

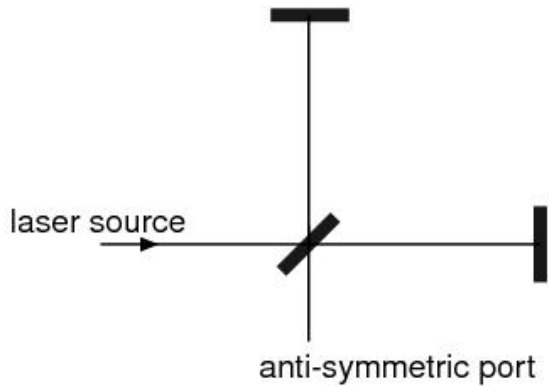


LIGO Interferometry

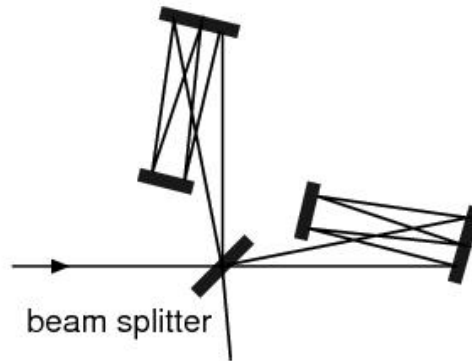
CLEO/QELS Joint Symposium
on Gravitational Wave Detection,
Baltimore, May 24, 2005

Daniel Sigg

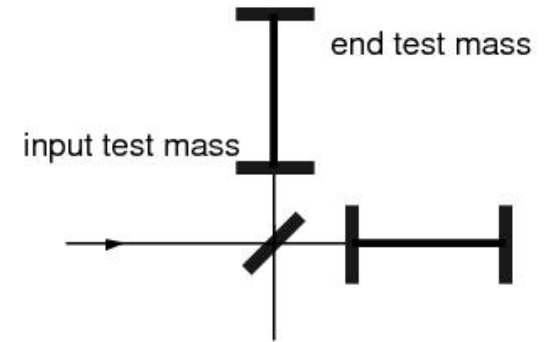
Interferometer Configurations



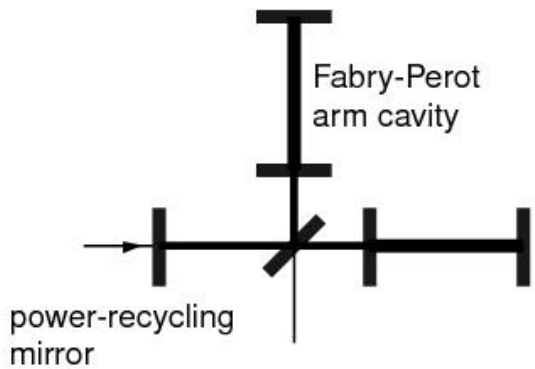
(a)



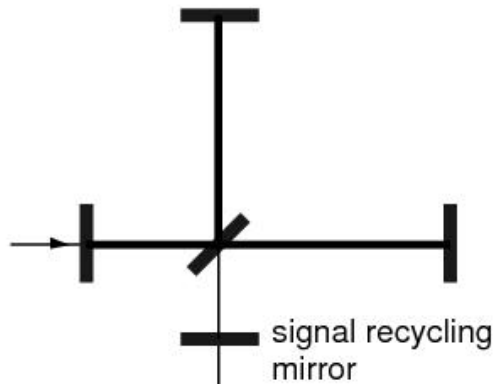
(b)



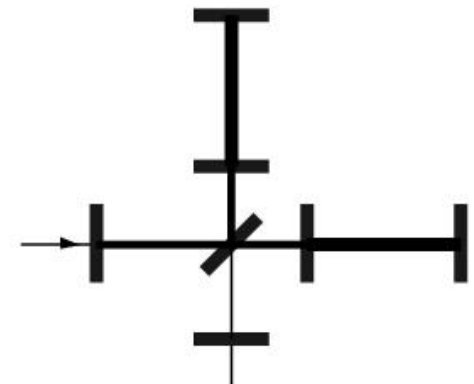
(c)



(d)

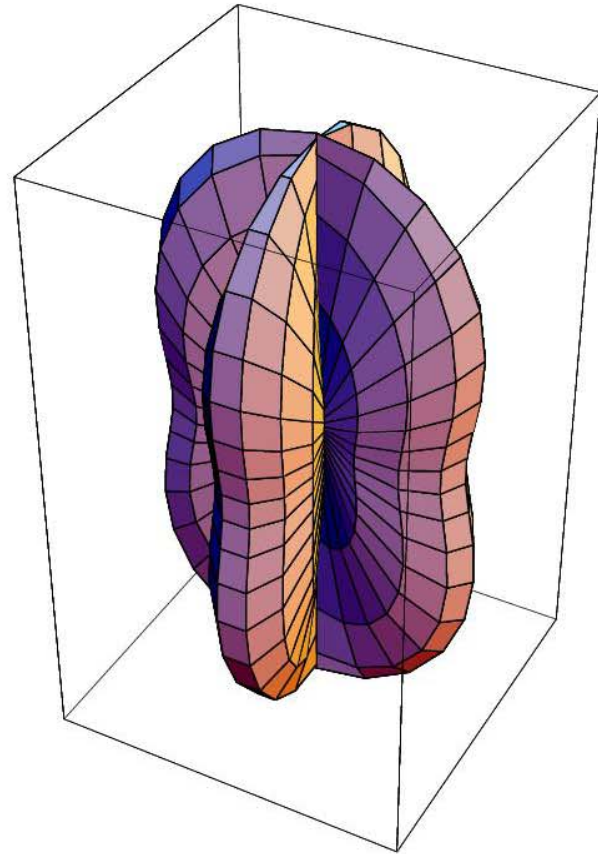


(e)

