

Short presentation of a project proposal for the 5th call Space in FP7

„Laser ranging systems for better observations in and from space“

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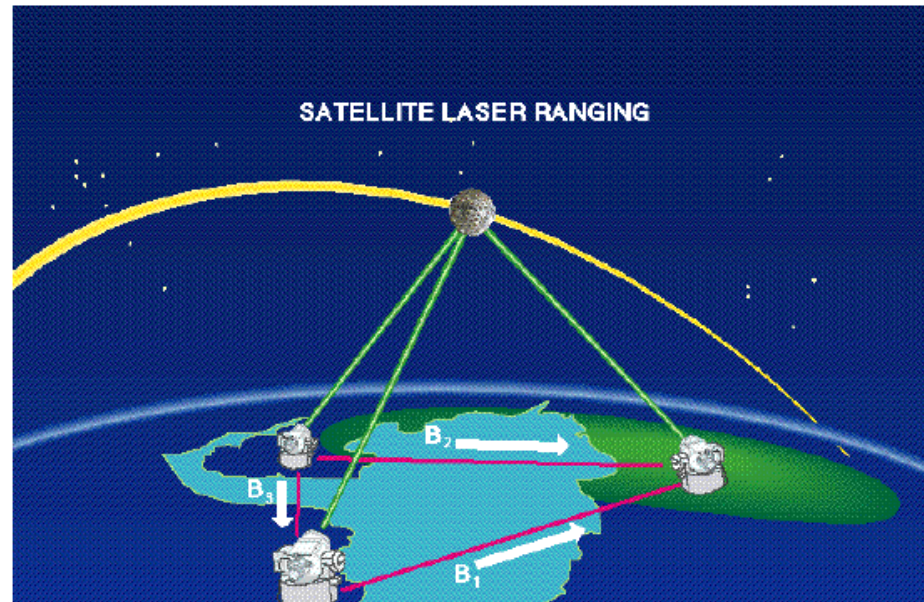


COSMOS FP7 Space Information Day
19th July 2011, Riga, Latvia

Short outline / Proposal concept I

Satellite laser ranging

- Unambiguous time-of-flight measurement
- 1 to 2 mm normal point precision
- Passive space segment (reflector)
- Simple refraction model
- Night / Day Operation
- Near real-time global data availability
- Satellite altitudes from 400 km to 20,000 km (GPS, GLONASS) and the Moon
- Centimeter accuracy satellite orbits
 - ~ 1-2 cm (LAGEOS)
 - ~ 2-3 cm (GPS)



Astronomical Institute of University of Latvia:
Experience in **building satellite laser ranging stations**

Draft Call Topic that the Proposal Aims at*

Strengthening the foundations of Space science and technology (SSF)

➤ *Research to support space science and exploration*

➤ Exploitation of space science and exploration data

➤ *Research to support space transportation and key technologies*

➤ **Key technologies enabling observations in and from space**

➤ Key technologies for in-space activities

Cross-cutting activities

➤ *SME specific research*

➤ Bringing terrestrial **SME** research into the space domain

Short outline / Proposal concept I

Satellite Laser ranging

- Present state of the art: **picosecond lasers**
- We propose to use: **femtosecond lasers (optical frequency comb)**
 - Combination: **time of flight + interferometry**
 - Potential to improve distance measurement precision
 - Multi color: better characterize atmospheric thickness



Rapid and precise absolute distance measurements at long range

I. Coddington*, W. C. Swann, L. Nenadovic and N. R. Newbury*

The ability to determine absolute distance to an object is one of the most basic measurements of remote sensing. High-precision ranging has important applications in both large-scale manufacturing and in future tight formation-flying satellite missions, where rapid and precise measurements of absolute distance are critical for maintaining the relative pointing and position of the individual satellites. Using two coherent broadband fibre-laser frequency comb sources, we demonstrate a coherent laser ranging system that combines the advantages of time-of-flight and interferometric approaches to provide absolute distance measurements, simultaneously from multiple reflectors, and at low power. The pulse time-of-flight yields a precision of $3 \mu\text{m}$ with an ambiguity range of 1.5 m in $200 \mu\text{s}$. Through the optical carrier phase, the precision is improved to better than 5 nm at 60 ms , and through the radio-frequency phase the ambiguity range is extended to 30 km , potentially providing 2 parts in 10^{13} ranging at long distances.

Orientation Consortium I

- University of Daugavpils, (coordinator?)
- **Institute of Physical Research and Biomechanics, Latvia, SME, project management**
- Astronomical Institute of University of Latvia, Experience of modelling and **building satellite observation optics**
- Max Planck Institute of Quantum Optics, Germany, Munich, **scientific idea**
- Menlo Systems GmbH, Germany, **industry, fs lasers**

Consortium II

- Wanted partners / competencies
- **Additional Partners to build a consortium**
- **Option B: Existing consortium who can take our idea as a part of their project.**

Contact and further information (if any)

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Scientific aspects:

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