

Payload Data Handling Sub-system

1. Payload Data Handling Sub-System
2. PDHS Functional requirements
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5. From SpaceWire to TOPNET

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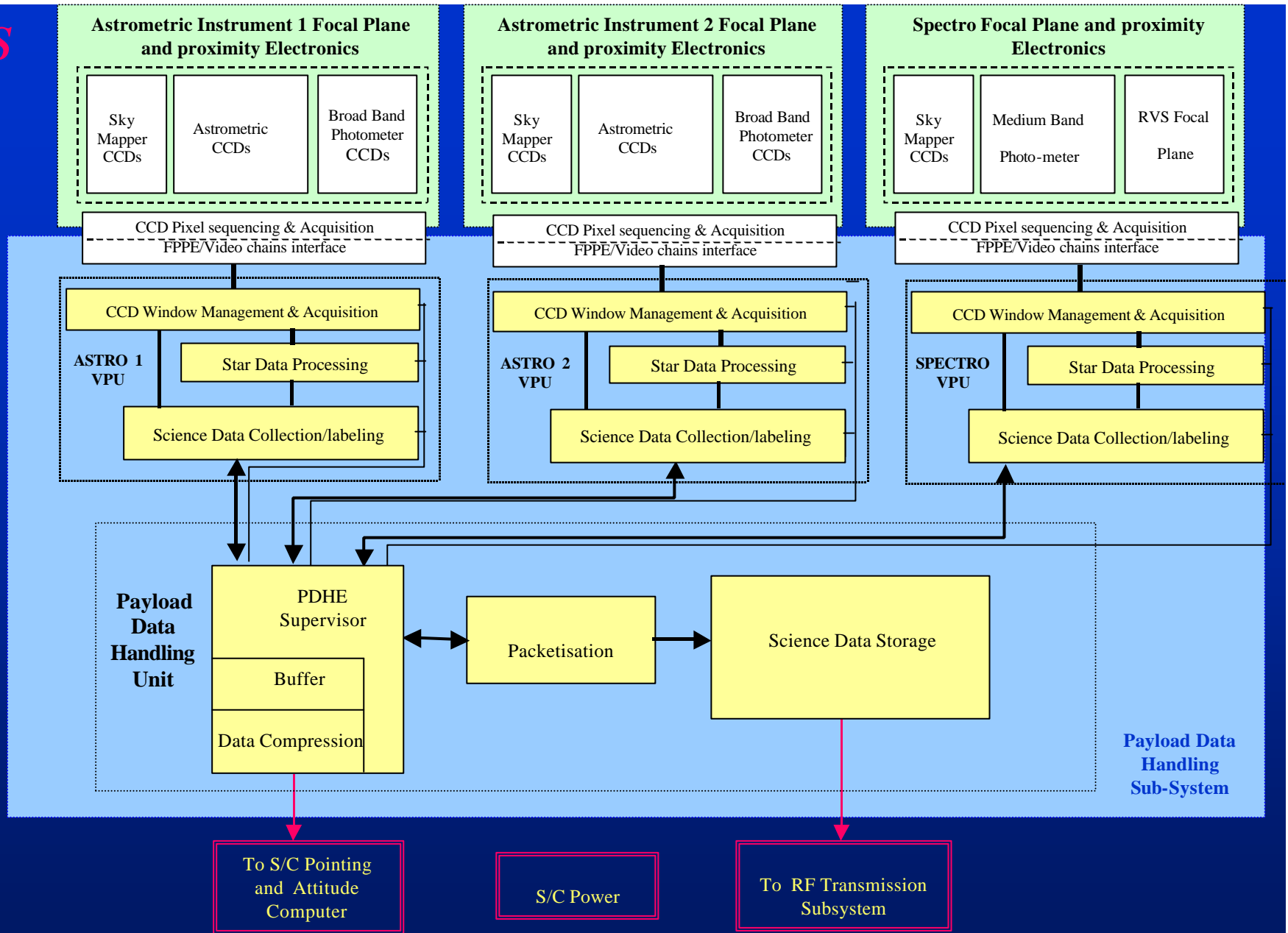
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GAIA Concept & Technology Study (CTS)

® List of Necessary Technological Studies & Technological Development Activities

G21 : Payload Data Handling Electronics

G 16 : Optimized On-Board Compression Techniques for GAIA Science Data



PDHS Functional Requirements (1)

VPU's functional requirements

CCD Windows Management & Acquisition

- ✓ Video processing synchronisation
- ✓ Real time CCD « windowing » function (SPECTRO and ASTRO instruments)

Star Data Processing

- ✓ Cosmic ray mitigation
- ✓ Sky background estimation
- ✓ Star detection / discrimination function within the sky mapper and photometer fields
- ✓ Star position / centroiding
- ✓ Scan rate determination and transmission to the ACMS subsystem

PDHS Functional Requirements (2)

PDHS

Science Data Collection/labeling

- ✓ Acquisition of star data stream
(the star background, star patches, colour patches,
photometric data and spectral data)

- ✓ Acquisition of ancillary data and insertion within
the data stream

- ✓ Insertion of datation / localisation of detected events
within the star data stream

PDHU functional requirements

PDHE Supervisor

- ✓ Primary payload sequencing
- ✓ Digitised science data acquisition, multiplexing, and temporary storage (variable flux of data coming from all instruments and hundreds of video chains)
- ✓ Management of the star density and of the ground station visibility period fluctuations
- ✓ Control and management of VPUs and SSR
- ✓ Command / control interface with the spacecraft central computer (SCC)

Data Compression and data Packetisation

- ✓ Possibly data compression and formatting prior to the delivery to the transmission subsystem

