

# PD AeroSpace, LTD.

## Company Profile



Feb. 2025

<https://pdas.co.jp/en/>

# Basic Company Information



	Description
Name	PD AeroSpace, LTD.
Address	HQ : 3519 Arimatsu Midori-ku, Nagoya, Aichi R&D center : 1-27 Minatohonmachi, Hekinan, Aichi Test site: Shimojishima Airport, Okinawa
Established	May 2007
Capital stock	7.6M USD (Including capital reserve)
Employees	15 (C. 2025)
Business content	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Spaceplane development, Rocket engine development</li> <li>2. Space transportation business (satellite orbit launch, space travel, etc.)</li> <li>3. Spaceport business (R&amp;D base, operation base)</li> <li>4. Engineering Services and R&amp;D support</li> </ol>



- Our biggest technical ability is “**Combustion mode switching engines**” that have two functions: Jet and Rocket. (Basic patent acquired, international patent pending)
- Our aim is to develop “**Spaceplanes**” led by the private sector, and to expand space transportation and space utilization for civilian demand, including space tourism, orbital launching of artificial satellites, and high-speed passenger transport.
- **ANA Holdings, HIS, Mizuho Group** and others have invested in the company, forming a business alliance.
- We also provide **Engineering services and R&D support** to private and public sector clients.



**① Headquarters  
Nagoya City,  
Aichi Prefecture**

**② R&D Center  
Hekinan City,  
Aichi Prefecture**



**③ Flight test site  
Shimoji-shima Airport  
Miyakojima City, Okinawa**



# Location (Headquarters, R&D Center detail)



## ***“Be a Wing for Space”***

- Space is vast and mostly unknown. Soaring into outer space will give us opportunities to discover a myriad of possibilities. We may even find totally new energy resources out there.
- Seeing our Planet Earth from space will also reawaken our love for nature and life.
- Travel to space will also present difficulties and risks. However, taking on those challenges will benefit humanity immensely.
- At PD AeroSpace, we are determined to make space more accessible and are committed to **“Be a Wing for Space”**.

## **Our Corporate Philosophy**

1. We contribute to society with technology.
2. We maintain harmony with space, the Earth, nature, and humanity.
3. We strive to be a company that society wants to exist, and to show the significance of its own existence in its activities.

## **Our Mottos**

1. Embrace the challenge and never give up.
2. When there is no path, make one yourself.
3. Not improve, but innovate.
4. Understand that time and space are limited and take action accordingly.



# Our Chief Executive Officer



CEO & CTO

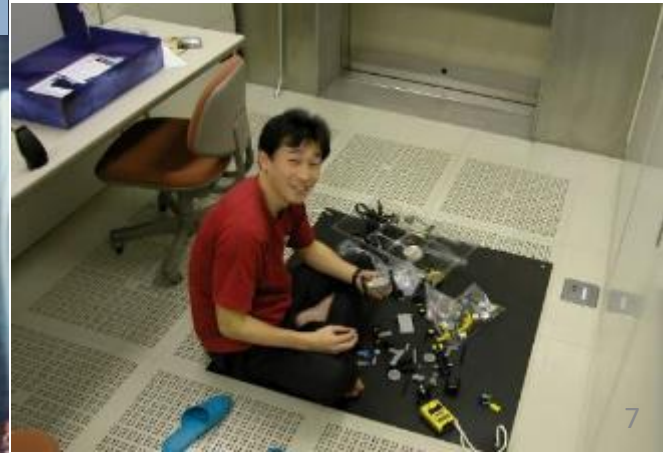
## Shuji Ogawa

- Born in Nagoya, Japan.
- Helped his father with **experiments and inventions** since childhood and aspired to become a pilot and astronaut.
- Graduated from Division of Aerospace Engineering, Graduate School, Tohoku University. Developed **aircraft and automobile parts**.
- Member, **Space Transportation Systems** Subcommittee, Office of National Space Policy, Cabinet Office.
- Shuji is the Founder and CTO of the company.



# AISIN

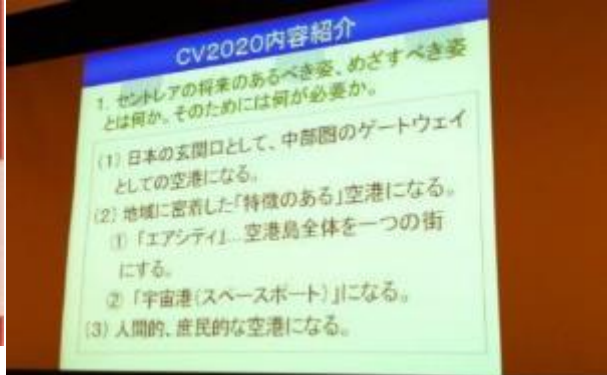
アイシン精機株式会社



# Ten years of progress since our inception



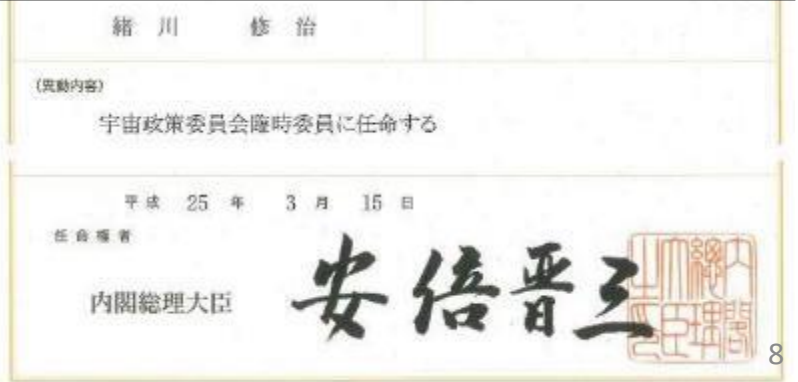
Full-scale development of manned spacecraft (Newspaper)



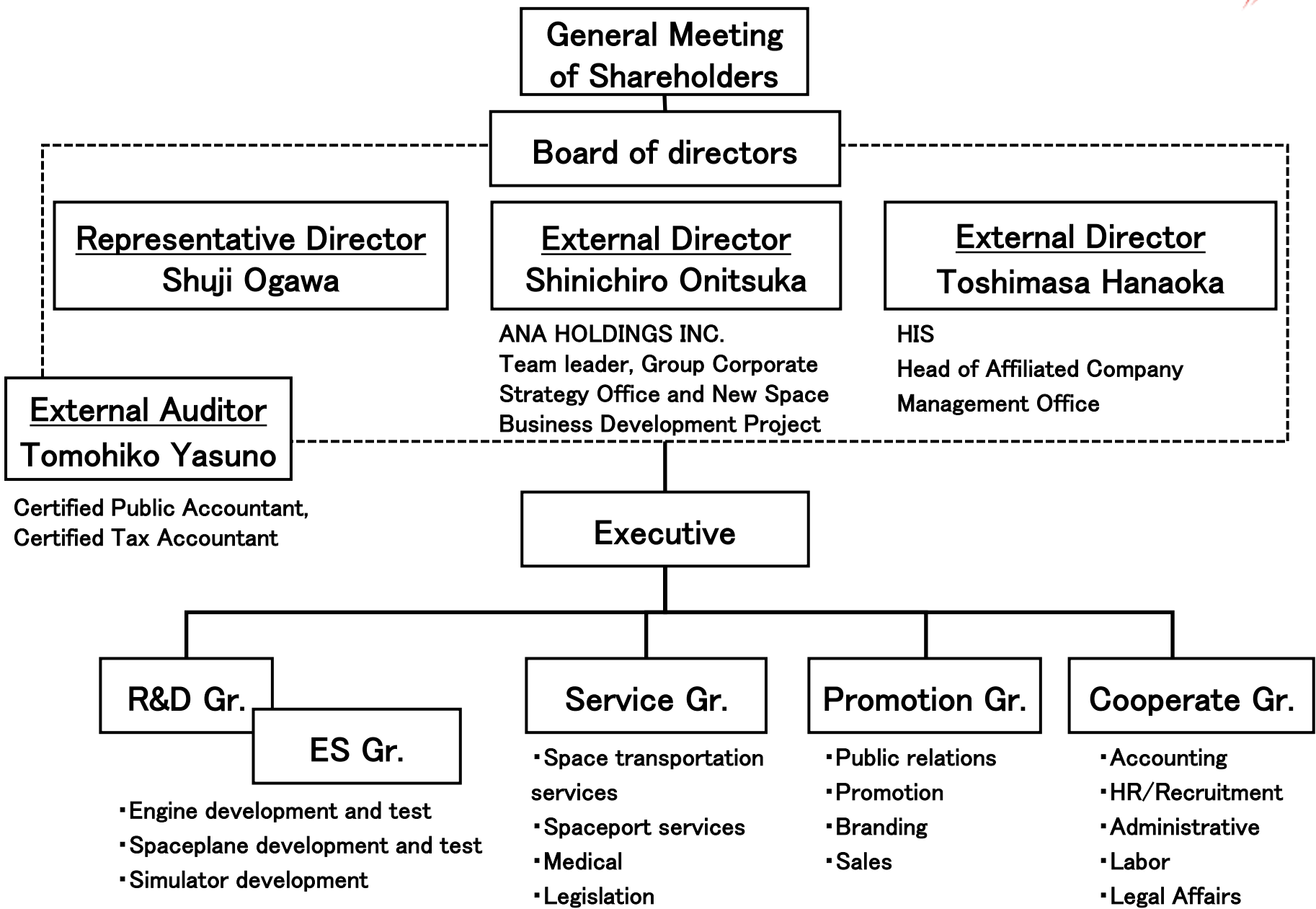
Shuji Ogawa, our CEO, was appointed to "Space Policy Committee" by Prime Minister Shinzo Abe ↓



