

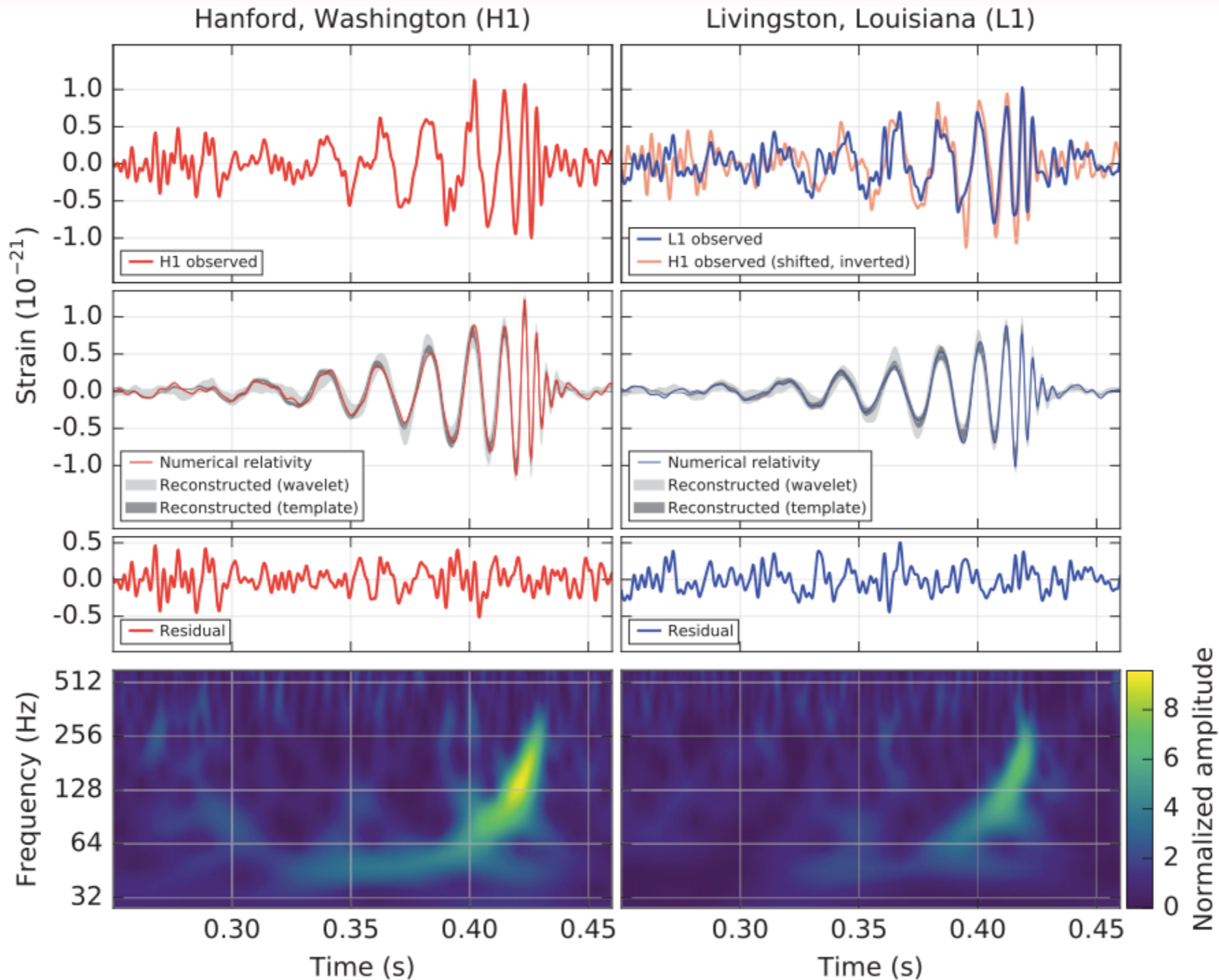
Raffaele Tito D'Agnolo

EuCARD-2 XBEAM Strategy Workshop 13/12/2017

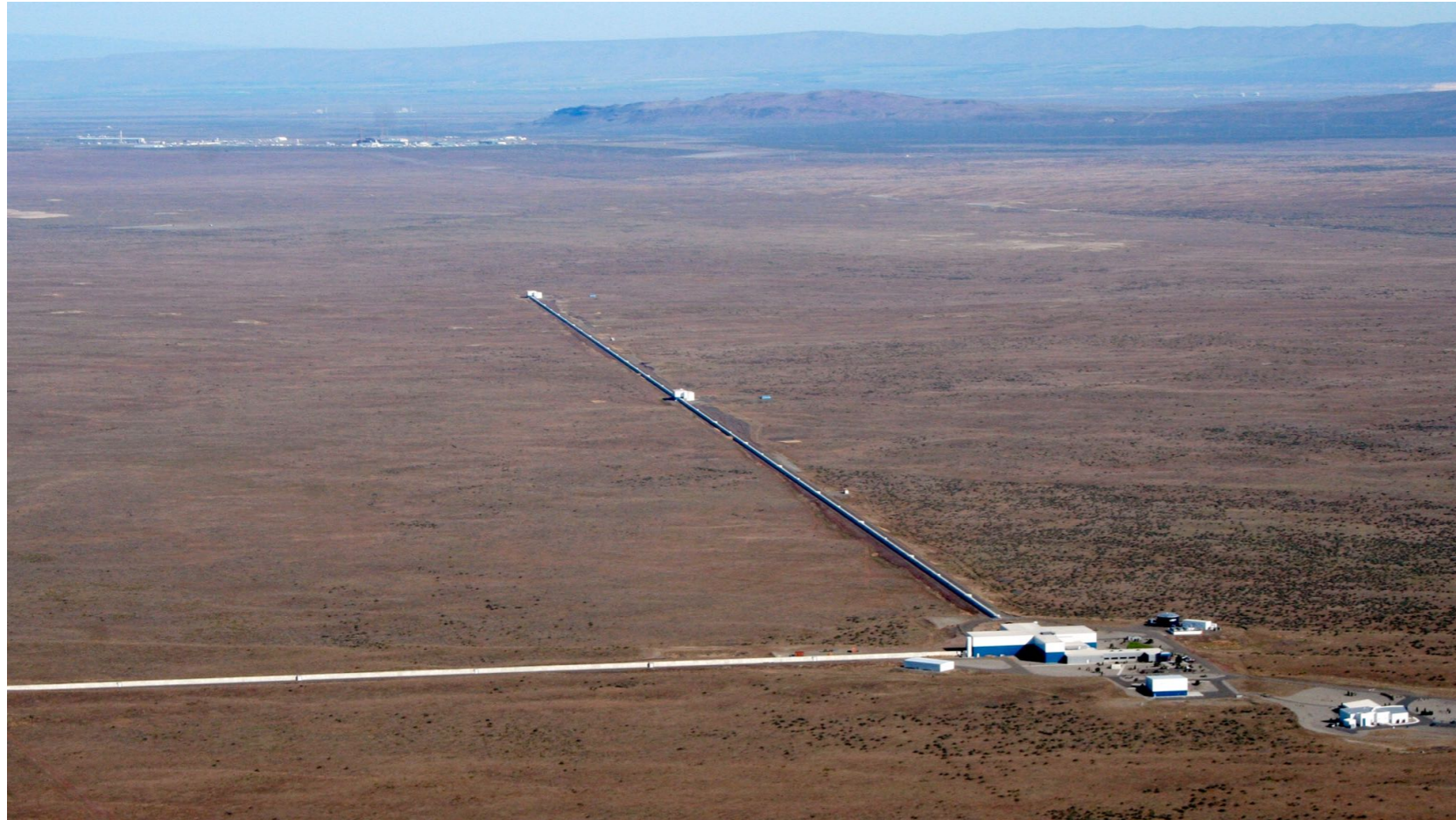
STORAGE RINGS AS GRAVITATIONAL WAVE ANTENNAS



A WONDERFUL OBSERVATION



LIGO



- **BIG**
(few km)
- **VERY PRECISE**
(Position of mirrors, ...)

