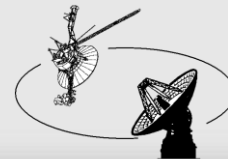




JPL

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Inter-satellite Omnidirectional
Optical Communicator for
CubeSat Swarms

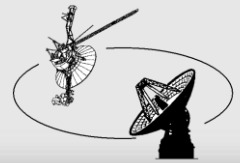


Inter-satellite Omnidirectional Optical Communicator for CubeSat Swarms

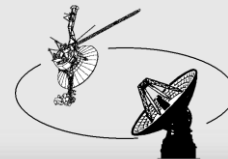
Dr. Jose Velazco

Jet Propulsion Laboratory

Omnidirectional Optical Communicator

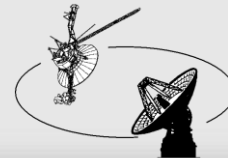


Inter-Spacecraft Omnidirectional Optical Communicator (ISOC)



Outline

1. Description of ISOC
2. ISOC Design and Testing
3. Technology Demonstration Mission Concept
4. Swarm Testbed
5. Examples of Science Missions
6. Conclusions



Acknowledgements

- Collaborators:

JPL

Joseph Griffin, Danny Wernicke, Andy Klaib, Sean Cornish

University California - Irvine

Ozdal Boyraz, Imam-Uz Zaman

California State University – Northridge (CSUN)

James Flynn and student team

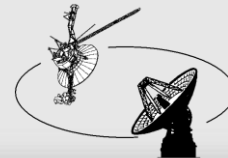
- This work is being carried out with funding from NASA's Small Spacecraft Technology Program



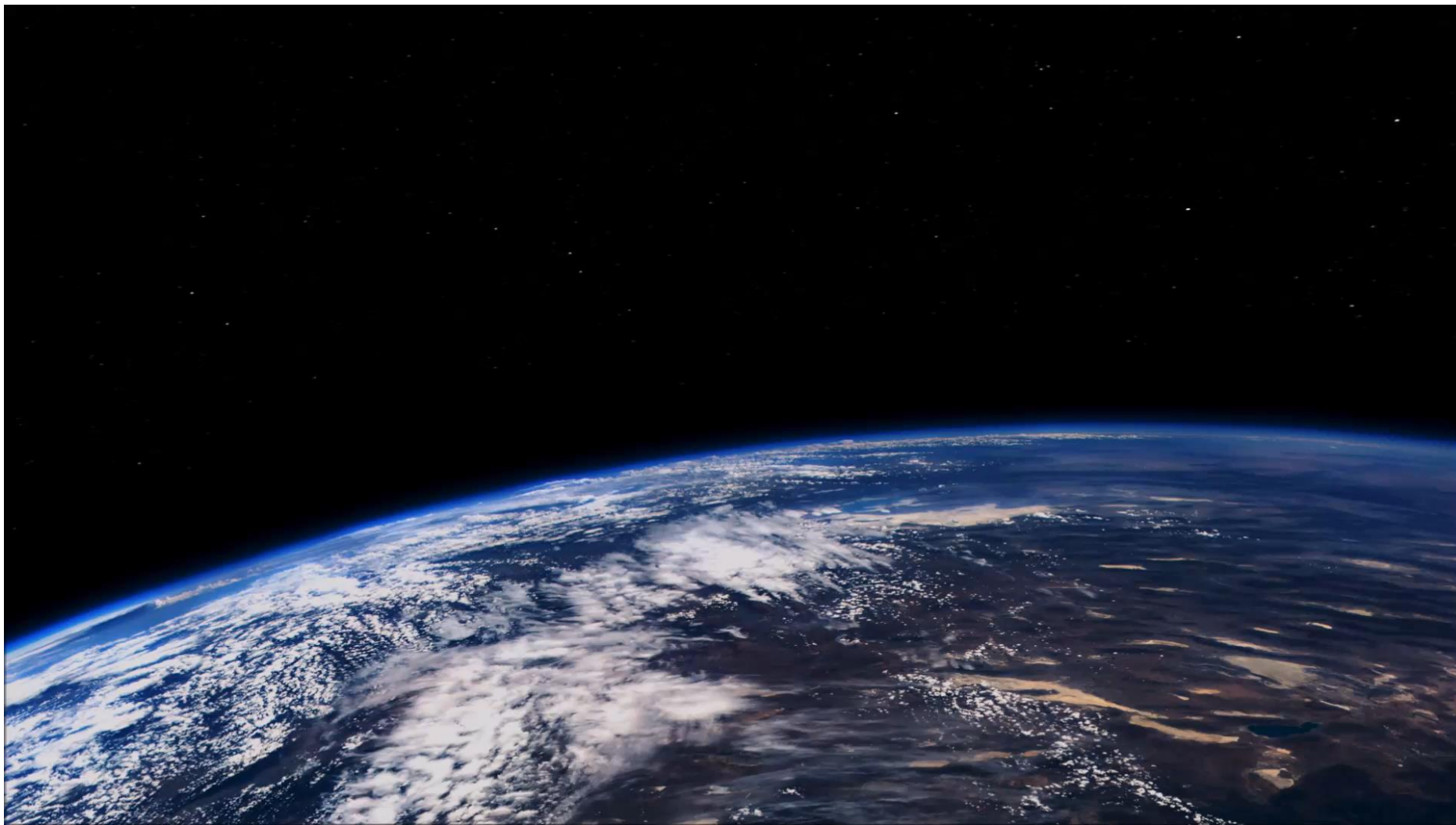
JPL

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California Institute of Technology

Inter-satellite Omnidirectional
Optical Communicator for
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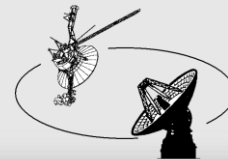


1. Description of ISOC

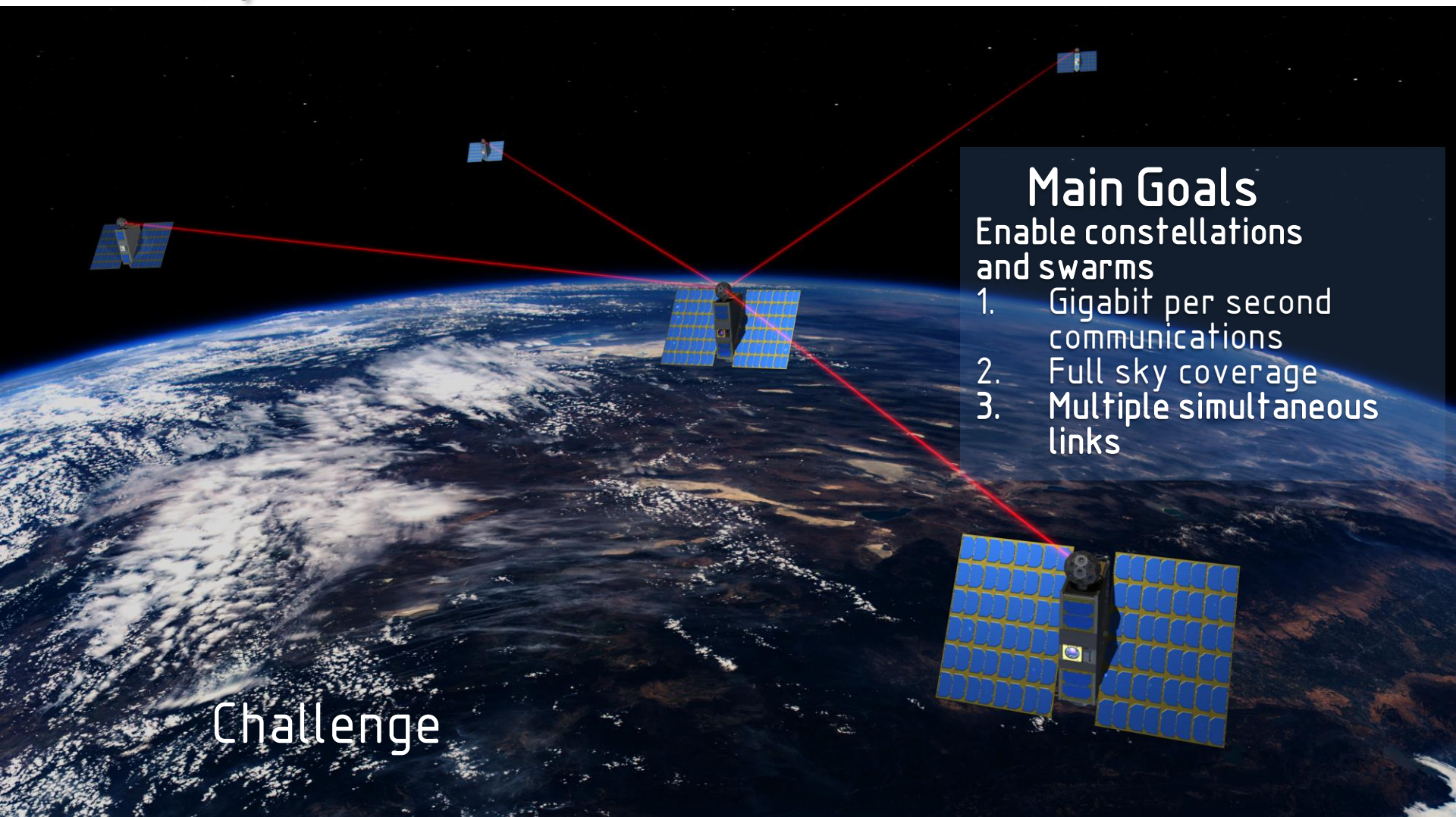


Description of ISOC: **Inspiration**

Omnidirectional Optical Communicator



1. Description of ISOC

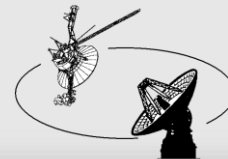


Main Goals

Enable constellations and swarms

1. Gigabit per second communications
2. Full sky coverage
3. Multiple simultaneous links

Challenge



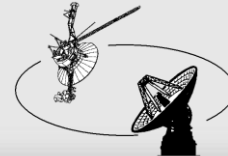
1. Description of ISOC

Let me introduce to you the ISOC:



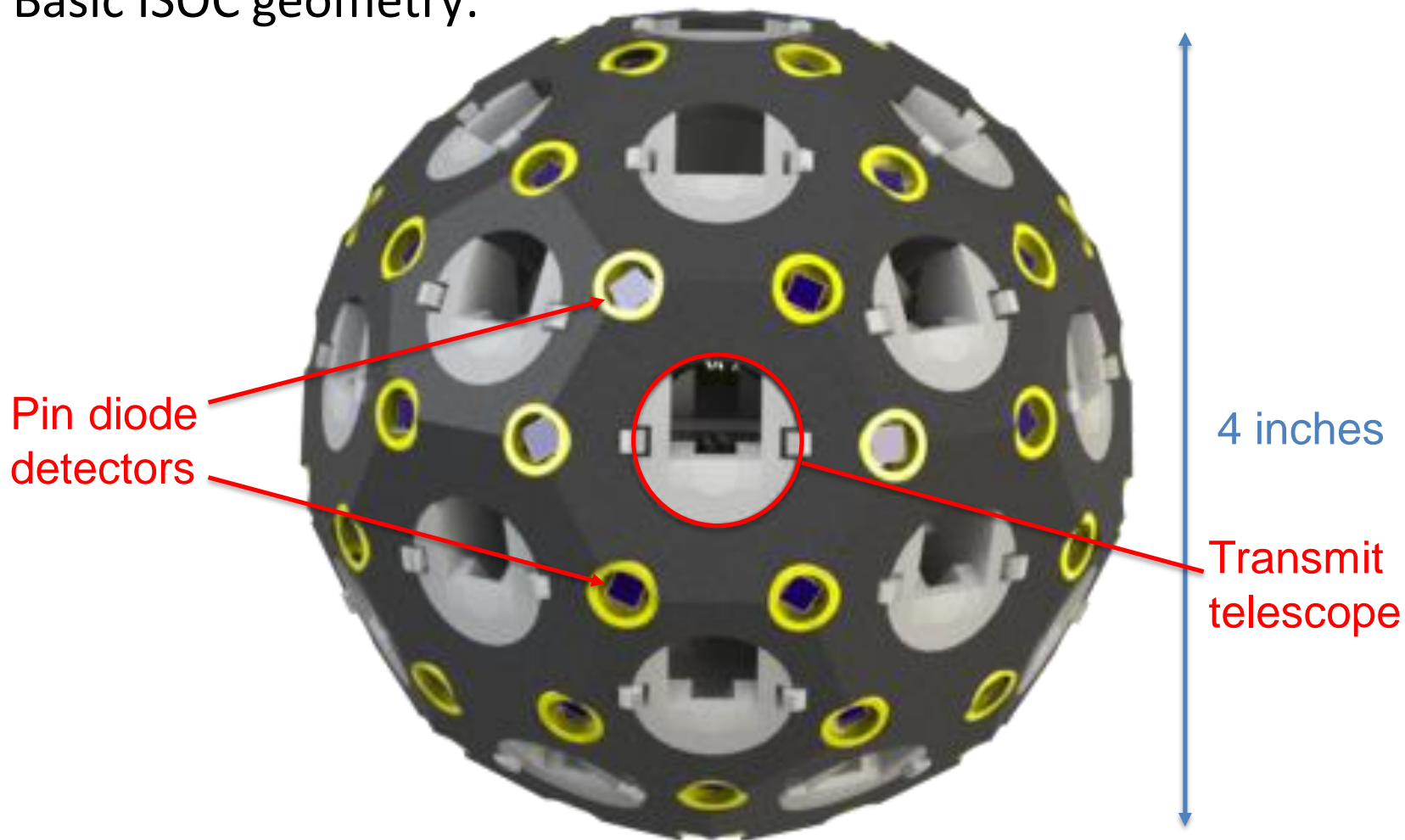
Description of ISOC: **ISOC Introduction**

