



National Institute of
Information and
Communications
Technology

March 5, 2019
OFC 2019, San Diego

OFC Panel: Space Photonics Disruptive Satellite Laser Communications and Astrophotonics

The vision: Space photonics: trends, applications & societal impact

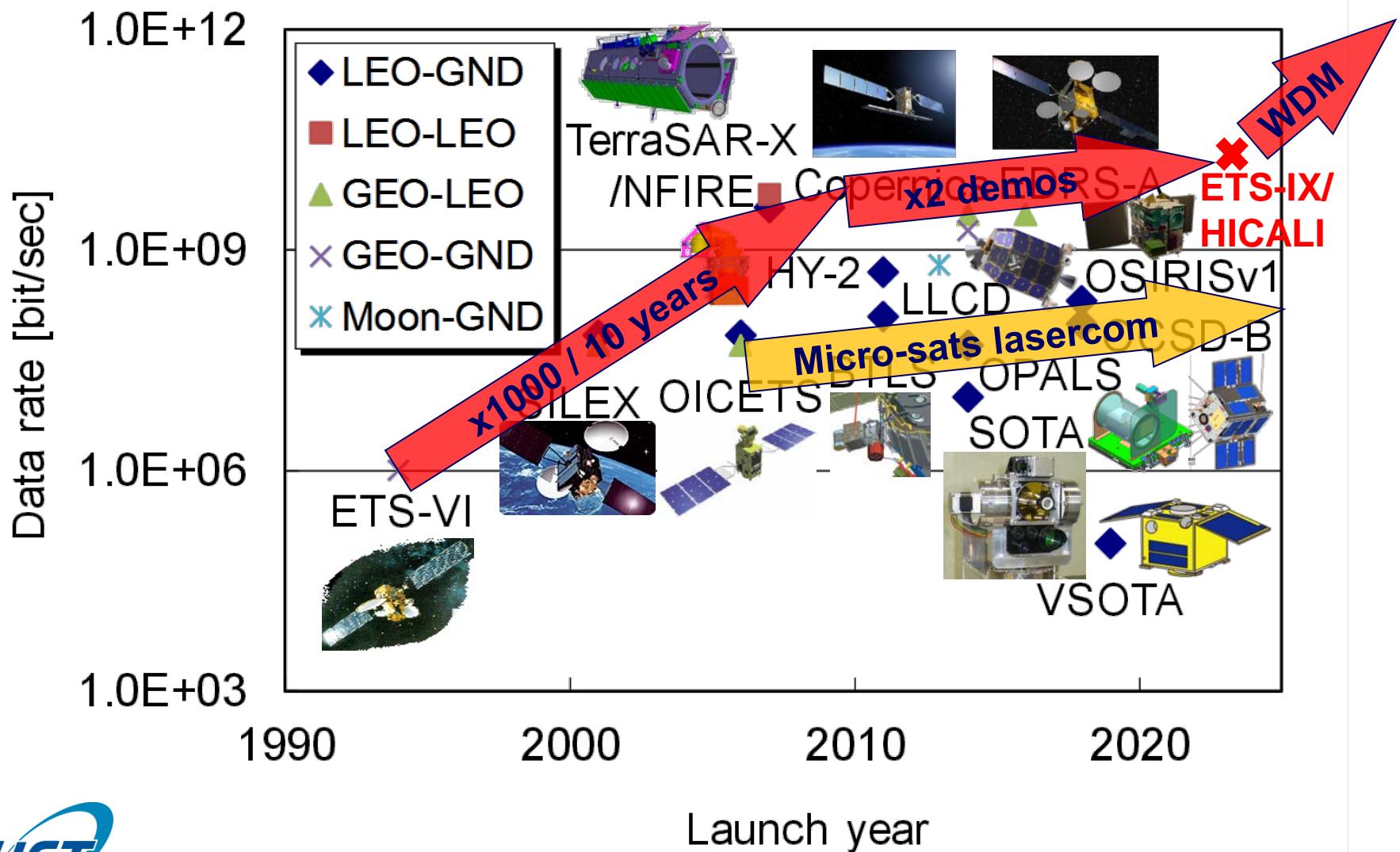
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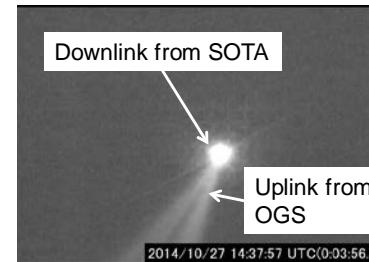
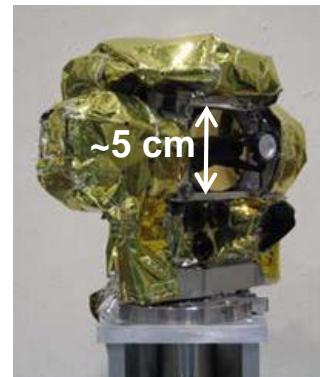
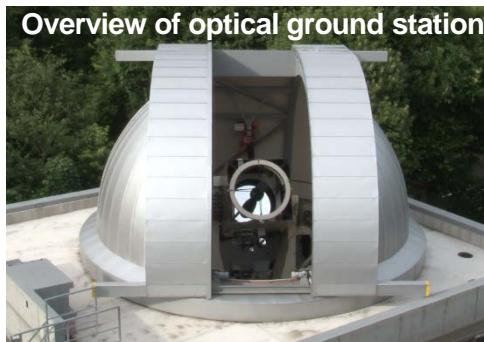
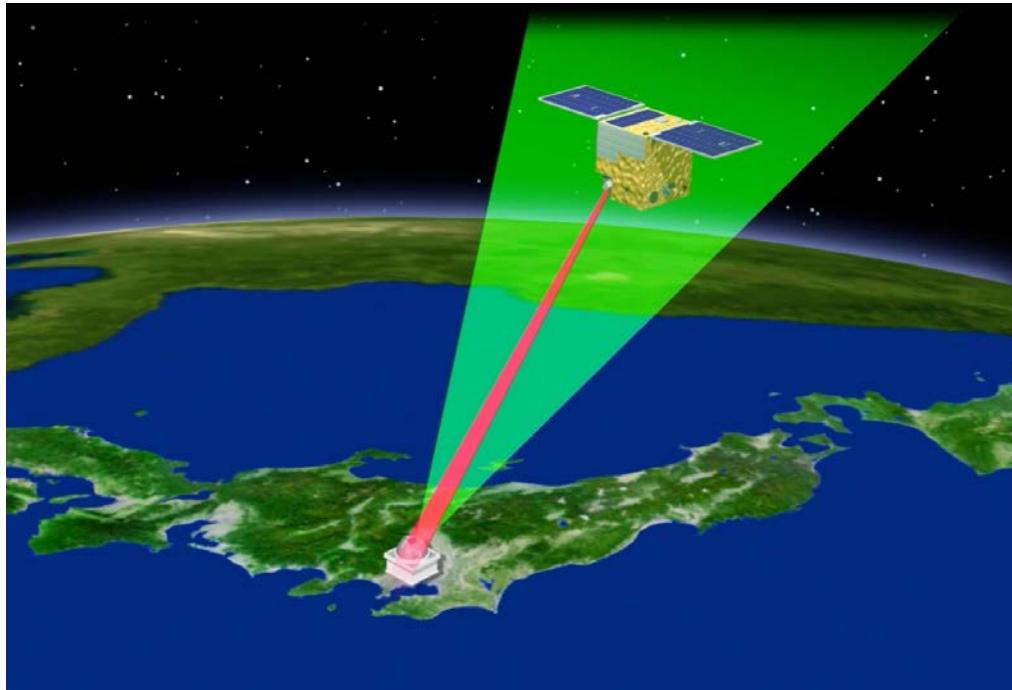
Mail: morio@nict.go.jp



