



Space Mission Design for Quantum Communications

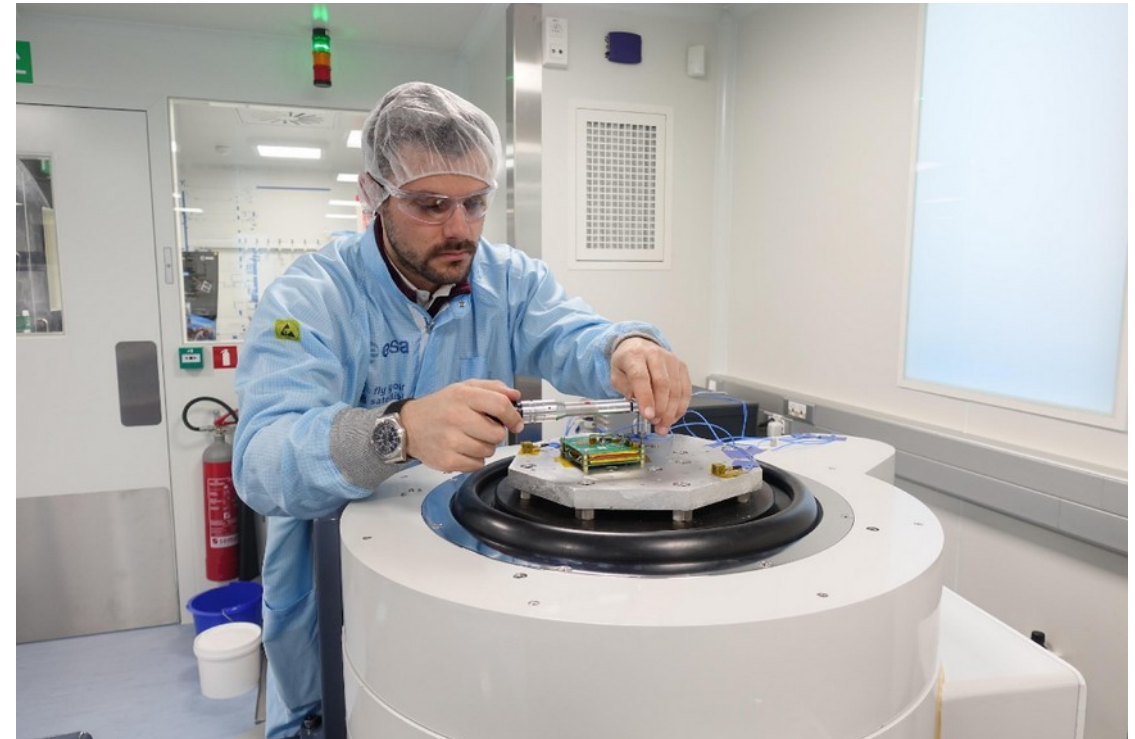
João Paulo Monteiro



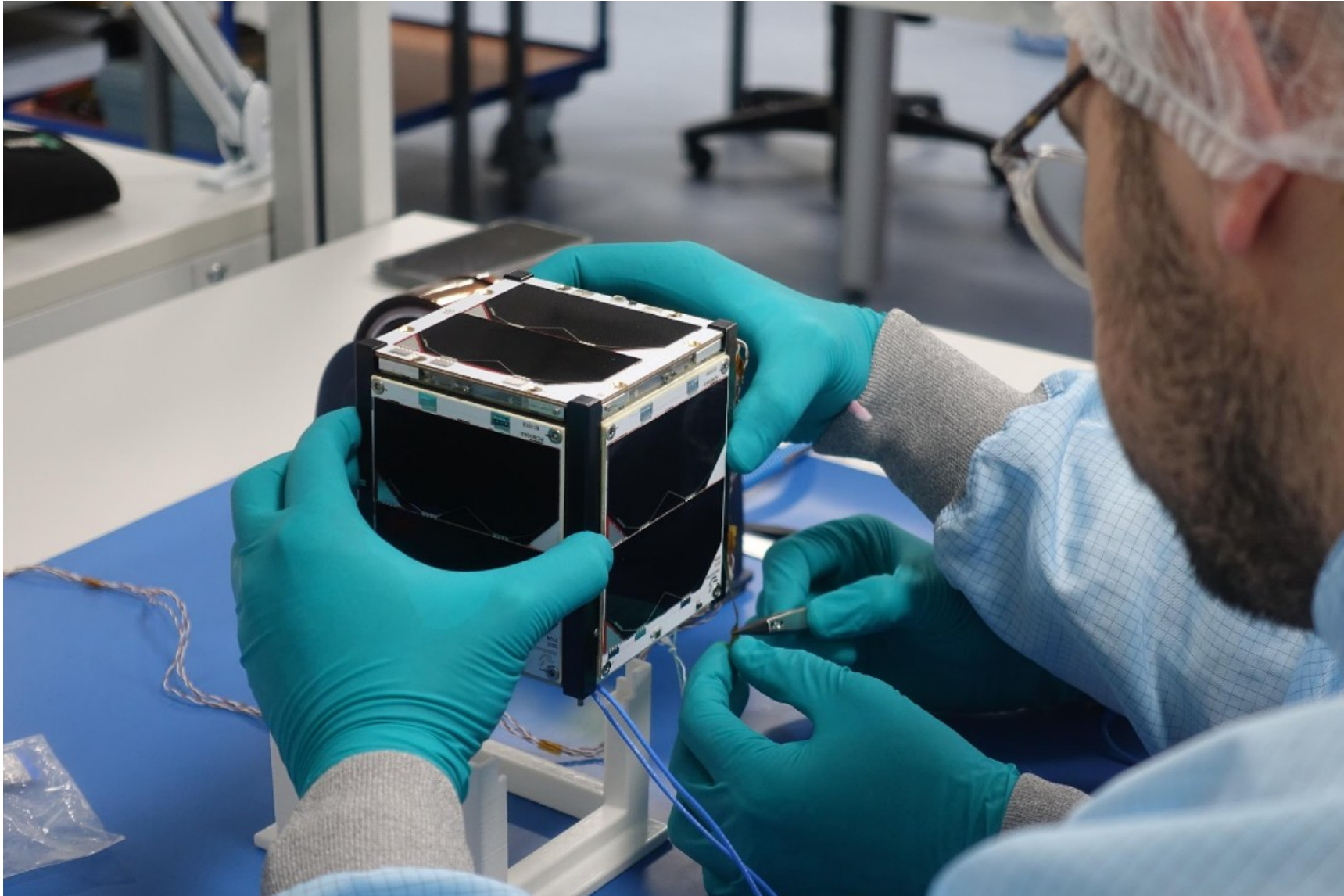
About myself



- MSc Aerospace Engineering (IST, 2017)
