Space Plug-and-Play Avionics



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Introduction

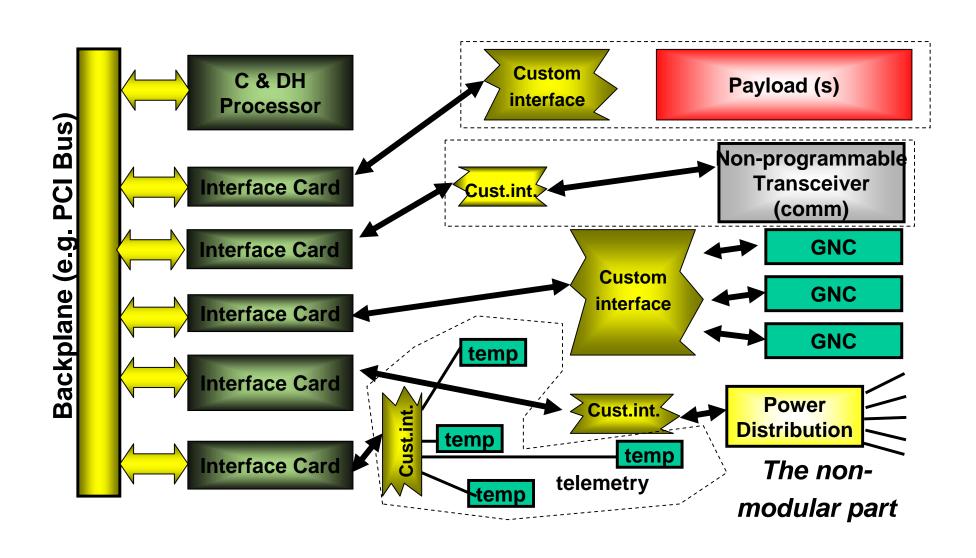


- DoD's Operationally Responsive Space (ORS)
 - Dramatic reduction in timescale for fielding an operationally useful capability
 - New paradigms in designing, building, integrating, launching, and bringing online tactical space systems
- To achieve ORS, a number of technology and culture barriers must be addressed
 - Low-cost launch capability (e.g. DARPA Falcon program)
 - Avionics and software have significant hope for improvement utilizing "plug-and-play" (PnP) technology
- AFRL Responsive Space Advanced Technology Study (RSATS) identified PnP technologies, especially in avionics, as providing enabling benefit to the cause of ORS
- AFRL is spearheading an effort to develop a SPA standard under the auspices of the AIAA



Traditional Satellite Avionics

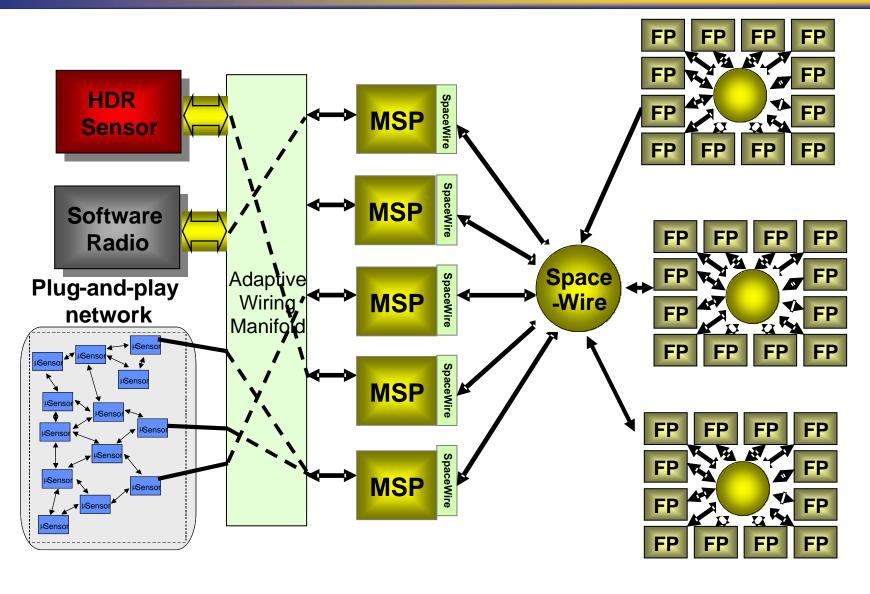






Plug and Play Avionics High Performance Computing







Key Tenets of SPA



- Machine-negotiated interfaces
 - Use of commercial standards for physical layer interface
 - Self-describing component-objects (xTEDS & CDD)
 - Managing the component-object collection using Satellite Data Model (middleware)
 - Distributed implementation to break need for centralization
- Addition of power delivery and synchronization
- Applications are written to be PnP aware based on services independent of components
 - Often more than one source of a desired quantity
 - Component availability based upon need



