

Photonics in ESA programmes

Achievements and future outlook

Anna Eiden
Optoelectronics Section (TEC-MME)

With the contributions of:

Iain McKenzie, Nikos Karafolas, Eamonn Murphy, Eric Wille, Sarah Wittig, Kyriaki Minoglou
Directorate of Technology, Engineering and Quality (TEC)
European Space Agency

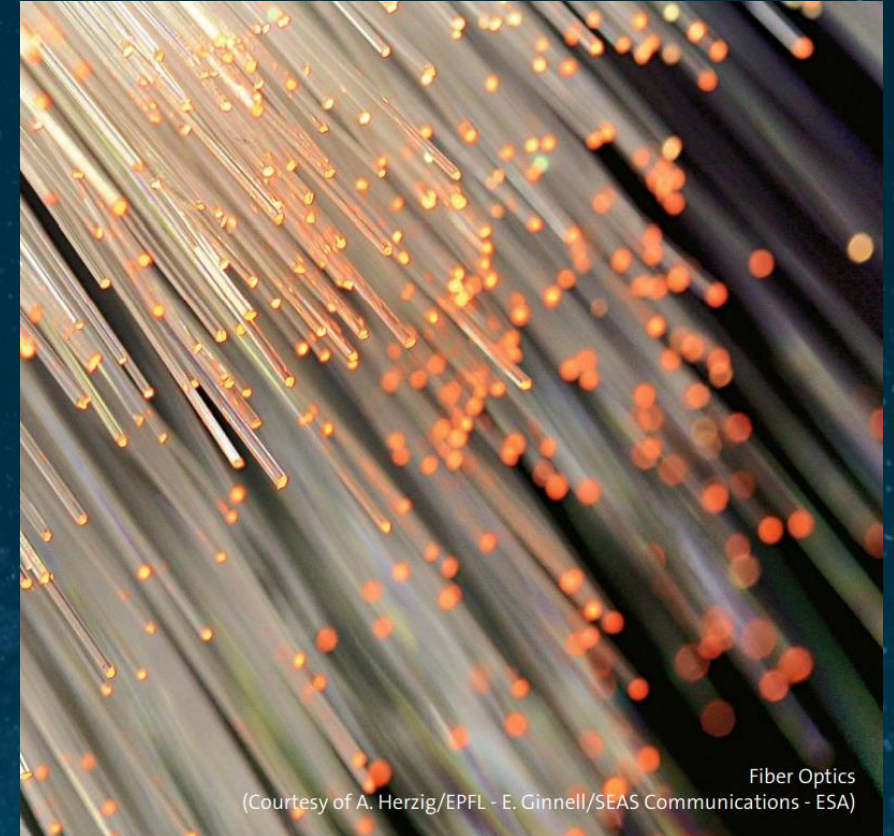
ESCCON 2023
Toulouse, 07/03/2023

ESA UNCLASSIFIED – Limited Distribution



→ THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY

- ❑ Photonics in ESA missions
- ❑ Space technology development challenges
- ❑ Photonics technology development activities at ESA
 - ❑ ESA funding programmes
 - ❑ Achievements and highlights
 - ❑ Future outlook
- ❑ Summary and conclusions



