

# The Current State of the LIGO Detectors

Rainer Weiss, MIT, on behalf of the LIGO  
Scientific Collaboration

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# Outline

- Gravitational waves and amplitude
- Noise sources limiting detection sensitivity
- LIGO performance
  - Sensitivity
  - Duty cycle
  - Binary neutron star inspiral range
- Near term LIGO improvements

## The LIGO Scientific Collaboration (LSC)

- The LSC carries out the scientific program of LIGO – instrument science, data analysis.
- The 3 LIGO interferometers and the GEO600 instrument are analyzed as one data set
- Approximately **540** members
- ~ **35** institutions plus the LIGO Laboratory.
- Participation from Australia, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, Russia, Spain, the U.K. and the U.S.A.



# Direct detection of gravitational waves from astrophysical sources

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## □ Physics

- » Observations of gravitation in the strong field, high velocity limit
- » Determination of wave kinematics – polarization and propagation
- » Tests for alternative relativistic gravitational theories

## □ Astrophysics

- » Measurement of coherent inner dynamics – stellar collapse, pulsar formation....
- » Compact binary coalescence – neutron star/neutron star, black hole/black hole
- » Neutron star equation of state
- » Primeval cosmic spectrum of gravitational waves

## □ Gravitational wave survey of the universe

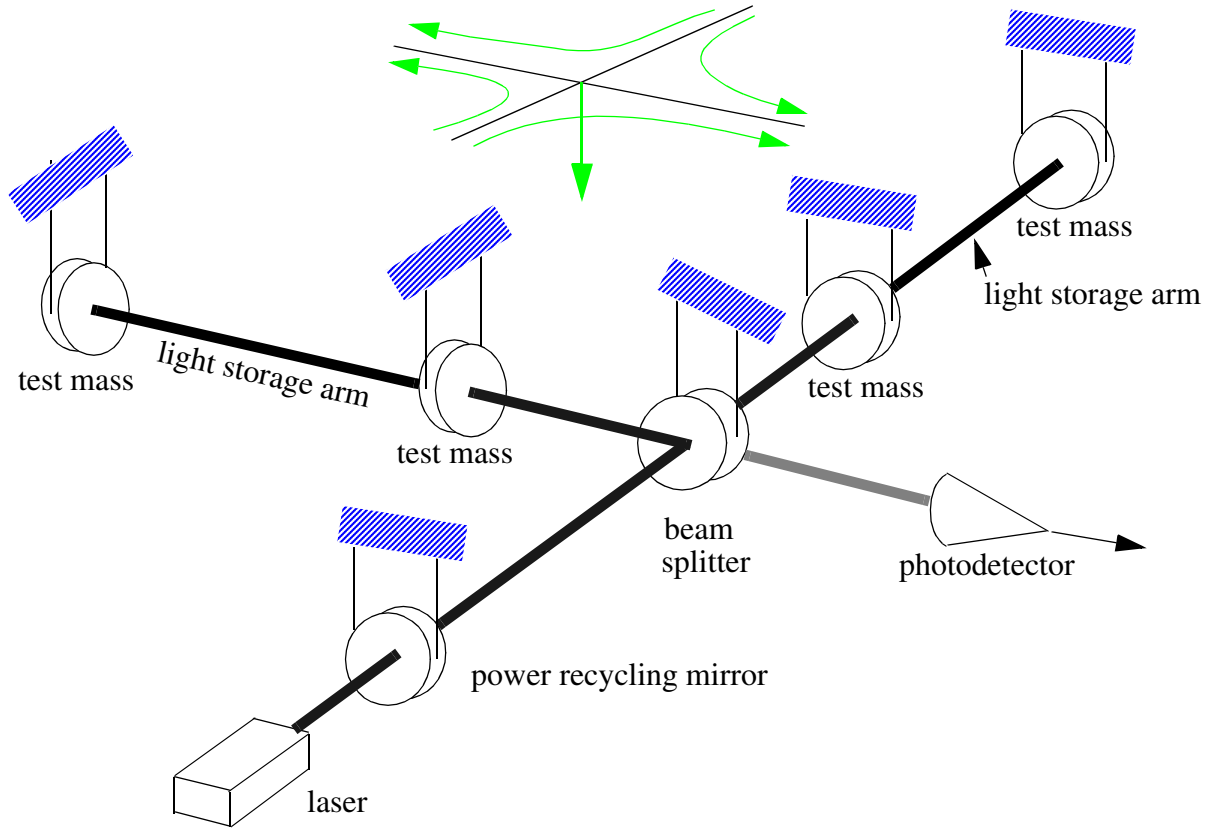
# Measurement challenge

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- Needed technology development to measure:

$$h = \Delta L/L < 10^{-21}$$

$$\Delta L < 4 \times 10^{-18} \text{ meters}$$



## Substrates: $\text{SiO}_2$

25 cm Diameter, 10 cm thick

Homogeneity  $< 5 \times 10^{-7}$

Internal mode Q's  $> 2 \times 10^6$

## Polishing

Surface uniformity  $< 1$  nm rms

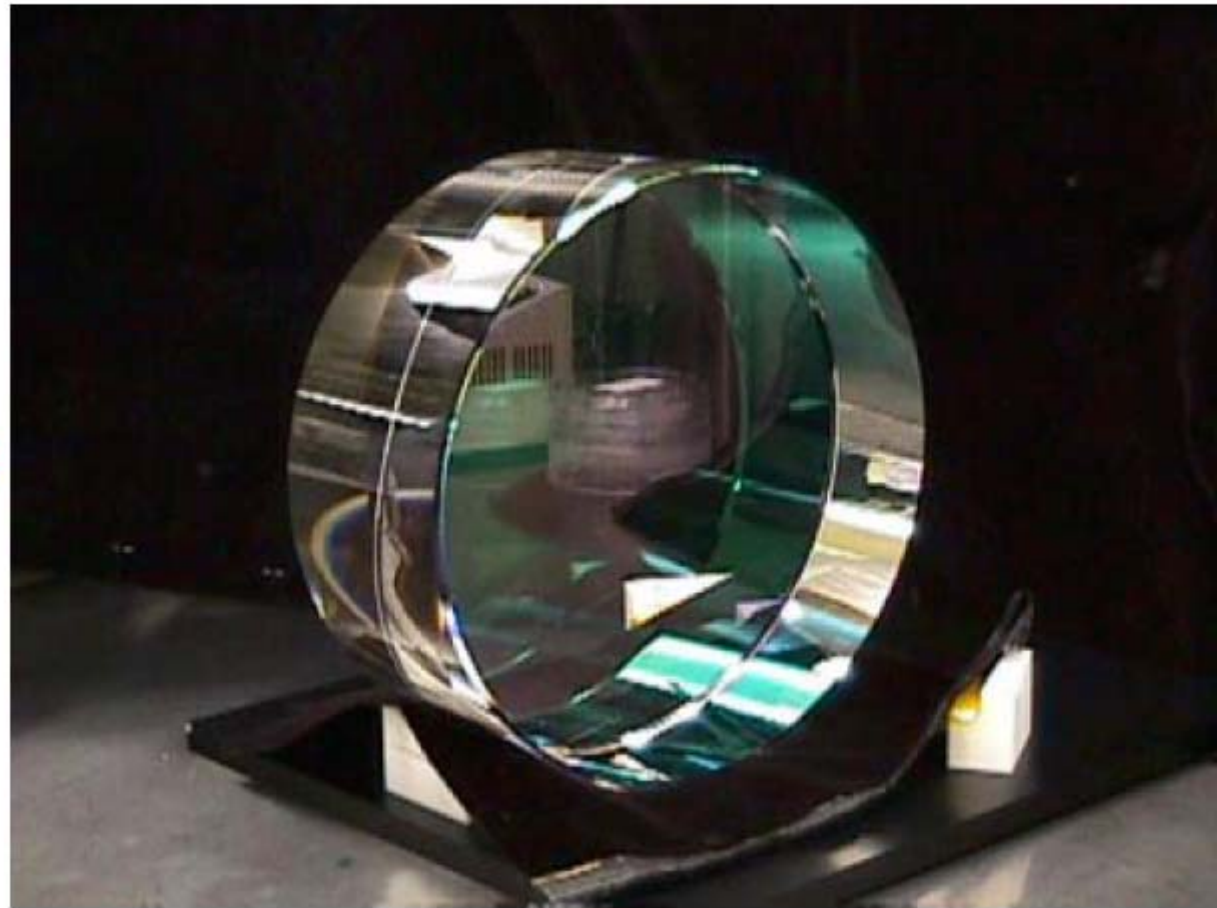
radii of curvature matched  $< 3\%$

## Coating

Scatter  $< 50$  ppm

Absorption  $< 2$  ppm

Uniformity  $< 10^{-3}$



# LIGO



## Core Optics

*installation and alignment*





# LIGO Observatory Facilities



***LIGO Hanford Observatory [LHO]***

*26 km north of Richland, WA*

2 km + 4 km interferometers in same vacuum envelope

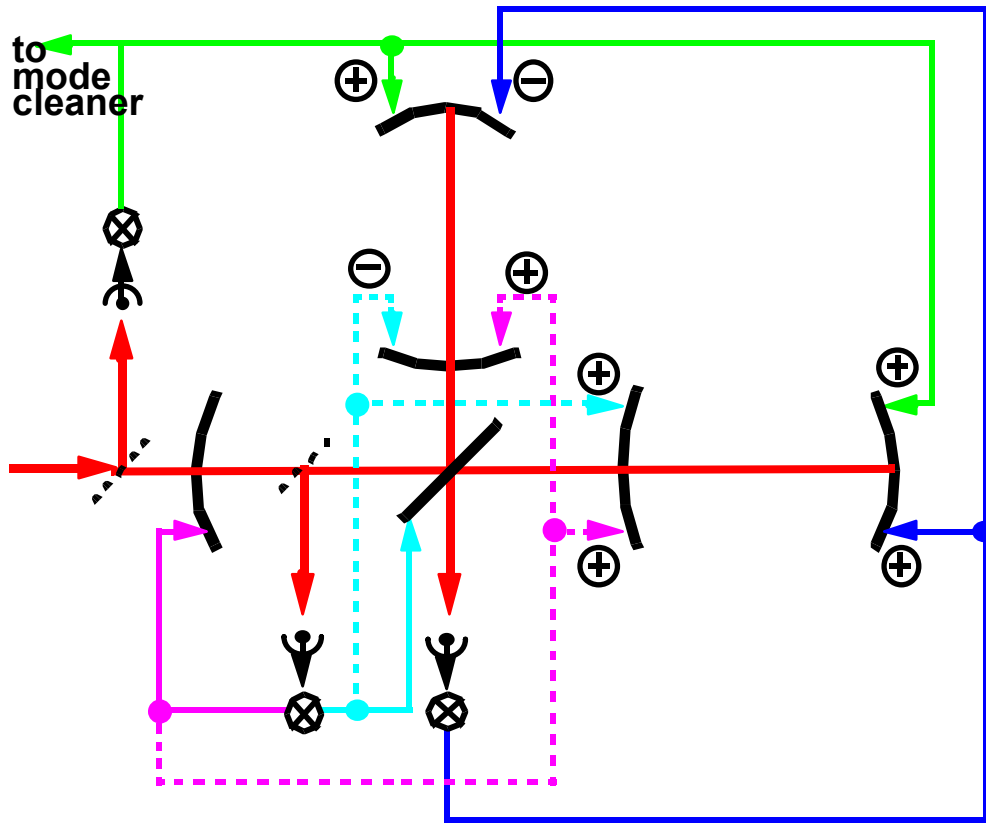


***LIGO Livingston Observatory [LLO]***

*42 km east of Baton Rouge, LA*

Single 4 km interferometer

