

Space-Wire Applications for the MMO Spacecraft in BepiColombo Mission



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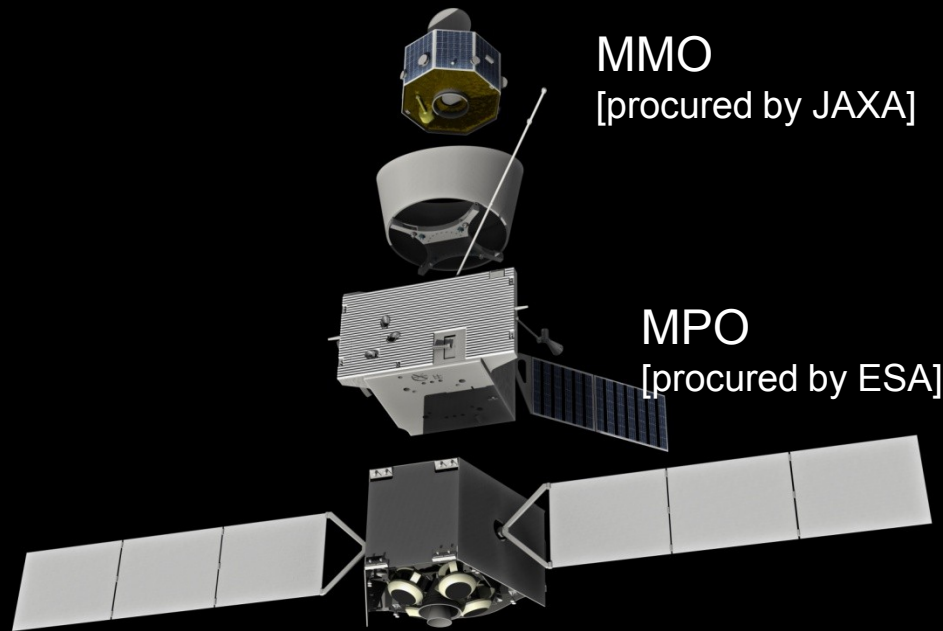
MHI

BepiColombo MMO project Data handling team

NTS, NEC soft, e-SOL

BepiColombo project

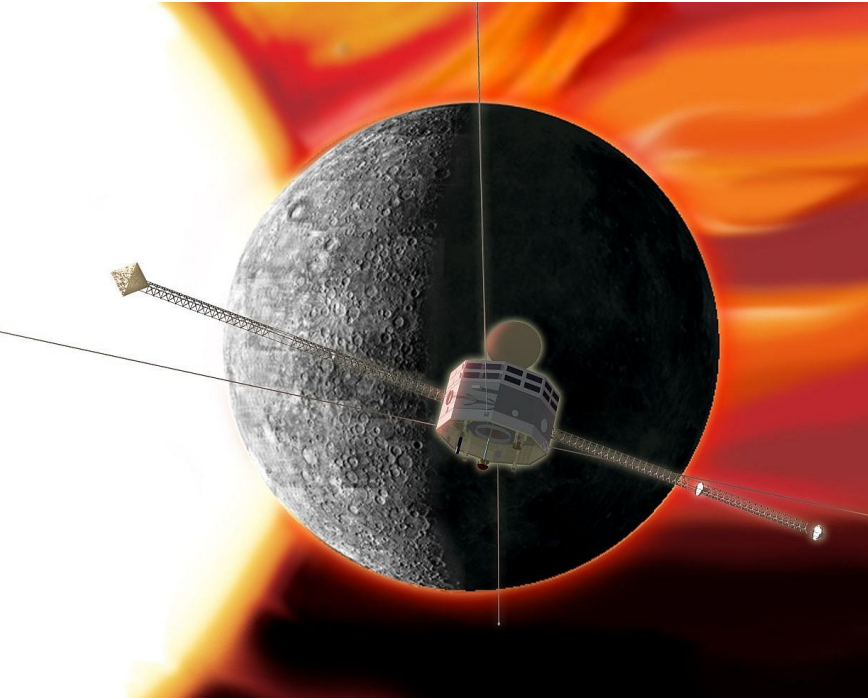
ESA-JAXA joint mission to Mercury



- BepiColombo will set off in 2013 on a journey lasting approximately 6 years.
- It arrives at Mercury in August 2019.
- It gathers the data during 1 year nominal operation & 1-year extension.

1. Origin and evolution of a planet close to the parent star
2. Mercury as a planet: form, interior, structure, geology, composition and craters
3. Mercury's vestigial atmosphere (exosphere): composition and dynamics
4. Mercury's magnetized envelope (magnetosphere): structure and dynamics
5. Origin of Mercury's magnetic field
6. Test of Einstein's theory of general relativity

MMO: procured by JAXA



The MMO spacecraft mainly aims **the first complete study of the magnetic field and the magnetosphere** of this unique terrestrial-type planet.

JAXA is responsible for its development and employment on the Mercury orbit.

The main objectives of the MMO spacecraft are as follows:

- **Structure and origin of Herman magnetic field**
For the first comparative study of other planetary magnetic field.
- **Structure, dynamics, and physical processes of Herman magnetosphere**
For the first complete study of other planetary magnetospheres.
- **Structure, variation, and origin of Herman exosphere**
For the thin 'atmosphere' : their generation / disappearance processes.
- **Environment of inner solar system**
For the powerful environment near the sun and their the energy process

