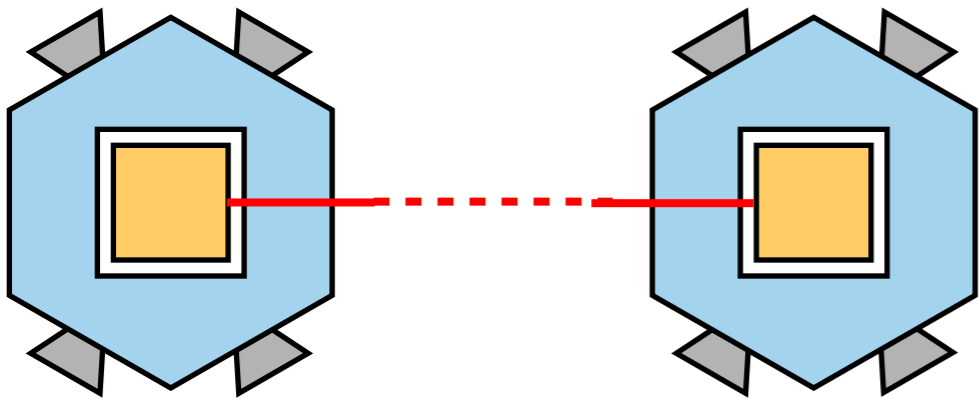


# Free-flight experiments in LISA Pathfinder

C. Cutler, A. Gryngier, M. Hewitson, P. Maghami, S. Vitale, **I. Thorpe**, W. Weber

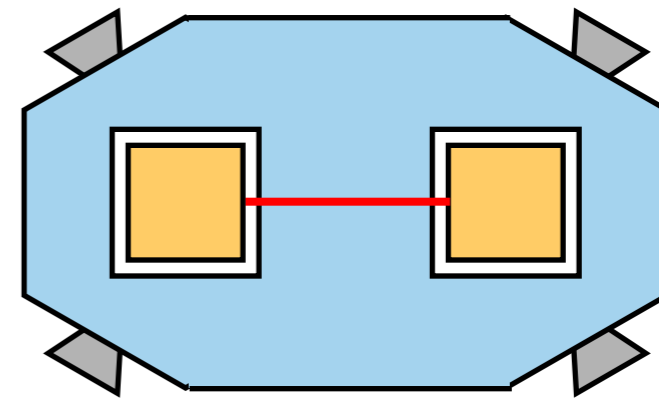
# Qualitative Motivation

## LISA



- Actuate SC1 to maintain TM1 free-fall
- Actuate SC2 to maintain TM2 free-fall
- $\delta\tilde{a}_{12} \equiv \delta\tilde{a}_1 - \delta\tilde{a}_2 \approx \sqrt{2}\delta\tilde{a}_1$

