

Operating the Absolute Quantum Gravimeter outside the laboratory

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LQUANS

MUQUANS: QUANTUM SENSORS & LASER SYSTEMS FOR SENSING AND METROLOGY

- ✓ Company created in 2011
- ✓ 30 employees



✓ Technology transfer from LNE-SYRTE and LP2N laboratories



Laser solutions for optical and fiber sensing $(\Delta\lambda/\lambda \approx 10^{-10})$



Optical frequency transfer for chronometric geodesy (Δf/f≈10⁻²⁰)

Cold atom atomic clock for VLBI ($\Delta f/f \approx 10^{-15}$)



MUQUANS AQG: TWO VERSIONS OF A UNIQUE QUANTUM SENSOR

Indoor version



Outdoor version



Courtesy of

(Germany)

GFZ 🏶

Helmholtz-Zentrum

Federal Agency for Cartography and Geodesy

AQG: ABSOLUTE QUANTUM GRAVIMETER

Power supply:

. Power supply . Temperature control

Control Unit :

- . Lasers
- . Drive electronics
- . On-board computer



(picture of the outdoor version) courtesy of RESIF

Sensor head :

- . Dropping chamber
- . Tilt-meters
- . Accelerometer
- . Pressure Gauge
- . GPS receiver

Strong robustness w.r.t ground vibrations even in urban environment
Installation time < 20 minutes

V. Ménoret et al., Nature Scientific Reports, vol. 8, 12300 (2018)

AQG: A FREE FALL GRAVITY METER WITH ON-DEMAND TEST MASS



No moving parts:

2 Hz cycling rate

once a set of atoms has fallen,

a new test mass is built up with new atoms for the next drop, etc...

V. Ménoret et al., Nature Scientific Reports, vol. 8, 12300 (2018)

THE MEASUREMENT OF g WITH COLD-ATOM GRAVIMETRY

• Measurement of g: atom interferometry with laser-cooled atoms V. Ménoret et al., Nature Scientific Reports, vol. 8, 12300 (2018)



 \rightarrow A chirp α is applied on the reference laser frequency to preserve the atom/laser resonance during the fall



 \rightarrow g comes from the measurement of the frequency chirp

$$\Delta \Phi = \overrightarrow{k_{eff}} \overrightarrow{g} T^2 - \alpha T^2$$

AQG: LONG-TERM STABILITY OF AQG#A01 (INDOOR)





CNRS/RESIF (S. Bonvalot & N. Lemoigne)

Blue: 1 h averaging time Red: 1 day averaging time $\sigma_g = 0.9 \mu Gal$

THE AQG FOR OUTDOOR OPERATION

- Full re-design of the instrument
- Same scientific specifications
- Operating temperature range [0°C ; 40 °C], up to 100% humidity
- Reduced size, weight and power
- Less cables and connectors





THE AQG FOR OUTDOOR OPERATION: TEMPERATURE CONTROL

The inner temperature of the control unit is actively stabilized





AQG laser system operating outdoor, at a temperature of 38°C

	Control unit case			Power supply case		
Typical	height	width	length	height	width	length
Dimensions	500 mm	620 mm	110 mm	410 mm	610 mm	900 mm
Weight	40 kg (without thermo-controller module) Thermo-controller module: 26kg			32 kg		

THE AQG FOR OUTDOOR OPERATION: TEMPERATURE CONTROL

The inside of the sensor head is heat-up. Additional insulation for cold environments





Dimensions: 840 mm (height) ; 380 mm (diameter) Weight: 35 kg

OTHER FEATURES

- Outside operation
 - Field connectors and cables
 - Water and air tight enclosure for laser and sensor head
 - Industry-grade safety management
 - Battery operation (24 V, ~500 W)
 - 15 m cables between sensor head and control unit

Ease of use

- Small number of connectors
- < 40 kg per module</p>
- Installation in a dedicated vehicle for survey
 - Battery for thermal stabilisation during transport
 - Fast installation and measurement on site.

THE AQG: USER INTERFACE



- File format
 - .info
 - .csv, _raw.csv
- Quick data processing

Data 2 Hz raw data 10 min averaged data

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Recorded files: Version Location Corrections Tide model Results

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PRELIMINARY EVALUATION - 60 μ Gal/Vt (the second level of a building, city center) - 1 μ Gal long term stability (demonstrated at 20°C)



Results from a 1-week continuous measurement in Talence, in April 2020. Left: Allan deviation of gravity residuals. Sensitivity is 71 μ Gal/Vt and long-term stability is below 1 μ Gal. Top right: raw measurements, averaged over 1 hour (black dots) 6 hours (red dots), with local tide model (solid line). Bottom right: gravity residuals after correction from tidal effects and atmospheric pressure. Standard deviation for a 1 hour (resp. 6 hour) averaging time is 1.9 μ Gal (resp. 1.0 μ Gal).

SPECIFIC FOCUS: THE AQG ON MOUNT ETNA (ITALY)



(New tools for terrain gravimetry) http://www.newton-g.eu/





 One special unit of the field AQG is being manufactured and will be deployed on Mt Etna in 2020

CONCLUSIONS AND PERSPECTIVES

- The first units of the field AQG have been delivered to customers
- First operation of a quantum gravimeter in Japan validated
- Extended temperature evaluation on-going
- Deployment on the field is on going (hydrology, volcanology, geodesy)

See also: EGU2020-9185 | Displays | <u>G4.2</u>

Operating an industry-grade quantum differential gravimeter

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www.muquans.com

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