LHC



- **BIG**
(few km)
- **VERY PRECISE**
(Position of protons)

LIGO vs LHC

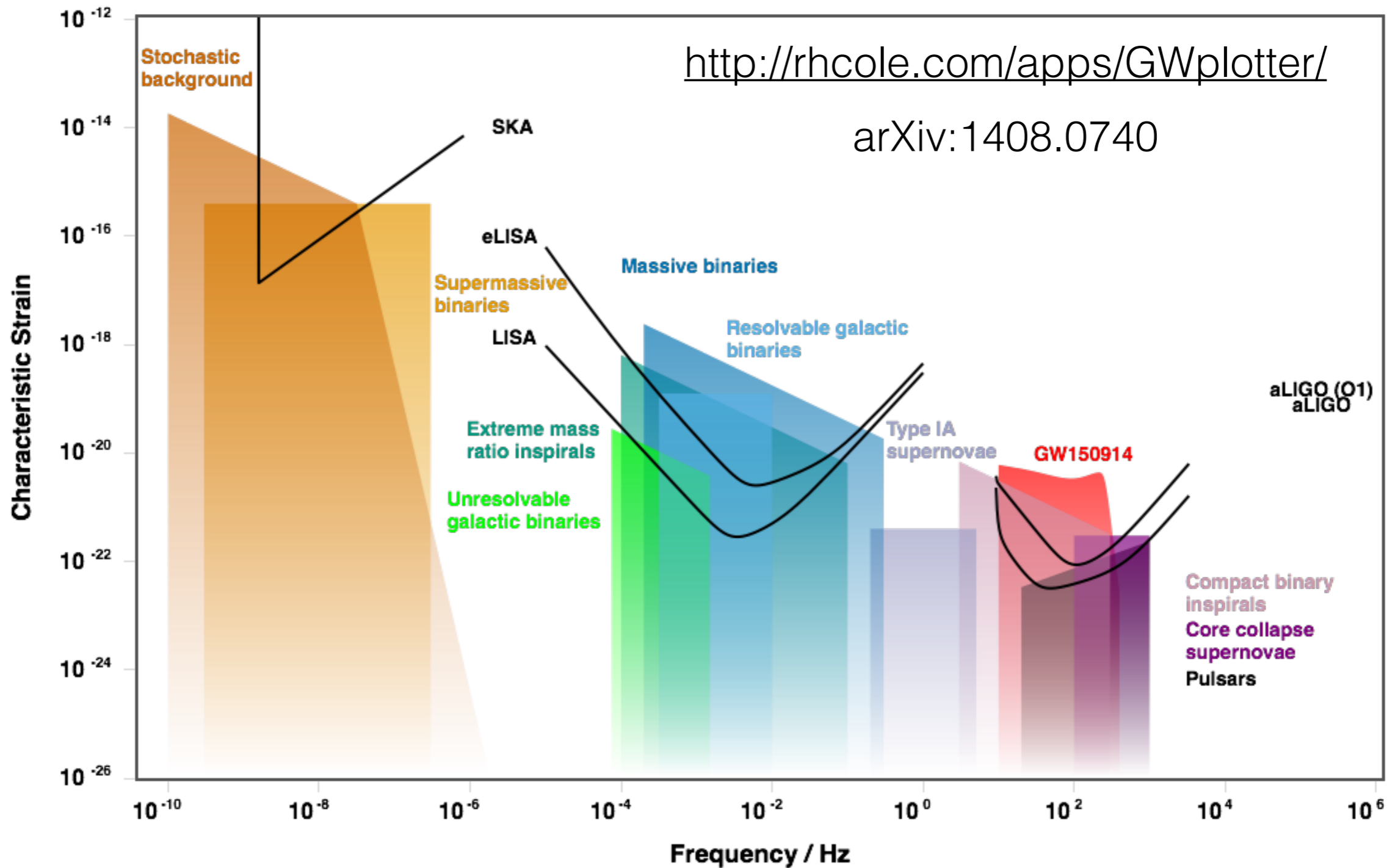
LASERS ARE COHERENT

$$\Delta\phi = \frac{\Delta l}{\lambda} \approx 10^6 \Delta l(m)$$

BUT TeV PROTON BUNCHES ARE NOT

WE WILL EXPLOIT RESONANT EFFECTS

SOURCES AND DETECTORS



THE LAY OF THE LAND

WITHOUT RESONANCES THERE IS NO HOPE

LHC
circumference

$$\Delta L \sim h\bar{L} \approx 10^{-7} \text{ nm}$$

