

# ARIETIS-NS: Preliminary qualification results of an innovative 3-Axis Space Rad-Tolerant Gyro

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# InnaLabs Company History Timelines

							
<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022 / 25</b>
Oct 2011 InnaLabs Limited is formed	New Factory opens in Aug 2012 in Dublin	New Gyro Technology Released. First CVG gyros are available to the market	Q Flex Accelerometer family released to the market	Technology selected by ESA for Space development contracts	ESA and European Primes support next generation Space Gyroscopes	Innalabs wins contract to deliver gyros for several missions: HERA, PLATO, LSTM & ARIEL	Strategic PLAN to move up the value chain by developing Inertial Systems IMU using our own SMART sensors
							



- **6.000 m<sup>2</sup> of production area**

- **Clean Rooms**

ISO – Class 7

ISO - Class 5



- **Latest state of the art Equipment**

Rate Tables

Temperature Chambers

Shakers

High Precision Soldering, Welding and  
Etching Laser Machines

- **Production Capacity**

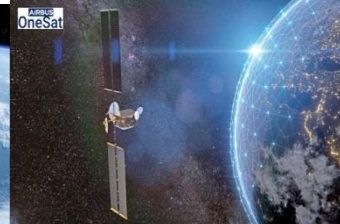
Gyroscopes – 1000 axes/month

Accelerometers – 850 units/month

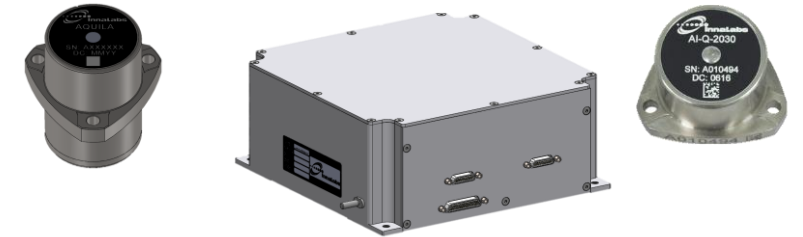
## GYROS



InnaLabs gyros have already accumulated  
 >2,500,000 hours in flight  
 ARIETIS: Rad-Hard  
 ARIETIS-NS: upscreened COTS  
 CVG-NS: full COTS solution



## ACCELEROMETERS



InnaLabs accelerometers are TRL9 in launchers.  
 Rad-Hard version being developed



IMU for space applications being developed

# InnaLabs CVG Space Heritage

2016



CVG sensor used in 3<sup>rd</sup> party GEO/MEO product (now TRL9, 1<sup>st</sup> launch in 2022)

COTS CVG gyro in LEO, >2,500,000hr in space since 2016 (19 satellites, 76 × 1-axis gyros, 500km SSO)



2018



Contract to develop the ARIETIS Rad-Hard Space Gyro and ARIETIS-NS Rad-Tolerant Space Gyro by ESA.

2021



ARIETIS-NS selected by several customers and EM delivered.

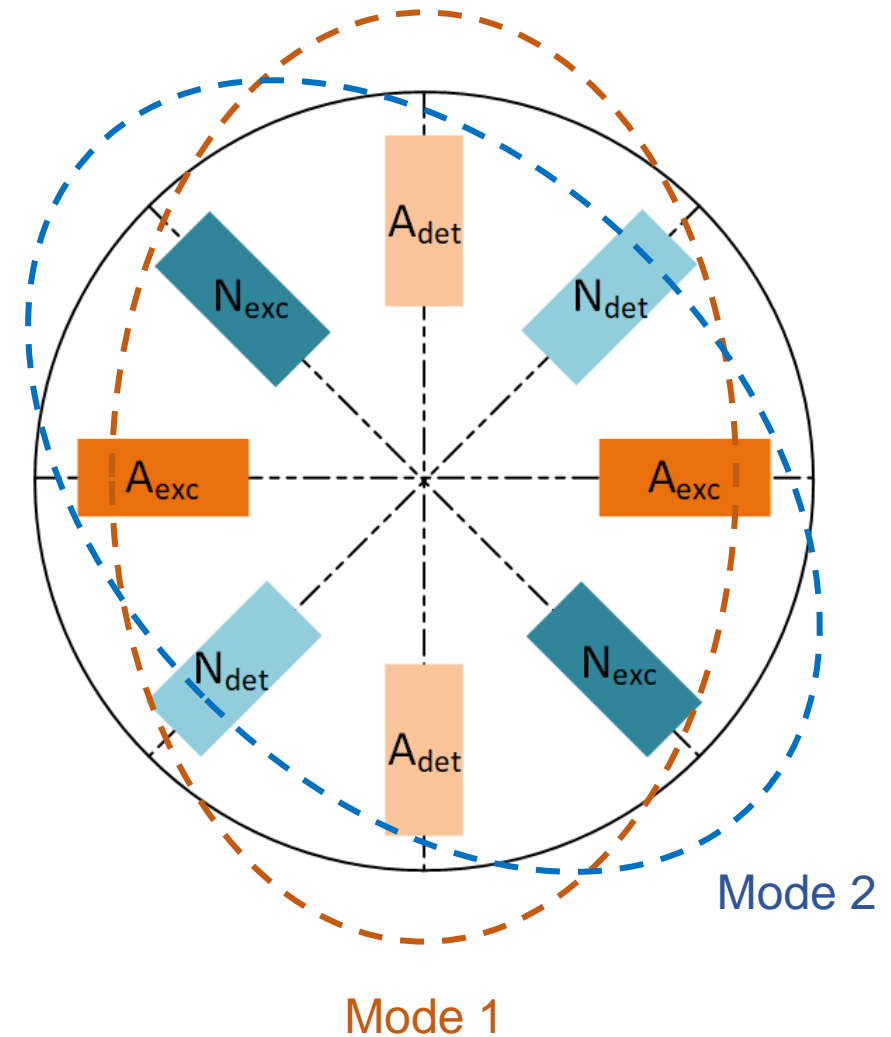
2022



ARIETIS-NS CDR closeout and Qualification Testing

# InnaLabs Coriolis Vibratory Gyroscope

- Initially developed in the early 2010 and used across all InnaLabs gyro references since, InnaLabs CVG is based on an axisymmetric resonator made of high-quality metal
- Mode 1 and mode 2 are operated by means of 8 piezo elements
- The nature of the technology, i.e. a metal resonator that needs to operate in vacuum conditions to have the needed Q factor, makes CVG ideal for space applications. No issue with radiations, no moving parts, robust to high shock and vibration environment



