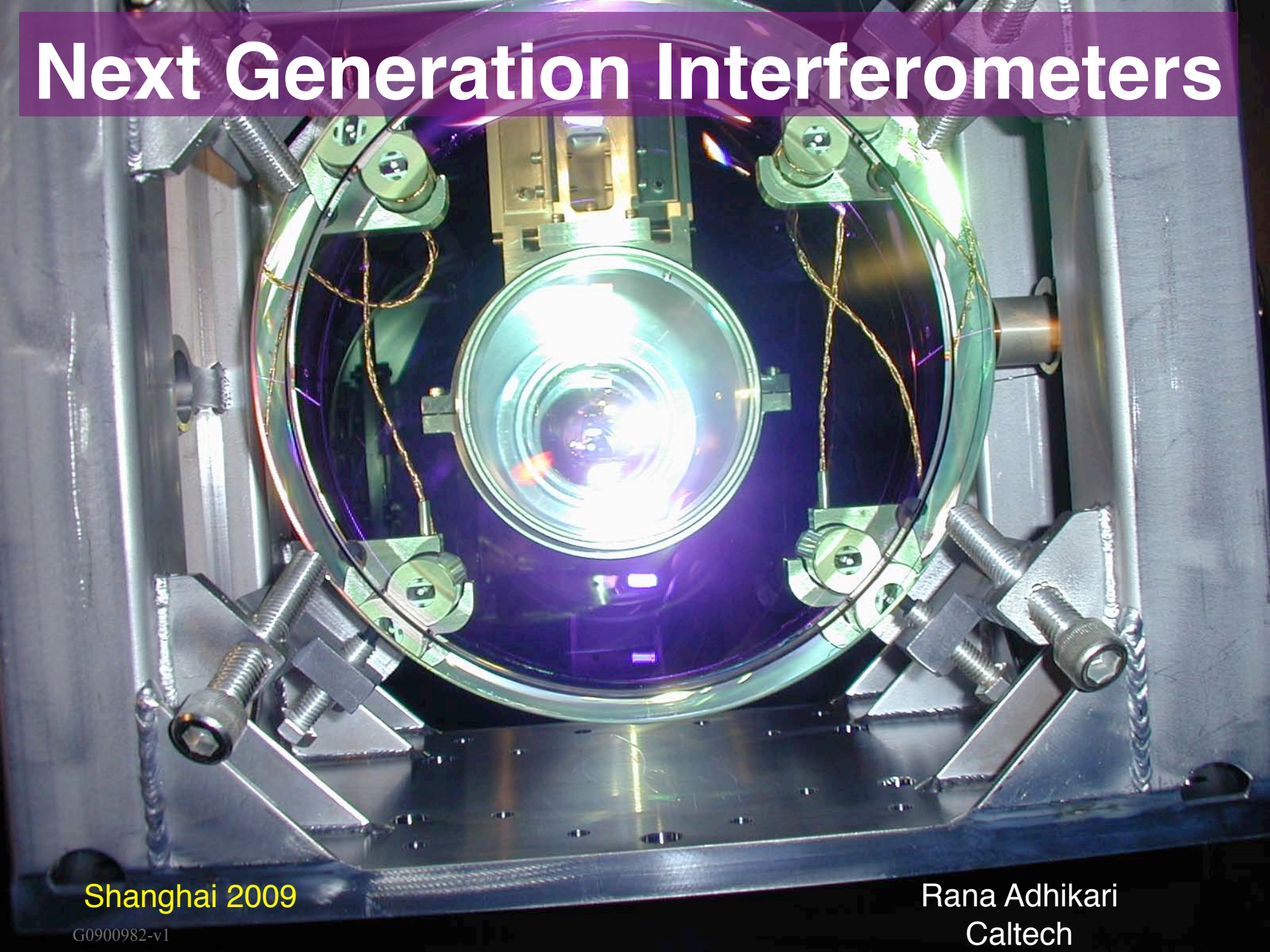


Next Generation Interferometers



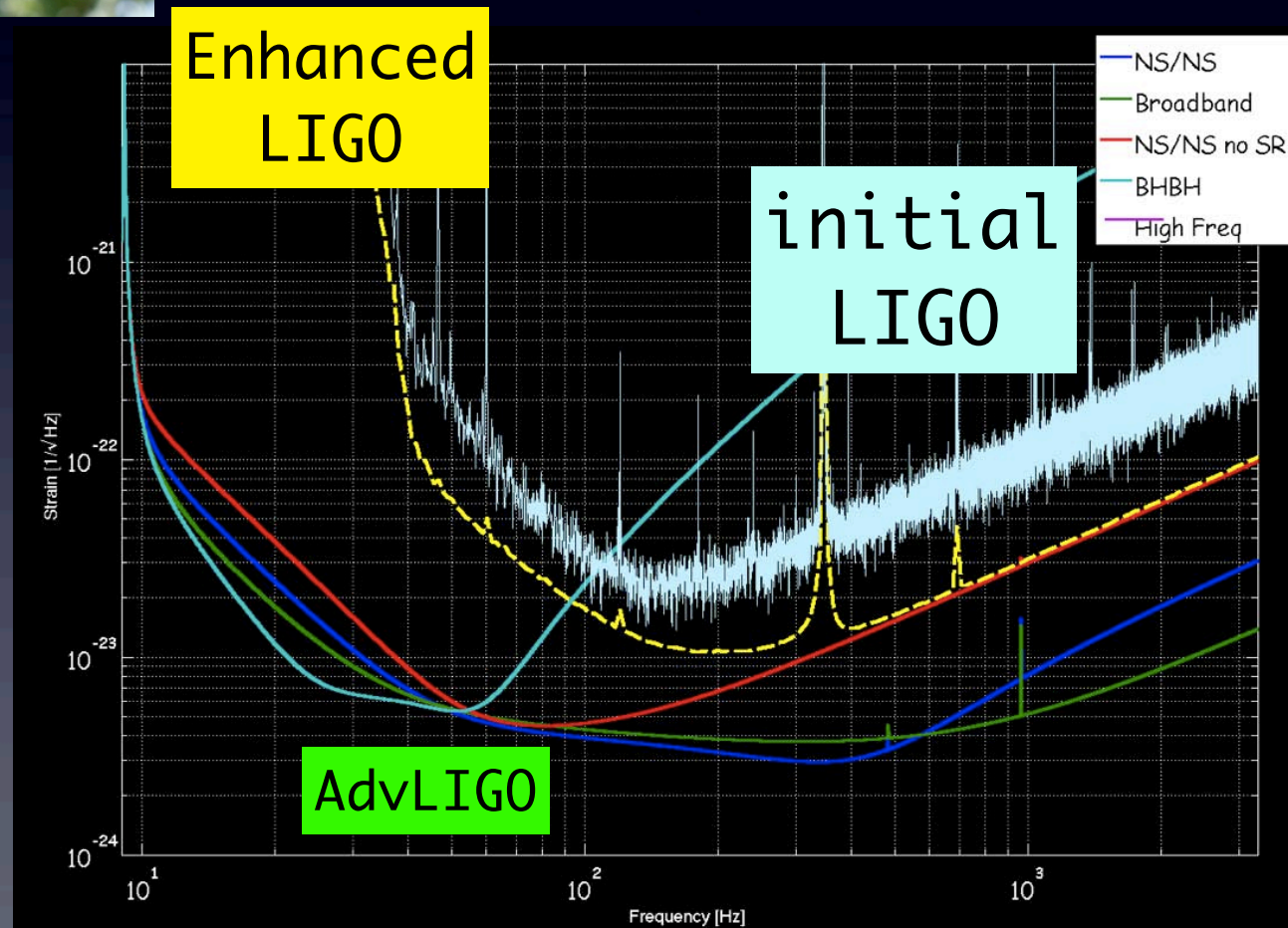
Shanghai 2009

G0900982-v1

Rana Adhikari
Caltech



- Need $\sim 10\times$ better SNR to make regular detections.
- Need low frequency sensitivity for massive black holes.





LIGO Hanford

MIT

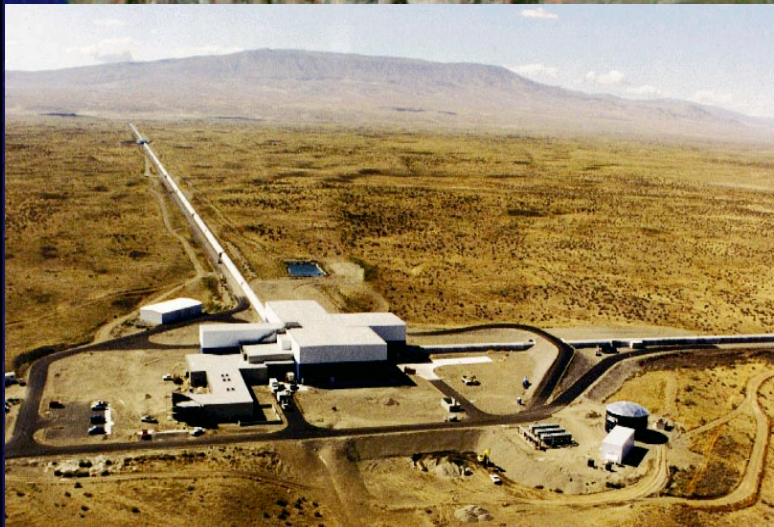
Univ of Maryland

Caltech

LIGO Livingston

Image © 2006 MDA EarthSat

© 2005 Google



Michelson Interferometer

$$\varphi = 2\pi (\delta L_y - \delta L_x) / \lambda$$

$$dP/d\varphi \propto P_{BS} \times \sin(\varphi)\cos(\varphi)$$

$$d\varphi/dh \propto L$$

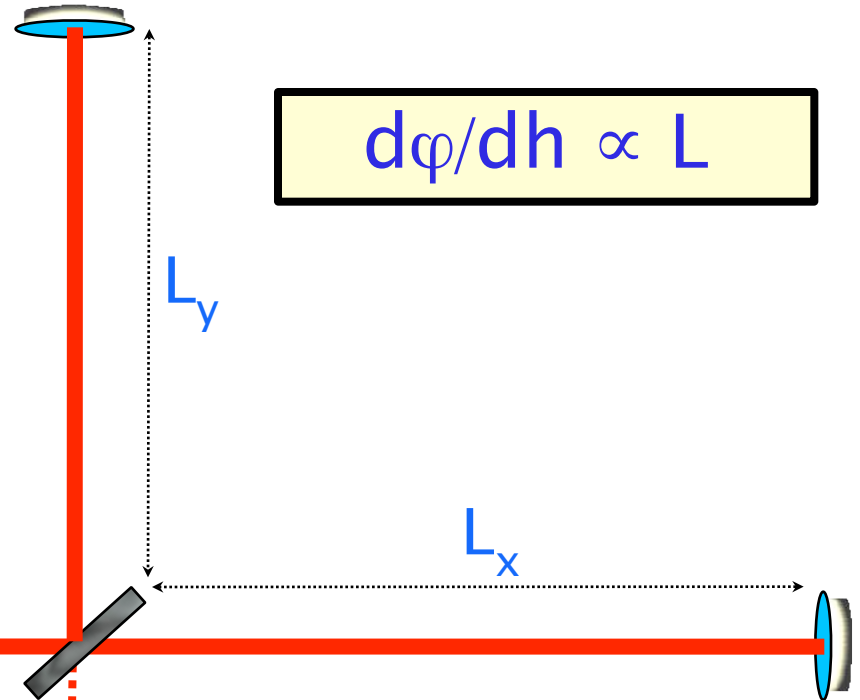
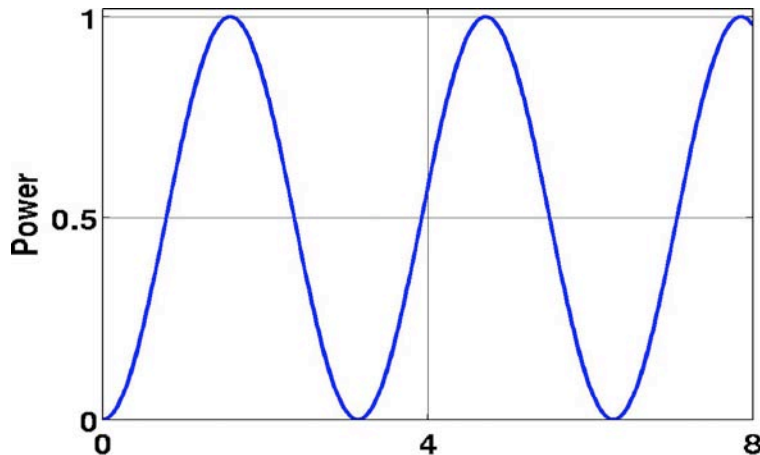
Laser

