



# Drag-free Technology Demonstration on a SmallSat

ANDREAS ZOELLNER FOR THE CEEA TEAM  
LISA SYMPOSIUM X, GAINESVILLE, FL, MAY 22<sup>ND</sup> 2014



# Outline

- Overview of Stanford-KACST Space Program
- SaudiSat Bus
- UV LED Mission
- Modular Gravitational Reference Sensor

# Science: Earth and Planetary & Gravitational Physics

## Aeronomy – Drag-free mission - 2016

- Study of upper region of the atmosphere of planets and moons where atmospheric tides, dissociation and ionization are critical

## Geodesy – mGRACE (2 SC) - 2018

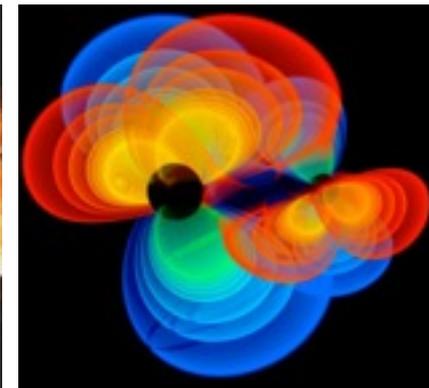
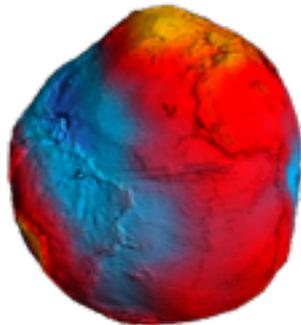
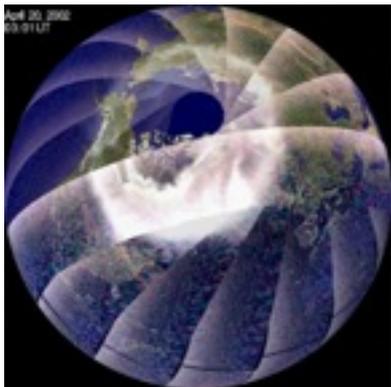
- Study of gravitational fields and their time variation of planets and moons including geodynamical phenomena

