

iPAS: AES Flight System Technology Maturation for Human Spaceflight

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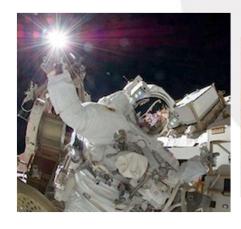
NASA/Johnson Space Center

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Technology Maturation for Human Spaceflight

- NASA Goal: Human Exploration Beyond Earth Orbit
- NASA Strategy: Mature Technologies for future missions
- Key Elements to this strategy
 - Capabilities-Driven: find and mature the right tech
 - Mission-Context: ensure right tech meets NASA goals
 - Mission-Agnostic: adjust to NASA strategies







Advanced Exploration Systems (AES) Program

- Rapidly developing prototype systems
- Demonstrating key capabilities
- Validating operational concepts





Elements of Technology Maturation

- System Integration: Project, Engineering, Operations
 - Evaluate Technologies in the context of product creation and delivery
- Technology risk buy-down through Testing
 - Apply new technologies to meaningful tests within a mission context
- Parallel Development with ad-hoc Integration
 - Projects can develop independently within controlled area
 - Develop an environment to allow easy multi-project integration
- Applying new SE&I approaches
 - Consider new methodologies and tools
 - Apply within a test context that creates product



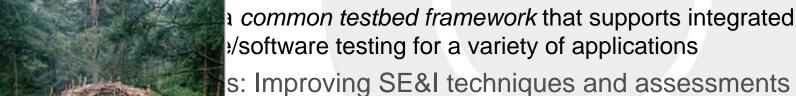
Integrated Power, Avionics, and Software (iPAS)

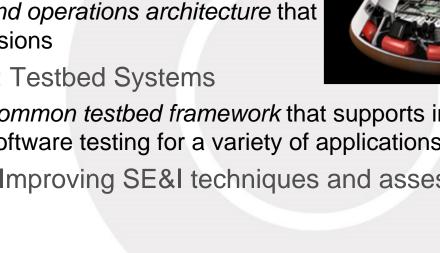
- Environment to mature and demonstrate technologies
- Three elements of iPAS
 - The Iron Bird: Mission Systems (Vehicle, Operations)
 - Support the development of a common avionics, hardware, software, and operations architecture that can be applied over various missions
 - The Iron Nest: Testbed Systems
 - Provide a common testbed framework that supports integrated hardware/software testing for a variety of applications
 - The Process: Improving SE&I techniques and assessments



Integrated Power, Avionics, and Software (iPAS)

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 - The Iron Bird: Mission Systems (Vehicle,
 - Support the development of a common av software, and operations architecture that various missions
 - The Iron Nest: Testbed Systems







iPAS Testbay: The Nest

- Location that accommodates hardware/software integration
 - Early in the project lifecycle
 - Leveraging off existing capabilities
- Provide shared services (reduced development and V&V)
 - Test Orchestration
 - Modeling and Simulation
 - Configuration Control of data
 - Security and integrity issues
- Access to hardware analogs
 - Power, propulsion, crew displays
- Data Integration Networks
 - Within the lab
 - To other JSC labs
 - To other Centers



The Nest



iPAS Vehicle - Iron Bird

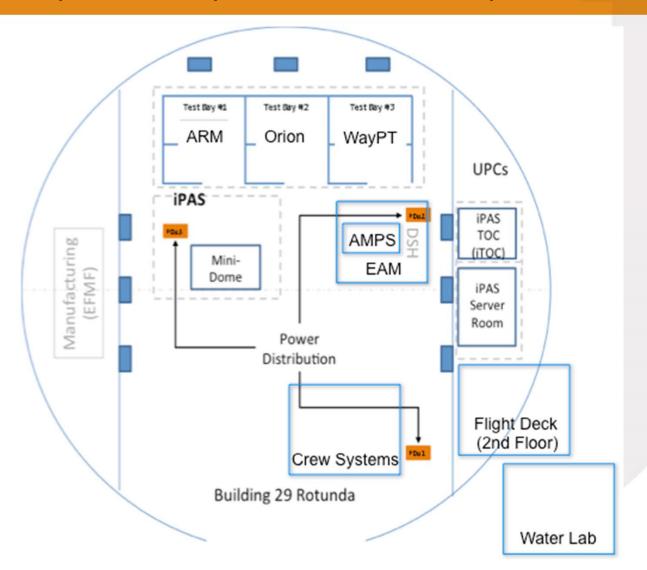
- Hardware and software products
 - Engineering Units, and eventually flight units as well
 - System Analogs (battery emulators, cold gas jets)
- Current Components
 - Hardware: AAF
 - Processors, Networks, Comm
 - Power, Propulsion, Crew Life Support
 - Software: CFS
 - Framework-independent algorithms
 - » GN&C, Vehicle Health, Comm, Crew Displays
 - Core Flight Software (CFS) product line
- Integration with Operations
 - Ground Systems: Launch Control
 - Mission Operations
 - Communication Infrastructure



