

Space Wire activities in Japan for science missions

Tadayuki Takahashi

Department of High Energy Astronomy
ISAS/JAXA

Masaharu Nomachi

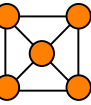
Department of Physics, Osaka Univ

Shigeru Ishii, Yoshikatsu Kuroda

Mitsubishi Heavy Industries (MHI)

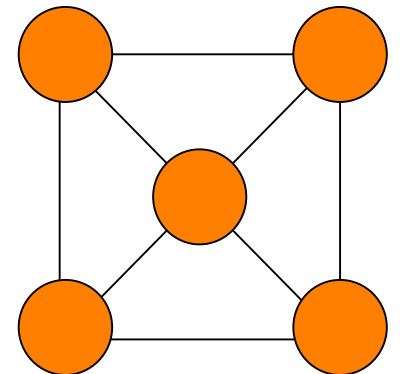
Hiroki Hihara

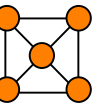
NEC/Toshiba Space Systems (NTSpace)



W.G. Members

- T. Hashimoto (ISAS/JAXA)
- H. Hayakawa (ISAS/JAXA)
- H. Hihara (NTSpace)
- S. Ishii (MHI)
- Y. Kasaba (ISAS/JAXA)
- H. Kataza (ISAS/JAXA)
- M. Kokubun (U. Tokyo)
- Y. Kuroda (MHI)
- K. Matsuzaki (ISAS/JAXA)
- E. Miyata (Osaka U.)
- T. Nakazawa (ISAS/JAXA)
- Nishiyama (ISAS/JAXA)
- M. Nomachi (Osaka U.)
- M. Ozaki (ISAS/JAXA)
- Y. Saito (ISAS/JAXA)
- S. Sakai (ISAS/JAXA)
- K. Sakamura (U. Tokyo)
- T. Takahashi (ISAS/JAXA)
- T. Takashima (ISAS/JAXA)
- Y. Terada (ISAS/JAXA)
- Y. Tsuda (ISAS/JAXA)
- H. Yamakawa (ISAS/JAXA)
- T. Yamada (ISAS/JAXA)





Astro-E2 will come soon.

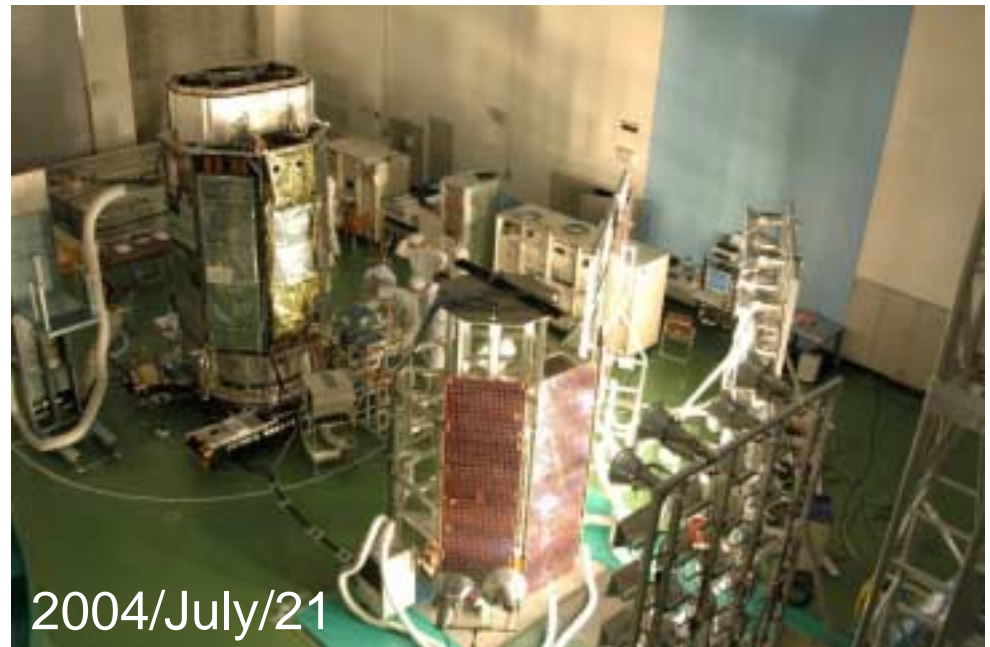


5th Japanese X-ray Mission

International Collaboration
with U.S.

