

## 中国商用飞机有限责任公司文件

DOCUMENT OF COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT CORPORATION OF CHINA,LTD.

# C919飞机航电试验室光纤反射内存网络使用规范

The Reflect Memory Network Specification
Uesed In C919 Aircraft Avionics Test Lab

### 中国商用飞机有限责任公司

COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT CORPORATION OF CHINA,LTD.

版权声明(NOTICE)

本文件含有中国商用飞机有限责任公司的商业秘密,未经中国商用飞机有限责任公司批准,不可将本文件或其中部分复印或引用到其他文件中,用于制造或其他目的。(THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS PROPRIETARY TO COMAC AND SHALL NOT BE REPRODUCED OR DISCLOSED IN WHOLE OR IN PART OR USED FOR ANY PURPOSES EXCEPT AS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED IN WRITING BY COMAC.)



编制(PREP.): 高斌 141103

校对 (CHECK): 李视阳 141103

审核(VERIFY): 许光磊 141103

标审(STD): 许晶晶 141104

审定(AUTHORIZE): <u>陆清</u> 141105

审批 (ENDORSE): 周贵荣 141112

批准(APPROVE): 周贵荣 141112

会签栏 (Signature)						
单位/部门 (Company/ Dep.)	签名 (Signature)	单位/部门 (Company/ Dep.)	签名 (Signature)	单位/部门 (Company/ Dep.)		签名 nature)
民用飞机飞行国家重		民用飞机飞行国家重点		动力燃油部	李婧	141106

更改类型(Change Type): 文件换版(File Revise) 文档状态(Document Status):已发布(Release)





#### 更改记录(LIST OF REVISIONS)

版本 (REVISION)	更改说明 (SUBJECT OF MODIFICATION)	日期 (DATE)
Α	新发	131227
В	依据供应商反馈,更新部分内容。	141112



#### 目 次

1	范围 (Scope)	2
2	依据性文件 (Design Basis)	2
3	符号、代号和缩略语 (Symbol and Abbreviations)	2
4	试验台互联目的 (The intent of connection)	2
5	互联方案概述 (Connection Proposal Overview)	. 11
6	网络组成 (Network Architecture)	. 12
7	标识分配 (ID definition)	. 13
8	地址分配 (Address allocation)	. 14
9	数据传输及选择(Data transmission and data selection)	. 16
9.1	数据传输 (Data transmission)	. 16
9.2	数据选择 (Data selection)	. 18
10	协议规范 (Protocol)	. 22

/左그나 미 사가 쓰기 나 그



#### 1 范围 (Scope)

本文件规定了航电试验中光纤反射内存网络的使用原则、通讯协议和地址分配。

This document describes the user principal, communication protocol, address allocation of the VMIC reflective memory used in avionics test lab.

本文件适用于 C919 飞机航电系统试验。

This document is used for the test of the C919 aircraft avionics.

2 依据性文件 (Design Basis)

E-C289JY092 "A版" 综合试验厂房数据互联平台技术要求

E-C227GD005 "A版" C919飞机飞控系统地面模拟试验光纤反射内存网络规范

3 符号、代号和缩略语(Symbol and Abbreviations)

ACE	Actuator Control Electronics	作动器控制电子
ADS	Air Data System	大气数据系统
A-SIVB	Avionics System and aircraft level Integration Verification Bench	航电系统与飞机系统 动态集成试验台
C-SIVB	Core Avionics System Integration and Verification Bench of China	自主研发的航电系统 综合试验台
CNS	Communication, Navigation, Surveillance	通信、导航、监视
FCM	Flight Control Modular	飞行控制模块
FCS	Flight Control System	飞行控制系统
FTS	FADEC Test System	FADEC 测试系统
IMA	Integrated Modular Avionics	综合模块化航电系统
IRS	Inertial Reference System	惯性导航系统
IRS I-SIVB	Inertial Reference System  System Integration and Verification Bench for IMA system	惯性导航系统 面向 IMA 系统集成的 系统综合试验台
	System Integration and Verification	面向 IMA 系统集成的
I-SIVB	System Integration and Verification Bench for IMA system	面向 IMA 系统集成的系统综合试验台
I-SIVB PPS	System Integration and Verification Bench for IMA system Power Plant System	面向 IMA 系统集成的系统综合试验台 发动机系统
I-SIVB PPS PPS Mini-Rig	System Integration and Verification Bench for IMA system Power Plant System Powerplant System Mini-Rig	面向 IMA 系统集成的 系统综合试验台 发动机系统 发动机系统试验台

4 试验台互联目的(The intent of connection)

版权声明



在 C919 综合航电试验室中有多个试验台,需要光纤反射内存互联的试验台包括三台 SIVB, C-SIVB、A-SIVB、I-SIVB; 三台包含大气惯导飞控功能的试验台, ADS IRS Integration-Rig、ADS IRS Mini-Rig、FCS Mini-Rig; 一台 PPS Mini-Rig。

There are several test platforms in the avionics test lab, the following test platforms need to be connected using VMIC reflective memory card, which includes 3 SIVBs(C-SIVB, A-SIVB, I-SIVB); 3 test rigs including ADS IRS FCS function(ADS IRS Integration-Rig, ADS IRS Mini-Rig, FCS Mini-Rig); 1 PPS Mini-Rig.

三台 SIVB 中,均包含互联试验时所需要的航电系统真件和模型。在互联构型下,各个 SIVB 的功能相当。三台包含大气惯导飞控功能的试验台(ADS IRS Mini-Rig、 ADS IRS Integration-Rig、 FCS Mini-Rig),在互联构型中,三台试验台的功能相当。

The 3 SIVBs all contain the avionics LRUs and models the avionics integration test need. When connecting to other test rig with VMIC, these 3 SIVBs run the same function. Among the 3 test rigs including ADS IRS FCS function (the ADS IRS Mini-Rig, the ADS IRS Integration-Rig, the FCS Mini-Rig), when connecting to other test rig with VMIC, these 3 test rigs run the same function.

PPS Mini-Rig 包含发动机控制单元和相应模型。

The PPS Mini-Rig includes PPS control module and corresponding models.

