



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

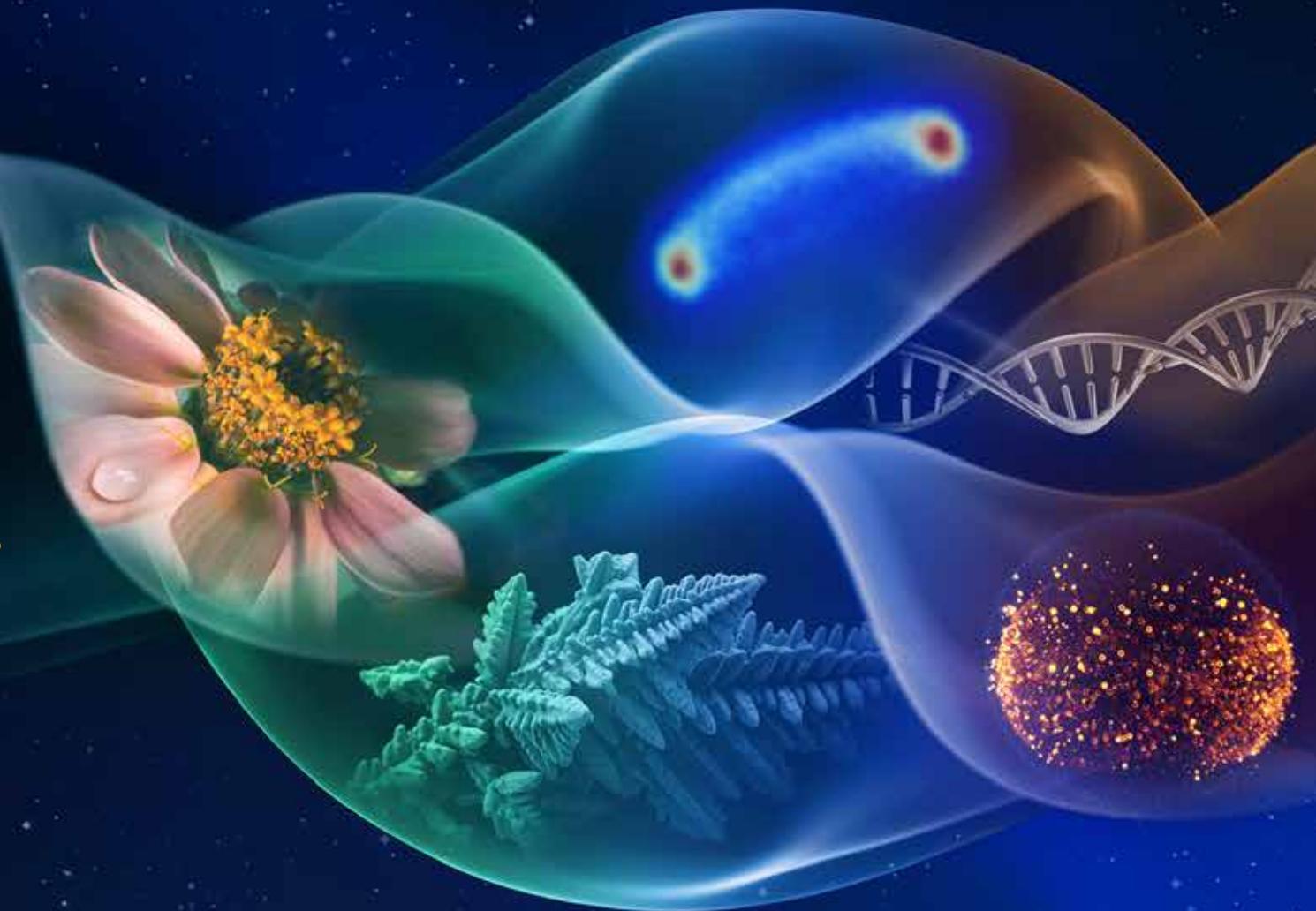


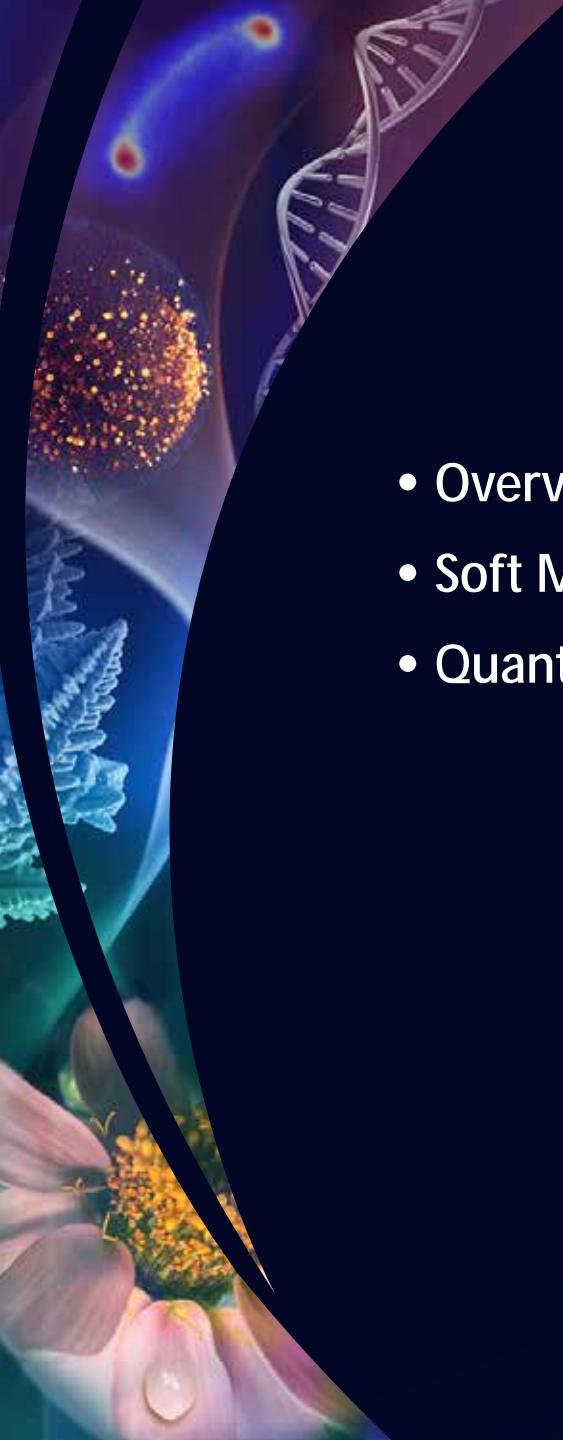
Biological and Physical Sciences

Physical Sciences Focus Areas

BPS Decadal Survey Panel Meeting #1
January 12, 2022

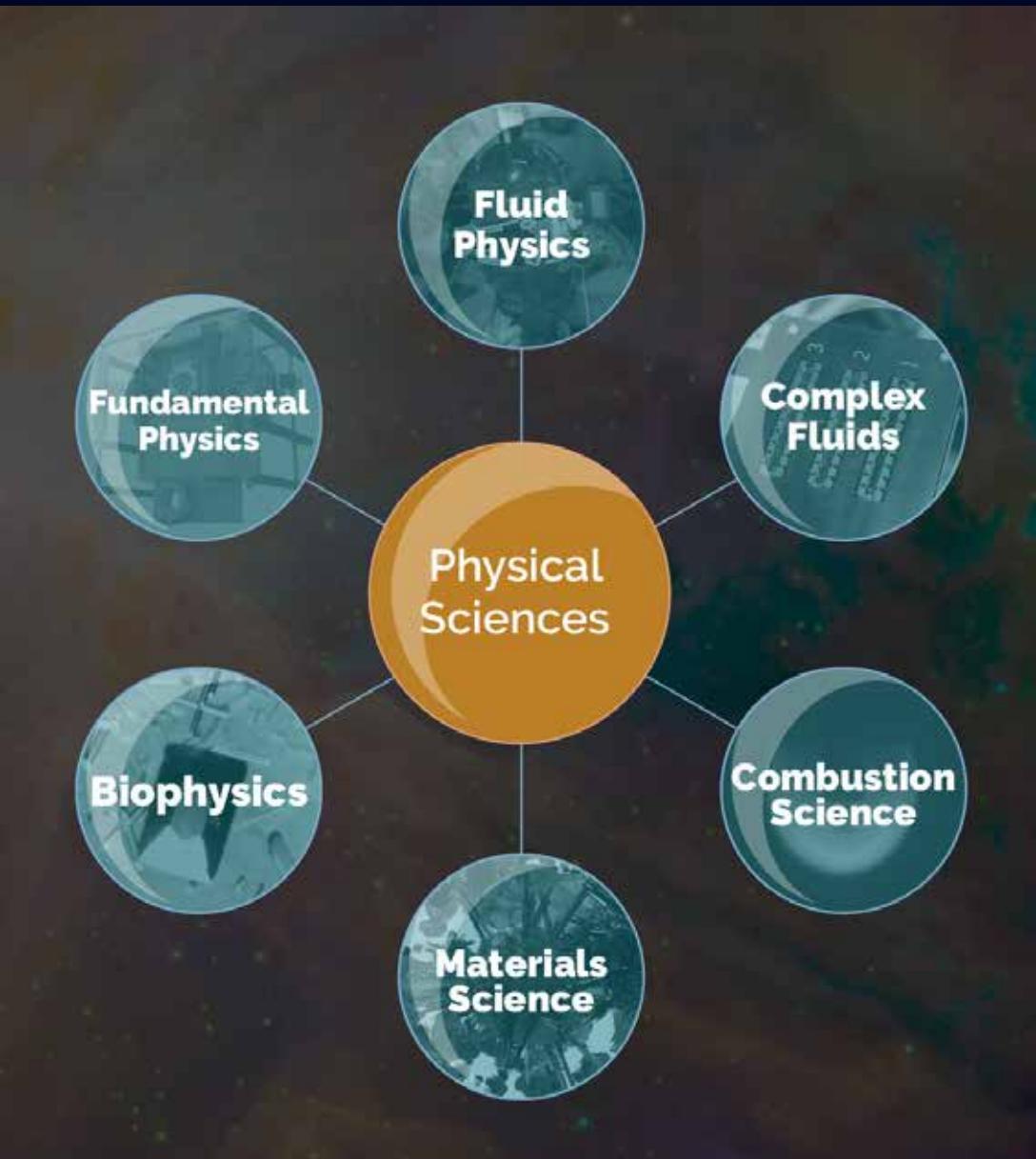
Brad Carpenter
Program Scientist





Outline

- Overview of current program
- Soft Matter Focus
- Quantum Science Focus



Objectives

