





Contingency EVA 6 and Deploy Scenarios

Nzinga Tull
Systems Management
HST CHAMP Project (Code 441)
Goddard Space Flight Center





Agenda

- Background
- Options to Minimize Time for Nominal Deploy
 - Eliminate of Pre-release Battery Charge Task
 - Back-away Deploy of HST
 - Deploy HGA post-EVA 5
- Selected EVA 6+Deploy Scenarios
 - RMS Deploy with Aperture Door Open
 - Back-away Deploy with Aperture Door Closed
 - Back-away Deploy with Aperture Door Open
- **¤** Conclusions
- Summary of Open Work





Background

- New SM4 EVA scenario dictated by Shuttle Requirement for TPS surveys and late inspections
 - HST must deploy on Flight Day 9 (FD9)
 - HST will only be allotted 5 scheduled EVA days
 - » Contingency EVA 6 time may be available on FD9 depending on deploy scenario
- ¤ Eight-hour "EVA6+Deploy"
 - Crew Egress
 - Daily Set-up
 - Contingency EVA 6 tasks
 - HST deploy with possible EVA assist
 - » HST Mission Success tasks include
 - Manual HGA deploy
 - Manual aperture door open
 - » Shuttle Safety tasks include
 - EVA override (retraction) of either the FSS Main Umbilical, or FSS Back-up umbilical
 - EVA override (opening) of a FSS Berthing Latch
 - EVA override of either the BAPS pivoter or rotator
 - Final close-out
 - Crew Ingress
- <u>Implication for SM4 planning</u>: Optimize nominal SM4 deploy day (FD9) timeline to maximize time for contingency EVA 6 activities <u>and</u> protect for EVA-assisted deploy





Background

- SMIT was analyzed to determine activities that have the largest impact on Flight Day 9 timeline
 - Move pre-release battery charge
 - » Reduces overhead associated with SA slew and Orbiter maneuver for battery charge attitude
 - » Need to assess if battery charging is required with mission SOC profile
 - Perform Back-away Deploy
 - » Provides options for removing prep activities associated with RMS deploy
 - RMS Grapple, SADE power cycle, RMS maneuver, Aperture door open
 - » Assumes deploy in +V3 Sunpoint attitude
 - Move final close-out to deploy day and delay HGA deployment to post-EVA5
 - » Opens up additional EVA time at end of EVA 5
 - Protect for HST deploy anomalies
 - » Limits amount contingency EVA 6 time
 - » EVA-assist for aperture door anomaly is most prohibitive
 - » Times estimates are not currently well understood





Options to Minimize Time for Nominal Deploy

Eliminate Pre-release Battery Charge Task

- Without pre-release battery charge, HST meets SM3B minimum release SOC during nominal deploy with 19 Ah of margin
 - SM3B minimum release SOC = 235 Ah
 - » Limit may be adjusted following assessment of required safing margin
 - Estimated SOC at release = 254 Ah, based on:
 - » Post-battery FT SOC
 - » SOC loss due to self-discharge
 - » SOC loss due to Battery Load-share Test
 - » System SOC loss during 2-hour discharge between transfer to HST internal power and release
 - Assumes <u>no</u> battery charging during FD9
 - » Some battery charging may occur once HST is in release attitude
- Additional discharge at 43A load for 26 min results in loss of 19 Ah margin
- Pre-FD9 battery charge may be used to acquire additional SOC margin
 - May be implemented after battery FT during post-EVA, Crew Sleep, Pre- or Post-Sleep





Options to Minimize Time for Nominal Deploy

Deploy HST via back-away instead of RMS release

- Assumes deploy in +V3 sunpoint and Low Z thruster firings and VRCS
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 - Mitigates issues associated with potential high tip-off rates (>0.1°/sec) and high attitude uncertainty (>5°)
 - » Refer to STS-109 Flight Rule for "Aperture Door Open Requirements"
 - » Prevents violation of bright earth avoidance (BEA) constraints and passing sunlight into HST optics
 - Contamination risk with aperture door open is considered acceptable as long as thruster firings are constrained to Low Z (away from HST)
 - » Prevents trigger of Bright Object Detection (BOD)
 - SM3B back-away attitude is not compatible with BEA
 - Does not protect for any anomalies during nominal opening of aperture door with MCU
 - Planning for back-away with aperture open requires additional analysis into acceptable levels of bright earth exposure due to tip-off rates

x SCM Impacts

- "Guide plate" added to protect sill-plate hardware and FSS harnessing from possible contact with SCM during nominal RMS deploy and contingency re-berth reduces clearances for backaway
- Impact loads are still under analysis as guide plate design evolves





Options to Minimize Time for Nominal Deploy

- Delay EVA Final Close-out until FD9 and deploy HGAs post-EVA5
 - Substitutes 30-min Daily Close-out for 60-min Final Close-out on EVA5
 - We now have ~45 min EVA time following nominal EVA 5 activities
 - Avoids allotting time for HGA deploy on FD9
 - Introduces clearance issues during contingency EVA 6
 - » Clearance between crew and HGA masts under assessment by EVA team
 - » JSC would likely perform pre-EVA RMS clearance checks
 - Refer to clearance checks performed during SM2 pre-EVA5
 - » I&C can maneuver dishes to assist in EVA, RMS, and vertical stabilizer clearance





Selected EVA6 + Deploy Scenarios

Overview

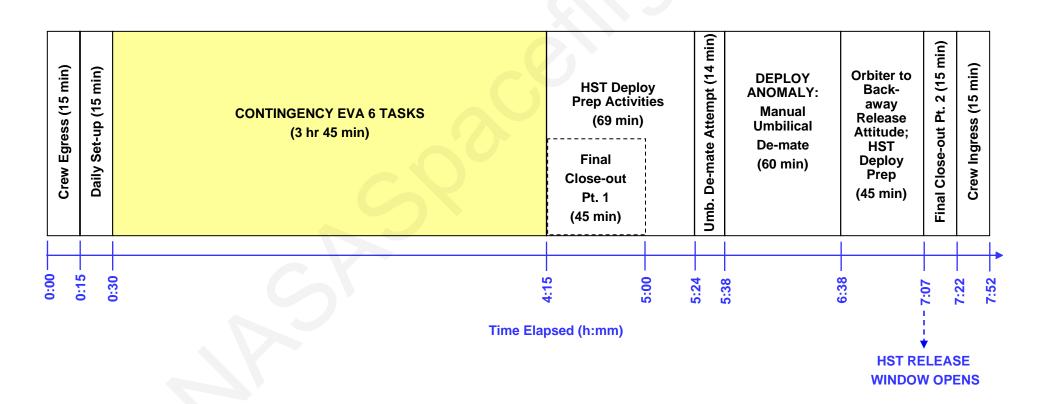
- RMS Deploy with AD Open
 - No EVA6 task time available, accounting for ~3 hr 45 min EVA-assisted aperture door opening
- Back-away deploy with Aperture Door Closed
 - ~ 3 hrs, 45 min EVA 6 task time, accounting for ~1 hr EVA-assisted umbilical demate
- Back-away deploy with Aperture Door Open
 - ~ 1 hr, 35 min EVA 6 task time, accounting for ~2 hrs 34 min EVA-assisted aperture door opening