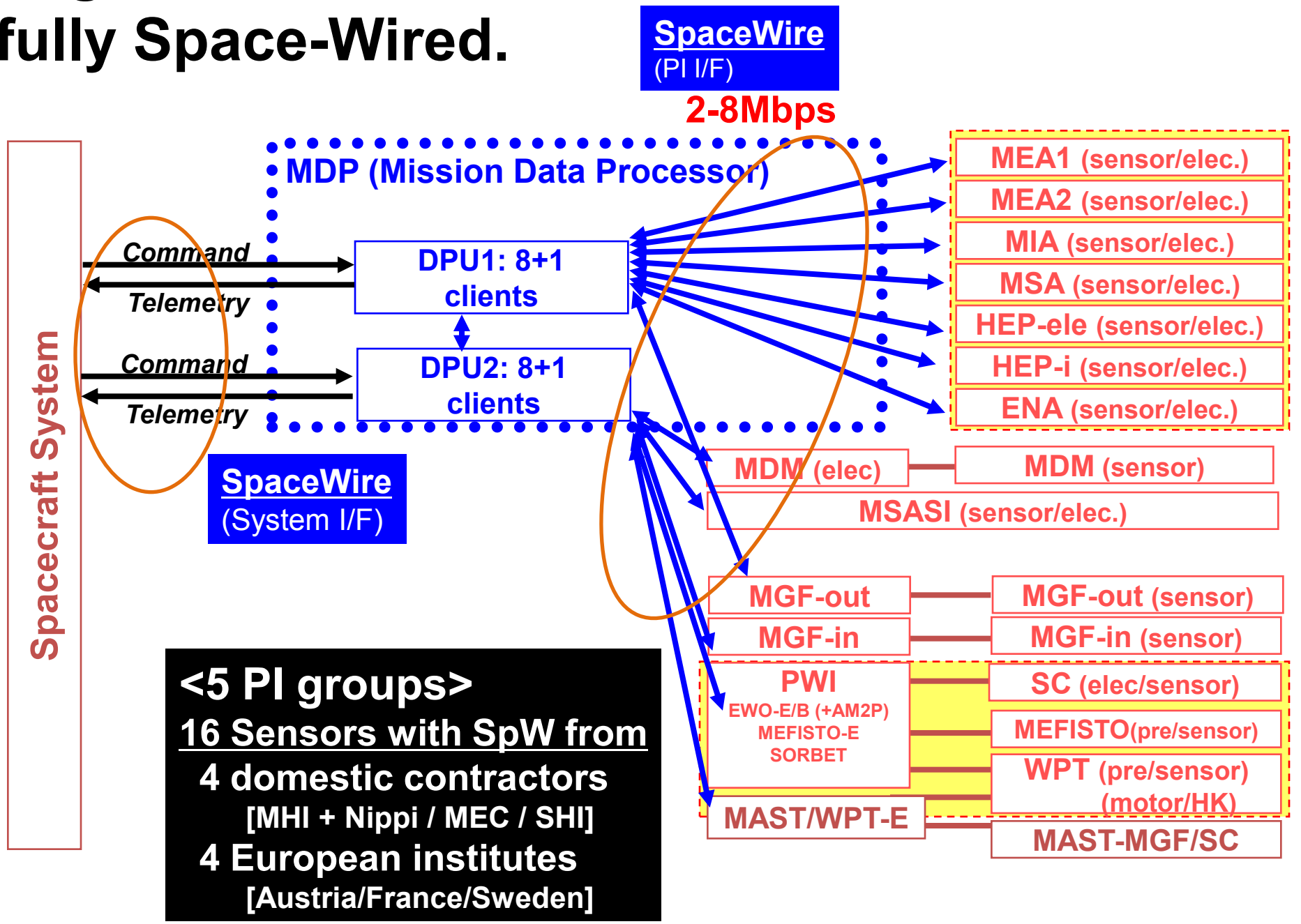
MMO Science Instruments

| | | | |
|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| Particle | Electron Spectrum Analyzer (ESA) | Low-energy electrons | 10eV ~ 30keV, dt=1sec |
| | Ion Mass Spectrometer (MSA) | Low-energy ions | 10eV ~ 30keV, dt=2sec |
| | Solar Wind Analyzer (SWA) | Solar wind ions | 10eV ~ 30keV, dt=4sec |
| | High-Energy Electrons (HEP-e) | High-energy electrons | 30keV ~ 700keV |
| | High-Energy Ions (HEP-i) | High-energy ions | 30keV ~ 1MeV |
| | Energetic Neutral Atmos (ENA) | Plasma imaging | 100eV - 3keV |
| Field | Magnetometer (MGF) MGF-O / MGF-I | Magnetic field | DC ~ 64Hz [MAST:5m] |
| | Plasma Wave Investigation (PWI) EWO / SORBET / AM2P WPT / MEFISTO / SC-DB / SC-LF | Electric field, Plasma wave, Radio wave | DC ~ 10MHz (E) [probe:15m x 4] few ~ 640kHz (B) [MAST:5m] |
| Image | Mercury Imaging Camera (MSASI) | Na-atmosphere spectral imaging | FOV= $\sim 8^\circ$ |
| Dust | Mercury Dust Monitor (MDM) | Interplanetary Dust | PZT: Count & Velocity |

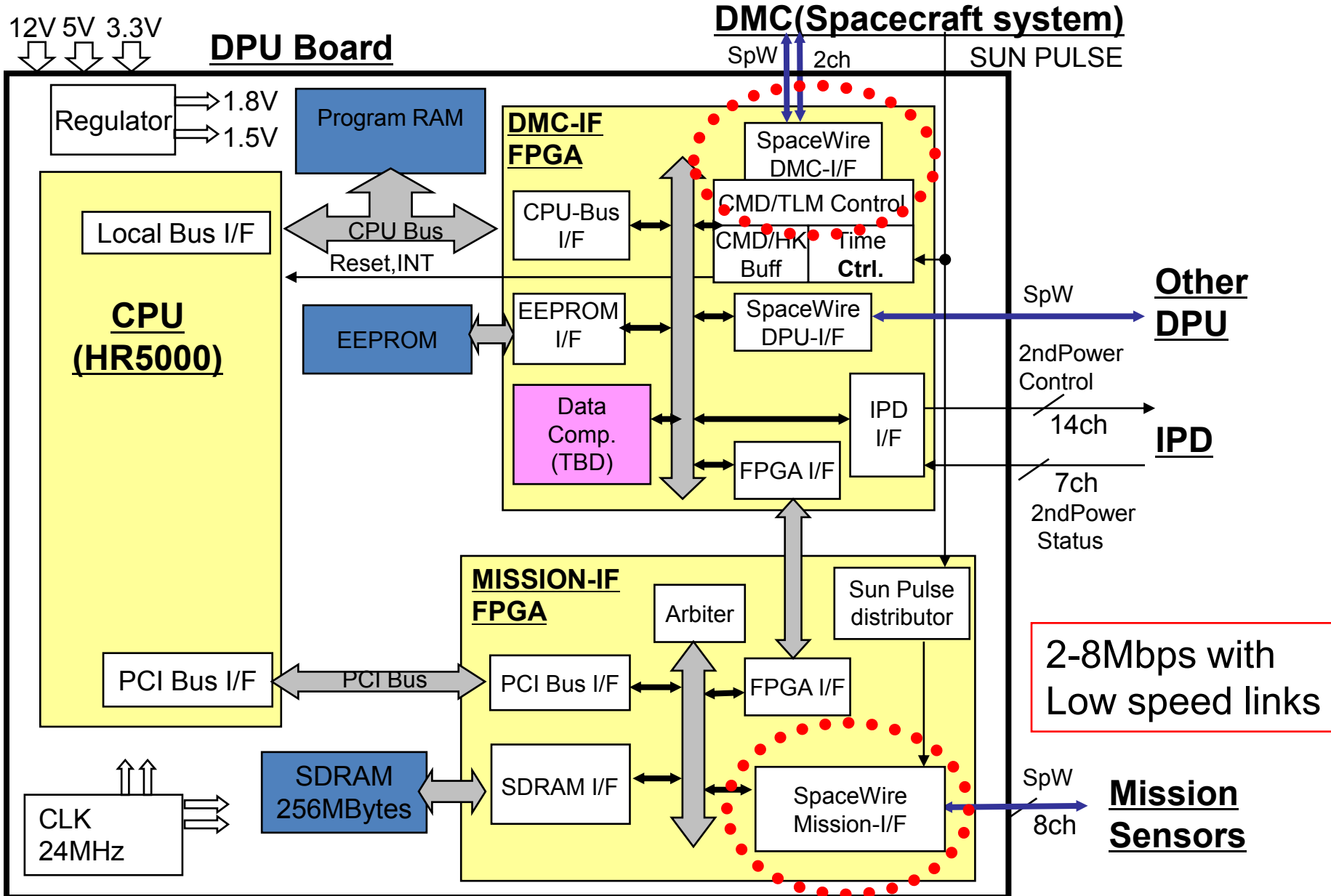
- To be developed by different institutions and different countries.
- There is a suspicion of misunderstanding of the I/F.

In order to simplification of the I/F and testing,
JAXA selected SpaceWire for all TLM/CMD interfaces.