- Investigate fundamental laws of physics and physical processes, often using either microgravity or interplanetary distances as research tools
- Provide a mechanistic understanding of processes underlying space exploration technologies such as power generation and storage, space propulsion, life support systems, and environmental monitoring and control
- Develop cutting-edge technologies to facilitate spaceflight research
- Promote open science through Physical Science Informatics
- Support the transfer of knowledge and technology of space-based research to terrestrial systems to benefit life on Earth

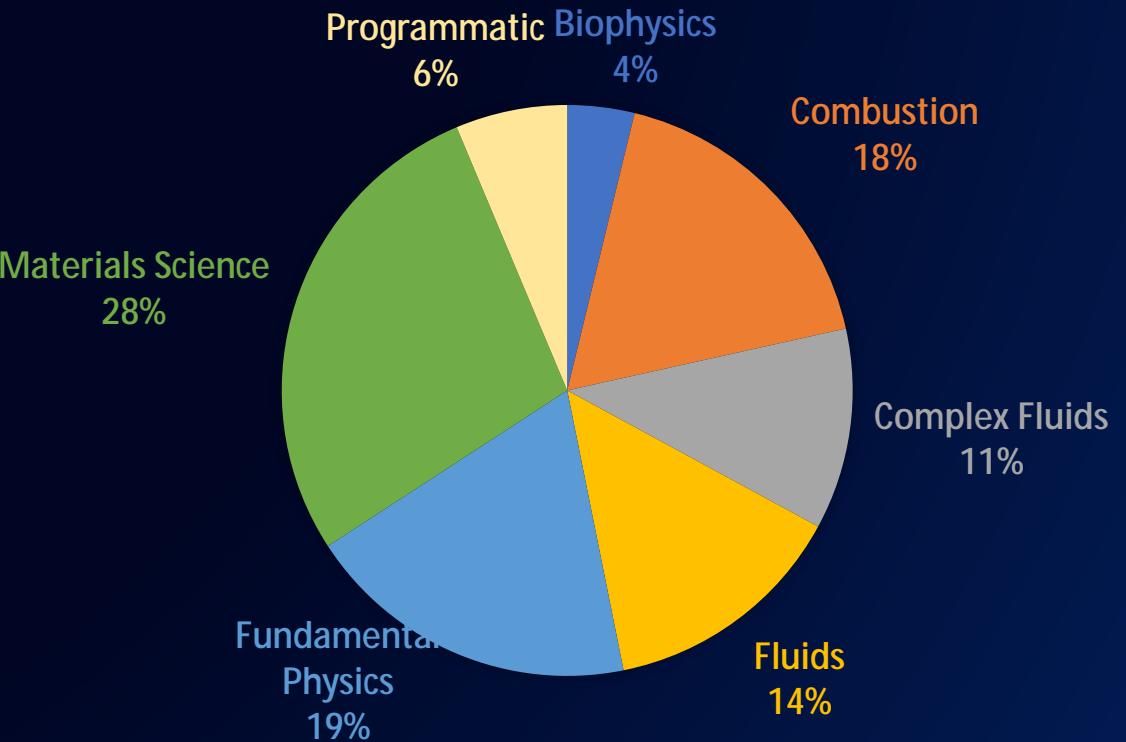
Database

- Physical Sciences Informatics (psi.nasa.gov)



Physical Sciences Content

FY21 GRANT BREAKOUT



Total PS FY21 Grants	99
Flight	66
Ground	33

Number Directed vs Competed	
Directed	2
Competed	97



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



BPS

BIOLOGICAL AND
PHYSICAL SCIENCES

Physical Science Focus Areas

Soft Matter
Quantum Science



What is Soft Matter?

