





DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF SYNTHESIZABLE SPACEWIRE CORES

P. Aguilar-Jiménez, V. López, S. Sánchez, M. Prieto, D. Meziat

Space Research Group. Dpto. Automática. Universidad de Alcalá

E-mail: <u>paguilarj@srg.aut.uah.es</u>, <u>mpm@srg.aut.uah.es</u>, <u>vlopezalvarez@gmail.com</u>, <u>chan@srg.aut.uah.es</u>, <u>meziat@aut.uah.es</u>







Presentation goals

- Introduce Space Research Group (SRG)
- Design and implementation of synthesizable spacewire cores







Space Research Group

- University of Alcalá http://www.srg.uah.es
- Two divisions:
 - Scientific, Department of Physics
 - Technical, Department of Computer Engineering
- Capabilities:
 - Solar physics research
 - Mission planning and ground systems
 - Test development tools
 - On board software development
 - On board electronics development







Space Research Group Activities

On board satellite instrumentation (Electronics and SW)

- Hardware: processors, FPGAs, buses, etc.
- Hardware/Software Codesign
- Embedded systems
- Real time operating systems
- High reliability software development (Ada, C/C++, Java)
 - ESA standard PSS05
 - IEEE standards
- Object Oriented SW development tools (EDROOM, HRTHOOD)
- Planning & Scheduling







Space Research Group Projects

Finished:

- SOHO: CDPU CEPAC consortium
- PHOTON: PESCA instrument
- FUEGO 2: OBDH and fligth software
- NanoSat 01: fligth software and maintenance

In progress:

- NanoSat 1b: fligth software
- Microsat: OBDH, RTUs, EGSE and fligth SW
- Solar Orbiter: LVPS and CDPU for EPD experiment
- ExoMars: Autonomous Navigation Software Porting to RTEMS Leon 2 Platform







IP Library Development

- Synthesizable IP cores
 - RTU
 - CAN bus
 - TTC.B.01
 - MIL STD 1553
 - SpaceWire,







Spacewire IP Core

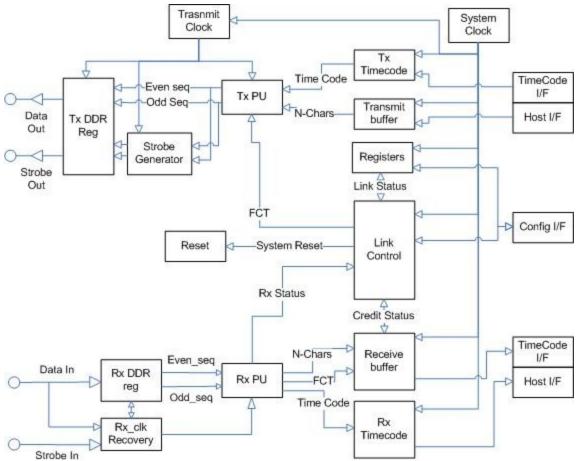
- Based in ECSS-E50-12A ESA Standard (from scratch)
- Synthesizable SpaceWire CODEC and router.
- Implemented on Xilinx and Actel devices
- Tested with StarDundee Ltd. commercial equipment (PCI2 board and USBbrick)







SpaceWire CODEC (I)

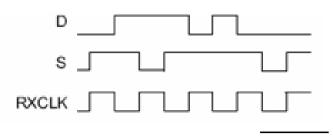






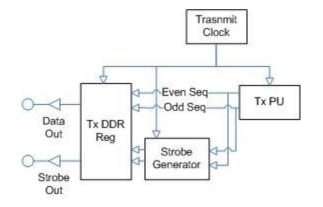


SpaceWire CODEC (II)



$$S_{even} = D_{even} \oplus 1 = D_{even}$$

$$S_{odd} = D_{odd} \oplus 0 = D_{odd}$$



Tx Strobe Signal Generation:

- Based in Rx_clock Xoring properties .
- From even and odd data sequencies.
- Both sequencies are DDR combined to obtain Strobe output signal.
- Path delay equalization using flip flops

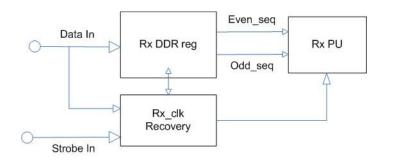






SpaceWire CODEC (III)

- Rx even and odd sequencies processing:
 - Even seq. rising edge synchronised.
 - Odd seq. falling edge synchronised.
 - Procesed separated, results are merged.
 - Taking advantage of half cycle lag at even seq.
 - Result: serial to paralel conversion

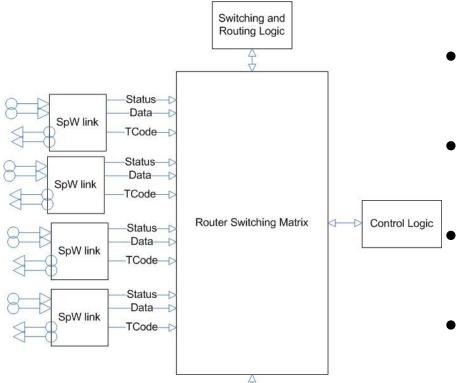








SpaceWire Router (II)



Time Code Logic

- Independent entity (structural approach).
- Basic approach: 4 nodes, WH routing, fixed LA.
- Up to 8 links (limit: FPGA resources)
- Generics based configuration (at synthesis)







Development and Testing

- Vital models from Actel and Xilinx. (postlayout testing)
- STAR-Dundee Ltd SpW PCI2 (Codec Prototype)
- STAR-Dundee Ltd SpW USB Brick (Network test)







Future Works

- Advanced codec host I/F: RMAP, DMA transfers ...
- Improve router design: GAR, RMAP, addressing schemes, ...
- PCB board design.







Acknowlegments

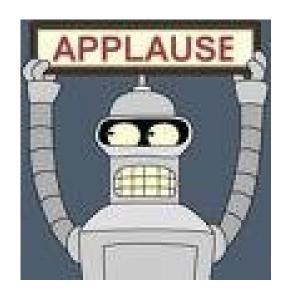
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Thanks For Your Attention!



Any Question?