

Gravitational Reference Sensor Technology Advancements

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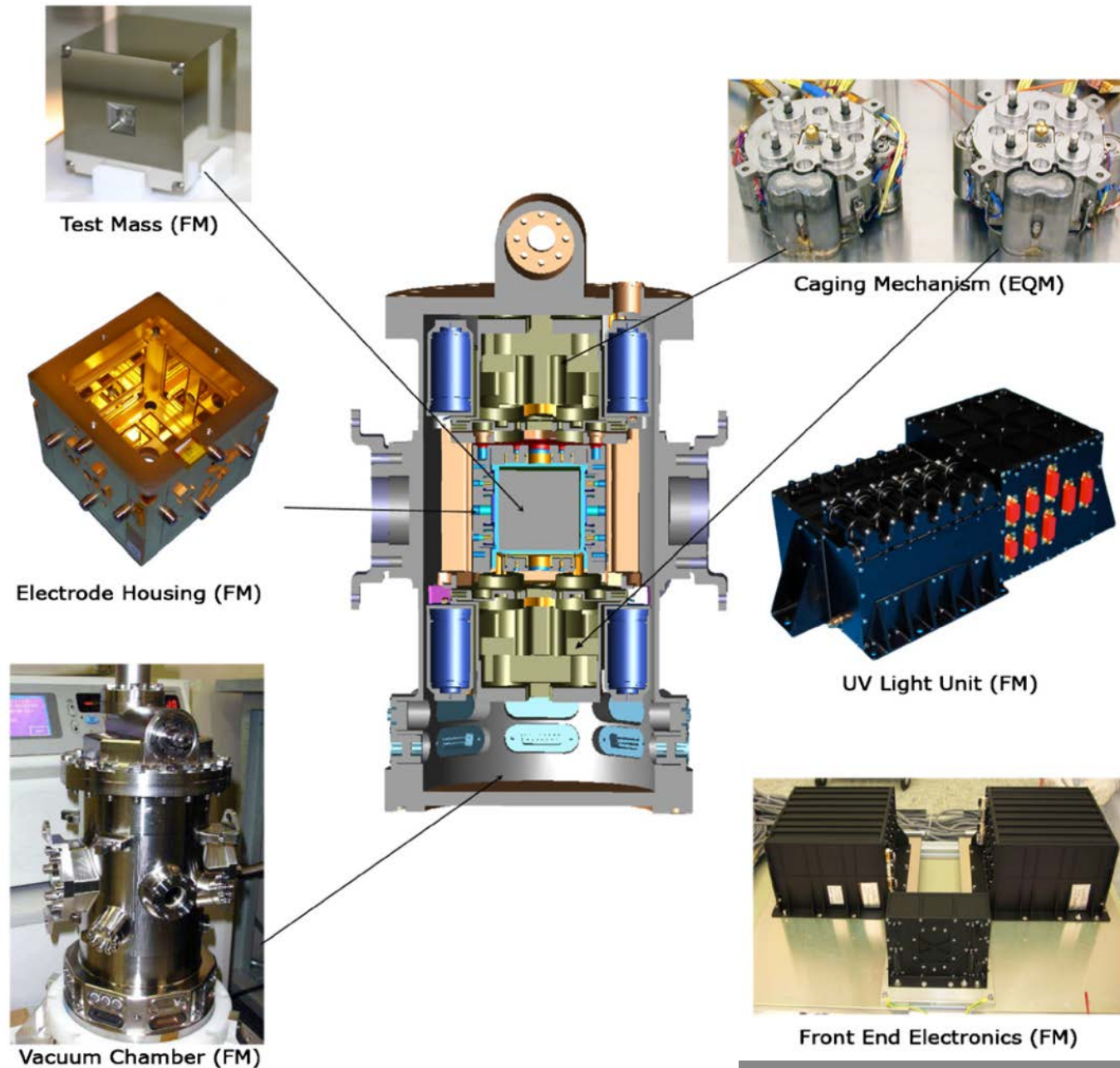
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John W. Conklin, April APS, 15 April 2013, Denver

