



Space, Cryogenics, GPS & Einstein: Preview of Gravity Probe B Results



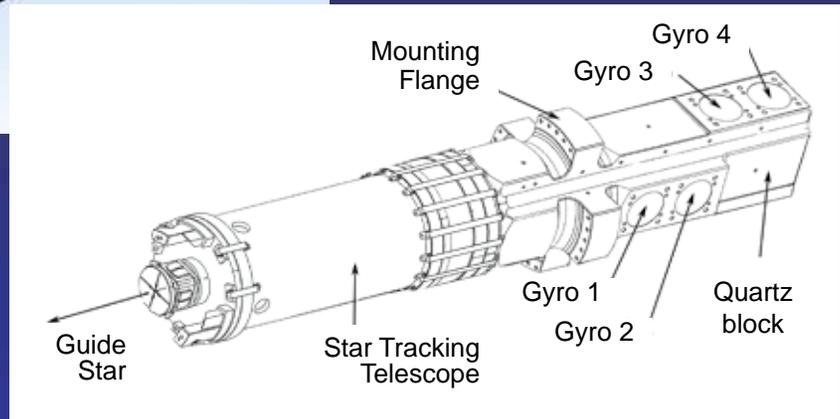
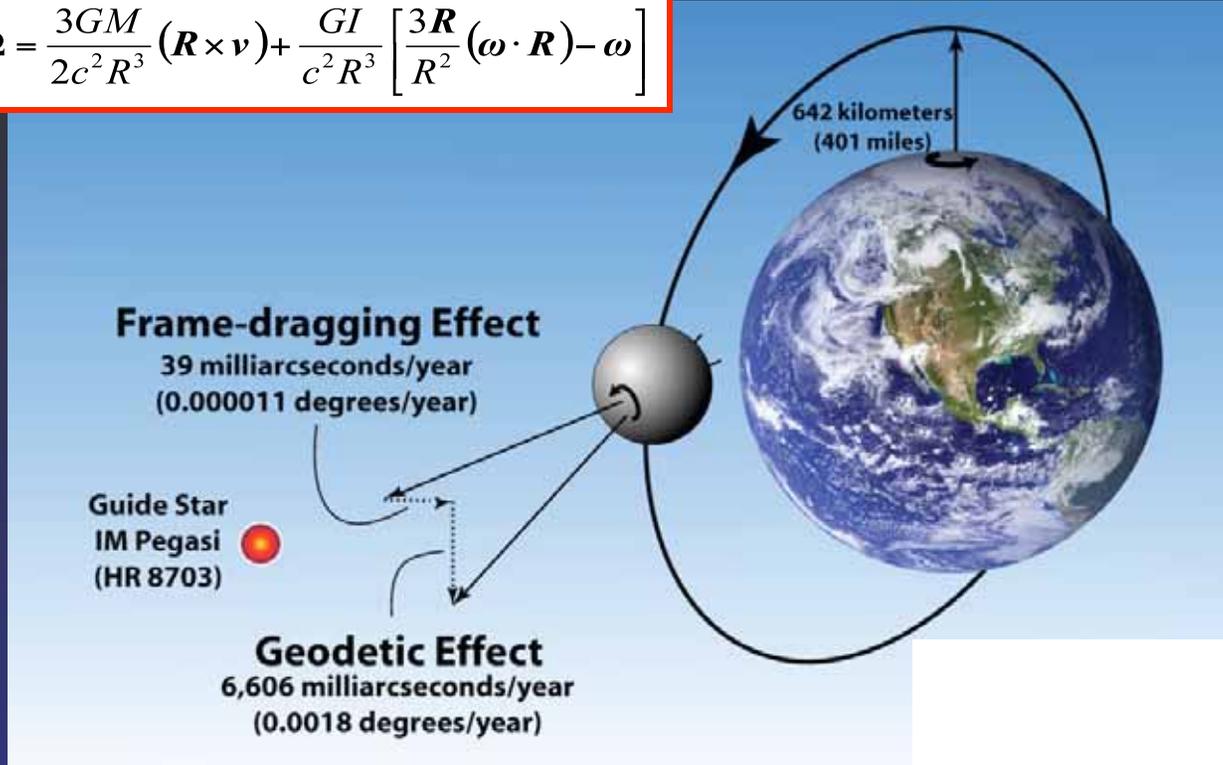
Stanford's 4th Annual PNT Symposium
November 9, 2010

Francis Everitt



Orbiting Gyroscopes & Einstein

$$\Omega = \frac{3GM}{2c^2 R^3} (\mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{v}) + \frac{GI}{c^2 R^3} \left[\frac{3R}{R^2} (\boldsymbol{\omega} \cdot \mathbf{R}) - \boldsymbol{\omega} \right]$$



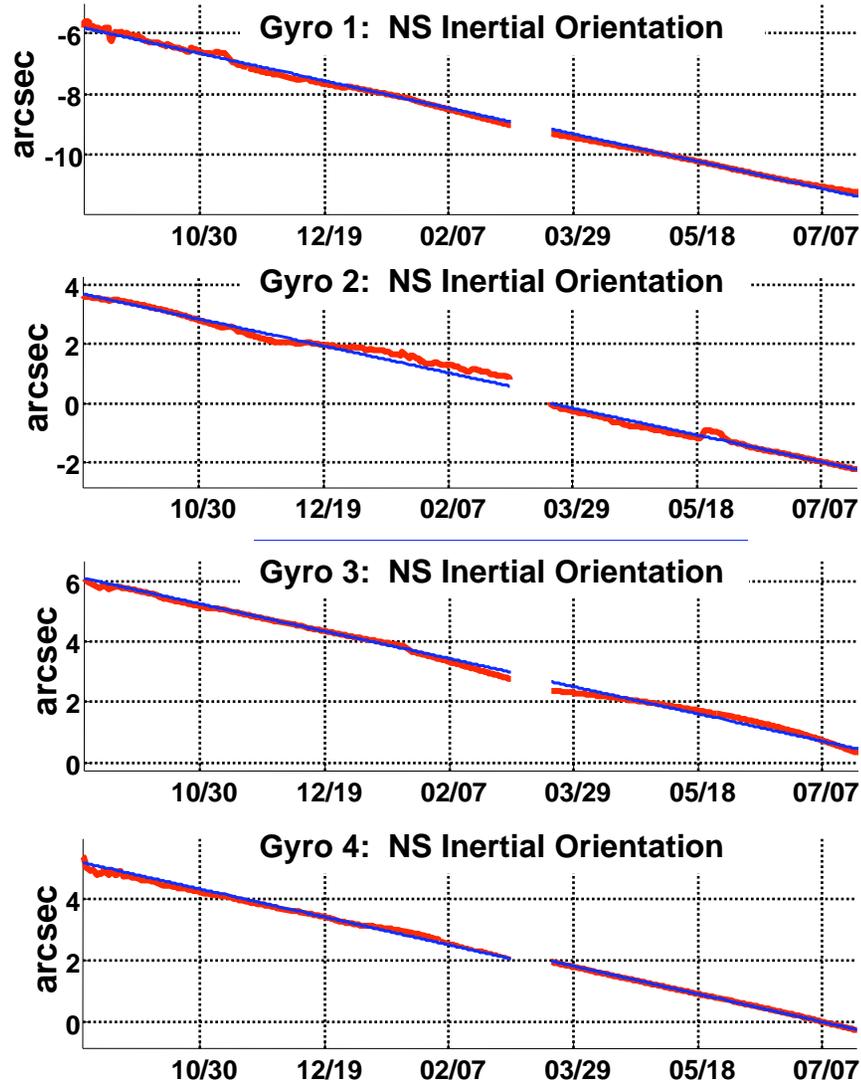
Geodetic Effect

- Space-time curvature (“the missing 3 cm”)

Frame-dragging Effect

- Rotating matter drags space-time (“space-time as a viscous fluid”)

GR in 'Raw' Data: Early Result



Geodetic effect

marc-s/yr

Einstein expectation

$- 6571 \pm 1^*$

4-gyro mean (2007)

