

Use of COTS in Space missions at SENER Aeroespacial: Lessons learned, main challenges and future opportunities

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COTS in Space Missions: Motivation, where we are and main challenges

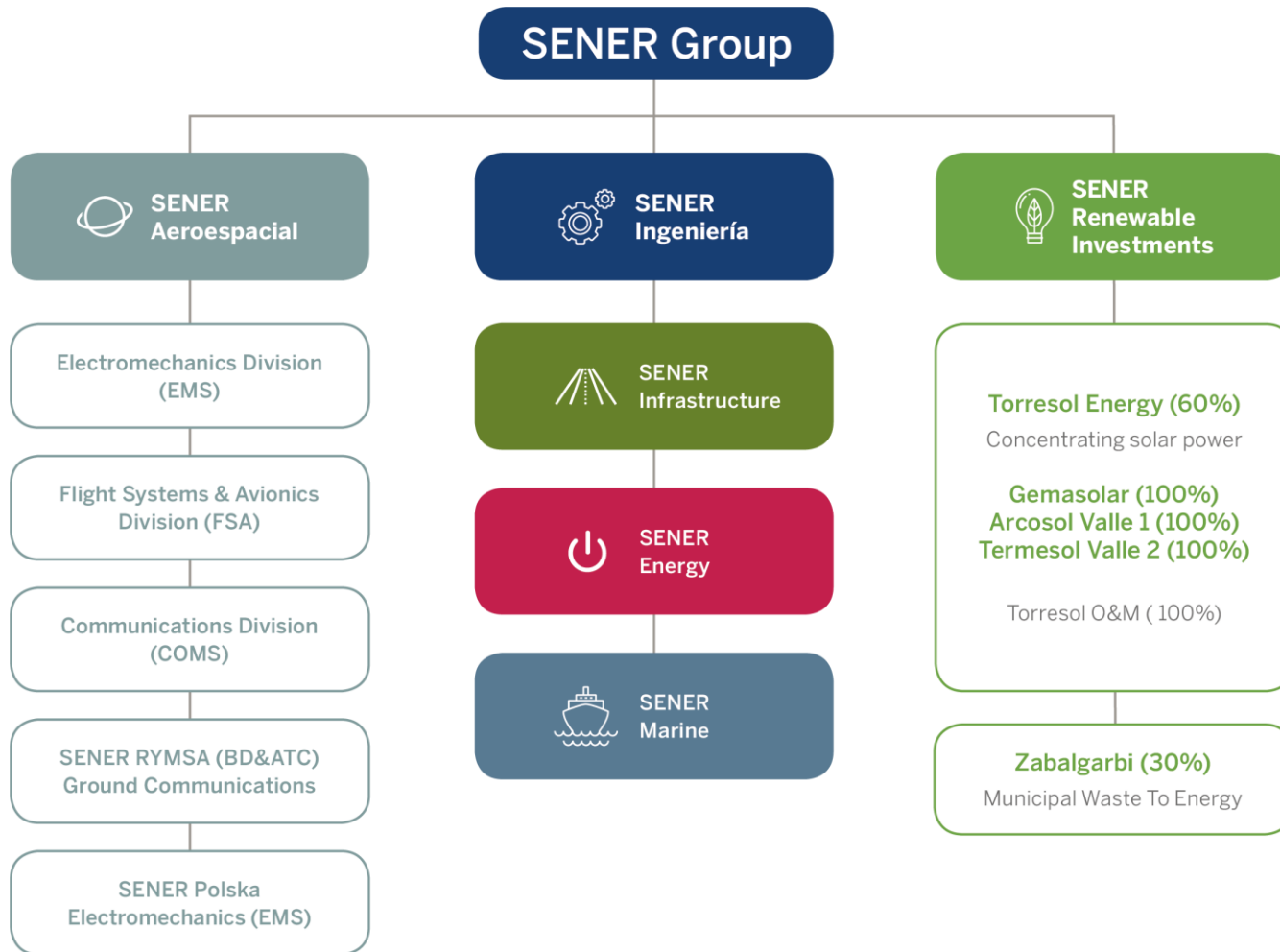
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Conclusions

1- Overview SENER Aeroespacial



- SENER's activities in Aerospace start in 1967
- SENER was the first private Spanish company to win a contract with ESA (formerly ESRO)
- Since 2019, SENER Aeroespacial is an independent company within SENER group, encompassing the defence and space business units
- SENER Aeroespacial now includes the companies formerly known as TRYO and RYMSA

