

# A SPARK/Ada CubeSat Control Program

Copyright 2013 Carl S. Brandon, Peter Chapin

Carl S. Brandon

Peter Chapin

Vermont Technical College

Randolph Center, VT 05061 USA

carl.brandon@vtc.edu

peter.chapin@vtc.edu

+1-802-356-2822 (Voice)

<http://www.cubesatlab.org>

VERMONT TECH

CubeSat Lab



## 2009 NASA Consortium Development Grant

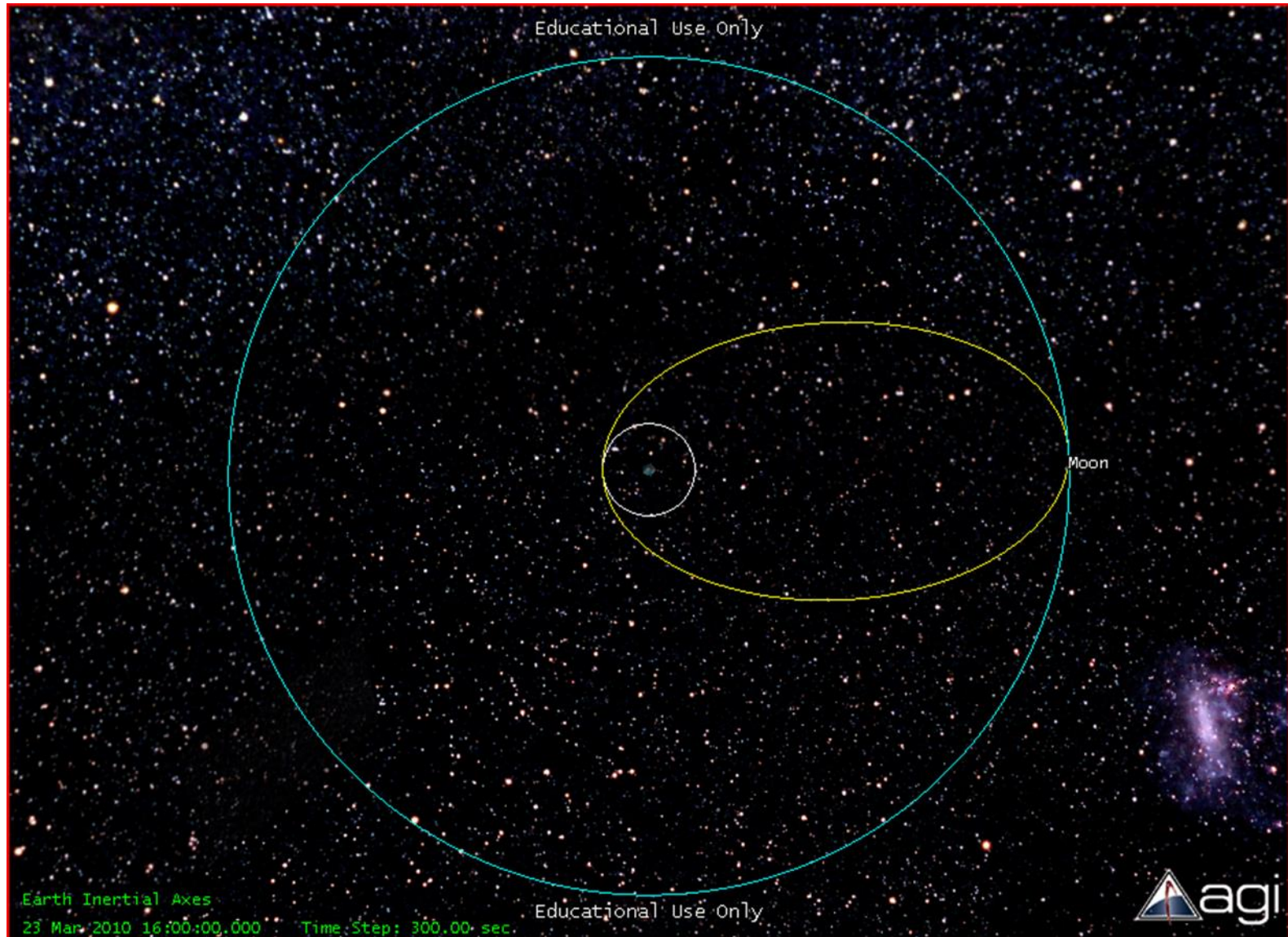
- Analyze and prototype a self propelled CubeSat to the Moon
- Students did the majority of the work at each institution
- Vermont Technical College: Carl Brandon, Science P. I. (structure, thrusters, communication, navigation, electronics) and Peter Chapin (software)

## 2009 NASA Consortium Development Grant

- University of Vermont: Jun Yu (low energy transfer and radiation environment modeling with St. Michael's College math students) and Jeff Frolik (spacecraft coordination, landing)
- Norwich University: Danner Friend & Jacques Beneat (star tracker & near body analysis)
- Assistance from NASA Goddard Spaceflight Center and NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory personnel



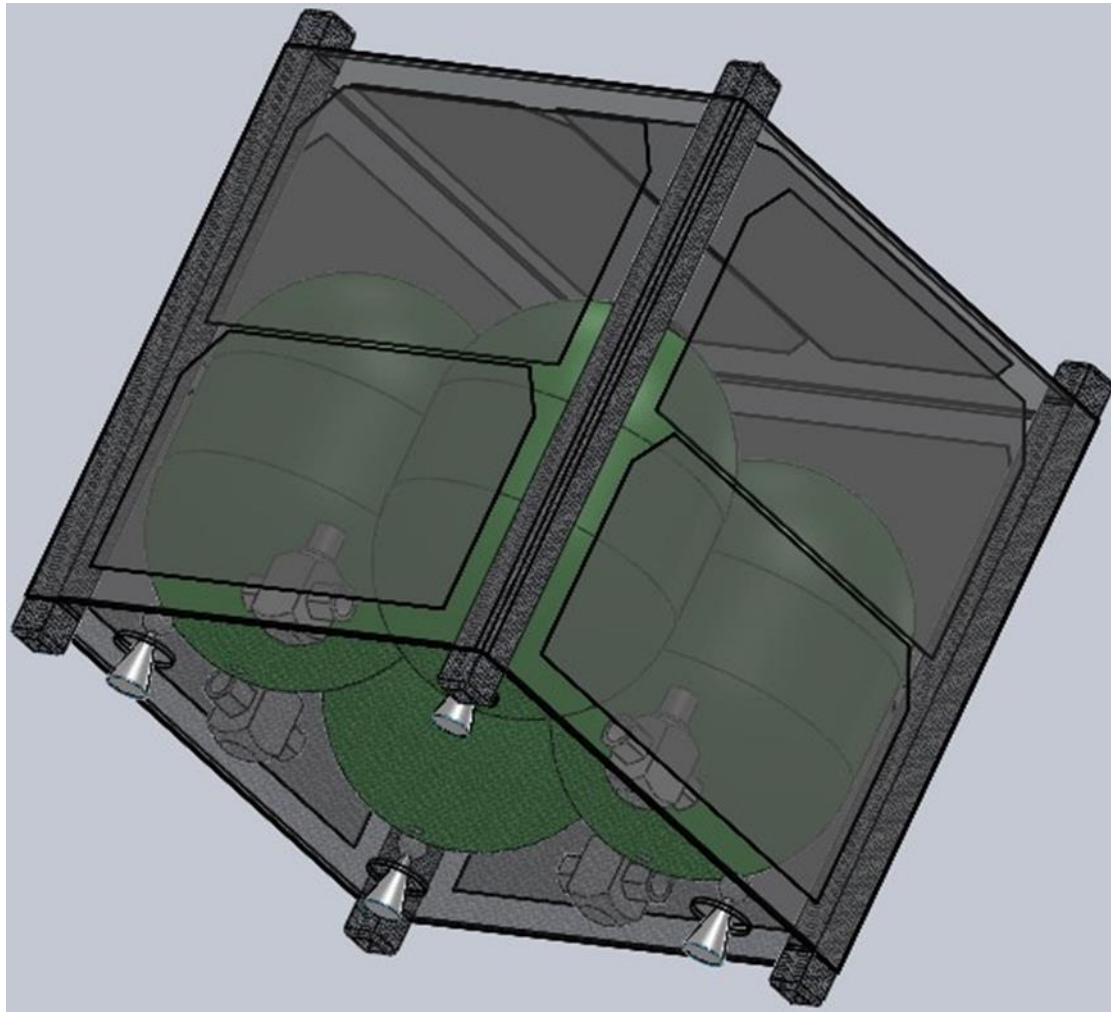
# Mono-Propellant Flight Path



## Chemical Propulsion System

- Initial decision to use bi-propellants changed to mono-propellant for safety reasons on the advice of NASA Goddard
- Lander and Booster will each have four 1 N thrusters
- Monopropellant: Hydroxyl Ammonium Nitrate and Methanol (88%:12% by mass) mixed
- Specific Impulse about 270 seconds