TV interviews







# Players in the Commercial Space Industry

(World)

3

Sub-orbital

2

Orbit insertion

1

Transfer orbit (Space Mining)

4

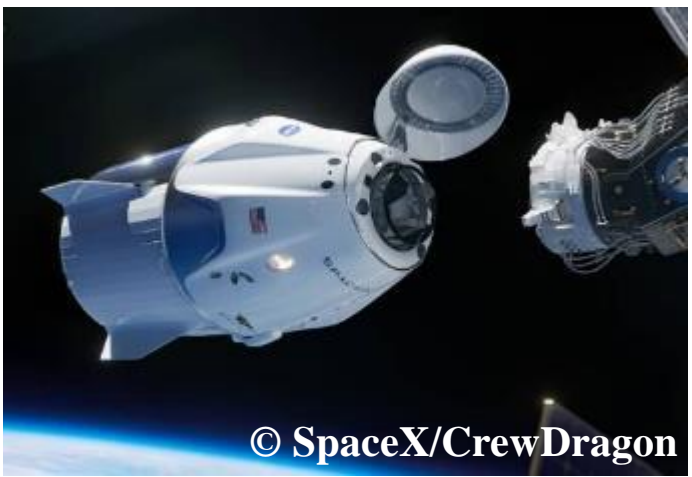
P2P Transportation



# Images of various Spacecrafts (Overseas companies)



© SpaceX/Starship



© SpaceX/Crew Dragon



© SpaceX/F9



© AIRBUS



© Dassault Aviation



© SierraSpace



© Virgin Galactic



© Reaction Engines



© BlueOrigin



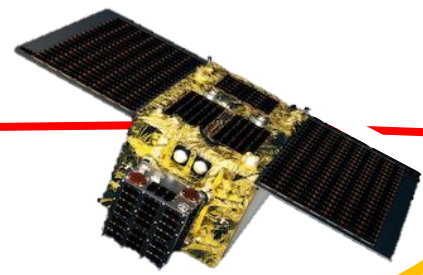
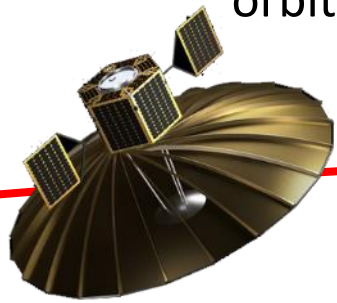
# Our Target Businesses



## 2<sup>nd</sup> Target

Small satellite orbital insertion

Orbital flight



400~600km

## 1<sup>st</sup> Target

Sub-orbital flight

Unmanned Sounding rockets



Manned Space Tourism



## 3<sup>rd</sup> Target

Hypersonic transport



Intercontinental flight (P2P flight)

Earth



Business target	Unmanned spaceflight	Manned spaceflight
1 <sup>st</sup> Target Sub-Orbital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Microgravity experiments</li> <li>Atmospheric measurement</li> <li>Flying testbed</li> </ul> <p>①</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sub-orbital space tourism</li> </ul> <p>③</p>
2 <sup>nd</sup> Target Orbital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Satellite orbital insertion</li> </ul> <p>②</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Space station transportation</li> </ul> <p>④</p>
3 <sup>rd</sup> Target Point-to-Point (P2P)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Freight transportation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General tourism</li> </ul>
Spaceport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Test activities</li> <li>Collaborative services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commercial takeoff and landing</li> </ul>

**Blue path** - Starting with "unmanned" sub-orbital ①, then expanding to orbital ②

**Orange path** - At the same time, we will acquire manned space technologies (③ ④)

➤ **Zero G , Lunar G Environment**

G : Gravity

➤ **Solar Space Power Plant (Construction)**

➤ **Spaceport island (Shimoji-shima Spaceport)**

➤ **Japan to New York in 2 hours (P2P)**

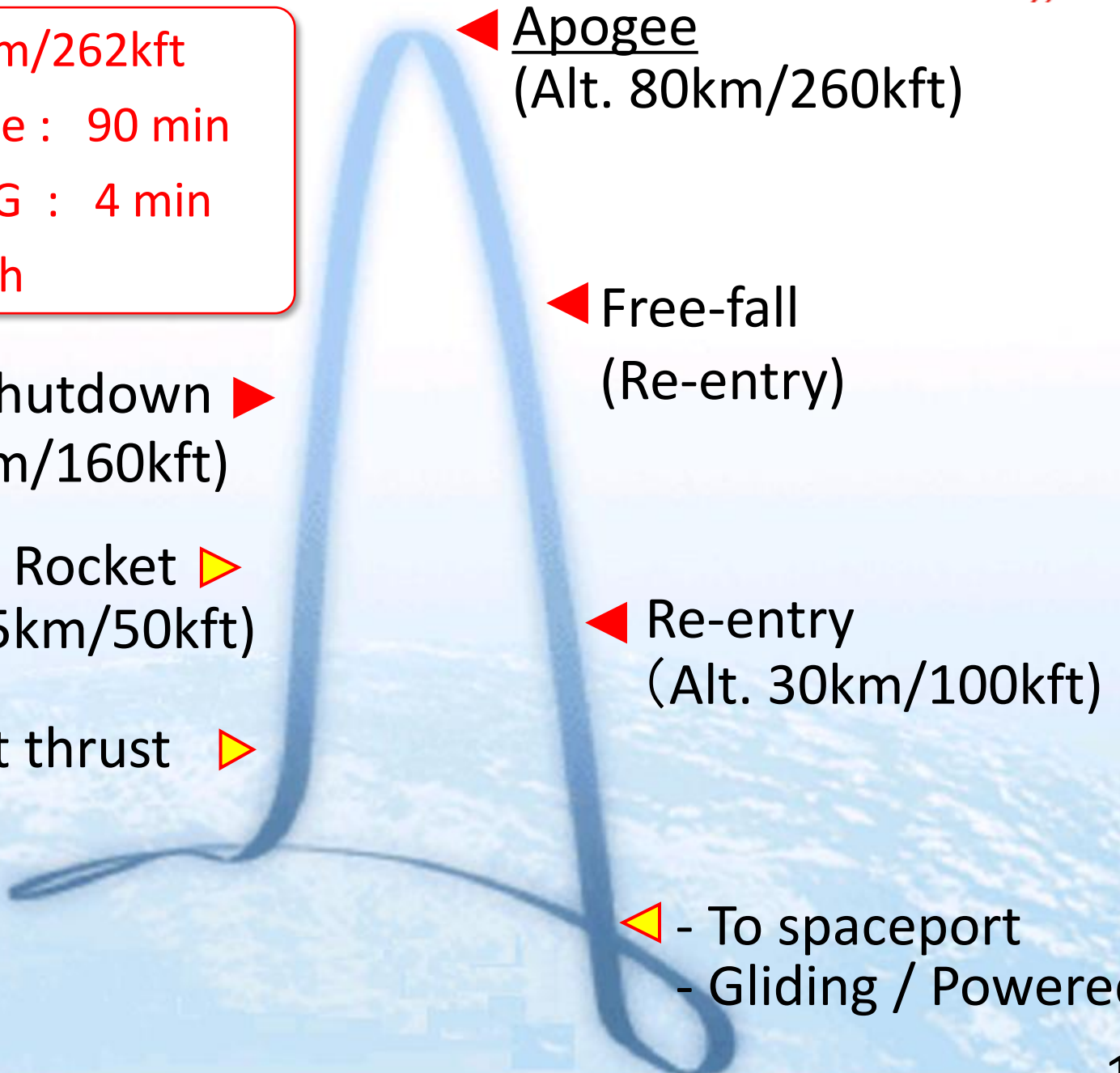
➤ **Space tourism for the whole family**



# Sub-orbital Space Flight Profile



- Apogee : 80 km/262kft
- Total Flight Time : 90 min
- Total Time in  $\mu$ G : 4 min
- View : The Earth



◀ Apogee  
(Alt. 80km/260kft)

◀ Free-fall  
(Re-entry)

◀ Re-entry  
(Alt. 30km/100kft)

◀ - To spaceport  
- Gliding / Powered

▶ Engine shutdown  
(Alt. 50km/160kft)

▶ Ascending by Rocket thrust  
(Alt.15km/50kft)

