



Capgemini  invent

I N S P A C E
M I S S I O N S



QUANTUM MAGNETOMETERS AS SENSORS IN SMALL SATELLITE MISSIONS

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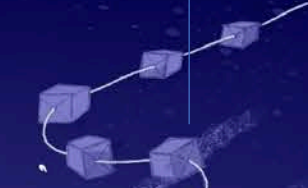
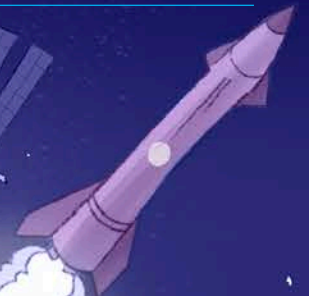
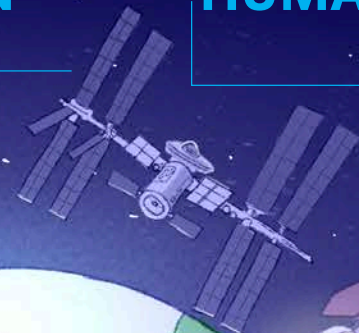
PURPOSE

SKILLS

COLLABORATION

HUMANS BEYOND EARTH

SUPPLY CHAIN



Cleaning space debris



IMAGERY



Space is essential to the Alliance's capabilities. NATO's fostering of cooperation with industry opens the opportunity to rapidly develop quantum technology-based space systems.

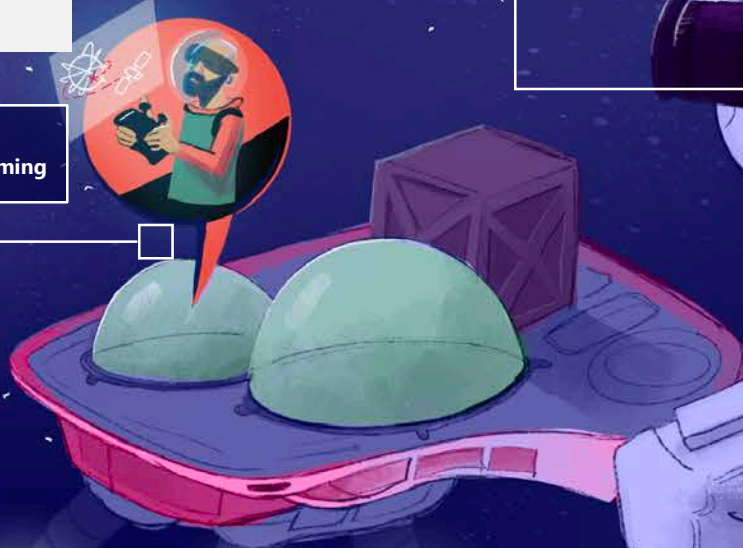
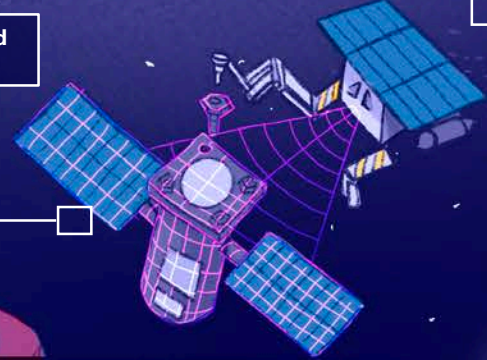
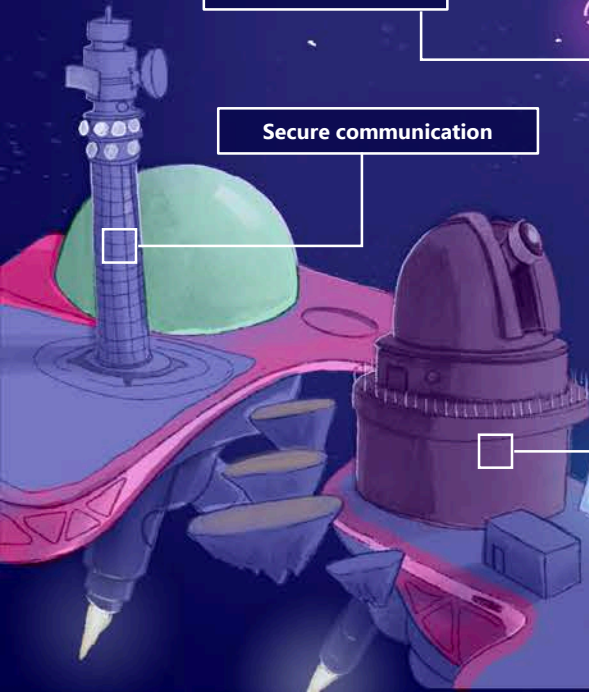
More satellite capabilities

Secure communication

SCIENCE

Orbital servicing and manufacturing

Position Navigation timing





SMALL SATELLITES FOR DEFENCE

Small satellites are becoming increasingly important in the field of defence. Overall, more than 6,000 small satellites, ranging from a few kilogrammes up to 500 kg have been launched since 2000 for civil, exploratory, and military reasons.

They offer several advantages over terrestrial capabilities e.g., improved situational awareness, enhanced communication capabilities, and increased resilience, usually provided from low Earth orbit, that is up to 2000 km altitude.