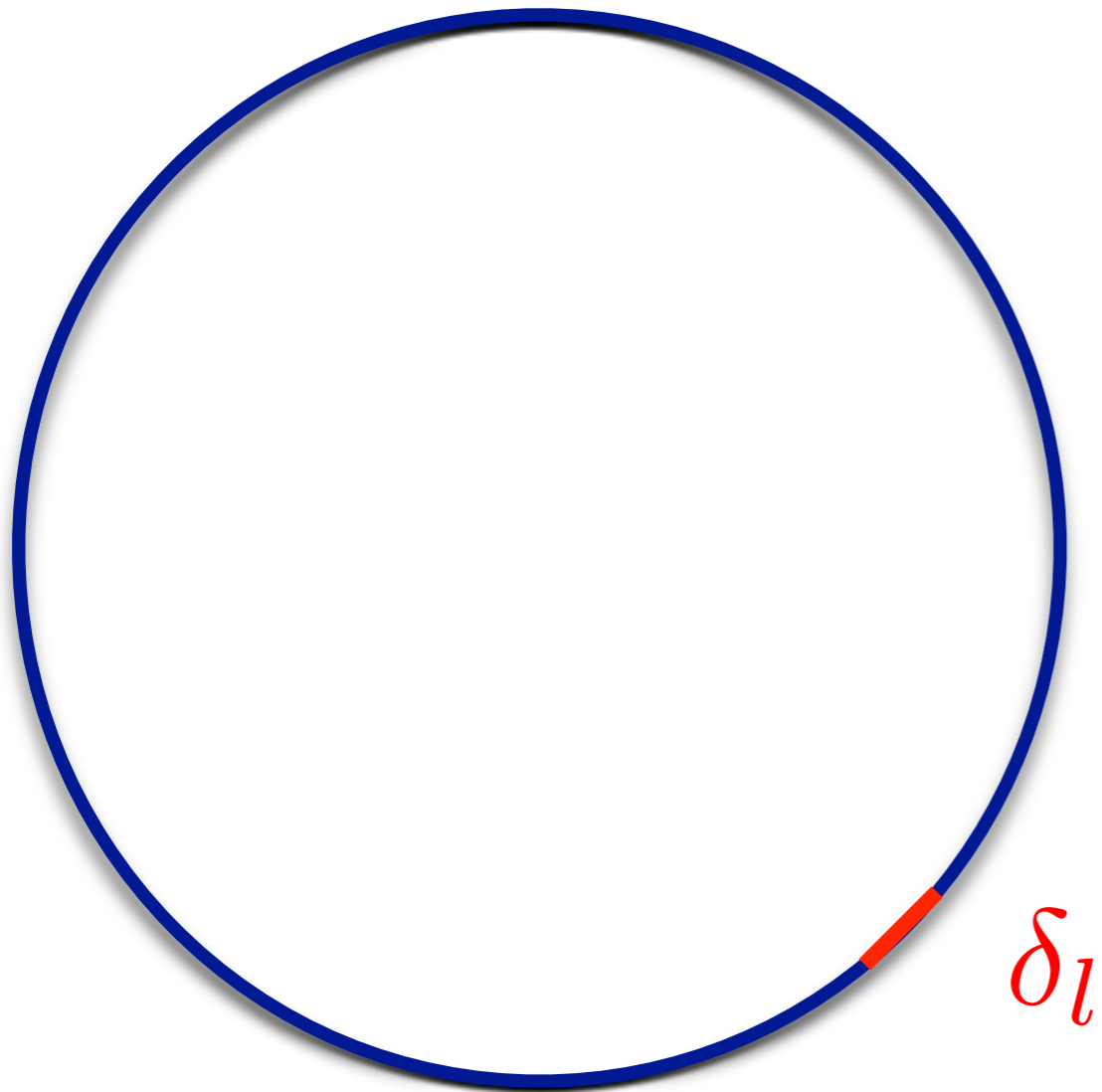
$$\Delta T \sim hT \approx 10^{-12} \text{ ps}$$

Revolution Period
of the protons

THE LAY OF THE LAND

DISCLAIMER: TODAY ONLY VERY RUDIMENTARY TOY
MODELS

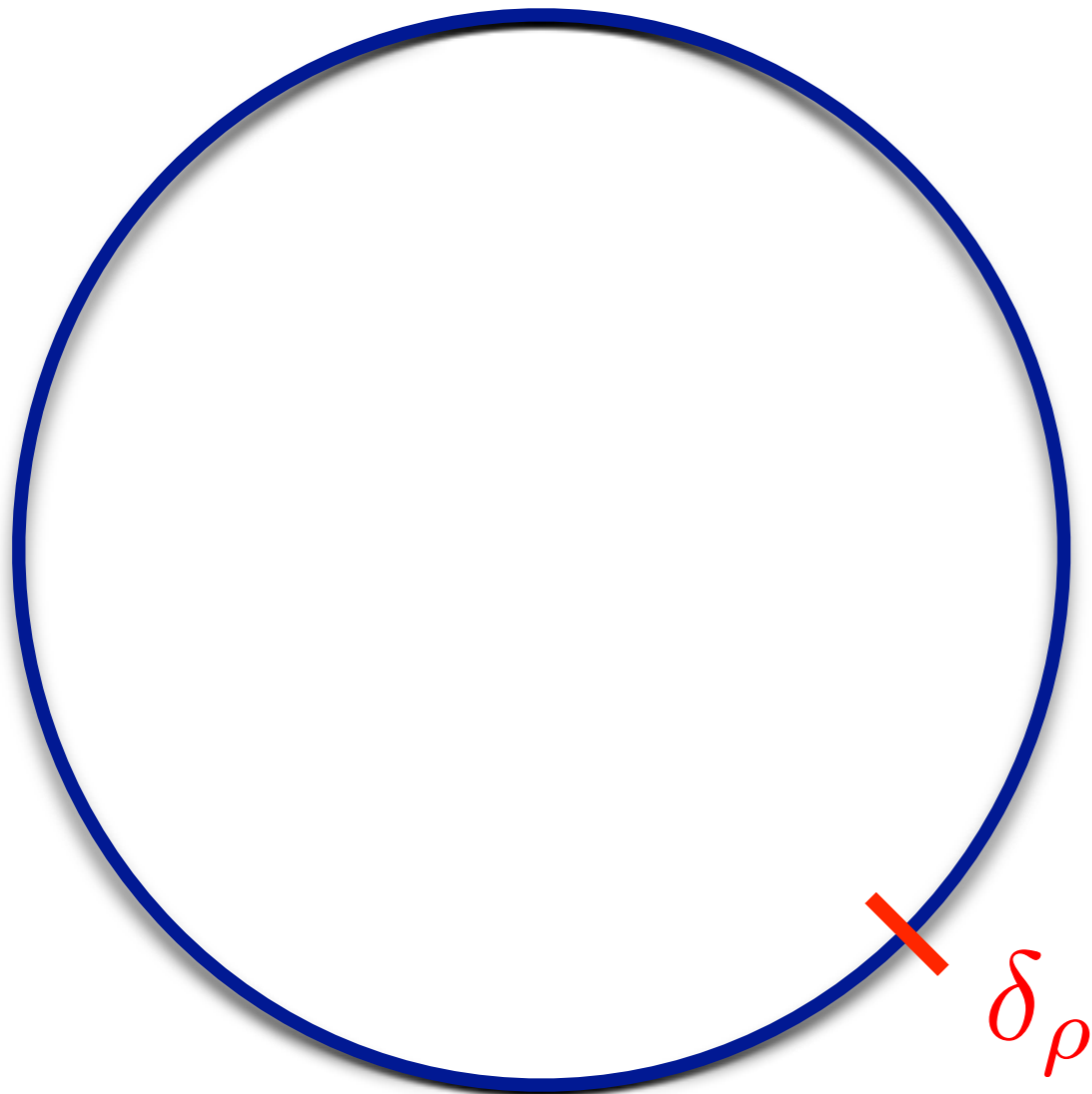
THE HARMONIC OSCILLATOR(S)



$$\ddot{\delta}_l + \omega_l^2 \delta_l = 0$$

$$\omega_l \approx \omega_0 \sqrt{\frac{\tilde{\hbar} \alpha_c q V_{\text{RF}}}{E}} \approx 10 \text{ Hz}$$

THE HARMONIC OSCILLATOR(S)