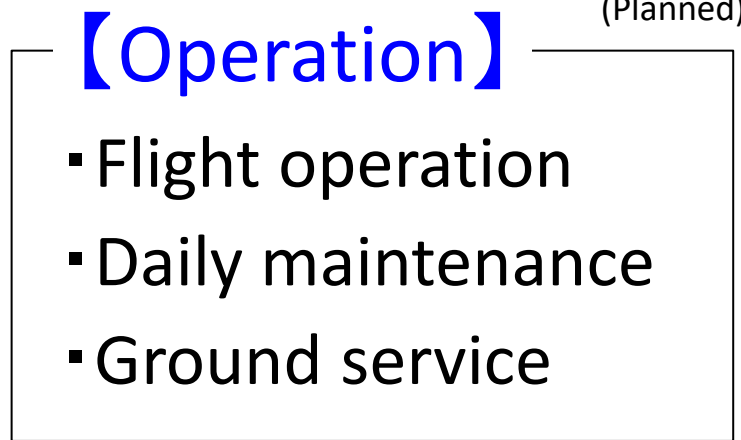
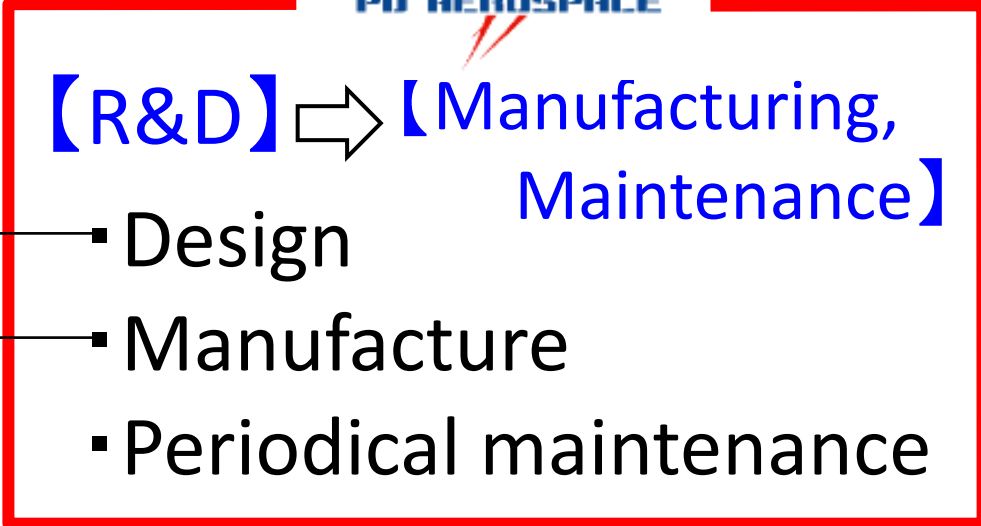
▶ Climb by Jet thrust

▶ Take off

## Technical and Business Alliance for Space Transport



- Bringing space closer to us, moving forward to realize peaceful and prosperous society.
- Be a wing that bridges Space and Earth.



**(Collaborative research)**

Universities, Research institutes

**(Development partners)**

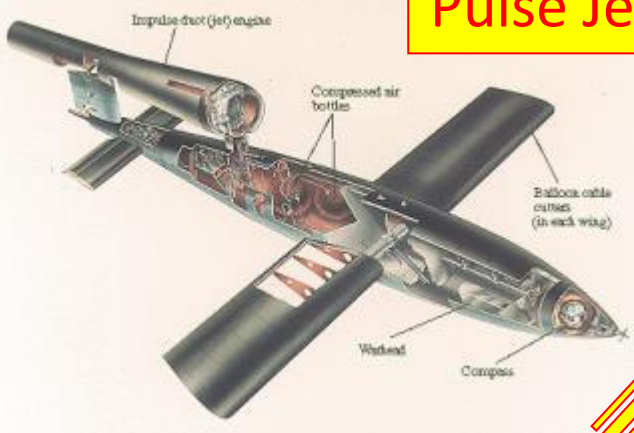
OEMs  
Parts suppliers, Manufacturers  
Software developers



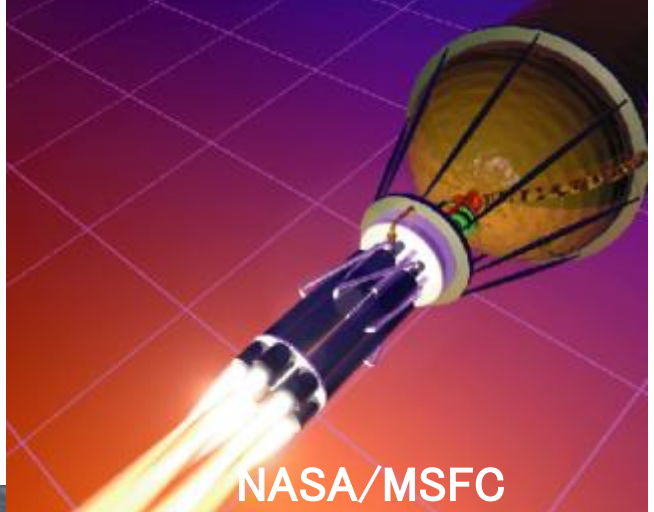
\* To purchase existing products for electronic devices and parts



## Pulse Jet Engine



V-1 (ドイツ)



## Detonation Engine

GE, P&W



Original concept  
“Jet/Rocket combustion mode  
Switchable Engine”



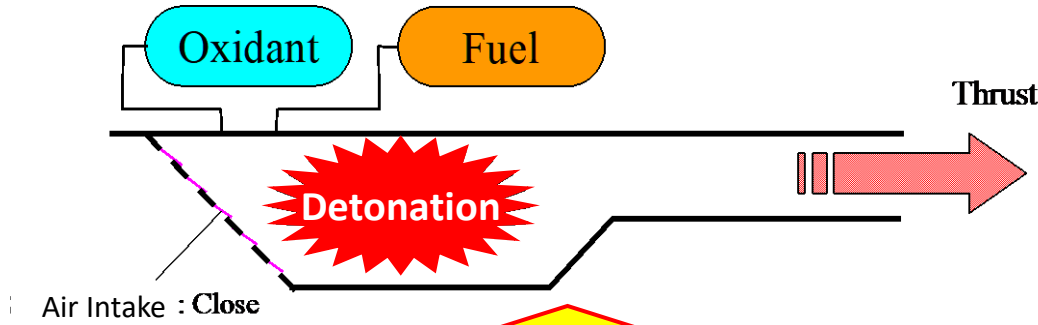
# Key Concept: Jet/Rocket switchable technology

## Jet/Rocket combustion mode switchable engine

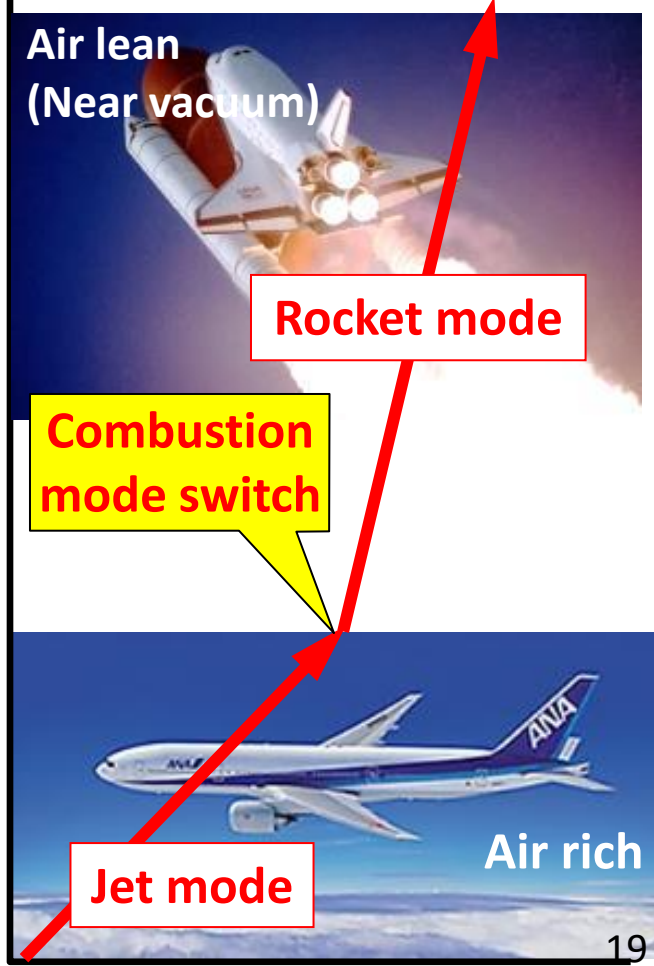
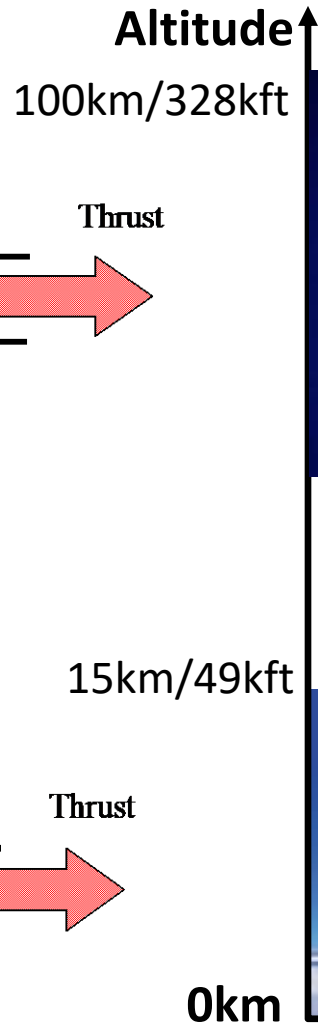
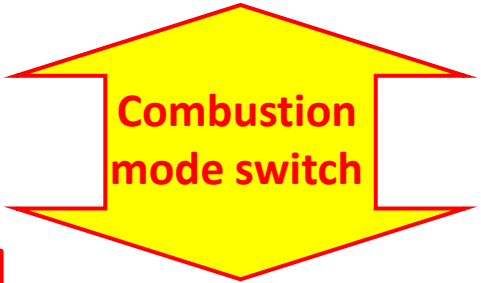
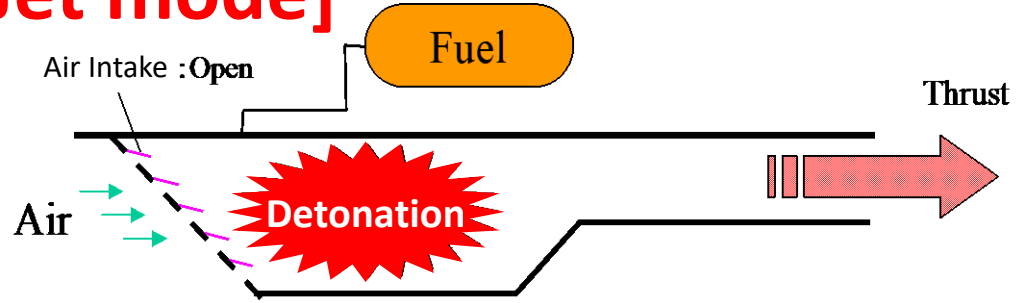
Detonation engine features: Uses detonation combustion and can switch from jet to rocket combustion and vice versa, depending on atmospheric conditions.

