

LIGO: At the Frontier of Gravitational-wave Research and Science Education*

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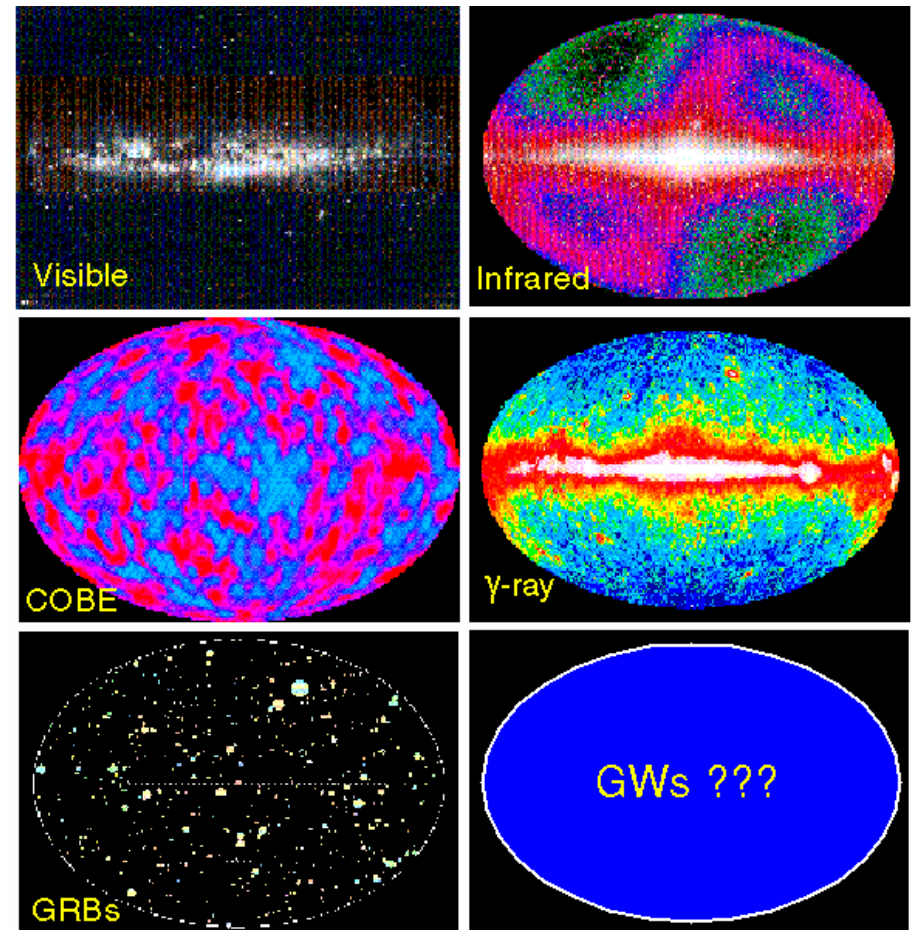
***Work supported by NSF Grants No. PHY-0101177 and PHY-0355471;
Board of Regents Grant No. 05-231SUBR-CMSS**

Percy L. Julian Luncheon Presentation
2007 NOBCCHE Annual Conference
Orlando, FL
April 4, 2007



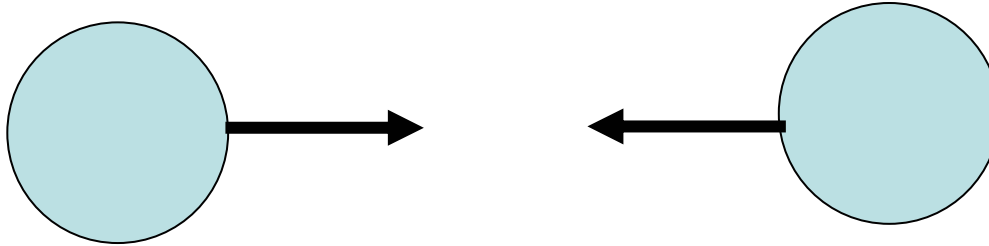
- **LIGO, the experiment**
(Laser Interferometer Gravitational-wave Observatory)
- **SUBR-LIGO Materials Research**
- **LIGO Local Educational Outreach Partnership**
- **Summary and Acknowledgments**

- LIGO's quest, ~400 yrs after invention of optical astronomical telescopes, is to create a radically new way to perceive the universe, by directly listening to the vibrations of space itself
- LIGO consists of large, high-tech, earth-based, detectors that will act like huge microphones, listening for “space quakes” created by the most violent events in the universe



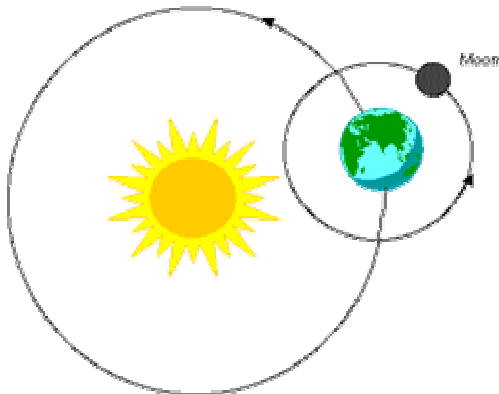
Photos courtesy of NASA.

Newton's gravitation

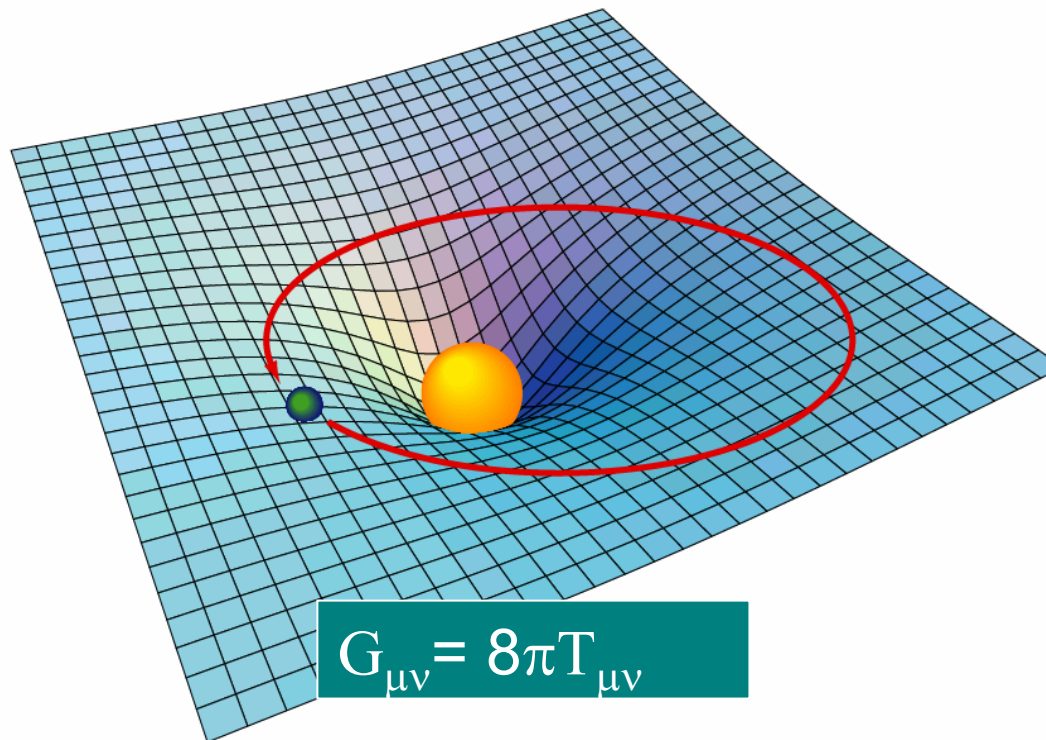


Newton's law: $F = Gm_1m_2/r^2$

Explains why things fall down,
and planetary motion.