Reflected Port

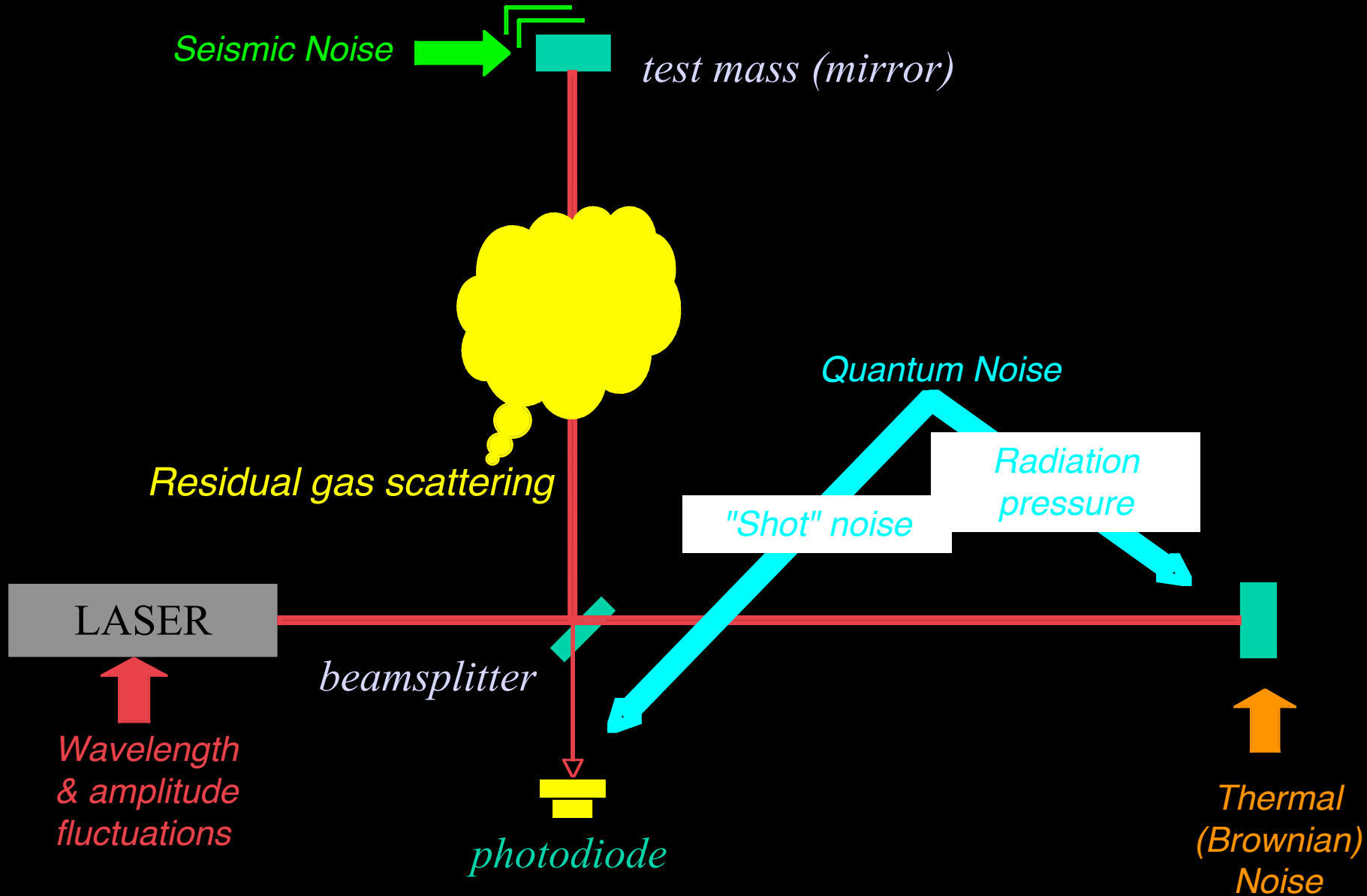
Anti-Symmetric
(Dark) Port

$$P_{AS} \propto P_{BS} \times \sin^2(\varphi)$$

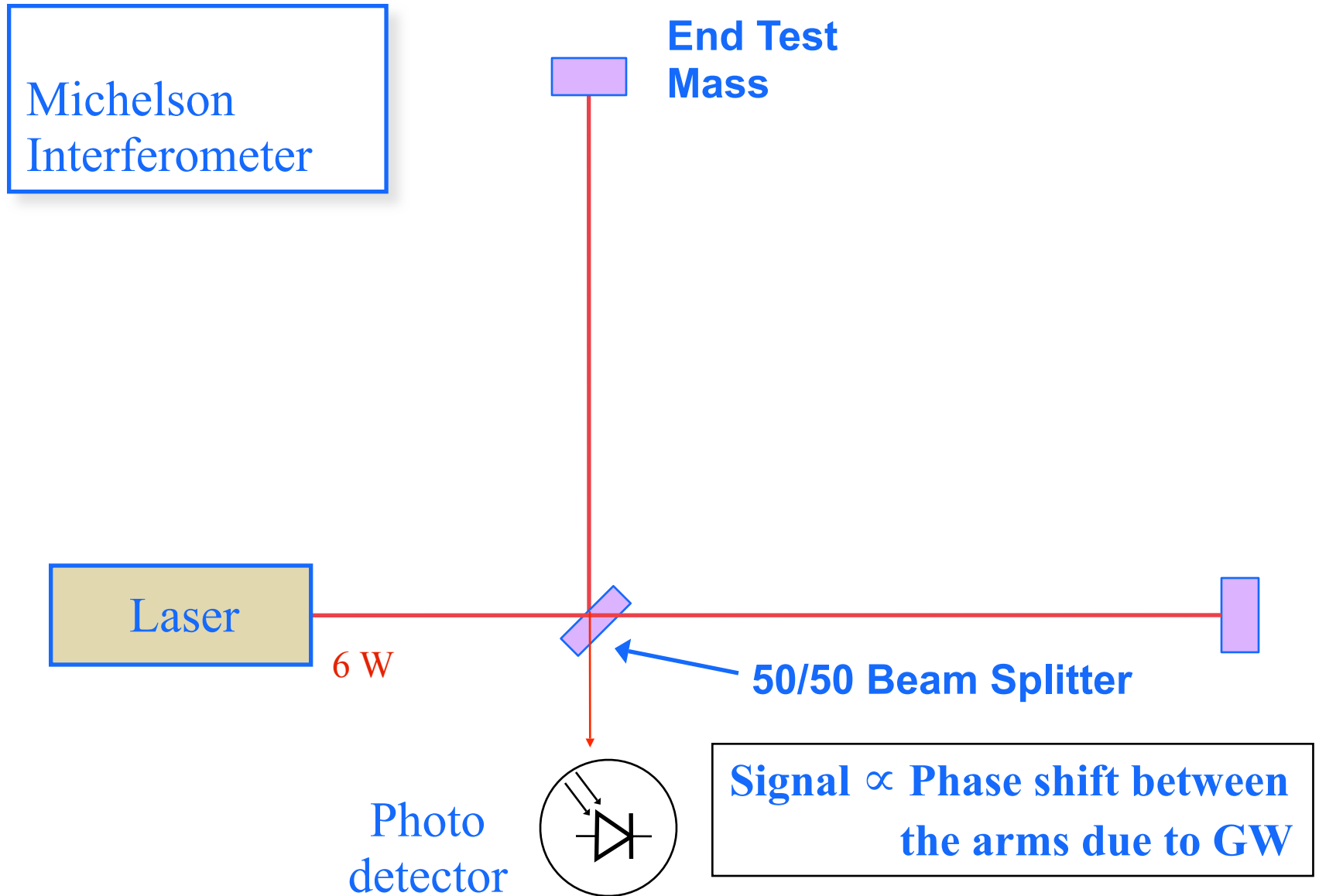
$$\text{Noise} \propto \sqrt{P_{AS}}$$



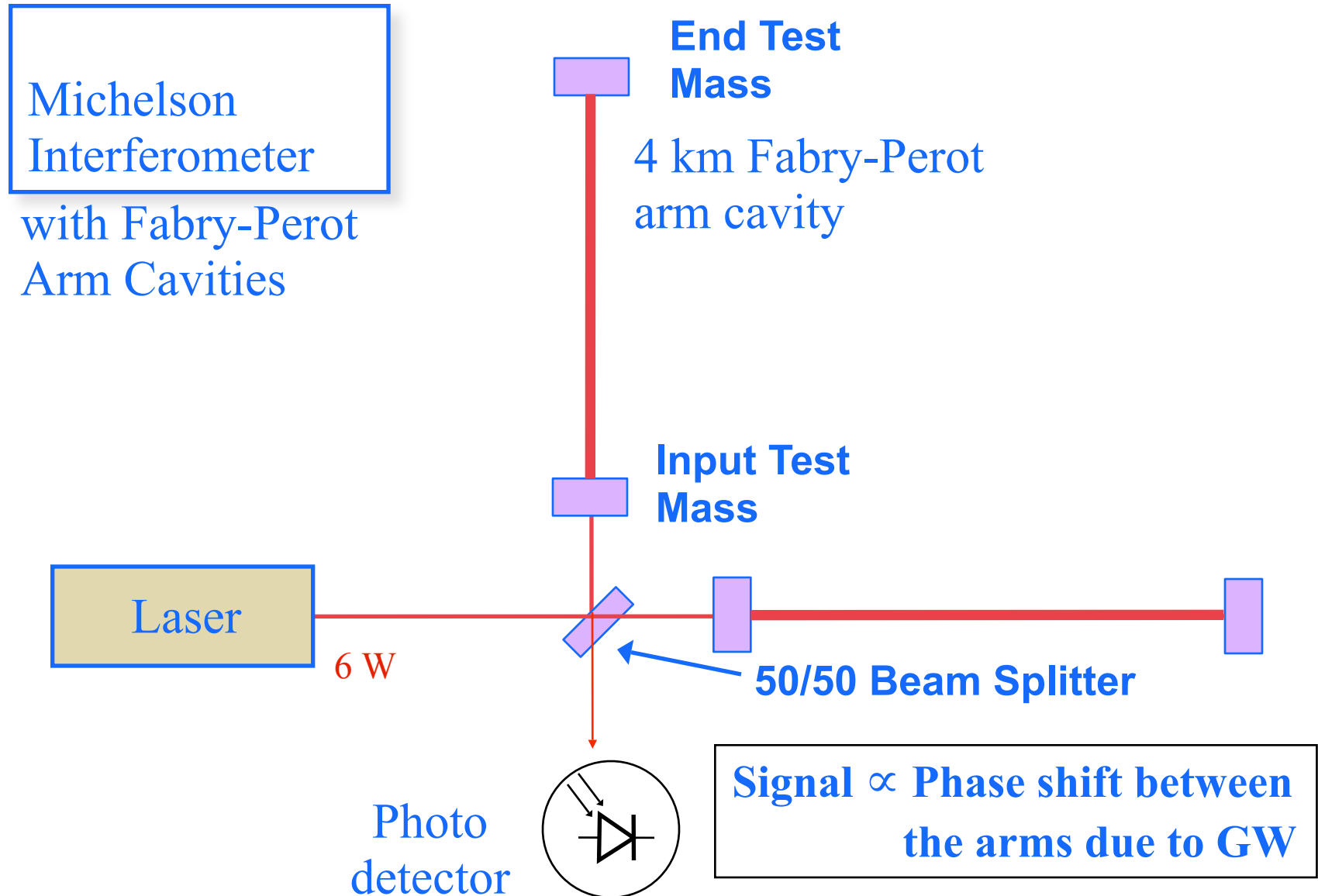
Noise Cartoon



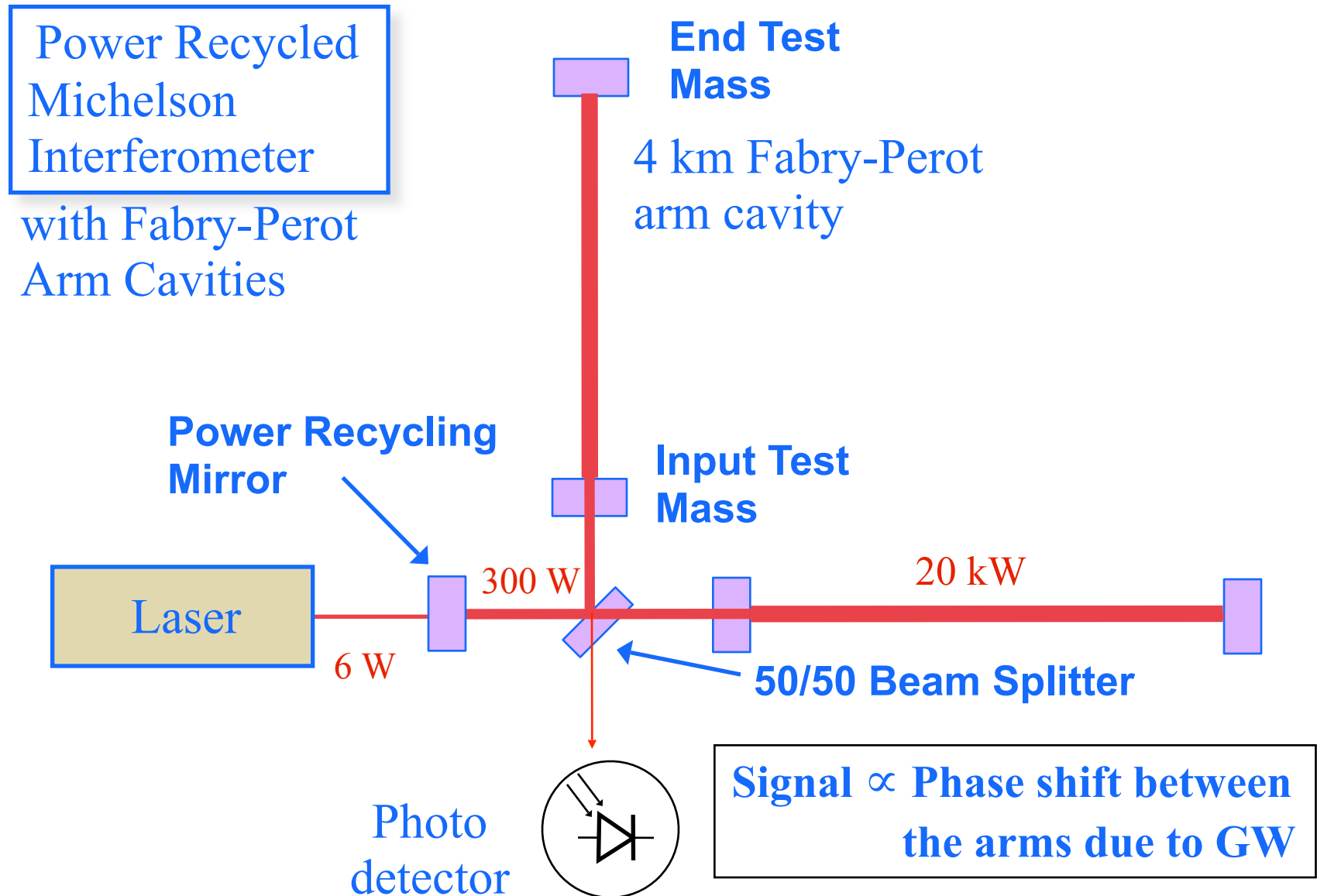
Interferometer Optical Layout



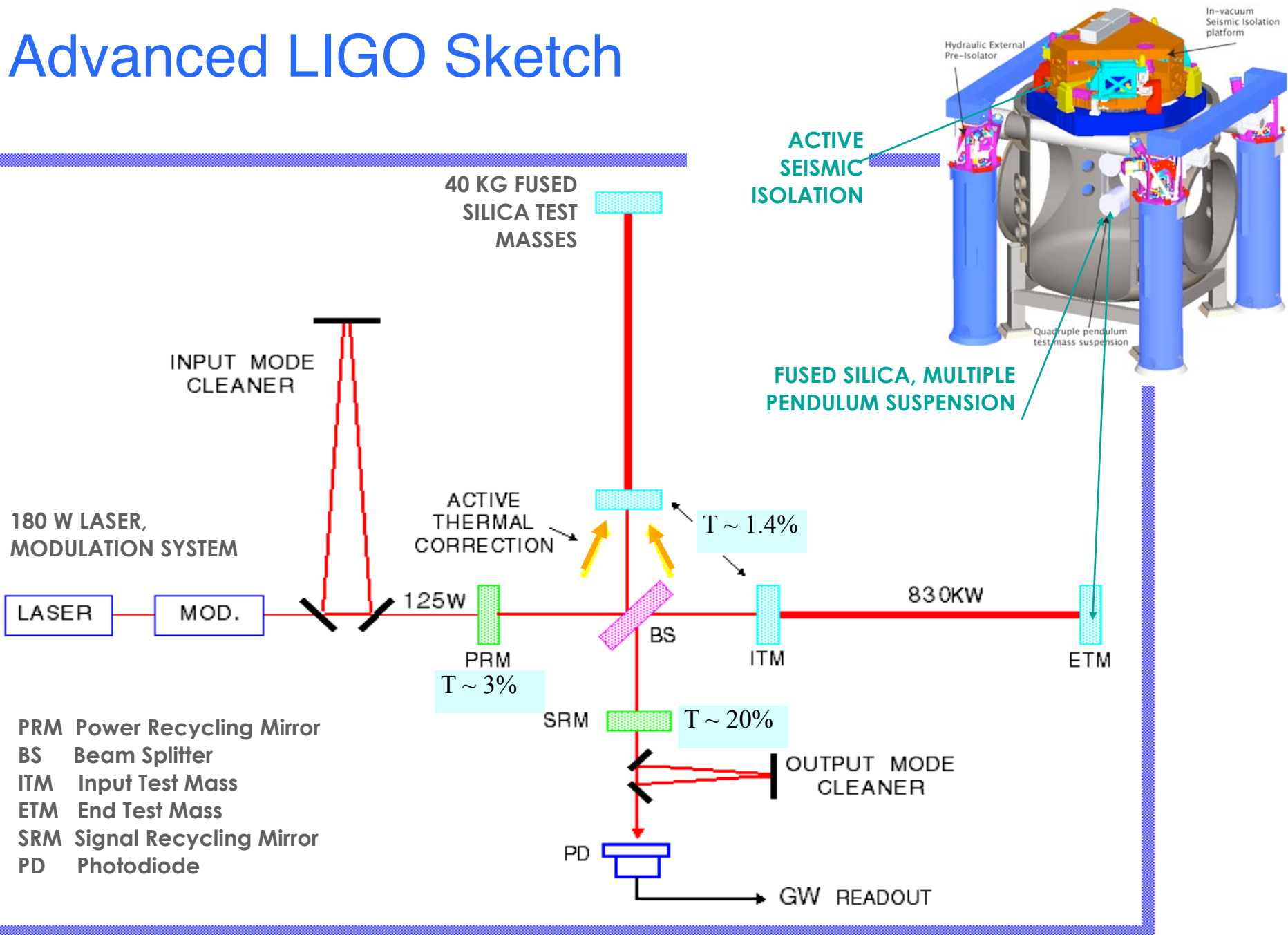
Interferometer Optical Layout



Interferometer Optical Layout



Advanced LIGO Sketch



Parameter

LIGO I

Adv LIGO

Equivalent strain noise, minimum

$3 \times 10^{-23}/\text{rtHz}$

$2 \times 10^{-24}/\text{rtHz}$

