

Appendix B: SAMS Time Histories and Color Spectrograms for Unit F

The Principal Investigator Microgravity Services (PIMS) group has processed SAMS data from STS-75, Unit F, Head 1B ($f_c=25$ Hz, $f_s=125$ samples per second) to produce the plots shown here. Three representations of the data are presented here: ten second interval average, ten second interval RMS, and PSD magnitude versus frequency versus time (spectrogram) plots. These calculations are presented in six hour plots, with the corresponding average and RMS plots on one page, and the spectrogram on the facing page.

The ten second interval average plots give an indication of net accelerations which last for a period of ten seconds or more. Shorter duration, high amplitude accelerations may be seen with this type of plot, however their exact timing and magnitude cannot be extracted. The ten second interval RMS plots give a measure of the oscillatory content in the acceleration data. Plots of this type may be used to identify times when oscillatory and/or transient deviations from the background acceleration levels occurred.

Color spectrograms are used to show how the microgravity environment varies in intensity with respect to both the time and frequency domains. These spectrograms are provided as an overview of the frequency characteristics of the SAMS data during the mission. Each spectrogram is a composite of six hour's worth of data. The time resolution used to compute the spectrograms seen here is 16.4 seconds. This corresponds to a frequency resolution of 0.06 Hz.

These data were collected at 125 samples per second, and a 25 Hz low pass filter was applied to the data by the SAMS unit prior to digitization. Prior to plot production, the raw SAMS data were compensated for gain changes, and then demeaned. Demeaning was accomplished by analyzing individual sections with a nominal length of 30 minutes. Users who are interested in further details for either of these operations are encouraged to contact the PIMS group.

Interval Average and Root Mean Square Calculations

The interval average plots were produced by calculating the average of ten second intervals of data for each axis.

$$\text{This operation is described as: } x_{\text{avg}_k} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^M x_{(k-1)M+i},$$

where x represents the x , y , or z axis data, M is the number of points analyzed in an interval, and k refers to the k th interval analyzed.

The resulting data streams (x_{avg} , y_{avg} , z_{avg}) are then combined by a vector magnitude operation.

This computation is expressed mathematically as: $accel_{avg_k} = \sqrt{x_{avg_k}^2 + y_{avg_k}^2 + z_{avg_k}^2}$.

The interval RMS plots were produced by taking the root-mean-square of ten second intervals of data for each axis and forming a vector magnitude of the resulting data stream.

The interval RMS operation is expressed mathematically as: $x_{RMS_k} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^M (x_{(k-1)M+i})^2}$.

The same definitions apply for x , M , and k as in the interval average computation. The resulting data streams are combined by a vector magnitude operation.

Power Spectral Density versus Frequency versus Time Calculations

In order to produce the spectrogram image, power spectral densities were computed for successive time intervals (the length of the interval is equal to the time resolution). For the PSD computation, a Hanning window was applied. In order to combine all three axes into a single plot to show an overall level, a vector magnitude (VM) operation was performed. Stated mathematically:

$$VM_k = \sqrt{PSD_{x_k}^2 + PSD_{y_k}^2 + PSD_{z_k}^2}.$$

By imaging the base 10 logarithm (\log_{10}) magnitude as a color and stacking successive PSDs from left to right, variations of acceleration magnitude and frequency are shown as a function of time. Colors are assigned to discrete magnitude ranges, so that there are 64 colors assigned to the entire range of magnitudes shown.

The colorbar limits are chosen in order to maximize the data value and visibility in a given set of spectrogram plots. Data which fall outside of these limits will be imaged as either the highest or lowest magnitude, depending on which side they have saturated. If an area of interest seems to be saturated, care should be taken because the actual values may lie above or below the color mapping shown on the plot.

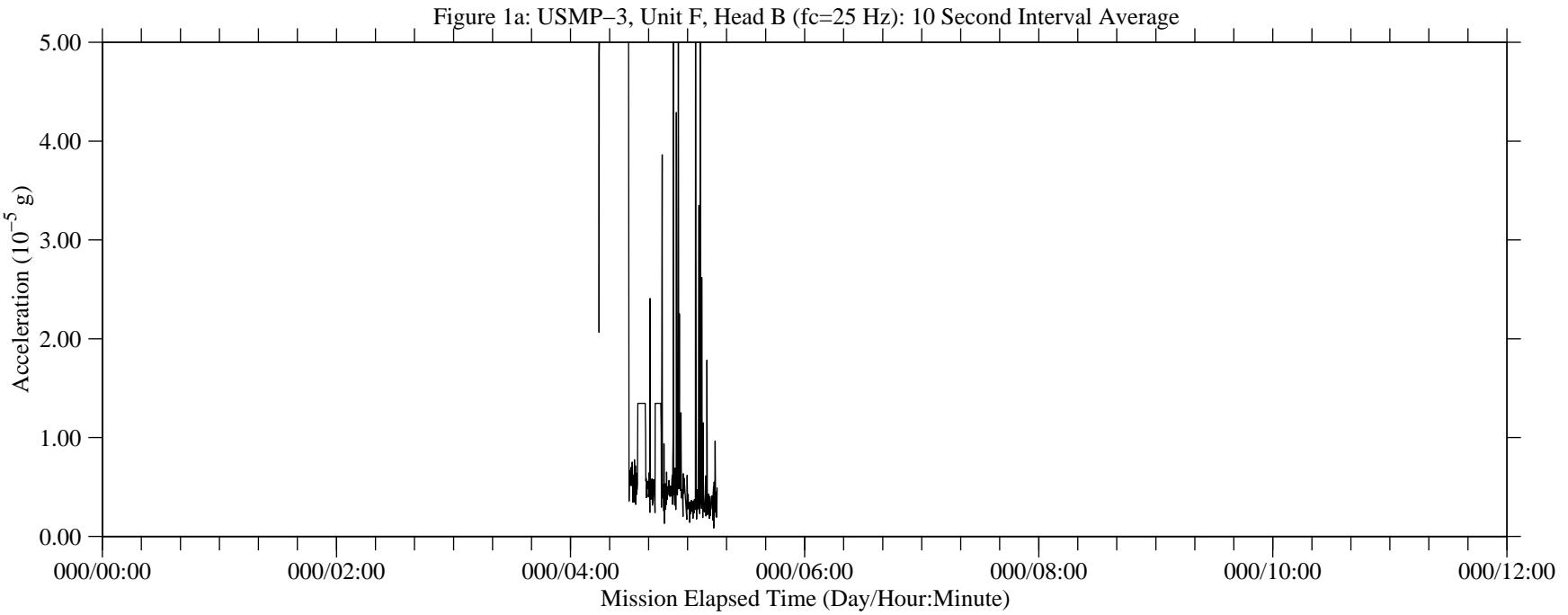
Due to the nature of spectrograms, care should be taken to not merely read a color's numeric value as being the “amount” of acceleration that is present at a given frequency. In order to get this type of information, the PSDs must be integrated between two frequencies. These frequencies (lower and upper) form the band of interest. The result of this integration is the g_{RMS} acceleration level in the $[f_{lower}, f_{upper}]$ band. The PIMS group is able to provide this type of analysis on a per-request basis.

Plot gaps (if any exist) are shown by either white or dark blue areas on the page. If a plot gap exists for an entire plot (or series of successive plots), a comment is placed on the page to let the user know there is a gap in the data. These “no data available” comments will not show exact times for which the data are not available, but will only indicate missing plots.

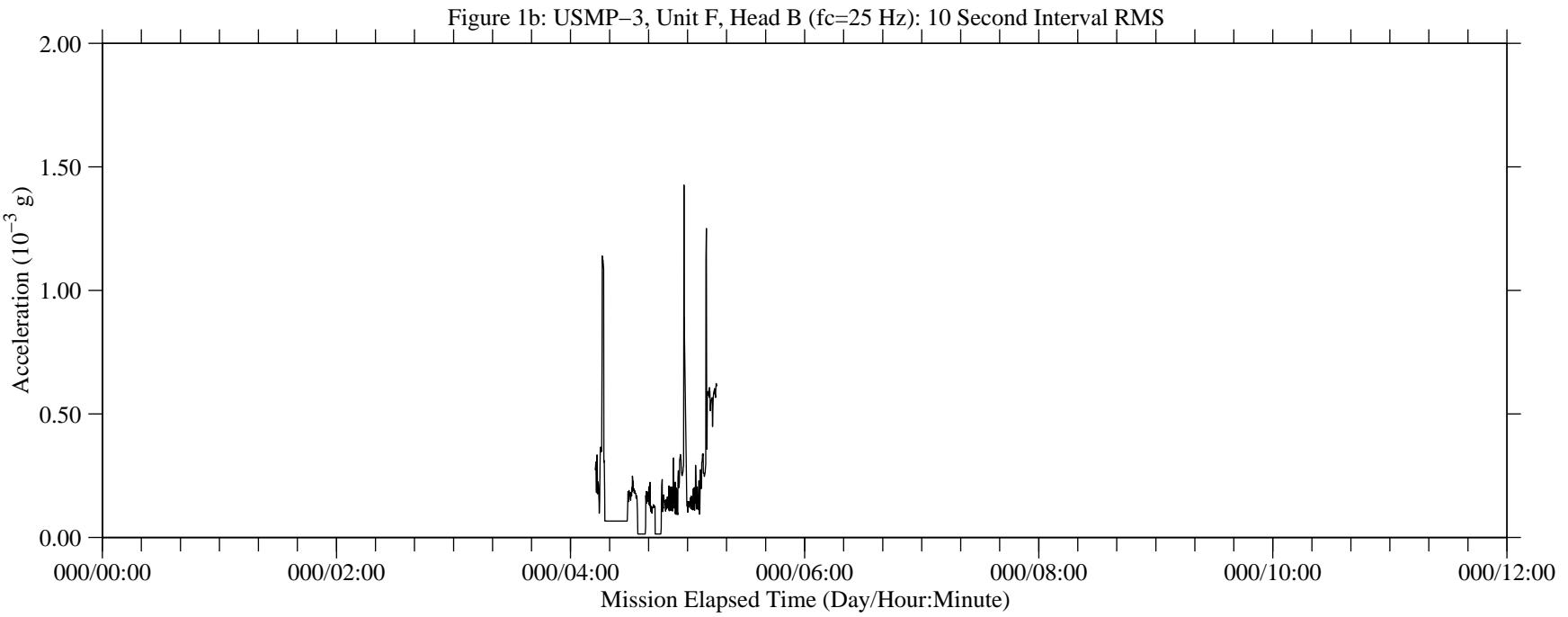
Contacting PIMS

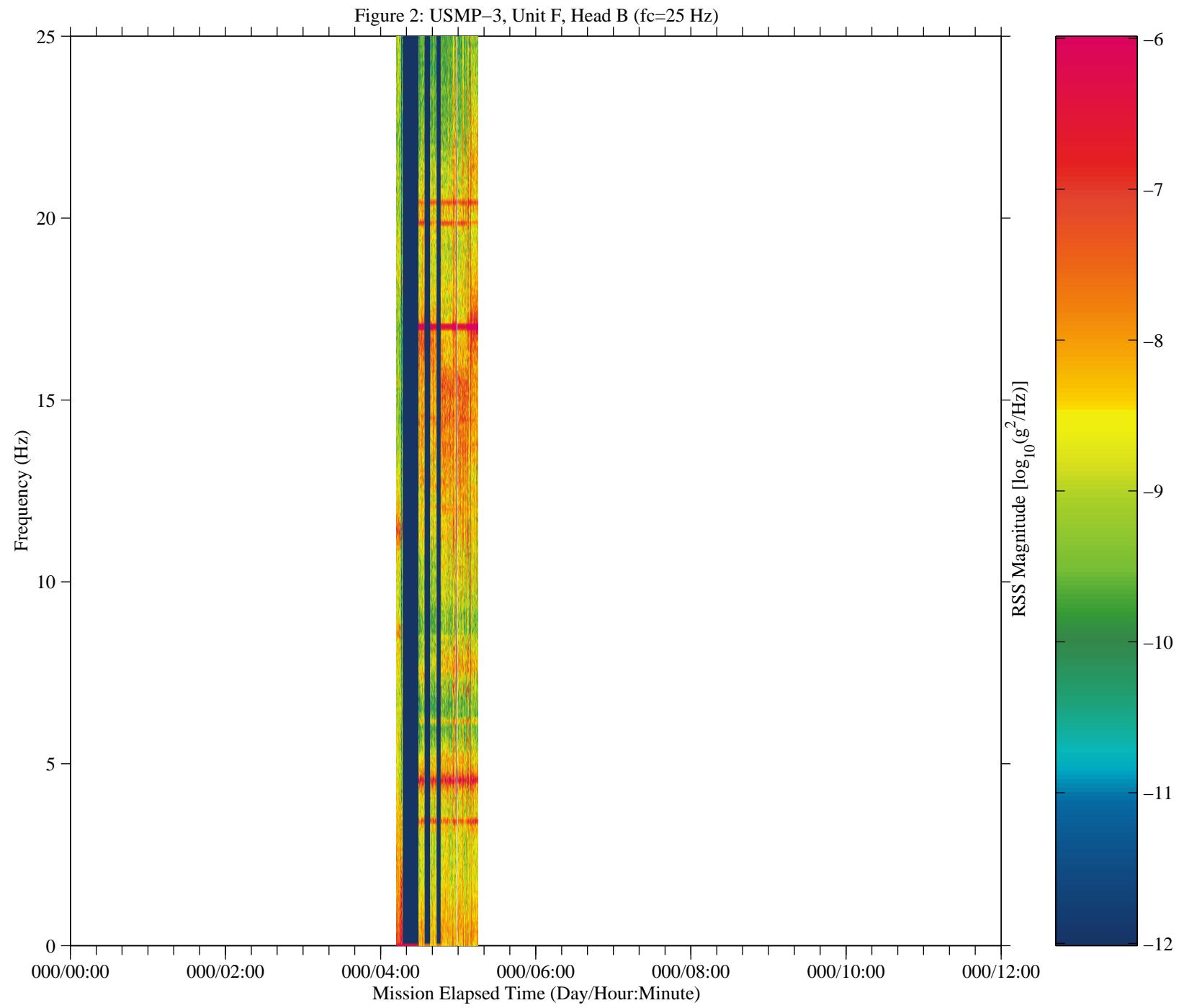
To request additional analysis or information, users are encouraged to send an e-mail to pims@lerc.nasa.gov, or FAX a request to (216) 433-8545.

SUMMARY REPORT OF MISSION ACCELERATION MEASUREMENTS FOR STS-75



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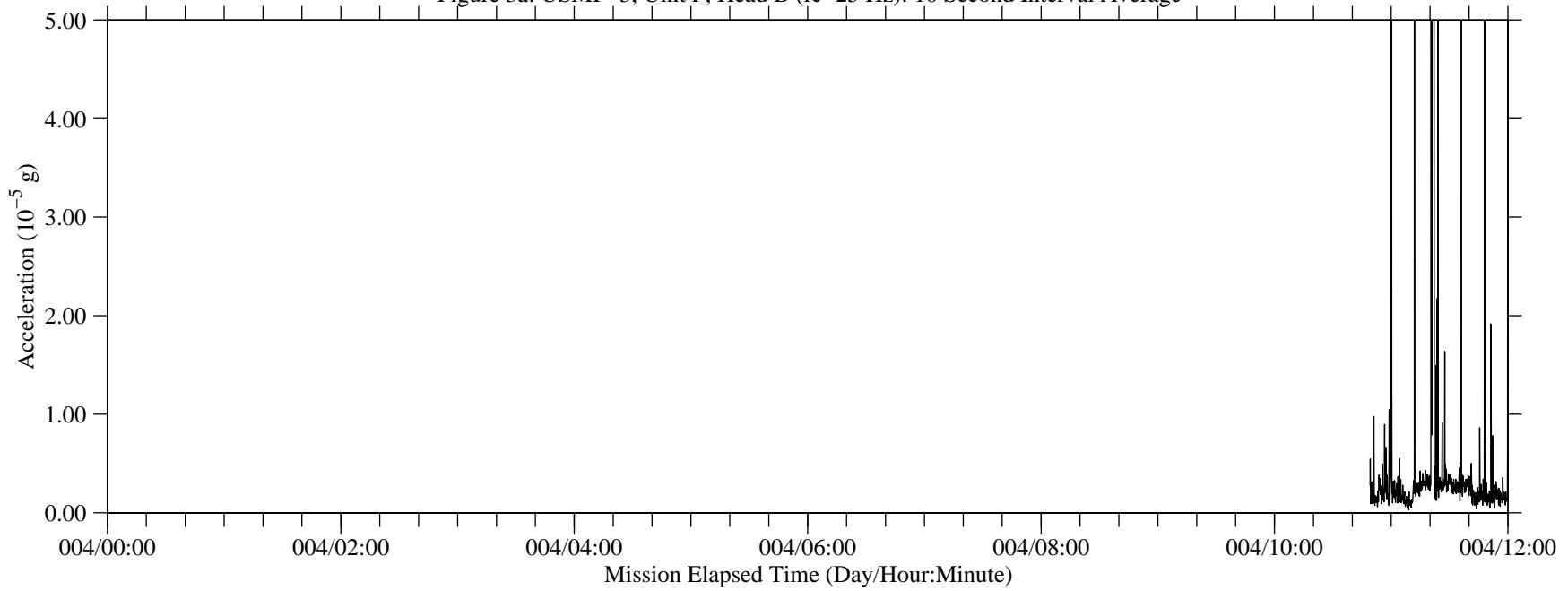
SUMMARY REPORT OF MISSION ACCELERATION MEASUREMENTS FOR STS-75

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from 000/12:00:00 to 004/00:00:00

SUMMARY REPORT OF MISSION ACCELERATION MEASUREMENTS FOR STS-75

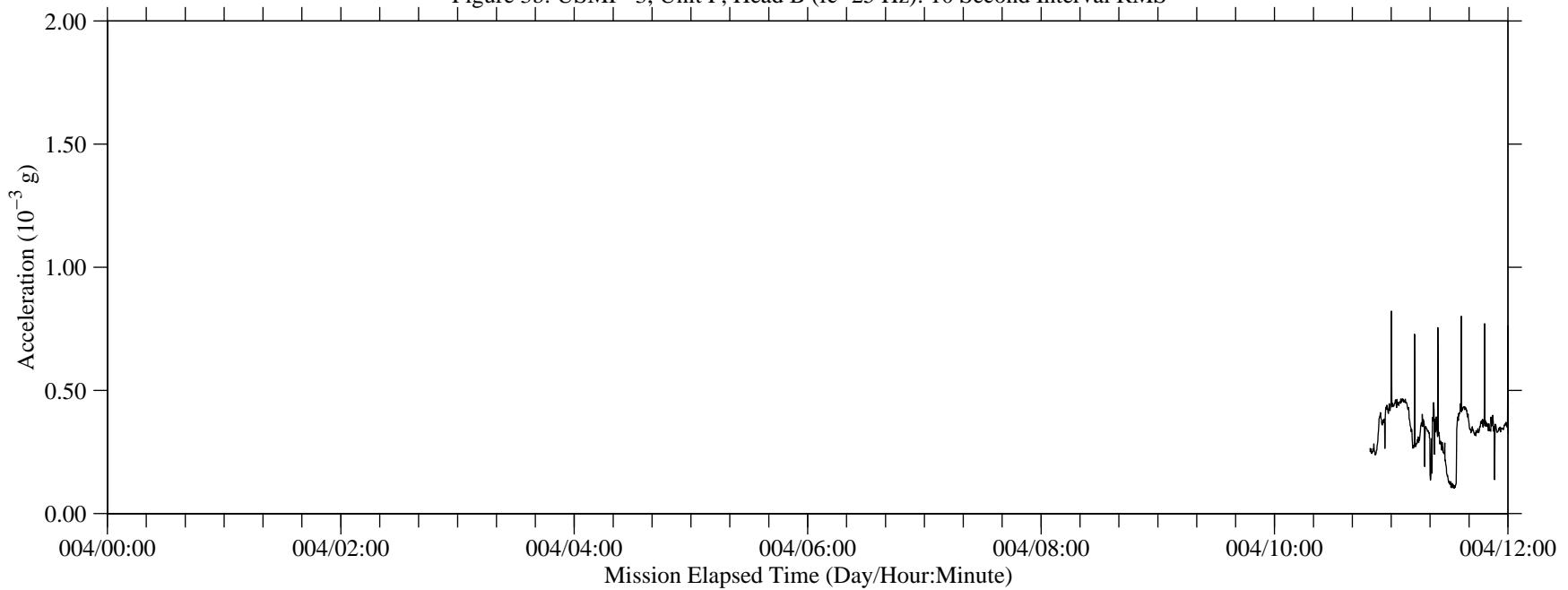
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Figure 3a: USMP-3, Unit F, Head B (fc=25 Hz): 10 Second Interval Average



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Figure 3b: USMP-3, Unit F, Head B (fc=25 Hz): 10 Second Interval RMS



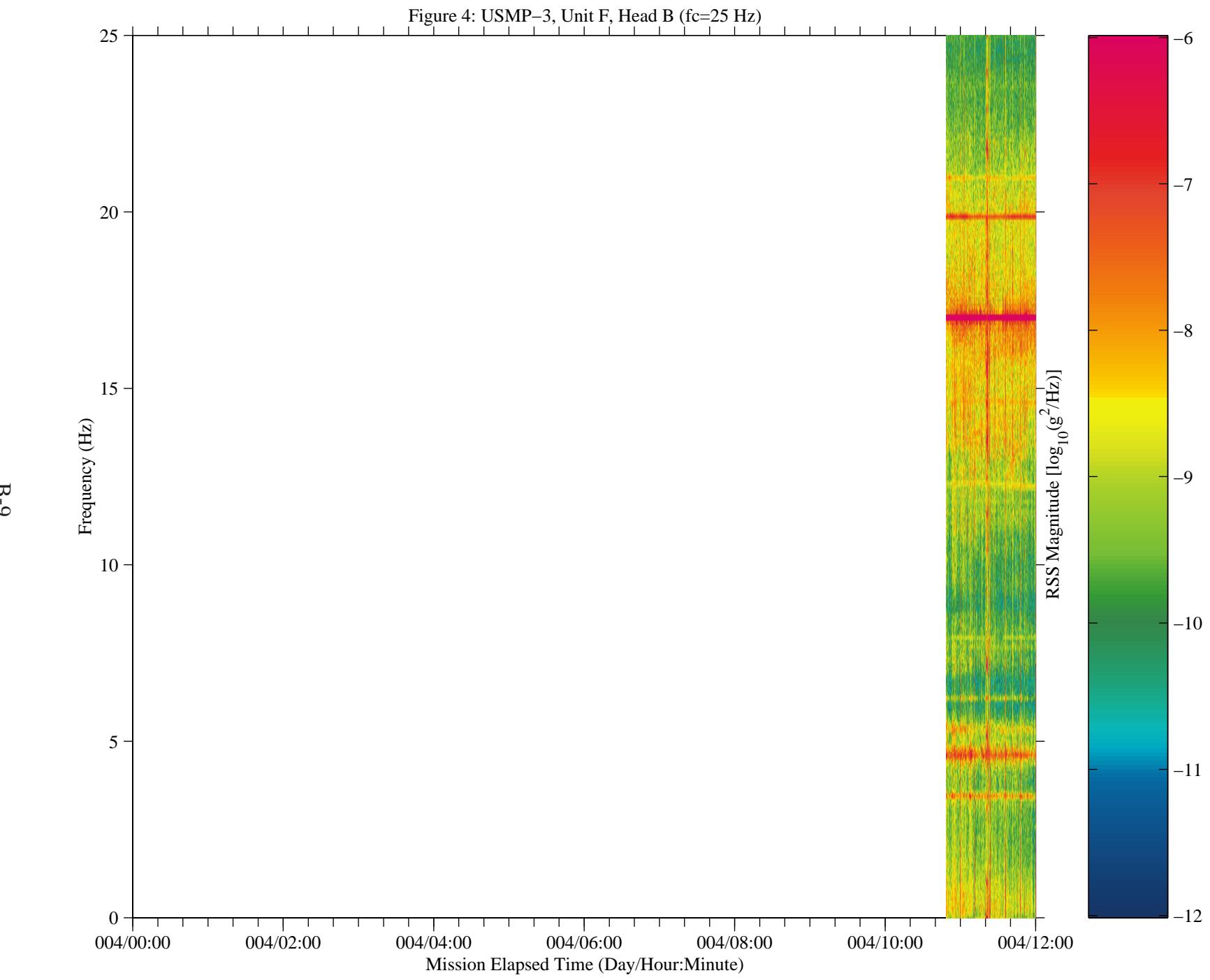
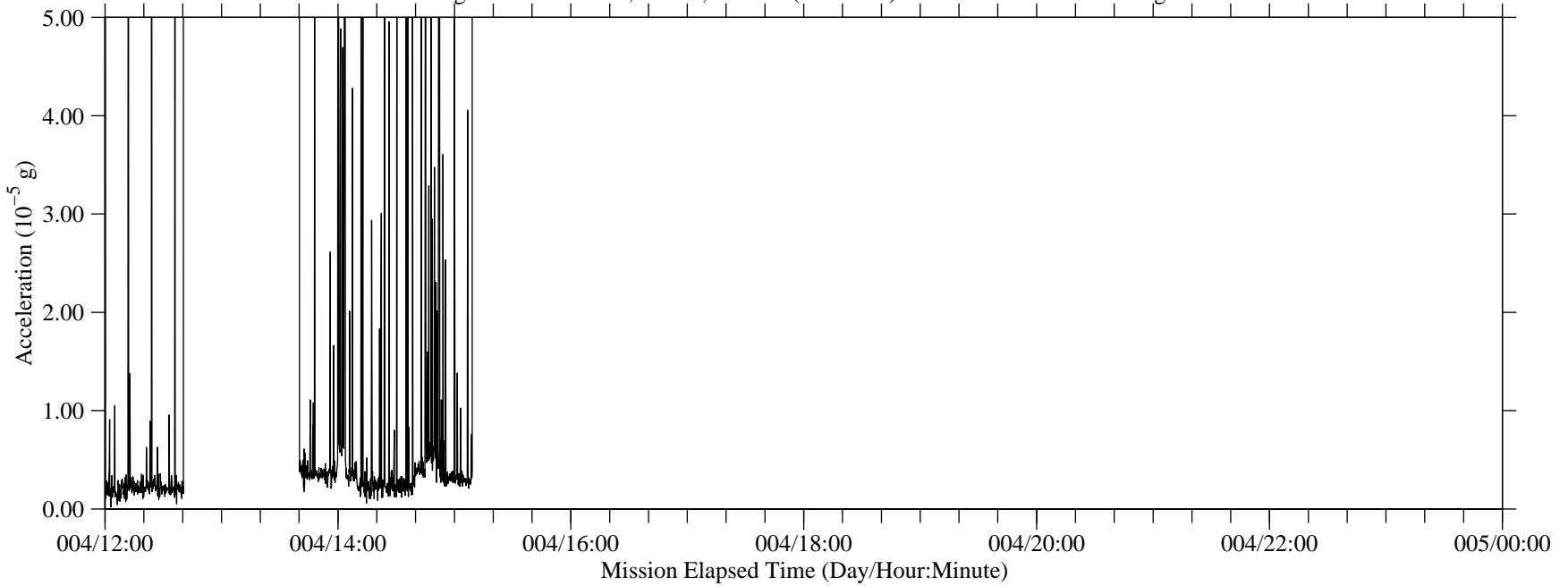
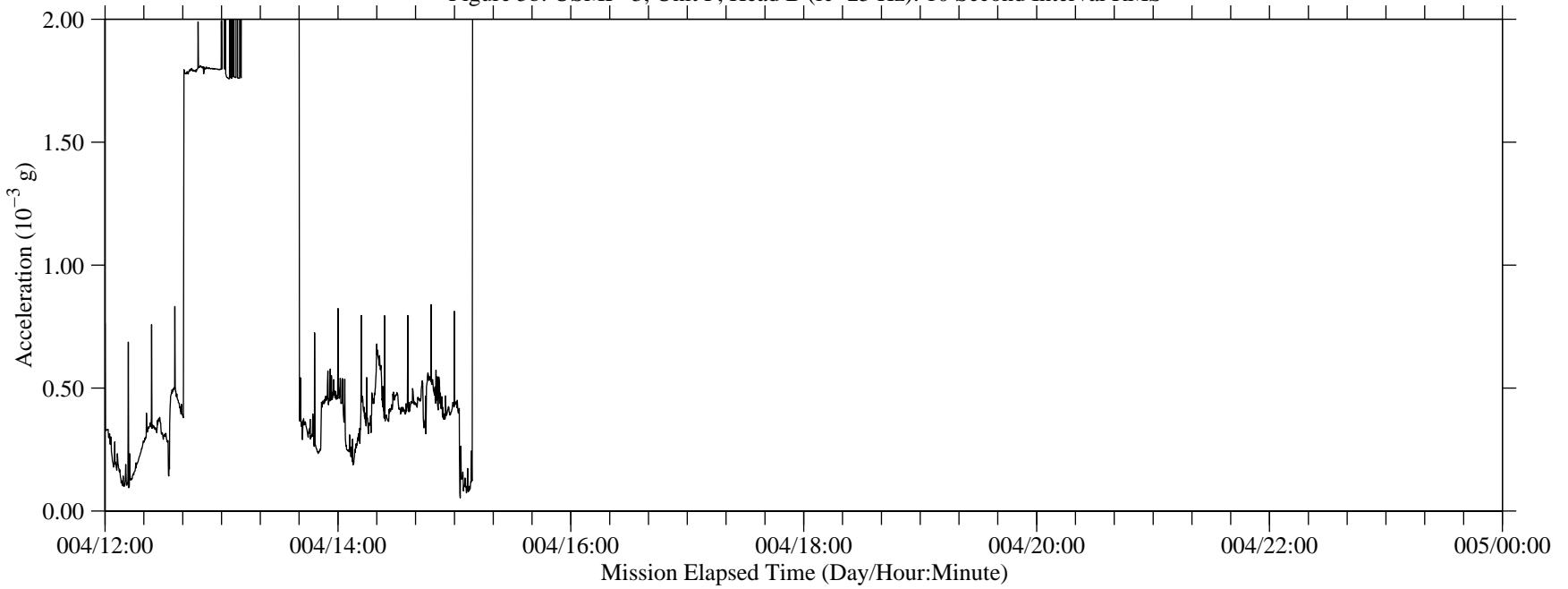


