

STEP

Satellite Test of the Equivalence Principle

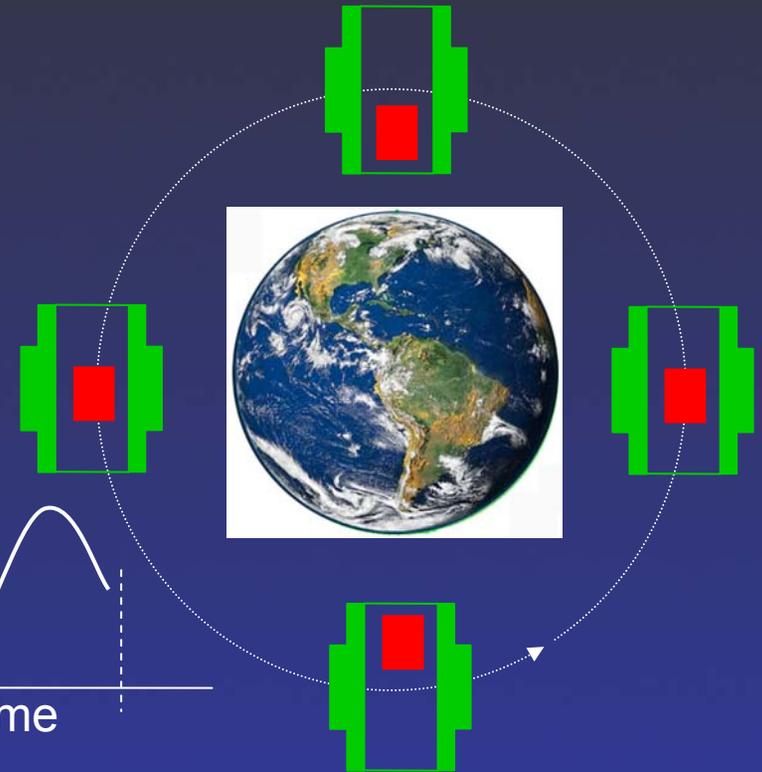
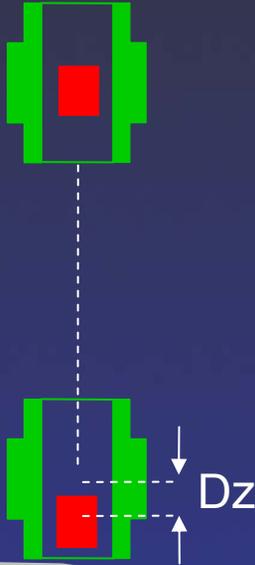
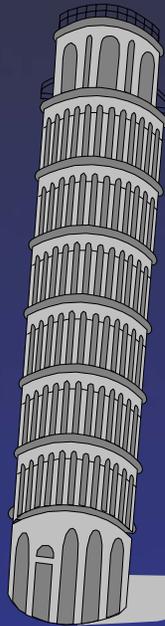
John Mester

Texas at Stanford 2004

STEP

Satellite Test of the Equivalence Principle

Newton's Mystery $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} F = ma \\ F = GMm/r^2 \end{array} \right.$ mass - the receptacle of inertia
 mass - the source of gravitation



Orbiting drop tower experiment $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} * \text{ More time for separation to build} \\ * \text{ Periodic signal} \end{array} \right.$

STEP International Collaboration

Research Center Partners

Stanford University

University of Birmingham, UK

ESTEC

FCS Universität, Jena, Germany

Imperial College, London, UK

Institut des Hautes Études Scientifiques,
Paris

ONERA, Paris, France

PTB, Braunschweig, Germany

Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, UK

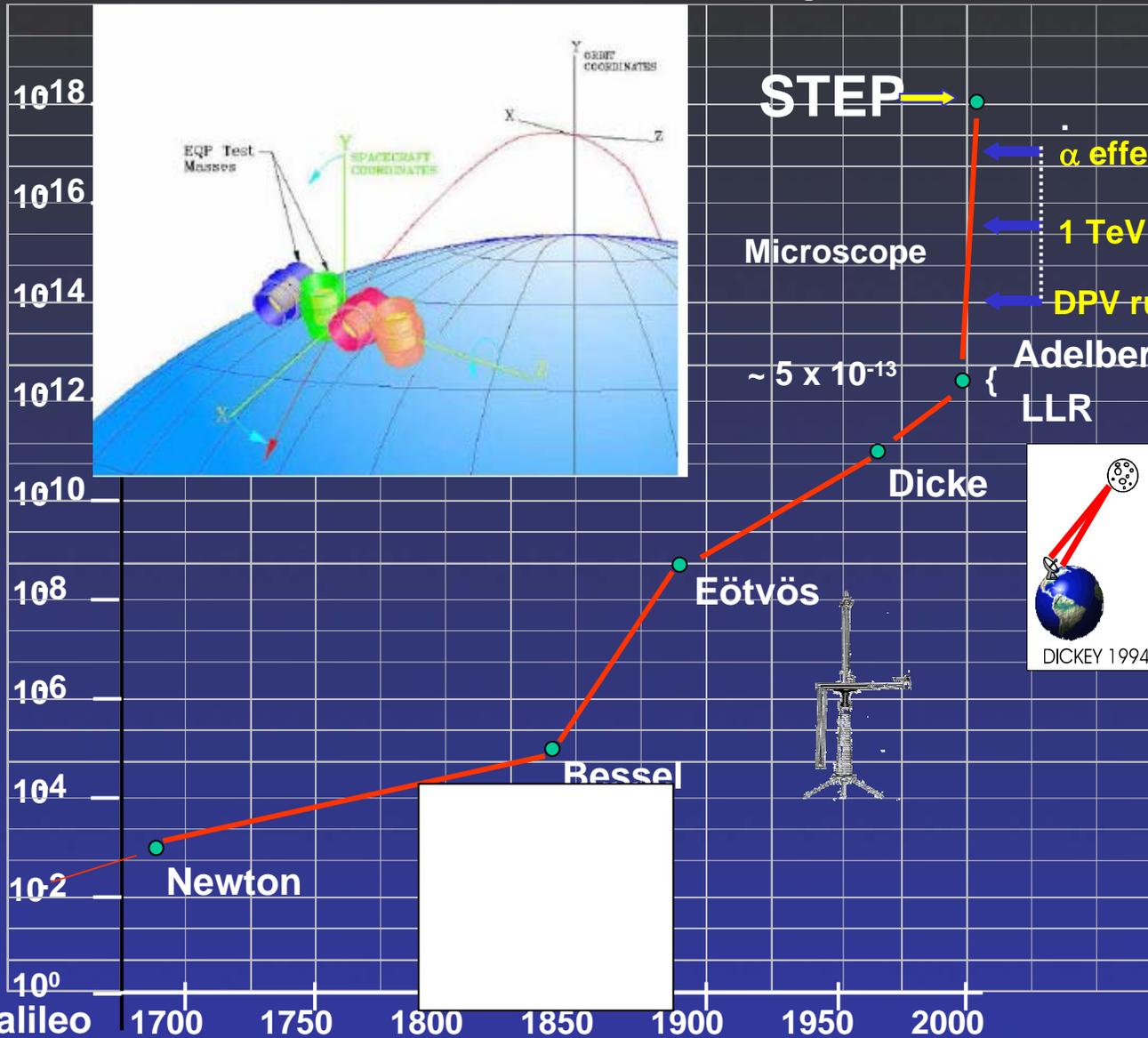
University of Strathclyde, UK

Università di Trento, Italy

ZARM, Universität Bremen, Germany

400 Years of EP Measurements

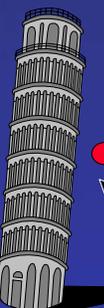
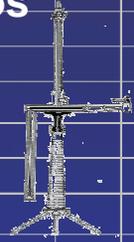
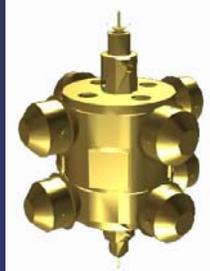
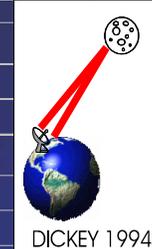
Space > 5 Orders of Magnitude Leap



STEP →

- ← α effect (min.)
- ← 1 TeV Little String Theory
- ← DPV runaway dilaton (max.)

