

Astrium Satellites

Platform Input/Output Units Roadmap & Standard Building Blocks

**ADCSS 2010 – GeSOR Round Table
03.11.2010**

R.Roques

V 1.4

All the space you need



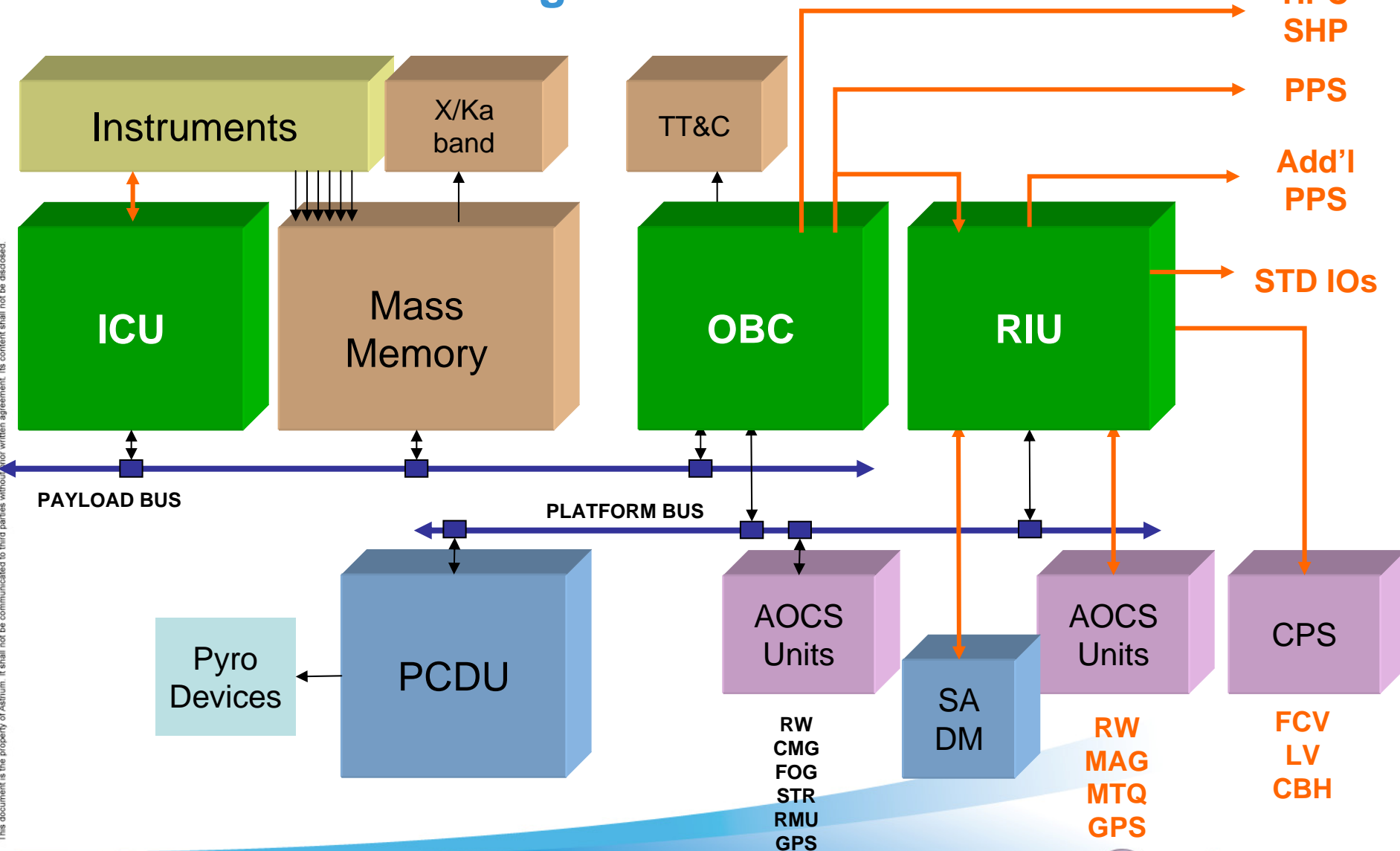
Contents

- **I/O units on ESA space programmes**
 - Reference data handling architecture - I/O aspects
 - I/O « use cases »
 - OBC
 - RIU
 - Assessment