They offer

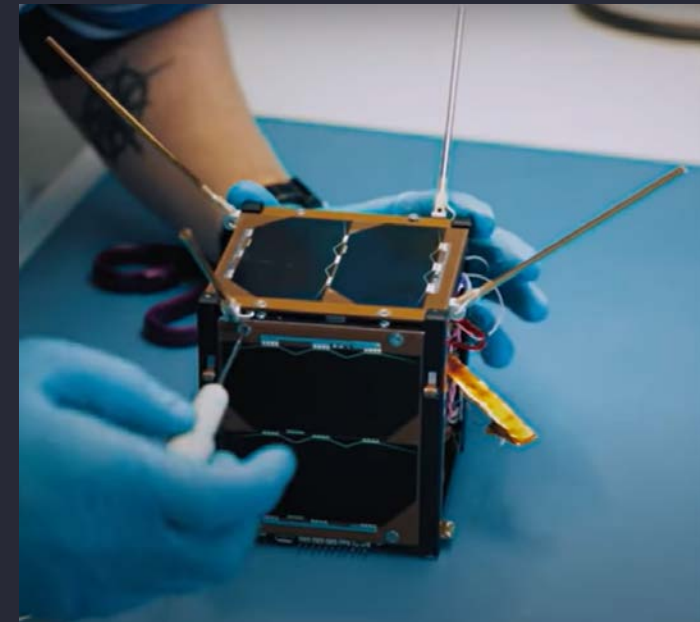
Shorter Development Time

Rapid Refresh and Technology Upgrade

Increased Training Opportunities and Process Improvement

Lower Cost

Manufacturing at Scale

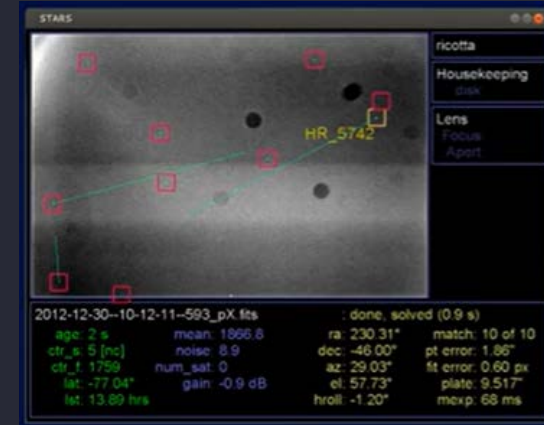
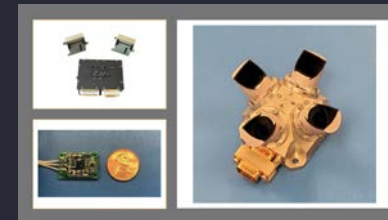




HOW SATELLITE ATTITUDE DETERMINATION WORKS

Attitude determination = where am I pointing?

- (A) Use two reference points, like stars, the sun, the horizon, etc.
- (B) Upload GNSS data from the ground station.
- (C) Use the magnetic field + Inertial measurement unit.



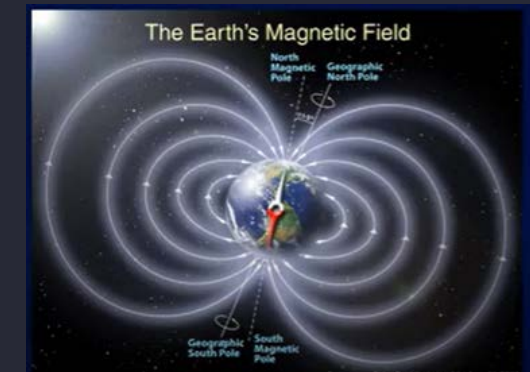
High end solution: star trackers / sun sensors

Heritage solution: Inertial Measurement



Smallest potential SWaP-C solution:

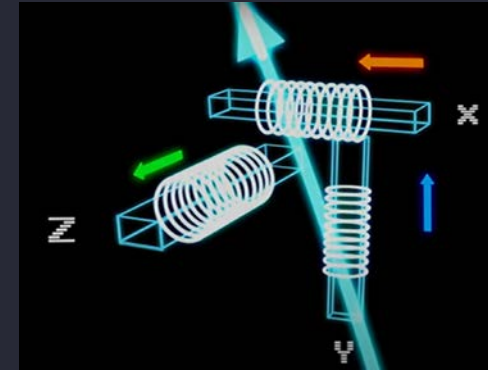
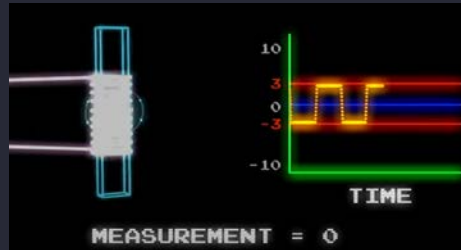
Magnetometer



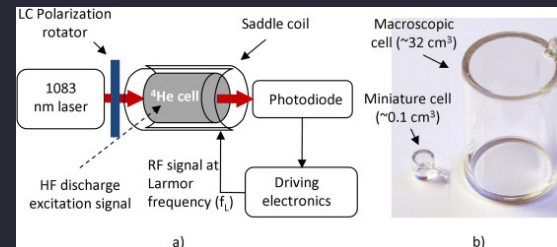


HERITAGE MAGNETOMETERS

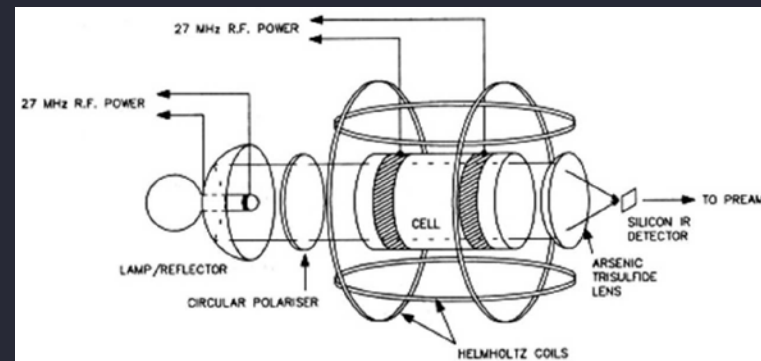
Fluxgate Magnetometer



Scalar Helium Magnetometer



Vector Helium Magnetometer



In principle these are all variations on a bar magnet class compass.





