

# GW170104: FACTSHEET

Background Images: time-frequency trace (top), H1 and L1 time series and maximum-likelihood binary black hole model (middle top), residuals between data and best-fit model (middle bottom), reconstructed waveforms from wavelet and binary black hole analyses (bottom)

observed by	LIGO L1, H1	duration from 30 Hz	~ 0.25 to 0.31 s
source type	black hole (BH) binary	# of cycles from 30 Hz	~ 14 to 16
date	04 Jan 2017	signal arrival time delay	arrived at H1 3 ms before L1
time	10:11:58.6 UTC	credible region sky area	1200 sq. deg.
signal-to-noise ratio	13	peak GW strain	~ $5 \times 10^{-22}$
false alarm rate	< 1 in 70,000 years	peak displacement of interferometer arm	~ $\pm 1$ am
probability of astrophysical origin	> 0.99997	frequency at peak GW strain	160 to 199 Hz
distance	1.6 to 4.3 billion light-years	wavelength at peak GW strain	1510 to 1880 km
redshift	0.10 to 0.25	peak GW luminosity	$1.8$ to $3.8 \times 10^{56}$ erg s <sup>-1</sup>
total mass	46 to 57 M <sub>⊙</sub>	radiated GW energy	1.3 to 2.6 M <sub>⊙</sub>
primary BH mass	25 to 40 M <sub>⊙</sub>	remnant ringdown freq.	297 to 373 Hz
secondary BH mass	13 to 25 M <sub>⊙</sub>	remnant damping time	2.5 to 3.2 ms
mass ratio	0.36 to 0.94	consistent with general relativity?	passes all tests performed
remnant BH mass	44 to 54 M <sub>⊙</sub>	graviton mass combined bound	$\leq 7.7 \times 10^{-23}$ eV/c <sup>2</sup>
remnant BH spin	0.44 to 0.73	evidence for dispersion of GWs	none
remnant size (effective radius)	123 to 150 km		
remnant area	$1.9$ to $2.8 \times 10^5$ km <sup>2</sup>		
effective spin parameter	-0.42 to 0.09		
effective precession spin parameter	unconstrained		

Parameter ranges correspond to 90% credible intervals.

Acronyms:

L1/H1=LIGO Livingston/Hanford, am=attometer= $10^{-18}$  m, M<sub>⊙</sub>=1 solar mass= $2 \times 10^{30}$  kg