

# Compact magnetic sensors for magnetic mineralogy

Makemake, Haumea

Pluton, Eris

Neptune

Uranus

Saturn

Jupiter

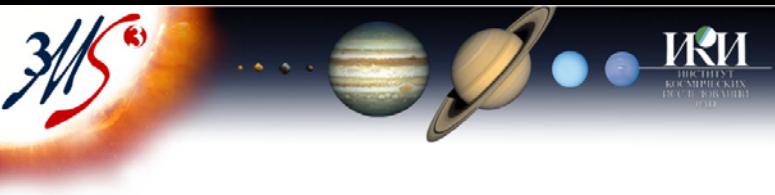
Ceres

Mars

The Earth

Venus

Mercury



M. Díaz-Michelena - INTA  
[diazma@inta.es](mailto:diazma@inta.es)

1

**Why Compact & Miniaturized Magnetic Sensors?**

2

**A new approach to space**

3

**COTS & more**

4

**Creating new instruments**

5

**To the missions**

6

**Lessons learnt**

7

**Summary**



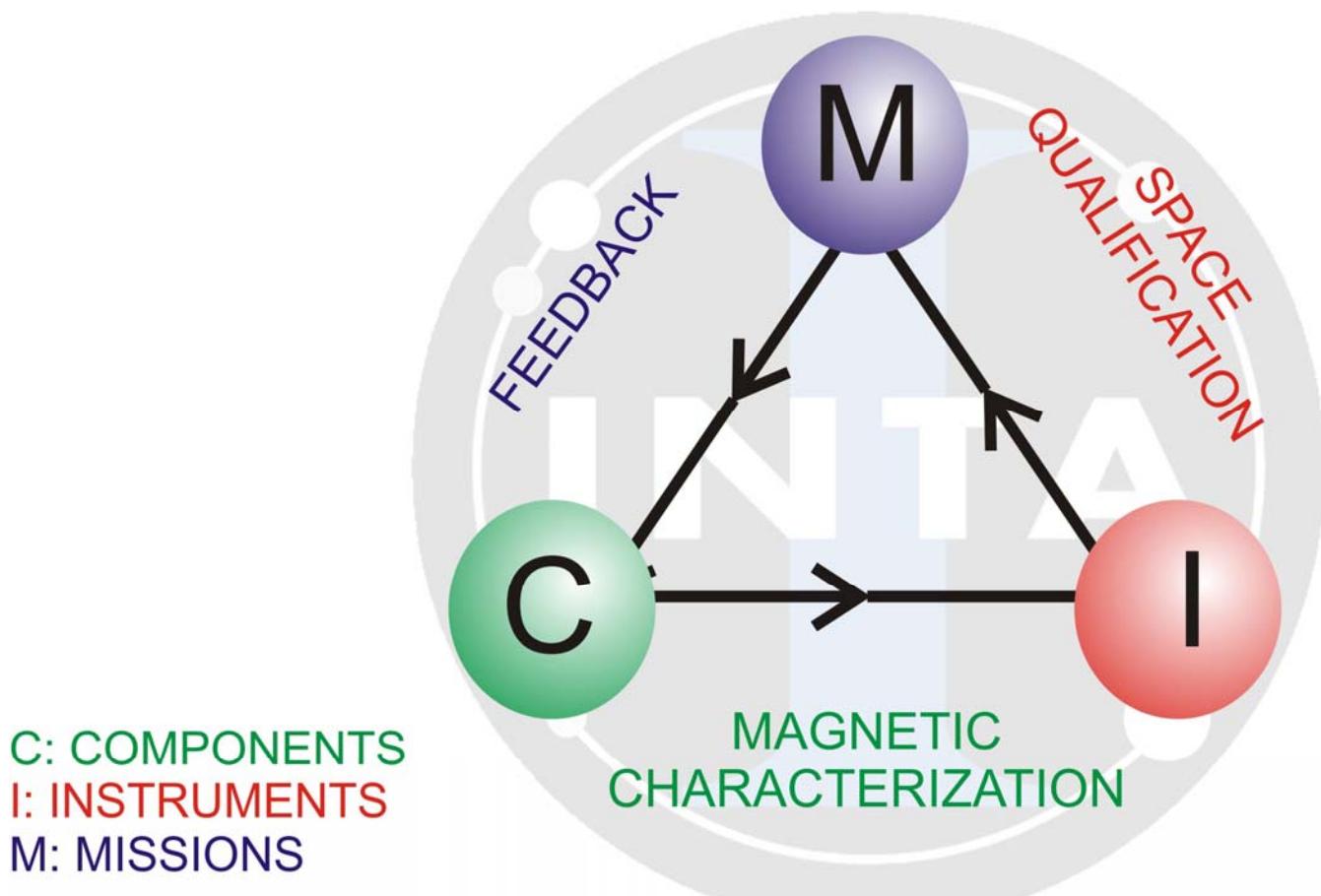
## Who we are in the Spanish Magnetic Map?



High density of groups of Magnetism in a very small sample!



## MAGNETIC COTS FOR SPACE INTA STRATEGY

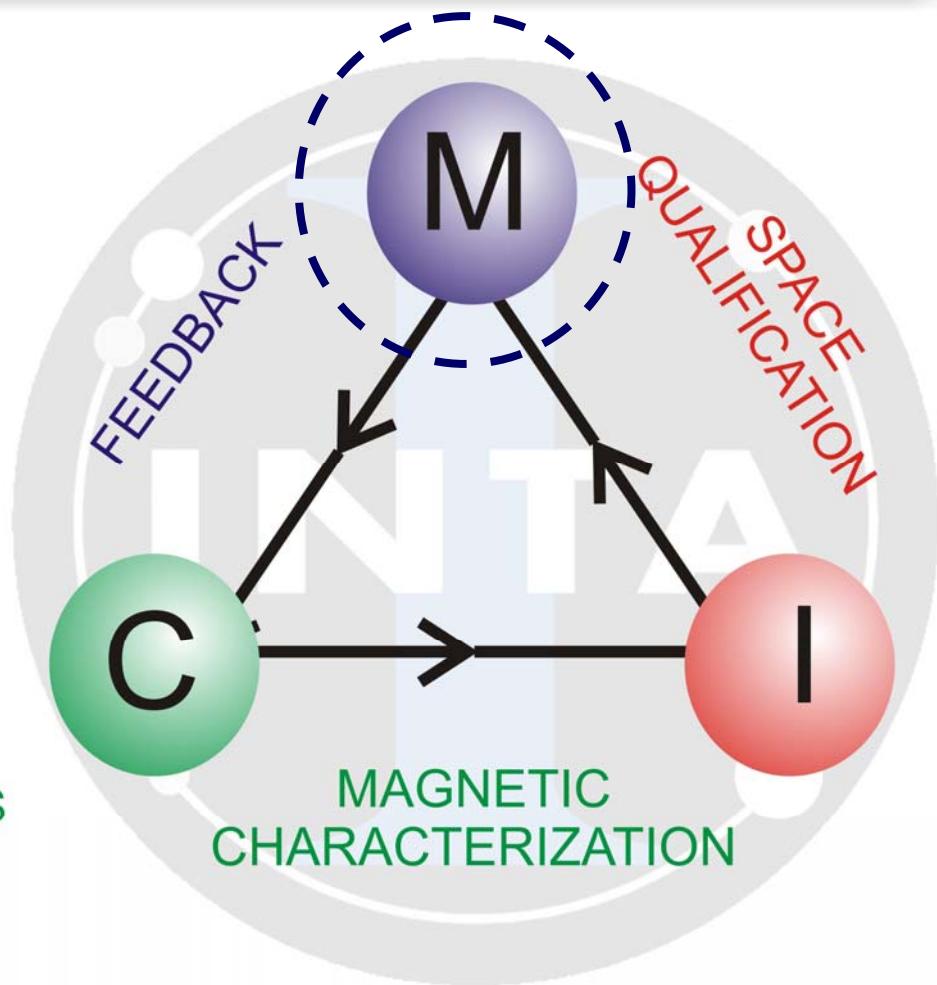




# Why magnetic microsensors?



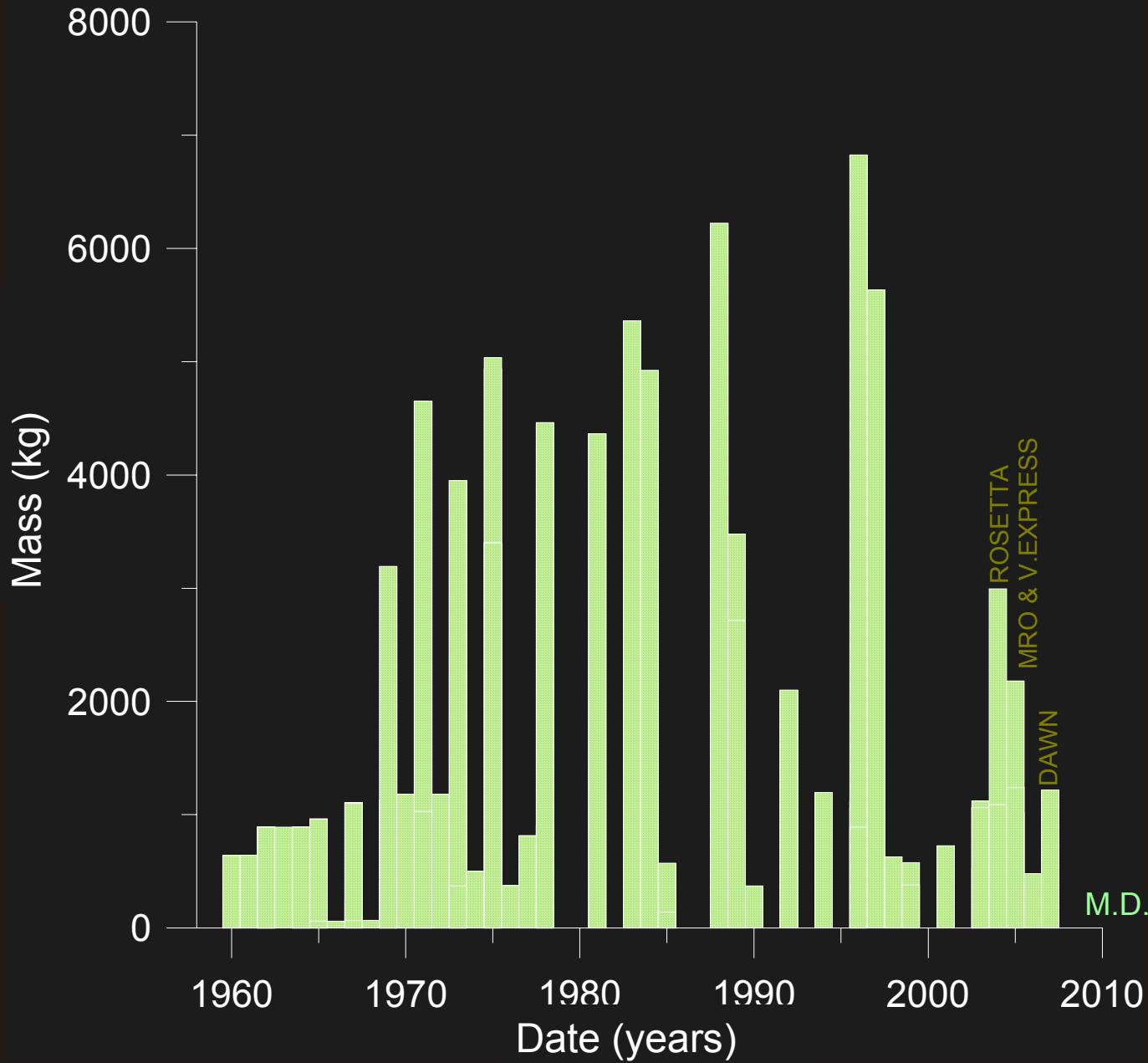
## MAGNETIC COTS FOR SPACE INTA STRATEGY



