

VIRTUS

SOLIS

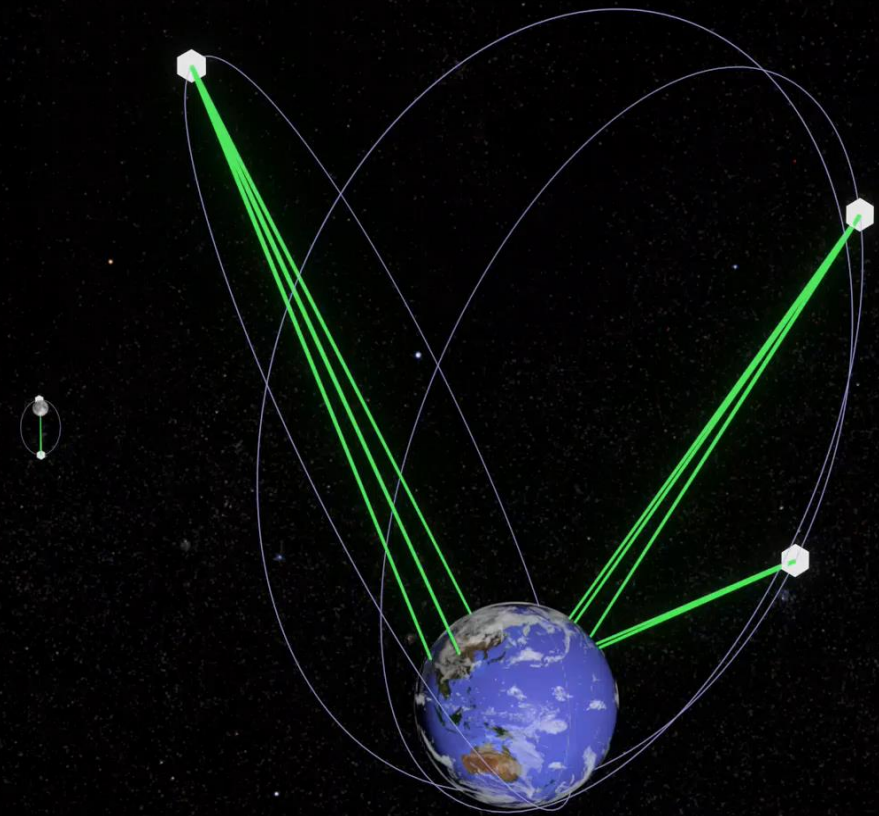
Low-cost, persistent
solar power from
space.

ISDC 2022
Space Solar Power Symposium
Arlington, VA
May 26, 2022

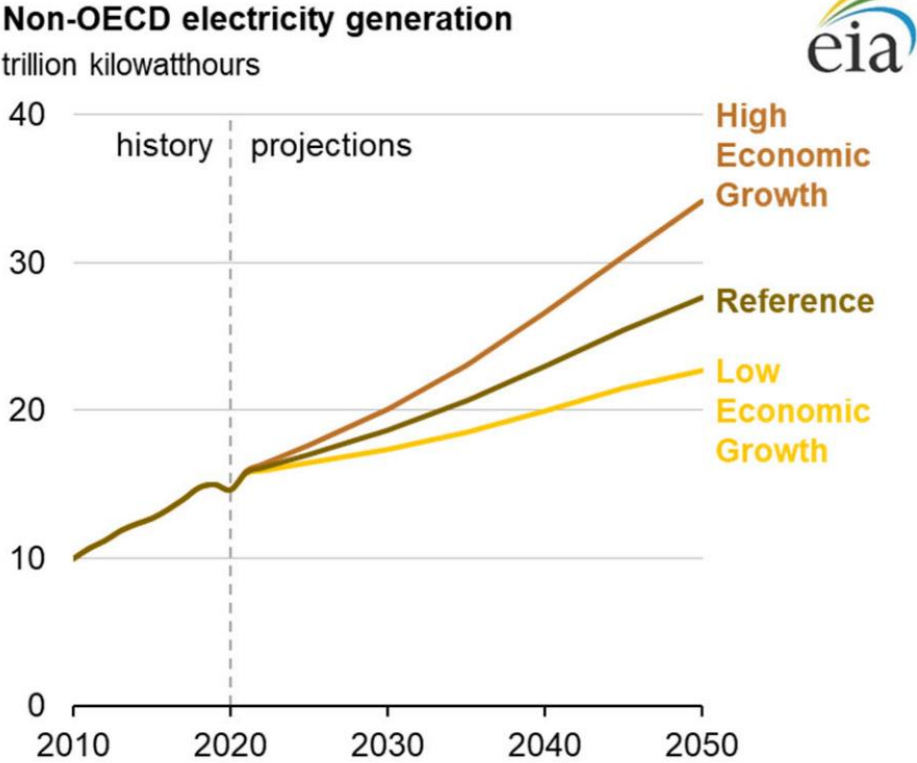
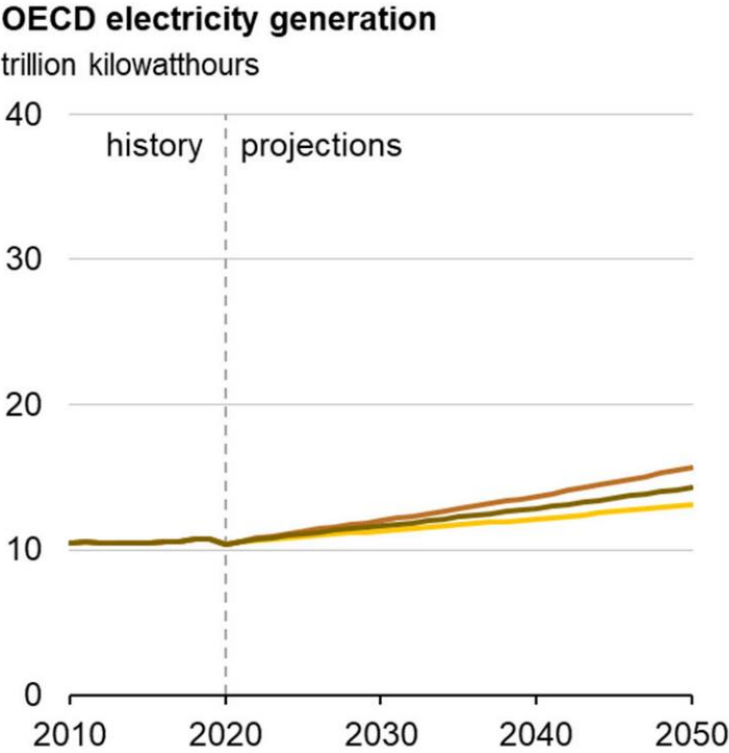
Dr. Edward Tate, CTO | Founder
John Bucknell, CEO | Founder

VIRTUS SOLIS

- **Solar power in space, beamed to Earth.**
- **Targeting lowest levelized cost of electricity.**
- **Dedicated SSP WPT analysis toolsets**
- **Developing 3rd hardware generation.**
- **Founders have 15 production projects**
 - passenger cars,
 - rockets and
 - simulation software.
- **Partnership with Intersect Power**



ELECTRICITY USAGE WILL CONTINUE INCREASING

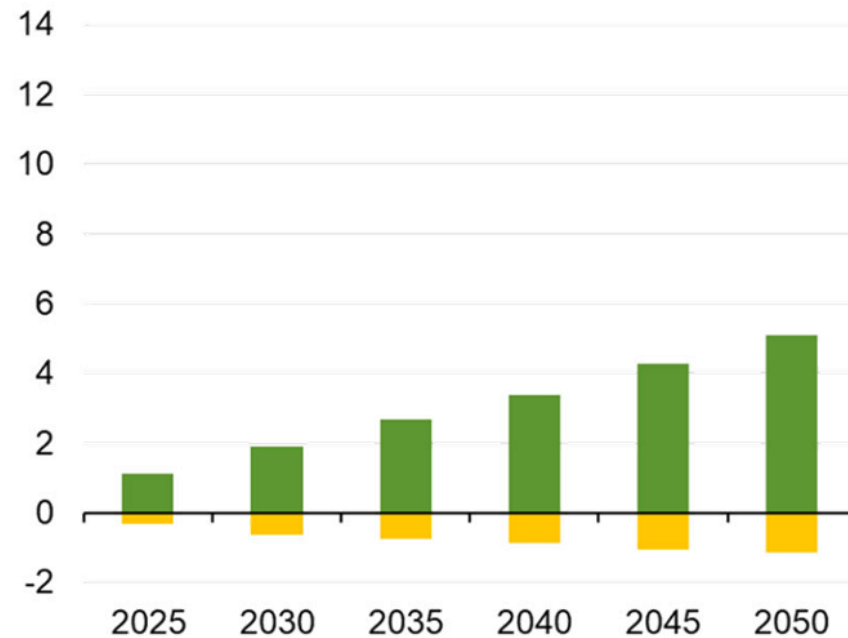


Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Outlook 2021* (IEO2021) Reference case

