



# GINGER

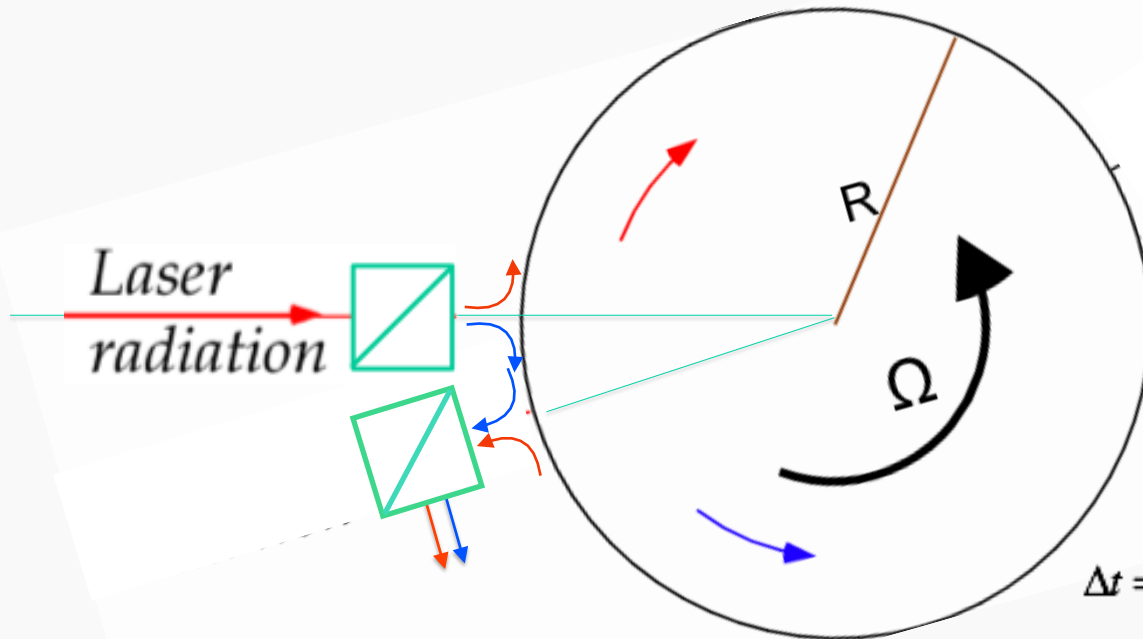
## GYROSCOPES IN GENERAL RELATIVITY

*Angela D. V. Di Virgilio, INFN sez. Di Pisa, Italy*

- *SAGNAC Gyroscopes (Ring laser), the Lense-Thirring measurement on Earth and the Lorentz violation test*
- *Proposed experiment and its sensitivity*
- *multidisciplinarity and conclusions*



# THE SAGNAC EFFECT



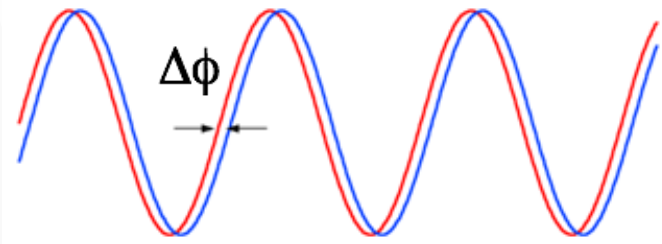
$$\Delta\phi = \frac{8\pi A}{\lambda c} \vec{n} \cdot \vec{\Omega}$$

$$t = \frac{2\pi R}{c - \Omega R}$$

$$t = \frac{2\pi R}{c + \Omega R}$$

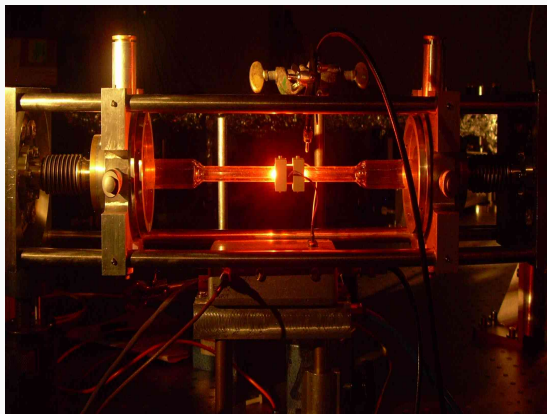
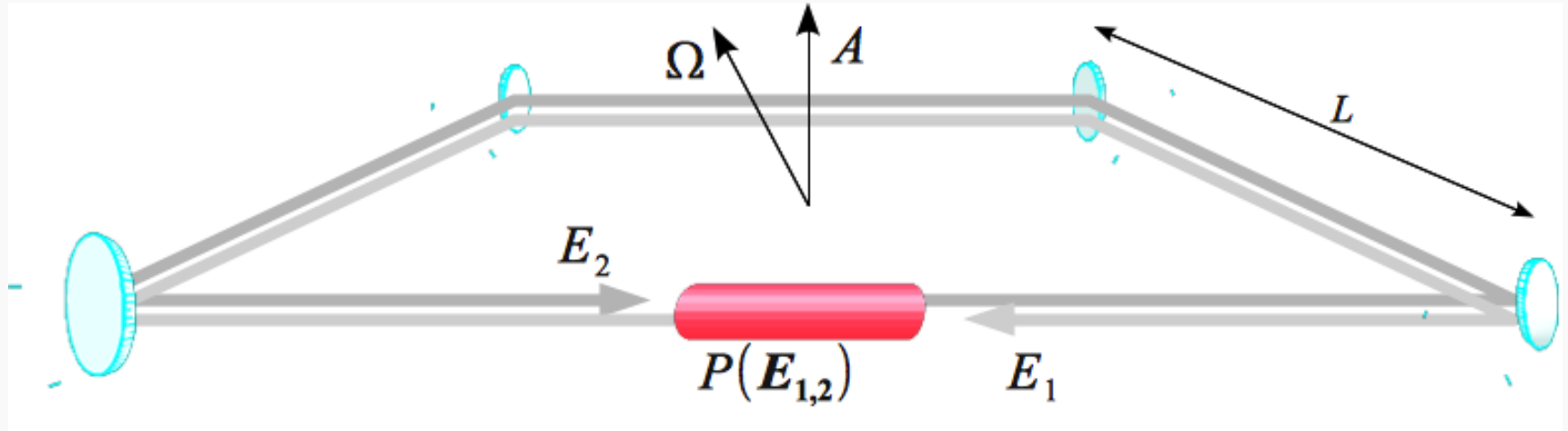
$$\Delta t = \frac{2\pi R}{c - \Omega R} - \frac{2\pi R}{c + \Omega R} \approx \frac{4\pi \Omega R^2}{c^2} = \frac{4\Omega}{c^2} A$$

$$\Delta\phi = 2\pi \frac{c\Delta t}{\lambda} = \frac{8\pi\Omega A}{\lambda c}$$



# SAGNAC GYROS ACTIVE/PASSIVE

**ACTIVE...THE LASER DOES THE WORK FOR YOU...**



When the ring is rotating, the difference in optical path in the two directions is translated in a frequency difference:

$$f_{\text{Sagnac}} = |f_{\text{CW}} - f_{\text{CCW}}| = \frac{4\vec{A} \cdot \vec{\Omega}}{\lambda p}$$



# SAGNAC GYROS



## **PROJECTORS TO MEASURE INERTIAL ANGULAR ROTATION RATES**

*photons, atoms and Helium superfluid and Josephson junction (not active anymore)  
100 years of the the Sagnac effect, Compte rendu 2014.*

	Active ring cavity	Passive ring cavity	Fiber FOG	Atom
Bandwidth	High	High	High	<20Hz
ASD nrad/s 1 s meas.	Typ. <1 Rec $\sim 7 \cdot 10^{-3}$	Approaching 1	Commercial 10	$\sim 250$
Minim. Allan nrad/s	$\sim 10^{-4}$ 1 day GINGERINO best $\sim 5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ 10 days		10	0.3 ( $10^4$ s) SIRTE 2019
perimeter	>4-16m (also $\sim 100$ m)	$\sim 1$ m	>3-4km	$\sim 1$ -10cm, 11 cm <sup>2</sup>

GINGER a factor less than 10 improvements, 1 part in  $10^9$





# INFN/FUNDAMENTAL PHYSICS

*GINGER: Gyroscopes IN GEneral Relativity  
Lense Thirring effect, on Earth, 1% precision*

*'measurement depending on latitude'*

*Not averaged*

*Gravitational map not required*

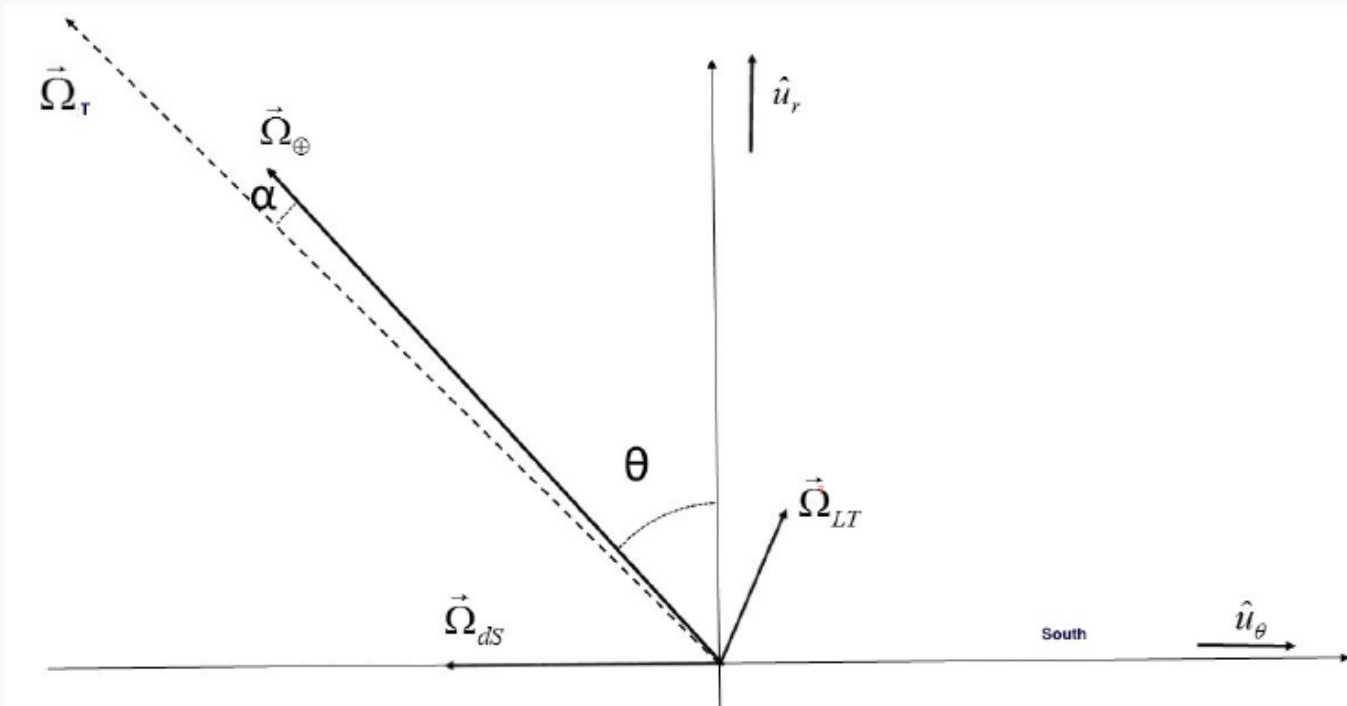
*Confrontation space/earth based apparatus?*