$- 6578 \pm 97$

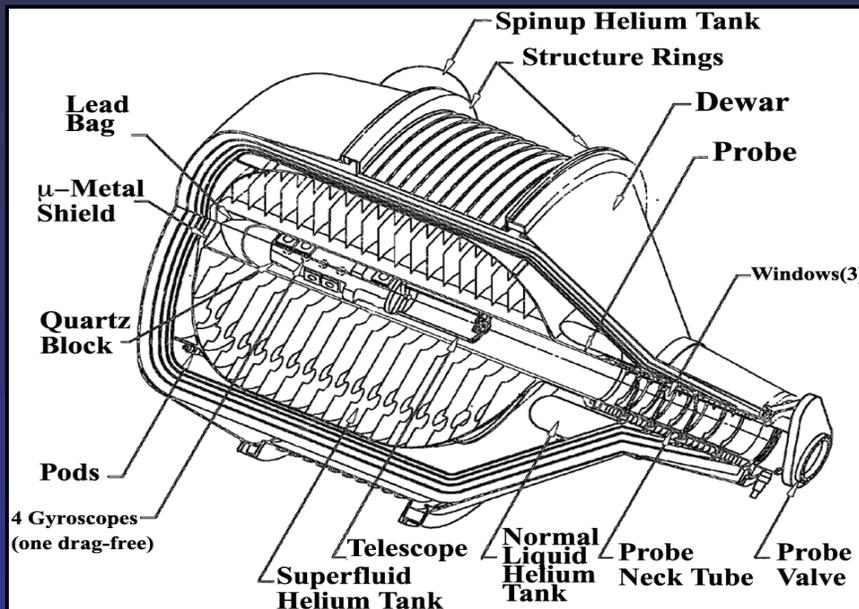
* - $6606 + 7$ solar geodetic + 28 ± 1 guide star proper motion

3 Built-in Checks

- *light deflection centered on March 11*
- *aberration of starlight for scale factor*
- *24.64877 day guide star orbital motion*

4 GP-B Triumphs

- Gyroscope (G) 10^7 times better than best 'modeled' inertial navigation gyros
- Telescope (T) 10^3 times better than best prior star trackers
- G – T ➔ <1 marc-s subtraction within pointing range
- Gyro Readout ➔ calibrated to parts in 10^5



Basis for 10^7 advance in gyro performance

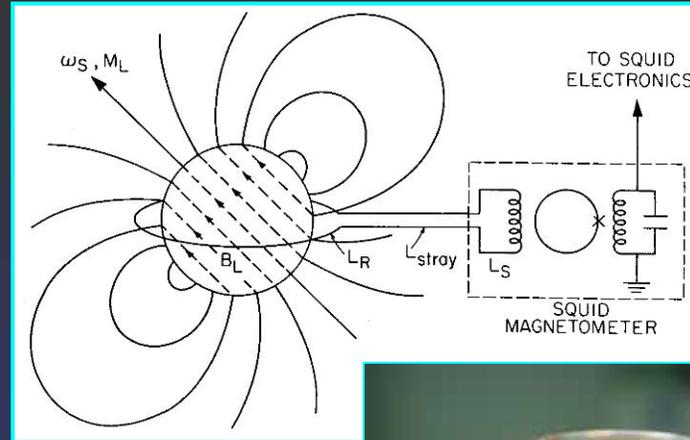
Space

- reduced support force, "drag-free"
- S/C roll about line of sight to star

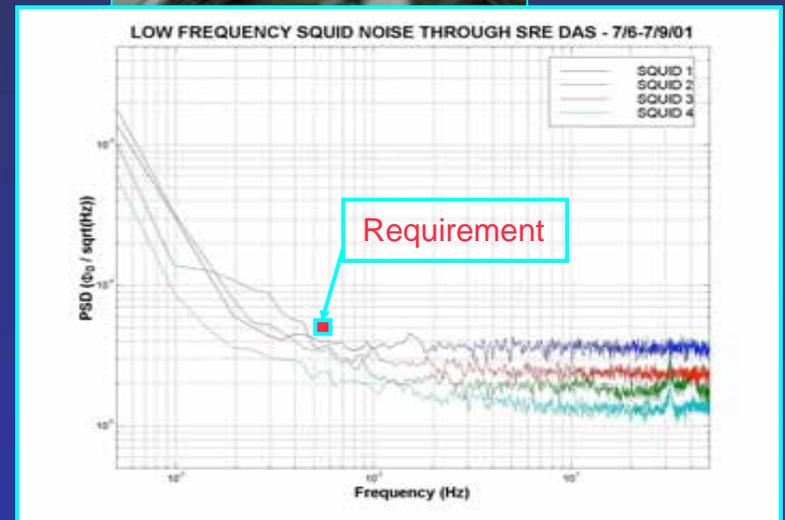
Cryogenics

- magnetic readout & shielding
- thermal & mechanical stability
- ultra-high vacuum technology

