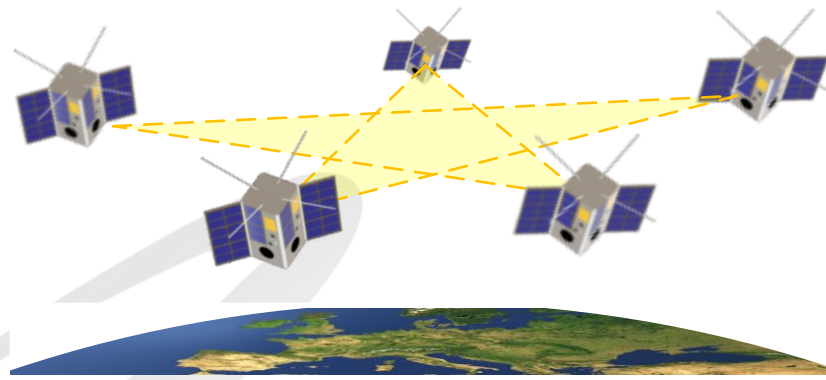


# STAR CuCo

Space Timing & Advanced Ranging  
for CubeSat Constellation



**DE-RISK**

## Final Presentation

ESA Contract No.: 4000141195/22/NL/GLC/rk

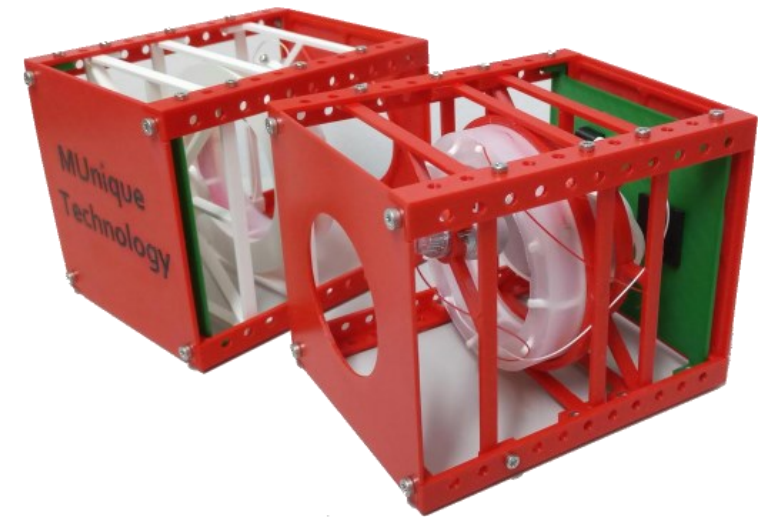
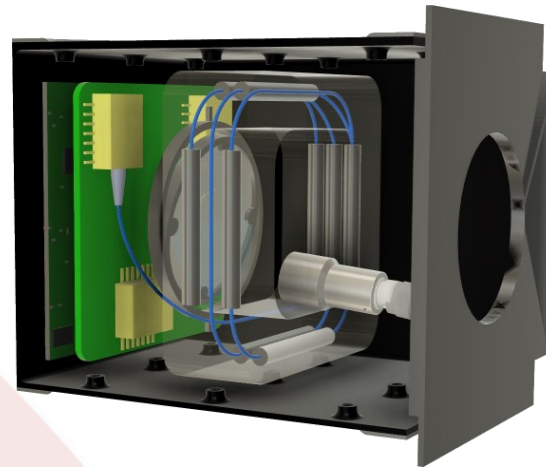
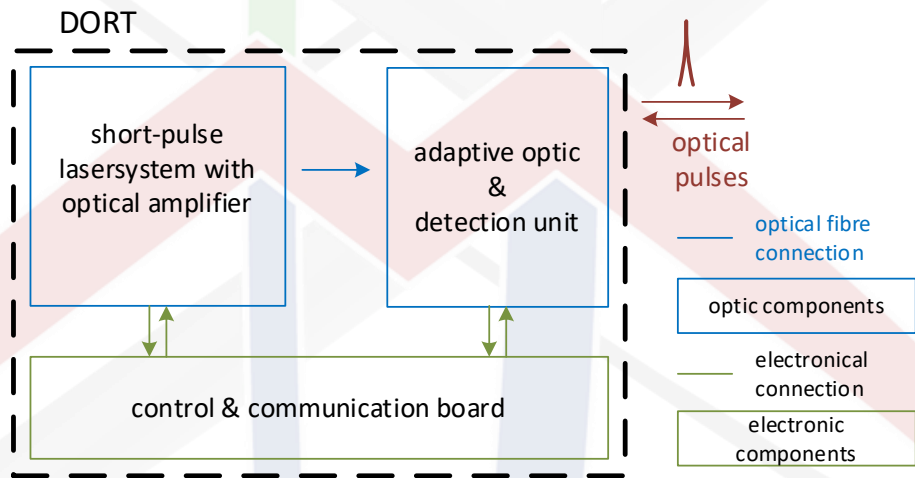
Date: 05. Mar. 2024

**DRAFT**

# Measurement System DORT

Dynamic Optical Ranging & Timing:

- inter satellite distance measurement (absolute in  $\mu\text{m}$  area at  $>100\text{km}$  distance)
- time distribution (up to  $10^{-15}$ )
- applied for patent Aug 2022



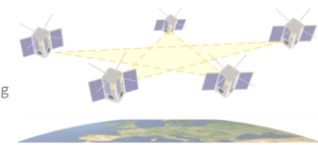
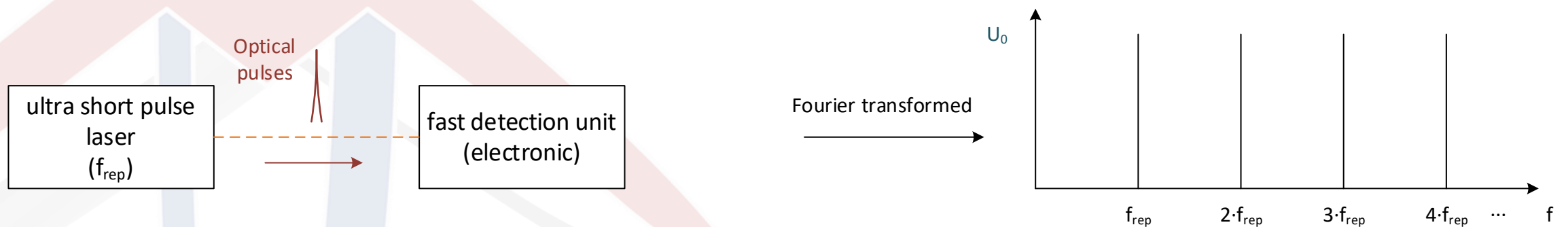
# Measurement principle

Ultra-short pulse lasers emit pulses in fs- or ps-area

Oscillator frequency (repetition rate) correlates with distance from one pulse to another

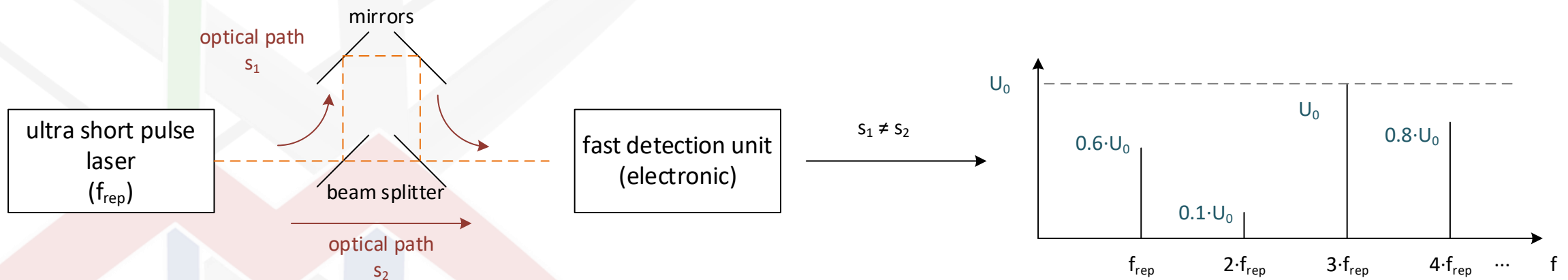
Repetition rate can be monitored/controlled very precisely

Fourier transformed (from time to frequency domain) a 'comb' is generated with multi-harmonics of the repetition rate



# Measurement principle

If pulses propagate different optical paths, and are superimposed afterwards, signal in frequency domain varies



the amplitudes of the harmonic change depends on the difference between optical path 1 and path 2  
 → the amplitudes contain distance information

# Measurement principle

examples:

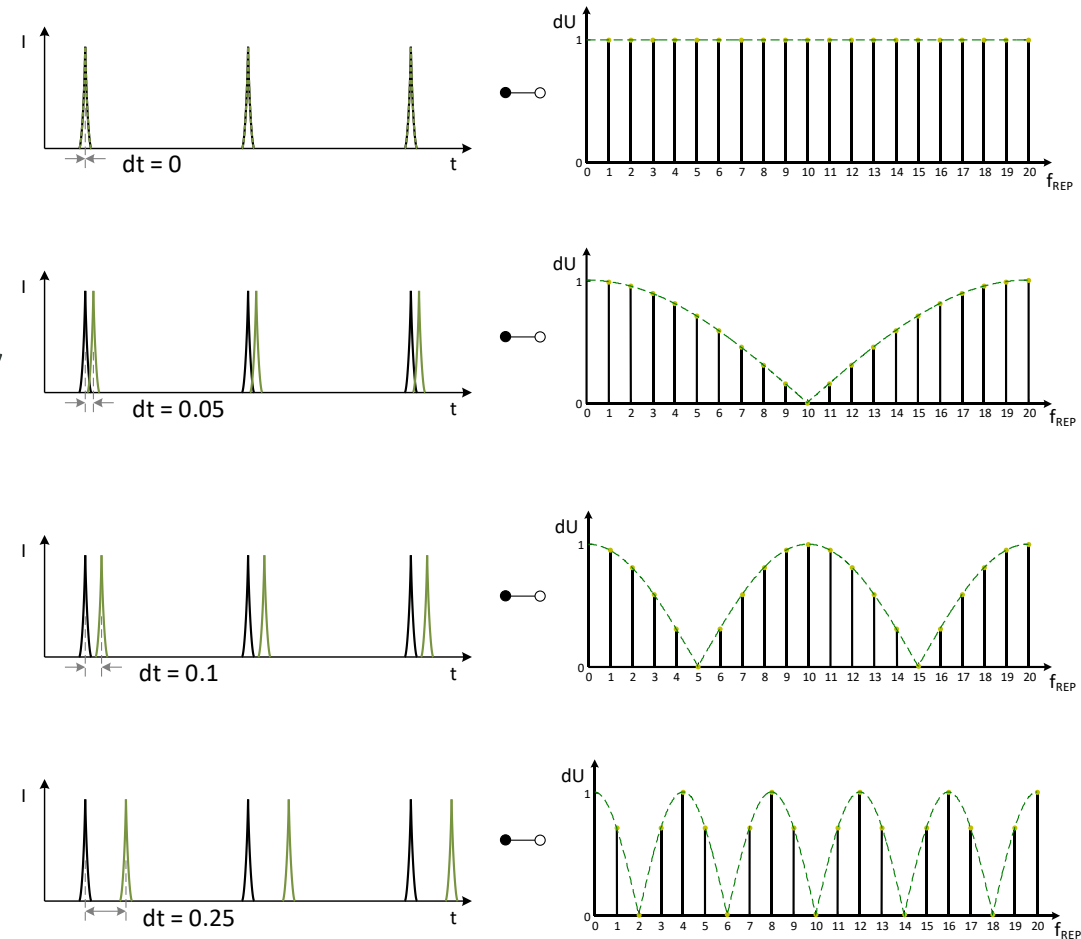
the higher the harmonic the higher the oscillation dependent on distance change

