

# Beam Me Down, Scotty!

## The cradle-to-grave story of JPL's first lasercomm system

**Bogdan Oaida**

OPALS Project Systems Engineer (Former)  
Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology

*(With many contributions from others)*

8 December 2017  
University of Michigan  
Aero 285 Seminar





OPALS on ELC 1 – FRAM 8  
May 2014 – March 2017

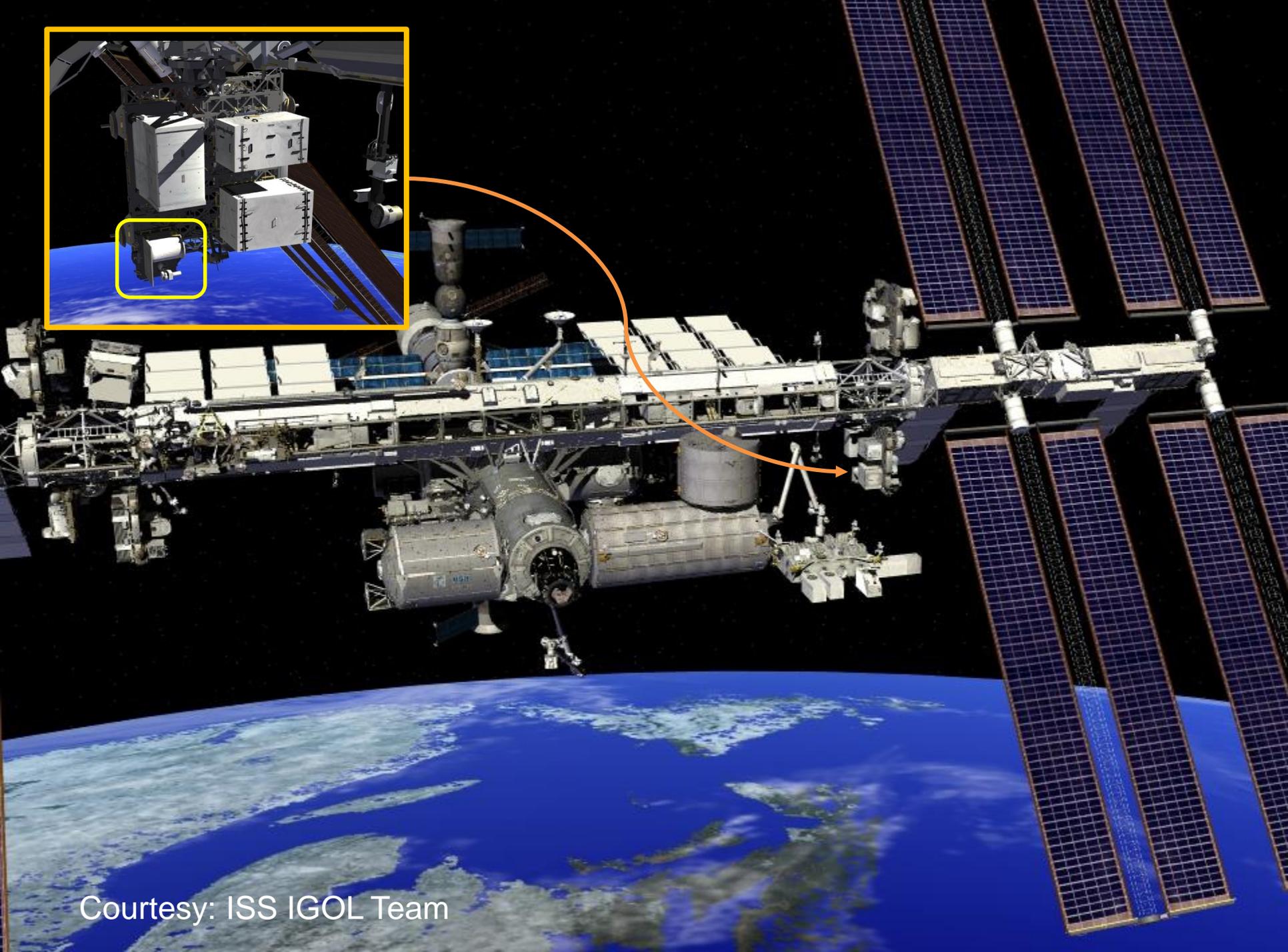
Courtesy of NASA JSC: <https://io.jsc.nasa.gov/>





# OPALS in the Trunk of SpaceX CRS3

Courtesy of SpaceX



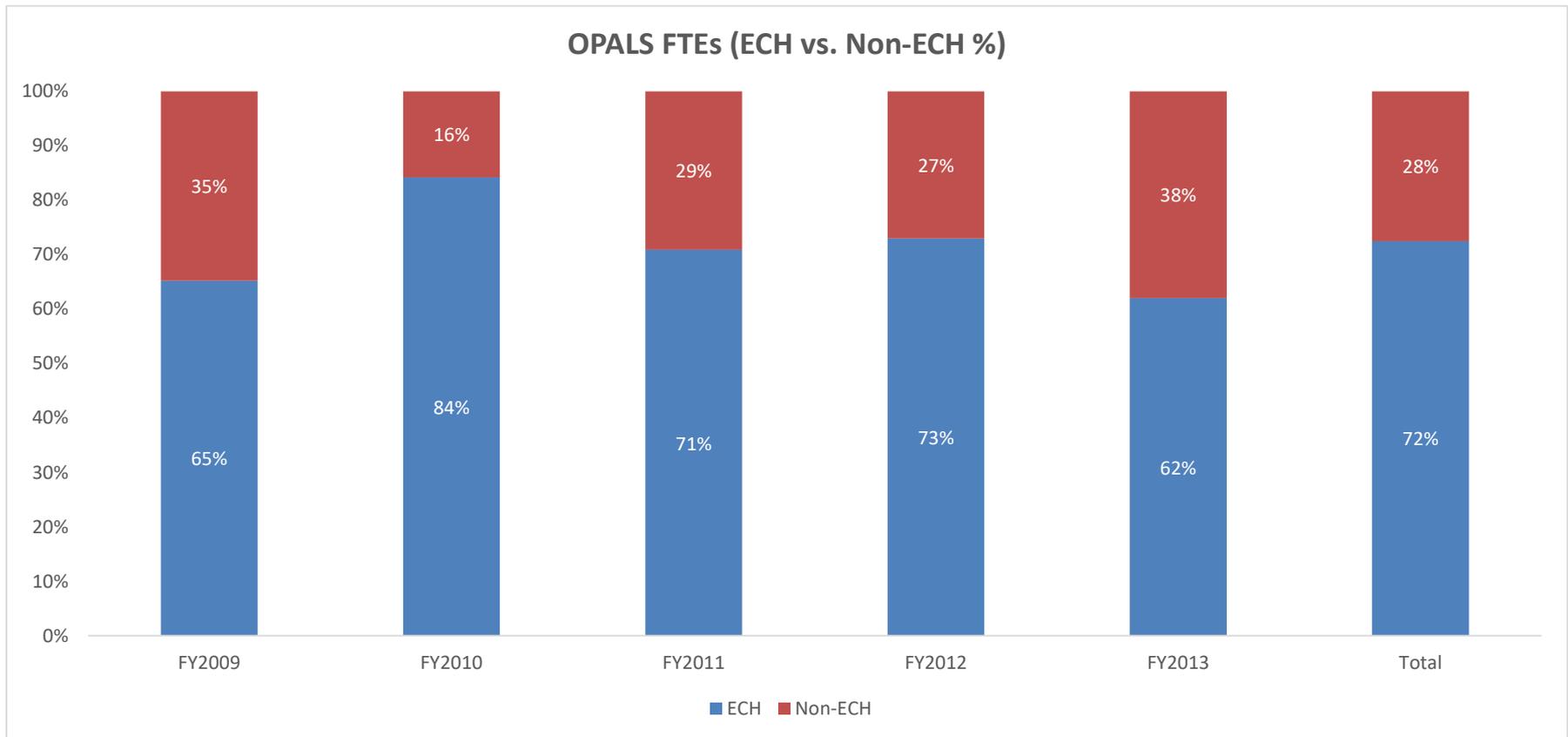
Courtesy: ISS IGOL Team

# DEVELOPMENT

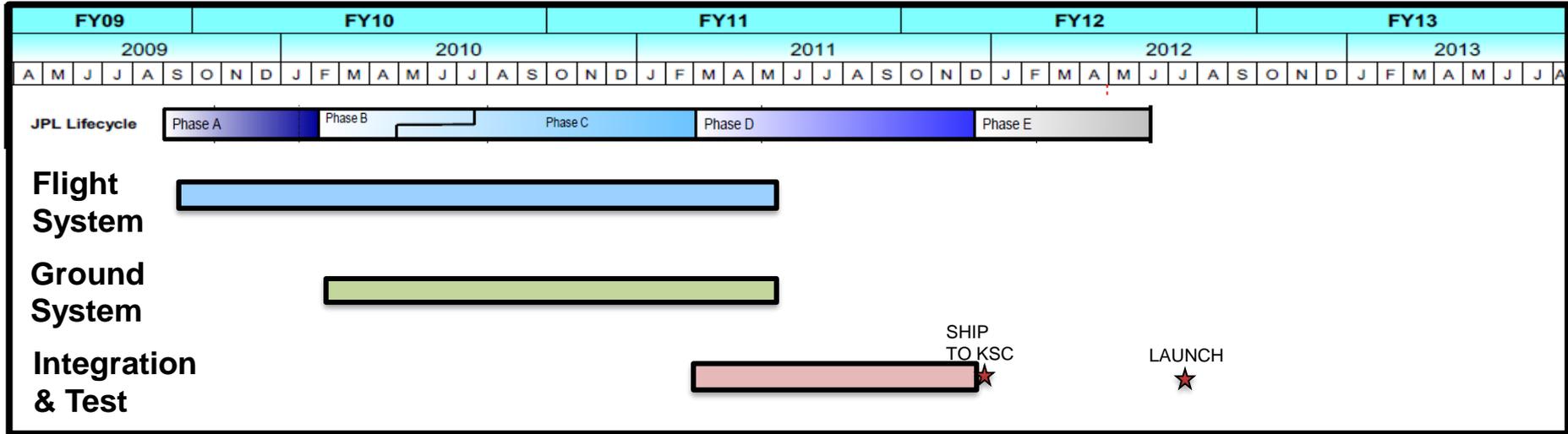
# The Premise



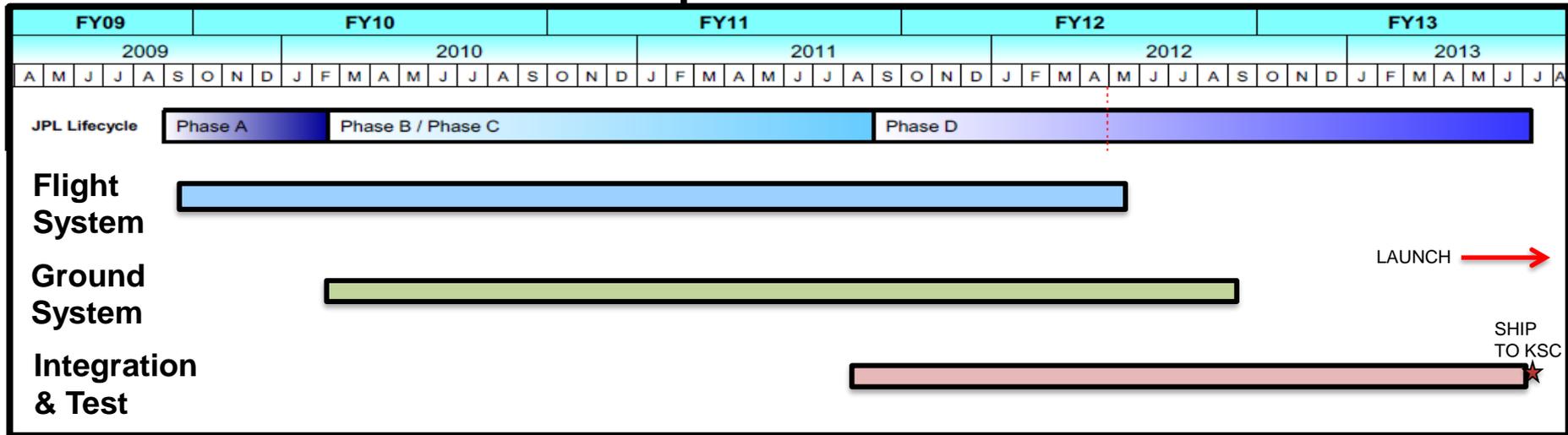
- Build a spaceborne optical comm terminal to transmit a DVD-quality video to the ground
- Project membership must be primarily Early Career Hires (ECHs)
  - A total of 34 ECHs participated over the project lifecycle



