

Section 11

Annex B: Interface Control Document

BSM to SPIRE Structure

v 1.0

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Table of contents

SPIRE

<u>SEC</u>	<u>CTION 11</u> 1
<u>ANI</u>	NEX B: INTERFACE CONTROL DOCUMENT
1	SCOPE
2	DOCUMENTS
3	FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION AND BLOCK DIAGRAM
4	INPUTS5
5	OUTPUTS7
6	INTERFACE DRAWING
7	MASS PROPERTIES
8	MECHANICAL ENVIRONMENT 18
9	THERMAL INTERFACE
10	HARNESS ROUTING

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1 Scope

This document outlines the ICD between the BSM (ATC) and the SPIRE structure (MSSL).

The contents of this document are intended for incorporation in the MSSL Structure ICD document, AD4

2 Documents

2.1 Applicable documents

	Title Author Reference		Date	
AD2	BSM ICD drawing I.Pain		ATC drawing number: SPIRE-BSM-021-002-001	15.Jun.01
AD3	Structure ICD drawing	MSSL	MSSL drawing number: A2/5264/907	
AD4	ICD Structure - Mechanical I/F	B.Winter	SPIRE-MSS-PRJ-000xxx v1.0	Apr.01
AD5	SPIRE Harness Definition	D.K.Griffin	SPIRE-RAL-PRJ-000608 v0.3	30.May.01
AD6	TBD (harness run mechanical details)		TBD	

2.2 Reference documents

	Title	Author	Reference	Date
RD 1	Thermal Configuration Control Document	S.Heys	SPIRE-RAL-PRJ-000560	18.Apr.01

3 Functional Description and Block Diagram

See BSM Design Description, section 5, 6 for the functional description and general block diagram. The specific ICD block diagram is shown below.

The BSM interfaces directly to the SPIRE Optical Bench and the optical beam. Four elements of the BSM are of relevance to this ICD.

- The <u>baseplate</u> provides location and a thermal path.
- The structural interface locates the BSM mechanism in place.

- The mechanism comprises a nested gimbal mount with a <u>jiggle</u> and <u>chop</u> axis. The mirror is integral to the chop axis.

The Photometer Calibrator (PCAL) has a direct interface to the back of the BSM structural interface, and the PCAL wiring is carried via the BSM cryo-harness.

Thermometers are carried on board the BSM structure, and whilst these will be of use in diagnosis of the BSM thermal condition the thermometry wiring harness is not directly available to the BSM warm electronics.

UK Astronomy Technology Centr	HERSCHEL SPIRE	SPIRE Beam Steering Mirror Design Description V 3.4	Ref.: 000587 Page: 4 of 1 Date: 7.Feb	SPIRE-ATC-PRJ- 19 .01
	5		Author: lan	Pain

The Baffle interface ownership is TBD¹. Whilst the baffle mounts to the BSM structure, its features with respect to the optical beam have not yet been fully defined.



Figure 1 : BSM-STRUCTURE ICD BLOCK DIAGRAM

¹ The baffle may be supplied by ATC or RAL to an agreed specification.



4 Inputs

The BSM receives input vibrations from the structure, at a high level during launch and at a low level during operation (spacecraft micro vibration environment). There is a feedback between the BSM and the structure due to the vibration response of the BSM.

4.1 Resonance

The principal resonant modes of the structure and the two suspended masses are presented below. A full analysis of the combined system is to be completed.

