

# Space, Cryogenics & Fundamental Physics

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# 9 Ways Space Opens New Physics

1) Above the Atmosphere, 2) Large Distances, 3) Remote Benchmarks

**1976 radar transponder on Mars** 

1992 Gamma Ray Observatory

2016 LISA Pathfinder for LISA in 2034

4) <u>Varying Gravitational Potential φ</u> 5)<u>Varying Gravitational Acceleration g</u>,
6) <u>Rapid Modulation of Velocity Vector</u>

**1979 Gravity Probe A** 

2017 mSTAR space-time asymmetry test

2024 STEP

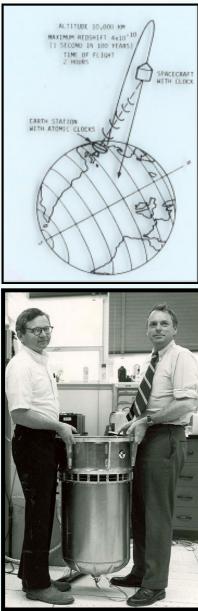
7) Reduced Gravity, 8) Quieter Seismically, 9) Separation of Effects

2004 Gravity Probe B

2015 DLR/NASA Cold Atom Laboratory

2024 STEP



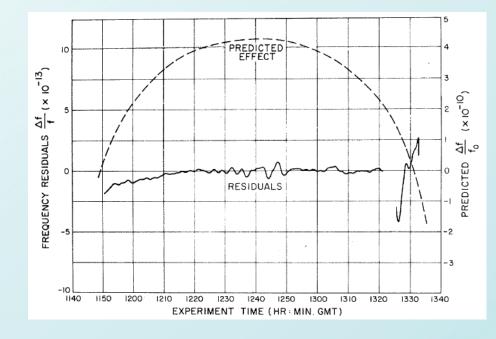


# NASA Gravity Probe A

Vessot-Levine H-maser 'redshift' 1979

- 100kg spin stabilized rocket to 10,000km
- •Two ground based, one vehicle-borne  $H_2$  masers
- Mission duration 113 mins

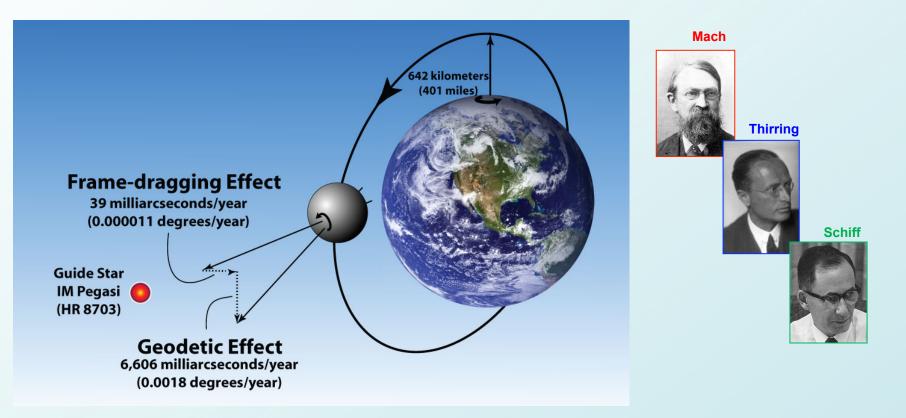
### •Relativistic frequency shift confirmed to 70 parts in 10<sup>6</sup>



x1000 more accurate than Pound-Rebka 1959



# NASA Gravity Probe B: Gyroscopes & GR



### Geodetic Effect $\Omega_{g}$

Space-time curvature

#### Frame-dragging Effect $\Omega_{fd}$

Rotating matter drags space-time

#### + 3 lesser GR terms

- solar geodetic: 18.8 marc-s/yr
- Earth oblateness correction to  $\Omega_g$ : 7 marc-s/yr
- starlight deflection by Sun: +14.4 marc-s/yr max



# The 4 Gravity Probe B Challenges

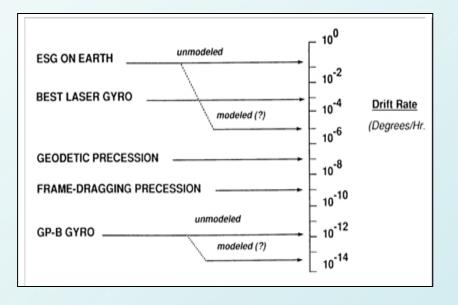
Gyroscope (G)

