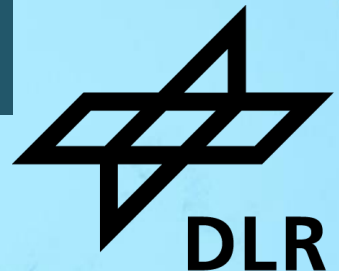


# SUB-CM RANGING WITH THE miniSLR<sup>®</sup>

ILRS Workshop – New Technologies and Operations - 17.10.2023

Felicitas Niebler<sup>1)</sup>, Daniel Hampf<sup>2)</sup>, Tristan Meyer<sup>1)</sup>, Nils Bartels<sup>1)</sup>, Jakob Steurer<sup>1)</sup>,  
Robin Neumann<sup>1)</sup>, Wolfgang Riede<sup>1)</sup>

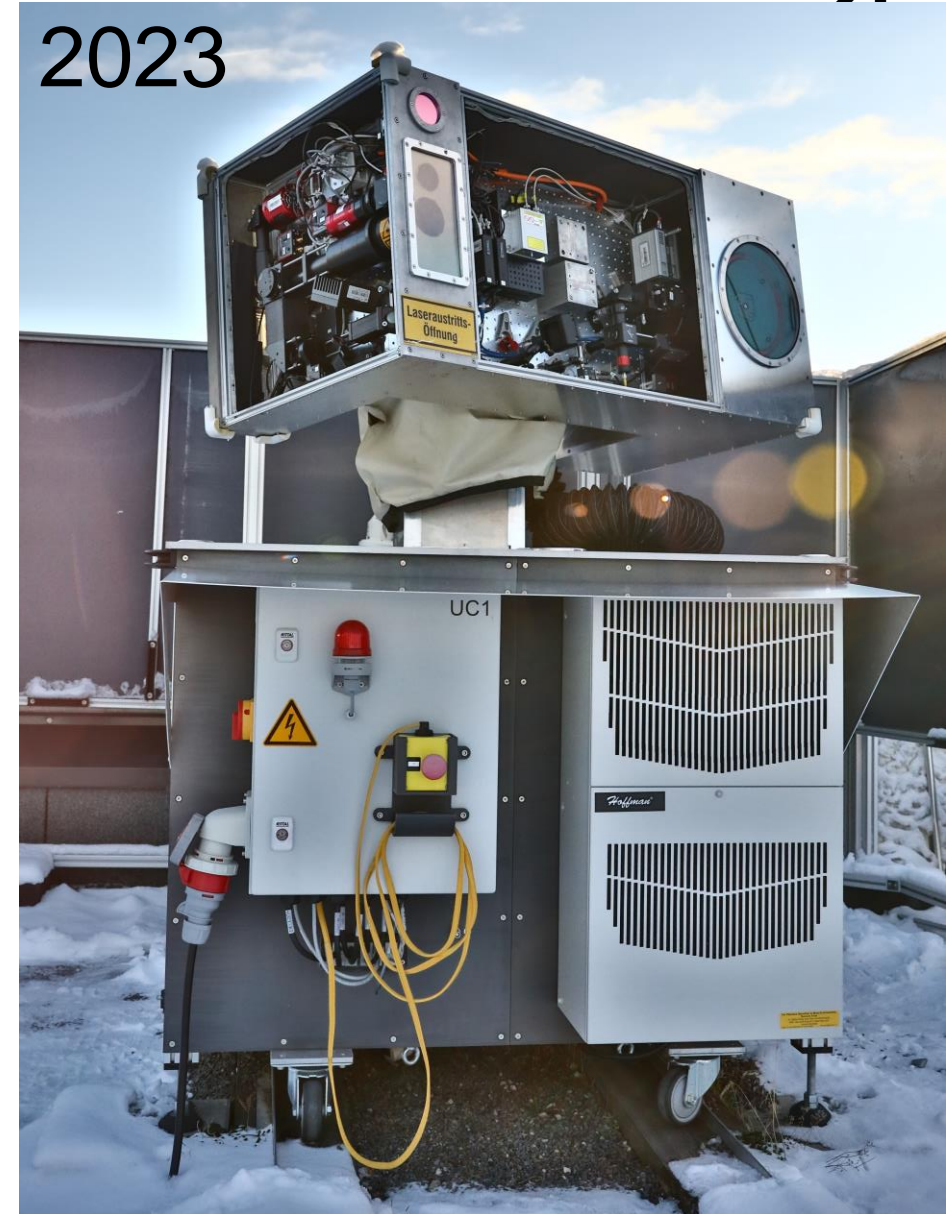
- 1) Deutsches Zentrum für Luft und Raumfahrt (DLR) Stuttgart, Institut für Technische Physik
- 2) DiGOS Potsdam GmbH



