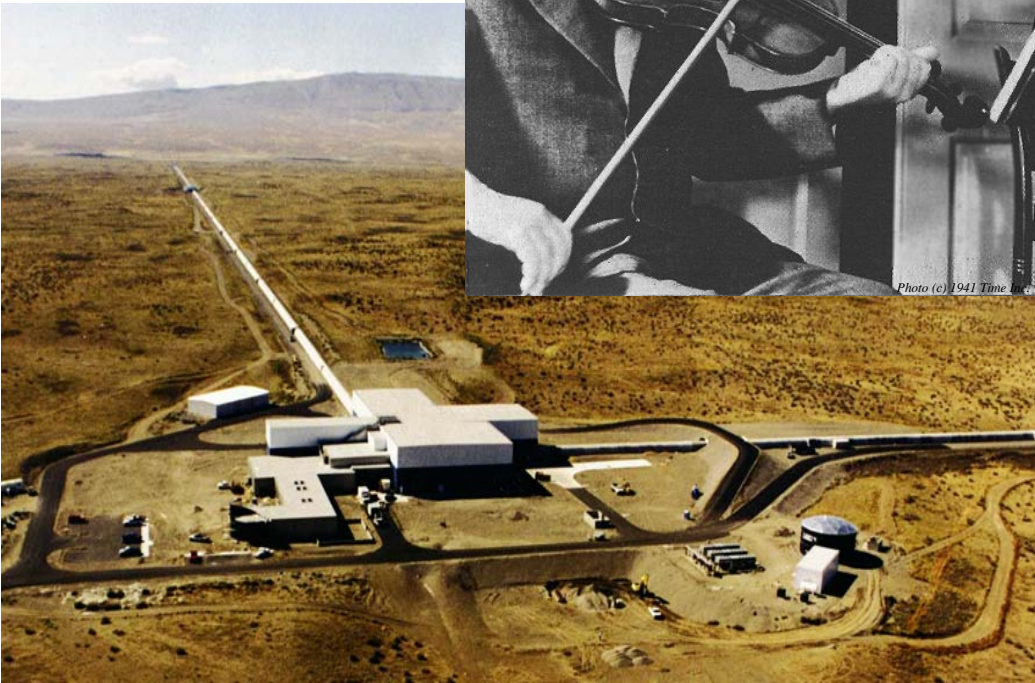


Observational search overviews:
Brady and **Sutton**, next
Plenary by **Gonzalez**: Tuesday morning
Astro results: session C7 next door
Search Results: session W11 on Tuesday
+Posters



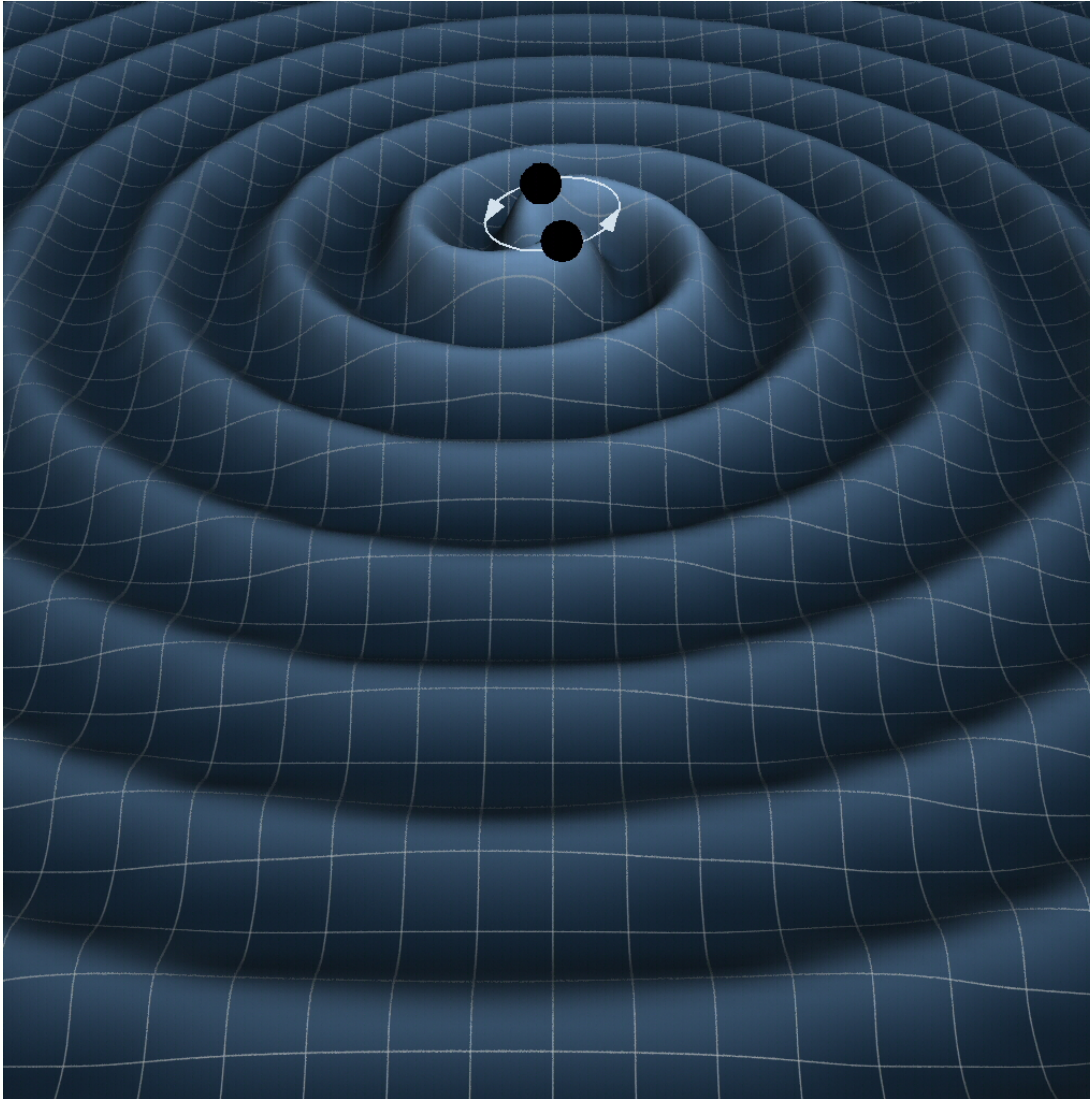
A status report on the LIGO interferometers

*M. Zucker
LIGO Livingston Observatory
for the LIGO Science Collaboration*

*American Physical Society
Dallas, 22 April 2006*

LIGO-G060198-05-D

Gravitational Waves **SEE TUESDAY AM PLENARY BY G. GONZALEZ!!**



Perturbations of geometry can be expressed as *fractional distortion* of proper distances:

$$h = dx/|x|$$

For varying source quadrupole moment Q

$$h \approx \frac{2G}{3c^4 r} \ddot{Q} \text{ amplitude of wave}$$

$$|\dot{E}| \approx \frac{G}{45c^5} \dddot{Q} \text{ radiated power}$$

Do the math...

A wave's strength is characterized by its *strain*

$$h = \Delta L / L$$

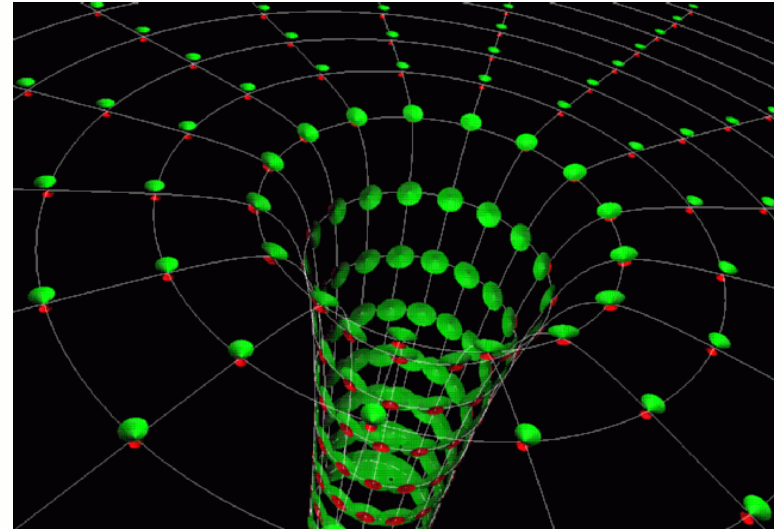
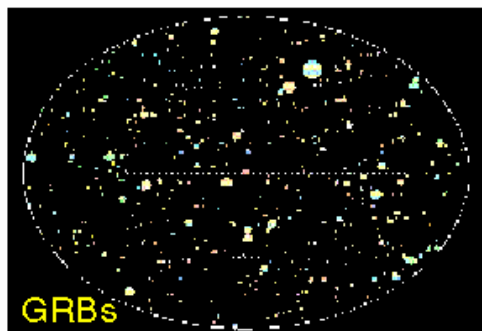
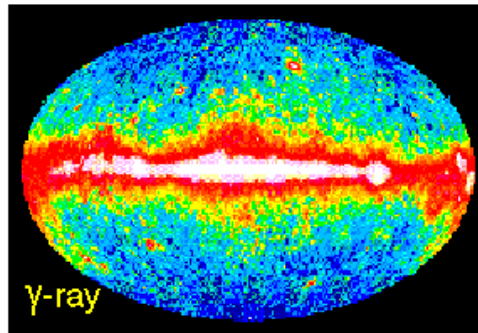
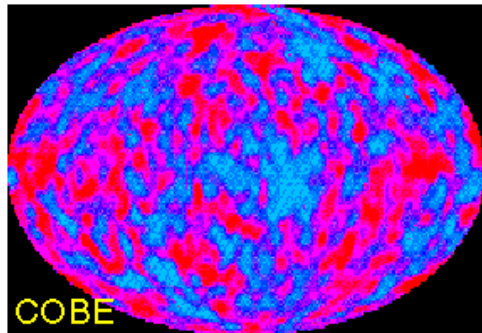
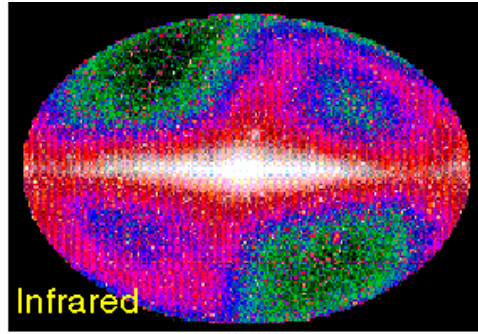
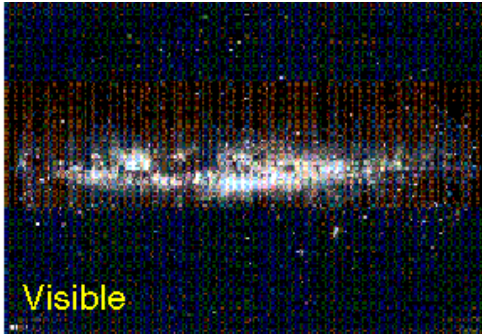
We can calculate the expected strain at Earth for, say, an orbiting binary system;

$$|h| \approx 4\pi^2 GMR^2 f_{orbit}^2 / c^4 r \approx 10^{-21} \left(\frac{R}{20\text{km}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{M}{M_{\odot}} \right) \left(\frac{f_{orbit}}{400\text{Hz}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{10\text{Mpc}}{r} \right)$$