# Feedback Control Systems



example: cavity length sensing & control topology

- Array of sensors detects mirror separations, angles
- Signal processing derives stabilizing forces for each mirror, filters noise
- 5 main length loops shown; total ~ 25 degrees of freedom
- Operating points held to about  $0.001 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $.01 \text{ \mu rad RMS}$
- Typ. loop bandwidths from ~ few Hz (angles) to  $> 10 \text{ kHz}$  (laser wavelength)

# FRINGE SENSING

wavelength  $1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$

$$h = \frac{x}{L} \sim \frac{\lambda}{Lb \sqrt{N\tau}}$$

arm length = 4000 m

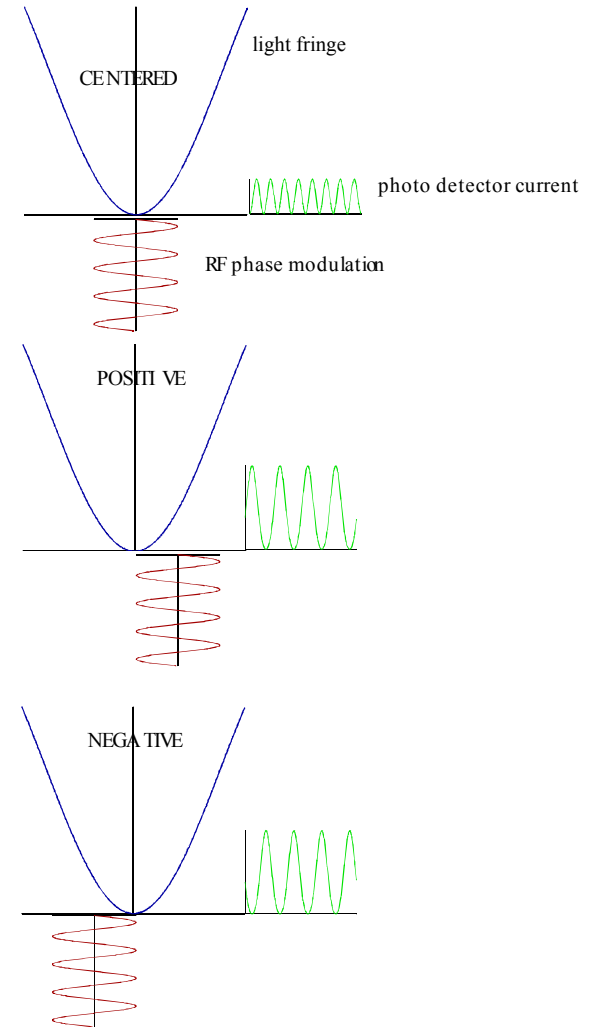
equivalent # of passes = 100

integration time

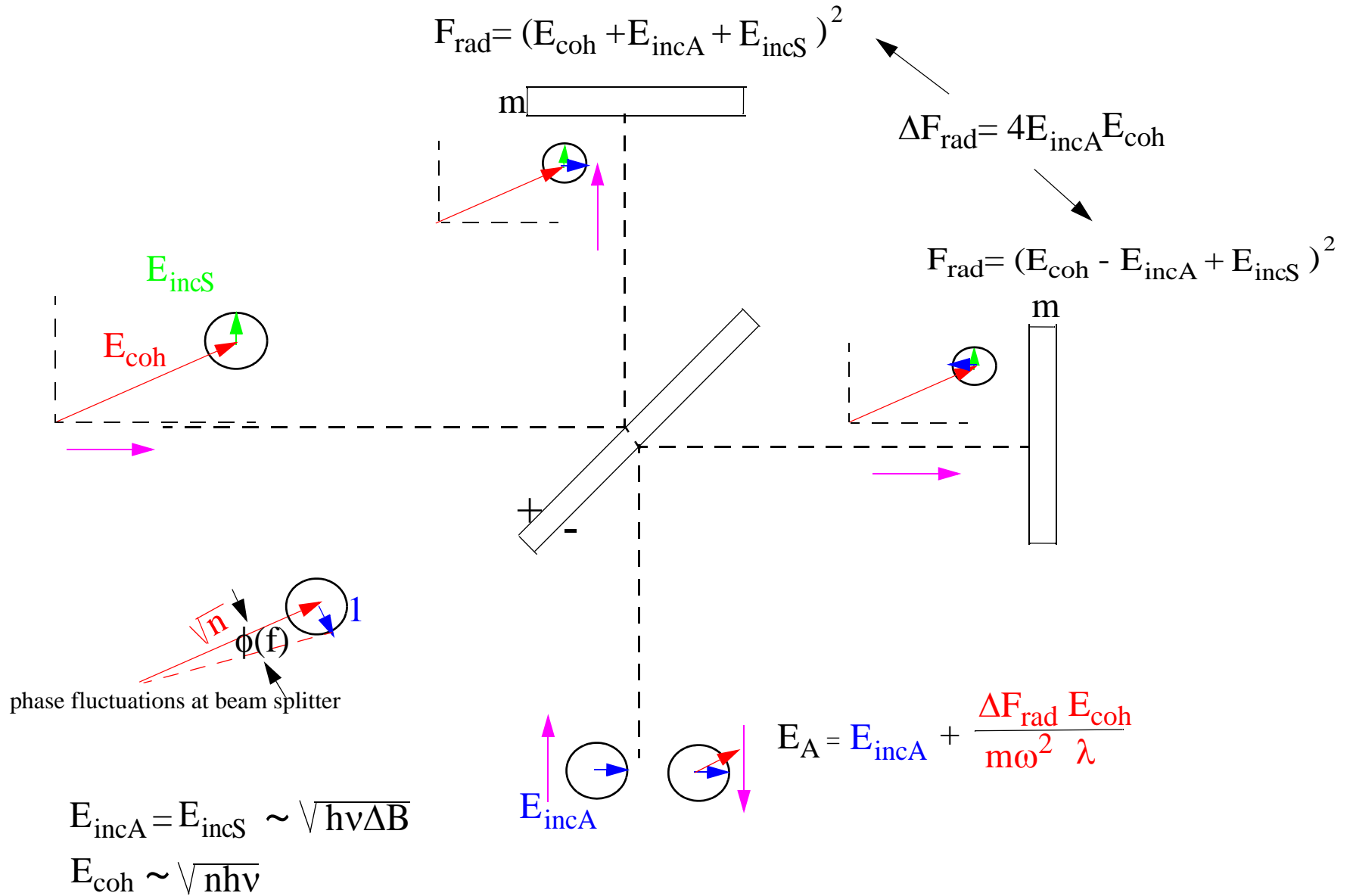
number of quanta/second at the beam splitter