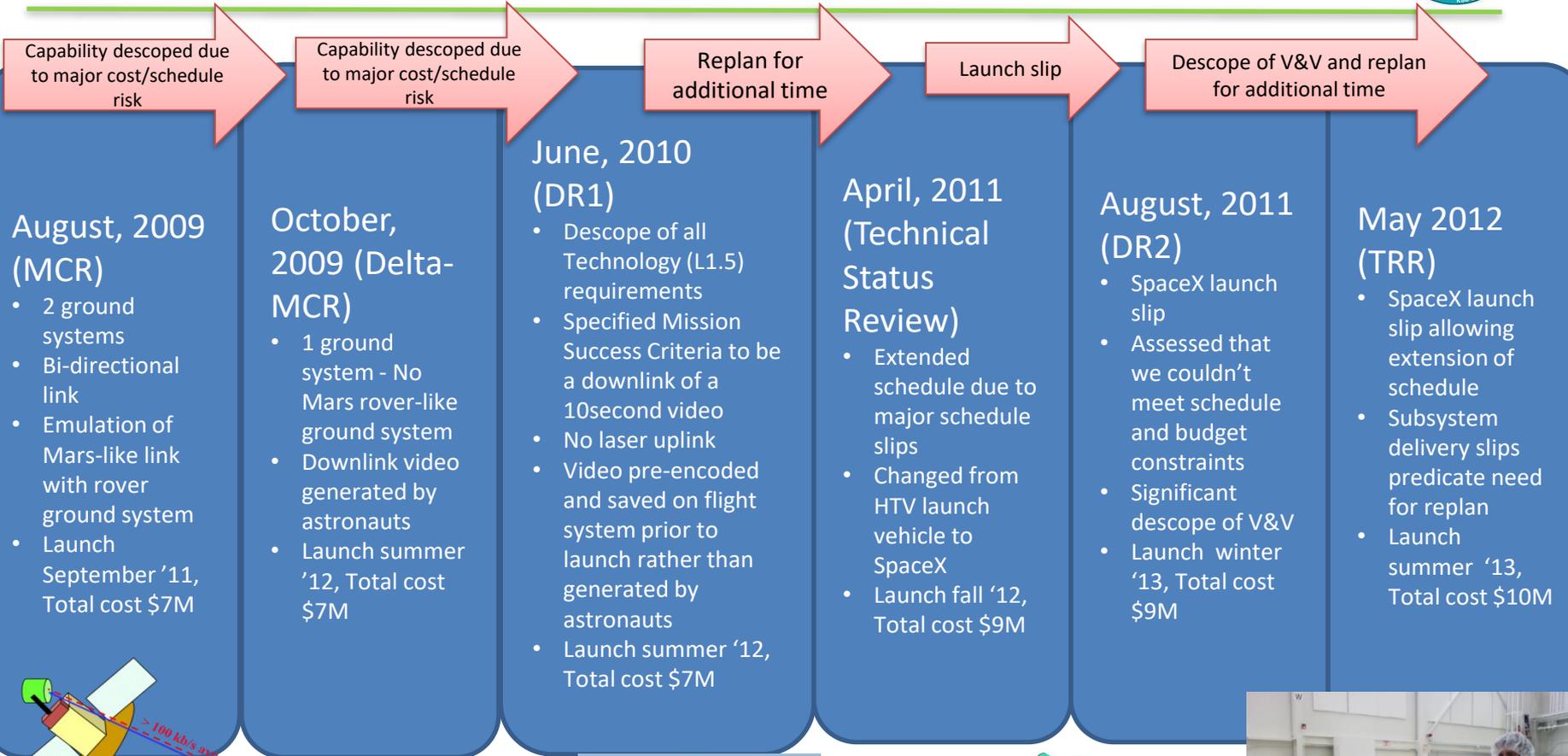
## Schedule at SRR



## As-Implemented Schedule



# Capability (d)evolution 2009-2012



## August, 2009 (MCR)

- 2 ground systems
- Bi-directional link
- Emulation of Mars-like link with rover ground system
- Launch September '11, Total cost \$7M

## October, 2009 (Delta-MCR)

- 1 ground system - No Mars rover-like ground system
- Downlink video generated by astronauts
- Launch summer '12, Total cost \$7M

## June, 2010 (DR1)

- Desclope of all Technology (L1.5) requirements
- Specified Mission Success Criteria to be a downlink of a 10second video
- No laser uplink
- Video pre-encoded and saved on flight system prior to launch rather than generated by astronauts
- Launch summer '12, Total cost \$7M

## April, 2011 (Technical Status Review)

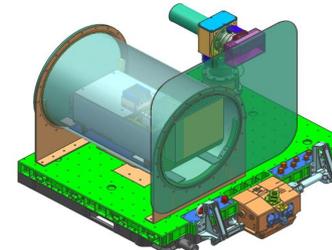
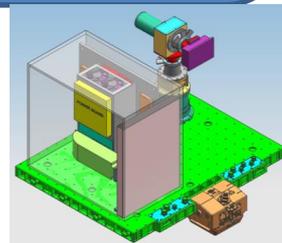
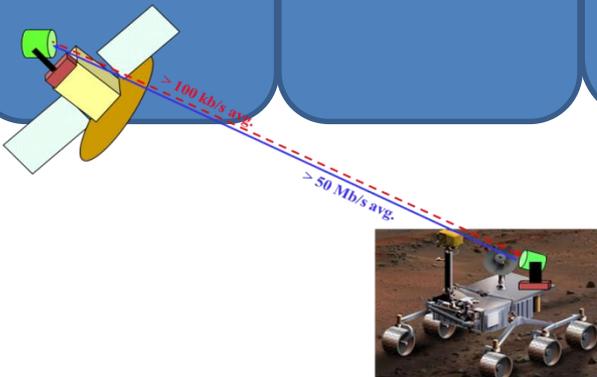
- Extended schedule due to major schedule slips
- Changed from HTV launch vehicle to SpaceX
- Launch fall '12, Total cost \$9M

## August, 2011 (DR2)

- SpaceX launch slip
- Assessed that we couldn't meet schedule and budget constraints
- Significant desclope of V&V
- Launch winter '13, Total cost \$9M

## May 2012 (TRR)

- SpaceX launch slip allowing extension of schedule
- Subsystem delivery slips predicate need for replan
- Launch summer '13, Total cost \$10M

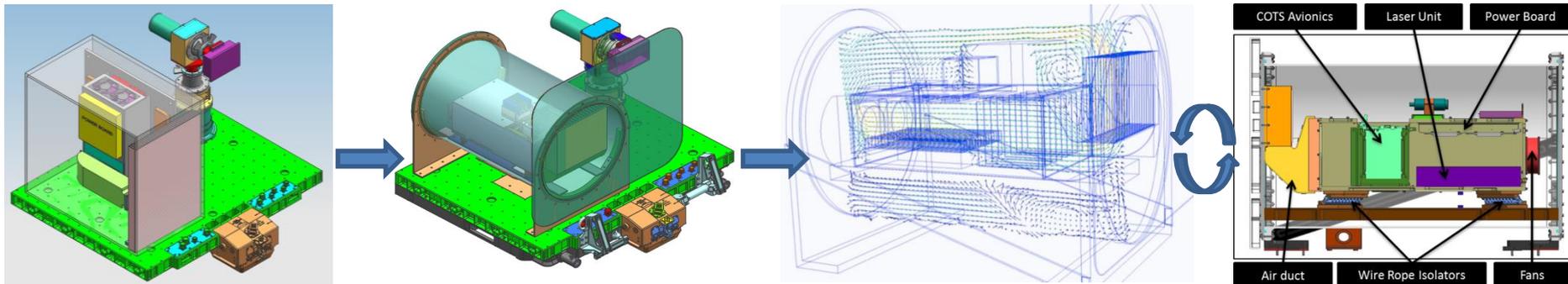




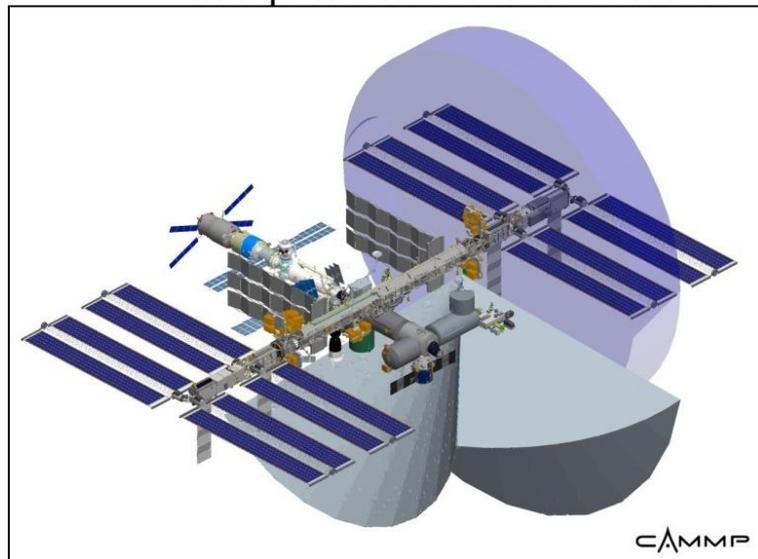
## The OPALS plan encountered challenges because:

- Technical complexity of project much greater than initially expected
  - Optical components required precise mounting & alignment
  - ISS interface required extensive V&V and review board approvals
- Assumed Class D implementation could be better leveraged
  - Institution was not yet seasoned with Class D processes
- Training/learning curve not figured into plan
  - 100% efficiency assumed due to inexperience of ECH planning
- ISS safety compliance required more work than expected
- Lack of consensus among mentors on the implementation plan
- Project scope and resources were mismatched
  - A ~\$10M optical communications terminal is unprecedented
  - Original plan assumed greater heritage from aircraft-to-ground R&TD

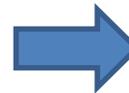
- Decisions primarily driven by cost
  - Accepted higher mission risk of latent failure to reduce implementation cost
  - ***Turned an ambitious optical comm experiment into a non-optical comm engineering challenge.***
- Severe cost cap led to poor choice of avionics architecture
  - COTS parts → forced convection cooling → significant structural and thermal design complications
- Funding profile in FY '10 forced project to split development
  - DR1 & DR2 vs typical PDR and CDR
    - difficulty obtaining institutional buy in
  - Procure gimbal early before requirements fully developed
    - Oversized gimbal
  - Delay FSW start until after DR1
    - Two years later put FSW on critical path → delayed start of system I&T