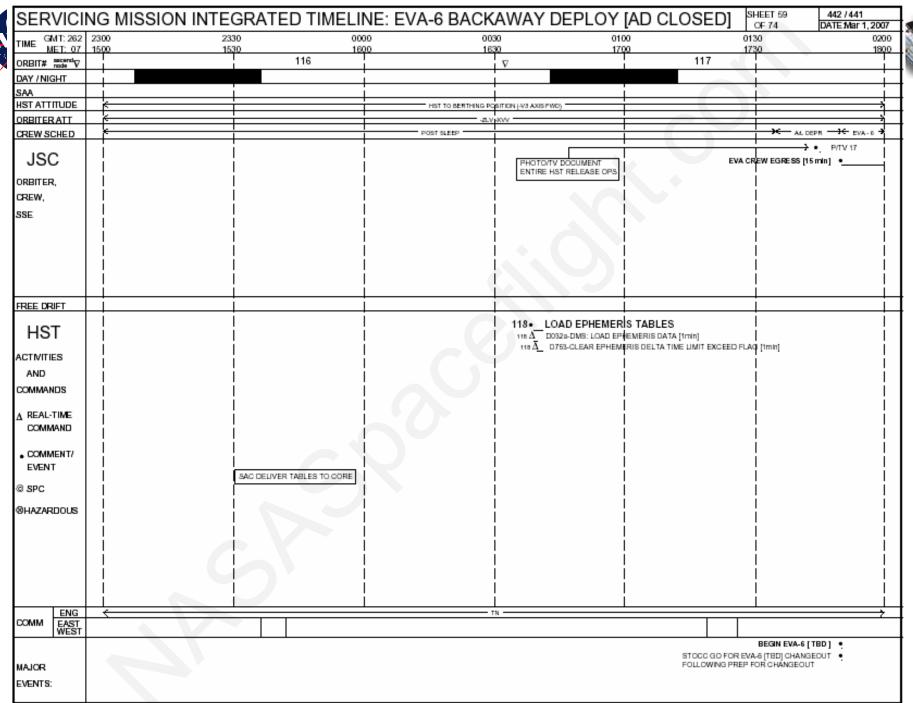




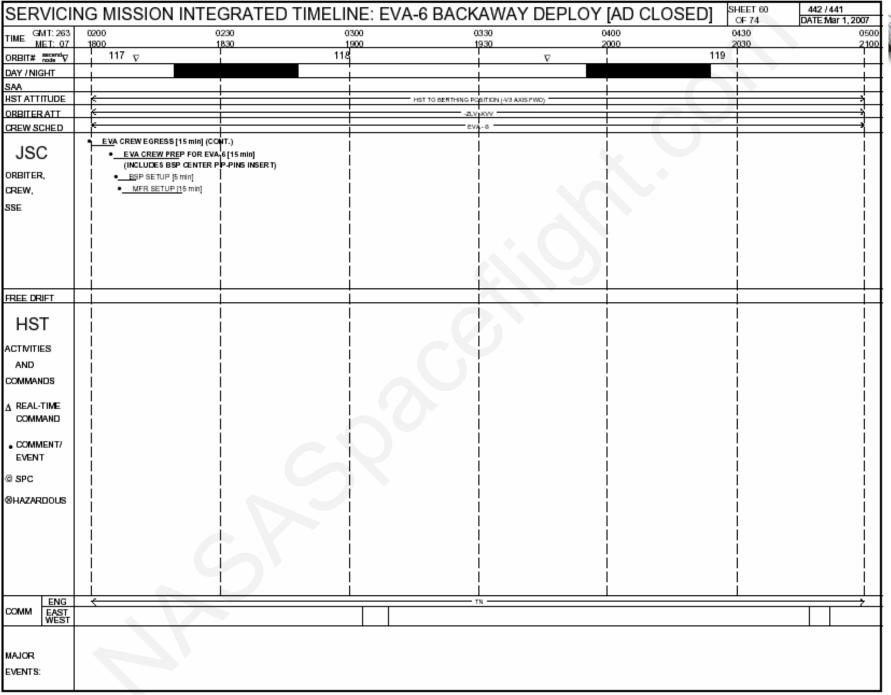
Selected EVA6 + Deploy Scenarios

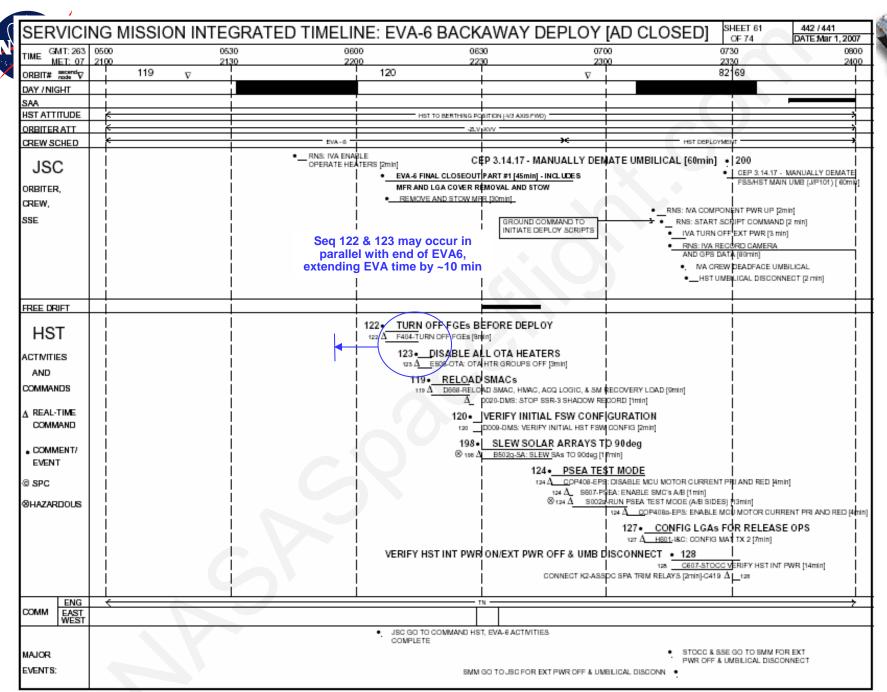
- Back-away Deploy with Aperture Door Closed
 - Provides ~ 3 hrs, 45 min EVA 6 task time
 - Accounts for ~1 hr EVA assist for a manual de-mate of the umbilical
 - Does not account for restoring inhibits prior to EVA activity for assistance with deploy (e.g. Zero-ing SMACS)