→ best distance resolution at highest frequency

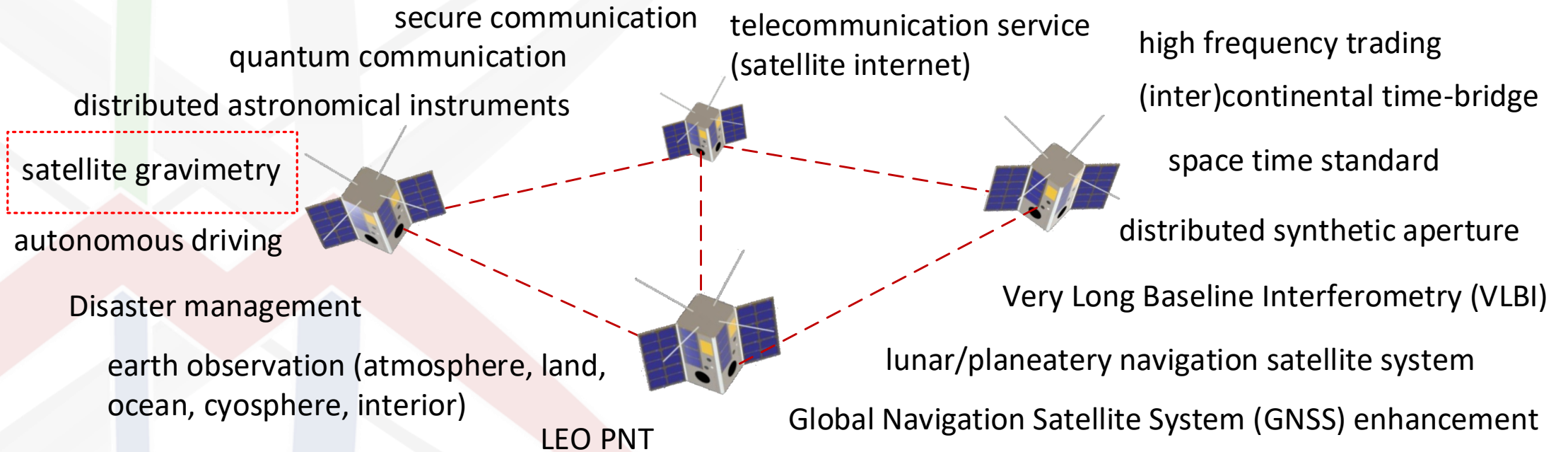
Using special electronic filters (e.g. surface acoustic wave) amplitudes can be separated and measured with high speed (>100kHz)

→ Dynamic movements (e.g. vibrations)

can be measured with high precision and high speed



# Applications for DORT



# Reference Mission: Science Project Satellite Gravimetry

Cooperation with:

Technical University Munich (Geodesy)

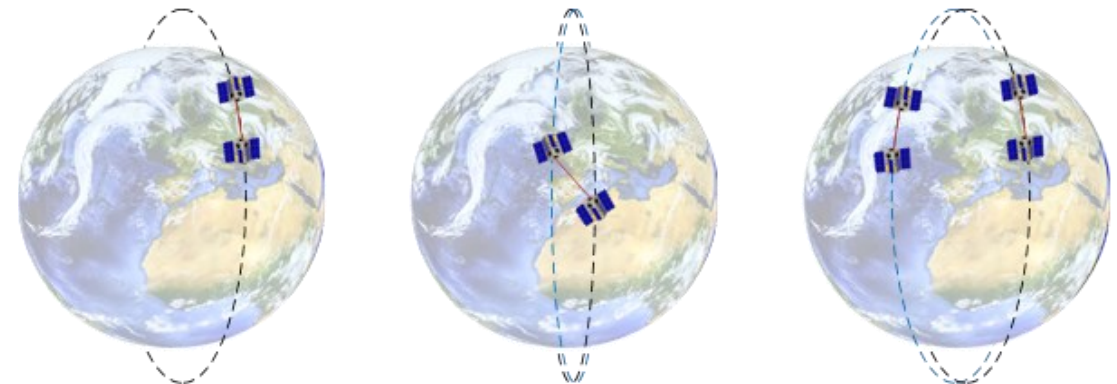
Engineering Minds Munich (electronic development)

Objective:

Study of DORT technology in CubeSat constellations for satellite gravimetry

Mission scenario:

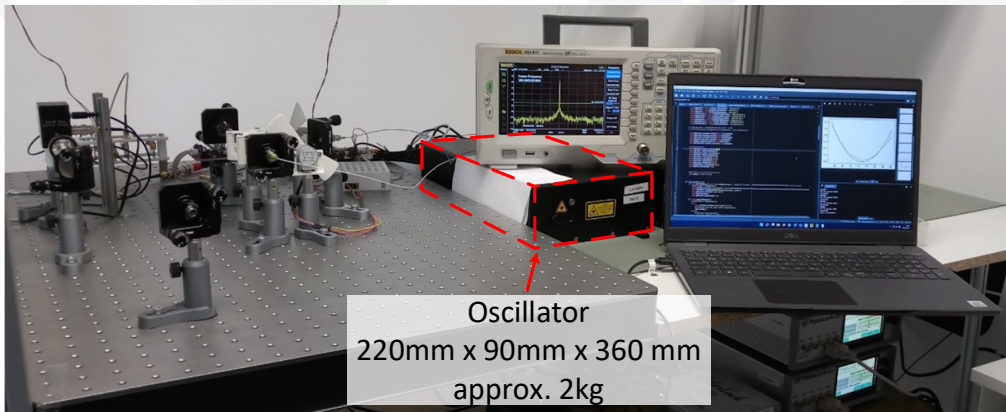
- gravity mission (e.g. GRACE) with CubeSats
- LEO at 400km altitude
- 2 year mission lifetime