(Pulse Detonation Engine : Patented in 2012)  
(Rotating Detonation Engine : Patent application in 2022)

### [Rocket mode]



### [Jet mode]



# Jet/rocket combustion mode switching engine



Switch from jet to rocket to jet for takeoff, space flight, and landing

(Unique system based on the rotating detonation engine)

燃焼実験動画




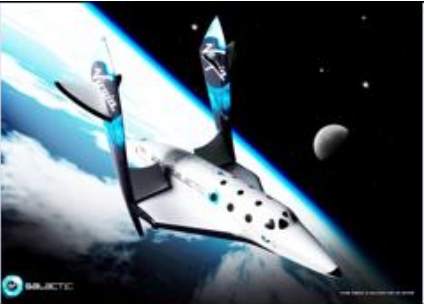

離陸～上昇	垂直 上昇	宇宙到達 ～帰還	7° ローチ～着陸	～タシング (17° ロン)	停止
Jet	Rocket		Jet		Stop



## Rocket Type

## Winged Type

## Winged Type

Appearance			
Plane name	<b>New Shepard</b>	<b>SpaceShipTwo</b>	<b>PEGASUS</b>
Country	USA	USA	Japan
Manufacturer	Blue Origin	The Spaceship Company	PD AeroSpace
Type	Rocket type (VTVL)	Winged type (HTHL)	Winged type (HTHL)
Cost	△ Acceptable unknown	--- \$500K/person	○ Competitive \$350K/person
Safety (Re-entry)	○ Good by Reverse thrust, Parachute	--- by ONLY Gliding	◎ Very good by Powered flight (Retryable landing, waiting)
Versatility	--- Even Needed launch site, Landing place	--- Dedicated spaceport	◎ Very good Available regular airport
Develop. difficulty	○ Good Possible by current tech.	--- Experiment success	△ Weak Needed new technology



## 1) Safety improvement

- Able to abort at any phase of flight
- Able to hold and perform go-around
- Able to keep flight permitted area, divert to another airport

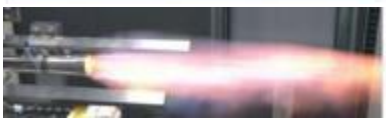
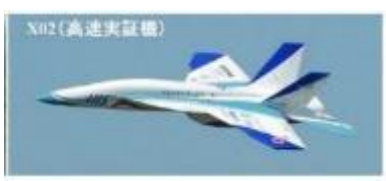
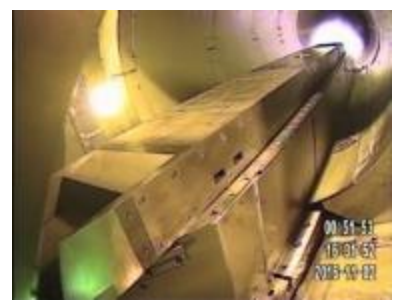
## 2) Lower production and operational costs

- Simple system = Lower production and maintenance costs
- Able to reduce numbers of pilots, maintenance staff, tools and spare parts = Reduced maintenance costs
- Specialized airport not required = Lower operation costs
- High efficiency engine = Reduced fuel costs

## 3) Expandable

- For multiple purposes

## Design study of suborbital spacecraft applying hypersonic engine technology

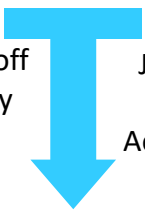


**JAXA**

Operates at Mach 5 from takeoff  
Hypersonic engine technology

**PD AeroSpace LTD.**

Jet/Rocket Hybrid Engine  
Technology, Unmanned  
Aerial Vehicle Experimental  
Technology



### Joint research results

Presented the feasibility of a suborbital spacecraft reaching an altitude of 100 km with a jet/rocket hybrid engine.

**Aerospace  
Development  
Applications**



Reusable Space Transportation

**Private Business**



Suborbital spaceplane

### Collaborative Research Implementation System

Research Representative: PD AeroSpace LTD  
(CEO Shuji Ogawa)

Researcher in JAXA: Aviation Technology Division  
( Propulsion Technology Research Unit / Hideyuki Taguchi *et al.*)

### Background and Outline of Joint Research

Suborbital spacecrafts, which are being developed by various companies for applications such as space travel and nano-satellite launches, are typically equipped with separate jet engines and rocket engines, or with the same vehicle. However, the use of two different engines or two different airframes results in a complex and expensive system.

PD AeroSpace has the technology and knowledge to develop a new concept engine that switches between jet and rocket combustion.

This joint research will utilize the hypersonic engine technology developed by JAXA, which can operate at Mach 5 from takeoff, to complement the design of the jet/rocket switchable hybrid engine and present the feasibility of a suborbital spacecraft with improved reliability and safety while reducing operational costs.

The jet/rocket switchable hybrid engine and suborbital spacecraft technologies are expected to be applied to future reusable space transportation vehicles.

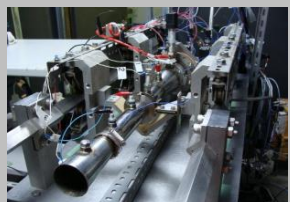
### Business development after completion of joint research

By utilizing the spaceplane system to be created, we aim to develop services such as suborbital space travel, provision of observation and experiment environments, manned/unmanned microgravity experiments, and nano-satellite launches.

# Development roadmap

~2020 | '21 | '22 | '23 | '24 | '25 | '26 | '27 | '34

## 【Engine】



Pulse Detonation Engine (Rocket)



Pulse Detonation Jet/Rocket switching engine



Rotating Detonation Engine FTE2n (X06), FTE3n (X07)



【Suborbital Manned】  
X08, PEGASUS  
**2032**  
Achieve manned suborbital flight

## 【Airframe】



FPV, Tracking system



200km range



Spaceport Facility



Autopilot X03A



X04  
Unmanned technology demonstrator



X02A



X06



【Suborbital Unmanned】  
X07

**July 2027** Achieve unmanned suborbital flight

Scale up unmanned technology



【Orbital】  
X09  
**Oct 2030**



X01 (for Demonstration)



X02A (for High-speed flight)



X03A (for Autopilot)



X06 (Integrated Technology Demonstrator)

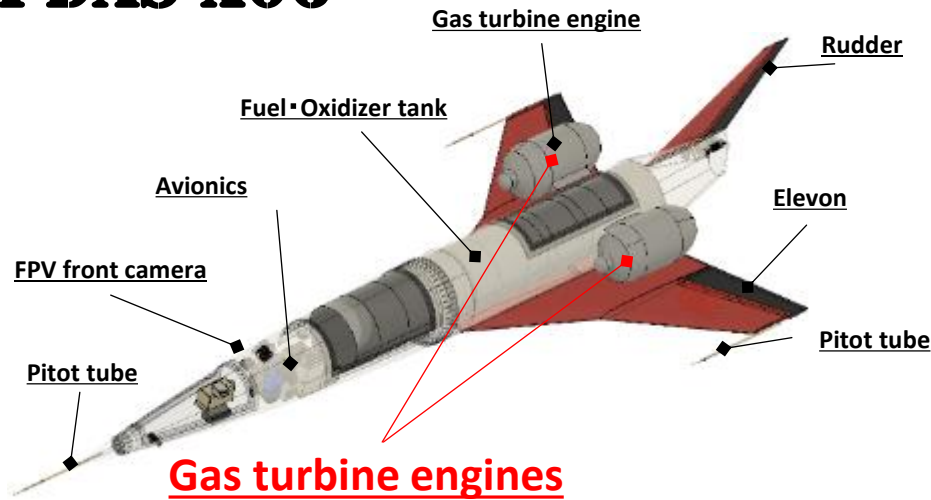


X04 (Remote Control Demonstrator)