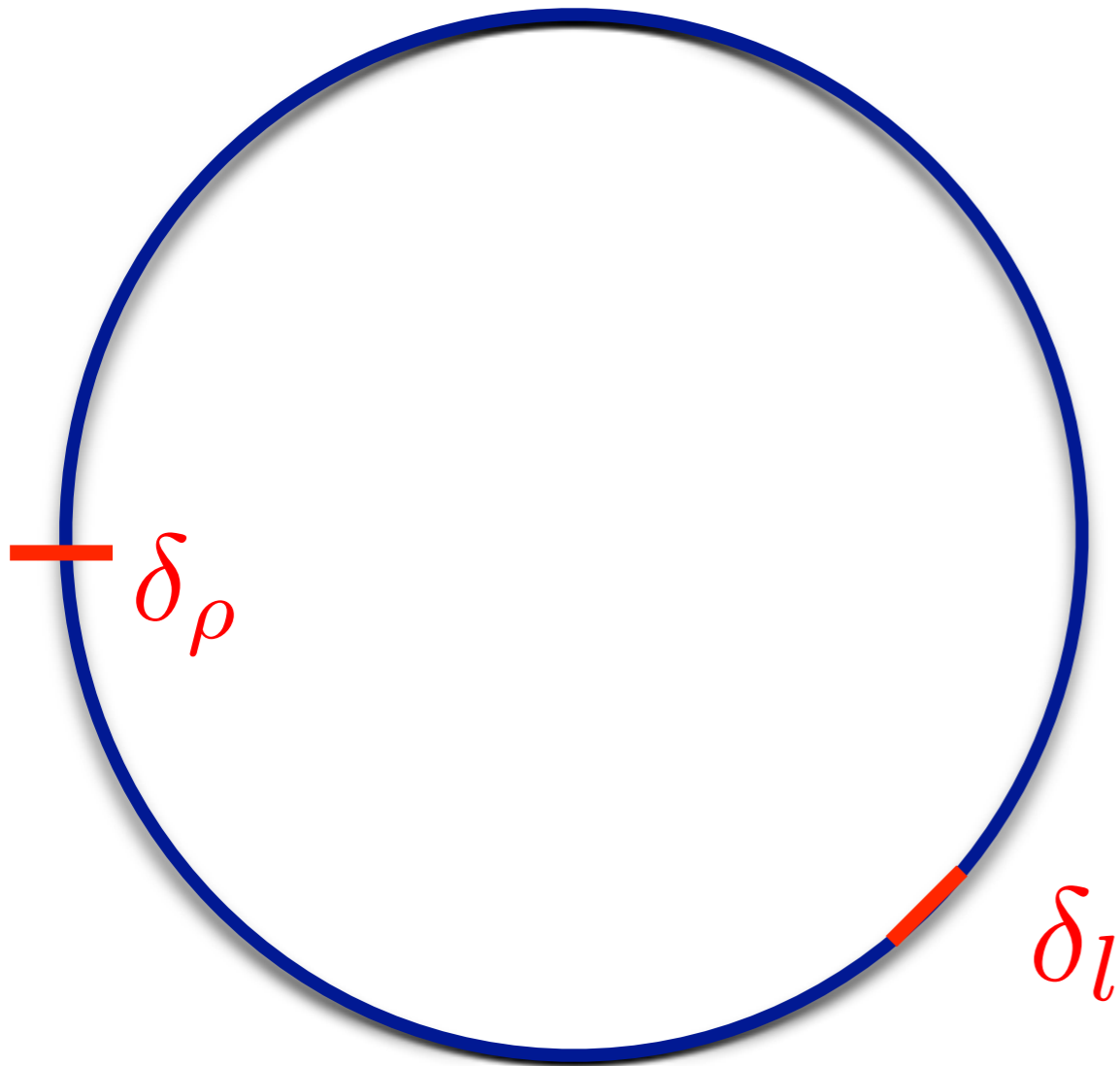


$$\ddot{\delta}_\rho + \omega_\rho^2 \delta_\rho = 0$$

$$\omega_\rho \approx \omega_0 \approx 10 \text{ kHz}$$

Only dipoles
for simplicity

THE WAVE



$$\ddot{\delta}_l + \omega_l^2 \delta_l = \omega_g^2 L f(\omega_g t)$$

$$\ddot{\delta}_\rho + \omega_\rho^2 \delta_\rho = \omega_g^2 \rho h(\omega_g, \omega_0, t)$$

GRAVITATIONAL WAVE BASICS

$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + (\delta_{ij} + h_{ij}^{TT})dx^i dx^j$$

$$h_{ij}^{TT} = h H_{ij} \cos(\omega_g t - \omega_g \vec{n} \cdot \vec{x})$$

Tiny dimensionless number

Two polarizations
(i.e. sparse matrix with
 $O(1)$ nonzero elements)

I HAVE CHOSEN A GAUGE, BUT THIS IS STILL A VERY REDUNDANT DESCRIPTION

GRAVITATIONAL WAVE BASICS

$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + (\delta_{ij} + h_{ij}^{TT})dx^i dx^j$$