*INFN Sections: Pisa, LNGS, Legnaro, Napoli Department of Physics of Pisa  
(condensed matter and applied physics)*

# THE GR TERMS

$$f = \frac{4A}{\lambda P} \left[ \Omega_{\oplus} - 2\frac{m}{r}\Omega_{\oplus} \sin\theta \hat{u}_{\theta} + G\frac{I\Omega_{\oplus}}{c^2 r^3} (2\cos\theta \hat{u}_r + \sin\theta \hat{u}_{\theta}) \right] \cdot \hat{u}_n = S(\Omega_{\oplus} + \Omega_{dS} + \Omega_{LT}) \cdot \hat{u}_n.$$

A. Tartaglia, A. Di Virgilio et al. Eur. Phys. J. Plus (2017) 132: 73



The deSitter and LenseThirring terms are equivalent to an extra rotation 9 orders of magnitude below the Earth rotation rate.

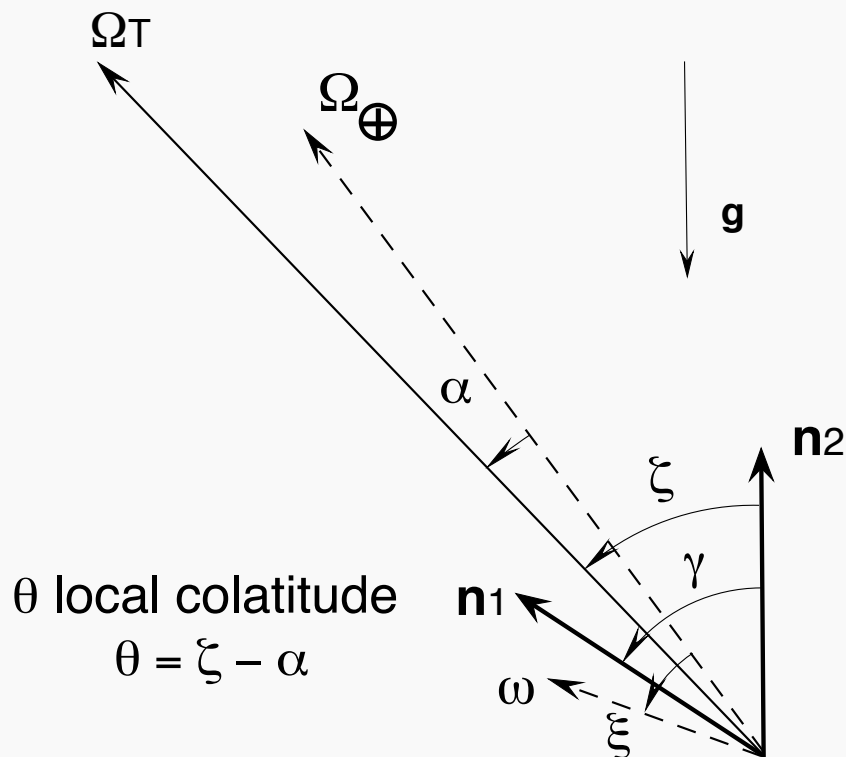


# LORENZ VIOLATION AND SAGNAC GYROSCOPES

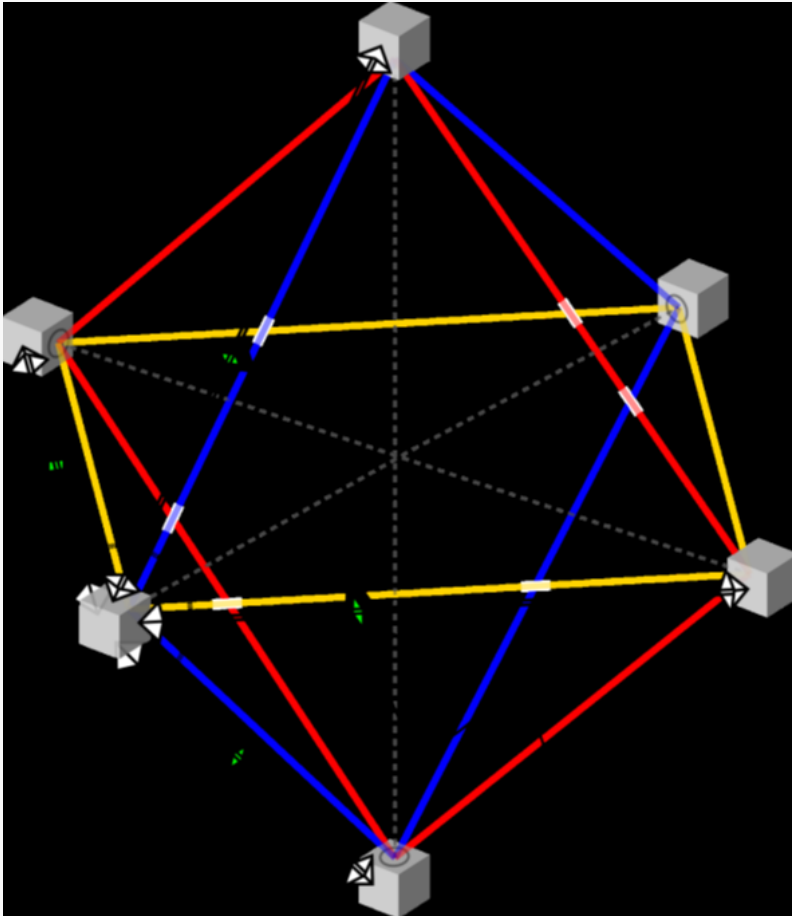
Moseley, Scaramuzza, J. Tasson and M. Trostel, Lorentz,  
Phys. Rev. D, 100, 6, pg-064031, 2019,

***GINGER could provide valuable test of Lorentz Invariance in the SME framework: in summary 1 part in  $10^9$  would provide the measurement of the parameter  $\bar{s}^{TJ}$ , with sensitivity competitive with other laboratory experiments, while for dimension 5 coefficients, these sensitivities are competitive with the best existing measurements from binary pulsars.***

The general problem is to reconstruct the local angular rotation vector and compare it with the independent measurement done by IERS  
 For Lorenz violation observe the signal at the sidereal day frequency



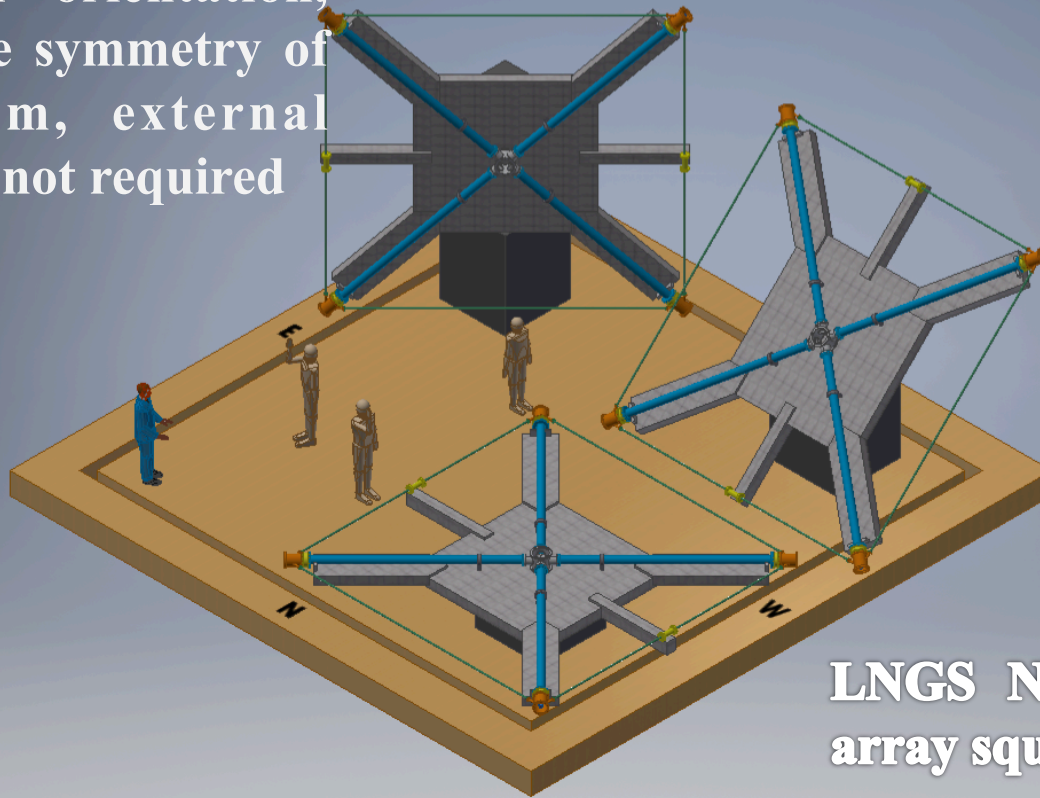




The first proposal was based on 3 RLG arranged to have mirrors on the vertex of an octahedron.

External metrology to evaluate the relative angle between different RLG with sub-nrad accuracy I required

with proper orientation,  
following the symmetry of  
the problem, external  
metrology is not required



**LNGS Node B allows 3 axial  
array square RLG 5-6m in side**





# 2017 PAPERS DEFINES THE REQUIREMENTS FOR GINGER

Highlighted by springer and eurekaalert

Angela D. V. Di Virgilio et al. “GINGER: A feasibility study”. In: *The European Physical Journal Plus* 132.4 (2017), p. 157. ISSN: 2190-5444. DOI: 10.1140/epjp/i2017-11452-6. URL: <https://doi.org/10.1140/epjp/i2017-11452-6>.

