

Automation Interfaces of the Orion GNC Executive Architecture

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Orion Background

- Shuttle / Orion Automation Comparison
- Orion Mission Sequencing
- Orion Mission Sequencing Display Concept
- Status and Forward Plans





Orion Background



Constellation Program Definitions: Automation and Autonomy



Orion Project

Automated

- Control or execution of a system or process without human intervention or commanding.
- Function performed via ground and/or onboard software interaction.
- This does not exclude the possibility of operator input, but such input is explicitly not required for an automated function.

Autonomous

- Capable of operating independent of external communication, commands or control (i.e. commands from mission control on Earth).
- Can involve crew and software in nominal and contingency operations.

GN&C architecture is designed for automated operation

- New capabilities include: Automated Rendezvous and Docking, Automated Deorbit
- Automated functionality allows for increase spacecraft autonomy from ground support, allowing:
 - Uncrewed missions
 - Increased capability for loss-of-comm scenarios
 - Reduced requirements for ground support



Orion Mission Overview









GN&C is architected for automated operation with AND without crew

- Automated sequencing and configuration of GN&C events
 - Nominal
 - Pre-defined Contingencies
- This *does not* imply that all functionality necessary to execute the mission is fully automated.
- Orion automation is designed for gradual adoption and future evolution of functionality

GN&C interfaces are based on crew and ground involvement, including:

- Situational awareness and manual reconfiguration of GN&C functionality
- Authority-To-Proceed prior to critical events
- Inhibit/re-enable and terminate automated functionality
- Manual downmodes/contingencies (including Manual Piloting)

Orion GN&C architecture is designed for evolutionary incorporation of automated functionality.

Crew and ground interaction and manual commanding capabilities are provided.





Shuttle / Orion Automation Comparison

Shuttle/Orion Comparison (Nominal Sequencing)

Automated functionality changes the role of the crew

- The nominal on-board operation shifts from manual configuration to primarily monitoring and situational awareness
- GN&C software is capable of automated configuration and sequencing

	Shuttle	Orion
(Crew monitors Flight Control System (FCS) settings	Crew monitors FCS settings
	Configure FCS / Initiate Attitude Maneuver:	Configure FC / Initiate Attitude Maneuver
	DAP: A(B)/AUTO/ALT	ATTITUde
Attitude 丿	ITEM 27 EXEC (initiate attitude maneuver)	
Maneuver	Crew monitors maneuver, time to attitude	Crew monitors maneuver, time to attitude
	Configure FCS post-maneuver (if needed):	
	DAP: A/AUTO/ALT	
	Crew monitors post-maneuver FCS config	Crew monitors post-maneuver FCS config
(Crew monitors burn execution settings	Crew monitors burn execution settings
	Activate selected engine:	Activate selected ongine
	Flight Control Power - ON	KIIrn k
	OMS He PRESS/VAP - OPEN/GPC	
Burn ∠	OMS ENG(s) - ARM/PRESS	
Execution	EXEC (enable burn within TIG-15 sec)	Eva
	BURN start	
- Ir	Crew monitors burn execution, engine parameters	Crew monitors burn execution, engine parameters
.egend	BURN stop	BURN stop
GNC FSW Action	OMS ENG(s) - OFF	Deactivate engine
Crew Monitoring		
Crow Action		





Orion Mission Sequencing

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Mission Sequencing Hierarchy



- GN&C Subsystem is responsible for:
 - Subsystem configuration
 - Sequencing of GN&C Activities, e.g. Attitude Maneuver, Burn Execution
- GN&C Activities coordinate the software components of the GN&C subsystem
- Transitions based on parameters internal to GN&C



Orion Mission Sequencing Display Concept

~NOTIONAL~

- Developed to increase understanding of automated sequencing as it stands in the design
 - Use of Mission Segments and GNC Activities to monitor automated functionality
 - Proposes use of common displays for manual commanding and automated sequencing

 Common and consolidated interface with Mission Segments and GNC Activities

- Combine automated sequencing into one consolidated area
- Treat Mission Segment level ATP and GNC Activity level inhibit/enable with a transparent interface

Describe manual interaction with automated sequencing

- Nominal Sequencing
- Reconfiguration of Sequence
- Manual / Contingency Operations

Orion Sequencing Display Concept (DRAFT)

Summary info for Nominal Segments/Activities on a compact navigable list

- Activity/Segment ID
- Source (e.g. TM, GNC, Other Subsystems, etc.)
- Description text to help the user Situational Awareness, as detailed as makes sense
- Time / Event Trigger
- ATP/Enable indication
- Contingency Segment (for the current activity)

Navigation of summary list:

- Select/Inspect (Bring into focus, display additional details)
- Navigate up/down the list
- Filter the list based type
- Execute selected