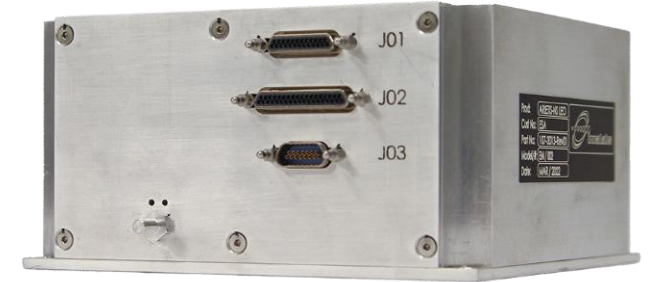
# InnaLabs CVG element evolution



	CVG-1	CVG-2
<b>Size</b>	Ø 65 mm x 25 mm	Ø 45 mm x 25 mm
<b>Mass</b>	100 grams	65 grams
<b>Damper</b>	External damper flange	<b>Integrated damper</b>
<b>Magnetic susceptibility</b>	< 5 °/hr/G	< 1°/hr/G
<b>Qualification</b>	Product qualification for land application	<b>Space qualification</b> (ECSS standards) for product, process and parts

# Arietis-NS design approach

- 3 axis non redundant **rad-tolerant** medium to high performance gyroscope
  - In terms of performance covers the vast majority of space applications.
- Sensing elements operated through **digital control loops** implemented in FPGAs (contrary to analogue design for other Innalabs products)
  - Use of FPGA allows for new functionalities not present in other Innalabs gyros, including Scale Factor Self Calibration (SFSC)
- **Up screened COTS EEE** parts selected by means of Radiation Lot Acceptance Tests, both Total Ionising Dose (TID) and Single Event Effects (SEE)
  - With the same electronics, two different versions LEO and GEO are created
- **Simplified Functional architecture** simplified with only one operation mode after power
  - Shares functional architecture with ARIETIS, rad-hard space qualified gyro
- Designed for **high production rate**

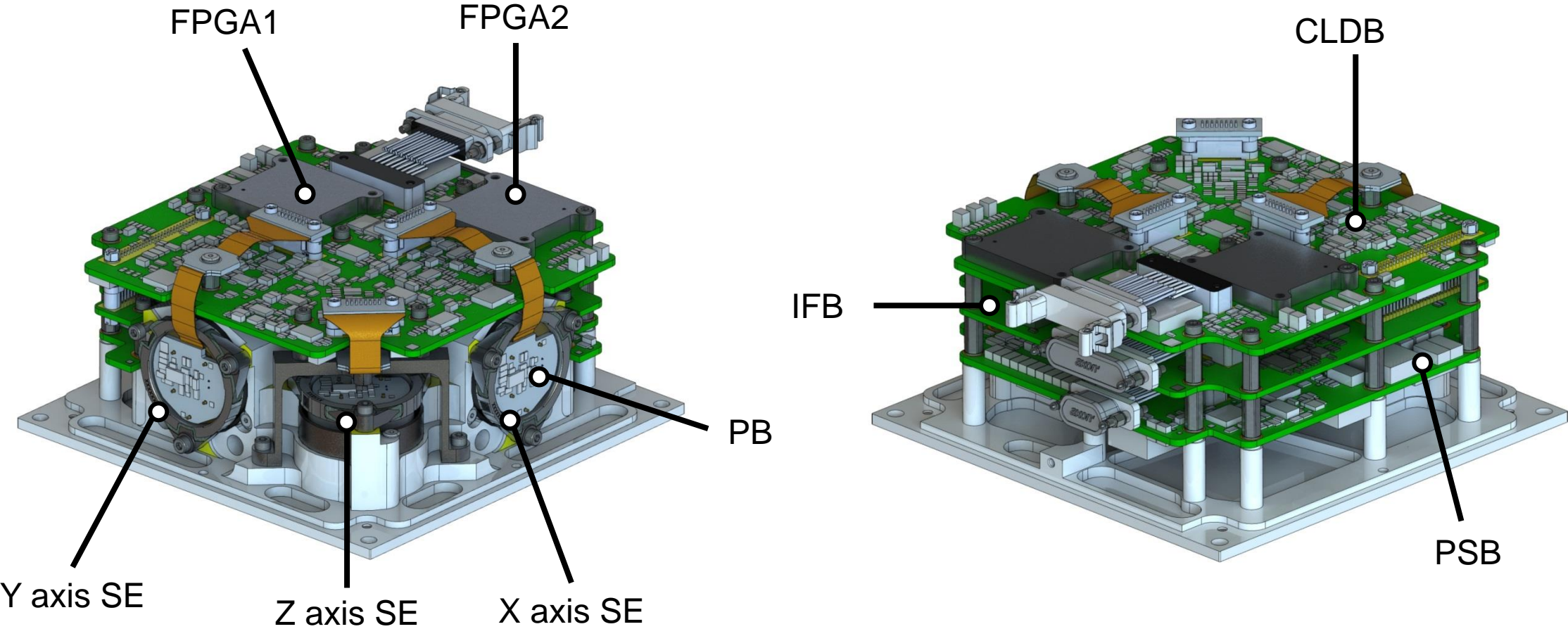




INTERFACE	
TM/TC user interface	RS422 (transmitter only or bidirectional) or RS485 redundant TM output rate up to 500Hz
Ground test interface	RS422 receiver only – not redundant
Power Input	28V (regulated or unregulated) - not redundant.
ENVIRONMENT	
Qualification Temperature Range	[-25°C; +65°C]
Sine vibration level	26.25g
Random vibration level	18.3 g <sub>rms</sub>
Shock	1500g @ 1500Hz
Radiation	Mostly COTS EEE screened to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 30krad TID</li> <li>• SEL free till 60MeV.cm<sup>2</sup>.mg<sup>-1</sup></li> <li>• SET behaviour characterised.</li> </ul>

PERFORMANCES	
Measurement range	[-12°/s; +12°/s]
Bandwidth	5 Hz (for low dynamic mission) 155 Hz (for very dynamic missions)
ARW	<0.005 °/√h
Bias instability	< 0.1 °/hr
Bias - BOL	< 10 °/h (3σ)
SF stability EOL	3000 ppm (3σ) with SFSC 3% (3σ) without SFSC
Magnetic sensitivity	1°/h/Gauss (up to 15 Gauss)
Reliability	1000 FIT (FIDES)
Life	Up to 6 years on ground and 16 years in flight
BUDGETS	
Mass	1.3 kg (LEO - 2mm thick housing) 2.3 kg (GEO - 8mm thick housing)
Envelop	130 x 130 x 65 mm (LEO - 2mm thick housing) 142 x 142 x 73 mm (GEO - 8mm thick housing)
Power consumption	< 6W

