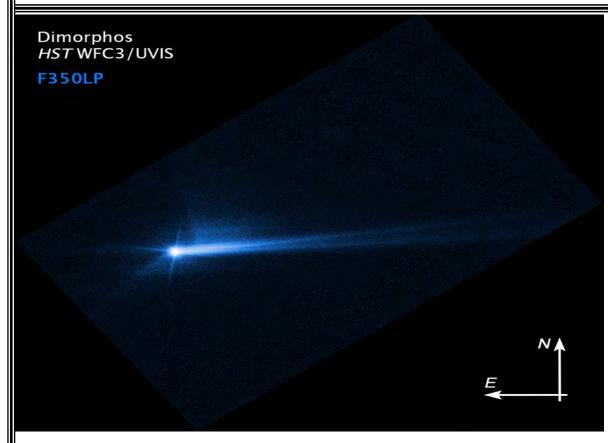


HST/GSFC Project Report





Hubble observation of the DART impact aftermath

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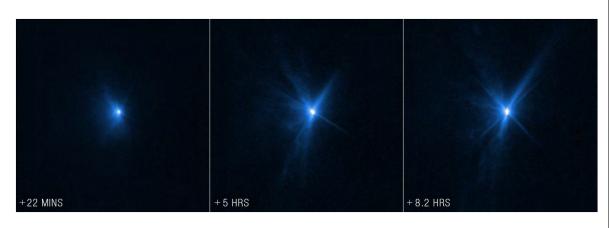
Space Telescope
Users Committee
Meeting
October 20, 2022

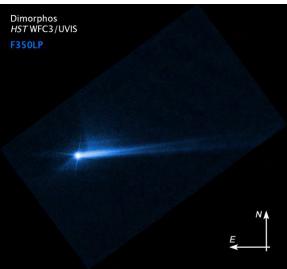
Agenda

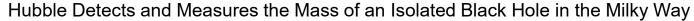
- Science Highlights
- 2022 Senior Review
- NASA/SpaceX Study (Tom Brown covered)
- Observatory Status
 - Solar Array Drive Electronics Safehold events
 - Fine Guidance Sensors
 - Gyros
 - SI C&DH

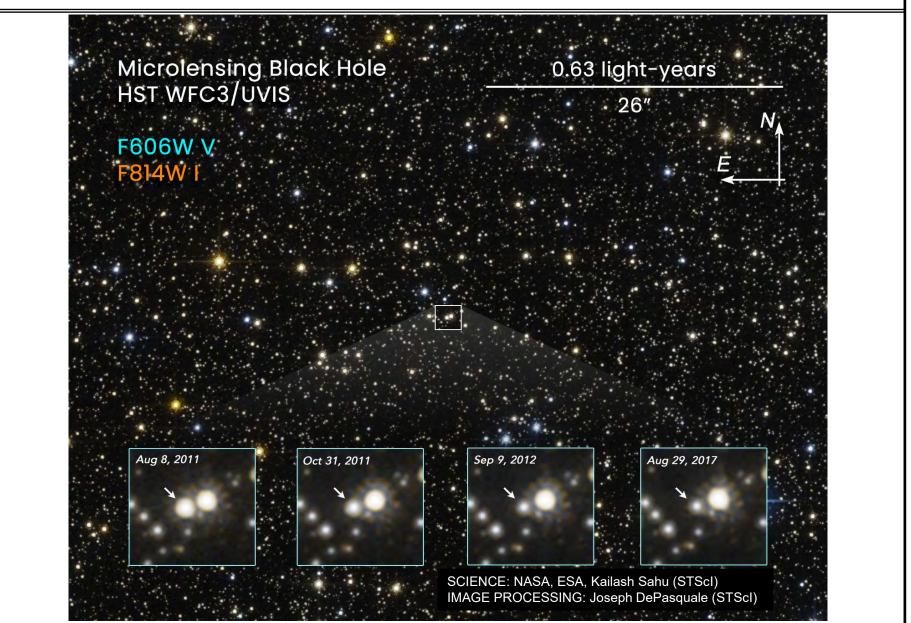
Budget

Hubble imaged the **DART** impact ejecta in the hours after impact with asteroid Dimorphos, showing ejecta that appear as rays stretching out from the body of the asteroid. Dimorphos observations mark the first time that Webb and Hubble simultaneously observed the same celestial target. Astronomers are investigating why the debris appears consistently bright in Hubble images long after the impact. A Hubble image was featured in a NASA release announcing initial success of the DART mission.