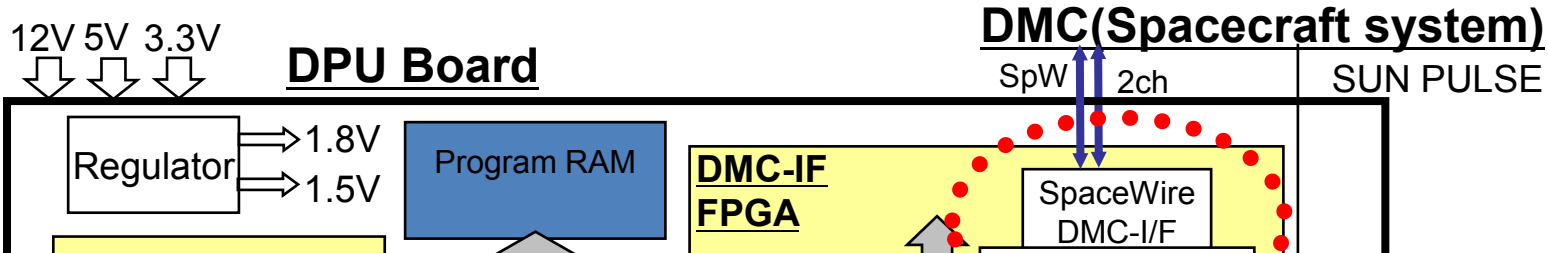
Logical connection is fully Space-Wired.



Overview of data acquisition: by MDP/DPU



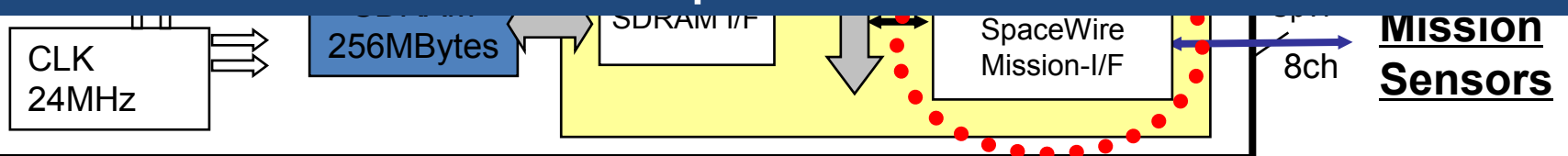
Overview of data acquisition: by MDP/DPU



“Mr. CPU” hopes to be free from the RMAP-publishing & receipt processes. He has other critical jobs, Onboard-Data-Reduction!

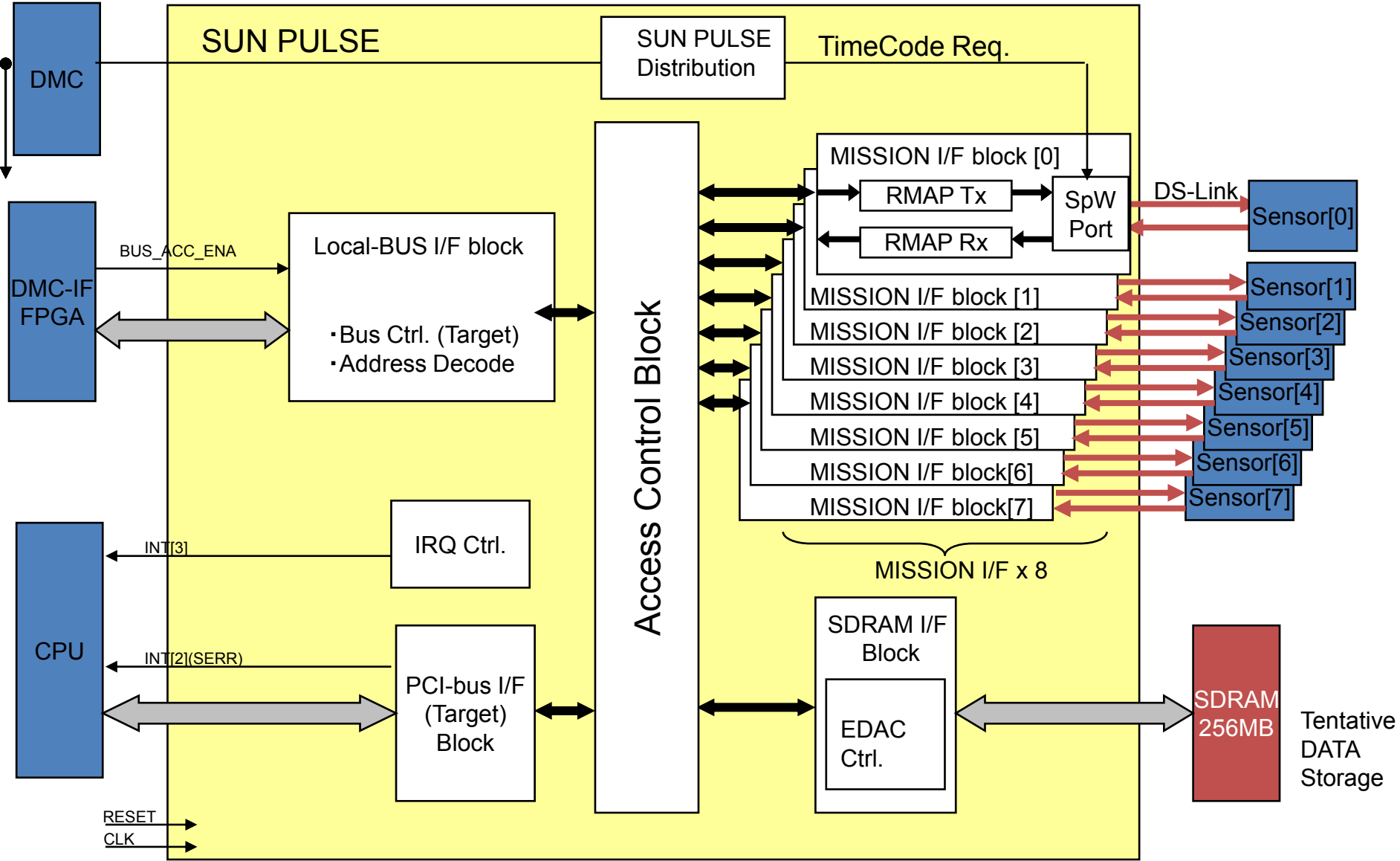
He also hopes to work slowly, because of the much high-temperature environment.

So, we decide to bring up Mr. CPU indulgently. His ‘RMAP works’ are pushed to the PI-I/F FPGA.