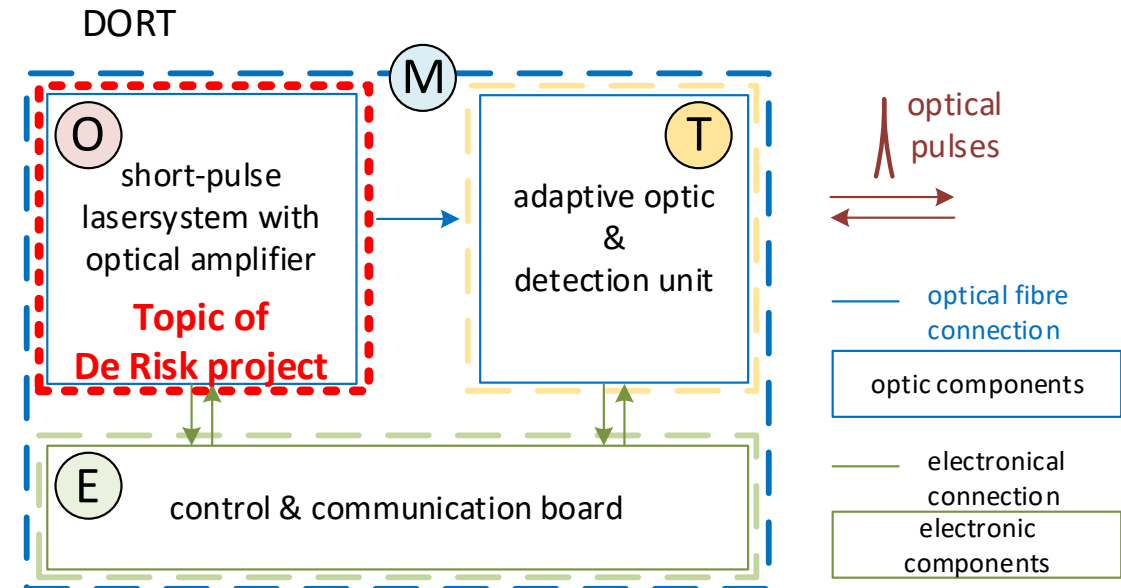
# GSTP De-Risk Project

Identification of high-risk part of the System

→ Modify and characterize the subsystem to de-risk future developments

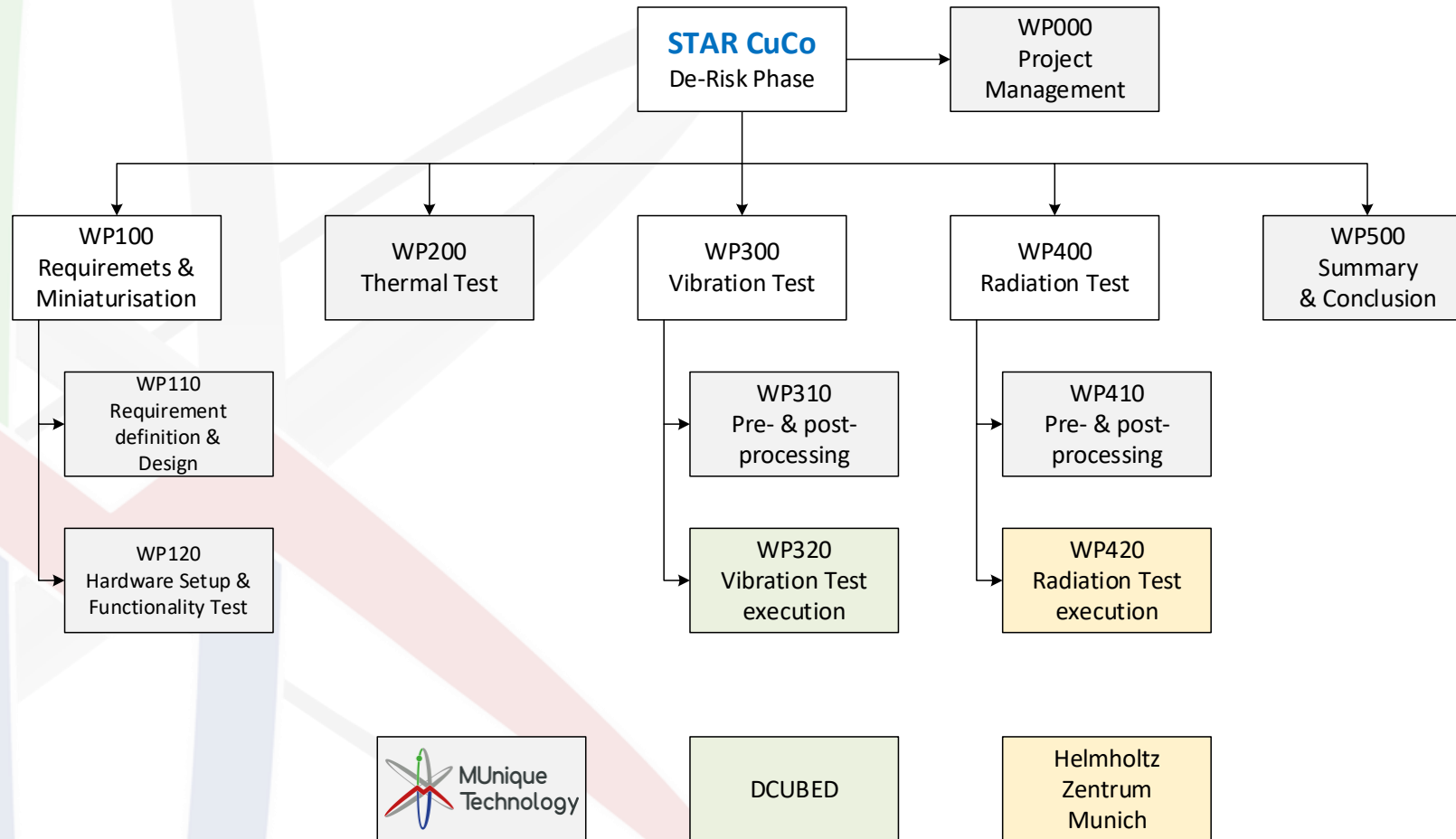


		Likelihood		
		1	2	3
Impact	3	(T)	(O)	
	2			
	1		(E) (M)	





# Work Breakdown Structure



# Requirements definition

## Temperature:

Functionality of the optical oscillator defines further requirement for thermal stabilisation

Test environment: **[10°C, 40°C]**

## Vacuum:

Pressure during mission	$10^{-4}$ Pa
Depressurising during launch	4.5 kPa/s

## Radiation:

One-year mission TID	15 Gy (1.5 krad)
----------------------	------------------

## Mechanical: sinusoidal

Frequency range [Hz]	Qualification level (0-peak) [g]
1 – 5	0.50
5 – 45	1.00
45 – 110	1.25
110 – 125	0.25

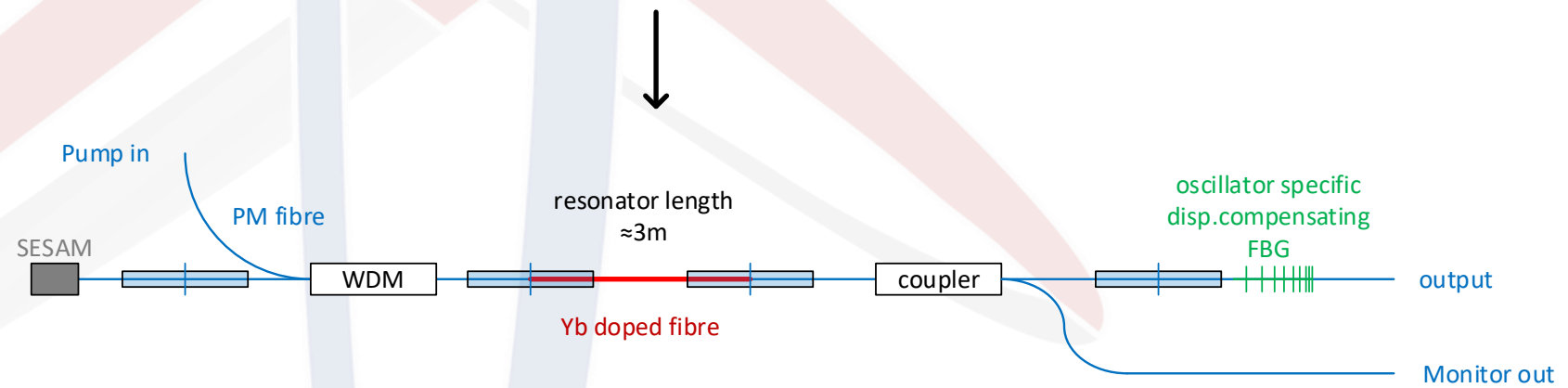
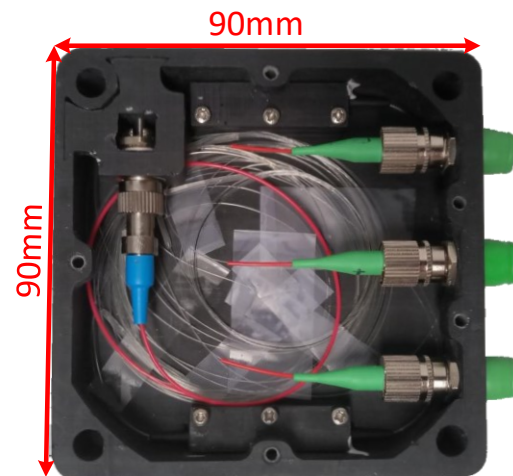
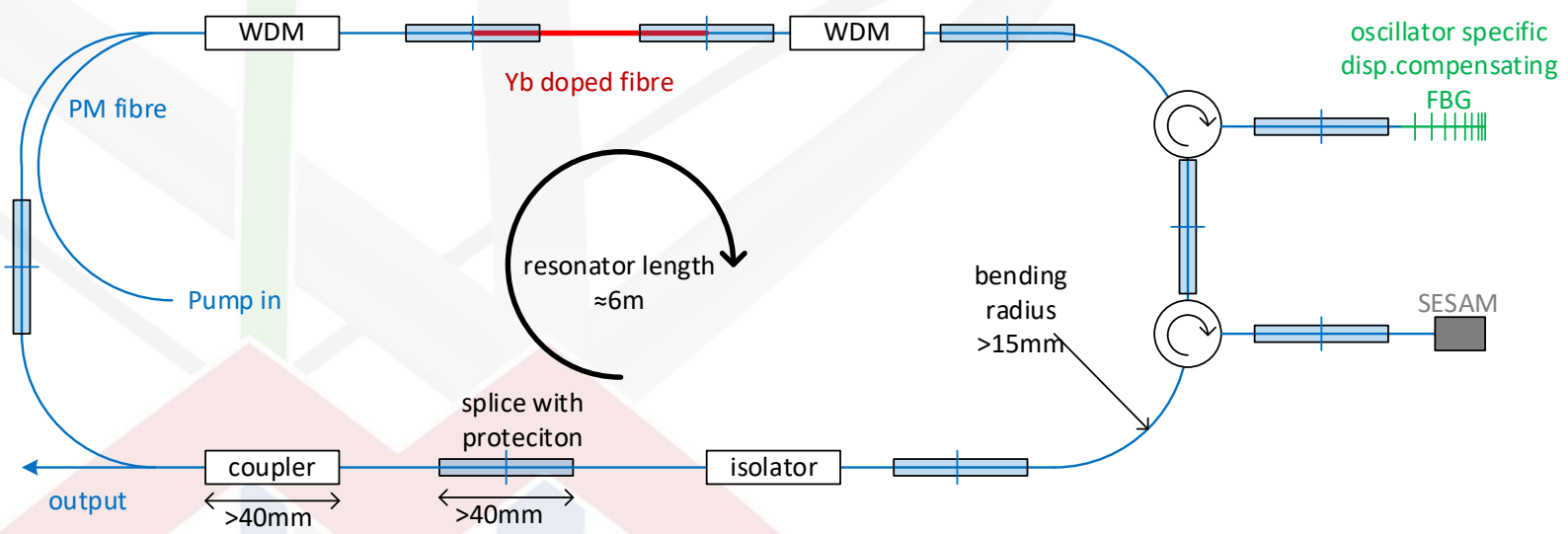
## random:

Bandwidth [Hz]	Overall level [g eff]	PSD [ $g^2 / Hz$ ]	Time duration
20 - 2000	12	0.0727	1 min



# Oscillator design

→ miniaturization



# Increasing mechanical stability

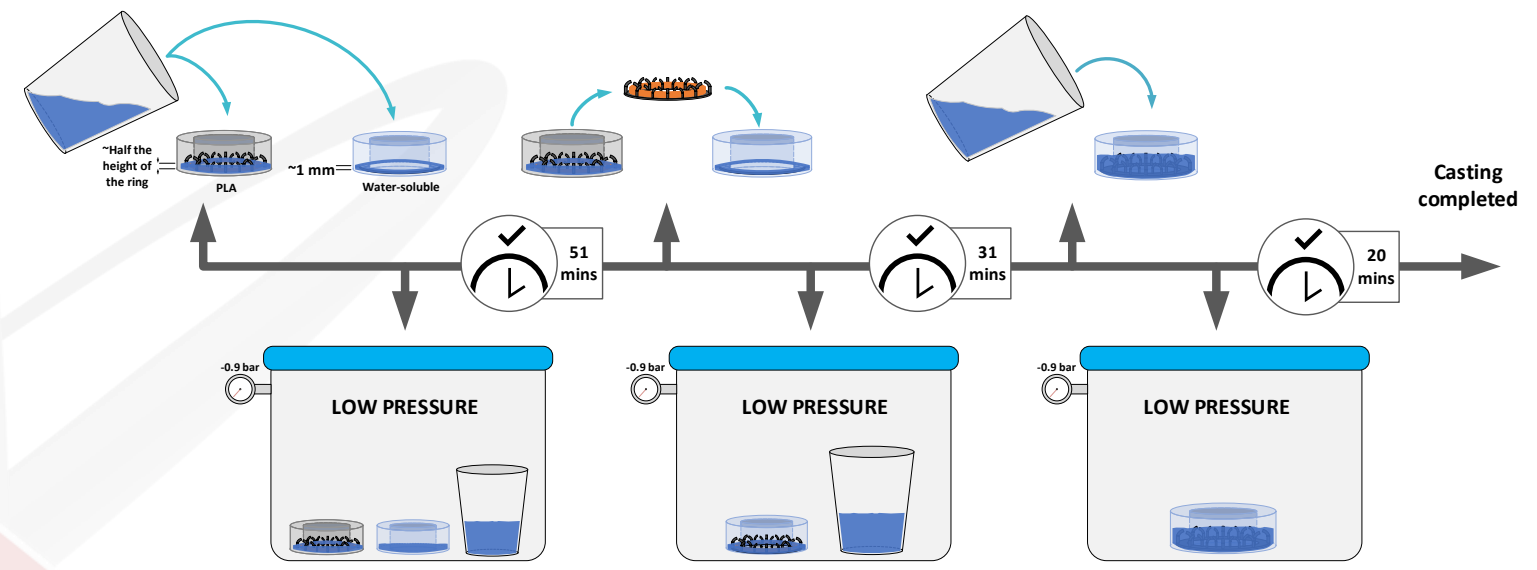
Idea: Oscillator casted in resin → resin selection

