

PilsenCUBE RadEx project

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Agenda

- PilsenCUBE satellite
- RadEx experiment
- Test strategy
- Current project status and plan
- Contributors
- Conclusion



PilsenCUBE satellite project

- Technological experiment to test:
 - CubeSat reliable platform based on a redundant onboard computer
 - power system using supercapacitors
 - deployable solar panels
 - experimental transceiver using advanced software defined radio
 - RadEx experiment
- Orbit: not defined yet





RadEx experiment goals

- The goal is to design a miniature radiation experiment module capable of:
 - measuring the total dose the satellite electronics is receiving
 - continuous monitoring of the performance of devices under test (DUTs) to evaluate their TID induced degradation
 - functional and parametric self-test of the data acquisition part to ensure objective test results as well as to observe potential TID degradation of its performance
- Focused on analogue and mixed-signal devices TID degradation
- Open design compatible with CubeSat platforms
- Complex total dose ground test planned
- Comparison of ground and in-orbit data validation of TID tests



RadEx experiment block diagram





RadEx hardware details

- Half of PC104 PCB size, 5 mm height max, 100mW aver. max
- RADFETs: two candidates to be tested during development:
 - Tyndall 400nm implanted
 - REM?
- Selected DUTs:
 - Voltage references (3 types: LT1021, LM185, REF05)
 - Smart digital temperature sensor (DS18B20+)
 - AD converters:
 - Integrated to the MCU, ADuC842, 12-bit
 - External to the MCU, PN TBD, 24-bit (~20-bit effective)



RadEx ground radiation test plan

- Complex TID test campaign planned:
 - 1. TID tests of DUTs a detailed characterisation of DUT degradation under various thermal conditions and dose rates.
 - 2. Component level TID tests of module subsystems as a part of the crucial parts selection process.
 - **3. Dosimeter test** TID and temperature sensitivity of the selected RADFET will be characterised to obtain calibration data and verify the function of the readout circuit.
 - 4. Final system level TID test of the completed RadEx modules will be done once the module design is closed. <u>Results to be compared with in-orbit data.</u>
 - 5. Dosimeter pre-flight calibration the flight RADFET will be irradiated to a low dose to obtain calibration data (slope)



RadEx project status and plan

- Preliminary design closed
- DUT TID tests in progress
- MCU TID test in development
- Final TID tests: Q3 2012
- Integration with satellite: Q4 2012
- Launch late: NET Q3 2013





RadEx project contributors





Thank-you all!



Conclusion

- CubeSat class total dose experimental module in development
- Open design easy to integrate with other pico-satellites
- Complex TID test to be performed using same technique like in space
- First Czech CubeSat to be launched
- Data published at RADECS 2014?



Thank-you for listening.

