BACKGROUND				
 Light-Fidelity Technology Proof-of-Concept 				
— Optical Wireless Communication				
— Stream conten	t from a server and	the internet		
 Viable alternative of Wi-Fi for future space missions 				
	g overhead lighting f-the-shelf parts for	10		
— Capacity and	Speed			
frequen	over 82K times mo cies than RF 5.73 Gbps can be a			
AdvantagesEMI ha	s less impact on lig -sight dependent			
TEST DATA: APPLICATION				
Application Speed Test	Trials	Average Bit Rate		
	First 50 Trials	136.63 Bits/s		
Robot Arm				

Robot Arm	Second 50 Trials	139.44 Bit
T A	First 50 Trials	145.3 Bits
Temperature	Second 50 Trials	135.79 Bit
TCD	First 50 Trials	137. 84 Bit
LCD	LCD Second 50 Trials	146.54 Bit

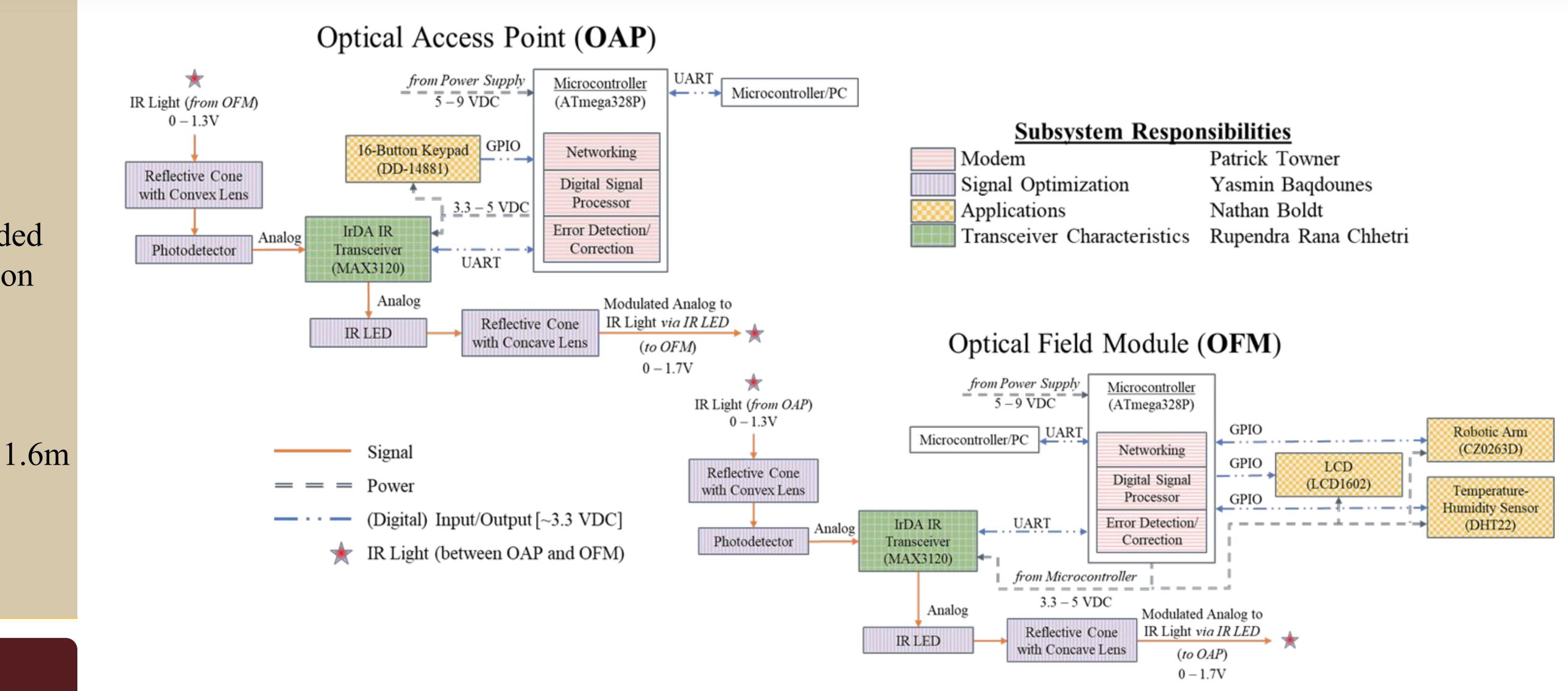
TEST DATA: TRANSRECEIVER CHARACTERISTICS

Test	Results
Transmitter (V)	1.3 V
Receiver (V)	0.53 V
Power (mW)	291 mW

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

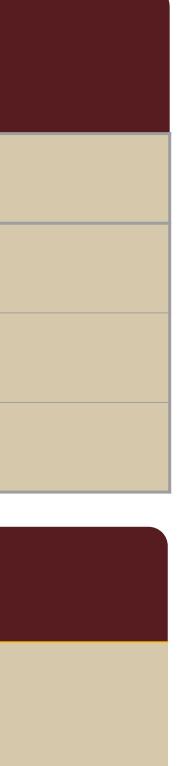
NASA Sponsor: Mr. George Salazar Principal Investigator: Dr. Richard Compeau Faculty Advisor: Mr. Mark Welker

