

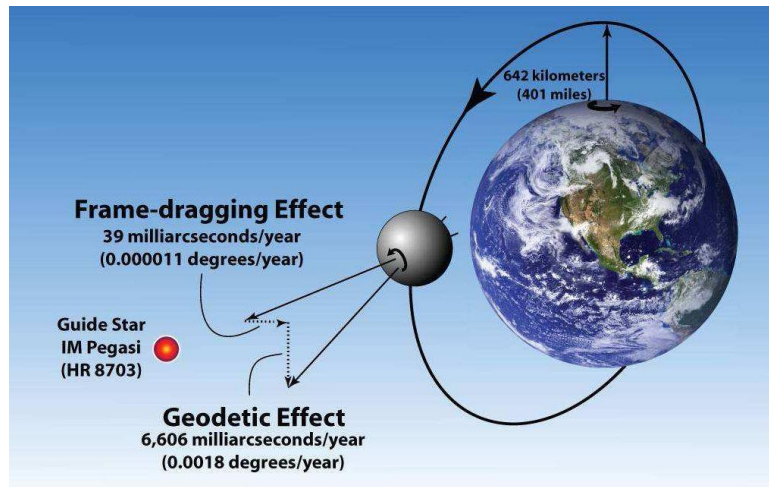
# GINGER - Gyroscopes IN GEneral Relativity