Name	Space-tested?	Density [g/cm3]	Viscosity @ 25°C [mPa*s]	Pot life	Hardness [Shore scale]	Th. Conductivity [W m-1 °C-1]	Th. Exp. Coeff. [E-6 K-1]	Other	Suitable for the application?
Araldite CY 205 IN	Yes	1.15-1.20	9000-13000	1 day	?	?	31-36	Cured at 80 °C and 130 °C	No
Epikote 828	Yes	1.16	12000-14000	?	?	?	?	Has an extreme viscosity range depending on the temperature	No
Versamid 140	Yes	0.967	8000-12000	2 hrs	?	?	?	Max. exotherm 150°C	No
RTV 566	Yes	1.5	42700	30 mins	>A61	0.3	200	Very high viscosity	Maybe
RTV S695	Yes	?	66	8 hrs	12 (Unkn. scale)	0.21	320	Low mechanical resistance	No
Solitane 113	Yes	1.07	20000	3 hrs	55-60 (Unkn. scale)	?	126-238	Not resistant to solar UV-radiation; has flammability risk; glass transition at -10°C	Maybe
Stycast 2850	Yes	2.3	70000	45 mins	D92-96	1.02-1.28	31.2-39.4	Extremely high viscosity	Maybe
Stycast 1090	Yes	0.88	30000	30 mins	D75-82	0.19	40	High viscosity	Maybe
Appli-Tec 5051-E	Outgas. Tests	1.15	320	8 hrs	D83	?	?	Low viscosity; transparent	Maybe
Appli-Tec 5108-H	Outgas. Tests	1.07	5000	2 hrs	D80	?	?	High viscosity	Maybe
Appli-Tec 7810-G	Outgas. Tests	0.96	6400	1.5 hrs	A65	0.25	200 (above -74°C)	High viscosity	Maybe
R4GB	No	1	?	3-4 mins	D70	?	?	Extremely short pot life, peak exotherm 45+°C	No
E45GE	No	1.1-1.2	low-viscosity	45 mins	D81	?	80	Low viscosity; transparent, peak exotherm 25°C	Maybe
PX700K-1/BK/500	No	1.66	5000-9000	2 hrs	D70-80	1	40-50	High viscosity; peak exotherm 40 °C; flame retardant; operating temperature range: -40 to +150 °C	Maybe
EL116F/GY	No	1.47	5000	25 mins	A70-80	0.6	50-75	High viscosity; relatively short pot life; peak exotherm 60°C	Maybe
EL171LF/BK/270	No	1.51	3500	15 mins	D60	0.55	75-100	Hard to degas; short pot life; relatively low viscosity; non-toxic; flame retardant	No

→ epoxy resin E45GE with similar characteristics is suitable COTS equivalent



# Castin Process



Non-processed casting

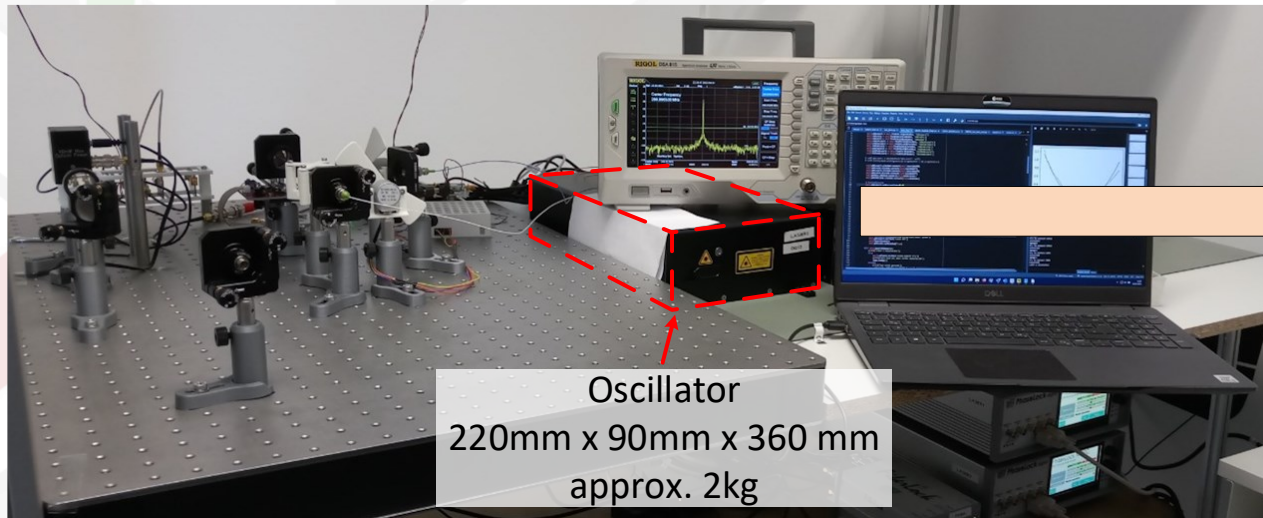
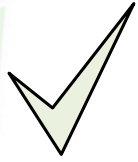


processed casting

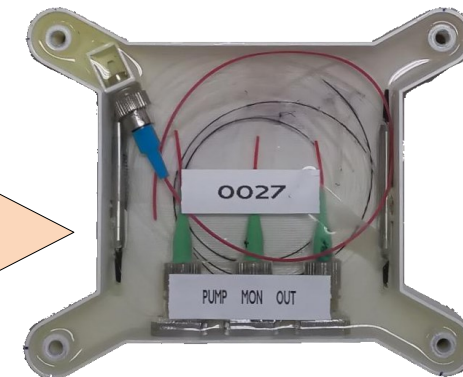


# New oscillator design

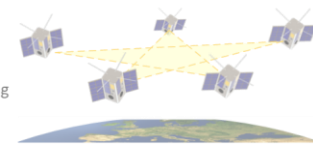
WP100



Oscillator  
220mm x 90mm x 360 mm  
approx. 2kg



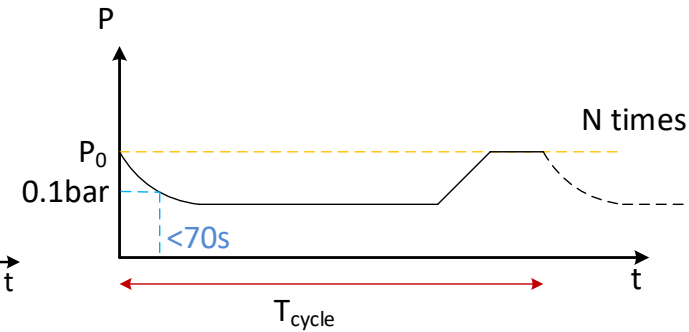
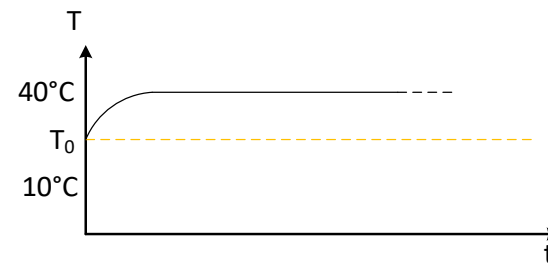
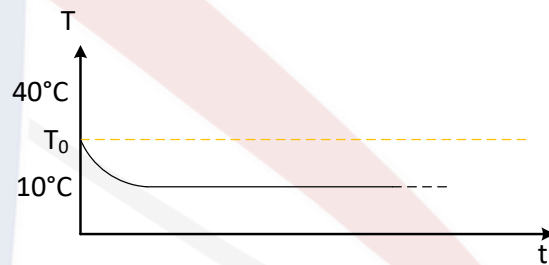
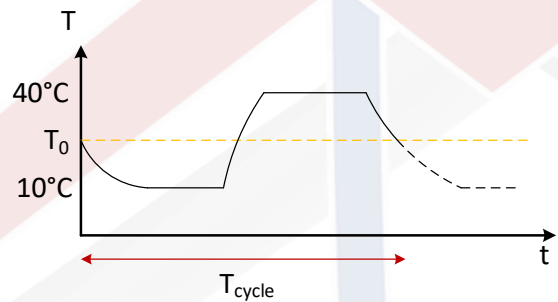
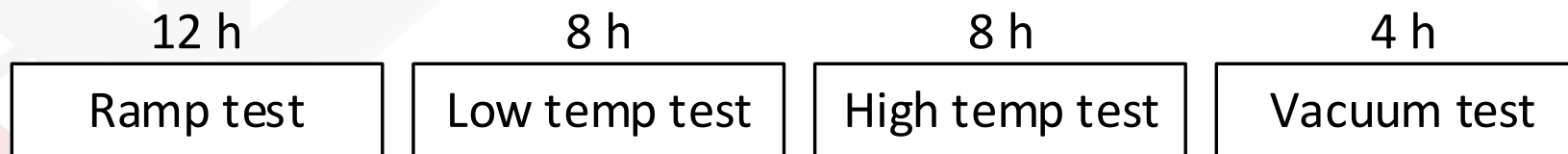
Oscillator  
80mm x 80mm x 20 mm  
approx. 150g