If we make our interferometer very big, say 4,000 meters long, then

$$\Delta L = h \times L \approx 10^{-21} \times 4,000 \text{ m} \approx 10^{-18} \text{ m}$$

A New 'Sense'- A New Universe



Gravitational Waves will provide complementary information, as different from what we know as sound is from sight.



- Coincidence
 - local environments uncorrelated
- Amplitude discrimination
 - half- and full-length IFO's share Hanford site
 - 1:2 ratio required for true signals
- Source triangulation
 - ± 10 ms time of flight
 - \sim arcminute directionality
- Source polarization



LIGO



LIGO

GW

GEO600



ete

TAMA



VIRGO



AIGO



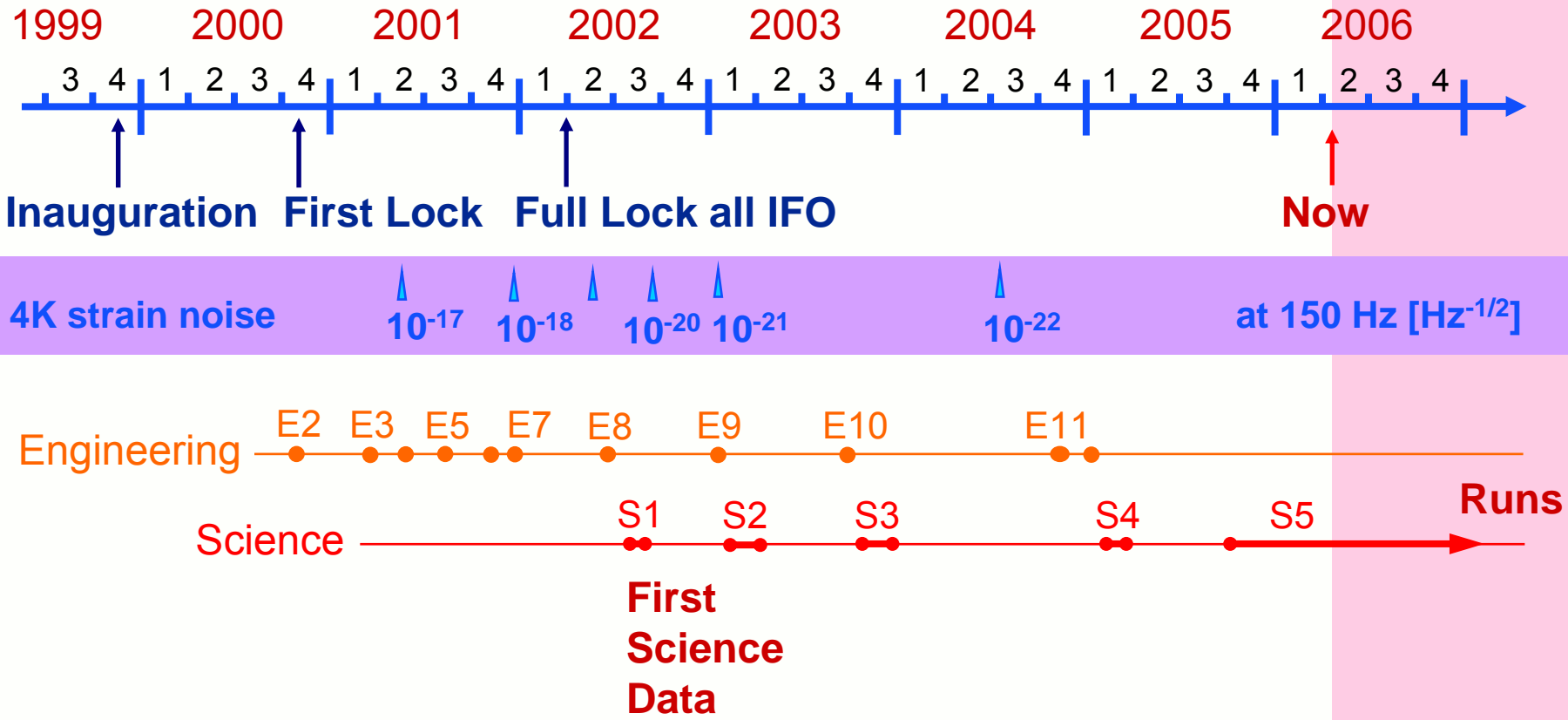
Global Distribution of Major Interferometer Sites



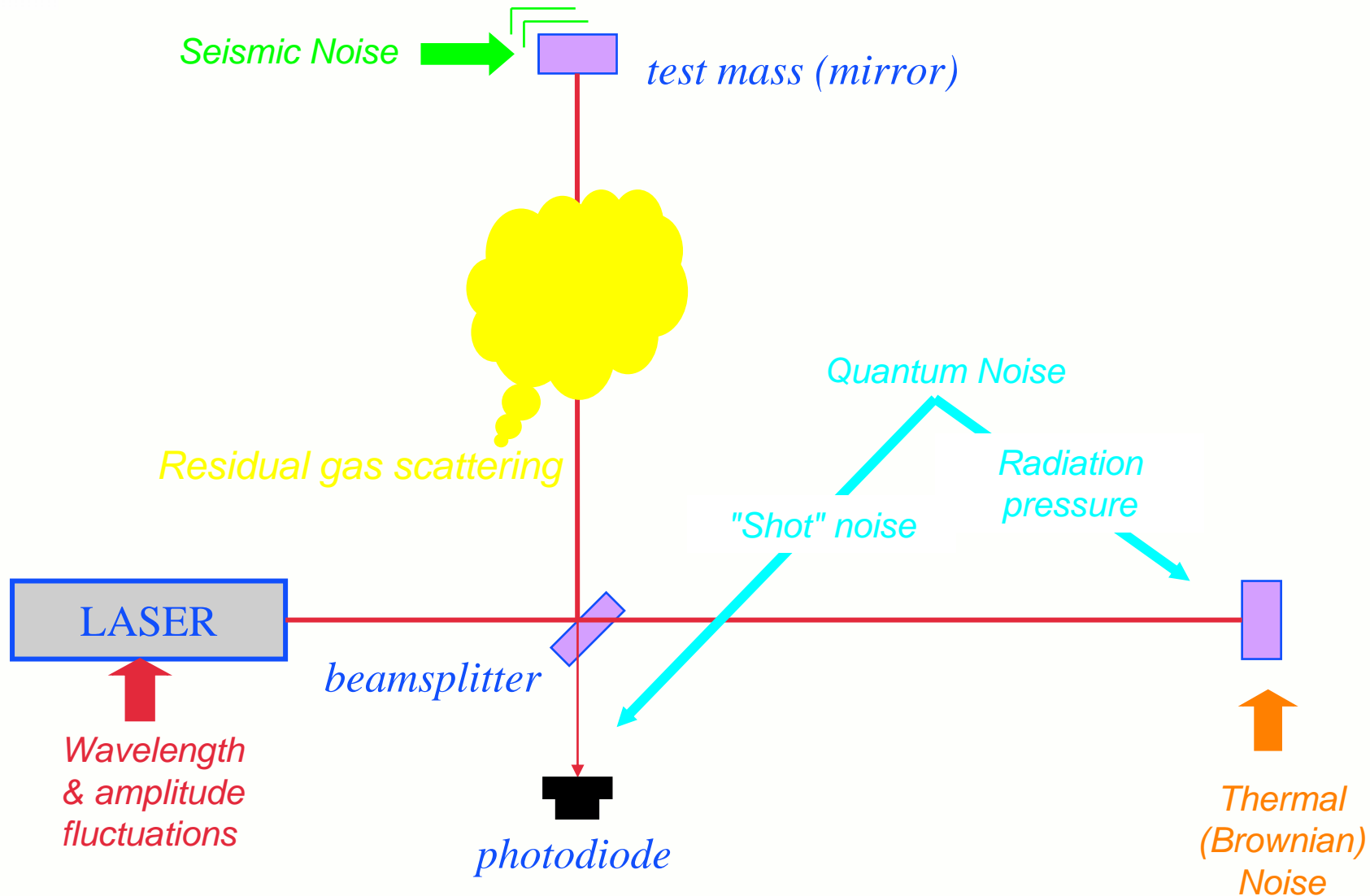
Worldwide Network:

- We coordinate observations and share data with TAMA and GEO
- We are just finalizing similar agreements with VIRGO
- AIGO is still in planning stage; AIGO personnel currently share in LIGO operation