# Arietis-NS internal structure

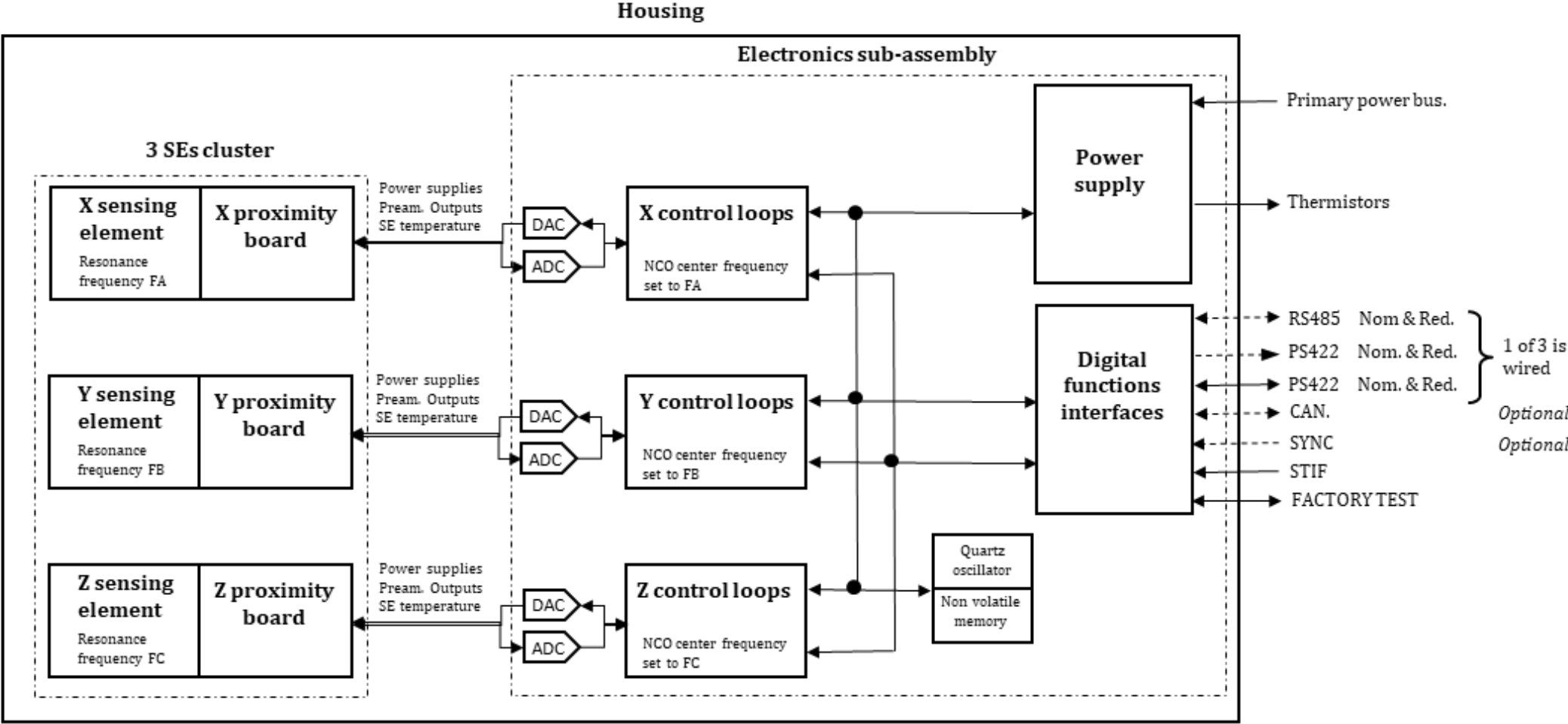


*CLDB: Control loop digital board*  
*SE: Sensing element*

*PB: Proximity board*  
*PSB: Power supply board*

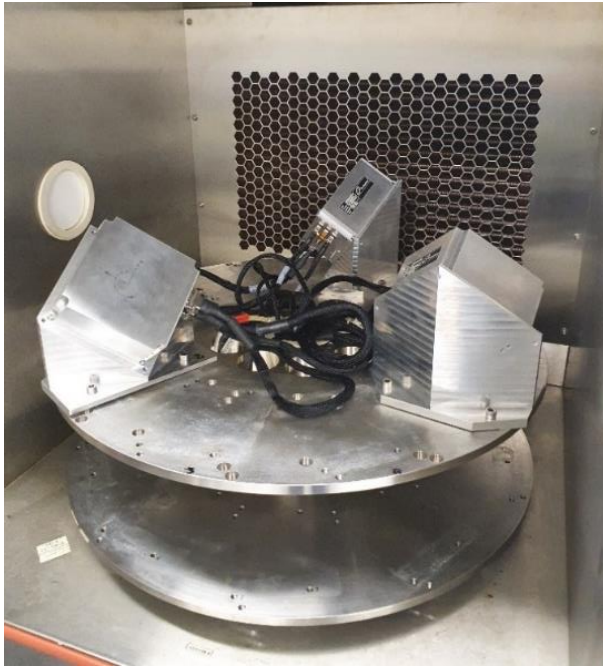
*IFB: Interface Board*

# Arietis-NS functional diagram



# Qualification testing

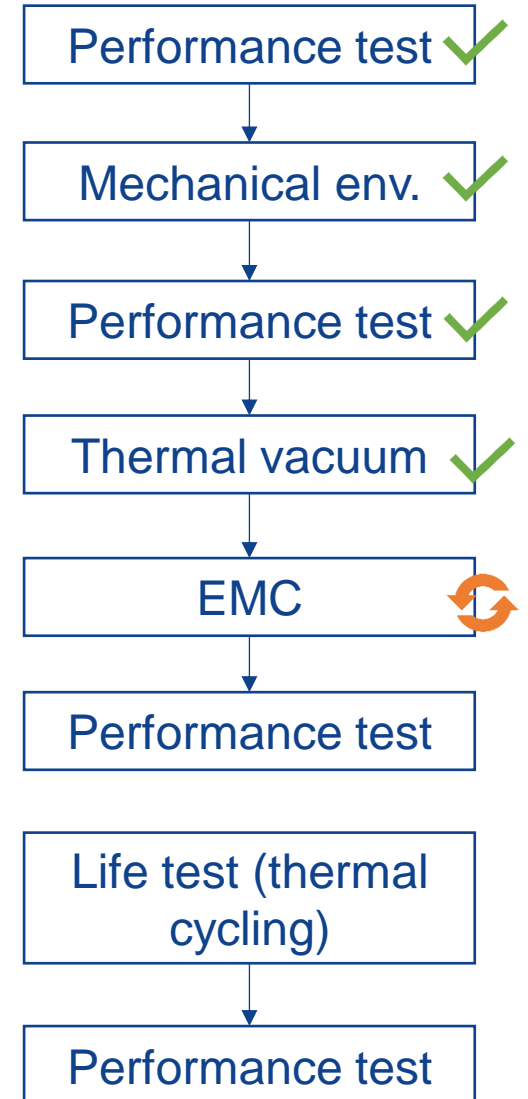
- Standard ECSS campaign performed.
- 3 different unit with different configurations (LEO, GEO, different data outputs)
- Life test will be performed at the end of the typical ECSS campaign



