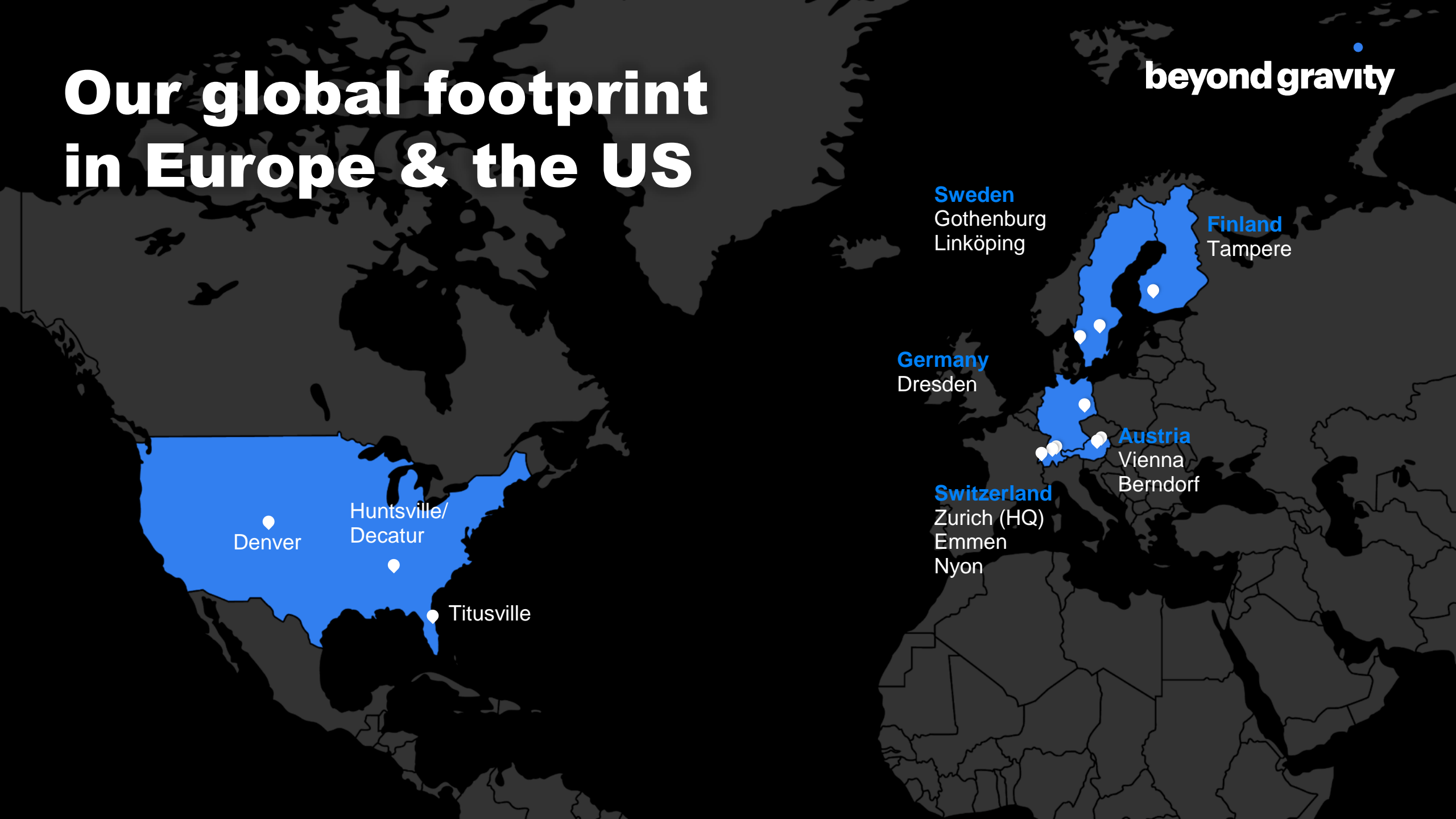


# Development of the CREOLE ASIC and the Next-Generation On-Board Computer

EDHPC2023 Juan-Les-Pins

# Our global footprint in Europe & the US

beyond gravity



# Satellite Systems

Platform Communication System

Mechanical Ground Support System

GNSS Navigation System

Integrated Avionics System  
Modular Electronics System  
On-board Data Networks

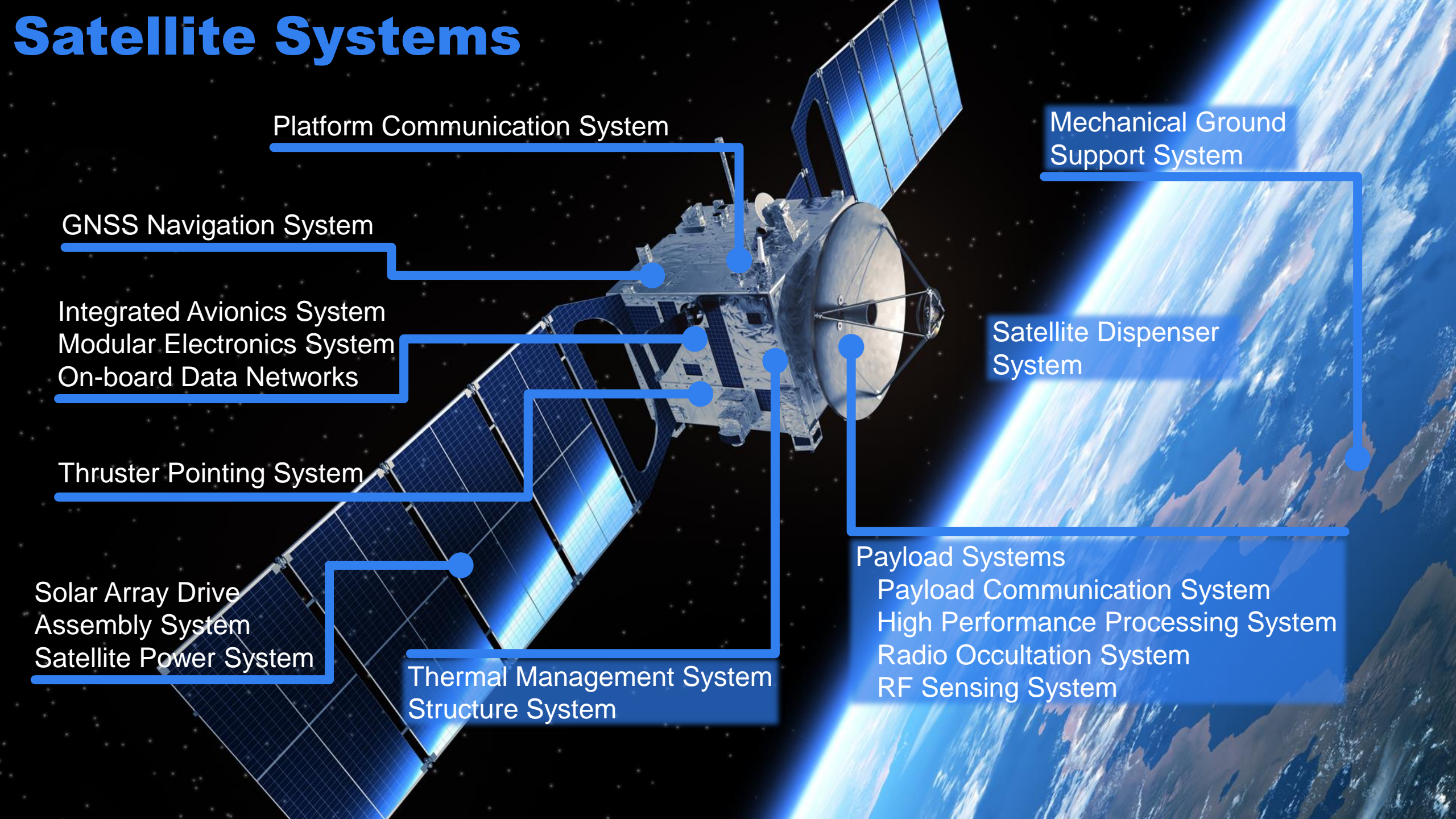
Satellite Dispenser System

Thruster Pointing System

Solar Array Drive  
Assembly System  
Satellite Power System

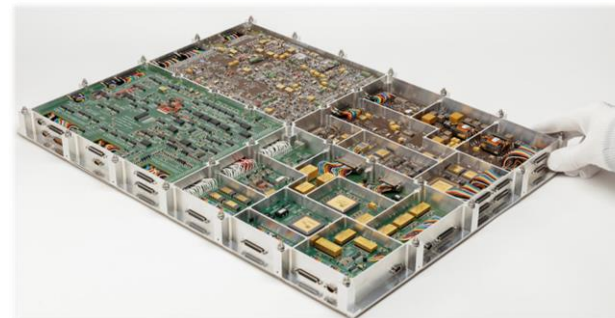
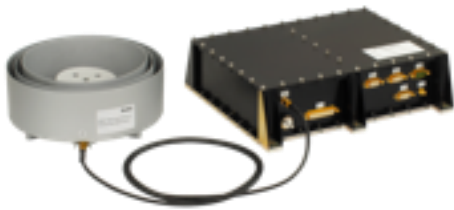
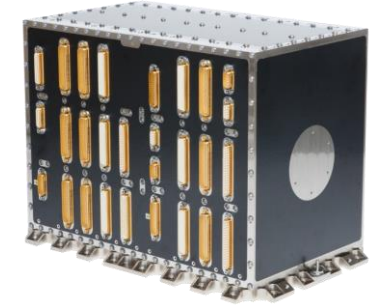
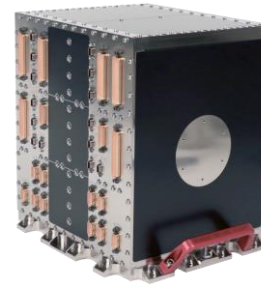
Thermal Management System  
Structure System

Payload Systems  
Payload Communication System  
High Performance Processing System  
Radio Occultation System  
RF Sensing System