# Project miniSLR<sup>®</sup>

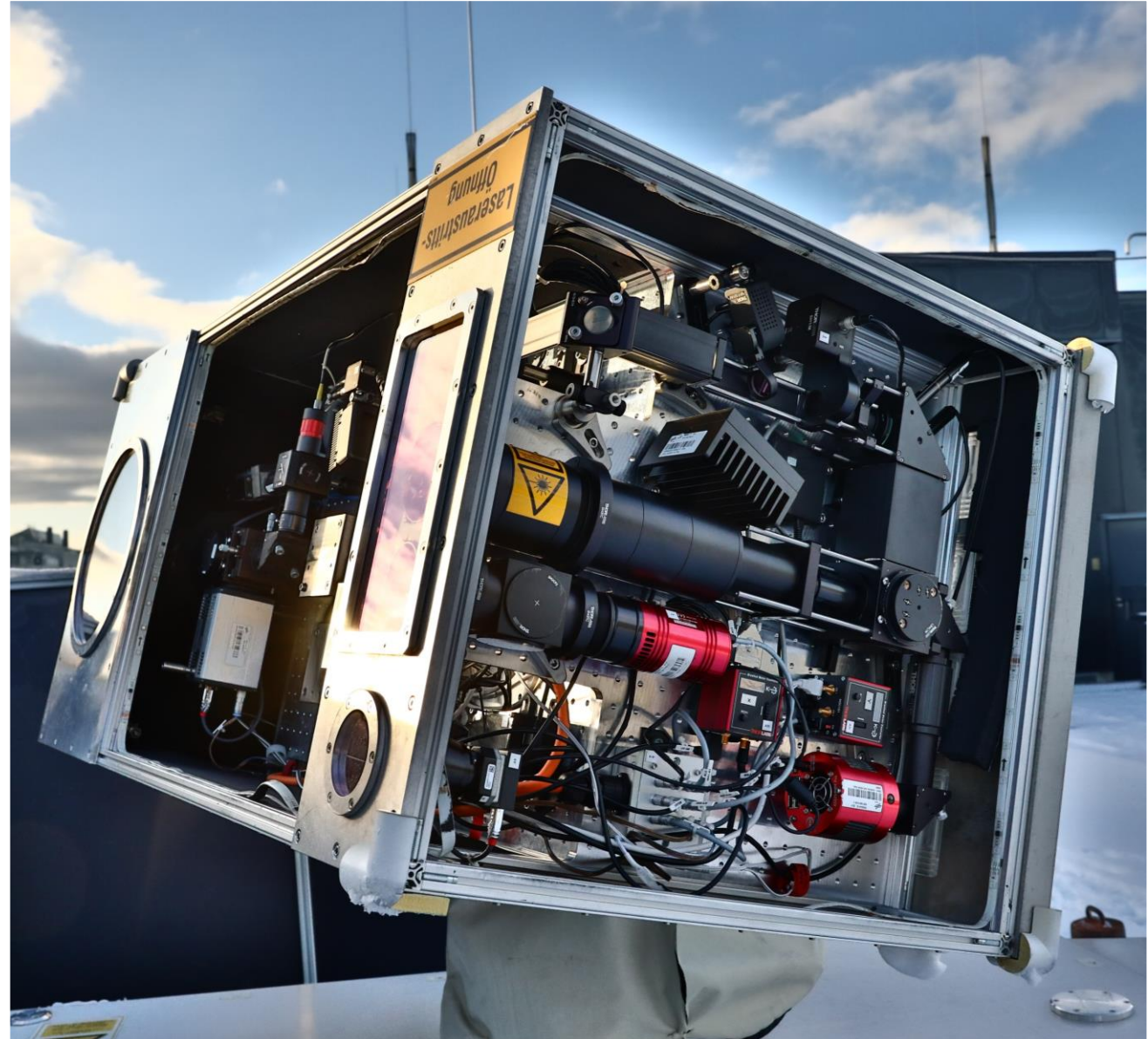
- Location: Stuttgart, Germany
- Ranging measurements to almost all cooperative targets in LEO possible (closed loop)
- Some GNSS successful (Cosmos 2024)
- Range and stability still need improvement
- Engineering station at ILRS with uploads to EDC server
- Technology Transfer to DiGOS complete