## Inverse Square Law – Drag-free “Pioneer”

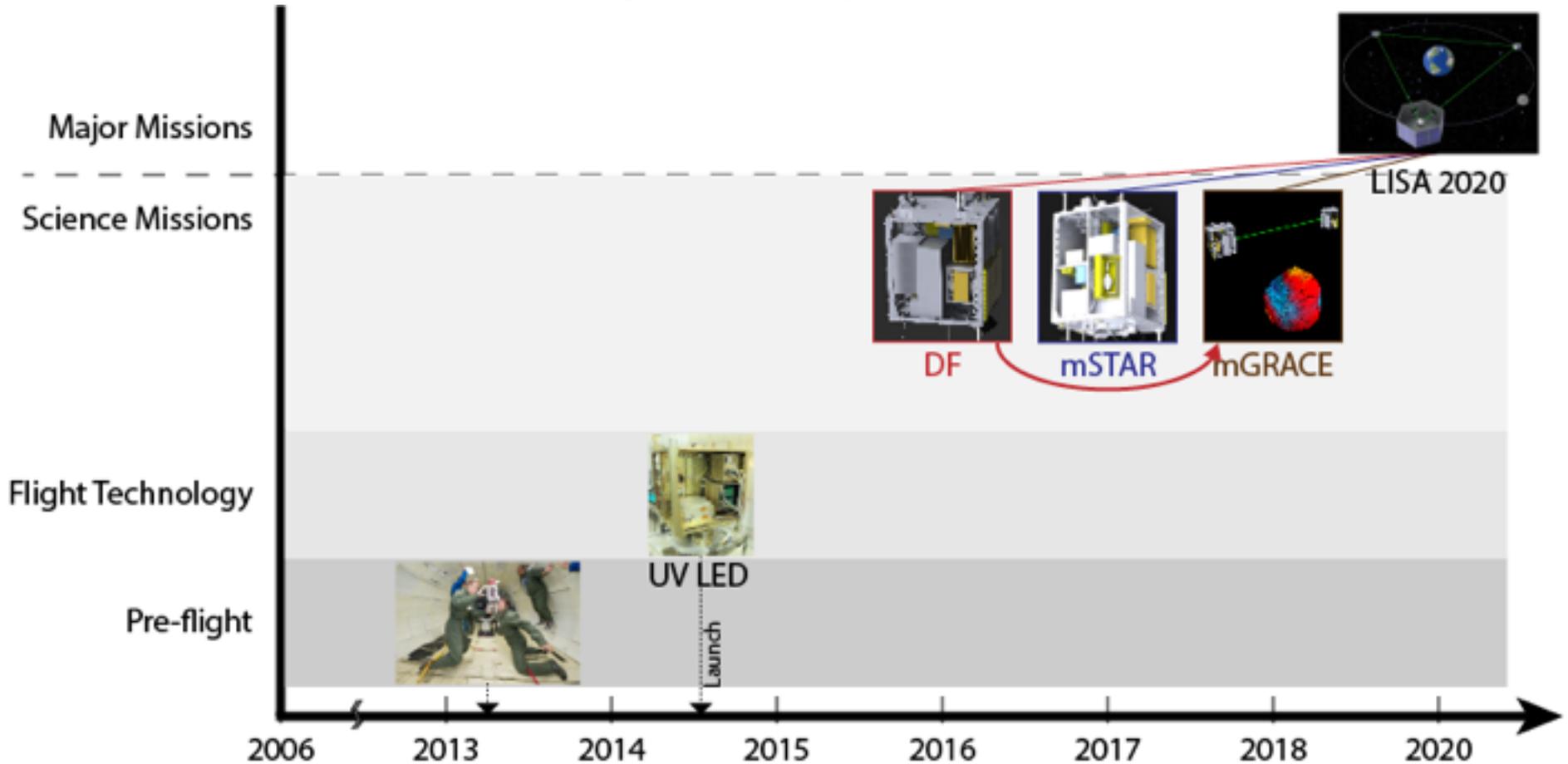
- Measurement of deviation of gravity from the inverse square law in the solar system with:  $10^{-12}$  m/s<sup>2</sup> to  $10^{-15}$  m/s<sup>2</sup> precision

## Gravitational Waves – LISA 2020

- Ripples in the curvature of spacetime that propagate at  $c$  and transport energy as gravitational radiation

