

## BACKGROUND

The Electro-Magicians are investigating lightfidelity technology to demonstrate a prototype proof-of-concept of an optical wireless communication system that uses light to send and receive information. The high-speed data transfer occurs between a current-driven light source and a photo-detecting device from which the light signal is amplified and processed to communicate commands to and from other systems. Like Wi-Fi, Li-FiS can stream content from a server and the internet. Using Li-Fi technology is a viable option for future human spaceflight missions in a spacecraft or space habitat by providing advantages (over Wi-Fi) related to data transfer speeds and electromagnetic interference.

## CHALLENGES

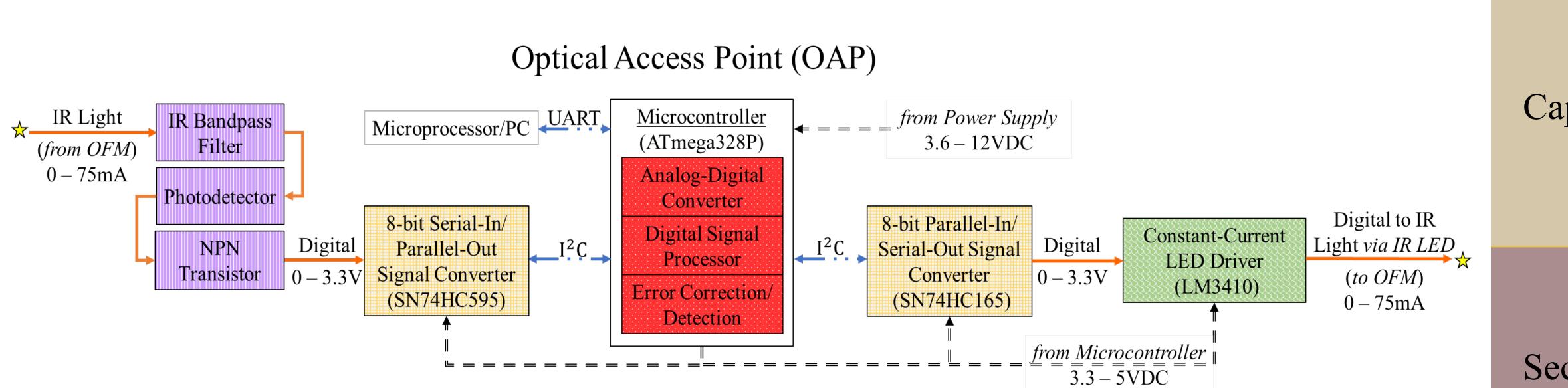
- Interference uplink service vs. downlink signal (crosstalk), external/outdoor light sources, physical obstructions
- Coverage and Directionality limited to line-of-sight, additional/more complex components required to extend network range
- Mobility horizontal handover (WLANto-WLAN), vertical handover (between Li-Fi and Wi-Fi)

