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CONSERT Experiment User Manual

LANDER Instrument

Experiment User Manual

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DOCUMENT APPROVAL

Prepared by : CONSERT Development Team

Approved by : Wlodek Kofman (LPG) Principal Investigator

- Approved by : Paolo Ferri (TOS-OGR) Spacecraft Operations Manager
- Approved by : Gerhard Schwehm (SCI-SO) Project Scientist

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					time OBT and SCET, on Software	
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3	1	6.4.6.2	61	9/11/03	Changed introduction and added	
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					software Lander used in the packet	
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3	1	6.4.6.4	63	0/11/02	1	
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					Struture ID and numbering of column Added the checksum line	
L					Added the checksum line	

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1. General description

1.1. Scientific objectives

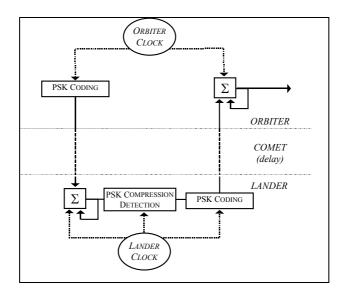
The scientific objectives of the CONSERT experiment on the ROSETTA mission are described in the original proposal (ROSETTA MISSION : Surface Science Instruments for Champollion and RoLand, Comet Nucleus Sounding Experiment by Radiowave Transmission CONSERT, volume I, Investigation and Technical Plan) and in a recent paper published by Kofman et al., 1998. The purpose of the experiment is to determine the main dielectric properties from the propagation delay and, through modelling, to set constraints on the cometary composition (materials, porosity...) to detect large-size structures (several tens of meters) and stratification, to detect and characterize small-scale irregularities within the nucleus. A detailed analysis of the radio-waves which have passed through all or parts of the nucleus will put real constraints on the materials and on inhomogeneities and will help to identify blocks, gaps or voids. From this information we attempt to answer some fundamental questions of cometary physics : How is the nucleus built up? Is it homogeneous, layered or composed of accreted blocks (cometesimals, boulders)? What is the nature of the refractory component? Is it chondritic as generally expected or does it contain inclusions of unexpected electromagnetic properties? With the answer to these questions, it should also be possible to provide answers to the basic question of the formation of the comet. Did it form directly from unprocessed interstellar grain-mantle particles or from grains condensed in the pre-solar nebula? Did the accretion take place in a multi step process leading first to the formation of cometesimals which then collided to form a kilometres size body ?

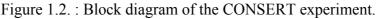
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1.2. Experiment overview

Our experiment concern the rough tomography of the comet nucleus performed by the CONSERT instrument (COmet Nucleus Sounding Experiment by Radiowave Transmission). It works as a time domain transponder between one instrument that will land on the comet surface (Lander) and another instrument that will fly around the comet (Orbiter).

Figure 1.2. gives a schematic diagram of the experiment. It is detailed in Barbin et al.





The coded signal is emitted from the Orbiter. The Lander make a coherent addition (Σ) and a detection of the correlation principal peak. A clean coded signal is finally emitted with the found delay. The Orbiter accumulates the signal and sends the result to earth by telemetry (via the satellite interface).

Basically, a 90 MHz sinusoidal waveform is phase modulated by a pseudorandom code or PSK (Phase Shift Keying) Coding. Such frequency, in the radio range, is expected to minimize the losses during the propagation inside the comet material and the generated pulse code maximize the signal to noise ratio. In these experimental conditions, great attempt is made on the good measurement of the mean dielectric properties and on the detection of large size embedded structures or small irregularities within the comet nucleus.

1.3. Instrument Electronic Architecture

In figure 1.3., a complete Schematic of CONSERT experiment on the Lander is given. At the left is the antenna, which is connected to the Transmit and Receive (TR) switch. The upper part of the figure shows the receiver. From left to right, one can recognize the Radio Frequency section, with Front End Amplifier (FEA), Band Pass filters, automatic gain control (AGC), then a mixer with a 120 MHz Local Oscillator. It is followed by a wide band intermediate frequency section (WIF) at 30 MHz feeding the in-phase and in-quadrature detectors. A low pass filter is provided for both I and Q base band amplifiers (WBB) and a high pass section is present to eliminate DC components. Each receiver section (RF, WIF, and WBB) has a maximum gain of about 30 dB and each AGC gain takes a value between 0 and -31 dB. Therefore, the total gain of the analog part takes a value between 28 and 90 dB. The in-phase and in-quadrature signals are converted by two 8-bits analog to digital converters. The accumulation, realized in the coherent integrator system (CANACCU) and the tuning Phase Locked Loop (PLL) will not be considered here. The bottom part of the diagram corresponds to the Transmitter with a shift register pseudo-noise (PN) generator, frequency multipliers, a phase modulator and a power amplifier.

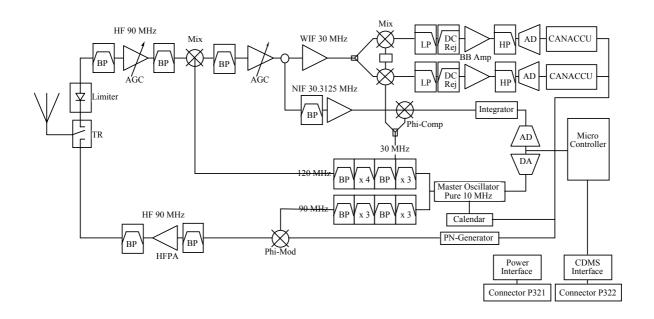


Figure 1.3. : Electronic box of the CONSERT experiment.

2. Experiment Configuration

2.1. Physical

See Consert R EID B

2.2. Electrical

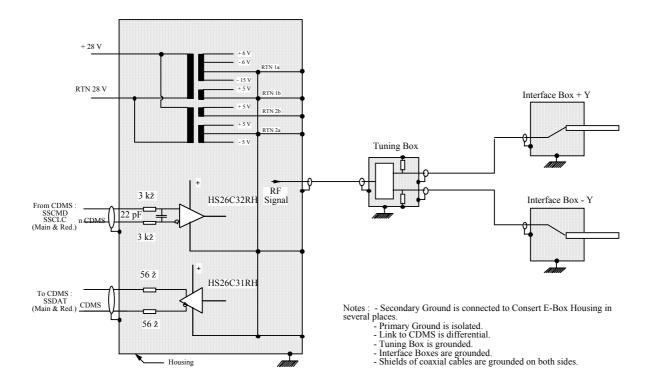
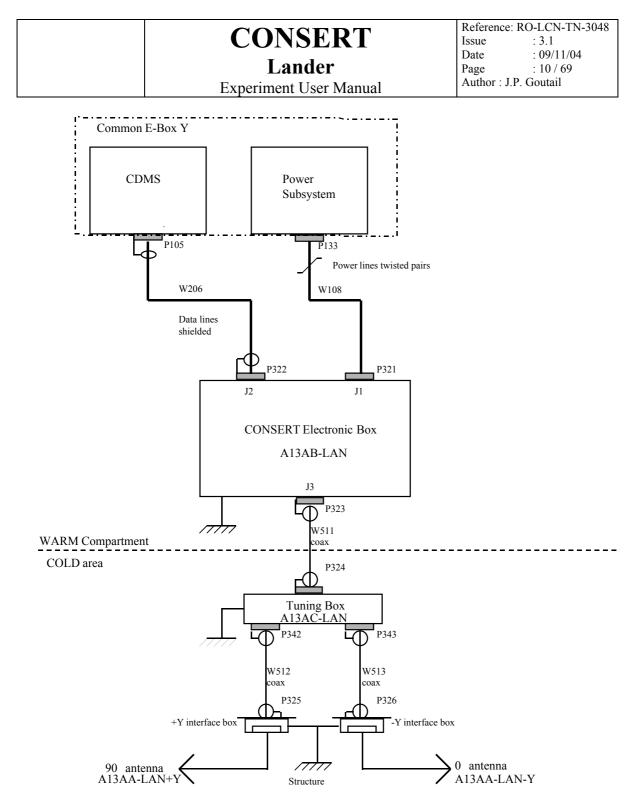


Figure 2.2a. : Lander experiment Grounding Diagram



ROSETTA Lander CONSERT Harness for FM Gert Warmbold, DLR / 21.11.2000

Figure 2.2b. : Lander interconnecting Harness

2.3. Software

See Consert Lander Software description SWL 15 Doc_soft_SWL15.doc, Ref RO-OCN-TN-3049, Issue 4.0, Date 2/11/00

2.4. Budgets

See R EID B for details

Mission phase	Operation type	Typical duration	Power (W)	TM volum	TC volum	Remark
•				e	e	
Commis- sioning	Instrument checkout	20 hours	mean 2.9 peak 8.5	500 kbytes	1k Words	Coordinated operations with Consert Orbiter instrument
Cruise checkout each time it is possible	Instrument checkout and Time Synchro	2 hours	mean 2.9 peak 8.5	76 kbytes	10 Words	Coordinated operations with Consert Orbiter instrument
SSP Lander predelivery operations	Instrument checkout, Time Synchro and software updates	3 hours	mean 2.9 peak 8.5	76 kbytes	10 Words	Coordinated operations with Consert Orbiter instrument
SSP relay (5 days)	Scientific measurements set n°1	10 hours $min = 3 h$ $max = 30$ h	mean 2.9 peak 8.5	380 kBytes	10 words	Coordinated operations with Consert Orbiter instrument SPECIFIC ORBIT REQUIREMENTS
SSP relay (5 days)	Scientific measurements set n°2	10 hours $min = 3 h$ $max = 30$ h	mean 2.9 peak 8.5	380 kBytes	10 words	Coordinated operations with Consert Orbiter instrument SPECIFIC ORBIT REQUIREMENTS
Rest of SSP lifetime	Scientific measurements (values for each comet scanning)	10 hours $min = 3 h$ $max = 30$ h	mean 2.9 peak 8.5	380 kBytes	10 words	Coordinated operations with Consert Orbiter instrument SPECIFIC ORBIT REQUIREMENTS

<u>3. Experiment operations</u>

3.1. Operating principles

3.1.1. Software overview

The Consert Instrument flight software is running on an 80C32 micro-controller, with 64 Kbytes of accessible RAM memory.

No real-time kernel is used, and no interrupts are used. All Activities are started on polling basis only.

The time reference inside Consert is based on an internal Clock (Sorep OCXO), which is used to start the various Consert modes and to maintain the Rosetta SCET.

3.1.2. Autonomy concept

After the switch-on (by a time tagged TC), the Nominal/Redundant channel selection is performed automatically by the instrument based on listening to the active channel. Once a channel is selected, it remains selected until switch-off or instrument internal Reset.

After startup, the instrument waits for its Mission table, delivered as a TC (data size is 20 bytes). This table defines all the timings and set-ups to be used in the instrument during the operation phase.

After the Mission table has been received, the instrument will perform all operations autonomously.

A time-tagged TC or spacecraft procedure will switch off the instrument at completion of the scientific operations.

The Rosetta Lander Spacecraft should be able to initiate the Consert Lander instrument Switch-on procedure with a time accuracy of 10 seconds with respect to ground UT.

NB : The same request also applies to the Consert Orbiter instrument; i.e. the Orbiter OBDH system should be able to initiate the Consert Orbiter instrument Switch-on procedure with a time accuracy of 10 seconds with respect to ground UT.

In fine, the overall maximum uncertainty on the relative Consert Orbiter and Lander instruments will be less then 20 seconds.

See § 3.2. for detailed timing constraints during Consert Operation.

The complete Consert experiment is composed of :

- One Orbiter part (Electronics, antenna, harness)
- One Lander part (Electronics, antennas, harness)

Each scientific measurement sequence (called **scanning sequence**) involves the Orbiter and Lander instruments.