Omnidirectional Optical Communicator



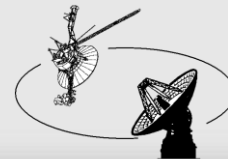
1. Description of ISOC

Basic ISOC geometry:



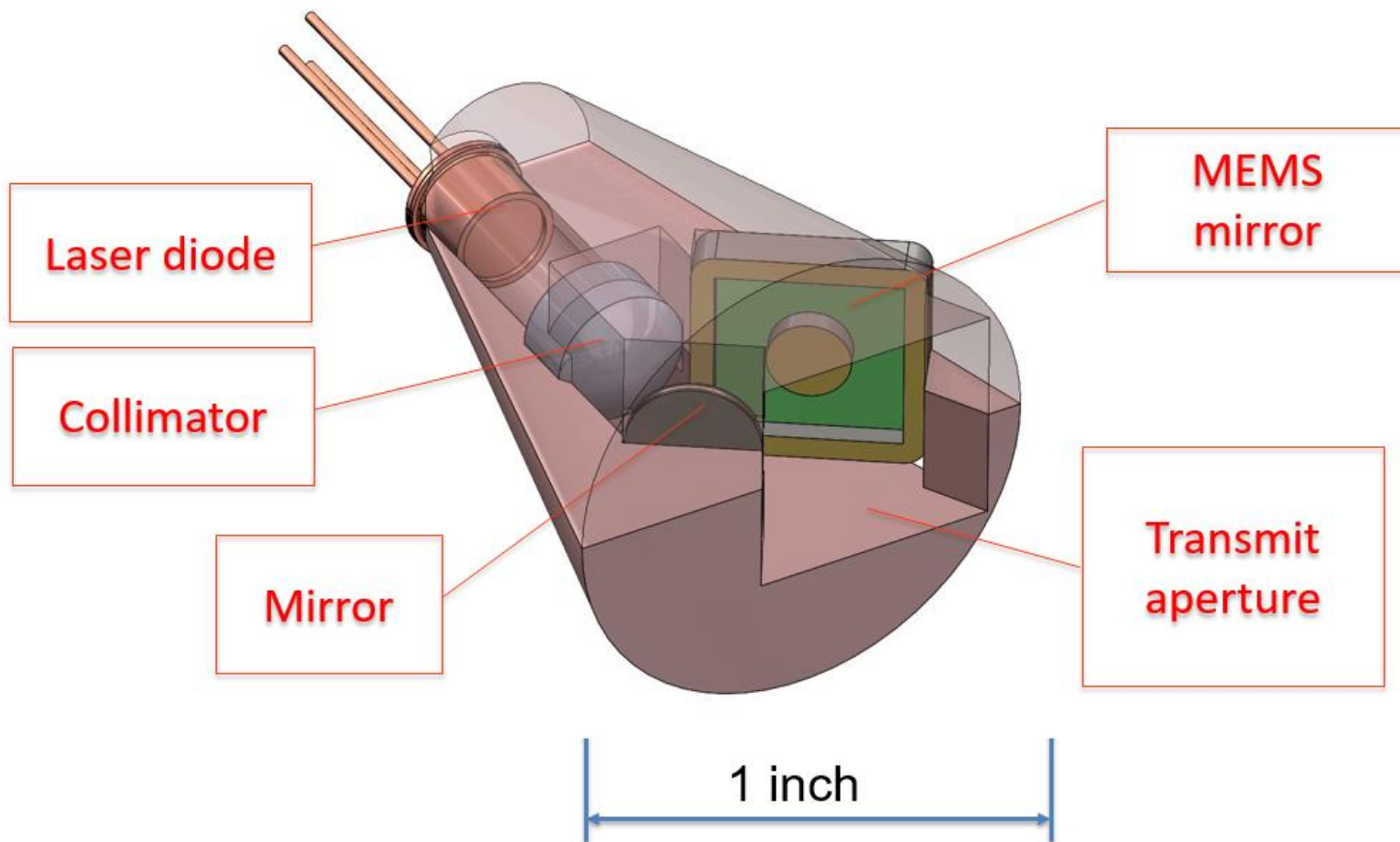
Description of ISOC: **Basic ISOC geometry**

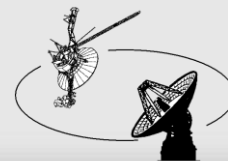
Omnidirectional Optical Communicator



1. Description of ISOC

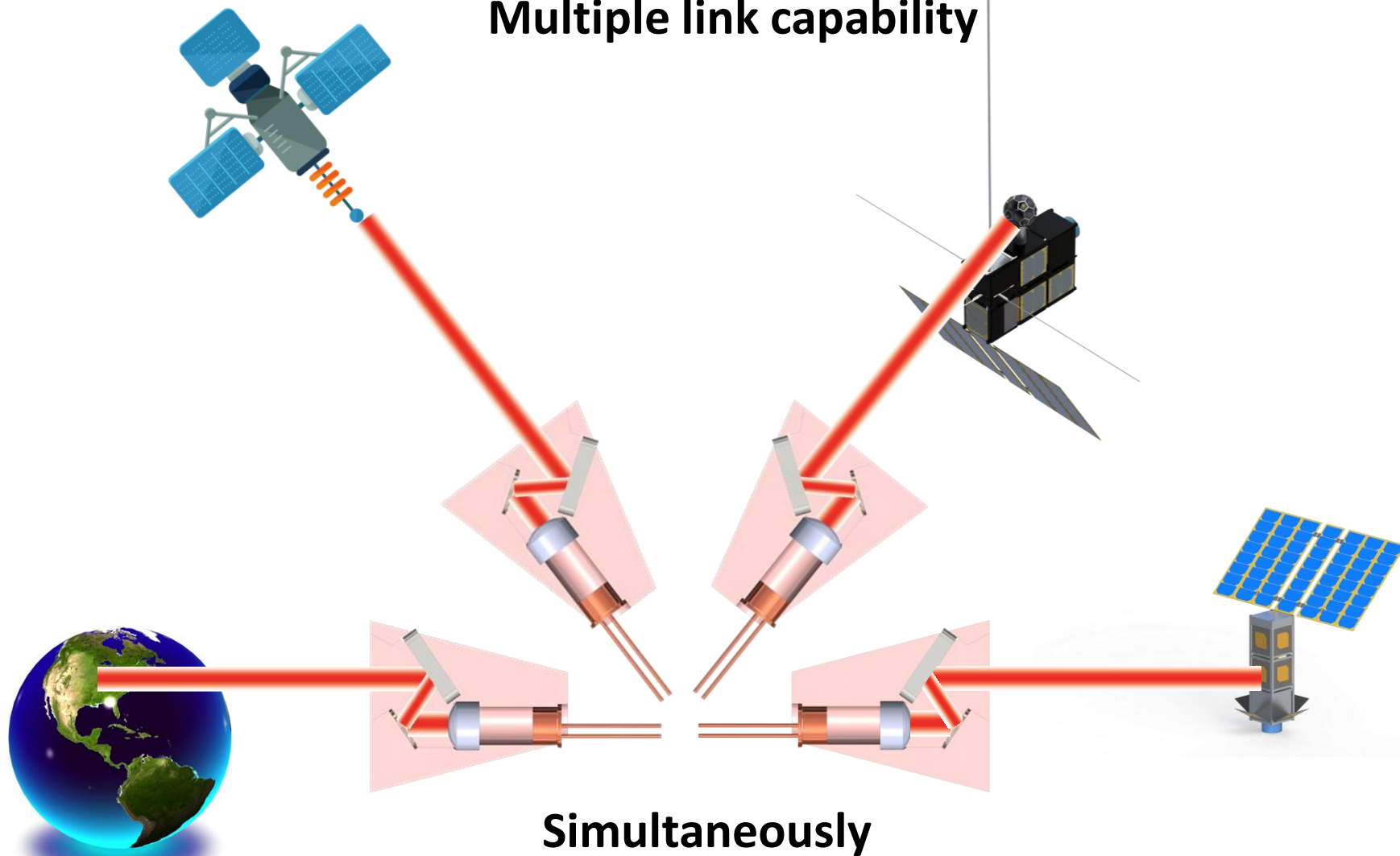
ISOC Transmit Telescope





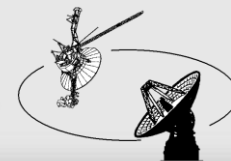
1. Description of ISOC

Multiple link capability



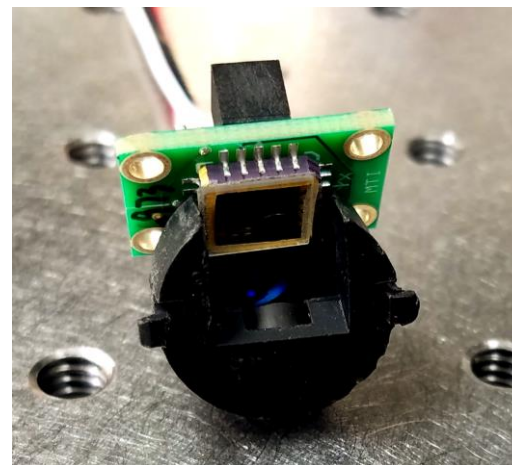
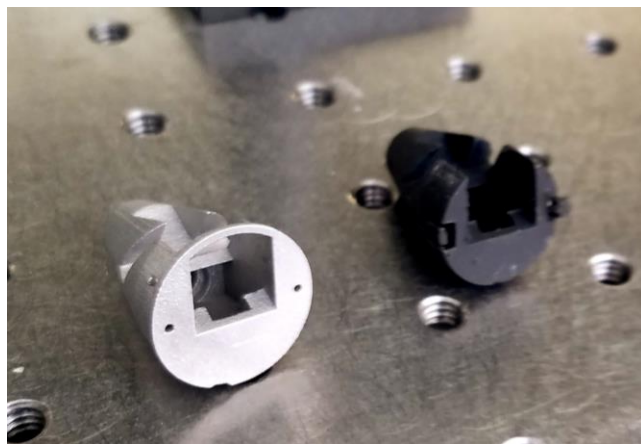
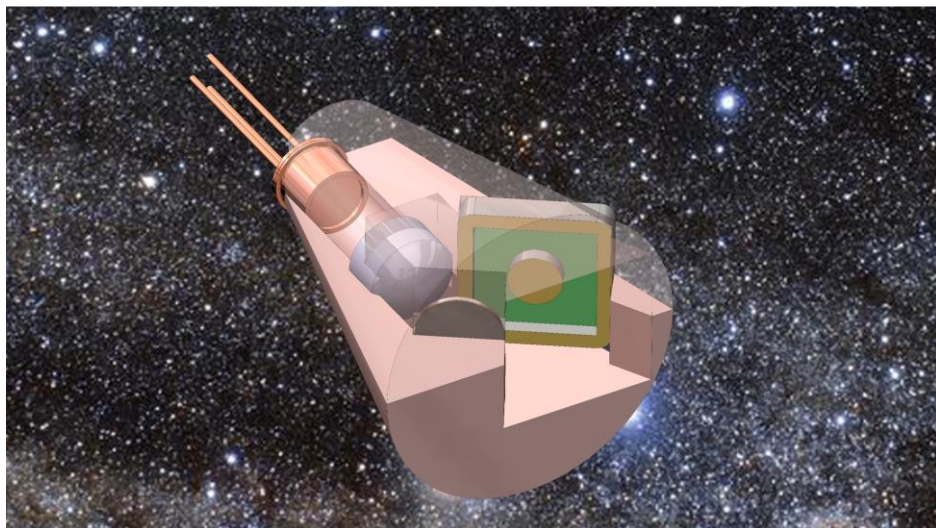
Simultaneously