## OFM APPLICATION SELECTION

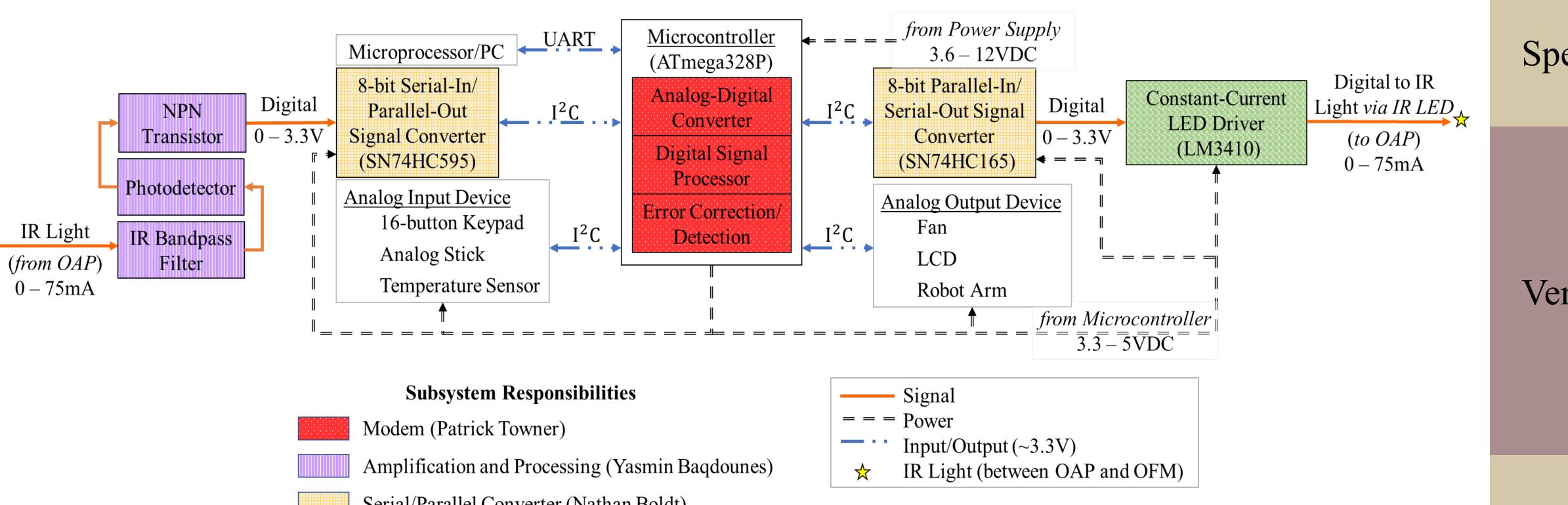
- Temperature sensor to control fan operation at specific temperatures and display current temperatures on an LCD screen
- Analog stick to control the motion of a robotic arm
- Keypad to send text information to an LCD screen

## E1.01 Light-Fidelity System (Li-FiS) Electro-Magicians Patrick Towner (PM), Yasmin Baqdounes, Nathan Boldt, Rupendra Rana Chhetri

## **TOP-LEVEL BLOCK DIAGRAM**



### Optical Field Module (OFM)



Subsystem Responsibilities		
	Modem (Patrick Towner)	
	Amplification and Processing (Yasmin Baqdounes)	
	Serial/Parallel Converter (Nathan Boldt)	
	LED Driver (Rupendra Rana Chhetri)	

#### MEET THE TEAM



Patrick Towner

Yasmin Baqdounes

## Nathan Boldt

Rupendra Rana Chhetri

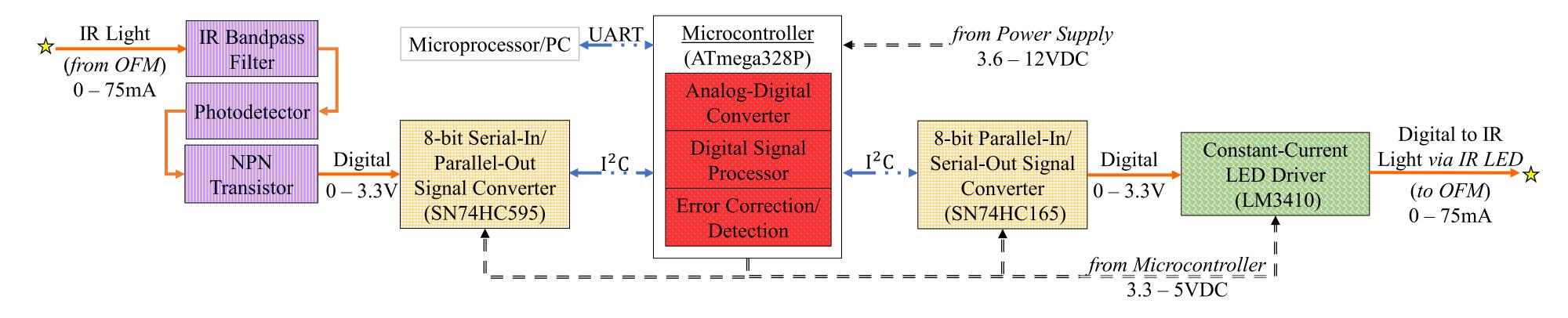
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS NASA Mentor: George Salazar, P.E. Principal Investigator: Dr. Richard Compeau **Texas State University Instructors:** Lee Hinkle, Jeff Stevens, Mark Welker **Team Photon** 

