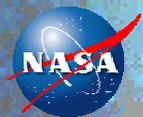


Instrument Synthesis and Analysis Laboratory

Orbiting Wide-angle Light-collectors (OWL)

Thermal Subsystem
Charles Baker (GSFC)
Wes Ousley (GSFC)

18 January 2002

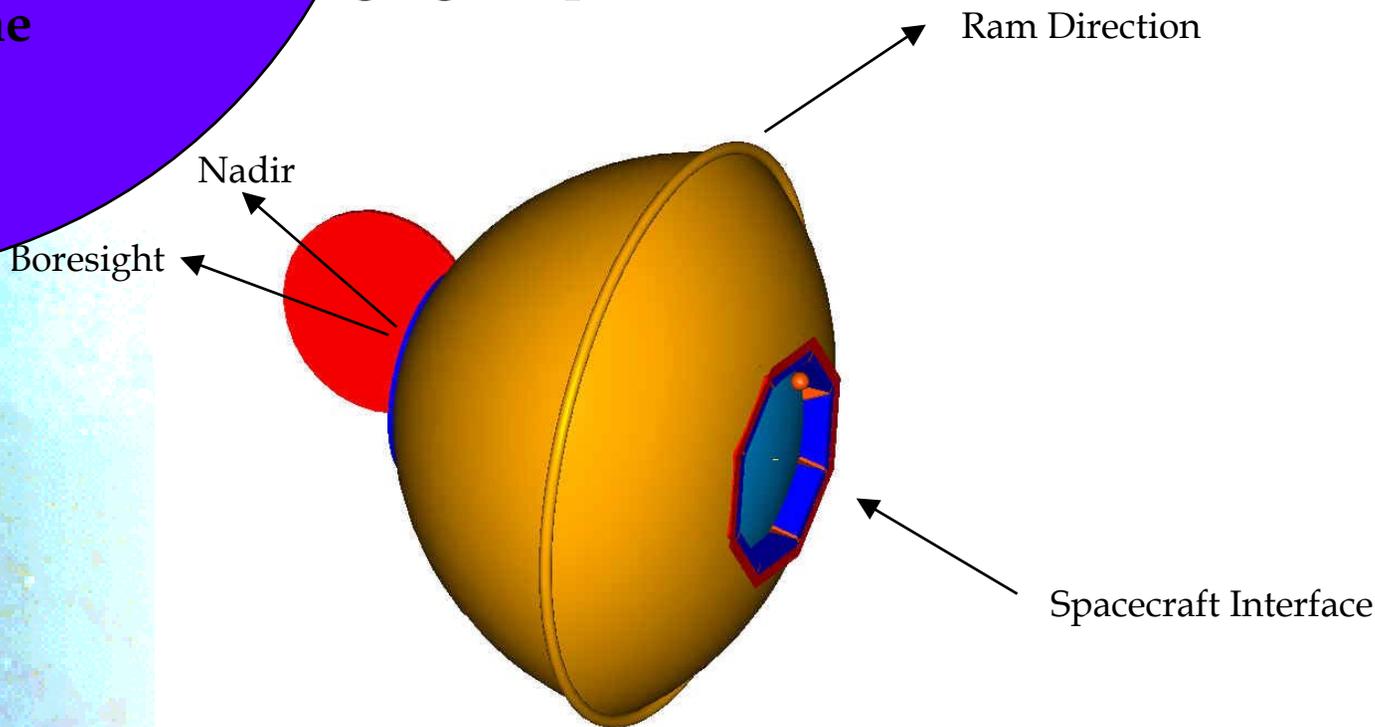


NASA GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER

Mission

Instrument Synthesis and Analysis Laboratory

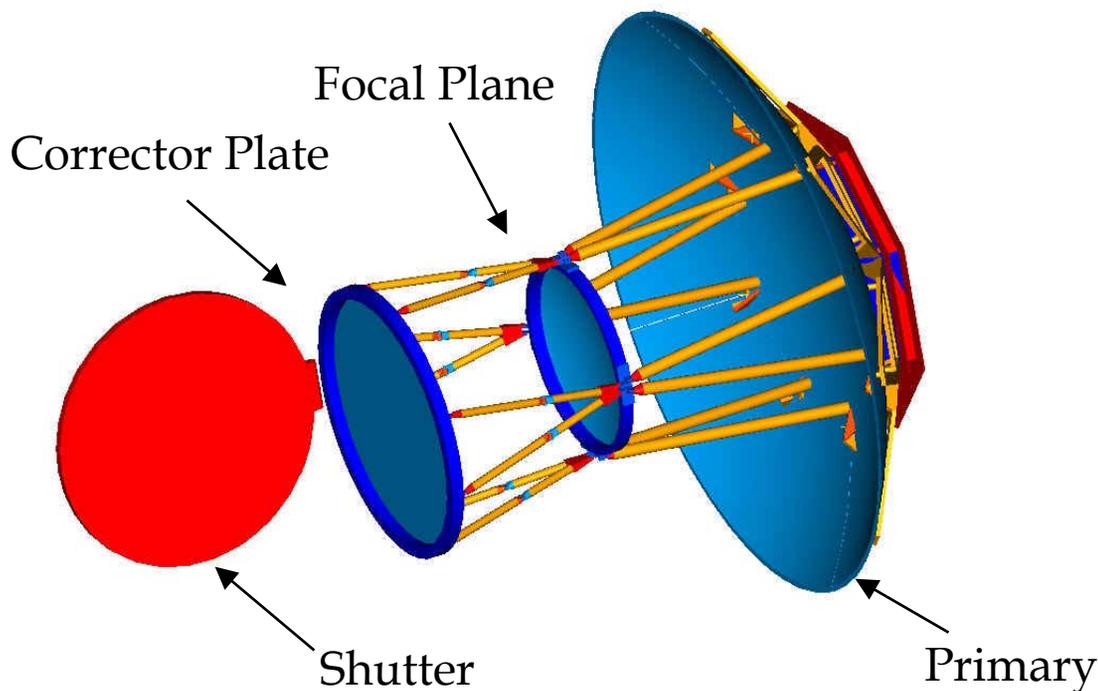
- Equatorial Orbit 1000 - 400 km altitude
- Inclination of 0°
- Beta angle anticipated +/- 23.5° (@ Summer/Winter Solstice)