- Class D Payload with Class A interface
  - → ~450 applicable ISS requirements composed >50% of OPALS requirements
  - → 37% of requirements revised by the start of OPALS I&T
  - → Two-fault tolerant design required for hazardous laser
  - Mechanical Hard Stops
  - Electrical Limit Switches
  - Independent software controls



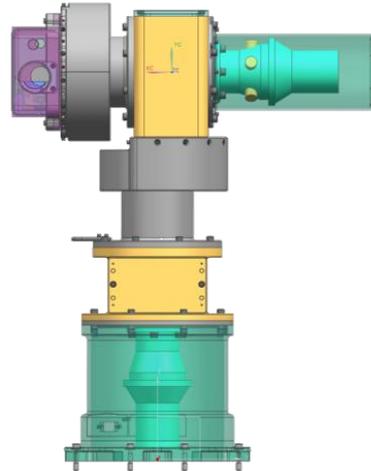
- Range of Motion (wrt to nadir) limited to:
  - 75° to -35° in AZ (~ along track)
  - 40° to -1° in EL (~ cross track)
- Example of how mission safety trumps mission success
  - AZ range → pass duration
  - EL range → pass frequency



# (Some of) The Good Parts



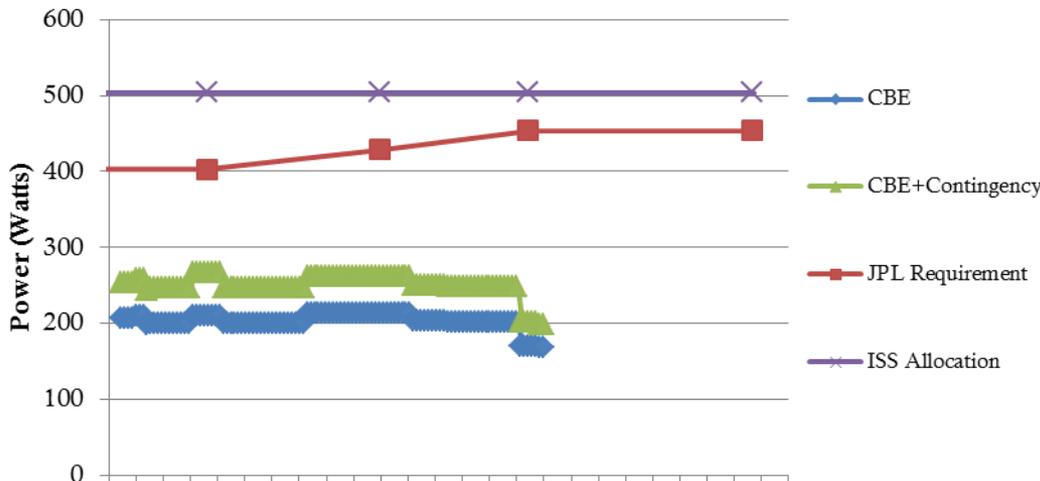
- Generous flight resource allocations
  - No need for mass/power optimization
  - Use mass/power to solve problems
  - Lax margin management
- Consequences
  - Oversized gimbal (62lbs) for optical head (3lbs)
  - Fly-away instrumentation: test accelerometers, TCs, pressure transducer
  - No in-flight active power management



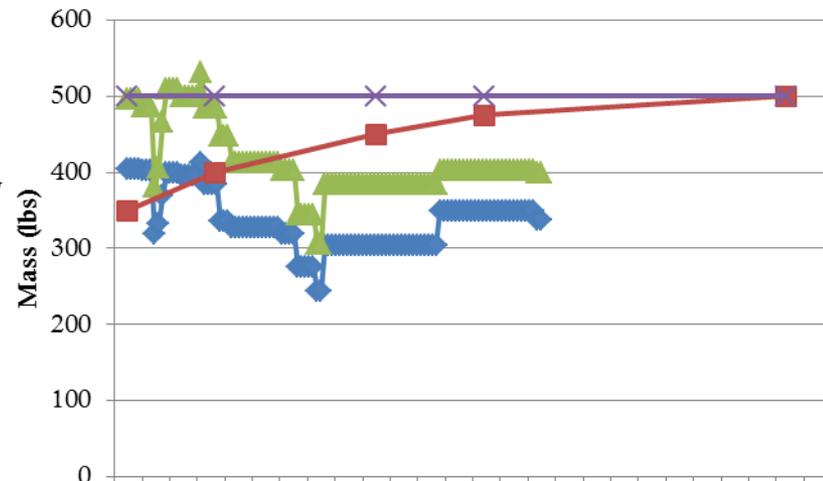
| Resource    | Allocation | Margin* |
|-------------|------------|---------|
| Mass        | 490 Lbs    | 30%     |
| 28V Ops     | 504 W      | 60%     |
| 120V Ops    | 750 W      | 60%     |
| 120V Heater | 300 W      | 70%     |

