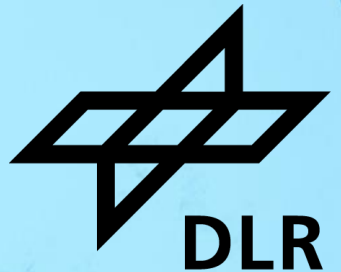


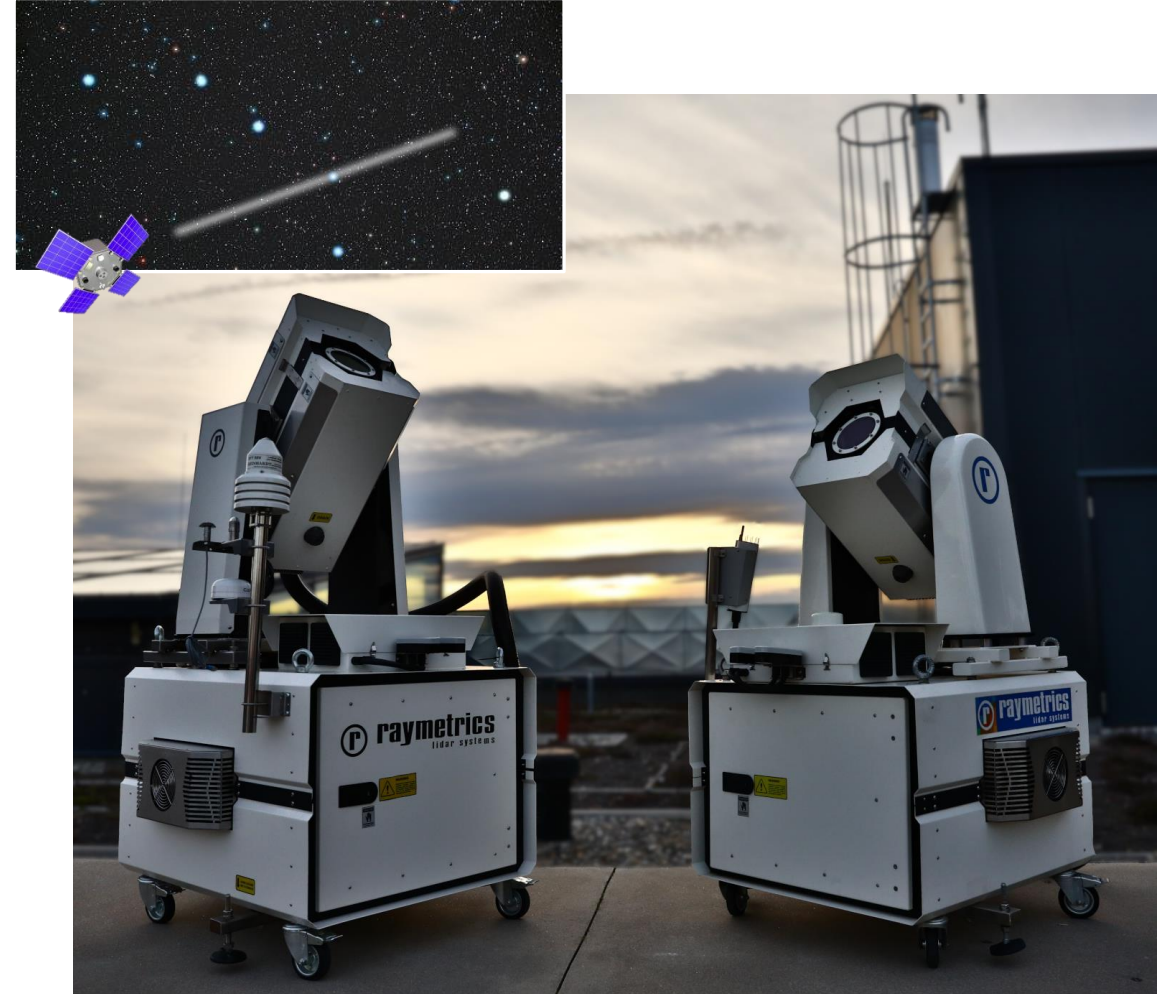
DLR SENSORS FOR IADC CAMPAIGNS

Status 06/2023



Compact staring sensor technology

- Three passive-optical staring sensors with large field-of-view ($10^\circ \times 10^\circ$ / $20^\circ \times 20^\circ$)
- Fully automated operation in weather-proof housing, elevation adjustable
- Size threshold (detection sensitivity) $\sim 1 \text{ m}^2$ sized objects in LEO (dusk / dawn)
- Staring lens aperture: 100 – 200 mm
- Sensor sites: Stuttgart / Oberpfaffenhofen
- Along-track precision: 500 m by astrometric calibration of track (fixed star background)