QUANTUM MAGNETOMETERS

Atomic vapour cell & Spin Exchange Relaxation Free (SERF) magnetometers

Alkali-vapour magnetometers are extra sensitive magnetic field measurement devices.

An alkali-vapor magnetometer polarises a vapour of alkali-metal atoms, (potassium, rubidium, or caesium) inside a glass cell using a circularly-polarised “pump” laser beam.

Spinning atoms have a magnetic moment, with north and south magnetic poles, so an outside magnetic field will tilt the axis of spin and cause it to precess like a spinning top that’s been pushed off the vertical.

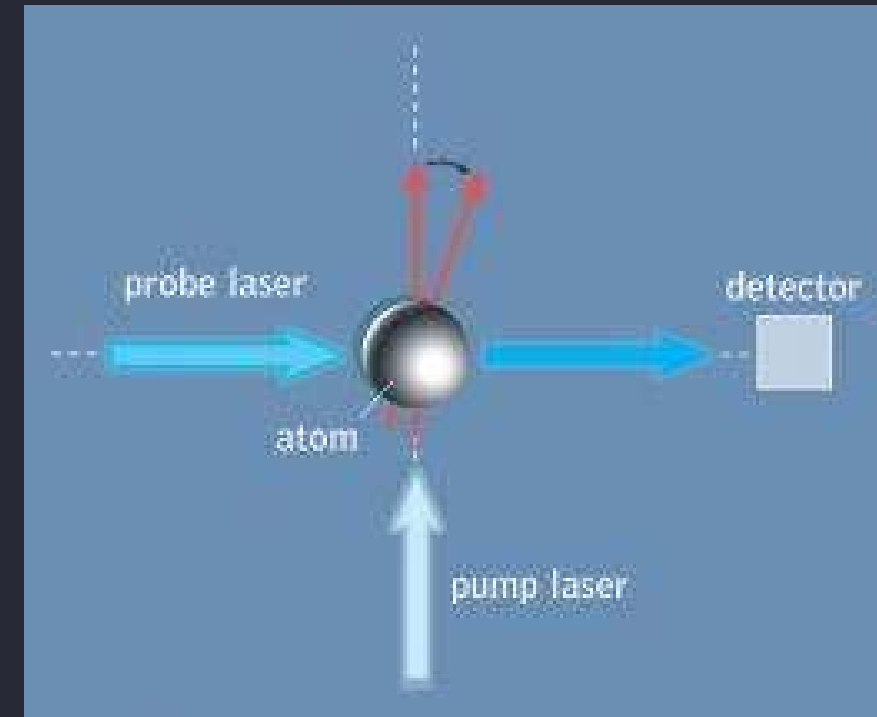
Changes in the outside field’s strength or direction can be detected using a probe laser to repeatedly measure the vapour’s average spin orientation.

The fundamental sensitivity of the measurement depends on:

- the number of atoms in the sample
- the spin relaxation time of the polarised atoms.

Spin relaxation is the loss of polarisation, the return of the population of atoms to random orientations, which happens faster as atoms collide with other atoms, or if the external magnetic field varies.

SERF cells are modified (with buffer gases or coatings) to minimise spin relaxation.





