

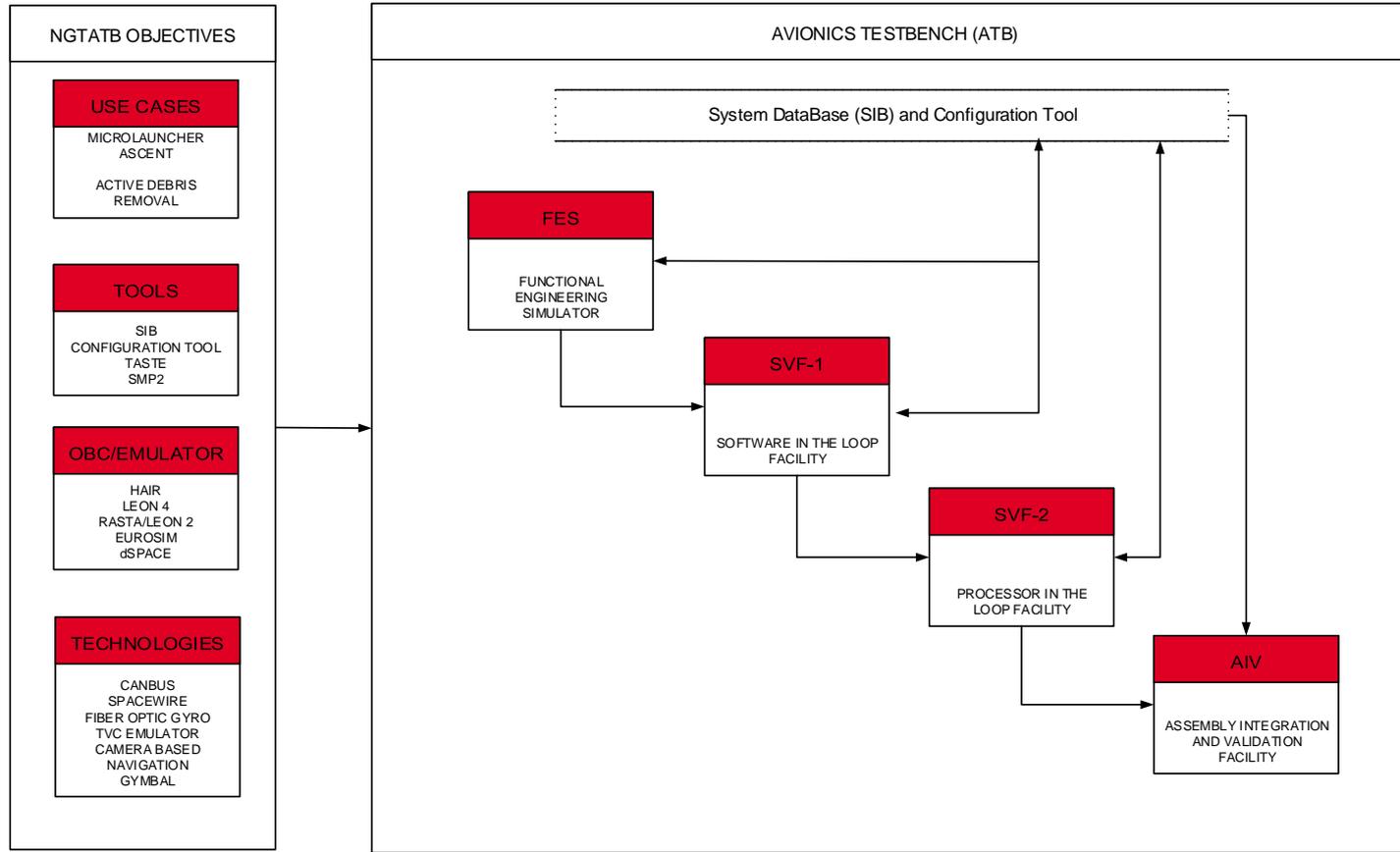
**11th ESA Workshop on Avionics, Data, Control
and Software Systems (ADCSS-17)**