The Bird

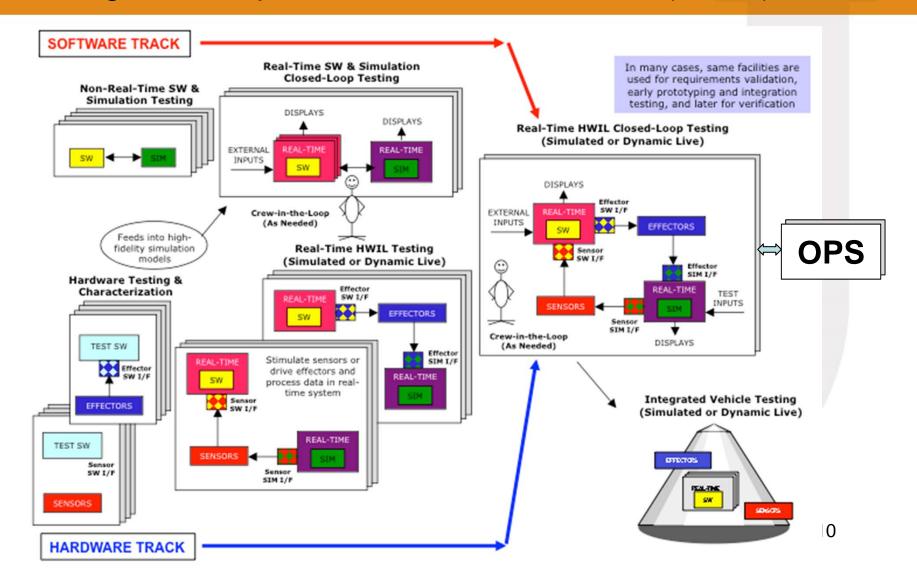


iPAS Floorplan: Multiple, Parallel Development Teams



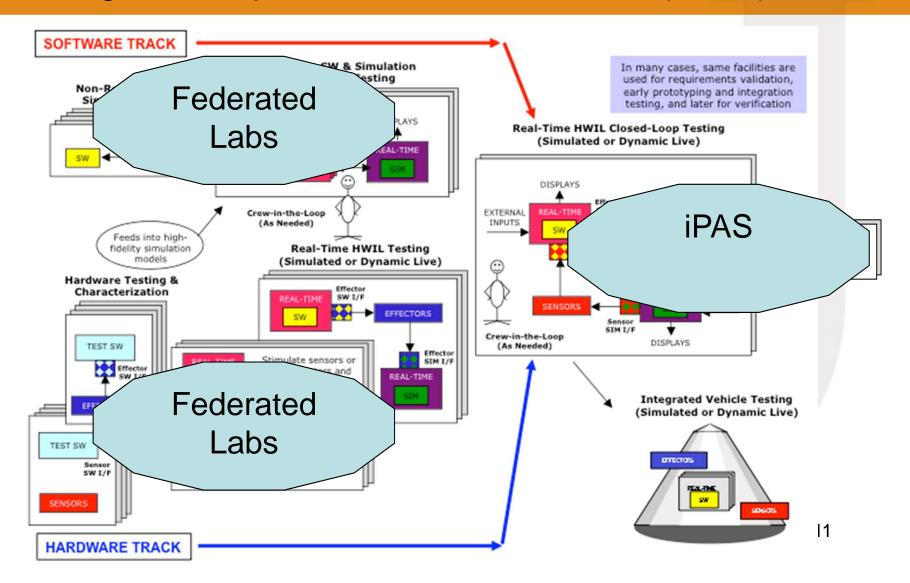


Design, Development, Test, and Evaluation (DDTE)





Design, Development, Test, and Evaluation (DDTE)





Co-located Technology Maturation

Core Flight SW

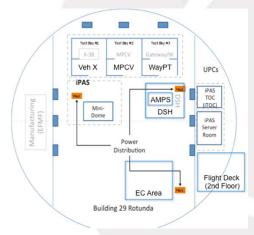
- Framework
- Apps Store
- GNC Apps
- Hardware Apps