Interferometer Noise

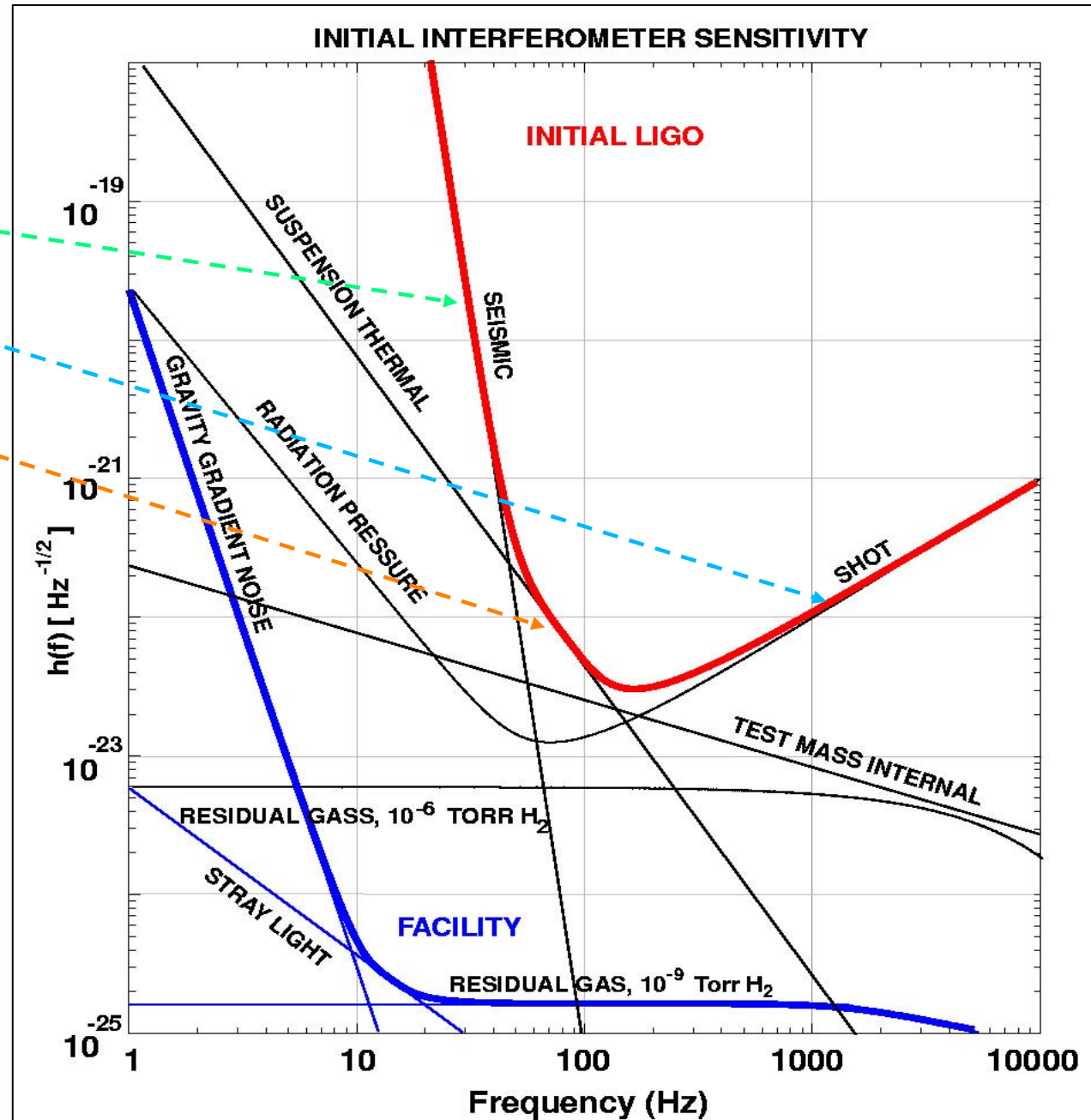


Design Noise Limits

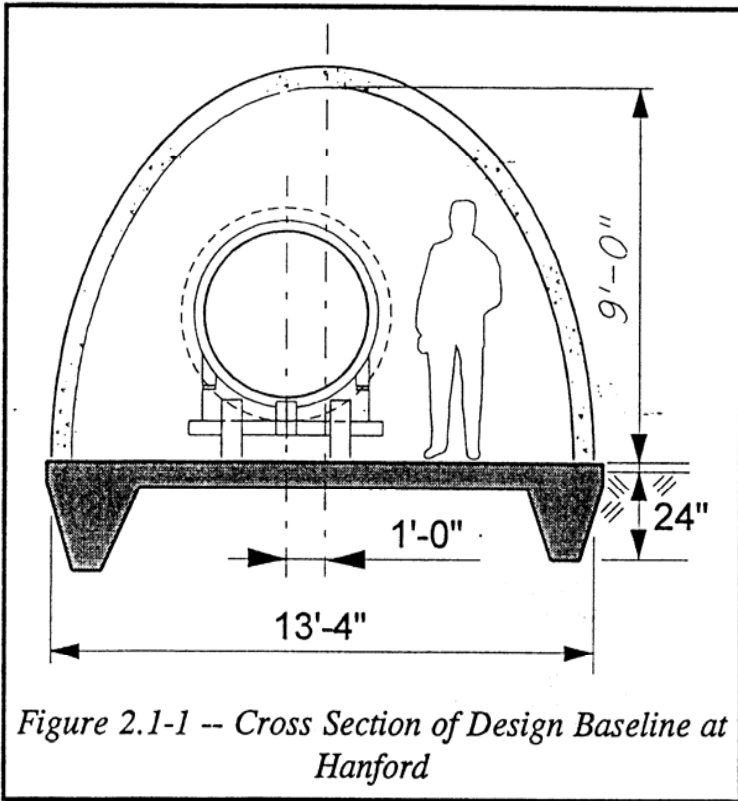
- Initial sensitivity limits
 - **seismic noise** at the lowest frequencies
 - **shot noise** at high frequencies
 - **thermal noise** at intermediate frequencies

- Based on conservative extrapolation of prototype technologies (circa ~'97)

- **Facility limits** designed much lower to allow improvement as detector technology advances



Precast concrete enclosure: *bulletproof*

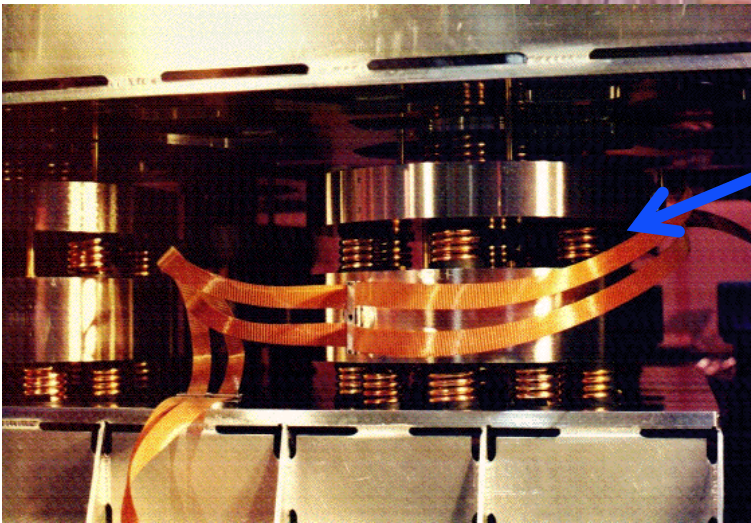
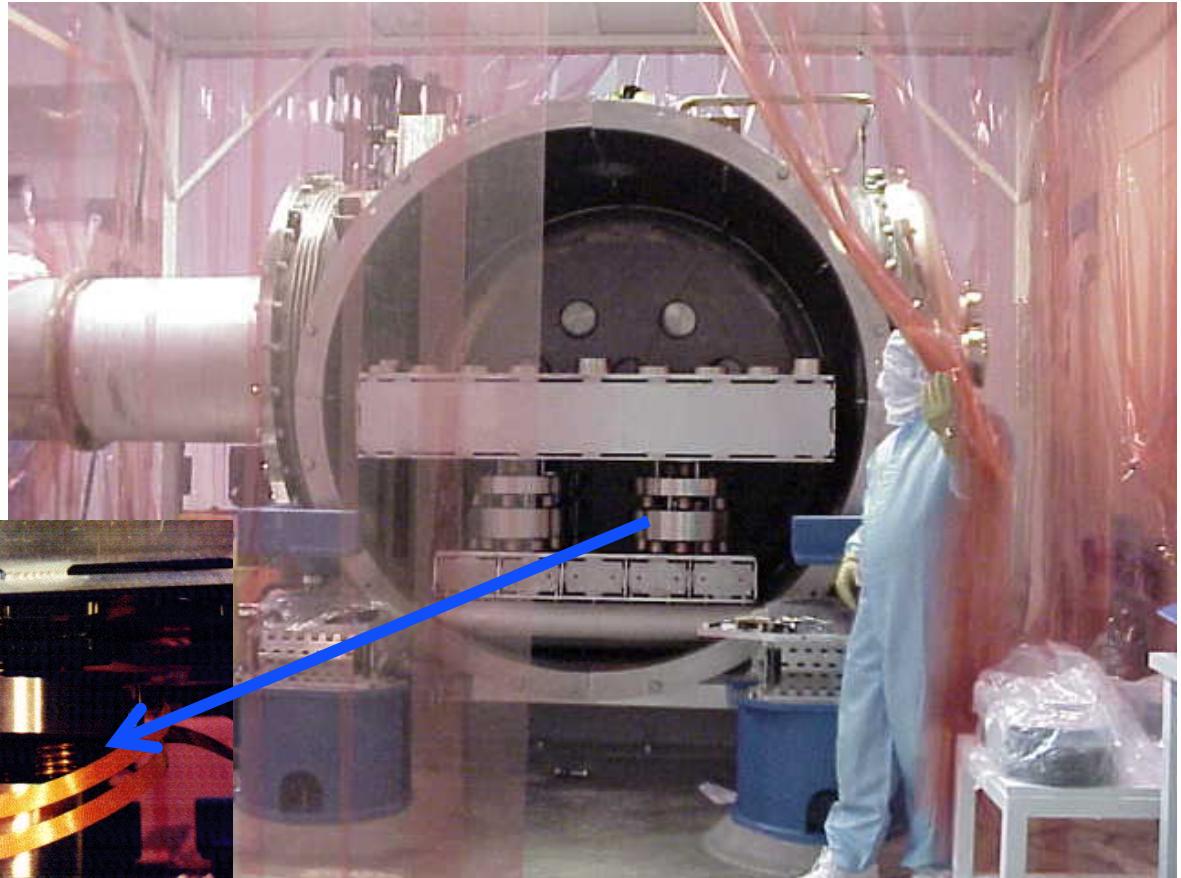