Omnidirectional Optical Communicator

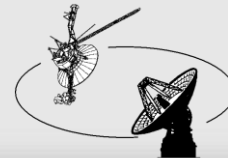


1. Description of ISOC

ISOC Transmit Telescope



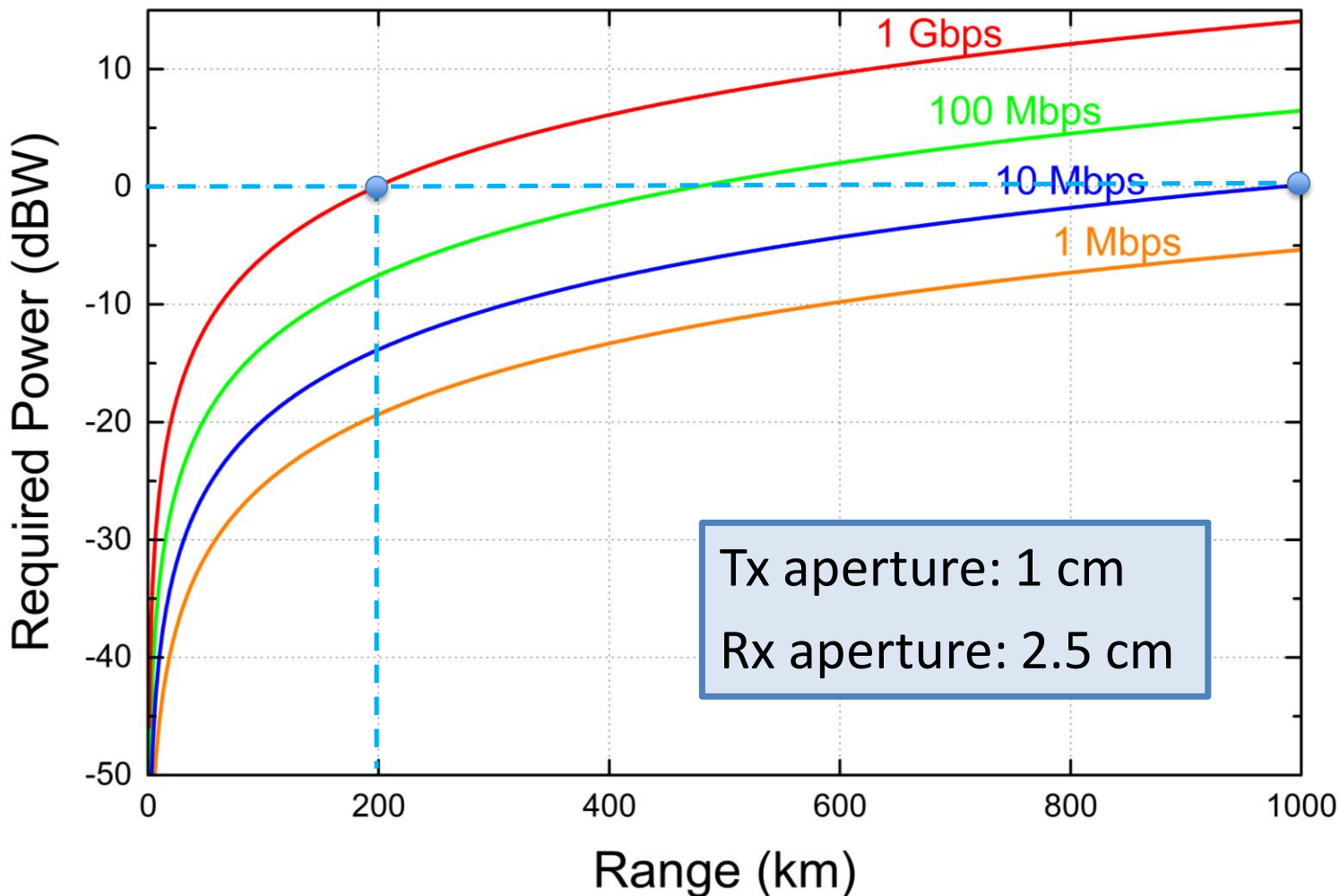
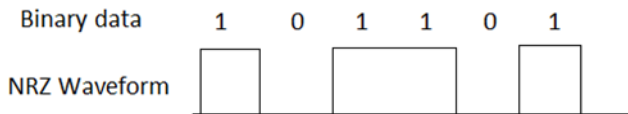
Omnidirectional Optical Communicator



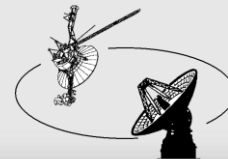
1. Description of ISOC

NRZ - OOK (On-Off Keying)

- Bandwidth (BW) = Bitrate (R_b)

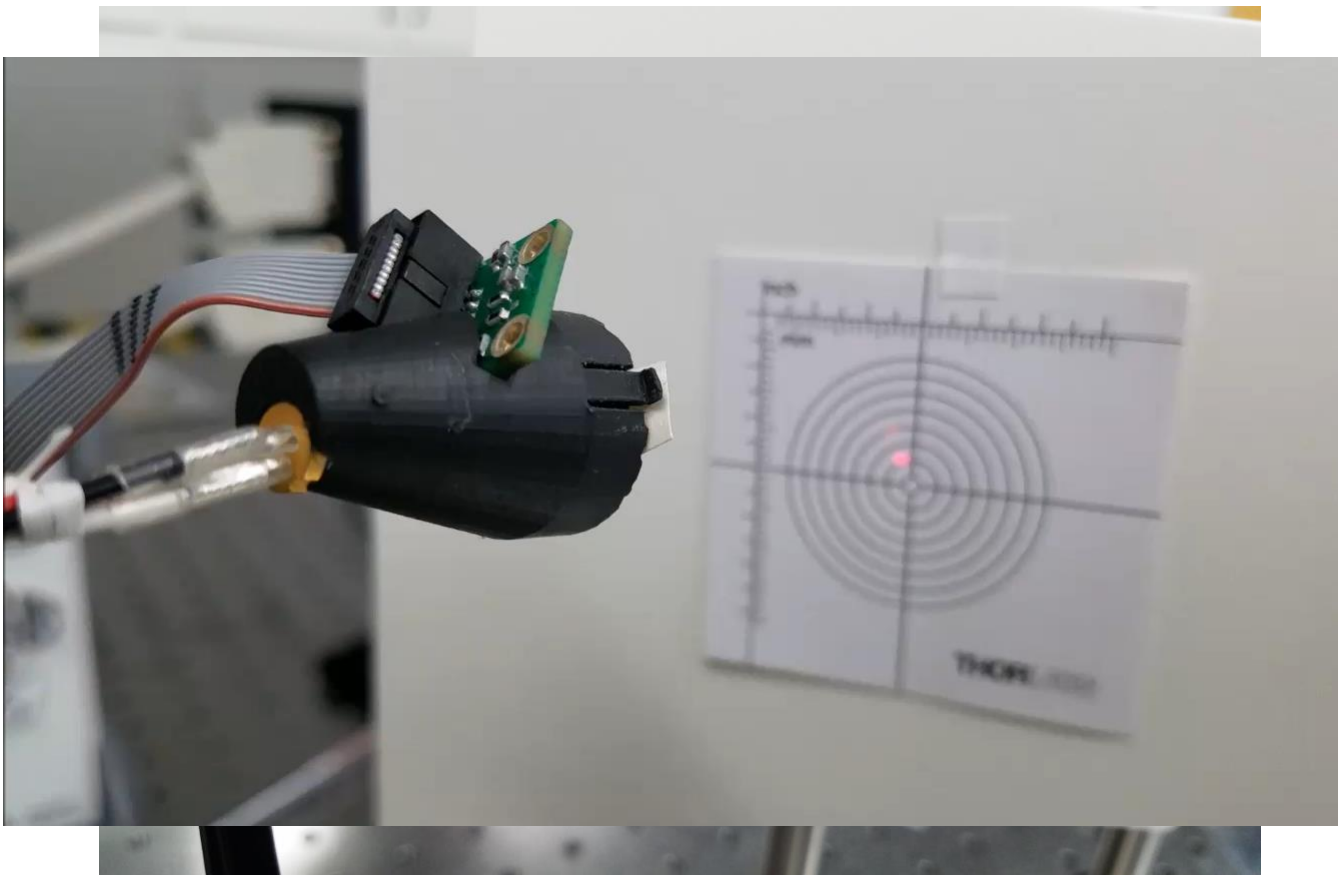


Tx aperture: 1 cm
Rx aperture: 2.5 cm

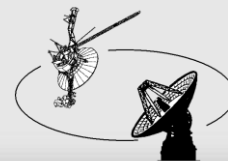


2. ISOC Testing

Preliminary results of miniature telescope testing

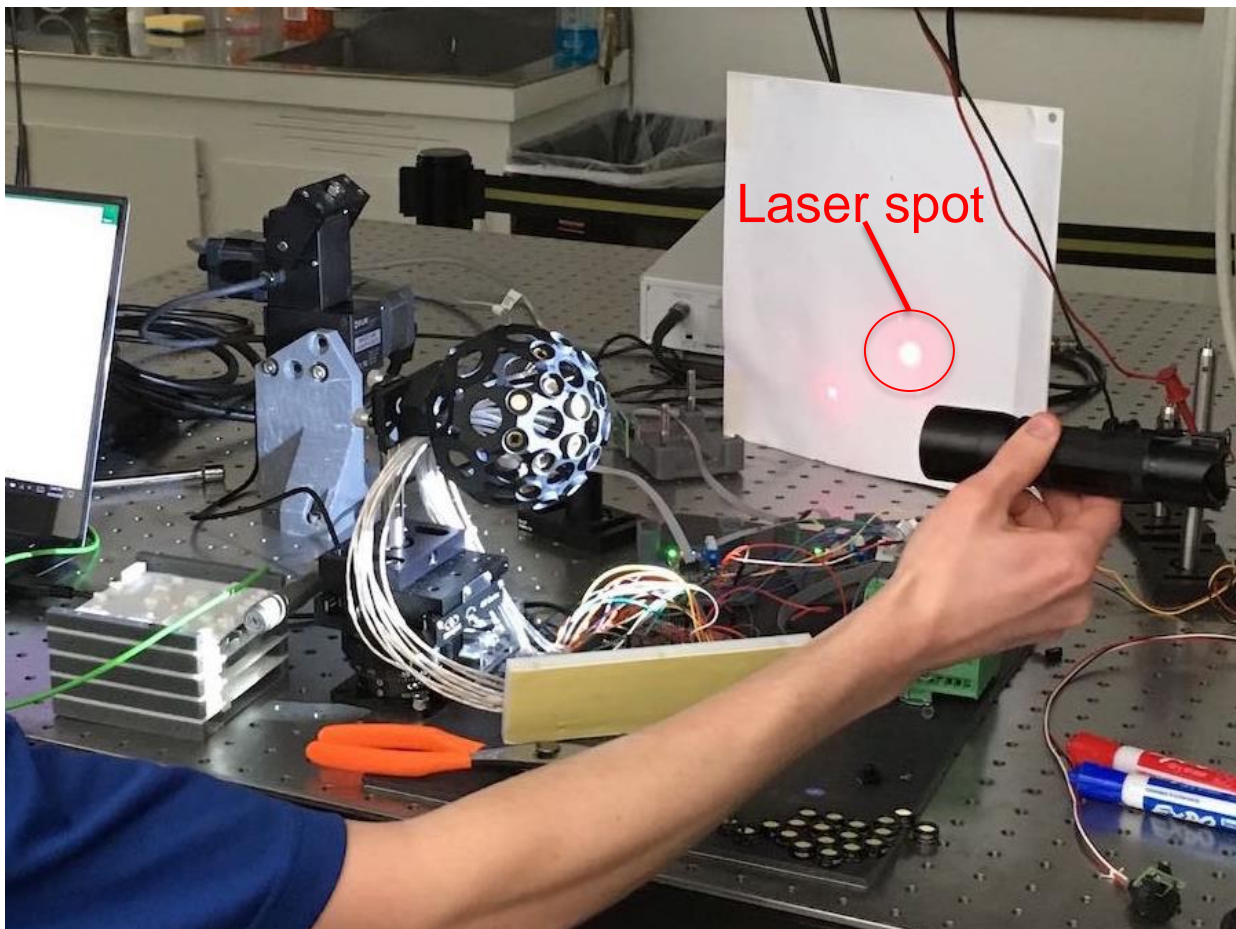


ISOC Telescope: Tx Telescope Testing

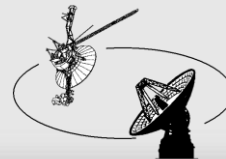


2. ISOC Testing

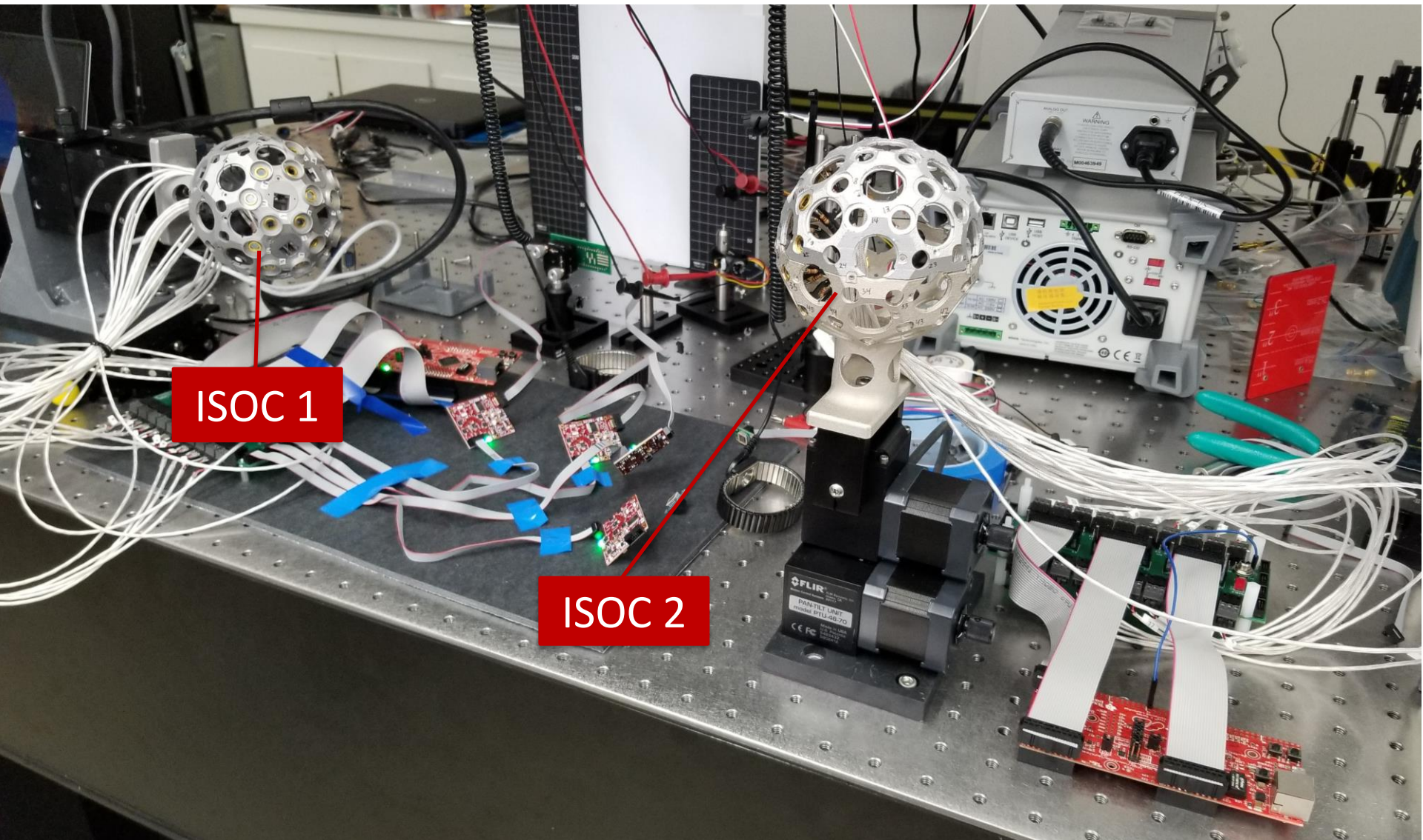
Preliminary results of miniature telescope testing