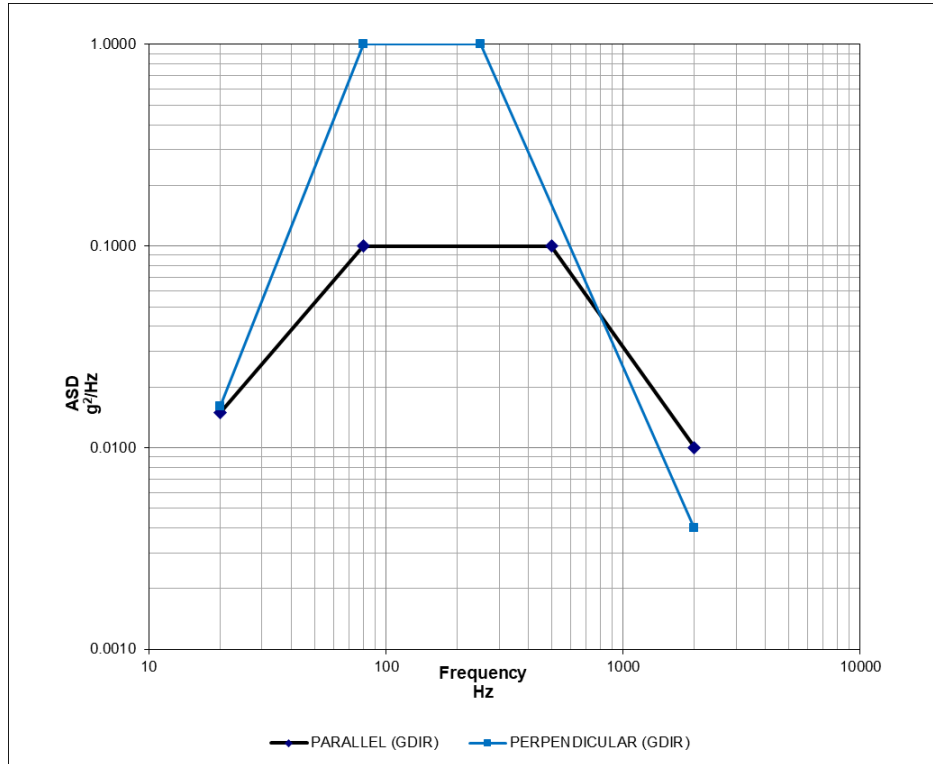
*EQM in thermal chamber for performance testing (InnaLabs)*



*EQM on TVAC chamber (enBio)*

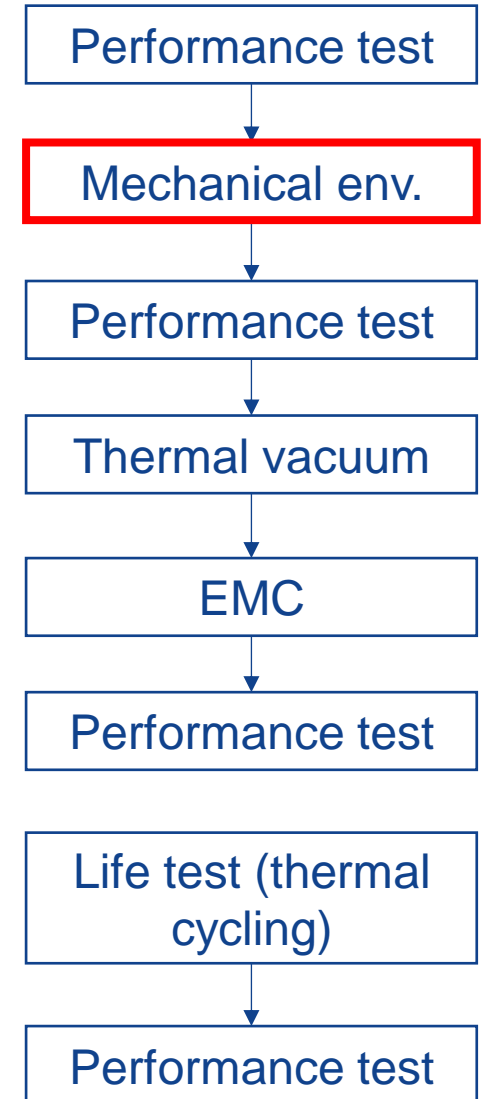
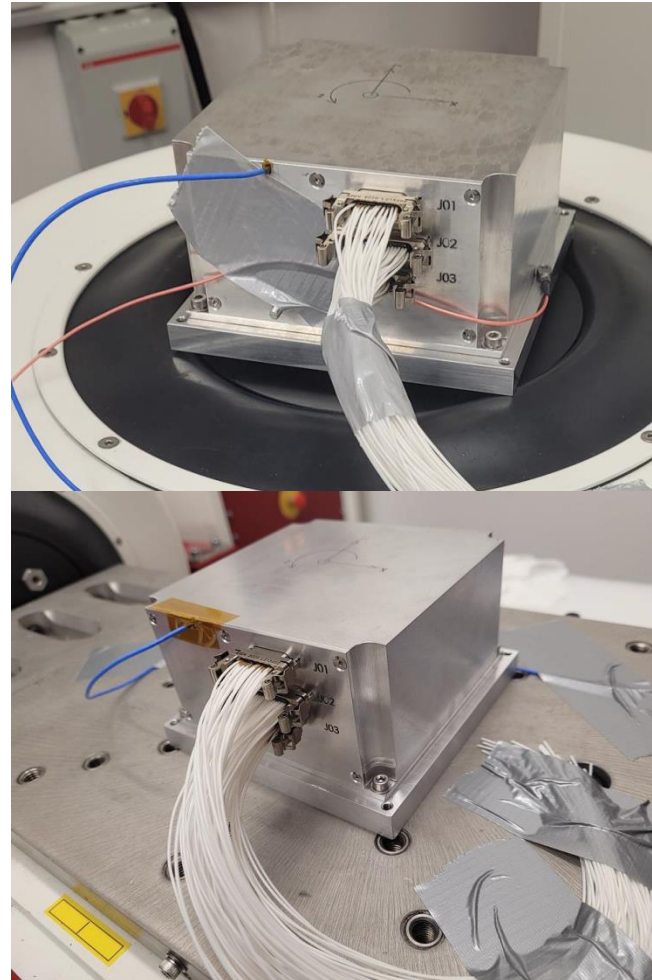