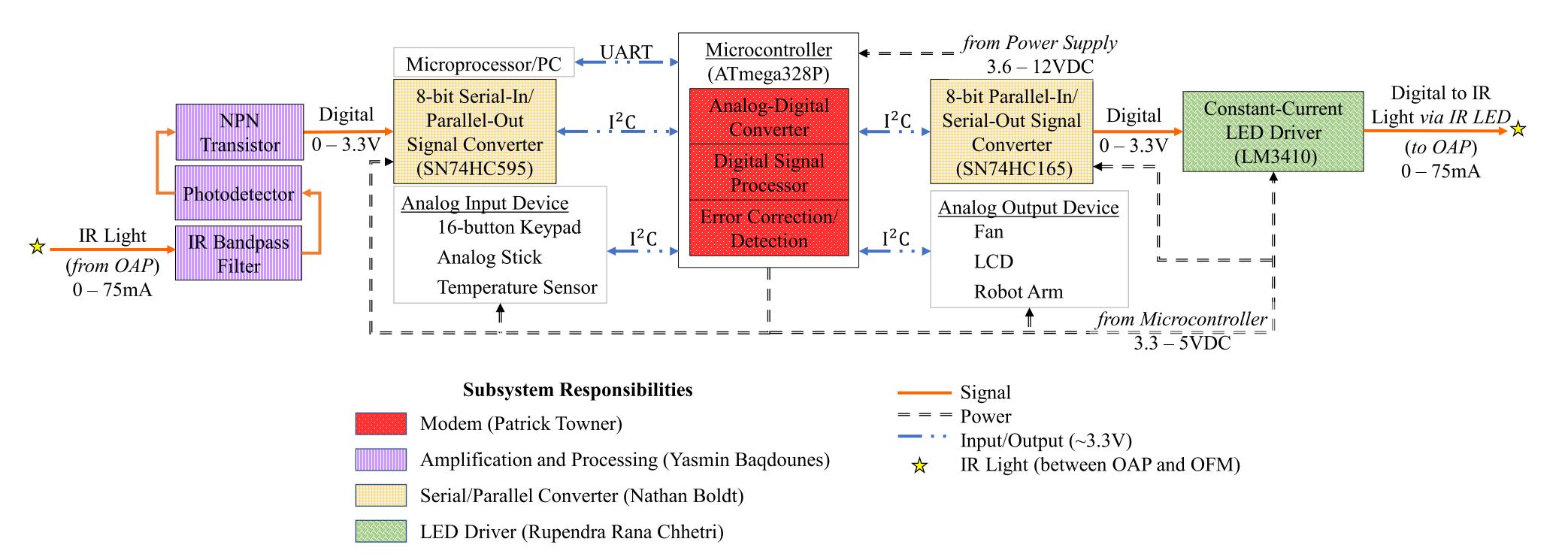


INGRAM SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

## PRODUCT FEATURES

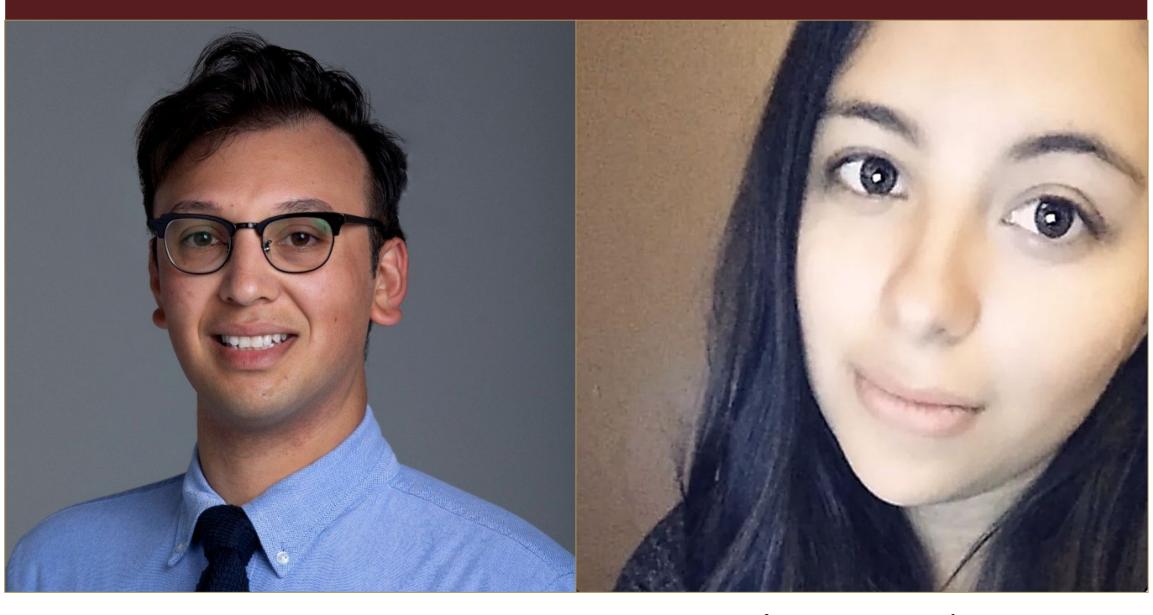
Capacity	The near-infrared light spectrum, from 215 THz to 430 THz, allows over <b>700</b> times more available frequencies than the full RF bandwidth (0 to 30 GHz).
Security	Light signals can be contained and secure; They cannot be accessed outside line-of-sight and will not penetrate walls or any obstruction of light.
Speed	A data transmission rate of up to <b>15.73 Gbps</b> can be achieved over 1.6 meters.