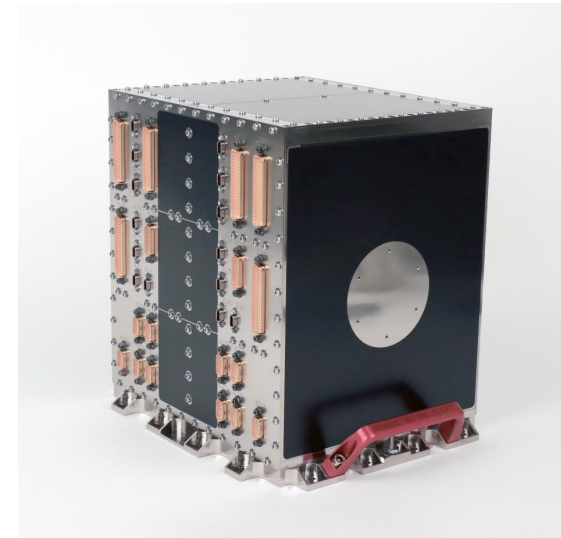
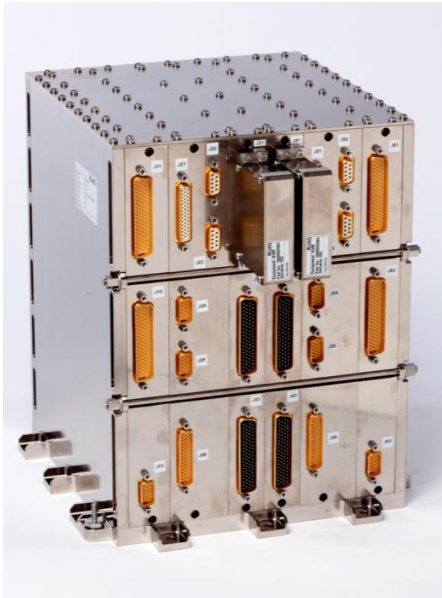
# Satellite Electronics

- Satellite On-Board Computer
- Remote Interface Units (RIU / RTU)
- Command and Data Handling Subsystems
- Data Processing
- Navigation Receivers
- Frequency Converters & Receivers
- Antennas



# Introduction

- The Single Board Computer Core (SBCC) activity was an ESA funded activity, with the aim at evolving Beyond Gravity's previous generation On-Board Computer.
- The previous generation OBC was based on three ASICs (COLE, CROME2 and Hamster).
- One major part of this activity was to integrate all three ASICs into one large SoC, the CREOLE ASIC.



# Development Background

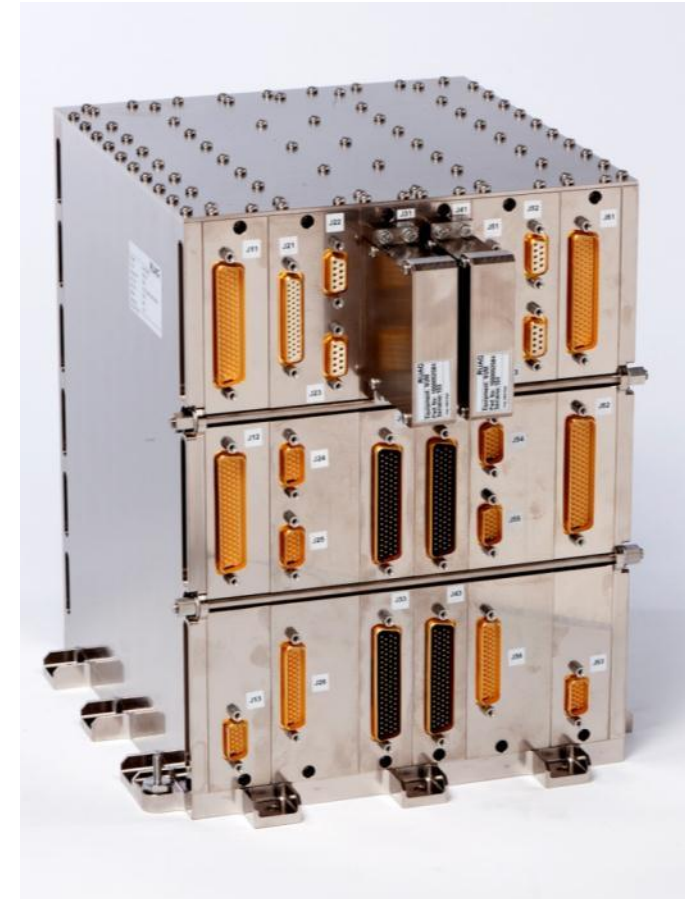
- The Single Board Computer Core (SBCC) study has been performed in three phases.
- Kostas Marinis (ESA) has been supporting all three phases as Technical Officer.
  
- Phase 1: Establishing the architecture of the next generation OBC as well as of the ASIC – called CREOLE – providing the functions of the OBC.
- Phase 2: Implementing the SBCC in a generic prototype HW, the CREOLE design in an FPGA, and performing verification of the concept.
- Phase 3: Implementing the CREOLE design in an ASIC, designing a dedicated HW, and performing verification of the final result.