AO open for Europe

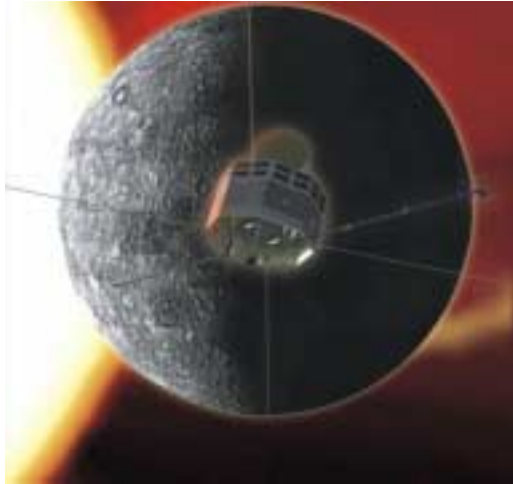
The role of scientists and students
are very high in Japan, for design
constructing and testing the satellite



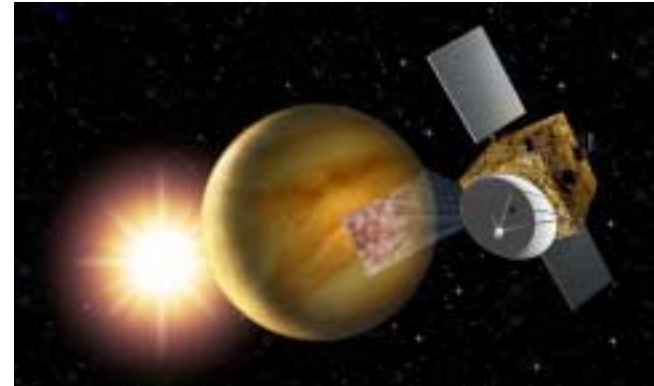
2004/July/21

Future Scientific Missions in Japan

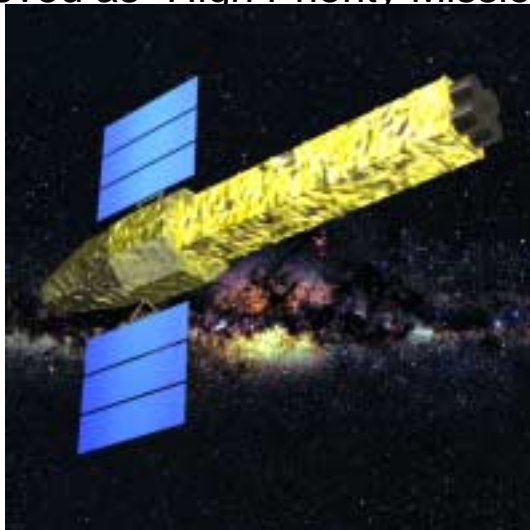
- Bepi-Colombo(2011)



- Venus Climate Orbiter (2008)

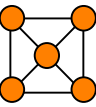


- NeXT Mission (X-ray)
(approved as “High Priority Mission”)



- Solar Sail Mission to Jupiter
(approved as “High Priority Mission”)



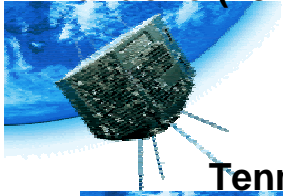


Long Term Road Map ?

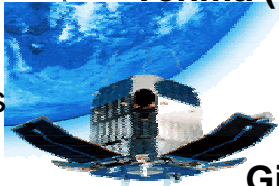
The big progress (or jump) in science is often provided by “Unexpected Discoveries”. To increase the chance of such discoveries, we need a way to create dis-continuity, in addition to big missions.

