

# CAN activities @ ESA

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14/06/2017

**athena**

Launch: 2028  
Probing the hot and energetic Universe

**plato**

Launch: 2024  
Hunting planets beyond our Solar System

**juice**

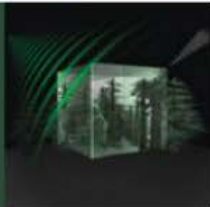
Launch: 2022  
Europe's first mission to the Jupiter system

**flex**

Launch: 2022  
Global vegetation health

**biomass**

Launch: 2021  
Measuring forest biomass

**metop-sg series**

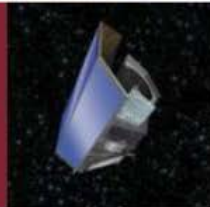
First launch: 2021  
MetOp Second Generation

**electra**

First launch: 2021  
Europe's first electric-propulsion telecom satellite

**euclid**

Launch: 2020  
Charting dark matter and dark energy's effects on the Universe

**sentinel family**

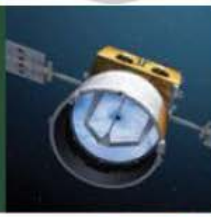
First launch: 2014  
A portfolio of operational Earth observation missions

**neosat**

First launch: 2019  
Next-generation telecom satellite platform

**aeolus**

Launch: 2018  
Mapping Earth's global wind fields

**earthcare**

Launch: 2018  
Studying the roles of clouds and aerosols in our climate

**bepicolombo**

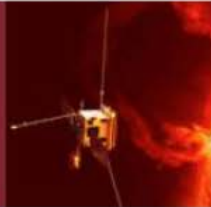
Launch: 2018  
Europe's first mission to Mercury

**james webb space telescope**

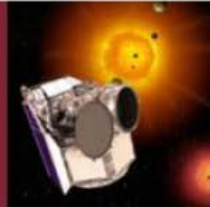
Launch: 2018  
Contributing two instruments to the next great space observatory

**solar orbiter**

Launch: 2018  
Europe's closest mission to the Sun

**cheops**

Launch: 2018  
Studying planets around other stars

**quantum**

First launch: 2018  
The 'chameleon' telecom satellite

**sat-ais**

First launch: 2018  
Microsatellites for identifying and tracking ships

**smallgeo**

First launch: 2017  
New small platform for geostationary telecommunications

**exomars**

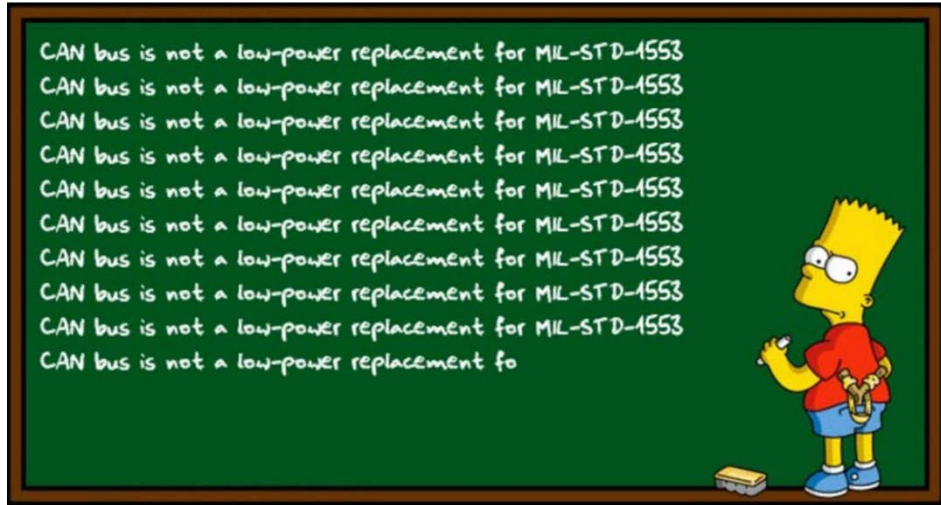
Launch: 2016, 2020  
Mars orbiter and lander, followed by rover and surface platform



# CAN in ESA missions – Big Science & EO missions



- Low/no interest in replacing MIL-STD-1553
- Golden rule: “If it works don’t touch it”
- Lack of available avionic units with CAN: RTUs, Star trackers...
  
