



LASER DIODE INITIATED SYSTEMS FOR SPACE APPLICATIONS



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"The First ESA-NASA Working Meeting on Optoelectronics: - Fiber Optic System Technologies in Space"
ESA/ESTEC – October 6 , 2005



COMITE NATIONAL INTER-UNIVERSITAIRES

CNES RESEARCH STEPS IN OPTO-PYROTECHNICS

•R&T ACTIVITIES SINCE 1995 WITH ISL (French German Research Institute of Saint Louis)



- Initiation of explosive materials : pyrotechnic compositions; double base powders ; secondary explosive with laser diodes and Nd-YAG laser :
Determination of key parameters of initiation / design of a miniaturised Nd/Yag laser source : 1995/1998
 - Design of an Opto Pyro Initiator : 1998/2000
 - Design of an all secondary explosive Opto Pyro Detonator based on DDT (Deflagration to Detonation Transition) : 1998/1999
 - Design of an all secondary explosive Opto Pyro Detonator based on SDT (Shock to Detonation Transition) – 2000/2001
- Satellites system analyses for optopyrotechnics applications with ALCATEL SPACE Space and EADS ASTRIUM - 1999/2000
- Development and Pre-Qualification tests of OptoPyro Initiator & Detonator -2001/2005
- In flight validation of an optopyrotechnic system on DEMETER μ Sat (2000/2004)

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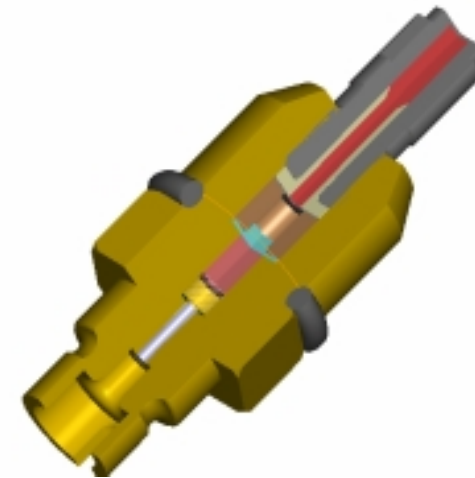
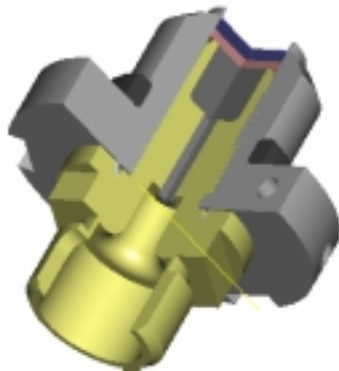


OPTO PYROTECHNIC DEVICES : INITIATOR & DETONATOR

Opto-Pyro Initiator (IOP)
equivalent to NSI
(NASA Standard Initiator)



All secondary explosive Opto-Pyro
Detonator Initiator (DOP) equivalent to
ARIANE detonating transmission line tip



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EXPERIMENT "PYROLASER" ON DEMETER