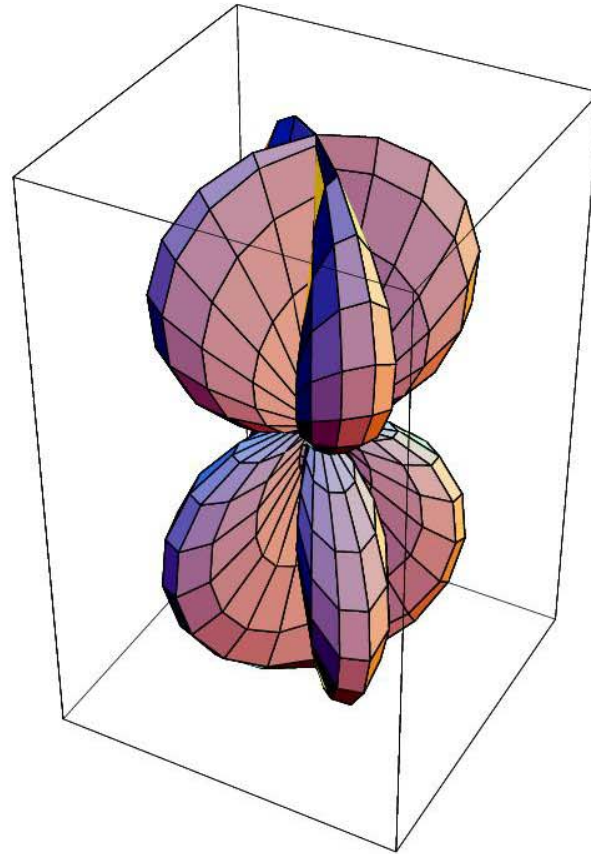


(f)

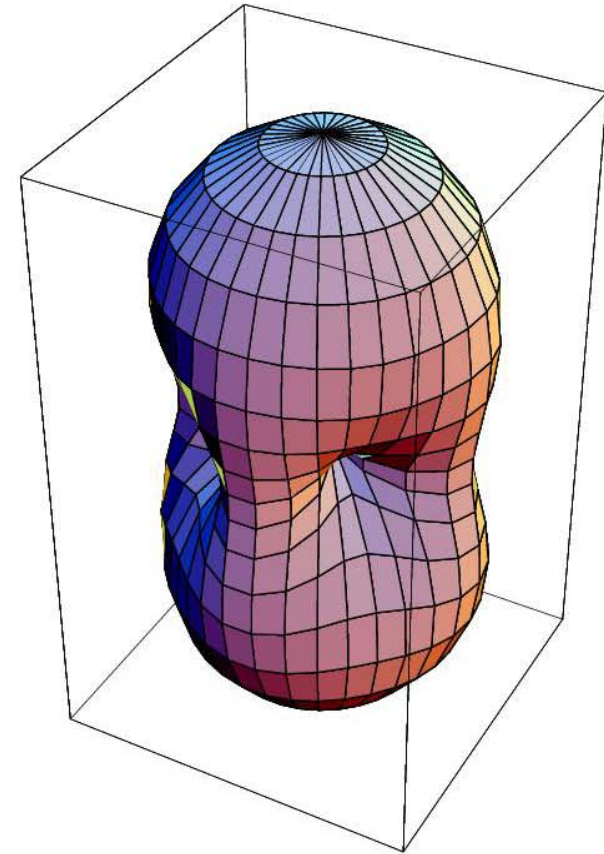
Antenna Pattern



+ polarization

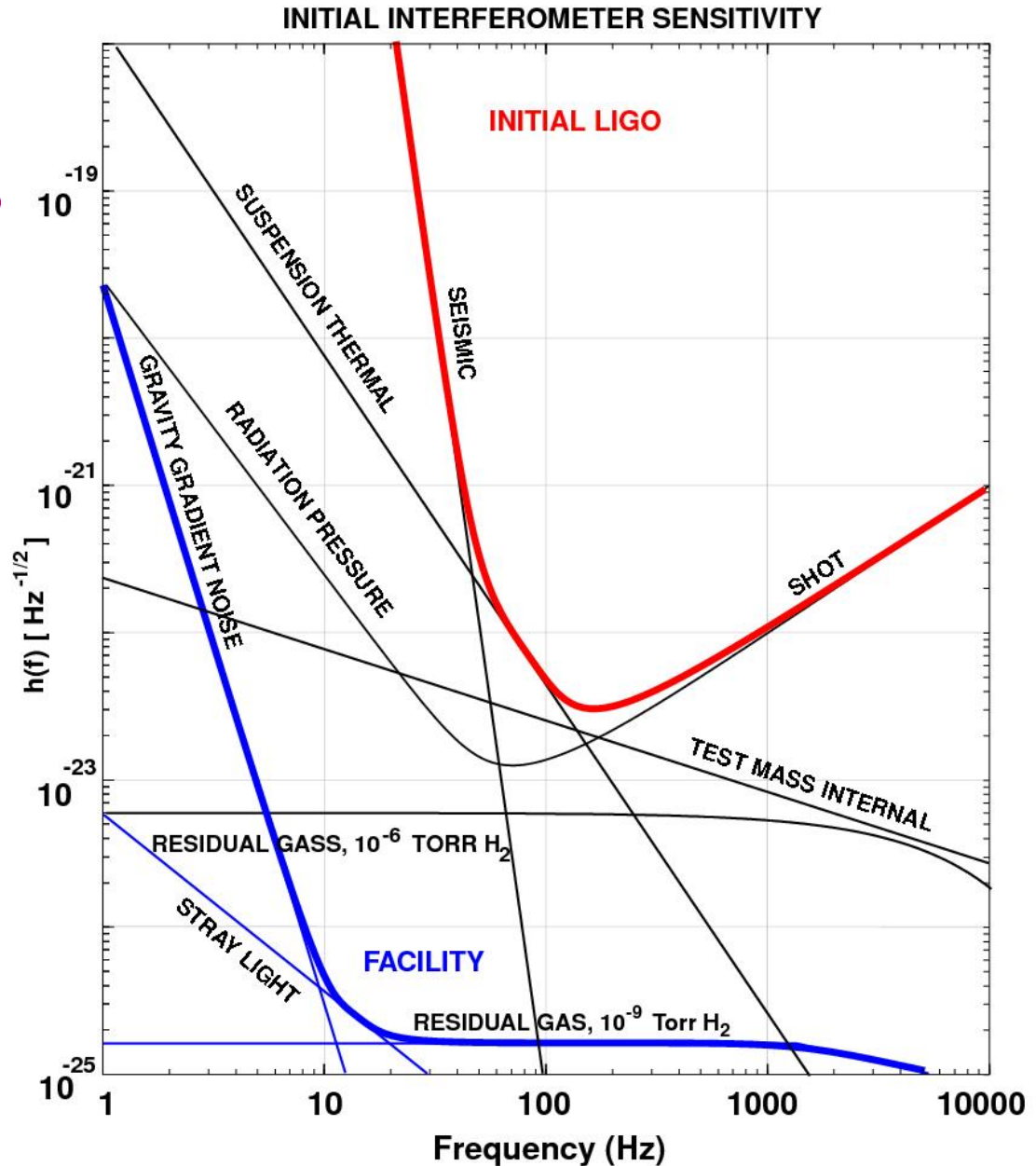
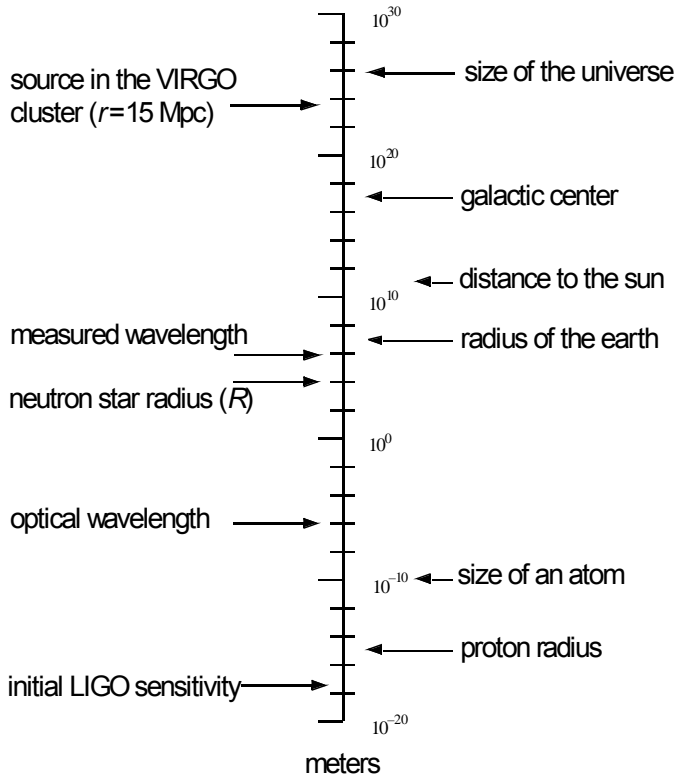