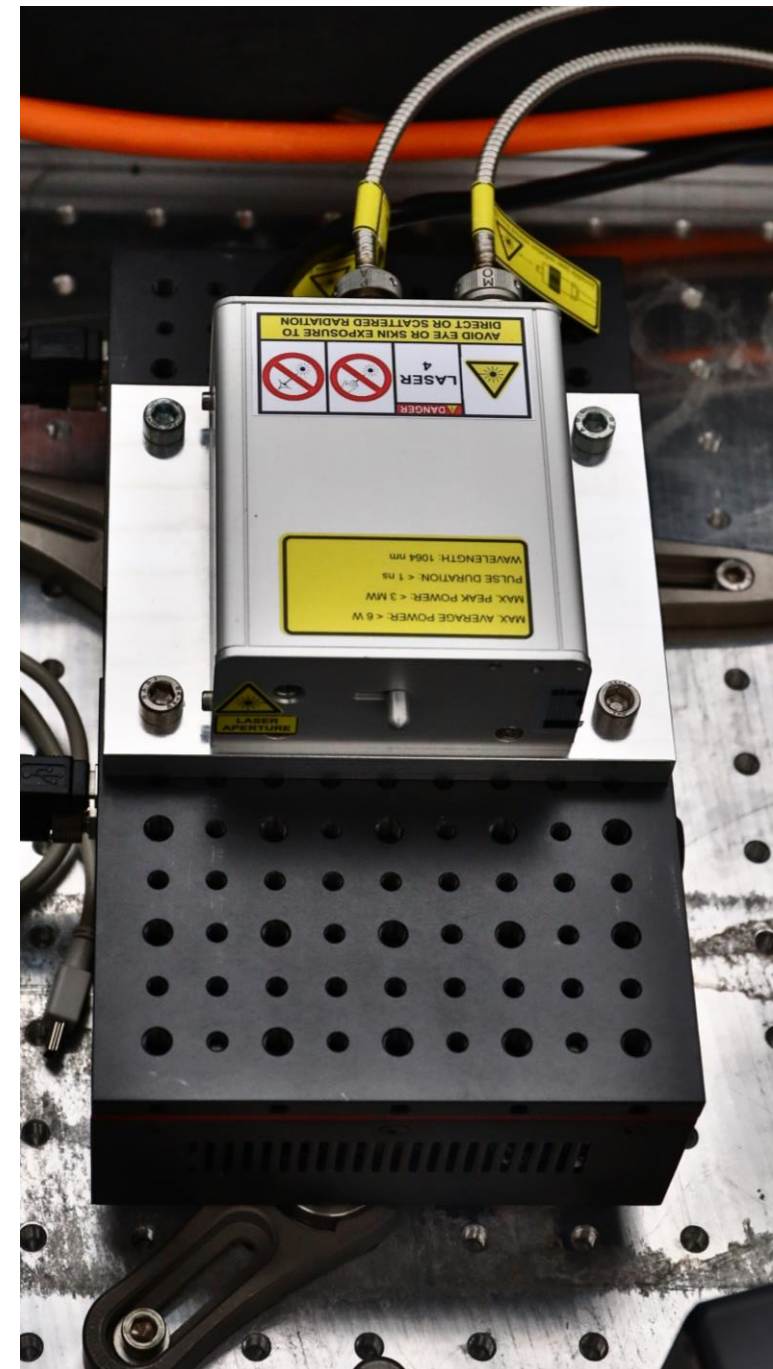
# Technical Specifications

- Small footprint: 2 m x 1.6 m x 2 m
- Mass: 600 kg
- Fully sealed, waterproof and air conditioned
- Telescope: 20 cm
- Emitter: 7.5 cm
- Laser Standa MOPA-4
- Single Photon Detektor: Aurea OEM
- Multiple cameras for adjusting, aircraft detection and closed loop tracking