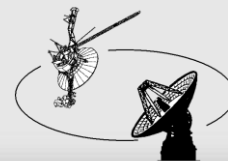


ISOC Telescope: **Telescope Testing**

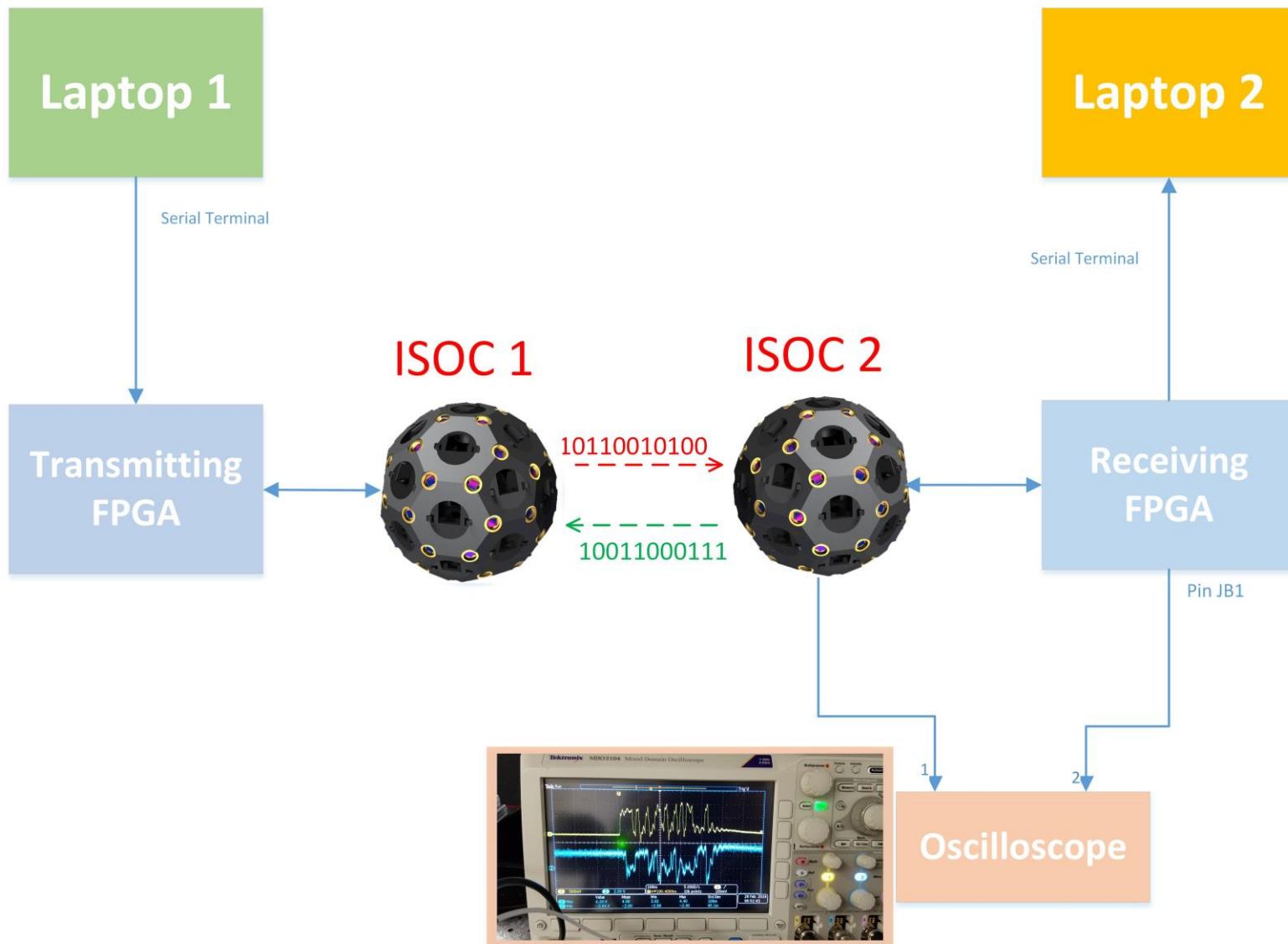


ISOC Testing





ISOC Testing

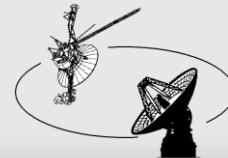




JPL

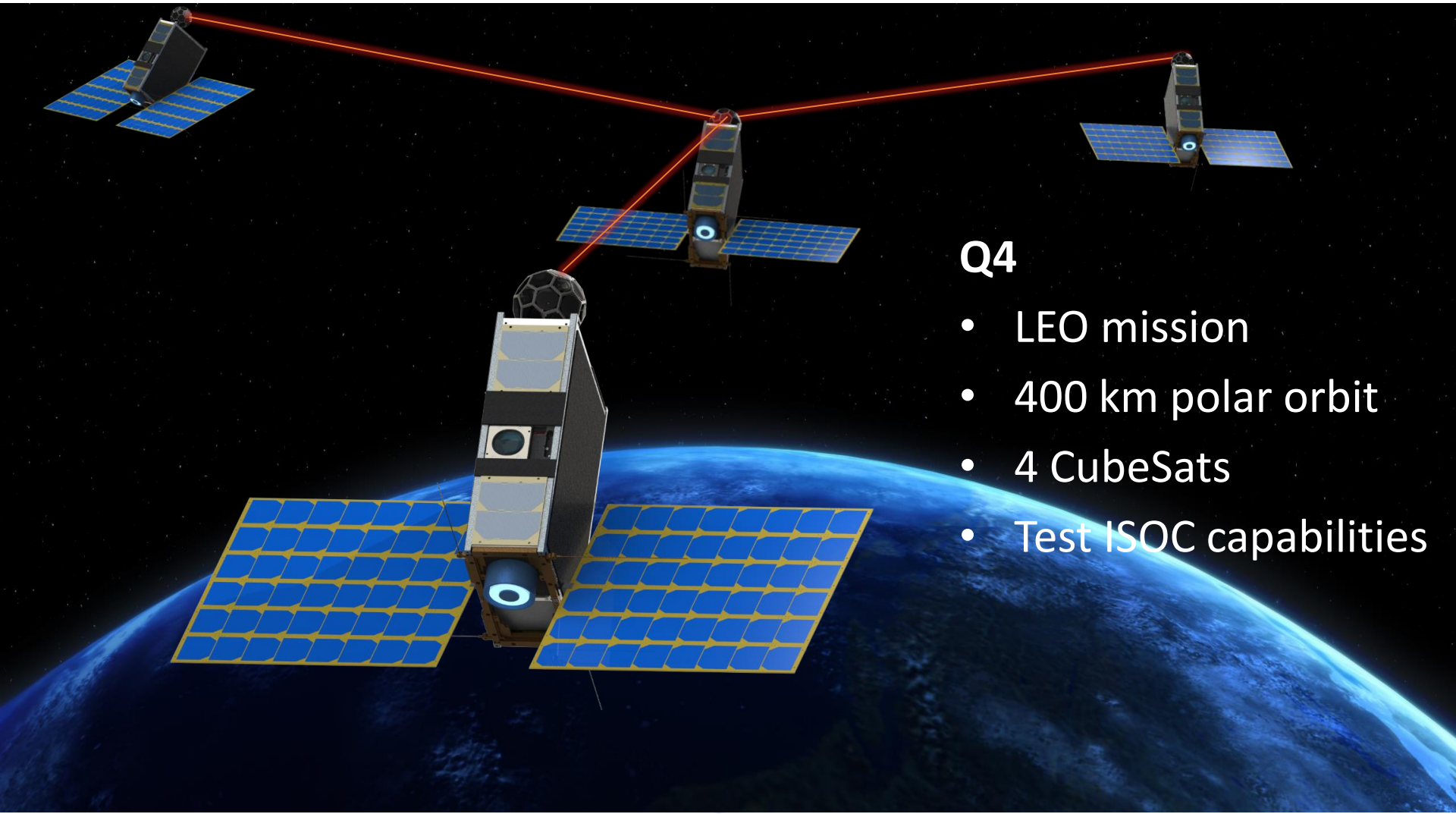
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

Inter-satellite Omnidirectional
Optical Communicator for
CubeSat Swarms



3. Technology Demonstration Mission

Q4



Q4

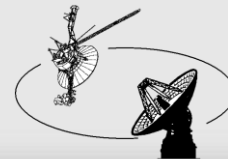
- LEO mission
- 400 km polar orbit
- 4 CubeSats
- Test ISOC capabilities



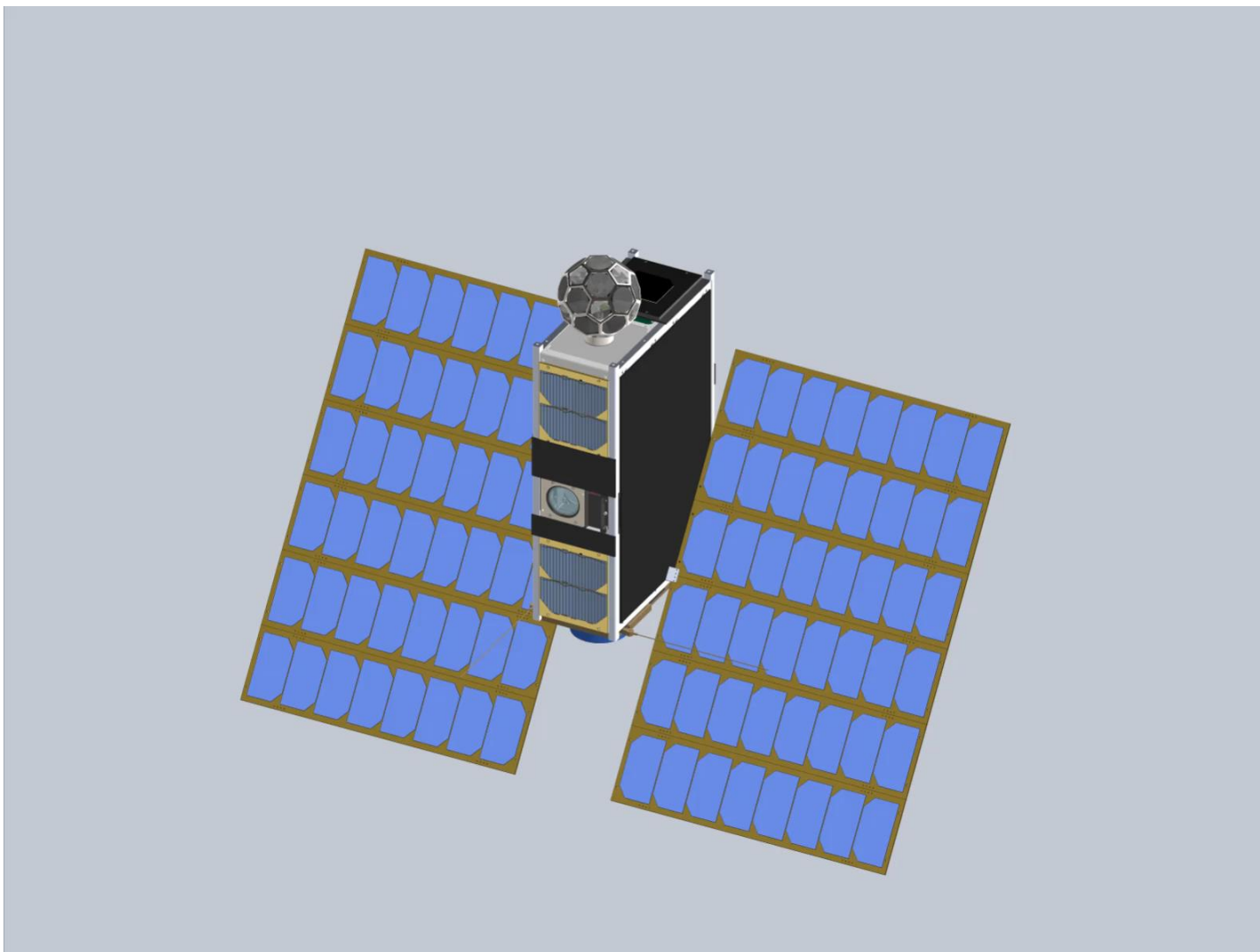
JPL

Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

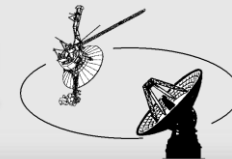
Inter-satellite Omnidirectional
Optical Communicator for
CubeSat Swarms