- We need more players (in addition to public supporters)
- For this, it is important to make “space” more accessible (speed is most important)
 - New strategies to support small but attractive projects.
 - New technologies for “smart and quick, and cheap” missions

Hakucho (1979-85)



Tenma (1983-89)



Ginga (1987-99)



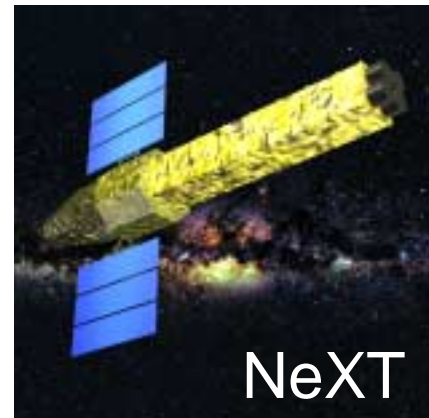
ASCA (1993-01)



Astro-E2 (2005)



ISAS



NeXT

2011?

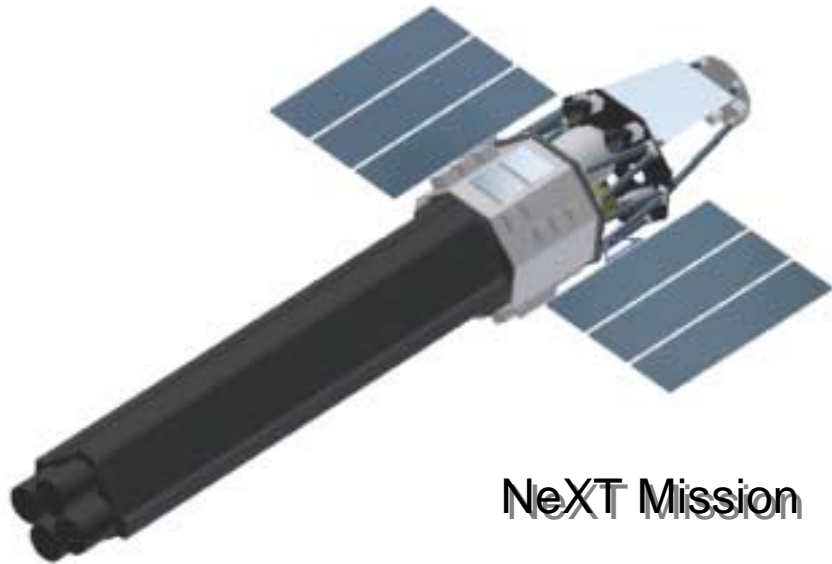
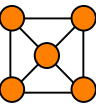
4 years