Neutron star binary range

45 Mpc

600 Mpc

Omega GW

3×10^{-6}

$1.5\text{-}5 \times 10^{-9}$

Interferometer configuration

Power-recycled MI w/ FP
arm cavities

LIGO I, plus signal
recycling

Laser Power in Arm Cavities

15 kW

800 kW

Test masses

Fused silica, 10 kg

Fused Silica, 40 kg

Seismic wall frequency

40 Hz

10 Hz

Beam size

4 cm

6 cm

Test mass Q

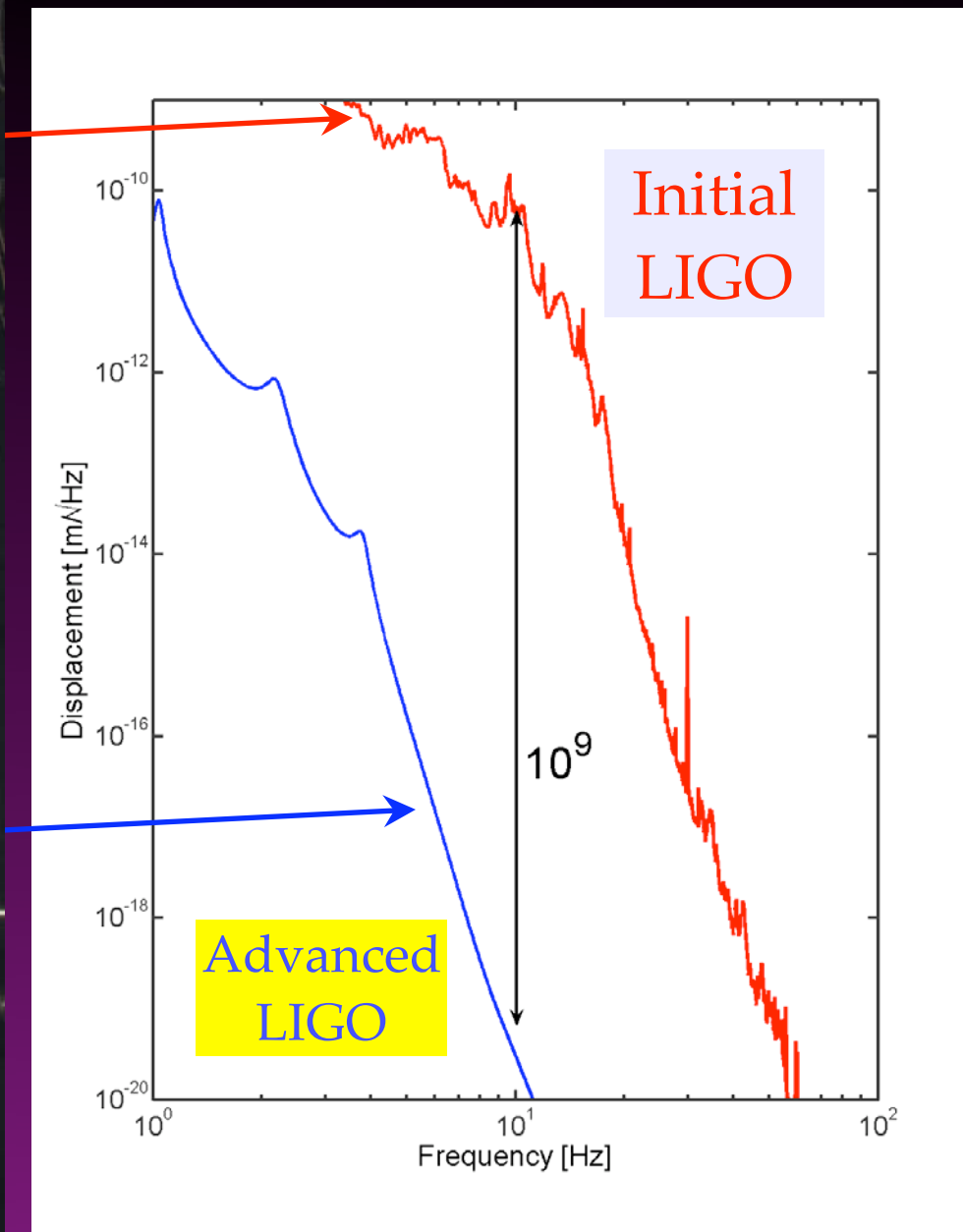
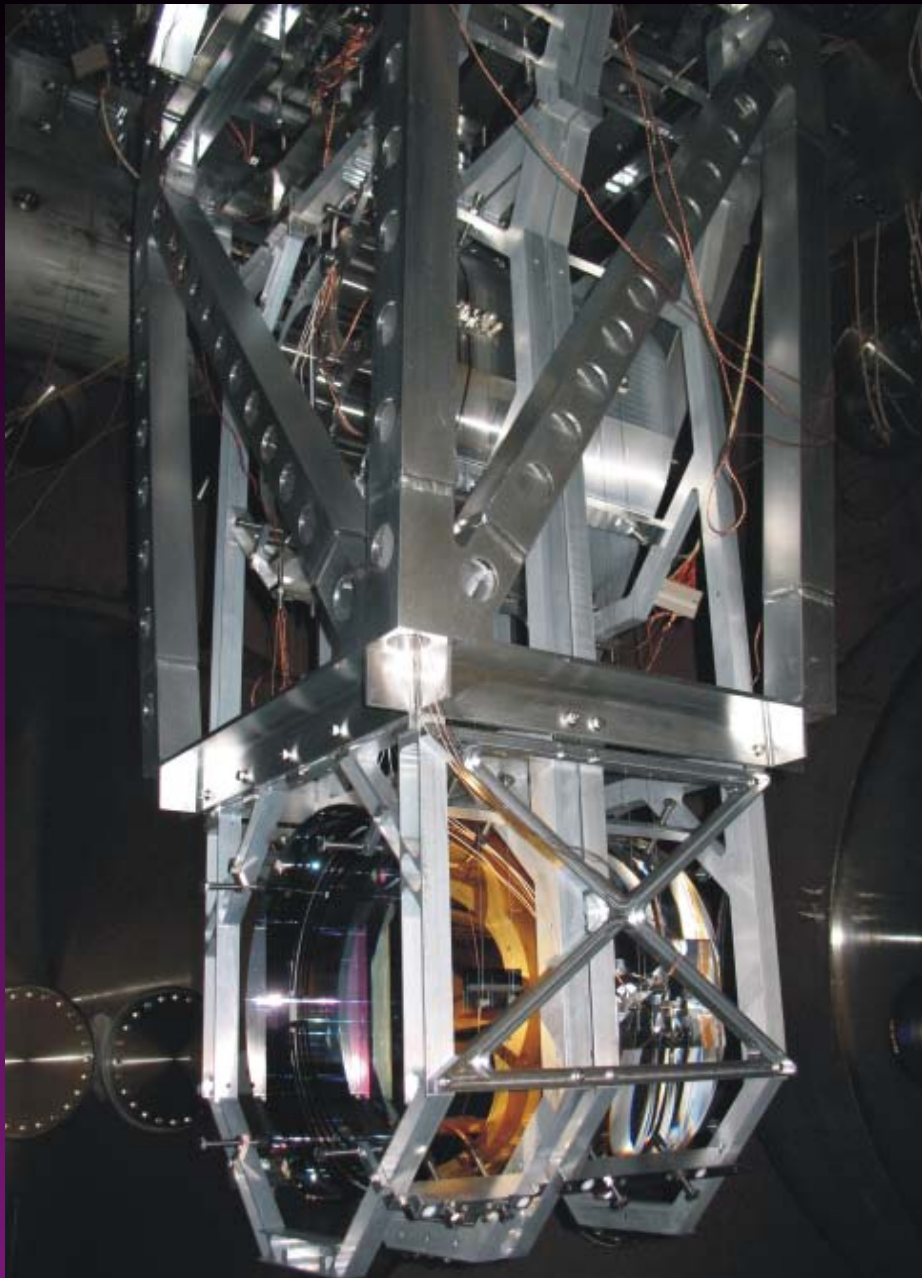
Few million

200 million

Suspension fiber Q

Few thousand

~30 million



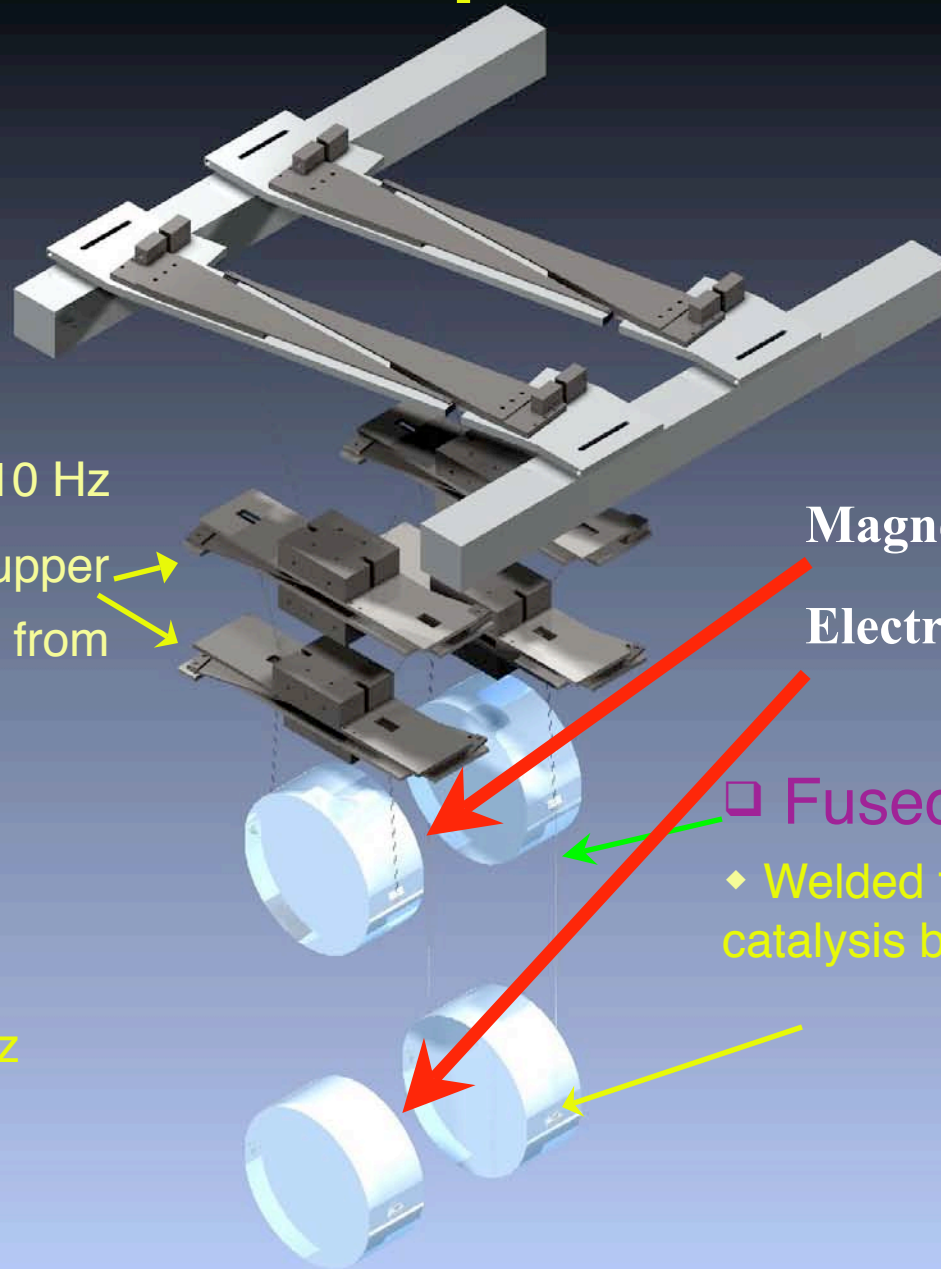
Quad Suspensions

- Quadruple pendulum:

- » $\sim 10^7$ attenuation @ 10 Hz
- » Controls applied to upper layers; noise filtered from test masses

- Seismic isolation and suspension together:

- » 10^{-19} m/rHz at 10 Hz



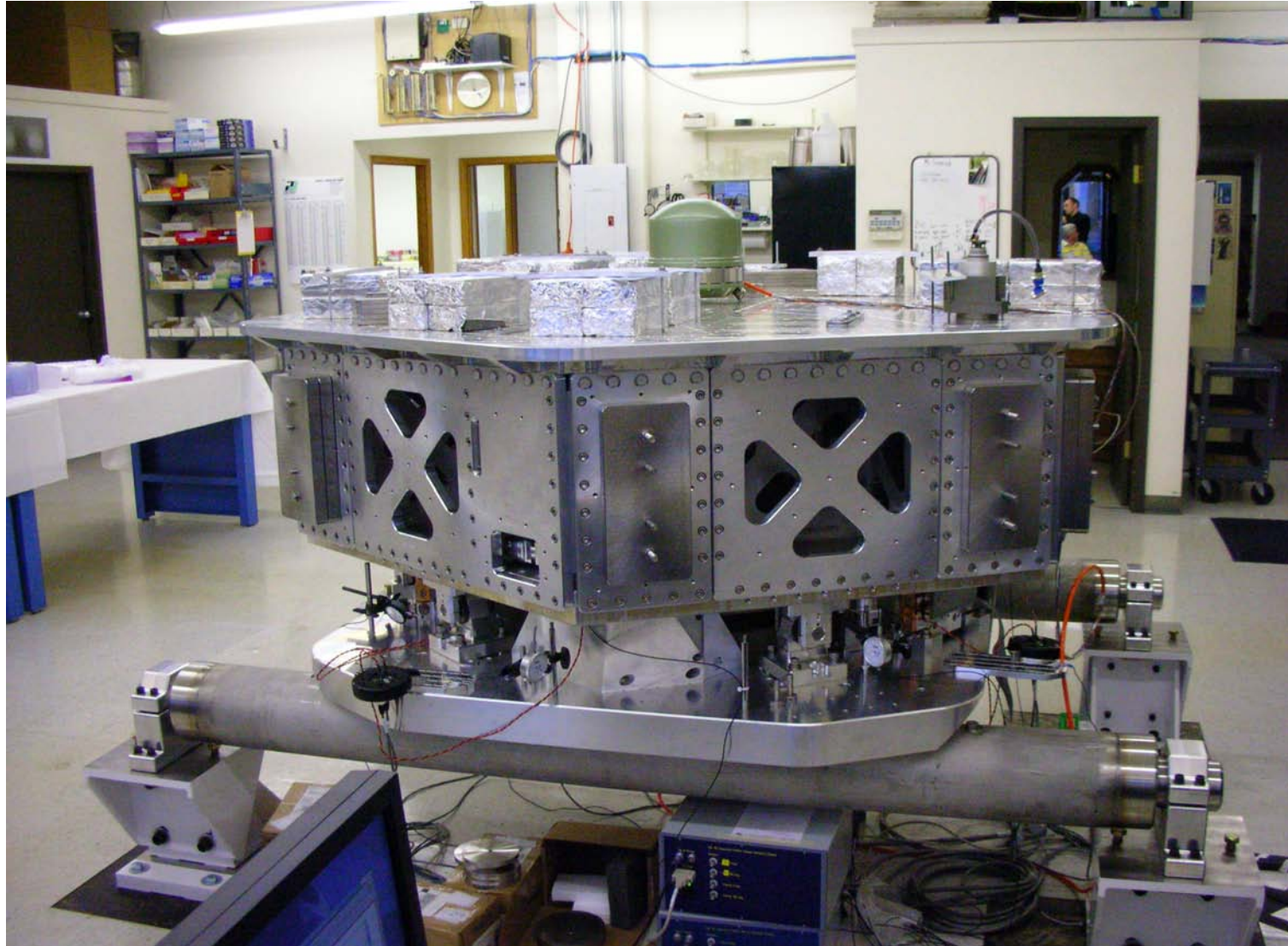
Magnets

Electrostatic

□ Fused silica fiber

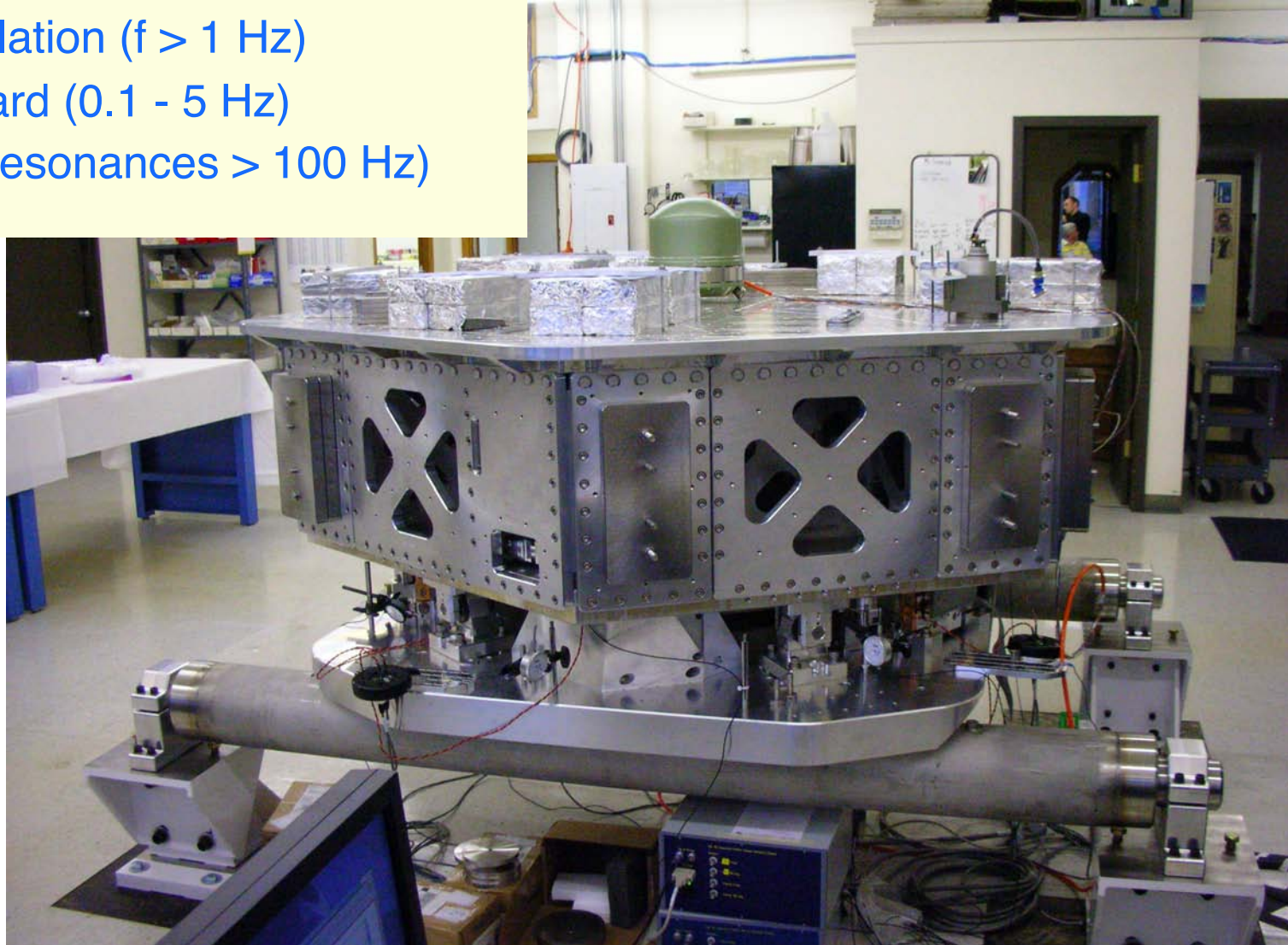
◆ Welded to 'ears', hydroxy-catalysis bonded to optic

Active Isolation Table



Active Isolation Table

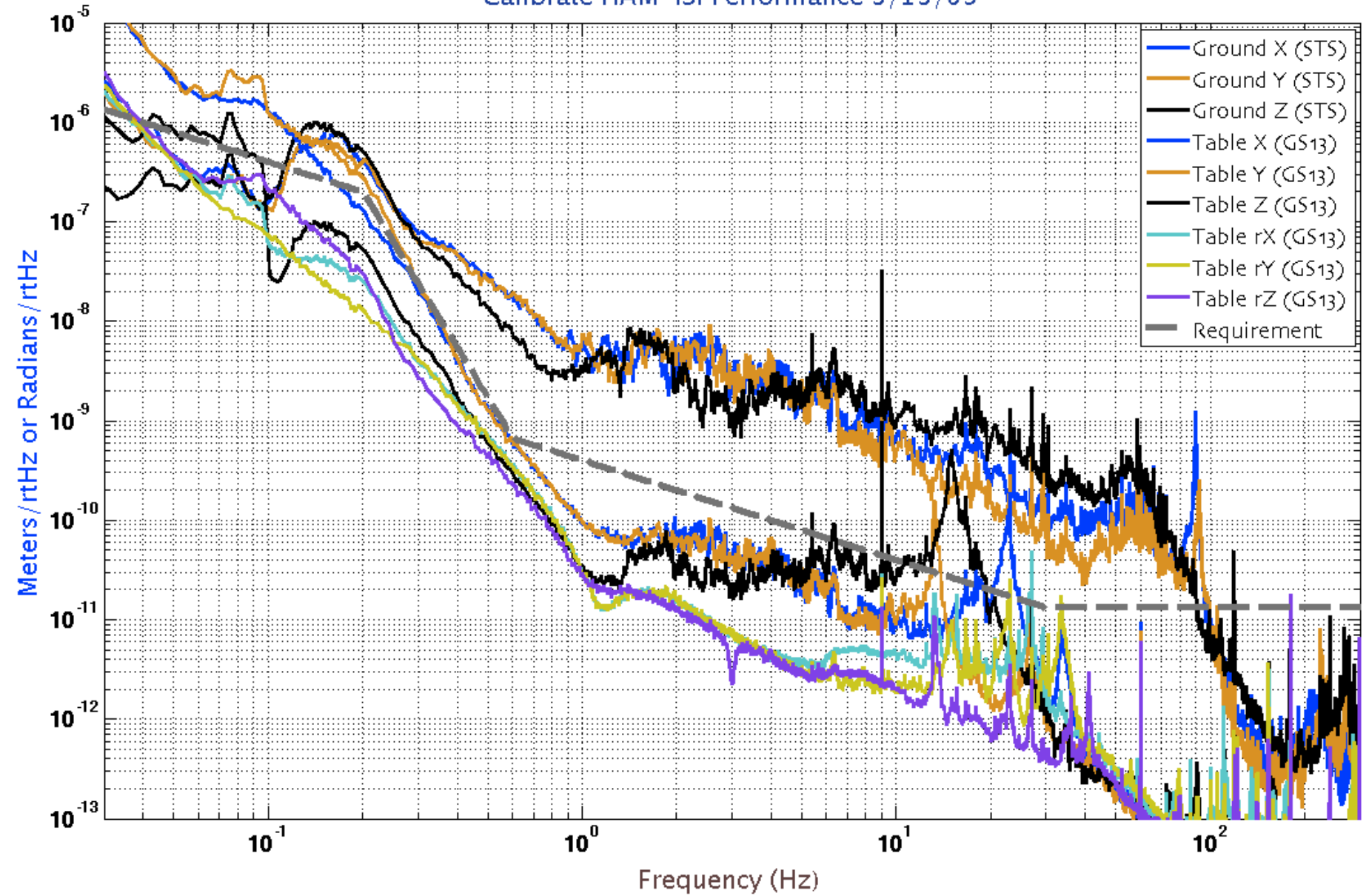
- Inertial sensors for feedback (0.3 - 30 Hz)
- Passive isolation ($f > 1$ Hz)
- Feed Forward (0.1 - 5 Hz)
- Stiff table (resonances > 100 Hz)



Installation of Seismic Platform

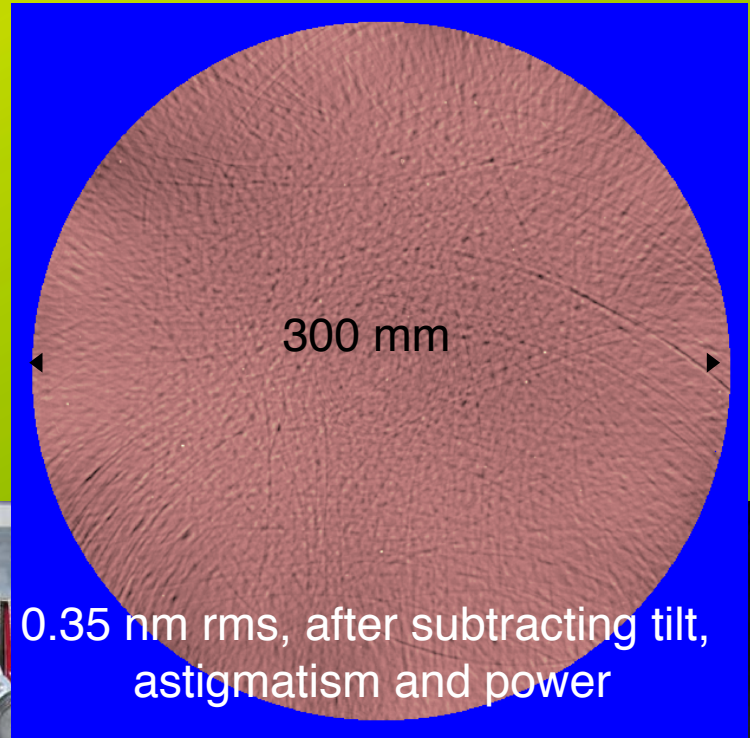


Calibrate HAM-ISI Performance 3/13/09



Large Optics

- Size: 34 cm wide, 20 cm thick => 40 kg
- Material: Heraeus Suprasil 3001 Fused Silica
- Bulk Absorption: 0.2 ppm/cm
- Coating absorption: 0.5 ppm/bounce
- High Q -> low thermal noise