C: COMPONENTS  
I: INSTRUMENTS  
M: MISSIONS



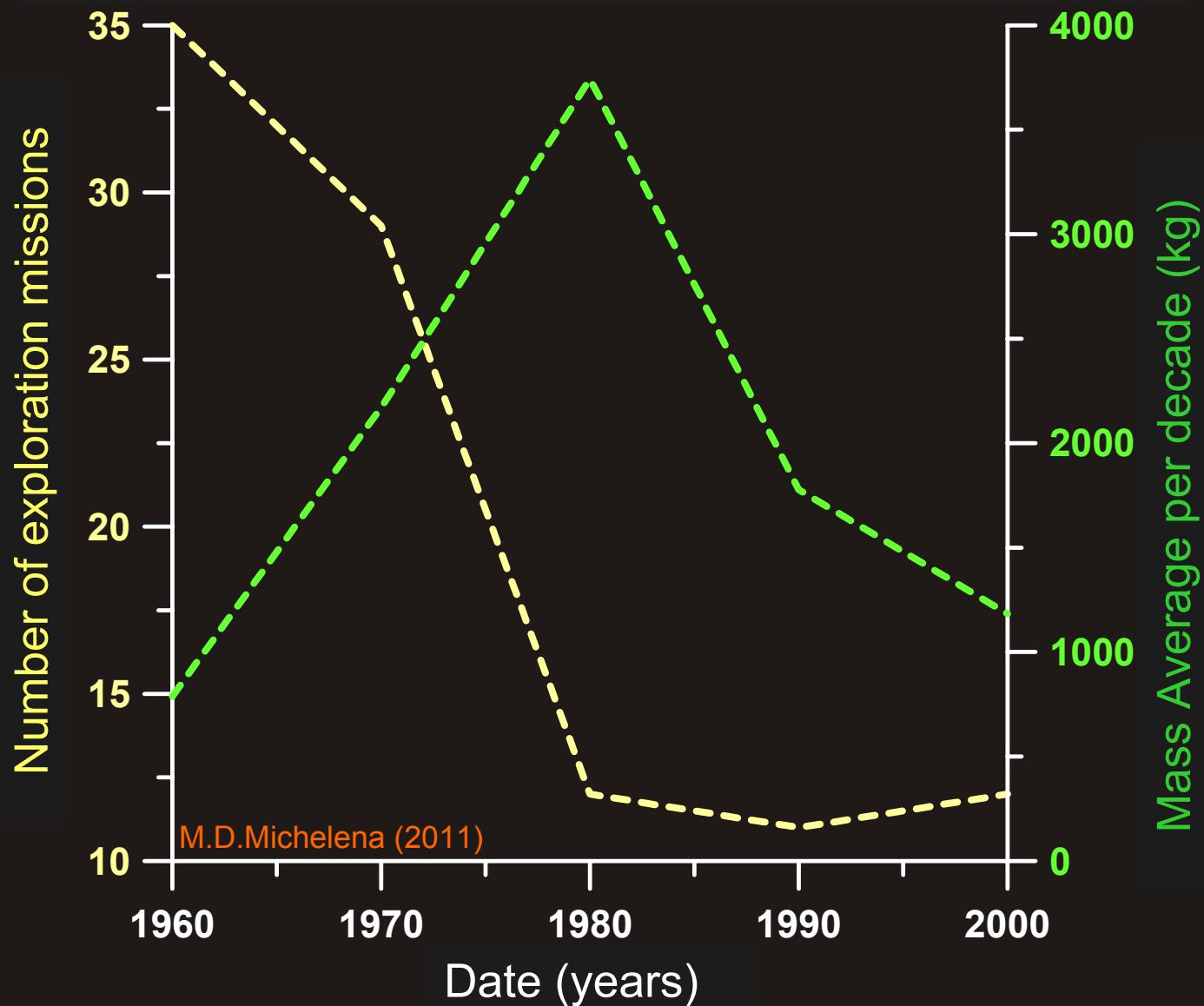
# Great Missions for the Solar System Exploration



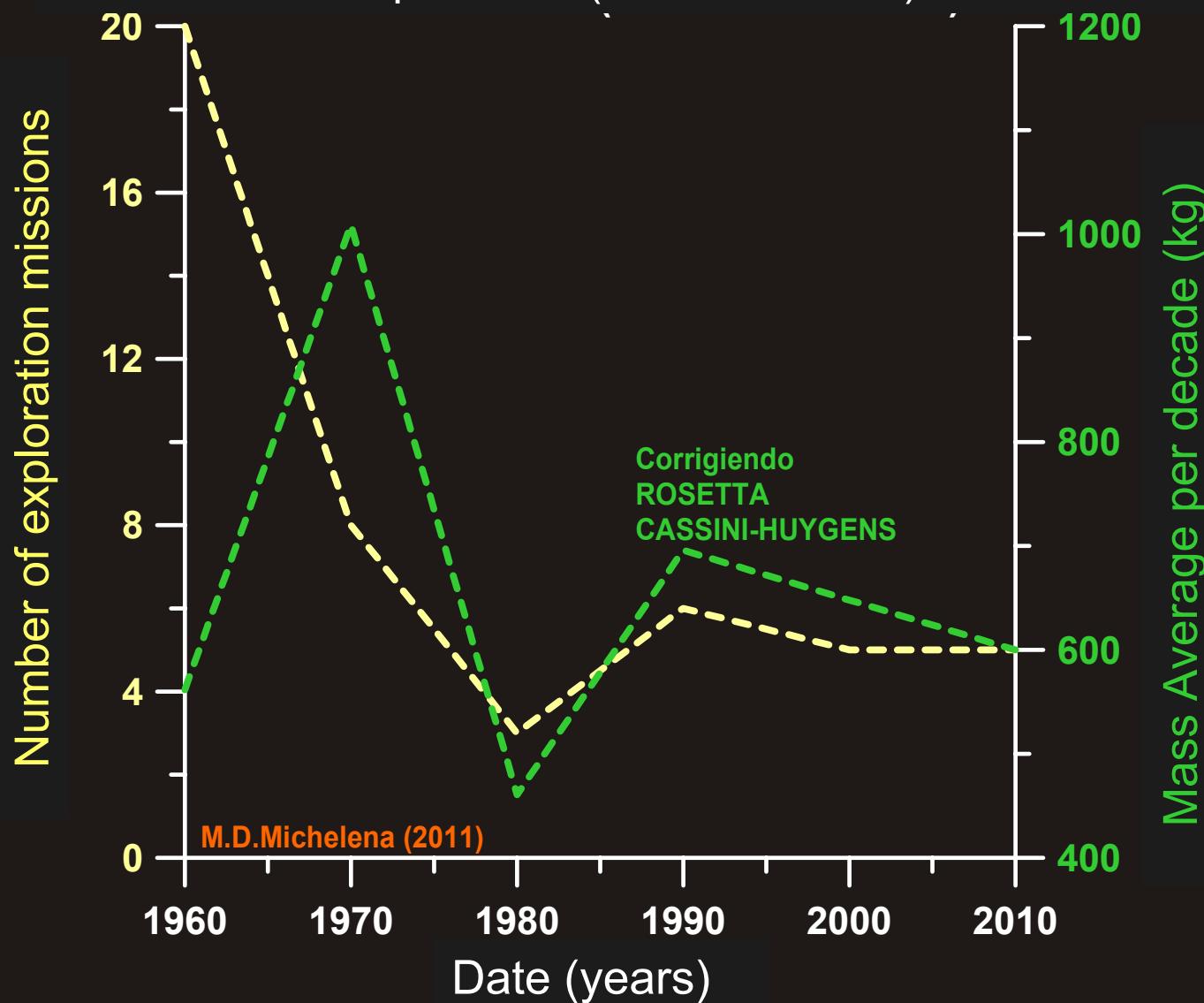
M.D.Michelena (2011)



## Great Missions for the Solar System Exploration



# Great MAGNETIC Missions for the Solar System Exploration (Earth included)



A “new approach” to space



High integration level. Compact devices

Low Mass and Volume

Low Power

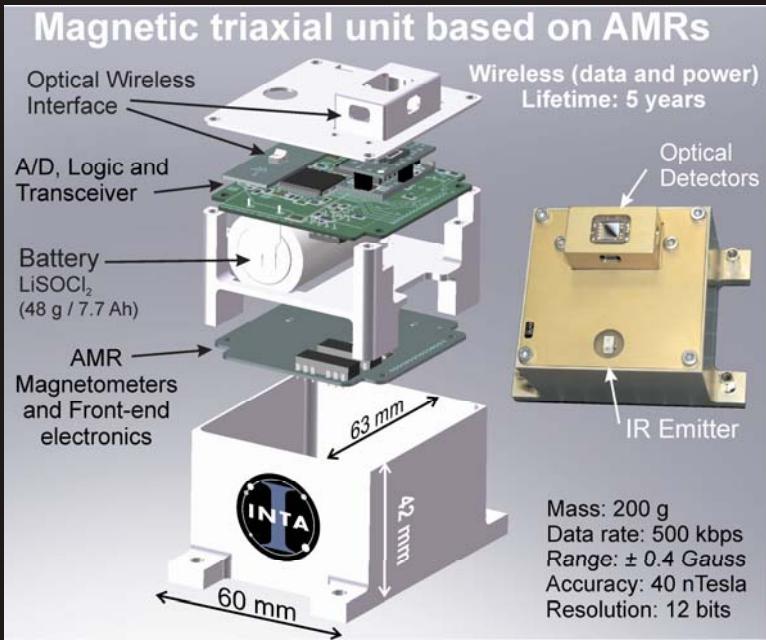
High Functionality

Fully autonomous devices

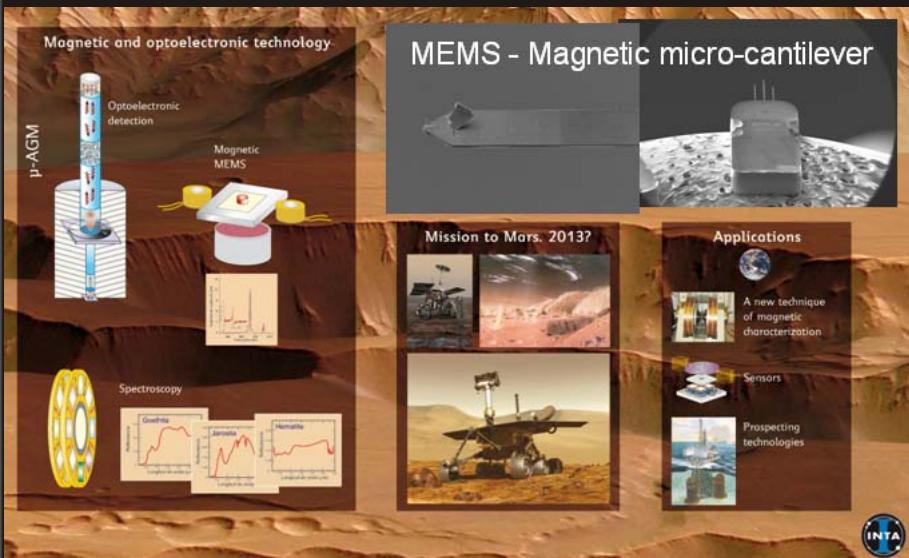
# A “new approach” for Space Magnetometry



COTS and more...