"Soft materials consist of basic units that are significantly larger than an atom but much smaller than the overall dimensions of the sample. ...Soft matter is dissipative, disordered, far-from-equilibrium, non-linear, thermal and entropic, slow, observable, gravity-affected, patterned, non-local, interfacially elastic, memory-forming and active.

...

It is often a comfort to hide behind obscurity and complexity; *soft matter cannot take that road!*" –Nagel, *Experimental soft-matter science, Rev. Mod. Phys. 2017* <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1610.10013.pdf>

Other sources for the NASA Soft Matter plan:

[Grand Challenges in Soft Matter Science: Prospects for Microgravity Research](#) report (NASA/CP-20205010493)

Frontiers of Materials Research: A Decadal Survey (2019) <http://nap.edu/25244>

Plasma Science: Enabling Technology, Sustainability, Security, and Exploration (2020) <http://nap.edu/25802>

NASA Soft Matter Heritage

1976 First granular media mechanics flight project – Stein Sture (Shuttle experiments 1990's-2000's)

1987 First colloids research grant - Bill Russel

1992 First flight projects selected - Dave Weitz, Paul Chaikin – hard sphere colloids phase diagram experiments on Shuttle, Mir

1990's Magnetorheological fluids – Alice Gast/Eric Furst (first flight ~2003)

Extensional rheology - Gareth McKinley (first flight 2008)

Liquid crystal flight project – Noel Clark (first flight 2015)

Dusty Plasma experiments – John Goree and others (first flight 2001, DLR/RSA hardware)

2010-2021 Second generation colloid physics

Structured materials – Ali Mohraz bijel experiments

Directed Assembly – David Marr Janus particle experiments

Entropically driven phase behavior – Arjun Yodh, Dave Weitz experiments

Current and Future International Soft Matter

FOAM – Foam Optics and Mechanics (ESA) U.S. PI Doug Durian

PASTA – Particle Stabilized Emulsions and Foams (ESA) U.S. PI James Ferri

Plasma Krystal-4 – (ESA/DLR/RSA) U.S. PIs John Goree, Uwe Konopka, Truell Hyde (NSF-funded)

COMplex PIAsma faCiliTy for ISS (COMPACT) – Development Phase B., with DLR developing hardware. DLR, NASA, and NSF to provide investigators

Elements of the Soft Matter Initiative

Ground-Based Research

- ü Ground-based microgravity facilities
- ü Modelling
- ü Annual Funding Opportunities

Space-Flight Research

- ü Physical Science microscope on ISS
- ü Use IP and commercial hardware available on ISS
- ü Proposal call every 3 years

Soft Matter facility *(post-decadal)*

- ü Low earth orbit
- ü Beyond low earth orbit

AI/ML/Big data platform

- ü Improved computation
- ü Better experimentation, imaging, and data analysis

Soft Matter Dynamics is required to *understand, control, and use* complex soft matter dynamical systems to improve the understanding of nonequilibrium phenomena

Decadal guidance will shape the future of this initiative

Quantum Science – A burgeoning field

- 2017 Chinese scientists publish results of Quantum Key Distribution from satellite
- 2018 NASA-DLR agreement for Bose-Einstein Condensate Cold Atom Laboratory (BECCAL) Cooperation. DLR will build the facility, NASA to accommodate on ISS. Scientists from both agencies to define requirements
- 2018 CAL in orbit. First generation instrument with initial capabilities to produce BECs.
- 2018 National Quantum Initiative Act. Major effort across Federal R&D coordinated by White House
- 2020 Atom Interferometry Module installed in CAL. First space-based atom interferometer
- 2020 BPS moves to Science Mission Directorate. Increased focus on transformative science



Current Quantum Science Research

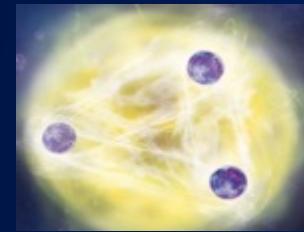
Atomic Clock Ensemble in Space – ESA project, NASA providing technical support and ground links. 1E-16 clock measures gravitational red shift – 3 PIs