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The duration of this Scan sequence is related to the duration of the orbit of the Rosetta Spacecraft relatively to the Lander on the rotating comet nucleus. This duration is typically of the order of one revolution around the nucleus

During this scan sequence, about 3000 individual measurements, called **<u>soundings</u>** are taken. The individual duration of this sounding is less than one second.

3.1.3. Duration of one scanning sequence

This duration is typically of the order of one revolution around the nucleus and should correspond to the time when the Lander and the orbiter are separated by the comet.

During the direct line of sight periods, the synchronization occurs. This means that the duration of the data recording will not correspond to the total time of one revolution.

The number of samples is given by the following formula :

2 * PI *Radius of comet/(lambda/2)

where lambda is the wavelength

During the scanning sequence, for a circular comet with a 750m radius, about 3000 individual measurements, called soundings are taken.

This formula assumes that the rotation of S/C is much faster than the rotation of comets. In general case it will be necessary to take into accounts the relative motions in order to establish the number of samples.

3.1.4. Nominal Comet and Spacecraft orbit parameters

The general structure of the CONSERT operational scenario is not dependant on the comet type that will be explored during the Rosetta mission. But a certain amount of parameters are dependant of the shape and size of the comet nucleus and of the orbit of the spacecraft and nucleus rotation.

The numbers used here to derive the numerical parameters are :

Radius of the comet nucleus : 500 to 1500 m;	Nominal radius = 750 m
Spacecraft orbit period around the comet :	minimum 3 hours Nominal : 10 hours maximum : 30 hours

Number of CONSERT soundings during one orbit : 3000

Note : These calculations are made for the comet Wirtanen. for a launch in Feb-March 2004, the new target is Churyumov-Gerasimenko whose nominal radius is 2-3 times the one of Wirtanen.

<u>To keep the same surface resolution, it is necessary to increase the number of soundings with</u> the same factor (6000 to 9000 soundings). The data volume will be increased accordingly.

3.1.5 Operational Scenario Preparation

A/ Information needed by the PI team before definition of measurement sequence:

- Rosetta orbital parameters around the Nucleus.

- Comet shape and rotation parameters (axis, momentum).

- Lander landing site on the comet nucleus (predicted or measured).

- The actual start time will be defined after these parameters analysis.

B/ Based on these data's, the team will compute and define the following parameters

T ON o : Consert/Orbiter switch-on time (in UT) T ON L : Consert/Lander switch-on time (in UT)

TUNESTART $_{O}$: Start time for Consert/Orbiter Clock Tuning mode (in UT) TUNESTART $_{L}$: Start time for Consert/Lander Clock Tuning mode (in UT)

SOUND START : Consert/Orbiter & Consert/Lander Sounding start time (in UT)

NB SOUND : total number of sounding performed by Consert/Orbiter & Consert/Lander

DELTA SOUND : period between each sounding

The Rosetta Orbiter Spacecraft should be able to initiate the Consert Orbiter instrument Switch-on, Switch-off and Clock tuning time-tagged procedures with a time accuracy of 10 seconds with respect to ground UT.

The Rosetta Lander Spacecraft should be able to initiate the Consert Lander instrument Switch-on, Switch-off and Clock tuning time-tagged procedures with a time accuracy of 10 seconds with respect to ground UT.

Typical values of these numbers :

We suppose here that the soundings are made during the two third orbit 'behind' the comet and 5 minutes before and after this 2/3 turn.

T ON o: calculated on ground, based on orbit T ON $_L$: calculated on ground, based on orbit

TUNESTART $_{O}$ = T ON o + 5 minutes TUNESTART $_{L}$ = T ON $_{L}$ + 5 minutes And : TUNESTART $_{O}$ = TUNESTART $_{L}$ + 30 seconds (+/- 20 seconds)

SOUNDSTART = TUNESTART + 5minutes



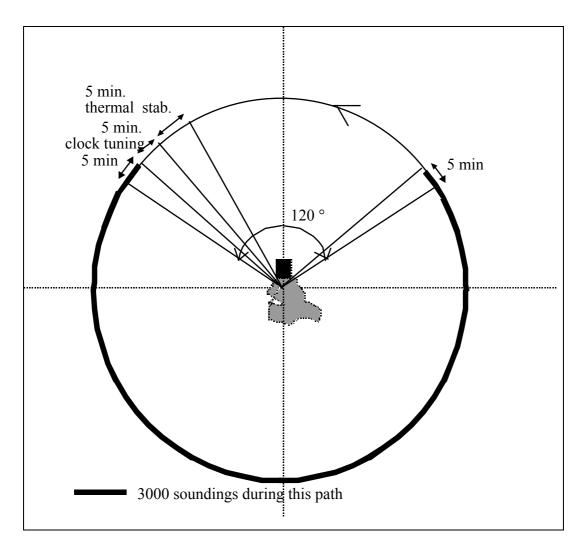


Figure 3.1.5. : Geometry of the measurements

C/ Generation in the Consert EGSE of the mission table TC based on these data

The complete parameter definition and packet structure of this TC is given in chapter 6.2

All parameters of this TC are described hereafter :

- TAB_INDEX (8 bit unsigned value): index number of table, for ground reference
- TAB_TUNETIC : (32 bit unsigned value)Time interval between instrument switch-on and start of tuning phase, expressed in TIC units, i.e. 1.6384 milliseconds periods *TAB_TUNETIC = TUNESTART* o - *T ON o expressed in TIC units*
- TAB_STARTTIC : (32 bit unsigned value) Time interval between instrument end of tuning phase and start of the first sounding, expressed in TIC units, i.e. 1.6384 milliseconds periods *TAB STARTTIC = SOUNDSTART TUNESTART o expressed in TIC units*
- TAB_DELTATIC : (16 bit unsigned value) Time interval between start of each, expressed in TIC units, i.e. 1.6384 milliseconds periods
 TAB_DELTATIC = DELTA SOUND expressed in TIC units
- TAB_NBSOUND (16 bit unsigned integer) number of soundings per scan orbit. *TAB_NBSOUND = NB SOUND*
- TAB_INITFREQ : (8 bit unsigned integer) initial frequency of the clock (see calibration in instrument integration procedure)
- TAB_FIOWR_RATIO : defines the period of full responses versus nominal soundings. If the parameter is set to zero, the full response will never occur. Typical value for flight op's is 100.
- TAB_MODE : (8 bit mode byte).

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Bit posit ion	Bit name	Bit definition	Bit val ue	Bit value name	Effect
0	MODE_BIT DATA	Mode bit position to define the data source			
			0	DATA_FPGA	Mode bit 0 value for data source = FPGA
			1	DATA_SIMU	Mode bit 0 value for data source = Simulated data; ie in ROM
1	MODE_BIT _FIOW	Mode bit position to define type of data sent in FIOW response			
			0	FIOW_SIGNAL	Mode bit 1 value FIOW standard = Signal I & Q on 16 bits each
			1	FIOW_FULL	Mode bit 1 value FIOW full = standard + Signal I & Q framed 8 bits + correl I & Q
2	MODE_BIT _BLOCK	Mode bit position to define the block structure (32 word or 4x 32 words			
			0	TM_1_BLOCK	32 word block, Flight Configuration
			1	TM_4_BLOCKS	32 word block + 3 x 32 word blocks of zeros, Ground test Configuration

- TAB_MINATT (8 bit unsigned integer) : minimum value of the sounding AGC value that can be used. Can be used to force the instrument Gain to a given value.
- TAB_MAXATT (8 bit unsigned integer) : minimum value of the sounding AGC value that can be used. Can be used to force the instrument Attenuation to a given value.

Note : At each sounding the Attenuation value (GCW) is constraint inside [TAB_MINATT; TAB_MAXATT]. This function is not operating in SWL15 Software

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Mission table	Typical value for	Increment value	Maximum value
Parameter name	AFT test		
TAB INDEX	1	1	255
TAB TUNETIC	6 minutes =	1 TIC	4 294 967 295 TICs
_	219726 (dec) TIC	1.6384 msec	1 954 hours
	0003 5A4E (hex) TIC		81 days
TAB_STARTTIC	1 minute =	1 TIC	4 294 967 295 TICs
	36621 (dec) TIC	1.6384 msec	1 954 hours
	00 00 8F 0D (hex) TIC		81 days
TAB_DELTATIC	4.95 seconds =	1 TIC	65 535 TICs
	3021 (dec) TIC	1.6384 msec	107 seconds
	0B CD (hex) TIC		
TAB_NBSOUND	100 (dec)	1	65 535 (dec)
	0064 (hex)		
TAB_INITFREQ	118 (dec)	1 (dec)	255 (dec)
	90,00000 MHz carrier		
	freq.		
	The freq. calibration		
	value is model		
	dependent		
TAB_FIOW_RATIO	10 for ground tests	1	0 = never send FIOW
	5 for operations		255
TAB_MODE	0	0	3
TAB_MINATT	0	1 DN	31 DN
		2 dB of RX	62 dB of RX
		attenuation	attenuation
TAB_MAXATT	31 (dec)	1 DN	31 DN
		2 dB of RX	62 dB of RX
		attenuation	attenuation

In order to calculate these values easily, one can use a small Labview TM utility software that will translate Standard unit values into mission table values : build_lander_mtab

NB : leading zeros are not displayed in this software, don't forget them.

3.2. Selection of Mission table parameters for Tuning phase

The purpose of this chapter is to define the rules of mission table parameter generation in order to ensure correct Orbiter & Lander synchronization.

Operational constraints :

S/C related constraints

C1 : switch-on time of Orbiter instrument can be defined only with an accuracy of +/-10 seconds versus UT.

C2 : switch-on time of Lander instrument can be defined only with an accuracy of +/- 10 seconds versus UT.

Tuning phase Consert constraints

C3 : When the Tuning phase starts on Orbiter instrument (with the AGC loop), the Lander instrument should already be tuning radio emission (TX) mode in order to ensure good Gain convergence.

C4 : The Orbiter instrument will stop it's tuning phase even if no signal loss is detected, after a duration Twait after the end of the PLL loop , that is called TUNE_TIMEOUT_VAL in the flight software.

This duration is coded to 60 seconds (36621 TIC units) in the Flight software and can only be changed by a patch TC.

Software hardcoded parameters

These parameters are hardcoded in the Flight software and can only be changed by a patch TC. The definition of all these parameters are in an ASCII file called eq_nm_o (for Equivalence of Names Orbiter) and eq_nm_l (for Equivalence of Names Lander). If this file is updated the whole flight software (all modules) should be recompiled and linked.

LANDER parameters

TUNE_DURATION : Tuning CW period is 60 seconds (36621 TIC units) NB : in the EML as delivered to DLR this value is set to only 30 seconds The value will be updated for FM (and QML)

ORBITER Parameters:

TUNE_TIMEOUT_VAL.= 60 seconds (36621 TIC units), as defined in C4.

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Parameters that can be selected by TC (in the Mission Table)

LANDER parameters :

Lander TUNETIC : Duration between Lander instrument switch-on and start of the Lander Tuning phase

Lander STARTTIC : Duration between end of Tuning phase and start of the first sounding on Lander

Lander INITFREQ :

Setting of the OCXO frequency (in DN value from 0 to 255). The Lander clock frequency setting will remain at this setting during at this value until instrument switch-off or direct update via a Direct_TC.

ORBITER parameters :

Orbiter TUNETIC : Duration between Lander instrument switch-on and start of the Lander Tuning phase.

Orbiter STARTTIC :

Duration between end of Tuning phase and start of the first sounding on Orbiter.

Orbiter INITFREQ :

Setting of the OCXO frequency (in DN value from 0 to 255) before the tuning phase. During the tuning phase the clock frequency will be adjusted starting from this value to try to lock on the Lander frequency.

This value should correspond to a frequency as close as possible to the expected Lander frequency selected with the parameter Lander INITFREQ.

Orbiter NBL_LEVEL and Orbiter NBL_ZERO :

Parameters used during orbiter tuning phase to adjust the Attenuation (AGC phase) and to detect the loss of signal.