E2.01: Light-Fidelity System (Li-FiS) Electro-Magicians Patrick Towner (PM), Yasmin Baqdounes, Nathan Boldt, Rupendra Rana Chhetri

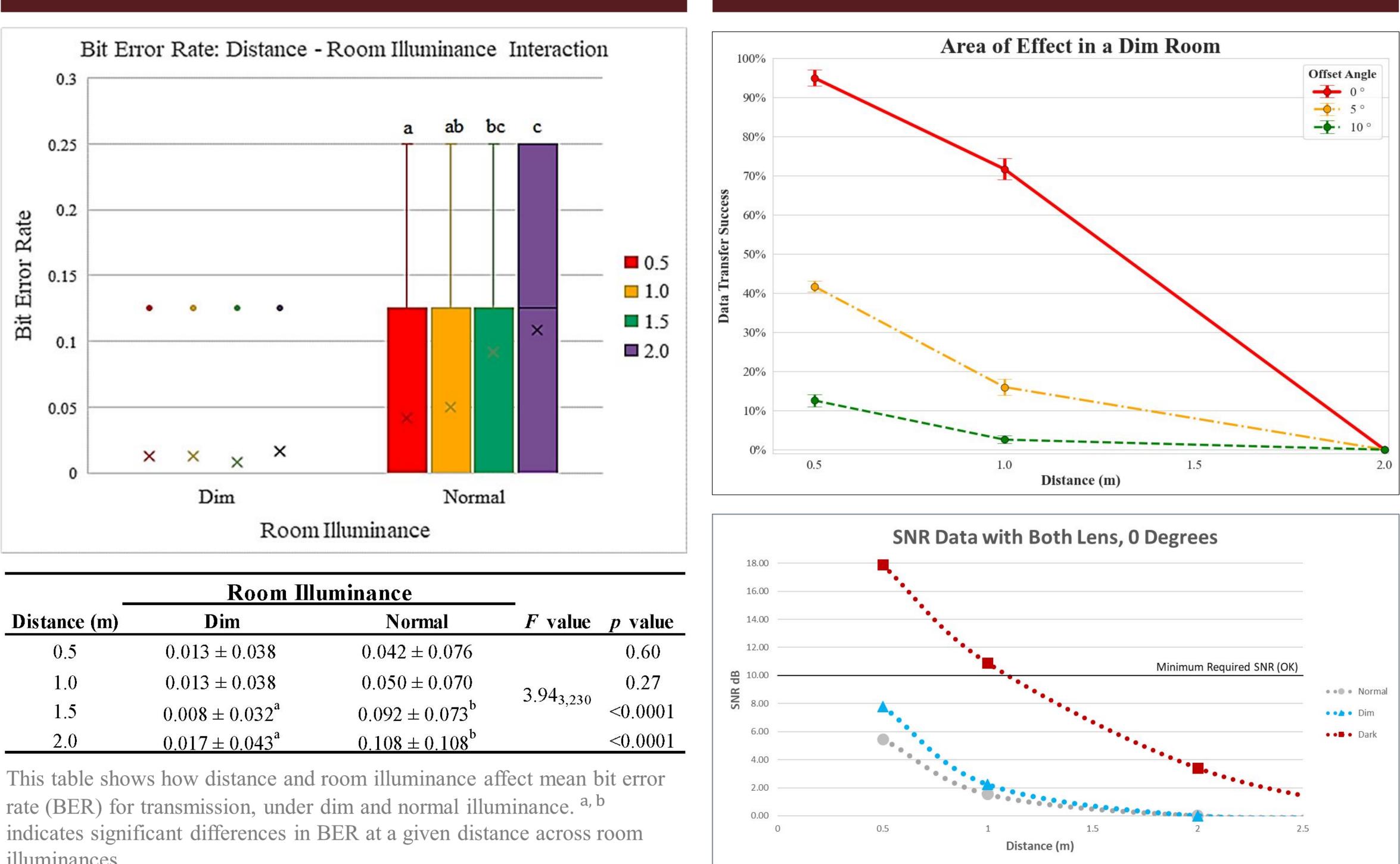


Bit

- ts/s
- its/s
- ts/s
- its/s
- ts/s its/s



TEST DATA: MODEM



Room Illuminance			
Distance (m)	Dim	Normal	<i>F</i> value
0.5	0.013 ± 0.038	0.042 ± 0.076	
1.0	0.013 ± 0.038	0.050 ± 0.070	2.04
1.5	0.008 ± 0.032^{a}	0.092 ± 0.073^{b}	3.94 _{3,230}
2.0	0.017 ± 0.043^{a}	$0.108 \pm 0.108^{\mathrm{b}}$	

illuminances.

SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM

TEST DATA: SIGNAL OPTIMIZATION



MEET THE TEAM



Yasmin

Patrick

Rupendra Nathan



DESIGN CHALLENGES

Interference: Crosstalk, external light, obstructions affect uplink/downlink signals

Coverage/Directionality: Line-of-sight limitation, complex components required to extend network range

Mobility: Horizontal (Li-Fi-to-Li-Fi), Vertical (Li-Fi-to-Wi-Fi) handover

Exposure: Intense NIR light can penetrate eyes and skin, causing exposure risks

DESIGN CONCEPT

