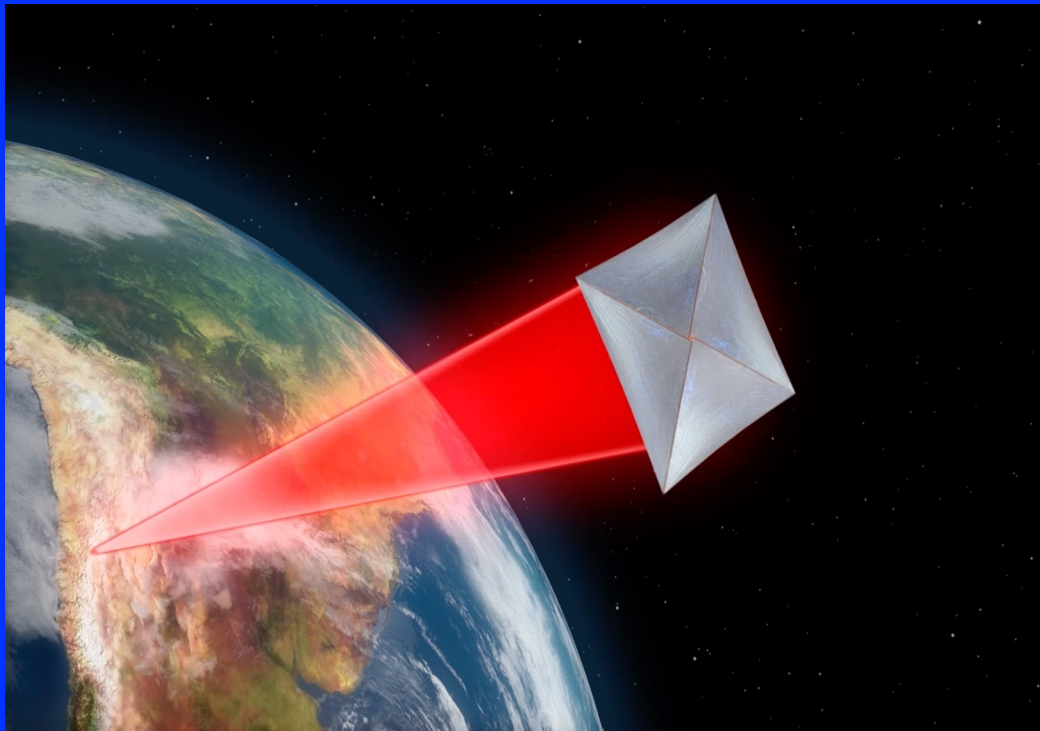
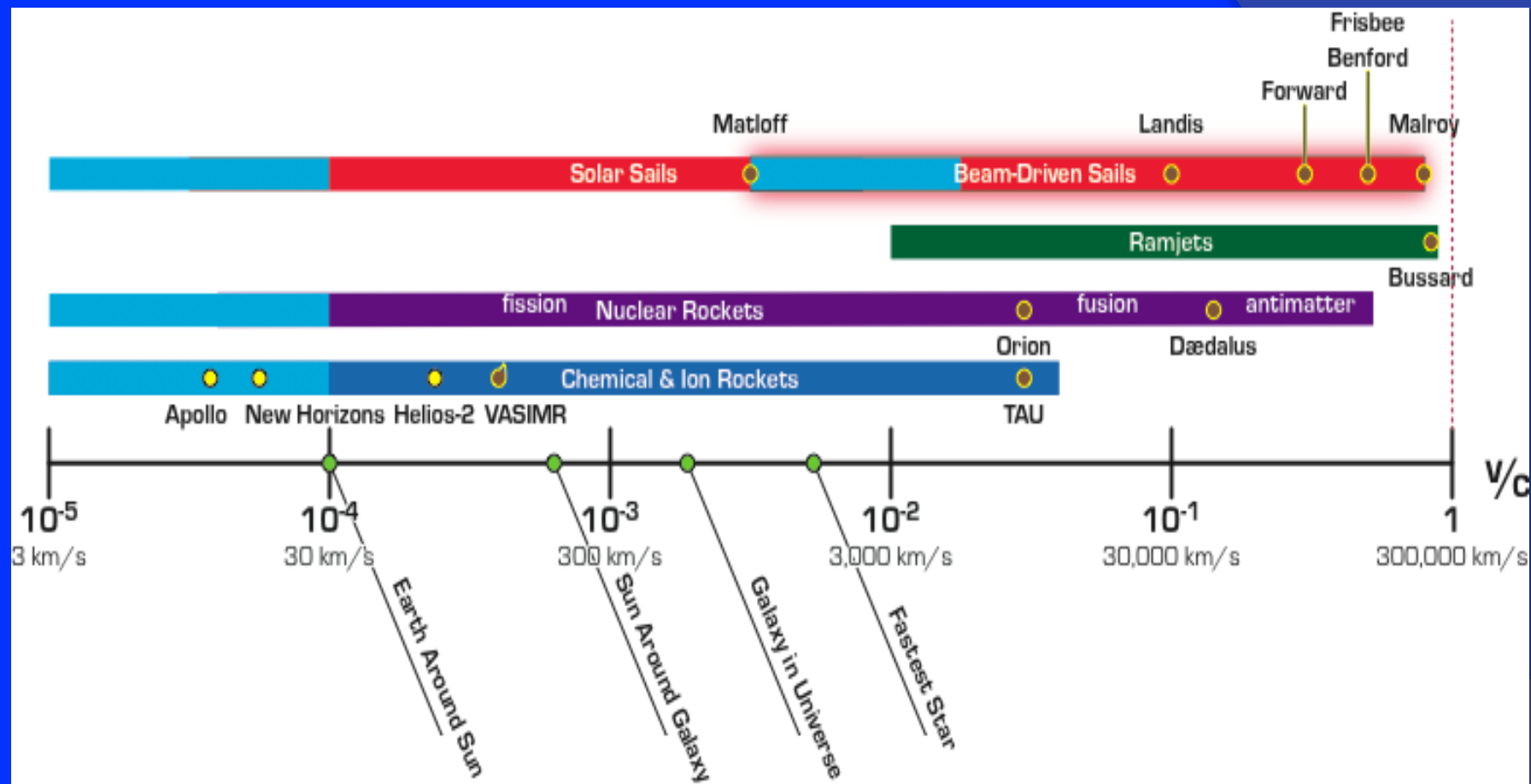