Adelberger, et al.
LLR



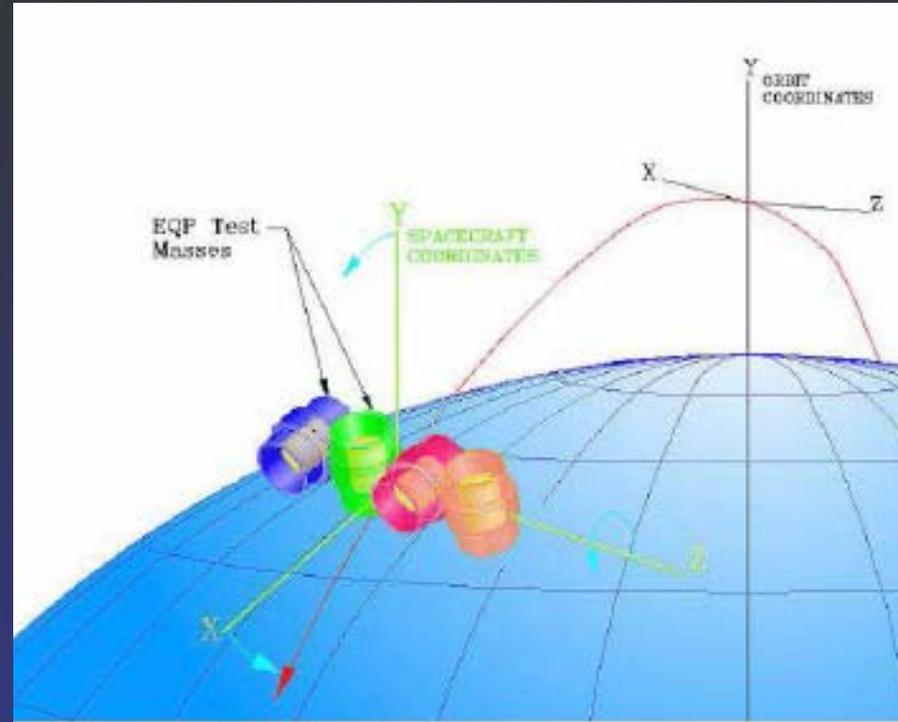
STEP Mission Concept

Four Differential Accelerometers

- Concentric test mass pairs
- Linear bearing constraint
- SQUID displacement detection

Drag Free Spacecraft

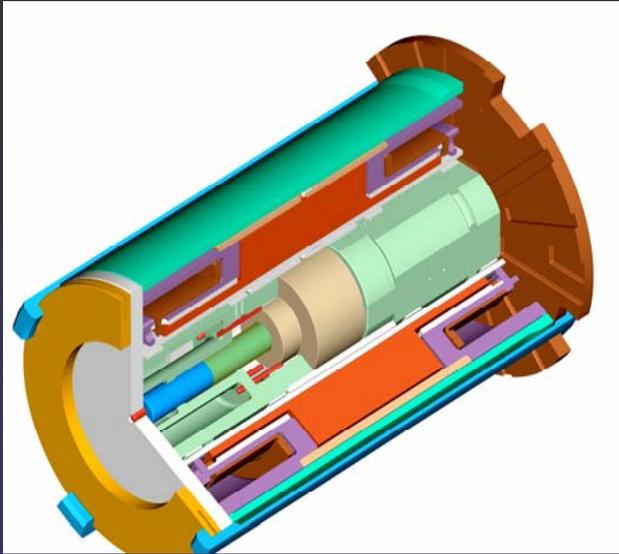
- Spacecraft Roll shifts
- EP signal to orbit-roll



Designed Measurement Accuracy = 1 part in 10^{18}

- Common mode rejection
- High sensitivity detection
- Disturbance Reduction - drag free control
- Full earth gravitation source

Key STEP Technologies



4 Differential Accelerometers

Test Masses

Superconducting bearings

SQUID sensors

Electrostatic system

Charge Control

Caging

Flight Dewar

Aerogel He Confinement

Magnetic Shielding

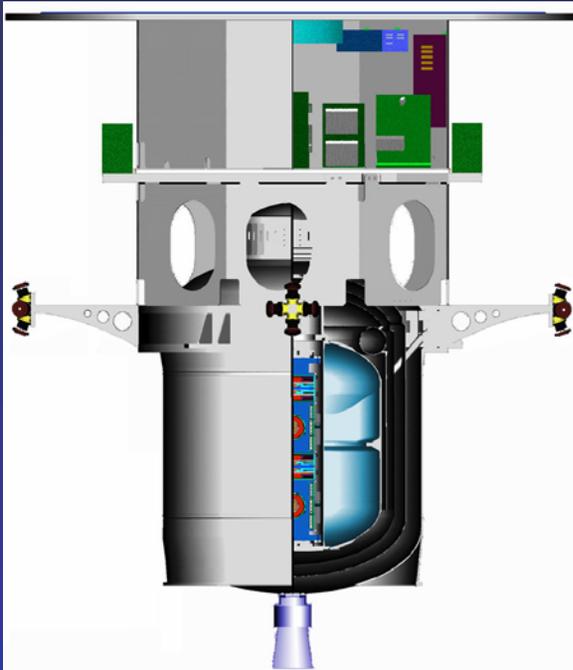
Cryogenic Probe

Drag Free Control

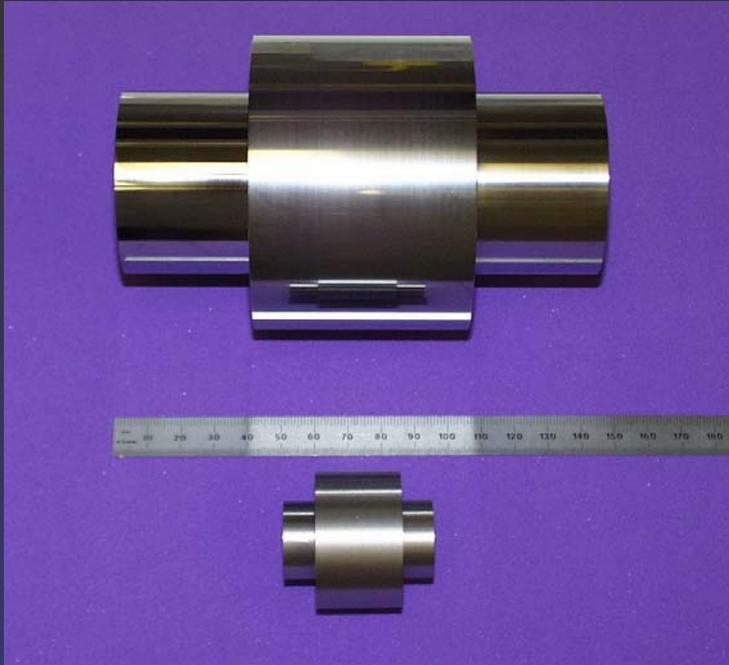
He Proportional Thrusters

Service Module

Launch Vehicle



Test Masses



Dimensions selected to give 6th order insensitivity to gravity gradient disturbances from the spacecraft