试验台中包括飞行仿真模型的有 C-SIVB、A-SIVB、I-SIVB、ADS IRS Mini-Rig、ADS IRS Integration-Rig、FCS Mini-Rig 以及铁鸟。包含发动机模型的有 C-SIVB、A-SIVB、I-SIVB、ADS IRS Mini Rig、ADS IRS Integration-Rig、FCS Mini-Rig、铁鸟以及 PPS Mini-Rig。在进行交联试验时,同时只能有一个飞行仿真模型和发动机模型运行。为了保证这些试验台的互联试验,试验台之间必须进行必要的仿真数据传输,保证各个试验台使用统一的飞行仿真模型和发动机模型。

The C-SIVB, A-SIVB, I-SIVB, ADS IRS Mini Rig, ADS IRS Integration-Rig, FCS Mini-Rig and the Iron Bird all have aircraft model. The C-SIVB, A-SIVB, I-SIVB, ADS IRS Mini-Rig, ADS IRS Integration-Rig, FCS Mini-Rig, Iron Bird and PPS Mini-Rig all have engine simulation model. When connected to complete the test, there shall be only one aircraft model and one engine simulation model running at the same time. In order to complete the test and make every test rig work together using the only aircraft model and the only engine simulation model, the test rigs need to transmit simulation parameter as needed.



#### a) 互联构型一 (Configuration one)

当 C-SIVB 与 ADS IRS Mini-Rig 互联时,使用 ADS IRS Mini-Rig 的飞机模型和发动机模型, C-SIVB 内部的飞机模型和发动机模型停止运行。ADS IRS Mini-Rig 将飞机的当前状态信息通过 VMIC 总线传给 C-SIVB,如图 1 所示。

When the C-SIVB connects to the ADS IRS Mini-Rig, the aircraft model and engine simulation model residing in ADS IRS Mini-Rig will be in operational, but the aircraft model and engine simulation model residing in the C-SIVB will be abandoned. The aircraft parameters will be transmitted from ADS IRS Mini-Rig to C-SIVB as showed in Fig 1 using VMIC net.

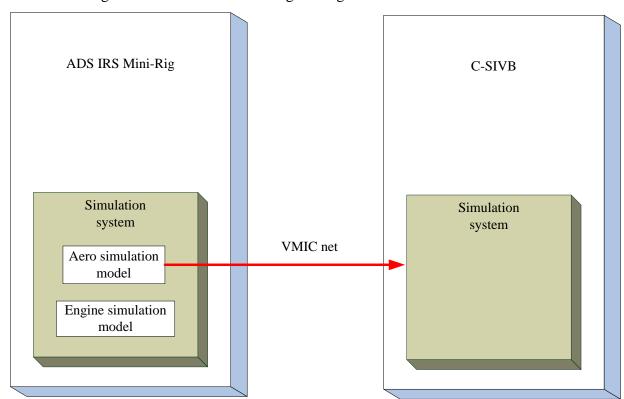


图 1: ADS IRS Mini-Rig 和 C-SIVB 的互联

Figure 1: The connection between ADS IRS Mini-Rig and C-SIVB

#### b) 互联构型二 (Configuration two)

当 A-SIVB 与 ADS IRS Integration-Rig 互联时,使用 ADS IRS Integration-Rig 的飞机模型和发动机模型,A-SIVB 内部的飞机模型和发动机模型停止运行。ADS IRS Integration-Rig 将飞机的当前状态信息通过 VMIC 总线传给 A-SIVB,如图 2 所示。

When the A-SIVB connects to the ADS IRS Integration-Rig, the aircraft model and engine simulation model residing in ADS IRS Integration-Rig will be in operational, but the aircraft model and engine simulation model residing in the A-SIVB will be abandoned. The aircraft parameters will be

版权声明



transmitted from ADS IRS Integration-Rig to A-SIVB as showed in Fig 2 using VMIC net.

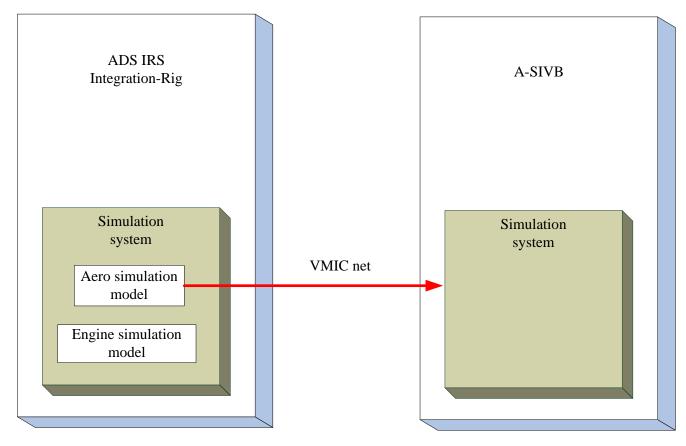


图 2: ADS IRS Integration-Rig 和 A-SIVB 的互联

Figure 2: The connection between ADS IRS Integration-Rig and A-SIVB

#### c) 互联构型三 (Configuration three)

当 I-SIVB 与 FCS Mini-Rig 互联时,使用 FCS Mini-Rig 的飞机模型和发动机模型,I-SIVB 内部的飞机模型和发动机模型停止运行。FCS Mini-Rig 将飞机的当前状态信息通过 VMIC 总线传给 I-SIVB,如图 3 所示。

When the I-SIVB connects to the FCS Mini-Rig, the aircraft model and engine simulation model residing in FCS Mini-Rig will be in operational, but the aircraft model and engine simulation model residing in the I-SIVB will be abandoned. The aircraft parameters will be transmitted from FCS Mini-Rig to I-SIVB as showed in Fig 3 using VMIC net.