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Tuning phase scenario

Lander activities	Orbiter activities
Switch On (From Lander S/C procedure)	Switch On (From S/C OBCP procedure)
Start of Lander Tuning phase (Radio signal	
transmission TX)	
TX	Start of Orbiter Tuning phase
ТХ	AGC (RX Gain will increase in order to put the
	signal NBL over the value NBL_LEVEL)
TX	PLL loop
	The Orbiter clock frequency is tuned to match
	the Lander TX carrier frequency
	(duration of AGC + PLL phase is 15 sec)
TX	Wait for Radio signal loss
	(ie wait until signal NBL goes below the value
	of NBL_ZERO)
End of TX	
End of tuning phase	End of tuning phase
internal time reference 5TIC count) reset to 0)	internal time reference 5TIC count) reset to 0)

Setting of Mission table parameters

As per C1 & C2 and if the requested switch-on time for Orbiter and Lander in UT are the same :

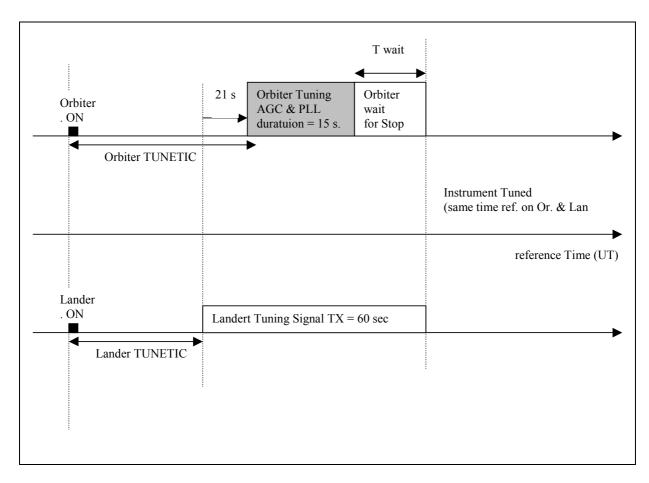
Orbiter Switch On = Lander Switch On +/- 20 sec

C3 (Lander should start tuning phase first) gives :

Orbiter TUNETIC > Lander TUNETIC + 20 sec. lets choose : Orbiter TUNETIC = Lander TUNETIC + 21 sec.

see diagrams and worst cases on following diagrams.

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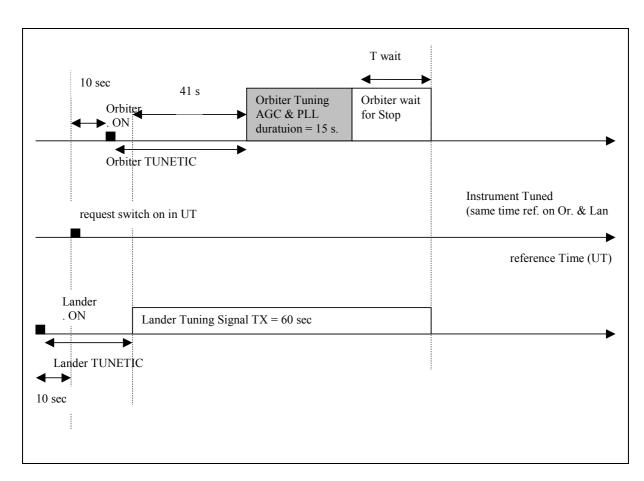


Nominal case :

Orbiter and Lander instrument switched On at same time (UT reference time)

Duration when Radio signal is emitted by Lander before start of Orbiter AGC = 21 seconds Then Orbiter wait time for = T wait = 60 - (21 + 15) = 24 seconds

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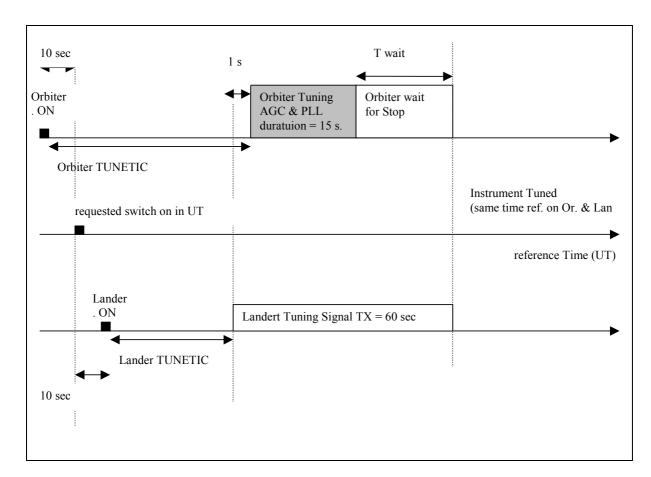


Worst case 1 :

Orbiter switched On 10 seconds After reference time. Lander switched On 10 seconds before reference time.

- Duration when Radio signal is emitted by Lander before start of Orbiter AGC = 21 + (10 + 10) = 41 seconds
 - Then Orbiter wait time for = T wait = 60 (41 + 15) = 4 seconds

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Worst case 2 :

Orbiter switched On 10 seconds before reference time. Lander switched On 10 seconds after reference time.

- Duration when Radio signal is emitted by Lander before start of Orbiter AGC = 21 (10 + 10) = 1 seconds
 - Then Orbiter wait time for = T wait = 60 (1 + 15) = 44 seconds

4. Phase description

4.1. Phase Transition table

Init Phase: after switch-on and up to reception of SC Time update

Wait Mission Table Phase : after *Init Phase* and until reception of a valid mission table Wait tuning Phase : after *Wait Mission Table Phase* and until time for start of tuning is reached. Tuning Phase : after *Wait tuning Phase* and until completion of tuning activities (sending CW signal from Lander)

Wait Sounding Phase : After *Tuning Phase* and until time for start of sounding is reached. **Sounding Phase** : After *Wait Sounding Phase* and until completion f the predefined number of soundings.

End Sounding Phase : After Sounding Phase and until Switch-off.

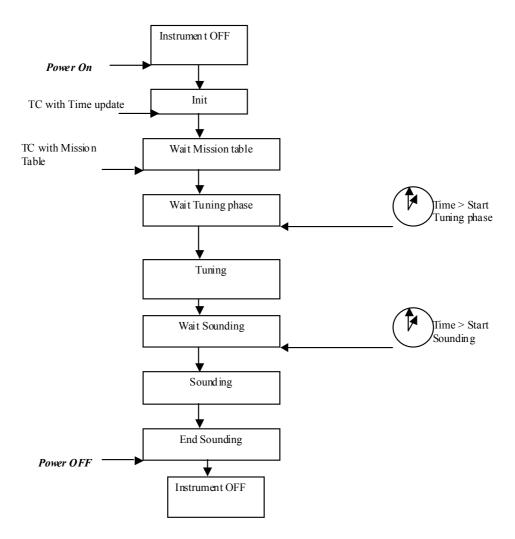


Table 4.1. : Phase Transition organigramme

CONSERT

Lander

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4.2. Detailed phase description

4.2.1. Init phase

After switch-on and up to end of initialization

4.2.2. Wait Mission Table phase

After Init phase and until reception of a valid mission table.

- During nominal science operation, the instrument will wait until reception of a valid TC with a Mission table. This table contains all the information needed for a given observation.
- In this mode and only in this mode one or more software patches can be performed and memory areas can be dumped.
- During ground tests, direct tests TC's can be sent to the instrument.

4.2.3. Wait tuning phase

After Wait Mission Table phase and until time for start of tuning is reached.

4.2.4. Tuning phase

After Wait tuning phase and until completion of tuning activities

- The Lander instrument sends a continuous signal. On orbiter instrument, the internal Oven Controlled Quartz Oscillator is tuned to a frequency adjusted to a radio signal received from the Lander.
- At the end of this radio signal, both Orbiter instrument and Lander instrument internal calendars are reset to zero.

4.2.5. Wait Sounding phase

After *Tuning phase* and until time for start of sounding is reached.

4.2.6. Sounding phase

After Wait Sounding phase and until completion of the predefined number of soundings.

- This is the science activity mode.
- A Radio wave is transmitted from the Orbiter to the Lander and then back from the Lander.
- The shape and amplitude of the correlation of this signal (in phase and in quadrature, 8 bit signed each) are sent in each standard packet for 21 steps centered aroud the peak maximum.
- Every TAB_FIOW_RATIO measurement, the full measured signal (255 positions with16 bit signed for each I & Q channel) is transmitted.

4.2.7. End Sounding phase

After Sounding phase and until Switch-off.

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4.3. Phase budget summary

Experiment	Power	Data Rate	Functional Use
Mode	Usage		
Init	2.7 W	32 words every 15	initialization phase (duration ca 60 seconds)
phase		sec.	
Wait Mission	2.7 W	32 words every	wait for the TC with Mission table (duration ca
Table		delta_tic (c.a. 5 sec.)	300 seconds), and prepare mission timeline and
phase			setup.
Wait tuning	2.6 W	32 words every	wait for tuning phase stat
phase		delta_tic (c.a. 5 sec.)	(duration ca 300 seconds)
Tuning phase	7.3 W	0	Perform internal clock tuning and
phase			synchronization activities (duration ca 300 sec)
Wait	2.6 W	32 words every	Wait for start of sounding Mode (duration ca 600
Sounding		delta_tic (c.a. 5 sec.)	sec)
phase			
Sounding	2.9 W	32 words every	Perform sounding activities, generation of
phase	(peak	delta_tic (c.a. 5 sec.)	science data
	8.5 W)	+ FIOW packets	duration 2 to 20 hours, comet type dependant
End Sounding	2.6 W	32 words every	Wait for switch-off
phase		delta_tic (c.a. 5 sec.)	

5. Operational procedures

5.1. Ground test sequence

See specific document : "Lander Functional Test Procedure", RO-LCN-TR-3022, Issue 4.0, Date 15/02/01

5.2. On-Board Control Procedures

To be defined.

5.3. Flight Control Procedures

5.3.1. Switch-on Conditions

The only switch-on restrictions applicable for Consert are the measured temperatures at the Consert E-Box TRP.

Minimum Switch-on Temperature at Consert E-Box TRP : -40 °C Maximum Switch-on Temperature at Consert E-Box TRP : +50 °C

5.3.2. List of Flight Control Procedures

Instrument : CONSERT LANDER (LCN)

Procedures used in all mission phases : LCN_ON & LCN_OFF

Procedures used in each mission phase :

Mission Phase	Abbrev.	Procedure number	Procedure title
Commisionning	CVP	LCN_CVP_2	LCN-FCP-2 : Lander Verification
		LCN_CVP_3	LCN-FCP-3 : Solar Panel Influence
		LCN_CVP_5	LCN-FCP-5 : TC Verification
		LCN_CVP_6	LCN-FCP-6 : Patch & Dump
		LCN_CVP_8	LCN-FCP-8 : Interference
Cruise phase 1	CR1	LCN_CR1_2	LCN-FCP-2 : Lander Verification
		LCN_CR1_4	LCN-FCP-4 : Time Synchronisation
Mars flyby	MARS	LCN_MARS_2	LCN-FCP-2 : Lander Verification
		LCN_MARS_4	LCN-FCP-4 : Time Synchronisation
Cruise phase 2	CR2	LCN_CR2_2	LCN-FCP-2 : Lander Verification
		LCN_CR2_4	LCN-FCP-4 : Time Synchronisation
Earth flyby 1	EAR1	LCN_EAR1_2	LCN-FCP-2 : Lander Verification
		LCN_EAR1_4	LCN-FCP-4 : Time Synchronisation
Cruise phase 3	CR3	LCN_CR3_2	LCN-FCP-2 : Lander Verification
		LCN_CR3_4	LCN-FCP-4 : Time Synchronisation
Aster 1 flyby	AST1	LCN_AST1_2	LCN-FCP-2 : Lander Verification
		LCN_AST1_4	LCN-FCP-4 : Time Synchronisation
Cruise phase 4	CR4	LCN_CR4_2	LCN-FCP-2 : Lander Verification
		LCN_CR4_4	LCN-FCP-4 : Time Synchronisation
Earth Flyby 2	EAR2	LCN_EAR2_2	LCN-FCP-2 : Lander Verification
		LCN_EAR2_4	LCN-FCP-4 : Time Synchronisation
Cruise phase 5	CR5	LCN_CR5_2	LCN-FCP-2 : Lander Verification
		LCN_CR5_4	LCN-FCP-4 : Time Synchronisation
Aster 2 flyby	AST2	LCN_AST2_2	LCN-FCP-2 : Lander Verification
		LCN_AST2_4	LCN-FCP-4 : Time Synchronisation

5.3.3. Detailed Procedure Inputs

5.3.3.1. Antenna Deployment

The antennas are automatically deployed with the Landing Gear deployment.