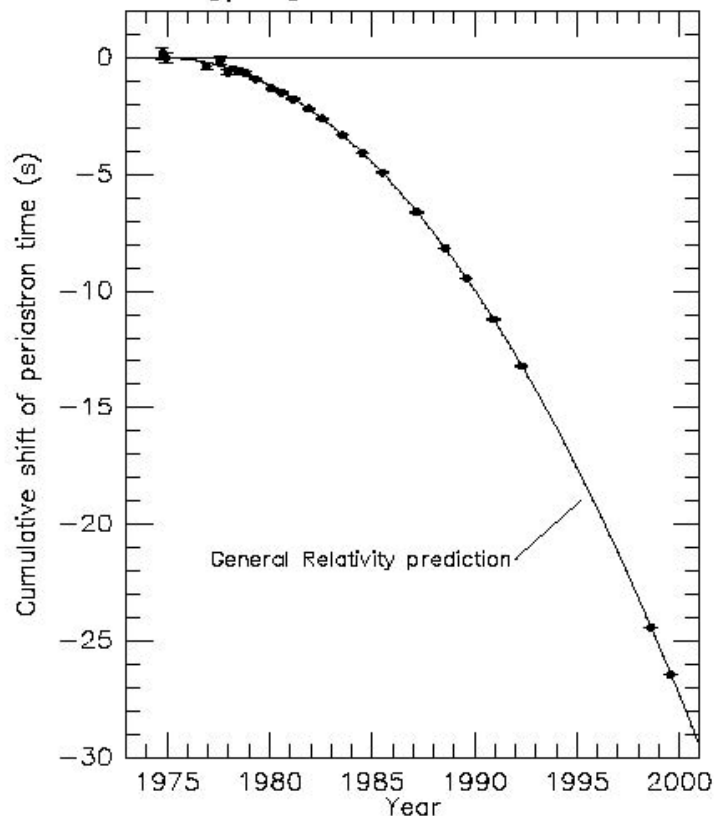


Einstein theorized that smaller masses travel toward larger masses, not because they are "attracted" by a mysterious force, but because the smaller objects travel through space that is warped by the larger object



- Imagine space as a stretched rubber sheet.
- A mass on the surface will cause a deformation.
- Another mass dropped onto the sheet will roll toward that mass.

Comparison between observations of the binary pulsar PSR1913+16, and the prediction of general relativity based on loss of orbital energy via gravitational waves



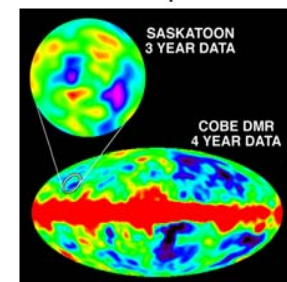
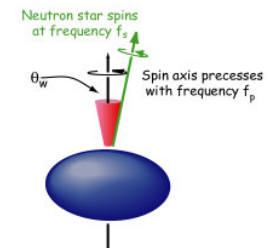
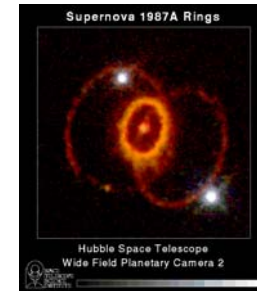
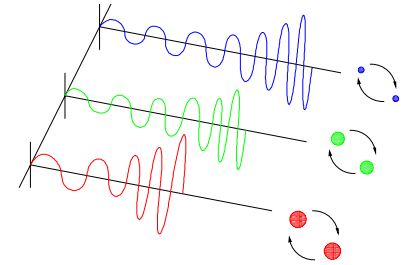
From J. H. Taylor and J. M. Weisberg, unpublished (2000)

Russell Hulse and Joseph Taylor carefully observed two binary pulsar systems for more than 15 years. They determined the rate at which the orbital parameters were changing and compared these rates of change to those predicted as a consequence of the emission of gravitational radiation.

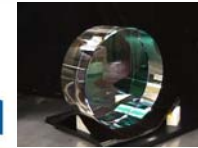
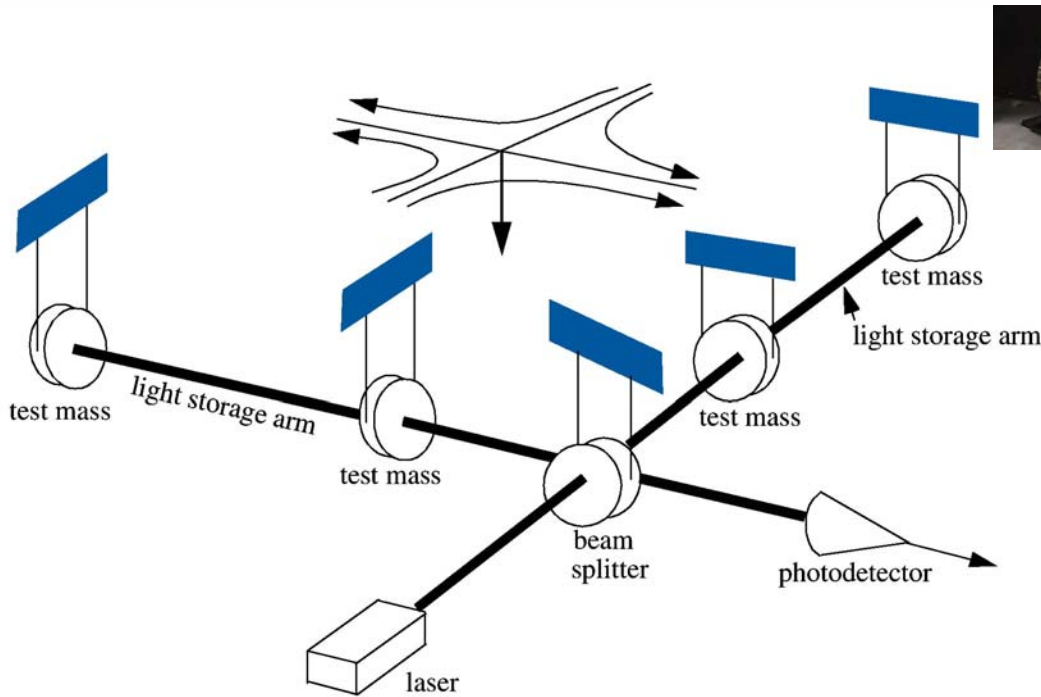
1993 Nobel Prize in Physics!

Astrophysical Sources of Gravitational Waves

- Compact binary inspiral: **“chirps”**
 - NS-NS
 - BH-BH
- Supernovae / GRBs: **“bursts”**
 - burst signals in coincidence with signals in electromagnetic radiation
 - prompt alarm (\sim one hour) with neutrino detectors
- Pulsars in our galaxy: **“periodic signals”**
 - search for observed neutron stars (frequency, doppler shift)
 - all sky search (computing challenge)
 - r-modes
- Cosmological Signals **“stochastic background”**



HOW ARE GRAVITY WAVES DETECTED?



suspended mirrors



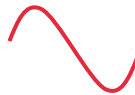
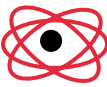