GP-B Gyroscope

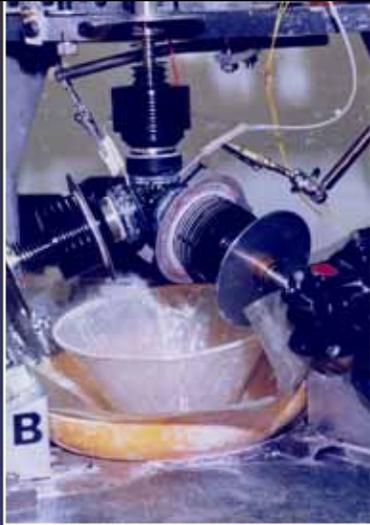


- Electrical Suspension
- Gas Spin-up
- Magnetic Readout
- Cryogenic Operation



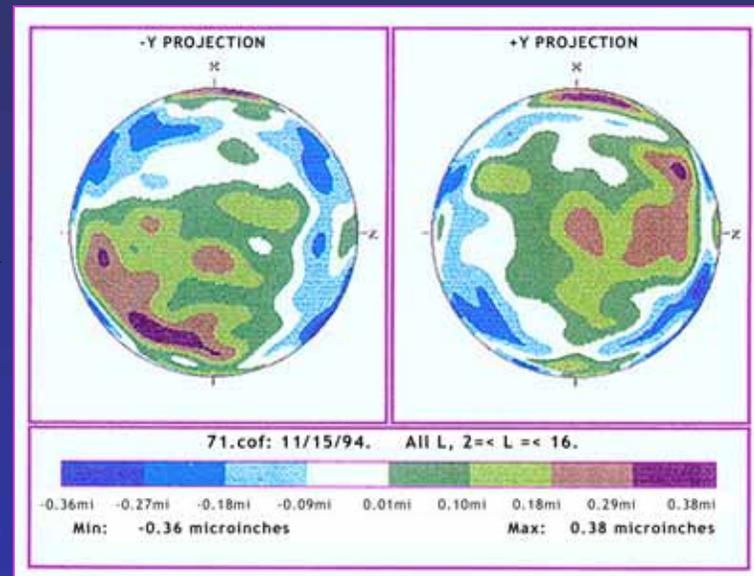
World's Roundest Sphere

Roundness Measurement to ~ 1 nm

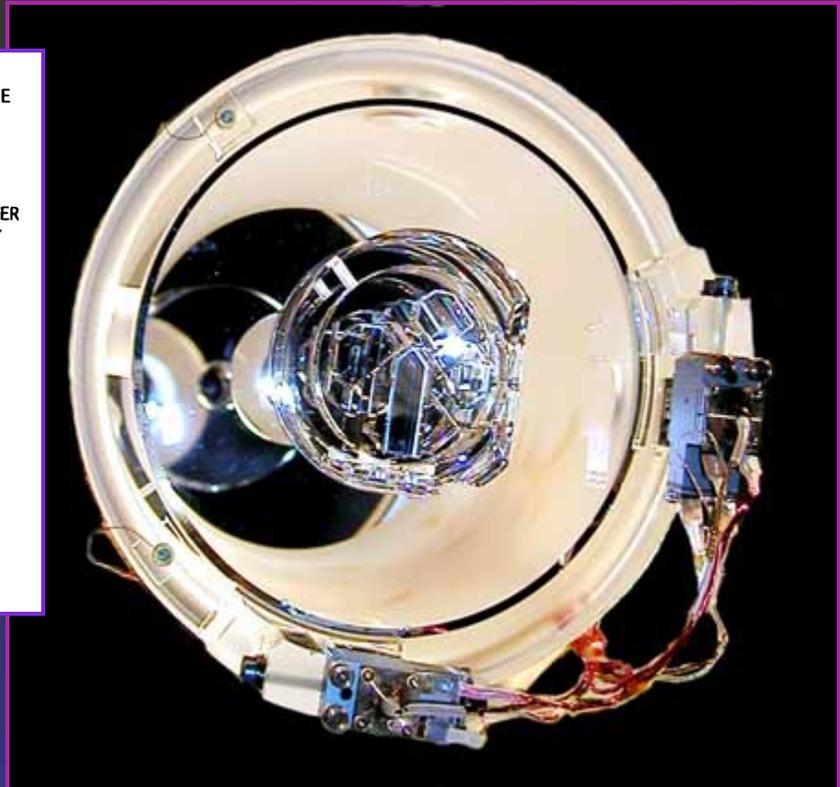
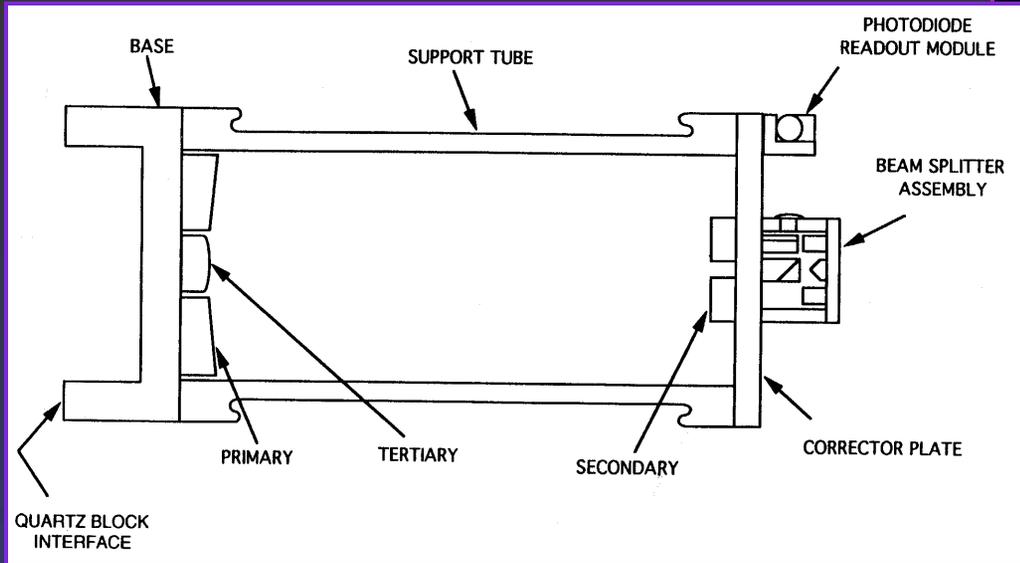


Students 1988 - 1992

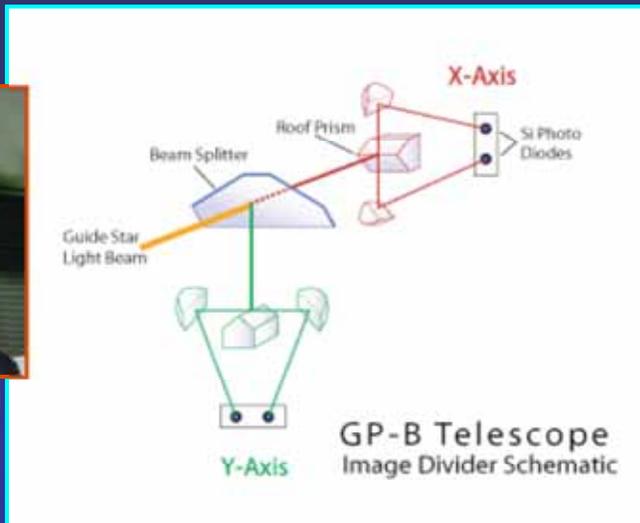
- * Grace Chang (A/A)
- * Rebecca Eades (Math)
- * Benjamin Lutch (undeclared)
- * Dave Schleicher (Comp Sci)
- * Dieter Schwarz (EE)
- * Michael Bleckman (Hamburg)
- * Christoph Willsch (Göttingen)



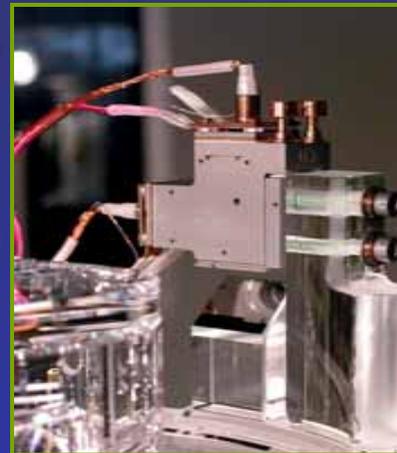
GP-B Sub-marc-s Star Tracker



Don Davidson



GP-B Telescope Image Divider Schematic



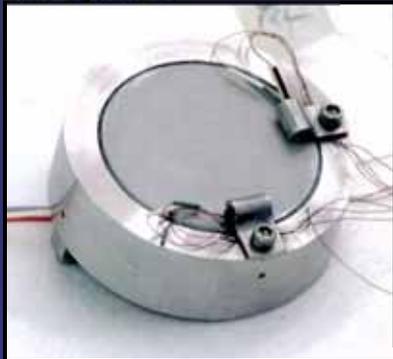
Detector Package



Dual Si Diode Detector

GP-B Cryogenic Payload

*the Porous Plug:
 Controlling He
 in Space*



Payload in ground testing at Stanford, August '02



*First demonstration: Peter Selzer (SU Physics)
 Engineered for space: Gene Urban, et al. (MSFC)
 Bill Davis (Ball Aerospace), Sidney Yuan (Lockheed)*