# Single Board Computer Needs

- The up-to-date generation of OBCs and SMUs requires
  - reduced weight & volume
  - reduced power consumption
  - reduced cost
- Evolution of Standards
  - New CCSDS recommendations on security, CCSDS 355.0-R-3 (now released 355.0-B-2)
  - Updated SpaceWire standard: Time distribution, distributed interrupts, etc.
  - Deterministic SpaceWire traffic
- Evolution of Mission Needs
  - More memory (processing and mass memory)
  - File based operation (CCSDS File Delivery Protocol)
  - More SpaceWire links

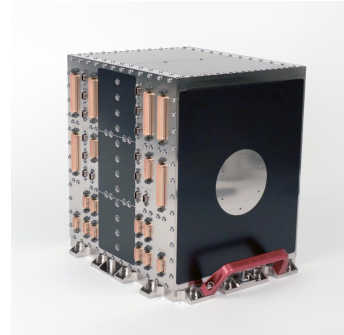
# Previous generation OBC Concept

- Two digital boards per redundant OBC half; TTRM & PM
- TTRM (TM, TC, RM & MM)
  - Telecommand (TC)
  - Telemetry (TM)
  - Reconfiguration
  - Small Mass Memory
  - Two ASICs: CROME2 and Hamster
- PM (Processing Module)
  - LEON Processor
  - Control interfaces: MIL-STD-1553, SpaceWire, UART...
  - One ASIC: COLE
- Power board with High Priority Commands