Adv Modular Pwr

- Power Systems
- Integration with avionics in DSH

Avionics

- Processors
- Networks
- Wireless
- Comm



Delay Tolerant Net

- Mission eval
- DTN on Radio
- DTN on Computer

Habitat

- Avionics
- Crew Displays
- Vehicle Health



Inter-Center Test Network : Engage Remote Facilities

B16 - GNC/Dome

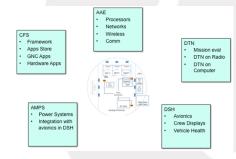
- Star Tracker
- Star Field
- Cockpits
- Dome

B7- ECLSS

- Chambers
- PLS lab

B30 – Mission Ops

- MCC emulator
- SNRF interface
- Telemetry and commanding



B44 - Comm

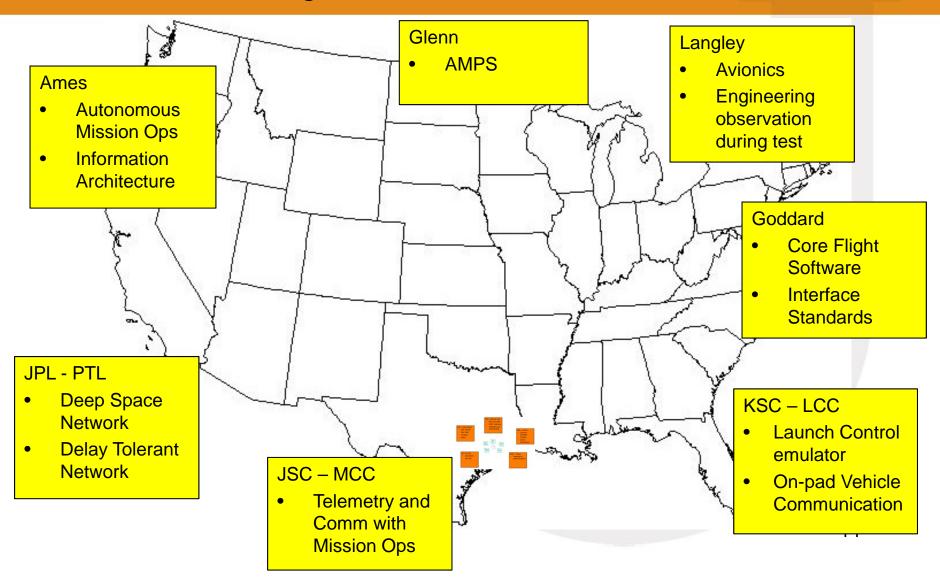
- Channel simulator
- TDRSS
- Comm architecture

B361 - Power

• Interface to power systems

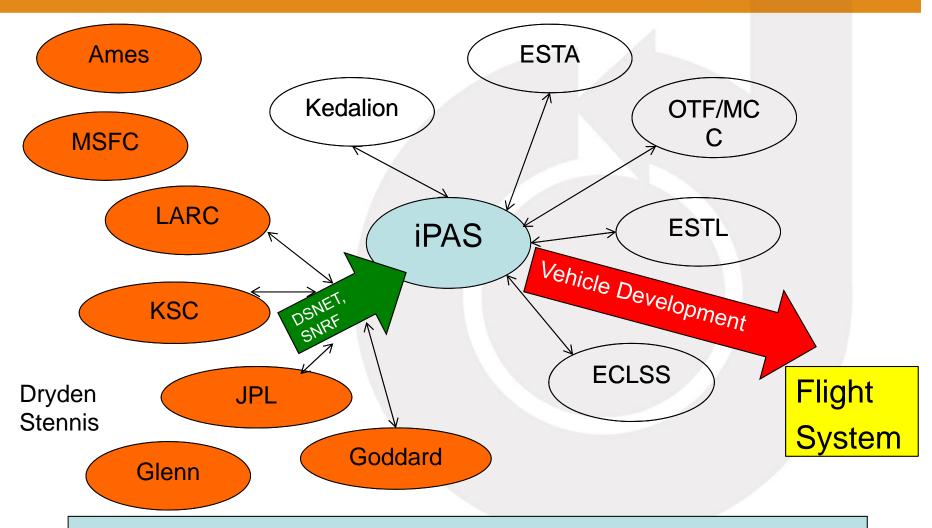


Multi-Center Integration





Federation of Labs: Integrated, Distributed Testing



Mature Technologies, Wherever They Are



Flight Deck of the Future (F.F)

- Develop Technology for Human/System Interfaces
- Goals
 - Develop and mature next-generation human interfaces
 - Infuse HSI methodology earlier in the design process
 - Support technical communication across disciplines (integration)
 - Create partnerships with Industry and Academia
- Critical element of iPAS
 - Tie human systems with flight-like avionics
 - Evaluate within a mission context
 - Look at failure modes and responses