# Qualification testing - mechanical

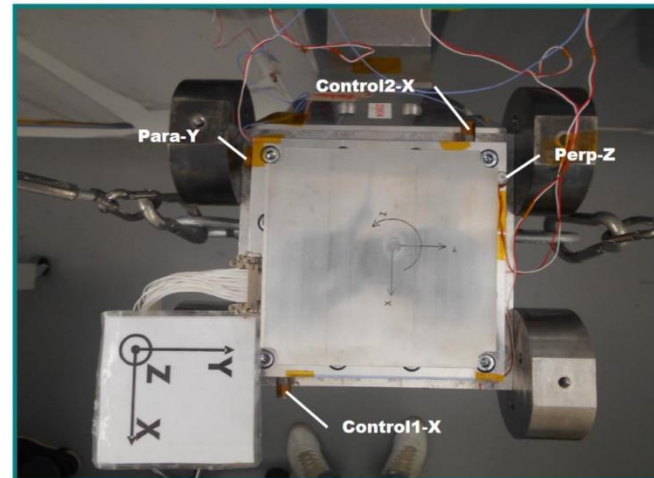
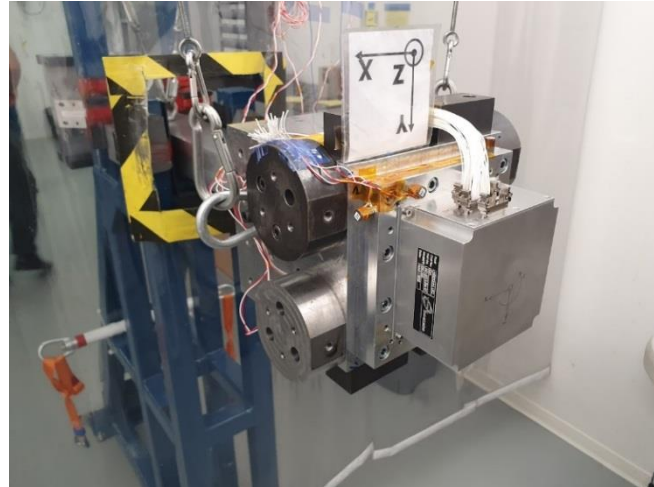
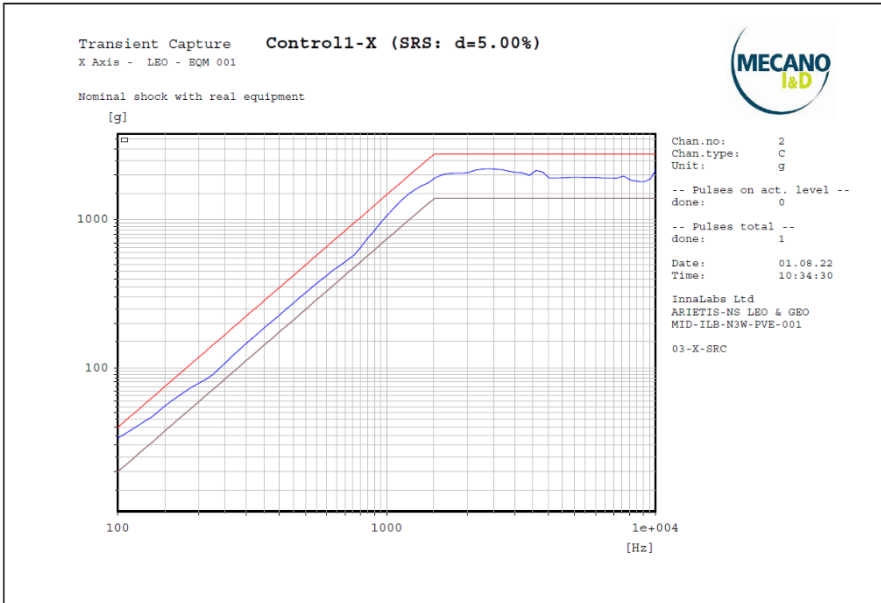


Sine Vibration: 26,25 g

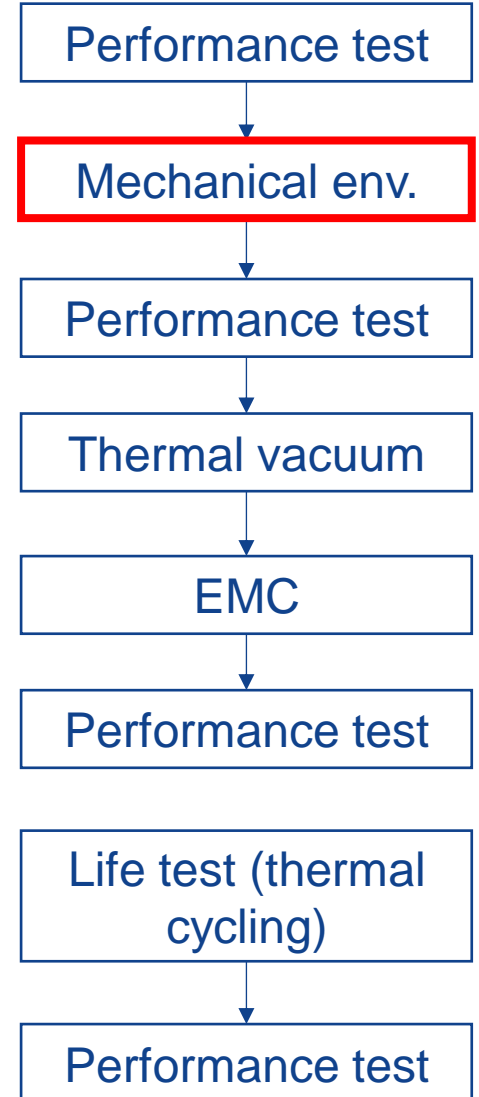
Random Vibration: 18.3 g<sub>RMS</sub> perpendicular  
9.5 g<sub>RMS</sub> parallel