QUANTUM MAGNETOMETERS

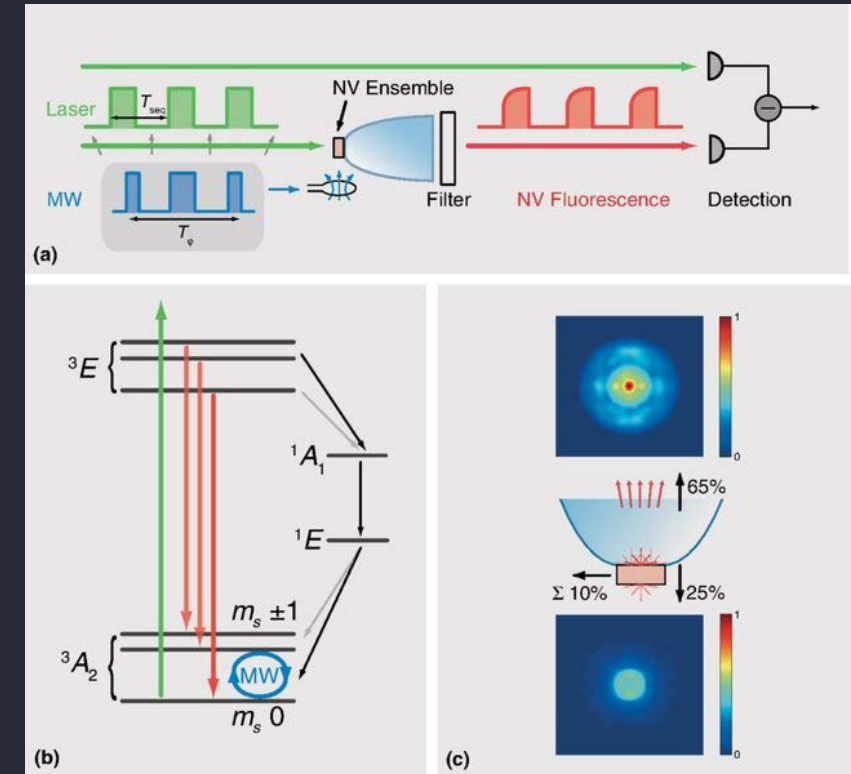
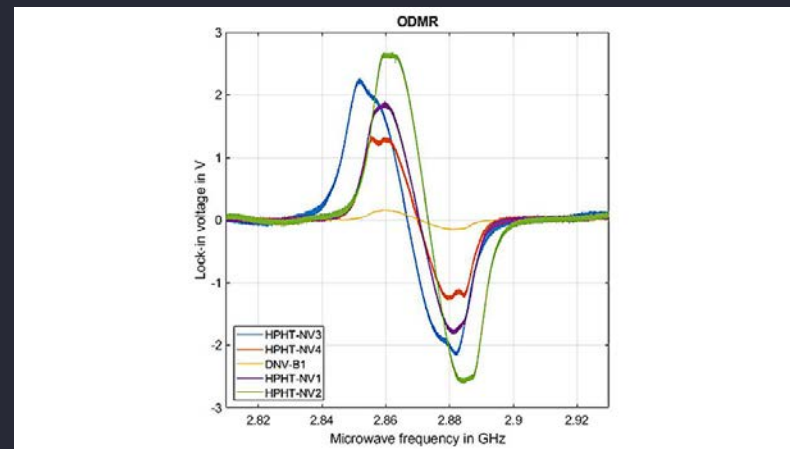
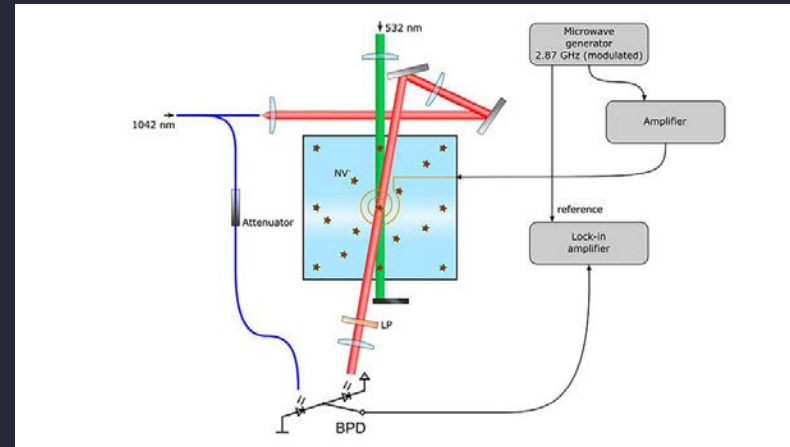
Atomic Defect

Optical detection of magnetic resonance through the infrared absorption (IR-ODMR) of the Nitrogen-Vacancy centre in diamond (NV centre).

The NV centre is a point defect in the lattice of the diamond which is sensitive to magnetic fields and can be read out optically.

The method is based on excitations of NV centres in a diamond sample using a green laser (532 nm) while a microwave field is applied in parallel. By sweeping the microwave frequency around the vicinity of the zero-field splitting of the ground state of the NV centres, their spectral response can be probed.

At resonance, the absorption of the IR beam at 1042 nm occurs, and the detected laser intensity at the output of the diamond is minimal.



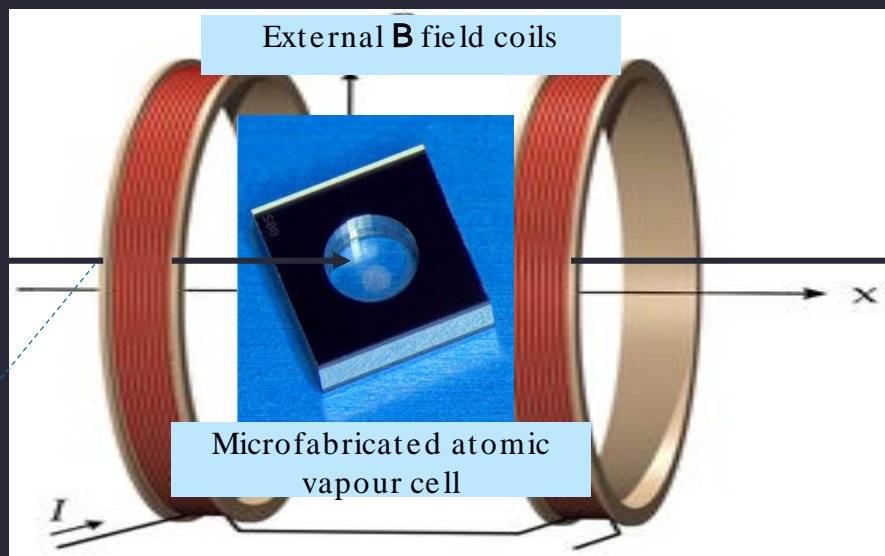
- (a) NV ensemble, excited by 532-nm laser pulses. Long-pass-filtered fluorescence is collected with part of the exciting light on a balanced detector. Microwave (MW) pulses are used for NV-spin manipulation.
- (b) NV-energy-level scheme: Manipulation of electron spin in a triplet ground state. Spin-state-dependent fluorescence allows readout of the spin state.
- (c) Fluorescence collection with parabolic collector (simulation results).