Senior Review 2022

"Hubble and Chandra occupy the top tier given their immense, broad impact on astronomy. These Great Observatories continue to enable a very large number of well-cited publications, with an increasing fraction of publications stemming from archival studies, indicating that their science will endure well after these missions end... Hubble, entering its third decade of science, continues to provide unique optical and UV imaging and spectroscopy, with no comparable UV facility planned beyond the next decade... Both [Hubble and Chandra] missions are operating at extremely high efficiency, and although they are increasingly showing signs of age, both are likely to continue to generate world-class science throughout the next half decade, operating in concert with JWST as it begins its flagship role."

-- June 2022 Senior Review APAC Subcommittee Report

August 2022 NASA HQ Response to Senior Review recommendations:

"The Hubble mission is directed to implement efficiencies in operational and community outreach support in order to preserve the level of General Observer (GO) funding as much as possible within the FY23 President's Budget Request. Funding for the NASA Hubble Fellowship Program will be provided external to the Hubble mission, providing budget flexibility to address this direction. The guiding principle should be to maximize the science returns for the community by preserving mission infrastructure while maximizing GO funding. The Hubble mission will be invited to the 2025 Astrophysics Senior Review."

GO HUBBLE GO !!





Senior Review 2022

- 2022 Senior Review
 - Panel reports were made public in June
 - HQ Letter of Guidance received in August
 - Established firm guidance for FY23-25 and notional guidance for FY26-27
 - FY23 \$93.3M, FY24-FY27 \$98.3M
 - No longer responsible for NASA Hubble Fellowship Program funding beginning with FY24
 - Increases buying power for Hubble GO/AR program in face of inflation without escalating the Hubble overall budget
 - Project response is due in November

Agenda

- Science Highlights
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 - Gyros
 - SI C&DH

Budget

Solar Array Drive Electronics (SADE) – Safehold Events

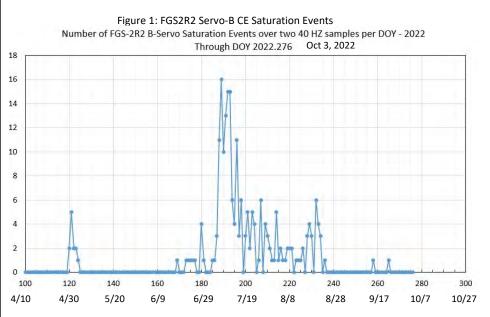
- August 30
 - SADE-2 electronics experienced Single Event Upset while passing through the South Atlantic Anomaly during a solar array slew
 - Slew end point value became corrupted which led to a mismatch between expected and actual position during the slew, resulting in safehold
 - Solar array drives were tested, exhibited normal behavior; resumed normal science operations on September 1
- October 17
 - SADE-2 failed a torque test at the beginning of solar array slew
 - Although not in SAA, appears consistent with SEU run away slew
 - Functional test of Solar Array drives planned for October 18

Fine Guidance Sensors

- Following recovery from the 2021 SI C&DH Side-B anomaly, FGS-2 experienced B-servo compensation error voltage saturation events
 - Tiger Team concluded that the stalls were likely due to lubrication/debris on ball bearing or toroid preventing small motion slews as indicated by the compensation error saturating; normal use of the FGS resulted in improved performance
- FGS-2 period of saturation events from April 30-September 22
 - GSFC and STScI worked to actively manage the FGS selection process
 - Integrated spiral maintenance slews using the Internal Test Source to increase the servo motion per Tiger Team discussions
 - Returned to normal sensor selection processes on October 10
 - Still choosing to use FGS-3 instead of FGS-2 for moving targets and spatial scanning observations

