
ESA Supported General Purpose Standard Microprocessors

MPSA
Roundtable on
Microprocessors for Space Applications
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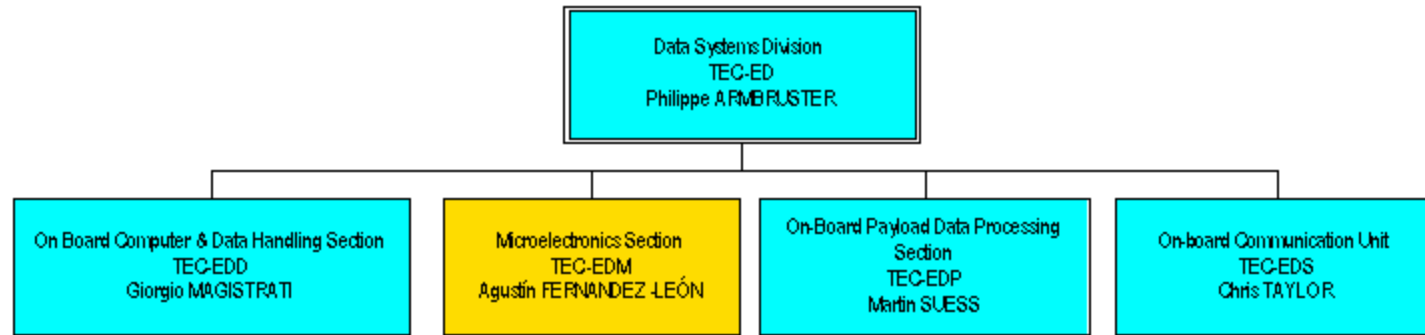
Microelectronics Section

MPSA – 04 Nov 2009

Slide #
(1)



ESA Data Systems Division



- ◆ **General Purpose Microprocessor contracts used to be in TEC-EDD**
 - *Chip developments supported by TEC-EDM (Microelectronics Section)*
 - *André Pouponnot retired in November 2008*
 - *Chip development activities were transferred to TEC-EDM*
- ◆ **DSP developments in TEC-EDP**
- ◆ **On-Board Computer developments in TEC-EDD**
- ◆ **Acknowledgements to André Pouponnot**

General Purpose Standard Microprocessor

◆ **Definition of “Application Specific Standard product”**

→ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Application_specific_standard_product

» An ASSP [...] implements a specific function that appeals to a wide market. [...] ASSPs are available as off-the-shelf components.

◆ **General Purpose Microprocessor**

→ ***Common architecture (Intel, Sparc...)***

→ ***Widespread know-how and development tools***

→ ***Compatibility with SPARC V8 architecture was requested at the Microprocessor round-table in September 2006***

» <http://conferences.esa.int/01C25/Microprocessors/NG-MP-RT-06-Proceedings/>

» → restricted access, password on request from the author

◆ **Other Microprocessors**

→ *Proprietary System-On-Chip devices → session 2*

→ *Microcontrollers for mechanics control → session 3 this afternoon*

→ *Digital Signal Processors → session 3 this afternoon*

ESA Supported Standard Product

◆ What means an “ESSP”?

- *Development funded by ESA to a significant extent*
- *Parts available as off-the-shelf product under fair and equal conditions to users in ESA member and participating states*
- ***Full documentation available to users***
 - » Comprehensive data sheet, user manual, application notes
 - » Functional/radiation validation and qualification reports, errata sheet
- ***Technical support available to users***
 - » ESA is not the the support hotline, but ESA tries to ensure support by requesting contractual commitments from design house and/or foundry
 - » Support is not for free → included in parts price, or at extra charge
 - » ESA may exceptionally complement support – resources permitting
- ***Availability of SW development tools***
- ***Component availability outside ESA states not excluded***
 - Subject to export regulations