# Thermal Vacuum Test

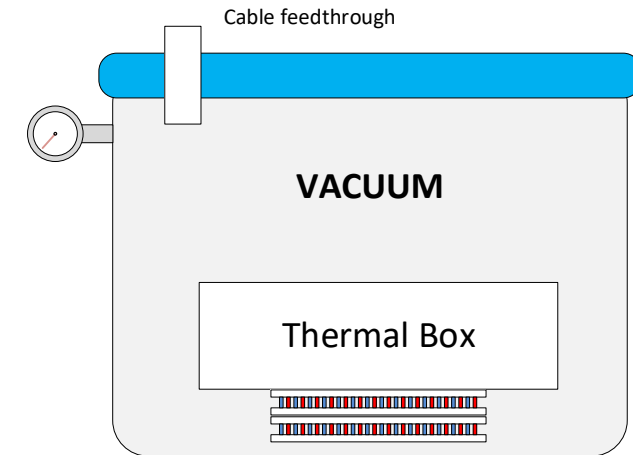
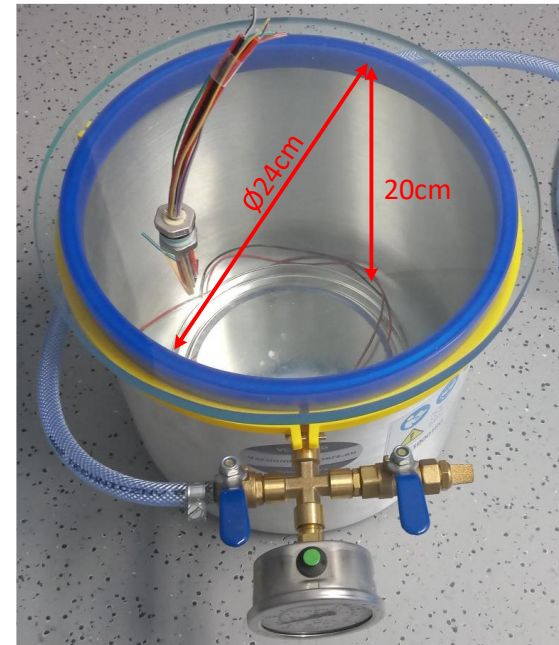
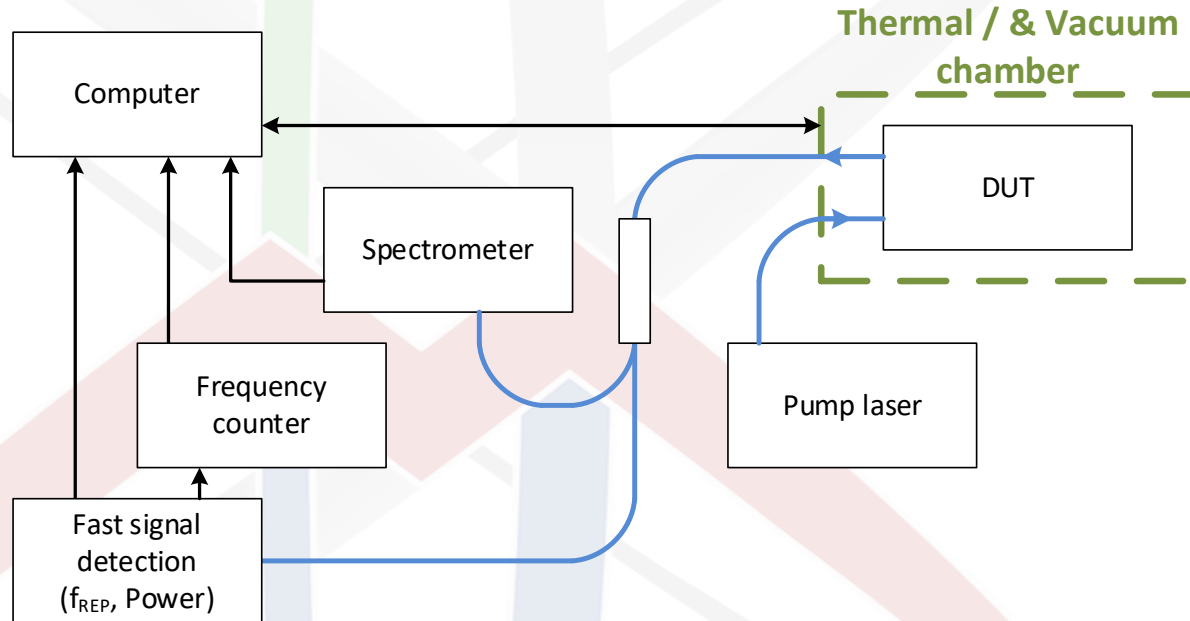
Questions:

- survives the oscillator all loads?
- in which temperature range is mode lock possible?



# Thermal Vacuum Test

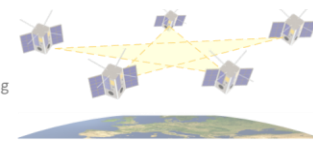
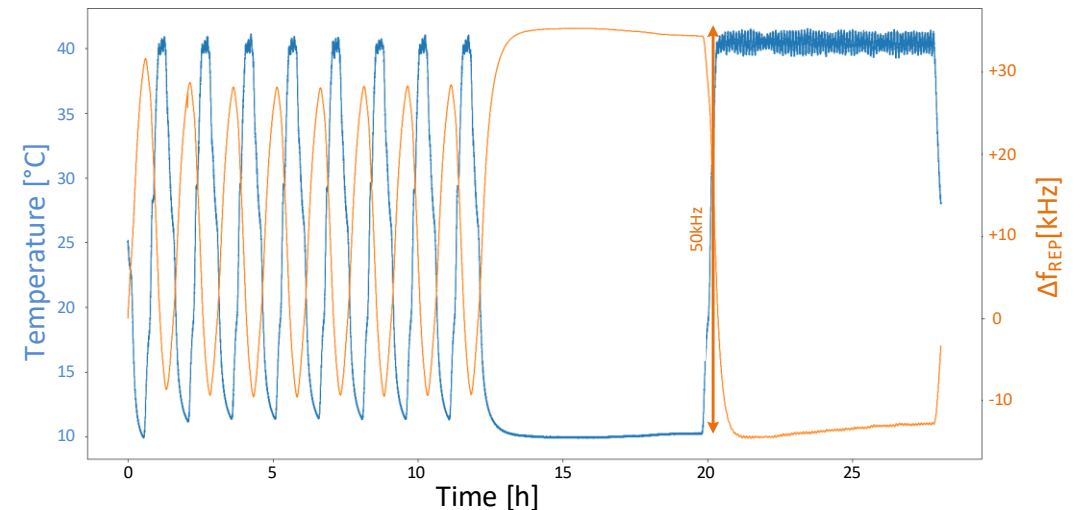
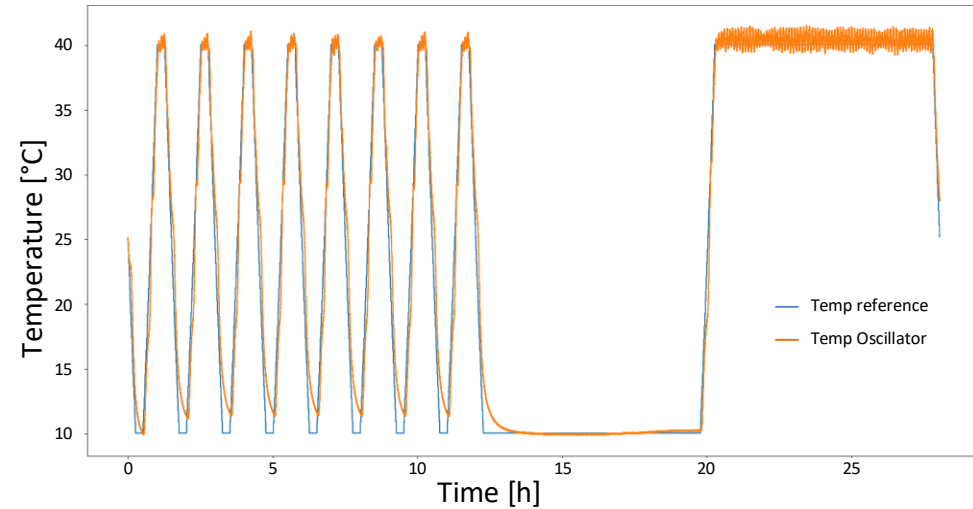
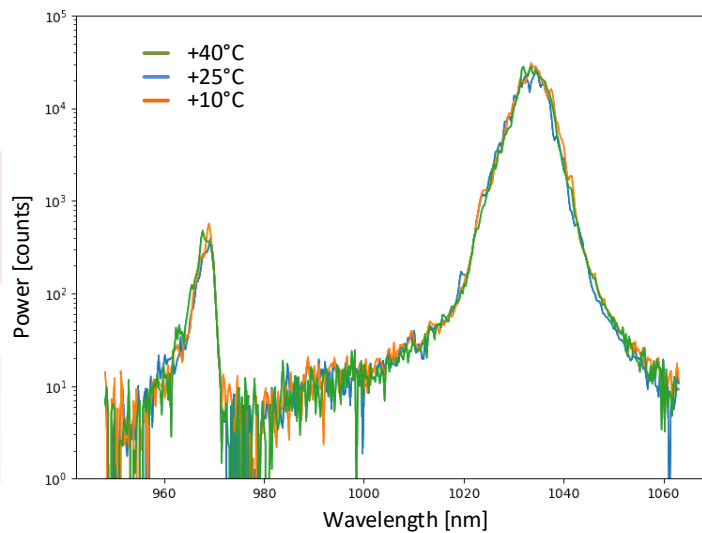
Setup allows online measurement during all tests





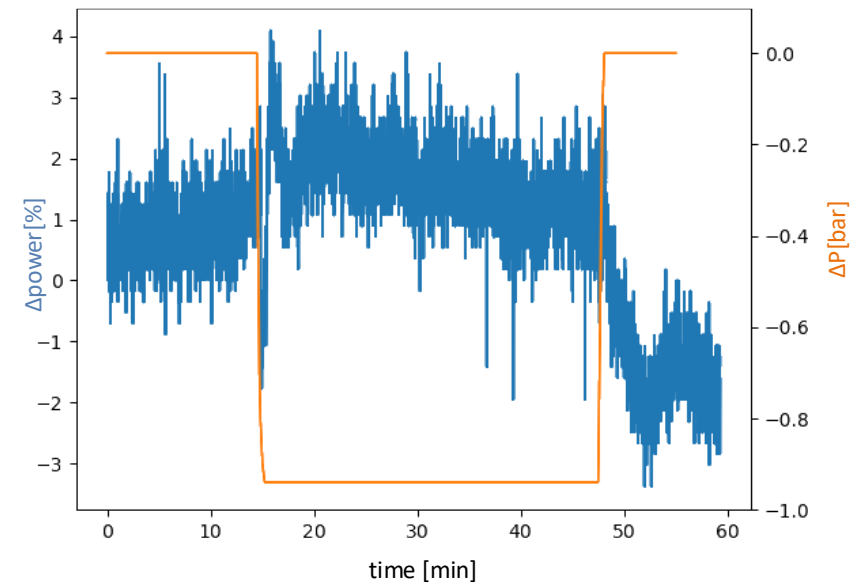
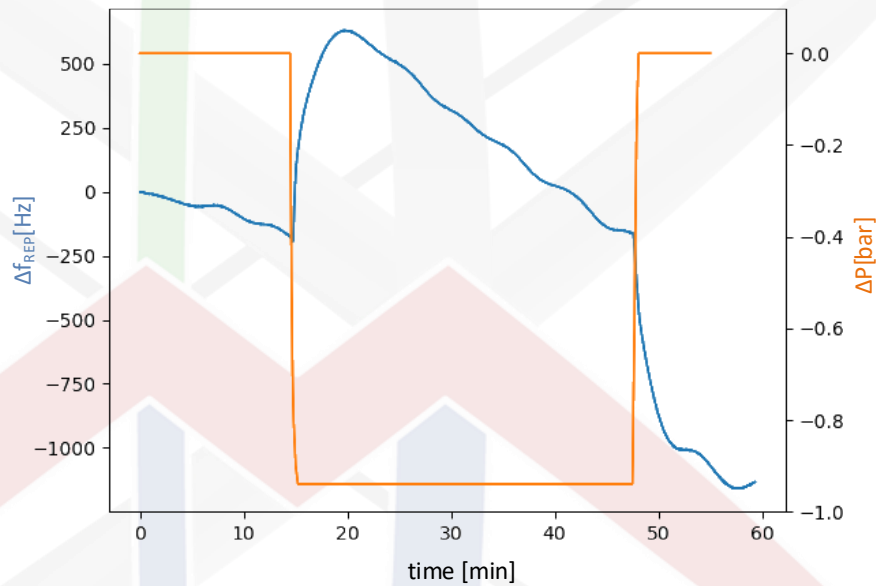
# Thermal Vacuum Test