Direct Detection of Dark Energy – Einstein Elevator Experiment – NASA/DLR collaboration, using new DLR drop facility. Search for departures from Newtonian gravitational attraction at small length scales as predicted by modified gravity theories of Dark Energy – 1 PI, directed study

Cold Atom Laboratory – NASA project, first cold atom research facility in orbit. Launched 2018, still working toward full capabilities. Results so far include Bose-Einstein condensates in bubble geometries and picokelvin temperatures in Ru. K capabilities coming with installation of new electronics – 5 PI teams

CAL Flight Investigations

- Zero-G Studies of Few and Many Body Physics (**PI E. Cornell**)
- Atom interferometry Will Pave the Way for Definitive Space-based Tests of Einstein's Theory of General Relativity (**PI N. Bigelow, Co-PI W. Ketterle, Co-PI W. Phillips**)
- Microgravity dynamics of bubble-geometry Bose-Einstein condensates (**PI Nathan Lundblad**)
- Fundamental Interactions of Atom Interferometry with Ultracold Quantum Gases in a Microgravity Environment (**PI Jason Williams**)
- Development of Atom Interferometry Experiments for the International Space Station's Cold Atom Laboratory (**PI Cass Sackett**)



Efimov states – three-body self-similar molecules



An astronaut tries Galileo's test of the universality of free-fall

Quantum Science Mission Concept Areas

- Quantum Matter – the physics of few- to many-body quantum systems
- General Relativity – precision metrology exploring the limits of GR
- Dark Matter and Dark Energy – quantum mechanics applied to search for signatures of DM and DE
- Quantum Mechanics – Entanglement in relativistic systems; Entanglement and decoherence tested over solar system-scale distances

Future BPS investment in these concept areas will be guided by Decadal priorities

Quantum Science Decadal Keystone Mission Candidates

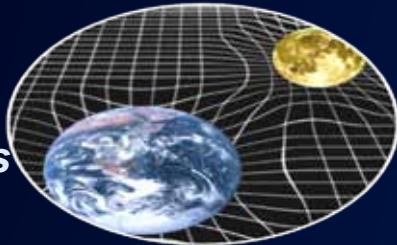
Research on Free Flyers

Gravitation and Dark Matter



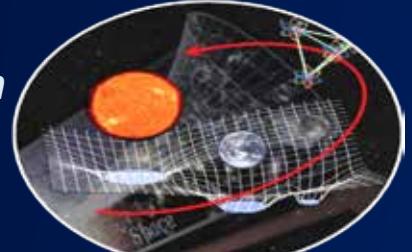
Fund Physics with Optical Clock Orbiting in Space (FOCOS)

Quantum/Gravitation Correlations



Space Experiments Exploring Quantum Entanglement and Relativity (SEEQER)

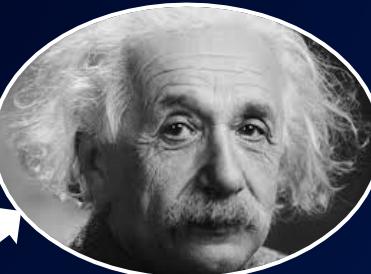
Gravitation and Dark Energy



Gravity Observation and Dark Energy Detection Explorer in the Solar System (GODDESS)

Research on crewed platforms (ISS, Gateway, etc.)

Gravitation with Quantum Matter



Quantum Test of Equivalence and Space Time (QTEST)

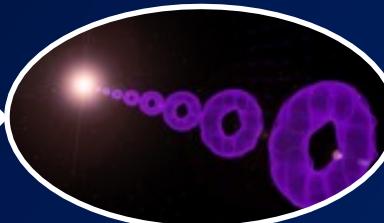
Quantum Matter



CAL SM4



BECCAL (DLR)



Quantum Explorer (QUEX)

ISS/Gateway Keystone Mission Candidate - Quantum Explorer

Objectives

- Investigations of the Nature of the Quantum Vacuum
- Explorations of Quantum Chaos and Pattern Formation
- Atom lasers and matter-wave holography
- Matter-wave localization
- Quantum simulation of the early universe, black holes, neutron stars, etc

Heritage

- ISS Cold Atom Laboratory multi-user facility.
- BECCAL multi-user facility

Relevance/Impact

- 2011 Decadal FP3: Physics and applications of quantum gases
- Demonstrate pathfinder cold atom technology for future missions

