

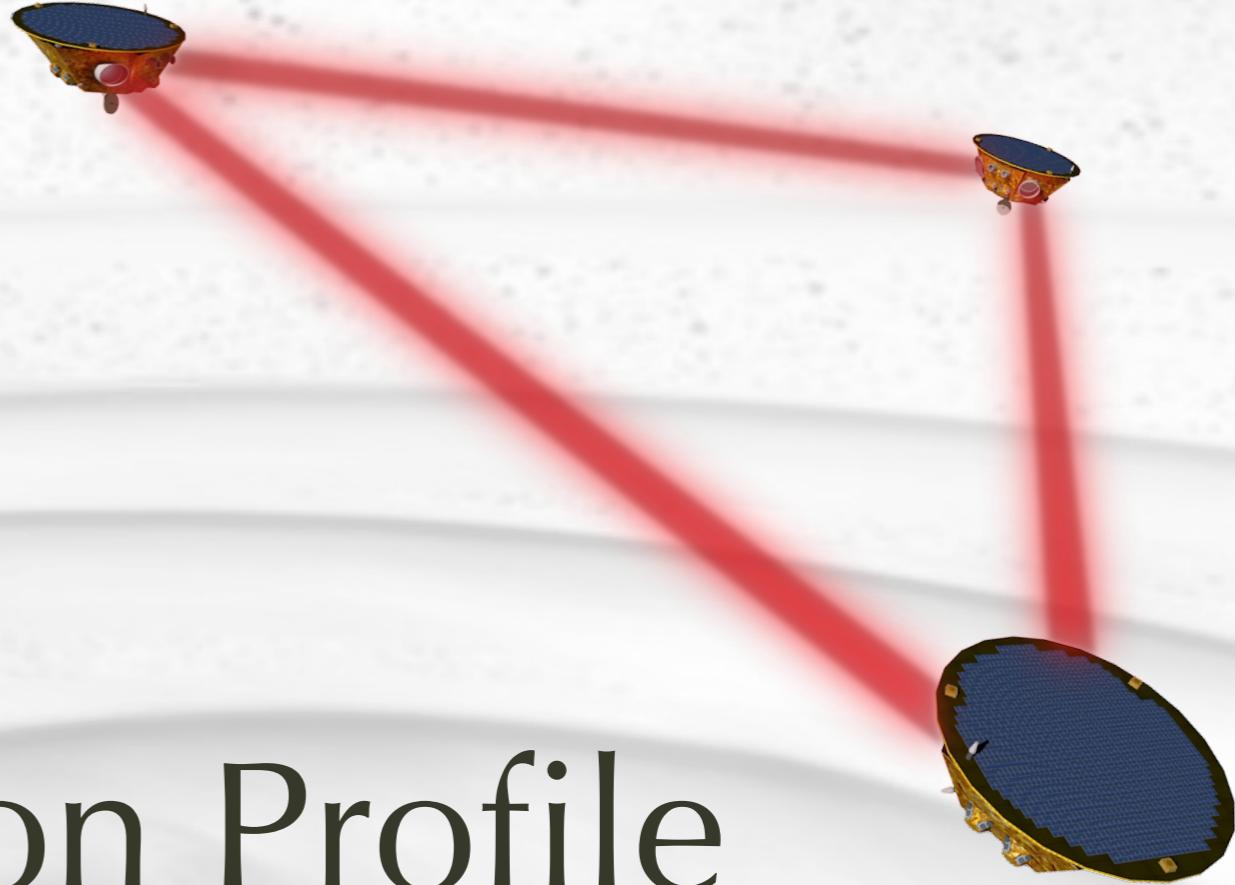
LISA Status & LISA France Activities

H. Halloin et al.
APC - CNRS/Université
Paris Diderot

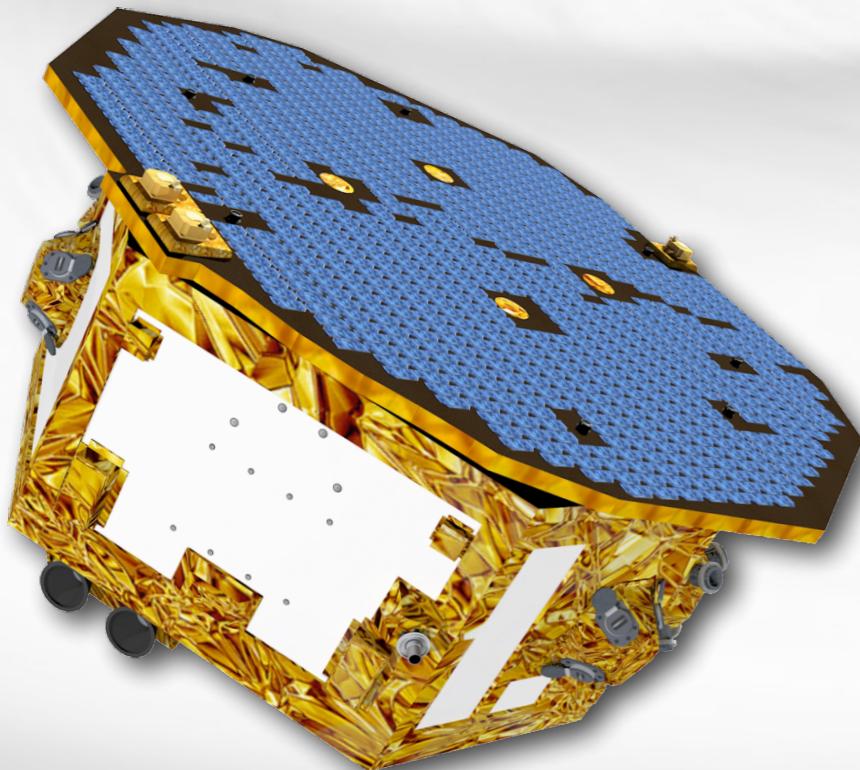


Outline

- LISA Mission Profile
- French Contribution
- Mission Status

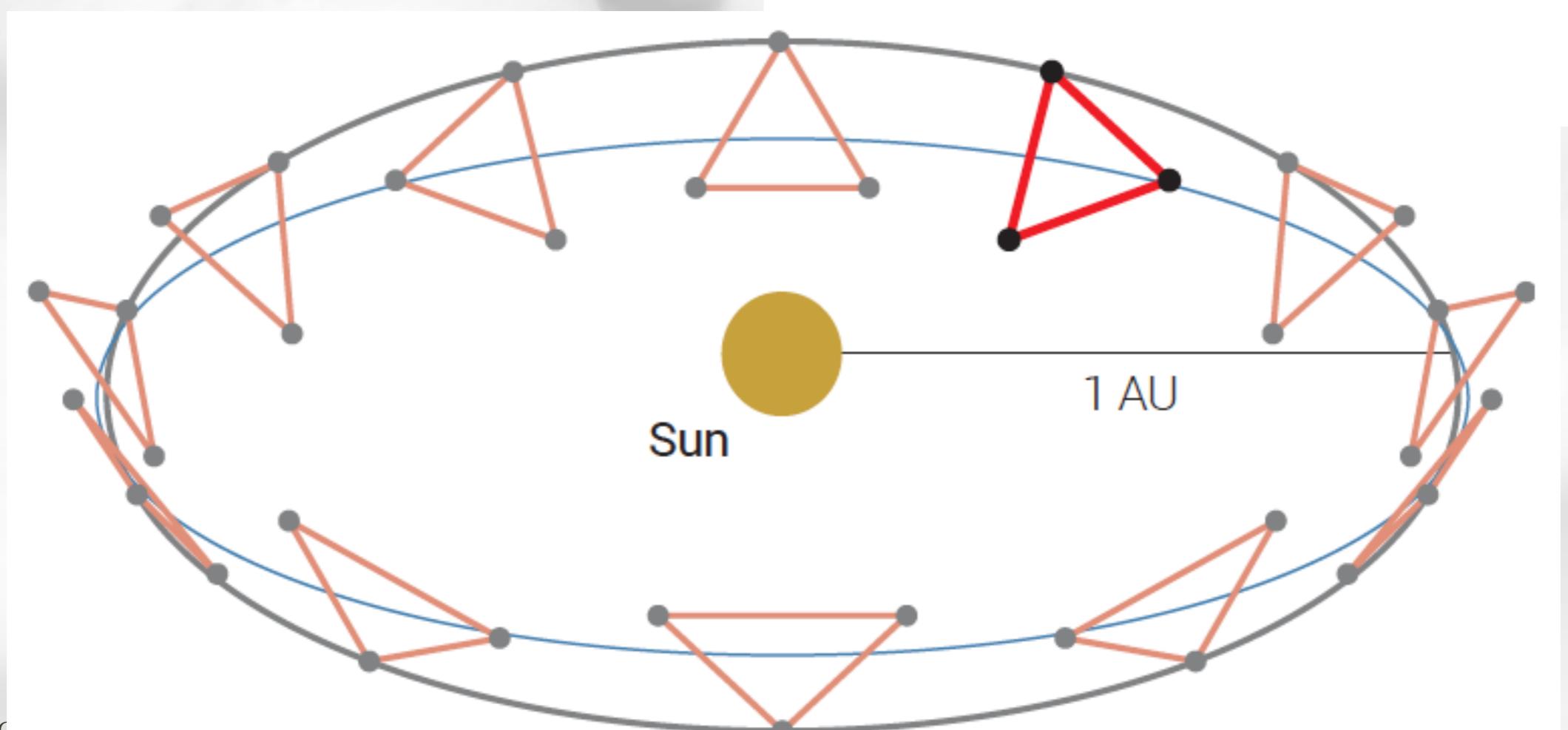
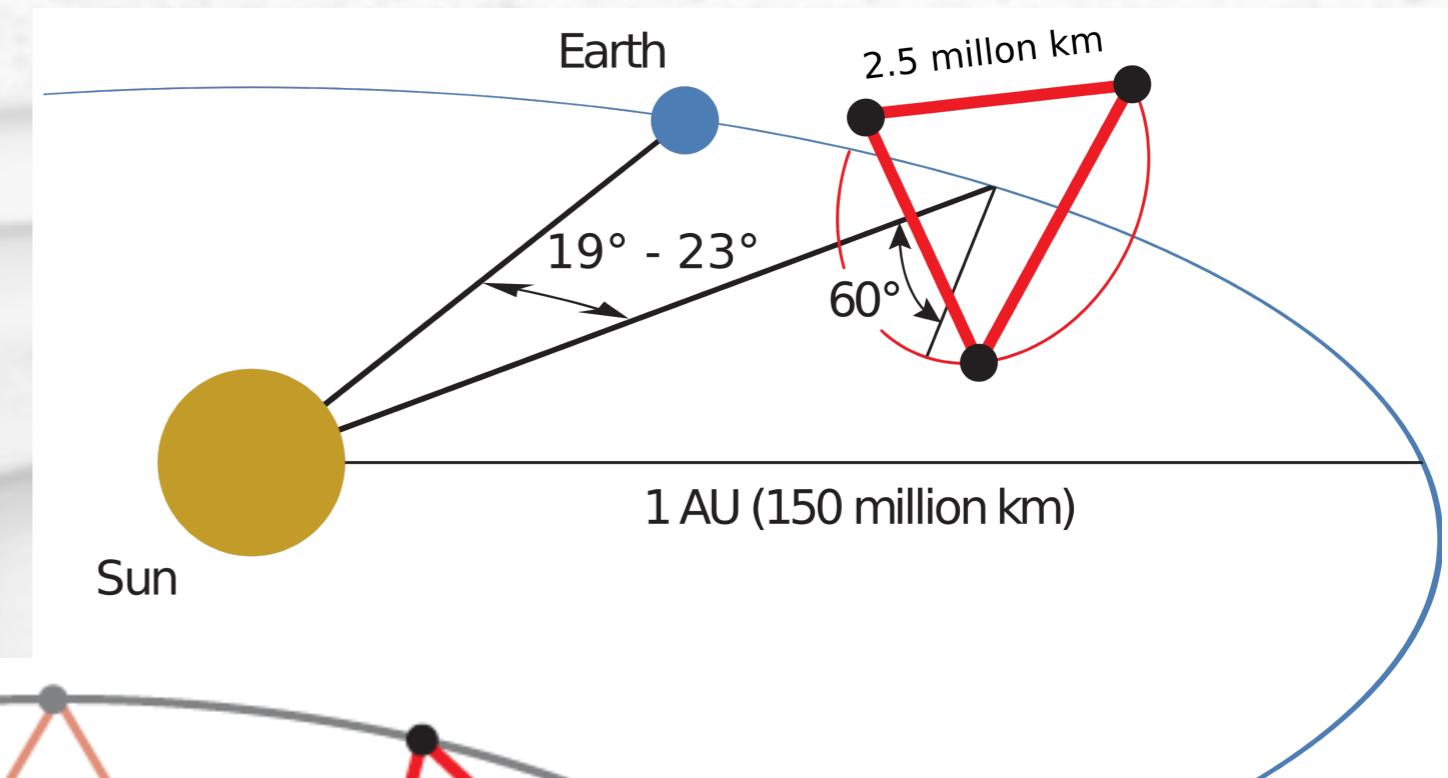


LISA - Mission Profile



LISA mission profile

- Long arms interferometer
- Earth-like orbit, 19° to 23° trailing
- Mission duration : minimum 4 years (consumables for 10 years)



