

# **Lacuna**

#### IoT Constellation Comparison, for UNISEC-Global #56



space

## Connecting the Unconnectable

LoRa® and LoRaWAN® are registered trademarks of Semtech Corporation and the Lora Alliance, respectively



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### Harwell Space Campus

A strong UK space economy

Lacuna is situated at the heart of the UK space industry in Harwell Campus.

Surrounded by our supporters, subcontractors and agencies Numerous suppliers & shared facilities

Lacuna Space

Satellite Apps Catapult

UK Space Agency

**European Space Agency** 

Oxford Space Systems

### Lacuna Commercial IoT Service

A data acquisition service enabling IoT systems integrators to build ultra-low-power solutions to solve remote monitoring challenges. **Focused on use-cases taking hourly readings, delivered to the cloud daily** 







SENSORS Open-sourced GLOBAL COVERAGE 2, 3, 4 contacts per day DATA, DELIVERED Within 2 hours



#### Merit of "IoT" as Common Mission

- IoT satellite can be developed in 3U-6U size and does not require so high level satellite-bus
  - Even not so high data rate (300-500bps) can send important ground information (idea is important !)
  - One satellite can receive data for 40 min per day
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Flood Detection and Monitoring

(Water Leven Sensor Network)



Wild Fire Detection and Monitoring (temperature sensor network)

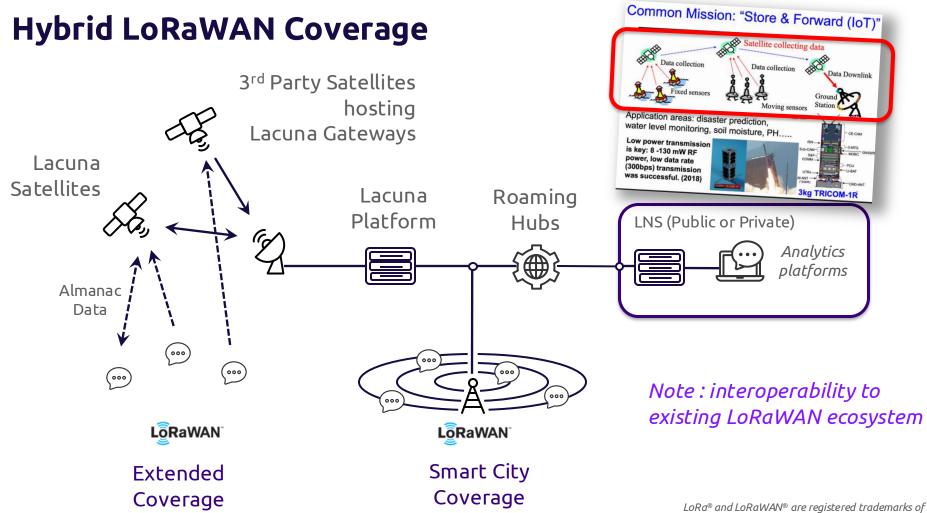


(PH, moisture level sensors)

TRICOM-1R Weak Signal Receiver for Data Collection Capability Global Problems on the Earth are 3U CubeSat "TriCom-1R" - S&F Test Satellite (2018.1) -**Becoming Severer** Specification 300 bps, maximum 8 channels in Item Global problems on the Earth Values Miscellaneous What information should be collected bit rate - Global Warming parallel 10x10x30cm from wide area to mitigate such problems ? Weight S&F-ANT 3U size - Wildfire < 3kg < 300 sec OBC "Bocchan"board - Deforestation Transmission Internal made Power (average) - Desertification 4W duration AZUR GaAs cell Battery Flood and Drought Li-Ion 41 wh CAM LIBM Downlink (H/K&data) - Earthquake W 1.2kbps 20 mW S&F 460MHz AFSK - Tsunami Transmission power Simple ground transmitter OBC, Sub-CAM - Volcano explosion, etc. Uplink(H/K) 50W 9600bps 401MHz from ground The situation seems to be getting worse Attitude MTO.RW Simple 3 axis 10x10cm B-dot law only antenna magnetic sensor, GNS LIBM Insor 3x3cm gyro GPS receiver PCU Battery, others module 920 MHz (no license of usage is "GNSS" Actuators U-TRy magnet torquer despun wheel "MTQ" required if using 20mW power) TC-ANT Frequency band Camera GSD 314 m VGA @180km "CAM" ub-Camera GSD 67 m @600km "Sub-CAM"