FGS-1 – incorporating spiral maintenance slews to address Servo-B trends

9/30/2022



Two FGS2R2 Servo-B stalls since Aug 24

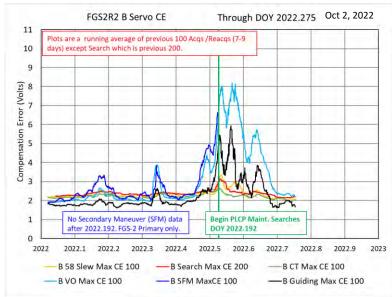
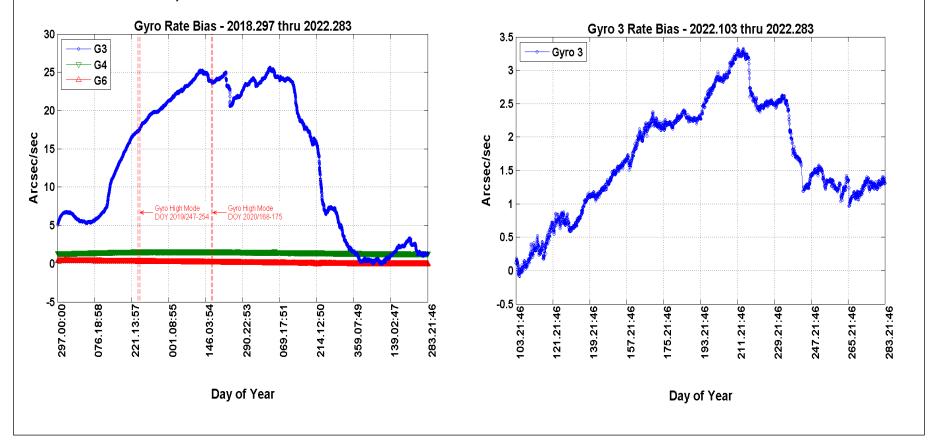


Figure 2: FGS2R2 Servo-B CE Running Average 100 Acqs/Reacqs

9/30/2022

Gyro-3 Performance

- Gyro-3 rate bias remains noisy but in family with gyros 4 and 6
- Occasionally requires ground intervention to update bias
- Next flight software release to incorporate bias update capability (Spring 2023)



<u>Mission Operations – Gyro Run Time Performance</u>

Current Gyro Runtimes

Previous Flex Lead Failure Runtimes

Post SM4 RGA	Status	Flex Lead	Total Hours 2022/273 (9/30/2022)				
G1	Failed April 2018	Standard	43,359				
G2	Failed October 2018	Standard	47,550				
G3	On	Enhanced	57,295				
G4	On	Enhanced	127,793				
G5	Failed March 2014	Standard	51,497				
G6	On	Enhanced	74,907				

Date of Failure	Gyro	Flex Lead	Total hours at failure
1992.281	G6	Standard	34825
1997.099	G4	Standard	31525
1998.295	G6	Standard	46276
1999.110	G3	Standard	51252
1999.317	G1	Standard	38470
2007.243	G2	Standard	58039
2014.066	G5	Standard	51497
2018.111	G1	Standard	43359

G4 (Enhanced Flex Lead) – Highest runtime hours on program	127,793	
Mean runtime hours for the 3 Enhanced Flex Lead gyros		
G6 (Enhanced Flex Lead) – 2 nd highest hours	74,907	
Third highest hours (Standard Flex Lead G1 from SM3A)	60,444	
G3 (Enhanced Flex Lead) – <u>6</u> th highest hours	57,295	
Mean runtime hours for all 22 HST gyros	48,378	
Mean runtime hours for the 8 HST Standard Flex Lead failure gyros	44,405	

Science Instrument Control and Data Handler

- Currently operating on Side-A following the July 2021 side switch recovery
- Experienced loss of minor frame synchronization anomaly on October 23 and again on October 25, 2021; no recurrences observed to date
 - Developed and installed patches for all four instruments to enable uninterrupted science data collection if minor frame synchronization messages are dropped
 - Assessing feasibility/complexity of an alternative source for minor frame synchronization messages on Side A should the loss return, become more frequent and/or persistent
- Developing approach/implementation plan for Blind Science Operations
 - Enable science capability on Side-B if necessary
 - Demonstrated in the lab the ability to command instruments to perform observations, collect data, and route data for download

Preliminary operations concept and requirements review planned for November

Budget Status

FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
\$98.3	\$93.3	\$98.3	\$98.3	\$98.3	\$98.3	\$98.3

- Cycle 29 (FY22) \$32.5M
- Cycle 30 (FY23) still finalizing Cycle Value; expect to fully award the Financial Review Committee recommendation (14-month cycle)
- Cycle 31 (FY24) 10-month cycle; expect to provide full support

Monitoring inflation impacts