

# Adaptive Compensation of Atmospheric Turbulence in Strong Scintillation Conditions with Hybrid RF Optical Communication System

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*Mikhail Vorontsov*

U.S. Army Research Laboratory  
Computational and Information Sciences Directorate

*Sub-contractors:*

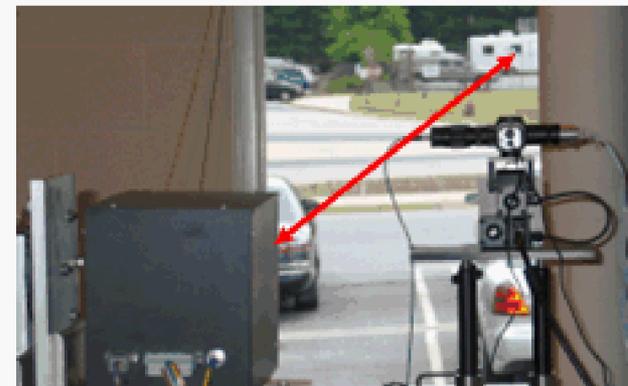
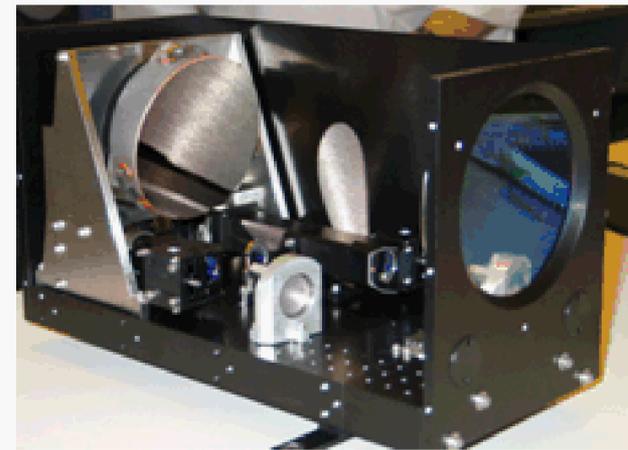
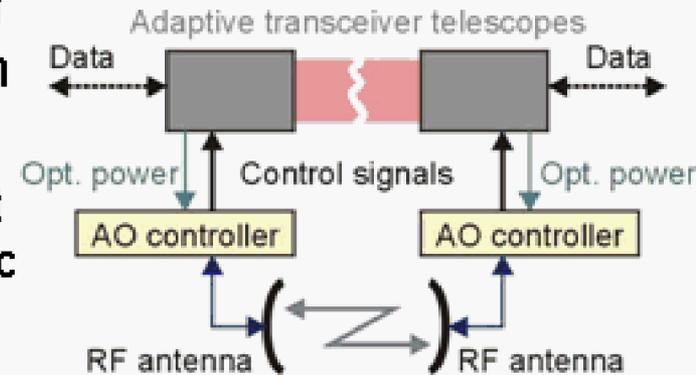
- University of Maryland
- NU-TEK Precision Optical Corporation



# ORCLE: ARL Team Accomplishments



- Developed novel adaptive optics approach for mitigation of atmospheric turbulence effects in FSO links based on:
  - Model-free stochastic parallel gradient descent (SPGD) optimization technique. SPGD approach works under strong scintillation conditions
  - Cooperative control of two adaptive transceiver antennas using RF link
- Developed compact, light-weight optical transceiver telescope with integrated adaptive optics elements:
  - Fiber-tip positioning actuators for tip/tilt control (2kHz bandwidth)
  - Low-resolution (6-13 control channels) adaptive tertiary mirror (10kHz bandwidth)
- Demonstrated significant improvement of FSO link in short-range outdoor experiment