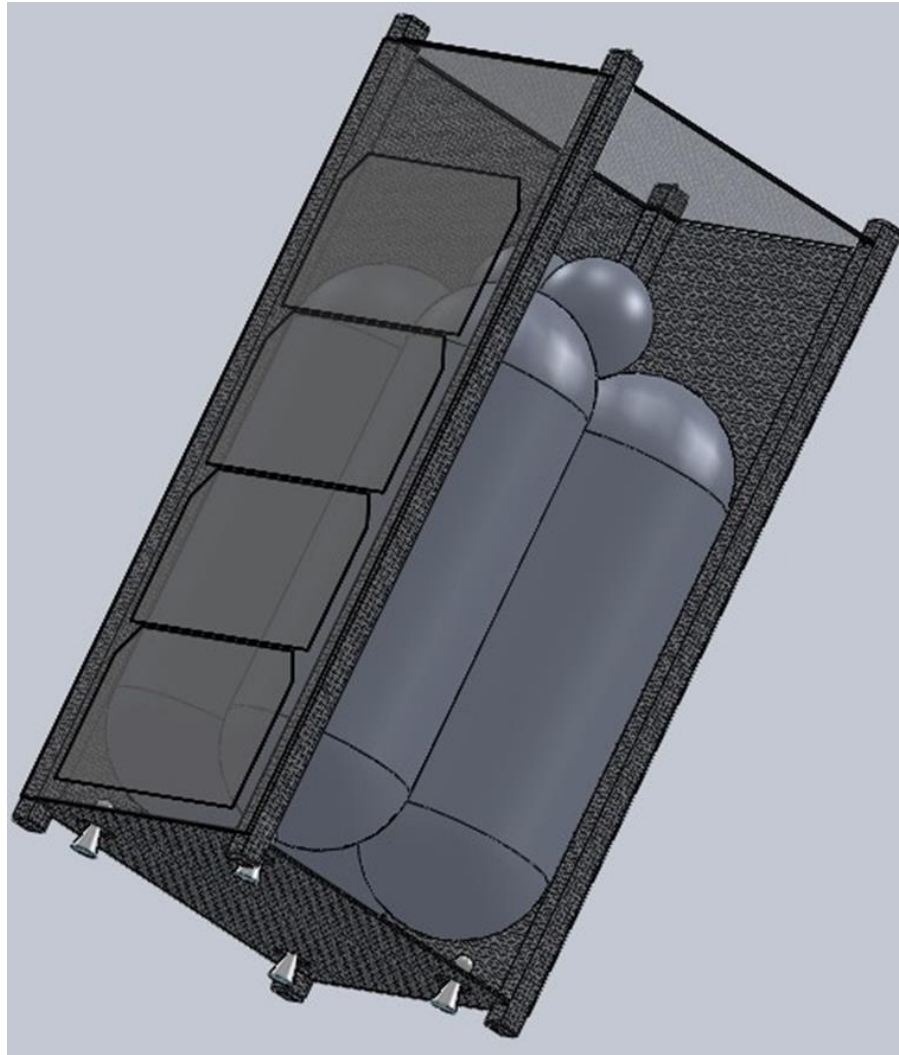
# Chemical Propulsion System



Lunar Lander

# Chemical Propulsion System

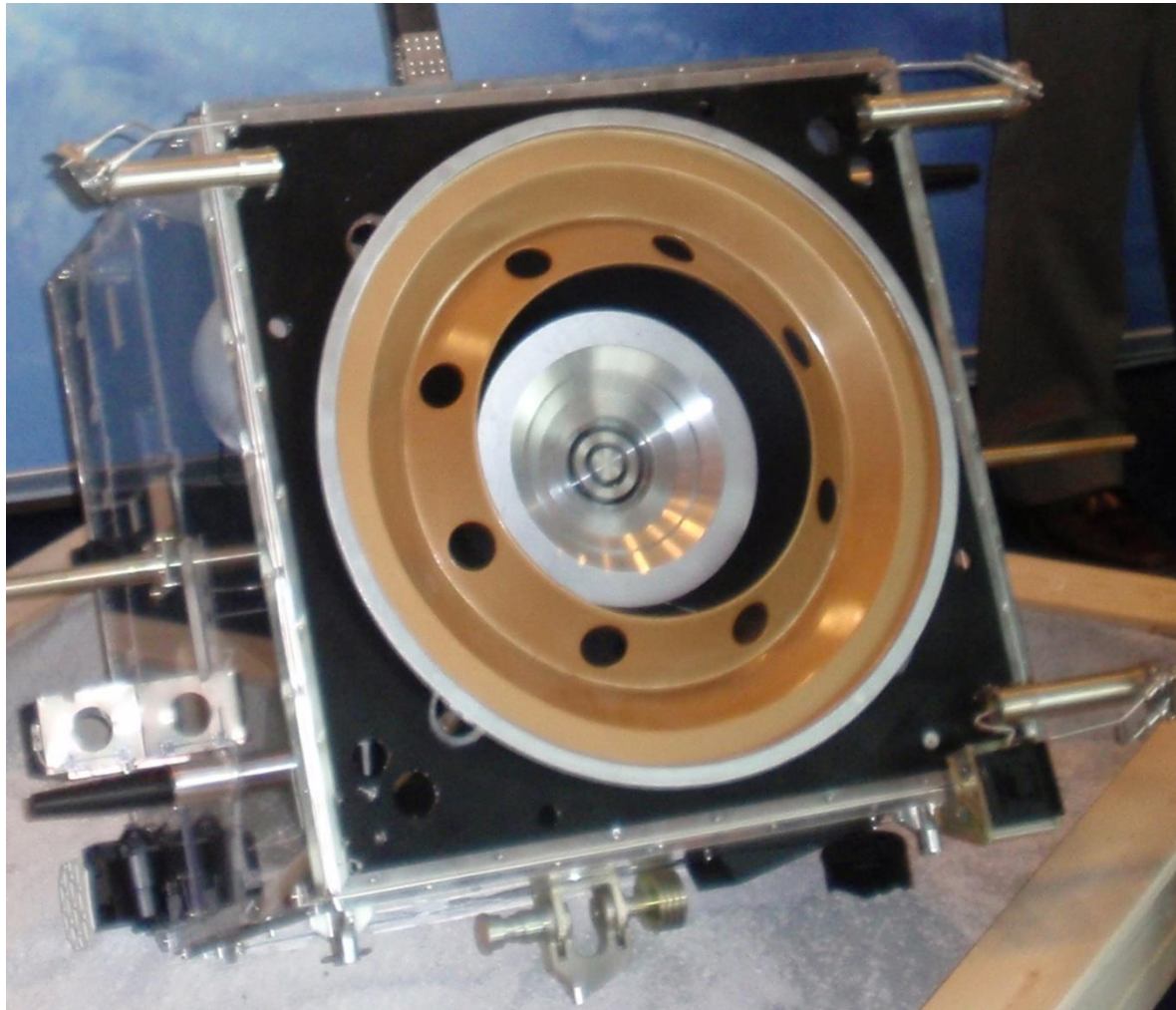
VERMONT TECH



Booster



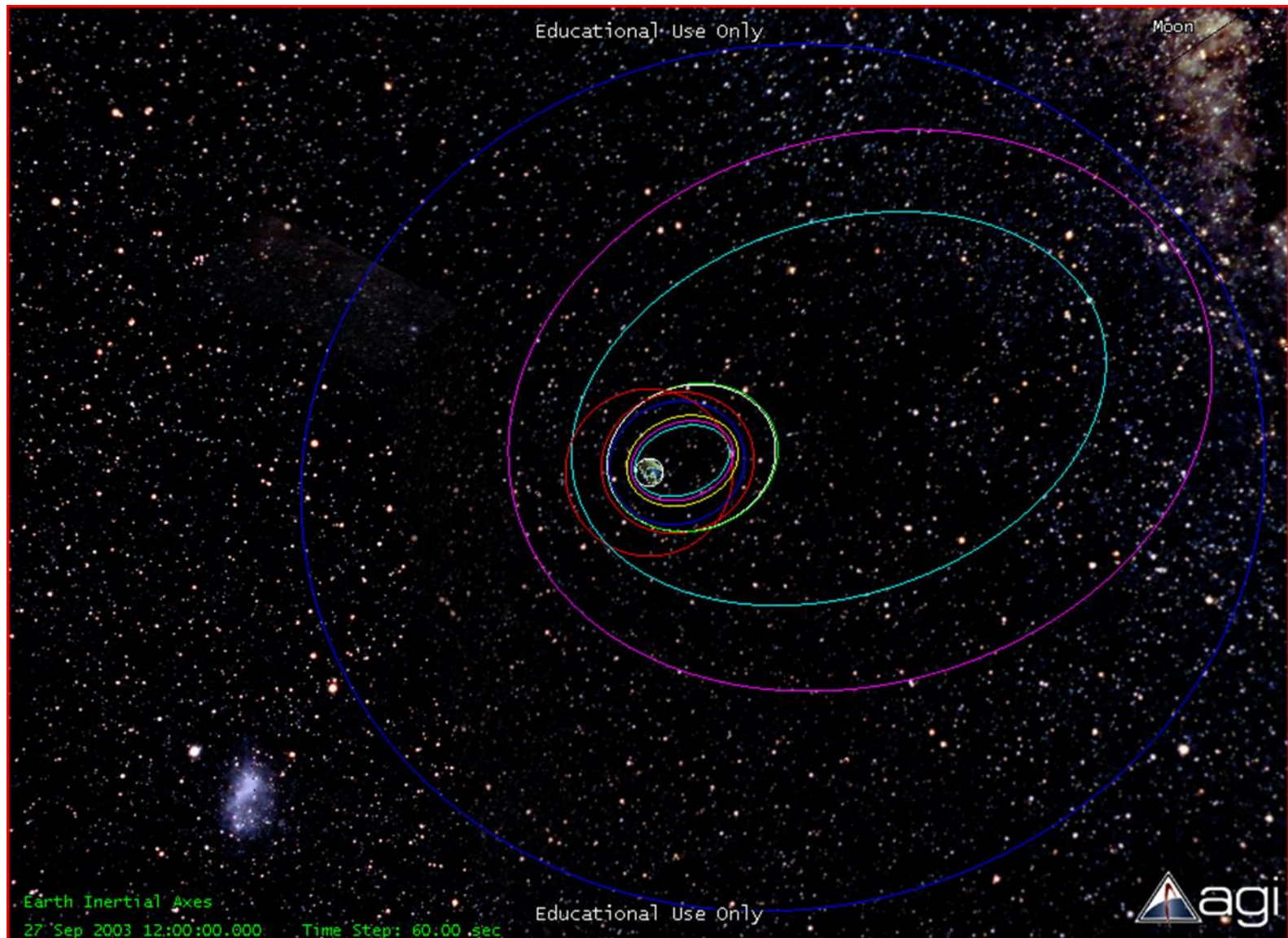
# 1 m Wide, 367kg ESA SMART-1



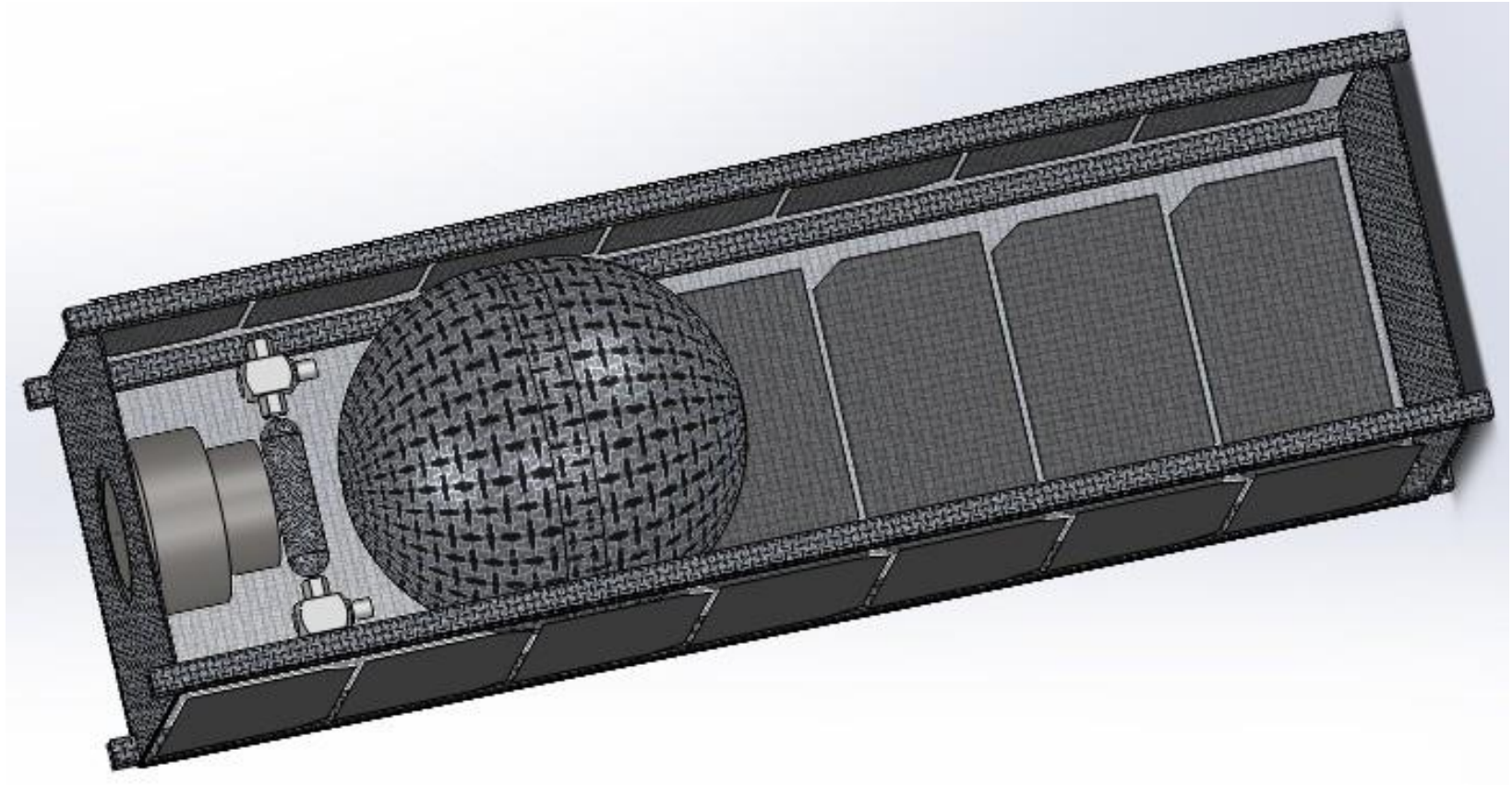
82 kg xenon @ 150 atmospheres, 1,200W



# Ion Drive Orbits ala SMART-1

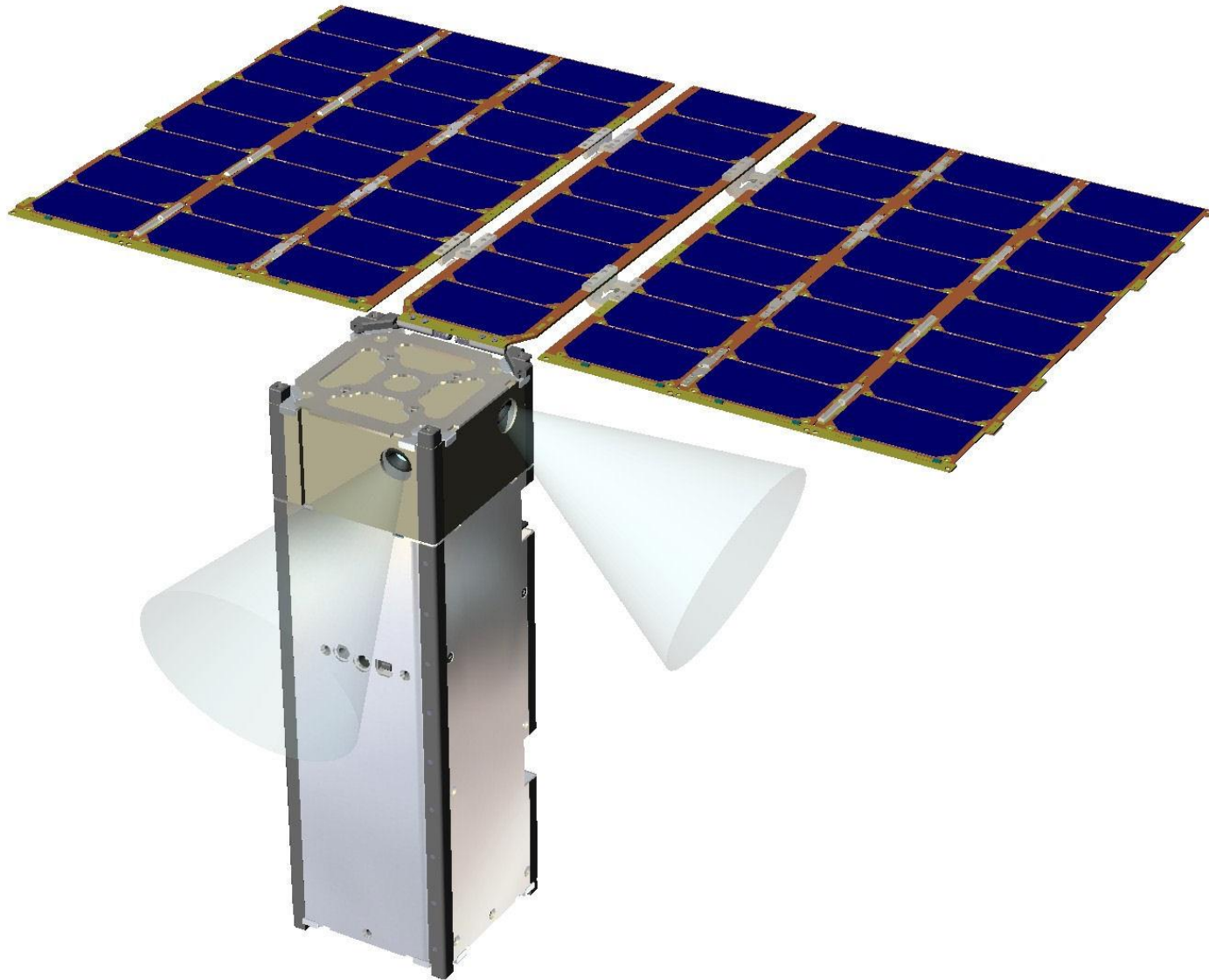


# 5kg Follow on Ion Drive CubeSat



Triple CubeSat Ion Drive Propulsion system, Lunar or Interplanetary  
without fold out PV pane (10cm x 10cm x 30cm)

# Follow on Ion Drive CubeSat

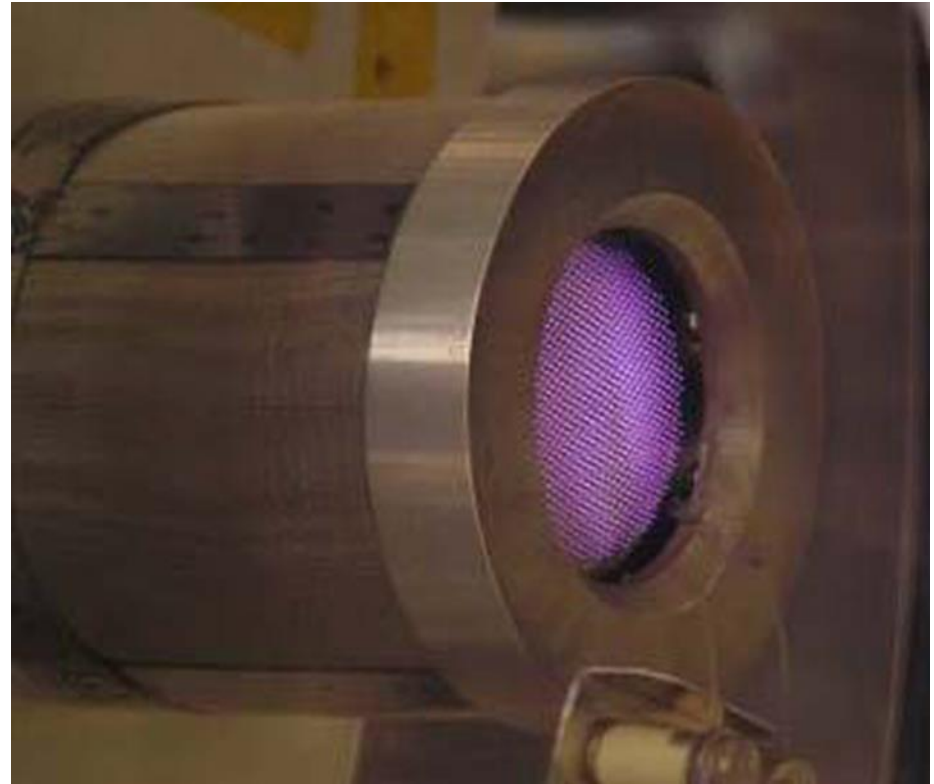


Triple CubeSat with CubeSat Kit 56 W fold out PV panel

Brandon & Chapin - Ada Europe 2013



# Follow on Ion Drive CubeSat



## JPL Miniature Xenon Ion (MiXI) Thruster

Brandon & Chapin - Ada Europe 2013

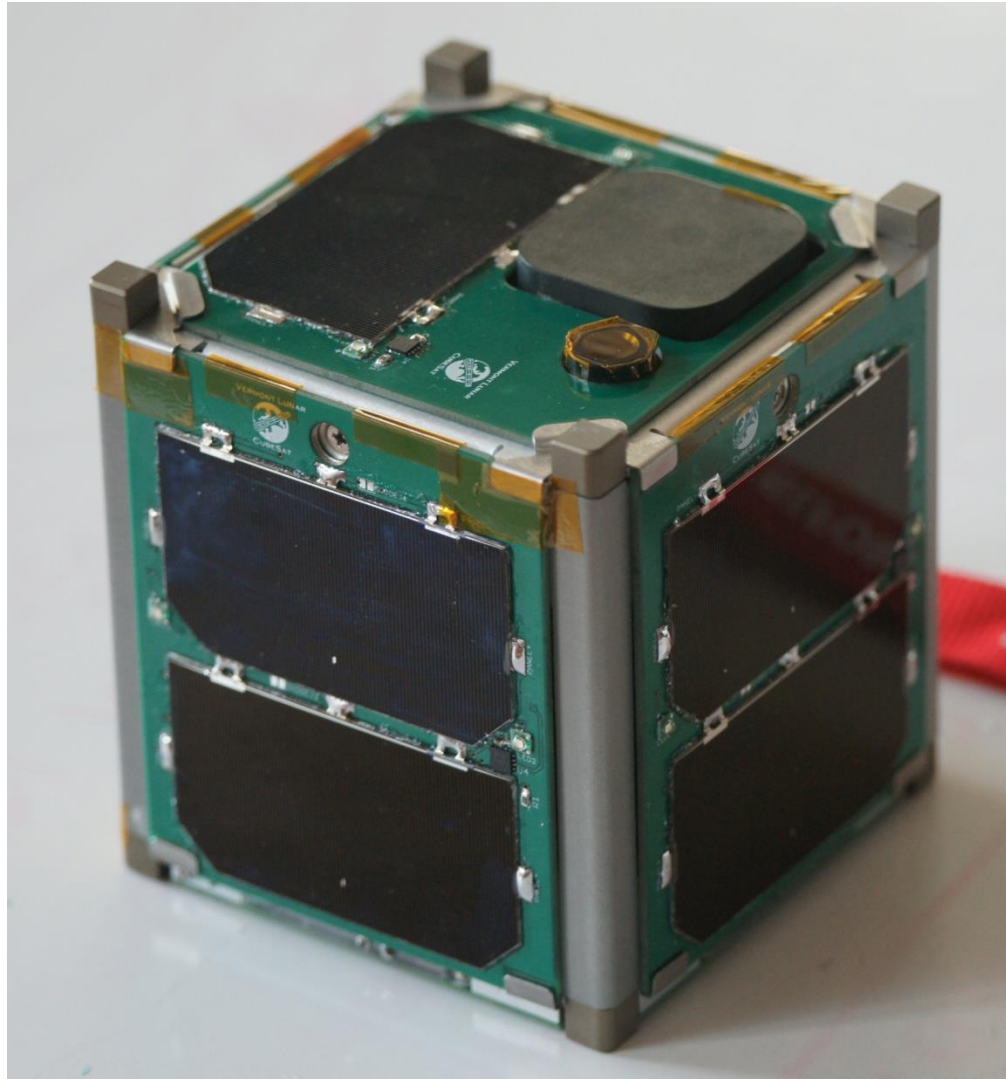


# NASA Launch Opportunity

- NASA's 2010 CubeSat Launch Initiative (ELaNa)
- Our project was in the first group selected for launch
- Our single-unit CubeSat will be launched as part of NASA's ELaNa IV on an Air Force ORS-3 Minotaur 1 flight October 30, 2013 to a 500 km altitude, 40.5° inclination orbit and will remain in orbit about 3 years
- It will test the Lunar navigation system in Low Earth Orbit
- Follow our project at [www.cubesatlab.org](http://www.cubesatlab.org)

# Our ELaNa IV CubeSat

VERMONT TECH



## Vermont Lunar CubeSat

Brandon & Chapin - Ada Europe 2013

# Our ELaNa IV CubeSat

VERMONT TECH



## Motherboard and Pluggable Processor

# CPU

- Texas Instruments MSP430F2618 16-bit micro-controller
- 116KB program memory, 8KB on-chip SRAM
- 2 USCI, 8-channel 12-bit ADC, 2-channel 12-bit DAC, 16-bit Timer, 3-channel DMA and on-chip comparator
- Motherboard also contains a 2GB SD card