The BSM structural interface forms a stiff body. The first twelve structural modes were determined by finite element analysis

FEA predicti structural inte	on for Response of face	Approximate assembly response (see scale factor)
Mode	Frequency (Hz)	Frequency (Hz)
1	688	433
2	864	544
3	1781	1121
4	2715	1710
5	3058	1926
6	3284	2068
7	3345	2106
8	3614	2276
9	3957	2492
10	4097	2579
11	4677	2945
12	5185	3265
	mass of structure	291
	mass of assembly	734
	scaling for resonance	0.630

 Table 1: Structural Interface Principal Modes

4.2 Scale factor

Pending a full resonant modes analysis, we may note that since the stiffness of the structural interface design remains unchanged, the assembly natural frequency scales as:

$$f_n = \frac{v (k/m)}{2 ?}$$

hence, $f_{n(assy)}/f_{n(struct)} = v(m_{struct}/m_{assy})$

The mass of the structure used for the FEA modes search was calculated at 291gm, and the full assembly mass (excluding contingency, the baseplate and fasteners below the structure base) is predicted at 734 gm. This yields a scaling factor of ~ 0.63, used in Table 1.



4.3 Assumptions

As the structural response remains above 250 Hz it may be assumed to be stiff for subsequent analysis of the SPIRE structure. The actual combined system modes will differ from those presented, due to contributory effects from:

- the effect of bolted joints,
- the contribution of point masses mounted to the structure as distinct from the distributed structural mass
- the resonances of components mounted to it (particularly the baffle, launch lock and motor mounts)

4.4 Suspended Masses

The BSM suspended masses have first natural frequencies approximately as follow:

Axis	Mode	Spring Stiffness (N-m/rad or N/m)	Inertia (kgm²)	Mass of suspended part (grammes)	1st Resonant frequency (Hz)
Chop	Torsional	0.05875	1.70E-06		29.6
	Radial Orthogonal	1225887.6		16	1393.1
	Radial 45 degrees	875634		16	1177.4
	Axial	1751268		16	1665.1
Jiggle	Torsional	0.4625	4.65E-05		15.9
	Radial Orthogonal	2101521.6		88	777.8
	Radial 45 degrees	1576141.2		88	673.6
	Axial	3152282.4		88	952.6

Table 2 : Suspended Mass Principal Modes

The radial orthogonal rate is where the load is z-x plane or in the plane formed by the optical bench y axis and the BSM gut ray.

The 45 degree radial rate is where the load is applied in line with the plane of a flexure (oriented at 45 degrees to the orthogonal planes).

	HEL SPIRE Beam Steering Mirror Design Description V 3.4	Ref.: SPIRE-ATC-PRJ- 000587 Page: 7 of 19 Date: 7.Feb.01
,		Author: Ian Pain

5 Outputs

The BSM will output a vibration to the Optical Bench during chopping and jiggling. The primary output will be at the chop and jiggle frequencies : 2 Hz and 0.5 Hz respectively, with harmonics TBD. Local TBD resonances of the BSM (eg of the baffle) may modify the harmonics.

Neglecting harmonics and any structural amplification (which should be small anyway, as the structure is stiff) the output forces take the form of a torque reaction in the structure in response to the acceleration of the mirror and jiggle frame in chop and jiggle.

An approximation to this torque reaction may be made by taking the inertia of the moving masses, and an average acceleration over the specified rise time.

BSM reaction loads summary table	Chop (*)	Jiggle (**)	5.1.1.1.1
Torque reaction about chop axis (average)	7.12E-06	0	Nm
Torque reaction about jiggle axis (average)	0	9.74E-06	Nm
reaction force at hole at (242.57, 117.2, 526.863)	6.74E-05	1.43E-04	Ν
reaction force at hole at (351.861, 117.2, 521.426)	-3.37E-05	3.70E-05	Ν
reaction force at hole at (334.299,117.2, 467.198)	-3.37E-05	3.70E-05	Ν
* Chop reaction forces in optical bench y-axis			
** Jiggle reaction forces in optical bench z-x plane (r	normal to BSM jiggle	e axis)	

Table 3: BSM Reaction Loads

Strictly, these forces are in matched pairs with no net effect. Thus an equivalent 'micro-g' output cannot be attributed to the BSM, i.e., a 'micro-g' input is only resolved at the interface between the optical bench and another supported system.