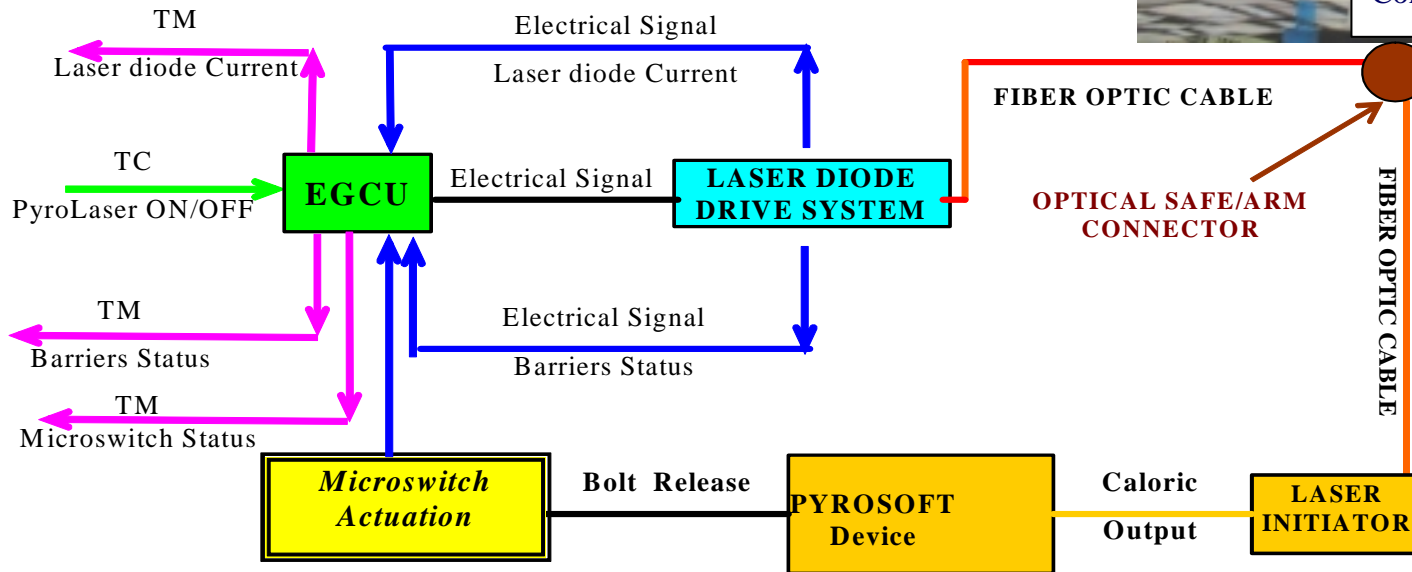
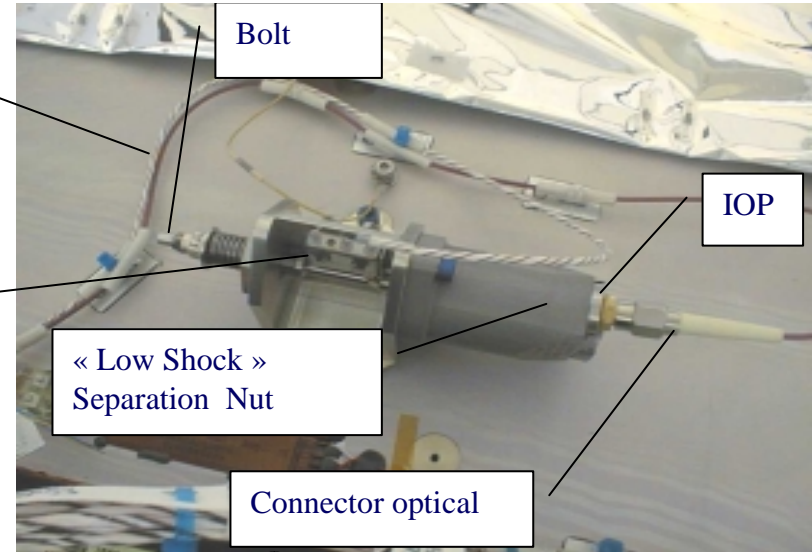
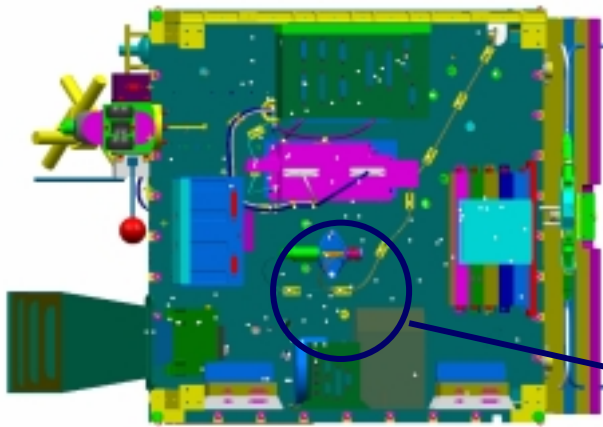
IN FLIGHT VALIDATION OF AN OPTO-PYRO SYSTEM



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EXPERIMENT "PYROLASER" ON DEMETER

EXPERIMENT LAY OUT



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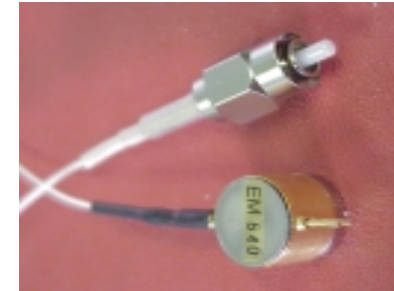
EXPERIMENT "PYROLASER" ON DEMETER

DEVELOPMENT and VALIDATION on 4 CHAINS

An OPTO-LASER CHAIN on DEMETER :

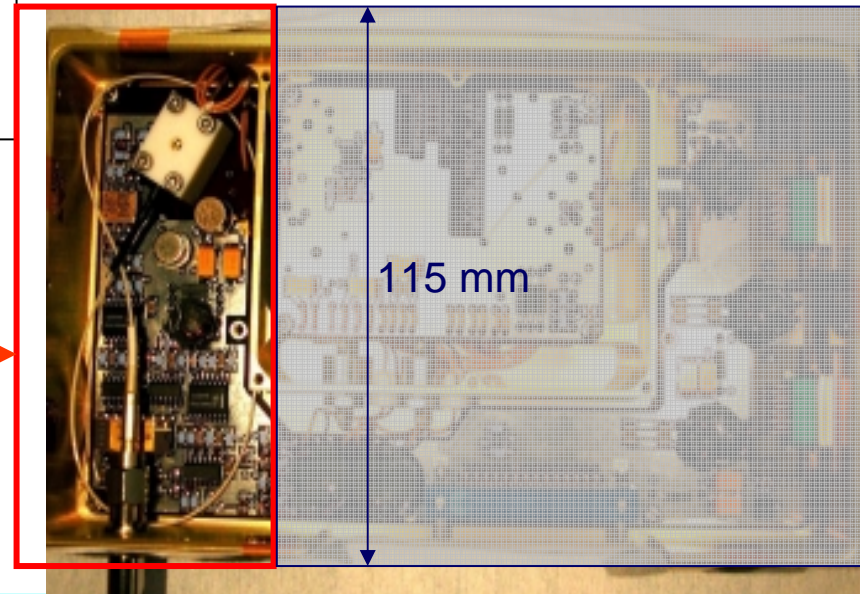
- 1 laser diode with fiber pigtail
- + 2 optical cables
- + 2 adapters

