

LISA Pathfinder: First steps to observing gravitational waves from space

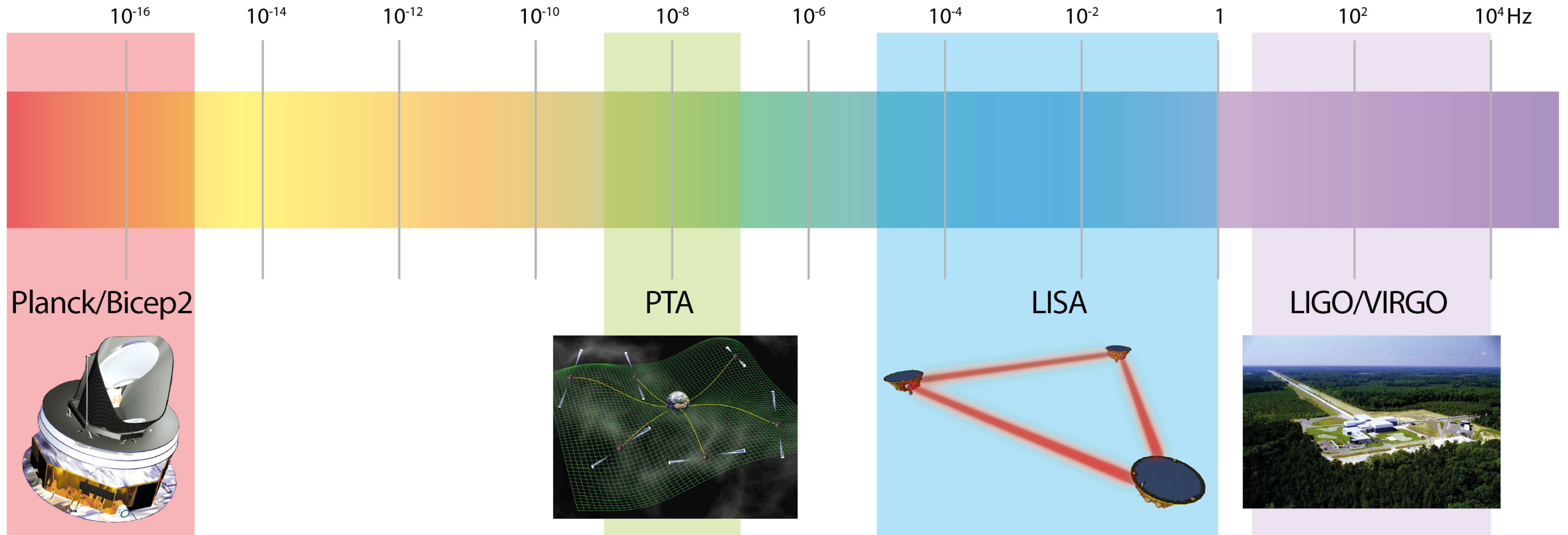
Paul McNamara
on behalf of the LISA Pathfinder team
GSFC, 27 January 2017

- LISA Pathfinder (LPF) is the first step in the observation of gravitational waves from space
- LPF launched on a VEGA launcher from Kourou just over one year ago
- Since then, the performance of the instrument has exceeded even the scientists' most optimistic dreams!
- LPF essentially shrinks one arm of LISA from \sim million km down to \sim 40cm
 - Giving up the sensitivity to gravitational waves
 - Maintaining the instrument noise which could dominate the GW signal



The Gravitational Wave spectrum

The Gravitational Wave Spectrum



LISA - Laser Interferometer Space Antenna



So what is LISA?



Three spacecraft in an equilateral triangle

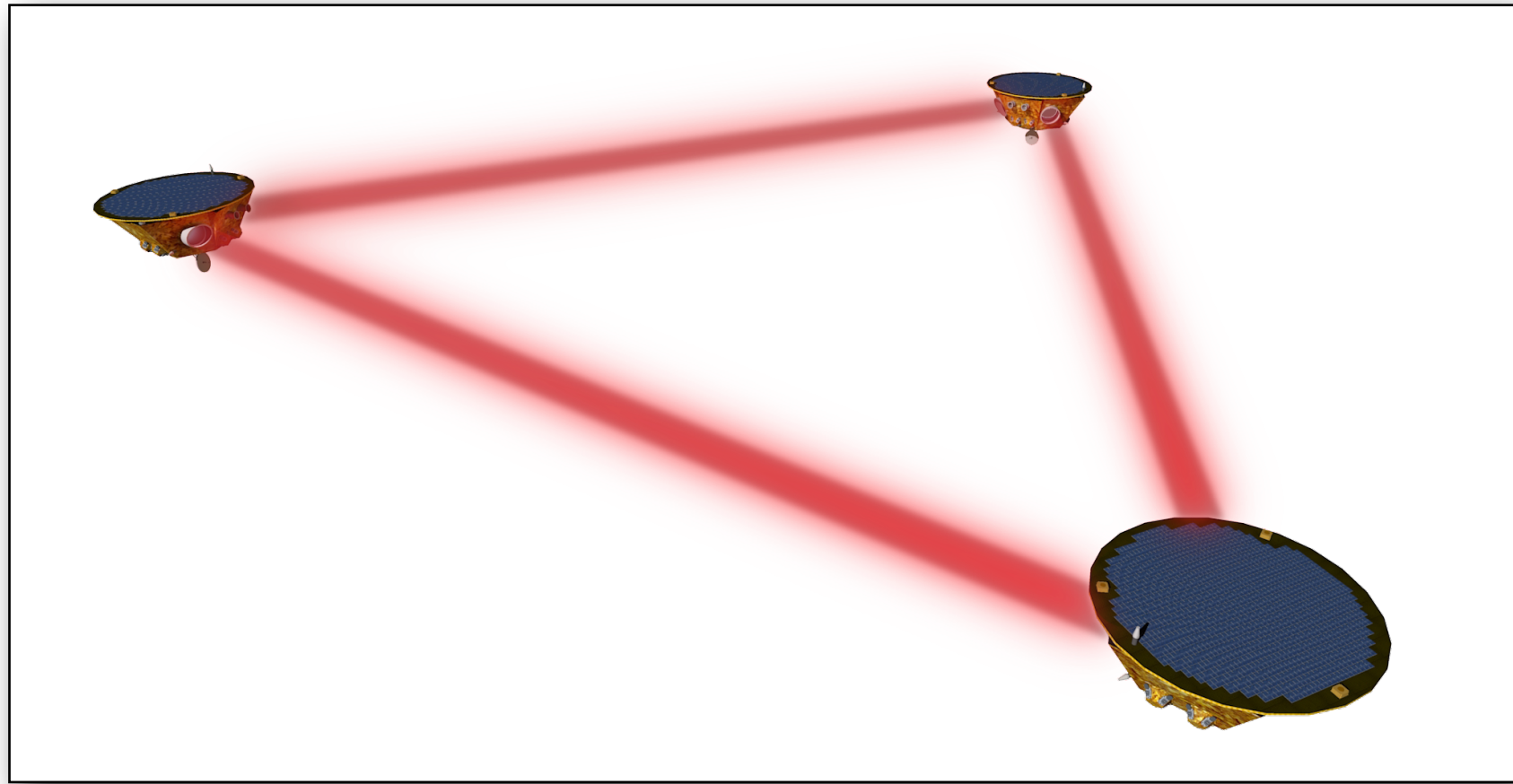
2,500,000km

Only connection is by laser link

A passing (weak) gravitational wave will change length of arms by $\sim 1/10$ of the diameter of an atom (about 0.000,000,000,01m)

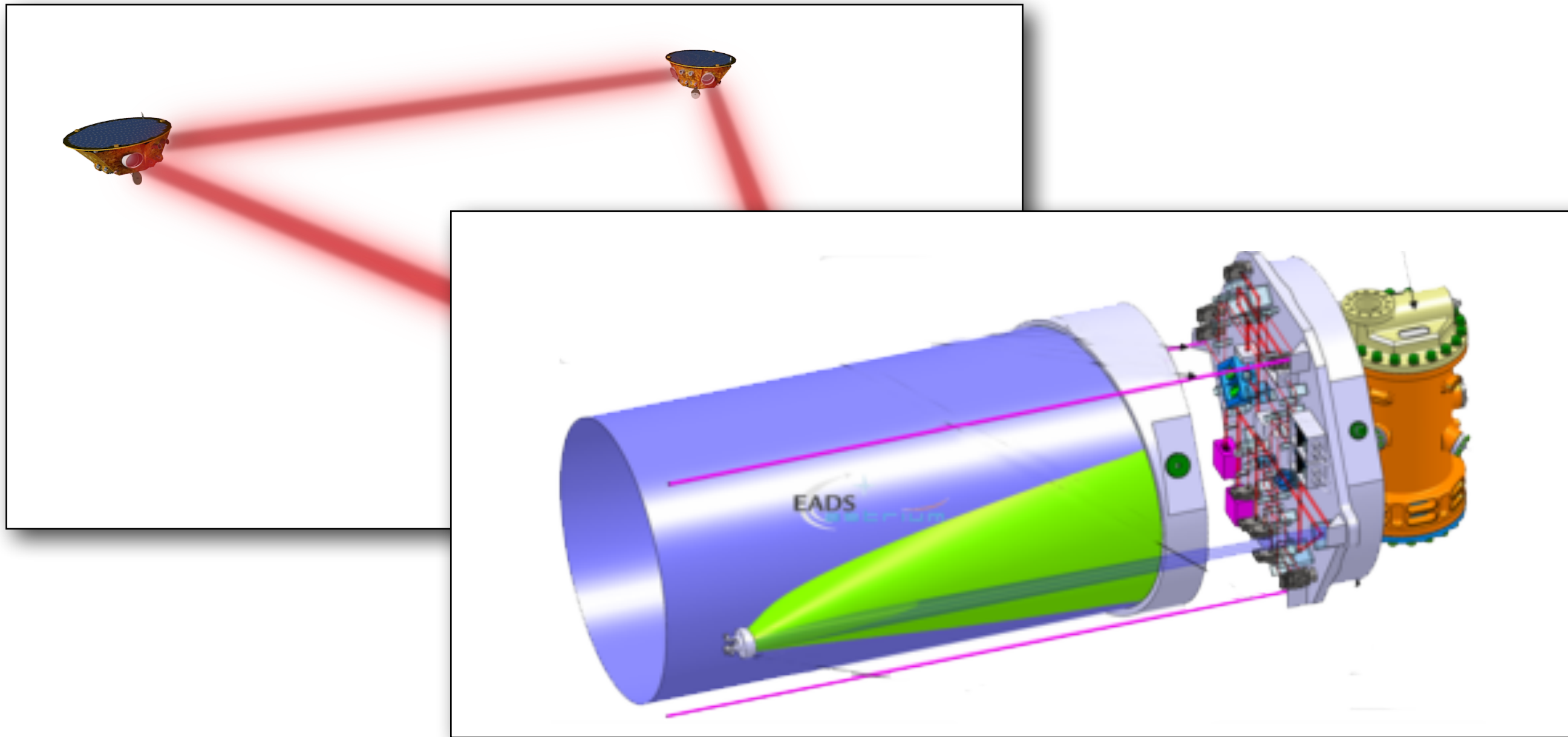


LISA to LISA Pathfinder



LISA:

