Hybridization of atomic and electrostatic accelerometers for satellite control and gravity field recovery

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Motivation



- Addition of laser ranging interferometer (LRI)
- Accelerometer: no improvement
- Concept of our simulation study: combination of cold atom interferometry (CAI) & electrostatic accelerometer (EA)
 - Iong-term stability

- high short-term stability
- drift in low frequencies
- calibration needed





Scheme of the simulation

The closed-loop simulation includes five modules:

- 1. Data input
 - 2. Synthesis of noise-free signals
 - 3. Different kinds of noise
 - 4. Gravity field recovery
 - 5. Model evaluation



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1. Data input

Gravity modelOrbits/attitudes



LRI/KBR noise

Noise of LRI ranging acceleration (Abrykosov et al., 2019):



Approximation to (Abich et al., 2019): $ASD_{LRI} = 2 \times 10^{-9} \cdot f^{-0.003} \cdot \left(\frac{3 \times 10^{-7}}{f}\right)^3 \text{m}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$





Hybrid accelerometer noise

Combination of

 $ASD_{CAI}(f) = 10^{-9} \text{ m/s}^2 / \sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ (Abrykosov et al., 2019) ٠

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$$ASD_{EA}(f) = 10^{-11} \sqrt{\left(\left(\frac{10^{-3}}{f}\right)^4 / \left(\left(\frac{10^{-5}}{f}\right)^4 + 1\right) + 1 + \left(\frac{f}{10^{-1}}\right)^4\right)} \text{ m/s}^2 / \sqrt{\text{Hz}}$$
 (Darras and Pail, 2017)



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Comparison of the models



ACC (case 1): accelerometer noise according to <u>slide 5</u> AOD: Atmospheric and Ocean De-aliasing model, RL6 **Eigen-6c4**: Static gravity field model **LRI**: laser ranging acceleration noise according to <u>slide 4</u>





• Requirement on drag compensation

 $ASD(f) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{ASD_{acc}(f)}{s_{known}}$ (Gruber et al., 2014)

- s_{known} : scale factor knowledge
- *ASD_{acc}*: noise of the accelerometer measurement
- Assumption for scale factor knowledge
 - Electrostatic accelerometer 0.2%
 - Hybrid accelerometer 0.001%
- Impact studied for different orbit configurations and drag-free system parameters, see slides <u>8</u>, <u>9</u> and <u>10</u>





- h=303km
- drag compensation in along track direction
- control system parameters of the GOCE mission



- h=361km
- drag compensation in along track direction
- control system parameters improved



- h=361km
- no drag compensation



Summary

- CAI concept can improve gravity field solutions (Trimeche et al., 2019)
- Using CAI measurements for the calibration of the EA
 - better knowledge of the scale factor
 - large impact on drag free requirement
- Next steps
 - Refine CAI noise behavior depending on architecture of the sensor
 - Investigate impact of further parameters: orbit configurations, perturbation sources, ...





References

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