

### SAVOIR EDS: A Digital Capability for Avionics Architecture Co-Design

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### Context

#### Design satellite avionics architecture based on supplier data in an extended enterprise

#### Problems to solve :

- Diversity of device types
- □ Lack of standard, disparity in exchange formats and file types
- Documents interpretation by manual transformation
- □ Fidelity level of data for the different phase of the process



#### **Objectives :**

- Needs assessment
- Make the link between the needs and the different phases of the process with associated level of fidelityspecified estimated, measured

- Develop a domain model
- **D** Experiment

# Needs

User story is proposed in a formal description.
Each sentence introduce the need with identification
the user
the reason of the need.
Associated information to each need are proposed to help elaborating the domain model

As electrical architect, I want signal and functional connexion so that I prepare electrical architecture/interconnection (reliability, redundancy, FDIR, compatibility) to elaborate the link list for harness design connection.	For each signal: Identifier, Driver/receiver (direction)., Type. Signal type properties metamodel shall contain: Transfer type, Operational range, Acquisition rate, Failure emission range, Voltage tolerance, Current., Rise/fall, Timing constraints, EMC class, Number of contact / signal type, Cross strapping (multi driver / receive)., Capability of the signal type.
As functional avionics architect , I want digital raw data (device acquisitions/commands) so that I design function avionics architecture (AOCS, FDIR, SW, simulation, etc.).	Device Acquisitions / Commands: Name, Description, Length., Digital raw data format (integer, float, enum, char, string), Engineering data format, Calibration description / transfert function per format (bit value, LSB, enum, etc.), Engineering data default value, Engineering data, Refresh period.
As DHS architect, I want transfer digital raw data so that I enable functional avionics architecture and configure I/O modules.	For each bus: Protocol definition (addressing, framing (message), dynamics). For each signal: Message identifier, Offset.
As mechanical architect, I want the physical layout, mounting details, mass information and mechanical constraints of the device so that I can accomodate the device in the overall spacecraft design.	Reference to a STEP (AP214) file for physical data. Additional drawing (for acceptance by engineers) . The coordinate system and point of reference must be identical in STEP and additional data. Various additional parameter that are not covered by STEP including : Mass and dimensions with accuracy, Material of structure, Center of gravity, Moment of inertia, Mounting surface requirements (area, roughness, coating), Mounting hole pattern, Mounting hardware, location and torques. Device constraints may concern vibrations, for example.
As thermal architect, I want the device's thermal device characteristics so that I can analyse ist contribution to the thermal spacecraft design and specify the thermal control system.	Thermal data with reference to the physical layout as applicable: Solar absorption., Thermal emission/dissipation, Thermal contact conductivity, Thermal capacity, Heat flow.(parameter may depend on the mode of operation)
As AIT architect, I want device constraints, type of interface and functional interface so that I to start EGSE development.	Device constraints may concern TC forbidden in such and such mode, etc.

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A November 2017 Services in PDM		
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### Process in extended enterprise

The space project management process is described in the ECSS-M-ST-10C.

Lifecycle of space project is composed of different phases:

□ Phase 0 Mission analysis/needs identification

Phase A - Feasibility

Definition

Phase C - Detailed Definition

□ Phase D - Qualification and Production

□ Phase E –Utilization

□ Phase F – Disposal

#### From a supplier point of view



# First step : EDS is prefilled with specification needs



- Control, command, acquisition, parameters
- Dimensions constraints
- Power consumption constraints
- □ Thermal constraints
- Interface, multi receiver/ transmitter capability
- Test interface

Depending of the type of device, select the classes of the model for the specifed device

# Next step : EDS is completed with estimated values for the first feasibility analysis

#### Fidelity level : Specified by supplier with margins



- Device model data (module and cross strapping)
- Functional data (identification, length estimation for buses load, refresh period)
- Health monitoring data
- Device modes
- Electrical interface
- Estimated power consumption
- power interface and on/off interfaces
- thermal estimation for dissipation,

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- Geometrical data, mass
- Synchronisation interface



#### Analyse, simulation, optimisation

Analyse, simulation, optimisation from value specified by supplier on :

- Accommodation constraints
- DHS Sizing and communication architecture
- Thermal with a first estimation of heater and thermistors lines
- Electrical system interconnexion
- Power topology => control power architecture