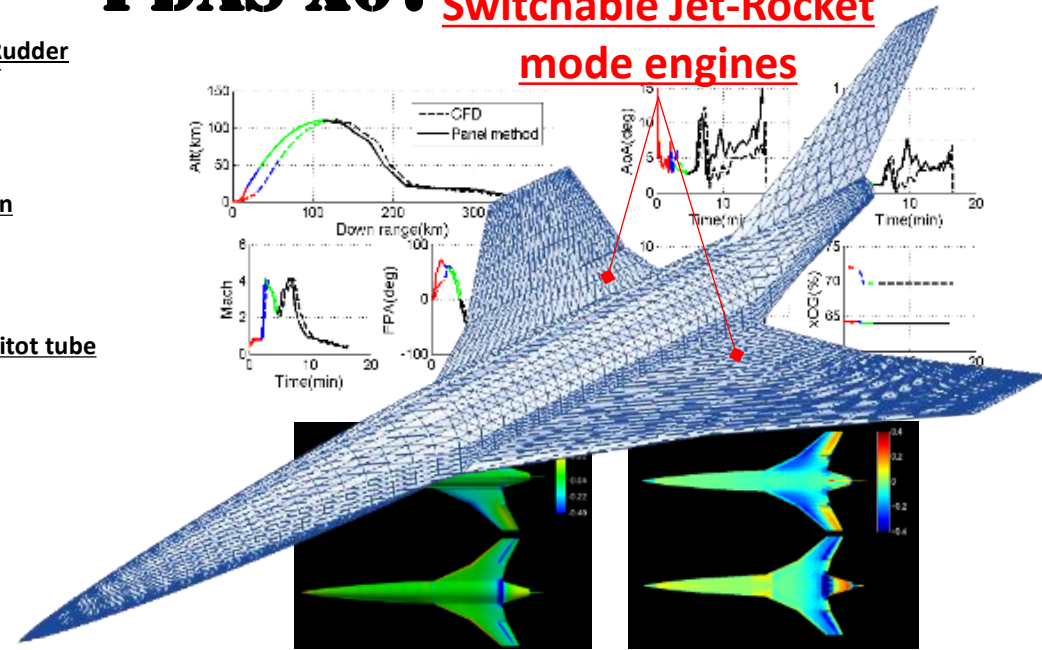




## PDAS-X06



## PDAS-X07 Switchable Jet-Rocket mode engines



Specifications	PDAS-X06	PDAS-X07
Length	4.9 m	10.4 m
Wingspan	2.4 m	5.0 m
MTOW	400 kg	3.5 t
Service Ceiling	10 km	> 80 km
Max Mach	M0.35	M3.2
Max Total Thrust	3 kN	40 kN x2
Engine	Gas Turbine x2	RDE-C/S

# Flight Testing



Maintenance in Hangar



Entry to Commercial airport

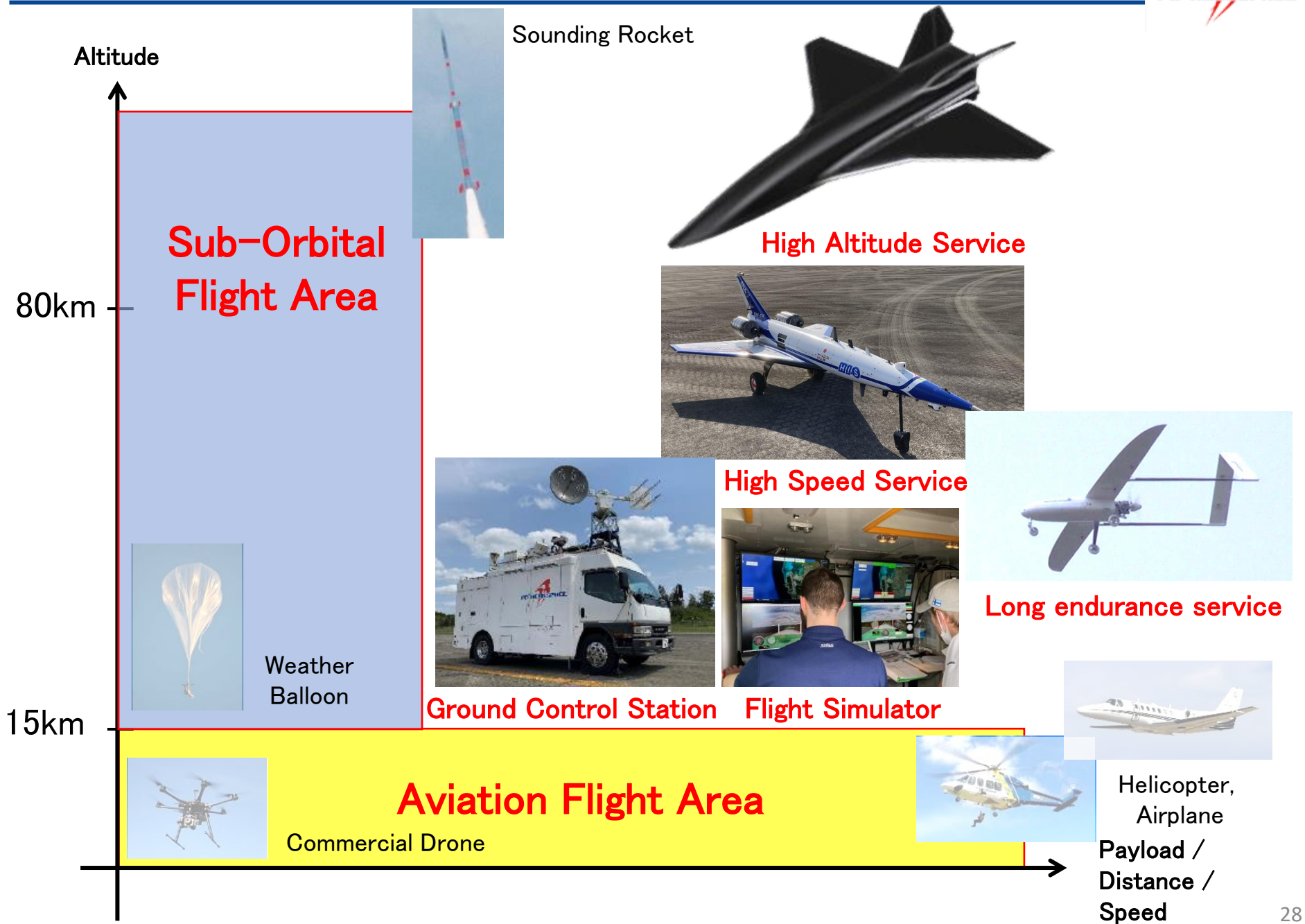


Ground Control Station  
(Radio Communication System)



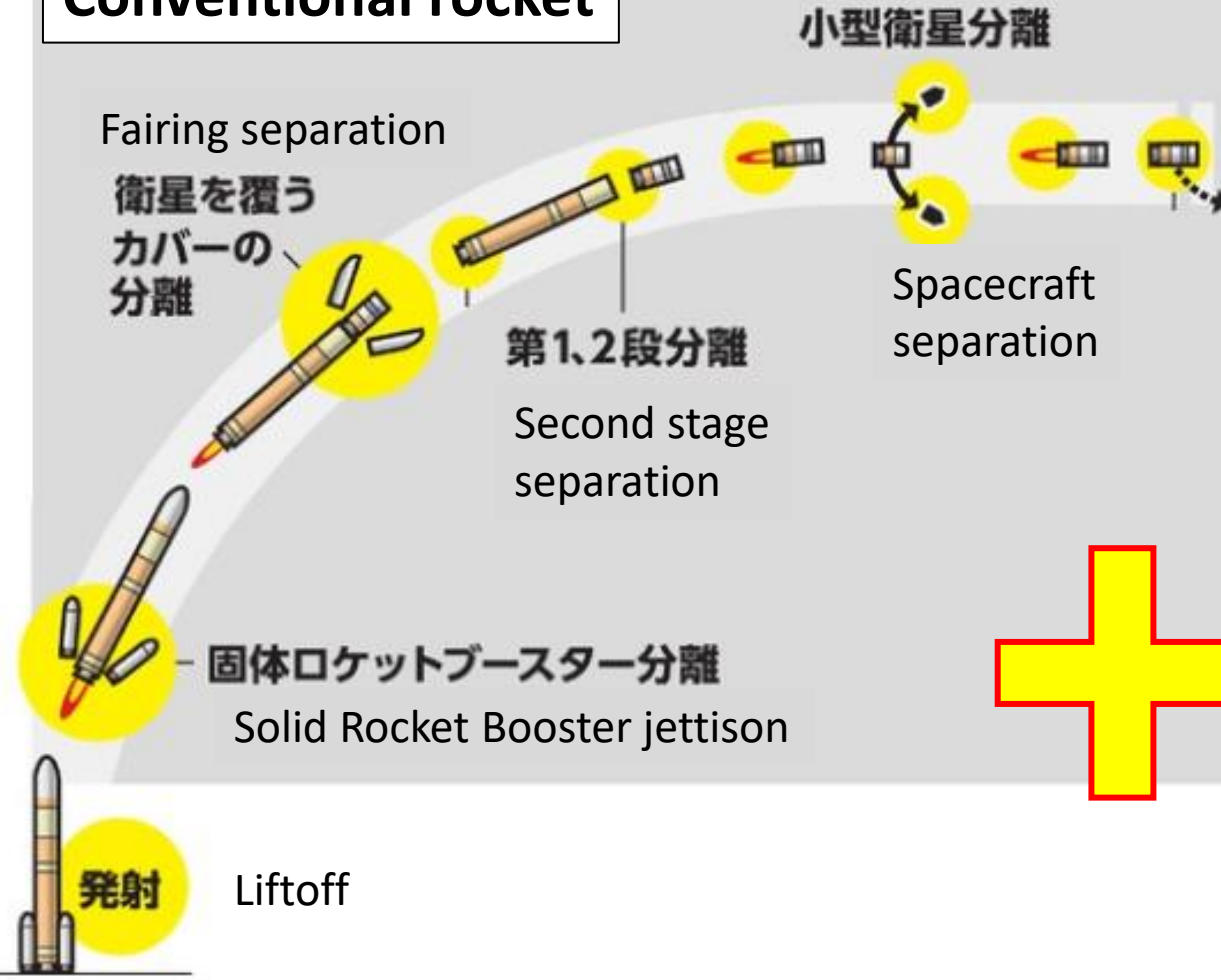
Inside of GCS (Cockpit System)