300 watts at beam splitter =  $10^{21}$  identical photons/sec

$$h = 6 \times 10^{-22} \quad \text{integration time } 10^{-2} \text{ sec}$$



# Quantum Noise in the Michelson Interferometer



# PENDULUM THERMAL NOISE

## Pendulum Brownian motion

Dissipation leads to fluctuations

$\tau$  = coherence or damping time  
 =  $Q \times$  period of oscillator

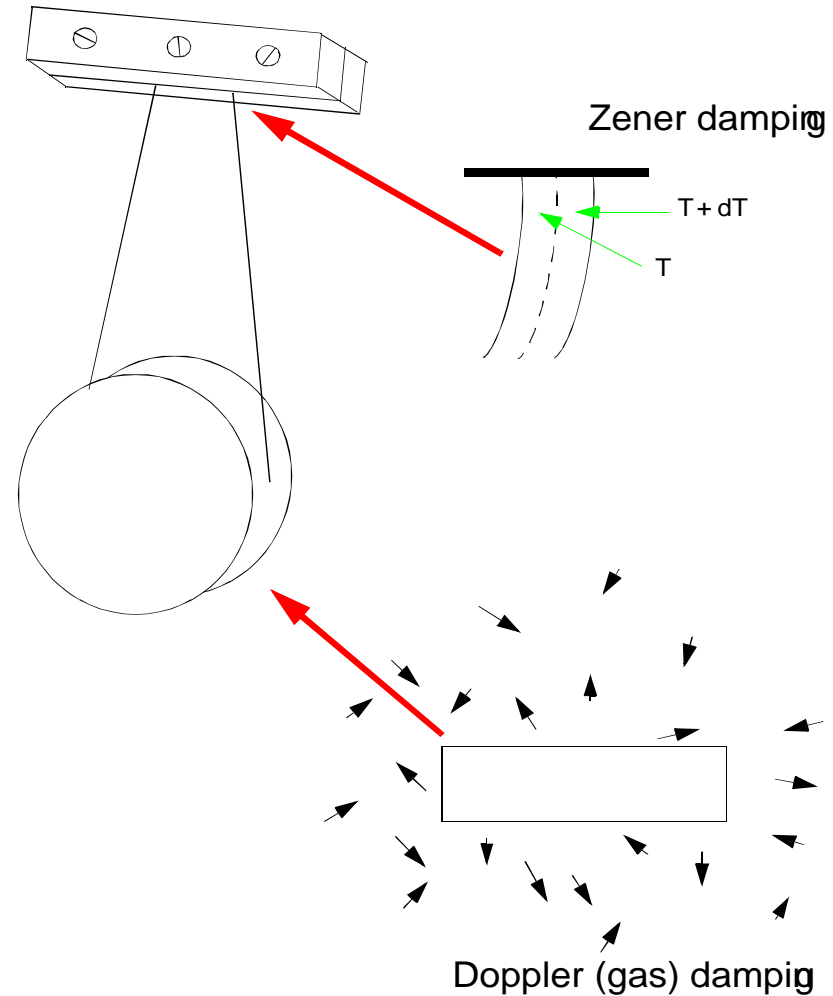
Exchange with surroundings:

$$E(\text{thermal}) = \frac{kT}{\tau}$$

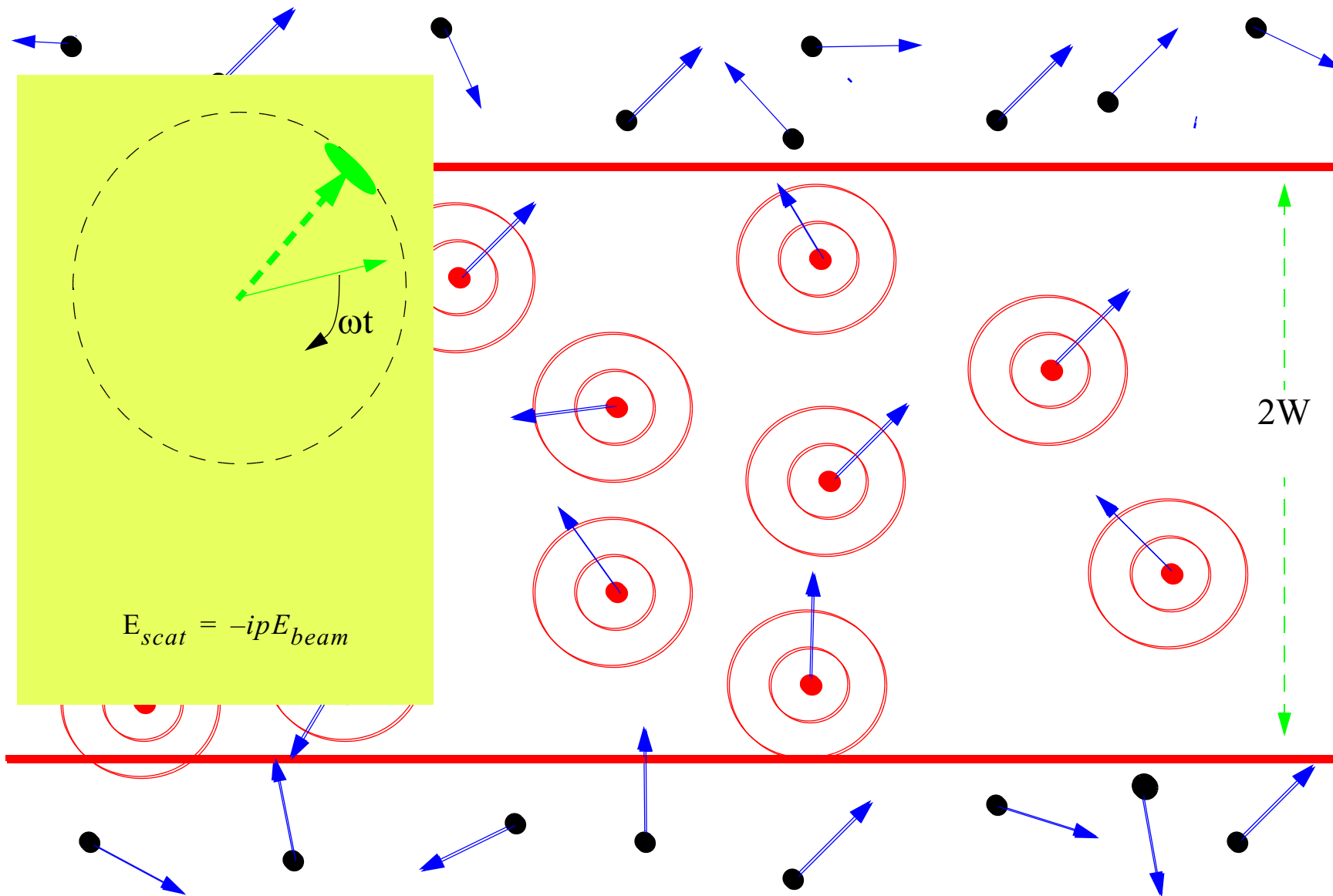
Large  $\tau \Rightarrow$  smaller fluctuations