Swarm vector magnetometer (DTU)



**Electronics Unit - EU:**

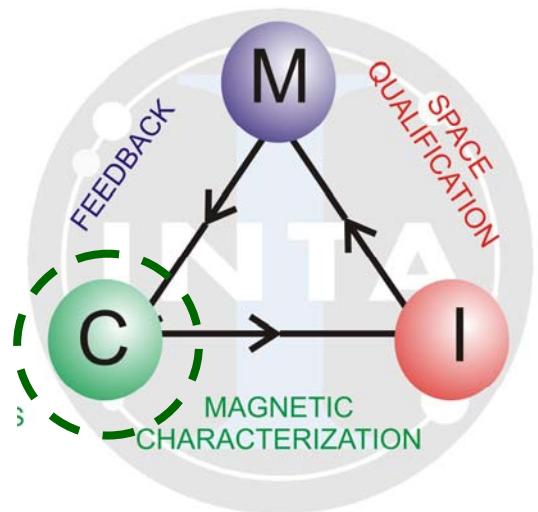
- has a volume of 100x100x60 mm
- has a weight of 750 g
- uses ~1W of power
- cold redundant



**Sensor Unit - SU:**

- has a diameter of Ø 82 mm
- has a weight of 280 g
- uses ~250mW of power
- harness is 100 g/m



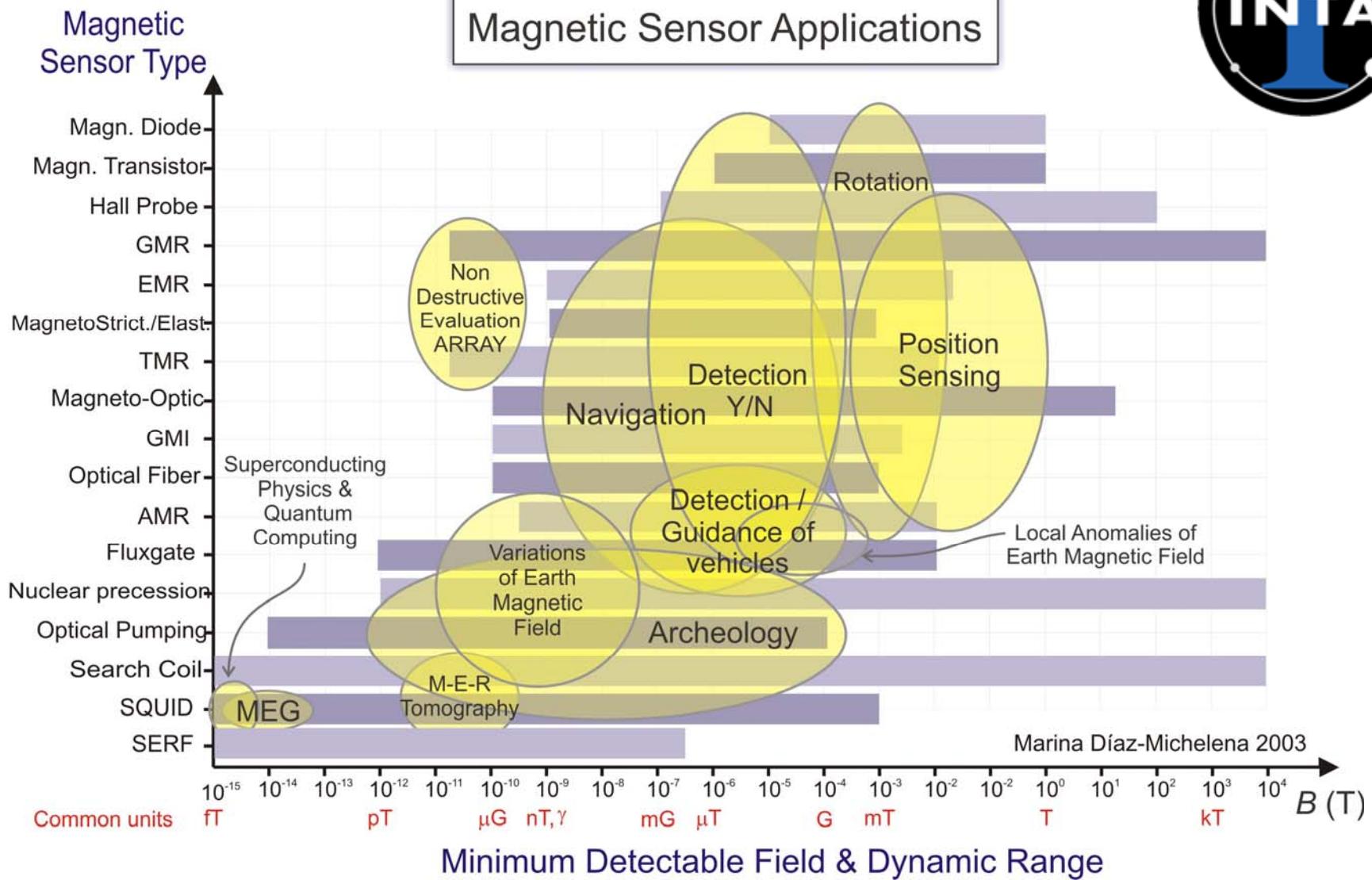


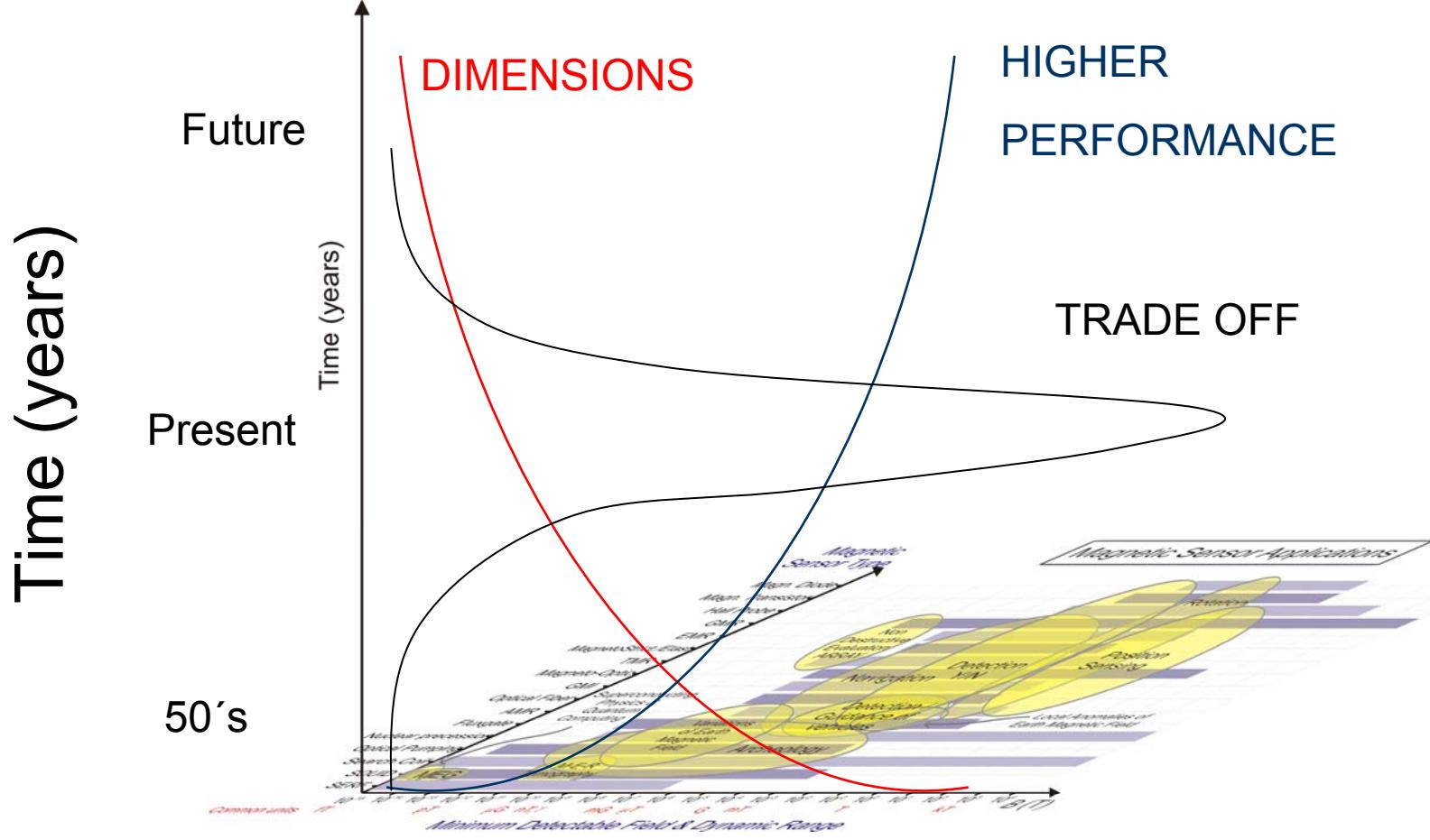
The goal...



