Simulação NanoSatc-Br2

Grupo 1

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Sumário

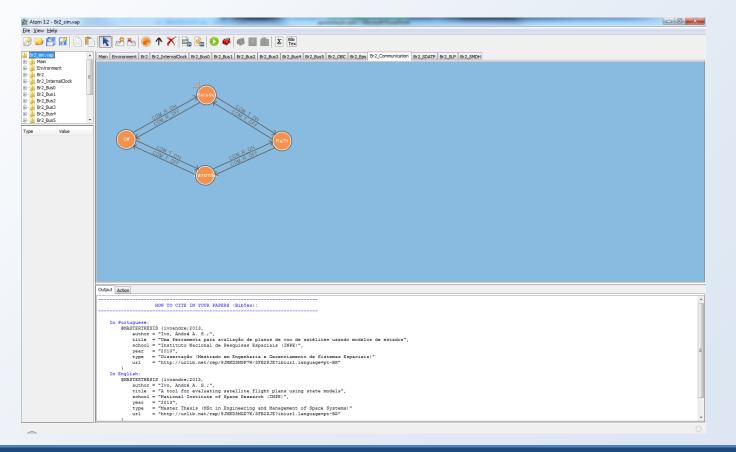
- Simulador Atom
- Preparação da Simulação
- MEFs geradas para o sistema
 - Sistema Ambiental
 - Nanosatc-Br2
- Domínio do sistema
- Domínio Lógico
- Simulação Análise
- Manual do usuário