A Phased Approach To SPA Development



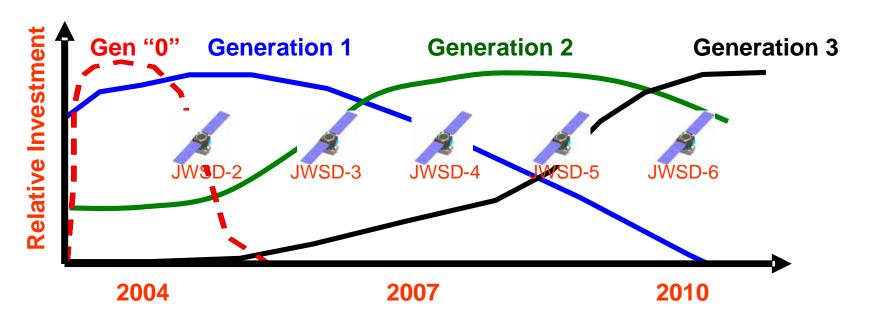
Spacecraft Interface Standards GENERATION 1



Spacecraft Interface Standards GENERATION 2



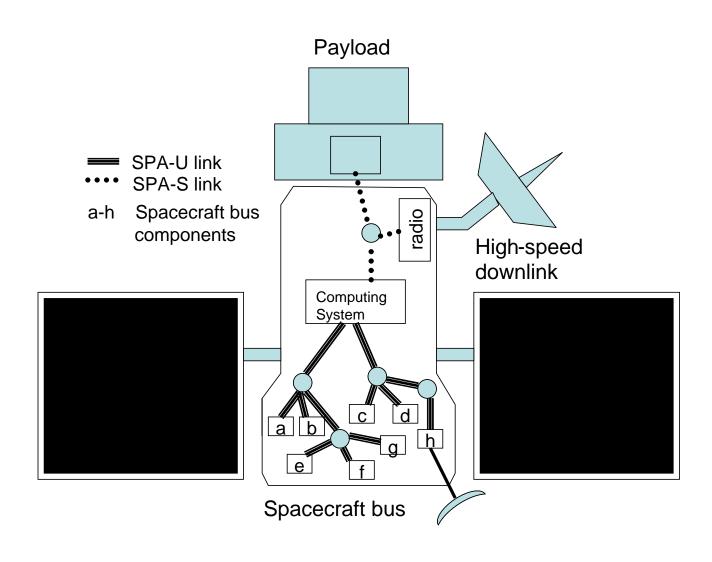
Spacecraft Interface Standards GENERATION 3





Spacecraft as a collection of objects



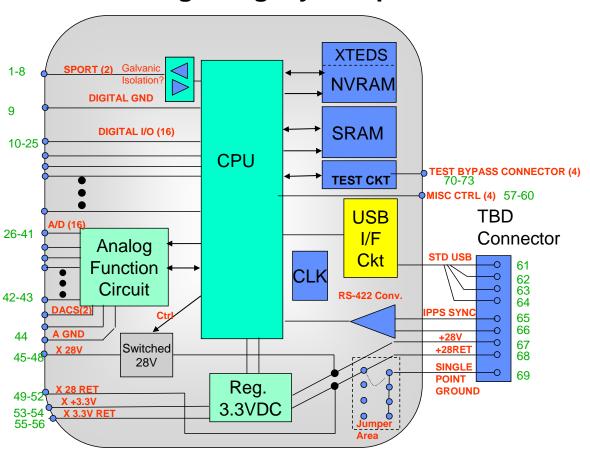


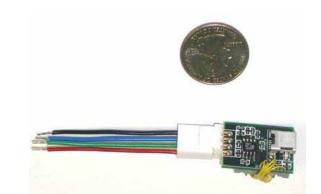


SPA-U Appliqué Sensor Interface Module (ASIM)



