# **ADCSS 2013**

**CAN** in Space applications – Telecom - Payload Telecom Directorate

DALENQ Jean // 23rd October 2013

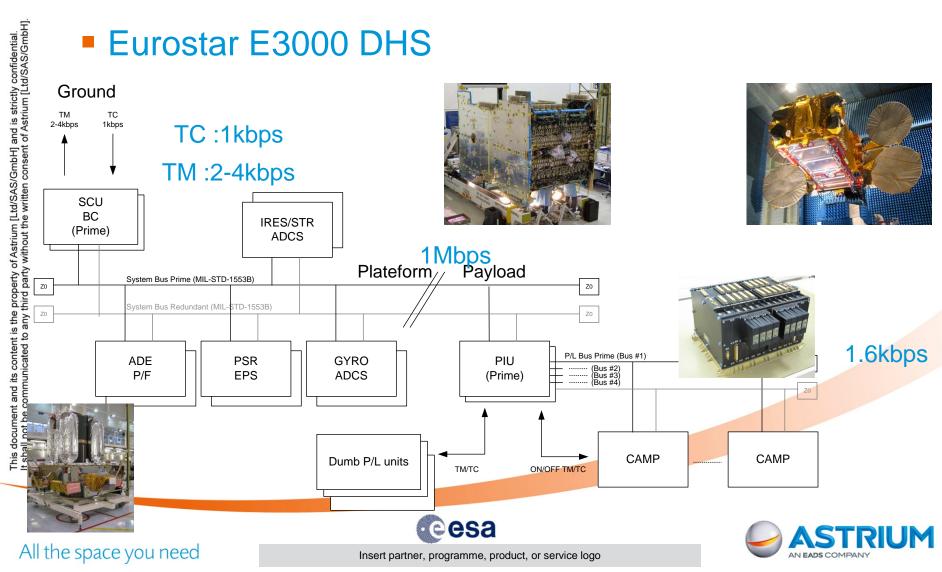




#### Agenda

- E3000 DHS
- Use of Telecom Payload Serial Bus
- Motivations to go through CAN
- Implementation Philosophy
- Physical Layer
- Protocol
- Bus Management
- Redundancy Management
- Progress Status





- Use of Payload Serial Bus
  - Main of P/L Serial Bus users are Channels AMPlifiers
    - FGM/ALC step setting (1byte)
    - OPA step setting (1 byte)
    - FGM/ALC, Mute, ARC statuses (< 1 byte)</li>
    - Input/Output Power (1 byte (\*))
    - Temperature (1 byte (\*))
    - Primary Bus Current (1 byte (\*))
    - TWT Helix Current (1 byte (\*))
    - TWT Anode Voltage (1 byte (\*))
    - (\*) currently 8 bits resolution but growing trend
    - Today's P/L: 40 to 80 CAMP, tomorrow more than 100
  - Others Users : CPSU, APME, TDP...





- Use of Payload Serial Bus
  - Data Rate:
    - During Operation Life Time : collect TM @ 0.1Hz
    - During Investigation, AIT : collect a TM set @1Hz
    - Trend is collect a TM set @ 10 Hz
  - Tolopogy :
    - Up to 80 RT connected on bus via daisy chain
    - 3 or 4 bus is used
    - Up to 30 meters per bus





- Motivations to go through CAN
  - Current P/L bus is LSSB (Low Speed Serial Bus)
    - Data Rate 1.6kb/s (8 kHz Clock)
    - 32 RT max per bus
    - 5 Twisted Pair per redundancy (20 wires per redounded bus)
    - 10 useful bits per TC or TM Request word
    - Proprietary







- Motivations to go through CAN
  - CAN Bus improves :
    - Data Rate: 500kb/s (targeted, up to 1Mb/s)
    - Up to 64 RT with baseline implementation
    - 1 Twisted Pair per redundancy (4 wires per redounded bus)
    - 8 data bytes + ID for data management purpose
    - Iso Standard





- Implementation Philosophy
  - Closest to the LSSB approach:
    - Cold redundant buses (no need for fast reconfiguration.)
    - Master/slave dialog (simple management/validation...)
    - Master Connected only to one redundancy (simple, robust)
    - Autonomous bus selection for RT (transparent redundancy management)





# Physical Layer

- Cable Unshielded twisted pair, (poyimide, 3€/m)
- Active Split termination @PIU end, Un-split @far End
- Transceiver:
  - Prefered is Integrated Iso.
  - Solution with discrete part validated
- Number of nodes: Up to 64 per bus
- Bus length: Up to 40 meters @ 500kb/s
- Cold redundant buses
- Data rate :
  - 125 kb/s (discrete transceivers)
  - 500 kb/s (integrated transceivers)

