



Exploration Research and Technology Programs



Mission Relevance

6 June 2023

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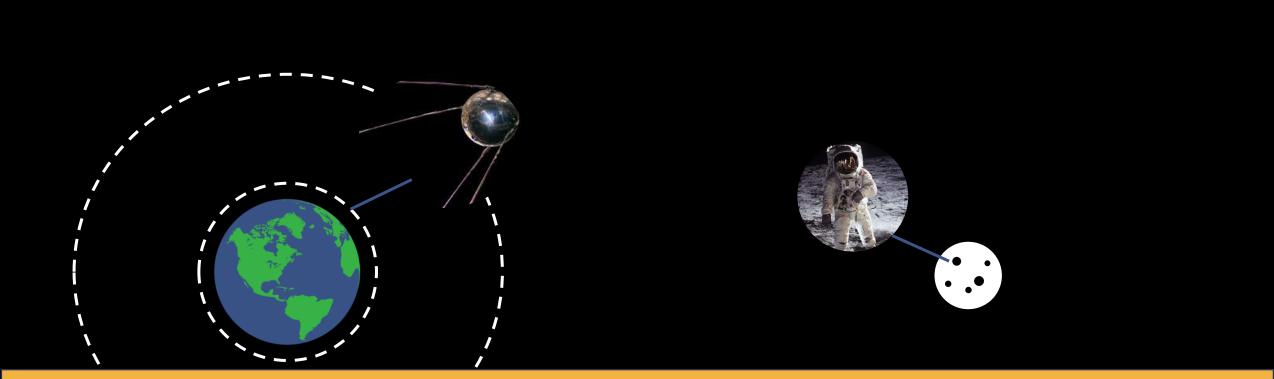
Lead Space Experimentalist, Air Force Research Laboratory