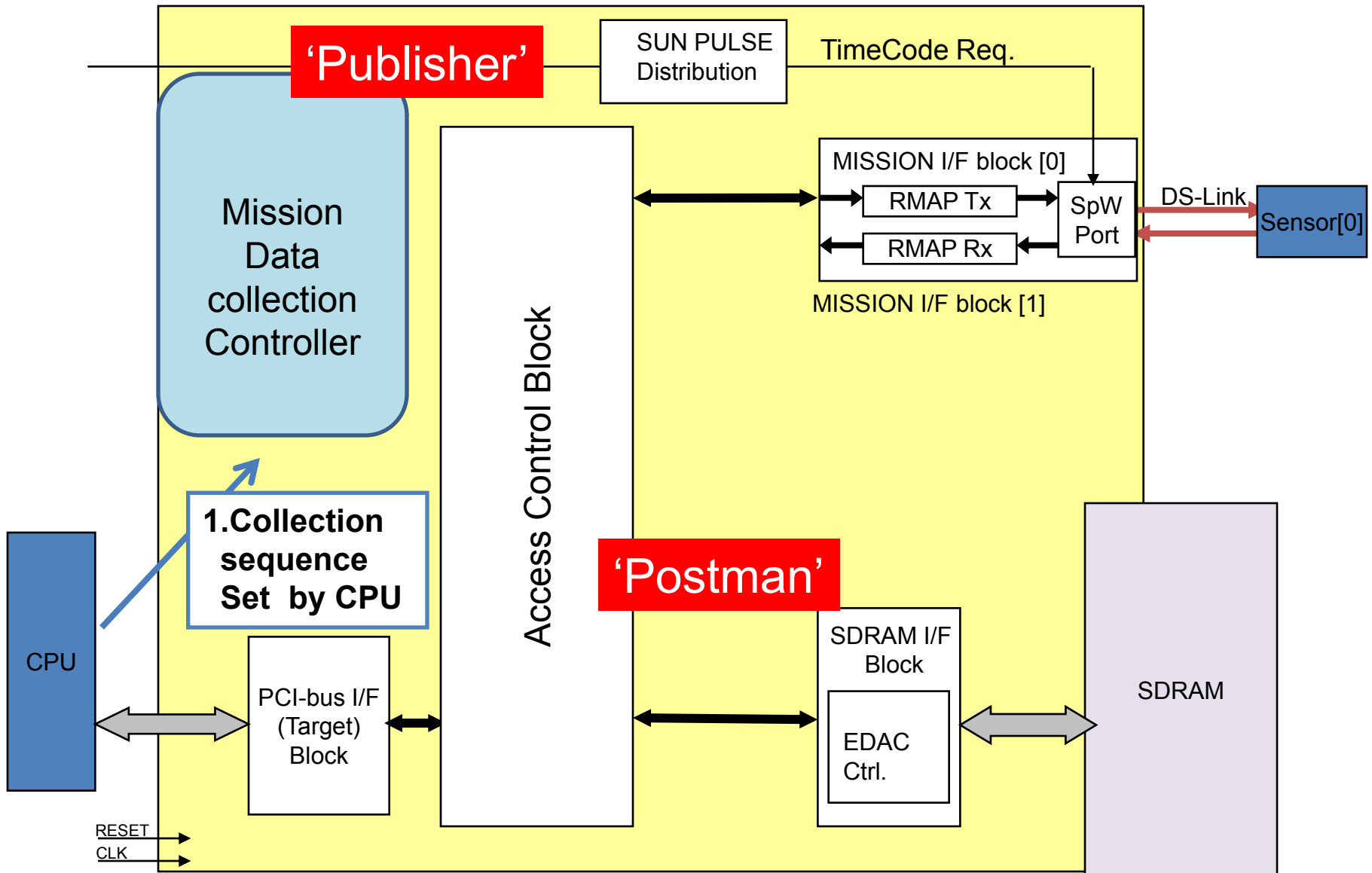
Mission-I/F FPGA

~ The manager for SpW and Data Storage ~



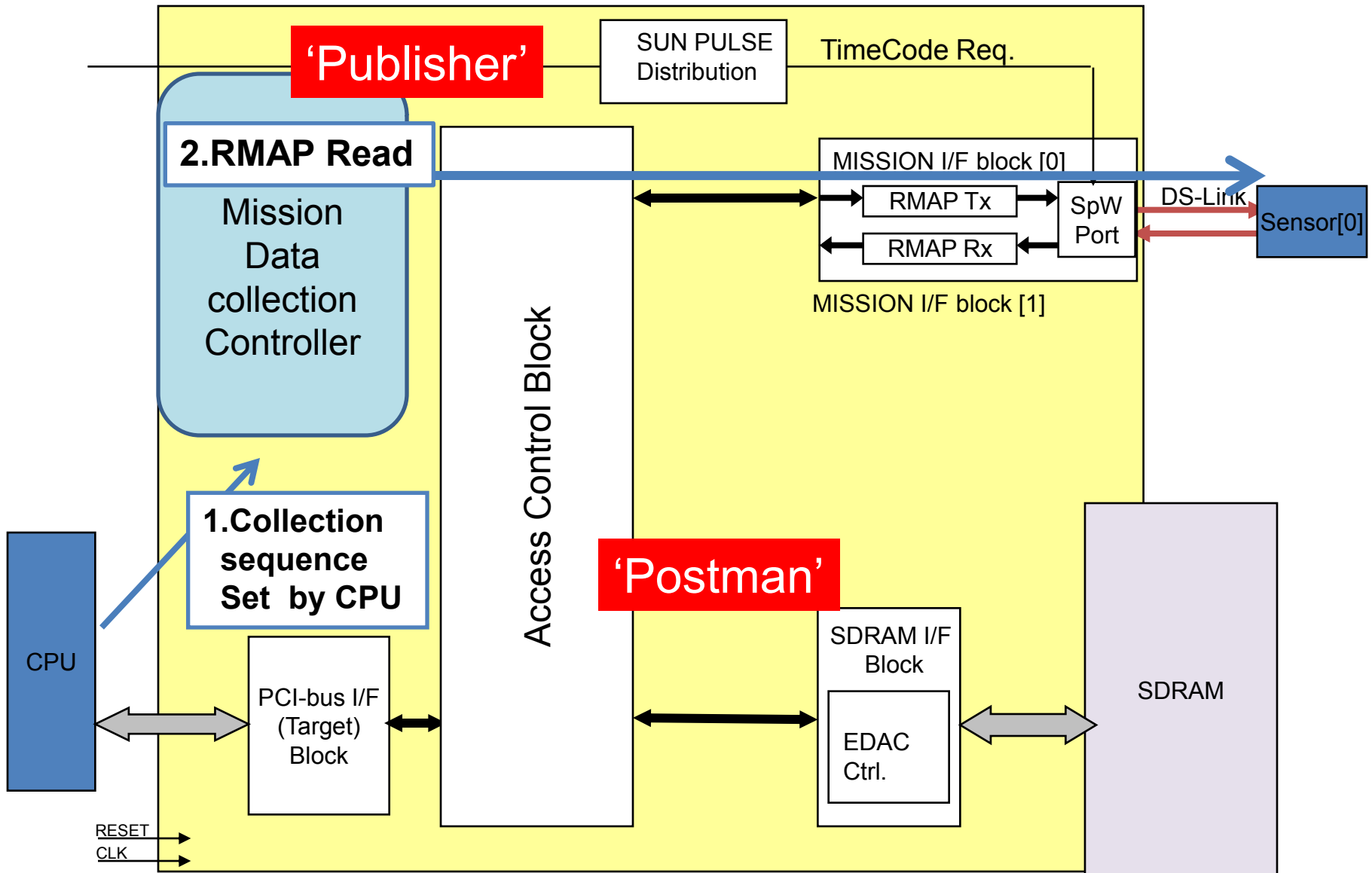
TLM collection: by RMAP Read