Highlighted as ‘Change the World’

Angelo Tartaglia et al. “Testing general relativity by means of ring lasers”. In: *The European Physical Journal Plus* 132.2 (2017), p. 73. ISSN: 2190-5444. DOI: 10.1140/epjp/i2017-11372-5. URL: <https://doi.org/10.1140/epjp/i2017-11372-5>.

***The most prestigious Repubblica e Nature***

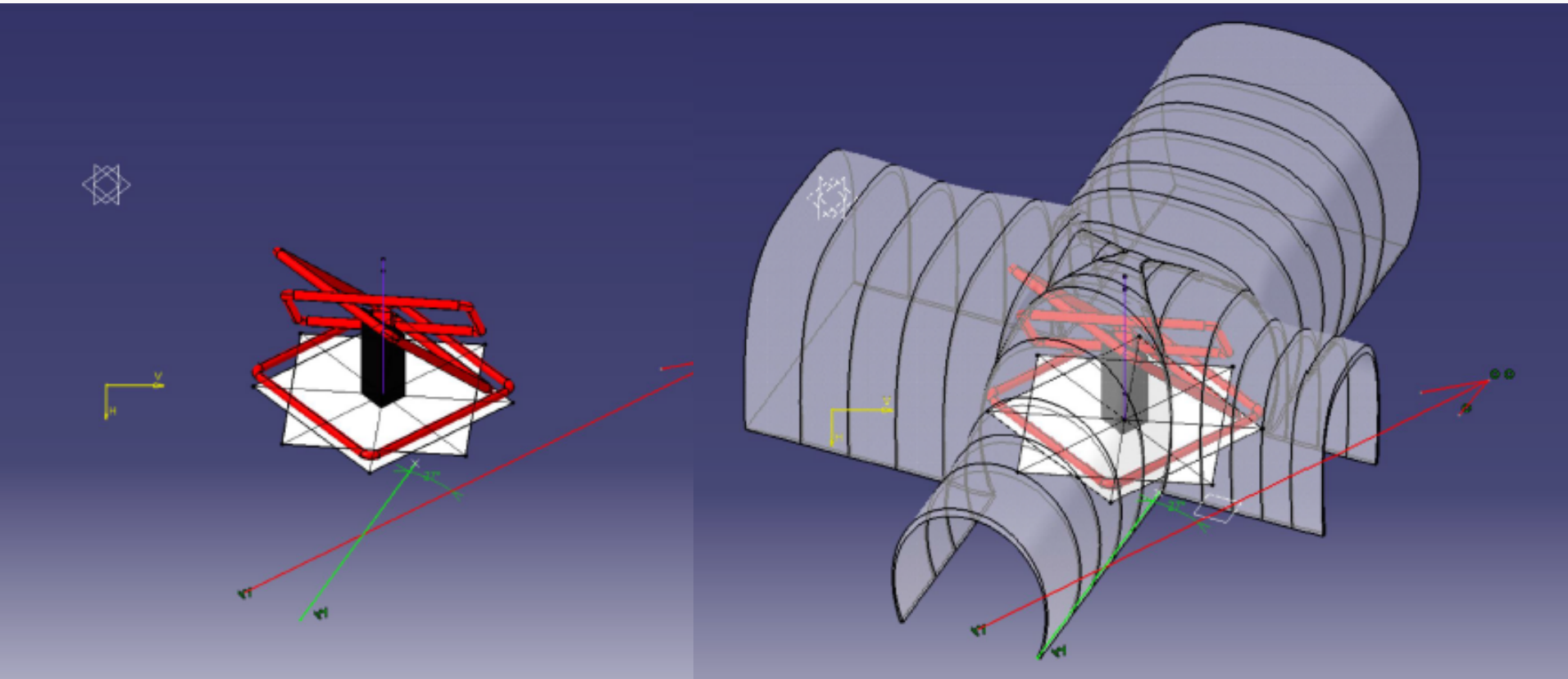
For example:

**General relativity** Going underground

Luke Fleet *Nature Physics* **volume 13**, page 321 (2017)

Europhysics news





Node B is a possible location, but other locations can be taken under consideration

**EACH RING CAN BE OPERATED AS ACTIVE OR PASSIVE**

# SHOT NOISE LIMIT (SQUARE RLG)

$h_p$  and  $c$  are Plank constant and speed of light

$P_{Losses}$  and  $P_{in}$  are lost power and internal power

$L$  indicates the losses of each mirror

$l$  is the square side

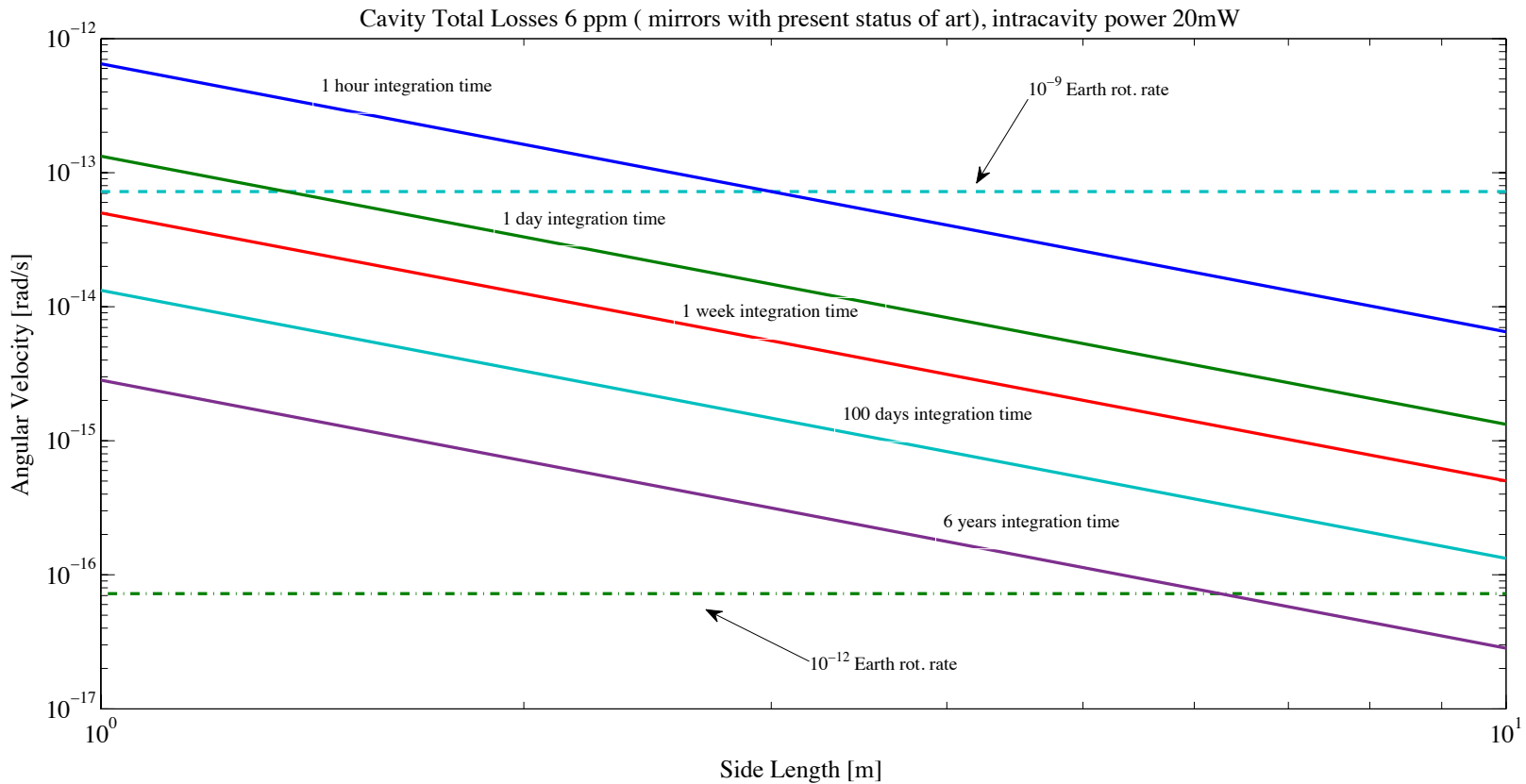
$Q_q$  is the quality factor of the optical cavity

**the shot noise depends on the size, the losses, the wavelength and the integration time**

$$\omega_{sn} = \frac{c}{l Q_q} \sqrt{\frac{h_p \nu_0}{P_{Losses} T}}$$

$$\omega_{sn} = \frac{c^2}{4 l^2 \pi} \sqrt{\frac{h_p Losses}{P_{in} \nu_0 T}}$$

# SENSITIVITY & STABILITY





# WHAT GINGER DELIVERS

- *Lense Thirring 1% IERS ( $10^{-9}$ - $10^{-12}$  Earth rotation rate)*
- *Amplitude at the sidereal day modulation (Lorenz Invariance), meaningful from  $10^{-9}$  Earth rotation rate*
- *Variation (fast) of the earth rotation rate with relative precision  $\sim 10^{-9}$  ( $\sim 0.1$ prad/s in 1 h or better)*
- *Variation of the rotation axis (local), 1 nrad in 1 h, corresponding to 1 cm at the pole*
- *High sensitivity measurements of the local rotational motion (seismology)*

*Highly Multi-disciplinar*





## SO FAR ..

- *Scale Factor control: square device, built close to regular square (microns level) and control the diagonals of the square*
- *Developed all necessary tools to measure the square geometry with the required accuracy ( $\mu\text{m}$ )*
- *developing and testing a new mechanical scheme to reduce coupling between mirrors, in order to avoid rotations induced by external forces*
- *New analysis to take into account laser dynamics*

***We are ready for GINGER***



*The dynamic of the laser is in principle a nightmare!*

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_1 &= \frac{c}{L} (\alpha_1 I_1 - \beta_1 I_1^2 - \theta_{12} I_1 I_2 + 2r_2 \sqrt{I_1 I_2} \cos(\psi + \epsilon)) \\
 I_2 &= \frac{c}{L} (\alpha_2 I_2 - \beta_2 I_2^2 - \theta_{21} I_1 I_2 + 2r_1 \sqrt{I_1 I_2} \cos(\psi - \epsilon)) \\
 \dot{\psi} &= \omega_s - \sigma_1 + \sigma_2 - \tau_{12} I_2 + \tau_{21} I_1 + \\
 &\quad - \frac{c}{L} (r_1 \sqrt{\frac{I_1}{I_2}} \sin(\psi - \epsilon) + r_2 \sqrt{\frac{I_2}{I_1}} \sin(\psi + \epsilon))
 \end{aligned}$$