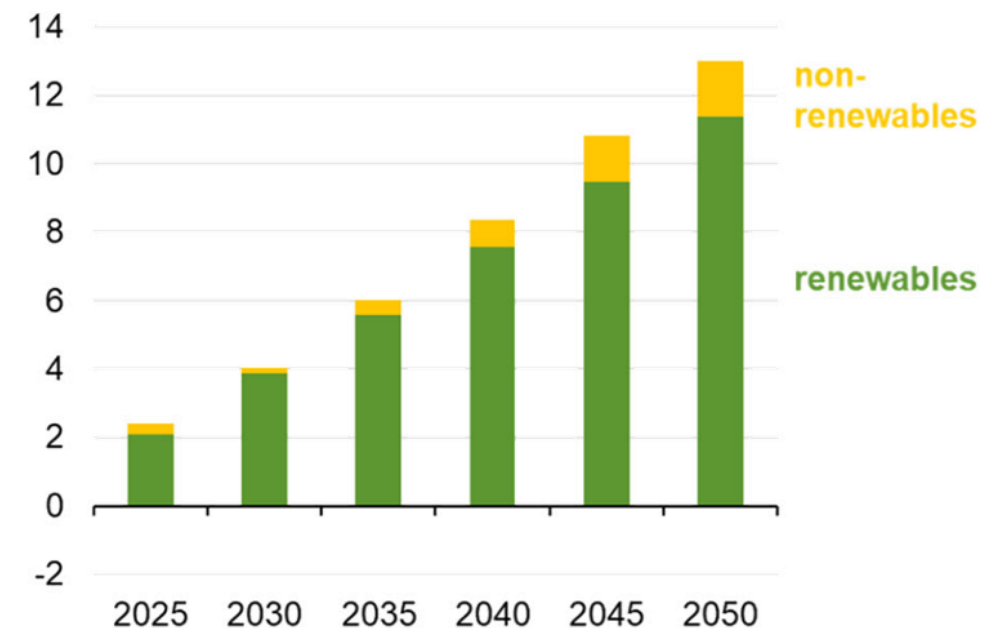


MORE RENEWABLES WILL BE USED

OECD electricity generation change from 2020, by type
trillion kilowatthours



Non-OECD electricity generation change from 2020, by type
trillion kilowatthours

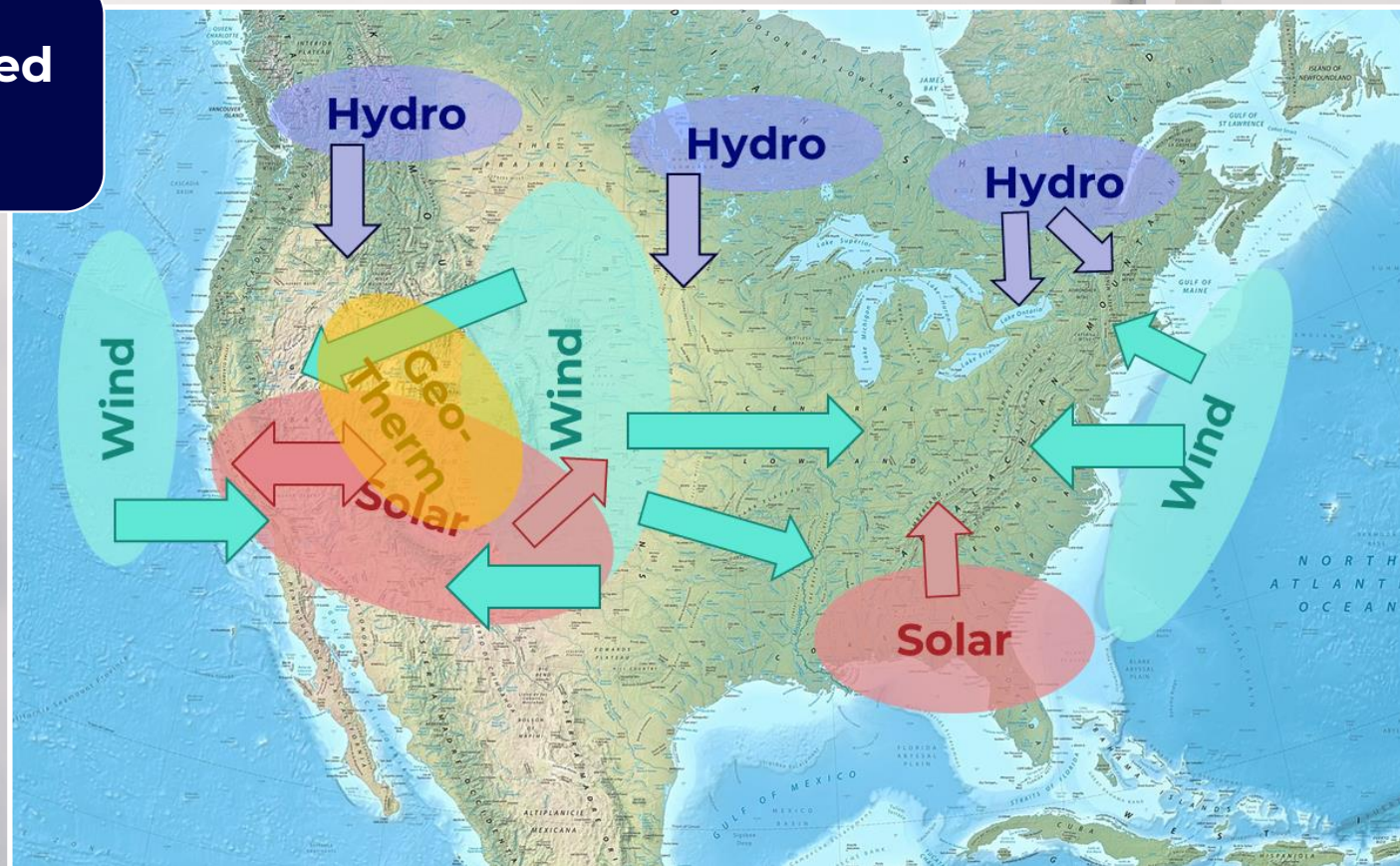


Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Outlook 2021* (IEO2021) Reference case



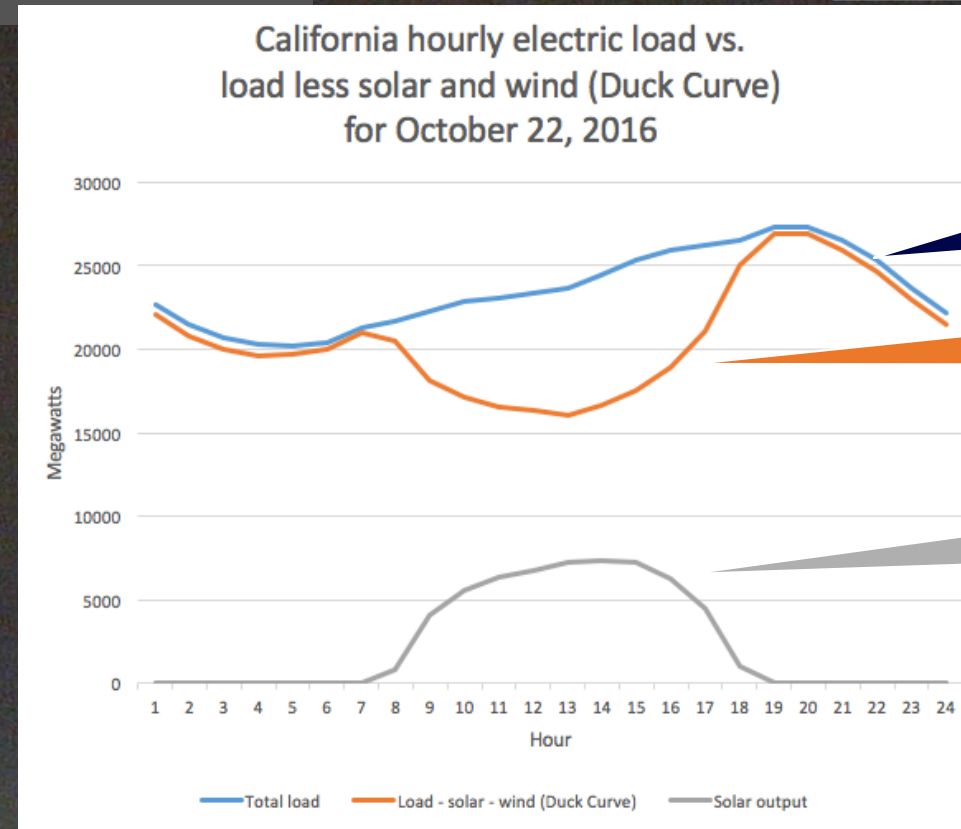
BUT THERE ARE 3 PROBLEMS

1 - Renewables are not located where power is needed.



BUT THERE ARE 3 PROBLEMS

2 - Renewables not available when needed.



Electric Demand

Demand not met by wind & solar

Solar generation

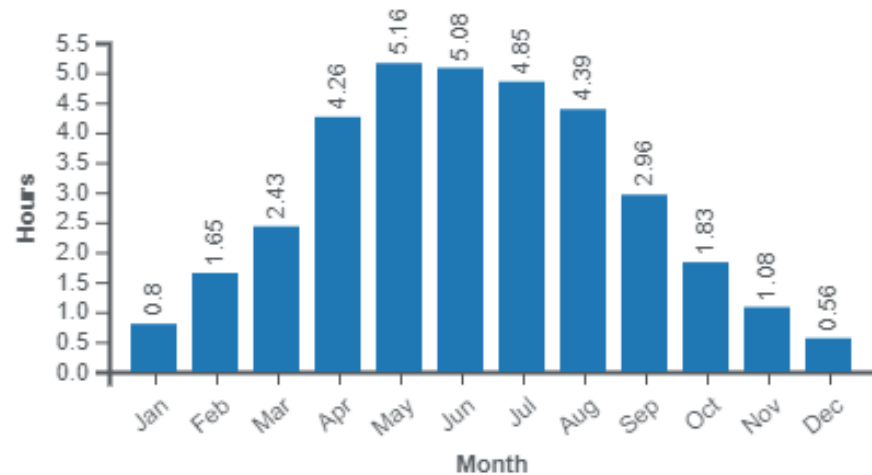
The “Duck Curve” in CA shows increasing electrical demand in the evening.