As a working figure, at a BSM mass of ~0.938 kg, the 'g' loading required to provide this type of force input combining the chop and jiggle loads gives a nominal acceleration at the front hole of 1.69E-04 m/s², i.e. an 'equivalent g loading' of 17.2 micro-g. In reality, the relevant mass is that of the whole structure, which is an order of magnitude more massive than the BSM, this accelerations attributable to the BSM will be below 2 micro-g.



6 Interface drawing

- MSSL drawing: A2/5264/907
- ATC drawing: SPIRE-BSM-021-002-001, 4 sheets attached below











NOTE:



7 Mass Properties

MASS BREAKDOWN OF THE SPIRE BEAM STEERING V		v1.2	dated 16.J	un.01					
MODEL : SPIRE-BSM	-020-001								
			DENSITY (kg/mm^3)	COMPONE (kg)	NT MASS	ASSY. MASS (kg)	CONTINGENCY (%)	CONTINGENT MASS (kg)	MASS INCL CONTINGENCY (kg)
Part Number	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL:			QUANTITY				
SPIRE-BSM-020-001-001	BSM STRUCTURAL INTERFACE	AL_TO_BS_1470 _6082	2.78E-06	0.2910	1	0.2910	10%	0.0291	0.3201
SPIRE-BSM-020-001-002	BASEPLATE	AL_TO_BS_1470 _6082	2.71E-06	0.0838	1	0.0838	10%	0.0084	0.0922
SPIRE-BSM-020-001-003	JIGGLE AXIS FLEX CLAMP (L)	AL_TO_BS_1470 _6082	2.71E-06	0.0026	1	0.0026	10%	0.0003	0.0029
SPIRE-BSM-020-001-005	JIGGLE AXIS FLEX CLAMP (U)	AL_TO_BS_1470 _6082	2.71E-06	0.0023	1	0.0023	10%	0.0002	0.0026
SPIRE-BSM-020-001-004	PCAL SPACE ENVELOPE	ASSEMBLY	6.00E-06	0.0507	1	0.0507	25%	0.0127	0.0633
SPIRE-BSM-020-001-006	BAFFLE (CONCEPT)	AL_TO_BS_1470 _6082	2.72E-06	0.0337	1	0.0337	50%	0.0169	0.0506
SPIRE-BSM-020-001-007	LAUNCH LATCH (ENVELOPE)	ASSEMBLY	7.00E-06	0.0509	1	0.0509	25%	0.0127	0.0636
SPIRE-BSM-020-003	GIMBAL ASSEMBLY	ASSEMBLY	3.23E-06	0.0883	1	0.0883	10%	0.0088	0.0971
SPIRE-BSM-020-005	COIL ASSEMBLY	ASSEMBLY	2.06E-06	0.0133	4	0.0534	10%	0.0053	0.0587
SPIRE-BSM-020-006	SENSOR ASSY JIGGLE	ASSEMBLY	2.45E-07	0.0004	1	0.0004	10%	0.0000	0.0004
SPIRE-BSM-020-008	SHIELDED FLEXURE ASSY	ASSEMBLY	7.73E-06	0.0031	2	0.0063	15%	0.0009	0.0072
SPIRE-BSM-020-009	HARNESS ASSY (CONCEPT)	ASSEMBLY	2.71E-06	0.0046	2	0.0092	50%	0.0046	0.0138
DISC-SPRING-ID-3_2	DISC SPRING	STAINLESS- STEEL	7.91E-06	0.0000	4	0.0002	10%	0.0000	0.0002
CERNOX-THERMISTOR	CERNOX- THERMISTOR	COPPER- CANISTER	8.90E-06	0.0048	2	0.0096	10%	0.0010	0.0105
CAP-HD-SCREW-SS-	CAP-HD-SCREW-SS-	STAINLESS-	7.91E-06	0.0020	3	0.0061	10%	0.0006	0.0067
M4X10	M4X10	STEEL	7.01E.06	0.0004	4	0.0016	100/	0.0002	0.0019
M2X10	M2X10	STAINLESS-	1.912-00	0.0004	4	0.0016	10%	0.0002	0.0016
CAP-HD-SCREW-SS-M2- 5X7_75	CAP-HD-SCREW-SS- M2-5X7_75	STAINLESS- STEEL	7.91E-06	0.0006	2	0.0011	10%	0.0001	0.0013