**IN GENERAL ANALYTICAL SOLUTION DOES NOT EXIST, BUT STATIONARY SOLUTION DOES**

# STARTING FROM THE STATIONARY SOLUTION WE HAVE FOUND THE WAY TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE LASER DYNAMIC

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_1(t) &\simeq \frac{\alpha_1}{\beta} + \frac{2\sqrt{\alpha_1\alpha_2}r_2\left(\frac{L\omega_s \sin(t\omega_s + \epsilon)}{c} + \alpha_1 \cos(t\omega_s + \epsilon)\right)}{\beta\left(\alpha_1^2 + \frac{L^2\omega_s^2}{c^2}\right)} + \\
 &\quad - \frac{2cr_1r_2 \sin(2\epsilon)}{\beta L\omega_s} \\
 I_2(t) &\simeq \frac{\alpha_2}{\beta} + \frac{2\sqrt{\alpha_1\alpha_2}r_1\left(\alpha_2 \cos(\epsilon - t\omega_s) - \frac{L\omega_s \sin(\epsilon - t\omega_s)}{c}\right)}{\beta\left(\alpha_1^2 + \frac{L^2\omega_s^2}{c^2}\right)} + \\
 &\quad + \frac{2cr_2r_1 \sin(2\epsilon)}{\beta L\omega_s} \\
 \psi_0(t) &\simeq \frac{c\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha_1}{\alpha_2}}r_1 \cos(\epsilon - t\omega_s) + \sqrt{\frac{\alpha_2}{\alpha_1}}r_2 \cos(t\omega_s + \epsilon)\right)}{L\omega_s} + \\
 &\quad + t\left(\omega_s - \frac{2r_1r_2\left(\frac{c}{L}\right)^2 \cos(2\epsilon)}{\omega_s}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\omega_s \simeq \omega_{s0} + \omega_{ns1} + \omega_{ns2} + \omega_{K1} + \omega_{K2} + \omega_{nsK} \quad (9)$$

$$\omega_{s0} = \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{8c^2 r_1 r_2 \cos(2\epsilon)}{L^2} + \omega_m^2} + \frac{\omega_m}{2} \right) \quad (10)$$

$$\omega_{ns1} = -\delta_{ns} \times \left( \frac{\omega_m}{2\sqrt{\frac{8c^2 r_1 r_2 \cos(2\epsilon)}{L^2} + \omega_m^2}} + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\omega_{ns2} = \delta_{ns}^2 \times \frac{2c^2 r_1 r_2 \cos(2\epsilon)}{(8c^2 r_1 r_2 \cos(2\epsilon) + L^2 \omega_m^2) \sqrt{\frac{8c^2 r_1 r_2 \cos(2\epsilon)}{L^2} + \omega_m^2}}$$

$$\omega_{K1} = K \times \left( -\frac{\omega_m}{2L\sqrt{\frac{8c^2 r_1 r_2 \cos(2\epsilon)}{L^2} + \omega_m^2}} - \frac{1}{2L} \right)$$

$$\omega_{K2} = K^2 \times \frac{2c^2 r_1 r_2 \cos(2\epsilon) \sqrt{\frac{8c^2 r_1 r_2 \cos(2\epsilon)}{L^2} + \omega_m^2}}{(8c^2 r_1 r_2 \cos(2\epsilon) + L^2 \omega_m^2)^2}$$

$$\omega_{nsK} = \frac{\delta_{ns} K}{2\sqrt{8c^2 r_1 r_2 \cos 2\epsilon + L^2 \omega_m^2}}$$

Di Virgilio, A.D.V., Beverini, N., Carelli, G. et al. *Eur. Phys. J. C* (2019) 79: 573.  
<https://doi.org/10.1140/epjc/s10052-019-7089-5>

# GP2, MIDDLE SIZE RLG, HAS REACHED 2NRAD/S SENSITIVITY (MIRROR LOSSES MORE THAN 50 PPM EACH)

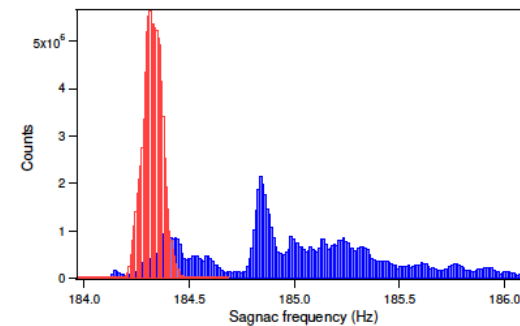
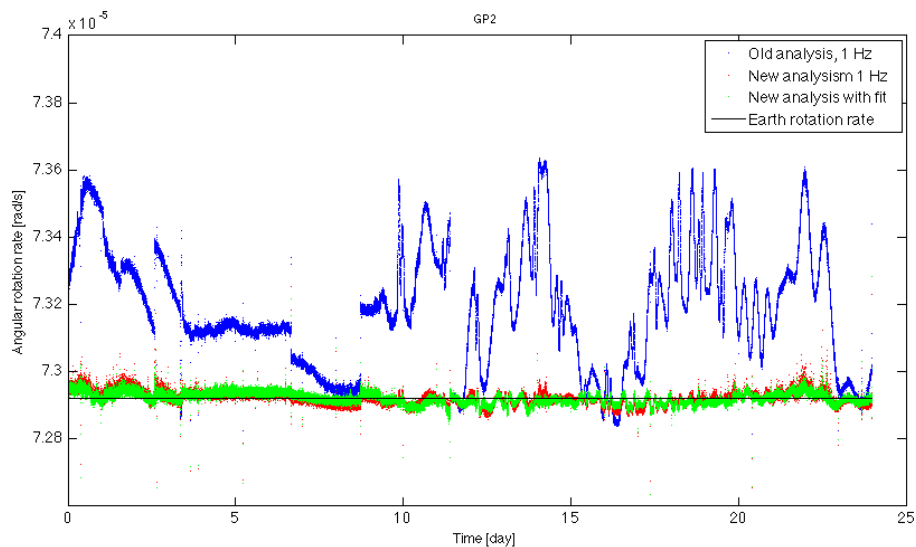
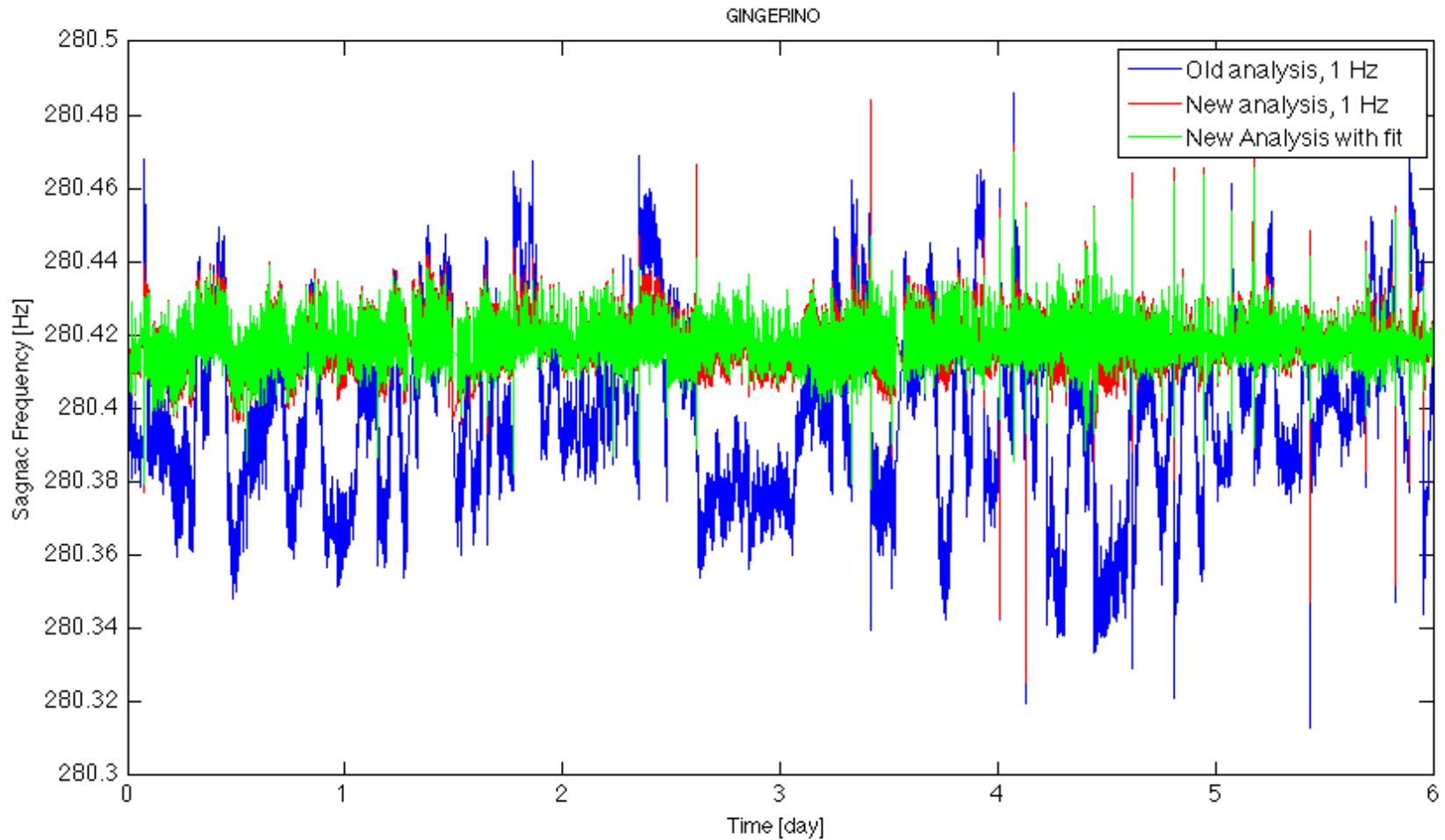
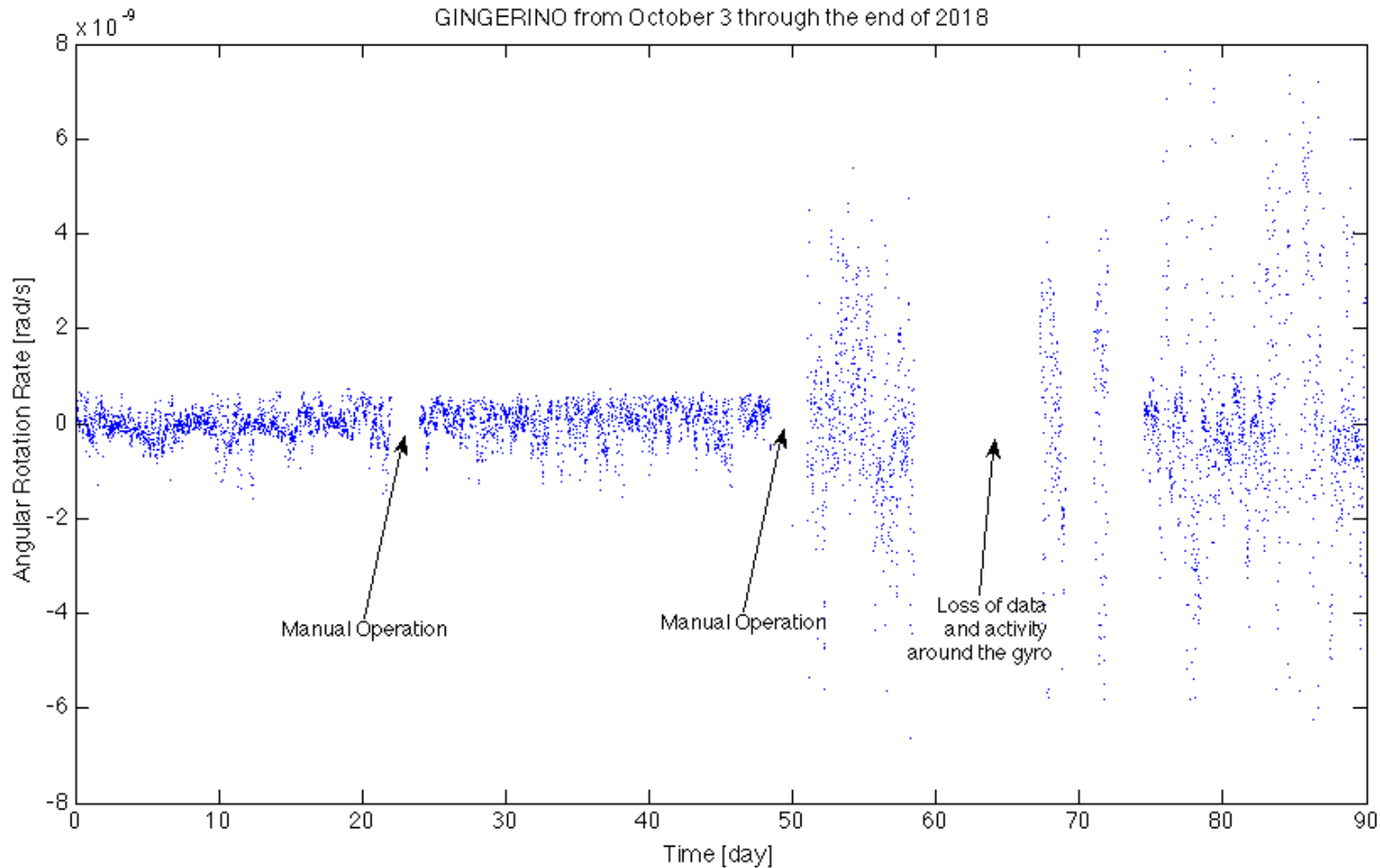


