

AMSAT Software group UK
Phase 3B telemetry block formats

Author:

R.A.Gape, s/w group UK

Issue:

Draft A 14 January 1983
Draft B 18 January 1983
Draft C 25 January 1983
Draft D 26 April 1983, SV, SSV, TR-P, BETA added to
Q-block. LIU removed from Q-block.

Status:

Specification document. (See below.)

History:

The original P3 TLM format specification appears to have
been mislaid.

Sources of information:

Meeting K.Meinzer and s/w group August '82.
Telephone conversations with K.Meinzer.
Telephone conversations with J.King

Circulation:

K.Meinzer AMSAT-DL
Jan King AMSAT
John duBois AMSAT (command station co-ord)
John Rabson s/w group UK
Chris Trayner s/w group UK
Who else?

Draft FOR COMMENT

QUESTIONS:

Are IPS response blocks correct?

What further high level info is desirable?

What about formal layouts for M-blocks?

NOTES:

D-block spec is not included in this draft. It will be included
in the next draft. D-blocks will only be implemented if
development time permits.

Space/. feature withdrawn.

Number translation into character representation, as in Y block,
TB0, TB1, TB2 slows things down considerably in the craft and is
much better done on the ground. As a result of this, it is
intended that Y-blocks will be sent infrequently, if at all.

N.B. This is still a draft. It will be issued when I have seen
some genuine P3B telemetry blocks!

1. Transmission conventions.

1.1 512 data bytes per block, treated as 8 lines of 64 bytes each.

1.1.1 The lines are numbered TB0 to TB7.

1.1.2 The leftmost byte on a line is numbered 0, followed by byte 1, to byte 63 on the right hand side.

1.1.3 The transmission order is that TB0 is transmitted first, followed by TB1 with TB7 sent last. For each line byte 0 is sent first followed by byte 1 with byte 63 sent last.

1.2 A 2 byte CRC is appended to the 512 data bytes, as defined by the AMSAT satellite data transmission conventions.

1.3 All characters use ASCII representation.

1.3.1 Normally bit 7 is set to 0.

1.3.2 Bit 7 is set to 1 to indicate highlighted character display. (Inverted foreground/background.)

1.4 Direct 16 bit values are transmitted with the least significant byte of the value in the lowest order byte of the transmitted line.

2. Block identification. According to the first 2 bytes of the block. (_ represents a space, coded as #20.)

2.1 M block first 2 bytes are M_

2.2 Q block first 2 bytes are Q_

2.3 Y block first 2 bytes are Y_

2.4 K block first 2 bytes are K_

2.5 Not <letter>_ the block is an IPS response block to ground station input.

2.6 Special telemetry. Blocks identified as F_, G_, H_, I_, J_. The format of these blocks is to be advised. They will be used in connection with motor firing.

3. Line specification for K, Q, Y blocks.

(d = decimal digit)

(d.d = decimal number, positive only, left justified in field specified)

(h = hexadecimal digit)

(hhhh = 4 digit hexadecimal number including leading zeroes)

(<Id> = 2 byte identifier specified in 2 above.)

(<name> = satellite identification text.)

(nn = 2 digit decimal number including leading zeroes)

3.1 TB0

| | | | |
|----------------|-------------|----------|--------------------|
| Byte posn. = 0 | 2 | 48 | 58 |
| | <Id> <name> | nn:nn:nn | dddd |
| | | H M S | AMSAT day number |
| | | UTC | 1 January 1978 = 0 |

3.2 TB1

| | | |
|----------------|-------------|---------|
| Byte posn. = 0 | 8 | 16 |
| #hhhh | #hhhh | #hhhh |
| safety | transponder | command |
| information | status | number |
| word | (Syspage | |
| | byte #5E) | |

meue Soft (Sept. 84)

3.2.1 Safety information word.

Sometime after launch, the information in bits 8 to 11 will be withdrawn. (wegfallen)

| | | |
|---|-----|---|
| BIT 0...4 Intern (kommando-Info) | Bit | Meaning |
| BIT 5...7 BCD-Zähler für Software pro Orbit | 0 |) |
| BIT 8 QRD-Mode | 1 |) as syspage byte #56 |
| BIT 9 Transponder Notbetrieb (ARM) | 7 |) |
| BIT 10 WTERN | 8 | He pressure status (1 = low He pressure, after firing pyrovalve.) |
| BIT 11 Übertemp. beim Transponder oder Batterie | 9 | Separation power (1 = separated) |
| BIT 12 Sonnenwinkel $\approx 50^\circ$ | 10 | Motor valve status (1 = open) |
| BIT 13...15 nicht benutzt | 11 | Fire keys status (1 = motor armed) |
| | 12 |) |
| | 13 |) not used |
| | 14 |) |
| | 15 |) |