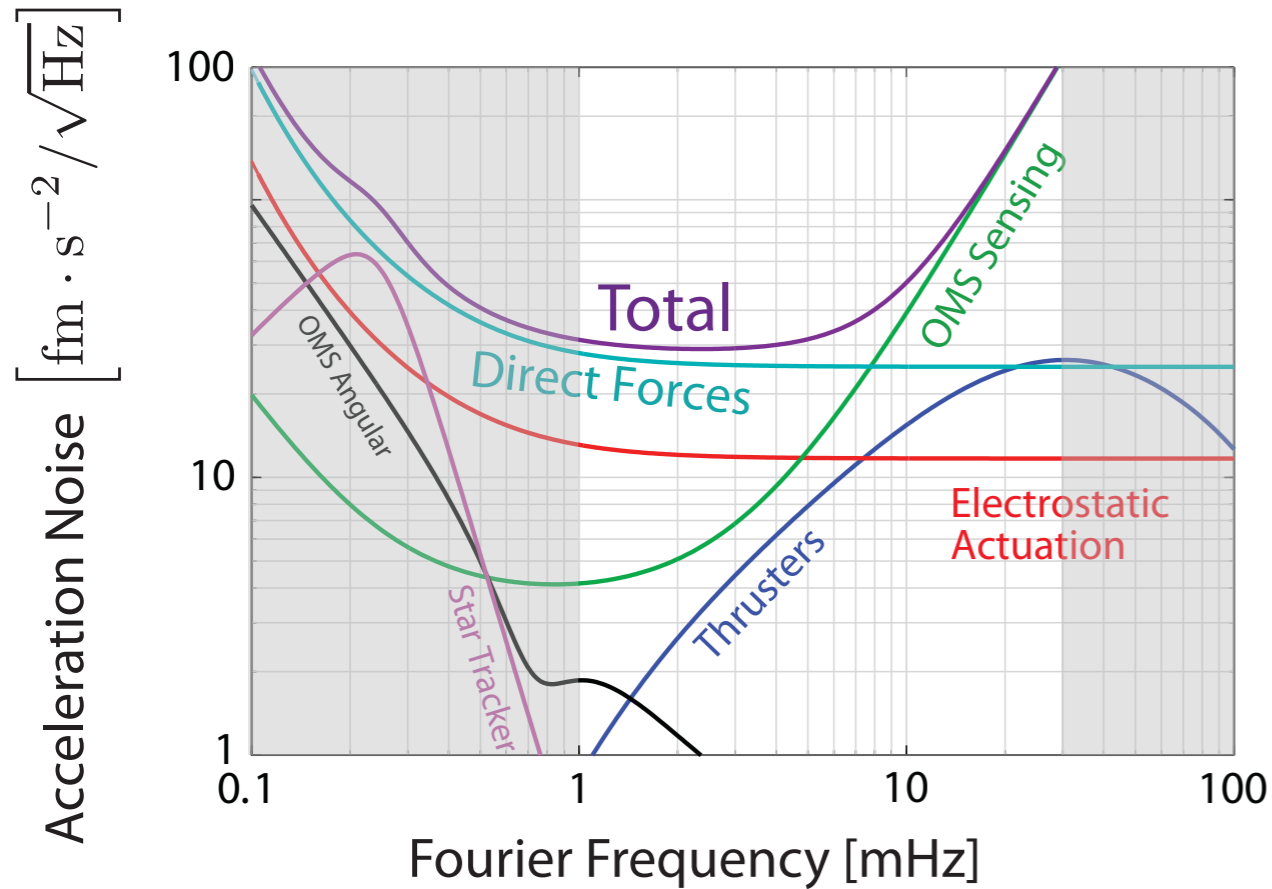
## LPF



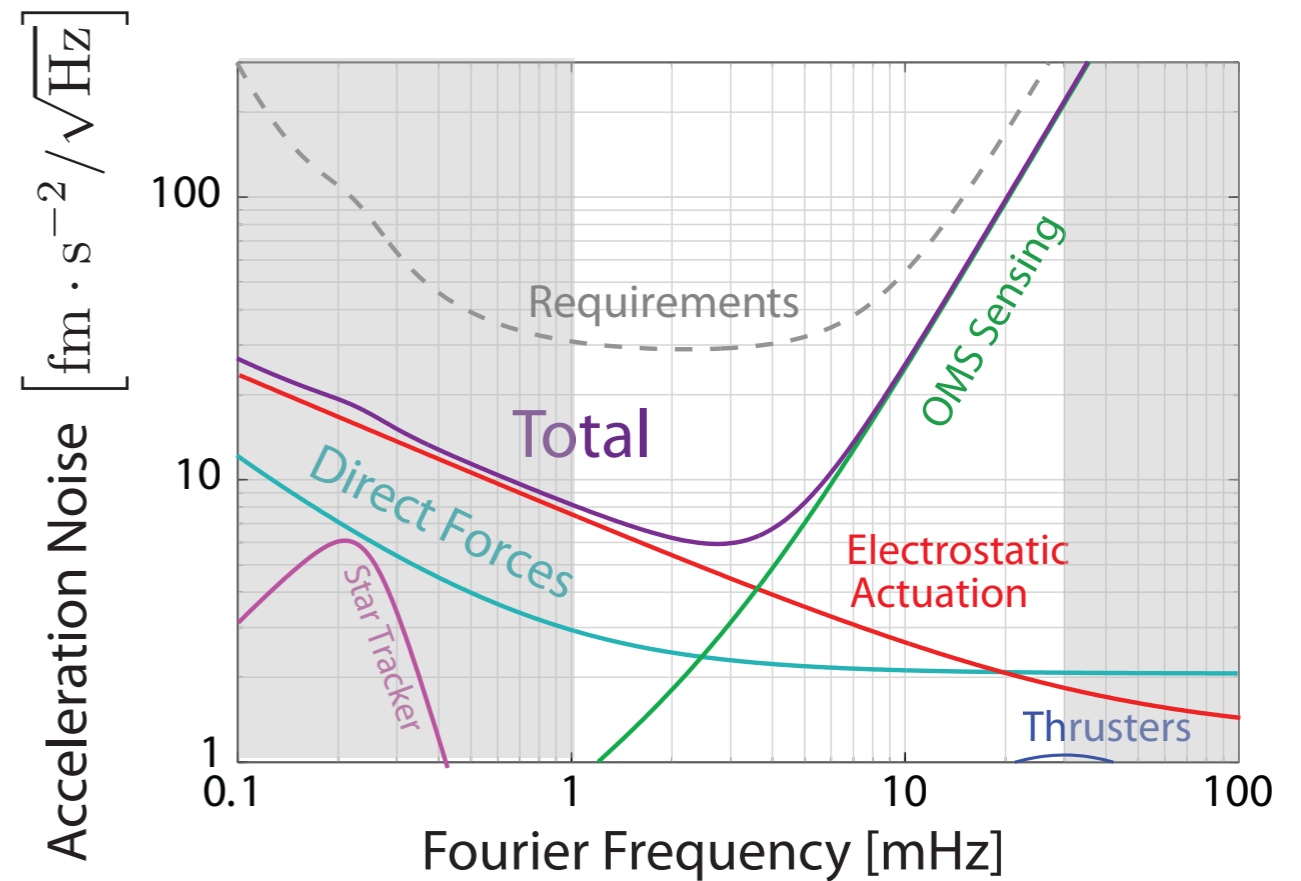
- Actuate SC to maintain TM1 free-fall
- Actuate TM2 to follow TM1 (or SC)
- $\delta\tilde{a}_{12} \equiv \delta\tilde{a}_1 - \delta\tilde{a}_2 \neq \sqrt{2}\delta\tilde{a}_1$
- $\delta\tilde{a}_2 \gg \delta\tilde{a}_1 \rightarrow \delta\tilde{a}_{12} \approx \delta\tilde{a}_2$

# Quantitative Motivation

## Design Requirements



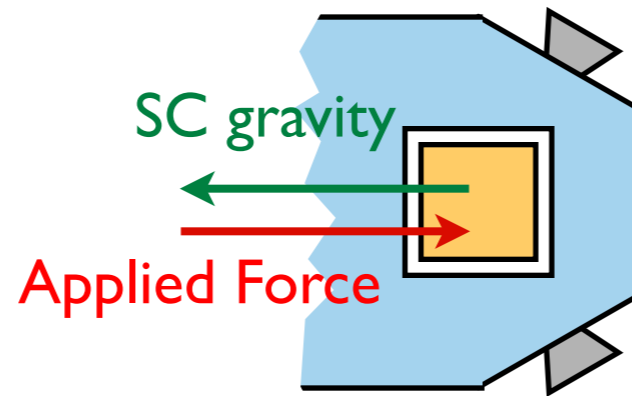
## Best Estimate



- Electrostatic actuation noise may limit our ability to measure forces on the TM

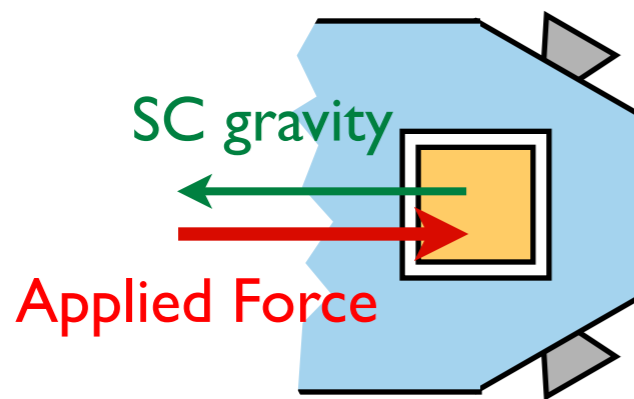
# Drift Mode Concept

## Standard Science Mode

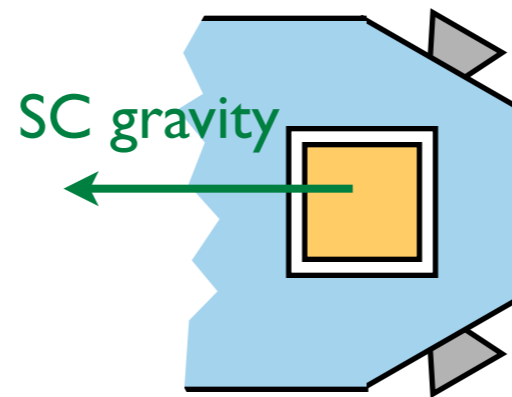


"Constant" Applied Force

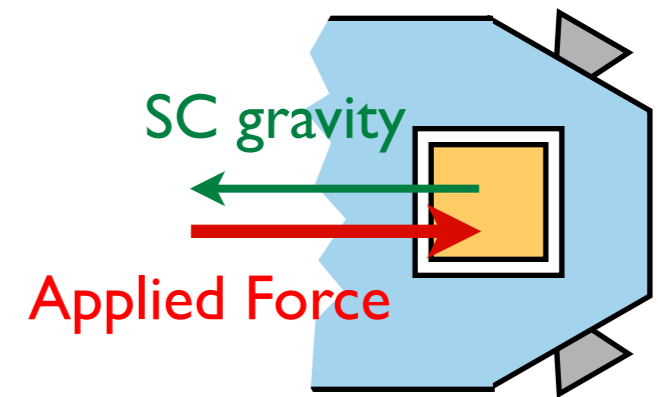
## Drift or Free-Flight Mode



Discrete "Kick"