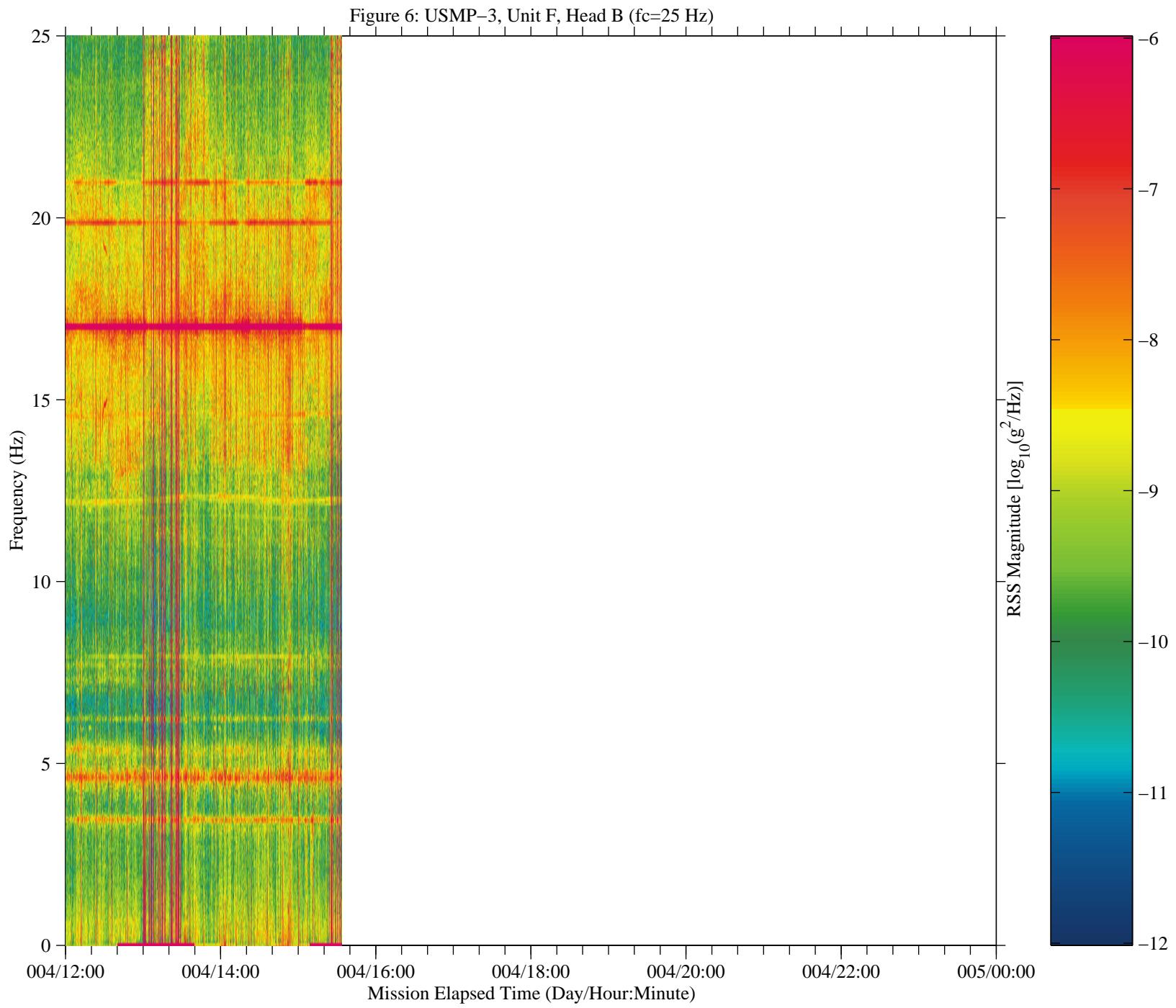
Figure 5a: USMP-3, Unit F, Head B (fc=25 Hz): 10 Second Interval Average



B-10

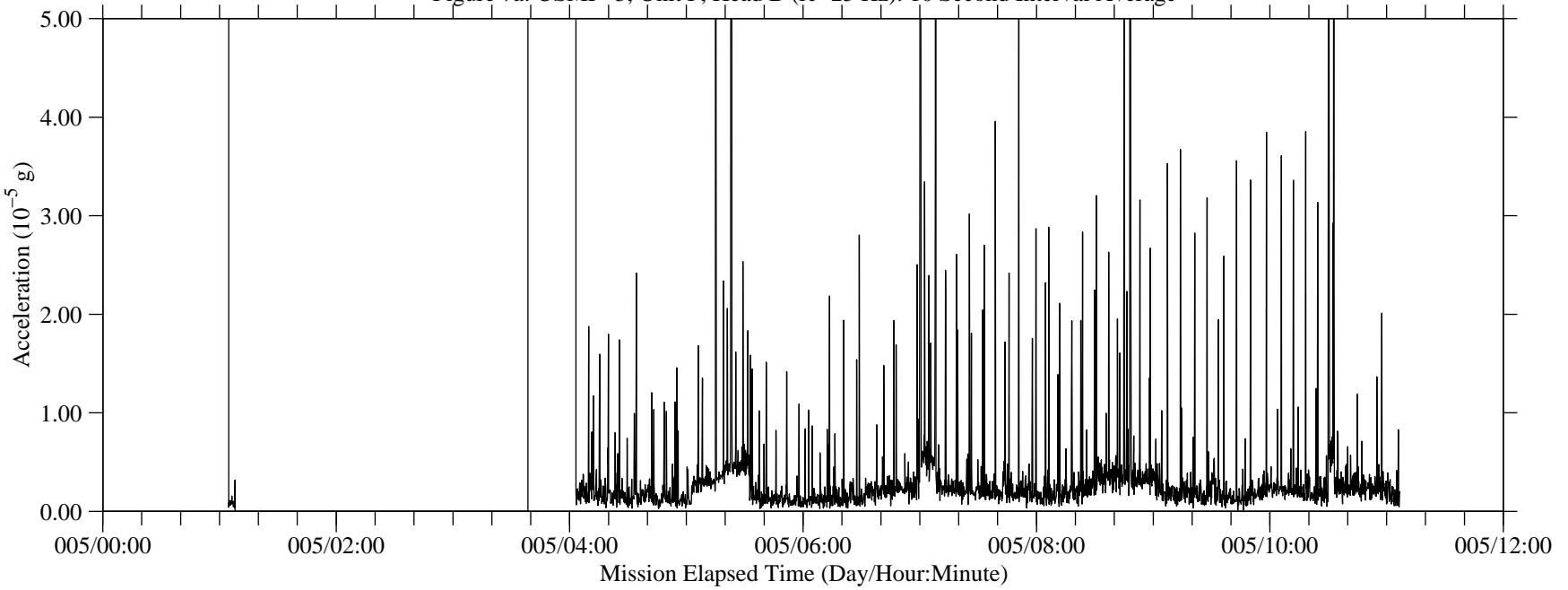
Figure 5b: USMP-3, Unit F, Head B (fc=25 Hz): 10 Second Interval RMS