Federico Ferraro

# What is GINGER about?

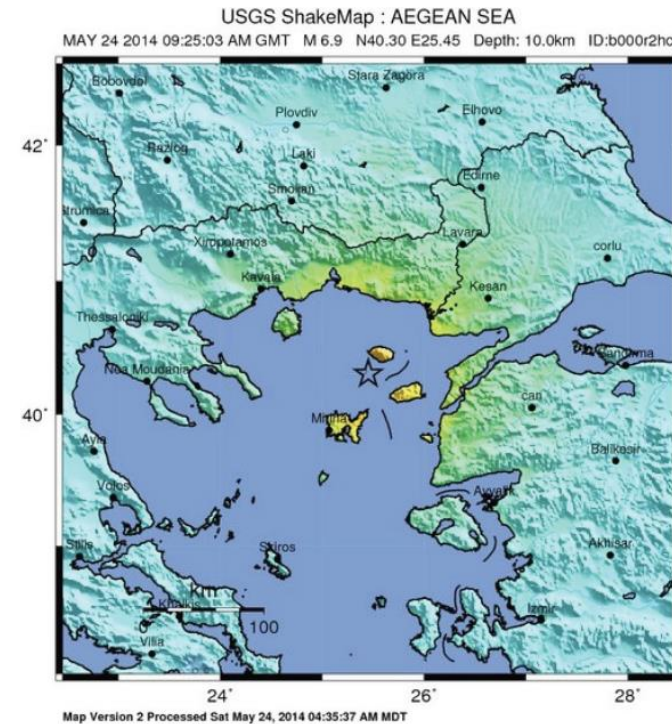
## General Relativity

- De Sitter effect
- **Lense-Thirring effect**

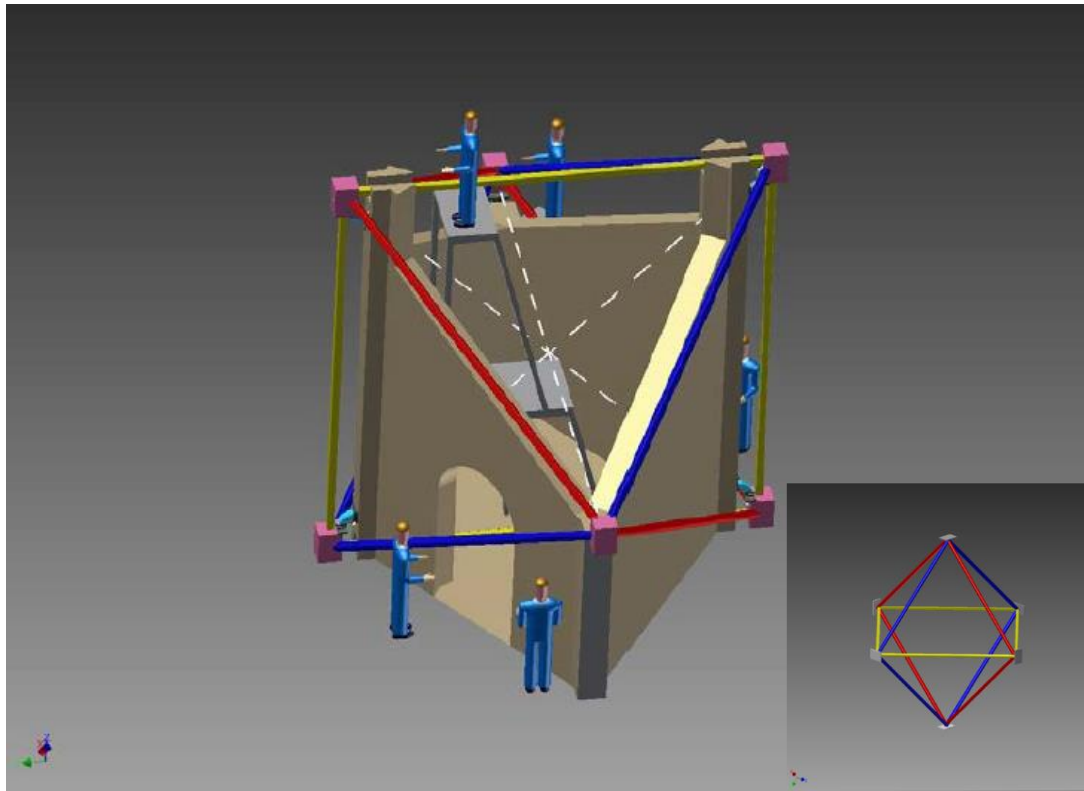


## Geodesy and Geophysics

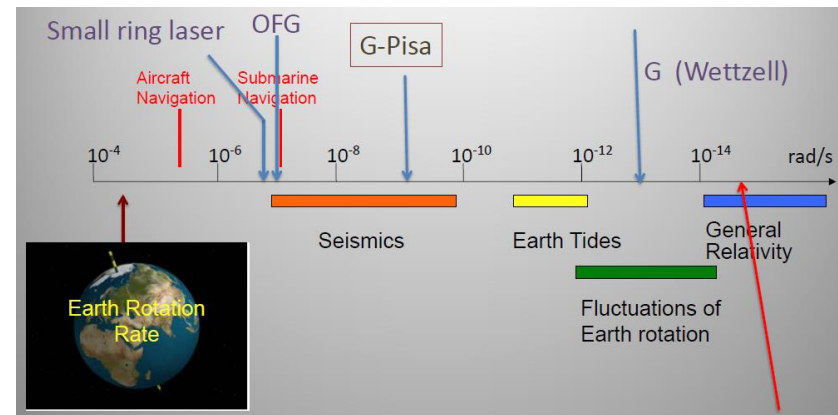
- Precise estimation of the Earth rotation (L.o.D.)
- **Seismology**