- PhD Engineering Design (IST, 2024)
- Researcher at IST Nanosatlab / ISR
- Lead systems engineer for ISTSat-1



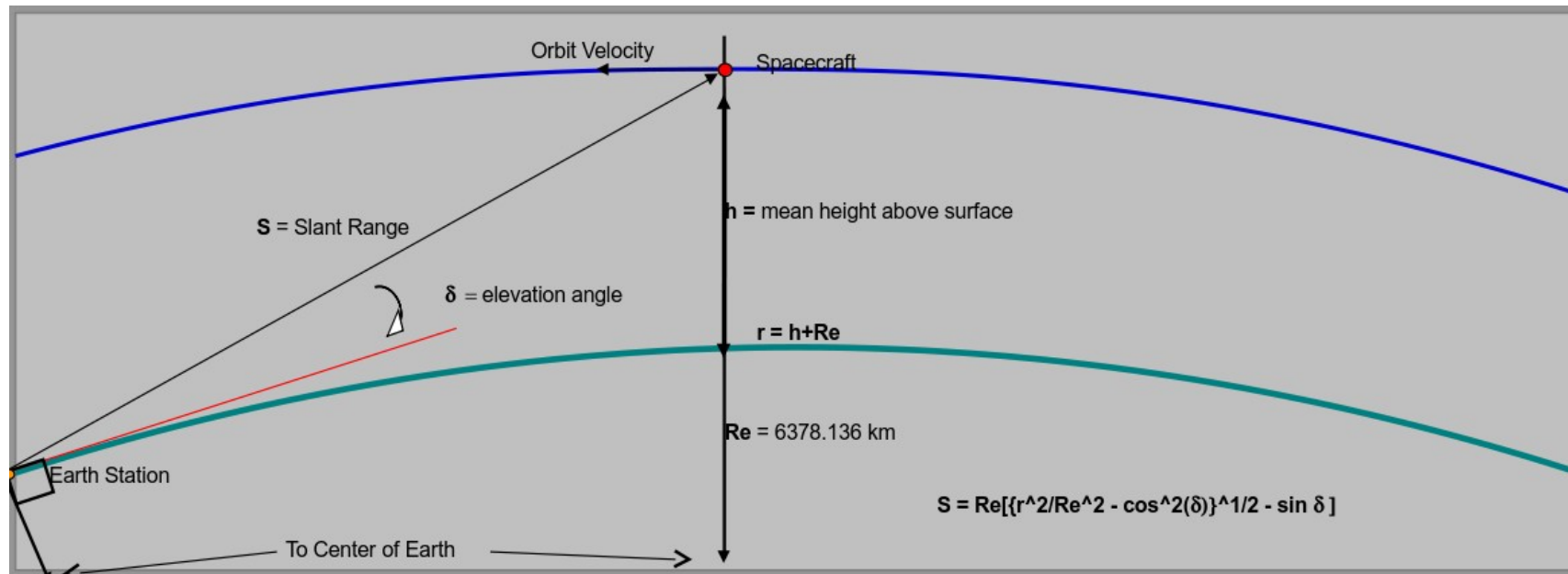
ISTSat-1



Why Space-based QKD?