- Telescope Boresight could be up to 14° (1000 km) or 32° (400 km) off of nadir (thru changing the pitch), but will rotated in the orbital plane



Thermal Requirements

Instrument Synthesis and Analysis Laboratory

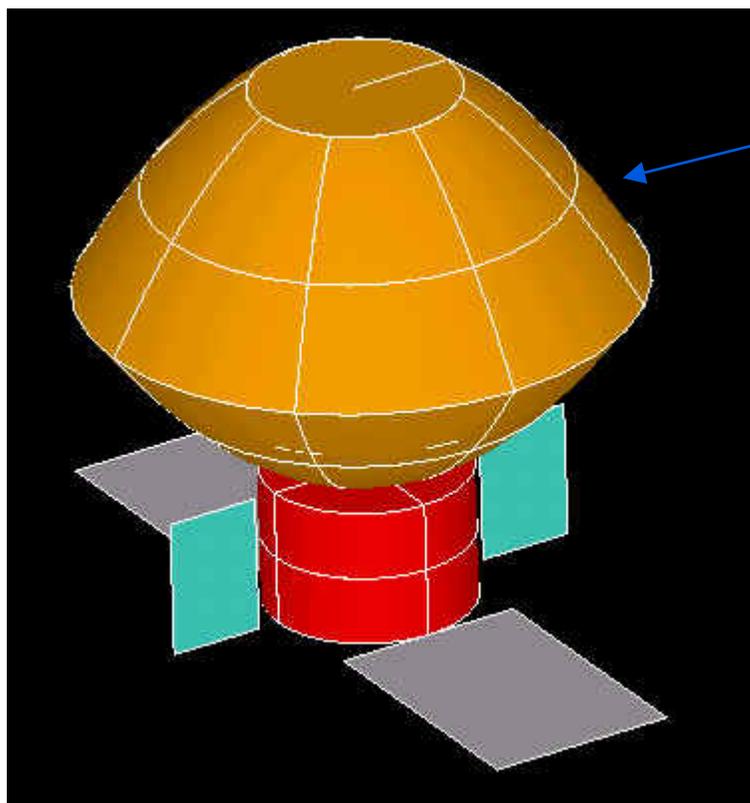
- Operating:
 - Maintain Focal Plane Components at $<30^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Survival:
 - Maintain Focal Plane Components at $>-20^{\circ}\text{C}$



Thermal Design

Instrument Synthesis and Analysis Laboratory

- **Outer Light Shield/Thermal MLI Blanket (3 mil Kapton outside layer): Blanket either inside or outside the Micrometeoroid Shield**