Augmented Reality & Computer Vision





Deformable Displays



Gesture-Drive Input



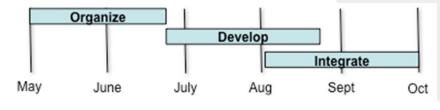
AES Technology Maturation for Human Spaceflight

- 2011: Asteroid Visitation Mission
- 2012: L2 Waypoint Mission
- 2013: Asteroid Redirect Mission



Asteroid Visitation Mission

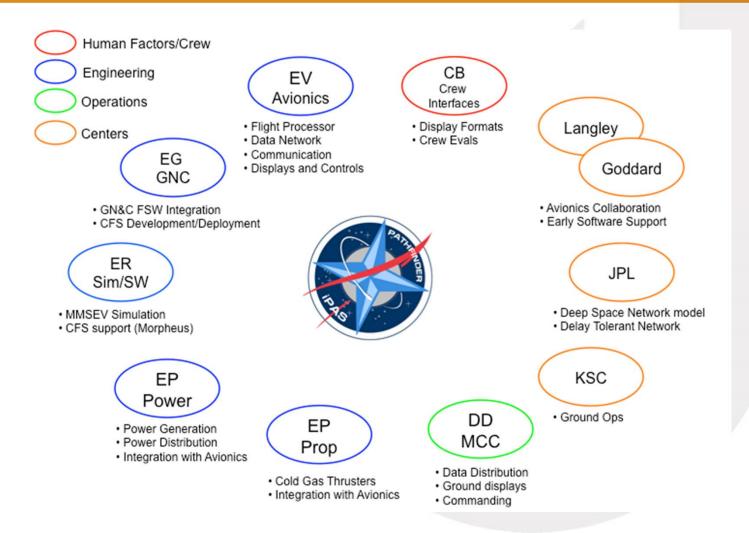
- Mission: Demonstrate a Crewed Mission to Asteroid
 - Meaningful, organizing vision for integration
 - But consider the products and integration independent of mission
 - Be prepared to apply capabilities to different missions
- May 2011: Authority to Proceed
- Organized the Pathfinder team
 - Engineering, Operations, Centeres
- Developed 4 Month Sprint
 - Identify elements in hand (McGyver)
 - Incrementally add hardware and software
 - Show integrated test





