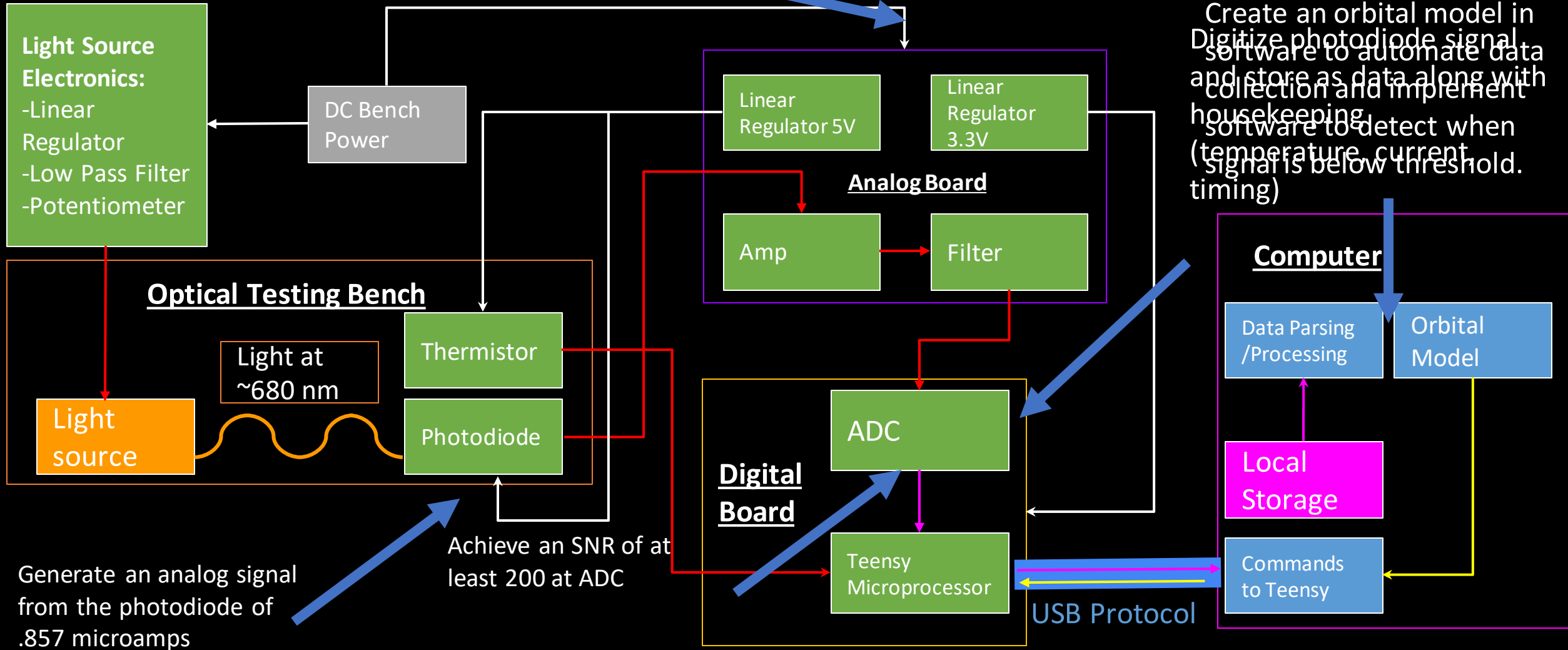
The NanoSAM-IV FBD





The NanoSAM-IV is Required To...

Total board power draw of at most 8 W





CPE's Based on Requirements



Most critical project element is the electronics boards collecting and storing data and controlling collection times.

Light Source Electronics:
-Linear Regulator
-Low Pass Filter
-Potentiometer

DC Bench Power

Linear Regulator 5V

Linear Regulator 3.3V

Analog Board

Amp

Filter

Optical Testing Bench

Light at ~680 nm

Light source

Thermistor

Photodiode

Digital Board

ADC

Teensy Microprocessor

Computer

Data Parsing /Processing

Orbital Model

Local Storage

Commands to Teensy

USB Protocol

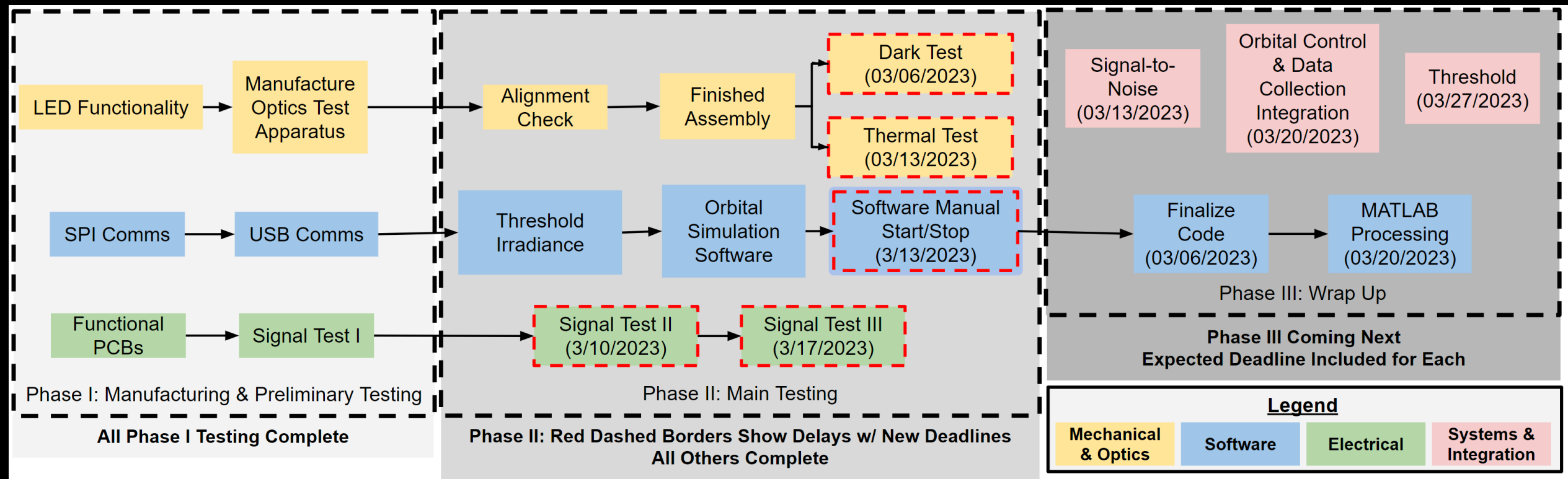
Because of the photodiode signal requirement, the choice and performance of the light source is critical to enabling this signal.



Schedule

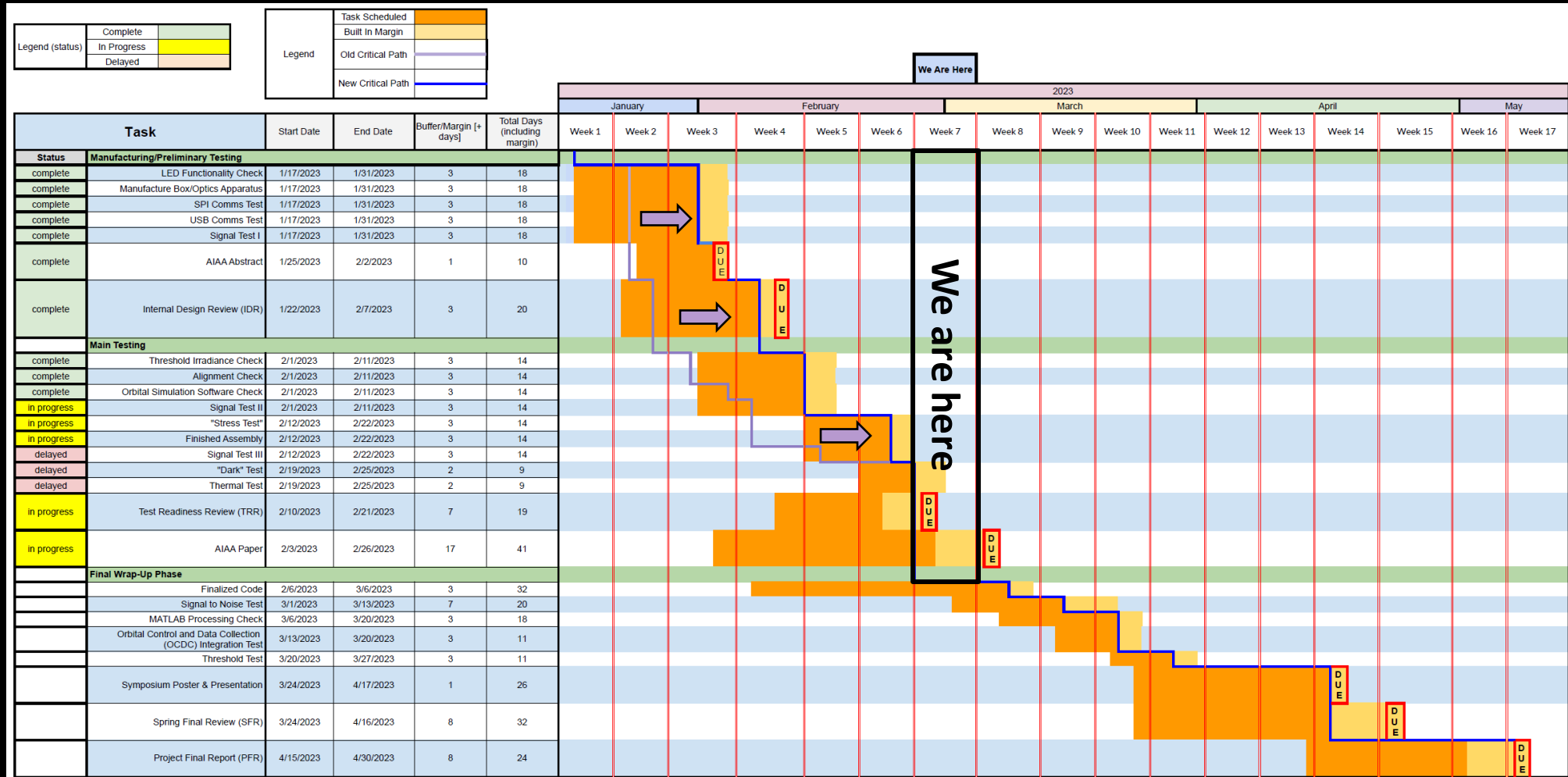


Schedule Overview





Changes to Schedule (Big Picture)

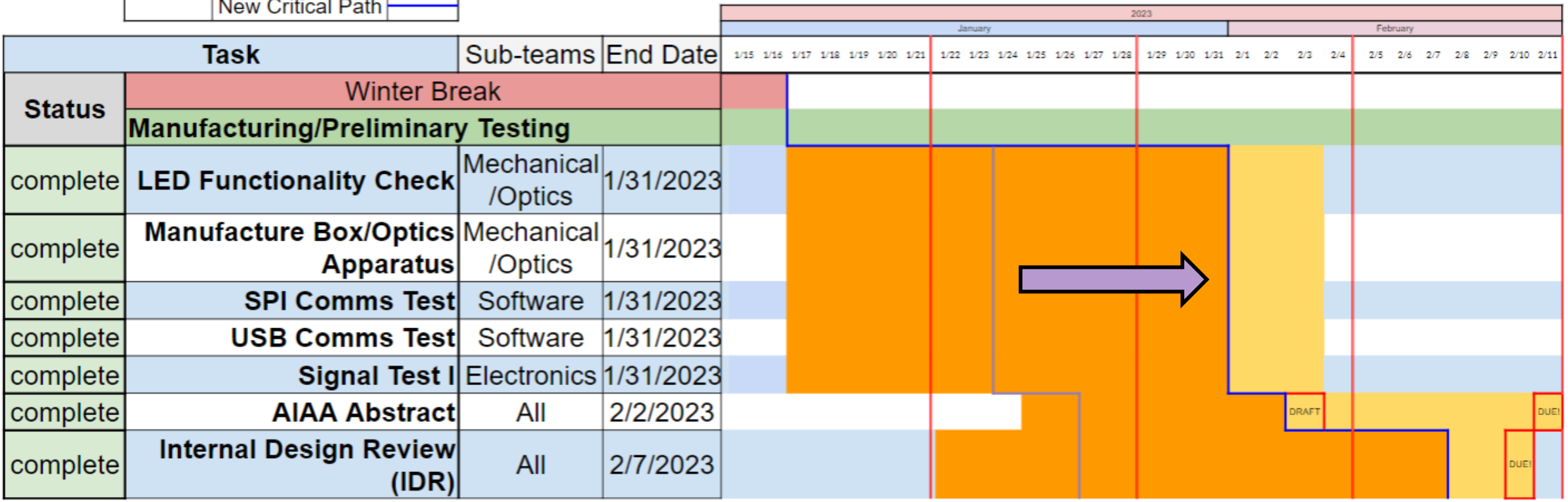




Changes to Schedule (Phase I)



Legend	Task Scheduled	
	Built In Margin	
	Old Critical Path	
	New Critical Path	

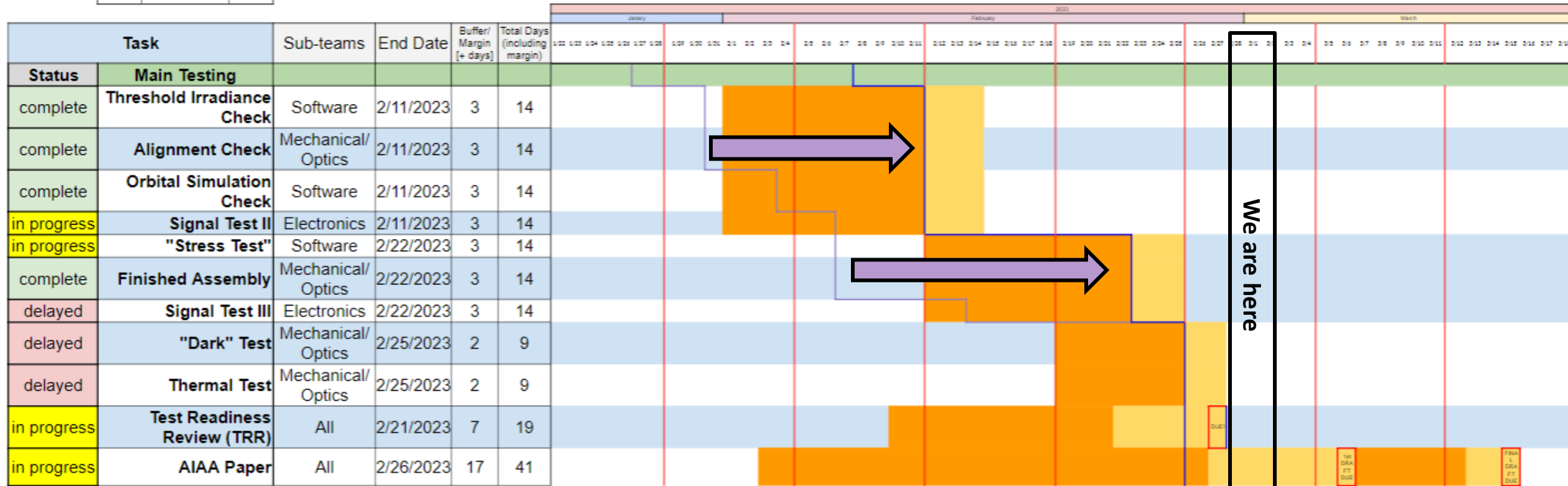




Changes to Schedule (Phase II)



Task Scheduled	
Built In Margin	
Old Critical Path	
New Critical Path	

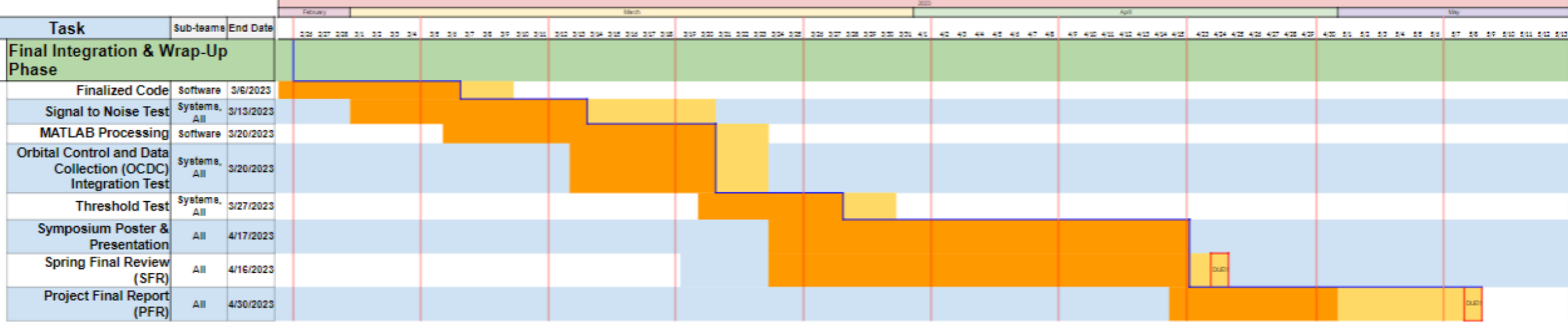




Phase III: How We'll Stay On Schedule



Legend	Task Scheduled	Build In Margin	Critical Path



- Test in parallel
- Assign more help to tasks that need extra support
- Worst case: all testing finished before Spring Break (last week of March)
 - 2 weeks to prepare for symposium