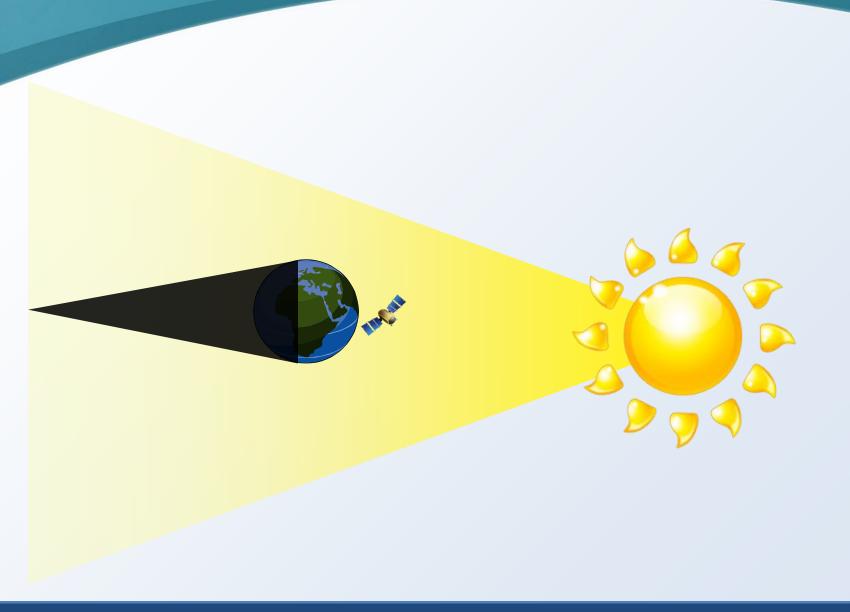
Simulador

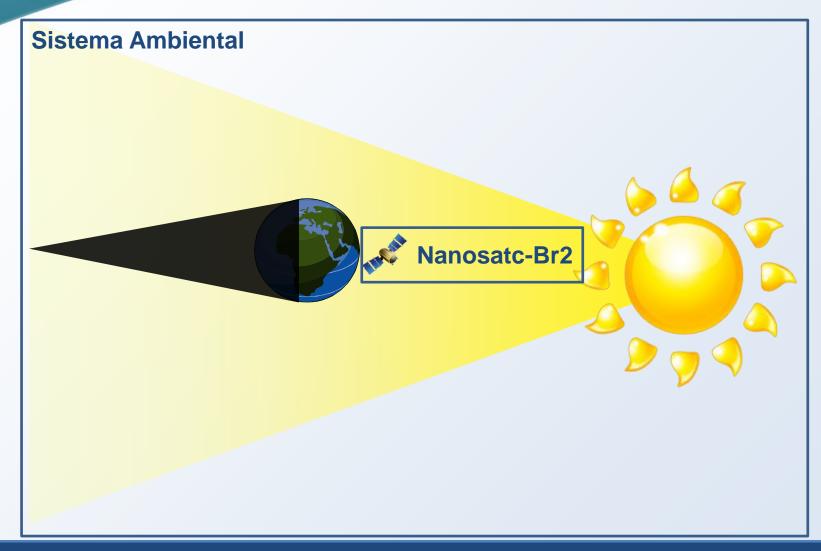
Simulador de máquina de estados

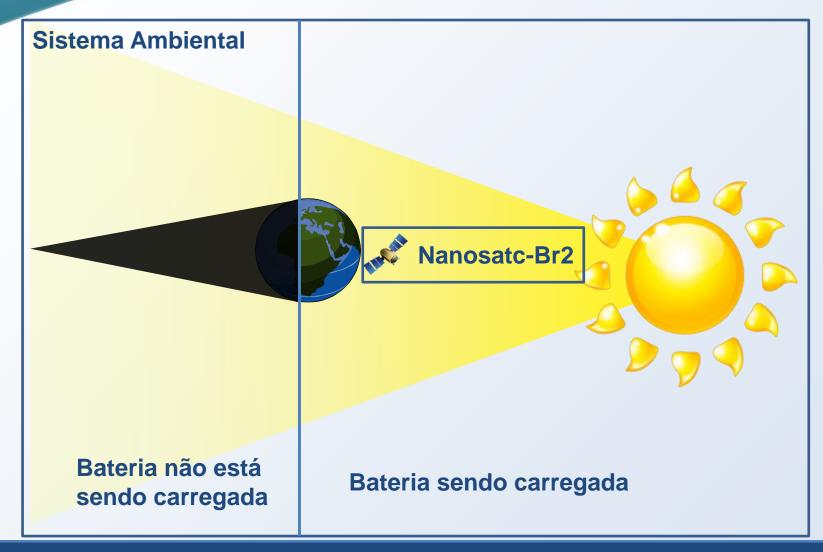
(https://github.com/andreivo/Atom)

