



LIGO



Observing the dark and violent universe with LIGO

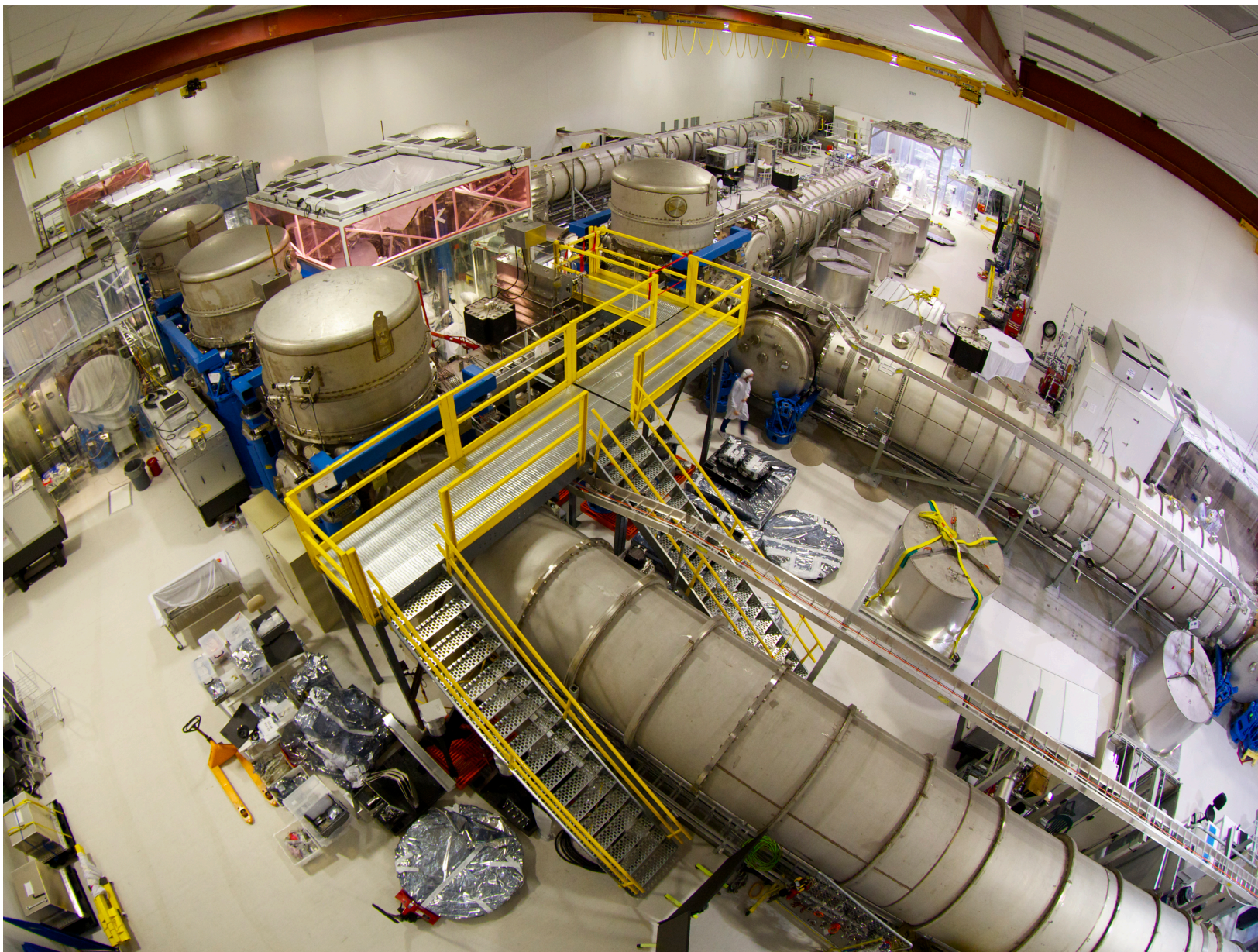
Jenne Driggers

LIGO Hanford Observatory

California Institute of Technology

Astronomy on Tap, Seattle

28 Sept 2016



1972: Internal MIT document by Rai Weiss details noise sources and mitigation techniques using laser interferometers for gravitational wave detection

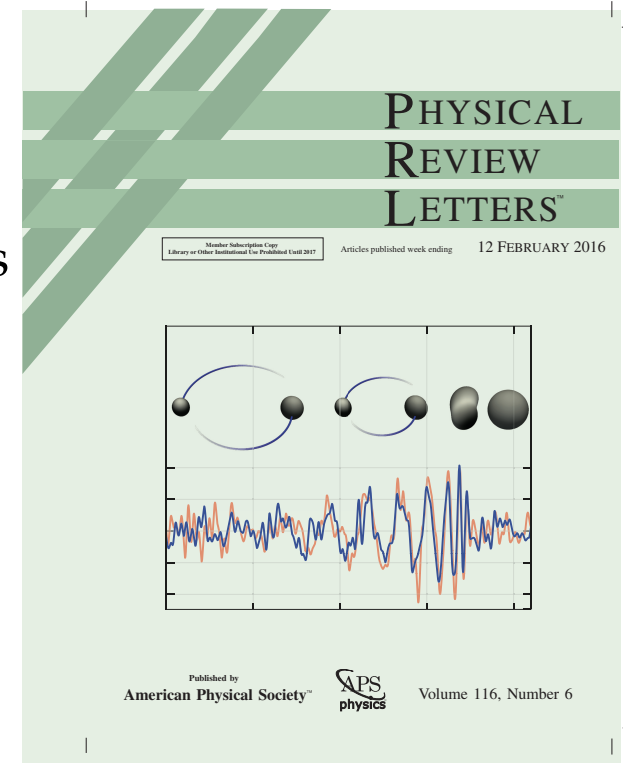
1989: Caltech & MIT proposal to the NSF for construction of LIGO
Both Initial LIGO and Advanced LIGO included

2002: Initial LIGO's Science Run 1

2010: Initial / Enhanced LIGO's Science Run 6 ends

2015: Advanced LIGO's Observing Run 1 begins
First direct detection of gravitational waves