~automatic RMAP-read process by MDP-FPGA~



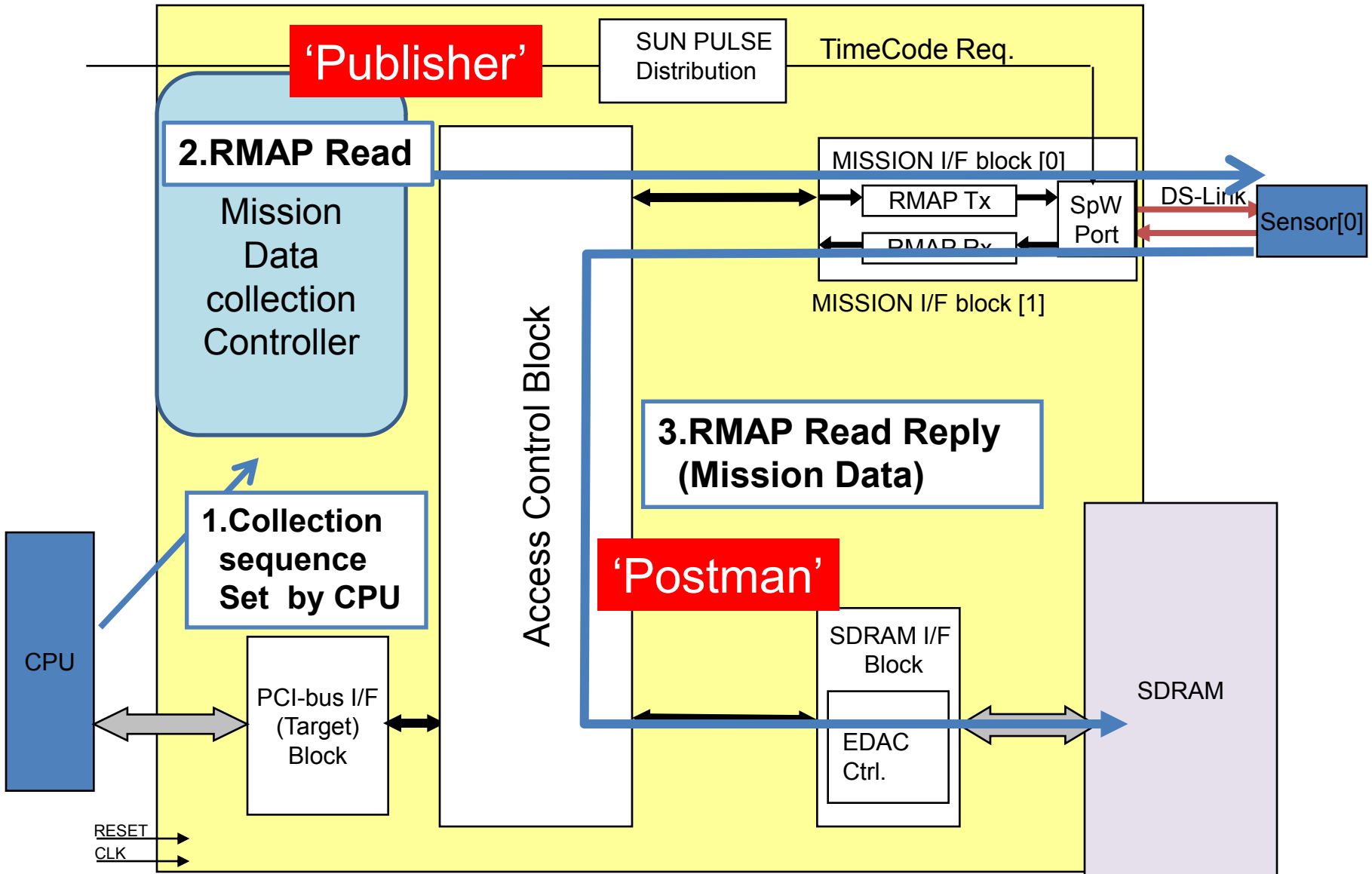
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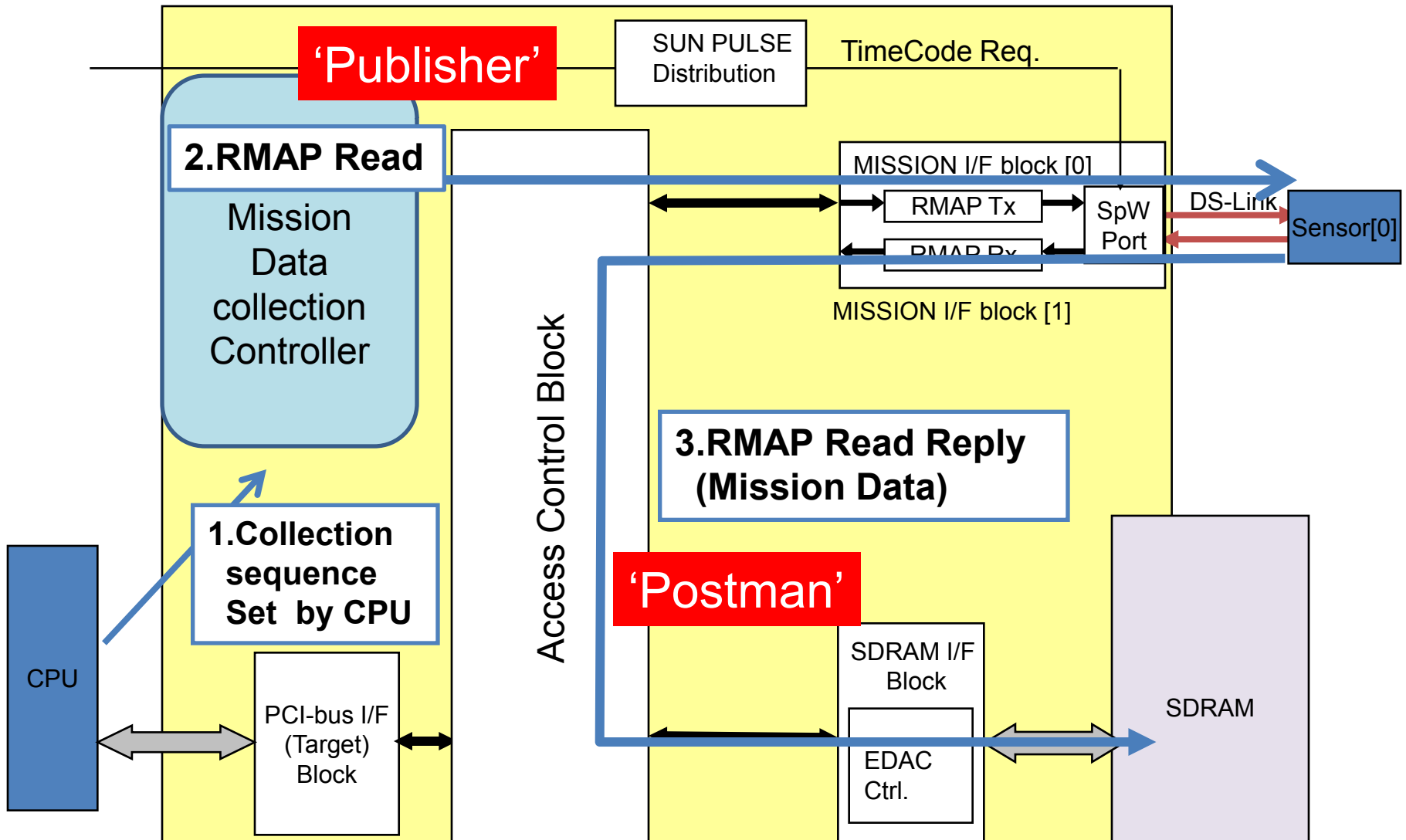
