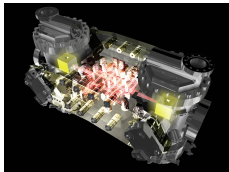
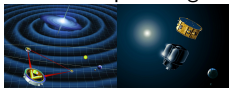


LISA and LISA Pathfinder

gravitational wave observation in space

Felipe Guzmán
for the LISA and LISA Pathfinder teams

NASA Goddard Space Flight Center

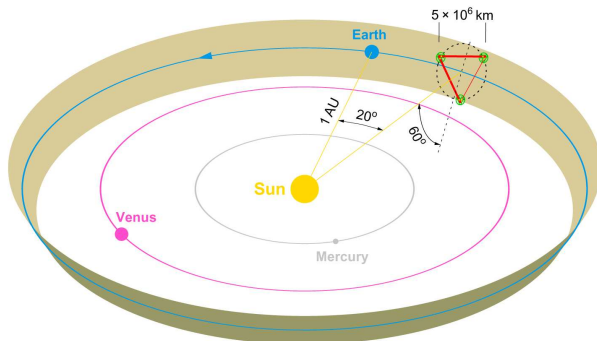


ERE 2010
Granada, 09/09/2010



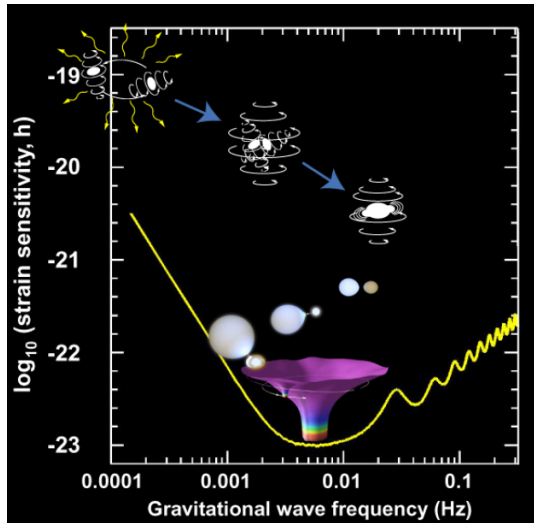
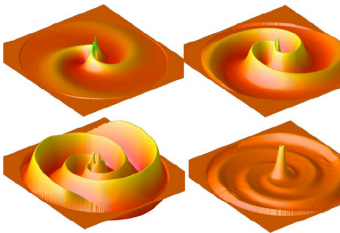
LISA: Laser Interferometer Space Antenna

- Gravitational wave detector in space (NASA-ESA collaboration)
- Sensitivity at low frequencies: 10^{-4} Hz \dots 0.1 Hz
 - Inaccessible for ground-based detectors (seismic noise predominance)
- Interferometer arm: 5 Million km \pm 1 % $\rightarrow h = 2 \frac{\delta L}{L}$
- Guaranteed sources of gravitational waves

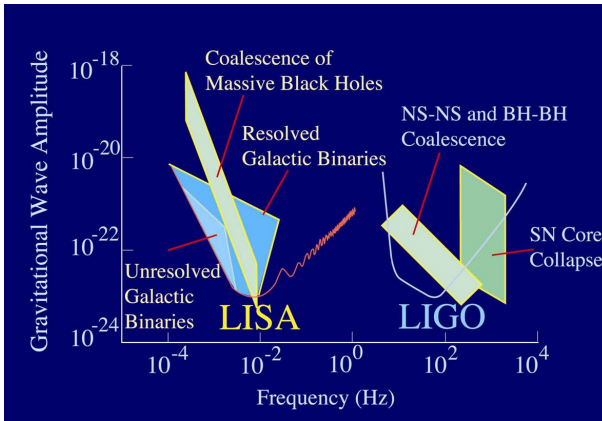


LISA main sources

- Binary systems (from SMBH to white dwarfs)
- Coalescence and mergers
- EMRI extreme mass ratio inspirals
- Backgrounds



