



# STEP Status and Strategy

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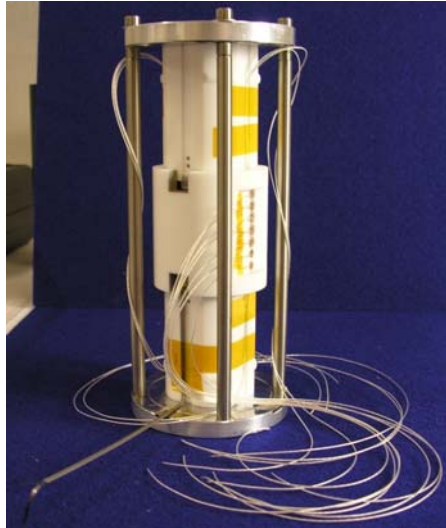


# Agenda

- STEP Technology Development Status
- Advocacy Planning
- Goals for Collaboration



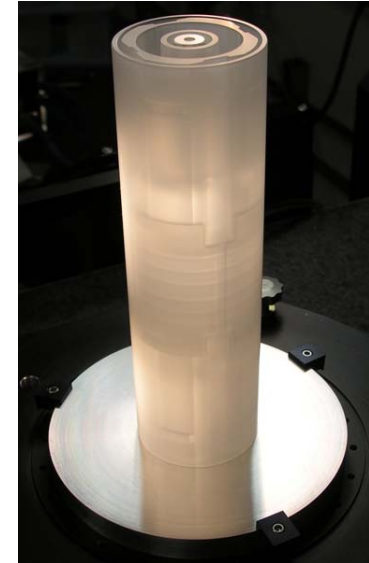
# Inner Accelerometer Development



Assembled Brassboard



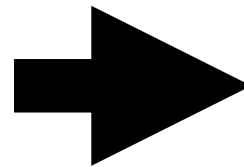
Engineering Model Quartz Parts



Engineering Model Fit Check



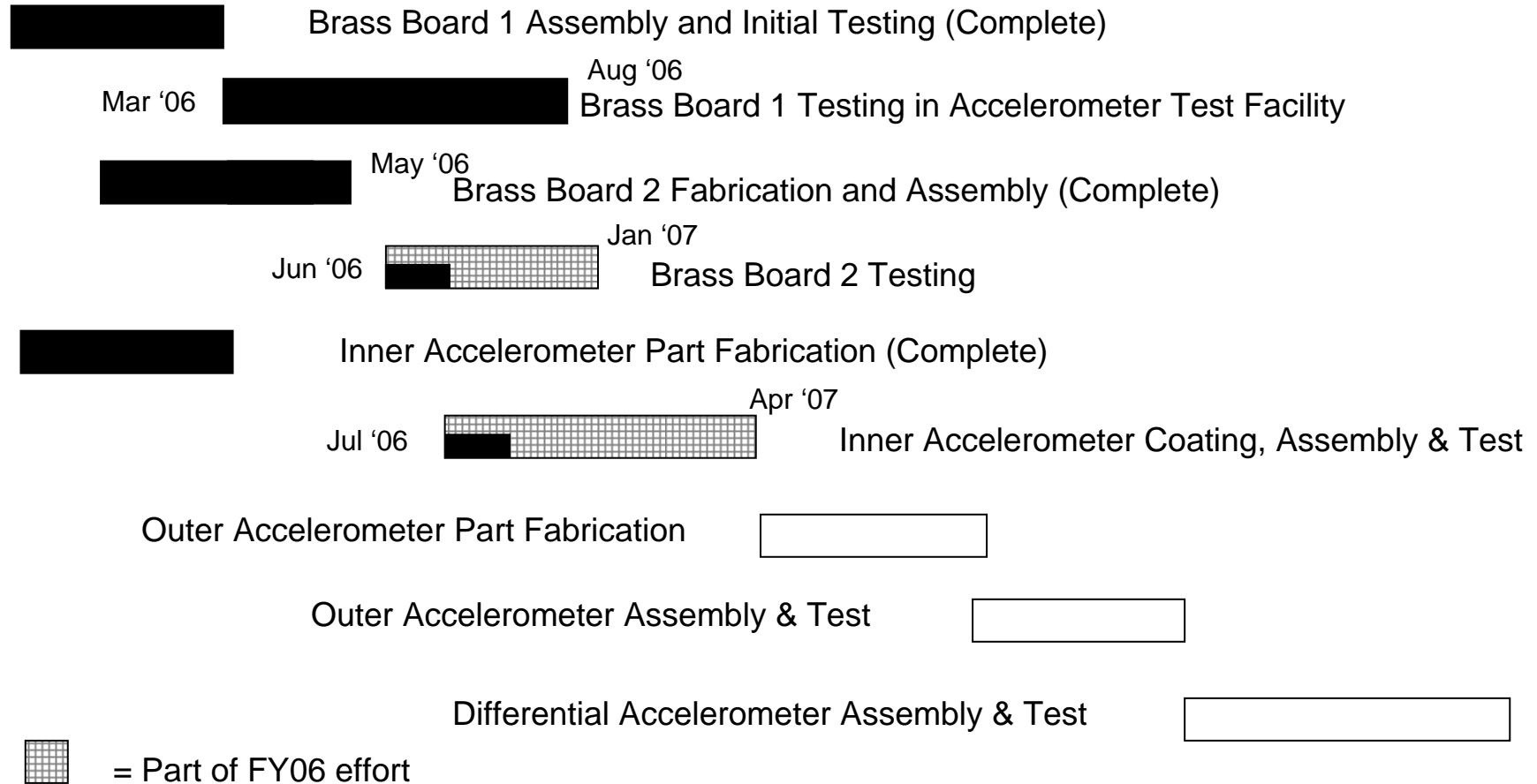
Coated Quartz Parts



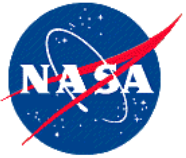
Completed  
Engineering Model  
Early  
2007



# Technology Development Plan for STEP Differential Accelerometer

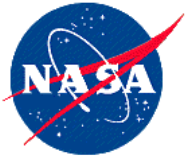


Note: Schedule in development & depends on funding. Status as of October 2006.



# Brass Board 1 Results

- First STEP accelerometer with flight-like gold-coated housing (20 separate electrode surfaces)
- Developed accelerometer electrical design, including cables, connectors, and cable routing
- Finalized grounding and shielding scheme for EM
- Demonstrated expected electrode capacitance to test mass for each of the 10 EPS detection electrodes
- Demonstrated expected test mass capacitance minimum along three axes with housing coatings at ground
- Observed long-term mechanical instability caused by movement of housing components; will address for EM
- Demonstrated BB1 testing in ATF; Need improved electrical cable to test mass; Reduced cable capacitance in BB2 and EM



# Brass Board 2 Test Status

- First STEP accelerometer with flight-like EPS position detection electrodes and SQUID readout coils
- First cryo testing of a STEP accelerometer
- Improved EM coil manufacturing process to ensure niobium trace superconductivity
- Demonstrated flight design SQUID readout coil is superconducting and of expected coil inductance
- Demonstrated functionality of superconducting cable
- Plan to measure in coming months:
  - EPS electrode coupling to SQUID readout coil at 4 K
  - Magnetic bearing coupling to SQUID readout coil
  - Effective magnetic shielding of inner accelerometer to external disturbances
  - Test mass positioning using caging mechanism



# Engineering Module Build Status

- First STEP accelerometer with flight configuration gold coated quartz housing (20 separate electrode surfaces), SQUID readout coils, and caged test mass
- Demonstrate at room temperature expected test mass capacitance minimum with housing coatings at ground
- Demonstrate reproducibility after thermal cycle, especially electrode capacitance and coil inductance
- Calibrate EPS position detection electrodes
- Demonstrate SQUID readout coil calibration using EPS position detection electrodes
- Will repeat all BB1 and BB2 tests; expect errors reduced to micron levels