3.3 TB2

| | | |
|----------------|------|------|
| Byte posn. = 0 | 4 | 24 |
| dddd | dddd | dddd |
| 2MUX | 2MUX | 2MUX |
| ch 0 | ch 1 | ch 6 |

3.4 TB3

3.4.1 Blank line.

3.4.2 Satellite orbital information. 10 current orbital reference parameters, as used by the AMSAT elliptical tracking algorithm, plus attitude information from the high level routines. The fields are direct 16 bit values, in byte pairs:

| | |
|------|--|
| byte | parameter |
| posn | |
| 0 | PHI |
| 2 | PHF |
| 4 | RECTASK |
| 6 | PERIGAR |
| 8 | INCL |
| 10 | D#R |
| 12 | TWR |
| 14 | D#R |
| 16 | KO |
| 18 | KW |
| 20 | SV (spin vector in BAHN notation, see |

22 P3 orbit and attitude software)
 24
 26 SSV (desired spin vector)
 28
 30
 32 TR-P (Earth angle, see above)
 34 BETA (sun angle, see above)

36 to 56 available for allocation

3.5 TB4-TB7

3.5.1 Compressed SYSPAGE.

3.5.1.1 TB4-TB5

Intermediate event syspage buffer. Up to 6 events stored, 128 bytes per event. Decode as 3.5.1.2 but word #7E is an event counter. The buffers are read out cyclically, one event at a time. The time recorded and the event counter identify the particular event.

3.5.1.2 TB6-TB7

SYSPAGE logical telemetry channels, laid out in order. Channel 0 in TB6, byte 0, Channel 1 in TB6 byte 1, channel #40 in TB7 byte 0 etc.

Decode according to phase 3B logical telemetry decoding document (not generally available) or phase 3B user's telemetry decoding document.

N.B. bytes are expressed directly, not as character values.

3.5.2 SYSPAGE logical telemetry channels 0-63 (analog channels). 16 channels/line, 4 bytes/channel. Channel value expressed as dddd.

Channel 0 in TB4 bytes 0-3, channel 1 in TB4 bytes 4-7 etc.

4. Block specification.

4.1 K Block invokes paragraphs:

3.1 (2.4)

To carry orbital parameter information.

Formal specification required

4.2 M block invokes paragraph:

2.1

TB0 byte 2 to TB7 byte 63 carry a message from one command station to another.

There is a possible **broadcast** use.

Formal specification desirable for broadcast use

4.3 Q block (compressed data format) invokes paragraphs:

3.1 (2.2)

3.2

3.3

3.4.2

3.5.1

N.B. 3.4.2 may not be implemented in time for launch,

in which case 3.4.1 will apply. 3.4.2 will be implemented later.

4.4 Y block (plain text analog telemetry channels, obsolete) invokes paragraphs:

3.1 (2.3)

3.2

3.3

3.4.1

3.5.2

4.5 IPS response block invokes paragraph:

2.5

4.5.1 Checksum OK block received, no language error.

TB0 and TB1 contain a stack display. (Up to 16 items displayed.)

TB2-TB6 are all spaces (blank lines).

TB7 contains an identification message. TB7 bytes 62 and 63 are set to **spaces**.

4.5.2 Checksum OK block received, language error.

The block containing the error is echoed.

TB7 bytes 62 and 63 are set to **spaces**.

4.5.2.1 Unrecognised word. Word in error is echoed highlighted.

4.5.2.2 Other errors. Word in error is highlighted.

TB7 contains an error message.

4.5.3 Checksum failed block received.

TB0-TB7 echo the received block lines 0 to 7.

TB7 bytes 62 and 63 set to **KE**.

End of document

AMSAT Software group UK
Phase 3B logical telemetry channels
Syspage information

General user's document

Author:

R. A. Gape

s/w group UK

Issue:

Issue 1

2nd June 1983. Derived from P3B syspage
information, issue 1.

