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Gravity Probe B Relativity Mission

GSS Requirements Verification Analysis Report 1

S0451 Rev. A

7 January 2003

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ITAR Control Required? ☐Yes ☐No

Change Log:

Rev N/C to Rev A, 7 January 2003: MSFC requests for T003 #16.3.2 verification support

- 1) *Update S0451 to include conditions under which the CPU can be commanded to 'unlock' from the 16fo clock. Provide CARD (or equivalent) that prohibits this command during the mission and/or provide 199A-964-1 and SHS210025.*

Clarified description of clock switching conditions for the payload processor in "GSS ASU CPU Timing Signal, item 2".

- 2) *Update S0451 regarding the analysis of the GSS ASU APU Timing Signal and the GSS ASU AMT Timing Signal.*

Attached two page block diagram of aft and forward GSS boxes that show the generation and routing of the GSS clocks.

Purpose:

The analyses in this document verify two Gyroscope Suspension System (GSS) requirements. The two requirements are defined in PLSE-13, part 1, Revision B, "Gyroscope Suspension System (GSS) Specification and listed in Table 1."

Table 1

PLSE-13 Requirements verified in this document

VRCM Item	Title	Requirement	Method
3.2.8.6.1	16fo clock synchronization	The GSS shall derive all of its timing signals by counting down the SRE 16fo signal, when available, from the aft SRE	A
3.2.8.7	GSS secondary payload clocks	GSS internal timing sources shall be counted from the 16fo clock except the GSS C side (aft) power supply.	A

Acronym List

ACL	– Aft Communication Link
ACS	– Aft Clock Support
ACU	– Aft Control Unit
ADDA	– Analog to Digital & Digital to Analog
AMT	– Aft Monitor/Timing
APU	– Aft Power Unit
ASU	– Aft Suspension Unit
CPU	– Central Processing Unit
ECU	– Experiment Control Unit
EM	– Engineering Memo
FMECA	– Failure Modes, Effects and Causes Analysis
FPGA	– Field Programmable Gate Arrays
FSU	– Forward Suspension Unit
GSS	– Gyroscope Suspension System
MUX	– Multiplexer
PLL	– Phase Locked Loop
SRE	– Squid Readout Electronics

GSS 3.2.8.6.1 (T003 16.3.2) - 16fo clock synchronization

The GSS shall derive all of its timing signals by counting down the SRE 16fo signal, when available, from the aft SRE.

GSS 3.2.8.7 (T003 16.3.2) - GSS secondary payload clocks

GSS internal timing sources shall be counted from the 16fo clock except the GSS C side (aft) power supply.

The analysis in this document verifies both requirements. The above requirements can be combined to state: "All GSS internal timing signals, except one timing signal for the GSS C side (aft) power supply, shall be synchronized to the SRE 16fo signal when it is available during mission operations."

The intent of this requirement is to ensure phase synchronization with the SRE 16fo reference source. The requirements are interpreted to not exclude the use of amplifier or Phase Locked Loop (PLL) circuits, neither of which affects phase synchronization.

Reference: As-built schematics for GSS FSU 26226-101 and GSS ASU 26225-101. See attached sheets for internal diagrams of the forward and aft GSS units that depict the generation of the internal timing signals in the GSS system.

In requirement 3.2.8.7, the "internal timing sources" are defined to be the GSS secondary payload clocks.

There are a total of five local oscillators in the GSS that act as timing signal sources for the various GSS subsystems. All of these local oscillators are contained in GSS ASU modules ACS, CPU, and APU, and in GSS FSU MUX module. Additional GSS internal timing signals are generated in the GSS ASU AMT module. These additional timing signals are derived from the ACS module, which is referenced to the 16 fo signal, as described below.