Tests Performed : RADIATIONS -
VIBRATIONS – SHOCKS - THERMAL VACUUM
TESTS



50 mm

DEVELOPMENT and VALIDATION of the LASER DRIVE UNIT



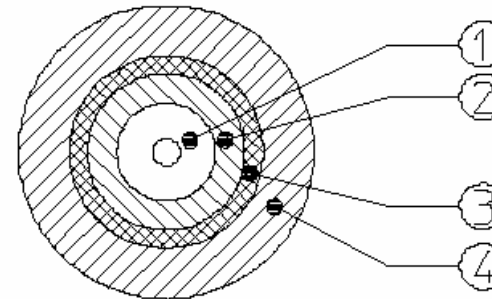
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EXPERIMENT "PYROLASER" ON DEMETER

MULTIMODE FIBER OPTICAL CABLE 62.5 /125 NEXANS : Reference 132126

Main data

- ❑ Operating temperature : long term : -55 to +125°C
peak : -65 to +150°C
- ❑ Maximum pulling force : long term : 10 daN
short term : 25 daN
- ❑ Tensile strength : > 100 daN
- ❑ Nominal weight : 4 Kg/Km
- ❑ Minimum bending radius : long term : 20 mm
short term (installation) : 12 mm
- ❑ Maximum attenuation at 20°C at 850 nm : 4 dB/Km
at 1310 nm : 2 dB/Km
- ❑ Effective index of refraction at 850 nm : 1.4970
at 1300nm : 1.4919
- ❑ Numerical aperture : 0.275 ± 0.015
- ❑ Cable Bandwidth (MHz.km) at 850 nm >400
at 1310 nm >1000



- ① OPTIC FIBER
Core + cladding + coating
Silice/Silice/Acrylate
Type 62.5/125/400 µm
- ② PRIMARY JACKET
Copolymer O HAL High
Temperature
Ø 0.90 ± 0.05 mm
- ③ MECANICAL STRENGTH
Polymer aromatic fiber braid
- ④ OUTER JACKET
Copolymer O HAL High
Temperature Ø nom.
1.5 mm
E.T.F.E.
Ø 1.8 ± 0.05 mm

– Outgassing Tests : CVCM<1%

– Mechanical strength >20 N without optical degradation

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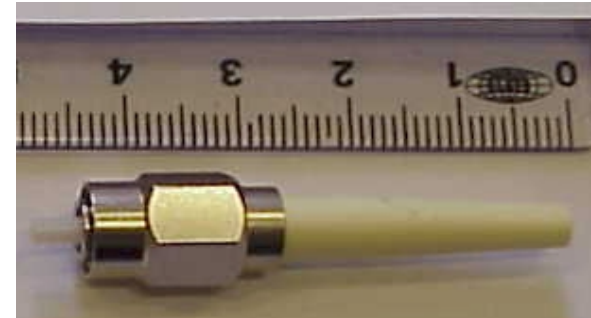
OPTICAL CONNECTION : JOHANSON NASA/GSFC qualified

**FC: High Reliability Adapter
P/N 2525-4**



- Durability: >500 cycles
- Storage Temp: -55° to 150° C
- Operating Temp. -45° C to 110° C
- Vibration: 20g's rms, 20-2000Hz, IL 0.1 dB max. change, RL 0.5 dB max. change

**FC/PC : High Reliability, Sprung Connector
P/N 2547-3**

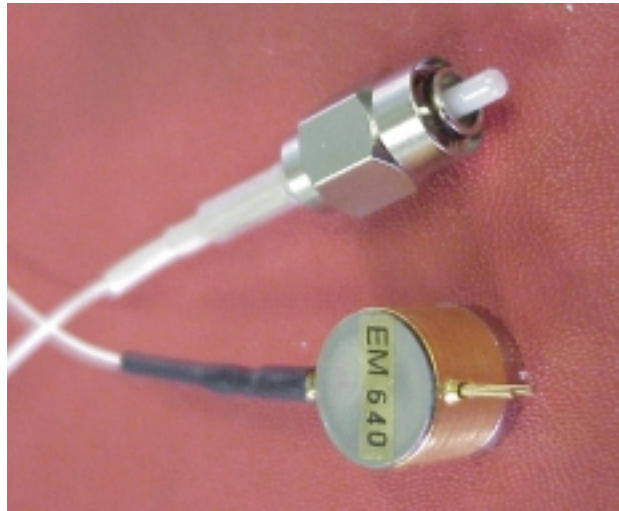


- Insertion Loss: 0.15dB typ. for single-mode
- Return Loss: < -45dB typ. for PC polish
- Tensile Loading: >20lb
- Durability: > 500 cycles
- Boot Out-Gassing: Avg. value TML < 1%, avg. value CVCM < 0.1%, per ASTM E-595-90
- Vibration: 20g's rms, 20-2000Hz, IL 0.1 dB max.change, RL 0.5 dB max. change *
- Storage temp: -55° to 150° C
- Operating temp: -45° to 110° C