**G** – **T** 

10<sup>7</sup> times better than best 'modeled' inertial navigation gyros Telescope (T) 10<sup>3</sup> times better than best prior star trackers

<1 milliarcsecond subtraction within pointing range</p>

Gyro Readout  $\implies$  calibrated to parts in 10<sup>5</sup>



### Basis for 10<sup>7</sup> advance in gyro performance

#### **Space**

- reduced support force drag-free

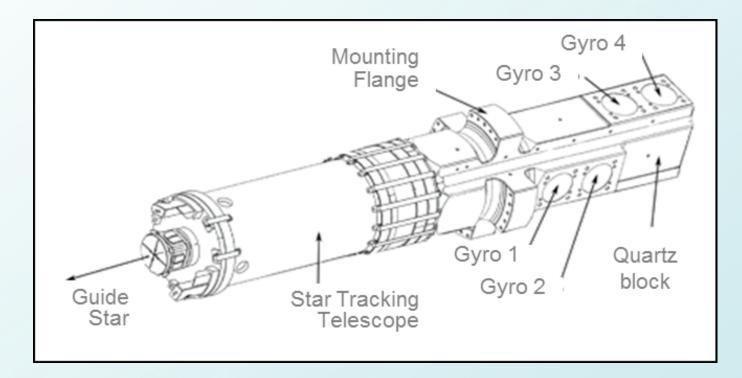
- S/C roll about line to star

### **Cryogenics**

- magnetic readout & shielding
- thermal & mechanical stability
- ultra-high vacuum technology



# The GP-B Instrument

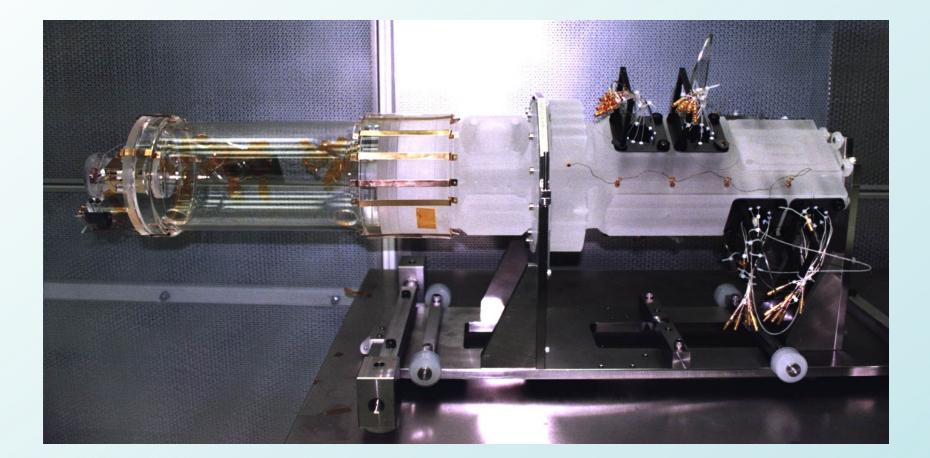


### Cryogenic Operation (1.9K) & Superconductivity

- extreme mechanical stability
- 10<sup>-7</sup> gauss ambient field
- 10<sup>-14</sup> gauss field stability
- 10<sup>-14</sup> torr operating pressure