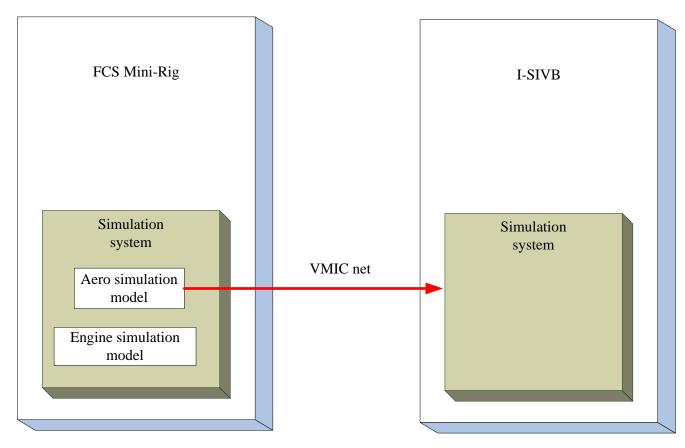


图 3: FCS Mini-Rig 和 I-SIVB 的互联

Figure 3: The connection between FCS Mini-Rig and I-SIVB

#### d) 互联构型四 (Configuration four)

当 Iron Bird 与 X-SIVB(C-SIVB、A-SIVB、I-SIVB 中任何一个)互联时,使用 Iron Bird 的飞机模型和发动机模型,X-SIVB 内部的飞机模型和发动机模型停止运行。Iron Bird 将飞机的 当前状态信息通过 VMIC 总线传给 X-SIVB,如图 4 所示。

When the X-SIVB (either one of the C-SIVB, A-SIVB, I-SIVB) connects to the Iron Bird, the aircraft model and engine simulation model residing in Iron Bird will be in operational, but the aircraft model and engine simulation model residing in the X-SIVB will be abandoned. The aircraft parameters will be transmitted from Iron Bird to X-SIVB as showed in Fig 4 using VMIC net.



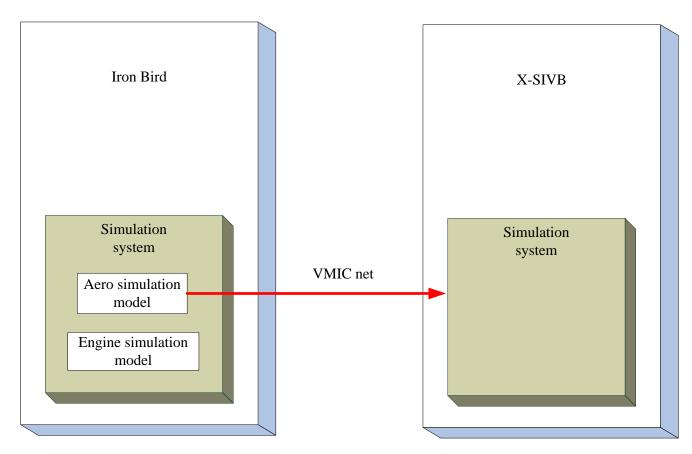


图 4: Iron Bird 和 X-SIVB 的互联

Figure 4: The connection between Iron Bird and X-SIVB

#### e) 互联构型五 (Configuration five)

当 ADS IRS Mini-Rig、PPS Mini-Rig 与 C-SIVB 互联进行试验时,使用 ADS IRS Mini-Rig 的飞机模型,PPS Mini-Rig 的发动机模型;C-SIVB 内部的飞机模型和发动机模型停止运行,ADS IRS Mini-Rig 的发动机模型停止运行。PPS Mini-Rig 将接收 ADS IRS Mini-Rig 台输出的飞机当前状态的信号,作为其发动机模型的输入,同时将推力模型的输出通过仿真总线输出给 ADS IRS Mini-Rig,用以驱动 ADS IRS Mini-Rig 的飞机模型。ADS IRS Mini-Rig 将飞机的当前状态信息通过 VMIC 总线传给 C-SIVB。输入、输出发动机 Mini-Rig 的数据需要通过 C-SIVB 进行数据转化,以满足发动机 Mini-Rig 的需求。

The test loop involving ADS IRS Mini-Rig, PPS Mini-Rig and C-SIVB, the aircraft model residing in the ADS IRS Mini-Rig and the engine simulation model residing in the PPS Mini-Rig will be in operational, but the aircraft model, engine simulation model residing in C-SIVB and the engine simulation model residing in the ADS IRS Mini-Rig will be abandoned. In this test configuration, PPS Mini-Rig will receive the needed aircraft state parameters from the ADS IRS Mini-Rig as the input for



the engine simulation model, meanwhile, PPS's engine simulation model will output parameters to the ADS IRS Mini-Rig to drive the aircraft model in it; the ADS IRS Mini-Rig sends the aircraft parameters to C-SIVB using VMIC net. These are showed in Fig 5. The datas importing or outputting from PPS Mini-Rig need to be converted to communicate with PPS Mini-Rig.

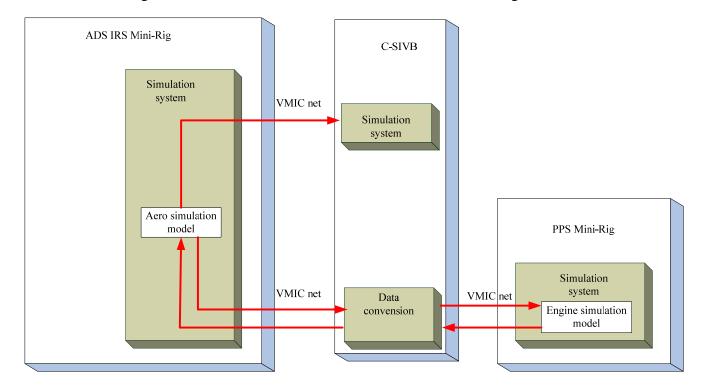


图 5: ADS IRS Mini-Rig、PPS Mini-Rig 与 C-SIVB 互联

Figure 5: The connection between ADS IRS Mini-Rig, PPS Mini-Rig and C-SIVB

#### f) 互联构型六 (Configuration six)

当 ADS IRS Integration-Rig、PPS Mini-Rig 与 A-SIVB 互联进行试验时,使用 ADS IRS Integration-Rig 的飞机模型,PPS Mini-Rig 的发动机模型,A-SIVB 内部的飞机模型和发动机模型停止运行,ADS IRS Integration-Rig 的发动机模型停止运行。PPS Mini-Rig 将接收 ADS IRS Integration-Rig 输出的飞机当前状态的信号,作为其发动机模型的输入,同时将推力模型的输出通过仿真总线输出给 ADS IRS Integration-Rig,用以驱动 ADS IRS Integration-Rig 的飞机模型。ADS IRS Integration-Rig 将飞机的当前状态信息通过 VMIC 总线传给 A-SIVB。输入、输出发动机 Mini-Rig 的数据需要通过 C-SIVB 进行数据转化,以满足发动机 Mini-Rig 的需求。

The test loop involving ADS IRS Integration-Rig, PPS Mini-Rig and A-SIVB, the aircraft model residing in the ADS IRS Integration-Rig and the engine simulation model residing in the PPS Mini-Rig will be in operational, but the aircraft model, engine simulation model residing in A-SIVB and the



engine simulation model residing in the ADS IRS Integration-Rig will be abandoned. In this test configuration, PPS Mini-Rig will receive the needed aircraft state parameters from the ADS IRS Integration-Rig as the input for the engine simulation model, meanwhile, PPS's engine simulation model will output parameters to the ADS IRS Integration-Rig to drive the aircraft model in it; the ADS IRS Integration-Rig sends the aircraft parameters to A-SIVB using VMIC net. These are showed in Fig 6. The datas importing or outputting from PPS Mini-Rig need to be converted to communicate with PPS Mini-Rig.