x polarization

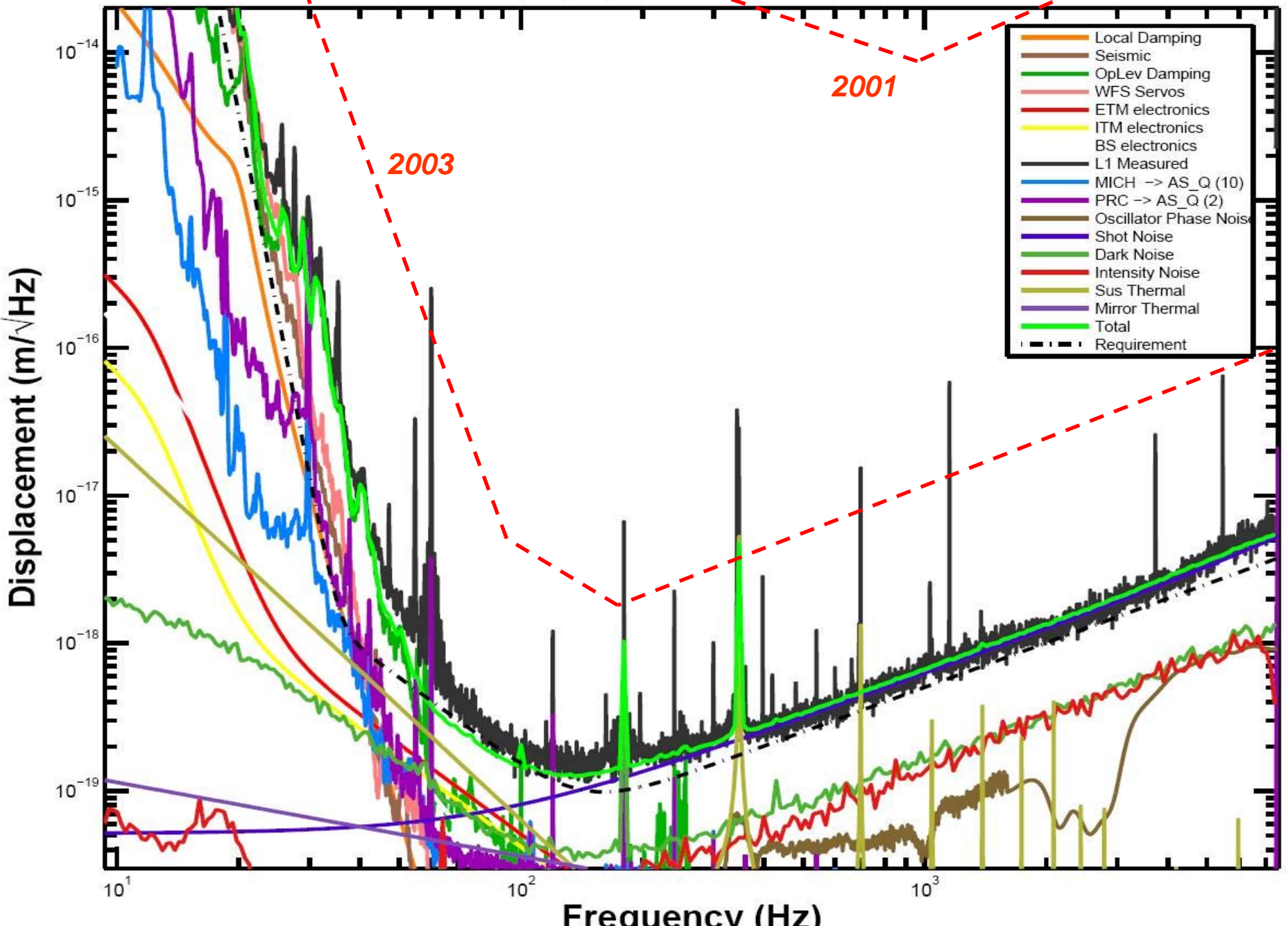


averaged

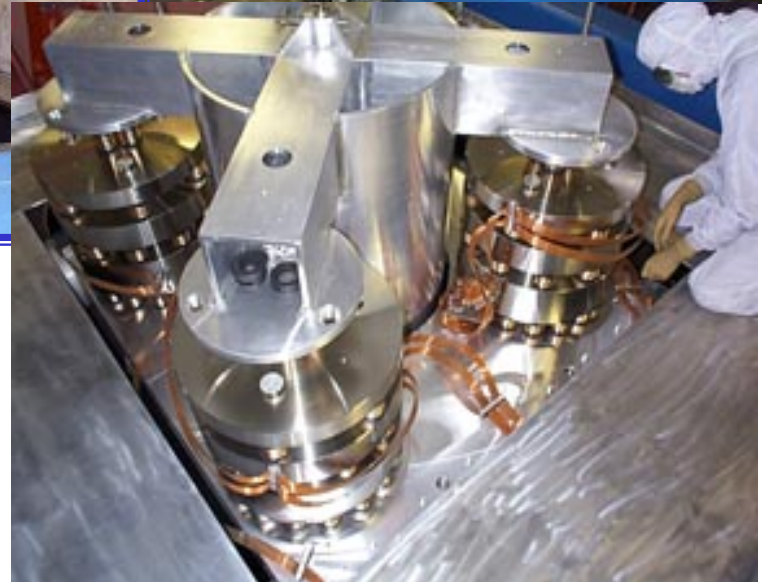
Sensitivity