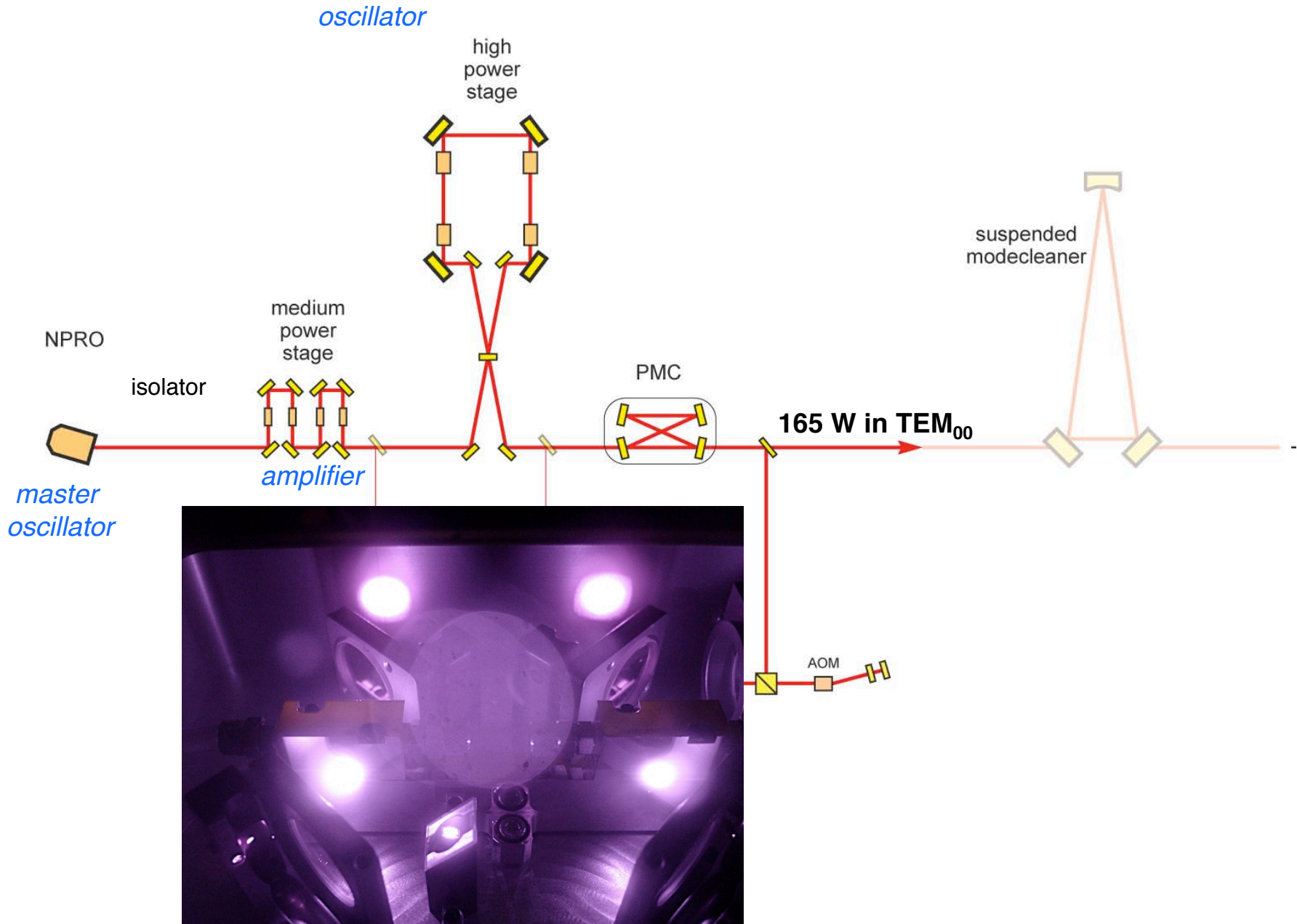




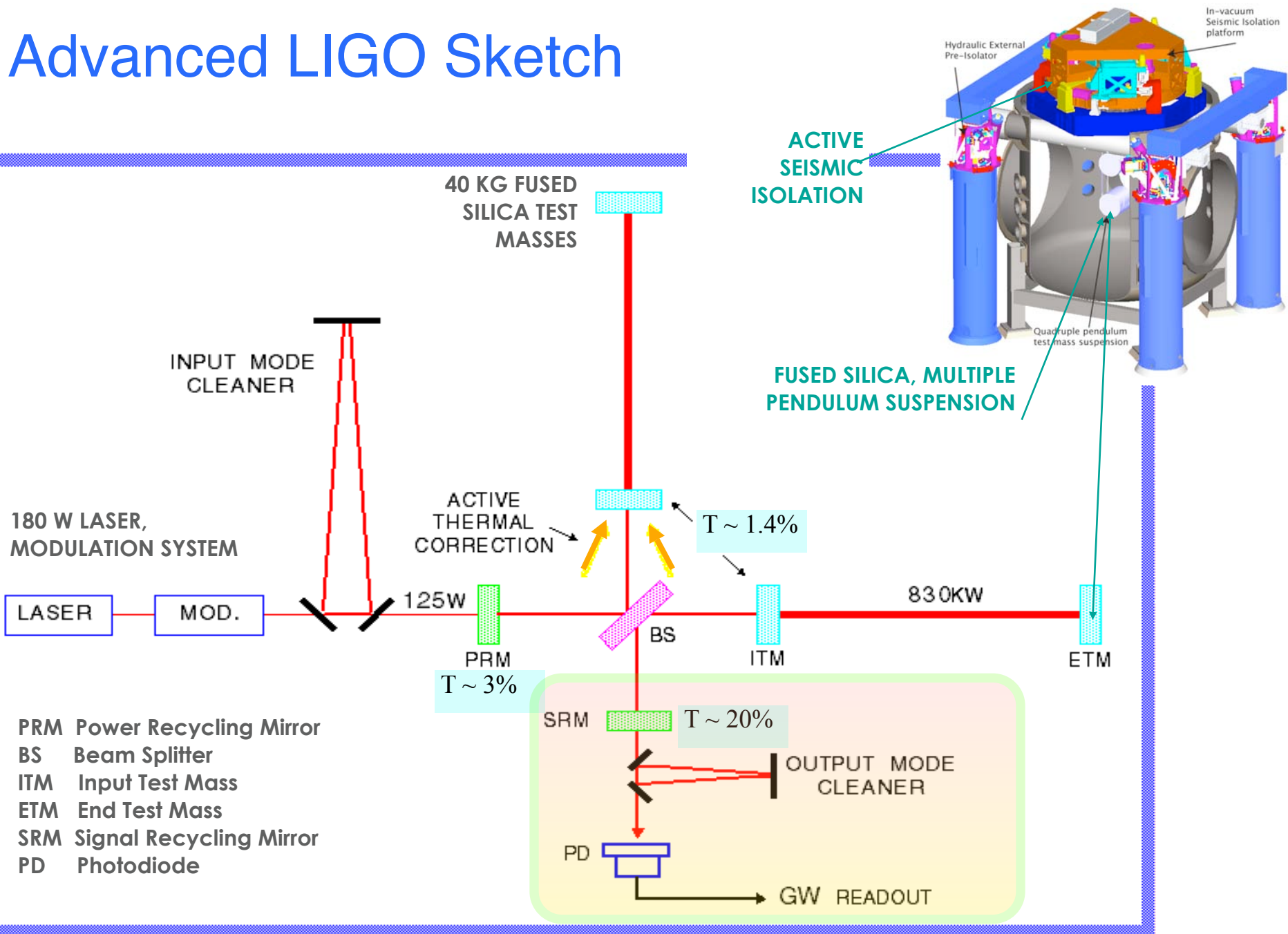
4K ITMX



Ultra Stable, High Power CW Laser



Advanced LIGO Sketch

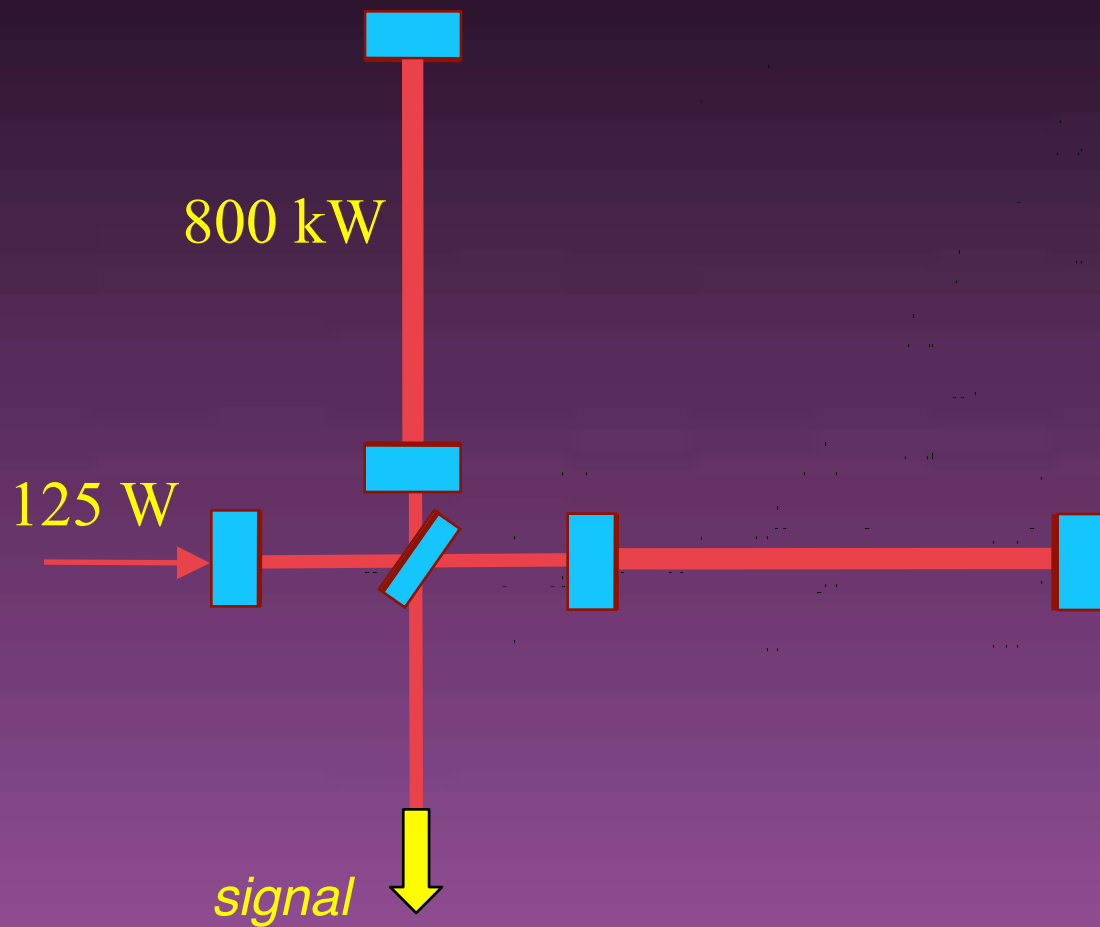


- PRM Power Recycling Mirror
- BS Beam Splitter
- ITM Input Test Mass
- ETM End Test Mass
- SRM Signal Recycling Mirror
- PD Photodiode

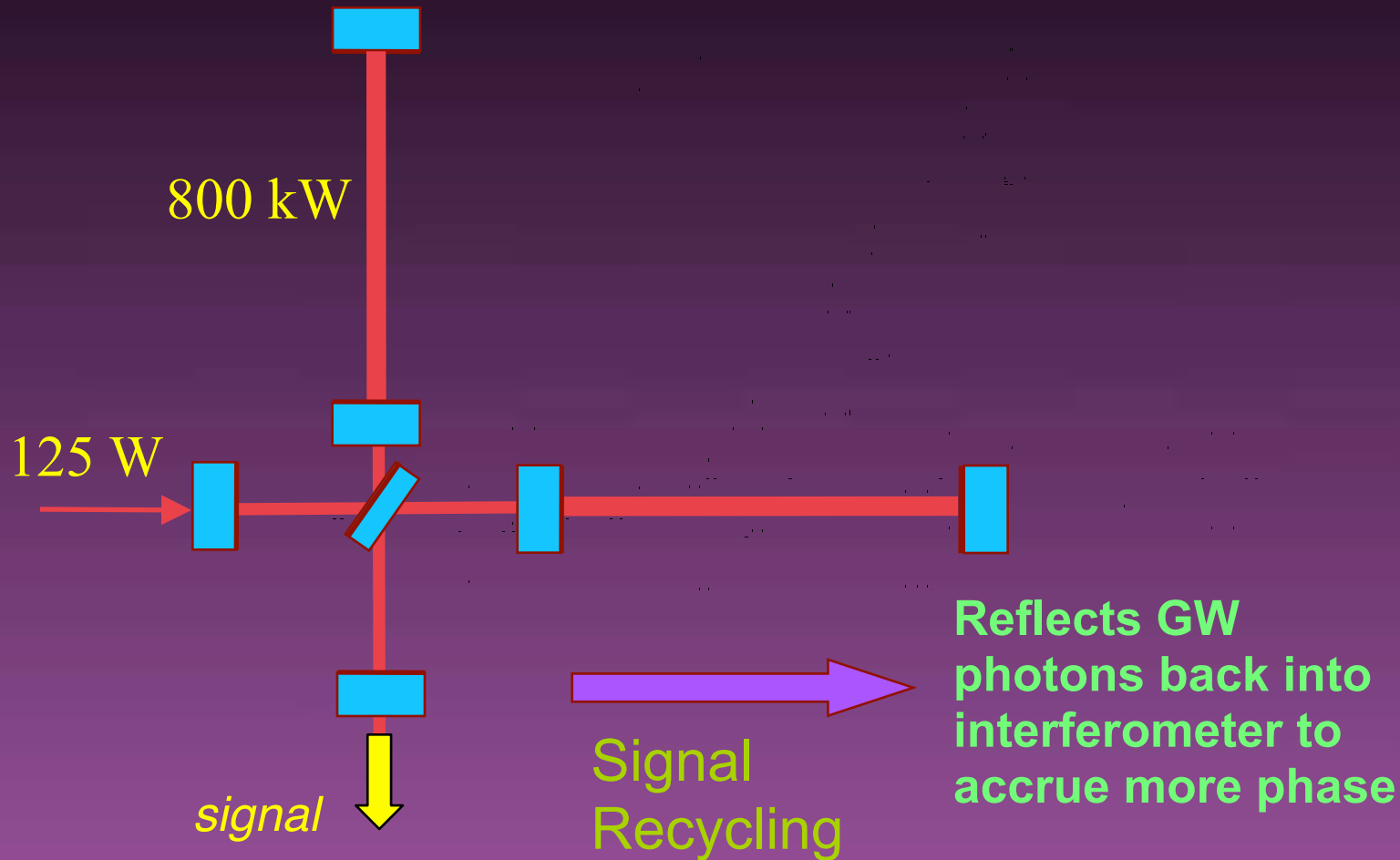
Should we consider Recycling?