- **Beam Tube**
 - 1.2m diam; 3 mm stainless
 - special low-hydrogen steel process
 - 65 ft spiral weld sections
 - 50 km of weld (NO LEAKS!)
 - 20,000 m³ @ 10⁻⁸ torr; earth's largest high vacuum system



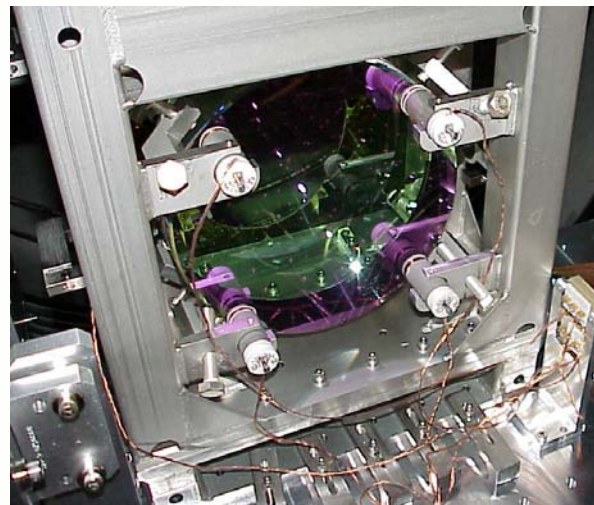
Seismic Isolation System

Tubular coil springs with internal constrained-layer damping, layered with reaction masses



Isolation stack in chamber

Core Optic Suspensions



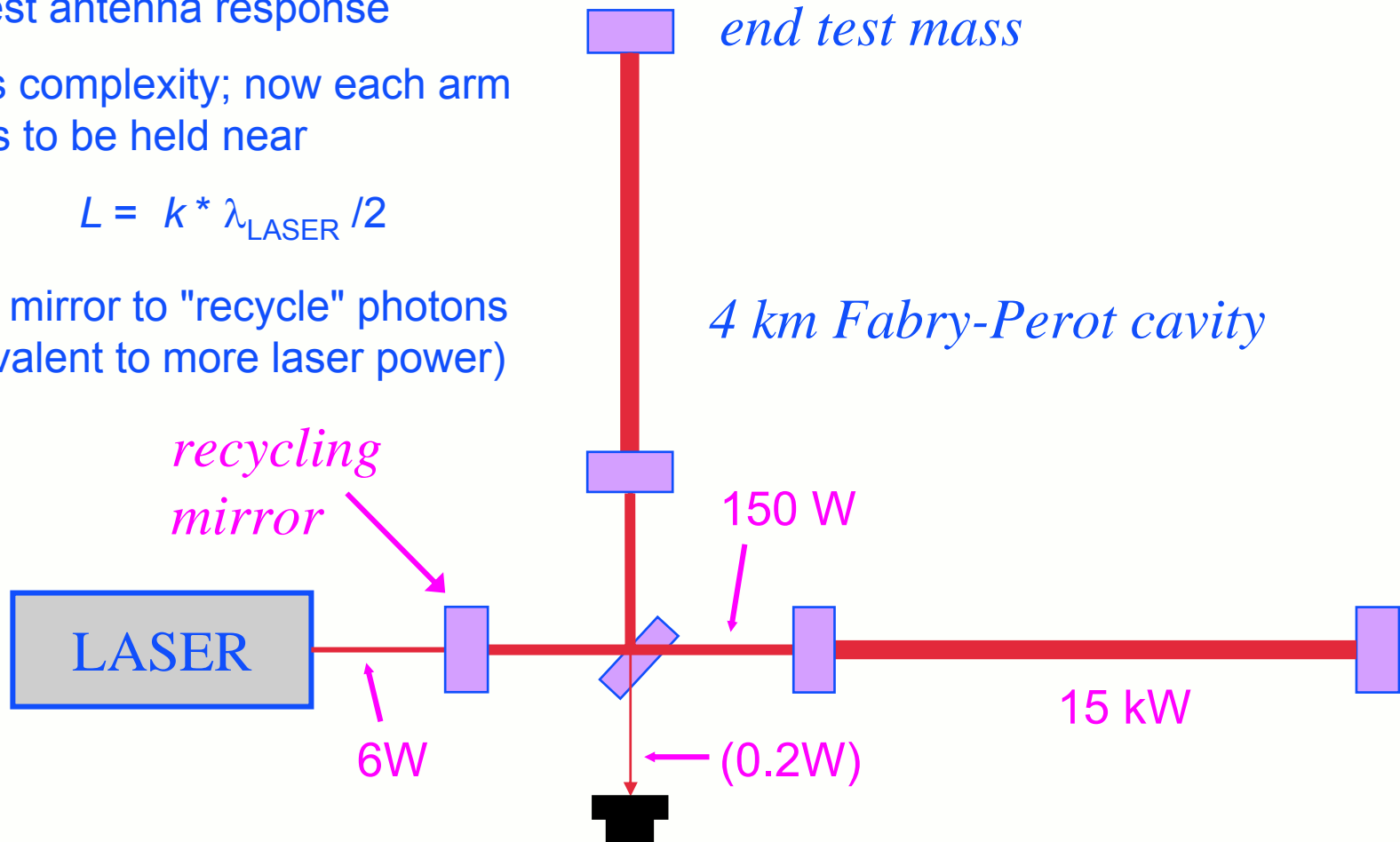
Interferometry

- Want "optical" arm length $\sim \lambda_{\text{GW}} / 4$ for best antenna response

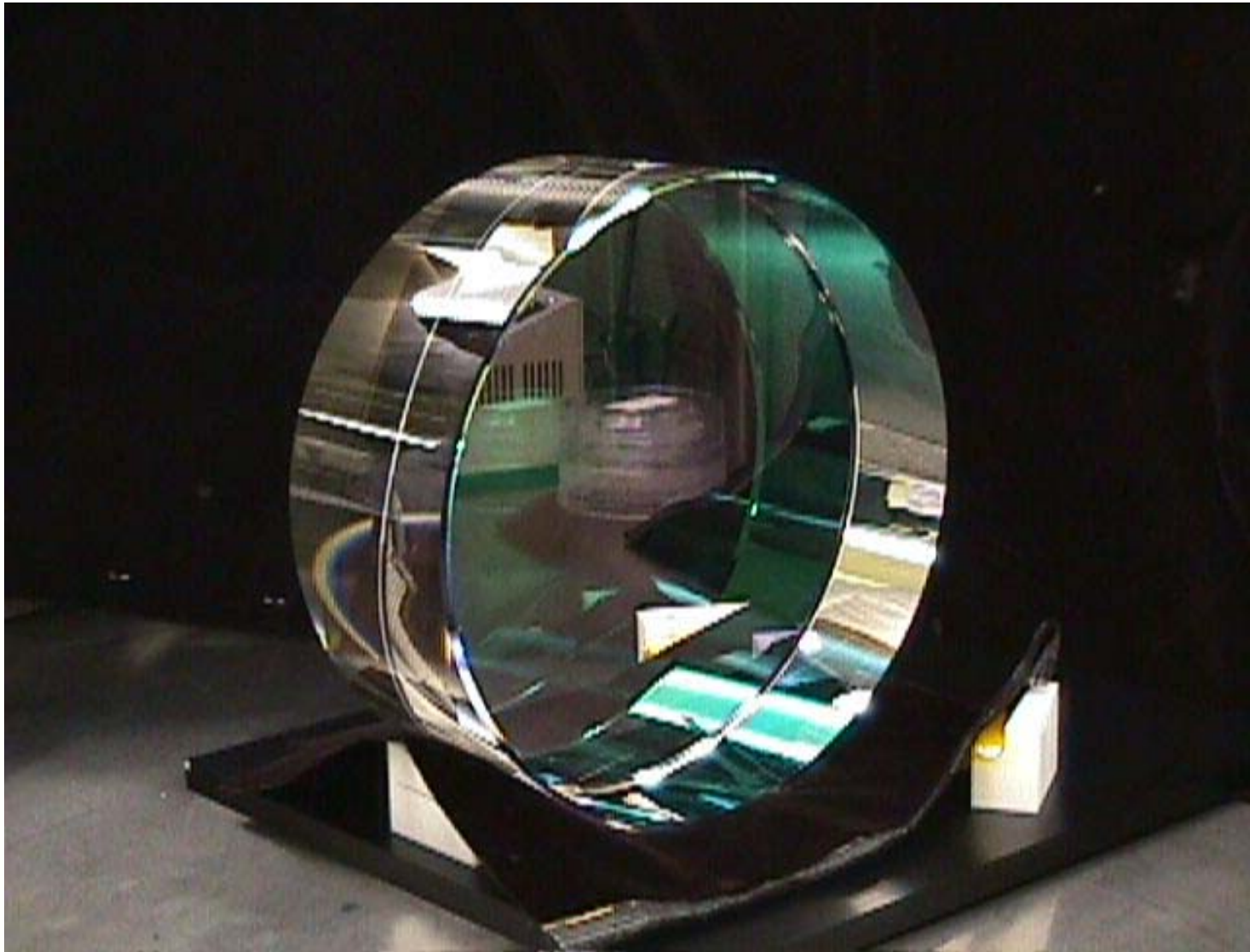
- Adds complexity; now each arm needs to be held near