# New laser: Standa MoPa 4

- Very compact laser source, especially laser head
- Wavelength: 1064 nm
- Pulse duration: 500 ps
- Pulse energy: 100  $\mu$ J
- Repetition rate: 50 kHz



# Validation Precision



## Single Shot Precision

Component	Symbol	Value
Laser	$\sigma_L$	210 ps
Start detektor	$\sigma_{D_1}$	40 ps
Stop detektor	$\sigma_{D_2}$	150 ps
Eventtimer	$\sigma_{ET}$	9 ps

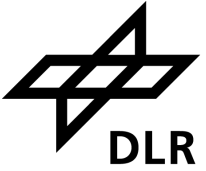
$$\sigma_{single} = \sqrt{\sigma_L^2 + \sigma_{D_1}^2 + \sigma_{D_2}^2 + \sigma_{ET}^2} = 261 \text{ ps} \triangleq 39 \text{ mm}$$

## Normal Point Precision

$$\sigma_{NPT} = \frac{\sigma_{single}}{\sqrt{N}}$$

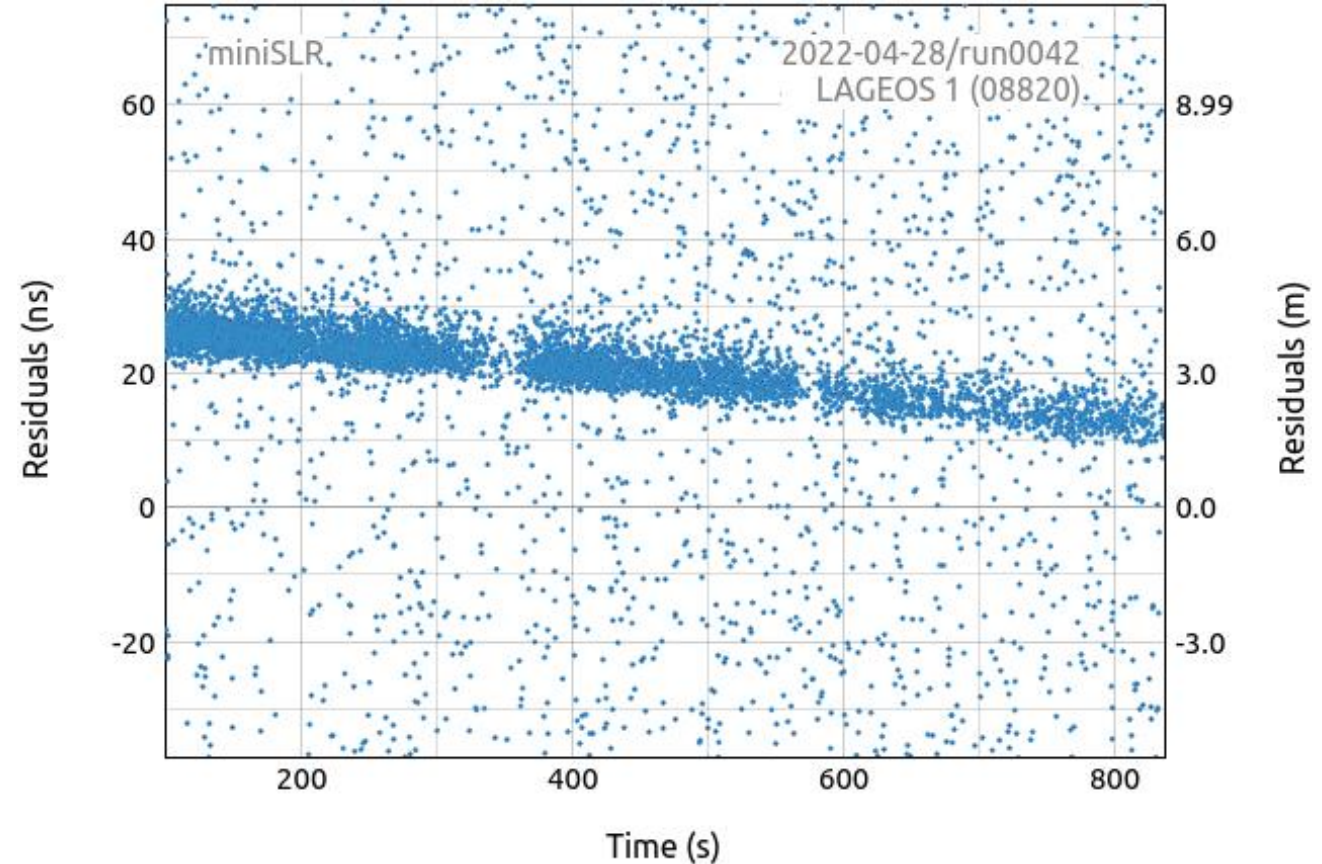
Satellite Type	Goal	Returns needed / NPT
GNSS	35 ps / 5 mm	55
other	7 ps / 1 mm	~1500