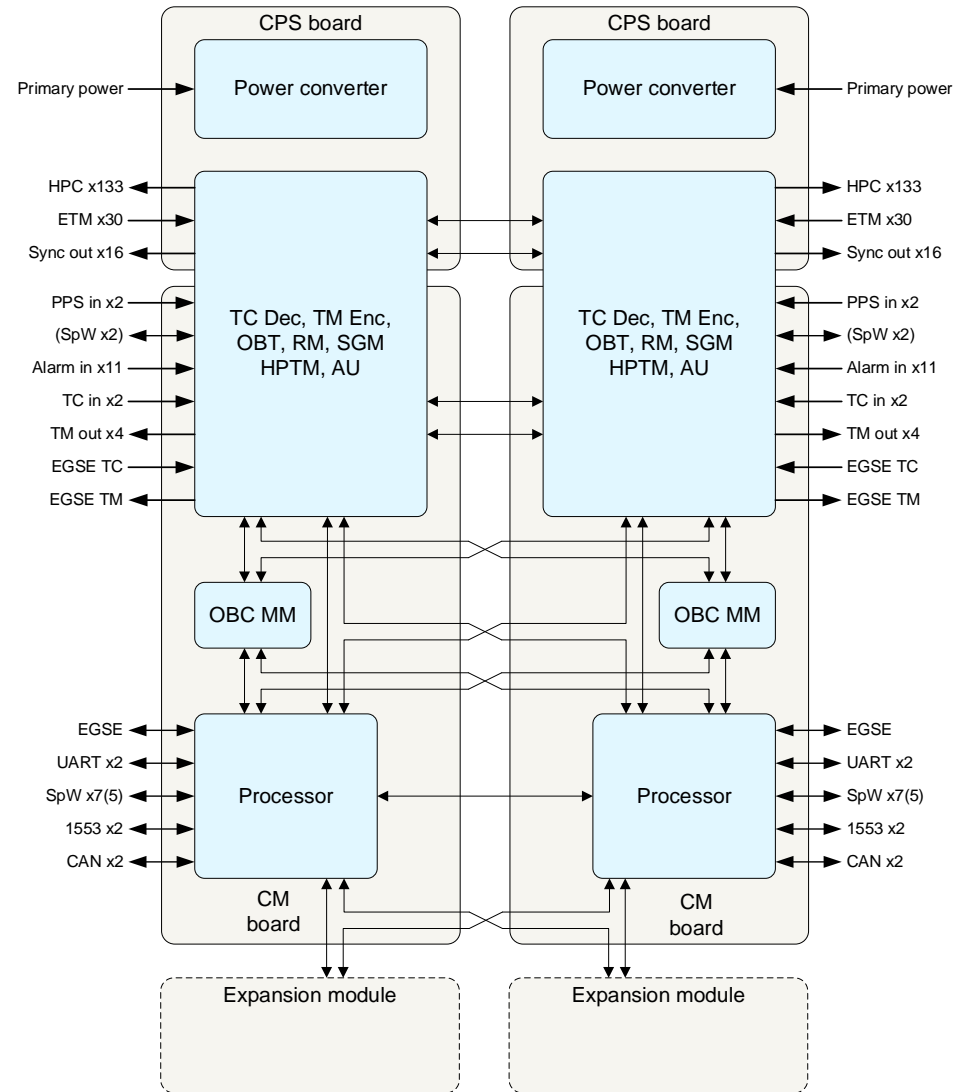




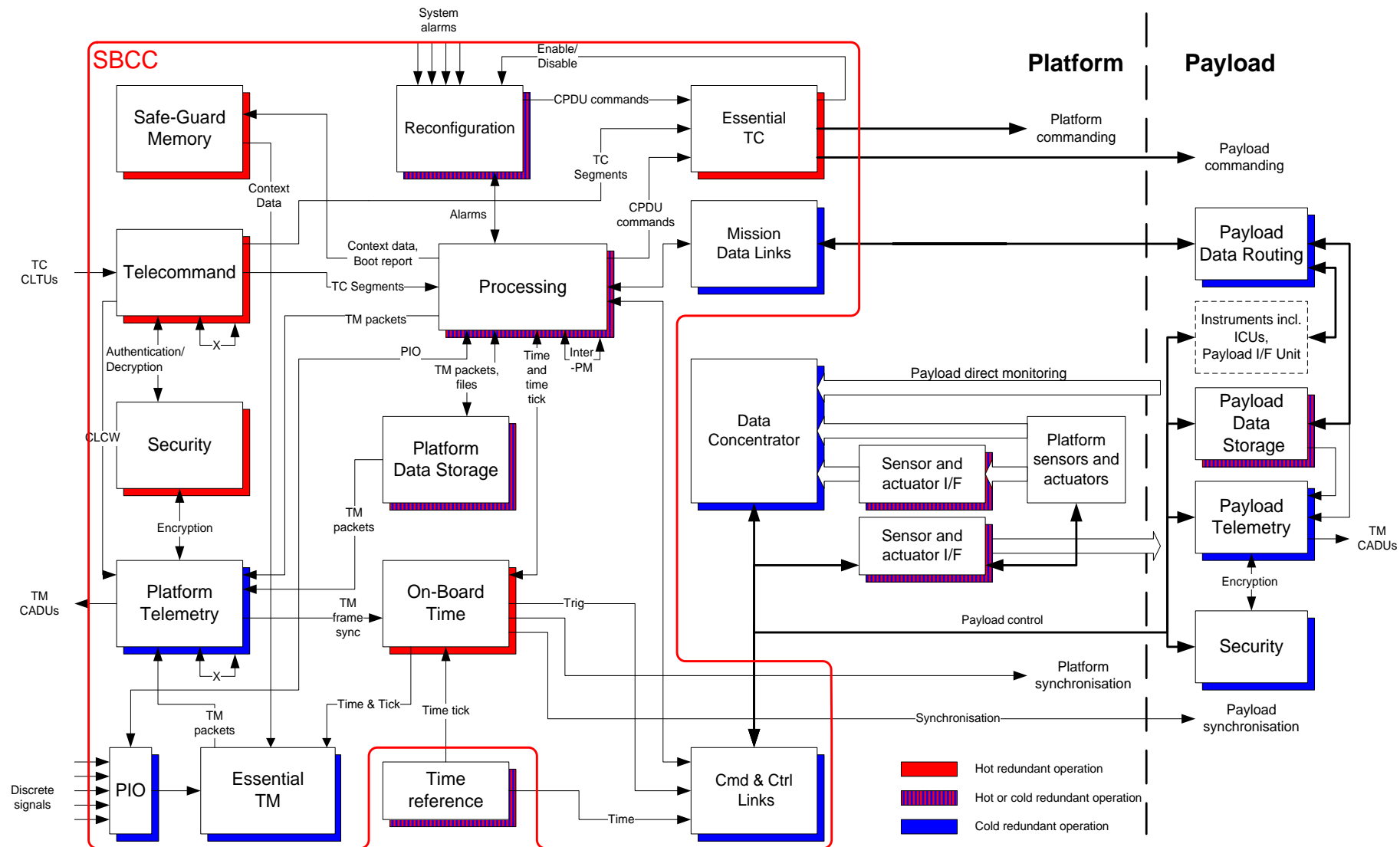
# SBCC OBC Concept



- One digital board per redundant half
  - Combines and extends the functionality of the previous TTRM and PM boards
  - One System-on-Chip ASIC: CREOLE
  - Higher level of integration gives:
    - Reduced cost, less weight & volume, lower Power Consumption
- One power board per redundant half
  - Includes interfaces for High Priority Commands, Essential TM inputs, and Synchronisation pulses