5.3.3.2. LCN_ON : Power ON for Consert Lander

LCN (CN_ON Consert Lander Instrument Switch-on							
Proced	Procedure Objective :							
This pr	This procedure performs the power-on sequence for Consert. The instrument will select							
autonor	autonomously the active TM/TC channel and the active power channel.							
Step	Time from	Activity	TM/TC	TM/TC parameter				
n°	LCN		packet					
	Switch On		_					
	(hh:mm:ss)							
1	00:00:00	LCN ON	CDMS TC	CDMS parameter				
2	00:00:10	If possible,	CDMS TM	CDMS parameters,				
		Check Parameters :		Voltage 28 V,				
		LCN Voltage		Current decreasing				
		LCN Current		from 140 mA to 95 mA				
3	00:00:20	Verify first packet :	Science					
		"Initialisation Performed"	Packet	Parameter 3 : Status = bit $7 = 1$				
		OCXO Temperature	TM_TYPE_	Parameter 4 : OCXO Temp=?				
		DIGI Board Temperature	STANDARD	Parameter 5 : DIGI Temp = ?				
4	00:00:30	If necessary,	TC_TYPE_	To be defined.				
		Send Patch Parameters	PATCH	See below for Test Patch				
5	00:00:40	If necessary,	TC_TYPE_	To be defined.				
		Dump Memory for Patch	DUMP	See below for Test Patch				
		verification						
6	00:00:50	If necessary,	TM_TYPE_	To be defined.				
		Verify packet for Patch	REPORT	See below for Test Patch				
		verification						



5.3.3.3. LCN_OFF : Power OFF for Consert Lander

LCN_0	CN_OFF Consert Lander Instrument Switch-off						
_		Can be used for emergen	cy Switch-off.				
Proced	ure Objective :		-				
This pr	ocedure perform	is the power-off sequence for	or Consert. It can	be run at any moment, no			
specific	safe procedure	in needed prior to Consert (Off.	-			
No spe	cific recovery pi	ocedure is needed in case of	f an emergency S	witch-Off.			
-	<i>v</i> 1						
Step	Time from	Activity	TM/TC	TM/TC parameter			
n°	LCN switch		packet	-			
	On		-				
	(hh:mm:ss)						
1	00:00:00	LCN OFF	CDMS TC	CDMS parameter			
2	00:00:15	If possible,	CDMS TM	CDMS parameters,			
		Check Parameters :		Voltage 0 V,			
		LCN Voltage		Current 0 mA			
		LCN Current					

5.3.3.4. FCP-001 : Consert Orbiter Instrument Verification Test

CN-FCP-001	Consert Orbiter Instrument Verification Test				
Procedure Objective :	CONSERT ORBITER TEST ONLY				
This procedure perform	as an autonomous test of all functions of the Consert Orbiter instrument. The				
ambient noise level is also measured.					
It can be performed with	h the antenna either folded or deployed.				

Step	Time from	Activity	TM/TC	TM/TC parameter
n°	Consert LCL		packet	
	switch On		•	
	(hh:mm:ss)			
1	00:00:00	Run FCP CONSERT_ON		
2	00:02:00	Send Consert Orbiter Mission Table : MTUFTO	ZCN19201	After this TC the instrument will perform autonomous activities during 16 minutes
3	00:02:10	Verify HK packet : "Mission Table received"	YCN00325	NCND0332 = 1
4	00:05:30	Verify Event : "Tuning ok" received	YCN0A501	NCNA0510 = 41002
5	00:05:40	Verify HK packet "Tuning Phase Performed"	YCN00325	NCND0333 = 1
6	00:06:30	Verify Event : "Sounding Started" received	YCN0B501	NCNA0520 = 41003
7	00:06:40	Verify HK packet : "Sounding Continuing"	YCN00325	NCND0334 = 1
8	00:18:00	Verify Event "Sounding Completed" received	YCN0C501	NCNA0530 = 41004
9	00:18:15	Run FCP CONSERT_OFF		

5.3.3.5. FCP-002 : Consert Lander Instrument Verification Test

LCN-FCP-002	Consert Lander Instrument Verification Test					
Procedure Objective :	CONSERT LANDER TEST ONLY					
This procedure perform	This procedure performs an autonomous test of all functions of the Consert Lander instrument. The					
ambient noise level is also measured.						
It can be performed with	h the antenna either folded or deployed.					

Step	Time from	Activity	TM/TC	TM/TC parameter
n°	LCN switch		packet	
	On			
	(hh:mm:ss)			
1	00:00:00	Switch-on Consert Lander		
		Run LCN_ON Procedure		
2	00:02:00	Send Consert Lander	TC_TYPE_	After this TC the instrument
		Mission Table :	MISS_TAB	will perform autonomous
		MTUFTL		activities during 14 minutes
3	00:02:05	Verify packet :	Science	
		Data Type = Report	Packet	Parameter 2 : Data Type = 2
		MT Received	TM_TYPE_	Parameter 3 : Status = bit $6 = 1$
		OCXO Frequency	REPORT	Parameter 8 : OCXO Frequency
				= 83 (hex)
4	00:16:00	Verify packet :	Science	
		"Sounding Completed"	Packet	Parameter 3 : Status = bit $3 = 1$
		OCXO Temperature	TM_TYPE_	Parameter 4 : OCXO Temp=?
		DIGI Board Temperature	STANDARD	Parameter 5 : DIGI Temp = ?
5	00:16:15	Switch-off Consert		
		Lander		
		Run LCN_OFF		
		Procedure		

CONSERT

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5.3.3.6. FCP-003 : Consert Instrument Solar Panel Influence

This test needs both instruments (Lander and Orbiter) to be switched-On.

Orbiter Procedure

5

6

CN-FCP-	CN-FCP-003 Consert Instrument Solar Panel Influence							
Procedure Objective : CONSERT ORBITER AND LANDER TEST								
This proce	This procedure measures the influence of the Solar Arrays position versus the clock correction and							
gain and c	alibration paramet	ers.						
The measu	urements need to b	e made in steps of every 3	-10 degrees of	the angle between the S/C				
body and S	Solar Arrays.							
Moving to	the next step and	stopping is preferable to a	continuous ve	ry slow drift.				
1		biter and Lander part of C		e switched-on.				
It must be	performed with th	e Consert Orbiter antenna	deployed.					
			I					
Step n°	Time from	Activity	TM/TC	TM/TC parameter				
	Consert LCL		packet					
	switch On							
	(hh:mm:ss)							
1	00:00:00	Run FCP		Note :				
		CONSERT_ON		The Lander instrument should				
				be switched on at the same				
				moment, see chapter 3.1.2				
2	00:02:00	Send Consert Orbiter	ZCN19201	After this TC the instrument				
		Mission Table :		will perform autonomous				
		МТРРТО		activities during 16 minutes				
3	00:18:00	Verify Event	YCN0C501					
		"Sounding Completed"		NCNA0530 = 41004				
		received						
4	00:18:15	Run FCP						

CONSERT OFF

Rotate Solar Arrays 3-10 degrees If complete rotation of

Solar Arrays less than 180°, Go to step 1

CONSERT	Reference: RO-LCN-TN-3048 Issue : 3.1
Lander	Date : 09/11/04 Page : 35 / 69
Experiment User Manual	Author : J.P. Goutail

Lander Procedure

LCN-FCP-003 Consert Instrument Solar Panel Influence

Procedure Objective : CONSERT ORBITER AND LANDER TEST

This procedure measures the influence of the Solar Arrays position versus the clock correction and gain and calibration parameters.

The measurements need to be made in steps of every 3-10 degrees of the angle between the S/C body and Solar Arrays.

Moving to the next step and stopping is preferable to a continuous very slow drift.

This procedure needs the Orbiter and Lander part of CONSERT to be switched-on.

It must be performed with the Consert Orbiter antenna deployed.

Step	Time from	Activity	TM/TC	TM/TC parameter
n°	LCN switch		packet	
	On			
	(hh:mm:ss)			
1	00:00:00	Switch-on Consert Lander		Note :
		Run LCN_ON Procedure		The Orbiter instrument should
				be switched on at the same
				moment, see chapter 3.2
2	00:02:00	Send Consert Lander	TC_TYPE_	After this TC the instrument
		Mission Table :	MISS_TAB	will perform autonomous
		MTPPTL		activities during 16 minutes
3	00:02:05	Verify packet :	Science	
		Data Type = Report	Packet	Parameter 2 : Data Type = 2
		MT Received	TM_TYPE_	Parameter 3 : Status = bit $6 = 1$
		OCXO Frequency	REPORT	Parameter 8 : OCXO Frequency
				= 83 (hex)
4	00:18:00	Verify packet :	Science	
		"Sounding Completed"	Packet	Parameter 3 : Status = bit $3 = 1$
		OCXO Temperature	TM_TYPE_	Parameter 4 : OCXO Temp=?
		DIGI Board Temperature	STANDARD	Parameter 5 : DIGI Temp = ?
5	00:18:15	Switch-off Consert		
		Lander		
		Run LCN_OFF		
		Procedure		
6		Rotate Solar Arrays 3-10		Orbiter Spacecraft activity
		degrees		
7		If complete rotation of		
		Solar Arrays less than		
		180°, Go to step 1		

CONSERT

Lander

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5.3.3.7. FCP-004: Consert Instrument Time Synchronization

This test needs both instruments (Lander and Orbiter) to be switched-On.