L1: 10.1 Mpc, Apr 20 2005 06:01:38 UTC



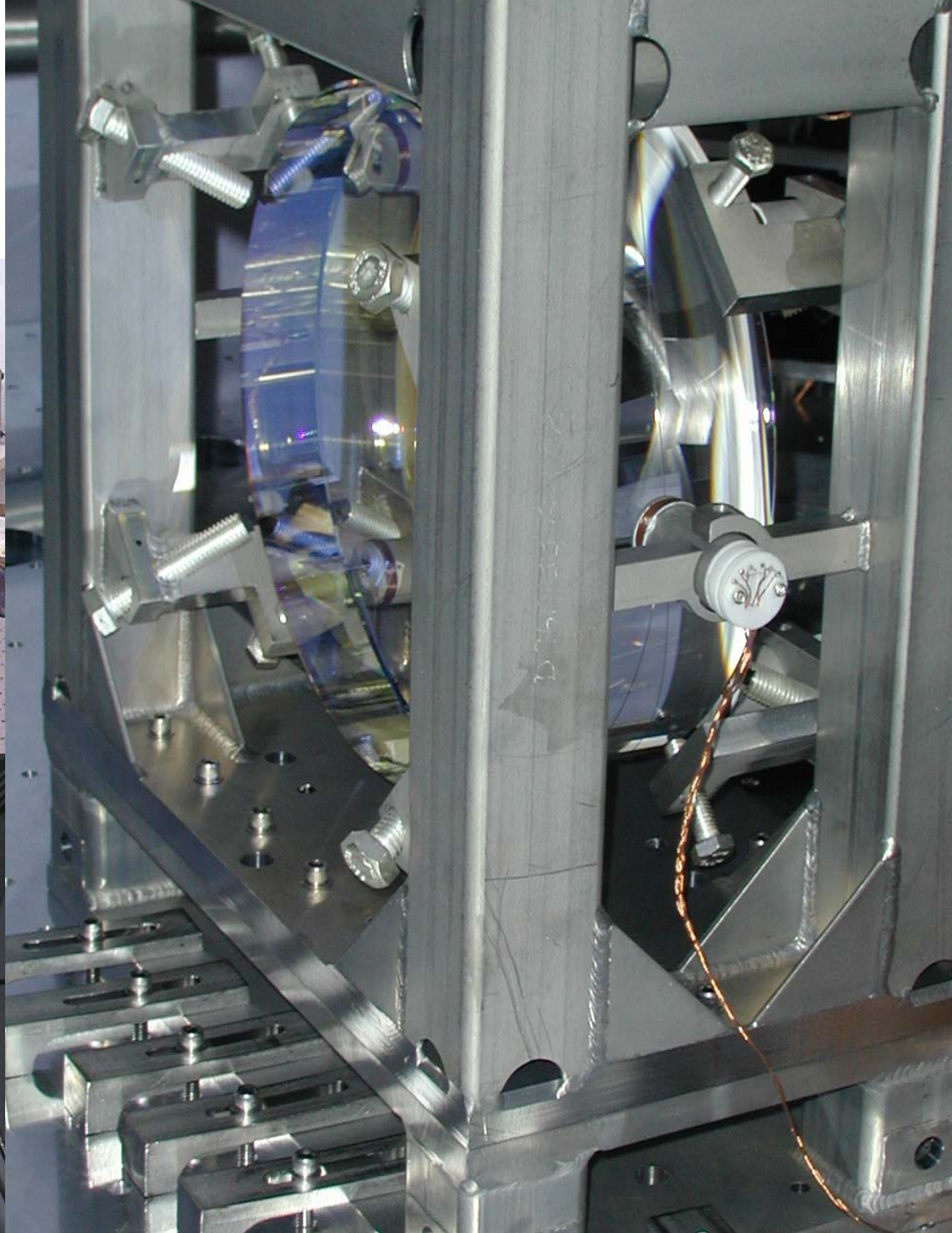
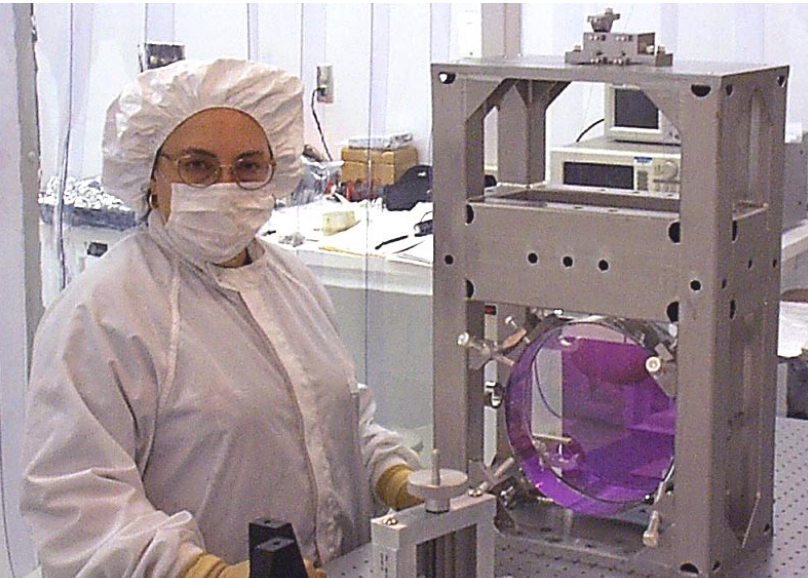
Seismic Isolation