# Starshot Project Status



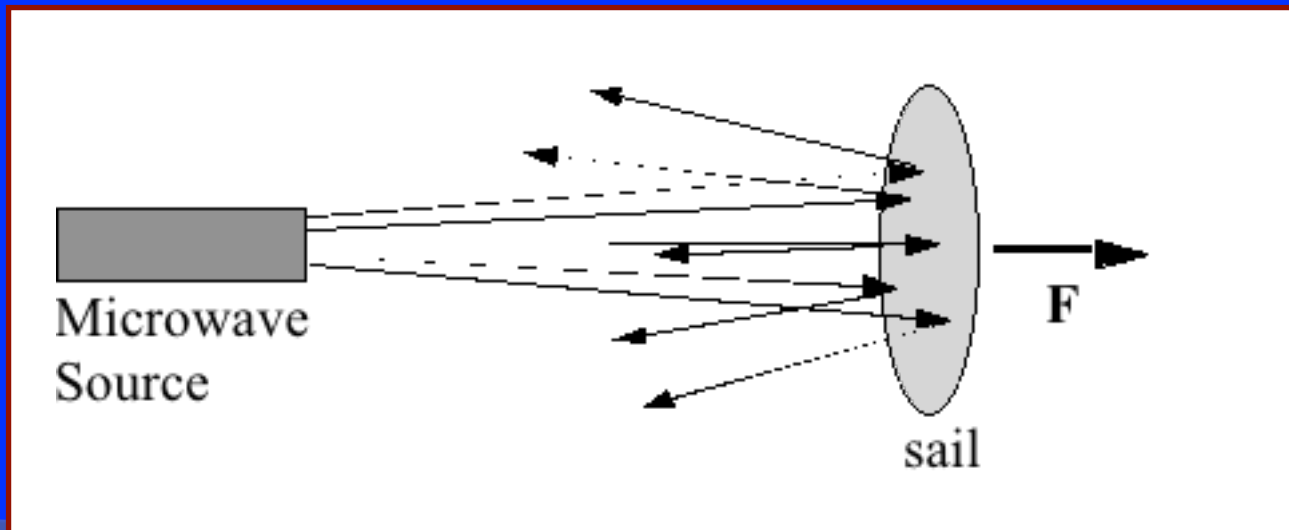
**James Benford**  
**Microwave Sciences**  
**[jimbenford@gmail.com](mailto:jimbenford@gmail.com)**



# Beam-Driven Sails

- Electromagnetic waves have momentum, both axial and angular.
- Therefore, a reflected beam of light exerts force proportional to its power:  $F = 2P/c$

