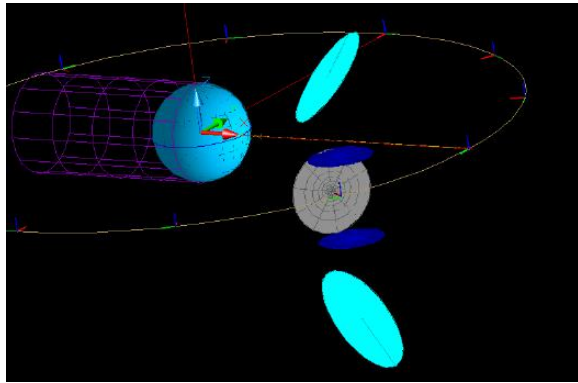


A diagram illustrating the concept of wireless power transmission. In the top left, a bright red sun is shown. A small satellite is positioned in the upper left, with lines radiating from it towards a large, blue, grid-patterned rectangular structure representing a power receiver. The background is a dark space filled with numerous small white stars. In the bottom right corner, a small image of the Earth is visible.

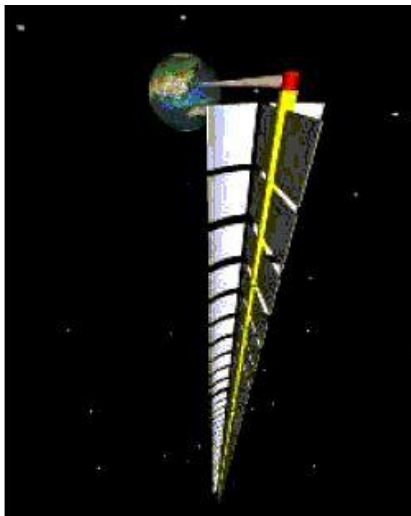
# ***Wireless Power Transmission Experiment Status (JAXA)***

***ESA/NASA/JAXA Frequency Coordination Meeting  
April 7, 2009***

# Wireless Power Transmission for SSPS



Microwave-Type SSPS

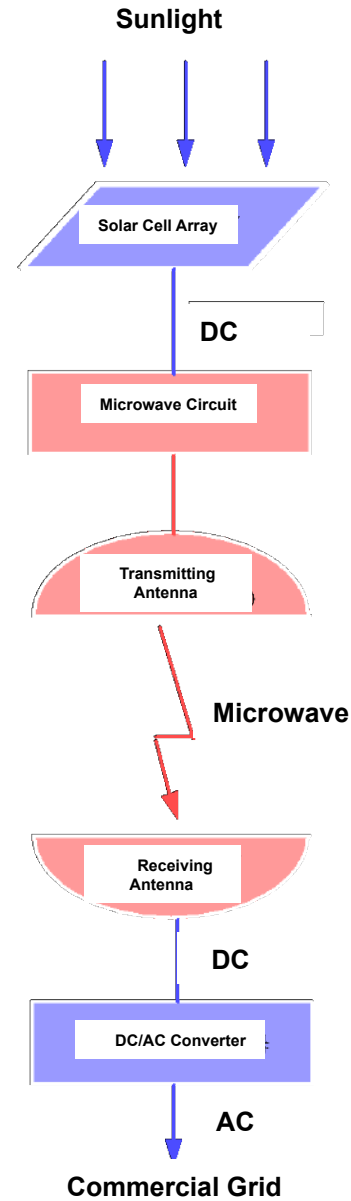


Laser-Type SSPS

SSPS

In orbit

On Ground



*Laser directly excited by condensed sunlight is another candidate for wireless power transmission.*

# Why SSPS?

## Why Solar Power?

Power from Sun to Earth:  $1.77 \times 10^{17}$  Watt  
10,000 times more than total power consumption