Photonics in ESA missions



Earth Observation



Aeolus

Telecommunications – Optical & Quantum Communications



EDRS

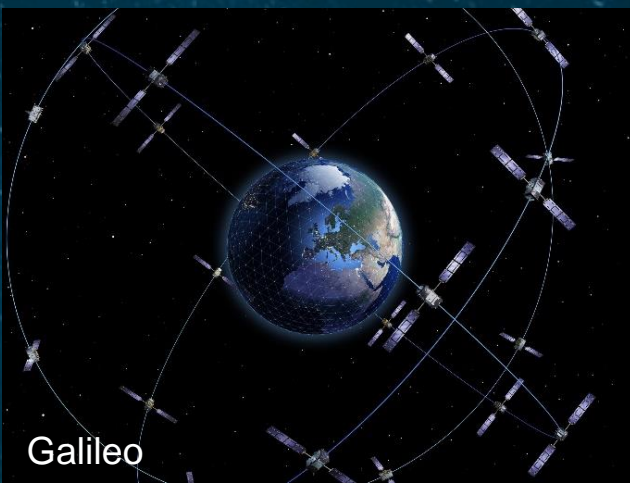


Science & Exploration



LISA Pathfinder

Navigation

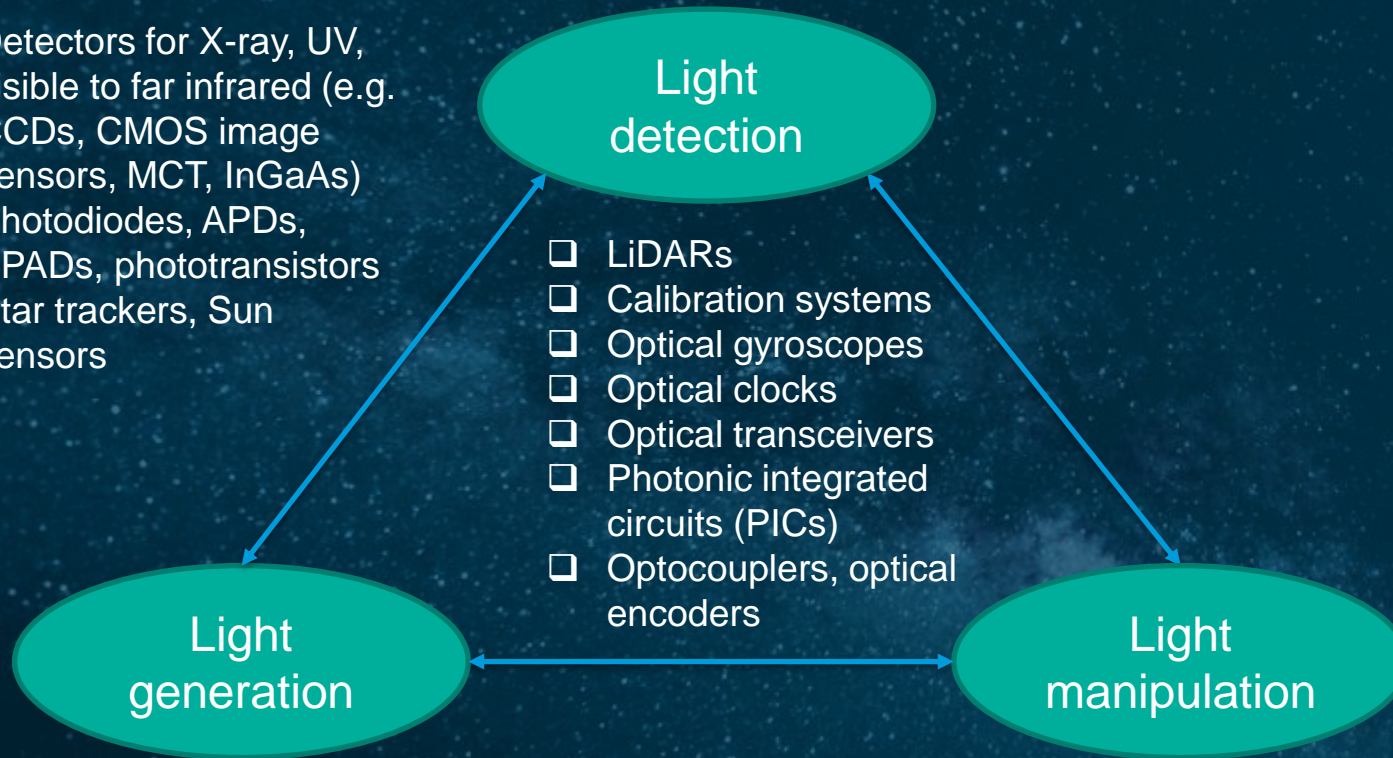


Galileo



Photonic components and subsystems

- ❑ Detectors for X-ray, UV, visible to far infrared (e.g. CCDs, CMOS image sensors, MCT, InGaAs)
- ❑ Photodiodes, APDs, SPADs, phototransistors
- ❑ Star trackers, Sun sensors



- ❑ LEDs
- ❑ Lasers
- ❑ Single and entangled photon sources
- ❑ Lamps

- ❑ Optical fibres and connector assemblies, couplers, splitters, harnesses
- ❑ Modulators, multiplexers