...IRAS, COBE, WMAP, Spitzer



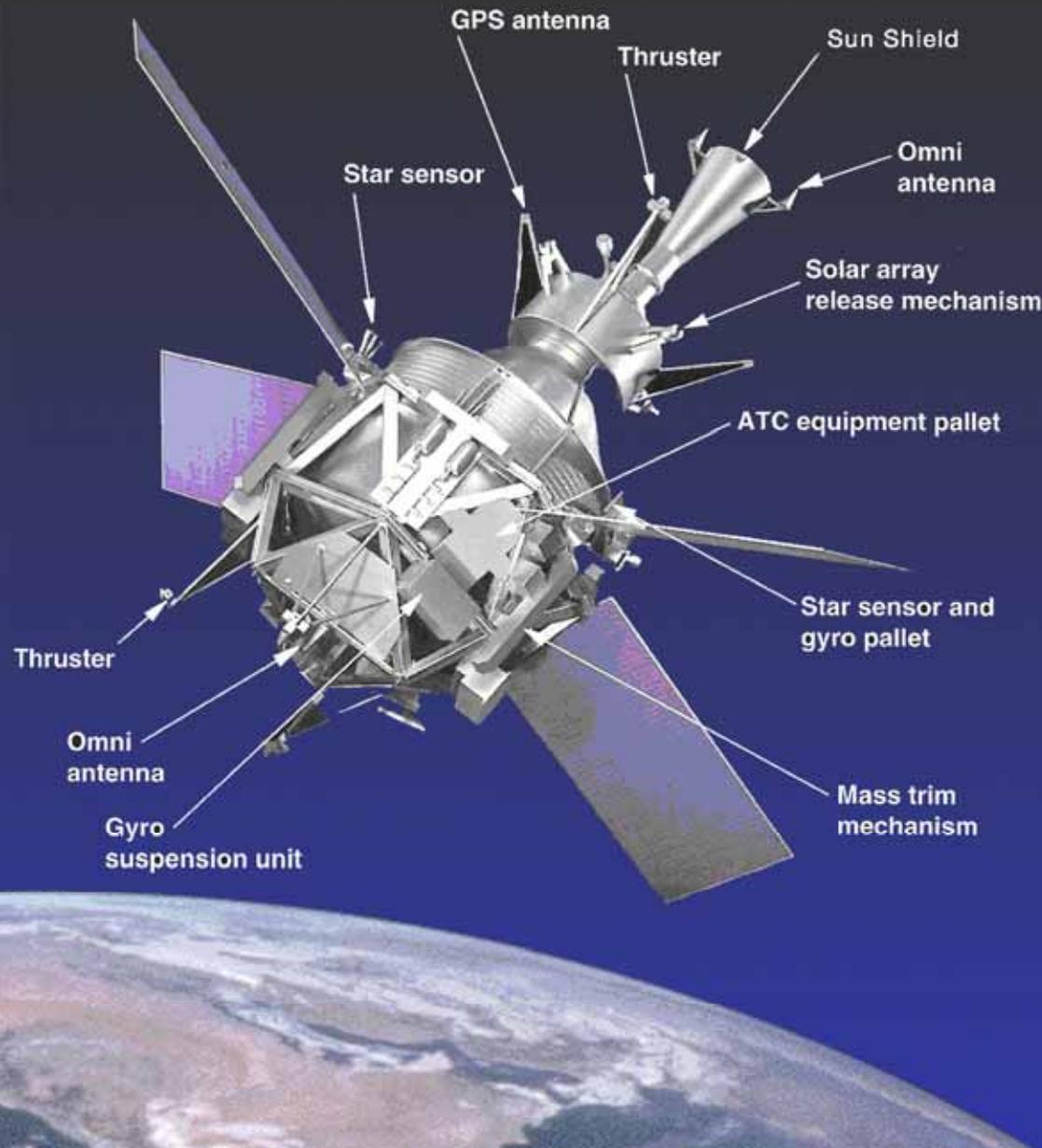


STANFORD
UNIVERSITY



LOCKHEED MARTIN

Gravity Probe B Space Vehicle



- « *Redundant spacecraft processors, transponders.*
- « *16 He gas thrusters (0-10 mN) for fine 6 DOF control.*
- « *Roll star sensors for fine pointing.*
- « *Magnetometers for coarse attitude determination.*
- « *Tertiary sun sensors for very coarse attitude determination.*
- « *Magnetic torque rods for coarse orientation control.*
- « *Mass trim to tune moments of inertia.*
- « *Dual transponders for TDRSS & ground station communications.*
- « *Stanford-modified GPS receiver for precise orbit information.*
- « *Solar arrays + 70 A-hr batteries.*

GPS & GP-B

- **Precise orbit determination**
 - Orbit injection ~ 120m from pure polar
 - Computation of predicted GR signal
 - Gyro scale factor C_g from orbital aberration signal

- **Evaluation of drag-free performance**
 - Backing out accelerometer bias to < 1mN
 - The mysterious polhode-rate dependence

- **Time Transfer via PPS signal reconciling Vehicle Time with UTC**
 - 2 μ s rms @ 77.5s spacecraft roll period

- **Aeronomy (Mike Adams PhD – GP-B #100!)**
 - Position & velocity from GPS
 - Acceleration & force < 10⁻¹⁰g/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ from GSS

Real time and post processed position and velocity requirements:

	Real Time	Post Processed
Position (rms)	100 m	25 m
Velocity (rms)	1 m/s	7.5 cm/s

Typical comparison of six hour overlaps between subsequent orbit solutions.

Overlap Comparison	Along Track	Cross Track	Radial
Position (m)	10	4	5
Velocity (mm/s)	4.5	4	6

Cross confirmed by laser ranging data



Also Clark Cohen differential GPS attitude determination

3 Phases of In-flight Verification

A. Initial Orbit Checkout (IOC) - 128 days

- ♦ *re-verification of all ground calibrations* [scale factors, tempco's etc.]
- ♦ *disturbance measurements on gyros at low spin speed*

B. Science Phase - 353 days

- ♦ *exploiting the built-in checks* [Nature's helpful variations]

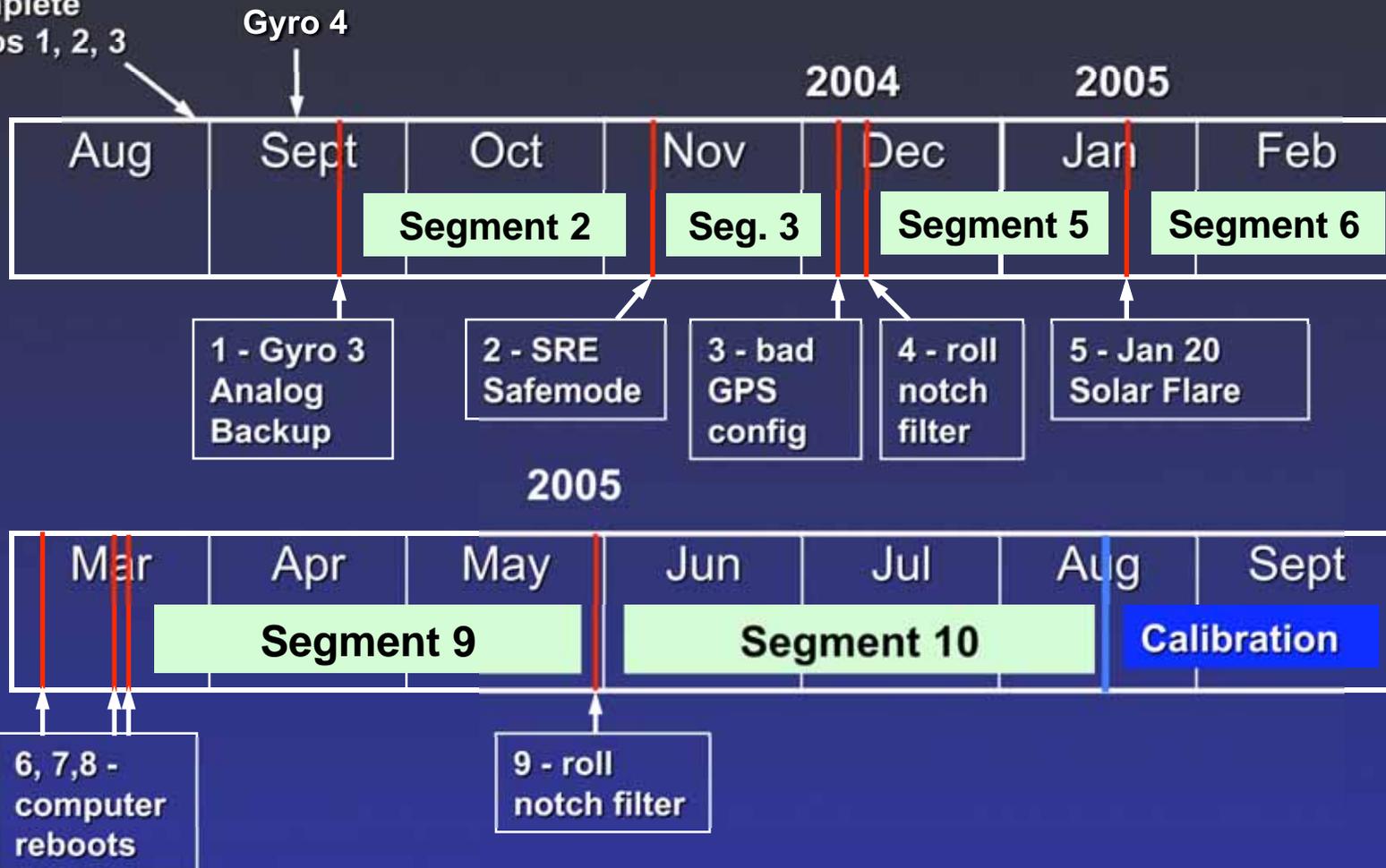
C. Post-experiment tests - 46 days

- ♦ *refined calibrations through deliberate enhancement of disturbances, etc.* [...learning the lesson from Cavendish]

“Always be suspicious of the news you want to hear”