\*Calculated as (Allocation-CBE)/Allocation

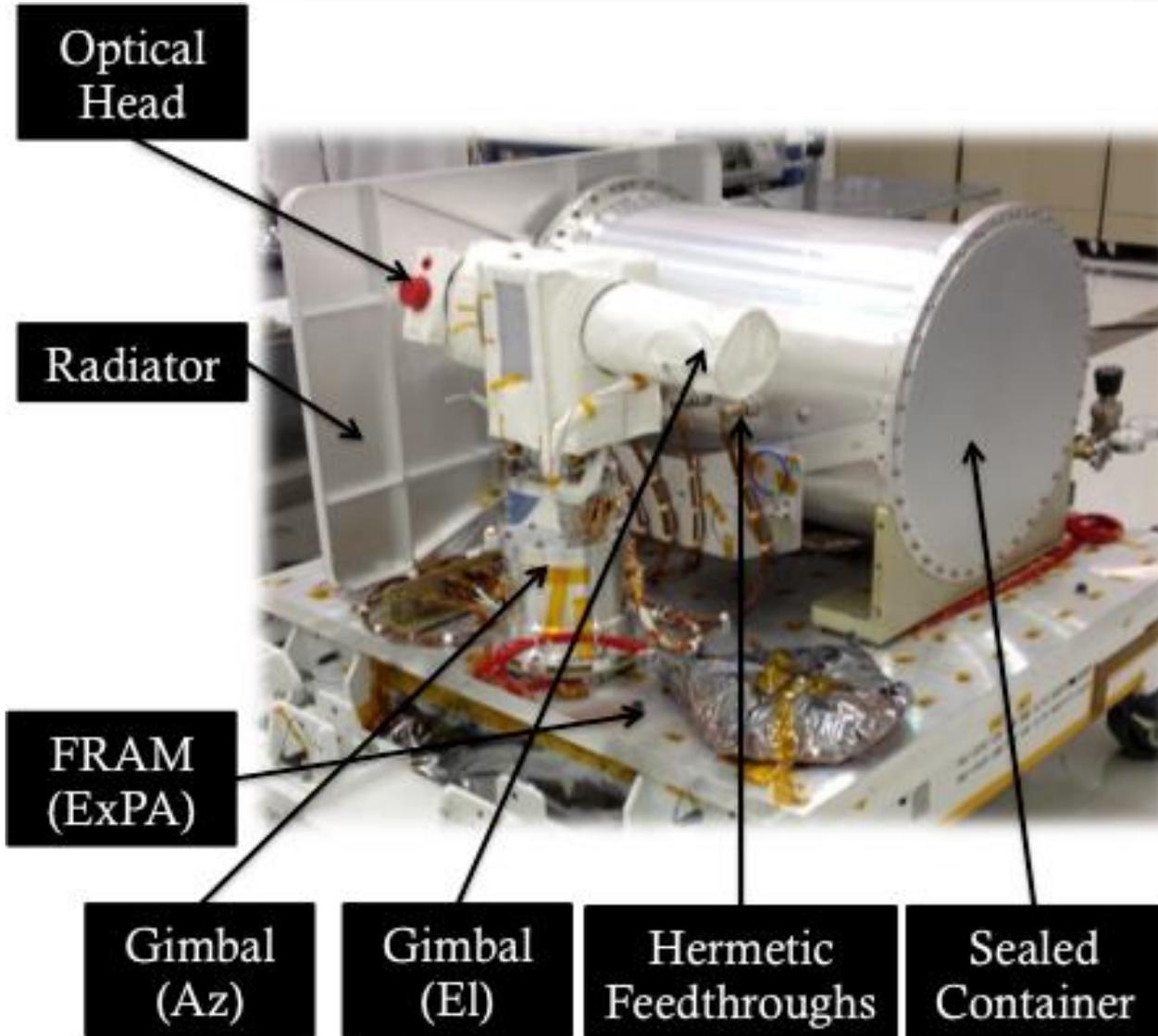
**28 V Ops Line Power vs. Time**



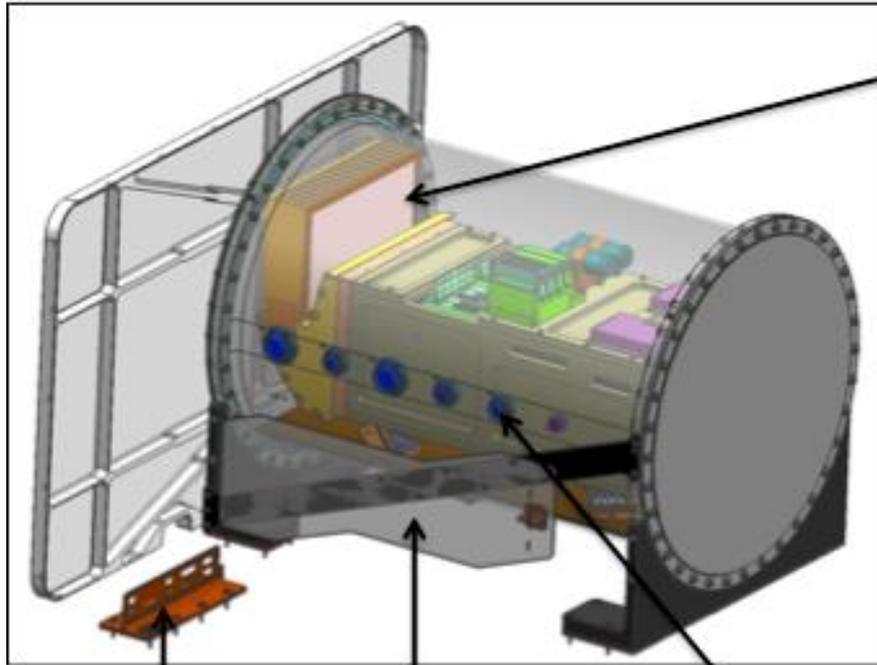
**Mass vs. Time**



# The End Result



# Sealed Container Design



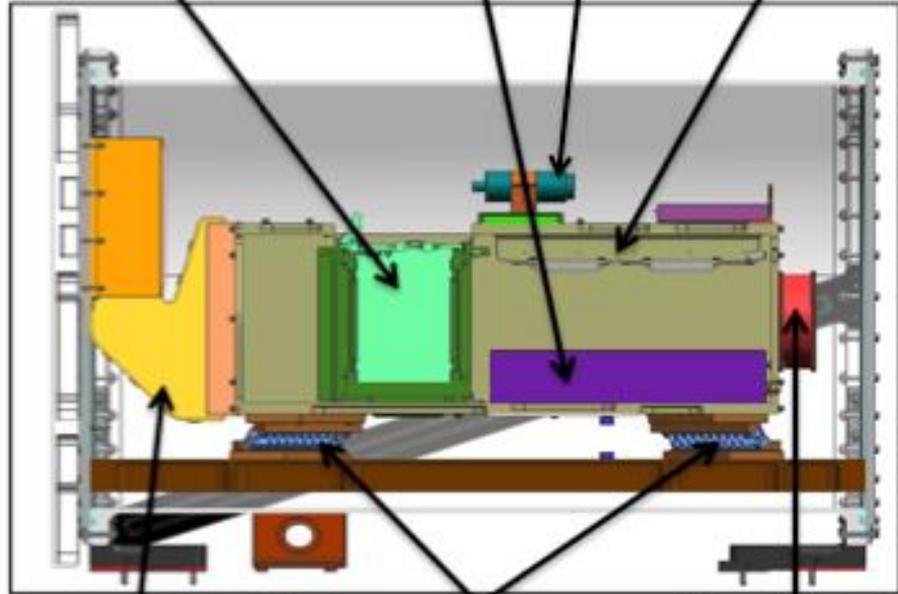
Heat exchanger

Pressure Transducers

COTS Avionics

Laser Unit

Power Board



Cabling Field Junction

Cabling Feedthroughs

Cabling Support Plate

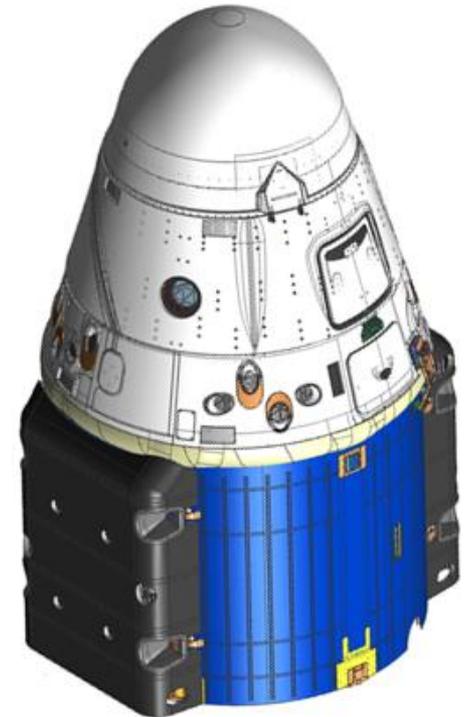
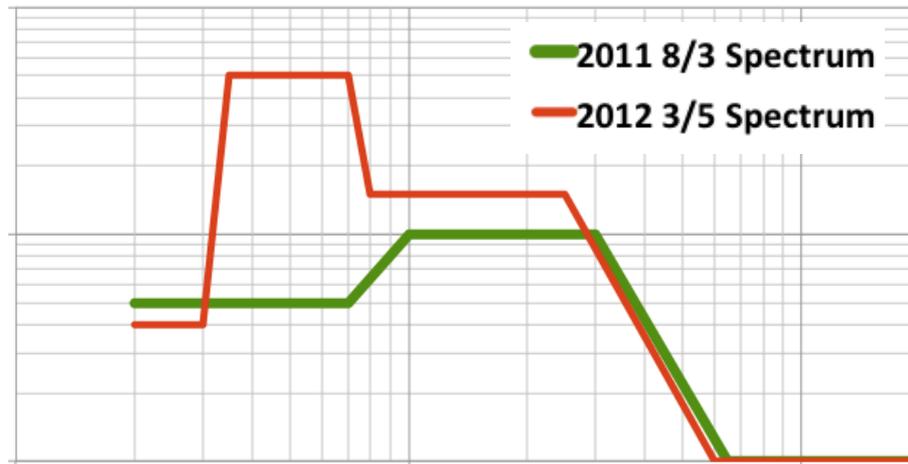
Air duct

Wire Rope Isolators

Fans

# LAUNCH VEHICLE BLUES

- Main challenge came from lack of Dragon design maturity at the time OPALS committed to its design
  - Original ICD had ~ dozen requirements, most containing TBDs
  - Switch to Falcon v1.1 and Dragon block upgrade between CRS-2 and CRS-3
  - Unstable vibration environment requirements
    - Received updated the morning of the first vibe test
  - Power interface mismatch
    - Addition of the “OPALS option” to the Dragon cargo I/F
  - Trunk contamination issue



- At L-2 days, contamination was found inside the trunk, delaying launch by 2 weeks
- Second launch attempt was scrubbed due to tracking radar fire

## U.S. Air Force Radar Problem Delays NROL-67 and SpaceX CRS-3 Launches

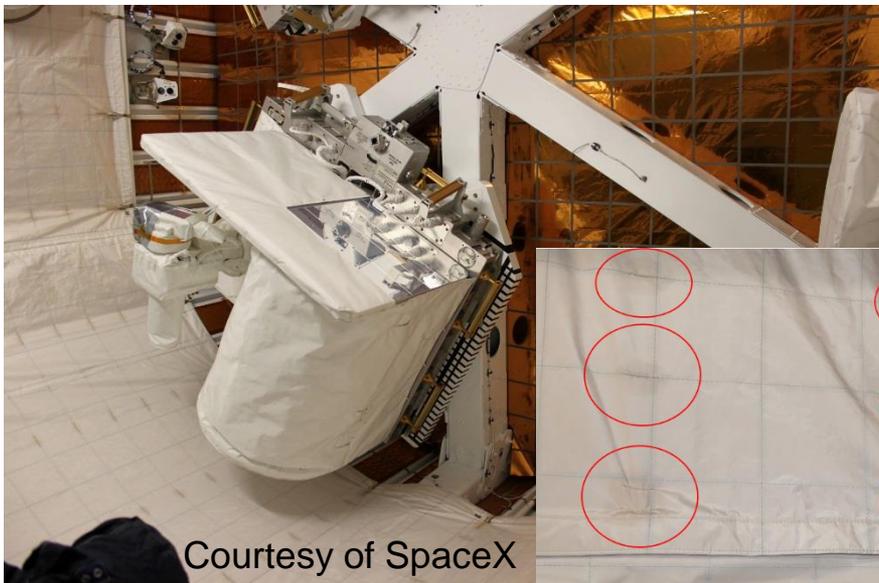
Source: Marc Boucher, SpaceRef | Posted March 27, 2014 11:10 AM | 1 Comments



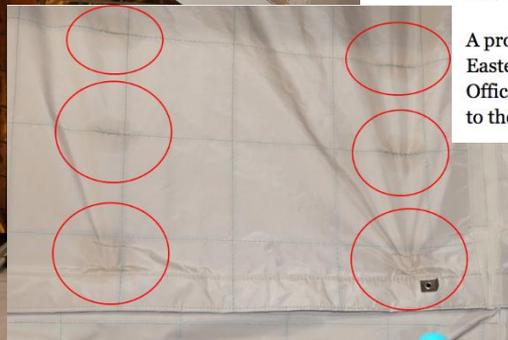
File photo of MOTR radar at White Sands.

©U.S. ARMY

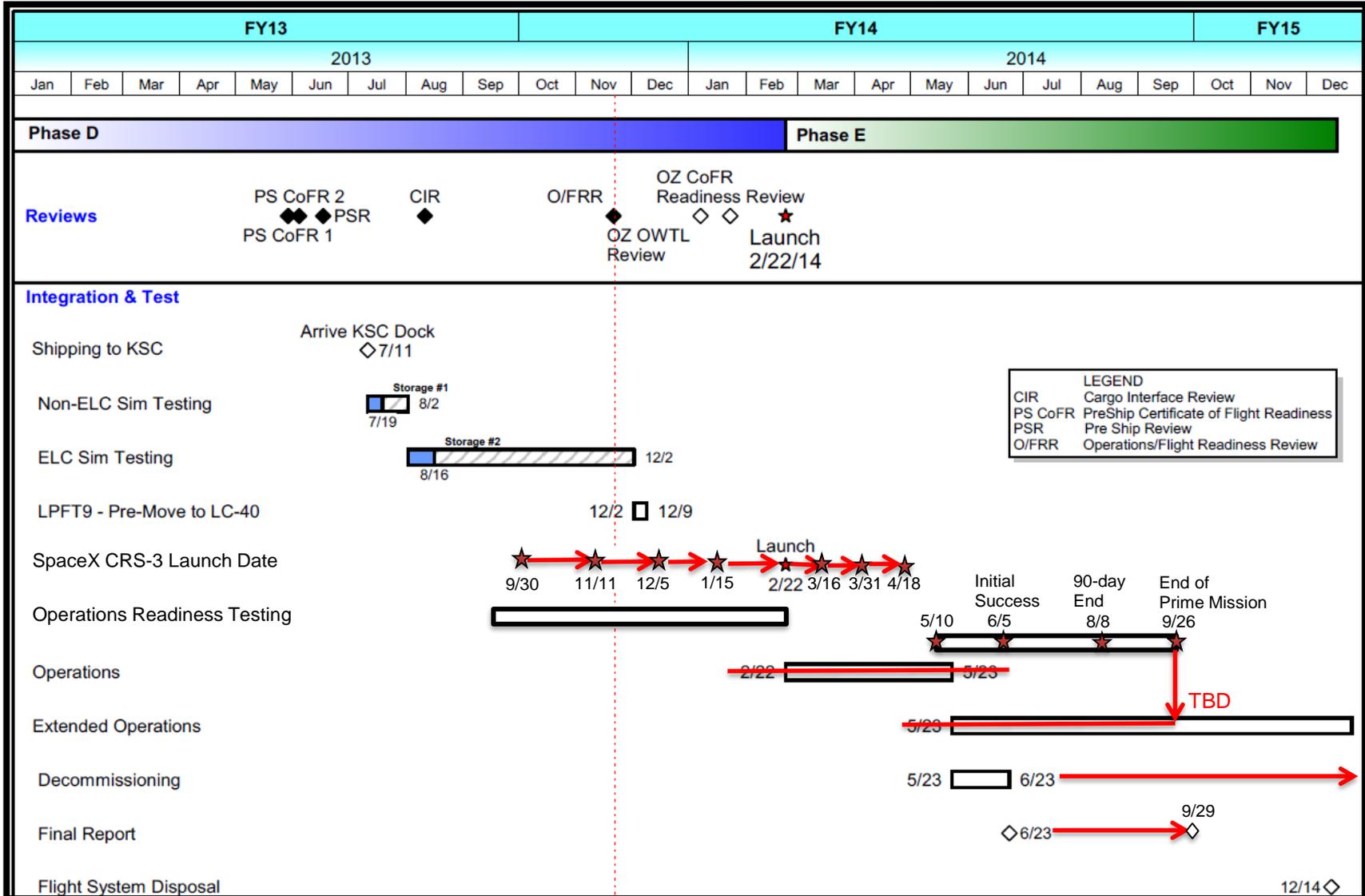
A problem with the U.S. Air Force AN/MPS-39 Multiple Object Tracking Radar (MOTR) at the Eastern Range, reportedly a fire, has delayed the launch of the National Reconnaissance Office's NROL-67 launch and now unofficially SpaceX's launch of the CRS-3 resupply mission to the International Space Station.