# GINGER setup



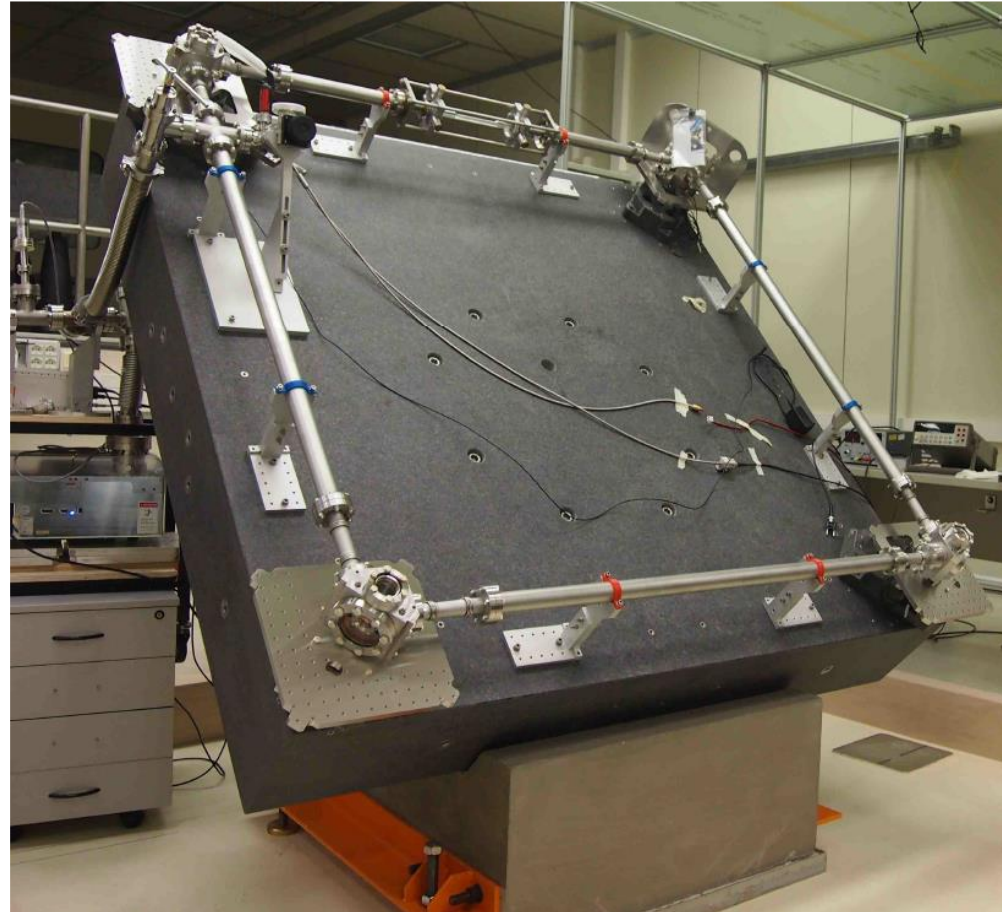
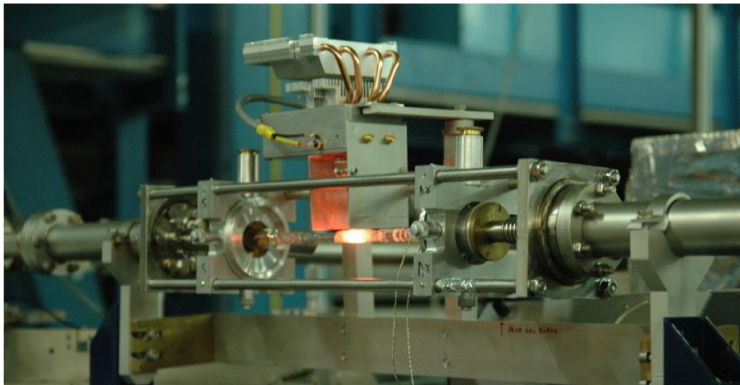
- 3 mutually orthogonal ring cavities (6-8 m side) nested in octahedral structure
- Fabry-Pérot resonators on diagonals and PZT actuators for geometry active control
- 25:1 He-Ne laser (1:1  $^{20}\text{Ne}$ - $^{22}\text{Ne}$ )