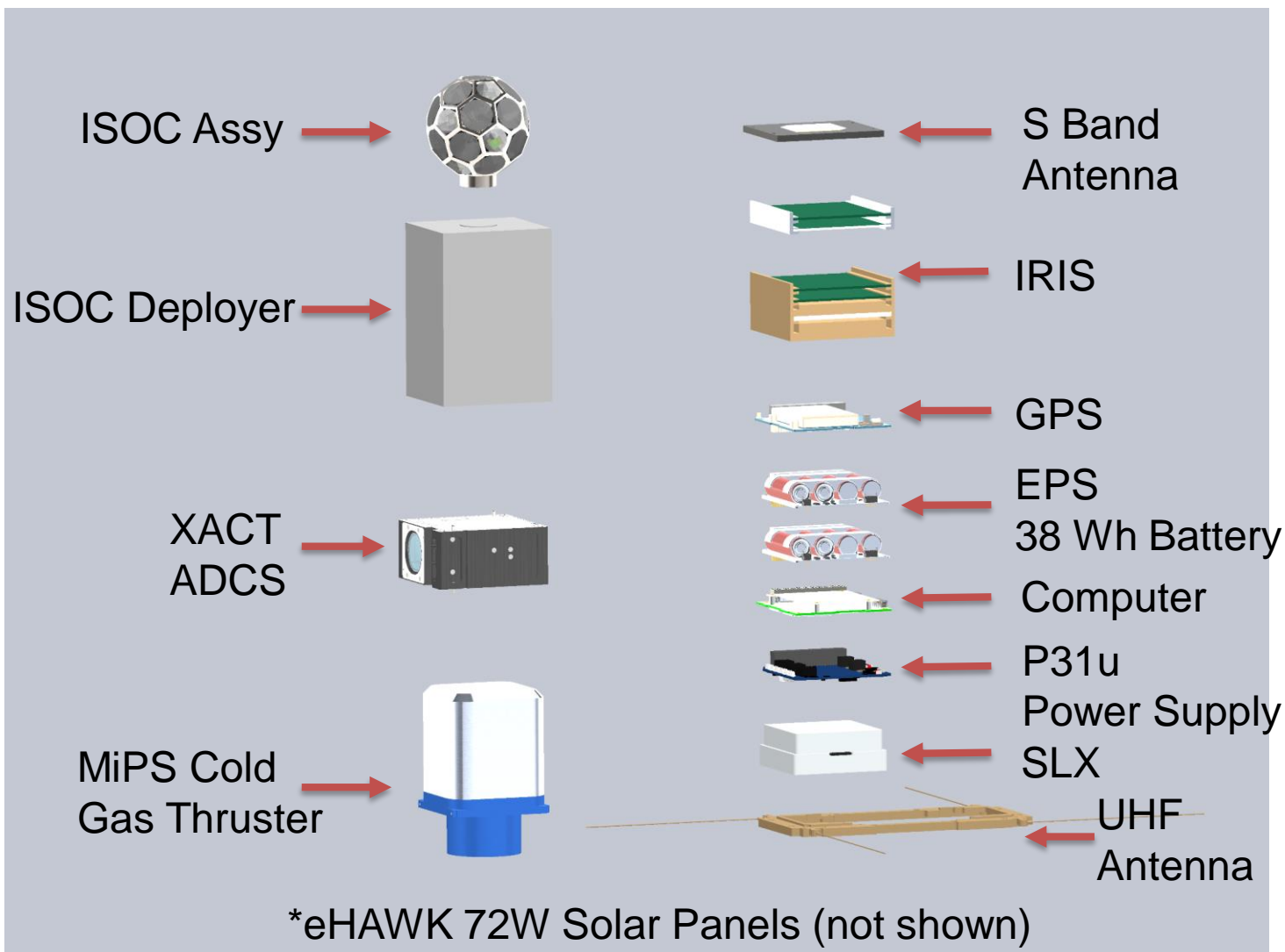
3. Technology Demonstration Mission



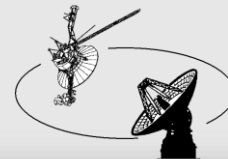
Omnidirectional Optical Communicator



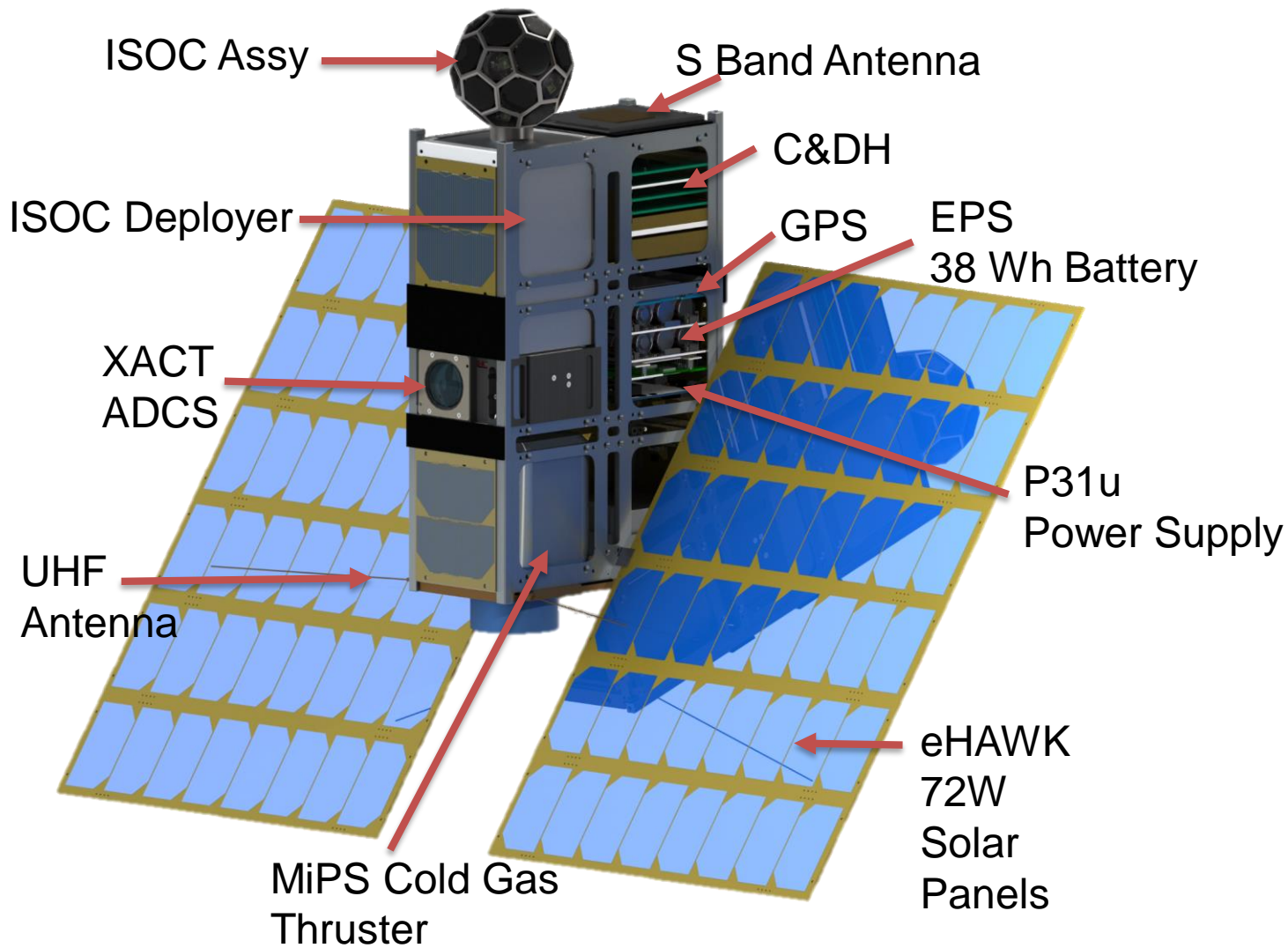
3. Technology Demonstration Mission



Omnidirectional Optical Communicator



3. Technology Demonstration Mission



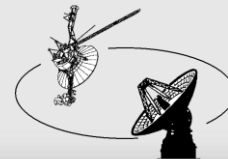
Omnidirectional Optical Communicator



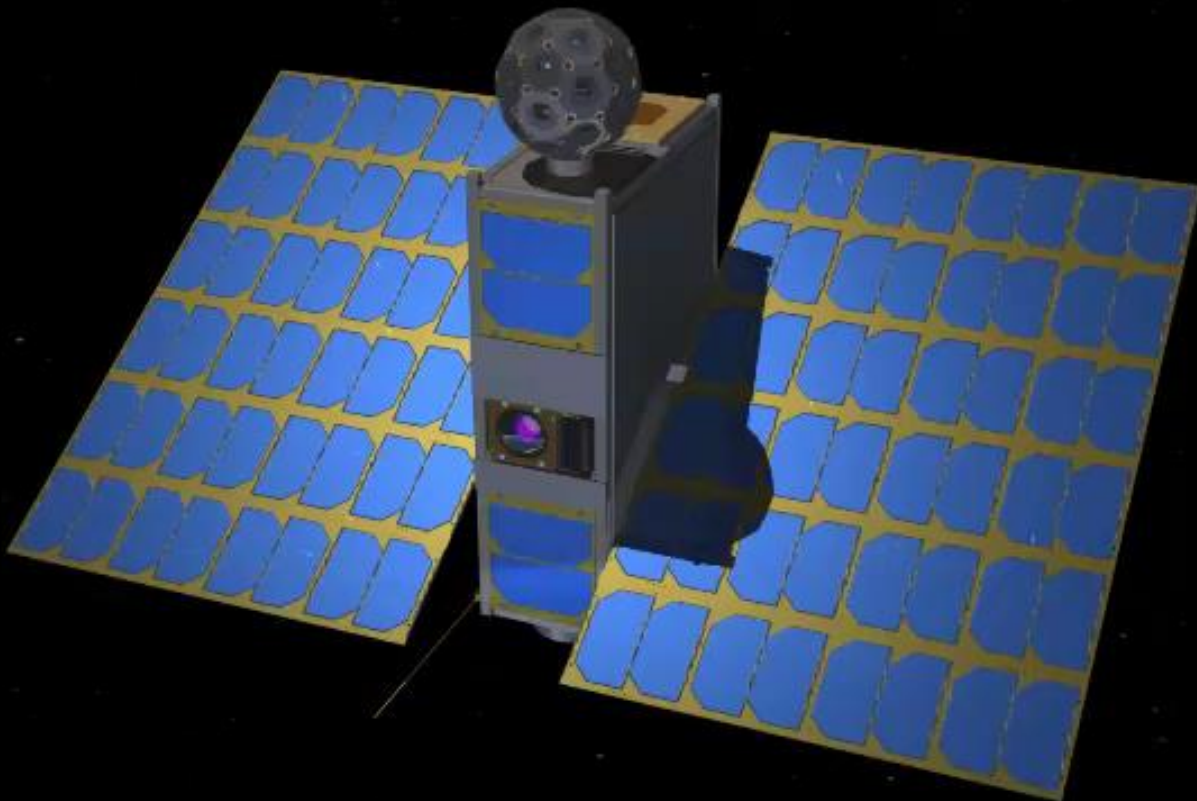
JPL

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California Institute of Technology

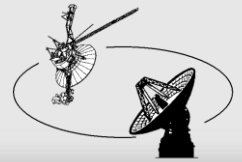
Inter-satellite Omnidirectional
Optical Communicator for
CubeSat Swarms