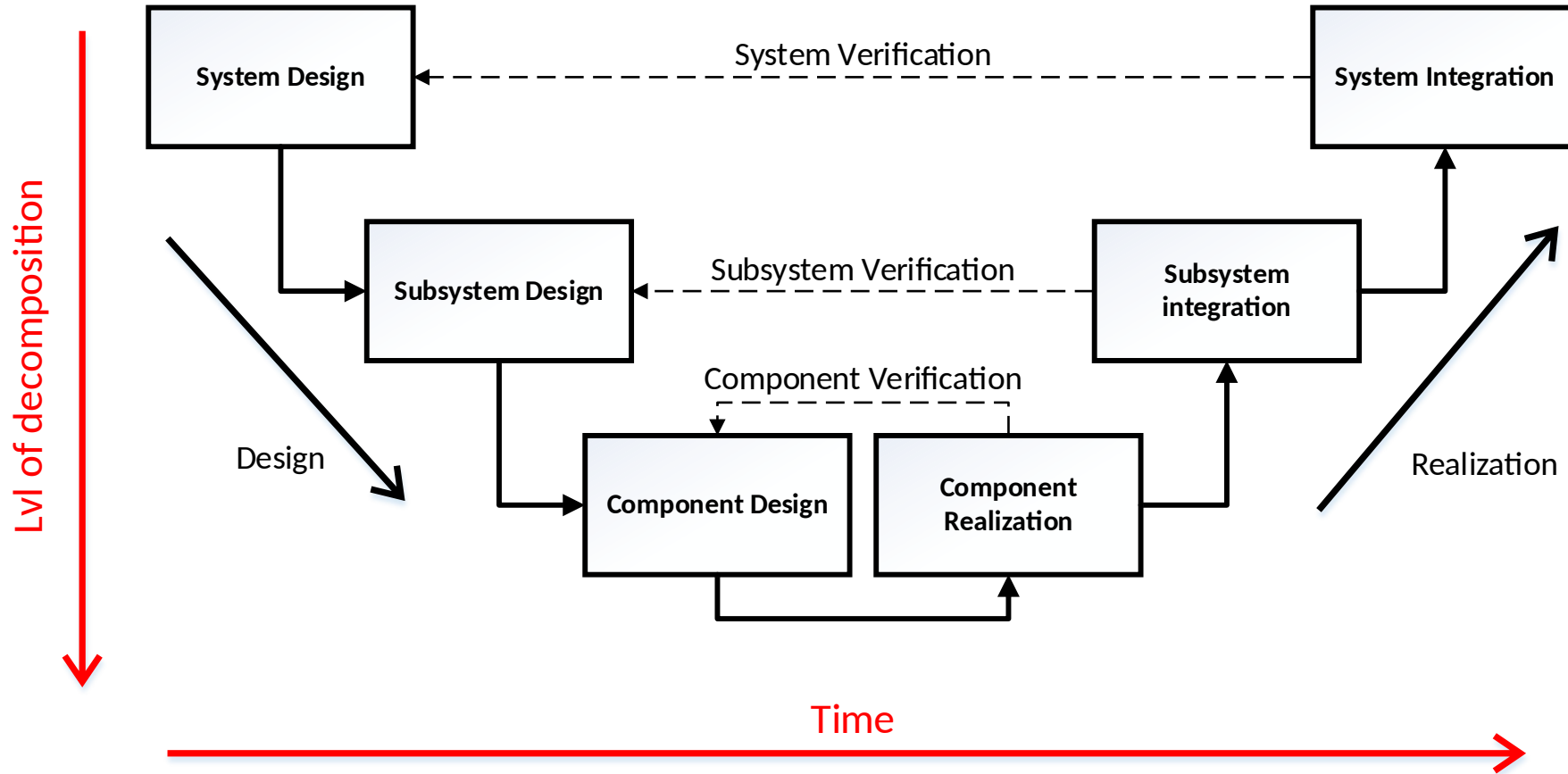


- Physical transmission limit of around 400 km through Op. Fiber
- Limited or no possibility of using repeaters/amplifiers on ground
- Satellite in a 400 km circular orbit has a > 2000 km radius footprint

