

SAGE : Can we detect gravitational waves with CubeSats?

S. Lacour, P. Bourget, M. Nowak, F. Vincent, V. Lapeyrere,
L. David, A. Le Tiec, A. Kellerer, O. Straub, J. Woillez



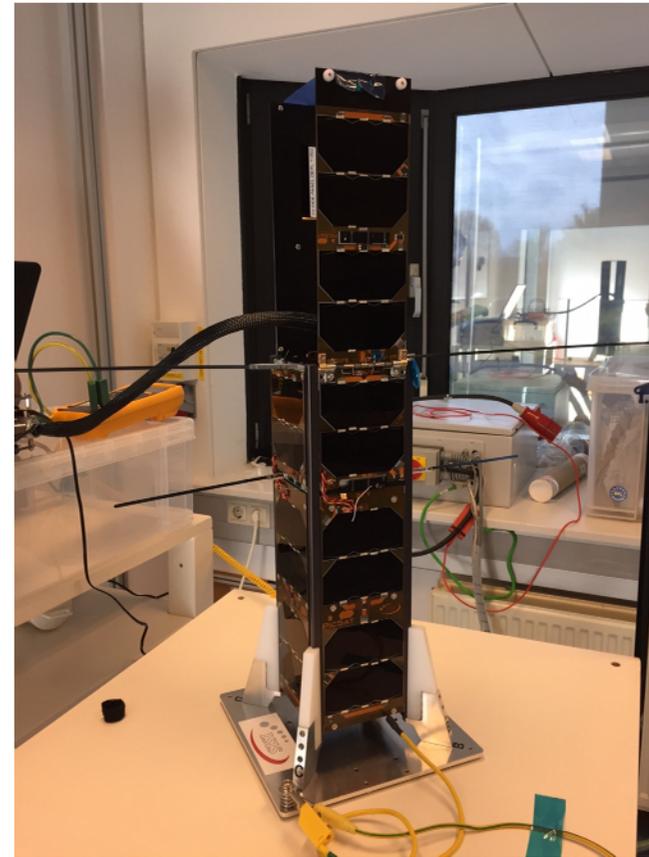
Laboratoire d'Études Spatiales et d'Instrumentation en Astrophysique

Laboratoire Univers et Théories



PICSAT

- Photometer 100ppm
- Technology demonstrator for single mode fibre
- Development started March 2015
- Launched January 2018 on PSLV C-40
- Lost contact in Mars 2018

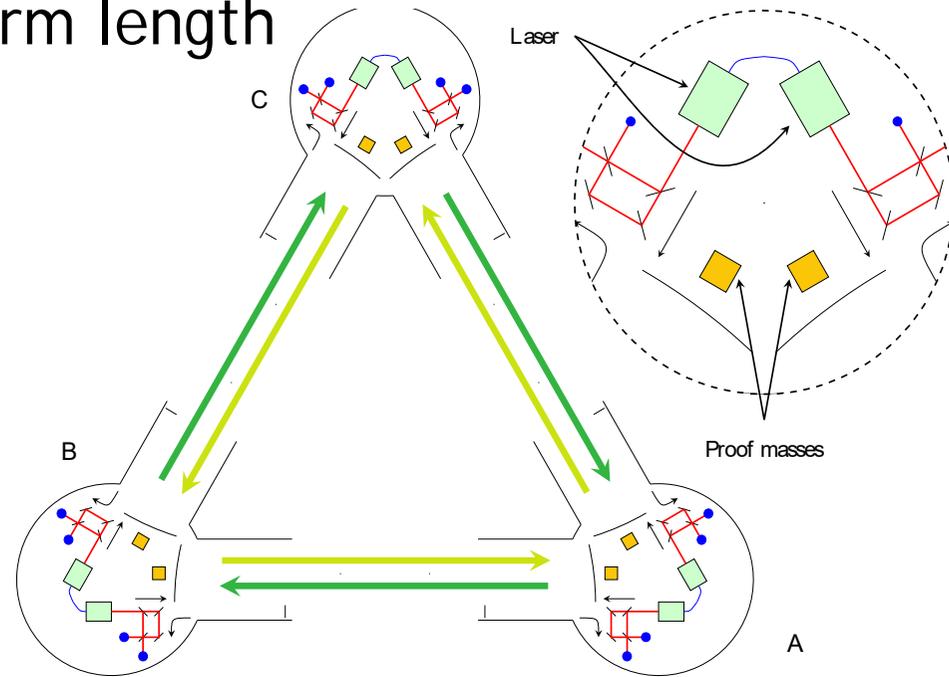
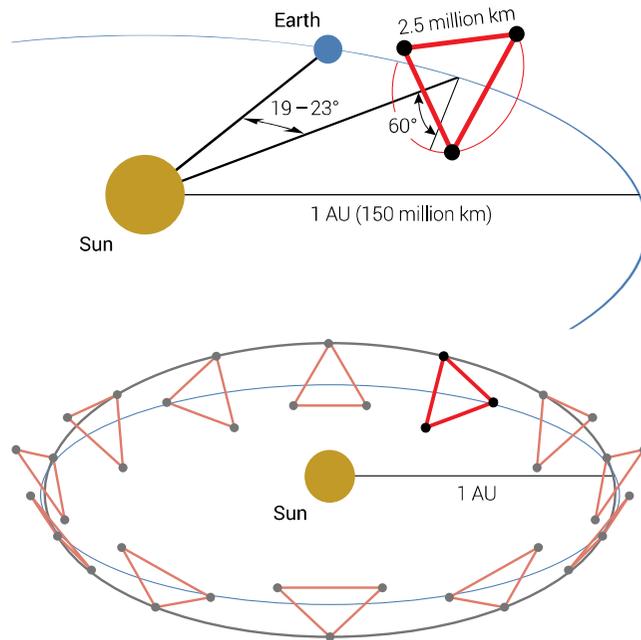


Pricing

DETAIL	CONTAINERIZED			SATELLITE CLASS							
PAYLOAD TYPE	3U	6U	12U	50kg	100kg	150kg	200kg	300kg	450kg	750kg	1000kg
LENGTH (CM)	34.05	34.05	34.05	80	100	100	100	125	200	300	350
HEIGHT/DIA (CM)	10	10	22.63	40	50	60	80	100	150	200	200
WIDTH (CM)	10	22.63	22.63	40	50	60	80	100			
MASS (KG)	5	10	20	50	100	150	200	300	450	750	1000
PRICE-LEO	\$295	\$545	\$995	\$1,750	\$3,950	\$4,950	\$5,950	\$7,950	\$17,500	\$22,000	\$28,000
PRICE-GTO	\$915	\$1,400	\$2,750	\$4,600	\$8,400	\$9,800	\$11,200	\$14,000	CALL	CALL	CALL

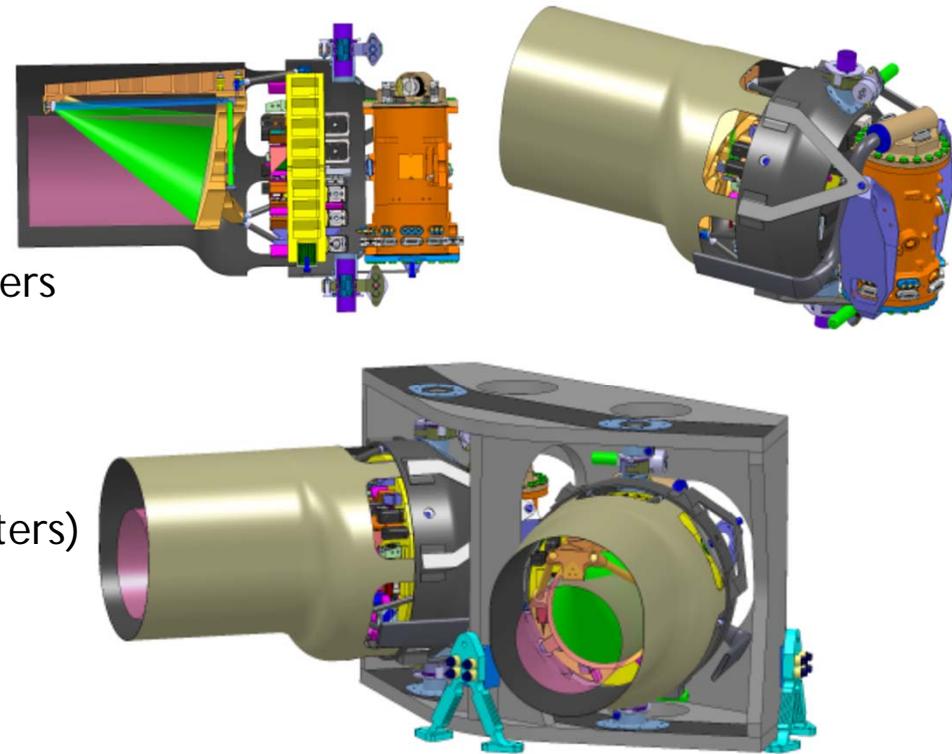
Pricing in thousands (USD)

- Michelson interferometer in space
- 2.5 millions kilometers arm length



From LISA White Book 2017

- 2 off axis telescopes 30cm
- 2 optical bench with bulk interferometers
- 2 accelerometer (5 centimeters cubes)
- 1 Disturbance Reduction System (thrusters)
- Thermal stability !

