

CLICK: CubeSat Laser Infrared Crosslink

MIT STAR Lab

Kerri Cahoy (PI)
Peter Grenfell
Paul Serra
Ondrej Čierny
William Kammerer
Grant Gunnison
Joseph Kusters
Riley Fitzgerald
Cadence Payne
Laura Yenchesky
Rodrigo Diez
Paula do Vale Pereira
Tao Sevigny

UF PSSL

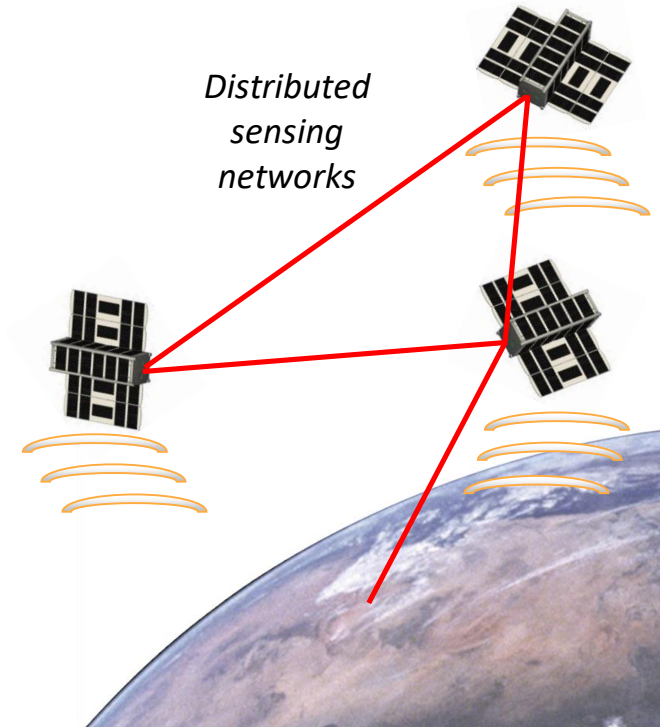
John Conklin (Co-I)
Tyler Ritz
Myles Clark
Danielle Coogan

NASA ARC

David Mayer
Darin Foreman
Jan Stupl
John Hanson
Michael Miller

CubeSat Developers Workshop
Tuesday April 23, 2019
Presented by: Ondrej Čierny

- To enable new **distributed & coordinated sensing missions**
- There is a need for:
 - **Mbps-rate** full-duplex crosslinks
 - **Precision ranging** and timing
- **Goal:** Development of miniaturized optical transceivers based on COTS components & compatible with CubeSat SWaP constraints



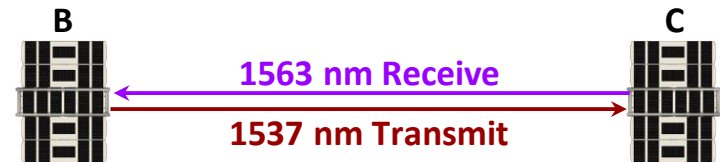
CLICK-A

- Single **1.2 U**, **800 g**, **<15 W** payload
- **200 mW** avg. Tx, **1.3 mrad** beam
- Uplink beacon at 976 nm and MEMS Fast Steering Mirror (**FSM**) for PAT
 - Up to $\pm 3^\circ$ bus pointing error rejection capability
- Rate-scalable M-ary **PPM downlink**
 - **43 Mbps**, 16-PPM, 1 m Rx
 - **10 Mbps**, 128-PPM, 0.3 m Rx
- Primary success criteria:
 - Validate laser transmitter
 - Validate fine-pointing stage
 - Validate optical GS
 - Successful >10 Mbps downlink



CLICK-B/C

- Pair of **1.5 U**, **~1700 g**, **<25 W** payloads
- **200 mW** avg. Tx, **70 μ rad** divergence
- **2.5 cm** receive aperture
- **500 mW** beacon at 976 nm for PAT
- Full-duplex **PPM** crosslinks 1537/1565 nm
 - **50 Mbps**, 4-PPM, <450 km
 - **25 Mbps**, 16-PPM, <920 km
- **200 ps** timing accuracy & time transfer
- Primary success criteria:
 - >20 Mbps full-duplex @ 580 km
 - <0.5 m ranging w/o GPS @ 580 km



