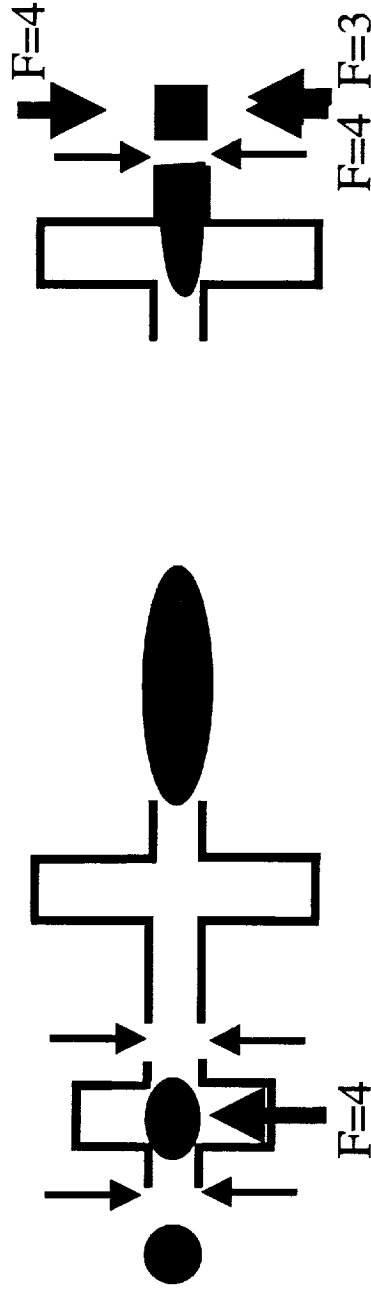


Laser Cooled Atomic Clocks in Space

R. J. Thompson, J. Kohel, W.M. Klipstein, D. J. Seidel,
L. Maleki (Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of
Technology, Pasadena, CA 91109),