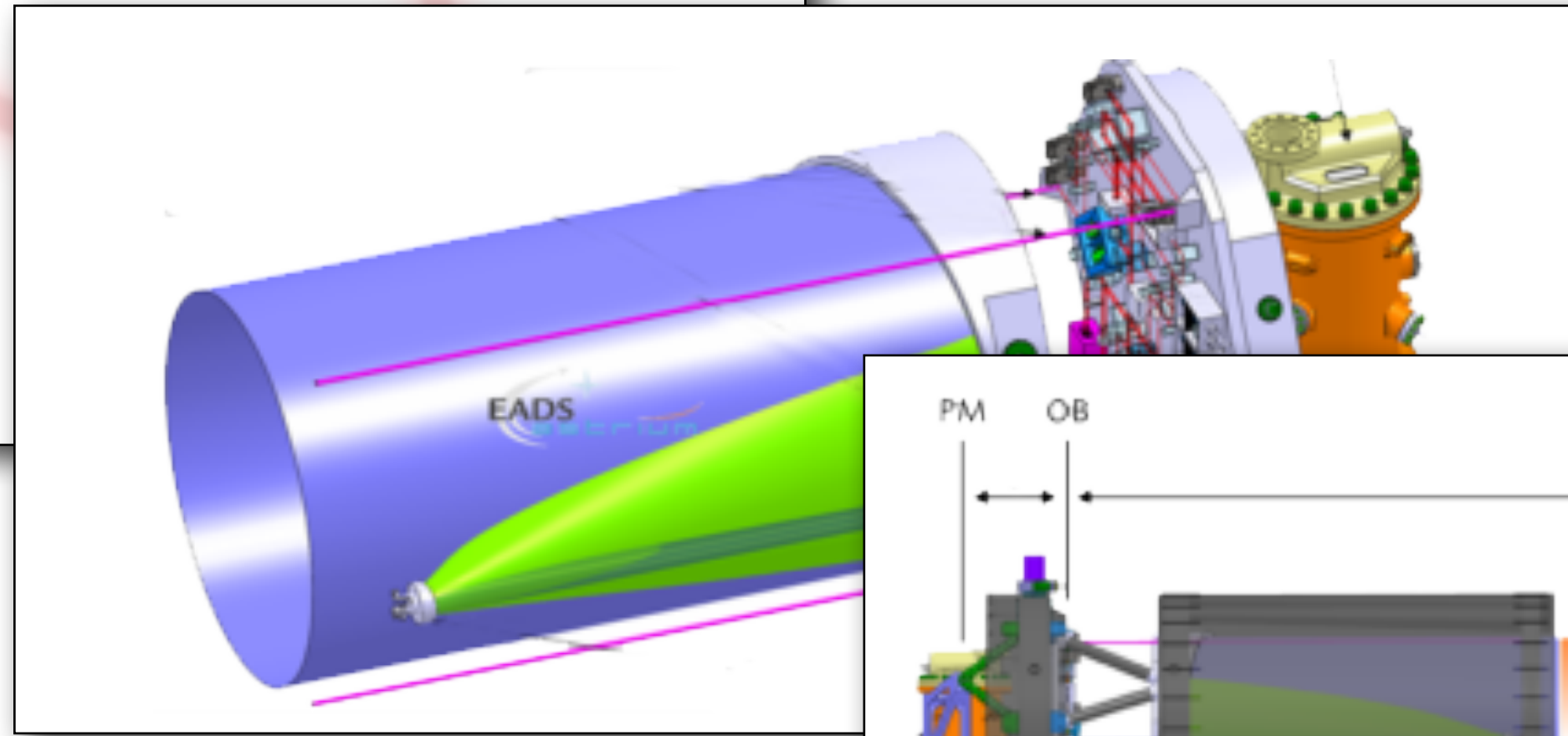
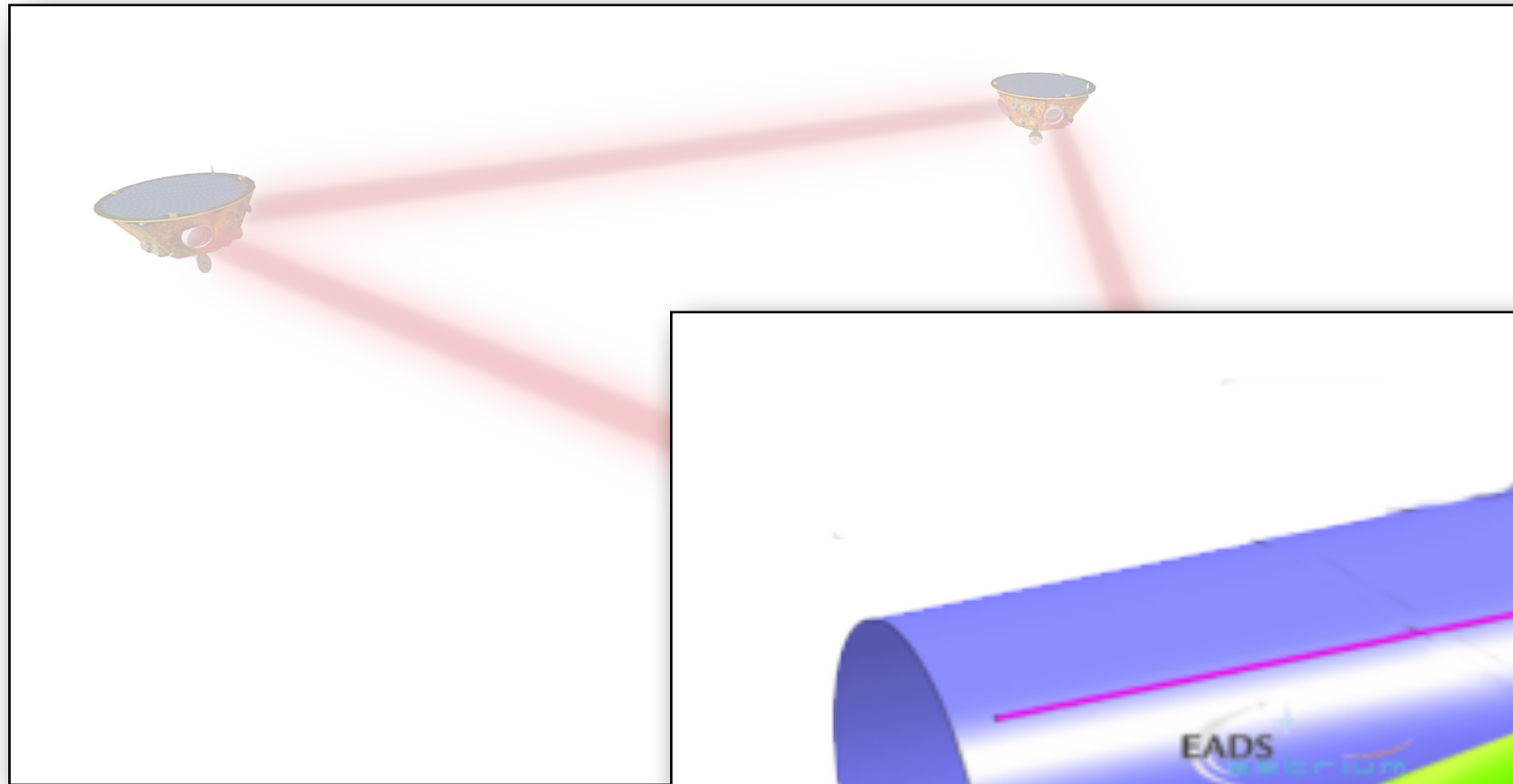
- 3 spacecraft, separated by ~million km
- Role of each spacecraft is to protect the fiducial test masses from external forces



LISA:

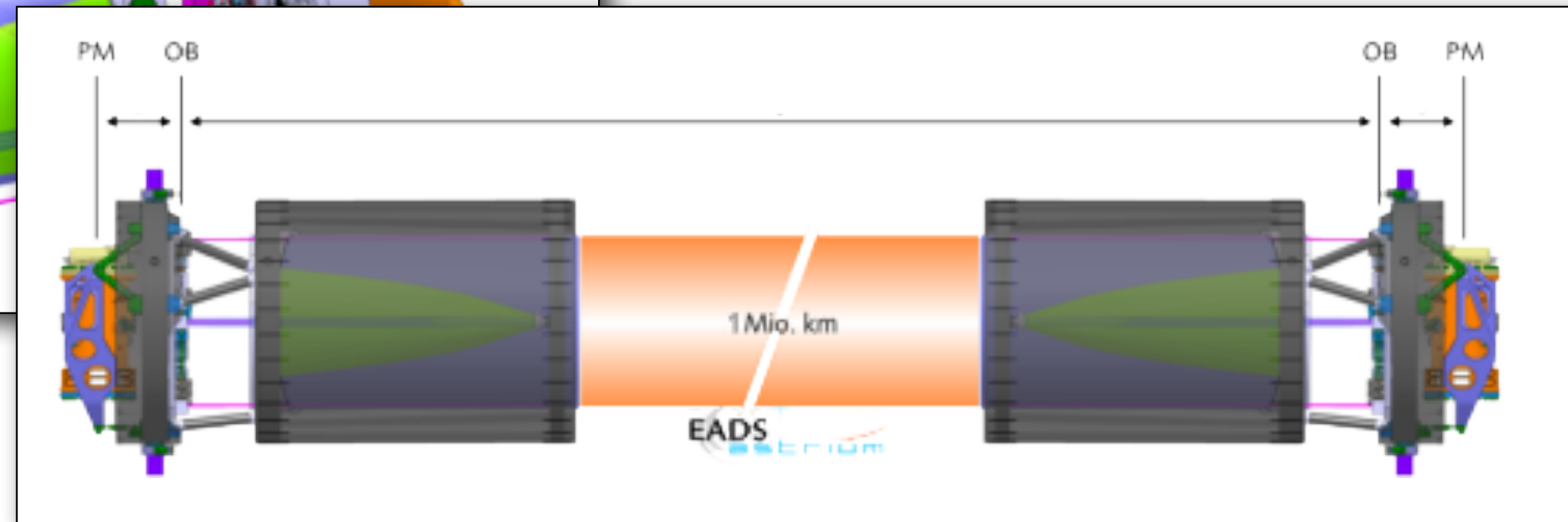
- Locally measure distance from TM to s/c using:
 - Laser interferometry along sensitive axis (between s/c)
 - Capacitive sensing on orthogonal axes
- TM displacement measurements are used as input to DFACS which controls position and attitude of s/c with respect to the TM