Micron tolerances

Test Mass should be as ‘different’ as possible

Material	Z	N	$\left(\frac{N + Z}{\mu} - 1\right)10^3$ Baryon Number	$\frac{N - Z}{\mu}$ Lepton Number	$\frac{Z(Z - 1)}{\mu(N + Z)^3}$ Coulomb Parameter
Be	4	5	-1.3518	0.11096	0.64013
Si	14	14.1	0.8257	0.00387	2.1313
Nb	41	52	1.0075	0.11840	3.8462
Pt	78	117.116	0.18295	0.20051	5.3081

Damour C&QG 13 A33 (1996)

Magnetic Bearings

SUPERCONDUCTING CIRCUITS ON CYLINDERS

Magnetic
Bearing Coil

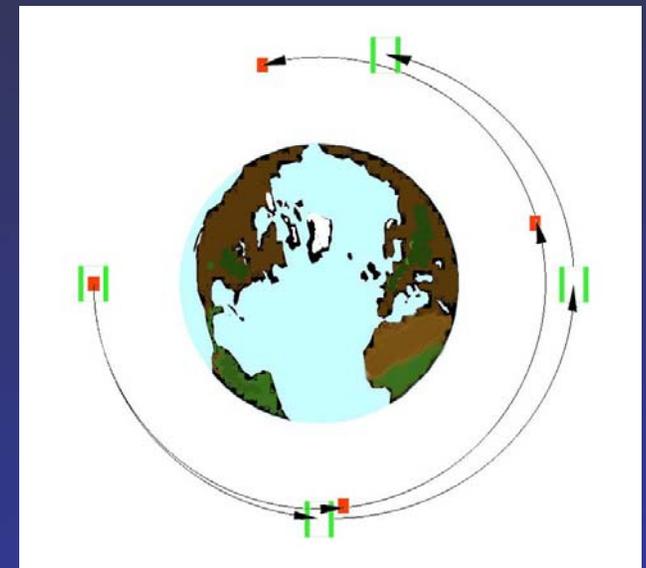
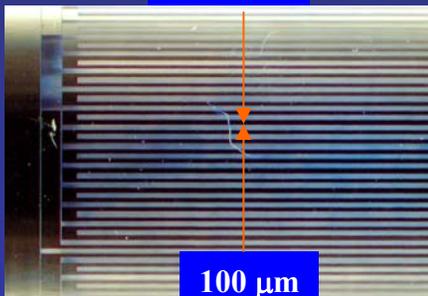


- UV Laser Patterning System
 - ◆ Sub-micron Resolution on Outside Surface
 - ◆ Micron Resolution on Inside Surface

Superconducting Magnetic Bearing



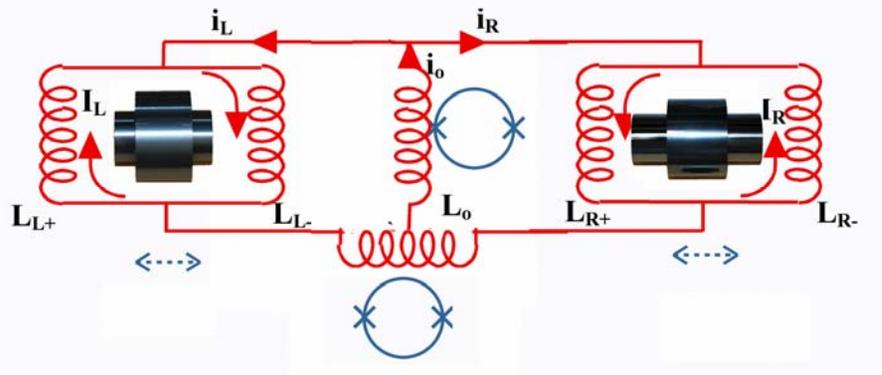
160 mm



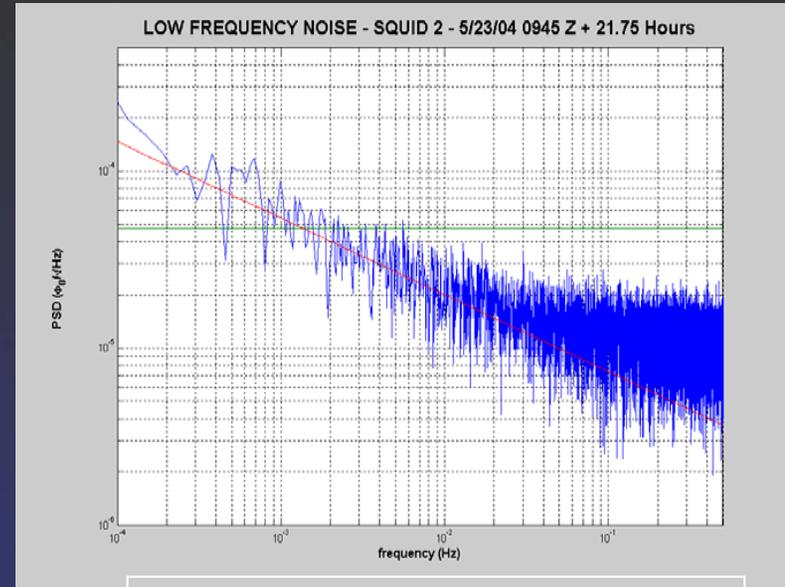
1 d constraint yields periodic signal

SQUID DISPLACEMENT SENSOR

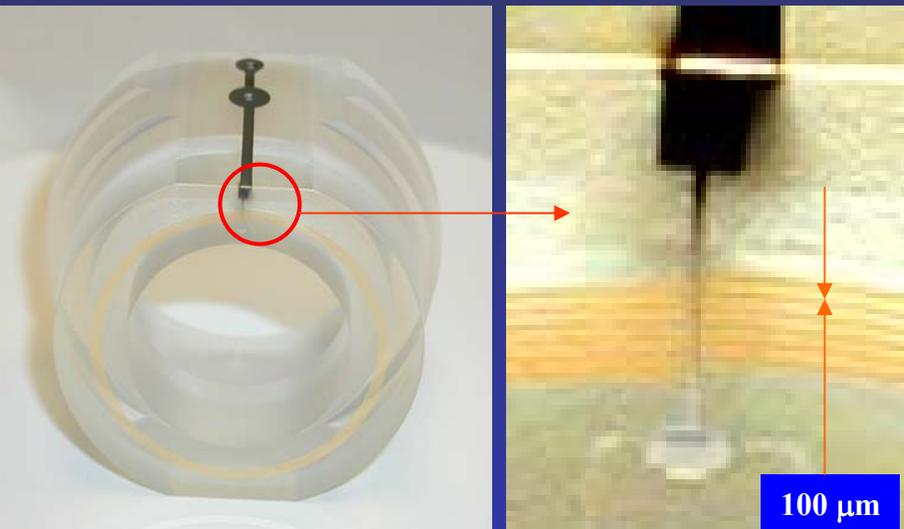
Differential Mode Sensor Yields a Direct Measure of Differential Displacement



SQUID →



GP-B On-Orbit SQUID Noise

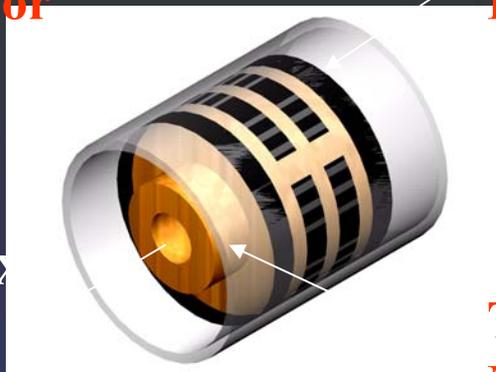


Differential Acceleration Sensitivity $4 \times 10^{-19} g_0$
 Natural Frequency 10^{-3} Hz
 Displacement Sensitivity 10^{-13} m