Test Readiness

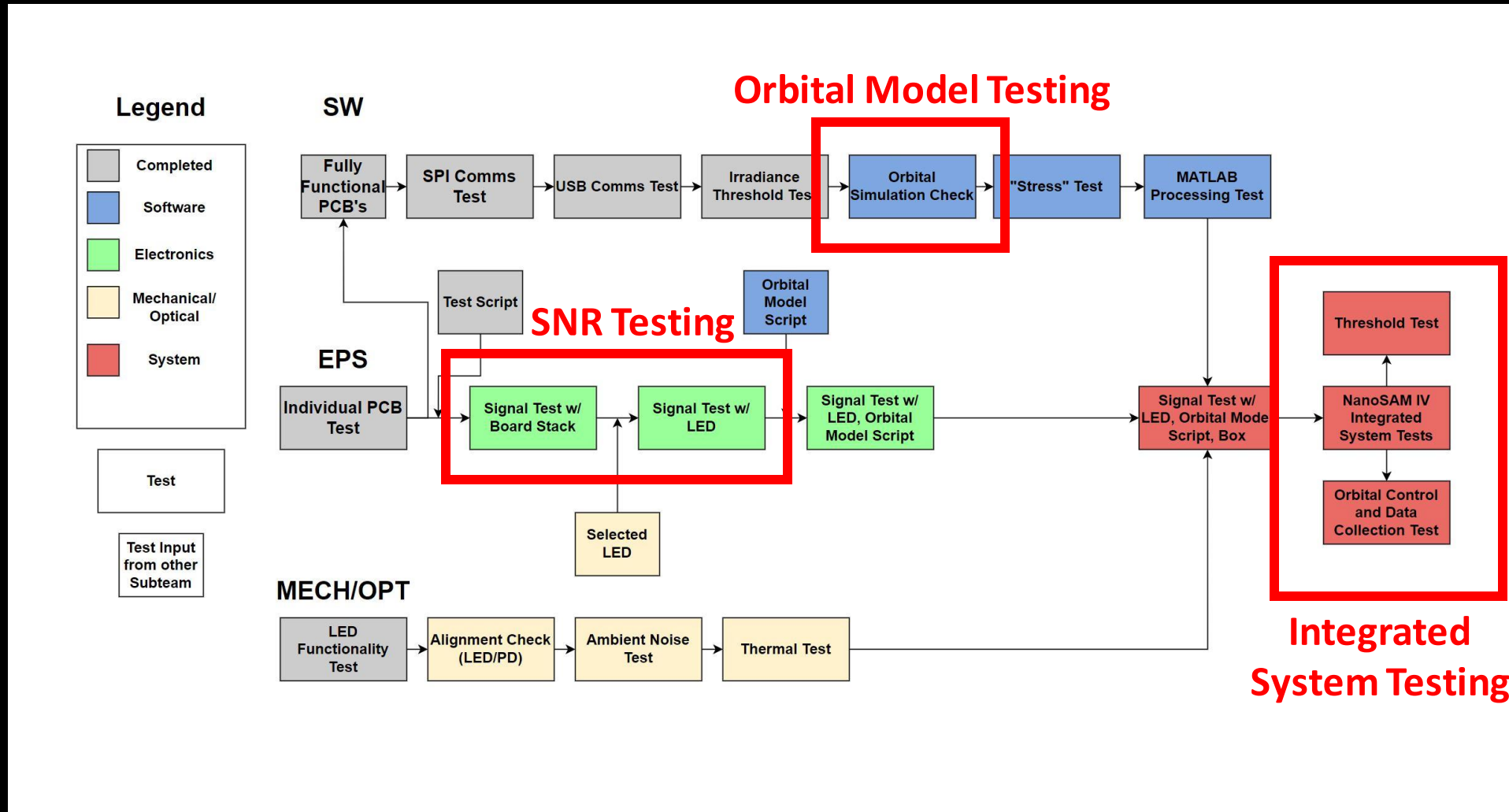


Mission Objectives

MO-01	Generate light signal that will simulate expected on-orbit, un-attenuated signal in order to test embedded system (photodiode, signal cond., ADC, microcontroller)
MO-02	Integrate embedded system design from NanoSAM II (Analog and Digital PCB's) to collect data with an SNR of 200 or greater
MO-03	Autonomous control of data collection process through timing that matches predicted orbital data collection windows
MO-04	Instrument must be appraised of when intensity of light source falls below a threshold

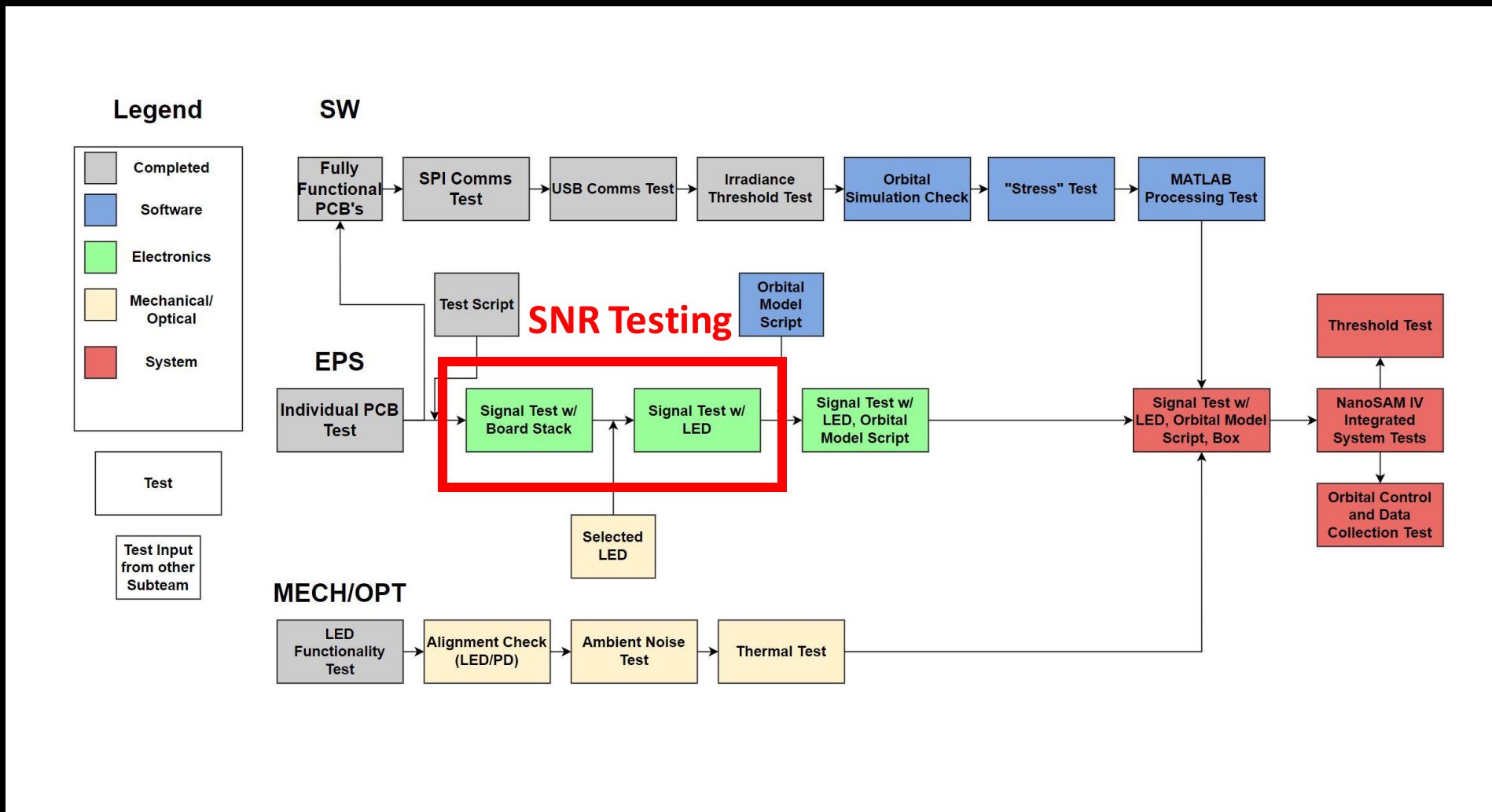


Test Plan Overview





Test #1 – SNR





Mission Objectives

MO-01	Generate light signal that will simulate expected on-orbit, un-attenuated signal in order to test embedded system (photodiode, signal cond., ADC, microcontroller)
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Closed-Loop Model Verification

$$\text{SNR}_{\text{Min}} = \frac{V_{\text{Signal,Digitized,Min}} (V)}{V_{\text{Noise,Max}} (V)}$$

$$V_{\text{Noise}} = \sqrt{V_{\text{Shot,PD}}^2 + V_{\text{Dark,PD}}^2 + V_{\text{Johnson}}^2 + V_{\text{OpAmp}}^2 + V_{\text{ADC}}^2}$$

Approximation due to very low noise values from the photodiode components

$$V_{\text{Noise}} = \sqrt{V_{\text{Photodiode}}^2 + V_{\text{OpAmp}}^2 + V_{\text{ADC}}^2}$$

Signal Test II

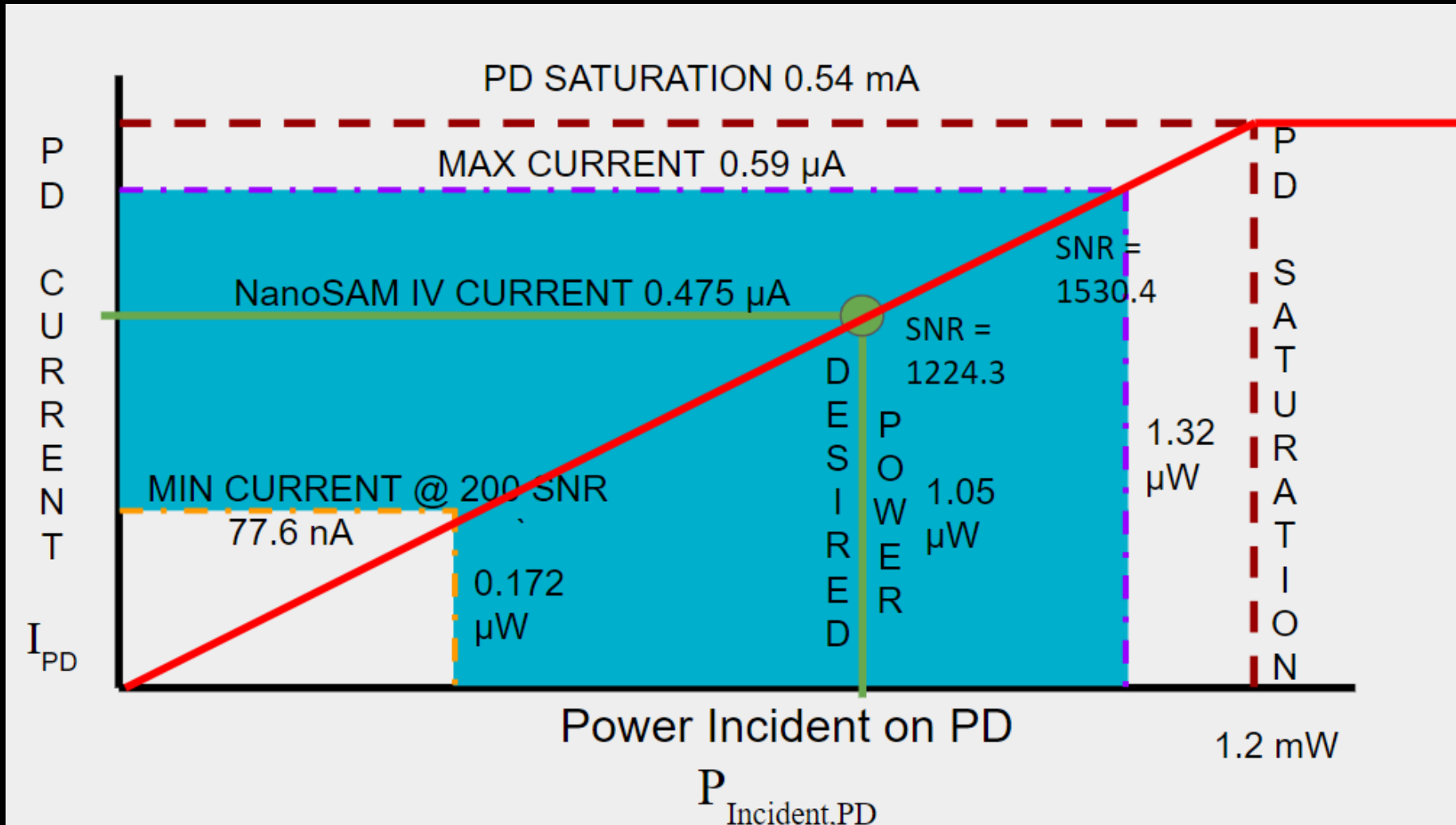
Signal Test I

Expected results:

Voltage Noise	Value [V]
$V_{\text{photodiode}}^2$	2.86e-06
$V_{\text{Op-amp}}^2$	4e-08
V_{ADC}^2	2.1e-10



SNR Testing – Design Space & Bounds






SNR Testing – Pre-Requisite Tests

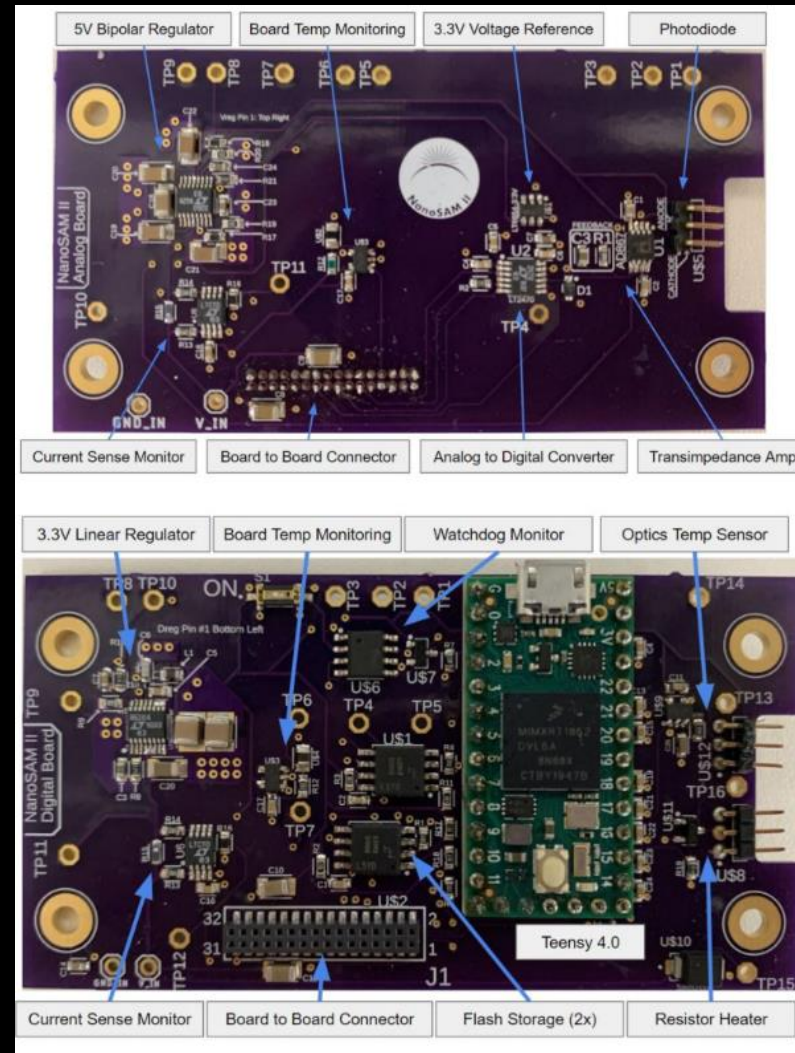


Pre-requisite test 1: Retrofitted and tested PCB's

Voltage measurements were taken at all test points of the boards and actual values matched our expected measurement values



Boards components functionality 





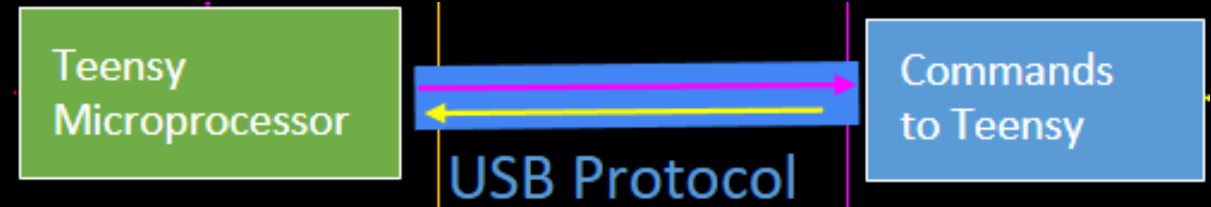
SNR Testing – Pre-Requisite Tests

Pre-requisite test 2: Software test script

Data extraction and saving from Teensy



Communication line between the computer and the Teensy microcontroller





SNR Testing – Pre-Requisite Tests

Pre-requisite test 3: Prototype optical housing

LED placement and setup



Optical housing




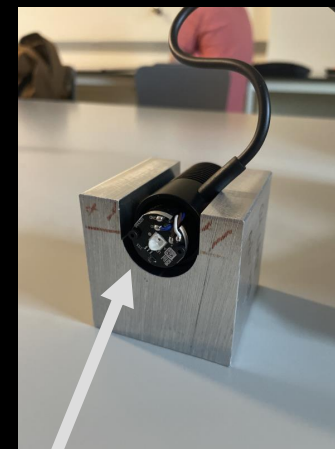
SNR Testing – Pre-Requisite Tests

Pre-requisite 4: LED equipment

Functionality of the LED was verified and validated at desired output voltage and current