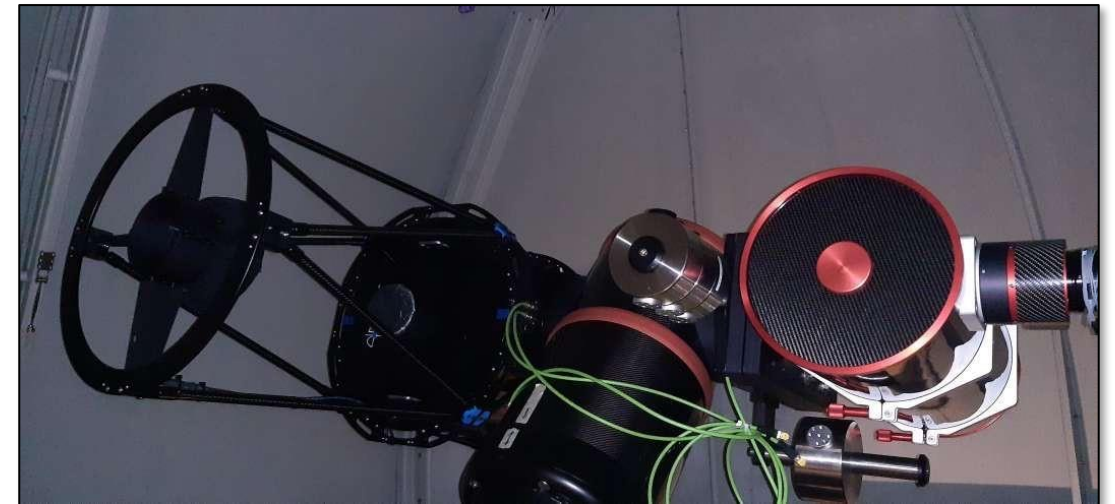
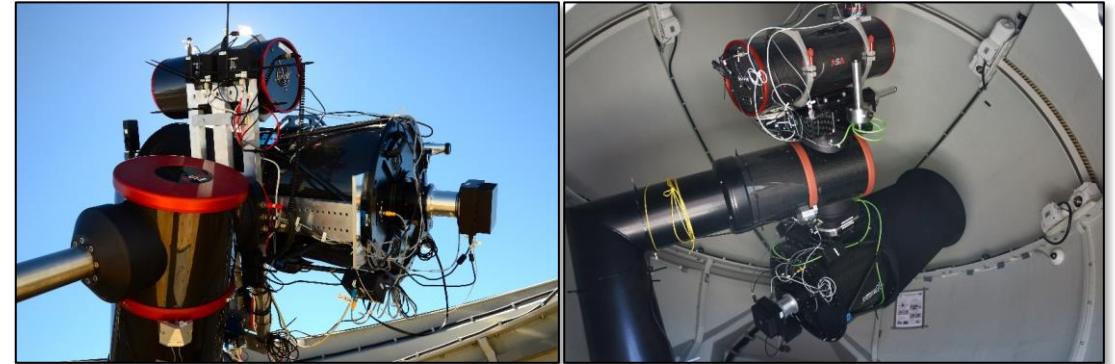