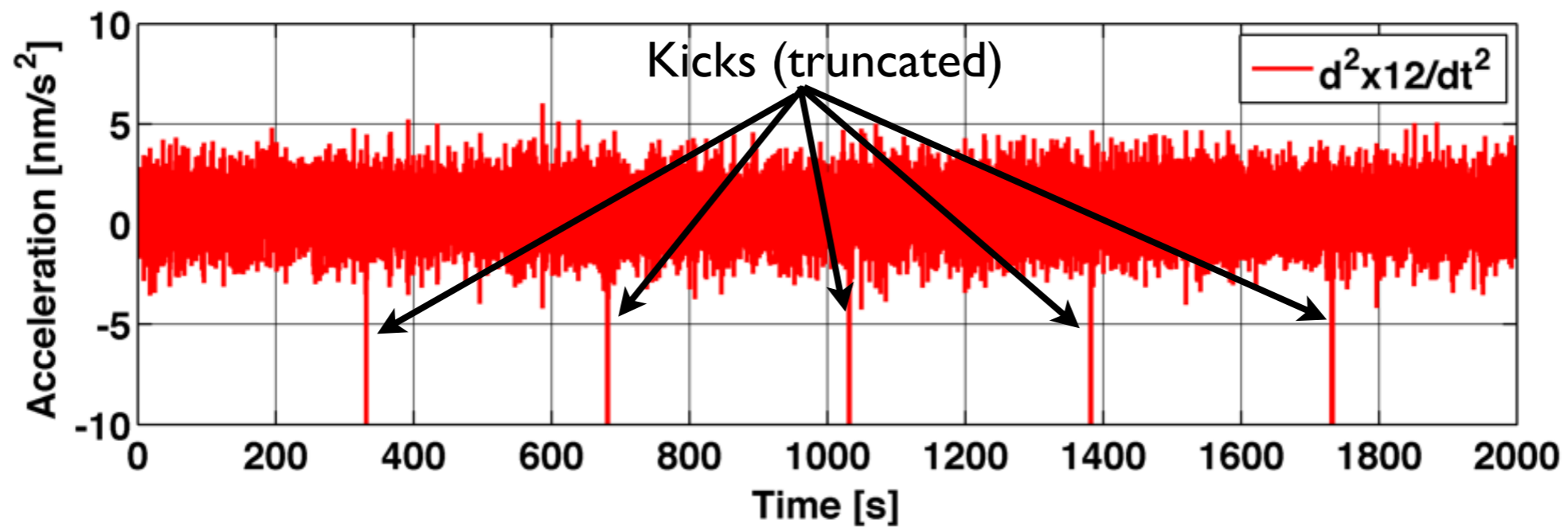
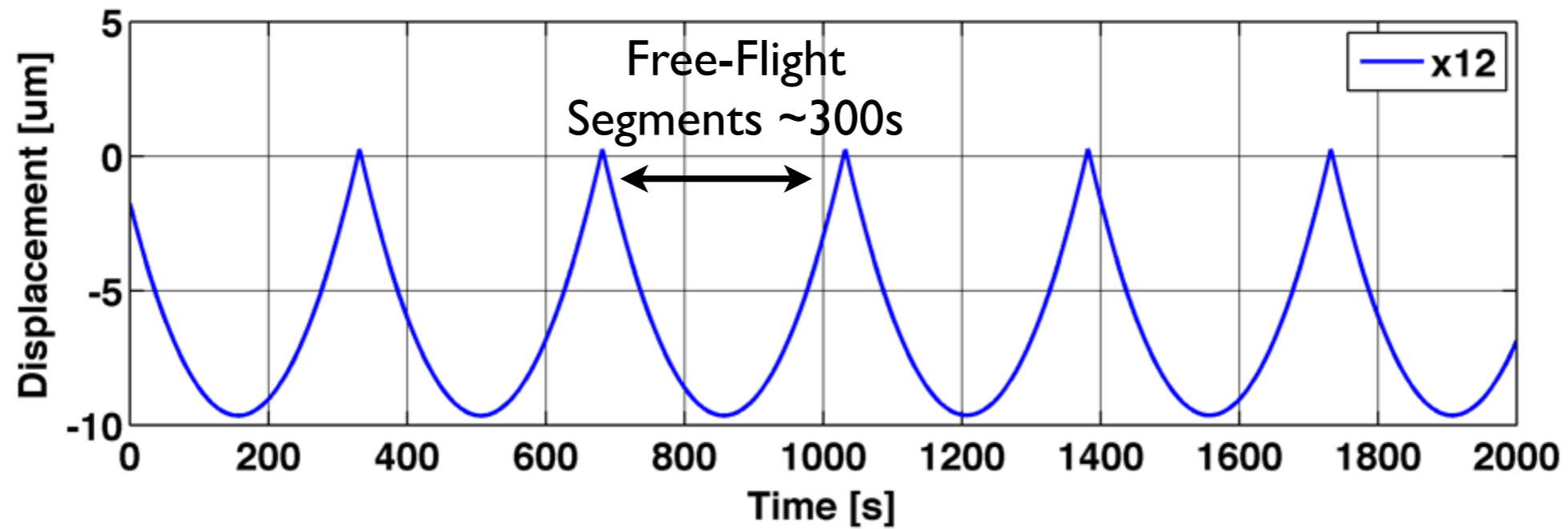


Free Fall



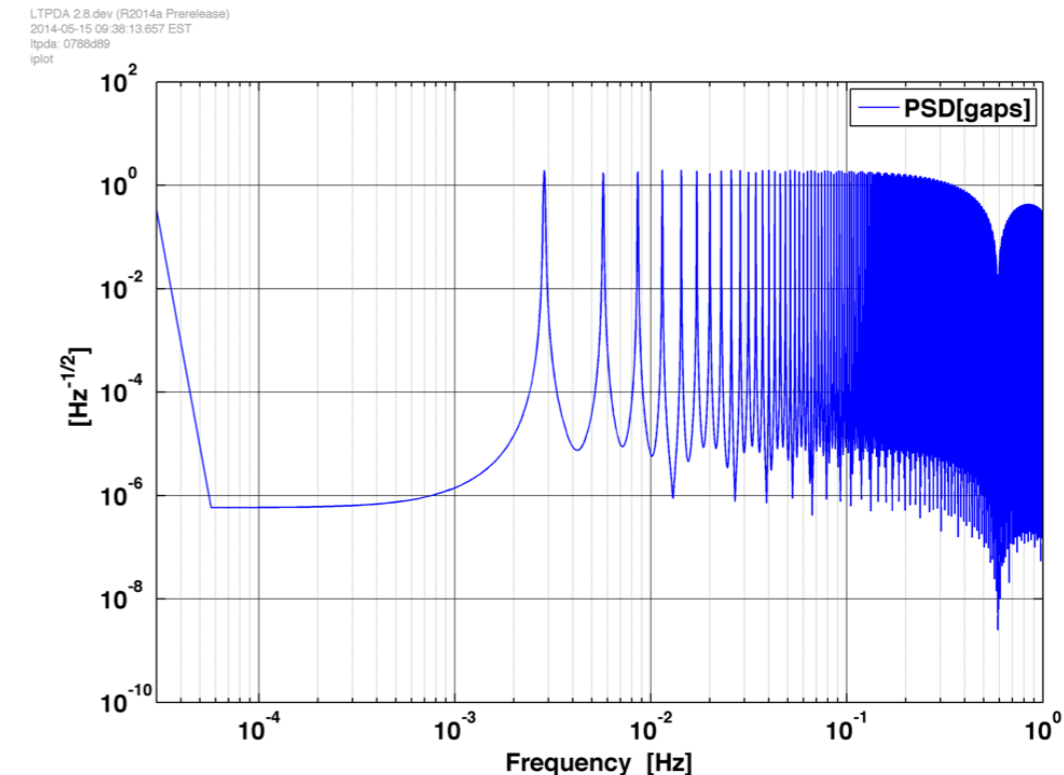
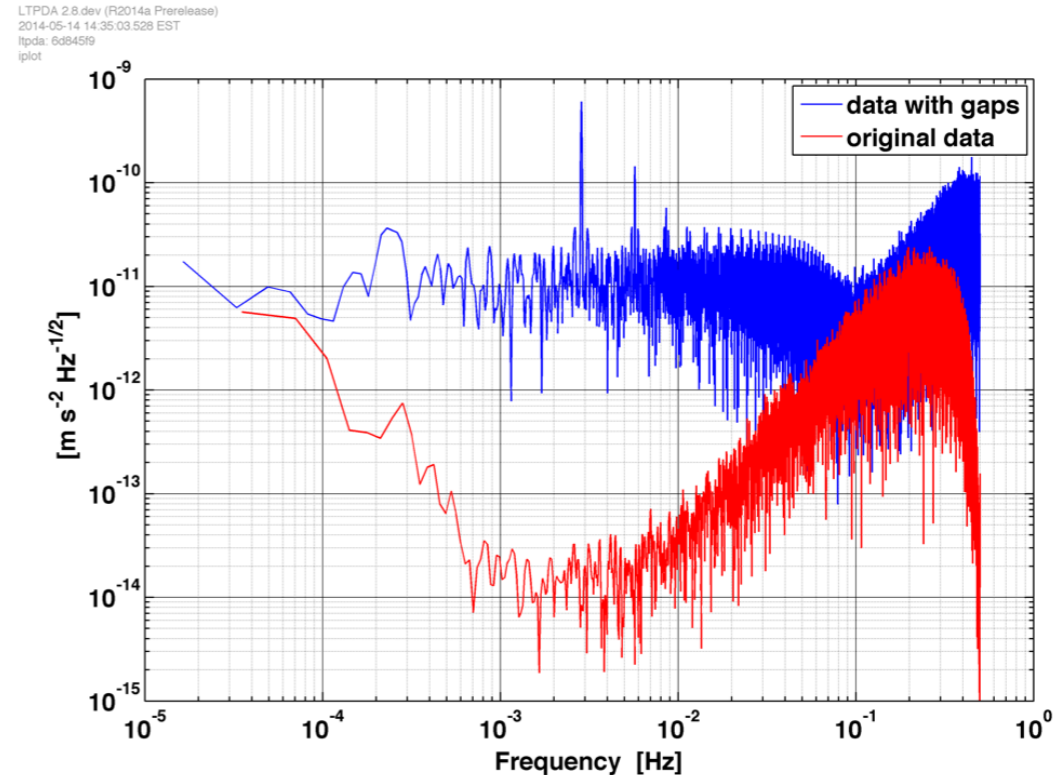
Discrete "Kick"