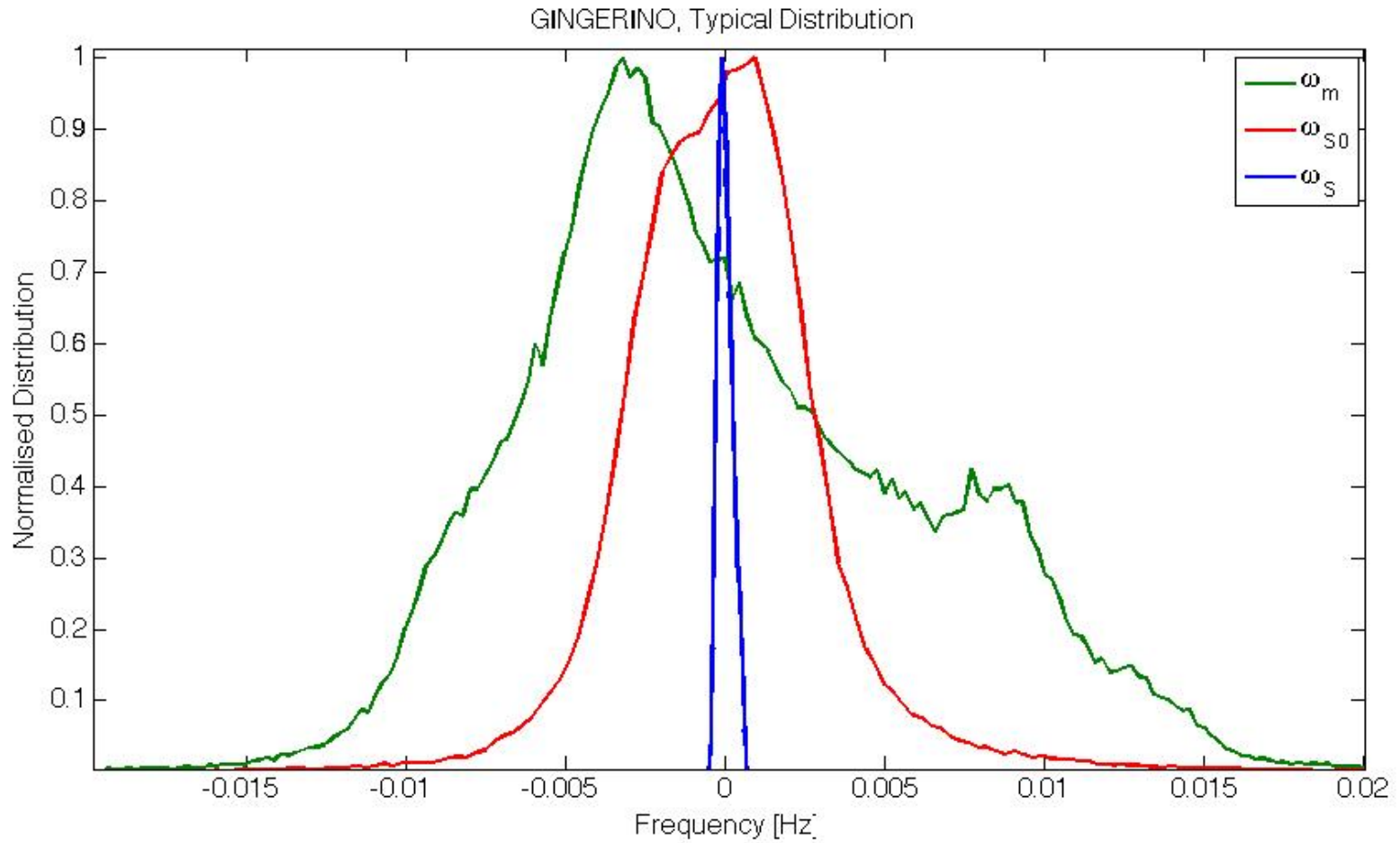
Fig. 4 Comparison of the histograms of the Sagnac frequency estimated with the standard method (blue) and by the new one (red). Clearly the new method leads to a narrower and more Gaussian-like distribution, with mean value 184.29 Hz.





# GINGERINO RUNS UNATTENDED WITH HIGH DUTY CYCLE AND SENSITIVITY







The second paper about the analysis procedure is in the revision process

Several papers are in preparation with the analysis of GINGERINO







# FISR 2019



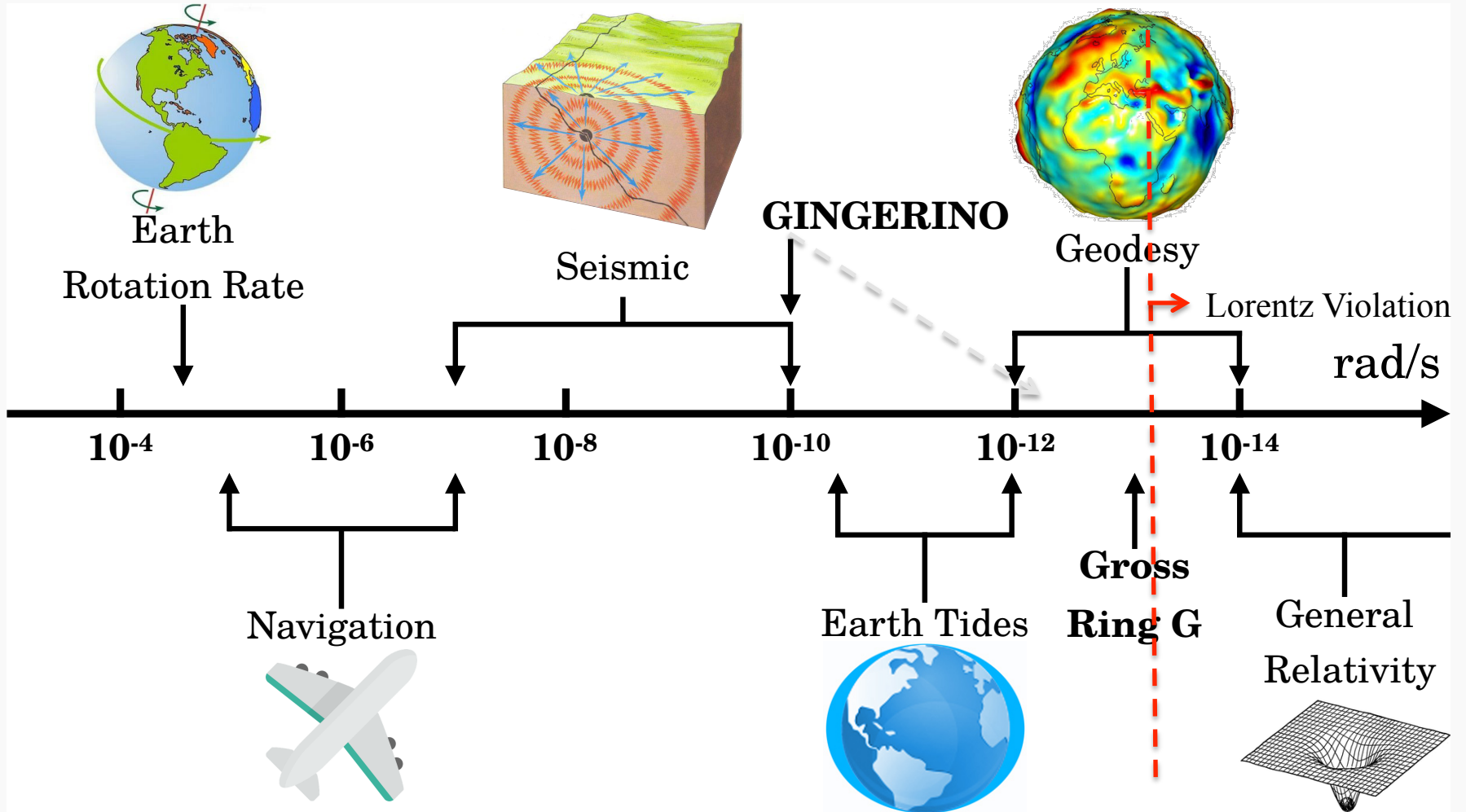
- *In 2018 a project to build an array of RLG at LNGS was submitted to MIUR by INGV and INFN*