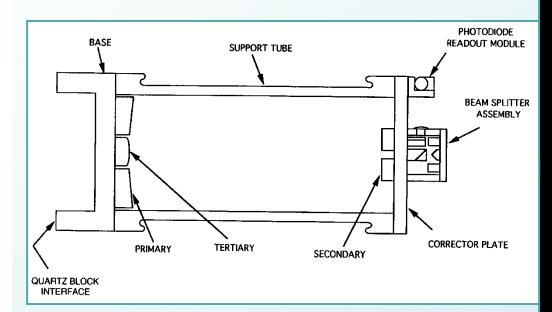
# Instrument Flight Hardware

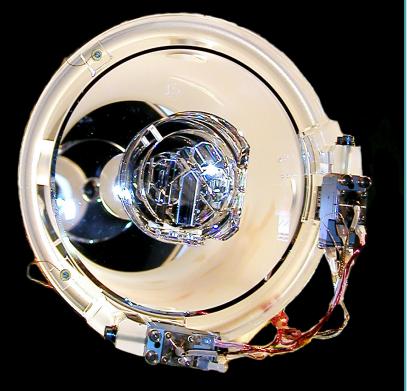


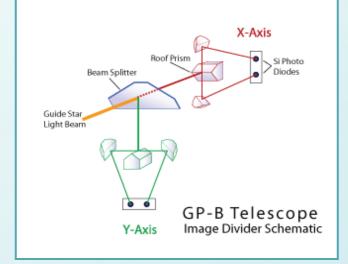


# The GP-B Telescope



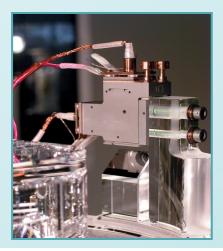






Dual Si Diode Detector







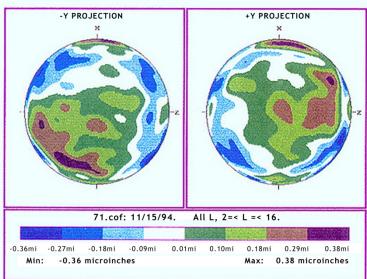
Don Davidson

### The GP-B Gyroscope







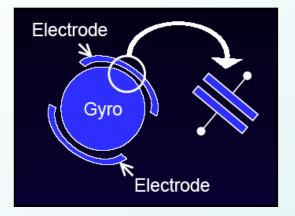




- Electrical Suspension
- Gas Spin-up
- Magnetic Readout
- Cryogenic Operation



# **Gyroscope 1: Electrical Suspension**



#### 9 orders of magnitude of g-levels

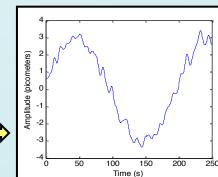
### Range within cavity (15,000 nm)

science (centered in cavity) spin-up (offset to spin channel ~ 11,000 nm)

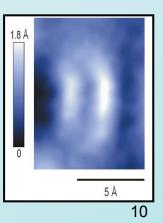
### Alignment (roll phased voltage variation)

Ground-based version: analog

Flight version: *digital* (Joint Stanford - Lockheed Martin team) Student participation: <u>3 Aero/Astro - 2 FF PhDs - 6 undergraduat</u>



Simulator Resolution 1/50 dia. of silicon atom!







Commanded sine-wave position of Gyro Hardware Simulator



# Gyroscope 2: Gas Spin-up

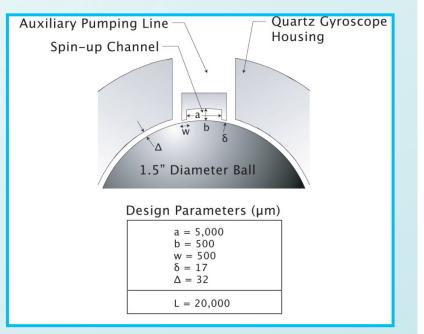
### 1 <u>Torque-switching</u>

 $T_r/T_s < \Omega_0 t_s \sim 10^{-14}$ 

 $T_s$ ,  $T_r$  - spin & residual cross-track torques  $t_s$  - spin time;  $\Omega_0$  - drift requirement