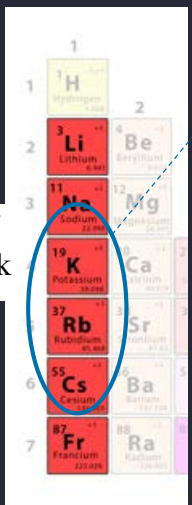
LABORATORY COTS QUANTUM MAGNETOMETER



Frequency stabilised laser – 780nm
(same wavelength as CD burner)

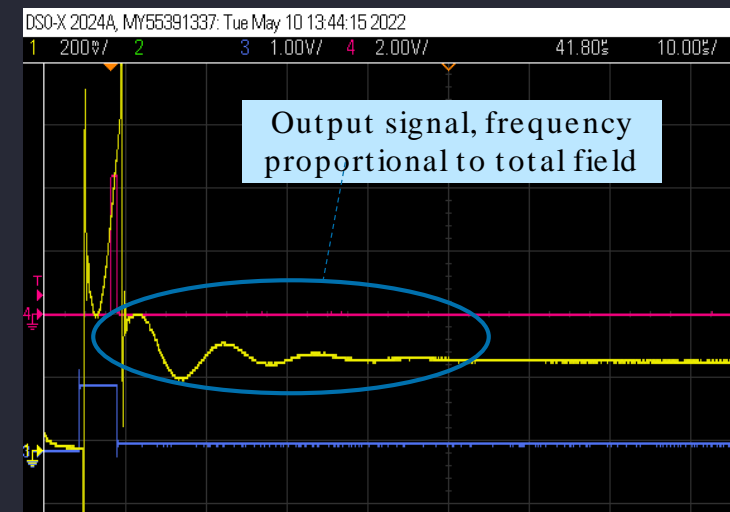


Polarisation sensitive
detector



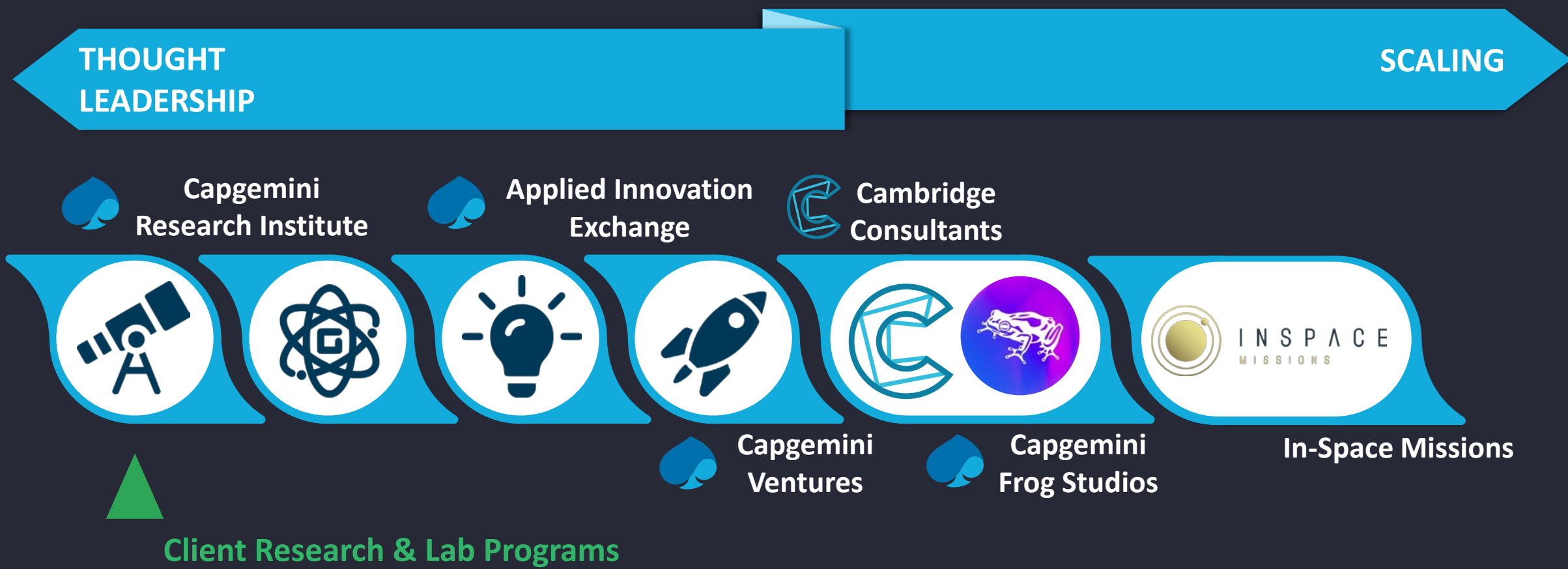
Cell contains tiny amount of
Rb metal – Cs and K also work

Laser is tuned to D-line of alkali metal (shown here for sodium). This excites the atom into a magnetically sensitive state. The magnetic field makes it oscillate (Larmor precession), we detect this optically. This frequency is proportional to the total magnetic field with extreme precision. This allows measurement of tiny (0.0001nT) magnetic fields