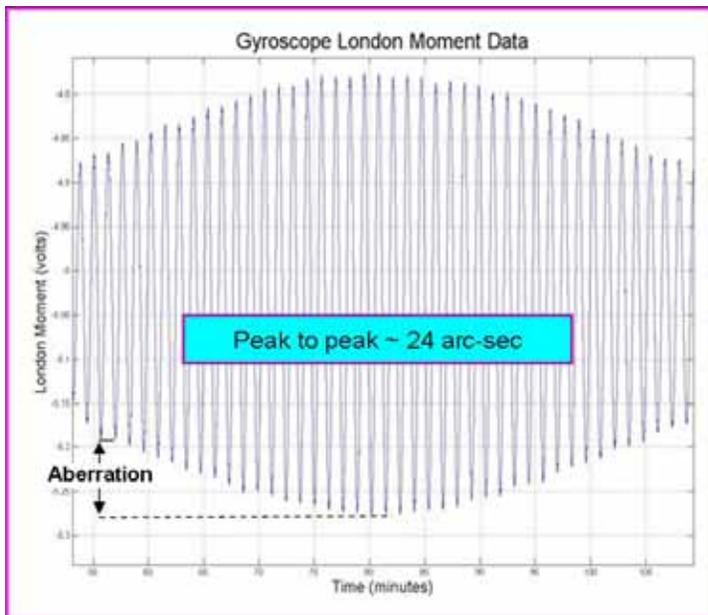
In-Orbit Science Operation

Spinup & Alignment Complete Gyros 1, 2, 3



Nature's Calibrating Signal

Aberration -- Nature's calibrating signal for gyro scale factor C_g



Orbital motion \rightarrow varying apparent position of star
 $(v_{\text{orbit}}/c + \text{special relativity correction})$

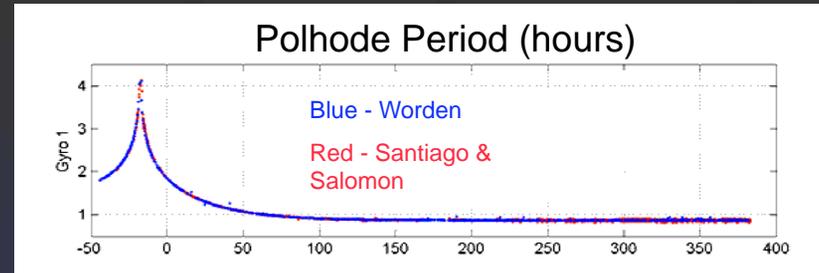
S/V around Earth -- 5.1856 arc-s @ 97.5-min period
 Earth around Sun -- 20.4958 arc-s @ 1-year period

\rightarrow Continuous accurate calibration of GP-B experiment

The 3 'Patch Effect' Gremlins

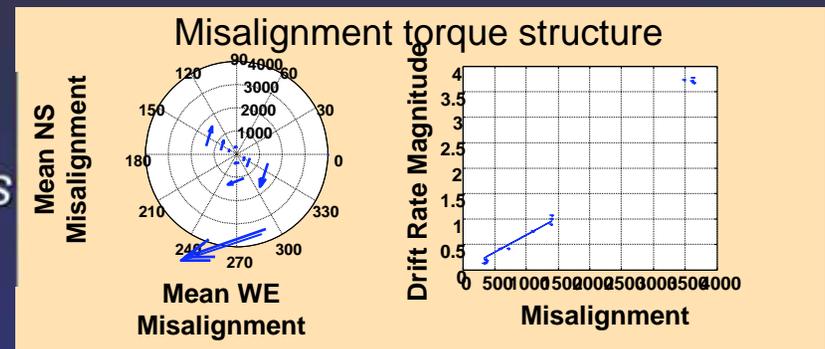
A. Polhode-rate variation

- ◆ complicates C_g calibration
- ◆ connects to gremlin C



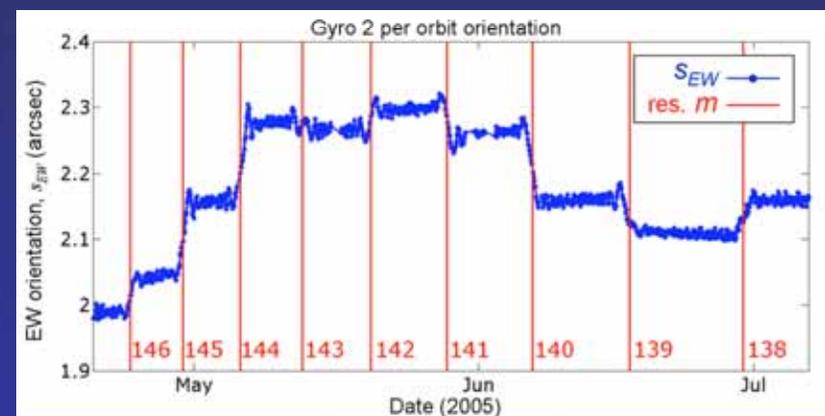
B. Misalignment torques

- ◆ >100x bigger-than-expected gyro drifts discovered on pointing to other stars



C. Roll-polhode resonance torques

- ◆ mysterious shifts over 1-3 days in individual gyro orientations



All due to one cause (patch effect)

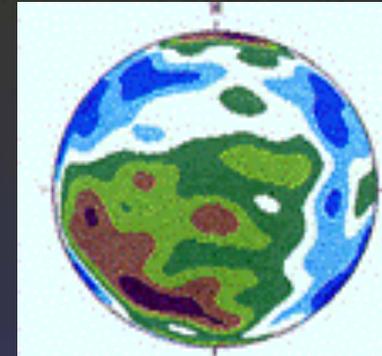
Roundness & Out-of-Roundness

1 Mechanical – Good & Essential

Rotor $\sim 5 \times 10^{-7}$

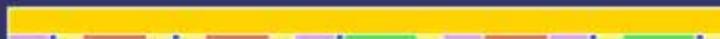
Housing $\sim 4 \times 10^{-6}$

Gyro Mapping



2 Electrical – Bad & Very Unexpected

Large sideways forces from 'patch effect' voltages

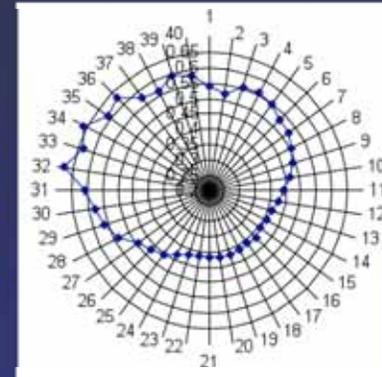


rotor surface



housing surface

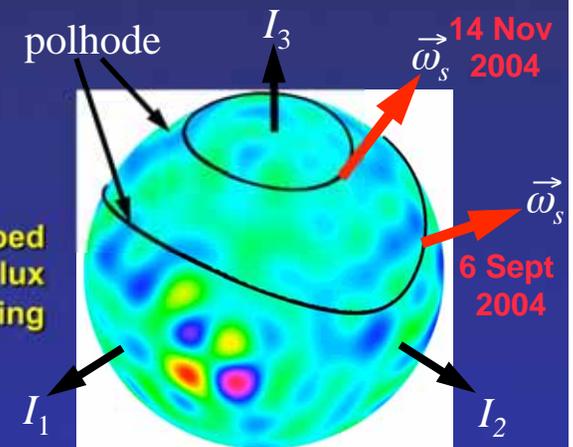
Work function polar plot



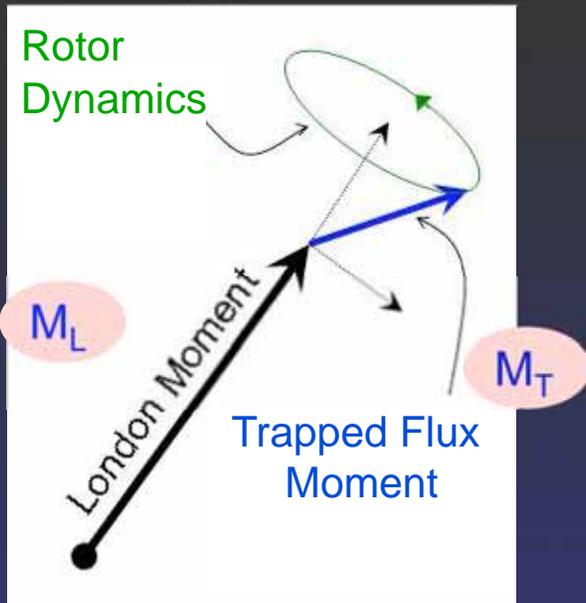
3 Magnetic – Seemingly Bad, Miraculously Good!