LLS EXECUTE CONTROL LED INFORMATION

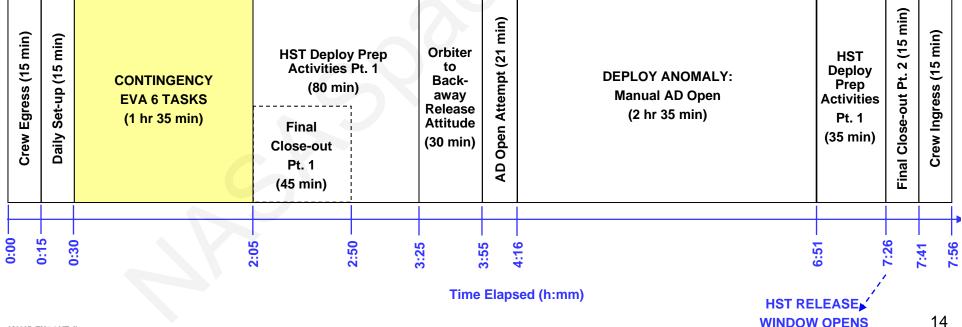
SERVICING MISSION INTEGRATED TIMELINE: EVA-6 BACKAWAY DEPLOY [AD CLOSED] SHEET 62 442 / 441 OF 74 DATE Mar 1, 2007 GMT: 263 0800 0900 1030 MET: 08 0030 0100 0230 82169 82170 82171 ∇ ∇ ORBIT# ### DAY / NIGHT HST ATTITUDE HST BRIGHT EARTH AVOID ATT HST TO BERTHING POSITION (-VS AXIS FWD) HST INERTIAL #V3 TO SUN BACKAWAY ATTITUDE K PEL * ORBITER ATT HIST DEPLOYMENT POST DEPLOYMENT CREW SCHED RNS: IVA RECORD CAMERA EVA-6 FIM AL CLOSEOUT PART#2 [15 min] AND GPS DATA [80min] (CONT.) JSC CEP 3.14.17 - MANUALLY DEMATE EVA CREWINGRESS [15 m n] FSS/HST MAIN UMB (J/P101) [60mln] (CONT.) ORBITER, SEP 2 ORBITER TO BACKAWAY RELEASE ATTITUDE [30min] CREW. RNS: IVA POWER DOWN [5min] RNS: IVA DISABLE MSM RECORDING (TBR) [1 min] END OF \$ HOUR EVA DAY SSE RNS: IVA ENABLE MSM RECORDING (TBR) [42ml]; PLOFF OPEN BERTHING LATCHES [3mn] CREW TO ACTIVATE MACRO 1 MINUTE AND NA CREW ACTIVATE SPC MACRO 30 SECONDS PRIOR TO RMS RELEASE TO INIT QCIAND SW SUNPOINT TIMER RELEASE WINDOW OPENS AT ORBIT HST BACKAWAY DEPLOY NOON MINUS 22 MIN AND CLOSES JSC TO EMAIL RELEASE ATTITUDE AT ORBIT NOON MINUS 2 MIN. HST RELEASE WINDOW [20 min] FREE DRIFT 137 A G800-PERFORMARU/PRT [10min] 129 ∙ IPOWER ON MATX2 FOR TDRSS COM HST CONFIG MCU & RETR/DEPL HTRS, INORM OPS • 138 129 A HS02-POWER ON MA TX 2 FOR TORSS COM [Smin] 138 A C508-OSBL RETR/OPLY HTRS & RESET T-UMITS [4rsln] 130 . VERIFY STFS PRE-RELEASE CONFIG 136 A A009a-TURN OFF MCU RED PS&MTR CURR [4min] ACTIVITIES D010-DMS: VERIFY STFS PRE-RELEASE CONFIG [2min] ENABLE CS HV PROTECT FUNCTION • 139 AND → 132 • I EPS RECONFIGURATION 199 A M340 ENBL OS HV PROTECT FUNCTION (Amin COMMANDS 132 △ COP422k-EPS: CONNECT ALL SPA TRIM RELAYS [4min] TURN ON FGES AFTER DEPLOY 133 . PREP FOR BACKAWAY DEPLOY OF HST F406-TURN ON FGEs (9min) CONNECT RELAYS DURING A REAL-TIME NIGHT (CARD 3.1.5.19) & 38 C600-EPS: VERIFY BAT SOC PRIOR TO REL [2min] COMMAND FHST ATTITUDE DETERMINATION 🔹 141 & AFTER ORBITER IN REL ATT (CARD 3.1.5.13) 133 A C602-EPS: ENBL BATT PRESS & TEMP TESTS [2min] PCS: FHST MAP MODES USING COP 346 134 • PSEA CONFIG FOR RELEASE & HST RELEASE COMMENT/ ⊗ 134 Δ S005-CONFIGURE PSEA FOR KA ENABLE [4min] ENABLE BATTERY SOC SAFEMODE TEST(S) • 14 EVENT 134 DOZS-VERIFY SPC MAC EXEC TO INIT OCI & SAV SUNPT CNTRUINBL BATTERY SOC SAFEMODE TEST(S) [Smin] C601 🛆 EPS SOC OF 235 AMP HOUR INIT GYRO INTEGRATOR. MINIMUM AT RELEASE PERFORM ADDITIONAL FHST @ SPC DMS: TRANSITION TO SWI SUMPOINT MAPS DURING SUBSEQUENT ORBIT MIDNIGHTS IF NECESSARY 135. TRANSITION TO PRE-NORMAL MODE **⊗HAZARDOLS** ARTER SWISP INITIATION. AND FWD LINK AVAILABLE SUN CAPTURE IS ACHIEVED 136 A D023-DMS: TRANSITION TO PRE-NORMAL MODE (7min) IN APPROXIMATELY 5 MIN. 136 RECONFIGURE HST LGA DIRECT TDRSS 136 A D033b-DMS: CHANGE TO "A" FORMAT [17min] $186\,\Delta$ H502s-I&C: I&C TO TORS VIA LIGAS [1min] STOP RECORD WHEN → 136 A D582-START CONTINUOUS ENGIRECORD [1min] H&S BMS BEGINS 1/137 ◆ TRANSITION TO NORM MODE & MNVR TO BEA ATT ENG COMM EAST WEST EPS VERIFY SOC CALCULATE/DETERMINE . STOCC GO FOR PLOFF STOCC GO FOR BACKAWAY DEPLOY . COARSE ATT UPLINK 1ST ARU AND PRT SLEW MAJOR HST BAYROS TO LO MODE ◆ COARSE ATTITUDE AVAIL JSC GO FOR SUNPOINT TIMER ACTIVATE . EVENTS: SMOV BEGINS JSC GO TO RECONFIGURE COMMILGA TO TDRSS