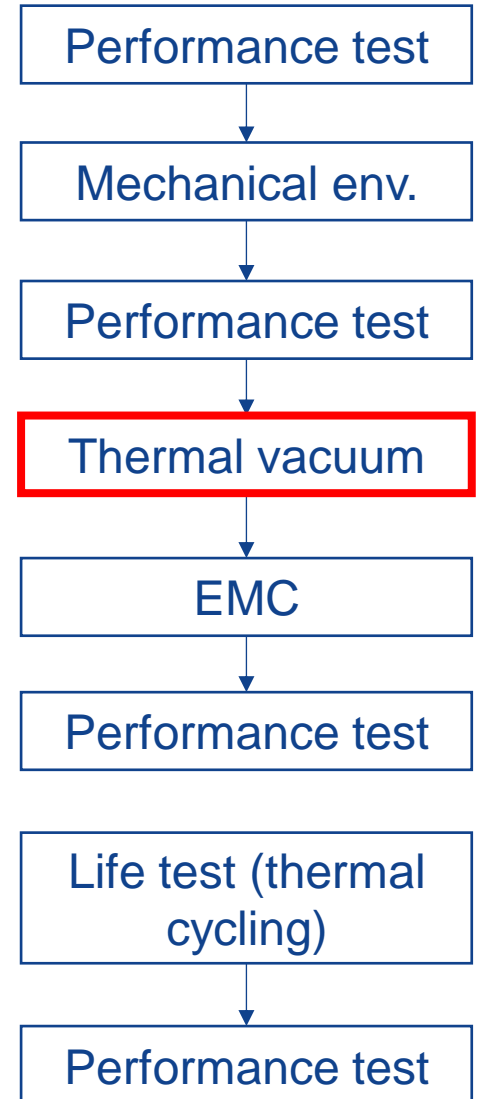
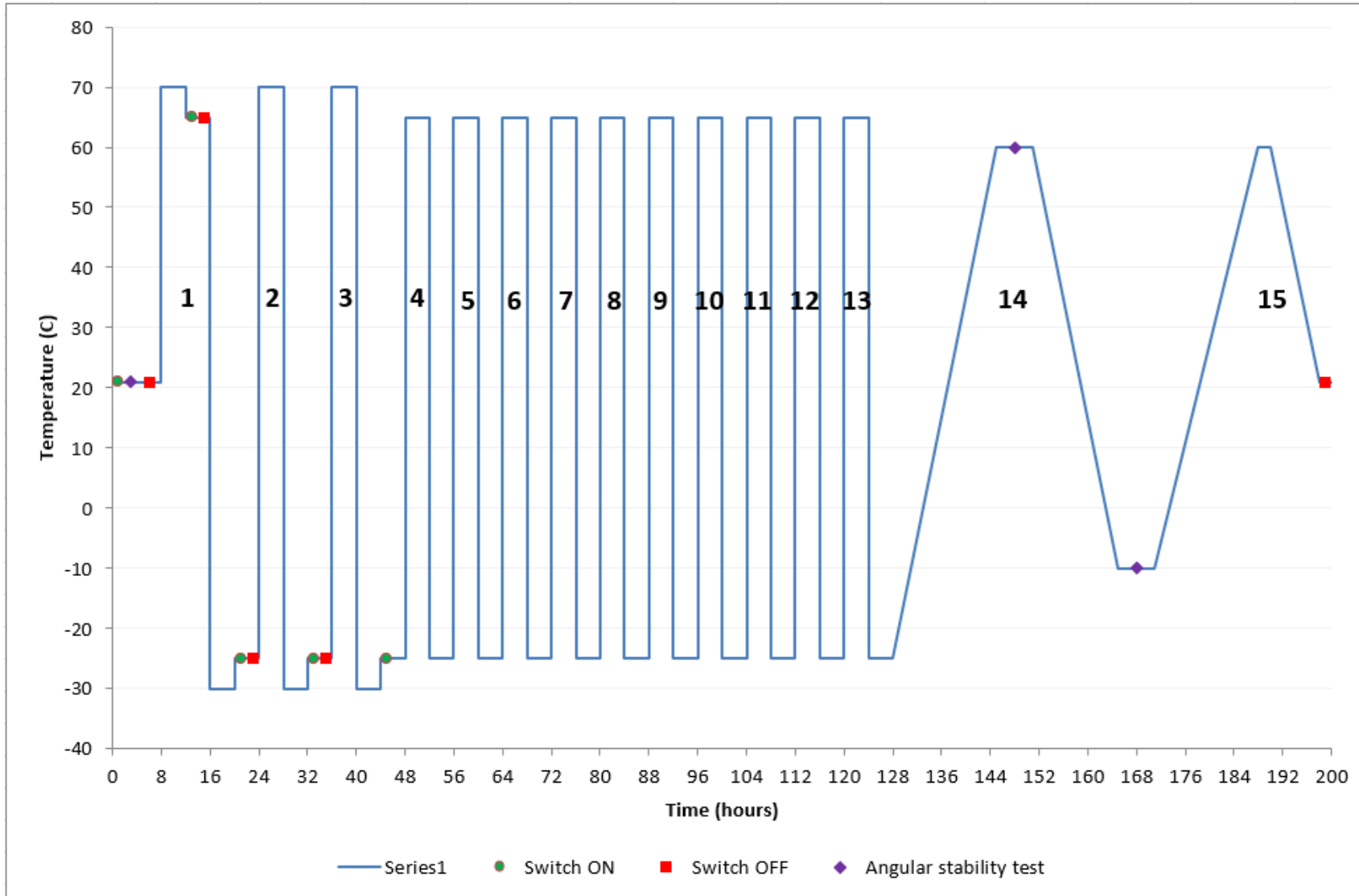
# Qualification testing - mechanical