Approach

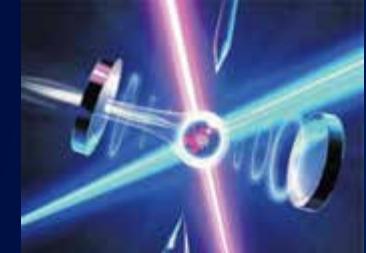
- Highly reconfigurable open design
- ISS Express Rack implementation
- Utilize astronauts or commercially-flown PIs as space-based quantum scientists
- Customized, PI driven, design of science modules
- Select flight PIs through ROSES NRA



Astronaut installation of CAL SM3



Mixtures of quantum gases will allow new insights into quantum chaos



Cold atoms in optical cavities will allow the study of effect of the vacuum on the motion of atoms



BEC's in expanding traps can simulate aspect of early universe

Free Flyer Keystone Mission Candidate - SEEQER

Space Experiments Exploring Quantum Entanglement and Relativity

Objectives

Understand quantum system behavior and test the influence of gravity and relativistic effects on quantum mechanics using photon entanglement separated by light-second distances

- Long baseline Bell tests with entangled photons exposed to different reference frames
- Test theories of gravitationally induced decoherence
- Test the strong form of Einstein's Equivalence Principle
- Probe the influence on human decision making on quantum systems

Experimental Approach & Heritage

- Mission configurations under study for Lunar Gateway to ISS/Earth baseline.
- Work closely with partners to validate and refine SEEQER architecture through participation in planned SCAN, CSA, Singapore, DLR, and ESA experiments in Low Earth Orbit.
- Leverage heritage from deep space optical communications

Relevance/Impact

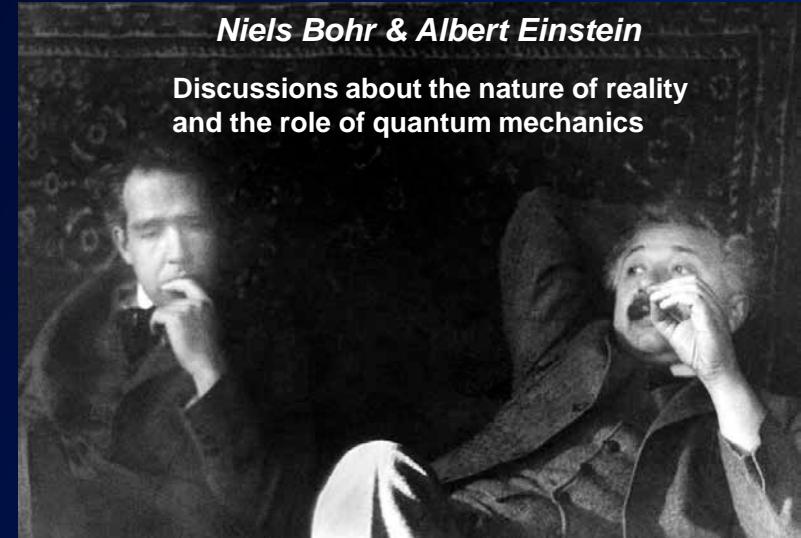
- 2011 Decadal FP2: Understand the fundamental forces and symmetries of nature
- 2017 Fundamental Physics Standing Review Board (FPSRB) White Paper
- A violation of Einstein's theories or of quantum mechanics at any level will require rewriting physics textbooks.
- Contribute to establishing a grand unified theory of physics that includes gravitation.
- Pioneer development of infrastructure for a space quantum network.

Project Development Approach

- Use science definition team to finalize science objectives, science envelope requirements, mission concept, and technology tall poles.
- Perform technology maturation of critical elements, including entangled photon source, detector, and timing architecture
- Select investigators through ROSES NRA.



Artist Rendition of SEEQER



Niels Bohr & Albert Einstein

Discussions about the nature of reality and the role of quantum mechanics

Free Flyer Keystone Mission Candidate - GODDESS

Gravity Observer for Detection of Dark Energy in Solar System

Objective

- Use atom interferometry to seek direct evidence of a class of proposed scalar-field dark energy candidate particles screened near regular matter
 - Chameleon, Symmetron, Galileon
- Search for ultra-light ($\ll 1$ eV) dark matter candidates
- Search for deviations from General Relativity
- Provide more stringent limits of Cosmological Constant
- Detect Gravitational waves, including their direction in frequency band between LIGO and LISA