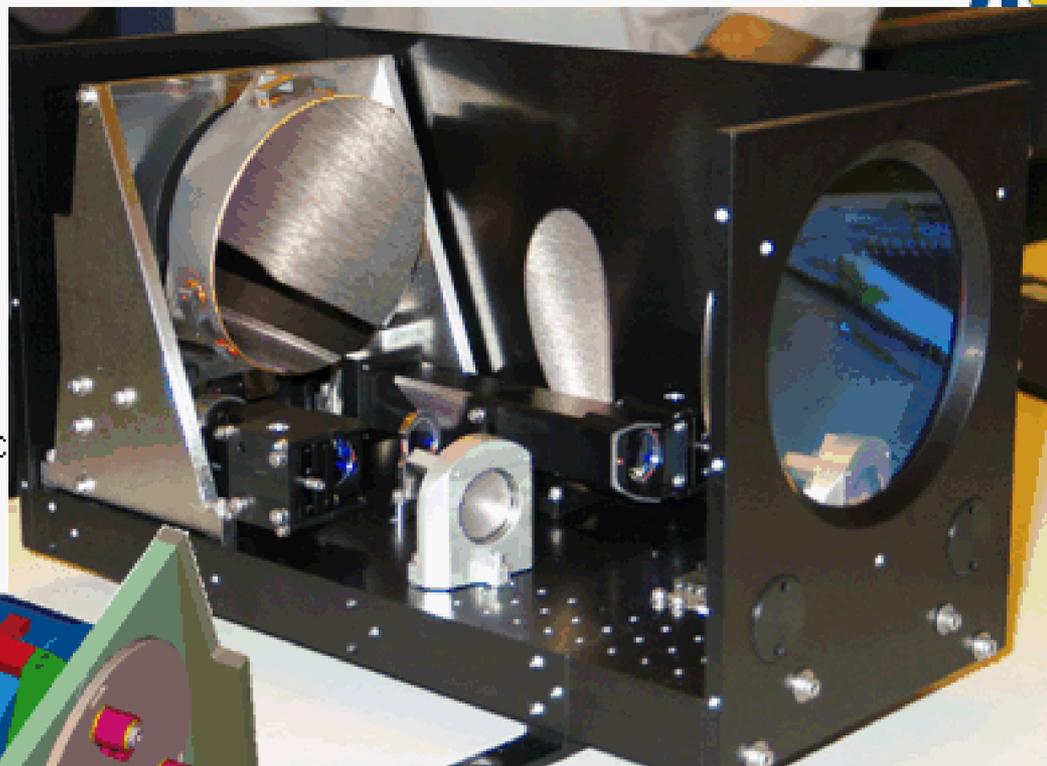


# Cooperative Adaptive Transceiver (CAT)

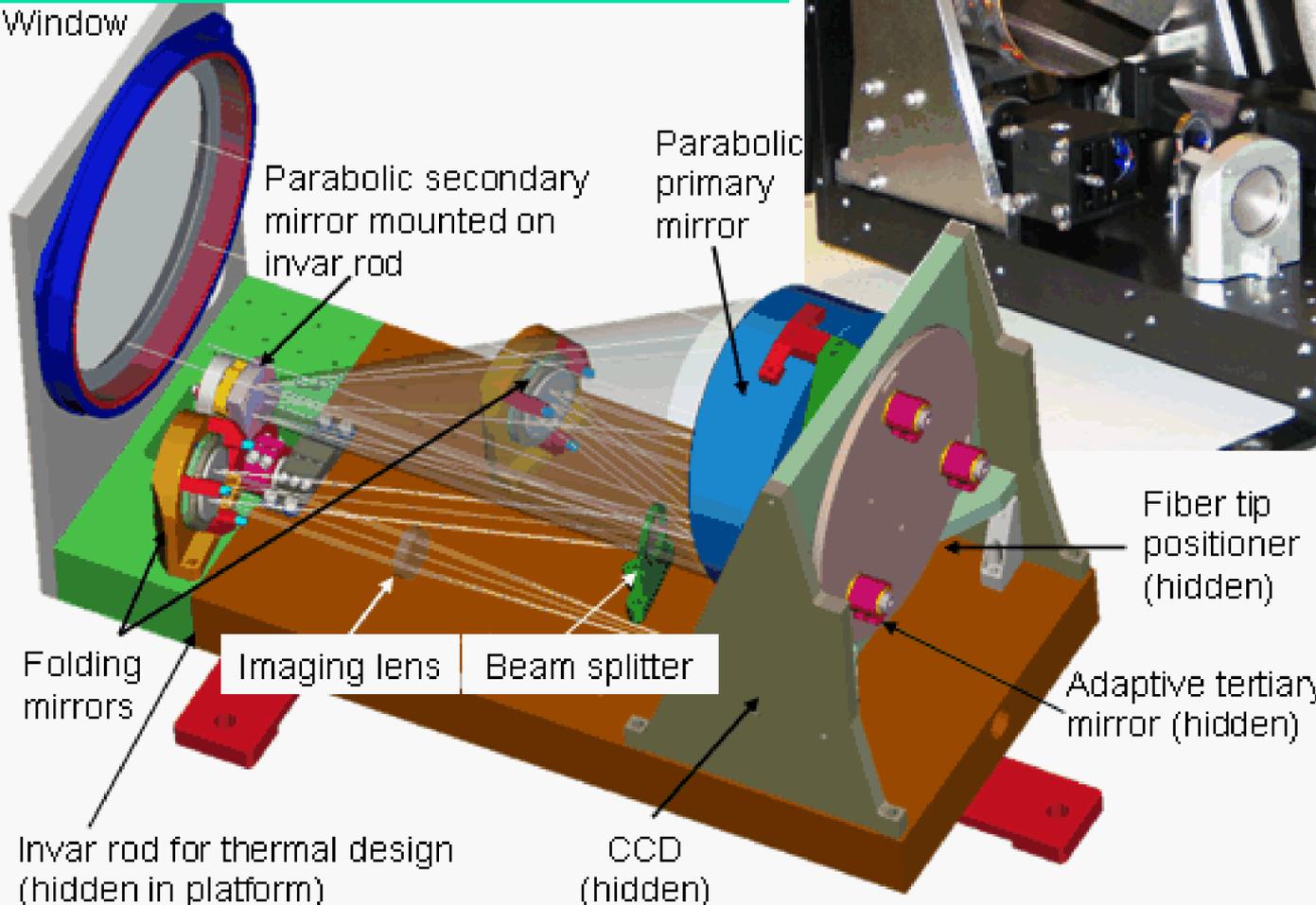


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Compact (100 mm aperture) adaptive laser com transceiver telescope