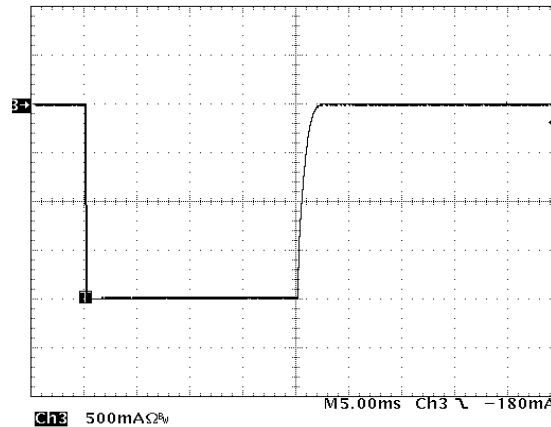
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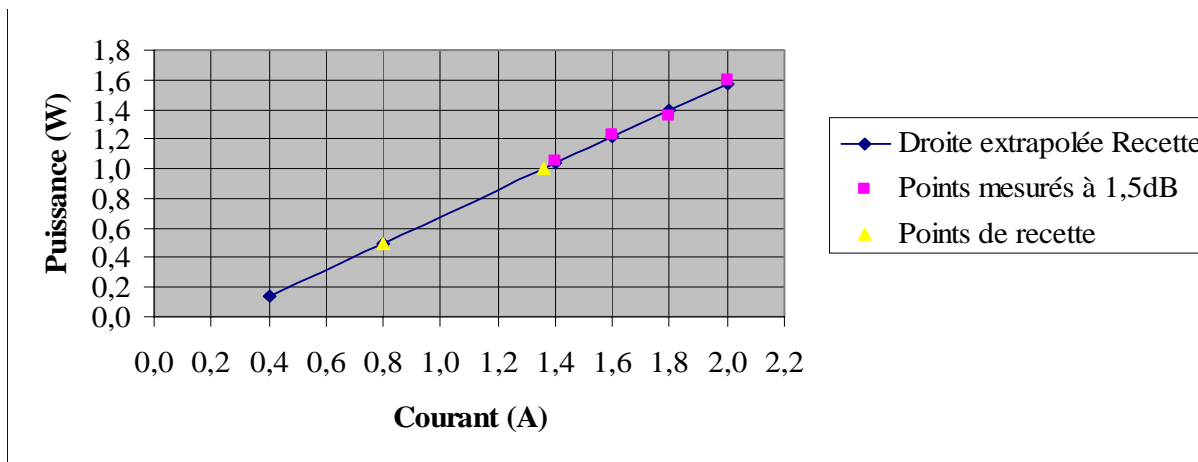
LASER DIODES JDS 2364L2 CHARACTERISTICS



LASER DRIVE UNIT
Current impulse : 2A / 20 ms



Laser diode response : Power = F(current)



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EXPERIMENT "PYROLASER" ON DEMETER

RADIATIONS TESTS

Test Sequence	Energy (MeV)	Fluence (p/cm ²)	Equivalent Dose (krad)
Chain 1+2+3	50	10 ^{E10}	1
Chain 2+3	50	5.10 ^{E10}	5
Chain 3	50	10 ^{E11}	10

Equipment	Reference (mJ)	Test 1 (mJ)	Test 2 (mJ)	Test 3 (mJ)
Diode SN636	35.27	34.78		
Diode SN637	32.13		31.98	
Diode SN638	31.55			30.81
Cable 1	30.22	30.54		
Cable 2	29.87	26.80	27.89	
Cable 3	28.25	27.09	27.67	27.58

EXPERIMENT "PYROLASER" ON DEMETER

MECHANICAL TESTS

Sine Vibrations

5 Hz à 14 Hz	19 mm (0 - pic)
14 Hz à 100 Hz	15 g
Speed 4 octaves / mn.	
1 sweep /axis_3 axis	

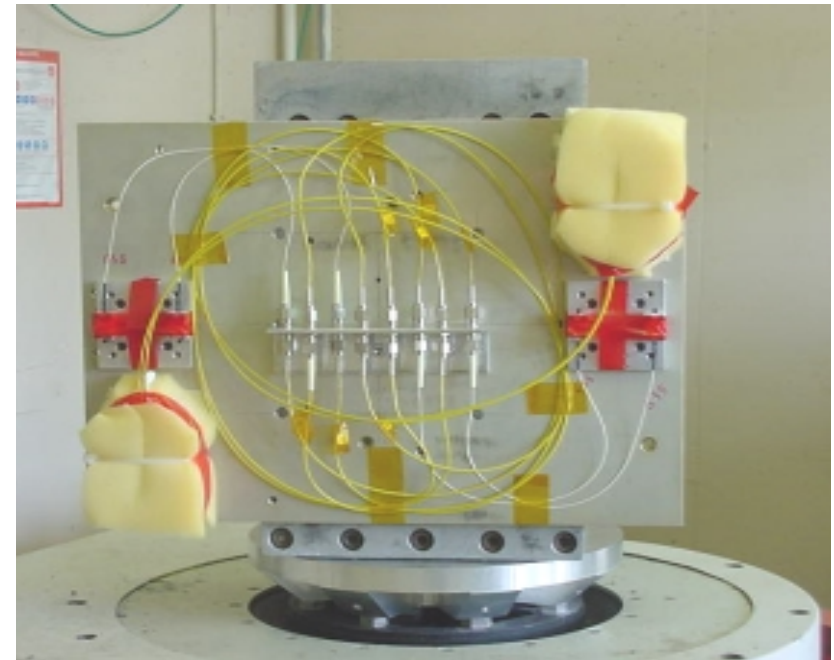
Random Vibrations

20 Hz à 100 Hz	+3 dB / octave
100 Hz à 400 Hz	0,7 g ² / Hz
400 Hz à 2000 Hz	-4 dB / octave
Duration : 1 minute / axe _ 3 axis	
equivalent level : 25grms	

Shocks through EGCU qualification

(Electronique de gestion de la Charge Utile)