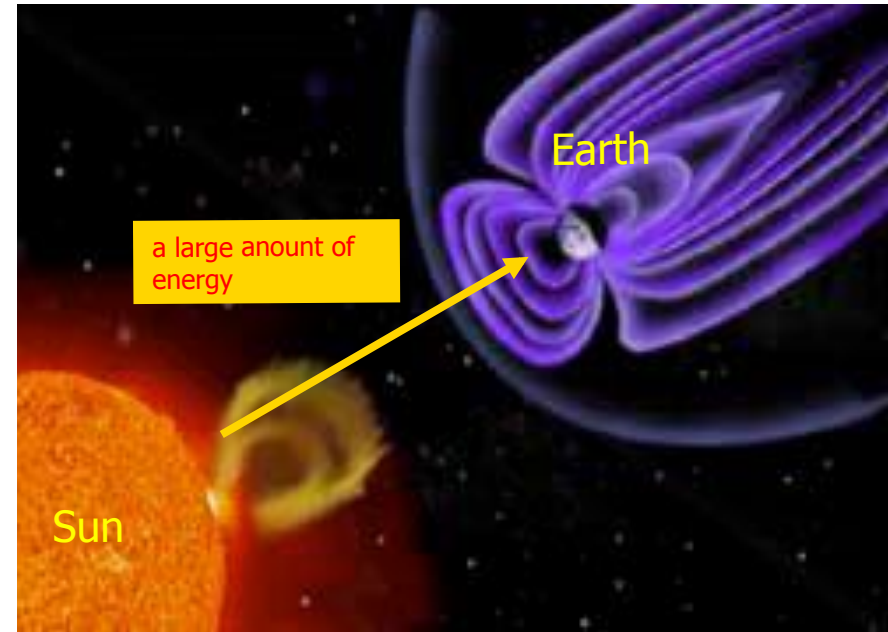
⇒ large potential for power source for human activities

## Why Space?

Power density in space:  $1,350 \text{ W/m}^2$

Power density on ground:  $100 \sim 200 \text{ W/m}^2$   
due to night, weather dependence, atmospheric loss

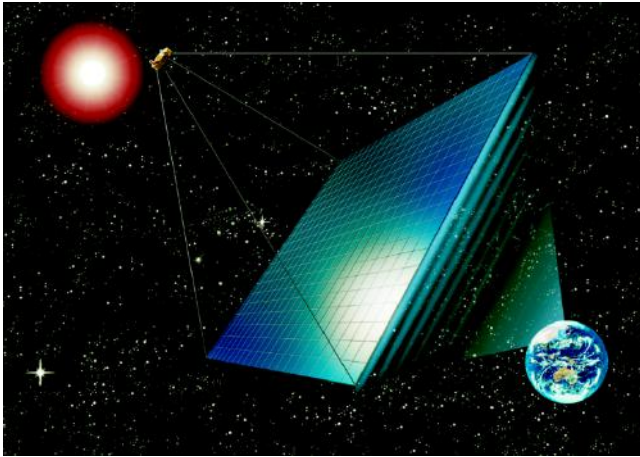
⇒ Space is preferable to catch solar power, if we have efficient method to transfer the energy from space to ground.