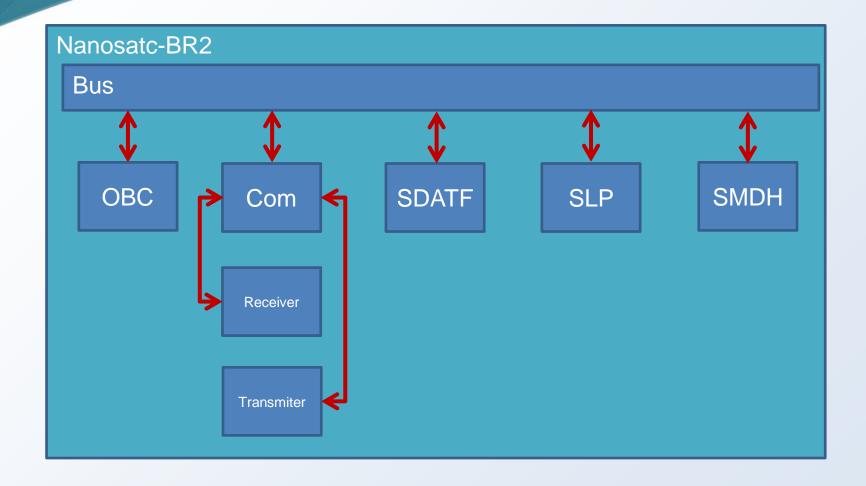








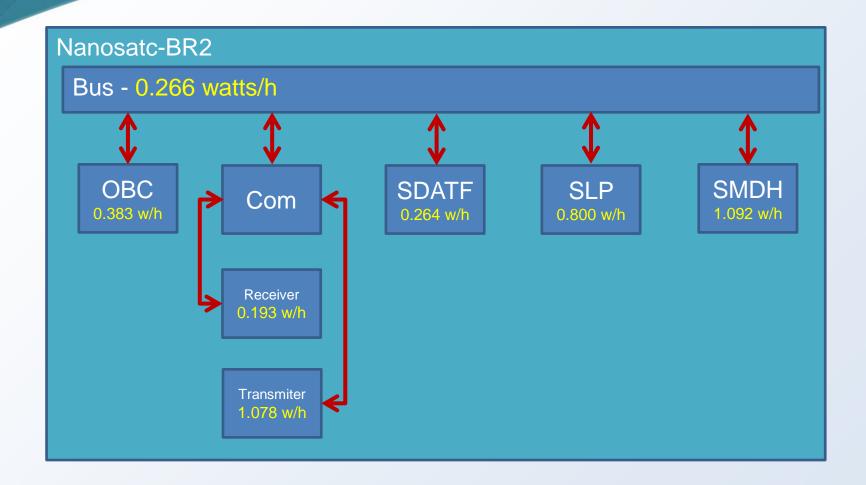




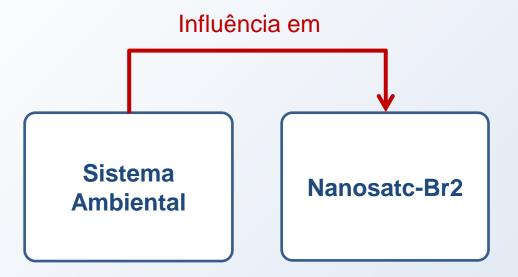
Subsystem	Supply Voltage (V)	Current (mA)	Power (W)
OBC	3.3	116	0.383
Receiver	7	27.5	0.193
Transmiter	7	154	1.078
SDATE	3.3	80	0.264
SLP	5	160	0.800
SMDH	3.3	331	1.092
Magnetometer	3.3	4.7	0.016
iMTQ	5	194	0.970
EPS			0.250

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BUS*	iMTQ	5	194	0.970
	EPS			0.250

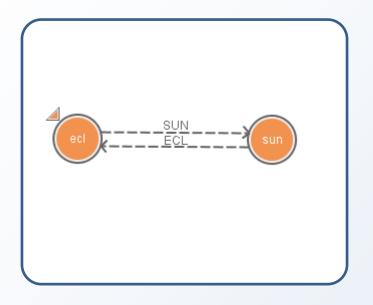
^{* -} Didaticamente esses três subsistemas foram considerados como BUS do satélite Para a simulação o iMTQ será considerado Zero, pois seu acionamento é esporádico