Trapped flux $\sim 0.4\%$ - 5% of London Moment

Trapped Flux Mapping



Ideal vs. Actual M_L Readout



London field at 80 Hz: 57.2 μG

Trapped fields

Gyro 1	3.0 μG
Gyro 2	1.3 μG
Gyro 3	0.8 μG
Gyro 4	0.2 μG

Detailed Trapped Flux Mapping (TFM) \rightarrow

3 Key Students



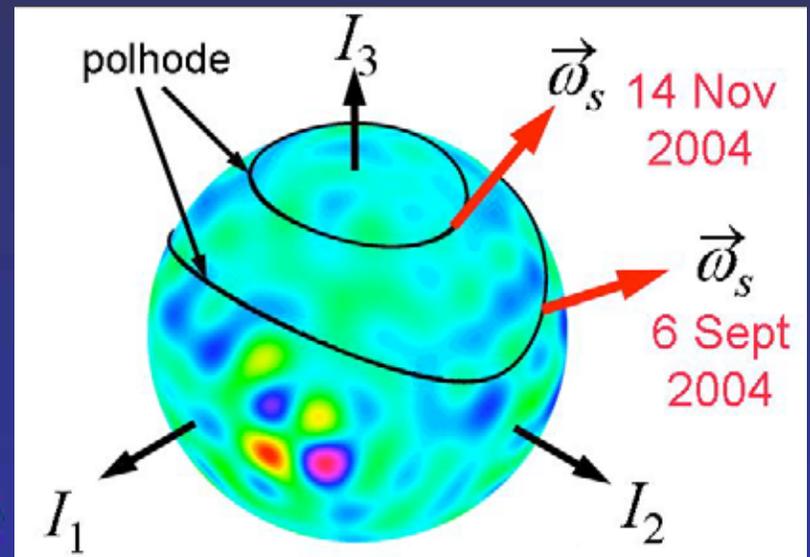
John Conklin



Michael Dolphin



Michael Salomon



Gyro Scale Factor Calibration

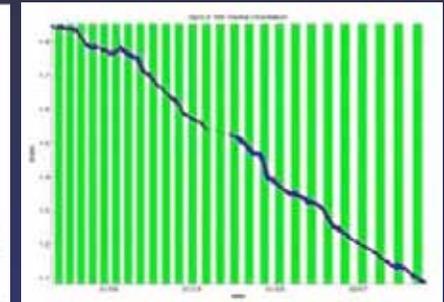
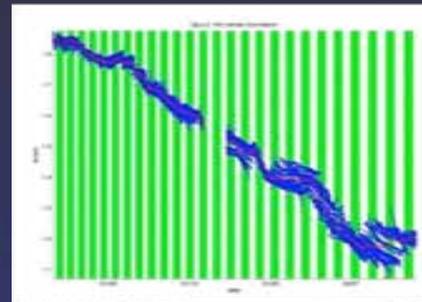
Issue: Must link data from many successive half orbits to calibrate C_g . Exact knowledge of polhode phase ϕ_p required.

Resolution: TFM determines ϕ_p to 1° throughout mission

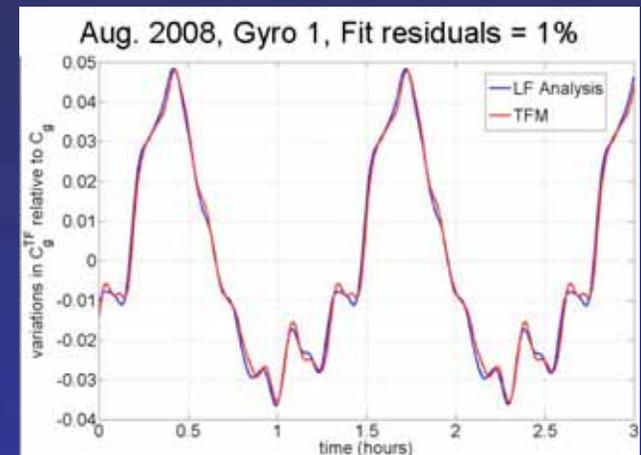
- 1 Initial TFM treatment
→ 100σ to 6σ to 2σ



Tom Holmes



- 2 $\sim 10^{-4}$ calibration of polhode variation in C_g due to trapped flux



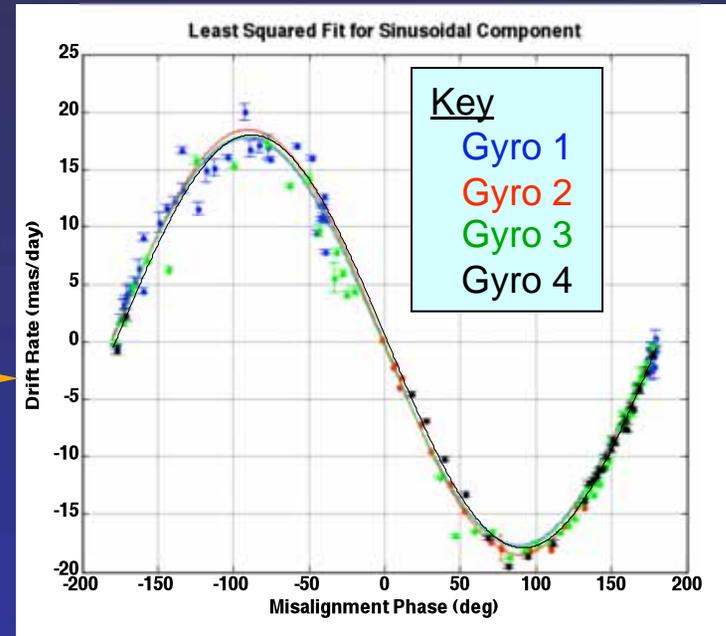
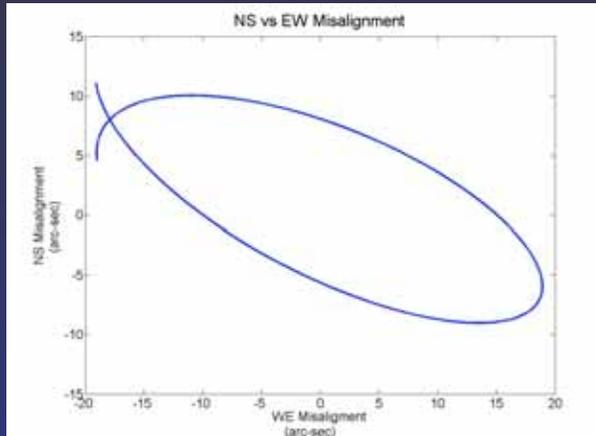
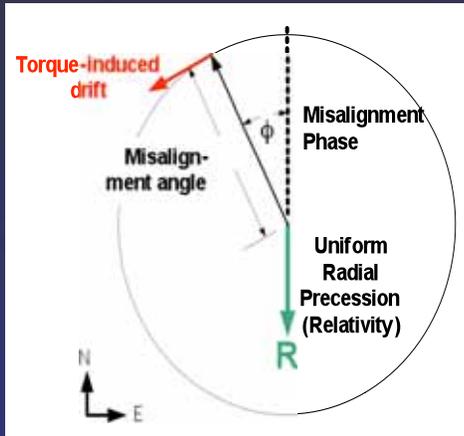
- 3 use of aberration signal to calibrate $\sim 10^{-3} C_g$ variation over mission

Misalignment Torque Geometry

- ❖ GR signal in fixed inertial direction
- ❖ Torque direction varies due to annual aberration
- ❖ *Uncorrupted relativity signal parallel to misalignment*