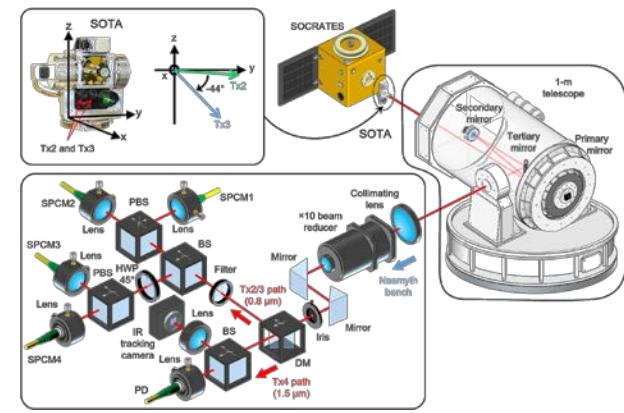
Trends of data rate for space laser comm.



Space Optical Communications Research Advanced TEchnology Satellite (SOCRATES)/Small Optical TrAnsponder (SOTA) (July, 2014-Nov., 2016)



Onboard camera image via laser communication links



Successful quantum communication experiments

Nature Photonics 11, 502–508 (2017)

- Data rate: 10 Mbps
- Wavelength: 1.55 μm
- Modulation format: IMDD
- Mass: 5.9 kg
- Power: 15.7 W

Laser communication mission onboard RISESAT, VSOTA (Very Small Optical TrAnsmitter for component validation)

RISESAT satellite Body pointing by attitude control

東北大學
TOHOKU UNIVERSITY

January 18, 2019
Epsilon-4 Launched

Major specification

Mass:
Satellite bus total: 55kg, VSOTA: 700g

Orbit:
500-900km (Nominal 700km), Sun synchronous (inclination 98 degree) (TBD)

Power consumption:
3.5W (10 minutes)

Attitude control accuracy:
Requirement: 0.1degree or 1.7mrad (3 σ)
Target: 0.04 degree or 0.7mrad (3 σ)

Onboard components by NICT

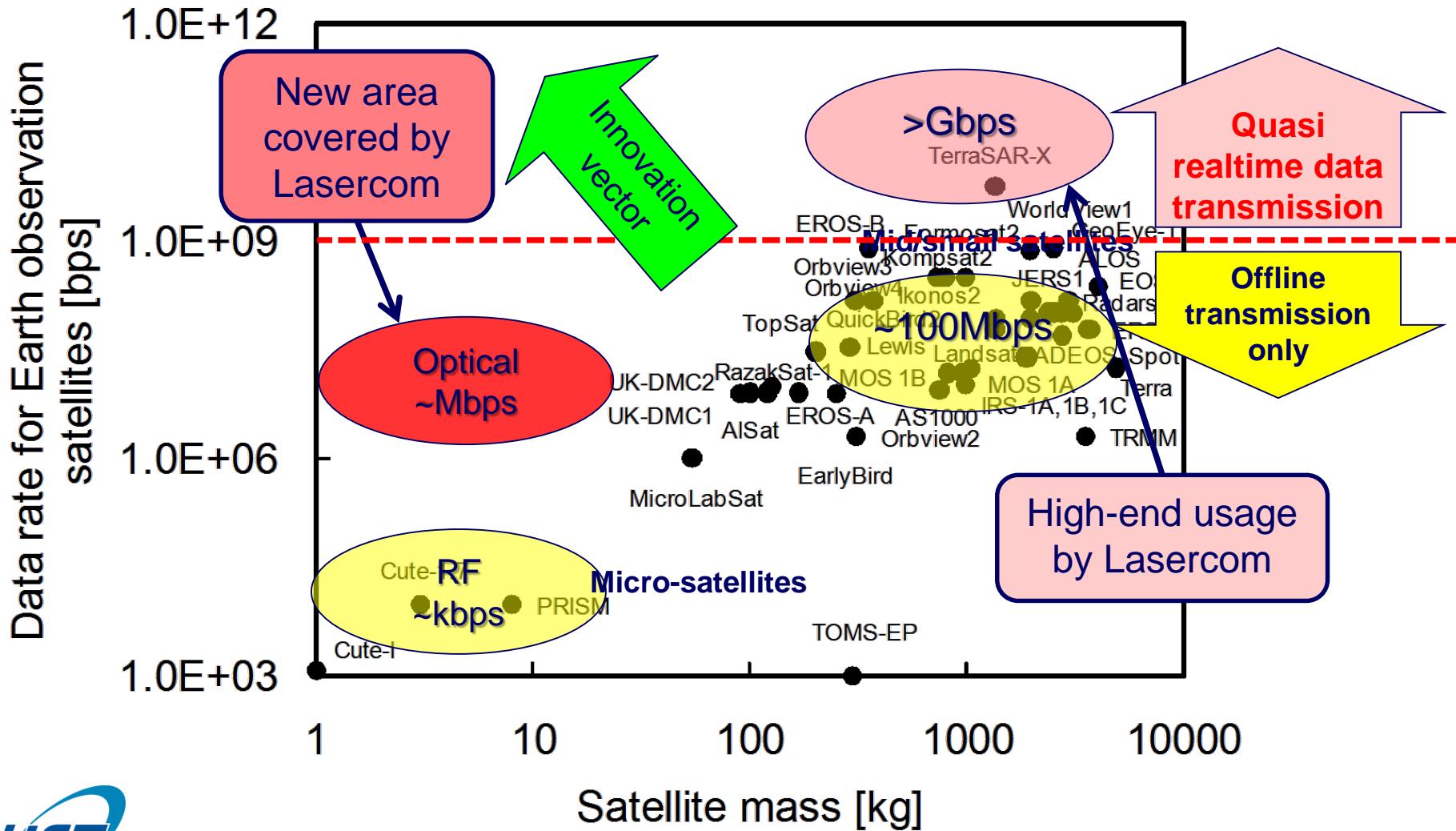
Optical output part Control board Optical fiber