## STEP Benefits to MSFC

- Science related to string theory and other fundamental physics theories
  - Potential for “scientific revolution”, per NRC
  - Potential Nobel Prize-quality science
- Builds on GP-B experience and technology
- Continues MSFC tradition of science satellites
- Helps advance fundamental research
- Continued relationship with prestigious university
- Potential for international collaboration





# General Advocacy Strategy

- Use GP-B experience and results where practical
- Pursue multiple flight options
  - NASA spacecraft, or instrument on ESA spacecraft
- Continue technology development as funding allows
  - Needed regardless of flight option
- Work to broaden the advocacy for STEP to other organizations
- Expand advocacy to fundamental physics, not just STEP
- Cultivate relationships with European fundamental physics community



# Current US Actions

- Continue planning for GP-B announcement in Spring 2007. This will be part of a more comprehensive "campaign" with announcements and events approximately every 6 months through 2008. Probable milestones include:
  - Completion of the Inner Accelerometer Engineering Model (winter 2007)
  - GP-B science results (spring 2007)
  - Fundamental Physics Workshop at Stanford (fall 2007)
  - Completion of the Outer Accelerometer Engineering Model (spring 2008)
- Identify the applicability of the current STEP work to other future missions, study possible ways to make the STEP technology development more useful to the other missions, and develop a roadmap for presentation to NASA HQ
- Explore technology funding with HQ/Science Mission Directorate
- Plan to present at next year's SMD technology conference
- Resume MSFC-Stanford-Europe periodic telecons and discuss possible areas of cooperation and/or in-kind agreements
- Broaden the advocacy for STEP by engaging other scientists in the field. Intent is to award small grants from 2007 funds.
- Broaden the scope of the advocacy toward fundamental physics, and not just STEP
- Maintain awareness of potential future competed opportunities.
- Continue increase in MSFC technical involvement
  - Current areas include error analysis, requirements definition and verification planning, drag-free control algorithm development, caging mechanisms, and aerogel technology. (Latter 3 being talked as possible IRAD proposals.)
  - Note: MSFC director visiting Stanford today



# STEP/GAUGE Collaboration

- Overall intent is to find ways STEP and GAUGE can help each other move forward
- Goals
  - Tentative agreements on technical collaboration
  - Establish framework for periodic communication
  - Begin working together more to advocate fundamental physics in space