2016: Detection of gravitational waves announced



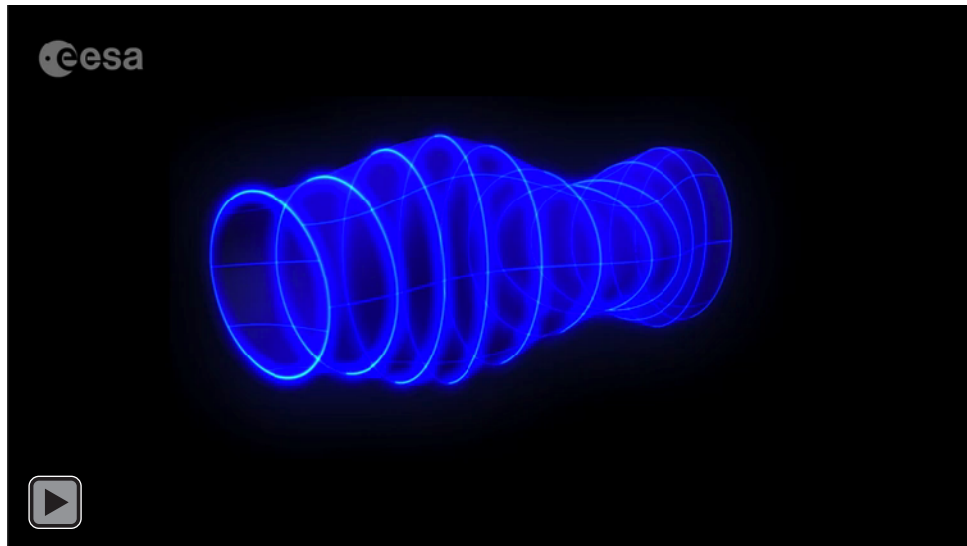
LIGO Gravitational waves affect spacetime