100 Hz	20 g
1 000 Hz	1000 g
1 000 Hz à 10 000 Hz	Palier à 1000 g



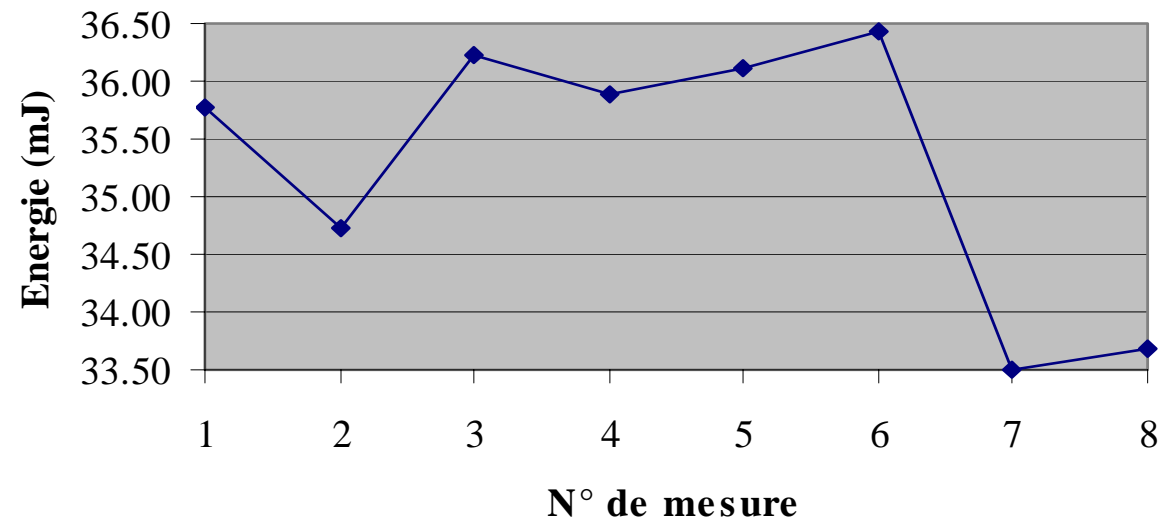
EXPERIMENT "PYROLASER" ON DEMETER

TESTS RESULTS AFTER MECHANICAL ENVIRONMENTS

Characterisation of the optical energy output after each step for the opto chain :

- 1 : reference
- 2 : axis 1 sine & random 50%
- 3 : axis 1 random 100%
- 4 : axis 2 sine & random 50%
- 5 : axis 2 random 100%
- 6 : axis 3 random 50%
- 7 : axis 3 random 100%
- 8 : axis 3 sine