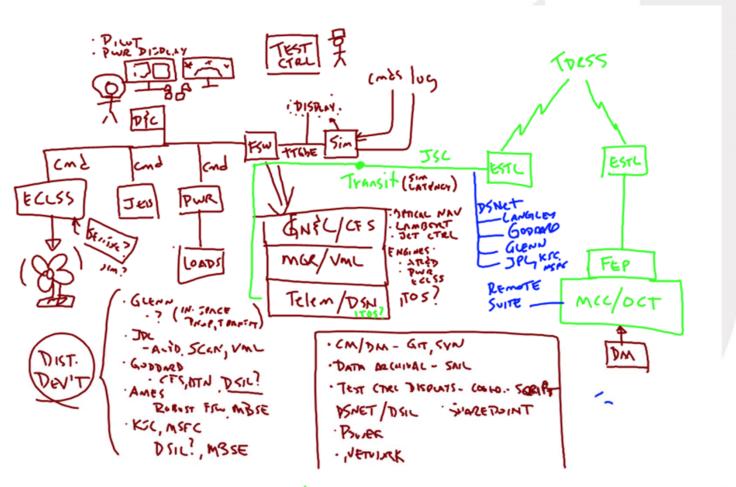


iPAS Pathfinder Team



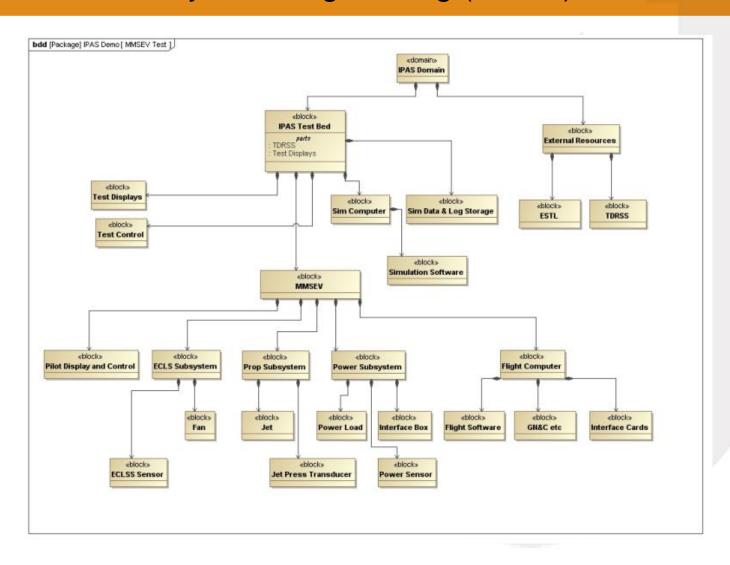


Whiteboard Project Formulation



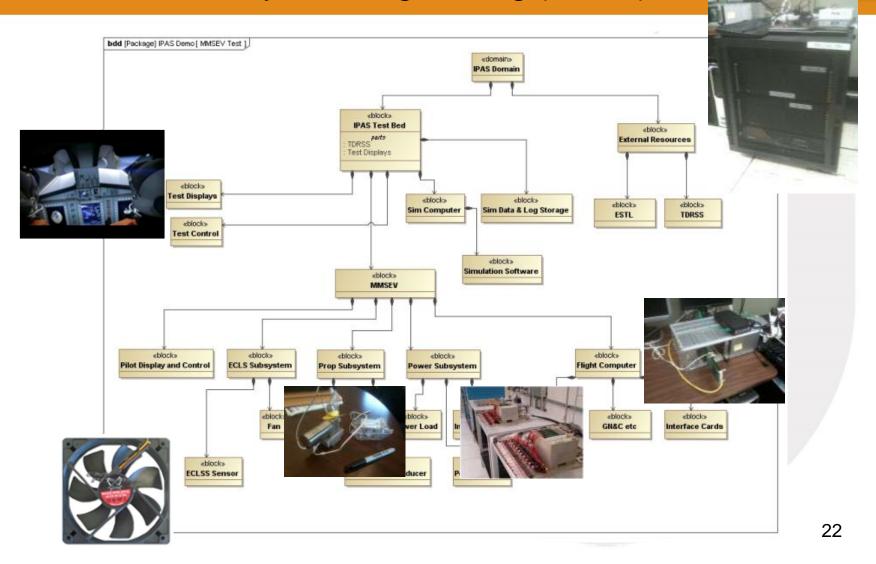


Model Based System Engineering (MBSE)



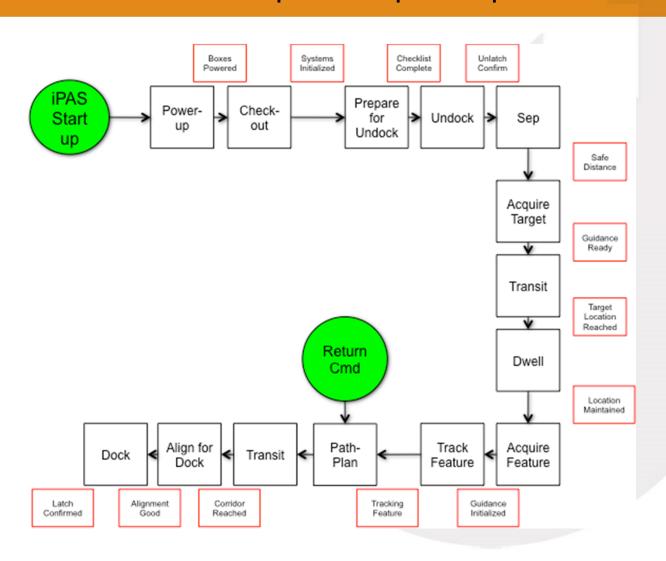


Model Based System Engineering (MBSE)





Mission Context: Develop Concept of Operations





First Integrated Test: September 2011

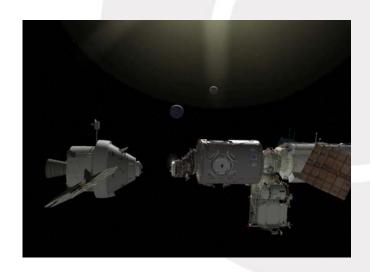
- Successfully delivered system by end of September
- Presented results to JSC Engineering Directorate
 - Included products of several AES Projects, integrated together
- Received a NASA Group Achievement Award