# Software Controlled Hardware

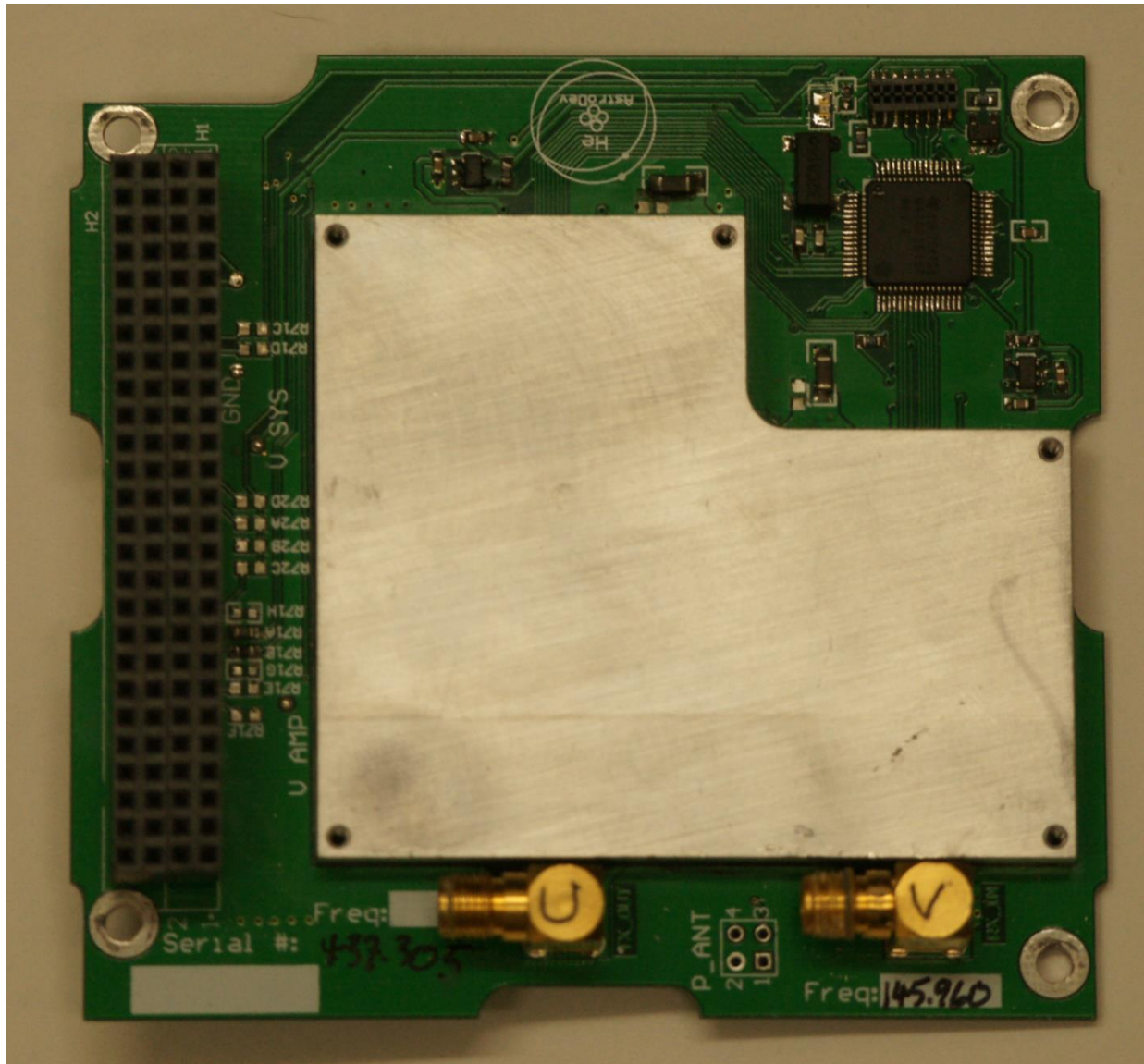


## Clyde Space Electrical Power System

Brandon & Chapin - Ada Europe 2013

# Software Controlled Hardware

VERMONT TECH

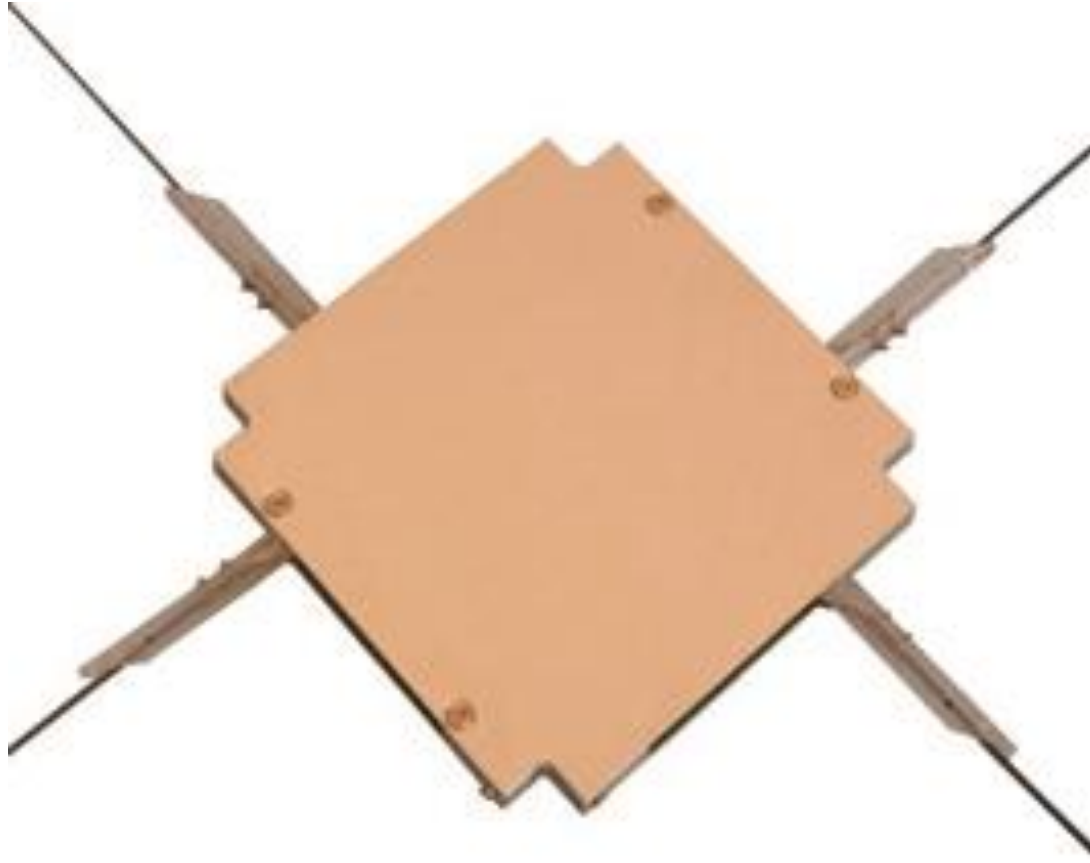


Astrodev Helium-100 2m receiver, 70cm transmitter

Brandon & Chapin - Ada Europe 2013

# Software Controlled Hardware

VERMONT TECH

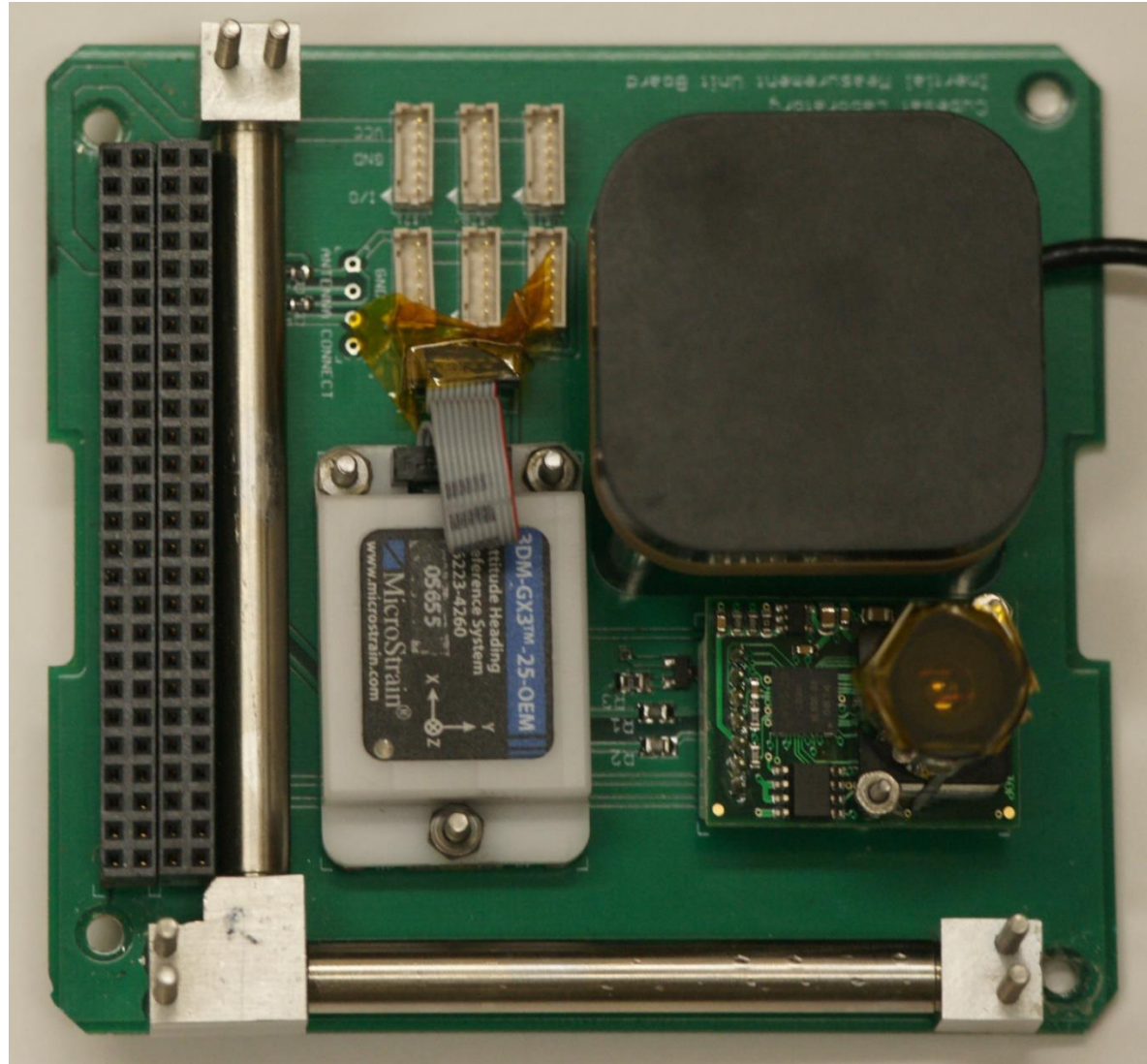


ISIS AntS crossed dipole antenna

Brandon & Chapin - Ada Europe 2013



# Software Controlled Hardware

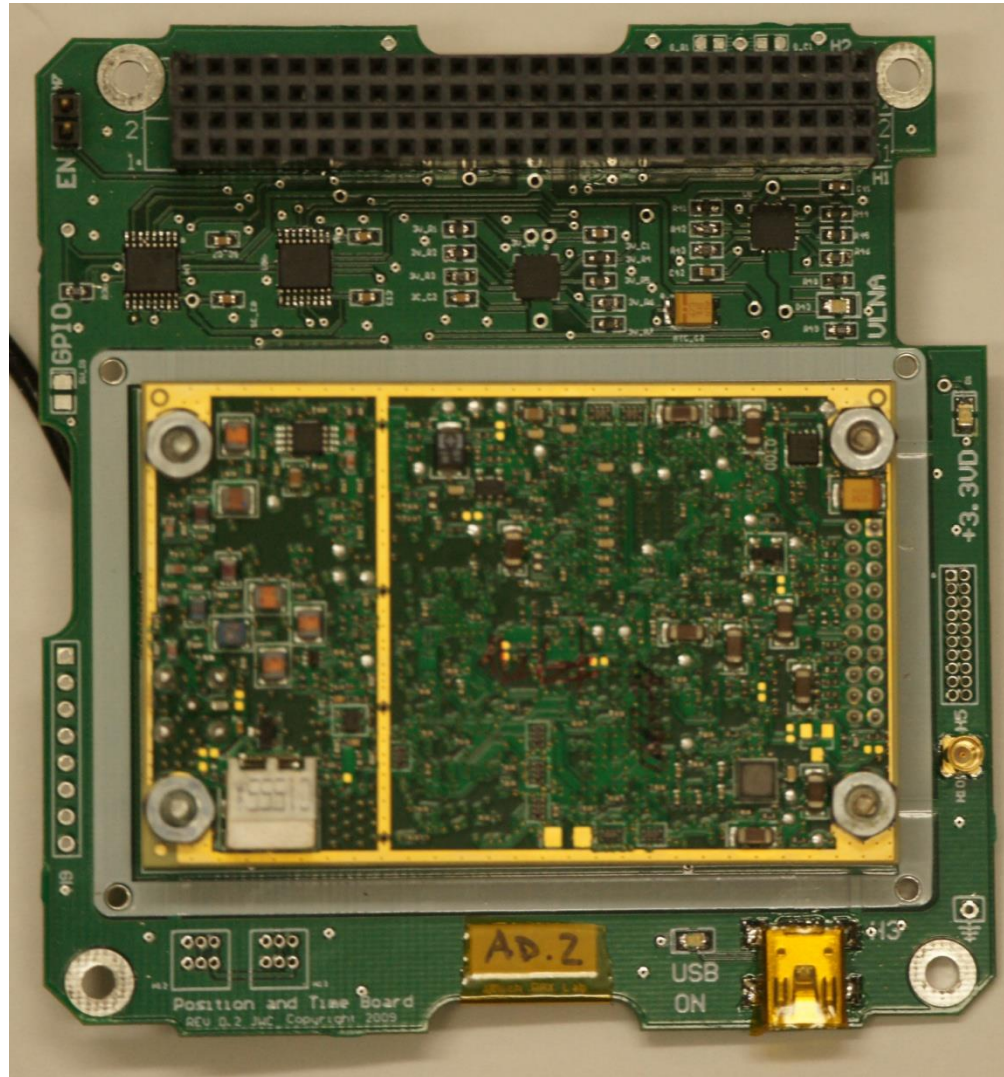


IMU, GPS patch, camera & hysteresis board

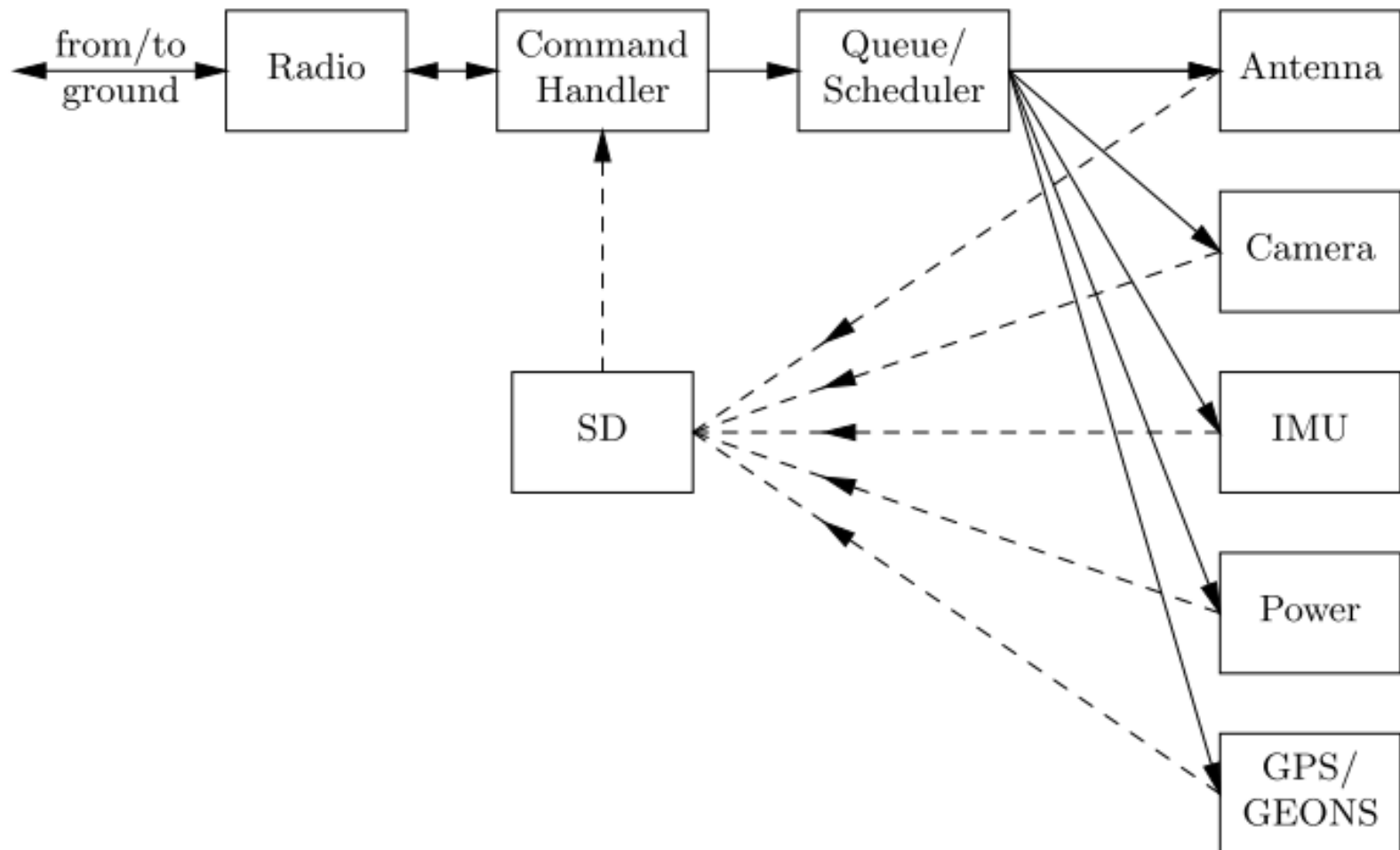
Brandon & Chapin - Ada Europe 2013



# NovAtel OEMV-1 GPS Board Mounted on University of Michigan Position and Time Board

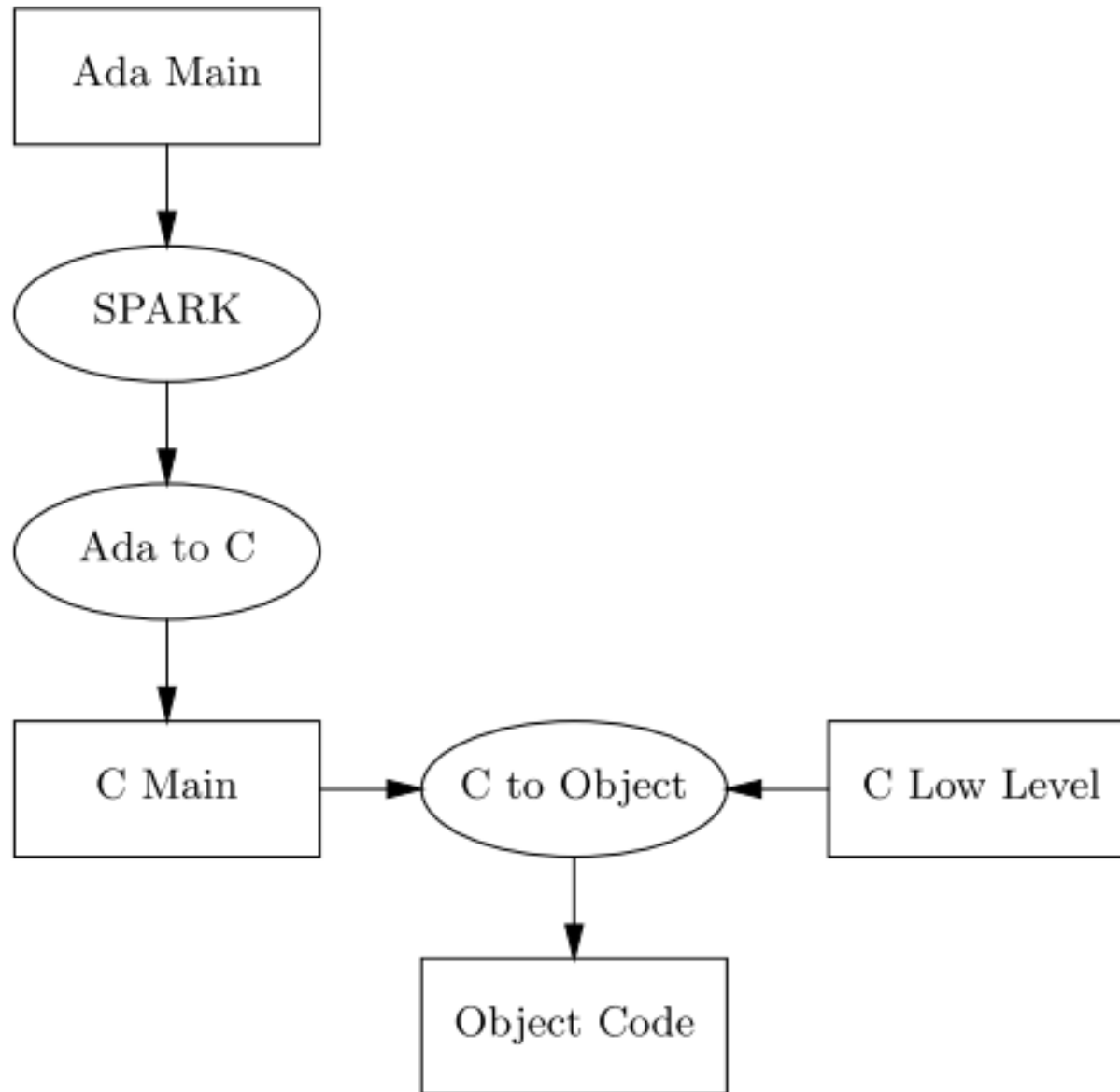


# Control Program Architecture

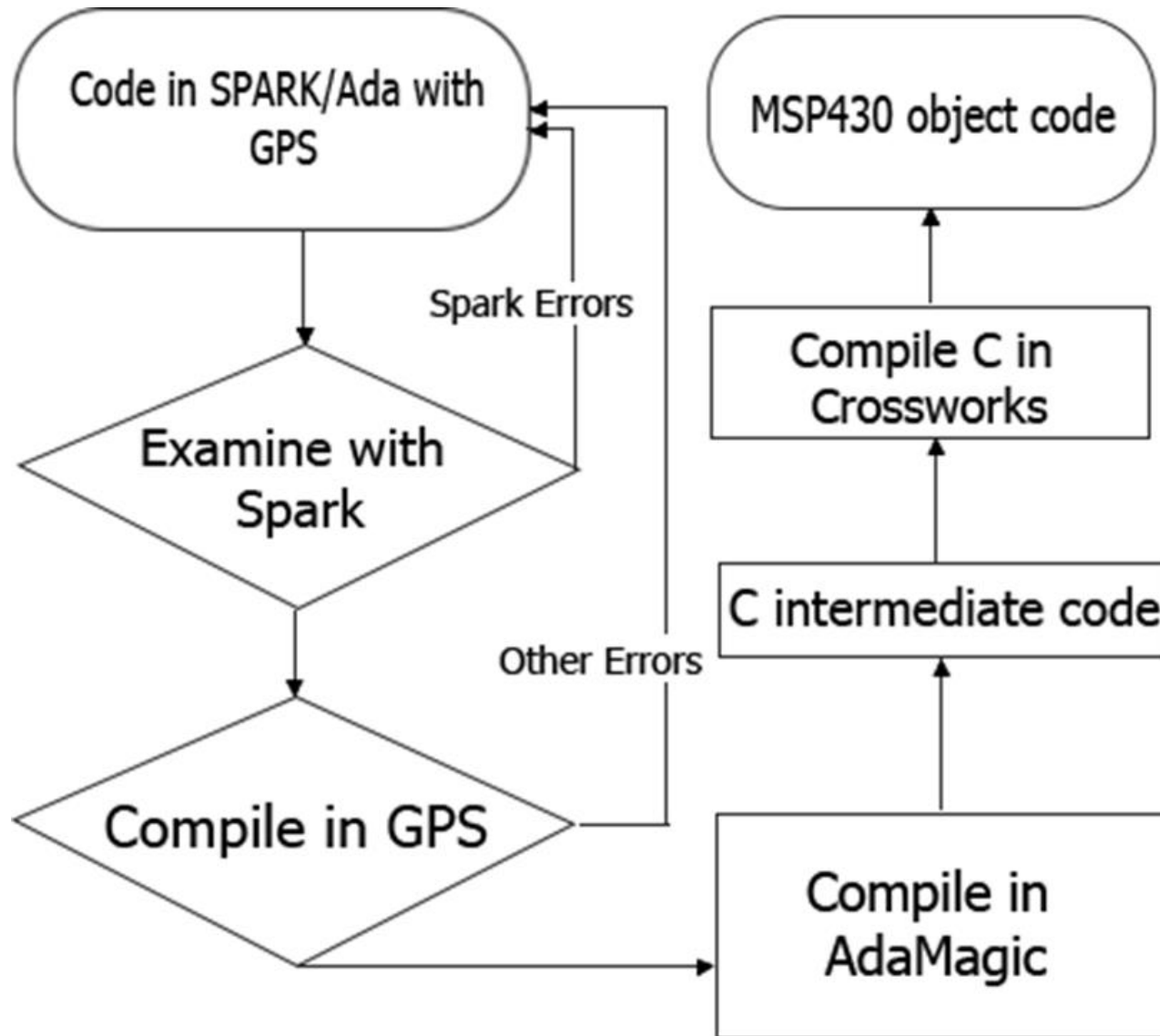


# Software Tool Chain

VERMONT TECH

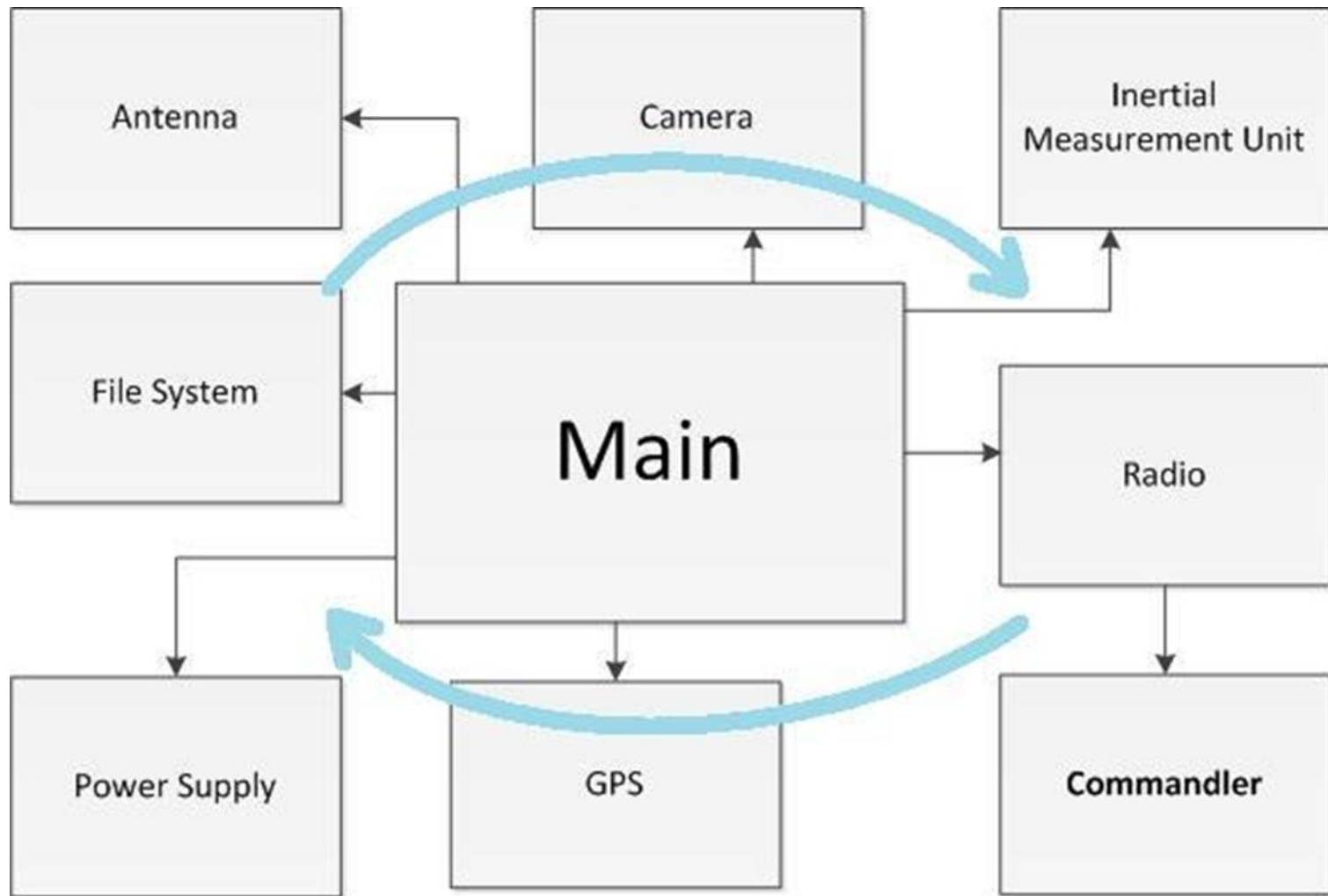


# Software Development Process

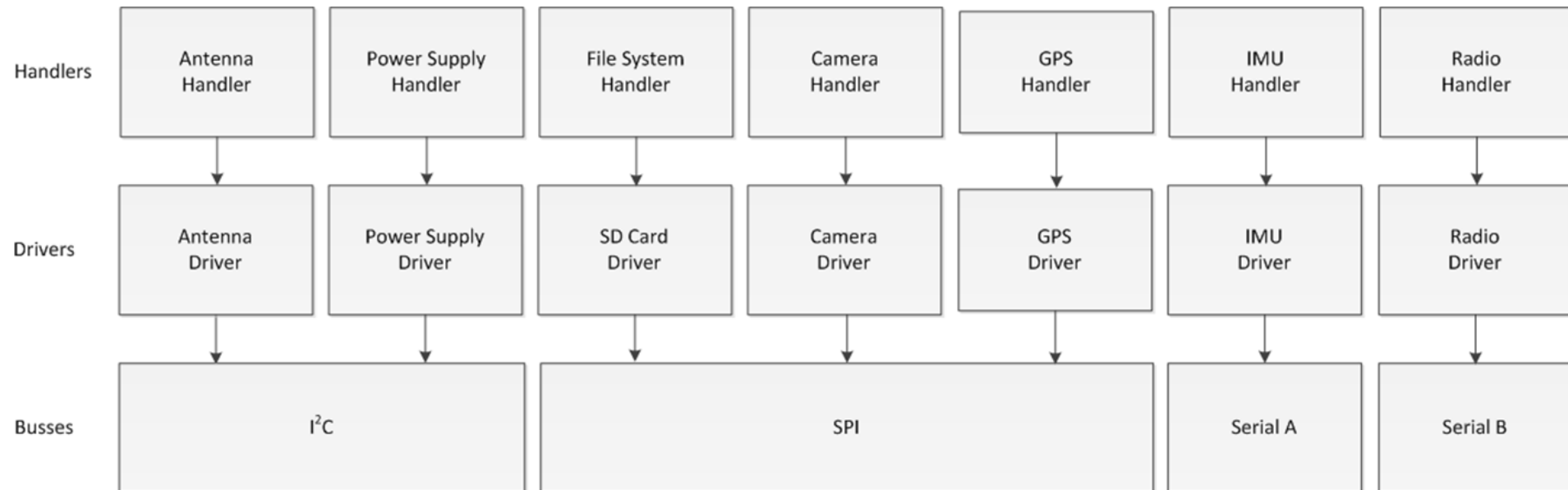




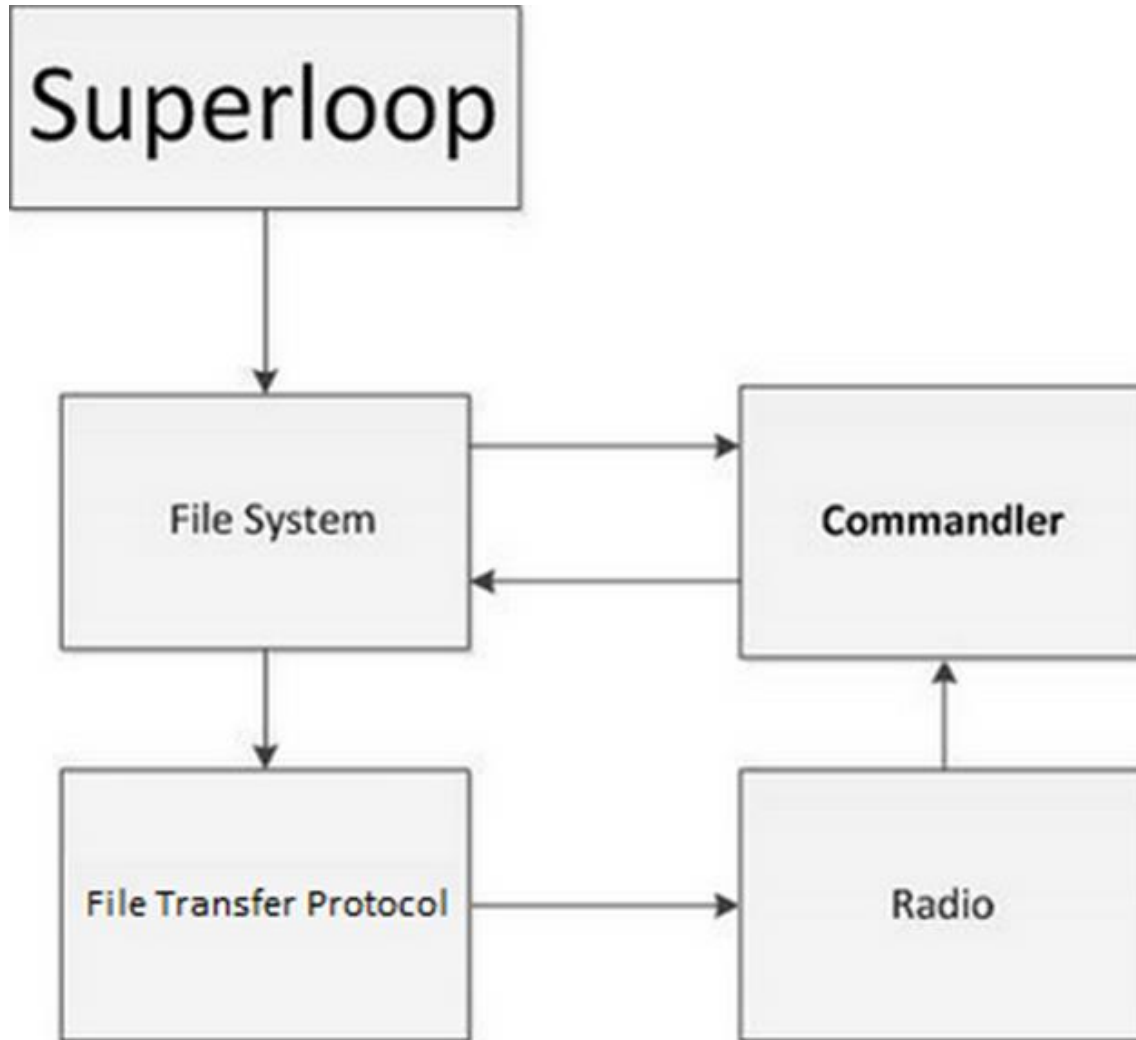
# System Design



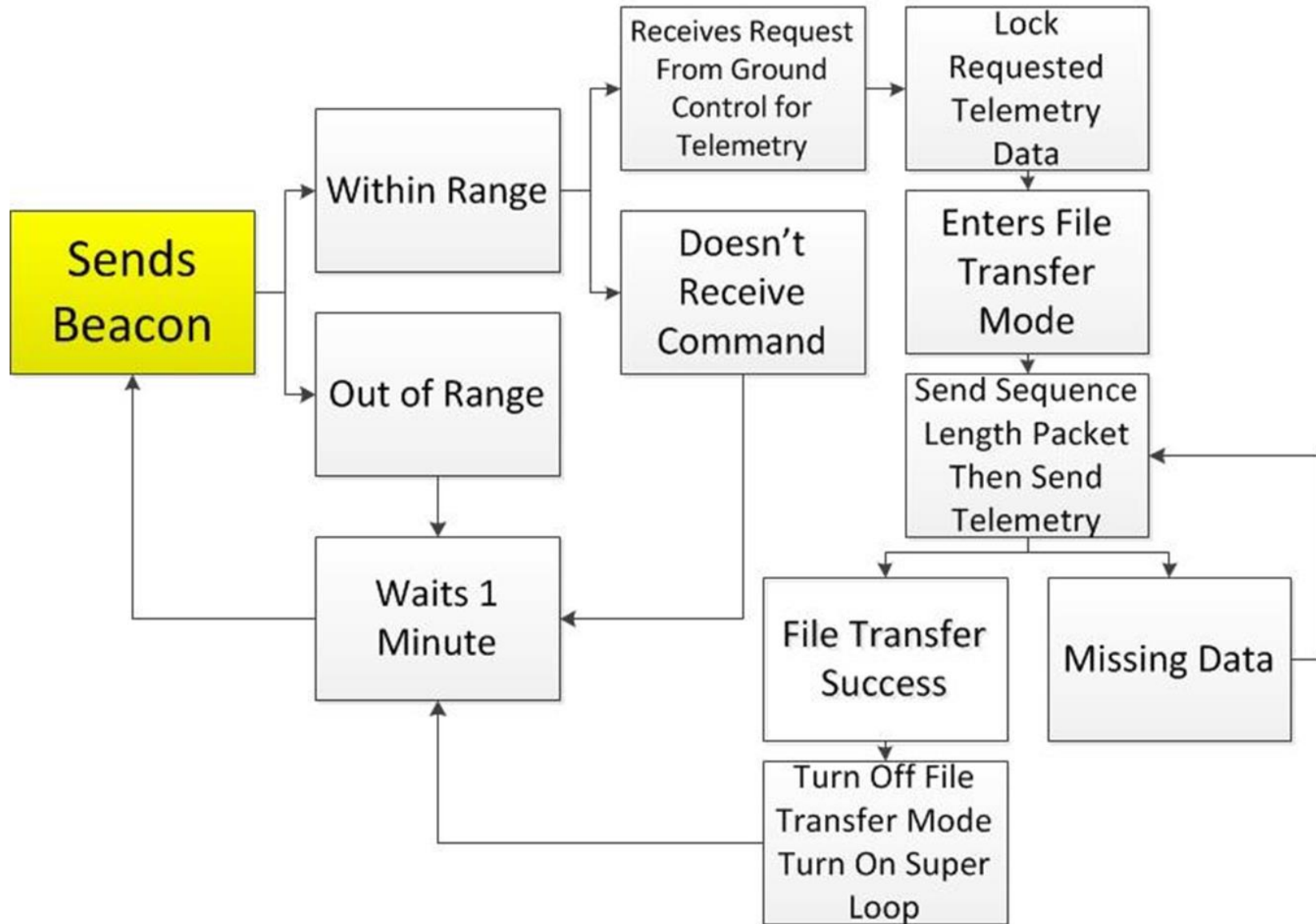
# Subsystems



# Subsystems



# Data Communication





# Subsystems Interfacing

<i>Subsystem</i>	<i>Interfacing</i>
Antenna	I <sup>2</sup> C
Radio	RS-232
