

The logo features the letters 'TNO' in a bold, black, sans-serif font. The letter 'O' is replaced by a circular graphic containing a detailed illustration of a satellite in space, with solar panels and a central body against a background of numerous small stars. A thin blue horizontal bar runs across the top of the slide, with small icons of a rocket and a galaxy positioned at the ends.

Space & Science

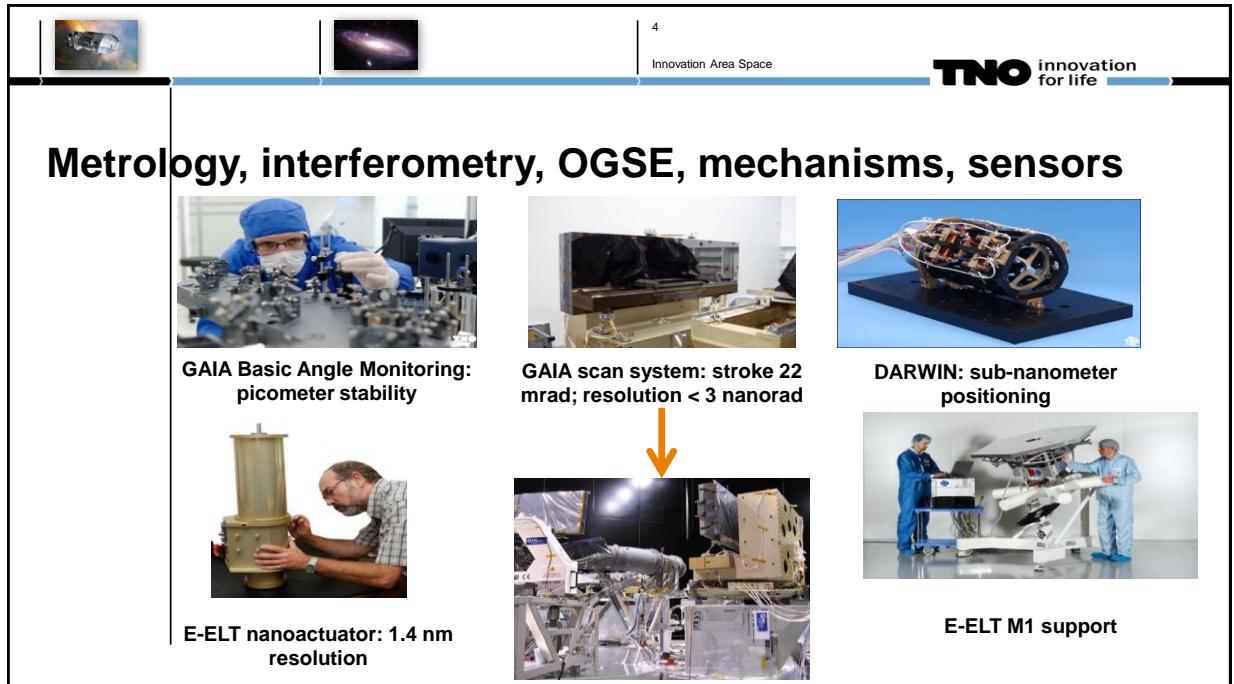
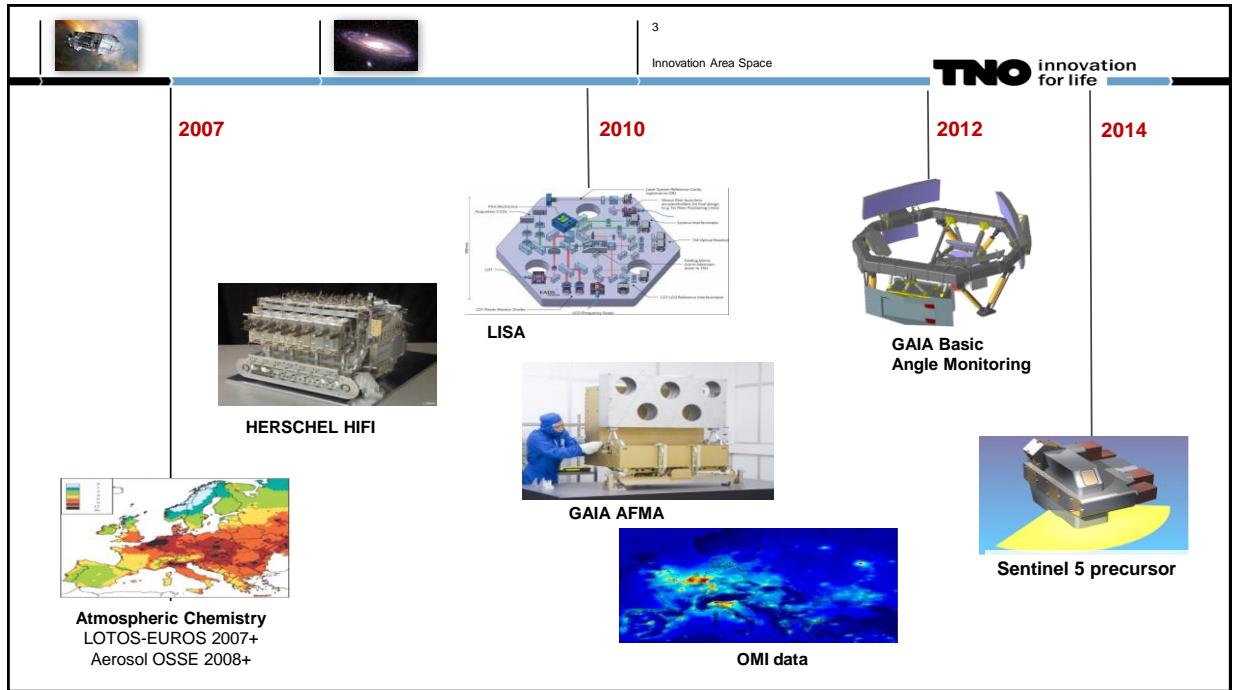
A timeline chart showing TNO's involvement in various space projects from 1972 to 2006. The timeline is marked with years in red and corresponding project descriptions and images.

Year	Project Description	Image
1972	Spectro-photometer S59 on ESRO's TD-1A satellite	
1983	GOME / GOME 2 on ERS-2 / METOP	
1995	DAX on IRAS	
2002	Sciamachy on Envisat	
2004	OMI on EOS-AURA	
2006	Hubble	
	VLTI	
	Star Separator	
	Delay Lines	
	E-ELT	

Innovation Area Space

2

TNO innovation for life



5 Innovation Area Space

TNO innovation for life

Metrology, interferometry, OGSE, mechanisms, sensors

Fibre Bragg Gratings (picometer resolution)

Comparison with conventional methods

Read out: FBG(l); traditional (r)

Tip/tilt: Stroke 1 degree; Resolution < 0.1 prad

0.5 prad stability over one week

Diagnostics for fusion

6 Innovation Area Space

TNO innovation for life

Metrology, interferometry, OGSE, mechanisms, sensors

Computer controlled diamond turning

Nanometer metrology

Active vibration isolation down to sub-nanometer level

Figure 1: Reduction of transmissibility by Kalibr system in vertical (left) and one horizontal (right) direction. The black line represents the transmissibility of the passive table, the colored lines (green and blue) are the reduced transmissibility.



7
Innovation Area Space

TNO innovation for life

Facilities



The **Van Leeuwenhoek Laboratory (VLL)** in Delft is one of the largest nanotechnology research facilities in Europe.



8
Innovation Area Space

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Some of our partners and Customers