2 Differential-pumping

spin channel ~ 10 torr (sonic velocity) electrode area <  $10^{-3}$  torr

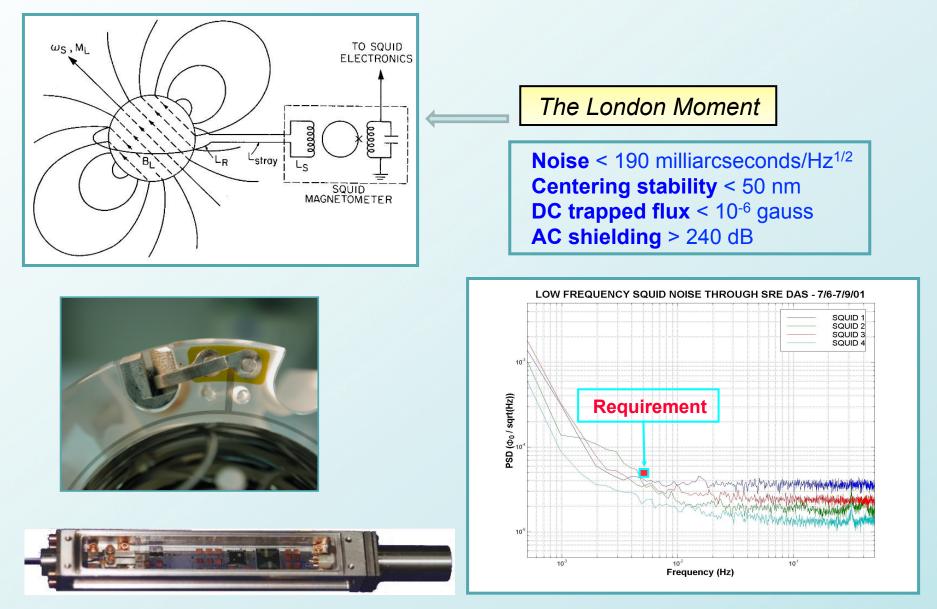


### 3 <u>Pumpout through entire 10in (0.25m) diameter Probe</u>

"Any fool can get the steam into the cylinders; it takes a clever man to get it out again afterwards." -- G. J. Churchward, ~ 1895

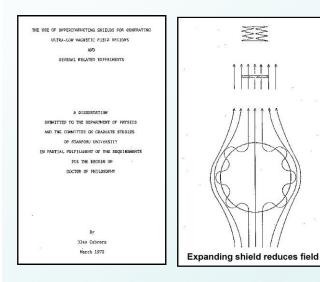


# Gyroscope 3: Magnetic Readout





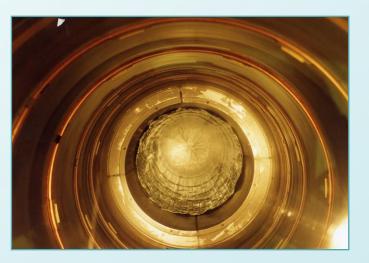
# Ultra-low Magnetic Field Technology

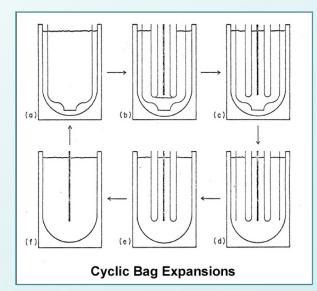


M

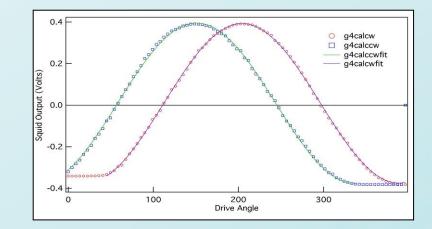
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# Space & Cryogenics

#### **Space**

- reduced support force, "drag-free"
- separation of effects
- S/C roll about line of sight to star





### **Cryogenics**

- magnetic readout & shielding
- thermal & mechanical stability
- ultra-high vacuum technology