Máquinas de estado Finitos



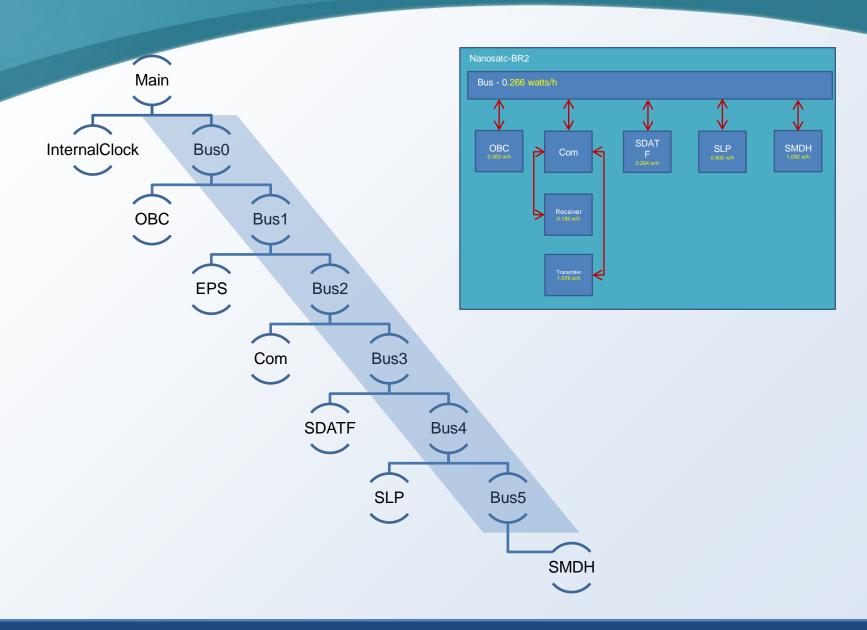
MEF – Sistema Ambiental



Período orbital do Nanosatc-Br2 é de 5926 segundos

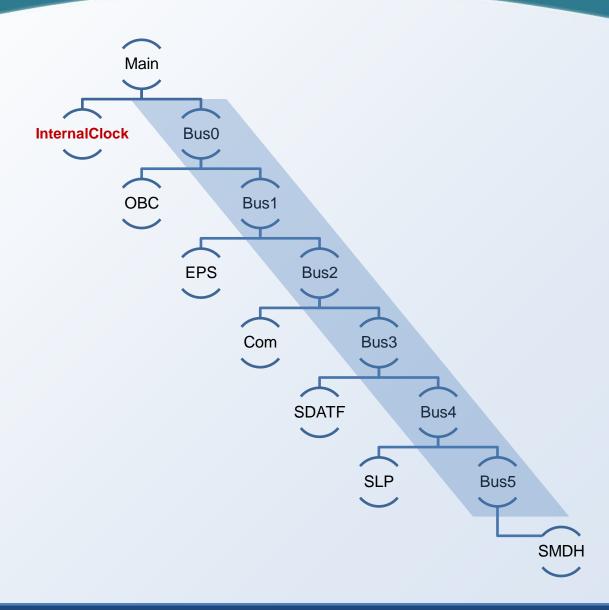
2/3 do período orbital com SOL = 3951 s 1/3 do período orbital com Sombra = 1975 s

Timeout SUN = 1975 s (no estado ecl)
Timeout ECL = 3951 s (no estado sun)