Alignment mirror
Collimator
Laser driver (Flight model)
1550nm
980nm
Onboard components by NICT

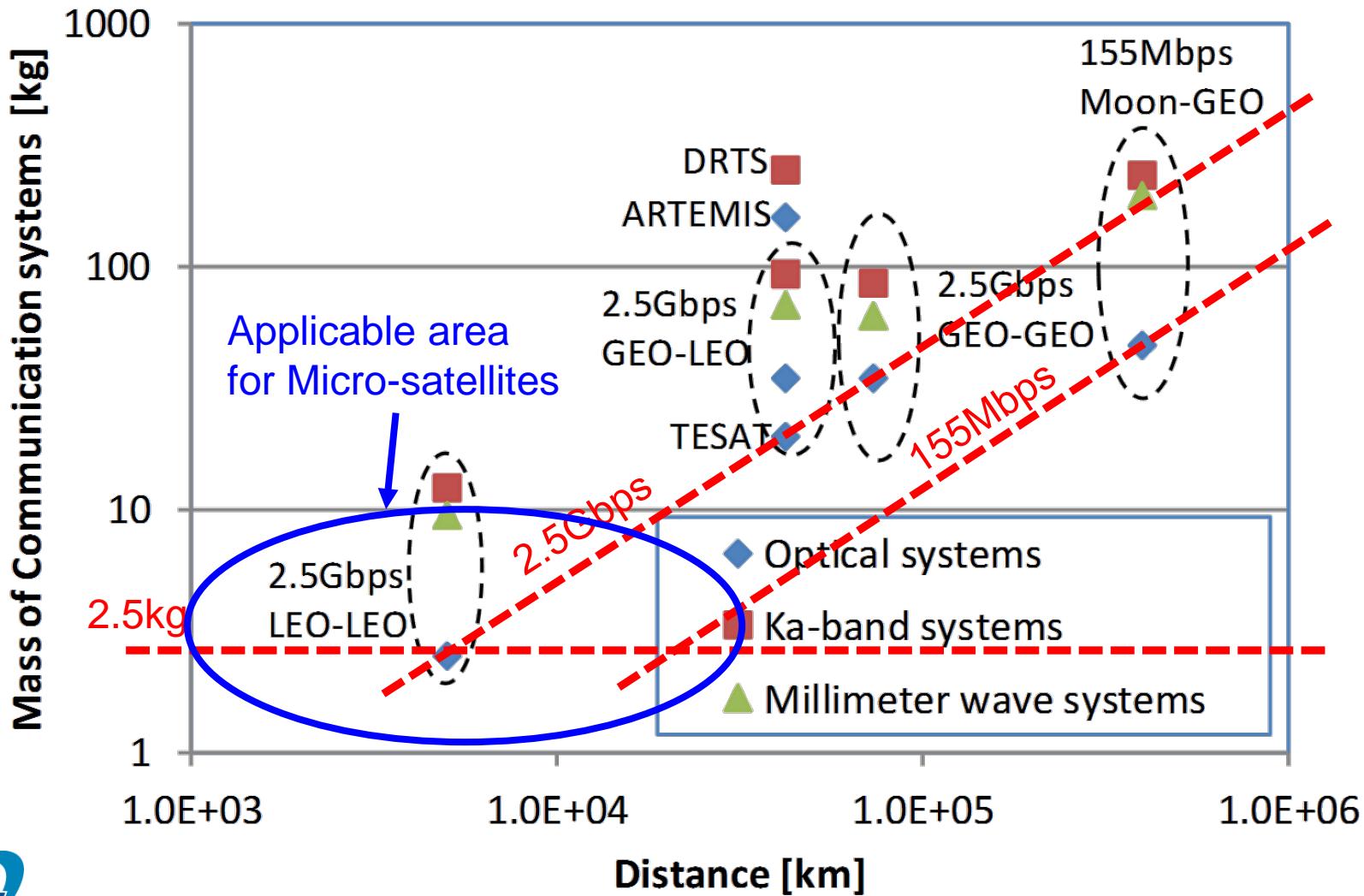
Space-based laser communication programs