3. Technology Demonstration Mission



Omnidirectional Optical Communicator



3. Technology Demonstration Mission

Orbital Dynamics

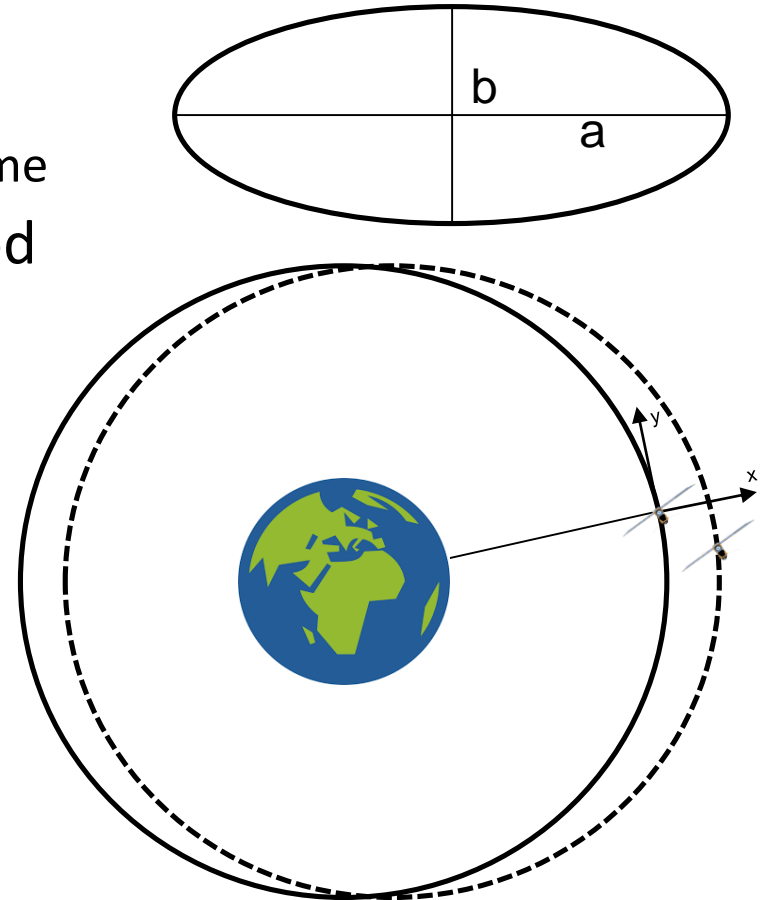
- Clohessey-Wiltshire Equations
 - Describe chaser motion in target frame
- Same semi-major axis, same period
 - Relative motion is repetitive

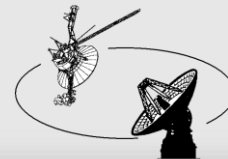
$$\ddot{x} - 2n\dot{y} - 3n^2x = f_x$$

$$\ddot{y} + 2n\dot{x} = f_y$$

$$\ddot{z} + n^2z = f_z$$

$$n = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{a^3}}$$





3. Technology Demonstration Mission

Orbital Dynamics

Possible Configurations

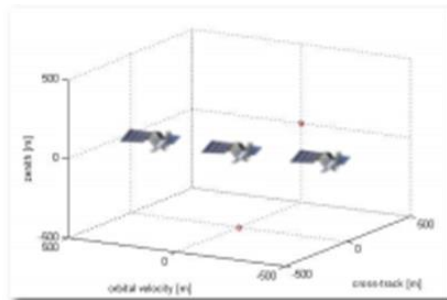
- Homogenous Analytical Solution

$$x = A_x \cos(nt + \alpha)$$

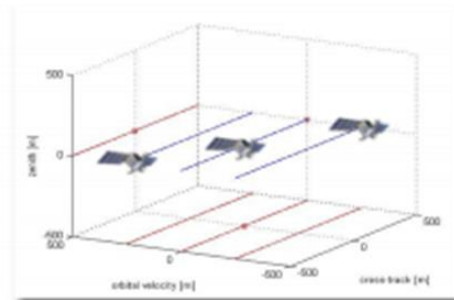
$$y = -2A_x \sin(nt + \alpha) + y_{off}$$

$$z = A_z \cos(nt + \beta)$$

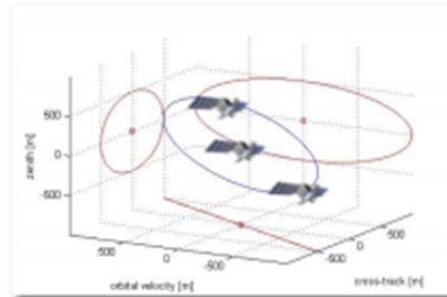
- X,Y motion coupled
- Z motion free



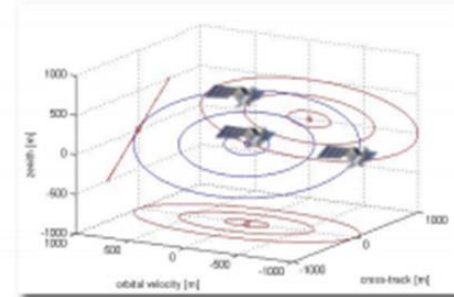
String of Pearls



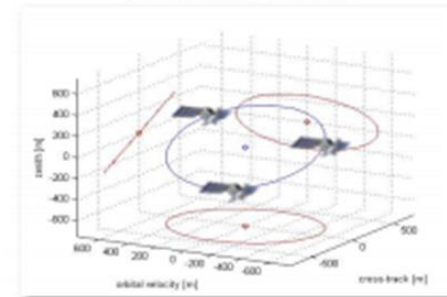
Cross-track Scan



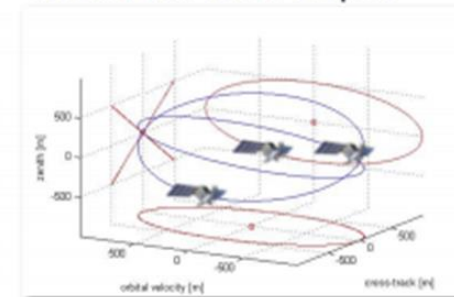
Azimuth Scan



Multi Free Orbit Ellipse



Nadir Circle



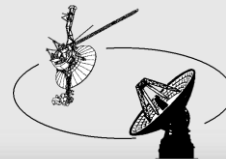
Dual Side Scan



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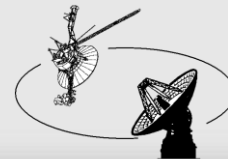
Inter-satellite Omnidirectional
Optical Communicator for
CubeSat Swarms