APPARILLO* systems

*APPARILLO: Autonomous Passive Optical Staring of LEO Flying Objects

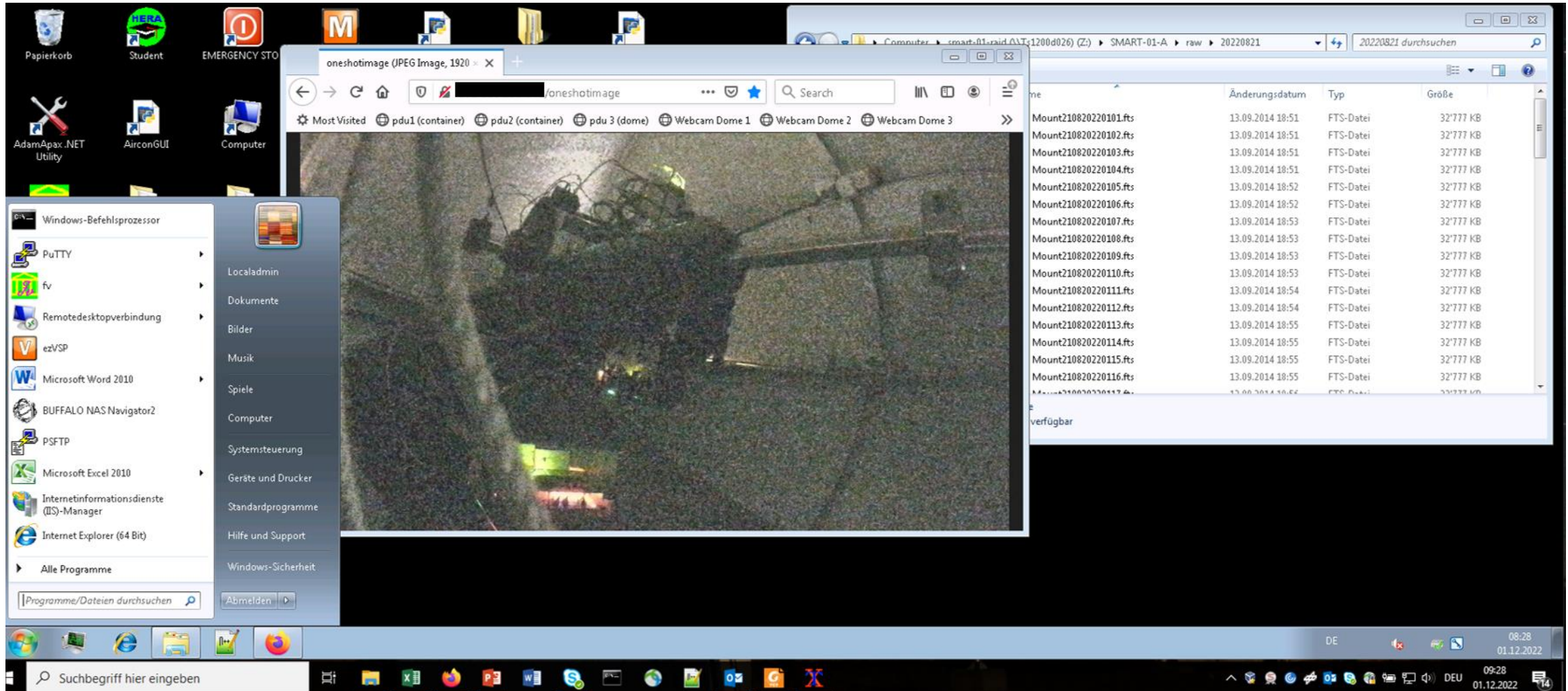
Autonomous Telescope Stations

- SMART-01 Sutherland (South Africa)
 - 20cm ($3.6^\circ \times 3.6^\circ$) and 50cm ($0.6^\circ \times 0.6^\circ$)
- SMART-02 Kent (Australia)
 - 25cm ($2.4^\circ \times 2.4^\circ$) and 50cm ($0.6^\circ \times 0.6^\circ$)
- SMART-03 Zimmerwald (Switzerland, Test)
 - 25cm ($2.4^\circ \times 2.4^\circ$) and 50cm ($0.6^\circ \times 0.6^\circ$)
 - Deployment in South America by end of 2023
- Processing of data with BACARDI
 - Viewer at <https://bacardi.dlr.de/viewer.html>



Space Operations and Astronaut Training

Autonomous and Remotely Controlled System



Improvements of Telescope Stations

- Latency below 24 hours (objective: below 2 hours)
- Optimized planning tool for multiple stations
 - Survey and follow-up observations
 - Test campaign planned for 2023
- Development of own telescope software SMARTies
 - Modular approach to be useful for different mounts, cameras, focusers, ...
 - Shall be open source by end of 2023