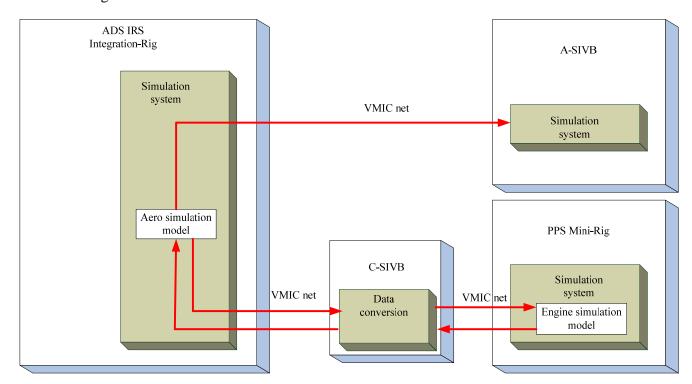


图 6: ADS IRS Integration-Rig、PPS Mini-Rig 与 A-SIVB 互联

Figure 6: The connection between ADS IRS Integration-Rig, PPS Mini-Rig and A-SIVB

#### g) 互联构型七 (Configuration seven)

当 FCS Mini-Rig、PPS Mini-Rig 与 I-SIVB 互联进行试验时,使用 FCS Mini-Rig 的飞机模型, PPS Mini-Rig 的发动机模型,I-SIVB 内部的飞机模型和发动机模型停止运行,FCS Mini-Rig 的发动机模型停止运行。PPS Mini-Rig 将接收 FCS Mini-Rig 输出的飞机当前状态的信号,作为其发动机模型的输入,同时将推力模型的输出通过仿真总线输出给 FCS Mini-Rig,用以驱动 FCS Mini-Rig 的飞机模型。FCS Mini-Rig 将飞机的当前状态信息通过 VMIC 总线传给 I-SIVB。输入、输出发动机 Mini-Rig 的数据需要通过 C-SIVB 进行数据转化,以满足发动机 Mini-Rig 的需求。

The test loop involving FCS Mini-Rig, PPS Mini-Rig and I-SIVB, the aircraft model residing in



the FCS Mini-Rig and the engine simulation model residing in the PPS Mini-Rig will be in operational, but the aircraft model, engine simulation model residing in I-SIVB and the engine simulation model residing in the FCS Mini-Rig will be abandoned. In this test configuration, PPS Mini-Rig will receive the needed aircraft state parameters from the FCS Mini-Rig as the input for the engine simulation model, meanwhile, PPS's engine simulation model will output parameters to the FCS Mini-Rig to drive the aircraft model in it; the FCS Mini-Rig sends the aircraft parameters to I-SIVB using VMIC net. These are showed in Fig 7. The datas importing or outputting from PPS Mini-Rig need to be converted to communicate with PPS Mini-Rig.

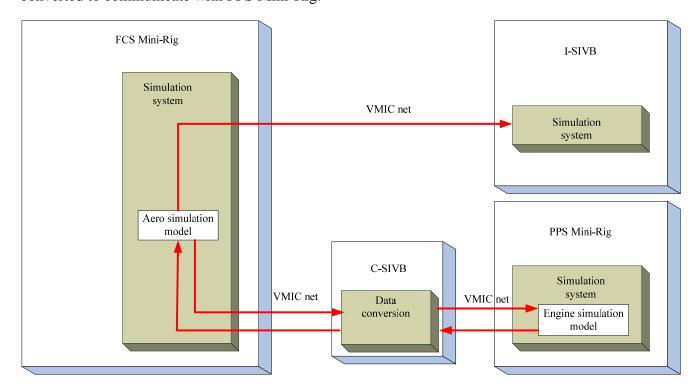


图 7: FCS Mini-Rig、PPS Mini-Rig 与 I-SIVB 互联

Figure 7: The connection between FCS Mini-Rig, PPS Mini-Rig and I-SIVB

#### h) 互联构型八 (Configuration eight)

当 Iron Bird、PPS Mini-Rig 与 X-SIVB (C-SIVB, A-SIVB, I-SIVB 中任何一个)互联进行试验时,使用 Iron Bird 的飞机模型,PPS Mini-Rig 的发动机模型,X-SIVB 内部的飞机模型和发动机模型停止运行,Iron Bird 的发动机模型停止运行。PPS Mini-Rig 将接收 Iron Bird 输出的飞机当前状态的信号,作为其发动机模型的输入,同时将推力模型的输出通过仿真总线输出给 Iron Bird,用以驱动 Iron Bird 的飞机模型。Iron Bird 将飞机的当前状态信息通过 VMIC 总线传给 X-SIVB。输入、输出发动机 Mini-Rig 的数据需要通过 C-SIVB 进行数据转化,以满足发动机 Mini-Rig 的



需求。

The test loop involving Iron Bird, PPS Mini-Rig and X-SIVB (either one of the C-SIVB, A-SIVB, I-SIVB), the aircraft model residing in the Iron Bird and the engine simulation model residing in the PPS Mini-Rig will be in operational, but the aircraft model, engine simulation model residing in X-SIVB and the engine simulation model residing in the Iron Bird will be abandoned. In this test configuration, PPS Mini-Rig will receive the needed aircraft state parameters from the Iron Bird as the input for the engine simulation model, meanwhile, PPS's engine simulation model will output parameters to the Iron Bird to drive the aircraft model in it; the Iron Bird sends the aircraft parameters to X-SIVB using VMIC net. These are showed in Fig 8. The datas importing or outputting from PPS Mini-Rig need to be converted to communicate with PPS Mini-Rig.