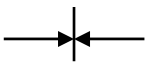


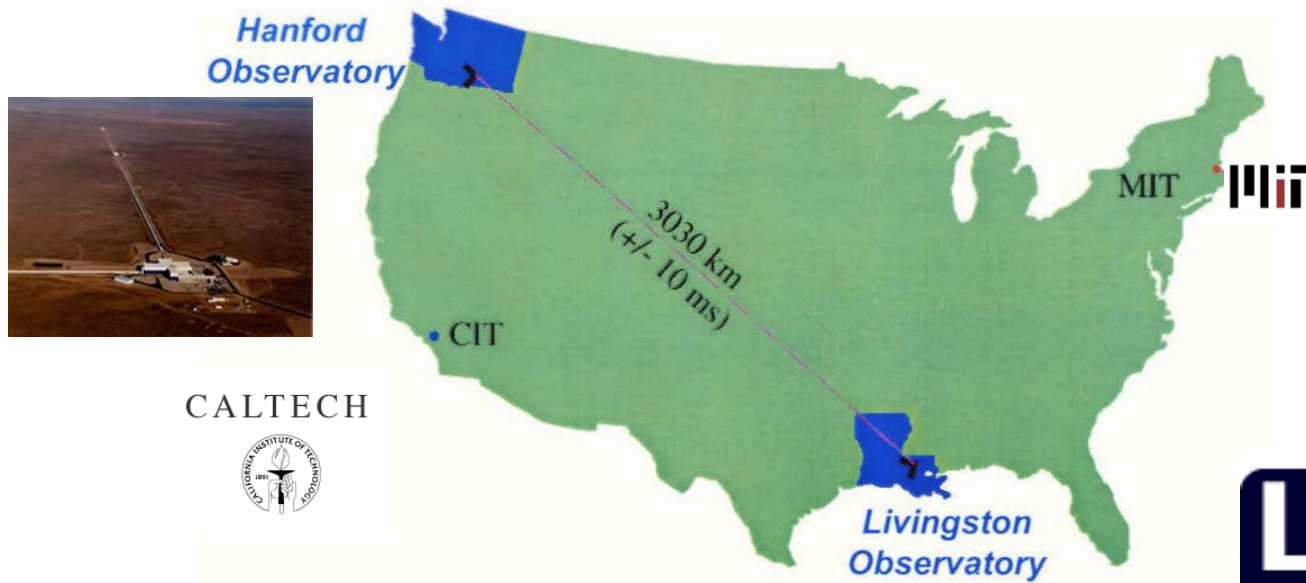
$$\text{Strain} = h = \delta L/L$$

LIGO (4 km), stretch (squeeze) = 10^{-18} m will be detected at frequencies of 10 Hz to 10^4 Hz. It can detect waves from a distance of 600×10^6 light years



How Small is 10^{-18} Meter?

		<i>One meter, about 40 inches</i>
$\div 10,000$		<i>Human hair, about 100 microns</i>
$\div 100$		<i>Wavelength of light, about 1 micron</i>
$\div 10,000$		<i>Atomic diameter, 10^{-10} meter</i>
$\div 100,000$		<i>Nuclear diameter, 10^{-15} meter</i>
$\div 1,000$		<i>LIGO sensitivity, 10^{-18} meter</i>

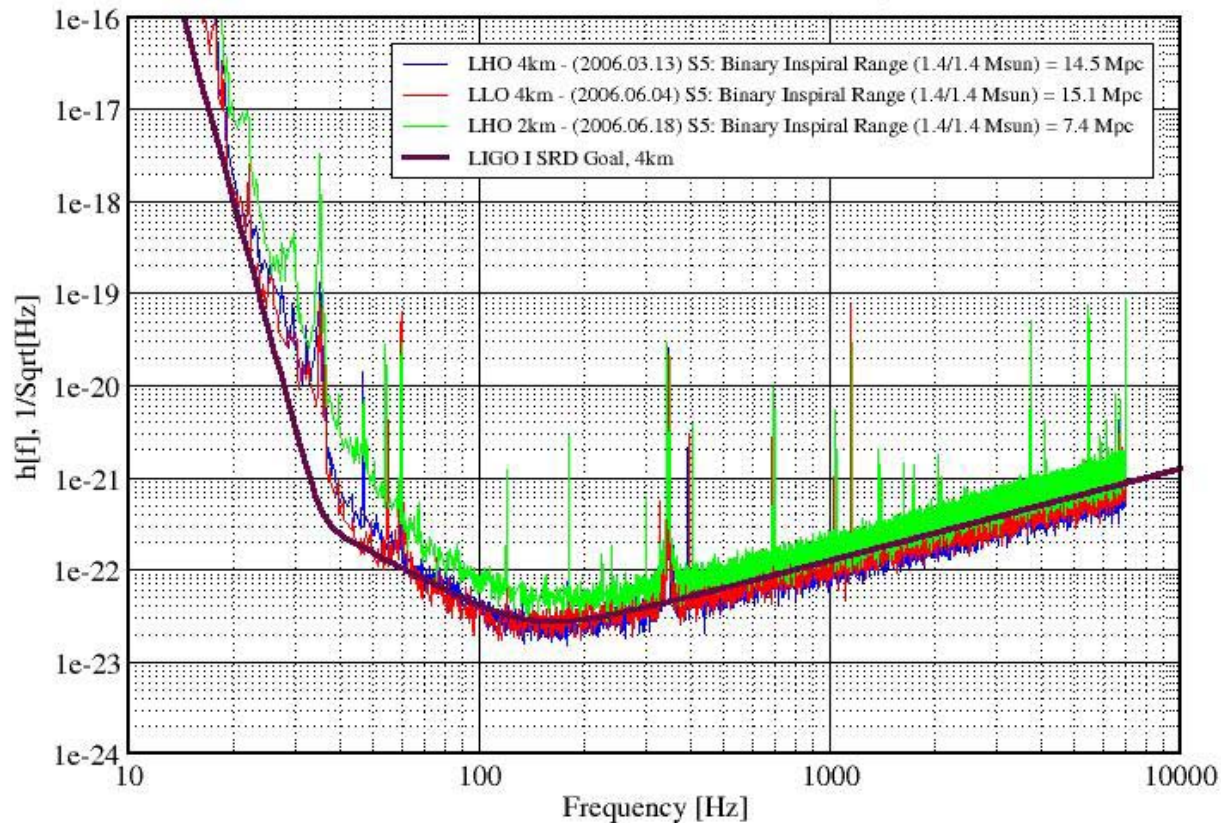


Funded by the National Science Foundation; operated by Caltech and MIT; the research focus for about 500 LIGO Scientific Collaboration (LSC) members worldwide.



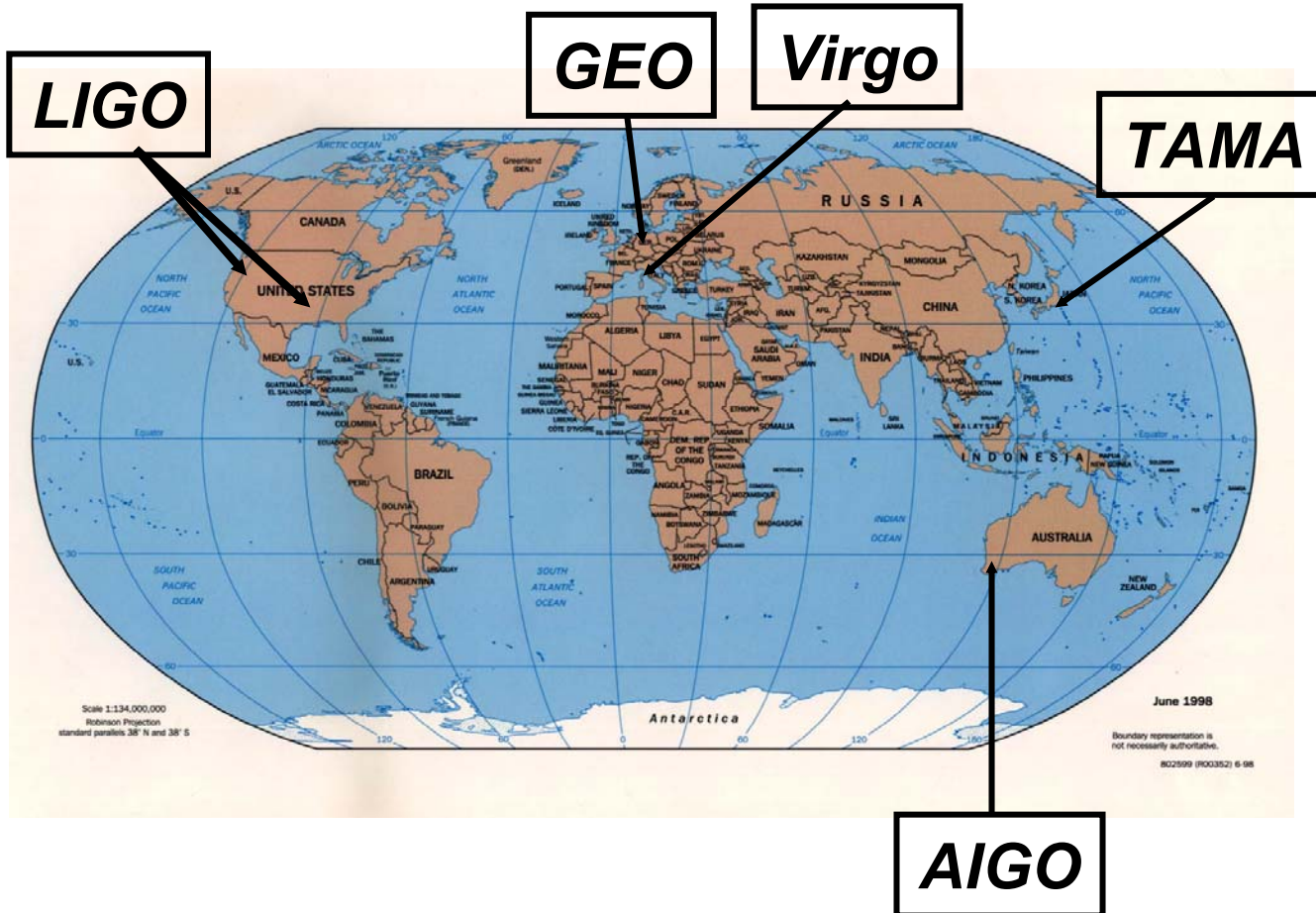
Strain Sensitivity for the LIGO 4km Interferometers