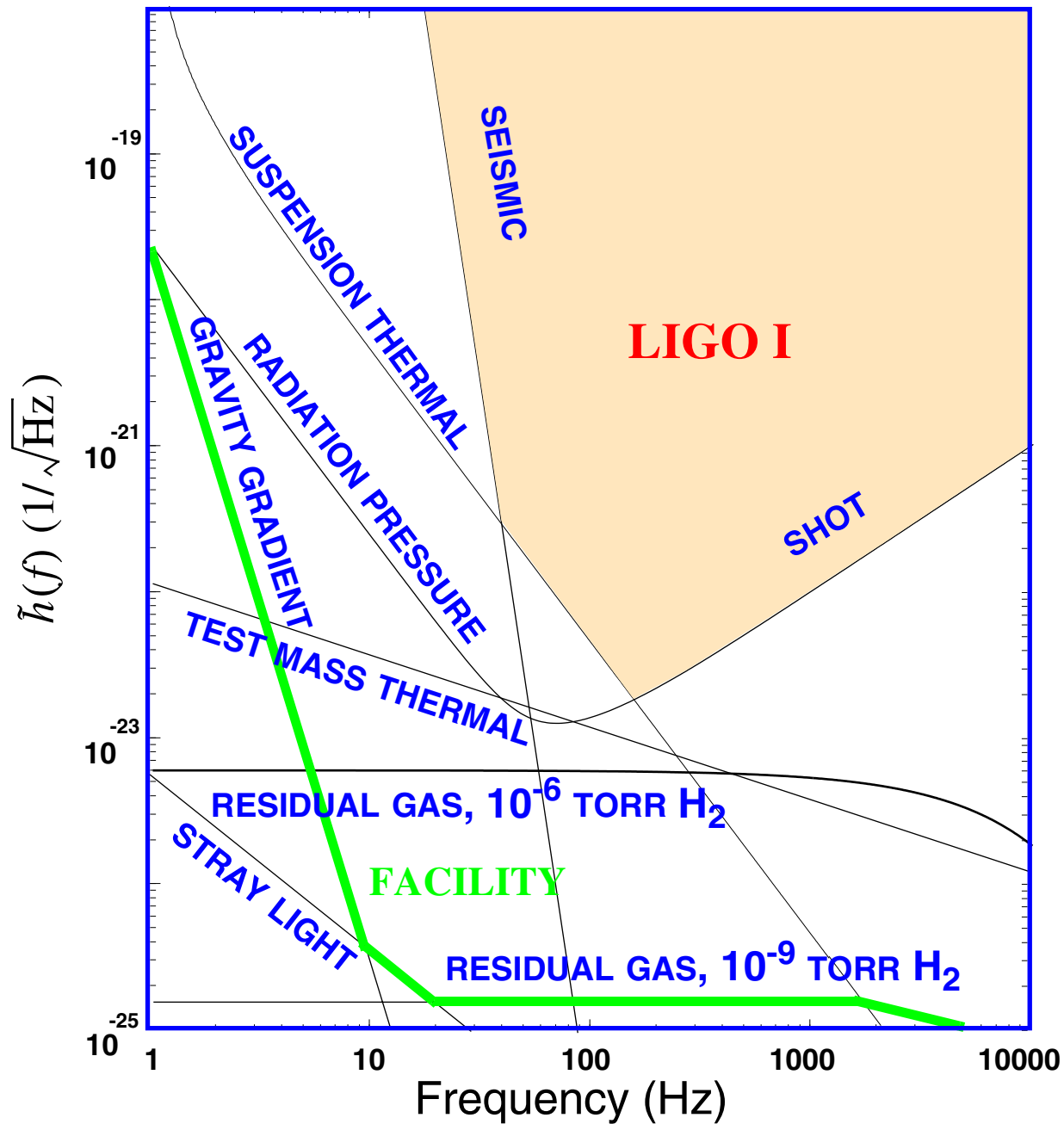
## Mechanisms

- velocity dependent – viscous
- position dependent lag – structure
- thermo-elastic - Zener