Orbiter Procedure

6

7

00:18:00

00:18:15

<u>Officer Procedure</u>							
	CN-FCP-004 Consert Instrument Time Synchronisation						
Procedure Objective : CONSERT ORBITER AND LANDER TEST							
This procedure measures the Clock Drift between the Orbiter and Lander instrument and allows to							
correct excessive drifts during the cruise.							
After Tuning phase has been performed, some TCs are sent to change the OCXO frequency. It is							
		litude variation as a funct					
		Ith of the whole Consert of		biter + Lander).			
It can be p	erformed with the	antennas either folded or	deployed.				
Step n°	Time from	Activity	TM/TC	TM/TC parameter			
-	Consert LCL		packet	-			
	switch On		_				
	(hh:mm:ss)						
1	00:00:00	Run FCP		Note :			
		CONSERT_ON		The Lander instrument should			
				be switched on at the same			
-				moment, see chapter 3.1.2			
2	00:02:00	Send Consert Orbiter	ZCN19201	After this TC the instrument			
		Mission Table :		will perform autonomous			
		МТРРТО		activities during 16 minutes			
3	00:08:00	Verify Event :	YCN0B501				
		"Sounding Started"		NCNA0520 = 41003			
4	00.00.15	received	70110202				
4	00:08:15	Change clock setting	ZCN19202	This TC may be repeated 15			
		value to measure the		times to select various clock			
		fine clock offset		settings around the value set			
5		Change algely gotting	ZCN19202	by the tuning.			
3		Change clock setting value to measure the	ZCIN19202				
		value to measure the					

fine clock offset

Verify Event

"Sounding Completed"

received

Run FCP CONSERT OFF YCN0C501

NCNA0530 = 41004

CONSERT	Reference: RO-LCN-TN-3048 Issue : 3.1
Lander	Date : 09/11/04 Page : 37 / 69
Experiment User Manual	Author : J.P. Goutail

Lander Procedure

LCN-FCP-004 **Consert Instrument Time Synchronisation Procedure Objective : CONSERT ORBITER AND LANDER TEST** This procedure measures the Clock Drift between the Orbiter and Lander instrument and allows to correct excessive drifts during the cruise. After Tuning phase has been performed, some TCs are sent to change the Orbiter OCXO frequency. It is done to verify the signal amplitude variation as a function of the frequency. It also checks the overall health of the whole Consert experiment (Orbiter + Lander). It can be performed with the antennas either folded or deployed. Time from Activity TM/TC TM/TC parameter Step n° **Consert LCL** packet switch On (hh:mm:ss) 1 00:00:00 Switch-on Consert Lander Note : Run LCN ON Procedure The Orbiter instrument should be switched on at the same moment, see chapter 3.2 2 00:02:00 Send Consert Lander TC TYPE After this TC the instrument MISS TAB will perform autonomous Mission Table : activities during 16 minutes **MTPPTL** 3 Verify packet : 00:02:05 Science Data Type = Report Parameter 2 : Data Type = 2Packet MT Received TM TYPE Parameter 3 : Status = bit 6 = 1OCXO Frequency REPORT Parameter 8 : OCXO Frequency = 83 (hex) 4 00:18:00 Verify packet : Science "Sounding Completed" Packet Parameter 3 : Status = bit 3 = 1**OCXO** Temperature TM TYPE Parameter 4 : OCXO Temp=? **DIGI Board Temperature STANDARD** Parameter 5 : DIGI Temp = ? 5 Switch-off Consert 00.18.15Lander Run LCN OFF Procedure

CONSERT Lander

Experiment User Manual

5.3.3.8. FCP-005: Consert Instrument TC Verification

LCN-F	FCP-005	Consert Instrument TC V	erification	
	v	CONSERT LANDER TES		
1		1 5	1	d execute Direct Commands.
		Ill health of the Consert Land		
		edure may be executed for the		nent.
It can b	be performed with	th the antennas either folded	or deployed.	
Step	Time from	Activity	TM/TC	TM/TC parameter
n°	LCN switch	110011109	packet	
	On		P	
	(hh:mm:ss)			
1 00:00:00		Switch-on Consert Lander		
		Run LCN_ON Procedure		
2	00:02:00	Send Consert Lander	TC_TYPE_	After this TC the instrument
		Mission Table :	MISS_TAB	will perform autonomous
		MTUFTL		activities during 14 minutes
3	00:02:05	Verify packet :	Science	
		Data Type = Report	Packet	Parameter 2 : Data Type = 2
		MT Received	TM_TYPE_	Parameter 3 : Status = bit $6 = 1$
		OCXO Frequency	REPORT	Parameter 8 : OCXO Frequency
				= 83 (hex)
4	00:08:30	Change clock setting	TC_TYPE_	Parameter 1 (Clock) = 05 (hex)
		value to measure the fine	DIRECT	Parameter 2 (value) = 55 (hex)
		clock offset		This TC may be repeated to
			~ ·	select various clock settings.
5		Verify packet :	Science	
		Data Type = Report	Packet	Parameter 2 : Data Type = 2
		OCXO Frequency	TM_TYPE_	Parameter 8 : OCXO Frequency
	00.00.45		REPORT	= 55 (hex)
6	00:08:45	Change clock setting	TC_TYPE_	Parameter 1 (Clock) = 05 (hex)

5		Verify packet :	Science	
		Data Type = Report	Packet	Parameter 2 : Data Type = 2
		OCXO Frequency	TM_TYPE_	Parameter 8 : OCXO Frequency
			REPORT	= 55 (hex)
6	00:08:45	Change clock setting	TC_TYPE_	Parameter 1 (Clock) = 05 (hex)
		value to measure the fine	DIRECT	Parameter 2 (value) = AA (hex)
		clock offset		
7		Verify packet :	Science	
		Data Type = Report	Packet	Parameter 2 : Data Type = 2
		OCXO Frequency	TM_TYPE_	Parameter 8 : OCXO Frequency
			REPORT	= AA (hex)
8	00:16:00	Verify packet :	Science	
		"Sounding Completed"	Packet	Parameter 3 : Status = bit $3 = 1$
		OCXO Temperature	TM_TYPE_	Parameter 4 : OCXO Temp=?
		DIGI Board Temperature	STANDARD	Parameter 5 : DIGI Temp = ?
9	00:16:15	Switch-off Consert		
		Lander		
		Run LCN_OFF		
		Procedure		

Lander

5.3.3.9. FCP-006: Consert Instrument Patch & Dump Verification

LCN-FCP-006		Consert Instrument Patch & Dump Verification				
Proced	lure Objective :	: CONSERT LANDER TEST ONLY				
memor It also The san	y. checks the overa me kind of proce	the capability of the instrum Il health of the Consert Orbi edure may be executed for th th the antennas either folded	ter instrument. e Lander instrum	ftware patches and to dump its nent.		
Step n°	Time from Consert LCL switch On (hh:mm:ss)	Activity	TM/TC packet	TM/TC parameter		
1	00:00:00	Switch-on Consert Lander Run LCN_ON Procedure				
2	00:00:30	Send Patch Parameters	TC_TYPE_ DIRECT	Par 1 (Patch) = 0206 (hex) Par 2 (Address) = 8000 (hex) Par 3 (Value) = AAAA		
3	00:00:40	Dump Memory for Patch verification	Science Packet TM_TYPE_ REPORT	Parameter 2 : Data Type = 2 Parameter 37 : Mem value = AAAA (hex)		
4	00:02:00	Send Consert Lander Mission Table : MTUFTL	TC_TYPE_ MISS_TAB	After this TC the instrument will perform autonomous activities during 14 minutes		
5	00:02:05	Verify packet : Data Type = Report MT Received OCXO Frequency	Science Packet TM_TYPE_ REPORT	Parameter 2 : Data Type = 2 Parameter 3 : Status = bit 6 = 1 Parameter 8 : OCXO Frequency = 83 (hex)		
6	00:16:00	Verify packet : "Sounding Completed" OCXO Temperature DIGI Board Temperature	Science Packet TM_TYPE_ STANDARD	Parameter 3 : Status = bit 3 = 1 Parameter 4 : OCXO Temp= ? Parameter 5 : DIGI Temp = ?		
7	00:16:15	Switch-off Consert Lander Run LCN_OFF Procedure				

Lander

5.3.3.10. FCP-007: Consert Orbiter Instrument Interference

CN-FC	N-FCP-007 Consert Orbiter Instrument Interference					
Proced	ure Objective :	CONSERT ORBITER TE	ST ONLY			
This pr	ocedure measure	es the interferences between	the Consert Orb	iter instrument and other		
subsyst	ems of the Space	ecraft.				
It also o	checks the overa	ll health of the Consert Orbit	ter instrument.			
The sar	ne kind of proce	dure may be executed for the	e Lander instrun	nent.		
It can b	e performed wit	h the antennas either folded	or deployed.			
Step	Time from	Activity	TM/TC	TM/TC parameter		
n°	Consert LCL	LCL packet				
	switch On					
	(hh:mm:ss)					
1	00:00:00	Run FCP CONSERT_ON				
2	00:02:00	Send Consert Orbiter	ZCN19201	After this TC the instrument		
		Mission Table :		will perform autonomous		
		MTUFTO		activities during 16 minutes		
3		Wait for the end of				
		Interference operations				
4	00:18:15	Run FCP				
		CONSERT_OFF				

Lander

Experiment User Manual

5.3.3.11. FCP-008: Consert Lander Instrument Interference

LCN-FCP-008Consert Instrument Interference Lander

Procedure Objective : CONSERT LANDER TEST ONLY

This procedure measures the interferences between the Consert Lander instrument and other subsystems of the Spacecraft and Lander.

It also checks the overall health of the Consert Lander instrument.

The same kind of procedure may be executed for the Orbiter instrument.

It can be performed with the antennas either folded or deployed.

See Consert Lander Instrument User Manual for details.

Step n°	Time from Consert LCL	Activity	TM/TC packet	TM/TC parameter
	switch On (hh:mm:ss)		I	
1	00:00:00	Switch-on Consert Lander Run LCN ON Procedure		
2	00:02:00	Mission Table : MISS_TAB will perform auton		After this TC the instrument will perform autonomous activities during 14 minutes
3	00:02:05	Verify packet : Data Type = Report MT Received OCXO Frequency	Science Packet TM_TYPE_ REPORT	Parameter 2 : Data Type = 2 Parameter 3 : Status = bit 6 = 1 Parameter 8 : OCXO Frequency = 83 (hex)
4		Wait for the end of Interference operations		
5	00:16:00	Verify packet : "Sounding Completed" OCXO Temperature DIGI Board Temperature	Science Packet TM_TYPE_ STANDARD	Parameter 3 : Status = bit 3 = 1 Parameter 4 : OCXO Temp= ? Parameter 5 : DIGI Temp = ?
6	00:16:15	Switch-off Consert Lander Run LCN_OFF Procedure		

Lander

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5.3.3.12. LCN-FCP-009: Consert Instrument Science Operations

This test needs both instruments (Lander and Orbiter) to be switched-On.

Orbiter Procedure

CN-FCP-009Consert Instrument Science ModeProcedure Objective : CONSERT ORBITER AND LANDER OPERATIONS

Science Operations

It must be performed with the antennas deployed.

Step n°	Time from Consert LCL switch On (hh:mm:ss)	Activity	TM/TC packet	TM/TC parameter
1	00:00:00	Run FCP		Note :
		CONSERT_ON		The Lander instrument should
				be switched on at the same
				moment, see chapter 3.1.2
2	00:02:00	Send Consert	ZCN19201	After this TC the instrument
		Mission Table :		will perform autonomous
		MTSC		activities during 10 hours
3	00:18:00	Verify Event	YCN0C501	NCNA0 =
		"Sounding		41004
		Finished" received		
4	00:18:15	Run FCP		
		CONSERT_OFF		

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Lander Procedure

LCN-FCP-009		Consert Instrument Scien	ce Mode			
Proced	lure Objective :	CONSERT ORBITER AND LANDER OPERATIONS				
	e Operations					
It must	be performed w	ith the antennas deployed.				
	-					
Step	Time from	Activity	TM/TC	TM/TC parameter		
n°	Consert LCL		packet			
	switch On					
	(hh:mm:ss)					
1	00:00:00	Switch-on Consert Lander		Note :		
		Run LCN_ON Procedure		The Orbiter instrument should		
				be switched on at the same		
				moment, see chapter 3.2		
2	00:02:00	Send Consert Lander	TC_TYPE_	After this TC the instrument		
		Mission Table :	MISS_TAB	will perform autonomous		
		MTSCL		activities during 10 hours		
3	00:02:05	Verify packet :	Science			
		Data Type = Report	Packet	Parameter 2 : Data Type = 2		
		MT Received	TM_TYPE_	Parameter 3 : Status = bit $6 = 1$		
		OCXO Frequency	REPORT	Parameter 8 : OCXO Frequency		
				= 83 (hex)		
4	10:02:00	Verify packet :	Science			
		"Sounding Completed"	Packet	Parameter 3 : Status = bit $3 = 1$		
		OCXO Temperature	TM_TYPE_	Parameter 4 : OCXO Temp=?		
		DIGI Board Temperature	STANDARD	Parameter 5 : DIGI Temp = ?		
5	10:02:15	Switch-off Consert				
		Lander				
		Run LCN_OFF				
		Procedure				