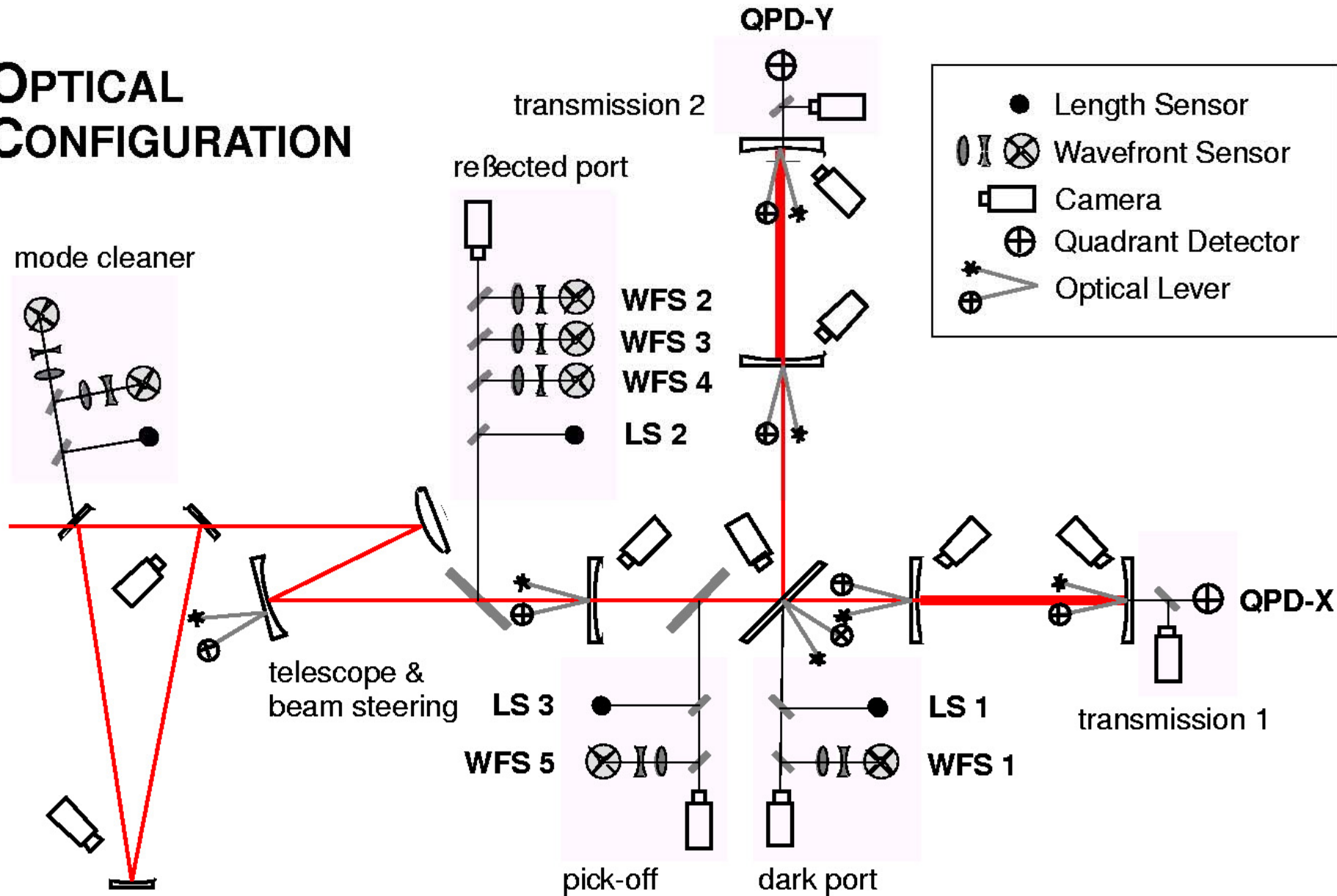


LIGO

Suspensions



OPTICAL CONFIGURATION



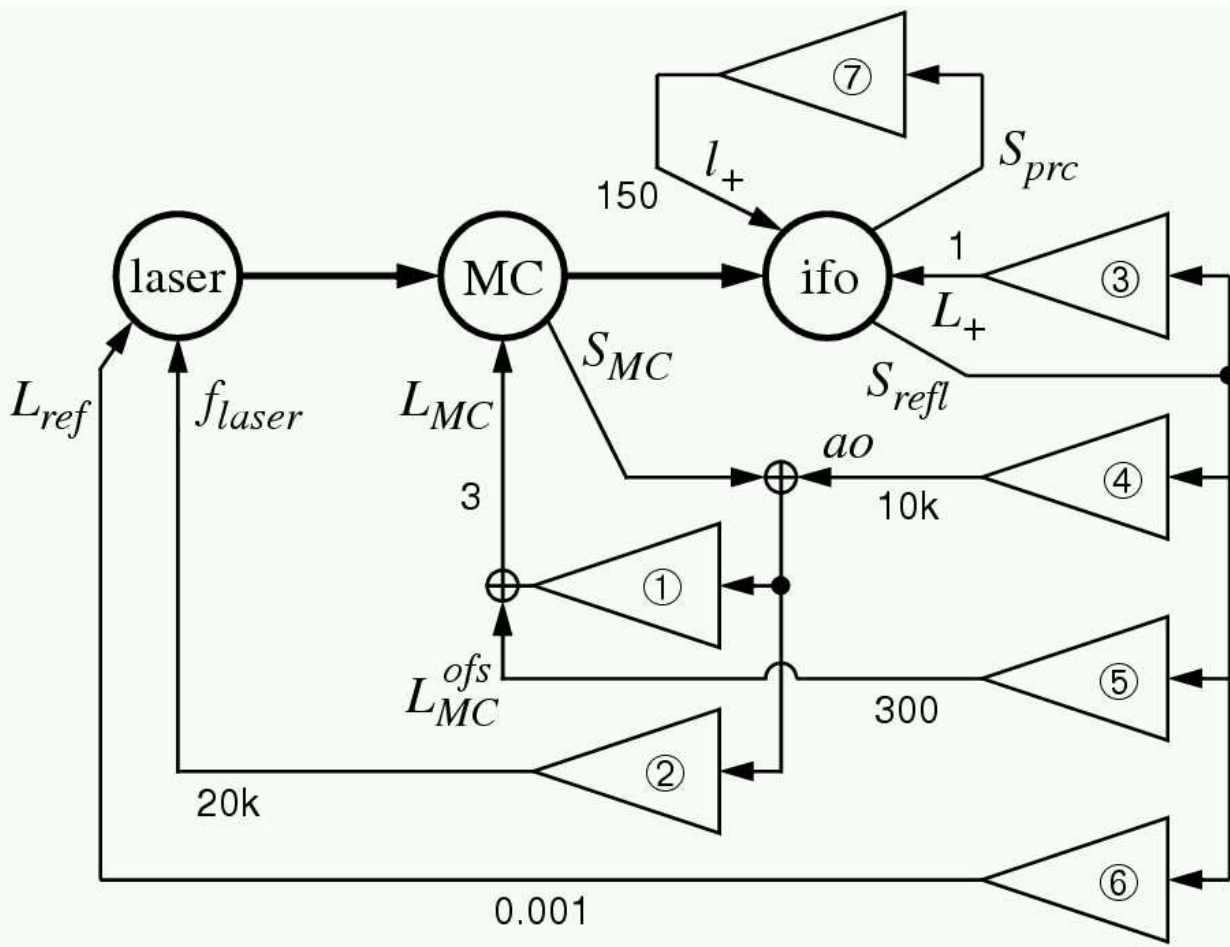
12 M MODE CLEANER

POWER RECYCLED MICHELSON INTERFEROMETER WITH 4 KM FABRY-PEROT ARM CAVITIES

Some Requirements

- ❑ Sensitivity: $\sim 10^{-19}$ m/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ at 150 Hz
- ❑ Controller range: ~ 100 μm (tides)
- ❑ Control of diff. arm length: $\leq 10^{-13}$ m rms
- ❑ Laser intensity noise: $\leq 10^{-7}$ / $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ at 150 Hz
- ❑ Frequency noise: $\leq 3 \times 10^{-7}$ Hz/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ at 150 Hz