LED equipment 



LED



LED Driver




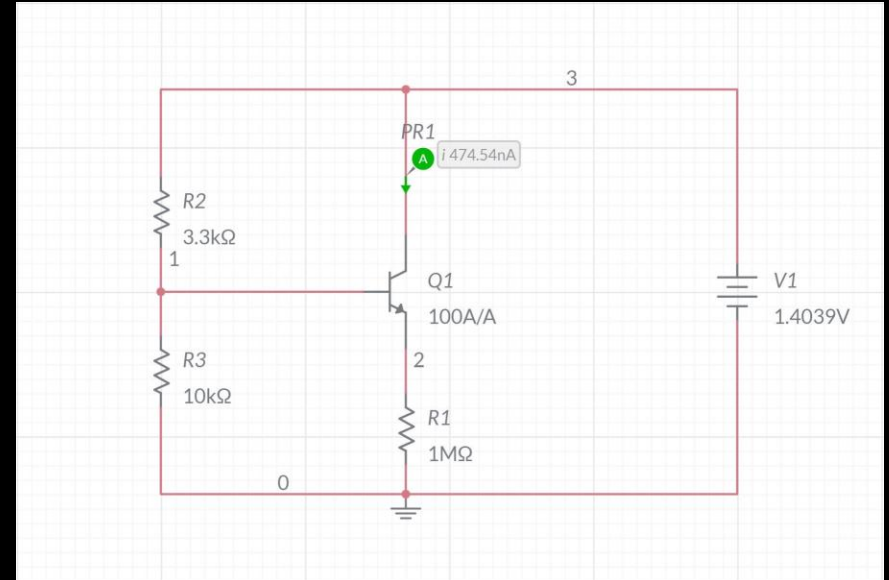
SNR Testing – Pre-Requisite Tests

Pre-requisite test 5: Mock photodiode circuit

Outputs the desired current of 0.475 microamps

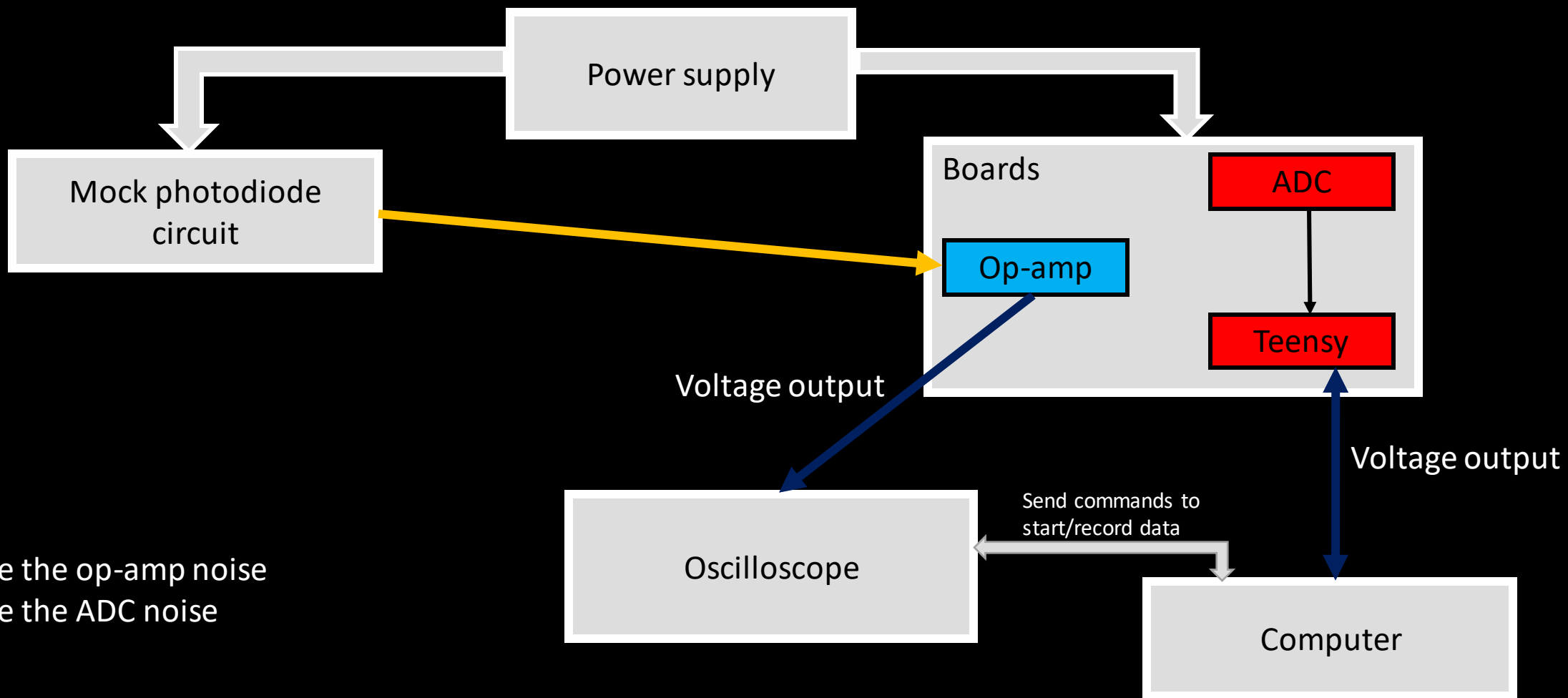


Mock photodiode circuit 





SNR Testing – Signal Test 1

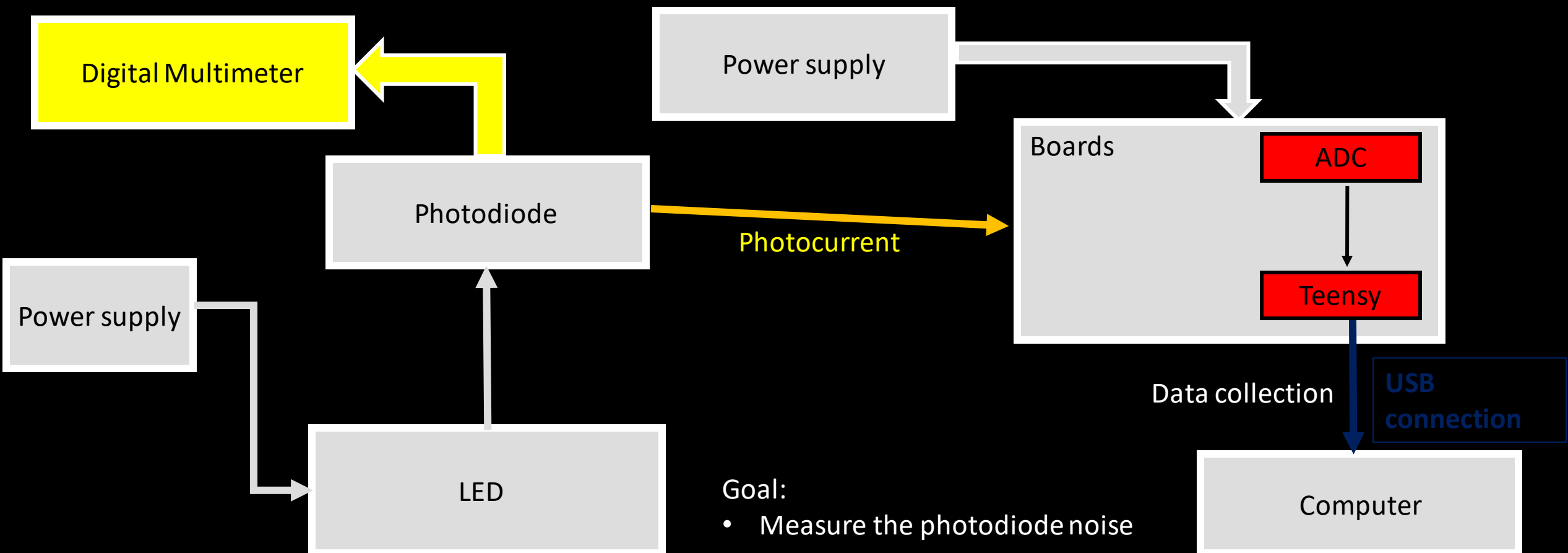


Goal:

- Measure the op-amp noise
- Measure the ADC noise

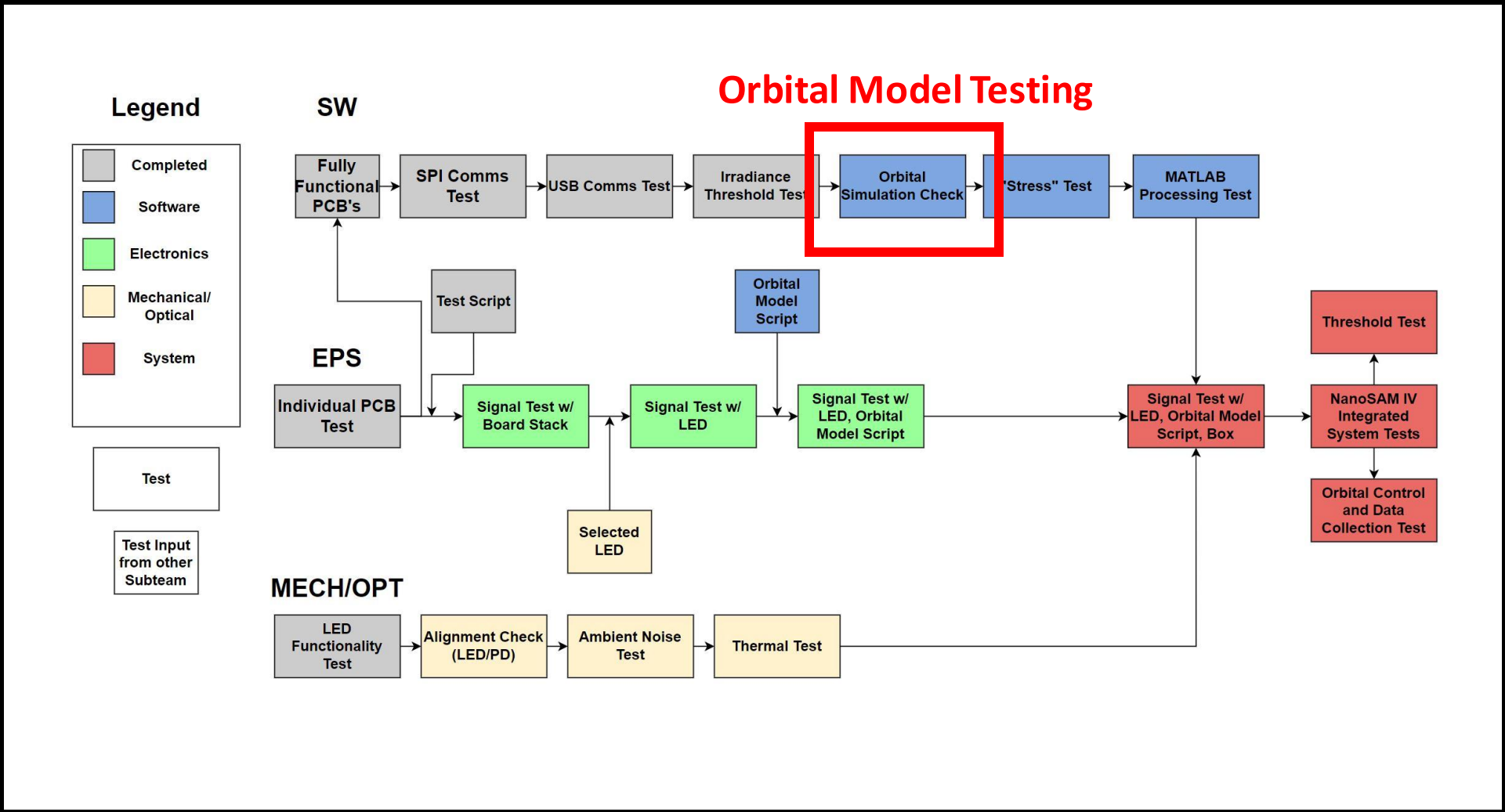


SNR Testing – Signal Test 2



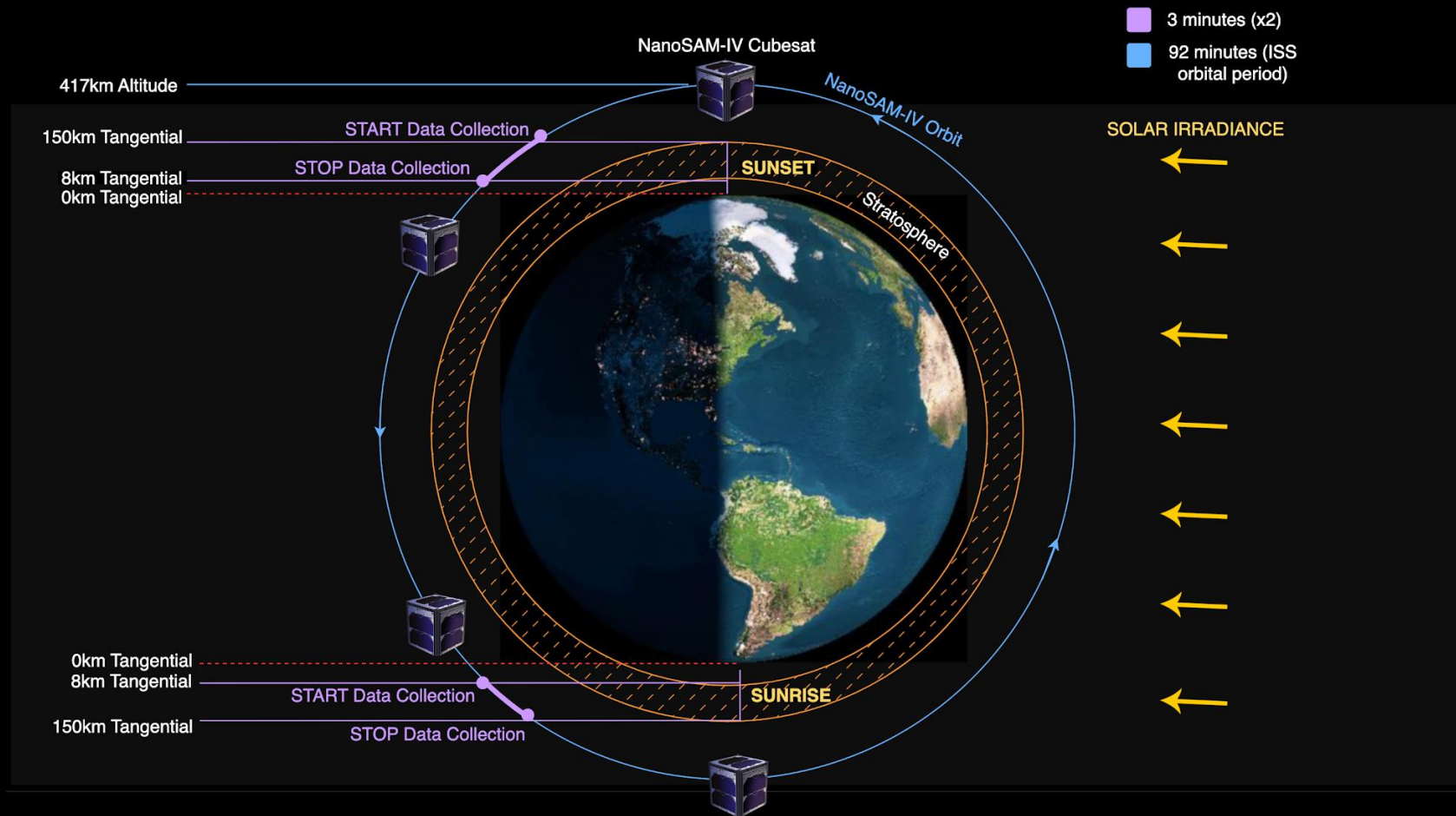


Test #2 – Orbital Model



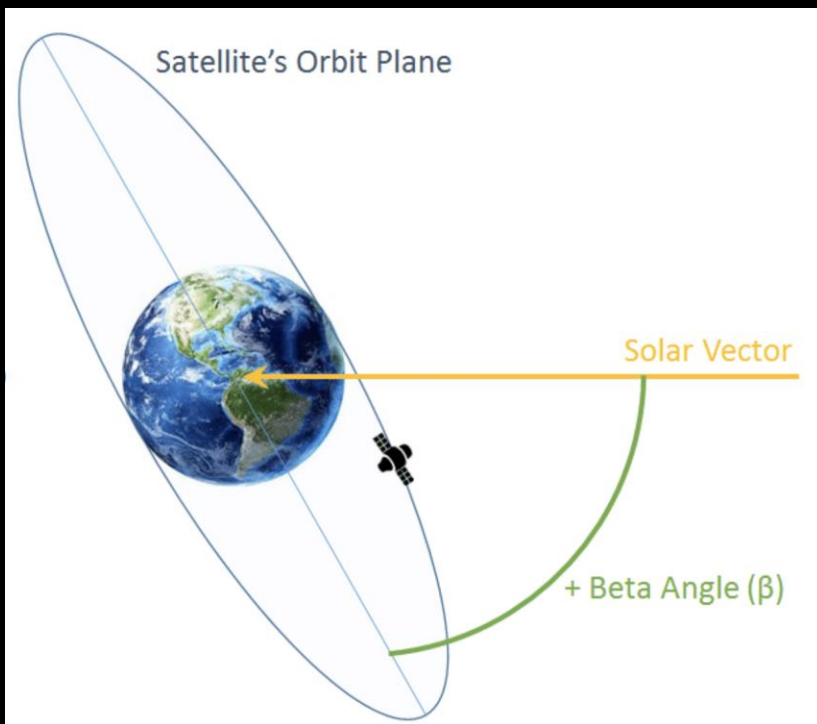


Orbital Simulation



NanoSAM-IV Orbital Model ConOps

Orbital Simulation



Solar Beta Angle Visualization

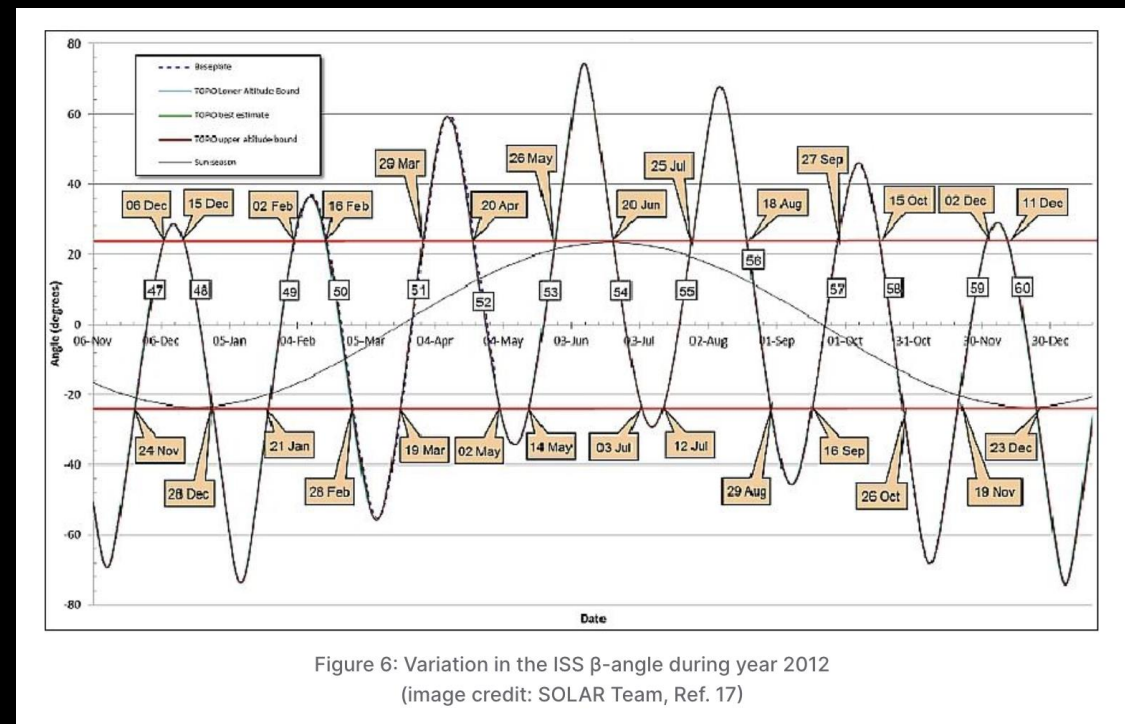


Figure 6: Variation in the ISS β -angle during year 2012
(image credit: SOLAR Team, Ref. 17)

