

On-Board Data Systems

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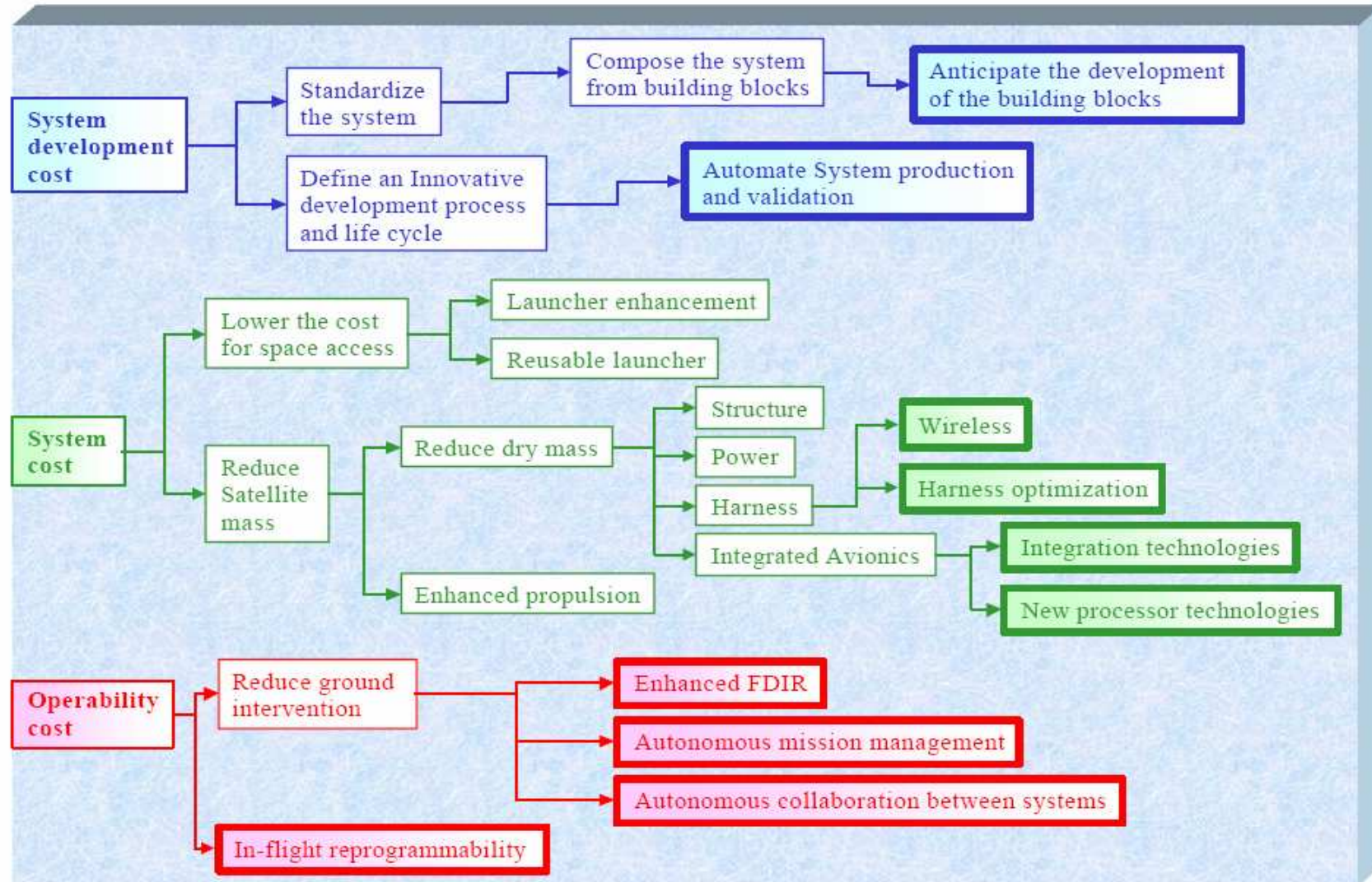
Avionics for multi-mission platforms, hard Facts

- Avionics take an important share of the platform cost
- Many building blocks have a high potential for a recurrent use (especially processor modules, I/Os) provided that :
 - Their development and procurement is **performed at program level** (not at project level)
 - They are compatible with an open system architecture capable of following technology evolution based on well accepted international standards
- Power and mass minimization are strong constraints
- Avionics are to a large extent independent of the platform structure of the S/C
- Harness minimisation and its control during project advancement is in some cases an important issue.