$$L = k * \lambda_{\text{LASER}} / 2$$

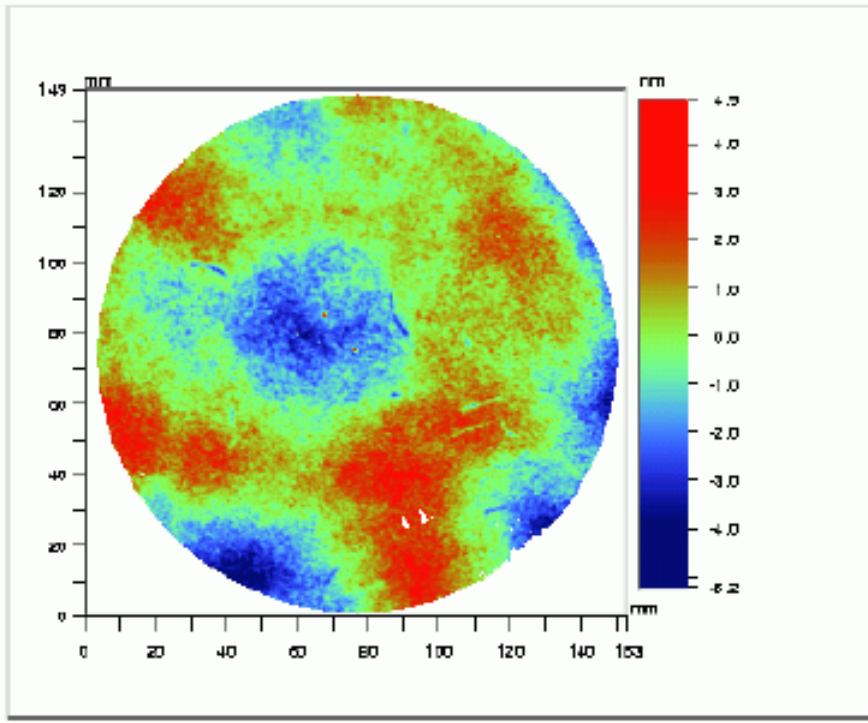
- Add mirror to "recycle" photons (equivalent to more laser power)



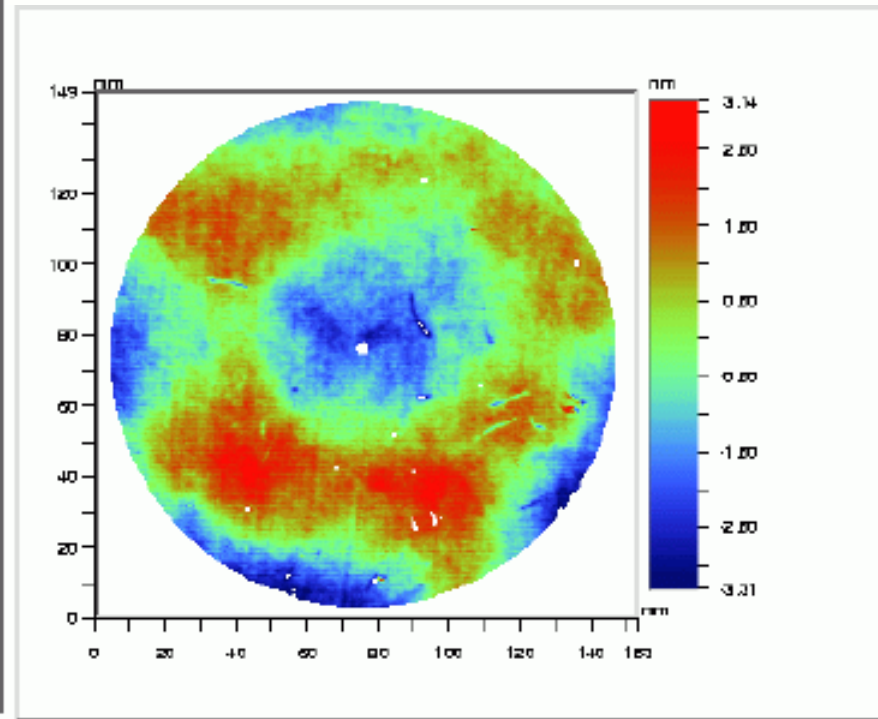
Core Optics



- Current state of the art: 0.2 nm repeatability

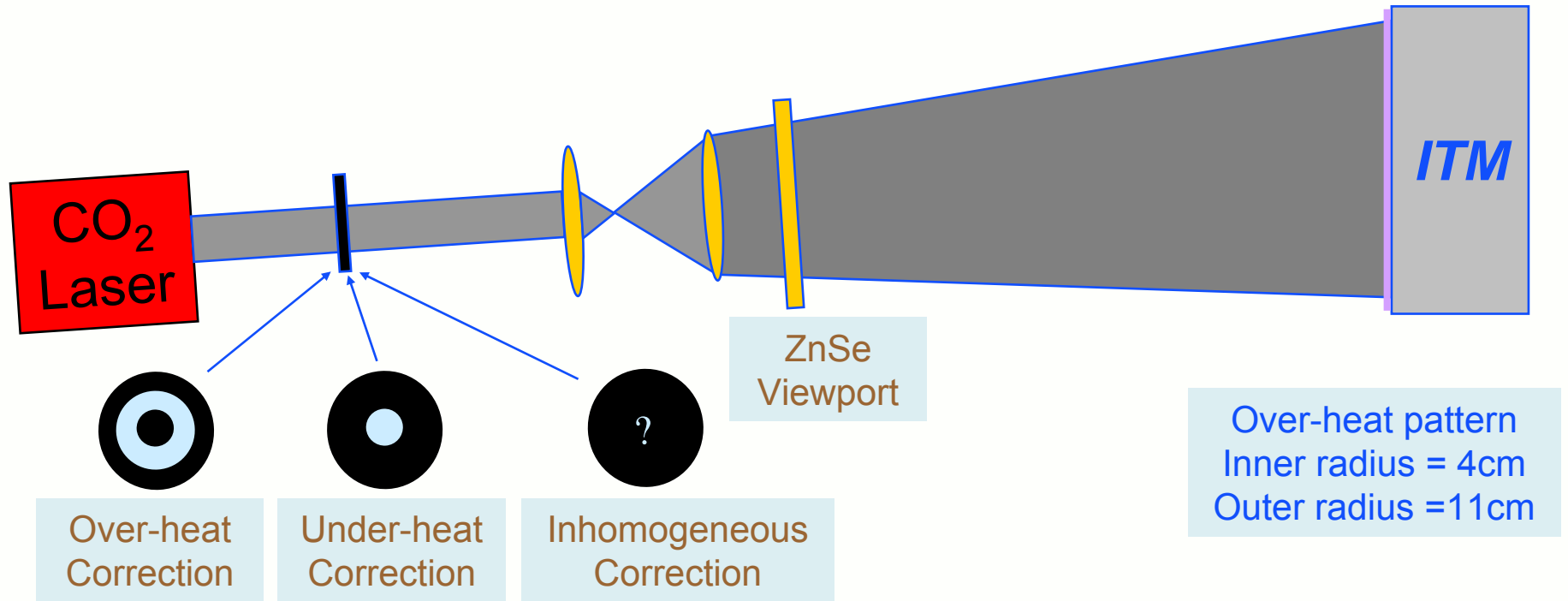


LIGO data (1.2 nm rms)



CSIRO data (1.1 nm rms)

➤ *Best mirrors are $\lambda/6000$ over the central 8 cm diameter*



- ❑ Cold power recycling cavity is unstable: poor buildup and mode shape for the RF sidebands
- ❑ Require 10's of mW absorbed by 1 μ m beam

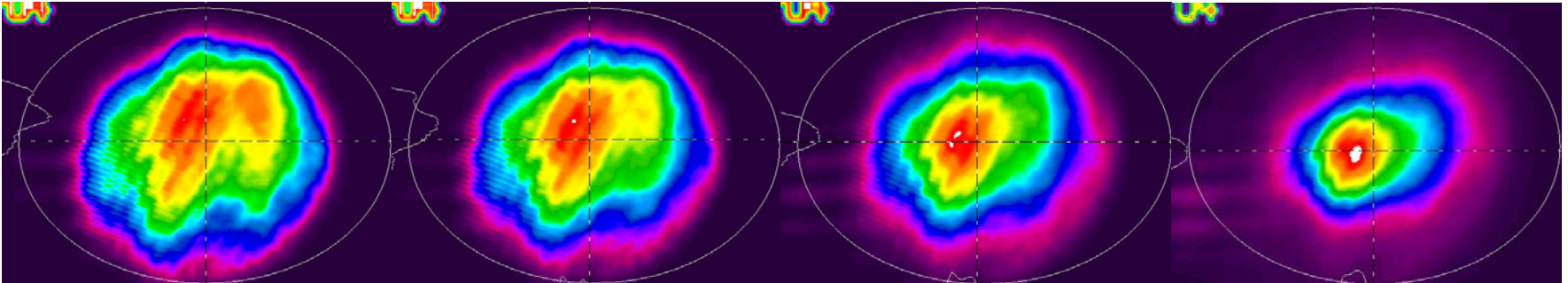
Circulating Sideband Mode Profiles vs. Thermal Compensation Power

No Heat

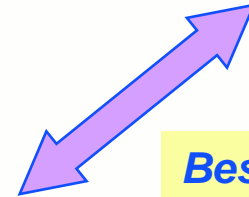
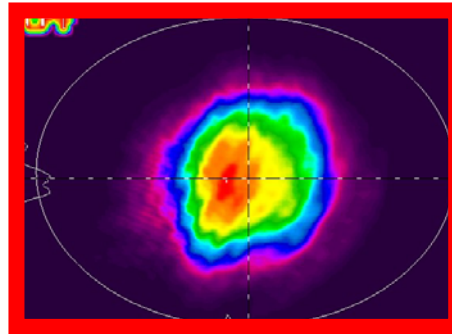
30 mW