Beta Angle Variation Over the Course of 1 Year



Math for Beta = 0°

$$\theta = \phi - \alpha$$

$$\cos(\alpha) = \frac{150 + 6371}{417.5 + 6371}$$

$$\alpha = 0.2812 \text{ rad}$$

$$\cos(\phi) = \frac{0 + 6371}{417.5 + 6371}$$

$$\phi = 0.3512 \text{ rad}$$

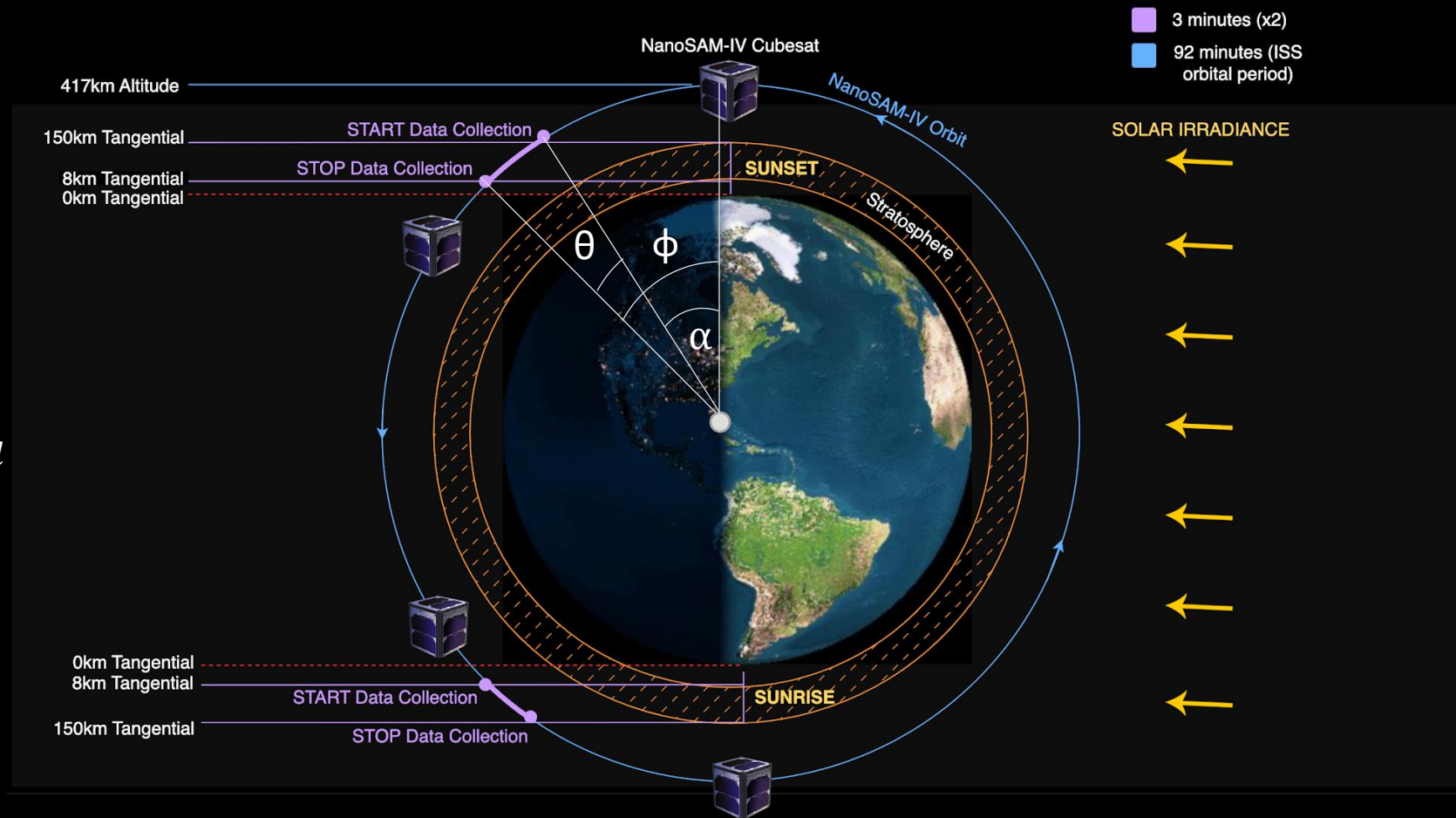
$$\theta = 0.3512 - 0.2812 \text{ rad}$$

$$\theta = 0.071 \text{ rad}$$

$$\text{Period} = 92.92 \text{ min}$$

$$T = \frac{0.071}{2\pi} * (\text{Period})$$

$$T = 62.80 \text{ sec}$$

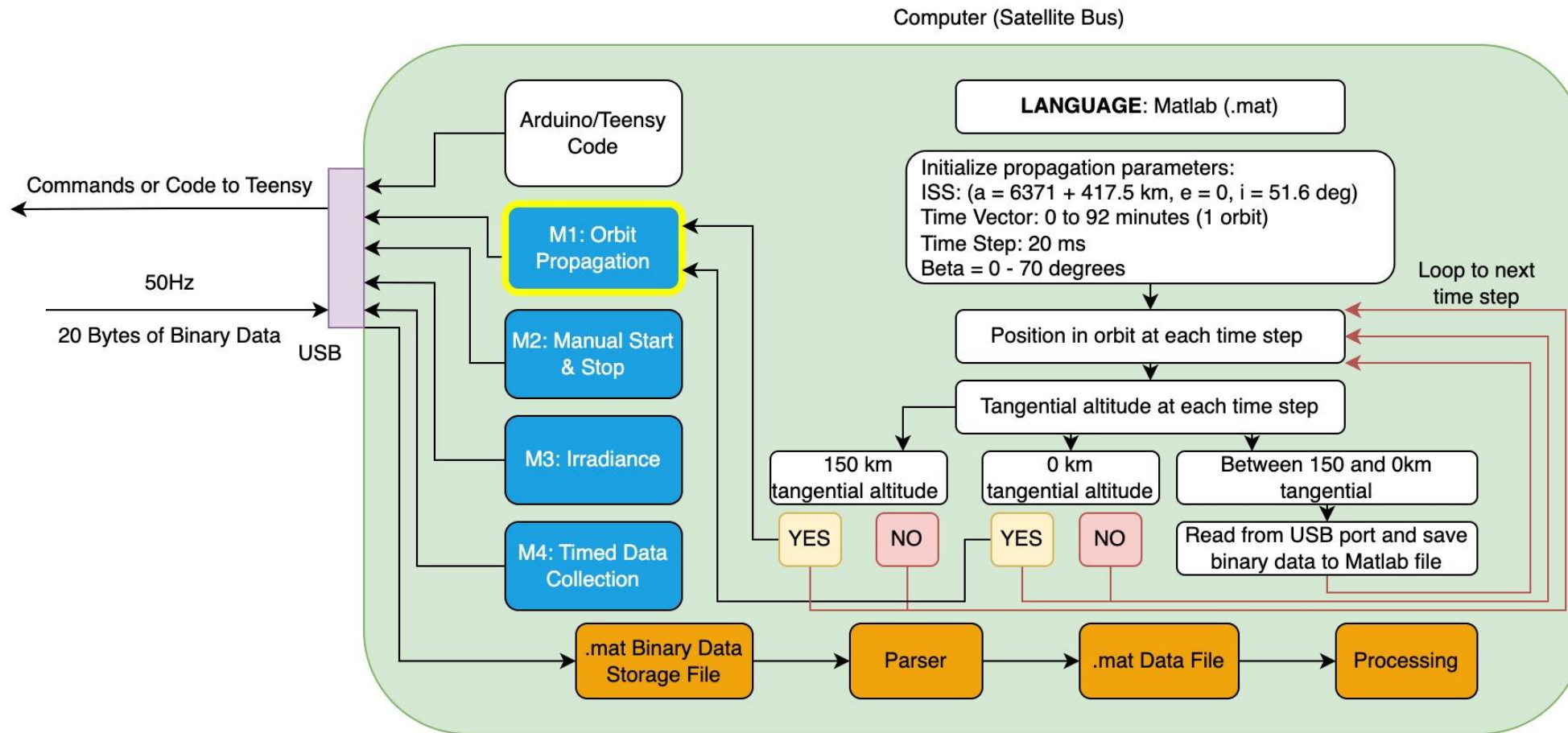




Mission Objectives

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MO-02	Integrate embedded system design from NanoSAM II (Analog and Digital PCB's) to collect data with an SNR of 200 or greater
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MO-04	Instrument must be appraised of when intensity of light source falls below a threshold

Test Description





Testing Procedure

- 1.) Tangent altitude at each time step
- 2.) Plot tangent altitude vs. time for 1 orbital period
- 3.) Identify times to issue commands to Teensy (USB)
- 4.) Identify times to read data from Teensy (USB)



- Beta = 0°
- Beta = 30°
- Beta = 60°
- Beta = 70°



Testing Criteria

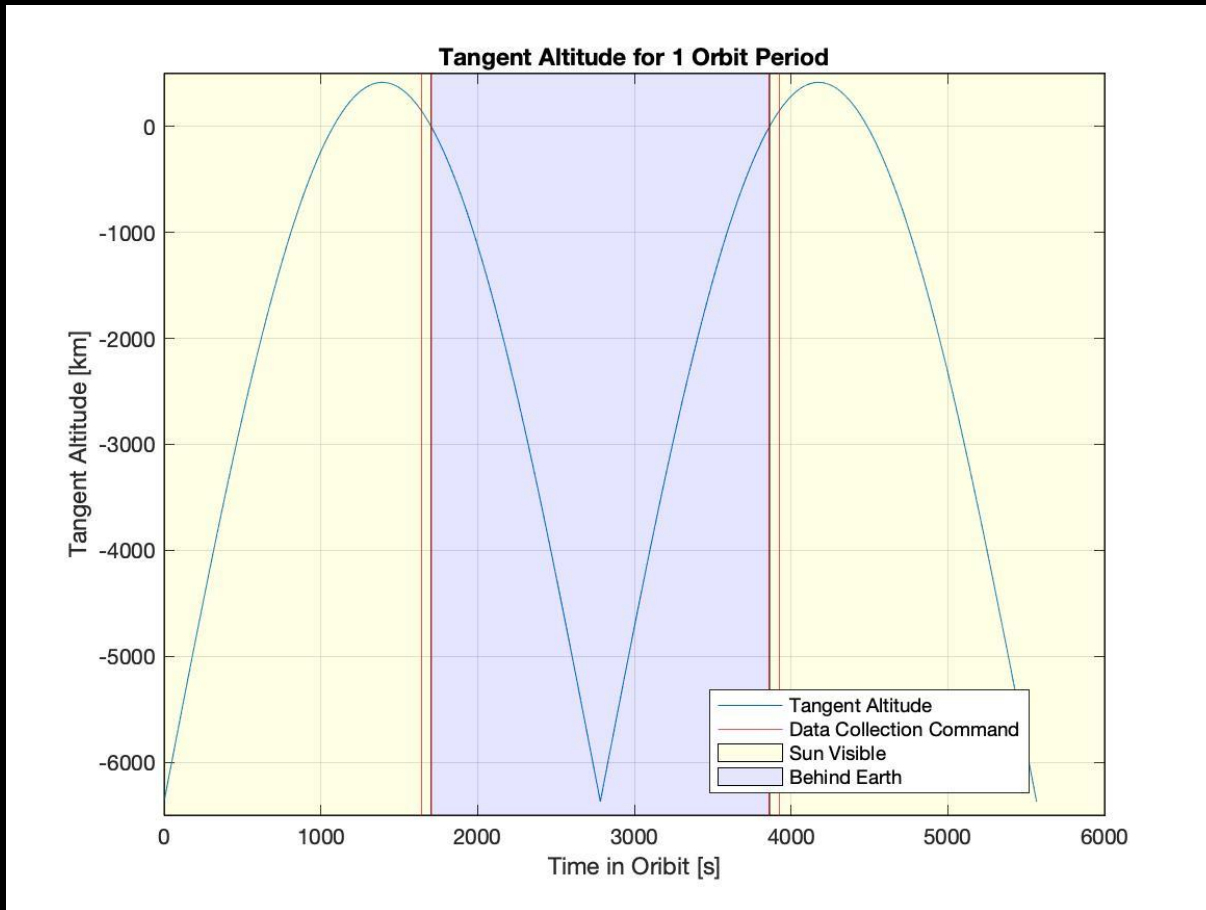
	Indication of Sunrise and Sunset Event	Time of Sunset or Sunrise Data Collection	Tangent Altitude at Each Time Step	Maximum Tangent Altitude	Minimum Tangent Altitude	Start or Stop Data Collection Commands Issued
Beta = 0°	Yes	62.80 sec	Yes	417.5 km	Negative Value (km)	4
Beta = 30°	Yes	62.80 < X < 180 sec	Yes	417.5 km	Negative Value (km)	4
Beta = 60°	Yes	62.80 < X < 180 sec Larger than Beta = 30°	Yes	417.5 km	Negative Value (km)	4
Beta = 70°	No	N/A	Yes	417.5 km	Positive Value (km)	0



