

## Towards Turnkey SLR Systems: New ESA Laser Ranging Station (ELRS)



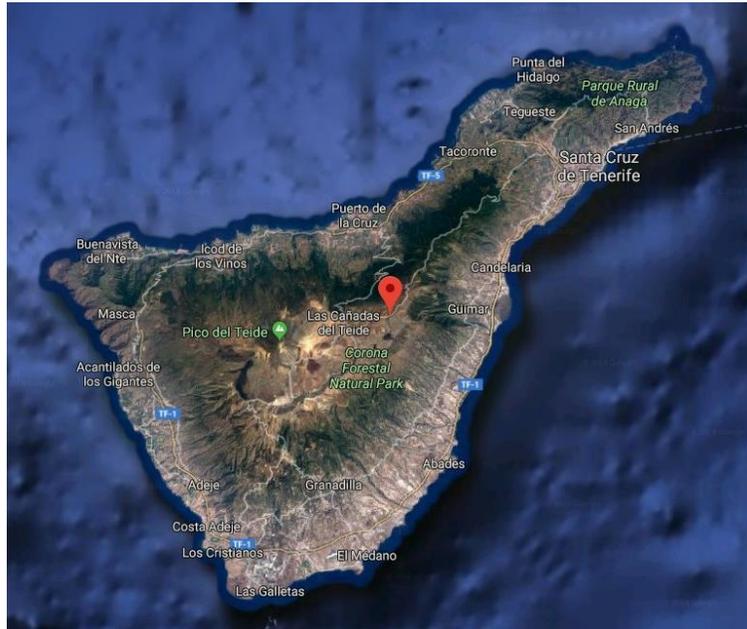
André Kloth, J. Steinborn, J. Munder, I. Zayer,  
G. Kirchner, K. Salmis, T. Schildknecht

21<sup>st</sup> International Workshop on Laser Ranging, Canberra, November 5-9, 2018

- A bit of history ...
  - Initial ideas iterations started at the beginning of 2016
  - Modern SLR system, but low budget, COTS driven implementation satisfying the high performance requirements for the variety of planned usage
  - ELRS project started at the beginning of 2018
  - Contract duration of 24 months including commissioning (Tenerife reference site)
- ESA/ESOC objectives for own SLR station (ELRS)
  - State-of-the-art
  - Turnkey solution
  - Flexible
    - Multi-mission, multi-customer LRS for various applications (Space Situational Awareness, Space Traffic Mgmt., collision avoidance, re-entry prediction, contingencies, ILRS, ERS, ENVISAT, CryoSat, spacecraft fine positioning, electric propulsion monitoring from GTO to GEO, GNSS orbit calibration, precise orbit monitoring for science gravimetry, emergency spacecraft support, etc.)
    - Optical Ground Station for Space-to-Ground Laser Comm links from LEO / Lunar Orbits
    - Test bed for critical optical sensor technology developments & support industry in maturing commercial products
    - Gain operational expertise, advance station autonomy, etc.

- Planned installation site

- Observatorio del Teide on Tenerife/Spain
- 2300m above MSL with very good seeing / atmospheric conditions
- Limitation: Use of IR lasers at night only