In practical units:  $F=6.7$  newtons/gigawatt



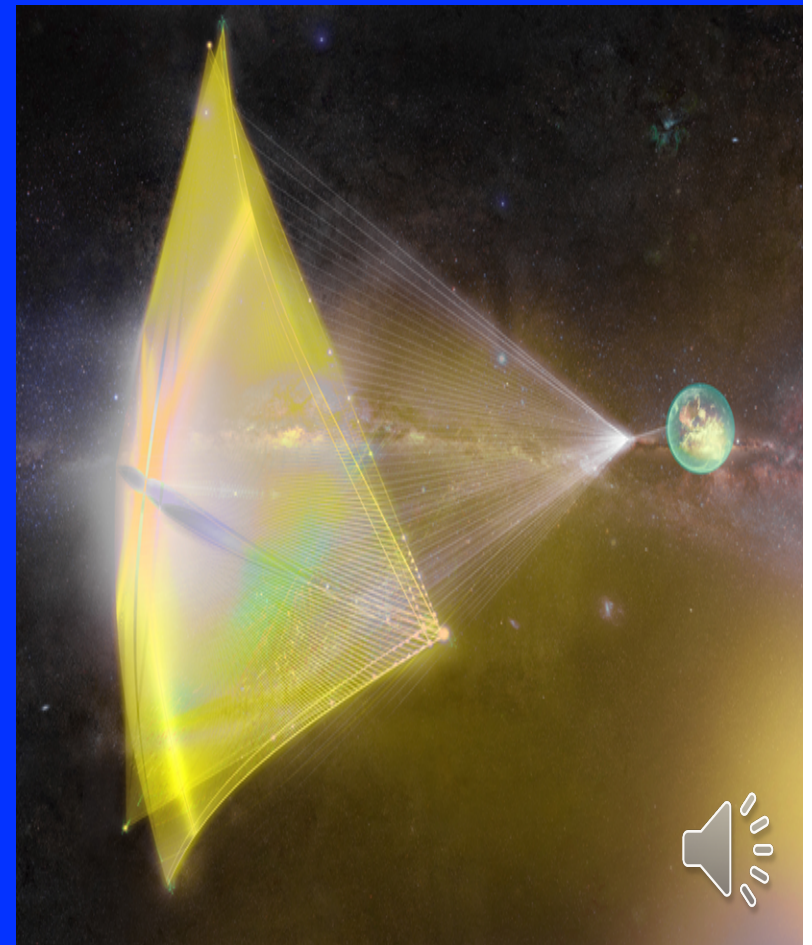
# Video frames of First Sail Flight, 2000