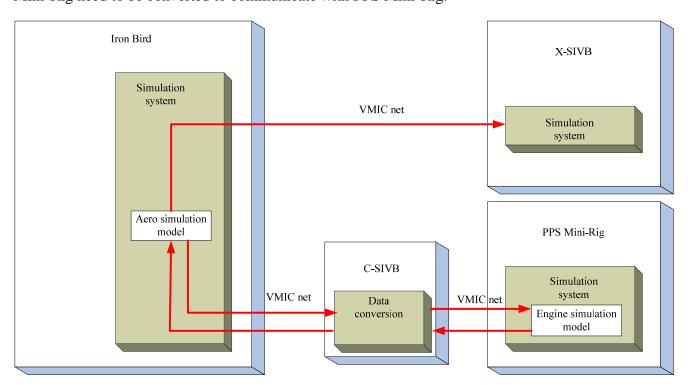


图 8: Iron Bird、PPS Mini-Rig 与 X-SIVB 互联

Figure 8: The connection between Iron Bird, PPS Mini-Rig and X-SIVB

#### 5 互联方案概述(Connection Proposal Overview)

根据 C919 飞机航电试验要求,在 C919 飞机航电试验室的各试验平台之间构建光纤反射内存网络,以满足各试验平台间,以及各试验平台与铁鸟间通信的实时性要求。

Based on C919 aircraft avionics test requirement, C919 Aircraft Test Lab needs to establish Reflective Memory Fiber Network (VMIC) between various test rigs, satisfying the real time requirement for



communication between all the test rigs and iron bird.

为了确保在使用过程中,保证数据能够准确、实时的传输,制定本规范,为各个节点正确分配标识、地址等,避免各设备之间通讯冲突,从而保证试验顺利进行。

This specification is released to guarantee accurate and real-time transmission during operation. In order to avoid conflict in communication between all the devices, the specification has assigned dedicated ID and address for various Nodes to guarantee the success of the tests.

#### 6 网络组成 (Network Architecture)

如图 9 所示,C919 飞机航电试验室光纤反射内存网络主要有 C-SIVB、I-SIVB、A-SIVB、PPS Mini-Rig、C-SIVB(Data conversion function)5 个节点组成,5 个节点还可以与铁鸟光纤放射内存节点进行数据传输。

As showed in Figure 9, the C919 Aircraft Avionics Test Lab reflective memory fiber network consists of five nodes: C-SIVB (ADS IRS Mini-Rig), I-SIVB (FCS Mini-Rig), A-SIVB (ADS IRS Integration-Rig), PPS Mini-Rig and C-SIVB(Data conversion function), all of which are able to communicate with node in Iron Bird VMIC network.

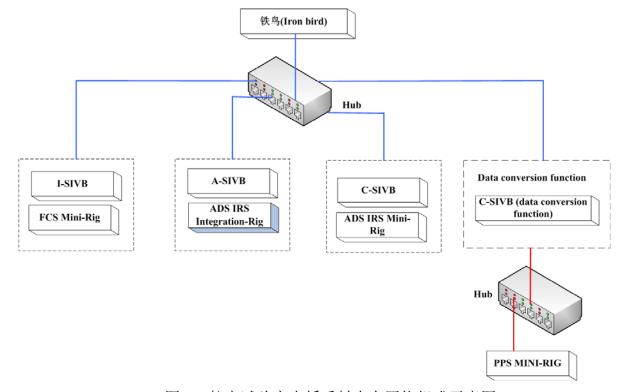


图 9: 航电试验室光纤反射内存网络组成示意图

Figure 9: Avionics Test Lab Reflective Memory Network Architecture 各节点要求配置 256M VMIC-5565 多模光纤反射内存卡,通过多模光纤与光纤自动旁路

版权声明



HUB 连接,构建成星型实时光纤网络。COMAC 推荐使用 VMIC 型号为: GE intelligent Platforms 的 PCIE-5565RC-200000。

Every node shall respectively adopt a 256M VMIC-5565 Fiber Reflective Memory card. These VMIC cards constitute a star type network through a HUB with automatic bypass technology. COMAC recommend GE intelligent Platforms PCIE-5565RC-200000.

为了保证网络的可靠性,本网络采用了自动旁路技术。自动旁路 HUB 可以自动将掉电或故障的节点旁路隔离,从而使其不影响整个网络的工作。

In order to assure the reliability, the network adopts the automatic bypass technology. The HUB is able to isolate the bypass nodes which are power off or in faults.

#### 7 标识分配 (ID definition)

与以太网中每个节点都有唯一的 IP 地址一样,光纤反射内存网络也需要为每个节点配置唯一的 ID。在每一块反射内存卡中都有一 8 位的跳线设置序列,通过设置 8 位不同的跳线可以为各节点分配唯一的 ID。Each node will be defined a unique ID in reflective memory fiber network. There is an 8-bit jumper on each of the VMIC-5565 Fiber Reflective Memory cards, and the ID can be defined by setting the different jumpers.

航电试验室光纤反射网络各节点的ID分配如 表 1 所示。由于经过统一分配,分配给航电试验室中各试验台的ID为: 51、52、53、54、55、56。

The IDs of nodes in the C919 Aircraft Avionics Test Lab VMIC network are described in table 1. The IDs of the test rig in Avionics Test Lab are: 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56.

表 1ID 分配列表 Table 1 ID definition

序号	节点 ID	所属试验设备	备注
1	51	Node 51 (PPS Mini-Rig)	
2	Node 52 (C-SIVB(data conversion		
2	52	function))	
3	53	Node 53 (C-SIVB)	
4	54	Node 54 (I-SIVB)	
5	55	Node 55 (A-SIVB)	
6	56	Node 56 (Iron Bird)	

版权声明



7	57	FCS-Mini-Rig	
8	58	ADS IRS Integration-Rig	
9	59	ADS IRS Mini-Rig	
10	50	SPARE	

#### 8 地址分配 (Address allocation)

根据各个设备需要发送或接收的数据的大小,对分配给航电试验室的 15M 反射内存卡的存储空间进行以下分配,如表 2 所示。

According to the data size received and published by each node, the memory address of the C919 Aircraft Avionics Test Lab VMIC cards will be allocated as table 2.

任何一台需要向 VMIC 网络上写数据的试验台,需要将数据一一对应的写在所分配的地址上,数据之间不应有任何空隙。

For each test bench which is to generate the data for VMIC network to use; they shall use the VMIC memory space one by one, there is not any empty memory slots in the data section.