By Google Maps

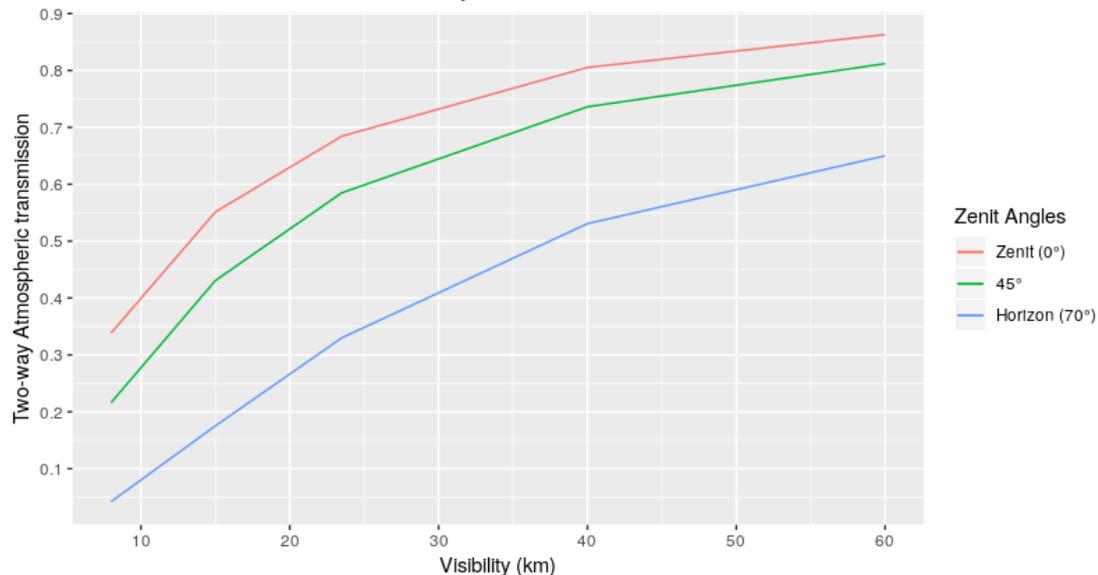


By Instituto de Astrofísica de Canarias - IAC

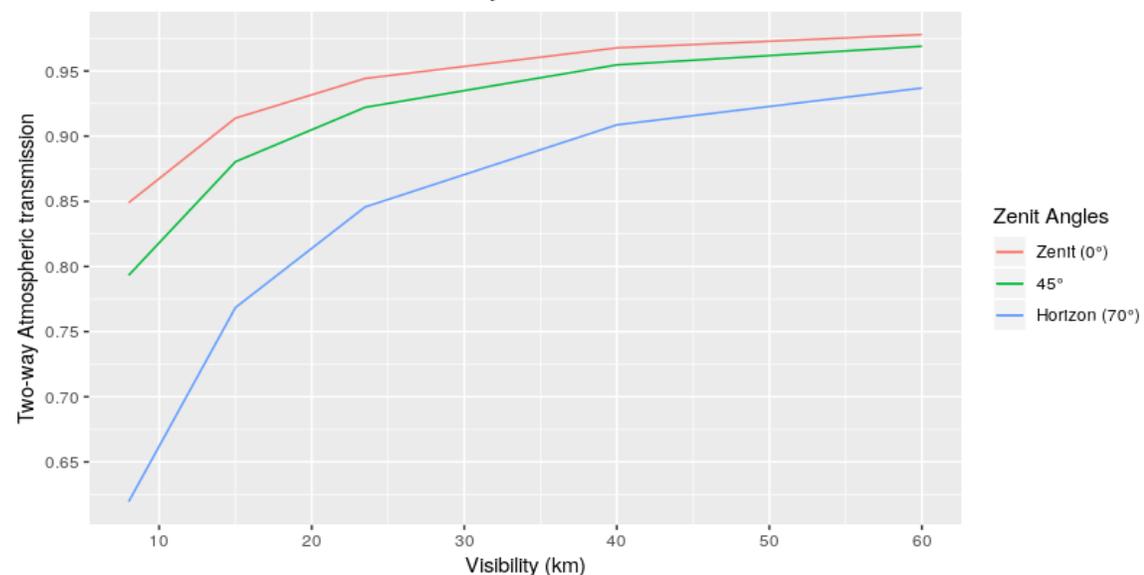
- Backup site

- La Silla/Chile

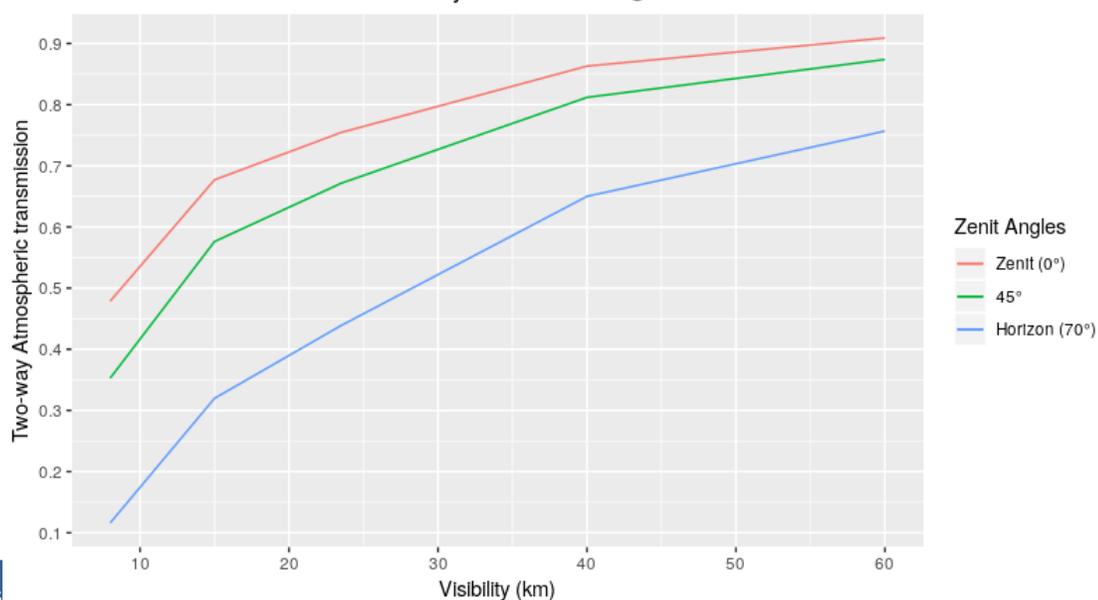
### Potsdam - Two-way Transmission @ 532nm