	Asia	USA	Europe
Past	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1994: ETS-VI (NICT), GEO-GND, 0.8μm/0.5μm, IMDD, 1Mbps - 2006: OICETS (JAXA/NICT), LEO-GEO, LEO-GND, 0.8μm, IMDD, 50Mbps - 2011: HY-2 (China), LEO-GND, 1.5μm, IMDD, 504 Mbps - 2014: SOCRATES/ SOTA (NICT), LEO-GND, 0.98/1.5μm, IMDD, 10Mbps - 2016: Micius (China), BB84, 0.85/0.532/0.671μm - 2019: RISESAT/ VSOTA (NICT), LEO-GND, 0.98/1.5μm, IMDD, ~1kbps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1995: GOLD (NASA JPL), GEO-GND, 0.8/0.5μm, IMDD, 1Mbps - 2000: STRV-2 (BMDO), LEO-GND, Failure, 0.8μm, IMDD, 1.2Gbps - 2001: GeoLITE (NRO), GEO-GND - 2008: NFIRE (MDA), LEO-LEO, 1.06μm, BPSK, 5.6Gbps - 2013: LLCD (NASA GSFC), Lunar-GND, 1.5μm, PPM, 622Mbps - 2014: OPALS (NASA JPL), ISS-GND, 1.5μm, IMDD, 30~50Mbps - 2015: OCSD-A (Aero. Corp.), LEO(1.5U)-GND, Failure, 1.5μm, IMDD, 5-50Mbps - 2018: OCSD-B/ AeroCube-7B (Aero. Corp.), LEO-GND, 1.5μm, IMDD, 50/100Mbps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2001: SILEX (ESA), GEO-LEO, GEO-GND, GEO-Air, 0.8μm, IMDD, 50Mbps - 2008: TerraSAR-X (DLR), LEO-LEO/GND, 1.06μm, BPSK, 5.6Gbps - 2011: BTLS (Russia), ISS-GND, 1.55μm/0.85μm, IMDD, 125Mbps - 2013-2016: EDRS/ Copernics (ESA), GEO-LEO, GEO-GND, 1.06μm, BPSK, ~1.8Gbps, Including AlphaSat, Sentinel-1A, EDRS-A, Sentinel-1B - 2016-2017: OSIRISv1-2 (DLR), LEO-GND, 1.5μm, IMDD, 20M-100Mbps
Future plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2019: ISS/ SOL (SONY), IMDD - 2020: CANON, IMDD - 2019: JDRS (JAXA), GEO-GND, 1.5μm, DPSK, 1.8Gbps - 2020: ALOS-3 (JAXA), LEO-GEO, 1.5μm, DPSK, 1.8Gbps - 2021: ETS-IX/HICALI (NICT), 1.5μm, DPSK, 10Gbps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2019: LCRD (NASA GSFC), GEO-LEO, GEO-GND, 1.5μm, DPSK/PPM, 2.8G/622Mbps - 2021: DSOC (NASA JPL), Deep space-GND, PPM, 264Mbps(max) - 2022年: LEMNOS (NASA GSFC), Moon-Earth, PPM, 311Mbps - 2025年: LOP-G (NASA), Moon-Earth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2019: OPS-SAT (TU Graz), LEO-GND, PPM, 2kbps (uplink) - 2019: OSIRISv3,v4 (DLR), LEO-GND, 1.5μm, IMDD, 10Gbps - 2019: EDRS-C (ESA), GEO-LEO, 1.06μm, BPSK, ~1.8Gbps - 2021: ScyLight #1 (ESA) - 2022: Moon Village (ESA), Moon-Earth, PPM, 7Mbps - 2024: DOCS (ESA), Deep space-GND, 16-PPM, 10Mbps