**Space Solar Power Systems(SSPS)**

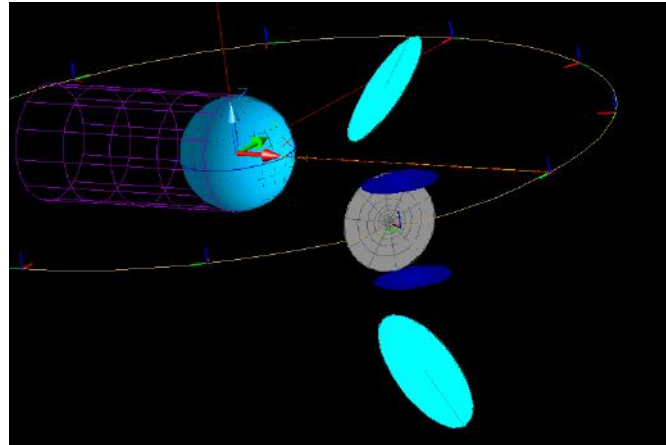


# SSPS Models in Japan



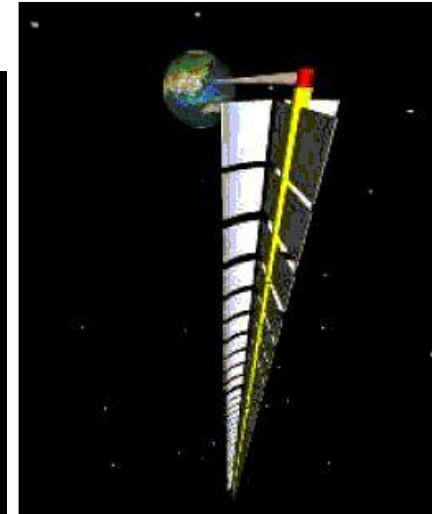
*Basic Model*

Earth pointing, microwave-type  
 Power generation/transmission panel  
 2kmx1.9kmx(2-10)cm thick  
 Stabilized by gravity gradient force by  
 tethers  
 Modular structure composed of 100mx100m  
 panels  
 Total weight: 20,000 tons  
 Simple, but low power collection rate (64%)



*Advanced Model*

Sun-pointing, microwave-type  
 Reflective free-flying mirrors :  
 2.5 km x 3.5 km,  
 Solar Array : 1.25km diameter  
 Light concentration : 4 times  
 Transmitter : 1.8km diameter  
 Total weight : 10,000 tons (target)  
 Complicated, but high power  
 collection rate (100%)



*Laser Model*

Sun-pointing, laser-type  
 System: 100 modules, 12km length,  
 10MW, 50tons/module, 5000 tons/1GW  
 (target)  
 Reflective mirror : 100mx100mx2/module  
 Radiator : 100mx100m/module  
 Laser module : 120m scale  
 Light concentration : 500-1000 times  
 Compact size, but complicated, whether-  
 dependent for power transmission

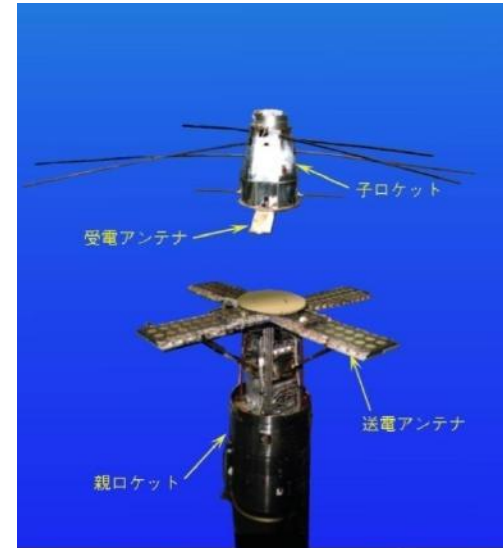
# ***History of Wireless Power Transmission Research in Japan***

<b>1983</b>	<b><i>MINIX Experiment (Space experiment to study the interaction of microwave with the ionosphere by sounding rocket) (2.45GHz)</i></b>
<b>1992</b>	<b><i>MILAX Airplane experiment (Microwave power transmission to small airplane) (2.45GHz)</i></b>
<b>1993</b>	<b><i>ISY-METS experiment (Space experiment to study the interaction of microwave with the ionosphere by sounding rocket) (2.45GHz)</i></b>
<b>1994 ~</b>	<b><i>Microwave garden experiment (Microwave exposure experiment for plant growth, Advanced Industrial Science and Technology ) (2.45, 5.8GHz)</i></b>
<b>1995</b>	<b><i>ETHER experiment (Microwave power transmission to an airship) (2.45GHz)</i></b>
<b>1998 ~</b>	<b><i>NASDA SSPS study (JAXA SSPS Study)</i></b>
<b>2000 ~</b>	<b><i>USEF SSPS study</i></b>
<b>2006</b>	<b><i>Sounding rocket experiment for antenna deploy and active phased array</i></b>
<b>2009</b>	<b><i>Microwave power transmission experiment from an airship(2.45GHz)</i></b>