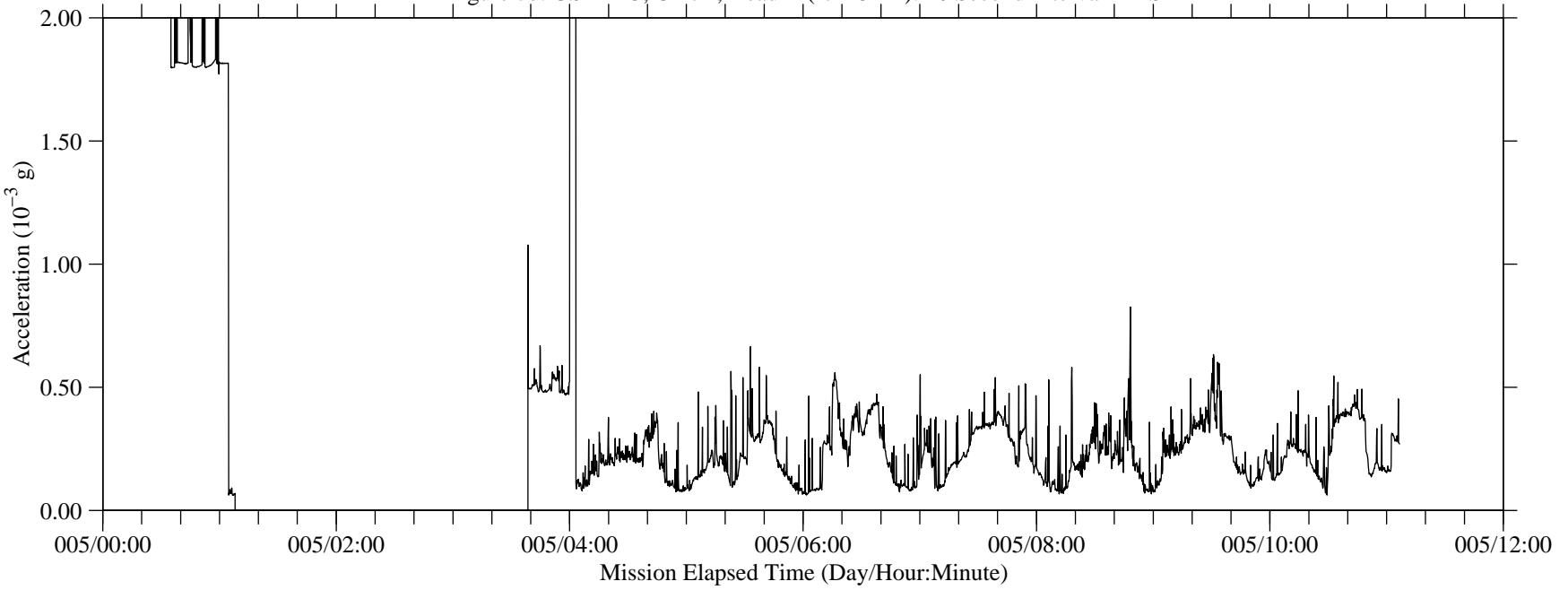
SUMMARY REPORT OF MISSION ACCELERATION MEASUREMENTS FOR STS-75

Figure 7a: USMP-3, Unit F, Head B (fc=25 Hz): 10 Second Interval Average

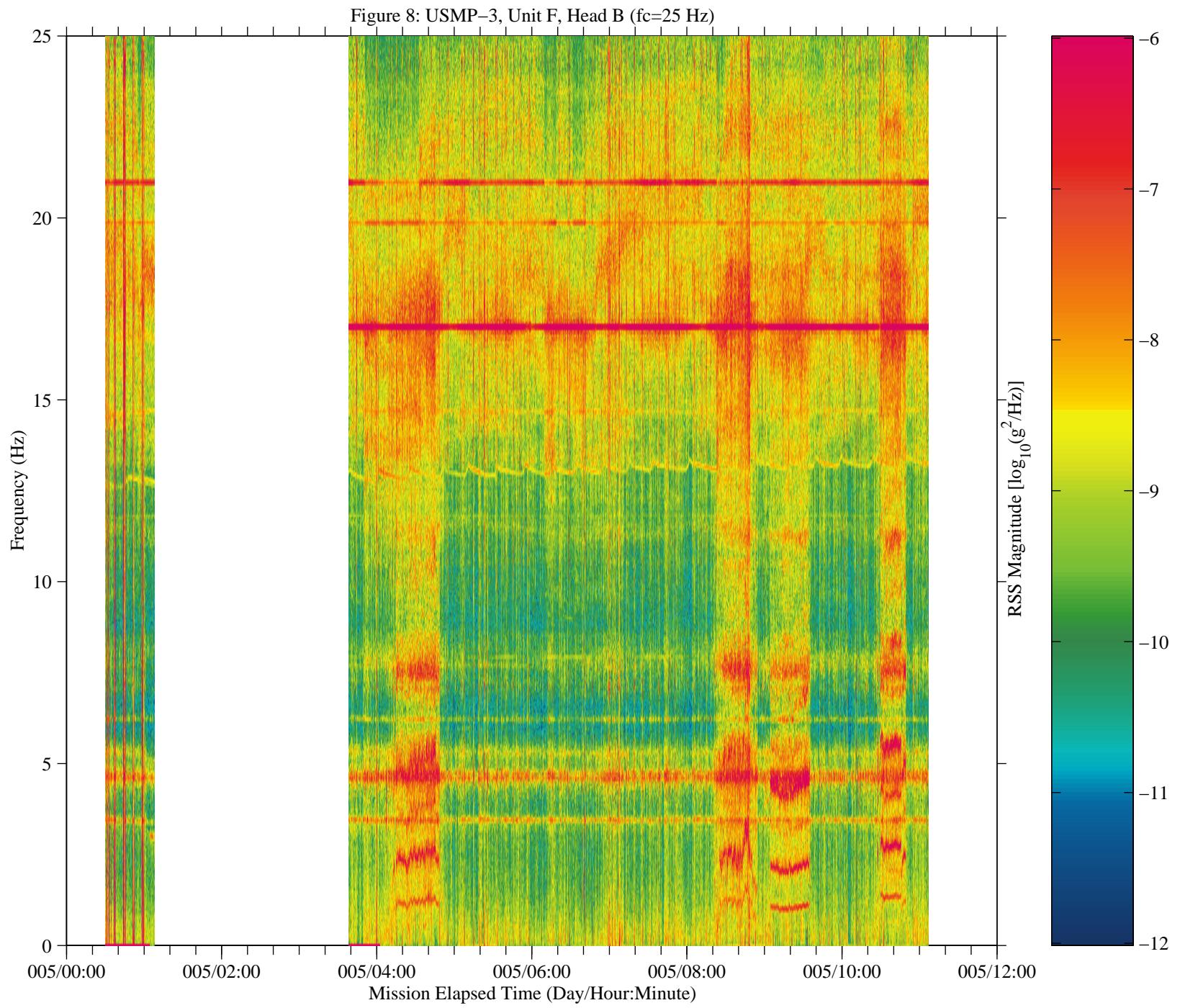


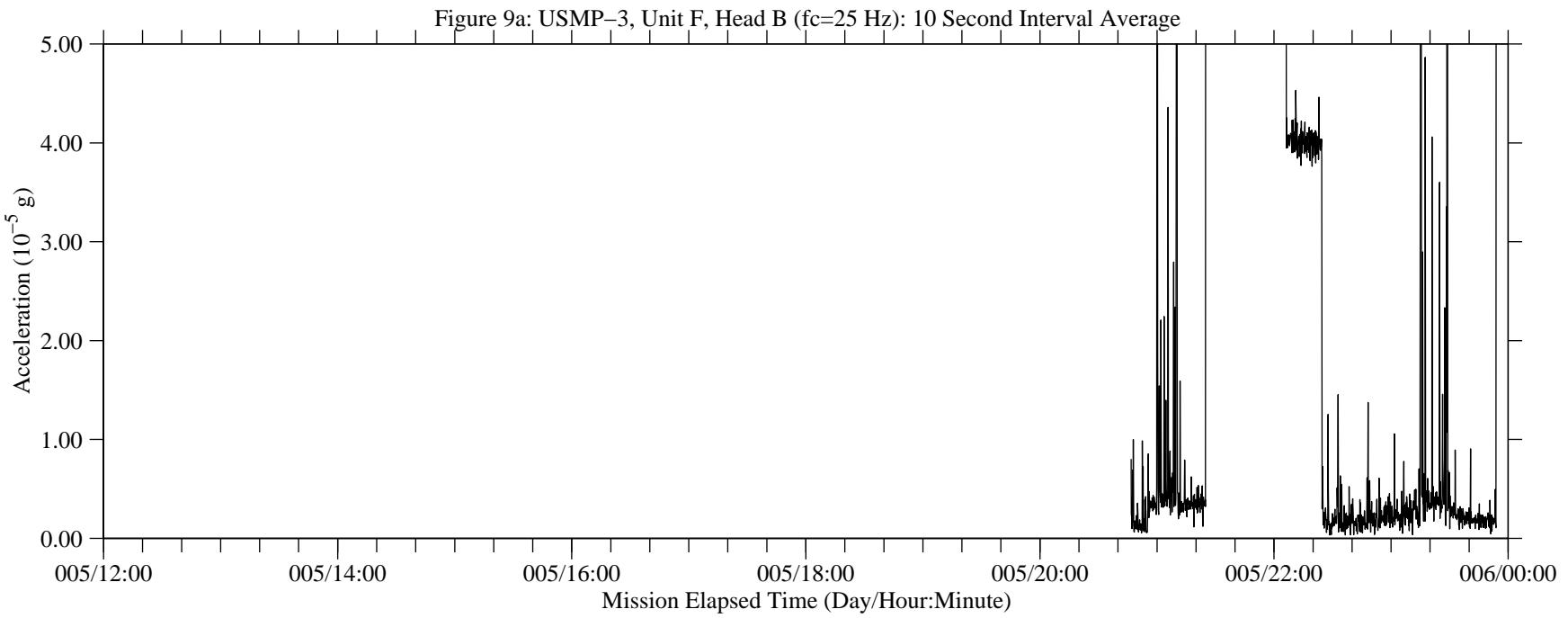
B-12

Figure 7b: USMP-3, Unit F, Head B (fc=25 Hz): 10 Second Interval RMS

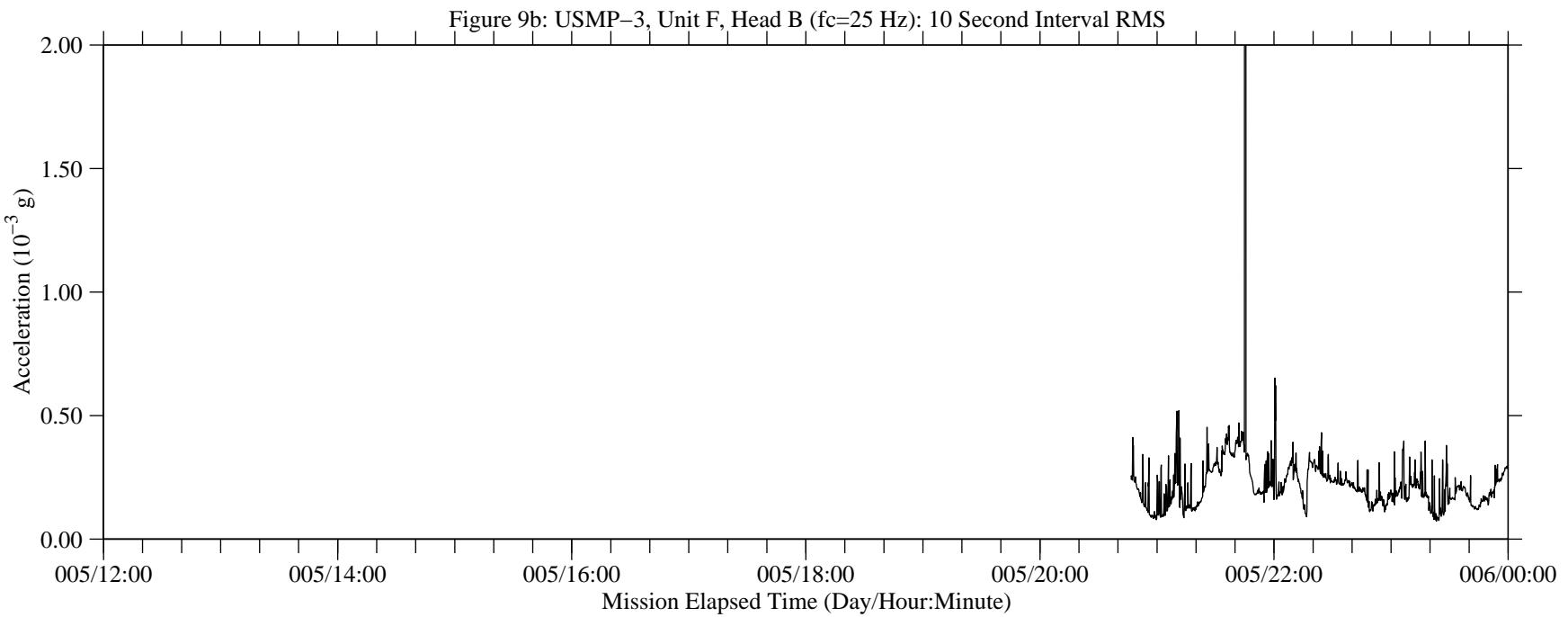


SUMMARY REPORT OF MISSION ACCELERATION MEASUREMENTS FOR STS-75

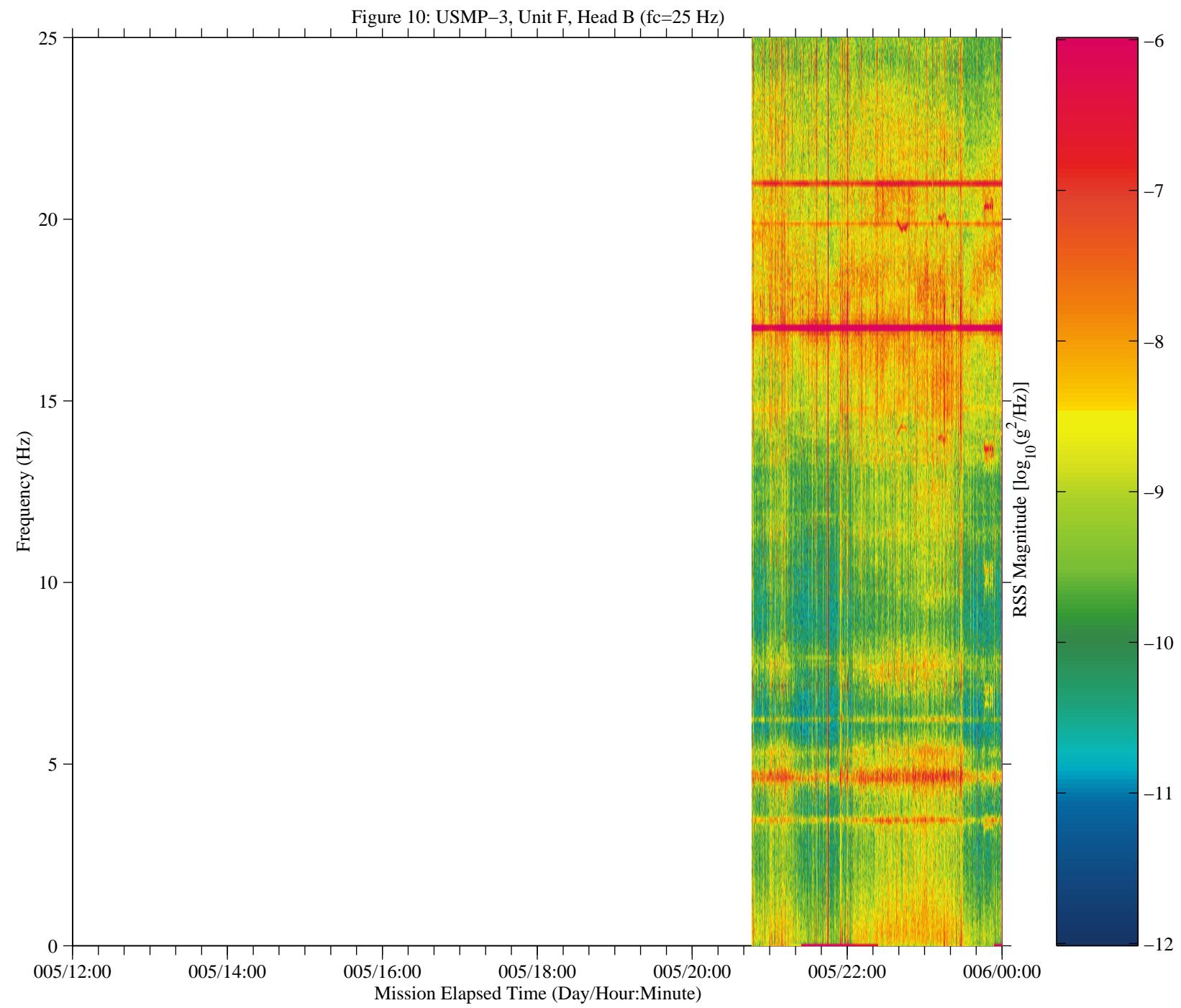


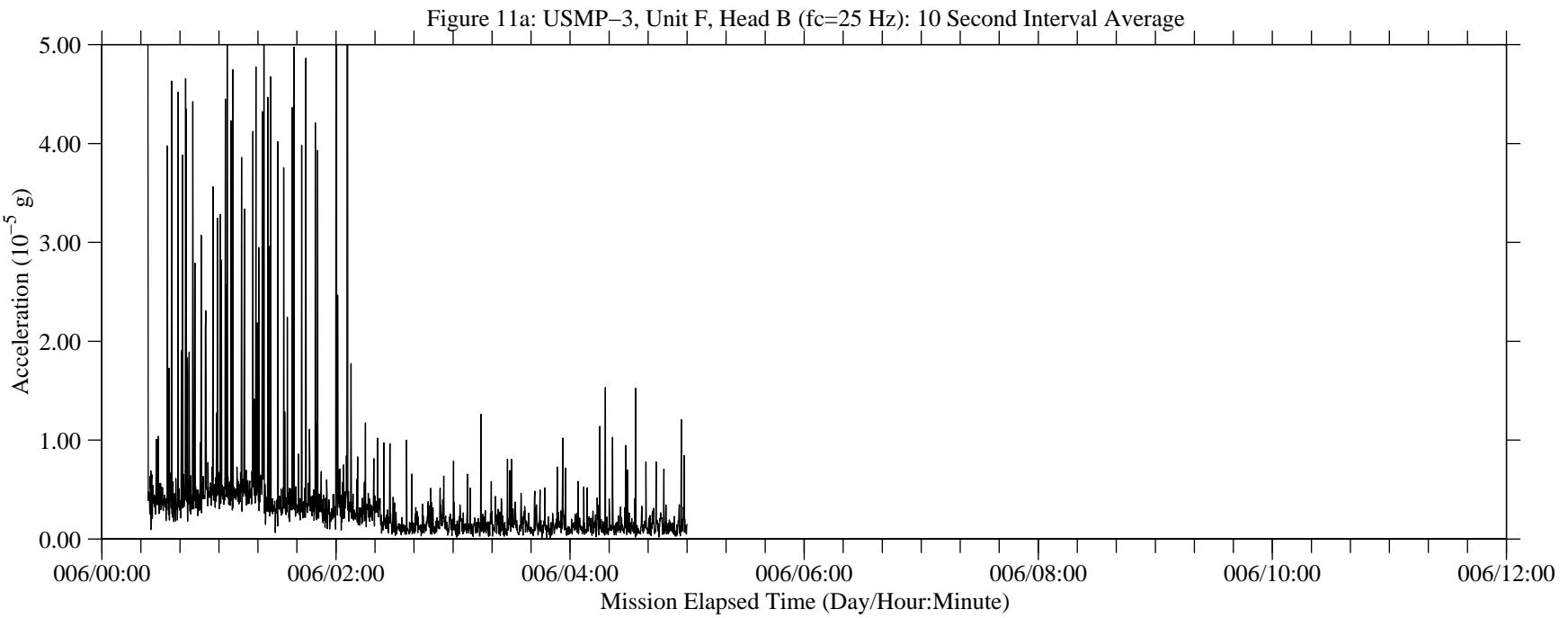


B-14

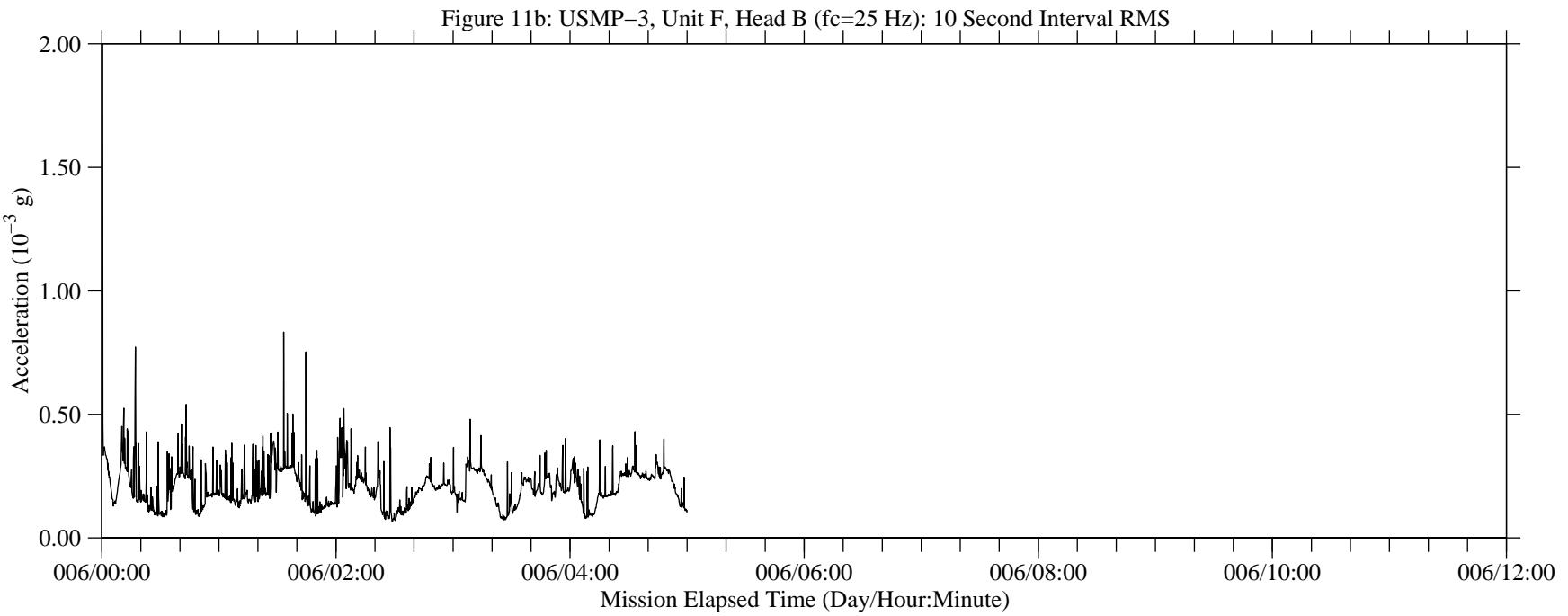


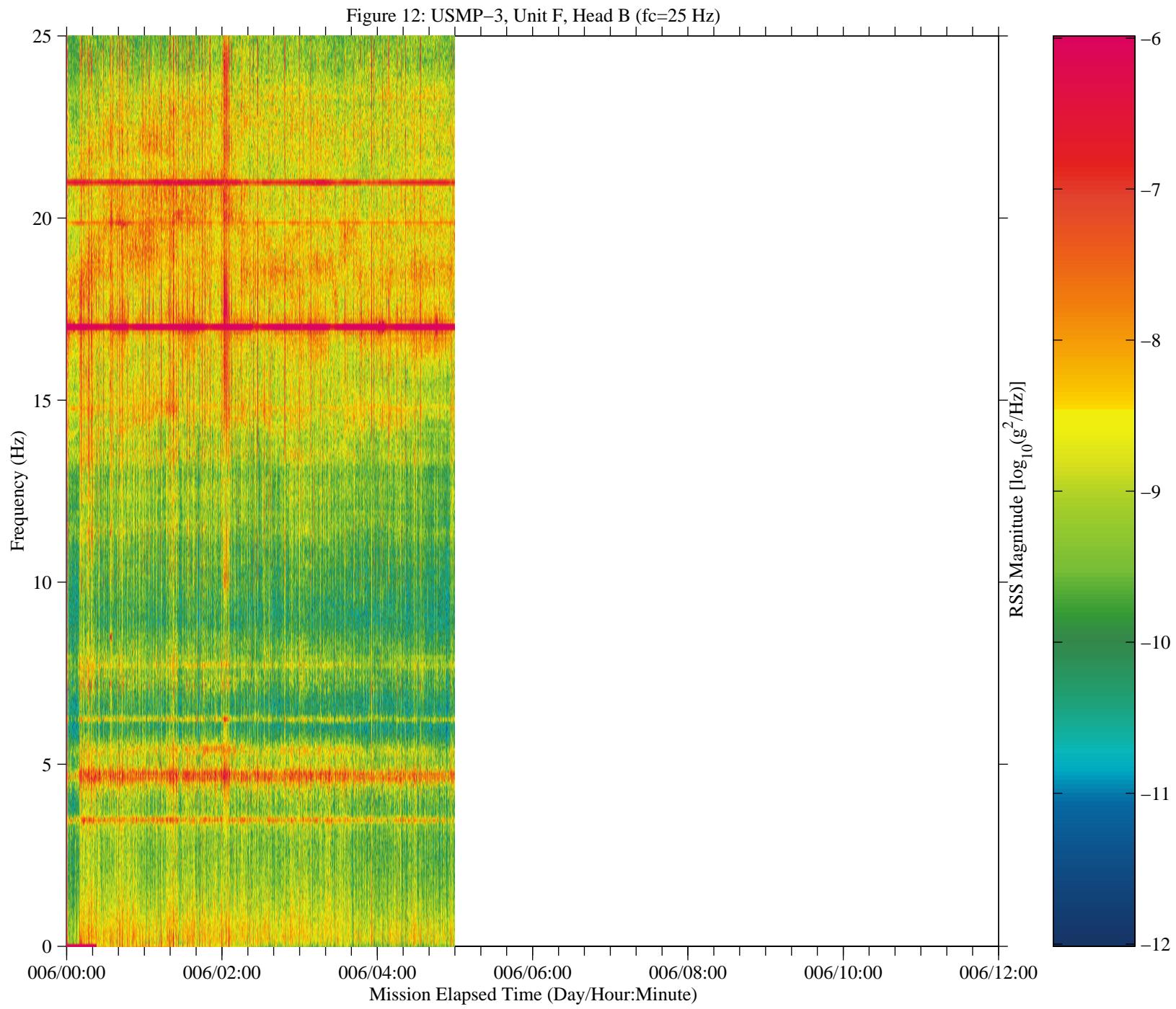
SUMMARY REPORT OF MISSION ACCELERATION MEASUREMENTS FOR STS-75

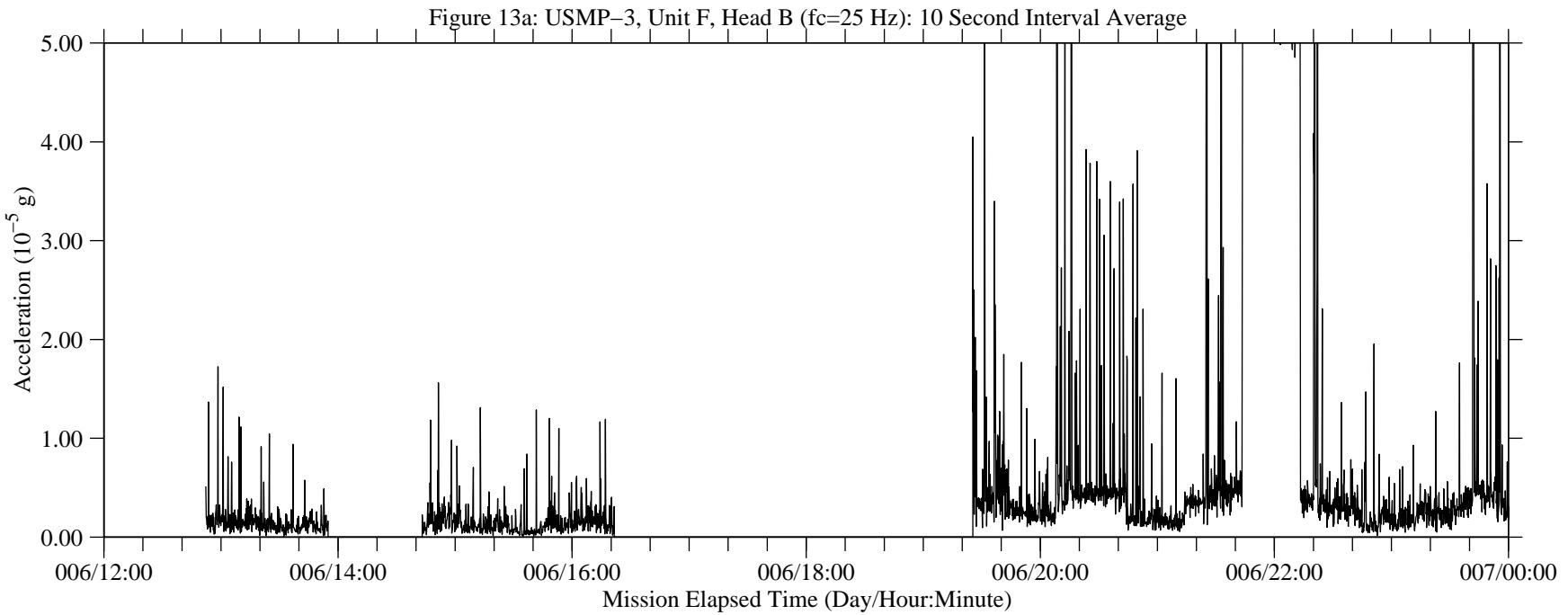




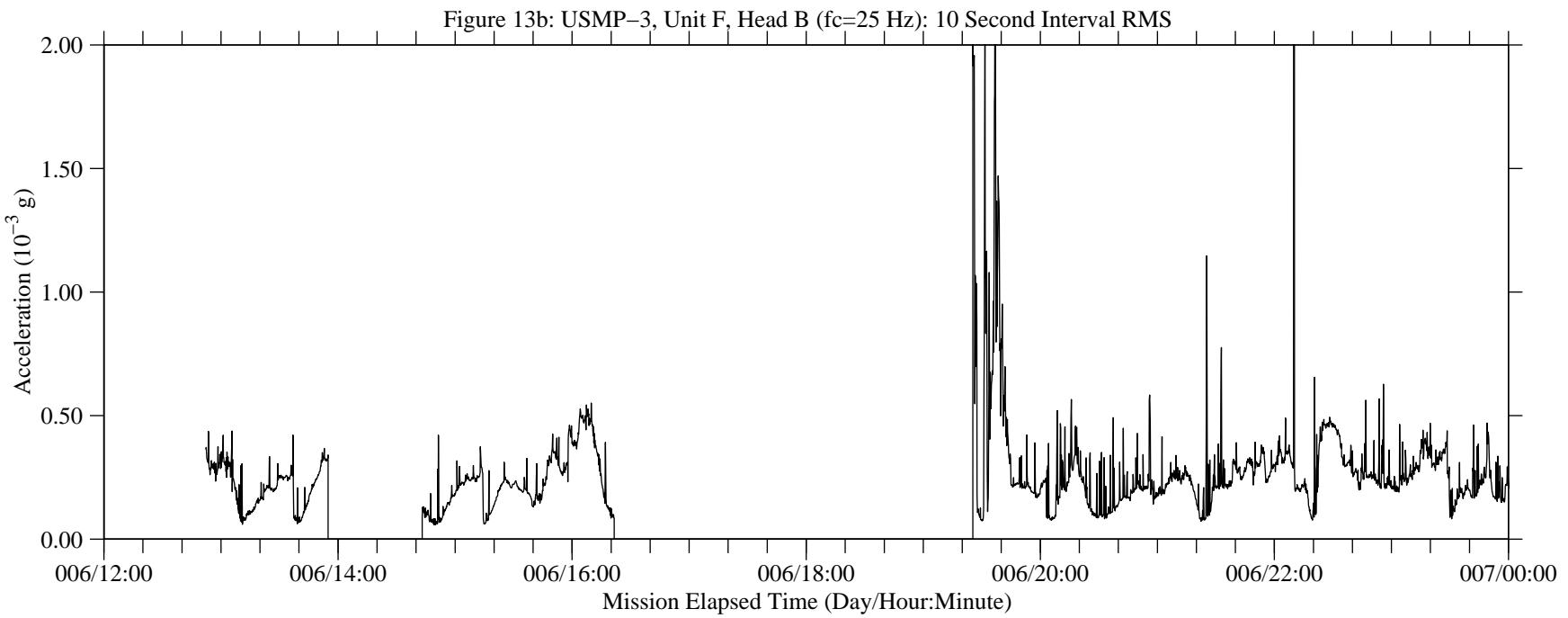
B-16







B-18



SUMMARY REPORT OF MISSION ACCELERATION MEASUREMENTS FOR STS-75

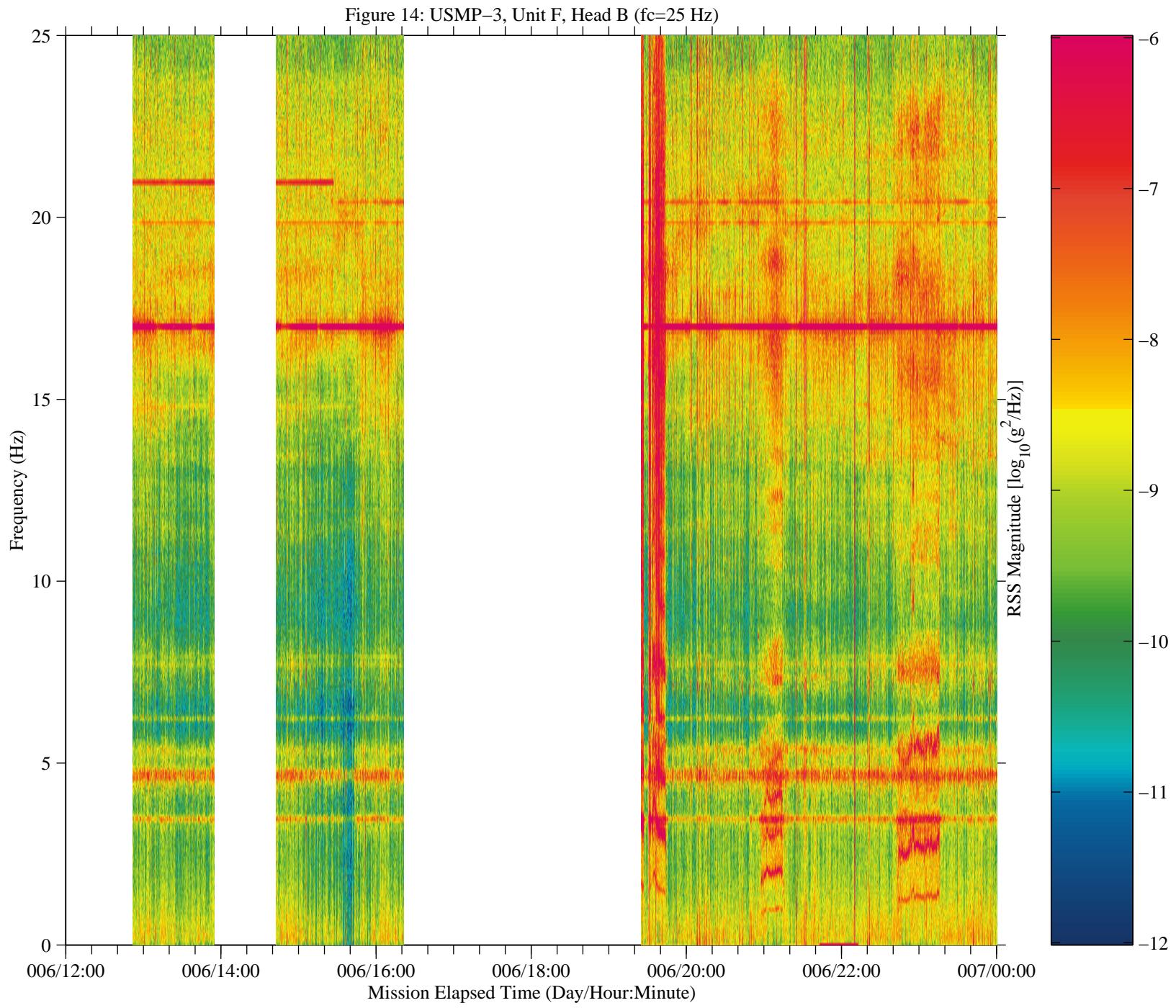
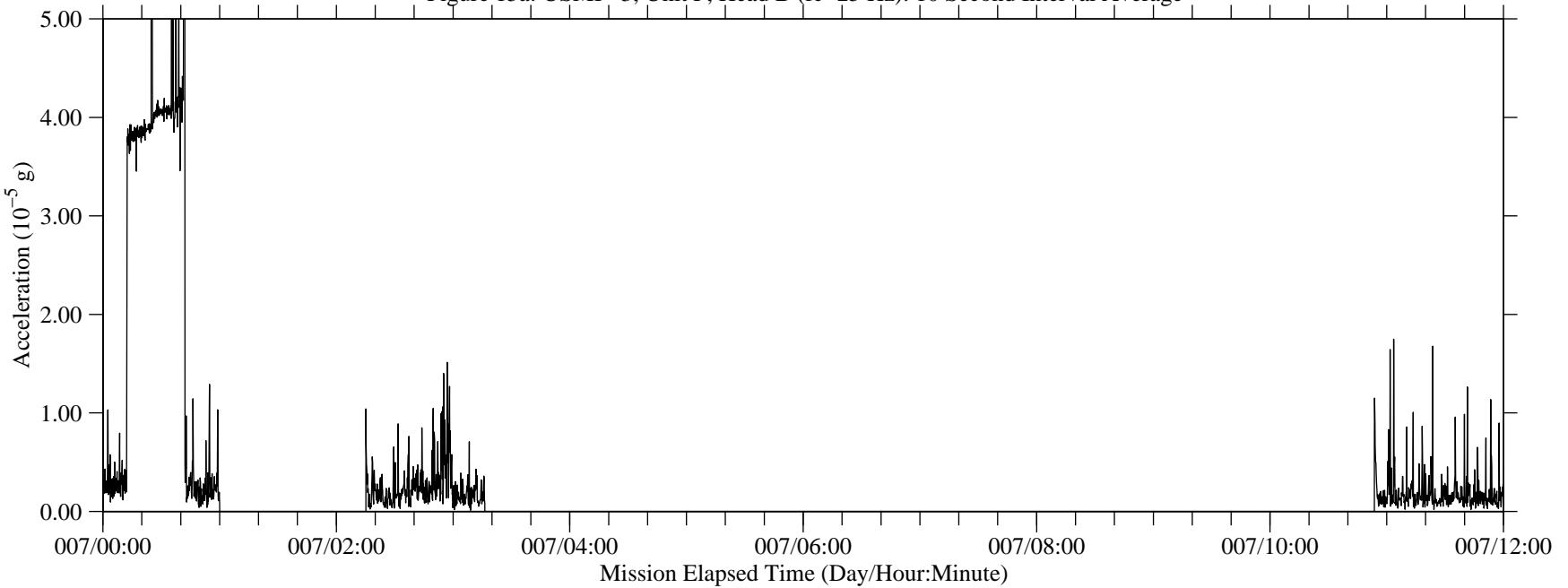
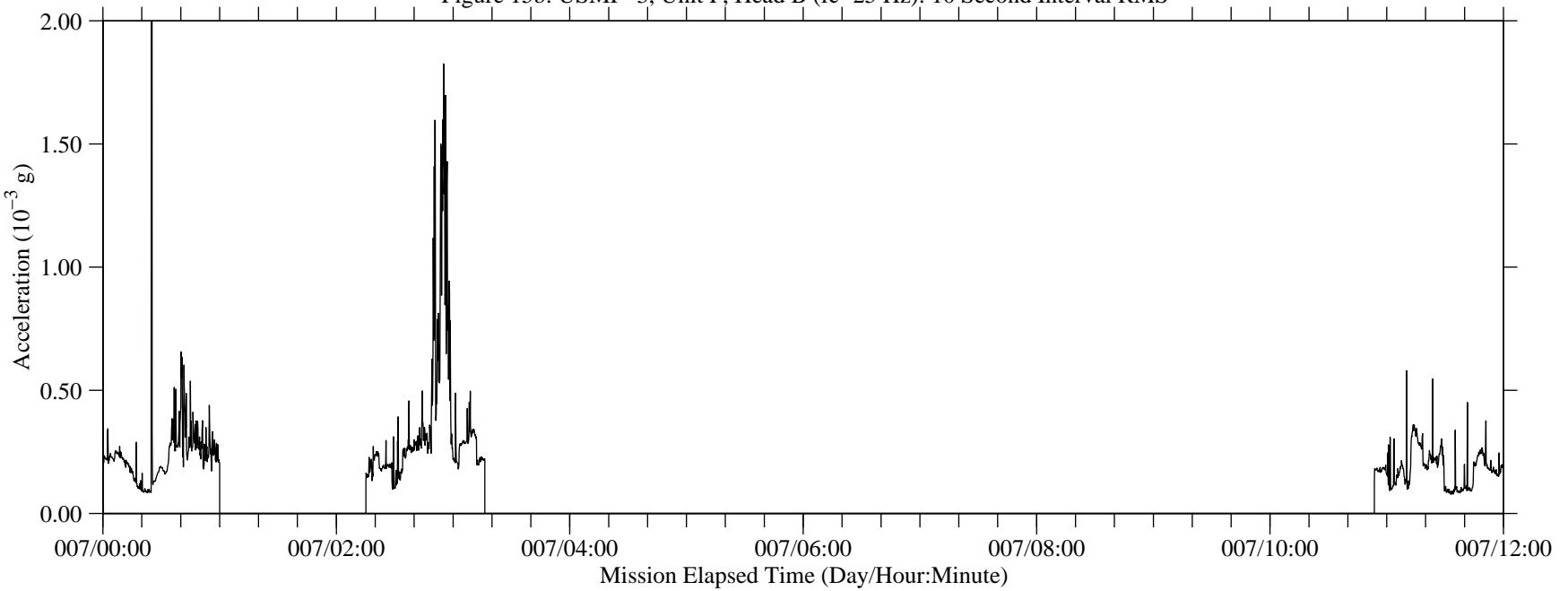


Figure 15a: USMP-3, Unit F, Head B (fc=25 Hz): 10 Second Interval Average



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Figure 15b: USMP-3, Unit F, Head B (fc=25 Hz): 10 Second Interval RMS