各段数据反射内存详细地址分配数据参见附件1《反射内存详细地址分配》。

The detailed address allocated to each parameter is defined in appendix 1 *The detailed address allocated to each parameter*.

表 2 地址分配列表

Table 2 Address Distributing

NO.	Space ID	Data Size		Address	
	52	C-SIVB(PPS data conversion)	1Mbytes		0xB04E61~0xC04E60
		Don't 1	C-SIVB converting	4IZ	
		Part 1	data (PPS Mini-Rig publishing)	4K	0xB05000~0xB05FFF
		Part 2	C-SIVB converting		
			data (PPS Mini-Rig	417	
			receiving from	4K	0xB06000~0xB06FFF
			ADS/IRS Mini-Rig)		

版权声明



NO.	Space ID		Data Size		Address
		Part 3	C-SIVB converting data (PPS Mini-Rig receiving from FCS	4K	0xB07000~0xB07FFF
		Dout 4	Mini-Rig)		
		Part 4	C-SIVB converting data (PPS Mini-Rig receiving from ADS/IRS Integration rig)	4K	0xB08000~0xB08FFF
		Part 5	C-SIVB converting data (PPS Mini-Rig receiving from Iron Bird)	4K	0xB09000~0xB09FFF
		Part 6	C-SIVB converting data (PPS Mini-Rig receiving from C-SIVB)	4K	0xB0A000~0xB0AFFF
		Part 7	C-SIVB converting data (PPS Mini-Rig receiving from I-SIVB)	4K	0xB0B000~0xB0BFFF
		Part 8	C-SIVB converting data (PPS Mini-Rig receiving from A-SIVB)	4K	0xB0C000~0xB0CFFF
		SPARE	SAPRE	988K	0xB04E61~0xB04FFF

版权声明



NO.	Space ID	Data Size		Address	
					0xB0D000~0xc04E60
	53	C-SIVB	3Mbytes		0xC04E61~0xF04E60
	54	I-SIVB	3Mbytes		0xF04E61~0x1204E60
	55	A-SIVB	3Mbytes		0x1204E61~0x1504E60
	56	Iron Bird	3Mbytes		0x1504E61~0x1804E60
	51	PPS Min-Rig	1Mbytes		0x1804E61~0x1904E60
		D . 1	PPS Mini-Rig	477	
		Part 1	publishing data	4K	0x1805000~0x1805FFF
		Part 2	PPS Mini-Rig		
			receiving simulation	4K	01907000 01907EEE
			data		0x1806000~0x1806FFF
		Part 3	PPS Mini-Rig		
			receiving real LRU	4K	0x1807000~0x1807FFF
			data		0X180/000~0X180/FFF
		SPARE	SAPRE	1012K	0x1804E61~0x1804FFF
		STAKE		1012K	0x1808000~0x1804E61
		SPARE	1Mbytes		0x1904E61~0x1A04E60

#### 9 数据传输及选择(Data transmission and data selection)

#### 9.1 数据传输 (Data transmission)

铁鸟试验台与航电各个试验台的 VMIC 互联数据如图 10 所示。当 C-SIVB、I-SIVB、A-SIVB 与铁鸟互联时,铁鸟试验台将铁鸟飞行仿真的数据发送给空间 56, C-SIVB、I-SIVB、A-SIVB 可以从空间 56 获取其所需的数据,如图 10 中的"数据 1"所示,"数据 1"的详细数据如表 3 所示;当不与铁鸟互联时,C-SIVB、I-SIVB、A-SIVB 分别与 ADS IRS Mini-Rig、FCS Mini-Rig、ADS IRS Integration-Rig 互联,ADS IRS Mini-Rig、FCS Mini-Rig、ADS IRS Integration-Rig 分别将其飞行仿真的数据发送给空间 53、空间 54、空间 55,C-SIVB、I-SIVB、A-SIVB 可以从对应的空间 53、空间 54、空间 55 分别接收发送的飞行仿真数据,如图 10 中的"数据 1"所示,"数据 1"的详细数据如表 3 所示。当 PPS Mini-Rig 参与试验时,需要向 VMIC 卡发送数据,PPS



试验台通过空间 51 第 1 段向 VMIC 卡发送数据,如图 10 中的"数据 2"所示,"数据 2"的详细数据如表 4 所示。数据经 C-SIVB 进行格式转化后,发送到空间 52 第一段,ADS IRS Mini-Rig、FCS Mini-Rig、ADS IRS Integration-Rig 或者铁鸟可以按需读取其中数据。当 PPS Mini-Rig 需要接收数据时,铁鸟、ADS IRS Integration-Rig、FCS Mini-Rig 、ADS IRS Mini-Rig 分别向空间 52 第 5 段、空间 52 第 4 段、空间 52 第 3 段、空间 52 第 2 段发送数据,经过 C-SIVB 的数据选择和数据转化后,发送到空间 51 第 2 段,PPS 试验台从相应的空间接收数据,如图 1 中的"数据3"所示,"数据 3"的详细数据如表 5 所示。同时,A-SIVB、I-SIVB、C-SIVB 还应将部分从真实飞机网络中采集到的数据发送到空间 52 第 8 段、空间 52 第 7 段、空间 52 第 6 段,经过 C-SIVB的数据选择和数据转化后,发送到空间 51 第 3 段,PPS 试验台从相应的空间接收数据,如图 10中的"数据 4"所示,"数据 4"的详细数据如表 6 所示。

It is shown in Figure 10 that how Iron Bird test rigs and Avionics test rigs are connected via VMIC. When C-SIVB, A-SIVB or I-SIVB are connected to Iron Bird, Iron Bird transmits the flight simulation data to Node 56 where C-SIVB, A-SIVB or I-SIVB can get the parameters if needed. The data flow is marked as "Data 1" in Figure 10 and the data structure of "Data 1" is listed in table 3. When C-SIVB, I-SIVB or A-SIVB are not connected to Iron Bird, it shall connect to ADS IRS Mini-Rig, FCS Mini-Rig, ADS IRS Integration-Rig respectively. ADS IRS Mini-Rig, FCS Mini-Rig, ADS IRS Integration-Rig will transmit the flight simulation data to Node 53, Node 54 or Node 55 respectively where C-SIVB, I-SIVB or A-SIVB can get parameters if needed instead of getting from Iron Bird. The data flow is marked as "Data 1" in Figure 10 and the data structure of "Data 1" is listed in table 3 as well. When PPS Mini-Rig is in the test loop, it transmits the data to Part 10f Node 51. The data flow is marked as "Data 2" in Figure 10 and the data structure of "Data 2" is listed in table 4. After converting in C-SIVB, these data shall be transmitted to Part 1Node 52, ADS IRS Mini-Rig, FCS Mini-Rig, ADS IRS Integration-Rig or Iron bird can get the data from Part 1 Node 52 as needed.