Circulation:

R. Broadbent

AMSAT-UK

J. King

AMSAT

~~K. Meinzer~~

AMSAT-DL

J. Rabson

s/w group UK

C. Trayner

s/w group UK

Who else?

D. Mellozzi P3 User's n

Status:

Derived document

Reference:

Phase 3B telemetry block formats.

Assistance:

Jan King, Karl Meinzer, John Rabson.

6 copi

1. Introduction. The 128 lower bytes of the syspage form 128 logical channels for telemetry purposes. This document comprehensively records the decoding of this information channel by channel.

1.1 Logic convention. **Positive logic** is used. When a bit is set to 1 the associated condition is **true**.

1.2 Channel numbers use hexadecimal notation. Other numbers are decimal, unless preceded by a # to indicate hexadecimal.

2. Abbreviations.

2.1 Byte numerical information:

2.1.1 **C** - unsigned count (0 to +255)

2.1.2 **Cs** - signed count (-128 to +127, 2s complement)

2.1.3 **Cx** - signed count (+63 to -192, #3F= +63, #FF= -1, #80= -128, #7F= -129, #40= -192, modified 2s complement)

2.2 **En** - * 10ⁿ

2.3 **I** - current. Current channels are linear, and similar channels are grouped according to their nominal FSD. All channels of a particular nominal FSD have identical calibration:

2.2.1 1A. $I = (C - 15) * 4.128 \text{ mA}$

2.2.2 2.5A. $I = (C - 15) * 10.32 \text{ mA}$

2.2.3 5A $I = (C - 15) * 20.64 \text{ mA}$

2.4 **LX** - mode L transponder.

2.5 **LIU** - Liquid ignition unit. Motor spark plug.

2.6 **Pn** - solar panel n.

2.7 **S** - separation bus. 14volt bus that supplies torquer and LIU.

2.8 **SEU** - sensor electronics unit.

2.9 **ST** - Transponder separation bus.

2.10 **T** - temperature. All channels are decoded identically. The decoding relationship is:

$T = (C - 127) / 1.82 \text{ Celsius.}$

2.11 **TBA** - To be advised

2.12 **TC** - thermocouple.

2.13 **U** - Voltage

2.14 **Uad** - A/D input voltage

2.15 **UX** - mode U (E) transponder

2.16 **^n** - raised to the nth power

3. A/D conversion. All measured analogue quantities are transformed to a voltage in the nominal range 0V to 2V. Subsequent A/D conversion is linear, with no offset.

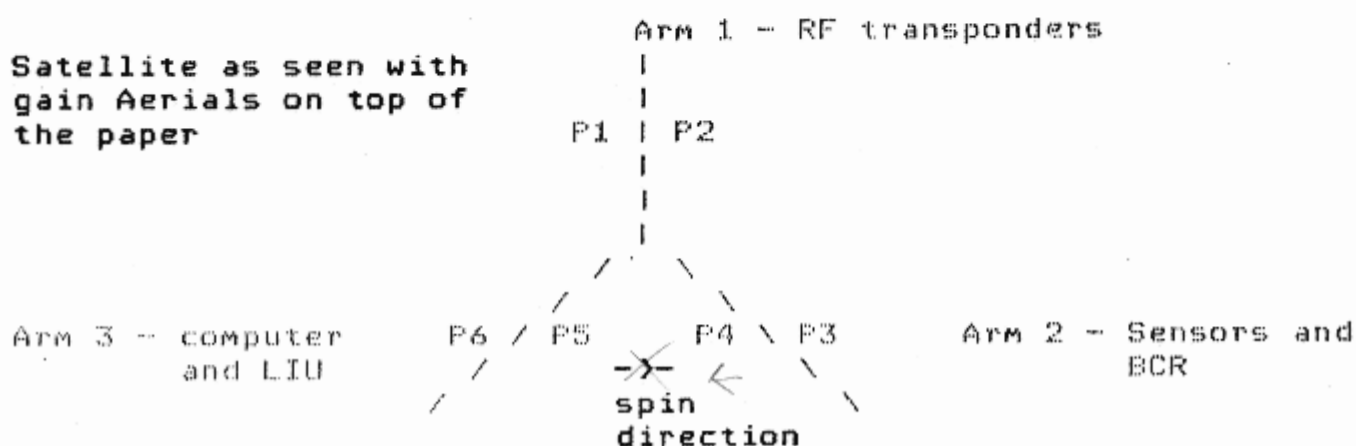
3.1 A/D fundamental calibration.