30 msec  
framing  
interval

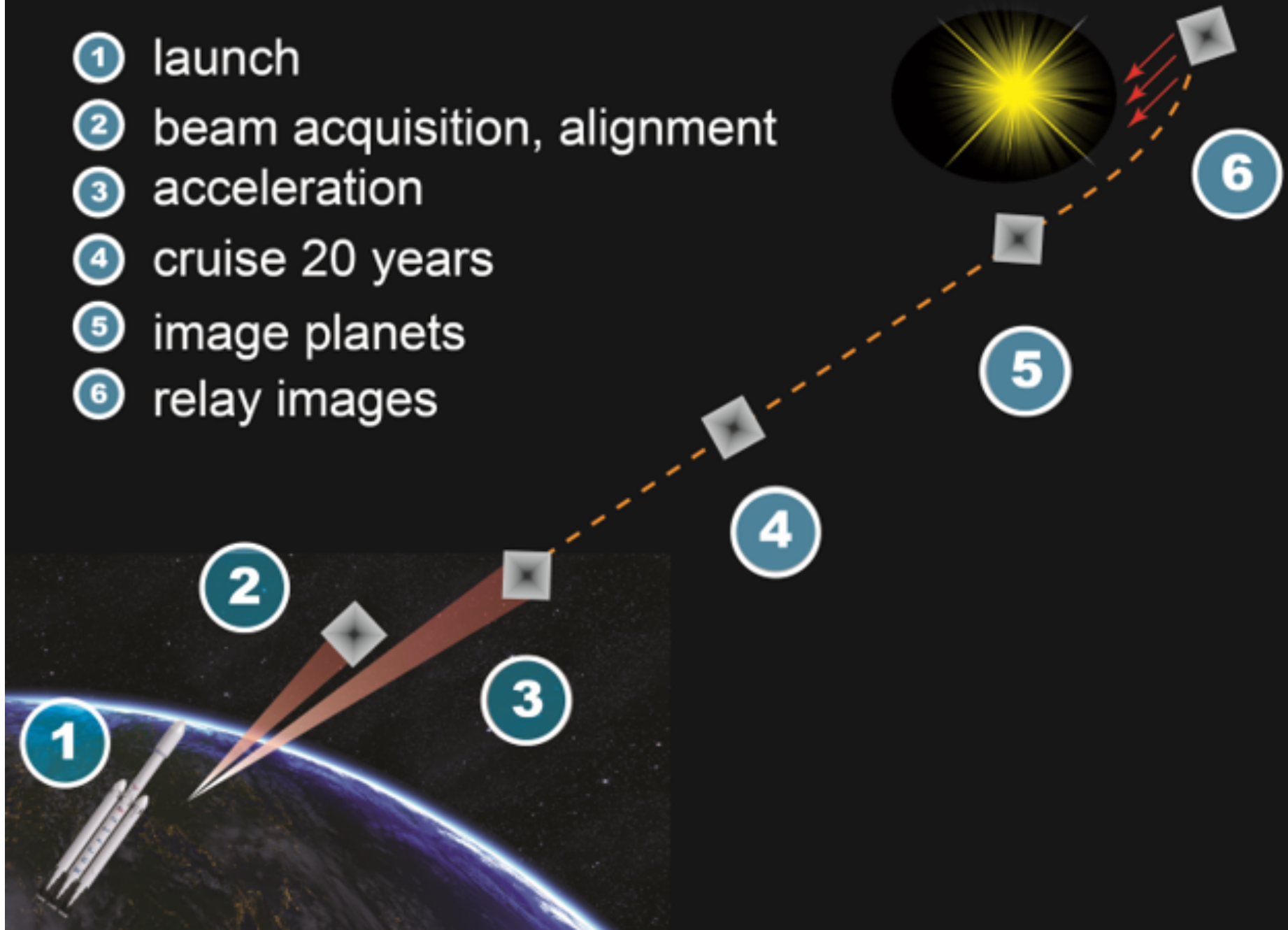


# BREAKTHROUGH STARSHOT

- ◉ Send 1-10 gram of scientific instrumentation to the Alpha Centauri system to study it.
- ◉ Image its planets, look for life and transmit the results to Earth.
- ◉ Do so by using a beam emitted from the Earth to accelerate a sail carrying the instrumentation to  $0.2c$ .
- ◉ The capital cost of the equipment shall be less than \$10B.

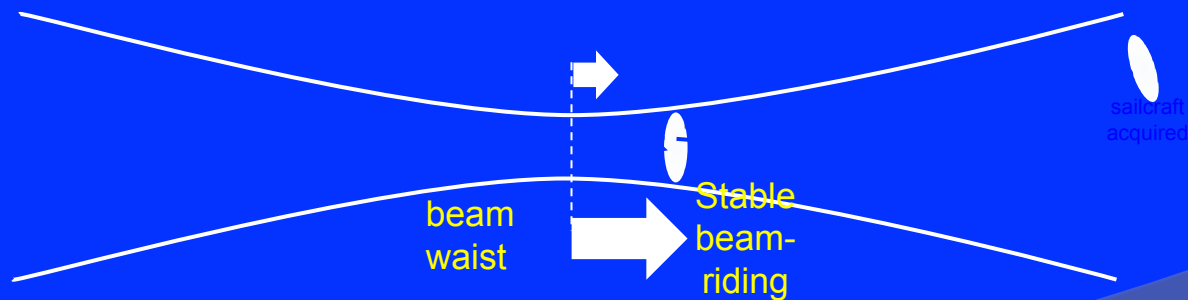


- 1 launch
- 2 beam acquisition, alignment
- 3 acceleration
- 4 cruise 20 years
- 5 image planets
- 6 relay images