- ❑ Angular Control: $\leq 10^{-8}$ rad rms
- ❑ Input beam jitter: $\leq 4 \times 10^{-9}$ rad/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ at 150 Hz

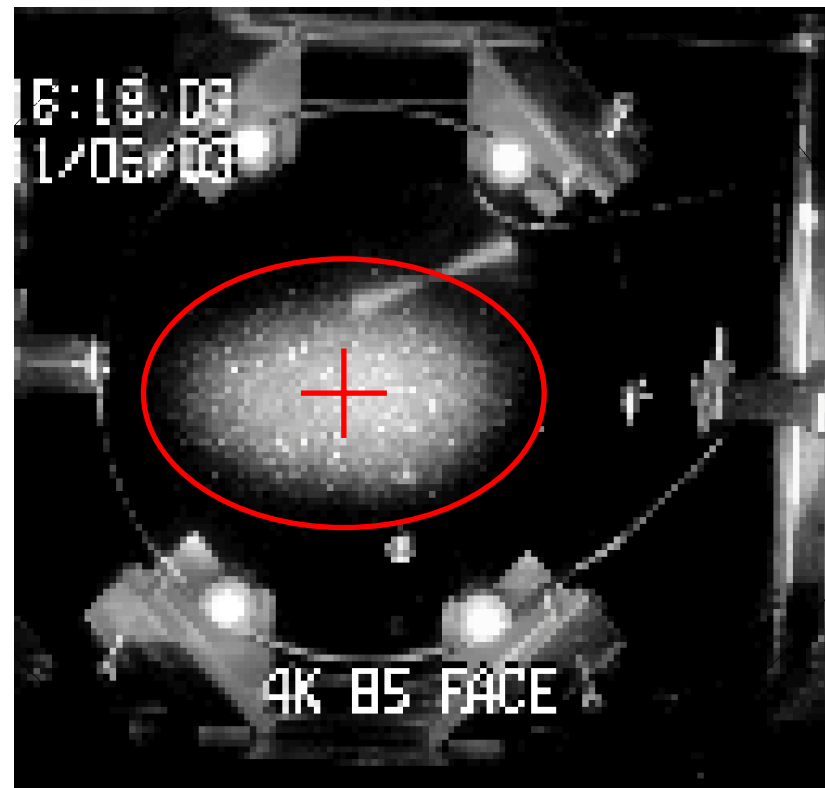
Length Sensing and Control



- Separate common and differential mode
 - Diff. arm
 - Michelson
 - Common arm
 - PR cavity
- Sensors
 - Anti-symmetric port
 - In reflection
 - PR cavity sample

The Auto-Alignment System

- ❑ Optical levers for damping suspension & stack modes
- ❑ Wavefront RF sensors for 10 angular dofs
- ❑ Quadrant detectors for beam positions on ends
- ❑ Video analysis of beam splitter image for input beam position