UK Astronomy Technology Centry	HERSCHEL SPIRE	SPIRE Beam Steering Mirror Design Description V 3.4	Ref.: 000587 Page: 14 of Date: 7.Feb.	SPIRE-ATC-PRJ- 19 .01
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0		Author: lan	Pain

MASS BREAKDOWN OF THE SPIRE BEAM STEERING v1.2			dated 16.J	un.01					
MIRROR ASSEMBLY	·		<u> </u>						
MODEL : SPIRE-BSM	1-020-001								
			DENSITY (kg/mm^3)	COMPONE (kg)	NT MASS	ASSY. MASS (kg)	CONTINGENCY (%)	CONTINGENT MASS (kg)	MASS INCL CONTINGENCY (kg)
Part Number	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL:			QUANTITY				(0)
CAP-HD-SCREW-SS-M2- 5X7	CAP-HD-SCREW-SS- M2-5X7	STAINLESS- STEEL	7.91E-06	0.0005	15	0.0081	10%	0.0008	0.0089
CAP-HD-SCREW-SS-M2- 5X6	CAP-HD-SCREW-SS- M2-5X6	STAINLESS- STEEL	7.91E-06	0.0005	8	0.0040	10%	0.0004	0.0044
CAP-HD-SCREW-SS-M2- 5X12	CAP-HD-SCREW-SS- M2-5X12	STAINLESS- STEEL	7.91E-06	0.0007	4	0.0029	10%	0.0003	0.0032
37WAY_CONN	37 WAY MDM CONNECTOR	CONNECTOR	2.10E-06	0.0063	2	0.0125	20%	0.0025	0.0150
UN-MODELLED PARTS	ADHESIVE	ADHESIVE	2.00E-06	0.0010	10	0.0100	10%	0.0010	0.0110
(approx mass only)	P-CLIPS	BRASS (TBC)	8.45E-06	0.0003	16	0.0055	10%	0.0006	0.0061
	P-CLIP FASTENERS	STAINLESS- STEEL	7.91E-06	0.0004	16	0.0064	10%	0.0006	0.0071
	MDM FASTENERS	STAINLESS- STEEL	7.91E-06	0.0004	4	0.0016	10%	0.0002	0.0018
	LOCKING INSERTS	STAINLESS- STEEL	7.91E-06	0.0003	56	0.0168	20%	0.0034	0.0202
	DOWELS	STAINLESS- STEEL	7.91E-06	0.0001	8	0.0009	15%	0.0001	0.0010
	COATING	Nickel (10um) & Gold (3 um)	1.13E-05	0.0159	1	0.0159	15%	0.0024	0.0183
	PAINT	QMW BLACK (40 um)	3.00E-06	0.0130	1	0.0130	15%	0.0019	0.0149
	LACING	TBD	1.50E-06	0.0020	2	0.0040	15%	0.0006	0.0046
					TOTAL	0.7927	TOTAL CONTINGENCY	0.1166	
	1			1	TOTAL INCLU	IDING CONTINGENC	Y	ſ	0.9093
					NB: excludes cryo-harness x2 and shoulder bolts for			mount to optical I	pench

Table 4: BSM Mass Breakdown



7.1.1 Assembly Inertia Properties : SPIRE-BSM-020-001

The analysis below is performed on the BSM assembly model. However, it neglects the un-modelled components discussed in Table 4 above.