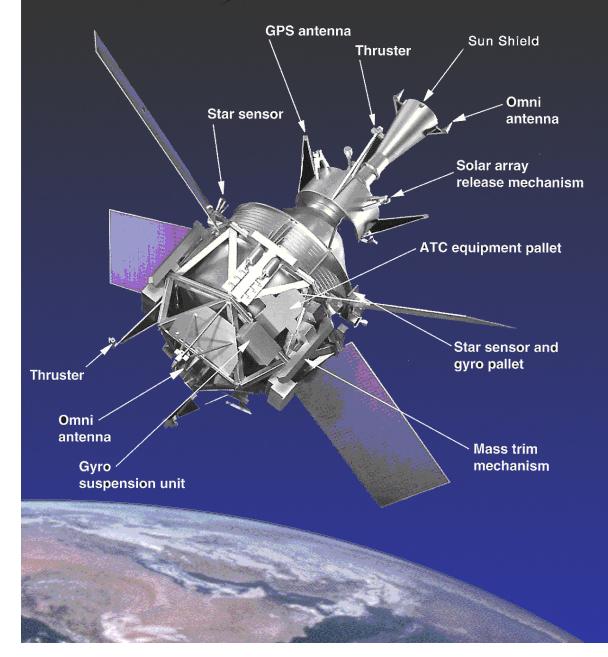
### View into the Probe







### **Gravity Probe B Space Vehicle**



- Redundant spacecraft processors, transponders.
- ▲ 16 He gas thrusters (0-10 mN) for fine 6 DOF control.
- ▲ Roll star sensors for fine pointing.
- Magnetometers for coarse attitude determination.
- Tertiary sun sensors for very coarse attitude determination.
- Magnetic torque rods for coarse orientation control.
- Mass trim to tune moments of inertia.
- Dual transponders for TDRSS & ground station communications.
- Stanford-modified GPS receiver for precise orbit information.
- ▲ Solar arrays + 70 A-hr batteries.



# Launch: April 20, 2004 – 09:57:24



On the Tower at Vandenberg Air Force Base



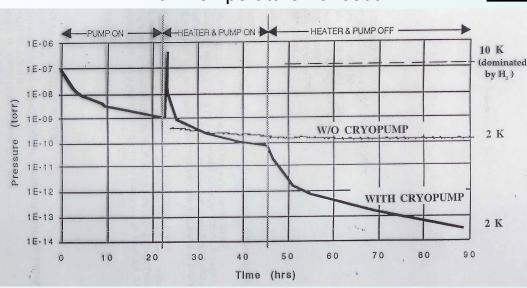
Launch



Launch Control Center



### **On-Orbit: Ultra-low Pressure & Spin-down**



#### Low Temperature Bakeout

#### Gyro spindown periods on-orbit

	before bakeout	after bakeout
Gyro #1	~ 50	15,800 yr
Gyro #2	~ 40	13,400 yr
Gyro #3	~ 40	7,000 yr
Gyro #4	~ 40	25,700 yr

He adsorption isotherms at low temperature



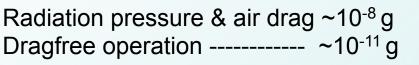
The Cryopump

pressure  $< 10^{-14}$  torr:

Gas spin down @ 10<sup>-14</sup> torr 300,000 yr implies minute patch effect dampings

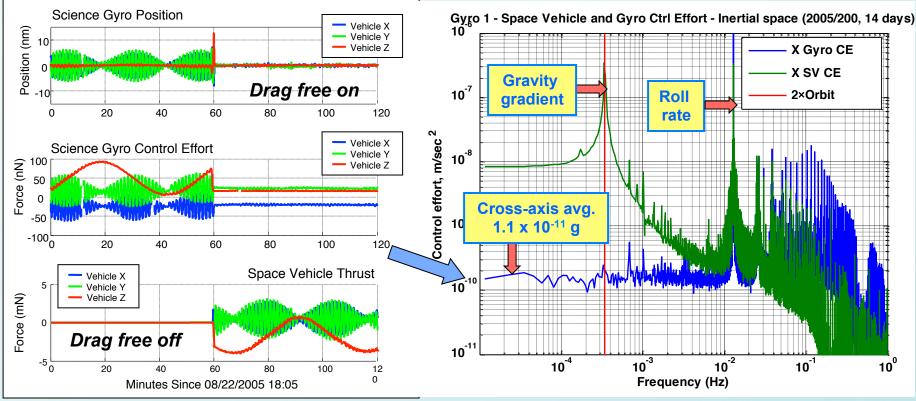
# **Countering Spacecraft Drag**





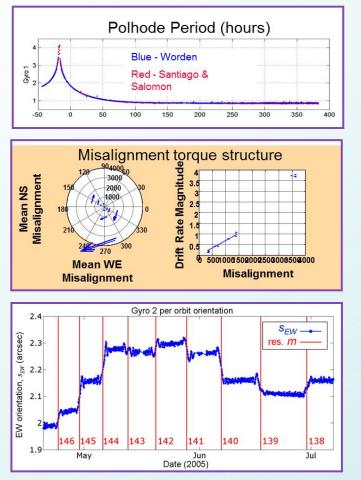


Proportional thruster He boil off gas – *Reynolds number* ~ **10 !!** 





# 3 Unexpected On-Orbit 'Gremlins'



### Polhode-rate variation & C<sub>g</sub> calibration

100× larger-than-expected misalignment torques

**Roll-polhode resonance displacements** 

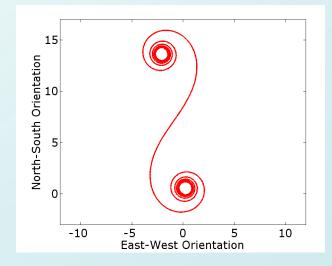
- All due to electrical out-of-roundness of housings & rotors
- Calibrated by the magnetic out-of-roundness (i.e. trapped flux)
- 3 stages of correction & cross-checks