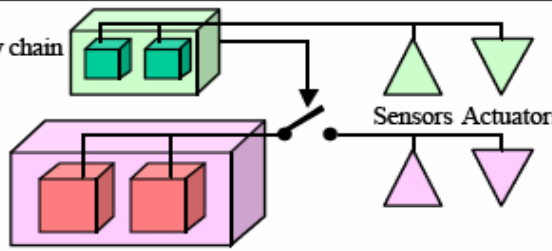
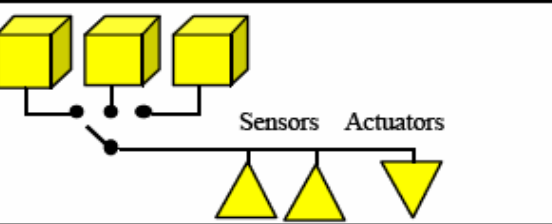
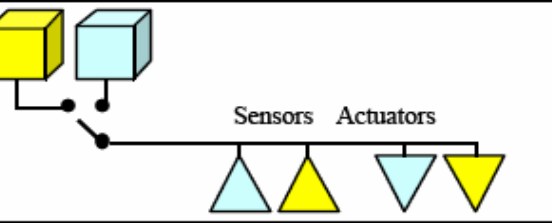
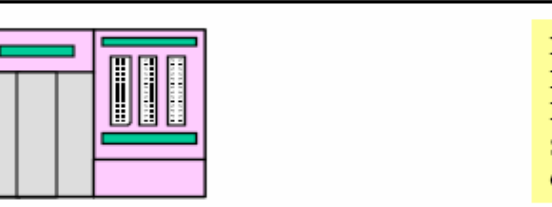
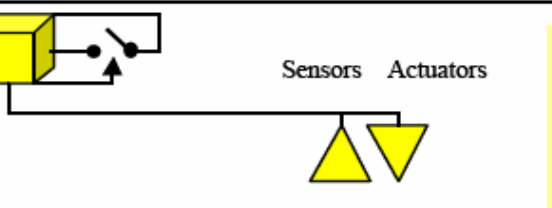
Future Needs

- Accommodate high resolution instruments: high data rate communication (on-board and TM), high capacity mass memories and high performance on-board processing capability
- Accommodate a set (suite) of very different instruments
- On-board intelligence/autonomy for exploration missions
- Constrained costs (with additional performance and complexity)

Data Systems : cost reduction



Classification of Data Systems

<p>Safety oriented system</p>		<p>Life time in safety mode: 10 years Interruption of service: 1 second Error detection coverage: 100 % Full segregation Ground intervention not allowed</p>	<p>Safety chain CPU is 1750 Safety chain SW is 512 KB System chain CPU is ERC32 System chain SW is 4 MB Used in ATV, ISS Future use: FLPP, CTV</p>
<p>Availability oriented system</p>		<p>Limited life time: few hours or days Interruption of service: 10 ms Error detection coverage: 100% No survival mode at system level Ground intervention is not possible</p>	<p>CPU is 1750 or ERC32 SW is 4 MB Not used Future use: Science and as system chain of safety oriented systems</p>
<p>Reliability oriented system</p>		<p>Long life time: 15 years in orbit Interruption of service: 1 minute Error detection coverage: 90% Survival mode at system level Ground intervention always possible</p>	<p>CPU is 1750 or ERC32 SW is 4 MB Used: EO, Telecom, Science Future use: Science and Next generation on Leon</p>
<p>Ground technology oriented system</p>		<p>Medium life time: 3 years Interruption of service allowed Error detection coverage: 90% Switch payload to safe state when error Ground intervention always required</p>	<p>CPU is ERC32 SW is more than 4 MB Used: payload for ISS Future use: Science Next generation: Leon, PPC</p>
<p>Cost oriented system</p>		<p>Medium life time: 3 years Interruption of service allowed Error detection coverage: 80% Robust survival mode at system level Ground intervention always required</p>	<p>CPU is 1750 SW is 512 KB Used: specific Next generation: Leon, PPC</p>

