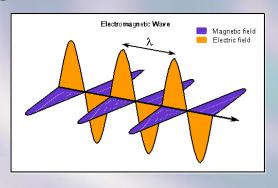
LIGO Status Report: Initial and Advanced

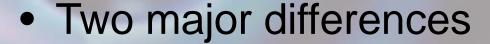
Gregory Harry
Department of Physics, American University
May 16, 2014

Gravitational Waves



- Gravitational waves are a prediction of Einstein's theory of gravity
- Similar to electromagnetic waves (light) from Maxwell's equations





- Spin two (tensor) shape
- Much smaller amplitude

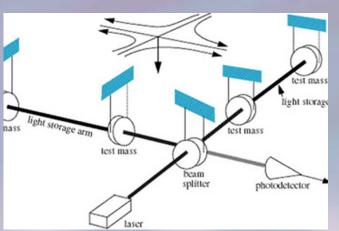


- Strain
$$\frac{\Delta L}{L} \cong 10^{-22}$$

Kilometer baseline,
 subnuclear length changes



LIGO Interferometers



- Modern ground based detectors use interferometers
- Sense tiny motion of mirrors
- L shape for tensor waves
- US has two sites
 - Livingston, Louisiana (LLO) and Hanford, Washington (LHO)
- 4 kilometer-long beam tubes
 - Entire 8 km length in vacuum
 - Low seismic noise environment

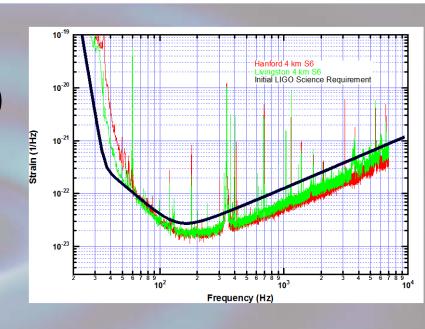




Initial LIGO

- Bandwidth 40 3000 Hz
- Science data 2002 2010
 - Over full year coincident
- Exceeded sensitivity goal

$$\frac{\Delta L}{L} = 2 \times 10^{-22}$$



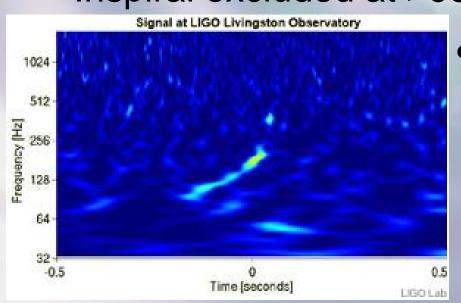


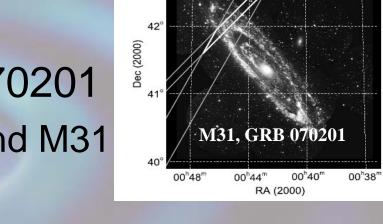
- 3 detectors. 2×4 km/1×2 km
- 20 W Nd:YAG laser
- 10 kg silica optics
- Steel wire suspensions



Initial LIGO Astrophysics: Burst and Inspiral Sources

- Gama ray bursts (GRBs) may be compact body inspirals
- Short GRBs 050311 and 070201
 - Locations in galaxies M81 and M31
 - Inspiral excluded at >98%

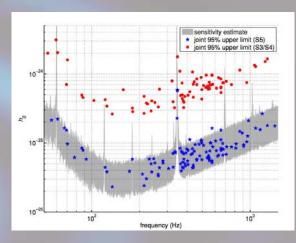


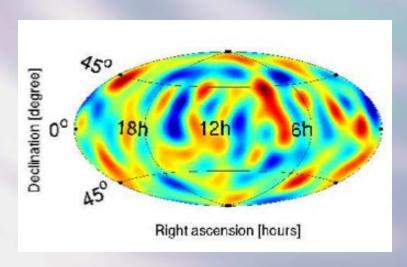


- GW100916
 - Consistent with neutron star/black hole inspiral
 - Blind injection done to test analysis process

Initial LIGO Astrophysics: Pulsars and Stochastic

- Pulsars can give continuous GW from asymmetric rotation
- Crab pulsar $E_{GW} < 0.02 E_{total}$
- Ellipticity limit in 116 pulsars
 - Lowest upper limit $\epsilon < 7 \times 10^{-8}$



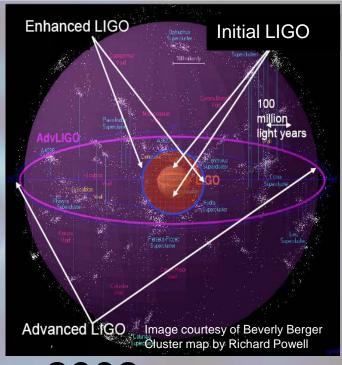


- Stochastic GW from primordial background
- $\Omega_0 < 6.9 \times 10^{-6}$
 - Nucleosynthesis limit 10⁻⁵
- Limits on point sources