  - Provides unit internal Telemetry acquisition
- Compliant with SAVOIR Avionics System Reference Architecture (ASRA) Generic OBC Specification
- Prepared for increasing performance significantly through additional add-on processor such as the GR740, or Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA) for hardware acceleration.
- Prepared for expansion boards (in the middle) like Solid State Mass Memory (SSMM), SpaceWire router etc.

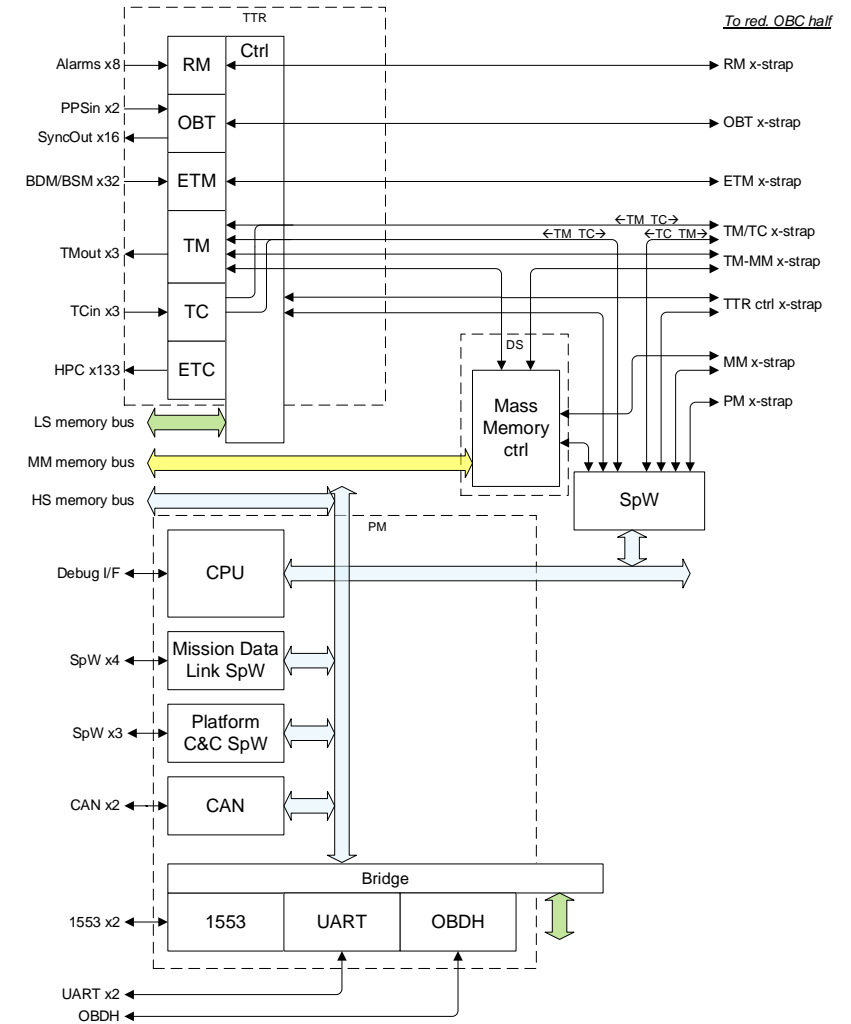
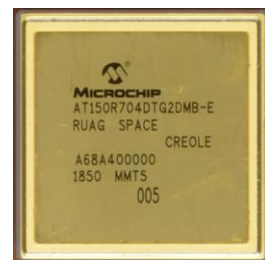