Shock: 1500g @ 1500 Hz SRS



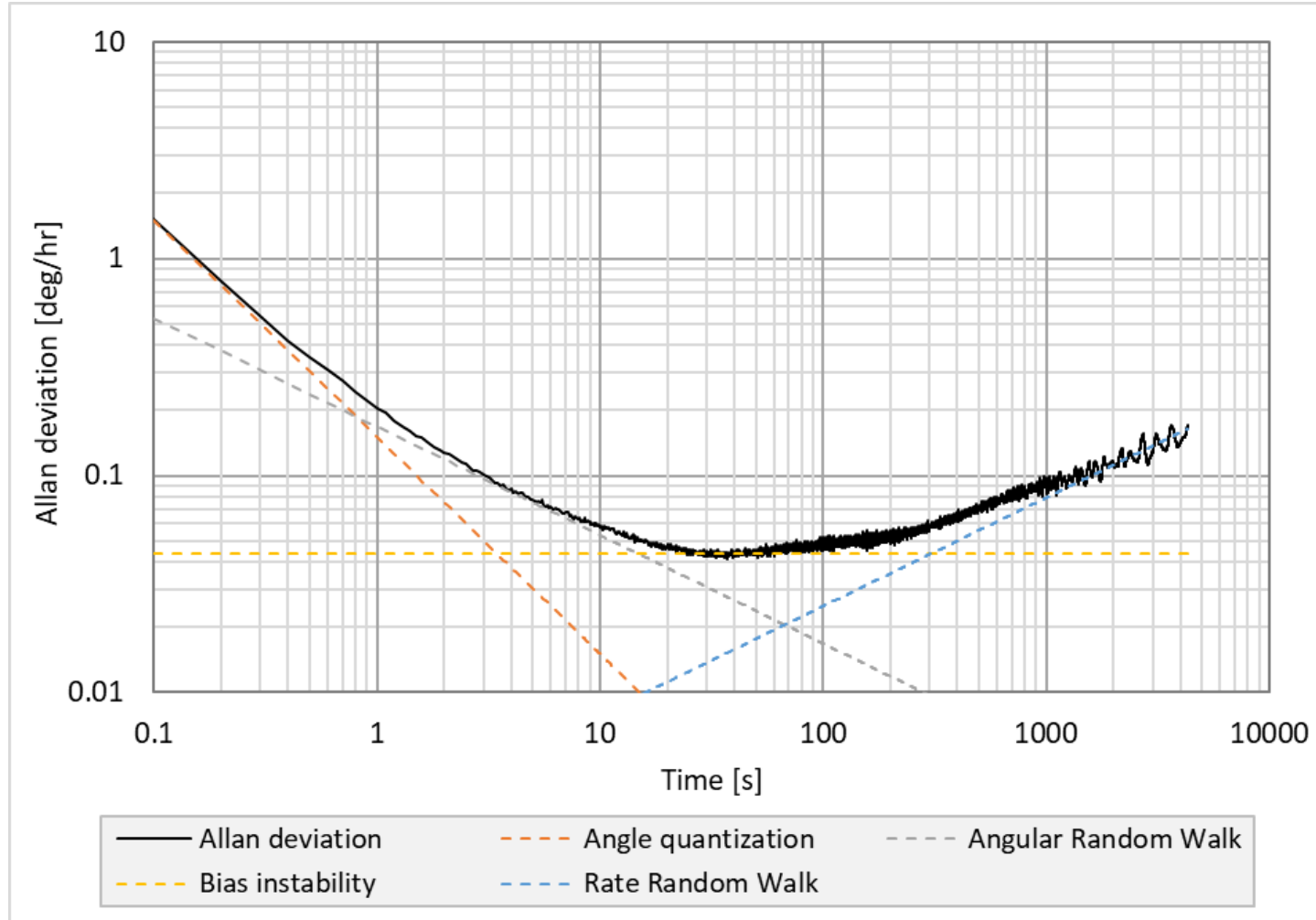
# Qualification testing - TVAC





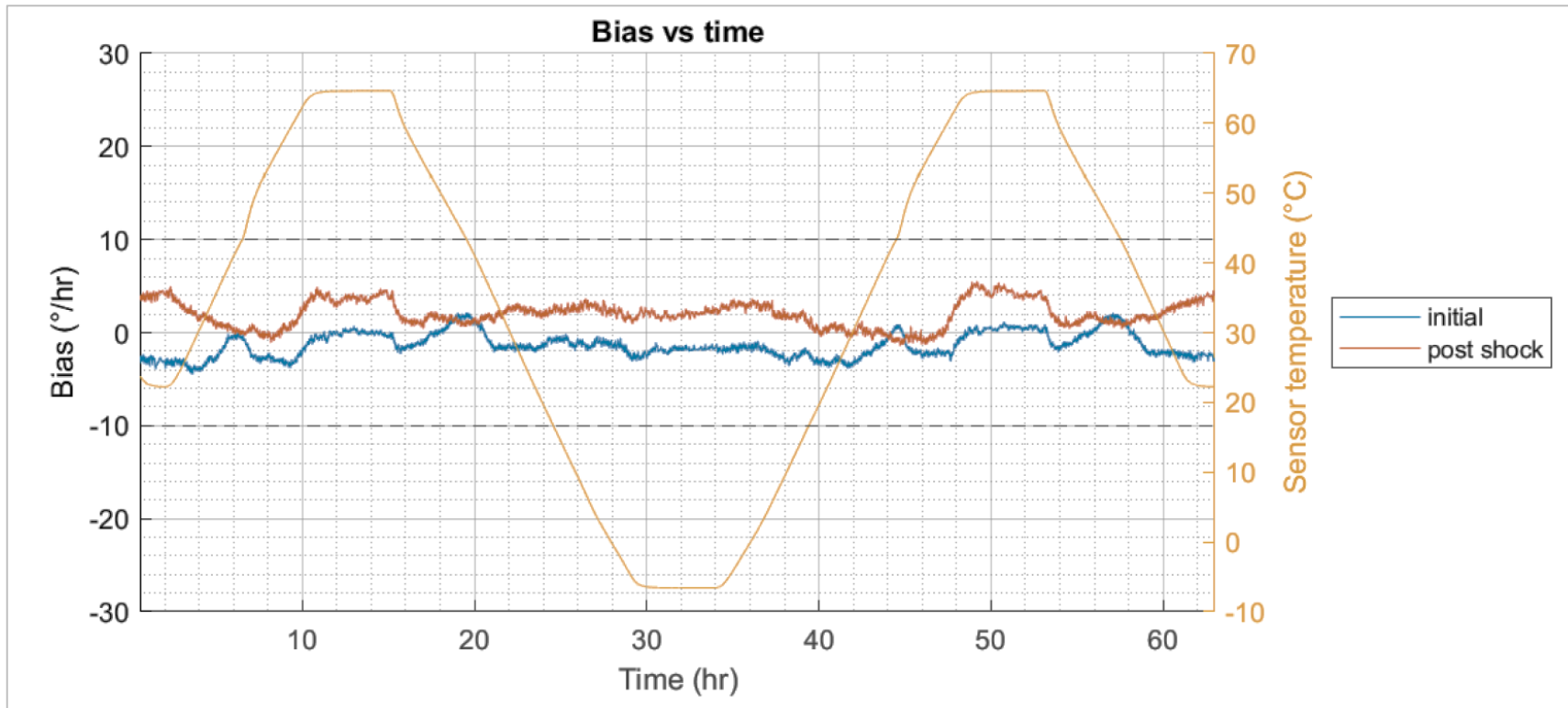
## Noise measurement

- Based on a 12hrs static measurement on a marble at ambient condition (temperature not controlled)
- **Average angular random walk below  $0.003 \text{ }^\circ/\sqrt{\text{hr}}$  with a minimum of  $0.0015 \text{ }^\circ/\sqrt{\text{hr}}$**
- **Average bias instability is  $0.067 \text{ }^\circ/\text{hr}$  with a minimum at  $0.04 \text{ }^\circ/\text{hr}$**



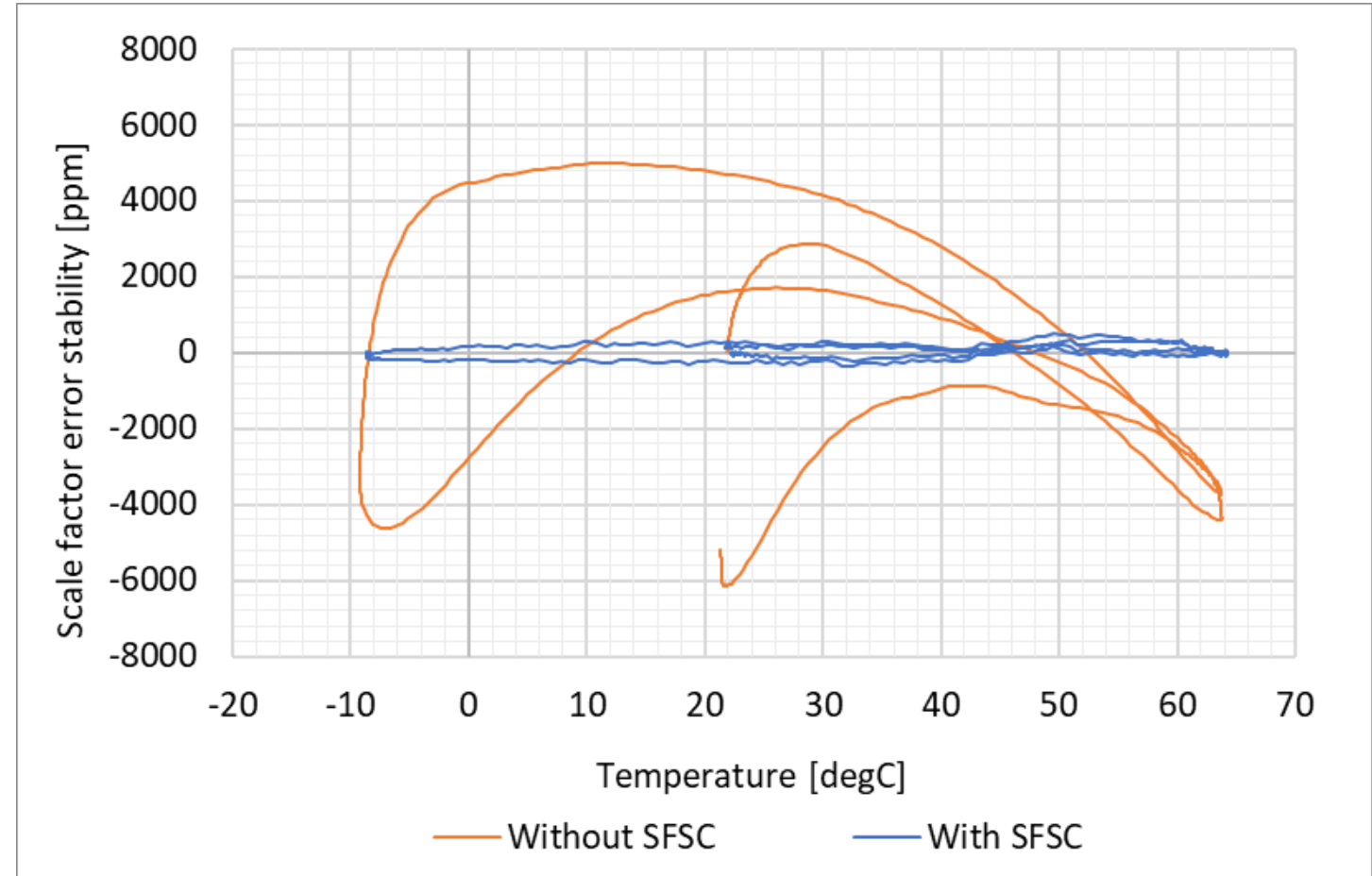
## Bias stability over temperature & with mechanical environment

- Bias is measured over -10/60°C temperature range with 5°C/hr ramps and 4 hours dwell time
- Average bias stability over temperature is below 3 °/hr (1 $\sigma$ ). After mechanical environment, the absolute bias is drifting by 5 °/hr on average but the stability over temperature remains very close from the initial



# Qualification testing – Scale Factor Performance

- Scale Factor Self Calibration (SFSC) is a new patented feature allowed by the digital control loops
- Consists in electromechanical gains measurement on the secondary mode through the injection of a stimuli
- Improve the scale factor error stability over temperature and over time by a factor of at least 10x
- For example, on EQMs (see figure on the right), the scale factor stability is around 200 ppm ( $1\sigma$ ) with the SFSC and 3000ppm ( $1\sigma$ ) without SFSC



- Innalabs has demonstrated the capability of achieving a **fully digital space CVG based gyro design**
- **ARIETIS-NS design is now frozen**, engineering models released, qualification ongoing and flight model currently being built
- Several configurations have been created to **meet various mission profiles**
- All tests (on Engineering Models and Qualification Models) show that **the gyro meet specification**, in certain cases with significant margins.
- ARIETIS-NS has already been selected for telecom, earth observation, science and exploration missions (including ESA HERA mission). Customers span Europe, North America, Asia.
- Thanks to the European Space Agency and Enterprise Ireland for the support in the development and qualification of ARIETIS-NS