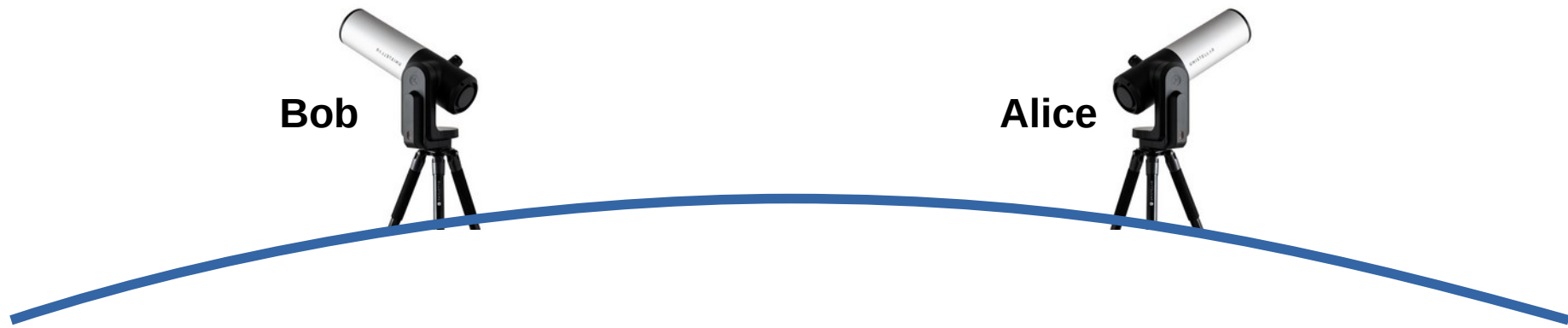


- 1) Define Concept of Operations
- 2) Define Spacecraft / Ground Station Requirements
- 3) Define Platform / Payload Architecture
- 4) Design and development
- 5) Subsystem testing
- 6) System testing
- 7) Launch and Early Operations
- 8) Nominal Operations