First accommodation

=> Detect inconsistencies or issues to be solved before going next step in the design

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### Next step : EDS is completed or level of fidelity increase

New Data

Fidelity level : Specified by supplier with margins

Design





# Next step : EDS is completed or level of fidelity increase

New Data

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Fidelity level : Specified by supplier with margins

Design







# Next step : EDS is completed or level of fidelity increase



AIRBUS

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### Next step : EDS is completed or level of fidelity increase

New Data

Fidelity level : Specified by supplier with margins

Design



Calibration, modes and dynamics, reboot duration, in flight SW or calibration upgrade

Functional , operational, AOCSDHS, SW, Simulation

+ Consolidated Data

Fidelity level : designed by supplier or measured



### Why a domain model ?

### Domain Model is a formalization of the user needs (engineering know-how)

- Domain Model captures equipment's information to be digitalized for co-engineering between prime and suppliers in the various system engineering disciplines (Thermal, Electrical, Mechanical, Functional, Power...)
  - Cornerstone to foster digitalization of system engineering activities at prime level
- Domain Model is an input for concrete electronic exchange format definition

### User Needs

What are the needs of the different engineering disciplines involved in the system design ?



#### Domain Model

Capture information to digitalized for co-engineering between primes and equipment suppliers



### Electronic Format

Concrete implementation of the Domain Model - Electronic exchange format for equipment electronic Datasheet

"rel versions"1.9" encoding="utt-8" crs:schema attributeFormDefault="unpualified" elementFormDefault="gualit xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"> <xs:element name="points"> <xs:complexType> <xs:sequence> <xs:element max0ccurs="unbounded" name="point"> <xs:complexType> <rs:attribute name="x" type="xs:unsignedShort" use="required <xs:attribute name="y" type="xs:unsignedShort" use="required"</pre> </xs:complexType> </rs:element: </xs:sequence> </xs:complexType: </rs:element> </xs:schema>

### **EDS Domain Model Structure**



#### Two types of models

□ A generic model that describes the views

- A specific model related to the performance properties of the equipment for its mission
  - number of cells of a solar panel
  - field of view, sun exclusion angle, acquisition time, false quaternion, modes for a Star Tracker
  - Max momentum, max speed, ripple torque for a Reaction wheel
  - Amplifier, output frequency, radio frequency modulation, central frequency for an RF device

#### Two types of devices

- Sensor/ actuator and computers with functional data
- Systems such as Remote Interface Unit and power unit and mass memories working as router of the data

### EDS Generic Domain Model : Overview





For each device there is at least:

□ A power interface

□ A functional interface

To which are added depending on the case:

□ Synchronization interface,

□ Test interface

□ Relay interfaces for power supply.

- There is also a need to allowPower consumptionAccommodation
- Thermal,
- Electrical
- Behavioral
- Analyses, simulation, optimization for tradeoff

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# EDS Generic Domain Model : Overview Zoom in functional view

package Functional\_IF[|器] IF\_Functional ]]







# EDS Generic Domain Model : Overview Zoom in Mechanical View



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# EDS Generic Domain Model : Overview Zoom in thermal view



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# Modelling



### Next steps : tooling and use cases

- IADCS (berlin Space)
- RTU(Ruag)
- ASTRO Star Tracker (Jena Optronik)
- PCDU (TAS)
- ASTRIX (ADS)
- MMD (DSI)







# Introduction TeePee objective

To build the **digital continuity** for Systems Engineering artifacts within an **Extended Enterprise** for analysis purposes, by tackling **heterogeneity** of methods and tools, as well as **confidentiality** of data.





MOISE has decided to build a digital continuity for SE data in Extended Enterprise by experimenting on AIDAuse case.





Selection and definition of federated analyses to be accomplished with a focus on structural analyses





Use of heterogeneous Methods and Tools that need to be mapped on the viewpoint of the selected analysis





Storage of Source-of-truth data by their owners, within each company





Publication of Suppliers' data for an analysis with regards to a project baseline
 Access to the published suppliers' data, by the customer, with read-only privilege





Generation of KPI with Squore software from federated data, including checking of validation rules.





# Introduction TeePee demo





# Thank you



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