S5 Performance - June 2006 LIGO-G060293-01-Z



international network

Simultaneously detect signal (within msec)



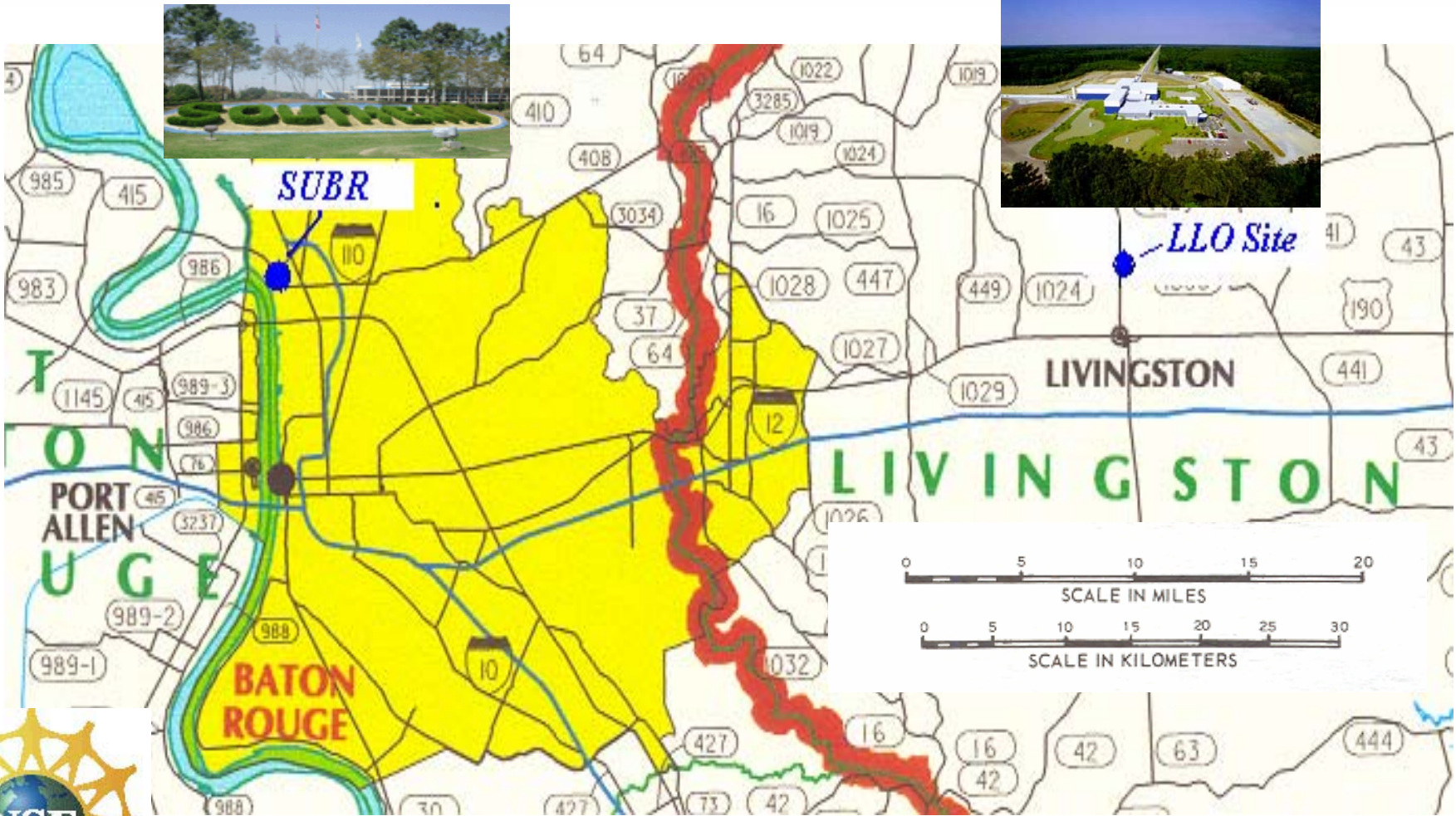
detection
confidence

locate the
sources

decompose the
polarization of
gravitational
waves

LIGO

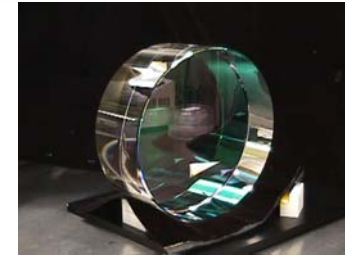
Proximity of LIGO site to Southern University



Trace element measurements in substrates and coatings

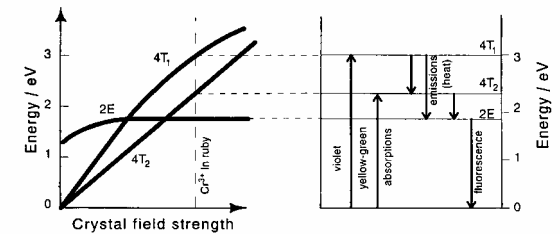
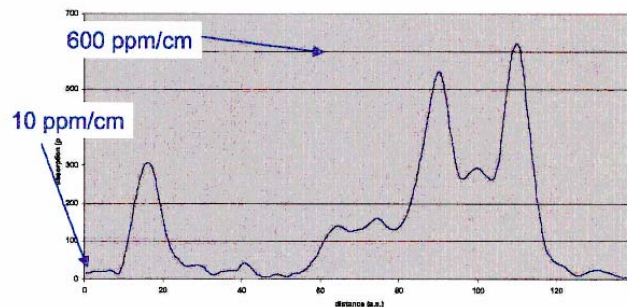
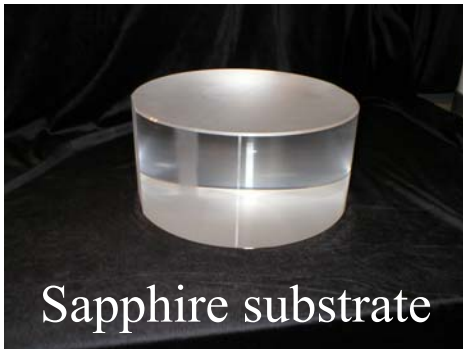
Objective:

Obtain physical correlations between chemical impurities (Ti, Cr, Fe, Co, etc.) and optical absorption characteristics of materials under consideration for use as test masses and optical coatings in advanced LIGO.