- **Future I/O units**
 - Spacecraft Prime interests
 - Equipment supplier interests

- **Conclusion and perspectives**

Reference data handling architecture

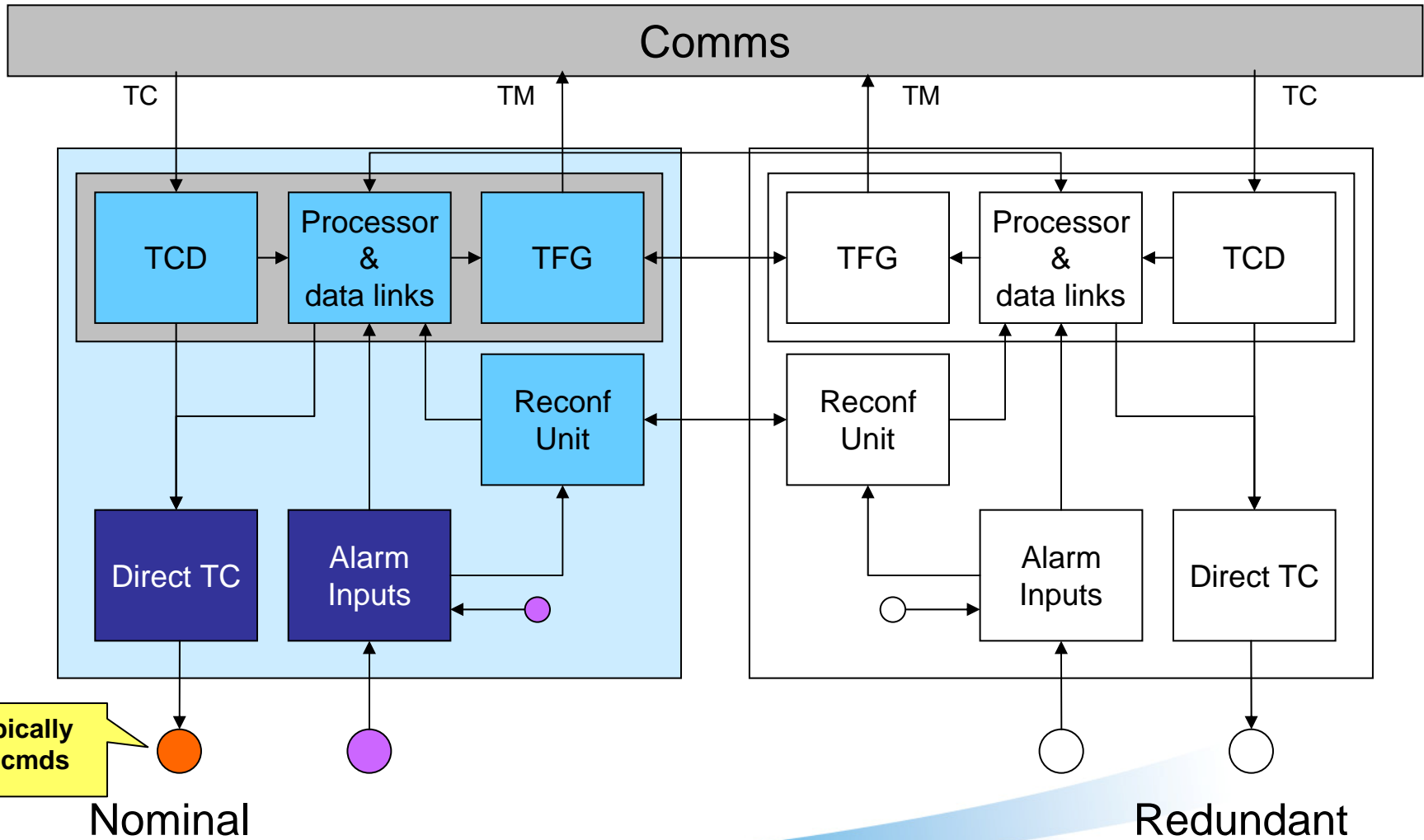


The document is the property of Astrium. It shall not be communicated to third parties without prior written agreement. Its content shall not be disclosed.