When PPS Mini-Rig needs receive parameters, it can get the simulation model parameters from Node 51 Part 2 while the parameters are feed by the Iron Bird, ADS IRS Integration-Rig, FCS Mini-Rig, ADS IRS Mini-Rig in Part 5 Node52, Part 4 Node52, Part 3 Node52, Part 2 Node52 and converted by the C-SIVB. The data flow is marked as "Data 3" in Figure 10 and the data structure of "Data 3" is listed in table 5. Similarly, PPS Mini-Rig receives part of the acquisition data coming from real airborne network from Node51 Part 3, the data are acquired by the A-SIVB, I-SIVB, C-SIVB and



transmitted to the Part 8 Node52, Part 7 Node52, Part 6 Node52, the C-SIVB shall do the convert. The data flow is marked as "Data 4" in Figure 10 and the data structure of "Data 4" is listed in table 6.

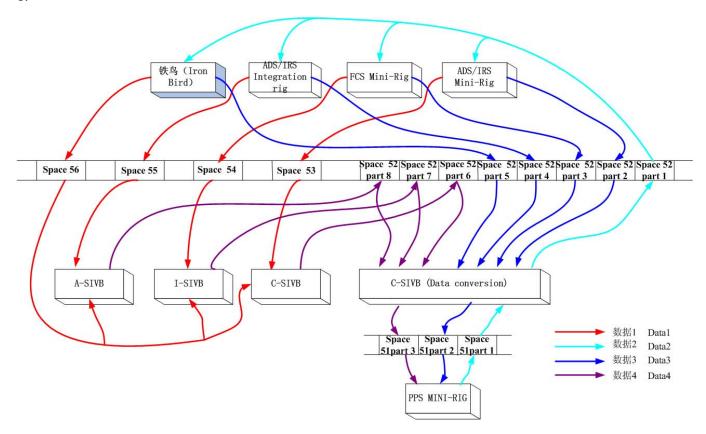


图 10: 铁鸟试验台与航电各个试验台的 VMIC 互联数据

Figure 10: How Iron Bird test rigs and Avionics test rigs are connected via VMIC

#### 9.2 数据选择 (Data selection)

当 C-SIVB 互联时,应当有一个选项框,选择 1)与铁鸟互联,2)与 ADS IRS Mini-Rig 互联。选择后,从对应的地址读取数据。

When C-SIVB is in the test loop, it can be connected to either Iron Bird or ADS IRS Mini-Rig by a choice box in the user interface which can choose the one in use. It can read the data from the corresponding address when chosen.

当 ADS IRS Mini-Rig 互联时,应当有一个选项框,选择与 PPS Mini-Rig 互联。选择后,进入与 PPS 互联模式,从对应的地址读/写数据。

When ADS IRS Mini-Rig is in the test loop, it shall have a choice box to choose whether connected to PPS Mini-Rig or not. It shall enter the "connect to PPS Mini-Rig" mode and can read/write the data from the corresponding address when chosen.



当 A-SIVB 互联时,应当有一个选项框,选择 1) 与铁鸟互联, 2) 与 ADS IRS Integration-Rig 互联。选择后,从对应的地址读取数据。

When A-SIVB is in the test loop, it can be connected to either Iron Bird or ADS IRS Integration-Rig by a choice box in the user interface which can choose the one in use. It can read the data from the corresponding address when chosen.

当 ADS IRS Integration-Rig 互联时,应当有一个选项框,选择与 PPS Mini-Rig 互联。选择后,进入与 PPS 互联模式,从对应的地址读/写数据。

When ADS IRS Integration-Rig is in the test loop, it shall have a choice box to choose whether connected to PPS Mini-Rig or not. It shall enter the "connect to PPS Mini-Rig" mode and can read/write the data from the corresponding address when chosen.

当 I-SIVB 互联时,应当有一个选项框,选择 1)与铁鸟互联,2)与 FCS Mini-Rig 互联。 选择后,从对应的地址读取数据。

When I-SIVB is in the test loop, it can be connected to either Iron Bird or FCS Mini-Rig by a choice box in the user interface which can choose the one in use. It can read the data from the corresponding address when chosen.

当 FCS Mini-Rig 互联时,应当有一个选项框,选择与 PPS Mini-Rig 互联。选择后,进入与 PPS 互联模式,从对应的地址读/写数据。

When FCS Mini-Rig is in the test loop, it shall have a choice box to choose whether connected to PPS Mini-Rig or not. It shall enter the "connect to PPS Mini-Rig" mode and can read/write the data from the corresponding address when chosen.

C-SIVB 还应当有一个选项框,选择 1) PPS Mini-Rig 与铁鸟互联, 2) PPS Mini-Rig 与 ADS IRS Mini-Rig 互联, 3) PPS Mini-Rig 与 FCS Mini-Rig 互联, 4) PPS Mini-Rig 与 ADS IRS Integration-Rig 互联, 选择后, 从对应的地址读取数据, 完成数据转发。

The C-SIVB also shall have a choice box, it can choose 1) the connection between PPS Mini-Rig and Iron Bird, 2) the connection between PPS Mini-Rig and ADS IRS Mini-Rig, 3) the connection between PPS Mini-Rig and FCS Mini-Rig, 4) the connection between PPS Mini-Rig and ADS IRS Integration-Rig. The C-SIVB shall read/write data from the address separately according to the selection and do the conversion.