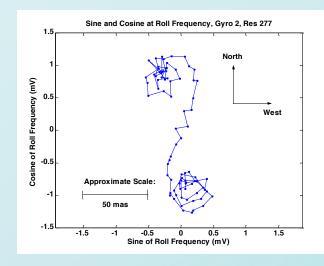
### **Roll-Polhode Resonance**

### Spin path predicted from rotor & housing potentials

- Roll averaging fails when  $\omega_r = n\omega_p$
- Orientations follow Cornu spiral
- Magnitude & direction depend on patch distribution, roll & polhode phases at resonance



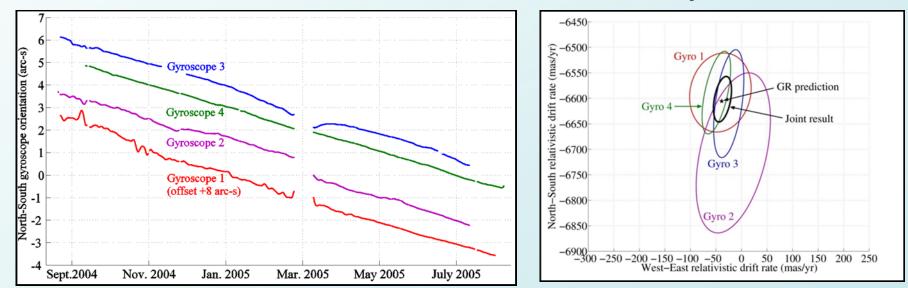
**Example**: Gyro 2, Resonance 277 – Oct 25, '04





# **Gravity Probe B Result**

### Within experimental limit all 4 gyros agree with each other, & GR



Relativity in raw data

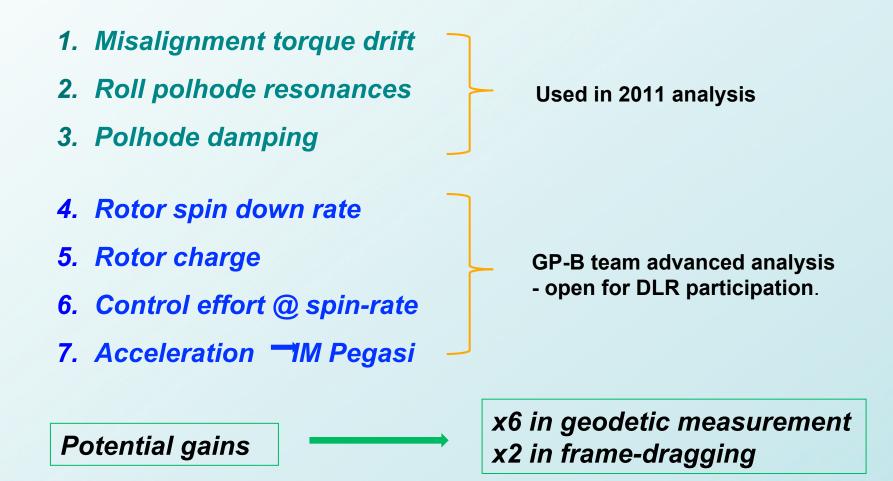
May 2011 result

	GR Predictions	GP-B Results
<b>r<sub>NS</sub> (geodetic)</b>	- 6,606.1	- 6,601.8 ± 18.3
<b>r<sub>we</sub></b> (frame-dragging)	- 39.2	- 37.2 ± 7.2