Advanced LIGO

- Goal: 10X sensitivity
 - -10 5000 Hz
 - 200 Mpc NS inspiral range
 - Inspirals possible ~ 1/month
 - One day with Adv LIGO = a few years with initial LIGO

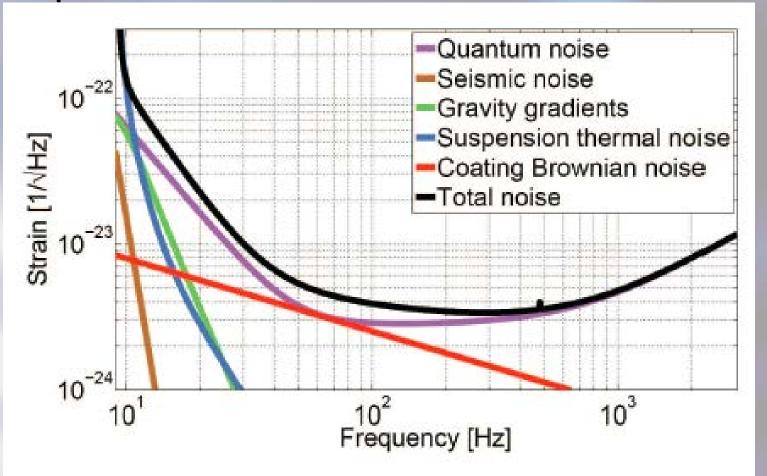




- Project began 2008
 - Installation started 2010
 - Building three interferometers
 - Installation finishing this year

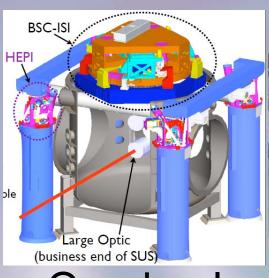
Advanced LIGO Sensitivity

Limited by Earth motion, thermodynamics, and quantum mechanics





Advanced LIGO Seismic Isolation and Suspension

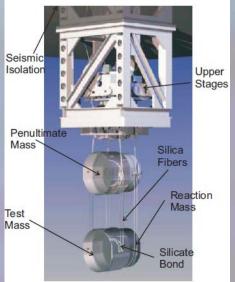


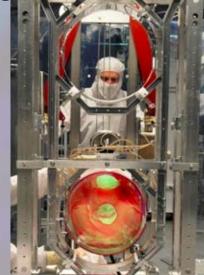


- Quadruple suspension
 - Based on GEO600 triples
 - Seismic noise reduction $^{1}/_{f^{8}}$ above pendulum f
 - Final stage silica fibers to reduce thermal noise

Seismic isolation

- Hydraulic preisolator external to vacuum
- In vacuum, two stage,
 6 DOF active
 mass/spring system

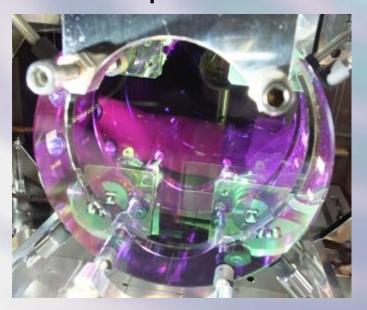


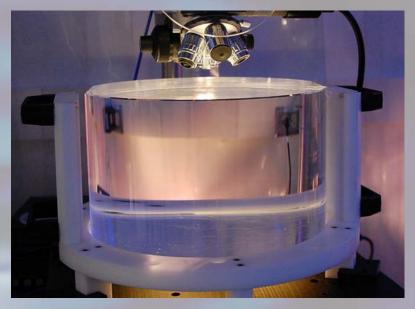




Advanced LIGO Mirrors and Coatings

- Fused silica optics
 - 40 kilograms
 - Very low absorption
 - Monolithic connection to suspension





- Optical coatings
 - 34 centimeter diameter
 - 5-6 cm beam spot
 - Very low absorption
 - Low thermal noise

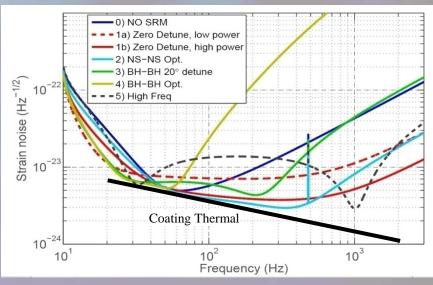


Advanced LIGO Laser and Interferometry



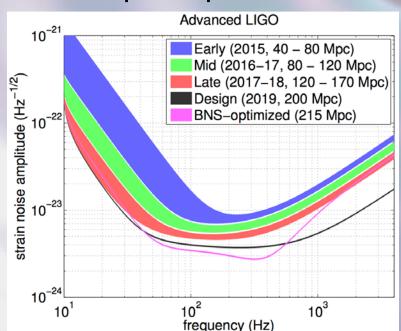
- Laser
 - Nd:YAG 1064 nm
 - Three stage NPRO
 - 180 Watts
 - Shot noise limited