Mac Keiser



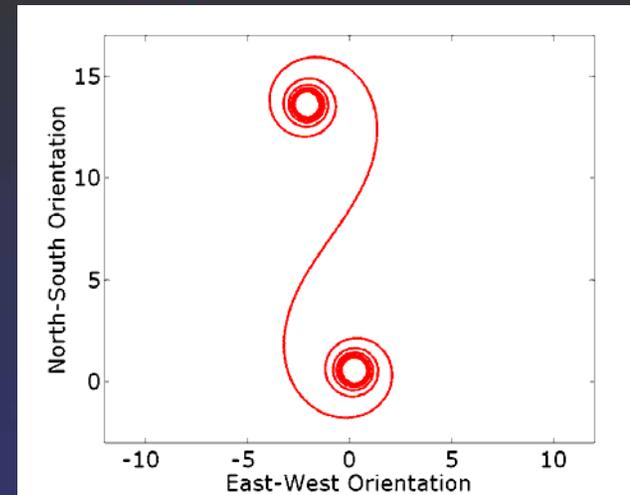
Replot data against misalignment phase →

- Amplitude gives combined relativity signals
- Phase separates the two effects

Resonance Torque

Spin axis path predicted from rotor & housing potentials

- Roll averaging fails when $\omega_r = n\omega_p$
- Orientations follow Cornu spiral 
- Magnitude & direction depend on patch distribution, roll & polhode phases at resonance



Example: Gyro 2, Resonance 277 – Oct 25, '04



Jeff Kolodziejczak



Mac Keiser



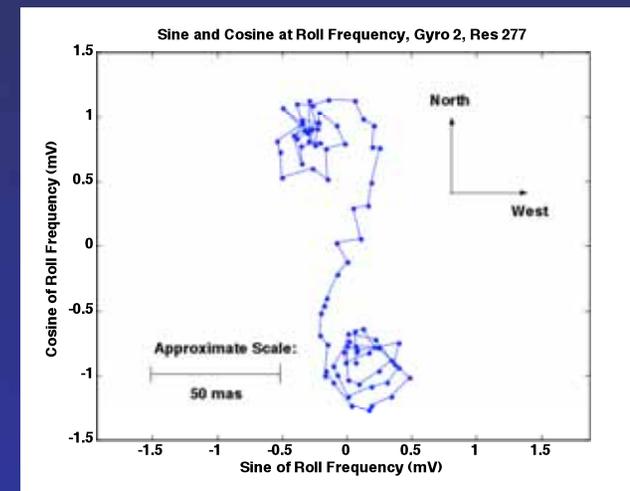
Alex Silbergleit



Michael Heifetz



Vladimir Solomonik



Adding in the Resonance Torque

Misalignment torque

Roll-polhode resonance torque

Relativity

$$\frac{ds_{NS}}{dt} = r_{NS} + k(\phi_p, \gamma_p)\mu_{EW} + \sum_m A_m(\gamma_p) \cos \Delta\phi_m - B_m(\gamma_p) \sin \Delta\phi_m$$

$$\frac{ds_{EW}}{dt} = r_{EW} - k(\phi_p, \gamma_p)\mu_{NS} + \sum_m A_m(\gamma_p) \sin \Delta\phi_m + B_m(\gamma_p) \cos \Delta\phi_m$$

$\Delta\phi_m = \phi_{roll} - m\phi_p$

→ Resonance condition

From once-per-orbit averaging to 2-sec processing

→

2-sec Filter Development

24 month effort {
 ◆ reworking 4 years experience w/ 2 floor model
 ◆ parallel processing for 14x increase in speed

KACST Team Members



Badr Alsuwaidan
(residuals analysis, truth modeling)



Majid Almeshari
(efficient parallel processing)



Homoud Aljabreen
(non-linearity, thermal sensitivities)



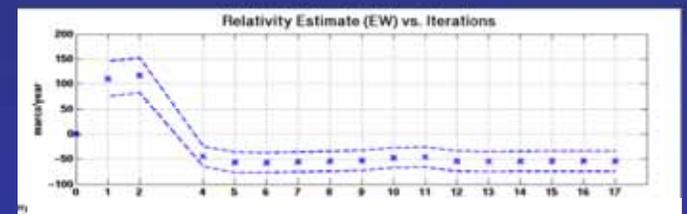
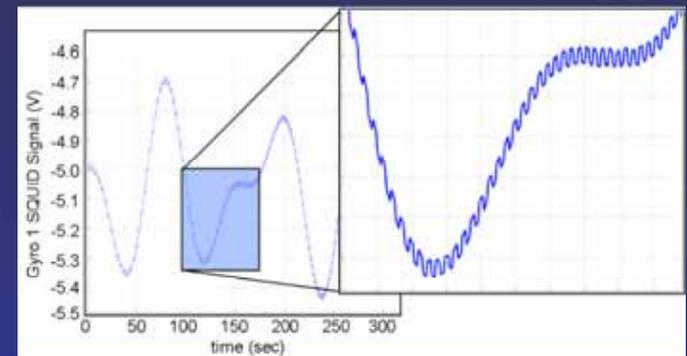
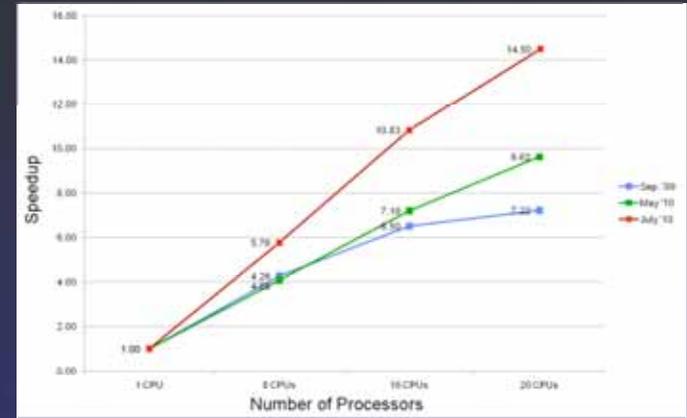
Ahmad Aljadaan
(results viewer, submission process)



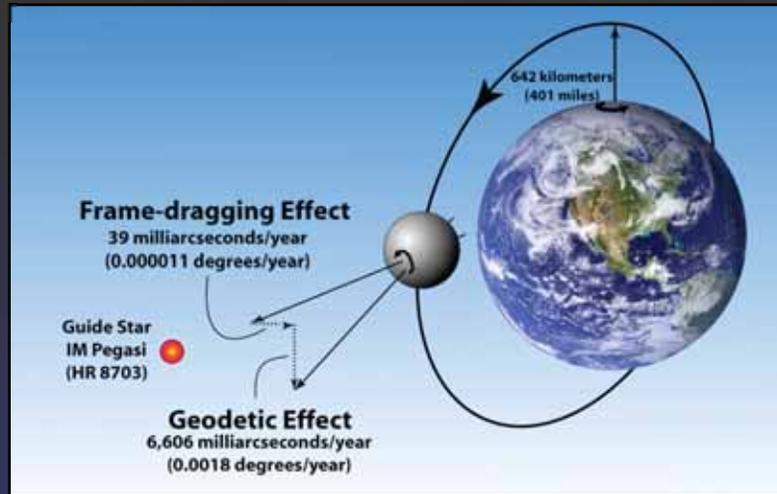
Rashed Al Yousef
(dSPACE spacecraft simulator)



Muflih Alrufaydah
(telescope research)