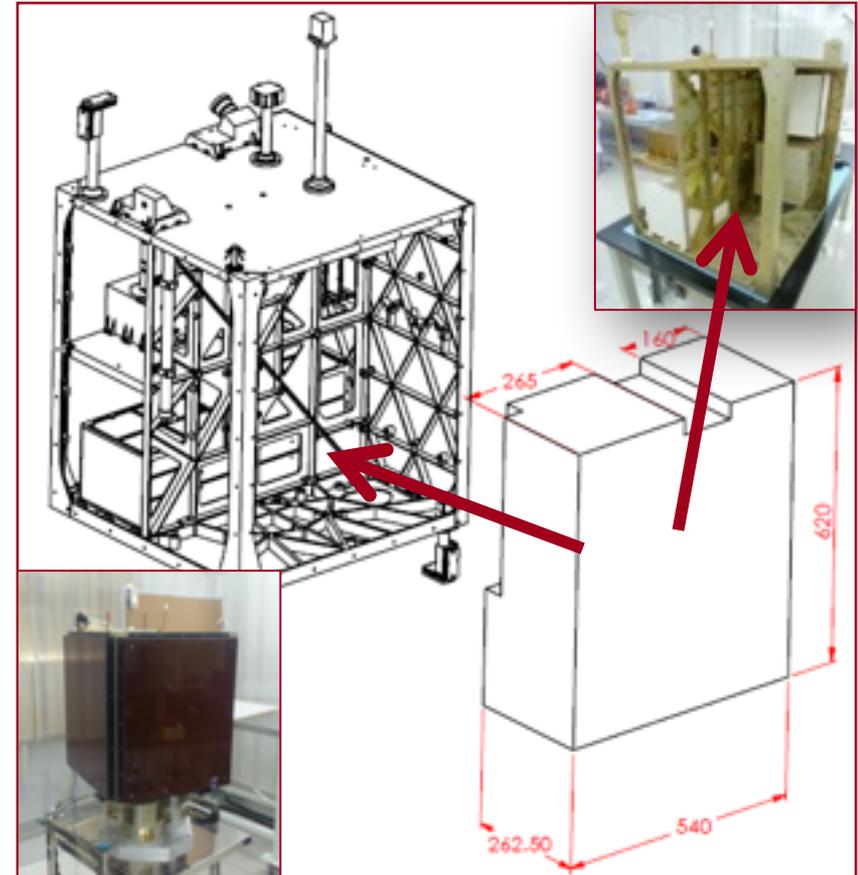


# The Stanford-KACST Space Program



# SaudiSat 4 Configurable Bus

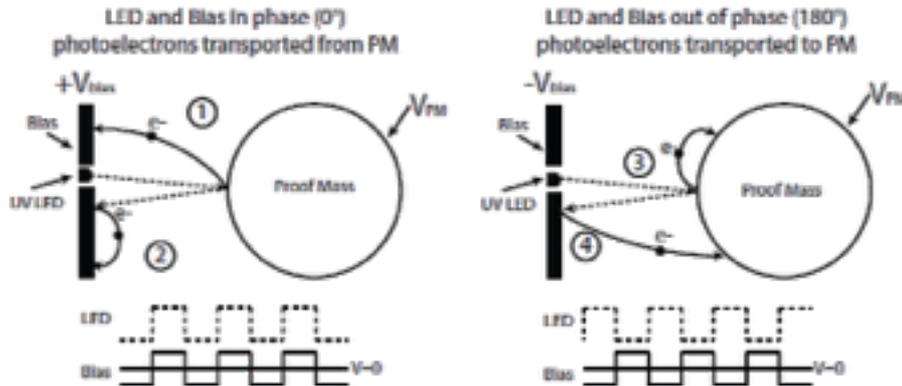
- Total Launch mass: 112 kg
  - Bus: 50-80kg (depending on ADACS)
- Power Generation: 61-86 W
  - Payload: 45 W
- Power Storage: 113-452 Wh
- Data Storage: 28 Gbyte at 25 MB/s
- Downlink: 358 Mbit/s