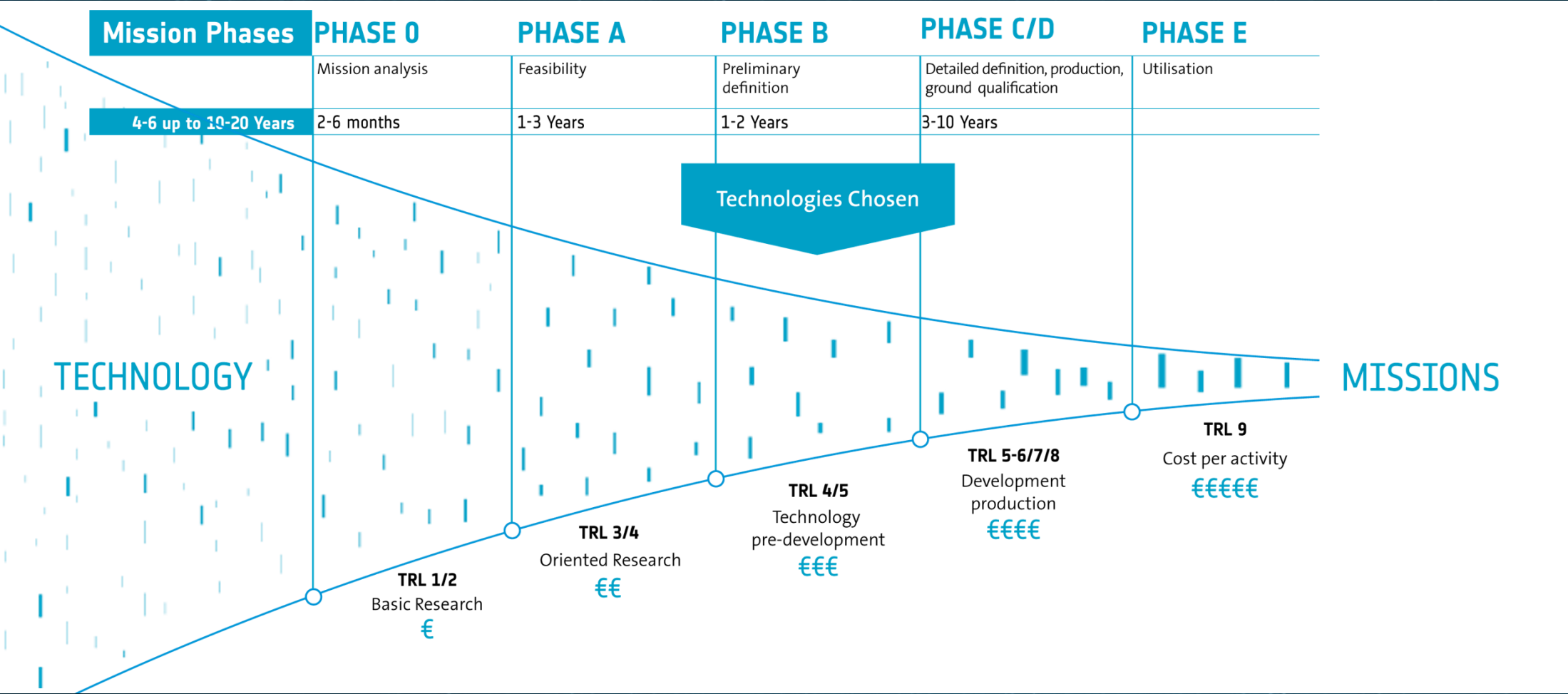
TECHNICAL Challenges

- ❑ Photonic components and subsystems
 - ❑ Performance (wavelength, speed, power)
 - ❑ Materials
 - ❑ Technologies
 - ❑ Assembly & Packaging
- ❑ Space Environment
 - ❑ Radiation
 - ❑ Vacuum
 - ❑ Thermal
 - ❑ Lifetime
 - ❑ Long storage times prior to launch
 - ❑ Launch (vibration, shock)