CONSERT Lander

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5.3.4. Mission Tables

Note : 1 Tic = 1.6384 msec

5.3.4.1. MTUFTO

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MTUFTO : Orbiter Mission Table for Functional Test (10 16bits Words)				
Parameter #	TC Data Word (Hex)	Signification		
PCNGA010	0100	Mission table index & Spare		
PCNGA020	00038C60	TUNETIC = 232544 Tics (381 seconds)		
PCNGA030	00008FOD	STARTTIC = 36621 Tics (60 seconds)		
PCNGA040	0BCD	DELTATIC = 3021 Tics (4.95 seconds)		
PCNGA050	0078	NBSOUNDING (= 120)		
PCNGA060	8000	INIT FREQ =128 & Mode byte setting		
PCNGA070	001F	MIN ATT = 0 & MAX ATT = 31		
PCNGA080	9585	NBL Level = 149 & NBL zero = 133		

Total duration of this mode : circa 18 minutes

5.3.4.2. MTUFTL

Parameter #	TC Data Word (Hex)	Signification
1	0301	Mission table indicator & table index
2	0003	TUNETIC (B3 & B2) = 219727 Tics (360 seconds)
3	5A4F	TUNETIC (B1 & B0)
4	0000	STARTTIC (B3 & B2) = 36621 Tics (60 seconds)
5	8F0D	STARTTIC (B1 & B0)
6	0BCD	DELTATIC = 3021 Tics (4.95 seconds)
7	0064	NBSOUNDING = 100
8	8305	INIT FREQ (=131) & FIOW RATIO (=5)
9	0000	MODE BYTE (= 0) & MIN ATT (= 0)
10	1F00	MAX ATT (= 0) & PAD Field (=0)

Total duration of this mode : circa 16 minutes

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Note : 1 Tic = 1.6384 msec

5.3.4.3. MTPPTO

MTPPTO : Orbiter Mission Table for Ping Pong Test (10 16bits Words)					
Parameter #	TC Data Word (Hex)	Signification			
PCNGA010	0100	Mission table index & Spare			
PCNGA020	00038C60	TUNETIC = 232544 Tics (381 seconds)			
PCNGA030	00008FOD	STARTTIC = 36621 Tics (60 seconds)			
PCNGA040	0BCD	DELTATIC = 3021 Tics (4.95 seconds)			
PCNGA050	0078	NBSOUNDING (= 120)			
PCNGA060	8000	INIT FREQ =128 & Mode byte setting			
PCNGA070	001F	MIN ATT = 0 & MAX ATT = 31			
PCNGA080	9585	NBL Level = 149 & NBL zero = 133			

Total duration of this mode : circa 18 minutes

5.3.4.4. MTPPTL

Parameter #	TC Data Word (Hex)	Signification
1	0301	Mission table indicator & table index
2	0003	TUNETIC (B3 & B2) = 219727 Tics (360 seconds)
3	5A4F	TUNETIC (B1 & B0)
4	0000	STARTTIC(B3 & B2) = 36621 Tics (60 seconds)
5	8F0D	STARTTIC(B1 & B0)
6	0BCD	DELTATIC = 3021 Tics (4.95 seconds)
7	0064	NBSOUNDING = 100
8	8305	INIT FREQ (=131) & FIOW RATIO (=5)
9	0000	MODE BYTE (= 0) & MIN ATT (= 0)
10	1F00	MAX ATT (= 0) & PAD Field (=0)

Total duration of this mode : circa 16 minutes (+ 2 minutes waiting for Orbiter to finish)

5.4. Contingency Recovery Procedures

5.4.1. Redundancy concept

Except at interface level (power and CDMS), there is no internal redundancy inside Consert.

The Nominal/Redundant channel selection is performed automatically by the instrument based on The following circuits :

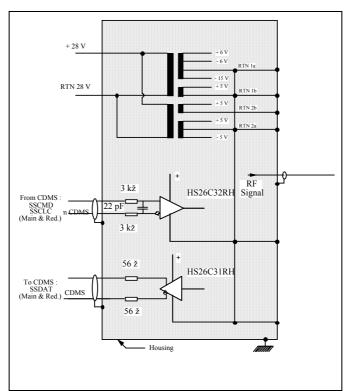


Figure 5.4.1a : Interface circuits

The main and redundant Clock and Command signals are NANDed in the FPGA.

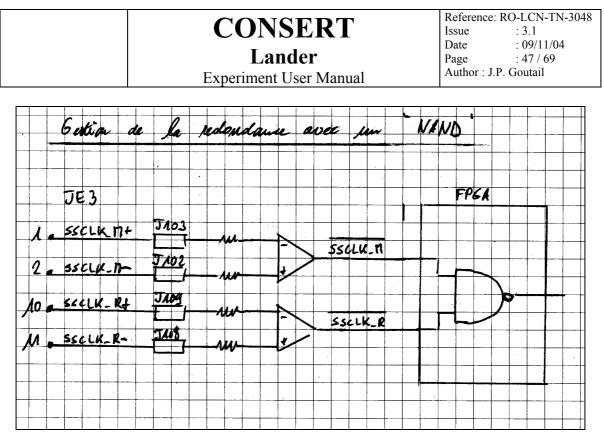


Figure 5.4.1b : Main / Redundant Management

5.4.2. Software Maintenance Approach

The Consert Flight Software is stored in a Read-Only Memory (27C256 TRBDB-12, 32kOctets), programmed on ground and soldered on the Consert Digital Board before instrument delivery. After each instrument switch-on, the contents of this ROM is loaded in the RAM memory and executed there.

Thus, software patching of all parts of the software is possible in flight. After each switch-off or Reset, the patches are lost.

As the Consert flight software is very simple and does not contain any data analysis, only very limited patching and dumping of memory areas may be done to verify the correct implementation of the patch and the integrity of the software in case of problems.

6. Data Operation Handbook

6.1. Telecommand packet definition

6.1.1. TC Types

A Telecommand to Consert is a message of a Length up to 32 words sent from the CDMS. The first byte (index 0) of each TC message is the TC type. Four types of TCs are handled by Consert

TC TYPE	TC_TYPE	Usage	SWL 15
value			status
1	TC_TYPE_DIRECT	TC with direct effect on Hardware.	OK
		For test only	
2	TC_TYPE_PATCH	Update of flight software	OK
3	TC_TYPE_MISS_TAB	Mission table definition	OK
4	TC_TYPE_DUMP	dump a segment of Flight Software	OK

6.2. Telecommand Parameter definition

6.2.1. TC structure of MISSION table

Length of a Mission Table TC in words = 10.

Index	Index names	Description	Associated global variable
0	TAB_HEADER	always 3 for mission table	none
1	TAB_index	any reference number	none
2	TAB_TUNETIC_B3	Time to start the tuning phase after instrument switch On, in TICs	tuneTIC
3	TAB_TUNETIC_B2	"	٠٠
4	TAB_TUNETIC_B1		٠٠
5	TAB TUNETIC B0	"	٠٠
6	TAB_STARTTIC_B3	Time to start the first sounding, after completion of tuning phase, in TIC	startTIC
7	TAB_STARTTIC_B2	٠٠	٠٠
8	TAB_STARTTIC_B1		
9	TAB_STARTTIC_B0	٠٠	٠٠
10	TAB_DELTATIC_B1	Time period between each sounding start, in TIC	deltaTIC
11	TAB DELTATIC B0	"	"
12	TAB_NBSOUND_B1	Total number of soundings in the observation	total_soundings
13	TAB NBSOUND B0	"	"
14	TAB INITFREQ	frequency of the Sorep OCXO	OCXO freq
15	TAB_FIOW_RATIO	Period of Full response (0 means never a full response)	FIOW_ratio
16	TAB_MODE	mode byte, see definition below	mode_byte
17	TAB_MINATT	Minimum allowed attenuation (if result of AGC loop gives an attenuation below mini_att, the selected GCW will be mini_att	mini_att
18	TAB_MAXATT	Maximum allowed attenuation (if result of AGC loop gives an attenuation highr then max_att, the selected GCW will be max_att	max_att
19	Spare	spare	Spare

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6.2.2. Definition of the mode byte bit pattern

Bit	Bit name	Bit	Bit	Bit value name	Effect
pos		definition	value		
0	MODE_BIT_DATA	Mode bit position to define the data source		urce	
			0	DATA_FPGA	Data source = FPGA
			1	DATA_SIMU	Data source = Simulated
					data; ie in tab[] static
1	MODE_BIT_FIOW	Mode bit po	sition to	o define type of dat	a sent in FIOW response
			0	FIOW_SIGNAL	FIOW standard = Signal I &
					Q on 16 bits each
			1	FIOW_FULL	FIOW full = Standard +
					Signal I & Q framed 8 bits +
					correl I & Q
2	MODE_BIT_BLOCK	Mode bit po	sition to	o define the block s	tructure
		(1 x 3	2 words	s or 4 x 32 words	
			0	TM_1_BLOCK	1 time 32 word block.
					Flight Configuration
			1	TM_4_BLOCKS	1 time 4 x 32 word block.
					Ground test Configuration

6.2.3. Definition of Direct TCs

These commands are used for direct test of individual Hardware interfaces and sent via APID 112,12

Direct TC length in words = 2

Word 0: $MSB = TC_TYPE_DIRECT = 1$

LSB = 0 (not used)

Word 1 : MSB = Direct TC type (see table)

Index	Index names	Description	Associated global variable
0	TAB_HEADER	always 1 for direct TC	none
1	0	always 0	none
2	DIR_TC_TYPE	Type of direct TC	none
		See table below	handled in module direct.c
3	DIR_TC_PAR	parameter of direct TC,	none
		See table below	handled in module direct.c

Direct TC type and parameter definition

TC	TC para	Action	TM contents
type			
hexa			
3	0	LED ON	
3	1	LED OFF	
5	Х	Set clock DAC to x	
6	0	CLEAR TXPON	
6	1	SET TXPON	
7	0	CLEAR RXPON	
7	1	SET RXPON	
8	0	CLEAR TRCOM	
8	1	SET TRCOM	
9	0	CLEAR TUNING COM	
9	1	SET TUNING COM	
Α	0	CLEAR TRPON	
Α	1	SET TRPON	
В	0	SWITCHSEQ OFF	MESCOM is OFF
В	1	SWITCHSEQ ON	FPGA is in reset state all time,
			MESCOM is ON
E	Х	set Gain (GCW) to X	
F	0	Set_BYPASS OFF (measurement)	
F	1	Set_BYPASS ON (Tuning)	
10	n (0 to 2)	Set code source (FPGA, +,-)	0 = Code from FPGA, Nothing if
			FPGA OFF
			1 = Delta 312
			2= CW (sinus)

6.2.4. Dump request TC

Dump request TC length in words = 2

Word 0 :	$MSB = TC_TYPE_DUMP = 4$
	LSB = number of bytes to be dumped (max. is 64)
Word 1 :	MSB = MSB of start address of segment to be dumped
	LSB = LSB of start address of segment to be dumped

Check dump result in the TM Report packet generated.

Instead of the copy of this TC, the packet will contain the memory content of the dumped area.

6.2.5. Patch TC

<u>Patch TC length in words = 2 + (patch length in bytes)/2</u></u>

Word 0 :	$MSB = TC_TYPE_PATCH = 2$
	LSB = number of bytes to be patched (max. is 60)
Word 1 :	MSB = MSB of start address of segment to be patched
	LSB = LSB of start address of segment to be patched
Word 2 :	MSB = Byte to be written at (address defined in word 2)
	LSB = Byte to be written at (address defined in word 2) + 1
Word i :	MSB = Byte to be written at (address defined in word 2) + 2*(i-1) LSB = Byte to be written at (address defined in word 2) + 2 * (i-1) + 1

i max is 31.