# UV LED Charge Management

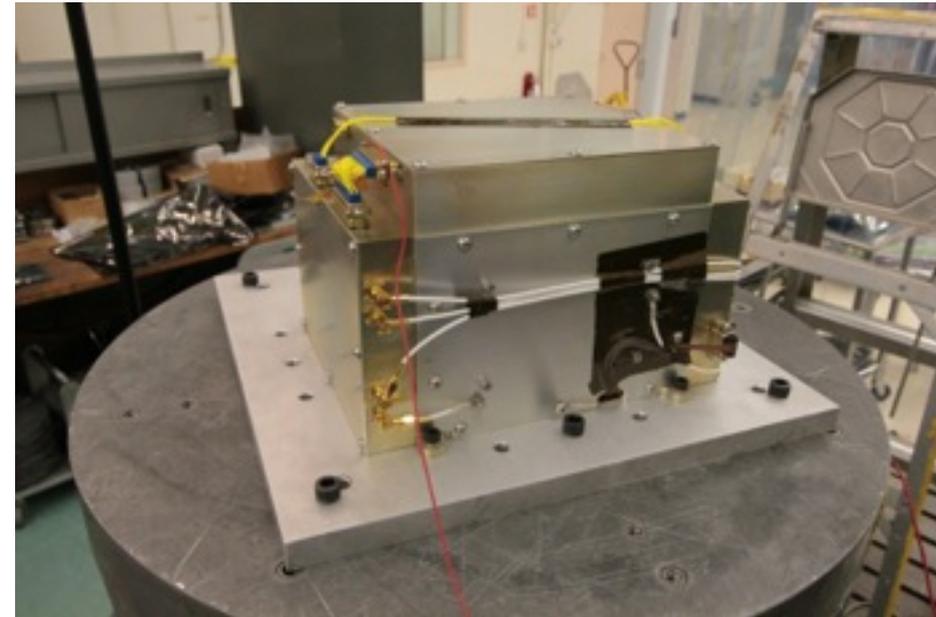
- To be launched June 2014 on Saudi Sat

- Below: engineering model on vibration table

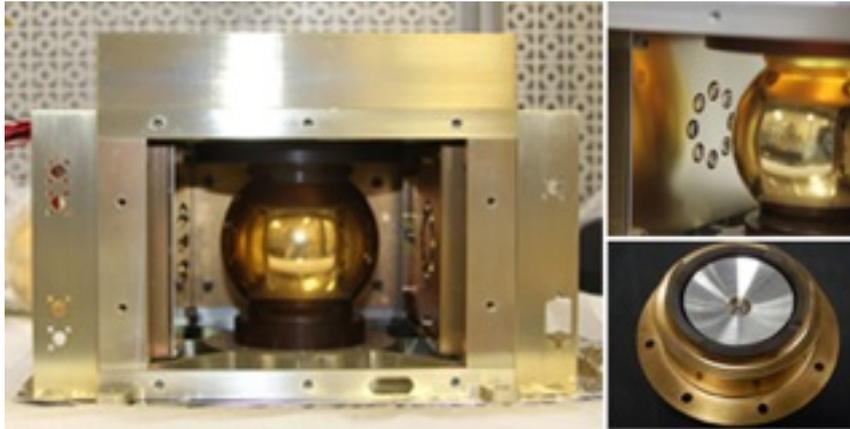


“Positive Charge Transfer”

“Negative Charge Transfer”

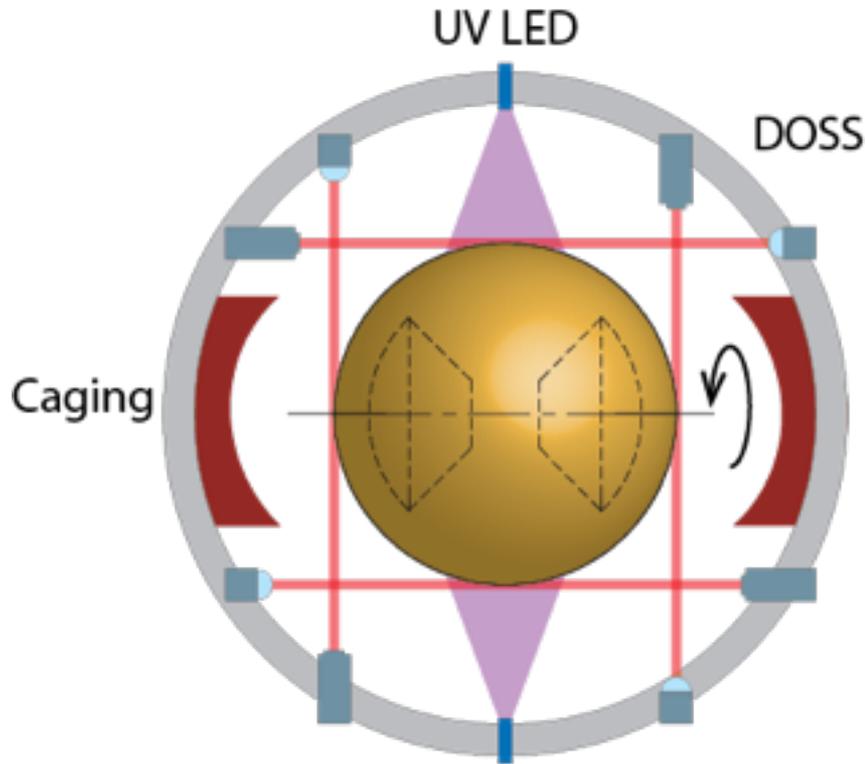


# UV LED Charge Management



- 16 total LEDs
- Four bias plates
- Gold coated sphere
- Contact probe
- Gold coated Ultem tubes for shielding

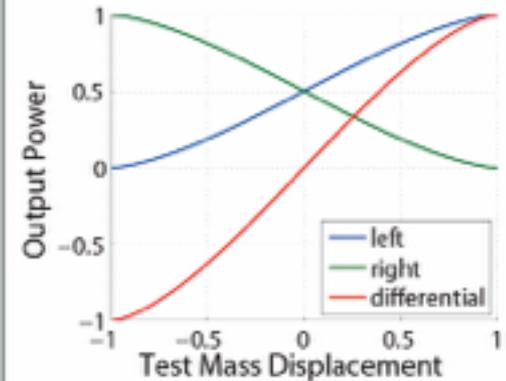
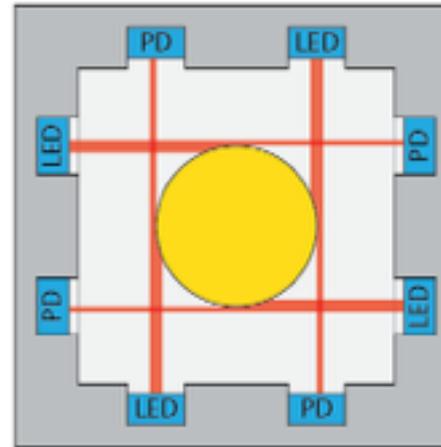
# Modular Gravitational Reference Sensor



