Integrated Photonics for Adaptive Discrete Multi-carrier Space-based Optical Communication and Ranging

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> > RX channel architecture

Photonic 90° hybrid

angled OA

III-V LD

TX channel architecture

PS

detectors

UC San Diego

Micro/Nano-Photonics Group

http://mnp.ucsd.edu

Research Objectives

- Develop chip-scale optical technology for 10 Mbit/s - 500 Gbit/s near-Earth space communication from TRL 1-2 (concept, feasibility) to TRL 3 (proof-of-concept development, breadboard characterization).
- Uses silicon photonics transceiver with

Space terminal

estimates

Power: 10W (TX), 10W (RX)

IQM

RFS

Max. rate: 500 Gbit/s, 400 km Line Format: 12.5 Gbaud/s Size (area): 50 mm² monolithic and heterogeneous integration. Compared to SOA: Lower SWAP, higher performance, manufacturability, lower cost.

Approach

Potential Impact

- Optical orthogonal frequency division multiplexing with variable sub-carrier generation and IQ-modulated line format.
- Create and validate library of component building blocks, enabling integrated design and detailed system link modeling.
- Breadboard demonstration of proof-of-concept leveraging photonics foundry fabrication.

- Improvements in space communications permitting large data sets to be transferred rapidly, which can enable extended reach, new missions and new science.
- Significant improvements in SWAP, saving energy and space on satellites.
- Pipeline for silicon photonics, III-V and electronics integration and manufacturability.