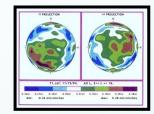
# **Continued Advanced Analysis**

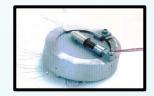
The 7 Measured Gyro Parameters





# 5 Offshoots of GP-B's 13 New Technologies





Porous Plug → essential to IRAS, COBE, Spitzer & ISO missions



Submillarc-s Star Tracker ---- 100x finer pointing than Hubble





GP-B's GPS Vehicle orientation ----- 24 hr automated farming



# Four Different Drag-Free Worlds

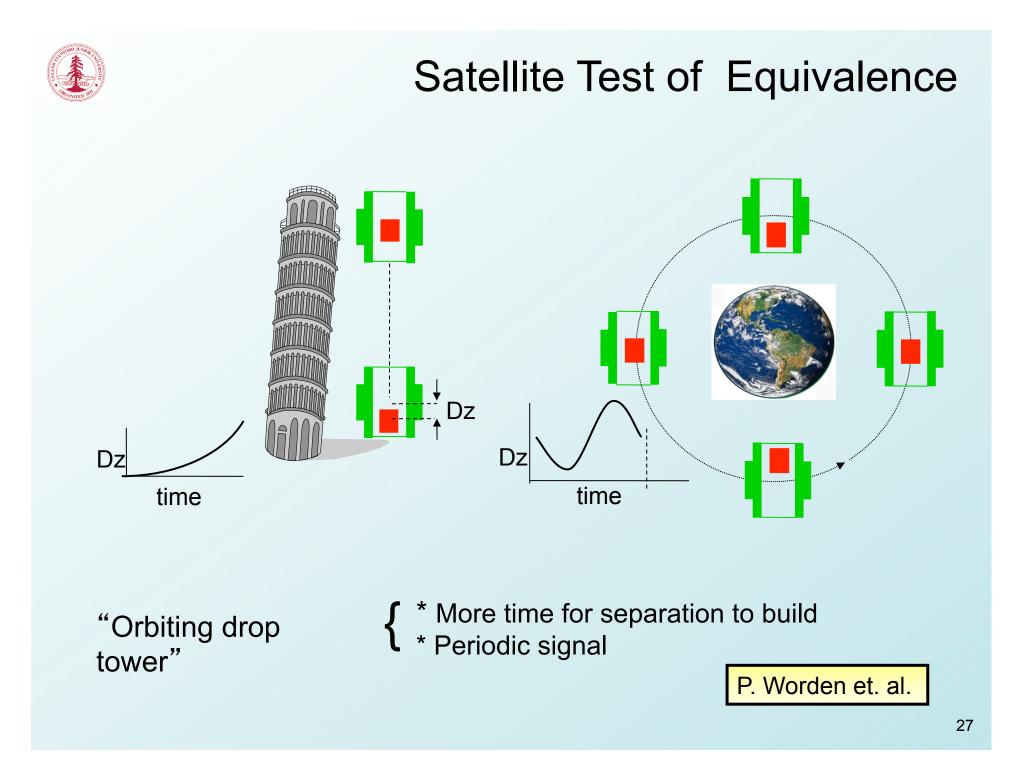
	thrusters	contributing techniques	performance
DISCOS	bang-bang N <sub>2</sub>	sub-m gravitational orbit	5×10⁻¹² g
GP-B	proportional H <sub>e</sub>	rolling spacecraft	< 3×10 <sup>-12</sup> g
STEP	proportional H <sub>e</sub>	aerogel He tide control	narrow-band 10 <sup>-14</sup> g
LISA	FEEP	thermal, magnetic, charge control	broad-band 10 <sup>-16</sup> g

<u>Note:</u> g-attraction between two adjacent human bodies ~ 10<sup>-8</sup> g



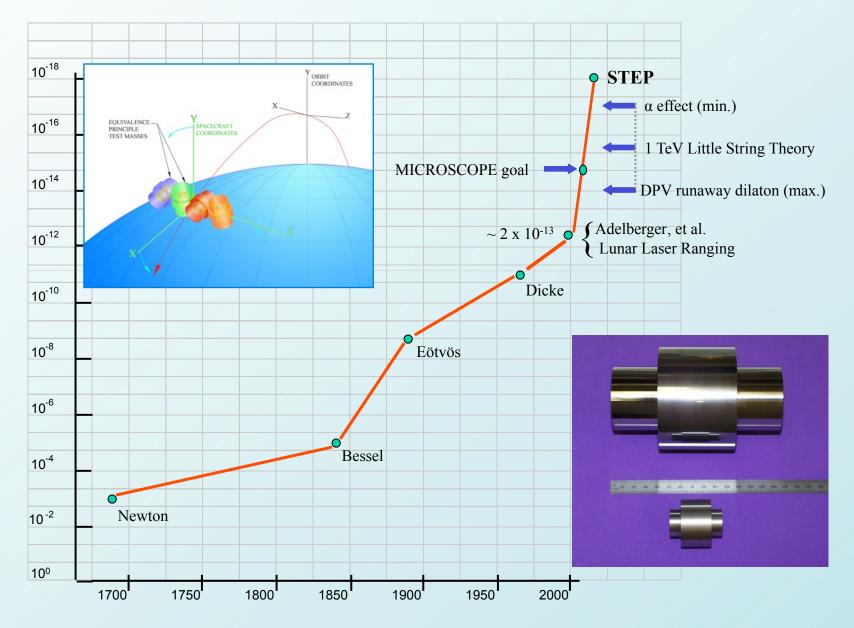
# The Equivalence 'Principle'