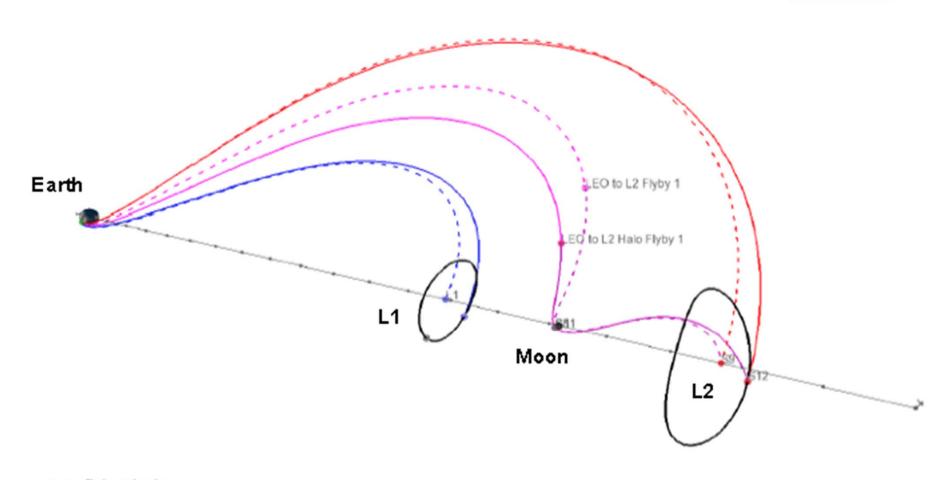
Second Test: L2 Waypoint Mission

- Apply iPAS capabilities to a new mission (Reuse)
 - CFS, C&DH, simulation, operations interfaces
- Add new capabilities to support test (Expand)
 - Orion FSW, solar array emulator, software radio, ECLSS
 - New technologies: In Space Manufacturing, Plume impingement





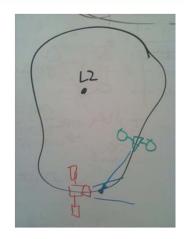
Waypoint Scenario Development



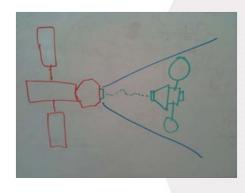
test_9_flyby.ideck



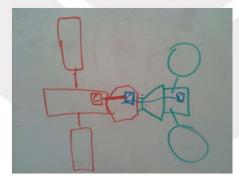
Orion AR&D with Vehicle at Earth/Moon L2