1) GSS ASU ACS Timing Signal

The ASU contains an ACS module (8A01898-101) with an on-board phase-locked loop oscillator circuit. If a 16fo signal from the SRE is present, the PLL will lock to it. If signals from both the 'A' and 'B' sides are present, the 16fo signal on the 'A' side will drive the PLL, and the 'B' side signal will be ignored. The resulting PLL output supplies the highest-frequency reference. This reference clocks all other timing circuits in the ASU and FSU - except for the APU C side aft power supply, which contains an unlocked oscillator at 136,400 Hz and which is specifically exempt from this requirement as stated in GSS 3.2.8.7 above. (Refer to the as-built schematics referenced above)

2) GSS ASU CPU Timing Signal

The ASU contains a CPU module (199A-964-1) with an on-board oscillator circuit. The module can get its timing signal from either of 2 sources:

1. The CPU modules own on-board oscillator circuit (not derived from the 16fo signal) or
2. The 16fo signal from the SRE (via the phase locked loop oscillator on the GSS aft clock support card – ACS)

Code satisfying GSW requirement SHG210091 (*The scheduler shall check the presence of external clock and configure the processor to use the external clock if it is available.*) commands the payload processor to switch to the external SRE 16fo signal. By design, the payload processor cannot be switched back to the on-board clock by software command; it can only be switched by command from internal clock to the external clock. This is performed by the GSW software on initial bootup per SHG21009. Resetting or power cycling the processor, or loss of the external clock, will cause the processor card to revert to its internal clock.

An internal/external clock source status bit is available in telemetry to indicate the synchronization state of the processor.

3) GSS FSU MUX Timing Signal

The FSU contains a MUX module (8A01883-101) with an on-board phase-locked loop oscillator circuit. When a 34,100 Hz signal is received from the FSU FCL module (8A01891-101), the MUX PLL locks onto it. The FCL module's 34,100 Hz signal is derived from the 68,200 Hz signal received from the ACL module (8A01897-101) in the ASU via the GFAB bus. That signal is divided on the ACL from the ACS 16fo reference, which is locked to the SRE 16fo signal. (Refer to the as-built schematics referenced above)