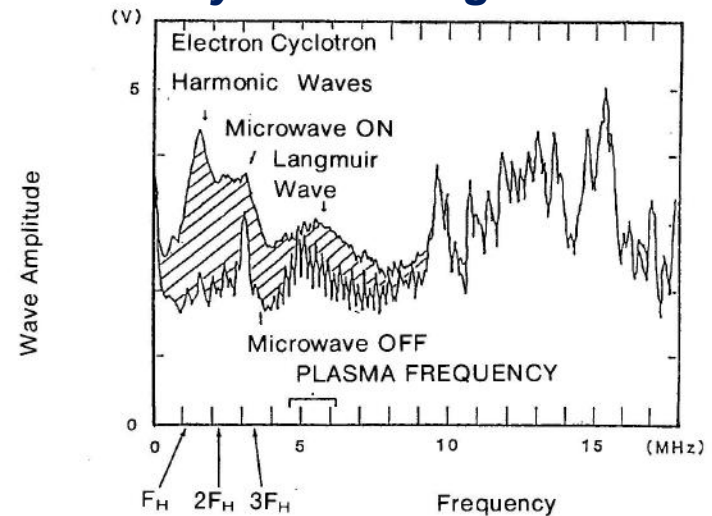
# Microwave Transmission Experiment in Space



**Sounding rocket experiment(2.45GHz)**



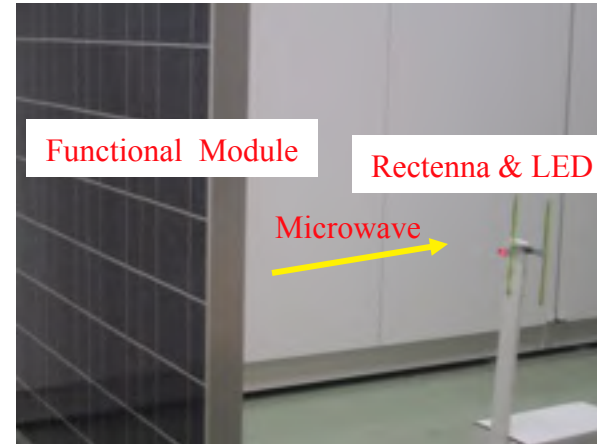
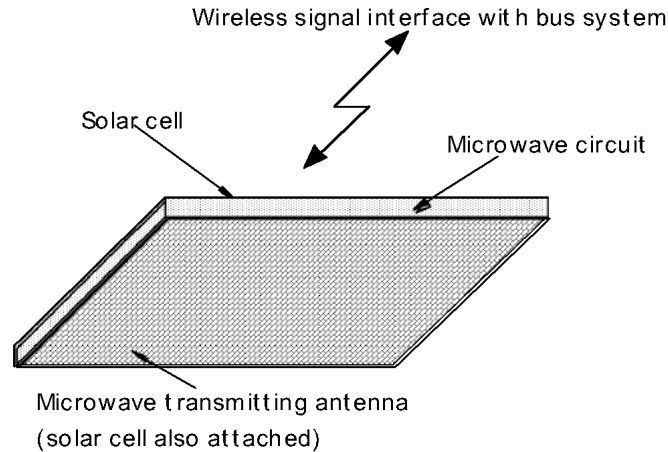
**Payload configuration**



**Excitation of plasma waves**



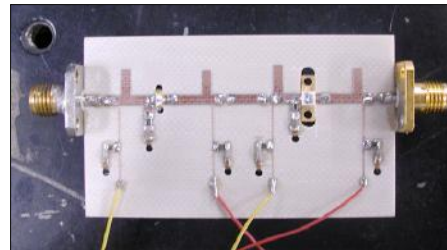
# Engineering Research at JAXA for Wireless Power Transmission



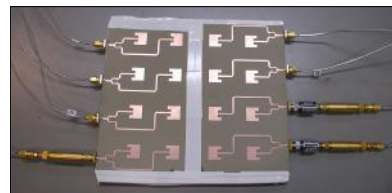
**Beam transmission experiment(2.45GHz)**



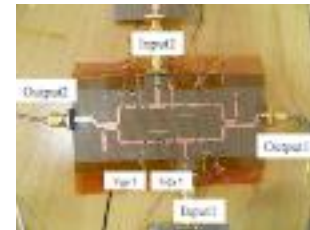
**GaN high-efficiency Amplifier (5.8GHz)**