Rendezvous in L2 Halo Orbit



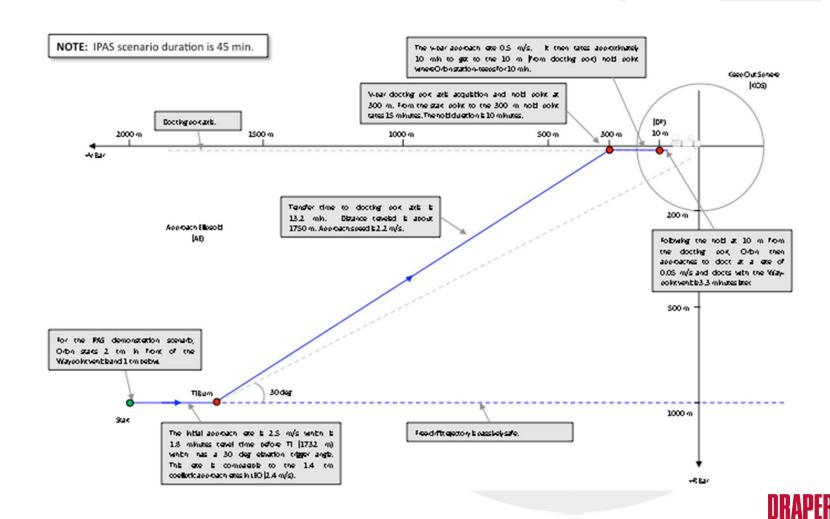
Proximity Operations



Dock



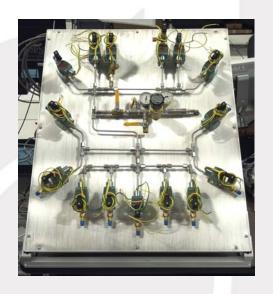
AR&D Trajectory

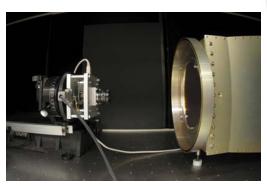




MPCV AR&D with vehicle at L2



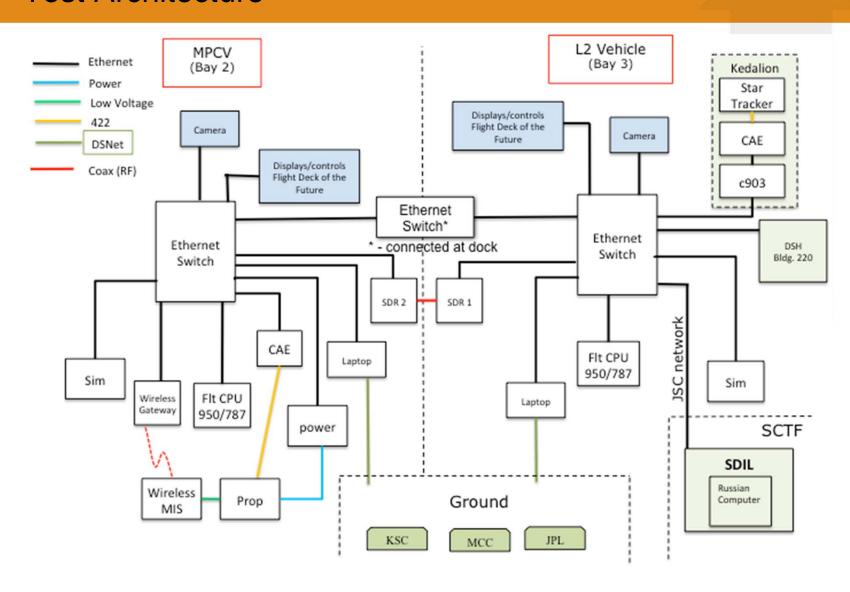








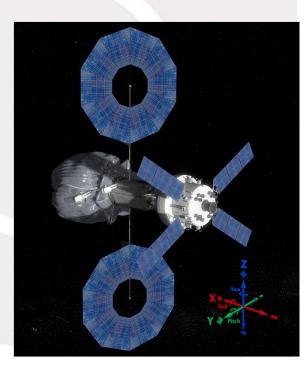
Test Architecture





Third Test: Asteroid Return Mission

- Apply tools and software to Asteroid Return Mission
- Added: Orion EM1 Absolute Navigation
- Leveraged off existing CFS and other infrastructure
- Capability applied to support early trades
 - Stack attitude control
 - Docking dynamics





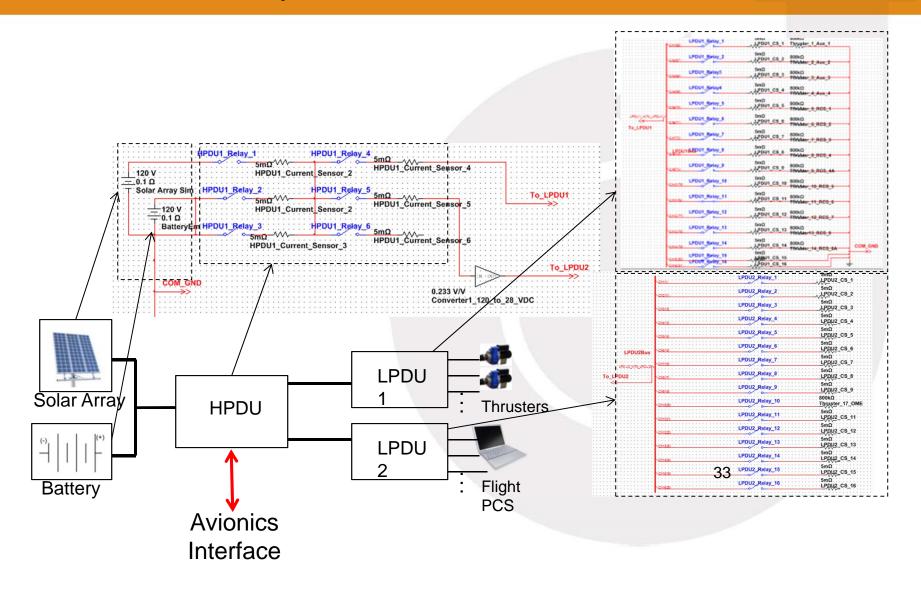
New Methods for System Engineering and Integration

- Model Based Engineering
 - Analysis tools that support design and development
- Model Based System Engineering
 - Environment that supports analysis of multi-discipline integration
- Model Application
 - Requirements and sizing: Mission Planning
 - Design and Development: Describe systems
 - Analysis: Generate inputs files for analysis tools
 - Test: Generate test procedures for iPAS
 - Operations: Deliver product to crew/operators