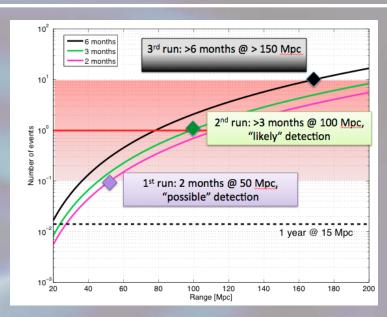
- Interferometer
 - Power recycling increases arm power to 800 kW
 - Signal recycling to tune sensitivity curve



Status and Science Plans

- 90% complete by budget
- Remaining activities
 - Finish installation at LHO
 - Testing at both LLO and LHO
 - Computer procurement

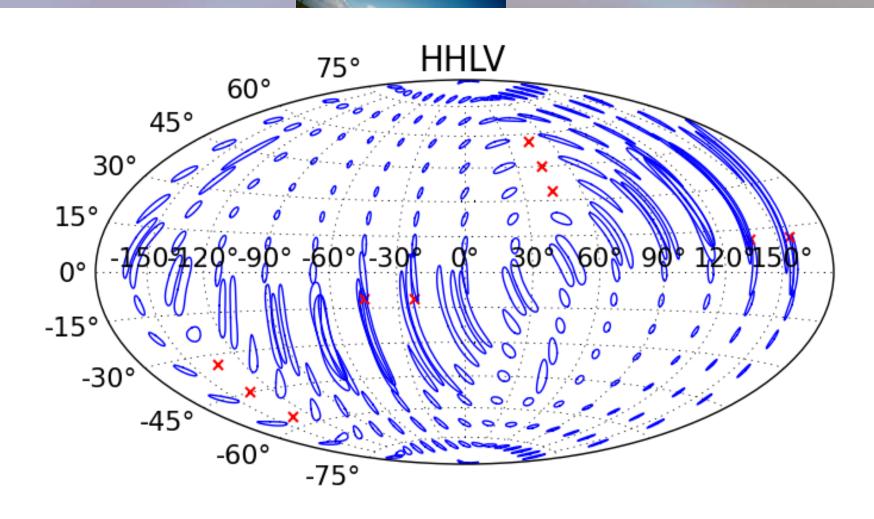




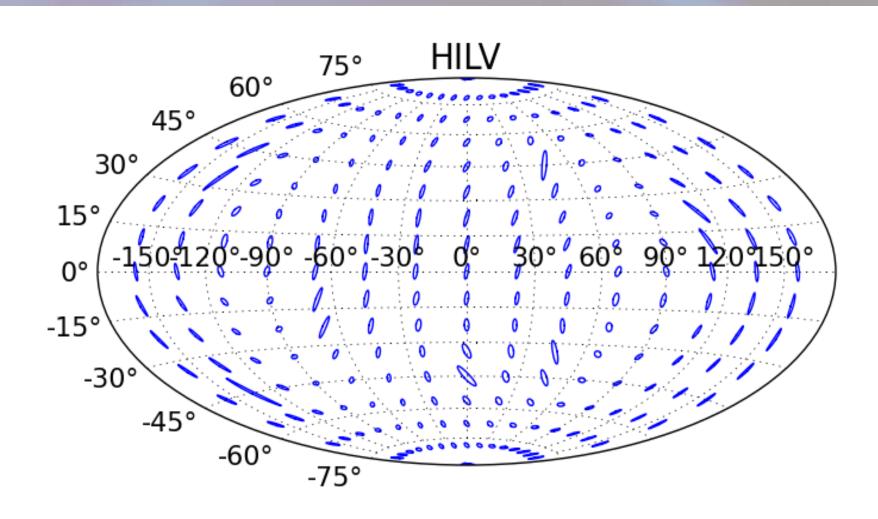
Goal: Direct detection century after Einstein's 1916 GW paper

Date	Length	Sensitivity
Late 2015	3 months	40-80 Mpc
2016/2017	6 months	80-120 Mpc
2017/2018	9 months	120-170 Mpc
2019	Full year	200 Mpc

Worldwide Network



LIGO India



Conclusion

- Initial LIGO complete
 - Validated technology





- Contributed to astrophysics but no detections
- Advanced LIGO

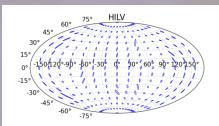






- Installation in US nearly complete
- Lower noise technology→10X sensitivity
- Science runs begin 2015, detections likely
- LIGO India
 - Expect approval soon





Increase sky positioning of sources