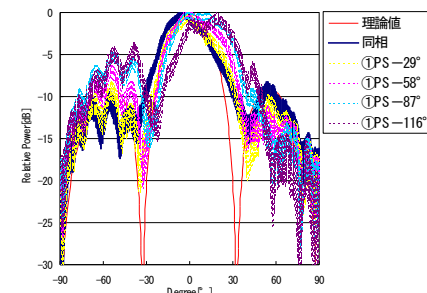
**2-stage high power amplifier**



**8 Antenna Array**

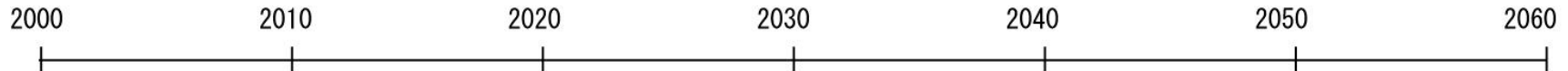


**Phase control circuit**



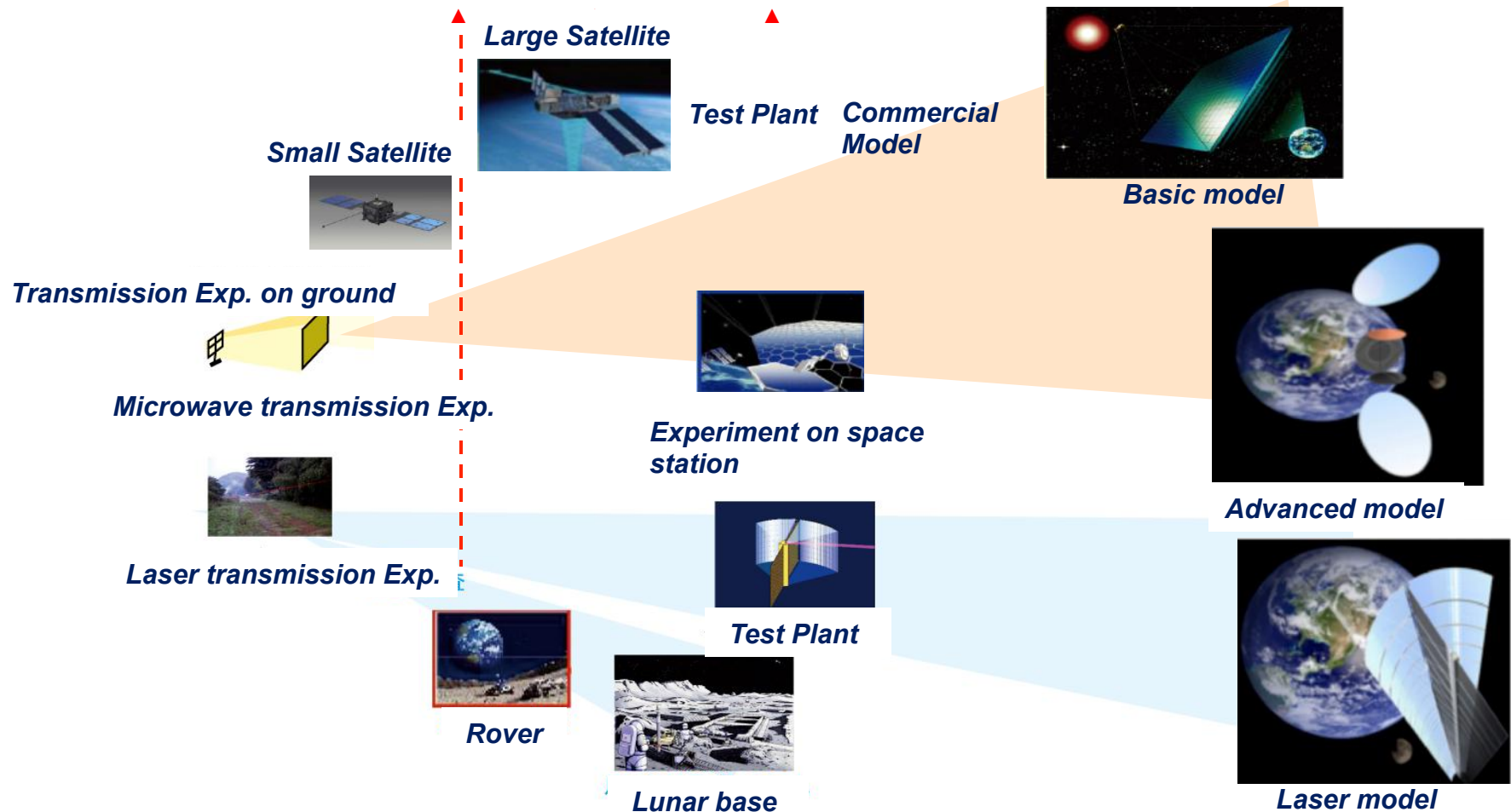