LISA to LISA Pathfinder

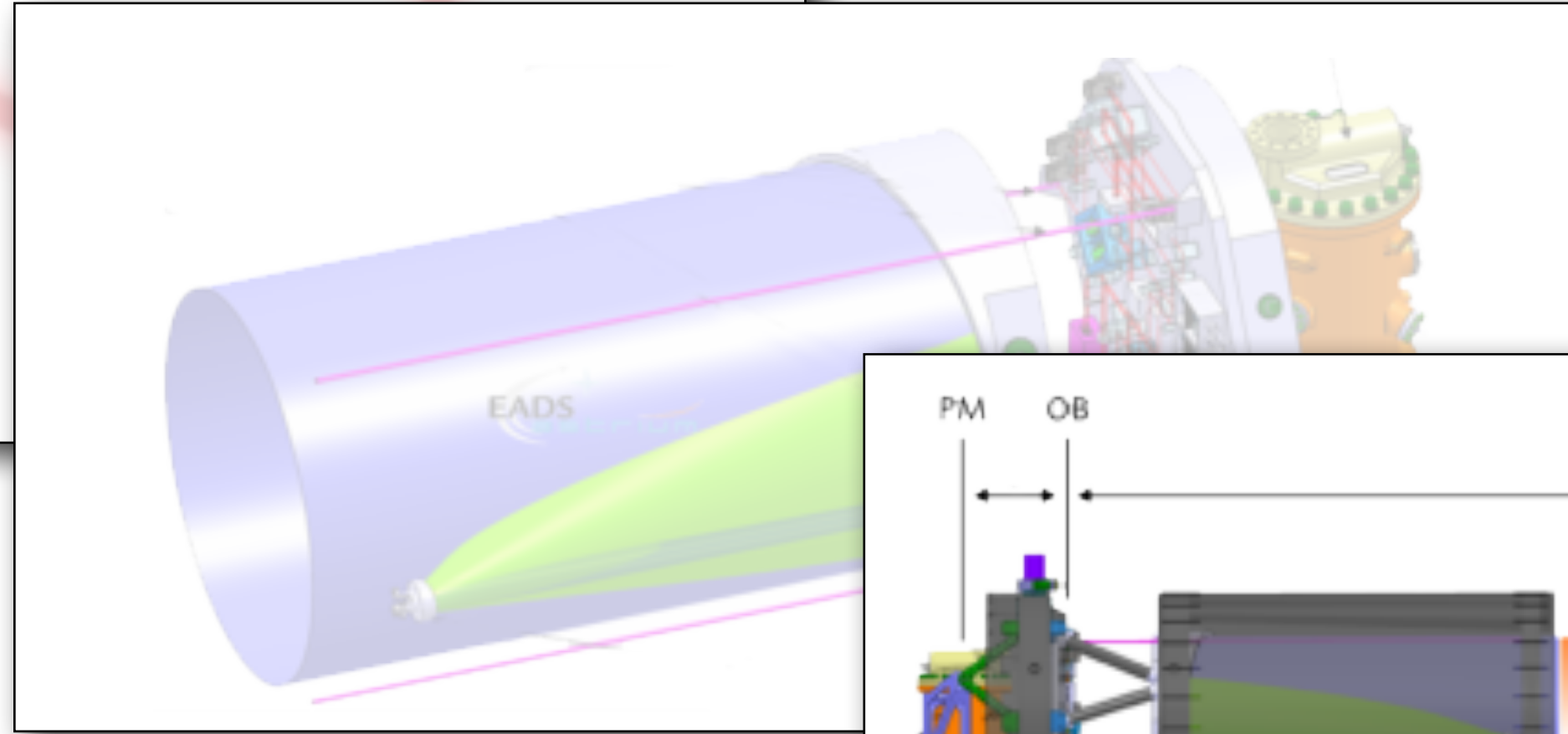
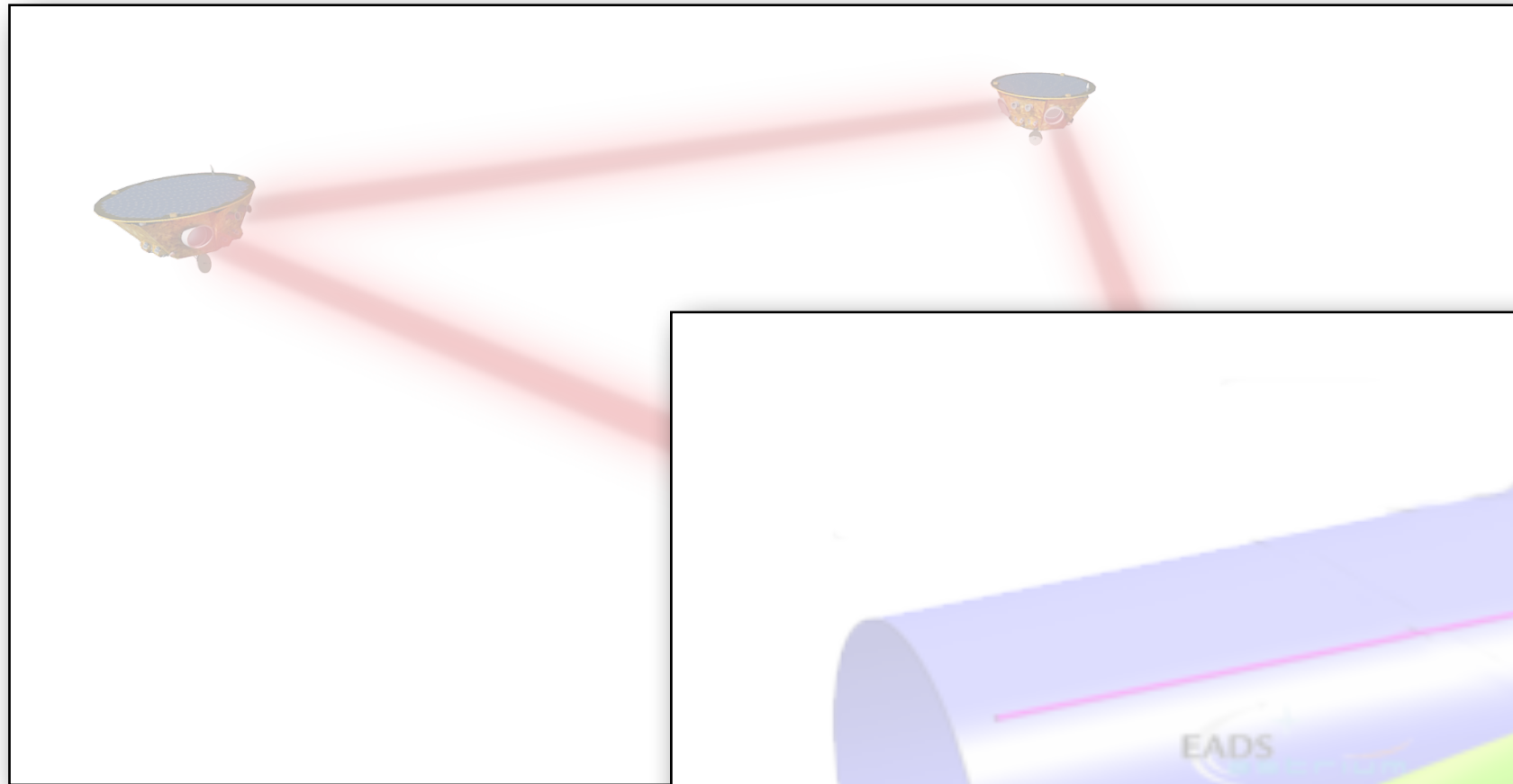


LISA:

- Measure distance between s/c using laser interferometry
- Build TM-TM distance by combining:
($TM_1 \rightarrow s/c$) + ($s/c \rightarrow s/c$) + ($s/c \rightarrow TM_2$)

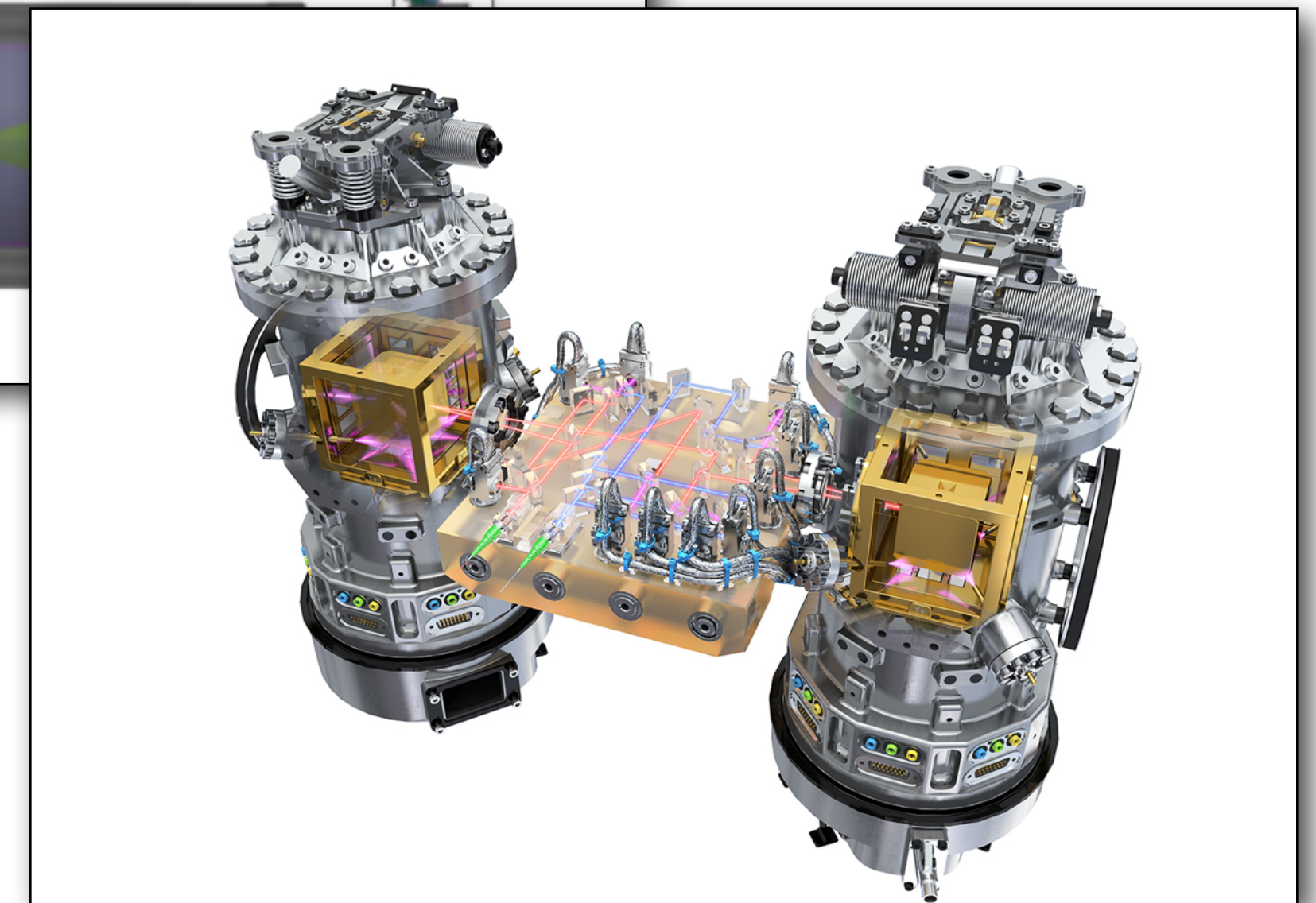
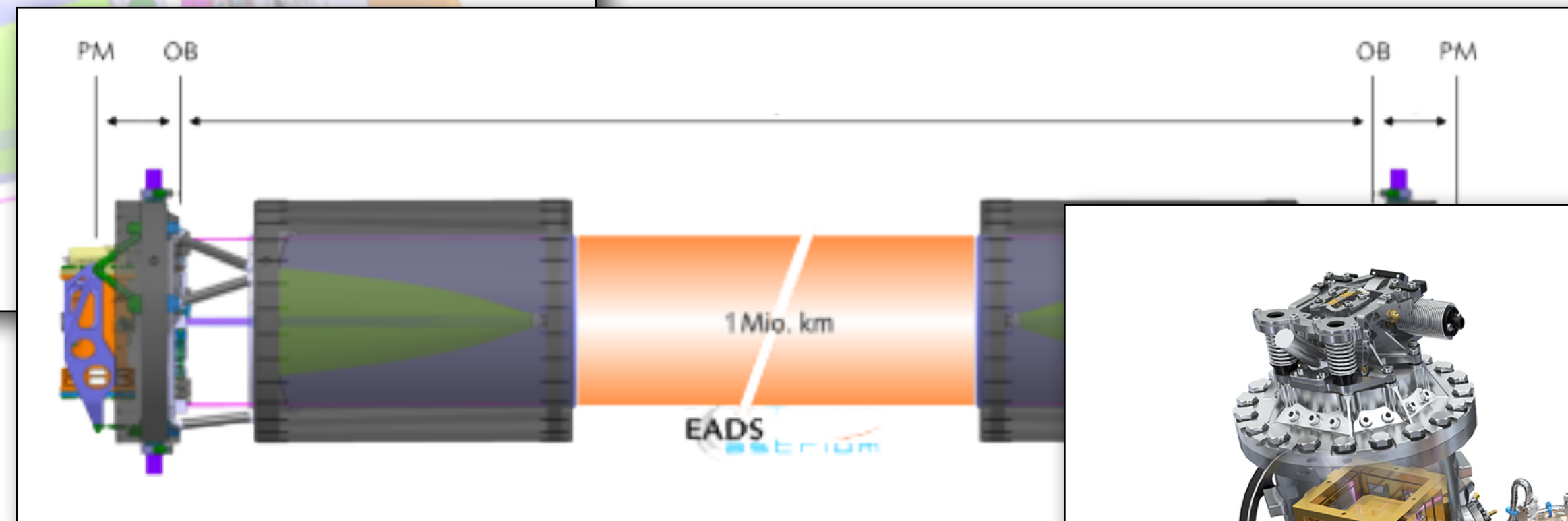