- *This operation has been repeated in October 2019*

**PRESS (PRECURSORI SISMICI E GIROSCOPI SAGNAC:  
SUPERARE LE ATTUALI FRONTIERE DELLA  
SISMOLOGIA)**

- *This project considers RLG with 5m side, since it is the maximum size to utilize 1" mirrors*



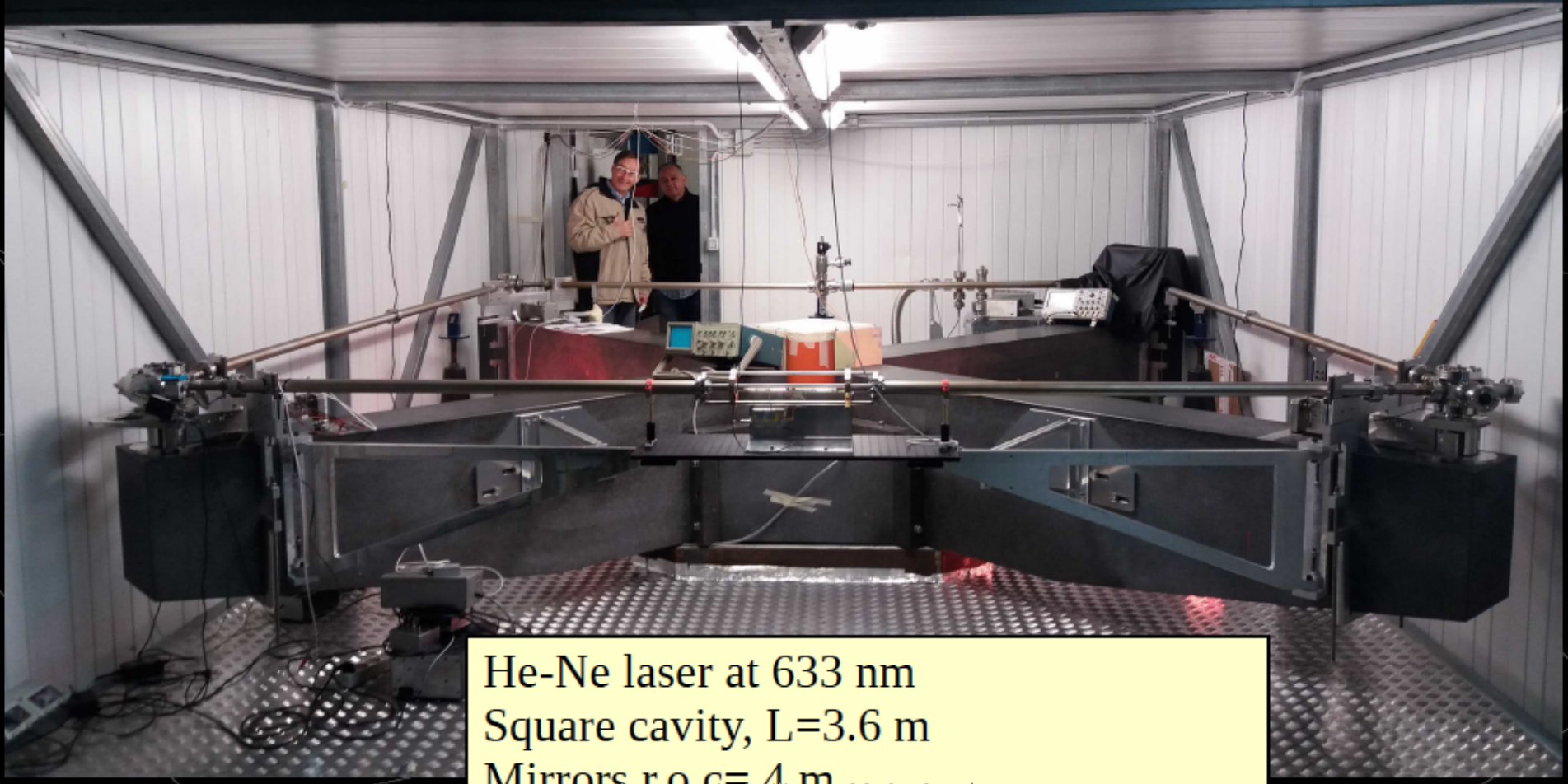


# GINGERino: deep underground ring laser



GINGER-ino (INFN-LNGS)+ Seismometers (INGV)

GINGERINO is heterolithic



He-Ne laser at 633 nm  
Square cavity,  $L=3.6$  m  
Mirrors r.o.c = 4 m  
Earth rotation Sagnac bias:  $f_s=280.4$  Hz