- Oscillator survives thermal/vacuum loads
- Oscillator in mode lock state all time
- Optical spectrum constant at all time
- output power varies with  $\pm 10\%$   
(can be compensated with pump power)



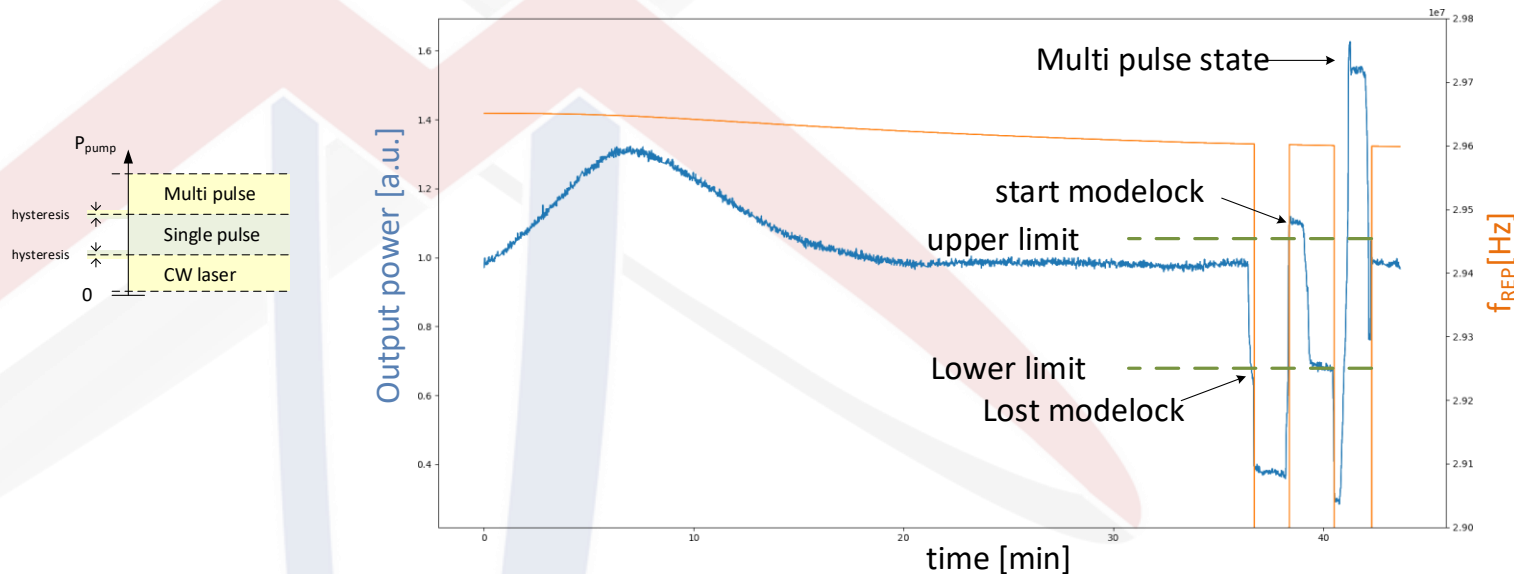
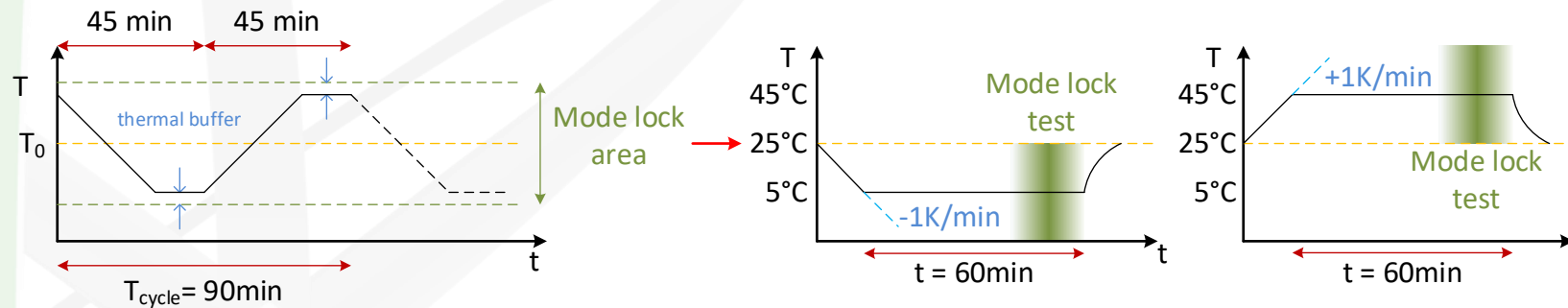
# Thermal Vacuum Test

- vacuum has no major impact on setup



# Thermal Vacuum Test

Since mode lock is during all tests, mode lock is tested by varying the pump power at higher/lower temperatures

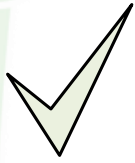


	5°C	45°C
Multi pulse	1.70 ± 16%	1.33 ± 2%
Upper limit	1.00 ± 6%	1.00 ± 5%
Lower limit	0.61 ± 4%	0.60 ± 2%



# Thermal Vacuum Test

**WP200**



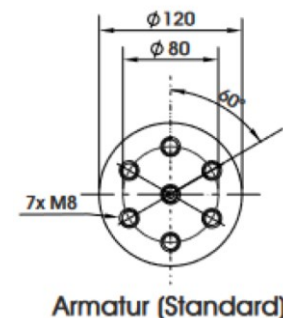
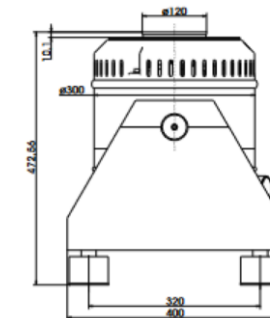
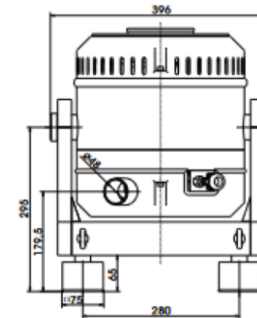
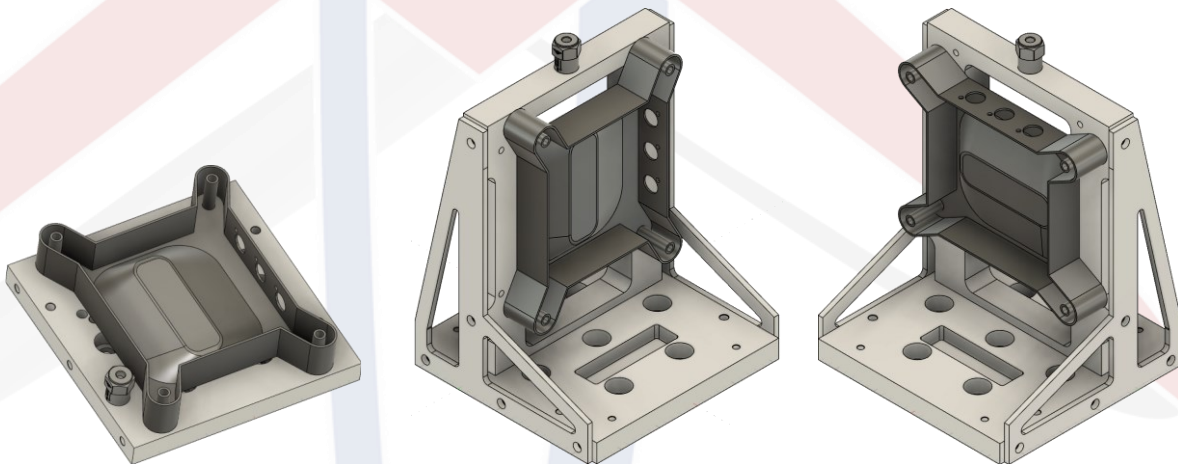
- Oscillator survives all tests
- thermal range for full functionality is defined to [5°C, 45°C]
  - Requirements on thermal control (electronic) not challenging
- vacuum has no major impact on system
- space proven resin with similar characteristics exists
  - No outgasing issues



# Vibration Test

## Preparation:

- mech. adapter for out-of-plane (z) and in plane tests (x,y)
  - reference accelerometer on test adapter
  - probe accelerometer mounted on oscillator by adhesive mass
  - mass of oscillator approx. 150g
- Shaker with less load applicable



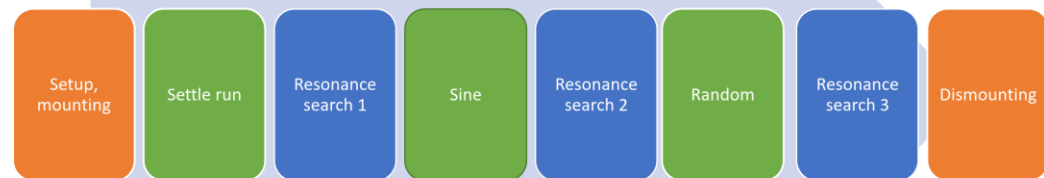
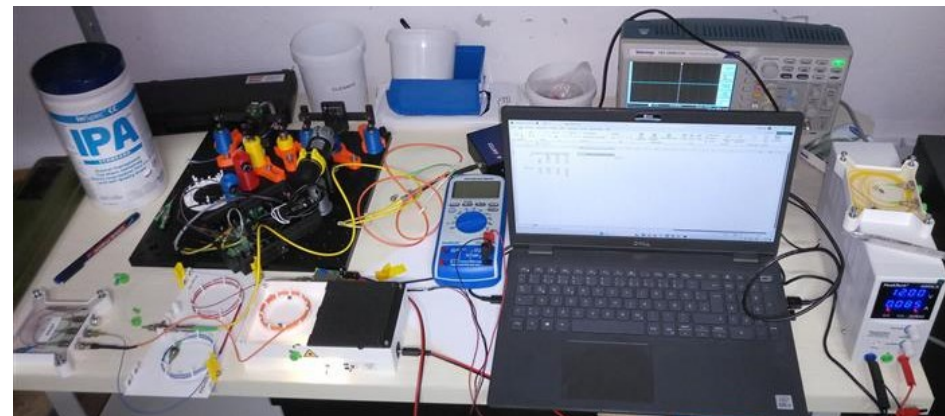
# Vibration test