# Data accuracy, first estimation

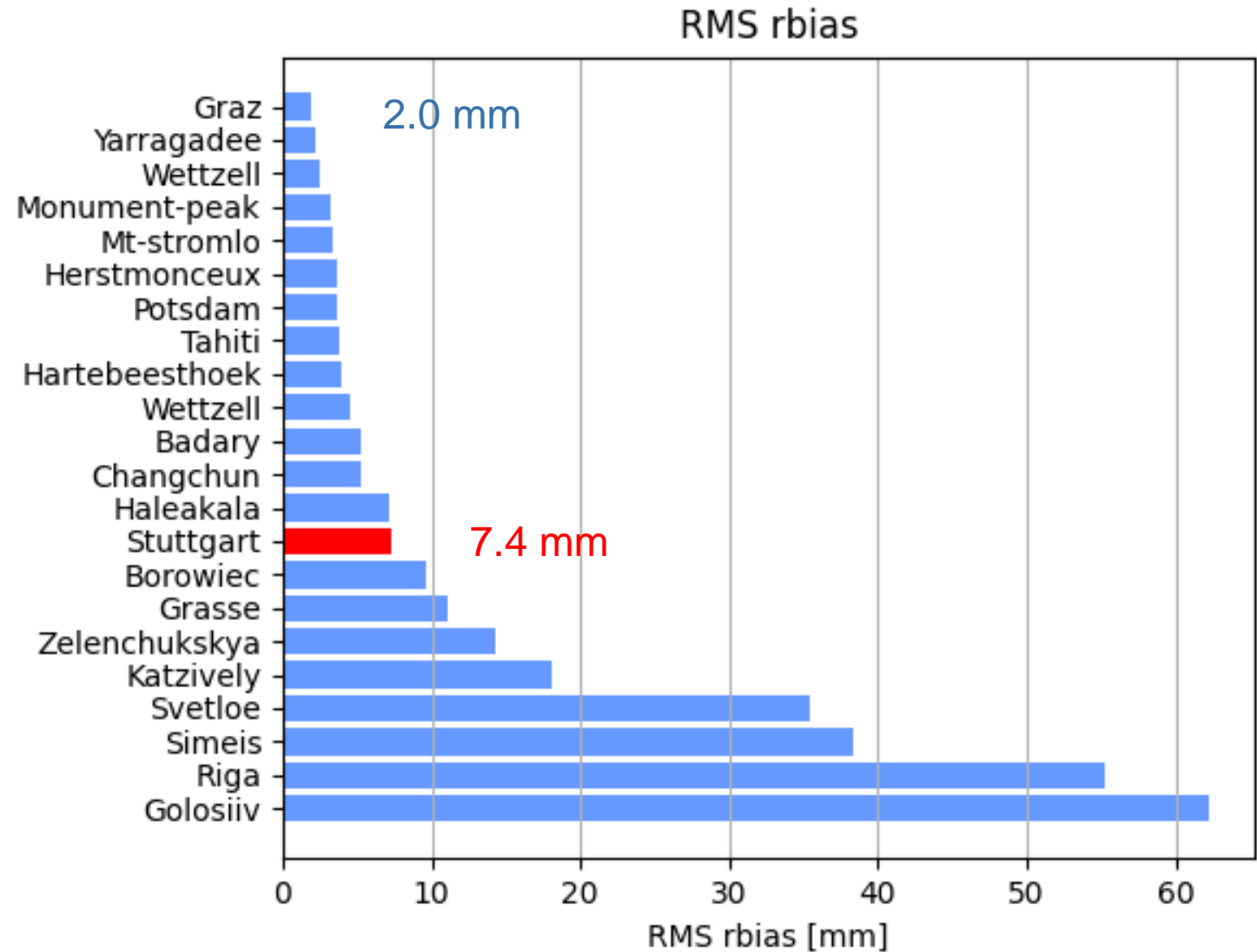
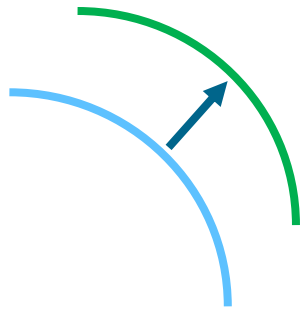