with capabilities for target imaging and adaptive compensation of turbulence induced phase aberrations.



Window

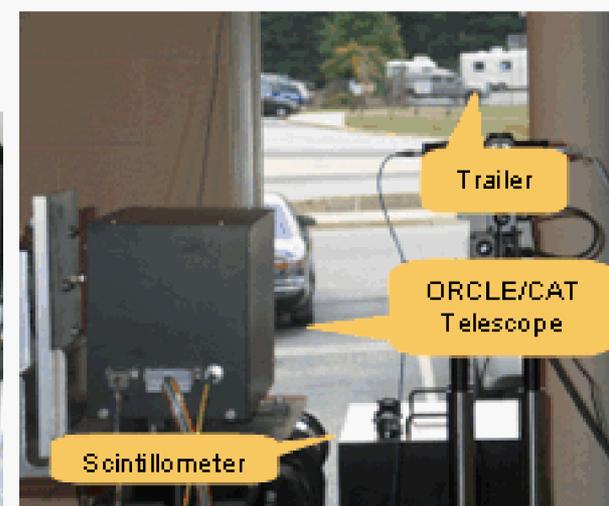
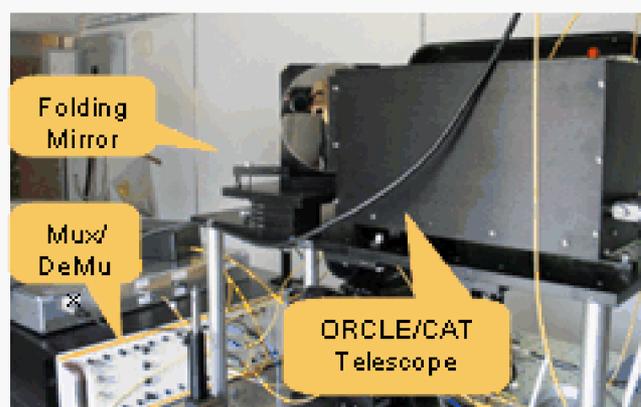
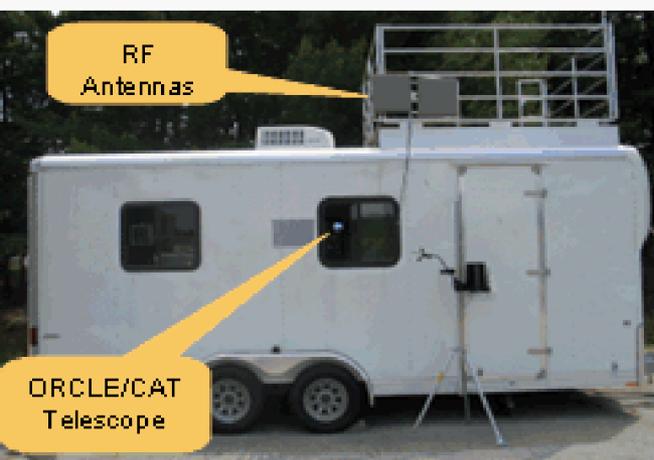