AFRL/RV









1969

~1500 objects

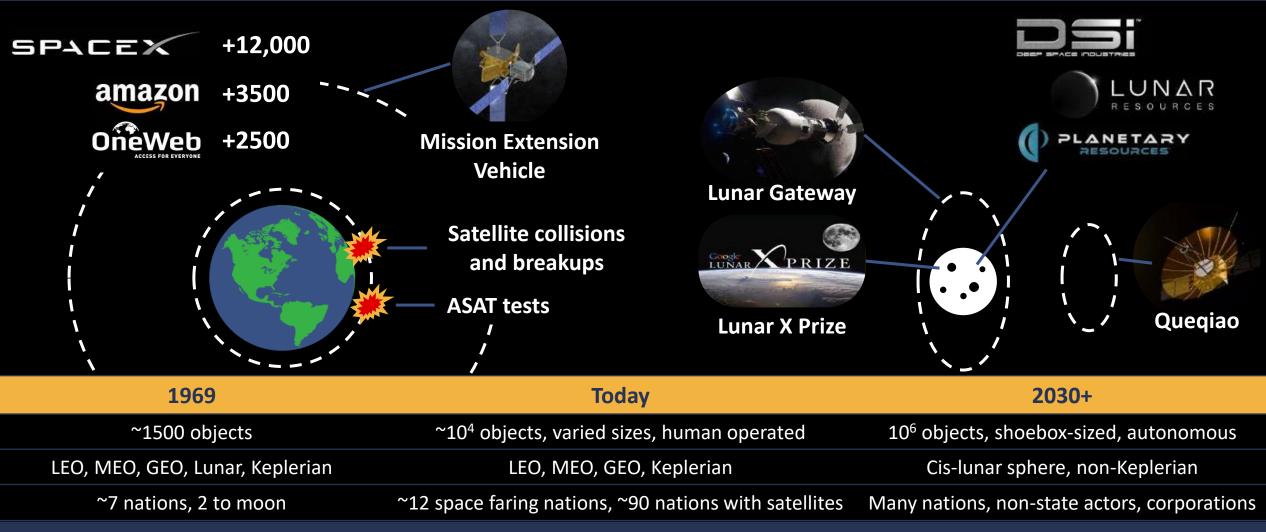
LEO, MEO, GEO, Lunar, Keplerian

~7 nations, 2 to moon

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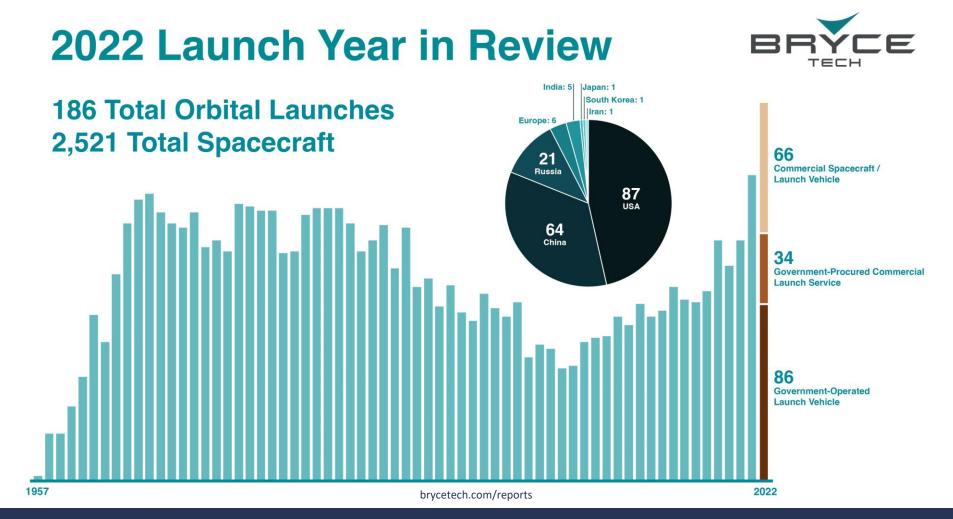