Experimental Approach & Heritage

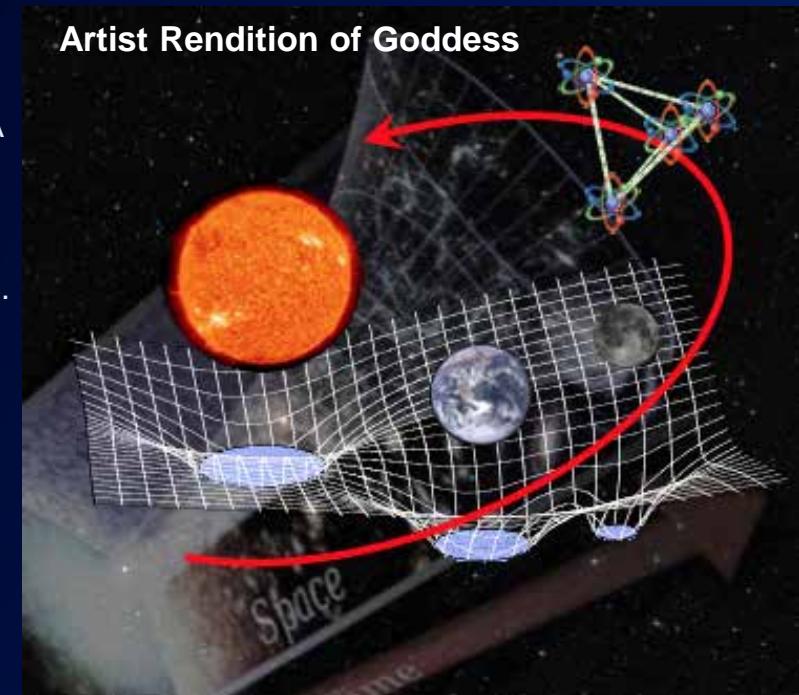
- Search for Chameleon and Symmetron in University of Hannover Einstein Elevator drop tube.
- Use a tetrahedral space mission configuration of atomic drag-free sensors ~ 1 au from the Sun.
- Link sensors using laser ranging.
- NIAC Phase 1 study completed. Phase II study on-going.

Relevance/Impact

- 2011 Decadal FP2: Understand the fundamental forces and symmetries of nature
- 2003 Quantum to Cosmos (Q2C) NRC Report & 2017 FPSRB White Paper
- Discovering what the nature of dark energy is would be ground-breaking as would finding deviations to General Relativity and identifying the dark matter particle.
- Enormous discovery potential with mid-band directional GW detection.

Project Development Approach

- Complete Einstein Elevator developmental project in 2026.
- Use NIAC phase II activity to mature concept.
- Select investigators through ROSES NRA



Free Flyer Keystone Mission Candidate - FOCOS

Fundamental physics with Optical Clock Orbiting in Space

Objective

- Perform high-resolution tests of fundamental physics with 10^{-18} accuracy optical clocks in space
 - Red-shift and local position Invariance of general relativity by ~ 3 orders of magnitude
 - Search for time variations in the fine structure constant.
 - Search for ultra-light ($<1\text{eV}$) dark matter candidate particles.
- Enable geodesy to mm precision & demonstrate global time transfer to 10^{-18}

Heritage

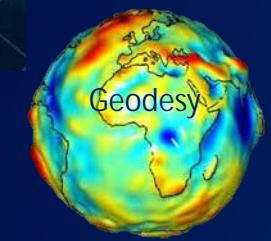
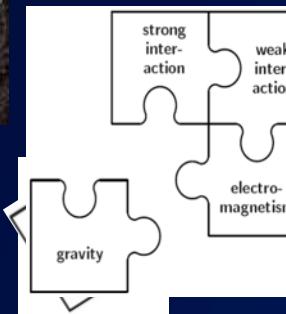
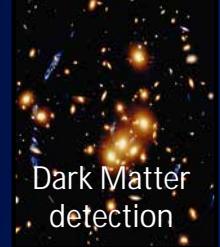
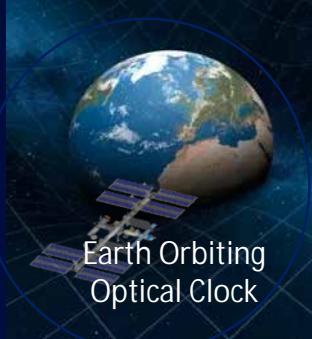
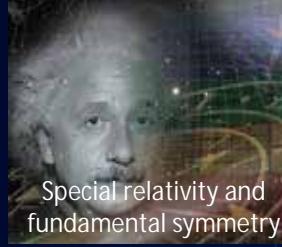
- 2004: PDR for NASA's Primary Atomic Reference Clock in Space (PARCS); Neil Ashby, NIST
- 2006: Study Complete for Rubidium Atomic Clock Experiment (RACE); Kurt Gibble, Penn State
- 2010 & 2014 ESA Cosmic Vision M4 proposals (SAGAS & STE-QUEST)
- 2017: Completion of 2 NRA investigations to support ESA's Space Optical Clock Study (NIST)
- 2019: SDT team selected by NASA to evaluate objectives for Optical Clock in Space.
- 4 NRA investigators participating in ESA's 2021 Atomic Clock Experiment in Space (ACES)