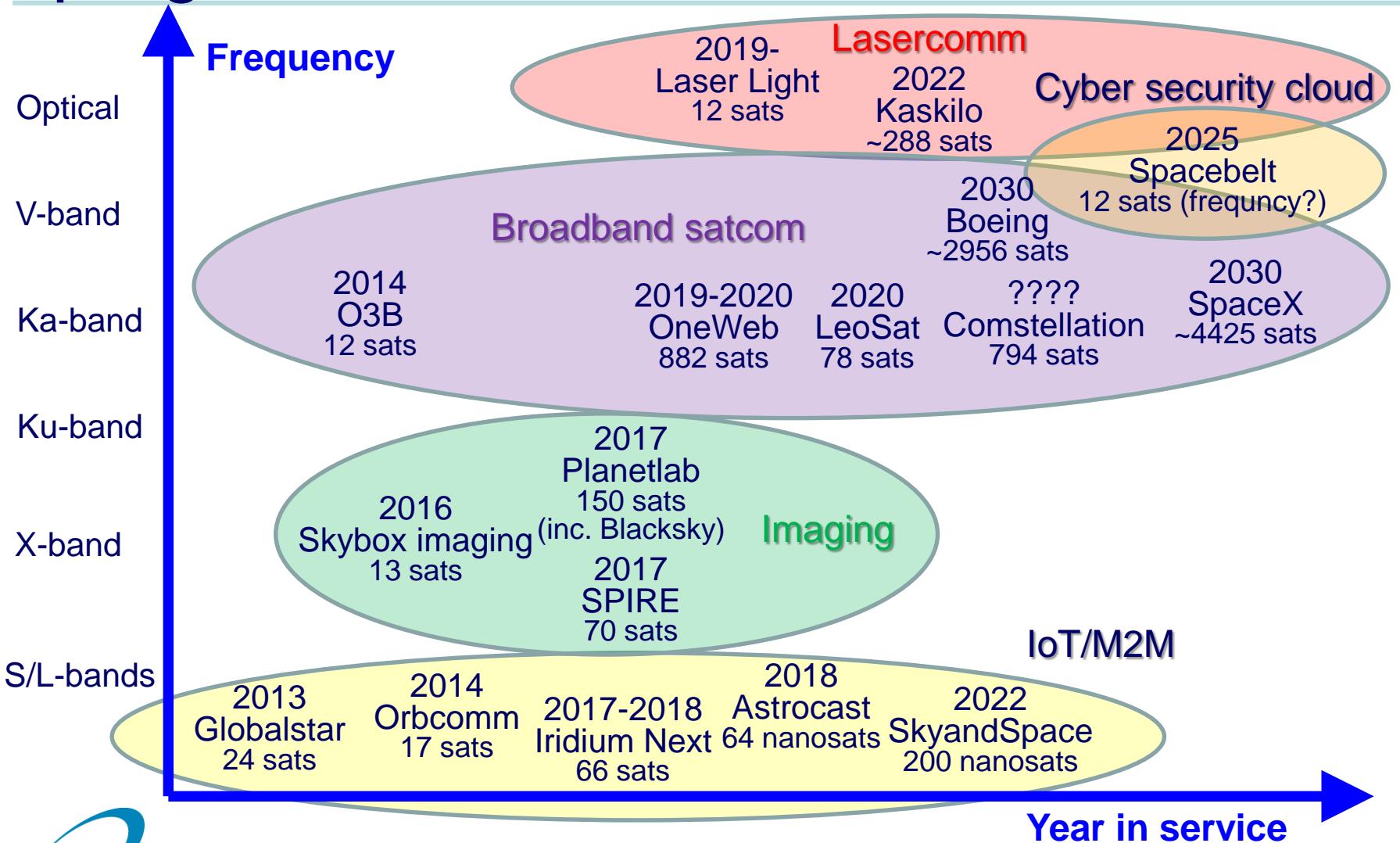
Laser communication infrastructure for Micro-satellites