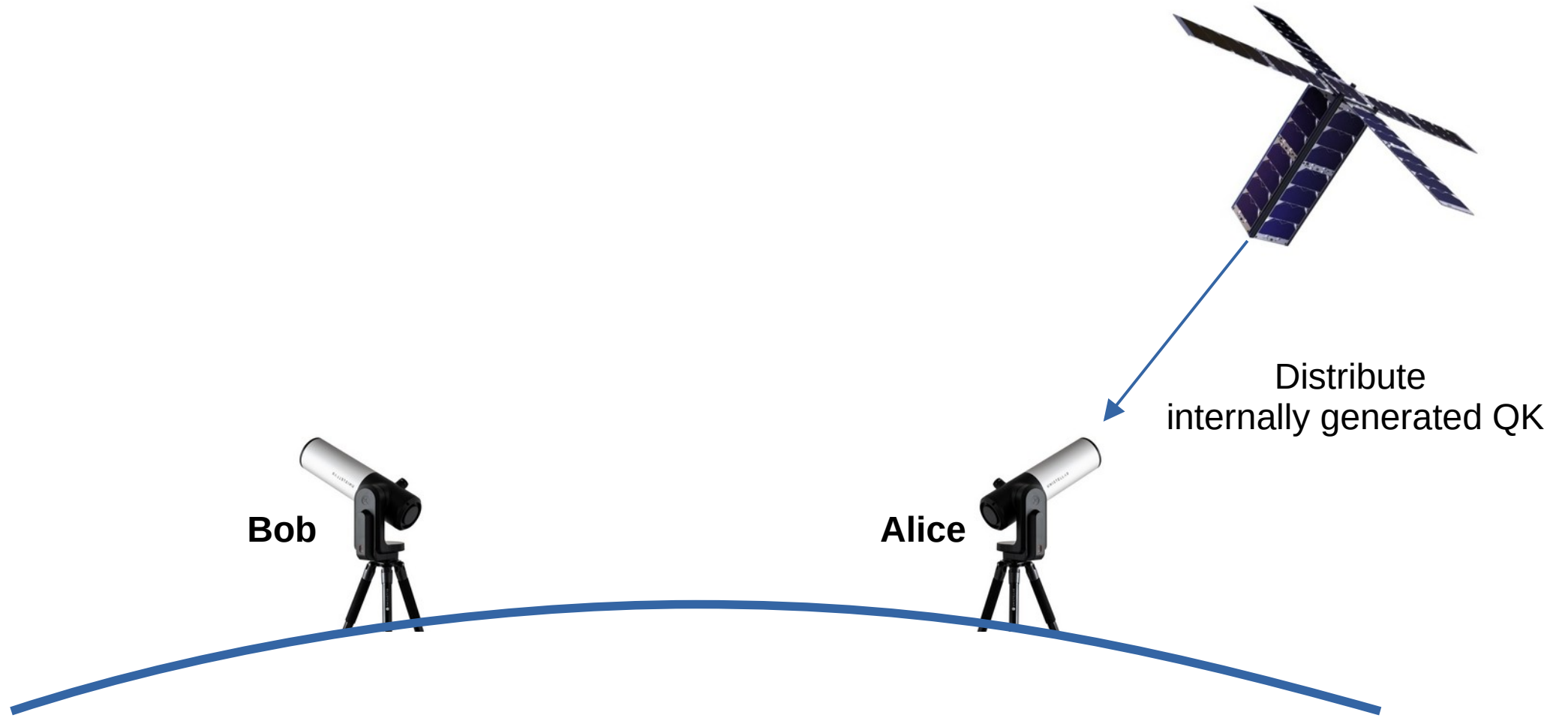
Mission Design - Phases



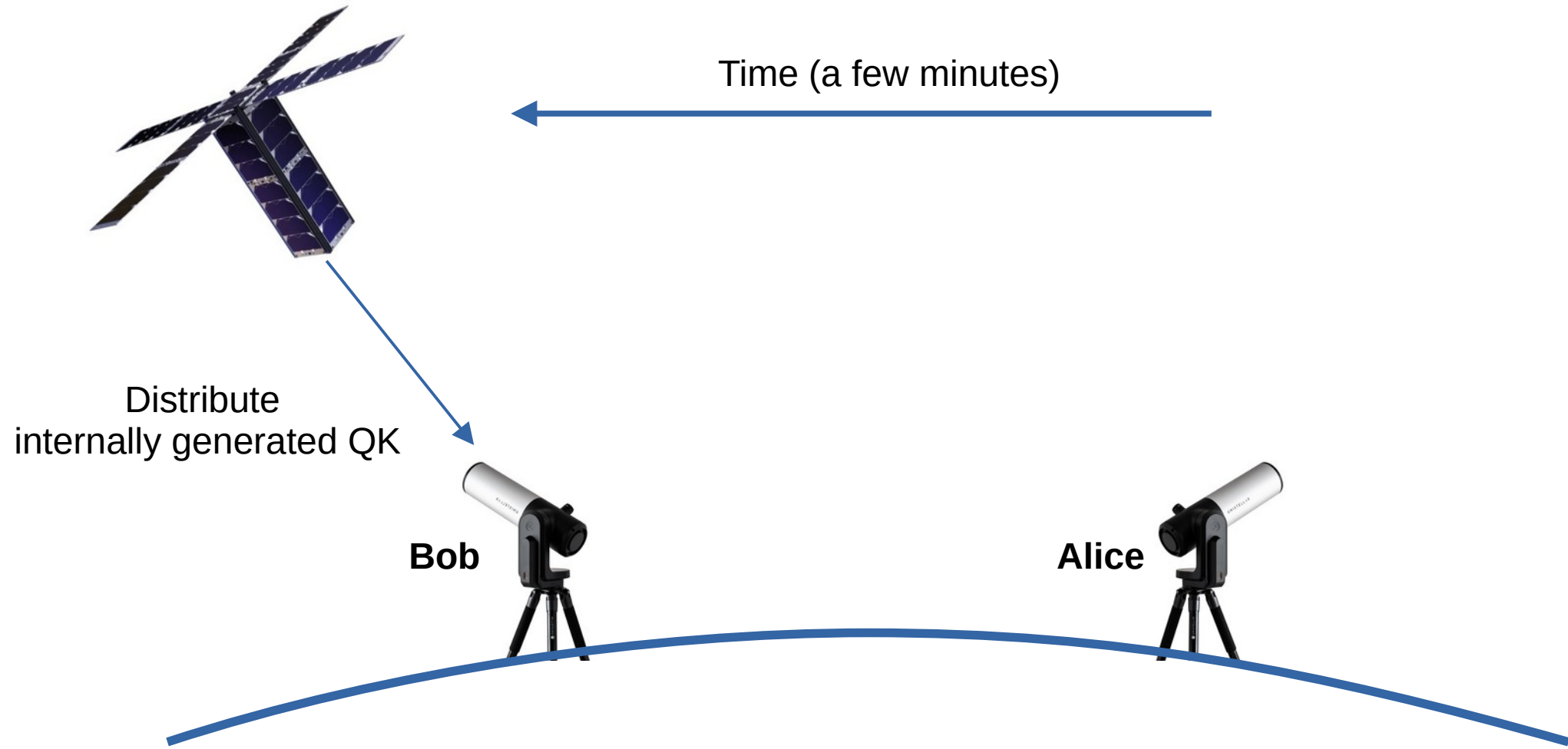
Concept of Operations for QKD



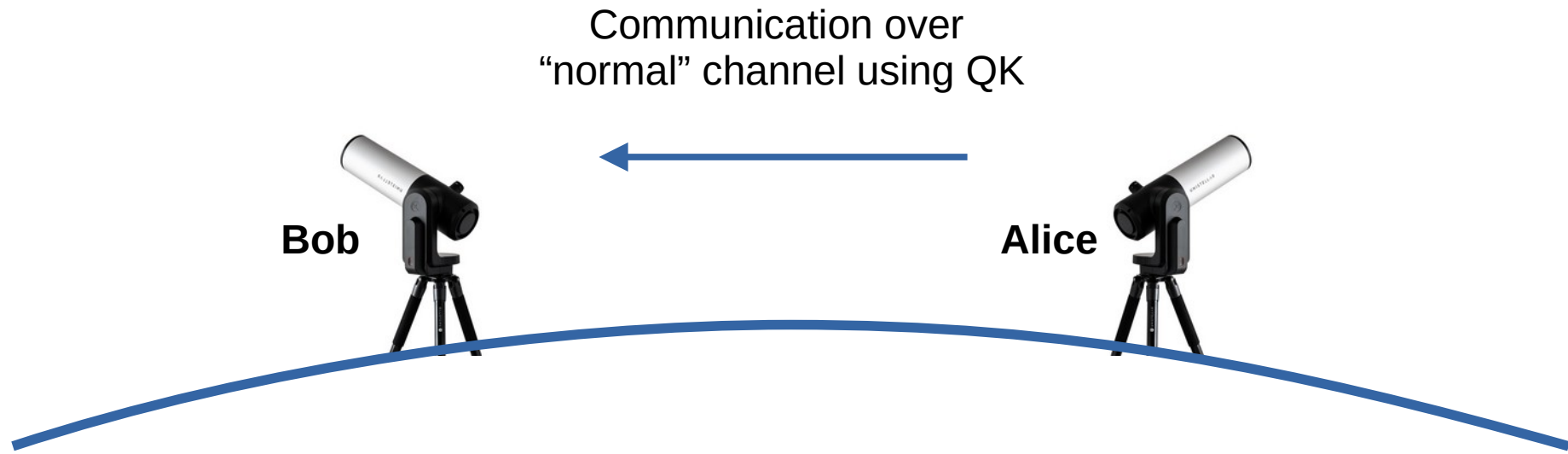
Concept of Operations for QKD