New Generation Transportation Avionics Test Bed

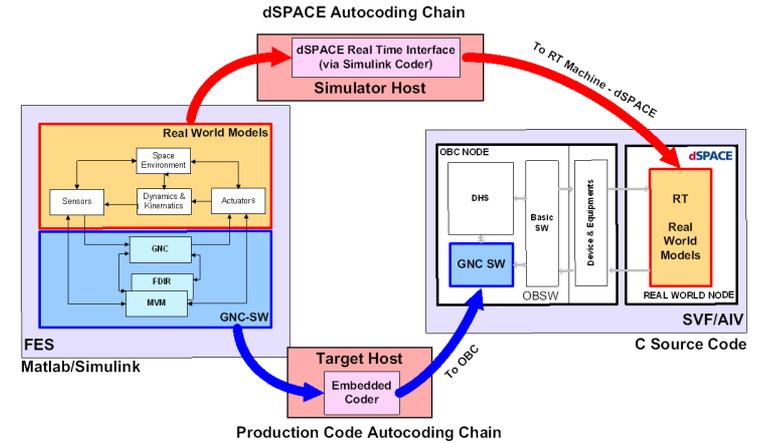
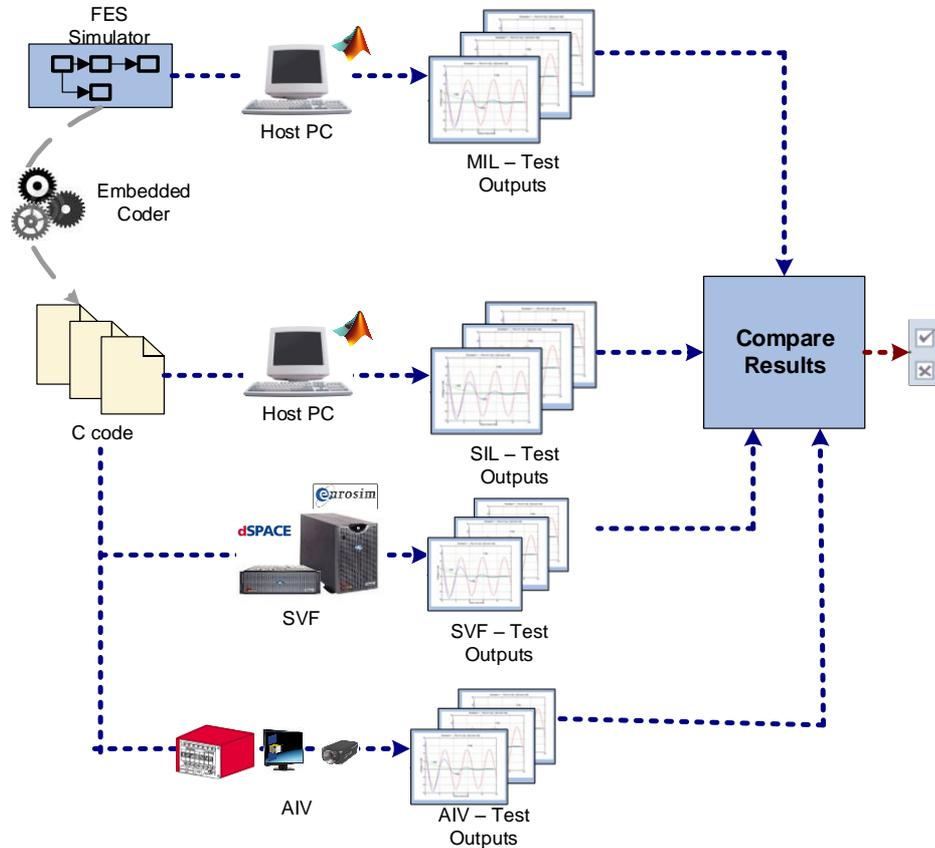
Project Background and Objectives

- The concept of Avionics Test Bench (ATB) is here intended as the integration of:
 - System oriented SW
 - Hardware simulators
 - OBC emulators
 - Real HW allowing to verify and validate the specification of a space avionics system.
- ATB architecture implemented in this project permits performing several activities, being the most relevant (use cases):
 - Pre- and Post-flight analysis for ESA space missions.
 - Standards and technology demonstration.
 - Technology assessment in support of projects.
 - Staff competence related activities