Courtesy of SpaceX



# Launch Schedule



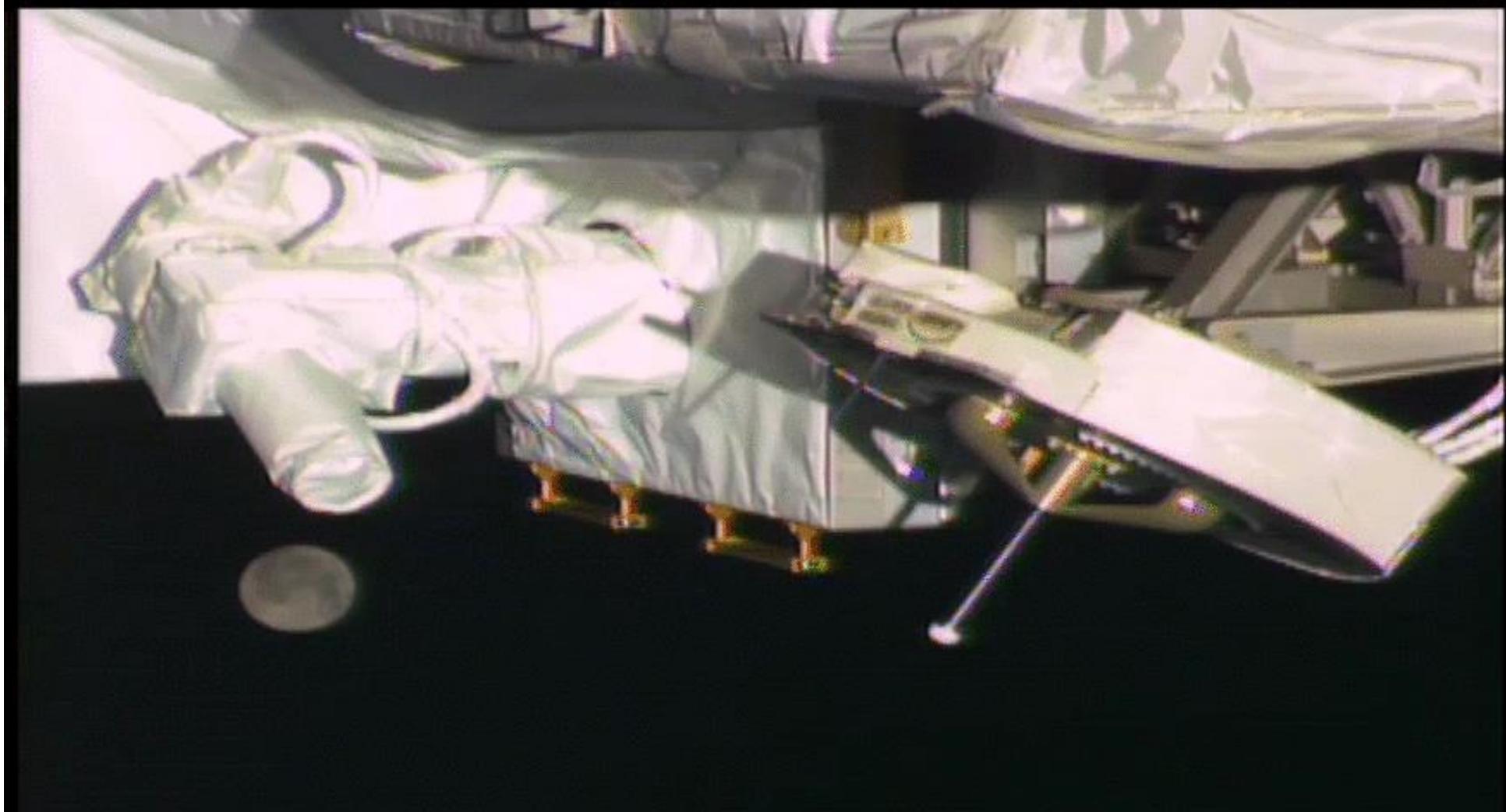
# But Eventually All is Forgiven...



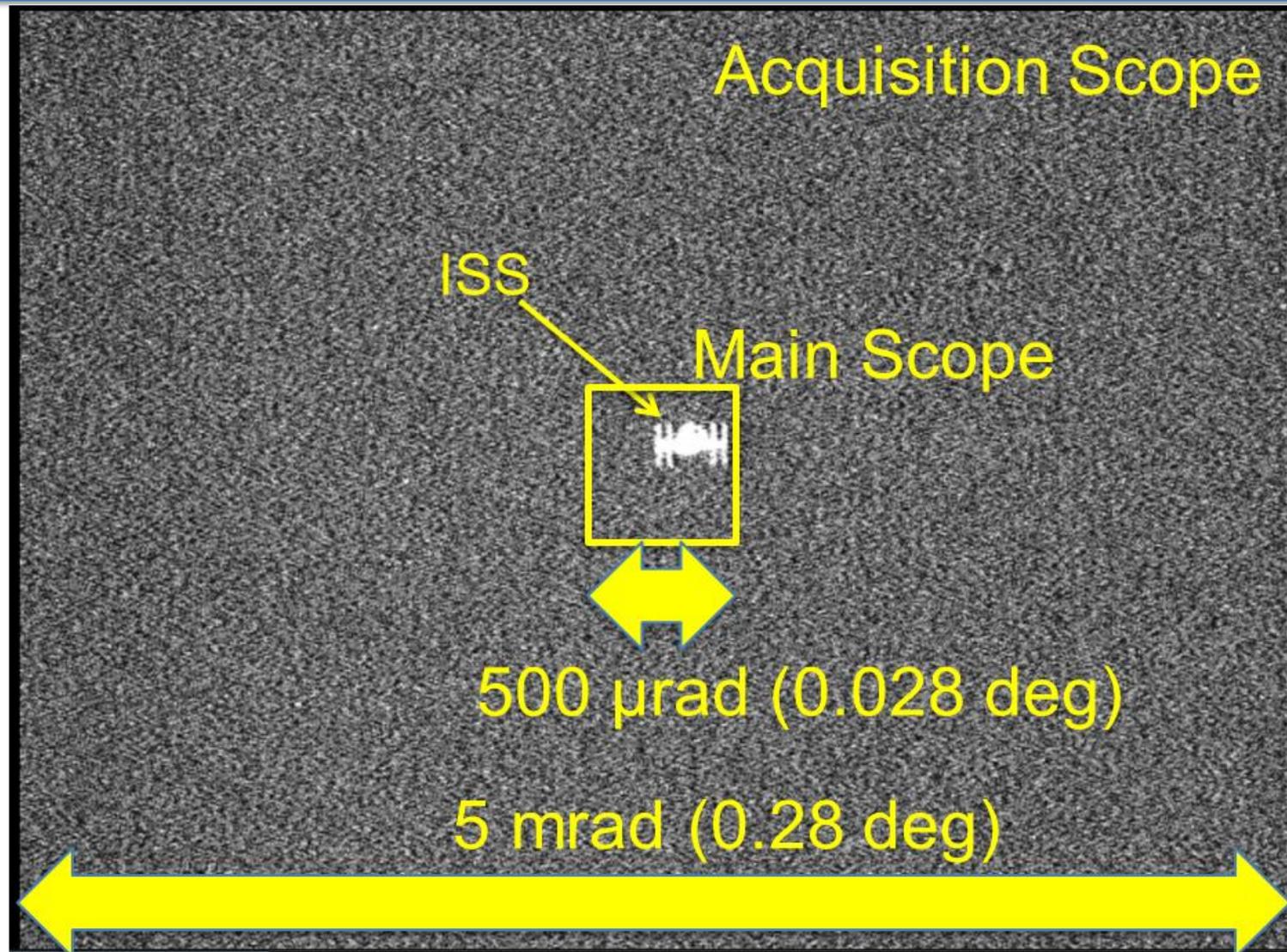
# OPERATIONS



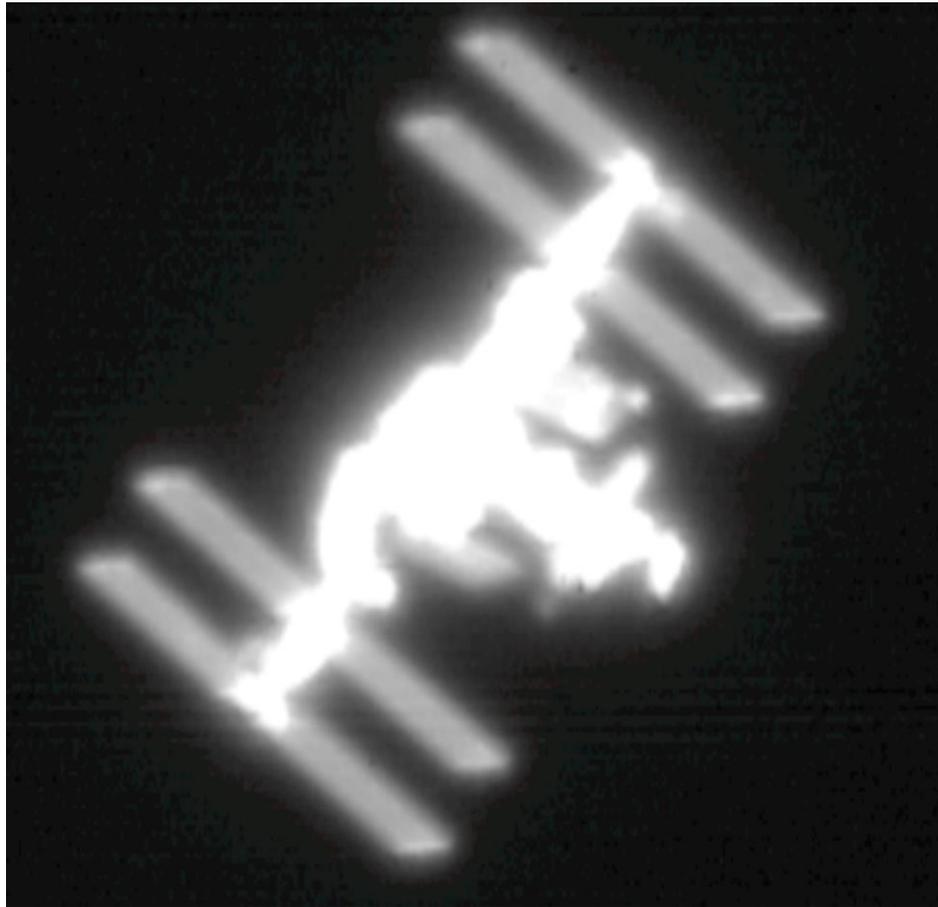
Courtesy CSA: [http://www.asc-csa.gc.ca/eng/search/video/watch.asp?v=1\\_det4ggu5](http://www.asc-csa.gc.ca/eng/search/video/watch.asp?v=1_det4ggu5)