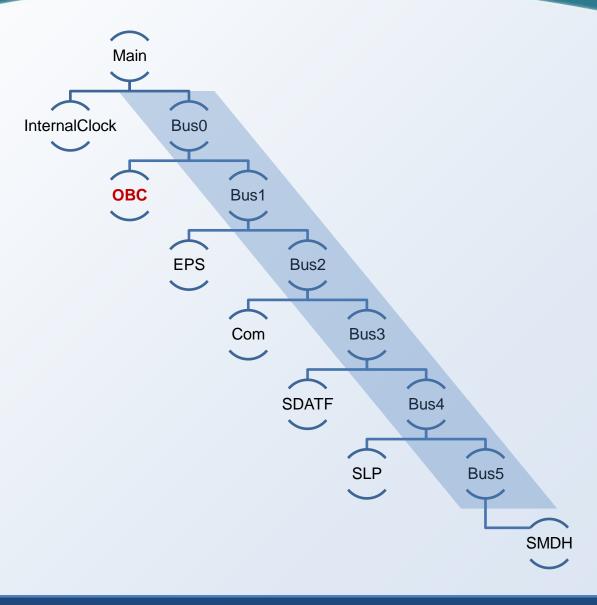




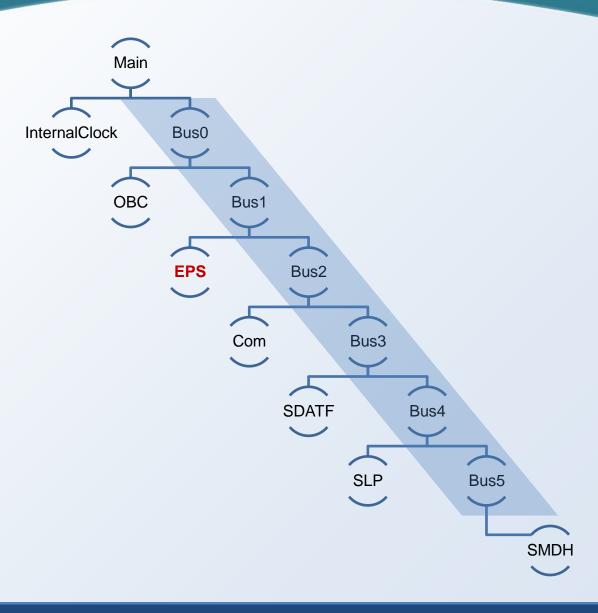
Timeout "timeout" = 1s

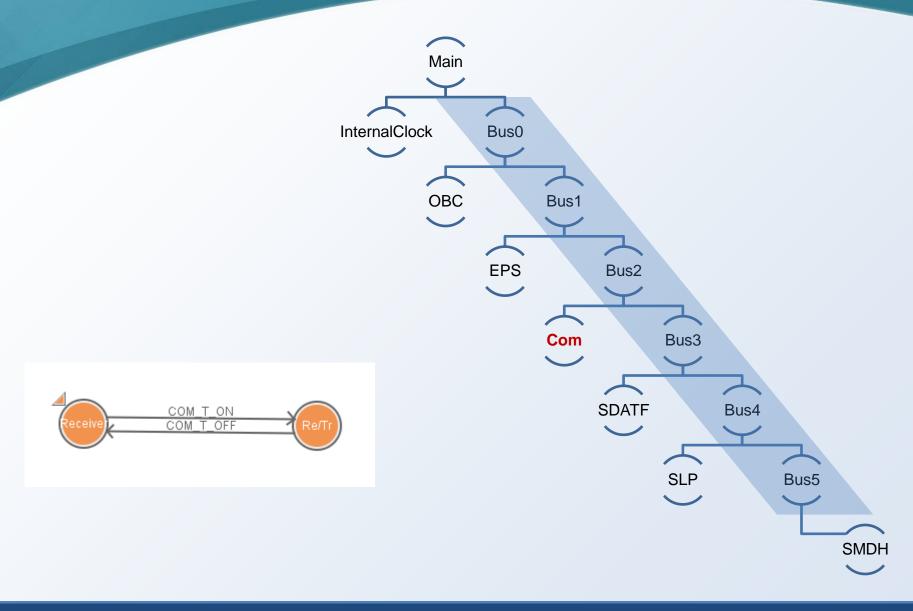


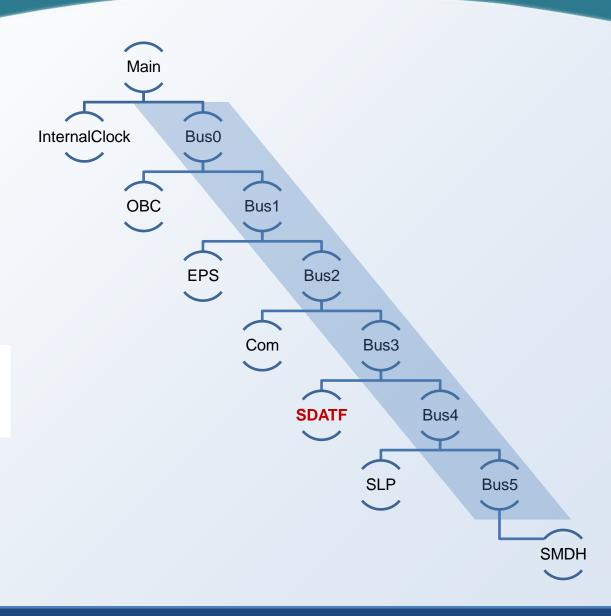






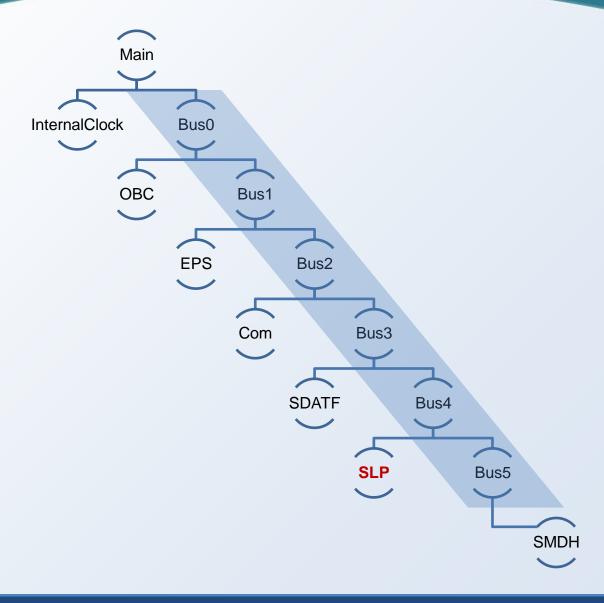


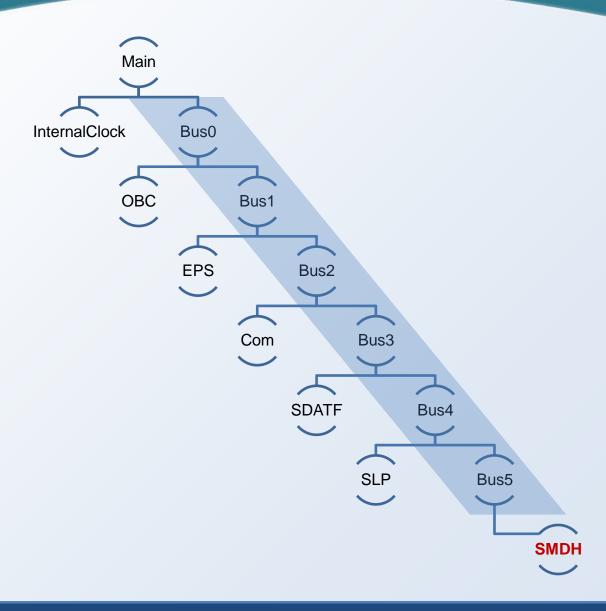












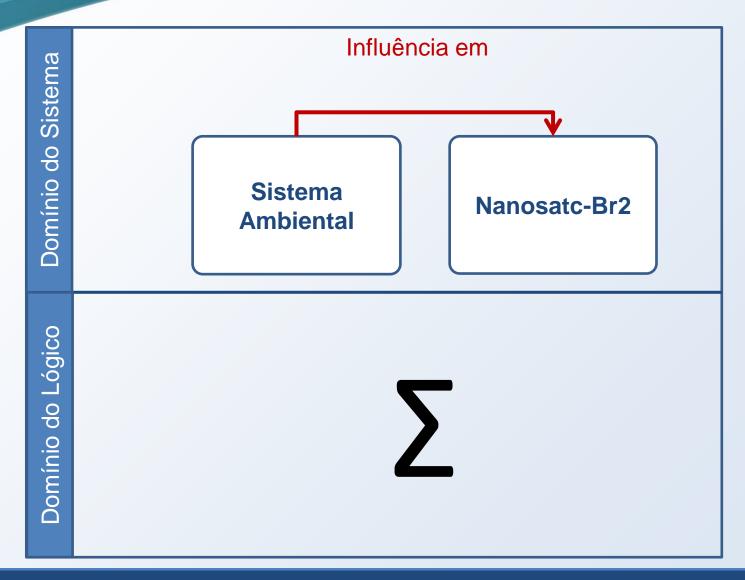


Domínio de Sistema

Influência em



Sistema



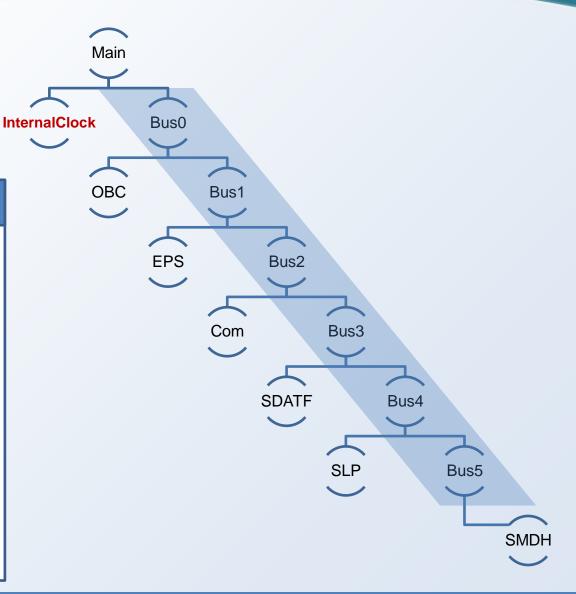
Domínio Lógico



Timeout "timeout" = 1s

OnEnter - Clock

```
incEpsSystem()
decEpsSystem()
internal time = internal time+1
internal time tmp = internal time tmp+1
if Environment state~=nil then
     -- sunlight is illuminating the system
     if Environment state:getName() == 'sun' then
          if internal time tmp == 3960 then
               internal_time_tmp = 0
               sendEvent('ECL')
          end
     else
          if internal time tmp == 1980 then
               sendEvent('SUN')
               internal time tmp = 0
          end
     end
end
internalClockWriteAnalysisFile()
```