**Beam direction control**

# Roadmap towards Commercial SSPS (tentative)



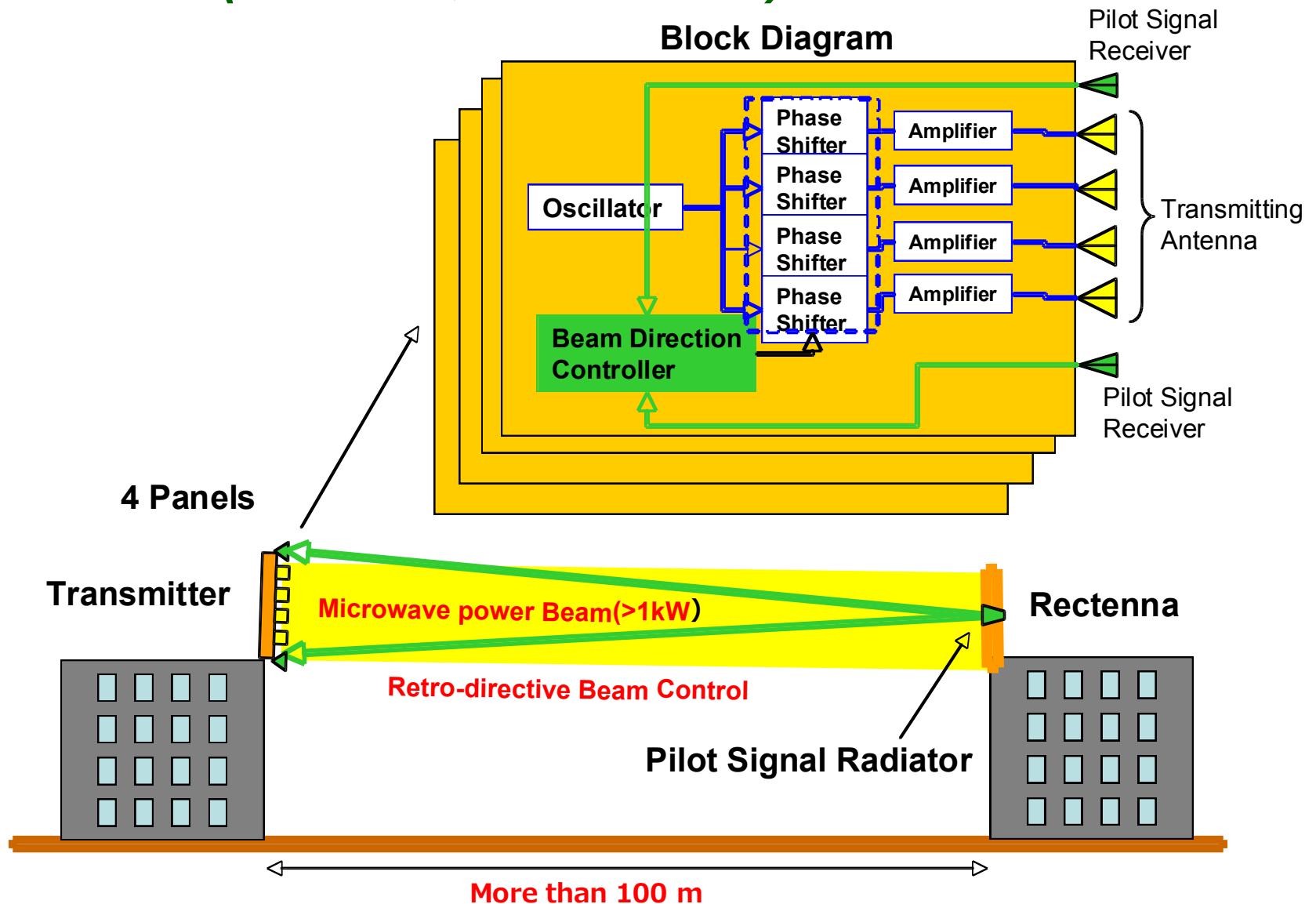
**Basic Research Phase** **Development Phase**

