



TTC 2.0 Documentation

TTC 2.0 Documentation

SpaceLab, Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina, Florianópolis - Brazil

TTC 2.0 Documentation
May, 2021

Project Chief:

Eduardo Augusto Bezerra <eduardo.bezerra@spacelab.ufsc.br>

Authors:

Gabriel Mariano Marcelino <gabriel.marcelino@spacelab.ufsc.br>

André Martins Pio de Mattos <andre.mattos@spacelab.ufsc.br>

Contributing Authors:

Sara Vega Martinez

Yan Castro de Azeredo

Revision Control:

Version	Author	Changes	Date
0.0	G. M. Marcelino	Document creation	2021/04/01
0.1	G. M. Marcelino	First release	TBD



© 2021 by SpaceLab. TTC 2.0 Documentation. This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>.

List of Figures

2.1	Block diagram of the TTC 2 hardware.	3
2.2	Reference diagram of the PC-104 bus (top view of a generic module). . . .	4

List of Tables

2.1	PC-104 bus pinout.	5
2.2	PC-104 bus signal description.	6
3.1	List of commands.	7
3.2	Variables and parameters of the TTC 2.0.	8

Contents

List of Figures	v
List of Tables	vii
Nomenclature	vii
1 Introduction	1
2 Hardware	3
2.1 PC-104	3
3 Firmware	7
3.1 Commands	7
3.1.1 Variables and Parameters	7
References	9

CHAPTER 1

Introduction

[1], [2]
LEO

CHAPTER 2

Hardware

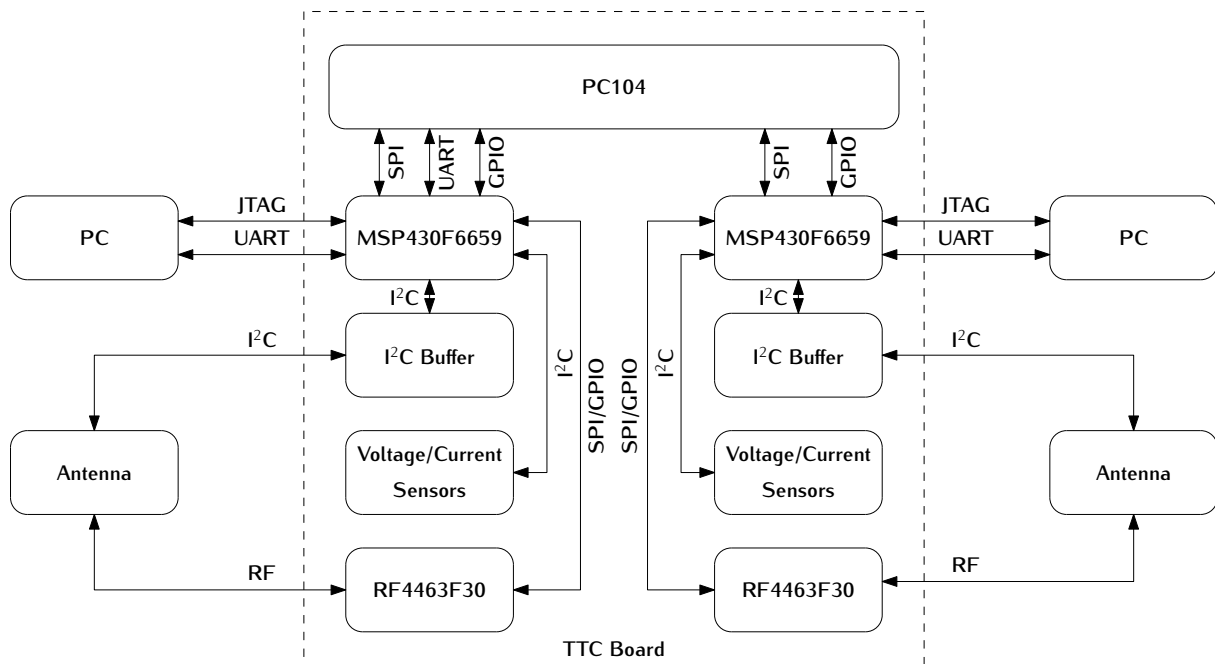


Figure 2.1: Block diagram of the TTC 2 hardware.

2.1 PC-104

The connector referred as PC-104 is a junction of two double row 26 pin headers (*SSW-126-04-G-D*). These connectors create a solid 104-pin interconnection across the different satellite modules. Table 2.1 provides the connector pinout¹ for the pins that are connected to the module. A reference of the pins' position can also be seen in Figure 2.2, a description of the signal is available in Table 2.2.

The distribution pattern of pins adopted in this project is a mix of multiple different patterns from CubeSat modules manufacturers, like GomSpace, ISIS and Endurosat. Some pins are positioned to attend specific project requirements, and it is possible that the adopted pattern is not totally compatible to some commercial modules.