 VOLUME
 = 2.3301650e+05
 MM^3

 SURFACE AREA
 = 2.1612245e+05
 MM^2

 AVERAGE DENSITY
 = 3.0643866e-06
 KILOGRAM / MM^3

 MASS
 = 7.1405265e-01
 KILOGRAM

CENTER OF GRAVITY with respect to CS0 coordinate frame: X Y Z -1.8016179e+00 4.0471565e+01 5.8857929e+01 MM

INERTIA with respect to CS0 coordinate frame: (KILOGRAM * MM^2)

INERTIA TENSOR: Ixx Ixy Ixz 5.1366739e+03 9.2292278e+01 3.4535460e+01 Iyx Iyy Iyz 9.2292278e+01 4.1046018e+03 -1.4494497e+03 Izx Izy Izz 3.4535460e+01 -1.4494497e+03 2.0149595e+03

INERTIA at CENTER OF GRAVITY with respect to CS0 coordinate frame: (KILOGRAM * MM^2)

INERTIA TENSOR: Ixx Ixy Ixz 1.4934320e+03 4.0227633e+01 -4.1182323e+01 Iyx Iyy Iyz 4.0227633e+01 1.6286230e+03 2.5147549e+02 Izx Izy Izz -4.1182323e+01 2.5147549e+02 8.4306099e+02

PRINCIPAL MOMENTS OF INERTIA: (KILOGRAM * MM^2) 11 12 13 7.6590064e+02 1.4934970e+03 1.7057184e+03

ROTATION MATRIX from CS0 orientation to PRINCIPAL AXES:

0.06976	0.98932	0.12798
-0.28216	-0.10349	0.95377
0.95683	-0.10265	0.27193

ROTATION ANGLES from CS0 orientation to PRINCIPAL AXES (degrees): angles about x y z -74.087 7.353 -85.966

RADII OF GYRATION with respect to PRINCIPAL AXES: R1 R2 R3 3.2750739e+01 4.5733776e+01 4.8875200e+01 MM



7.2 Assembly: BSM CHOP AXIS : SPIRE-BSM-020-004

 VOLUME
 = 5.0106321e+03
 MM^3

 SURFACE AREA
 = 7.3328141e+03
 MM^2

 AVERAGE DENSITY
 = 3.1950638e-06
 KILOGRAM / MM^3

 MASS
 = 1.6009289e-02
 KILOGRAM

CENTER OF GRAVITY with respect to _SPIRE-BSM-02-004 coordinate frame:

X Y Z 0.0000000e+00 4.6417925e-01 -6.0681758e+00 MM

INERTIA with respect to SPIRE-BSM-02-004 coordinate frame: KILOGRAM * MM^2)

INERTIA TENSOR: Ixx Ixy Ixz 6.1027583e+00 0.0000000e+00 -6.3660228e-02 Iyx Iyy Iyz 0.000000e+00 7.4176717e+00 5.9492677e-06 Izx Izy Izz -6.3660228e-02 5.9492677e-06 **1.7406695e+00**

INERTIA at CENTER OF GRAVITY with respect to _SPIRE-BSM-02-004 coordinate frame: (KILOGRAM * MM^2)

INERTIA TENSOR: Ixx Ixy Ixz 5.5098027e+00 0.0000000e+00 -6.3660935e-02 Iyx Iyy Iyz 0.000000e+00 6.8281655e+00 -4.5087757e-02 Izx Izy Izz -6.3660935e-02 -4.5087757e-02 **1.7372201e+00**

PRINCIPAL MOMENTS OF INERTIA: (KILOGRAM * MM^2) 11 12 13 1.7357470e+00 5.5108762e+00 6.8285650e+00

ROTATION MATRIX from _SPIRE-BSM-02-004 orientation to PRINCIPAL AXES:

0.01686	0.99986	0.00043
0.00885	-0.00058	0.99996
0.99982	-0.01686	-0.00886

ROTATION ANGLES from _SPIRE-BSM-02-004 orientation to PRINCIPAL AXES (degrees): angles about x y z -90.508 0.000 -89.034