On Orbit performance meets STEP requirements

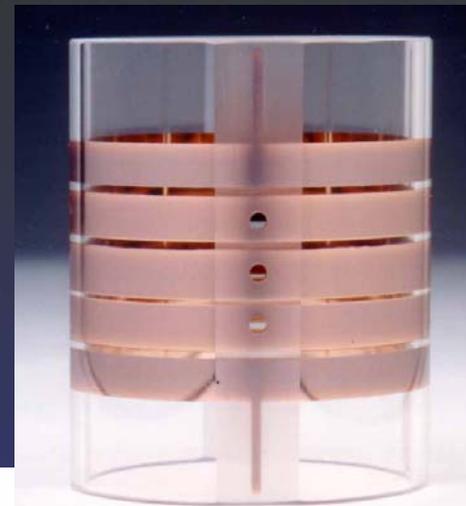
Electrostatic Positioning System

6 DOF
Sensor



Capacitance
Electrode

Test
Mass



Capacitance Displacement Electrodes



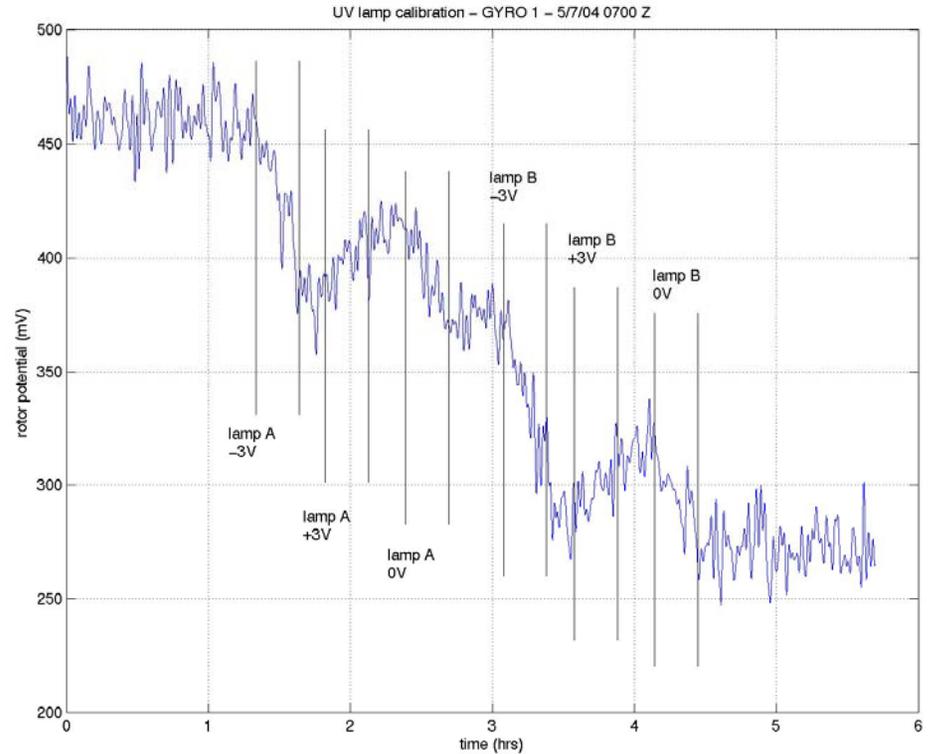
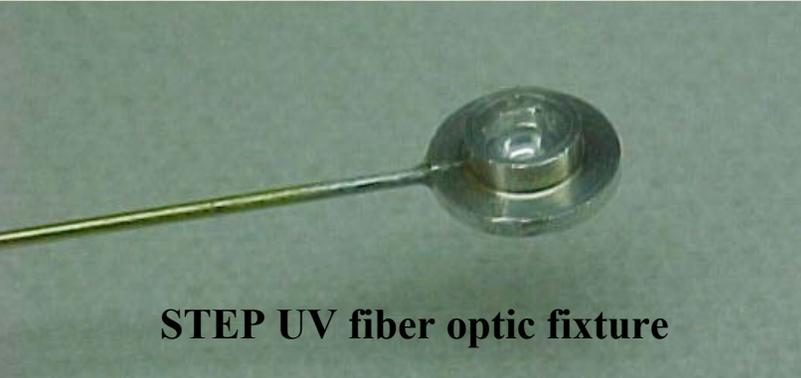
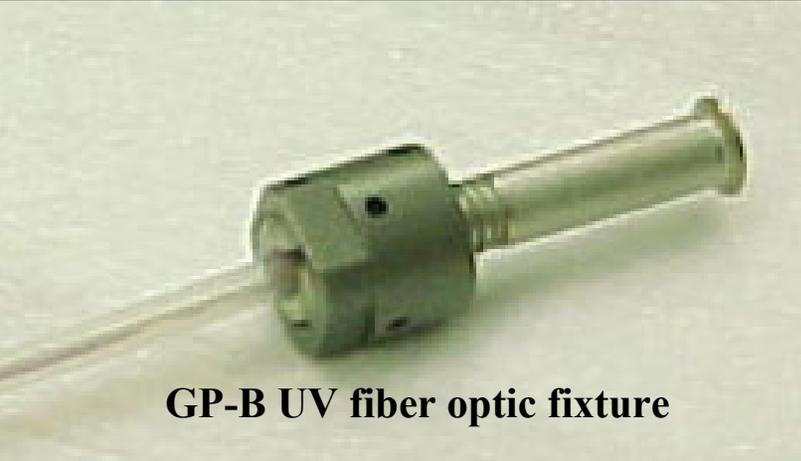
Inner electrode structure surrounding test mass. Electronic hardware interface measurements underway since April 2001