- Power savings are negligible at system
- Galvanic isolation has saved missions
- Lack of standard validation procedures

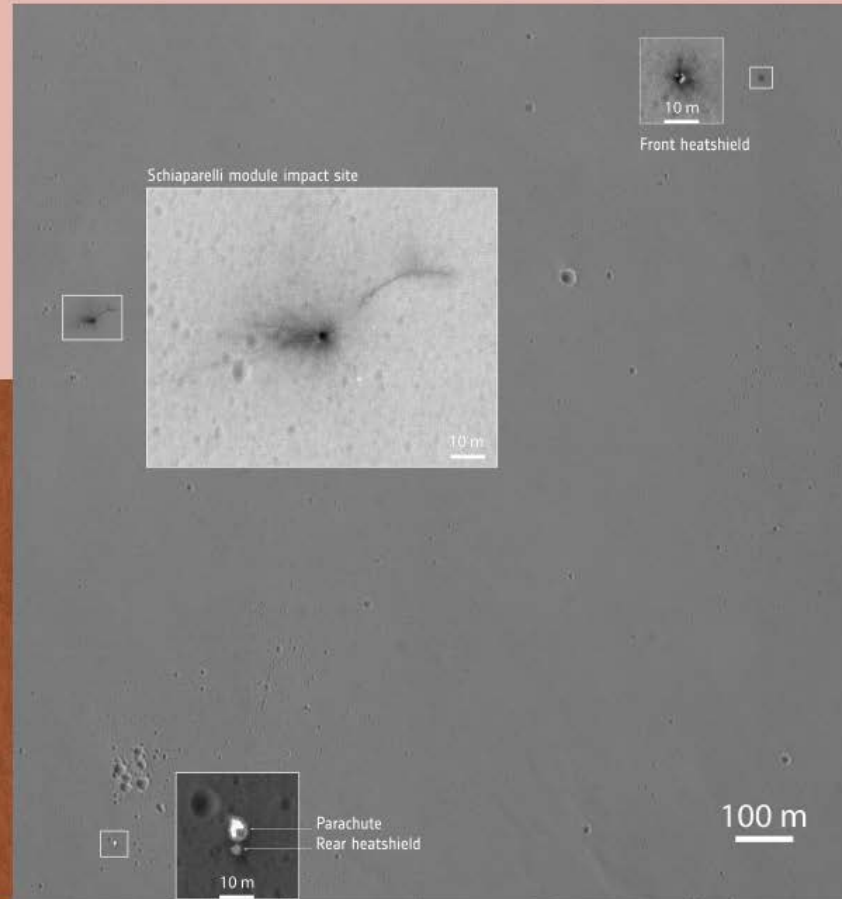


# A robust, reliable and capable communication bus

CAN bus on Exomars 2016 EDM worked without issues until the last fateful moment.

The uninterrupted stream of telemetry during the descent phase allowed to understand the root causes of the failure.

The words 'CAN bus' and 'computer' are not even mentioned in the failure investigation report.



# CAN in ESA missions – Early adopters



- Small and medium platforms
  - Low power availability
  - Low cost missions
  - Large amount of nodes on the network
- 
- But... Missions implement CAN ala MIL-STD-1553
  - Master/slave communication
  - Lack of distributed intelligence



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## ECSS-E-ST-50-15C - CANbus extension protocol (1 May 2015)

Posted on 2015-05-29 by Klaus Ehrlich (as webmaster)




### Scope

This standard is applicable to spacecraft projects that opt to use the CAN Network for spacecraft on-board communications and control. It also defines the optional use of the CANopen standard as an application layer protocol operating in conjunction with the CAN Network data link layer.