RADII OF GYRATION with respect to PRINCIPAL AXES: R1 R2 R3 1.0412552e+01 1.8553434e+01 2.0652789e+01 MM



7.3 Assembly: Gimbal Frame : SPIRE-BSM-020-003

(Note- includes chop axis)

VOLUME	= 2.7324248e+04 MM^3
SURFACE AREA	= 3.5418903e+04 MM^2
AVERAGE DENSITY	= 3.2306362e-06 KILOGRAM / MM^3
MASS	= 8.8274705e-02 KILOGRAM

CENTER OF GRAVITY with respect to ACS2 coordinate frame: X Y Z 3.8892385e+00 -5.7432544e-02 4.9707259e-02 MM

INERTIA with respect to ACS2 coordinate frame: (KILOGRAM * MM^2)

INERTIA TENSOR: Ixx Ixy Ixz 4.6576925e+01 8.3785780e-01 9.1887627e-01 Iyx Iyy Iyz 8.3785780e-01 7.7344040e+01 -2.7094953e-01 Izx Izy Izz 9.1887627e-01 -2.7094953e-01 4.6274274e+01

INERTIA at CENTER OF GRAVITY with respect to ACS2 coordinate frame: (KILOGRAM * MM^2)

INERTIA TENSOR: Ixx Ixy Ixz 4.6576416e+01 8.1813998e-01 9.3594184e-01 Iyx Iyy Iyz 8.1813998e-01 7.6008563e+01 -2.7120153e-01 Izx Izy Izz 9.3594184e-01 -2.7120153e-01 4.4938724e+01

PRINCIPAL MOMENTS OF INERTIA: (KILOGRAM * MM^2) 11 12 13 4.4503068e+01 4.6987413e+01 7.6033222e+01

ROTATION MATRIX from ACS2 orientation to PRINCIPAL AXES:

-0.41747	0.90827	0.02751
0.01866	-0.02170	0.99959
0.90850	0.41782	-0.00789

ROTATION ANGLES from ACS2 orientation to PRINCIPAL AXES (degrees): angles about x y z -90.452 1.577 -114.685

RADII OF GYRATION with respect to PRINCIPAL AXES: R1 R2 R3 2.2453127e+01 2.3071330e+01 2.9348341e+01 MM



This section outlines the interaction with the SPIRE structure mechanical environment specified in AD4.

To Be Written

9 Thermal Interface

Cooling of the BSM is provided by contact to the optical bench (per RD1) and also by a direct thermal strap, per AD4 (?).

9.1 Finish

The BSM's interface baseplate (drawing number SPIRE-BSM-020-001-002) will be aluminium alloy, grade 6082, coated with electroless nickel (nominally 10 microns) and gold (nominally 5 microns). The baseplate provides raised pads to allow the BSM to be aligned by one-off machining operations. Any such local machining may remove the gold plating and reduce the quality of thermal contact.

A thermal strap interface will also be provided directly on the BSM structural interface, (drawing number SPIRE-BSM-020-001-001). This will comprise a tapped hole, sized M4x 4mm deep TBC. At the thermal strap interface the local area will be machined flat (TBD microns) and smooth (TBC 1.8 microns RA). External finish requirements permitting, the structure will be coated with electroless nickel (nominally 10 microns) and gold plated (nominally 15 microns) (TBC)

9.2 Surface Area

The contact surface area of the baseplate is 410 mm² (NB, RD1 assumes 400 mm², but does not include a thermal strap)

The contact surface area of the thermal strap is TBD mm²

9.3 Contact Force

At each contact face an approximate contact force of 670 N (TBC) will be developed by an 8-32 UNC shoulder bolt torqued to TBD N-m



10 Harness Routing

The BSM prime and redundant harness are separate.

Each harness includes the motor, sensor, thermometry and PCAL cables and interfaces via a fully populated 37-way MDM connector, as specified in AD5.

The harness is run to the BSM as described in AD6, with a total length of TBD mm and a mass of TBD kg.