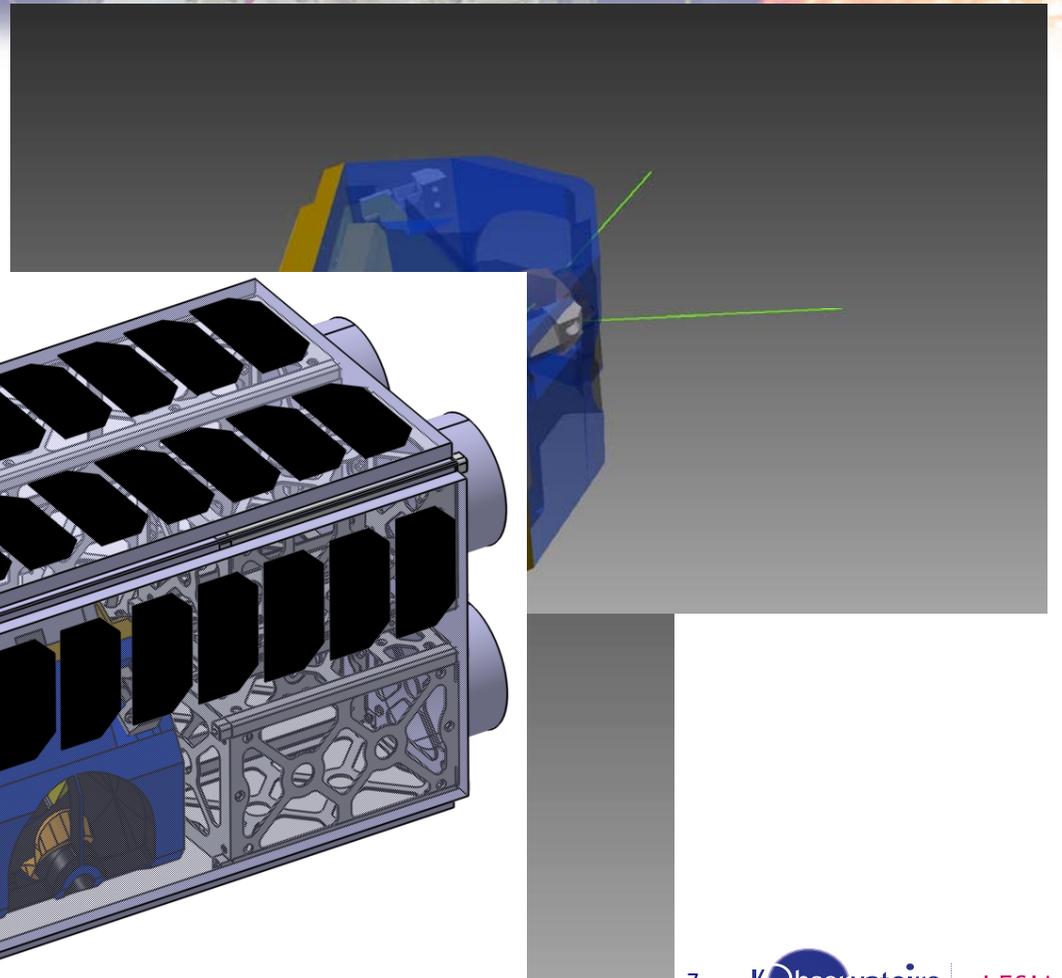
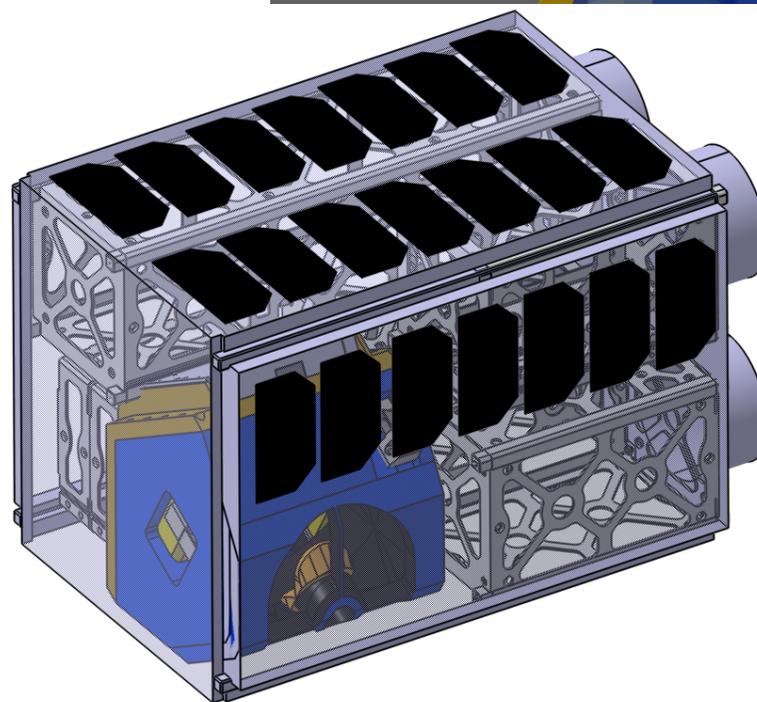
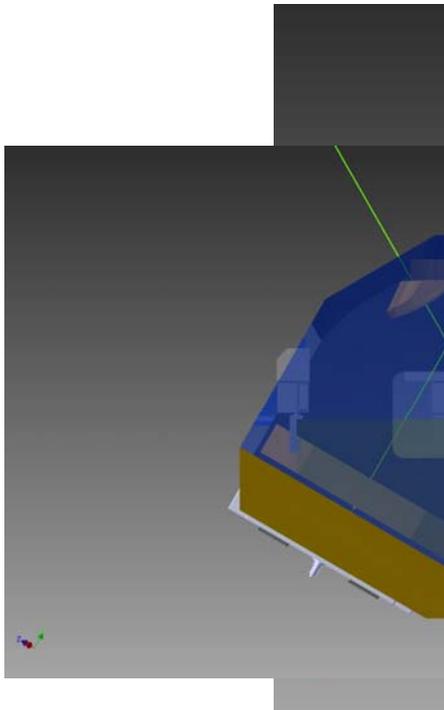