This standard does not modify the basic CAN Network specification and complies with ISO 11898-1/-2:2003. This standard does define protocol extensions needed to meet spacecraft specific requirements.

This standard covers the vast majority of the on-board data bus requirements for a broad range of different mission types. However, there can be some cases where a mission has particularly constraining requirements that are not fully in line with those specified in this standard. In those cases this standard is still applicable as the basis for the use of CAN Network, especially for physical layer and redundancy management.

This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

### Attachments:

- [ECSS-E-ST-50-15C\(1May2015\).pdf](#)
- [ECSS-E-ST-50-15C\(1May2015\).pdf](#)

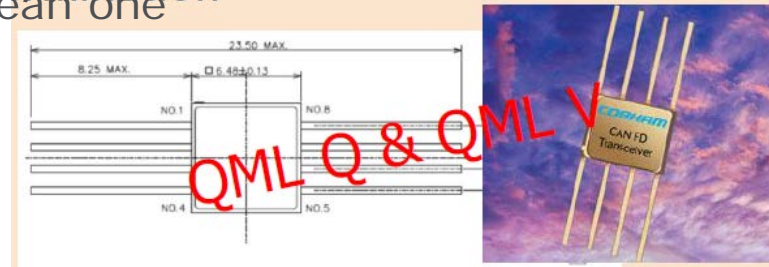
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 Posted in [Active Standards](#), [Standard](#) Tagged [Active Standard](#), [Engineering](#), [published](#), [Standard](#)  [permalink](#)

# CAN building blocks

- CAN transceivers from major non-UE manufacturers
- ESA failed to find budget to develop an European one



- Plenty of available microcontrollers and microprocessors with CAN controllers
  - Based on LEON2/3, ARM, MSP430 and ATmega

# CAN building blocks (2)

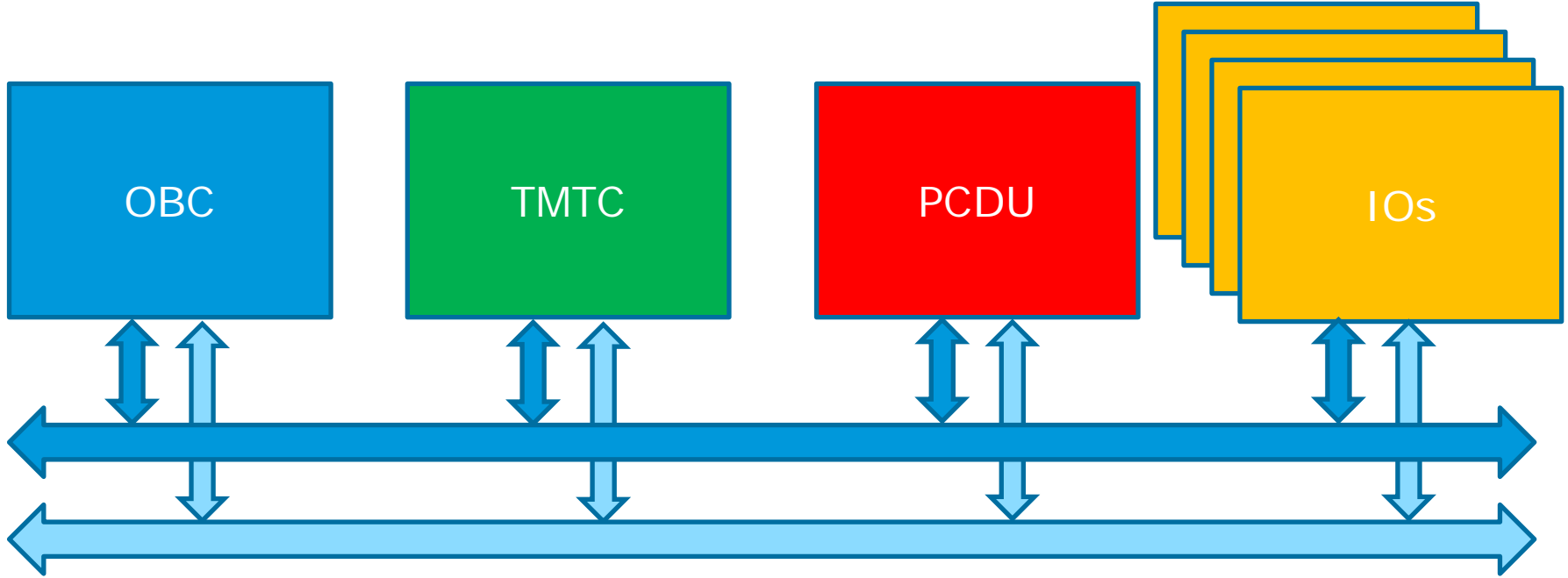
- Higher level ECSS/CANopen implementations
  - SITAEL CCIPC/RCCIPC based on ESA HurriCANE for FPGAs
  - Several commercial SW implementations