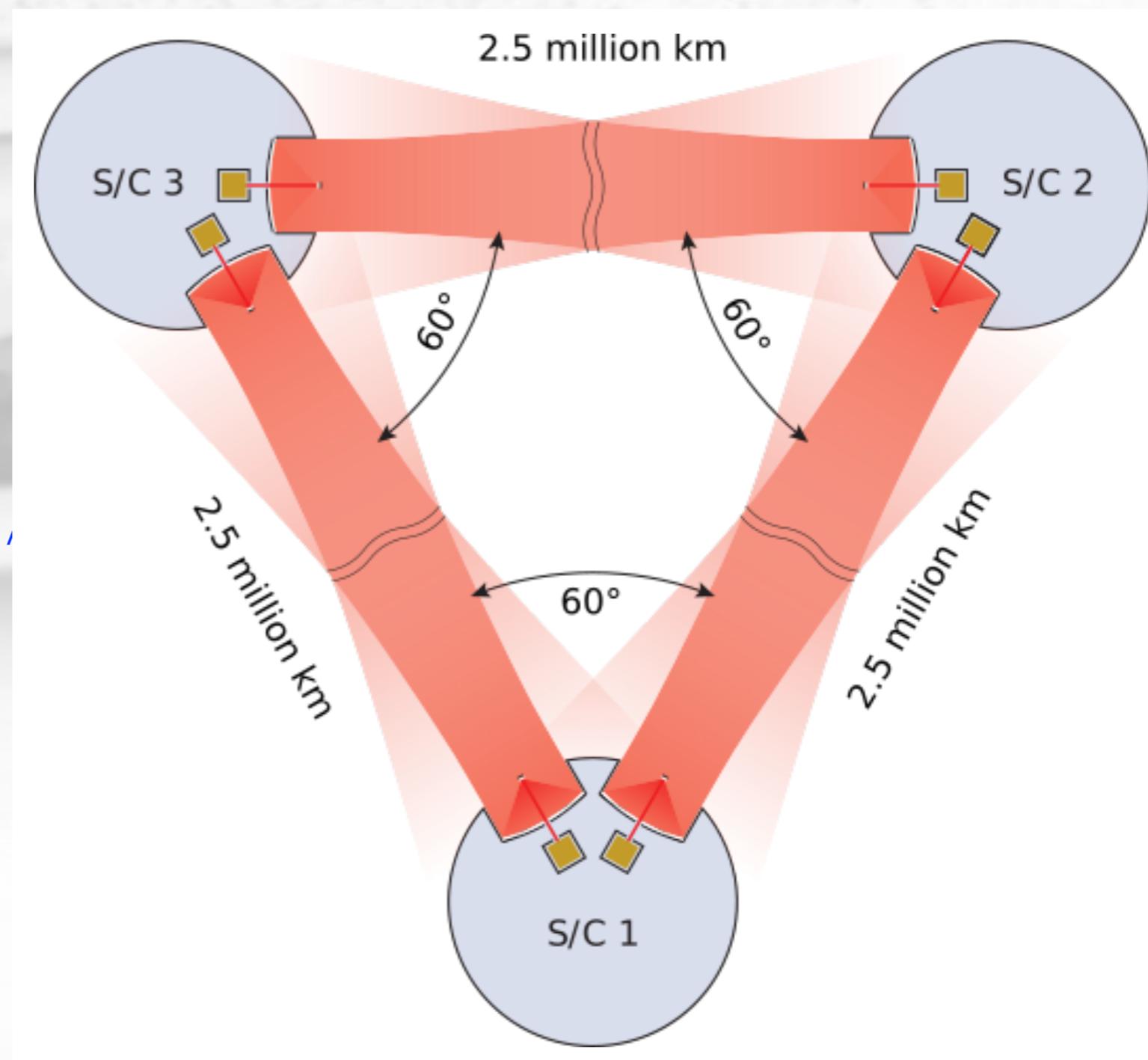
LISA Interferometer

- Equilateral configuration
 - 3 arms / 6 links ; 2,5 Mkm

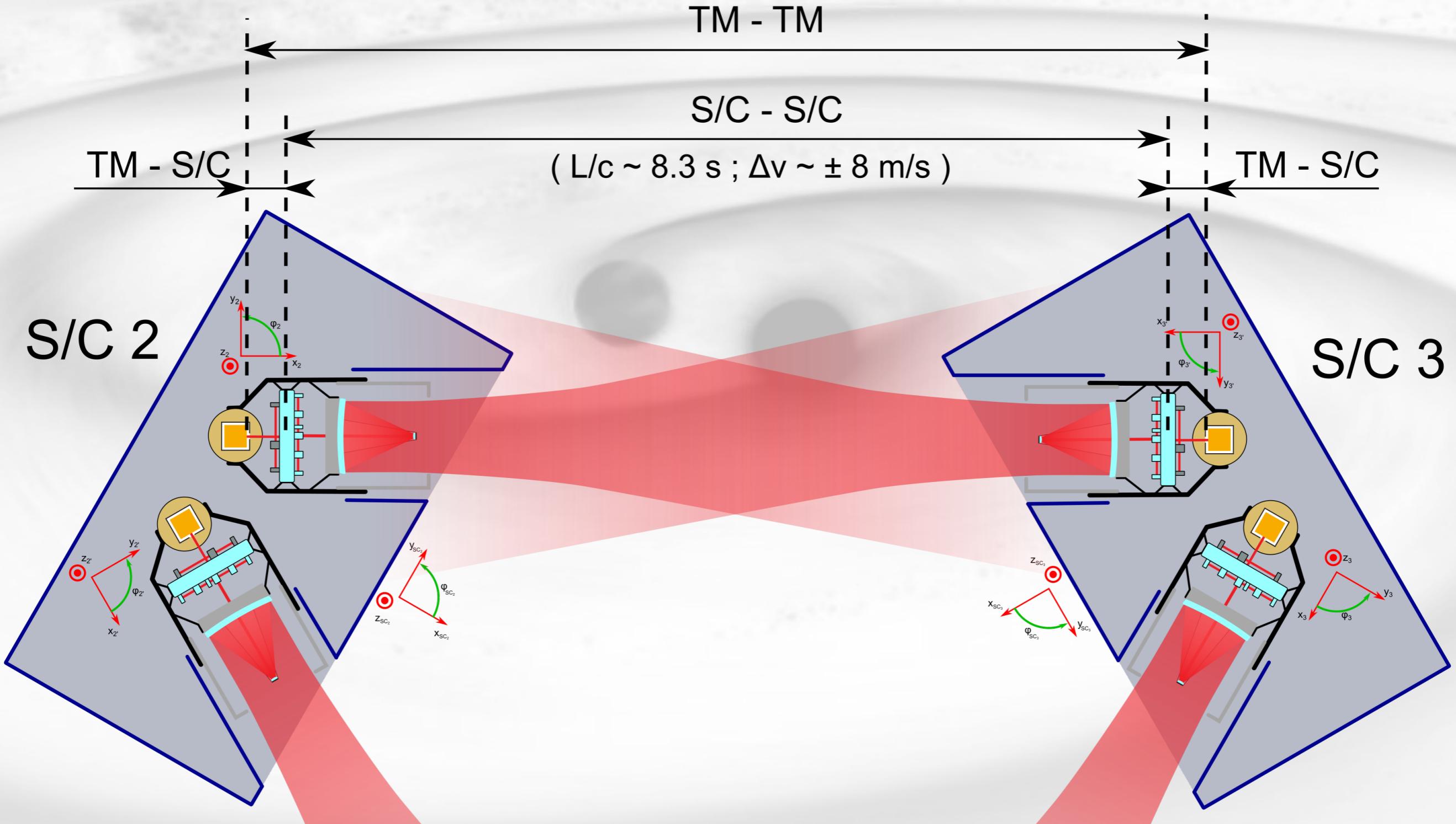
- Test masses
 - Direct heritage from LPF
 - 2 TM / satellites
 - 2 steerable optical benches , satellite

- Typical metrology requirement :

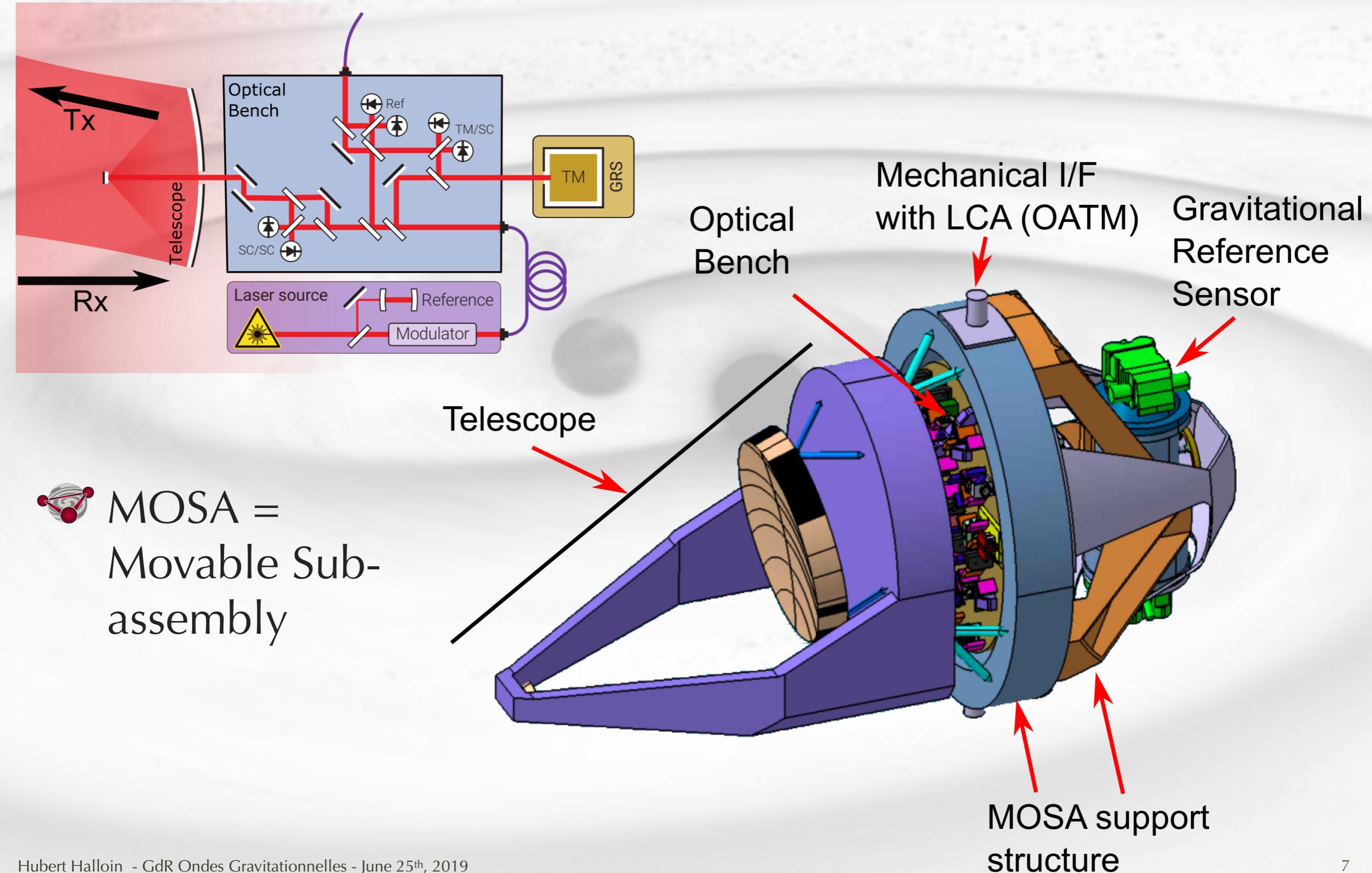
$\sim 10 \text{ pm}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}} @ 1 \text{ mHz}$