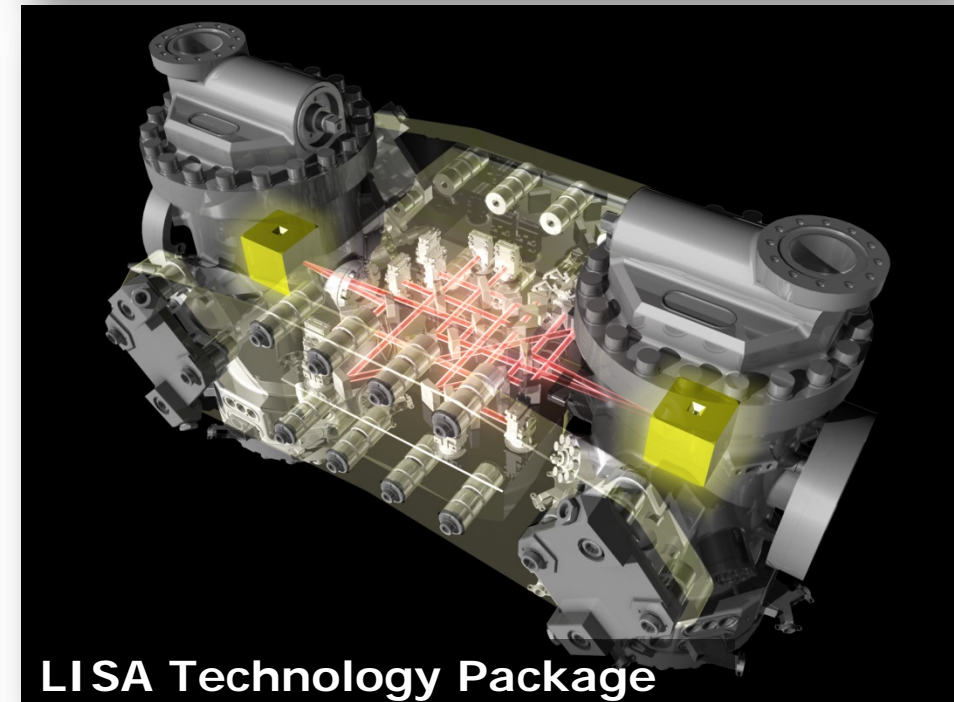
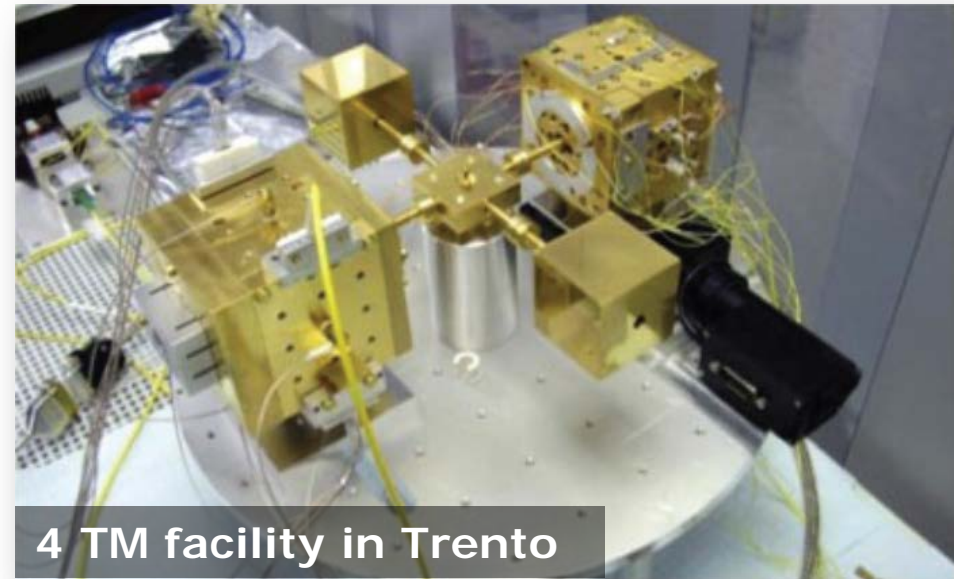


LISA Gravitational Reference Sensor



GRS Testing

- **Torsion pendula**
 - Provides one (or more) DOF decoupled from local gravity
 - U. Trento leading the development of the GRS, with two torsion pendula
- **LISA Pathfinder**
 - ESA LISA Technology Package will test the GRS in space
 - Launch: July 2015