$V \sim \frac{1}{r}$ As EM
field

$$n^i h_{ij}^{TT} = 0$$

$$h_{ii}^{TT} = 0$$

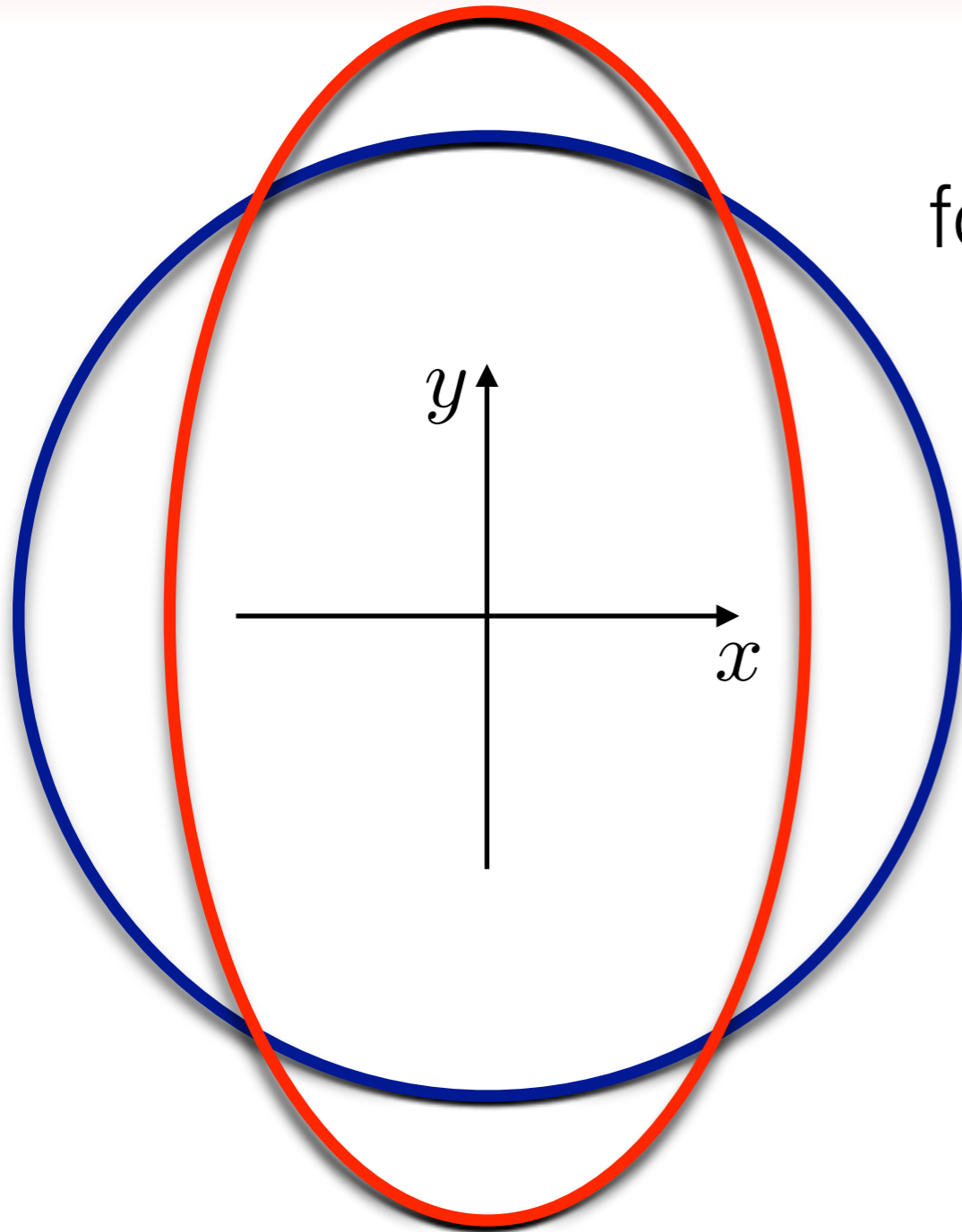
Transverse

No effect in the
direction
of propagation

Traceless

Two dofs

DIRECTION OF PROPAGATION



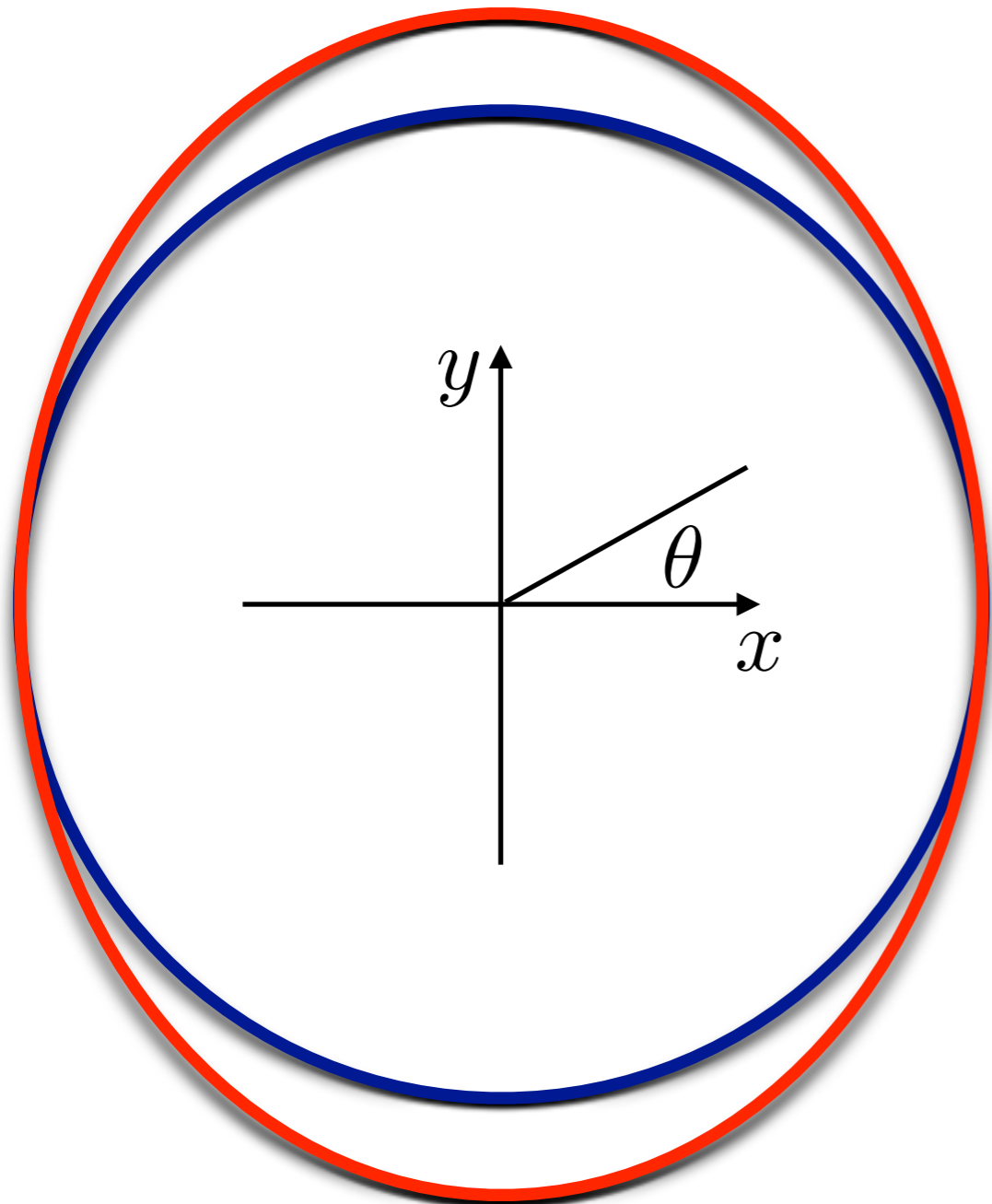
Familiar from
focusing-defocusing quadrupoles