LISA to LISA Pathfinder

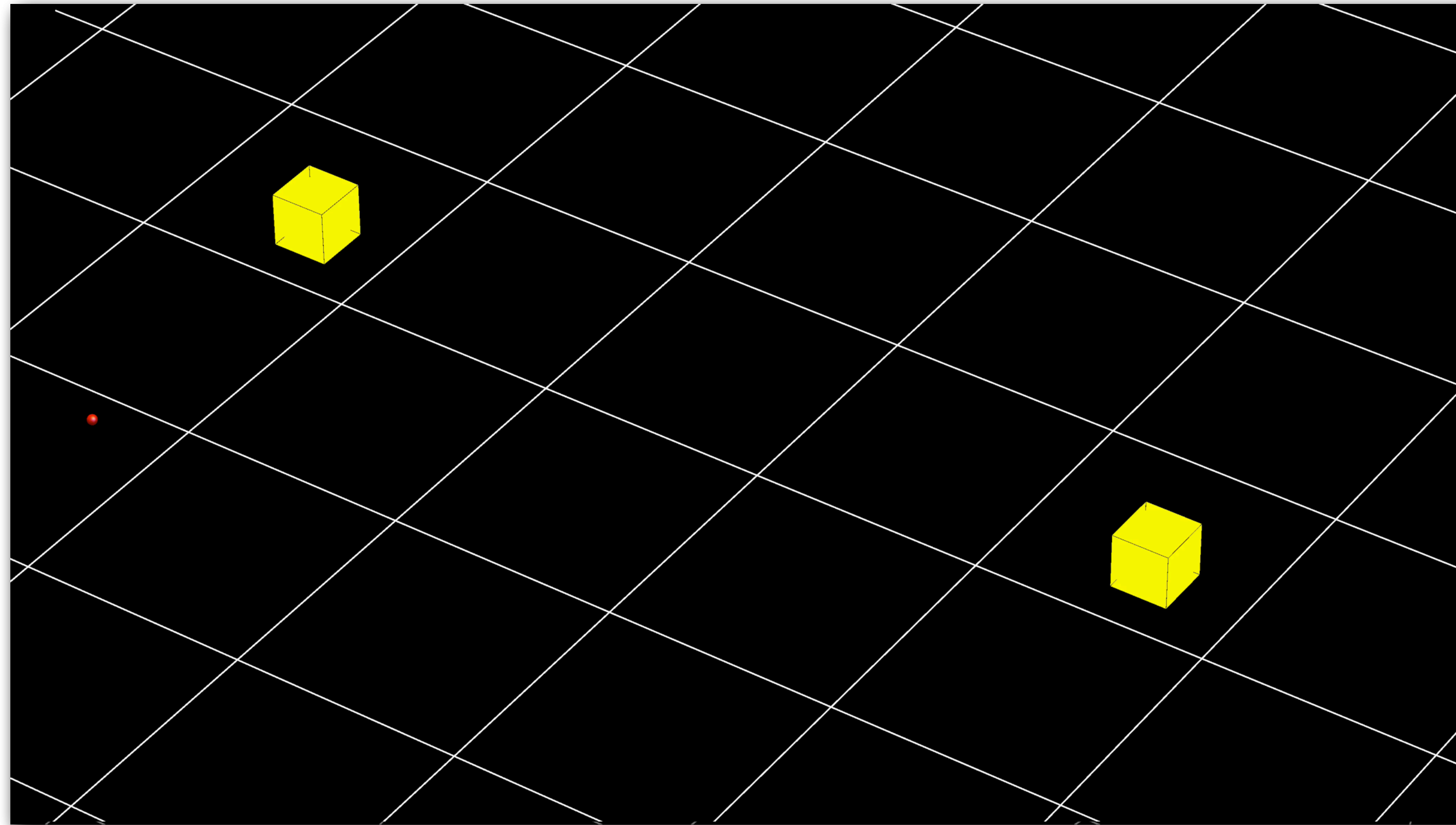


LISA Pathfinder:

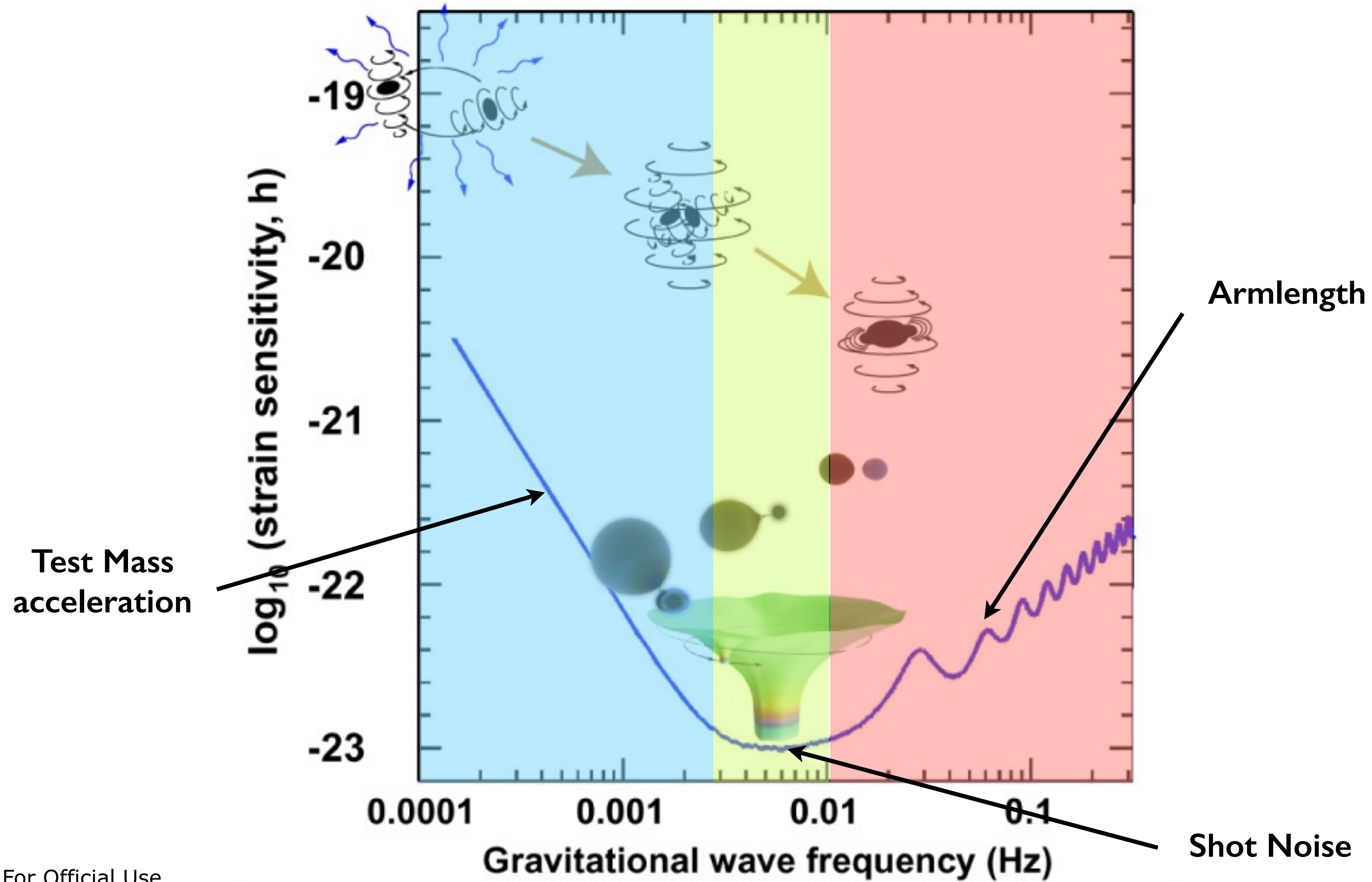
- Two test masses/two inertial sensors
- Laser interferometric readout of $TM_1 \rightarrow s/c$ & $TM_1 \rightarrow TM_2$
- Capacitive readout of all 6dof of test masses
- Drag-Free and Attitude Control System
- Micro-Newton Thrusters



- The primary goal of LISA Pathfinder is to demonstrate that a body can be put in free fall such that any external forces are reduced to levels lower than those expected from the passage of a gravitational wave



LISA Sensitivity Curve



LISA Pathfinder consists of:

- Spacecraft

- Provided by ESA
 - Industrial Prime Contractor: Airbus DS (UK)
- s/c also includes the drag free control software and micro-Newton thrusters

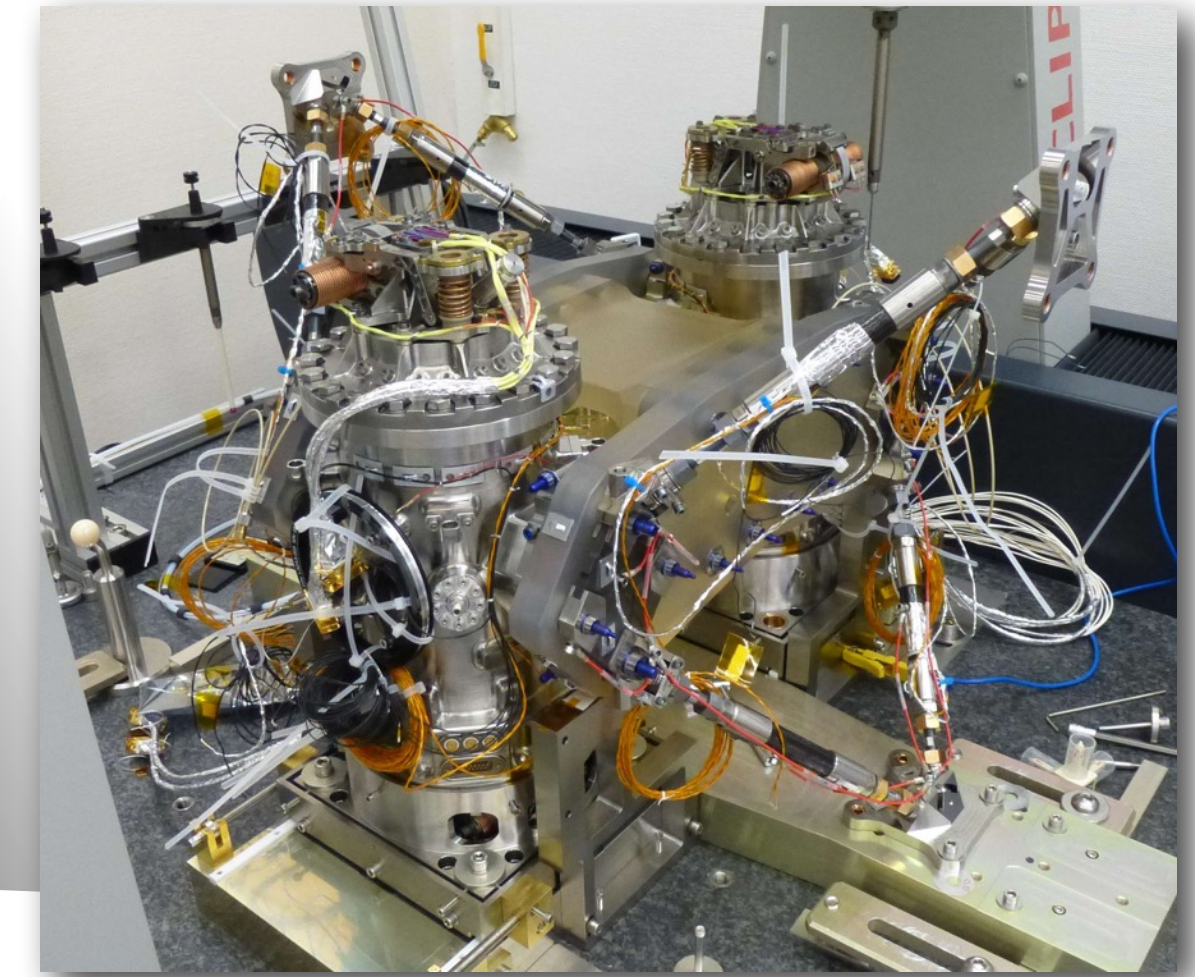
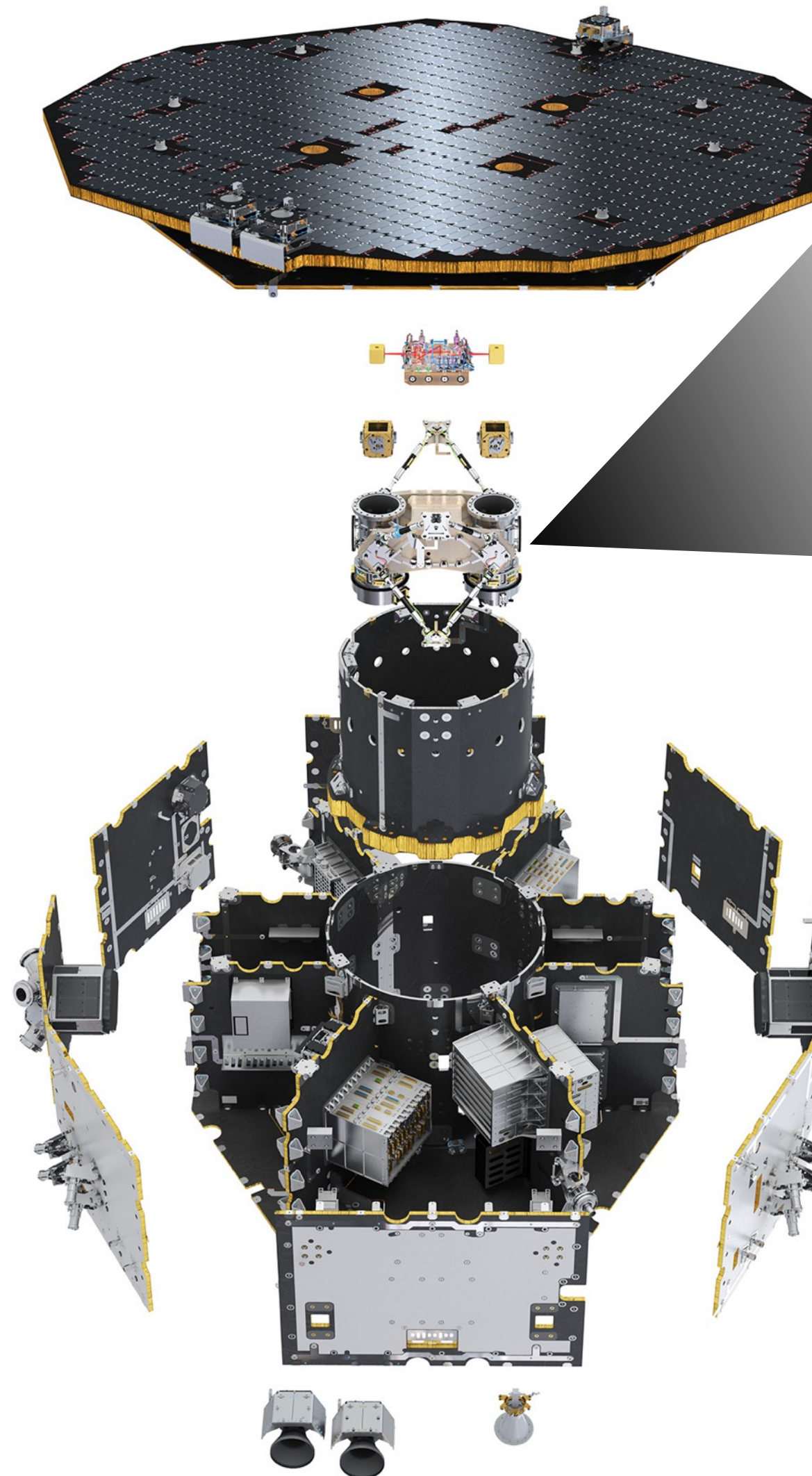
- Payloads