Payload Design

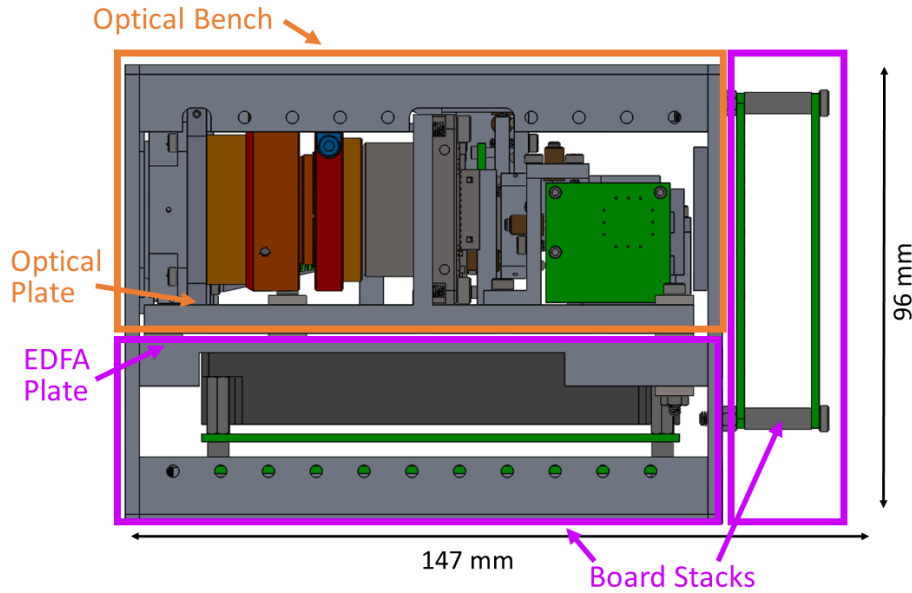


Image: L. Yenchesky

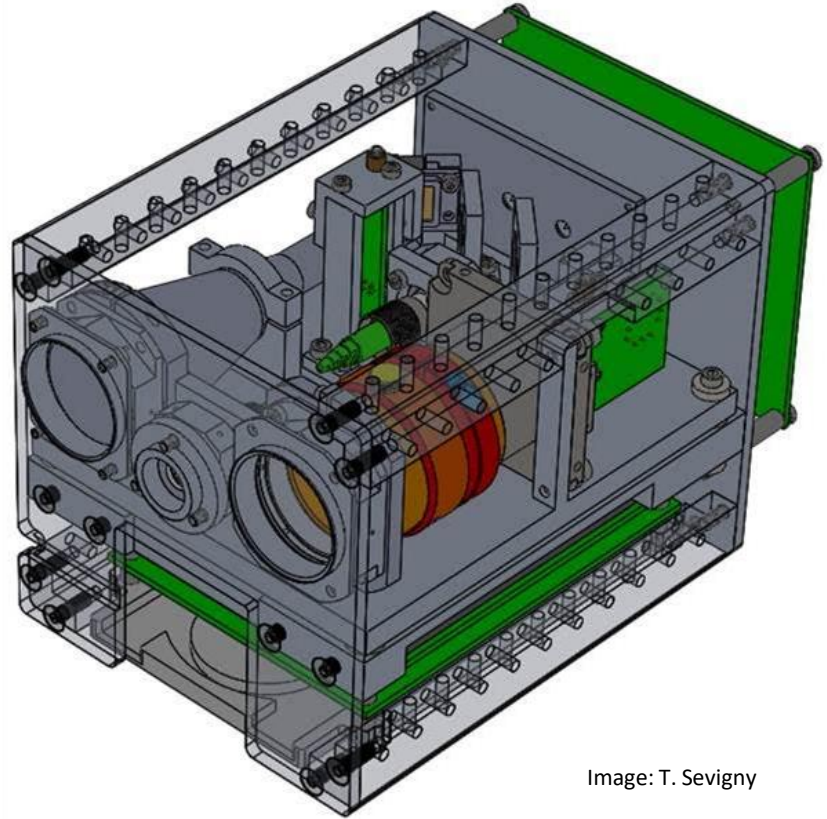


Image: T. Seigny

Optical Paths

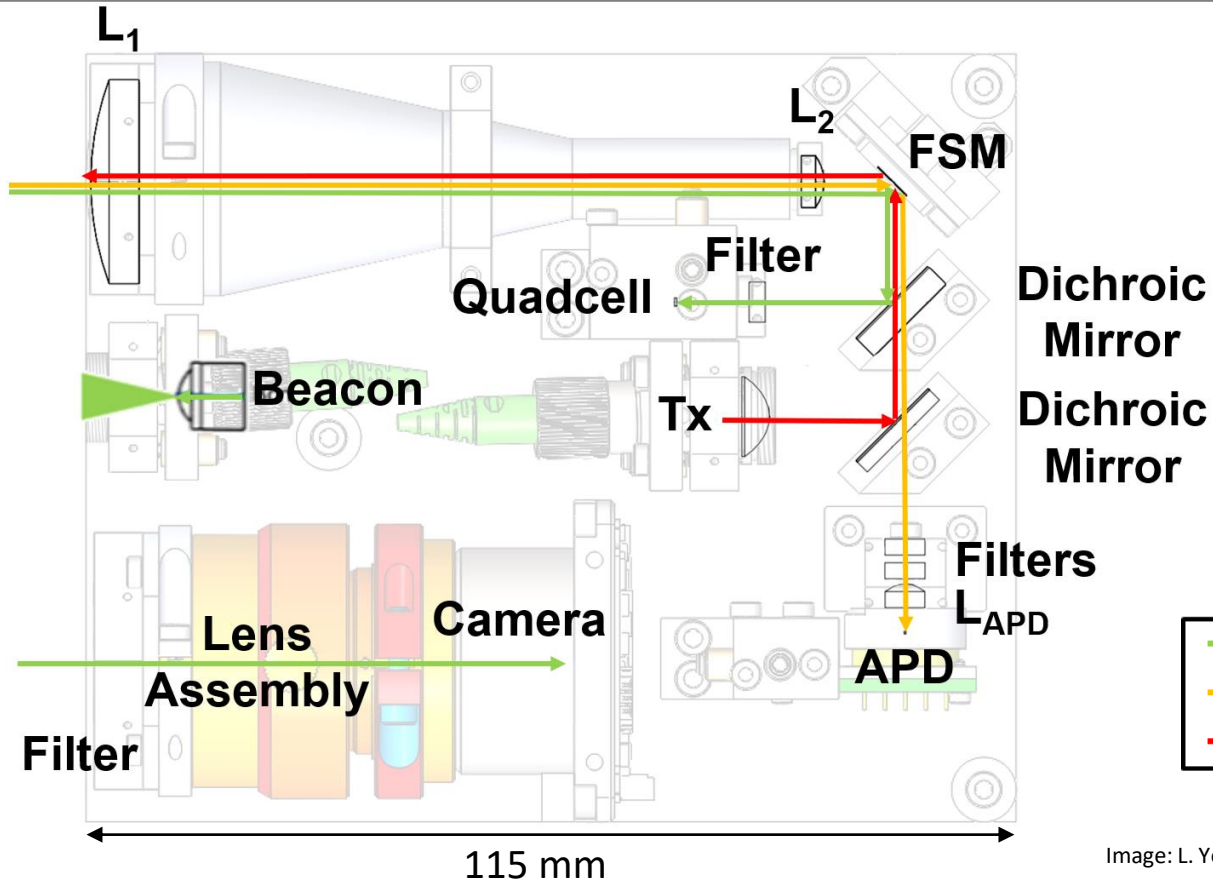


Image: L. Yenchesky

PAT Staging & Budgets

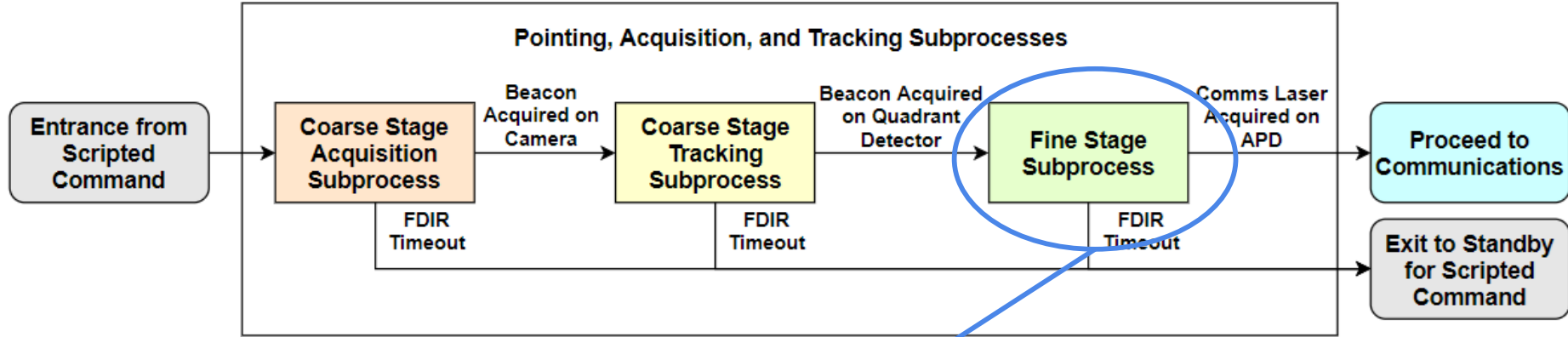
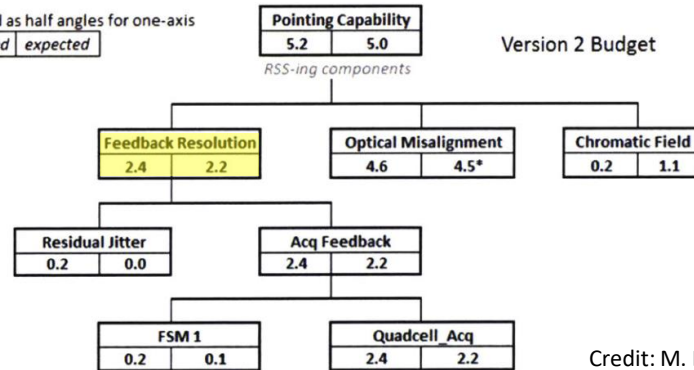


Image: P. Grenfell

All values listed as half angles for one-axis
 key:

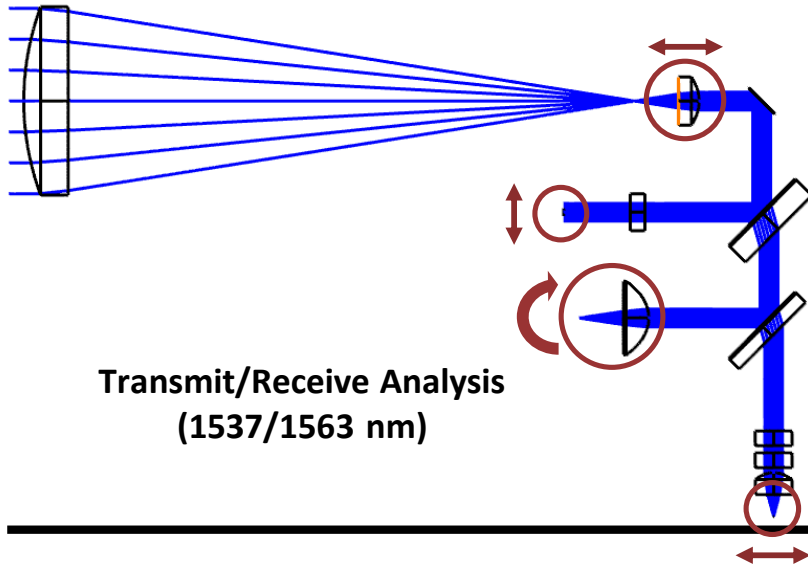
allocated	expected
-----------	----------

 units: arcsec

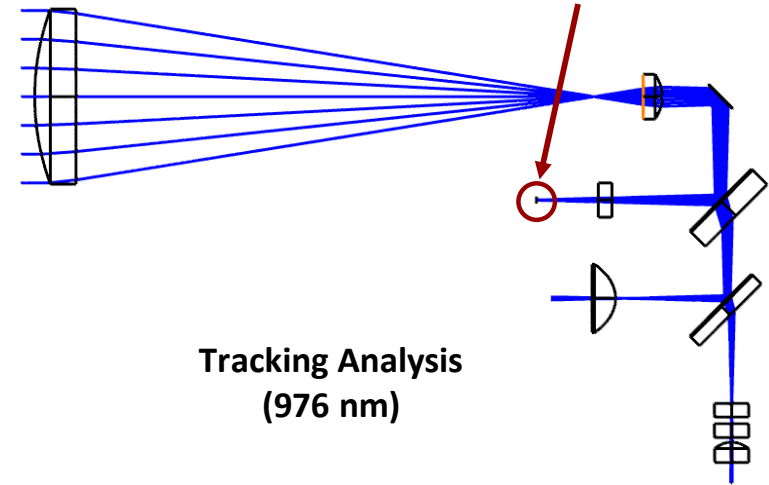
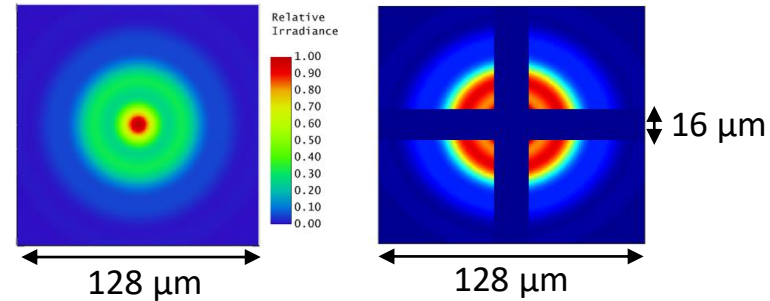


Credit: M. Long

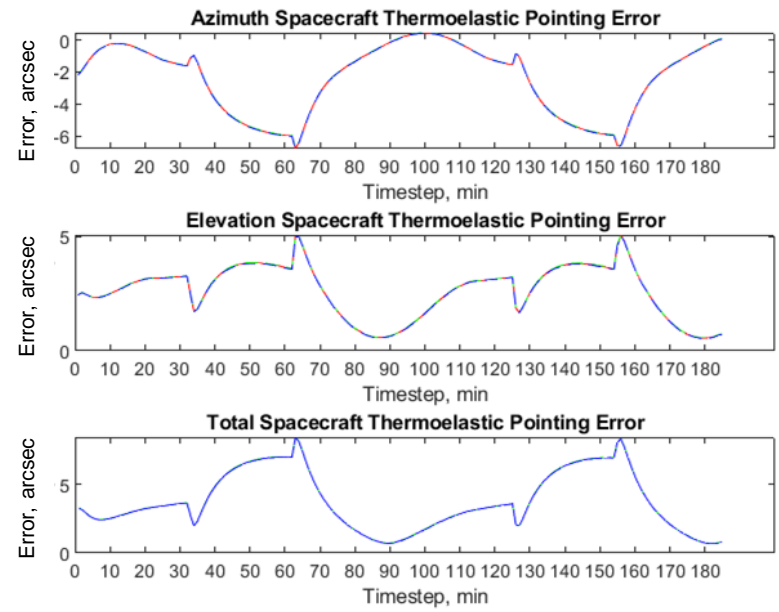
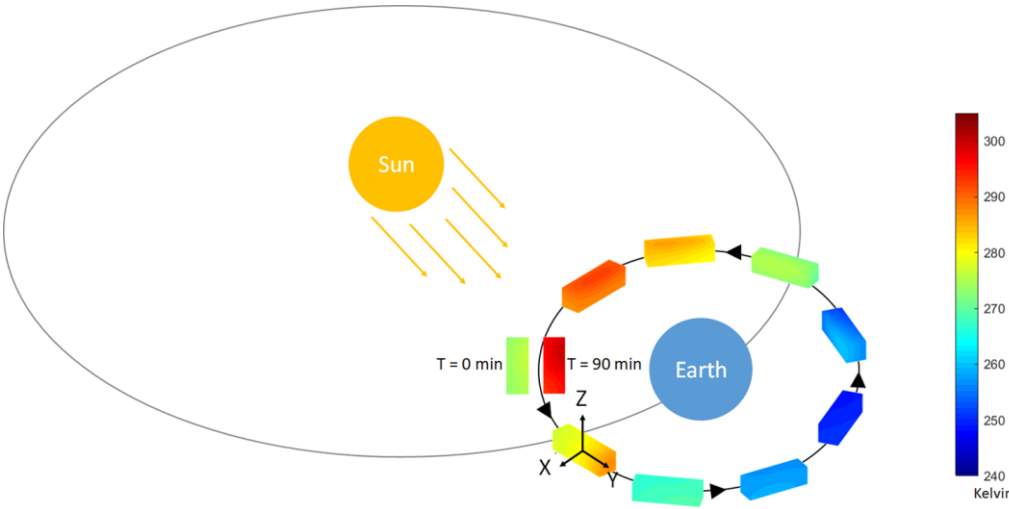
- Optimization of optics in Zemax → MATLAB
 - Beacon PSF sizing on quadcell to determine optimal tracking resolution
 - Meets allocated **2.4 arcsec**
- Tolerancing analysis to determine machining precision & identify **kinematic mounts**