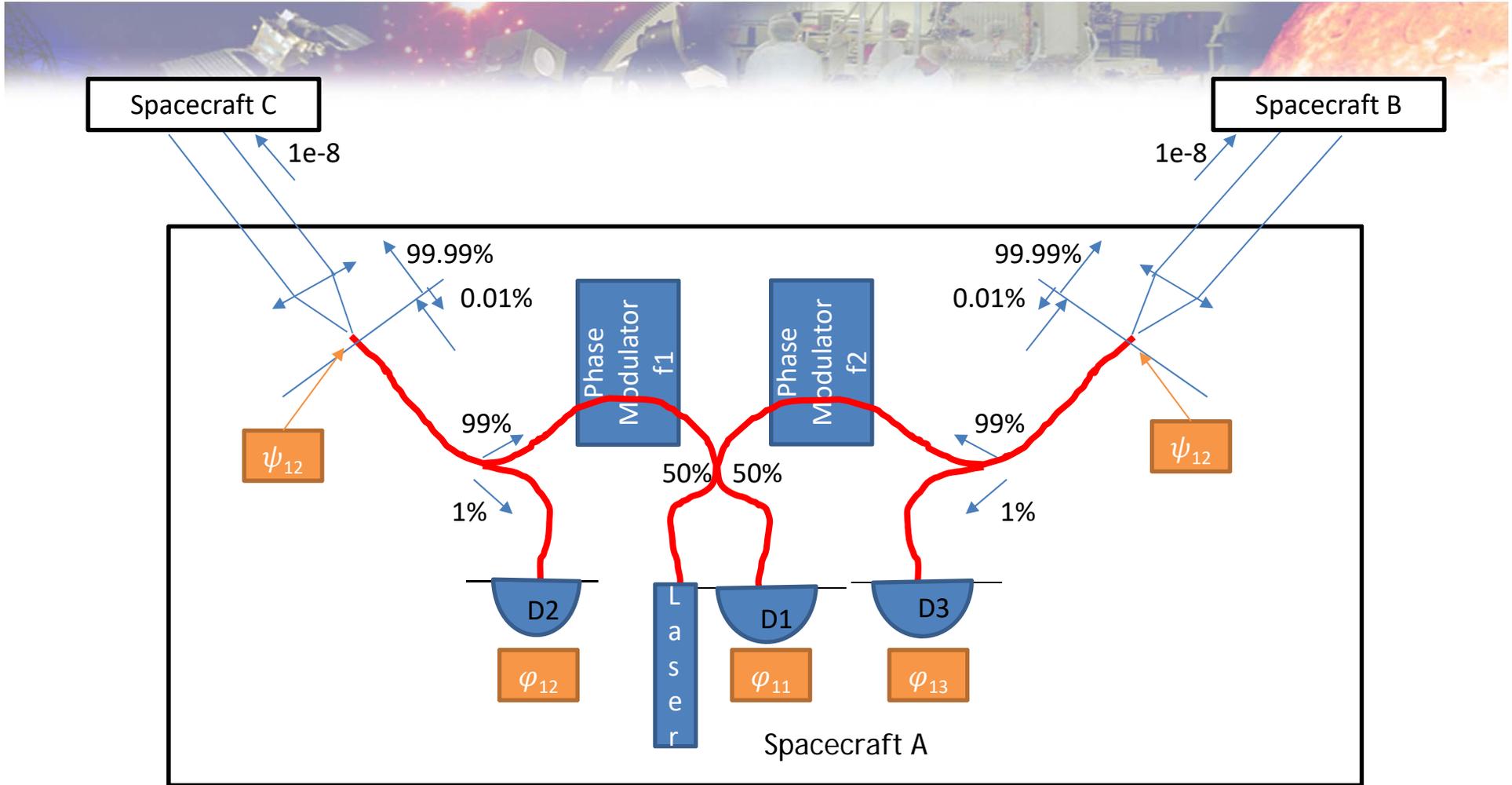
LISA => SAGE

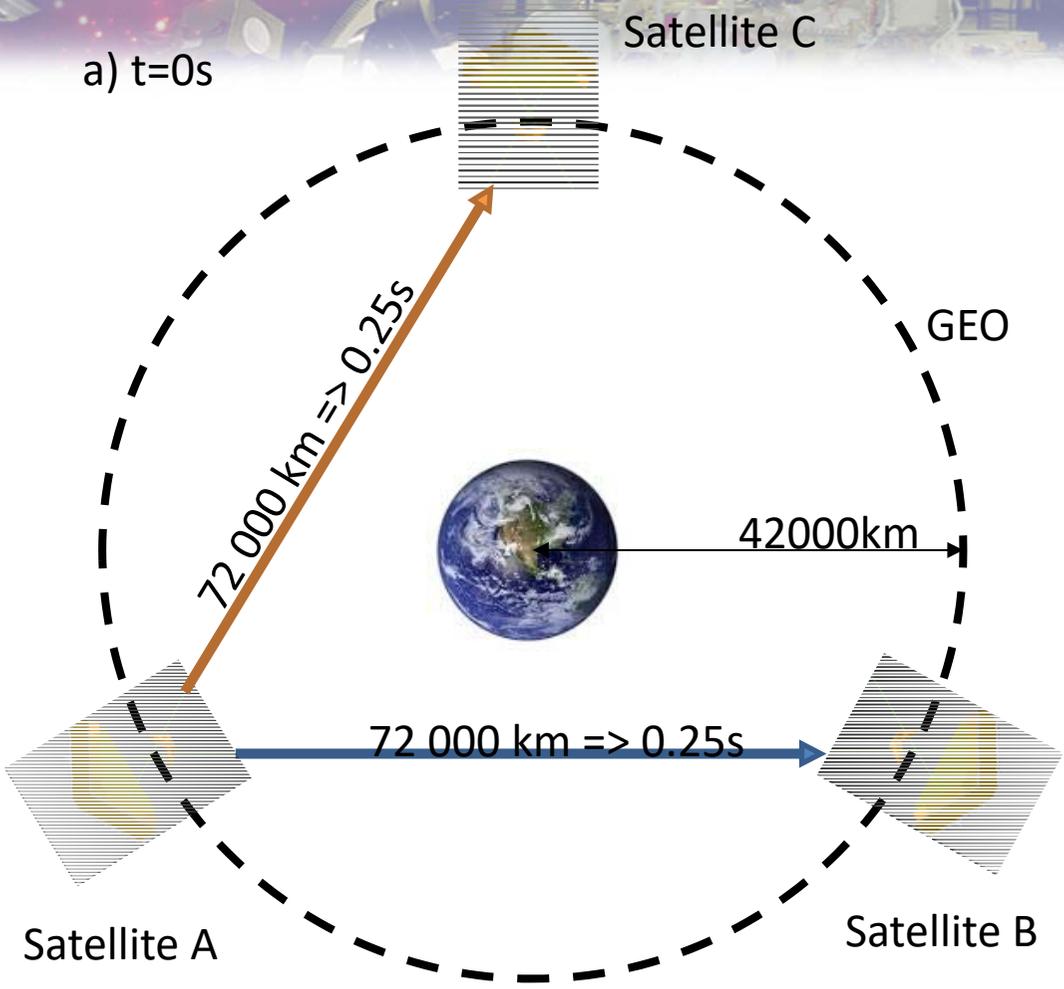
- 2 off axis telescopes ~~30cm~~ => 10cm mirrors
- ~~2 optical bench with bulk interferometers~~ => Fibered interferometry
- ~~2 accelerometer (5 centimeters cubes)~~
- ~~1 Disturbance Reduction System (thrusters)~~
- Thermal stability ! => 100mW laser beam only

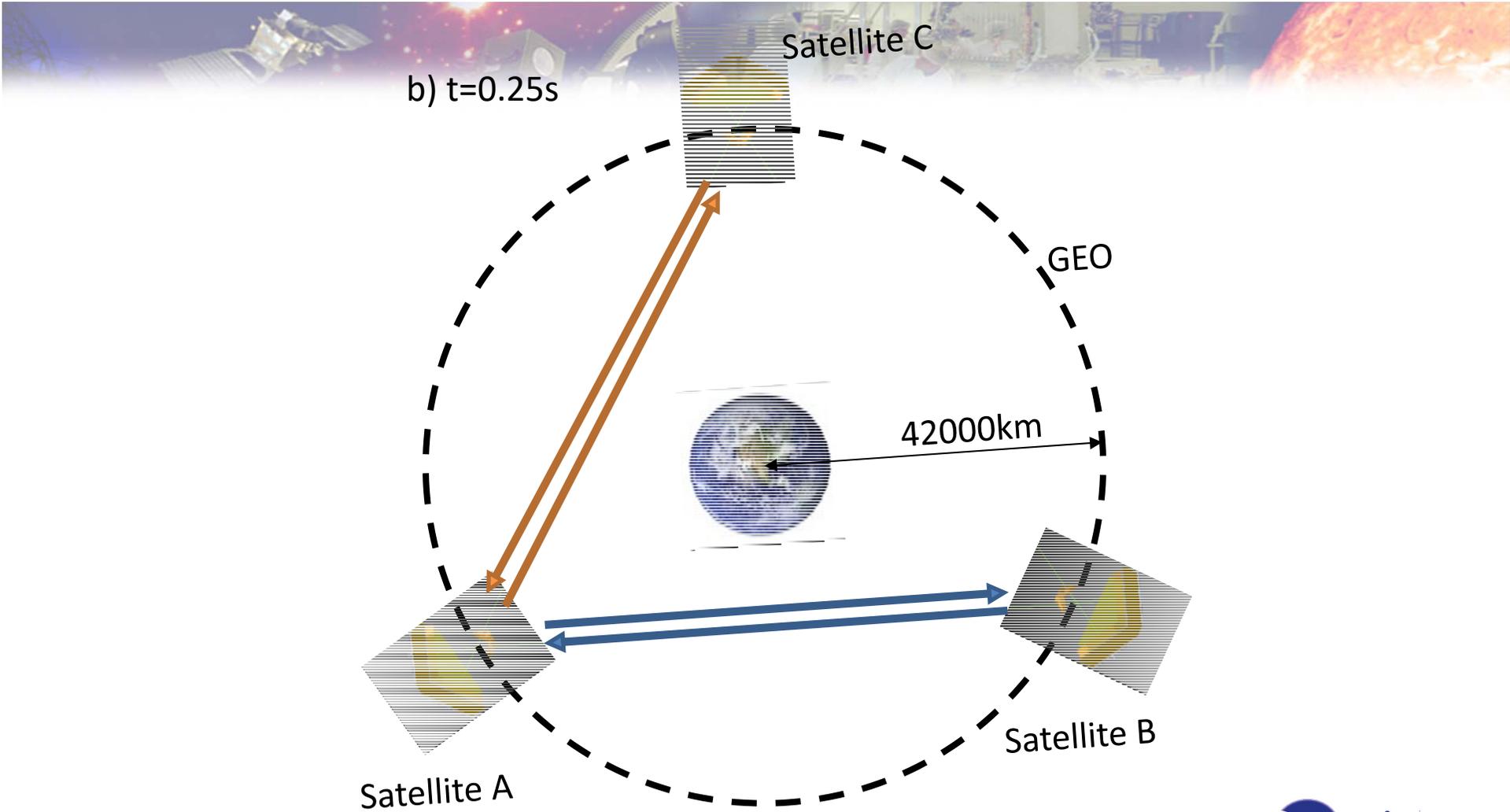
SAGE

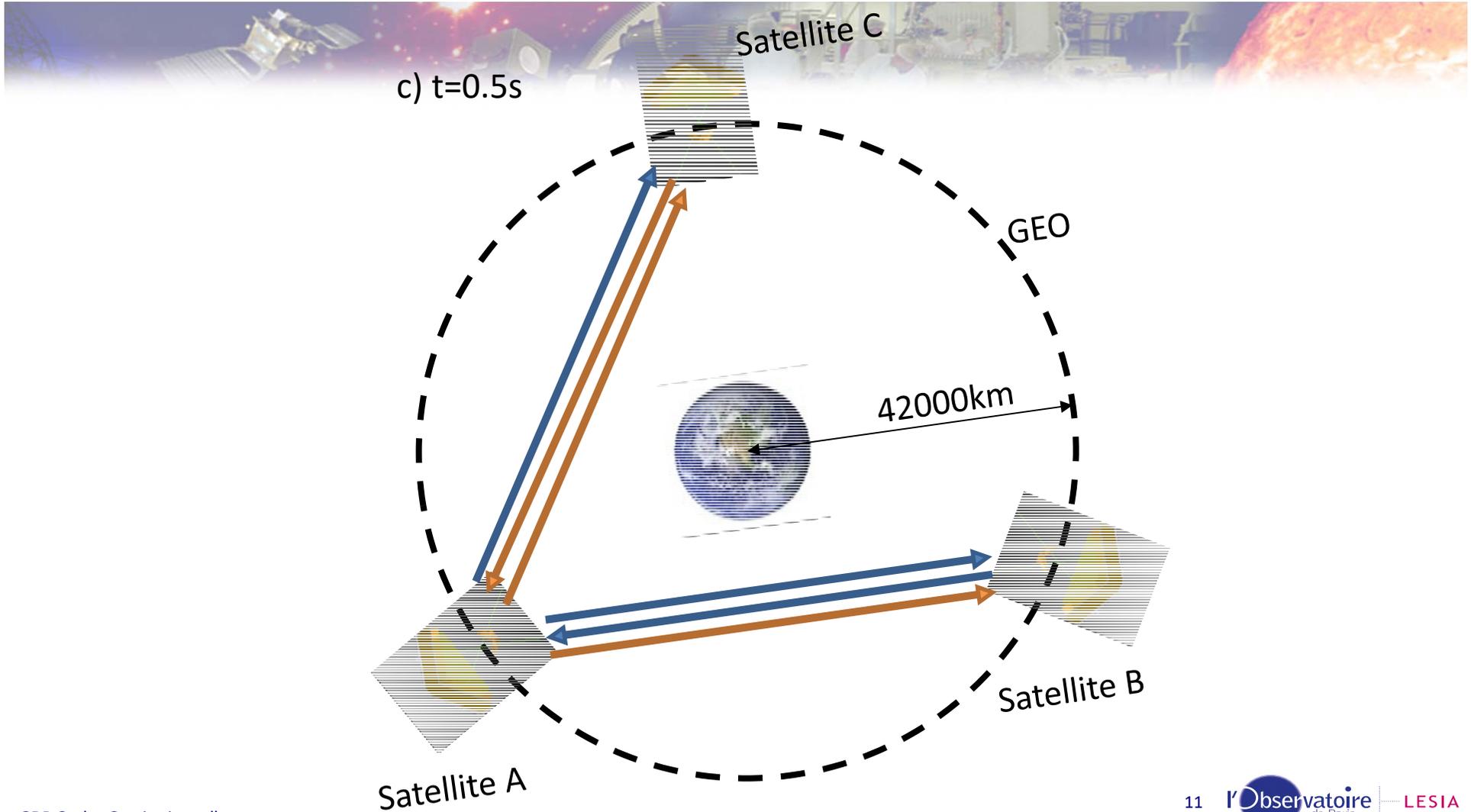
- 60° intertwined telescopes:

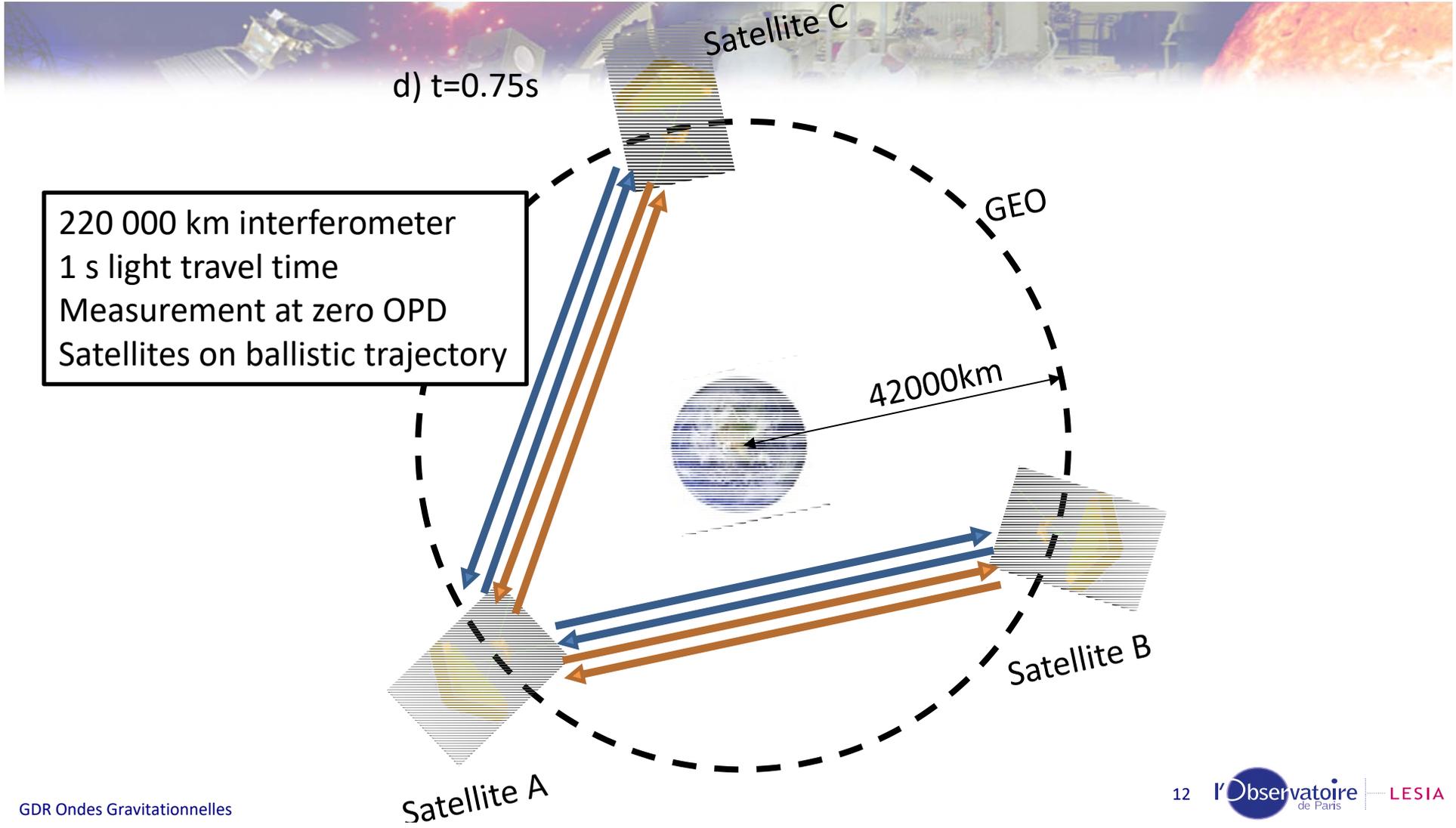




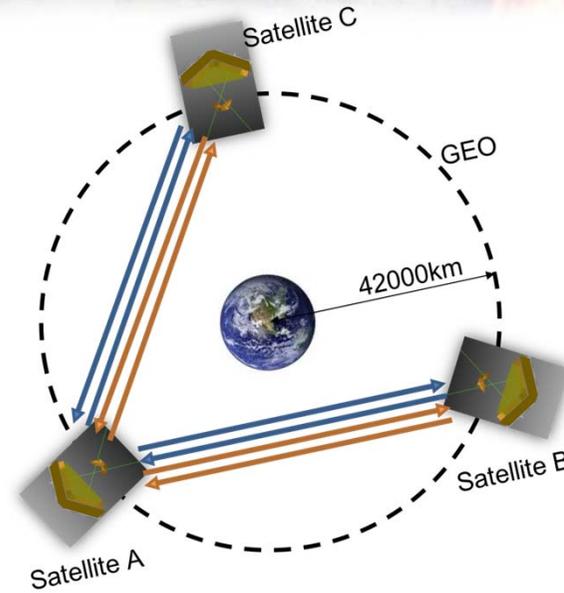
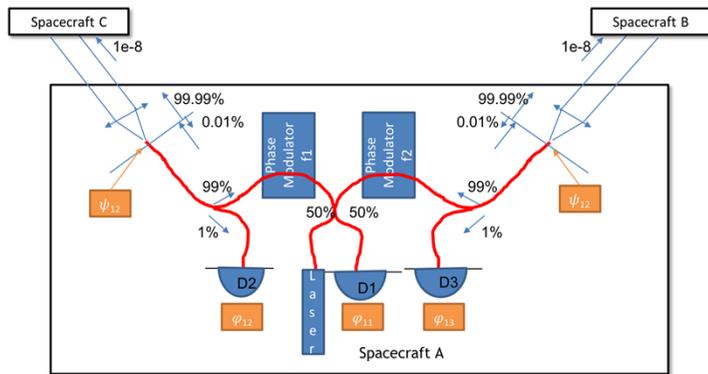