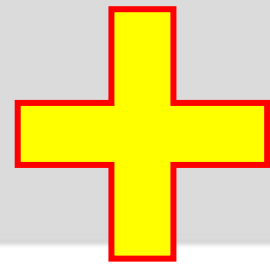




## Conventional rocket



- ### SSTO Spaceplane
- Does not separate = Does not produce waste
  - No launch site required = Airports can be used
  - Not disposable = Can be used multiple times = Can be used frequently

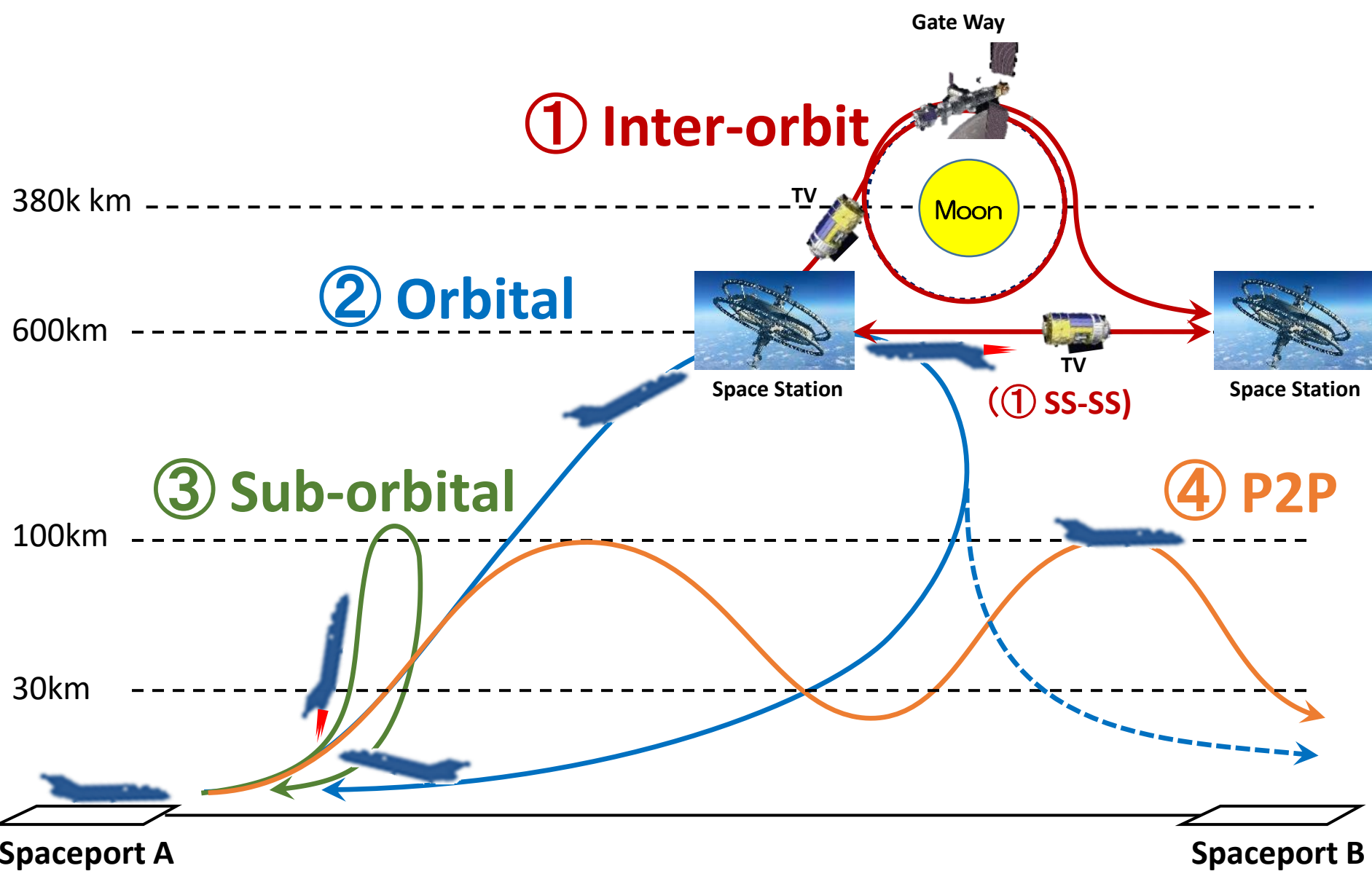


## Spaceplane

SSTO : Single Stage To Orbit



# Our proposal to the Japanese Government

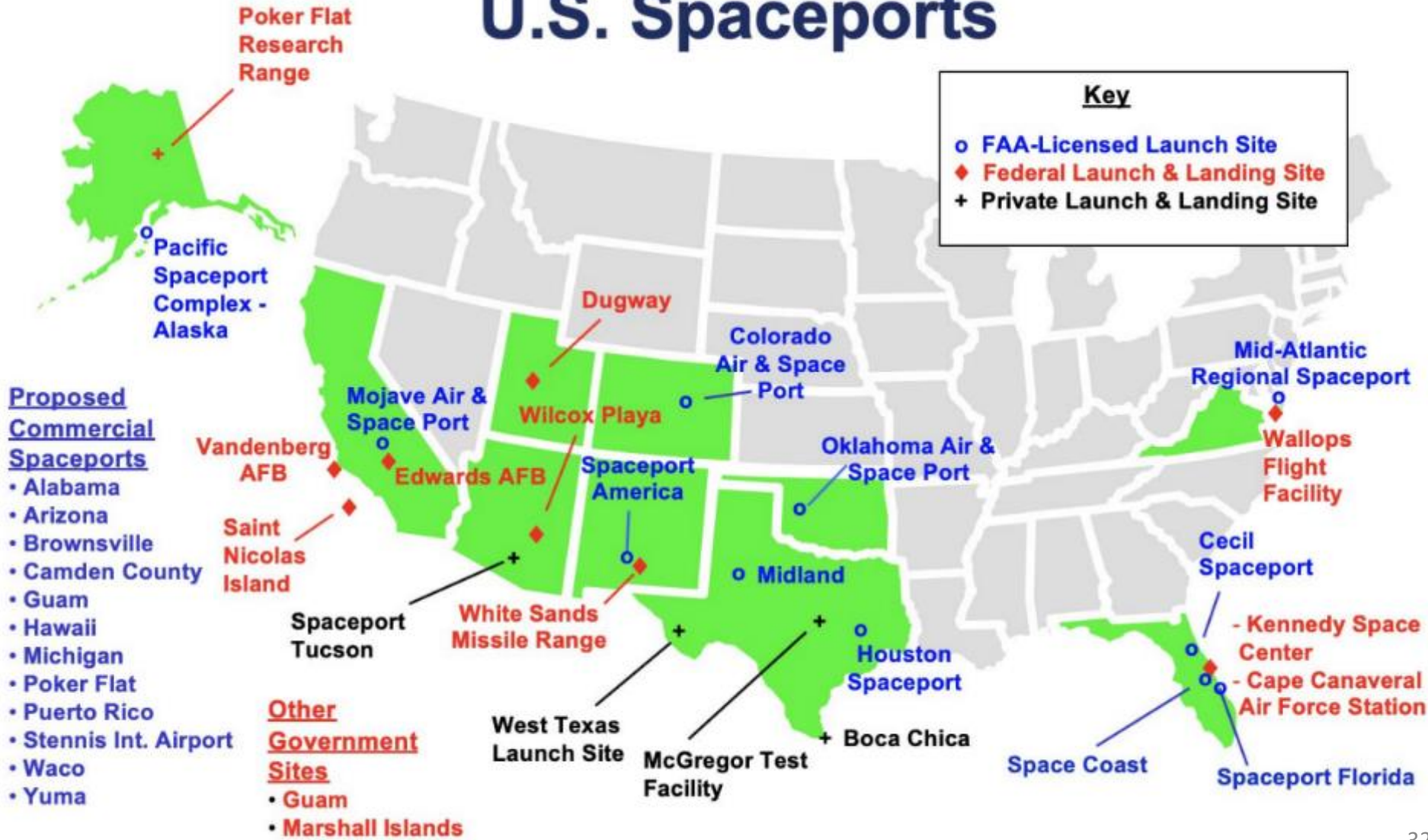


# Spaceport Business

- Development site
- Operation site
- ✂ Japan and Overseas

## Currently 14 Authorized Spaceports

### U.S. Spaceports



## Currently 4 Active Spaceports



Taiki, Hokkaido



Oita



Shimoji-island,  
Okinawa



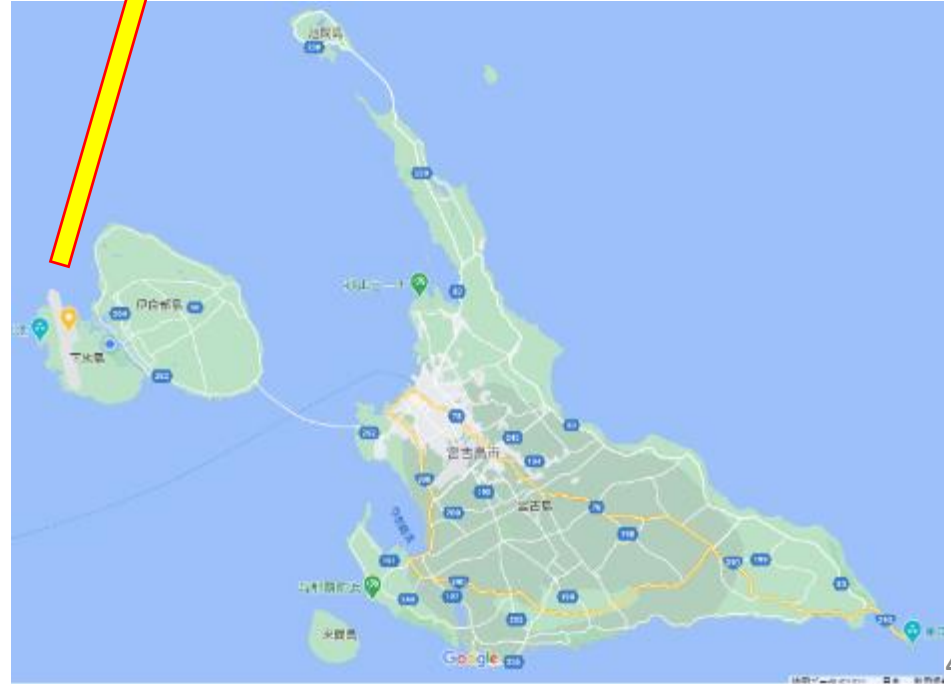
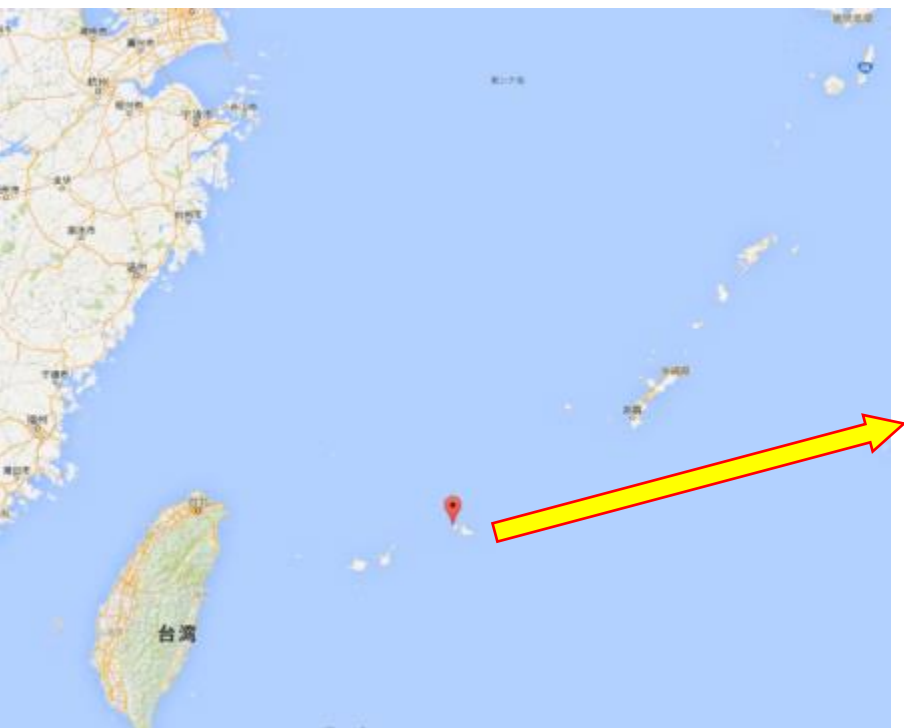
Kushimoto, Wakayama



# Spaceport Asia

## [ Shimoji-island (Shimojishima) ]

- 320km from Okinawa island