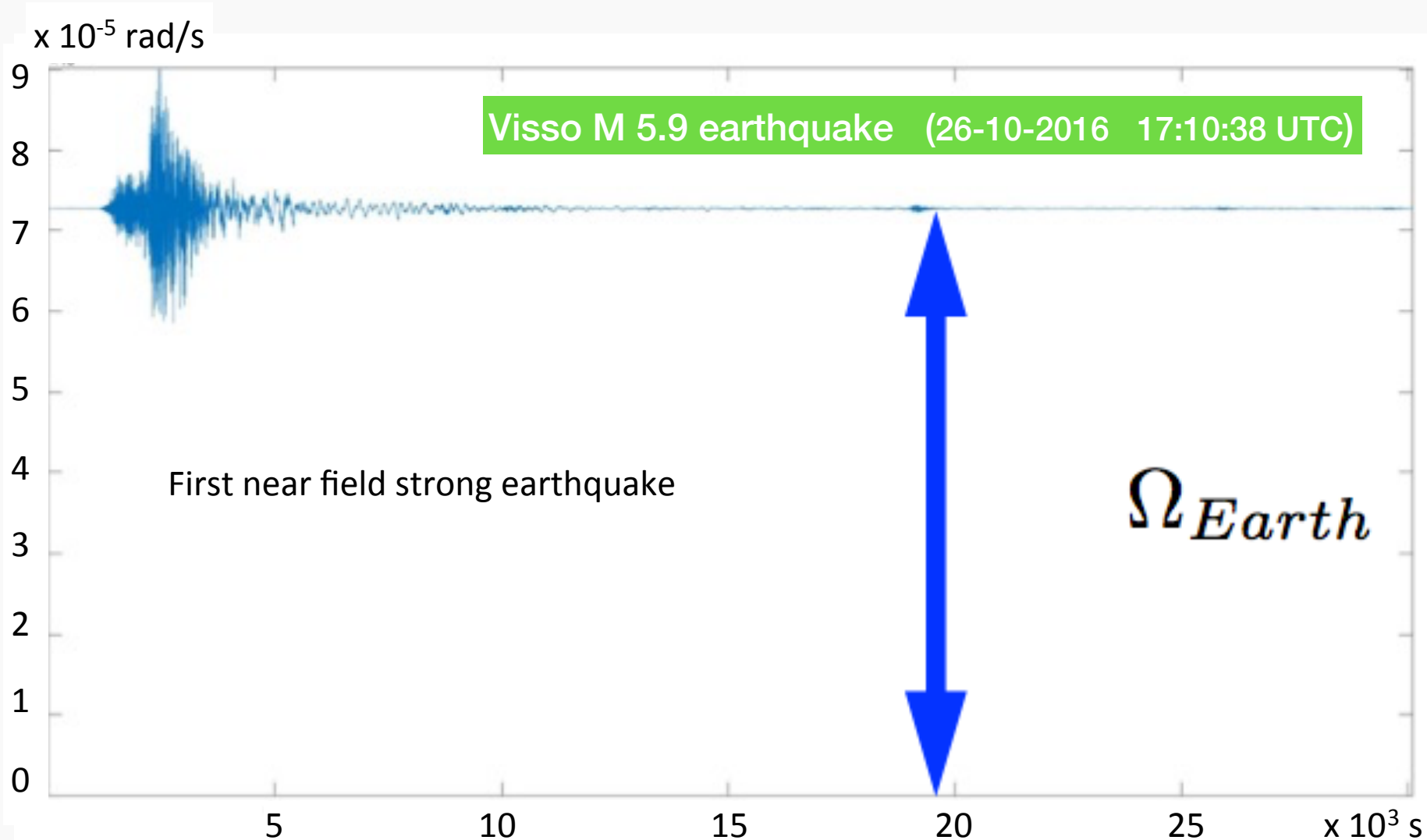
# SEISMOLOGY



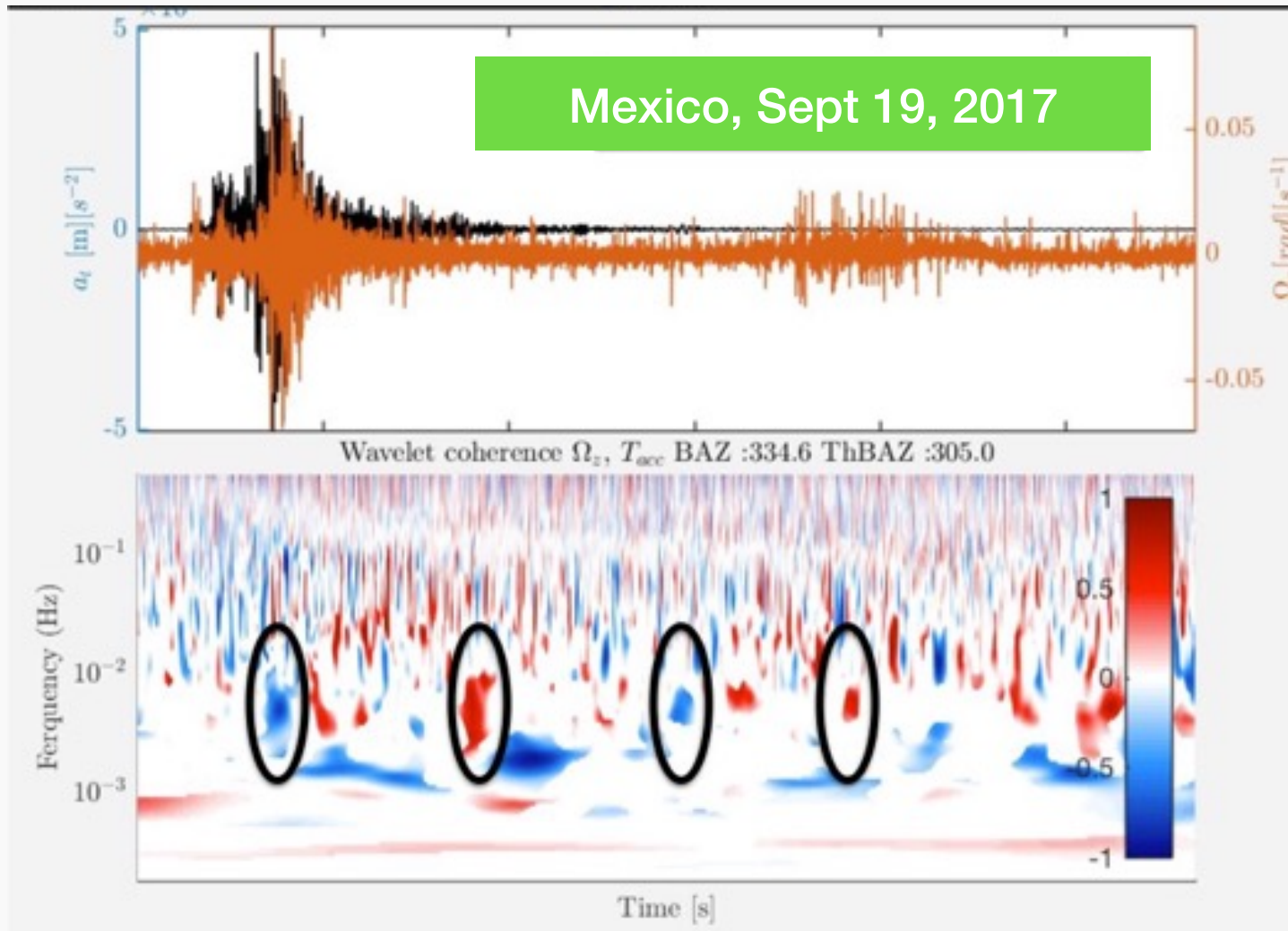
*GINGERINO is the only high sensitivity RLG operative in a seismically active area*



# GINGERINO IS THE ONLY RLG LOCATED IN A SEISMICALLY ACTIVE AREA



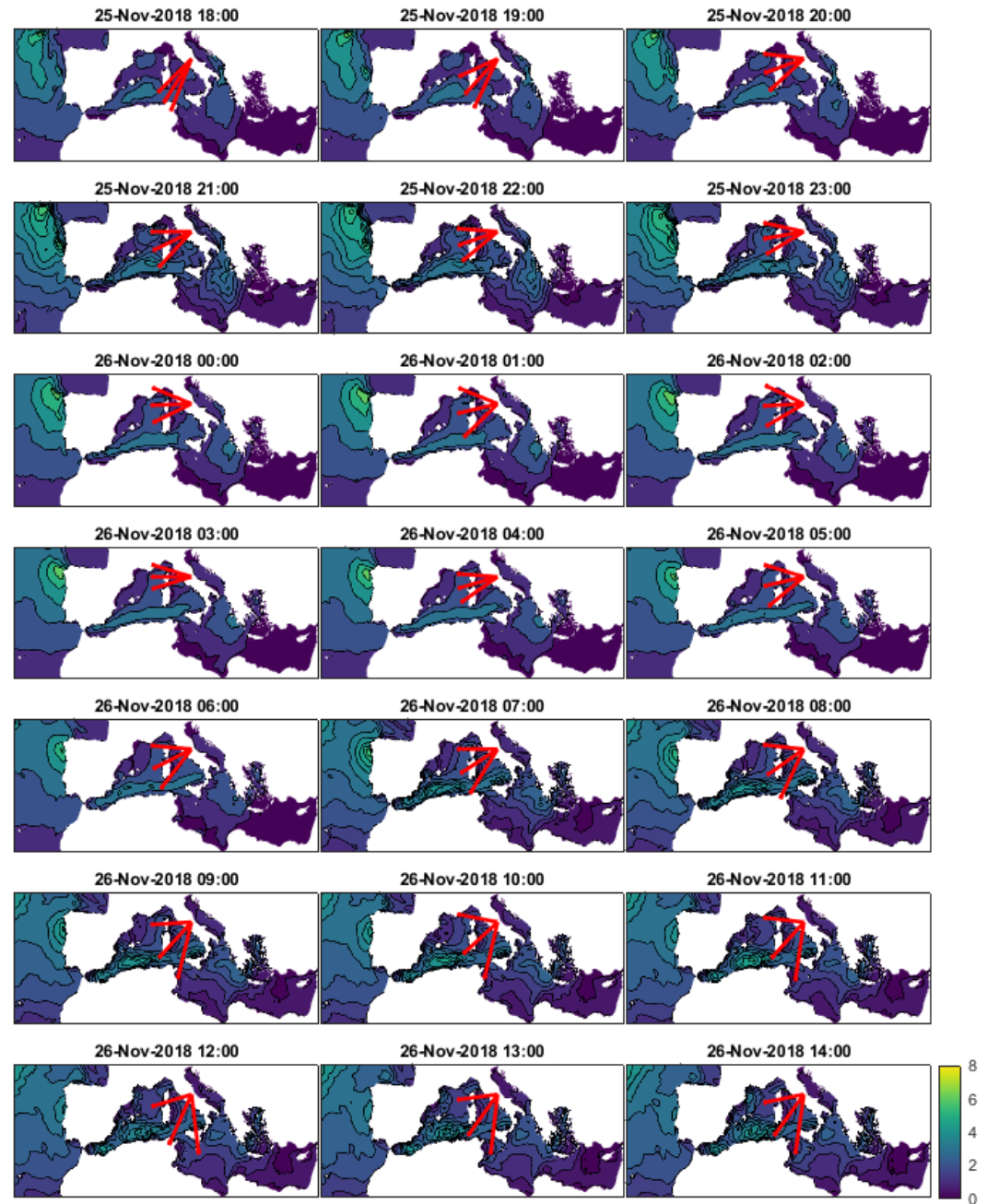
# A single station with seismometer and RLG is able to recover amplitude and direction of the wave, 4D STATION

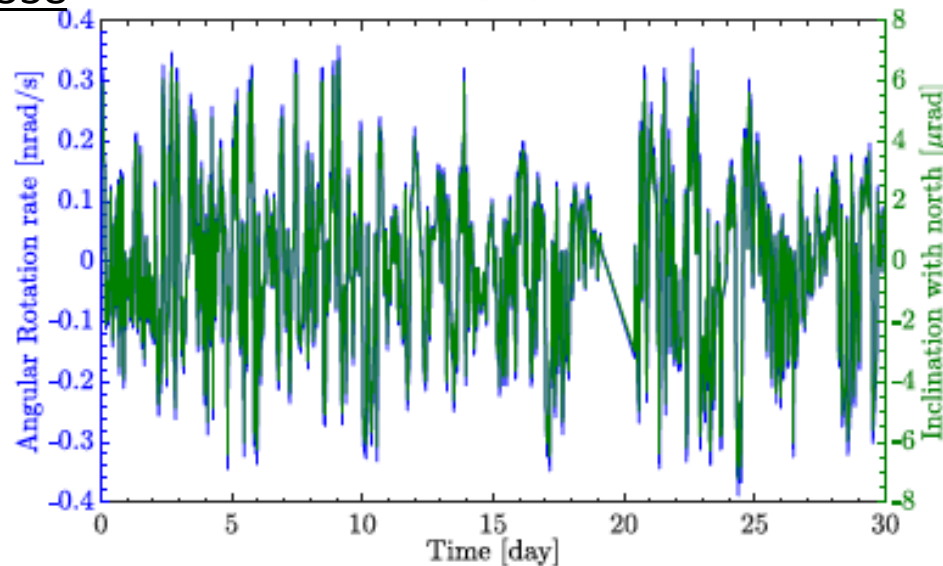
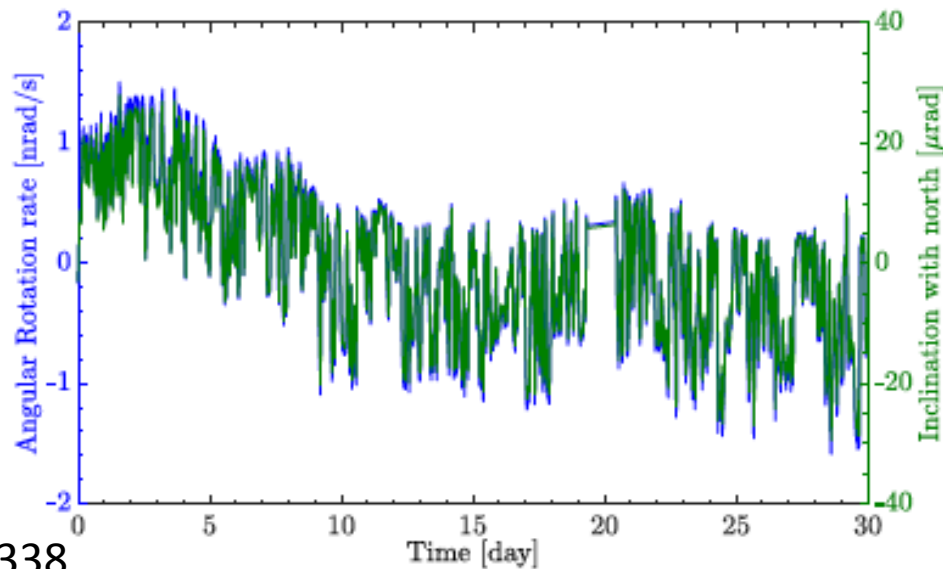




# FIRST OBSERVATION OF THE LOVE COMPONENT OF THE MICROSEISM IN OUR REGION

**LNGS**  
**4D observatory**





**Fig. 1** Top: Time variations expressed as  $\Omega$  and  $\theta$ , see Eq. 2, of the analysed data [utilising  $\omega_{S0}$  with the mean value subtracted; the mean value is  $2\pi \times (280.208 \pm 0.001\text{Hz})$ , compatible with a RLG with area versor vertical with a few mrad error]. Bottom: as above, but using  $\omega_s$  evaluated with the linear regression model.