ONERA EPS Electronics

UV Charge Control

System Components: UV Light source, fiber optic, and bias electrode



GP-B on Orbit operation

Space Flight Dewar and Cryogenic Probe

STEP Dewar

Lockheed Martin Design

ID dewar Internal Development

230 liters

> 6 month on-orbit life

1.8 K ambient temperature

Cryogenic Probe

Birmingham, RAL design

He Boil-off Drives Proportional Thrusters

Porous Plug device

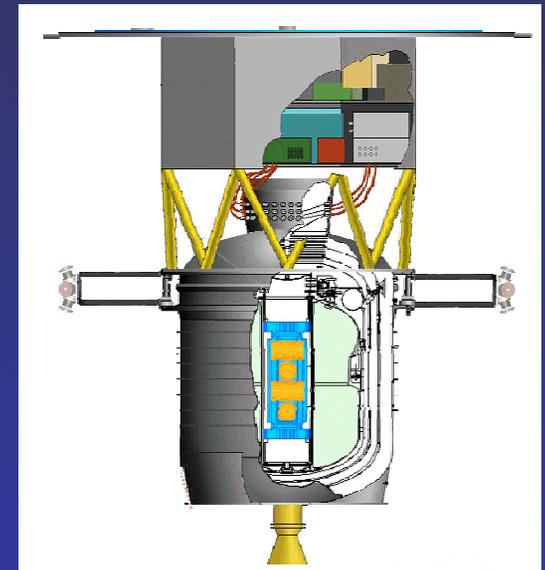
Aerogel Tide Control



GP-B Dewar



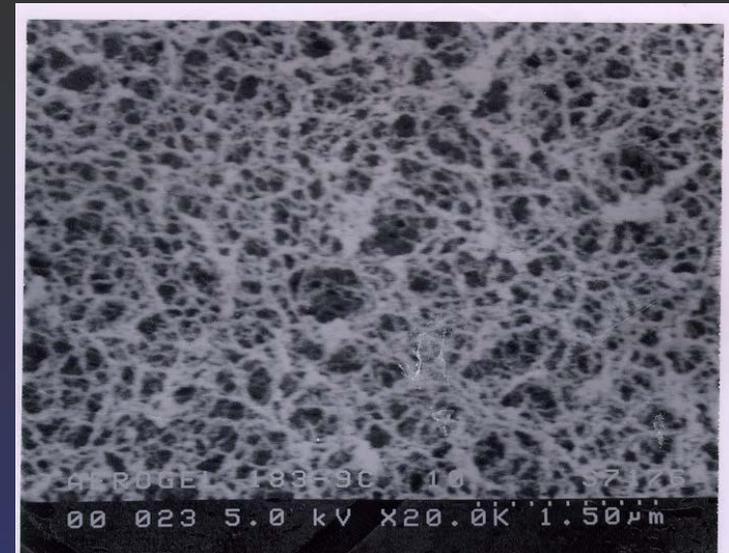
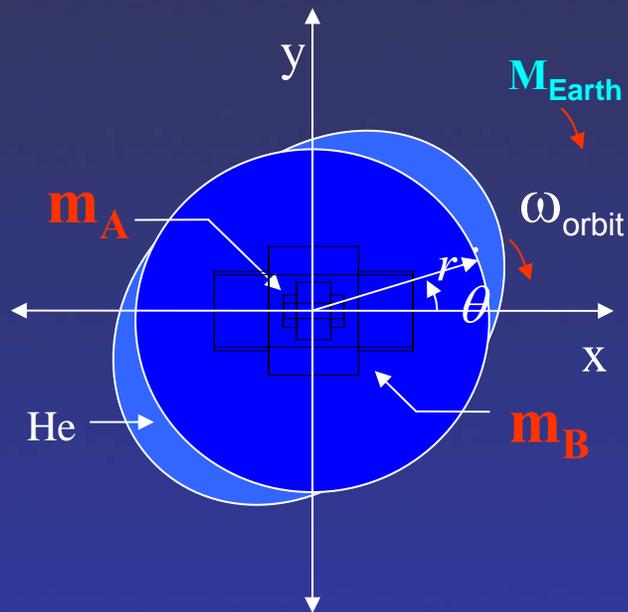
GP-B Probe



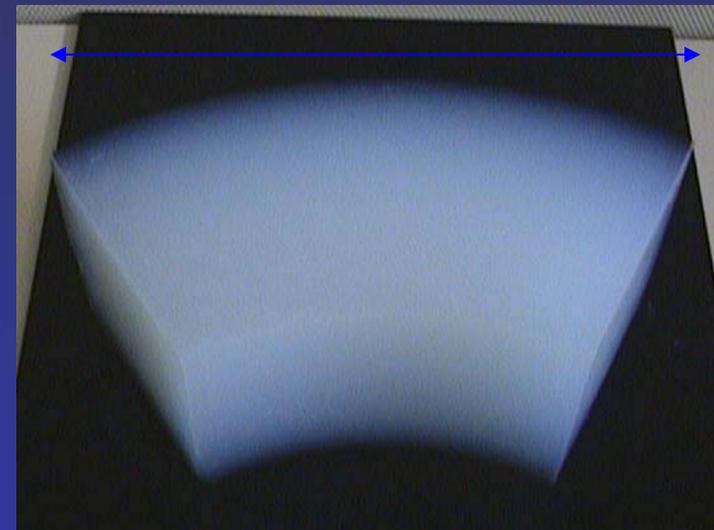
STEP Spacecraft w/ Dewar & Thrusters

Silica Aerogel Constraint

- large range of void sizes 100 to 1000 nm
- Confines He Even in 1g
- Passed Cryogenic Shake Test at expected launch loads

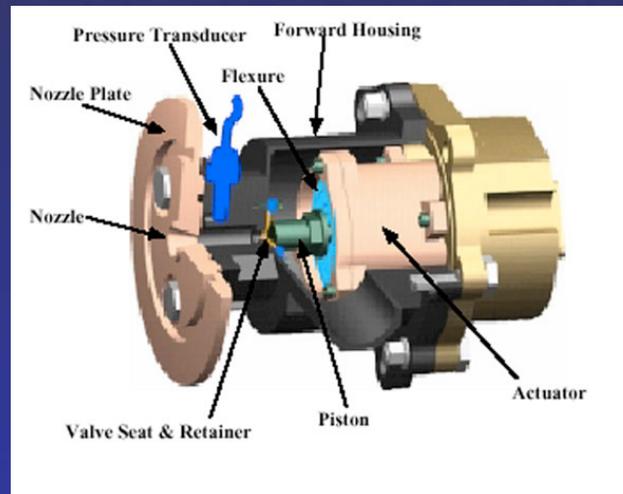


250 mm



Drag-Free Implementation for STEP

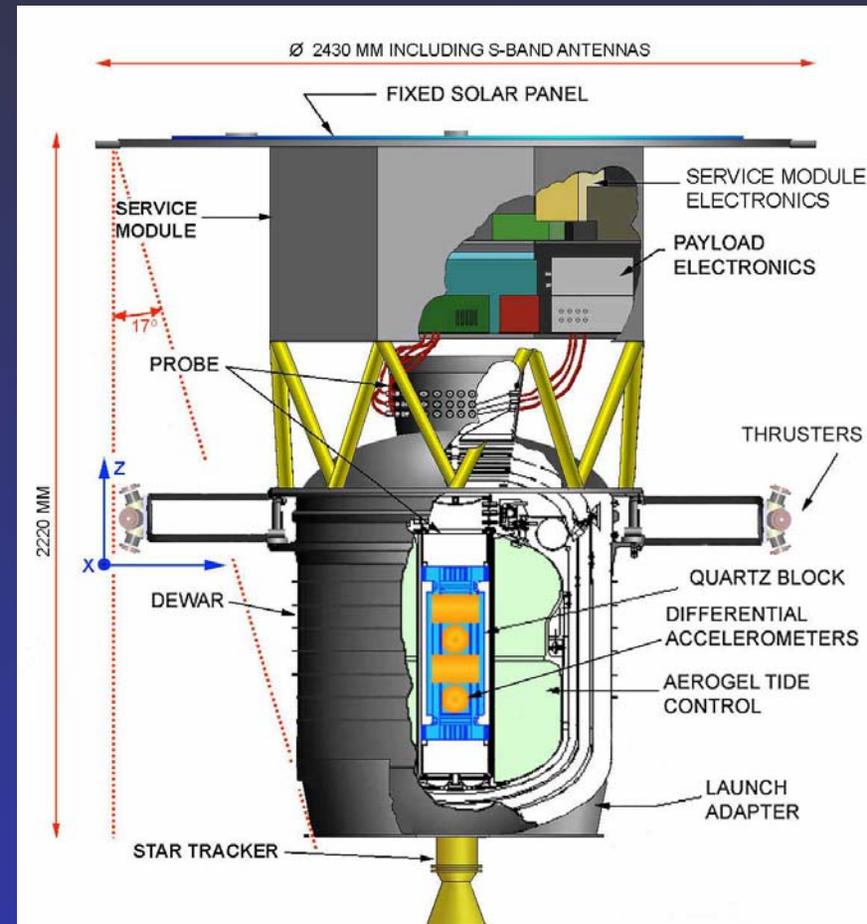
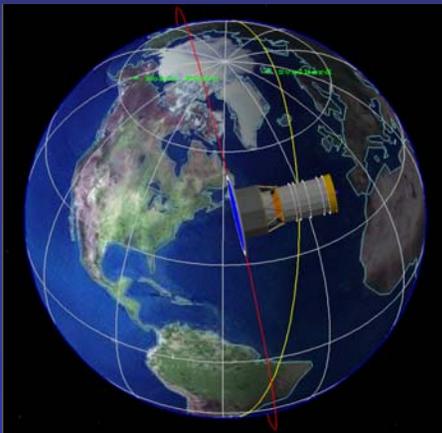
- Electrostatic and SQUID Sensing of Test Mass Common Modes
- Control Algorithm development at ZARM and Stanford
- He gas proportional thrusters and drive electronics from GP-B Program,
- Specific impulse is constant over a range of nozzle diameters
- Gas supply already exists - He cryogen boil off



GP-B Proportional Thruster Schematic

Spacecraft and Operations

- Sun synchronous orbit, $i=97^\circ$, 550Km altitude
- 700 kg mass
- Spacecraft bus design based on ESA Industrial Study (Astrium)
- GP-B MOC base-lined
- Poker Flat, Svalbard, + TDRSS com links
- Operational life: 6 months
 - 1 month initial checkout
 - 20 week long experiment runs w/ varied setup parameters, roll rates



STEP Error Model

Comprehensive error model developed to give self consistent model of whole system

Advances in Space Research, COSPAR Warsaw 2000

Class. Quantum Grav. 18 (2001)

Input: Analytic models of specific disturbances
Environment parameters: earth g field, B field, drag, radiation flux etc.
Instrument parameters: Temp, gradients, pressure, SV rotation rate and stability
Systems parameters: SQUID noise, EPS noise, DFC control laws, Thruster noise, etc.