Solar & wind are not available to meet the demand

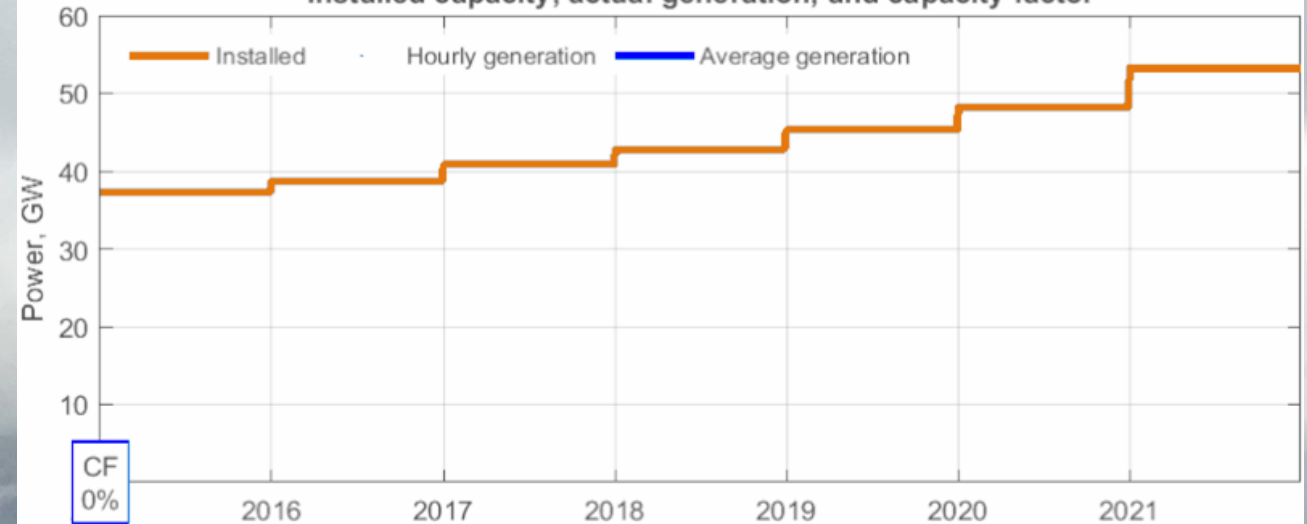
BUT THERE ARE 3 PROBLEMS

3 – Capacity factors can be extremely low

Bremen Sun Hours/day (Avg = 2.92 hrs/day)



Solar PV power in Germany in 2015-2021
Installed capacity, actual generation, and capacity factor

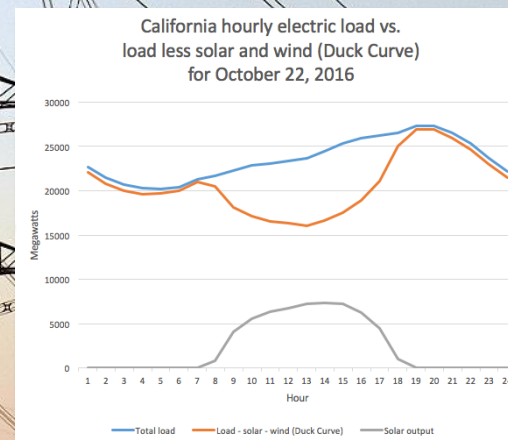
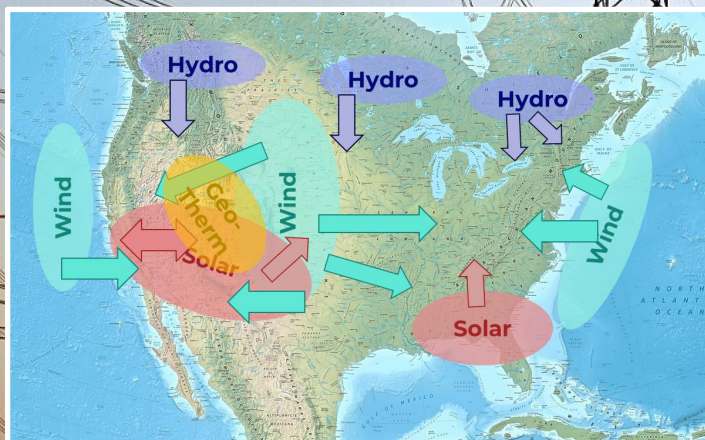


In Germany solar power runs at a 1-3% capacity factor in the winter.

Large scale solar is nearly useless in the months when electrical demand is greatest.

THE PROPOSED FIXES – MORE THEN \$1TRILLION OVER 20 YEARS

Even if renewables were free...