Concept of Operations for QKD



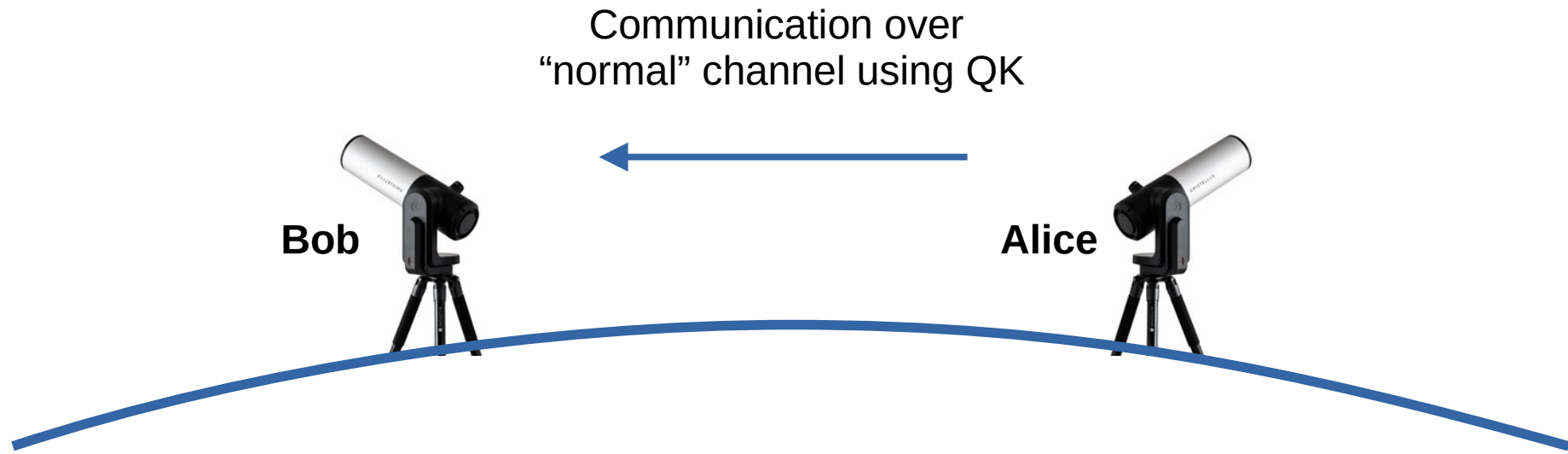
Concept of Operations for QKD



Concept of Operations for QKD



Note: current concepts usually employ spacecraft as Qbit transmitters, not receivers!