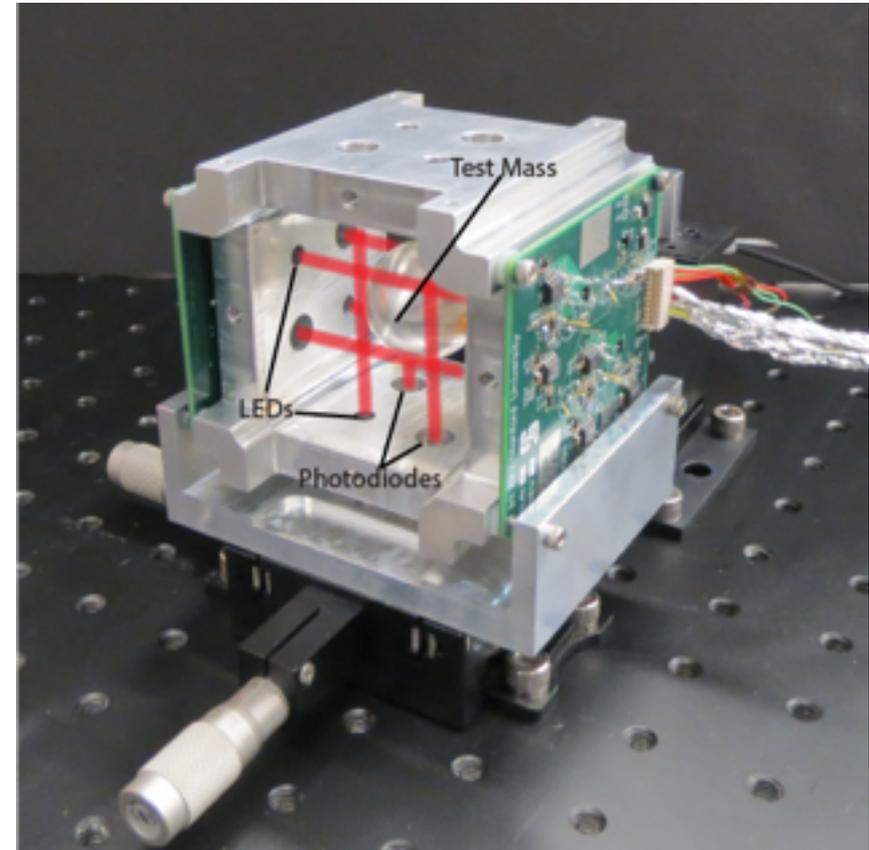
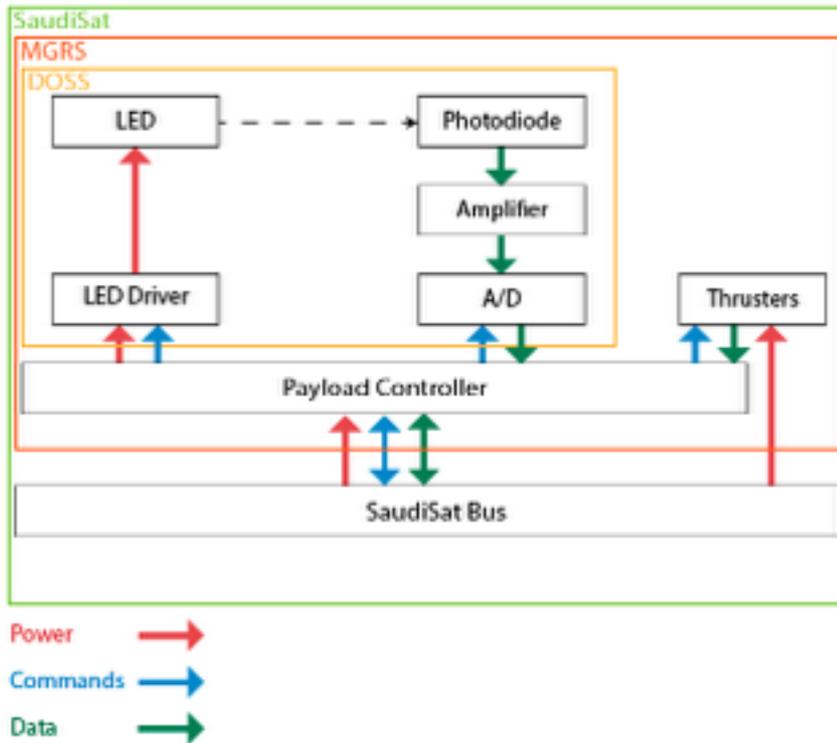
- Differential Optical Shadow Sensor (DOSS) to sense external disturbances
- UV LED for Charge Management to compensate internal disturbance
- Caging Mechanism designed for 200N holding force
- Spinning sphere for spectral shift of disturbances