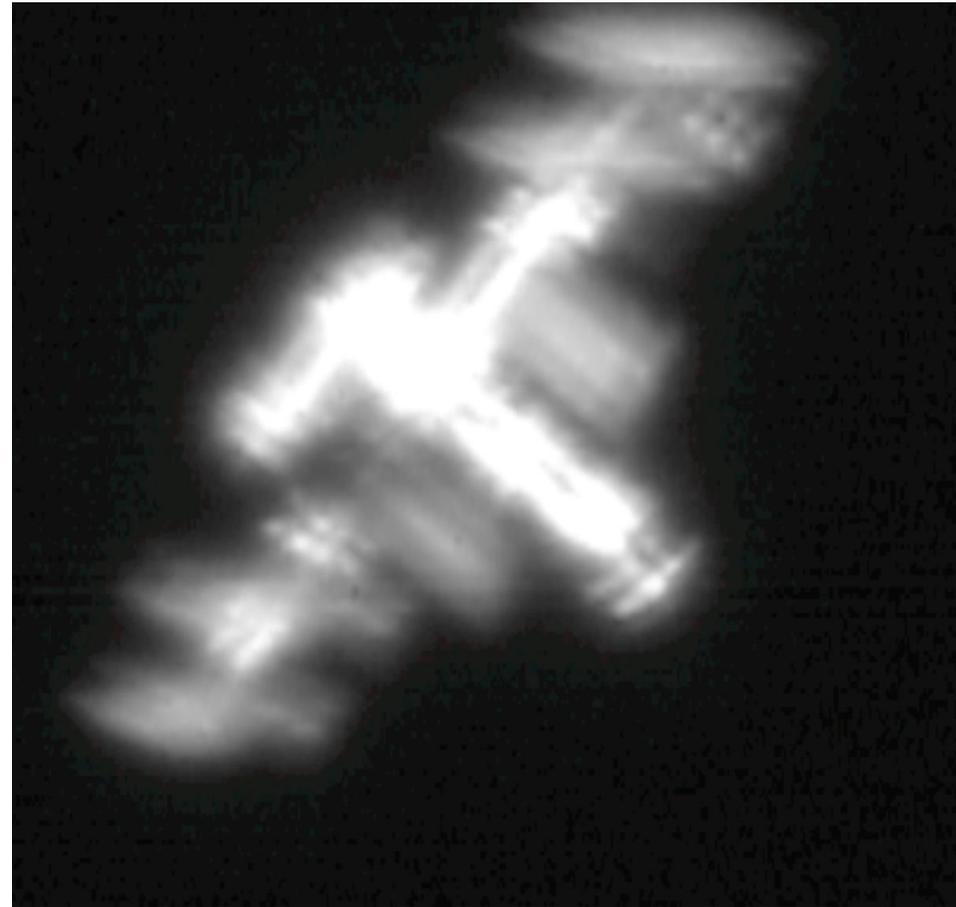
# Ground Station (OCTL) Tracking Cameras



