LISA The Instrument

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LISA CONSORTIUM

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LISA Mission Profile





LISA mission profile

 Long arms interferometer
 Earth-like orbit, 19° to 23° trailing
 Mission duration : minimum 6 years (consumables and orbit stability for 10 years)
 3 arms / 6 links ; 2.5 Mkm







Measurement principle

2 TM / satellites (direct heritage from LISA Pathfinder)
2 steerable optical benches / satellite





Drag-free flying ?

 Test masses must be protected from external perturbations (mainly solar wind)
 Technology demonstrator : LISA Pathfinder (2015-2017)





LISA Pathfinder



. . .

≪ Main goal: demonstrate the possibility of "Free Fall" in space at the level of $\approx 10^{-14}$ m.s⁻²/√Hz, around 1 mHz

A number of effects have to be minimized:

The static gravitational potential between the TMs and the SC,

- Residual links of the TMs w.r.t the SC via the residual vacuum,
- Cross talk between various electrostatic actuators,
- TM charging by cosmic rays that is eliminated by UV illumination,
- Temperature fluctuations ,
- Magnetic field fluctuations,







PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 120, 061101 (2018)

Editors' Suggestion

CONS

Featured in Physics

Beyond the Required LISA Free-Fall Performance: New LISA Pathfinder Results down to 20 µHz





Scheme of a instrument







LSALISA Three S/C fit into an Ariane 6.4







LISA Measurement Scheme





LISA DELay Interferometry

Not a Michelson : unequal propagation delays





LISA DELay Interferometry





LISA DElay Interferometry

$s_2(t) + s_3(t-2L_3) - [s_3(t) + s_2(t-2L_2)] = 0 \dots$

 \Rightarrow Cancellation of propagated noises (mostly laser phase noise)

- required noise reduction >8 orders of magnitude
- \Rightarrow Transfer function shaping (no signal at f multiple of 1/(2L) ~60 mHz)
- \Rightarrow Requires the knowledge of :
 - Armlength at a few meters accuracy
 - Relative clock jitters at a few ns lacksquare

 \Rightarrow (Much) more sophisticated TDI combinations compensate for non commutativity of delay operators (fluctuating arm length), non reciprocity of propagation (Sagnac effect), etc.

- \Rightarrow Residues of TDI combinations put constraints on :
 - relative clock drifts
 - antialiasing and interpolation filters
 - data sampling



LISA (Some) key performance values

✓ Drag free performance : 3×10⁻¹⁵ m.s⁻²/√Hz **The set of the set of** Validated with LISA Pathfinder !

🛷 6 laser links, 2.5 Mkm

✓ Measurement bandpass : [0.1 mHz : 1 Hz]

W Telescopes:

✓ ~30 cm diameter,

v Pathlength stability: ~ 1 pm/ \sqrt{Hz}

🐨 Laser

Nd:YAG (1064 nm), 1.8 W emitted (received ~400 pW)

W RIN : $<10^{-8}$ / \sqrt{Hz} above 5 MHz

• Timing jitter in clock distribution: $\sim 4 \times 10^{-14}$ s/ \sqrt{Hz}

- Absolute ranging accuracy: ~1 m
- Thermal stability (optical bench): < 10 μ K/√Hz at 1 mHz

✓ Laser beam pointing jitter: ~10 nrad/√Hz

Global Performance





LISA Strain Sensitivity





LISA Testing the instrument







LSA LISA Test configuration example : IDS





LSA LISA Test example : MOSA perf tests

Global performance

Differential stability measurements between SCI, TM and Ref IFO Relies on fiber phase noise reciprocity -





LSA SALISA Preparing the tests : prototyping

🛷 ZIFO Zerodur base plate +optically contacted elements



Invar base plate + COTS optical mounts



LISA LISA

Prototype Invar bench











Thank you !

Hubert Halloin - 50 ans de l'INP23 / LISA – 02 Juillet 2021