Outputs: Performance expectation, include sensor noise and disturbances
Set system requirements
Evaluate design tradeoffs

Top 5 Error Sources (Diff. Acceleration Equivalent m/s^2)

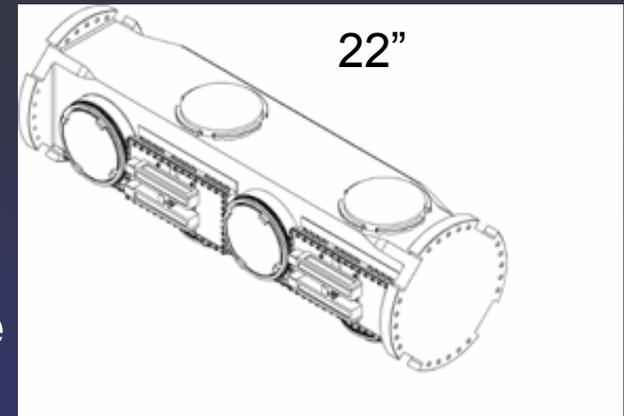
SQUID sensor Noise	2.2×10^{-18}	at signal freq, avg over 20 orbits
Nyquist Noise	8.52×10^{-19}	
Radiometer Effect	7.9×10^{-19}	
TM Charge/EPS coupling	6.4×10^{-19}	
Dynamic CM offset	5.4×10^{-19}	

+ > 20 others evaluated ==> STEP will test EP to better than 1 Part in 10^{18}

STEP Status

In initial phase of 27-month STEP Technology Program

- **Fabricate prototype flight instrument**
 - ◆ Differential accelerometer
 - ◆ Cryogenic electronics
 - ◆ Quartz block mounting structure
- **Transfer critical GP-B technologies/people**
 - ◆ SQUID readout
 - ◆ Drag-free thrusters
 - ◆ Electrostatic positioning system
- **Full integrated ground test of prototype flight accelerometer**
- **Prepare (jointly w/ European team) winning Flight Proposal in 2007**



Conclusions

STEP will advance our knowledge of Equivalence Principle by > 5 orders of magnitude

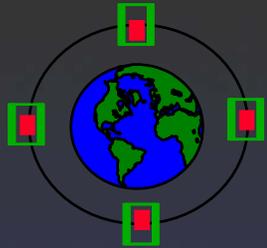
Null Result will provide serious constraints to alternative theories of gravity

Violation will mark an era of new physics

Backup slides

Brief History of Equivalence Principle Tests

Space Tests:



STEP

10^{-18}

μ SCOPE

10^{-15}



Modern Tests :

Adelberger

5×10^{-13}

present

Lunar Ranging

5×10^{-13}

Dicke/Braginskii

$\sim 10^{-11}$

1960-70s

Eötvös : torsion-balance

$\sim 10^{-8}$

1890s

Newton/Bessel : pendulum

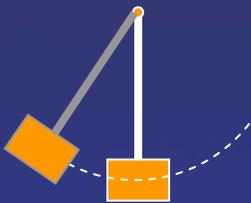
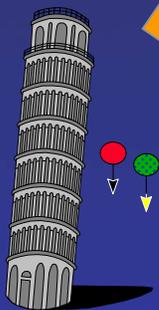
$\sim 10^{-5}$

1686-
1840s

Galileo : drop tower tests

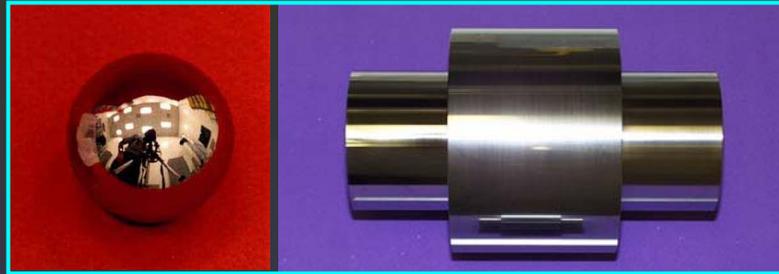
$\sim 10^{-2}$

1600s



GP-B Heritage Technologies for STEP

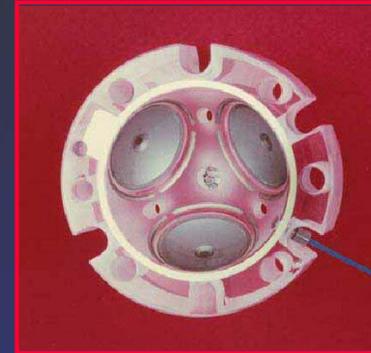
Precision Engineering:
Fabrication and Metrology



Thin Film Technologies



Electrostatic Sensing
Charge Control System



GSS Measurement
UV Discharge



Superconducting Electronics
SQUID Readout



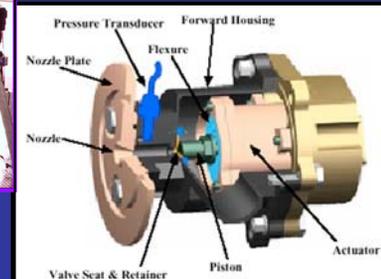
Magnetics Control
Superconducting Shielding



Flight Cryogenics
Dewar and Probe



ATC
Attitude and Drag Free Control

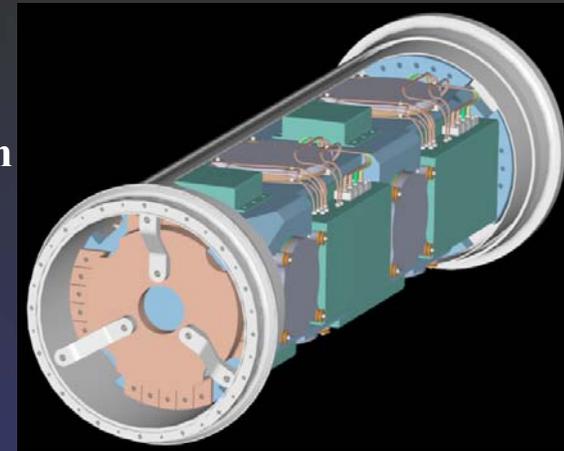


Precision Engineering, Fabrication and Metrology



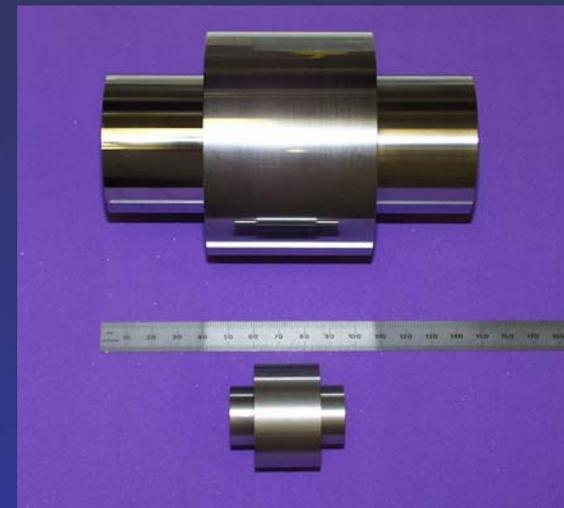
GP-B

- **Material Selection and Characterization**
 - Fused Quartz, parts in 10^7 homogeneity
- **Rotor**
 - 25 nm P to V Sphericity $\Delta R/R < 10^{-6}$
- **Gyro Housing**
 - 200 nm P to V Sphericity $\Delta R/R < 10^{-5}$
- **Quartz Block**
 - 1 arcsec orientation of surfaces
 - $\lambda/20$ flatness