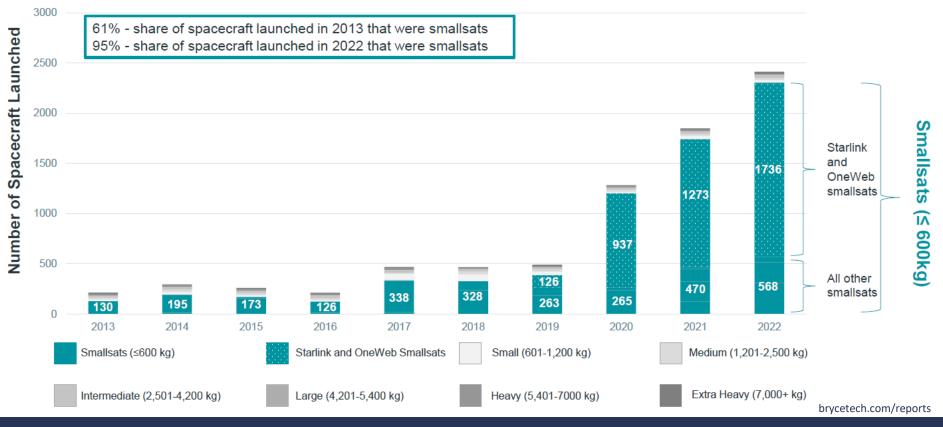






Smallsats in Context

Spacecraft Launched 2013 – 2022, by Mass Class



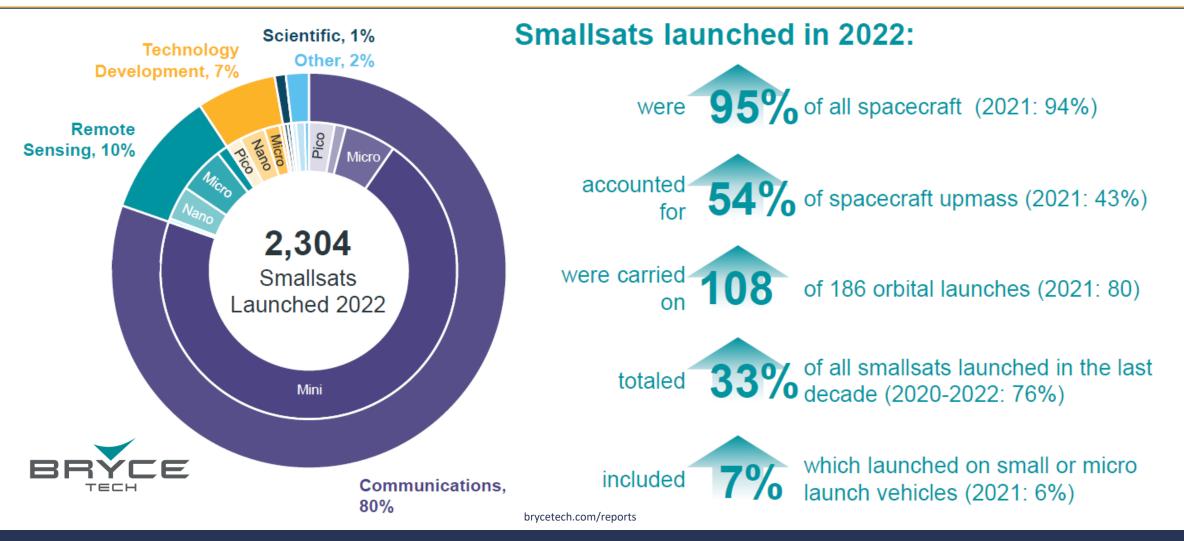




UNP Smallsat Trends

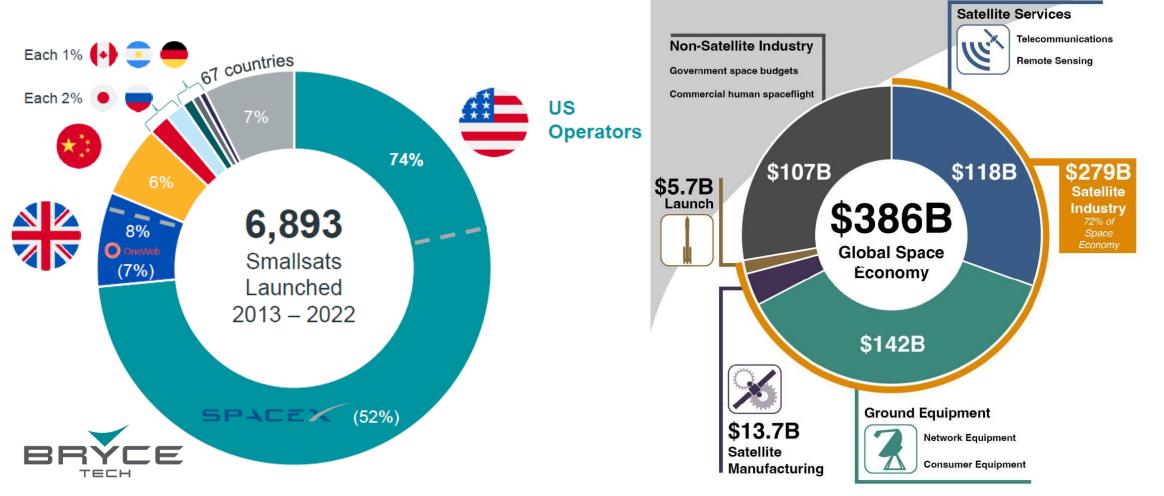




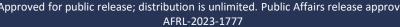








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China

27%

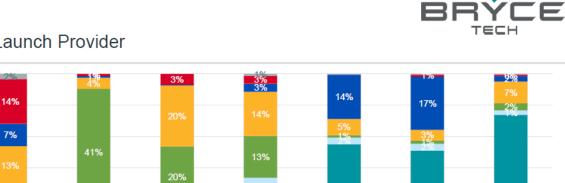
2017



78%

2020

Japan



57%

2019

France

43%

2018

Smallsat Launch Trends

3%

4% 2%

42%

2013

USA

Smallsats 2013 – 2022, by Country of Launch Provider

10%

10%

58%

2015

22%

40%

2016

۲

India

10%

3% 3%

55%

2014

Russia

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2021

76%

87%

2022

Other

brycetech.com/reports



100%

90%

80%

70%

60%

50%

40%

30%

20%

10%

0%

Share of Smallsats Launched



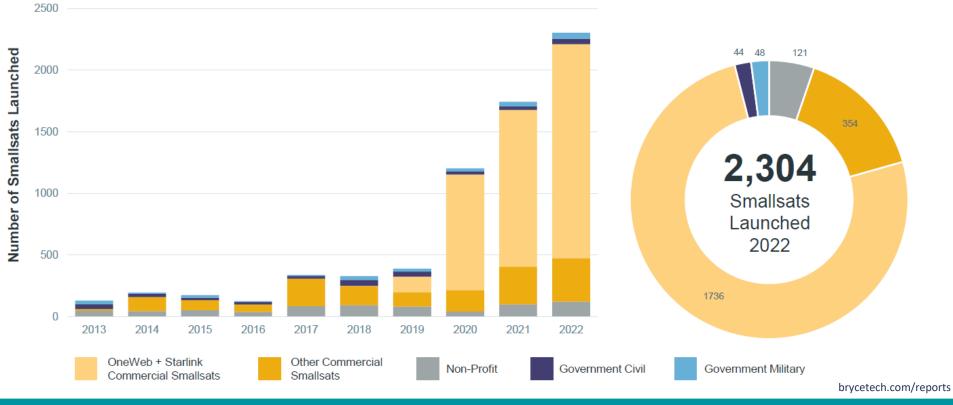




TECH

Operator and Mission Type Trends