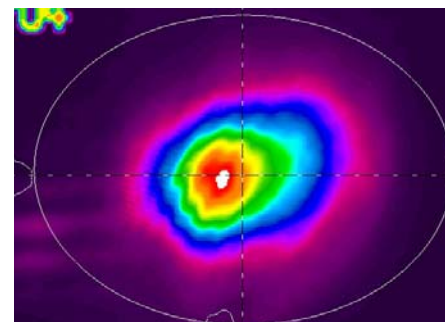
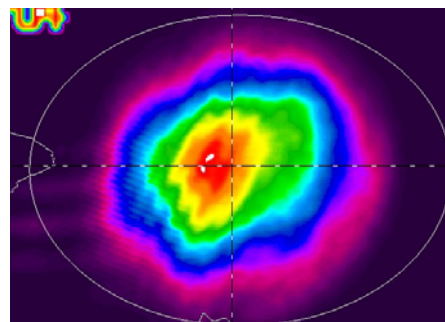
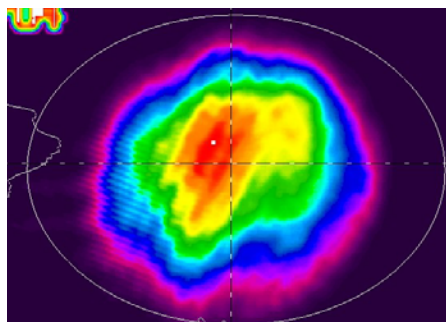
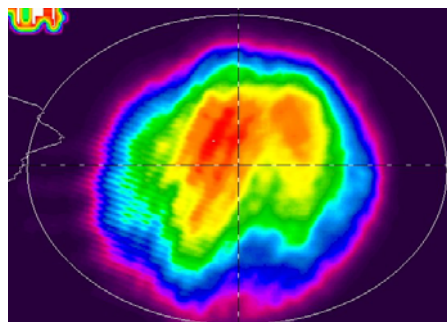
Sideband Images as Function of Thermal Heating

No Heating

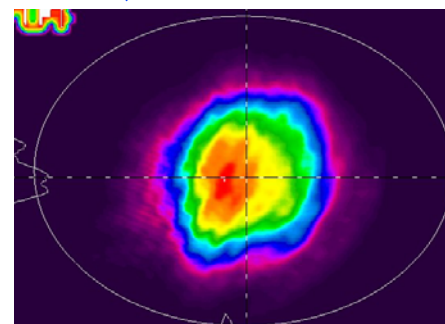
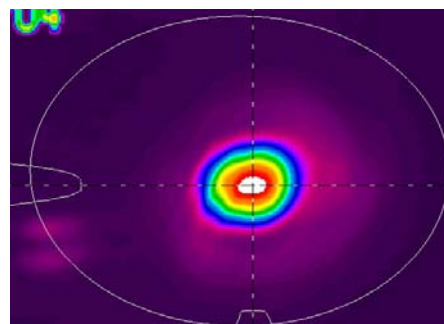
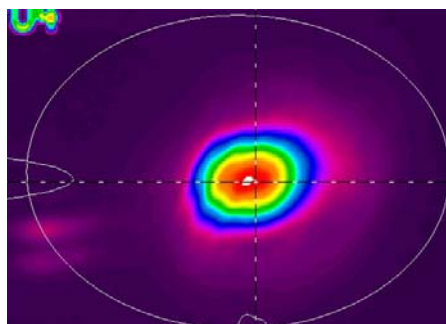
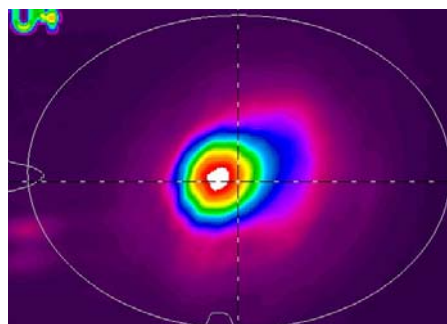
30 mW