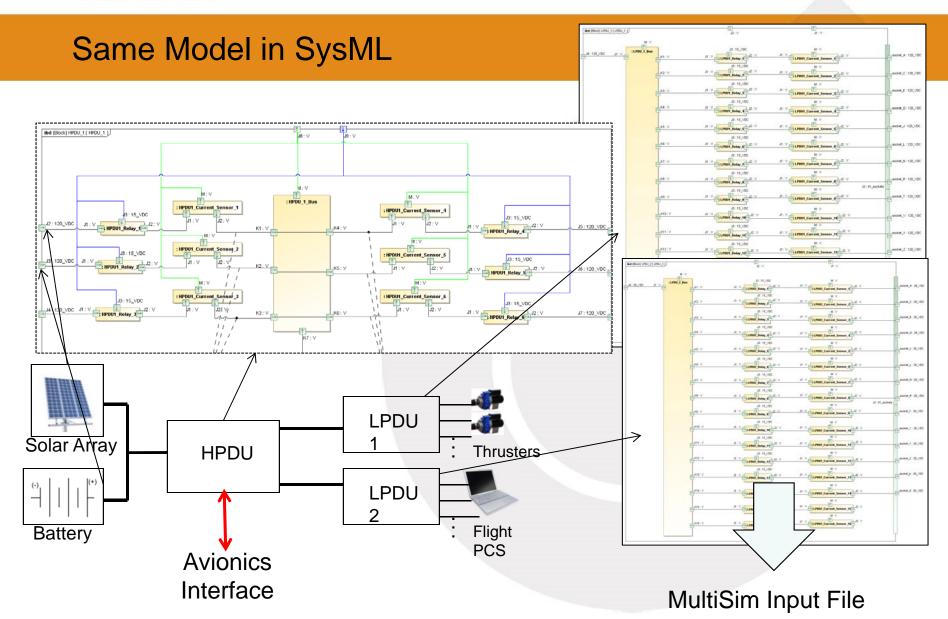
Get Management Buy-In to New Ways of Doing Business



iPAS Power System in MultiSim





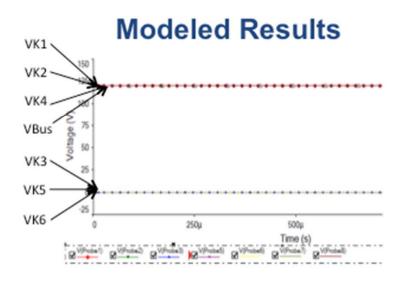




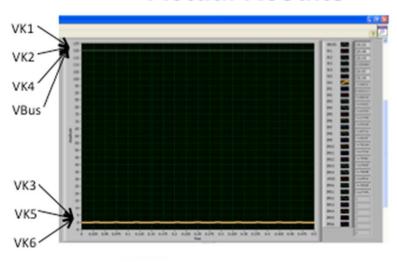
Test Demonstration in iPAS



Expected Results					
Channel	State	Voltage	Value	Current	Value
K1	Off	VK1	120	IK1	0
K2	On	VK2	120	IK2	0
K3	Off	VK3	0	IK3	0
K4	On	VK4	120	IK4	0
K5	Off	VK5	0	IK5	0
K6	Off	VK6	0	IK6	0
Vbus		VBUS	120		

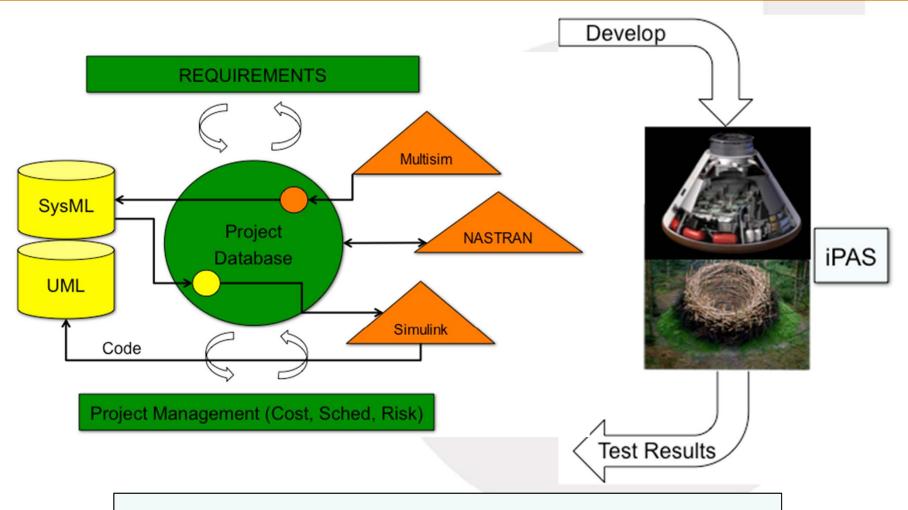


Actual Results





Product Development and Test



Establish iterative loop between Models and Products