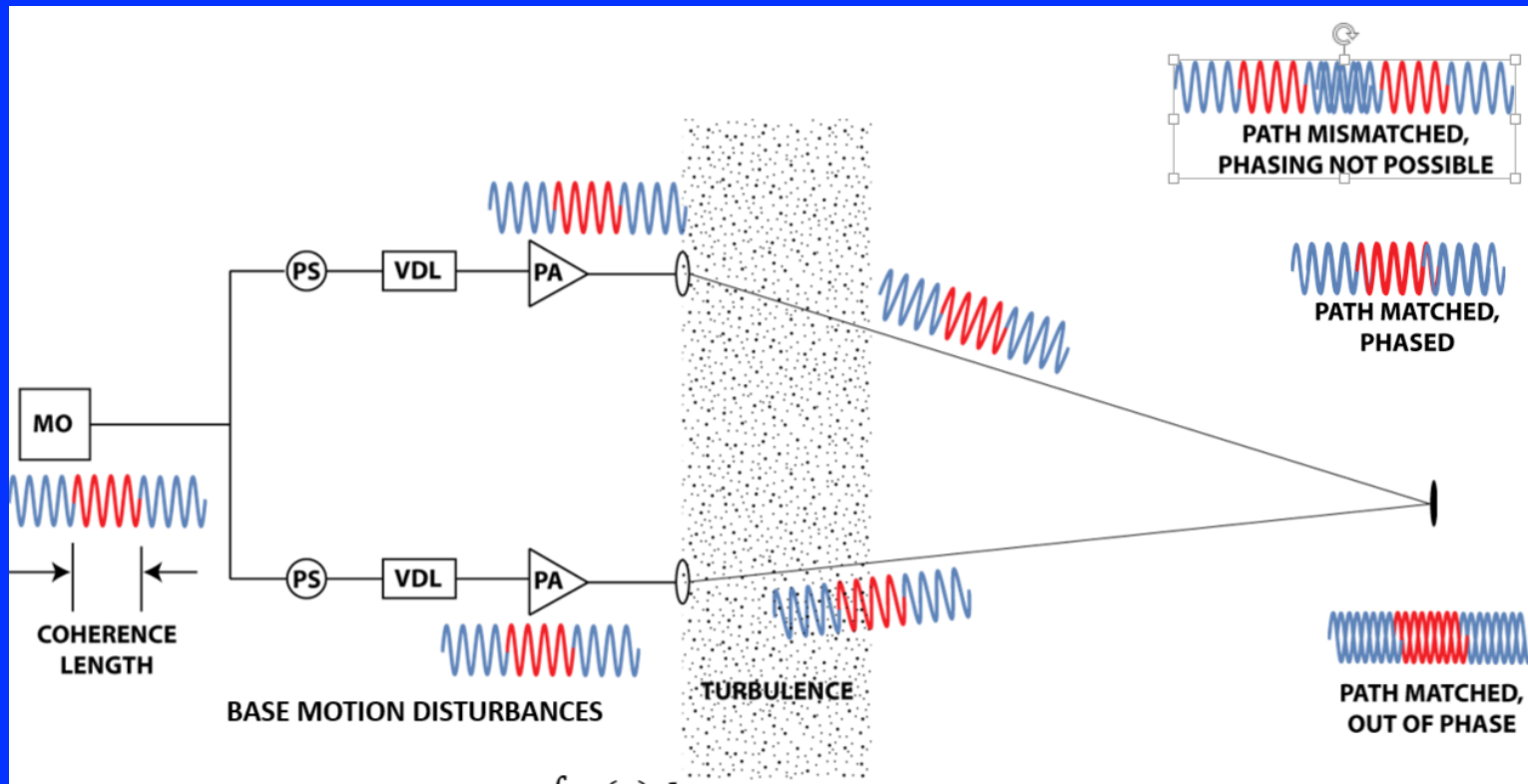


# Top 3 Risks for Beamer

- LASER Array Phase Control
- Atmospheric Phase Coherence/ Adaptive Optics
- Keeping Array pointed for a few minutes on 4 m sail
  - Half-power beam width (HPBW) is  $30 \mu\text{s}$
  - Hubble space telescope pointing stability is 2-5 mas
  - Mitigation: Sail rides the beam (passively or actively)



# Phasing Challenge



THE OPTICAL PATH LENGTH  $\int n(z)dz$  FOR ALL LASERS MUST BE WELL WITHIN THE COHERENCE LENGTH AND THE PHASING BETTER THAN  $\lambda/10$  BETWEEN ALL BEAMS. WE MUST ALSO MATCH AMPLITUDE AND POLARIZATION OF ALL BEAMS AND MINIMIZE POINTING JITTER.



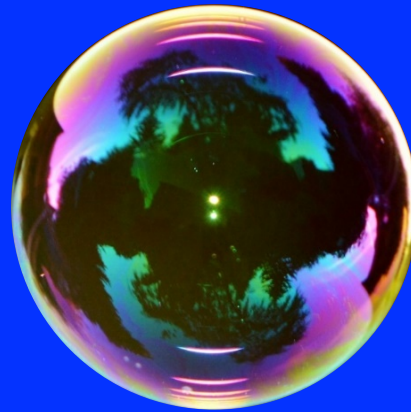
# Top 3 Risk Areas for Sailcraft

- **Sail integrity** under thrust/ reflectivity, absorptivity, uniformity etc.
  - Multitude of material requirements
  - Stress concentration
  - Beam uniformity requirements
- **Sail stability** on the beam (for a few minutes)
  - Being addressed by Sailcraft committee
    - Near future RFP for program of experiments and simulations
  - Also interested in ideas that passively beam-ride using tailored angular reflectance, for example, instead of Sailcraft shape or a hollow beam
- **Sending Data (images) back** from Alpha C with one watt laser and 4 m antenna
  - Link budget being addressed by cross-cutting team

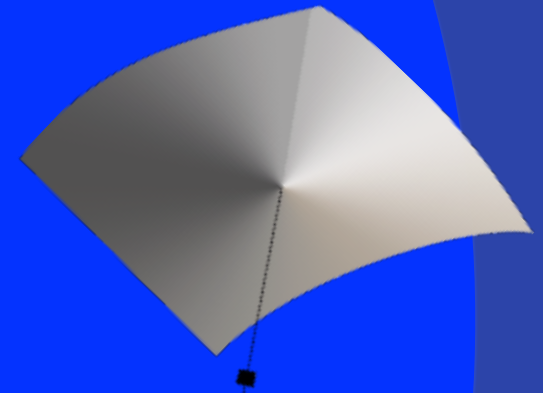
No consensus has been reached on the “most suitable” geometry for sail stability