Technical Analysis and Trade-offs

Star Population Fluctuation Management

Star population density (mV <= 20)		
Average value	Ns = 14 300 stars/deg ²	
« Worst case »	Ns = 155 000 stars/deg ²	Scaling factor = 11
Maximum Star Density	Ns = 3 10 ⁶ stars/deg ²	Scaling factor = 200

VPU implementation trade-offs

⇒ Common parts between ASTRO VPU & SPECTRO VPU

Architecture trade-offs

First Phase : Simulation of the PDHS through UML

Technology Options

PDHS

Computation

FPGA	Antifuse based on Actel 1280A state of the art RAM based still under study allows reconfiguration	Use only for the Breadboard (SEU Problem in orbit)
ASIC	0.35 μm Fixe point arithmetic 0.25 μm \nearrow gates per chip \rightarrow more functions	
Processors	DSP 21020 20 MIPS, 20 \leftrightarrow 60 MFLOPS EOL : 2005 \leftrightarrow 2007 LEON(SPARC V8) 50/100 MIPS, 25 MFLOPS available 2003	

Main Objective : Privilege Flexibility

Memory

High Capacity Memory Modules

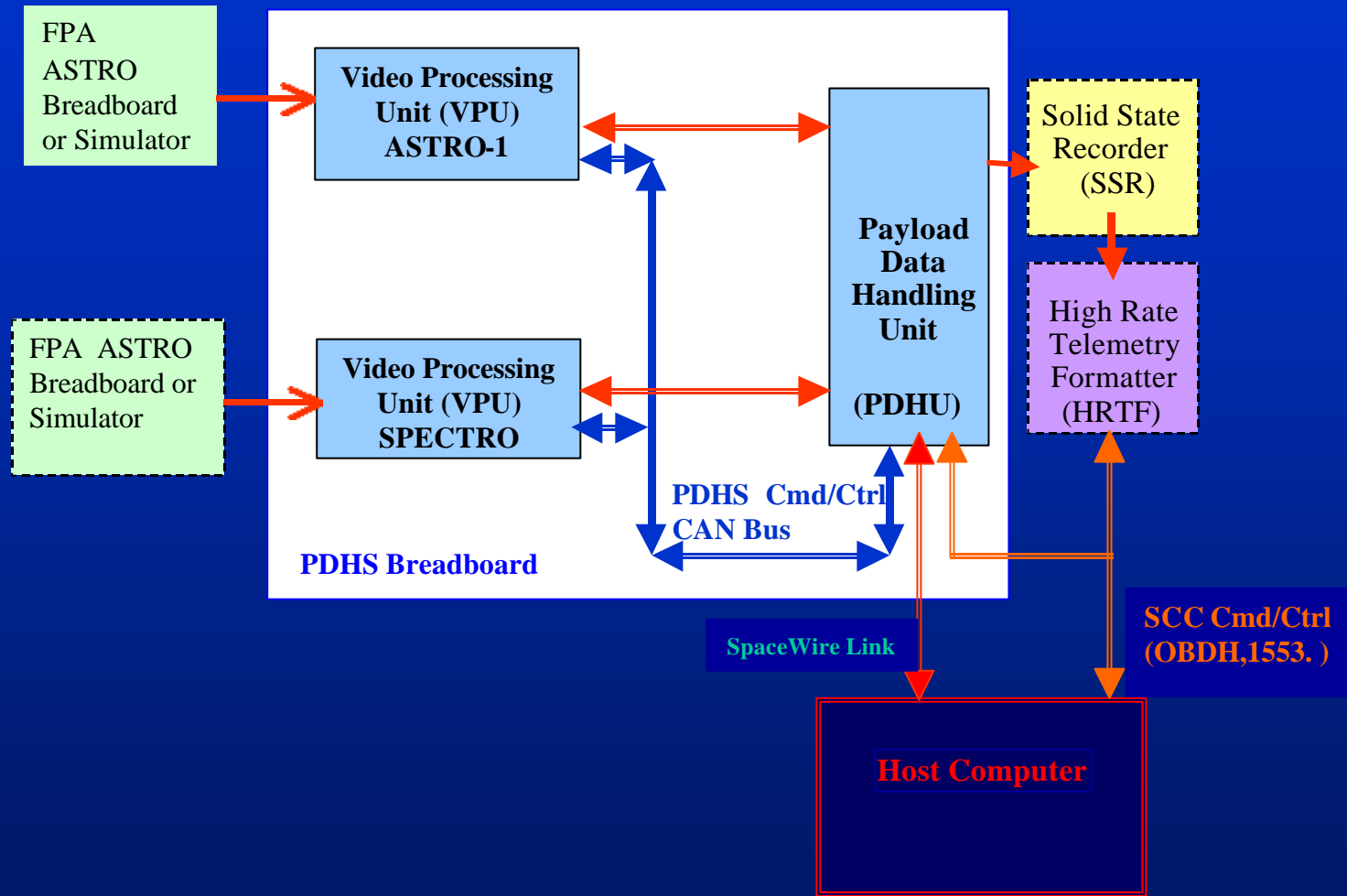
Capacity from 32 to 128 Gbits based on DRAM devices assembled in high density packages

Communication

Low rate for control : CAN bus

High rate for processing : SpaceWire (ECSS standard)

PDHS demonstrator



From SpaceWire to TOPNET

PDHS

SpaceWire provides the high-speed network infrastructure for communications

- 1) within the unit
- 2) between units
- 3) directly with EGSE

TOPNET complements the OSI (CCSDS-SOIF) model with Network / Transport Layers

- 4) as a bridge to the Internet
- many other features

TOPNET initiative will complement SpaceWire