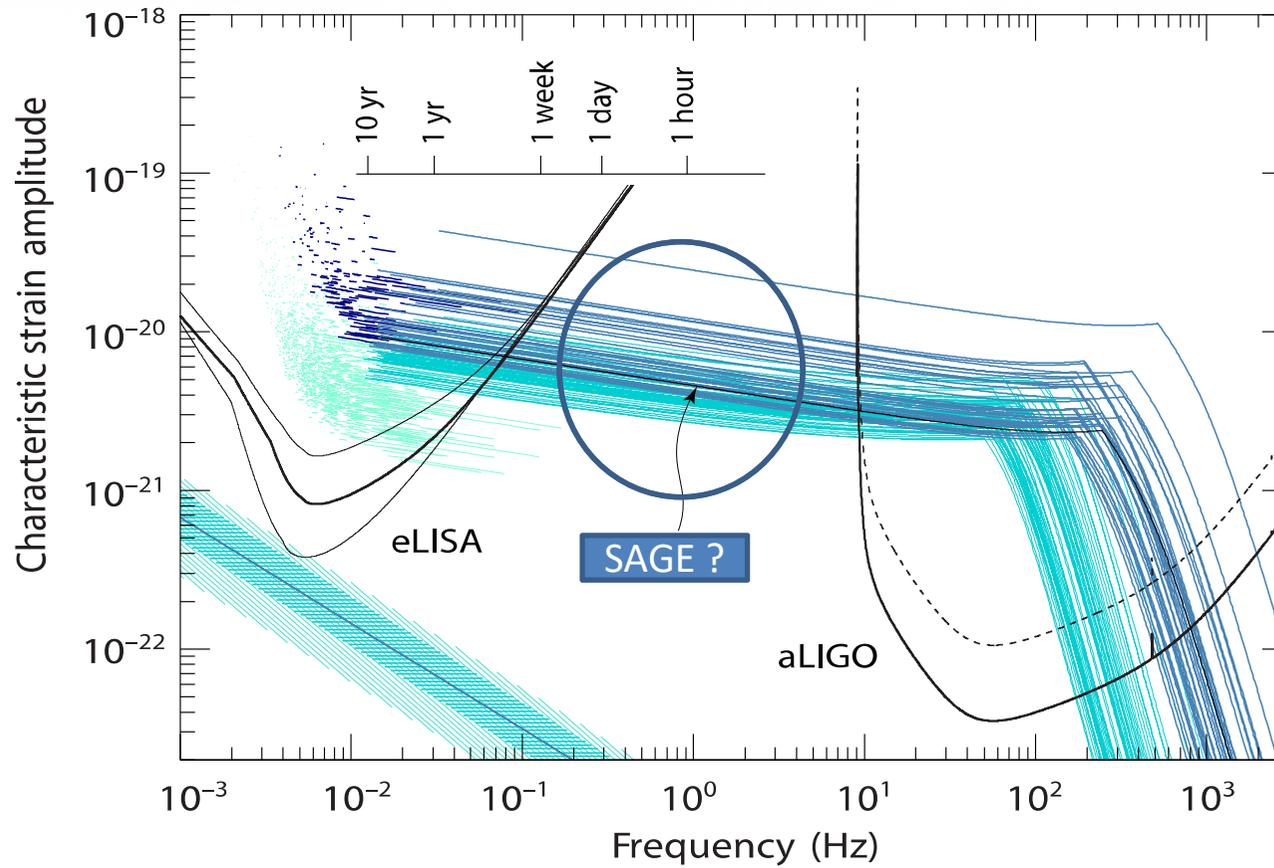


TDI

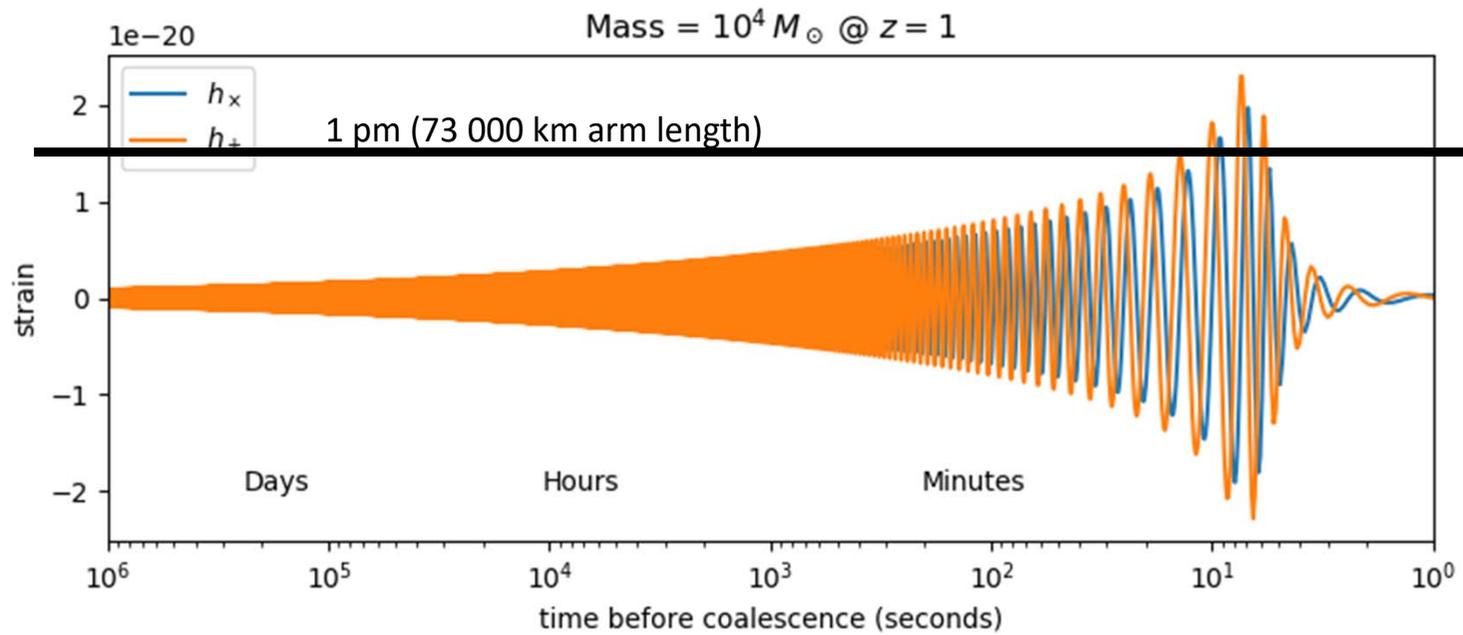


$$\begin{aligned}\varphi_{12}(t) &= \varphi_{21}(t + \Delta_{21}) - \varphi_{12}(t) + L_{21}(t) \\ \varphi_{21}(t) &= \varphi_{12}(t + \Delta_{12}) - \varphi_{21}(t) + L_{12}(t) \\ \varphi_{11}(t) &= 1/2(\varphi_{12}(t) - \varphi_{13}(t)) \\ \varphi_{13}(t) &= \varphi_{31}(t + \Delta_{31}) - \varphi_{13}(t) + L_{21}(t) \\ \varphi_{31}(t) &= \varphi_{13}(t + \Delta_{13}) - \varphi_{31}(t) + L_{12}(t)\end{aligned}$$

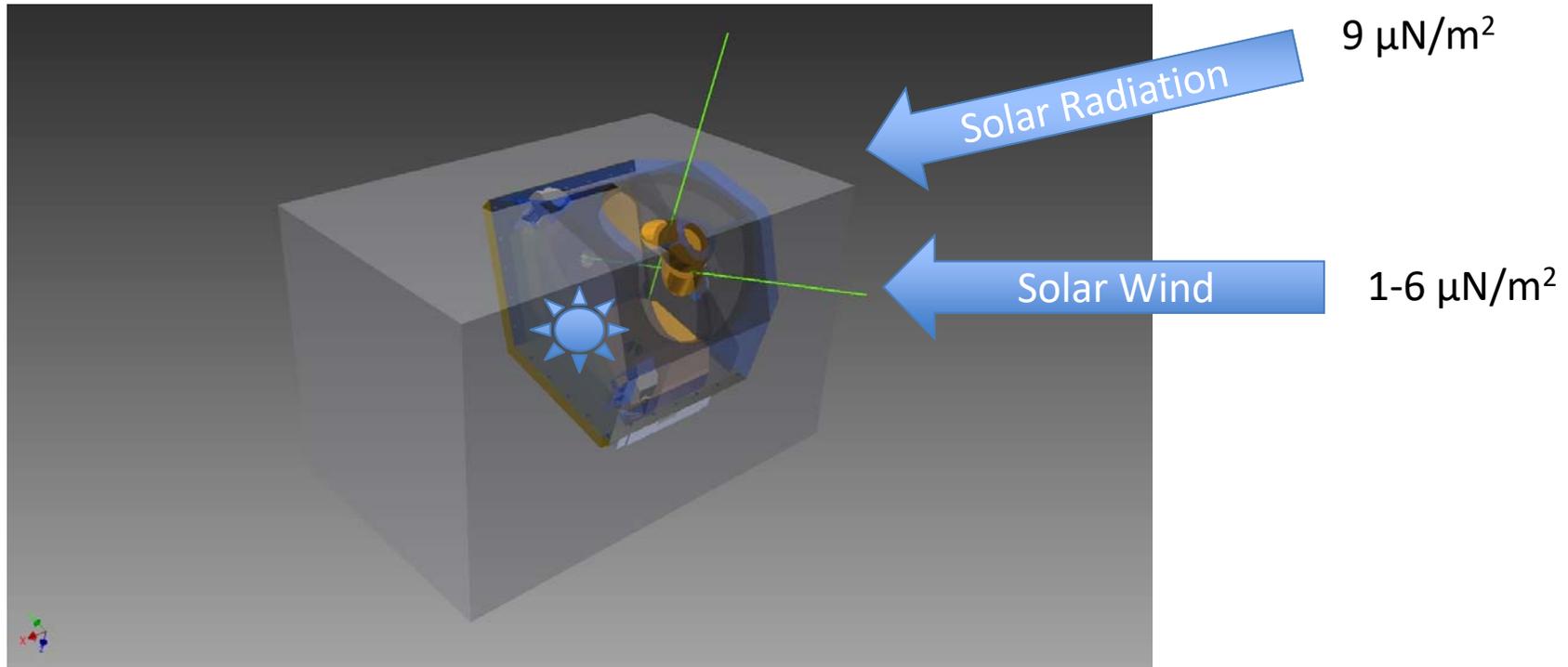
$$\begin{aligned}h(t) &= \varphi_{12}(t) + \varphi_{21}(t - \Delta_{12}) + 2\varphi_{11}(t - \Delta_{12} - \Delta_{21}) \\ &\quad + \varphi_{13}(t - \Delta_{12} - \Delta_{21}) + \varphi_{31}(t - \Delta_{31} - \Delta_{12} - \Delta_{21}) \\ &\quad - \varphi_{13}(t) - \varphi_{31}(t - \Delta_{13}) - \varphi_{11}(t - \Delta_{13} - \Delta_{31}) \\ &\quad - \varphi_{12}(t - \Delta_{13} - \Delta_{31}) - \varphi_{21}(t - \Delta_{21} - \Delta_{13} - \Delta_{31}) \\ &\quad + 2\varphi_{11}(t) - 2\varphi_{11}(t - \Delta_{21} - \Delta_{12} - \Delta_{13} - \Delta_{31}) \\ h(t) &= L_{12}(t) + L_{21}(t - \Delta_{12}) + L_{13}(t - \Delta_{12} - \Delta_{21}) + L_{31}(t - \Delta_{12} - \Delta_{21} - \Delta_{13}) \\ &\quad - L_{13}(t) - L_{31}(t - \Delta_{13}) - L_{21}(t - \Delta_{13} - \Delta_{31}) - L_{12}(t - \Delta_{13} - \Delta_{31} - \Delta_{12})\end{aligned}$$



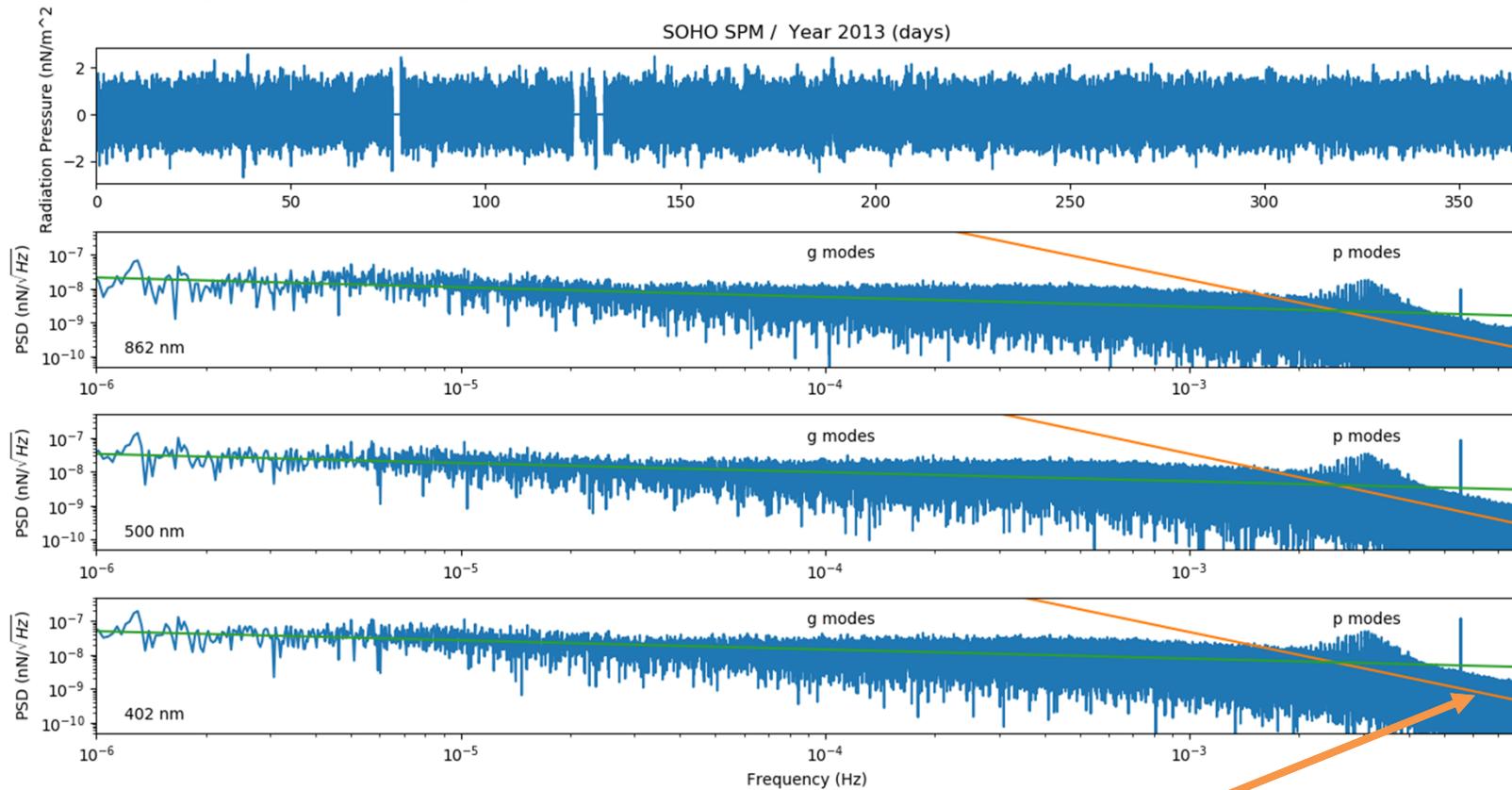
Graph From ESA Gravitation Observatory Advisory team, final report 2016



