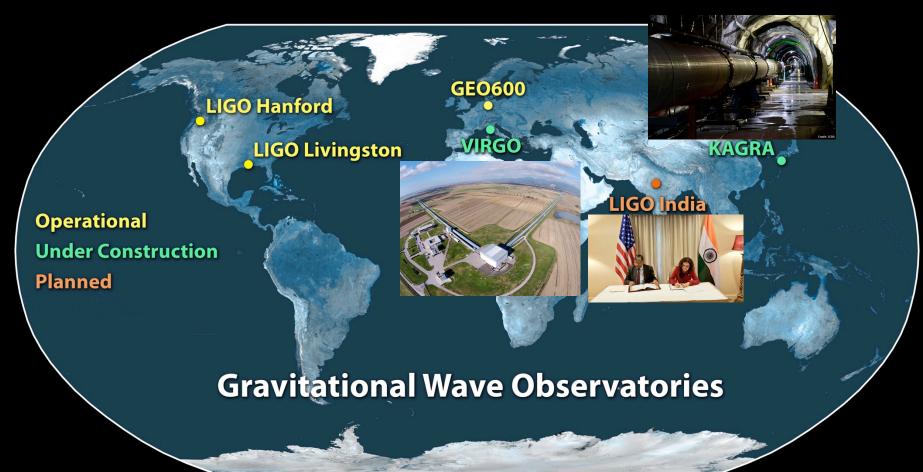
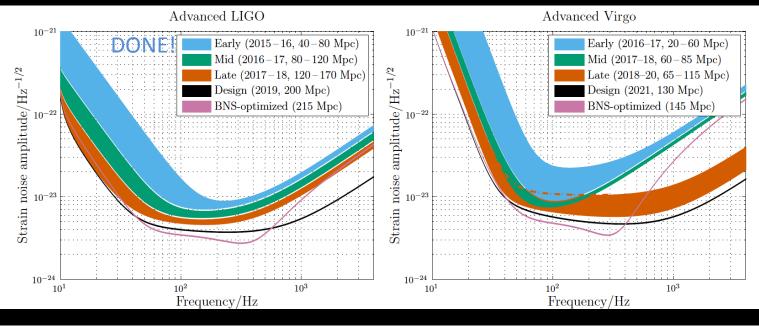
Observing Scenarios

Lisa Barsotti (MIT-LIGO Laboratory) This talk: "post-O3 scenarios, how upgrades and data taking can be managed for best science, including Virgo and Kagra timeline, expectations on evolution of their sensitivities, and prospects for LIGO-India"



Observing Plan - Overview



2015 – 2016 (O1) A four-month run (beginning 18 September 2015 and ending 12 January 2016) with the two-detector H1L1 network at early aLIGO sensitivity (40-80 Mpc BNS range).

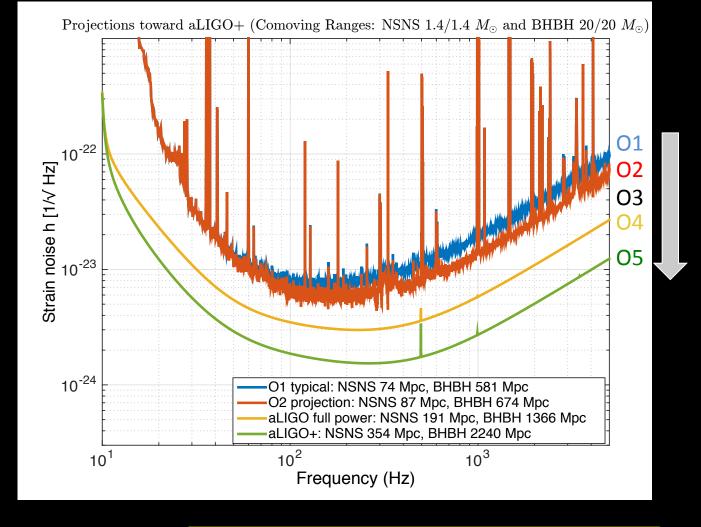
2016-2017 (O2) A six-month run with H1L1 at 80-120 Mpc and V1 at 20-60 Mpc.

2017-2018 (O3) <u>A nine-month run</u> with H1L1 at 120-170 Mpc and V1 at 60-85 Mpc.

2019+ Three-detector network with H1L1 at full sensitivity of 200 Mpc and V1 at 65–115 Mpc.

Live Observing document http://arxiv.org/abs/1304.0670

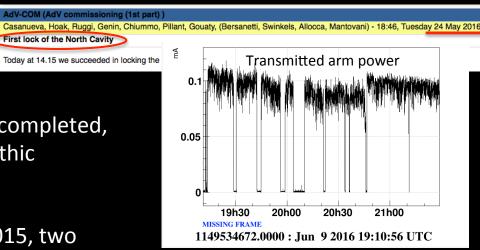
LIGO Sensitivity Projections

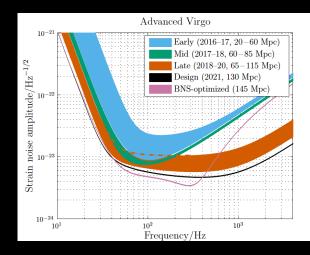


Increasing sensitivity and run duration

Advanced VIRGO

- First lock of one of the 3km long arms achieved in May!
- Installation and integration nearly completed, but challenges in operating monolithic suspensions under vacuum
- Several failures since November 2015, two happened very recently:
 - Root cause not yet understood
 - Dedicated test facility for investigations;
 - Commissioning will progress with steel wires for 4 core optics
- VIRGO expected to join O2 in 2017; should still meet minimal 20 Mpc goal