**Circular membrane with integrated payload**

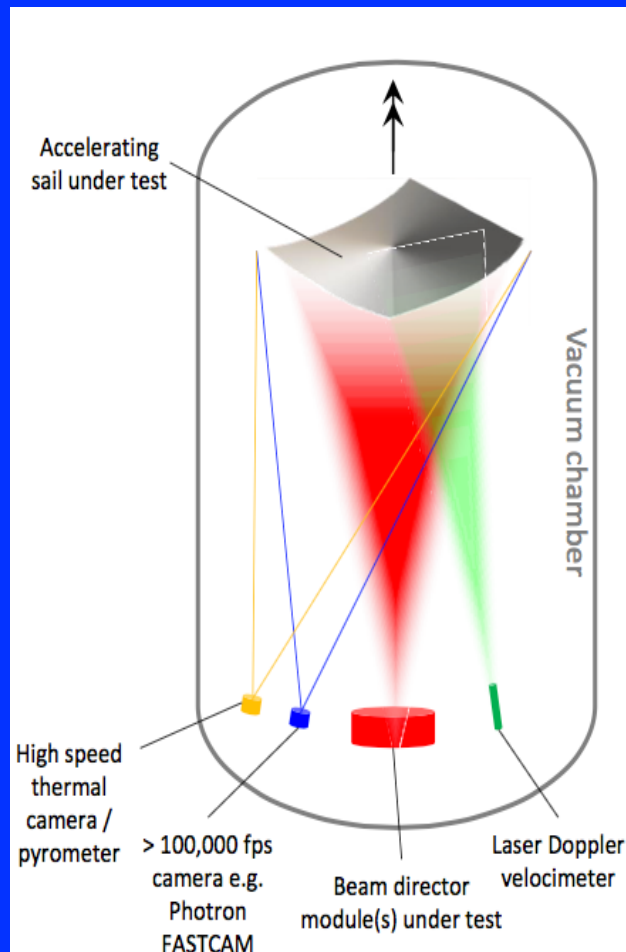


**Gas-filled sphere**



**Square membrane with lumped separate payload**

# Sail Flight Chamber (Acceleration & Stability)

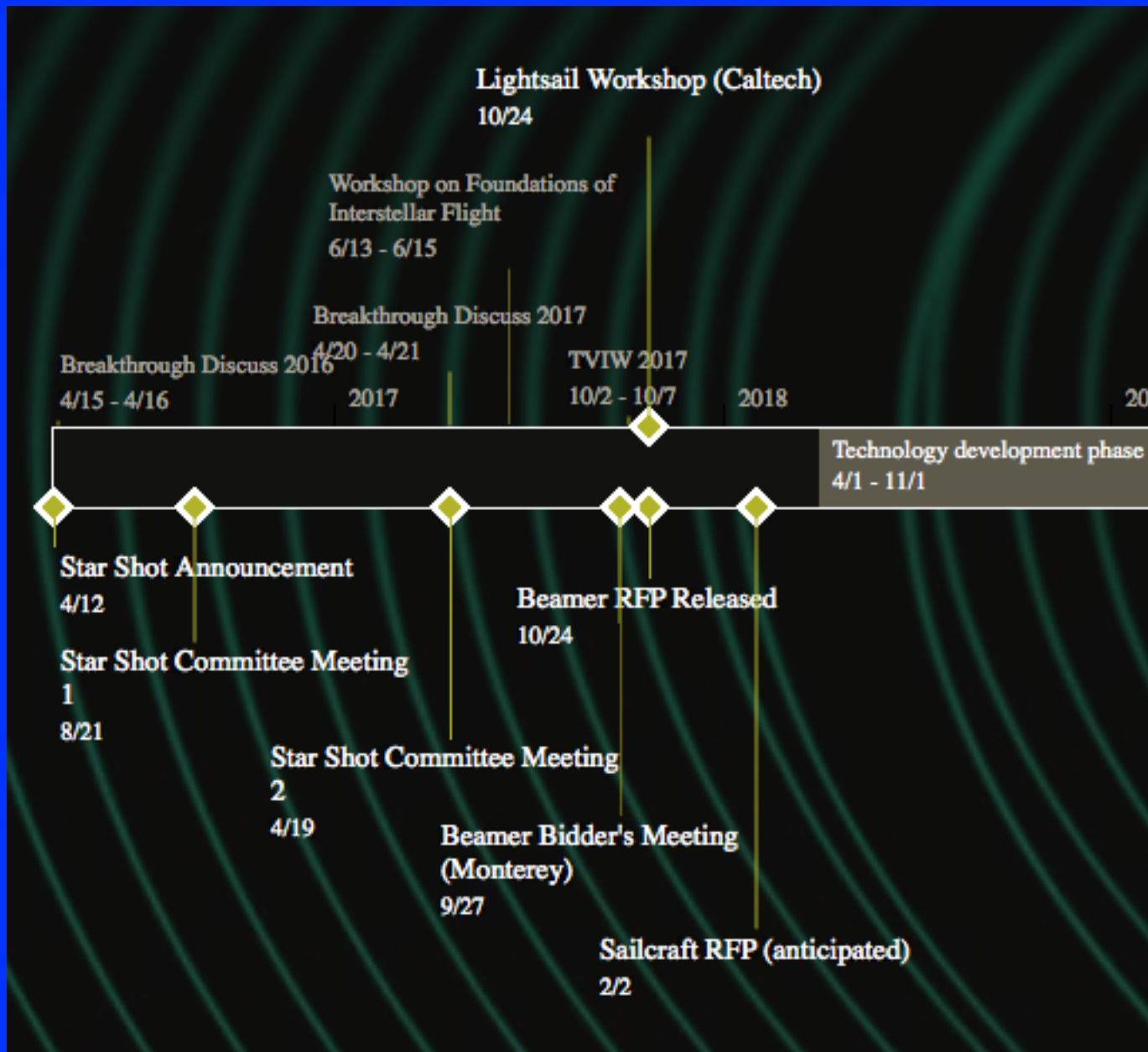


A free-flying sail experiment at high vacuum

Diagnostics will include measures of position, velocity and velocity vector components, acceleration, orientation, imagery and temperatures. Induced instabilities can be tracked in real time.



# Backup Slides



# Roadmap



Announcement

R&D

Sub-Scale Testing

Construction

Launch

Power:		10 kW	100 kW	1 MW	10 MW	100 MW	1 GW	10 GW	100 GW											
Diameter:		1 m	5 m	10 m	50 m	100 m	500 m	1 km	5 km											
Cost:	50 \$/W	10 \$/W	3 \$/W	1 \$/W	0.2 \$/W	0.05 \$/W	0.01 \$/W													
Phase:	A	B	C		D					E										
	2016	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35

System Modeling

Detailed Design