SUMMARY REPORT OF MISSION ACCELERATION MEASUREMENTS FOR STS-75

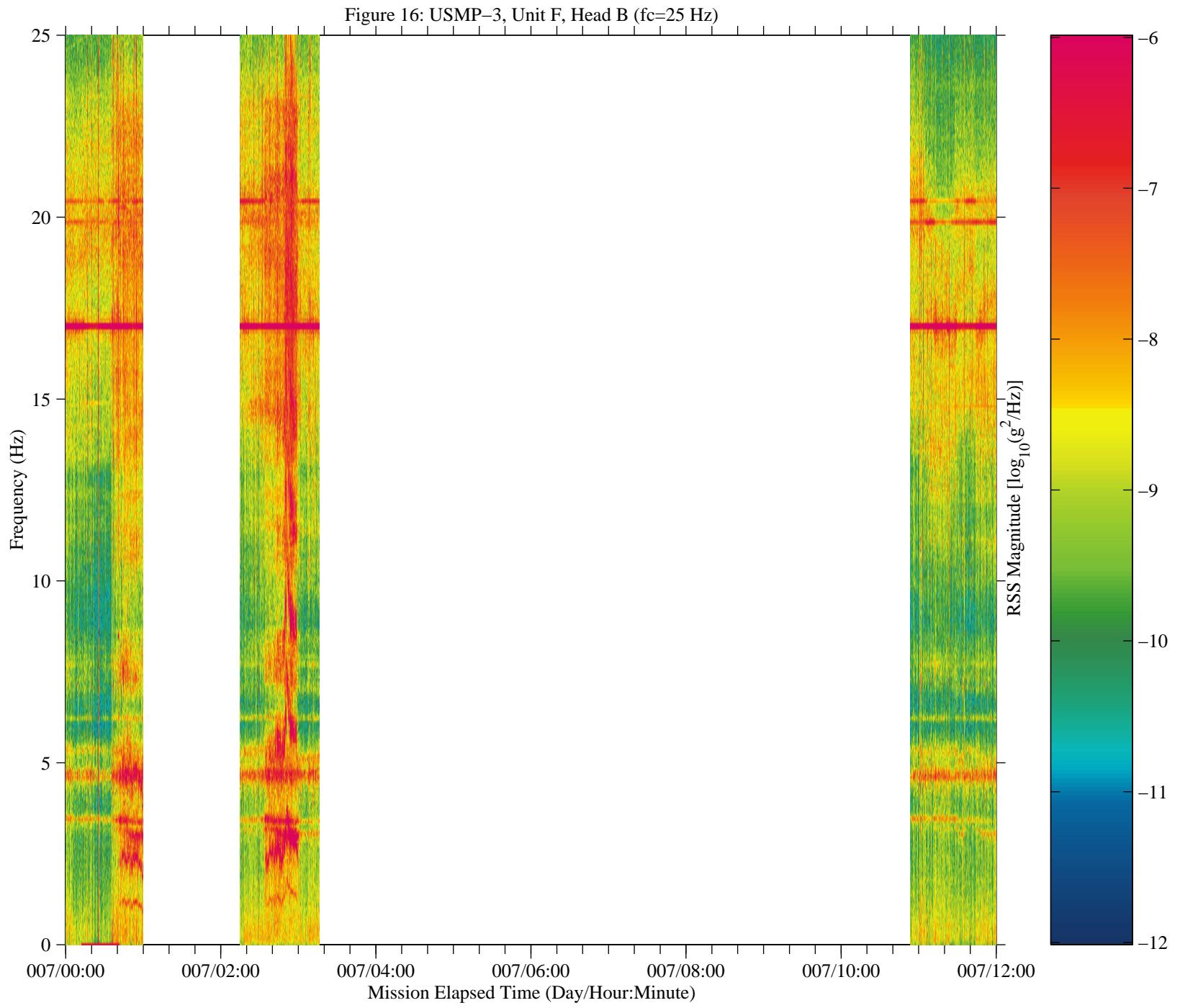
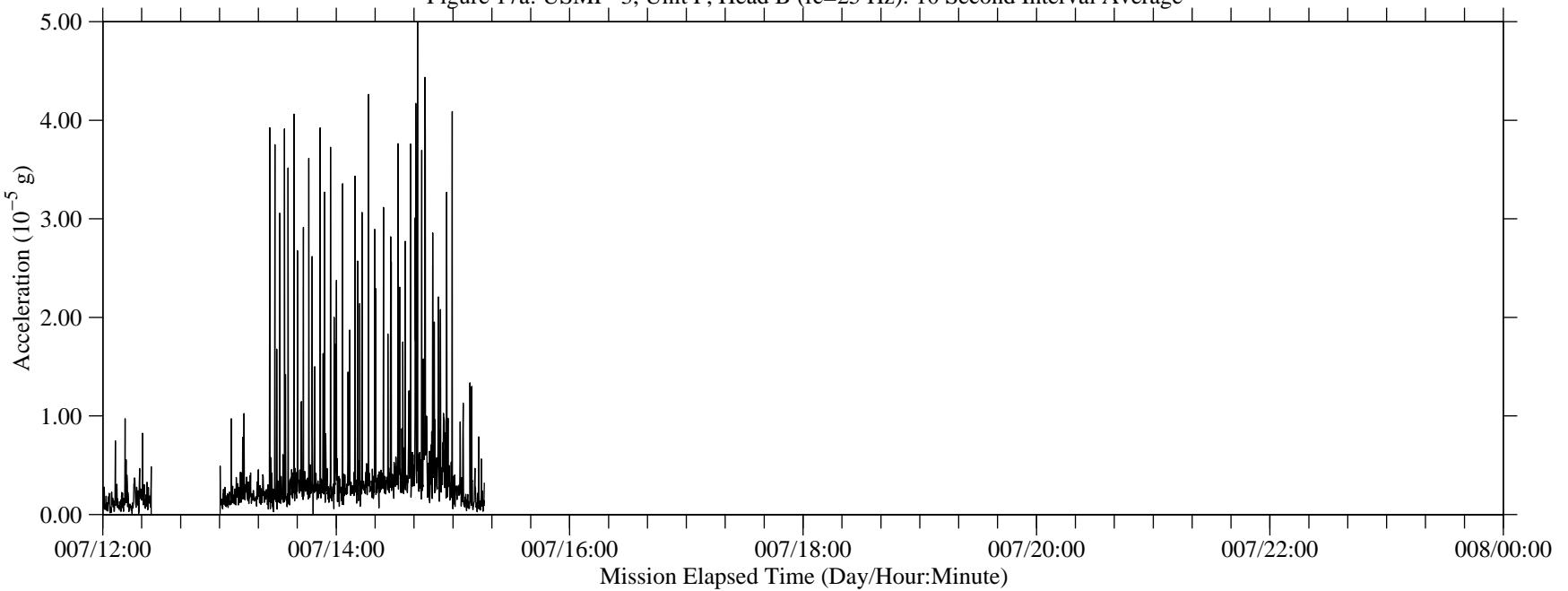
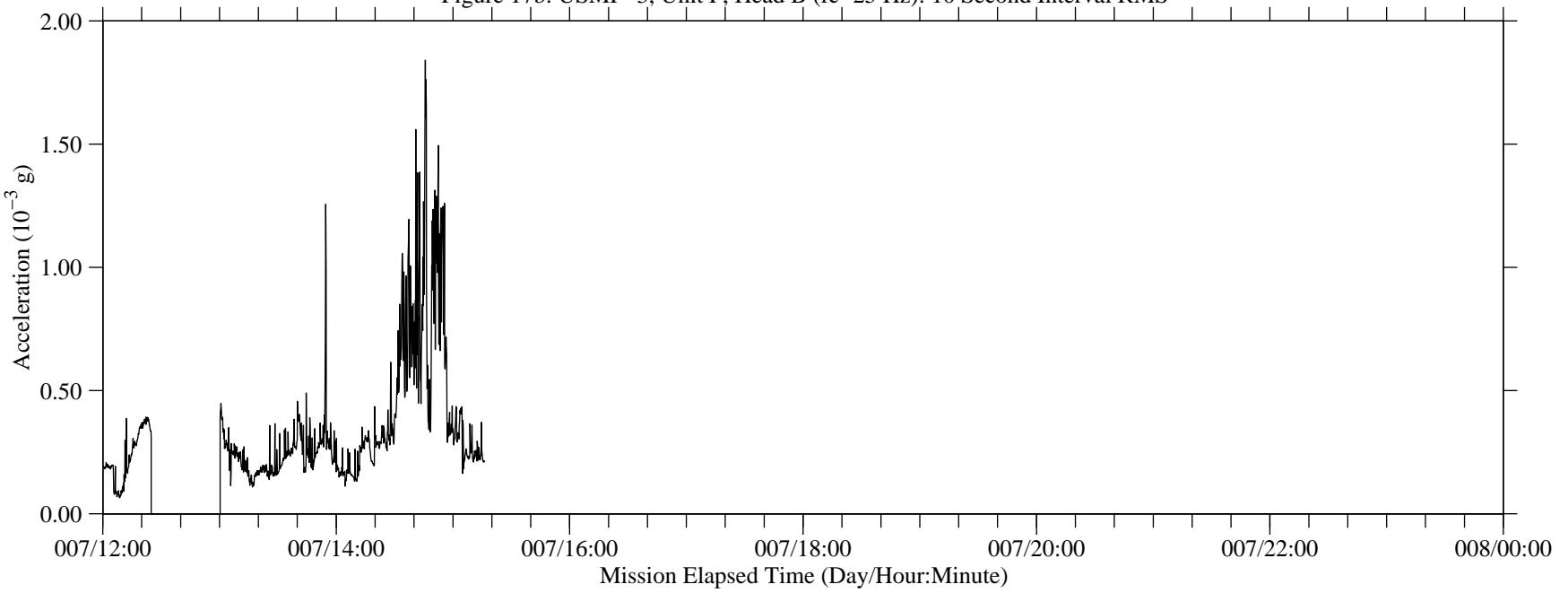


Figure 17a: USMP-3, Unit F, Head B (fc=25 Hz): 10 Second Interval Average



B-22

Figure 17b: USMP-3, Unit F, Head B (fc=25 Hz): 10 Second Interval RMS



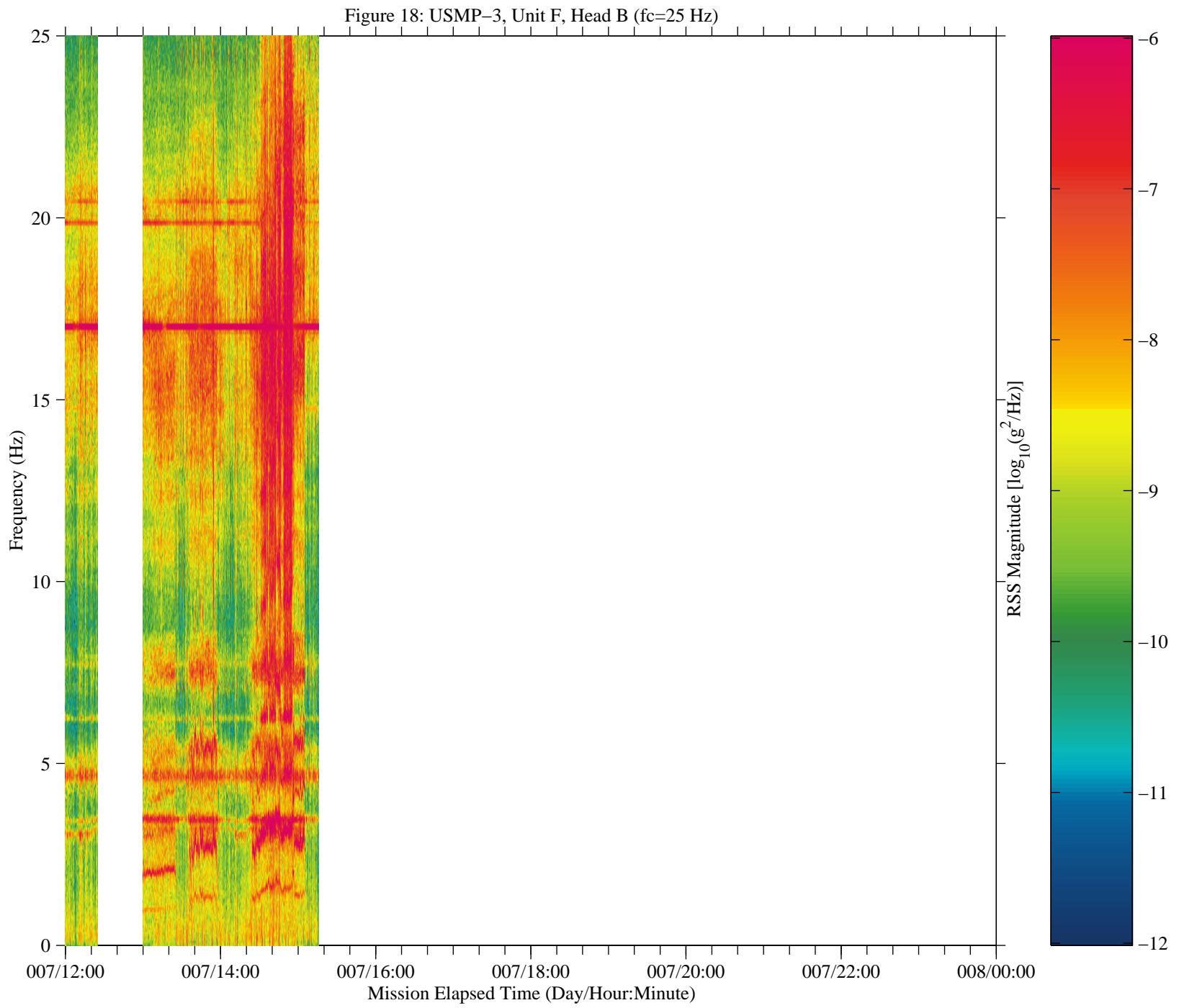
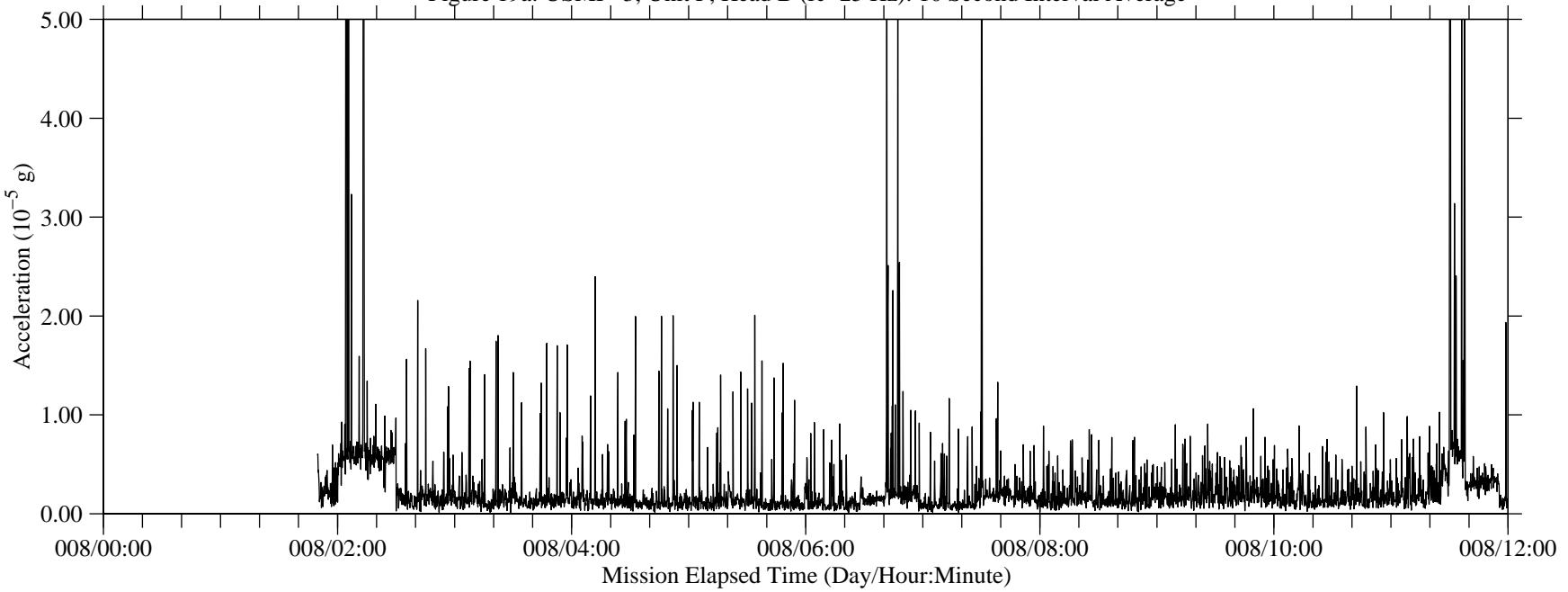
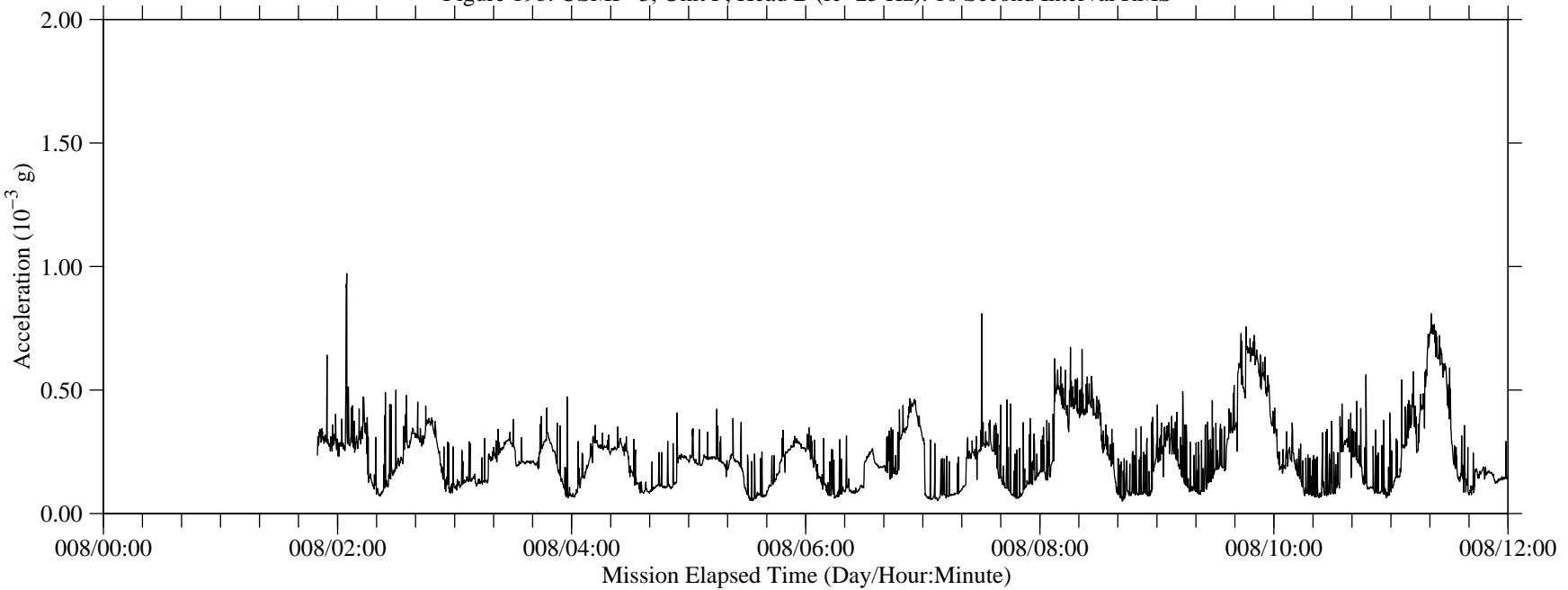


Figure 19a: USMP-3, Unit F, Head B (fc=25 Hz): 10 Second Interval Average



B-24

Figure 19b: USMP-3, Unit F, Head B (fc=25 Hz): 10 Second Interval RMS



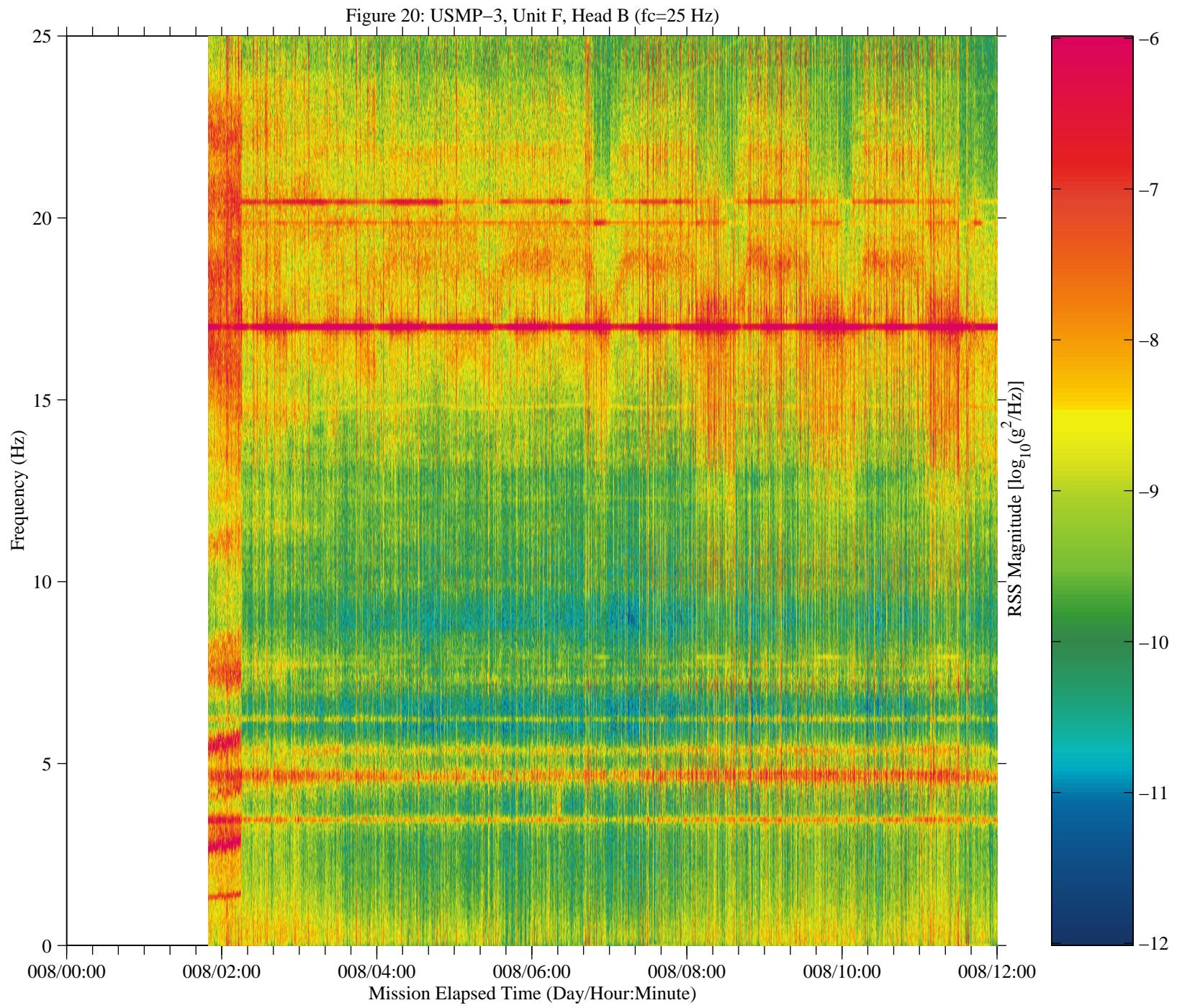
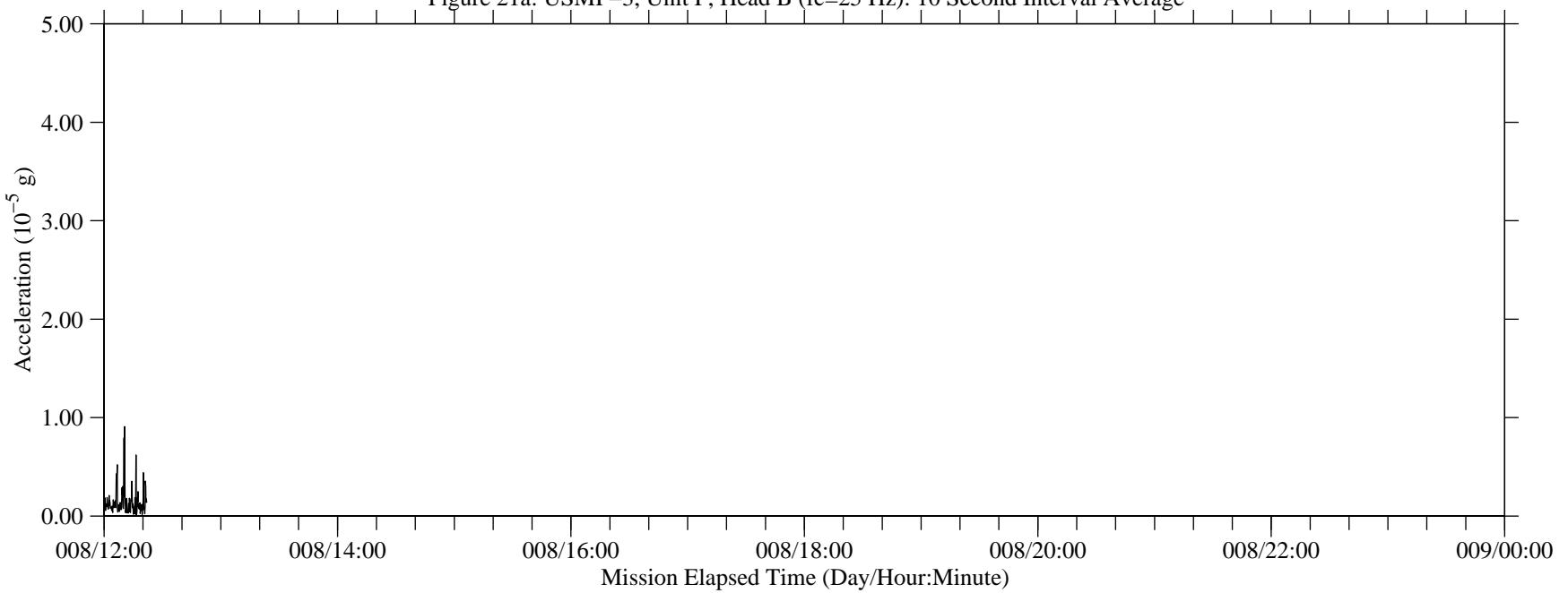
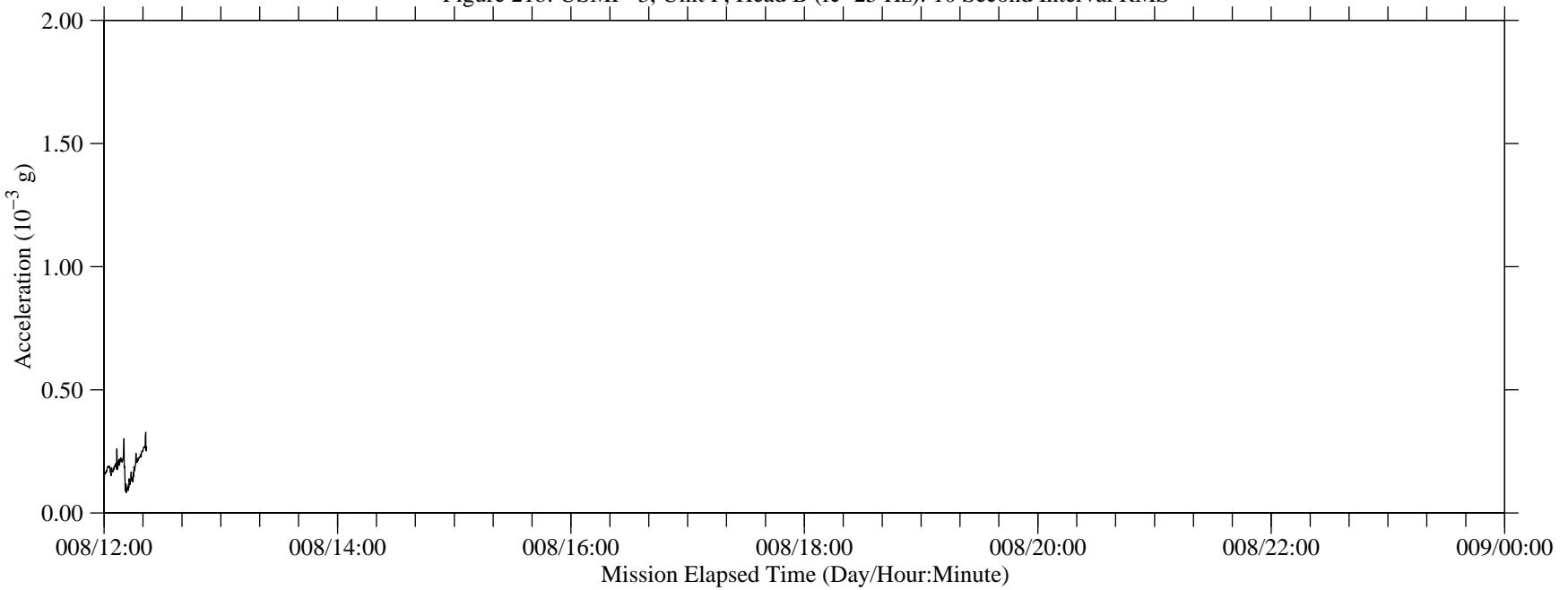