Reference data handling architecture – I/O aspects

- OBC : common definition to most programmes
 - Local I/Os limited to those needed for reconfiguration
- RIU : adaptable definition to each programme
 - System level redundancy of sensors and actuators
 - Variable I/O number (a factor two at least)
 - Standard discrete I/O definitions (ECSS / GDIR)
 - Standard set of AOCS sensor interfaces (at least of LEO missions):
 - Magnetometer, Magnetotorquer, Reaction Wheels
 - Variable number of chemical propulsion interfaces
 - Flow Control Valves, Latch Valves, Catalytic Bed Heaters
 - Distribution of GPS PPS signals when required in addition to OBC lines
- ICU :
 - Core definition can be common to several instruments
 - Processing core, time handling, thermal control (TBC)
 - Other functions are fully instrument specific (mechanisms, power distribution...)
- Communication via Platform 1553 (OBC/RIU) and Payload 1553 (OBC/ICU) :
 - Determinism, segregation, incremental validation

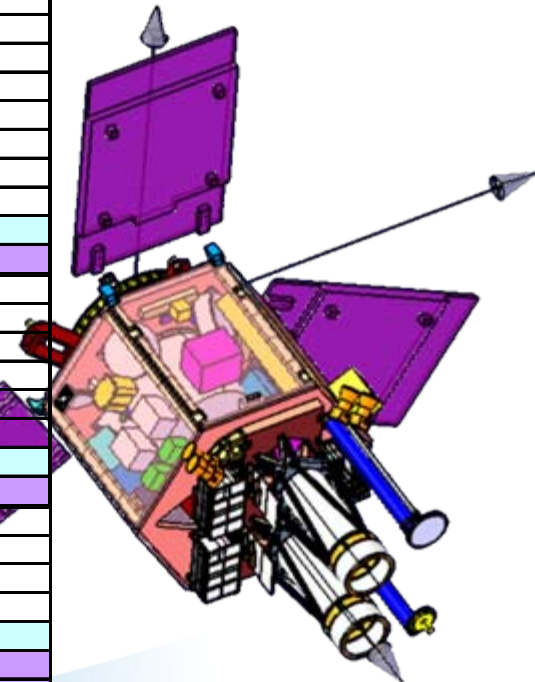
I/Os in standard OBC



The document is the property of Astrium. It shall not be communicated to third parties without prior written agreement. Its content shall not be disclosed.