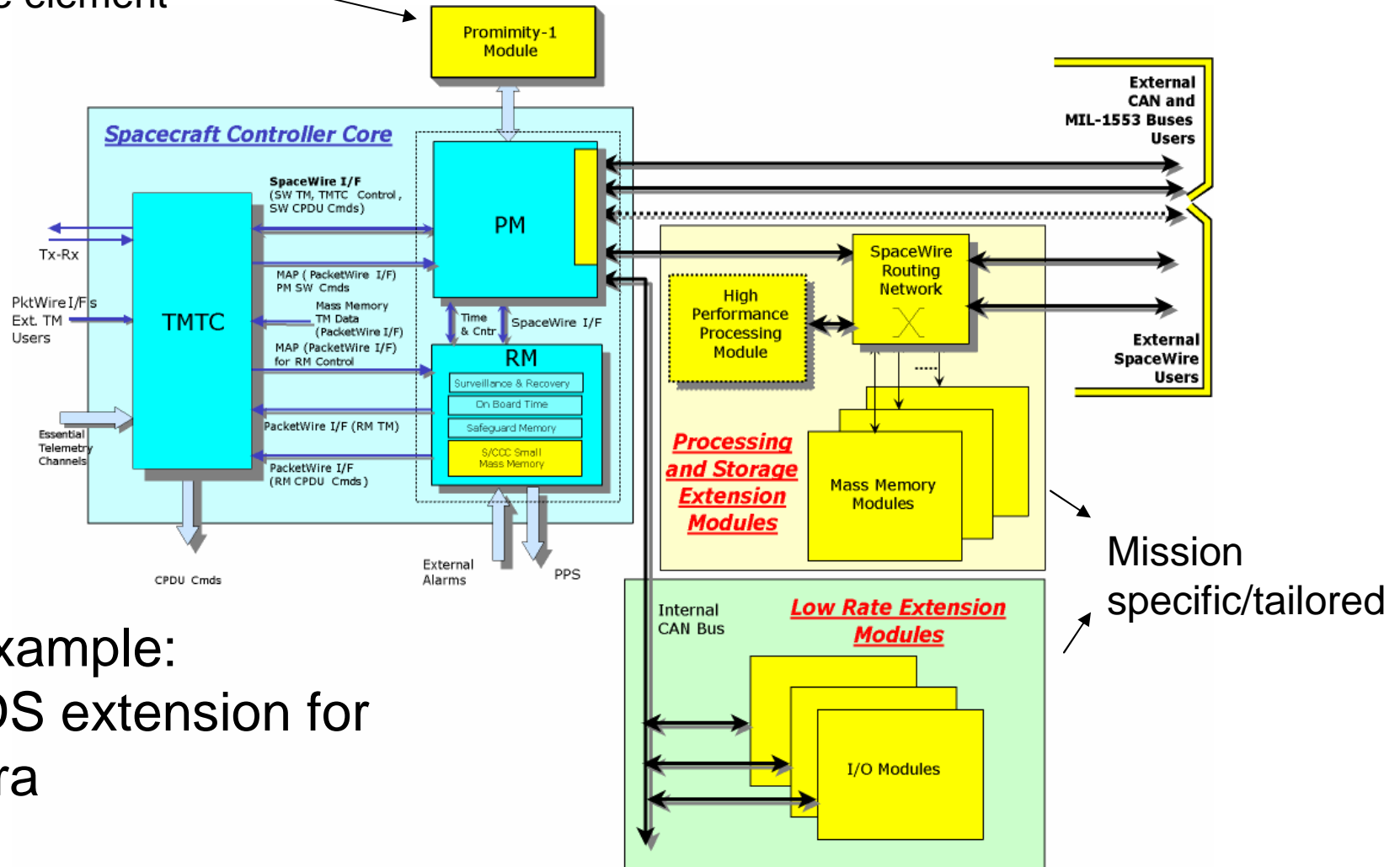
System classification and system architectural design

- Two complementary architectural options:
 - Highly Integrated Control and Data Systems, for small spacecraft Avionics
 - Distributed data and control systems, for medium to large satellites embedding demanding payloads in terms of on-board data processing.
- The two approaches share common building blocks and technologies (Processors, ASICs, Bus and network interfaces, microelectronics devices)
 - ✓ Can be made modular and scalable (on-board computers, mass memories)
 - ✓ Gap between platform Data Systems and Payload Data processing systems can be bridged (e.g. Astrium Unionics)
- Fault tolerance, Harness minimization, hierarchical networks, standardized interfaces and services (at HW and SW) are systematic objectives underlying all R&D activities in the field of data systems.