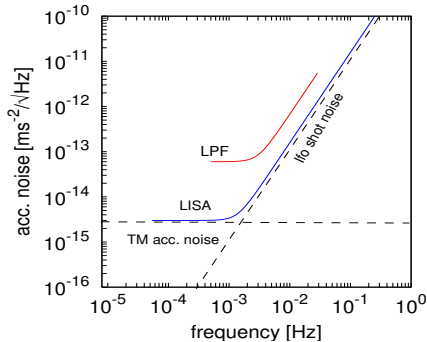
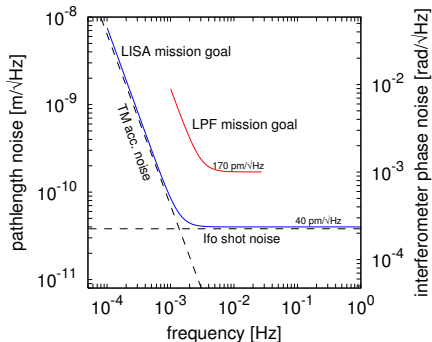
LISA strain sensitivity $h = 10^{-21}$ at 1 mHz



- One year integration time and $\text{SNR} = 5 \Rightarrow h = 10^{-23}$
- Comparable to ground based detectors at high frequencies



LISA main technologies



Interferometry

Optical pathlength sensitivity:

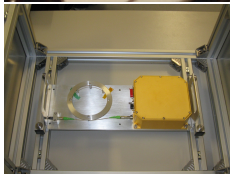
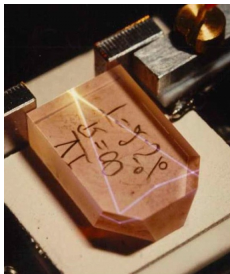
$$\tilde{\delta}s = 40 \text{ pm}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}} \text{ at } 1 \text{ mHz.}$$

Acceleration noise

Test masses drag-free level:

$$\tilde{\delta}a = 3 \times 10^{-15} \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}} \text{ at } 1 \text{ mHz.}$$





Nd:YAG-NPRO (LISA)

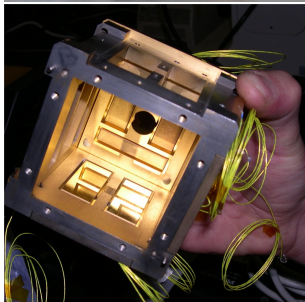
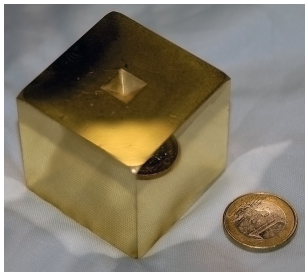
- Wavelength: $\lambda = 1064 \text{ nm}$
- Output power: $P = 1\text{--}2 \text{ W}$
- Required laser unit frequency stability:
 $\delta\tilde{f} \leq 30 \text{ Hz}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}} @ 1 \text{ mHz}$
(total required stability:
 $10^{-6} \text{ Hz}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}} \Rightarrow \mathbf{TDI}$)

TESAT flight model (LISA Pathfinder)

- Output power: $P=25 \text{ mW}$
- Fiber coupled
- Space qualified



Interferometer end mirror: Drag-Free Testmasses



Test Mass

- Pt-Au alloy
- $4 \times 4 \times 4 \text{ cm}^3$
- Ideally free falling

Inertial Reference Sensor

- Capacitive sensor
- Position readout of the TM
- Correction of the TM position



Caging Mechanism



2000 N vs. $3 \mu\text{N}$

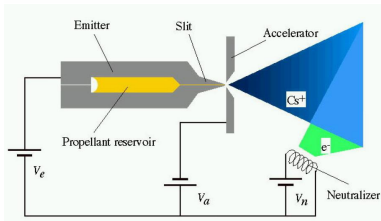
Launch phase

The TM has to be hold in a stable position. The technical challenge is to

- ensure stability without destroying the electrical & mechanical properties
- separate the TM from the Caging-system in the dynamic range of the IRS



Micro-Newton Thrusters



μN -thrusters

- Used in other missions with different specifications
- Developed by industry
- Dynamic range:
 $0.1 \mu\text{N}$ – $100 \mu\text{N}$
- Resolution: $0.1 \mu\text{N}$

