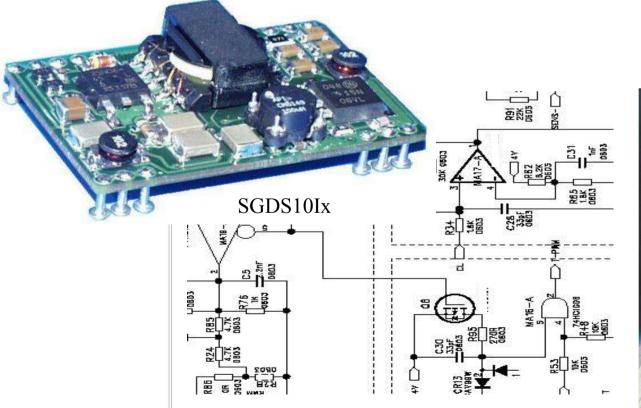






An Industrial Vision for Space Use Qualified Converters







Presentation of Gaïa

COTS evaluation

COTS qualification

Design of space converter

Option 1: 3D stacking Option 2 : Open frame

Quality assurance

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PRESENTATION OF GAIA CONVERTER (1/2)

LEADER IN COTS AVIONICS/MILITARY DC/DC CONVERTERS

- Product development based on the use of COTS and qualified for hirel usage
- More than 200.000 DC/DC manufactured per year

Innovative design including

- Patents on high frequency switching from 0.5 to 1.5 MHz
- Proprietary ASIC, planar transformer, ...
- QUALIFIED ISO9001 v 2000



Worldwide sales and support

- USA and Canada.....
- Europe.....
- : GAIA Converter France

: GAIA Converter Inc.

- : GAIA Converter Germany
- Worldwide..... : 21 Sales Offices





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4W module *DIL24 package, 7.5mm height*



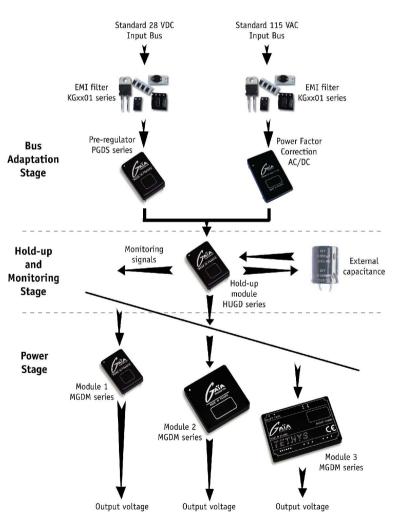
150W module 58mmx 61mm package, 12.5mm height

Modular Power Architecture

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PRESENTATION OF GAIA CONVERTER (2/2)





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PHASE 1 : Radiation hardened products (1/2)

• Began working with CEA in **1995**



- Project : 2KW 1Mrad power supply
- In parallel, experiments were conducted to evaluate standard hirel 4W modules behaviour under radiation



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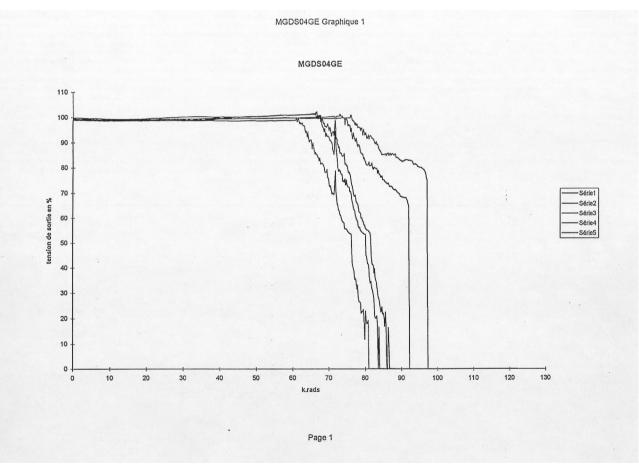
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PHASE 1 : Radiation hardened products (2/2)

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Performance achieved : Up to 70KRad total dose





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PHASE 2 : Standard Converters Qualification (1/3)

Beginning of cooperation with CNES in 1998



- Qualification of 4W and 10W converters for space use. Only potting compound was changed, **No re-design**
- Manufacturing based on the quality and industrial manufacturing structure of Gaïa assembly of converters was done on the standard production lines
- Batch qualifications to ensure product consistency and performance



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PHASE 2 : Standard Converters Qualification (2/3)

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Results achieved :

- *Life test* : 1000 hours at 85°C, ON *Thermal cycling* : 300 cycles -40/+110°C, 10°C/min, 30 min dwell time
 - Cumulated dose : 4.4 kRad @ 200 rad/h
- Damp heat : 85°C/85%RH, 500 Hours
- SEL SEE : Mosfet, op-amp, pwm

• Currently, hundreds of converters delivered with units in operation on Rosetta, Deep Impact, microsat satellites like Demeter, Parasol, Essaim...



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PHASE 2 : Standard Converters Qualification (3/3)

Limitations of this solution :

- Total dose behavior is very much batch dependent (from 4KRad to 70KRad), mainly related to the use of Bi-CMOS technology for the PWM

- Thermal dissipation not optimized for space use, difficult to evacuate heat by conduction, requires special mounting brackets...