Analysis by Toshimichi Otsubo  
(rapid quality control software)  
thanks!

- Data from February 7-13
- Lageos 1 & 2, Stella, Ajisai, Lares
- 15 passes, 163 normal points

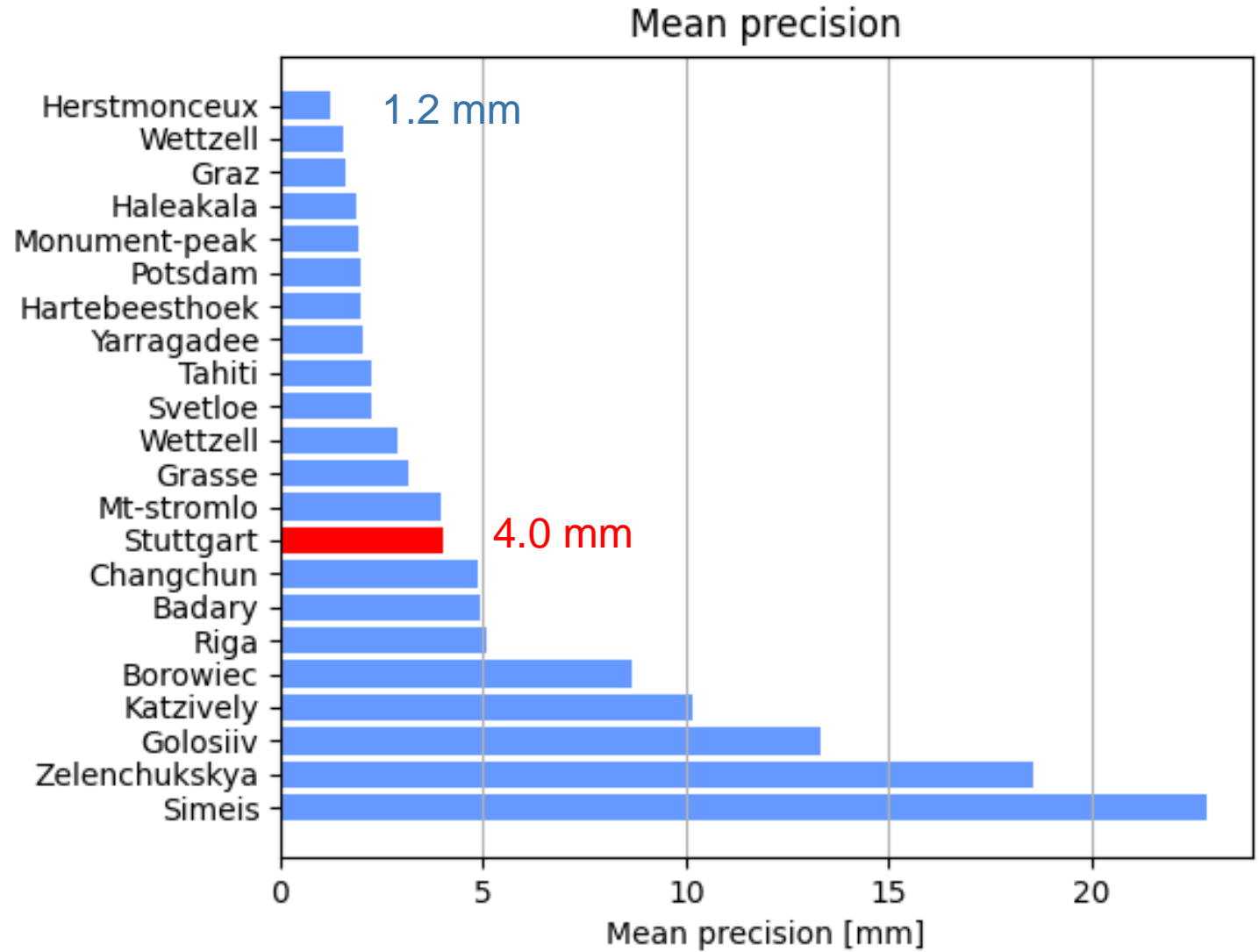
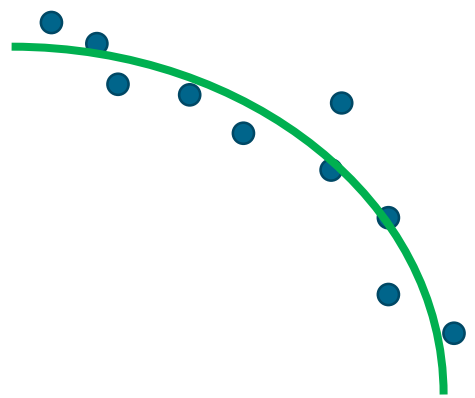