Figure 21a: USMP-3, Unit F, Head B (fc=25 Hz): 10 Second Interval Average



B-26

Figure 21b: USMP-3, Unit F, Head B (fc=25 Hz): 10 Second Interval RMS



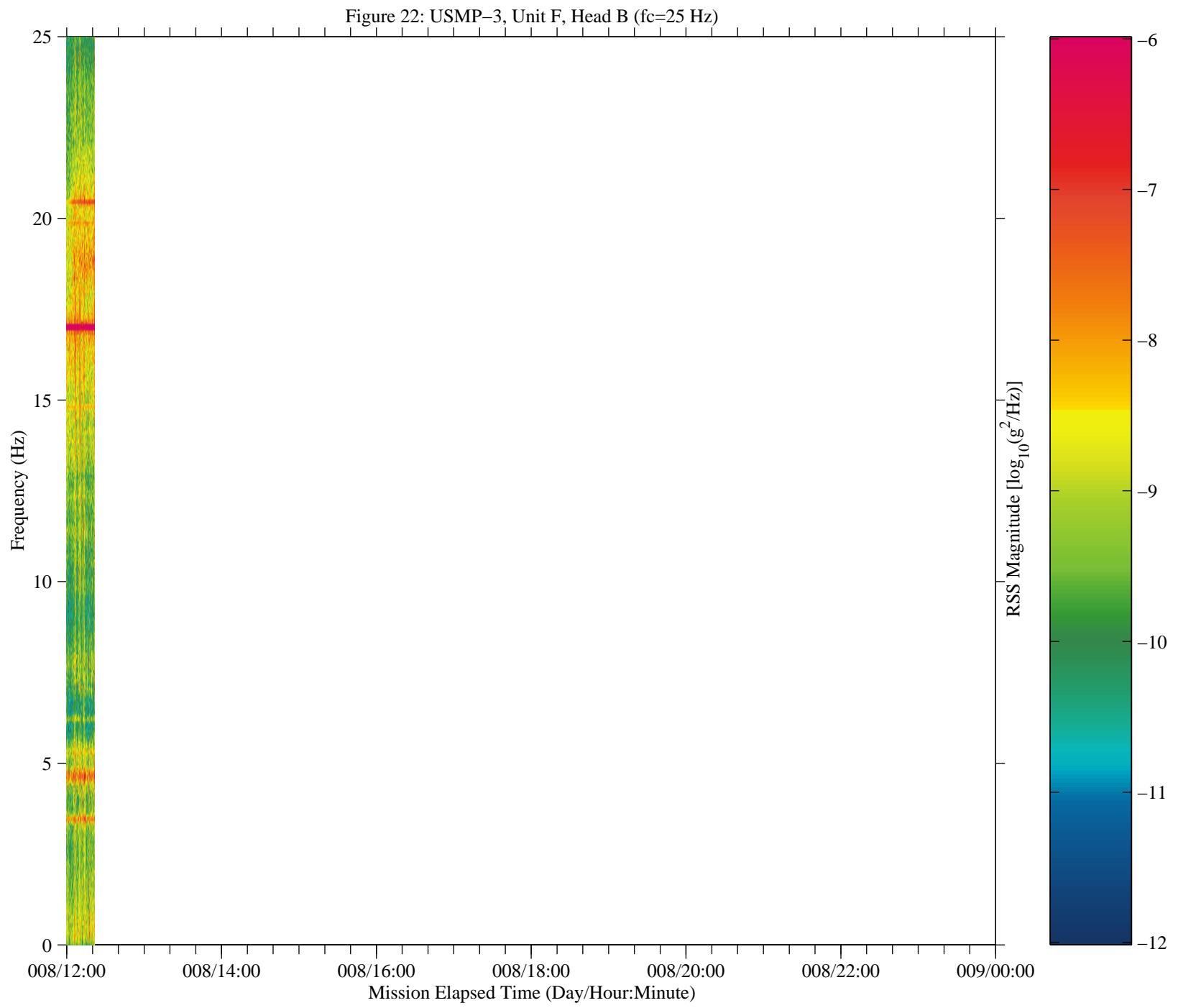
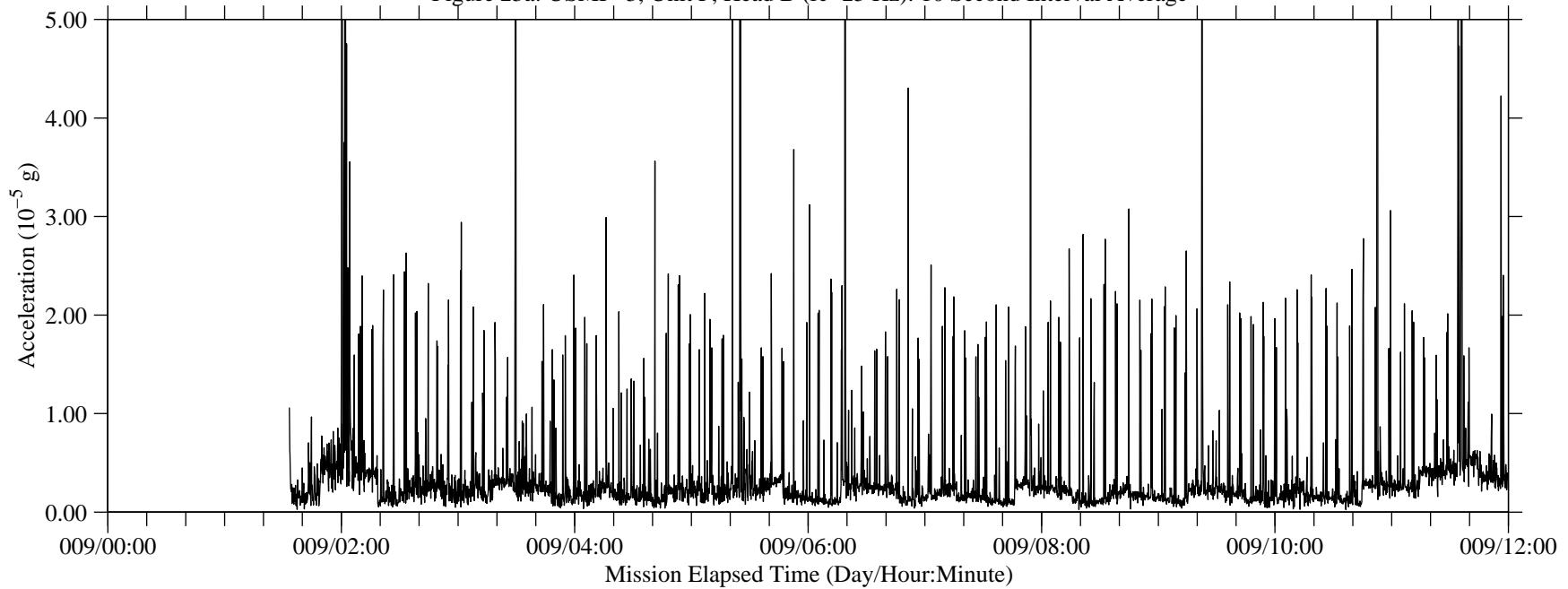
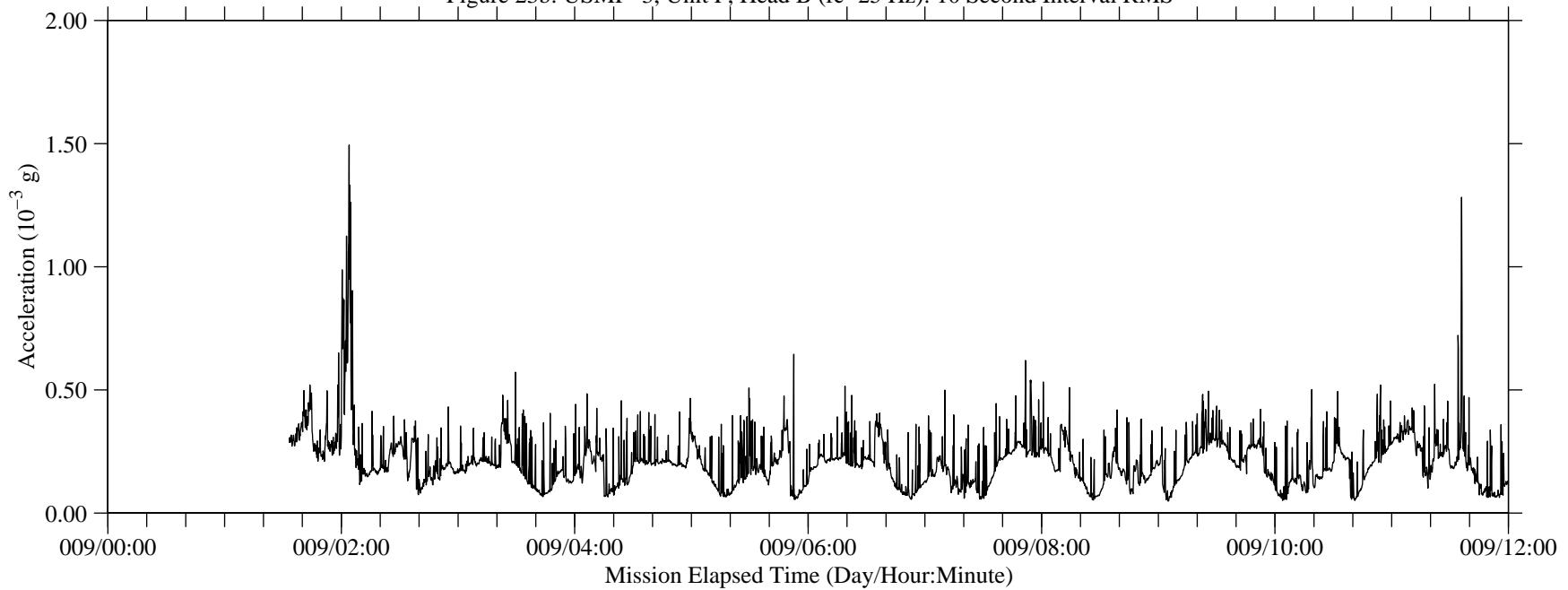


Figure 23a: USMP-3, Unit F, Head B (fc=25 Hz): 10 Second Interval Average



B-28

Figure 23b: USMP-3, Unit F, Head B (fc=25 Hz): 10 Second Interval RMS



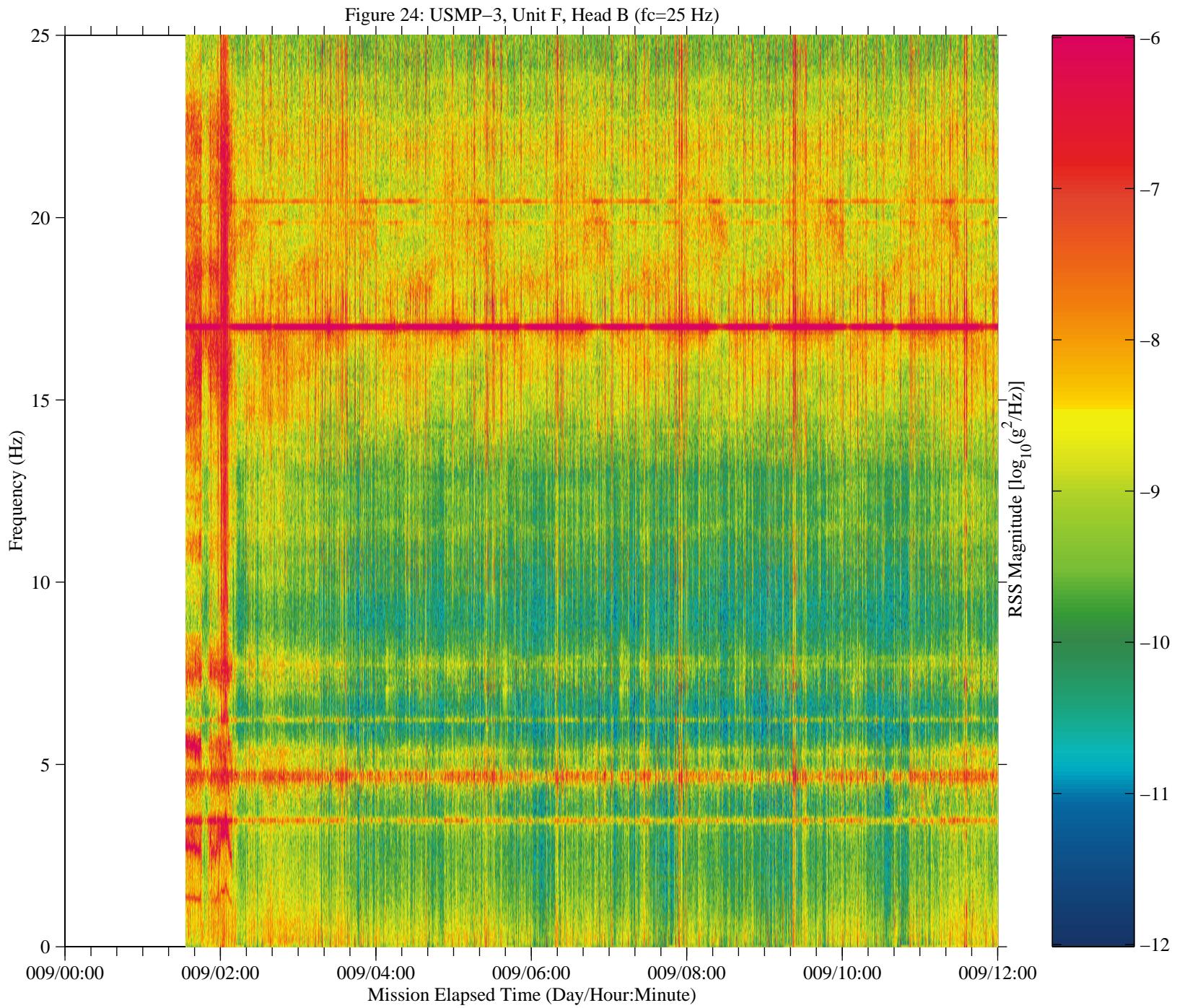
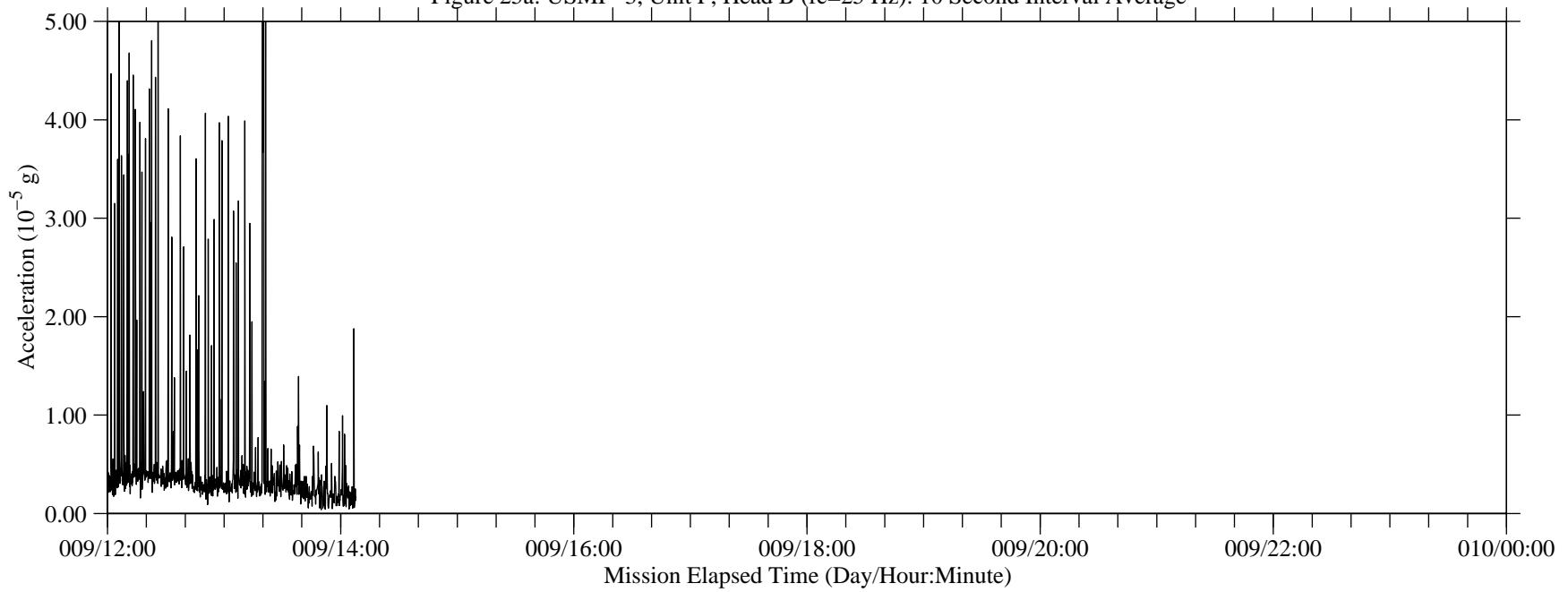
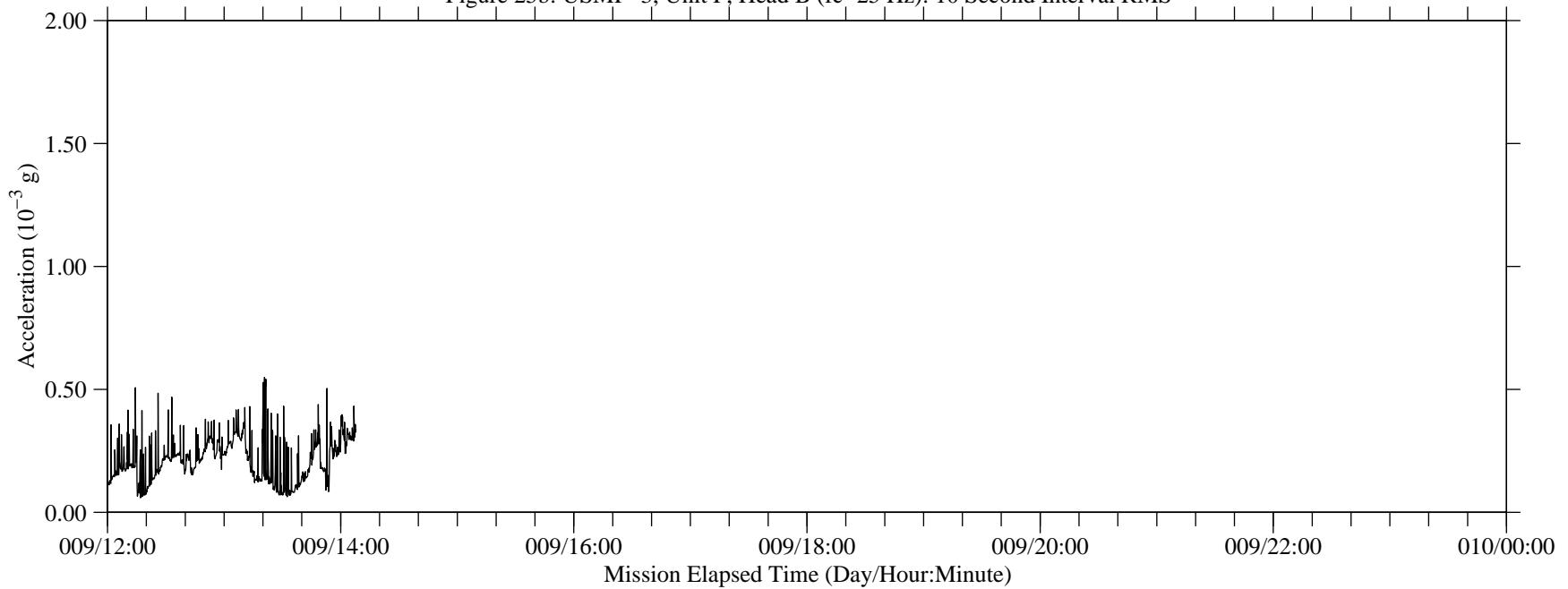


Figure 25a: USMP-3, Unit F, Head B (fc=25 Hz): 10 Second Interval Average



B-30

Figure 25b: USMP-3, Unit F, Head B (fc=25 Hz): 10 Second Interval RMS



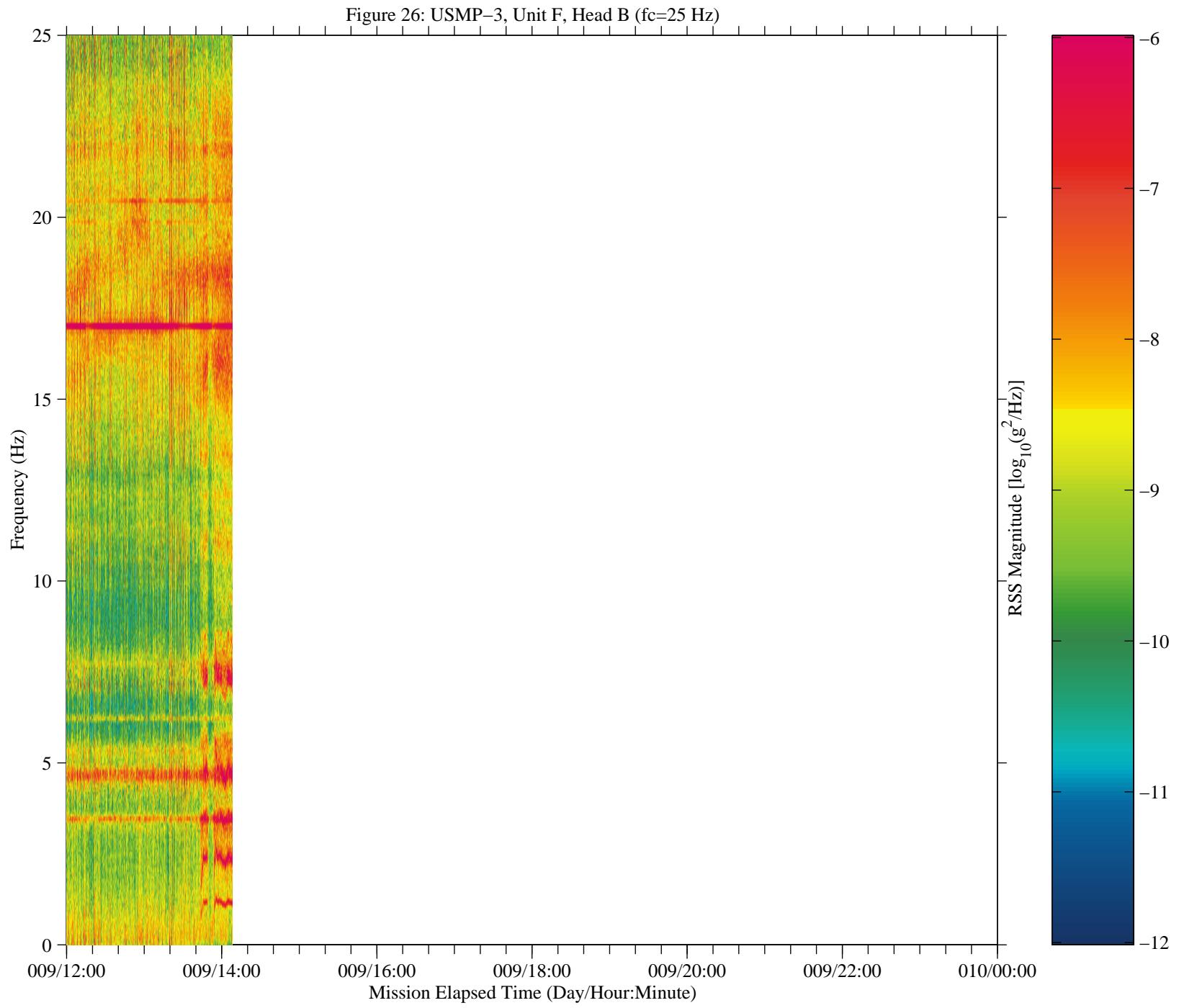
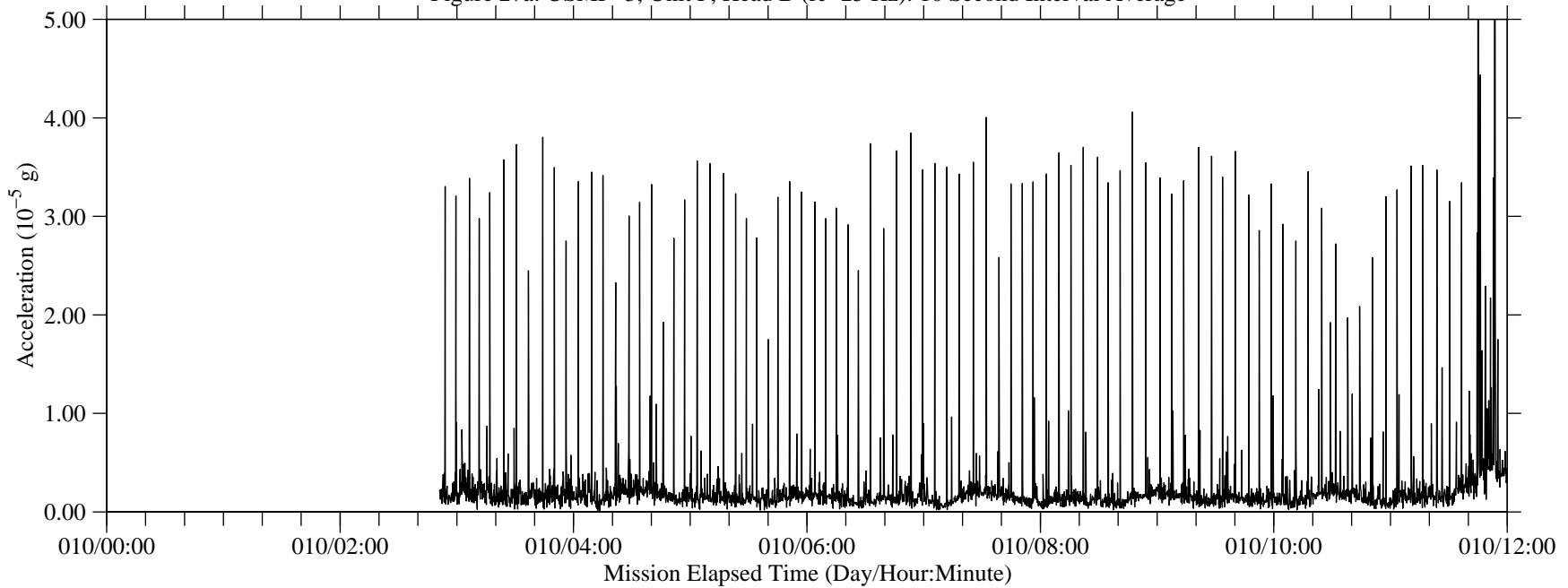
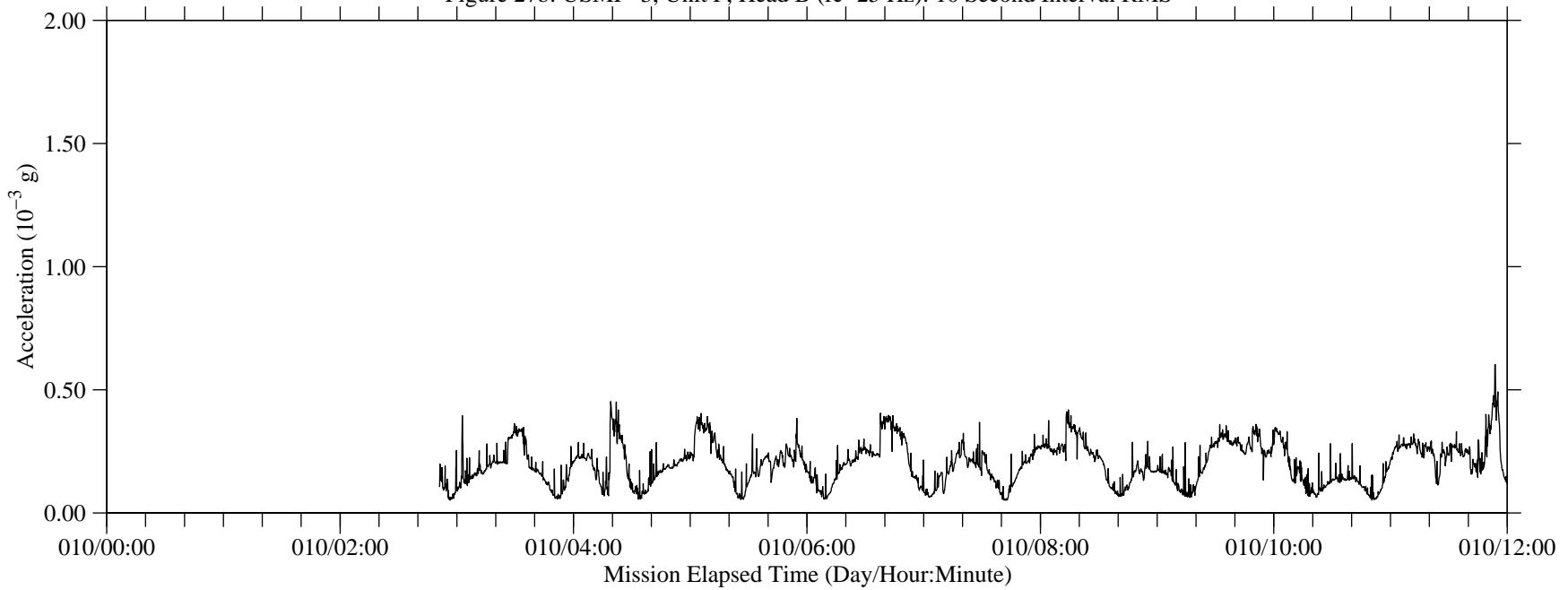