#### 表 3 "数据 1" 数据

#### Table 3 Structure of "Data 1"

序号	数据名称	备注	大小
No.	Parameter name	remark	Size
1	Static Pressure	(pa)	Double 8 bytes
2	Altitude (29.92 海拔)	( <b>m</b> )	Double 8 bytes
3	Mach		Double 8 bytes
4	Pressure Altitude	feet	Double 8 bytes
5	Computed Airspeed (Vc)	(knots)	Double 8 bytes
6	True Airspeed	(m/s)	Double 8 bytes
7	Total Air Temperature	(℃)	Double 8 bytes
8	Static Air Temperature	(℃)	Double 8 bytes
9	Total pressure(总压)	(in Hg)	Double 8 bytes
10	Impact Pressure (动压)	(Pa)	Double 8 bytes
11	Magnetic Heading	(deg)	Double 8 bytes
12	Euler Pitch Rate	(deg/s)	Double 8 bytes
13	Euler Roll Rate	(deg/s)	Double 8 bytes
14	Euler Yaw Rate	(deg/s)	Double 8 bytes
15	Along Heading Acceleration	(g)	Double 8 bytes
16	Cross Heading Acceleration	(g)	Double 8 bytes
17	Present Position Latitude (IRS)	(degWGS 84)	Double 8 bytes
18	Present Position Longitude (IRS)	(degWGS 84)	Double 8 bytes
19	Ground Speed(IRS)	(knots)	Double 8 bytes
20	Track Angle, True (IRS)	(deg)	Double 8 bytes
21	True Heading (IRS)	(deg)	Double 8 bytes
22	Track Angle, Magnetic (IRS)	(deg)	Double 8 bytes
23	Magnetic Heading Flight Path Angle (IRS)	(deg)	Double 8 bytes

版权声明



序号	数据名称	备注	大小
No.	Parameter name	remark	Size
24	Flight Path Acceleration (IRS)	(g)	Double 8 bytes
25	Pitch Angle	(rad)	Double 8 bytes
26	Roll Angle	(rad)	Double 8 bytes
27	Pitch Rate (Body)	(deg/s)	Double 8 bytes
28	Roll Rate (Body)	(deg/s)	Double 8 bytes
29	Yaw Rate (Body)	(deg/s)	Double 8 bytes
30	Longitudinal Acceleration (Body)	(X) (g)	Double 8 bytes
31	Lateral Acceleration (Body)	<b>(Y)</b> (g)	Double 8 bytes
32	Normal Acceleration (Body)	<b>(Z)</b> (g)	Double 8 bytes
33	Inertial Pitch Rate (IRS)	(deg/s)	Double 8 bytes
34	Inertial Roll Rate (IRS)	(deg/s)	Double 8 bytes
35	Along Track Acceleration (IRS)	(g)	Double 8 bytes
36	Cross Track Acceleration (IRS)	(g)	Double 8 bytes
37	Inertial Vertical Acceleration	(g)	Double 8 bytes
38	Inertial Vertical Velocity	(m/s)	Double 8 bytes
39	N-S Velocity (IRS)	(knots)	Double 8 bytes
40	E-W Velocity (IRS)	(knots)	Double 8 bytes
41	Ground Speed (DME)	(knots)	Double 8 bytes
42	Radio Height	feet	Double 8 bytes
43	WOW	Set the 3 wheel the	Double 8 bytes
40	VVOVV	same WOW status	
44	AOA		Double 8 bytes
45	Wheel Speed	Set the 3 wheel the	Double 8 bytes
73	vvilleel Opecu	same speed	

表 4 "数据 2" 数据

Table 4 Structure of "Data 2"

版权声明



序号 No.	数据名称 Parameter name	备注 remark	大小 Size
INO.	Farameter name	Telliaik	Size
1	Propulsion(推力)	Lbs	Double 8 bytes
2	Reverse propulsion status(反推标志位)		Double 8 bytes
3	Fuel consuming rate(燃油消耗率)	Lsb/hr	Double 8 bytes

表 5 "数据 3" 数据

Table 5 Structure of "Data 3"

序号	数据名称	备注	大小
No.	Parameter name	remark	Size
1	Altitude(气压高度)	feet	Double 8 bytes
2	Mach Number(马赫数)		Double 8 bytes
3	Delta Ambient Temperature from standard day (温差)		Double 8 bytes
4	Total Air Temperature (TAT)	Deg C	Double 8 bytes
5	Total Pressure (PT2)	mB	Double 8 bytes
6	Static Pressure (P0)	mB	Double 8 bytes

表 6 "数据 4" 数据

Table 6 Structure of "Data 4"

序号	数据名称	备注	大小
	Parameter name	remark	Size
1	ECS Bleed Configuration (TBD)		Double 8 bytes
2	WAI Bleed Configuration (TBD)		Double 8 bytes
3	Calibrated Air Speed (TBD)		Double 8 bytes

#### 10 协议规范 (Protocol)

C919 飞机航电试验光纤网络采用直接读写内存的通讯方式,即 DMA 模式,要求每 1ms 完成一次数据的读写。

C919 Aircraft Avionics Test Lab VMIC network shall use Directly Memory Access (DMA) mode, and it shall complete a read/write in 1ms.

每一个数据段的前 8 个字节用于存储数据段的状态。例如: 当数据源没有发送数据到 VMIC 网络上时,数据段状态可以通知使用端没有有效数据。

The first 8 bytes of the data segment shall be saved marking the segment Data Status. For

版权声明



example, when data source has not generated the data yet, the status can tell the data is not ready for others to use.

目前,协议为每一个数据段定义了两个数据状态:

Currently, two statuses are defined for each segment Data Status.:

状态 1: No data, 使用 0x000000000;

Status1: No data, Use 0x00000000;

状态 2: Data in working, 使用 0xFFFFFFFF;

Status2: Data in working, Use 0xFFFFFFF.

当数据源需要向 VMIC 网络发送数据时,需先将数据段的前 8 个字节的数据段状态写为 'Data in working'(0xFFFFFFFF)。当数据源因各种原因停止发送数据时,需先将数据段的前 8 个字节的数据段状态写为'No data'(0x00000000)。

Each time when data generator write the data into reflect memory network, it shall write the Data Status 'Data in working' (0xFFFFFFFF) to the first 8 bytes of the data segment. Each time when data generator stop for reasons, it shall write the Data Status 'No data' to the first 8 bytes of the data segment.

任何一台需要向 VMIC 网络上写数据的试验台,首先应将数据状态设置为 0xFFFFFFF。

For each test bench which is to generate the data for VMIC network to use; they shall set the Data Status value to 0xFFFFFFF first.

任何一台需要从 VMIC 网络上接收数据的试验台,首先应读取数据状态,然后依据状态字进行下一步工作。

When each test bench which read the data from reflect memory network, it shall read the Data Status first, and then behave according to the status.