# Atmospheric Evaluation

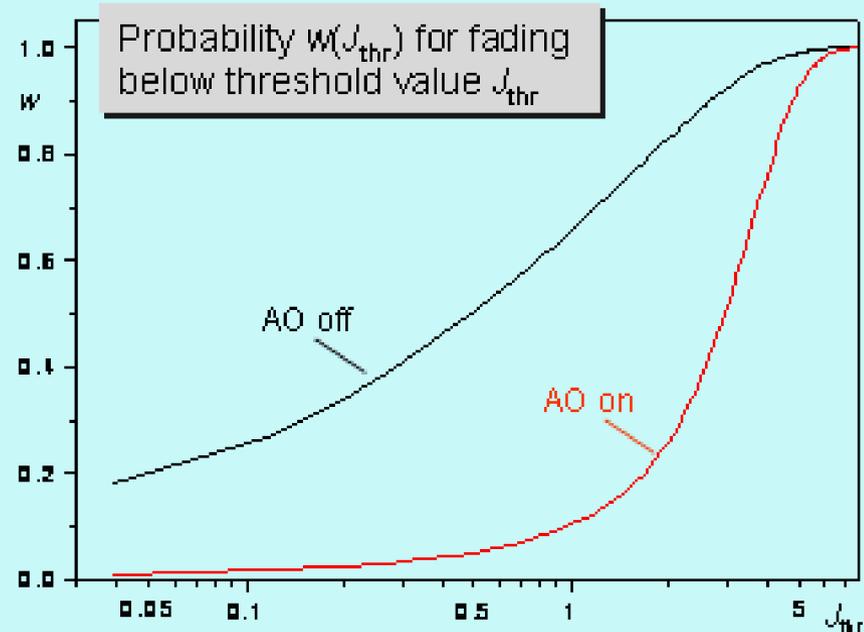
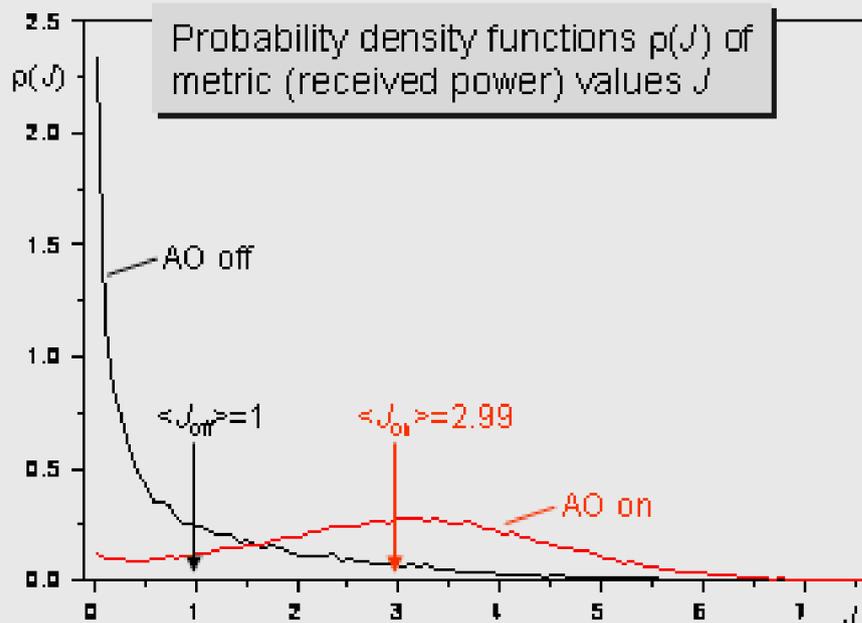