# Example Data



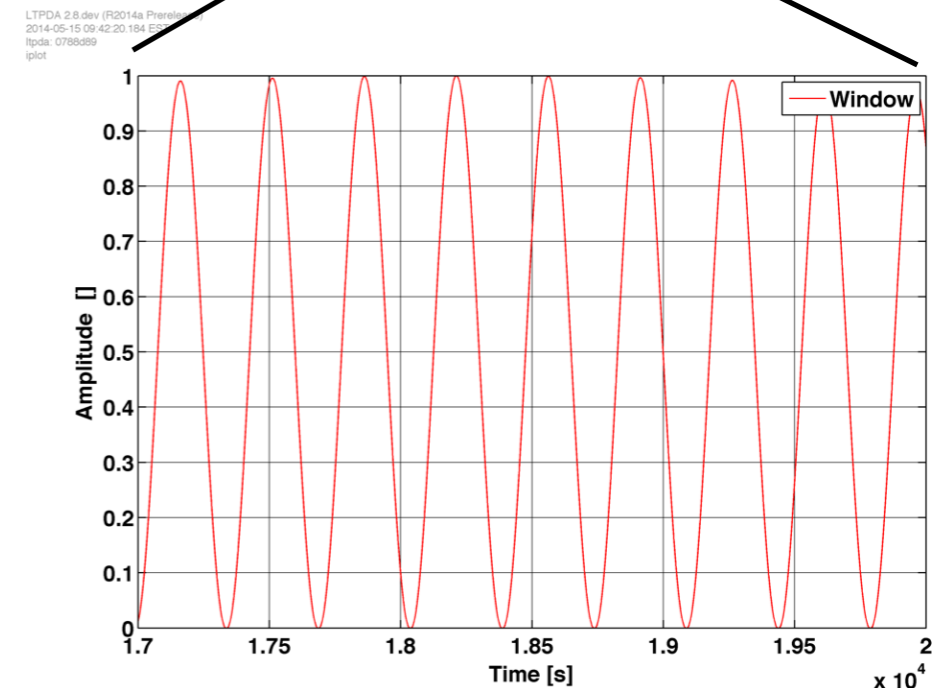
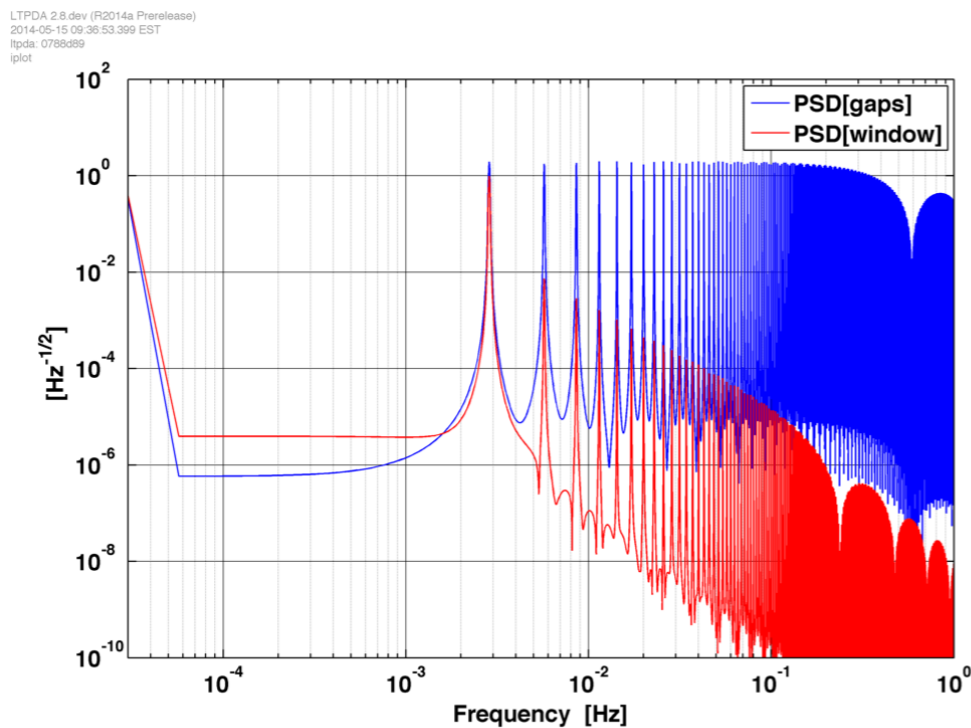
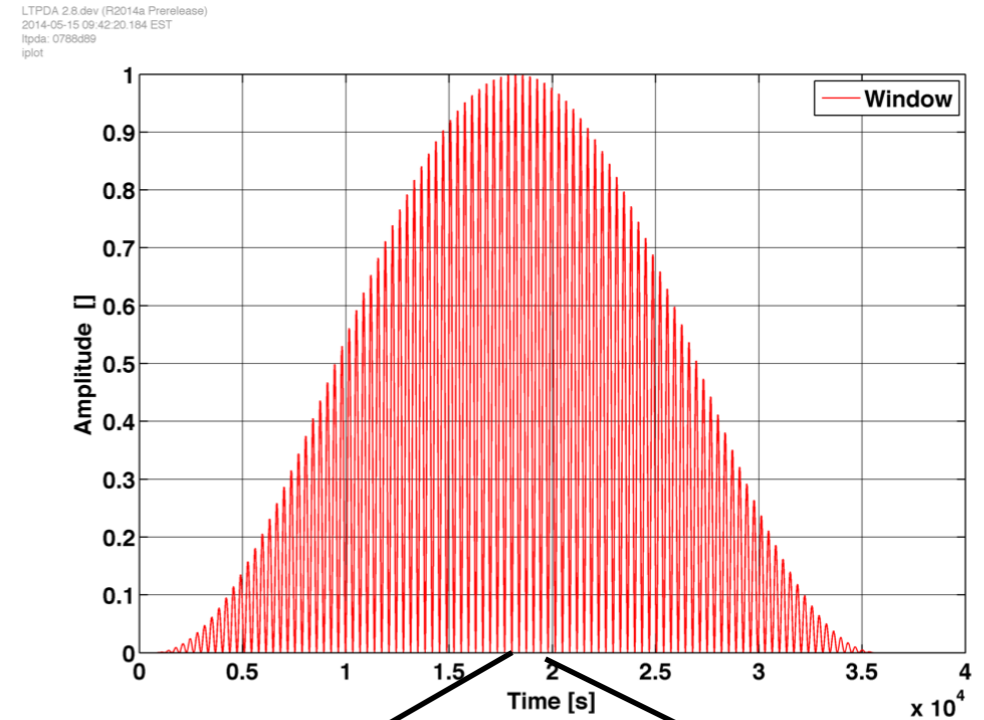
# Data Analysis Challenges