Measurement principle

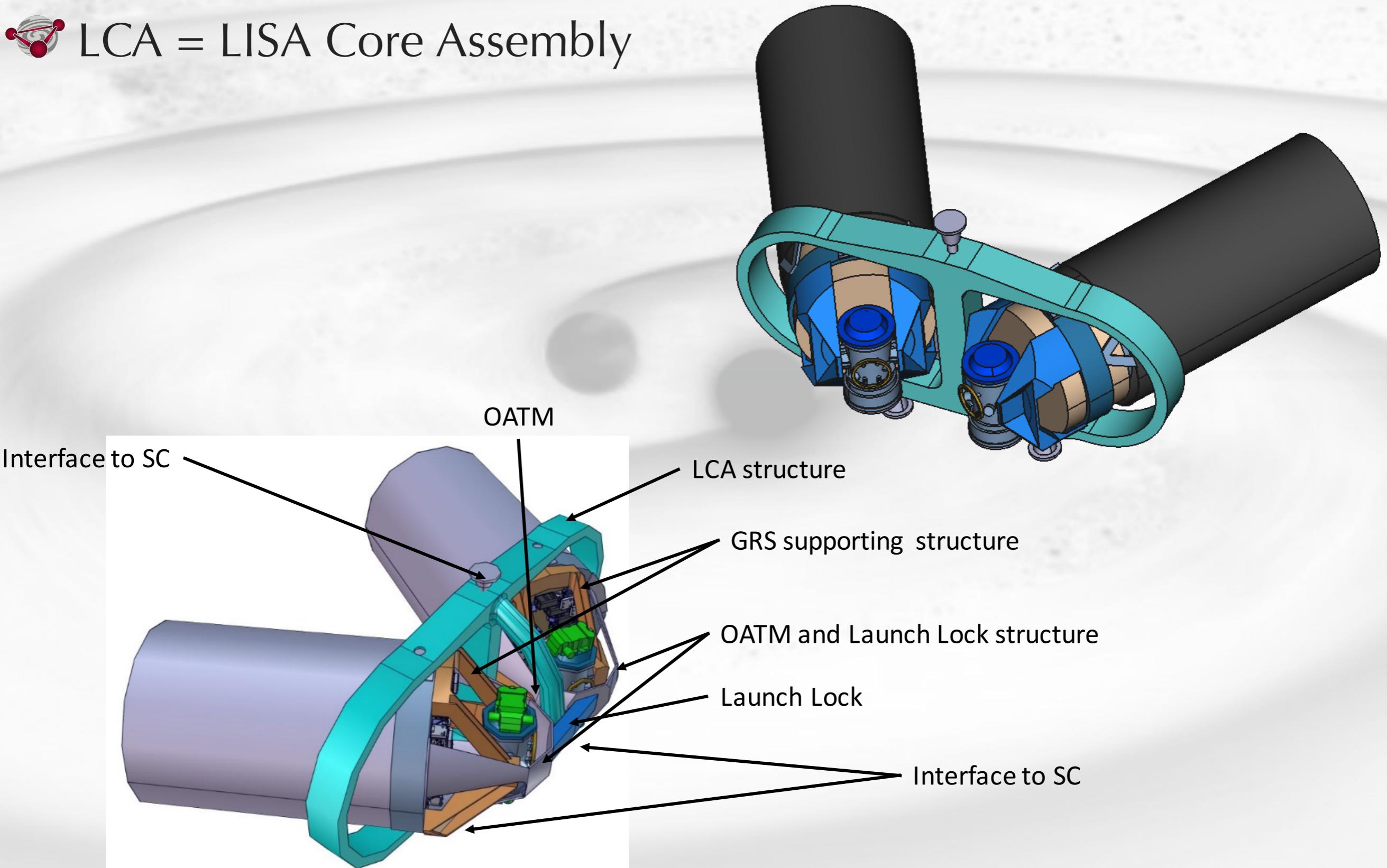


Scheme of a instrument

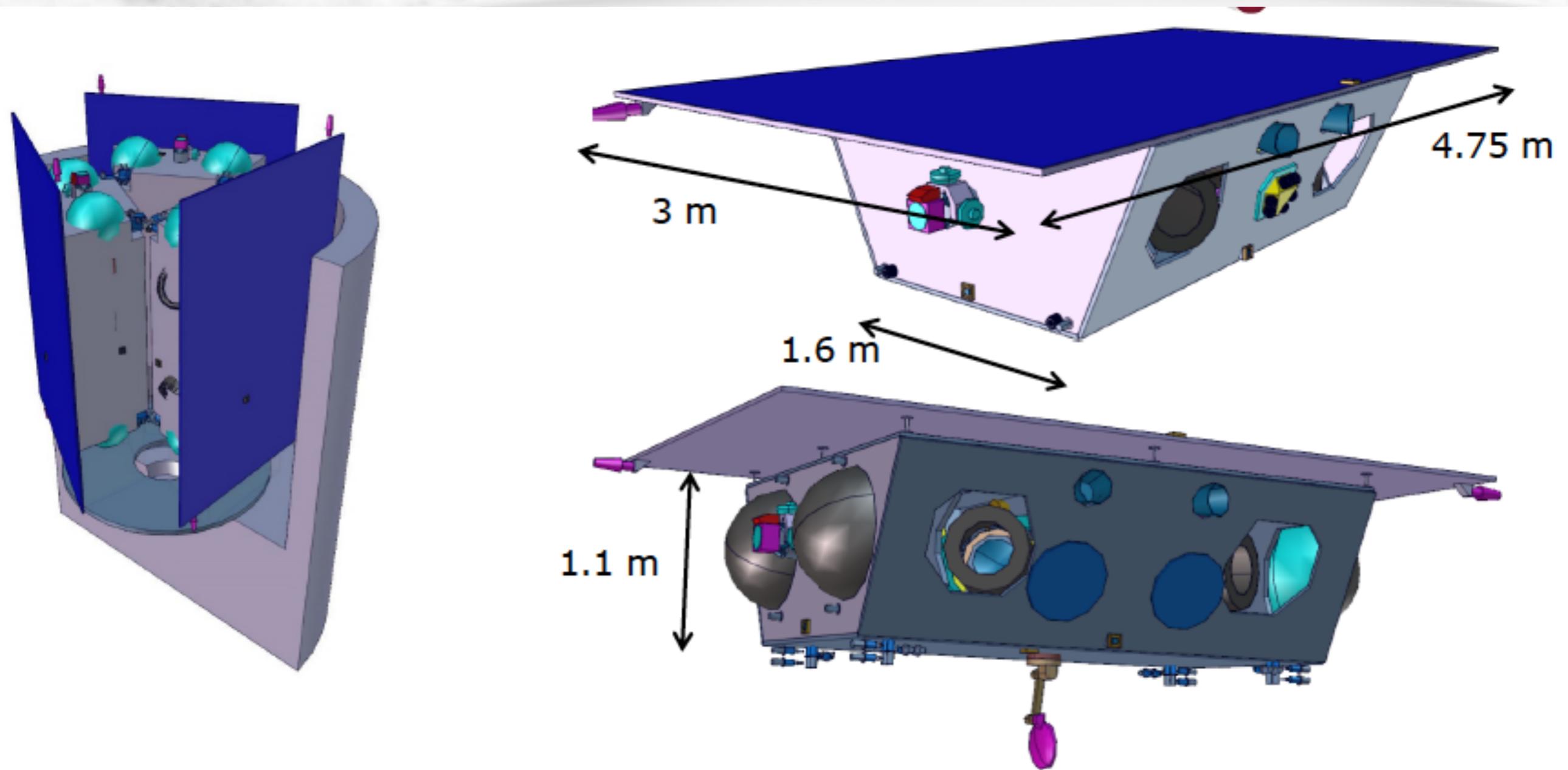


Two MOSAs form an LCA ...

 LCA = LISA Core Assembly



Three S/C fit into an Ariane 6.4

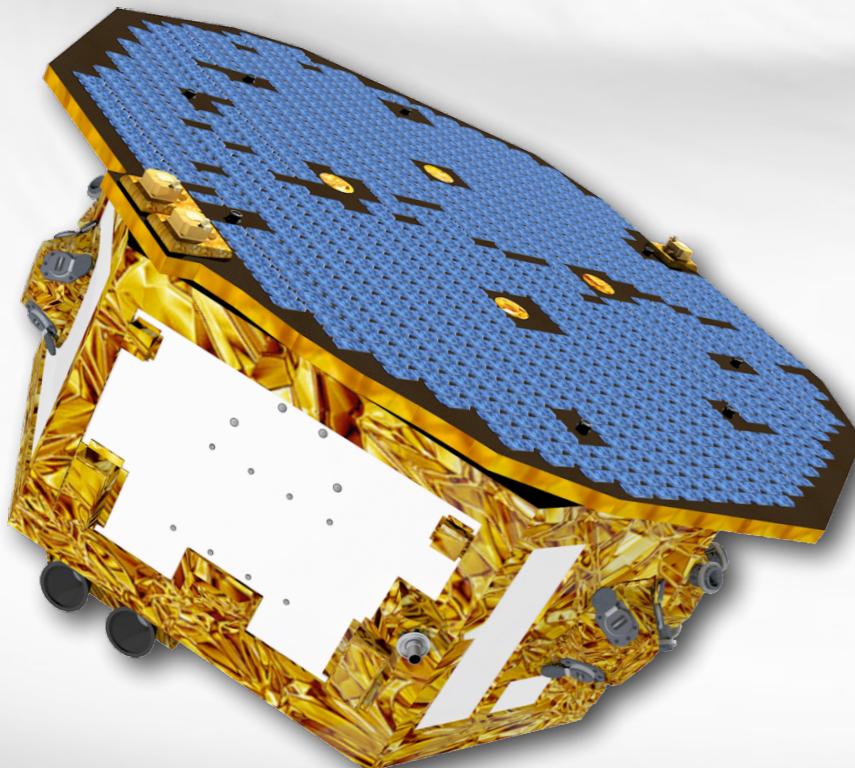


(Some) key performance values

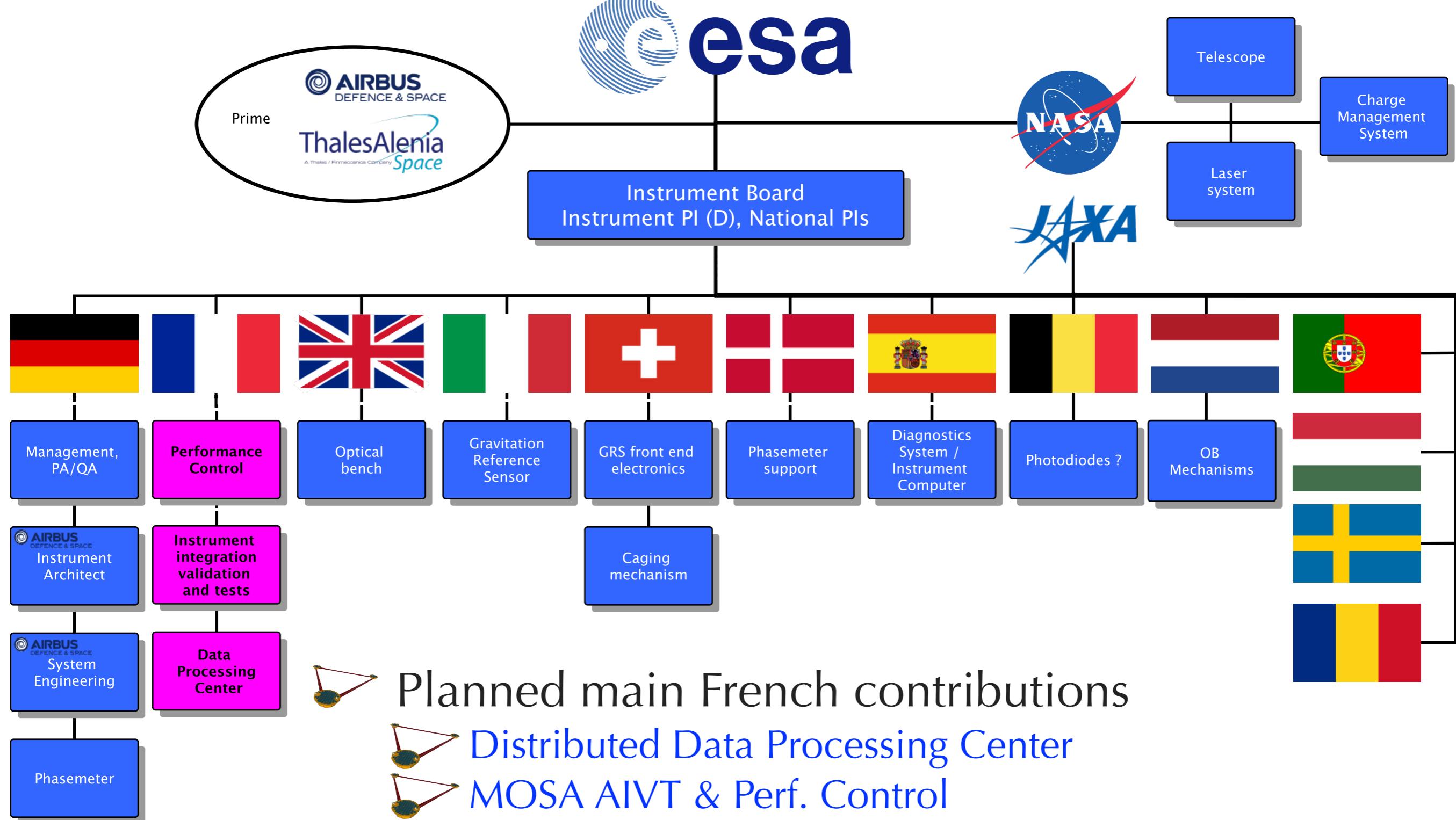
- Drag free performance : $3 \times 10^{-15} \text{ m.s}^{-2}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
 - DC value: $\sim 10^{-11} \text{ m.s}^{-2}$
 - Validated with LISA Pathfinder !
- 6 laser links, 2.5 Mkm
 - Measurement bandpass : [0.1 mHz : 1 Hz]
- Telescopes:
 - $\sim 25 \text{ cm diameter}$,
 - Pathlength stability: $\sim 1 \text{ pm}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
- Laser
 - Nd:YAG (1064 nm), 2 W emitted (received $\sim 400 \text{ pW}$)
 - RIN : $< 10^{-8} / \sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ above 5 MHz
 - $\sim 100 \text{ Hz}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
- Timing jitter in clock distribution: $\sim 4 \times 10^{-14} \text{ s}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
- Absolute ranging accuracy: $\sim 1 \text{ m}$
- Thermal stability (optical bench): $< 10 \mu\text{K}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ at 1 mHz
- Laser beam pointing jitter: $\sim 10 \text{ nrad}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$



Proposed French Contributions to eLISA



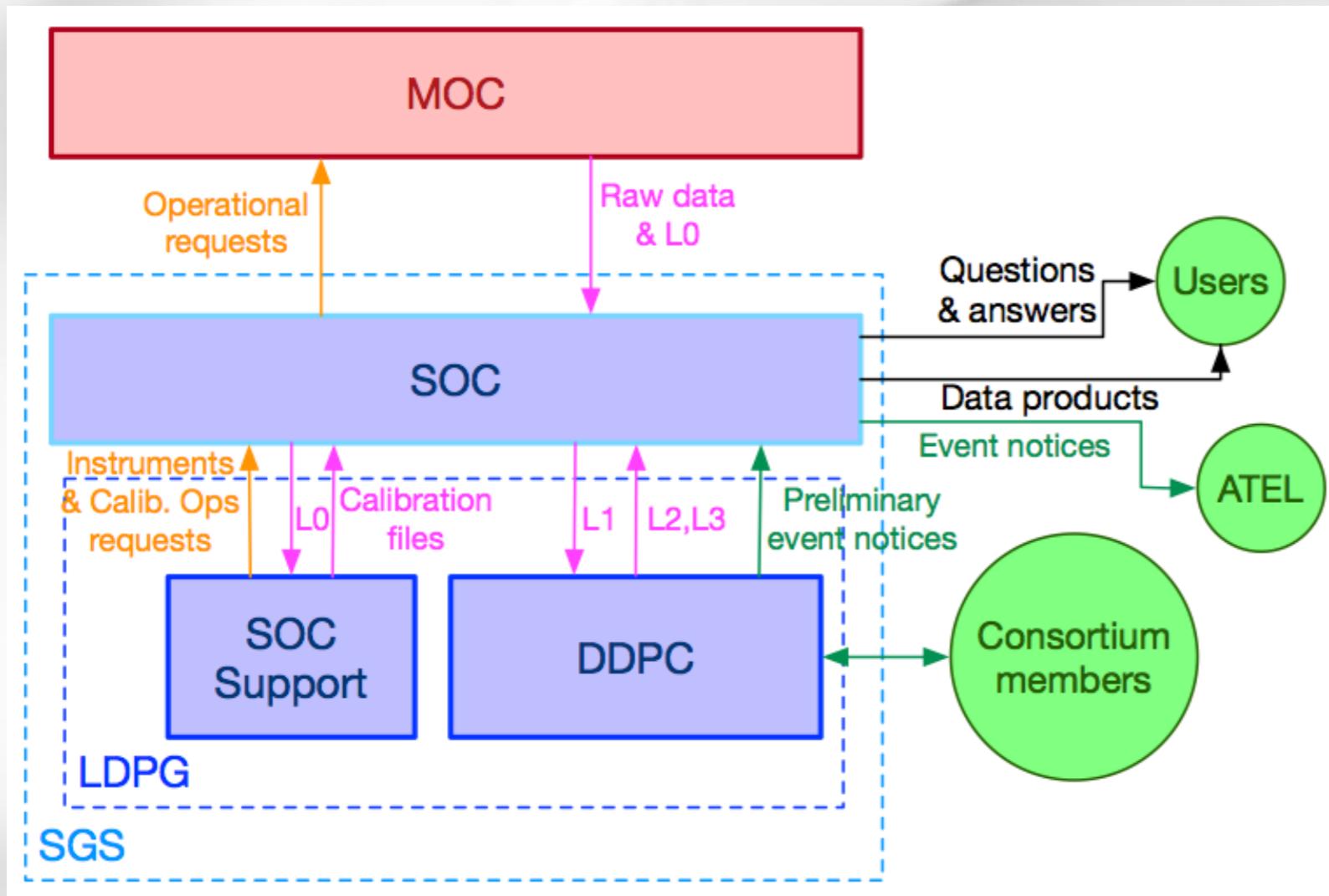
What contribution for France



Distributed Data processing center

Development of a Distributed Data Processing Center for LISA

- Produces scientific L2&L3 data
- Will host, validate, distribute and maintain data analysis software
- Supports the LISA community for SW and documentation management
- Prototype architecture based on virtualization and continuous integration



Want to try to analyse Mock LISA Data ?