4) GSS ASU APU Timing Signal

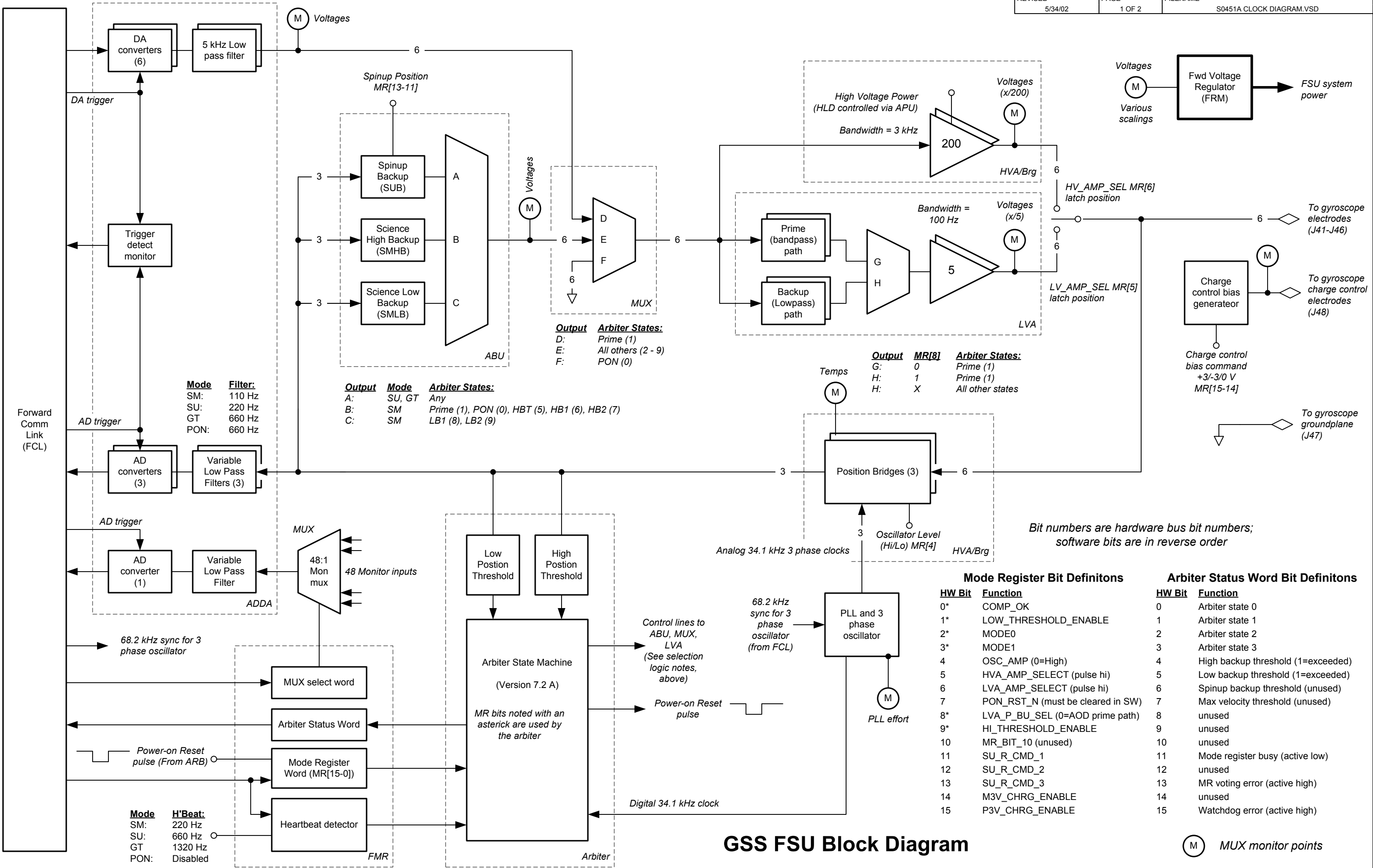
The ASU contains an APU module (BE02598075), which has two phase-locked loop oscillator circuits; one at 136,400 Hz and one at 545,600 Hz. (The 545,600 Hz oscillator, for the GSS C side (aft) power supply, is not derived from the SRE 16fo signal and is exempt from this requirement as previously stated). The 545,600 Hz PLL oscillator reference signal is received from the AMT module (8A01899-101), also located in the ASU. The AMT 136,400 Hz signal is divided down, in the AMT Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA) (26220) from the ACS module's reference 16fo signal. The ACS module's reference signal is locked to the SRE 16fo signal. (Refer to the as-built schematics referenced above)