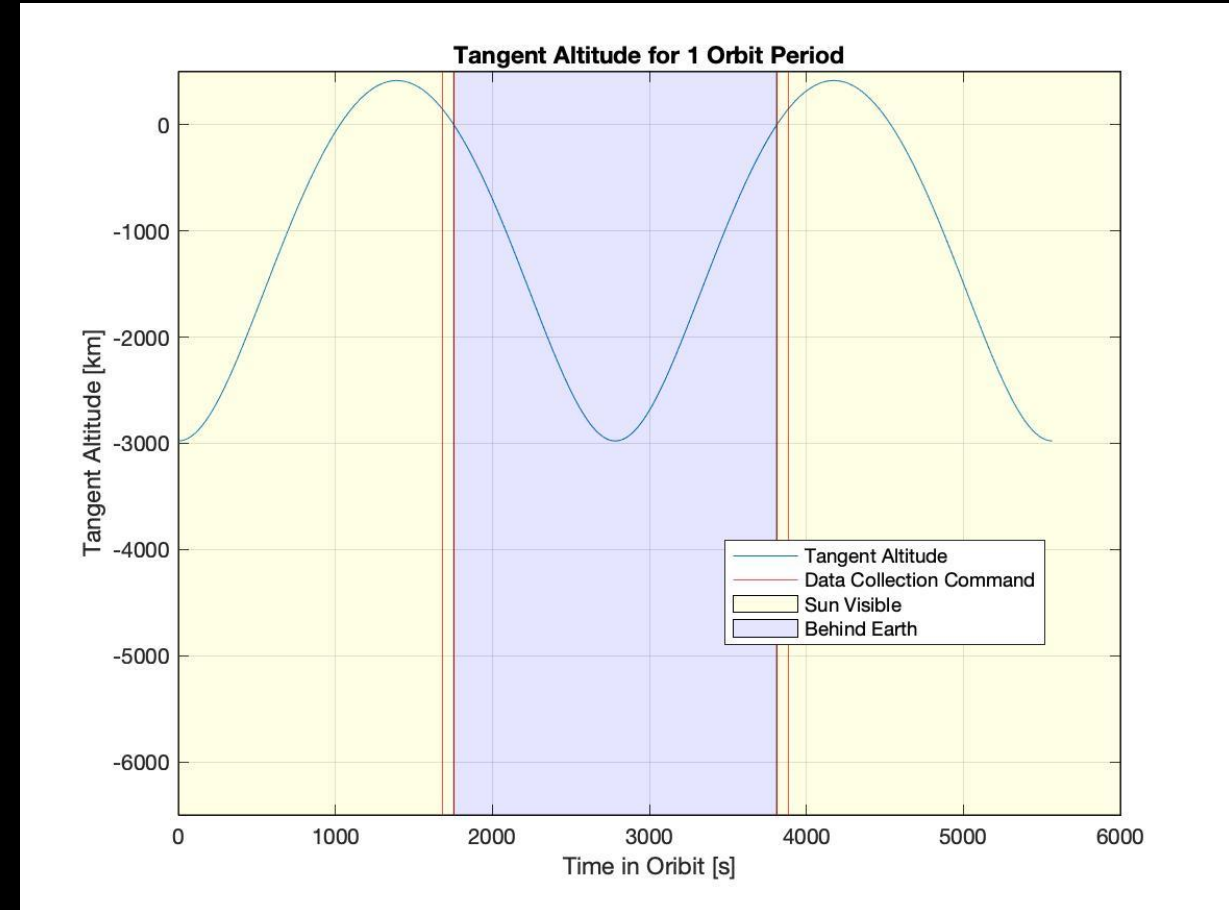
Orbital Simulation Test Results

Duration of Occultation Event: 62.80 s

Duration of Occultation Event: 73.84 s



$\beta = 0^\circ$

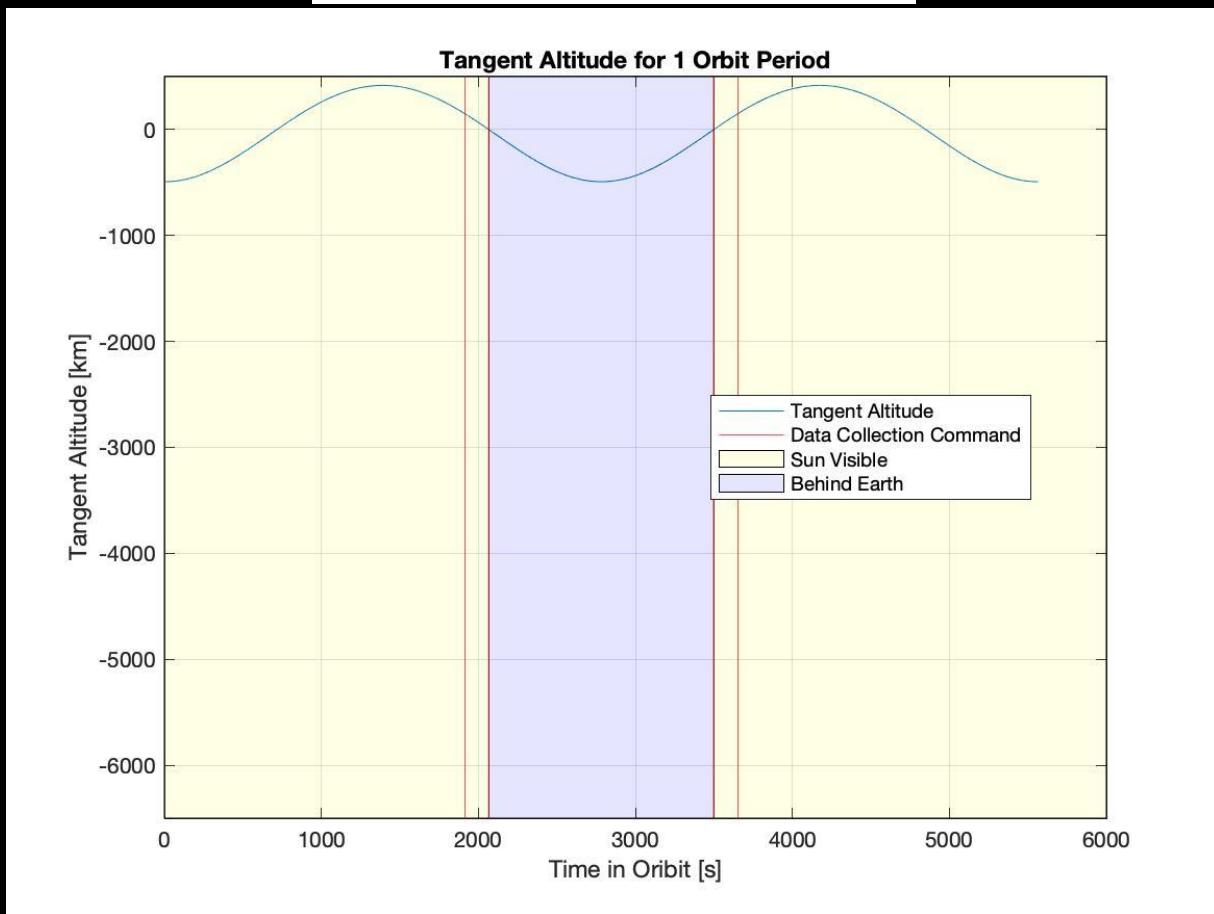


$\beta = 30^\circ$

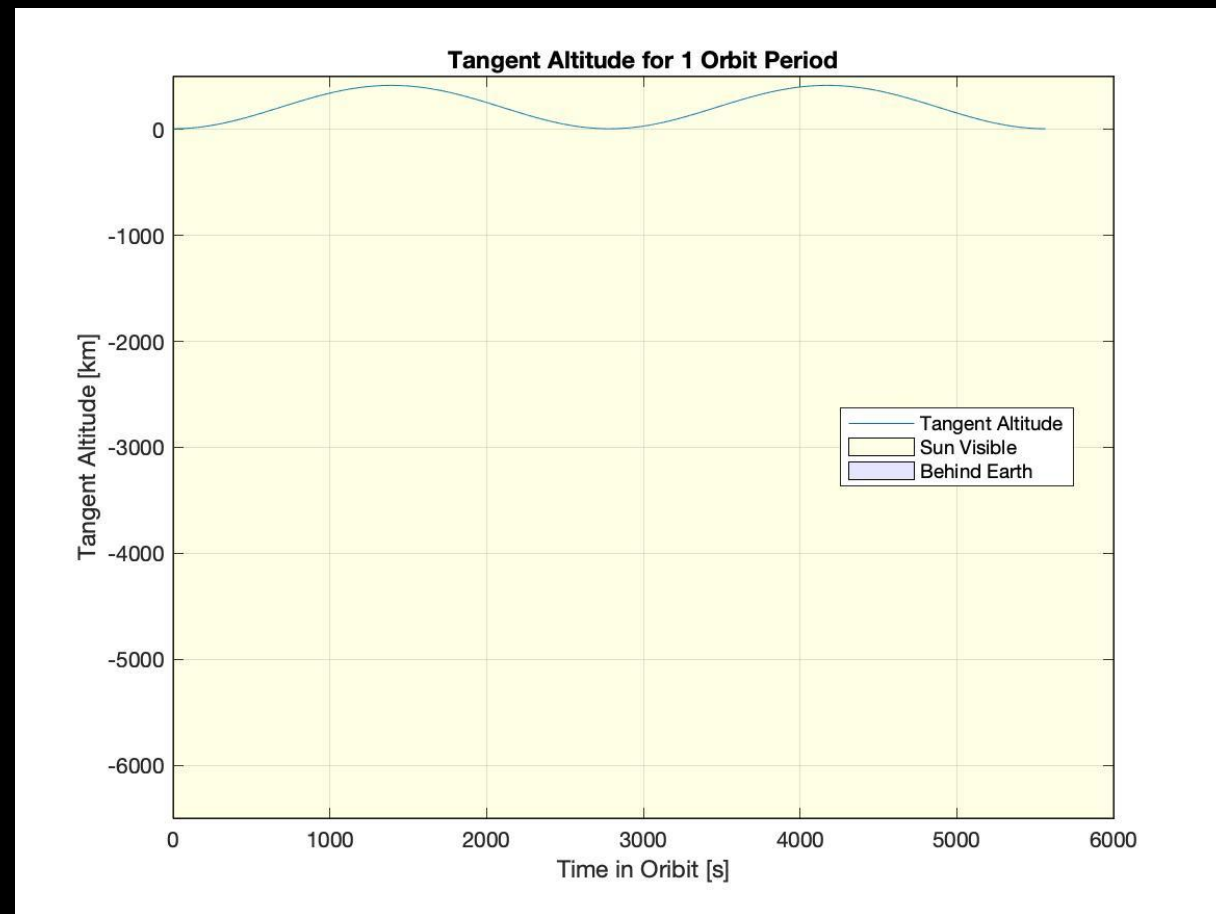


Orbital Simulation Test Results

Duration of Occultation Event: 153.10 s



Beta = 60°



Beta = 70°

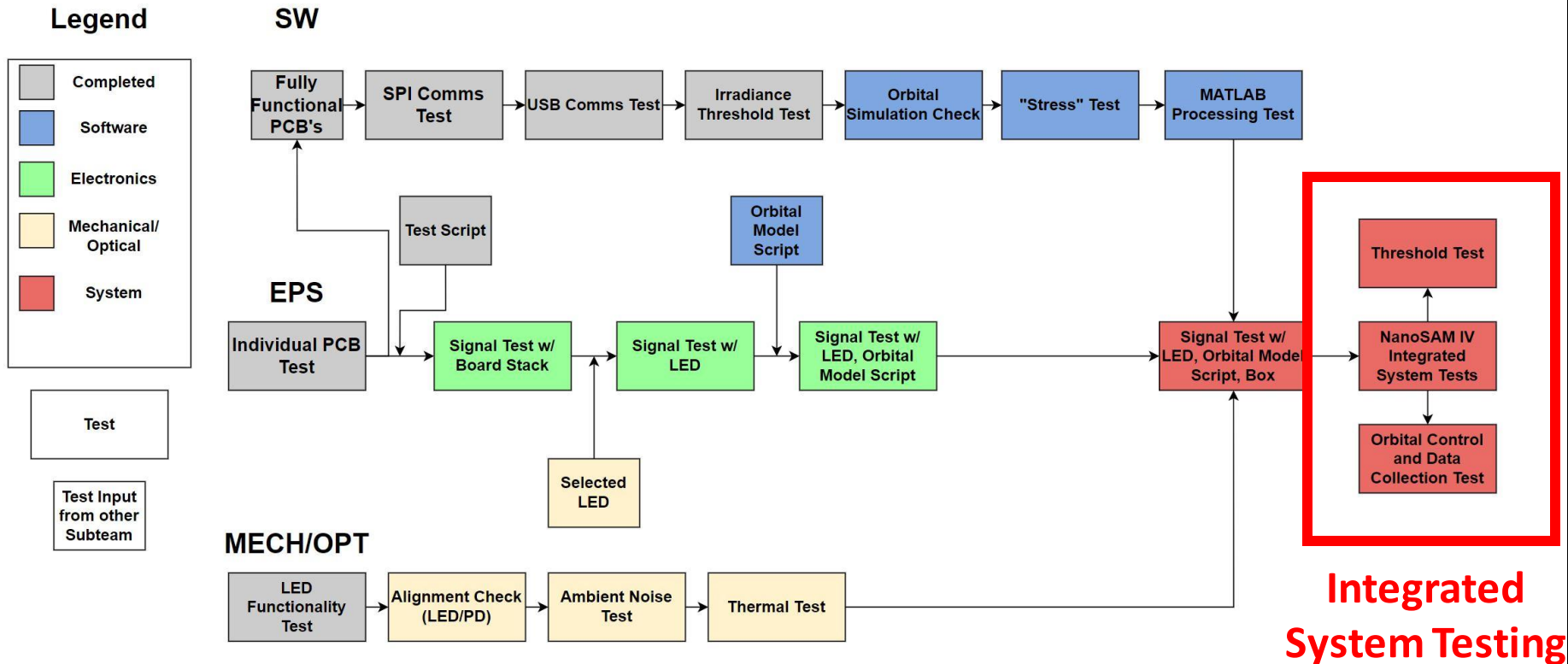


Orbit Simulation Risk Reduction

Test Pass	Verification of code for future debugging	Proceed to Phase 3 – able to begin integration with full system
Test Failure	Potential future errors in the system	Delay of Phase 2



Test #3 – Integrated System

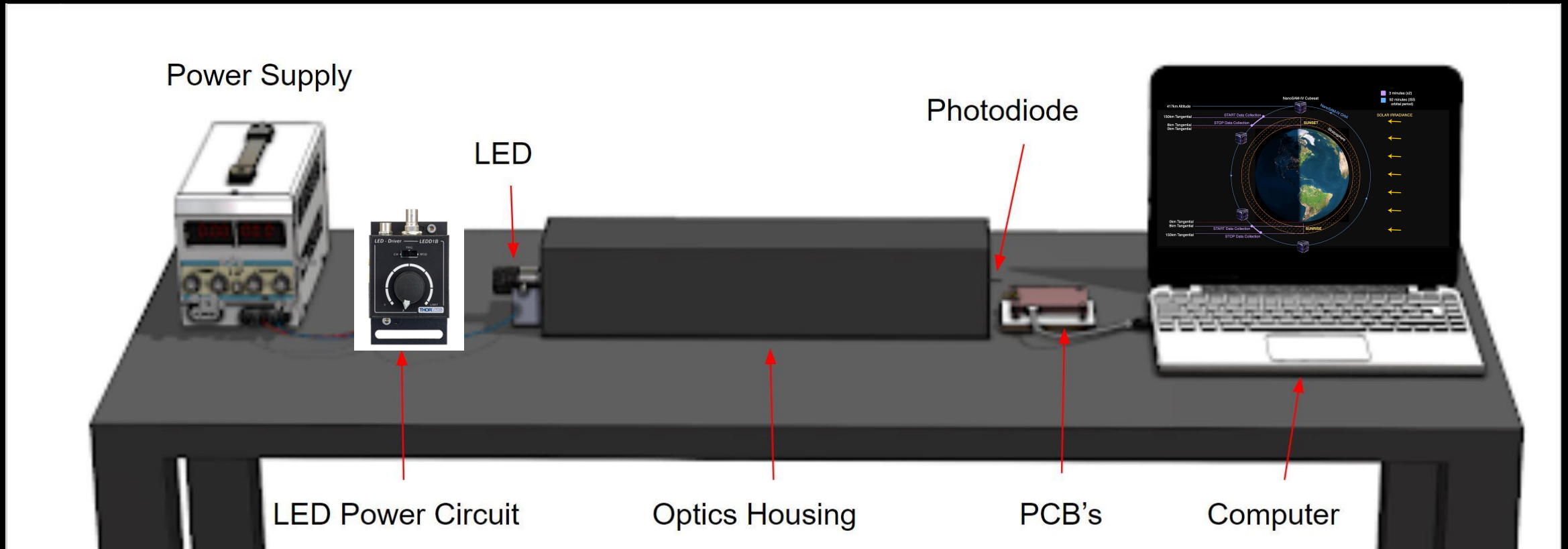




System Testing - Objectives

MO-01	Generate light signal that will simulate expected on-orbit, un-attenuated signal in order to test embedded system (photodiode, signal cond., ADC, microcontroller)
MO-02	Integrate embedded system design from NanoSAM II (Analog and Digital PCB's) to collect data with an SNR of 200 or greater
MO-03	Autonomous control of data collection process through timing that matches predicted orbital data collection windows
MO-04	Instrument must be appraised of when intensity of light source falls below a threshold

System Testing Setup



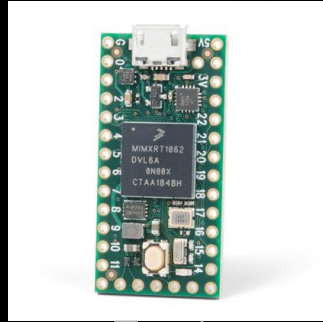


System Testing – OCDC Test



3. Photodiode signal conditioning and digitization

4. Photodiode produces 0.475 uA current as light strikes it

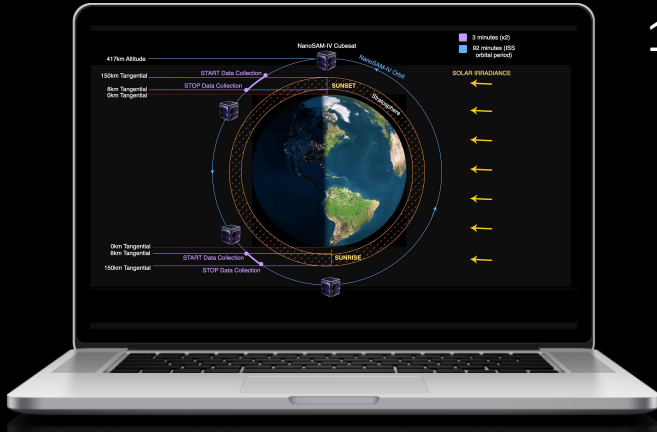


2. Teensy receives data from ADC, packages it and sends it to computer

5. LED driver provides power to LED, LED emits light at 680 nm with 210 mW power output



1. Software propagates orbital data, and issues commands to and receives data from Teensy





OCDC Test – Key Performance Metrics



- **Data Collection Windows:** Data collection should start when propagated orbital data gives tangent altitude of 150 km (sunset) or 0 km (sunrise). Stop when tangent altitude is 0 km (sunset) or 150 km (sunrise)
- **Op-amp output:** Should remain around 1 V +/- noise levels measured in SNR testing
- **Orbit Data:** Should stop propagating after 1 full orbit and match data from Orbit Model test

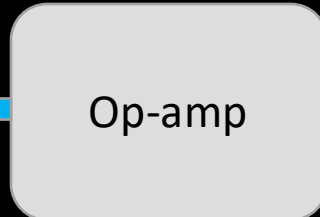
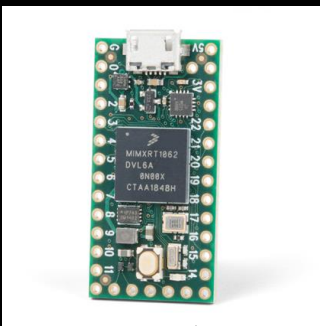


System Testing – Threshold Test



3. Photodiode signal conditioning and digitization

4. Noise causes Photodiode to produce current



2. Teensy receives data from ADC, adds bin value to 200 SNR bin value and stores it as threshold bin value

1. Software issues command to Teensy



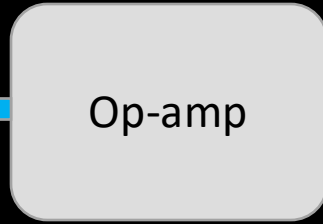
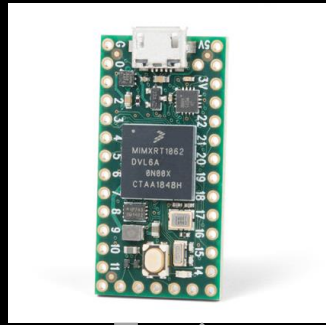


System Testing – Threshold Test



3. Photodiode signal conditioning and digitization

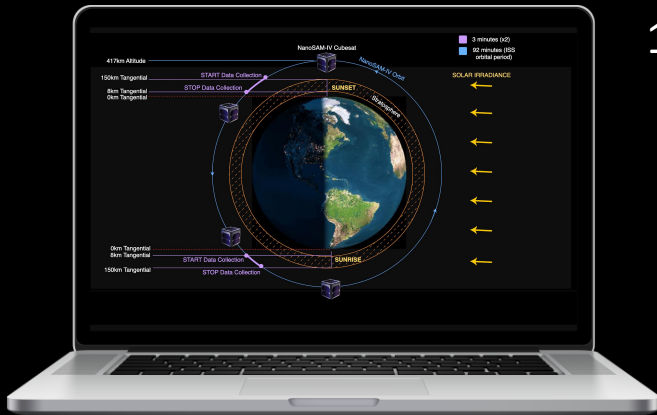
4. Photodiode current will increase or decrease with LED output power



2. Teensy receives data from ADC, compares bin value to threshold bin value and sets flag accordingly, sends data to computer