Domínio Lógico

```
function decEpsSystem()
    -- power of bus
    totalDrop = totalDrop + powerDropBus()
     -- power of OBC
    totalDrop = totalDrop + powerDropOBC()
     -- power of communication
    totalDrop = totalDrop + powerDropCommunication()
     -- power of SDATF
    totalDrop = totalDrop + powerDropSDATF()
     -- power of SLP
    totalDrop = totalDrop + powerDropSLP()
    -- power of SMDH
    totalDrop = totalDrop + powerDropSMDH()
     --print(totalDrop)
    decBattery(totalDrop)
end
```

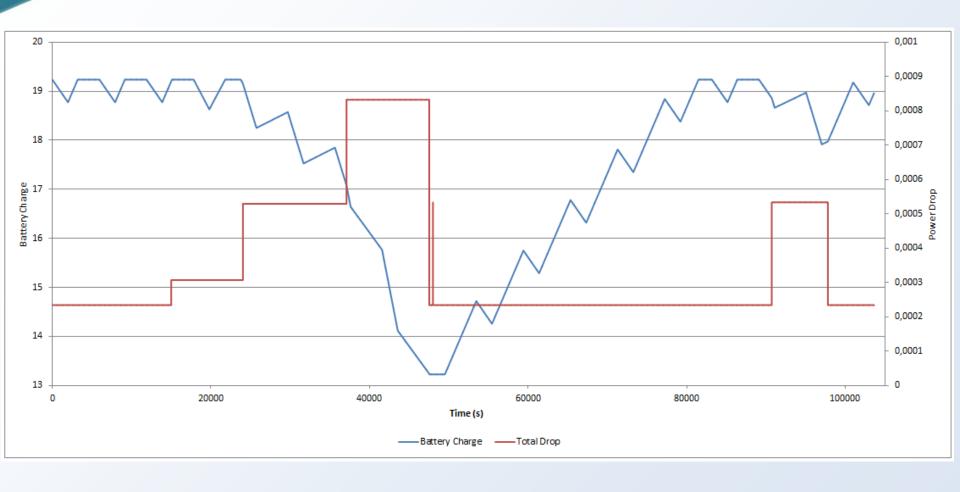
Domínio Lógico

```
function internalClockWriteAnalysisFile()
    obc = '';
     eps = '';
     communication = '';
     sdatf = '';
     slp = '';
     smdh = ''
     if Br2 OBC state ~= nil then
          obc = Br2 OBC state:getName()
     end
     if Br2 Eps state ~= nil then
          eps = Br2 Eps state:getName()
     end
     if Br2 Communication state ~= nil then
          communication = Br2 Communication state:getName()
     end
     if Br2 SDATF state ~= nil then
          sdatf = Br2 SDATF state:getName()
     end
     if Br2 SLP state ~= nil then
          slp = Br2 SLP state:getName()
     end
     if Br2 SMDH state ~= nil then
          smdh = Br2 SMDH state:getName()
     end
     tmp bat = battery..''
     tmp_bat = tmp_bat:gsub("(%.)","%,")
    writeAnalysisFile(internal_time..';'..tmp_bat..';'..obc..';'..eps..';'..communication..';'..sdatf..';'..slp..';'..smdh..'\n')
end
```