Sensitivity of SAGE

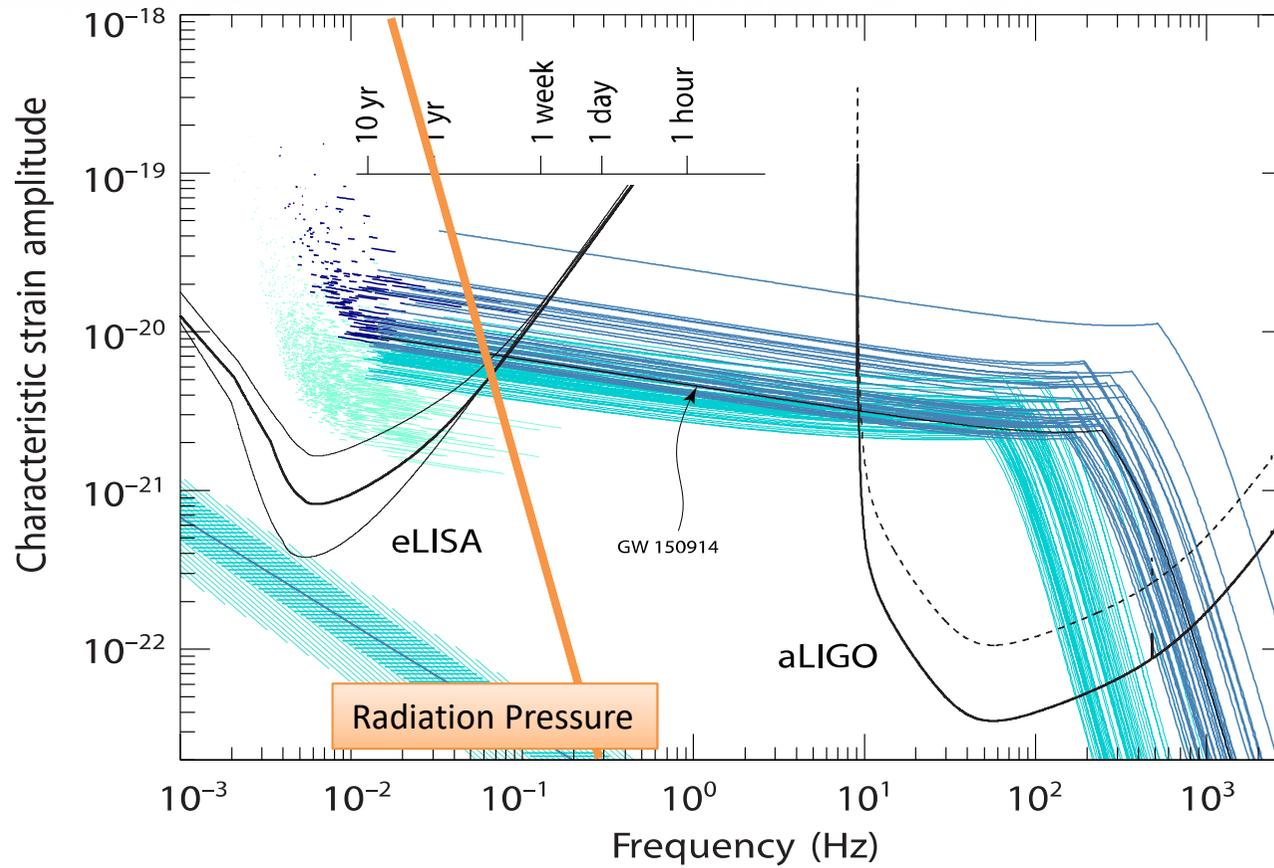


Sensitivity of SAGE

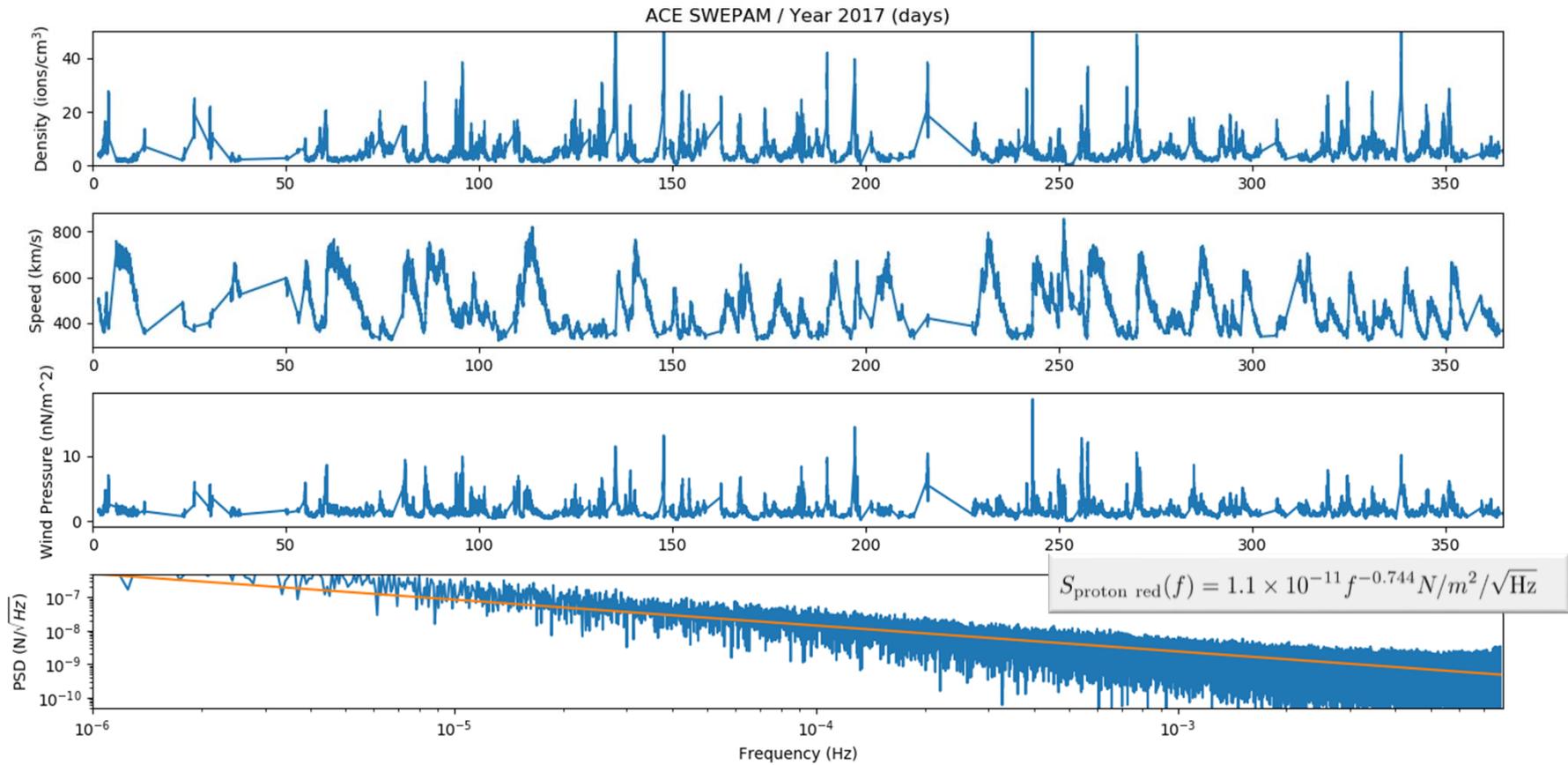


$$S_{\text{photon red}}(f) = 4.8 \times 10^{-15} f^{-2.25} \text{ N/m}^2 / \sqrt{\text{Hz}}$$