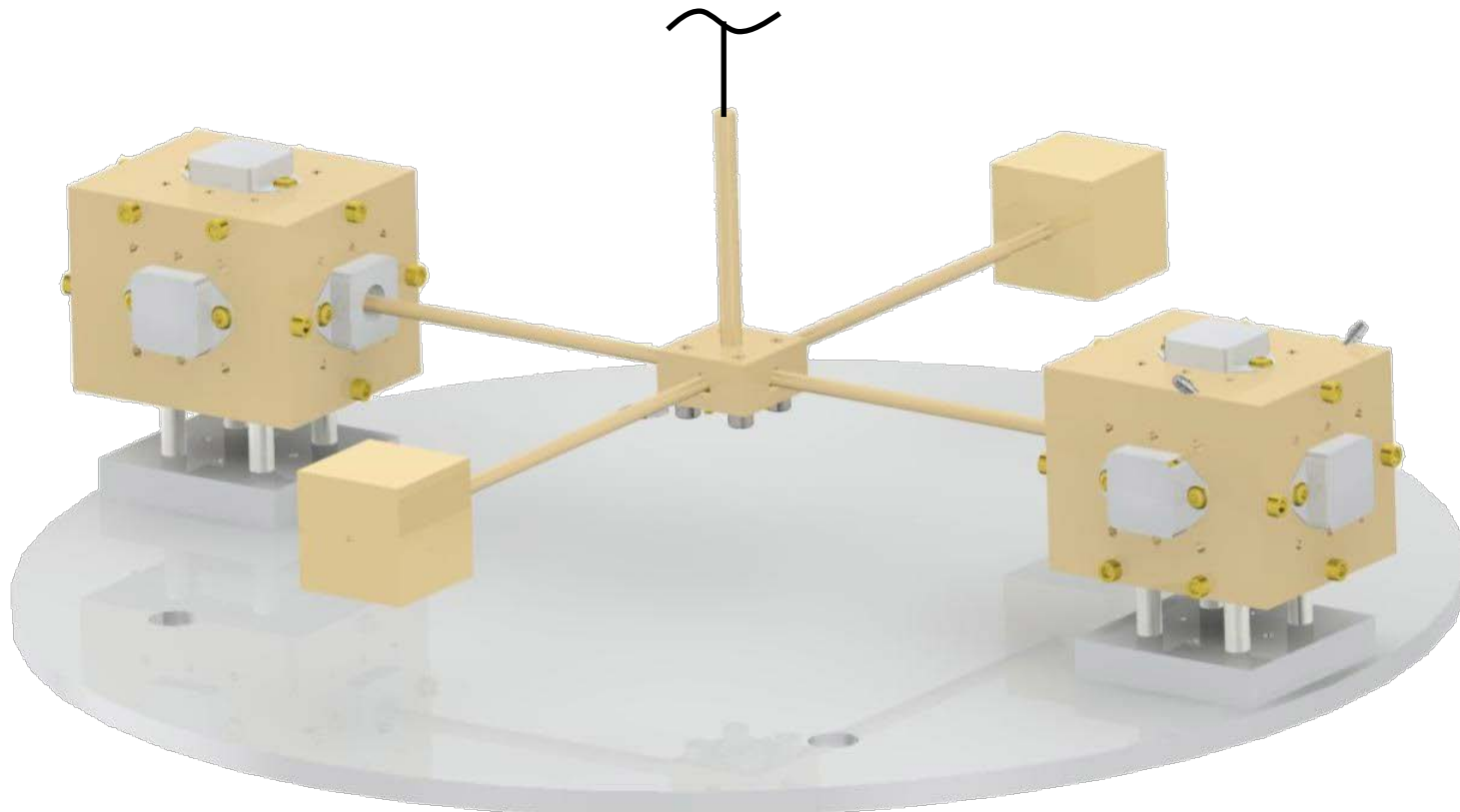


Motivation for a New Pendulum

- **Strategic:**
 - No GRS testing facilities currently exist in U.S.
 - Develop U.S. scientific expertise in GRS technology
 - Drag-free is important for several future space missions
- **Technical/scientific:**
 - Focus on R&D (focus in Europe is on risk reduction for LTP):
 - Improve electronics: simpler, lighter, lower power consumption
 - Charge Management System: lower cost, better performance
 - 6 degree-of-freedom IFO readout
 - Independent confirmation of results from Europe
 - GW data analysis: GW signals likely need to be analyzed simultaneously with systematic effects