Cost & Performance Impact Analysis

Research

Development

Sub-Scale Testing

1%*c* tests

20%*c* tests

Establish production lines

Array construction

Operations

1/23/18

## *Starshot Beam-Driven Sail Test Facility(s)*

- Experimental capabilities to test a variety of sails under vacuum, with the focus being on assessing stability of the sail riding on the beam. This apparatus will have a *vertically* pointing beam. Diagnostics will include measures of
  - ◆ position,
  - ◆ velocity and velocity vector components, acceleration,
  - ◆ orientation,
  - ◆ imagery,
  - ◆ background gas composition (due to any outgassing of the sail) and
  - ◆ temperatures.



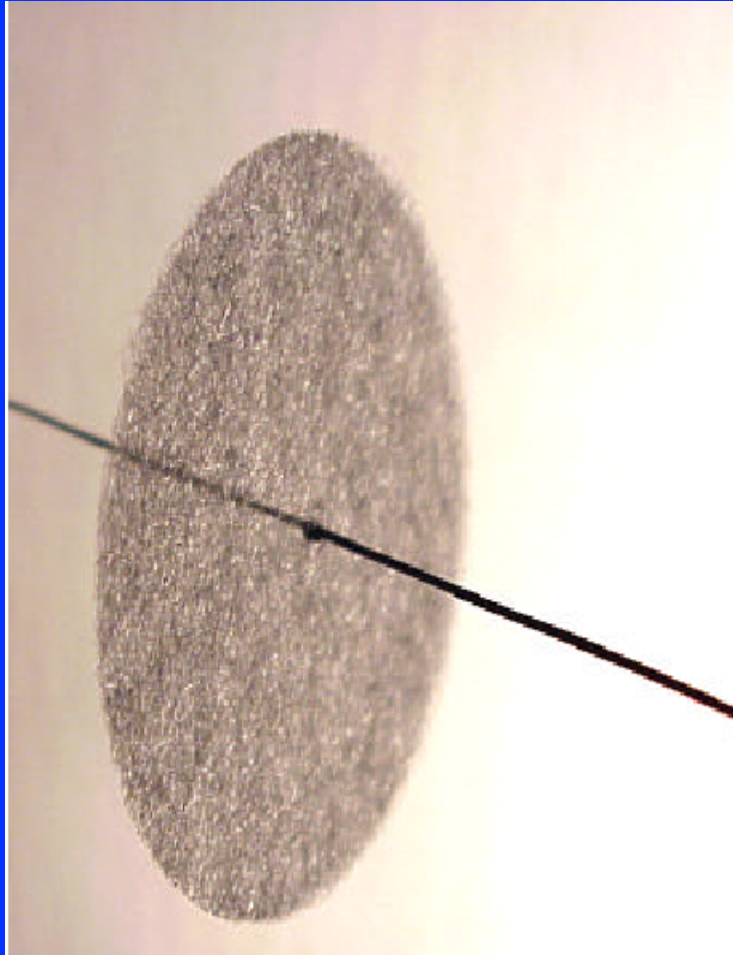
# *Other Test Facility Requirements*

- ◆ Data Acquisition & Analysis,
- ◆ Diagnostic Calibration Lab,
- ◆ Vacuum equipment support,
- ◆ Specialized tools,
- ◆ Machine shop,
- ◆ Conference room
- ◆ etc.