Number of Smallsats 2013 – 2022, by Operator Type



Number of commercial smallsats launched increased from 14 smallsats in 2013 to 2,090 in 2022

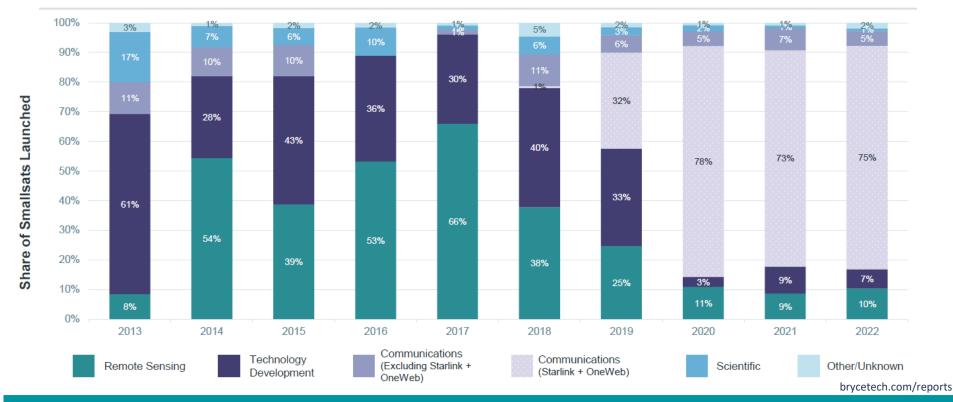
UNP Operator and Mission Trends



Operator and Mission Type Trends



Smallsats 2013 - 2022, by Application, Including Starlink and OneWeb



Communications satellites constitute the largest share of smallsats in 2022. Relative share of remote sensing and technology development smallsats has decreased due to launch of LEO communication smallsats





Vital to way of life

Vital to modern warfare



U.S. utilizes space every day for communications, global markets, weather, scientific exploration, and more

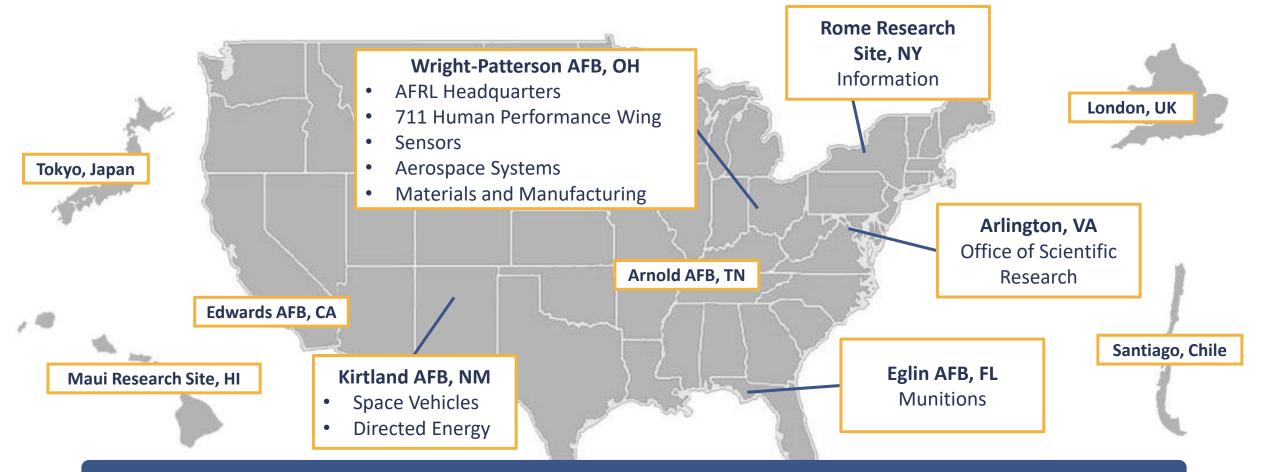
Global space economy expected to grow to \$1 Trillion by 2040 Adversaries recognize space advantages and U.S. military dependence and are rapidly developing space capabilities