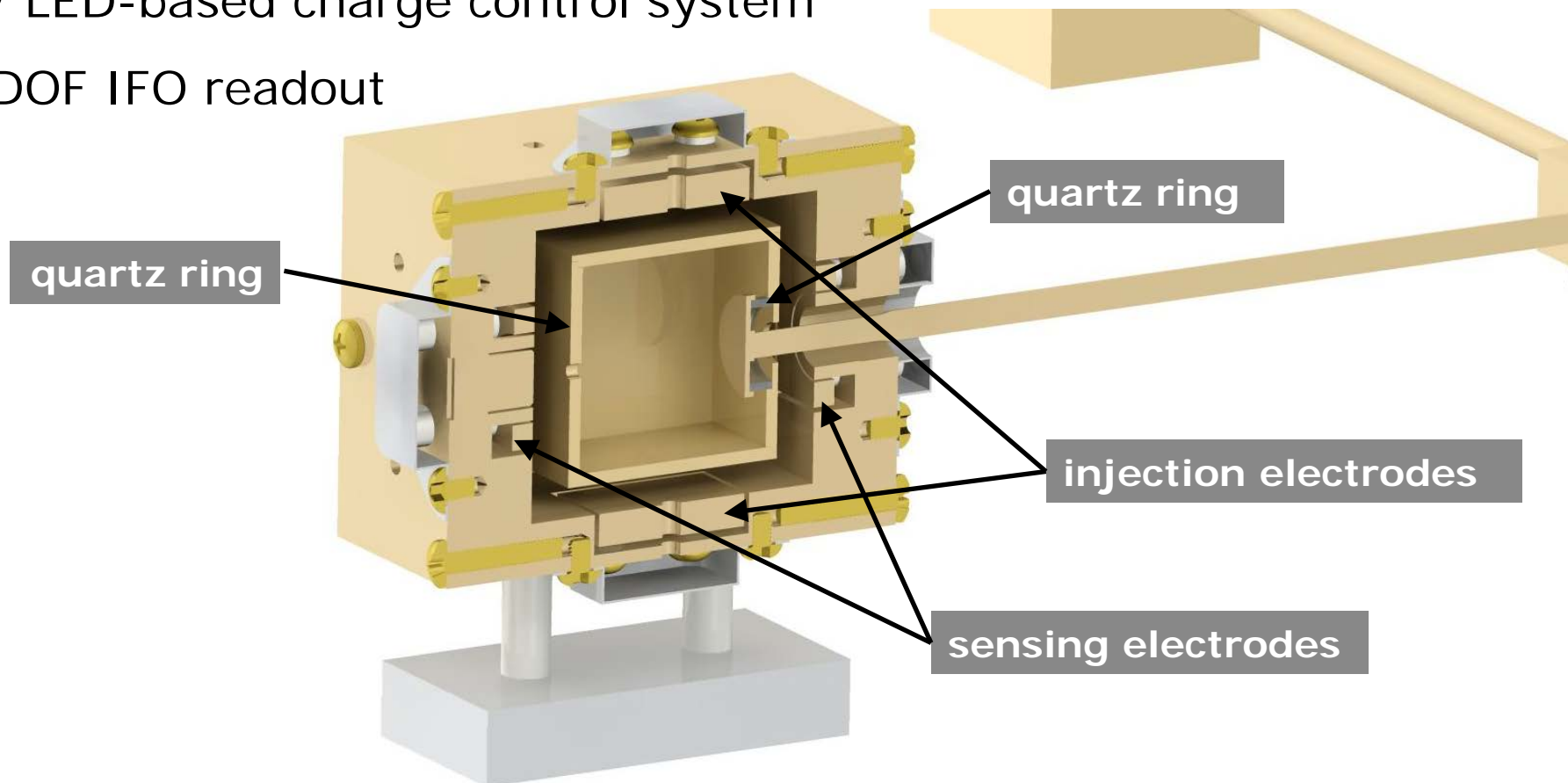
UF Torsion Pendulum Design

- Based on Trento design principles
 - Torsion fiber supports cross bar with 4 hollow test masses
 - Light weight al structure reduces required fiber diameter
 - Focus: Measurement of surface forces