- Excise kicks
- Estimate acceleration noise below kick frequency
- longest free-flight is  $\sim 300$ s or  $1/(3\text{mHz})$
- Want acceleration noise at  $1\text{mHz}$  or even  $0.1\text{mHz}$
- Remove large free-fall trajectory ( $\sim 10\mu\text{m}$ ) with sufficient accuracy
- small residuals are aliased by “gap transfer function”



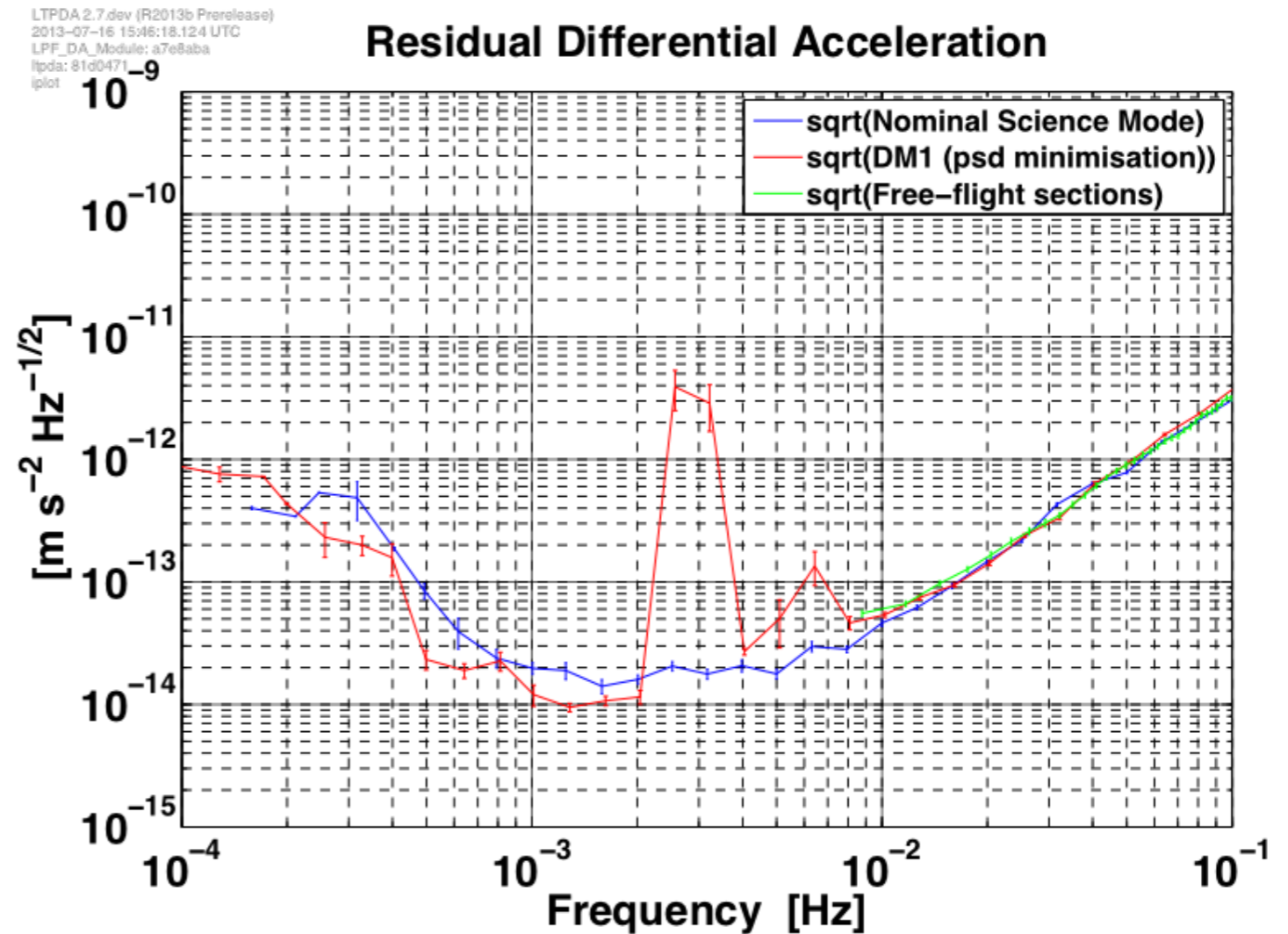
# Windowed Approach

- Approach
  - Build a customized window that smoothly goes to zero at each gap location (suppress gap transfer function)
  - Apply normal PSD estimation techniques



# Windowed Approach Results

- results from STOC Sim #3:  
Able to recover performance near science mode performance and perhaps below.
- Not clear if noise floors in OSE simulator were configured properly, may not have been actuation noise limited