# Phase noise from molecular scattering

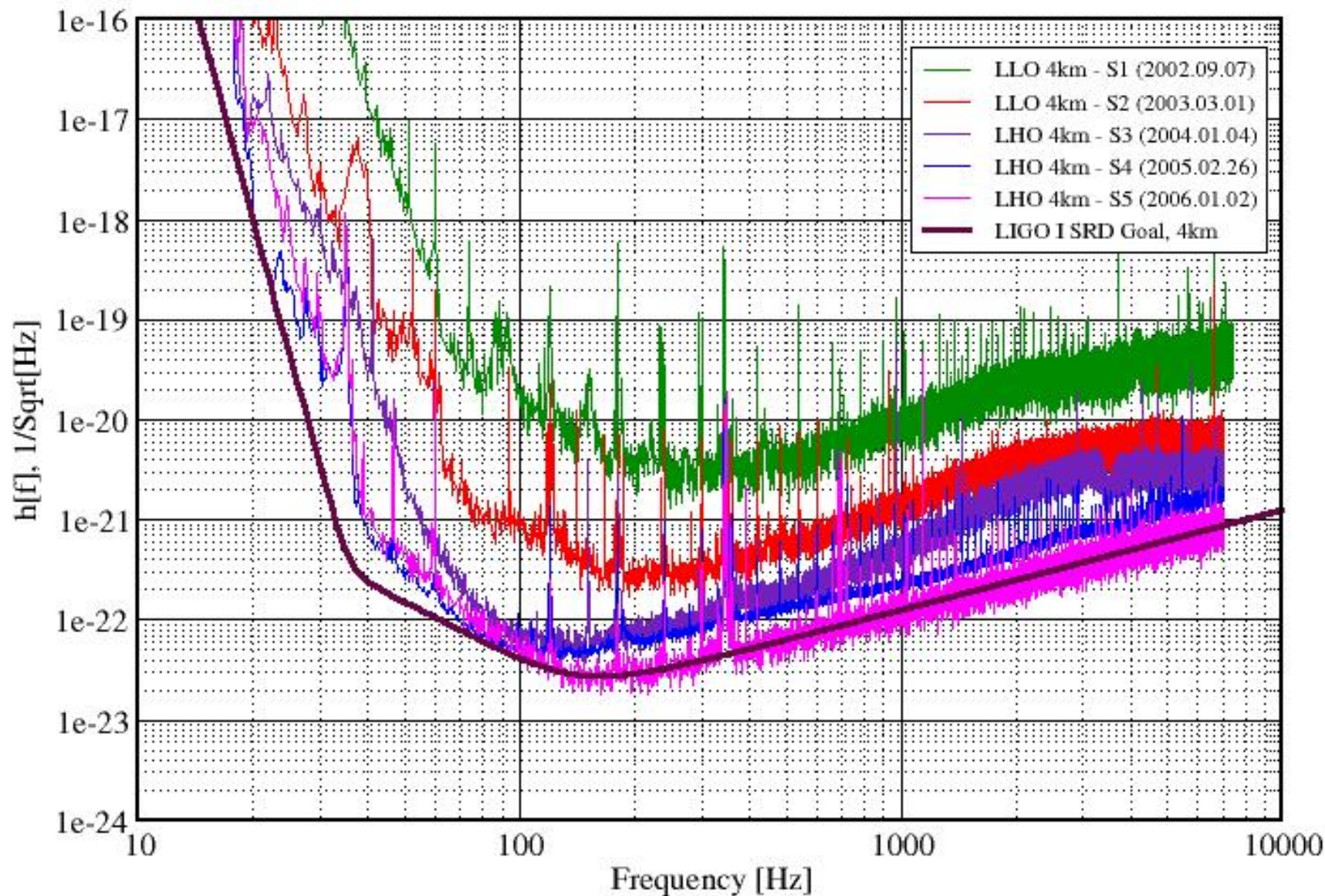




# Best Strain Sensivities for the LIGO Interferometers

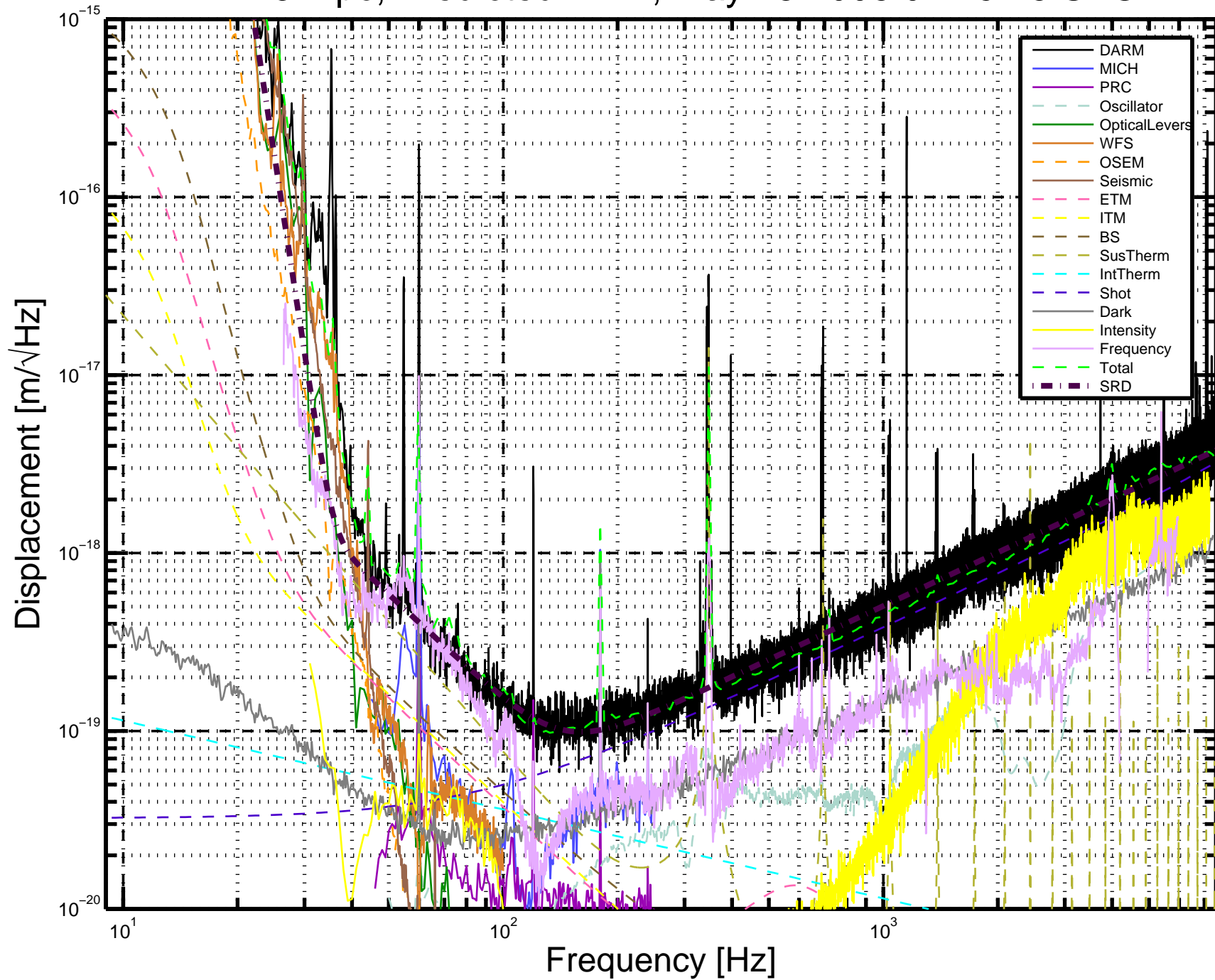
Comparisons among S1 - S5 Runs

LIGO-G060009-01-Z

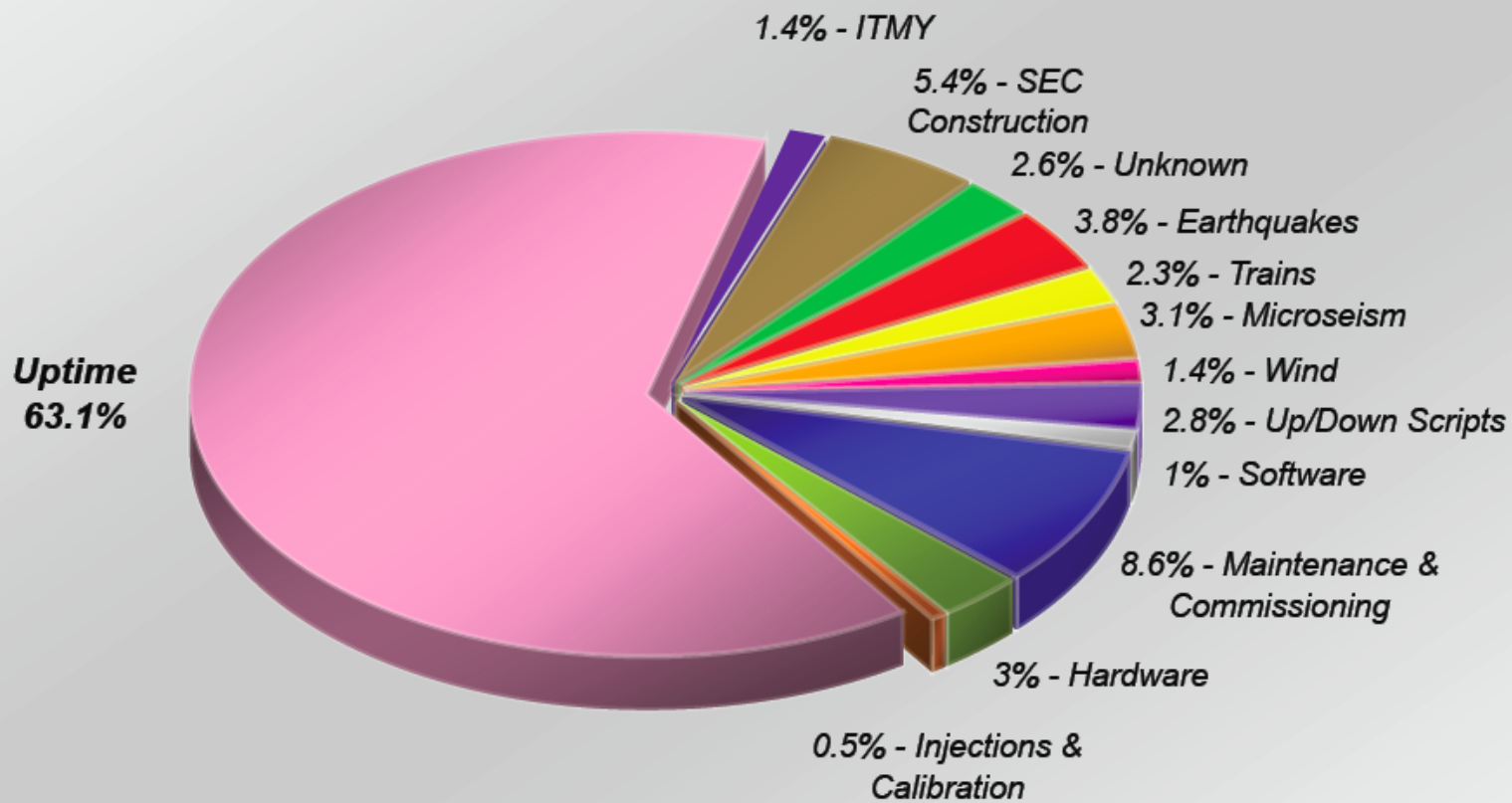