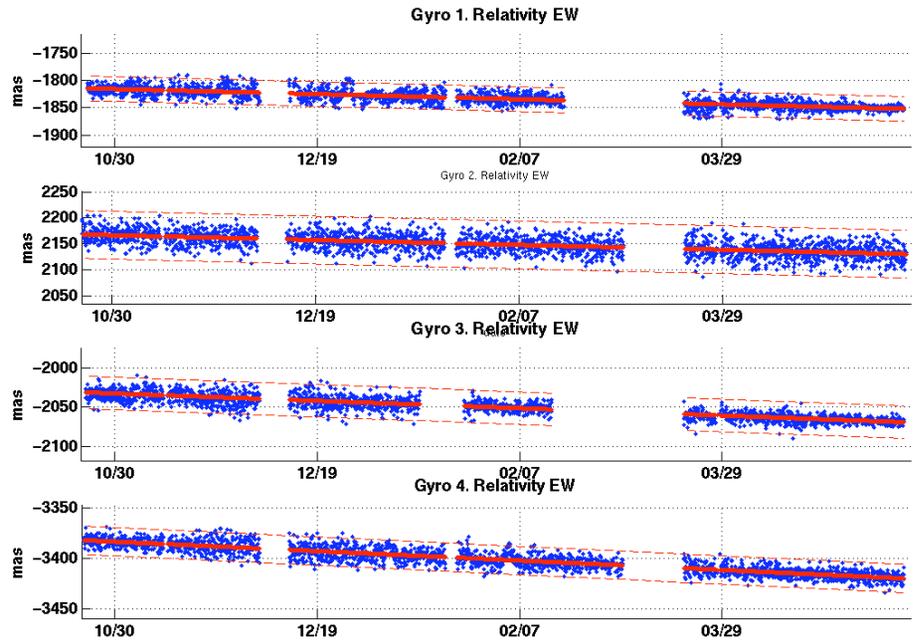
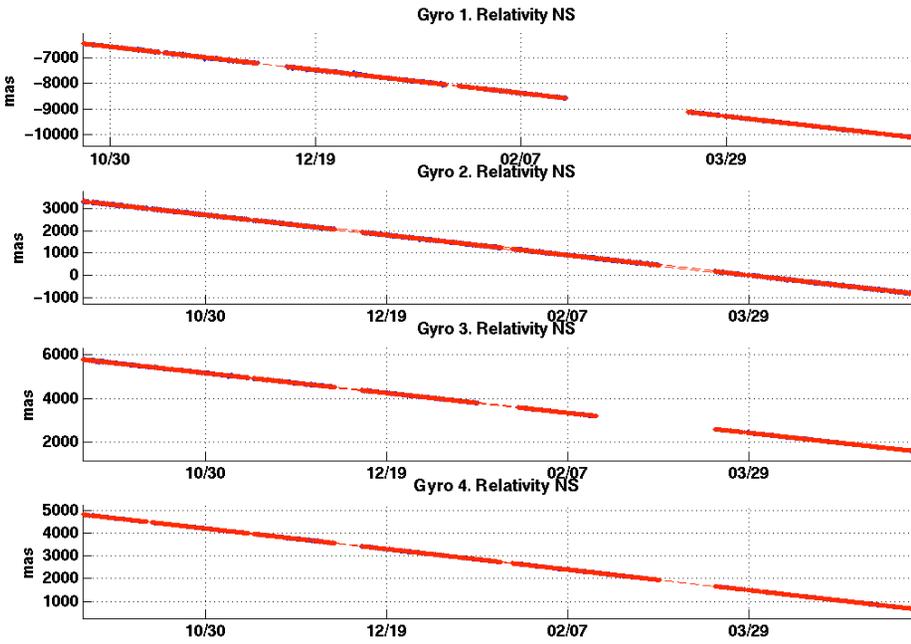


Preview of Gravity Probe B Result

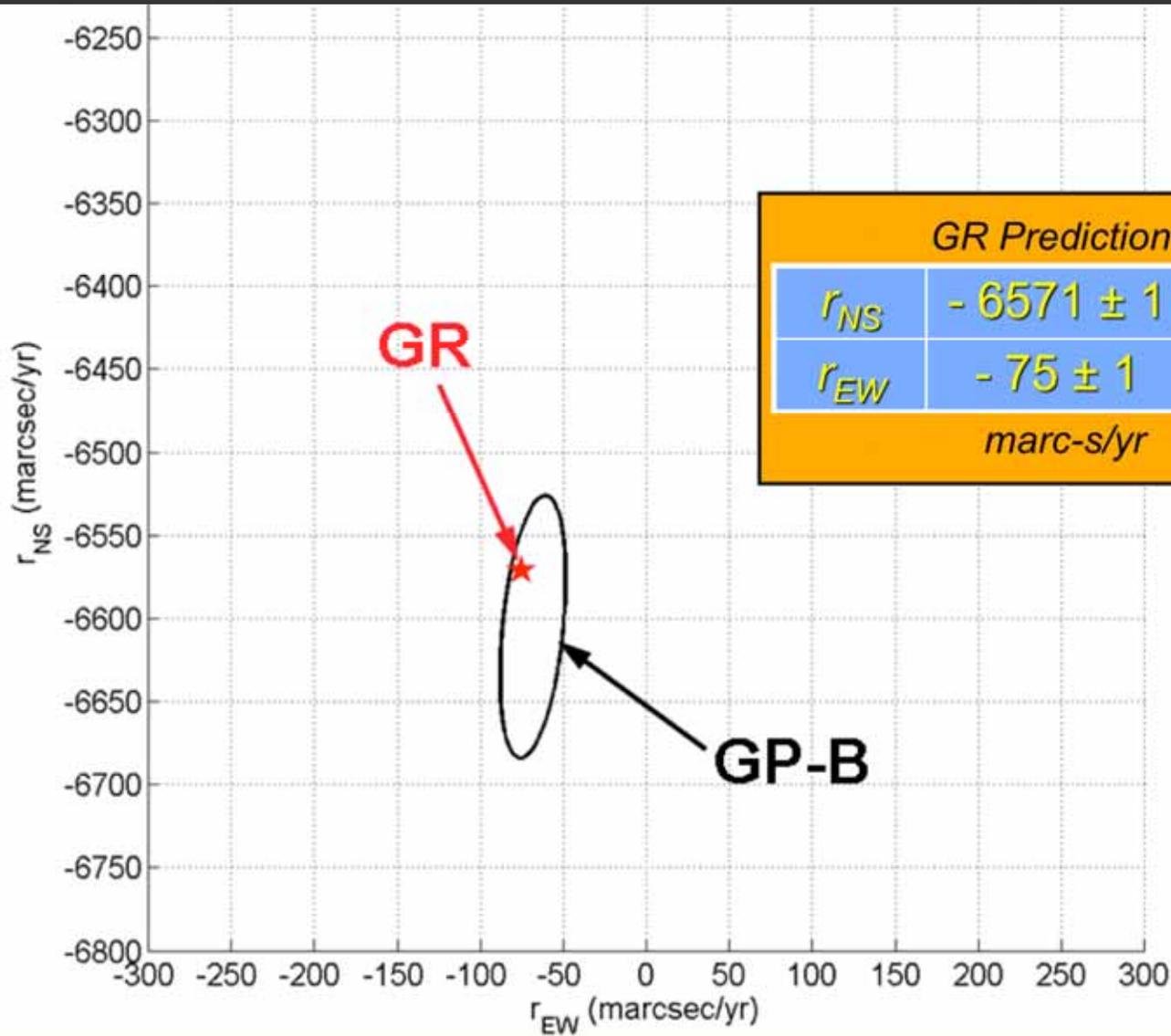


r_{NS} (geodetic)

r_{EW} (frame-dragging)



Comparison with General Relativity



	<i>GR Prediction</i>	<i>GP-B Result</i>
r_{NS}	-6571 ± 1	-6605.0 ± 32.4
r_{EW}	-75 ± 1	-68.3 ± 8.2
	<i>marc-s/yr</i>	<i>marc-s/yr</i>

Frame-dragging & Mach's Principle

- H. Thirring 1918
- Gyroscope @ center of hollow rotating sphere
- Extension to closed universe
- Einstein's *The Meaning of Relativity* (1953, pp. 100-107)
 - ◆ "...these effects, which are to be expected in accordance with Mach's ideas, are actually present according to our theory, *although their magnitude is so small that confirmation of them by laboratory experiments is not to be thought of.*"
- The 12-step argument in Misner-Thorne-Wheeler (1973)
 - ◆ "...Einstein's theory identifies gravitation as the mechanism by which matter there influences inertia here."
- Frame-dragging & dark energy?

Students & Development of GP-B

86 Doctorates (29 Physics; 56 A/A, ME, EE; 1 Math.)

15 Master's Degrees, 5 Engineer's Degrees

14 Doctorates at Other Universities (University of Alabama - Huntsville, Purdue, Harvard, MIT, University of Wisconsin, University of Aberdeen – Scotland)

~ 353 Undergraduates from 11 Departments

~ 55 High School Summer Students



cryogenic porous plug



TRIAD drag-free satellite, 1972



GP-B/GPS airplane landing

silicate bonding