Project Background and Objectives

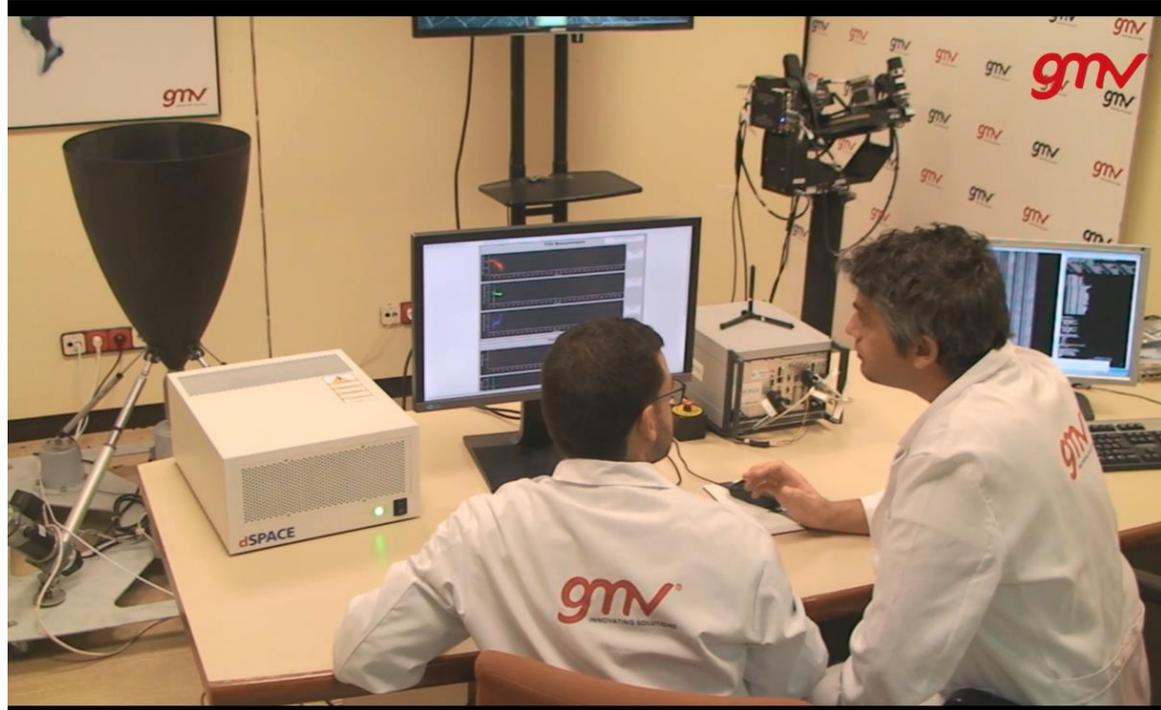


ATB V&V Approach



Project Background and Objectives

- The main goal of NGT-ATB has been to improve the existing ATB infrastructure in terms of
 - Use Cases and Mission Scenarios
 - OBC/Emulators
 - HAIR Multicore Emulator
 - Leon 4/ Multicore
 - Technologies
 - TVC Emulator
 - Gymbal/FOG
 - SpaceWire/CanBus
 - Tools
 - System DataBase
 - Configuration tool
 - Taste
 - Visualization Tool