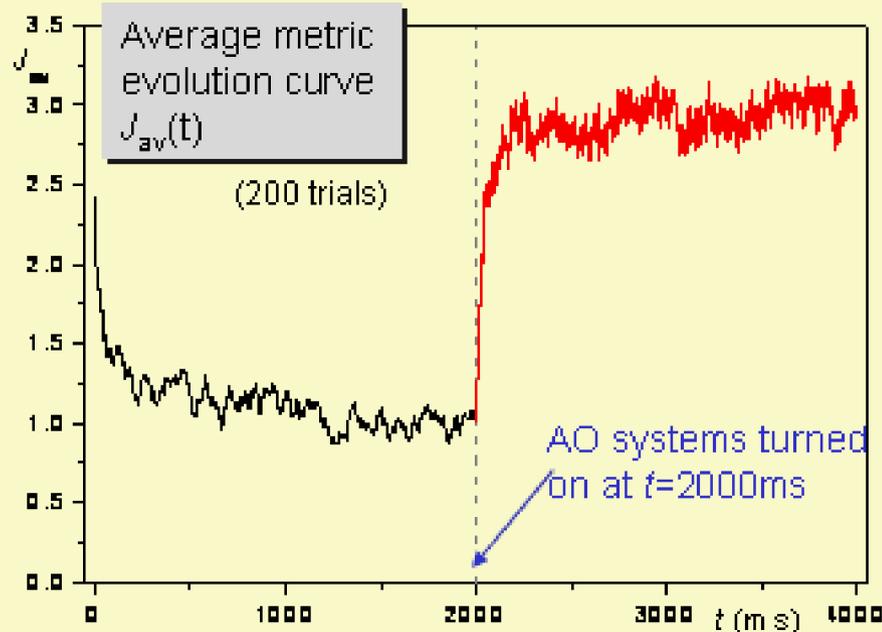
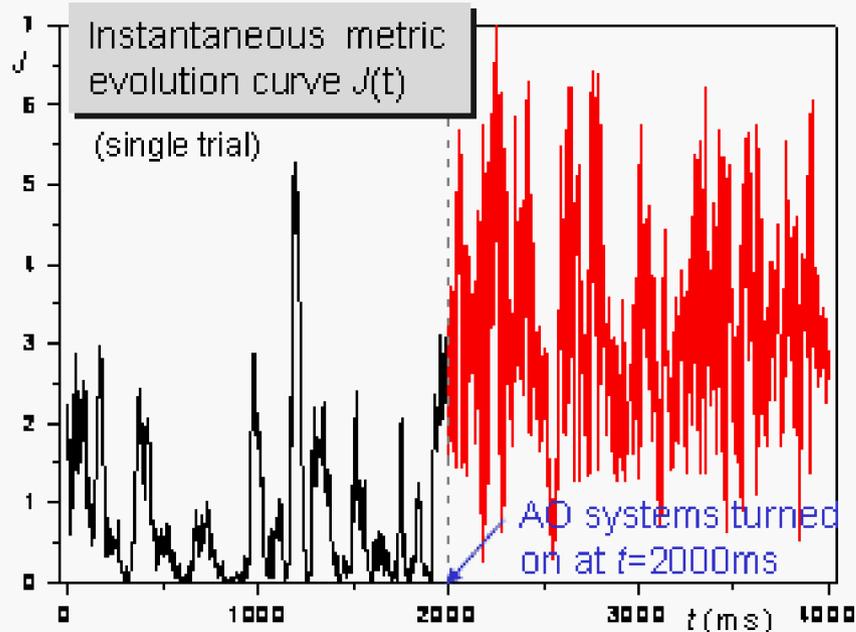