# Sail Materials Development

- Starshot must optimize beam-driven sail performance (tensile strength, areal mass density ( $\text{g}/\text{m}^2$ ), reflectivity, operational temperature, emissivity and absorptivity):
  - ◆ Survey results on many candidate sail materials.
  - ◆ Narrow to  $\sim 2$  materials for lab tests
  - ◆ Construct a mini-wafer prototype of size  $\sim 1\text{-}10 \text{ cm}^2$
  - ◆ Test in Facility for stability & acceleration

# Carbon Fiber Microwave Sail



Material: Carbon Fiber Mat

Diameter: 3 cm

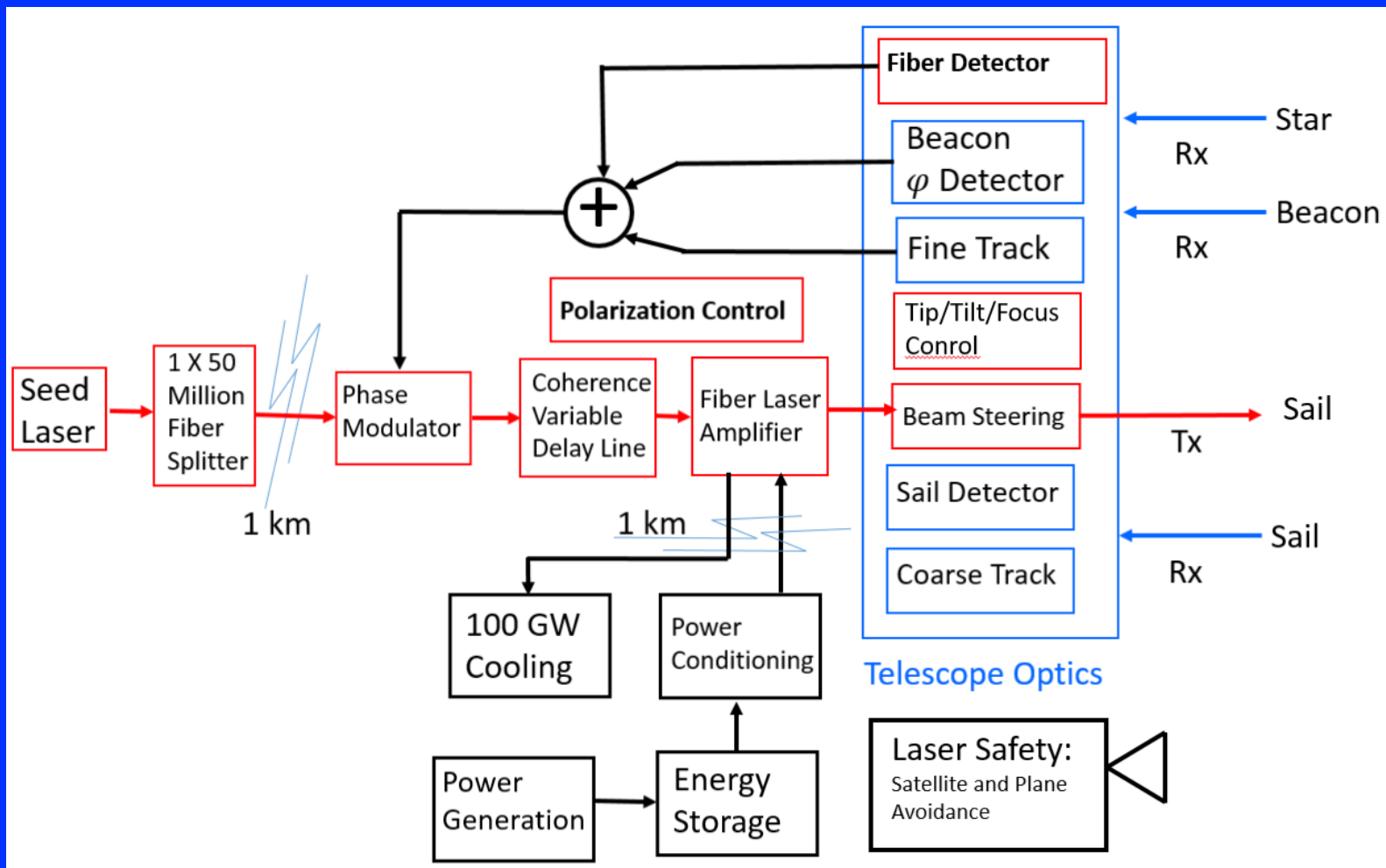
Thickness: ~ 1 mm

Mass: ~ 6 mg

Areal Density: ~ 8.5 g/m<sup>2</sup>

Microwave Reflectivity: ~ 90%!

# Beamer Functional Diagram



# Summary

- ◆ No consensus has been reached on the “most suitable” geometry for stable sail flight.
- ◆ Sail Material choices abound, but requirements are daunting.
- ◆ We must develop
  - Sail Simulation Codes
  - Beam-Driven Sail Test Facilities

We are hopeful!