A COMPACT LRI FOR CUBESAT PLATFORMS

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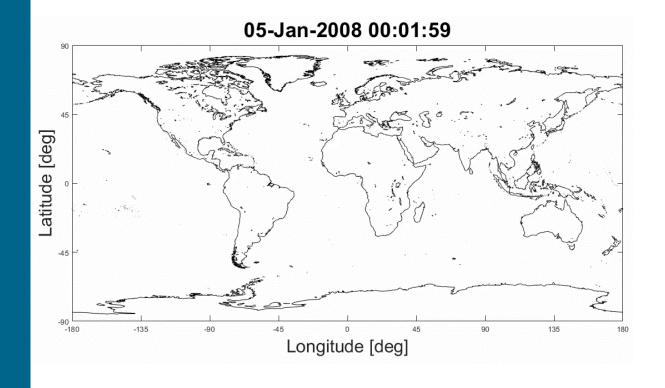
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Ground-Track Coverage



GRACE-FO



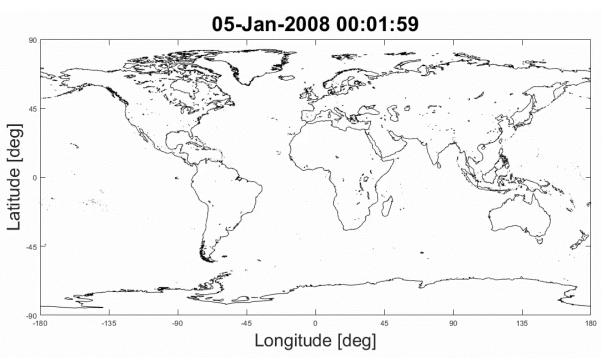
Ground-Track Coverage GRACE-FO SENSORIS 05-Jan-2008 00:01:59 -Jan-2008 00:01:59 Latitude [deg] Joint project between: DLR Longitude [deg ZARM, Bremen Insititute of Aerospace Technology, City University of **Applied Sciences Bremen**