RIUs in current ESA EOS platforms

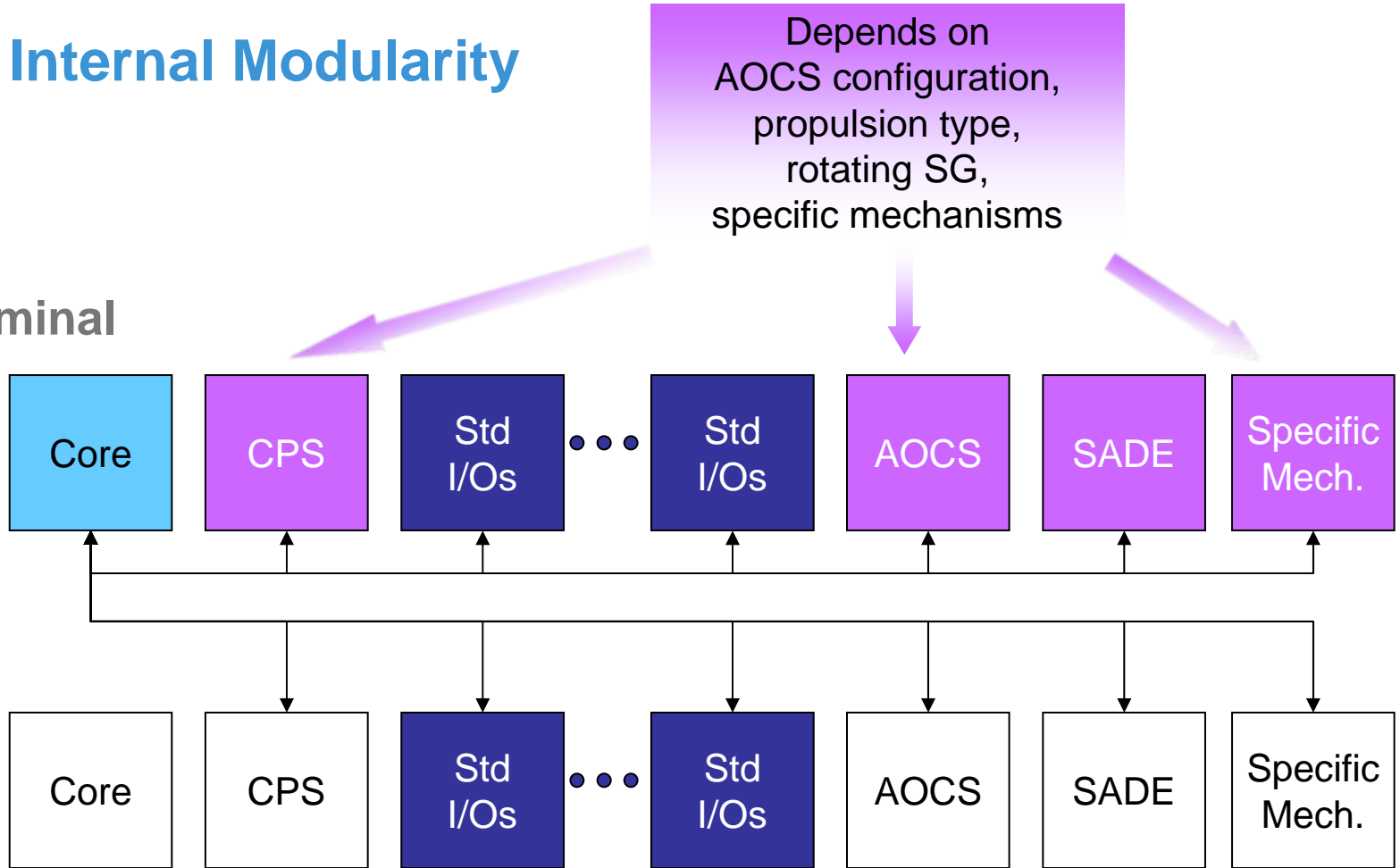
Module	Function	SEOSAT	Sentinel-2	EarthCare	GAIA	BEPI MPO	BEPI MTM
Core	OBC interface	1553	1553	1553	SpW	SpW	SpW
	Internal bus	SPI				SPI	SPI
	Nb of boards	1	2	2	2	2	2
DC DC	Voltage /Reg	28 V unreg	28 V unreg	28 V unreg	28 V reg	28 V reg	28 V reg
	Nb of boards	0	0	0	0	2	2
STD I/Os incl redundancy	Sync redistrib	24	0	0		0	0
	Ana	64	96	96	60	28	16
	Th	224	330	382	332	204	180
	BLD	16	96	96	32	16	12
	SBDL	16				0	0
	RSA	48	96	96	140	72	36
	UART	12				0	0
	HPC/SHP	96	192	192	128	120	56
	EHP		32	32			
	LLC	24				0	0
	Total STD	524	842	894	692	440	300
	Nb of boards	4	4	4	6	8	8
	AOCS + cold redundancy	Press T	2	3	6		8
RW		4				0	0
SAS Acq		8				16	16
MTQ		3	3	3		0	0
MAG input		3				0	0
MAG supply		1	3	2		0	0
Total AOCS		42	18	22	0	48	40
Nb of boards		2	2	2	0		
Propulsion + cold redundancy	LV	1	4	8	10	8	8
	FCV	8	8	8	8	20	12
	Catbed H	4				8	0
	Total PROP	26	24	32	36	72	40
	Nb of boards	1	2	2	0	2	2
SADE	Nb of boards	0	2	2	0	0	0
CSMDE	Nb of boards	0	2	0	0	0	0
Total I/O		592	884	948	728	560	380
Total boards		8	14	12	8	14	14