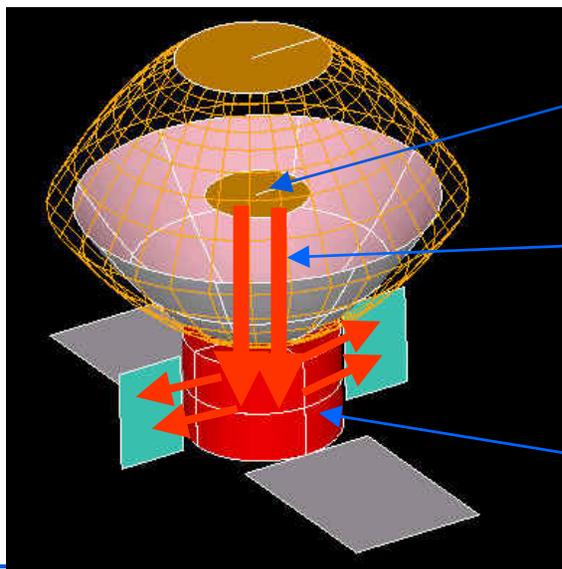


Light Shield

Thermal Design

Instrument Synthesis and Analysis Laboratory

- Spherical Focal Plane will be conductively coupled to a embedded heat pipe-honeycomb structure with aluminum blocks
- Heat Transfer from Focal Plane to Spacecraft via 2 Ammonia LHPs (redundant)
 - Baselined to minimize testing constraints
- Heat Transfer from Spacecraft to Radiators
 - baselined (redundant) LHPs because orientation insensitive, deployable radiators are essential for the compact bus construction



Focal Plane

2 LHPs to transport heat to S/C

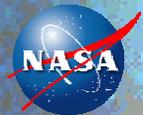
4 LHPs to transport heat to 2 Radiators

Thermal Design: Power Estimates

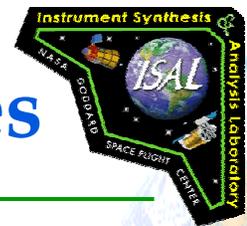


Instrument Synthesis and Analysis Laboratory

- **Spacecraft (600 Kg): 190 - 270 W Components + Thermal**
- **Focal Plane (300 Kg):**
 - 318 - 705 W Detectors and Electronics
 - 30 W Thermal for LHPs
- **Telescope (500 Kg):**
 - 50 W Thermal for all 8 Telescope Petals
- **Corrector Plate/Shutter (200 Kg):**
 - 20 W Thermal



Thermal Design: Resource Estimates



Instrument Synthesis and Analysis Laboratory

- Power

- Thermal Operating: 100 W ROM with 6 active + 6 redundant controllers
- Thermal Startup: $6 \times 50 \text{ W} = 300 \text{ W ROM}$
- Survival: 300 W ROM

- Mass

- 100 Kg ROM (6 LHPs, 2 Radiators, Saddles, HPs)

- Cost (for 2 Instruments)

- 2 LHP Evaporator Designs + 5 Condenser Designs: $2 \times \$XXX \text{ k} + 5 \times \$XXX \text{ k} = \$XX \text{ Million}$
- Manufacture of 12 LHPs: $12 \times \$XX \text{ k} = \$XX \text{ Million}$
- $21 \times 2 \text{ CCHPs} + \text{Focal Plane coupling to CCHPs} = \$XX \text{ Million}$
- Misc Hardware + Blankets = $\$XX \text{ Million}$
- Labor: $4 \text{ years} \times 3.5 \text{ Thermal Engineers} \times \$XXX \text{ k} = \$XX \text{ Million}$
- Total: $\$XX \text{ Million for 2 Instruments}$



Issues and Concerns



Instrument Synthesis and Analysis Laboratory

- Are there Gradient Requirements across Large Optics (primary, focal plane, corrector plate, shutter)?
- Operational and Survival requirements for primary, corrector plate and shutter
- Difficulty in Testing such a large Instrument. Will it fit in the SES (GSFC Largest TV Chamber) with GSE for Testing?
- Considerable difficulty in making a micrometeoroid shield light enough to deploy that remains light tight and is good thermally
- There will be some testing limitations resulting from using heat pipes on focal plane (cold plate must be level)
- IR Detectors for cloud cover have not been designed or located
- Any temperature stability requirements? (Not anticipated to be an issue, but as the design matures, some components may be sensitive.)