5. LED output power will be adjusted using current knob

1. Software issues commands to and receives data from Teensy





Threshold Test – Key Performance Metrics

- **Threshold Flag:** Should be set to high when the first data point below the threshold is measured. Should be set to low when the first data point above the threshold is measured
- **Op-amp output:** Should remain around 1 V +/- noise levels measured in SNR testing



Budget



Budget Breakdown

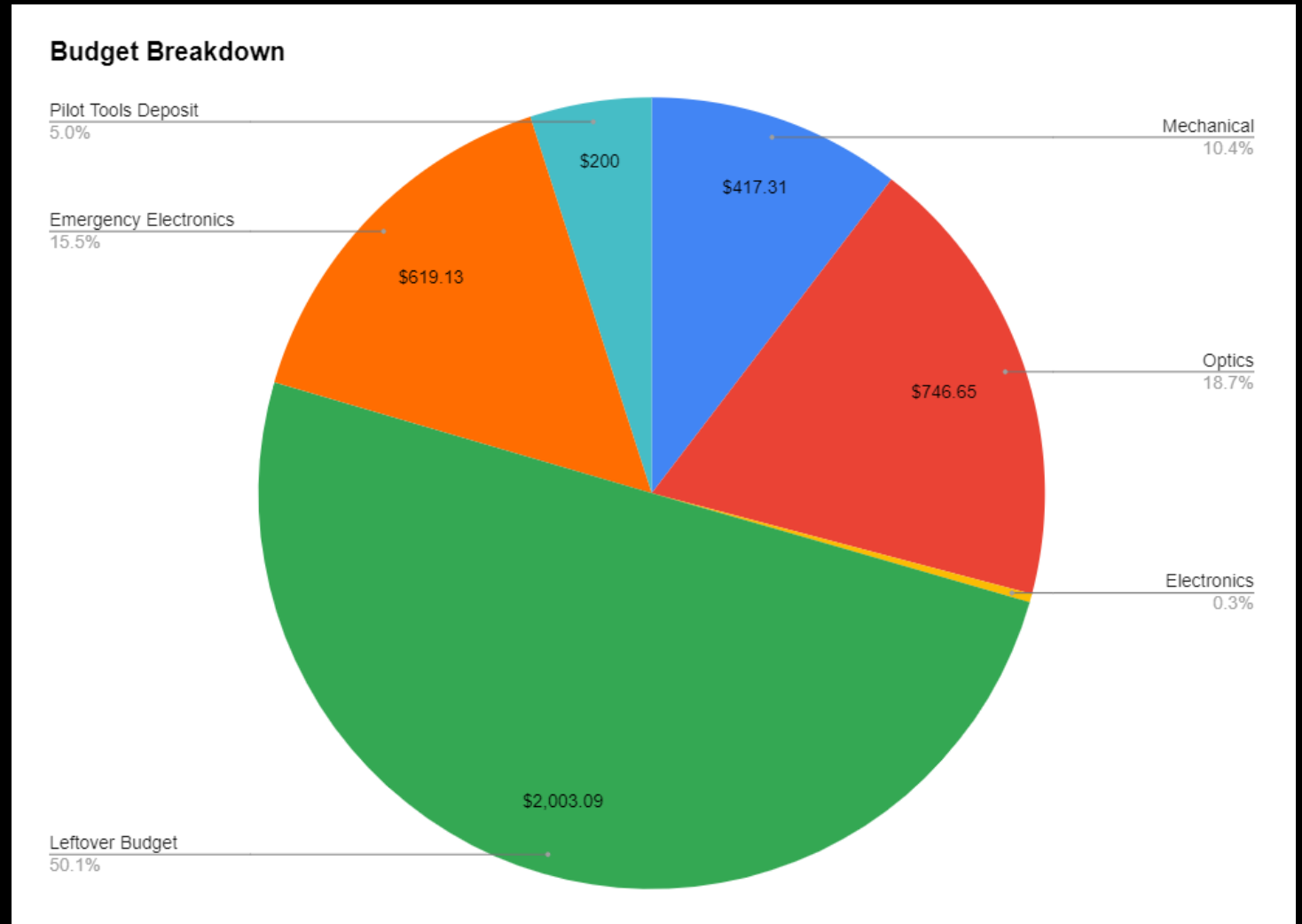
Current Budget Left as of 2/27/2023:

\$2622.22

- 15.5% of the budget is allocated for the purchase of emergency electronics – as this is the area with the highest risk of failure
- 18.7% of the budget are the LED and LED Current Driver – Critical hardware

Current Budget Left with use of emergency electronics:

\$2003.09





Electronics Uncertainty/Extra Cost Margin



- In the case of NanoSAM-II Board Failure/Short Circuit
 - A cost plan has been made with 30% margins to account for emergency fabrication of analog and digital boards if applicable
- Based on recent testing of analog and digital boards, manufacturing new boards is very unlikely

NanoSAM-II Board Revision Summary		
Board	Analog	Digital
PCB Manufacturing	\$ 30.00	\$ 30.00
Parts for Inhouse Population	\$ 41.35	\$ 57.41
Quantity	3	3
Subtotal	\$ 214.04	\$ 262.22
Fiscal Margin	30%	30%
Total	\$ 278.25	\$ 340.88
Overall Total		\$ 619.13



Budget Breakdown with Margins

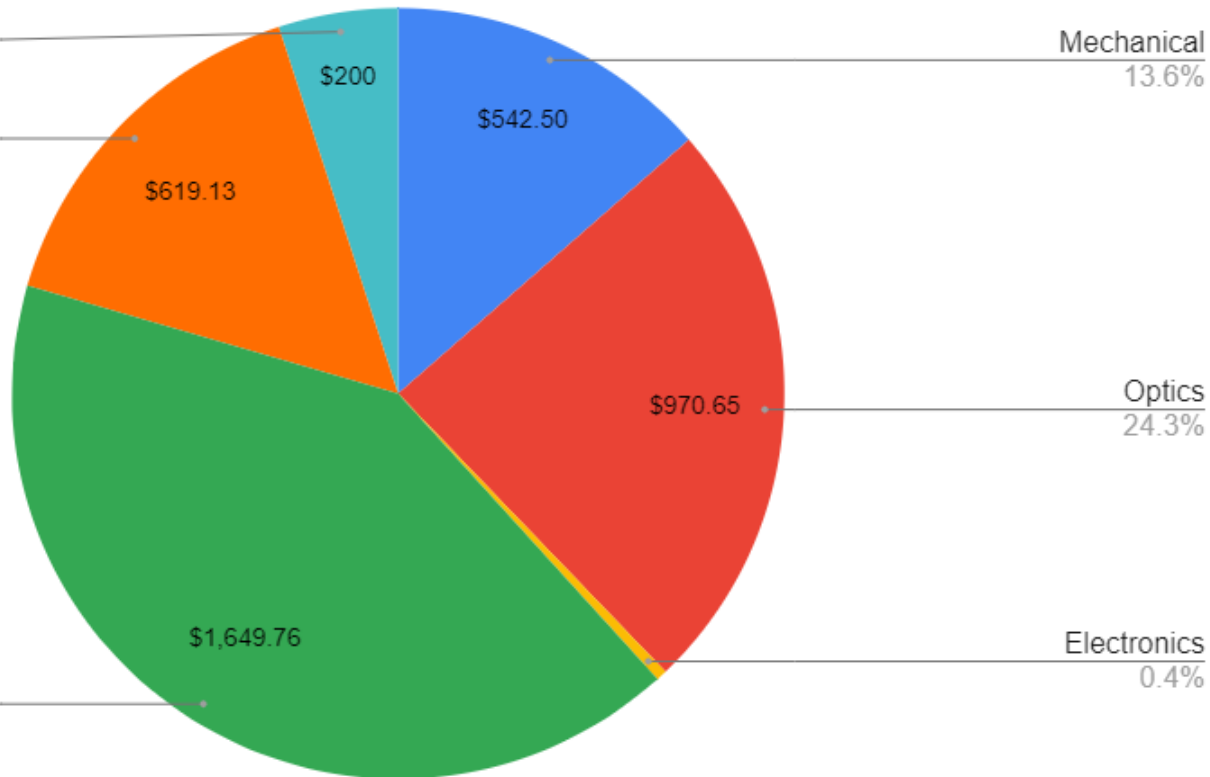


Cost with Margins

Pilot Tools Deposit
5.0%

Emergency Electronics
15.5%

Leftover Budget
41.2%



30% Margins for all Subsystems

- Mechanical (\$417.31)
 - \$125.19
- Optics (\$746.65)
 - \$224.00
- Electronics (\$13.82)
 - \$4.15

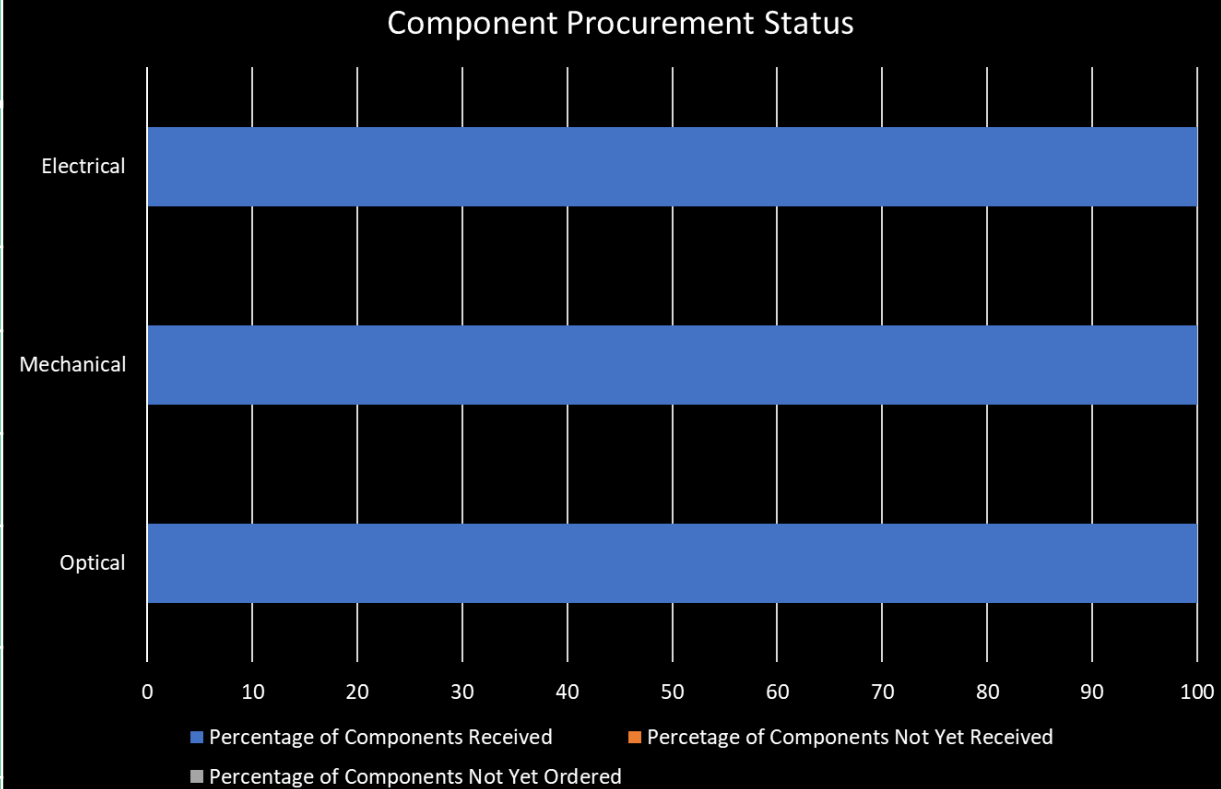
After additional margins and emergency considerations; leftover budget of \$1649.76



Received Components



Price	Subteam	Component
\$322.36	Optics	M680L4 LED, FD11A Photodiode and Connectors for Light Source Circuit
\$424.29	Optics	T-Cube LED Driver
\$13.82	Electronics	Resistor and Capacitor for board revisions
\$9.56	Mechanical	Putty to hold thermistor in place
\$68.87	Mechanical	Paint, epoxy and PLA for Optics bench and prototype bench manufacturing
\$178.22	Mechanical	Aluminum for manufacturing of the Optical Bench
\$97.87	Mechanical	Safety equipment and painting supplies for the optics bench
\$62.79	Mechanical	More PLA for the prototype bench





Questions?



Backup Content

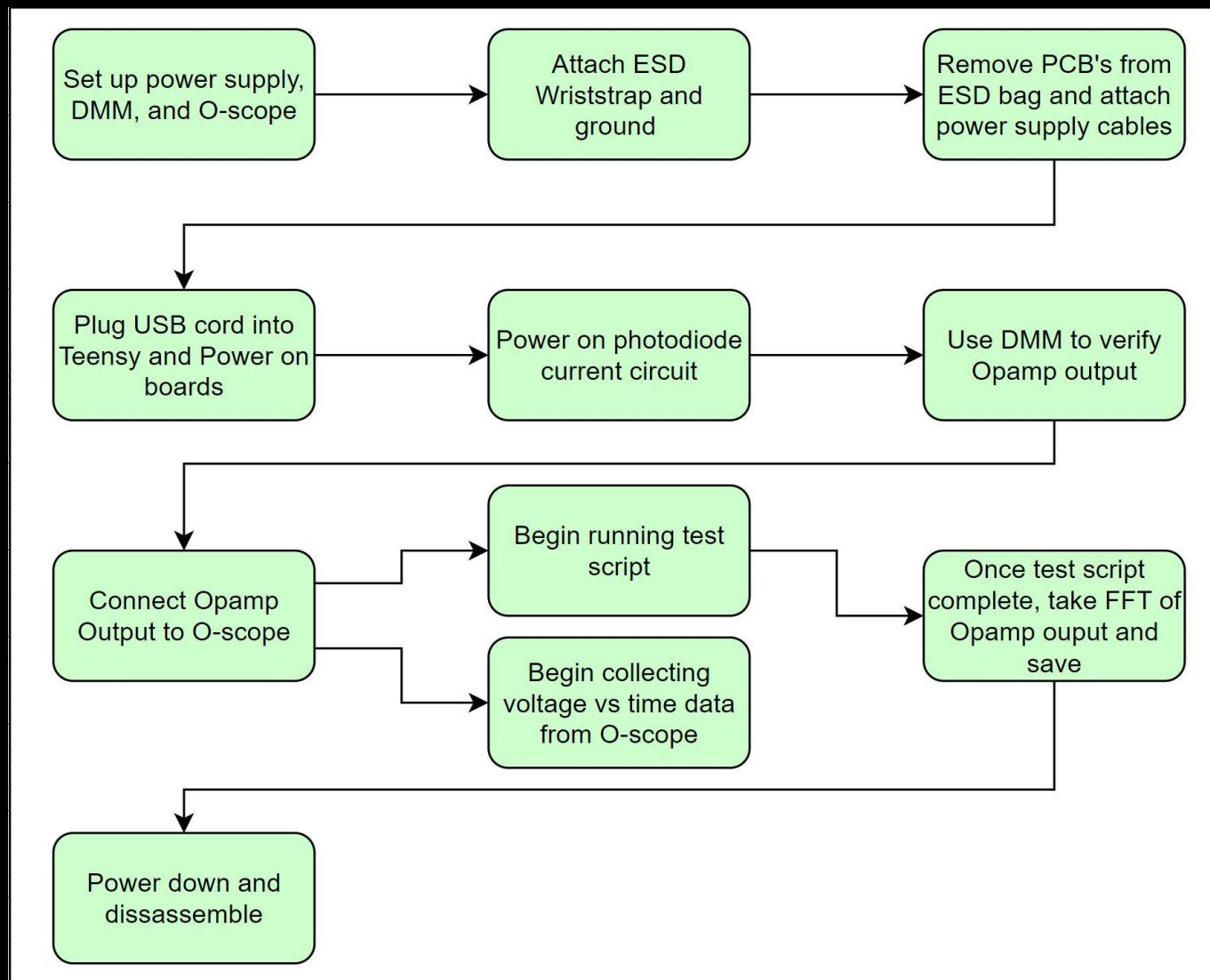


SNR Testing – Signal Test 1

- In this sub-test, the mock photodiode circuit will facilitate data collection and noise measurements of Op-amp and ADC.
- Testing involves:
 1. Supplying power to boards and mock photodiode circuit
 2. Measuring the output of the op-amp with the oscilloscope
 3. ADC output will be simultaneously recorded and compared to op-amp output to determine noise
 4. Taking FFT of op-amp output (process using MATLAB) to determine its noise
- Test equipment / Facilities
 - Oscilloscope
 - Computer
 - Power supply
 - Farraday Cage
 - Electronics Lab Space