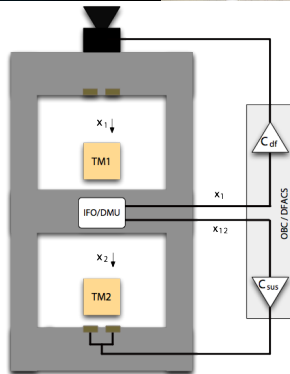
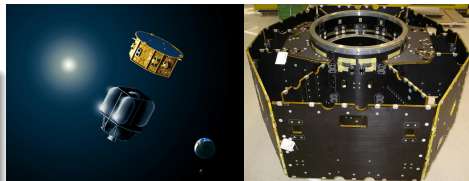
The MTs correct the position of the spacecraft with respect to the TM \Rightarrow Drag-Free!



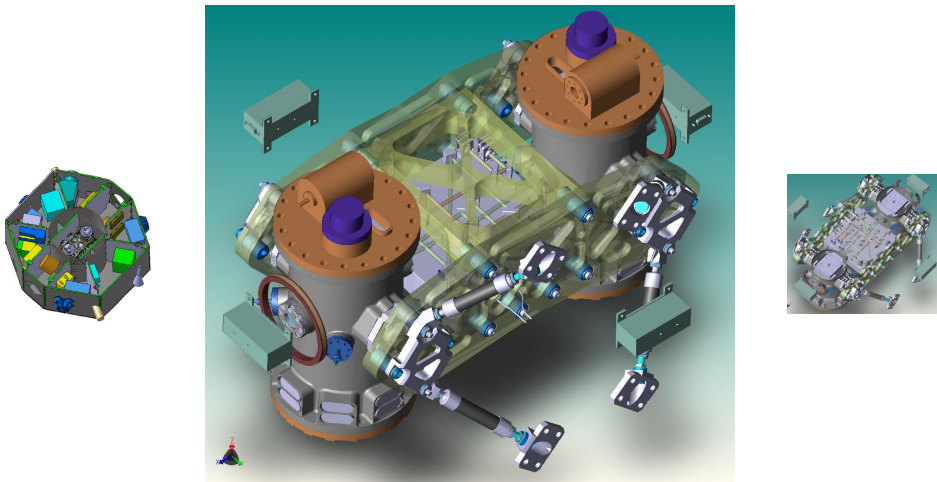
LISA Pathfinder (LPF)

Demonstration of LISA technologies in space

- Two LISA-like TMs inside one satellite
⇒ one small "LISA-arm".
- **Interferometry** between Test-Masses with **picometer** precision.
- **Drag Free System** for Test Masses with **femtonewton** stability.
- Micronewton thrusters for drag free control of the satellite.
- LISA Technology Package (LTP):
European experiment (this talk).



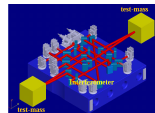
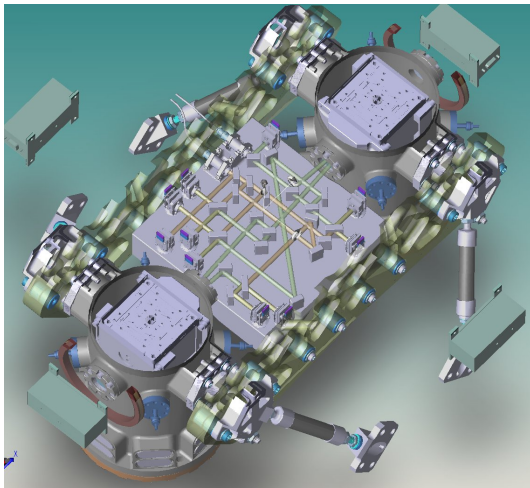
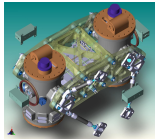
The LISA technology package (LTP) core assembly



Two test masses inside their vacuum enclosures and interferometer between them.