Camera	SPI
EPS (Power Supply)	I <sup>2</sup> C
Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU)	RS-232
GPS & GEONS	SPI

# Student Participation

- 2011 (Summer) – Jeremy Audet & Matt Ward started the flight control software
- 2012 (Summer) – Dan Turner picked up where Matt and Jeremy left off with the flight control software
- 2012 (Fall) – Michael Collins and Colin Myers started working on the flight control software

# Student Participation

- 2013 (Spring) – India Beauregard helped develop the IMU board, Michael Collins continued with flight software and hardware, Colin Myers worked on ground station software
- 2013 (Summer) – Dan Turner continued with radio and GPS software

# Control Software

- Control Software written in SPARK/Ada using Adacore's GNAT Programming Studio & GNAT Pro compiler
- Praxis' SPARK Toolset used to prove the absence of run time errors
- Sofcheck's AdaMagic compiles it to produce ANSI C intermediate code
- C code compiled to object code
- Software runs on CubeSat Kit MSP430 CPU



# SPARK/Ada Example

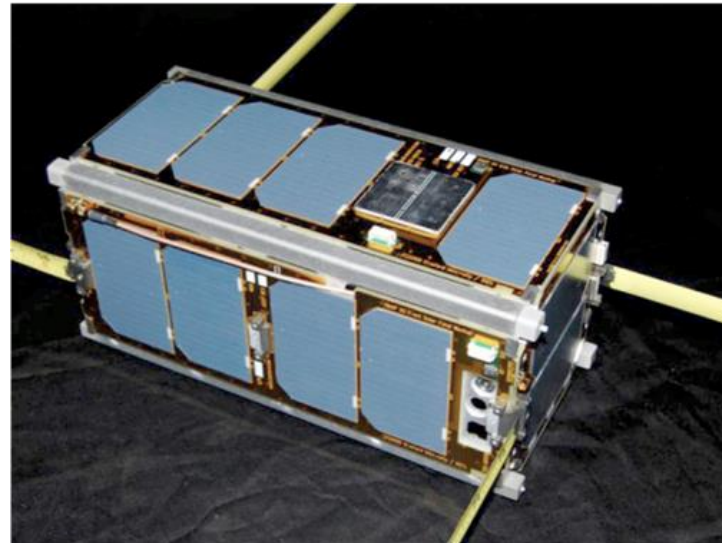
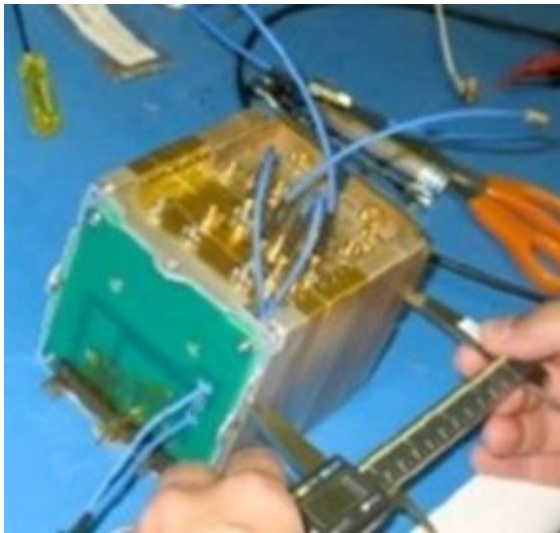
```
procedure Get_From_Radio(Ch : out Character; Rx_Success : out Boolean)
--# global in out USCI_A1.State, Utility.Hardware; in Utility.Timer_Done;