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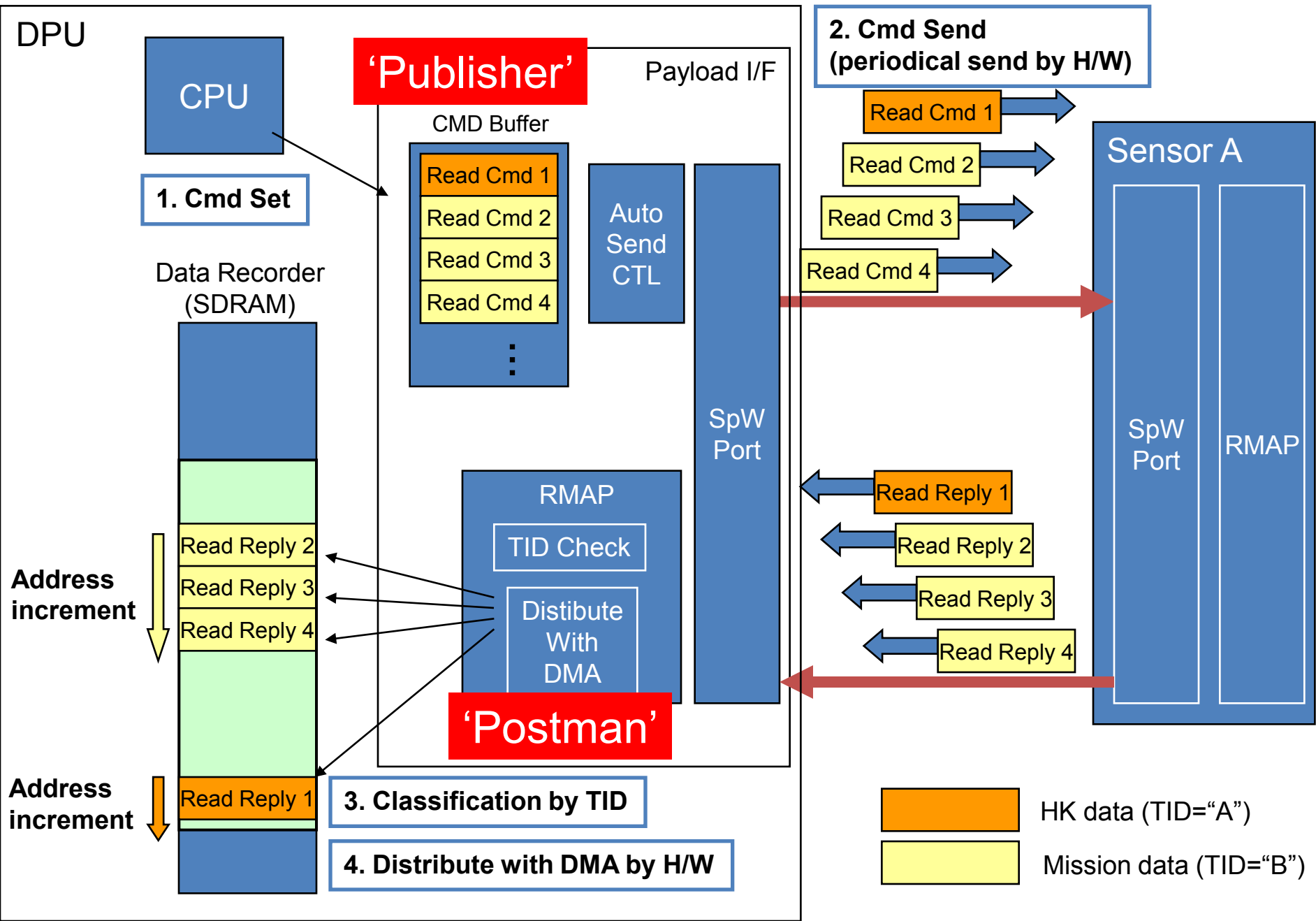
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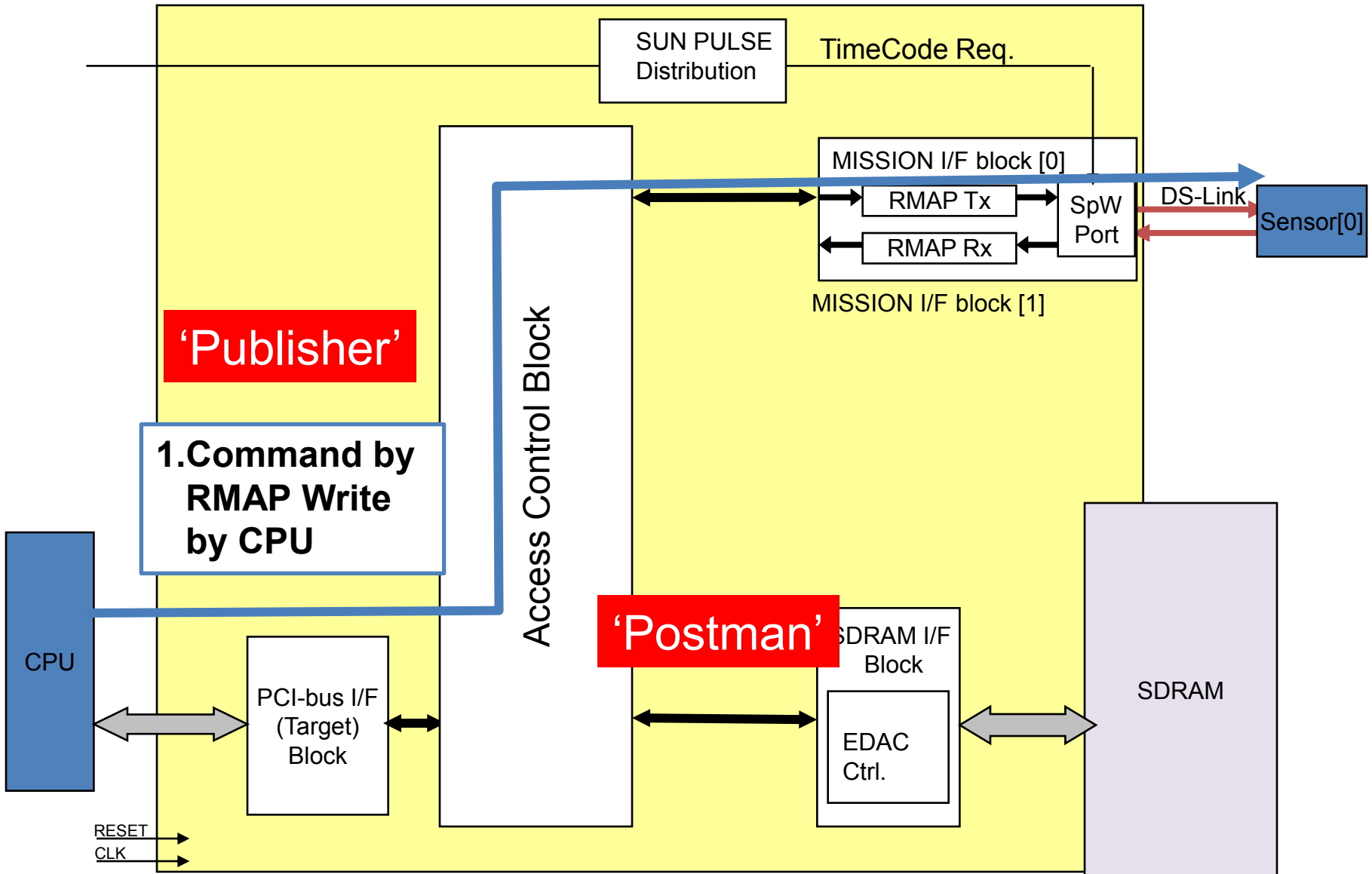