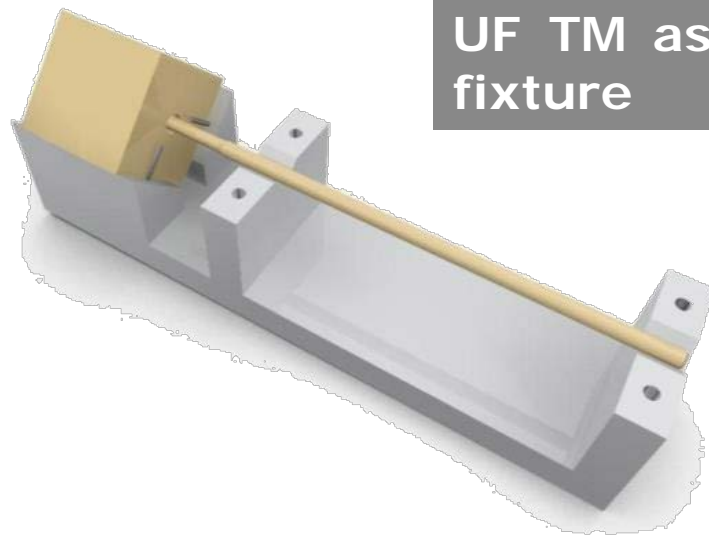


UF Torsion Pendulum Design

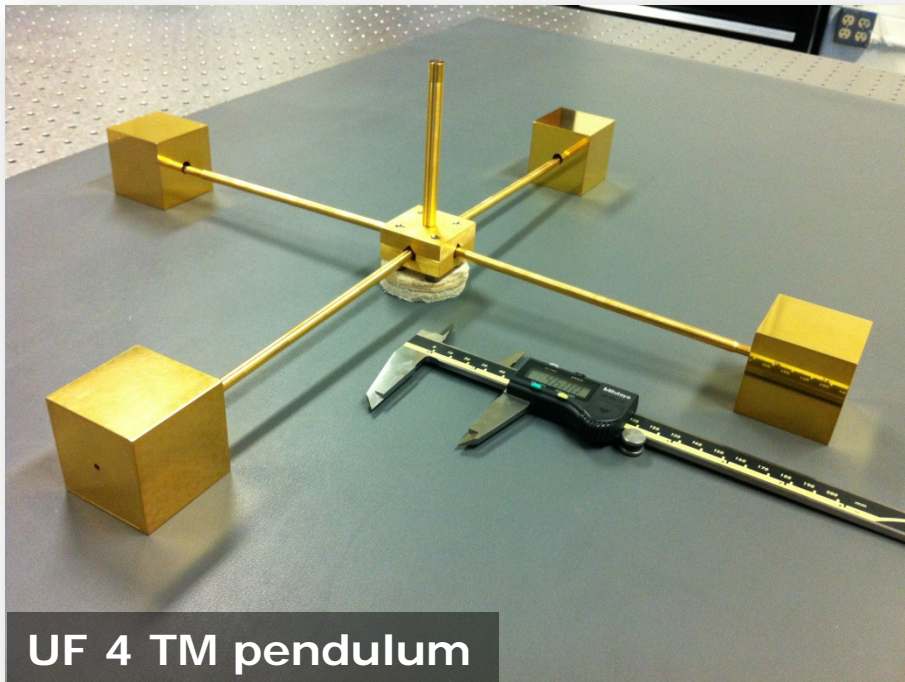
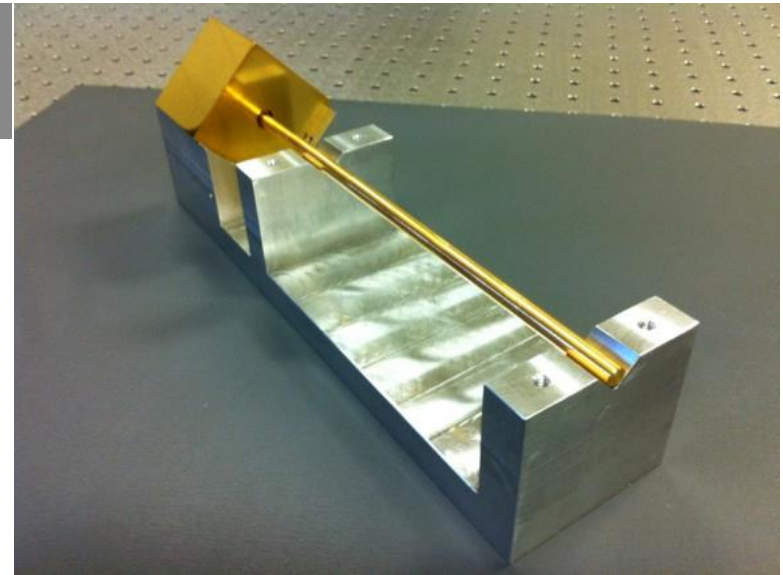
- Based on Trento design + modifications
 - Longer arm for more real-estate & separation of forces & torques
 - Underground facility for improved thermal, seismic isolation
 - UV LED-based charge control system
 - 6 DOF IFO readout



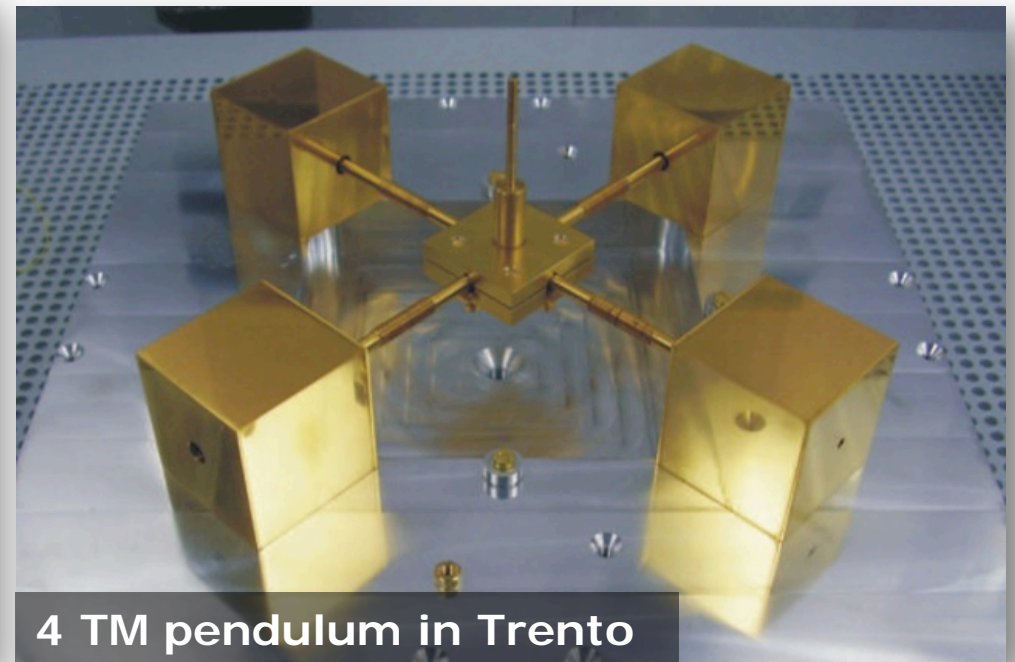
UF Torsion Pendulum Fabrication



UF TM assembly
fixture



UF 4 TM pendulum



4 TM pendulum in Trento

Zoo of Test Mass Surface Force Noise

Stiffness:

Sensing bias
TM charge
DC voltages
Any force gradient...