## Forward Image

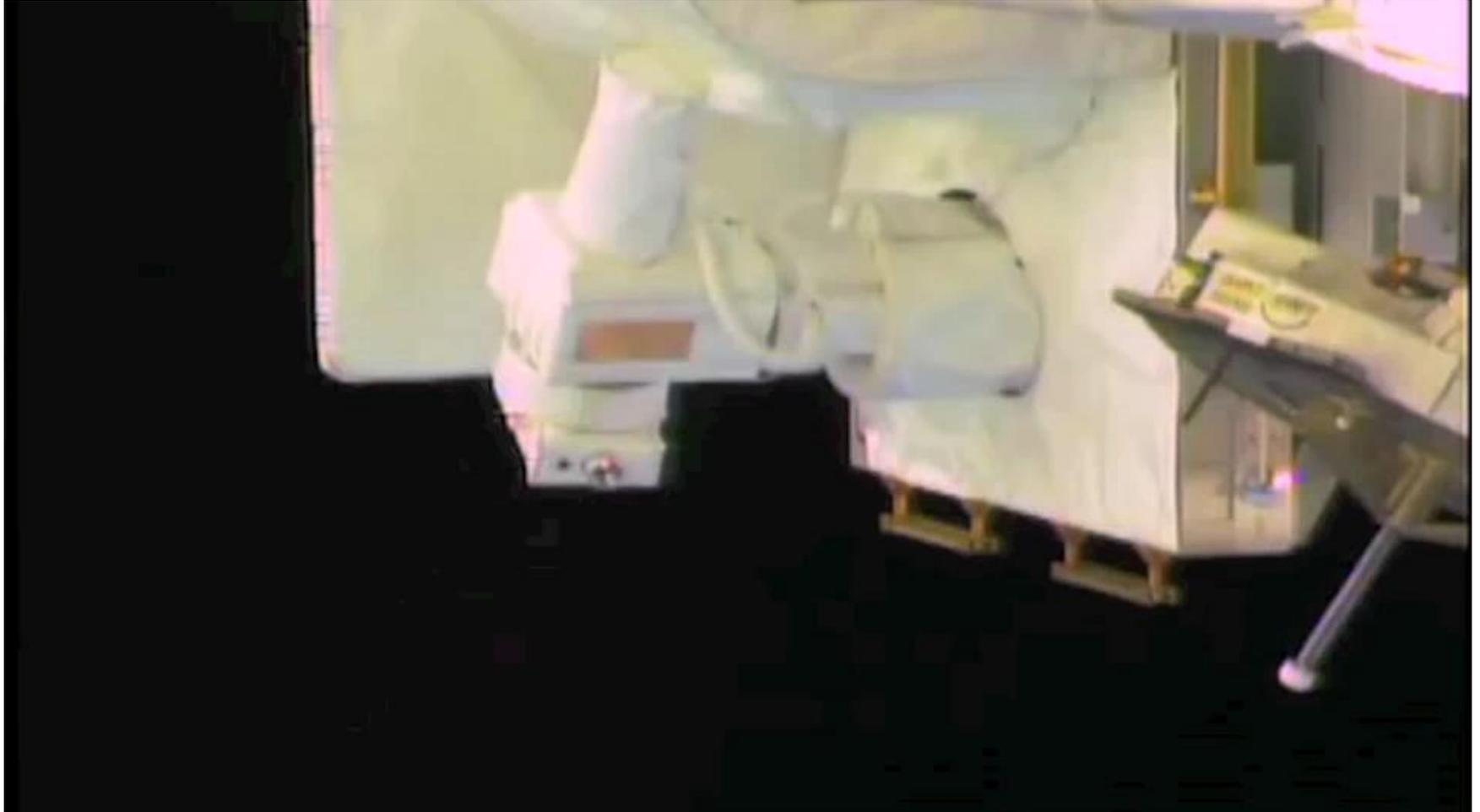


## Aft Image

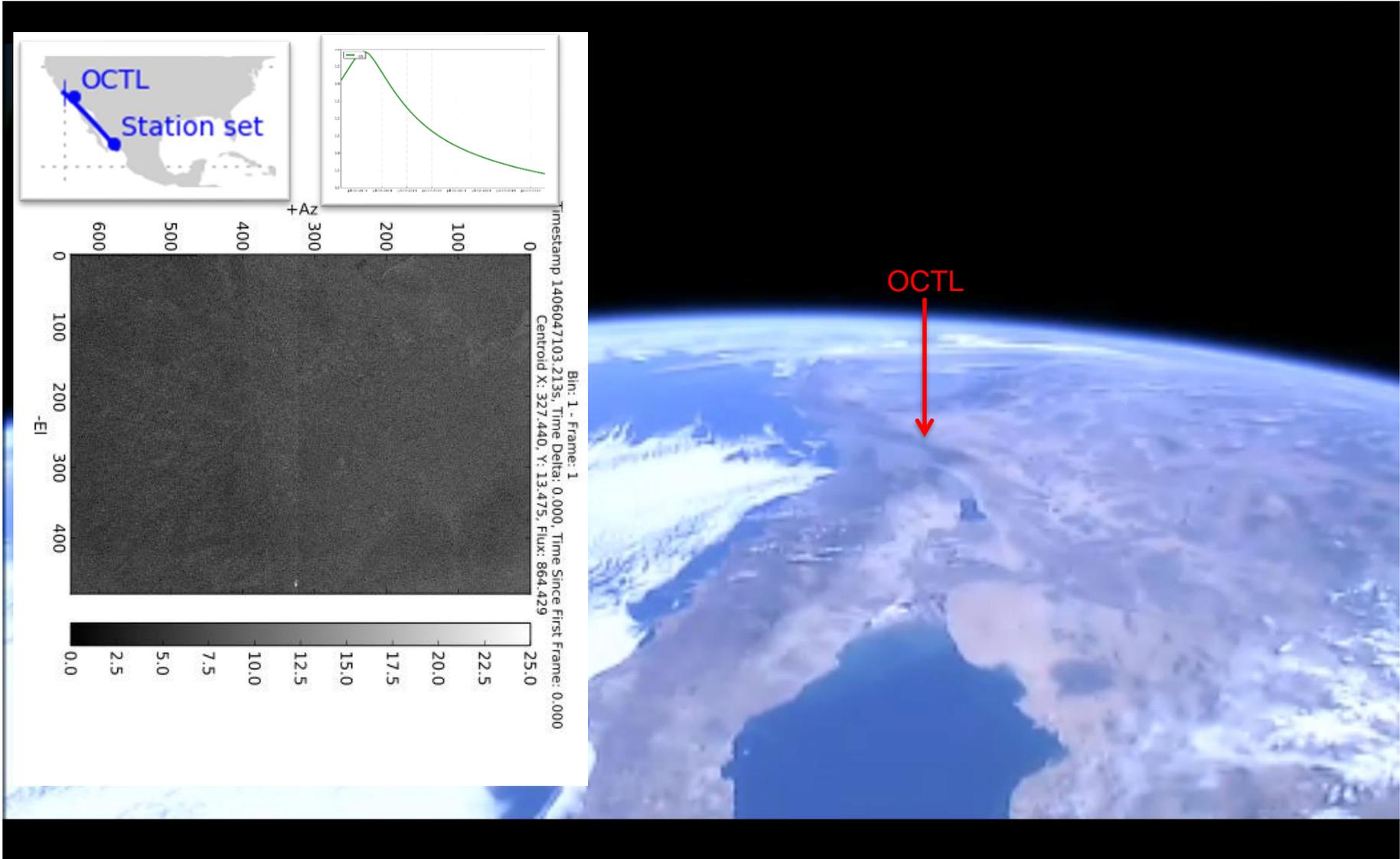


ISS in 1550 nm band

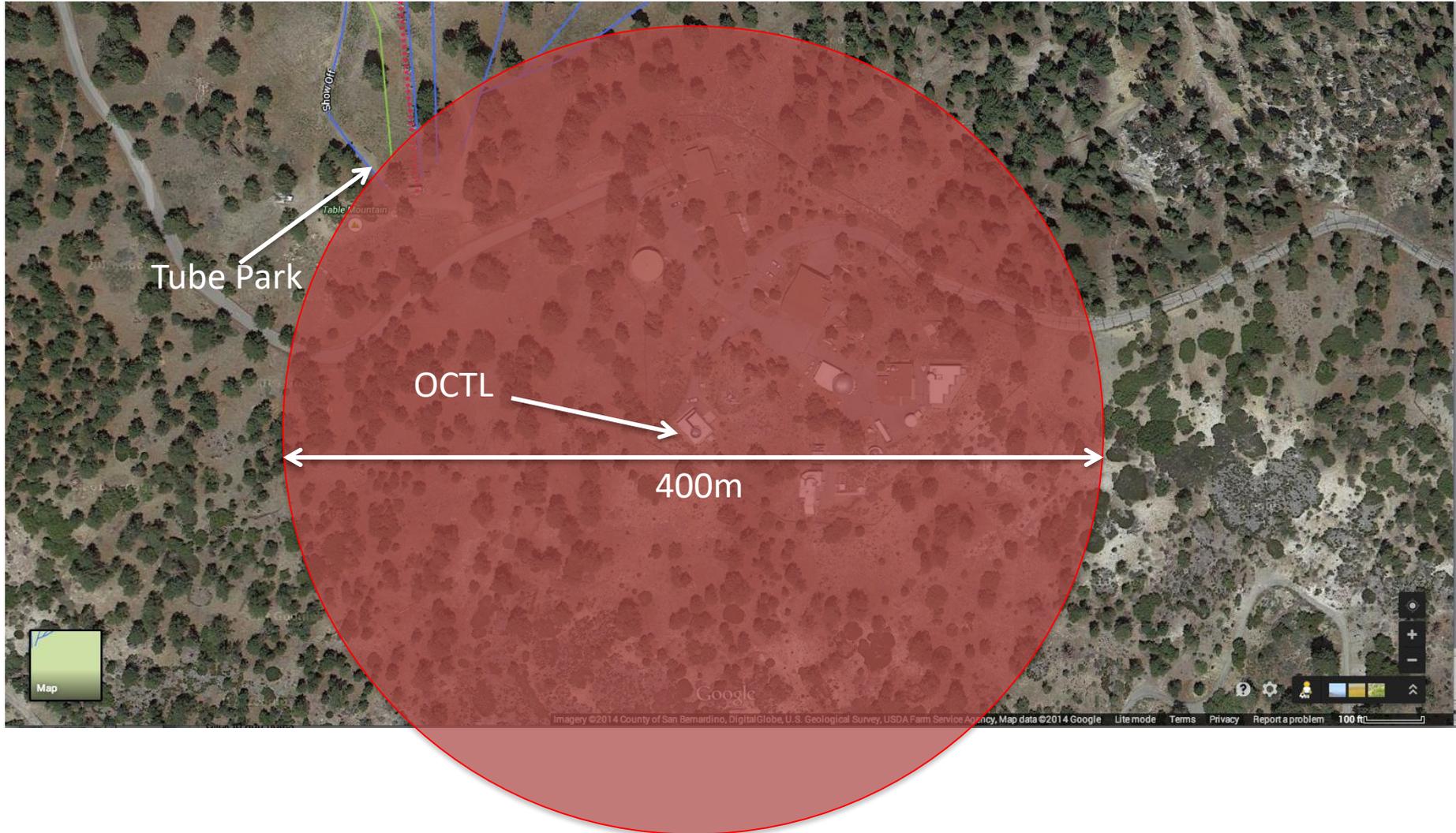
# OPALS Pointing to OCTL



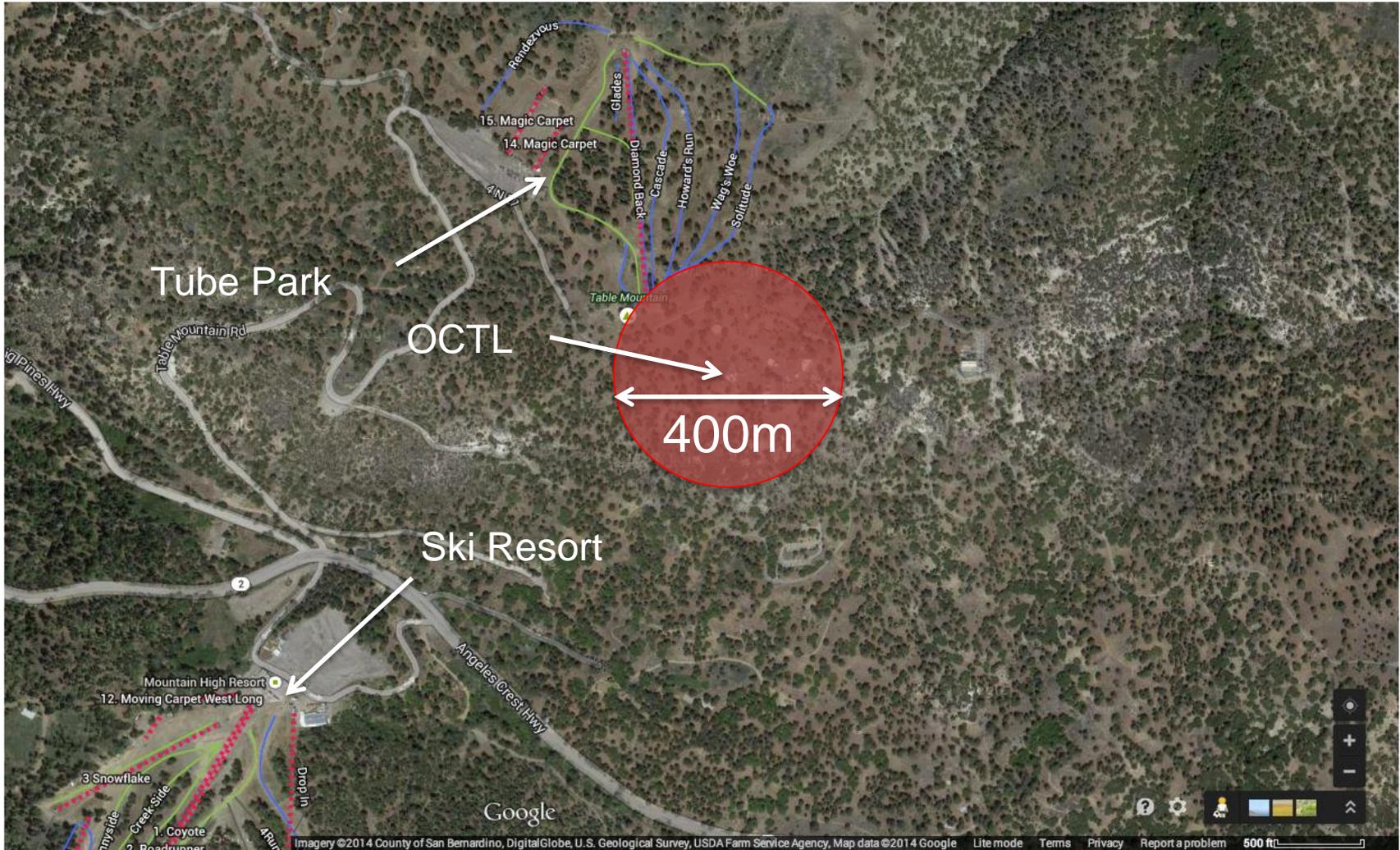
# View From ISS during OPALS Pass



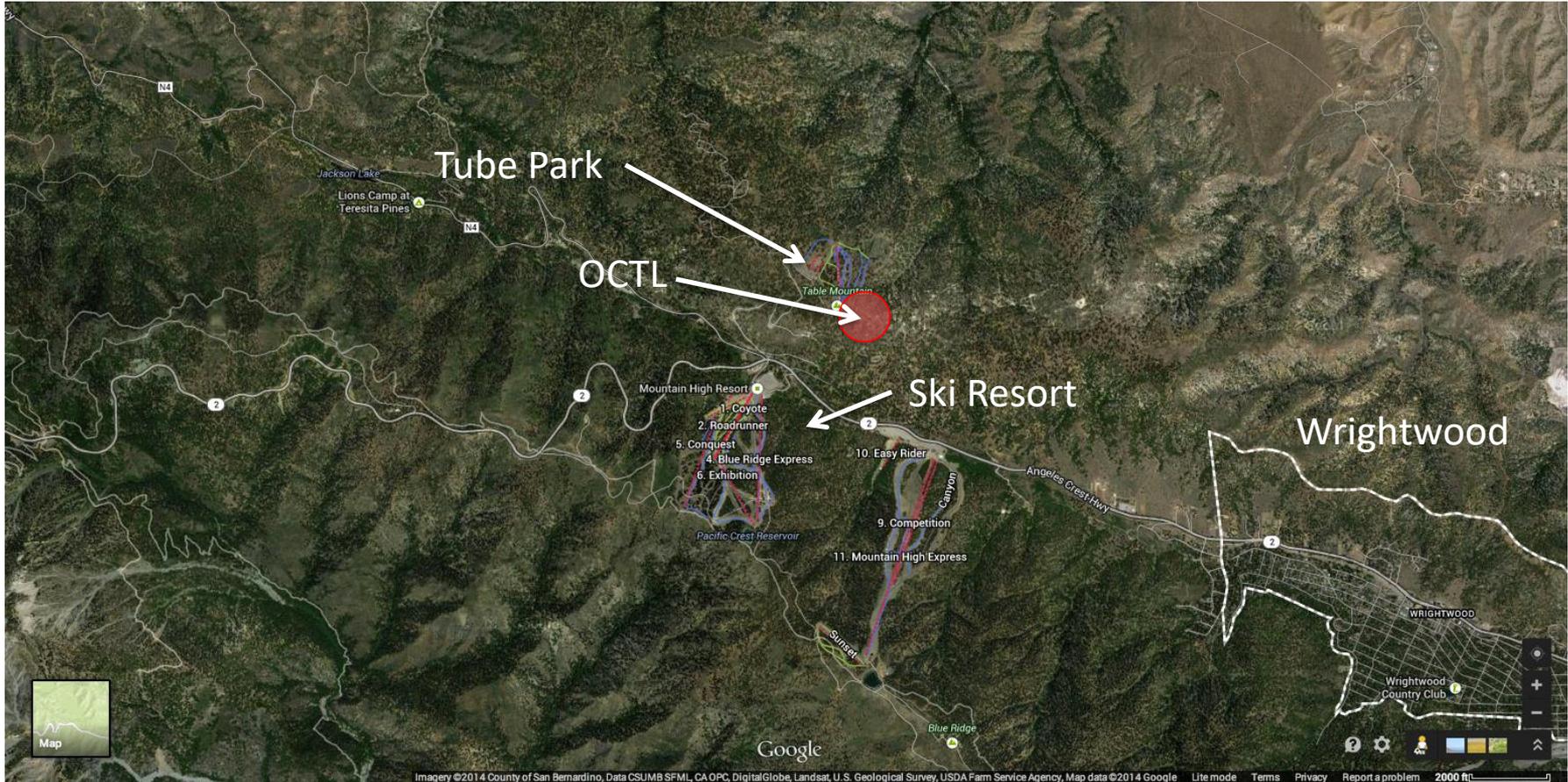
# It's like aiming a laser pointer..



# ... at an area the diameter of a human hair ...



# ... from 30 feet away...





# But When You Get it Right...



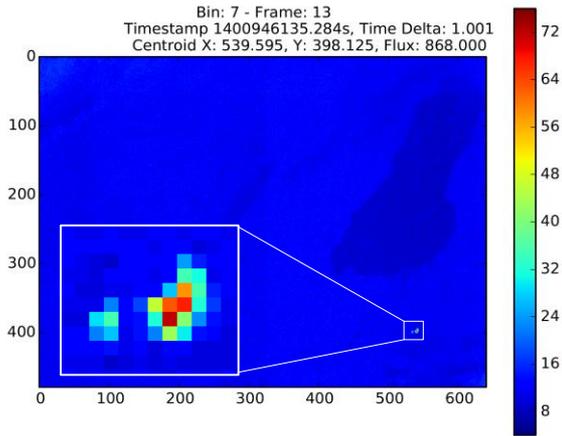
- **First successful downlink on June 5, 2014**
  - Total duration of lock: ~145 seconds
  - Bit Error Rate several orders of magnitude better than required