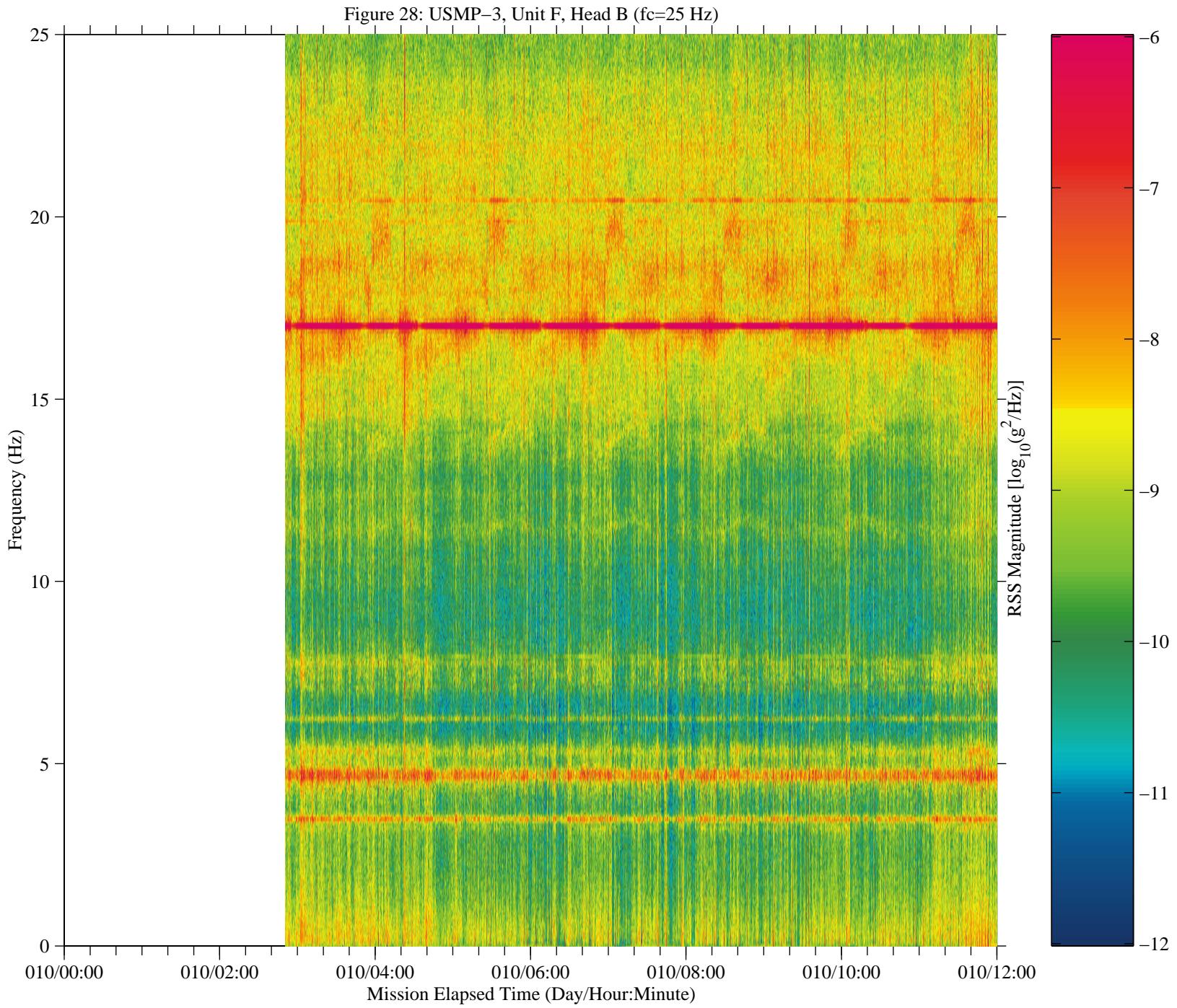
Figure 27a: USMP-3, Unit F, Head B (fc=25 Hz): 10 Second Interval Average

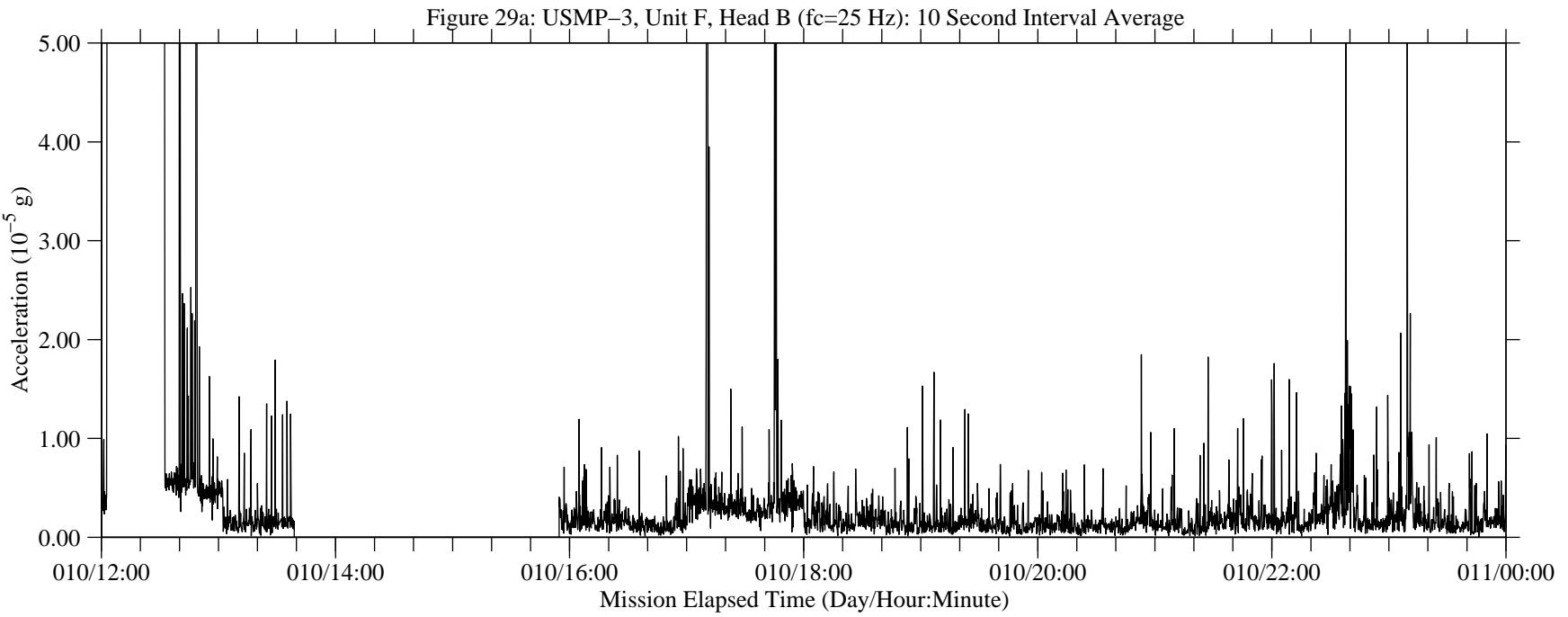


B-32

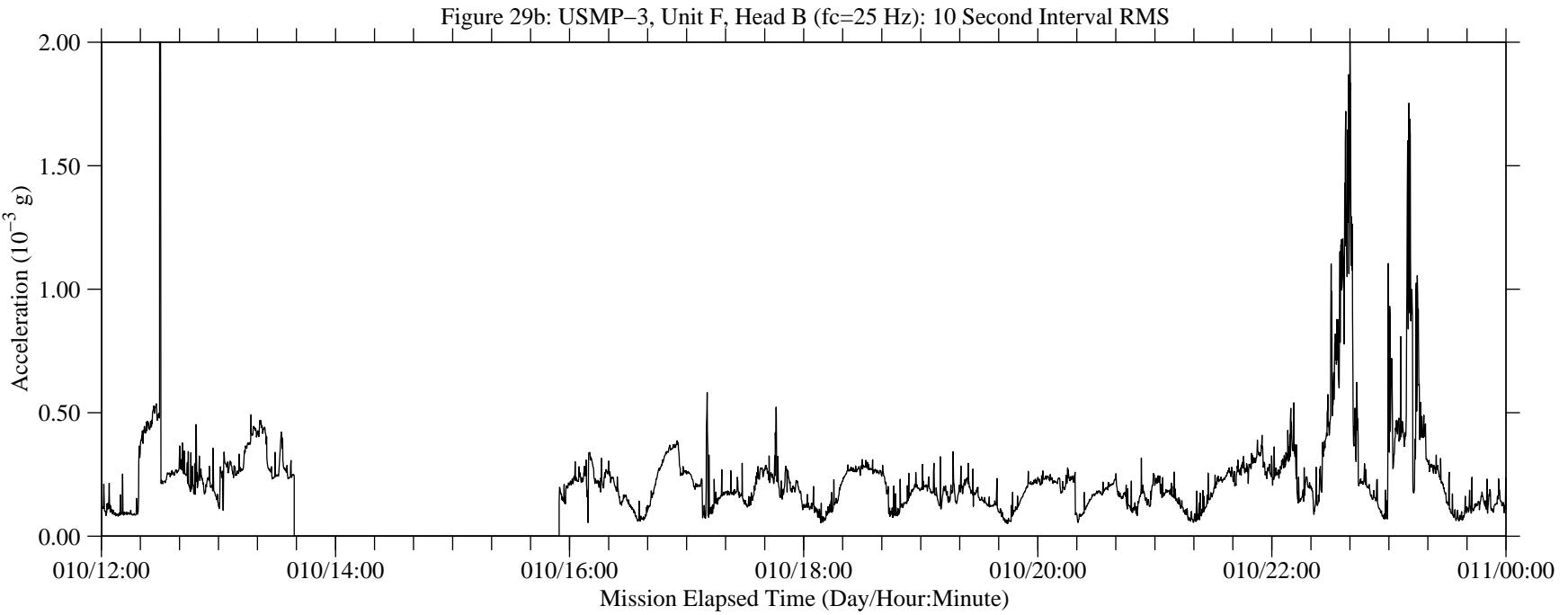
Figure 27b: USMP-3, Unit F, Head B (fc=25 Hz): 10 Second Interval RMS







B-34



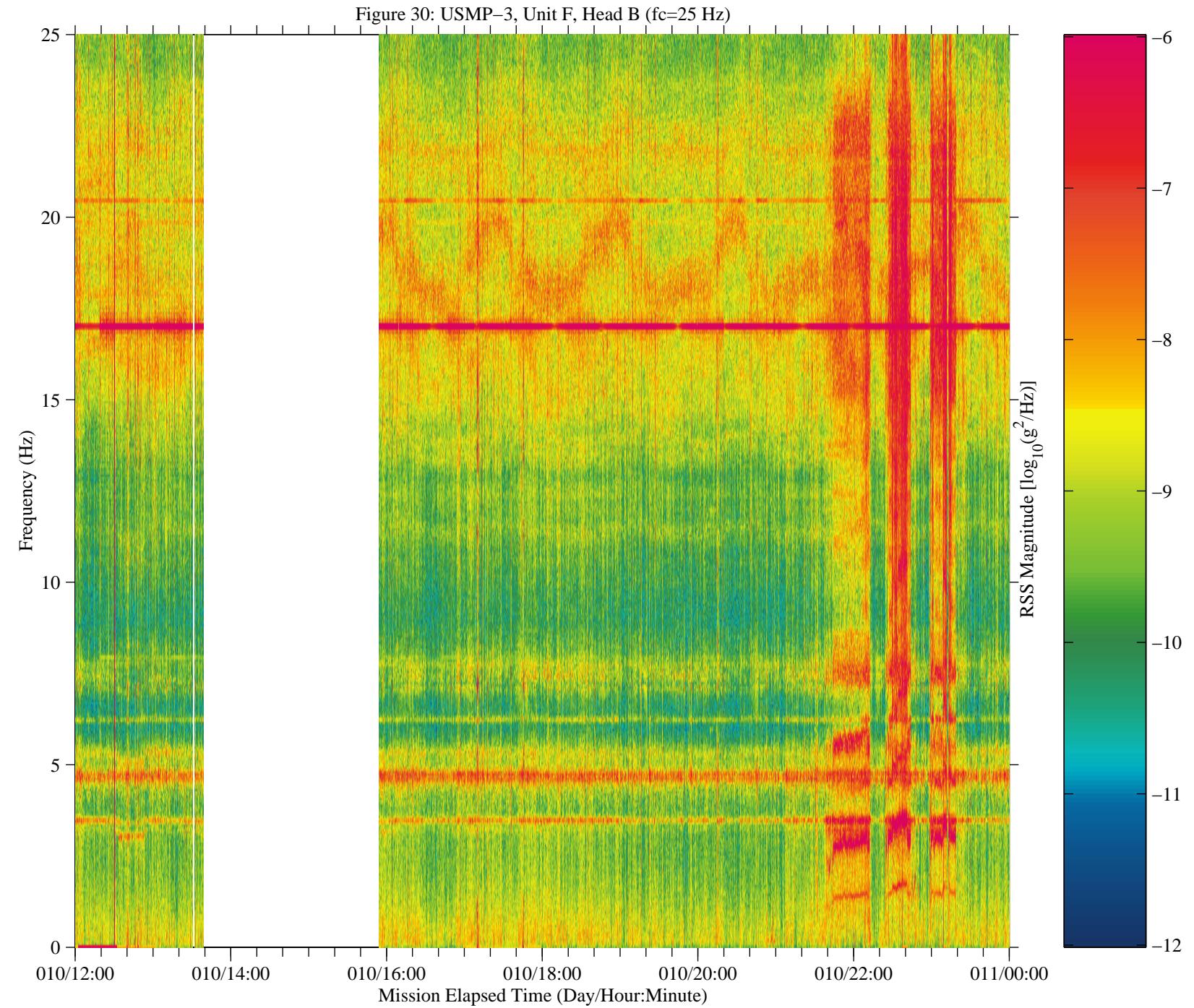
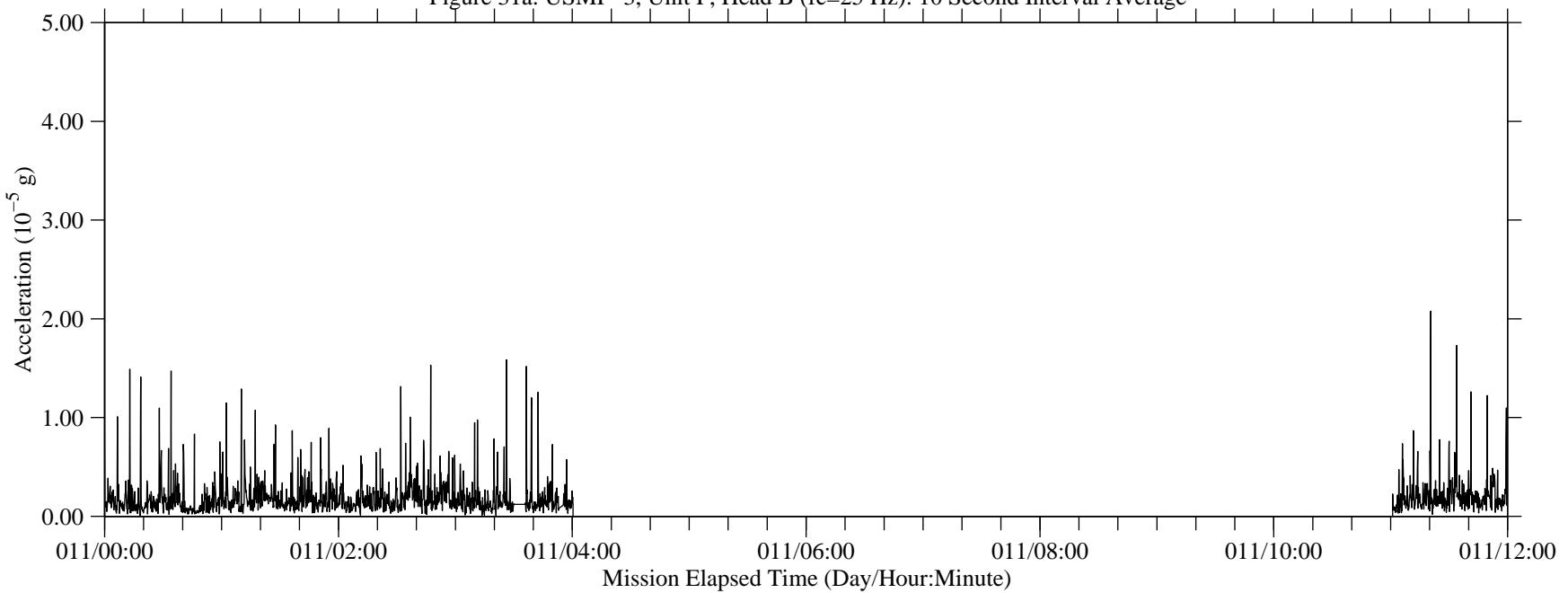
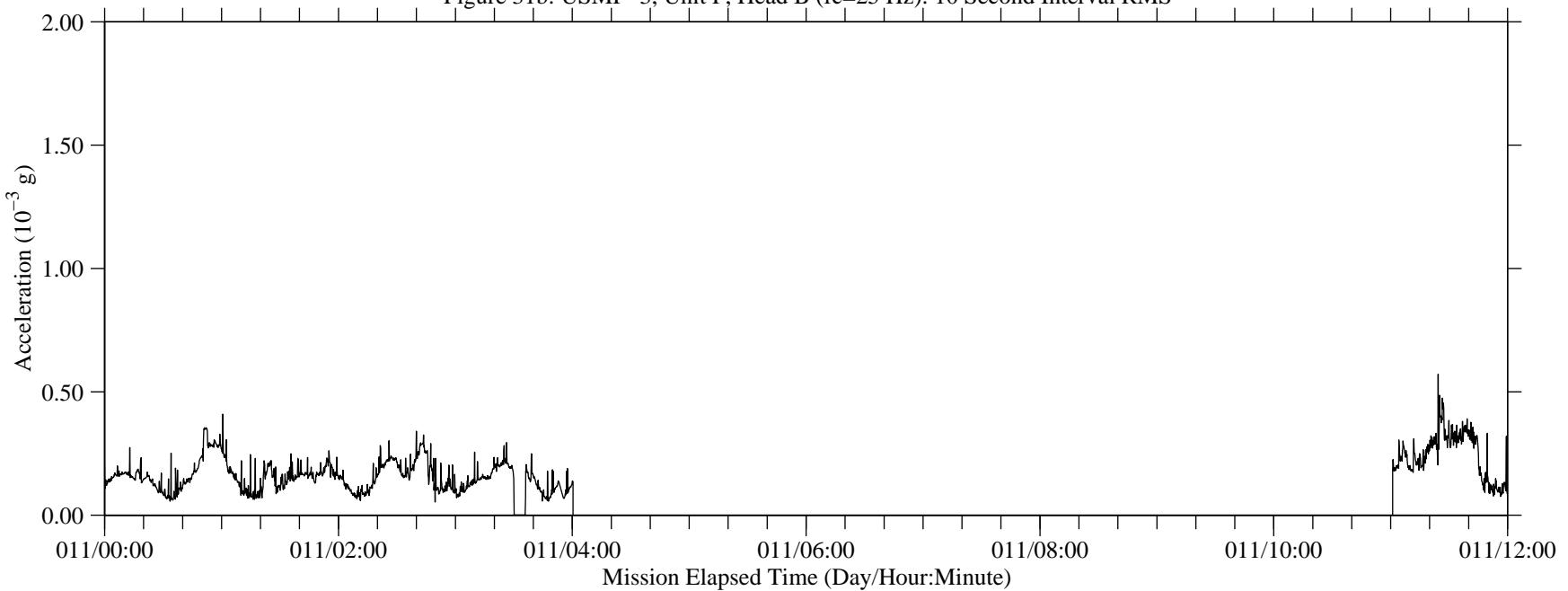