Applicable area with mass and distance



Frequency map for Mega-constellations programs

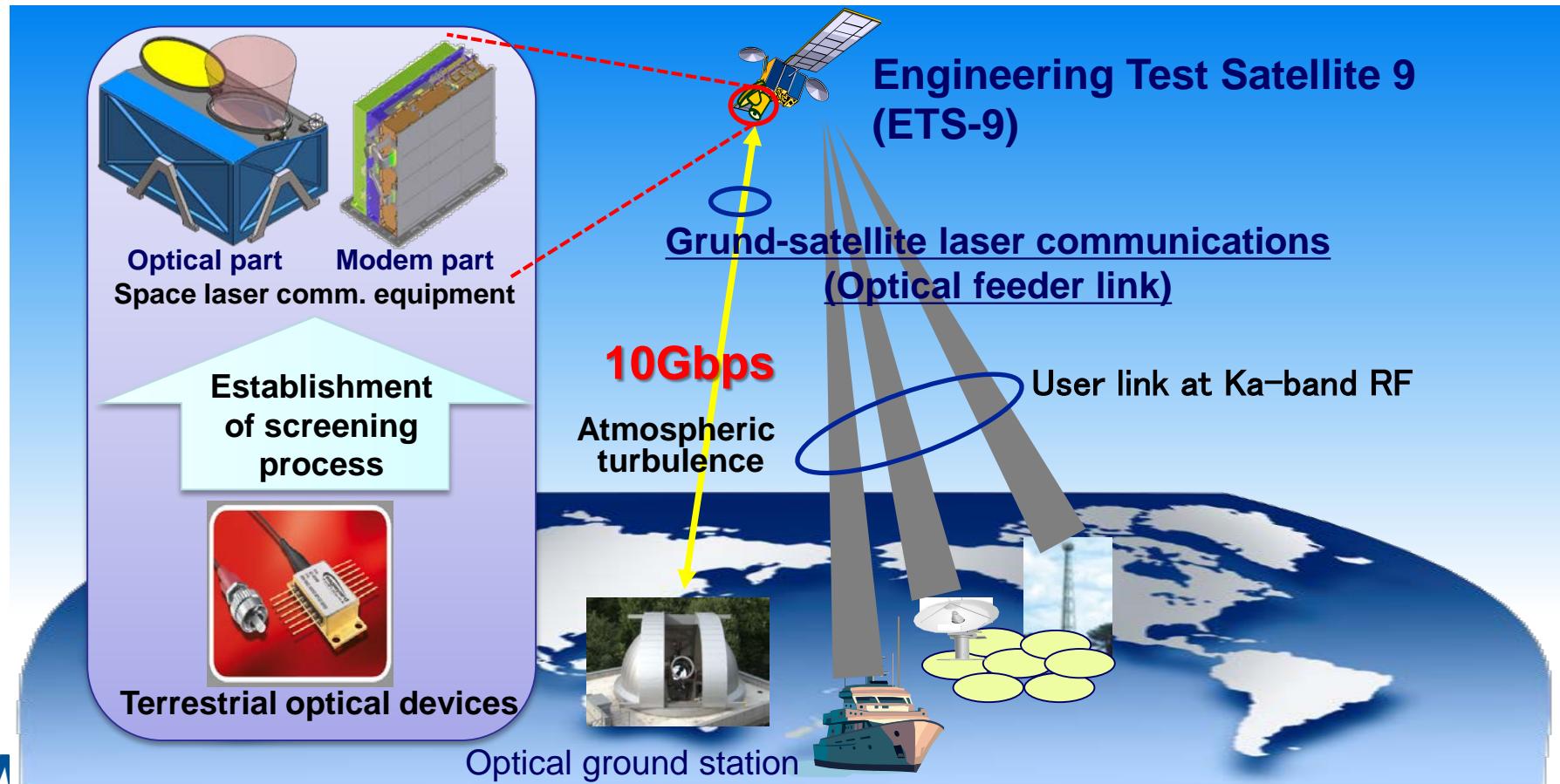


Research and development for optical feeder links

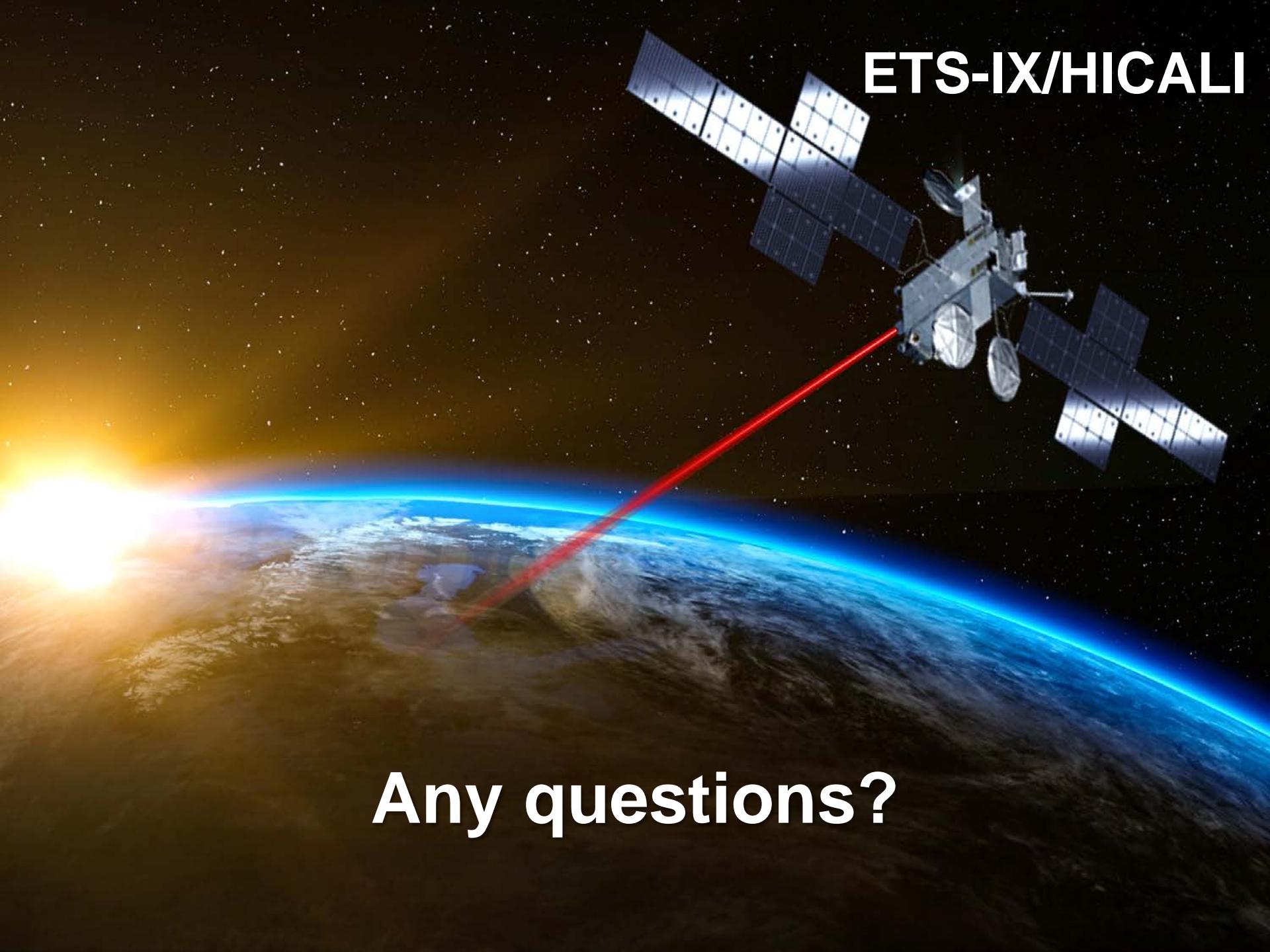
~10-Gbps laser communication terminal (HICALI)~

HICALI: HIgh speed Communication with Advanced Laser Instrument

NICT conducts the R&D for 10-Gbps ground-to-GEO laser communication technology and aims for the in-orbit verification of the basic optical feeder link technology onboard the Engineering Test Satellite 9 (ETS-9). Advanced major optical communication devices are evaluated through the screening process to ensure the space environmental tolerance and reliability.



ETS-IX/HICALI



Any questions?