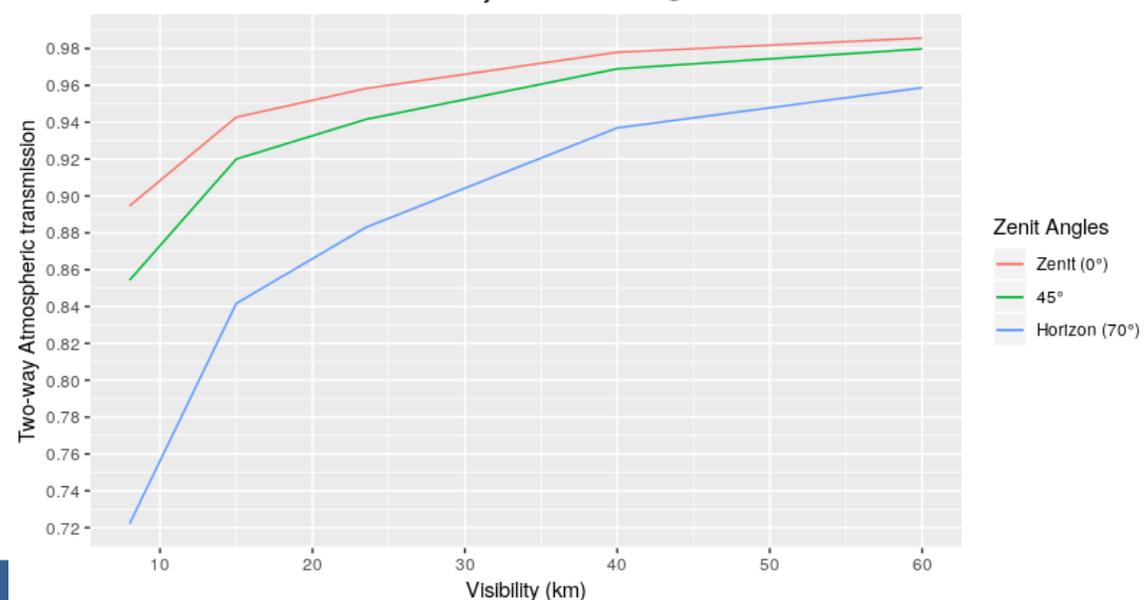
### Del Teide - Two-way Transmission @ 532nm



### Potsdam - Two-way Transmission @ 1064nm



### Del Teide - Two-way Transmission @ 1064nm



- Consortium of European companies and institutes (D, A, CH, LV)
- Prime: DiGOS Potsdam GmbH (D)
- Team members:
  - Space Research Institute (IWF, A), Austrian Academy of Sciences [Graz SLR Station]
  - Astronomical Institute of University of Bern (AIUB, CH) [Zimmerwald SLR Station]
  - Institute of Astronomy, University of Latvia (LV) [Riga SLR Station]
  - ASA Astrosysteme GmbH (A)
  - Baader Planetarium GmbH (D)
  - Eventech Ltd. (LV)