This document is the property of Astrium. It shall not be communicated to third parties without prior written agreement. Its content shall not be disclosed.

RIU Internal Modularity

Nominal



Redundant

The document is the property of Astrium. It shall not be communicated to third parties without prior written agreement. Its content shall not be disclosed.

Instrument Control Units

- **Two ICU types**
 - Intelligent controllers (e.g. EarthCare, Sentinel-1)
 - OBC like processing module allowing payload PUS command & control with limited platform OBC software involvement
 - I/Os (standard types and specific ones)
 - External Tier-2 data bus to interface other instrument electronic units
 - RIU like units (e.g. SEOSAT)
 - I/Os (standard types and specific ones)

Current I/O Units – Assessment

- **RIU functions are very similar from one programme to the other, but**
 - I/O number varies in the 400 – 1000 range
 - significant variability in terms of design, e.g.
 - Core / IO board communications and task sharing
 - Simple centralised architecture
 - Or decentralised with module level FPGAs
 - AD conversion
 - Centralised ADC
 - Or ADC at Input module level
 - Redundancy and segregation
 - Nominal modules & redundant modules
 - Or Segregated fault containment areas within a single module
- **ICUs could share several building blocks with Platform units (OBC, RIUs)**
- **In general, rather low integration level, use of costly FPGAs and ADC instead of integrated mixed ASIC solutions**