Avionics for multi-mission platforms

Communication with surface element

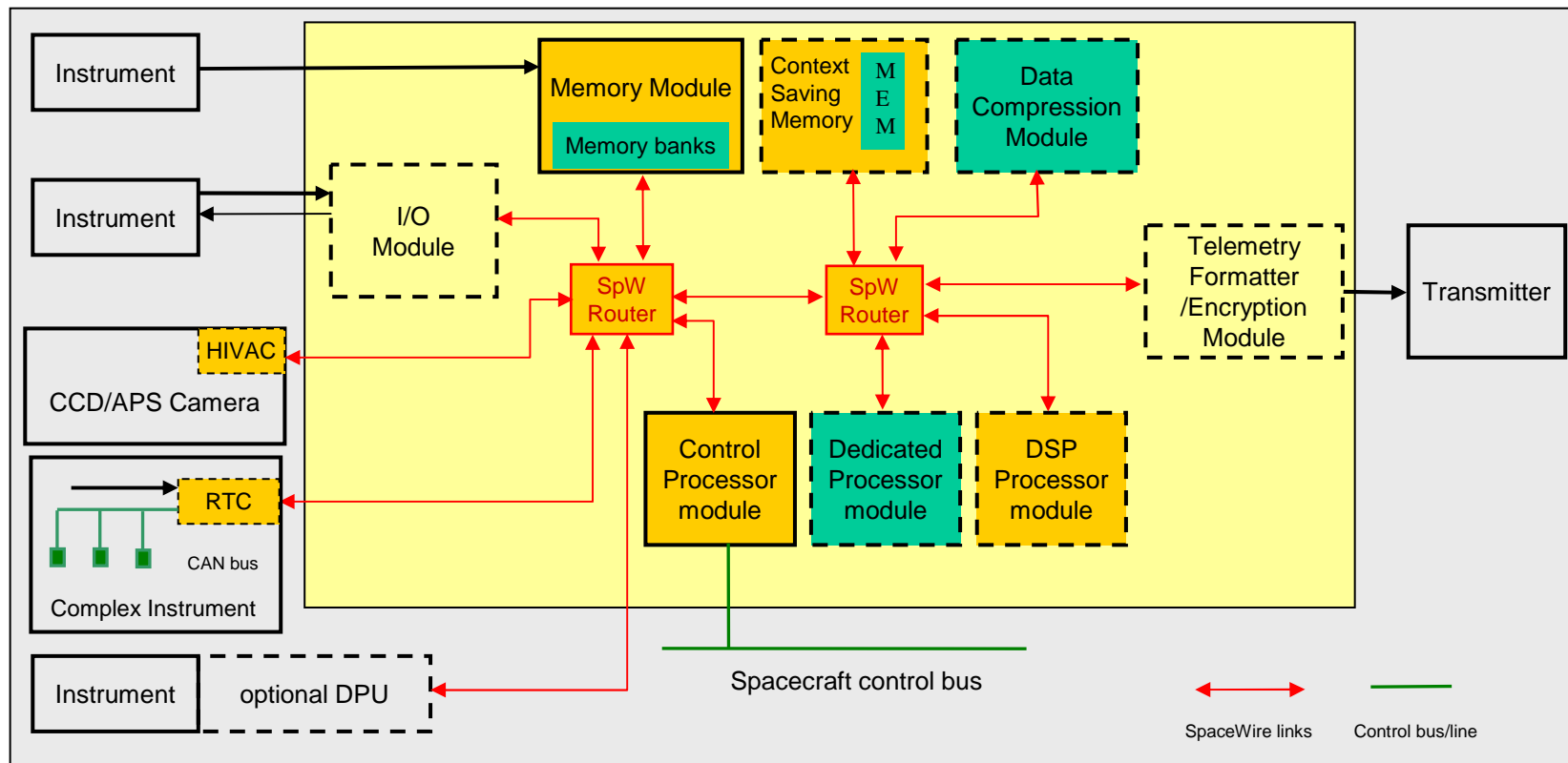
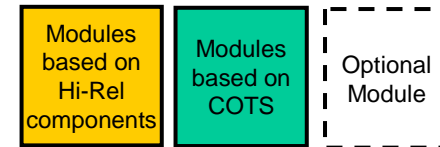
Platform I/O



An example:
HICDS extension for
Aurora

Data Handling systems

Payload Data Handling and Processing systems strategy based on a distributed approach, on-board hierarchical networks (SpaceWire, CAN, sensor bus) and a cautious integration of COTS based functions



TopNet: Pilot activity, decentralised integration

Involvement of different actors (industry, university, agency) in a pilot activity for decentralized integration of SpW-based data handling sub-systems that are geographically separated