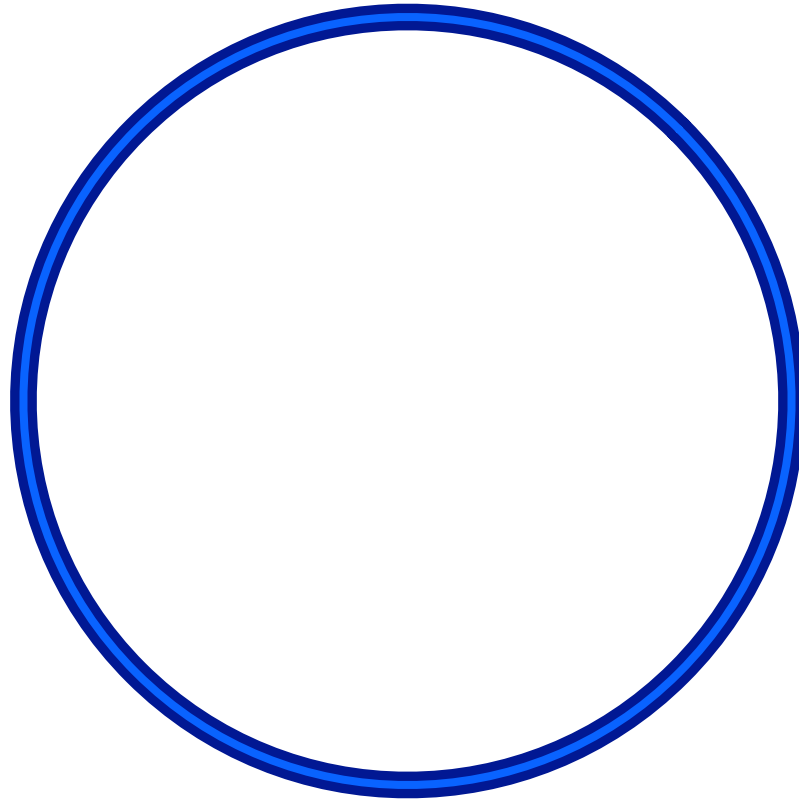
Black hole binary inspiralling

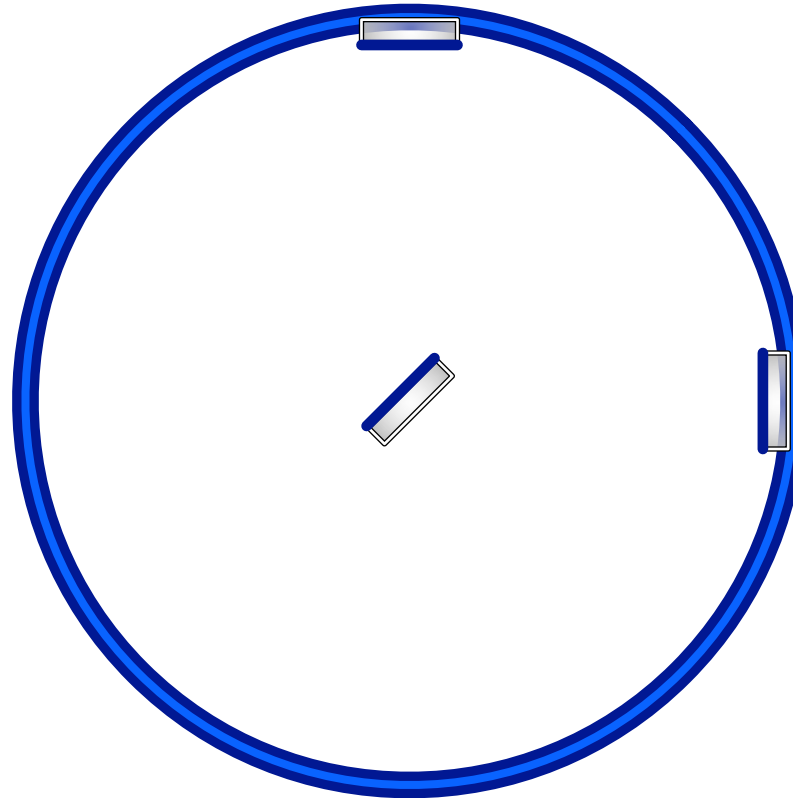


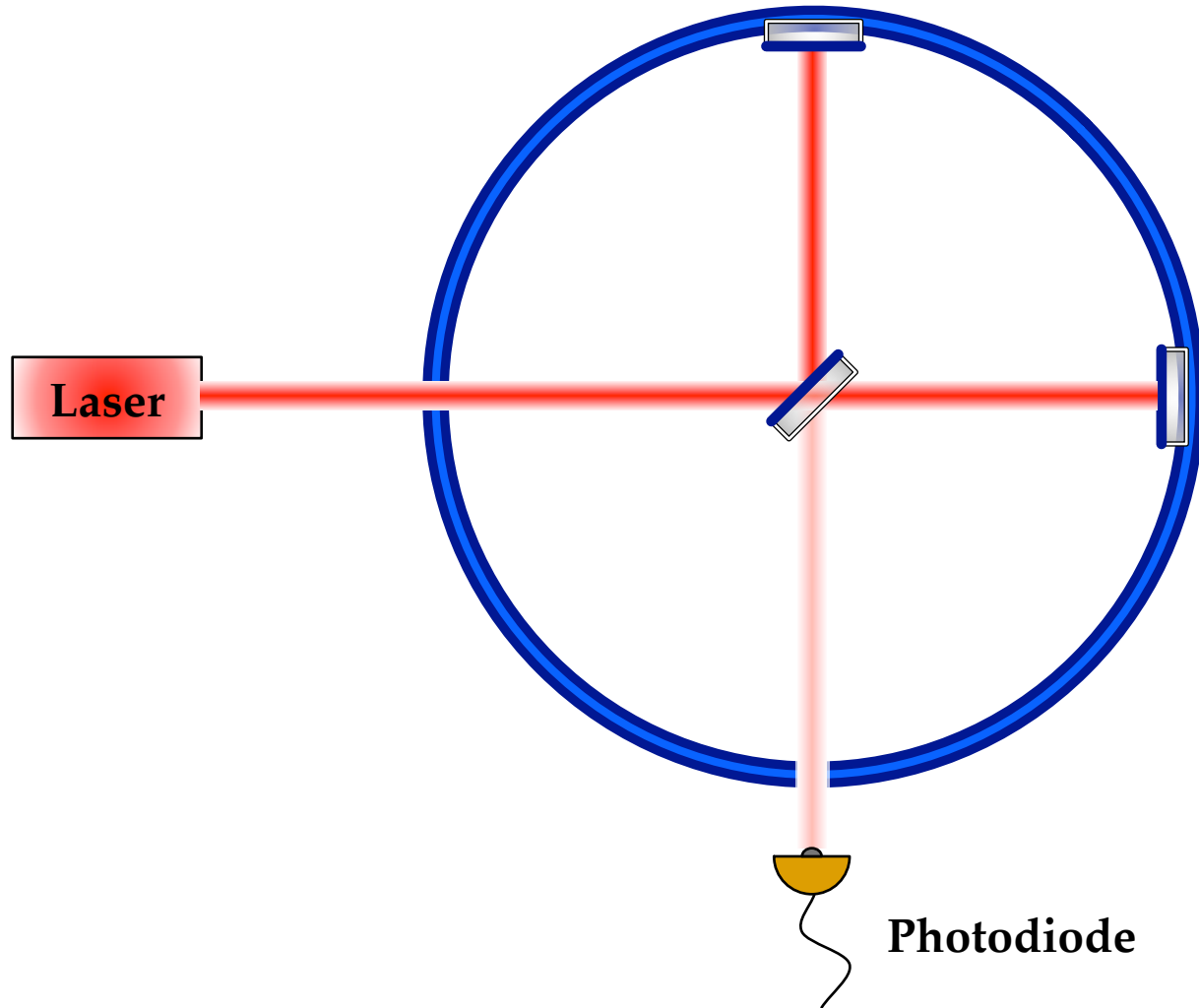
Spacetime stretches and squeezes as gravitational waves pass