Signal Test I Flow



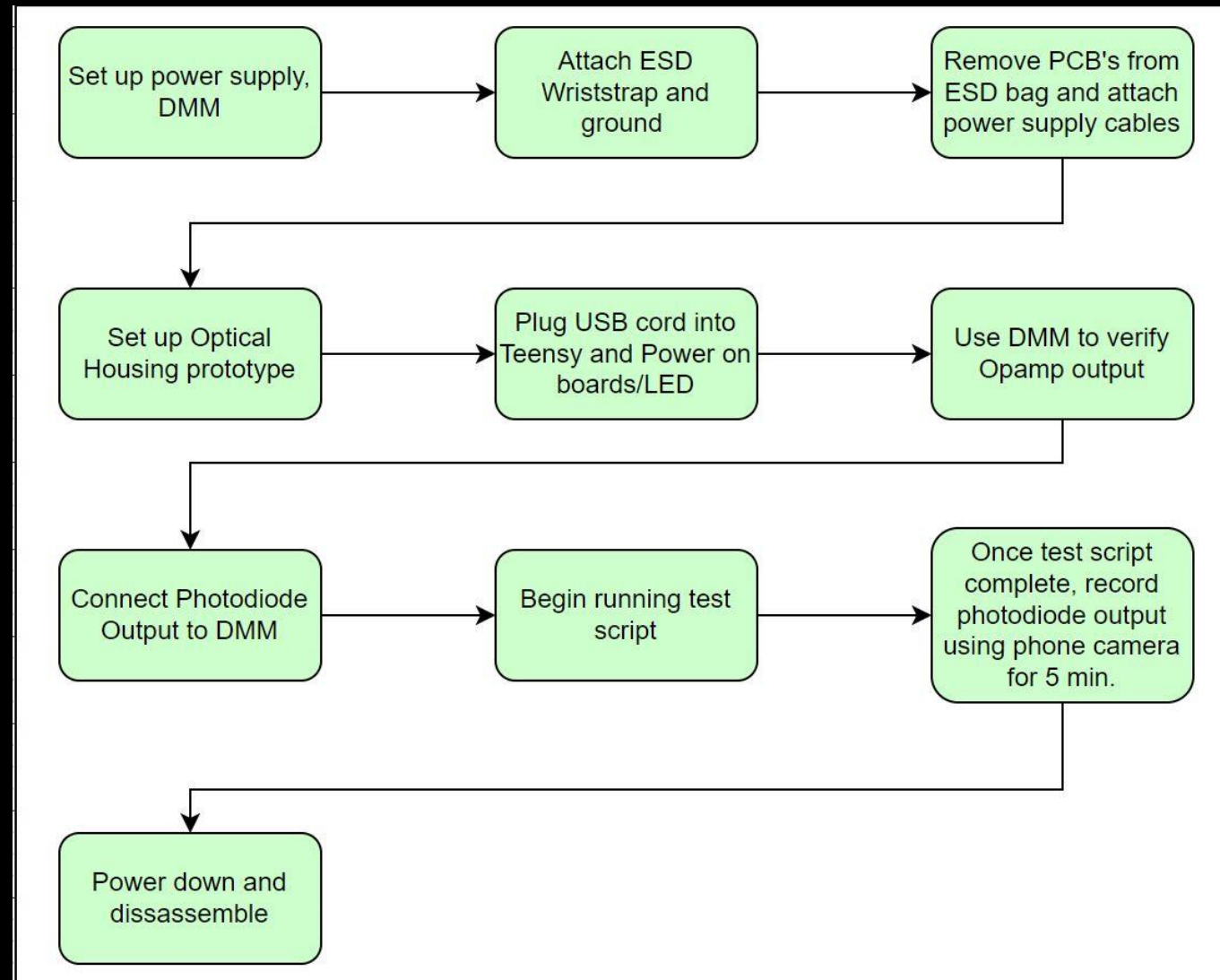


SNR Testing – Signal Test 2

- In this sub-test, data will be collected with the actual photodiode and its noise will be estimated.
- Testing involves:
 1. Setup prototype LED-Photodiode housing
 2. Supplying power to boards and LED
 3. Collect data from Teensy over USB
 4. Measure photodiode output with DMM and manually record current values in regular time intervals
- Test Equipment / Facilities:
 - Oscilloscope
 - Digital Multimeter
 - Computer
 - LED/LED Driver
 - Faraday Cage
 - Prototype Optical Housing Assembly
 - Power Supply
 - Electronics Lab Space



Signal Test II Flow





SNR Testing – Key Performance Metrics

- **ADC Noise:** Can not exceed BLANK mV (expected = BLANK mV)*
- **Op-amp Noise:** Can not exceed BLANK mV (expected = BLANK mV)*
- **Photodiode Noise:** Can not exceed BLANK μA (expected = BLANK μA)*
- **SNR*:** Should occur at nominal photocurrent, 0.475 μA (expected SNR = 1224.3)
- **200 SNR:** should occur at photocurrent of 77.6 nA
- **Upper Bound SNR:** should occur at photocurrent of 594 nA (expected = 1530.4)
- * = at Nominal Photocurrent (0.475 μA)

Timing Software Testing

Teensy Runtime

commandHandling

getMessageFromSerial

x

mode3Check

x

mode4Check

x

dataCollection

scienceData

~ 4 ns + **0.0164 ms**

housekeepingData

~ 5 ns + 0.102 ms

thresholdCheck

x

sunsetSunrise

x

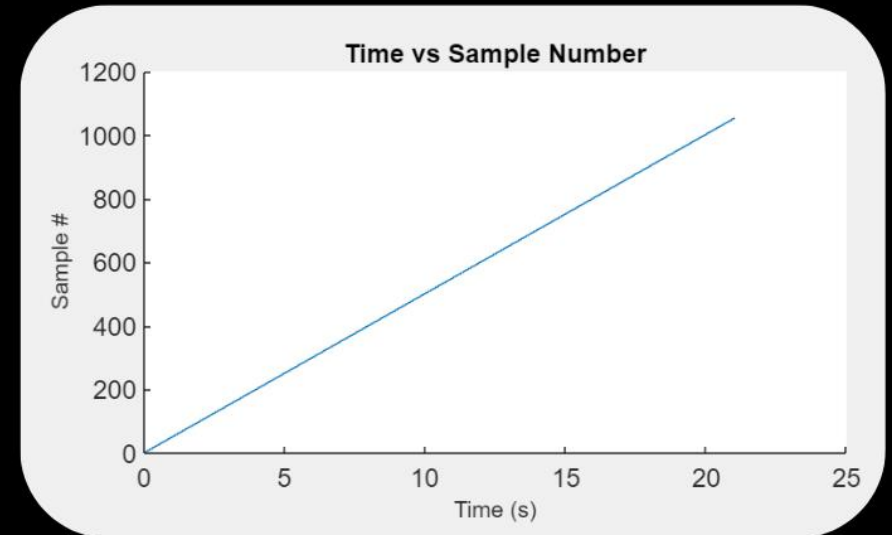
dataBuffer

~700 ns

Average Runtime:

~300 ns (worst-case)

~19.88
ms delay



```
>> mean(abs(diff(time)))  
ans =  
  
0.0200
```

```
> min(abs(diff(time)))  
ans =  
  
0.0190  
  
>> max(abs(diff(time)))  
ans =  
  
0.0200
```

Data Processing Software Testing

Data Collection

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	65	9	57	0	0	204	204	97	115	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	90
2	65	28	57	0	0	204	204	97	115	6	0	5	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	90
3	65	48	57	0	0	204	204	97	115	6	0	5	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	90
4	65	68	57	0	0	204	204	97	115	6	0	4	0	6	0	5	0	7	0	90
5	65	88	57	0	0	204	204	97	115	6	0	5	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	90
6	65	108	57	0	0	204	204	97	115	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	90
7	65	128	57	0	0	204	204	97	115	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	90
8	65	148	57	0	0	204	204	97	115	6	0	5	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	90
9	65	168	57	0	0	204	204	97	115	6	0	5	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	90
10	65	188	57	0	0	204	204	97	115	6	0	5	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	90

Data Parsing

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	65	14601	52428	97	115	6	6	6	6	6	90
2	65	14620	52428	97	115	6	5	6	6	6	90
3	65	14640	52428	97	115	6	5	6	6	6	90
4	65	14660	52428	97	115	6	4	6	5	7	90
5	65	14680	52428	97	115	6	5	6	6	6	90
6	65	14700	52428	97	115	6	6	6	6	6	90
7	65	14720	52428	97	115	6	6	6	6	6	90
8	65	14740	52428	97	115	6	5	6	6	6	90
9	65	14760	52428	97	115	6	5	6	6	6	90
10	65	14780	52428	97	115	6	5	6	6	6	90

Data Cleaning/Converting

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	65	0	1.0000	97	115	6	6	6	6	6	90
2	65	0.0190	1.0000	97	115	6	5	6	6	6	90
3	65	0.0390	1.0000	97	115	6	5	6	6	6	90
4	65	0.0590	1.0000	97	115	6	4	6	5	7	90
5	65	0.0790	1.0000	97	115	6	5	6	6	6	90
6	65	0.0990	1.0000	97	115	6	6	6	6	6	90
7	65	0.1190	1.0000	97	115	6	6	6	6	6	90
8	65	0.1390	1.0000	97	115	6	5	6	6	6	90
9	65	0.1590	1.0000	97	115	6	5	6	6	6	90
10	65	0.1790	1.0000	97	115	6	5	6	6	6	90

Threshold Testing & Timed Collection Testing

Threshold Check

```
void mode3Check(){  
    if (mode3 & (thresholdCount >= 100)){  
        collect = 0;  
        mode3 = 0;  
    }  
}
```

Timed Check

```
void mode4Check(){  
    if (!mode4)  
        return;  
    mode4count++;  
    if (mode4count/50 >= mode4time){  
        collect = 0;  
        mode4count = 0;  
        mode4time = 0;  
    }  
}
```

Commands & Global Variables

Command Handling / Condition	Global Variables Changes
Orbital Model Mode Start: @M1	collect = True mode1 = True
Orbital Model Mode Stop: @S1	collect = False mode1 = False swap(sunsetCondition, sunriseCondition)
Manual Mode Start: @M2	collect = True mode2 = True
Manual Mode Stop: @S2	collect = False mode2 = False
Irradiance Threshold Mode Start: @M3	collect = True mode3 = True
Irradiance Threshold Mode Stop Condition: (thresholdCount >100)	collect = False mode3 = False
Timed Data Collect Mode Start: @M4XXX XXX is time in seconds	collect = True mode4 = True m4Count = 0 m4Max = XXX*50
Timed Data Collect Mode Stop Condition: (m4Count >m4Max)	collect = False mode4 = False



System Testing - Objectives

- The integrated system test is divided into two sub-tests: Orbital Control and Data Collection (OCDC) Test and Threshold Test
- Goal: to satisfy remaining mission objectives and is the main deliverable of the NanoSAM IV project
- The testing will satisfy the following requirements:
 - MO-03: Autonomous Control of data collection process through timing that matches predicted orbital data collection windows
 - MO-04: Instrument must be appraised of when intensity of light source falls below an experimentally determined noise value



System Testing – Pre-requisite tests

- **Retrofitted and tested PCB's:** Voltage measurements were taken at all test points of the boards and actual values matched our expected measurement values
- **Completed data collection script:** Integrated and tested orbital model and data collection loop
- **Completed "Mode 3" Test Script:** software to determine the threshold value, collect and output threshold flag and irradiance data
- **Final optical housing assembly:** Finalized LED/Photodiode housing
- **LED equipment:** Functionality of the LED was verified and validated



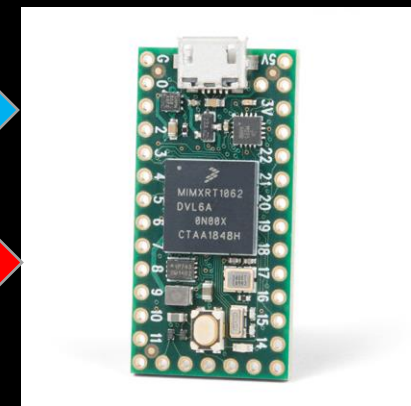
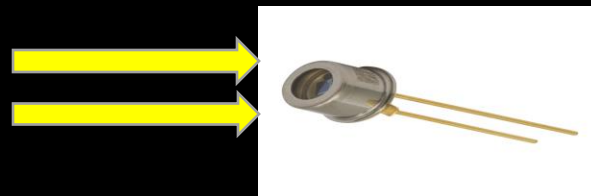
System Testing – OCDC Test



- In this sub-test, data collection will be autonomously controlled using orbital simulation. Data will be packetized according to CCSDS protocol and transferred to computer over USB for processing

- Testing involves:

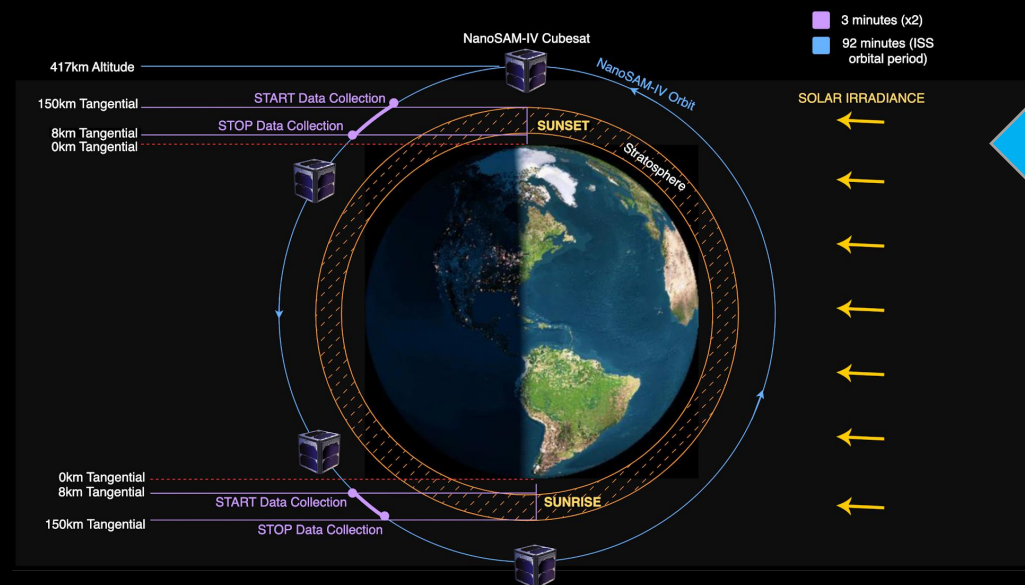
1. Setup LED-Photodiode housing
2. Supplying power to boards and LED
3. Propagate Orbital data to control data collection from Teensy over USB
4. Process, verify, and plot data



- Test Equipment / Facilities:

- LED/LED Driver
- Optical Housing Assembly
- Digital Multimeter
- Faraday Cage
- Computer
- Power Supply

- Requirements Test will satisfy: MO-03



- In this sub-test, the LED output power will be gradually lowered past until the threshold intensity is measured by the embedded system. The power will then be raised back up and threshold flag output will be recorded

- Testing involves:
 1. Setup LED-Photodiode housing
 2. Supplying power to boards and LED
 3. Begin lowering LED supply current until Threshold flag is set to high, then raise back up until flag is low again
 4. Save Threshold flag output along with timestamps and photodiode output

- Test Equipment / Facilities:
 - LED/LED Driver
 - Optical Housing Assembly
 - Digital Multimeter
 - Farraday Cage
 - Computer
 - Power Supply

- Requirements Test will satisfy: MO-04

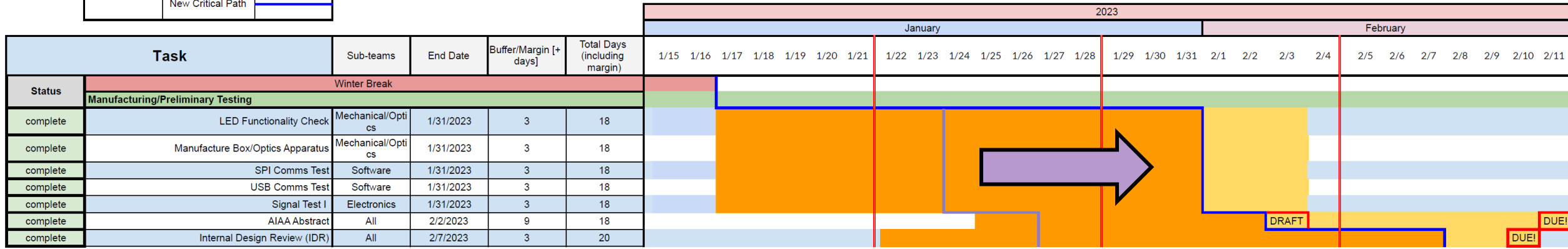




Changes to Schedule (Phase I)



Legend	Task Scheduled	
	Built In Margin	
	Old Critical Path	
	New Critical Path	



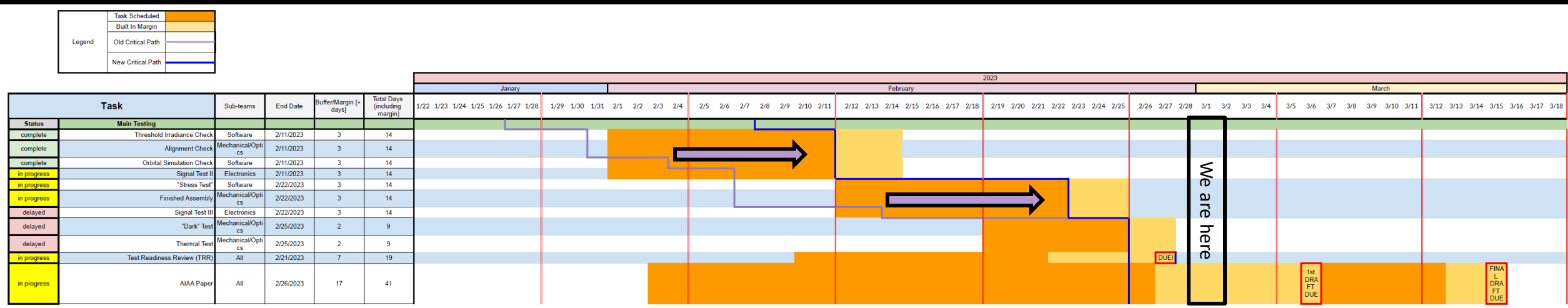
Although complete now, some tasks were behind schedule at first
 Signal Test I & Manufacturing Optics Test Apparatus
 Delays primarily due to parts/materials logistics (i.e. ordering & delivery)

Extra week buffer added to Phase I tests to accommodate actual IDR deadlines

NEW: Decision made to prototype optics test apparatus via 3D Printing before manufacturing with aluminum



Changes to Schedule (Phase II)



Signal Test I took longer than originally projected
Signal Test II & III delayed as a result

Since prototyping was 3D printed, final aluminum assembly & alignment postponed
Avoided possible wasted time/material & re-order expensive aluminum if calculations were off
Many tests may still move forward with 3D printed version of apparatus (such as dark/thermal tests & SNR)

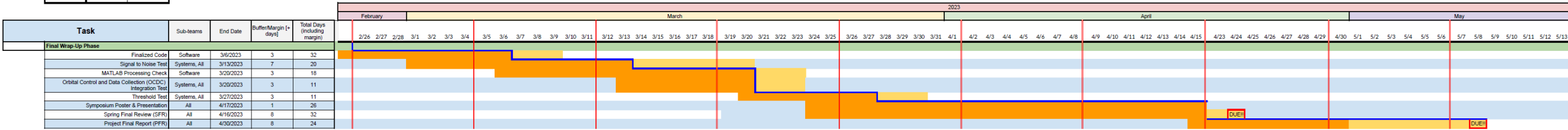
Software Stress Test delayed
May be finished in parallel with "Finalize Code" in Phase III Testing



Phase III: How We'll Stay On Schedule



Legend	Task Scheduled	
	Built In Margin	
	Critical Path	



Finalizing Code: can be done in parallel with software "stress test" (which is in progress/nearly finished)

Signal to Noise Test: High Risk!