Figure 31a: USMP-3, Unit F, Head B (fc=25 Hz): 10 Second Interval Average



B-36

Figure 31b: USMP-3, Unit F, Head B (fc=25 Hz): 10 Second Interval RMS



SUMMARY REPORT OF MISSION ACCELERATION MEASUREMENTS FOR STS-75

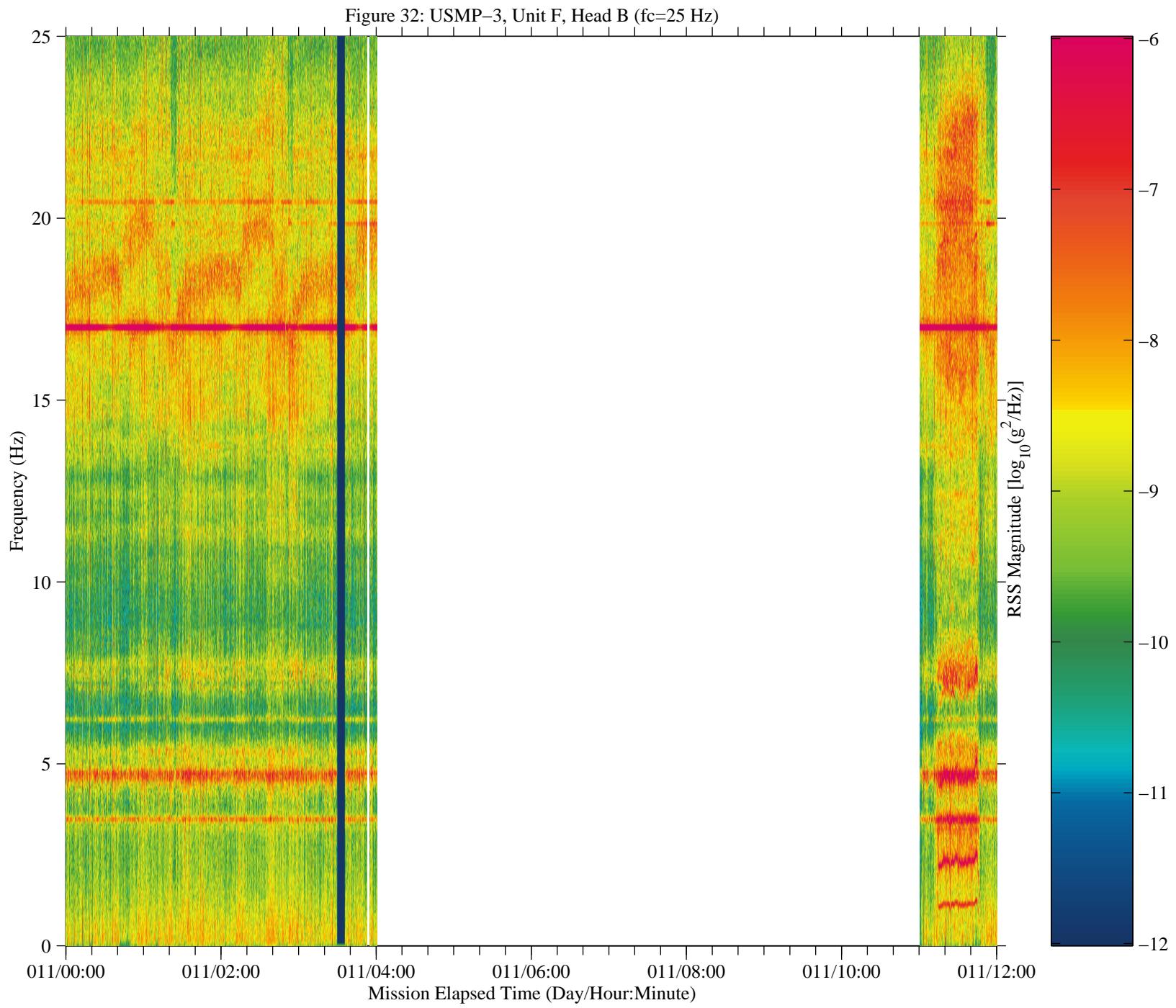
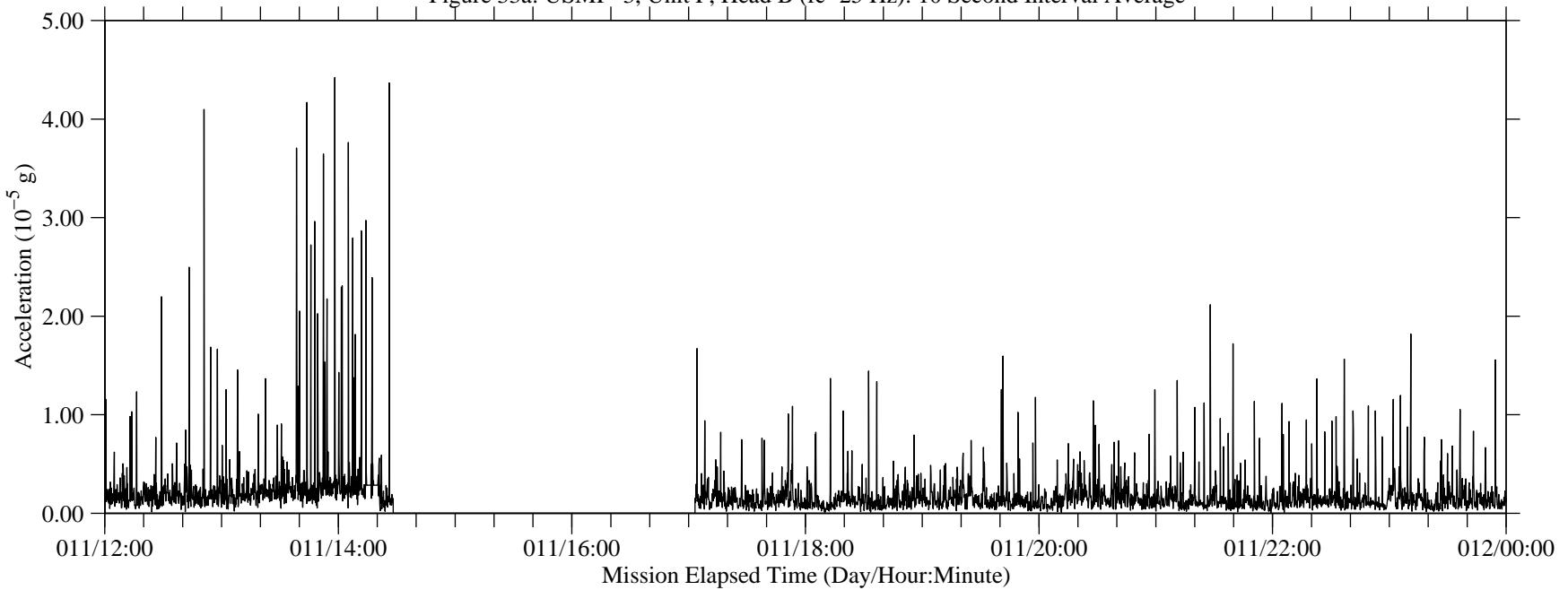
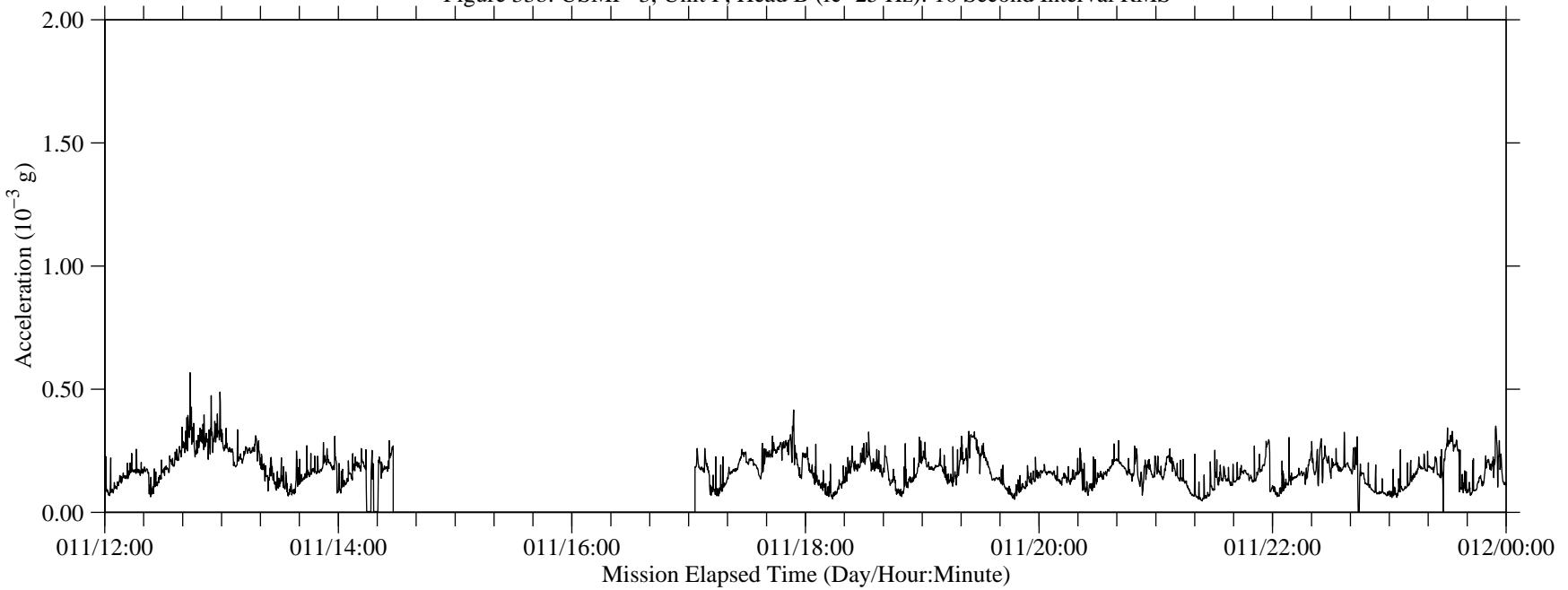


Figure 33a: USMP-3, Unit F, Head B (fc=25 Hz): 10 Second Interval Average



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Figure 33b: USMP-3, Unit F, Head B (fc=25 Hz): 10 Second Interval RMS



SUMMARY REPORT OF MISSION ACCELERATION MEASUREMENTS FOR STS-75

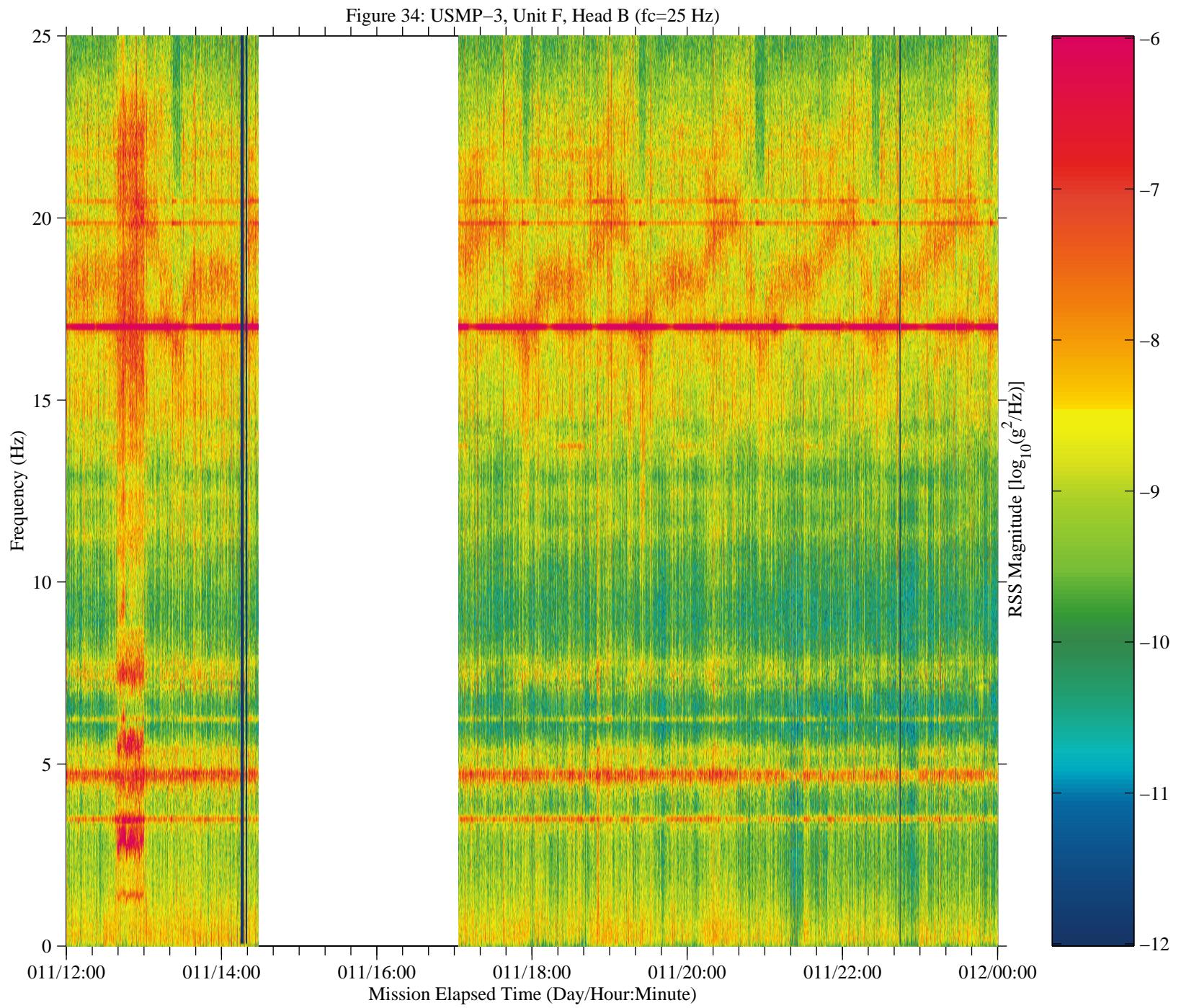
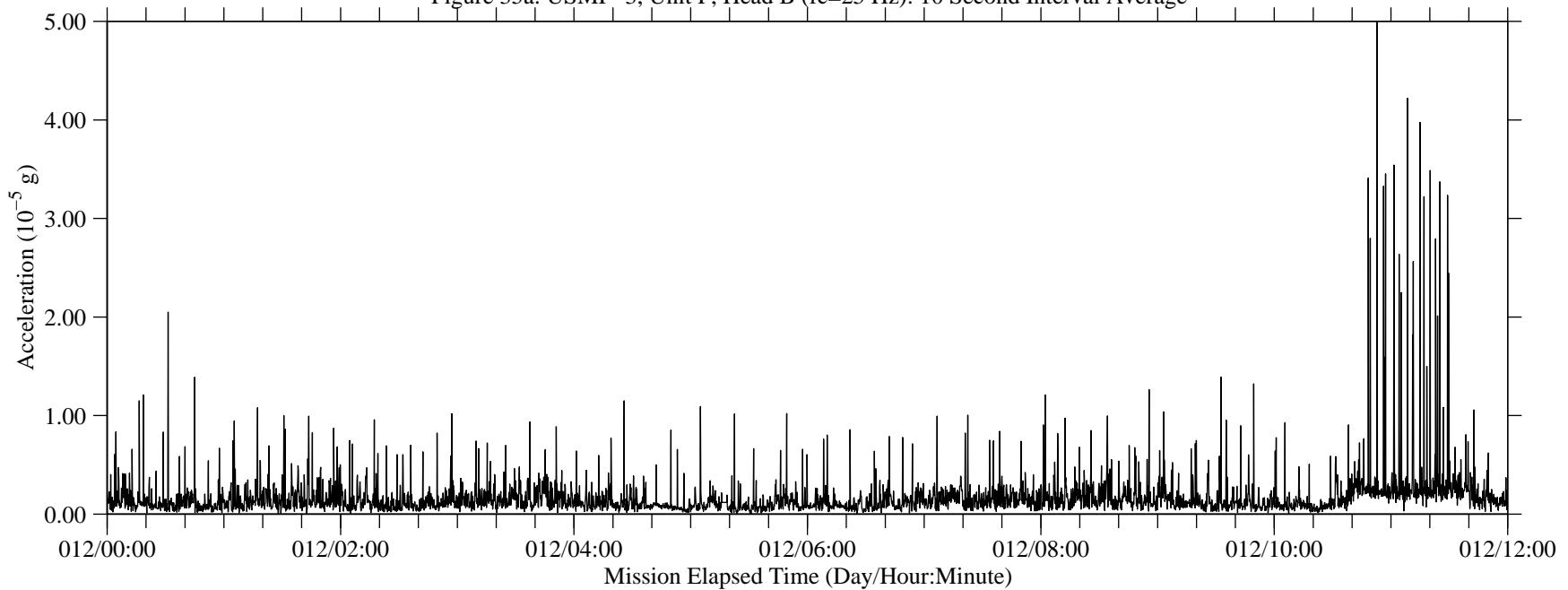
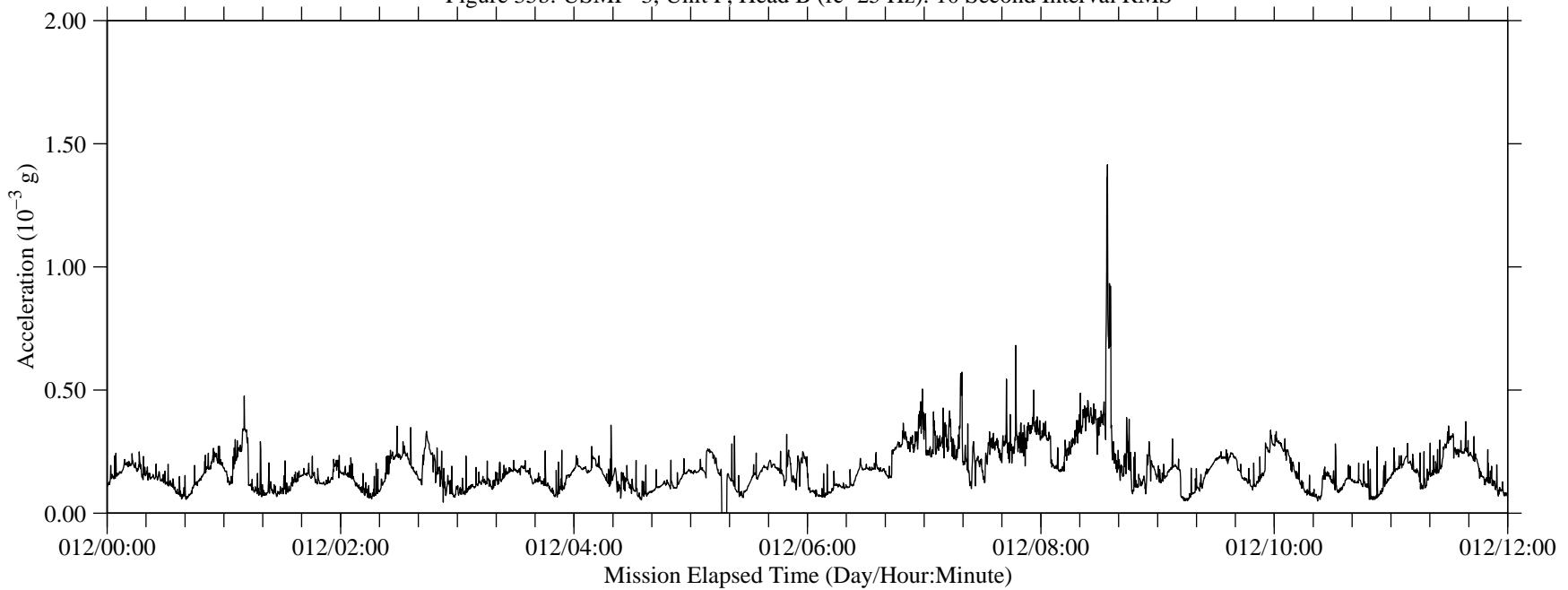


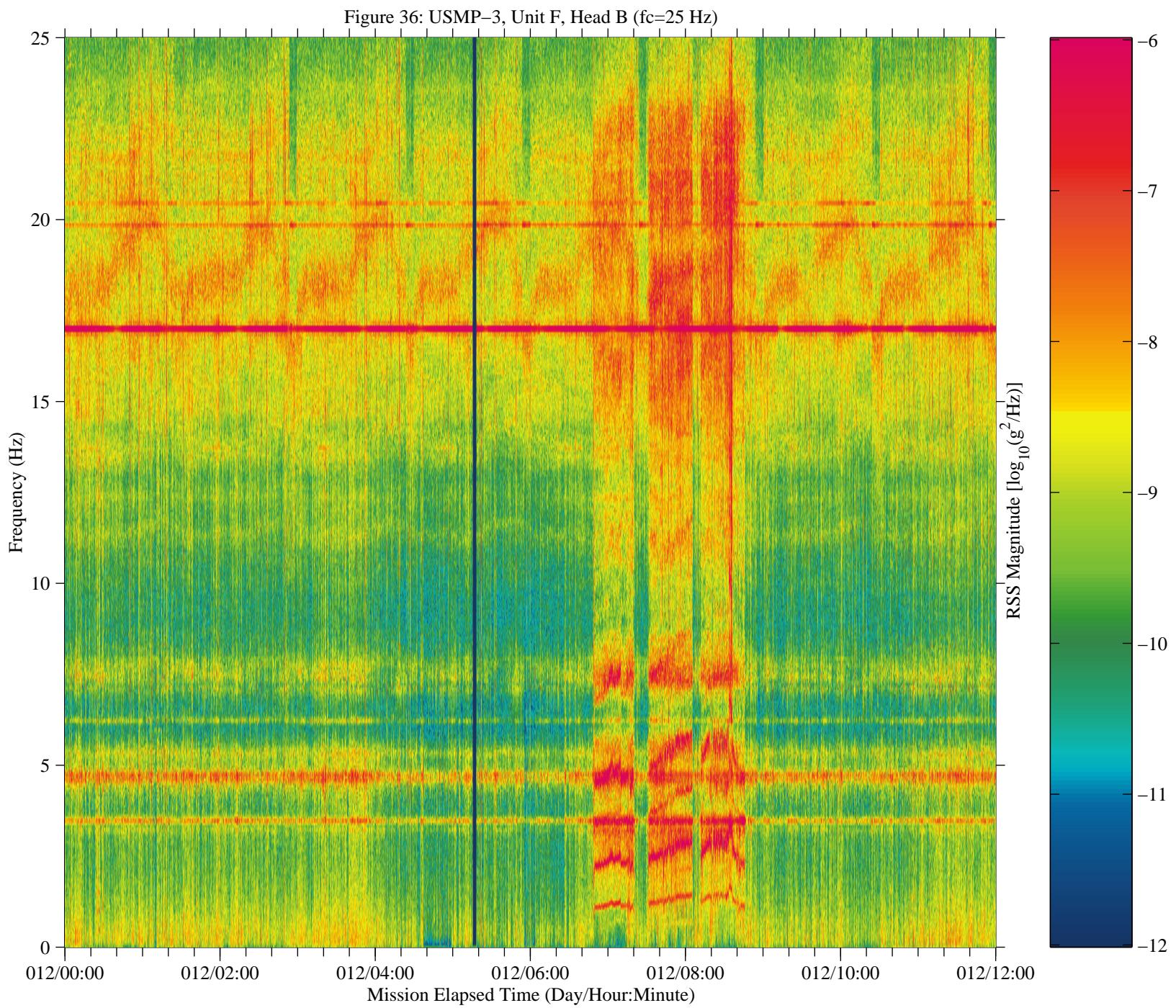
Figure 35a: USMP-3, Unit F, Head B (fc=25 Hz): 10 Second Interval Average

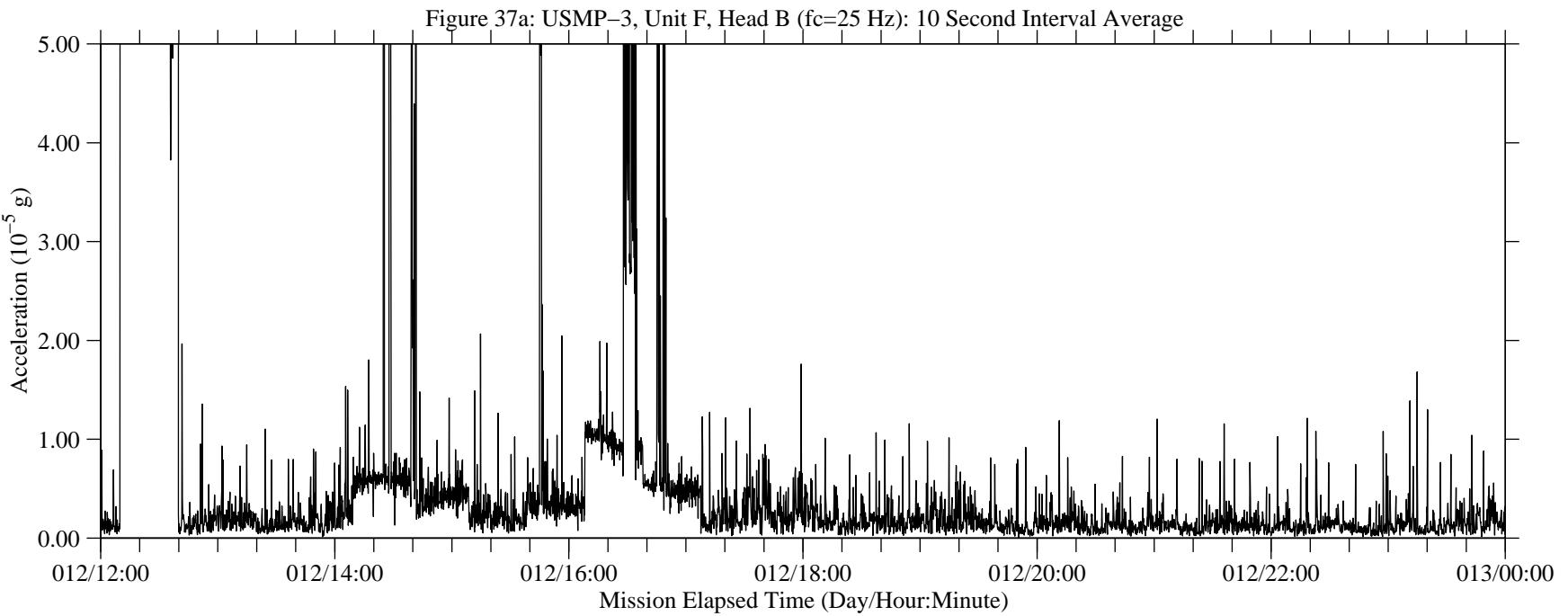


B-40

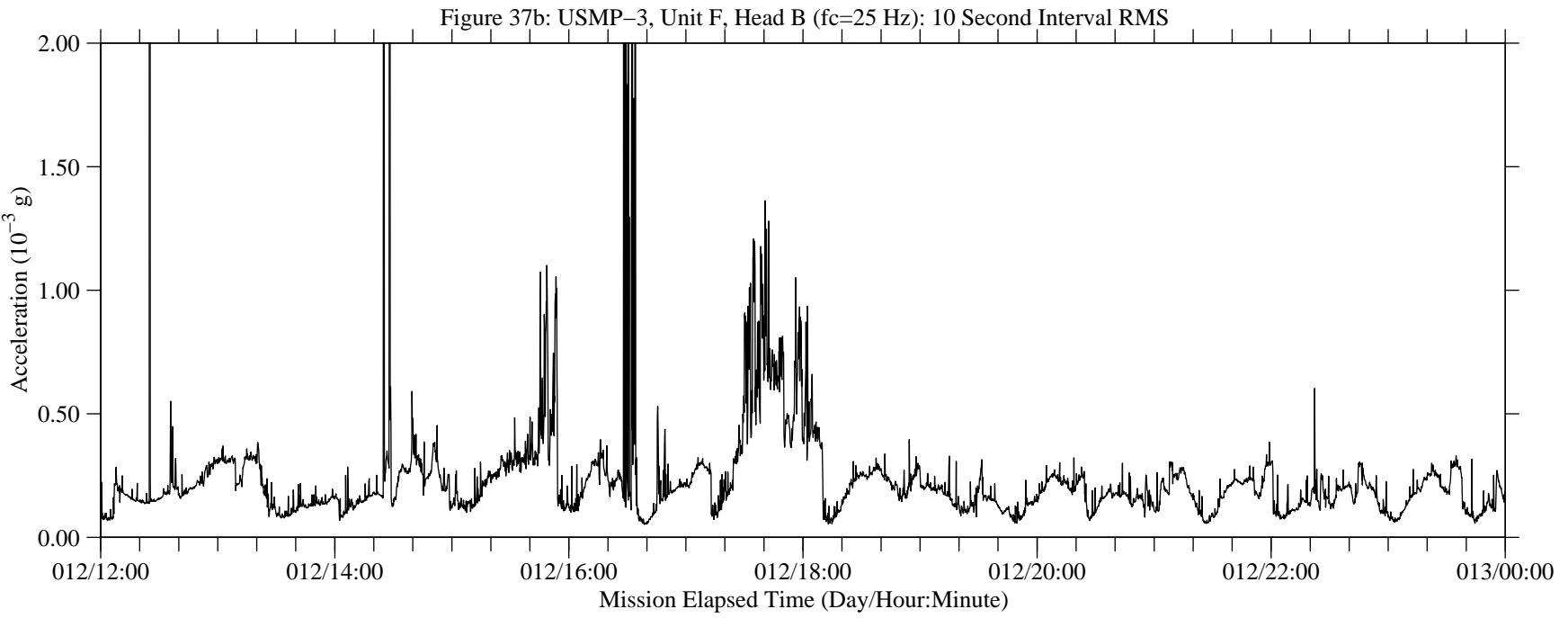
Figure 35b: USMP-3, Unit F, Head B (fc=25 Hz): 10 Second Interval RMS