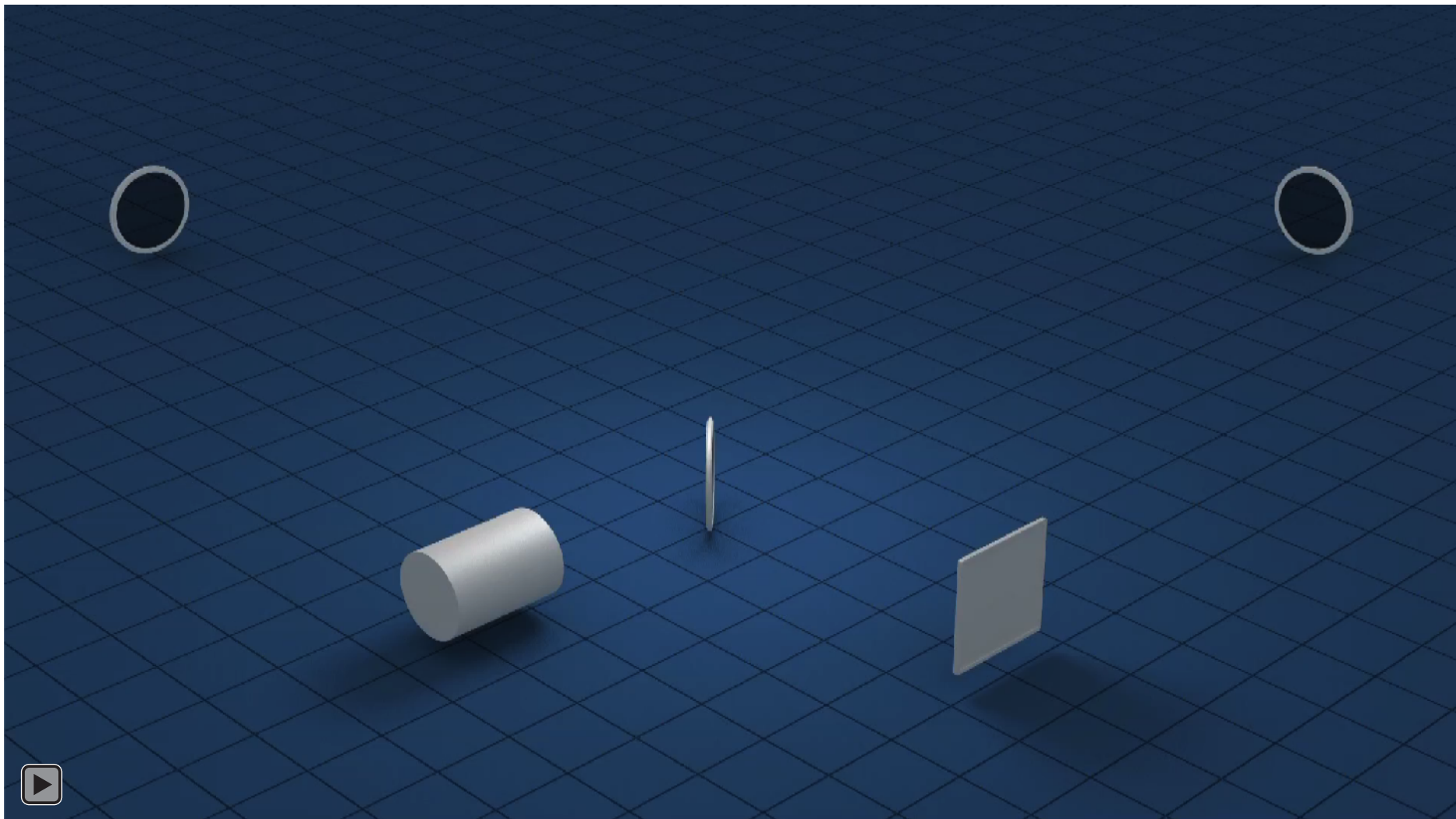


LIGO measures the distortions of spacetime



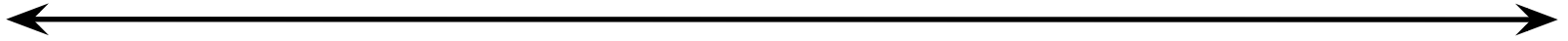
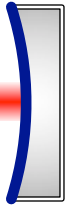
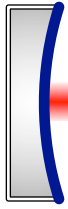






How Precise?

