This document explains how the ADCS and the IHU are communicating down to the byte by byte level.

ADCS Interface

Detailed Description of the ADCS and IHU Interface

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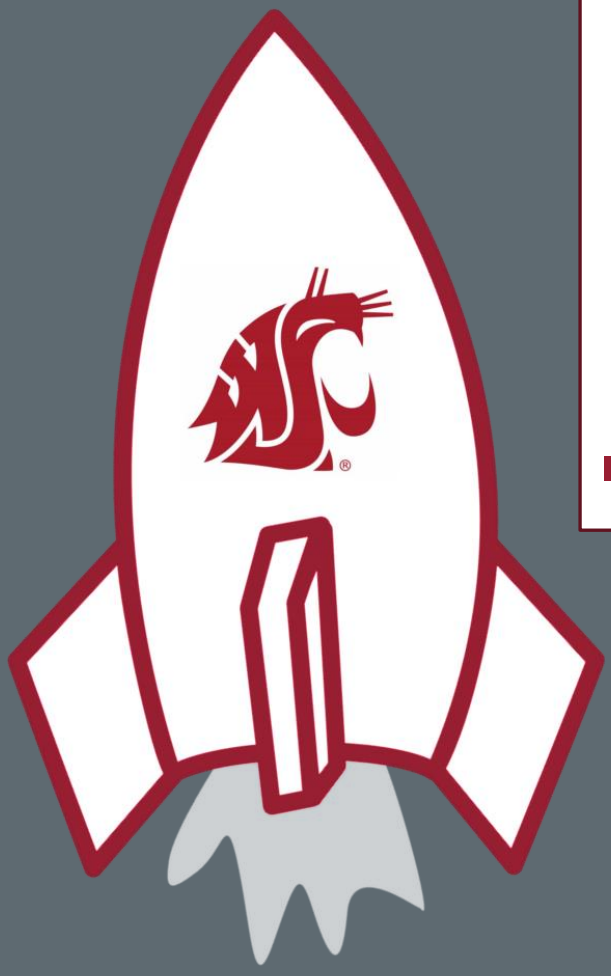

Table of Contents

1 Hardware Layer

The hardware interface between the ADCS and the IHU is I²C. It is a standard implementation of I²C with a clock wire and a data wire. See Wikipedia's I²C article for details on how it works.

2 Software Layer

The Attitude Determination Control System, located at $8b$ address `0xAC`, is a slave board to the IHU. The ADCS senses and controls the satellites orientation when in orbit. The IHU will periodically request data from the ADCS to prepare an updated telemetry packet. The ADCS data will be read at `0xAD`. Upon receiving multiple commands, the reading done by ADCS will reflect the most recent command.

2.1 Location Data Request

The latitude and longitude are geographic coordinates[1], represented by $32b$ signed integers with $100\mu min/LSB$.

2.1.1 IHU to ADCS

The first byte represents the command ID, `0x00`.

Byte Offset	0x00	0x01	0x02	0x03	0x04	0x05	0x06	0x07
0x00	0x00							

2.1.2 ADCS to IHU

The ADCS replies with an array of two geographic coordinates.

Byte Offset	0x00	0x01	0x02	0x03	0x04	0x05	0x06	0x07
0x00	Latitude Coordinate				Longitude Coordinate			

2.2 Orientation Data Request

Roll, Pitch, and Yaw are all angles, represented by $16b$ unsigned integers where zero indicates 0, and 2^{16} indicates 2π.

2.2.1 IHU to ADCS

The first byte represents the command ID, `0x01`.

Byte Offset	0x00	0x01	0x02	0x03	0x04	0x05	0x06	0x07
0x00	0x01							

2.2.2 ADCS to IHU

ADCS replies with an array of three $16b$ unsigned integers.

Byte Offset	0x00	0x01	0x02	0x03	0x04	0x05	0x06	0x07
0x00	Roll Angle		Pitch Angle		Yaw Angle			

[1] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geographic_coordinate_system

2.3 Temperature Data Request

The temperatures are represented with an $8b$ signed integer with $1°C/LSB$.

2.3.1 IHU to ADCS

The first byte represents the command ID, `0x02`.

Byte Offset	0x00	0x01	0x02	0x03	0x04	0x05	0x06	0x07
0x00	0x02							

2.3.2 ADCS to IHU

The ADCS replies with an array of five $8b$ signed integers.

Byte Offset	0x00	0x01	0x02	0x03
0x00	Coil X Driver Temperature	Coil Y Driver Temperature	Coil Z Driver Temperature	ADCS (µController) Temperature
0x04	GPS Temperature			

2.4 Coil Control Data Request

The PWM is represented by a $16b$ unsigned integer.

2.4.1 IHU to ADCS

The first byte represents the command ID, `0x03`.

Byte Offset	0x00	0x01	0x02	0x03	0x04	0x05	0x06	0x07
0x00	0x03							

2.4.2 ADCS to IHU

The ADCS replies with an array of three $16b$ integers.

Byte Offset	0x00	0x01	0x02	0x03	0x04	0x05	0x06	0x07
0x00	Coil X Driver PWM Out		Coil Y Driver PWM Out		Coil Z Driver PWM Out			

2.5 Coil Current Data Request

The current is represented by a $16b$ signed integer with $150\mu A/LSB$.

2.5.1 IHU to ADCS

The first byte represents the command ID, `0x04`.