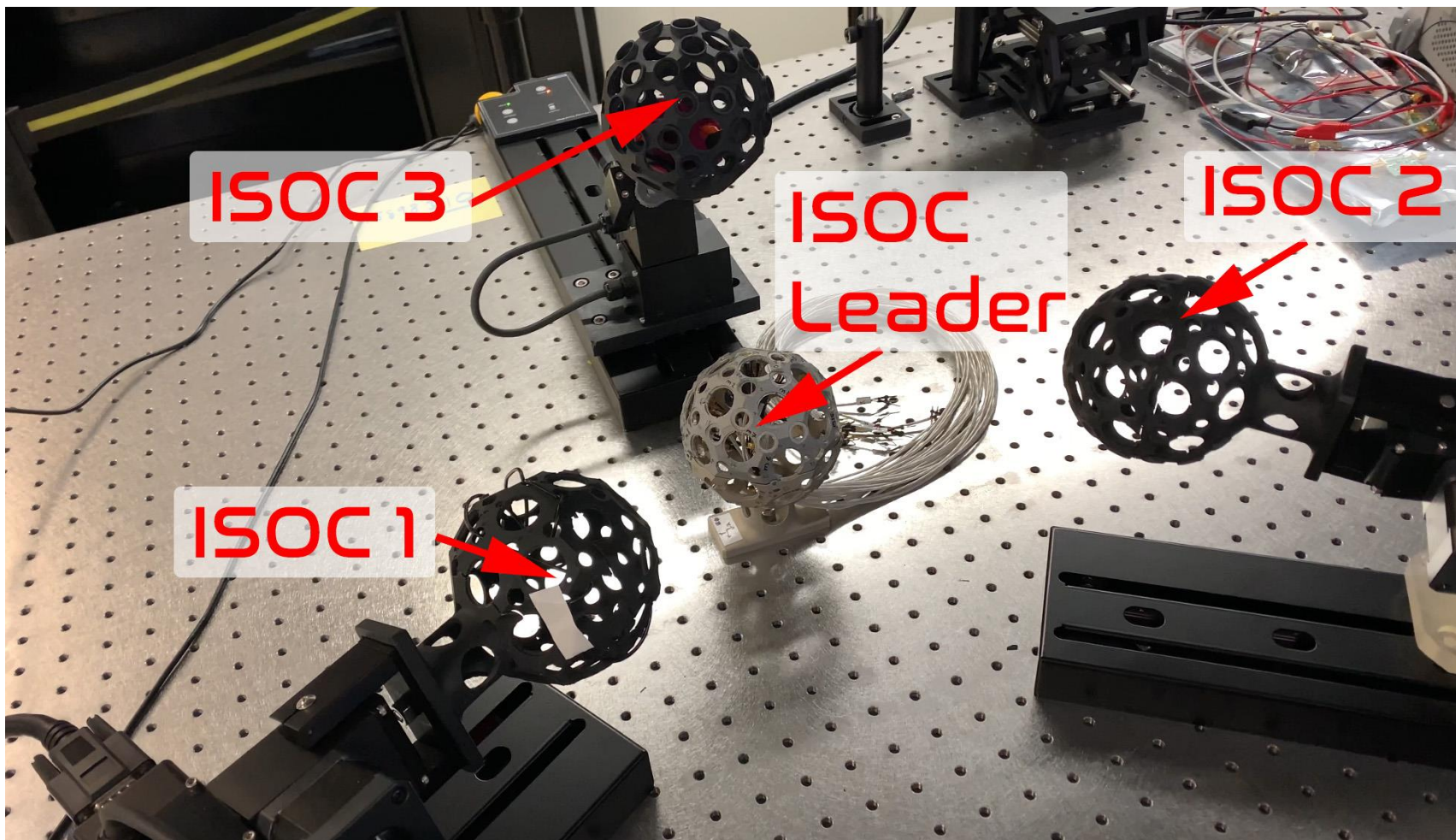
3. Technology Demonstration Mission

Chosen Configuration



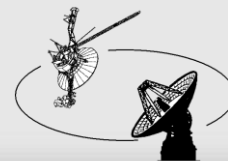


4. Swarm Testbed

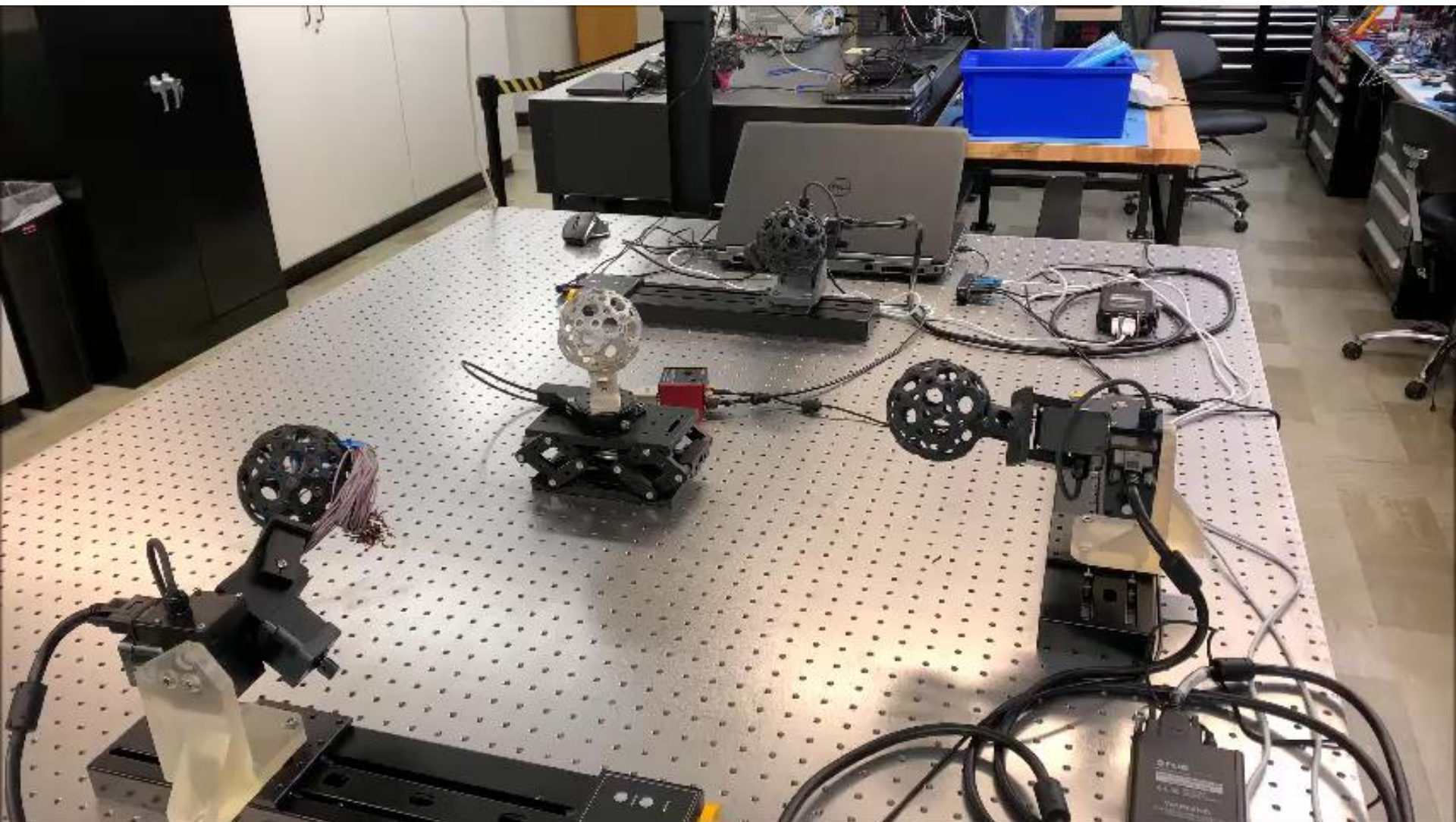


Swarm emulator using automated platforms

Omnidirectional Optical Communicator

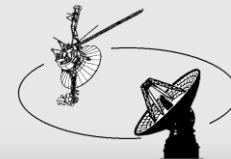


4. Swarm Testbed

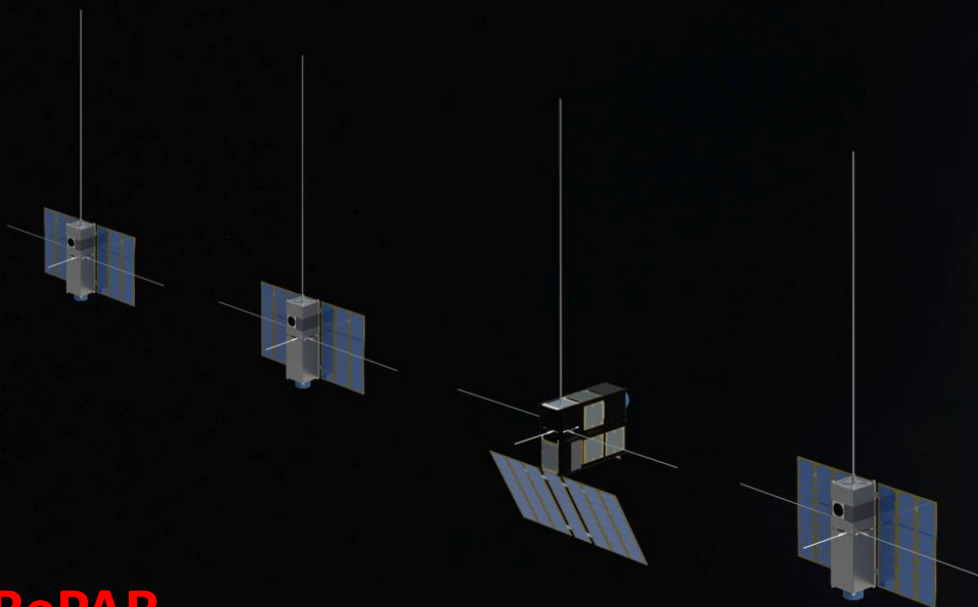


Swarm emulator using automated platforms

Omnidirectional Optical Communicator

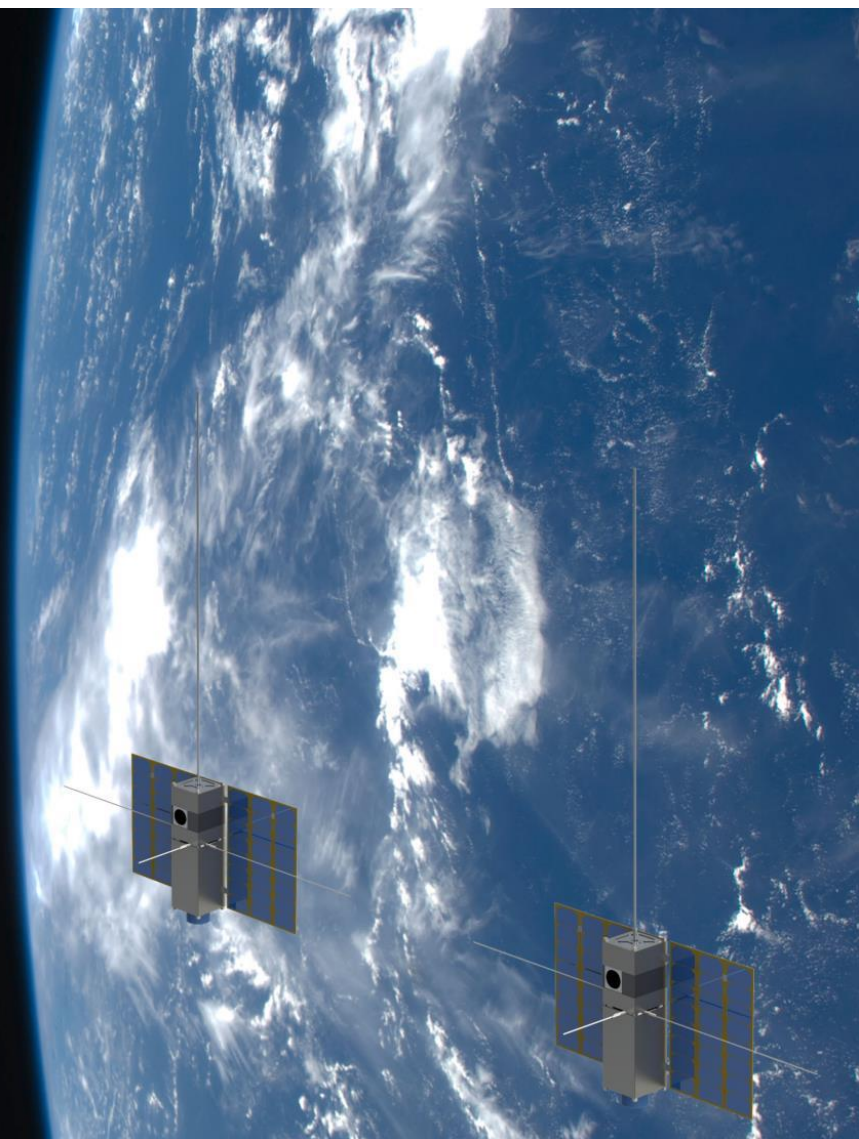


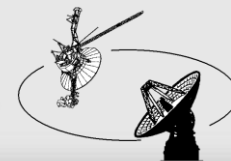
5. Mission Examples



RePAR

- Reconfigurable Phase Array Radar
- Formation Flying CubeSats form a large synthetic aperture
- All CubeSats furnished with ISOCs



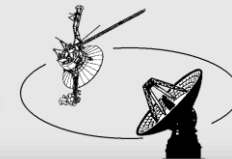


5. Mission Examples

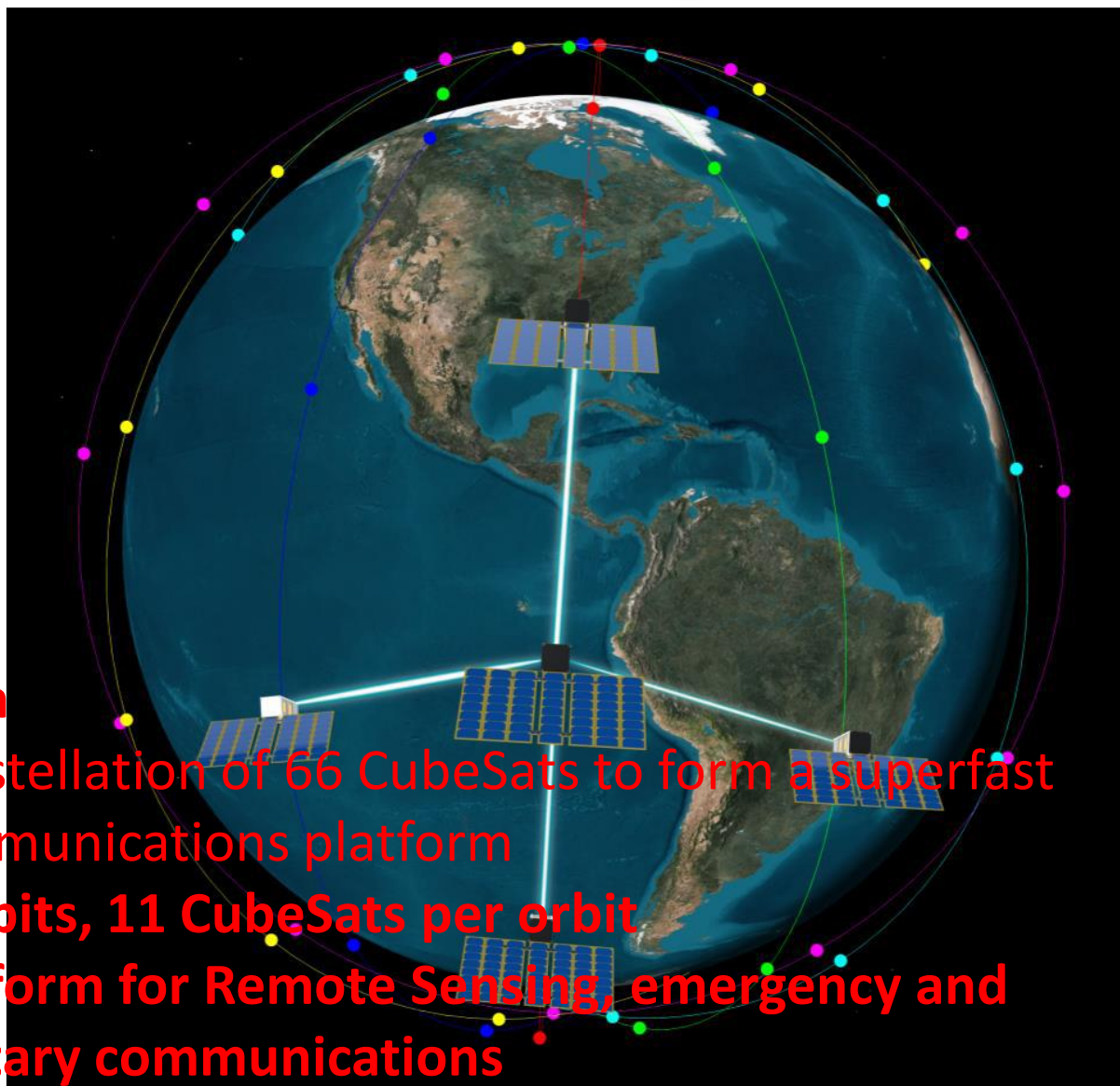


LidarCon

- Constellation of CubeSat furnished with Lidar and ISOCs
- Remote sensing of wind and ocean waves



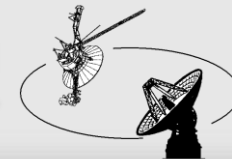
5. Mission Examples



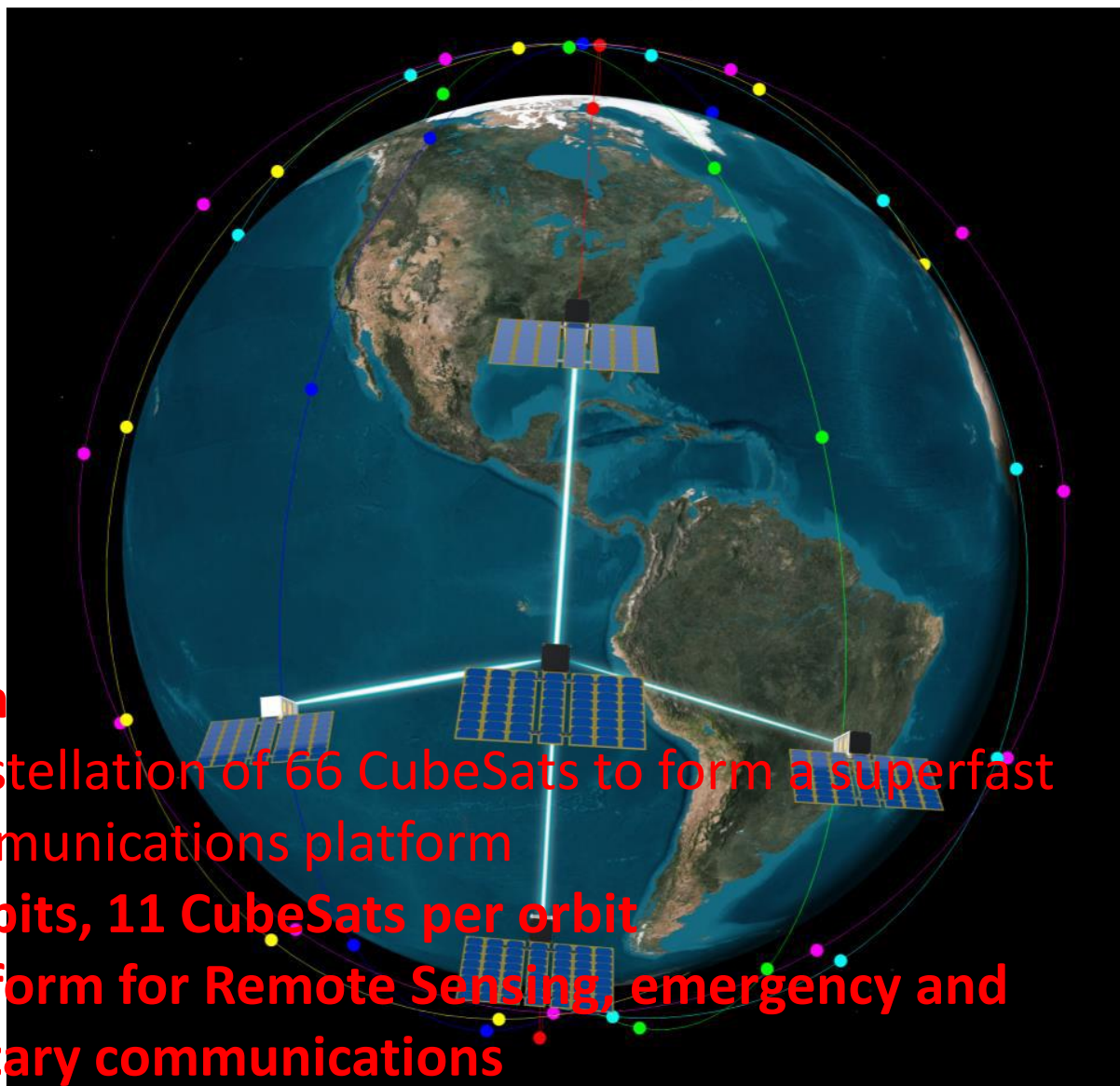
iSATcon

- Constellation of 66 CubeSats to form a superfast communications platform
- **6 orbits, 11 CubeSats per orbit**
- **Platform for Remote Sensing, emergency and military communications**