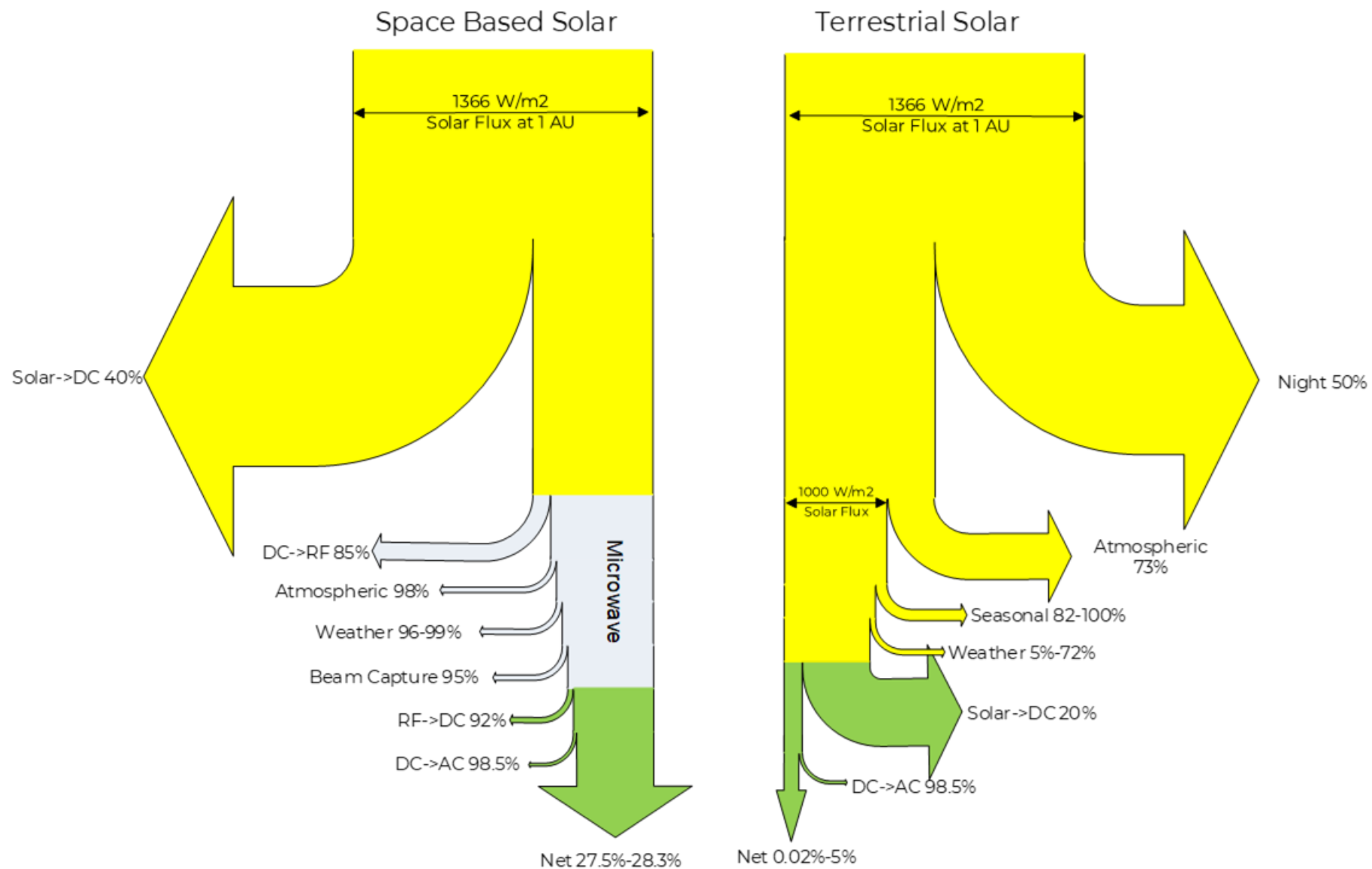


Storage (globally)
\$620B thru 2040

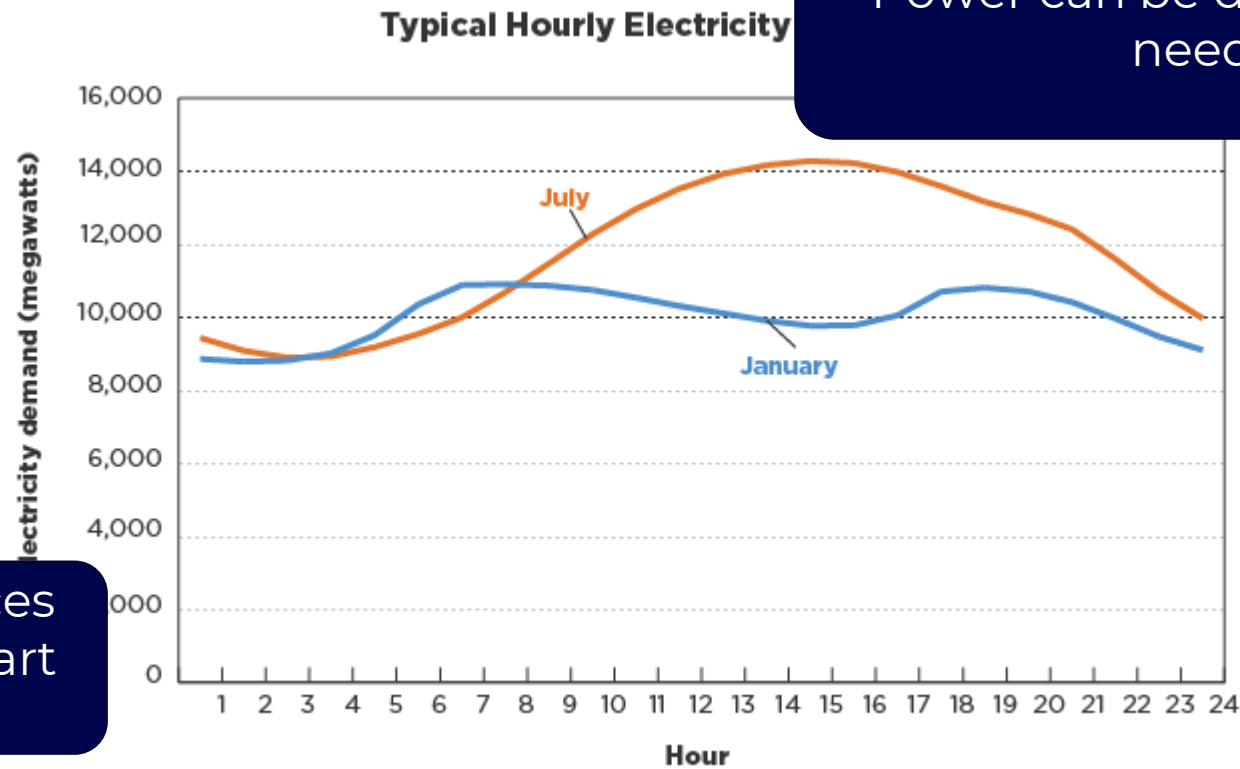
Smart Grid
\$200B thru 2040

USA National Energy Grid
Upgrades for renewables & interconnect \$500B Thru 2040

SOLAR POWER CAPTURE IN SPACE AND ON EARTH



AN ALTERNATIVE – DISPATCHABLE SPACE SOLAR POWER



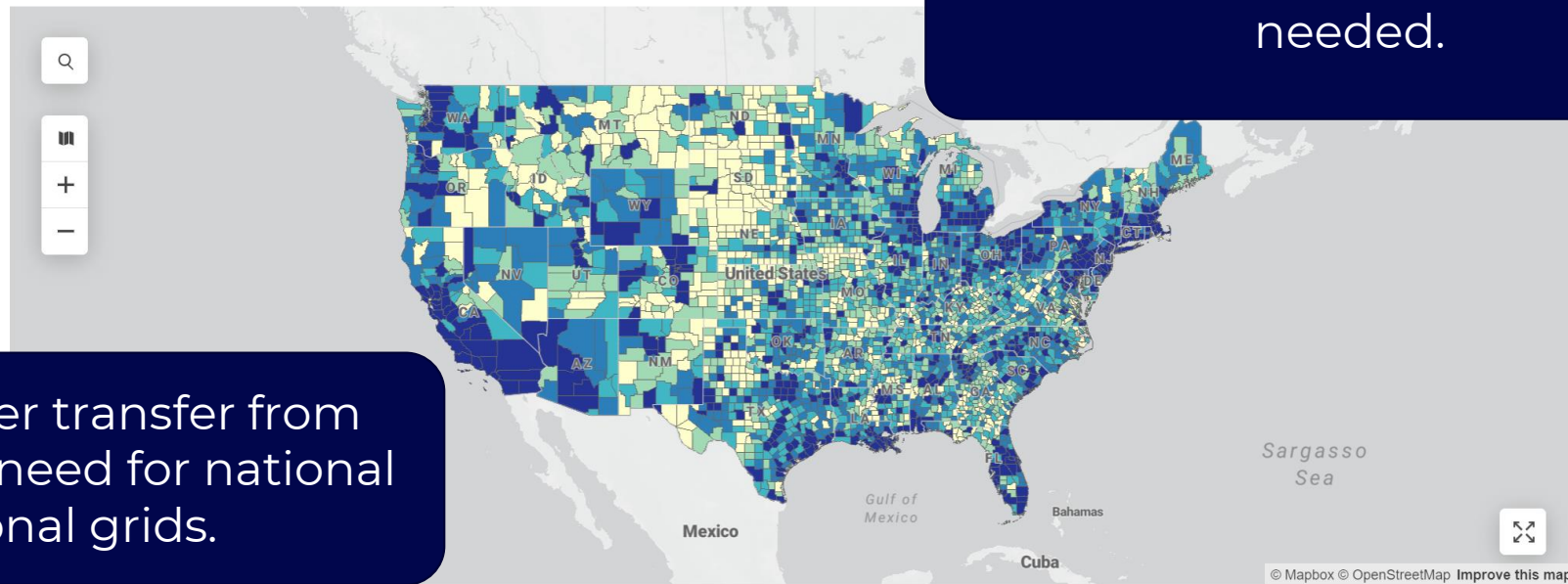
Power can be delivered when needed.

Space Solar Power reduces need for storage and smart grid.

<https://www.epa.gov/energy/electricity-delivery-and-its-environmental-impacts>

AN ALTERNATIVE – DISPATCHABLE SPACE SOLAR POWER

Aggregate Electricity & Natural Gas Consumption by County



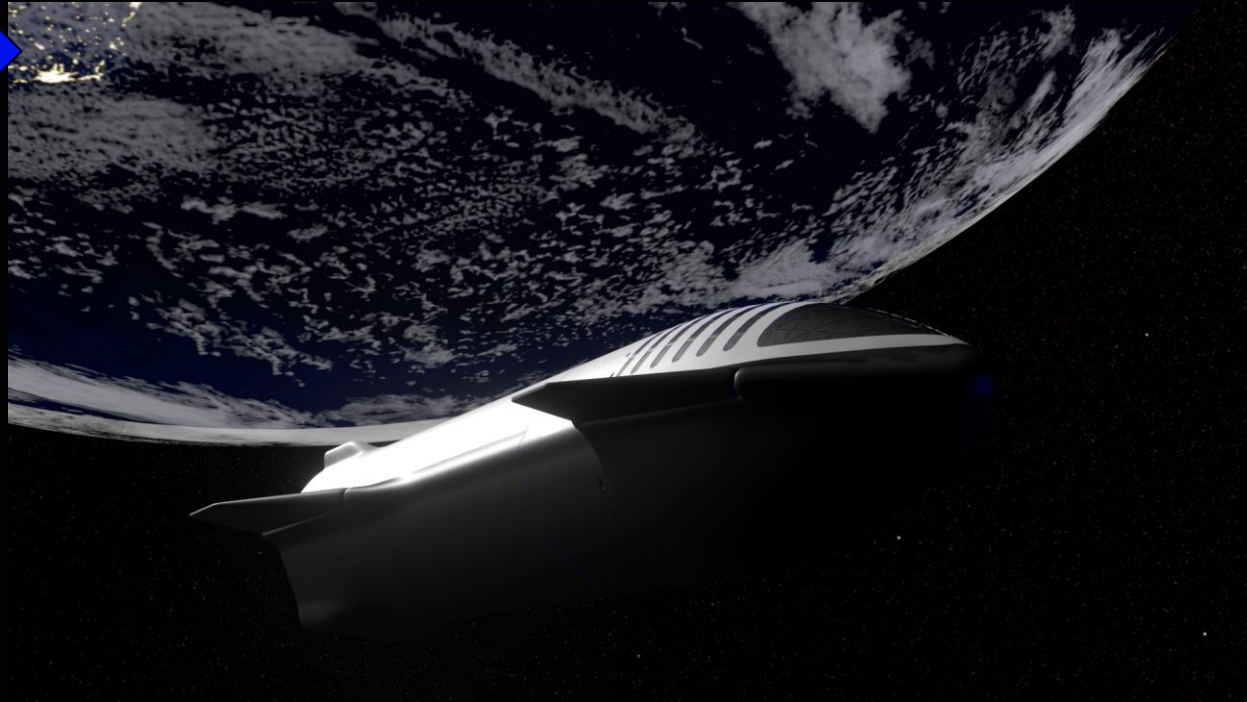
Power can be delivered where needed.

Wireless power transfer from space reduces need for national or regional grids.

National Renewable Energy Laboratory. "Net Electricity and Natural Gas Consumption," *State and Local Planning for Energy*, accessed 5/21/2022, <https://maps.nrel.gov/slope>.