PROGRAMMATIC Challenges

- ❑ Funding
- ❑ Availability / Timing
- ❑ Continuity
- ❑ Reliance on COTS

Photonics – Space technology development challenges

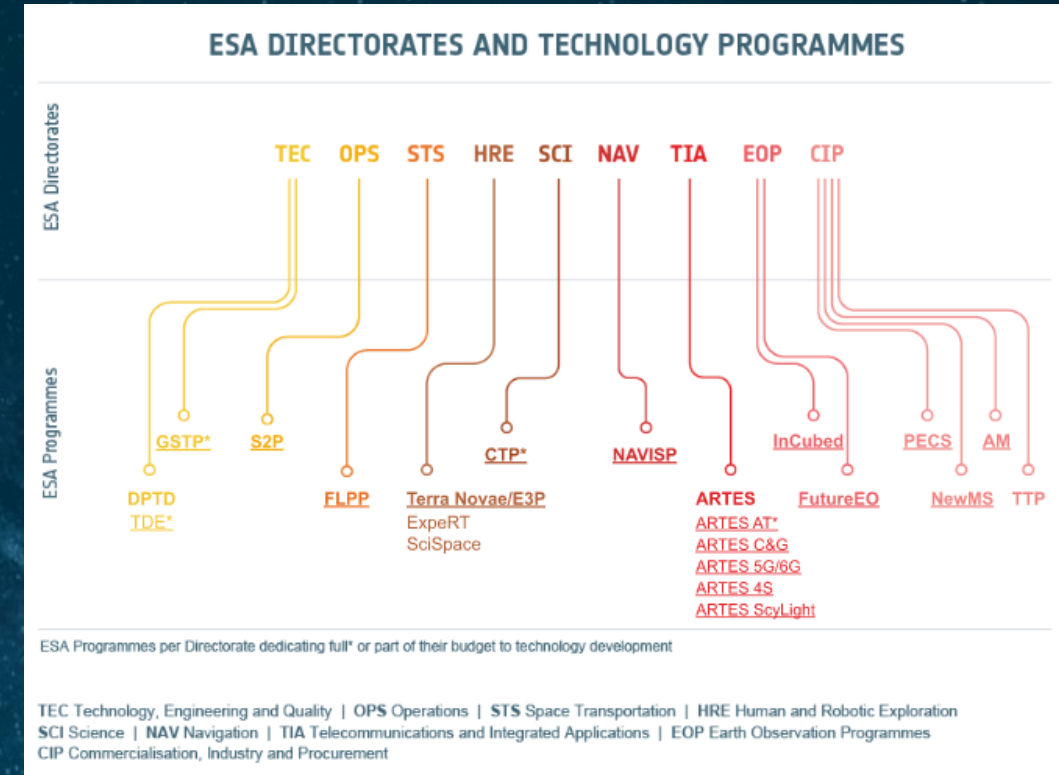


Enabling missions by making sure the right technology, at the right maturity level is available at the right time

ESA funding programmes



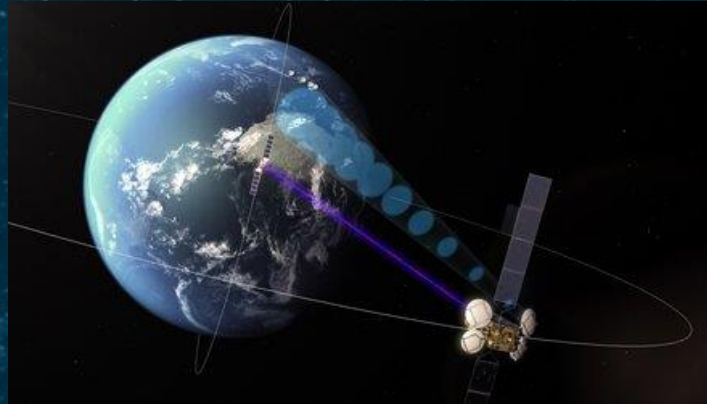
- ❑ Main programmes covering photonics:
 - ❑ Technology Development Element (TDE)
 - ❑ General Support Technology Programme (GSTP)
 - ❑ ARTES Secure and Laser communication technology Program (Scylight)
 - ❑ Open Space Innovation Platform (OSIP)
- ❑ List of other relevant funding programs available on this [link](#)
- ❑ The scope of these programs varies by application domain and by Technology Readiness Level.
- ❑ Activities published in [esa-star](#)



From [ESA Technology Master Plan 2022](#)

Achievements and highlights – Optical communication systems

From near Earth: SILEX (the first optical data relay system) via EDRS to EDRS Global

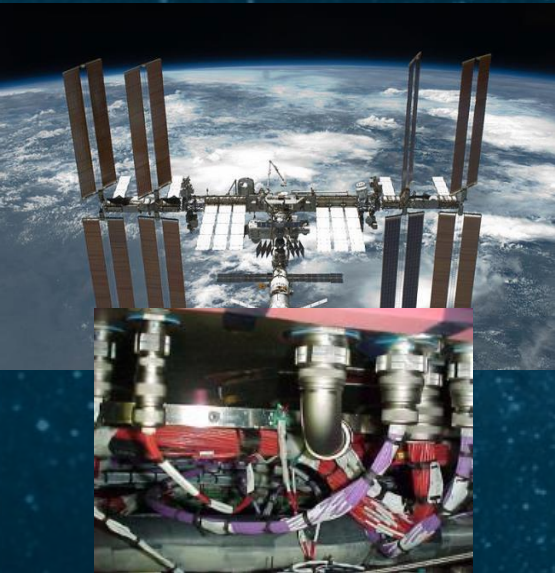


To deep-space: LADEE (lunar optical communication) via AIM to Space Weather mission L5