- WDM ( $2 \times 2.488$  Gb/s) free space link over 250 m & 500m optical paths (2 m above the parking lot)
- Typical  $C_n^2 \sim 10^{-13} \text{ m}^{-2/3}$ , Intensity scintillation index  $>1.0$

Short-range testbed at ARL



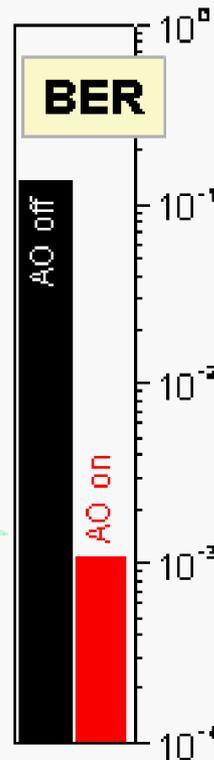
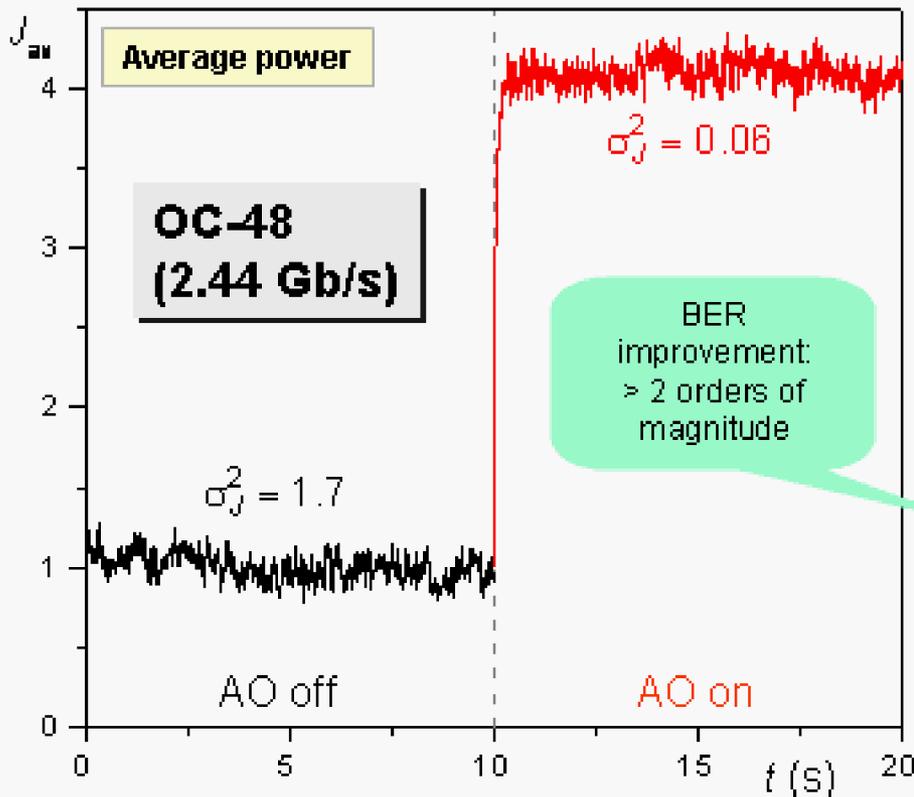
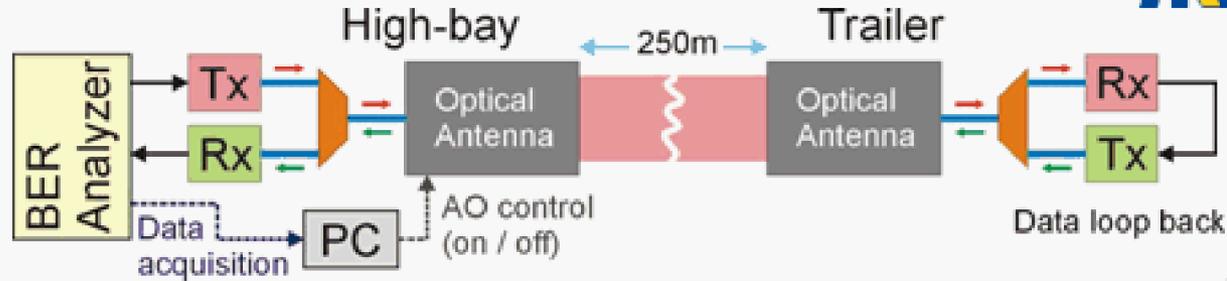
# Atmospheric Compensation with CATs





# Bit-error-rate (BER) Analysis

- Loop-back data transmission between two transceiver modules (high bay ↔ trailer)
- AO of high-bay transceiver is turned on and off
  - Bit-error rate is measured for both cases



- Transmitted power level ~50μW
  - lowered to achieve reasonable bit error numbers within acceptable time frame

- Average  $C_n^2 \sim 5 \times 10^{-14} \text{ m}^{-2/3}$
- Wind speed ~ 1 m/s
- Metric scintillation index

$$\sigma_J^2 = \frac{\langle J^2 \rangle}{\langle J \rangle^2} - 1 = 1.7$$

for uncompensated case