# SBCC Functionality vs Savoior

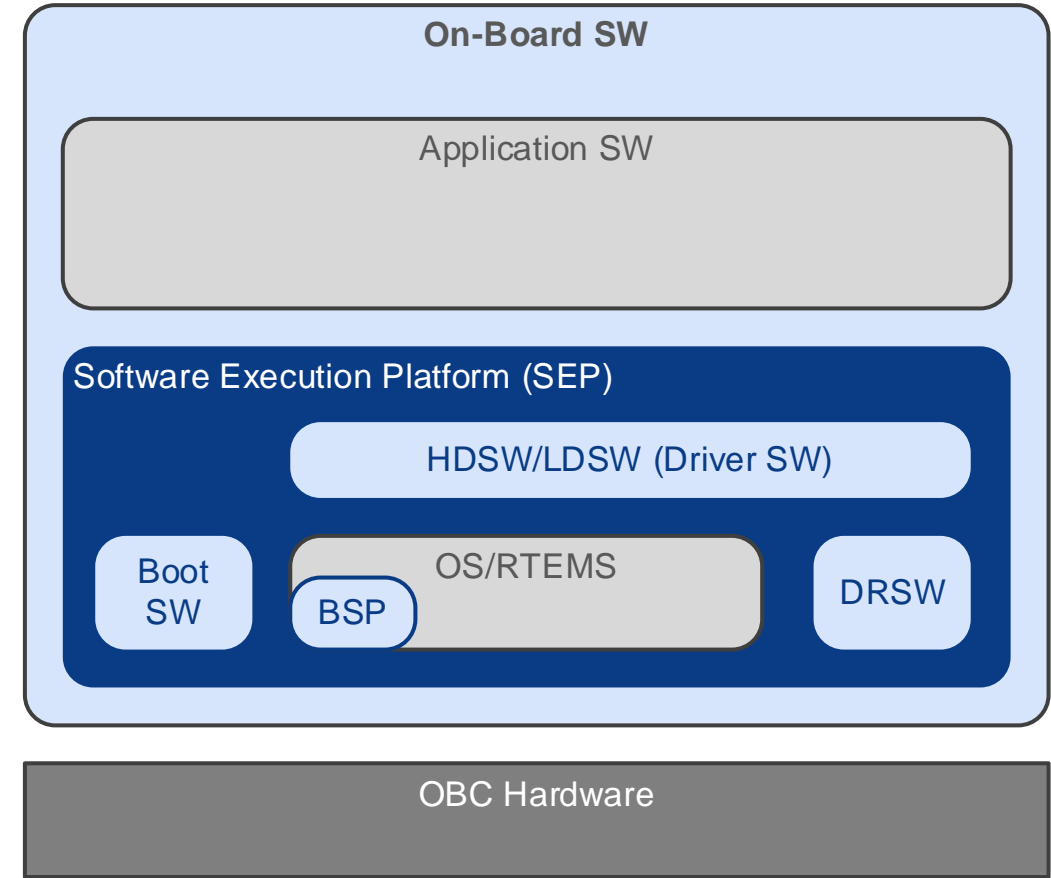


# CREOLE ASIC SoC

- CREOLE implemented in the rad-hard ATMX150RHA technology, CCGA-896 pin package
  - LEON processor
  - SpaceWire network for internal communication
  - External links: SpW, 1553, CAN, UART
  - Telemetry, Telecommand and Reconfiguration
  - On-Board Time
  - NAND Flash Memory controller with CFDP support
- Implementation validated and SEE radiation effects tested with successful results.