 Challenge 1
(Radler)
released

LISA Data Challenges

[LDC](#) [Challenge 1](#) [Meetings](#) [Contact](#) [Admin](#)

 [Login](#)

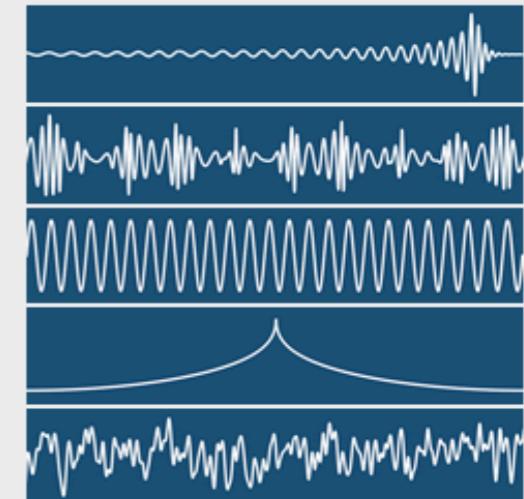
 [Sign up](#)

(the new) LISA Data Challenges

...or, as we call them, the **LDCs**—an **open, collaborative effort to tackle unsolved problems in LISA data analysis**, while developing software tools that will form the basis of the future LISA data system.

The LDCs are organized by the **LISA Consortium's LDC working group**. Please join us as we write code and specifications to generate challenge datasets, and we work together to search for gravitational-wave sources and estimate their parameters. If you prefer to explore by yourself, develop your algorithms (or improve ours), then submit your methods and results so we can learn from them.

The LDCs are supported by the LISA Data Processing Center at [APC Paris](#).



Challenge 1

Codenamed **Radler** and [released on July 9, 2018](#), the first challenge seeks to introduce new researchers to LISA data analysis, to rehabilitate existing analysis codes, and to establish our process and standards.

We expect to collect Challenge-1 entries at the end of 2018.

[Learn more and download »](#)

Join us

The LDC working group consists of members (both full and associate) of the [LISA Consortium](#): apply [here](#) for Consortium membership, or through the LISA Consortium group at your institution.

Coming soon: LDC publication policies.

[Inquire about membership »](#)

LDC software

We periodically [release](#) all software developed by the working group to build and analyze datasets. Working group members have read/write access to our [code repository](#).

Coming soon: LDC tutorials and example codes.

[Login to get our code »](#)

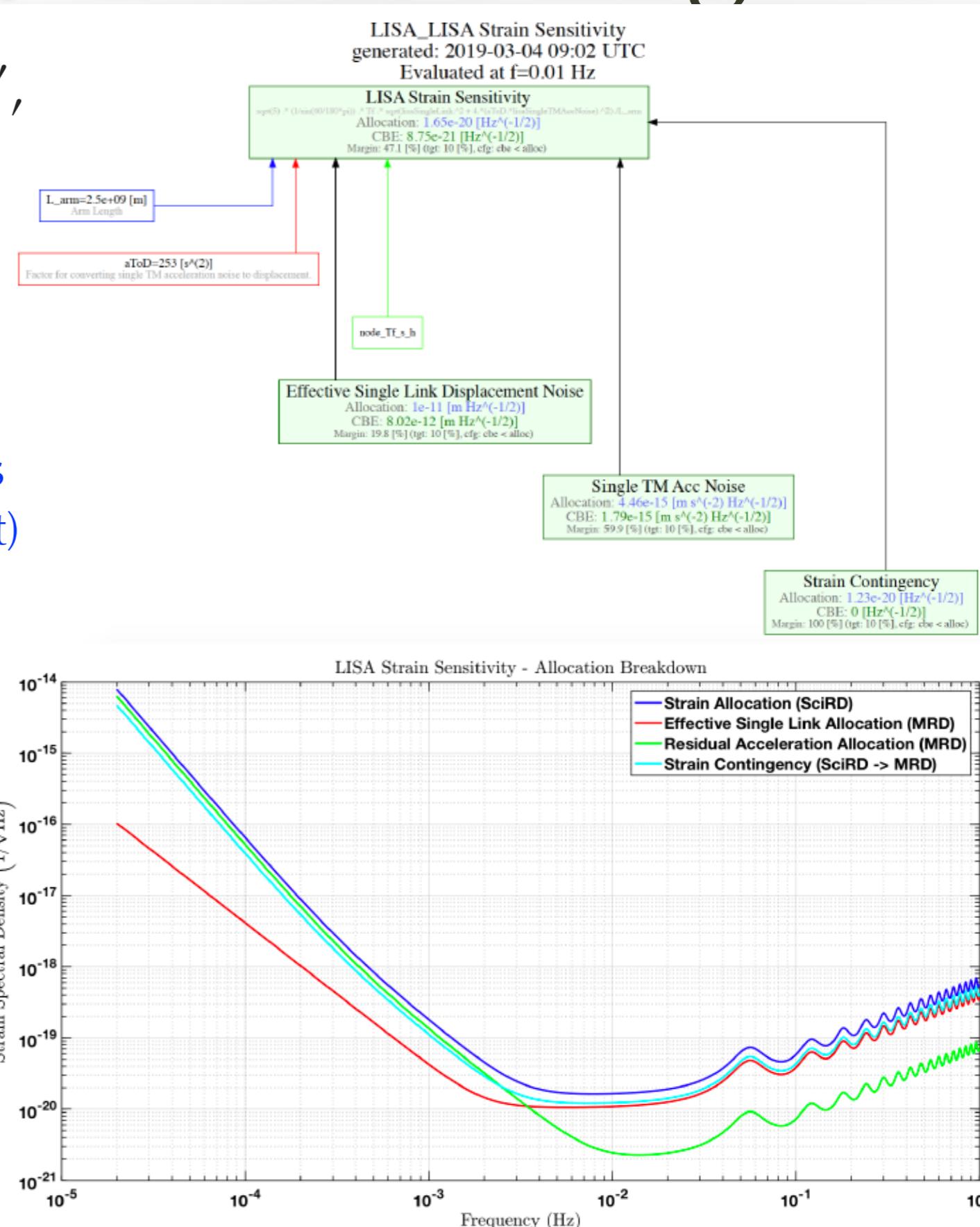
Performance budget

Objective : build a ‘simplified’, system-level, performance budget

- ⇒ identify critical items
- ⇒ unified view of the system performance
- ⇒ propose required calibrations and tests (on-ground and in-orbit)
- ⇒ allow comparison between experiments and predictions

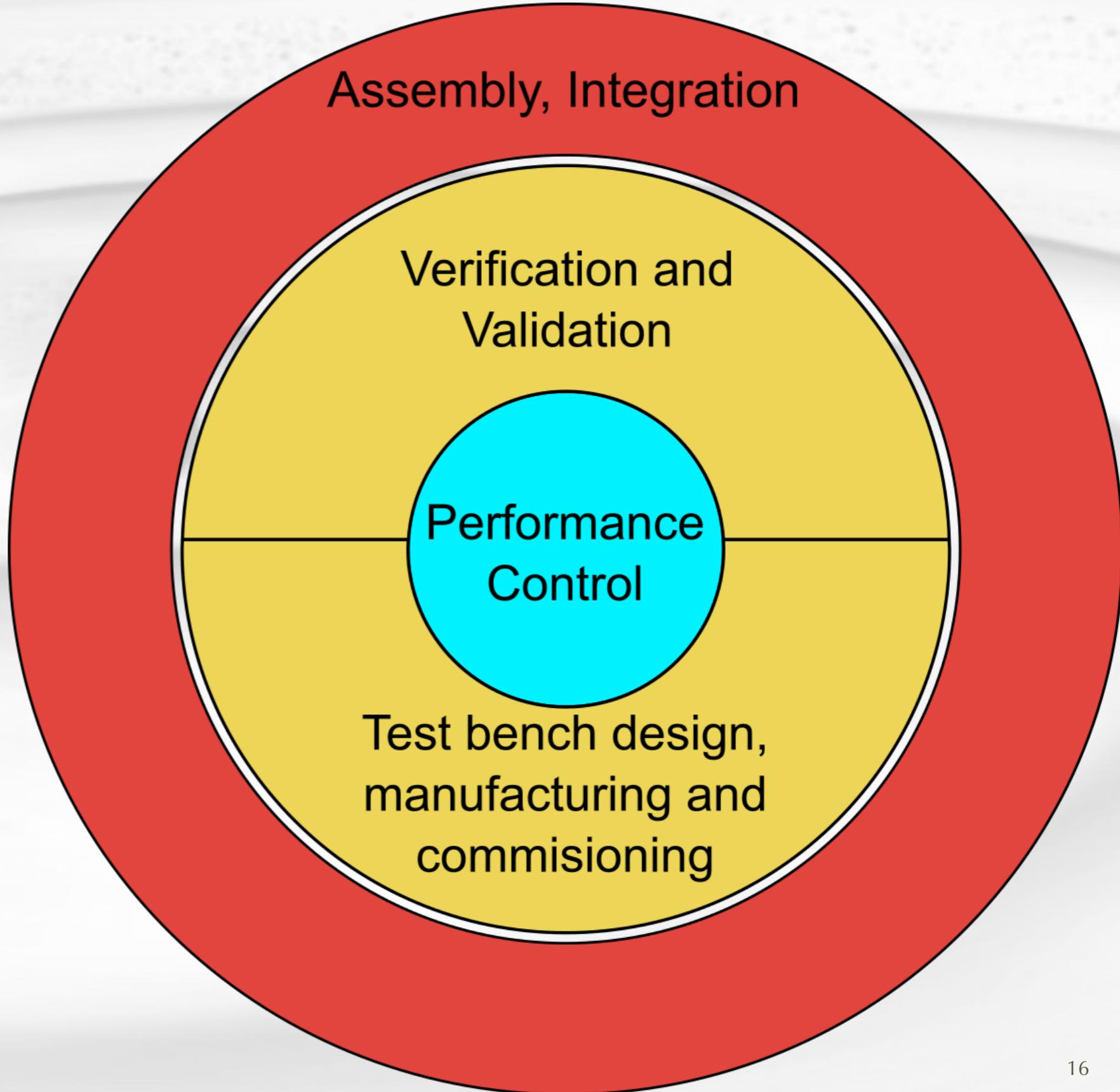
Different sources of information

- specific or ‘end-to-end’ simulations
- mathematical & physical models
- lab experiments
- educated guesses ...



Instrument AIVT

- Verification and validation
 - Convert system requirements into ground measurements (as far as possible...)
- Test benches development
 - Design, manufacturing and commissioning
- Integration and qualification
 - Design of ground support equipments
 - Integration activities ...