Relevance/Impact

- 2011 Decadal FP2: Understand the fundamental forces and symmetries of nature
- 2003 Q2C NRC Report & 2017 FPSRB White Paper
- A violation of Einstein's theories at any level will require a re-write of physics.
- Discovery of dark matter particle or reduction of possible candidates is ground-breaking
- Pathfinder for Global clock network for science and exploration

Approach

- Use science definition team to finalize science objectives, requirements, and concept.
- Perform technology maturation of critical elements, including time/frequency link
- Select investigators through ROSES NRA.
- Partner with NIST and engage potential international partners with goal to cost share.



ISS/DSG Keystone Mission Candidate - QTEST

Quantum Test of Equivalence and Space Time

Objective

- Use atom interferometry to probe with a factor of 10^{+4} higher resolution than currently if Einstein's Equivalence Principle holds for quantum test particles. (more than x10 better than MicroSCOPE)
- Improve testing of the standard model of particle physics by x10 (fine structure constant).
- Search for ultra-light dark matter candidates with improved precision.

Heritage

- 2006: Completed 5-year flight study "Quantum Interferometer Experiment (QuIntE)" (Kasevich, Stanford).
- 2014: ESA M4 STE-QUEST Mission proposal
- 2017: Completed study of ESA's Quantum Weak Equivalence Principle (QWEP). (Mueller, Berkeley)
- 2017: Completion of Quantum test of Equivalence (QTEST) Mission study, with JPL Team X evaluation.
- 2020: CAL demonstrates atom interferometry in space

Relevance/Impact

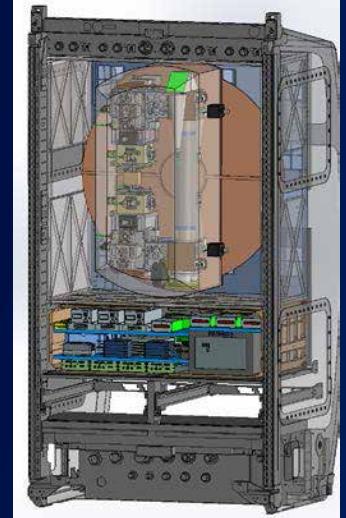
- 2011 Decadal FP2: Understand the fundamental forces and symmetries of nature
- 2003 Q2C NRC Report & 2017 FPSRB White Paper
- A violation of Equivalence Principle at any level will require rewriting physics textbooks.
- Discovery of dark matter particle or reduction of possible candidates is ground-breaking
- Extend the EEP test to particle wave packets and wave function under gravity.

Approach

- Use high-flux Rb85 and Rb87 ultra-cold atom sources as test masses
- Gravity direction modulation
- Perform technology maturation of critical elements to TRL 5-6 by end of FY24 (PDR)
- Select flight investigators through ROSES NRA
- Seek international collaboration with ESA, DLR and CNES (MicroSCOPE)



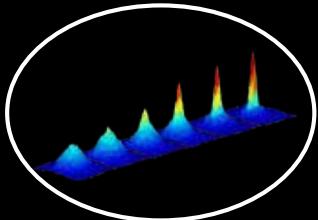
Pisa



ISS QTEST payload

Making Quantum Leaps in Quantum Science by

Seeking answers to today's most intriguing questions



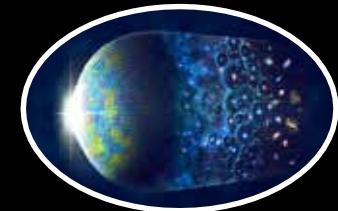
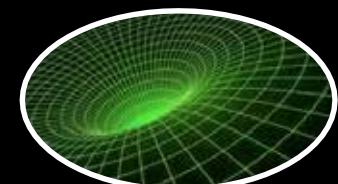
Exploring the Quantum Realm

- What are the **Quantum Properties** of atoms and molecules?
- How is **Quantum Entanglement** influenced by gravity?
- How does complexity & order arise from **Quantum** interactions?



New Physics with Quantum Tools

- Is Einstein's **General Relativity** valid under all experimental conditions?
- What is the true nature of **Dark Energy**?
- Is **Dark Matter** an ultra-light field?



In pursuit of these questions, we will

- Transform our understanding of matter, space, and time
- Develop new technologies that enable Space & Earth commercial opportunities
- Inspire students to continue the pursuit of new NASA discoveries