STEP

- **Quartz Block tolerances not as tight**
- **Test Masses**
 - Tolerances $< 1\mu\text{m}$



GP-B Thin Film Technologies for STEP

- **GP-B RF Diode Sputtering System**

- Nb Rotor Coating
- Sample Rotation

- **Pick-Up Loop Coating System**

- Nb and Au deposition
- Photo lithography
- Plasma Etching

- **RF and DC Magnetron Systems**

- GP-B Electrodes 7 layer Ti and Cu
- 800Å Ti ground plane $\sim k \Omega / \diamond$
- Same System for STEP EPS electrodes

- **Thin Film Characterization**

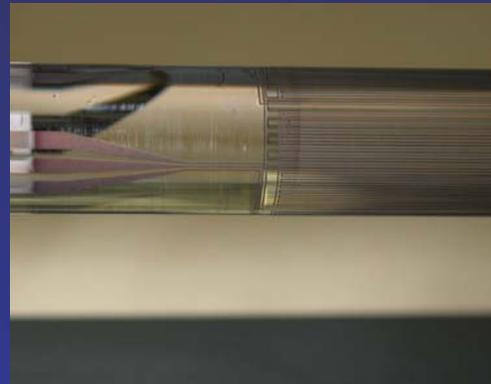
- β Backscatter
- Dectak Profilometer
- Superconducting T_c measurement probes



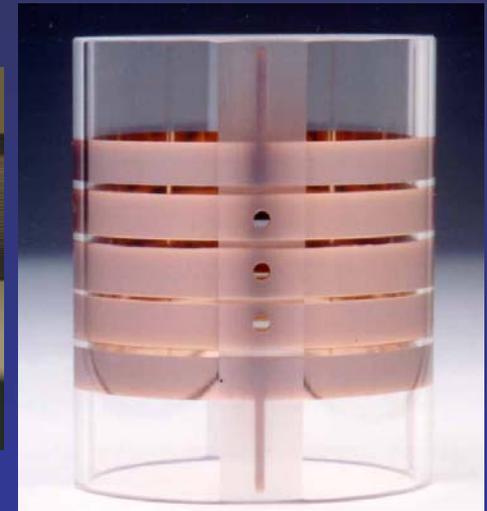
GP-B Pickup Loop: 4 turn Nb Electrodes and Ground Plane



STEP Pickup Loop: 5 turn Nb plus Integrated Heat Switch

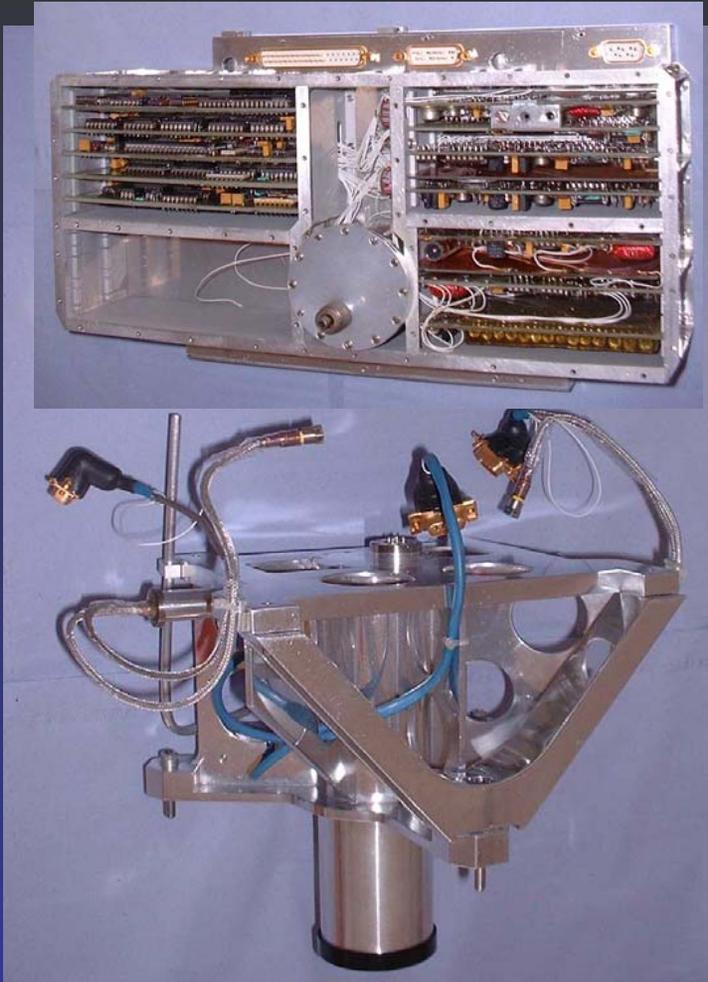


STEP Nb Bearing



STEP Electrodes

UV Charge Control -- Dual Heritage



**Imperial College UV Source and Drive Electronics
Operated for full ROSAT Mission 1990-1999**



**Stanford UV fiber optic gyro fixture
integrated in GP-B Payload**



STEP UV fiber optic fixture

Magnetic Shielding

GP-B Magnetic shielding

- Cryoperm
- Expanded Superconductor Bag
- Local Nb
- $< 5 \times 10^{-7}$ G remanent DC
- $> 10^{12}$ total AC attenuation
- Custom Metrology

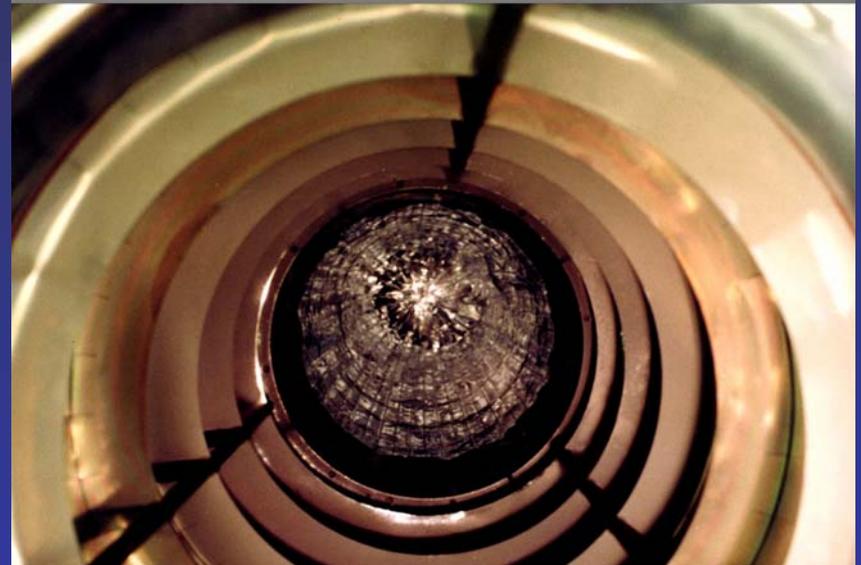
Rotating Coil Magnetometer



STEP Magnetic shielding

- Cryoperm
- Probe Superconductor Shield
- Local Nb
- $< 1 \times 10^{-3}$ G remanent DC
- $> 10^{12}$ total AC attenuation