OUR ONE-STOP-SHOP COLLABORATION

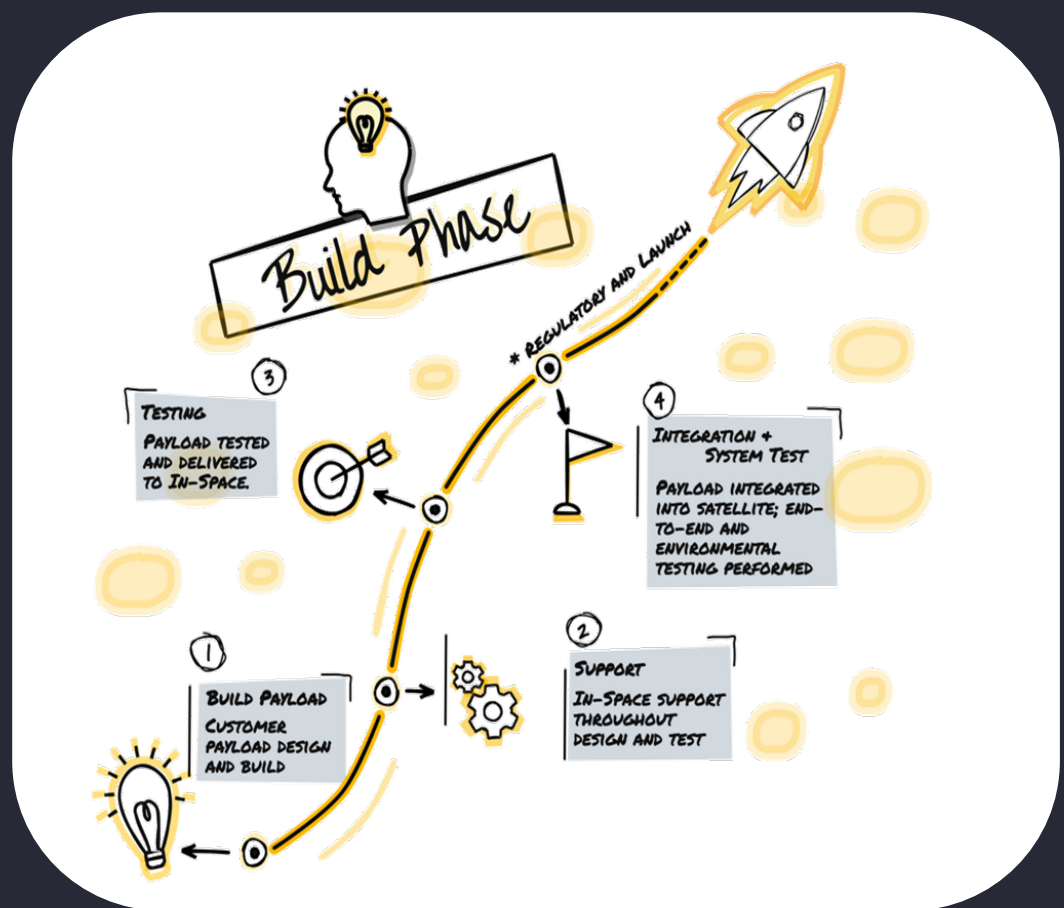
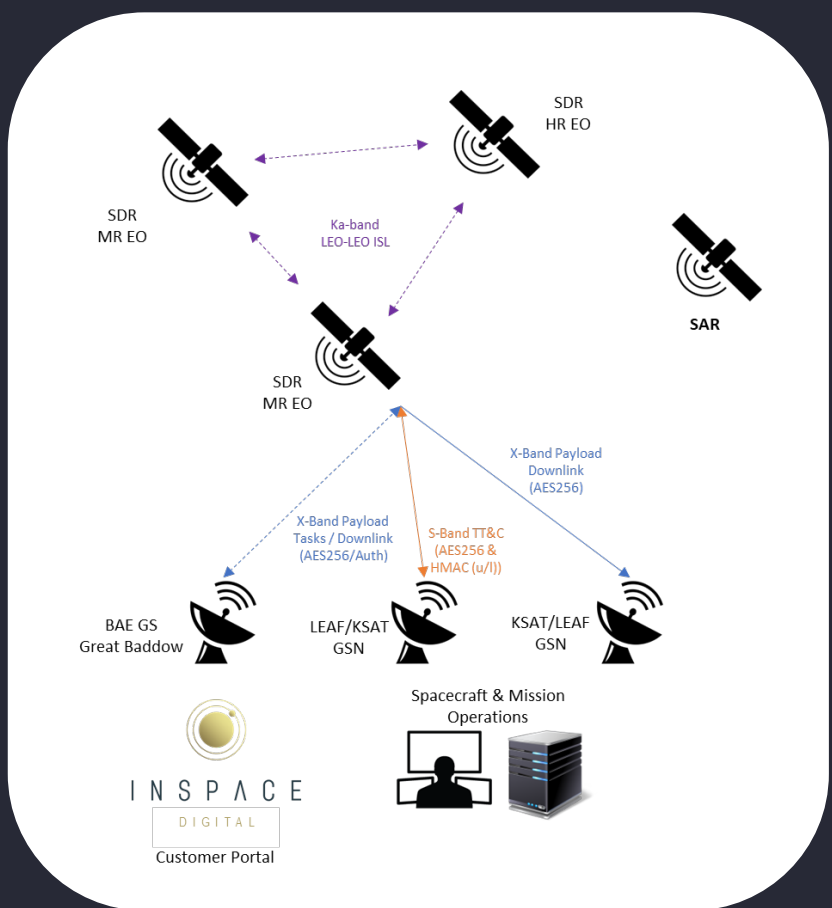




WHAT IN-SPACE MISSIONS IS PROUD TO DO

INSPACE
MISSIONS

What we have & what we can do (hosted payloads or dedicated satellite)





INSPACE
MISSIONS

IN-SPACE MISSIONS DIGITAL OFFERING



INFORMATION

Exploit our rich archive of geometric & radiometric corrected EO, SAR and RF data, or utilise our tailored analytics products that are continually updated with data from our In-Space Digital Live system.

SIMULATION

Develop your applications in a simulated environment that is fully representative of the operational In-Space Digital Live system configuration.