- Technical Key Requirements

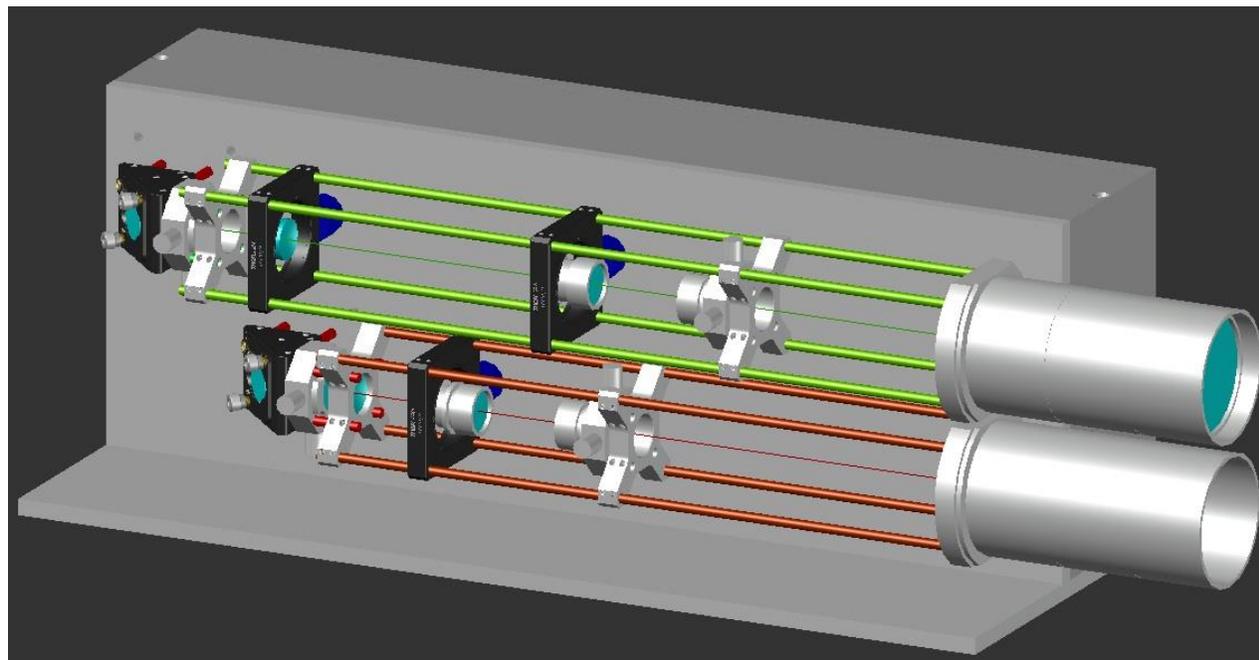
- Laser Ranging to cooperative targets as starting point
- Telescope: 80cm, 4 foci, >85% reflectivity, blind pointing accuracy <5arcsec, jitter <1arcsec
- Laser & detector: 532 & 1064nm operation
- Debris camera: Demonstration of passive-optical space debris observation
- Laser ranging tracking performance:
  - Galileo NP accuracy 10mm over 5min (goal: 5mm down to 15° elevation)
  - General tracking down to 15° elevation
- Remote operation including station protection & laser safety subsystems
  