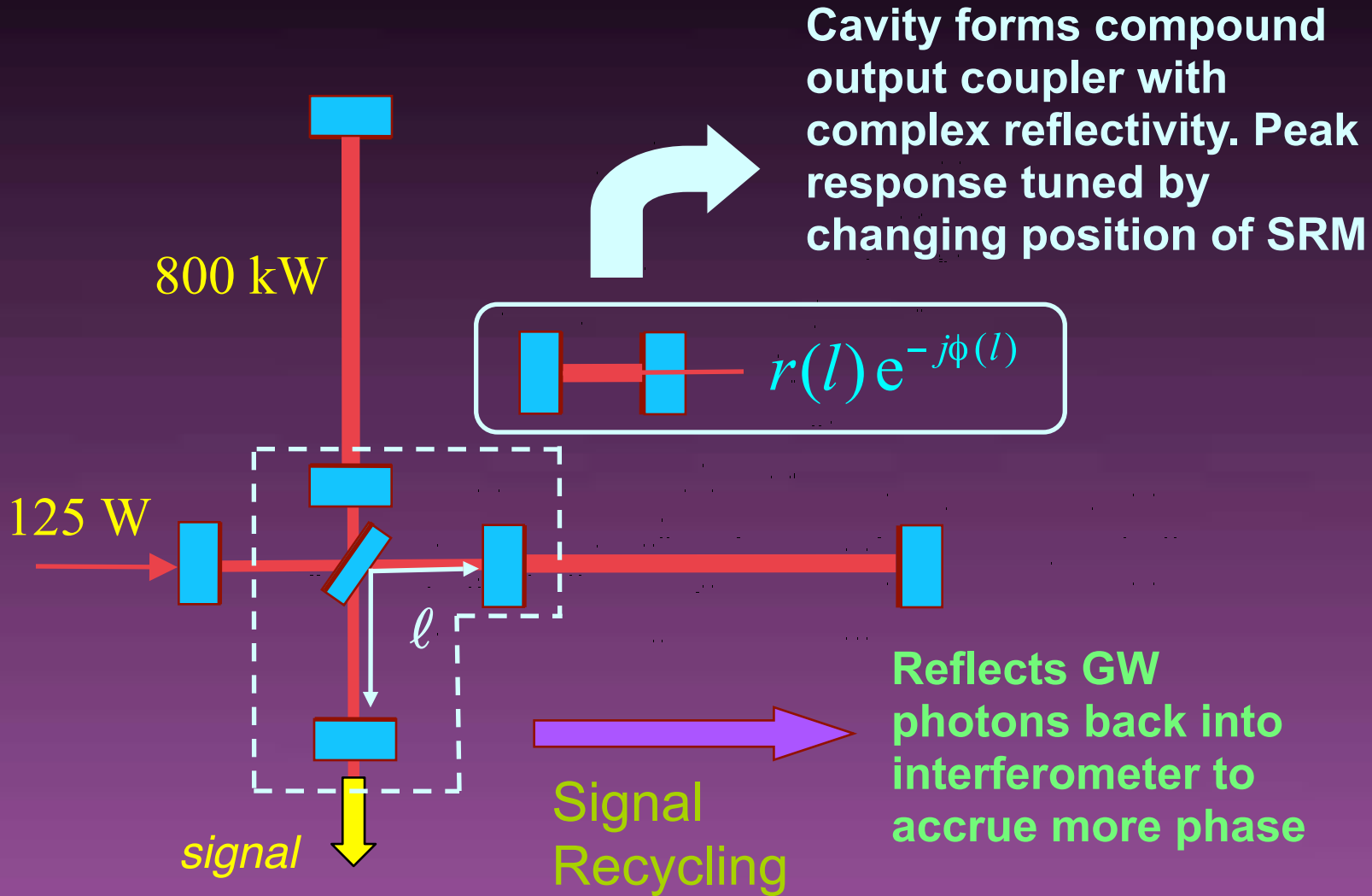
Signal-recycled Interferometer



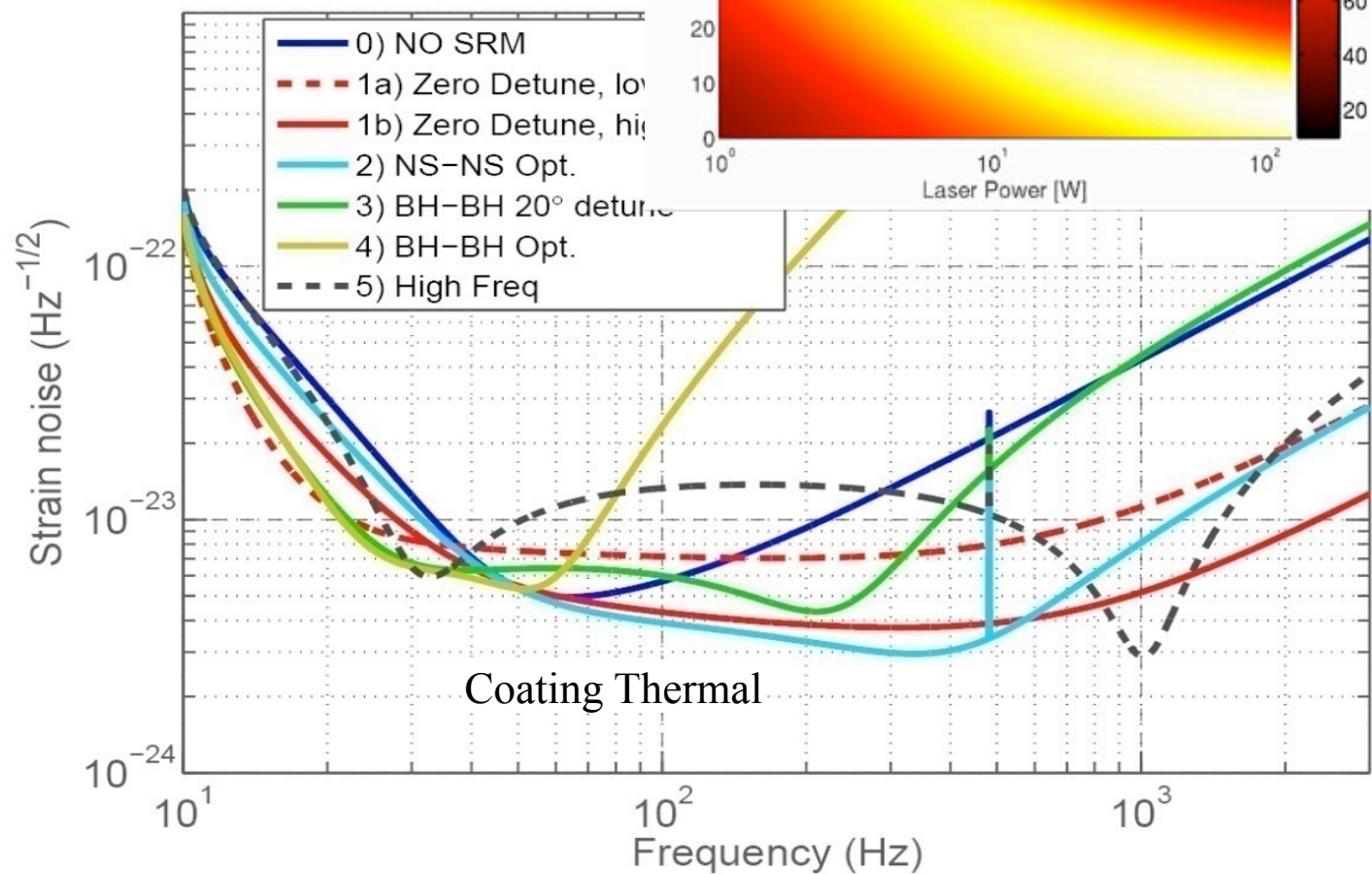
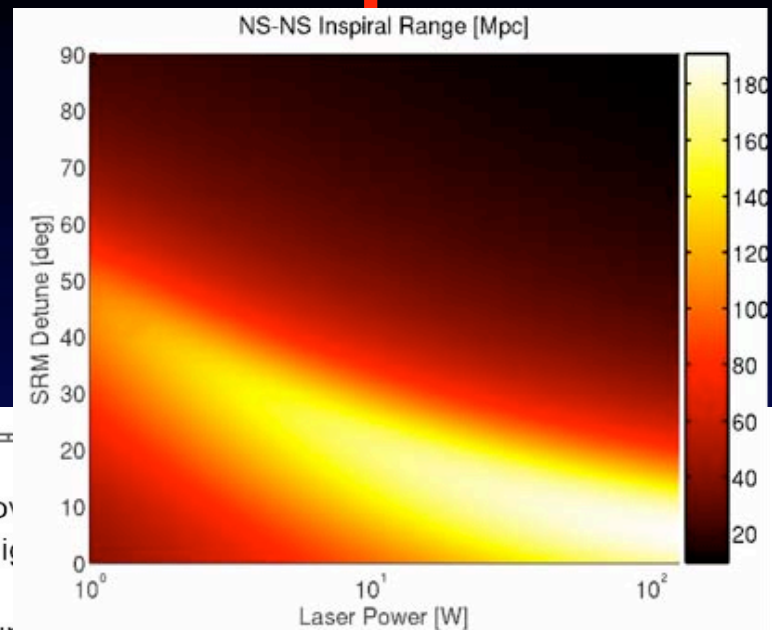
Signal-recycled Interferometer



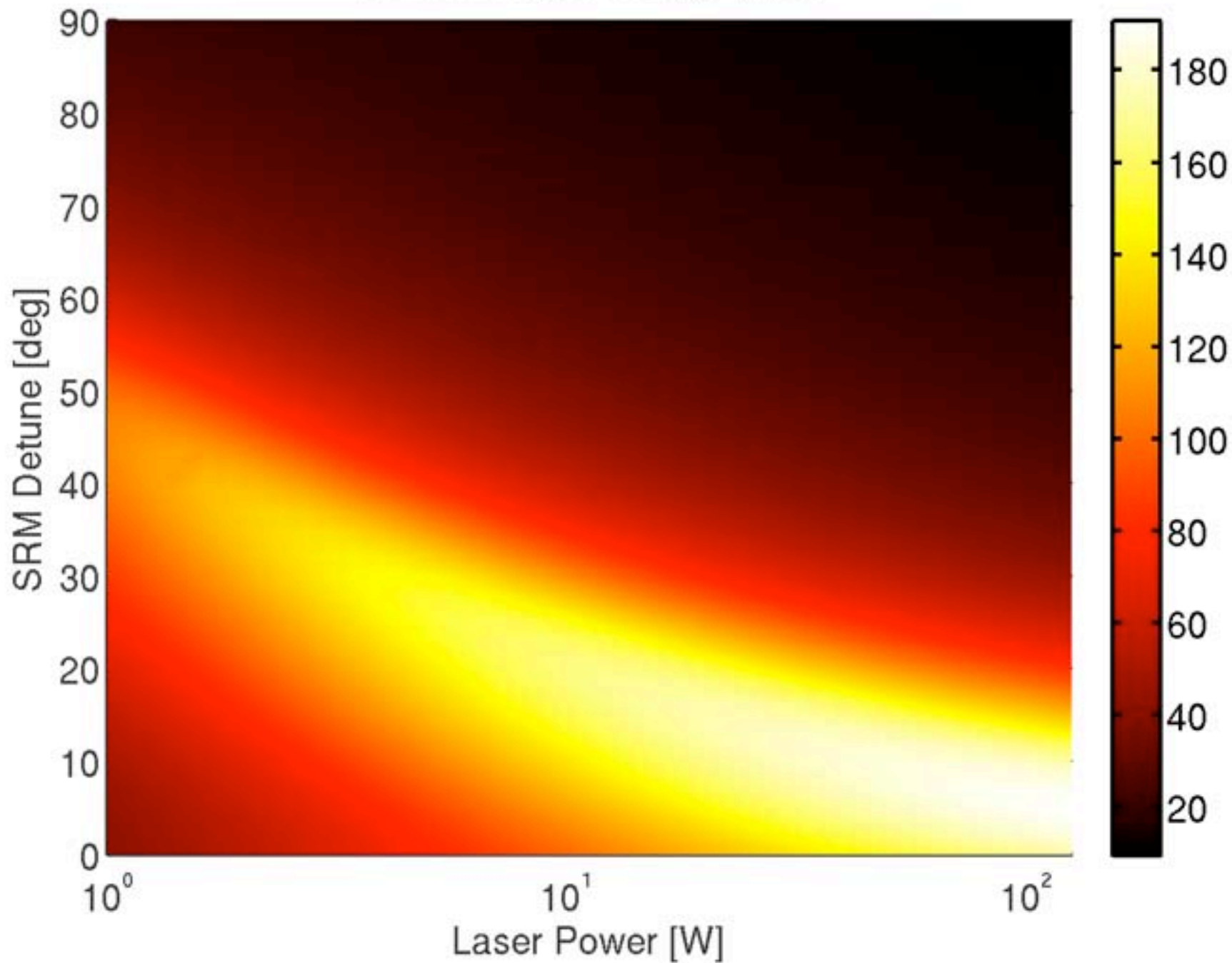
Signal-recycled Interferometer



Tunable Response

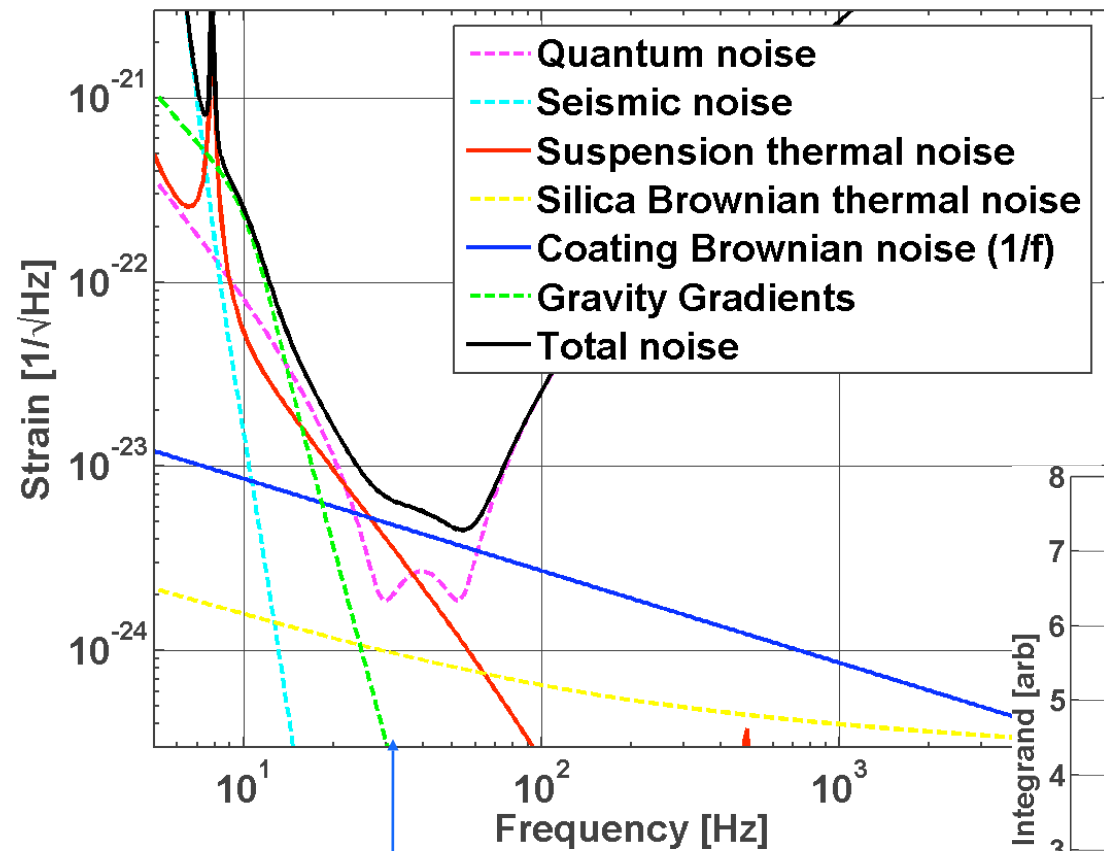


NS-NS Inspiral Range [Mpc]