In a conflict, adversaries intend to degrade U.S. space capabilities, reducing military effectiveness and degrading way of life

The U.S. Space Force is dedicated to accessing, protecting, and defending the space domain

UNP Air Force Research Laboratory





AFRL total: 10,000+ personnel (military, civilian, and contractors); AFRL New Mexico: 2,000+ personnel

UNP AFRL Space Vehicles Directorate (AFRL/RV)











SPACE FORCE

Space Security

Combat Power Projection

Space mobility and logistics

Information mobility

Space domain awareness

UNP AFRL/RV Prioritized Initiatives



1. Path agnostic communication

2. Managing hybrid architectures

3. Low-cost satellite protection technologies

4. Autonomy, Artificial Intelligence, and multi agent collaboration

5. Space cyber hardening and protection

6. LEO to cislunar space domain awareness

7. Modeling and simulation concept analysis for data driven decision making

8. Space logistics, e.g., servicing/upgrade, assembly, and manufacturing

9. Space to surface sensing

10. Clean sheet command, control, and communications architecture

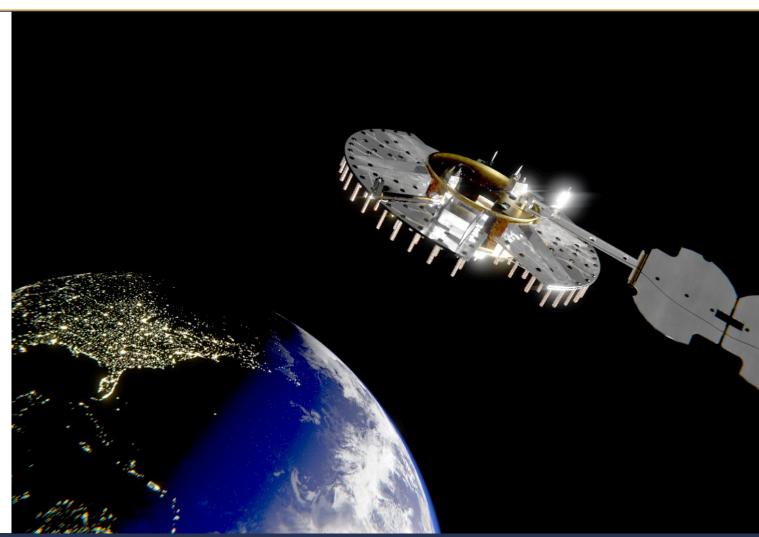
11. Space environment

12. Space based terrestrial environmental monitoring





- Position, navigation, and timing (PNT) experiment
 - Global utility: air traffic control, banking, farming, search and rescue, cellular networks,
- First U.S. DoD experimental navigation satellite in 45 years
 - NTS-2 followed by 40+ years of GPS
- Testing new technologies
 - Reprogrammable signals
 - Reprogrammable receivers user equipment
 - Flexible timekeeping improved time
 - Advanced electronically scanned array antennas
 - Responsive ground control



UNP Space Solar Power Incremental Demonstrations and Research (SSPIDR)



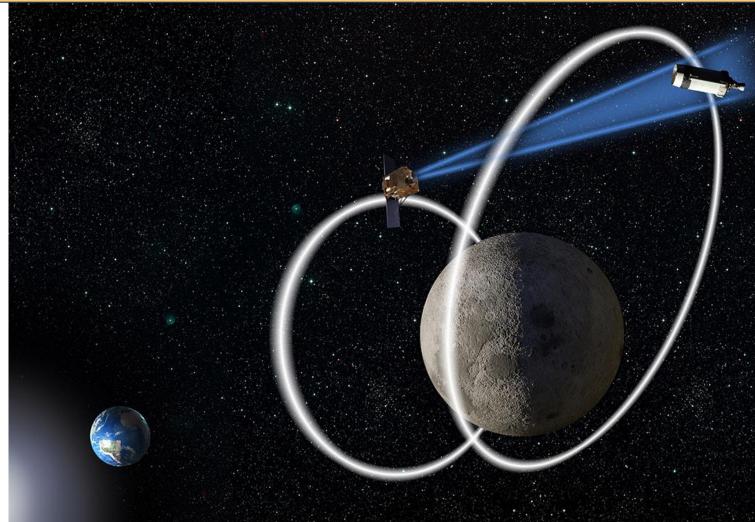
- Reduces logistics burden
- Minimizes energy resupply risks
- Transitions away from fossil fuels
- Increases energy architecture flexibility
- Allows for new operational concepts