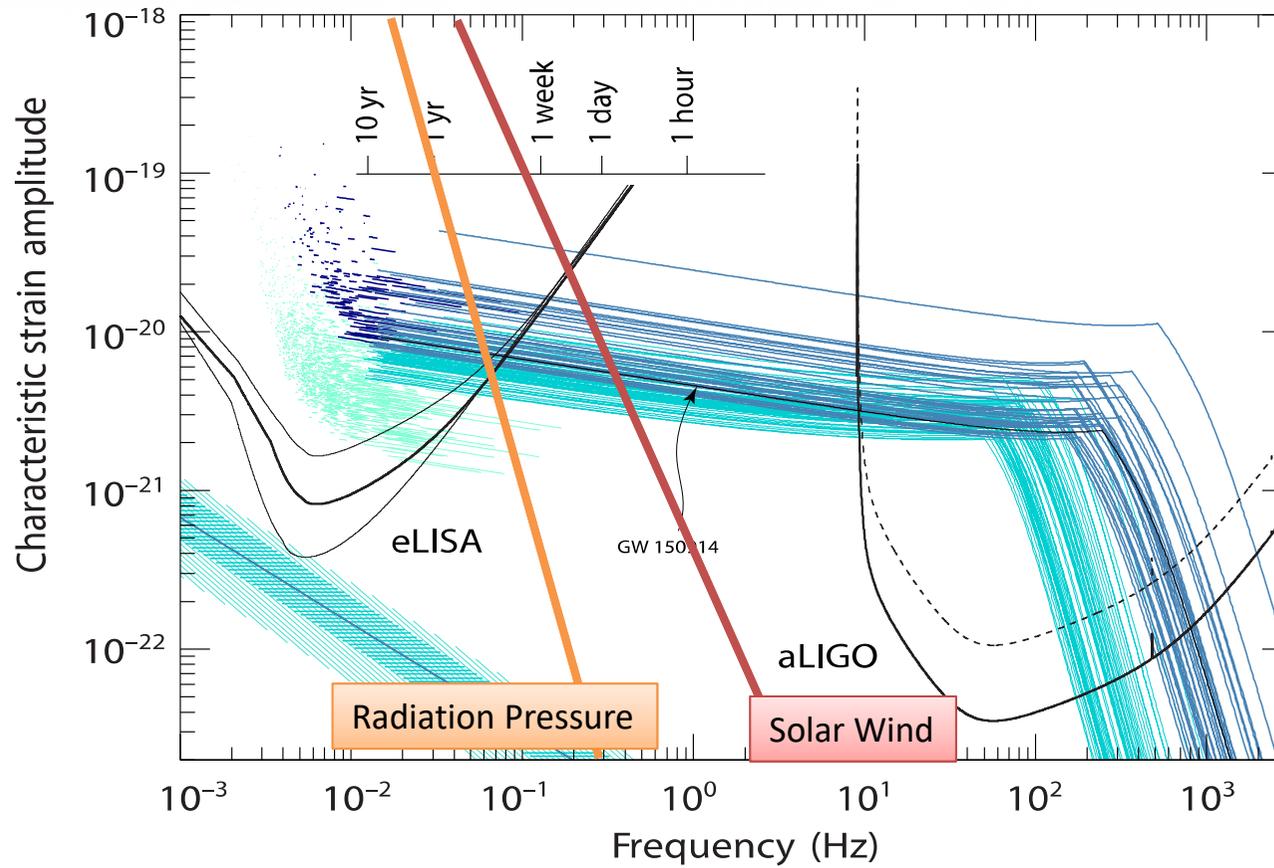
Sensitivity of SAGE



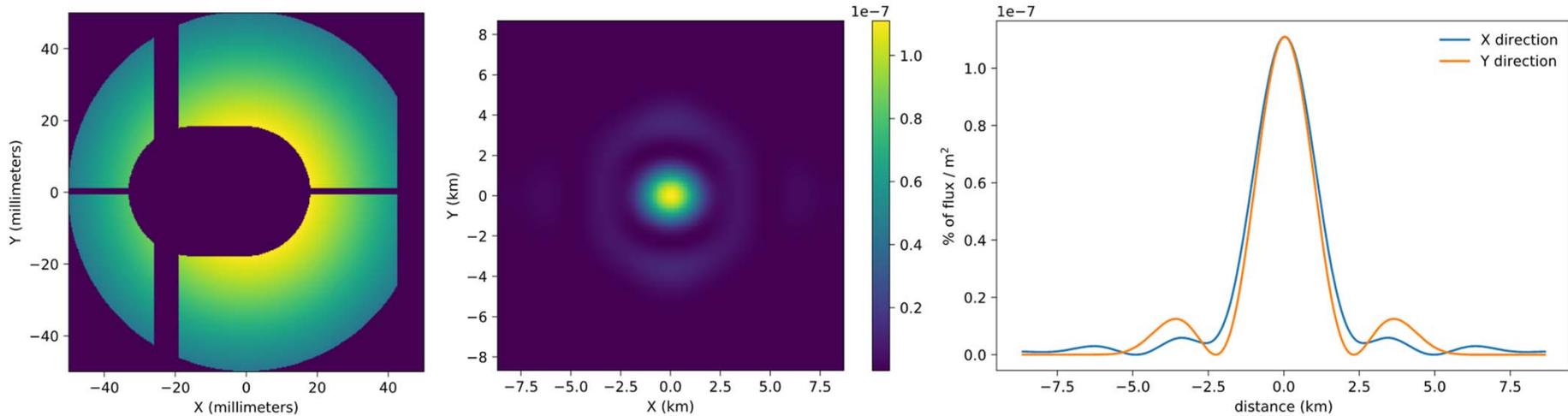
Sensitivity of SAGE



Sensitivity of SAGE



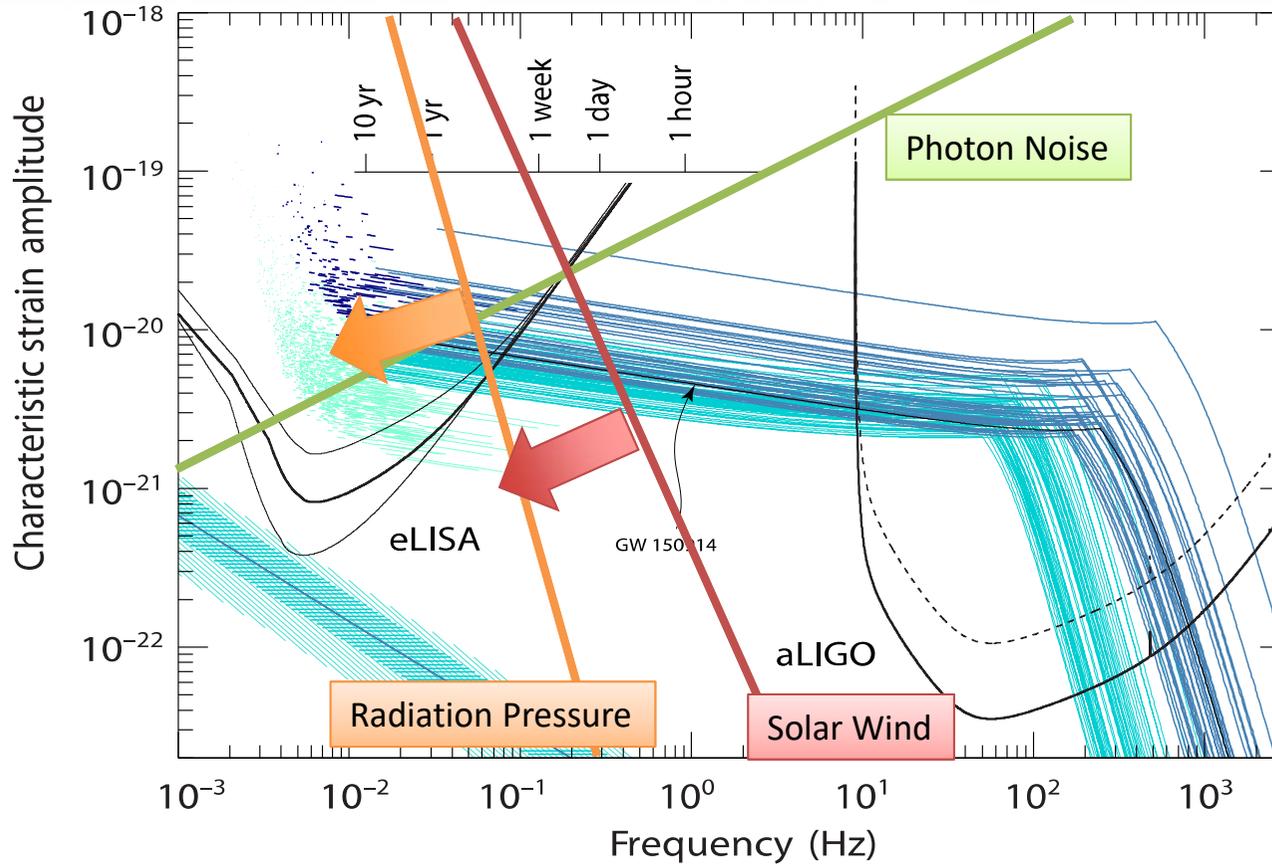
Diffraction analysis



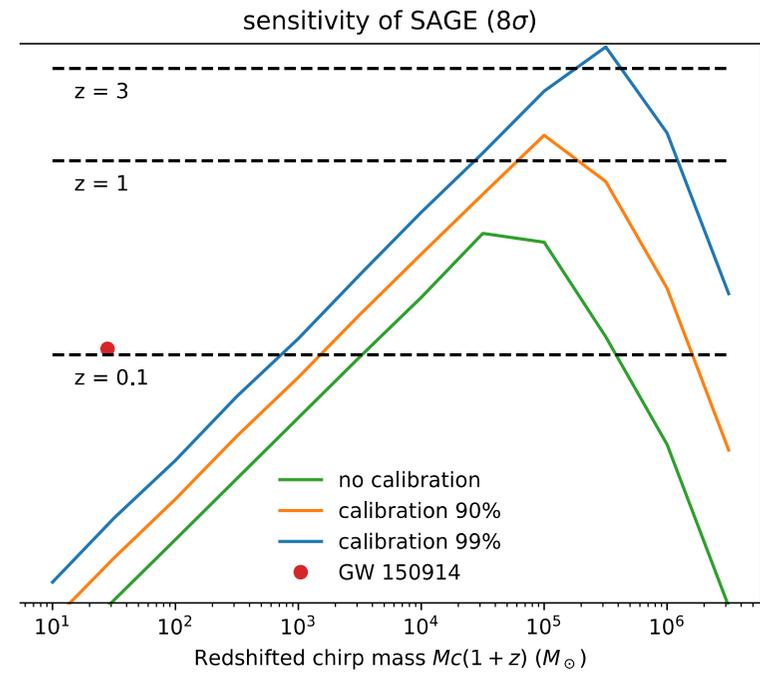
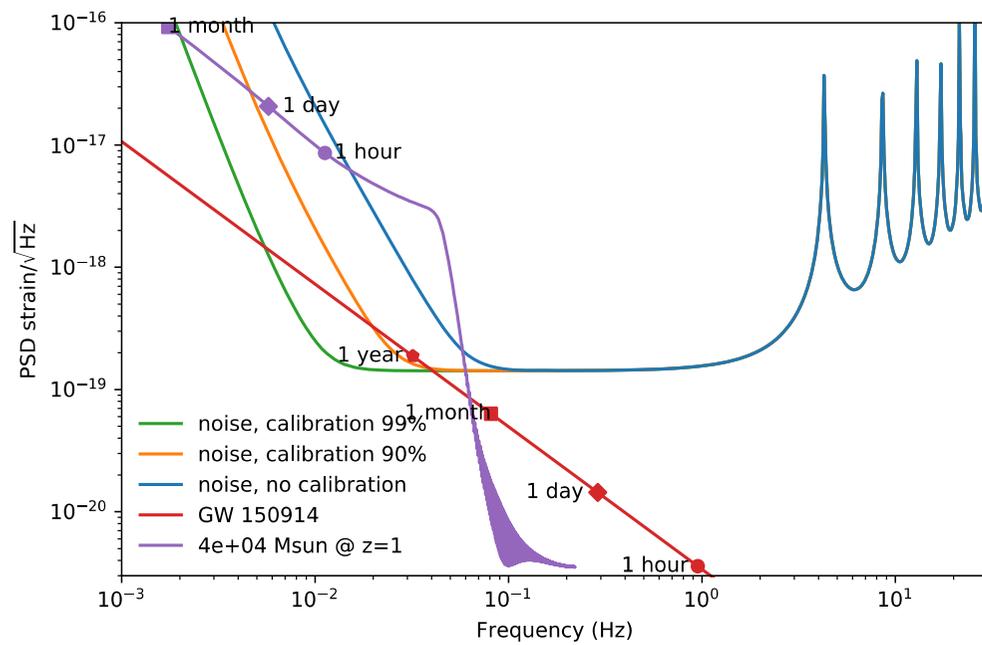
- Diffraction + fiber injection coupling cause an energy loss of $1.5 \cdot 10^{-10}$ between the two satellites: $100\text{mW} \Rightarrow 15\text{pW}$