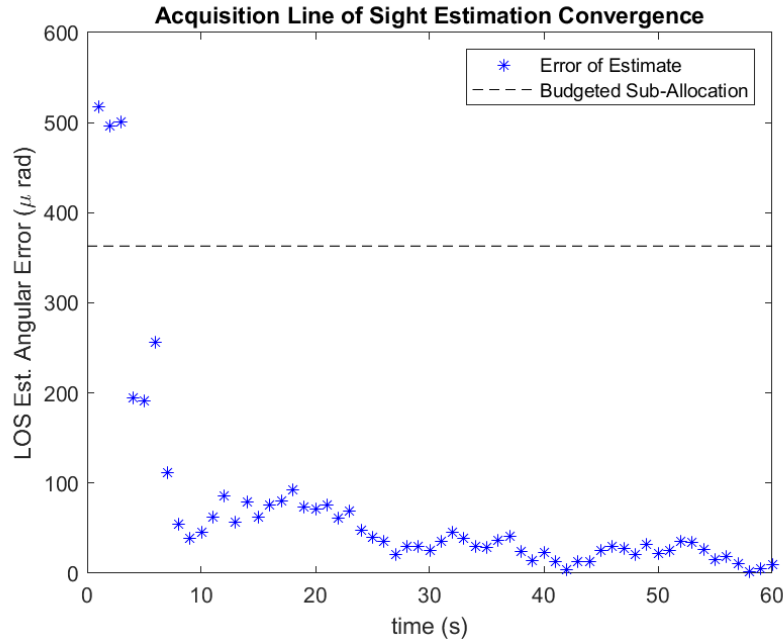
Beacon PSF on Quadcell (zoom-in)



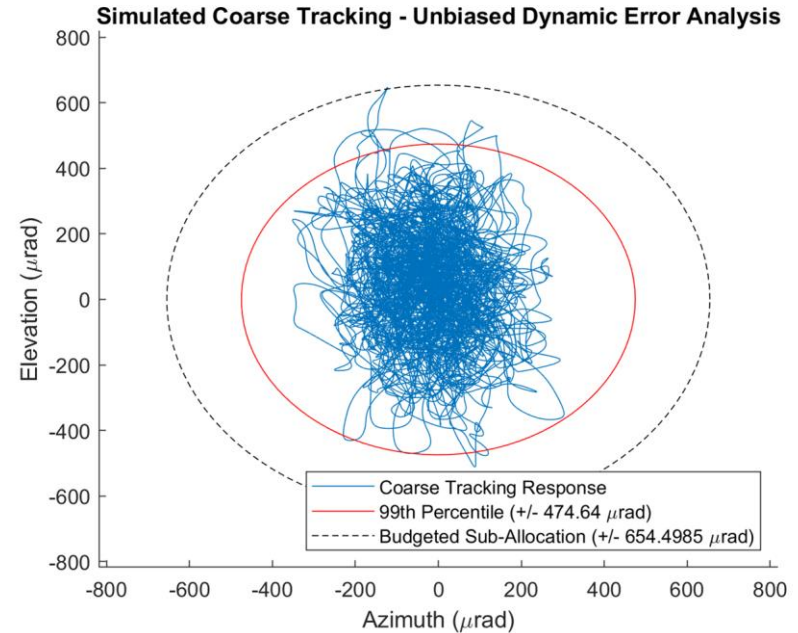
- Assessment of pointing error due to thermoelastic expansion of S/C body
- Relative alignment between S/C **star tracker** and CLICK **apertures**
- Thermal Desktop → FEMAP → MATLAB
- Initial results show significant margin on the conservatively allocated **300 arcsec**



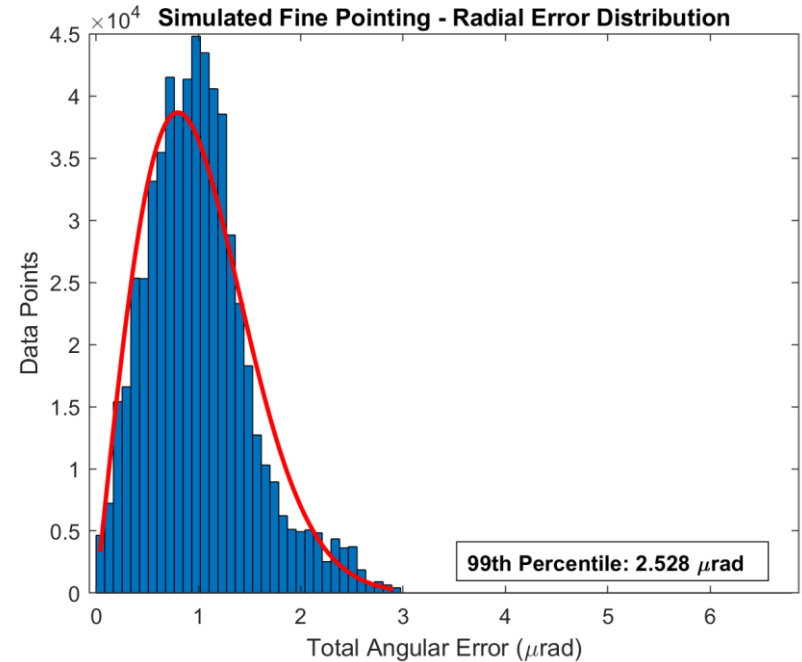
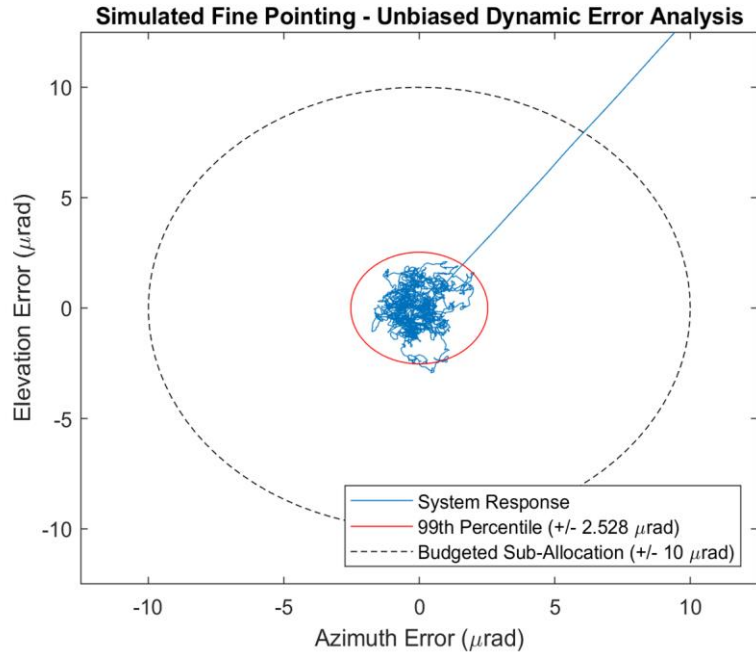
Images: L. Yenchesky



- Simulated acquisition process
- Uses GPS measurements with up to 10 sec communications delays.
- Converges in less than 30 sec.

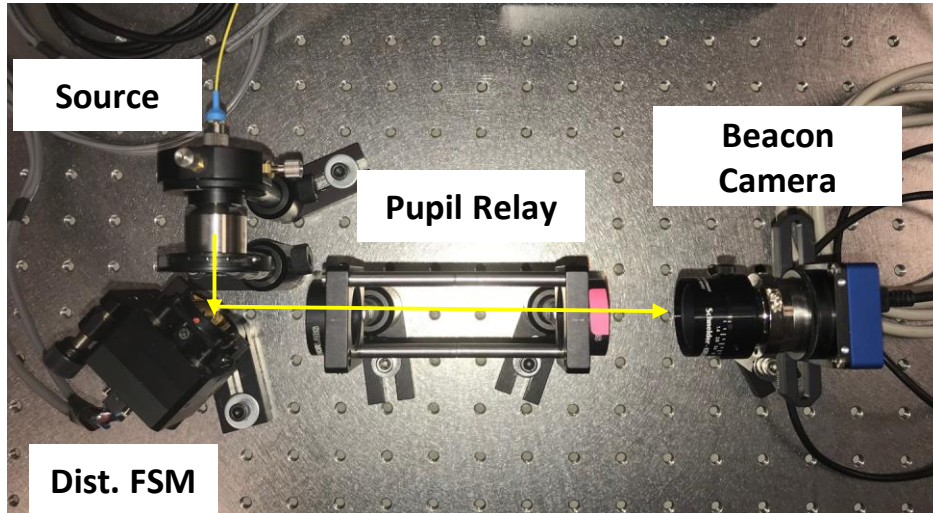


- Simulated coarse tracking process
- Uses a 1 Hz command signal from the payload
- Converges to within sub-allocation for unbiased tracking error