SPACE SOLAR POWER ENABLERS

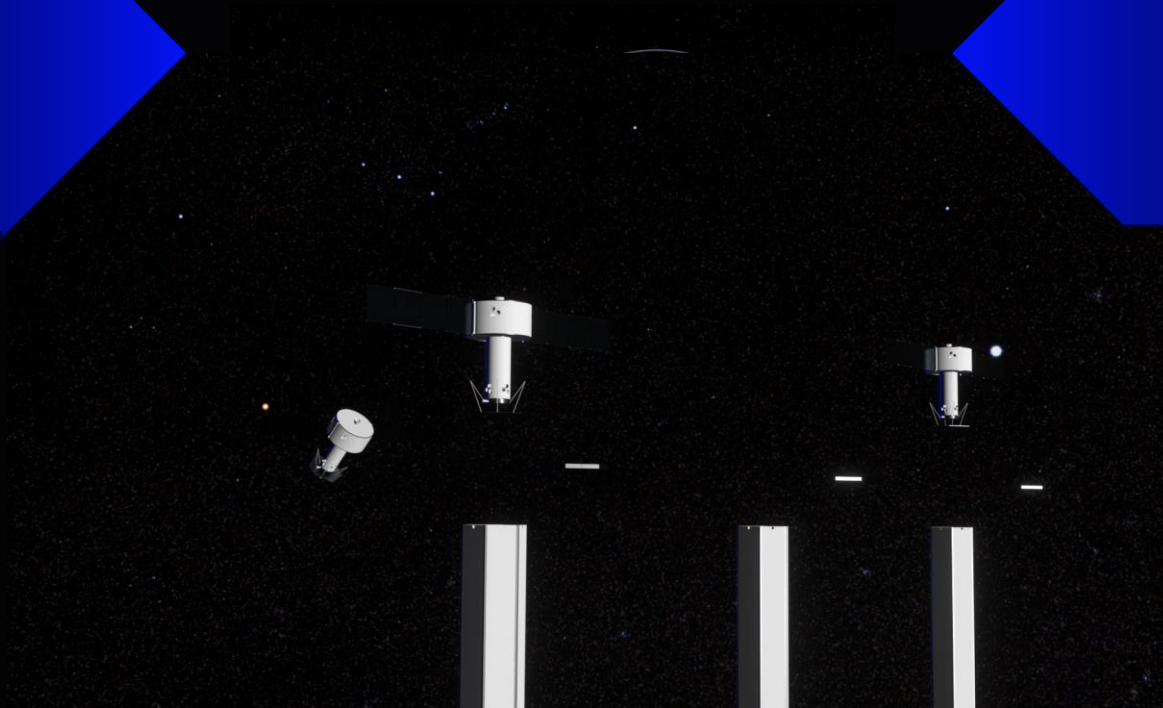
**Commercial
Launch Costs**



ENABLERS

**Commercial
Launch Costs**

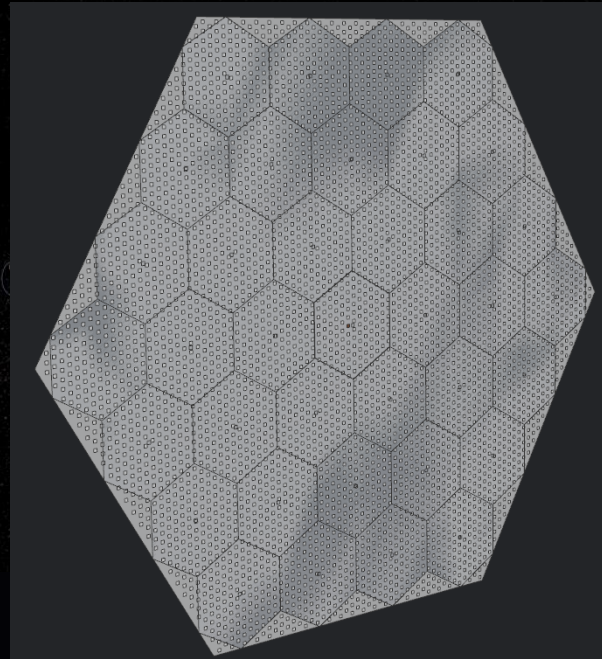
**Automated
assembly**



ENABLERS

**Commercial
Launch Costs**

**Automated
assembly**



**High volume
manufacturing**

Millions of standardized sub-sats

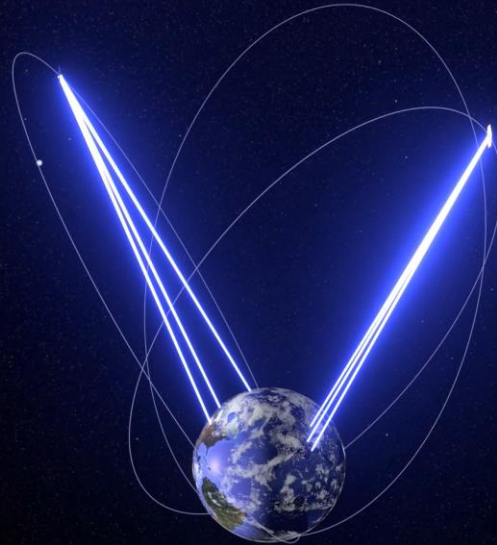
ENABLERS

**Commerical
Launch Costs**

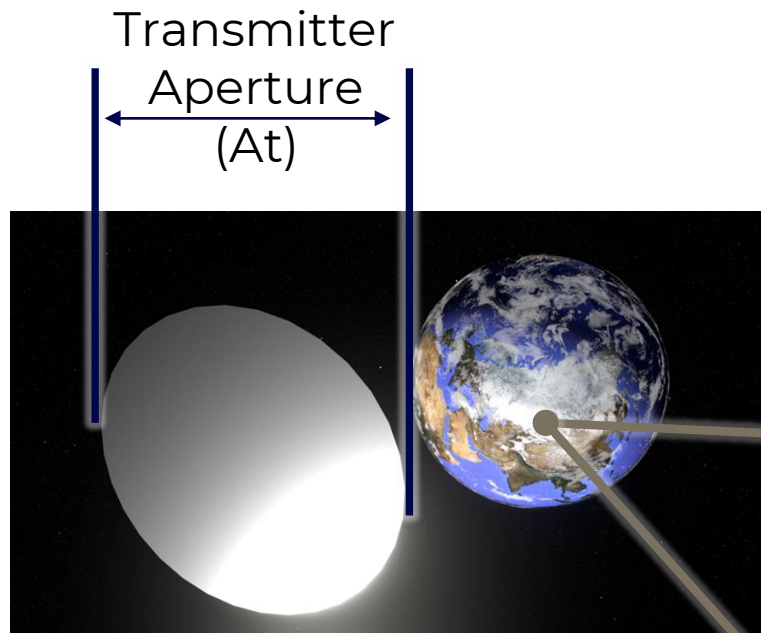
**Automated
assembly**

**Long-distance
wireless power
transfer**

**High volume
manufacturing**

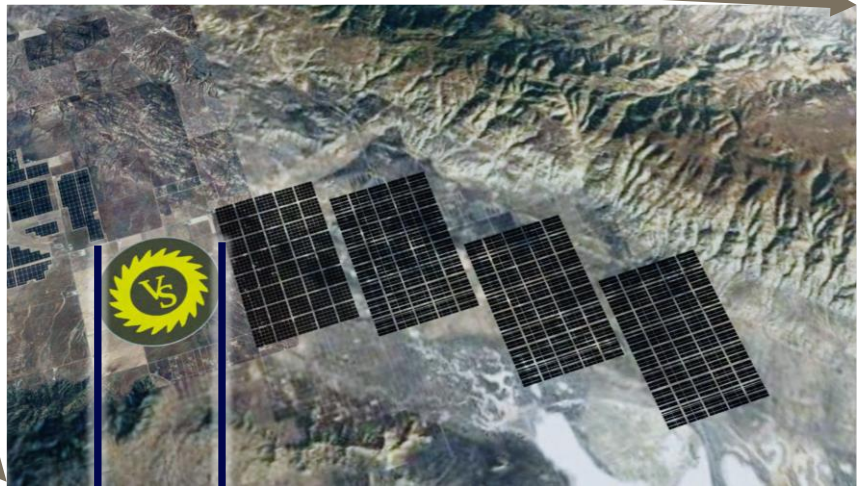
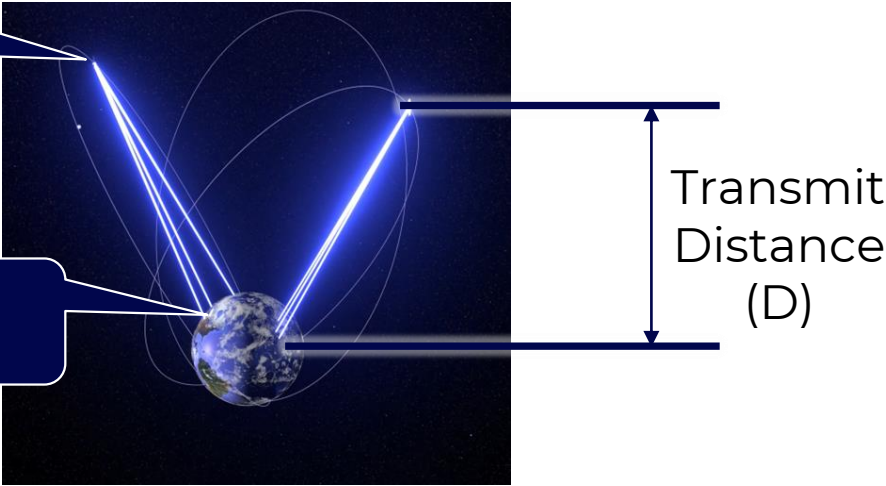