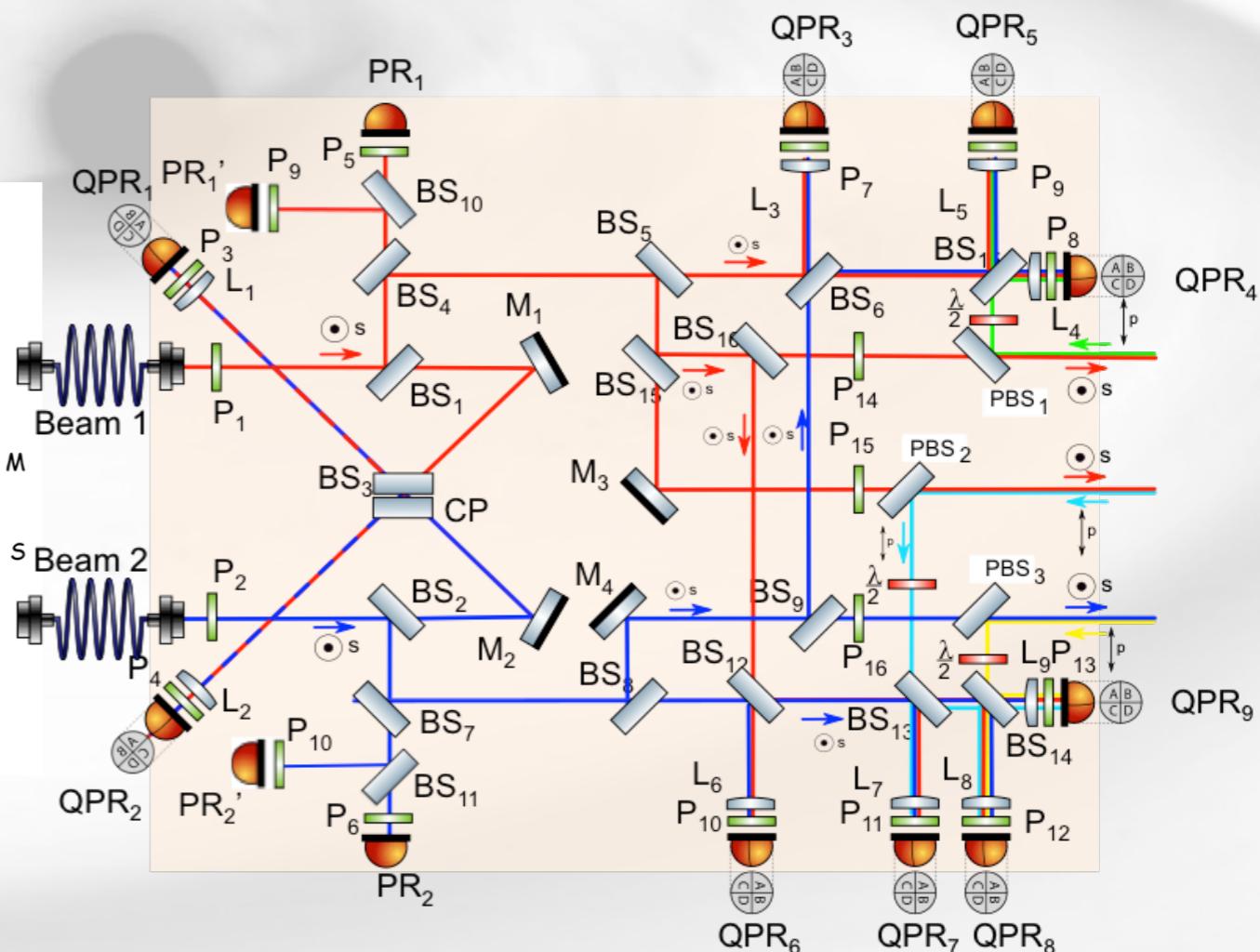
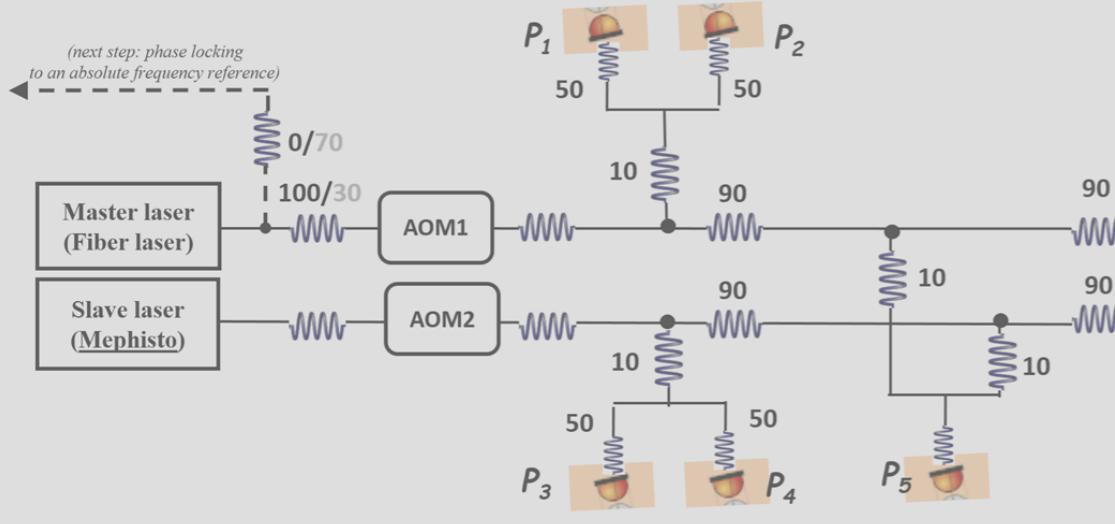


Instrument AIVT

Current activities

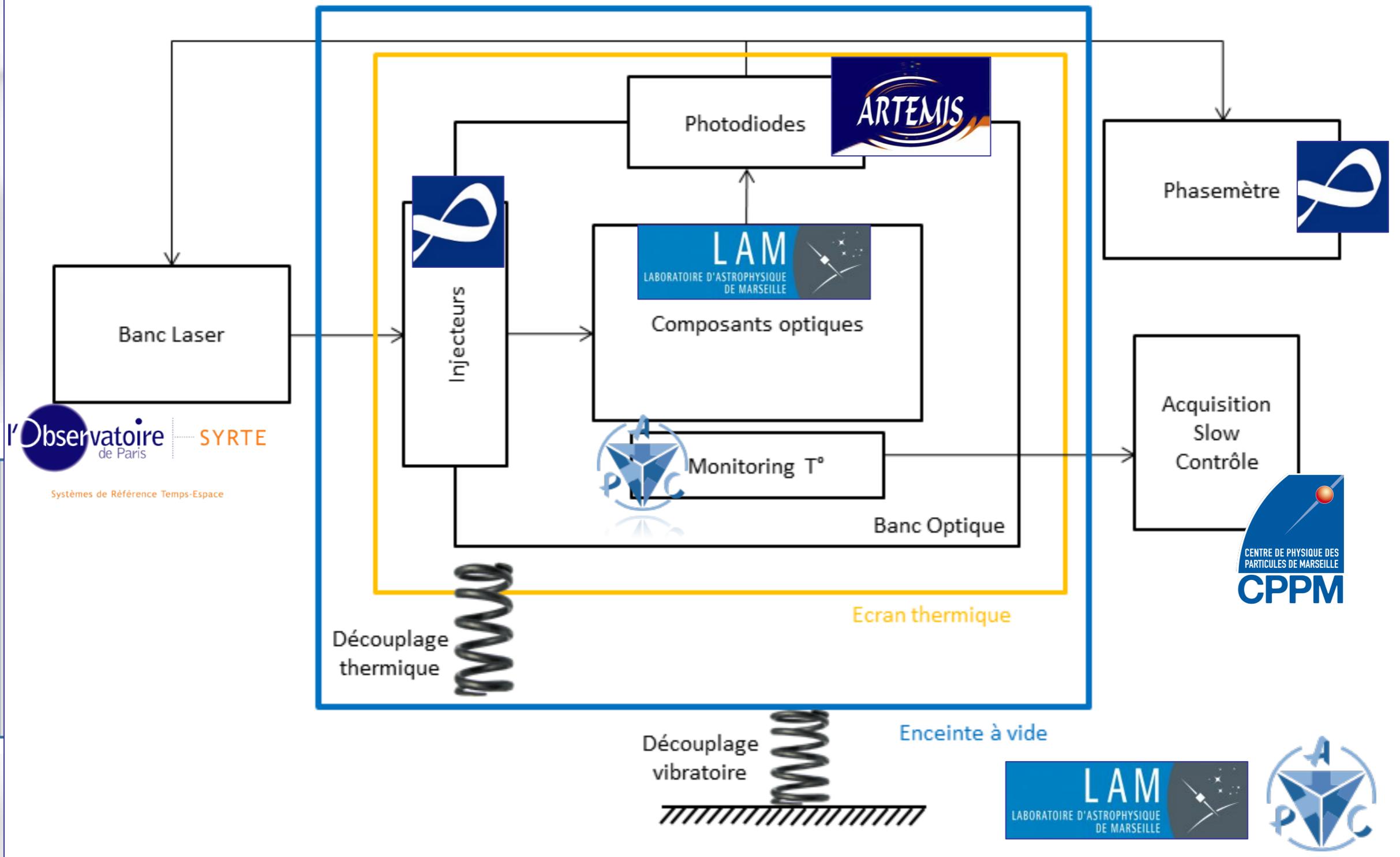
- Review of available infrastructures and expertises (labs and industries)
- AIVT sequence planning
- Tests definition and requirements
- List and requirements on GSEs
- Interferometric bench prototype to gain experience and qualify infrastructures.
- Collaboration of French labs + CNES

Schéma de principe du banc lasers phase-lockés

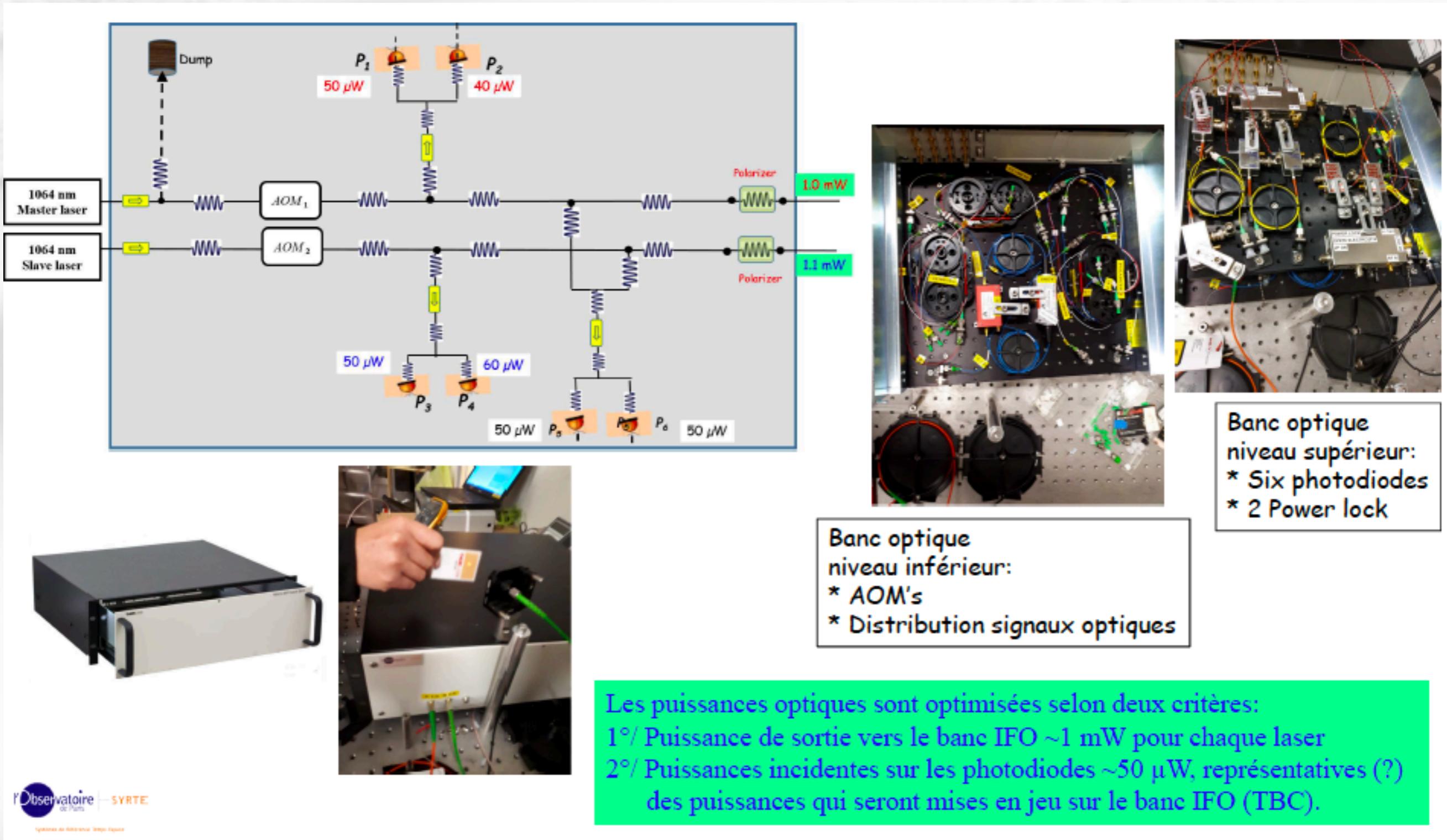


Instrument AIVT

Diagramme fonctionnel



Laser source @SYRTE

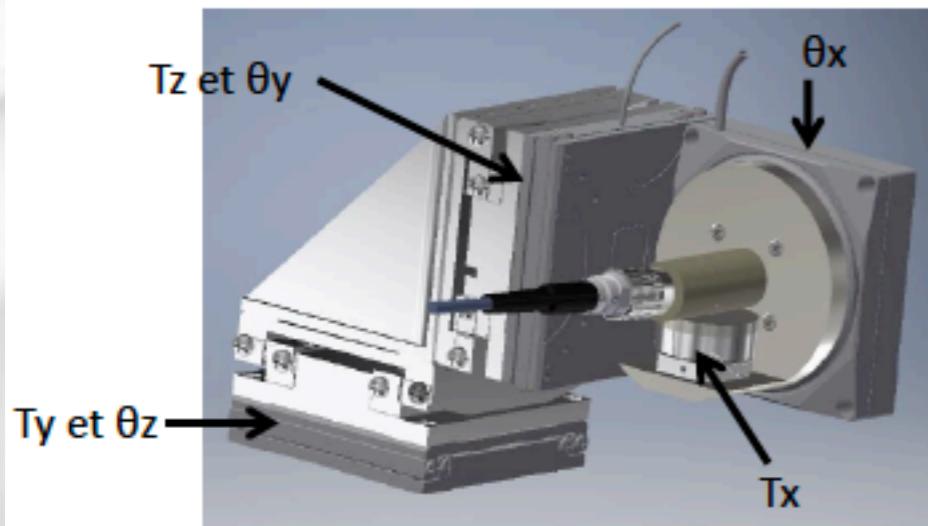


Laser injection @CEA/IRFU



LISA – Injecteurs

Concept N°1 : Montage à base de platines de translation et rotation

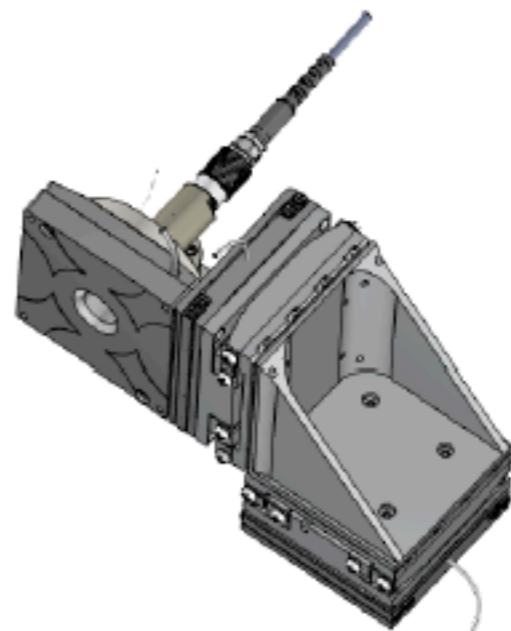


Avantages :