**Commercial Phase**

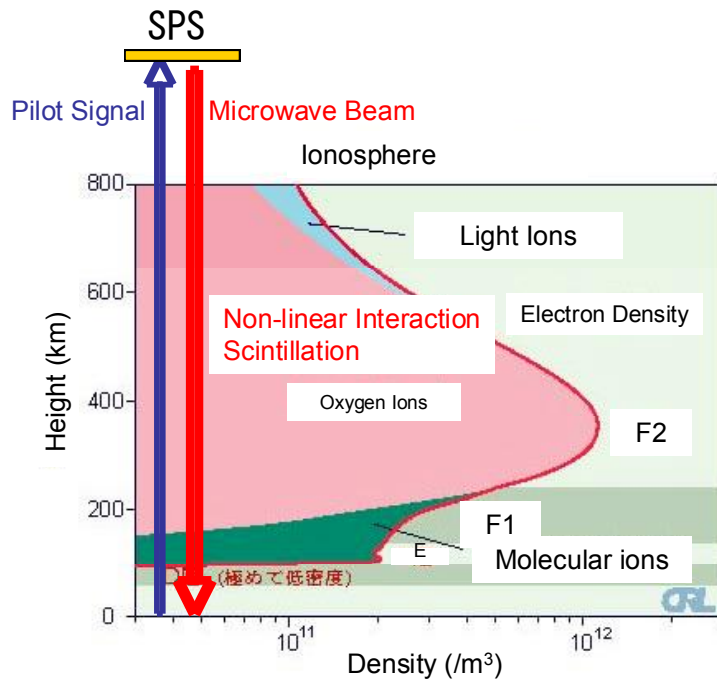




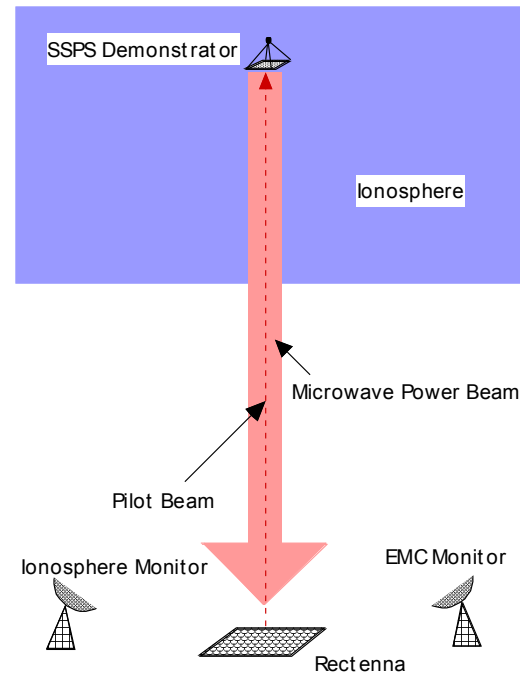
# *Microwave-SSPS Demonstration Experiment on Ground (5.8 GHz, 3kW class)*



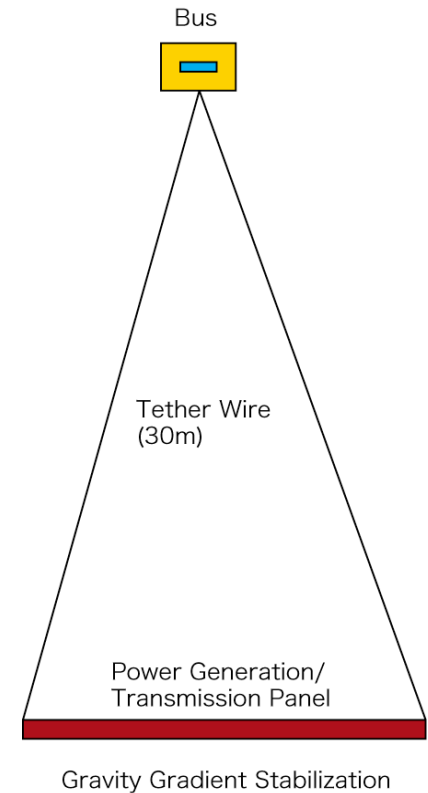
# ***SSPS Demonstration Experiment in Space (3kW class, proposal)***