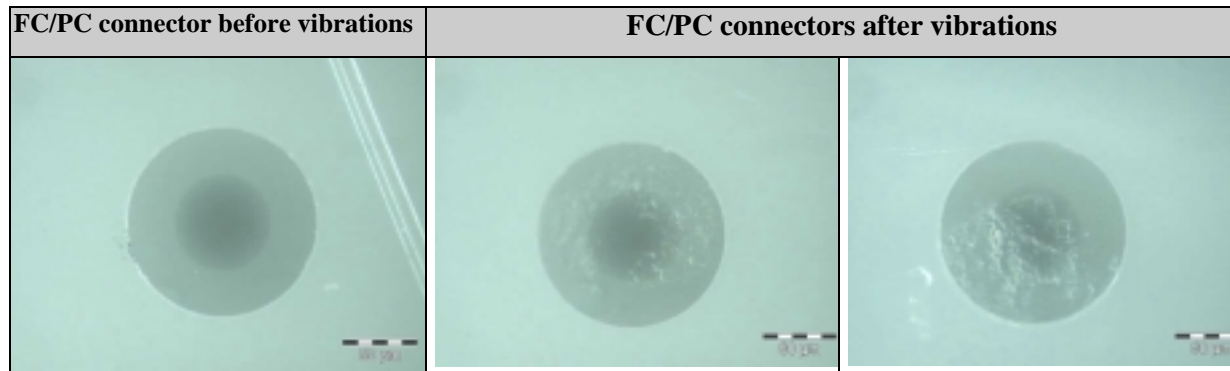
Optical Energy Output
Optical Chain 636



EXPERIMENT "PYROLASER" ON DEMETER

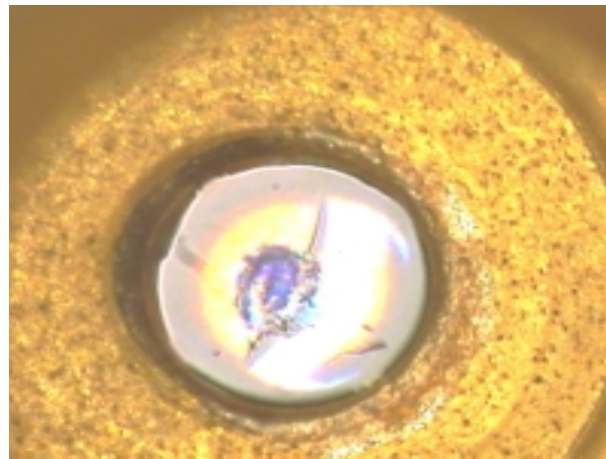
MAIN RESULTS

■ CONNECTOR END FACES DAMAGING



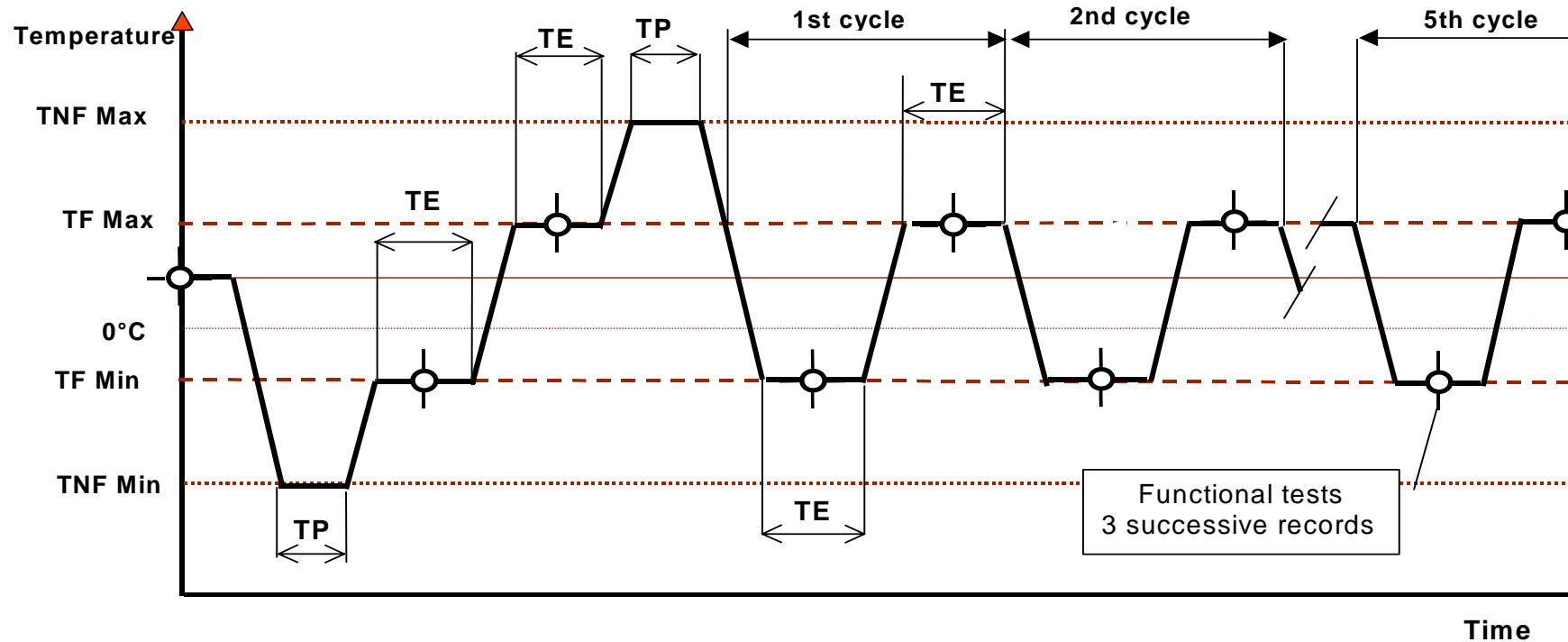
Optical losses : 0.3 dB
(7%) for random
vibrations with 25 grms
level

■ INITIATOR OPTICAL INTERFACE DAMAGING



EXPERIMENT "PYROLASER" ON DEMETER

■ THERMAL VACUUM CYCLING



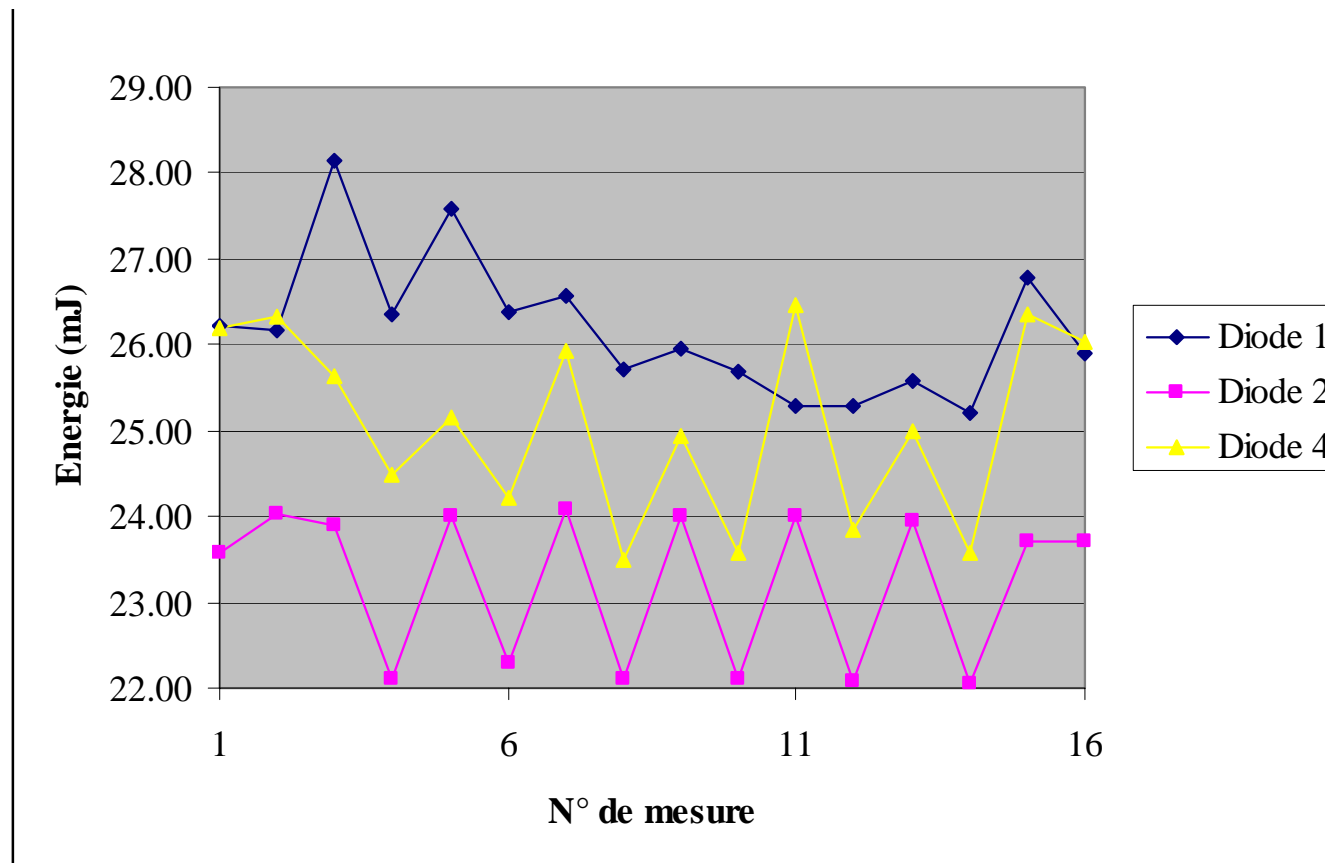
- TE : 6 hours - TP : 4 hours
- TFire Min : -25°C - TFire Max : + 55 °C
- TNoFire Min : - 40 °C - TNoFire Max : +60 °C