• The LISA Technology Package (LTP)

- Provided by European member states and ESA
- Consists of inertial sensors, interferometric readout, payload computer and diagnostic subsystem

• The Disturbance Reduction System (DRS)

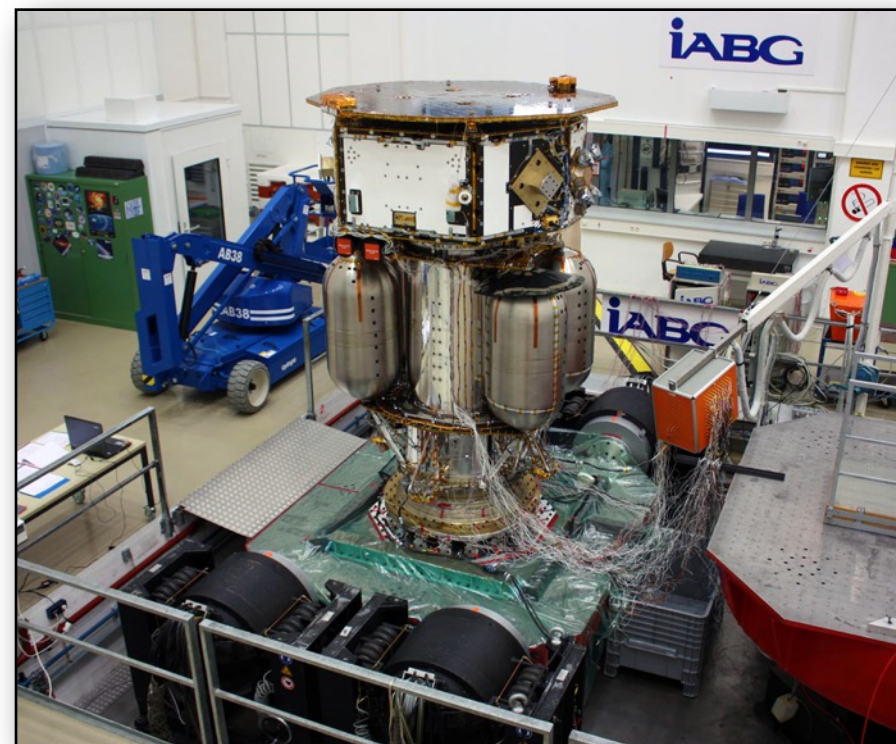
- Provided by NASA/JPL
- Consists of processor running drag-free control software and micro-Newton thrusters



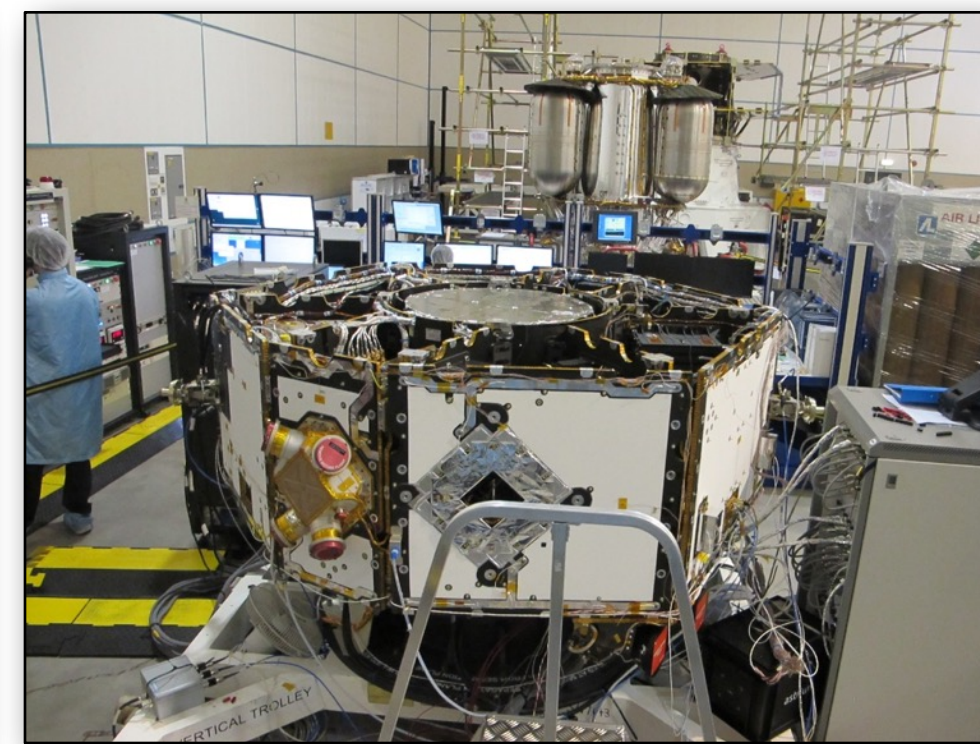


⦿ LPF is the first test of gravitational wave technology in space

- Most technologies had no flight heritage
- This led to a rather long development phase!