Thermal effects:

Radiometer effect
Radiation pressure
Differential out-gassing

Electrostatics:

TM random charging
Stray DC voltages
Electronics back-action

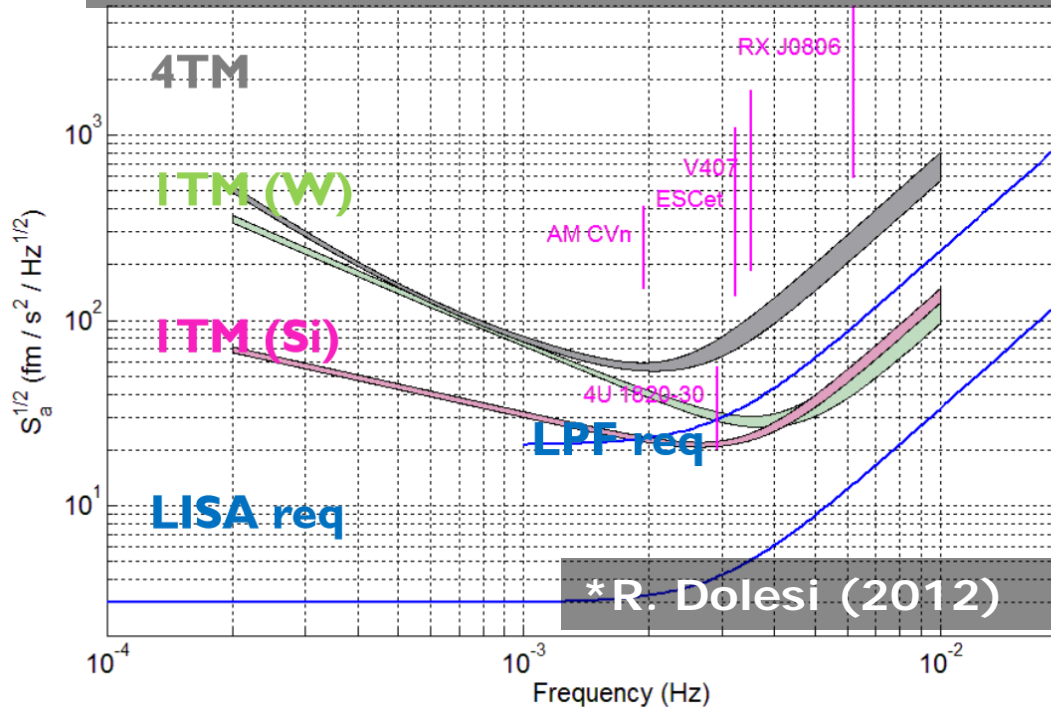
***Residual gas
damping***

Unknown effects

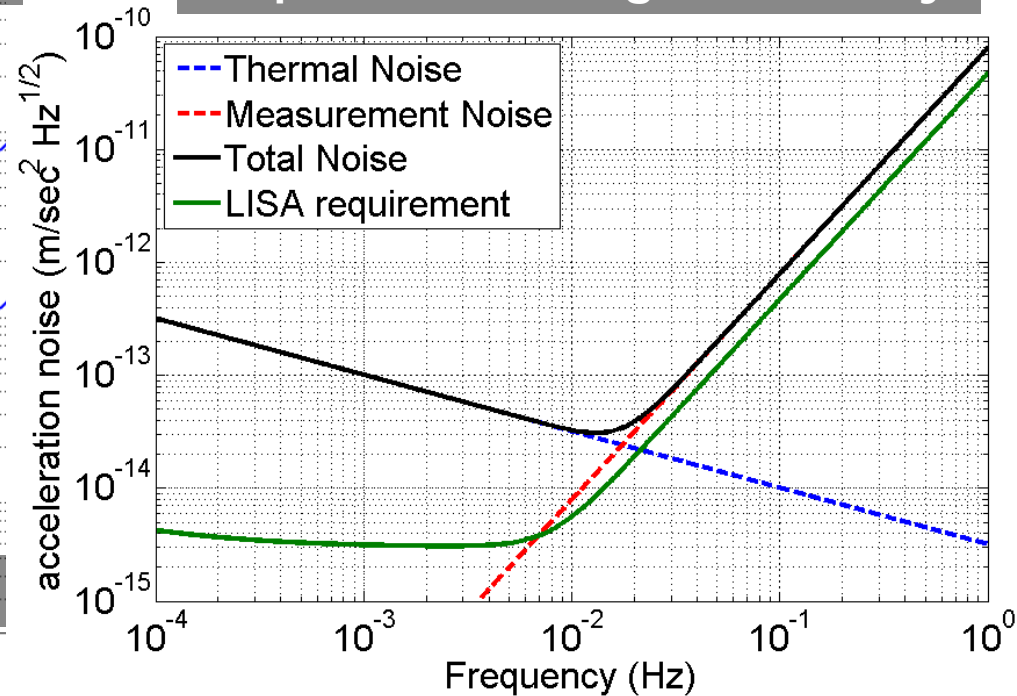
Predicted Noise Limit

- Thermal torque noise: W fiber, ~ 1 m length, $50\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ diam
- Arm length: 22 cm
- Pendulum mass: ~ 0.5 kg
- ϕ measurement: Differential interferometer $\sim 10\text{ prad Hz}^{-1/2}$