Editing Existing Segment/Activities

- Detailed edits available via individual subsystem displays
- Sequencing information (when selected):
 - Activity Transition criteria (View, edit, save)
 - Contingency Segment

Replanning/contingencies

- Manually command to a new segment
- Command contingency segment
- Exit automated sequence:
 - Generic Coast/Burn capabilities
 - Individual actions available via subsystem displays
- Resume automated sequence

Status and Forward Plans

Orion Project

- Mission Sequencing display concept was accepted part of the Orion 'Pass 1' display suite
- Initial crew preference is to use GNC displays for nominal operations and use the Mission Sequencing display for off-nominal reconfiguration
- Orion operational concepts continue to evolve with increased design maturity
- Additional crew and ground operator involvement will continue maturation process
- All display content will continue to mature via operatorin-the-loop simulations planned for 'Pass 2' development

Contributors

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Questions??

Backup

- Ascent and Entry phases of flight are time critical and thus highly automated (even for Shuttle).
- Orion requirements for automated RPOD and Deorbit result in automated capability for all major GN&C phases.
- The requirements for reconfigurable sequences, uncrewed flight configuration, and reduced operations cost also increase Orion automation.

The Orion requirements necessitate onboard software that can automatically sequence through and execute mission events during all phases of flight.

Mission Sequencing: Phases, Segments and Activities

- The Mission Event Plan (MEP) is broken down into highlevel Mission Phases
 - *Examples*: Pre-launch, Ascent, LEO Configuration, LEO Loiter, RPOD Operation, ISS Attached Operation, ISS Departure, ISS Deorbit, Entry, Descent & Landing
- Mission Phases are divided into Mission Segments
 - Pre-launch Phase Example Segments: Pre-launch, Terminal Count Down
 - Ascent Phase Example Segments: 1st Stage Ascent, 2nd Stage Ascent with LAS, 2nd Stage Ascent without LAS, Coast to Orbit Insertion Burn, Orbit Insertion Burn

Automated Sequencing of Mission Events (nominal)

Transition from automated sequencing to manual mission execution

- Available for transition to manual commanding/piloting
- When automated transitions are no longer appropriate/required automated sequencing will halt in a benign state
- Automated sequences defined to manually resume automation at appropriate points

Manual Execution of Mission Events

- Manual command Mission Segments or GN&C Activities
- GN&C functionality during manual execution is equivalent to functionality used in automated sequences

Manual Piloting

- In parallel with automation for certain scenarios, e.g. final approach during early Orion missions
- Available during contingency operations

Human interaction ranges from situational awareness to manual piloting. This functionality will result in a different operational concept than Shuttle.

There are several levels of automation that can be performed with the current architecture, which allows for mission-specific flexibility.

	Automatic Burn Execution	 Automatic transition to the Orbit Burn segment based on successful targeting complete flag from GNC (No Crew/MCC may I commands required) All activities to accomplish the burn are automatically sequenced (e.g. Maneuver to Burn Attitude, System Burn Prep, and Burn Execution)
AUTOMATION	Segment ATP	 Crew provides ATP to transition to the Orbit Burn segment Activities to accomplish the burn are automatically sequenced based on segment transition (e.g. Maneuver to Burn Attitude, System Burn Prep, and Burn Execution)
	Activity ATP	 Burn activity sequence is laid out in software with all required actions (Sequence of Segments and Subsystem activities/reconfigurations) Crew/MCC only has to enable (may I command) each activity individually (e.g. Maneuver to Burn Attitude, System Burn Prep, Burn Execution)
	Activity Commands	 Crew/MCC inputs an attitude and then executes maneuver All activities/actions required prior to the burn are performed manually
	Manual Piloting / Commands	 Crew manually maneuvers the vehicle for the burn by using the RHC/THC All activities/actions required prior to the burn are performed manually (Crew/MCC)

GN&C Domain Mode Commanding

- Each GN&C Activity will result in the configuration of the complete Guidance-Navigation-Control Subsystem via Mode commands sent by the GN&C Executive
- *'IDLE' Modes used during the mission to deactivate unused flight software domains*

Contingency Example – Backout

- (1) Timeline Management is sequencing through the nominal mission event plan based on transition logic.
- (2) GN&C detects a problem which requires a backout (e.g. failure to capture) during the final approach segment. GN&C sends a flag indicating the problem, which triggers Timeline Management to transition to the Contingency Event Plan for a Backout.
- (3) Timeline Management switches to the Contingency Event Plan for a Backout and sequences through this new event plan based on the transition logic.
- (4) If the problem is resolved, Timeline Management transitions back to the nominal flight event plan starting in the Final Approach segment when the crew/ground commands the transition.
- (5) Timeline Management continues sequencing through the nominal flight event plan based on transition logic.