Vacuum : 1E-5 et 3E-6 mbar

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EXPERIMENT "PYROLASER" ON DEMETER

■ THERMAL VACUUM CYCLING : LASER DIODE POWER OUTPUT DECREASE



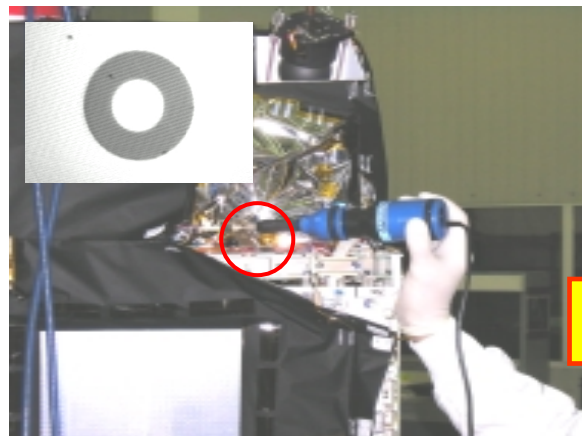
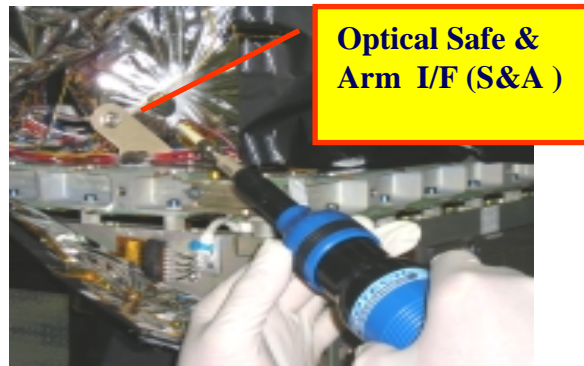
Power output decrease : 0.3 dB at +55°C

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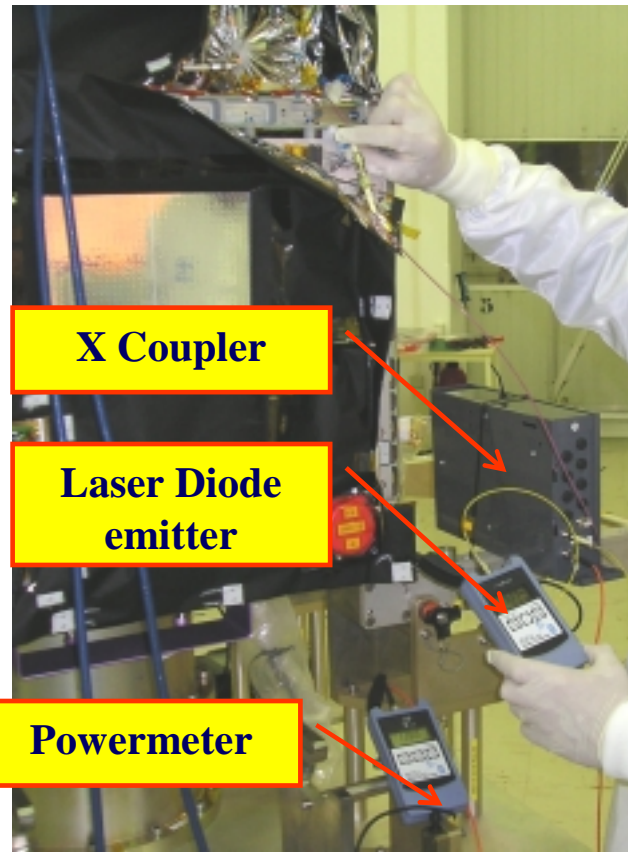
EXPERIMENT "PYROLASER" ON DEMETER