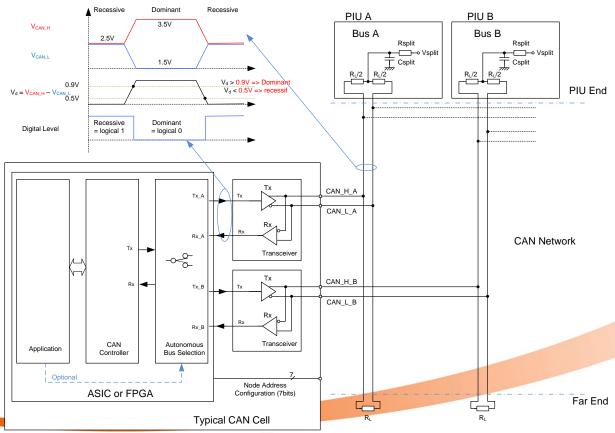








# Physical Layer

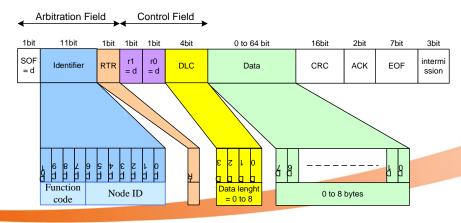






#### Protocol

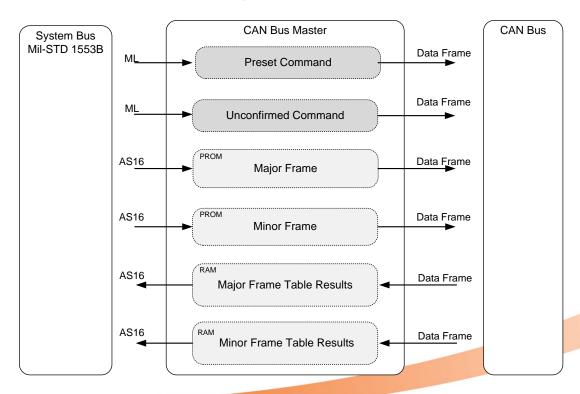
- Unified with Thalès Alenia Space in the frame of Neosat
- CAN Open/Pre-defined Master/Slave Connection Set (Standard Frame)
- Telemetry Request : Receive PDO
- Data Transmission : Transmit PDO
- Unconfirmed Command : Receive PDO







- Bus Management
  - CAN bus Gateway Logic







# Bus Management

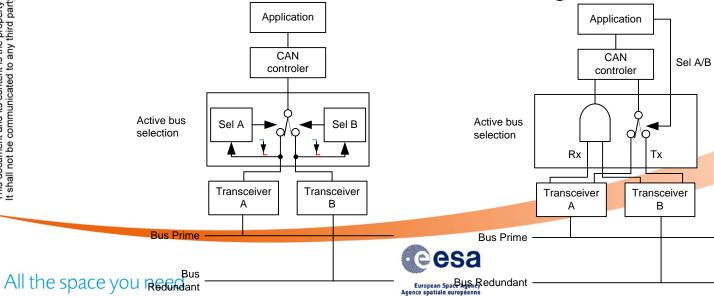
- CAN bus Gateway polls in continuously the RTs
- The RTs' TM are stored in CAN bus Gateway shared Memory
- Major and Minor Frames are implemented for data rate/data quantity management (1553B management heritage)
- Unconfirmed commands can be interleaved with TM Acq.
- A table of preset commands is available to simplify 1553 management (Astrium Complex subscriber limitation vs size of CAN frames)





- Redundancy Management (RT)
  - To minimize CAN implementation footprint @ RT level, solutions with a single CAN controller have been preferred
  - 3 options are allowed
    - Selection on Recessive to Dominant levels
    - Selection on Valid CAN Frame

Selection on Heart Beat Message



- Progress Status
  - Protocol : Frozen √
  - CAN Gateway Specification : Frozen √
  - CAN Gateway FPGA : Coded √
  - CAN Gateway Board : Manufacturing in progress √
  - CAN Discrete Transceiver : Validated √
  - Physical Layer Test : TRR passed √
  - Functional Validation Test (Feb 2014): Under definition √
  - E3000 with CAN Ready for bid : Q1-2014 √





Thank you for your attention!

.....Any Questions