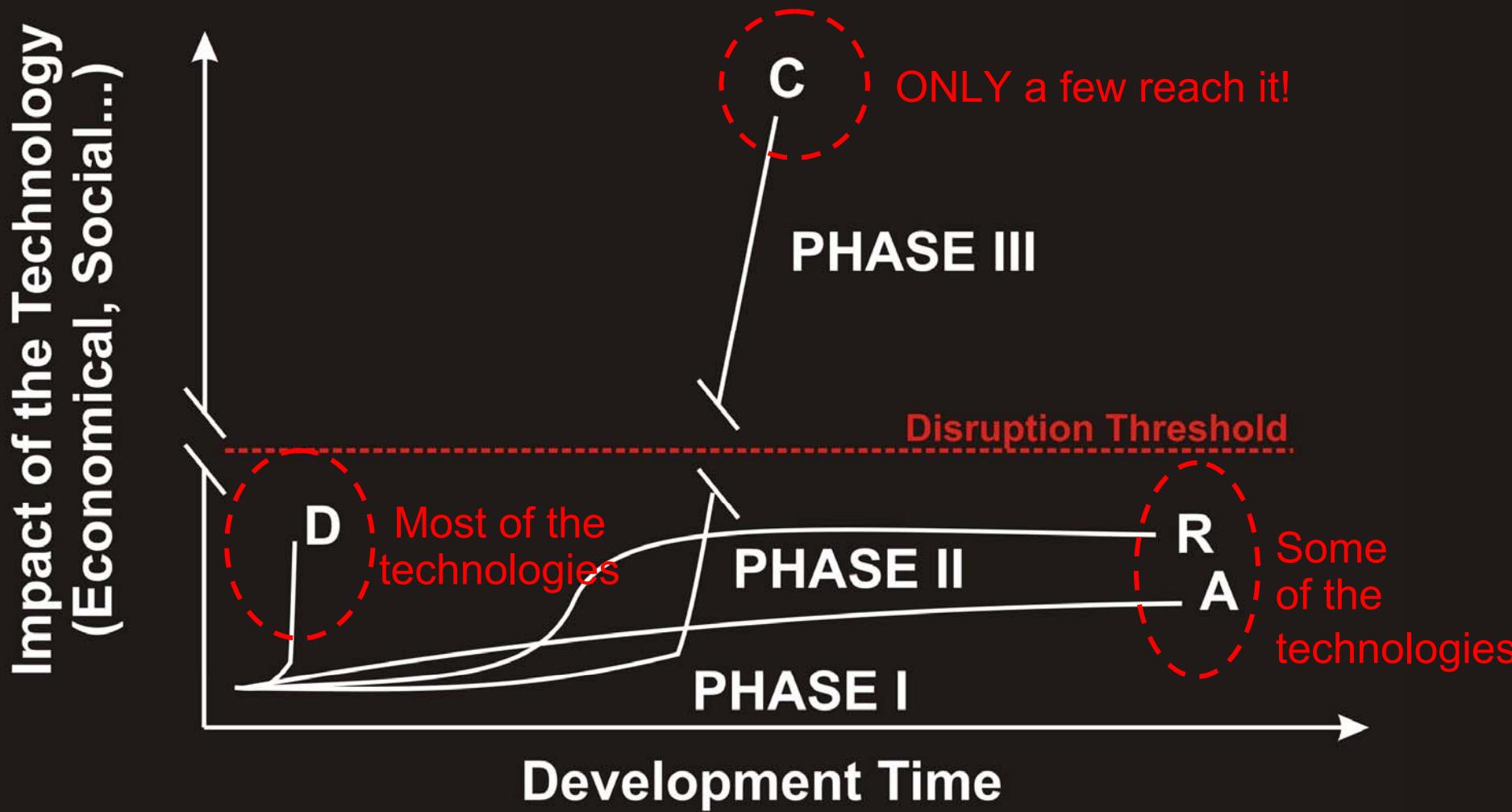


## Magnetic Sensor Applications





# Magnetic Sensors Technology and Disruptions



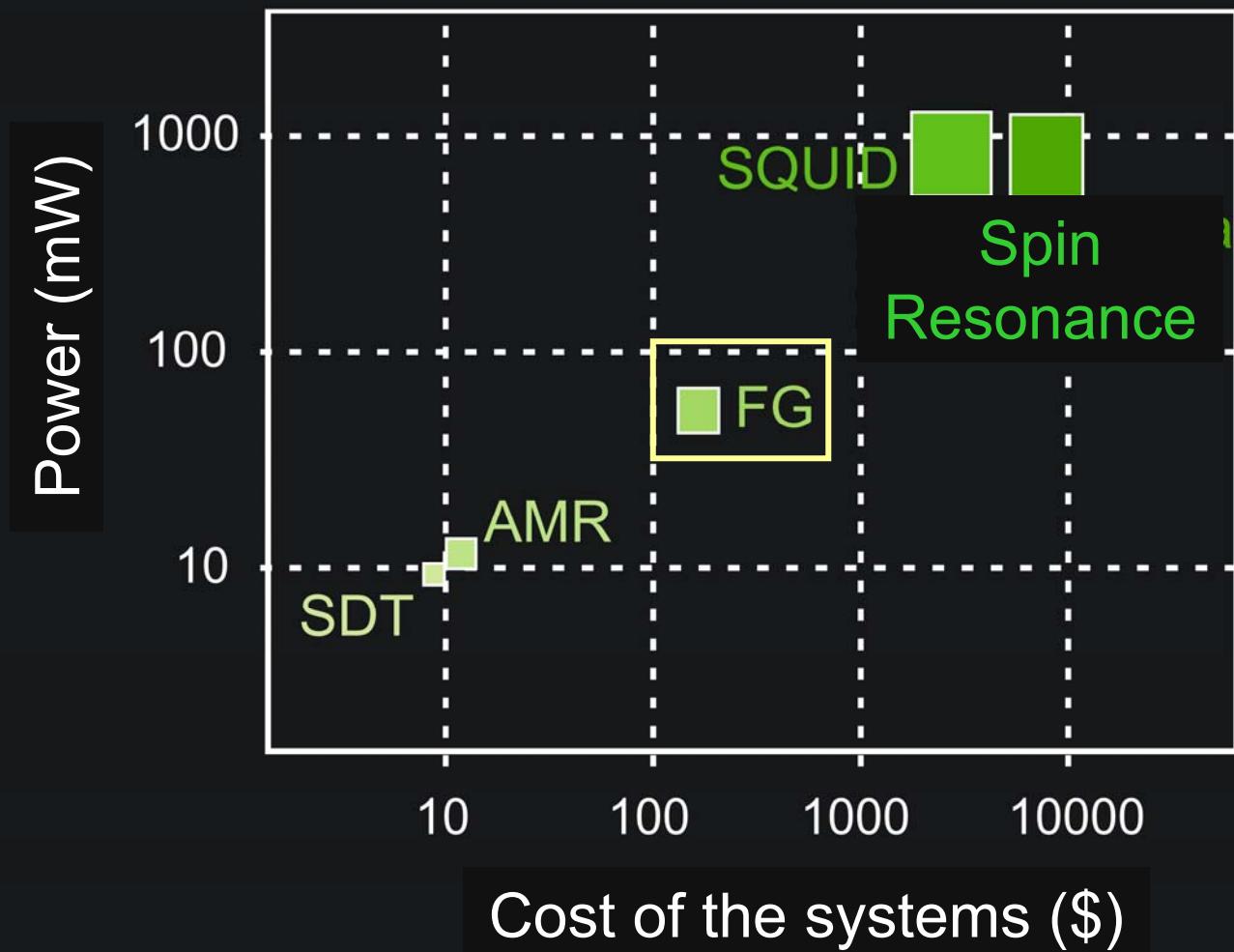
## Magnetic Sensors

Operation Principle	Size (mm)	Noise (pT/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ @ 1Hz)	Thermal Drift (nT/K)	Exciting Power (mW)
<b>Fluxgates</b>				
Ring	25	3.8	0.1	50
Lineal	70	2.5	0.5	70
PCB	30·8·1.8	17	2	20
Thin Film	3·3	1000	?	10
CMOS	1.5	15000	?	10
Induction	100	2	Sólo AC	0
GMI	10	100	30	5
IWE*	80	?	5	20
AMR	4 · 11 · 1.7	200	10	55

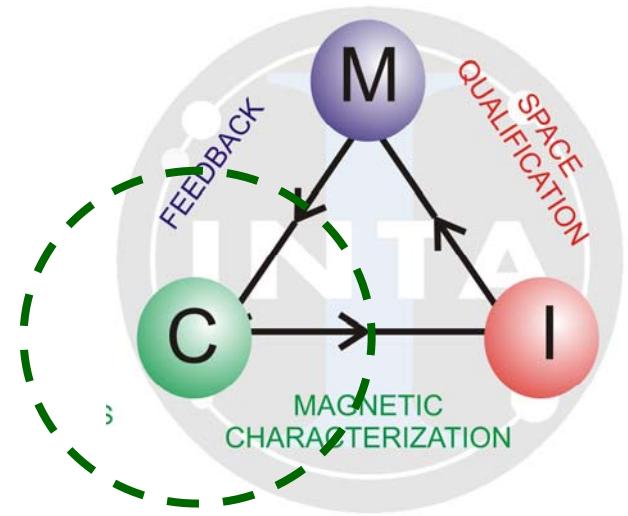
\*Inverse Wiedemann Effect

Ripka et al.

## High Resolution Sensors ( $\text{pT}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ )



Cost of the systems (\$)



We can only use robust technologies

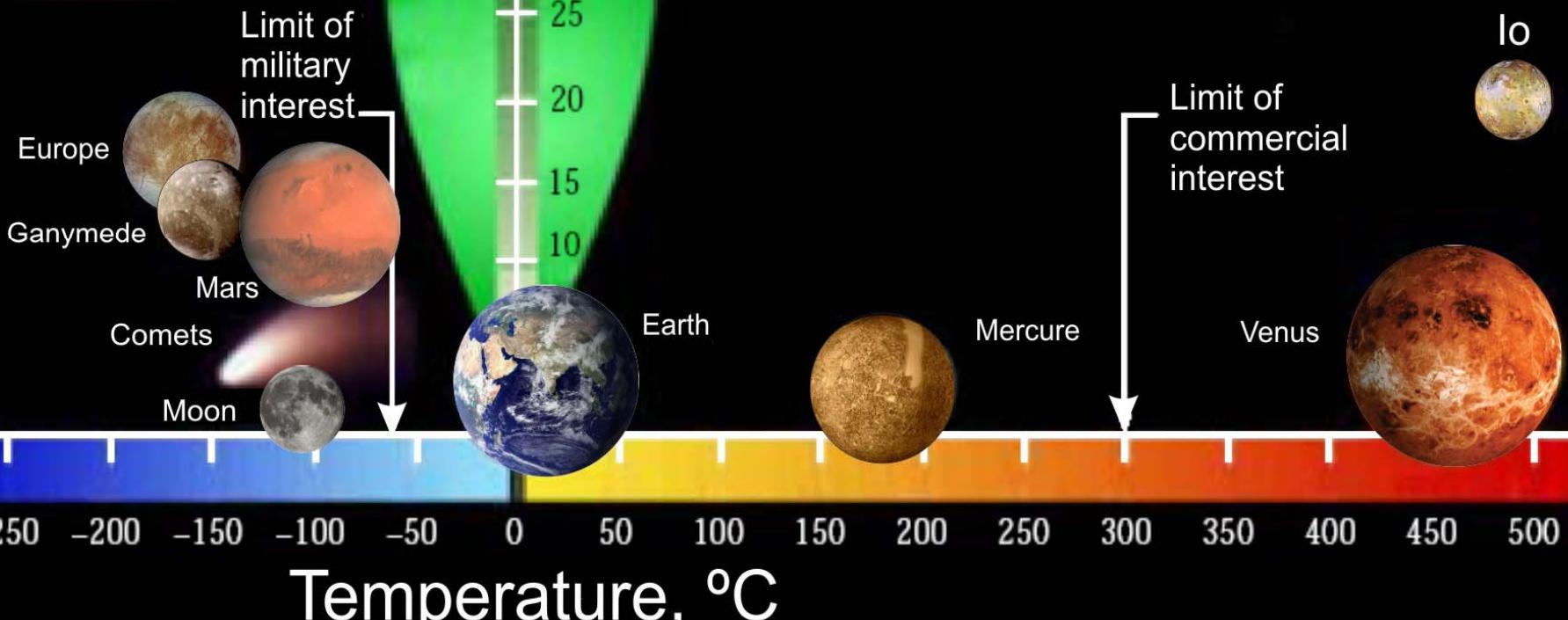


# Space: Working under Extreme Conditions

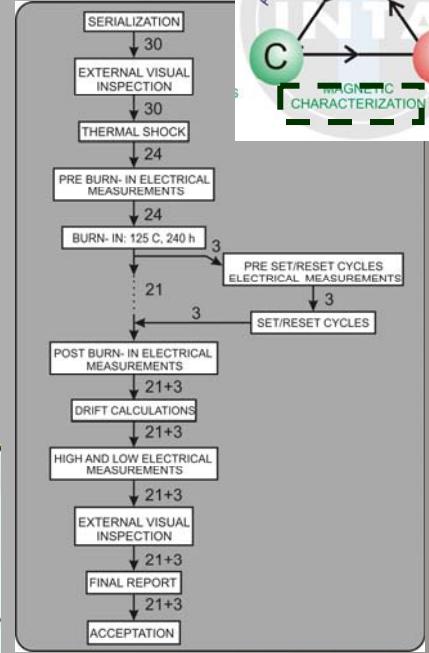
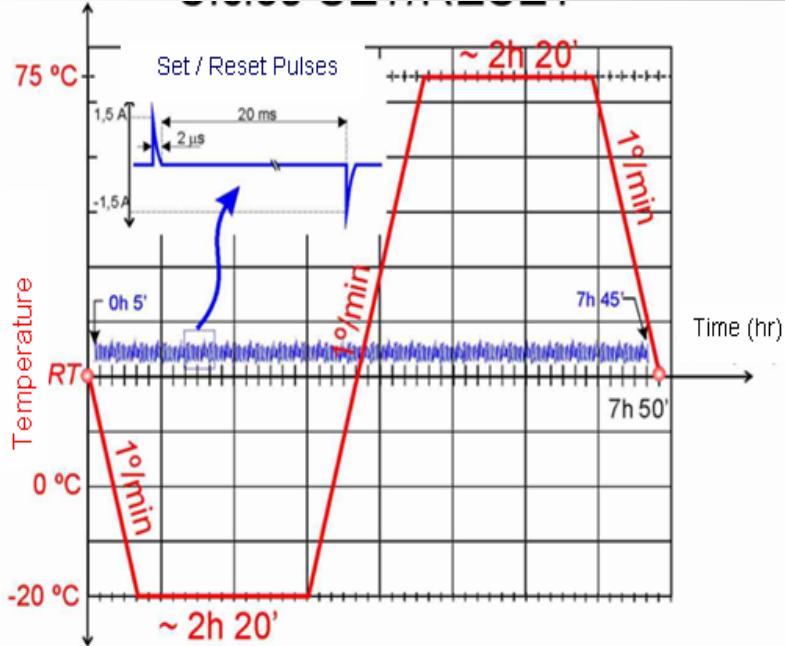