WIRELESS POWER TRANSMISSION



Satellite Transmitter

Ground Receiver

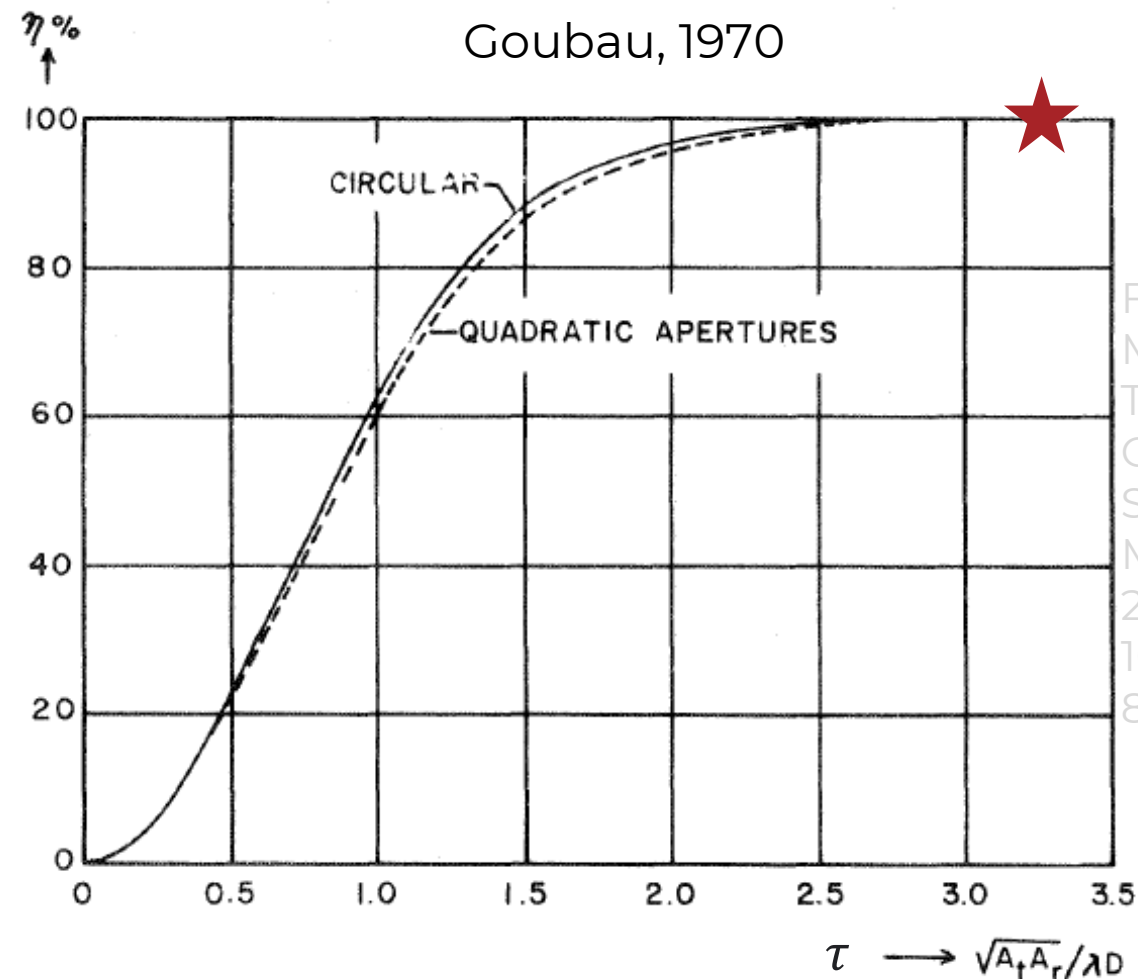


SPACE SOLAR IS BEST USE CASE FOR LONG DISTANCE WIRELESS POWER TRANSFER

Typical SBSP Tx
Rule of Thumb

$A_t = \varnothing 1000\text{m}$
 $A_r = \varnothing 5000\text{m}$
 $\lambda = 0.03\text{m}$
 $D = 40,000\text{km}$

$\tau = 3.27$
 $\eta = \mathbf{100\%}$
 $\Omega = 0.007\text{deg}$

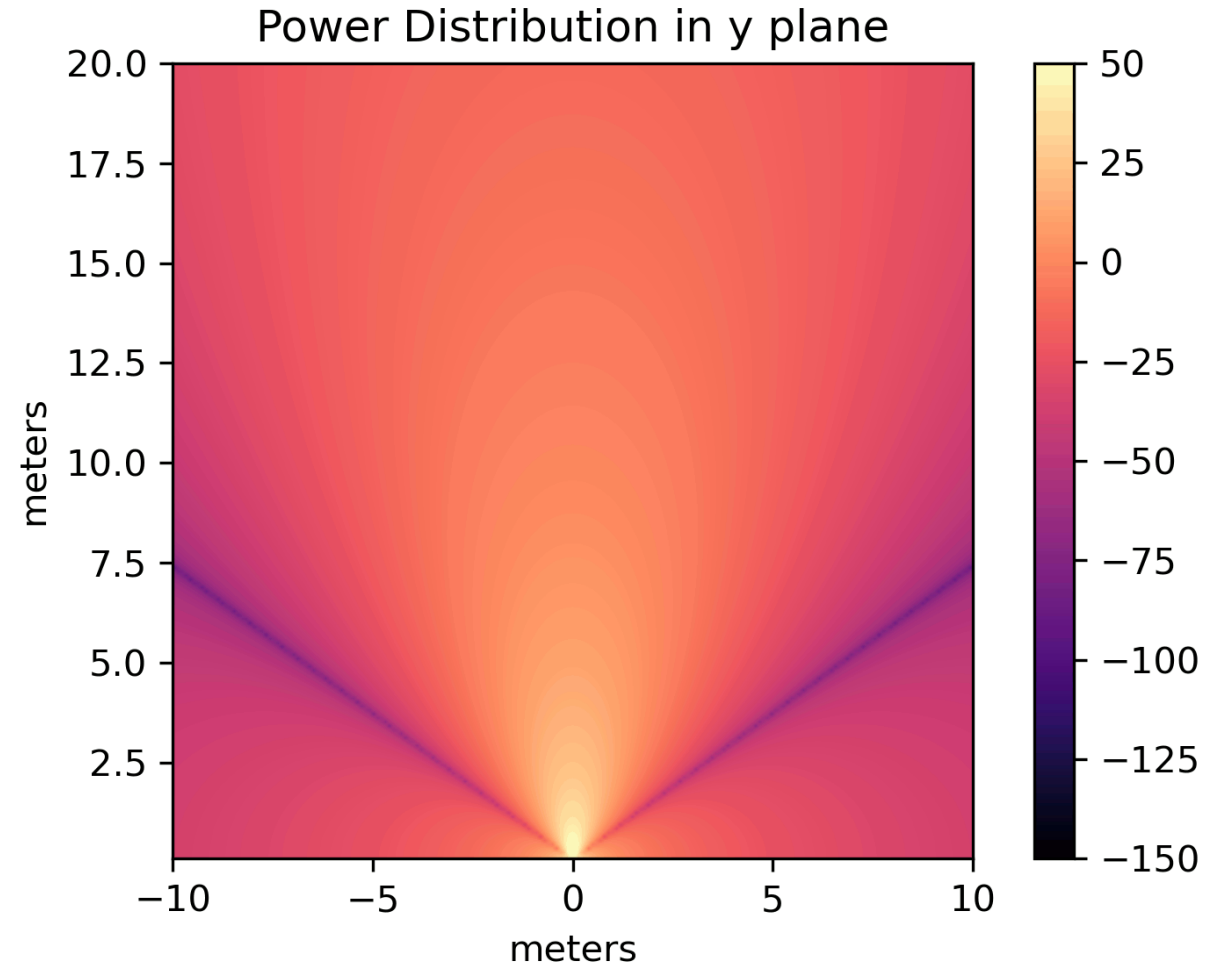


From G. Goubau (1970)
Microwave Power
Transmission from an
Orbiting Solar Power
Station, Journal of
Microwave Power, 5:4,
224-231, DOI:
10.1080/00222739.1970.116
8876

Fig. 2 Transmission efficiency for optimum field distribution in the beam.