60 mW

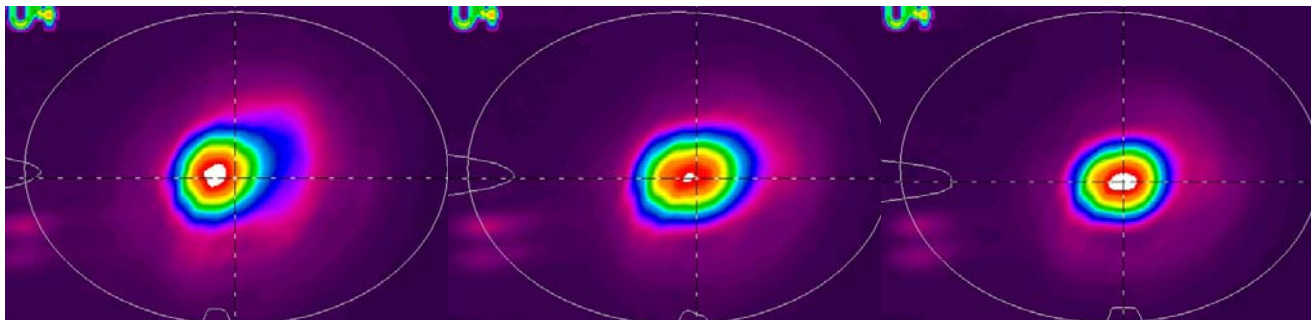
90 mW



Incident beam



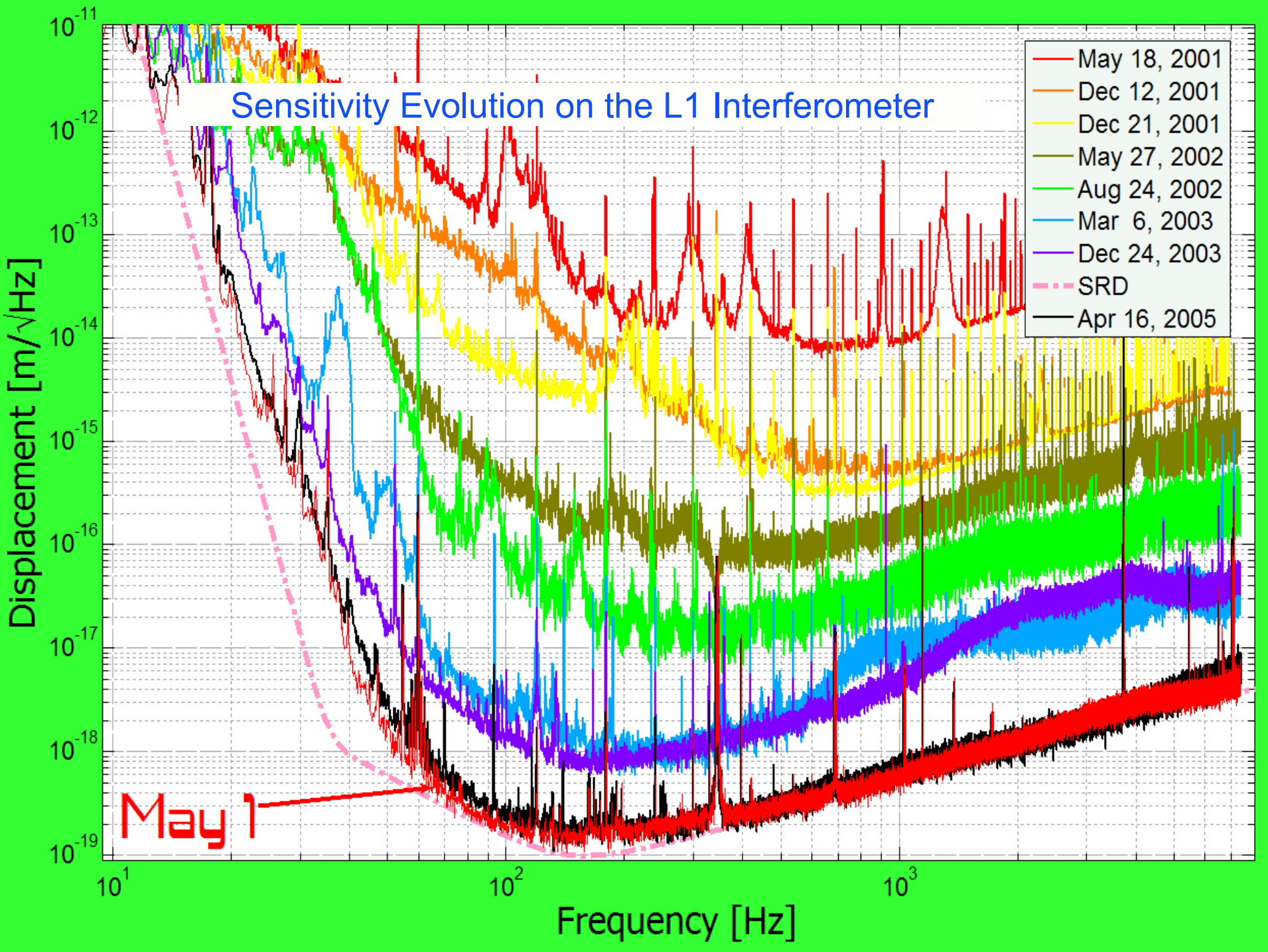
Best match

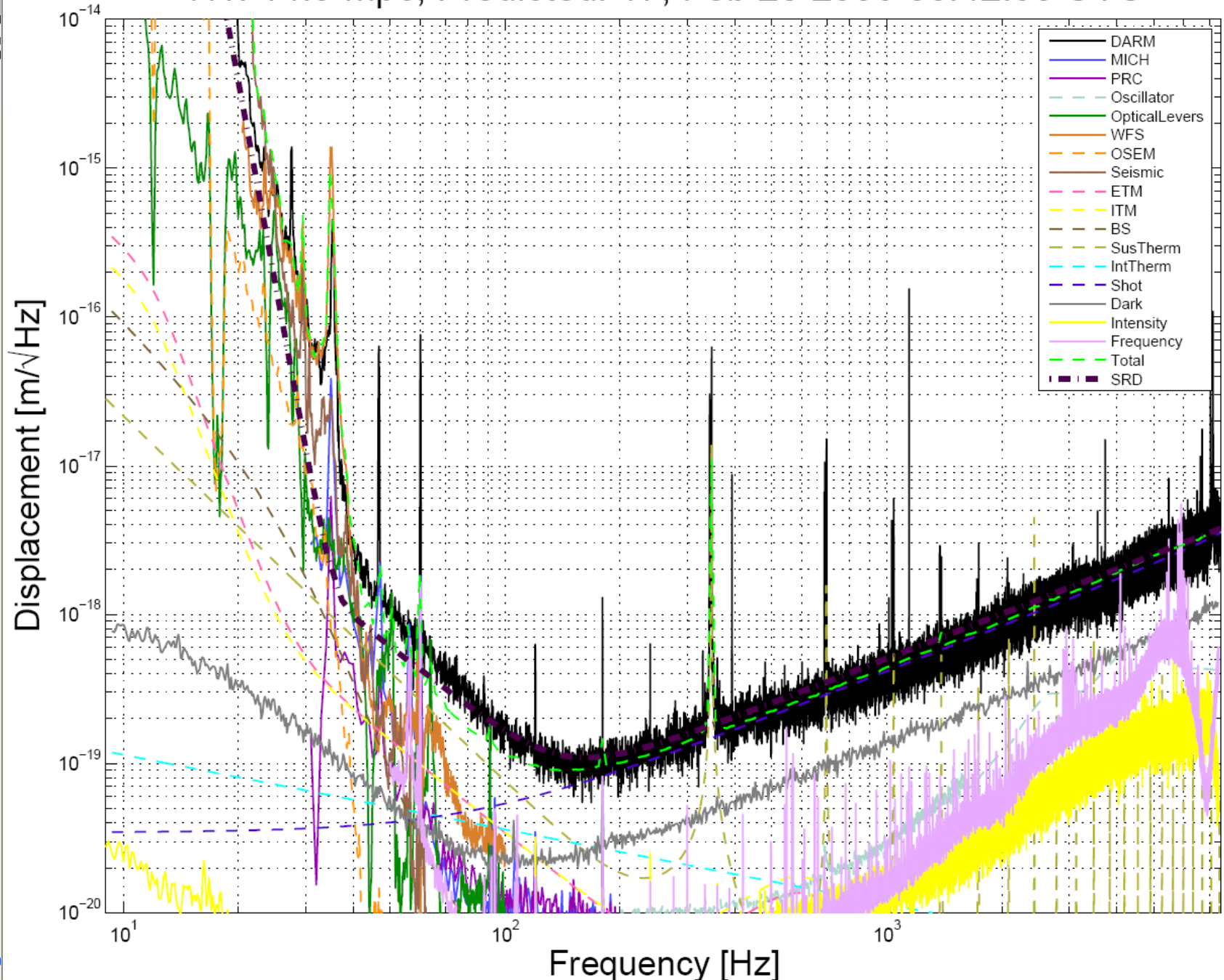


120 mW

150 mW

180 mW





S5 Performance So Far

S5 NS-NS Binary Inspiral Range vs. Time

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.



QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.



QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (LZW) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

LIGO Science Education Center at Livingston Observatory

- 8000 ft² facility with ~50 hands-on exhibits illustrating LIGO science themes
- School group, family, club visits
- Science teacher professional development
- *Under construction!*



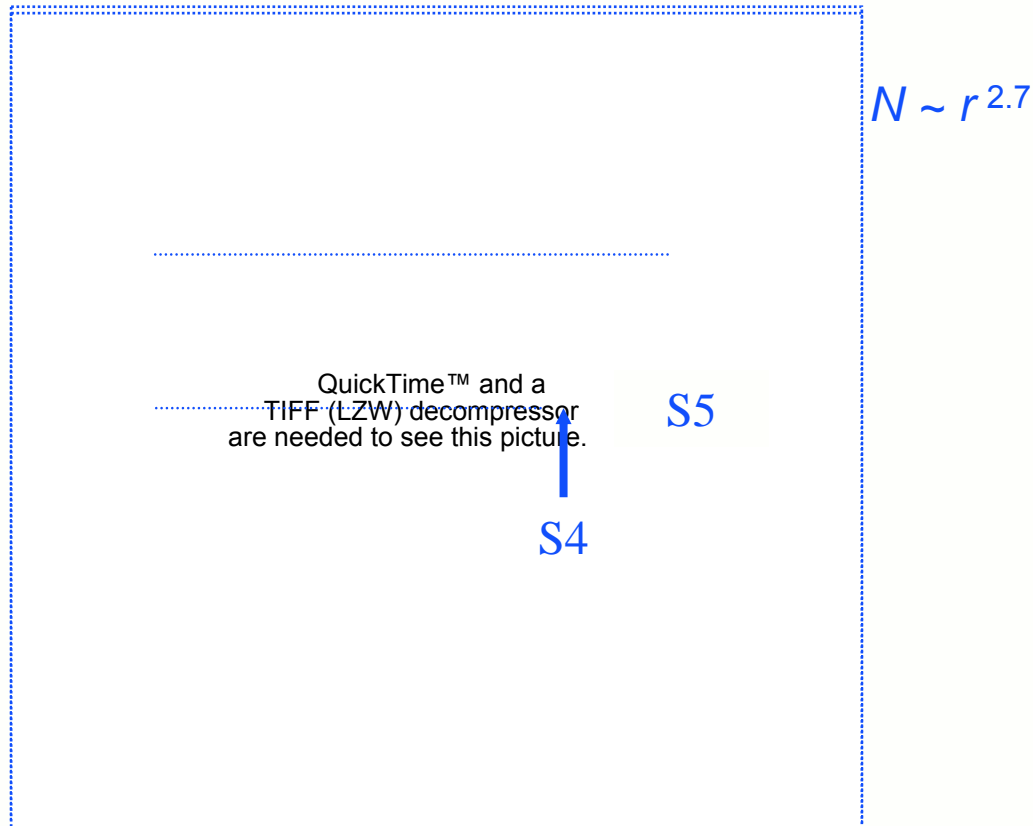
- ❑ LIGO completed S1, S2, S3, S4 science data runs at successively higher sensitivities

No confirmed detections yet

- ❑ ALL 3 LIGO INTERFEROMETERS NOW OPERATING AT DESIGN SENSITIVITY
 - ❑ Sharing data, coordinated operation w/ GEO, TAMA (soon also VIRGO)
 - ❑ Upper limits published on periodic, burst, stochastic and binary signals
- See analysis talks at this and other sessions!*
- ❑ S5 science run is in progress: “1 year at design sensitivity”
 - ❑ Good chance we will soon confirm detections, but we want MORE...

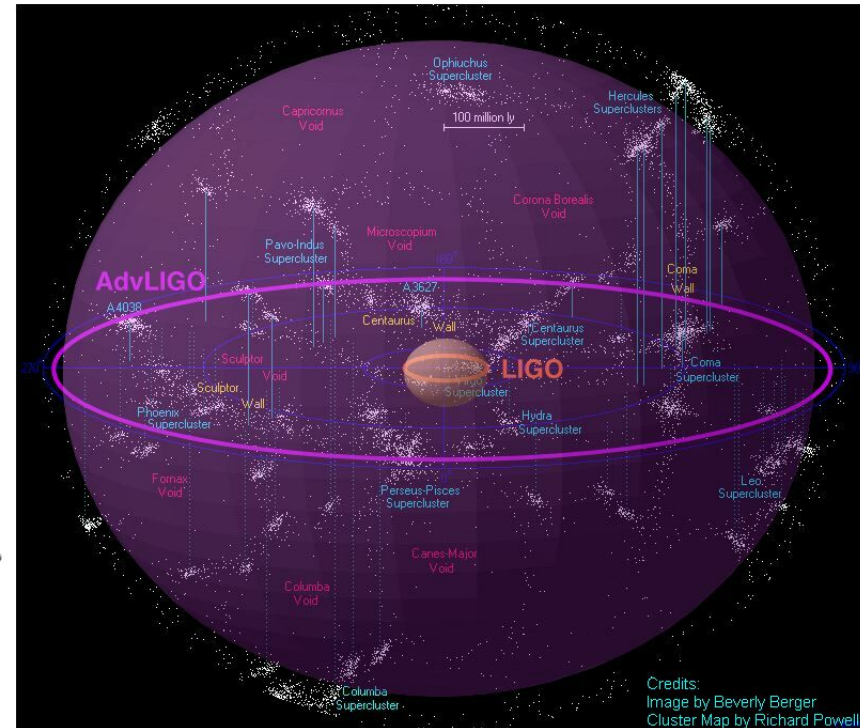
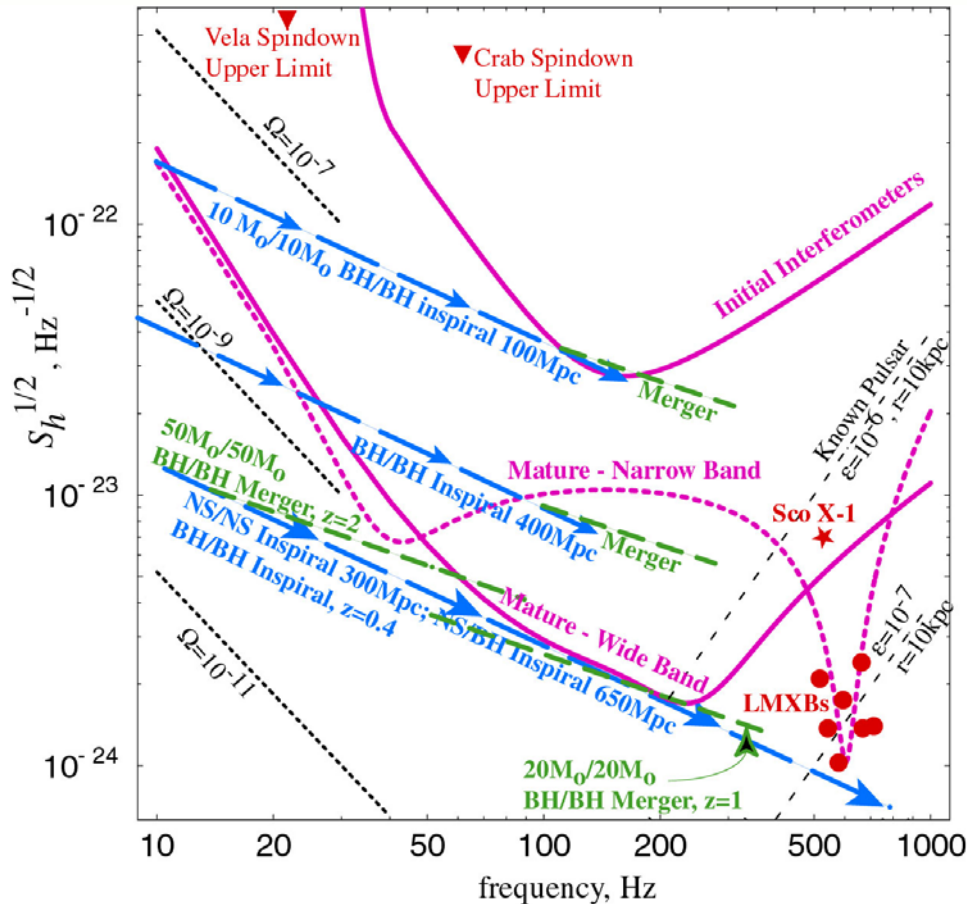
Perspective: why not just sit tight ?

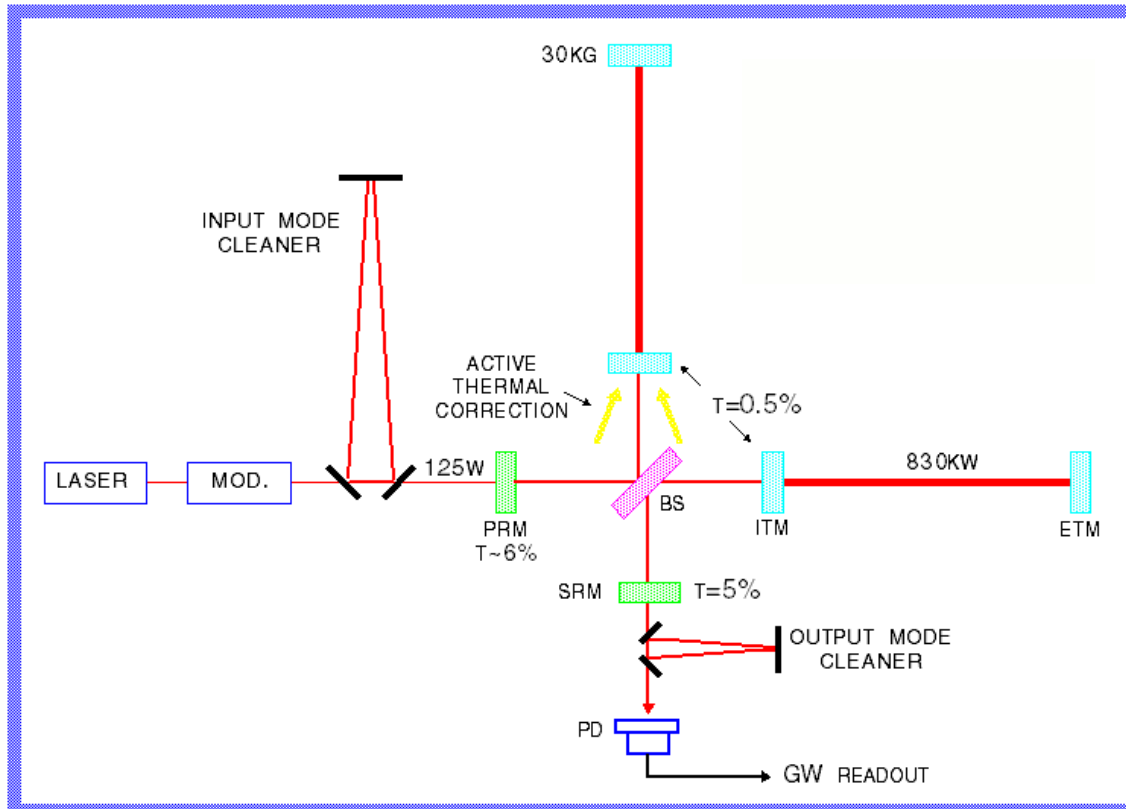
- BNS inspiral detection range is now well into VIRGO cluster