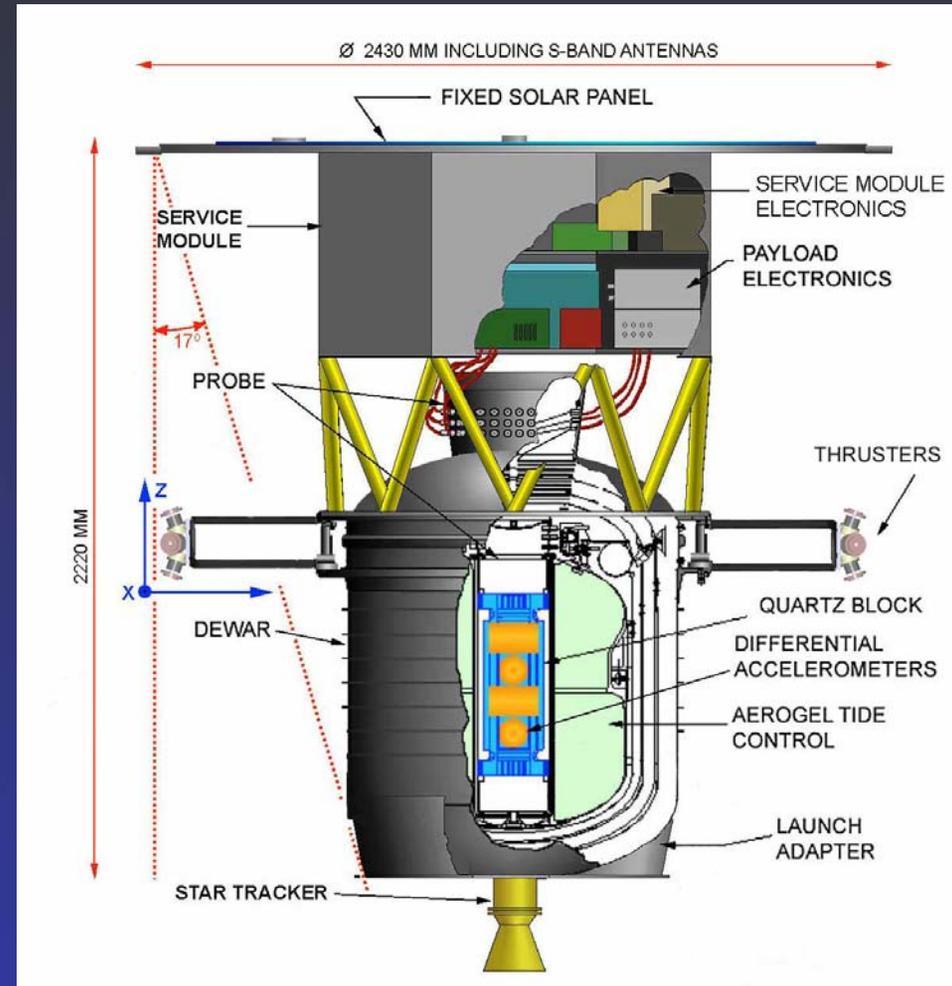
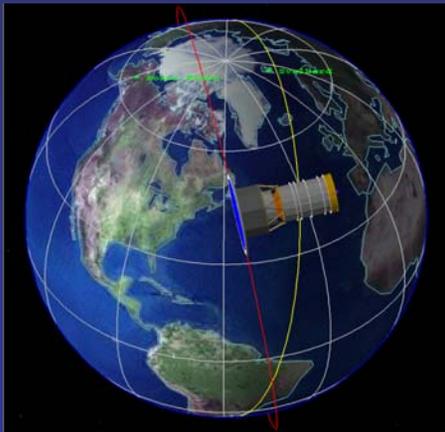
FLIGHT LEAD SHIELD



Spacecraft

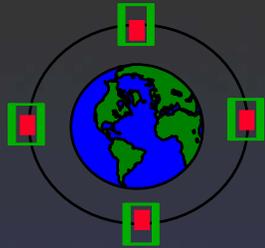
Design Based on ESA Industrial Study conducted by Astrium

- ***Sun synchronous polar ($i=97^\circ$) at 550Km altitude***
- ***Cryogenic differential accelerometers using two concentric test masses in free fall operating at 2°K***
- ***Drag-free satellite to offset atmospheric drag***
- ***Operational life: 6 months***
- ***700 kg***



Brief History of Equivalence Principle Tests

Space Tests:



STEP

10^{-18}

μ SCOPE

10^{-15}



Modern Tests :

Adelberger

5×10^{-13}

present

Lunar Ranging

5×10^{-13}

Dicke/Braginskii

$\sim 10^{-11}$

1960-70s

Eötvös : torsion-balance

$\sim 10^{-8}$

1890s

Newton/Bessel : pendulum

$\sim 10^{-5}$

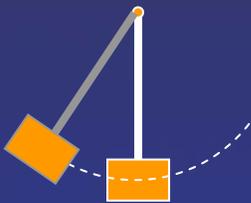
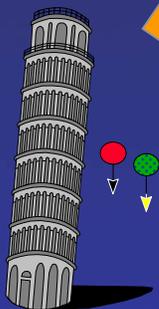
1686-

1840s

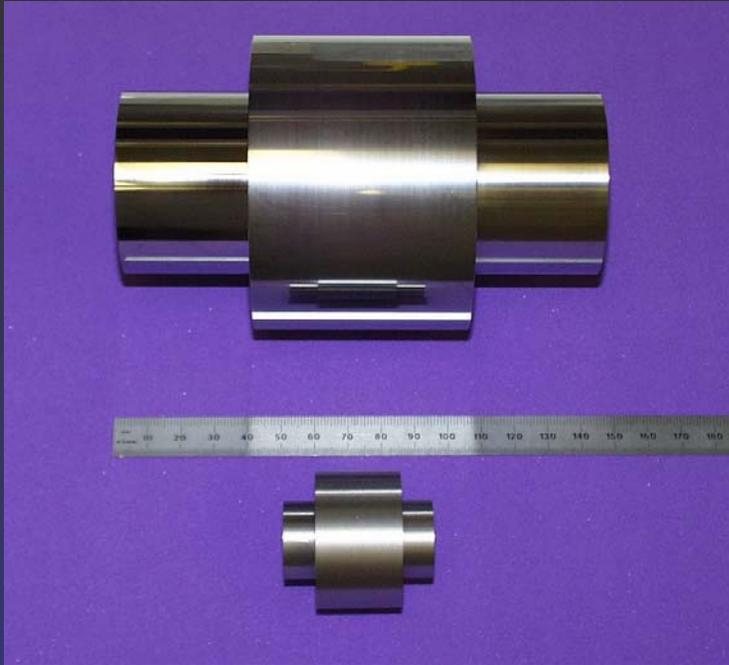
Galileo : drop tower tests

$\sim 10^{-2}$

1600s



Test Masses



Dimensions selected to give 6th order insensitivity to gravity gradient disturbances from the spacecraft

Micron tolerances

Test Mass should be as ‘different’ as possible

Material	Z	N	$\left(\frac{N + Z}{\mu} - 1\right)10^3$ Baryon Number	$\frac{N - Z}{\mu}$ Lepton Number	$\frac{Z(Z - 1)}{\mu(N + Z)^3}$ Coulomb Parameter
Be	4	5	-1.3518	0.11096	0.64013
Si	14	14.1	0.8257	0.00387	2.1313
Nb	41	52	1.0075	0.11840	3.8462
Pt	78	117.116	0.18295	0.20051	5.3081

Key tech

Test mass

Bearings

Squids

Eps

charge control

Caging

Dewar/probe

Aerogel

Spacecraft/Operations

Error model

27month status

Conclusion

STEP will advance EP by > 5 orders of magnetude

Violation \implies New physics

Null result sevear constaringt on alternative theoriesw