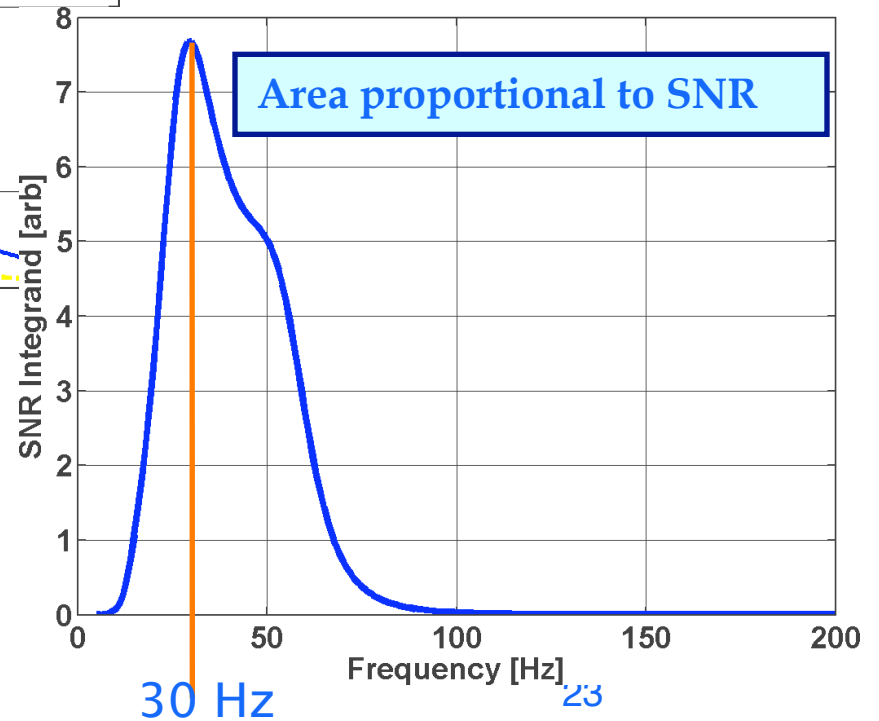


30/30 M_{\odot} BH/BH

Optimized for 30/30 Inspirals ($P = 5 W$, $\phi_{\text{SRM}} = 28 \text{ deg}$)



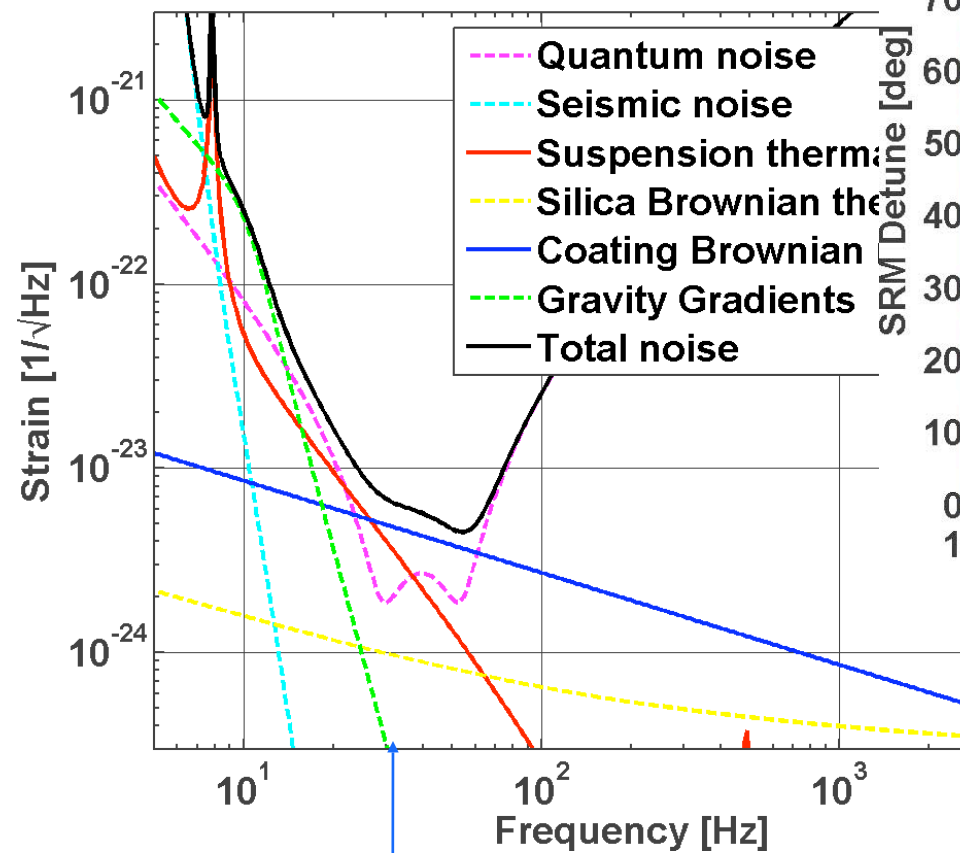
Most of the sensitivity comes from a band around 30 Hz



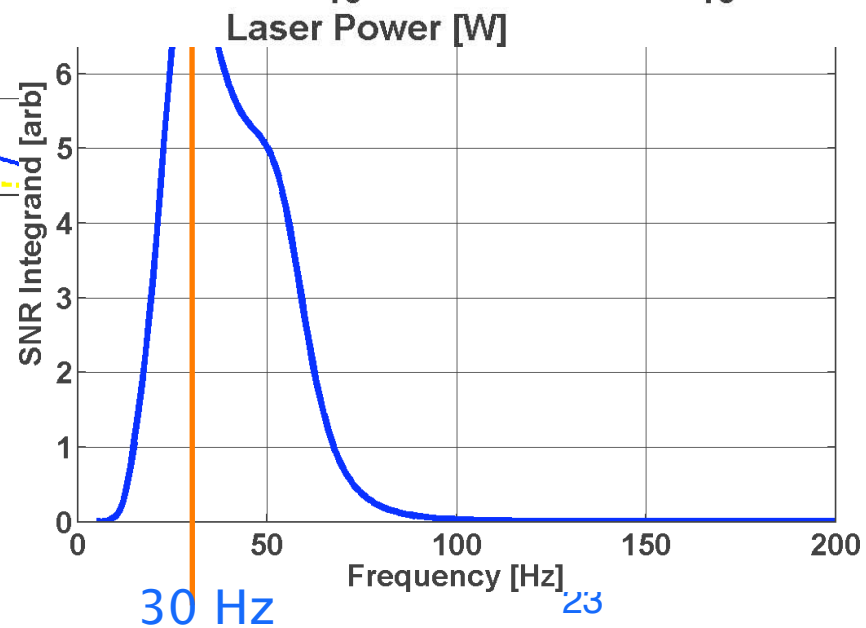
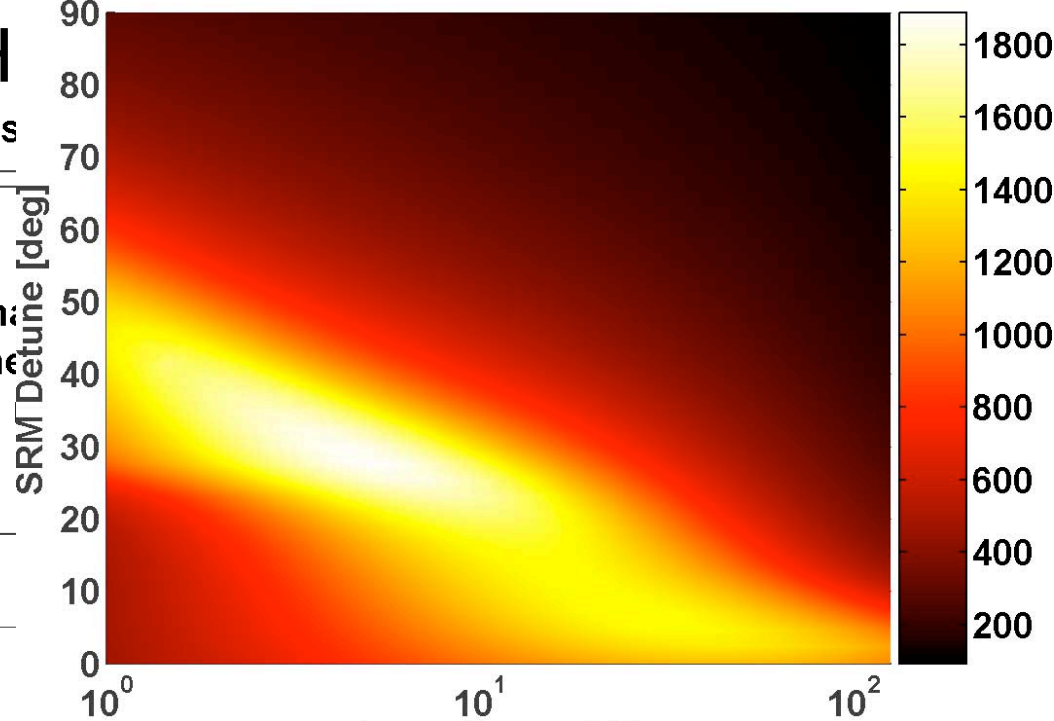
BH-BH (30/30) Inspiral Range [Mpc]

30/30 M_{\odot} BH/BH

Optimized for 30/30 Inspirals ($P=5\text{ W}$, ϕ_s)