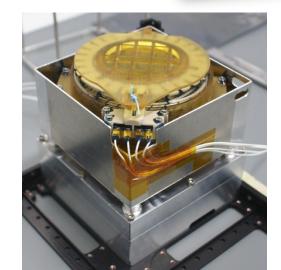


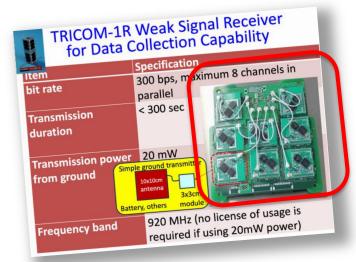
Semtech Corporation and the LoRa Alliance, respectively

### SDR IoT Payload plus antenna

- World's highest capacity LoRaWAN gateway
- LR-FHSS via Software-Defined Radio
- Highly parallel GPU implementation
- Coupled to high-gain deployable antenna
- 7 dBic, 30 half-cone angle
- 863-868 & 902-928 MHz bands (continental switching)
- Six year heritage across 10 payload missions
- Available to 3<sup>rd</sup> party constellations





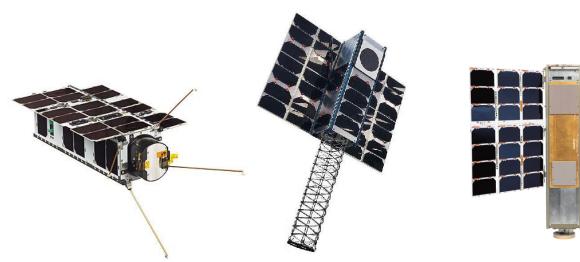


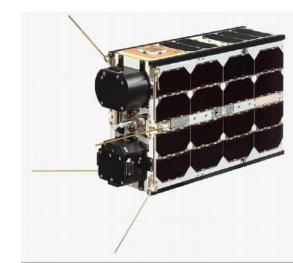


- Design iterations across 3u, 4u, 6u chassis suppliers
- 255 bytes over 4.18 sec packet = 488 bps
  - But this is raw data.
  - LoRaWAN MAC and LR-FHSS coding has overhead
  - Effective 46 bytes user payload = 88 bps
- 40 minutes data ? Unsure of assumptions
- Lacuna would expect 1-to-2 minutes at any single point

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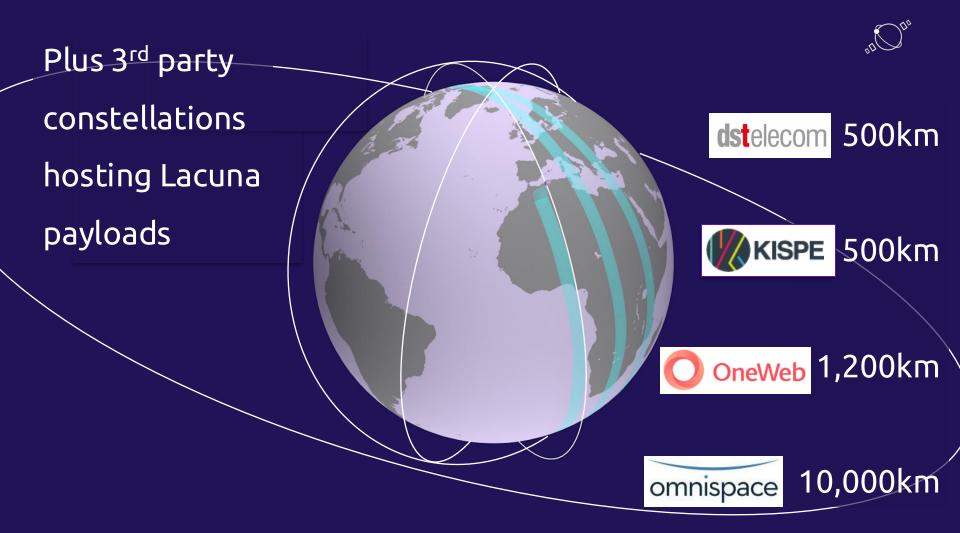


Low Earth Orbit 500 km altitude 100 minutes 15x per day

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Lacuna funded/owned core constellation of 6 LEO sats in 3 planes