## Radiation Total Dose Mrad

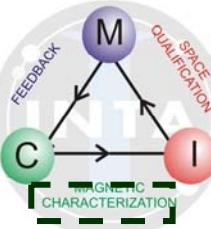
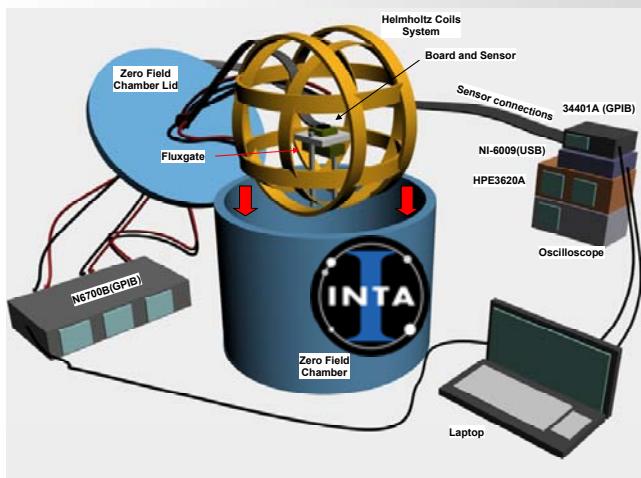
- Vibration and shocks (launching and landing)
- Temperature Variations
- Radiation
- Ultra high vacuum
- Zero Gravity
- Micrometeoroids and debris impact at high speed



# Temperature, Vacuum...

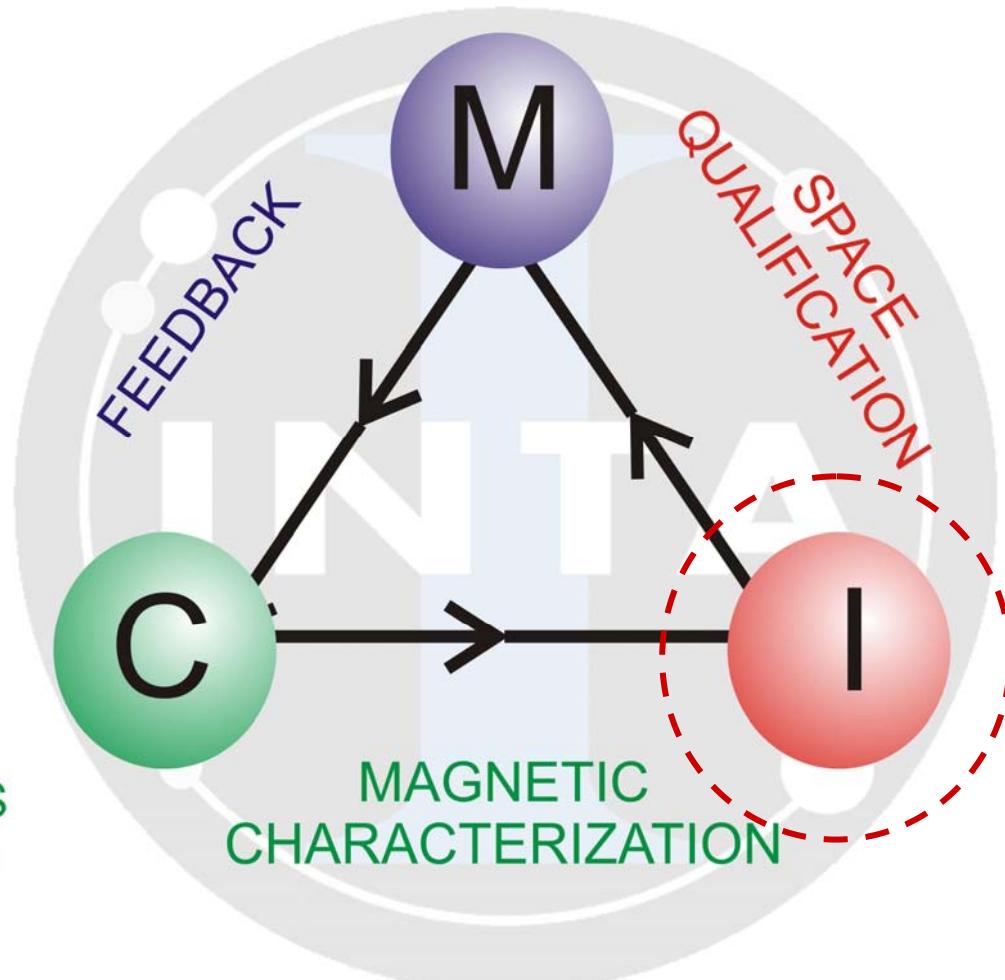


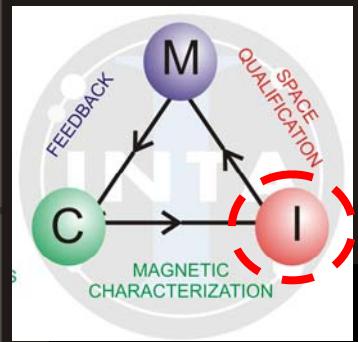
# Radiation...





## MAGNETIC COTS FOR SPACE INTA STRATEGY



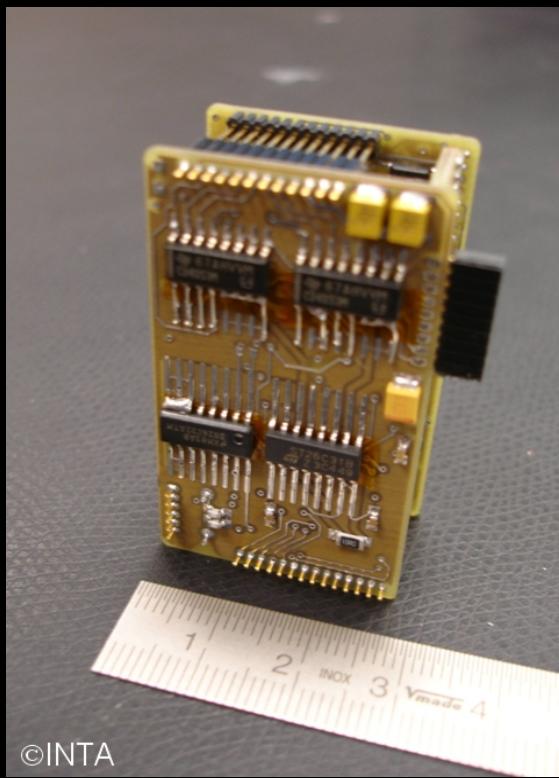
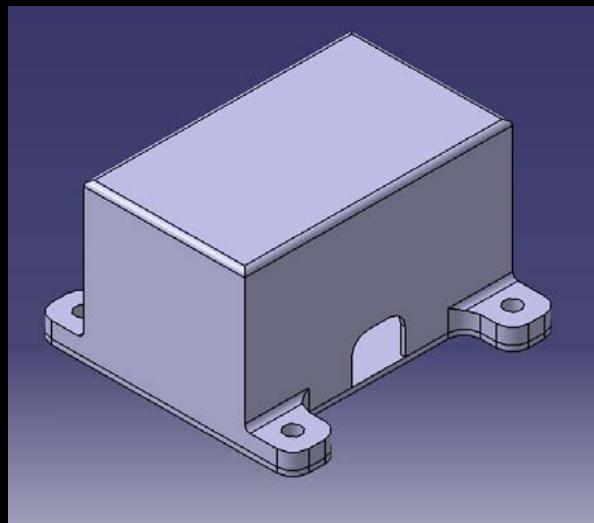


We need to cope with the magnetic signature of the ICs



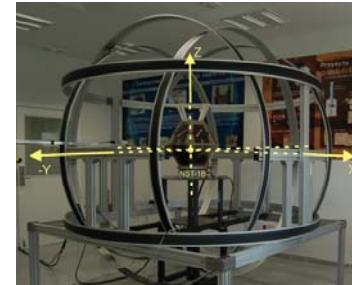
MOURA

First prototype



The convenience of using PEMs

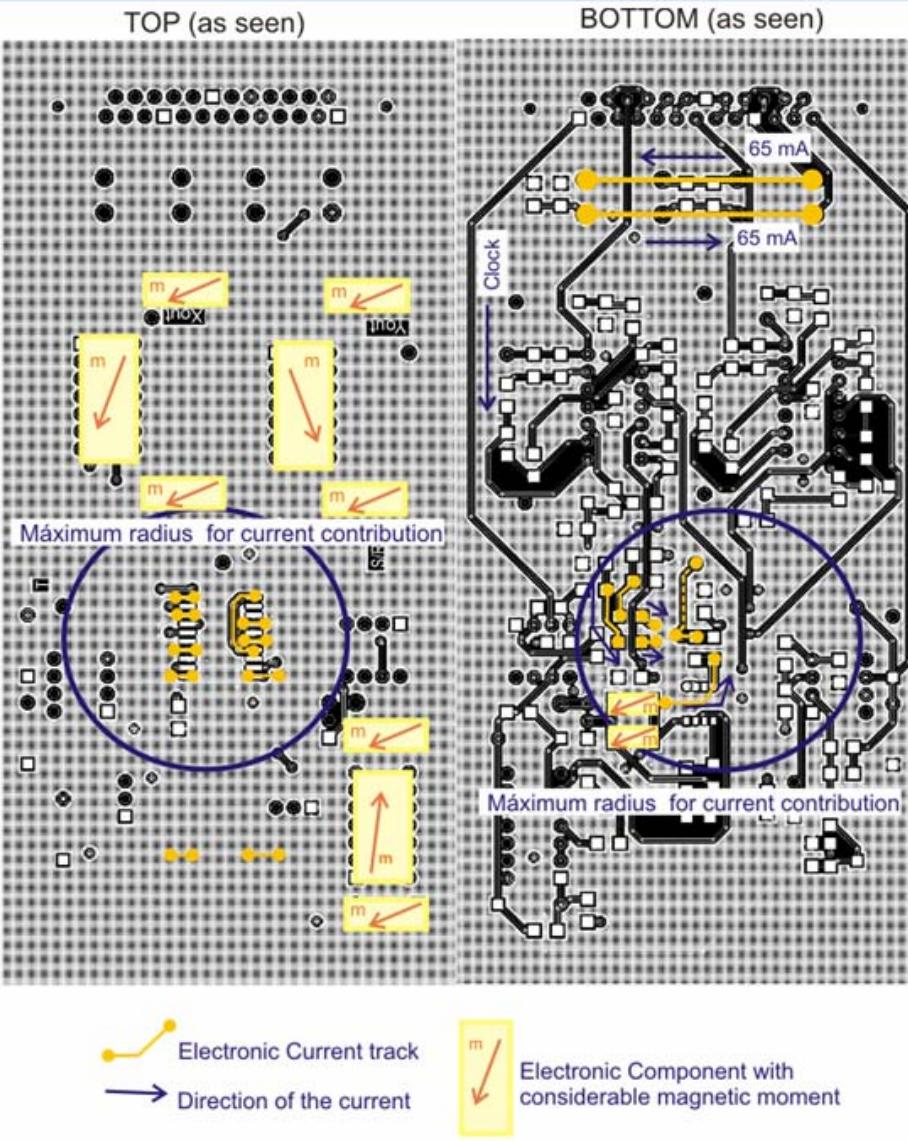
**And not only for the magnetic sensors...**