# No Shortage of Surprises

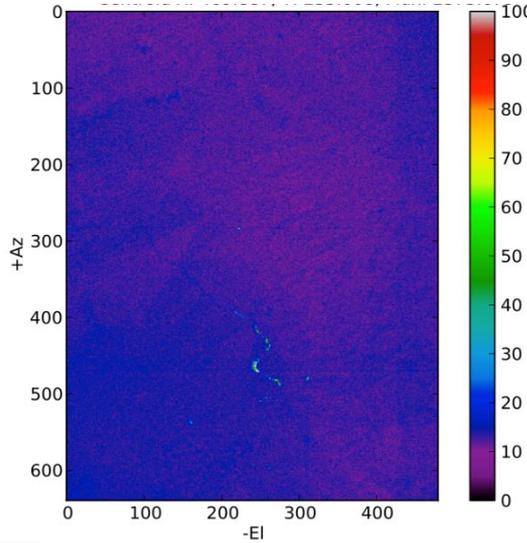


5/24 – Salton Sea

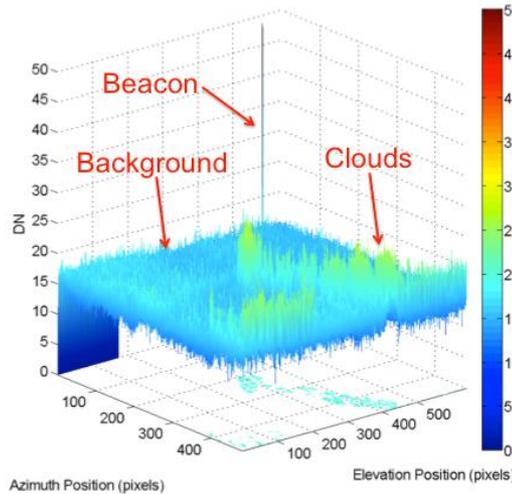
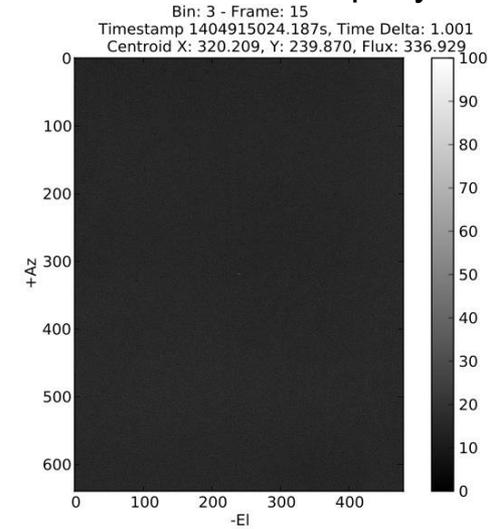


Cloud disruptions

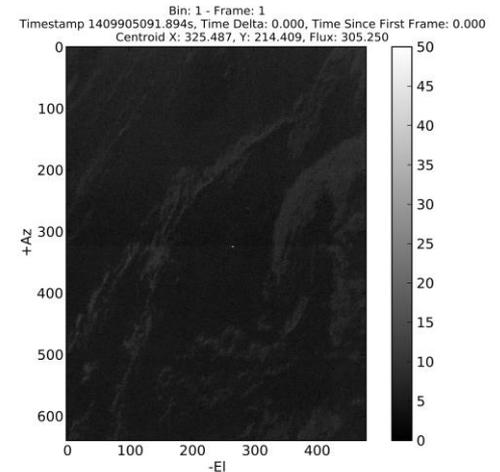
7/1 – Silver Snake



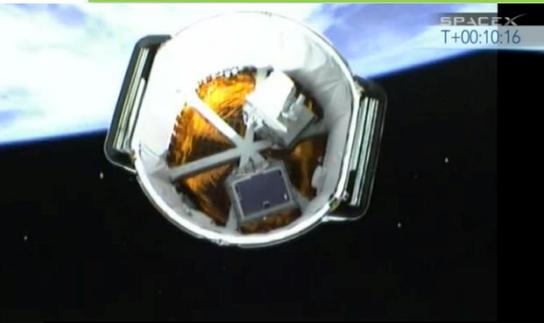
7/9 – Three's Company



9/5 – Tenerife (ESA) Downlink



# In A Nutshell



OPALS in Dragon trunk, as seen from Falcon 9 Second Stage



OPALS Installed on ELC-1



OPALS During A Downlink

## OPALS Mission:

Demonstrate the feasibility of space-to-ground laser communications transmissions from ISS

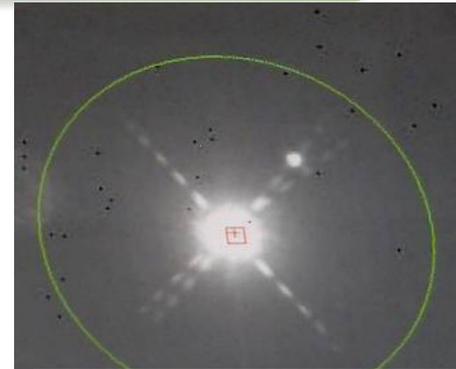
### Prime Mission Milestones:

(Dependent on ISS schedule and TMF Visibility)

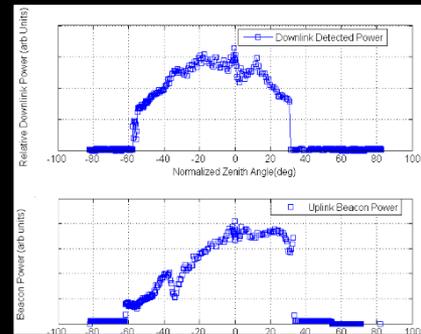
- ✓ Launched to ISS (April '14)
- ✓ Commissioning Phase (May '14)
- ✓ First Official Video Downlink (6/5/14)
- ✓ First Daytime Video Downlink (6/12/14)
- ✓ Low Elevation Transmissions (June '14)
- ✓ Geometry/Pointing Sensitivity Tests (Jul-Aug'14)
- ✓ PN8 and Engineering Data Downlinks (Sep '14)
- ✓ Foreign Ground Station Collaborations (Oct '14)

### Extended Mission Milestones:

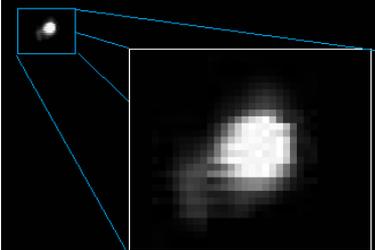
- ✓ Adaptive Optics Tests with Boeing (Jan-May '15)
- ✓ ISS Platform Vibration Experiment (Aug '15-Apr '16)
- ✓ Transmissions to DLR (Oct-Dec '15)
- ✓ Transmissions to ESA (Jan-Feb '16)
- ✓ Transmissions to CNES (Mar '16-Dec '16)
- ✓ Decommissioning (Feb '17)



First Optical Downlink



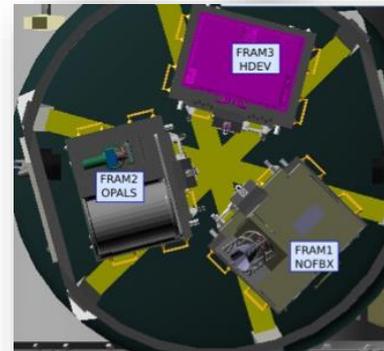
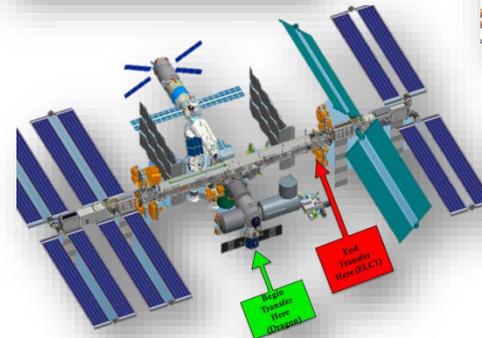
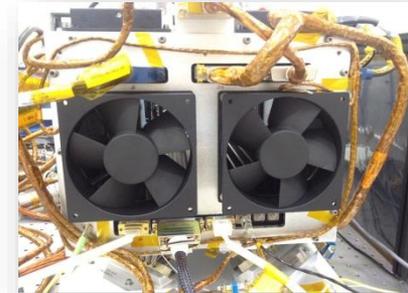
Optical Link Validation



Grey is ISS structure  
White is the OPALS Laser

ESA Signal Acquisition at Tenerife

- First JPL-built space-borne lasercomm terminal
- First US lasercomm terminal on ISS
- First JPL design using forced convection (to our knowledge)
- First JPL-built unpressurized ISS payload
- First JPL cargo to launch on SpaceX
- First FRAM-based cargo to fly on SpaceX (tie with HDEV)
- First flight of SpaceX Dragon v1.1 (tie with HDEV)
- First FRAM-based cargo to undergo robotic extraction from Dragon trunk (tie with HDEV)



# BACKUP



Oaida, B., Abrahamson, M., Witoff, J., Bowles-Martinez, J., and Zayas, D., "OPALS: An Optical Communications Technology Demonstration from the International Space Station," Aerospace Conference, IEEE, Big Sky, MT, 2-9 March 2013.

Oaida, B., Wu, W., Erkmen, B., Biswas, A., Andrews, K., Kokorowski, K., and Wilkerson, M., "Optical Link Design and Validation Testing of the Optical Payload for Lasercomm Science (OPALS) System," Proc. SPIE 8971, Free-Space Laser Communication and Atmospheric Propagation XXVI, 897131, February 2014.

Abrahamson, M., Sindiy, O., Oaida, B., Fregoso, S., Bowles-Martinez, J., Kokorowski, M., Wilkerson, W., and Konyha, A., "OPALS: Mission System Operations Architecture for an Optical Communications Demonstration on the ISS," SpaceOps 2014 13th International Conference on Space Operations, Pasadena, CA, 5-9 May 2014. [AIAA-2014-1627.](#)

Biswas, A., Kovalik, J., Wright, M., and Roberts, W., "Optical Communications Telescope Laboratory (OCTL) Support of Space to Ground Link Demonstrations," SpaceOps 2014 Conference, Pasadena, CA, 5 - 9 May 2014.

Oaida, B.V.; Kokorowski, M.; Erkmen, B.I.; Andrews, K.S.; Wu, W.; Wilkerson, M., "Impact of pointing performance on the optical downlink for the Optical PAYload for Lasercomm Science (OPALS) system" Proc. ICSOS 2014, S3-1, Kobe, Japan, May 7-9 (2014).

Wright, M., Wilkerson, M., Tang, R., "Qualification Testing of Fiber Based Laser Transmitters and On-orbit Validation of a Commercial Laser System," ICSO, Tenerife, Canary Islands, Spain, 7-10 Oct. 2014.

Abrahamson, M., Oaida, B., Sindiy, O., Biswas, A., "Achieving Operational Two-way Laser Acquisition for OPALS Payload on the International Space Station," SPIE Photonics West, San Francisco, CA, 7-12 Feb. 2015.

Biswas, A., Kovalik, J., Oaida, B., Abrahamson, M., and Wright, M., "Upwelling Radiance at 976 nm Measured from Space Using the OPALS CCD Camera on the ISS," SPIE Proceedings, Vol. 9354: Free-Space Laser Communication and Atmospheric Propagation XXVII, San Francisco, CA, 16 March 2015.

Biswas, A., Oaida, B., Andrews, K., Kovalik, J., Abrahamson, M., and Wright, M., "Optical Payload for Lasercomm Science (OPALS) Link Validation During Operations from the ISS," SPIE Proceedings, Vol. 9354: Free-Space Laser Communication and Atmospheric Propagation XXVII, San Francisco, CA, 16 March 2015.

Sindiy, O., Abrahamson, M., Biswas, A., Wright, M., Padams, J., and Konyha, A., "Lessons Learned from Optical Payload for Lasercomm Science (OPALS) Mission Operations," AIAA SPACE 2015 Conference and Exposition, Pasadena, CA, 31 August - 2 Sept. 2015.

Wright, M., Morris, J., Kovalik, J., Andrews, K., Abrahamson, M., Biswas, A., "LEO to Ground OPALS Optical Communication Link Using Adaptive Optics Correction into SMF," Optics Express, vol. 23, no.26, 22 Dec. 2015.

Oaida, B.V., Bayard, D.S., Abrahamson, M.J., (2016) "On-orbit Measurement of ISS Vibrations during OPALS Extended Mission Operations," Aerospace Conference, IEEE, Big Sky, MT, 6-11 March 2017.



Courtesy of NASA JSC: <https://io.jsc.nasa.gov/>



On SPDM after ELC Demate

# Trunk Install for Deorbit