4 years

6 years

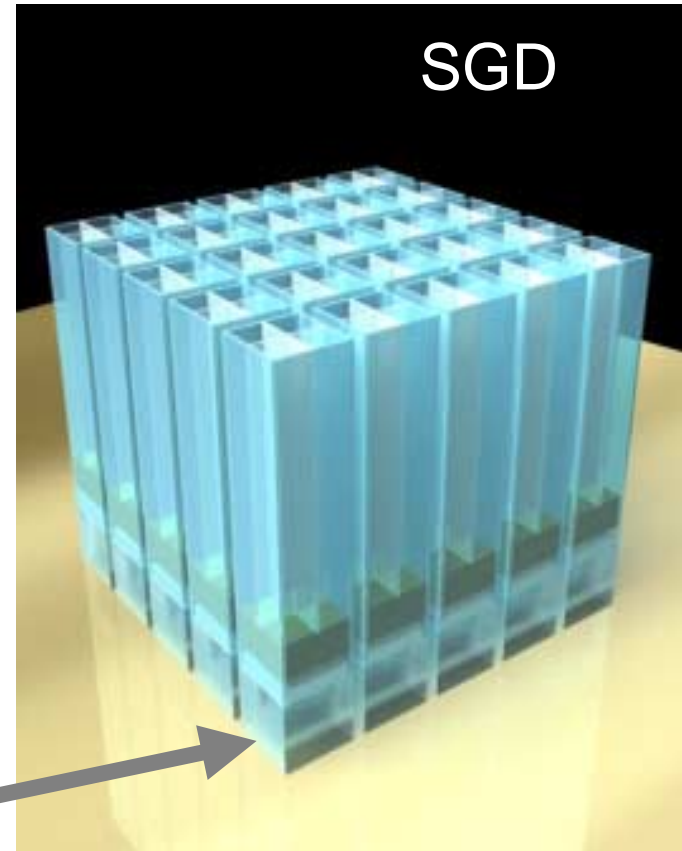
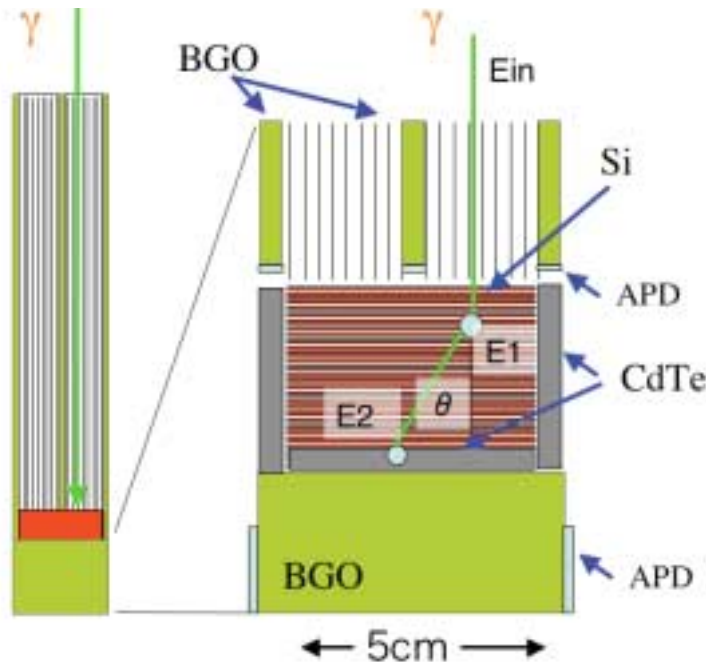
7 + 5 years

Requirements from Science



NeXT Mission

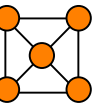
Soft
Gamma-ray
Detector



SGD

**115,200 + 78,125 + 1,000
~ 200,000 read out
channels with triggers**

(Takahashi et al. SPIE, 2002 & 2004, NIM 2005)



In order to find solutions:

Next Generation Data Handling Unit based on Space Wire



**Gamma-ray
observation by
Si/CdTe Compton Camera
(ISAS/Osaka U./SLAC)**

Protocol Chip purely developed from the “written” specification

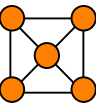


Passed
connectivity test @ Dundee U.
(the day before yesterday, Nov.9)
And checked with 4Links (Nov. 10)



Nomachi (Osaka U.) & Ishii (MHI)

See presentation by Ishii on the web
and Nomachi et al. IEEE 2004
for more detail

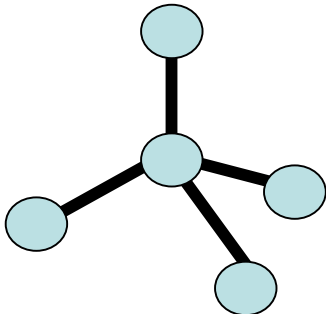


Plans for New Frame Work for Data Handling

•Keywords

- Modular Structure
- Standard Interface between multiple onboard computers
 - For both software and hardware
- Standard architecture to keep scalability/continuity
 - from small satellite
 - to large-scale satellite / formation flight
 - from ground support electronics to mission electronics
- Step by Step approach for MMO/Bepi, NeXT and other future missions