DATA

Task the In-Space Digital Live system to deliver timely geolocated raw or processed EO, SAR and RF data to further your application development

ORBIT

Validate, upload and execute your application on the live In-Space Digital Live system with the full support of our service delivery team



CAP GEMINI'S CREDENTIALS





OUR QUANTUM TECHNOLOGY AREAS OF EXPERTISE



QUANTUM COMPUTING

- Material science, Drug discovery
- Risk modeling & Operational optimization
- Machine learning
- IBM-Q Hub and Broad Capgemini analytics expertise



QUANTUM-SAFE COMMUNICATION

- World-class quantum communication labs in **Portugal** and **Cambridge, UK**
- Post-quantum security
- Quantum key distribution
- Quantum internet applications for confidentiality, access control, and consensus protocols

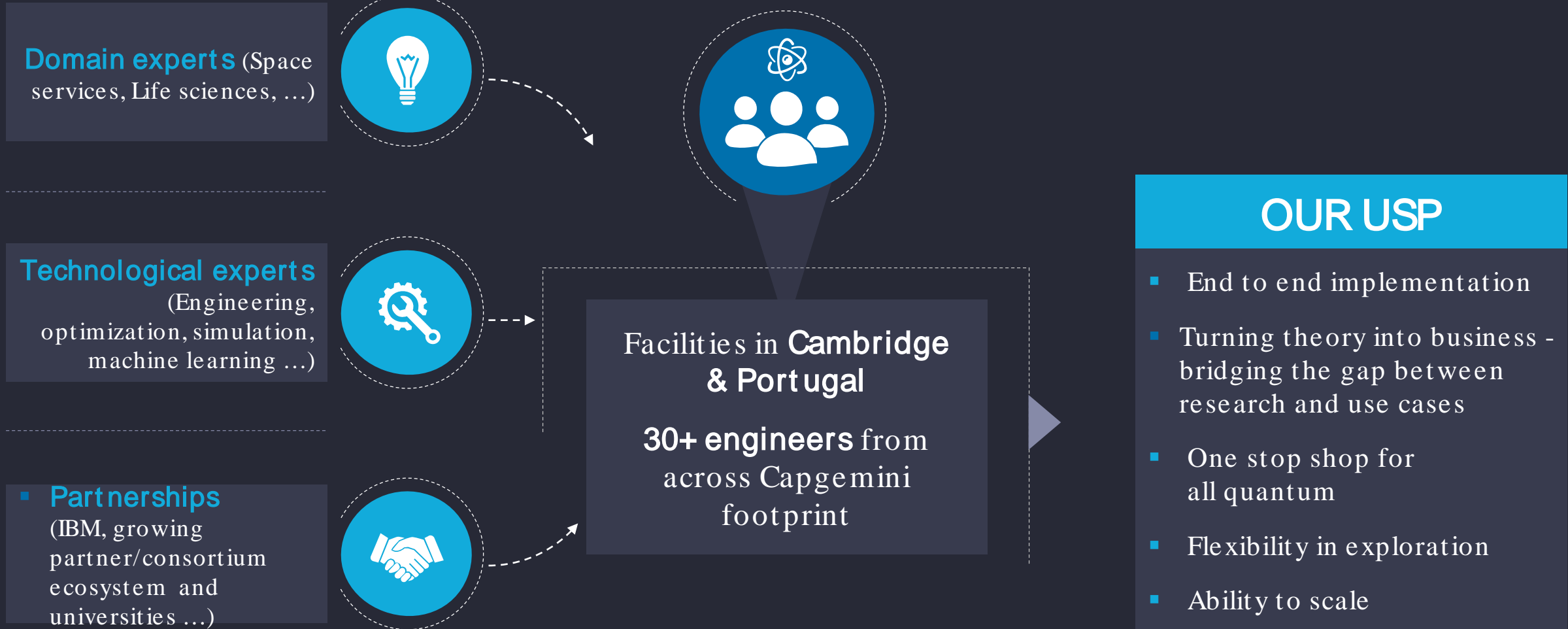


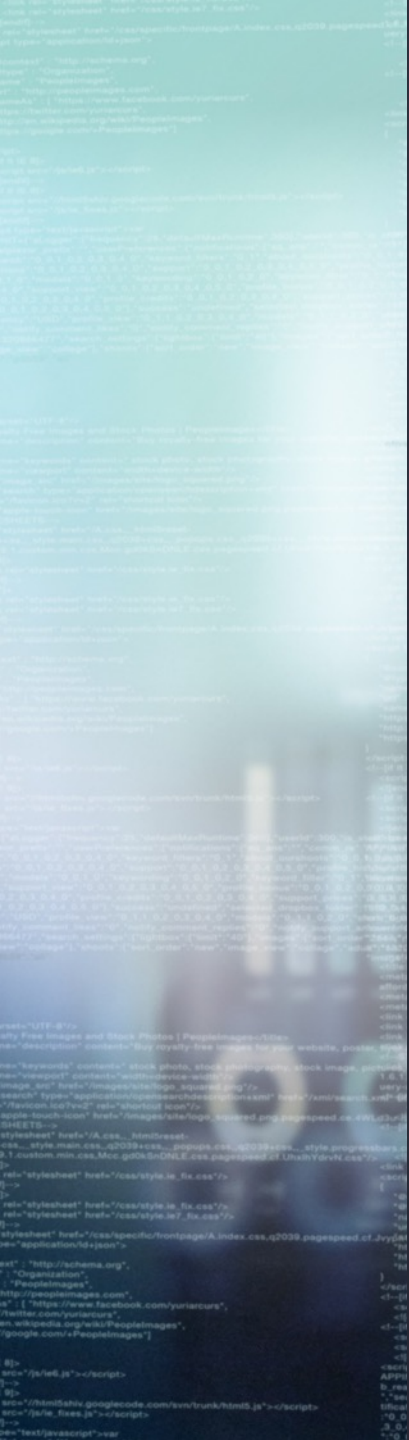
QUANTUM SENSING

- Positioning, timing & navigation
- Radar technologies
- Earth observation
- Strong engineering expertise and laboratory at **Cambridge Consultants**