At $C = \#FF$, $U_{ad} = 1.951$ V. ($U_{ad} = 1V$, $C = 131.2$)

3.2 False zero.

Voltage and current channels calibrated by an equation of the form $(C-N)*K$ do not take a negative value. All **apparent negative values** should be treated as zero.

4. Physical configuration.



The side of the spacecraft that the high gain 24cm antenna is mounted on is known as the **top** of the craft.

The **bottom** of the craft has the motor exhaust.

The **z axis** passes **bottom to top** through the junction of the 3 arms, and is the craft's intended spin axis. The top is the +ve direction.

The motor strut thermocouple is fixed 25mm from the main structure end of one of the four motor support struts.

5. Channel identification.

alle Nachträge beziehen sich auf den Y-Block bzw. Z-Bl bei KTY

| Byte | Channel | Calibration | Remarks | <i>siehe AMSAT-Journal 23/24 84</i> |
|------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| 00 | Uin-BCR | $U=C*150mV$ | correct at 500mA. Reads 100mV low at 2A. | |
| 01 | U-PWRout-LX | Average power= $(253-C)^2/2000$ Watts | rectified envelope voltage. Starts from fixed value and counts down. | |
| 02 | T-Rx-UX | | | |
| 03 | ---- Temp. des Nutationsdämpfers | | T | |
| 04 | U-main battery | $U=(C-10)*75mV$ | Uout-BCR | |
| 05 | ---- | | | |
| 06 | T-TX-UX | | | |
| 07 | T-14V-ST | 5A | | |
| 08 | U-10Vcontinuous | $U=(C-12)*50mV$ | Normally C=212 | |
| 09 | U-pressure1 | pressure= $(C-34)*44.44bar$ | (He-hi) Typically 420bar. Helium tank. | |

| Byte | Channel | Calibration | Remarks |
|------|--------------------------|---|---|
| 0A | T-IHU | | |
| 0B | I-14V-S | 1A | <i>strom der Lage reglung und Relais</i> |
| 0C | BCR-Oscill1 | $>25=OK$ $>=10$ norm. in Betrieb | BCR status. No count = not working. Typically C=90. |
| 0D | U-pressure2 | $pressure=(C-37)*0.8bar$ | (He-low) Typically 15bar. Helium regulator output. |
| 0E | T-BCR | | |
| 0F | I-10Vcontinuous | | <i>10V-C</i> nominal consumption 200mA. |
| 10 | BCR-Oscill2 | As channel 0C | |
| 11 | ----- | | (ex pressure3 He-lo) |
| 12 | T-SEU | | |
| 13 | Ibatcharge | 2.5A | Positive current to battery |
| 14 | U-topsensor | C=65 indicates 1 solar constant into sensor C~10 background | Sun sensor. Sun declared present when C > 20. Only 1 of the top or bottom sensors will indicate sun at once, in usual operation neither. (s/c z axis normal to sun direction) |
| 15 | U-motorvalveindicator | C=44 - closed C=50 - open | +ve temperature coefficient, amount unknown. Perhaps +/- 2 count variation. |
| 16 | T-case 1 of main battery | | |
| 17 | I-BCRout | 5A | 14V line to battery and other consumers, including input current to 10V regulator. |
| 18 | U-bottomsensor | As channel 14 | |
| 19 | Motor strut TC | $T=(C-12)*4Celsius$ over channel 2E | Expected to be 30Celsius over. |
| 1A | T-case 2 of main battery | | |
| 1B | I-BCRin | 2.5A | 28V line from arrays |
| 1C | Spin rate | $C>139$, Spin rate= $(508/(C-116))-2rpm$ $C<139$, Spin rate= $((139-C)*0.8)+20rpm$ | Sensor angular position oscillator. Lock indication ch 47. |
| 1D | Rx-LX-agc | $C>100$, Gain reduction= $(C-100)^2/189dB$ $C<100$, Gain reduction=0dB | |
| 1E | T-auxiliary battery | | |
| 1F | I-P6 | 1A | |
| 20 | U-PWRout-UX | Average power= $(200-C)^2/2000Watts$ As channel 01. | |
| 21 | T-He tank | | |
| 22 | T-P1 | | |
| 23 | I-P5 | 1A | |
| 24 | Rx-UX-agc | Gain reduction= $(C-83)^2*E-3dB$ Idles at C=83 | |
| 25 | T-Tx-LX | | |
| 26 | T-P3 | | |
| 27 | I-P4 | 1A | |
| 28 | ----- | | |
| 29 | T-Rx-LX | | |
| 2A | T-P5 | | |
| 2B | I-P3 | 1A | |
| 2C | U-14V-ST | $U=(C-10)*61.5mV$ | |