Standard Product Business Models

- ◆ **Procurement and support through foundry**
 - e.g. TSC695 (ERC32), AT697, AT7913 (SPW-RTC, ?)
 - Pro: Service out of one hand
 - Con: Foundry may not have first hand design knowledge
 - » know-how transfer required, or support subcontracted to design house
- ◆ **Procurement through foundry, support by design house**
 - e.g. the Spacewire products (SMCS, Router)
 - Pro: Foundry expertise for qualified parts
 - Pro: design house has best design knowledge
 - Con: Possibly difficult financial and IPR negotiations
 - Con: User has two interfaces
- ◆ **Procurement and support through design house (e.g. SCOC3)**
 - Pro: Service out of one hand, design house has design knowledge
 - Con: Design house needs facilities to handle qualified parts
 - Con: Design house has no full control on parts availability

ESA GP Microprocessor Portfolio

◆ MA31750 (MIL-STD-1750A)

- *obsolete, but still in use (Mars/Venus X-press, Rosetta)*
- http://www.dynexsemi.com/assets/SOS/Datasheets/DNX_MA31750M_N_Feb06_2.pdf

◆ Atmel Sparc processors

- http://www.atmel.com/dyn/products/devices.asp?family_id=641
- **TSC695: “ERC32 single chip”, AT697: based on LEON2-FT IP core**

◆ Next Generation Micro-Processor (NGMP)

- *Based on requirements from Round-Table in 2006*
- *Under development by Aeroflex Gaisler*
- *Uses LEON4-FT IP core*

◆ System-On-Chip devices

- *High effort and cost to establish as ESSP → limited portfolio*
- *SCOC3: comprehensive SOC with LEON3 and TM/TC*
- *SPW-RTC: 'light' LEON2 CPU, focus on SPW and CAN interfaces*

Standard Microcontrollers

◆ Microcontroller Definition

→ <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microcontroller>

A microcontroller is a small computer on a single integrated circuit consisting of a relatively simple CPU [...]. Program memory [...] is also often included on chip, as well as a typically small amount of RAM. Microcontrollers are designed for small or dedicated applications.

Thus, [...] simplicity is emphasized.

→ limited performance, low power, small memories, **deterministic**

◆ 8032 based microcontrollers

→ *Atmel 80C32 → Obsolete → see Atmel presentation*

→ *80S32 developed ≤ 2001 by ADV/Transwitch in 0.5 μm (ESA contract)*

→ *Failed establishment as ESSP – technology MG2RT obsolete*

◆ → New Microcontroller based on LEON

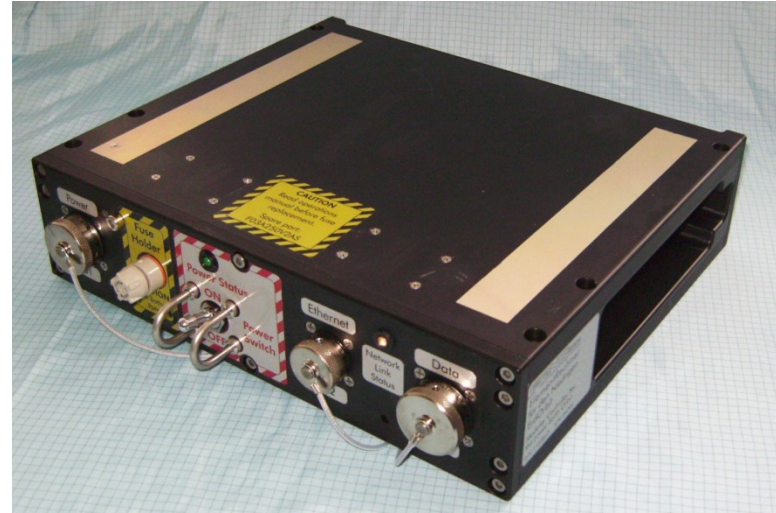
→ *downsize LEON IP core to minimum functionality:
cacheless, 8-bit memory interface, on-chip RAM*

→ *ITT in 2009 – no contract attributed yet*

AT697 Flight Heritage

◆ ERNO-Box

- Columbus “Entwicklungsring Nord”
- AT697E based computer
- Developed by Astrium Bremen
- Launched 2008 (?)
- Memory failure
- Return to ground in July 2009
- Refurbishment ongoing
- Re-launch in 2010 for further experiments



◆ PROBA-2

- On-board computer
- Developed by Verhaert
- 50 MHz, SDRAM
- Launched on 02-Nov-2009