¹This pinout is simplified since additional interfaces were omitted. Refer to *option sheet* in chapter ??.

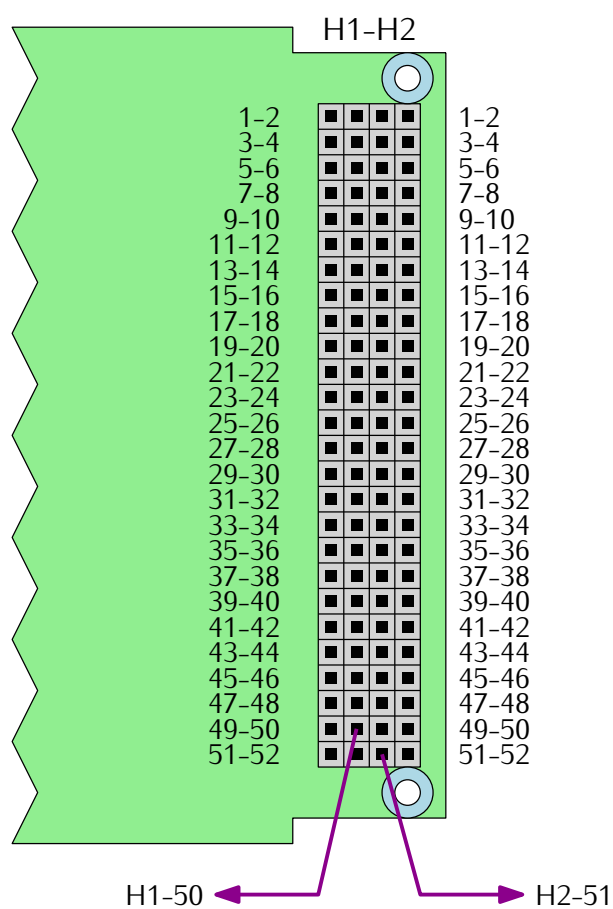


Figure 2.2: Reference diagram of the PC-104 bus (top view of a generic module).

Pin Row	H1 Odd	H1 Even	H2 Odd	H2 Even
1-2	-	-	-	-
3-4	-	-	-	-
5-6	-	-	RA_1_UART_RX	-
7-8	GPIO_6	GPIO_7	RA_1_UART_TX	GPIO_0
9-10	RA_1_SPI_INT	RA_1_EN	-	-
11-12	RA_0_SPI_INT	RA_0_EN	RA_1_SPI_MOSI	RA_1_SPI_CLK
13-14	-	-	RA_1_SPI_CS	RA_1_SPI_MISO
15-16	-	-	-	-
17-18	-	-	-	GPIO_1
19-20	-	GPIO_2	-	GPIO_3
21-22	-	-	-	GPIO_4
23-24	-	-	-	-
25-26	-	-	-	-
27-28	-	-	VCC_3V3	VCC_3V3
29-30	GND	GND	GND	GND
31-32	GND	GND	GND	GND
33-34	-	-	-	-
35-36	RA_0_SPI_CLK	-	VCC_3V3_ANT	VCC_3V3_ANT
37-38	RA_0_SPI_MISO	-	-	-
39-40	RA_0_SPI_MOSI	RA_0_SPI_CS	-	-
41-42	-	-	-	GPIO_5
43-44	-	-	-	-
45-46	-	-	-	-
47-48	-	-	-	-
49-50	VCC_5V_RA_0	VCC_5V_RA_0	-	-
51-52	VCC_6V_RA_1	VCC_6V_RA_1	-	-

Table 2.1: PC-104 bus pinout.

Signal	Pin(s)	Description
GND	H1-29/30/31/32, H2-29/30/31/32	Ground reference
VCC_3V3	H2-27, H2-28	TTC power supply (3,3 V)
VCC_3V3_ANT	H2-35, H2-36	Antenna power supply (3,3 V)
VCC_5V_RA_0	H1-49, H1-50	Radio 0 power supply (5 V)
VCC_6V_RA_1	H1-51, H1-52	Radio 1 power supply (6 V)
RA_0_SPI_CLK	H1-35	CLK signal of the radio 0 SPI bus
RA_0_SPI_MISO	H1-37	MISO signal of the radio 0 SPI bus
RA_0_SPI_MOSI	H1-39	MOSI signal of the radio 0 SPI bus
RA_0_SPI_CS	H1-40	CS signal of the radio 0 SPI bus
RA_0_SPI_INT	H1-11	INT signal of the radio 0 SPI bus
RA_1_SPI_CLK	H2-12	CLK signal of the radio 0 SPI bus
RA_1_SPI_MISO	H2-14	MISO signal of the radio 0 SPI bus
RA_1_SPI_MOSI	H2-11	MOSI signal of the radio 0 SPI bus
RA_1_SPI_CS	H1-13	CS signal of the radio 0 SPI bus
RA_1_SPI_INT	H1-9	INT signal of the radio 0 SPI bus
RA_1_UART_RX	H2-5	RX signal of the radio 1 UART
RA_1_UART_TX	H2-7	TX signal of the radio 1 UART
RA_0_EN	H1-11	Radio 0 power enable
RA_1_EN	H1-9	Radio 1 power enable
GPIO_N	H1-7/8/19, H2-8/18/20/22/42	GPIO pin (not used)

Table 2.2: PC-104 bus signal description.