Vibration/shock tests



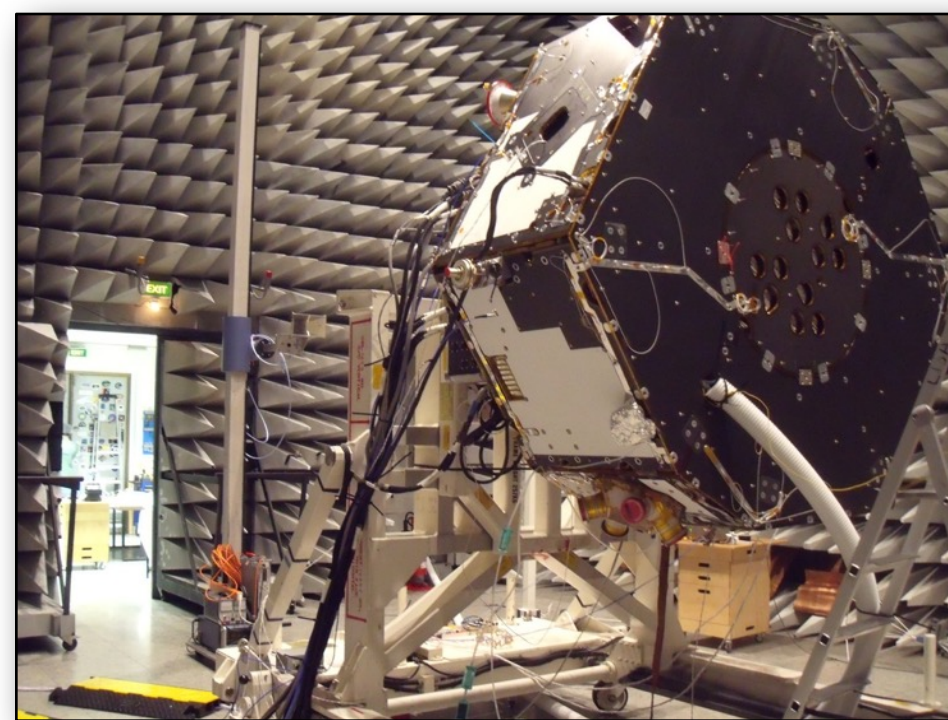
Closed-loop tests



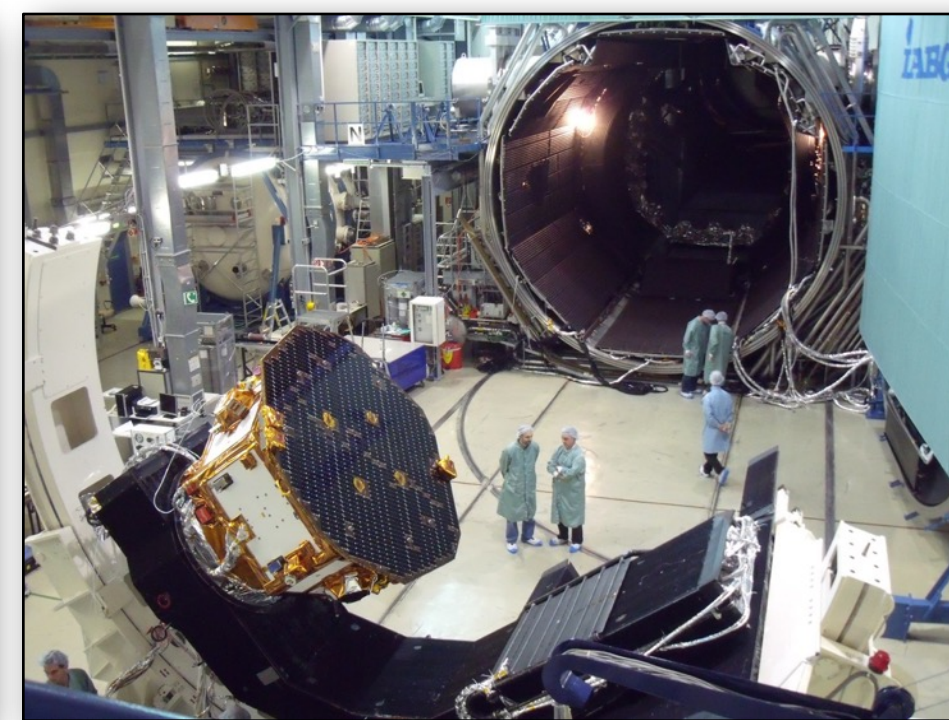
Transfer Orbit Thermal Test



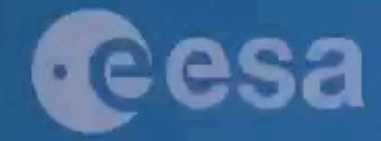
Launch Vehicle Fit Check



EMC



On-Station Thermal Test



→ LISA PATHFINDER PREPARES FOR LIFTOFF



LISA Pathfinder Launch

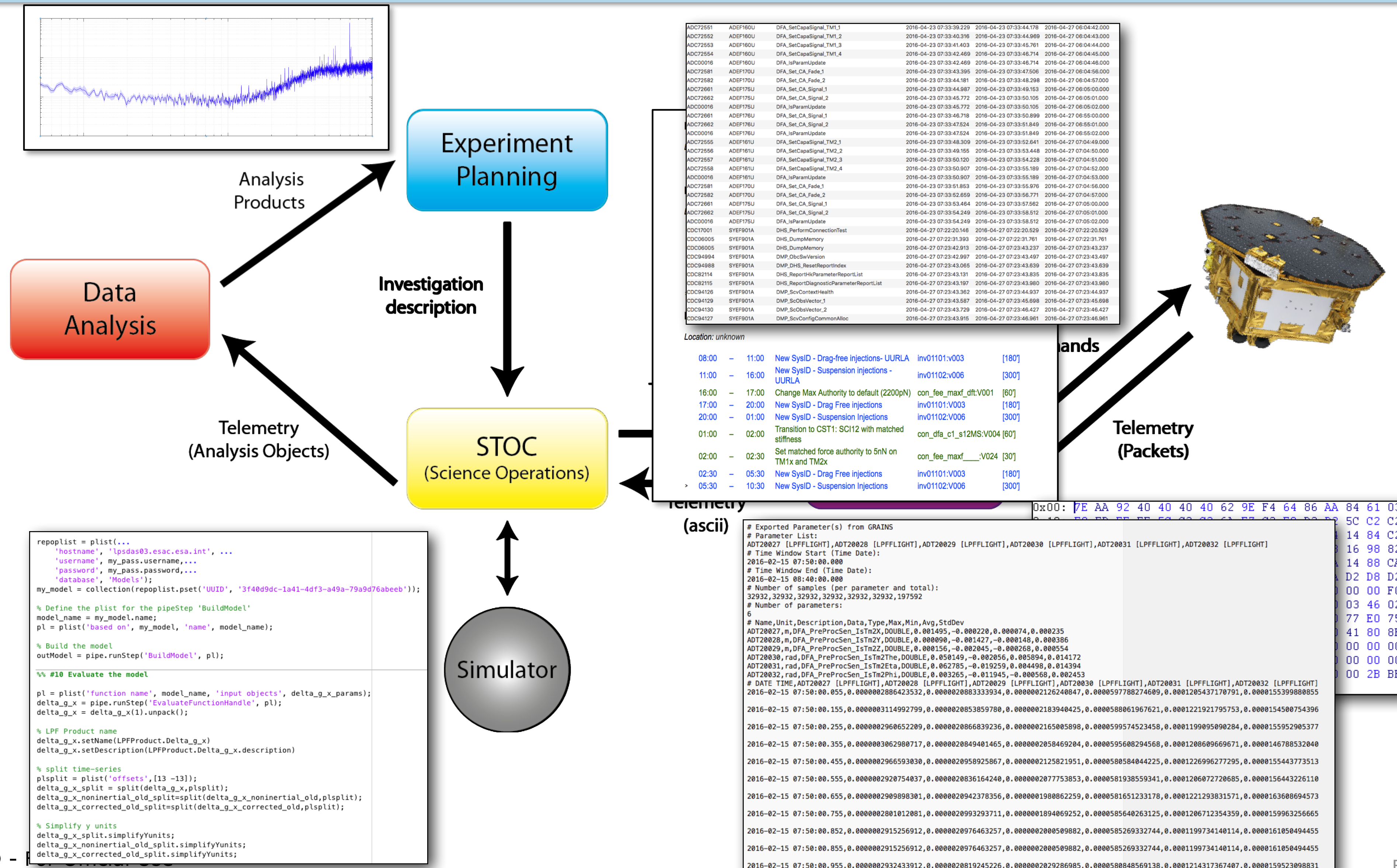


LISA Pathfinder was launched on 3/12/2015 at 04:04UTC



- Orbit raised via 6 apogee raising manoeuvres
- Transfer to Lagrange Point (L1) took ~50 days
- Separation of propulsion module on 2 February
- Final Orbit:
 - 500,000km x 800,000km around L1
 - Orbital Period of 6 months

A orbiting physics lab

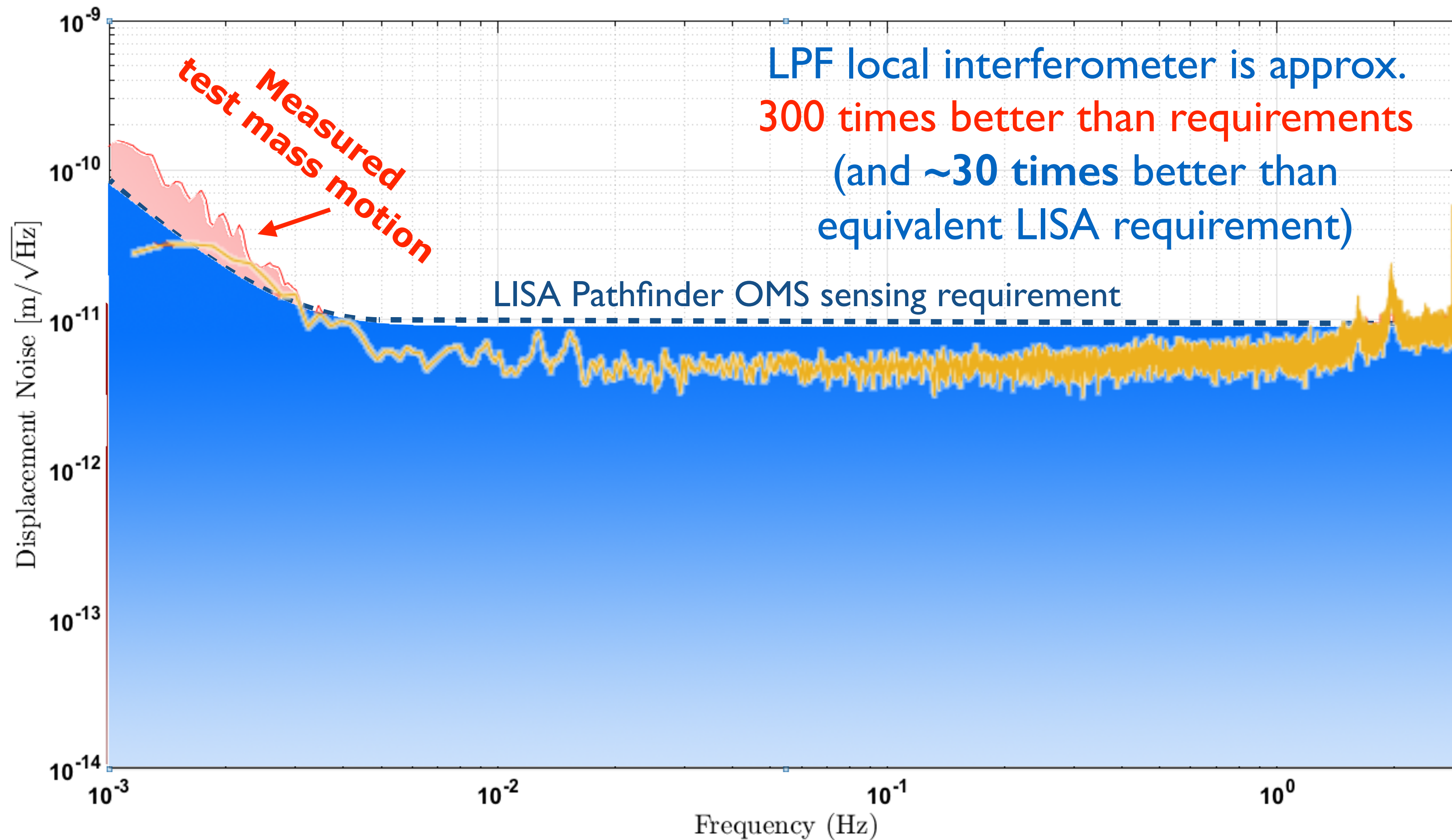


Assess relative acceleration of test masses
by measuring their relative motion using an interferometer



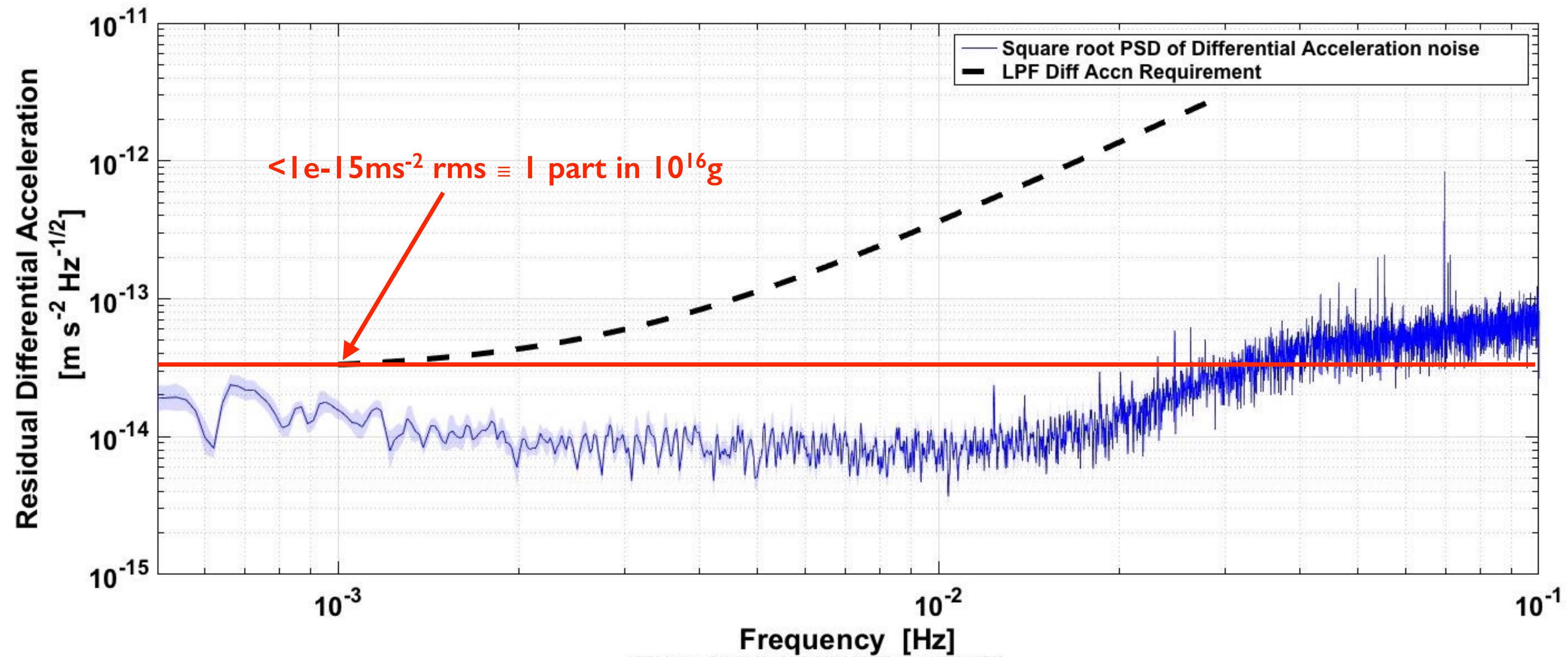
Goal is to measure changes at picometre level
 $1,000,000,000,000^{\text{th}}$ of a metre