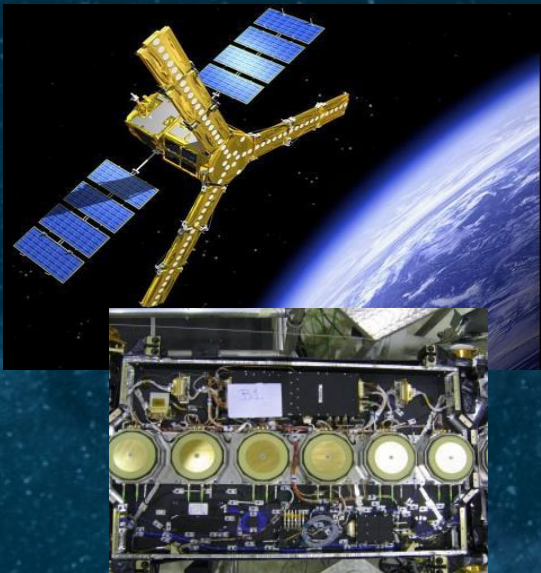


Achievements and highlights – Fibre optics

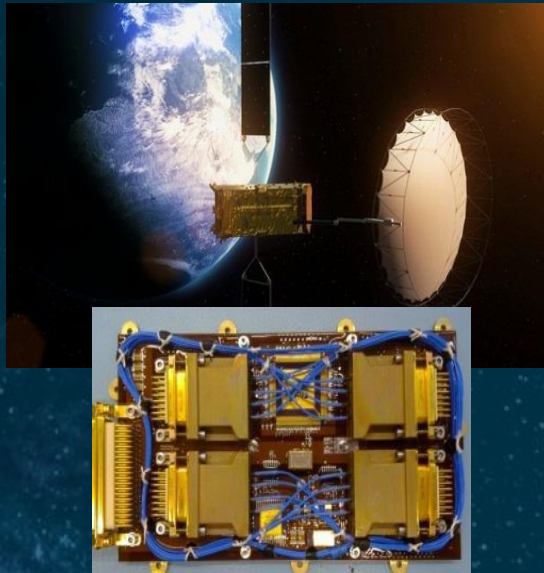
1998: ISS – Optical Comms



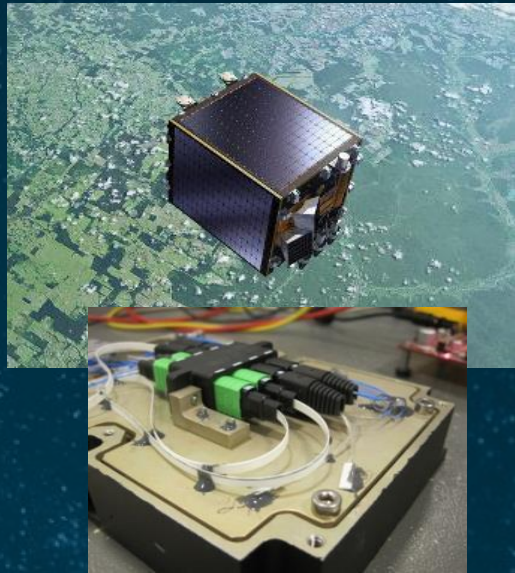
2009: SMOS – Optical Data and Clock Distribution



2013: AlphaSAT – TDP 8



2013: PROBA V- HERMOD



2004: Demeter – Opto-pyrotechnic demonstrator



2009: Planck – Fiber optic gyro (4 axis)



Oct. 2021: SES-17 VHTS Payload

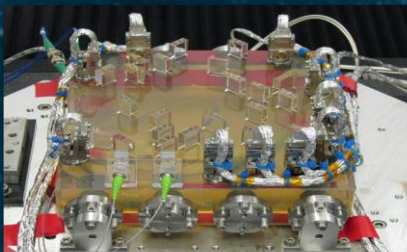


Metrology laser system developments for LISA pathfinder, LISA and NGGM (GOCE follow on)