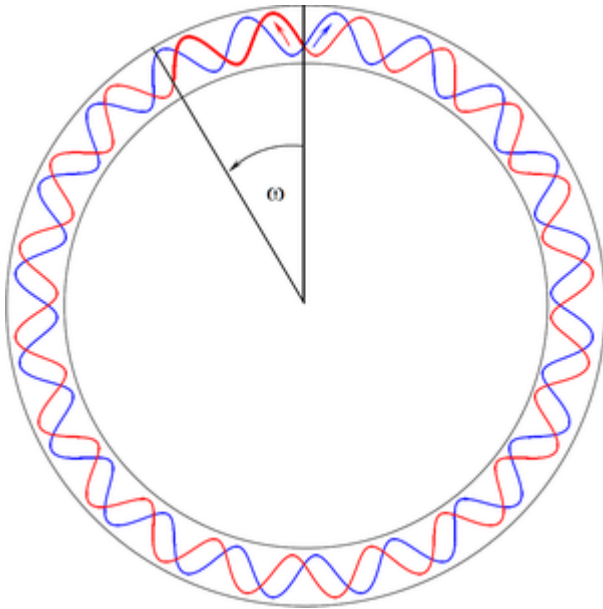
# GP2

R&D for the GINGER experiment

- Square cavity (1.6 m side)
- Inclination of 47° with respect to the Earth rotation axis
- FP resonators and PZT actuators for geometry active control
- 25:1 He-Ne laser (1:1 20Ne-22Ne)

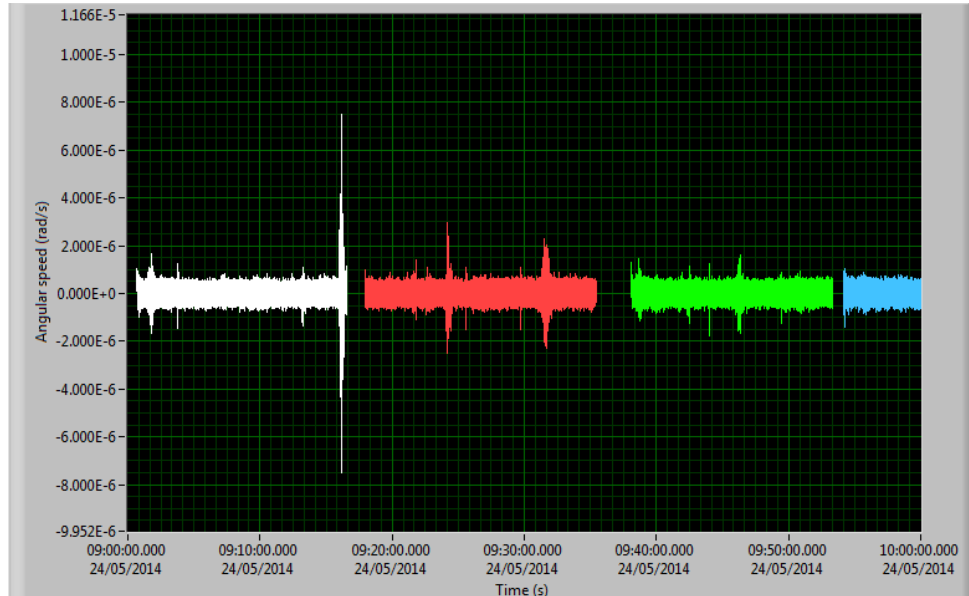
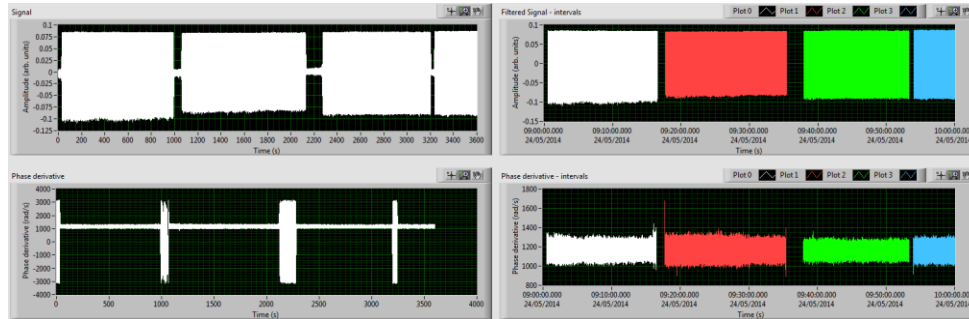