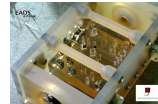
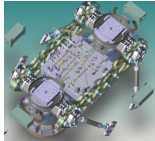
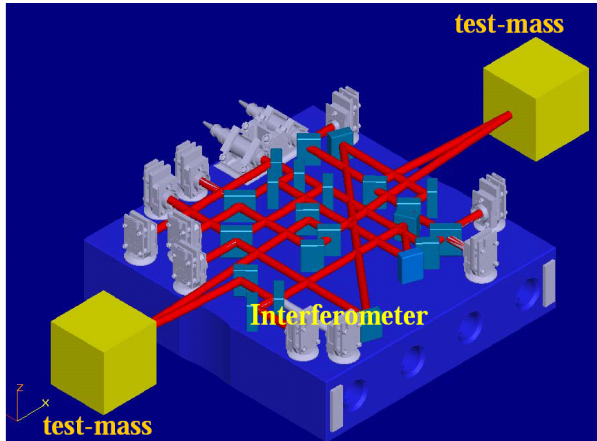
The LTP core assembly



Two test masses inside their vacuum enclosures and interferometer between them.



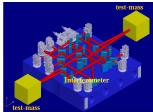
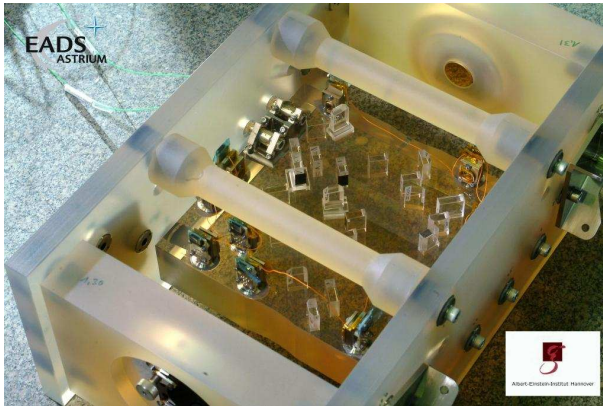
LTP interferometric concept



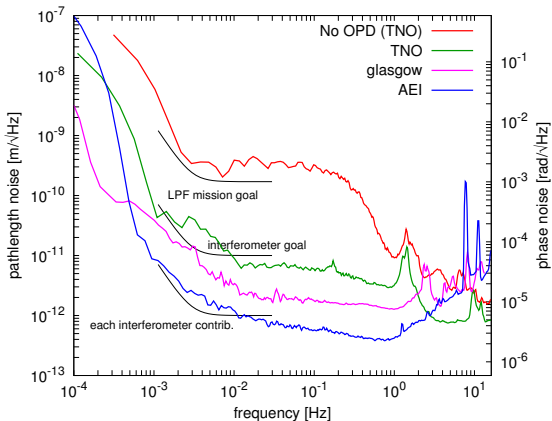
The LTP interferometer monitors test masses position fluctuations and alignment.



LTP optical bench engineering model (EM)



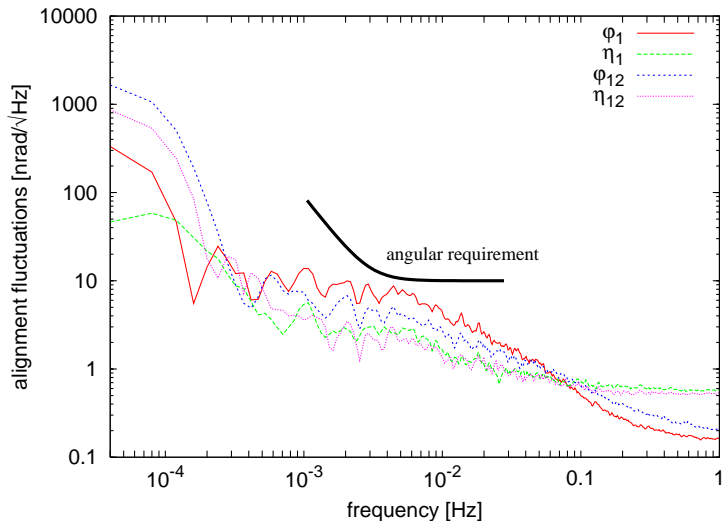
LTP interferometry test-bed: performance milestones