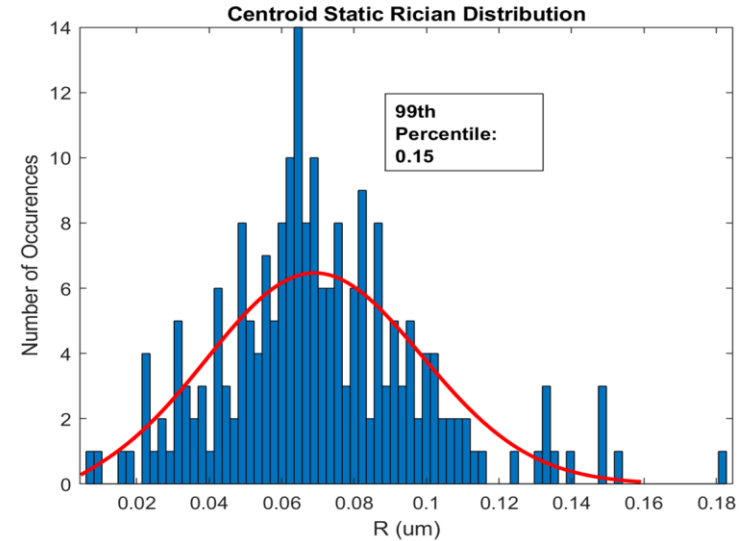


- Simulated fine pointing process.
- Response settles in 46.1 msec for this run.
- Converges to within sub-allocation for unbiased dynamics.
- Distribution from simulated fine pointing process.
- Follows a Rician model as expected, with shape parameter 0.0025 in this instance.

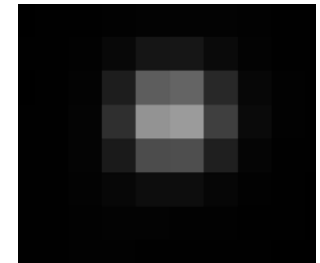
CPS Camera Hardware-In-The-Loop Testbed



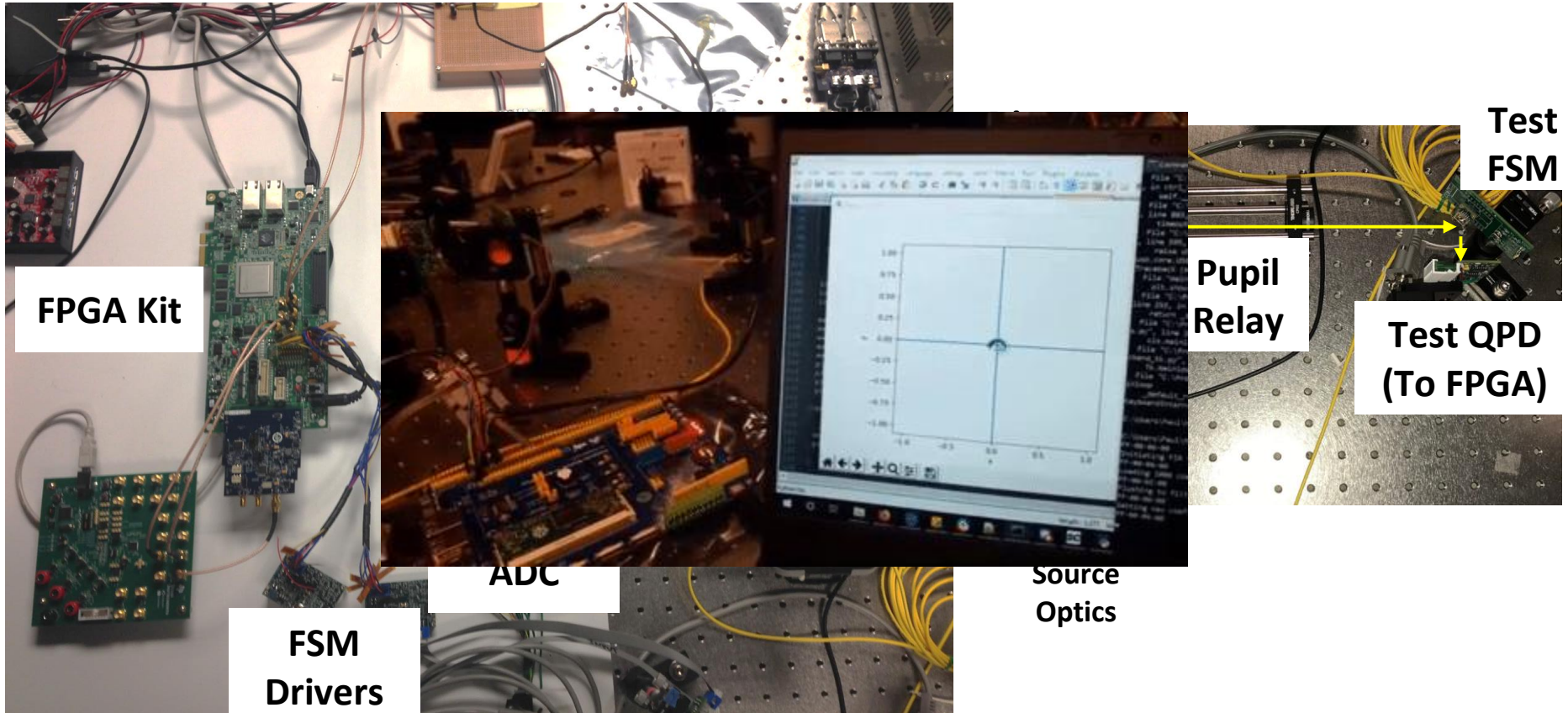
- Test setup for hardware-in-the-loop acquisition and tracking estimator and control development (in-progress).



- Measurements from static centroiding test of image processing software.
- CMOS 2542 x 1944 pixel readout, 2.2 um pixel width.



FPGA & FPS Testbed



CLICK-A

- Payload design frozen
- Interface adaptation for new spacecraft bus completed
- Delta-CDR in May, TRR shortly afterward
- EDU being assembled
- Environmental testing
- Launch **2020!**

CLICK-B/C

- Payload design being finalized
- Final design and hardware analyses ongoing
- CDR split between sessions May - Oct
- EDU later this year
- Lessons learned from CLICK-A
- Integration and testing in 2020
- Launch **2021!**

Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

-
- [1] Grenfell, Peter, et al. "Pointing, Acquisition, and Tracking for Small Satellite Laser Communications." Proceedings of the AIAA/USU Conference on Small Satellites, Advanced Concepts I, SSC18-WKI-01. 2018.
- [2] Riesing, Kathleen Michelle. "Portable optical ground stations for satellite communication." PhD diss., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 2018.
- [3] Riesing, K. M., Yoon, H., & Cahoy, K. L. (2018). Rapid telescope pointing calibration: a quaternion-based solution using low-cost hardware. *Journal of Astronomical Telescopes, Instruments, and Systems*, 4(3), 034002.
- [4] Čierny, Ondrej, and Kerri L. Cahoy. "On-orbit beam pointing calibration for nanosatellite laser communications." *Optical Engineering* 58.4 (2018): 041605.

The CLICK mission is managed and funded by the Small Spacecraft Technology (SST) program within the Space Technology Mission Directorate.

Funding for the CLICK animation provided by NASA's Small Spacecraft Technology Program, Space Technology Mission Directorate.

Animation by Benjamin Schweighart, Millennium Engineering and Integration Services Company, NASA Ames Research Center.

Backup Slides

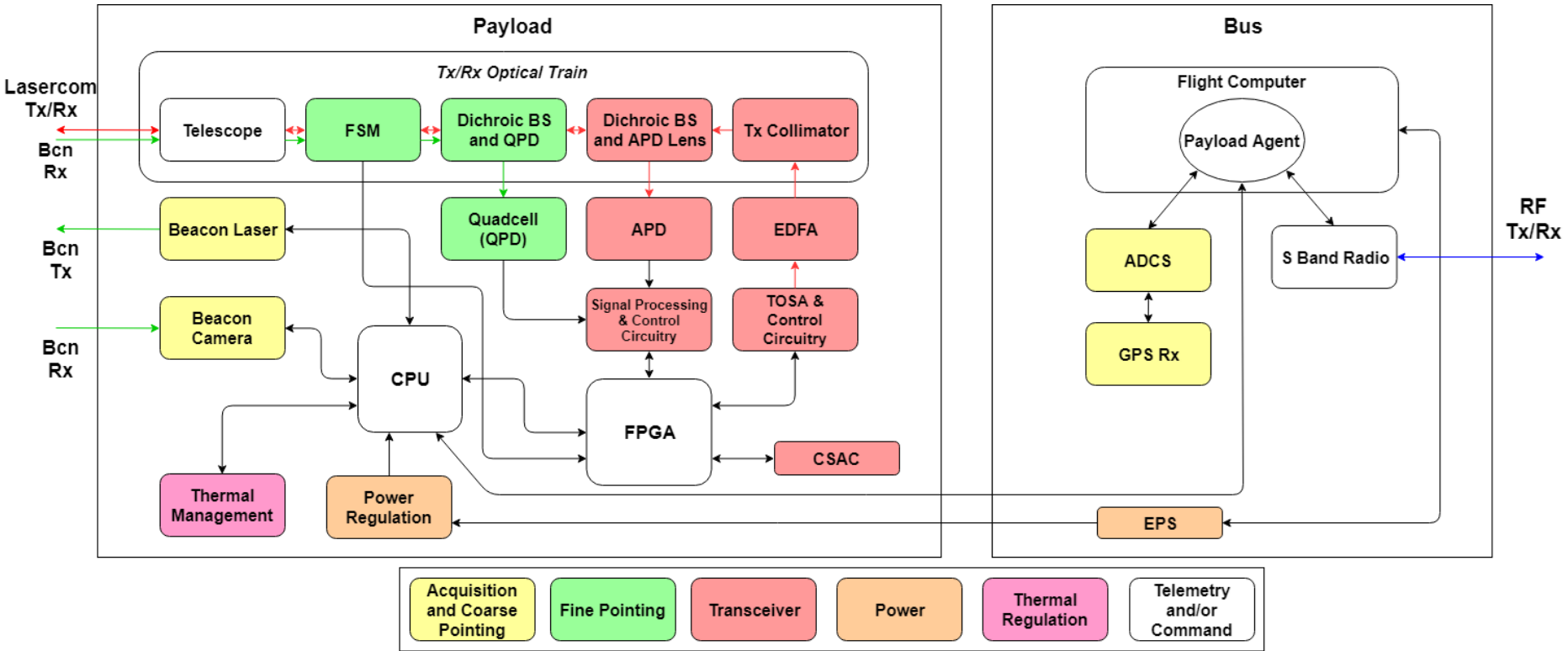
- **High-rate, power-efficient** data links
 - Laser not regulated yet; spectrum available
- Standalone **precision timing and ranging**
 - Improvement over GPS, better than 30 cm (1 ns)
 - < 100 mm/s range rate error at 1Hz bandwidth
- **Crosslinks enable coordinated observations**
 - Near real-time onboard processing for object tracking
 - Rapid data transfer through constellation, reduced latency
 - Data fusion from different bands or sensors
 - Supports autonomous operations
- **Fine pointing** enables power efficiency and longer range crosslink capability
 - Demonstrate *new* COTS MEMS fine pointing technology on-orbit with MIT
 - OCSD CubeSat just demonstrated 100 Mbps downlink *without* fine pointing stage