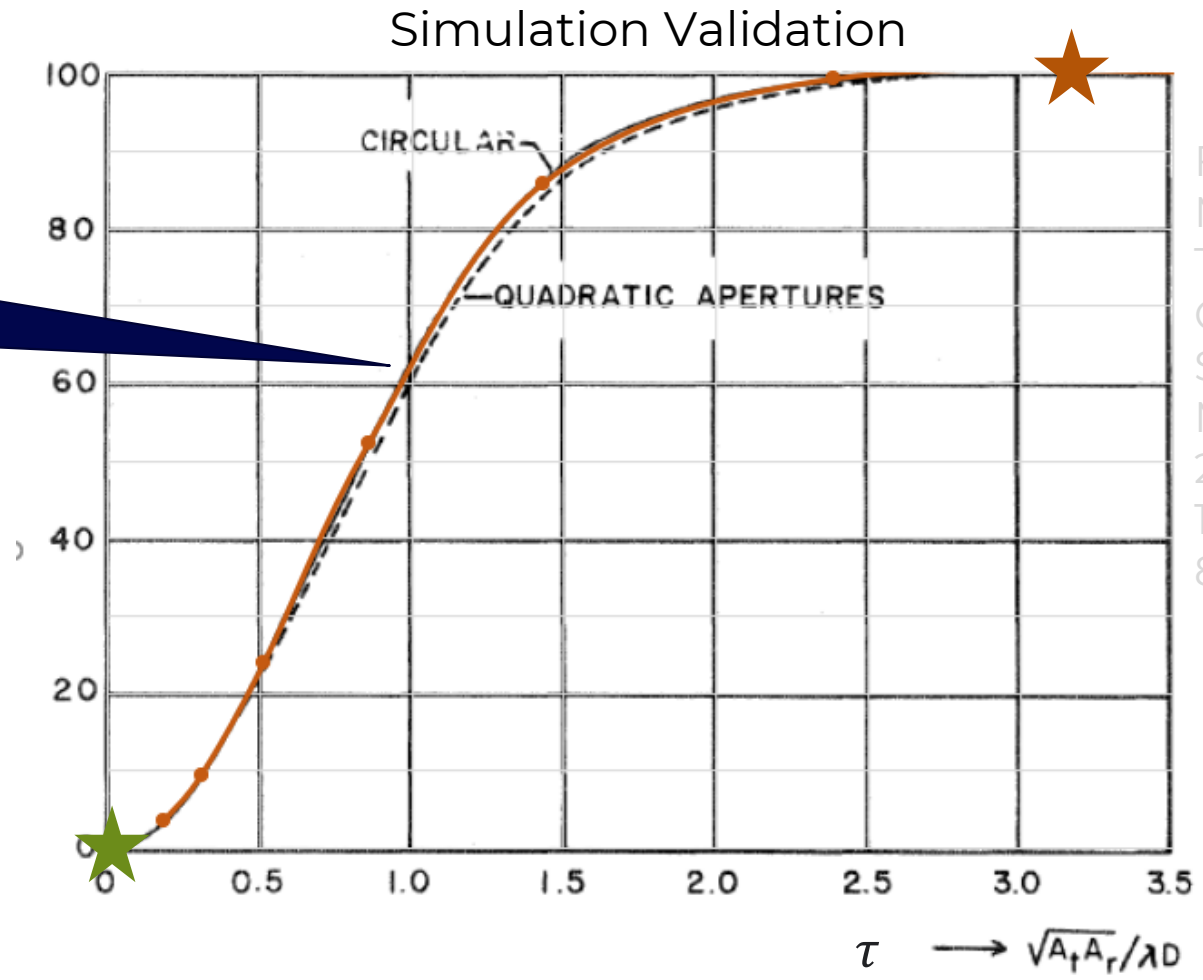
ILLUSTRATION OF APERTURE IMPACT ON BEAM

- **LARGER TRANSMITTER =
SMALLER RECEIVER**
- **KEY DESIGN PARAMETER**



VALIDATION FOR PHASED ARRAYS

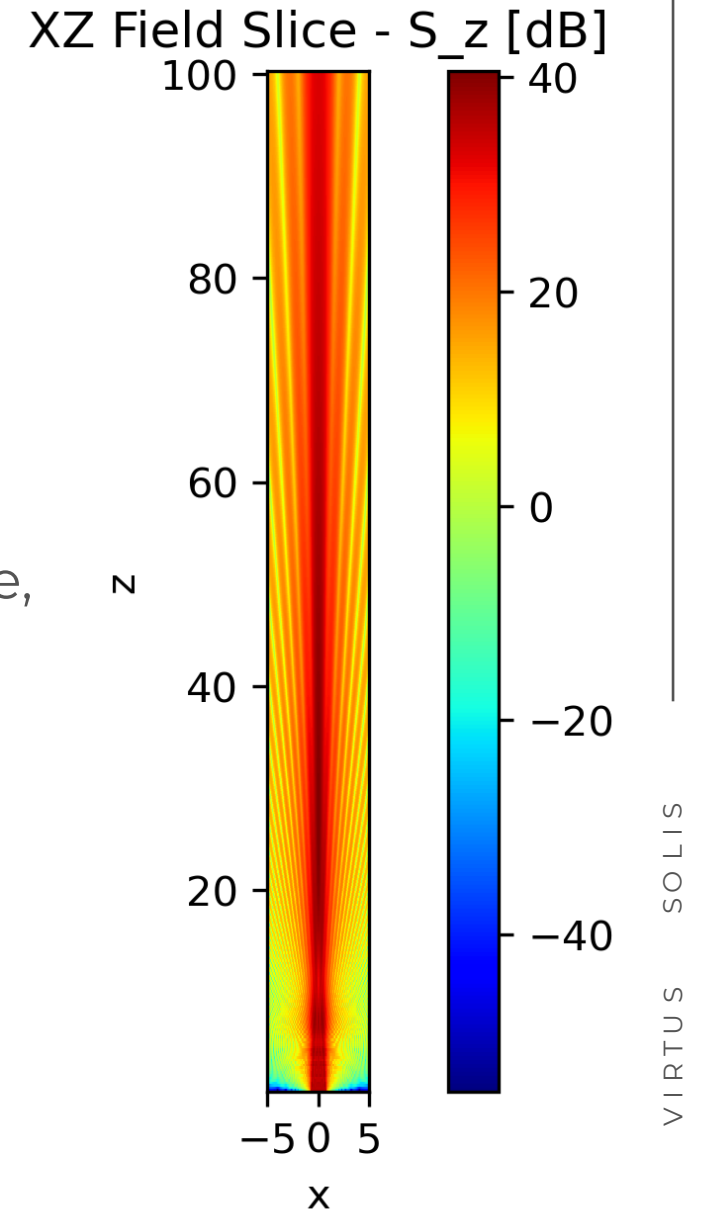
Efficiency predicted by detailed simulation



From G. Goubau (1970) Microwave Power Transmission from an Orbiting Solar Power Station, Journal of Microwave Power, 5:4, 224-231, DOI: 10.1080/00222739.1970.1168876

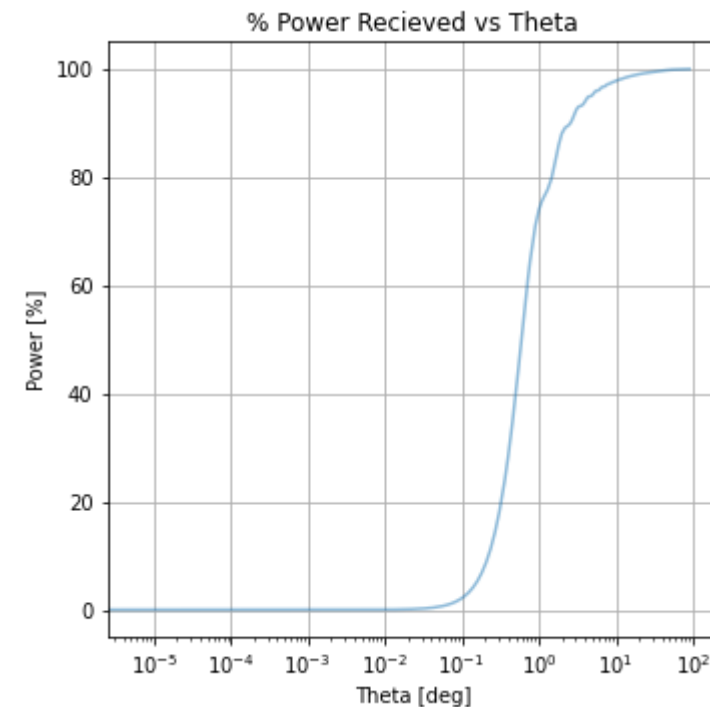
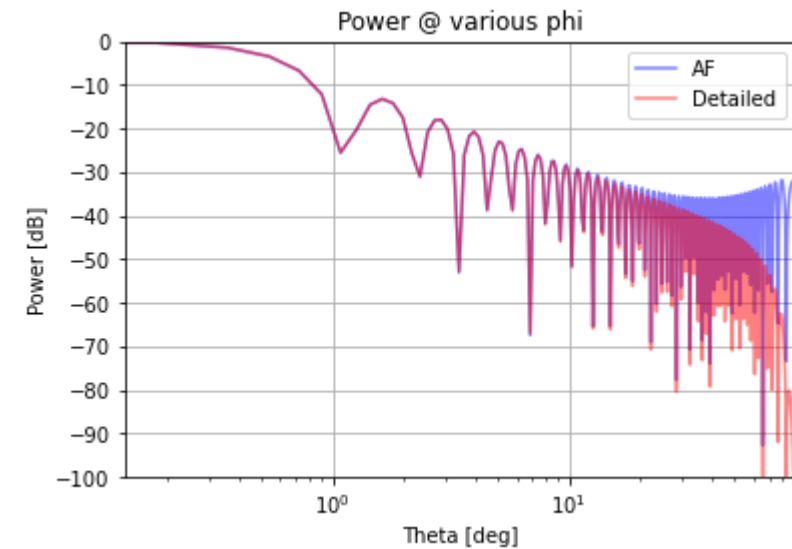
TOOL CHAIN CONSIDERATIONS

- Large phased arrays require large computational effort
- 40,000km distance requires kilometer-scale Tx aperture, therefore $>1\text{B}$ (10^9) elements @ 10GHz
- Commercial codes can't simulate more than $\sim 6\text{M}$ (6×10^6) antennas
- VS developed in-house code due to above



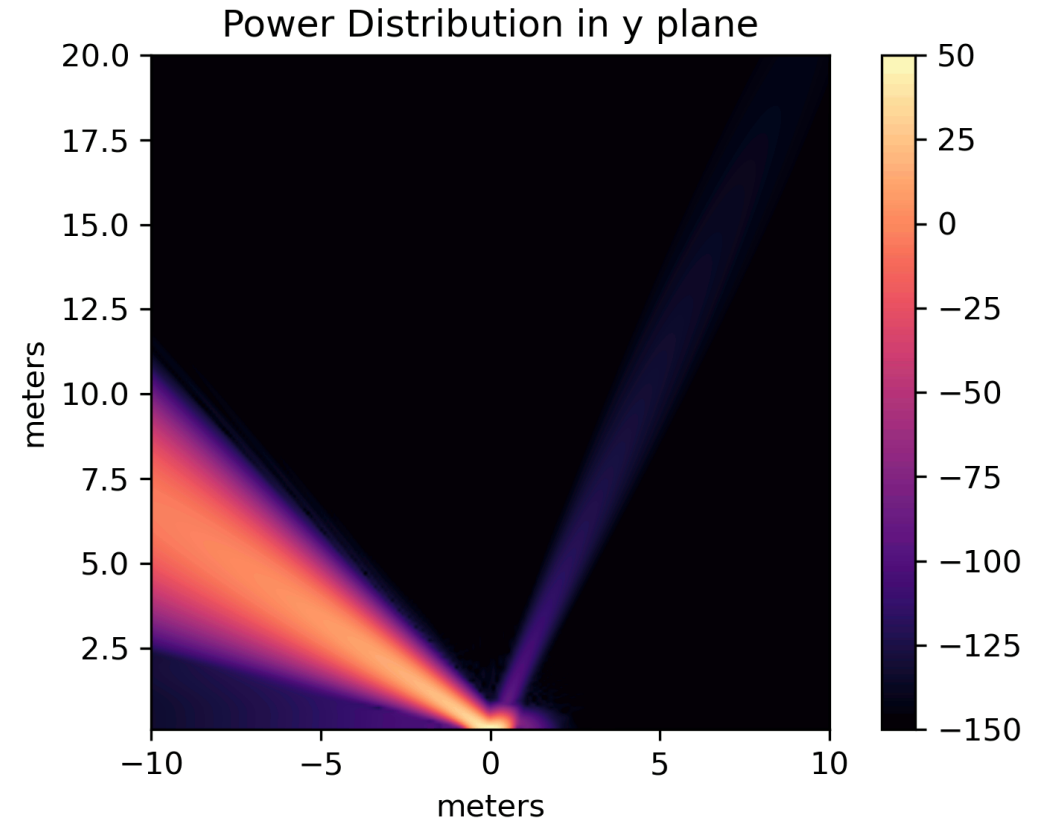
MATHEMATICS

- Intersection of Optics and RF
- Array factor (AF) vs detailed simulation
- Polarization effects included
- Extending for atmospheric effects
- Key output is beam efficiency