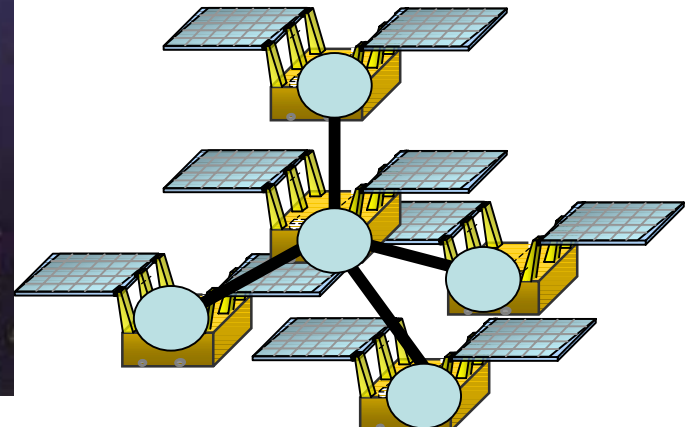
Define
Function
Link/Connection

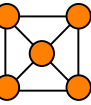


From Big Satellite



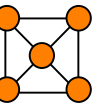
To distributed satellites





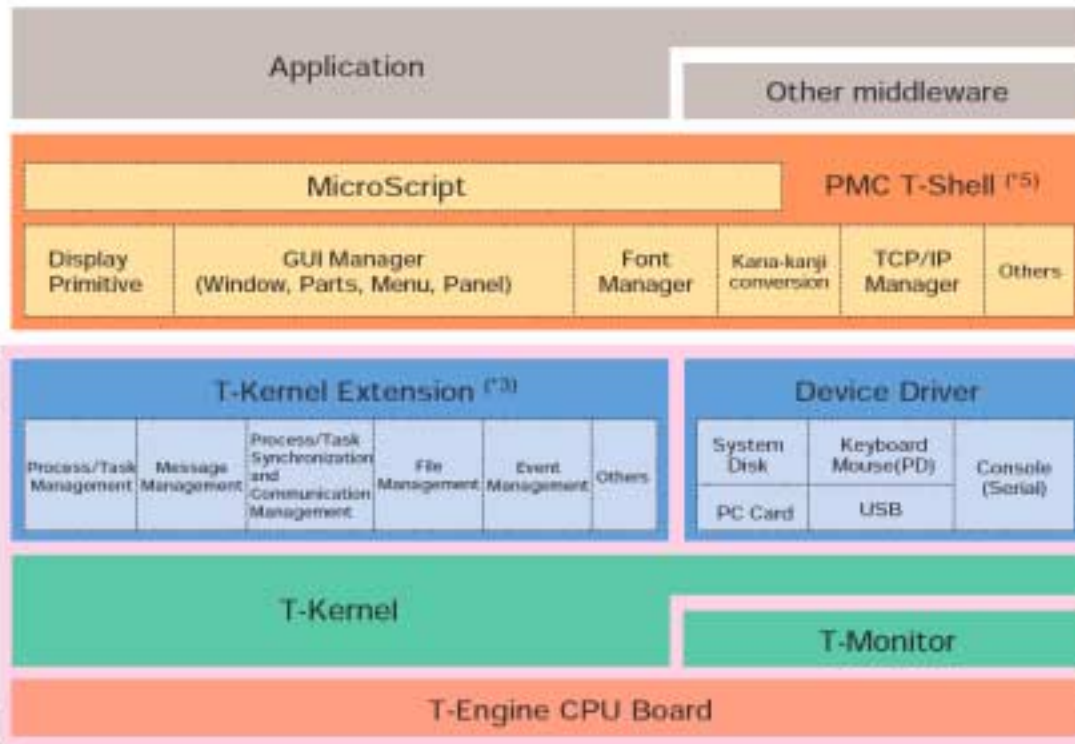
Space TRON (STRON) project

- A trial to establish an open platform for data handling/processing units for space missions **based on the heritage from T-Engine**
 - Use industrial standard (including real time OS)
 - Develop standard “middle ware”
 - Command & Telemetry
 - Data acquisition from scientific instruments
 - Attitude Control
 - Engine Control (Ion Engine)
 - Ground Support Electronics
 - » etc...