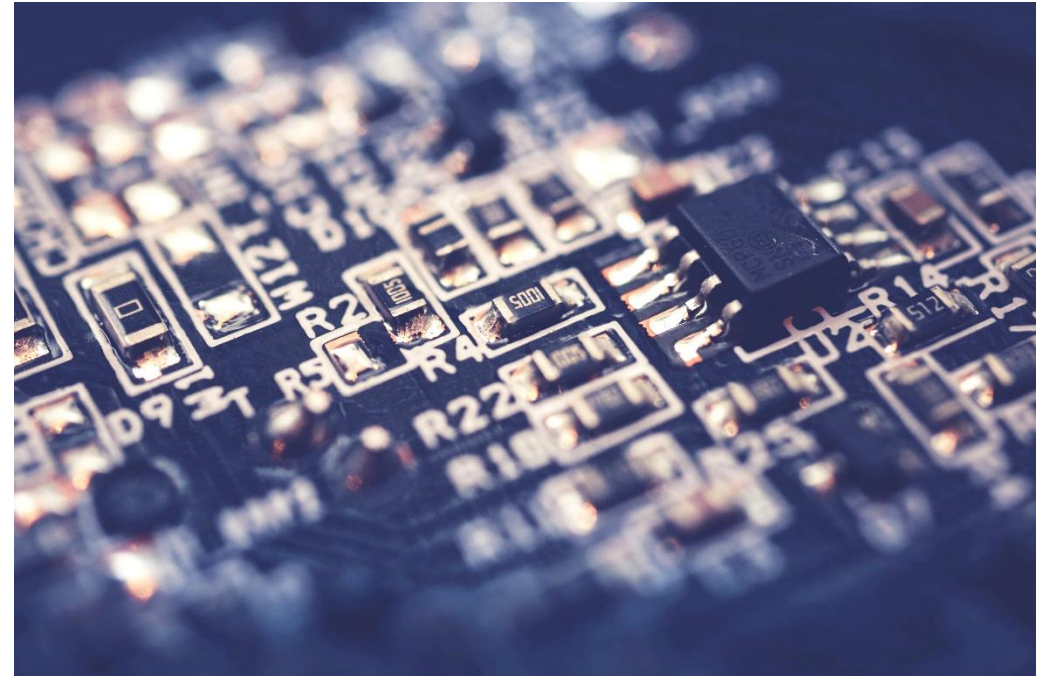
2- COTS Heritage in Defence Applications

- High reliability market with service life for electronics around 25 years.
- Combination of MIL qualified components and COTS.
- Component manufacturing process controlled by PCN (Part change notice) and obsolescence systems.
- Design methodology for high-rel using COTS encompassing derating and incorporating design margins.
- Experience of using high density package (BGA, leadless, etc.) and achieving high-rel soldering assemblies

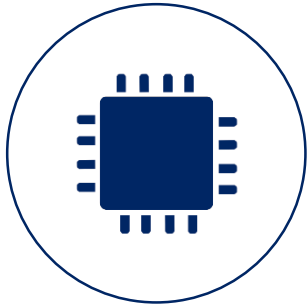


2- COTS Heritage in Defence Applications

- SENER's heritage in production of electronics for Defence is being brought into Space applications (processor and driving & control).
- High reliability depends not only on the component package but also on the assembly process.
- Know-how and personnel is shared by Defence and Space in SENER.



3- COTS in Space Missions - Motivation



STATE-OF-THE-ART DEVICES

COTS are mission enablers due to performance, availability and lower lead times. Development kits and samples readily available.



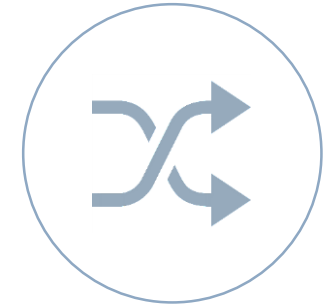
LOWER UP-FRONT PURCHASE COST

Non-LSIs like SENER need to reduce recurrent unit cost to have the possibility to offer products in competition with Large Space companies in the new space market.



DISRUPTIVE NEW CUSTOMERS

Who have arrived to the Space Industry, profit-oriented, and challenging the space market to reduce the cost of satellites and launch vehicles.



EVOLUTION AND CONTROL

Of the commercial components manufacturing processes have improved considerably, resulting in COTS with high reliability figures.