Measured Trento pendulum sensitivity

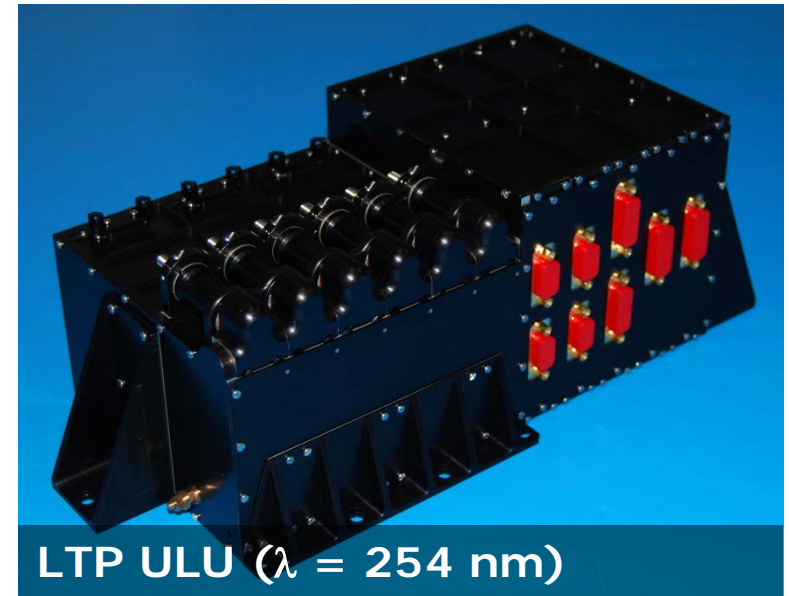


UF pendulum design sensitivity

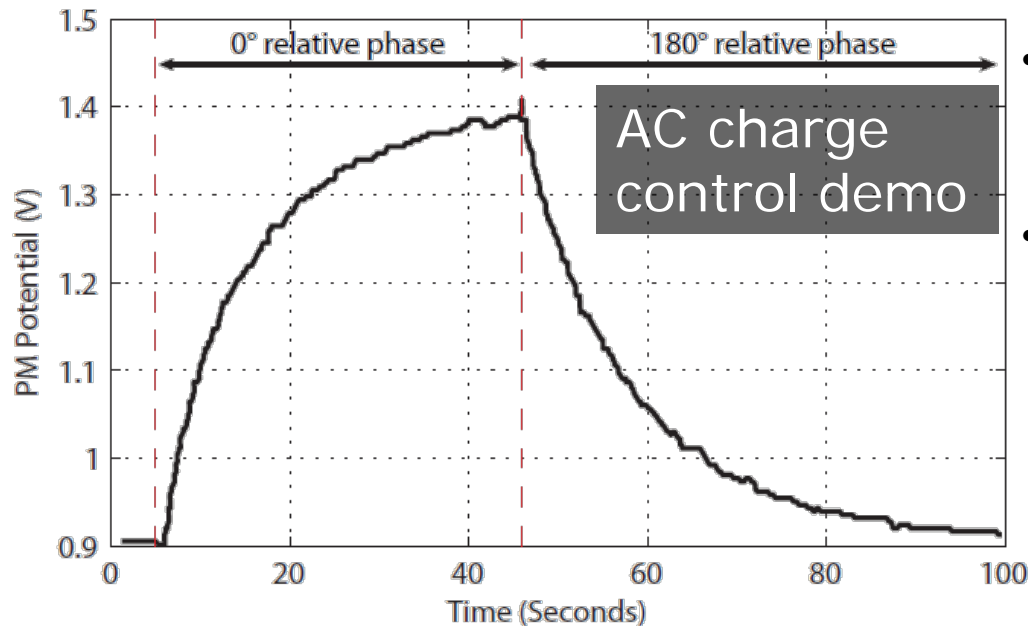


Charge Control

- TM charges due to release after launch & cosmic rays (50 e/s)
- Charge increases electrostatic stiffness & interacts with E fields
- TM Charge control via UV photoemission demoed by GP-B
- New (~2005) fast-switchable UV LEDs can replace Hg lamps
 - 240 nm UVLED $\rightarrow \lambda = 243 \pm 10$ nm (below Au work function ~ 243 nm)
 - Enables ac charge control
 - $\sim 10\times$ reduction in SWaP