- 3,000m x 60m runway
- Fully equipped air traffic management facility
- Wide civil airspaces on North and South corridors



# [Shimoji-island: a Gateway to Space]



View from north



View from south

## 1. "Spaceport"

To utilize Shimoji-island (Shimoji-shima) Airport as a takeoff and landing site for winged space craft (spaceplane): a Spaceport.

## 2. Two phases

The spaceport project will be developed in two major phases:

- 1) Initial phase: Flight testing of our experimental aircraft
- 2) Operation phase: Attracting companies from Japan and overseas

## 3. Four kinds of Services

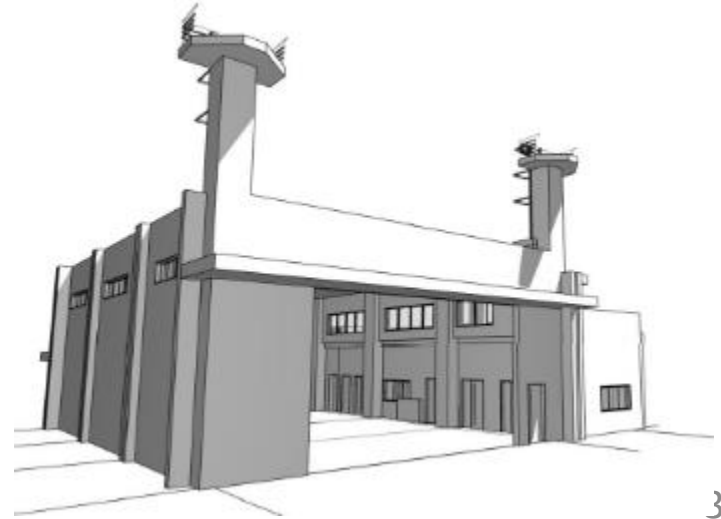
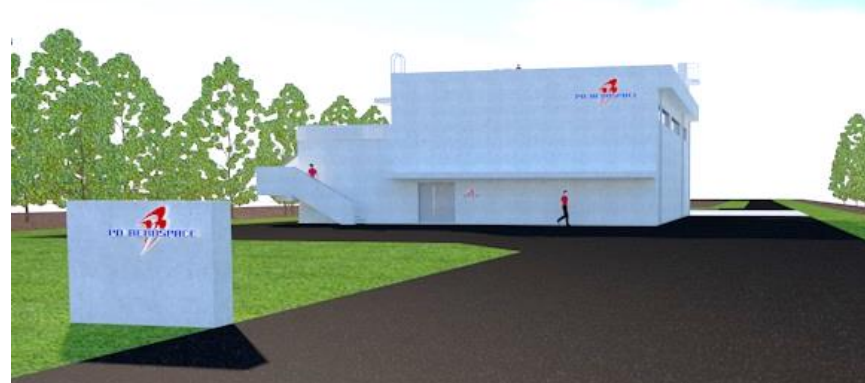
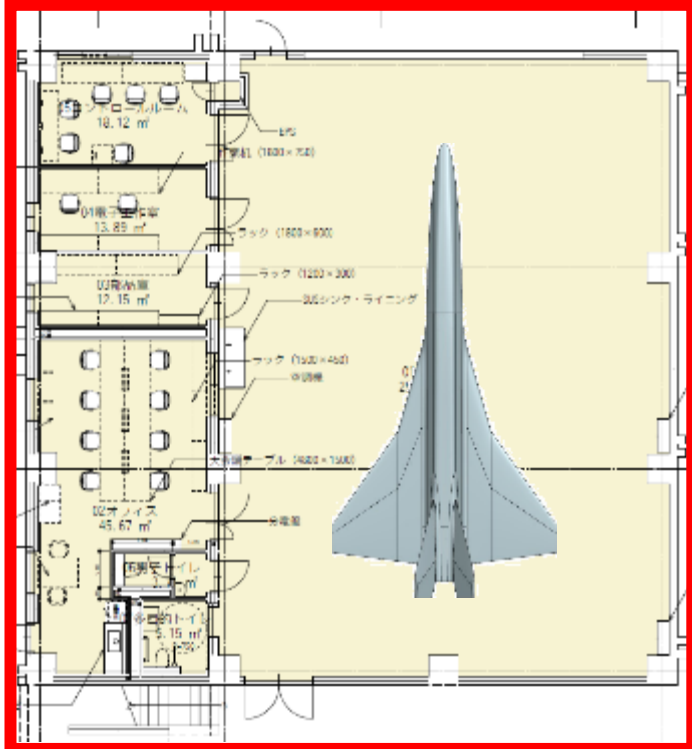
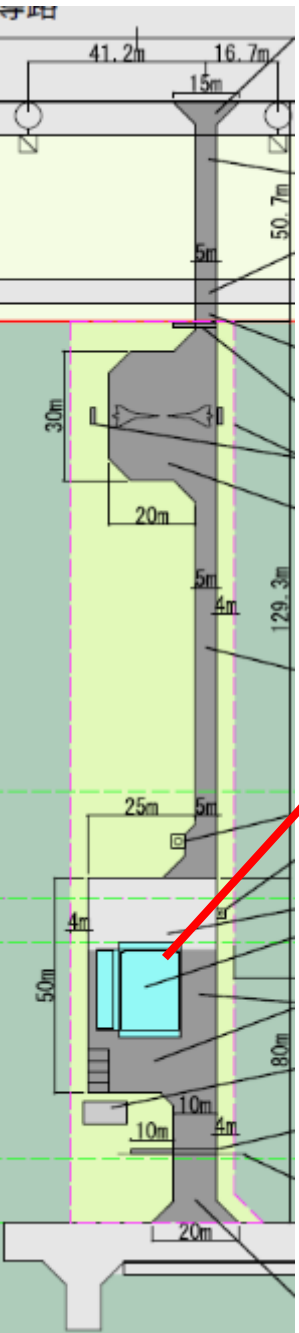
- 1) Flight testing
- 2) Tenant
- 3) Training program
- 4) Tourism