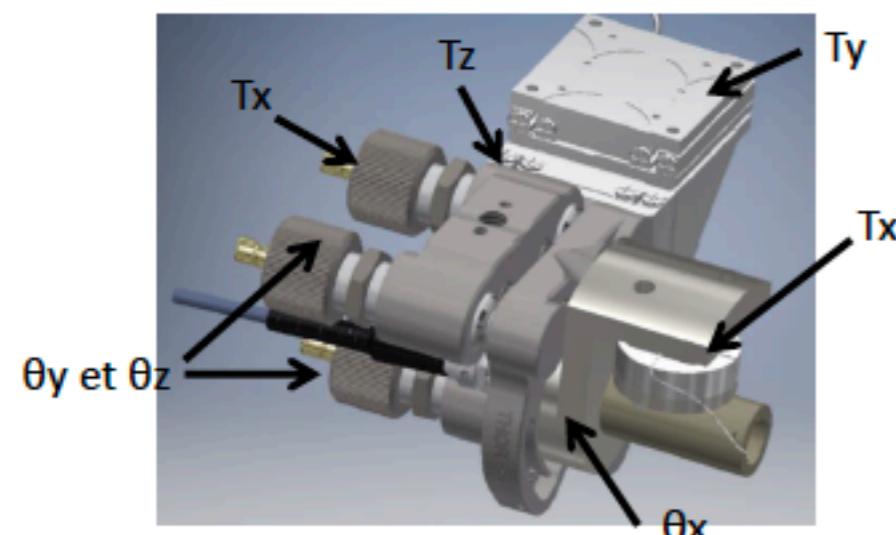
- Dynamiques et résolutions des réglages OK
- Ajustement - reprise des réglages sous vide

Inconvénients :

- Encombrement hors spec
- Hauteur faisceau hors spec
- 6 voies de piezzo – coût élevé
- Rotation hors axe = nécessite des mvt combiné



Concept N°2 : Montage à base de platines et support hybride

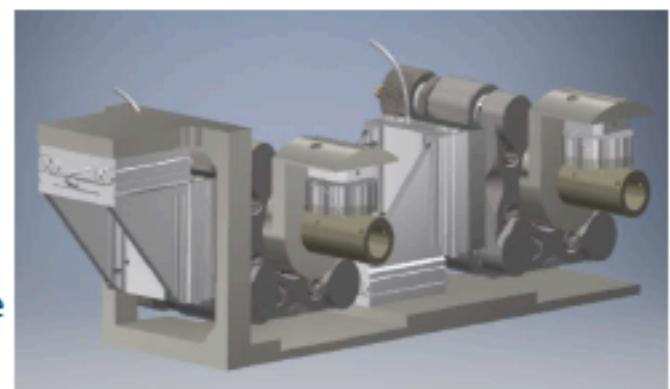


Avantages :

- Encombrement réduit
- Hauteur faisceau OK
- Dynamiques et résolutions des réglages OK
- Ajustement – reprise des réglages sous vide
- Mvt combinés peuvent être réduit

Inconvénients :

- θx manuel - pas de reprise sous vide
- Tjs 6 voies de piezzo malgré θx manuel



Concept N°3 : Outil de réglage déporter -> pas de reprise des réglages

A étudier

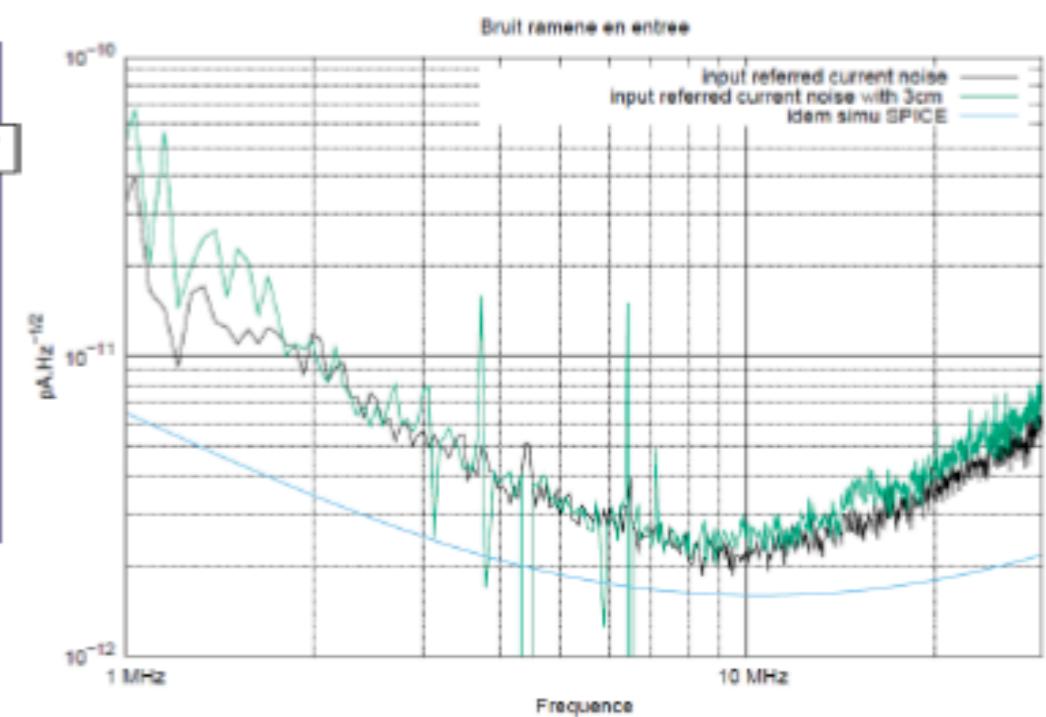
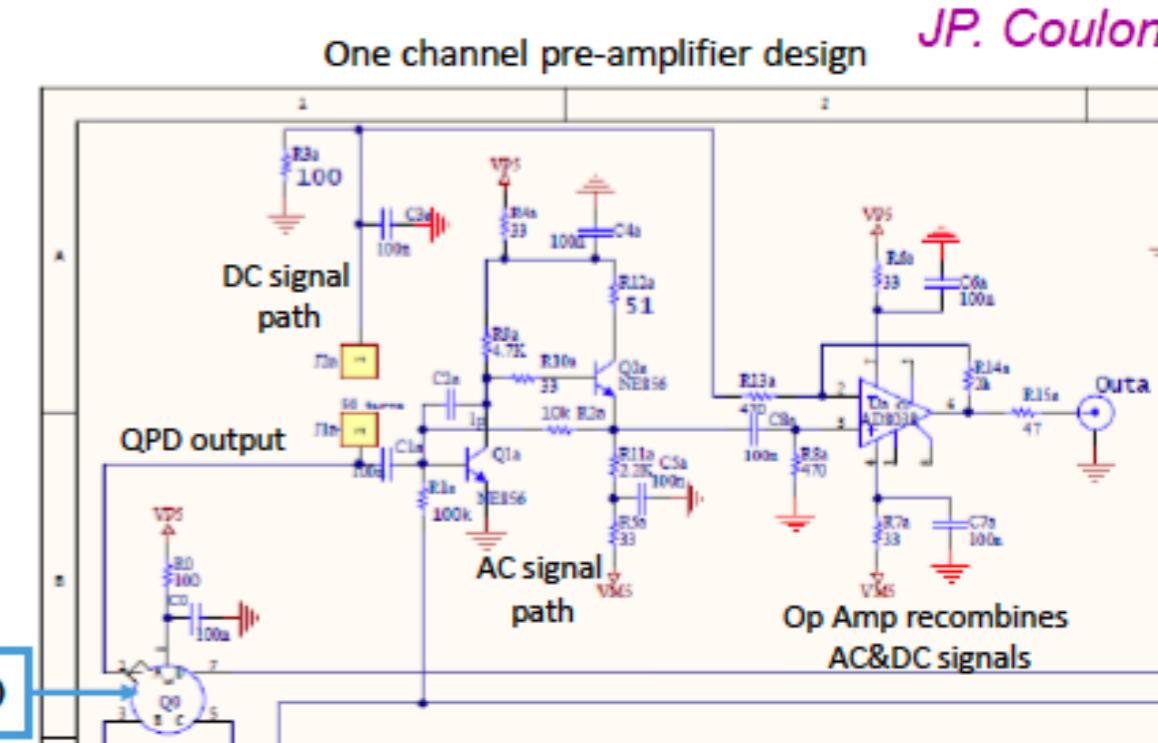
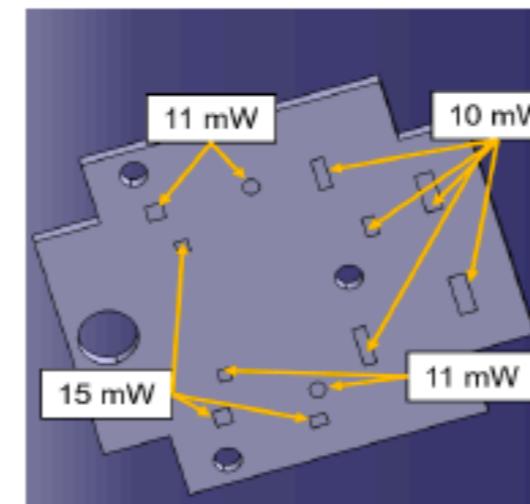
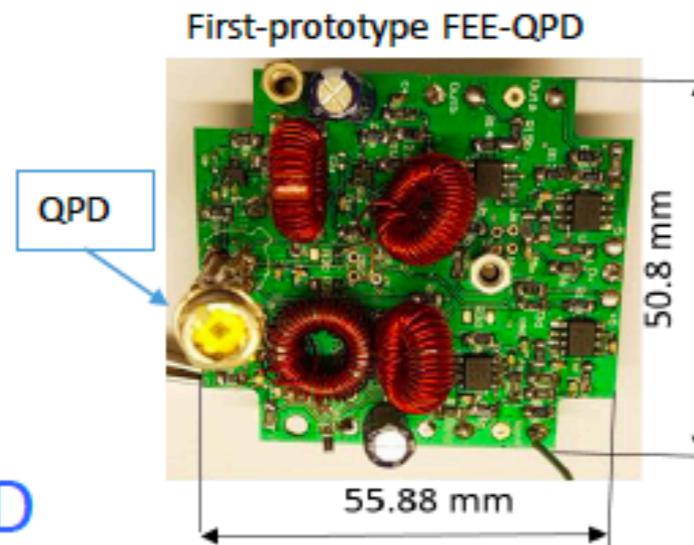
Objectifs:

- Réduire l'encombrement
- Réduire le coût

Front End Electronics (FEE)

- **FEE-QPD**

- 1st prototype designed and manufactured
 - Pre-amplifier sensing similar to AEI, cascade transistors
 - First stage amplification
 - 2-discrete transistors ($10 \text{ k}\Omega$ transimpedance)
 - Second stage amplification
 - Operational amplifier AD8038: gain 5.25
 - Total gain: $52.6 \text{ k}\Omega$
 - 2nd prototype to be manufactured during summer, later Sept.



- **FEE-SEPD**

- Requirements to be defined

Caractérisation des photodiodes LISA @CPPM

❖ Ressources financières

- Collaboration avec ARTEMIS
- Demande conjointe de financement PACA
- Demande de financement LabEx OCEVU pour l'achat d'un analyseur d'impédance (30k€)

❖ Ressources humaines

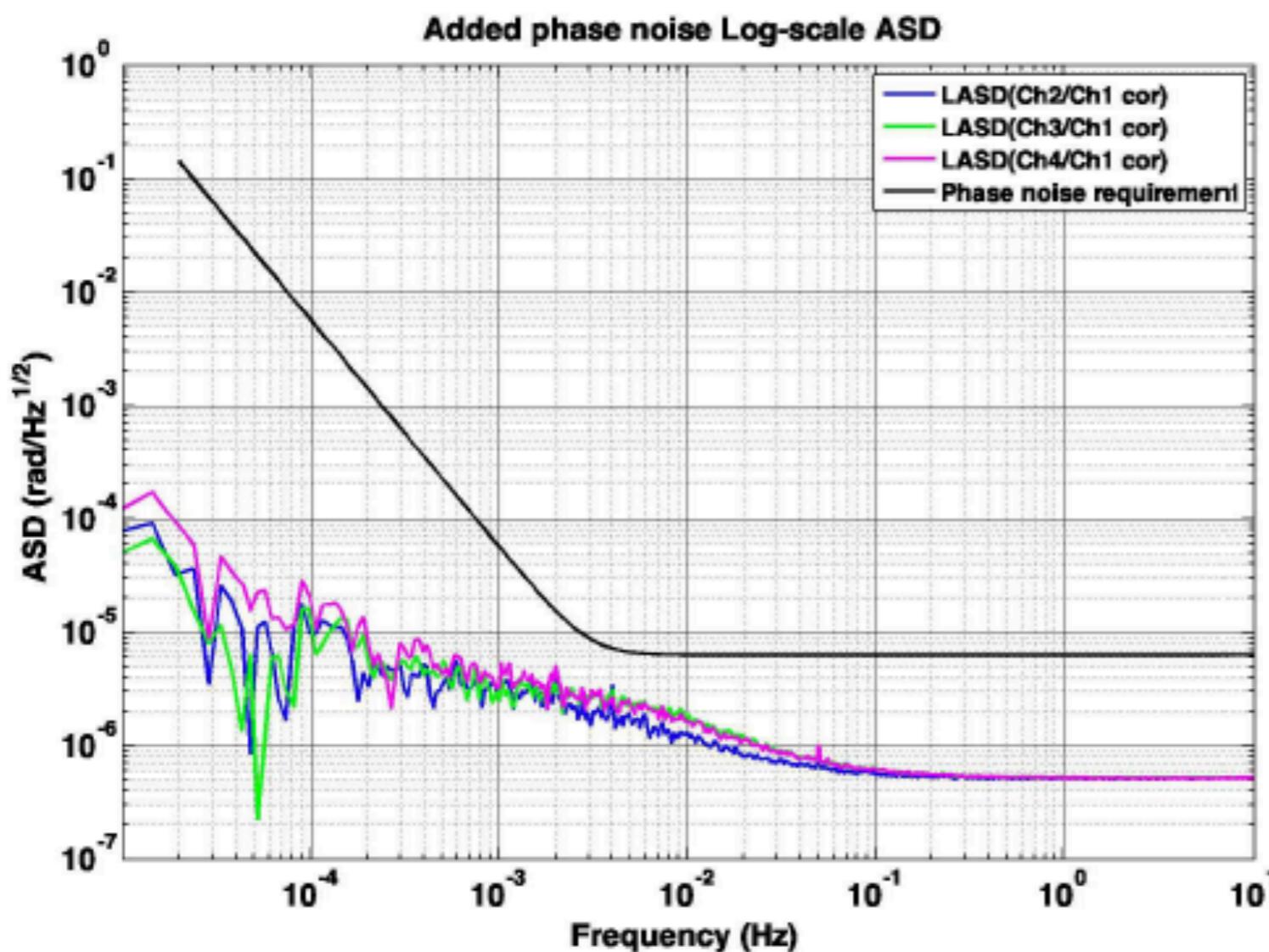
- J. Royon, IE électronicien, à 50% à partir de début juillet
- Adaptation du banc + mise en œuvre des photodiodes + réalisation des mesures