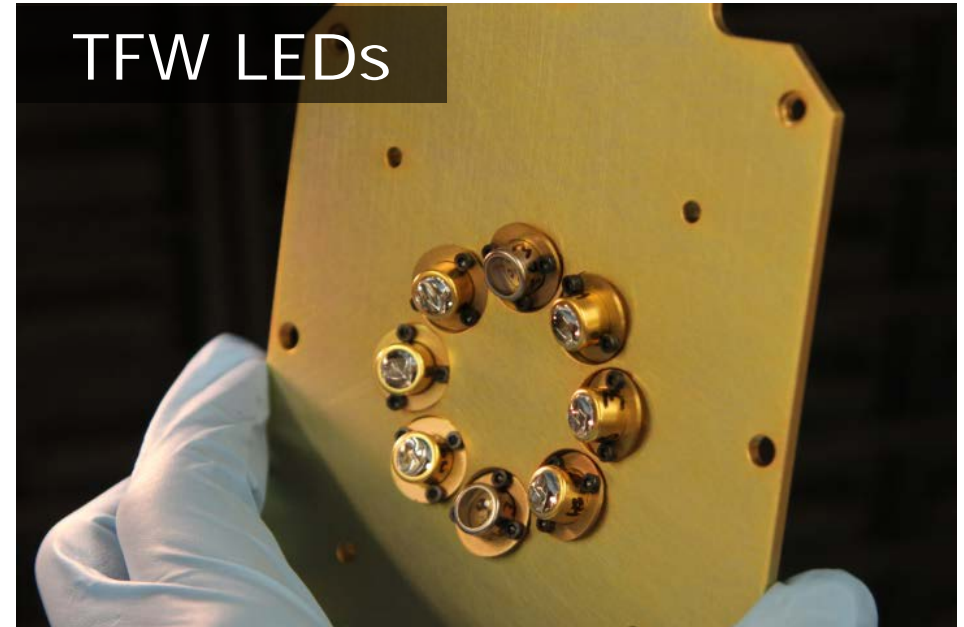
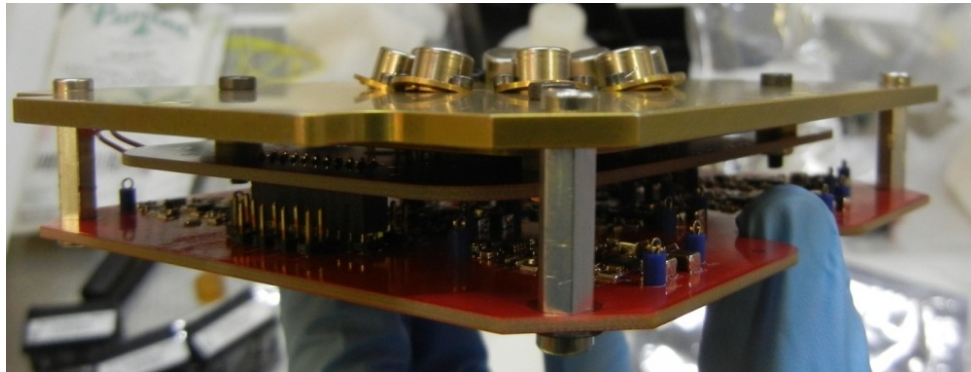


UV LED Small Satellite Mission



- Flight model payload successfully completed qualification test at ARC
- Launch: Oct 2013
 - Saudi Sat on Russian Rockot

TFW LEDs



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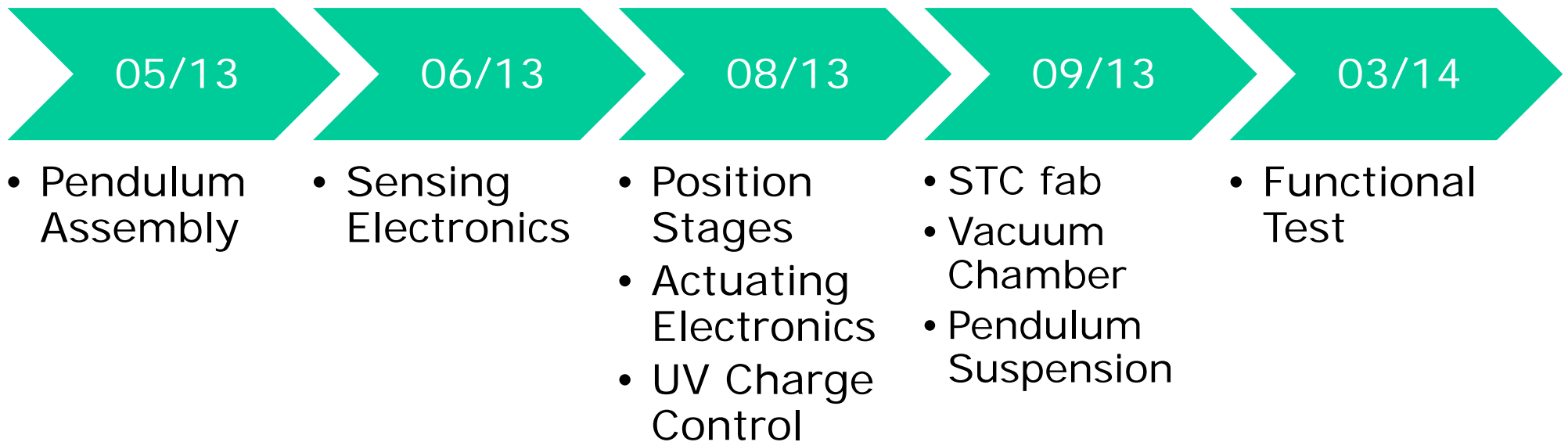


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Conclusion

- Development of a torsion pendulum in the U.S. has both strategic and technical/scientific importance
- Design and construction of such a facility has begun at UF



- UV LED Small Satellite mission (launch in Oct. 2013) will demonstrate active charge control in space