T-Engine

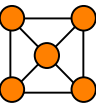
An open platform for embedded system development
An open platform for standard middleware
with the standardized real-time kernel
royalty-free specification and not a commercial product



Portion that comes with T-Engine Development Kit

T-Kernel:
Real Time OS
>60 % share
For embedded system world wide
car
cellular phone
CTV tuner
HD recorder





T-Engine: The Real-time Processing Platform

to develop the software and the hardware simultaneously



Standard T-Engine

With a variety of CPU



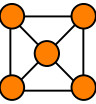
micro T-Engine

Can be used
as real component
Or
as a reference



nano T-Engine

Lead by
Prof. Sakamura
U. Tokyo



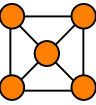
First Space Wire board for T-Engine

- 2 circuit card assemblies for CPU module and various data bus interface with PCI-bus connection, using TSS901E (SMCS332)
 - SpaceWire x 3ch、IEEE-1394 x 3ch、CAN x 1ch、Extension I/F x 1ch
- Can be used for industrial applications, right away
(It's T-Engine)

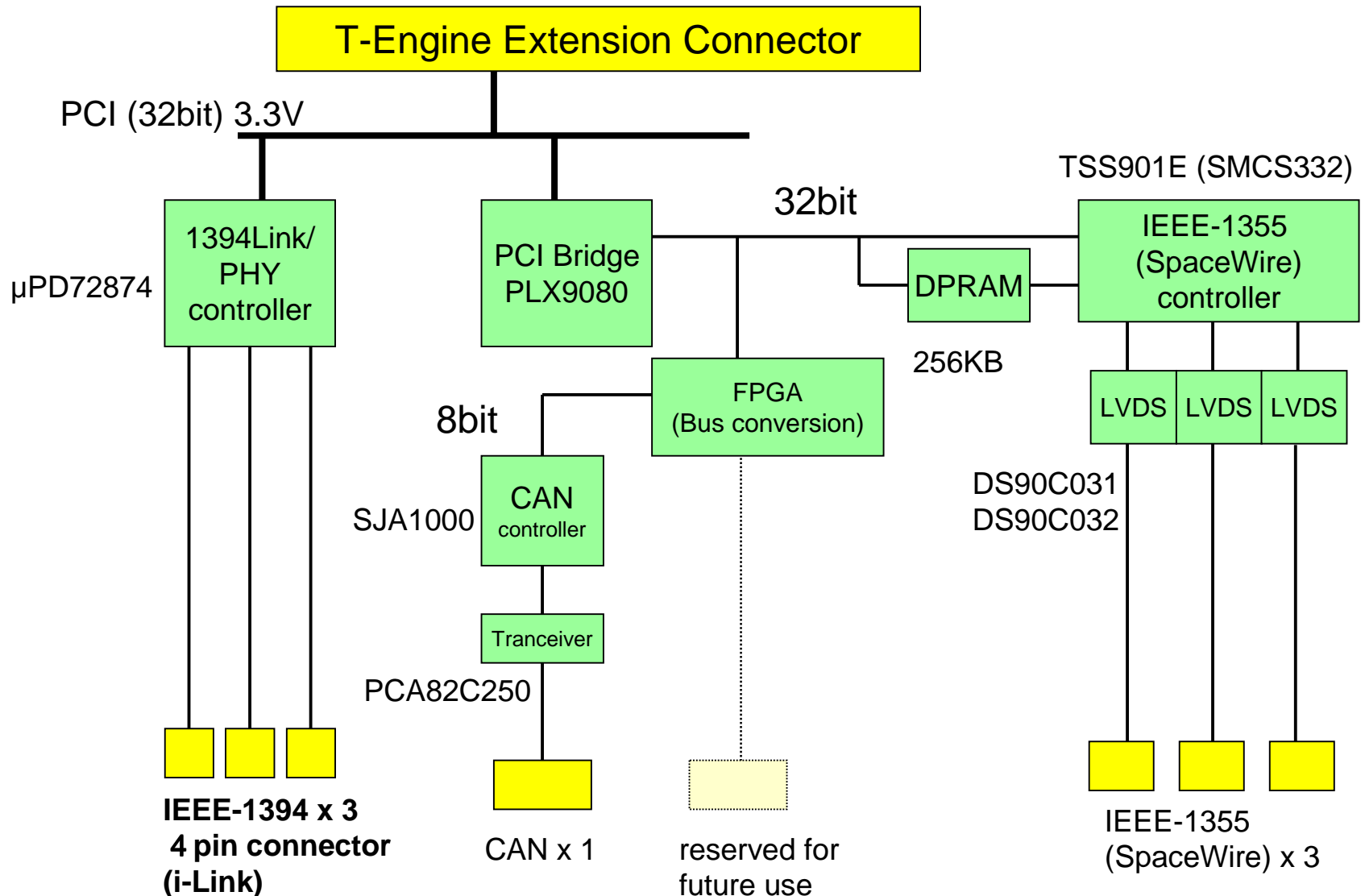
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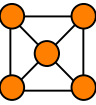