CPU only does 'Set CMD-sequence' & 'Activate the sequence'.

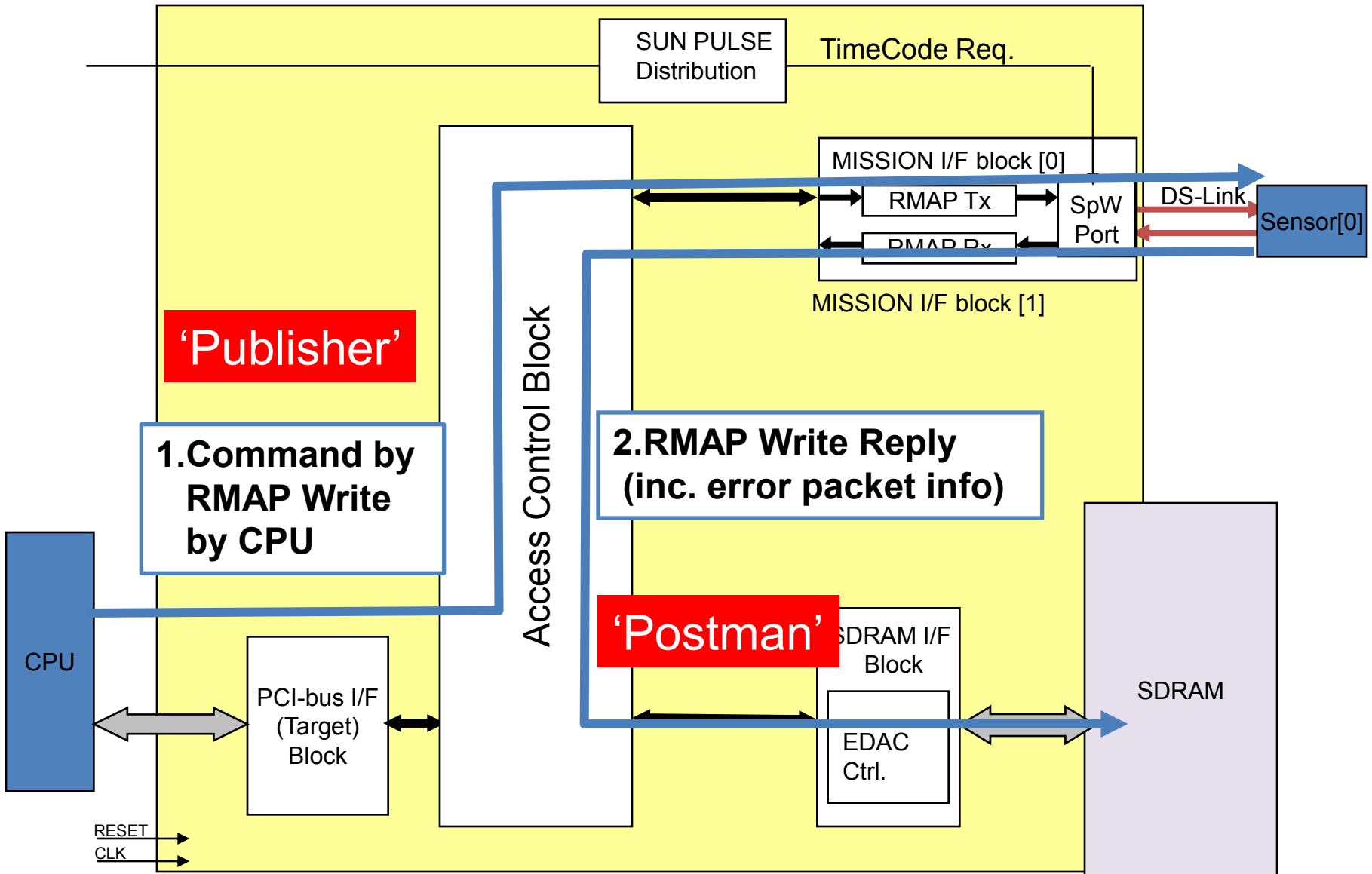
TLM collection: by RMAP Read



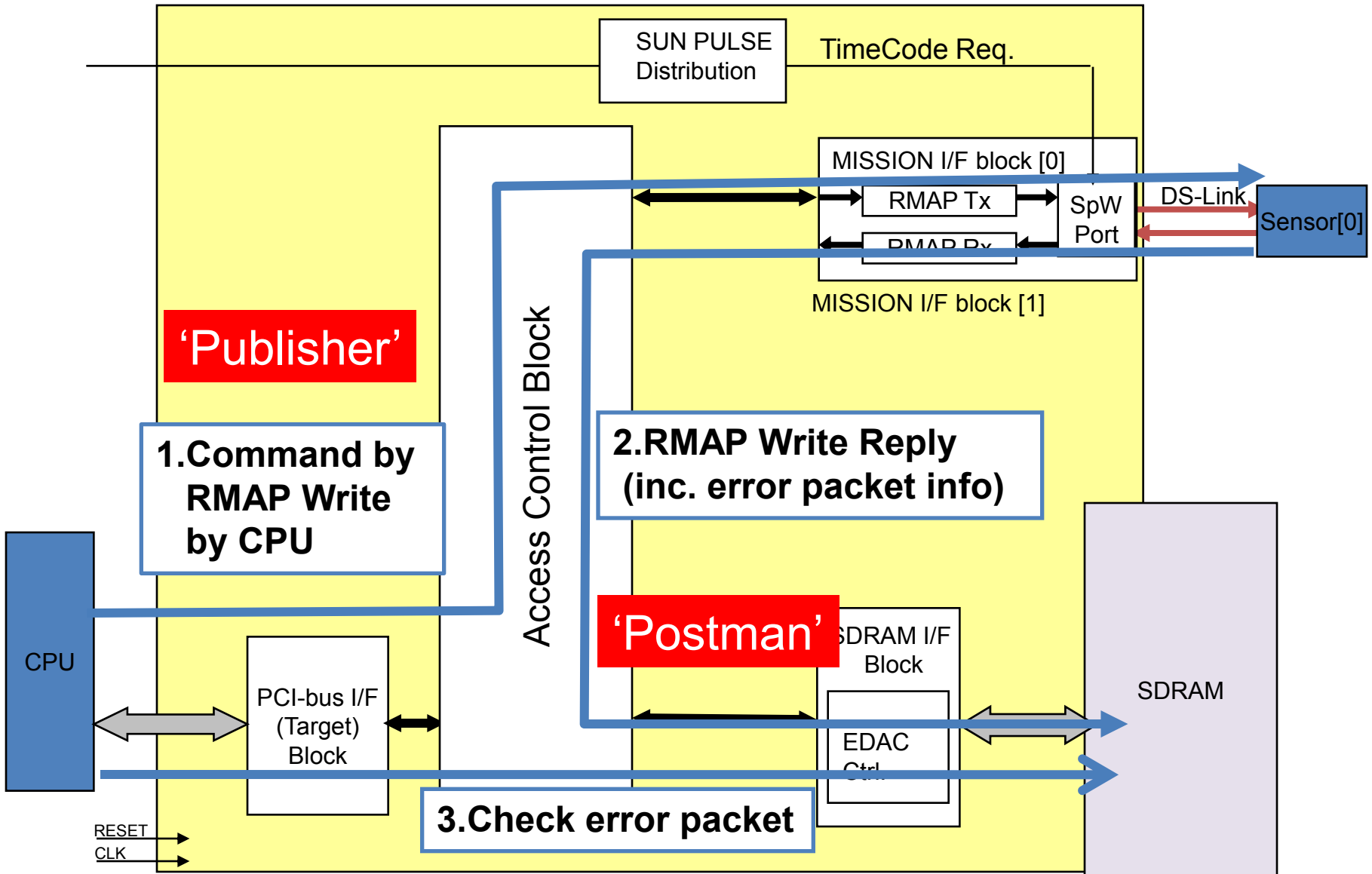
Command: by RMAP Write



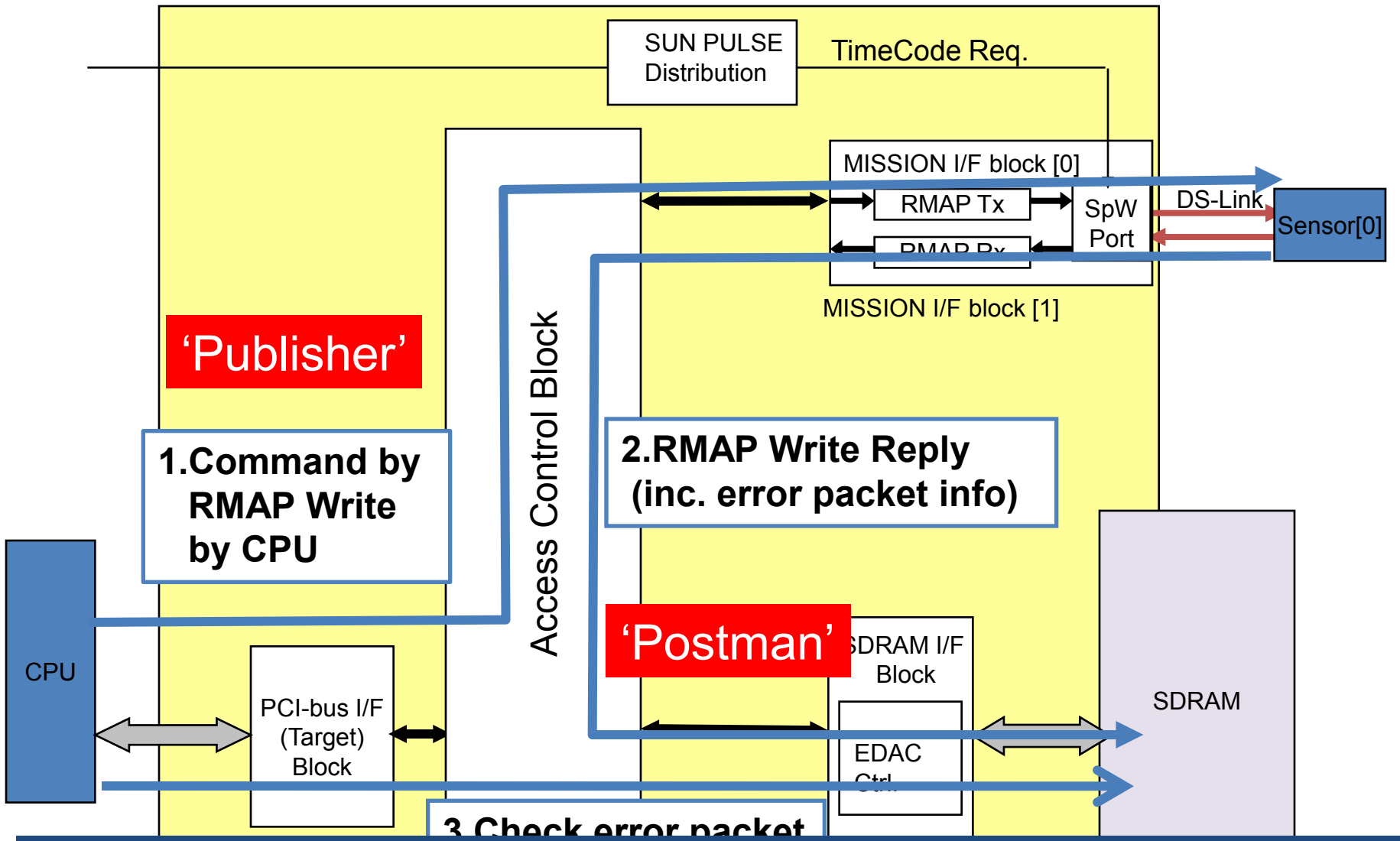
Command: by RMAP Write



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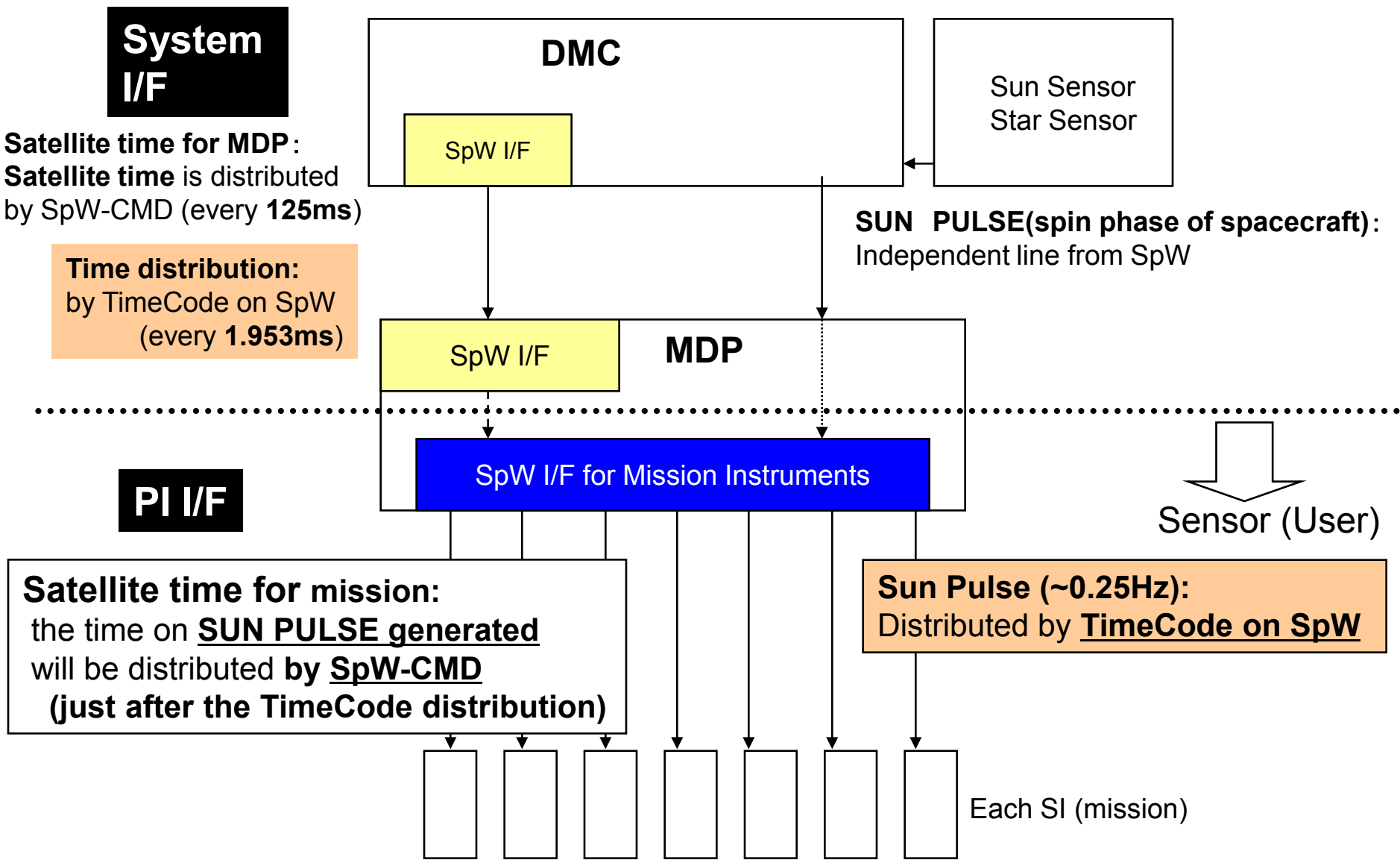
Command: by RMAP Write



CPU only does 'Set CMD-sequence' & 'Activate the sequence'.

Timing Control

“Time tick” is used by synchronous timing pulse
[TLM timing (system I/F) / Spin phase of spacecraft (PI I/F)]



Summary

- All over the MMO TLM/CMD communications are designed using SpaceWire I/F.
- Data collection sequence from mission sensors is controlled by the Mission I/F FPGA by RMAP Read / Read-reply (TLM) & RMAP Write / Write-reply (CMD). CPU only does the set up & start trigger.
- Time-Code on SpaceWire is used to distribute spacecraft time to MDP (system I/F) & the timing of sun-pulse (PI I/F).