6.2.6. Identifiers

- Type Identifier of the Command : ZLN00112 with 20 32bits parameters PLNG0001 to 0020 APID 1804

6.3. Telemetry Packet definition

6.3.1. Data Delivery Concept

15 seconds after switch-on, the instrument sends a STANDARD TM packet (32 words). Every 15 seconds, a STANDARD TM packet is sent until the Mission Table is received. This repetition rate is modified when the Mission Table is received (nominally 5 seconds).

This packet contains housekeeping information and some science data from the instrument.

After reception of each TC, a REPORT TM is generated. This TM is 2 x 32 words long and contains first a STANDARD TM packet (with TM_TYPE byte set to 2 (= TM_TYPE_REPORT) followed by the copy of the received TC.

In case of a Memory dump request TC, the TC copy will be replaced by the content of the requested memory segment.

During sounding activities, the complete received signal is transmitted from time to time. Every TAB_FIOW_RATIO period, the STANDARD TM packet is followed by the Science signal (DATA_TYPE value 3) or the FULL_DATA report (data type 4).

The selection between the two report types is performed within the Mission Table Mode byte (bit number1). The description of these two TM packet types is given below.

The FULL_DATA report is intended for FPGA validation only and is not intended for use in flight due to the large amount of TM generated.

6.3.2. Identifications

6.3.2.1. APID 1793

Telemetry acknowledgment from CDMS : "TC ACK" to Acknowledge TCs sent to Consert. Remark : The TCs, when received and accepted by Consert, are also acknowledged via a type 2 telemetry of APID 1804.

6.3.2.2. APID 1804

Science Telemetry

6.3.3. TM packet type summary

Name of Type	Generated after	Content	Size in 32Word blocks	Value of parameter DATA_ TYPE
TM_TYPE_ STANDARD	Every time interval DELTATIC (every Sounding)	Housekeeping info & peak info if sounding active	1	1
TM_TYPE_ REPORT	After each TC	Copy of the received TC In case of a Dump Request, the report will contain the dump of the requested memory area	2	2
TM_TYPE_ SCIENCE	Every sounding with FIOW (Full Info One Way)	TM_TYPE_STANDARD followed by • Signal_I 255 x 16 bits (Msb, lsb) = 510 Bytes • Two bytes with 0 • Signal_Q 255 x 16 bits (Msb, lsb) = 510 Bytes • Two bytes with 0	17	3
TM_TYPE_ FULL_DATA	Every sounding with FIOW (Full Info One Way), if flag Full_data is set	TM_TYPE_SCIENCE followed by Framed Signal_I = 255 bytes One Byte with 0 Framed Signal_Q = 255 bytes One Byte with 0 Correlation_I = 255 bytes One Byte with 0 Correlation_Q = 255 bytes One Byte with 0 Correlation_Q = 255 bytes One Byte with 0	33	4

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6.4. Telemetry Parameter definition

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6.4.1. Structure of a Standard Telemetry

Byte offset	Byte name	Description	Associated global variable
0	TM_PKCOUNT_B1	Current TM packet number	packet_num
1	TM_PKCOUNT_B0	"	
2	TM_TIC_B3	Present On Board Time in TICs	TIC
3	TM_TIC_B2	"	"
4	TM_TIC_B1	٠٠	"
5	TM_TIC_B0	٠٠	"
6	TM_DATA_TYPE	Present message type See § 6.3.2.	none
7	TM_STATUS	Instrument status. See § 6.4.2.	status
8	TM_TEMP_OCXO	Sorep OCXO temperature	none
9	TM_TEMP_DIGI	Digital board temperature	none
10	TM_ADC_NBL	Narrow band level Signal	none
11	TM_ADC_TMIX	Mixer signal output	none
12	TM_OCXO_SETTING	Frequency setting of Sorep OCXO	OCXO_freq
13	TM_TUNING_PARAM	Info from the tuning phase	tbd
14	TM_ERROR_NUMBER	Total error count since switch On	err_count
15	TM_ERROR_CODE	Last error code since previous packet (0 if no error). See § 6.4.3.	err_code
16	TM_SOUNDING_N_B1	Present Sounding number (0 if not in sounding mode)	sounding_number
17	TM_SOUNDING_N_B0		"
18	TM_GCW	Present Gain Control Word (Attenuation)	GCW
19	TM_FRAMING	FPGA framing information. See § 6.4.4.	framing
20	TM_PEAK_POS	Position of Correlation modulus maximum	max_position
21	Spare	spare	spare
22 to	TM_PEAK_DATA	21 pairs of Bytes containing the I	21 times (corel_Q[i]
63		and Q channel correlation info.	&
		The pair number 10 (Byte offset 42 & 43) contain the maximum position	corel_I[i])
		Position	1

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6.4.2. Instrument Status bit definition

Bit number Msbit = 7	Information	Name
7	0 = Init not performed	STAT_BIT_INIT_OK
	1 = init OK	
6	0 = Mission table not received	STAT_BIT_MISS_TAB_OK
	1 = Mission table received	
5	0 = Tuning not performed	STAT_BIT_TUNING_OK
	1 = Tuning performed	
4	0 = Not in sounding mode	STAT_BIT_SOUNDING
	1 = In sounding mode	
3	0 = Sounding not finished yet	STAT_BIT_END
	1 = Sounding finished	

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6.4.3. Error codes

Value	Description	Effect	Name
(in			
hex)			
0	No error occurred since last TM		
	packet		
1	Received a TC message with wrong	FIFO reset	ERR_
	address, TC rejected,		WRONG_ADDR
0x80 &	Received a TC message with CDMS	FIFO reset	ERR_
CDMS	error notification, bits 5 to 0, contain		CDMS_RERC
error	copy of CDMS error code		
code			
3	Received a TC with a mission table,		ERR_
	while a first mission table has		TWO_MISS_TAB
	already been received, New table is		
	ignored		
4	Received a TC of unknown type,		ERR_
	ignored		TC_TYPE_UNKNOWN
5	A time-out occurred in the low-level	FIFO reset	ERR_
	TC acquisition loop		TC_TIMEOUT
6	A timeout occurred in the low-level	ADC read-	ERR_
	slow ADC read-out	out set to 0	ADC_TIMEOUT
7	A direct command with unidentified	none	ERR_
	type has been received		TC_DIRECT_UNKNOWN
8	A timeout occurred during the	Next	ERR_
	FPGA AGC phase	Sounding	TIMEOUT_AGC
		info may be	
		corrupted	
9	A timeout occurred during the	Next	ERR_
	FPGA data transfer phase	Sounding	TIMEOUT_DATA
		info may be	
		corrupted	

6.4.4. Framing information

The framing information is composed of two 4 bits codes : Code Cor & Code Sig; and : framing = Code Cor * 16 + Code Sig

Code Sig (dec)	Code Sig (hex)	Higher Non Zero Bit position	Right shift factor in bits	Multiplier factor
15	F	Impossible	Impossible	Impossible
14	Е	16	10	1024
13	D	15	10	1024
12	С	14	8	256
11	В	13	8	256
10	Α	12	6	64
9	9	11	6	64
8	8	10	4	16
7	7	9	4	16
6	6	8	2	4
5	5	7	2	4
4	4	Impossible	Impossible	Impossible
3	3	Impossible	Impossible	Impossible
2	2	Impossible	Impossible	Impossible
1	1	Impossible	Impossible	Impossible
0	0	6 to 0	0	1

Signal Framer (coherent addition) :

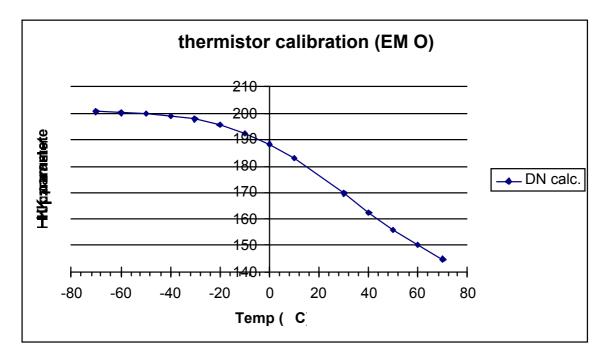
Corr<u>elation framer</u>

Code Cor (dec)	Code Cor (Sig)	Higher Non Zero Bit position	right shift factor in bits	multiplier factor
15	F	15	Impossible	Impossible
14	E	14	8	256
13	D	13	7	128
12	С	12	6	64
11	В	11	5	32
10	А	10	4	16
9	9	9	3	8
8	8	8	2	4
7	7	7	1	2
0	0	6 to 0	0	1

6.4.5. Thermistor calibration curves

Calibration curve has been established for the Orbiter Engineering Model (EMO). It is valid for every model.

T (°C)	Thermistor read-out
-70	201
-60	200
-50	199
-40	198
-30	197
-20	195
-10	192
0	188
10	183
30	170
40	163
50	156
60	150
70	145



The polynom that represents the best this curve is : $TEMP = -0.001866*HK^3 + 0.934*HK^2 - 156.52*HK + 8815$

6.4.6. Telemetry Formats

There are three different times for CONSERT:

- Rebuilt Time on ground : SCET Time (in SFDU Header)
- On-Board Set Time : OBT time
- CONSERT own Time: counter in TIC
 - sets to zero when Consert is turned on and resets to zero after tuning phase, allows the precise synchronization between CONSERT Orbiter and CON. Lander

All TMs are dated OBT by CDMS Lander and All packets are dated TIC by CONSERT. TMs are described for Software Lander 15.

6.4.6.1. Lander Data Handling philosophy

Consert generates TM packets which are formated by the CDMS to be sent at the orbiter. In more detail :

- The Lander CDMS generates TM compliant with the orbiter general format with a fixed length: 127 word for the source data. The only consert lander apid is 1804 = 112,12 corresponding in a science format.

- The Consert TM's are reformatted to fit with this format and cut in 32-word blocks.

- 1 block per TM type 1
- 2 blocks per TM type 2
- 17 blocks per TM type 3

Each TM could also be completed with nulls before reception of the mission table or when setting MODE_BIT_BLOCK in the Mission Table.

- The Lander CDMS groups the 32-word blocks 4 by 4 to constitute a final TM sent to the orbiter during normal operation. Due to this concatenation, a loss of 0 to 3 blocks may occur at the beginning of the CDMS Quiet Mode

Conserning the Consert TM packet numbering:

- The numbering of packet procuces by the Consert instrument is continuous, independantly of the TM type. This numbering is reset when consert turned off/on.

- The numbering of the Consert telemetry written by the Lander CDMS in the The main Header of the final TM is not reset when Consert is turn off / turn on.

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6.4.6.2. TM_TYPE_STANDARD

	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0							TN	A Packe	et Num	ber						
1										65536 T						
2							ime in '	TICs L	SW (=	7706 Ti						
			Ι	Data Ty	pe (= 1						Iı		ent Stati	1S		
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Init	Missi	Tuni	Soun	Soun	0	0	0
									OK	on	ng	ding	ding			
										Table	OK	Start				
										OK		ed	hed			
4				XO Te									Temper			
5				w Band									nal Out			
6				CXO F									hase In			
7			Т	otal Err	or Cou	nt	D		1	1	I	Last Err	or Cod	e		
8			D		a	XX 7 1	Presei	nt Soun	ding N	umber	ED	0 4 F		0		
9		D '4'		t Gain					0	0			uming I		0	0
10		Positioi		rrelatio			aximun	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Signal I at position -10 Signal I at Position -9												position			
12 13													Positio			
13				nal I at nal I at									Positio Positio			
14				nal I at												
15				nal I at					Signal Q at Position -6 Signal Q at Position -5							
17				nal I at					Signal Q at Position -5 Signal Q at Position -4							
18				nal I at					Signal Q at Position -4 Signal Q at Position -3							
19				nal I at					Signal Q at Position -2							
20				nal I at					Signal Q at Position -1							
21				l I at Ce									enter P			
22				nal I at 1									Positio			
23				nal I at I									Positio			
24				nal I at I									Positio			
25	Signal I at Position +4										Sign	al Q at	Positio	n +4		
26				nal I at I									Positio			
27			Sig	nal I at I	Positio	n +6					Sign	al Q at	Positio	n +6		
28			Sig	nal I at	Positio	n+7			Signal Q at Position+7							
29			Sig	nal I at I	Positio	n +8					Sign	al Q at	Positio	n +8		
30				nal I at I					Signal Q at Position +9							
31			Sign	al I at P	osition	+10					Signa	ıl <mark>Q at I</mark>	Position	+10		

Onboard Software formats short signal in two types with data= I2+Q2 on 16 bits for Software Lander 15 or with data= I on 8bits_and Q on 8 bits for Software Lander 12.