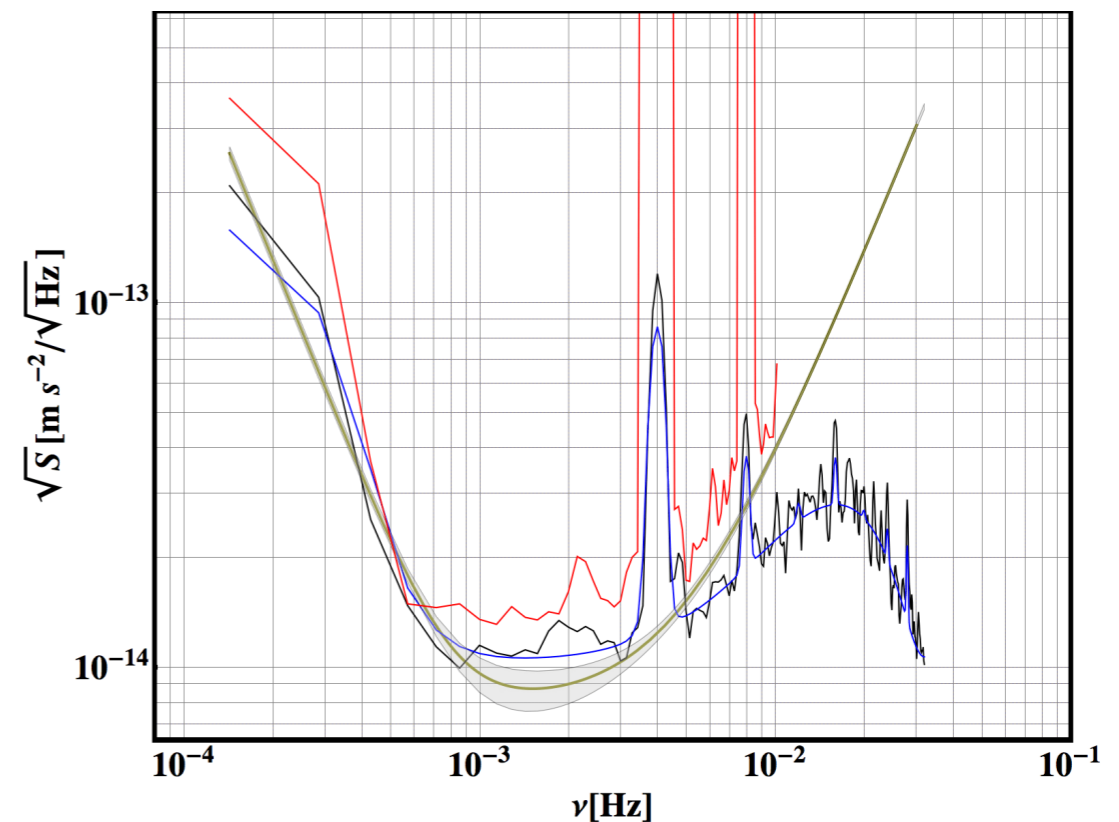


Credit: M. Hewitson



# Spectral Leakage Suppression Method

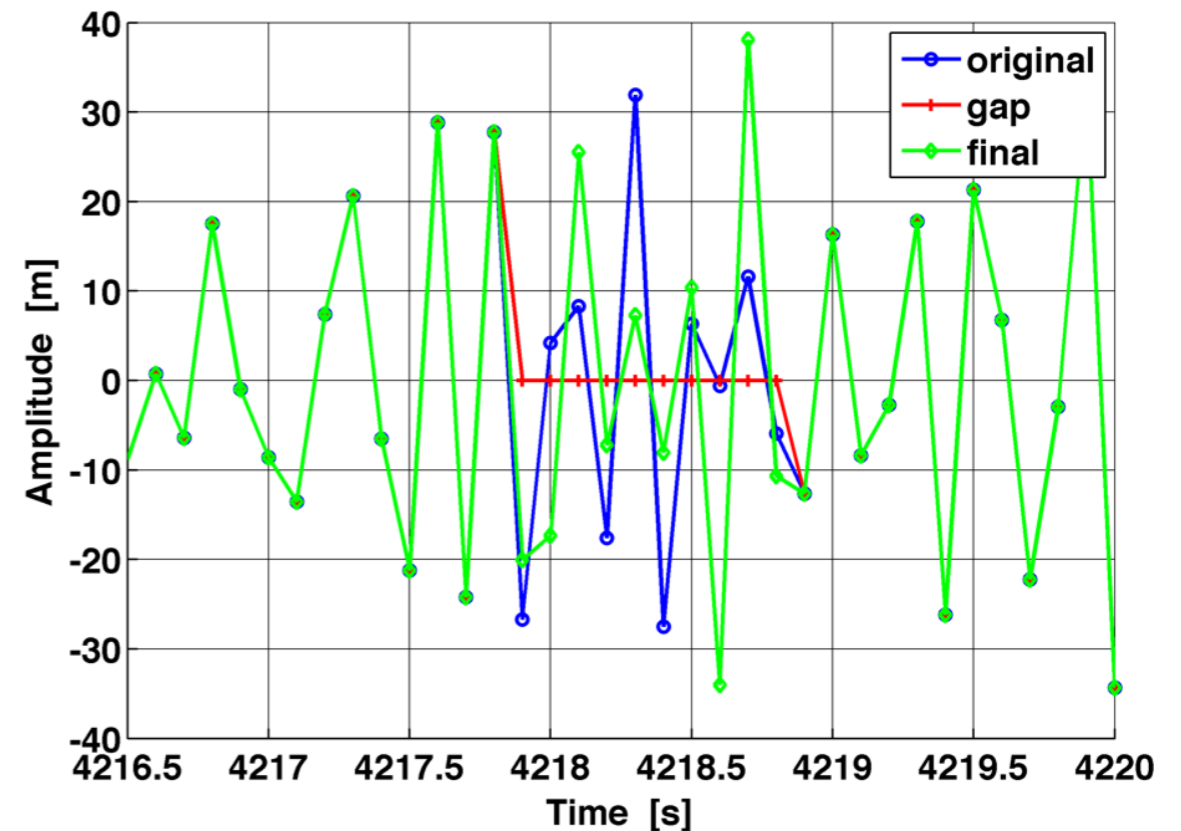
- Approach
  - apply low-pass filter and detrend data between gaps
  - Fit analytic model to resulting spectrum
  - Compute transfer function of gap process
  - Apply “inverse gap transfer function” to model spectrum
- Results (noise only)
  - Significant improvement over simple gap filling (e.g. straight lines, splines, etc.)
  - Some bias introduced at low frequencies



Credit: S.Vitale

# Gap-filling Approach

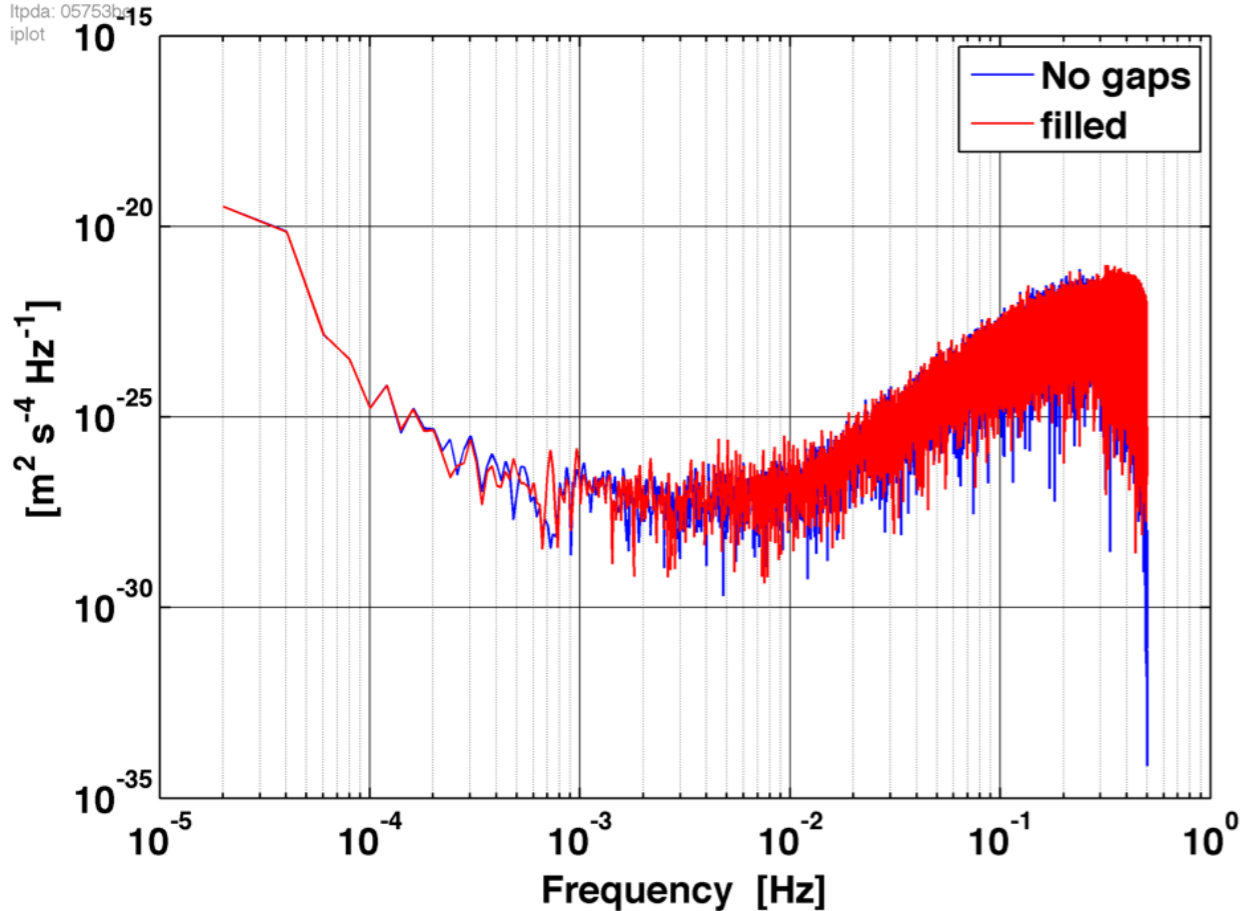
- Approach
  - Fill gaps with random data generated from an assumption of an underlying noise spectrum
- Algorithm
  - Create two-point function from model spectrum
  - draw zero-mean random samples matching that distribution
  - use data adjacent to gaps and two-point function to adjust mean of random samples
  - Update spectral model and iterate if necessary