# Differential Optical Shadow Sensor (DOSS)

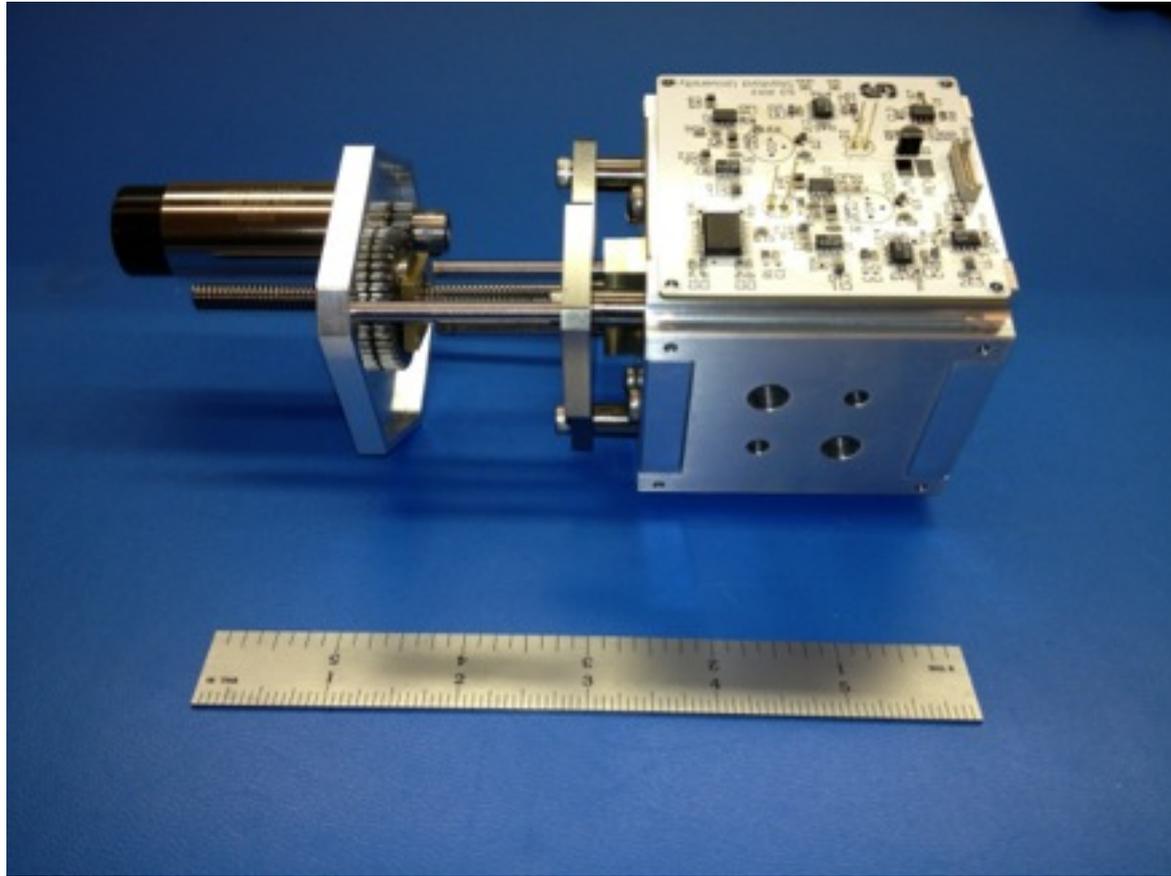
- Precision displacement measurement
- Designed for 10nm resolution at 10mHz-1Hz
- 8 balanced beams for redundant 3D measurement