Collect: $N_0 = 8 \times 10^7$ cold atoms/ball

Launch: $N_{m=0} = 9 \times 10^6$ in $m=0$ with 2 balls/s

Detect: $N_D = 1.5 \times 10^4$

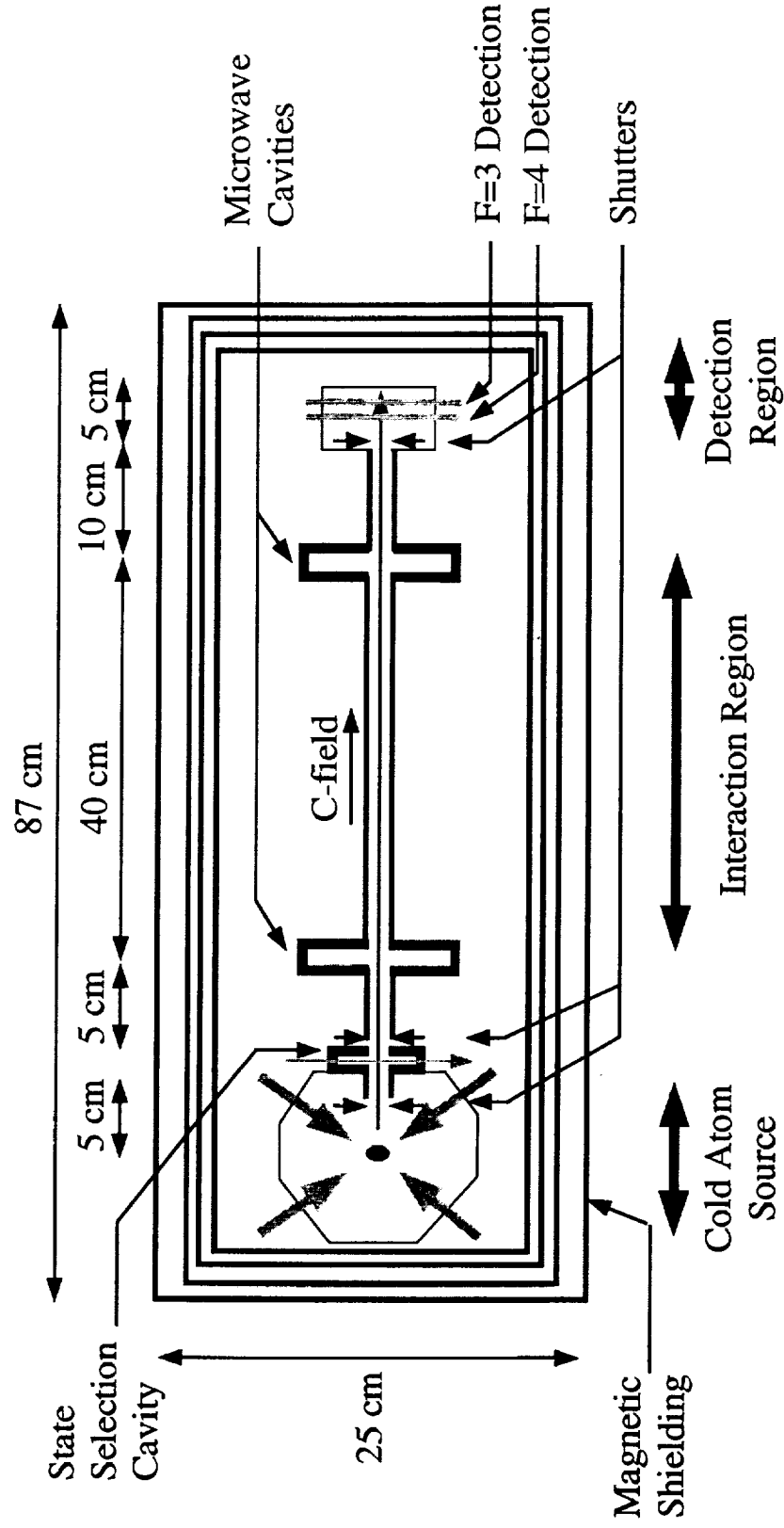
Ramsey Time: $T_R = 5$ s

Cycle Time: $T_c = 15$ s



Source “brightness” achieved so far:

- 1) $N_0 \sim 2 \times 10^8$ (in 1 sec.) in vapor cell molasses (Ch. Salomon, Paris)
- 2) $N_0 \sim 5 \times 10^7$ (in 1 sec.) in small beam filled molasses (NIST Fountain)



GLACE: Glovebox Laser-cooled Atomic Clock Experiment

Principle Investigator: K. Gibble (Yale)

Goals:

- First utilization of tunable, frequency-stabilized lasers (300 kHz @ 852 nm) in space.
- Demonstrate laser cooling and trapping in microgravity.
- Demonstrate longest 'perturbation-free' interaction time for a precision measurement on neutral atoms.
- Resolve Ramsey fringes 2–10 times narrower than achievable on Earth.

Approach:

- COTS components (HP 5071 cavity, commercial lasers and vacuum components).
- Utilize prototype hardware from LCAP flight definition experiments.

Launch date: Oct. 2002 (UF-3)

Space Qualification of Components

Shuttle requirements:

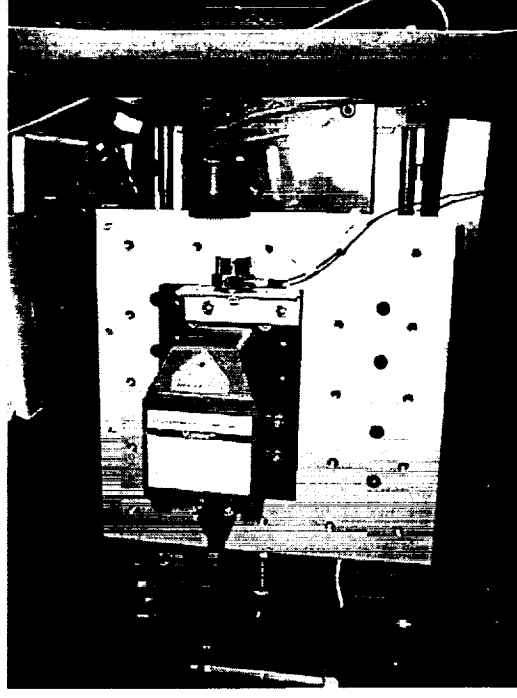
- Vibration Testing:

Freq. Range	Design/Protoflight (PF)	Flight Acceptance (FA)
20 to 150 Hz	+6dB/Octave	+6dB/Octave
150 to 1000 Hz	0.06 g ² /Hz	0.03 g ² /Hz
1000 to 2000 Hz	-6dB/Octave	-6dB/Octave

Duration: Design: 2 minutes; PF or FA test: 1 minute

- Temperature:

Must survive over a -5 to 50 C range

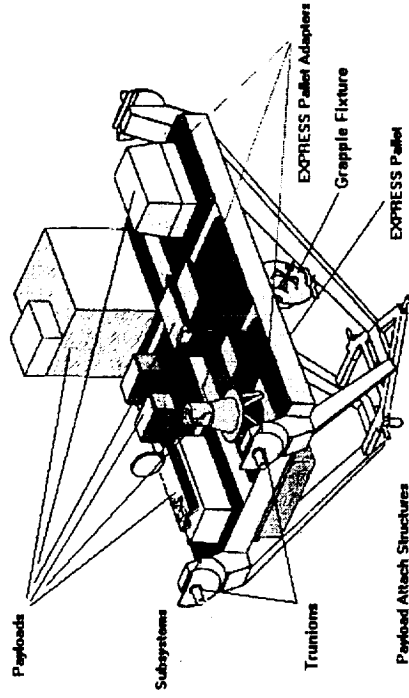


New Focus Vortex laser on
vibration test bed at JPL

ISS Science Platforms:

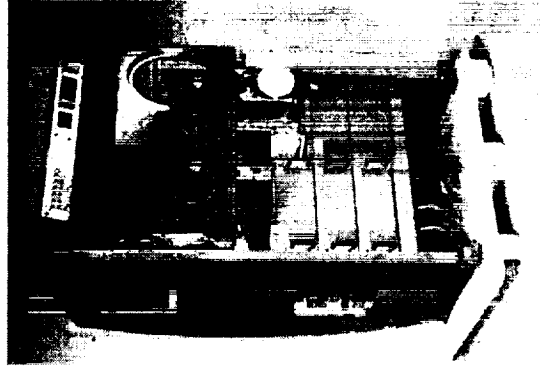
Express Pallet

- For External Payloads

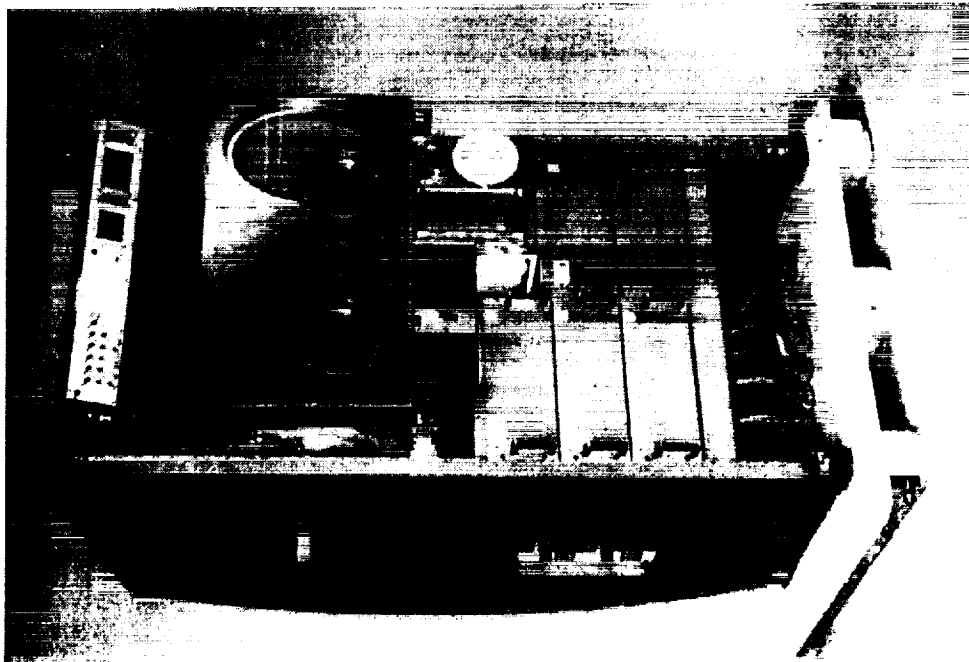


Microgravity Science Glovebox(MSG)

- 260 liter working volume



Microgravity Science Glovebox



MSG specifications

- **Working volume:**
260 liters (92 cm×65 cm×50 cm)
- **Vibrational isolation:**

Frequency Range	RMS Acceleration
0.01–0.1 Hz	< 0.21920 μg
0.1–100 Hz	< $f \times 0.21920 \mu\text{g}/\text{Hz}$
100–300 Hz	< 219.20 μg
- **Electrical power**
1000 W (8.3 A @ 120 V, 7 A @ 28 V,
2 A @ ±12 V, 4 A @ 5 V)
- **Heat dissipation**
1000 W (800 W via coldplate,
200 W via air flow)
- **Data I/O**
RS-422, MIL STD 1553B, digital
I/Os, analog outputs, ethernet.

JPL