

HARNESS REDUCTION INTRODUCTION ADCSS - 2017

Presented by : Dr W. Gasti

Wahida.Gasti@esa.int TEC-EDD: On-Board Computer & Data Handling 18-Oct-2017

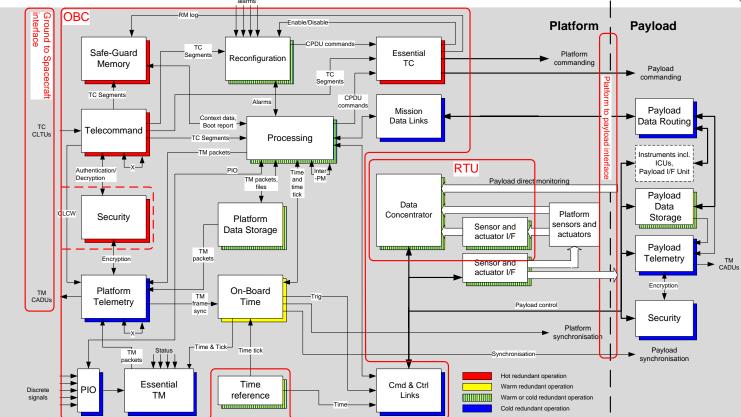
ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use

· = ■ ► = = + ■ + ■ = ≔ = ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use

ESA | 01/01/2016 | Slide 2

+

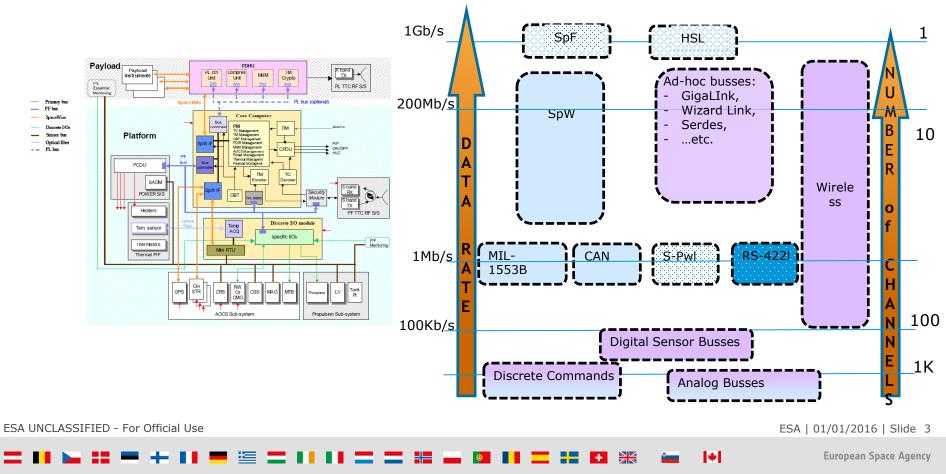




esa

Example of Physical Architecture for a Satellite





RTU Existing Solutions



- > Existing solutions for sensor acquisition and control use a <u>centralised architecture</u>
- > A Remote Interface Unit connects to sensors distributed over the whole spacecraft.
- ➤ The large number of connections (300+) leads to a high harness mass and local congestion at the <u>centralised unit</u>.



ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use

Courtesy to TAS-UK

ESA | 01/01/2016 | Slide 4

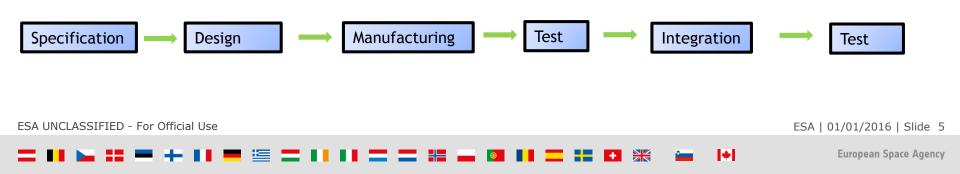




Harness Work Flow



ESA Harness work flow/Test Review



Facts Today 2/6



Specification

Cable harnesses are usually designed according to geometric and electrical requirements.

A CAD Model is then provided to the sub-contractor for the assembly preparation and assembly.

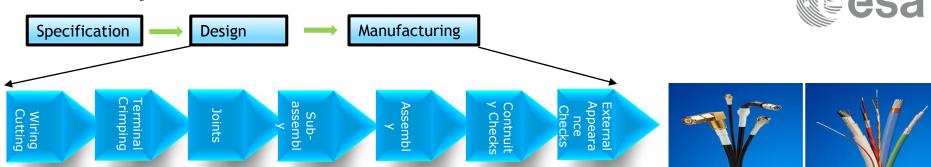


ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use

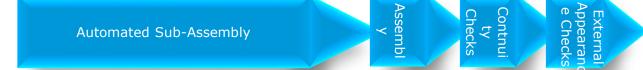
ESA | 01/01/2016 | Slide 6

+

Facts Today 3/6



- > The wires are first cut to the desired length (using a special wire-cutting machine)
- The ends of the wires are stripped to expose the metal (or *core*) of the wires to be fitted with required terminals or connector housings.



Manufacturing by hand in spite of increasing automation (due to the many different processes involved), such as:

- \Box routing wires through sleeves,
- □ taping with fabric tape, in particular on branch outs from wire strands,
- □ crimping terminals onto wires, *multiple crimps* (multiple wires into one terminal),
- \Box inserting one sleeve into another,
- \Box fastening strands with tape, clamps or cable ties.

ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use

Difficult to automate this process

ESA | 01/01/2016 | Slide 7

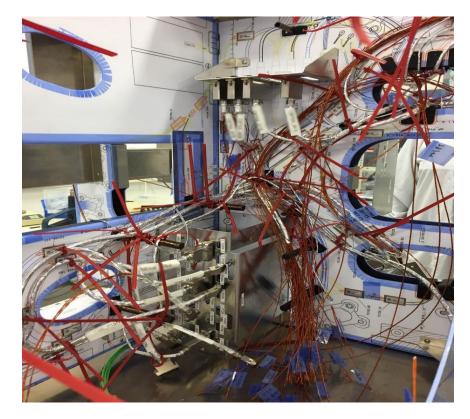
= II 🛌 II 🖛 🕂 II 🗮 🔚 = II II II = = II II 🖬 🖛 🚺 II = II II 💥 🛀

Facts Today 4/6



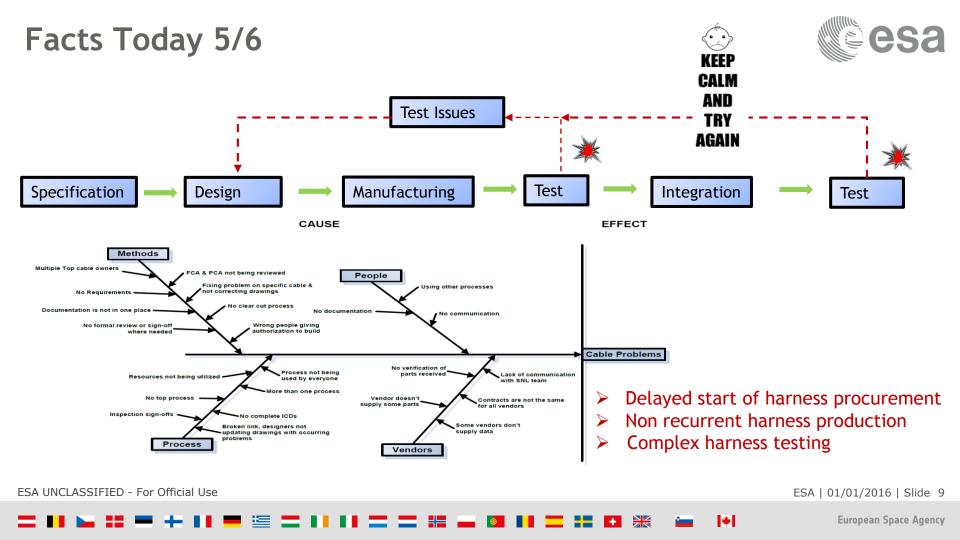
For wires, for which the length is not known:

- A Frame is built to mimic the structure on which the cables need to be mounted
- > Then the harness is dressed on the structure



ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use

ESA | 01/01/2016 | Slide 8



Future Trends 1/2: Growing Complexity



Different type of avionics communication busses **7**

- Different type of cables 7
- Different type of connectors **7**
- Compliance: Number of Standard (ECSS-E-ST-50-12C,13,14,15...etc)

THE NUMBER AND THE LENGTH OF WIRES AND CABLES ARE CONTINUOUSLY INCREASING !!!



ESA | 01/01/2016 | Slide 10

_ II ⊾ :: ■ + II ■ ≝ _ II II = = :: II ∠ II = II

Future Trends 2/2: Miniaturisation

@ Unit level



Courtesy to RUAG

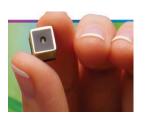
Herschel-Planck OBC: 260x260 x278 mm3

@ sensors, actuators



Courtesy to Airbus

OSCAR OBC: 230x160x200 mm3







MEMS

SUN SENSOR

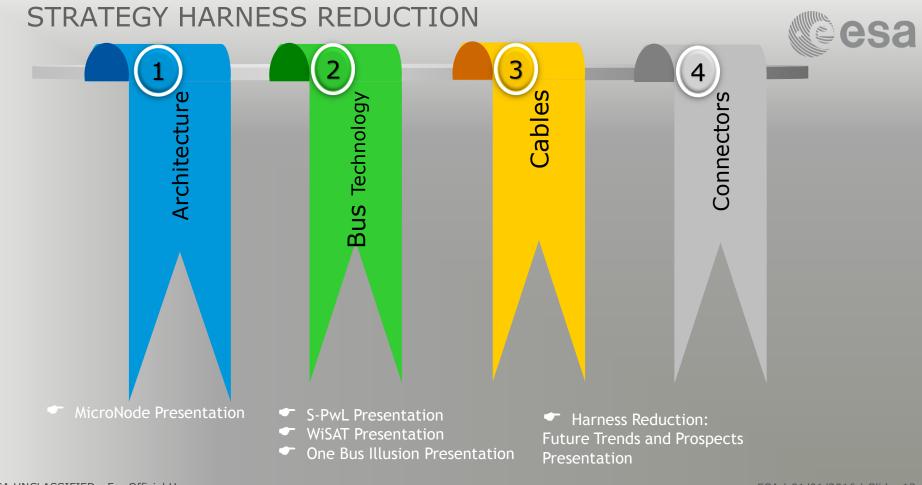
TEMPERATURE SENSOR

ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use

ESA | 01/01/2016 | Slide 11

= 88 🛌 ## #88 🗯 🚍 #88 88 = 88 88 = 10 88 = 10 88 = 10 11 = 10 10 11 = 10 11





ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use

ESA | 01/01/2016 | Slide 12

· = ■ ► = + ■ + ■ = ≔ = 1 ■ ■ = = = ₩ = ■ ■ ■ = ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ |•|

Future



Questionnaire will be posted on ADCSS2017 web site to collect the industry preferences in terms of Strategy and/or Priorities

ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use

ESA | 01/01/2016 | Slide 13