$$\Delta L = \mathcal{O}(\hbar^2)$$

$$\Delta R \sim \hbar R$$

DIRECTION OF PROPAGATION

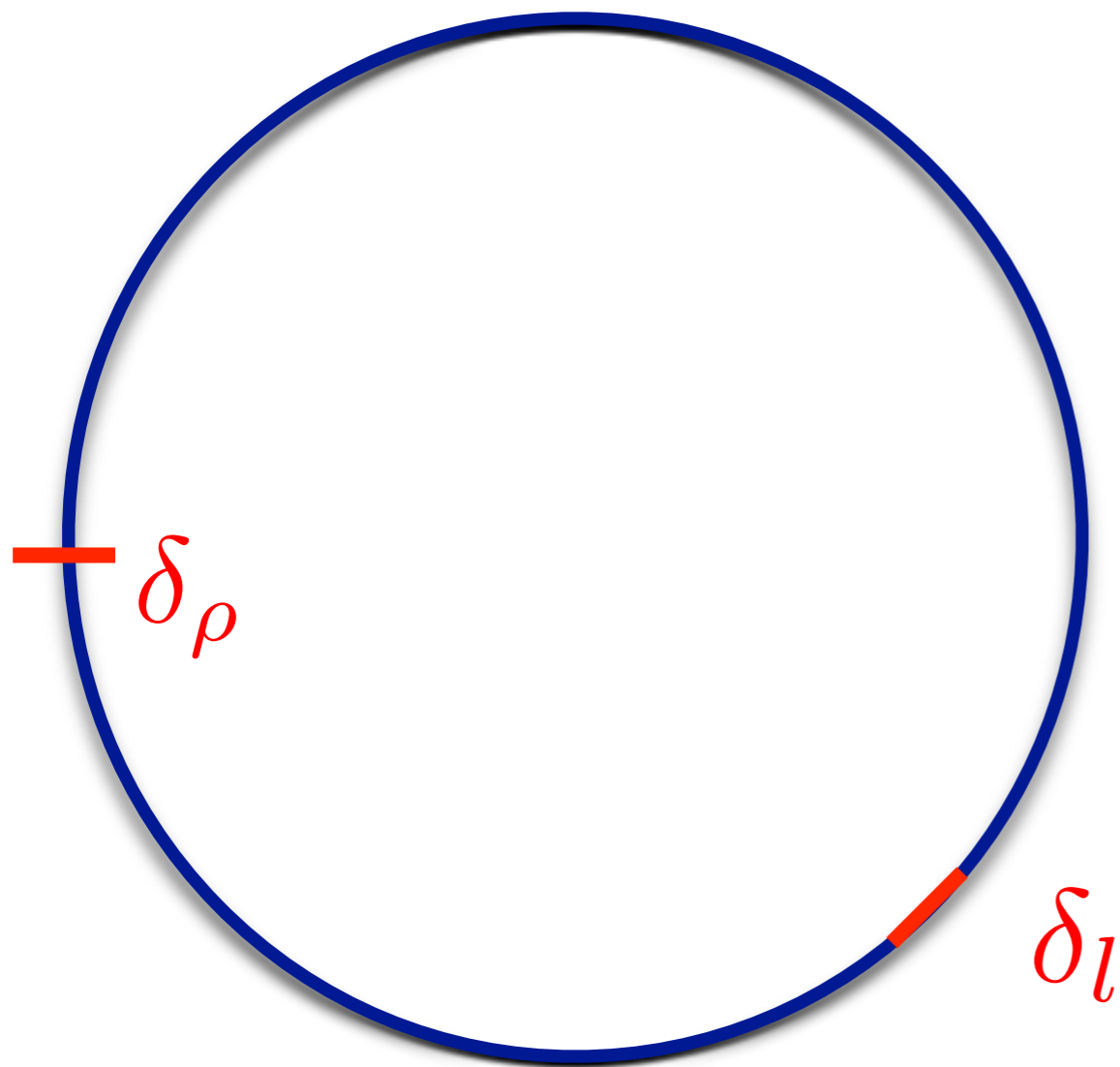


$$\longrightarrow \hat{x}$$

$$\Delta L \sim hL$$

$$\Delta R \sim hR \sin \theta$$

LONGITUDINAL MOTION



$$\ddot{\delta}_l + \omega_l^2 \delta_l = \omega_g^2 L f(\omega_g t)$$

$$\ddot{\delta}_\rho + \omega_\rho^2 \delta_\rho = \omega_g^2 \rho h(\omega_g, \omega_0, t)$$

THE QUANTITY THAT WE MEASURE

$$\ddot{\delta}_t + \omega_l^2 \delta_t = \omega_g^2 T f(\omega_g t)$$

→ \hat{x}

NOBODY LIKES TEDIOUS GR COMPUTATIONS

$$\ddot{\delta}_t + \omega_l^2 \delta_t = \omega_g^2 T f(\omega_g t) \longrightarrow \hat{x}$$

1) $f(\omega_g t) \sim h$

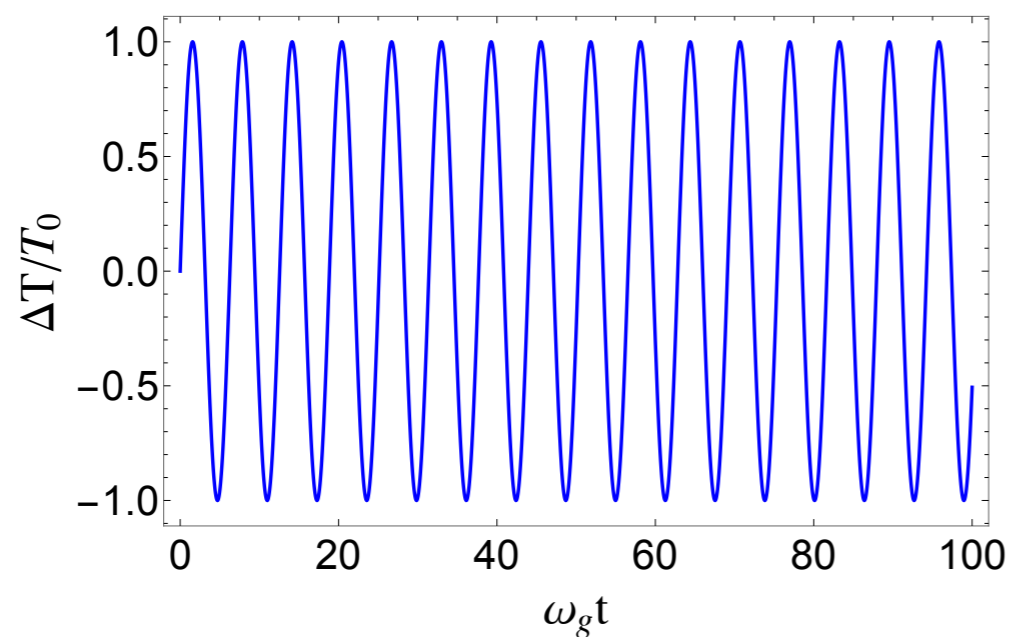
2) $f(\omega_g t) = f(\omega_g(t + T)) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\omega_g}{\omega_0} \approx 10^{-3}\right) \quad T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_g}$

SO $f(\omega_g t) = ch \cos(\omega_g t + \phi) \quad c = \mathcal{O}(1)$

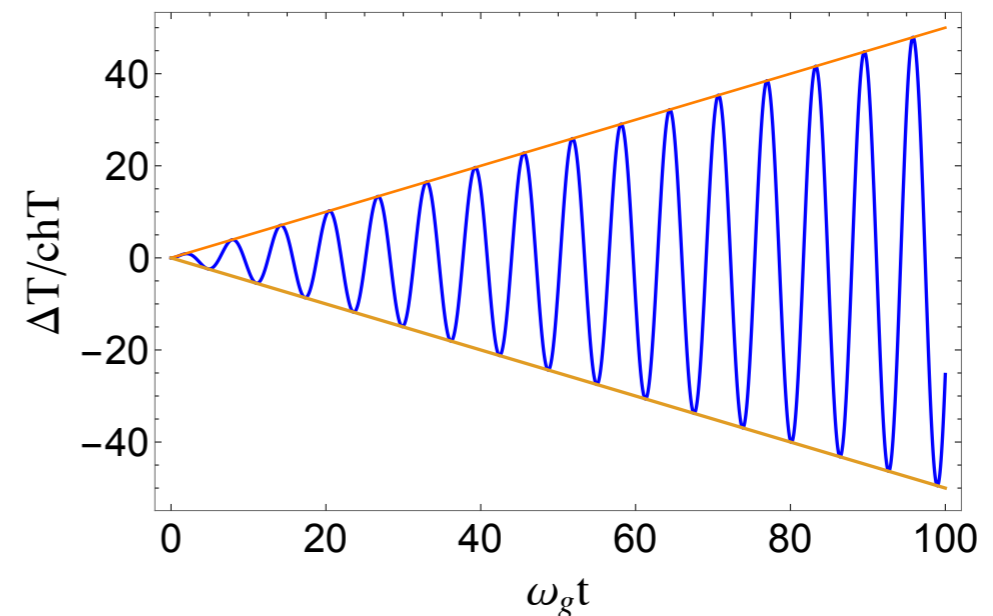
FORCED HARMONIC OSCILLATOR

$$\ddot{\delta}_t + \omega_l^2 \delta_t = \omega_g^2 chT \cos(\omega_g t + \phi)$$