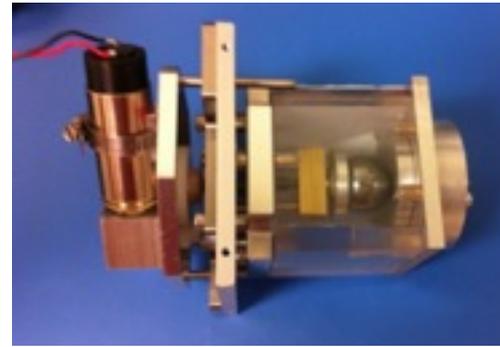
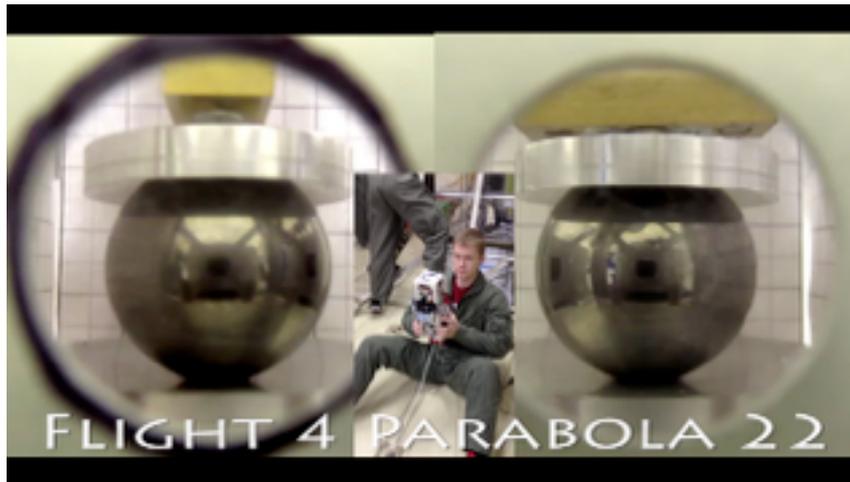
# DOSS System Overview