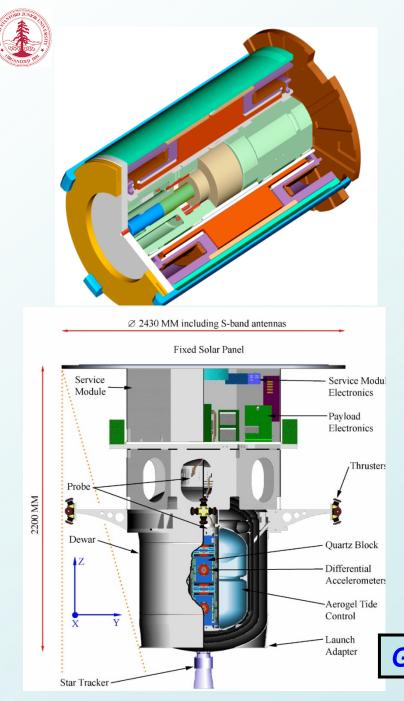
- Mass enters physics in two radically different ways
  - inertial mass  $m_i \longrightarrow F = m_i a$
  - gravitational mass  $m_g \longrightarrow F = m_g[GM/r^2]$
- Ground based tests from Galileo on make m<sub>i</sub>/m<sub>g</sub> constant for all materials to ~10<sup>-12</sup>
- A cryogenic 'dragfree' space mission could reach ~10<sup>-18</sup>
- Theoretical arguments by Damour & others for possible breakdown at ~10<sup>-15</sup>





### Space > 5 Orders of Magnitude Leap





# **STEP Mission**

### 8 Month Lifetime

- Sun synchronous 550km orbit, I=97°
- Drag-free control w/ He thrusters

### **Cryogenic Experiment**

- Superfluid He flight dewar
- Aerogel He confinement
- Superconducting shielding

### **4 Differential Accelerometers**

- Test mass pairs of different materials
- Electrostatic positioning system
- DC SQUID acceleration sensors
- Superconducting bearings
- µm tolerances

Goal: EP measurement to 1 part in 10<sup>18</sup>



# Flight Engineering Unit Inner Accelerometer





# STEP: Credibility & Impact

### **Robust Equivalence Principle data**

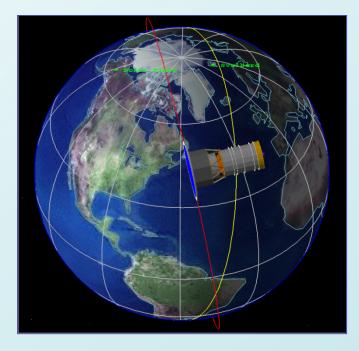
> 4 accelerometers, each  $\implies \eta$  to 10<sup>-18</sup> in 20 orbits

### **Positive result (violation of EP)**

- Discovery of new interaction in Nature
- Strong marker for unified theories
- Implications for dark energy

### **Negative result (no violation)**

- Severely limits approaches to problems of unification & dark energy
- Strongly constrains supersymmetric & quintessence theories



"Improvement by a factor of around 10<sup>5</sup> could come from an equivalence principle test in space . . . . at these levels, null experimental results provide important constraints on existing theories, and a positive signal would make for a scientific revolution." (p. 162) **Connecting Quarks with the Cosmos: Eleven Science Questions for the New Century (2003)** 

-- National Academies Press, the National Academy of Sciences