Angela D. V. Di Virgilio, LNGS, 21 October 2019

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1906.11338>

**Data taken 16 June 15 July,  
during the heavy work  
for the installation of LUNA**



## 2 RLS AT MAXIMUM SIGNAL AT DIFFERENT LATITUDE

$\theta_1$  and  $\theta_2$

$$a - 3b \simeq 2 \frac{f_{\max 2} S_1 - f_{\max 1} S_2}{\Omega_{\oplus} S_1 S_2 (\cos 2\theta_1 - \cos 2\theta_2)}$$

A. Tartaglia, A. Di Virgilio et al. Eur. Phys. J. Plus (2017) 132: 73

# THE SIMPLEST APPARATUS

**2 RL with area versors  $n_1$  and  $n_2$  inside the meridian plane**

**It is necessary:**

**identify and subtract any extra term (tides etc.)**

$$\omega = \eta \Omega_{\oplus}, \eta \ll 1$$

$$\eta = \frac{f_1 - S\Omega_{\oplus}}{S\Omega_{\oplus} \cos \xi}$$

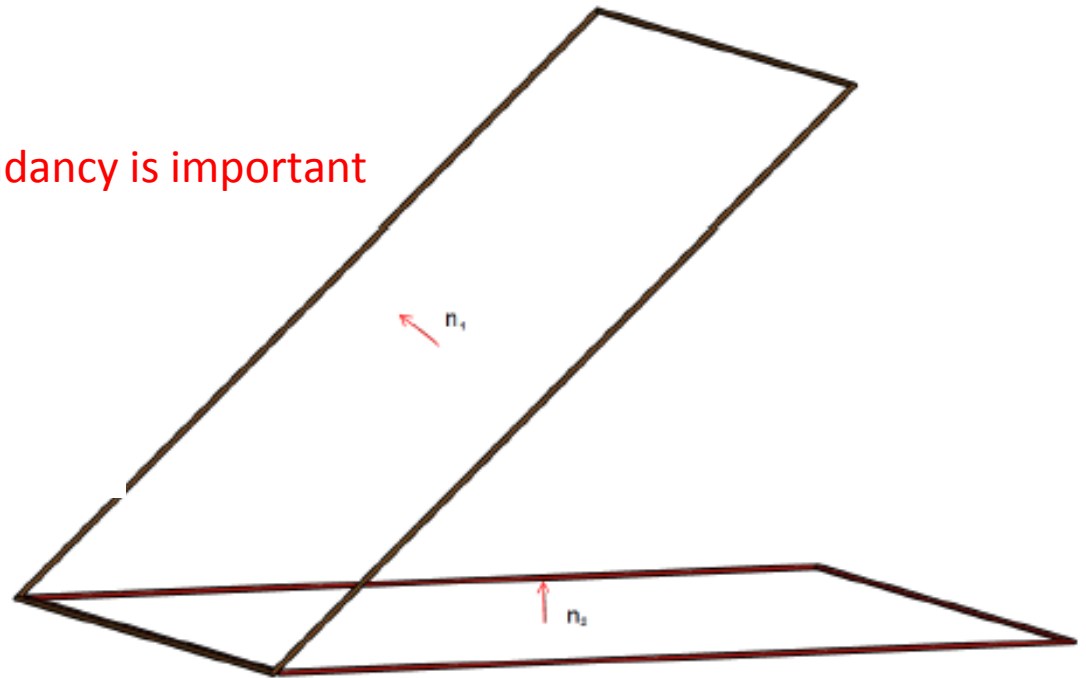
$$\eta = \frac{f_2 - S\Omega_{\oplus} \cos \zeta}{S\Omega_{\oplus} \cos \xi \cos \zeta}$$

$$\alpha = \eta \sin(\xi).$$

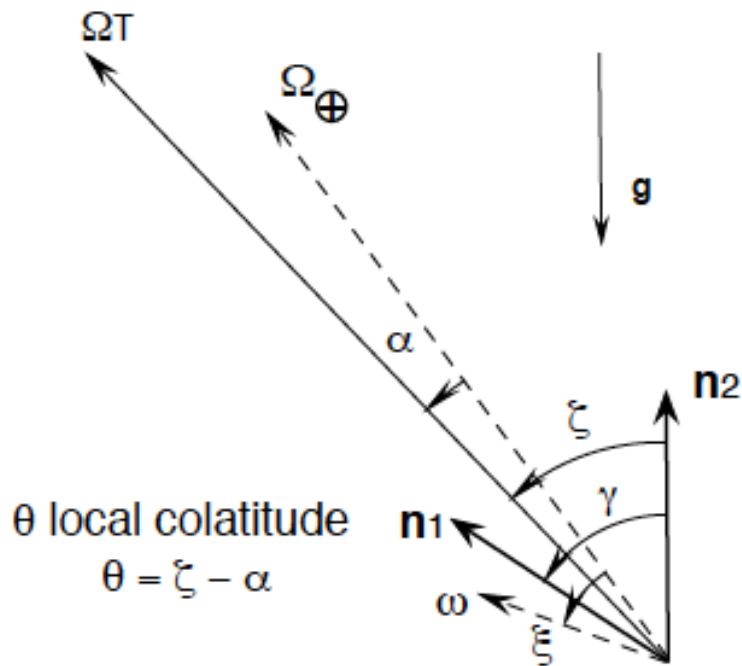
$$\eta_{\perp} = \eta \sin(\xi).$$

$$\eta_{\parallel} \text{ and } \eta_{\perp}$$

Redundancy is important



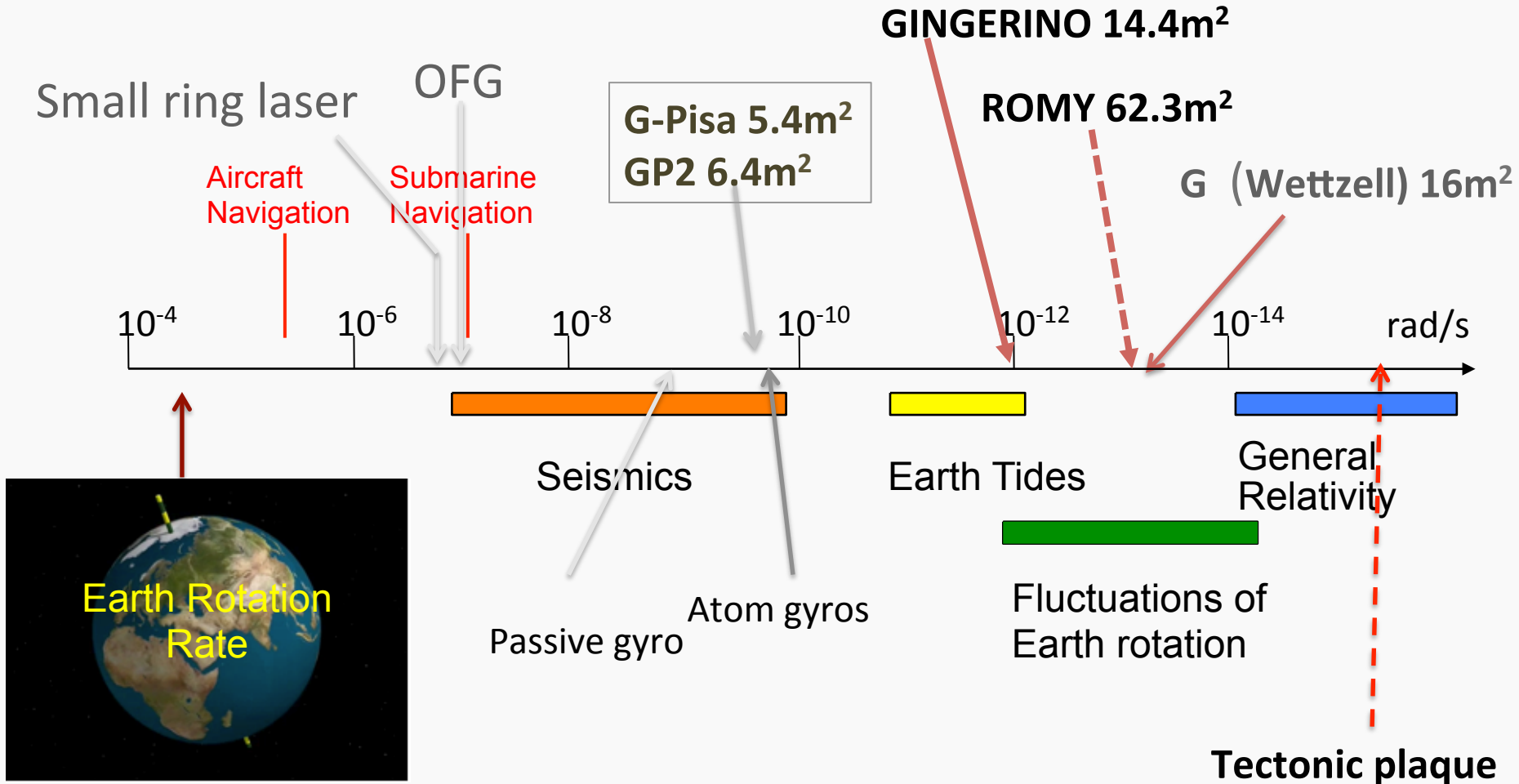
# ESSENTIAL POINT OF THE PROBLEM



*the angle  $\zeta$  can be determined by the two Sagnac frequencies*

$$\zeta = \tan^{-1} \frac{f_1 - f_2 \cos(\gamma)}{f_2 \sin(\gamma)}$$

# INERTIAL ANGULAR ROTATION MEASUREMENT



Impossible to distinguish among geophysics and fundamental physics signals