HEM™ Process

Crystal Systems, Inc.



From E. Yarnon, Scientific American 1986, 154.



COLLABORATORS



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Baton Rouge, LA



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NIST, Chemical Sciences and Technology Laboratory
Gaithersburg, MD



S. Brennan, K. Luening, P. Pianetta, A. Singh
Stanford Synchrotron Radiation Laboratory
SLAC/HBCU Partnership Program
Menlo Park, CA

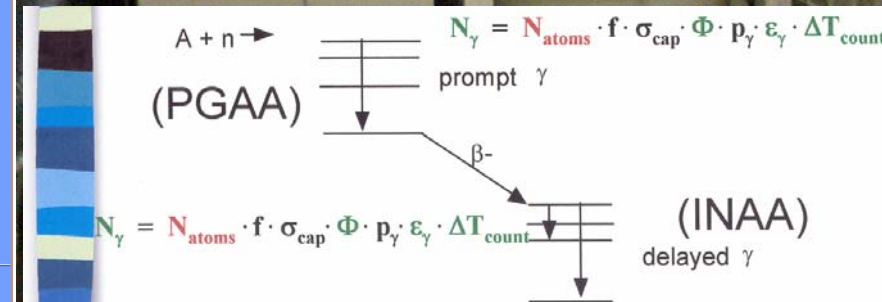
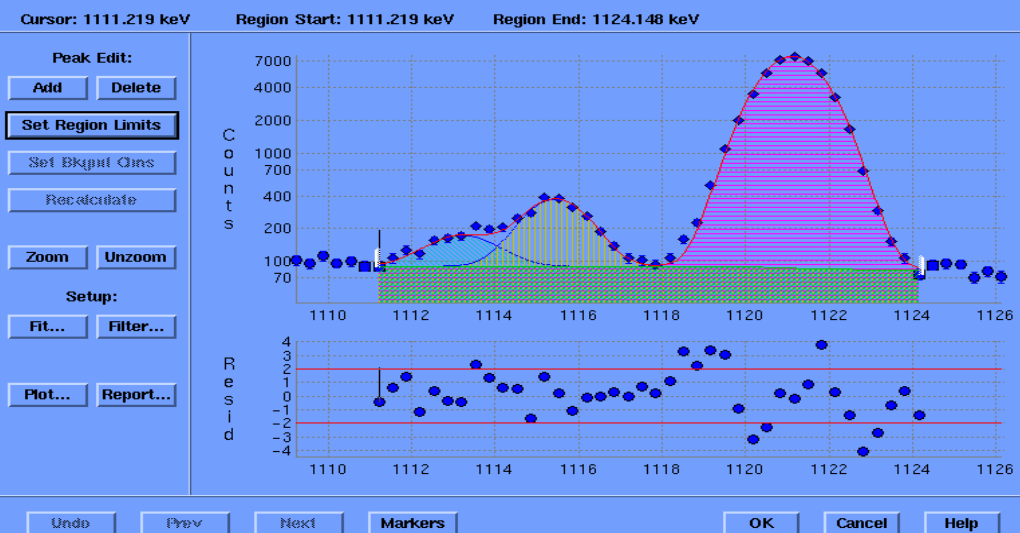
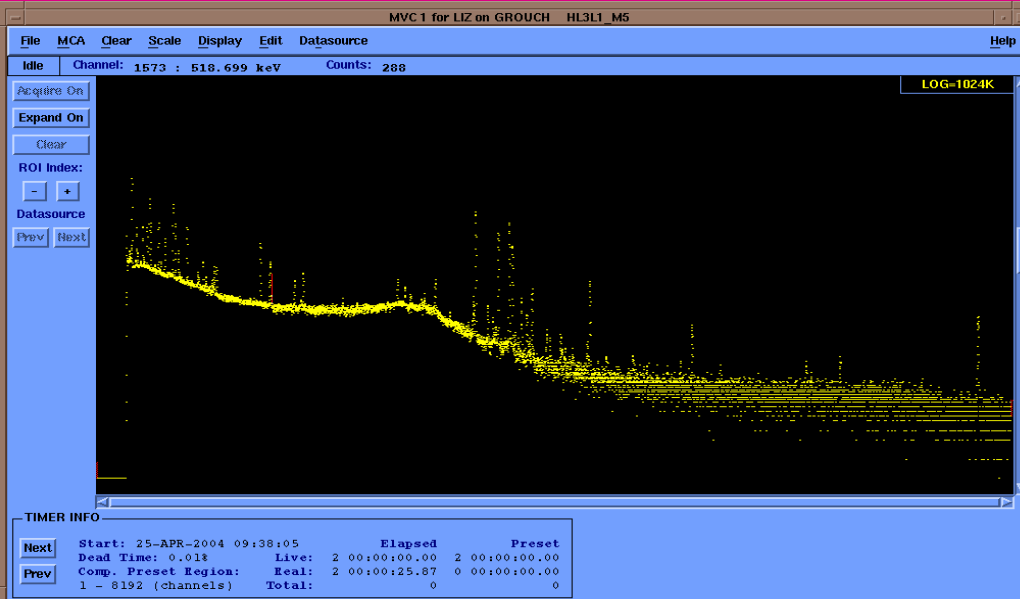


R. Tittsworth (deceased)
Center for Advanced Microstructures and Devices/LSU
Baton Rouge, LA

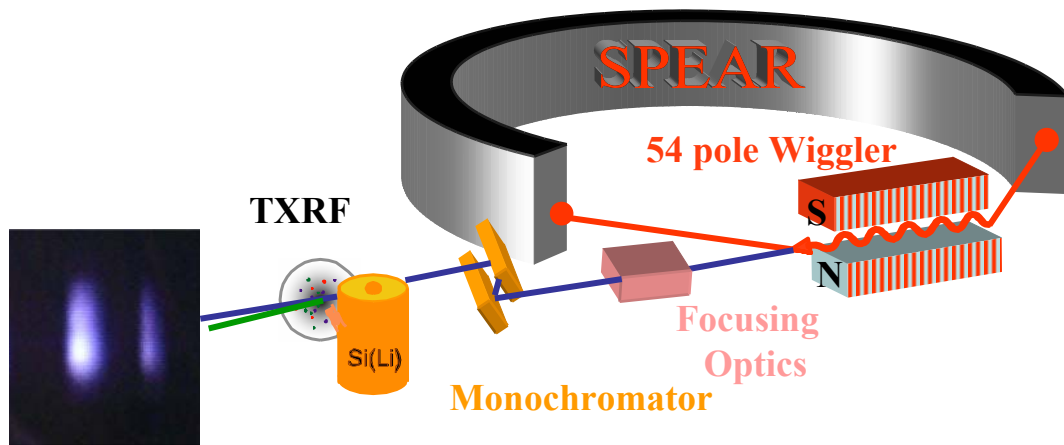


S. Cliff, K. H. Jackson, M. Jimenez-Cruz
Advanced Light Source
Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory
Berkeley, CA





Synchrotron Radiation TXRF Facility at SSRL



Collaborators: SSRL:

P. Pianetta
K. Luening
S. Brennan
A. Singh

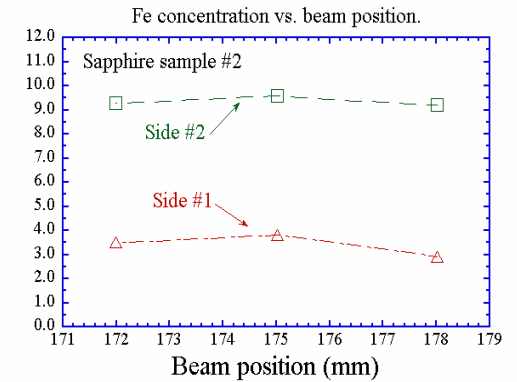
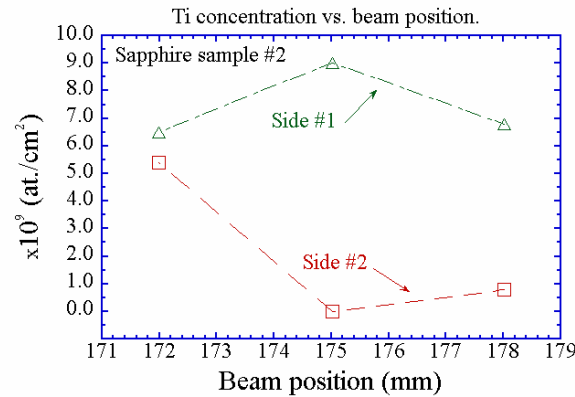
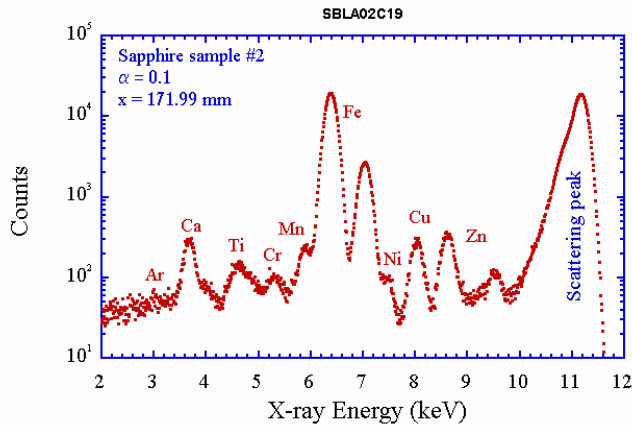
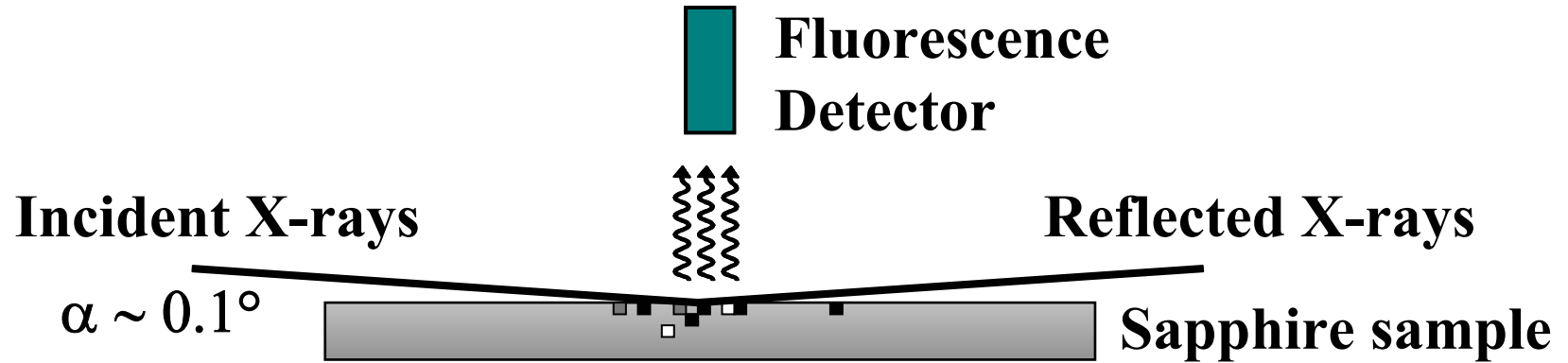
Southern Univ.

S. C. McGuire
M. Baham
E. Preddie

X-ray energy: 11.3 keV
Angle of incidence $\sim 0.08^\circ$
Detector: Si(Li)—no parasitic peaks
Automatic critical angle measurement
Wafers: Small pieces to 200 mm
Cleanroom mini-environment

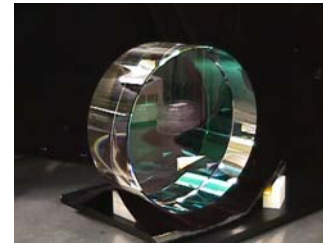


Total X-ray Reflection Fluorescence (TXRF)



SUBR Physics Objective:

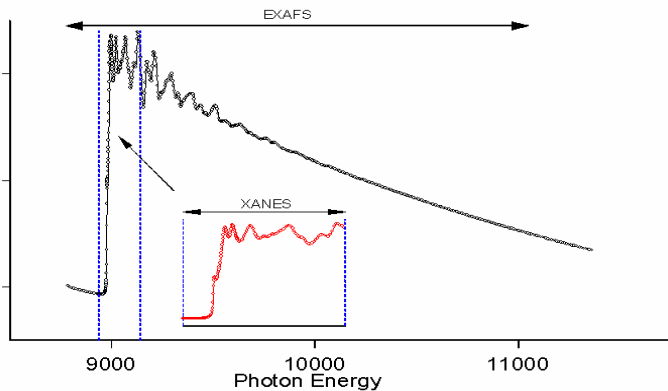
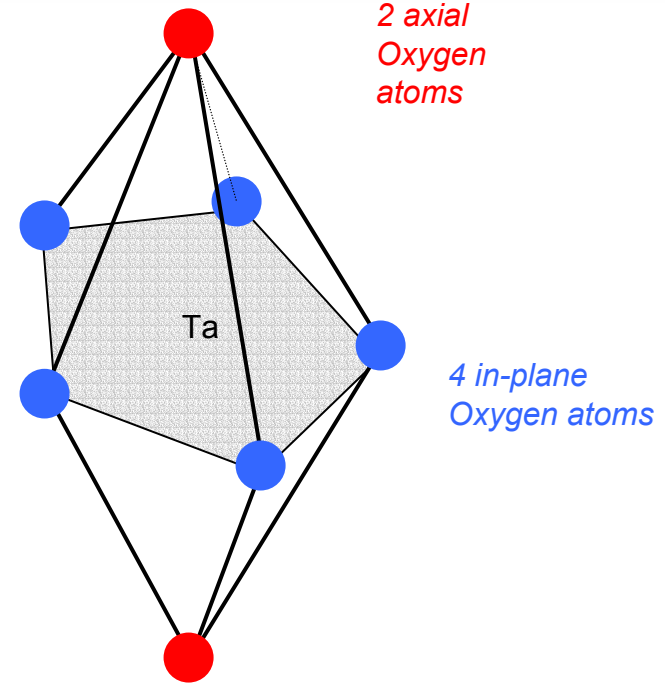
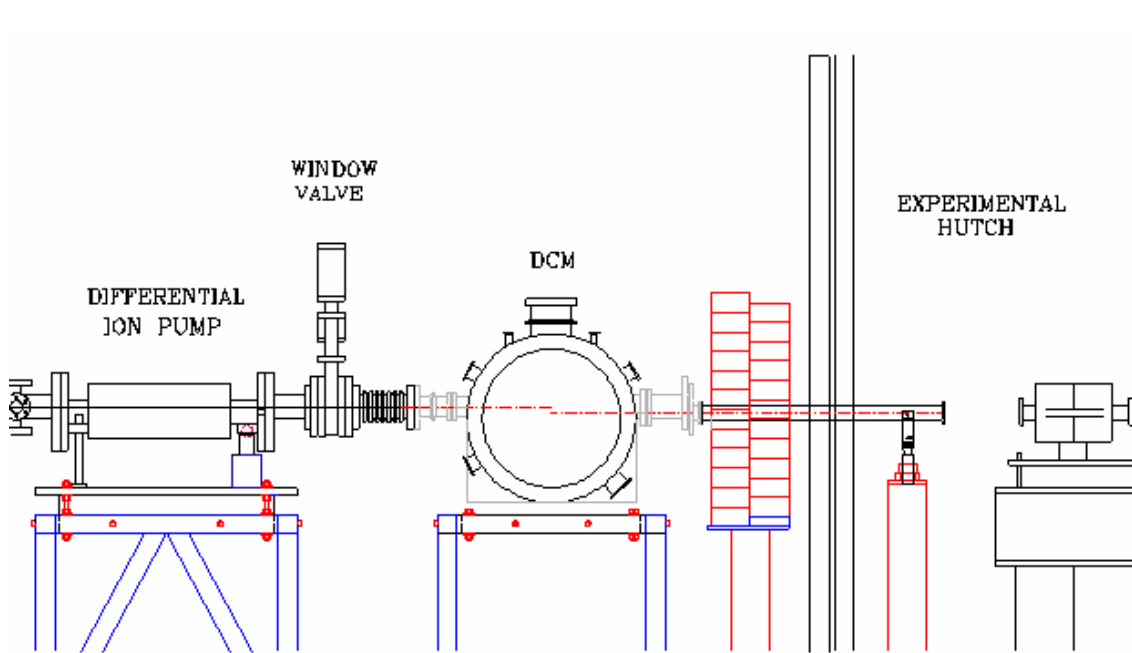
Obtain physical correlations between chemical impurities and/or dopants (Ti, Cr, Fe, Co, etc.) and optical absorption characteristics of **materials** under consideration for use as **test masses** and **optical coatings** in advanced LIGO.



