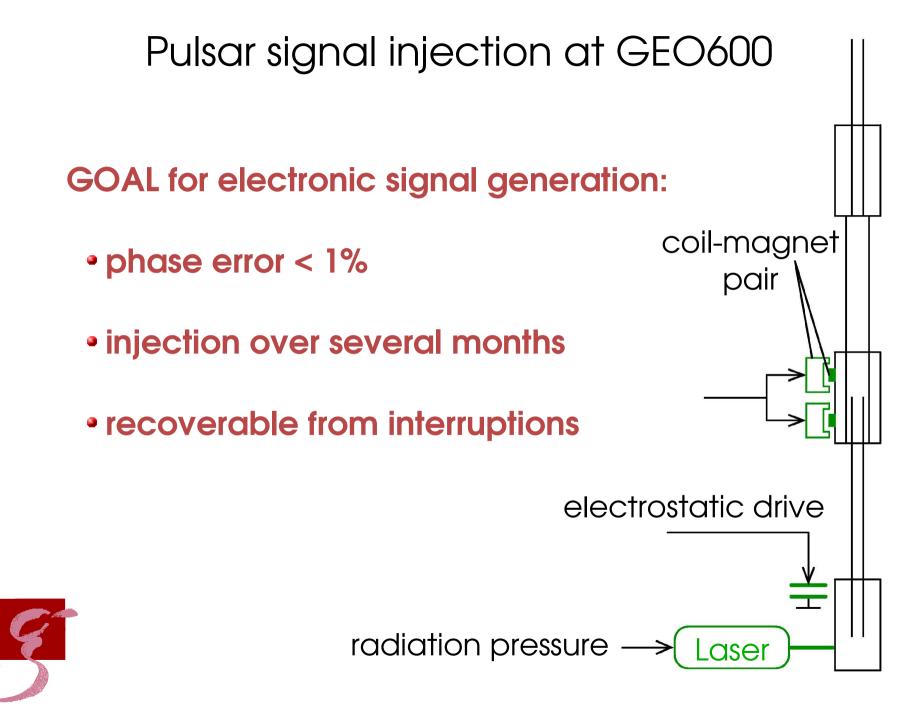
Plans for GEO Pulsar Hardware Injections

Uta Weiland August 20th 2003 LSC meeting Hannover Max-Planck Institut für Gravitationsphysik Joint Detchar/ASIS session





Universität Hannover



Gravitational wave signal of a pulsar

$$h(t) = F_{+}(t)\frac{1}{2}h_{0}(1 + \cos^{2}\iota) \cdot \cos 2\psi(t) + F_{\times}(t)h_{0}\cos\iota \cdot \sin 2\psi(t)$$

Seperate amplitude and phase of the signal:

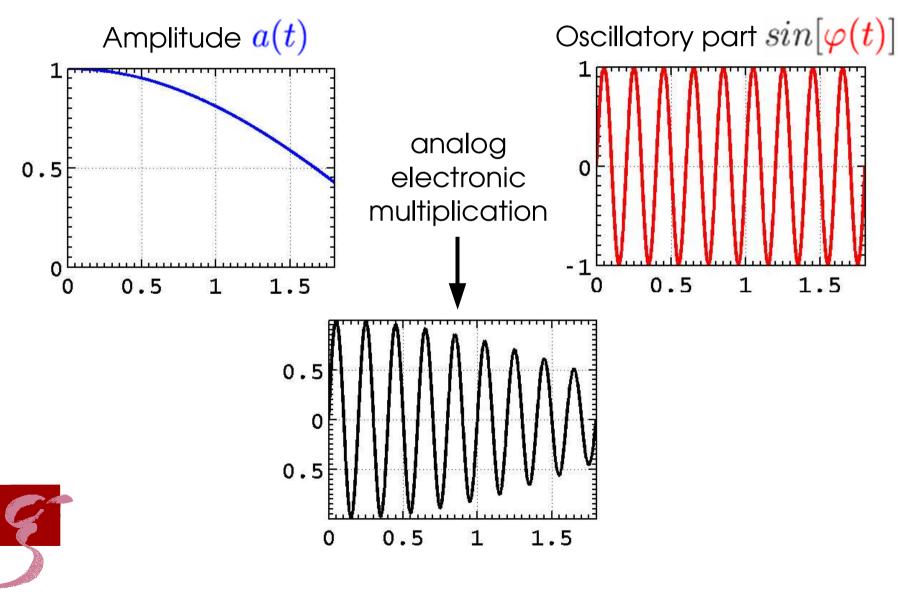
$$h(t) = h_0 \sqrt{F_+^2(t) \frac{1}{4} (1 + \cos^2 \iota)^2 + F_\times^2(t) \cos^2 \iota}$$