$$\omega_g = \omega_l$$



+

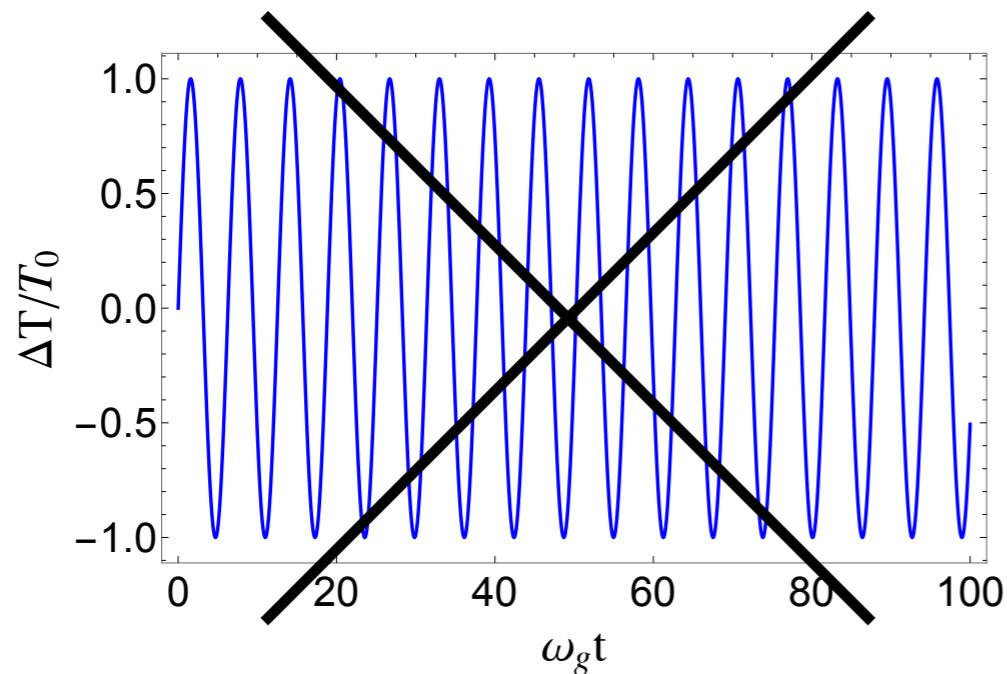


$$|\Delta T|_{\max}^h \sim (hT)(\omega_g \tau)$$

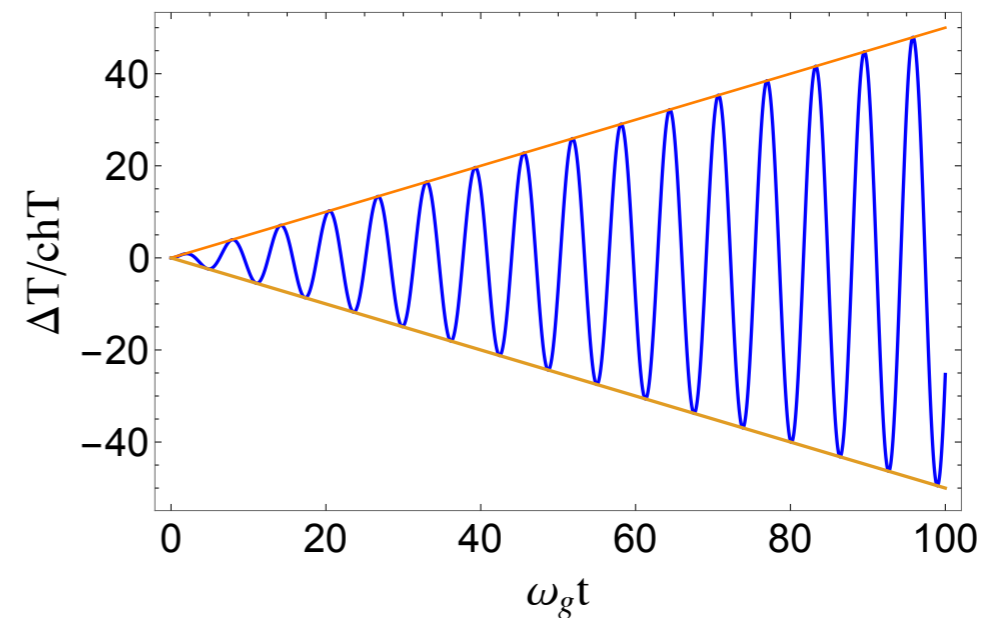
FORCED HARMONIC OSCILLATOR

$$\ddot{\delta}_t + \omega_l^2 \delta_t = \omega_g^2 chT \cos(\omega_g t + \phi)$$

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+



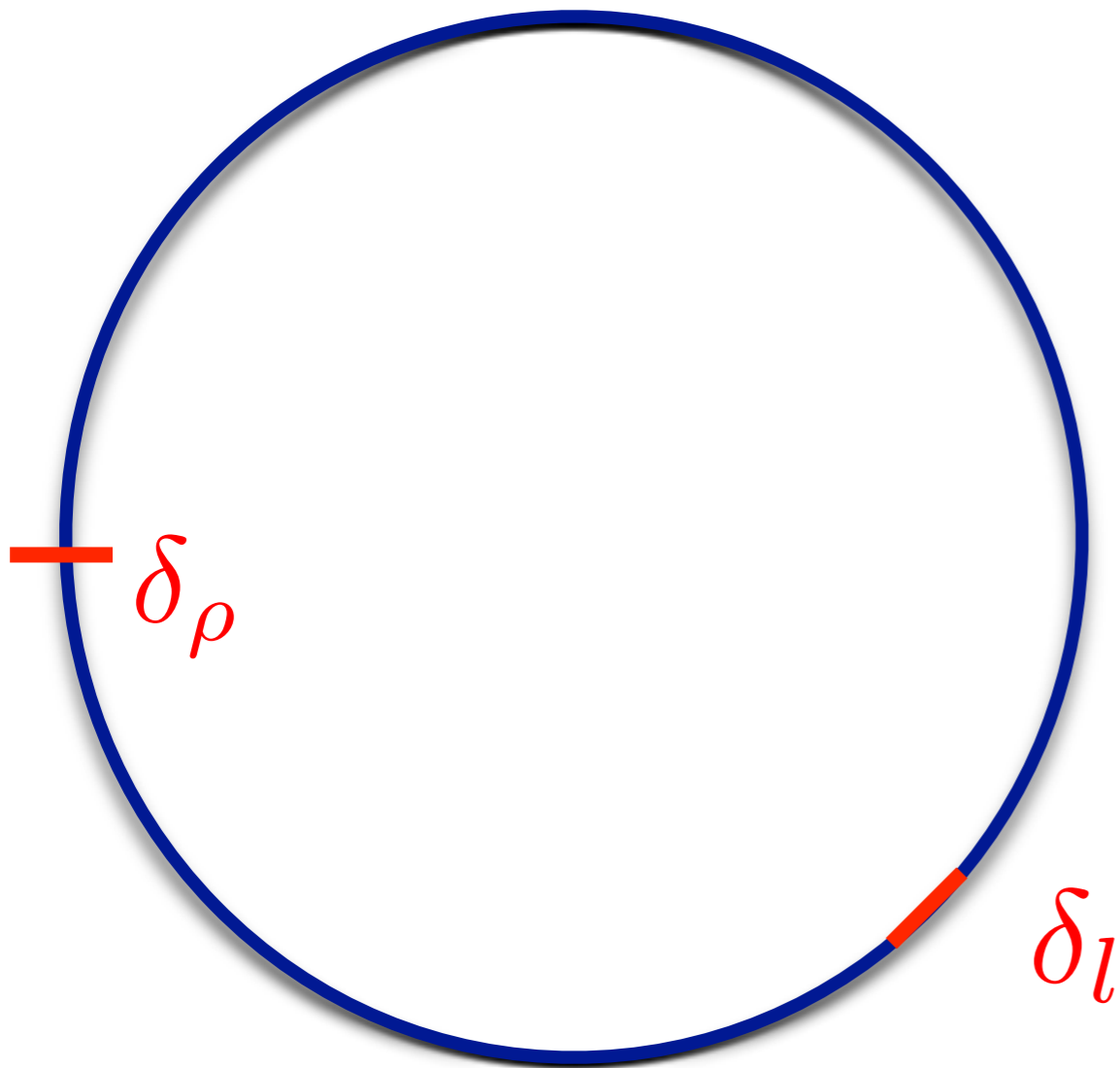
ASSUMPTION: WE CAN SUBTRACT THE CONSTANT COMPONENT PAYING AN $O(1)$
 PRICE IN SENSITIVITY $(\Delta T/T)_{\text{exp}} \approx 10^{-7}$