| Byte | Channel | Calibration | Remarks |
|------|----------------------------|-----------------|--|
| 2D | T-wall-arm3 | | Inner vertical arm. |
| 2E | T-top | | Arm 1, top surface. |
| 2F | I-P2 | 1A | |
| 30 | U-9V-UX | $U=(C-10)*50mV$ | Internal 9 volt bus from Xponder. Nominal C=197. |
| 31 | T-wall-arm2 | | |
| 32 | T-bottom | | Arm 1. |
| 33 | I-P1 | 1A | |
| 34 | ----- | | |
| 35 | T-wall-arm1 | | |
| 36 | T-N204 | | |
| 37 | -----T-UDMH | | |
| 38 | U-auxiliary battery | $U=(C-10)*75mV$ | |
| 39 | T-central support cylinder | | Arm 1. |
| 3A | T-sensors | | Earth sensor. |
| 3B | ----- | | |
| 3C | U-9V-LX | $U=(C-10)*44mV$ | As channel 30. Nominal C=222. |
| 3D | T-UDMH | | |
| 3E | T-nutation damper | | Arm 3. |
| 3F | ----- | | |

2MUX channels are control channels. Exceptionally, channel 3 records the state of the LIU burn time remaining counter. For the relays of channel 1 to operate, magnet power must be activated.

| | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| 40 | Earth sensor sensitivity threshold | bit significance | |
| | | 0 20mV | |
| | | 1 37mV | Hysteresis 200mV |
| | | 2 75mV | Threshold 600mV typical ?? |
| | | 3 150mV | Absolute calib. after launch. |
| | | 4 300mV | |
| | | 5 600mV | |
| | | 6 1.2V | |
| | | 7 2.4V | 2MUX channel 0 |
| 41 | Antenna | bit significance | |
| | | 0 Hi-gain 2m ON | |
| | | 1 Hi-gain 70cm to UX, lo-gain 70cm to LX | |
| | | 2 Hi-gain 24cm ON | |
| | | 3 L Xponder ON | 2MUX channel 1 |
| 42 | Motor-power-status | C=#AA - ON, otherwise OFF | 2MUX channel 2 |
| 43 | LIU counter | Burn time remaining C*2.5s | |
| | | Normally 0. | 2MUX channel 3 |
| 44 | BCR-Uin BCR-SIN | $U=29.1+(Cs*100)mV$ | |
| | | Array voltage offset. If measured ECR i/p voltage > commanded i/p voltage implies positive power budget. | 2MUX channel 4 |
| 45 | BCR-Uout BCR-SO | $U=14.98+(Cx*20)mV$ | |
| | | Battery knee voltage offset. | 2MUX channel 5 |

