# Initial and Advanced LIGO Status



March 24, 2006 9<sup>th</sup> Eastern Gravity Meeting

G060669-00-R

### LIGO and Gravitational Waves



- Gravitational waves predicted by Einstein
- Accelerating masses create ripples in space-time
- Need astronomical sized masses moving near speed of light to get detectable effect



### **Limiting Noise Sources**

Seismic noise at low frequencies (<40 Hz) Optics hang as pendula Vibration isolation between optics and outside

Thermal noise in intermediate frequency range (40 Hz - 200 Hz)

k<sub>B</sub> T energy in wire suspension

Shot noise at high frequency (> 200 Hz)

10 W laser Optical cavities in arms Power recycling

Sensitivity enough so detection of events possible, but perhaps not probable (?)



### **Current LIGO Noise**

#### Present noise at design value in all three interferometers

- Some excess noise < 50 Hz</p>
- Noise reduction during breaks

#### Currently taking data

LIGO

- Will collect 1 years worth of triple coincidence
- Began in November 2005
- Extensive data analysis ongoing





Hanford 4 K sensitivity

- Neutron star inspirals 14.5 Mpc
- 10 M<sub>o</sub> black hole inspirals to 50 Mpc
- Stochastic background 7.5 10<sup>-6</sup>
- Crab pulsar ε 2.8 10<sup>-5</sup>
- Sco X-1 ε 3.0 10<sup>-7</sup>

## LIGO Advanced LIGO Overview

- LIGO infrastructure designed for a progression of instruments

  Nominal 30 year lifetime
- All subsystems to be replaced and upgraded
  - More powerful laser
  - Larger core optics

 Image: Control of the state of the

More aggressive seismic isolation



- Quantum noise limited in much of band
- Signal recycling mirror for tuned response
- Thermal noise in most sensitive region
- About factor of 10 better sensitivity
- Expected sensitivity
  - Neutron star inspirals to about 175 Mpc
  - 10 M<sub>o</sub> black hole inspirals to 775 Mpc
  - Stochastic background 1 10-9
  - Crab pulsar ε 8.5 10<sup>-7</sup>
  - **Sco X-1** ε 5.3 10<sup>-8</sup>

### Laser and Optics

180 W end-pumped Nd:YAG rod
injection locked needed
Backup efforts in slabs & fiber lasers
Frequency stabilization
10 Hz/Hz<sup>1/2</sup> at 10 Hz required
Development at Max-Planck Hannover, Laser Zentrum Hannover

LIGO





#### Silica chosen as substrate material

- Improved thermal noise performance from original anticipation
- Some concerns about unknowns with sapphire (absorption, construction,...)

## Coatings dominate thermal noise & optical absorption

- See talk by Matt Abernathy

### Seismic Isolation and Suspensions

#### Active isolation in large chambers

- High-gain servo systems, two stages of 6 degree-of-freedom each
- External hydraulic actuator pre-isolator
- Extensive tuning of system after installation
- Hydraulic pre-isolator installed at Livingston
  - Increases initial LIGO duty cycle
  - Exceeds advanced LIGO requirements





LIGO

#### Adopt GEO 600 silica suspension design

- Multi-stage suspension, final stage fused silica
- Ribbons baseline design, fibers as fallback

#### Quadruple pendulum design chosen

- Ribbons silicate bonded to test mass
- Leaf springs (VIRGO origin) for vertical compliance
   Laser fiber/ribbon drawing apparatus
   developed
  - Welds being characterized for strength/Q etc.

### Readout

#### **Dual recycled (signal & power) Michelson with Fabry-Perot arms**

- Offers flexibility in instrument response
- Can provide narrowband sensitivity
- Critical advantage: can distribute optical power in interferometer as desired
- Output mode cleaner





#### DC rather than RF sensing

- Offset ~ 1 pm at interferometer dark fringe
- Best signal-to-noise ratio
  - Simplifies laser, photodetection requirements
  - Perfect overlap between signal & local oscillator
  - Easier to upgrade to quantum nondemolition in future

### Advanced LIGO Project Status

- National Science Board (NSB) endorsed Advanced LIGO proposal in October 2004
  - Contingent upon integrated year of observation with Initial LIGO
- National Science Foundation & Presidential Budget for 2006 includes Advanced LIGO
  - One of 3 new projects to start in next 3 years
  - October 2007 start date
- Shut down first initial LIGO interferometer mid 2010
  - Finish installing 3<sup>rd</sup> interferometer end 2013



NSF review of costs, manpower & schedule in June 2006

- Fresh analysis→updates of technology
- Current best estimates comparable with NSB-approved costs

### **Conclusions**

- Initial LIGO working as designed
  - > Upper limits on gravitational wave sources
  - >Working towards a confirmed detection
- Advanced LIGO will have ~ 10 X sensitivity of initial LIGO
  - > 1000 X rate for homogeneously distributed sources
  - Detection of events probable
- Laser will have 180 W of power
- Fused silica substrates for core optics
  - Coating crucial and still under development
- Fused silica ribbon suspensions
- More aggressive seismic isolation
- DC readout of dual-recycled configuration
- Budget situation hopeful for 2007 start
  - No check in hand yet