3- COTS in Space Missions - Where we are

HIGH-REL DESIGN IN THE TRADITIONAL SPACE INDUSTRY



Strict control of the components raw material



A well controlled manufacturing process



Extensive testing in the qualification process



Extensive screening for component acceptance

The way to support these pillars is based on standards for components selection and reliability calculations that were initially developed during the 1990s

- MIL-HDBK-217F, the primary source for reliability prediction calculations was last updated in 1995.
- The technology and manufacturing processes have improved considerably in the last 30 years (automatic / semiautomatic).
- Successful evolution of component selection in other high-reliability markets like Automotive and Defence → New methods for reliability prediction are needed.

3- COTS in Space Missions - Where we are

These pillars are still valid!

Space missions incorporating COTS must have good reliability figures.

However, the extensive post-manufacturing tests & screening can drive up the procurement cost considerably:

MILITARY GRADE	EQUIVALENT SPACE GRADE	INCREMENT IN PRICE
JANTXV2N3700UB	520100404R	340%
LM139AWG-SMD QML Q	LM139AWGRLQMLV	1193%

- Deep understanding and monitoring of pillars 1-3 (raw material, manufacturing process, qualification) → [Reliable components](#)
- Robust component selection & design practices → [Reliable designs](#)
- Appropriate assembly & inspection techniques → [Reliable assemblies](#)
- Obsolescence monitoring → [Design maintainability and reuse](#)

3- COTS in Space Missions - Where we are

- SENER is currently working with AVIO in NAVIGA for the development of a new Navigation Equipment (VNE) to be used in the VEGA-C Launch Vehicle.
- One of challenges is the procurement **cost reduction** → Use of COTS whenever possible.
- However the **project requirements** make it difficult to use COTS (or even 'Space COTS')!
 - Most Space COTS → 20krad TID , 43 MeV·cm²/mg SEL (designed to survive 5 years in LEO)
 - Project requirement → device characterisation up to 60 MeV·cm²/mg SEL.
 - 60 MeV·cm²/mg → immune to SEL. Is 43 MeV·cm²/mg sufficient?
- In most cases there is a need to perform additional testing (e.g. to cover the radiation gaps)
 - Frequent lack of cooperation from the manufacturer to assist in extra tests/screenings.



Vega C

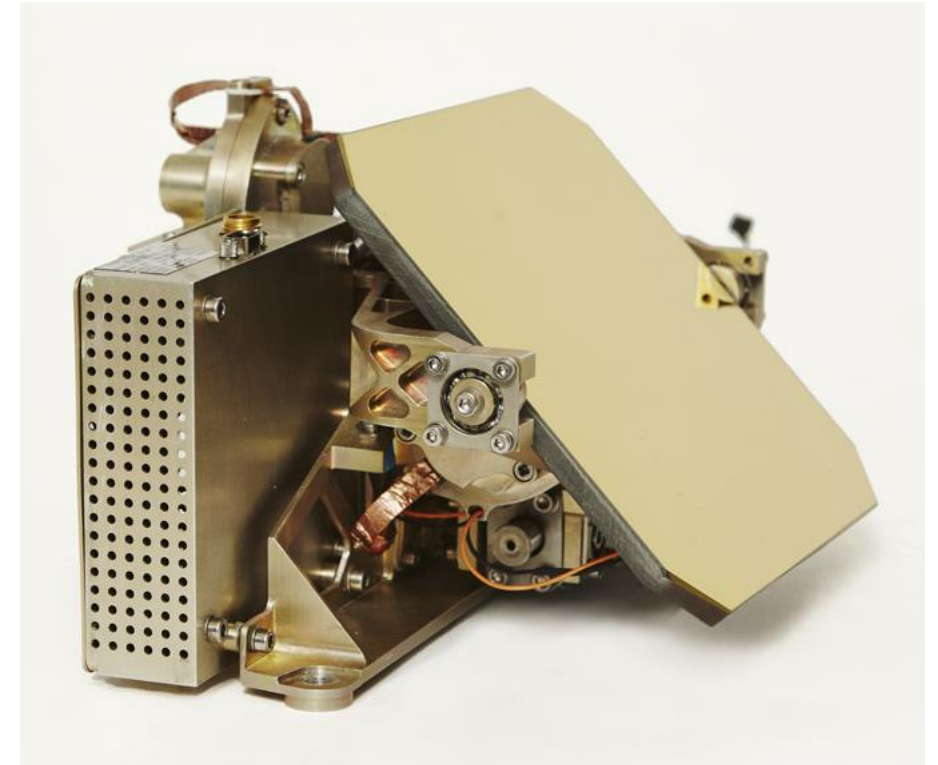
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3- COTS in Space Missions - Main Challenges