CAPGEMINI'S QUANTUM LAB – THE VALUE ADD





CAPGEMINI'S QUANTUM LAB RESEARCH INTO MAGNETOMETRY



NEXT-GENERATION QUANTUM-ENABLED MAGNETIC SENSING

WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF STRATHCLYDE



Challenges

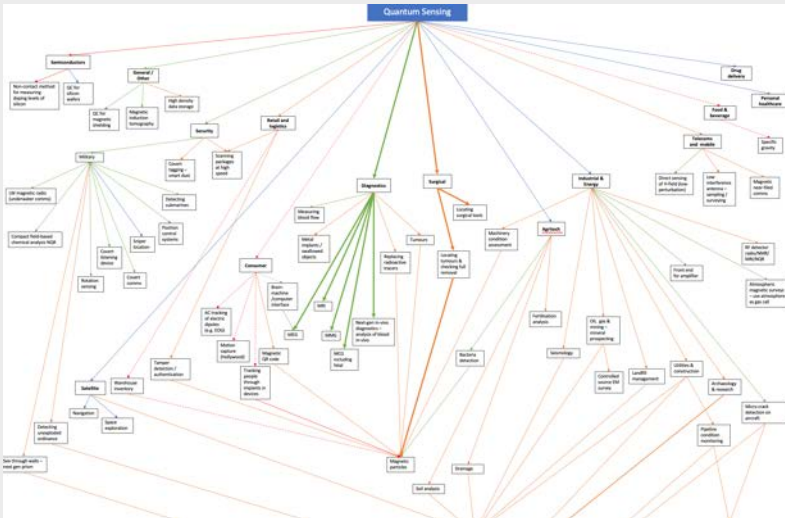
To create a magnetometer that detects the magnetic field using optical rotation of the plane of polarization of a laser in a rubidium vapor

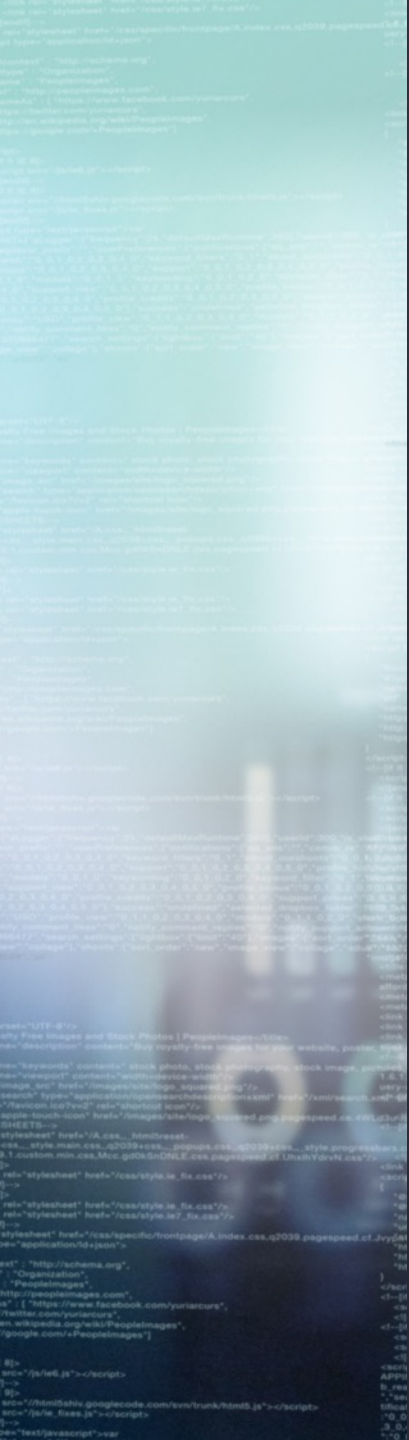
Key elements

- Experimental setup of quantum sensor based on a rubidium vapor
- Control of laser frequency
- Control of background magnetic field
- Signal processing, and filtering out noise

Success

- around x100 sensitivity improvement over a conventional sensor
- Identified use cases for medical imaging and navigation
- Market opportunity identification





CAPGEMINI'S SPACE HERITAGE





WE'VE GOT OVER 35 YEARS OF INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE WORKING WITH INDUSTRY TO DELIVER SUCCESSFUL SPACE MISSIONS



EGNOS | ISS Planning
Envisat

1990s



ExoMars | CSO |
SARGS Curiosity

2010s



Copernicus S2 Data
Production

2020s



1980s

COSPAS | SPOT



2000s

PLEIADES | Spot 6 & 7



2015s

FalconEye Misseo | CFOSAT
MTG
BEPI-COLOMBO
BIOMASS
Copernicus





WE COVER THE WHOLE VALUE STREAM FOR SPACE



Upstream; commercial satellites, launch market, institutional budget lines



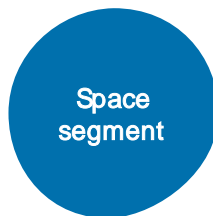
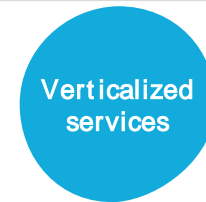
Midstream; Spacecraft ops & in-orbit management



Downstream; spacecraft-derived data, applications & services, consumer equipment



End users; B2B/B2C



Advanced manufacturing & operational analytics (AI/ ML/ Deep Learning)



Cloud computing & managed services



Cybersecurity



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FUTURE
YOU WANT**

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