# How does it work?



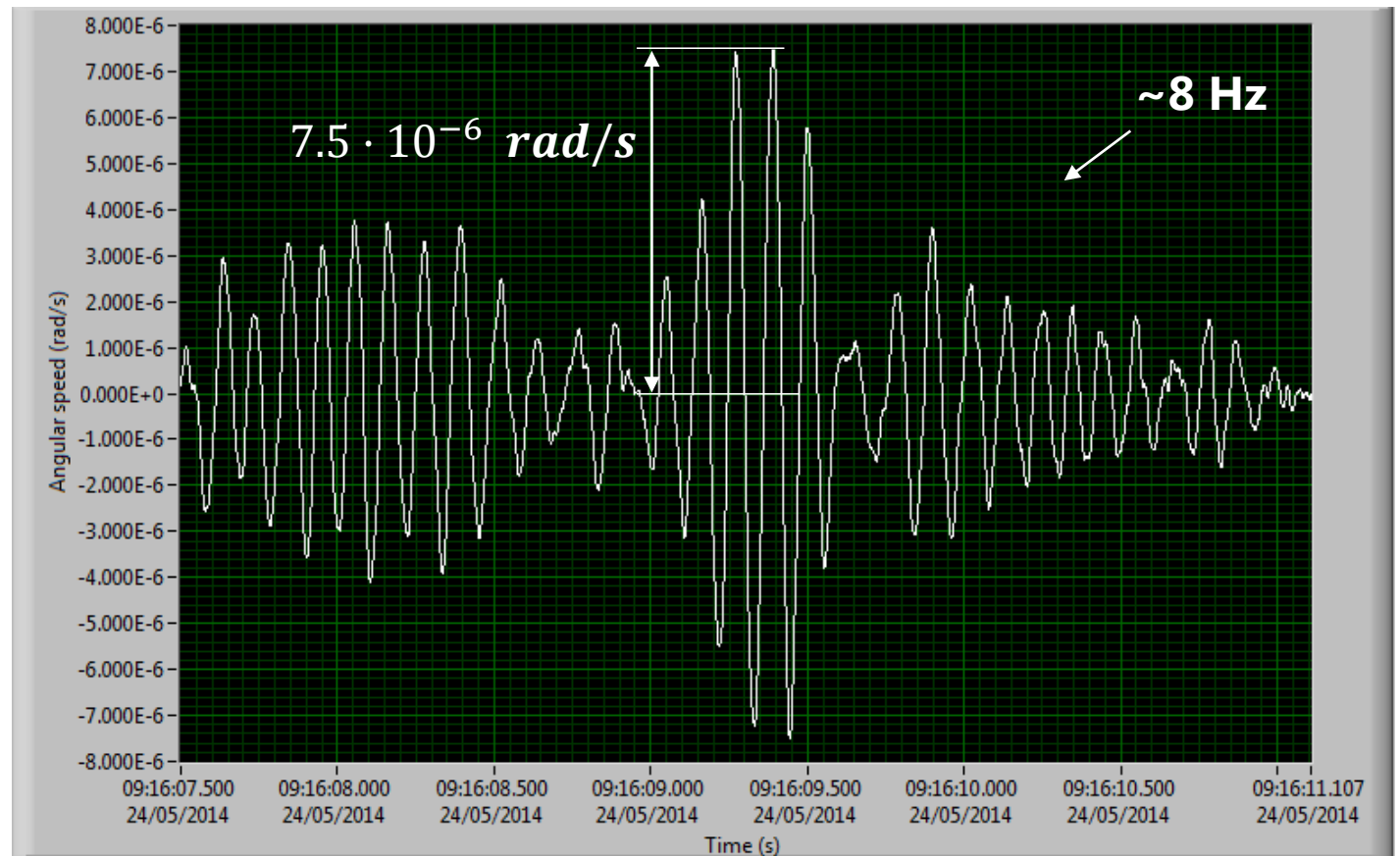
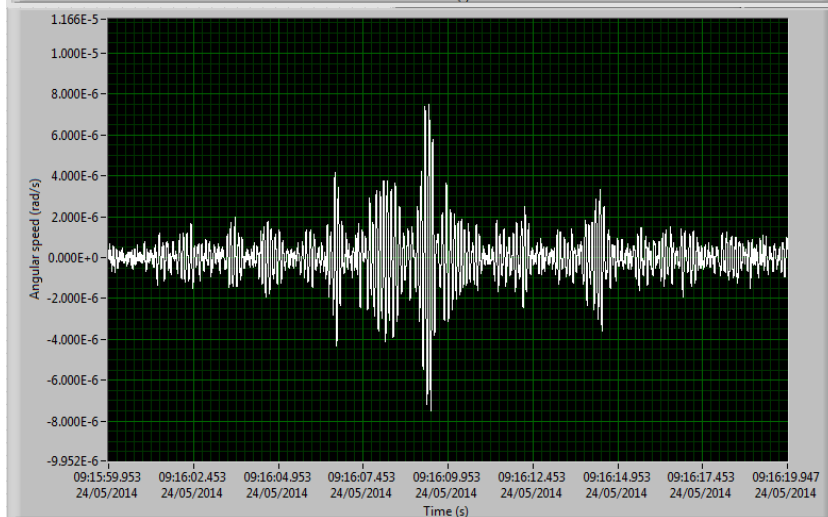
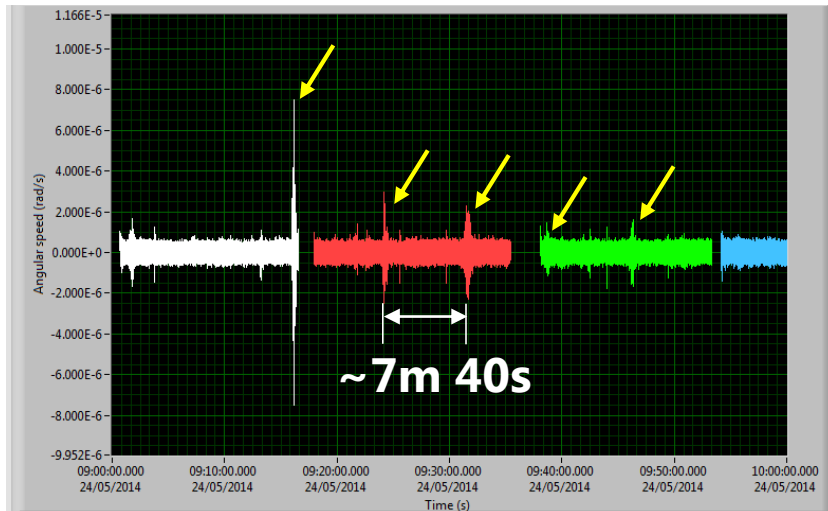
- The right-handed beam adjust itself to give a standing wave and the same happens for the left-handed beam
- Being the total time different for the two counterpropagating beams, also their wavelength is different
- As a result the ring laser converts time differences into frequency differences

# How to measure the angular speed



- Acquire the optical beat signal  $g(t)$
- Combine the beat signal and its Hilbert transform  $h(t) = H(g)(t)$  to form the analytic signal  $f(t) = g(t) + ih(t)$
- Retrieve the phase  $\phi$  between the counterpropagating laser beams from  $f(t) = |f(t)|e^{-i\phi}$
- Unwrap the phase and express it in the form  $\phi = 2\pi f_s t$
- Calculate  $\frac{d\phi}{dt}$ , which is related to  $\Omega$  through the scale factor  $S$
- Calculate  $\Omega = 2\pi \frac{l}{\lambda} \frac{d\phi}{dt}$
- Calculate the Earth angular speed by averaging the obtained  $\Omega$
- Calculate the seismic wave induced angular speed by subtracting the angular speed of the Earth

# The seismic wave



# Results

$$\Omega_{\oplus} = (7.30 \pm 0.03) \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\Omega_{\oplus}^{ref} = 7.2921150(1) \text{ rad/s}$$