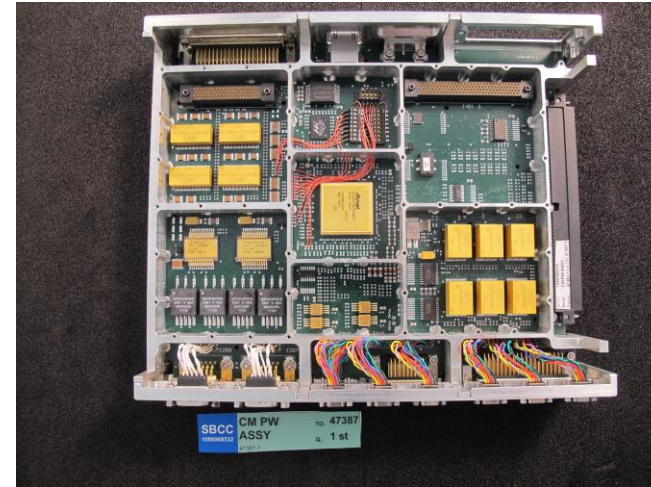


- Boot Software upgraded with support for SBCC/CREOLE.
- Low-level Driver Software (LDSW) was developed to be backward compatible with previous generation as far as possible.
- Hardware Driver Software (HDSW) provides the interface to the application and uses LDSW to access the hardware resources. (finalized in other activity)



# OBC-NG hardware

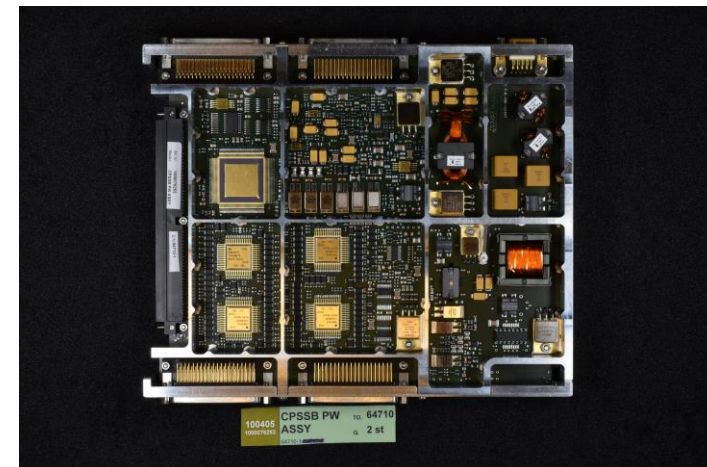
- Breadboard module was manufactured for the three different boards.
- Design later updated for EQM and Flight models.
- Core Module (CM)
  - CREOLE ASIC
  - OBC external interfaces
    - SpW, 1553, CAN, UART
    - TM/TC, Alarm inputs
  - CE Mezzanine with memories for Boot + SW image storage, Safe-Guard Memory (SGM)
- Core Power Supply (CPS)
  - DC/DC
  - High Priority Commands (HPC)
  - Sync Pulses, Essential TM inputs



Core Module (BB)



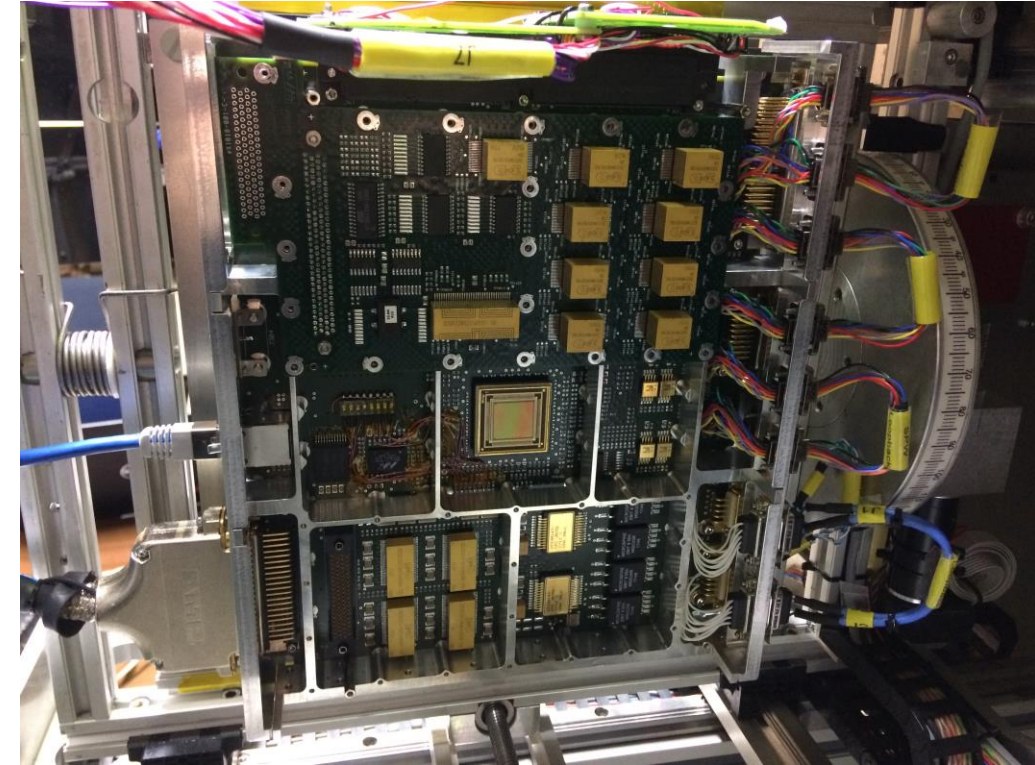
CE Mezzanine (BB)



CPS(BB)