--# derives          USCI_A1.State          from USCI_A1.State &
--#                  Ch                      from USCI_A1.State &
--#                  Rx_Success              from USCI_A1.State &
--#                  Utility.Hardware        from Utility.Hardware &
--#                  null                    from Utility.Timer_Done;
is
    Finished : Boolean;
begin
    Utility.Start_B(Utility.Millisecond_Count_Type(20));
....    ....    ....    ....
    if USCI_A1.Get_Rx_Buffer_Used > 0 then
        USCI_A1.Eat_Char(Ch);
        Rx_Success := True;
    else
        Ch := ' ';
        Rx_Success := False;
    end if;
end Get_From_Radio;
```

# Navigation Components VERMONT TECH

- Converting the NASA Goddard GEONS navigation system to SPARK/Ada should yield about 1% of the error rate of C software (an avionics study)
- This process has already found a number of anomalies in the NASA GEONS software
- The GEONS software runs on the GPS board ARM processor
- Celestial navigation camera
- Novatel GPS on University of Michigan Position and Time Board
- Passive magnetic attitude control
- Inertial measurement unit (3 axis magnetometer, gyro and accelerometer)
- Ground based transponder (see LMST, next slide)

# Low Mass Radio Science Transponder

- Developed at NASA's Jet Propulsion Lab
- X band transponder
- Currently 1U size, to be reduced to  $\frac{1}{2}$  U
- Will fly on the ELaNa selected LMRST-Sat
- A great addition for an interplanetary flight



# Software Development Comments

- No formal method used, it was “agile” like in practice
- Students worked on two campuses, some hardware was only available in Randolph (GPS, Radio)
- Human created configuration file describing the C compiler for AdaMagic could have errors
- AdaMagic, GNAT or Crossworks could have errors
- Runtime checks disabled
- No runtime system used



# Software Development Comments

- Some lowest level functions, i.e. interrupts were written in C, which was kept to a minimum and trivial in nature to be easily verified by hand
- Driver packages in SPARK were general in nature to enable reuse
- No time critical issues allowed the use of a simple super loop, and RavenSPARK was not used
- Our follow on Lunar flight with navigation and control timing issues will require RavenSPARK

# Software Development Comments

- Message queue package allows inter process communication
- A command handler deals with ground station commands
- A scheduler handles tasks when not in contact with the ground station
- A mock system to simulate the hardware was used for testing
- A CubeSat Kit development board was used for hardware testing