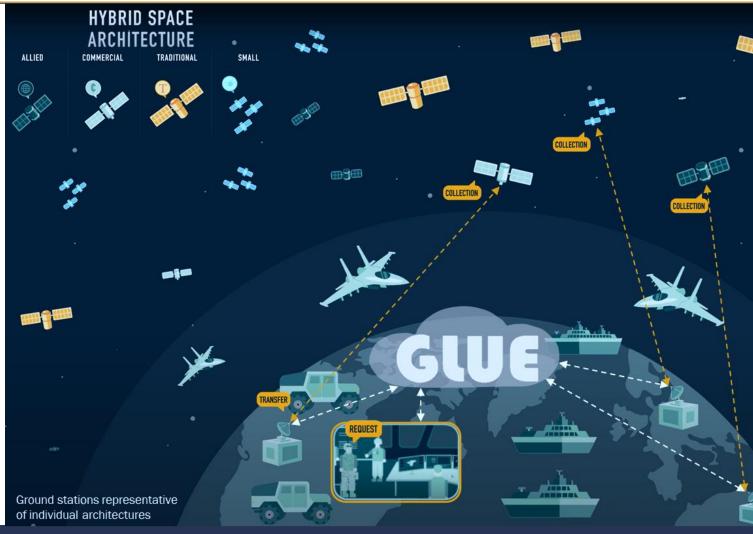
- Find, fix, and track objects in the cislunar environment
- Demo tip and cue with existing ground and space assets
- Explore new orbit determination methods on objects in cislunar space
- Assess novel navigation techniques in 3-body space



UNP Hybrid Architecture Demonstration (HAD)



- Assessing the military utility of commercial and allied Intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance capabilities
- Developing tools to leverage those capabilities







- Proving Link-16 tactical data link from space with unmodified terrestrial users
- Commercially provided CubeSat
- Software modified Link-16 radio
- Multi-domain command and control







High data rate, laser, and path agnostic communications

GPS-denied position, navigation, and timing via pulsars and chip scale atomic clocks

On-board image and event processing, recognition, and exploitation

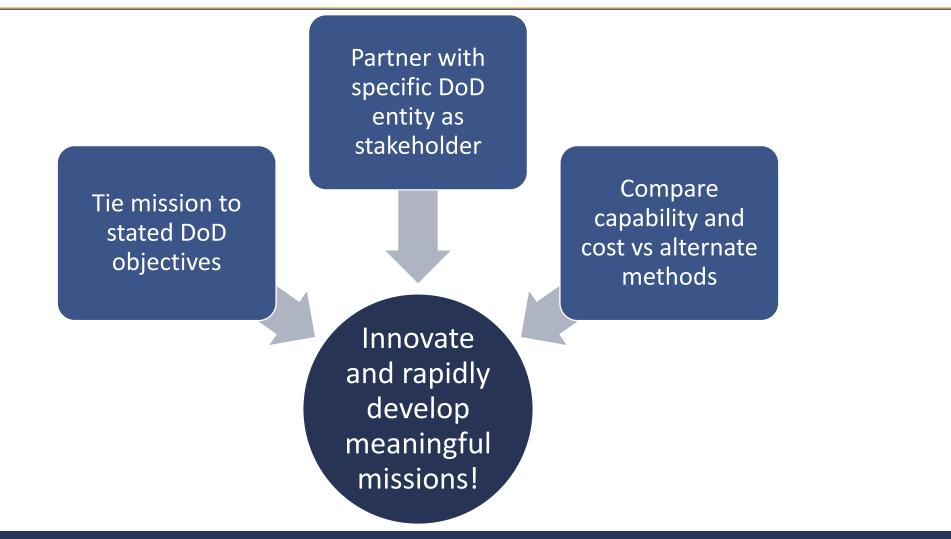
Space domain awareness via RF, glint, and event imager measurements

Slosh and thruster plume data collection and mitigation

Technology demonstrations in laser comm, propulsion, and quantum key distribution













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