6.4.6.3. TM TYPE REPORT

The first block is only a hard-copy of the last standard TM without new data while :

- The TM packet Number is incremented
- The Consert Time Tic is updated
- In case of sounding mode, the sounding is incremented but does not correspond to an existing sounding

The numbering of TM packet number is continuous. TM_TYPE_REPORT is described for Software Lander 15.

This 1st block has not to be taken into account in the science data analysis.

	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0							TN	A Pack	et Num	ber						
1										65536 T						
2					On-E	oard T	ime in	TICs L	SW (=	7706 T						
			Ι	Data Ty	pe (= 2	/						nstrume		us		
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Init OK	Missi	Tuni	Soun	Soun	0	0	0
										on	ng	ding	ding			
										Table	OK	Start	Finis			
										OK		ed	hed			
4				XO Te								Board				
5				w Band								xer Sig				
6				CXO F								uning P				
7			Т	otal Err	or Cou	nt					I	Last Err	or Cod	e		
8								nt Sour	ding N	umber						
9				t Gain						1		GA Fra	-	1		
10		Positio		rrelatio			aximun	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11				nal I at p					Signal Q at position -10							
12				nal I at					Signal Q at Position -9 Signal Q at Position -8							
13				nal I at												
14				nal I at							<u> </u>	nal Q at				
15			U	nal I at							0	nal Q at				
16				nal I at					Signal Q at Position -5							
17				nal I at					Signal Q at Position -4							
18				nal I at					Signal Q at Position -3							
19				nal I at					Signal Q at Position -2							
20			Ŭ	nal I at					Signal Q at Position -1							
21			0	l I at Ce					Signal Q at Center Position							
22				nal I at I					Signal Q at Position +1							
23				nal I at I								al Q at				
24			<u> </u>	nal I at I					Signal Q at Position +3							
25			0	nal I at I								al Q at				
26				nal I at I					Signal Q at Position +5							
27				nal I at I					Signal Q at Position +6							
28			- 0	nal I at					Signal Q at Position+7							
29				nal I at I					Signal Q at Position +8							
30				nal I at 1					Signal Q at Position +9							
31			Sign	al I at P	osition	+10			Signal Q at Position + 10							
32																
						C				comma	nd					
63							0	r Mem	ory dur	np						

6.4.6.4. TM_TYPE_SCIENCE

	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0							TI	M Pack	et Numb	ber						
1					On-l	Board T	ime in T	ICs MS	SW (= 6:	5536 Tio	cs = 107	sec)				
2					On	-Board	Time in	TICs L	SW (= 7	7706 Tic						
				Data Ty	pe (= 3))			Instrument Status							
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	Init	Missi	Tunin	Soun	Soun	0	0	0
									OK	on	g OK	ding	ding			
										Table		Starte				
										OK		d	ed			
4				CXO Te									Temper			
5				ow Band									nal Outj			
6				OCXO F									hase Inf			
7				Fotal Eri	or Cour	nt						Last Eri	ror Code	e		
8							Prese	nt Soun	ding Nu	ımber						
9			Prese	nt Gain	Control	Word					FI	PGA Fra	aming Ir	ıfo		
10		Positi	on of C	orrelatio	n Modu	lus Max	imum		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11																
				Signal l	and Q	at Positi	$on \pm 10$	from Pe	eak posi	tion (By	te 22 to	63) (21	Words)			
31																
32																
						Sign	al I (25	5 x 16 t	oits) (By	te 64 to	573)					
286		-									-	-				
287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
288																
	Signal Q (255 x 16 bits) (Byte 576 to 1085)															
542																
543	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

6.4.6.5. TM_TYPE_FULL_DATA

This format is a ground test format.

	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0								M Packe								
1								ΓICs MS								
2					Or	n-Board	Time in	TICs L	SW (= 7	7706 Tic						
				Data Ty	pe (= 4)	-				I	nstrume	ent Statu	S		-
3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Init OK	Missi on Table	Tunin g OK	Soun ding Starte	Soun ding Finish	0	0	0
										OK		d	ed			
4			0	СХО Те	emperat	ure				ÖR	DIG		Temper	ature		4
5				w Band									nal Out			
6				OCXO F									hase Inf			
7				otal Err									ror Code			
8							Prese	ent Soun	ding Nu	ımber						
9			Prese	nt Gain	Control	Word					FF	PGA Fra	aming Ir	nfo		
10		Positi	on of Co	orrelatio	n Modu	ılus Max	kimum		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11																
				Signal l	and Q	at Positi	$ on \pm 10 $	from Pe	ak posi	tion (By	te 22 to	63) (21	Words)			
31	<u> </u>															
32																
						Sign	al I (25	55 x 16 b	its) (By	te 64 to	573)					
286		0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		
287 288	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
288						Signal	0 (25	5 x 16 bi	te) (Byt	e 576 to	1085)					
542						Signa	IQ (25.	5 X 10 01	is) (Dyi	<i>c 57</i> 0 to	1005)					
543	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
544		Ŭ	Ŭ	Ŭ	Ŭ	Ŭ	Ŭ	Ű	Ŭ	Ű	Ŭ	Ŭ	Ű	Ű	, v	0
]	Framed S	Signal I	(255 By	tes) (By	te 1088	to 1342	.)				
671							C		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
672										•			•		· ·	·
					F	Framed S	Signal Q	(255 B	ytes) (B	yte 1344	4 to 1598	3)				
799									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
800																
	Correlation I (255 Bytes) (Byte 1600 to 1854)															
927									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
928						<i>a</i> ,				10-1						
	I					Correla	tion I (255 Byte		1	· · · · · ·	0		<u> </u>		
1055	. <u> </u>								0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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6.4.6.5. Lander Data Handling and CDMS TM format

CON_SCI_REP

	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
0	Ve	ersion	=0	0	1			Proce	cess ID = 112Packet Category = 12								
1	1	1 1 Source Sequence Count															
2							Pacl	ket Lei	ngth =	269							
3							OBT	[Time	e (Seco	onds)							
4							OB	Г Time	e (seco	nds)							
5		OBT Time (fractional seconds)															
6		PUS Chk Spare Packet Service type = 20															
7		P		Servic			3				P	AD F	ield =	0			
8			Р	AD F	ield =	0					St	ructur	e ID =	= 0			
9																	
-								1 st data	a block	K							
40																	
41								nd									
-							2	2 nd data	a blocl	K							
72																	
73								rd 1									
-							-	3 rd data	a block	ζ.							
104																	
105								1th 1	11 1								
-		4 th data block															
136								Charl	1-0								
137								Chec	KSum								

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6.4.7. Telemetry parameter Tables (Lander definitions)

6.4.7.1. TM_TYPE_STANDARD

Teleme	etry Paramete	r Table						
Unit:		Consert						
PID:		Application Process ID						
Service	:	20,3						
Name:		TM_TYPE_STANDARD						
No	Signal	Description						
0	PCK #	TM Packet Number						
1	OBT	ON-Board Time in TICs						
2	Data Type	Data Type						
3	Status	Instrument Status						
4	OCXO Temp	Clock Temperature						
5	DIGI Temp	E-Box Temperature						
6	NBL	Narrow Band Level Signal						
7	Mixer	Mixer Signal Output						
8	Freq	OCXO Frequency						
9	Tuning	Tuning Phase Information						
10	# of Errors	Total Error Count						
11	Error Code	Last Error Code						
12	Sound #	Present Sounding Number						
13	AGC	Present Gain Control Word						
14	Framing	FPGA Framing Information						
15	Peak Pos	Position of Maximum Correlation Modulus						
16 - 36	Modulus(x)	Moduli at Positions -10 to +10 (21 Values)						

6.4.7.2. TM_TYPE_REPORT

Telem	etry Parameter Table							
Unit:		Consert						
PID:		Application Process ID						
Service	2:	20,3						
Name:		TM_TYPE_REPORT						
No	Signal	Description						
0	PCK #	TM Packet Number						
1	OBT	ON-Board Time in TICs						
2	Data Type	Data Type						
3	Status	Instrument Status						
4	OCXO Temp	Clock Temperature						
5	DIGI Temp	E-Box Temperature						
6	NBL	Narrow Band Level Signal						
7	Mixer	Mixer Signal Output						
8	Freq	OCXO Frequency						
9	Tuning	Tuning Phase Information						
10	# of Errors	Total Error Count						
11	Error Code	Last Error Code						
12	Sound #	Present Sounding Number						
13	AGC	Present Gain Control Word						
14	Framing	FPGA Framing Information						
15	Peak Pos	Position of Maximum Correlation Modulus						
16 - 36	Modulus(x)	Moduli at Positions -10 to +10 (21 Values)						
37	Received TC	Received Telecommand						

6.4.7.3. TM_TYPE_SCIENCE

Telemetry Parameter Table			
Unit:		Consert	
PID:		Application Process ID	
Service:		20,3	
Name:		TM_TYPE_SCIENCE	
No	Signal	Description	
0	PCK #	TM Packet Number	
1	OBT	ON-Board Time in TICs	
2	Data Type	Data Type	
3	Status	Instrument Status	
4	OCXO Temp	Clock Temperature	
5	DIGI Temp	E-Box Temperature	
6	NBL	Narrow Band Level Signal	
7	Mixer	Mixer Signal Output	
8	Freq	OCXO Frequency	
9	Tuning	Tuning Phase Information	
10	# of Errors	Total Error Count	
11	Error Code	Last Error Code	
12	Sound #	Present Sounding Number	
13	AGC	Present Gain Control Word	
14	Framing	FPGA Framing Information	
15	Peak Pos	Position of Maximum Correlation Modulus	
16-36	Moduli	Moduli at Positions -10 to +10 (21 Values)	
37-291	Signal I	255 Words of Signal I	
	Signal Q	255 Words of Signal Q	

6.4.7.4. TM_TYPE_FULL_DATA

Telemetry Parameter Table			
Unit:		Consert	
PID:		Application Process ID	
Service:		20,3	
Name:		TM_TYPE_FULL_DATA	
No	Signal	Description	
0	PCK #	TM Packet Number	
1	OBT	ON-Board Time in TICs	
2	Data Type	Data Type	
3	Status	Instrument Status	
4	OCXO Temp	Clock Temperature	
5	DIGI Temp	E-Box Temperature	
6	NBL	Narrow Band Level Signal	
7	Mixer	Mixer Signal Output	
8	Freq	OCXO Frequency	
9	Tuning	Tuning Phase Information	
10	# of Errors	Total Error Count	
11	Error Code	Last Error Code	
12	Sound #	Present Sounding Number	
13	AGC	Present Gain Control Word	
14	Framing	FPGA Framing Information	
15	Peak Pos	Position of Maximum Correlation Modulus	
16-36	Moduli	Moduli at Positions -10 to +10 (21 Values)	
37-291	Signal I	255 Words of Signal I	
292-546	Signal Q	255 Words of Signal Q	
547-674	Framed I	255 Bytes of Framed Signal I	
675-802	Framed Q	255 Bytes of Framed Signal Q	
803-930	Corr I	255 Bytes of Correlation I	
931-1058	Corr Q	255 Bytes of Correlation Q	