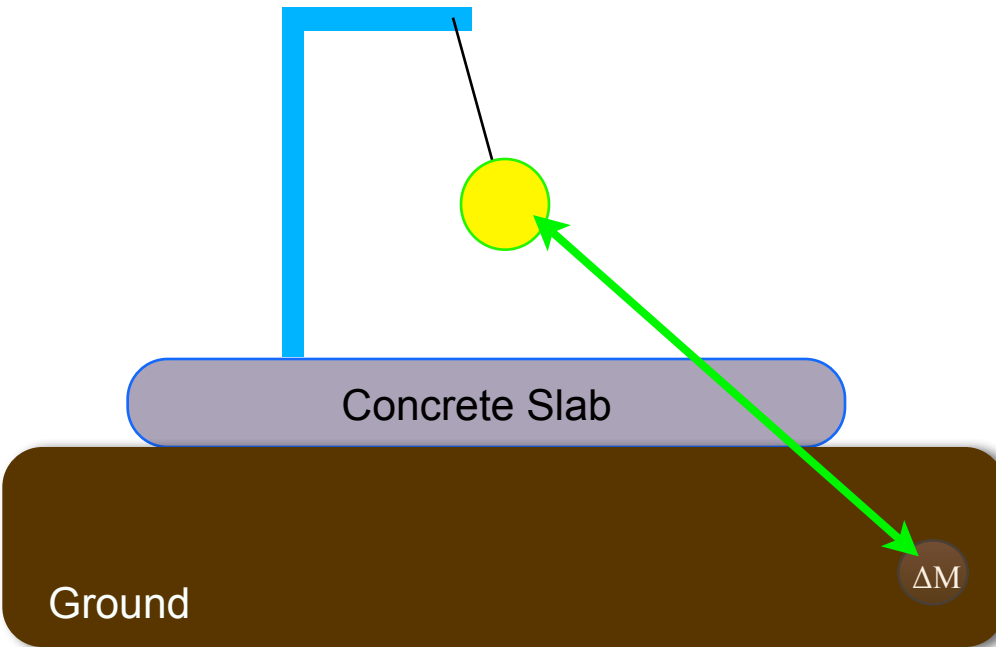


Most of the sensitivity comes from a band around 30 Hz






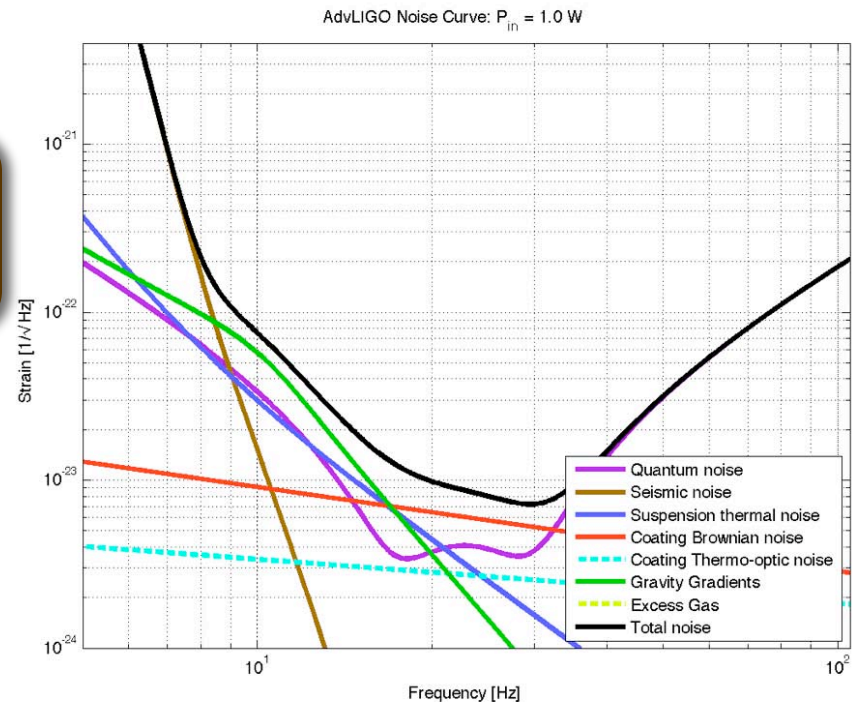
Gravity Gradient Noise

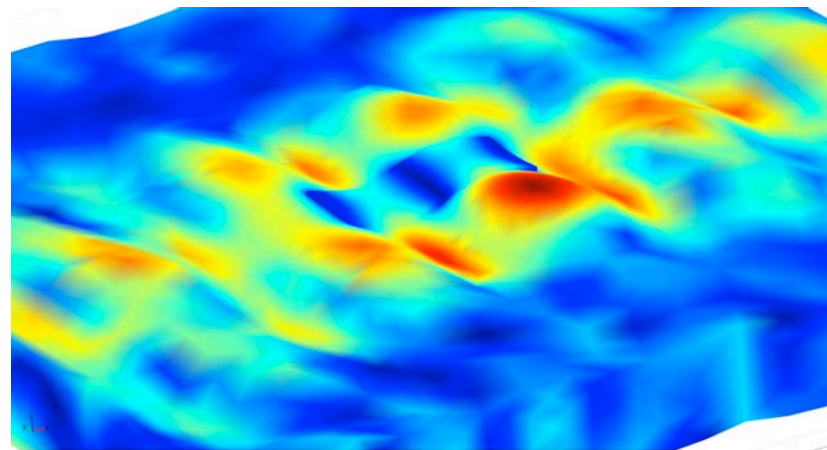
$$x(f) = G \Delta M(f) / (f^2 r^2)$$



• Noise Sources

-  Surface Waves
-  Air Pressure Fluctuations
-  Subsurface density Fluctuation



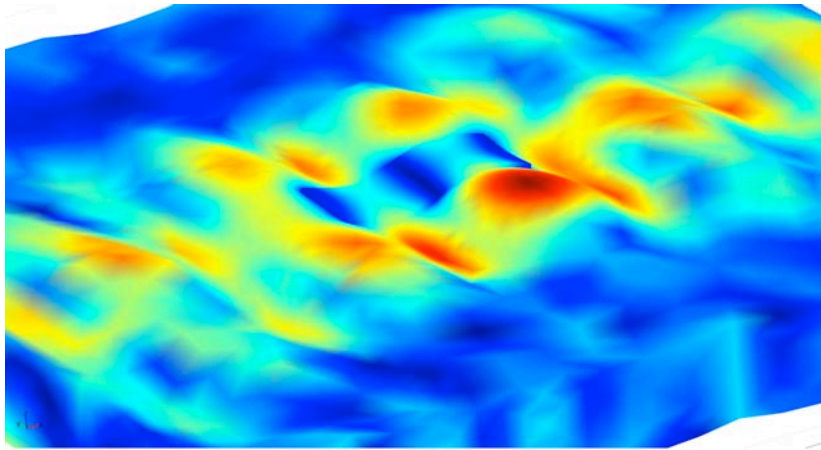


FEA of Ground

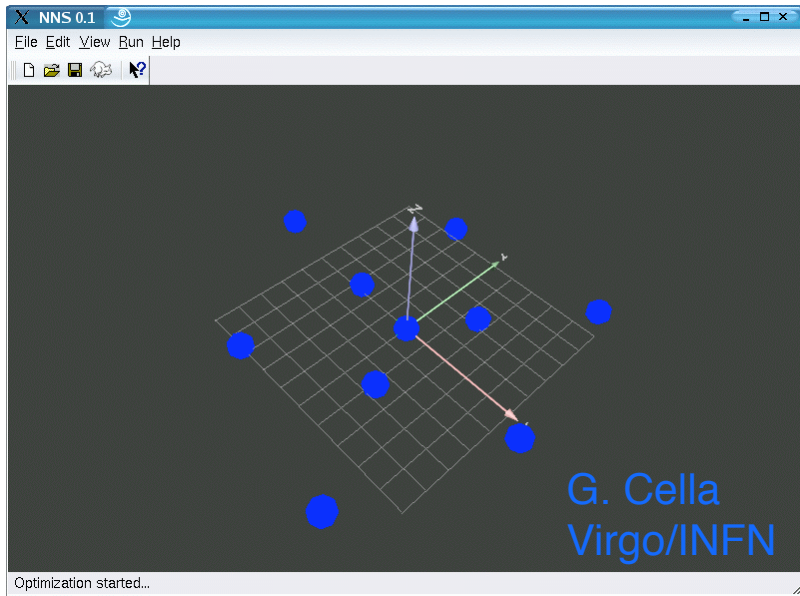
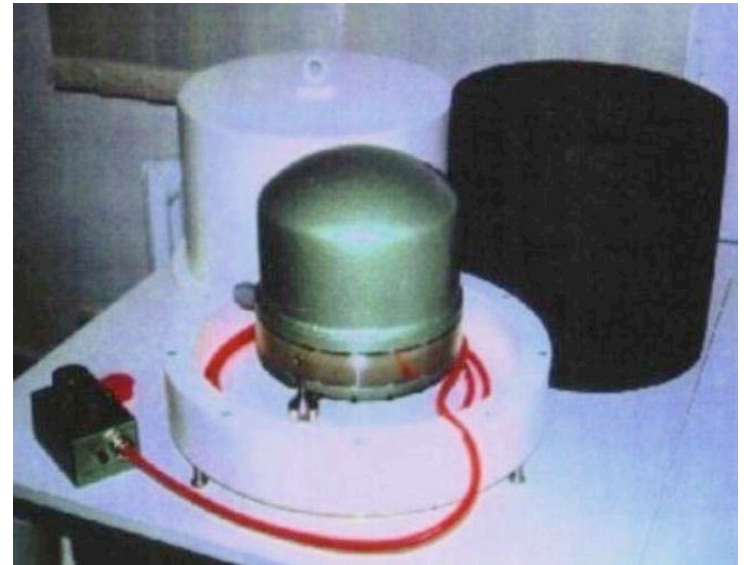


G. Cella
Virgo/INFN

- **Noise Cancellation**
 - Accelerometers measure ground motion
 - Adaptive algorithm estimates GG noise



FEA of Ground



- **Noise Cancellation**
 - Accelerometers measure ground motion
 - Adaptive algorithm estimates GG noise



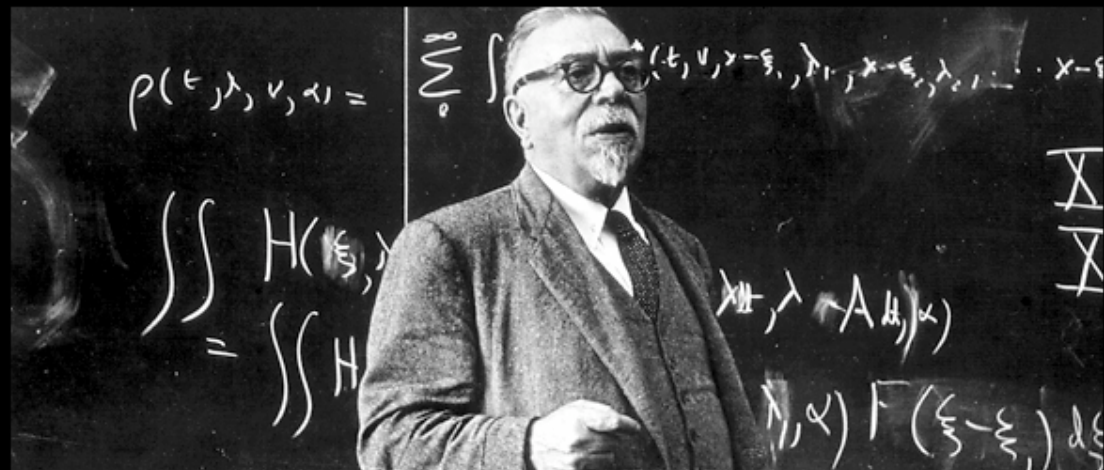
Wiener Filter

$$x[n] = \sum_{i=0}^N a_i w[n - i]$$

Block Toeplitz

$R_w[0]$	$R_w[1]$	\dots	$R_w[N]$	a_0	=	$R_{sw}[0]$
$R_w[1]$	$R_w[0]$	\dots	$R_w[N - 1]$	a_1		$R_{sw}[1]$
\vdots	\vdots	\ddots	\vdots	\vdots		\vdots
$R_w[N]$	$R_w[N - 1]$	\dots	$R_w[0]$	a_N		$R_{sw}[N]$

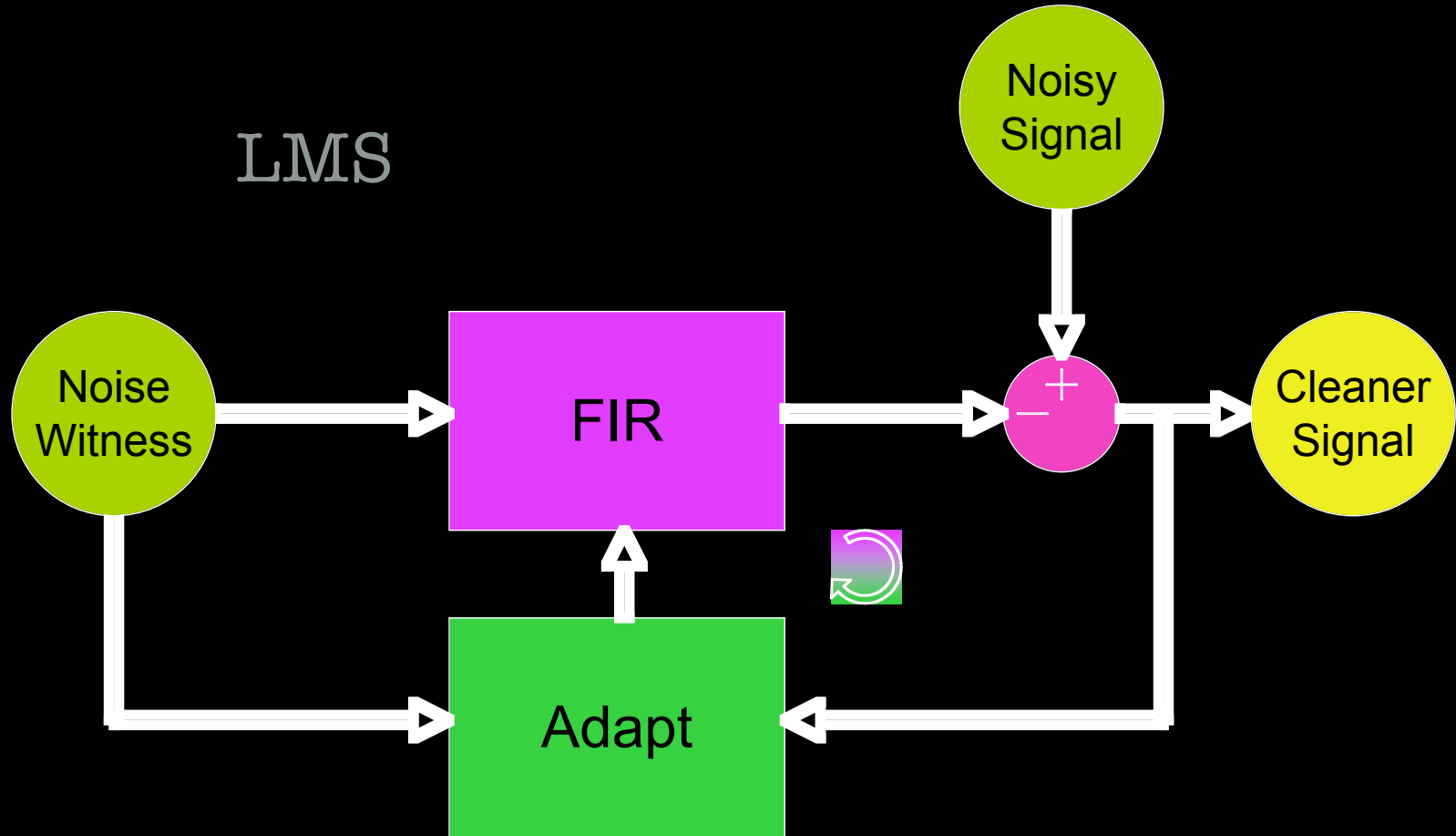
Input Signal (PEM)
Covariance Matrix



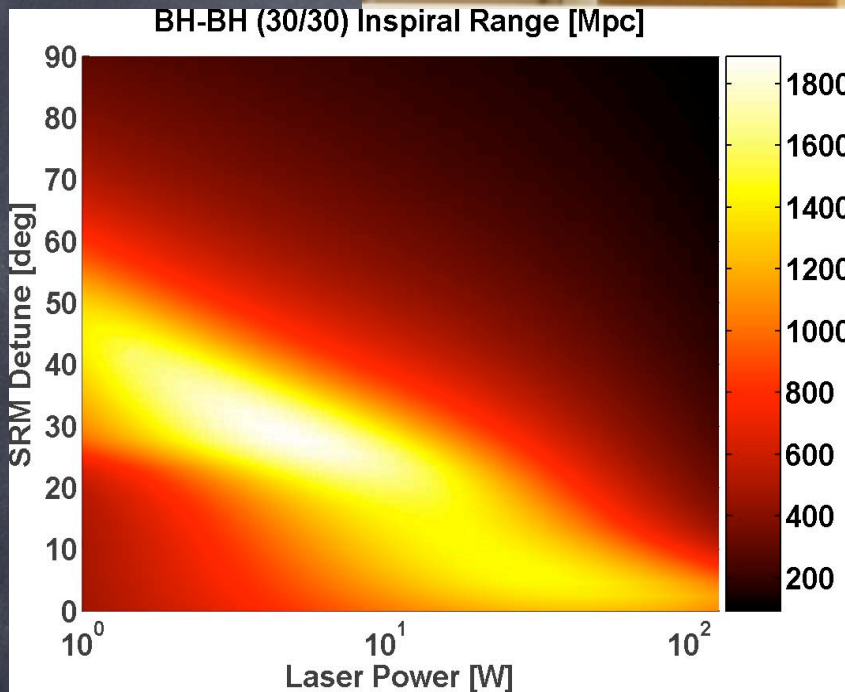
Norbert Wiener, MIT

Cross
Correlation
Matrix

From LMS to Filtered-X



Summary: Optimism



LUKE SHARRETT—THE NEW YORK TIMES



- Funding good for 2nd gen. detectors
- Ideas + designs beginning for 3rd gen.
- Preliminary data in ~2014–2015