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PHASE 3 : Design of a space dedicated converter

• 2003 : Based on acquired background with CEA and CNES, it is decided to design a converter family (4W, 10W) for space use.

2 converters options were investigated from the technical and the industrial point of vue :

- Option 1 : 3D-stacking
- Option 2 : Open frame with optimal thermal design





Presentation of Gaïa

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Quality assurance



Option 1 : 3D Stacking

• Prototypes of 4W converters have been designed, with the following conclusions :

<u>Advantages :</u>

- Space qualified technology
- Space qualified production lines
- Ease of mounting, SMD package



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COTS qualification

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Option 1 : 3D Stacking

Disadvantages and limitations :

- Commutation noise due to proximity effects (400mV spikes)
 - Weight around 20gr for a 4W converter
 - Thermal dissipation : only possible through board pins, hot spots can not be cooled efficiently. Due to this restriction, it is not possible to design high power converters.
- Potting causes important parameters variations for example, inductance changes due to constraints

• Production line is not included in a large scale industrial production scheme that would generate cost savings, therefore it is **expensive compared to COTS solutions**



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Option 2 : Open frame with optimal thermal design

This approach was **totally industry driven**, using the **same technologies that Gaia is using** for its new standard product ranges :

- Designed according to **ESA-PSS-01-301** derating guidelines
 - Open frame converter, **no potting**



• Optimized thermal design, **buried thermal drain in the PCB**, heat dissipation possible by conduction through chassis mounting

- Bipolar technology
- Manufacturable on Gaïa standard production lines



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Option 2 : Open frame with optimal thermal design

SGDS04 and SGDS10 families Designed for space applications :

Components derating ESA-PSS-01-301 Dump input Undervoltage lockout Inhibition function Synchronisation function Adjustable output Output regulation 0 to 100% load Permanent output current limitation Parallel operation (master slave)

Weight 8gr (4W), 10gr (10W)

Operating temperature range -40°c to +85°c

Heavy ions and ionising dose 20Krad characterised

Galvanic insulation 500 VDC Integrated LC filter EMI MIL-STD-461C with recommended external filter



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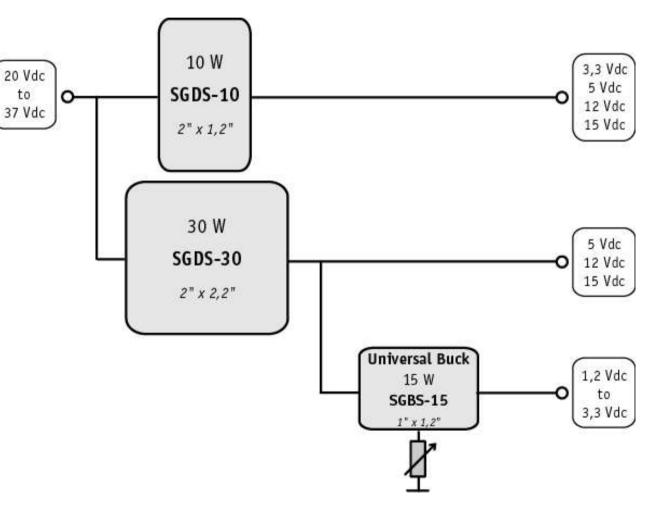
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Option 2 : Open frame with optimal thermal design

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Space Architecture Modules





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Option 2 : Open frame with optimal thermal design

<u>Advantages :</u>



- Low output noise (60mV ripple + spikes)
- Due to bipolar technology, total dose caracterised to 20KRad

• No potting brings **lightweight**, **higher reliability and higher consistency** in production

• Simple assembly process, no mezzanine boards

• Possibility to design higher output power versions – no limitation due to the technology

• Manufactured on standard production lines used for other Gaia products leads to **huge costs savings**



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Option 2 : Open frame with optimal thermal design

Disadvantages/limitations :

• Production line not yet qualified for space production, discussions have been initiated with ESA and CNES.



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Industrial approach : The assurance of space grade quality

• Design according to the ESA design rules

- Initial design validation :
 - electrical, thermal, mechanical
 - reliability (life-test, thermal cycling)
 - radiations (heavy ions, total dose)
- Components procurement in consistent batches for a 3 year production
 - approved suppliers
 - radiation batch qualification
 - drying of plastic case components and packing in drypack
 - nitrogen storage



- Presentation of Gaïa
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Industrial approach : The assurance of space grade quality

- Purchasing of PCBs to approved suppliers (i.e. SYSTRONIC)
- Manufacturing of consistent batches :
 - consistency of assembly through the use of automated assembly lines
 - consistency of consumeables (solder pastes, glues...)
- Assembly by a qualified sub-contractor with periodic audits :
 - Detailed flowcharts under control of Gaïa
 - Re-inforced and monitored controls
 - traceability and recording of all manufacturing operations



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Industrial approach : The assurance of space grade quality

- Electrical tests with recording of results at $-40/+85/+25^{\circ}C$
- Batch qualifications :
 - life test 2000 h
 - Thermal cycling : 500 cycles -40/+85°C
 - DPA (RX and visual inspections, micro-sections)
- Nitrogen storage of converters