# Gap-Filling Results

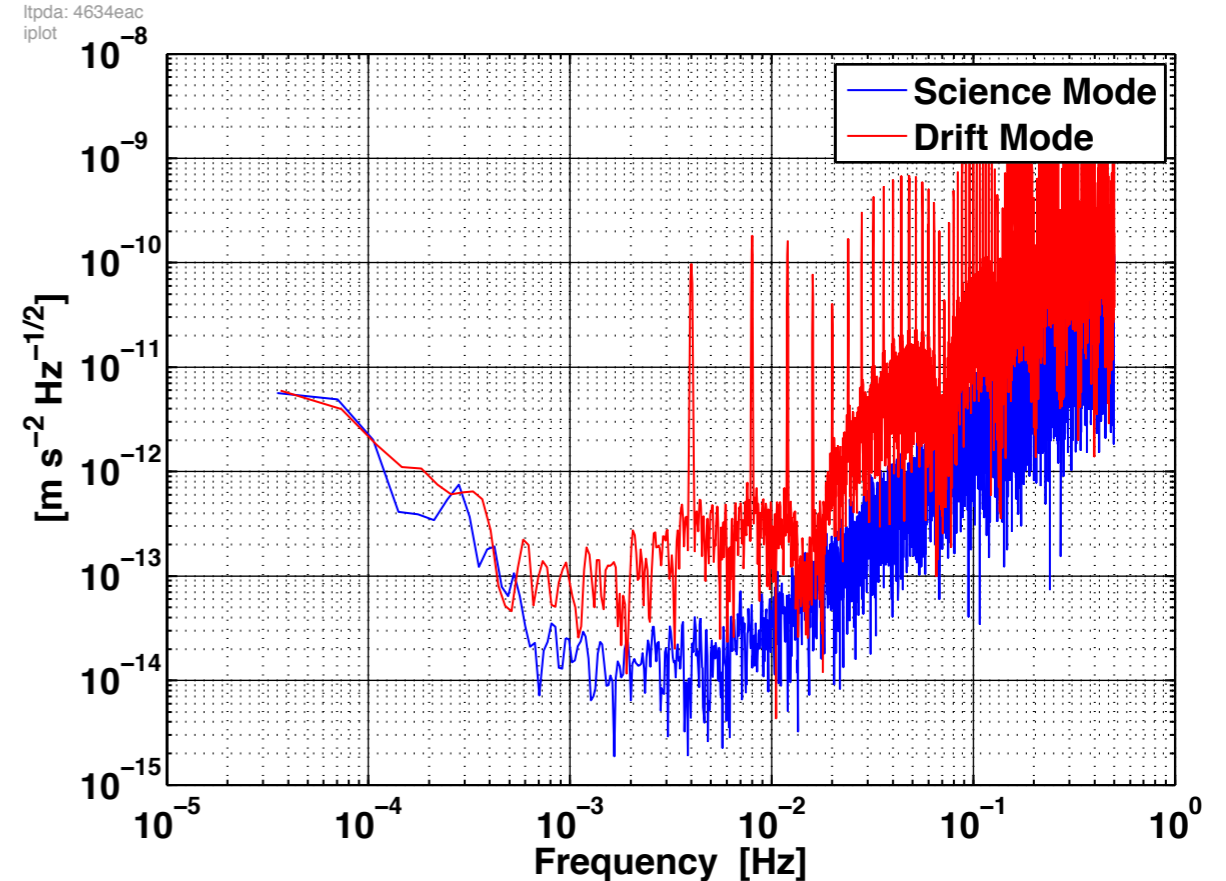
## Noise Only Test

LTPDA 2.8.dev (R2014a Prerelease)  
 2014-03-10 10:07:54.485 EST  
 LPF\_DA\_Module: 70a94d5  
 ltpda: 05753b  
 iplot



## Complete Problem

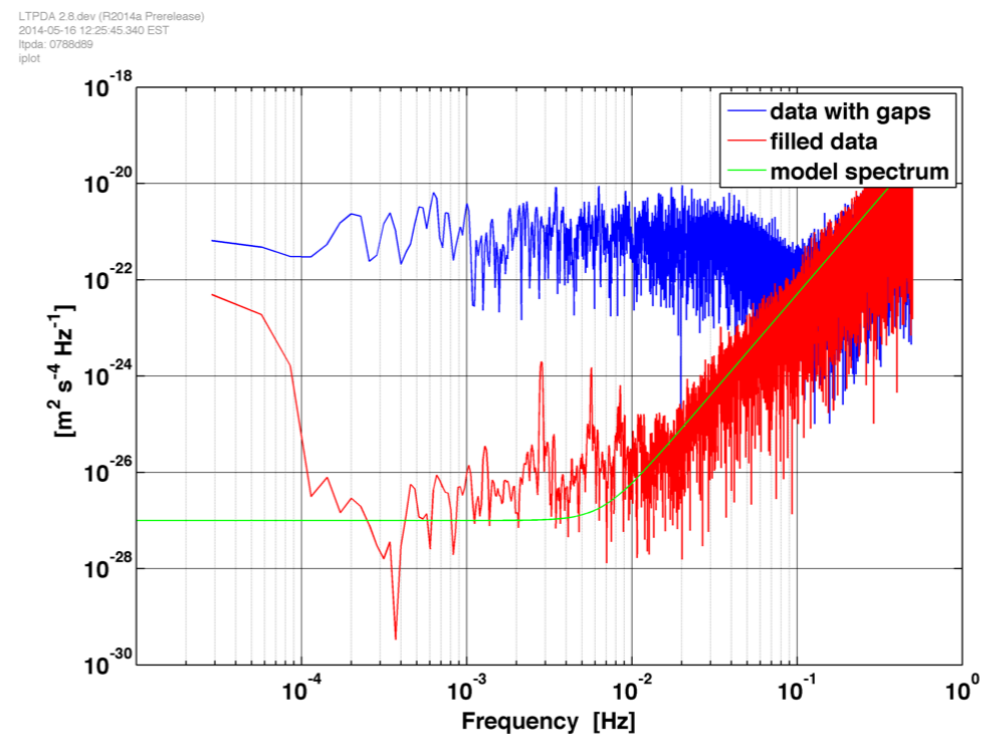
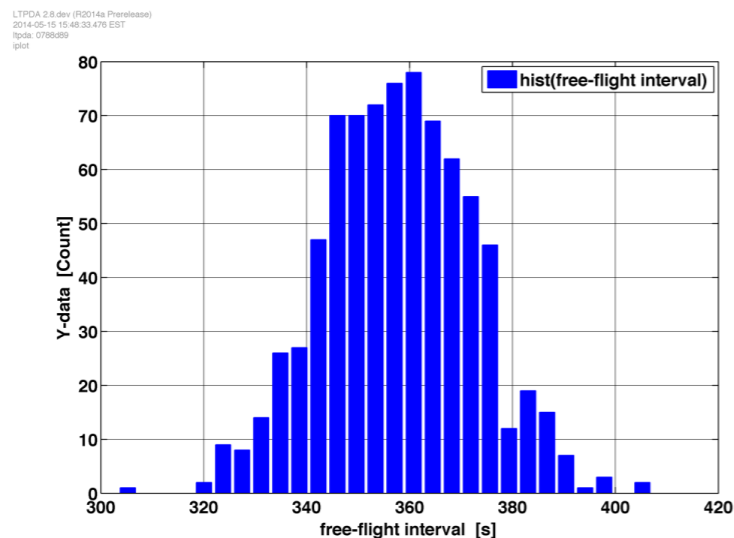
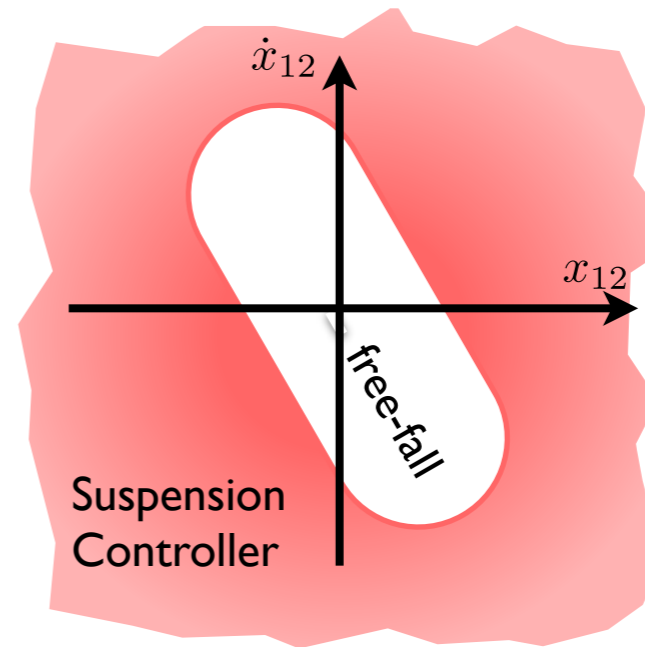
LTPDA 2.8.dev (R2014a Prerelease)  
 2014-01-21 11:06:56.514 EST  
 ltpda: 4634eac  
 iplot