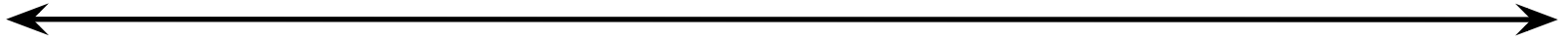
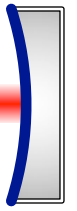
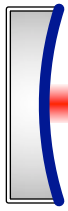
10^{-19} m



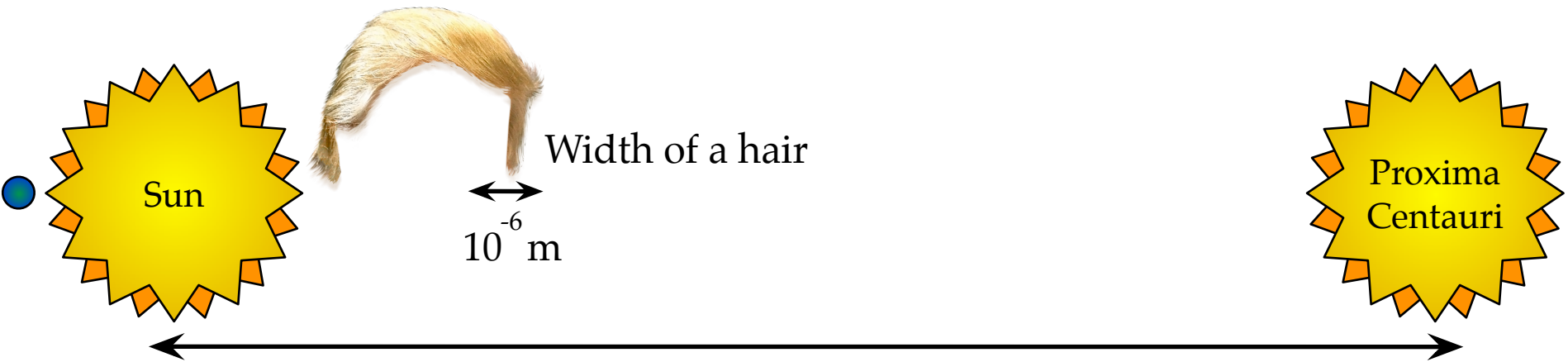
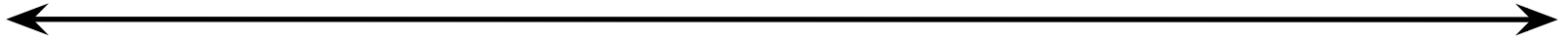
4000 m

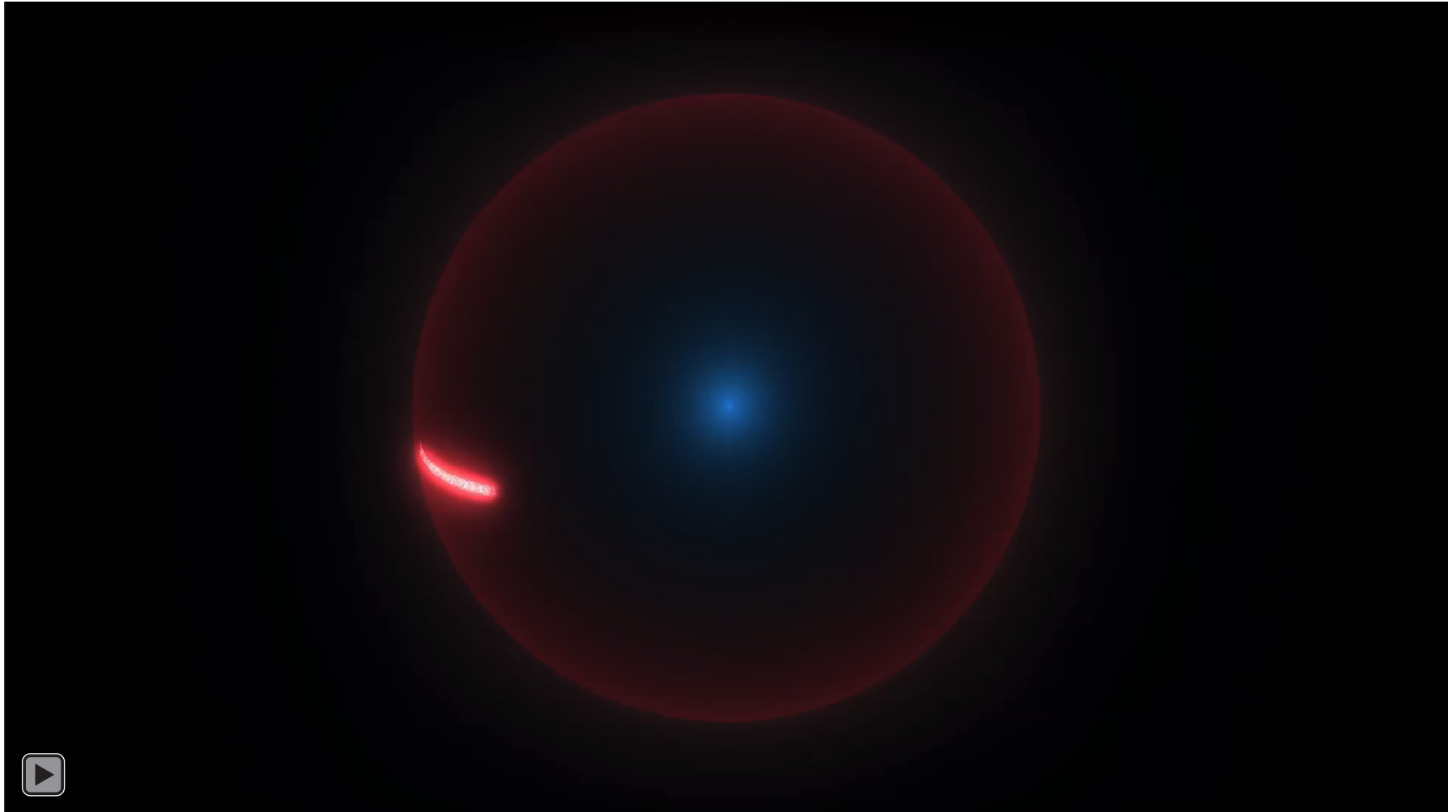
How Precise?