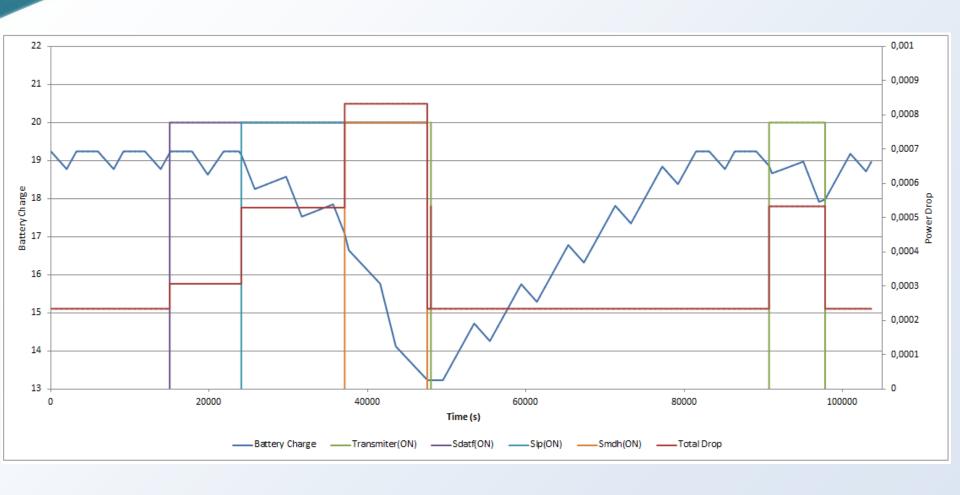
Simulação - Análise

	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1	J
1	time(s)	battery	orbit	obc	eps	communic	sdatf	slp	smdh	total_drop
2	1	19,23993								7,39E-05
3	2	19,23969	ecl	On	On	Receiver	Off	Off	Off	2,34E-04
4	3	19,23946	ecl	On	On	Receiver	Off	Off	Off	2,34E-04
5	4	19,23923	ecl	On	On	Receiver	Off	Off	Off	2,34E-04
6	5	19,23899	ecl	On	On	Receiver	Off	Off	Off	2,34E-04
7	6	19,23876	ecl	On	On	Receiver	Off	Off	Off	2,34E-04
8	7	19,23852	ecl	On	On	Receiver	Off	Off	Off	2,34E-04
9	8	19,23829	ecl	On	On	Receiver	Off	Off	Off	2,34E-04
10	9	19,23805	ecl	On	On	Receiver	Off	Off	Off	2,34E-04
11	10	19,23782	ecl	On	On	Receiver	Off	Off	Off	2,34E-04
12	11	19,23759	ecl	On	On	Receiver	Off	Off	Off	2,34E-04
13	12	19,23735	ecl	On	On	Receiver	Off	Off	Off	2,34E-04
14	13	19,23712	ecl	On	On	Receiver	Off	Off	Off	2,34E-04
15	14	19,23689	ecl	On	On	Receiver	Off	Off	Off	2,34E-04
16	15	19,23665	ecl	On	On	Receiver	Off	Off	Off	2,34E-04
17	16	19,23642	ecl	On	On	Receiver	Off	Off	Off	2,34E-04
18	17	19,23618	ecl	On	On	Receiver	Off	Off	Off	2,34E-04
19	18	19,23595	ecl	On	On	Receiver	Off	Off	Off	2,34E-04
20	19	19,23572	ecl	On	On	Receiver	Off	Off	Off	2,34E-04
21	20	19,23548	ecl	On	On	Receiver	Off	Off	Off	2,34E-04
22	21	19,23525	ecl	On	On	Receiver	Off	Off	Off	2,34E-04
23	22	19,23501	ecl	On	On	Receiver	Off	Off	Off	2,34E-04
24	23	19,23478	ecl	On	On	Receiver	Off	Off	Off	2,34E-04

Simulação - Análise



Simulação - Análise



Manual do usuário

O simulador do sistema de potência do Nanosatc-BR2 foi desenvolvido utilizando a plataforma do Atom.

Para maiores informações sobre a plataforma por favor consulte:

https://github.com/andreivo/Atom

O simulador do sistema de potência do Nanosatc-BR2 é bastante simples concentra-se em um conjunto de "telecomandos" para simular o comportamento do Nanosat.

Manual do usuário

Os Telecomandos básicos são:

1 - OBC

GET TM: Obtém as telemetrias

REPAIR: Repara o OBC do estado de Alerta

2 - De comunicação:

COM_T_ON: Liga o transmissor

COM T ON: Desliga o transmissor

3 - SDATF

SDATF_OFF: Desliga o payload SDATF

SDATE ON: Liga o payload SDATE

4 - **SLP**

SLP_OFF: Desliga o payload SLP

SLP ON: Liga o payload SLP

5 - SMDH

SMDH OFF: Desliga o payload SMDH

SMDH_ON: Liga o payload SMDH

Manual do usuário

A simulação gera um arquivo do tipo csv, que pode ser aberto no Excel para análise. Este arquivo é gerado no mesmo diretório onde o arquivo de simulação foi salvo.

Com o arquivo é possível gerar análises e montar gráficos, conforme apresentado nesta apresentação.

Obrigado!