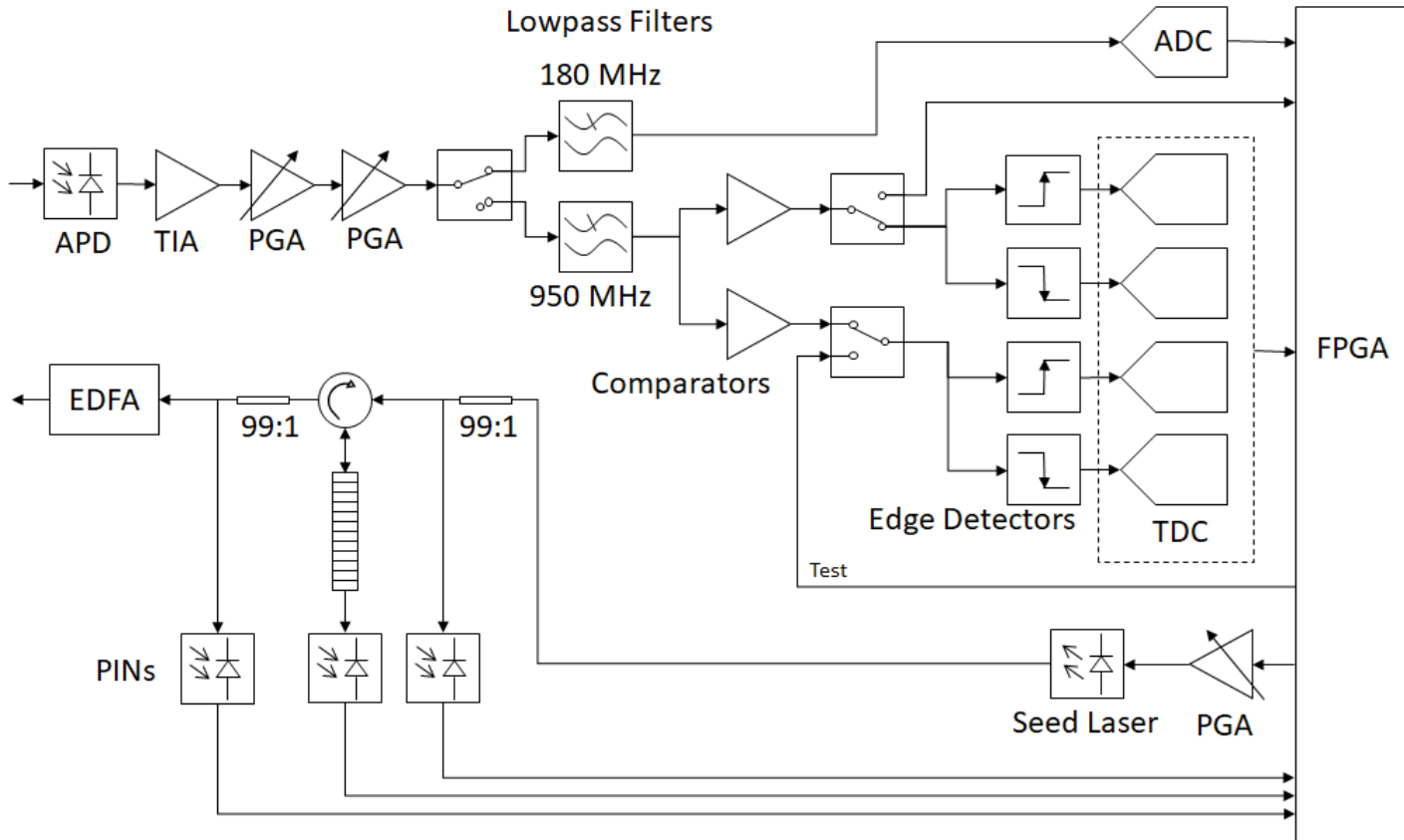
Beam Divergence Comparison

Mission	Beam Divergence Angle	Link Type
AeroCube 7 A, B, C	A: 1260 arcsec (6.11 mrad) B: 180 arcsec (0.87 mrad) C: 540 arcsec (2.61 mrad)	LEO to Ground
CLICK-A	268 arcsec (1.3 mrad)	LEO to Ground
OSIRIS	41.2 arcsec (200 μ rad)	LEO to Ground
NFIRE	14.8 arcsec (71.8 μ rad)	LEO to LEO
CLICK-B/C	14.6 arcsec (70.8 μrad)	LEO to LEO or Ground
Alphasat (EDRS)	1.22 arcsec (5.9 μ rad)	GEO to LEO
LLCD	0.52 arcsec (2.5 μ rad)	Lunar to Ground

Table ref: P. Grenfell [1]

Payload Architecture





ADC

- Better link margin with Matched filters
- High flexibility

TDC

- High timing accuracy
- Direct ranging readout

Image: P. Serra

- MIT-developed Portable Telescope for Lasercom (PorTeL)
- Based on $\varnothing 28$ cm Celestron CPC1100
- Fitted with a custom backend & star camera
- Rapid setup and pointing calibration based on star camera quaternion solution (<15 min)



Credit: K. Riesing [2,3]

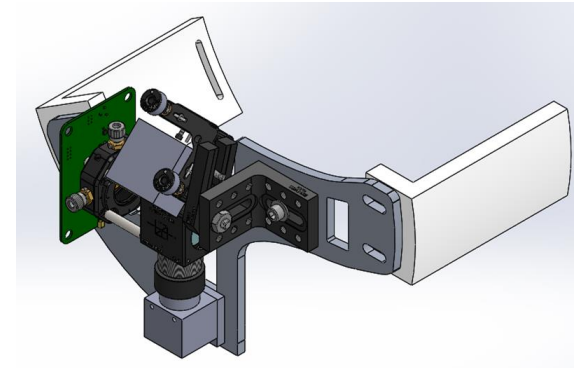


Image: T. Sevigny

Drag Control

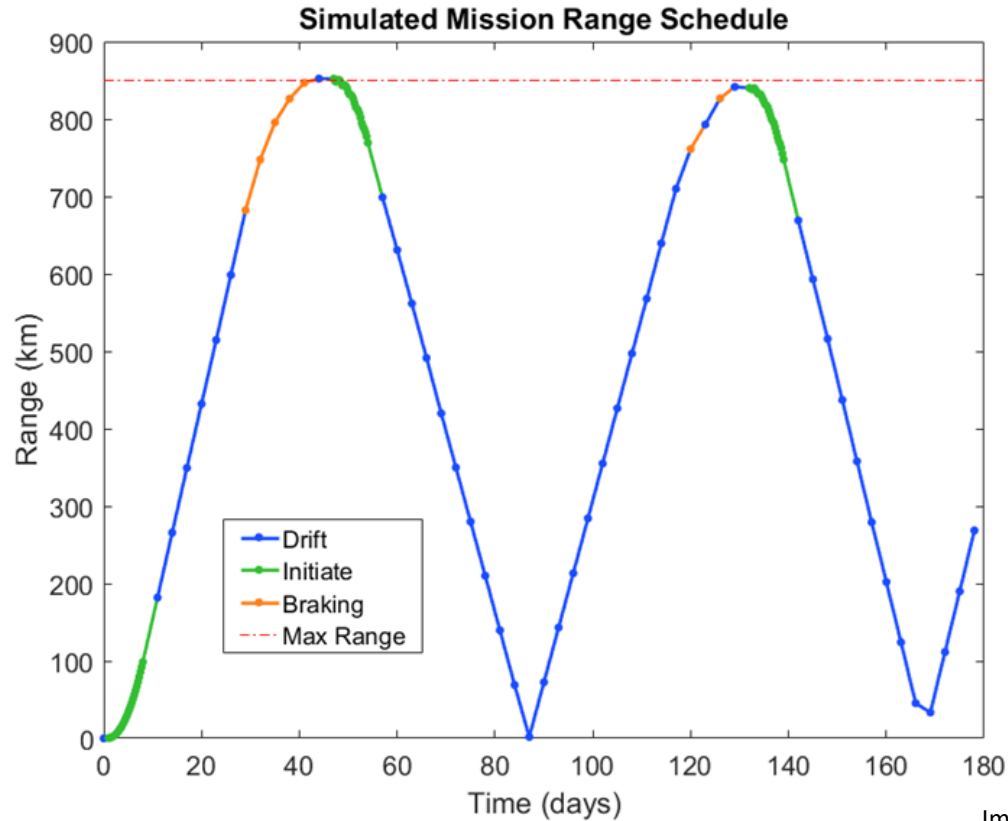
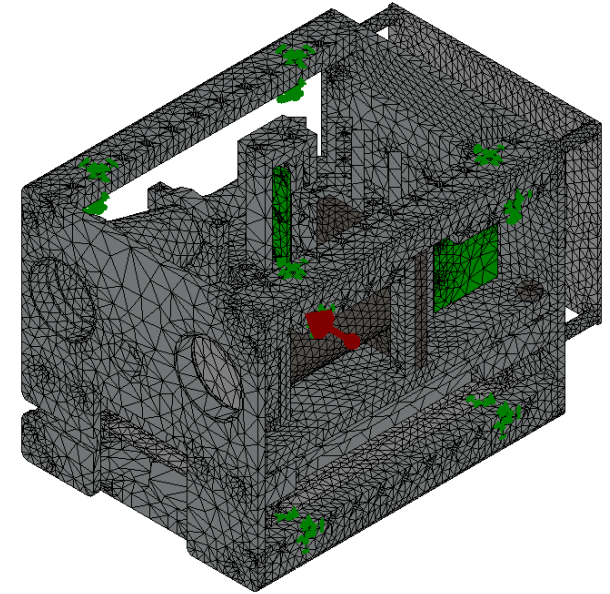
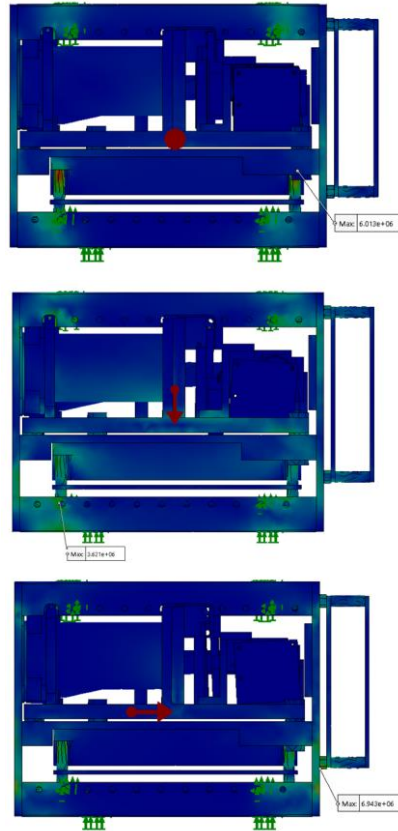