Depends on:

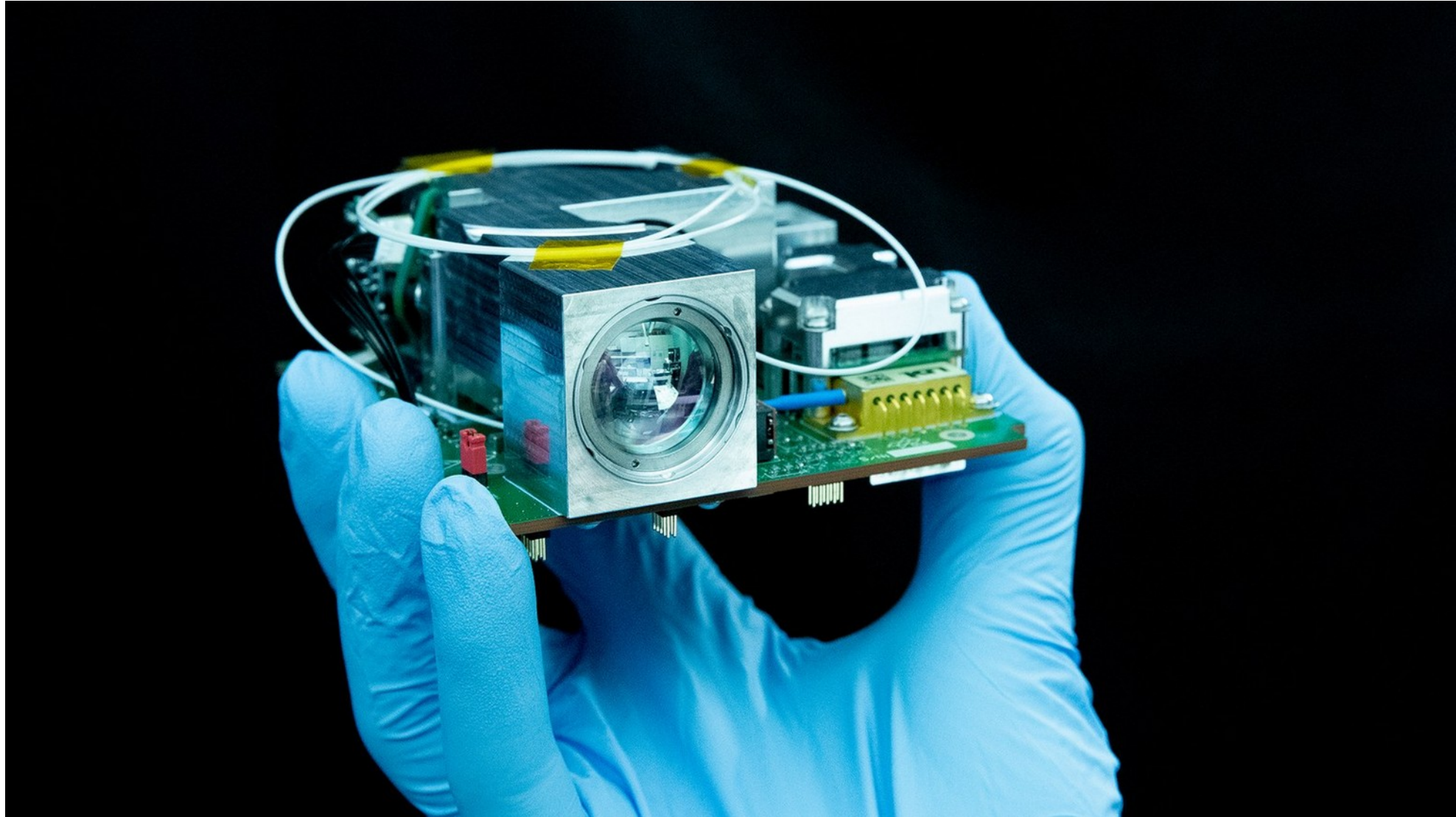
- **Qbit generation rate**
 - processing power
 - available memory
- **Qbit transmission efficiency**
 - Beam divergence
 - Pointing accuracy
 - Signal power

Depends on:

- **Qbit generation rate**
 - processing power
 - available memory
- **Qbit transmission efficiency**
 - Beam divergence
 - Pointing accuracy
 - Signal power

**Not easy to perform
these trade-offs in a
small CubeSat!**

The QKD Payload



The QKD Payload



- Telescope for minimizing beam divergence
- Fast steering mirrors for μrad accuracy
- 4 LED for quantum source (depending on protocol)
- Optical assembly for quantum/beacon beam separation and guidance

Data & Memory Budget

- How long are the randomly generated keys?
- How much GNSS timing data do we need to keep?
- How much telemetry data do we generate and store?