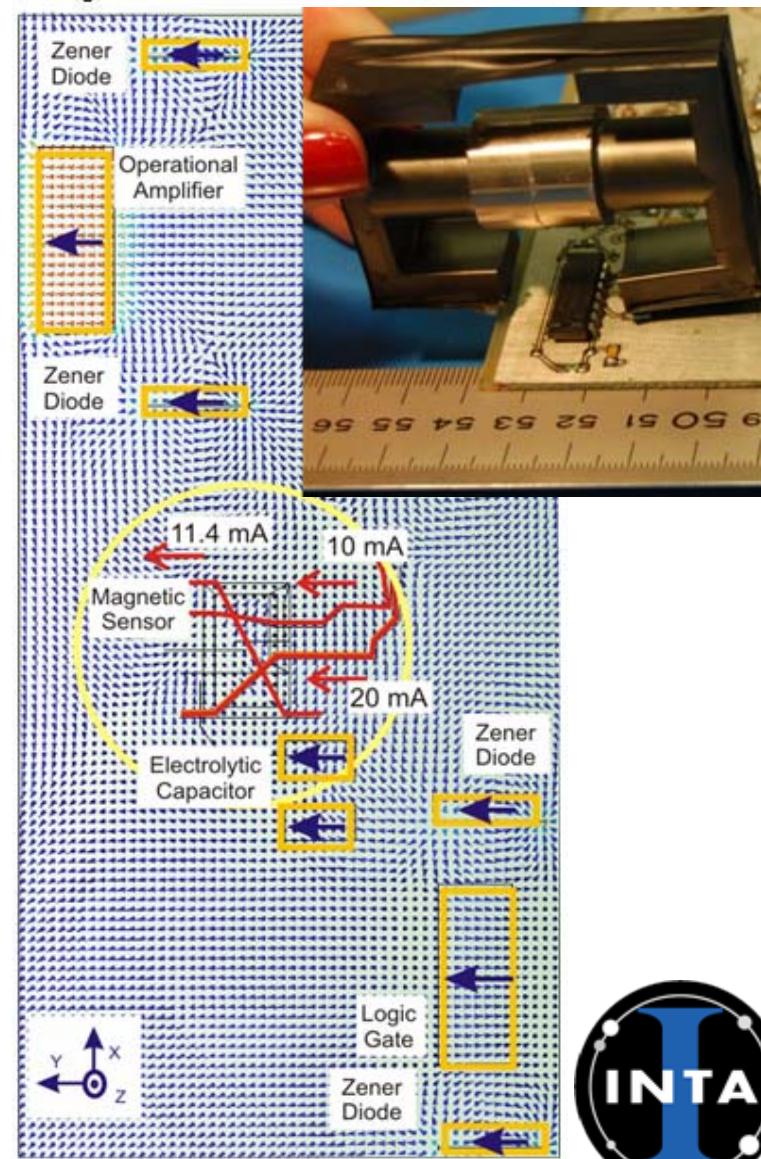
Component	Distance (mm)								
	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	
MOSFET 2P + 2N	-481280,0	-60160,0	-17825,2	-7520,0	-3850,2	-2228,1	-1403,1	-940,0	
FPGA (A54SX32A)*			B > 1727 nT			1727,0	859,0	750,0	
PROGRAMABLE VOLTAGE REGULATOR			B > 1513 nT			1513,1	641,1	486,0	
16 CHANNEL MULTIPLEXOR	-55248,0	-6906,0	-2046,2	-863,3	-442,0	-255,8	-161,1	-107,9	
422 DRIVER	-9232,0	-1154,0	-341,9	-144,3	-73,9	-42,7	-26,9	-18,0	
16 bits ADC	-9624,0	-1203,0	-356,4	-150,4	-77,0	-44,6	-28,1	-18,8	
12 bit DAC	-2716,0	-339,5	-100,6	-42,4	-21,7	-12,6	-7,9	-5,3	
MOSFET	1520,0	190,0	56,3	23,8	12,2	7,0	4,4	3,0	
INSTRUMENTATION AMPLIFIER	1504,0	188,0	55,7	23,5	12,0	7,0	4,4	2,9	
OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER	1016,0	127,0	37,6	15,9	8,1	4,7	3,0	2,0	
OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER	800,0	100,0	29,6	12,5	6,4	3,7	2,3	1,6	

M39006/22-0549 JAN 26769 9832A 40uF 30V	176000,0	22000,0	6518,5	2750,0	1408,0	814,8	513,1	343,8
RWR80	-957600,0	-119700,0	-35466,7	-14962,5	-7660,8	-4433,3	-2791,8	-1870,3
CWR06	-29856,0	-3732,0	-1105,8	-466,5	-238,8	-138,2	-87,0	-58,3
CDR34	-9760,0	-1220,0	-361,5	-152,5	-78,1	-45,2	-28,5	-19,1
572D336X0010P2T	-5348,0	-668,5	-198,1	-83,6	-42,8	-24,8	-15,6	-10,4
M55342K06B1F00R (TBL-325)	-1710,4	-213,8	-63,3	-26,7	-13,7	-7,9	-5,0	-3,3
CDR01BX102BKSS	-1324,8	-165,6	-49,1	-20,7	-10,6	-6,1	-3,9	-2,6
SMC3HR400102101C (RIS-032)	-957,6	-119,7	-35,5	-15,0	-7,7	-4,4	-2,8	-1,9
Resistor (LOE-070)	-514,2	-64,3	-19,0	-8,0	-4,1	-2,4	-1,5	-1,0
PG270K81-M83	-67,5	-8,4	-2,5	-1,1	-0,5	-0,3	-0,2	-0,1

## PSPICE and FEM Simulations



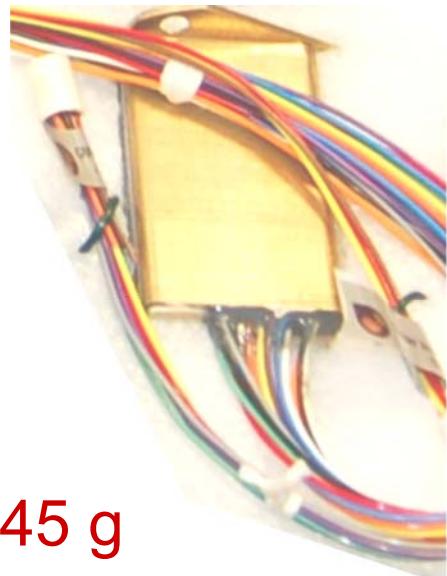
## Experimental Measurements



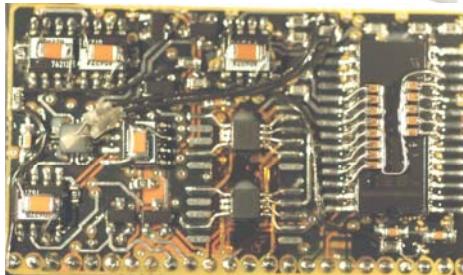


# MOURA Evolution... Making Progress

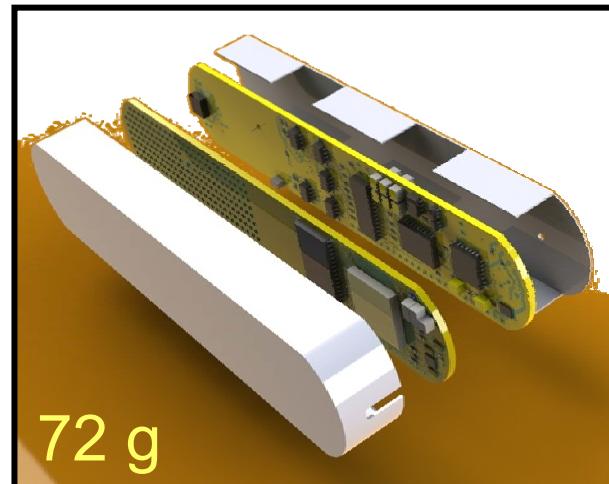
2010 MMPM-EQM



45 g

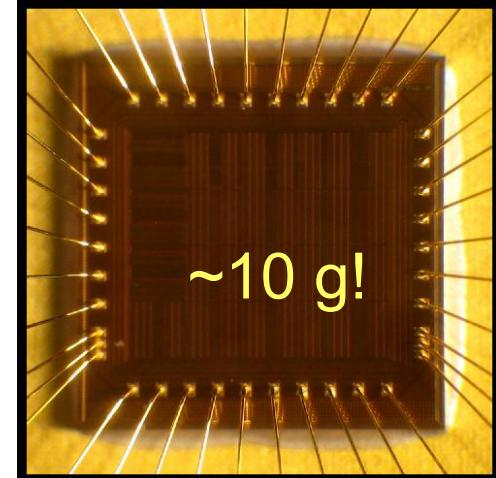


2011 MMPM-FM

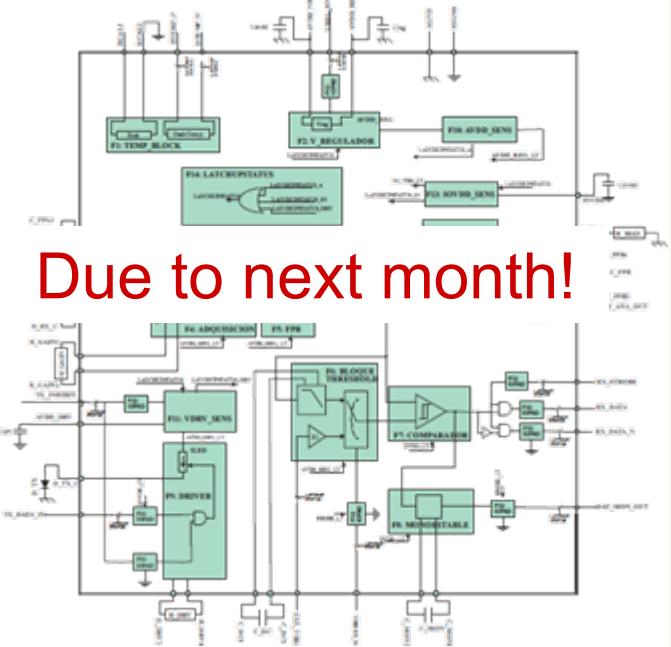
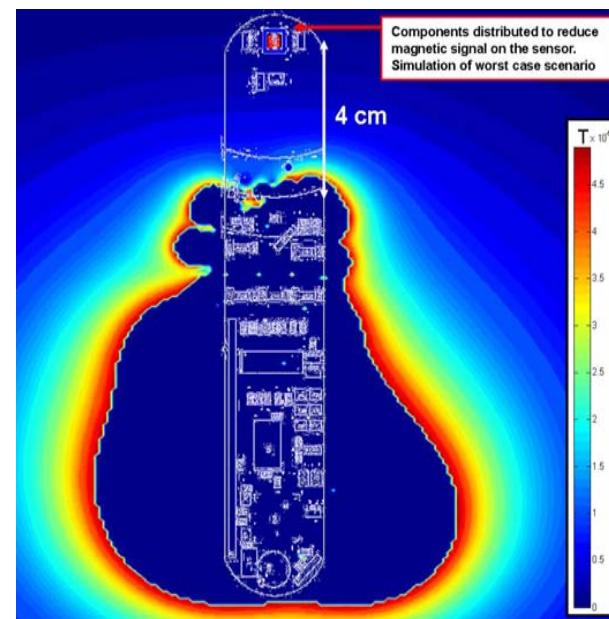


72 g

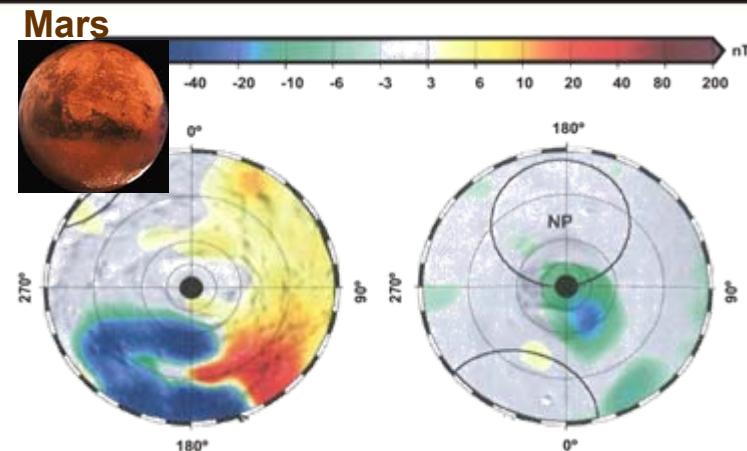
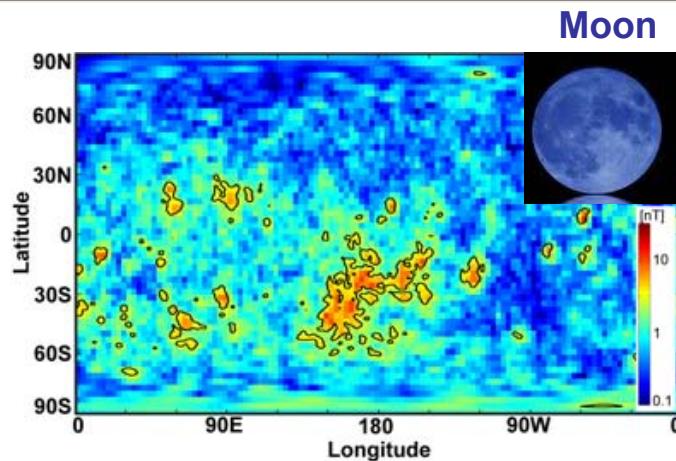
2012 Mixed ASIC



~10 g!