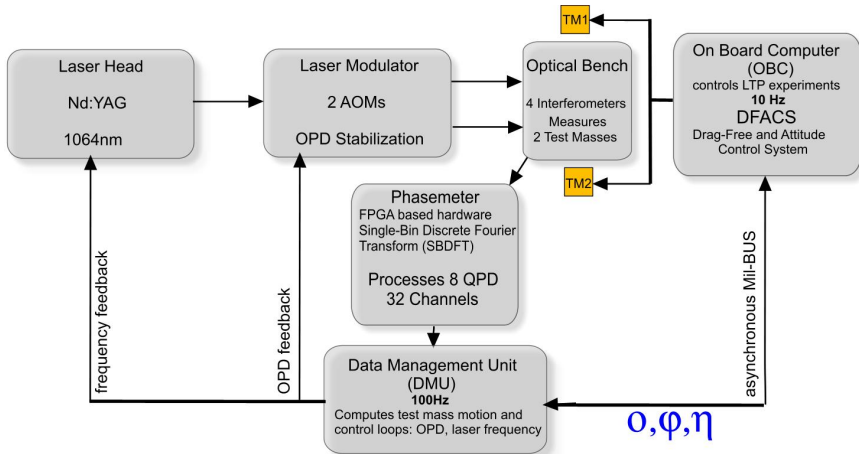
Current performance with AEI phasemeter and EM optical bench.