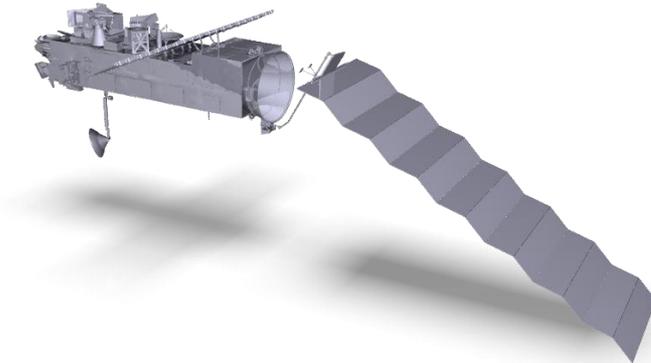


Two Scenarios Considered

- Micro Launcher Ascent Scenario



- Active Debris Removal

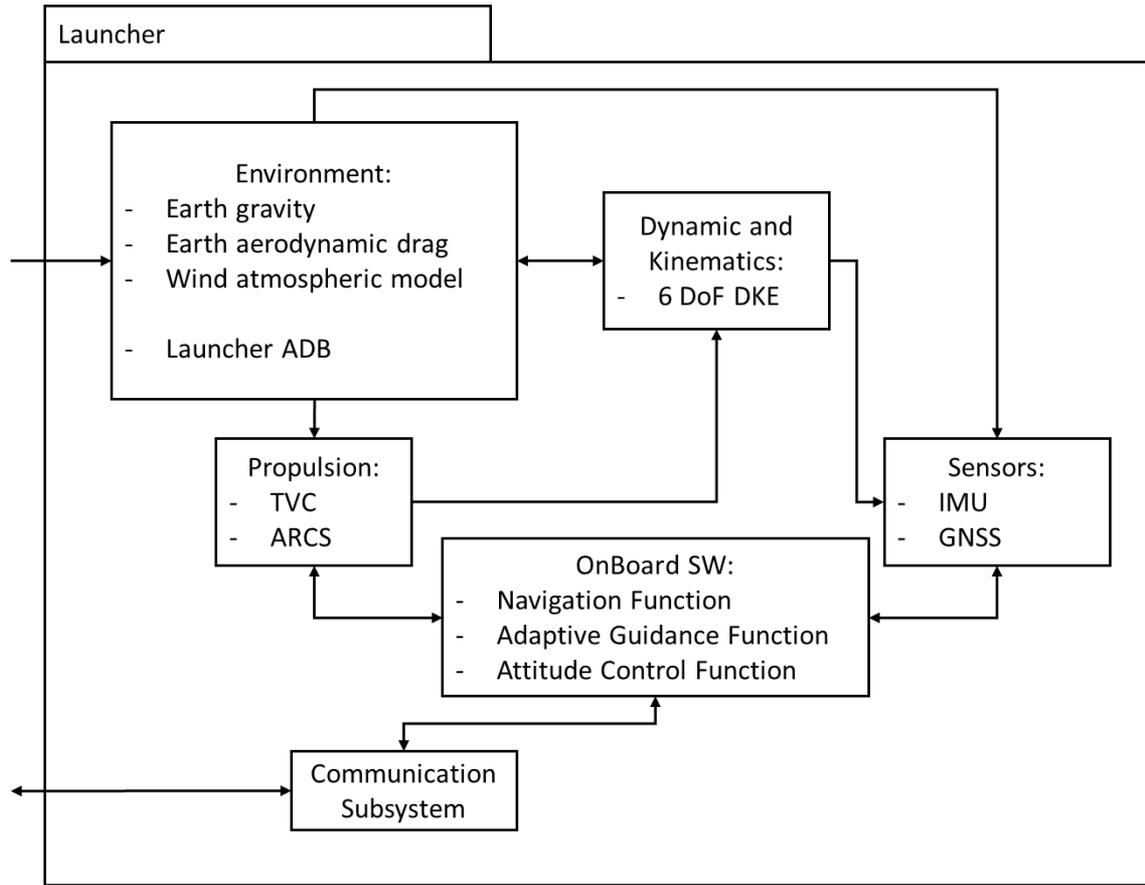


FES Instantiation

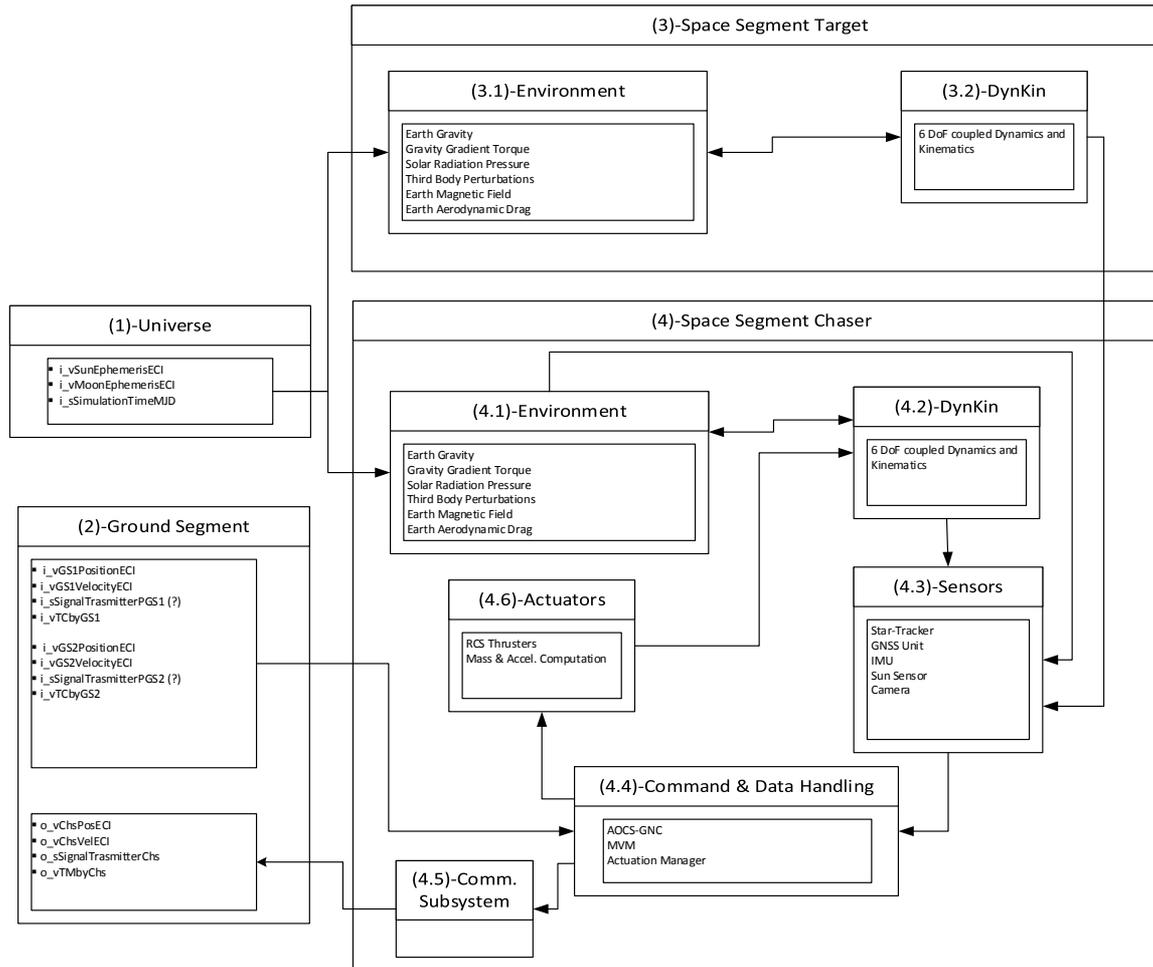
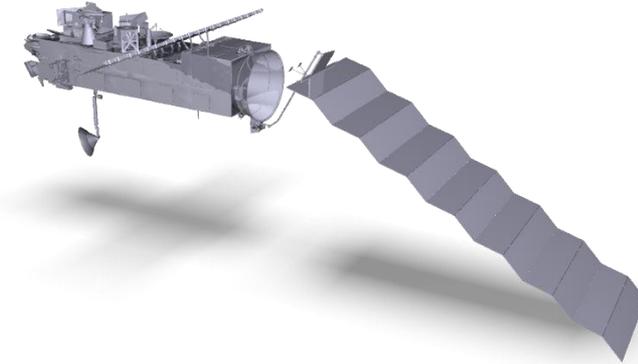
FES CONFIGURATION

