

**Project on “*Laser Space Propulsion*”**

An experimental campaign was performed on the *HiLASE Perla-B thin-disk laser beamline* in the frame of the Open Access call in the period 24 October-7 November, 2019.

Dr. Séverine A.E. BOYER (CNRS, MINES ParisTech PSL – France ; PI of the project), Dr. Gilles TAHAN (CNES, post-doctorat MINES ParisTech PSL - France) with the HiLASE team (Dr. Yoann LEVY, Dr. Michal CHYLA, Bc. Martin CIMRMAN, Prof. Alexander BULGAKOV, and Dr. Antonio LUCIANETTI) prepared and performed this experimental campaign with direct implication on “*Space Propulsion and Space Debris Removal*” \*. Prof. Michel ARRIGONI (ENSTA Bretagne - France) and Dr. Jiri PACHMAN (Pardubice University - Czech Republic) were also actively involved in the experimental work.

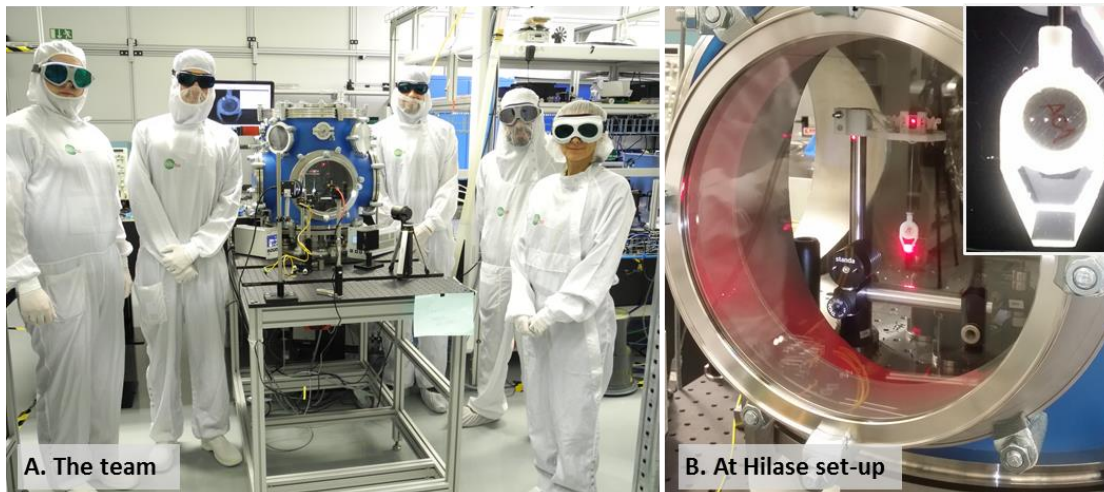
**“*Space Propulsion and Space Debris Removal*” \***

Low-earth orbit environment is congested with space debris due to a collisional cascade instability creating more debris than those added by mankind. Irradiation of small (<10 cm) debris by pulsed laser is a good candidate for eliminating them by slowing them down via laser ablation. This would force them to lower their orbit and eventually re-enter atmosphere and disintegrate.

The experiment was aimed at studying the optimization and efficiency of the momentum transfer on different materials under vacuum upon repetitive-pulsed laser irradiation.

Such a concept can also be applied directly to exciting new concepts for laser space propulsion for tens-of-kg spacecraft.

The “*Laser Space Propulsion*” project is a collaborative work that involves the CNES-France (Stéphane ORIOL & Christophe BONNAL), the CNRS-France (Michel BOUSTIE & Séverine A.E. BOYER) and PHOTONICS Associates-US (Claude PHIPPS).



On *HiLASE Perla-B thin-disk laser beamline* in November 2019. **A.** The Franco-Czech team with from left to right: Michal CHYLA (Beamline manager), Martin CIMRMAN, Yoann LEVY (Scientist in charge), Gilles TAHAN, and Séverine A.E. BOYER (PI project). **B.** Vacuum chamber with the 3D-printed pendulum and a sample photography after 10 mJ / 100-20-5-1 pulsed laser irradiation.