Versatility	A Li-Fi network is implemented by using off-the- shelf parts, i.e., infrared LED, microprocessor, integrated circuit, and combining or modifying overhead lighting to allow for Li-Fi communication.
Hands-Free Operation [Stretch Goal]	Voice commands are sent to the base station at the user's location, and it sends known commands to another Li-Fi transceiver in another area to control one or more systems using the Li-FiS in that location.



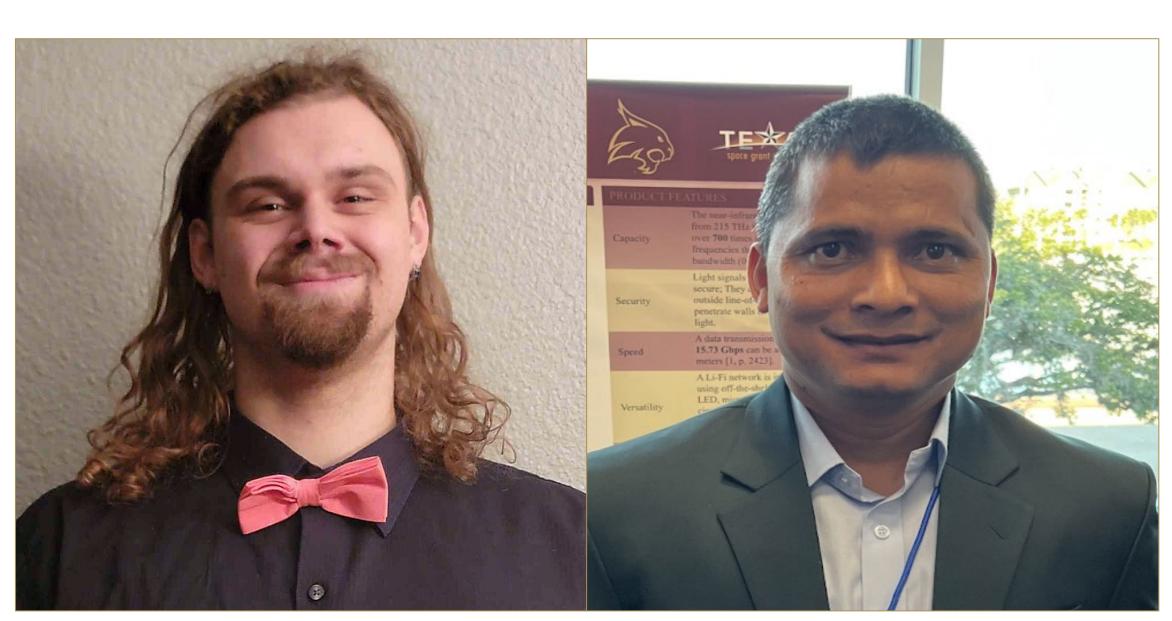


#### Optical Access Point (OAP)

#### Optical Field Module (OFM)



Patrick Towner, PM



#### Nathan Boldt



Yasmin Baqdounes

Rupendra Rana Chhetri



# Overall Block Diagram