Current Focus:

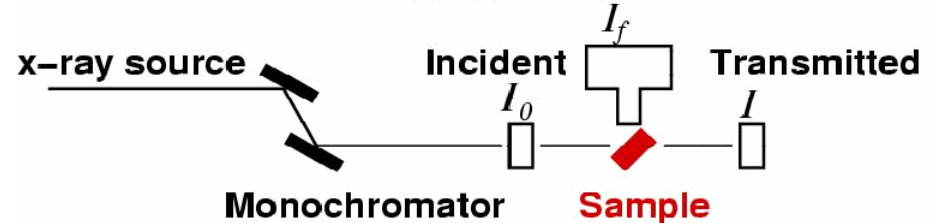
Composition and chemical structure of titania (TiO_2)-doped multilayer ($\text{SiO}_2/\text{Ta}_2\text{O}_5$) mirror coatings.

EXAFS and XANES at CAMD



13 element Ge photon detector array

Fluorescence Detector



“X-ray absorption in high purity synthetic Al_2O_3 and LaMnO_3 -based materials”

Alex Harvey, Jr., Shelli Pace,

Laurence L. Henry and Stephen C. McGuire

Department of Physics

Southern University and A&M College,

Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70813

Center for Advanced Microstructures and Devices (CAMD)

2001 Annual Report, p. 81.

“The effects of thermal insulation due to isolation in seismic vaults”

Keisa Williams Mathis

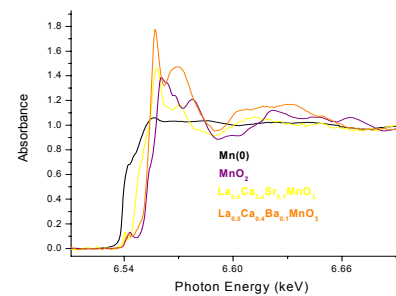
LIGO Advisor: S. Marka

Southern University Honors College Thesis

Southern University and A&M College,

Baton Rouge, LA 70813

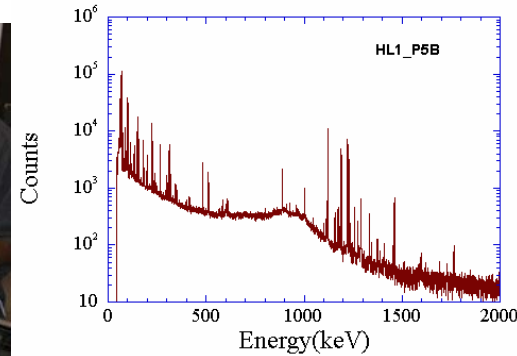
May 2001



“Gamma-ray spectroscopy: modern physics aspects of gamma-ray measurement and detection”

Anthony R. Pullen

Honors Option in Physics 271, *Modern Physics, Spring 2002.*
Southern University Honors College Report
Southern University and A&M College, Baton Rouge, LA 70813



Surface trace element characterization of synthetic single crystal Al_2O_3 at the SSRL*

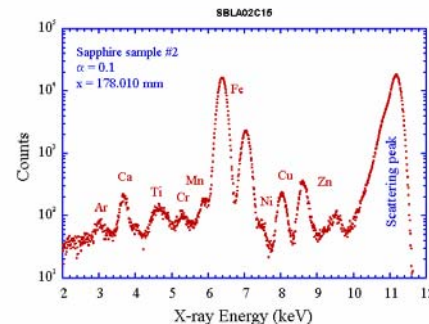
S. C. McGuire¹, **M. J. Baham¹**, **E. Preddie¹**,

S. Brennan², K. Luening², P. Pianetta² and A. Singh²

¹*Southern University and A&M College, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70813*

²*Stanford Synchrotron Radiation Laboratory, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94309*

* **Synchrotron Radiation Instrumentation: Eighth International Conference**, edited by T. Warwick et al., **AIP Conference Proceedings, No. 706**, 1182-1185 (2004).



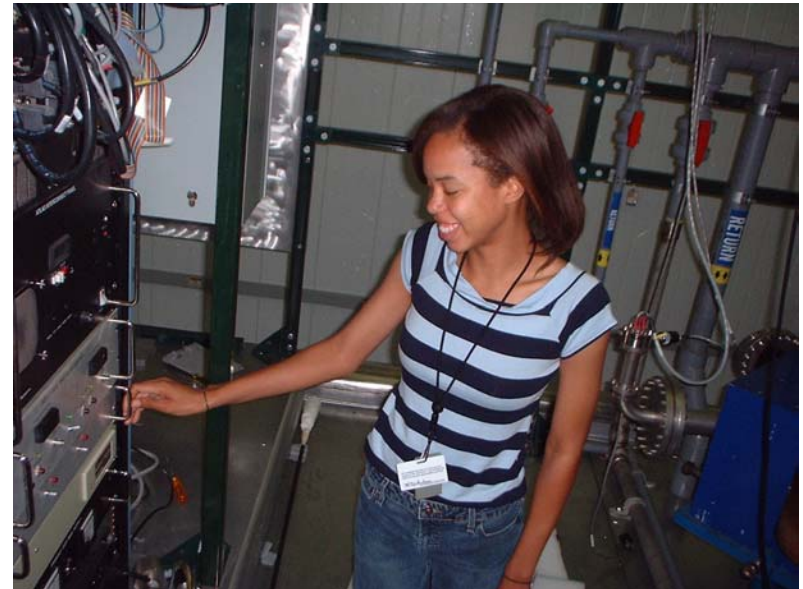
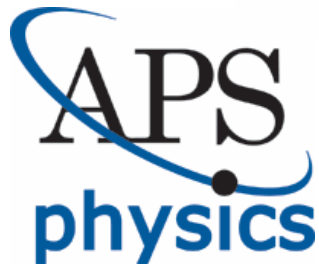
Cacey S. Stevens

California Institute of Technology
MURF Summer Intern 2006

Mentor: Eric Black

*“Thermal Noise Interferometer Test
Mass Coating Studies”*

CALTECH



*Photo courtesy of Argonne National
Laboratory (DOE).*

*American Physical Society
Minority Undergraduate Scholarship
Award Winner 2005-2007*

LIGO Science Education Center Partnership

“Using Exhibit-Based Teaching and Learning to Enhance Science Literacy”

MISSION

- To develop a Center at the LIGO Livingston Observatory (LLO) equipped with hands-on exhibits in LIGO-related science.
- To integrate the LLO Center, its exhibits and activities, into pre-service and in-service education at Southern University Baton Rouge (SUBR).