Image: R. Fitzgerald

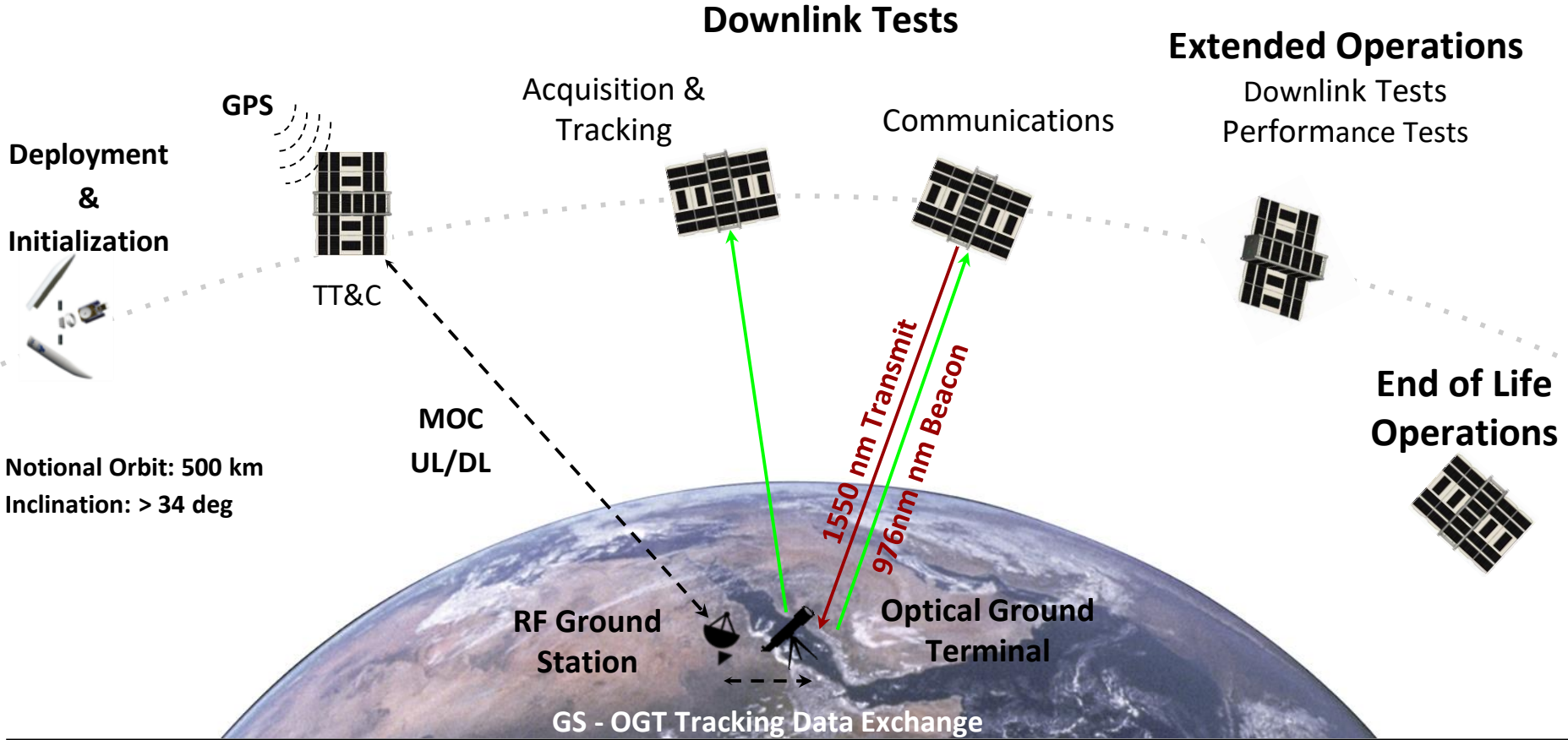
Static Analysis	
Static Direction	Margin of Safety
X	26
Y	44
X	22
Resonant Freq Analysis	
Mode	Freq (Hz)
in progress	



Achieved goal: MOS > 0

Images: L. Yenchesky

CLICK-A Concept of Operations



CLICK-A Design & PAT

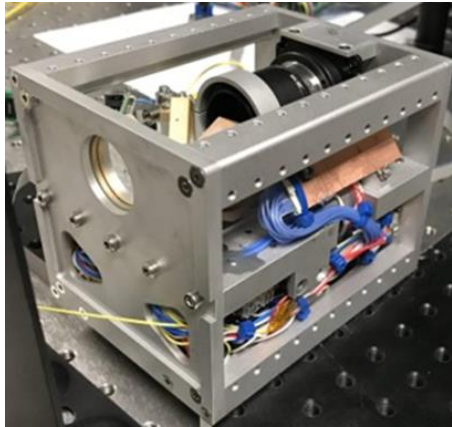
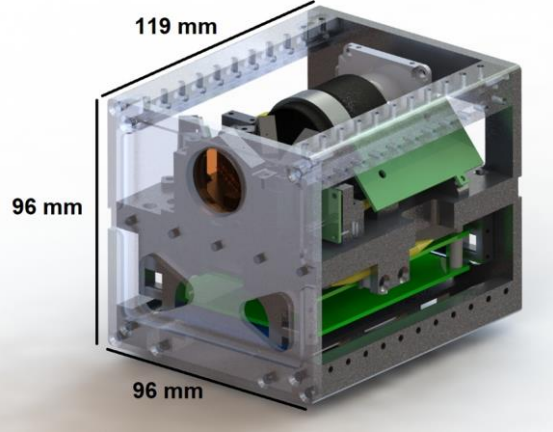


Image: D. Barnes

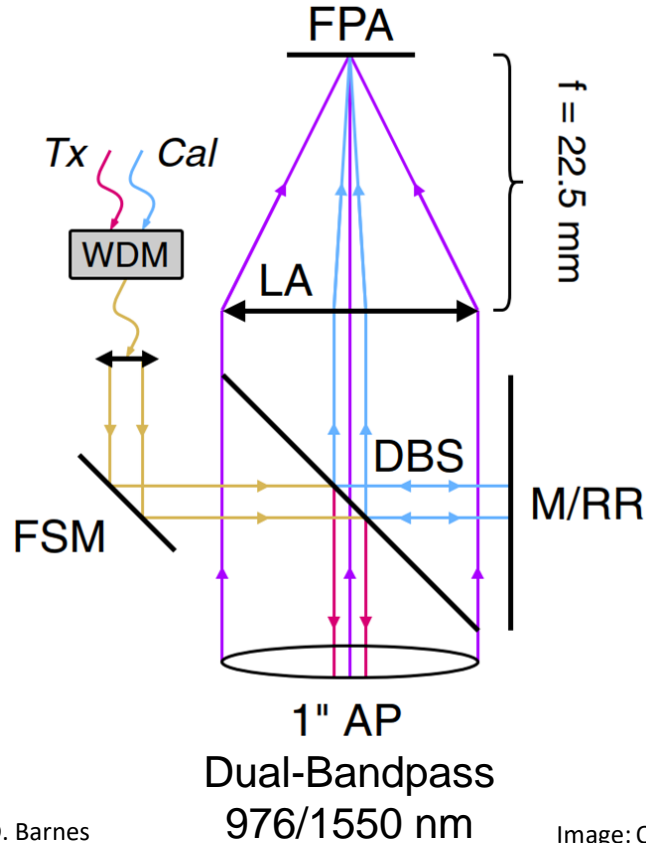
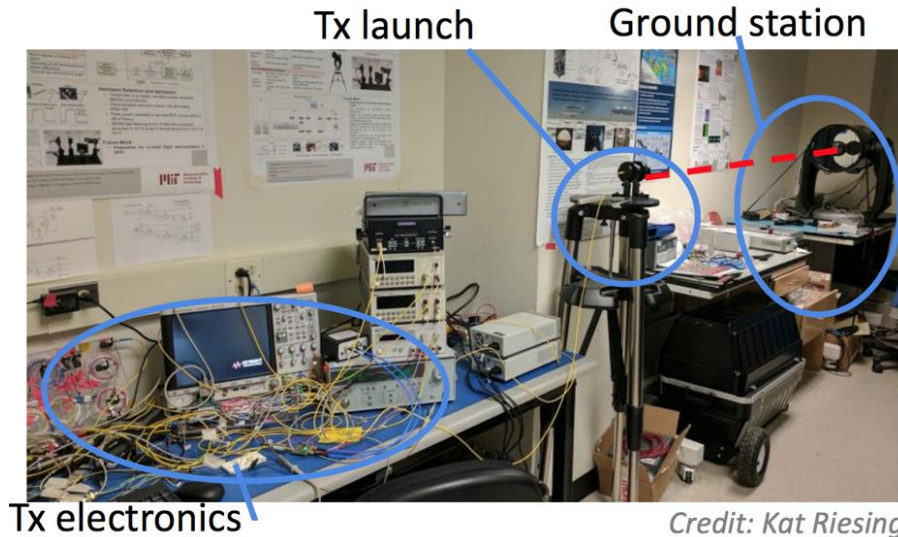