10^{-19} m



4000 m



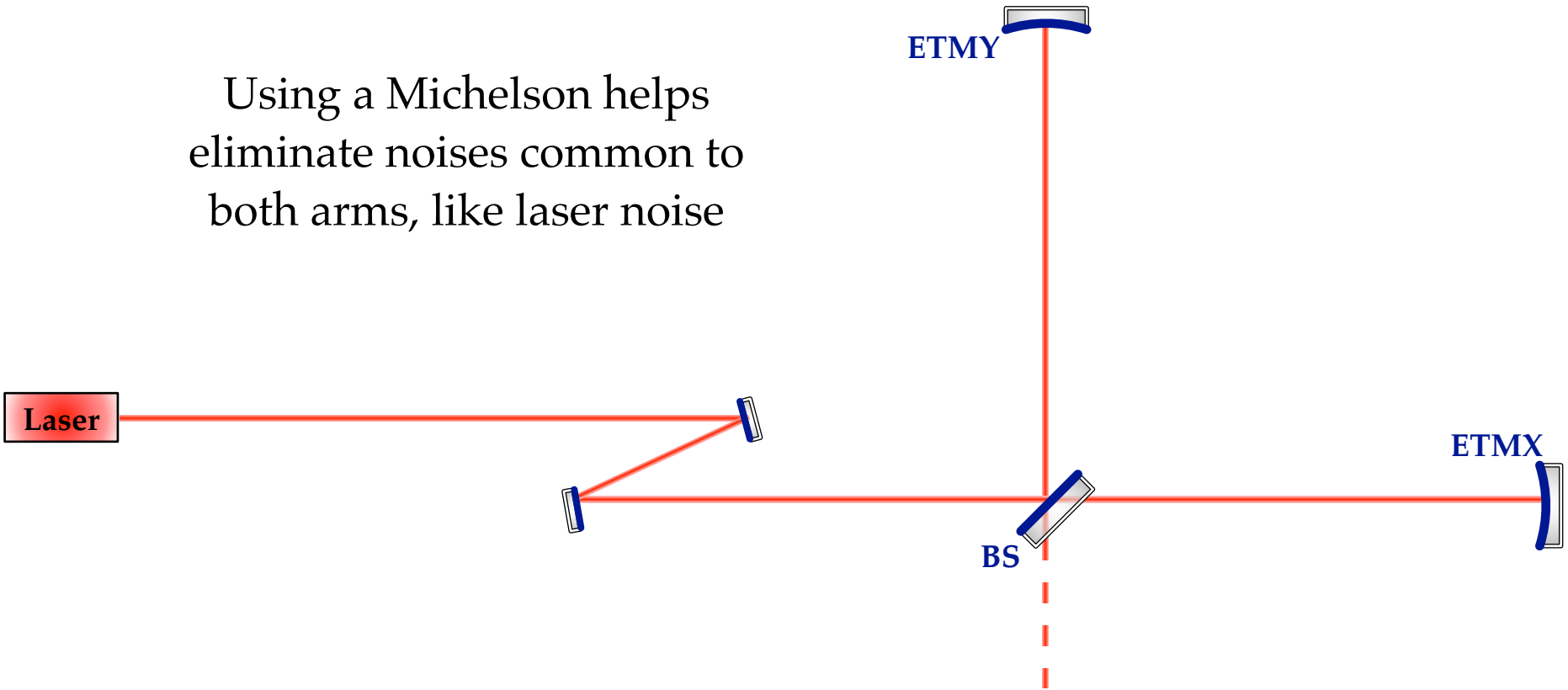


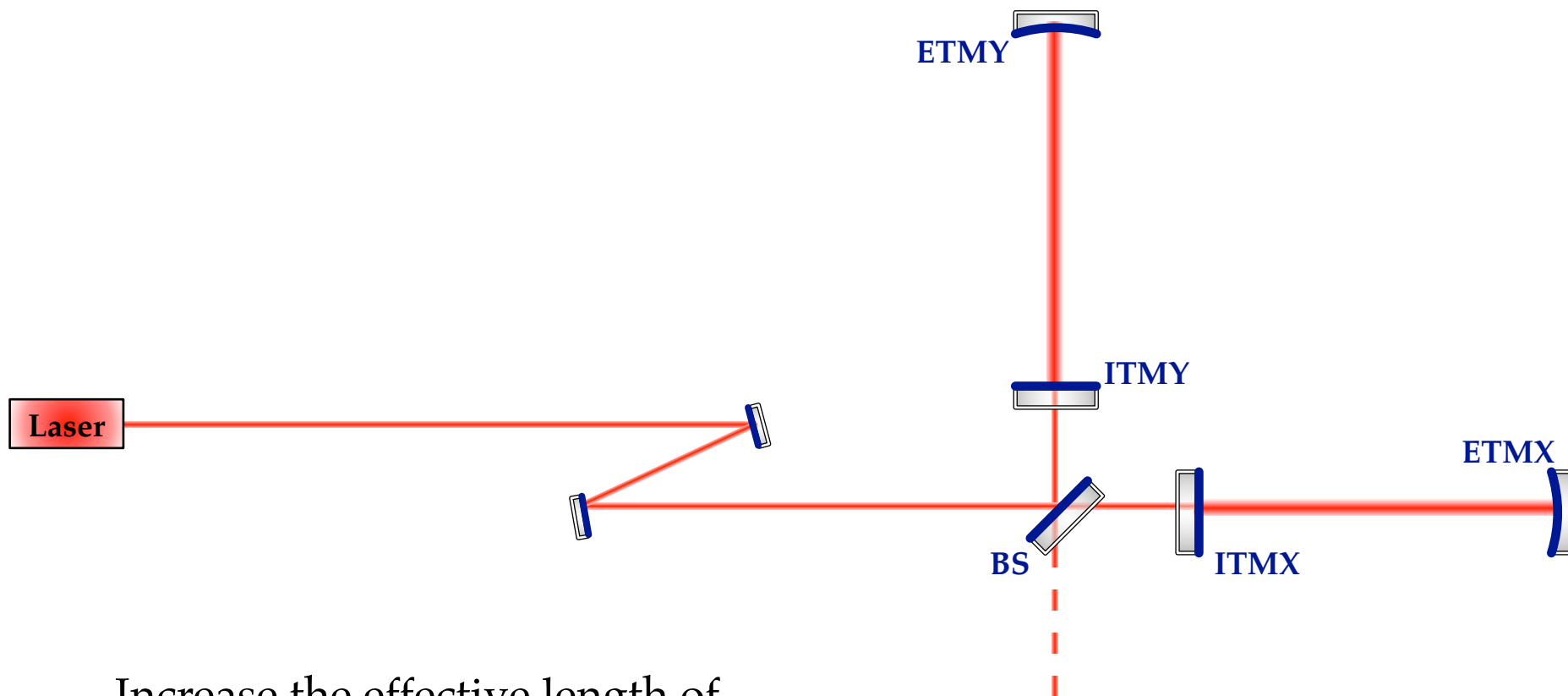
ETMY 

BS 

ETMX 

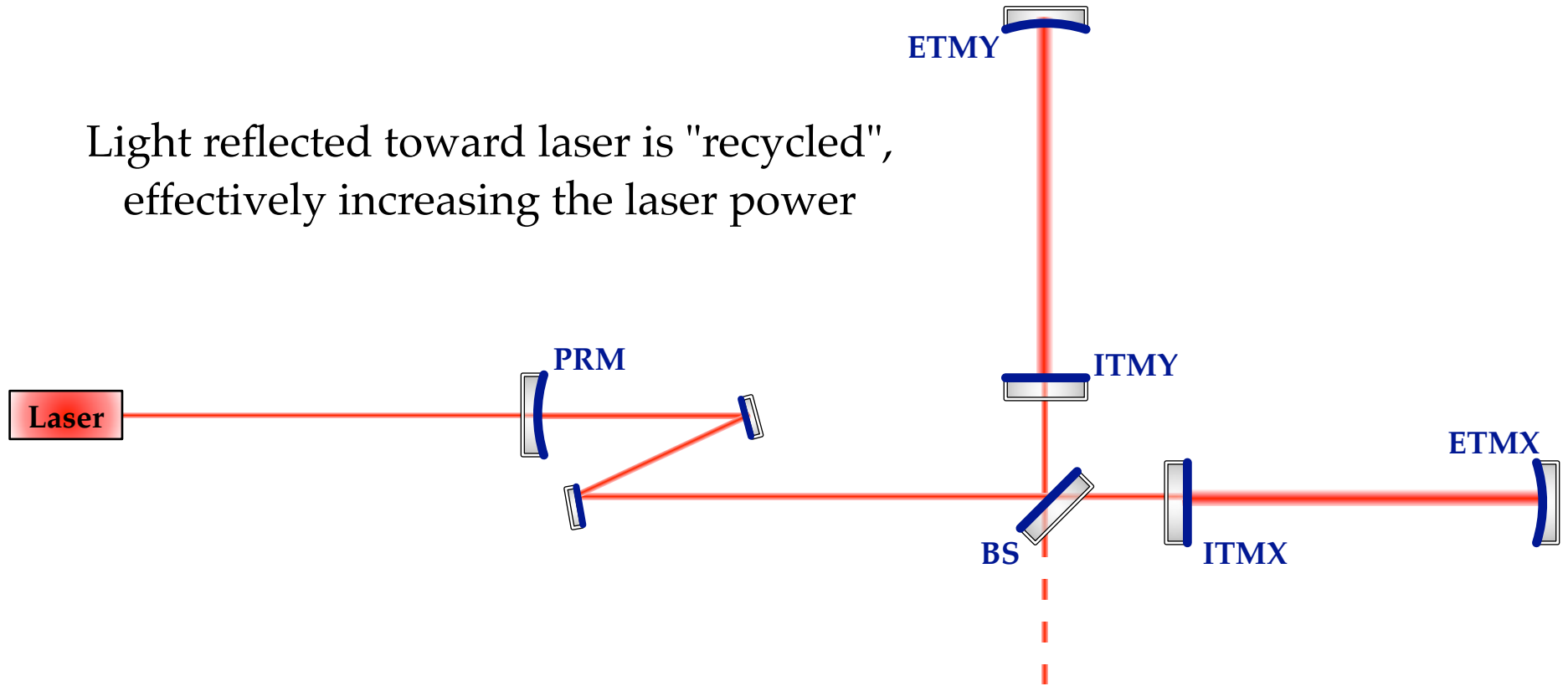
Using a Michelson helps
eliminate noises common to
both arms, like laser noise