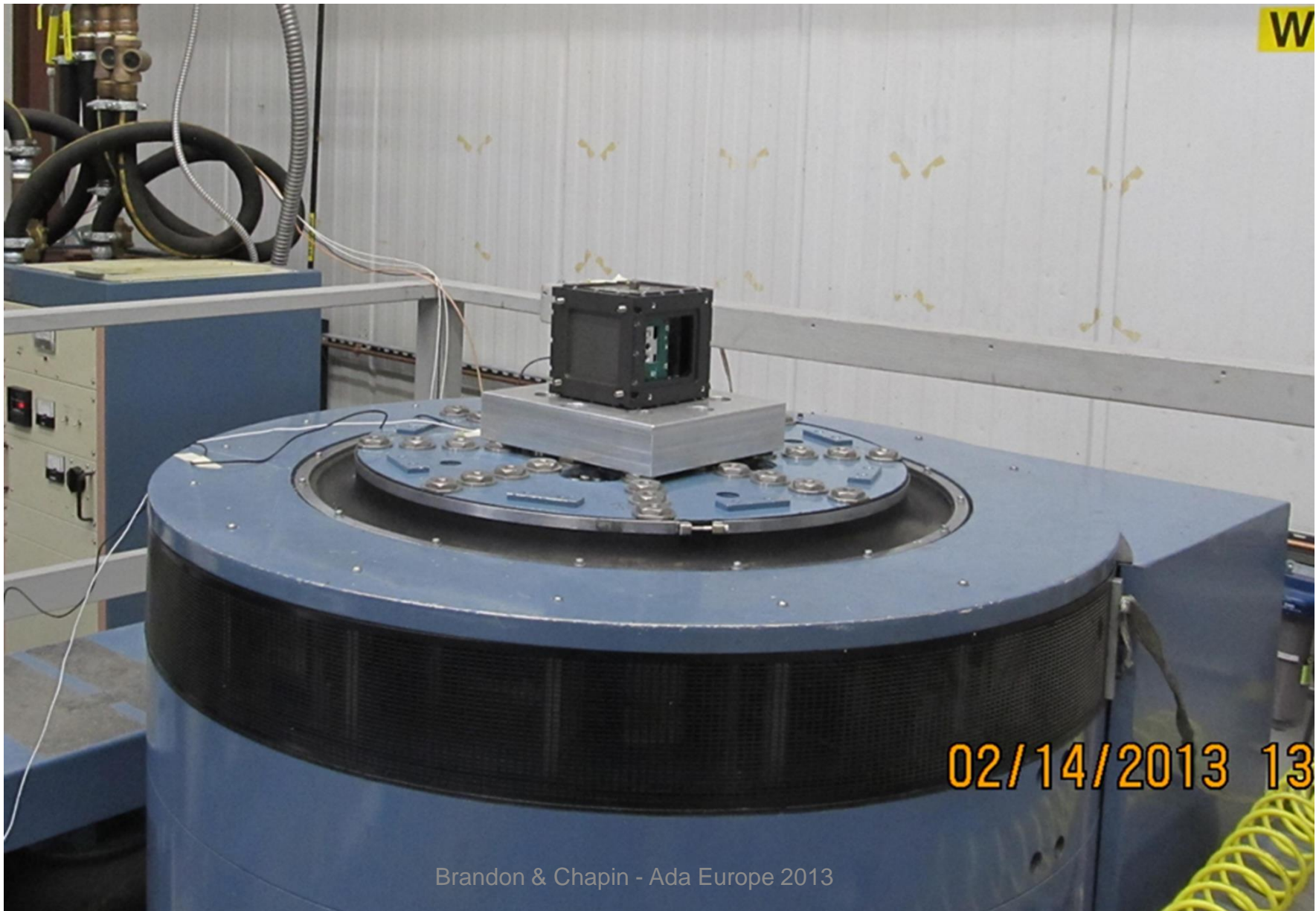
# Software Development Comments

- SPARK caught errors as we refactored the software as we developed greater understanding of the hardware
- SPARK helped the discipline of the software during turnover as some students graduated and were replaced
- Although we did not have a formal development process, without SPARK we probably would not have completed the project with the limited personnel resources and tight time constraint
- A huge amount of time was used by the P. I. to prepare dozens of documents for NASA and the Air Force
- Although the CubeSat is limited to 1.3kg, the paperwork is not.

# Software Development Comments

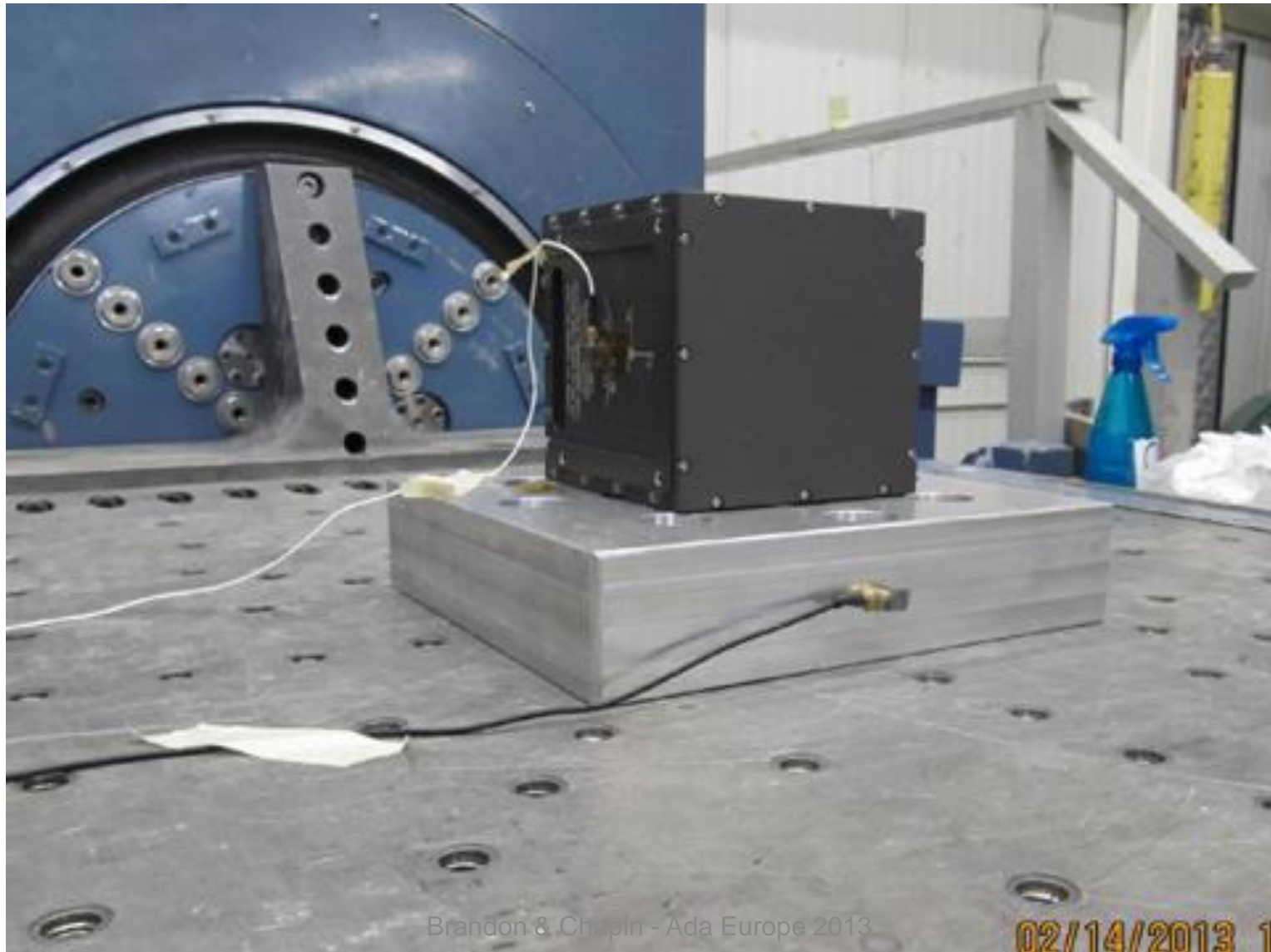
- Students who took the High Integrity Programming course were more comfortable with SPARK
- One student, self taught in SPARK, was remarkably productive
- Students were completely accepting of the rigors of SPARK
- Students adding SPARK after the design, found this much more difficult than starting with it
- Design changes mid project were greatly helped by SPARK

# X and Y axis Vibration Test

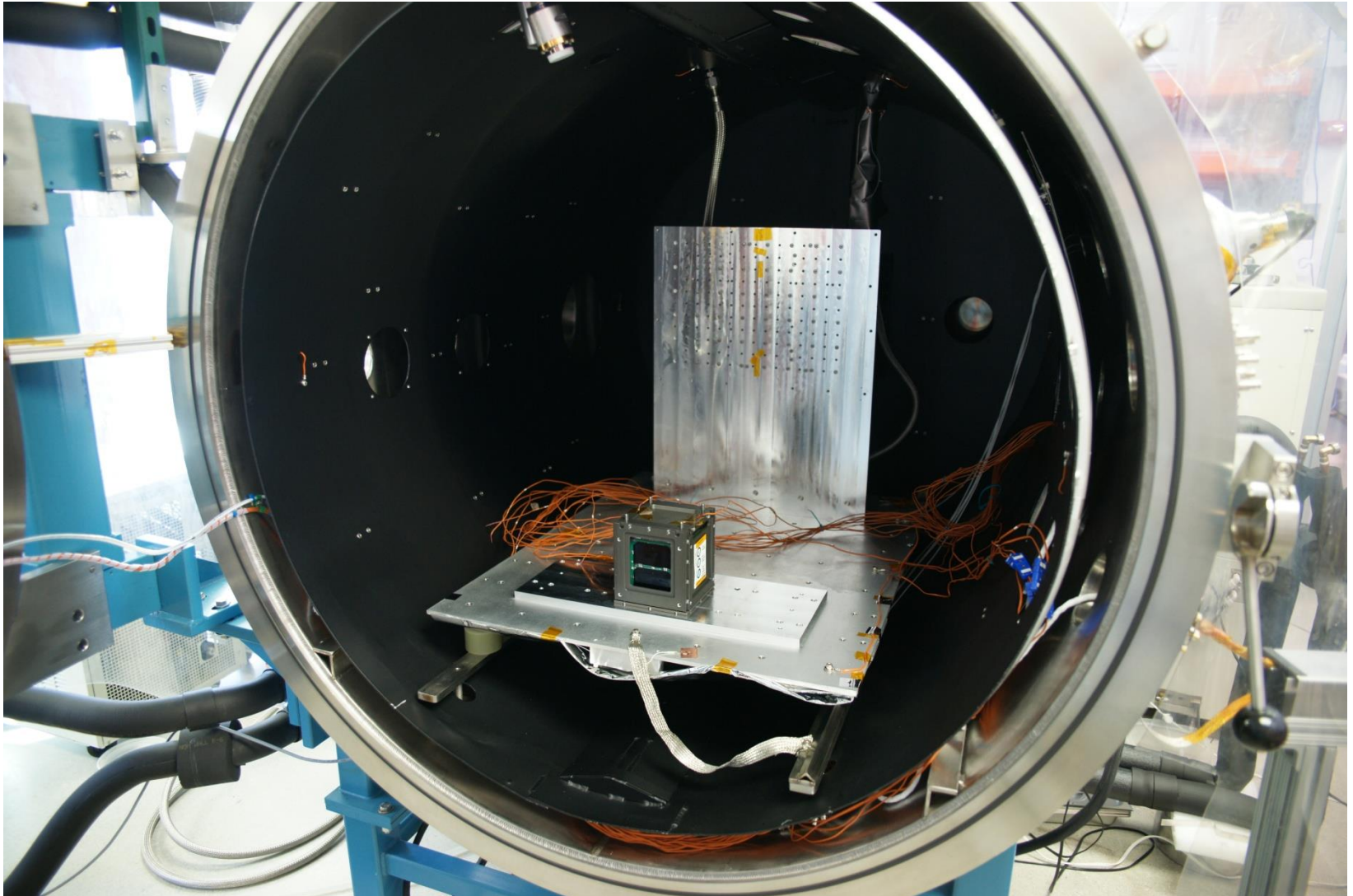




# Z-axis Vibration Test



# Vacuum Thermal Bakeout



# NASA Launch Opportunity

## Minotaur 1 – Wallops Island



First two stages are Minuteman II first two stages, third and fourth stages are Pegasus second and third stages

# Acknowledgements

- NASA Vermont Space Grant Consortium



- NASA



- Vermont Technical College

VERMONT TECH

- AdaCore, Inc. (GNAT Pro)



- Altran Praxis (SPARK)



- SofCheck (AdaMagic)



- Applied Graphics, Inc. (STK)



- LED Dynamics (PV boards)



- Microstrain (IMU)





# A SPARK/Ada CubeSat Control Program

Copyright 2013 Carl S. Brandon, Peter Chapin

Carl S. Brandon

carl.brandon@vtc.edu

Peter Chapin

peter.chapin@vtc.edu

Vermont Technical College

+1-802-356-2822 (Voice)

Randolph Center, VT 05061 USA

<http://www.cubesatlab.org>

VERMONT TECH

CubeSat Lab