- Wide range of COTS → Military, Space COTS, Automotive, Industrial...
 - Space COTS → Usually preferred, but very limited range. Rad tolerant devices, 50X more expensive than Automotive. No unified standard.
 - Automotive COTS → Lack of radiation & reliability data for Space applications.
 - RoHS compliant → Often with pure tin finish → Whisker concern
- Companies testing COTS for radiation don't share test reports → Competitive advantage
- Limited cooperation from COTS manufacturers to assist in further testing/up-screening
- NRC costs → MOQs, up-screening, etc.
- COTS Obsolescence has to be managed carefully.
- EEE Manufacturers & Suppliers reluctant to offer COTS for Space, if ECSS Class 1 is available.

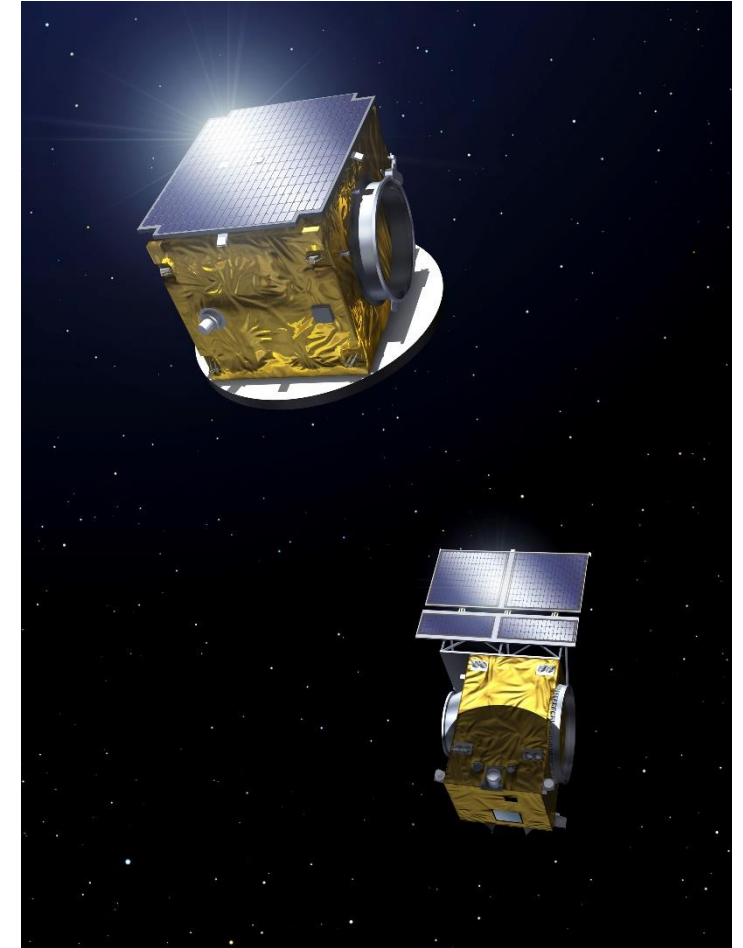
3- COTS in Space Missions - Lessons learned from Defence

- Military standards deal with issues associated with pure tin plating and whisker growth, offering mitigation techniques.
- Use of new methods for reliability calculation, more suitable for COTS based designs, as an alternative to MIL-HDBK-217F.
- Experience using enhanced plastic packages, initially developed for harsh environments and now being launched for Space applications.
- Implementation of obsolescence management systems for COTS in defence projects



4- Future Opportunities for COTS in Space

- Possibility to offer competitive recurrent prices
 - Low orbit, short duration missions
 - Missions with high degree of recurrence
- Access to new markets (constellations) and approaches (New Space)
- State-of-the-art designs
- Transposition of **already proven designs** from Defence into Space projects and vice versa



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5- Conclusions

- COTS are mission enablers → Performance, cost, availability
- Allow for a greater degree of collaboration across different markets → Proven designs
- New methods are needed for COTS reliability calculation → Focusing not only at component level, but also on system design, assembly techniques, operating environment...
- Obsolescence management is key

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 www.youtube.com/user/senerengineering