60 mW

90 mW



↕ *Best match*



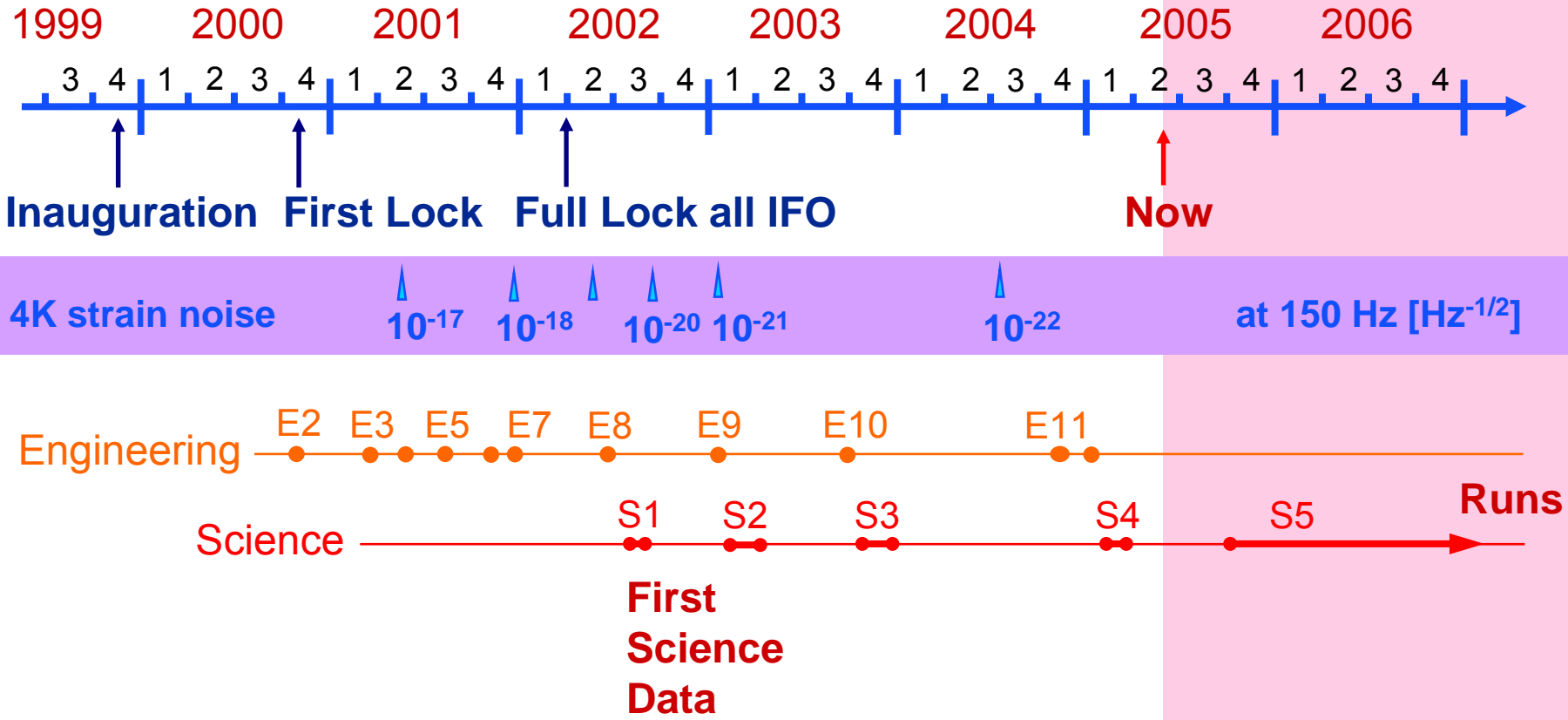
120 mW

150 mW

180 mW

Input beam

Time Line



The 4th Science Run

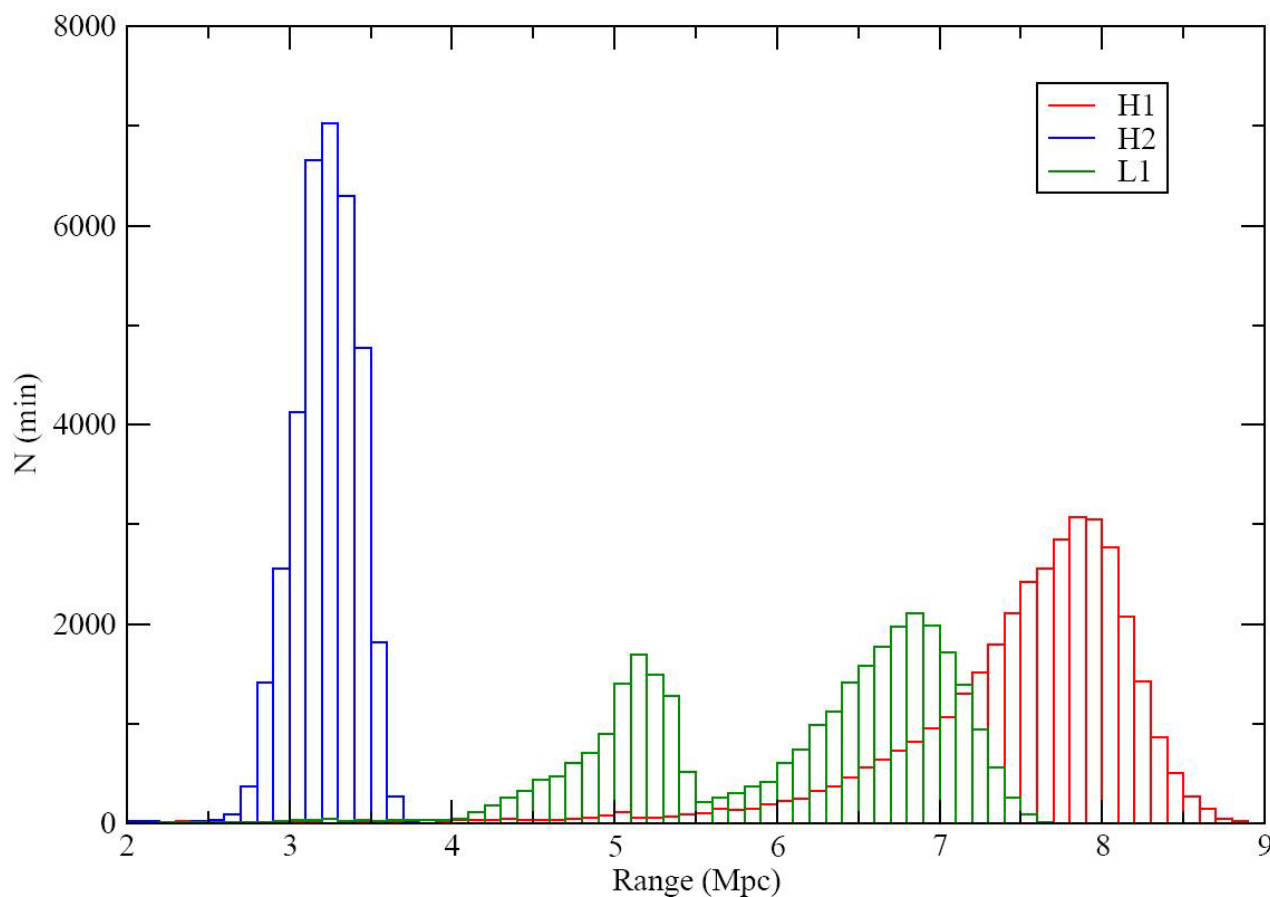
S4 Range Histogram

□ Dates (2005):

- Start: 22 Feb
- Stop: 23 Mar

□ Duty cycle:

- H1: 80%
- L1: 74%
- H2: 81%
- Triple coincidence: 57%



Results from the 1st/2nd Science Run

- Binary inspirals (S2):
 - Neutron star binary coalescence: range up to 1.5 Mpc, rate $\leq 47/\text{y}/\text{MW}$ (90% CL)
 - Black hole coalescence ($0.2-1M_{\odot}$) in Galactic halo: rate $\leq 63/\text{y}/\text{MW}$ (90% CL)
- Pulsars (S2):
 - Limits on 28 pulsars
 - Upper limits on h as low as 2×10^{-24} (95% CL) and as low as 5×10^{-6} on the eccentricity
- Stochastic background (S1):
 - Energy limit as fraction of closure density: $h^2_{100} \Omega_0 \leq 23 \pm 4.6$ (90% CL)
 - **PRELIMINARY S2:** $h^2_{100} \Omega_0 \leq 0.018 + 0.007 - 0.003$ (90% CL)
- Burst (S2):
 - Sensitivity: $h_{\text{rSS}} \sim 10^{-20} - 10^{-19} / \sqrt{\text{Hz}}$, rate $\leq 0.26/\text{day}$ (90% CL)
 - GRB030329: $h_{\text{rSS}} \leq 6 \times 10^{-21} / \sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

Summary

- ❑ Sophisticated feedback compensation networks are essential in running a modern gravitational-wave interferometer
- ❑ All LIGO interferometers are within a factor of 2 of design sensitivity over a broad range of frequencies
- ❑ For sources like binary neutron star coalescence we can see beyond our own galaxy!
- ❑ Join Einstein@home (einstein.phys.uwm.edu)