## Construction of access road by Okinawa prefecture completed



# Spaceport Asia – Hangar 1 plan for X07







## 下地島宇宙港事業推進

## コンソーシアム

PRESENTED BY PD AEROSPACE

# Spaceport Asia Business Promotion Consortium

## CONCEPT

## 設立の趣旨

「宇宙に行ける島、下地島」をキーコンセプトに下地島宇宙港事業並びに宇宙港事業を基点とした産業振興に資する活動を行うことを目的とします。

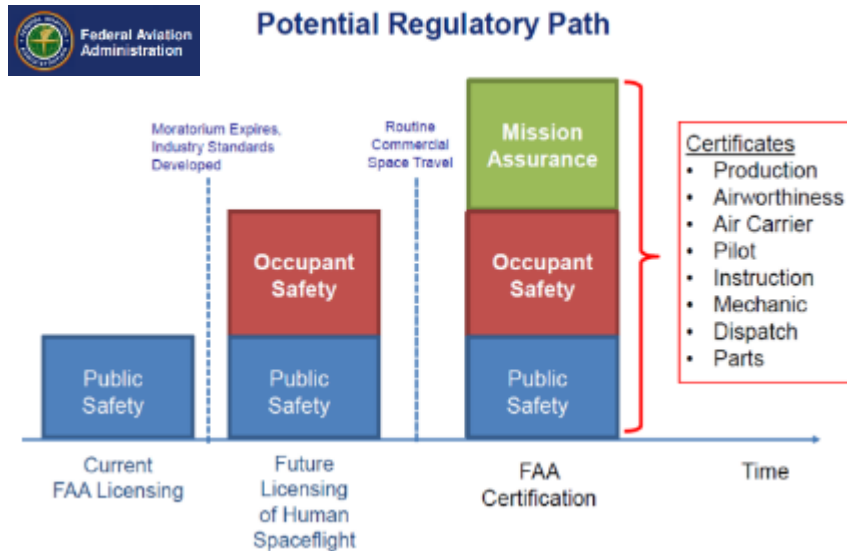
多種多様な事業者の皆様と連携し宇宙港事業を推進します。



# Spaceport Asia / Business Promotion Consortium: Members

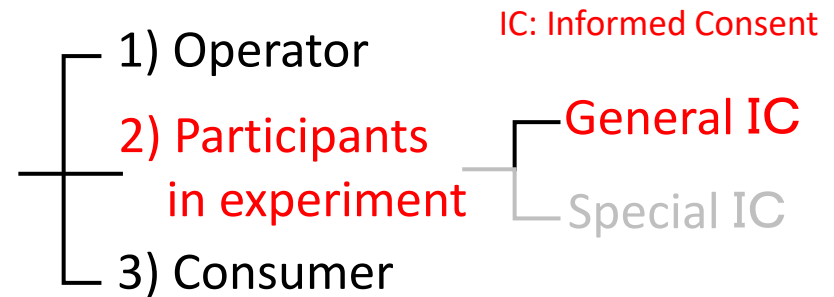



## 1. Roadmap



Commercial Space Transportation / FAA (COMSTAC-STANDARD WORKING GROUP (SWG) April 27-28, 2016 OBSERVATIONS, FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (OFR'S)

## 2. Consideration of target group and IC



**Participants in experiment:** A person who accepts risk at their own risk (Neither a business nor a consumer).

**Special IC:** The participants in the experiment waive all claims for damages against the government and the operator

## 3. Organizing Correspondents

- 1) Public-private council  
/ Two working groups
- 2) Local government  
/ Special national strategy zone
- 3) Cabinet Secretariat  
/ Regulatory sandbox

## 4. Consideration of response policy

Different policies from 1. through 3.

e.g.)

Introduce government compensation programs up to the level of certification

# List of points to be considered for “Space Tourism”



10 themes	20 items	10 themes	20 items
<b>A) Plan</b>	1. Business plan	<b>G) Insurance</b>	12. Insurance
<b>B) Promotion</b>	2. Promotion	<b>H) Law</b>	13. Law issues
<b>C) Services</b>	3. Service contents	<b>I) Spaceport</b>	14. Construction
	4. Customer Service		15. Facilities
<b>D) Ticket Sales</b>	5. Sales method		16. Operation
	6. Sales		17. Other sites
<b>E) Flight Operation</b>	7. Flight management		<b>J) Spaceplane</b>
	8. Crew	19. Docking	
	9. Cabin equipment	20. Mass production	
	10. Craft maintenance		
<b>F) Medical</b>	11. Medical		





**Completed**

- Basic technology demonstration ~ Oct 2017
- Engine technology patent ~ Oct 2017

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- Remote flight technology ~ Jun 2023

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- Mode switching engine demonstration ~ May 2024

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- Achieve Unmanned suborbital flight ~ July 2027

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- Suborbital commercial operation ~ Nov 2027

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- Achieve Orbital flight ~ Oct 2030

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- Orbital commercial operation May 2031 ~

**← Now**

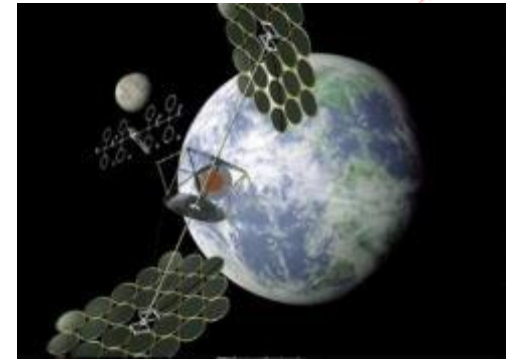
# Long-term Objectives



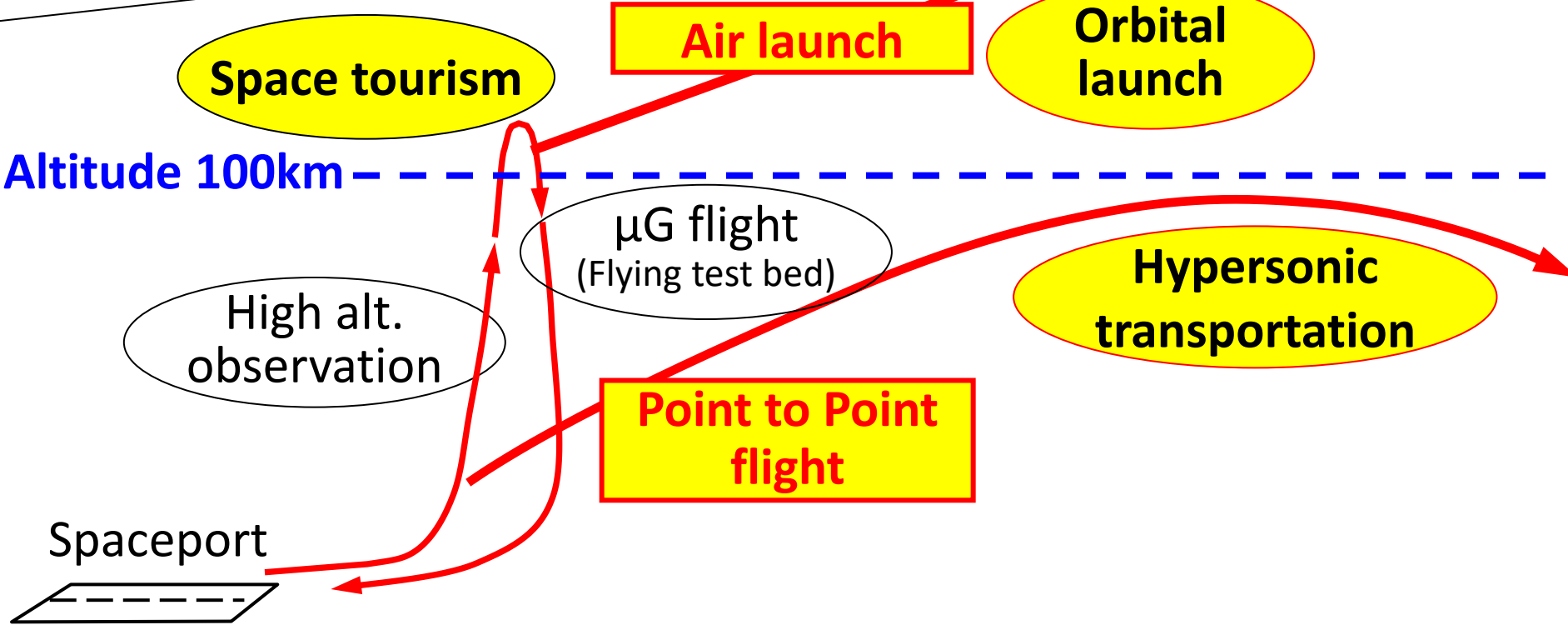
Space mining



Space Transportation



Constructions



# ***Be a wing for Space***

## ***～ 宇宙への翼 ～***