❖ CPPM intéressé par étendre les activités photodiodes

- Mise en place d'une plateforme de caractérisation infrarouge en cours au laboratoire
- Forte expertise sur les tests de résistance aux radiations (développement de moyens en collaboration avec xx)



Avec correction de Jitter



- Fréquence d'échantillonnage
 - 100 MHz (externe)
 - Générateur AEROFLEX 2023A
- Fréquence de mesure:
 - 16,001 MHz
- Fréquence de correction:
 - 22,001 MHz
- Synthétiseur:
 - AFG3102 TEKTRONIX
 - Voie 1: Mesure
 - Voie 2: Correction
- Mesures et références additionnées avec combiner ZFRSC-42-1-S+ (Minicircuits)
- Sortie splittée en 4 avec splitter ZMSC-4-1+ (Minicircuits)



Ref : LISA-LCST-XXX-XX-001	
Issue : 0	Revision : 3
Date : 2019/06/19	Page : 3 / 28

5 Summary

Table 30 summarizes CBE noise contributions in ascending order. Some of them refer to a maximum value. A margin of 20% and 100% is assigned to the thermal noise ASD of optical components and that of the Invar OB respectively. In the current version of the performance model, the contribution of straylight and TTL are not estimated yet.

Noise Parameter	Value	Description
$\bar{s}_{\text{Res,Freq},\text{REF}} \text{ (pm}/\sqrt{\text{Hz})}$	1.1×10^{-4}	Residual frequency noise in REF interferometer
$\bar{s}_{\text{Vib,APC}} \text{ (pm}/\sqrt{\text{Hz})}$	1.1×10^{-3}	Vibration noise ASD at the APC laboratory
$\bar{s}_{\text{Therm,OB,Zer,REF}} \text{ (pm}/\sqrt{\text{Hz})}$	2.0×10^{-3}	Zerodur OB thermal noise in REF interferometer
$\bar{s}_{\text{Therm,p,r}} \text{ (pm}/\sqrt{\text{Hz})}$	2.4×10^{-3}	Thermal noise ASD per remote polarizer
$\bar{s}_{\text{QPR,1f}} \text{ (pm}/\sqrt{\text{Hz})}$	2.68×10^{-3}	RIN@1f ASD
$\bar{s}_{2f} \text{ (pm}/\sqrt{\text{Hz})}$	8.47×10^{-3}	RIN@2f ASD
$\bar{s}_{\text{shot,max}} \text{ (pm}/\sqrt{\text{Hz})}$	8.67×10^{-3}	Maximum shot noise ASD
$\bar{s}_{\text{Res,Freq,UNEQ}} \text{ (pm}/\sqrt{\text{Hz})}$	2.13×10^{-2}	Residual frequency noise in UNEQ interferometer
$\bar{s}_{\text{QPR,Chain,max}} \text{ (pm}/\sqrt{\text{Hz})}$	3.97×10^{-2}	Maximum chain noise ASD
$\bar{s}_{\text{Therm,OB,Invar,REF}} \text{ (pm}/\sqrt{\text{Hz})}$	6.0×10^{-2}	Invar OB thermal noise in REF interferometer
$\bar{s}_{\text{Therm,CP}} \text{ (pm}/\sqrt{\text{Hz})}$	0.17	Compensation plate thermal noise ASD
$\bar{s}_{\text{Therm,M}} \text{ (pm}/\sqrt{\text{Hz})}$	0.28	Mirror thermal noise ASD
$\bar{s}_{\text{Therm,p,c}} \text{ (pm}/\sqrt{\text{Hz})}$	0.24	Thermal noise ASD per close polarizer
$\bar{s}_{\text{Therm,OB,Zer,UNEQ}} \text{ (pm}/\sqrt{\text{Hz})}$	0.4	Zerodur OB thermal noise in UNEQ interferometer
$\bar{s}_{\text{Therm,BS,r}} \text{ (pm}/\sqrt{\text{Hz})}$	0.43	Thermal noise ASD per remote beam splitter
$\bar{s}_{\text{PMS,pm,max}} \text{ (pm}/\sqrt{\text{Hz})}$	1.16	Maximum phase noise ASD
$\bar{s}_{\text{Therm,L}} \text{ (pm}/\sqrt{\text{Hz})}$	2.06	Thermal noise ASD per lens
$\bar{s}_{\text{Therm,BS,c}} \text{ (pm}/\sqrt{\text{Hz})}$	8.95	Thermal noise ASD per close beam splitter
$\bar{s}_{\text{Therm,inj}} \text{ (pm}/\sqrt{\text{Hz})}$	8.52	Injecting fiber thermal noise ASD
$\bar{s}_{\text{Therm,OB,Invar,UNEQ}} \text{ (pm}/\sqrt{\text{Hz})}$	12.0	Invar OB thermal noise in UNEQ interferometer

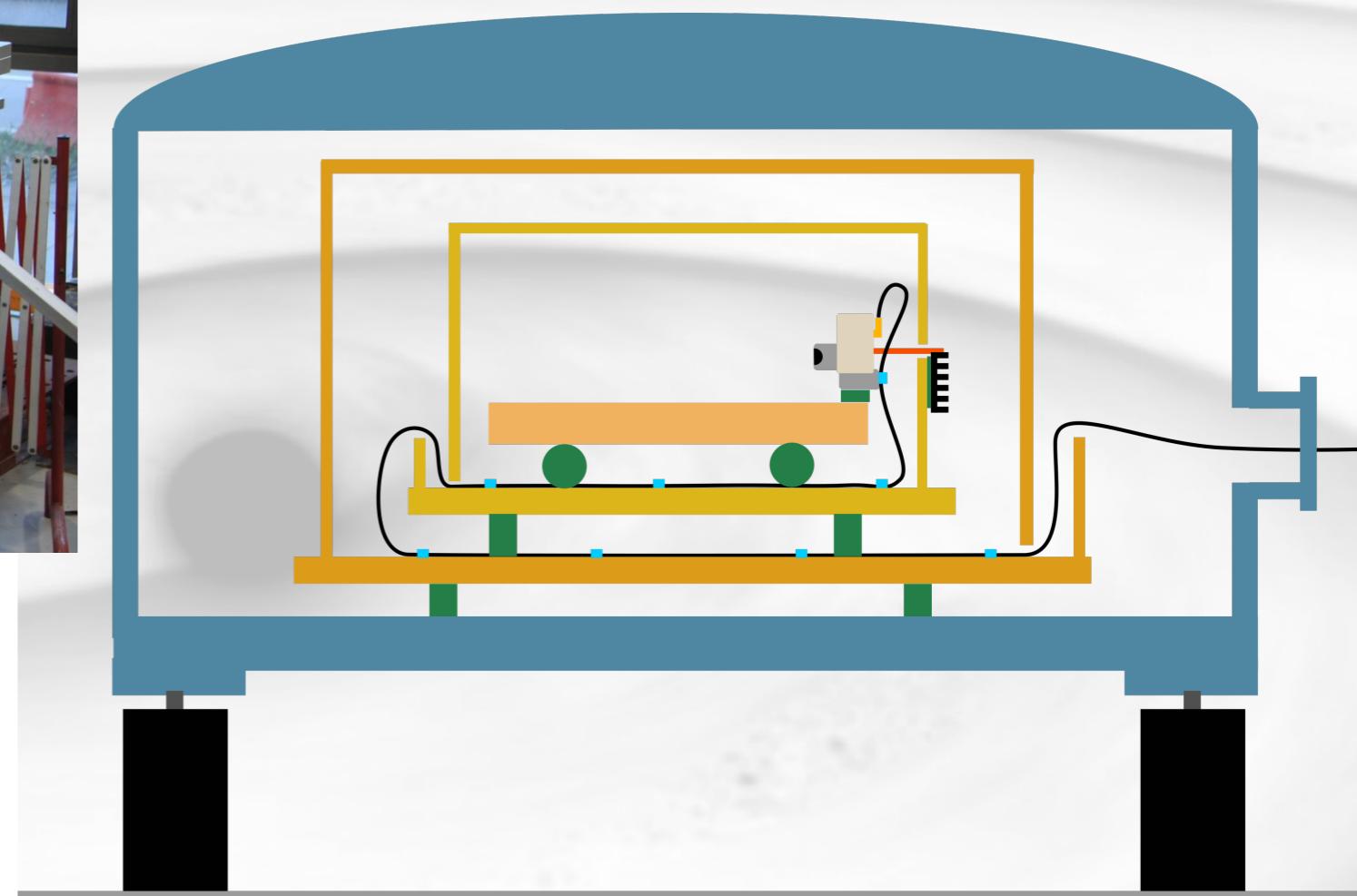
Table 30: Summary table on CBE noise contributions

Thermal noise from the Invar OB and the injecting fiber are dominant. Minimizing power dissipation leading to production of hot spots in the set-up contributes to decrease thermal noise from beam splitters, lenses and polarizer close to a QPD. Improvement on the estimation of the thermal noise contributions needs a thermal model together with local temperature measurements using thermal sensors properly installed inside the vacuum chamber at the APC laboratory and the ERIOS tank of the LAM laboratory. TTL noise estimation needs optical simulations as inputs in the performance model. No proper model currently exists to assess straylight contribution to the noise. A next version of the IFO performance model is including a CBE of the sample timing noise ASD.

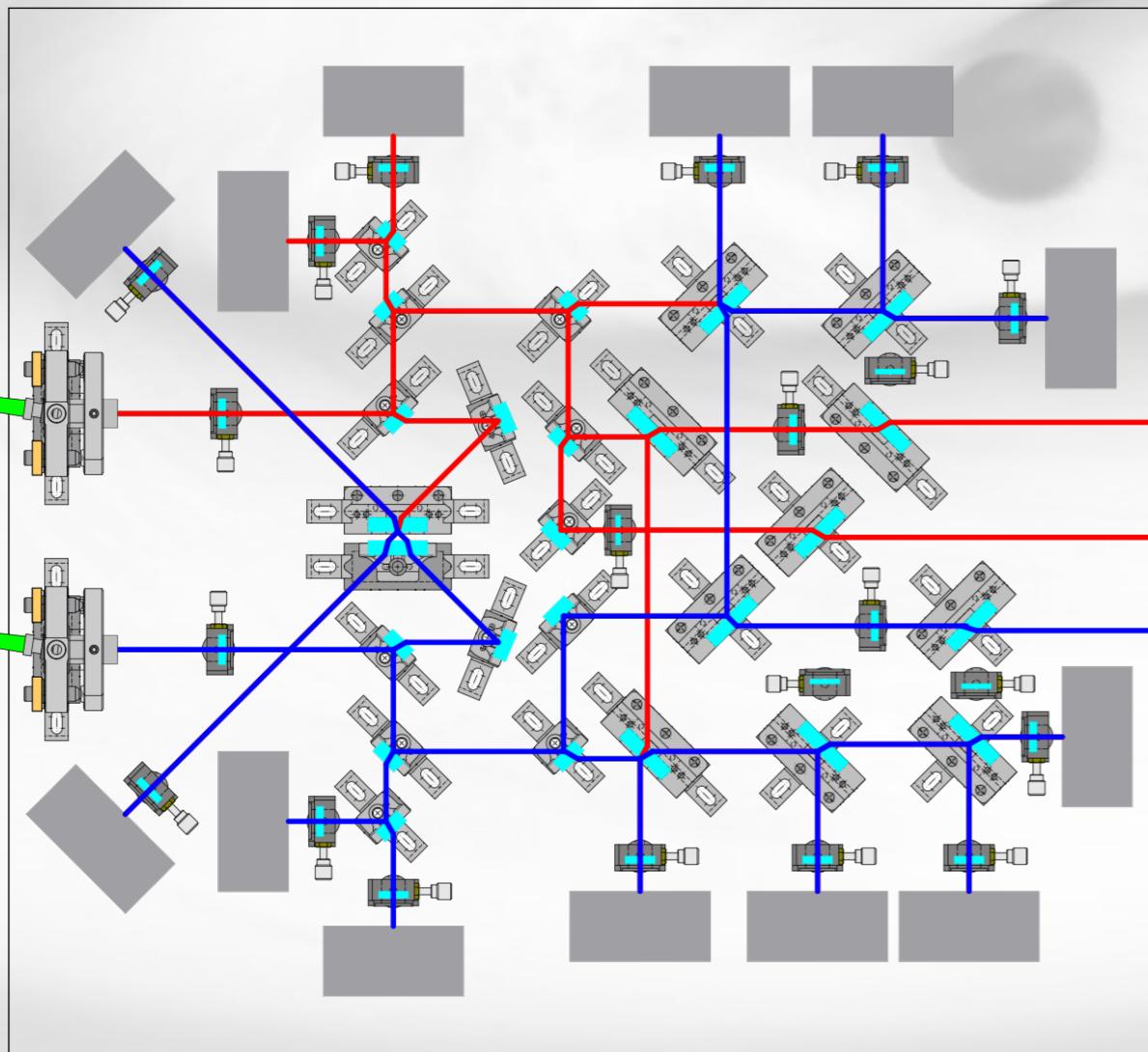
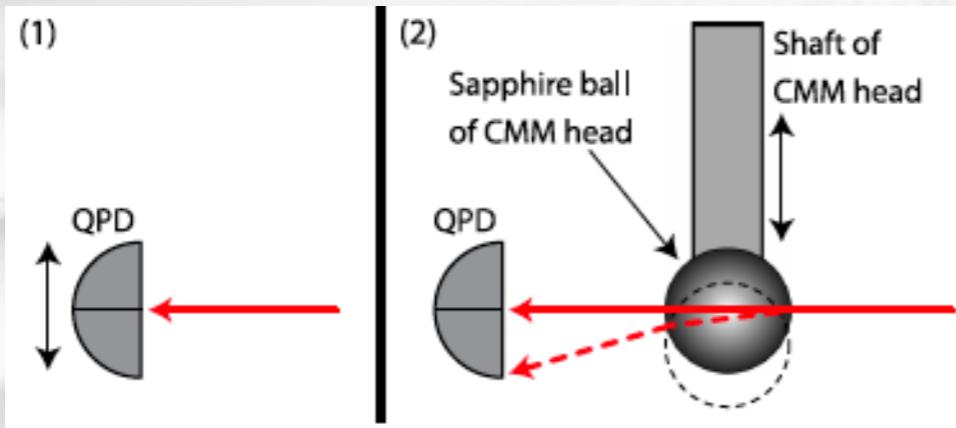
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Characterization under vacuum @ APC