KAGRA

- 3km underground detector designed for cryogenics operation (20K, sapphire test masses)
- Simple Michelson, room temperature locked in March
- Sensitivity progression and observing scenario under discussion within the KAGRA collaboration:
 - 3 phases, interferometer configuration progressing in complexity
 - Recent schedule: cryogenics operations late 2018/early 2019 (credit: M Ando, S. Miyoki)
 - Expected to join observations in early 2020
- Broader discussion with LIGO-VIRGO collaborations in the fall





Prospects from LIGO-INDIA (credit: Fred Raab)

- "In-principle" approval on Feb 17, 2016
- Site selection has converged on a prime site expectation of imminent formal selection
- Vacuum infrastructure drawings completed
- Project schedule developed:
 - Consistent with observations beginning in Jan
 2024 (assumes no technical or other delays)

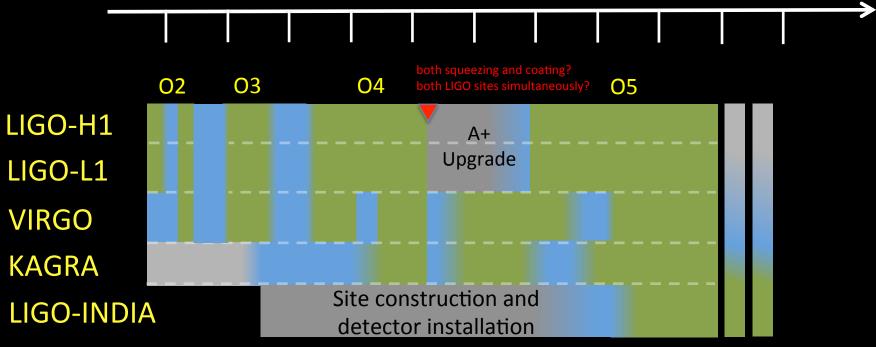
Some general guidelines for run planning

- Given O1 results, aLIGO-O1 sensitivity is benchmark for detection
- From Leo's conclusions:
 - The detection rate is set by the range of the second most sensitive detector;
 - For sky localization, third detector contributes even if a factor of 4 less sensitive than most sensitive detector.

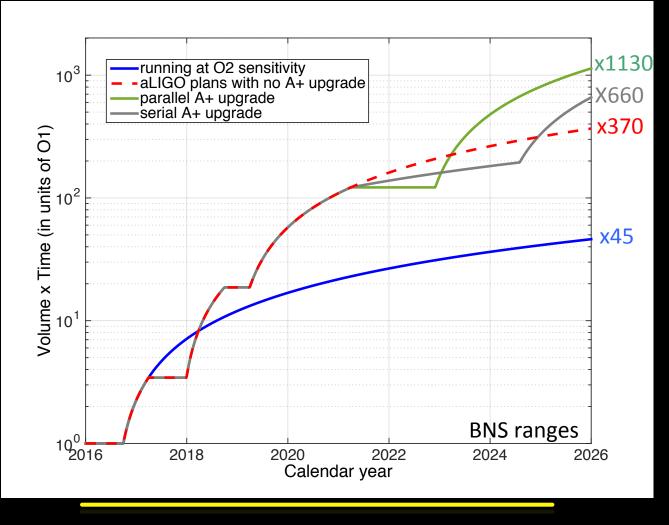
Plausible world-wide observing scenario for the next decade

Observing time Commissioning time Downtime for upgrades

 $2016 \ 2017 \ 2018 \ 2019 \ 2020 \ 2021 \ 2022 \ 2023 \ 2024 \ 2025 \ 2026$



Volume x Time with different scenarios



Some preliminary messages and discussion point - I

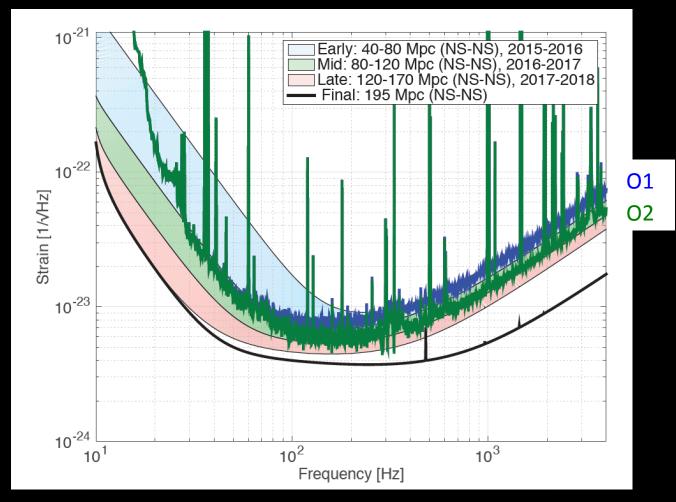
- Expectation is to maximize coincidence across the network in the next few years
 - improved sky localization
 - when Virgo, Kagra have aLIGO-O1 like sensitivity could consider other options
- A+ upgrade:
 - maximize scientific output if done in parallel at both sites
 - "serial" upgrade would rely on Virgo, Kagra for detection
 - same A+ technologies offer enhancement opportunities for the whole network

Some preliminary messages and discussion points - II

- Timeline suggests that LIGO-INDIA should plan now for a fast progression toward an A+ detector
 - early plans for a filter cavity infrastructure
 - leverage on progress in coating research for A+ (additional test mass substrates to be coated when improved coating options available)
- LIGO-INDIA will add flexibility to the network for major Voyager-like upgrades

Extra Slides

Advanced LIGO in O1 and prospects for O2



L. Barsotti - NSF Review June 2016

LIGO Concept Roadmap

(Mike's talk, adapted from G1401081)