### Lacuna's Reference Design

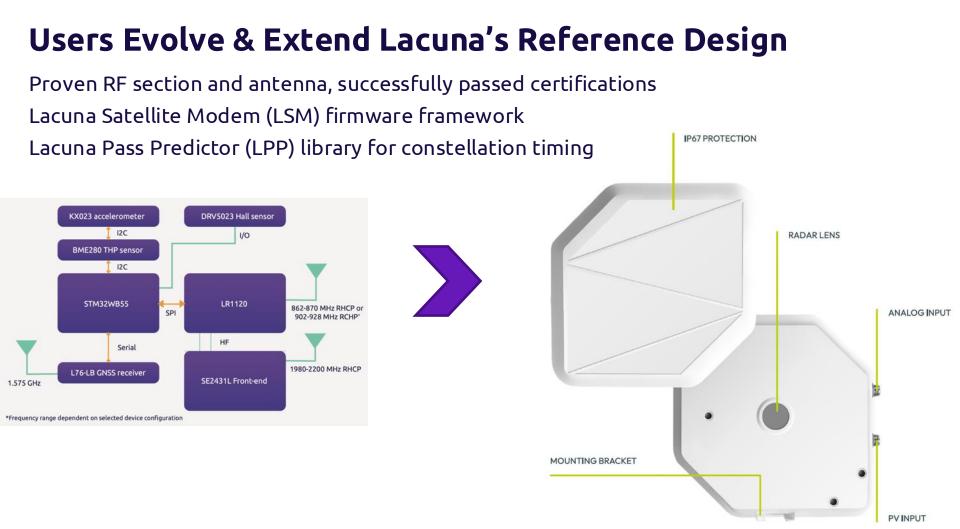
Merit of "IoT" as Common Mission IoT satellite can be developed in 3U-6U size and does not require so high level satellite-bus 1,000 km to LEO - Even not so high data rate (300-500bps) can send

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- Same power levels as terrestrial LoRaWAN
- Same battery life as terrestrial LoRaWAN
- Same radio chips/modules as terrestrial LoRaWAN
- Same protocol stacks as terrestrial LoRaWAN
- Same cost basis as terrestrial LoRaWAN

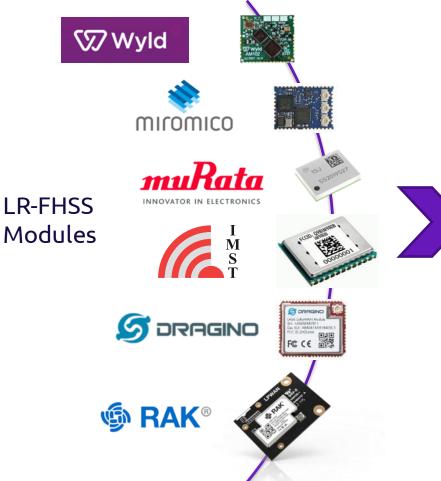
#### Key differences:

10,000 km to MEO 36,000 km to GEO ( \* MEO/GEO use S-band)

- Upward pointing antenna (circular polarised) 8x8 cm
- LR-FHSS modulation settings, for capacity
- Library to sync timing with constellation



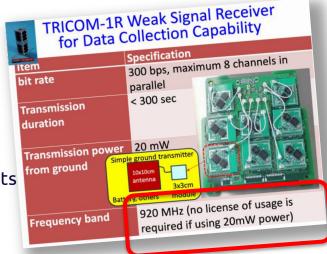
### Mass Market Interoperability





### Licence-Free Spectrum

- This assumption of "general authorisation" is typically
   NOT the default case with most regulators
- Regulators never anticipated that:
  - devices could reach LEO orbits within these power constraints
  - Operators such as Lacuna would be willing to use shared spectrum, on non-protected, non-interference terms
- Lobbying regulators, with necessary studies and evidence is a significant task
- Lacuna invested 6 years in spectral scanning, and holds a global database of spectrum profiles
- Some coordination of lobbying efforts via LoRa Alliance



### What is stopping you using Satellite IoT today?

Good services are already available from: Iridium, Viasat/Inmarsat, Kineis, Myriota, Astrocast, Globalstar, SWARM

X High power drain
X Large & directional antennas
X Expensive service
X Expensive terminals

X Regional limitations (licencing)
 X No inherent terrestrial (hybrid) compatibility
 X Sovereignty concerns
 X Proprietary > single-sourced, vendor lock-in

- ✓ 25mW to LEO!
- ✓ 8 x 8cm hemispherical
- ✓ Cheap!
- ✓ BYOD, open-sourced
- ✓ Licence-free spectrum
- ✓ LoRaWAN standards
- ✓ Lacuna payload on your satellite
- ✓ Fast-followers already exist

### **Call to Action**

- Don't wait, **start NOW.** Service and devices are available
- Can migrate terrestrial > Lacuna constellation > UNISEC constellation (using LoRaWAN)
- Lacuna's best-in-class SDR IoT payload is available to use on UNISEC common mission
- Lacuna can support on technical and regulatory challenges

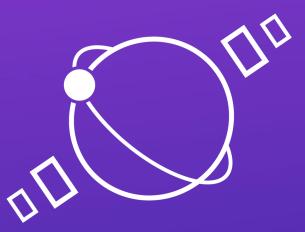






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