Omnidirectional Optical Communicator



5. Mission Examples



iSATcon

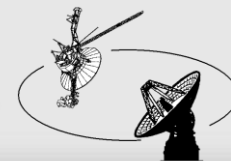
- Constellation of 66 CubeSats to form a superfast communications platform
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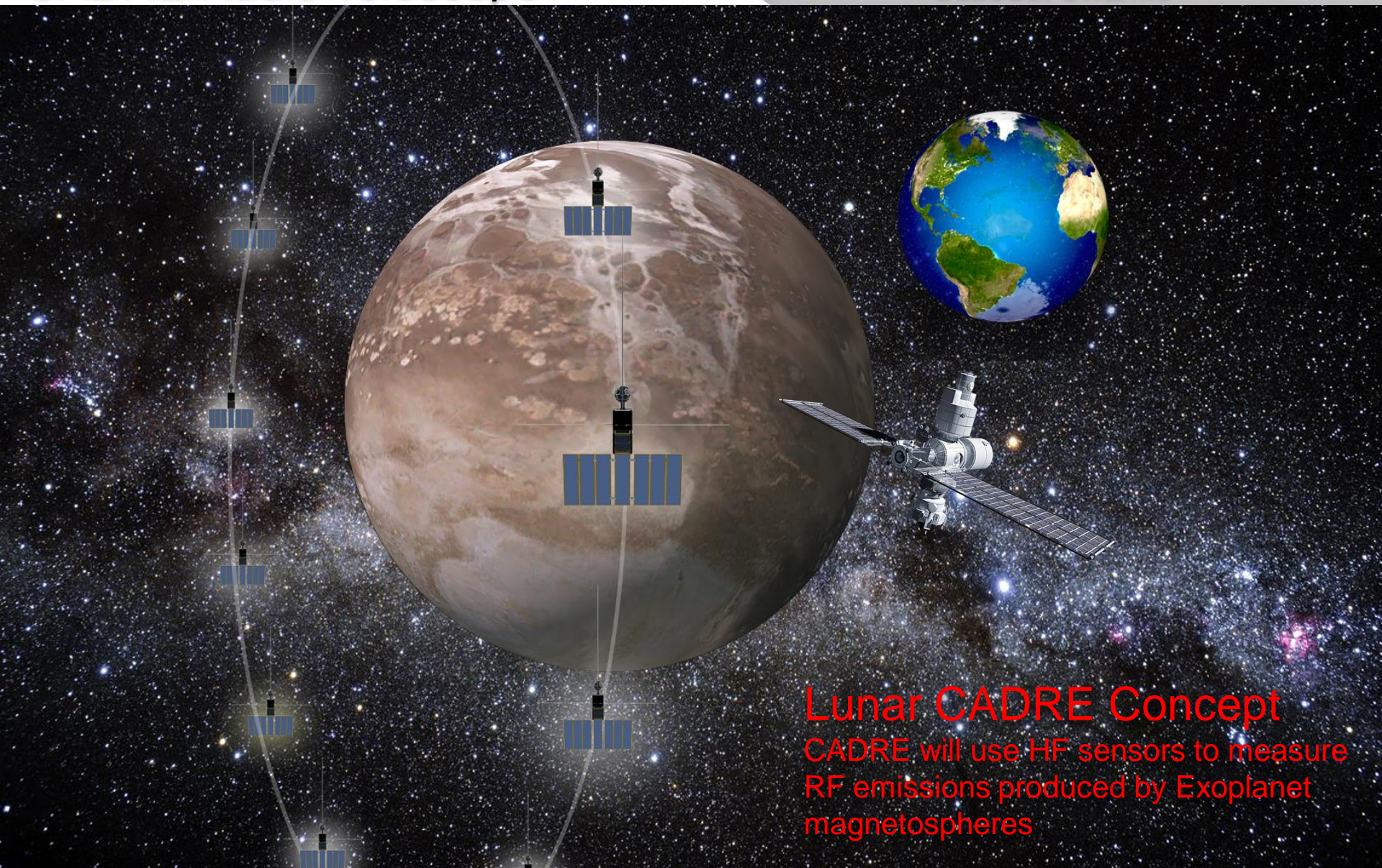
JPL

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Inter-satellite Omnidirectional
Optical Communicator for
CubeSat Swarms



CADRE Radio Telescope



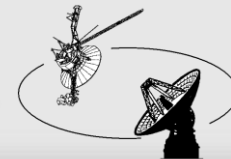
Lunar CADRE Concept
CADRE will use HF sensors to measure
RF emissions produced by Exoplanet
magnetospheres



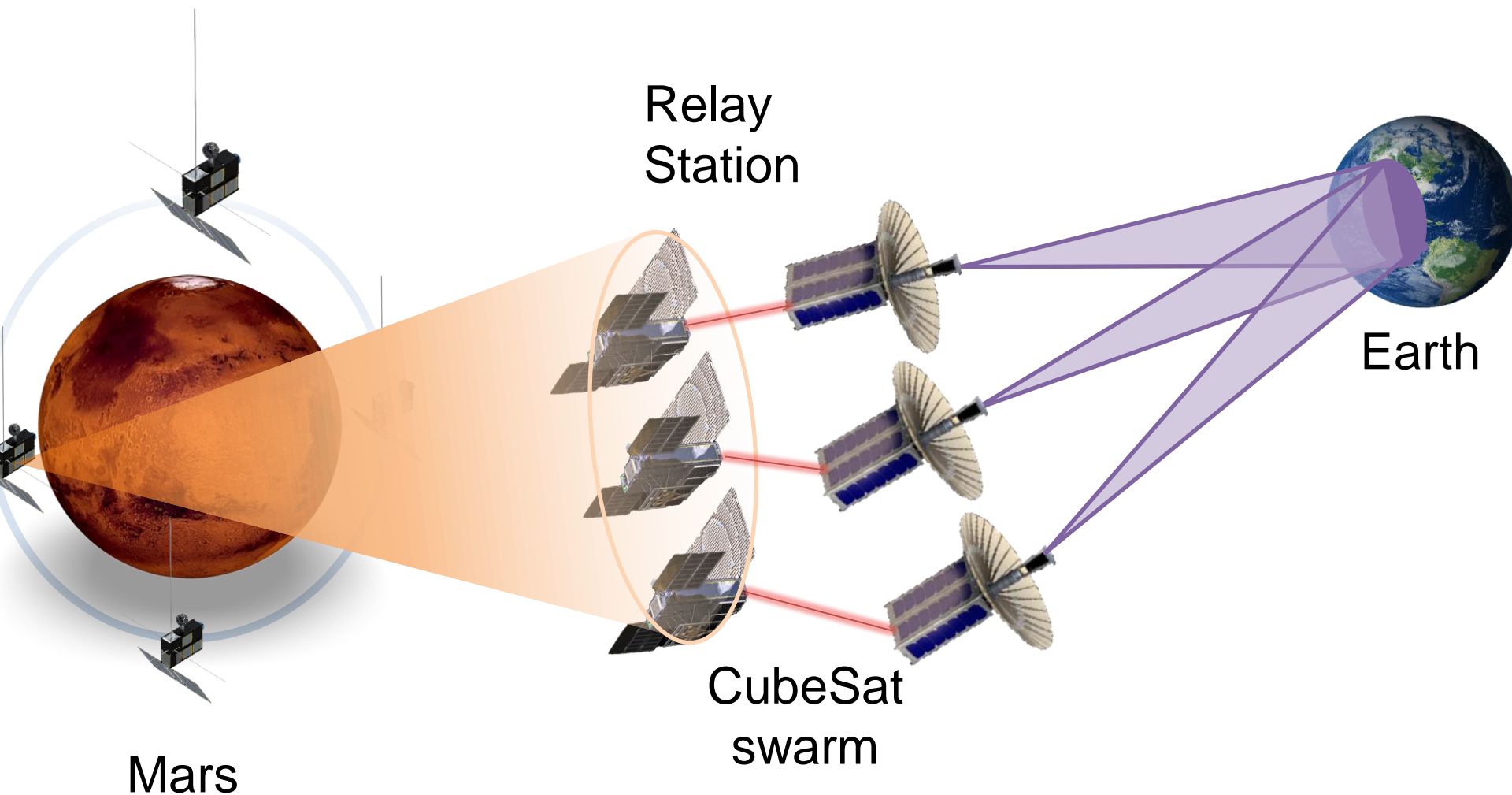
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Optical Communicator for
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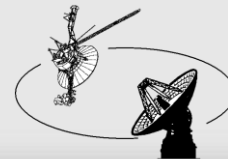


5. Mission Examples

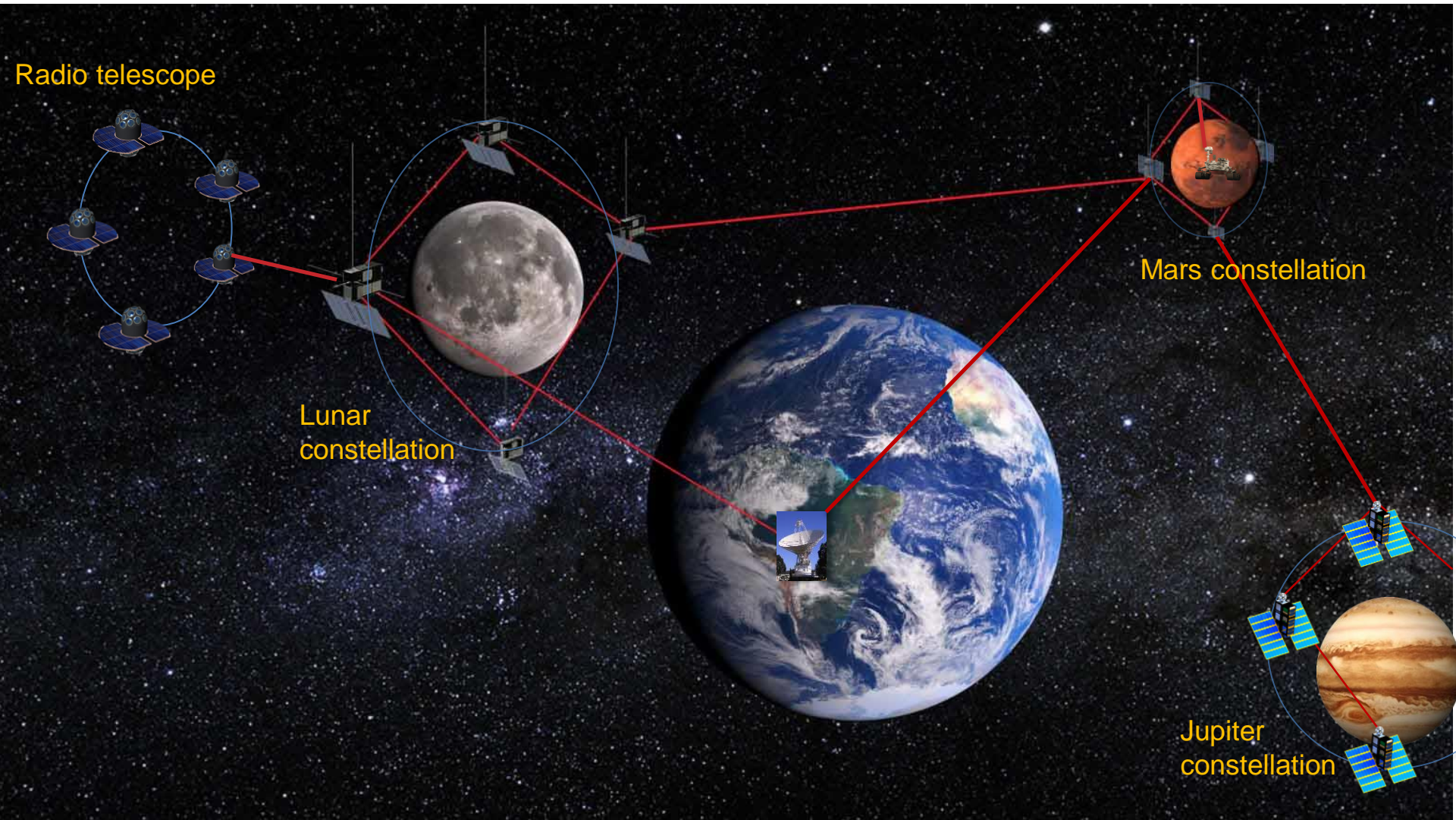


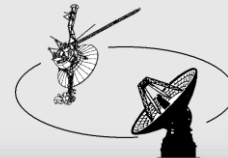
Swarms for Communications

Omnidirectional Optical Communicator



5. Mission Examples





6. Conclusions

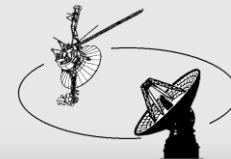
- A novel Omnidirectional Optical Communicator has been presented
- We presented design considerations and preliminary results of the ISOC testing
- We also discussed Q4 - a technology demonstration mission for the ISOC and mission examples enabled by the ISOC
- The ISOC is a potential enabler for future swarm and constellation missions



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Inter-satellite Omnidirectional
Optical Communicator for
CubeSat Swarms



Thank You

Questions?