- Site infrastructure: Building and interfaces are customer provided

- Flexible & support easy future upgrade capabilities

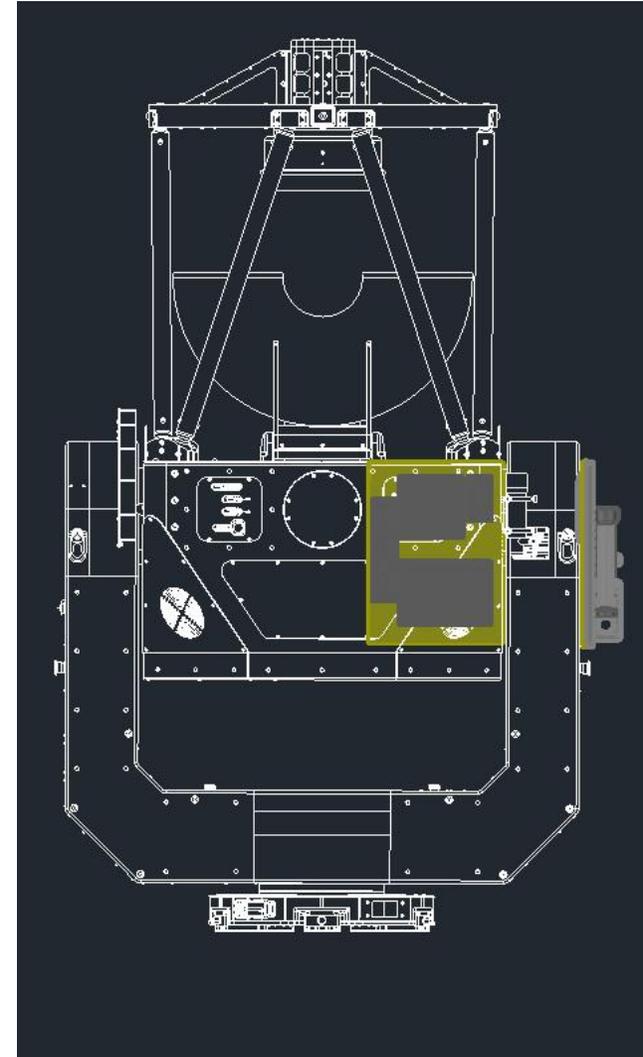
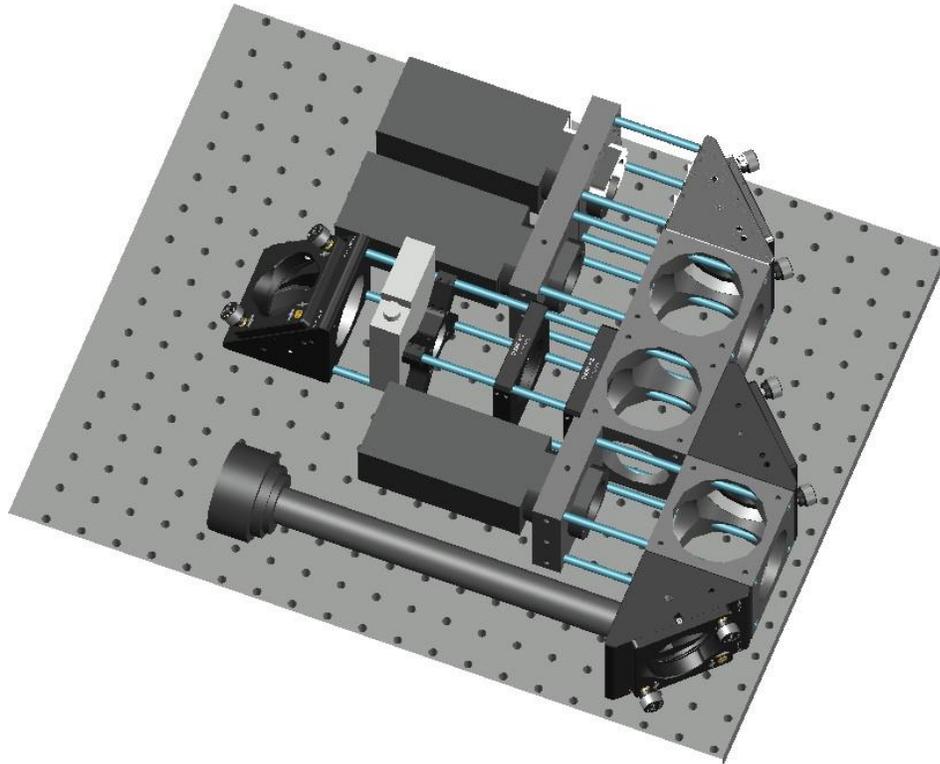
- Space-to-ground laser communication
- Laser ranging to non-cooperative (e.g. space debris) targets
- General test-bed for other optical technologies
- Full automated & autonomous operation