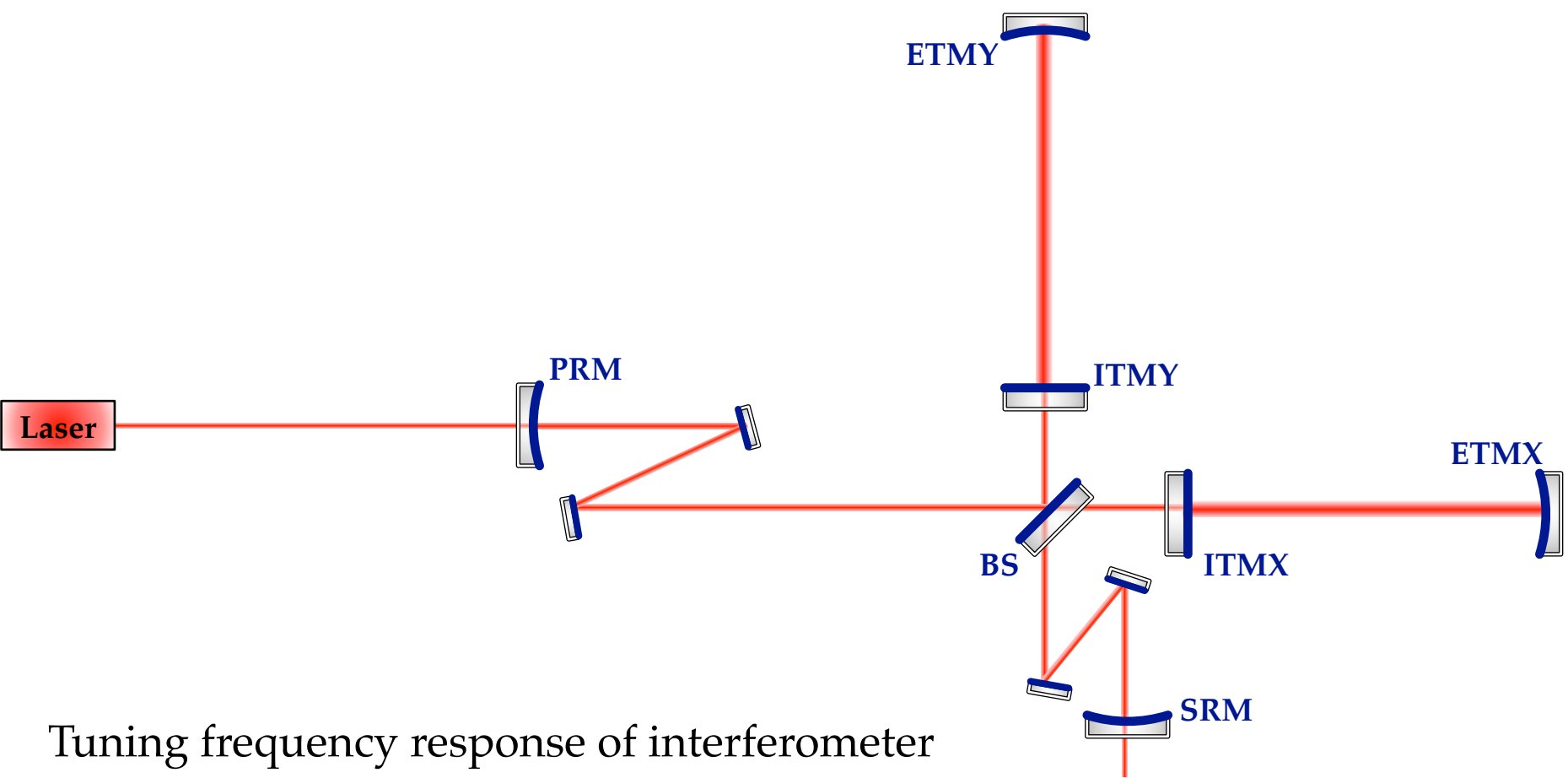




Increase the effective length of
the arms of the Michelson

Light reflected toward laser is "recycled",
effectively increasing the laser power



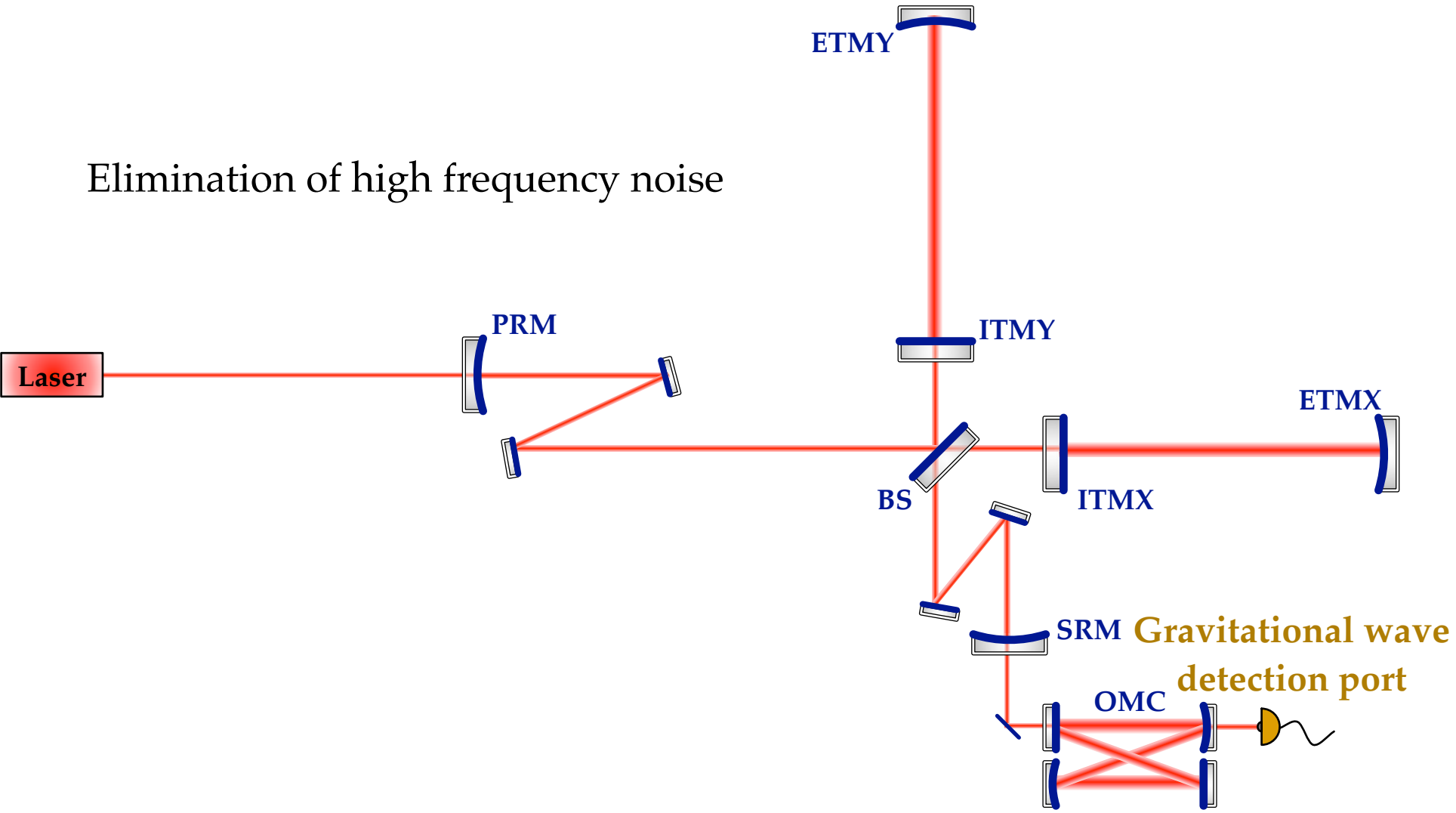


Tuning frequency response of interferometer

LIGO Readout of Gravitational Waves

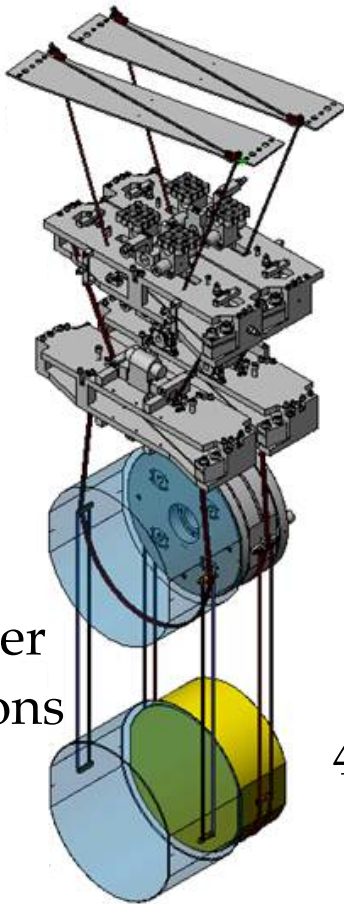


Elimination of high frequency noise



Quadruple pendulum:

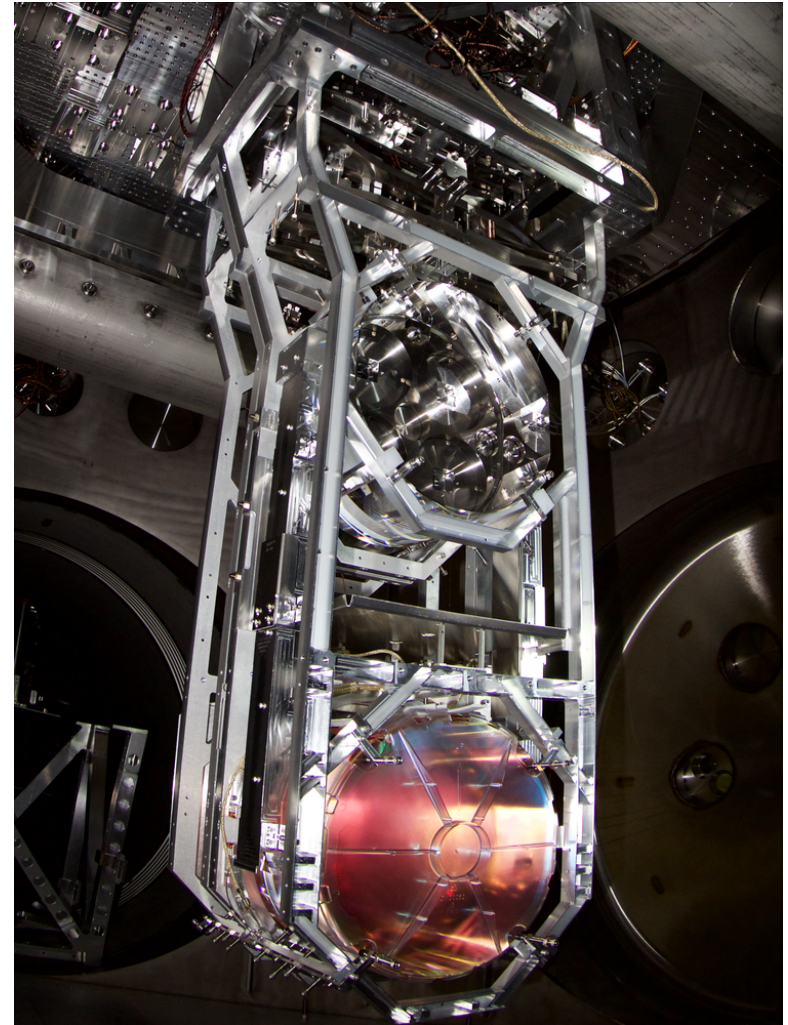
$\frac{1}{f^8}$ isolation



Glass fiber
suspensions

40kg mirrors

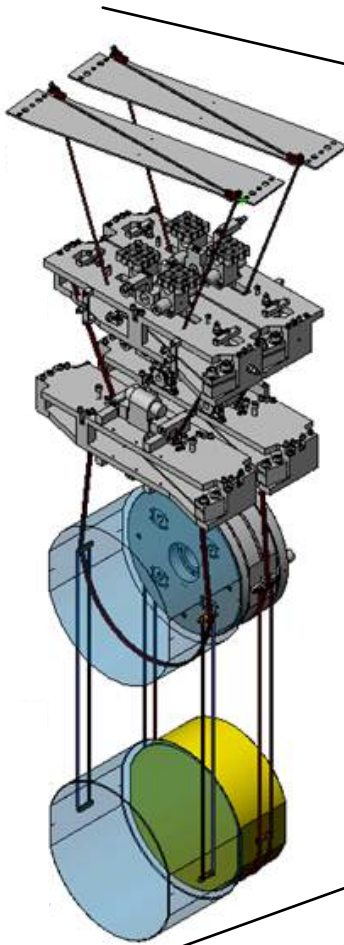
LIGO-P1200056



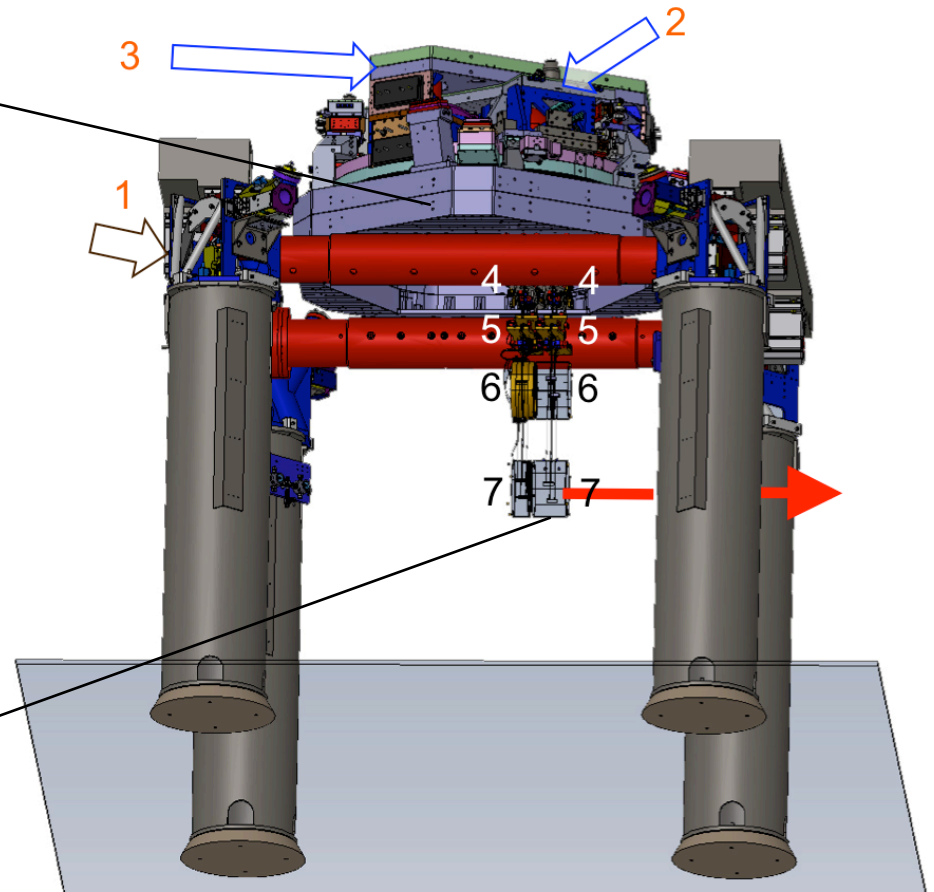
Quadruple pendulum:

$$\frac{1}{f^8} \text{ isolation}$$

Together, more than 10^7 isolation above 10 Hz



LIGO-P1200056



LIGO-G1200556

Everything in Vacuum