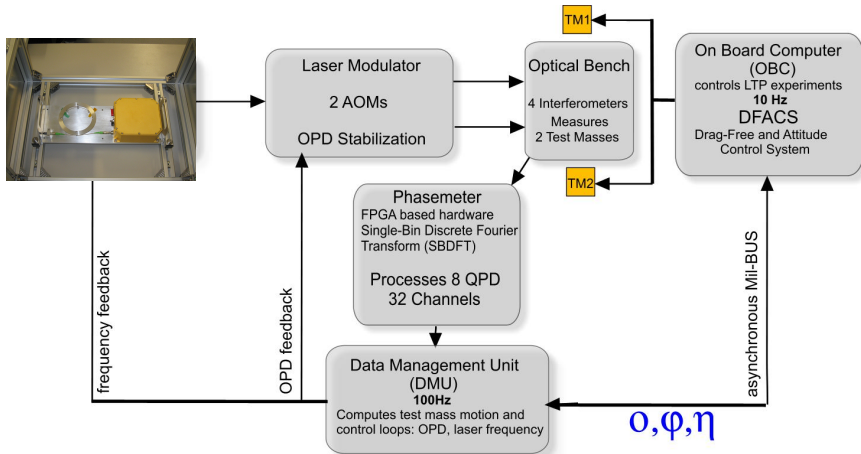
DWS alignment sensitivity



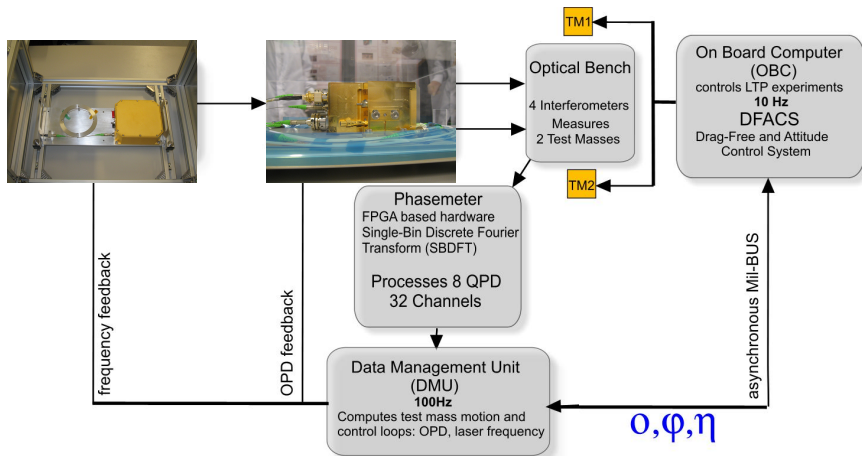
Ground testing of LFP flight hardware



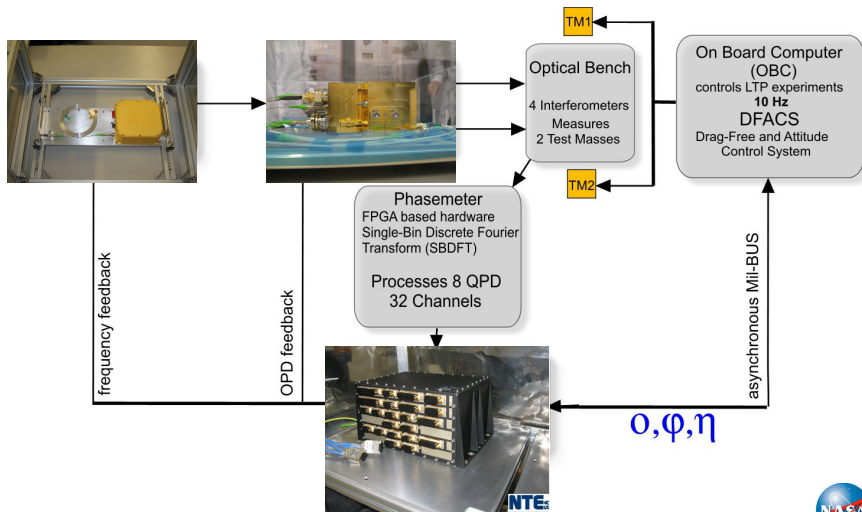
Ground testing of LFP flight hardware



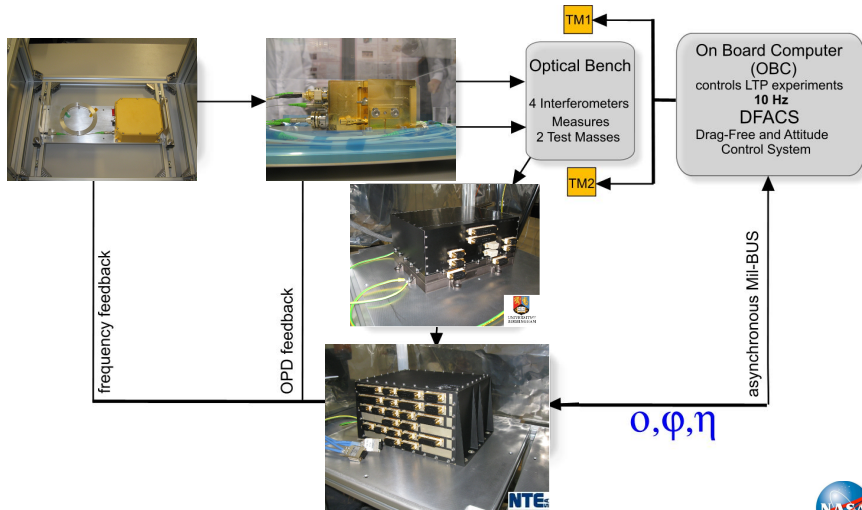
Ground testing of LFP flight hardware



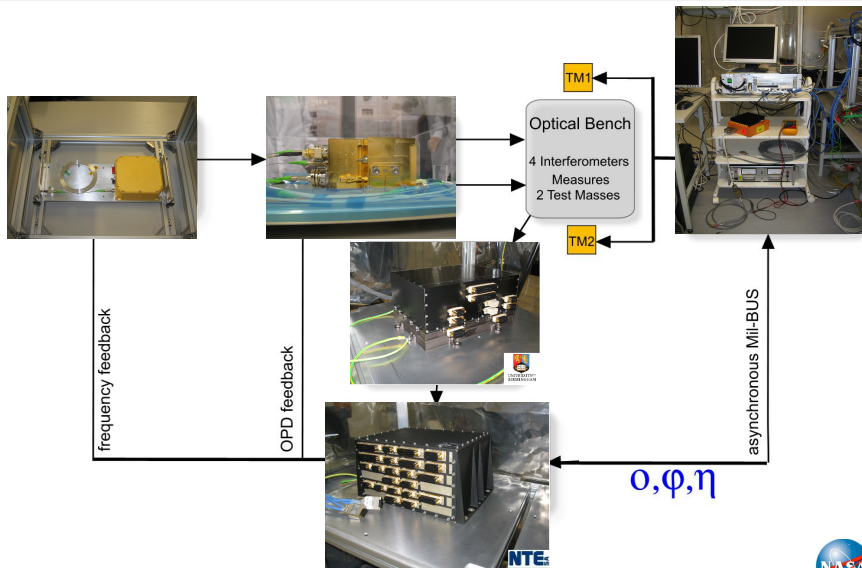
Ground testing of LFP flight hardware



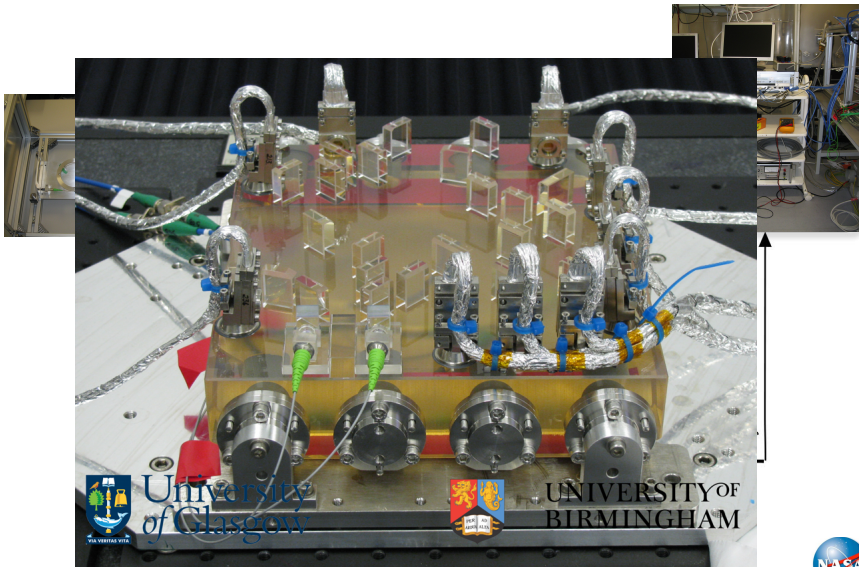
Ground testing of LFP flight hardware



Ground testing of LFP flight hardware