Byte Offset	0x00	0x01	0x02	0x03	0x04	0x05	0x06	0x07
0x00	0x04							

2.5.2 ADCS to IHU

The ADCS replies with an array of three $16b$ currents.

Byte Offset	0x00	0x01	0x02	0x03	0x04	0x05	0x06	0x07
0x00	Coil X Driver Current		Coil Y Driver Current		Coil Z Driver Current			

2.6 Orientation Commands

This is the general rotation command using aircraft principle axes. The ADCS will maintain the request until the drift request is sent.

2.6.1 IHU to ADCS

The first byte is the command ID, `0x05`, and all three parameters are angles, as defined in Section 2.2.

Byte Offset	0x00	0x01	0x02	0x03	0x04	0x05	0x06	0x07
0x00	0x05	Roll		Pitch		Yaw		

2.6.2 ADCS to IHU

The ADCS replies with an error code defined in Code SOP 6.4.1[2].

2.7 Satellite Maneuvers for Earth

The ADCS will maintain the request until the drift request is sent.

2.7.1 IHU to ADCS

There are two command IDs, each one associated with pointing either the camera or antenna at the point. This command passes in a latitude and a longitude as two $32b$ signed integers, with geographic coordinates found in Section 2.1, to find and maintain a fixed point towards a location on Earth.

Byte Offset	0x00	0x01	0x02	0x03	0x04	0x05	0x06	0x07
0x00	0x06: Camera 0x07: Antenna	Latitude				Longitude [31:8]		
0x08	[7:0]							

2.7.2 ADCS to IHU

The ADCS replies with an error code defined in Code SOP 6.4.1[3].

[2] https://github.com/CougsInSpace/Resources/blob/master/StandardOperatingProcedures/Code.pdf
[3] ibid

2.8 Satellite Maneuvers for Space

This command passes in an $8b$ unsigned integer, and two $32b$ signed integer with $100\mu min/LSB$ representing the equatorial coordinate[4]. The ADCS will maintain the request until the drift request is sent.

2.8.1 IHU to ADCS

The first byte is the command ID, the parameters are the respective equatorial coordinates.

Byte Offset	0x00	0x01	0x02	0x03	0x04	0x05	0x06	0x07
0x00	0x07: Camera	Right Ascension				Declination [31:8]		
0x08	[7:0]							

2.8.2 ADCS to IHU

The ADCS replies with an error code defined in Code SOP 6.4.1[5].

2.9 Roast the Chicken

The first byte represents the command ID, `0x08`. These functions are primarily for maintaining the health of the satellite. The function "Roast the Chicken" behaves similarly to a rotisserie, evenly distributing the received power from the sun, aiding to normalize temperatures. The ADCS will maintain the request until the drift request is sent.

2.9.1 IHU to ADCS

Byte Offset	0x00	0x01	0x02	0x03	0x04	0x05	0x06	0x07
0x00	0x08							

2.9.2 ADCS to IHU

The ADCS replied with an error code, defined in Code SOP 6.4.1[6], indicating the satellite is now executing the maneuver "Roast the Chicken".

2.10 Drift

The drifting command halts the work of the ADCS's X, Y, and Z coils, and lets it tumble freely.

2.10.1 IHU to ADCS

The first byte represents the command ID, `0x09`.

[4] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Equatorial_coordinate_system
[5] https://github.com/CougsInSpace/Resources/blob/master/StandardOperatingProcedures/Code.pdf
[6] ibid

Byte Offset	0x00	0x01	0x02	0x03	0x04	0x05	0x06	0x07
0x00	0x09							

2.10.2 ADCS to IHU

The ADCS replies with an error code defined in Code SOP 6.4.1[7].

2.11 Two Line Elements

The Keplerian orbital elements are transferred in the format of two-line elements (TLE)[8].

2.11.1 IHU to ADCS

The first byte represents the command ID, the second is string length, and the remaining bytes contain the data in ASCII. The string does not include the null character.

Byte Offset	0x00	0x01	0x02	0x03	0x04	0x05	0x06	0x07
0x00	0x10	String Length	Data	Data	Data	Data	Data	Data…

2.11.2 ADCS to IHU

The ADCS replies with an error code defined in Code SOP 6.4.1[9].

[7] ibid
[8] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-line_element_set
[9] https://github.com/CougsInSpace/Resources/blob/master/StandardOperatingProcedures/Code.pdf

3 Example Communication

3.1 Data Request for Location

IHU: [0xAC]0x00 [ADCS write] location request
ADCS reads location data and stores it in its buffer
IHU: [0xAD] [ADCS read]
ADCS: 0x01ABD591FBCF4757 46.7309088°N, -117.1697756°E

3.2 Repeated Data Request

IHU: [0xAC]0x02 [ADCS write] temperature request
ADCS reads the temperature and stores it in its buffer
IHU: [0xAC]0x00 [ADCS write] location request
ADCS reads location data and stores it in its buffer
IHU: [0xAD] [ADCS read]
ADCS: 0x01ABD591FBCF4757 $46.7309088°N, -117.1697756°E$

3.3 Maneuver Request

IHU: [0xAC] 0x07008637B2FDD30C55 [ADCS write] maneuver request
RA: 210.660137° Dec: −59.166007°
ADCS reads requests and performs appropriately
IHU: [0xAD] [ADCS read]
ADCS: 0x00 Success