- The FES configuration (or GNC-MIL) of the NGT-ATB supports the following main system functional design and validation activities:
 - Support the system requirement consolidation
 - Validate the key algorithms needed in the system (e.g. GNC, AOCS)
 - Trade-off different design alternatives
 - Verify system preliminary and detailed design
 - Validate the system performance through a set of analyses

LAU-FES Configuration

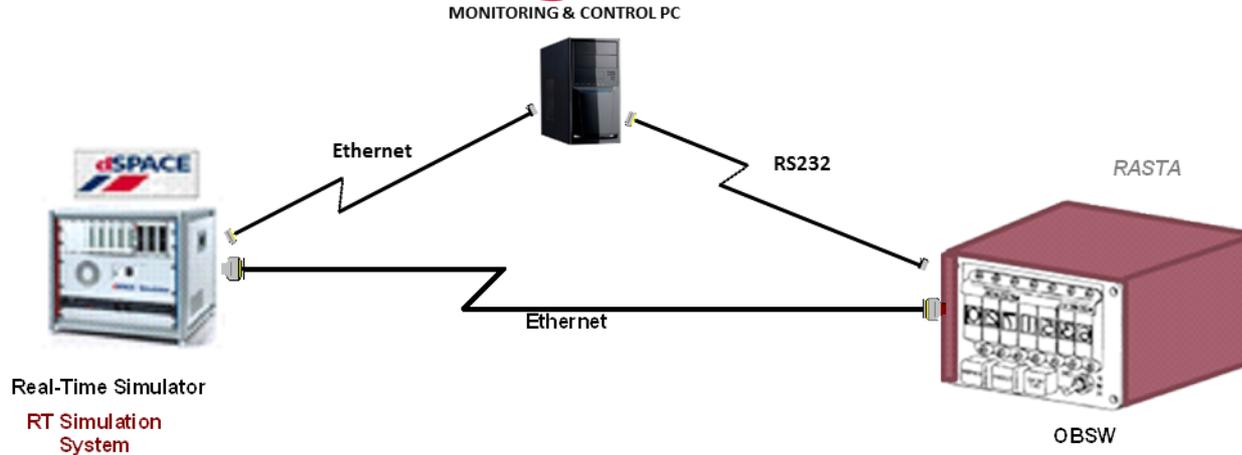


ADR-FES Configuration



SVF Instantiation

SVF-LAU Configuration

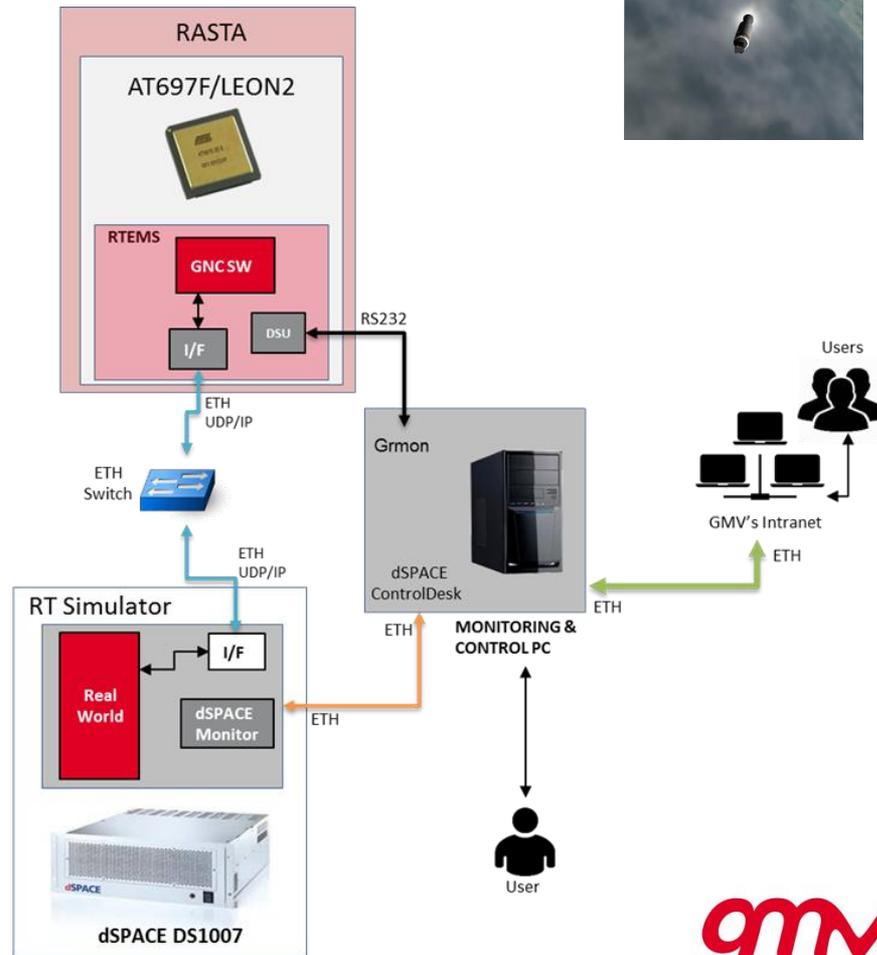


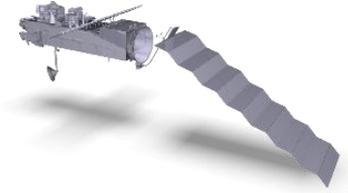
- SVF-LAU based on three main elements connected via Ethernet:
 - **dSPACE** machine running Real World simulated models
 - **RASTA** with **LEON2** board running GNC SW
 - **PC** to monitor and control simulation for both dSPACE and LEON2

SVF-LAU Architecture Overview



- PIL set-up for LAU-SVF is based on:
 - Real-World RT Simulator: **dSPACE DS1007** board
 - RASTA: **GR-RASTA-101** with **LEON2** board
 - Monitoring and Control PC: **Windows PC**
 - **Ethernet UDP/IP**
 - **Serial RS232**



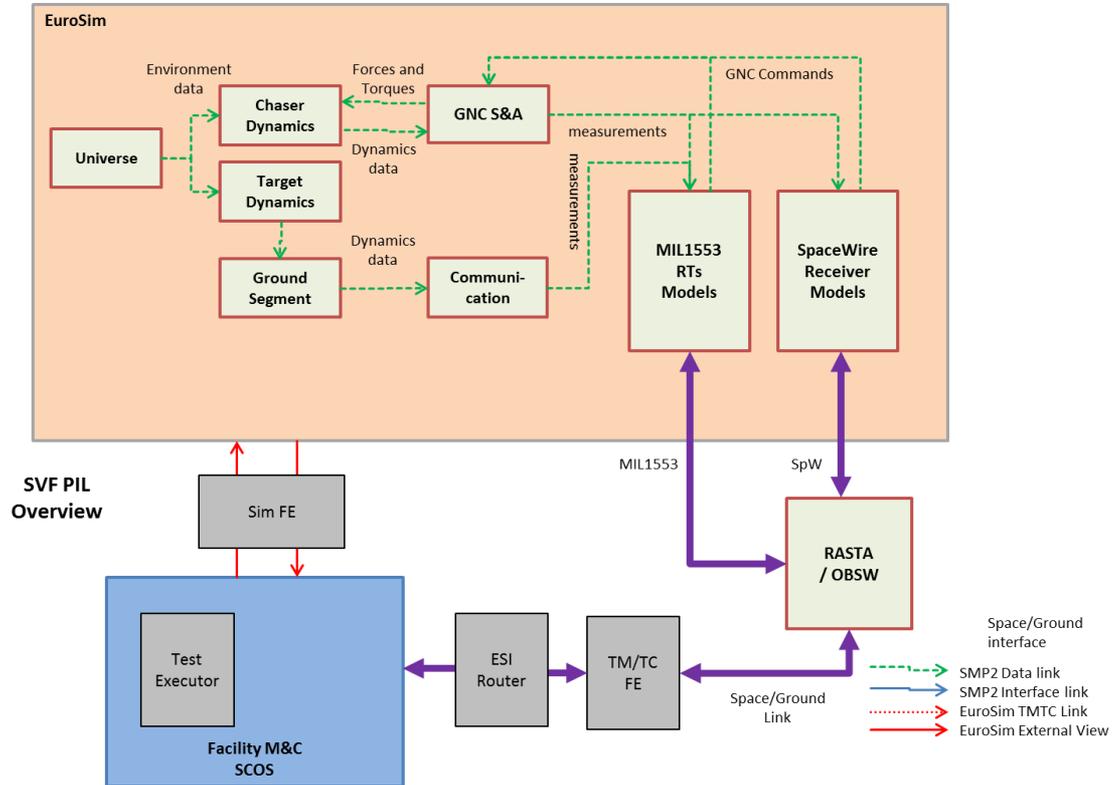


SVF-ADR

Simulation Composition

- EUROSIM RW
 - Autogenerated SMP2 Models
 - Spacewire SMP2 Model

- LEON-4 OBSW
 - Autogenerated GNC Code
 - Basic layer OBSW (TM, Data Disp)