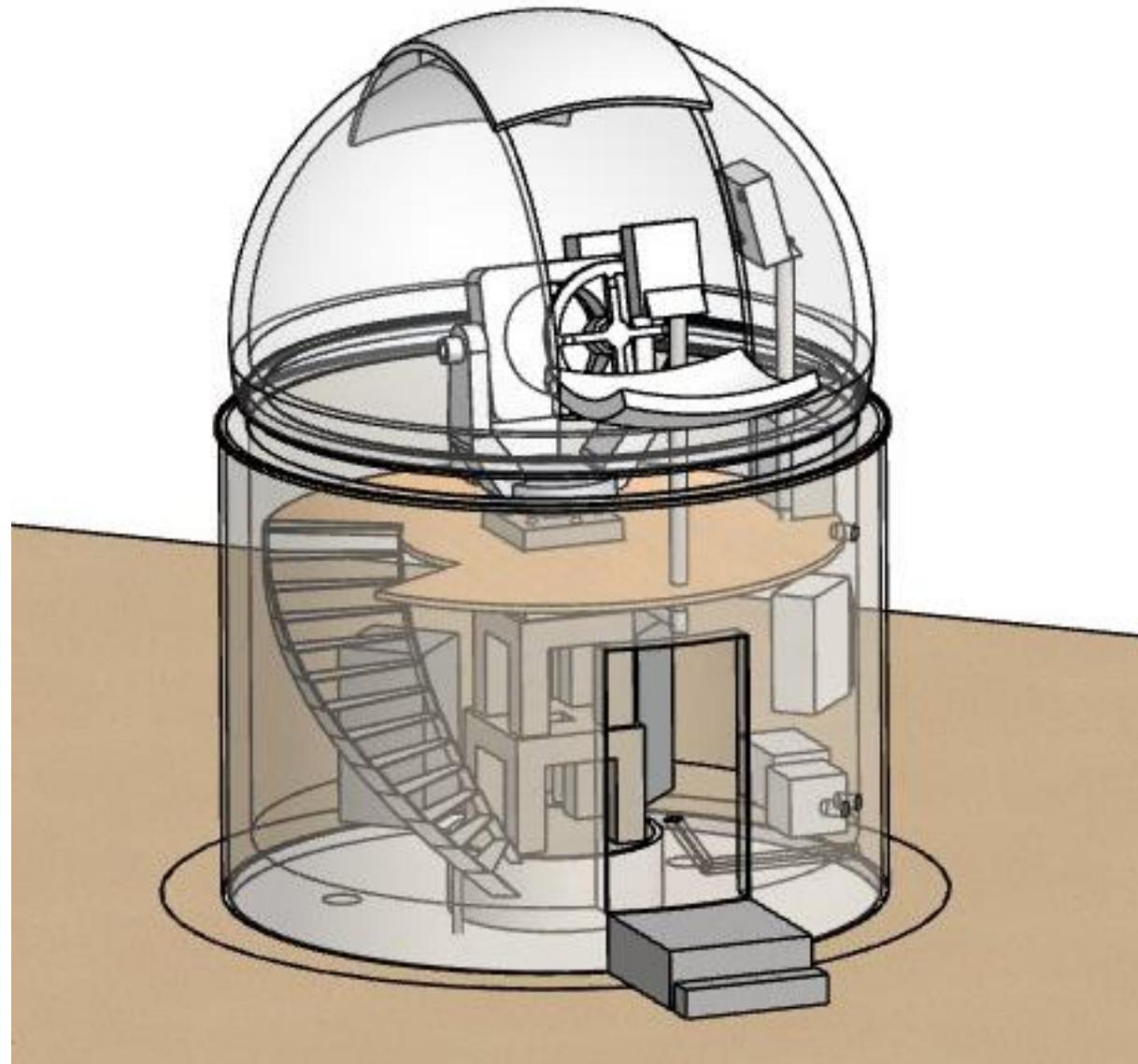
- Comprises mostly COTS based elements
- Astronomical telescope 4 foci (2 Nasmyth, 2 folded Cassegrain)
  - Off the shelf astronomical telescope with slight adaptations
  - Ritchey-Chrétien, 80cm main mirror, AltAz mount
  - Special feature: No Coudé path
- Picosecond laser
- Detector package attached to Nasmyth focus/port
- Debris camera for passive-optical space debris observation
- Eventech Event Timer & DiGOS/GFZ Range Gate Generator
- Slit-type dome for easy, weather independent access during HW upgrades, experiments, etc.
- SCOPE control, monitoring & operation system

- 400Hz Picosecond laser
- 532 & 1064nm wavelengths (switchable)
- Two transmit telescopes/optics in one package
- Piggyback installation onto telescope
- Separate laser head & pumping unit
- Based on proven IWF/SP-DART & GFZ expertise