ASIM bridges legacy components to the Plug and Play network

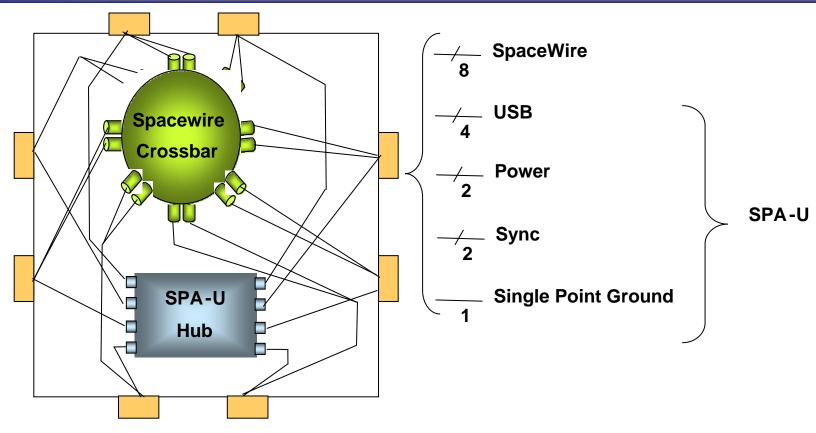






SPA-S = SpaceWire + SPA-U



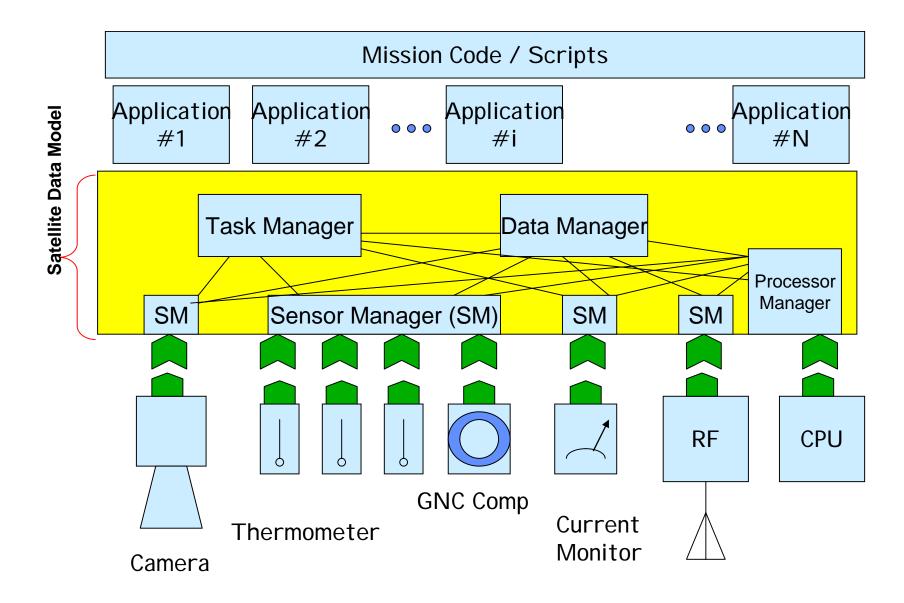


Combination of high-speed data transfer and device control



Satellite Data Model







SPA Development Status

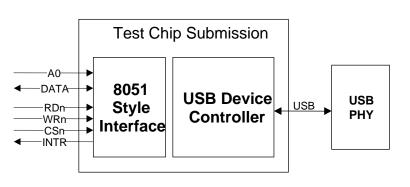


- There are currently four working groups that have been defined by the SPA Technical Committee to develop SPA technologies and documents:
 - Gen 0. The Gen 0 working group pursues the development of near-term hardware interface concepts based on commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) technologies
 - Gen 1. The focus of the Gen 1 working group is similar to Gen 0, but focuses on the creation of radiation-hardened reference implementation.
 - Software. The software working group emphasizes the development of the Satellite Data Model, the definition of xTEDS, and the creation of a Common Data Dictionary
 - Advanced Technology. This working group explores trade studies and technologies and concepts beyond the Gen 1 horizon.
- SPA Guidebook Draft
 - Provides a comprehensive overview of the SPA-U, SPA-S, and SDM technologies
 - Spawn a series of standards and guidelines under the auspices of the AIAA as the primary standards development organization.

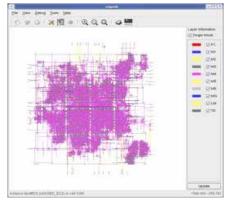


Recently Released SPA-U Design Hardened Components

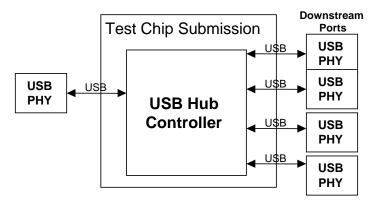




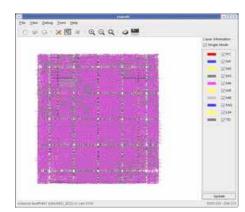
USB 1.1 Endpoint



Design-hardened structured ASIC



USB 1.1 five port hub

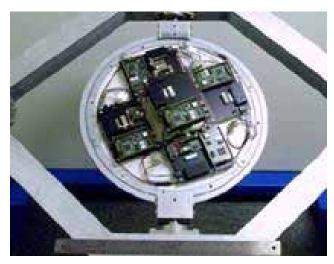


Design-hardened structured ASIC



Recent Demonstrations





Pre-prototype Gen0 PnP



Concept Plug and Play Panels



Gen0 Radiation Test Board



Prototype AWM



Summary



- Introduced a new approach to achieving plug-and-play (PnP) in aerospace systems motivated by Operationally Responsive Space
- SPA seeks to achieve a PnP technology capable of rapidly forming a dynamic self-organizing system exploiting machine-negotiated interfaces
- Commercial interconnect standards, including USB, Spacewire, and Ethernet have been chosen for initial implementation
- Interconnect standards by themselves are not sufficient to achieve PnP
 - Distributed power
 - Time synchronization
- Software infrastructure makes possible a deeper idea for PnP
 - Support automatic component identification independent of computing topology
 - Provide a data based approach to software development
 - Device independent interchange, robustness, and flexibility