Future RIUs – Spacecraft Prime interests

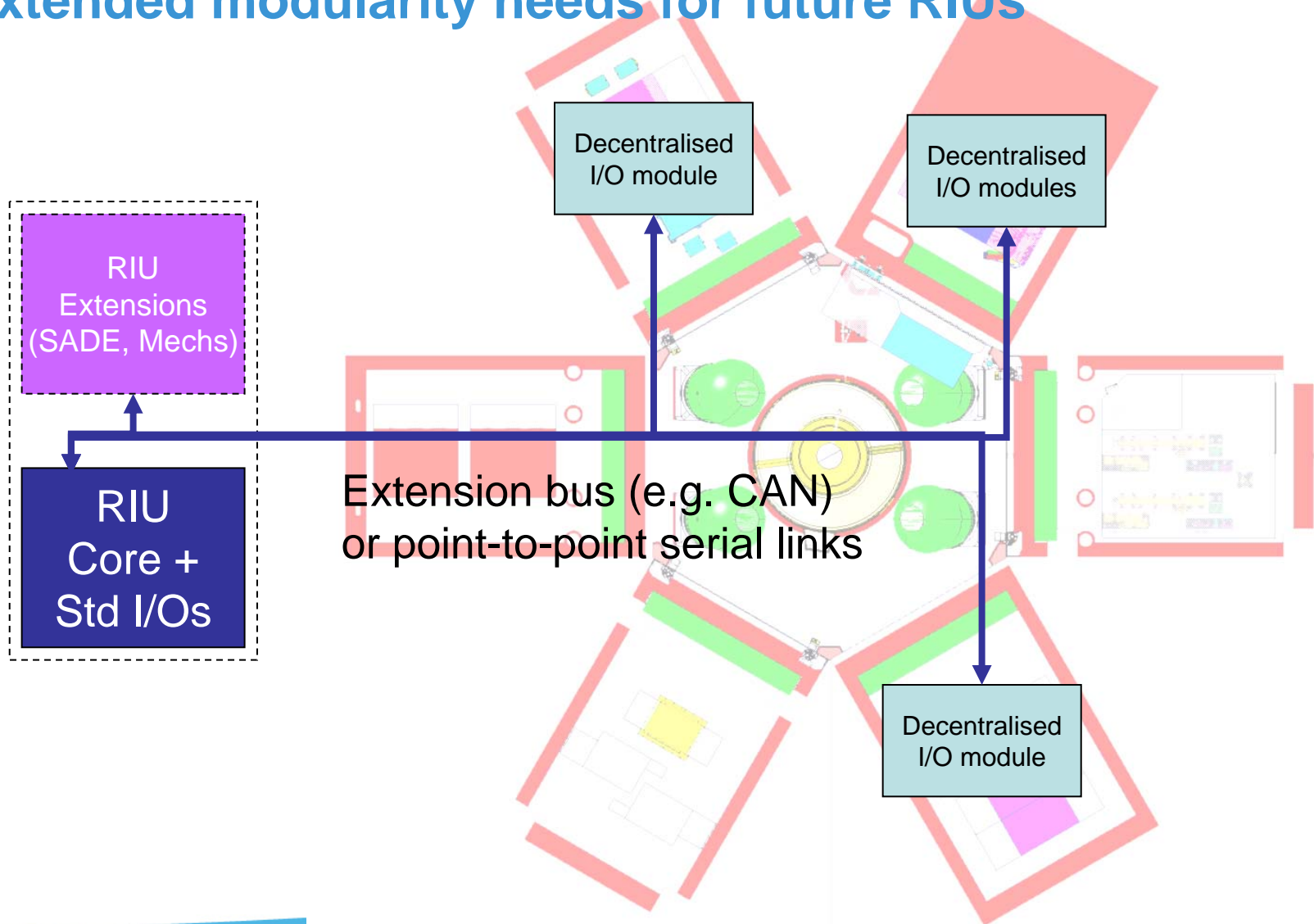
- **Enable new optimised architectures (e.g. decentralization)**
 - Availability of low cost small decentralised I/O modules
 - Standardization of an RIU external extension data bus

- **Reduce Prime's own cost (software, AIT, people training)**
 - Reduction of the number of I/O types
 - Standardization of RIU operations and of OBC/RIU protocol
 - Standardization of RIU redundancy management

