

Session 8 summary

Developments in SLR Techniques & Technologies



Knowledge for Tomorrow



Overview

- 12 talks
 - 10 posters (among them some station introductions)
- ➔ A lot of interest in new technology
- Improves data products
 - Eases use of SLR / makes it more accessible
 - Possibilities for funding / publications



New technologies for standard jobs

- Higher repetition rates
 - CW lasers
 - Get rid of coudé path: Lasers on mount or fibre-coupling are considered for new installations
 - Two presentations about event timer (Riga and NPET)
 - Ranging at 1064 nm is getting more popular
 - Two-way ranging is difficult, but of great importance to handle systematics
 - Superconducting nanowire detectors are considered as alternative (low deadtime, low noise, high efficiency, but small and expensive)
- ➔ General goals: Make standard SLR / LLR easier and cheaper, more sensitive and / or more accurate



New applications

- Laser Ranging from air / space to ground (mapping ground features)
- Laser communication
- Quantum cryptography
- Space debris monitoring

➔ Make use of existing technology for new applications. Interesting synergies with standard SLR / LLR