Project Metrics	Vector	CAN Festival
Files	50	50
Program Units	105	115
Code Lines	4735	3735
Statements	2240	1774
Program Unit Complexity	Vector	CAN Festival
WC unit	CanCom	proceedSDO
Mod. Cyclomat	42	167
Nesting	9	6
Path Count	2040	169325



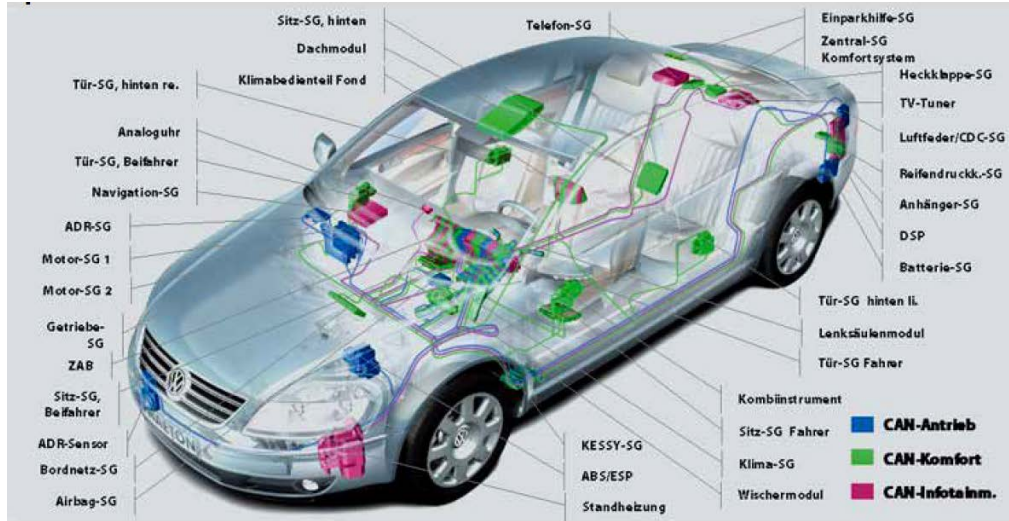
# Multi-Master and Distributed intelligence (1)

- CAN is a multi-master bus. Enabler for distributed intelligence architectures



# Multi-Master and Distributed intelligence (2)

- Most avionics units implement some sort of intelligence (FPGAs, uC, uP...)
- Even power engineering is starting to implement digital control (Workshop on Digital Power Control at ESTEC 22<sup>nd</sup> of June)
- Development of smart-RTUs concepts



# Multi-Master and Distributed intelligence (3)

But...