$$\frac{S}{2 \cdot P_{\text{photons}}} = 23 \text{ pm} / \text{Hz}$$

Sensitivity of SAGE



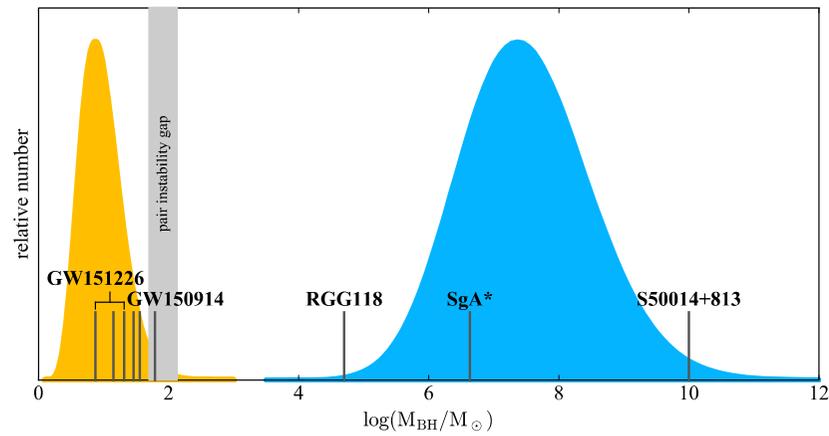
Sensitivity of SAGE



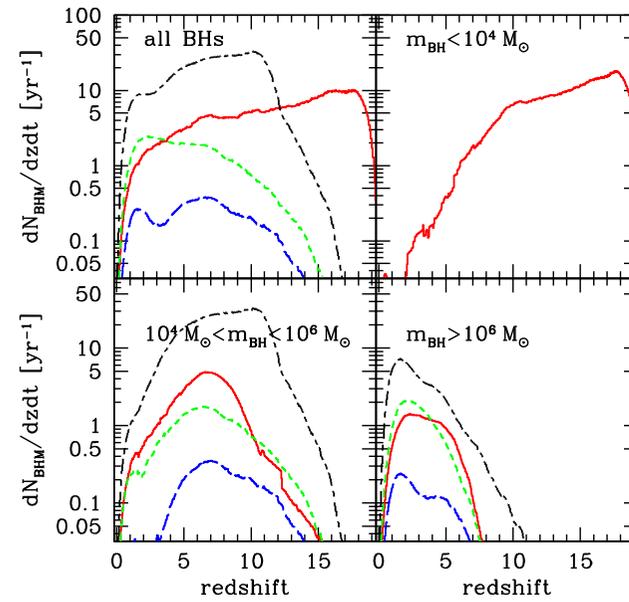


But...

- No 10^4 IMBH?



M. Colpi, A. Sesana, 2018

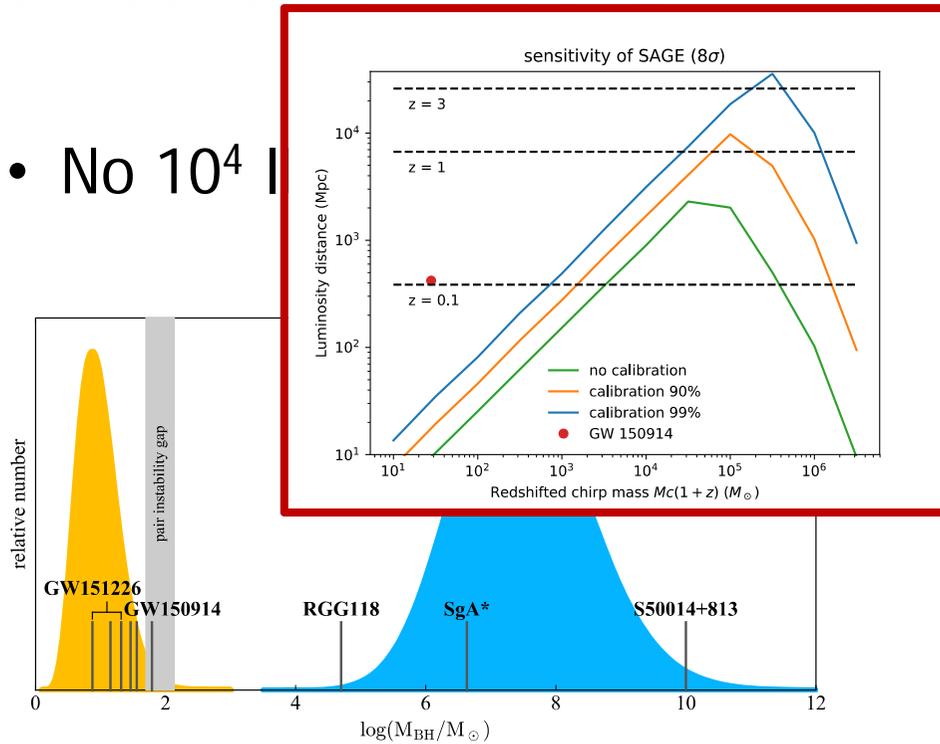


A. Sesana, M. Volonteri, and F. Haardt, 2007

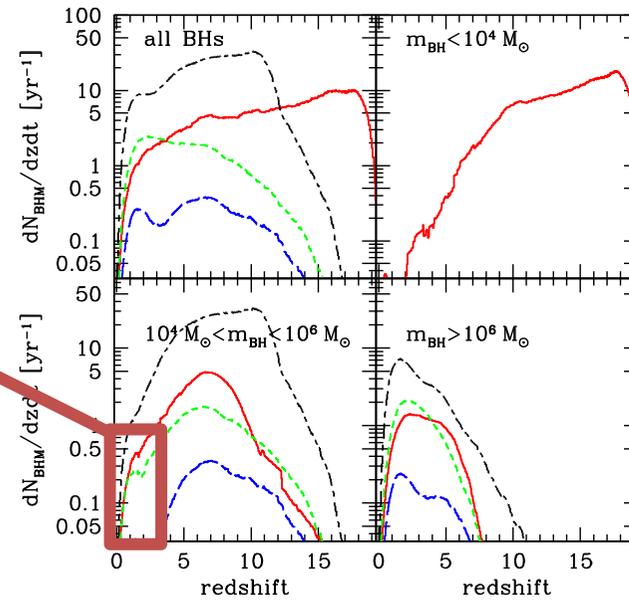


But...

- No 10^4 I



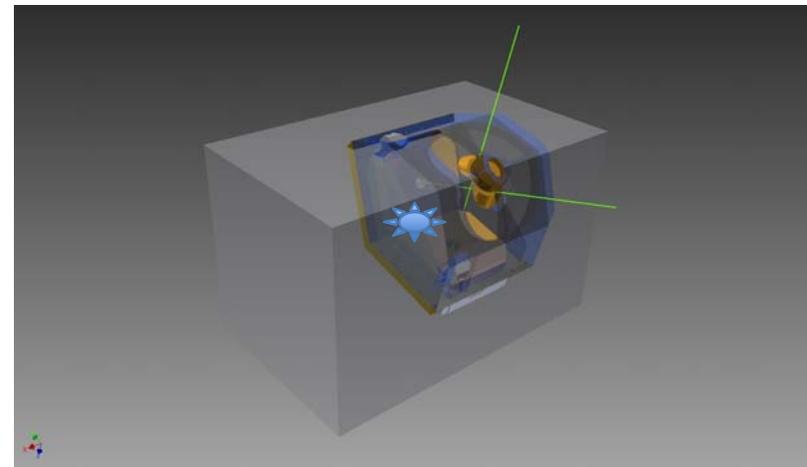
M. Colpi, A. Sesana, 2018



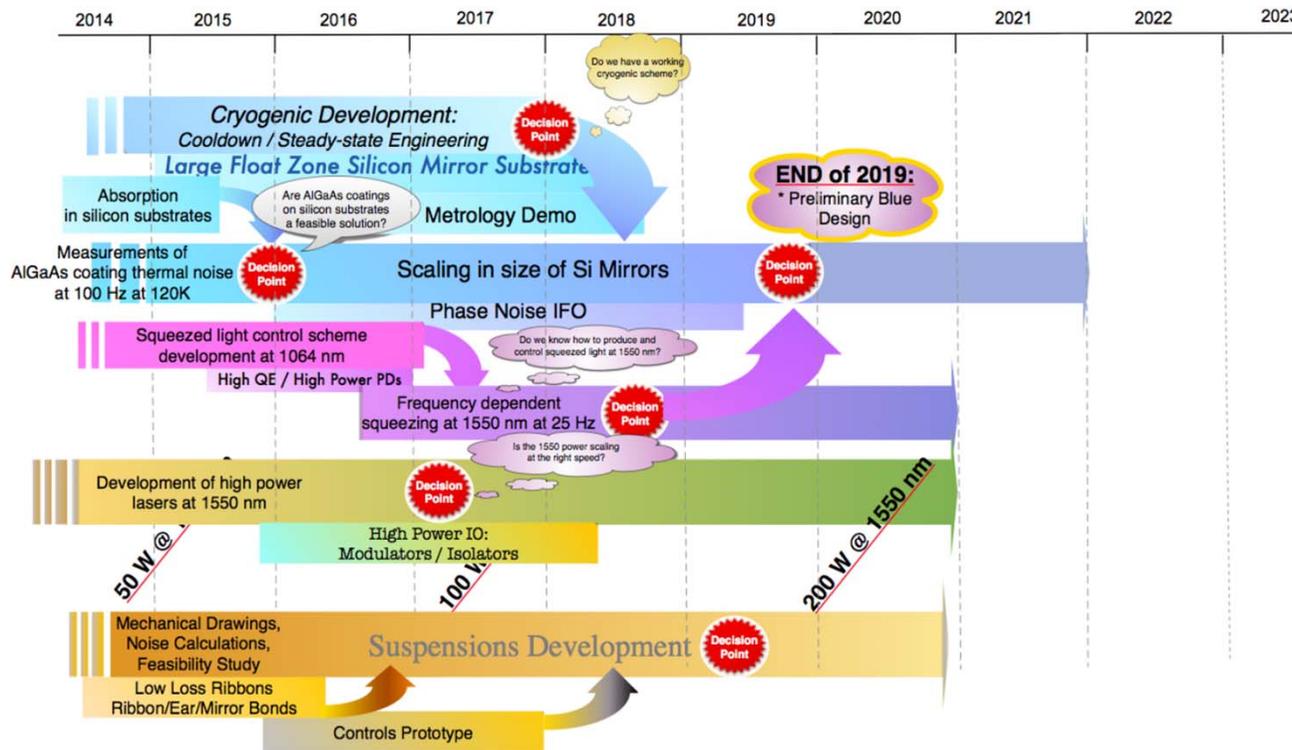
A. Sesana, M. Volonteri, and F. Haardt, 2007

But...

- Technical challenges:
 - Orbitography
 - Thermal expansion ($20\text{pm}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$)



To conclude



LIGO timeline