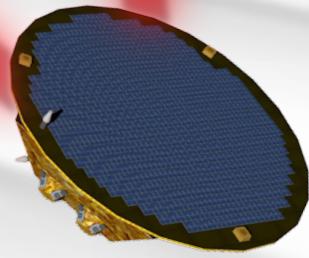


CMM-assisted bench tuning @APC

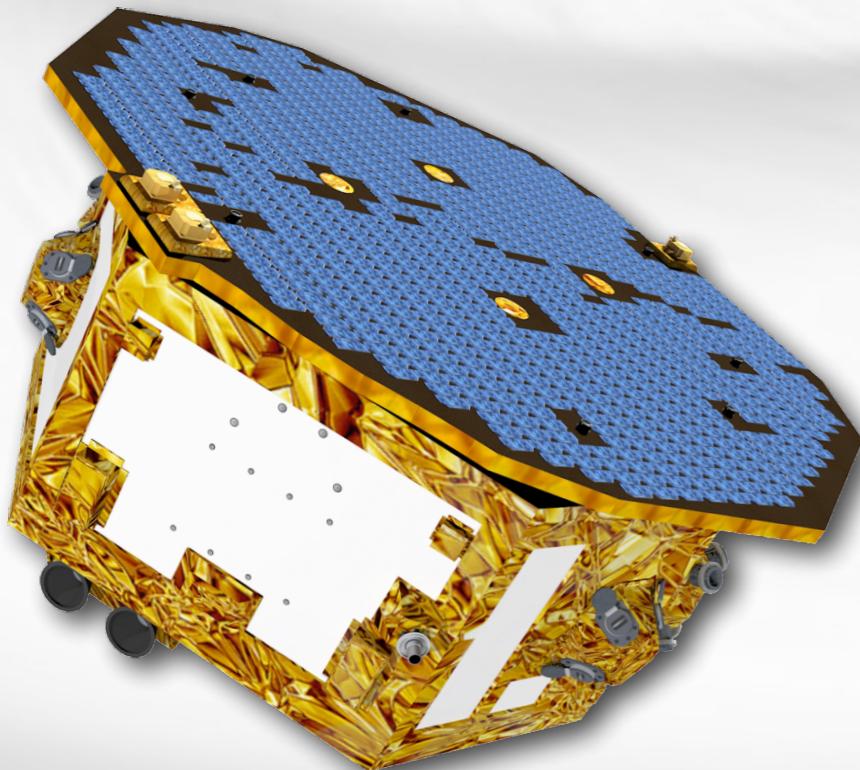




lisa



Mission Status



Consortium reloaded...

- New registration process to the LISA Consortium since Apr. 2018
 - <https://signup.lisamission.org/>

- Two levels of participation
 - Members (participate to the design of the mission)
 - Associate (interest and/or punctual contrib. to LISA studies)
 - First round of applications in April
 - >1000 members (incl. ~500 associates)

- French institutes : CNES + 16 labs

● APC, ARTEMIS, CEA/DSM/IPhT, CEA/IRFU (DAp, DEDIP, DIS, DPhN, DPhP), CPPM, IAP, Institut Fresnel, LAM, LESIA, LMA, LPC Caen, LPC2E, LUTH, ONERA, SYRTE



<https://signup.lisamission.org/>

LISA

Consortium application form

Name

E-Mail

Affiliation

Application type
 Group
 Associate

Application document
 Aucun fichier sélectionné.
(Spreadsheet format preferred, PDF will also be accepted.)

Comments

Step by step

1. Download the application template below
2. Download and read the Consortium application process document linked below
3. Fill out the application template
4. Fill out this application web-form and attach completed application document
5. Submit application and wait for confirmation E-Mail

If you run into issues or have questions with regards to your LISA consortium application please [contact us](#)

Your application will be reviewed and you will be notified of the outcome in due course.

The following documents are available for

Mission status

Event	From	To	Status
Phase 0 for instrument contributions	2017-JUL	2017-NOV	
Mission Definition Review (MDR)	2017-NOV-27		
Phase A (mission & instruments)	2018-JUN	2020-NOV	
Mission Consolidation Review (MCR)	2019-JUL	2019-NOV	
Mission Formulation Review (MFR)	2020-JUN	2020-SEPT/NOV	
Adoption	<=2024		
Implementation (Phase B2/C/D)	8.5 years		
Launch			
Transfer & Commissioning	2.5 years		
Operations	4 years		
Extension (TBD)	6 years		
	10 years total of science		

Mission Consolidation Review (MCR)

-  Mid Phase A
-  Baseline definitions + options and trade-off

Mission Formulation Review (MFR)

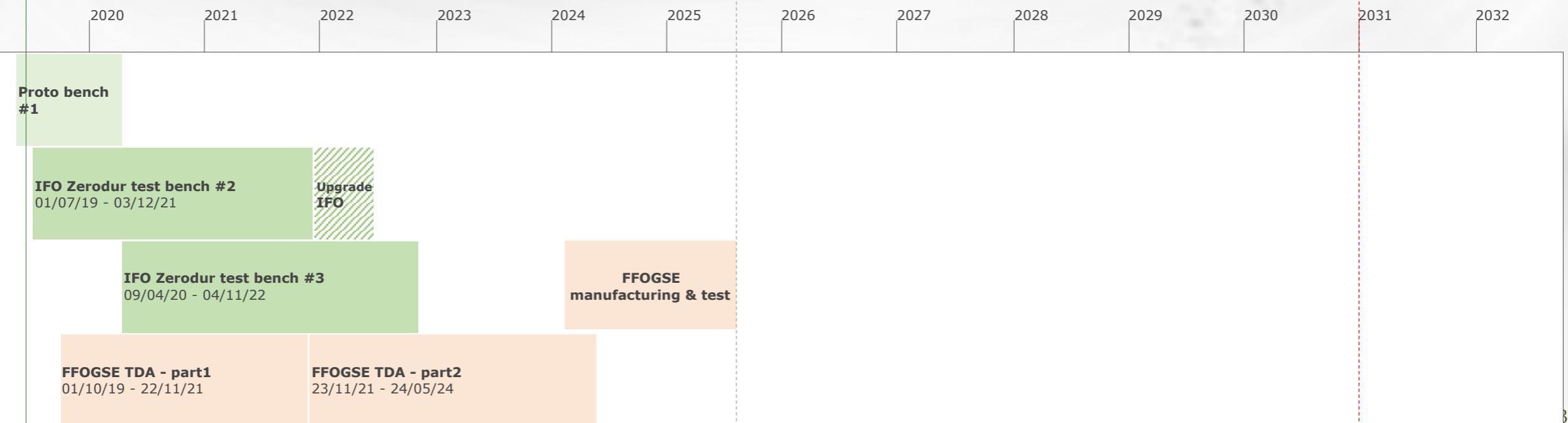
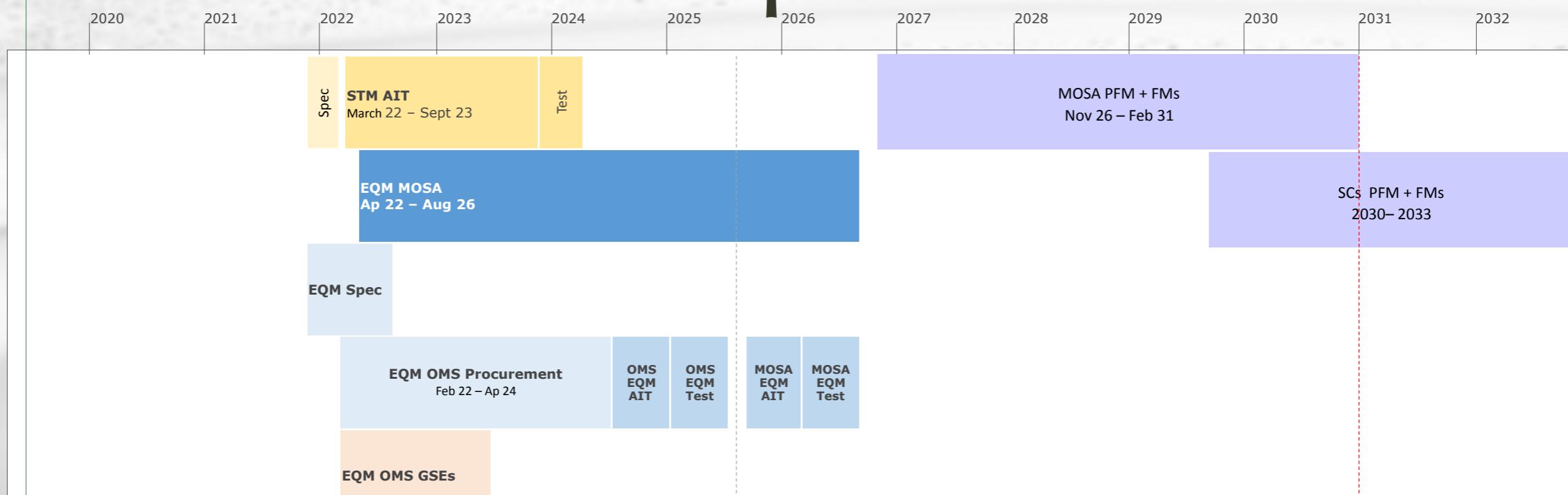
-  End Phase A
-  System-level trades closed
-  Identification of national contributions

Mission Adoption Review (MAR)

-  End Phase B1
-  Prepares for mission implementation
-  Multilateral Agreements (MLA) et Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signatures



Development schedule



More info on <https://www.lisamission.org/>

LISA

We will observe gravitational waves in space

Search

LISA MISSION

LISA PATHFINDER

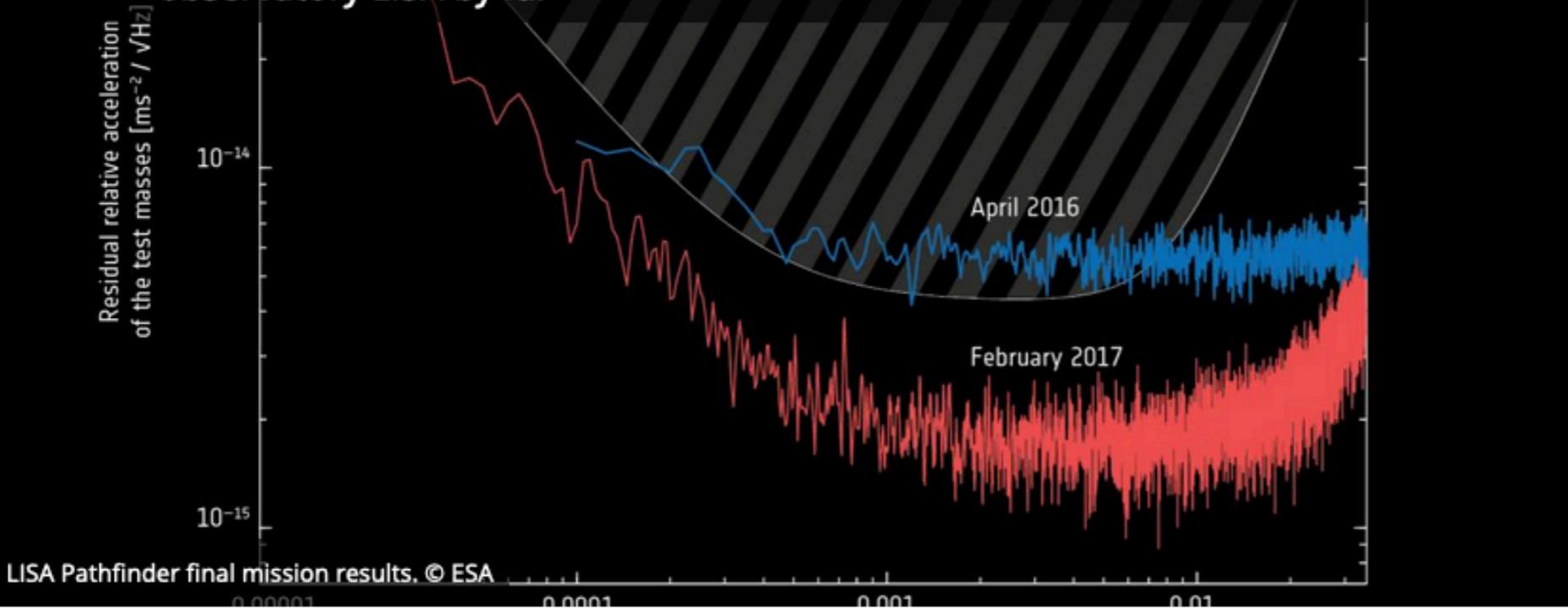
GRAVITATIONAL WAVE
ASTRONOMY

CONTEXT 2030

CONSORTIUM

LISA Pathfinder - the quietest place in space

New LISA Pathfinder results exceed requirements for future gravitational-wave observatory LISA by far



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LISA Consortium Internal

Register as scientist

Code of conduct

Newsflash

LISA Consortium Reboot

We are now ready to reboot the Consortium and ask you to apply. You will find all necessary information on the Application Portal here:

<https://signup.lisamission.org>

Images



Thank you



Thank you