***Interaction between intense microwave and the ionosphere***

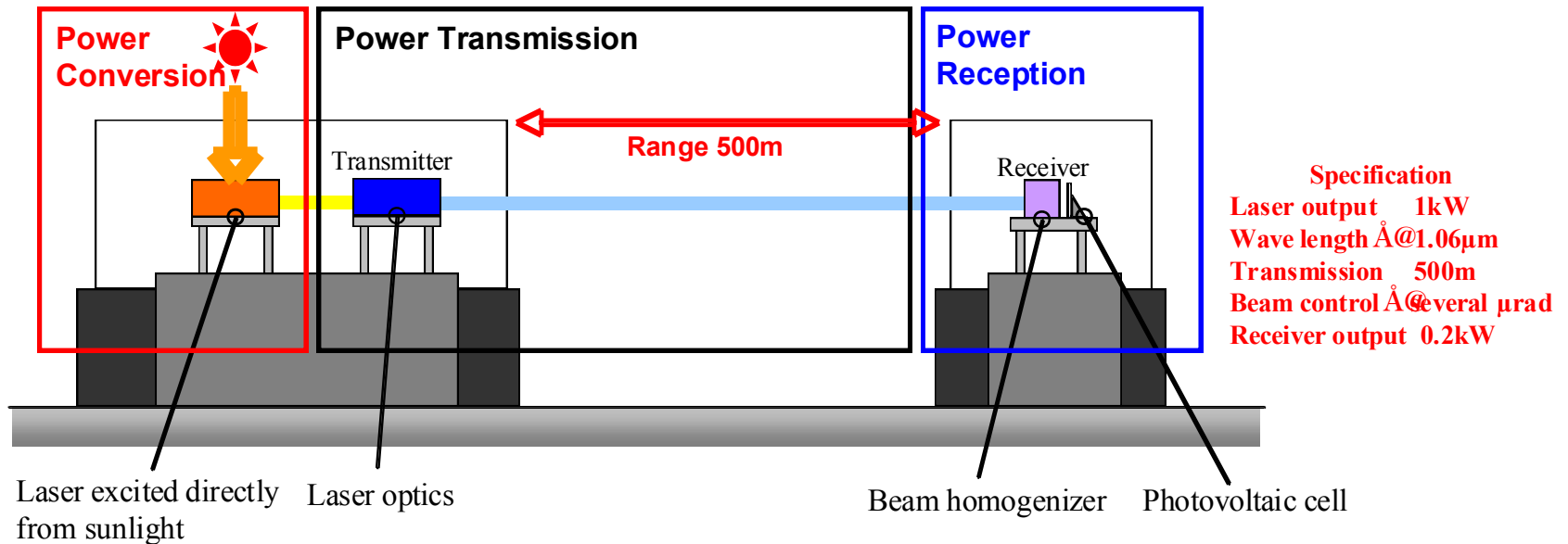


***Concept of experiment in space***



***Demonstrator  
(mission:200kg)***

# ***Laser-SSPS Demonstration Experiment on Ground(1kW class)***



*Laser Power Transmission experiment(200W class) at Kakuta/JAXA*



# ***Frequency Concerns***

- 1. 2.45 GHz and 5.8 GHz (ISM bands) have been considered as potential candidates for wireless transmission for SSPS.***
- 2. ISAS (a division of JAXA from 2003) got license early 1990' for SSPS research (microwave garden experiment).***
- 3. SSPS-related experiments are usually conducted in shield rooms.***
- 4. For the kw class demonstration experiment, JAXA will obtain the license for the radio station from the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications.***
- 5. WP 1A/ITU considered contributions from JAXA related to power transmission via radio frequency beam (March 2009).***

## ***Summary***

- 1. JAXA has conducted wireless power transmission research since 1980'.***
- 2. We just started development of 1-3 kw class wireless power transmission system for ground demonstration.***
- 3. Based on the results of demonstration experiment on ground, we will enter the new phase to start the demonstration experiment in space, hopefully within 5 years.***