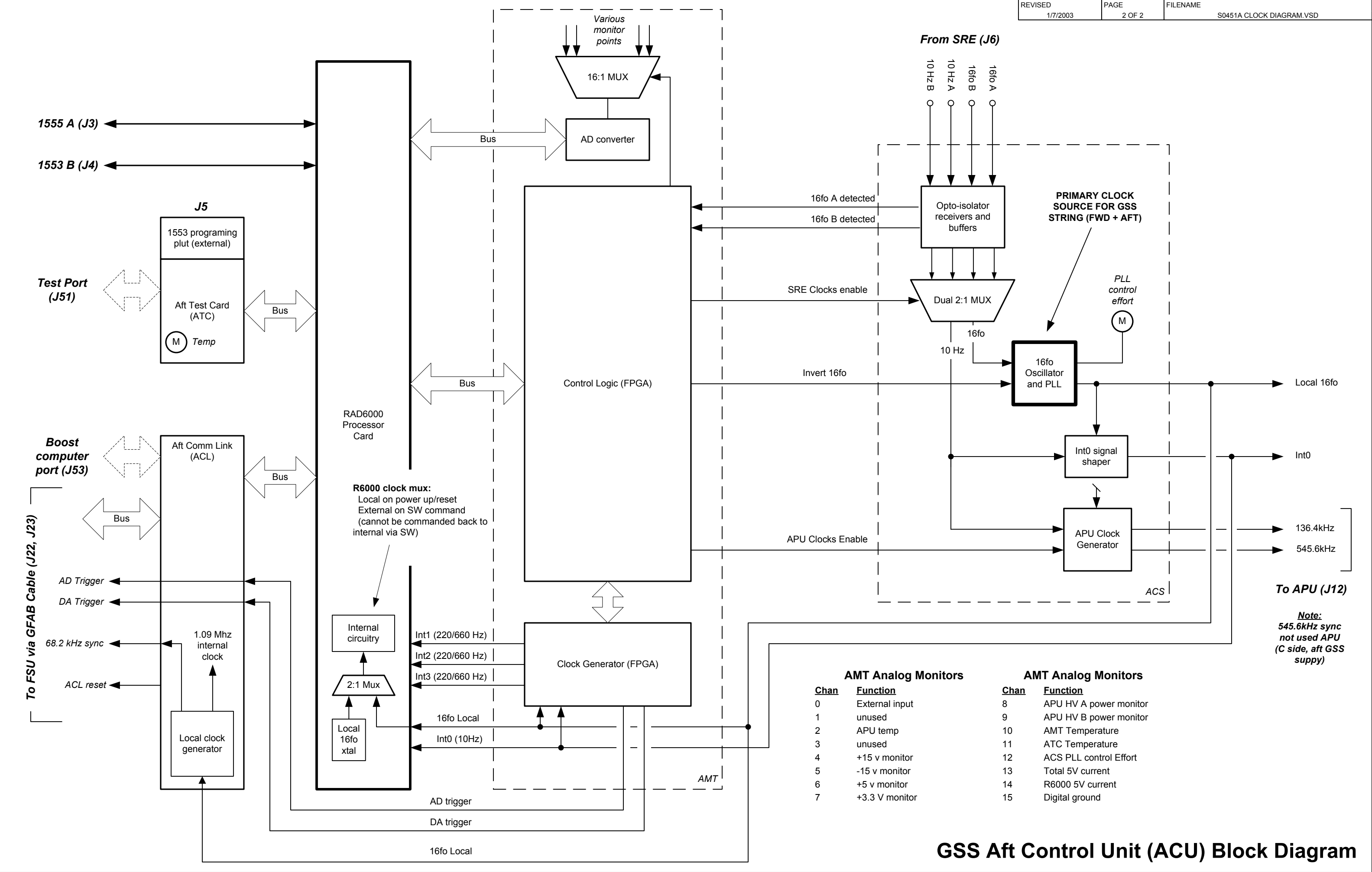
5) GSS ASU AMT Timing Signal

The AMT FPGA counts down the ACS SRE-locked 16fo signal to generate two timing strobes at each GSS Mission Mode control rate (220 Hz, 660 Hz, or 1320 Hz) when the strobes are enabled. When enabled, the strobes trigger A/D and D/A converters in the FSU ADDA module (8A01886-101). After leaving the AMT module, the strobe signals are routed by the ABP module (8A01901-101), driven to the GFAB by the ACL, received from the GFAB by the FCL, and routed by the FBP (8A01893-101) to the ADDA module. None of these operations affects timing and the strobe signals remain locked to the SRE 16fo signal. (Refer to the as-built schematics referenced above)

In summary: Three local oscillators (Aft ACS, Fwd MUX and one of the APU oscillators) are always synchronized to the SRE 16fo signal via phase-locked loop circuits. Of the remaining two, the R6000 payload processor initially references it's own on-board oscillator, but only during GSS initialization procedures. Post initialization, the CPU timing reference is switched, by flight software command, to the 16fo signal. The CPU remains locked to that signal for the duration of the mission when the signal is available. The fifth oscillator is in the GSS C side (aft) power supply, which is allowed by GSS 3.2.8.7 not to be locked to the SRE reference.

Therefore, all timing signals are locked to the SRE reference, when available, except the GSS C side (aft) power supply local oscillator and the above requirements are met with respect to the GSS subsystem.





GSS Aft Control Unit (ACU) Block Diagram