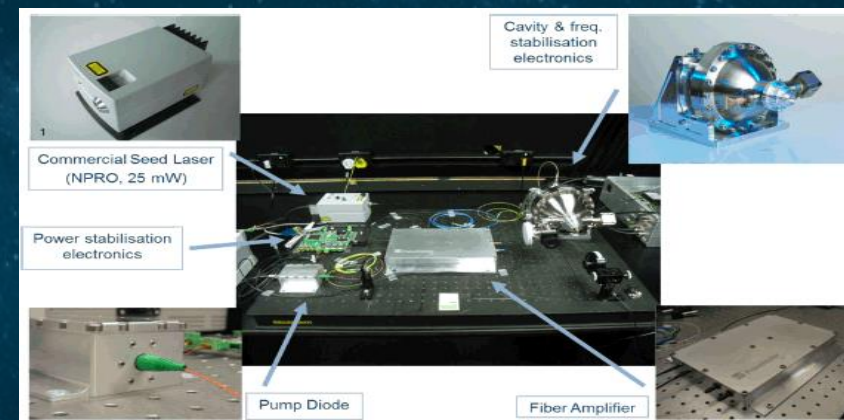
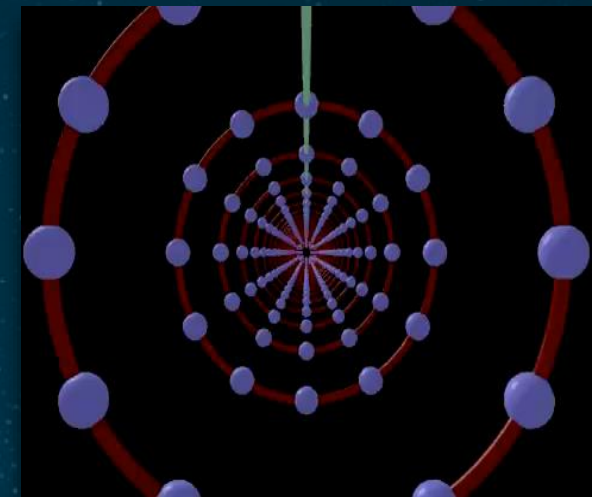
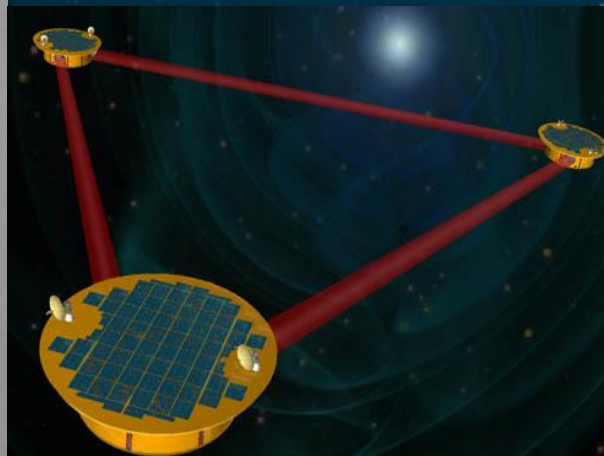


Reference Laser Unit (FM)

Laser Modulator (EM)



Phasemeter (EM)



-
- The figure consists of four panels showing different views of the LIGO detector components. The first panel on the left shows the main suspension system, which is a complex assembly of metal parts, including a large central mirror and various support structures. The second panel shows the input optics, which are used to direct light into the detector. The third panel shows the isolator, which is used to isolate the detector from external vibrations. The fourth panel on the right shows the main mirror assembly, which is the central component of the detector.