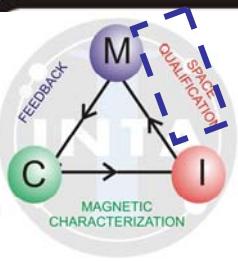


Due to next month!



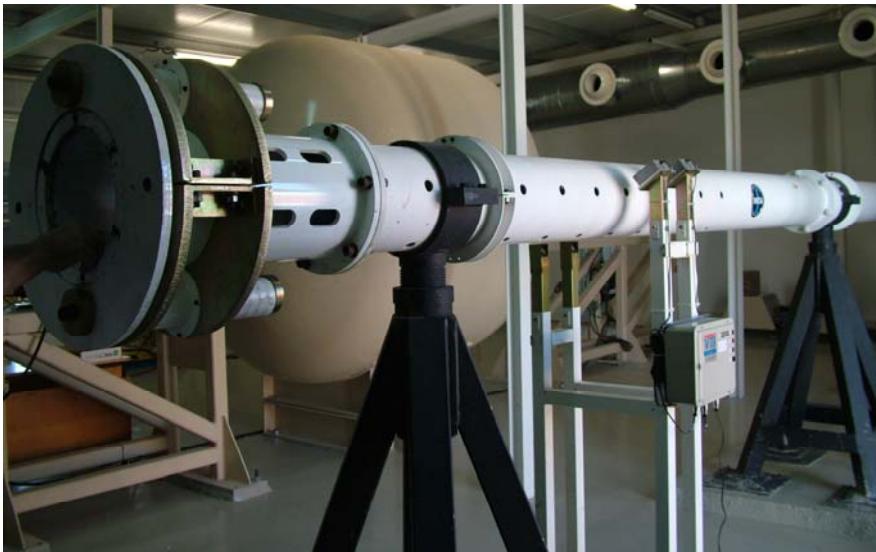
## Lock-in techniques integrated in the ASIC for better performance and more robustness

Arquitecture	Noise (pT)	BW (Hz)	Robustness		Complexity	Consumption (mA) @ 5V
			to high fields	to temperature swings		
Open Circuit S/R	200	0.6	High	Need exhaustive calibration	Low	86
S/R Lock-in	100	50	High	Need exhaustive calibration	Moderate	~ 86
Lock-in with Offset	100	1	Moderate	Need exhaustive calibration	Moderate	~ 86 + 42
Mixed Lock-in	50	50	High	Need exhaustive calibration	High	~ 86 + 42
Mixed lock-in + temperature compensation	50	50	High	High	High	~ 86 + 42



## BESIDES

- Circuits Technologies: **PCB, welding...**
- **Glues & foams** (structural, optic...)
- **Identification of components (no ITAR):**
  - **COTS** (Commercial-Of-The-Shelf)
  - **PEM** (*Plastic Encapsulated Microcircuit*)
- Technologies “**magnetically clean**”
- “**Spectral integrated**” Technologies

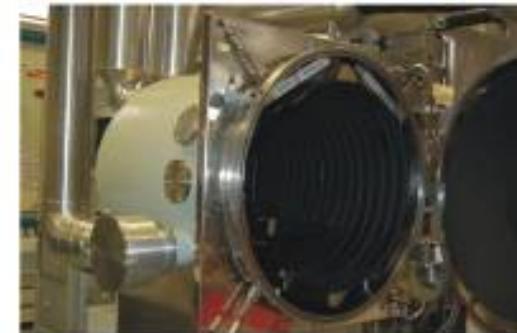


## TESTING

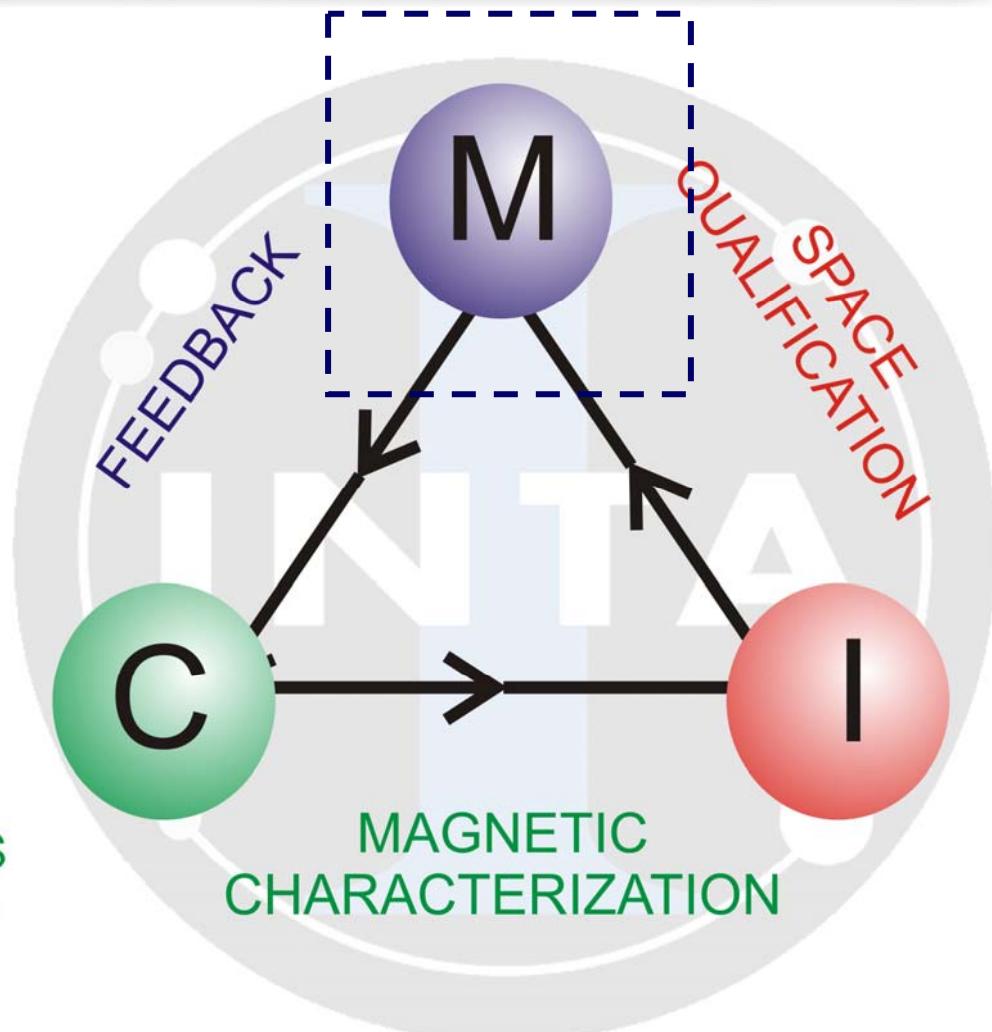
INTENSIVE



Shock, vibration, thermal cycling,  
thermal vacuum, magnetic  
cleanliness...

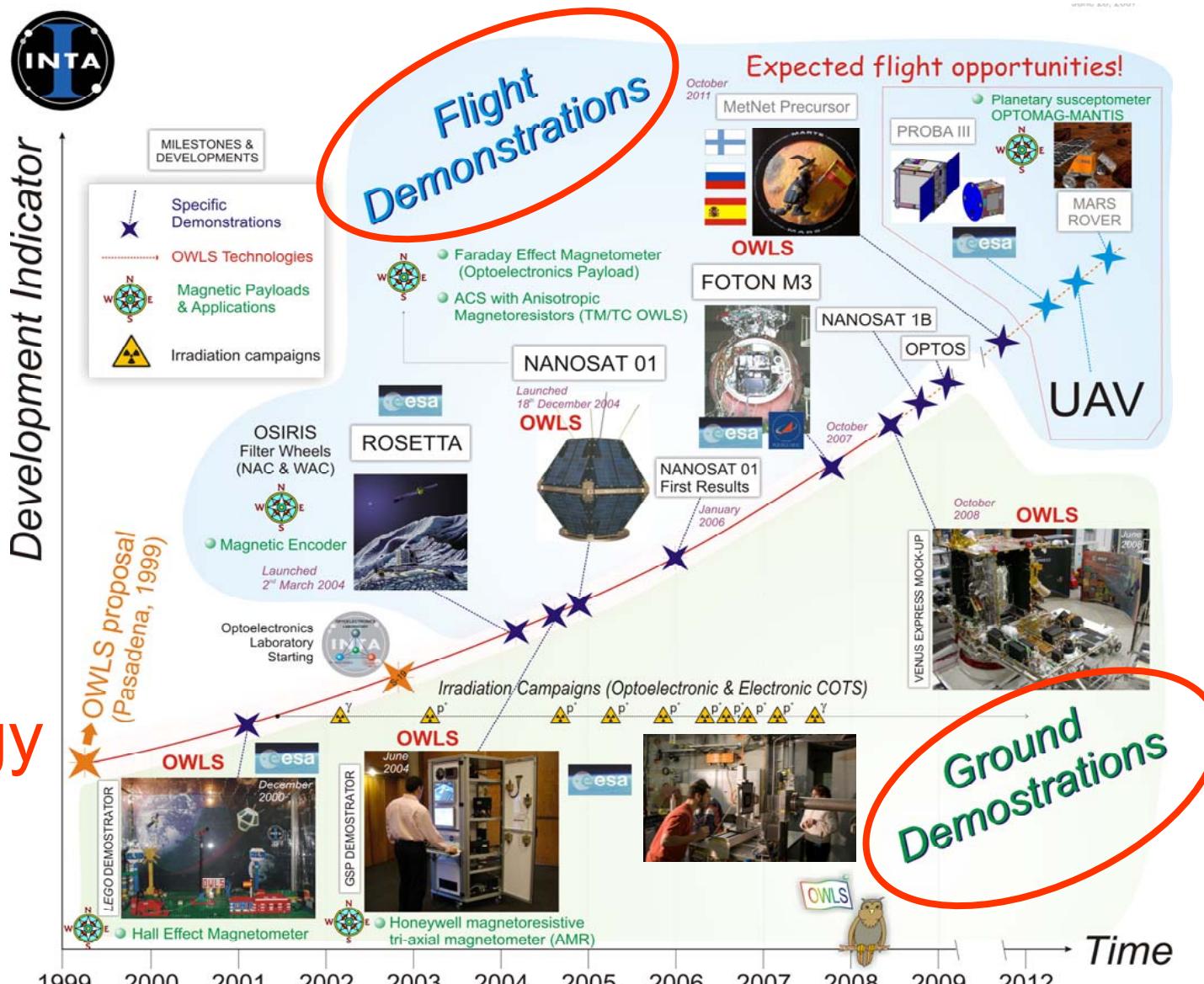


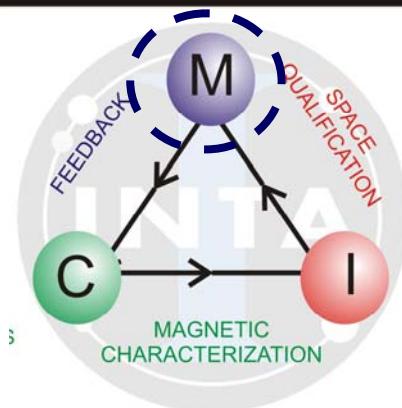
## MAGNETIC COTS FOR SPACE INTA STRATEGY