Image: O. Cierny



Modulator OTA test



PAT Testbed

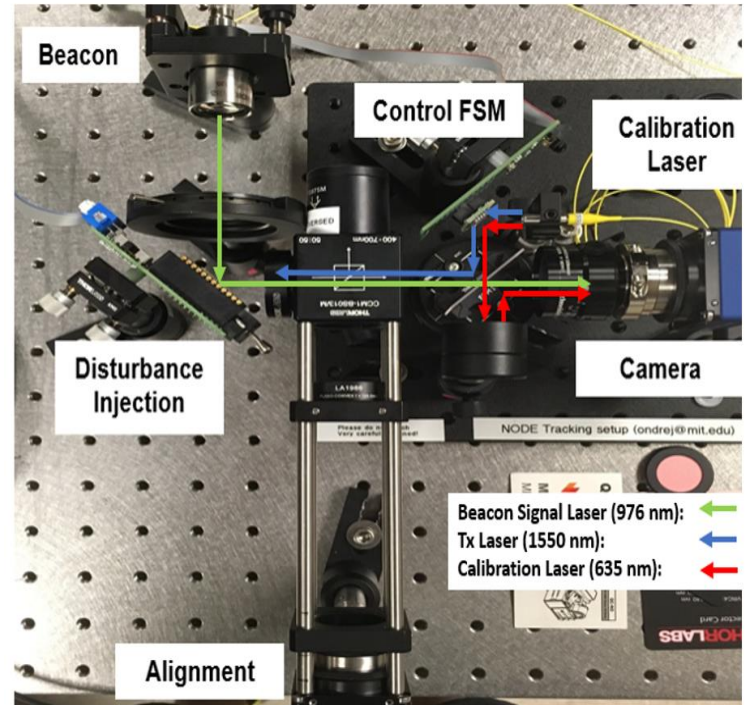
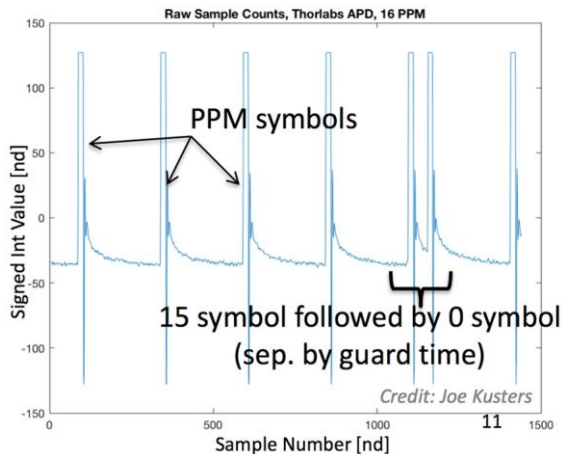
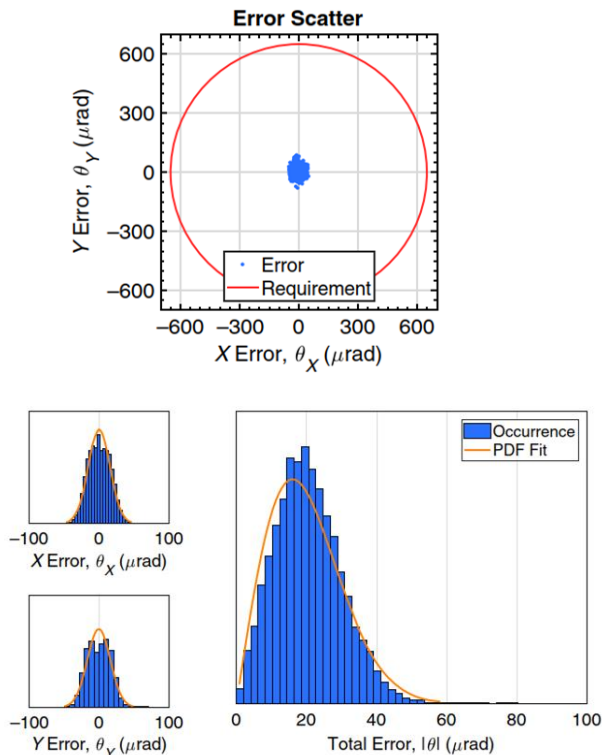