L1: 15 Mpc, Predicted: 14.1, May 13 2006 02:19:46 UTC

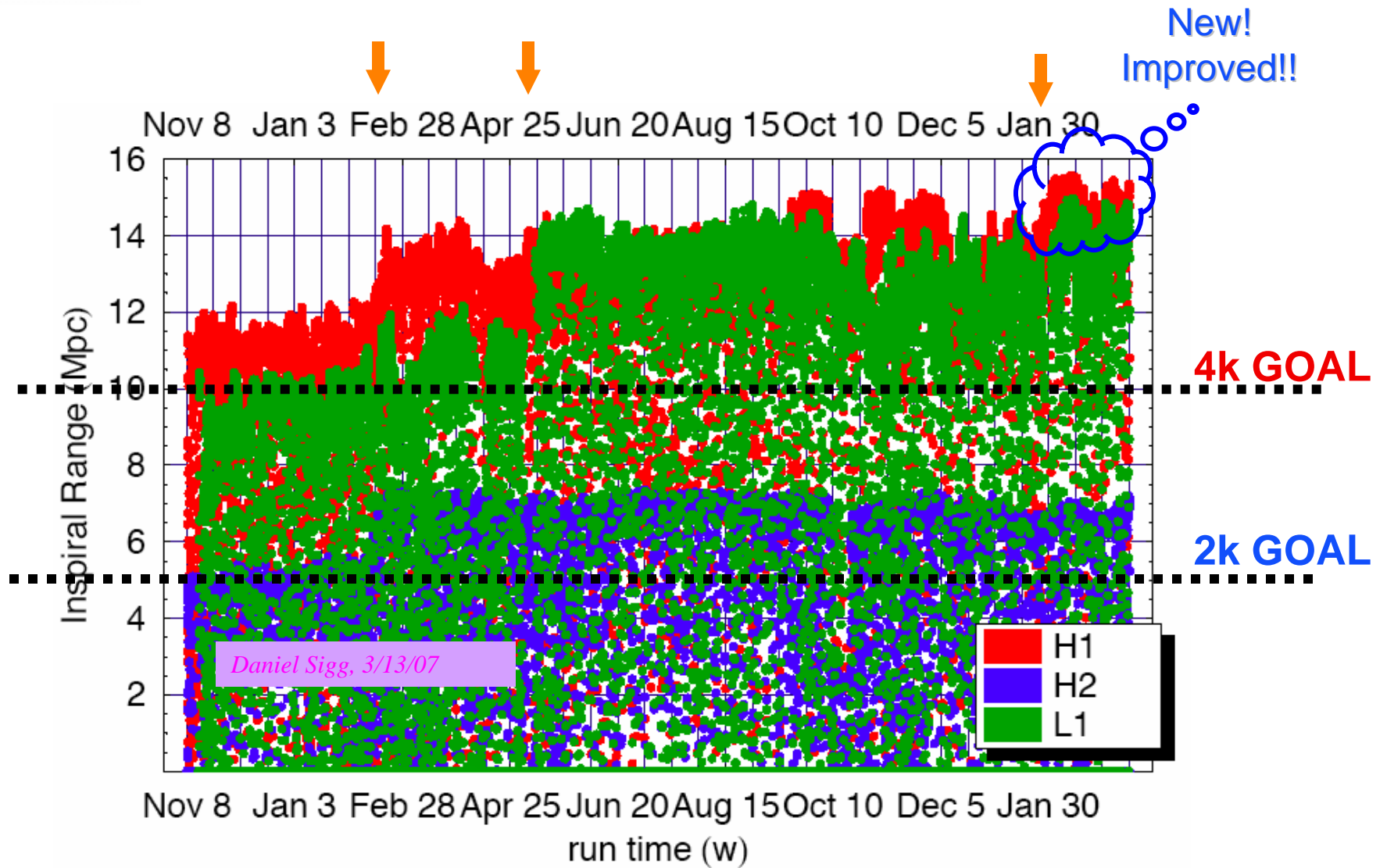


**L1 in S5: Where Has The Time Gone?**  
Science Segments 110 - 4743 (Nov 24 2005 - Mar 14 2007)





# BNS Sensitivity History



# Strain sensitivity initial, enhanced and advanced LIGO