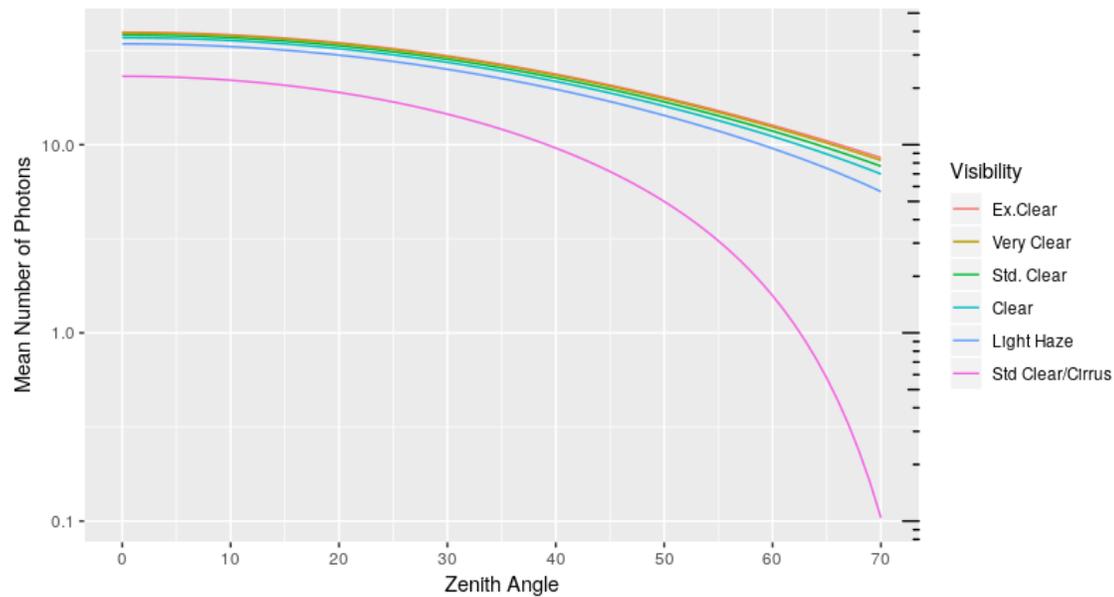
- 532 & 1064nm detectors
- Light curves detector (prepared)
- Camera for star calibration / mount model
- Based on proven IWF/SP-DART