Selected EVA6 + Deploy Scenarios

- Back-away Deploy with Aperture Door Open
 - Provides ~1 hr 35min EVA 6 task time
 - Accounts for ~2 hr 34 min EVA assist to open aperture door
 - » Contamination risk with aperture door open is acceptable since thruster firing is constrained to Low Z (away from HST)
 - Assumes HST is deployed in a sun-pointing attitude
 - Does not account for:
 - » Restoring inhibits prior to EVA activity for assistance with deploy (Zero-ing SMACS, etc)
 - » Return to Orbiter external power during manual AD open task to prevent excessive SOC rundown
 - May be mitigated by nominally delaying umbilical de-mate until after AD open







Conclusions

- Back-away deploy is required to guarantee any significant contingency EVA 6 task time if protecting for longest duration EVAassisted deploy scenario on FD9
- Example 2 Loss of one full unscheduled EVA day for SM4 requires extensive premission planning to characterize protection for deploy anomalies requiring EVA assistance
 - Recommend development of HST contingency products to document EVA-HST choreography for different deploy scenarios
- Additional detailed analysis must be undertaken in order to develop hierarchy of feasible FD9 scenarios





Summary of Open Work

- HST Project needs to determine how much risk it is willing to accept with respect to deploy day anomalies
- Determine durations for deploy anomalies that require EVA assistance
- Resolve issues with EVA and RMS clearance if HGAs are deployed prior to contingency EVA 6
- Define impact loads with SCM+guide plate
- Assess tip-off rates, BEA and BOD requirements to determine feasibility for back-away deploy with aperture door open
 - Determine if BEA-compatible back-away attitude may be developed
 - Investigate possibility of refining back-away procedure such that tip-off rates are sufficiently reduced
 - Quantify acceptable levels of BEA violation with respect to contamination
- Safing to investigate legacy of minimum SOC requirement for HST Release and assess margin
- Determine expected SOC post-battery FT for hybrid battery case (one original module + one replacement module)
- ¤ Identify impacts of nominal back-away deploy to planned RNS data collection





Back-up Charts





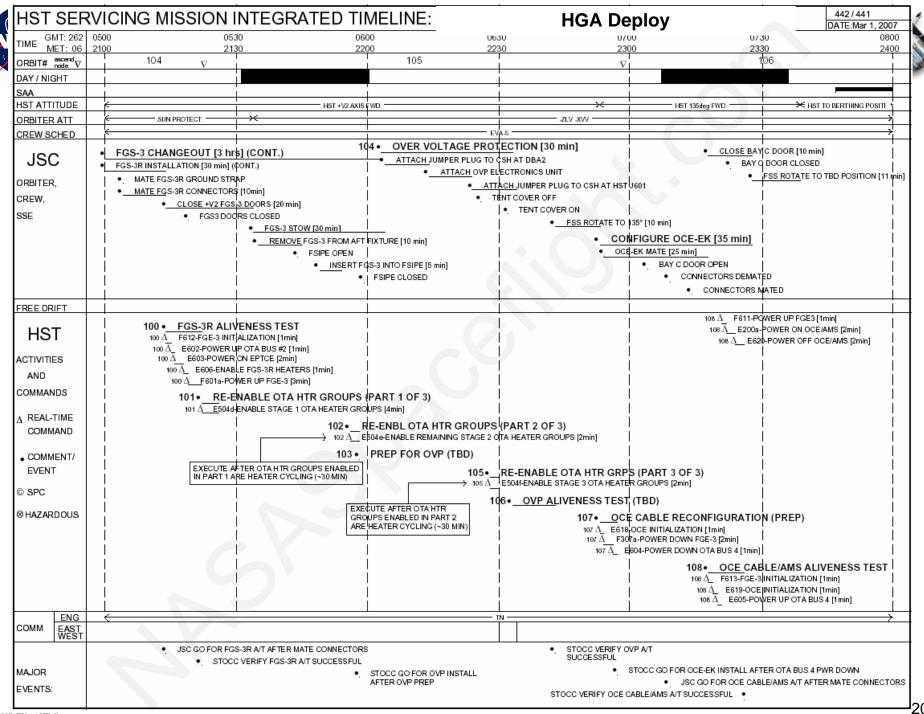
HST Estimated 6-battery SOC at SM4 Release

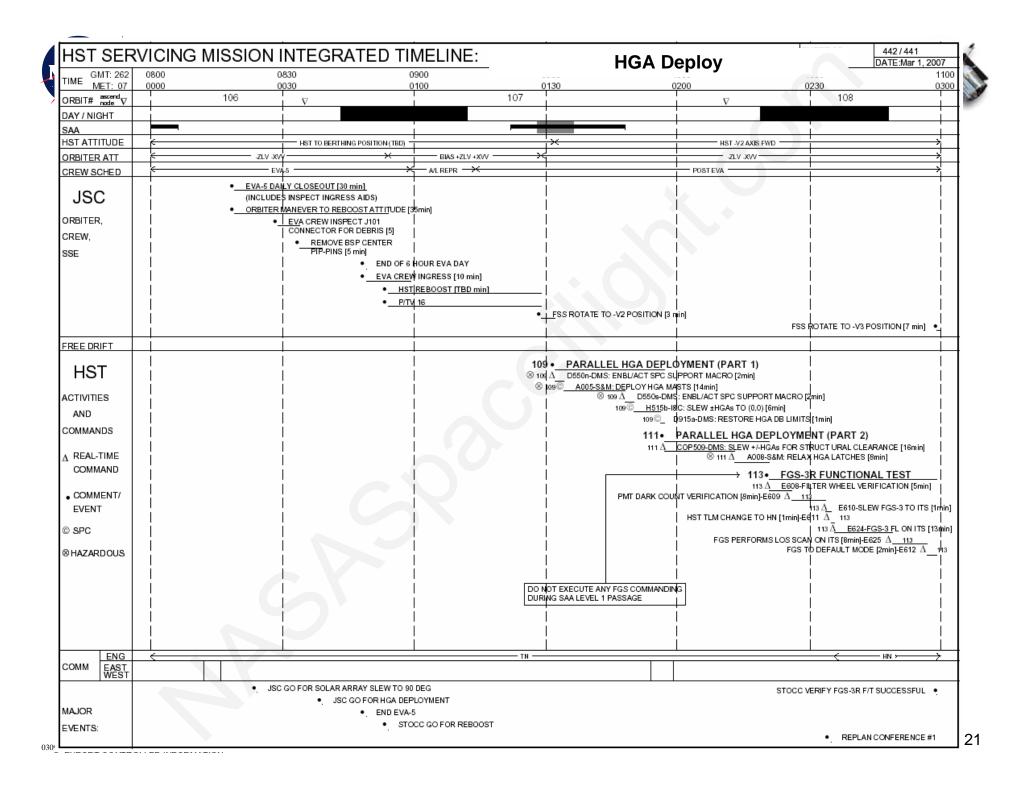
- Estimated SOC at release = 254 Ah
 - 6-battery SOC post-battery change-out = 372 Ah (per MSFC 1042/FSB SM4 simulation test)
 - System SOC loss due to self-discharge in 90 hrs = -18 Ah (per MSFC 1042/FSB SM4 simulation test)
 - System SOC loss due to Battery Load-share Test = -14 Ah
 - » Based on 15 min discharge on HST internal power with 56 A load (SM4 load with safed SIs)
 - System SOC loss during 2-hour discharge between transfer to HST internal power and release = -86 Ah
 - » Based on 43 A load (SM4 load with safed SIs, FGEs and OTA heaters off)