- **Reduce equipment cost**

- **Meet Geo return constraints on institutional programmes**

Extended modularity needs for future RIUs

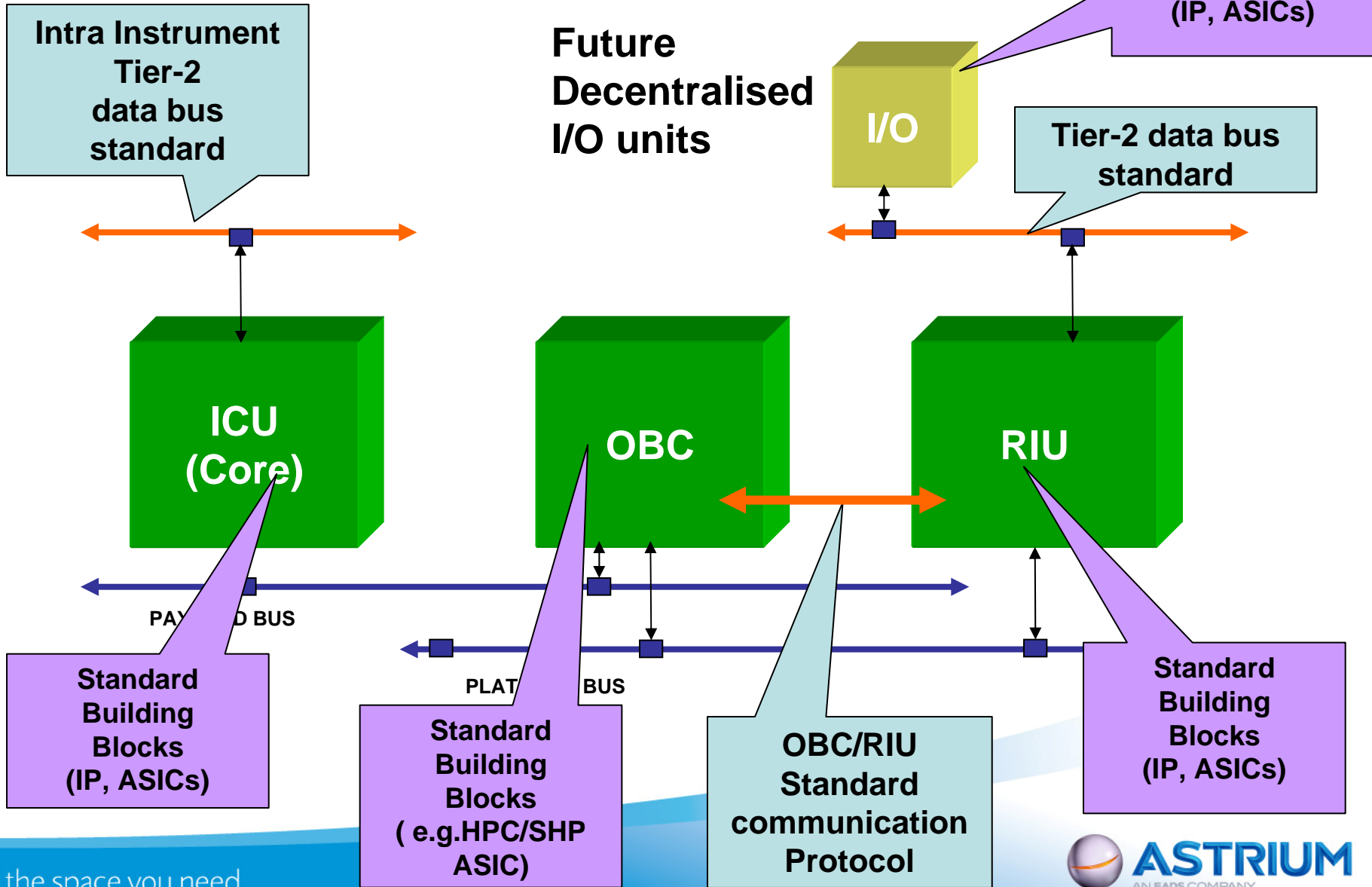


The document is the property of Astrium. It shall not be communicated to third parties without prior written agreement. Its content shall not be disclosed.

Future RIUs – Equipment supplier interests

- **Enable development of real equipment product lines**
 - Stabilization and harmonization of requirements
- **Access to more integrated technologies to reduce development risk and cost**
 - Standard I/O unit architecture elements
 - Decentralised bus type (e.g. CAN)
 - RIU internal bus (e.g. SPI)
 - Standard ASIC building blocks
 - A small set of mixed ASICs (Std IOs, AOCS, High power commands...)
 - A European design, manufacturing and test flow
 - High density connectors
 - Standard microcontroller IP for core function (TBC)

Future I/O Units : possible standardization areas



The document is the property of Astrium. It shall not be communicated to third parties without prior written agreement. Its content shall not be disclosed.

Conclusion

- A technical strategy encompassing most I/O unit cases can be defined
- While electrical interfaces are already standardised today, standardization of key functional/protocol interfaces is a key enabling factor for the emergence of efficient equipment product lines
- Enabling highly integrated technologies to be brought to adequate TRL to reduce cost and risk on Phase CDs

Thank you for your attention

?

The document is the property of Astrium. It shall not be communicated to third parties without prior written agreement. Its content shall not be disclosed.