Nutzman et al., arXiv:astro-ph/0402091 v2, 28 Jun 2004

- ❑ NSB approved for FY2008 start
- ❑ Online in 2012 (if funded in '08)



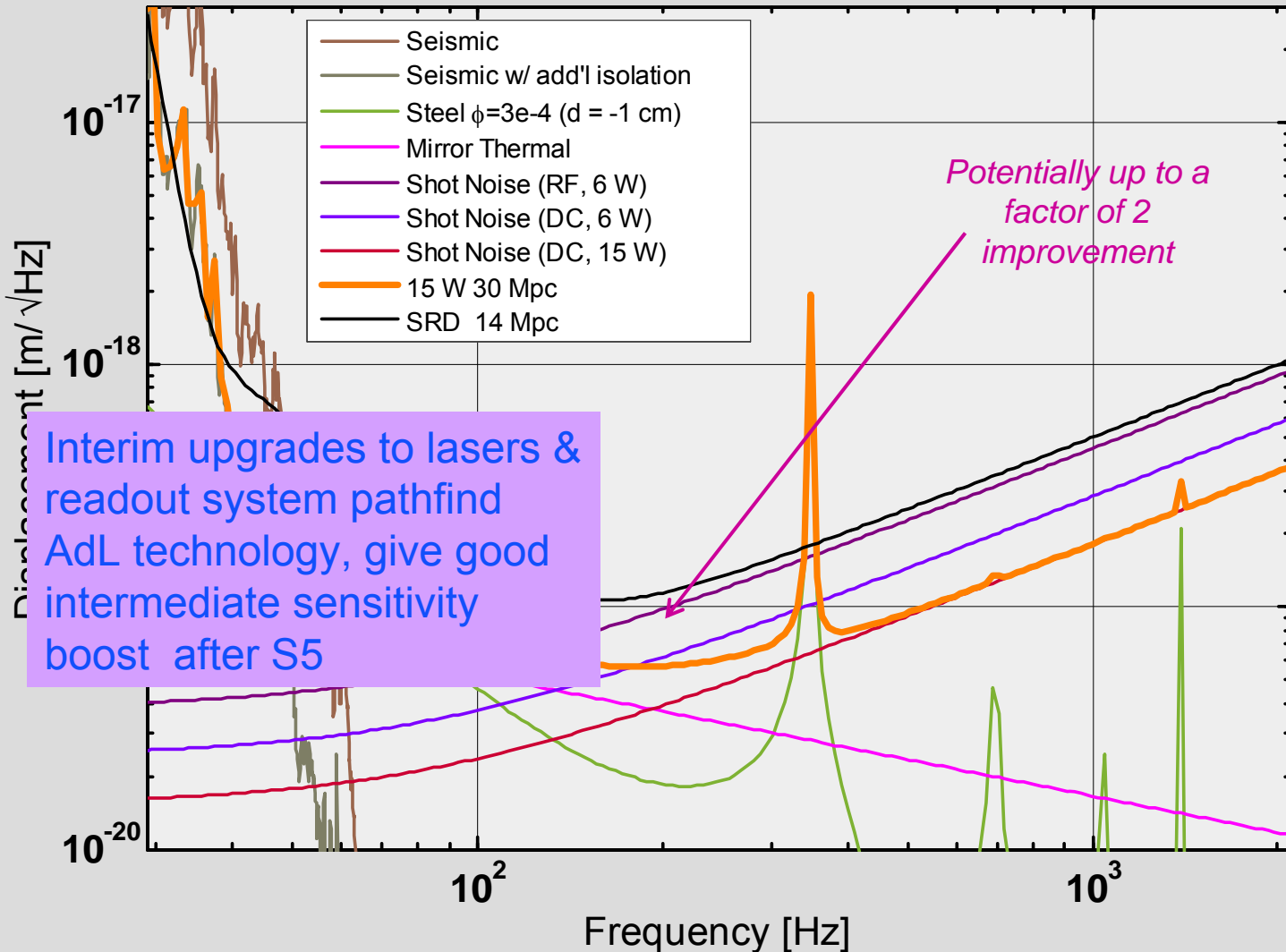


- » Signal recycling
- » Output mode cleaner
- » 180 W laser
(800 kW in arms)
- » 30 kg test masses
- » Quadruple suspensions
- » Active seismic isolation
- » Active thermal correction



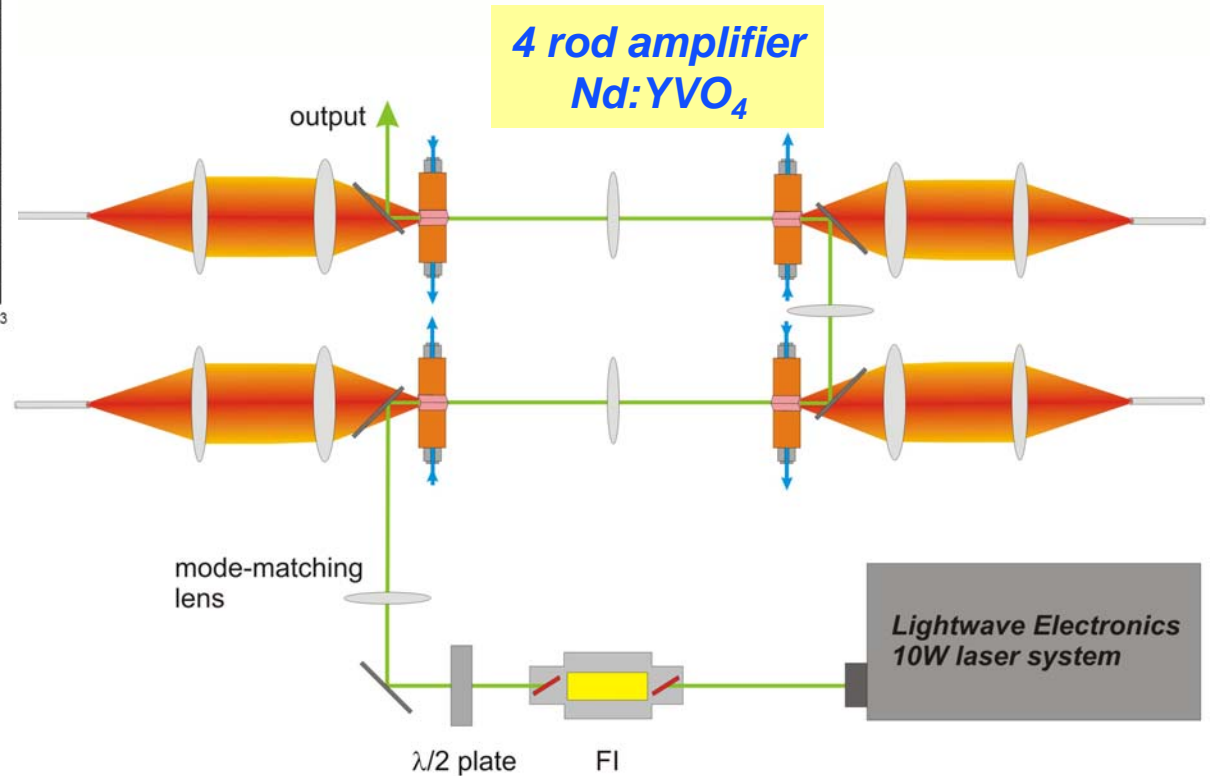
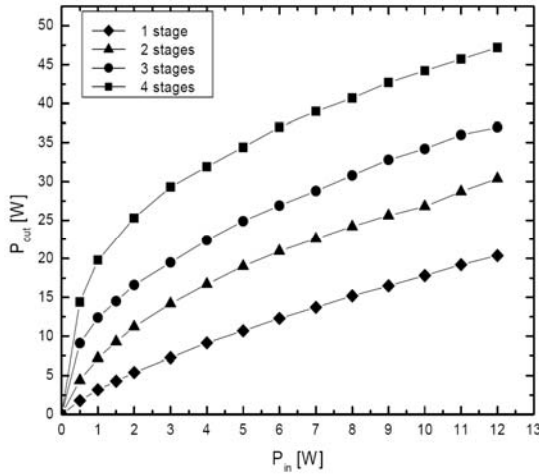
- ❑ Based on successful GEO triple pendulum design
- ❑ Quad pendula for TM, BS; Triples for input optics
- ❑ Blade springs for vertical isolation
- ❑ Indirect damping through upper stage recoil
- ❑ Electrostatic or photon drive for fast control at final stage; reaction mass for ES recoil

Baby steps: Certain AdL upgrades are ready early and can be “gently” integrated (tested) early



Higher Power Laser

- 4-rod amplifier from LZH (a component of AdL laser now under development) to run as a booster for current lasers



- ❑ LIGO is **on the air at design sensitivity**
- ❑ We're working to improve our duty factor
- ❑ We already have at least 20x more coverage than any previous GW search; confirmed detection(s) a *strong possibility*
- ❑ As we search, we're designing **advanced instruments** to install in 2012; recent technology can improve by a **factor of 10 in h or 1000 in event rate**
- ❑ Boosts in **laser power** and **readout technology** planned for 2008 can net an early factor of 2 (x8 in BNS event rate!); also help reduce AdL risk and startup time

***GOOD EXPERIMENTERS WANTED-- WE
HAVE OPENINGS AT LLO!***