- SW development costs outrageously high
- Average production is 2 lines/day
- Some have become “inventive” trying to skip the ECSS-Q-ST-80C SW PA



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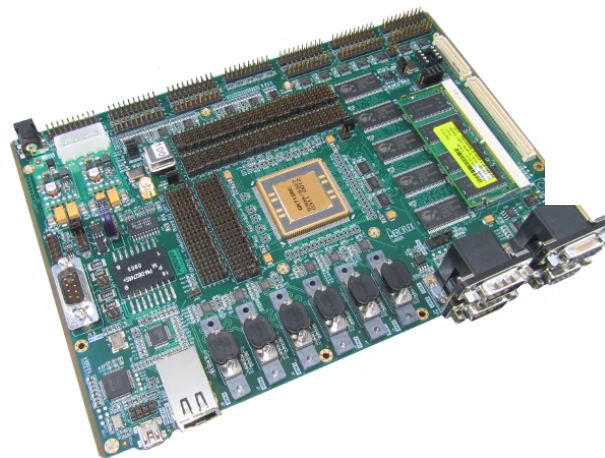
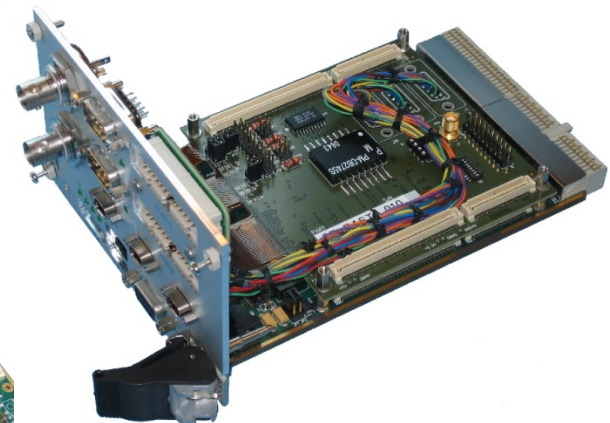
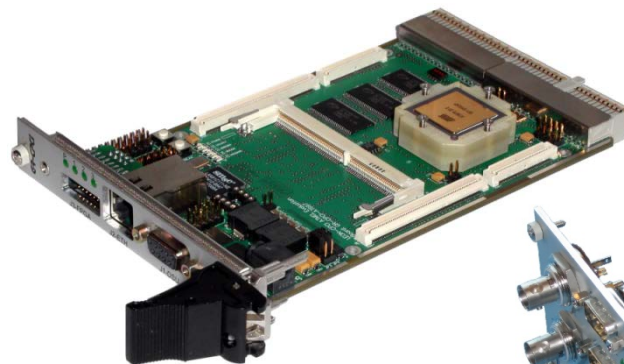
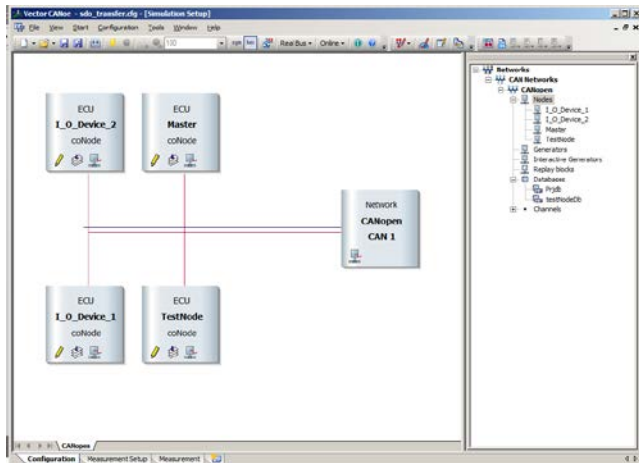
# Multi-Master and Distributed intelligence (4)



- Most of the FPGAs implement simple state-machines to acquire or actuate on IOs. Expensive, ITAR/EAR components
- ESA TEC-EDD is investing heavily in uC development. We believe that they could replace many of the FPGAs in the satellite
- However, SW development should be eased
  - Review of the PA/QA process for simple “state-machine-like” SW
  - Automating regression tests & automatic document generation
  - uC SW development costs should be comparable, if not cheaper than VHDL for FPGAs