Assembly - Integration – Verification of the optical chain

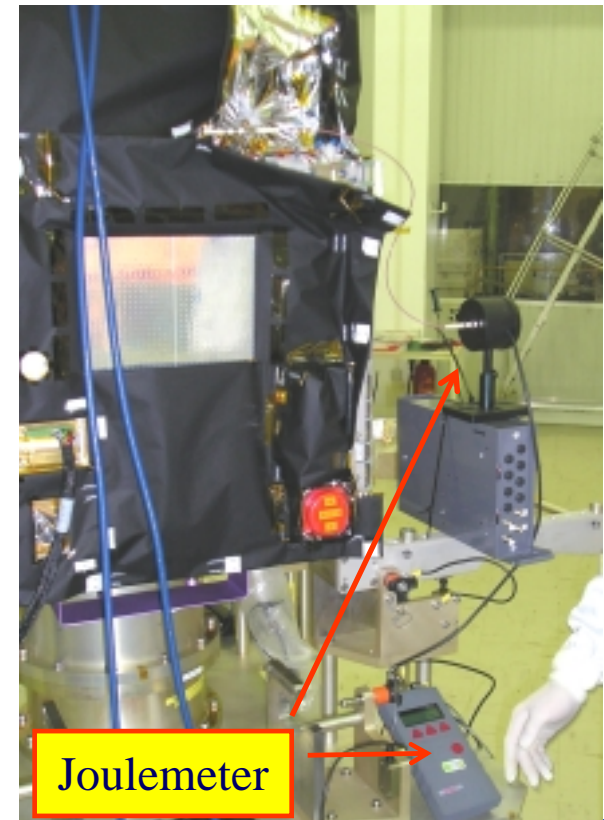
Cleanliness optical I/F



*Optical Transmission
S&A /IOP*



*Power & Optical
transmission : Diode / S&A*



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EXPERIMENT "PYROLASER" ON DEMETER



CU_Pyrolaser

Pkt ID: ACQINITPYRO APID 1090
ACQARM PYRO APID 1091
ACQMAFFPYRO APID 1092

CU_Pyrolaser

CU General ?

ACQINITPYRO (APID 1090)

commande de réinitialisation Pyrolaser

activation/désactivation de commande : Status CV2

avant activation cmde	192.0	STATCV2AARE
avant désactivation cmde	224.0	STATCV2ADRE
après désactivation cmde	192.0	STATCV2PDRE

signaux juste en fin de commande : Etat sig init:

état de l'entrée X2 du MUX (signal Cmd_Init_Pyro)	0.000	ETASIGINIU
état de l'entrée X2 du MUX (signal Cmd_Init_Pyro)	1.000	ETASIGINIT0
unused	0.000	ETASIGINIT1
état du signal /Fault_CMT_Alim	0.000	ETASIGINIT2

ACQMAFFPYRO (APID 1092)

commande de mise a feu de la chaine Pyrolaser

activation/désactivation de commande : Status CV2

avant activation cmde	193.0	STATCV2AAMF
après activation cmde	195.0	STATCV2ABMF

signaux juste en fin de commande : Etat sig arm:

état de l'entrée X4 du MUX (signal Cmd_Init_Pyro)	1.000	ETASIGMAF0
état du signal CMT_A	0.000	ETASIGMAF1
état du signal /Fault_CMT_Alim	0.000	ETASIGMAF2

Acq_Switch_Pyro avant activation commande

octet 0	25856	ACQSWPYBNC
octet 2	0.000	ACQSWPYBNO
octet 4	25856	ACQSWPYBC

Acq_Serv_Voie avant activation commande

octet 0	11394	ACQSERBTMP
		ACQSERBCOU

Acq_Switch_Pyro après activation commande

octet 2	2.000	
octet 0	25888	ACQSWPYANC
octet 2	0.000	ACQSWPYANO
octet 4	25920	ACQSWPYAC

Acq_Serv_Voie après activation commande

octet 0	11394	ACQSERATMP
octet 2	2.000	ACQSERACOU

ACQARMPYRO (APID 1091)

commande d'armement de la chainer

activation/désactivation de commande : Status CV2

avant activation cmde	192.0	STATCV2AAR
avant activation cmde	193.0	STATCV2APEX

signaux juste en fin de commande : Etat sig arm:

unused	0.000	ETASIGARMNU
état de l'entrée X3 du MUX (signal Cmd_Init_Pyro)	1.000	ETASIGARM0
état du signal CMT_A	0.000	ETASIGARM1
état du signal /Fault_CMT_Alim	0.000	ETASIGARM2

BAIKONOUR, June 29,2004

CNES Toulouse Satellites Control Center -
July 9,2004

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CONCLUSIONS

THANKS TO OPTROELECTRONICS :

- ▼ Satellite Pyro Harness : mass saving >50% with conservative design :
 - => significant mass saving when lines are numerous and long (3.5 kg typical and even 5kg, depending on the architecture optimisations)
 - => Mission Extension \approx 10 days / Kg for a TELECOM S/C
 - => Eventually launch costs decrease (15 k€/ kilogram)
- ▼ Lower electrical budget : 2 A instead of 5 A / smaller batteries _ converters & relays
- ▼ Opto-pyro system is valuable for TELECOM S/C or PROBES (Mars Missions, etc)
- ▼ AIV constraints mainly on cleanliness of optical interfaces and ESD sensivity of laser diodes exist but are easy to manage (earth telecom and aeronautic experiences),
- ▼ Follow on activities are planned for future launchers developments