# INTA's strategy of COTS-based magnetic payloads

**INTA  
Strategy**

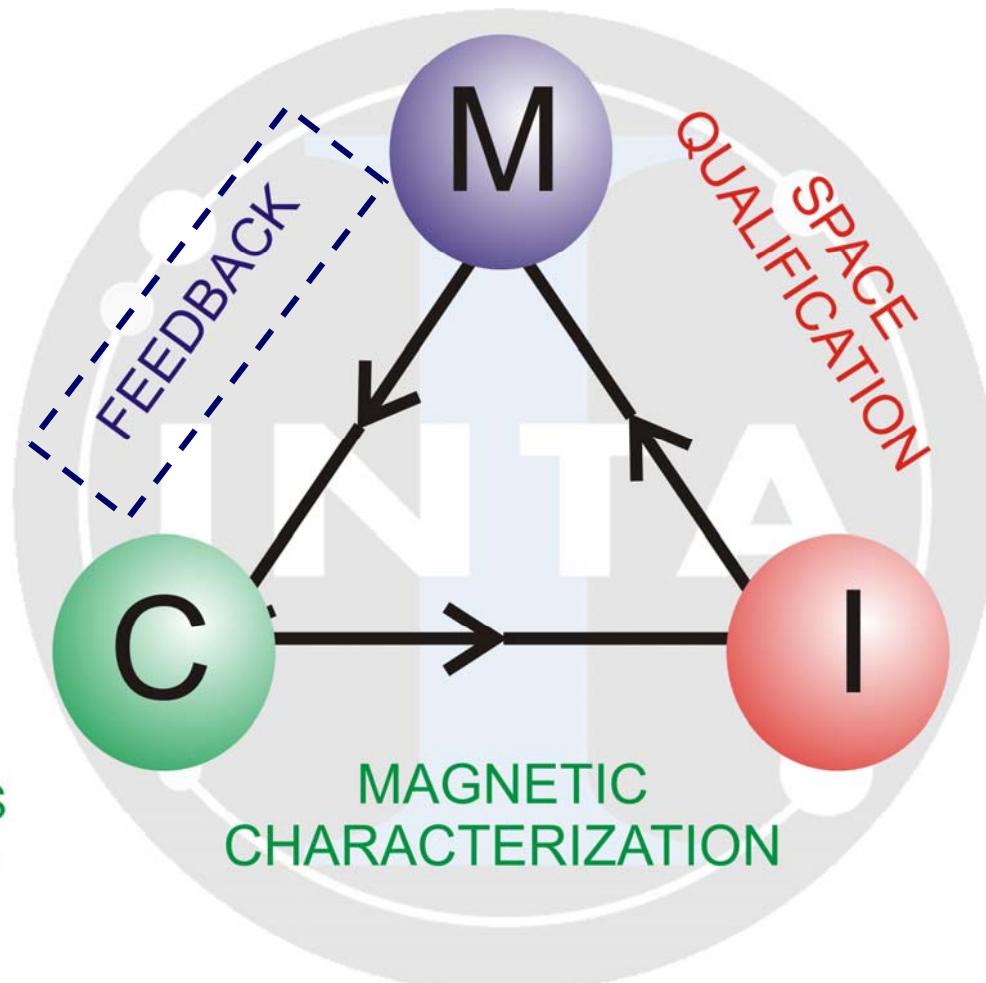




## Technology Readiness Level - TRL

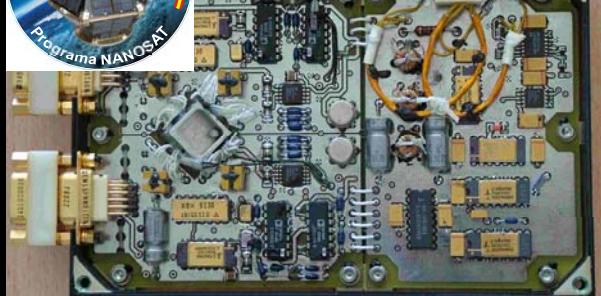
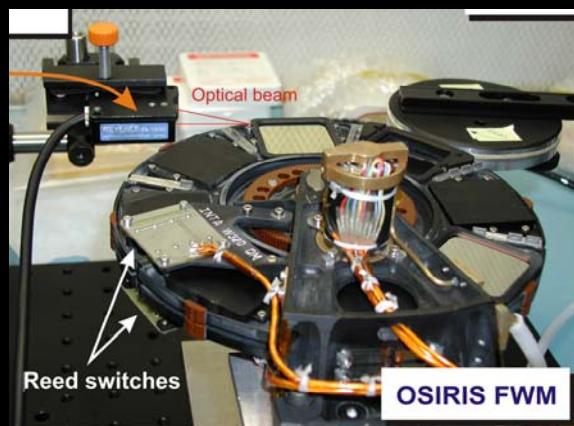
High	TRL-9	Real System qualified in flight By sucessed mission operations
	TRL-8	Complete real System and qualified to fly by demonstrations and tests
	TRL-7	“Demostrador“ Prototipe of a system in a real environment
Medium	TRL-6	Model system /subsystem or “demostrador“ validation within a relevant enviroment
	TRL-5	Component or functional model development within a relevant environment
	TRL-4	Component or functional model development within a laboratory environment
Low	TRL-3	Analysis and critics experiments of the function or characteristic in conceptual test
	TRL-2	Technological concept and/or application formulation
	TRL-1	Basic rudiments: observation and reference

# MAGNETIC COTS FOR SPACE INTA STRATEGY



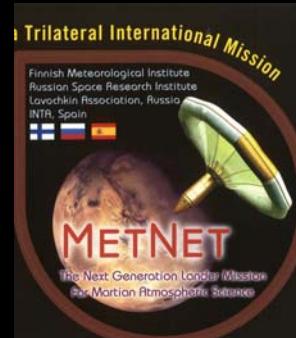
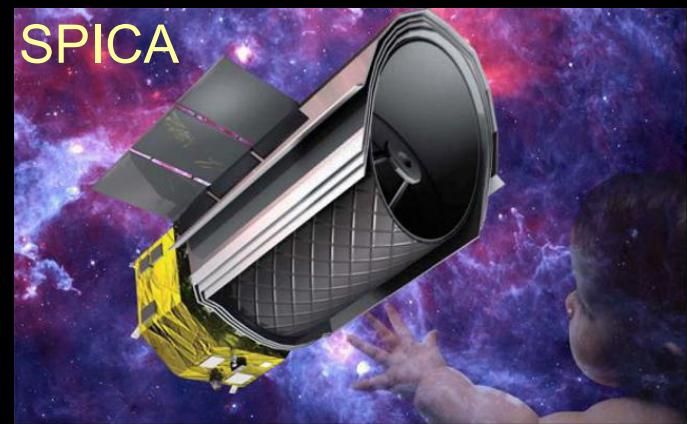
From...

ROSETTA



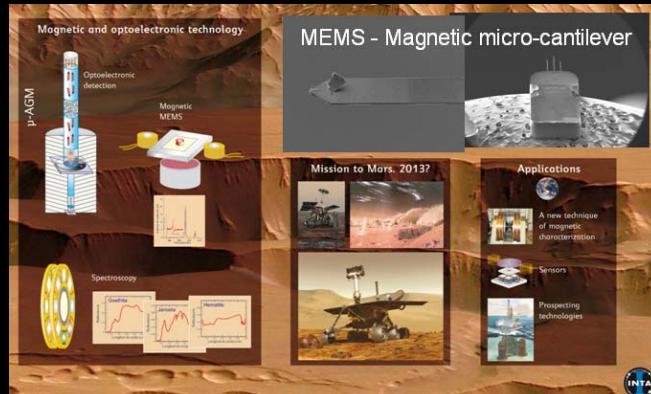
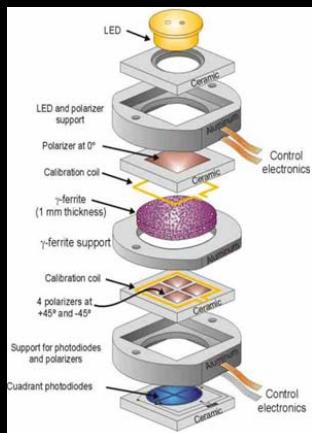
Small Platforms

To...



Solar System Exploration

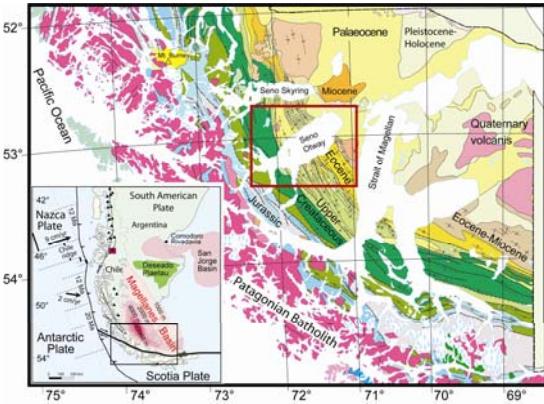
Susceptometers / Gradiometers



Instruments for the future

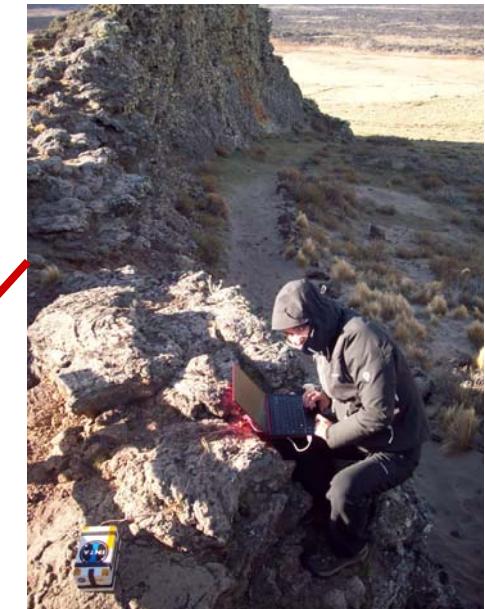
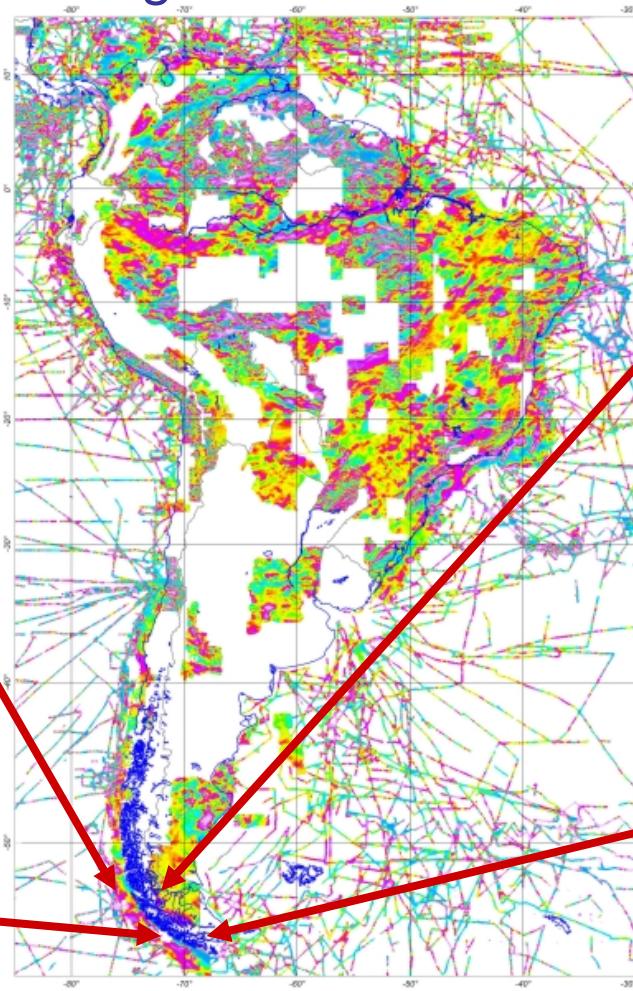


# Magellanes Geology



# MOURA Evolution... Making Progress

## South America magnetic anomalies



*Per aspera ad astra*

Thank you!