CHAPTER 3

Firmware

3.1 Commands

ID	Name/Description	Content
0	NOP	None
1	Read parameter/variable	Parameter ID (1B) + Value (4B) + Checksum (2B)
2	Write parameter/variable	Parameter ID (1B) + Value (4B) + Checksum (2B)
3	Transmit packet	Packet data (1-220B) + Checksum (2B)
4	Receive packet	Packet data (1-220B) + Checksum (2B)

Table 3.1: List of commands.

3.1.1 Variables and Parameters

A list of all the variables of TTC with their identification number (ID) and variable type that can be read from the sensors and peripherals is seen in the Table 3.2.

ID	Name/Description	Type	Access
0	Device ID (0xCC2A or 0xCC2B)	uint16	R
1	Hardware version	uint8	R
2	Firmware version (ex.: "v1.2.3" = 0x00010203)	uint32	R
3	Time counter in milliseconds	uint32	R
4	Reset counter	uint16	R
	Last reset cause:		
	- 0x00 = No interrupt pending		
	- 0x02 = Brownout (BOR)		
	- 0x04 = RST/NMI (BOR)		
	- 0x06 = PMMSWBOR (BOR)		
	- 0x08 = Wakeup from LPMx.5 (BOR)		
	- 0x0A = Security violation (BOR)		
	- 0x0C = SVSL (POR)		
5	- 0x0E = SVSH (POR)	uint8	R

<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 0x10 = SVML_OVP (POR)- 0x12 = SVMH_OVP (POR)- 0x14 = PMMSWPOR (POR)- 0x16 = WDT time out (PUC)- 0x18 = WDT password violation (PUC)- 0x1A = Flash password violation (PUC)- 0x1C = Reserved- 0x1E = PERF peripheral/configuration area fetch (PUC)- 0x20 = PMM password violation (PUC)- 0x22 to 0x3E = Reserved			
6	Input voltage of the μ C in mV	uint16	R
7	Input current of the μ C in mA	uint16	R
8	Temperature of the μ C in K	uint16	R
9	Input voltage of the radio in mV	uint16	R
10	Input current of the radio in mA	uint16	R
11	Temperature of the radio in K	uint16	R
12	Last valid command (uplink packet ID)	uint8	R
13	RSSI of the last valid telecommand	uint16	R
14	Temperature of the antenna module in K	uint16	R
Antenna module status bits:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Bit 15: The antenna 1 is deployed (0) or not (1)- Bit 14: Cause of the latest activation stop for antenna 1- Bit 13: The antenna 1 deployment is active (1) or not (0)- Bit 11: The antenna 2 is deployed (0) or not (1)- Bit 10: Cause of the latest activation stop for antenna 2- Bit 9: The antenna 2 deployment is active (1) or not (0)- Bit 8: The antenna is ignoring the deployment switches (1) or not (0)			
15		uint16	R
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Bit 7: The antenna 3 is deployed (0) or not (1)- Bit 6: Cause of the latest activation stop for antenna 3- Bit 5: The antenna 3 deployment is active (1) or not (0)- Bit 4: The antenna system independent burn is active (1) or not (0)- Bit 3: The antenna 4 is deployed (0) or not (1)- Bit 2: Cause of the latest activation stop for antenna 4- Bit 1: The antenna 4 deployment is active (1) or not (0)- Bit 0: The antenna system is armed (1) or not (0)			
16	Antenna deployment status (0=never executed, 1=executed)	uint8	R
17	Antenna deployment hibernation (0=never executed, 1=executed)	uint8	R
18	TX enable (0=off, 1=on)	uint8	R/W
19	TX packet counter	uint32	R
20	RX packet counter (valid packets)	uint32	R
21	TX packets available in the FIFO buffer	uint8	R
22	RX packets available in the FIFO buffer	uint8	R

Table 3.2: Variables and parameters of the TTC 2.0.

Bibliography

- [1] SpaceLab. *Test*, July 2020. Note.
- [2] Space Technology Research Laboratory (SpaceLab). *OBDH 2.0 Documentation*, 2020. Available at <<https://github.com/spacelab-ufsc/obdh2>>.