Link Budget

- What is the required bit rate to ensure usefulness?
- How much free-path loss?
- How much atmospheric loss?
- How much antenna/optical gain?
- How much transmission power?
- (compute same for “regular” communications channel)

Power & Energy Budget

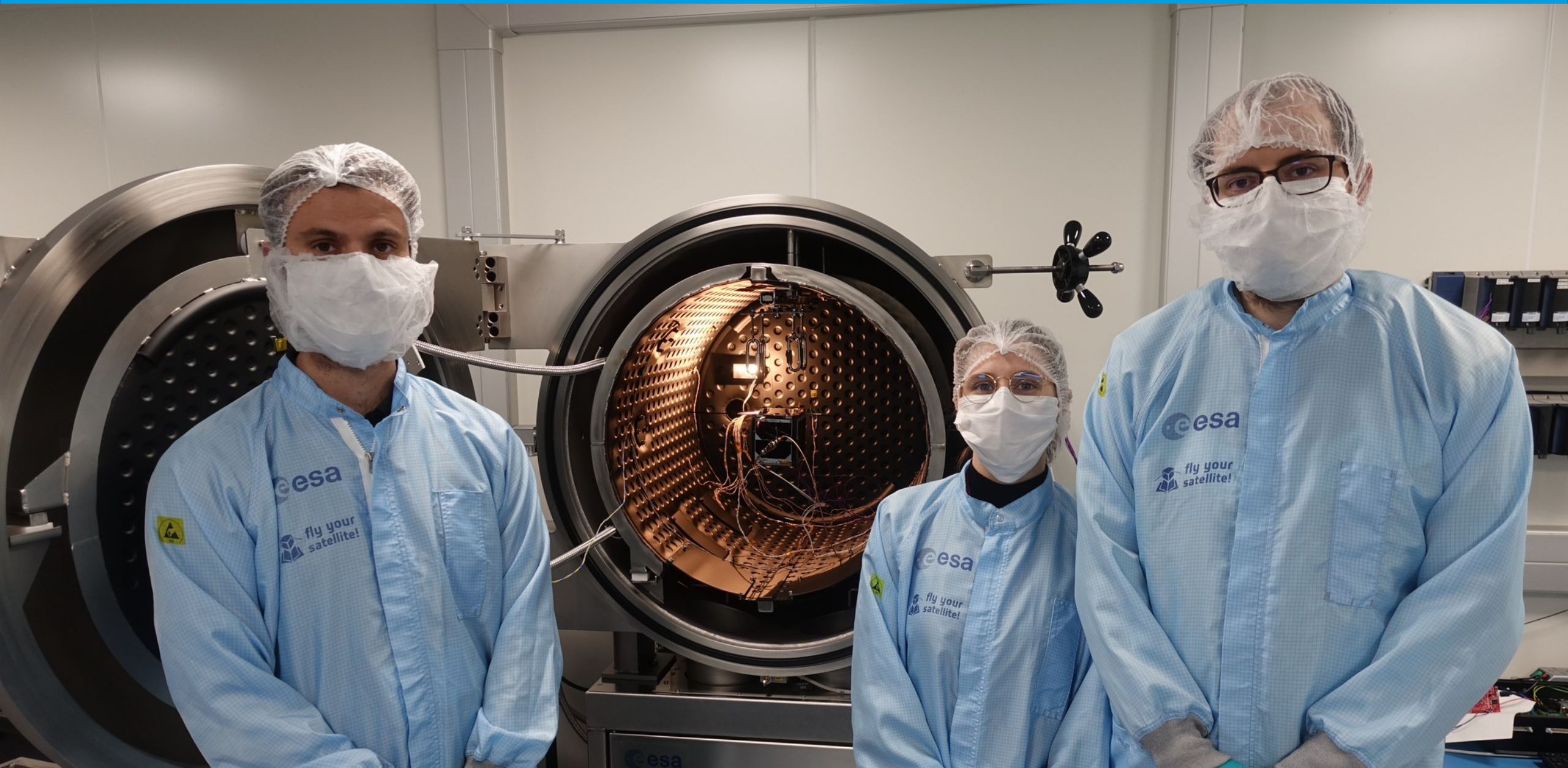
- What is the required power for the platform and payload?
- How much power can the solar panels generate?
- How much energy can be stored in the spacecraft battery?
- What is the system duty cycle for mission operation?
- What is the performance degradation of solar panels and battery?

- **Space Debris Mitigation**
 - Mission duration
 - Probability of collision
 - Probability of complete system disintegration on reentry

Other concerns: Vibration Testing



Other concerns: Thermal Vacuum Cycling



Other concerns: Electromagnetic Compatibility



Thank you!

**Join us @ IST NanosatLab for
Hands-on space mission design!**

João Paulo Monteiro

joaoplmonteiro@tecnico.ulisboa.pt

www.istsat.one