See Hihara(NTSpace)'s presentation on the web



Multi Interface I/O Extension Card





Space Cube for “Real” System

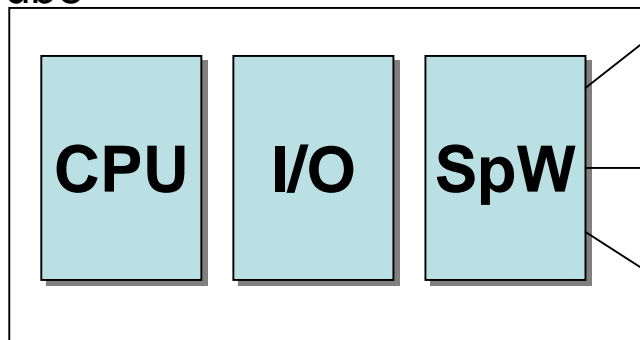
Space cube



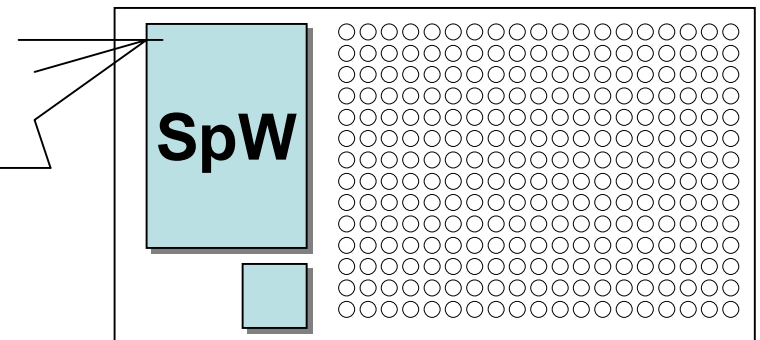
Enhanced version
of T-Cube (T-Engine Project)

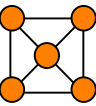
- T-Engine Platform
- Real Computer
 - Linux
 - T-Engine (w Real Time Kernel)
- NEC VP5500 200-300 MHz
(MIPS arch.)
- 16MB ROM/64MB SDRAM
- PCI/USB/Ethernet/Serial etc.
- 3 part Space Wire Link
will be completed by Dec.

Space Cube



Space Wire Universal Board





Summary

- Data handling/acquisition is one of key issues to realize the next generation satellite with very advanced instruments
We need a standard platform to minimize resources
- Ideas implemented in Space Wire (pass address, remote memory access, time code etc.) are very attractive for this..
- Real hardware (protocol FPGA, Space Wire Card for T-Engine, Space Cube with Space Wire) already exists
- Trial to establish an open platform for data handling in future missions has started in Japan under collaboration between JAXA, universities, and various industries.