Ground testing of LPF flight hardware



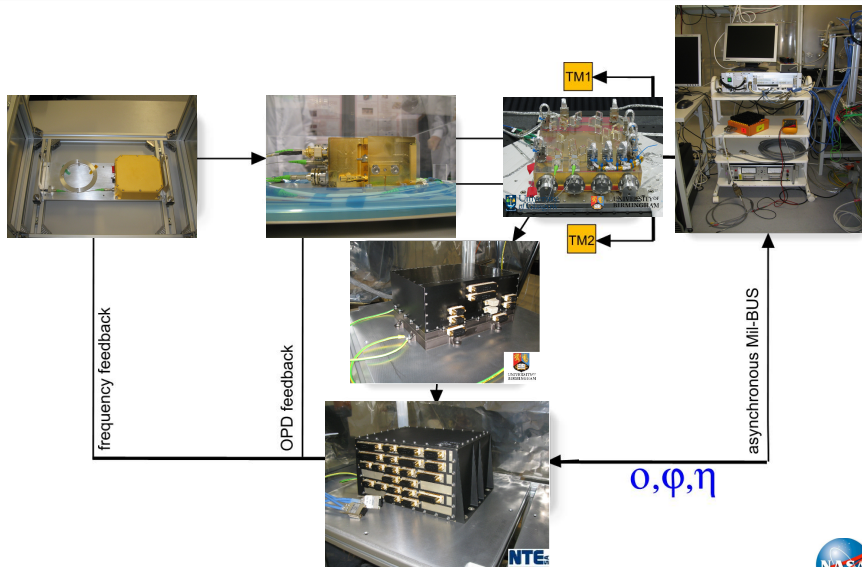
University
of Glasgow



UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM



Ground testing of LFP flight hardware



- We have a mature concept for the LISA instrument.
- LISA Pathfinder is a great test facility for LISA technology.
- Flight models of LISA Pathfinder units have been delivered and are being tested (as we speak!) prior to integration.
- Still a long way to go but we're getting there...