Reference accelerometer

probe accelerometer



Test setup

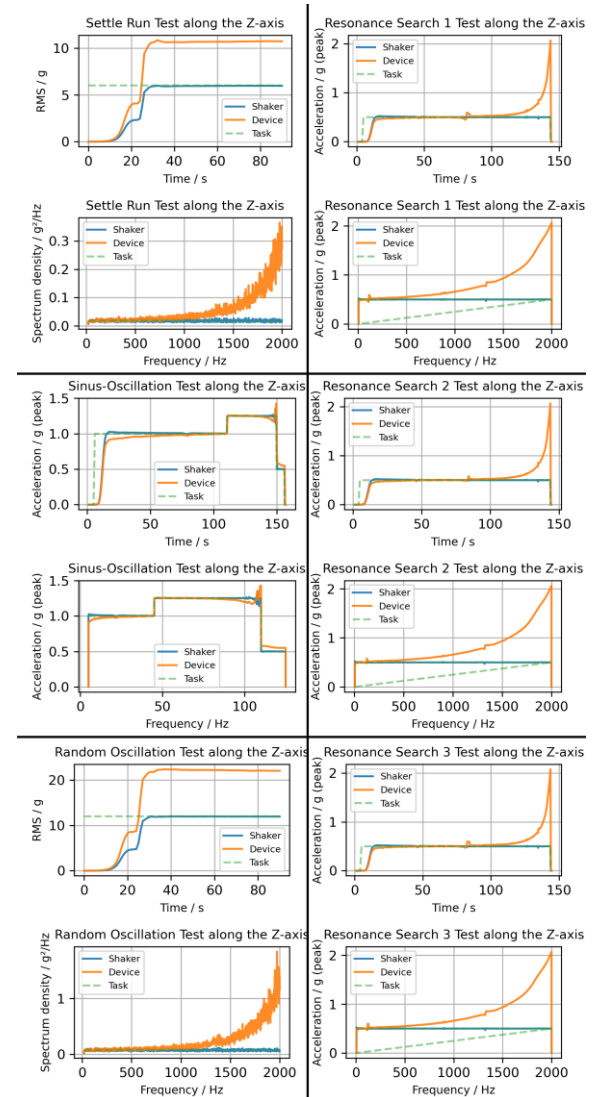


# Vibration test

WP 300

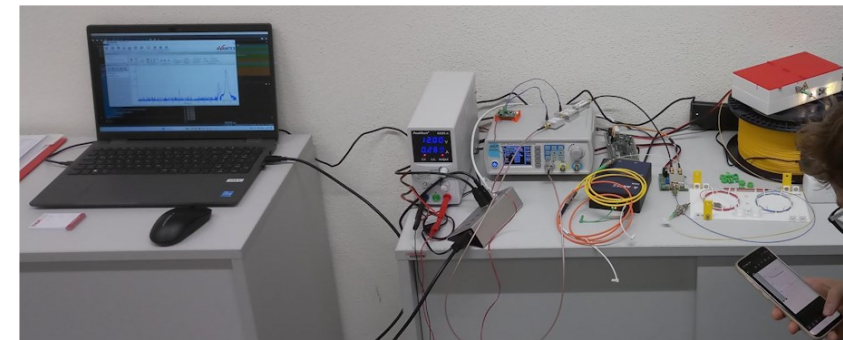
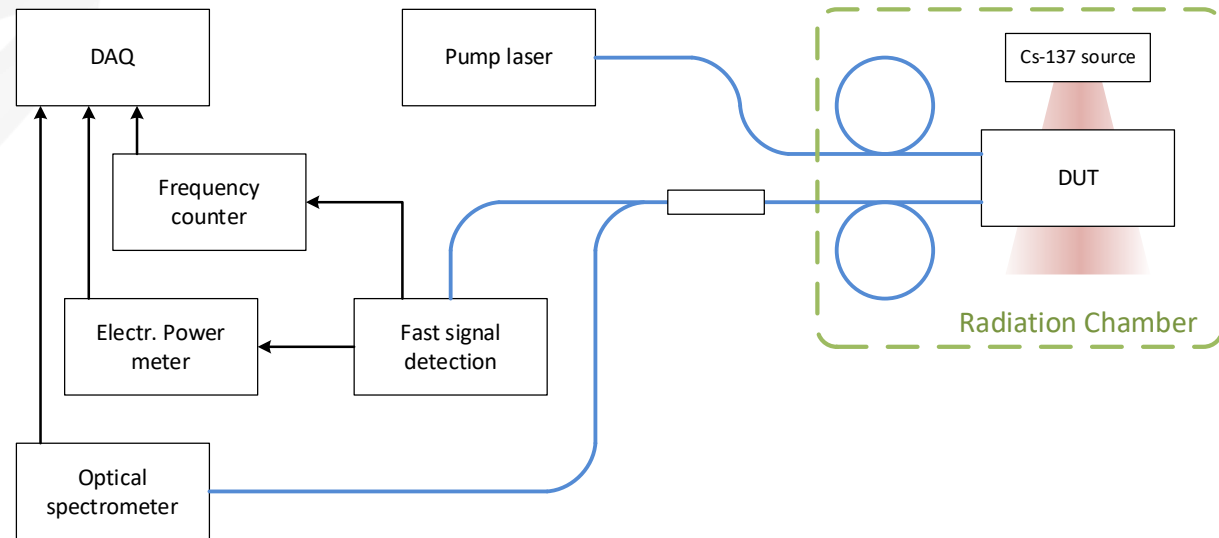
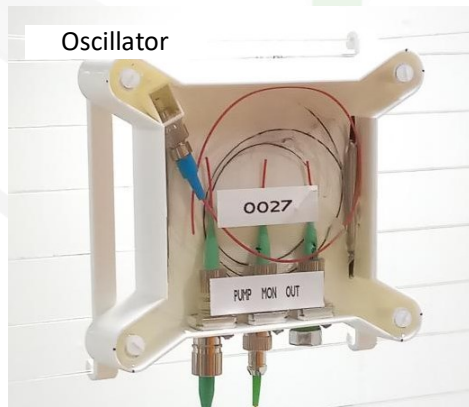


- after each test cycle oscillator is tested for functionality
- no specific behaviour measurable during and after test
- at higher frequencies, adaption would be necessary
- Oscillator survives complete vibration test
- basic mech. design enough to survive vibration test
- Still space for improvement, if necessary
- All-in-fibre setup, casted in resin promises large variety of applications in space (compact, robust, low weight)



# Radiation test

## Test setup



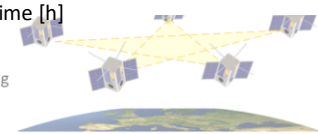
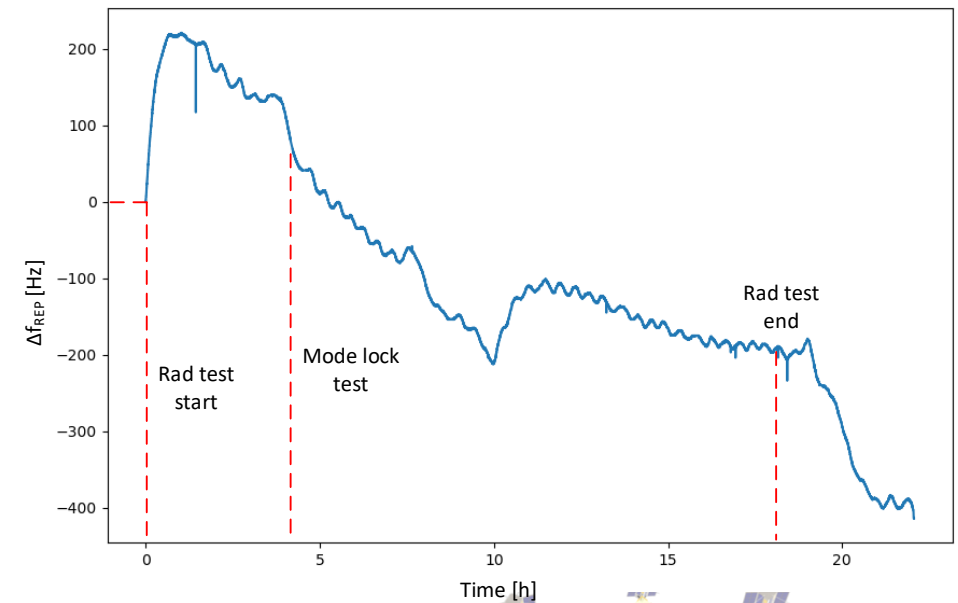
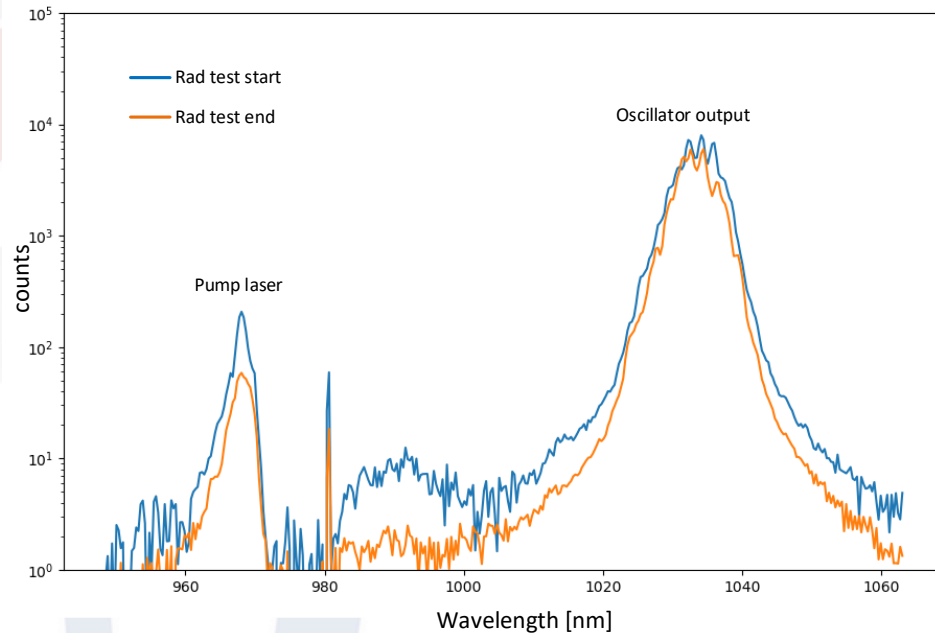
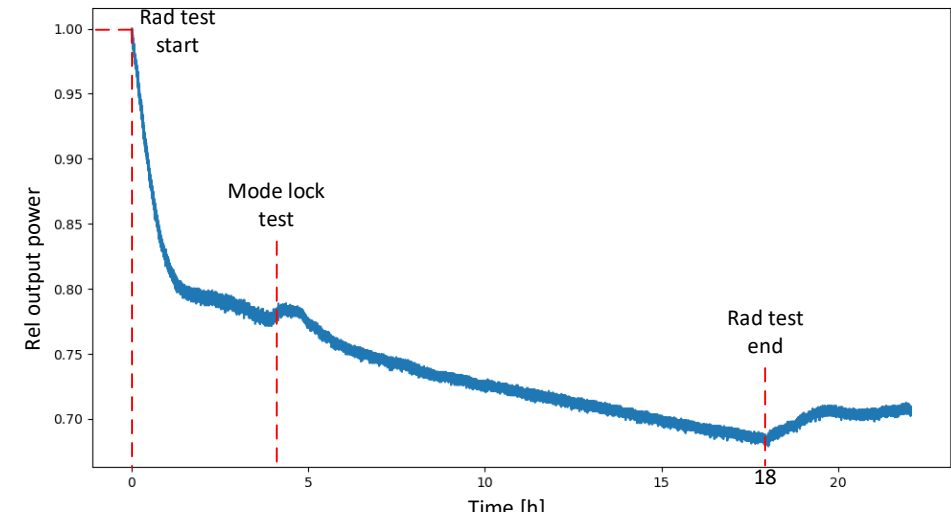
Using PM and SM fibre spools of approx. 1km length  
online measurement possible