Performance: On-Orbit results

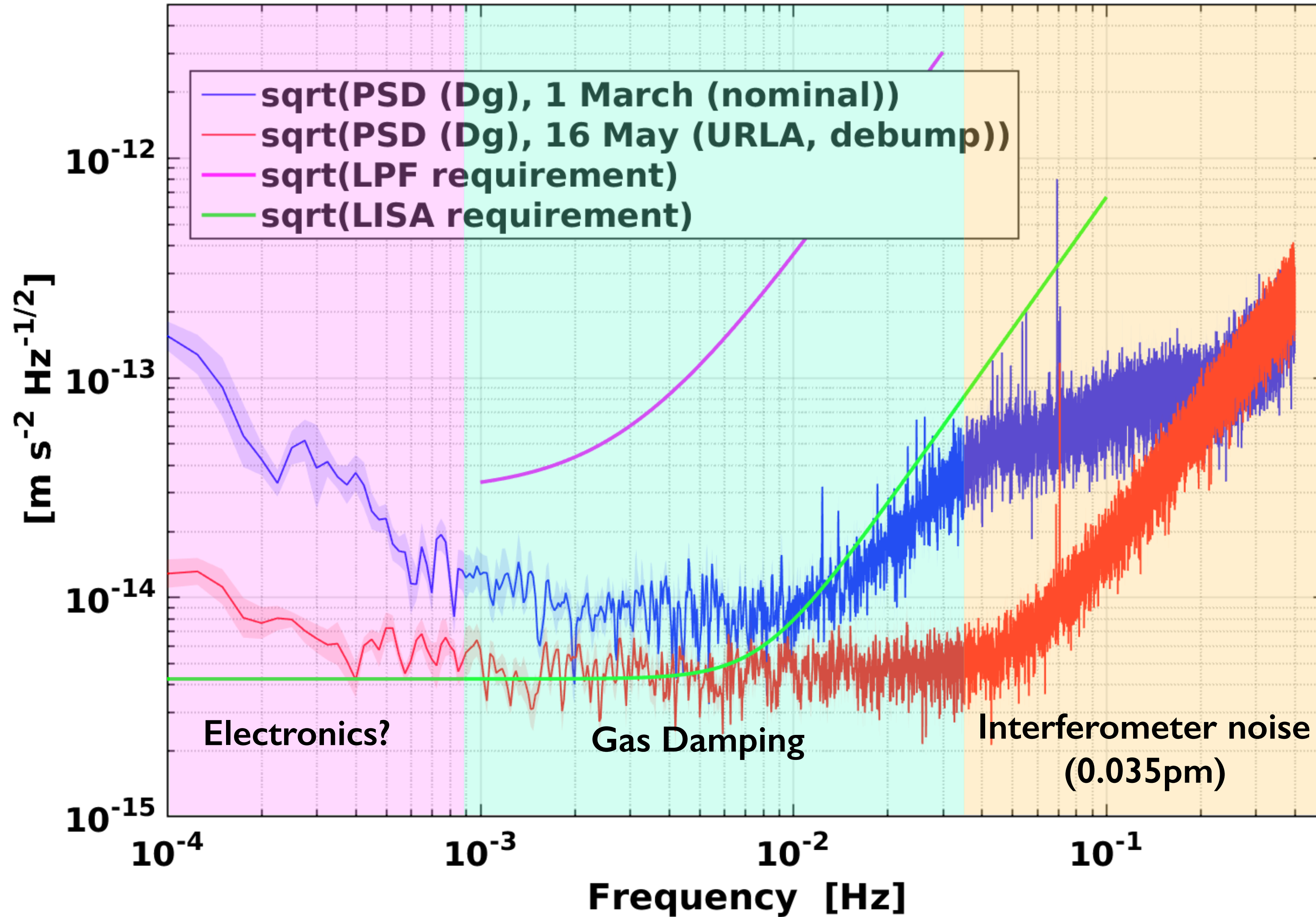


Differential Acceleration

- The differential acceleration between the test masses (known as "delta-g") is the primary performance requirement of the mission...
...and was met during commissioning!



The quietest place in the solar system?



Gravitational Balancing of s/c



Spacecraft self-gravity must be balanced to $<1 \times 10^{-9} \text{ms}^{-2}$ at both test mass positions

- Requires very accurate knowledge of all unit mass properties, location of units in s/c, a detailed model of the system, and finally balance masses to trim the field.
- Units (e.g. electronic boxes) have CoM measured with error of $<1 \text{mm}$
- All hardware are located on the s/c with position accuracy of $\sim 250 \mu\text{m}$

ASTRIUM LISA Pathfinder SC AIV Mass Tracking Log 75 S2.ASU.TN.2275

Line Item	Date	Time	Initials	ACS Reference	Description of Items Added/Removed (Use Multiple Lines, if Required)	Description of Location	Item Mass (g)	Item Mass (kg)	Add/ Subtract	Flight Hardware		Comments
										Y/N	Y/N	
3044	20/10/14	15:00	ZD	ACS 632	KAPTON UNIDIR PIPE CABLE TIES	MXMY EXT PANEL	15.903g		+	✓		
3045	24/10/14	15:00	ZD	ACS 632	CABLE TIES	PXMY EXT PANEL	1.526g		+	✓		
3046	24/10/14	15:00	ZD	ACS 632	PIPE CABLE TIES	MY EXT PANEL	19.536g		+	✓		
3047	24/10/14	15:00	ZD	ACS 632	CABLE TIES	MYMY RAD. SHIELD WALL	3.141g		-	✓		
3048	24/10/14	15:00	ZD	ACS 632	KAPTON CABLE TIES	PXMY RADIAL SHIELD WALL	0.891g		-	✓		
3049	28/10/14	09:00	VL	ACS 631	Nut, washers & screw for DRS module	PX DRS13	1.600g		-		✓	Nut dropped during removal & lost.
3050	28/10/14	09:00	VL	ACS 631	3-3 cover. Tegrin added to mounted cover	PX DRS 1-3 cover	0.486g		+		✓	Replacement to re-fit cover.
3051	28/10/14	15:50	LS	ACS 618	MLI grounds removed.	PY ext long	14.989g		-	✓		
3052	28/10/14	15:50	LS	ACS 618	MLI grounds removed.	PXMY ext medium	3.802g		-	✓		
3053	28/10/14	16:40	LS	ACS 618	Panel to panel grounds removed.	PY ext medium	1.561g		-	✓		
3054	28/10/14	16:40	LS	ACS 618	Panel to panel grounds tested.	All locations	0.076g		+	✓		
3055	31/11/14	11:40	LS	ACS 606	1 off bybase bonded.	MYMY Radial Slew	0.769g		+	✓		
3056	31/11/14	11:40	LS	ACS 606	2 off bybase bonded.	MYMY Radial Slew	1.538g		+	✓		
3057	31/11/14	11:40	LS	ACS 606	1 off bybase bonded.	PY ext long	0.769g		+	✓		
3058	31/11/14	11:40	LS	ACS 606	1 off bybase bonded.	PX ext short	0.769g		+	✓		
3059	31/11/14	11:40	LS	ACS 606	1 off bybase bonded.	PXMY Radial Slew	0.769g		+	✓		
3060	3/11/14	17:00	SD	ACS 620	PIPEWORK & PIPE ITEMS	MY CG-5 PANEL	96.953g		+	✓		
3061	3/11/14	17:00	SD	ACS 620	PIPEWORK & PIPE ITEMS	MXPY CG-5 PANEL	169.555g		+	✓		
3062	3/11/14	17:00	SD	ACS 620	PIPEWORK & PIPE ITEMS	PX PY CG-5 PANEL	79.996g		+	✓		
3063	3/11/14	17:00	SD	ACS 620	PIPE-ITEMS FOR RING MAIN	MXMY CG-5 PANEL	11.697g		+	✓		
3064	3/11/14	17:00	SD	ACS 620	PIPE-ITEMS FOR RING MAIN	MX EXT PANEL	5.71g		+	✓		
3065	3/11/14	17:00	SD	ACS 620	PIPE-ITEMS FOR RING MAIN	PY EXT PANEL	12.095g		+	✓		
3066	4/11/14	11:45	LS	ACS 622	Escalator (ground locking)	MYMY quadrant	0.074g		+	✓		
3067	4/11/14	11:45	LS	ACS 622	Escalator (ground locking)	MYMY quadrant	0.254g		+	✓		
3068	4/11/14	18:00	BT	ACS 570	Washers for screw off PFE TUBES	PX PY CG-5 PANEL	69.989g		-	✓		
3069	5/11/14	17:00	DT	ACS 609	Chg-Foil + Kapton	X-Y Rad. SHIELD WALL	10.004g		+	✓		
3070	5/11/14	17:00	DT	ACS 609	TYPARAM + DTFE	-X-Y Rad. SHIELD WALL	4.008g		+	✓		
3071	5/11/14	17:50	AT	ACS 574	X16 MPE Dust cap	-X-Y MPE	12.929g		-		✓	