- Gap filling technique works well, but is *slow*
- Residuals from imperfect subtraction of parabolic flight corrupt spectrum in full problem

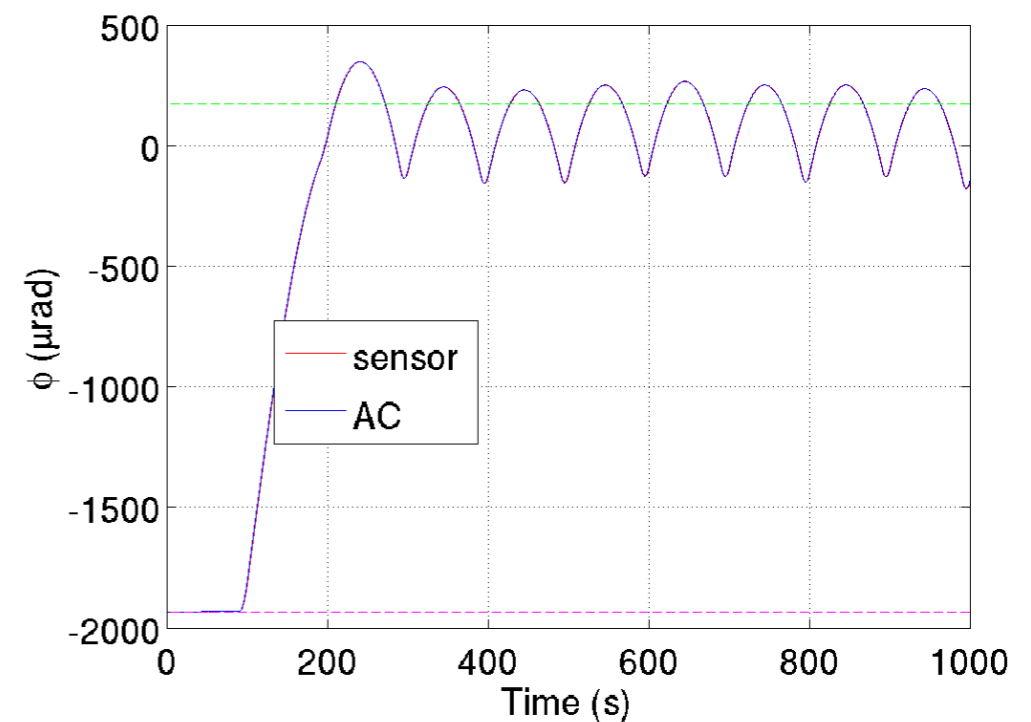
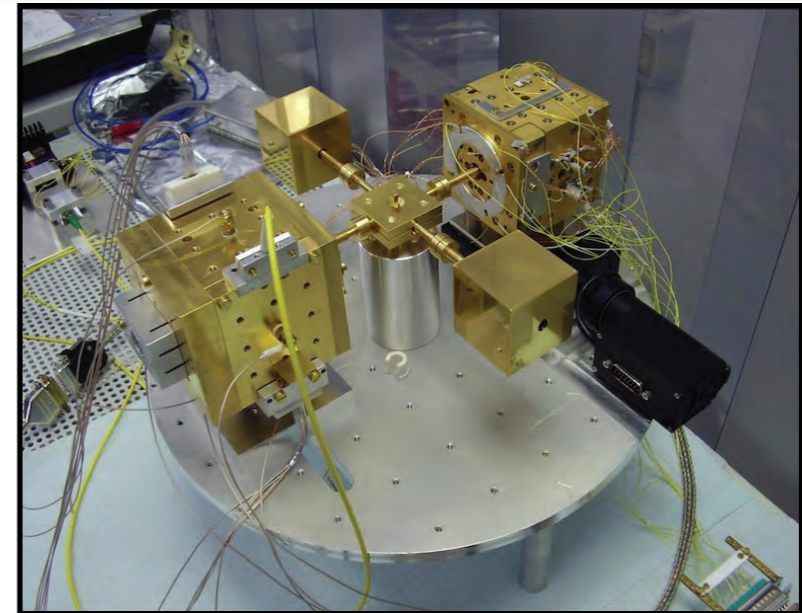
# Drift Mode for ST7?

- Alternate Control Design
  - Use existing validated controller modes
  - Select mode based on instrument state variables
- Features
  - Automatic compensation of changes in gravity gradient, noise levels, etc.
  - irregular gap intervals (possible advantage for data analysis)



# Drift Mode in the Lab

- U.Trento Torsion Pendulum Experiment
  - Apply external torque to mimic LPF gravity gradient
  - “Suspend” test mass with kick-controlled torque to recover nominal angular position
  - Measure noise in kicked case as compared to zero-gradient case
  - accelerations of  $6 \times 10^{-10} \text{m/s}^2$ , free flights of  $\sim 225 \text{s}$ , impulses of  $\sim 25 \text{s}$
- AEI Interferometry Readout
  - Mimic TM motions in drift mode with piezo mirrors, check how IFO tracks motion
- UF Torsion Pendulum Experiments



Credit:W.Weber

# Conclusions

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- Free-flight experiments allow validation of drag-free flight in the presence of actuation noise
- Multiple data analysis strategies have been developed, all with some success
- Work remains to finalize and validate analysis pipelines in preparation for operations
- Experimental work will generate data with more realism, providing further tests for the DA pipelines