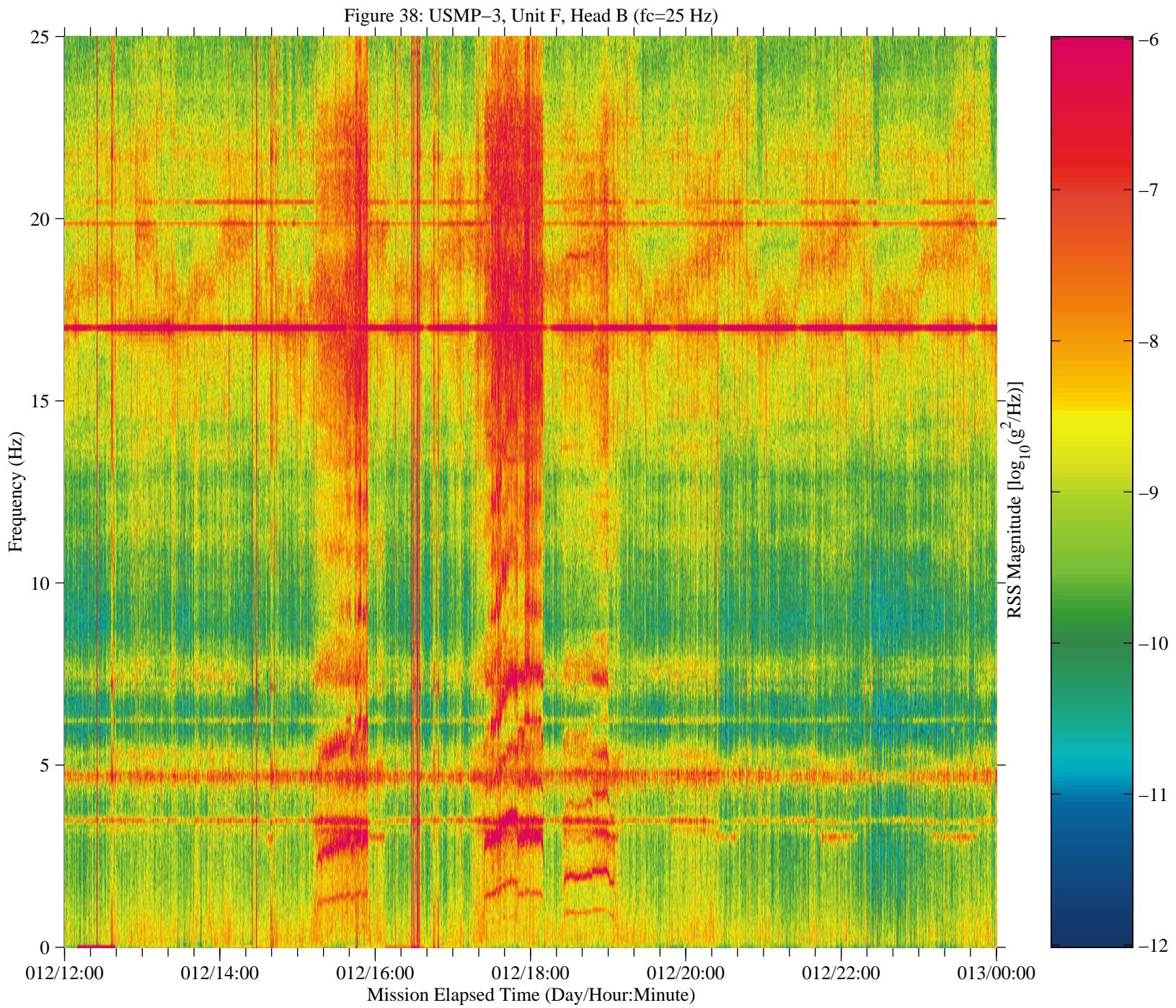


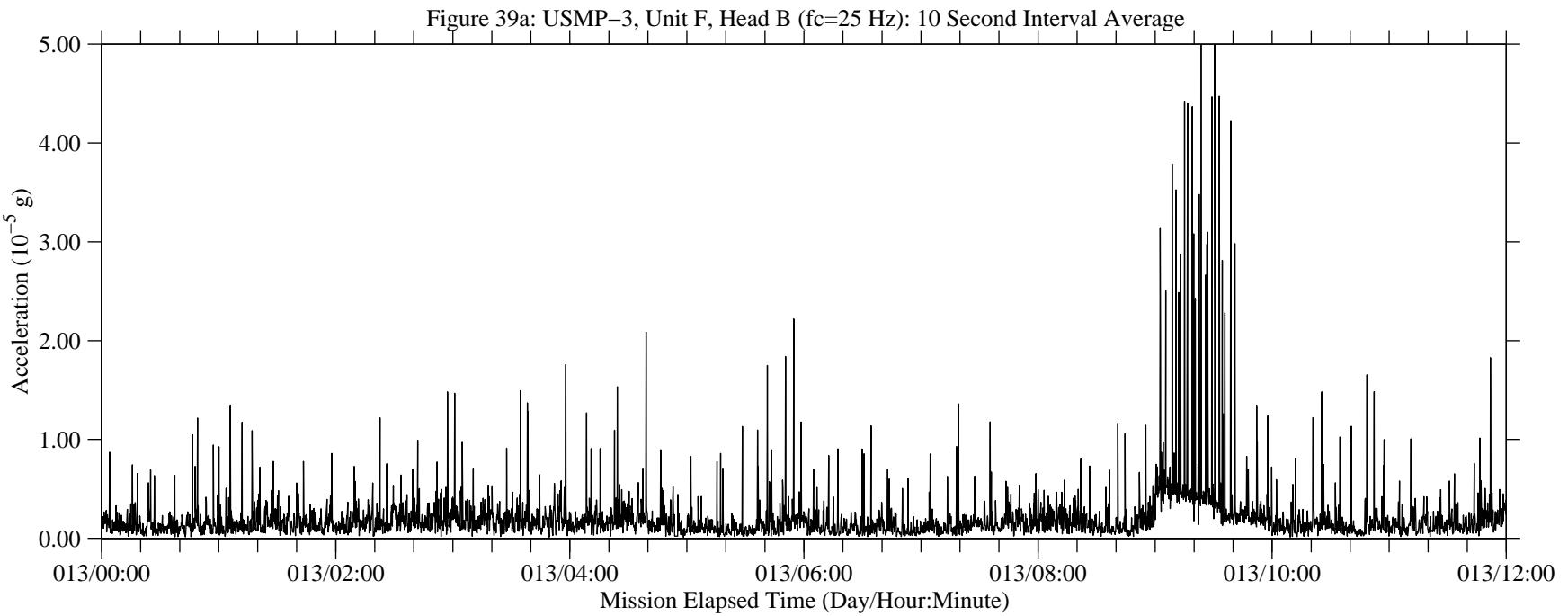




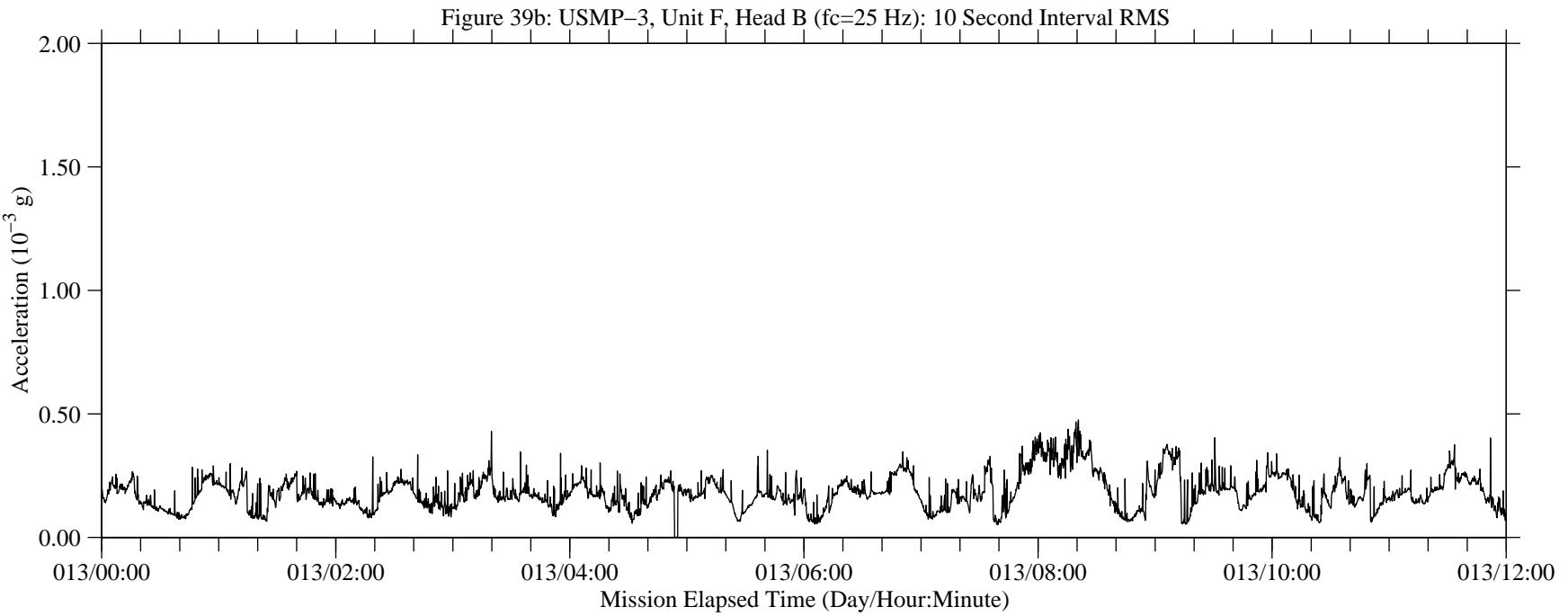
B-42







B-44



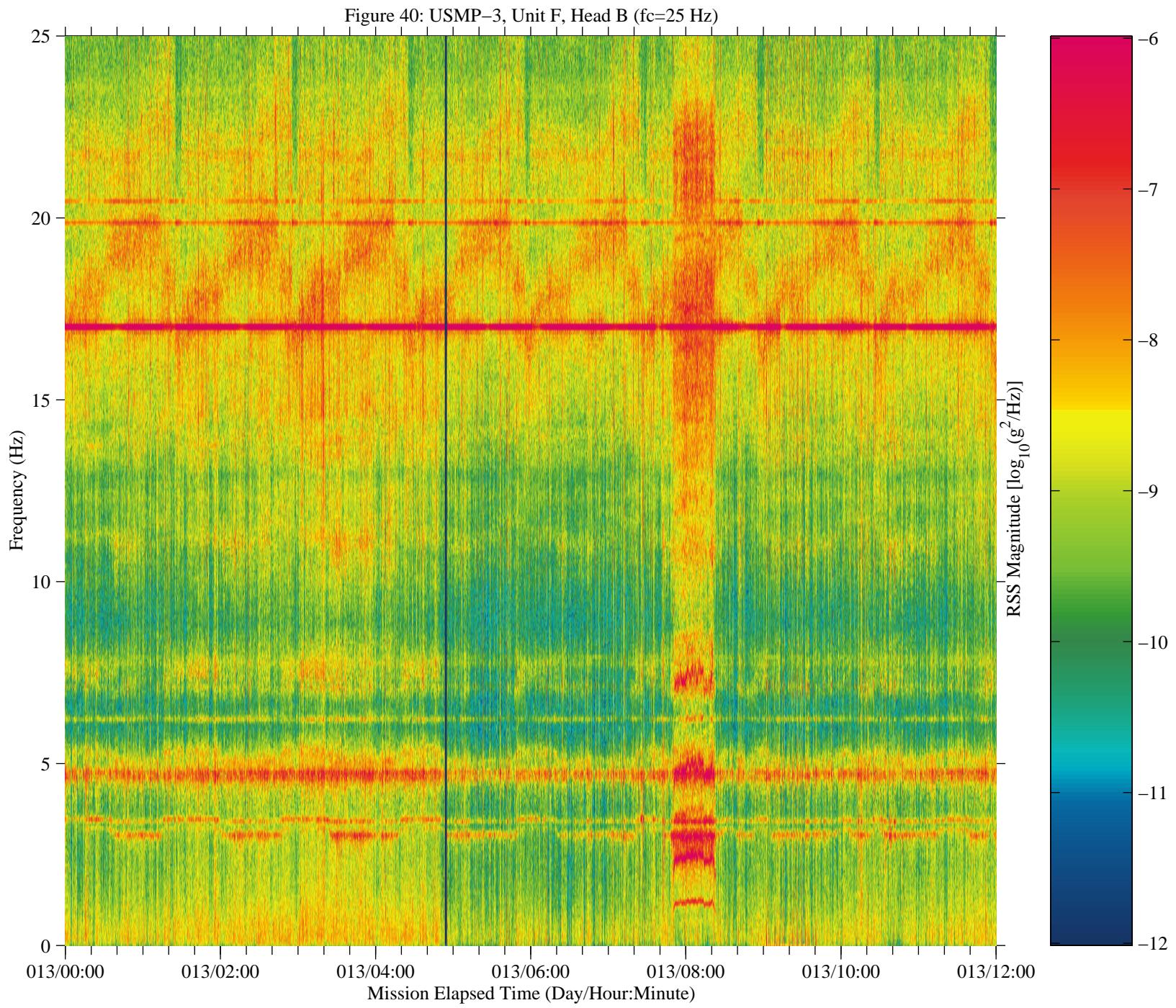
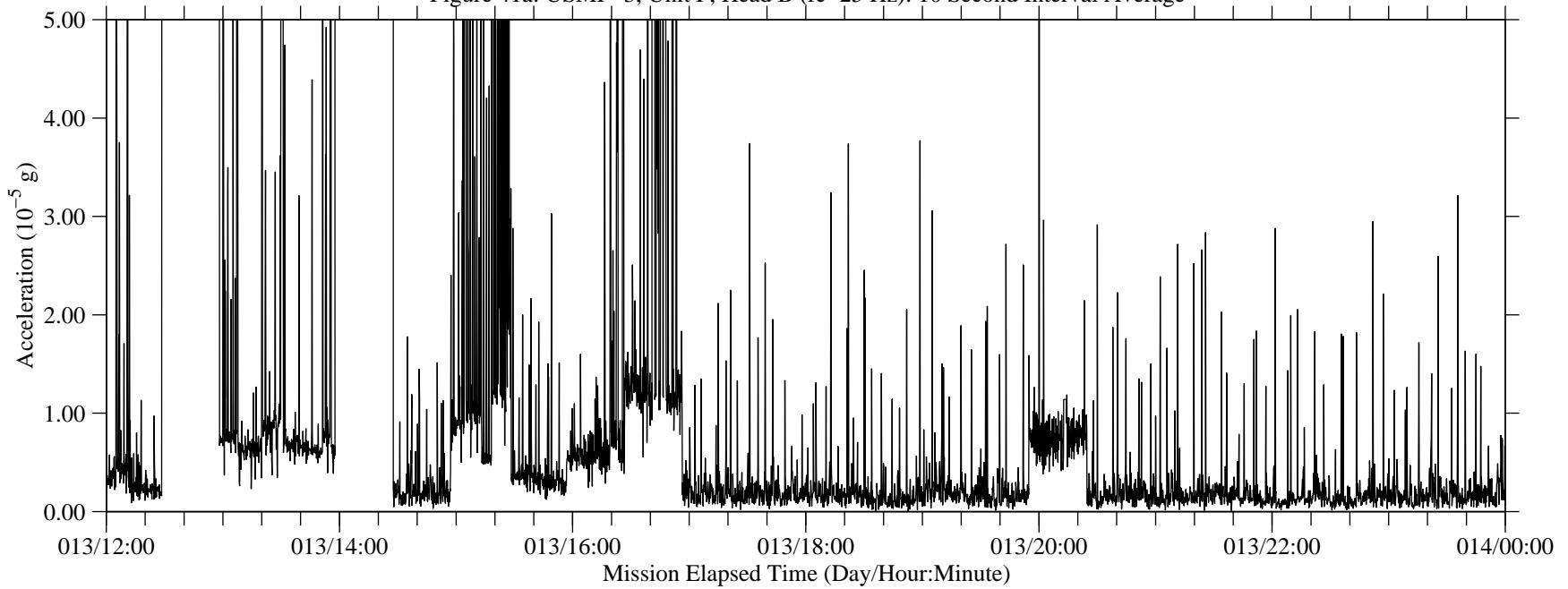
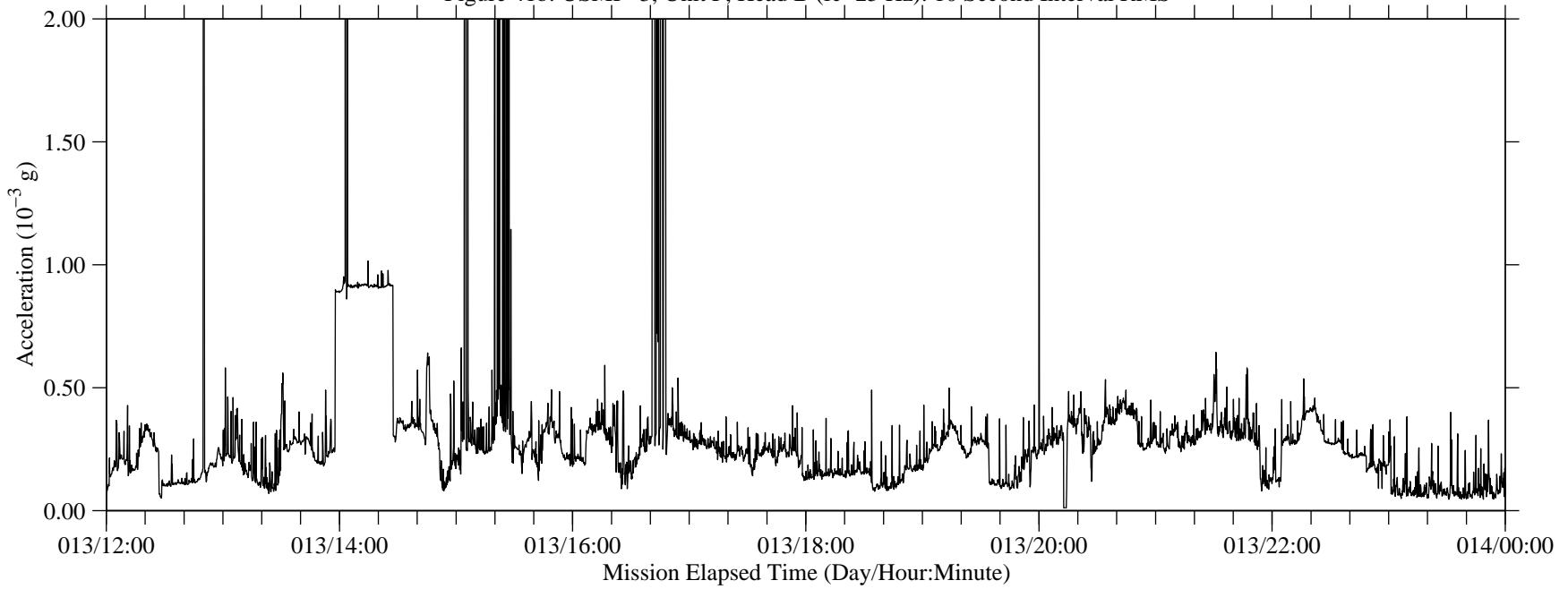


Figure 41a: USMP-3, Unit F, Head B (fc=25 Hz): 10 Second Interval Average



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Figure 41b: USMP-3, Unit F, Head B (fc=25 Hz): 10 Second Interval RMS



SUMMARY REPORT OF MISSION ACCELERATION MEASUREMENTS FOR STS-75

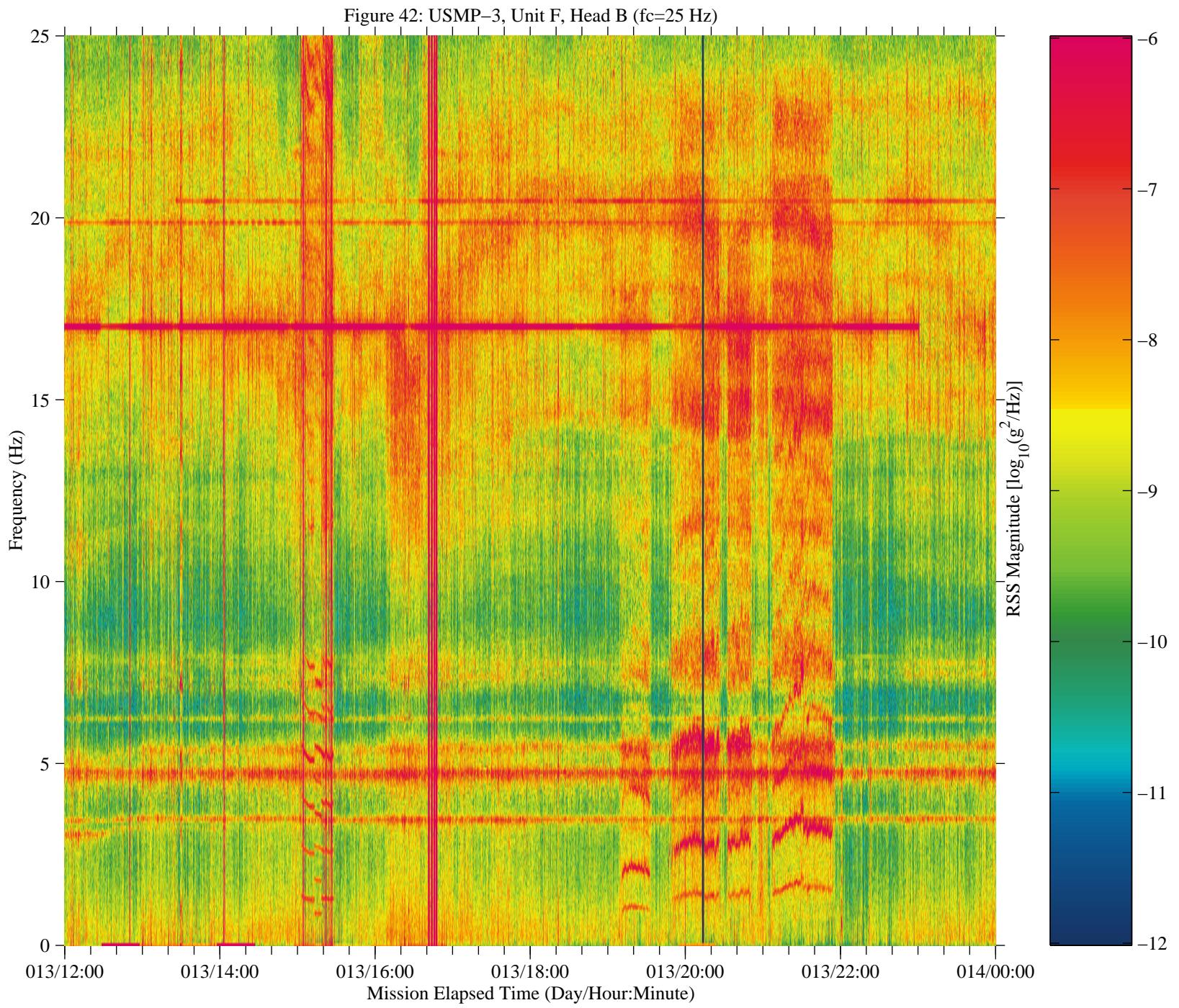
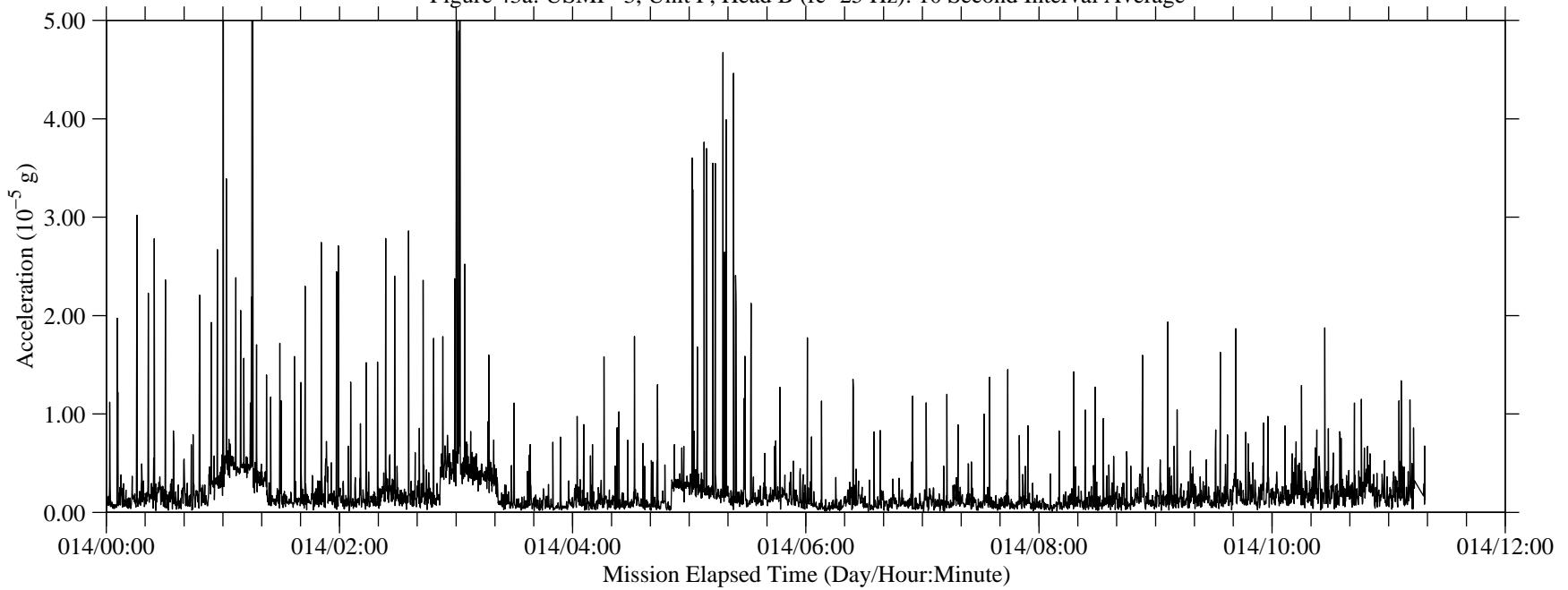


Figure 43a: USMP-3, Unit F, Head B (fc=25 Hz): 10 Second Interval Average



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Figure 43b: USMP-3, Unit F, Head B (fc=25 Hz): 10 Second Interval RMS