Image: O. Cierny

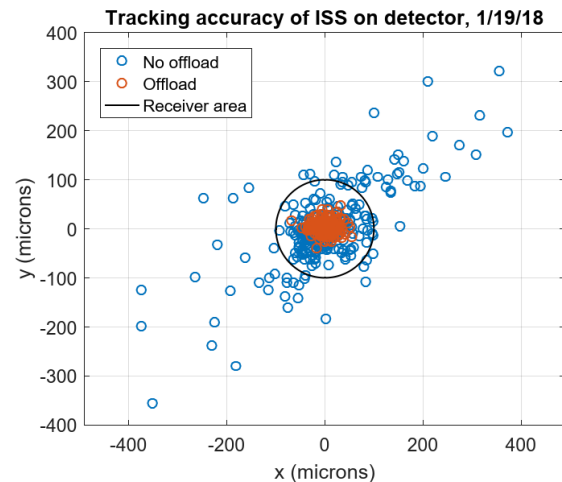
Modulator OTA Test



PAT Performance Test



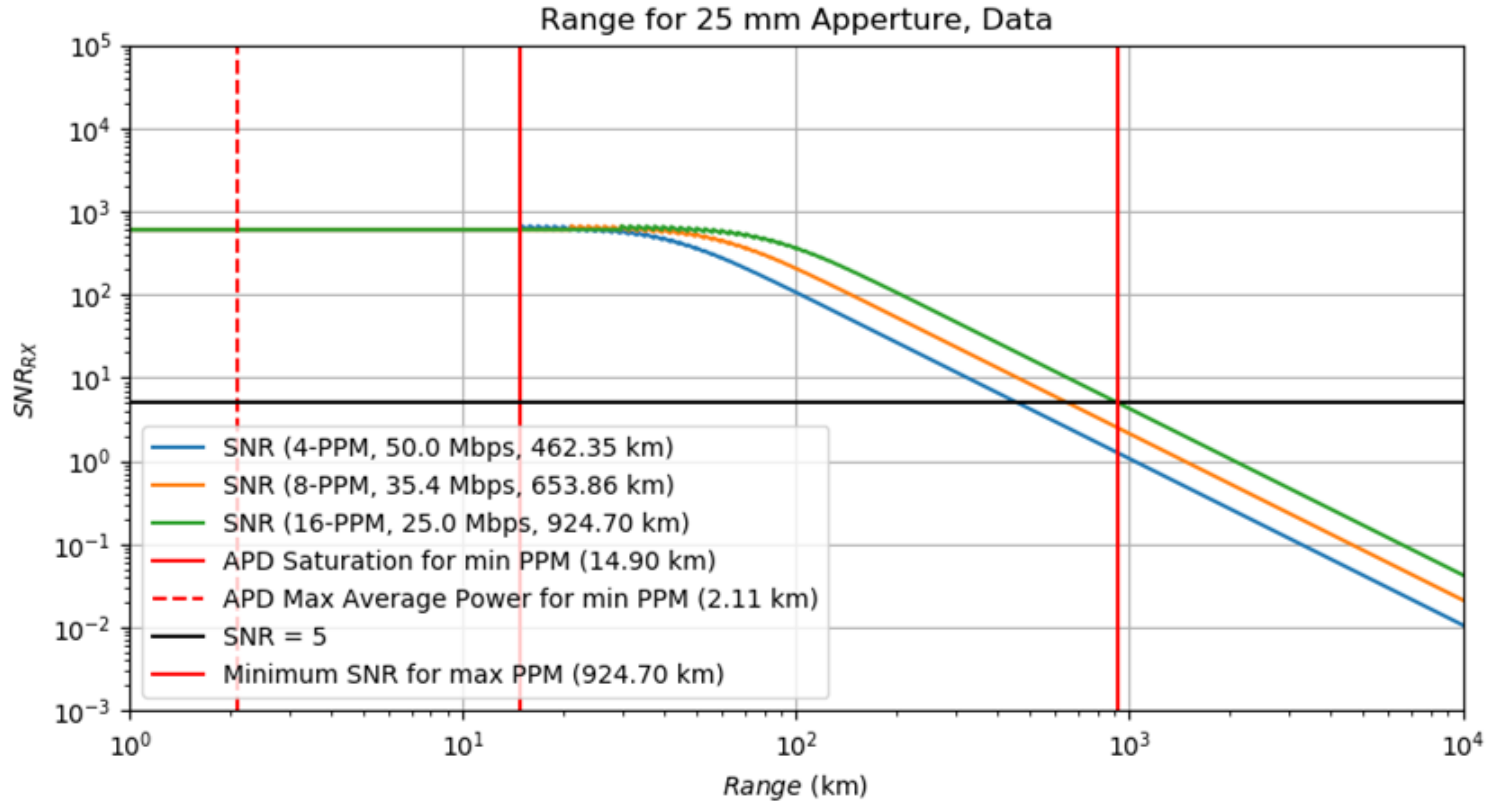
PorTeL Tracking Test



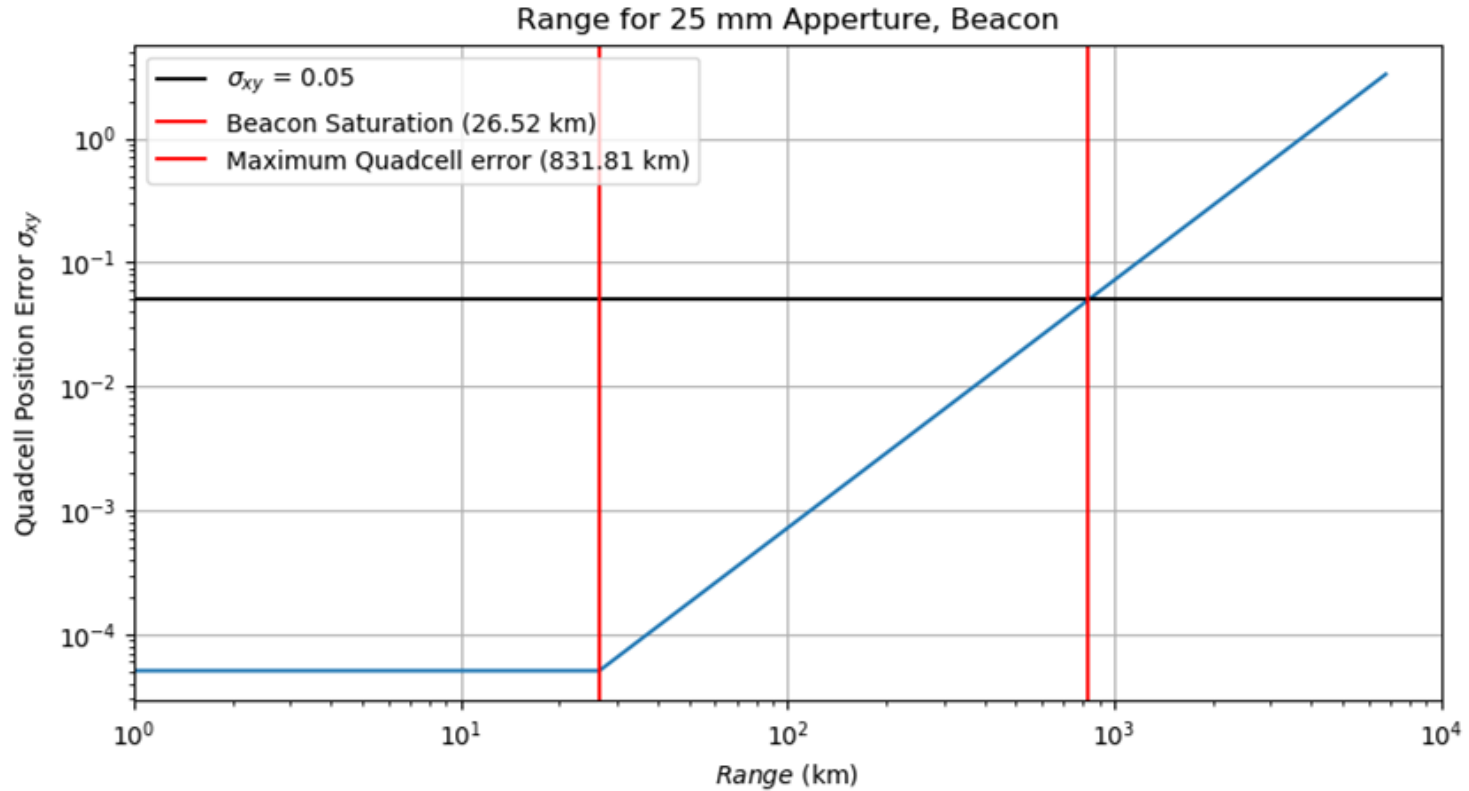
Credit: Kathleen Riesing [2]

Credit: O. Cierny [4]

CLICK-B/C Crosslink Budget

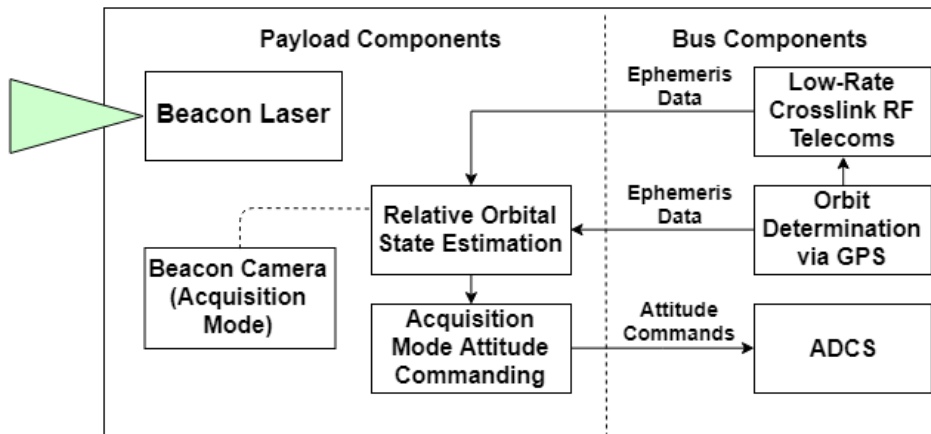


CLICK-B/C Quadcell Budget

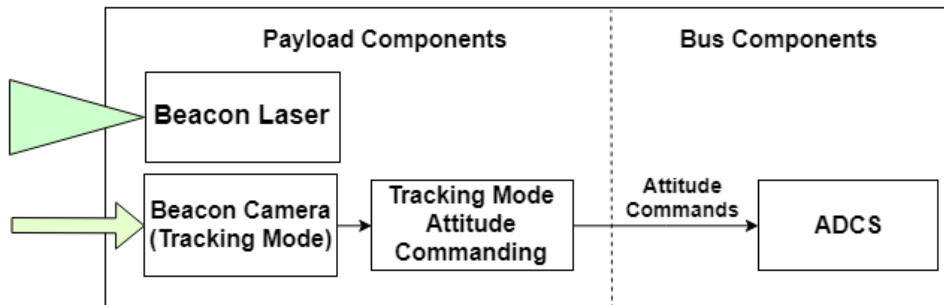


CLICK B/C Coarse PAT

Coarse Stage Acquisition Subsystems



Coarse Stage Tracking Subsystems



Images: P. Grenfell

CLICK B/C Fine Tracking Flow

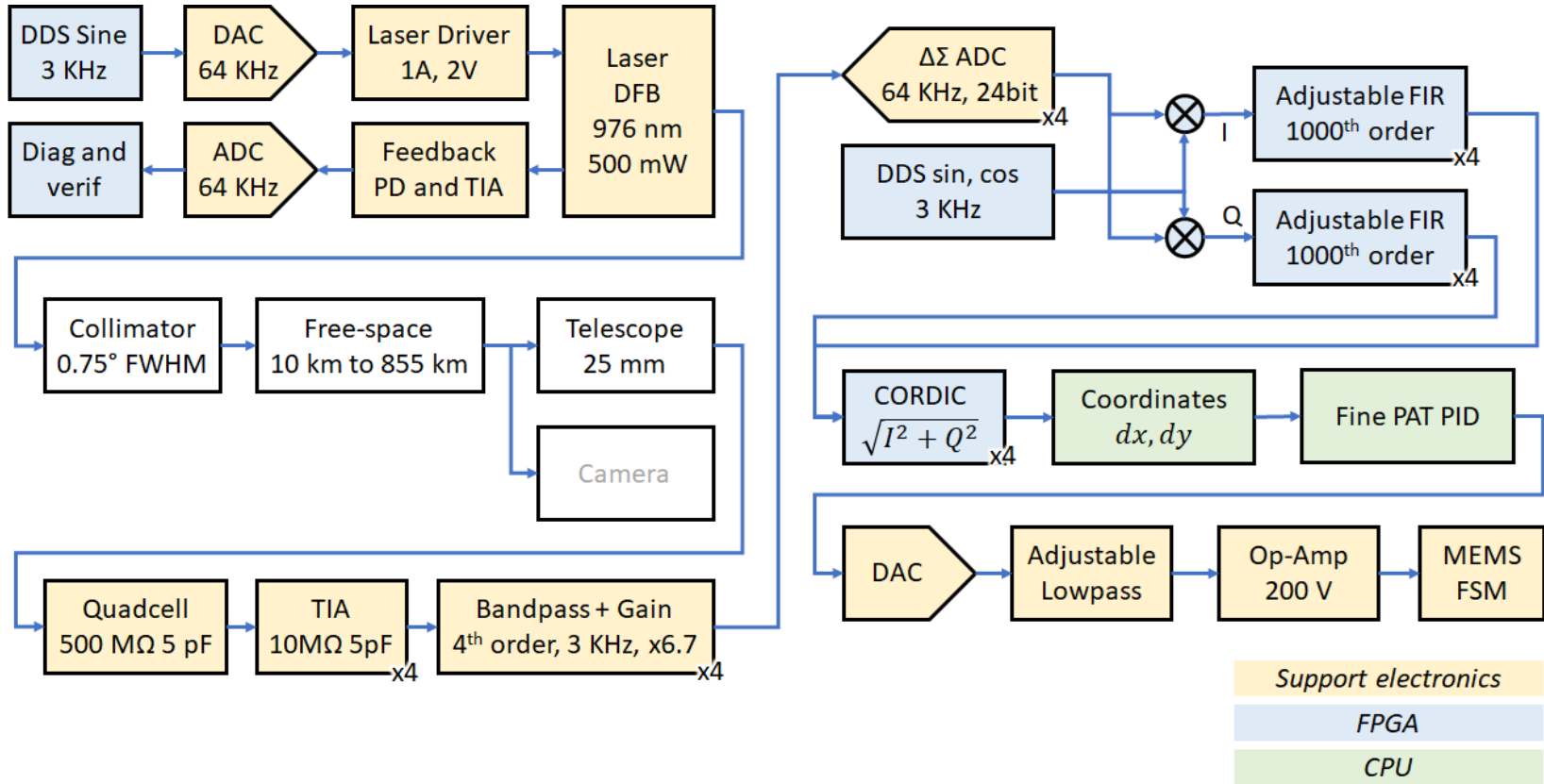


Image: P. Serra