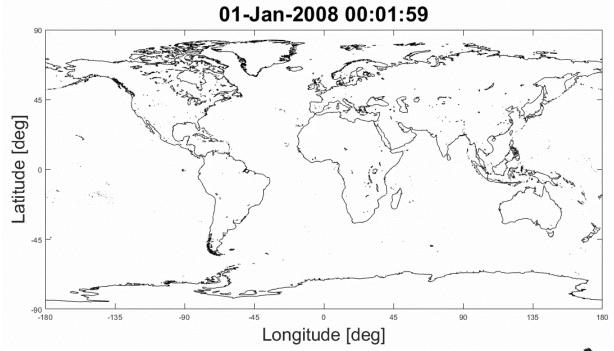
Ground-Track Coverage

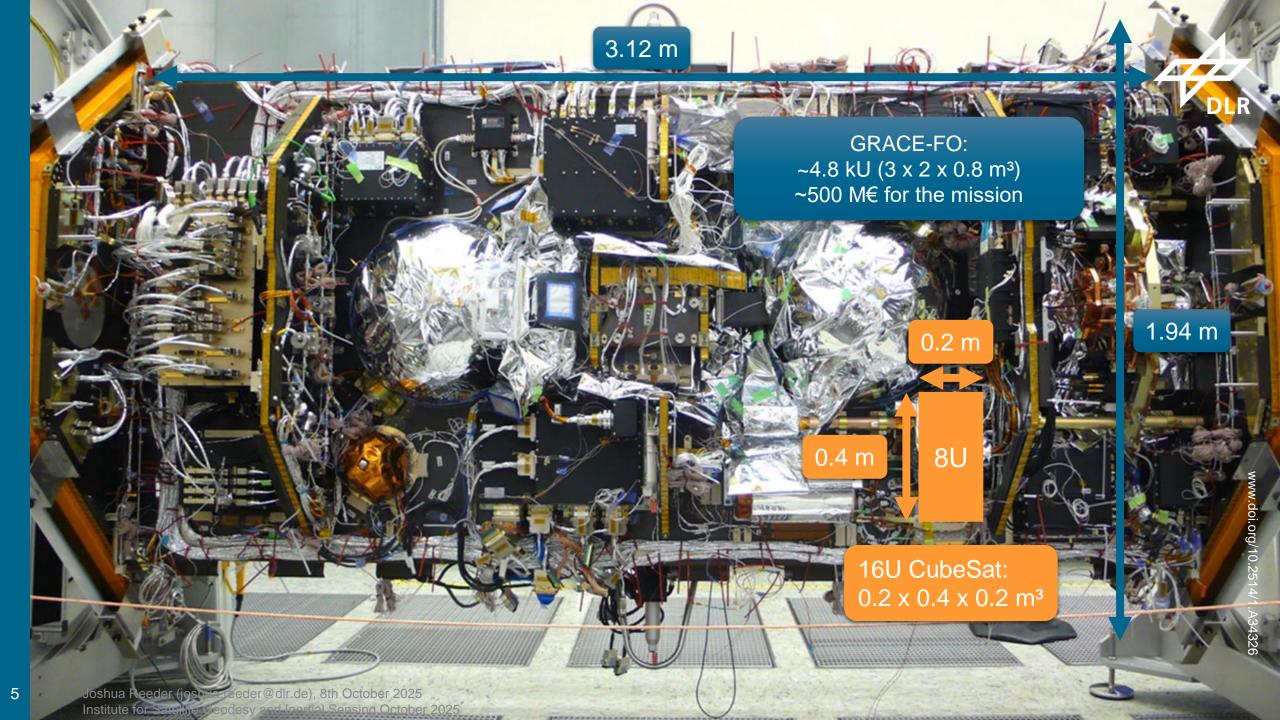


GRACE-FO

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Compact LRI for CubeSat Platforms

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<1U Rubidium Frequency Reference

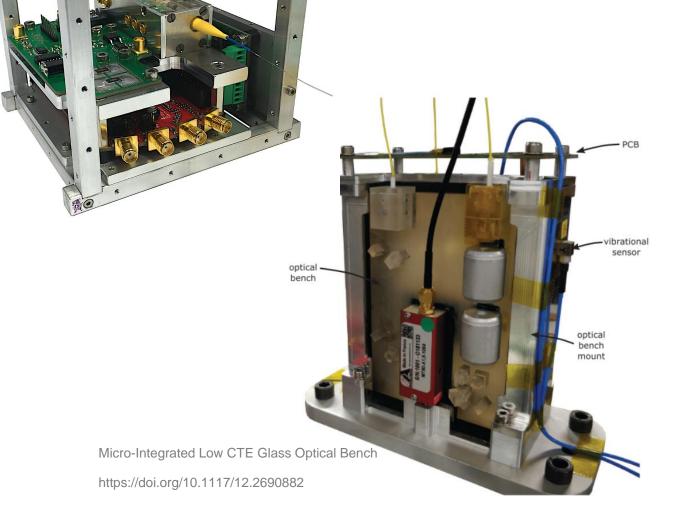
https://doi.org/10.1364/JOSAB.420875

Envisioned Requirements

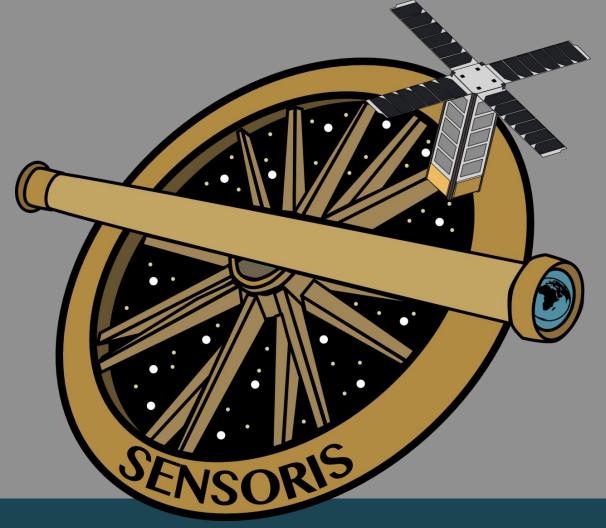
- 16U Cubesat
- Performance: $< 1 \frac{\mu m}{\sqrt{Hz}}$ (better than GNSS
 - (GRACE-FO: $< 80 \frac{\text{nm}}{\sqrt{\text{Hz}}}$)

Trade-Offs and Technology

- Wavelength
- Laser Frequency Stabilisation Method
- Thermal Environment → Low CTE Glass Breadboard







THANK YOU!