Optical reference cavity inside vacuum chamber

5 Harmonisation Dossiers and roadmaps on Photonics topics:

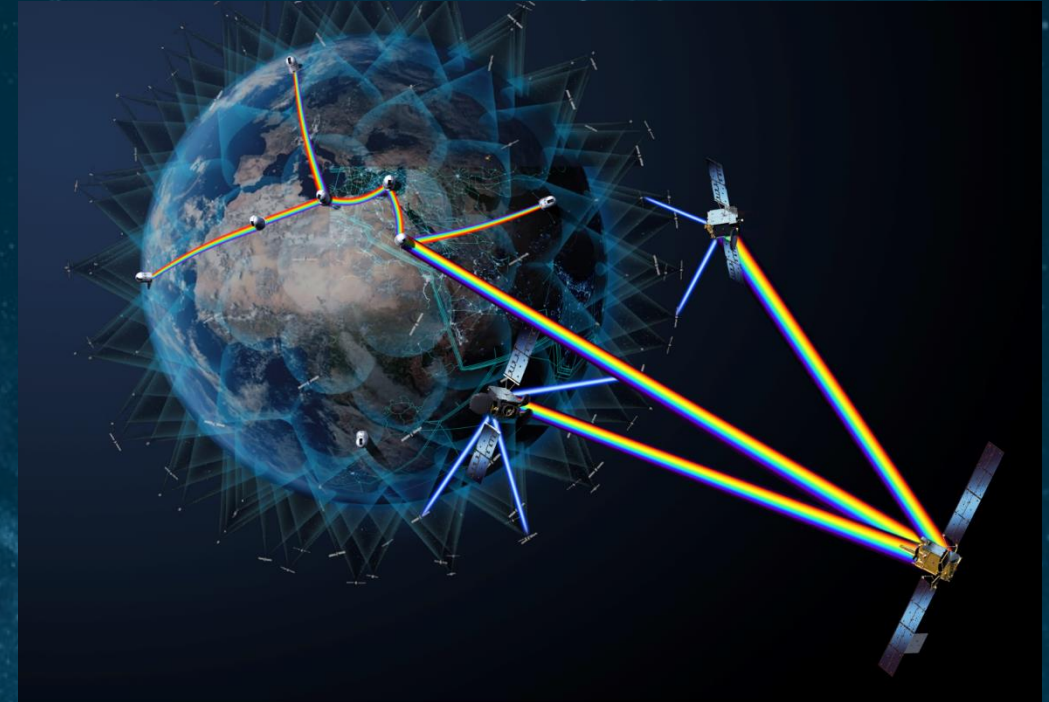
- ❑ **Optical Communications** – recently updated, released in January 2023
- ❑ **Lidar Critical Subsystems** – recently updated, released in October 2022
- ❑ **Optical Detectors** – recently updated, released in June 2022
- ❑ **Photonics** – Update started in January 2023, to be released in January 2024
- ❑ **Frequency & Time Generation and Distribution** – Update started in January 2023



From [ESA Technology Master Plan 2022](#)

With very successful CM22 total subscription of 16.9 B€, large number of new missions and technology development activities in planning:

- ❑ **Supporting projects** in all areas through major milestones and technical challenges
- ❑ **Roadmap implementation** of TDE Workplan and GSTP:
 - ❑ **GSTP EEE Component Sovereignty Initiative – Photonics** one out of six strategic focus areas
 - ❑ **Quantum Technology Cross Cutting Initiative** – Coordinated with all ESA directorates and external stakeholders → White paper ready, strategy to be implemented in GSTP and TDE
- ❑ **ARTES ScyLight** – implementation of **ESA's Hydron project**

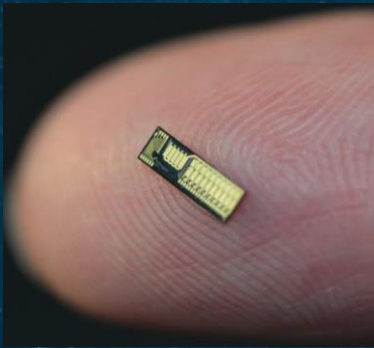


[ESA's Hydron project](#)

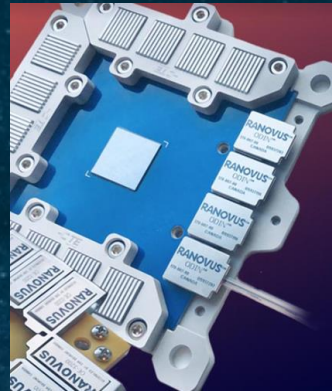
Driving modular avionics for the next generation digital and RF payloads



Courtesy of Smith Interconnects



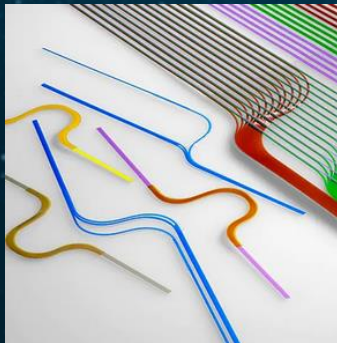
Courtesy of Effect Photonics



Courtesy of Ranovus



Courtesy of Radiall



Courtesy of TE Connectivity



Courtesy of Leoni

Active Components

Co-packaged Optics

- Advanced European Solution for co-packaged optics suitable for interfacing to next generation digital processor payloads; Covering intra and inter spacecraft applications.
- Radiation hard PICs – NRZ, PAM4 and Coherent
- Radiation hard drivers and DSPs
- Advanced multi-chip packaging concepts

Microwave Photonics

- Develop efficient microwave photonic transmitters and receivers up to V band.
- Low power consumption transmitters and modulators
- High saturation power efficient detectors

