Status of ground-based gravitational-wave detectors

Nergis Mavalvala MIT

TAUP, Vienna, August 2023



Gravitational waves are...



... ripples of spacetime,too faint to ever beuseful [detectable](1916)





... yep, pretty faint; they have an amplitude of 10⁻²¹ (late 1960s and 1970s) ... detectable, we just figure out how to measure changes in distance of 10⁻¹⁸ m (late 1960s and 1970s)



The LIGO detectors



More than 300 control loops needed to keep the interferometer optimally running



40 kg high quality fused silica mirrors, isolated from the ground

Up to 100W 106 laser power delivered

Fabry-Perot cavities in the Michelson arms ~400kW laser power

Output photodetector: Interferometer noise + gravitational wave signal

Slide: L. Barsotti

Opening a new window to the Universe



fainter objects farther away



Image : Carl Knox (OzGrav, Swinburne University of Technology)

Slide: S. Fairhurst

Observing timeline

Updated 2023-05-16	— 01	— O2	— O3	0 4	O 5
LIGO	80 Мрс	100 Мрс	100-140 Мрс	160-190 ^{We are here!} Mpc	240-325 Мрс
Virgo		30 Мрс	40-50 Мрс	70-100 Mpc	150-260 Мрс
KAGRA			0.7 Mpc	1-3 ≃10 ≳10 Mpc Mpc Mpc	25-128 Мрс
G2002127-v19 2	 015 2016	 2017 2018 2	 019 2020 2021 202	22 2023 2024 2025 2026 20	27 2028 2029

https://observing.docs.ligo.org/plan/#

aLIGO O4 commissioning highlights

Increased input laser power to the interferometer

(Improve auxiliary control loops to minimize controls noise

Replace test masses with egregious **point absorber** in optical coating

Scattered light and acoustic coupling mitigated with baffle install and window removal

✓ Electromagnetic interference noise identified at LHO

Online noise subtraction for witnessed noises (lines, auxiliary loops)

QUANTUM ENGINEERING

Frequency-dependent squeezed state injection

aLIGO noise budget



Quantum imprecision

Quantum fluctuations

Quantum optical noise

 Specially engineered quantum states of light



Quantum Noise in an Interferometer





Squeezing in Advanced LIGO





Observing Run 3: ~5 detection events per month (cf. 1/month in O1 and O2)

M. Tse, H. Yu, et al, PRL 123, 231107 (2019)

Squeezing in Advanced LIGO







Broadband quantum enhancement



Schnabel, Mavalvala, McClelland, and Lam, Nature Communication (2010) McClelland, Mavalvala, Schnabel, and Chen, Lasers and Photonics Reviews (2011)

LIGO Optical Layout (O4)



O4: Broadband quantum enhancement





O5, A+, A#, CE





- A+ operations through O5 until 2029
- LIGO's Post-O5 detector: A[#]
- US 3G detector Cosmic Explorer: mid-2030s

AROUND THE WORLD

Virgo, KAGRA, LIGO India

VIRGO

ФЕGO РНОТО

24



Slide credit: Gianluca Gemme



KAGRA O4 configuration

- Underground (in Kamioka mine)
- Uses cryogenically cooled sapphire test masses
- O3 GK observing run: GEO and KAGRA April 2020, ~1Mpc BNS
- Preparing for O4
 - Upgraded mirror suspension for control noise reduction
 - Installed baffles for stray light reduction
 - Commissioned angular sensing and control

https://doi.org/10.1093/ptep/ptac093

Slide courtesy Jun'ichi Yokoyama



COMING SOON



LIGO India

- An India-US partnership to construct a third LIGO observatory in India
 - LIGO detector components already in possession
- Science case: significantly improved localization of GW events
- NSF-DAE-DST MOU signed in 2016
 - "...the LIGO-India project will be a partnership among NSF, DAE, and DST, through their respective awardee institutions and participating laboratories, to provide such a capability, to operate it for a period of at least ten years, and to pursue a program of gravitational-wave science."
- Status:
 - LIGO India Observatory in final design phase
 - Site acquired; construction has begun
 - Vacuum system prototyping program underway
 - LIGO India Testing and Training Facility completed
 - Final approval from Government of India in spring 2023



A BIT LATER

3rd Generation detectors

3rd Generation Detectors

- 10 to 40 km long
- Quantum enhanced
- Novel mirrors



CLOSING REMARKS

A brilliantly dark and warped future

- Observing run 4 underway
- Worldwide terrestrial network coming online
- Planning and design of future detectors that can map black hole binaries in the observable Universe in full swing



The end