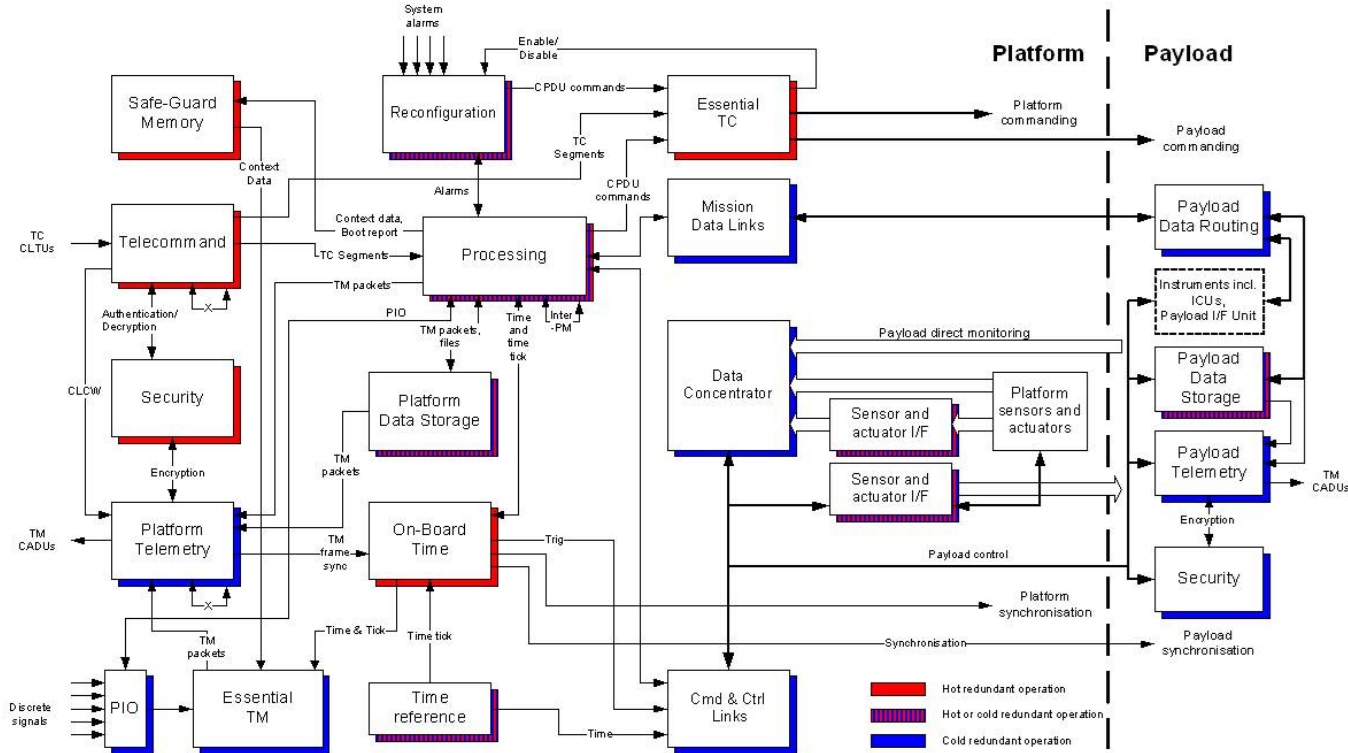


# ESTEC TEC-EDD Avionics lab (1)



- Wide experience in CAN bus and ECSS-E-ST-50-15C in particular
- We can support you in the complete CAN network development cycle
- Ad-hoc “Introduction to CAN ECSS” workshops were organized for the primes of ELECTRA and SAT-AIS
- Plenty of available SW and HW tools and development environments. Simulation, prototyping, testing...
  
- We are eager to help you! Please contact us to request our services!

# What's next? Savoir Sat



# Questions?