Fiber Optic Harness Components

- Optical fiber harness technologies for distribution of optical signals on board satellites covering, high density, modular avionics also including high power applications.
- Connectors
- Fibre cables
- Flexible Fibre Circuits

Passive Components

ESA Quantum Technology Cross Cutting Initiative



The QT-CCI is **coordinating** the content of **ESA Quantum Technology Activities**

- ❑ Established as an **ESA priority** in 2021 as part of the **ESA Agenda 2025**
 - ❑ > 50 ESA colleagues involved from 10 directorates
 - ❑ **Close collaboration with Industry & academic colleagues** in ESA Member States
 - ❑ New activities are selected and executed in the regular ESA programmes

Technical topics:

Atomic Frequency Standards

Atom Interferometers

Decoherence Experiments

Post Quantum Cryptography

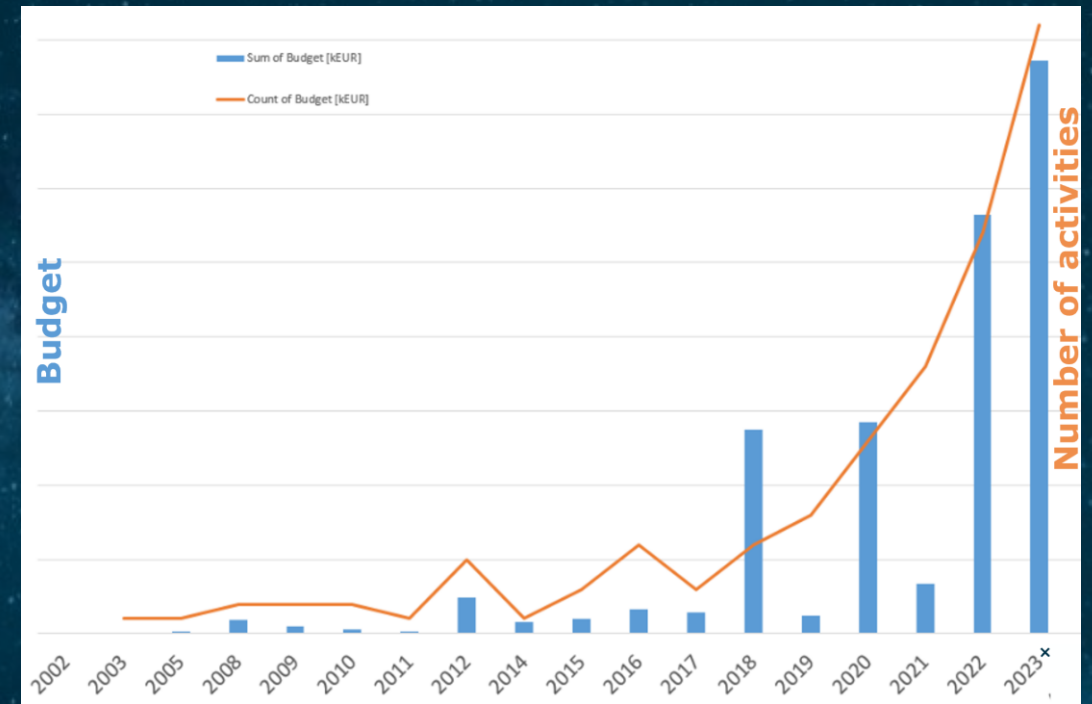
Quantum Communication

Quantum Computing

Quantum Memories

Quantum Enhanced Sensing Techniques

Quantum Random Number Generators



QT-CCI point of contact: eric.wille@esa.int

Evolution of budget and number of activities for quantum at ESA

Summary and conclusions

- ❑ Photonics is set to play an increasingly important role in future space missions.
- ❑ Many technology development activities are already supported by ESA in the area of Photonics.
- ❑ A range of exciting new activities are coming up in ESA's programmes, such as:
 - ❑ GSTP EEE Component Sovereignty Initiative – Photonics
 - ❑ Quantum Cross Cutting Initiative
 - ❑ ARTES ScyLight programme



Are you ready to discover more?



- ❑ [ESA's Commercialisation Gateway](#)
- ❑ [ESA Open for Business](#)
- ❑ **Conferences and trainings**
 - ❑ [6th Annual ScyLight Conference](#), May 2023
 - ❑ Infrared Detection for Space Applications Workshop, June 2023
 - ❑ 6th Quantum Technology Conference, September 2023
 - ❑ [International School on Space Optics \(ISSO\)](#), October 2023
 - ❑ International Conference on Space Optics (ICSO), October 2024

Thank you!!

Anna.Eiden@esa.int