| Byte Channel | Calibration | Remarks |
|--------------|--------------------------|--|
| 46 | BCR-relays | bit significance 0 BCR2 ON 1 auxiliary battery connected via parallel diode and R. R for charging, discharge via diode. 2 auxiliary battery connected, main disconnected. 2MUX channel 6 |
| 47 | SS1 | C=#FF or C=#00 - PLL locked Sensor angular position oscillator. |
| 48 | SS2 | Time offset from SS1 <u>Sun sensors. Require arctan to provide elevation of sun over S/C equator.</u> |
| 49 | MarkSS1/FlagSS2 | Sun sensors. |
| 4A | Instantaneous spin-count | |
| 4B | Sensor control | bit significance 0 }mux control for sensor elec. module 1 } 00 - Sun data 01 - spin ref./spin counter 10 - ES upper beam 11 - ES lower beam 2 Earth sensor positive edge select. (Strobes value of spin count at transition.) 3 motor instrumentation ON. (pressure sensors, motor valve indication.) 4 300mV } 5 600mV }sun sensor sensitivity. 6 1.2V }max threshold =*1 solar 7 2.4V }constant. |
| 4C | ---- | |
| 4D | } | 4 bytes containing Z and Orbit # relating to |
| 4E | } | earth sensor's last update. (Used during |
| 4F | } | early orbits to capture perigee data, with |
| 50 | } | *60 degree lockout range.) Further information follows. |
| 51 | Lockoutrange | Within +/- C counts from s/s pip, earth sensor handler ignores data. (Spin count 1 circle = 256.) |
| 52 | ES1 | Strobed spin count at edge selected Earth sensor lower beam |
| 53 | Update flag1 | Indicates update, reset by high level Earth sensor lower beam |
| 54 | ES2 | Strobed spin count at edge selected Earth sensor upper beam |
| 55 | Update flag2 | As 53 Earth sensor upper beam |

| | | | |
|----|----------------------|--|--|
| 56 | STATUS | bit significance | |
| | | 0 | |
| | | 1 | LIU power ON |
| | | 2 | |
| | | 3 | Arm plug present |
| | | 4 | |
| | | 5 | 3 |
| | | 6 | memory soft error counter |
| | | 7 | 3 |
| 57 | ---- | | |
| 58 | ---- | | |
| 59 | ---- | | |
| 5A | ---- | | |
| 5B | N | no of 20ms per dot | |
| | | | morse speed. |
| 5C | n | running count of units for morse. | |
| 5D | GB-STATUS | bit significance | |
| | | 0 | GB CW/RTTY driver running |
| | | 1-7 | = 0 when sending morse. |
| 5E | Transponder control | bit significance | |
| | | 0 | GB OFF keying bit |
| | | 1 | GB FSK MARK |
| | | | keying bit. |
| | | | mark = +170Hz shift. |
| | | 2 | DPSK OFF Usually set to 0 except when using convolutionally encoded transmission. (PSK ON) |
| | | 3 | EB ON |
| | | 4 | 3 |
| | | 5 | 3PSK source for GB |
| | | | 00 - no PSK |
| | | | 01 - ranging |
| | | | 10 - EB source |
| | | | 11 - illegal |
| | | 6 | Low power transponder (passband -3dB) |
| | | 7 | passband off, EB and GB + 3dB |
| 5F | ---- | | |
| 60 | MODUS-magnet control | bit significance | |
| | | 0 | magnet system ON |
| | | 1 | undespun magnet |
| 61 | M-SOLL | magnet vector desired angle to the despun sun (clockwise as seen from top, 1 circle = 256) | |
| 62 | M-out | bit significance | |
| | | 0 | polarity arm1 |
| | | 1 | polarity arm2 |
| | | 2 | polarity arm3 |
| | | 3 | magnet power ON |
| | | | OUTPUT port 3 |
| 63 | 0-FRAC-lo | Fractional Zincrement in 20ms. | |
| 64 | 0-FRAC-hi | Counts down to 0 from preset value. 255th Z has different value of 0-FRAC. | |
| | | ~ 7000 counts / Z. | |
| 65 | 0/256 | Z from perigee | |
| 66 | 0#-lo | Orbit number | |
| 67 | 0#-hi | | |

EB: don't care

| Byte | Channel | Calibration | Remarks |
|------|---------|-------------|--------------------------|
| 68 | UHR | 10ms | UTC |
| 69 | | s | |
| 6A | | min | |
| 6B | | hour | |
| 6C | | day | 1st January 1978 = 0. |
| 6D | | 256day | |
| 6E | SU0 | | IPS stopwatches 0 to 3. |
| 6F | | | |
| 70 | | | |
| 71 | | | |
| 72 | SU1 | | |
| 73 | | | |
| 74 | | | |
| 75 | | | |
| 76 | SU2 | | |
| 77 | | | |
| 78 | | | |
| 79 | | | |
| 7A | SU3 | | |
| 7B | | | |
| 7C | | | |
| 7D | | | |
| 7E | unused | (10) | Used as event ID word in |
| 7F | unused | | intermediate buffer. |

End of document