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SENSORIS



- Polar Low-Earth Orbit
- Initially 16 Satellites
 - Evenly distributed over the same orbit (TBD)
- High-low Satellite-to-Satellite Tracking
- GNSS as primary observation
 - Accelerometery Optional
- Technology Basis:
 - VIBES Pioneer 3U cubesat
 - New Space approach
 - Commercial off the shelf components

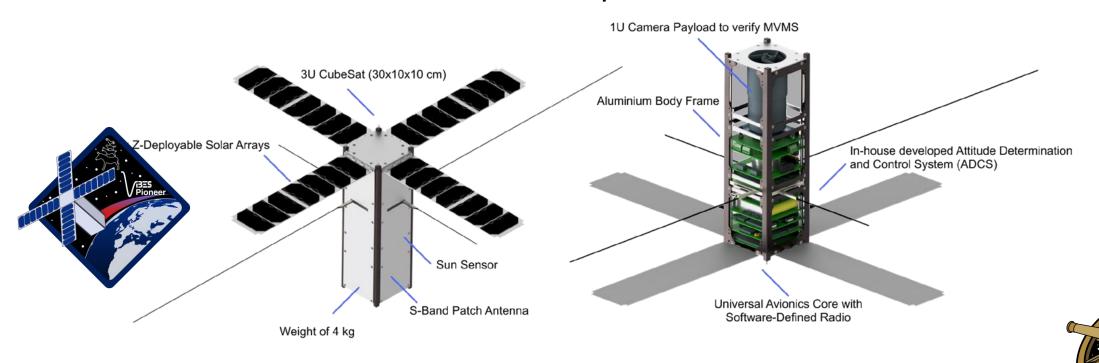




Technological Basis: VIBES Pioneer



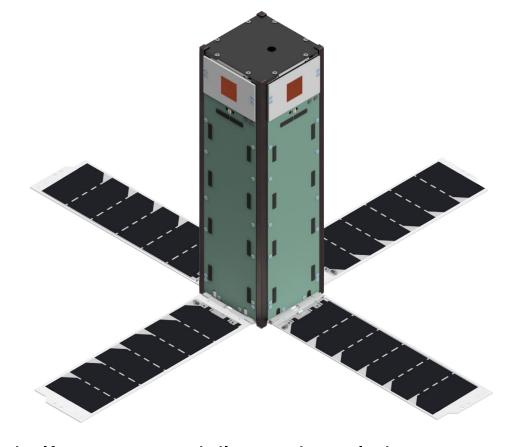
- Bremen's 1st Student-Built Satellite to improve the optical performance of spacecrafts using consumer electronics
- Launch scheduled for 2025 to a 500km polar SSO



SENSORIS Next Steps

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- 9 month feasibility study (starting November):
 - Usability and TRL of consumer electronics
 - Adaption of VIBES Pioneer
 - Orbital configuration including number of orbital planes
 - Payload requirements
 - Accelerometry
 - Performance
- Implementation phase of 3 years
- Long-term Goals:
 - Scalability: Use 64+ satellites to increase to half- or quarter-daily gravity solutions
 → directly measure tidal effects
 - Implement accelerometry using quantum technology
 - Implement low-low satellite-to-satellite tracking (LL-SST)

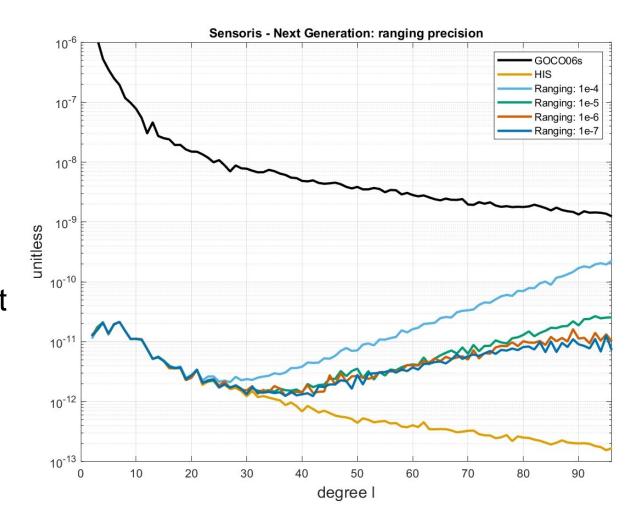




SENSORIS – Ranging Precision



- Comparison of spherical harmonic degree RMS signal
- Black = static field
- Yellow = HIS signal we want to measure
- Others: Solutions for different levels of precision of ranging measurement



Imprint



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