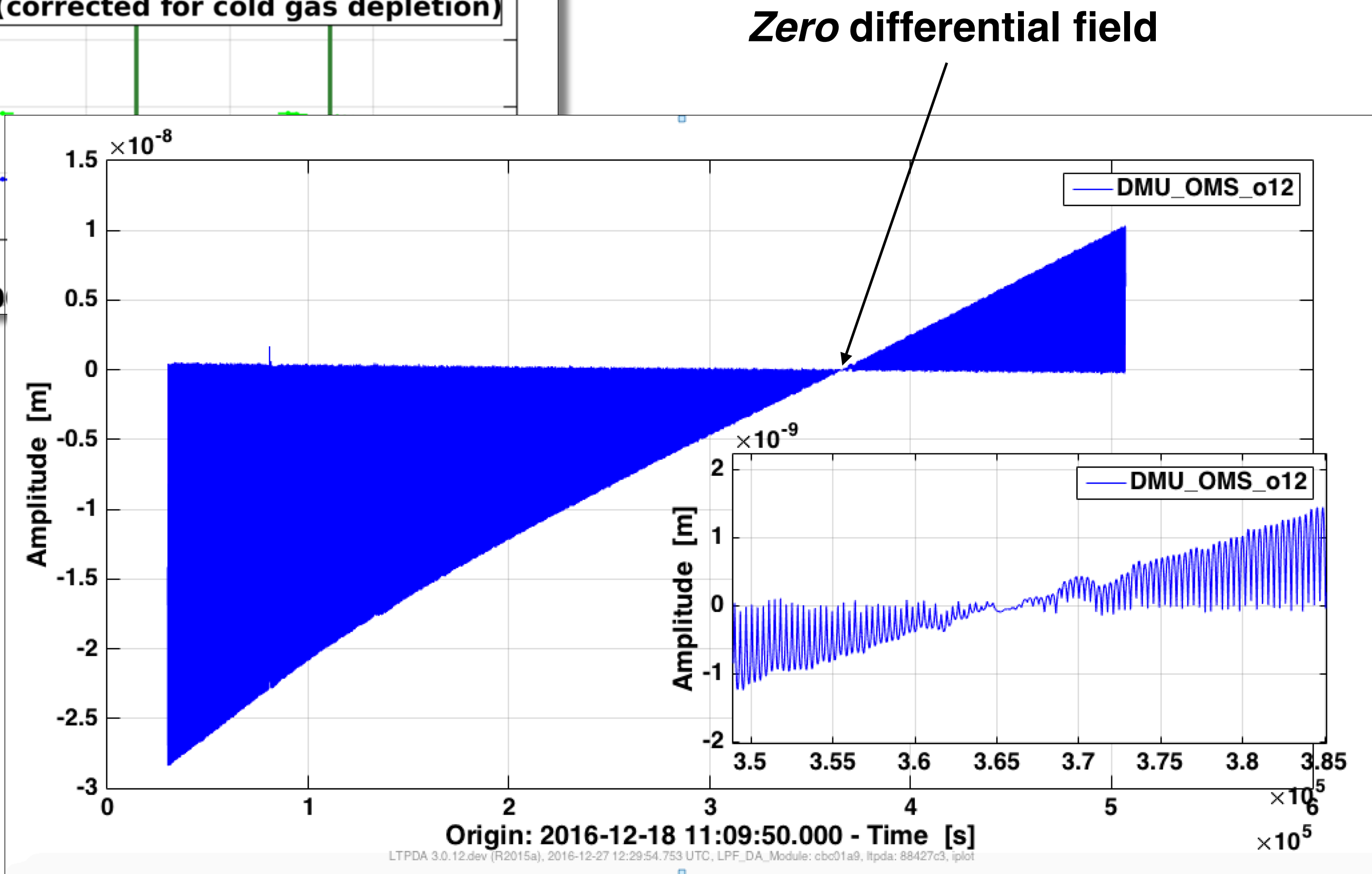
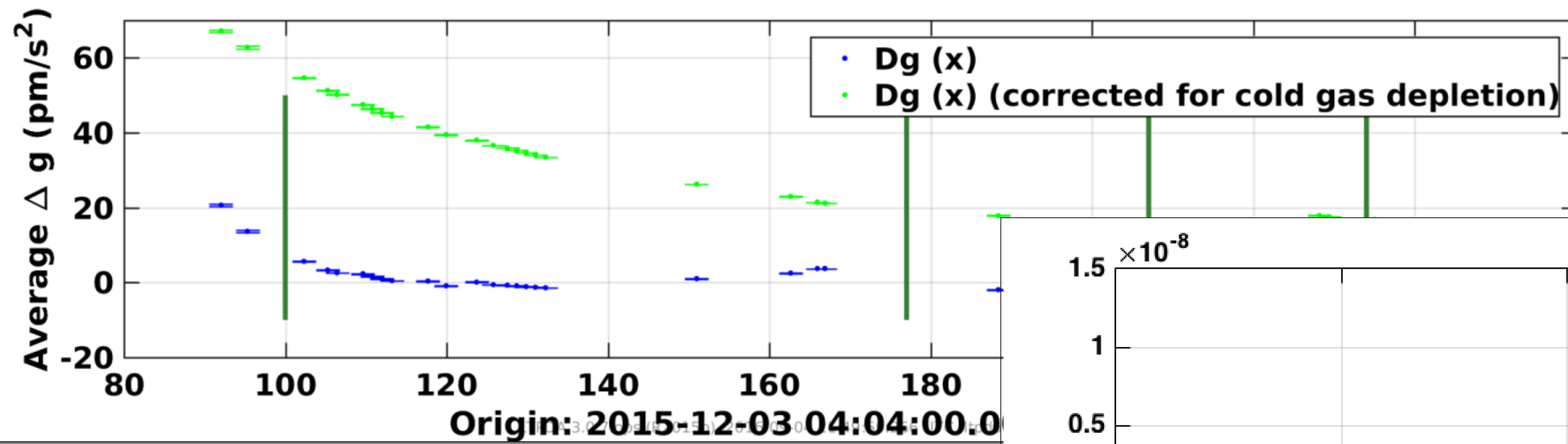
Total mass of cable ties and kapton tape

The mass of the cable tie which is cut off!

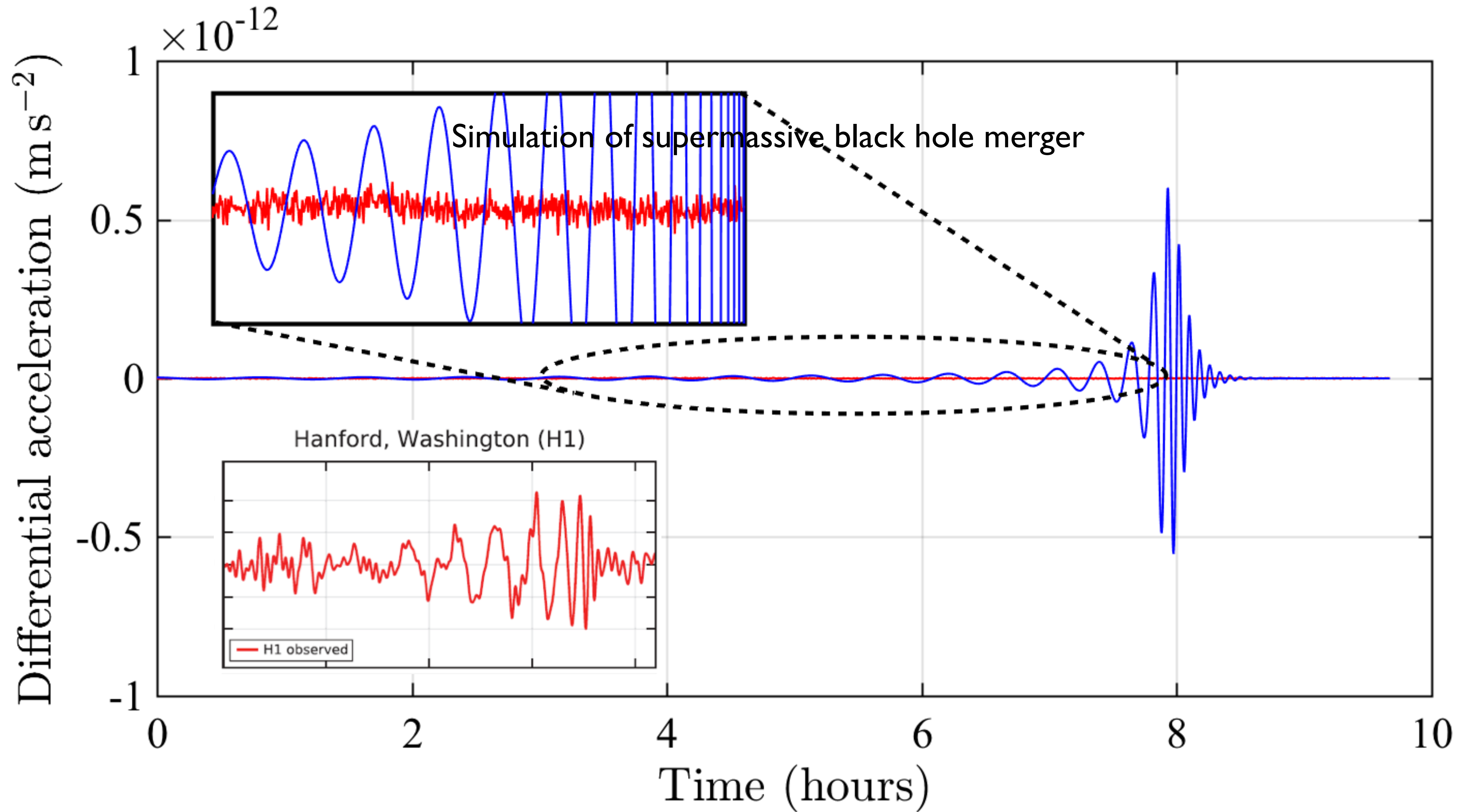


Did we meet the requirement?

Yes....with quite some margin to spare!



LPF performance and LISA?

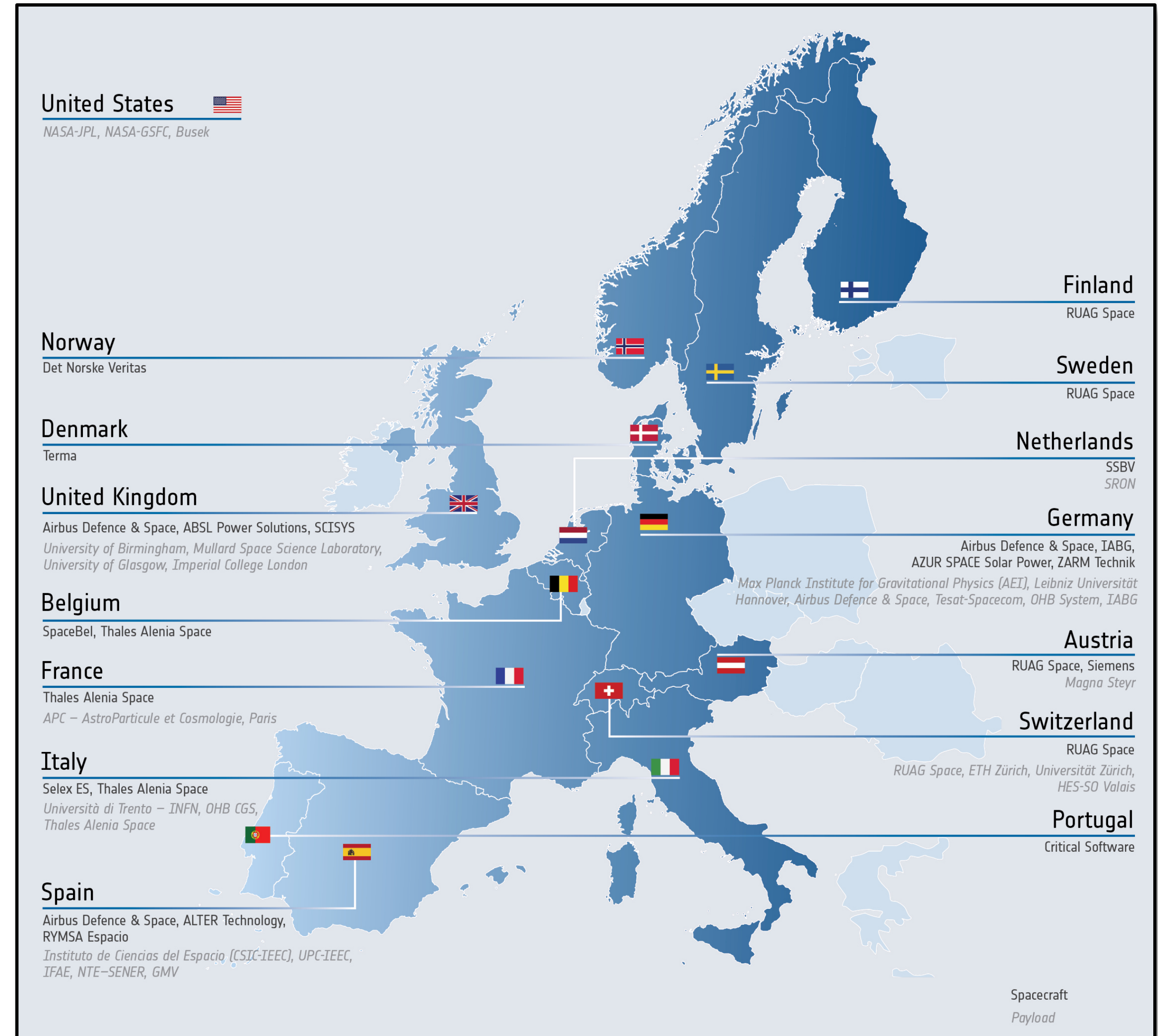


LPF: An international success



- LISA Pathfinder is an international endeavour
 - More than 40 companies and institutes
 - From 14 European countries and the USA

● Next step.....**LISA**



Thank you



ESA ESTEC

ESA ESAC

ESA ESOC

Airbus Defence and Space UK

Airbus Defence and Space D

University of Trento

Albert Einstein Institute

University of Glasgow

University of Birmingham

Imperial College London

ETH Zurich

University of Zurich

Institut d-Estudis Espacials de Catalunya

Universidad Politecnica de Barcelona

APC Paris

IFR Stuttgart

Thales Alenia Italy

OHB - CGS

ALTA

ARCS

OHB - Kayser Threde

NTE

RUAG

Spacebel

SRON

Technologica

TESAT

ZARM

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BUSEK