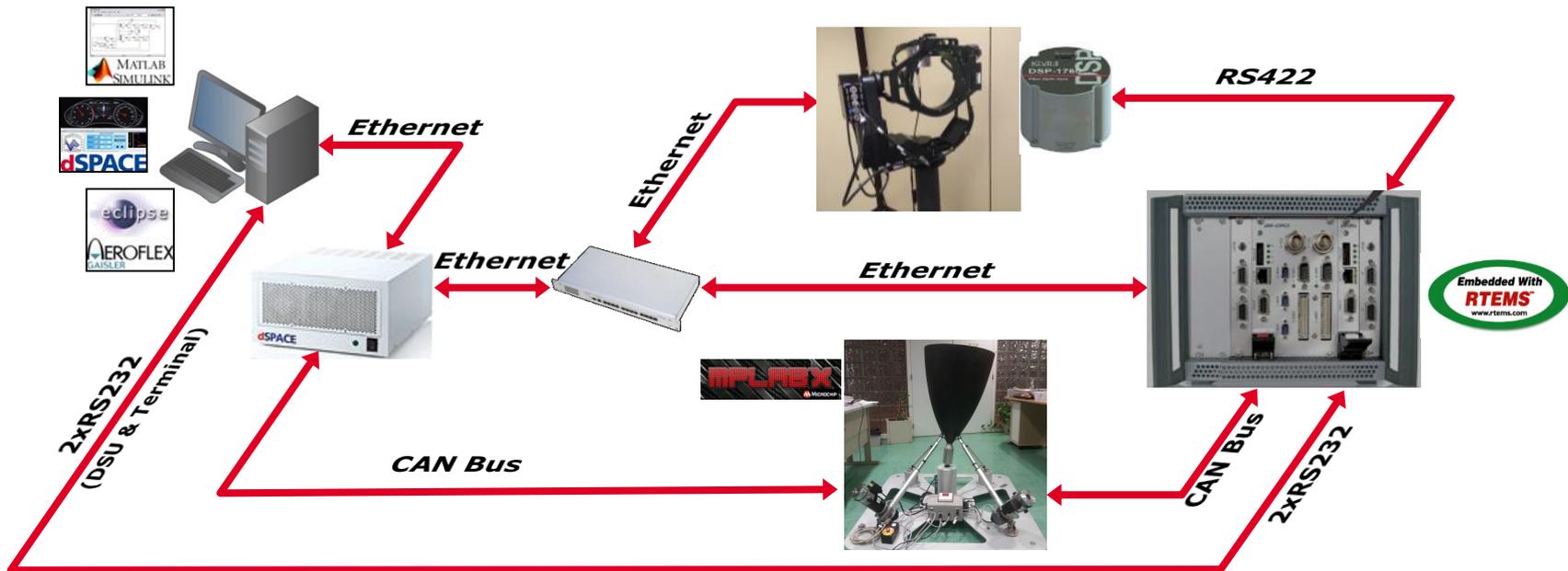


AIV Instantiation

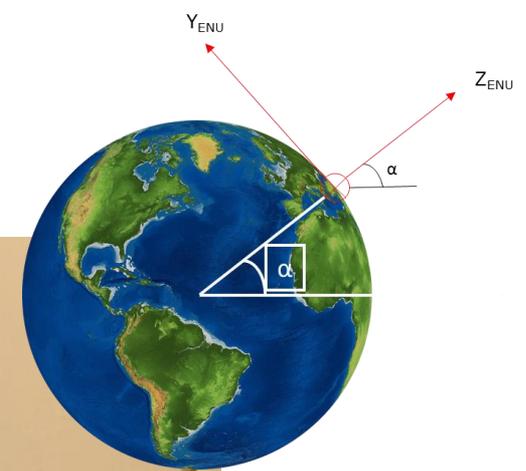
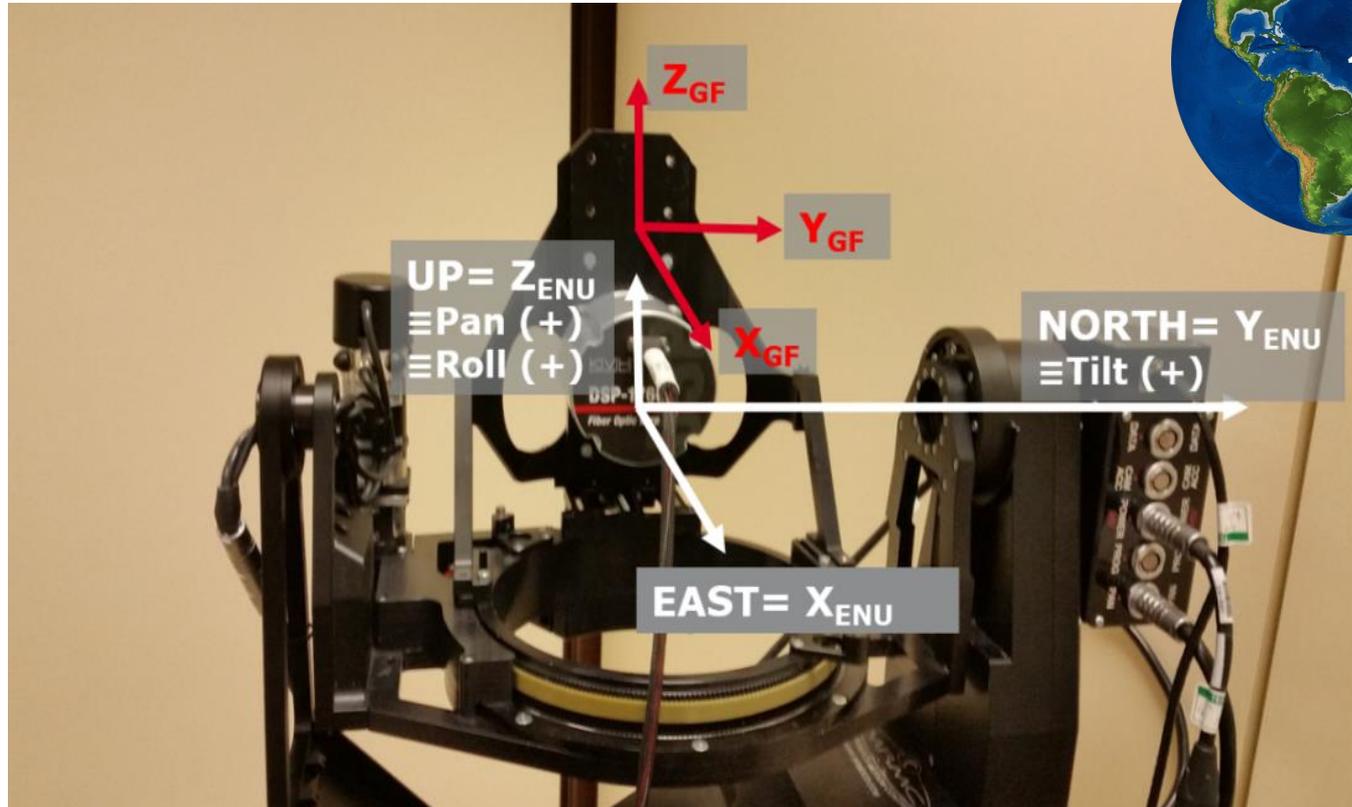
AIV-LAU HW & SW Architecture

LAU-AIV Hardware architecture is including RS232, RS422, Ethernet & CAN Bus interfaces.

LAU-AIV Software architecture is including Matlab/Simulink, dSpace ControlDesk, Eclipse, RTEMS & MPLAB-X.



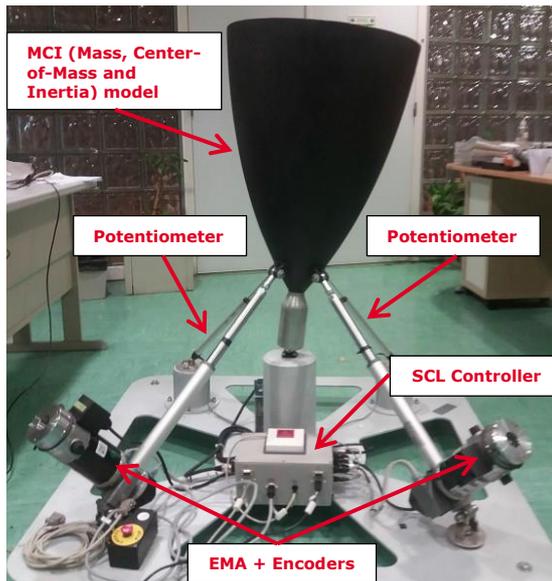
Gimbal



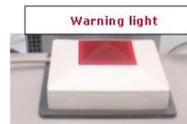
Thrust Vector Control

Thrust Vector Control Architecture

The TVC is composed by the MCI (Mass, Centre-of-Mass and Inertia) model, potentiometers, EMA + Encoders and SCL (Small Control Loop) controller. The SCL unit provides RS232 and CAN interfaces.



Power System equipped with remote power switch and warning light.



Powerful EMAs: Max load 800N
Encoder resolution 0.0012 mm



SCL is composed by two modules (actuators and observers). The SCL controller is based on PIC microcontrollers.



AIV-ADR: GMV Optic Lab Settling





THANK YOU