# RMS Pass Range Bias





# Normal Point Precision



# Where to go?

- Daylight Ranging
- Satellite identification with polarimetric ranging
- Lightcurves (investigation of rotational properties)



# Current Publications



1. Riede, W.; Hampf, D.; Bartels, N. (2023) [Satellite retroreflectors and laser ranging for space traffic management](#). UN COPUOS 2023 - Session of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee, 9. Feb. 2023, Wien, Österreich.
2. Bartels, N.; Hampf, D.; Heidenreich, B.; Niebler, F.; Vogel, M.; Riede, W. (2022) [Polarimetric satellite laser ranging](#). 22nd International Workshop on Laser Ranging, 7.-11. Nov. 2022, Yebes, Spanien
3. Hampf, D.; Niebler, F.; Meyer, T.; Riede, W. (2023), The miniSLR: A low-budget, high-performance satellite laser ranging ground station, submitted to Journal of Geodesy, [\[2306.13741\] The miniSLR: A low-budget, high-performance satellite laser ranging ground station \(arxiv.org\)](#)
4. Hampf, D.; Niebler, F.; Bartels, N., Riede, W. (2023) [The miniSLR: A low-cost, high-performance laser ranging system for the ILRS](#). International Workshop on Laser Ranging (IWLR), 7.-11. November 2022, Yebes, Spanien.
5. Niebler, F.; Wagner, P.; Hampf, D.; Bartels, N.; Meyer, T.; Schafer, E.; Riede, W. (2022) [Compact Ground Station for Satellite Laser Ranging and Identification](#). 73rd International Astronautical Congress (IAC), 18.-22. Sept. 2022, Paris, Frankreich.
6. Meyer, T. (2022) [Analysis of the performance parameters of Satellite Laser Ranging \(SLR\) systems based on the link budget under exemplary inclusion of the miniSLR system](#). Masterarbeit, University of Stuttgart.