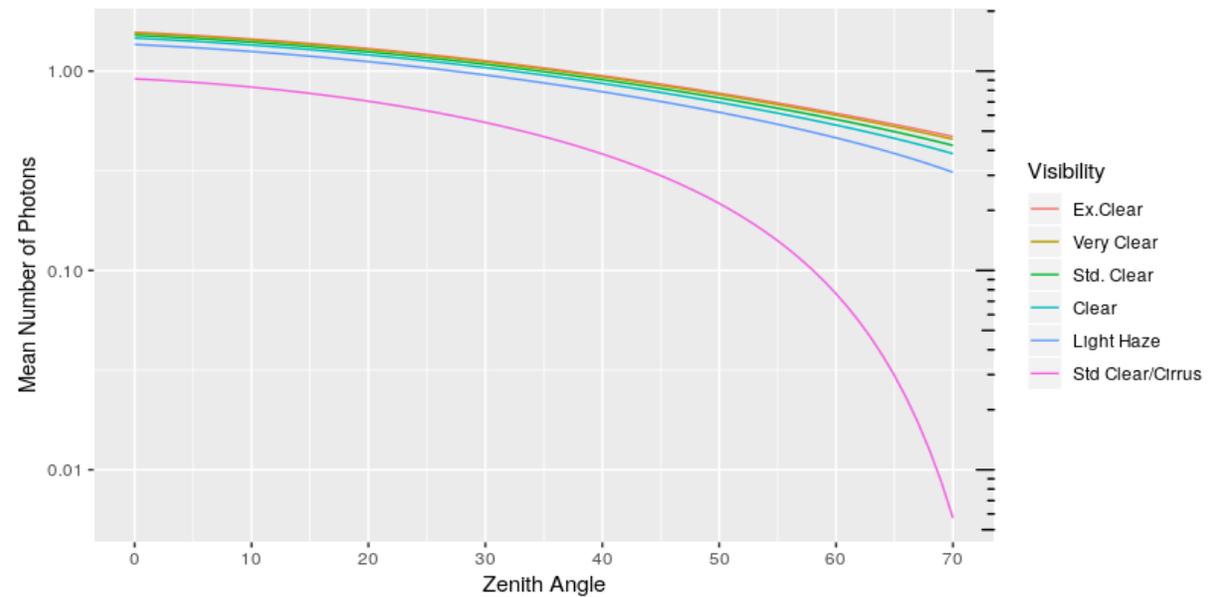


# ELRS Expected Performance (Returns)

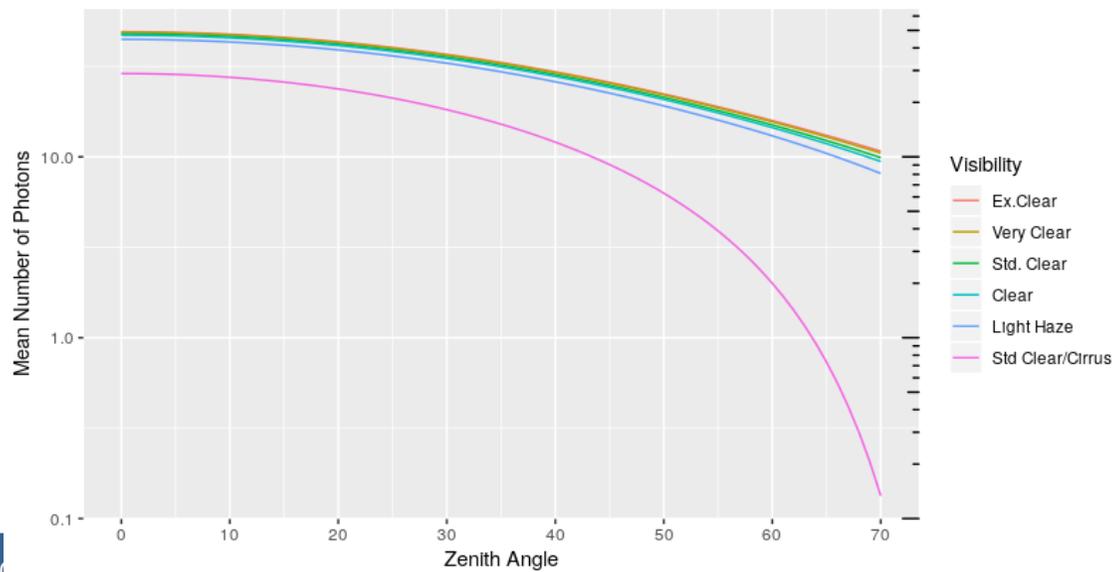
Lageos - Mean Number of Photons @ 532nm



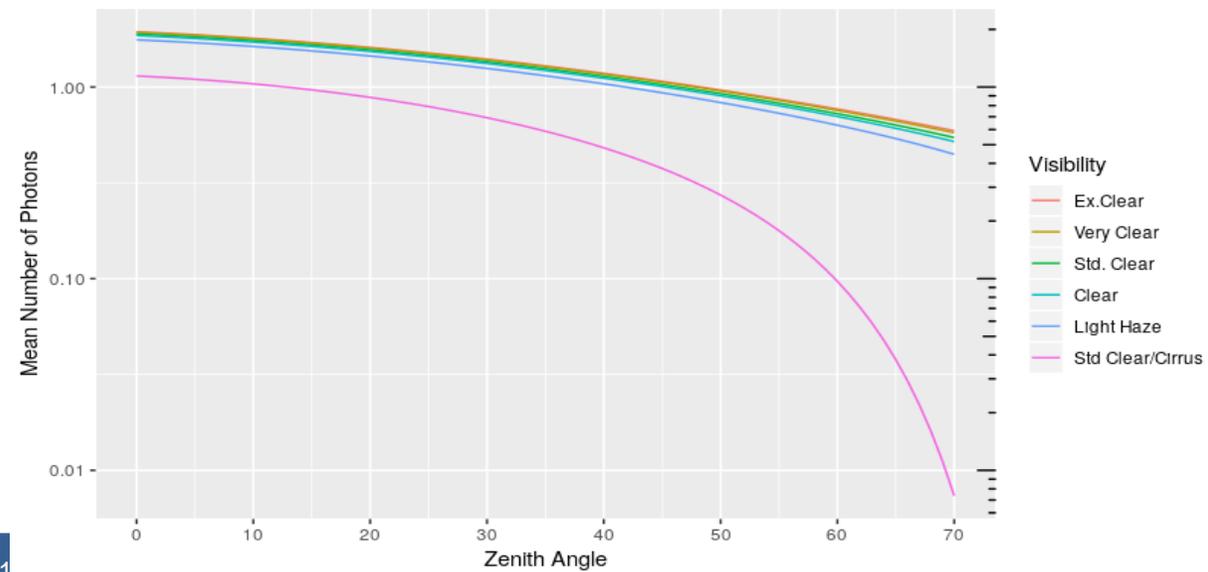
Galileo - Mean Number of Photons @ 532nm



Lageos - Mean Number of Photons @ 1064nm



Galileo - Mean Number of Photons @ 1064nm



- Schedule

- Station Requirements Review (SRR) & Design Review (DR) successfully completed
- Manufacturing ongoing, first components deliveries expected end 2018/spring 2019
- First observations summer 2019
- FAT with pre-integrated system (except for dome) at telescope producer site autumn 2019
- Delivery/final Installation & commissioning up to end of 2019

→ Operational before next workshop 😊