DRAFT SMIT 2: EVA-5 Daily Close-out and Delayed HGA Deploy



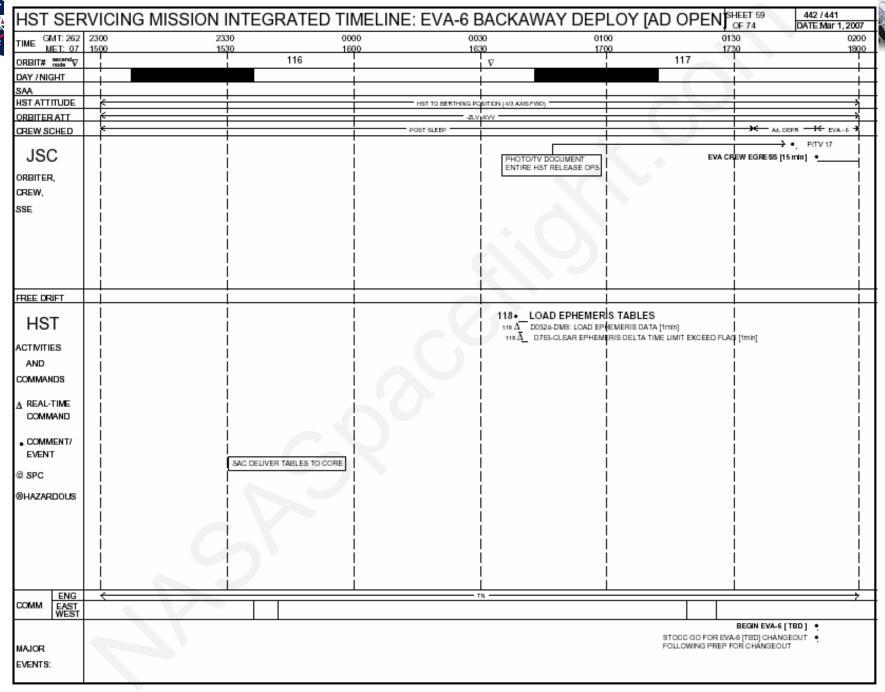


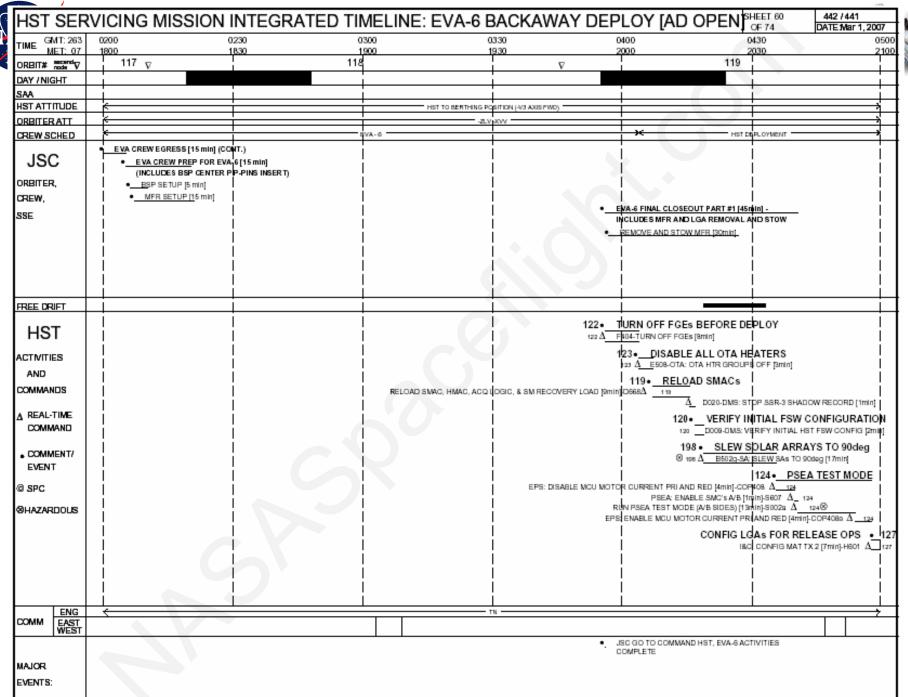


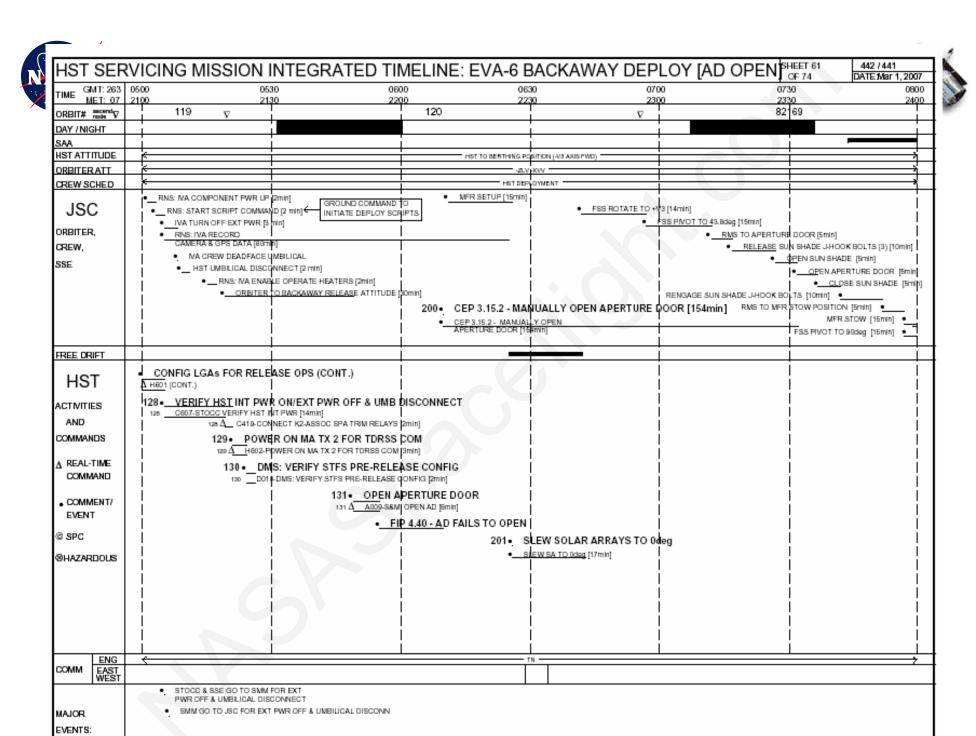


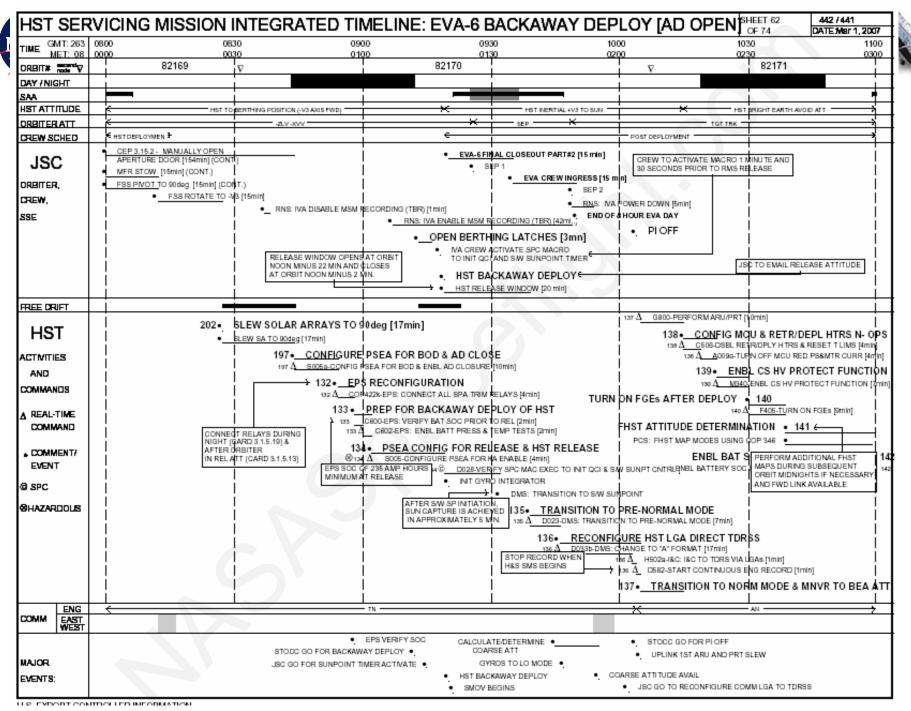
DRAFT SMIT 3: EVA-6 Back-away Deploy with AD Open

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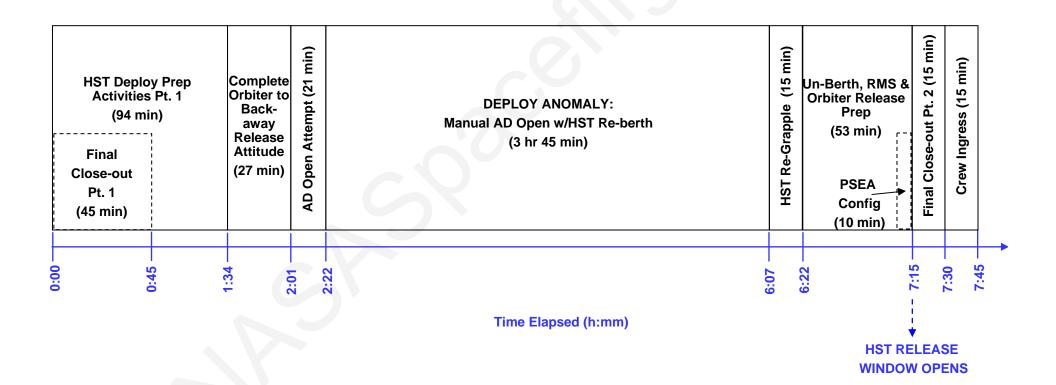