$$\cdot \sin[2 \cdot \psi(t) + \arctan \frac{F_+(t)(1 + \cos^2 \iota)}{2 \cdot F_\times(t) h_0 \cos \iota}]$$

$$\varphi(t)$$

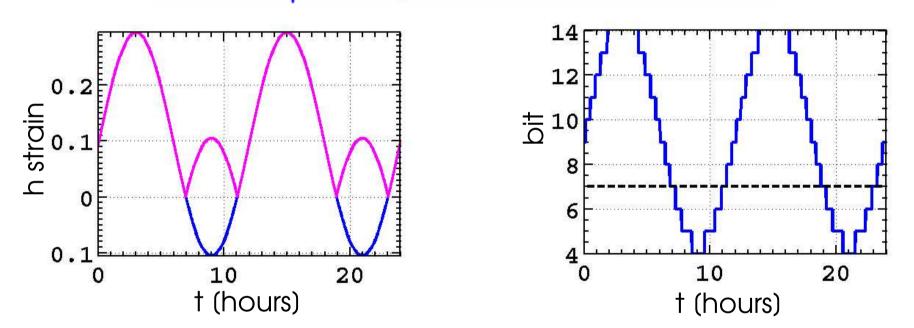


Microcontroller as direct digital synthesiser



Amplitude mapping

$$a(t) = h_0 \sqrt{F_+^2(t) \frac{1}{4} (1 + \cos^2 \iota)^2} + F_{\times}^2(t) \cos^2 \iota$$

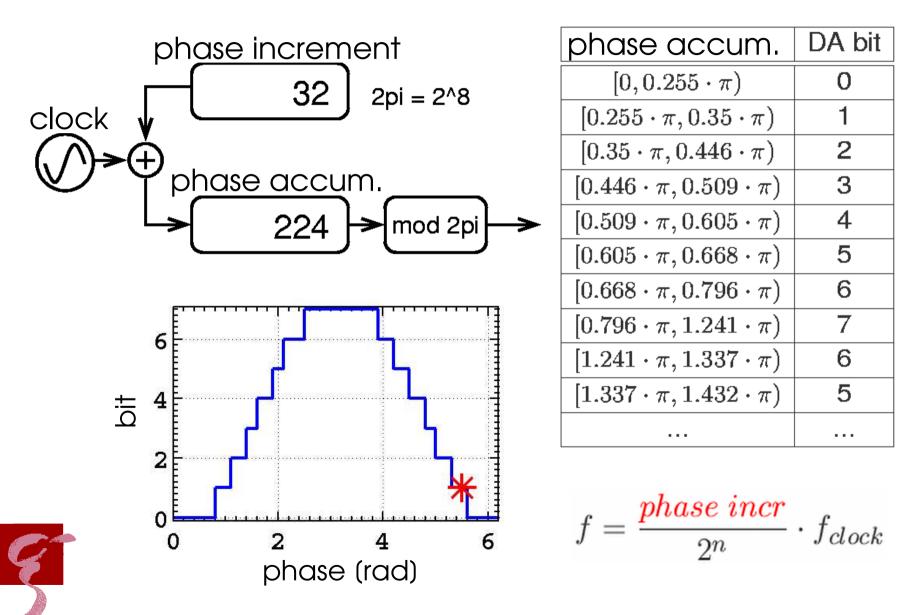


Microprocessor:



DA converter with 8-bit resolution symmetric about zero

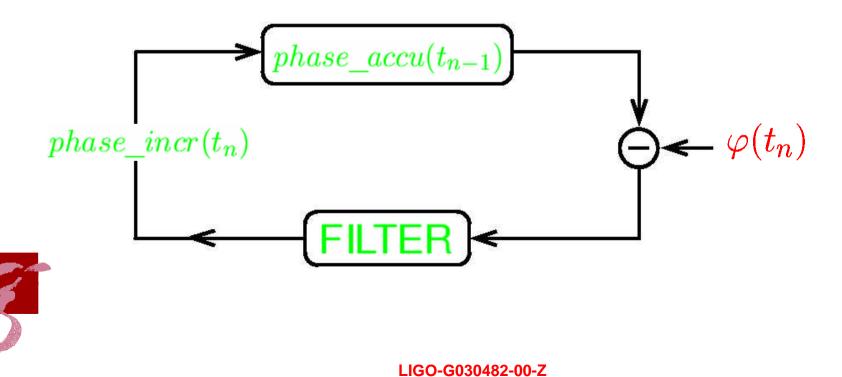
Frequency synthesiser

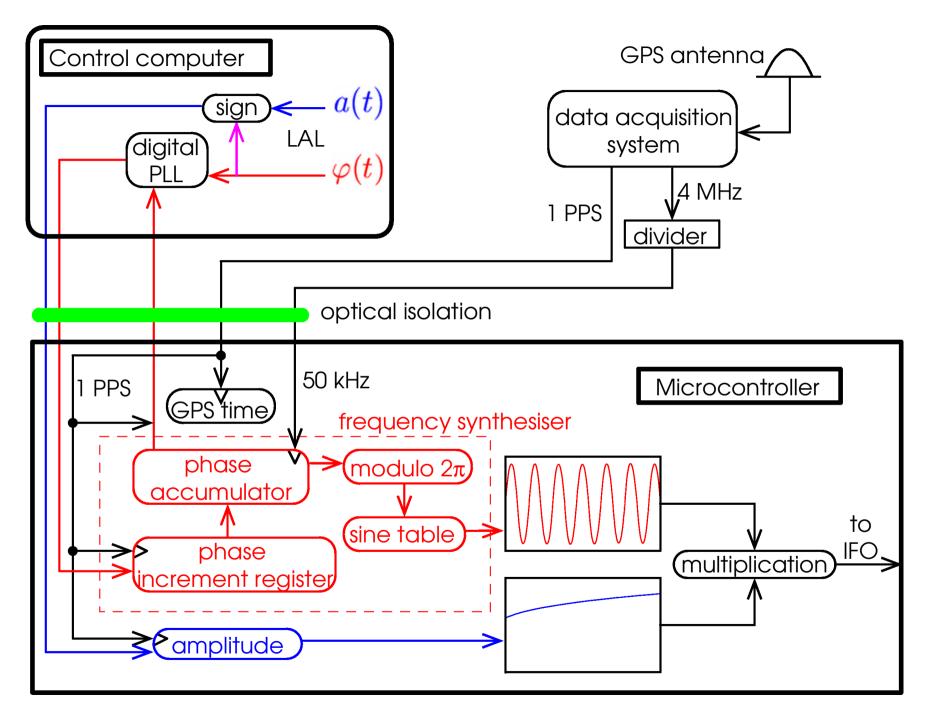


Phase locked loop

Lock the microcontroller phase

 $phase_accu(t_n) = phase_accu(t_{n-1}) + \frac{CLOCK}{SRATE} \cdot phase_incr(t_{n-1})$ to the signal phase $\varphi(t) = 2 \cdot \psi(t) + \arctan \frac{F_+(t)(1 + \cos^2 \iota)}{2 \cdot F_{\times}(t)h_0 \cos \iota}$





Summary and outlook

*Hardware is built and first stable PLLs are running

Implement combined phase and amplitude control into microprocessor setup

Move setup to the site to record and characterise electronic analog signal

Test hardware injection into interferometer

Simulations show that a continuous wave signal with a phase error < 1% over several months is achievable</p>