Direct Dependence on Signal Tests II & III, Finished Assembly, Dark & Thermal Tests (assign more help to these tasks if necessary)

Orbit Control/Data Collection: depends on Orbital Simulation Software (complete)

Threshold Test: Depends on SNR Test & MATLAB Processing (assign more help if necessary)



Previous, Current & Future Tests



Completed or Ongoing Tests

Test to be Performed	Tests Dependent On This Test	Status
LED Functionality Check	Alignment, Signal Test II	Complete
Manufacture Box/Optics Apparatus	Alignment	Complete
SPI Comms Test	SNR & Final Code	Complete
USB Comms Test	Stress, Threshold Irradiance	Complete
Signal Test I	Signal Test II & III, Alignment	Complete
Threshold Irradiance Check	SNR & Final Threshold Test	Complete
Alignment Check	Finished Assembly	Complete
Orbital Simulation Software Check	Stress Test	Complete
Signal Test II	Signal Test III	In Progress
Stress Test	Signal Test III	In Progress
Finished Assembly	Dark & Thermal Tests	Complete
Signal Test III	Signal to Noise (SNR) Test	Delayed
Dark Test	SNR & Final Threshold Test	Delayed
Thermal Test	SNR & Final Threshold Test	Delayed

Upcoming Testing

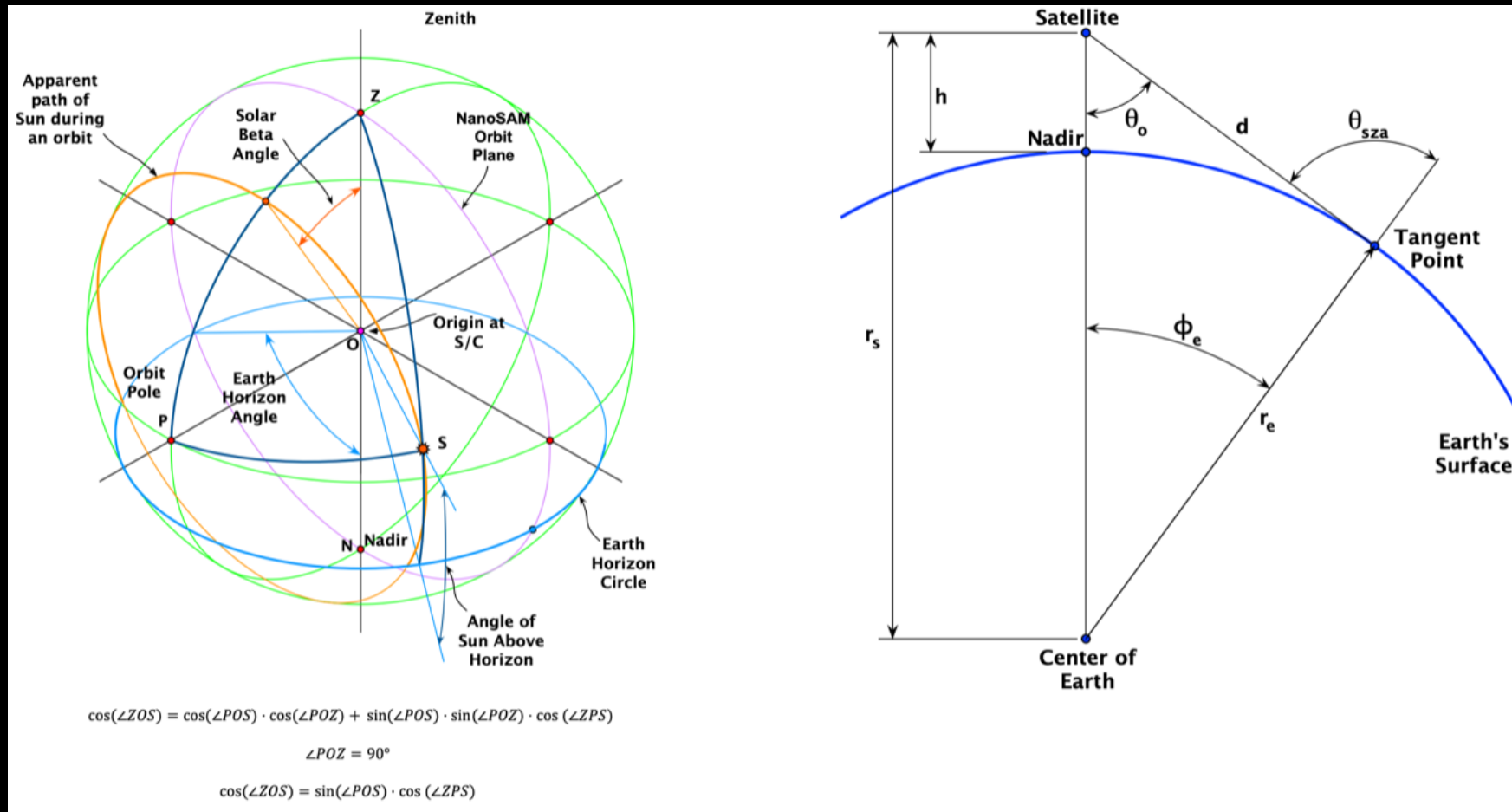
Test to be Performed	Tests This Depends On	Projected Completion Date
Finalized Code	USB & SPI Comms, Orbital Model	March 6th
Signal to Noise Test	Signal Tests I, II, & III, Threshold Irradiance, Thermal Test, Dark Test	March 13th
MATLAB Processing Check	All Software Tests & Tasks	March 20th
Orbital Control and Data Collection (OCDC) Integration Test	USB & SPI Comms, Orbital Model; All Software Tests & Tasks	March 20th
Threshold Test	SNR & Matlab Processing	March 27th



Related Requirements - Backup

MO-03	Autonomous control of data collection process through timing that matches predicted orbital data collection windows
R1	Desktop computer or laptop (mock spacecraft bus) will house this control software
R2	Computer will send commands to the payload instrument
R3	Computer will receive data from the payload instrument
R4	Commands will be synched up with the orbital simulation
R5	Simulate spacecraft position on a circular orbit for at least 1 orbital period
R6	Start and stop of data collection triggered by simulated orbital position
R7	Data sampling rate is 50 Hz
R8	Two collection windows per orbit (sunset and sunrise)
R9	Start and stop data collection at 0 km and 150 km tangential to the surface of the earth depending on sunrise or sunset conditions
R10	Computer will store all data (received payload data and simulation data)

Orbital Simulation Test - Backup

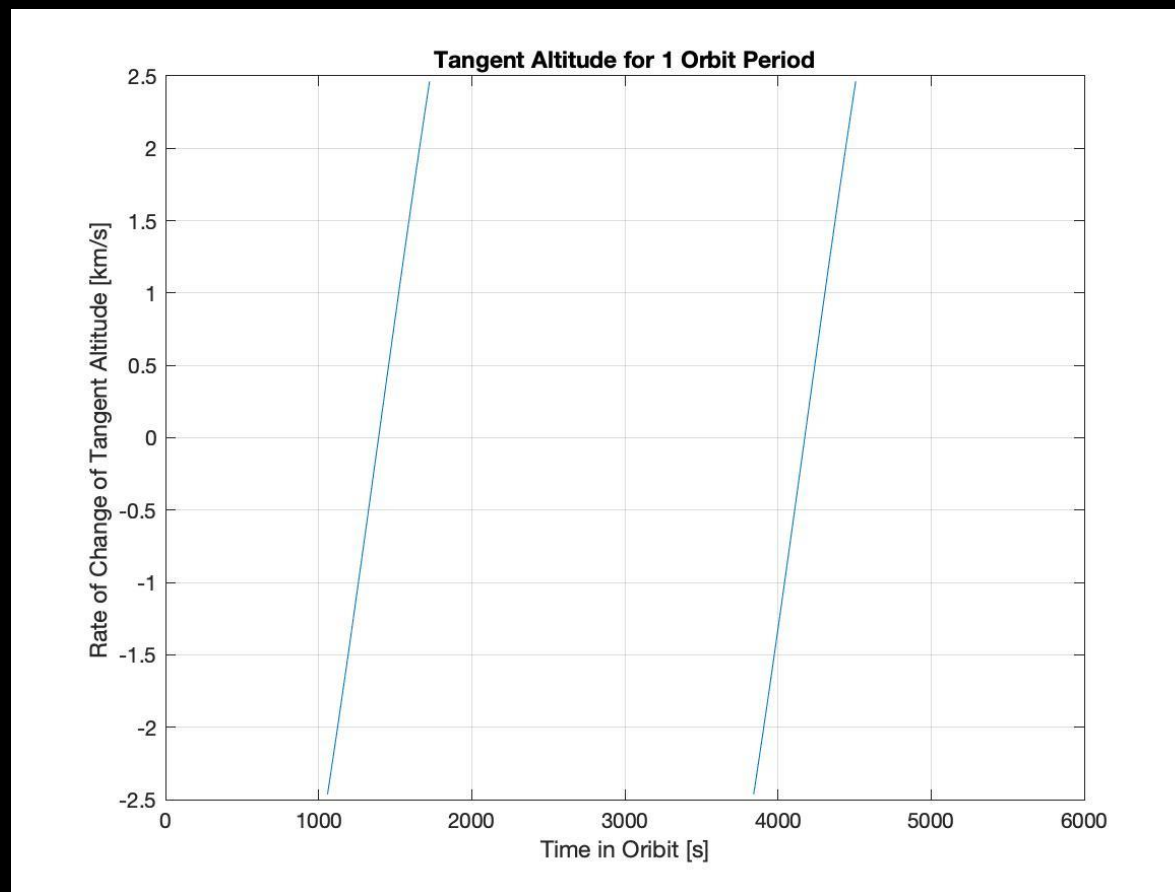




Orbit Simulation Test - Backup

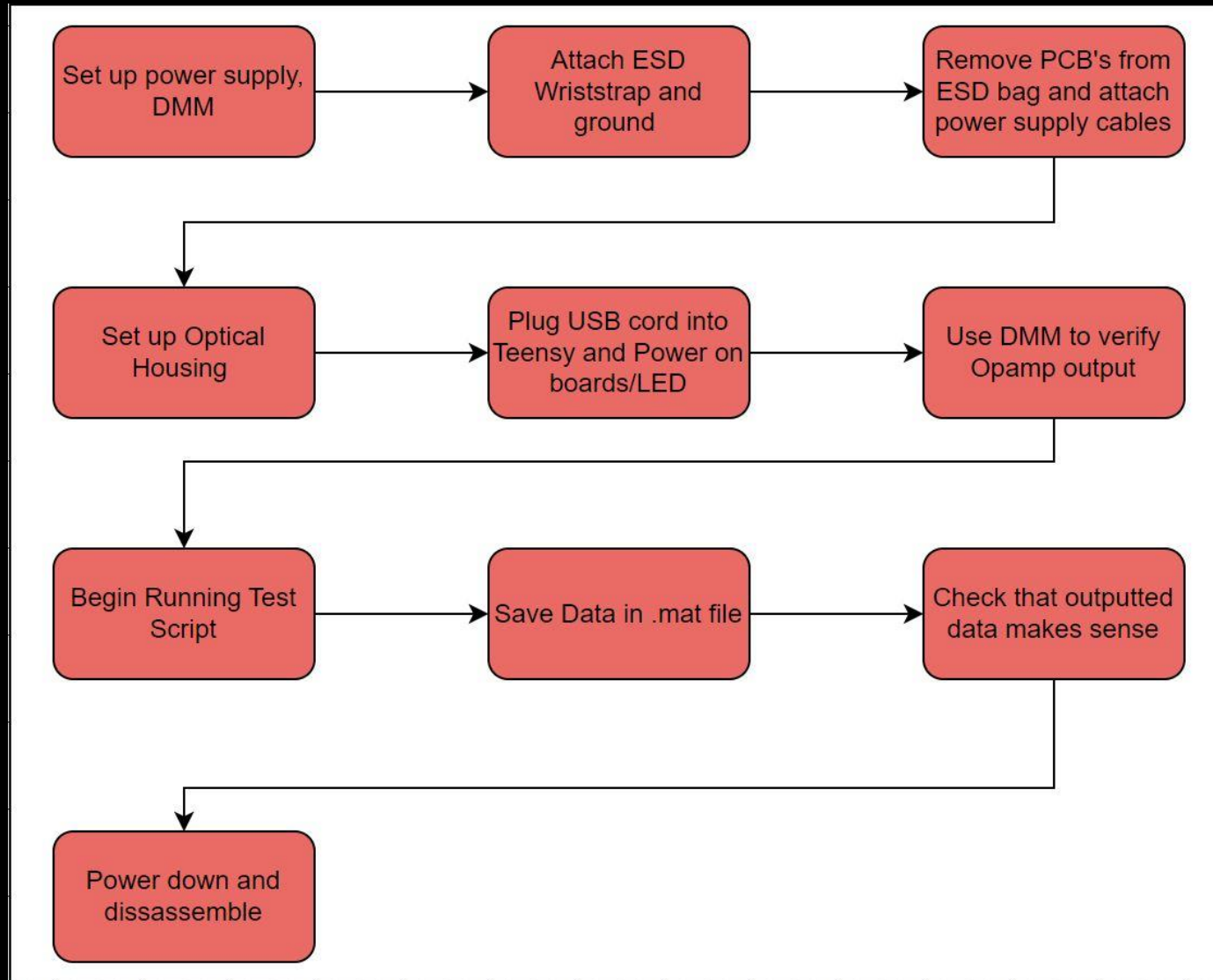
- Largest rate of change when tangent altitude is near zero
- ~2.5km/s max rate (Beta = 0°)
- Corresponds with worst resolution being **0.053 km** with 20 ms time steps

	1	2
53960	NaN	
53961	NaN	
53962	NaN	
53963	NaN	
53964	NaN	
53965	0.0207	
53966	0.0736	
53967	0.1265	
53968	0.1795	
53969	0.2324	
53970	0.2853	



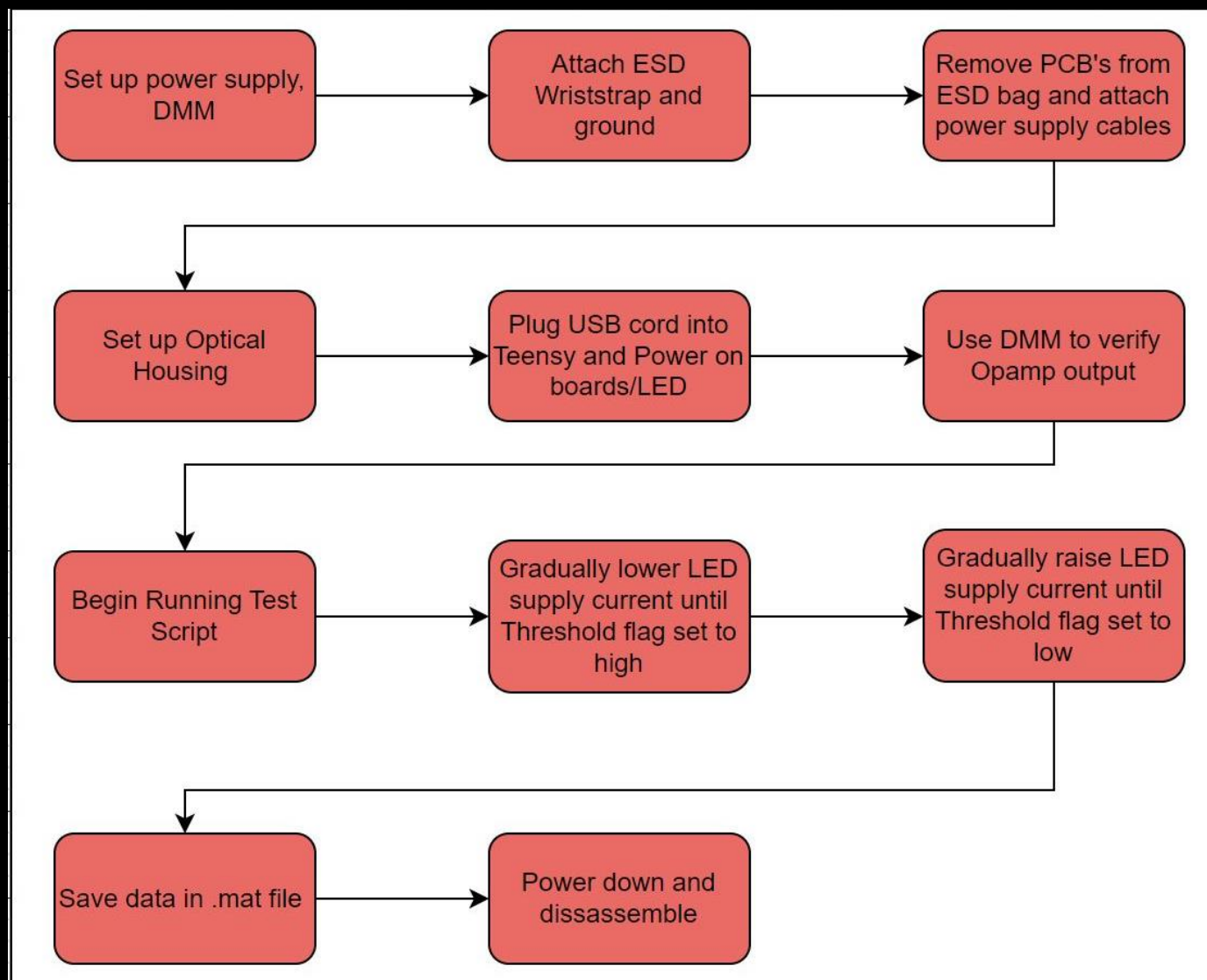


OCDC Test Flow





Threshold Test Flow





Budget Uncertainties



- 30% Cost Margins will fund additional components due to uncertainties
- Electronics
 - Extra electronics components if not already possessed
- Mechanical
 - Additional materials, paint, manufacturing equipment
- Optical
 - Additional photodiode/thermistors