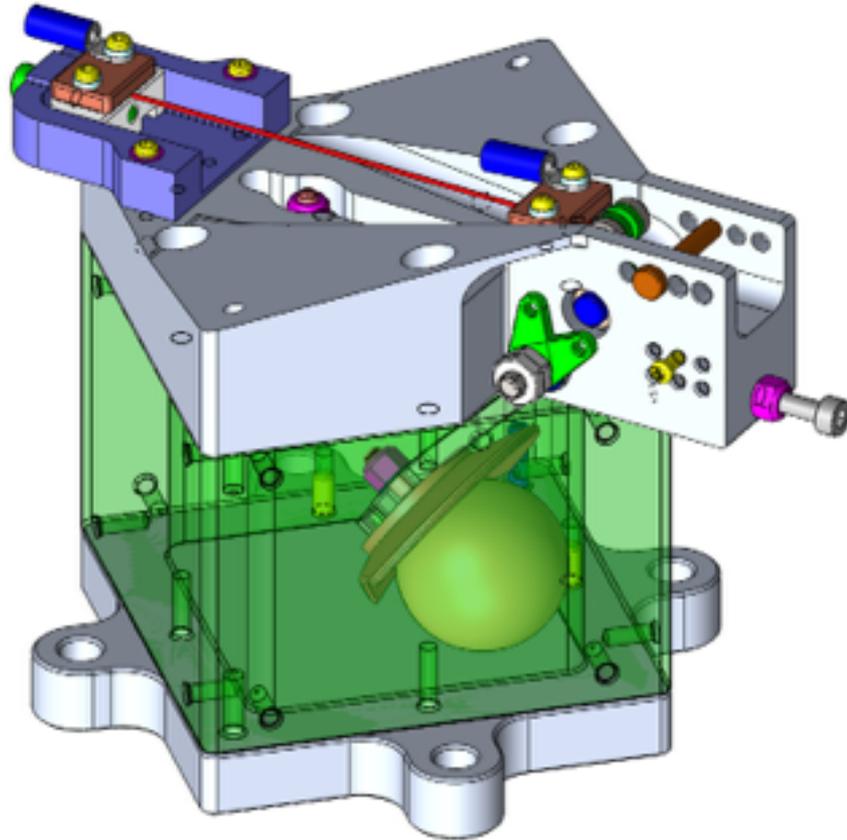
# Caging System



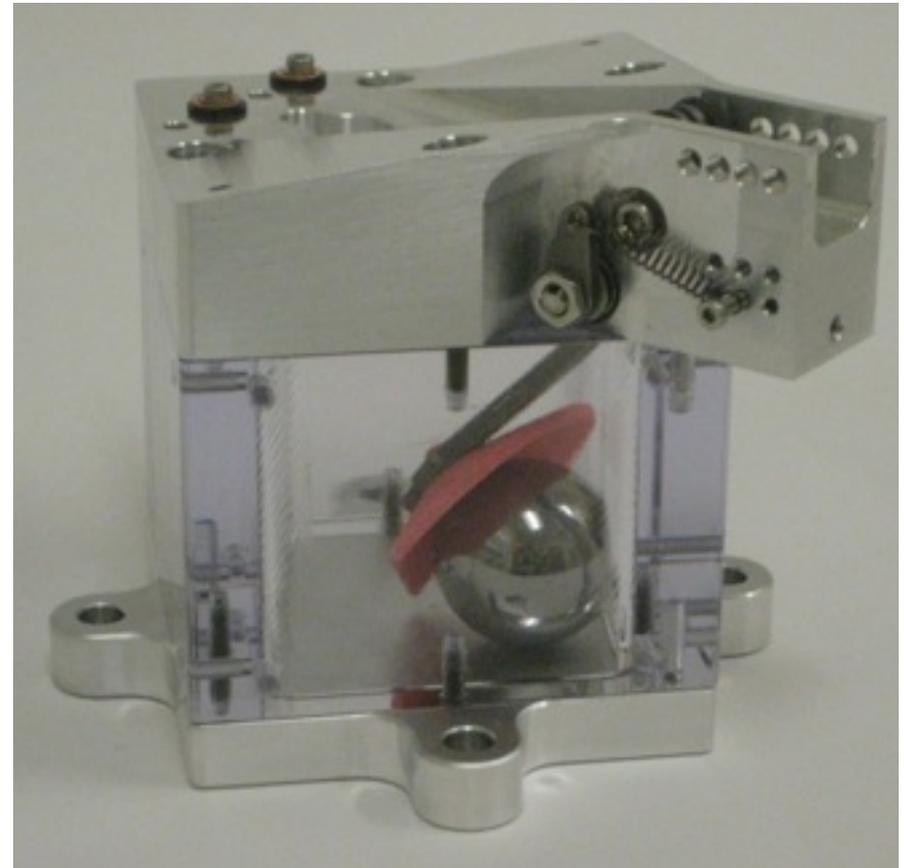
# Caging System on ZeroG Flight



# Single Cycle Caging System



shape memory alloy test prototype



## Further Research Activities

- Magnetic levitation and spinup for spherical test masses
  - Poster by Abdul Alfauwaz
- Thermal shielding for microkelvin temperature stability
- Proof Mass coatings
- Laser stabilization, optical clocks
- Laser ranging
- Laser ablation thrusters

The background features a large, light gray watermark of the Stanford University seal. The seal is circular and contains the text "LUDWIG AND STANFORD JUNIOR UNIVERSITY" around the top edge, "DIE LUFT DER FREIHEIT WEHRT" around the inner edge, and "1891" at the bottom. In the center of the seal is a redwood tree.

With contributions from  
Abdul Alfauwaz, Abdulaziz Alhussien, Karthik Balakrishnan, Sasha  
Buchman, Robert L. Byer, Grant Cutler, Dan B. DeBra, Eric Hultgren,  
John Lipa, Shally Saraf, Alberto Stochino, Zach Sunberg, Si Tan

**THANK YOU**