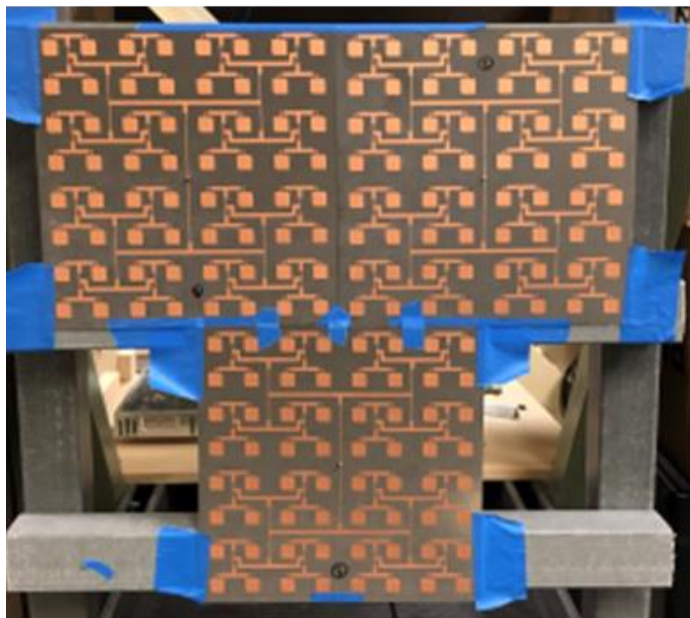


ADDITIONAL CAPABILITIES

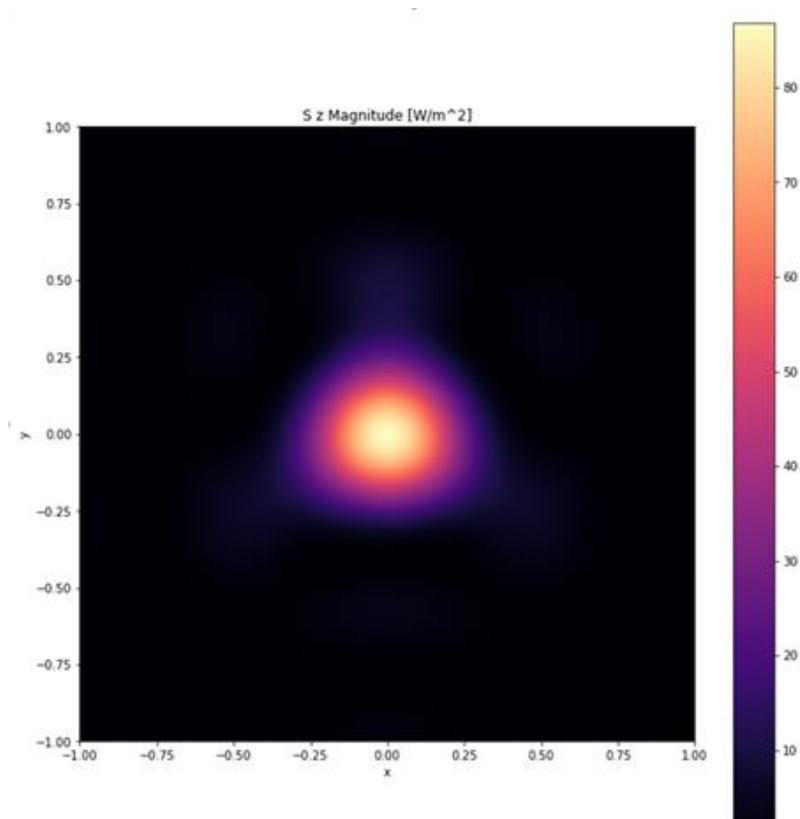
- Beam Steering
- Side lobes
- Sensitivity
- Failure Effects
- ...



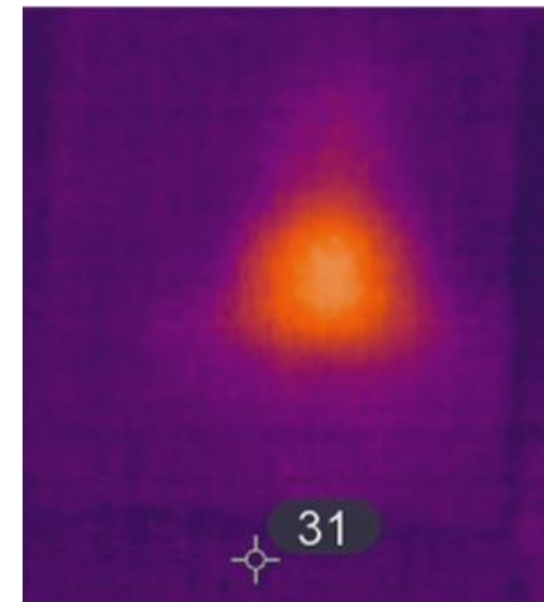
VALIDATION WITH PHYSICAL TESTING



Patch Antenna
Transmitters



Intensity map

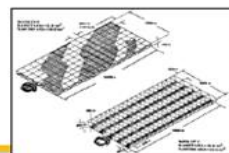
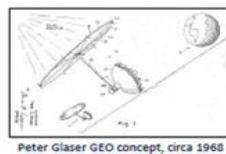


Thermal image of
RF-Absorbing Foam

SPACE SOLAR POWER IS THE ANSWER

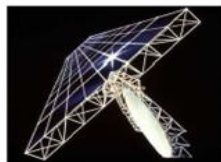
- Dispatchable – any time, any location
 - Works with existing infrastructure
- Simplifies terrestrial renewables
 - No seasonal storage
 - No overbuild
 - No smart grid
- The time is now.

VIRTUS SOLIS IS DESIGNED TO DECARBONIZE THE WORLD

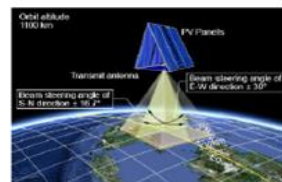


NASA/DOE SPS Reference System, circa 1978

Some proposed implementations



NASA Reference Design, circa 1981



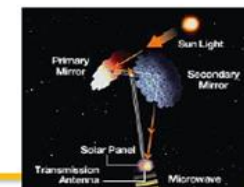
Japanese SPS-2000 LEO concept, circa 1994



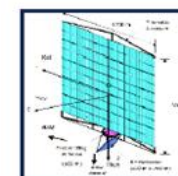
Perpendicular to Orbital Plane, circa 1973



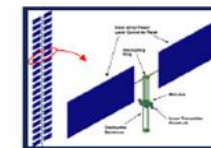
Kraft Ehrlicke Soletta Space Mirrors, circa 1978



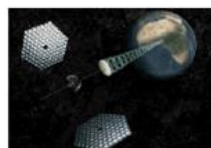
NASA/DOE Microwave sandwich concept, circa 1980



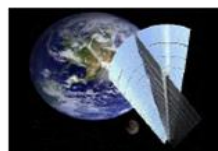
Abacus, circa 2001



Aerospace Corp. Laser Concept, circa 2002



Modular Symmetrical Concentrator, circa 2007



JAXA modular laser, circa 2008



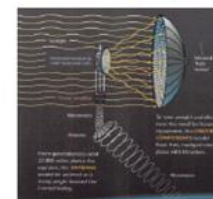
SolarDisc, circa 1997



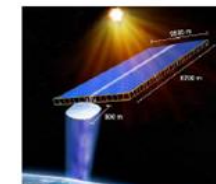
SunTower, circa 1997



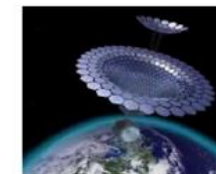
EADS Astrium laser concept, circa 2011



Solaren, circa 2010



SolarHigh, circa 2012



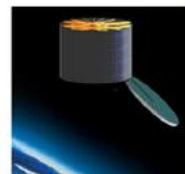
SPS-ALPHA, circa 2013



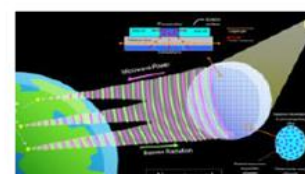
Dickinson Laser to High-Altitude Platform to Microwave, circa 2013



Sun Synchronous Orbit Concentrating PV, circa 2014



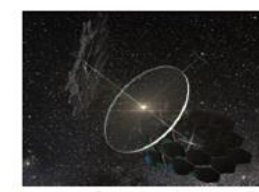
Tin Can SPS, circa 2014



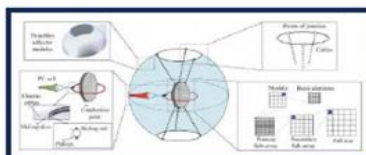
Hyland Power Star, circa 2014



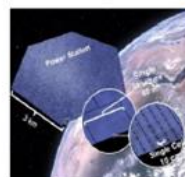
China Academy of Space Technology (CAST) Multi-Rotary Joints SPS, circa 2015



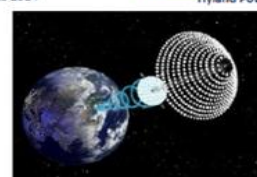
Team Sunflower Thermal Power Satellite, circa 2015



SPS-OMEGA, Xidian University, circa 2015



Caltech/NG SSP1, circa 2015



SPS-ALPHA MKII, circa 2016



CASSIOPEIA, circa 2017

Etc....

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