RMS Deploy with Aperture Door Open

No contingency EVA 6 task time available

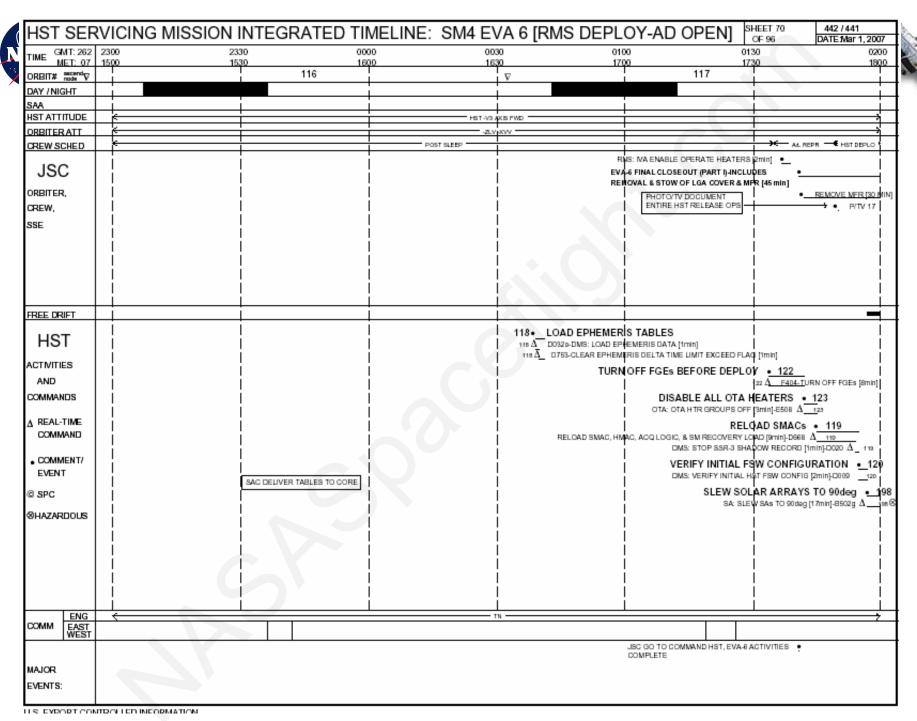
- Accounts for ~3 hr 45 min EVA assist to open aperture door
 - » Anomaly duration longer (in comparison to back-away) due to HST re-grapple and reberth, etc, for EVA-assisted AD opening