LIGO Science Education Center (SEC)

“Using Exhibit-Based Teaching and Learning to Enhance Science Literacy”



LIGO Science Concepts

WAVES

Bells
Echo Tube
Theremin
Turn Off the Sky (giant polarizer)
Vibrating String (SUBR)
Water Waves
Wave Machine (suspended type)
Wave Propagation Device
Wave Upon Wave

WAVE PROPAGATION

Doppler Effect
Sound Spectrogram
Walking Beats
Watch Dog

RESONANCE

Pendulum Snake
Pendulum Table
Resonant Pendulum
Resonant Rings
Resonator (SUBR)
Ultraviolet Greenhouse

INTERFERENCE

Bridge Light
Interference Patterns
Long Path Diffraction (SUBR)
Michelson Interferometer
Soap Film Painting
Soap Films

GRAVITY

Balancing Stick
Bouncing Ball
Center of Gravity
Falling Feather
Gravity Well
Gravity's Rainbow
Satellite Orbit Simulator (SUBR)

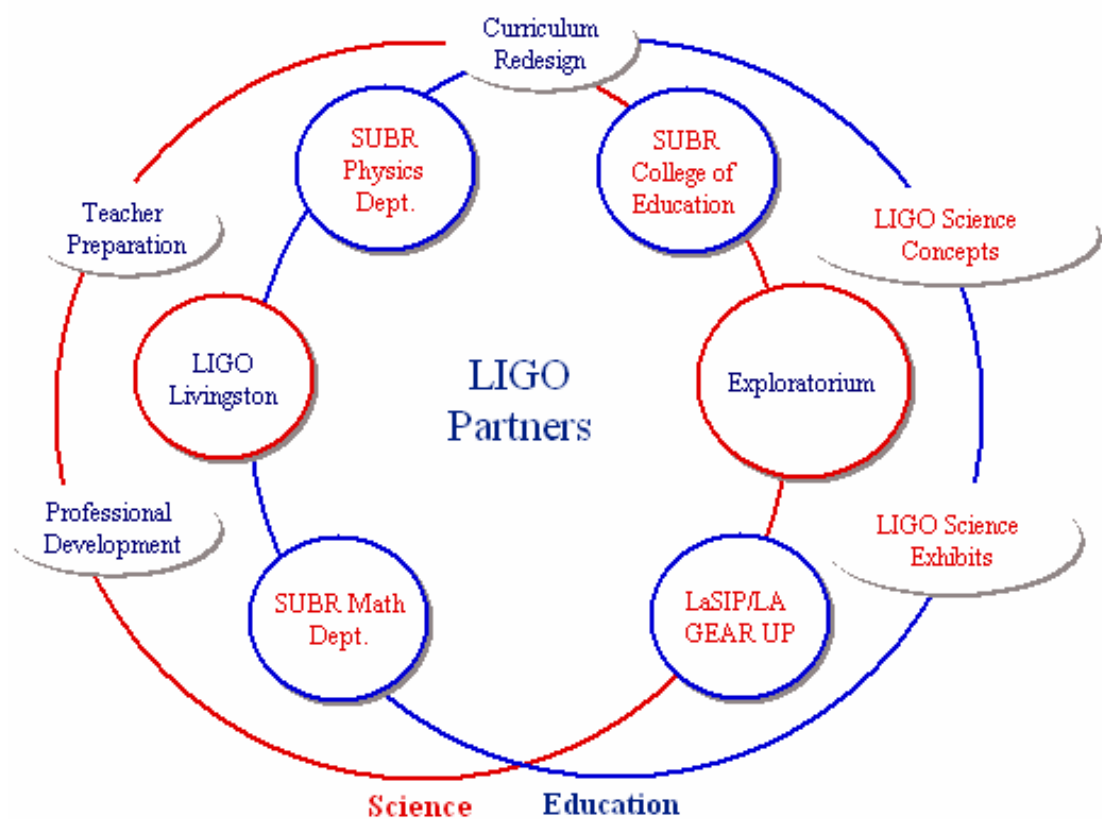
LASER AND LIGHT

C – The Light
The Light Island (SUBR)
Hologram Stuff
Inverse Square Law Model
LASER Demonstration
Spectra
Zeemann Effect

SUBR Project Goals

- The overall goal of the LIGO educational outreach project is increasing the number of certified middle and high school physical science teachers.
- Provide LIGO science professional development to in-service and pre-service teachers.
- Significantly enrich K -12 education with LIGO science concepts.
- Increase student learning gains in LIGO science.

LIGO Science Education Partners



SUBR LSC PHYSICS GROUP

- S. C. McGuire
- E. E. Doomes
- L. L. Henry
- R. B. McNair
- I. Anderson
- M. P. Smith

PROJECT MISE

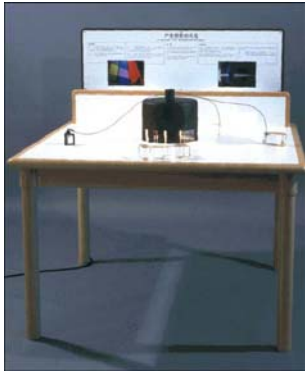
(Modeling Inquiry-Based Science Education)

- J. Meyinnsse
- L. Stubblefield
- B. Remble
- R. Peters



A Standards-based Approach

Exploratorium Exhibits



Interference

Bridge Light

Interference Patterns

Long Path Diffraction

Michelson Interferometer

Soap Film Painting

Soap Films



Short Description

Monochromatic interference demonstrated

Young's double slit experiment showing wave nature of light

Patterns produced as a product of diffraction

Mixing monochromatic waves

Visible light interference demonstrated

Visible light interference demonstrated



SUBR Physics Course Inclusion

Elements of Physics I&II,

General Physics I&II,

Earth Science II

General Physics I&II,

General Physics I&II,

General Physics I&II,

Elements of Physics I&II,



Links to LIGO and LA Science Framework Benchmarks

PS-E-C2,PS-M-C4

models basic concepts of interferometer...PS-E-C2,PS-M-C4

PS-E-C2,PS-M-C4

models the big interferometer

PS-E-C2,PS-M-C4

PS-E-C2,PS-M-C4

In-service teacher preparation



SUBR Inquiry Workshop



MISE Workshop at LLO



**College of Education
Department of Physics
Department of Mathematics**

Joint Faculty Meetings



SUBR Inquiry Workshop

- **Successful implementation of a program of research-based trace element measurements for advanced LIGO optics.**
- **Application of imaging methods to losses in coatings on fused silica in progress; Based upon atomic force microscopy.**
- **Physics, Mathematics and Education revisions to syllabi and integrated visits to the SUBR LIGO Science Hall and LIGO SEC.**
- **LIGO scientist/SUBR faculty collaborations in progress .**
- **Year-round SUBR Professional Development Workshops (MISE).**





Outreach



exploratorium

SUBR LIGO EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH TEAM

**Mildred R. Smalley, Principal Investigator
Vice Chancellor for Research**

**Ivory L. Toldson, Project Director
College of Education**

**Verjanis Peoples, Assistant Project Director
Dean, College of Education**

**Luria S. Stubblefield, Science Education Specialist
Assistant Professor, College of Education**

**S. C. McGuire, Physics Content Coordinator
Chair, Department of Physics**

**Joseph Meynsse, Middle School Content Coordinator
Chair, Department of Mathematics**

Carolyn Person, Director of E-Learning; College of Education

Ken Ford, Graduate Assistant, Science and Mathematics Education Ph.D. Program

For more information see.....

LIGO Web site: <http://www.ligo.caltech.edu>
See for example: **Einstein's Messengers Video**

LIGO Science Education Center: <http://www.ligo-la.caltech.edu>

Southern University LIGO Web site: <http://ligoscience.subronline.net>

Einstein@home: <http://einstein.phys.uwm.edu/>
<http://www.einsteinathome.org/>



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