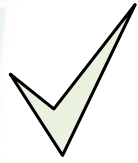
# Radiation test

- in total oscillator irradiated with 30Gy (3krad)
- output power decreased to 70% of start value
- Can be compensated by increasing pump power
- optical spectrum shows no change
- Pulses are still in the same shape



# Radiation test

**WP 400**



- Oscillator survives radiation load of 2 year mission lifetime (1 year minimum required)
- power loss can be compensated without major effort
  - Low requirements on electronics and Satellite Shielding (2mm Aluminum)
- no impact on optical output
  - No performance loss



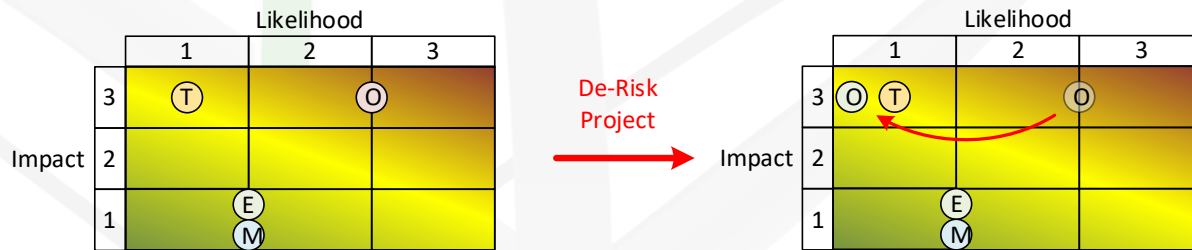
# Summary

- Oscillator design updated to fit within 80mm x 80mm x 20mm mould
- full in-fibre-setup enables casted in resin
- casting procedure created to ensure proper resin homogeneity
- oscillator in resin shows high mechanical robustness
- thermal loads within [5°C,45°C] possible without losing mode lock state
- vacuum has no impact on fully casted device
- vibration loads on oscillator shows no impact
- radiation impact on power loss can be compensated with increasing pump power

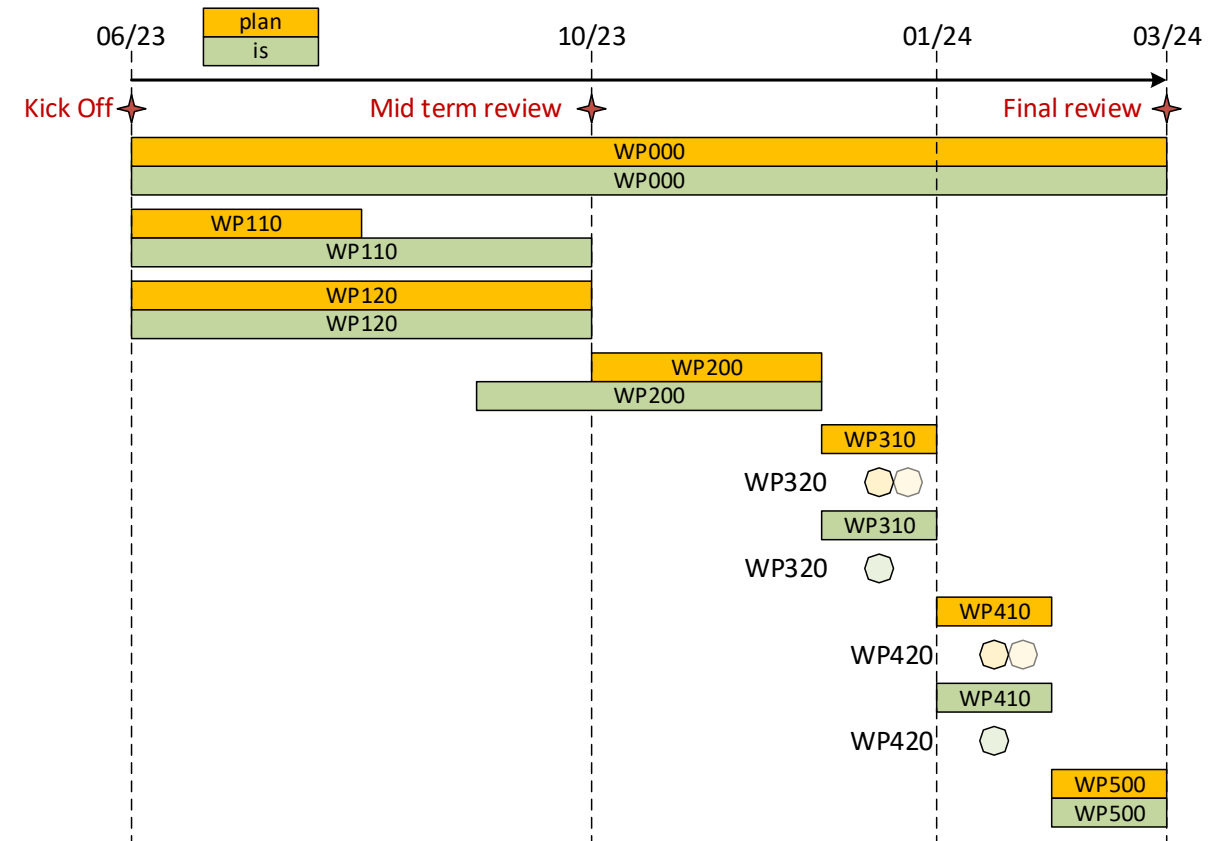


# Summary

- De-Risk project completed without major changes
- oscillator de-risk successful

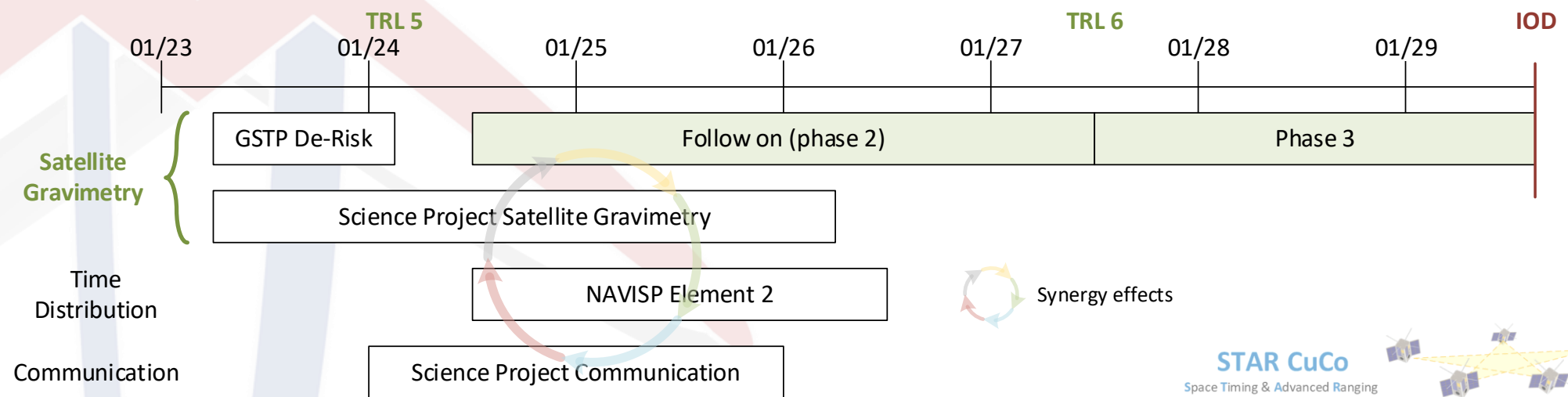


- project in time
- no finance change
- outcome more promising as expected



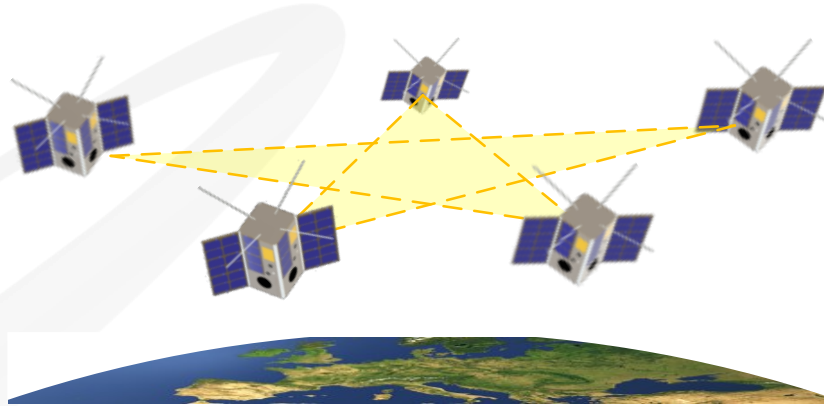
# Next steps

- Satellite gravimetry as most promising mission for demonstration (highest requirements on distance measurement)
- Further technical development necessary for high precise distance measurement
- **Engineering Model of complete DORT system is the next step**
- INCUBED?
- Synergy with other projects lowers time and financial investments



# STAR CuCo

Space Timing & Advanced Ranging  
for CubeSat Constellation



**DE-RISK**

Thank you!