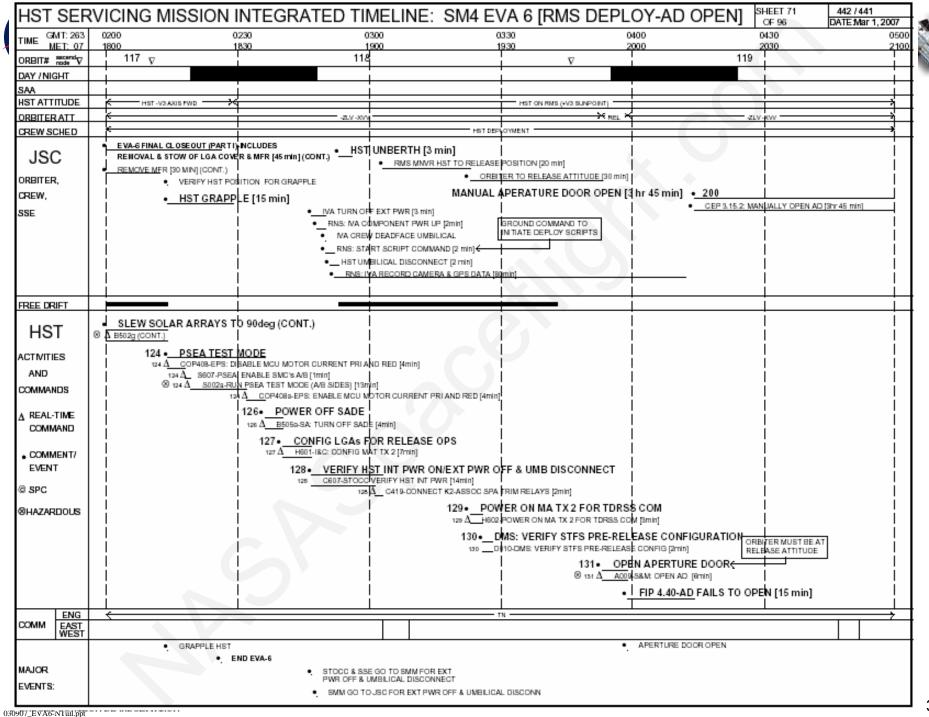






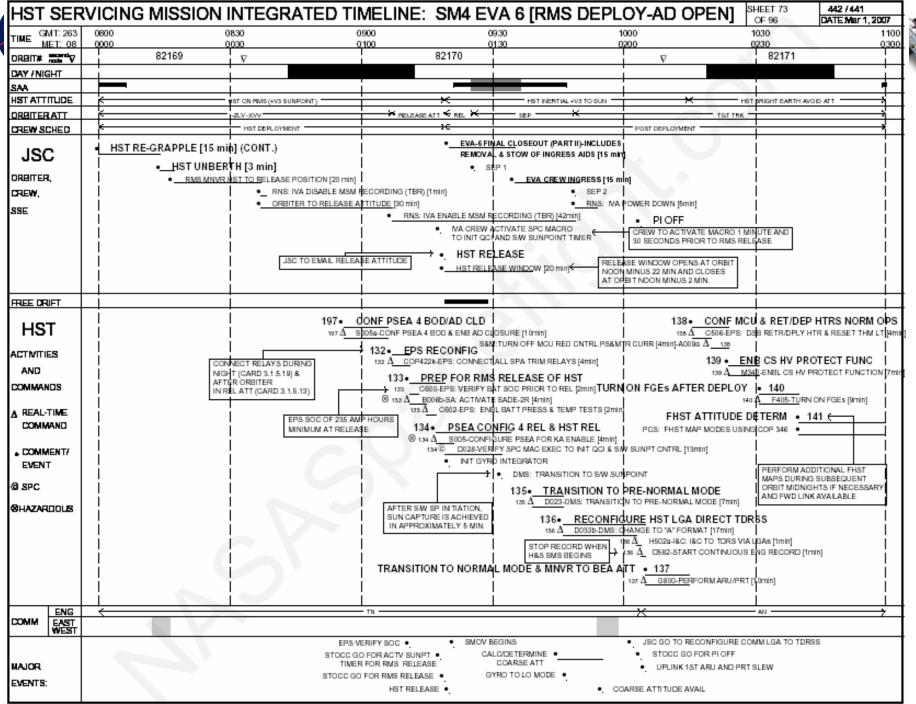
DRAFT SMIT 4: RMS Deploy with AD Open (No EVA6)





HST SERVICING MISSION INTEGRATED TIMELINE: SM4 EVA 6 [RMS DEPLOY-AD OPEN] SHEET 72 442 / 441 OF 96 DATE:Mar 1, 2007 TIME GMT: 263 0500 MET: 07 2100 0600 0630 0700 0730 2330 82 69 119 120 ORBIT# made ∇ ∇ DAY / NIGHT HST ATTITUDE HST ON RMS (†VS SUNPOINT) ORBITER ATT CREW SCHED HIST DEPLOYMENT MANUAL APERATURE DOOR OPEN [3 hr 45 min] (CONT.) JSC CEP 3.15.2: MANUALLY OPEN AD [3hr 45 min] (CONT.) VERIFY HST POSITION FOR GRAPPLE . ORBITER, HST RE-GRAPPLE [15 min] •] CREW. SSE FREE DRIFT HST ACTIVITIES AND COMMANDS A REAL-TIME COMMAND COMMENT/ EVENT @ SPC ⊗HAZARDOUS ENG COMM EAST WEST MAJOR EVENTS:

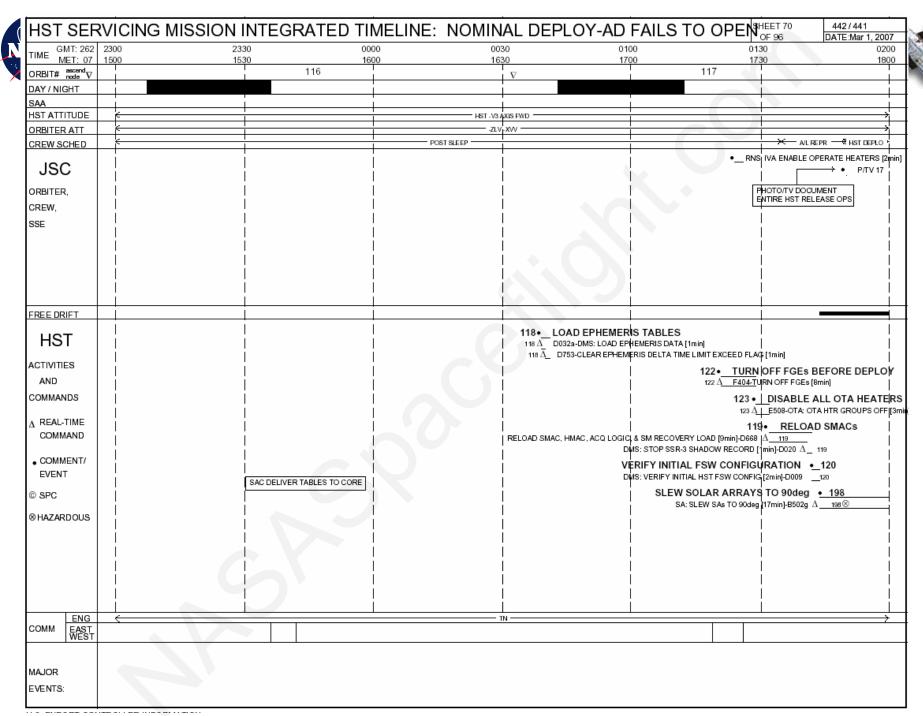
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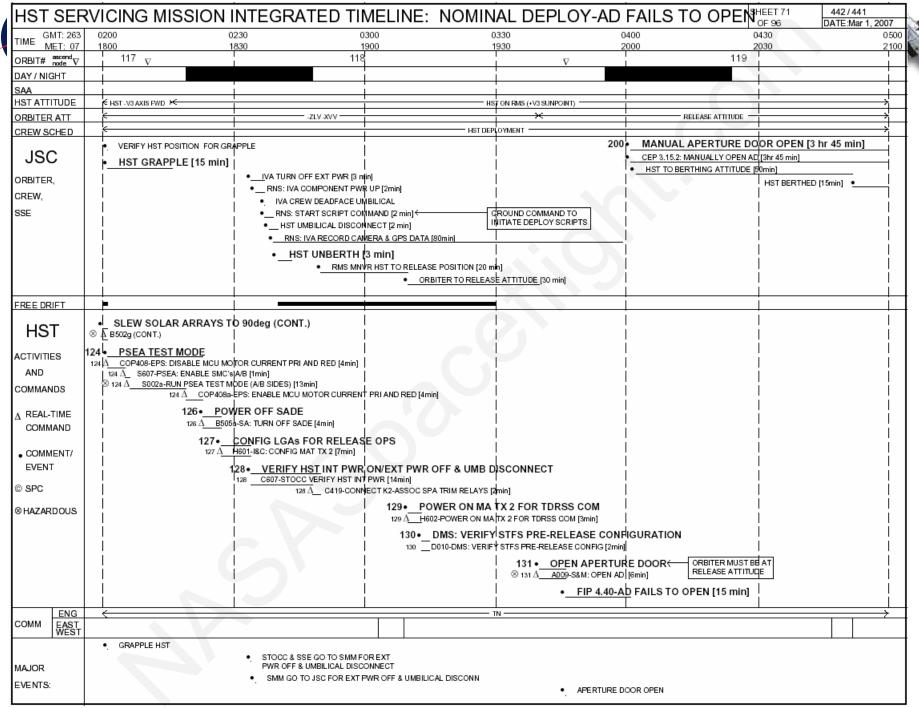


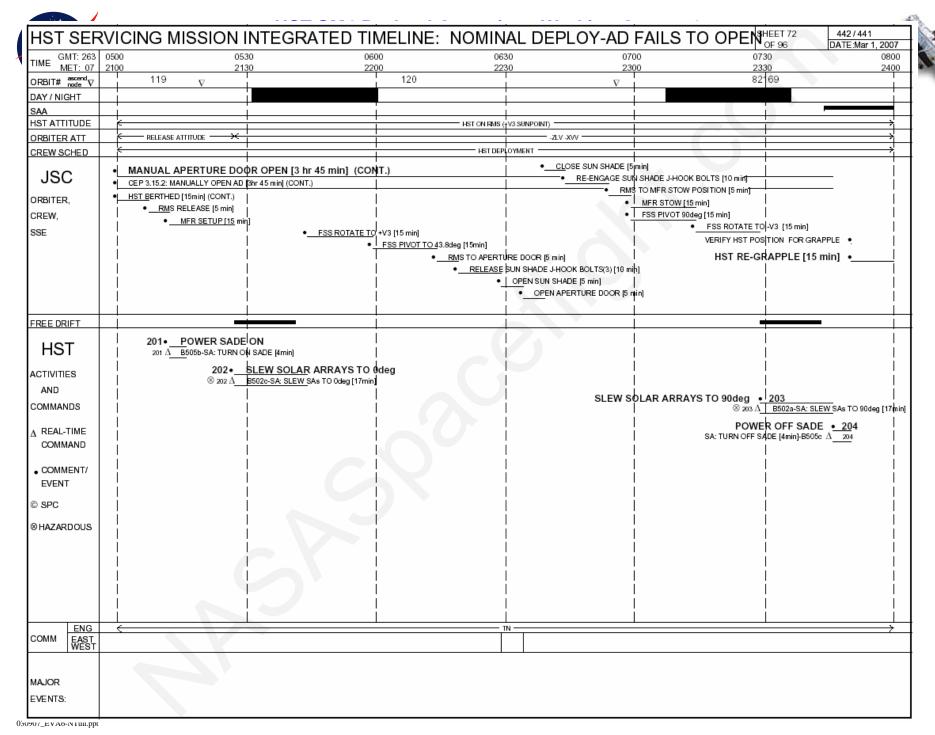


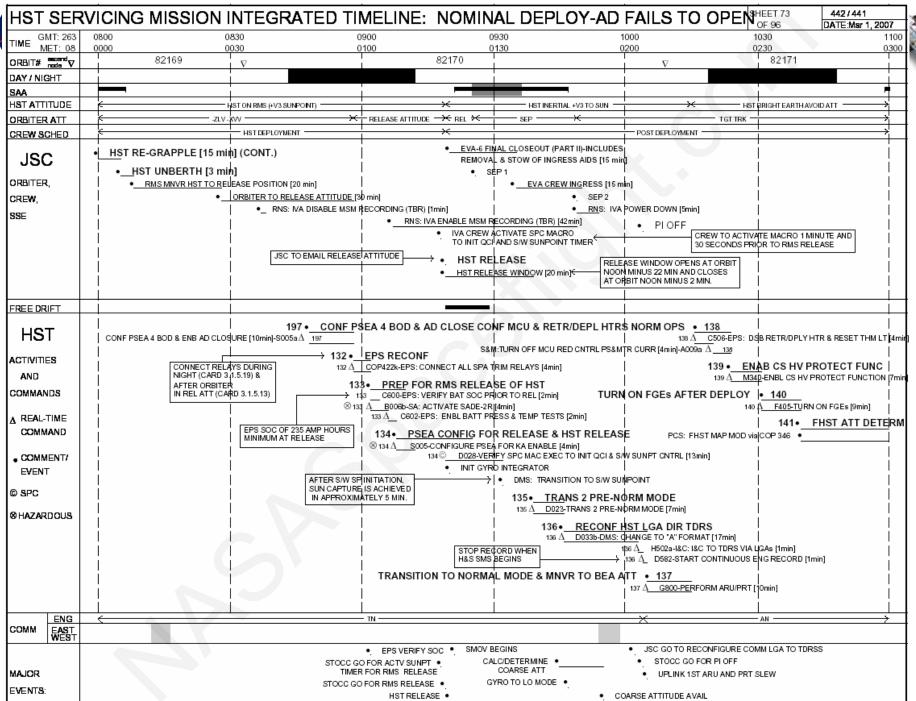


DRAFT SMIT 5: Nominal Deploy with AD Open (No EVA6)









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