# Verification/Validation

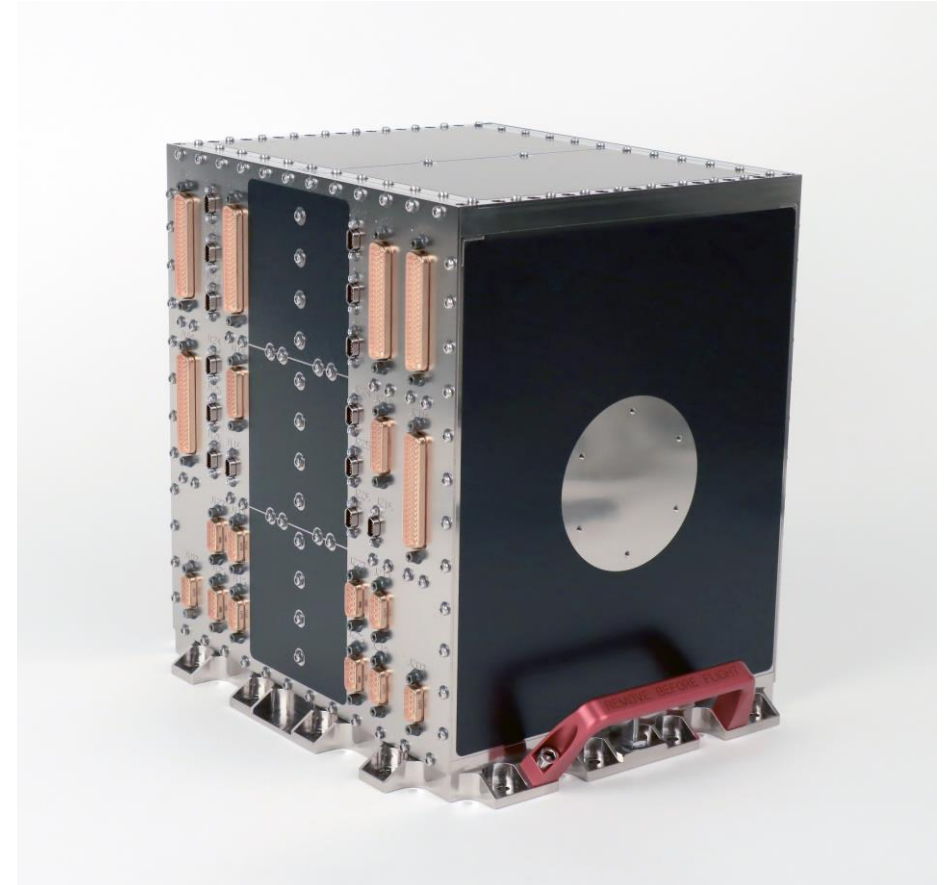
- The OBC breadboard was used for
  - CREOLE ASIC validation
  - Test system performance
  - Test system performance with with a high performant Application Processor (GR740)
- The CM BB was also used for SEE testing
  - Executing representative application test SW with scenario covering all CREOLE blocks
  - Good match between SEE rate result from test and earlier analysed SEE rate



*CM BB module mounted in the radiation test fixture at UCL, Belgium*

# Qualification and Flight Projects

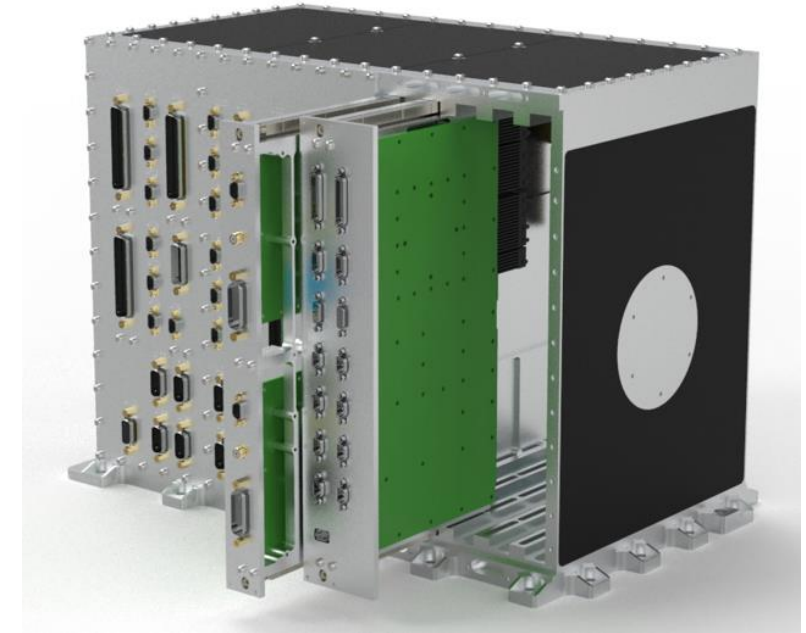
- OBC NG EQM unit built within BGS internally funded study for qualification of new mechanical concept.
- This design used by follow-on flight projects:
  - PLATO OBCM – EM unit delivered
  - CO2M OBC – PFM unit delivered
  - ARIEL OBC – recently started



*OBC-NG EQM*

# Future Expansions and Upgrades

- There are plans to replace the two available expansion slots with ADHA compatible slots
  - 2-4 ADHA peripheral slots
  - CREOLE-based OBC core modules will remain intact
- Will enable the use of new ADHA modules while maintaining the optimized CREOLE-based OBC core.



*OBC-NG CAD model with core modules (CPS+CM) to the left and 4 ADHA slots to the right.*



Thanks for listening!