SENSITIVITY

$$h \gtrsim 10^{-11} \left(\frac{1 \text{ h}}{\tau} \right) \left(\frac{10 \text{ Hz}}{\omega_g} \right)$$

- AT LEAST 10 ORDERS OF MAGNITUDE ABOVE KNOWN SOURCES
- BUT THERE IS A CLEAR WAY FORWARD
 - (MUCH) SLOWER PROTONS $|\Delta T|_{\text{max}}^h \sim (hT)(\omega_g \tau)$
 - IMPROVE TIME RESOLUTION
 - IMPROVE BEAM STABILITY
 - THE BEAM INTENSITY CAN BE CONSIDERABLY REDUCED
 - THE LOWER THE ENERGY THE BETTER
 - A SMALLER RING WITH SLOWER PROTONS CAN HAVE THE SAME SENSITIVITY

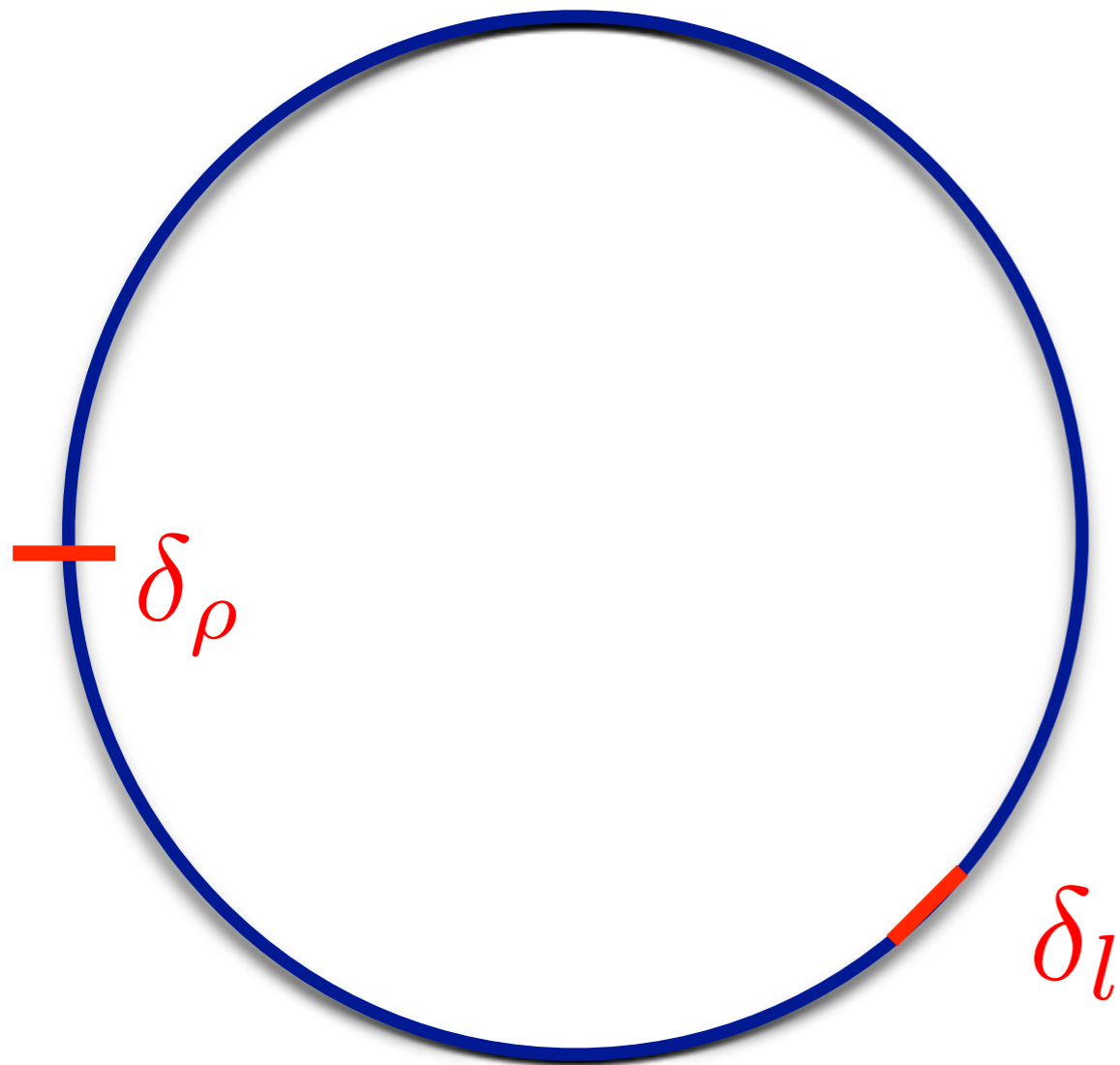
RADIAL MOTION



$$\ddot{\delta}_l + \omega_l^2 \delta_l = \omega_g^2 L f(\omega_g t)$$

$$\ddot{\delta}_\rho + \omega_\rho^2 \delta_\rho = \omega_g^2 \rho h(\omega_g, \omega_0, t)$$

RADIAL MOTION



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No shortcut

$$\omega_0 \sim \omega_\rho \sim \omega_g$$

RADIAL MOTION

$$\ddot{\delta}_\rho + \omega_\rho^2 \delta_\rho = -\frac{\omega_g^2}{2} h \rho [e_+ \cos(2\omega_0 t) + e_X \sin(2\omega_0 t)] \cos(\omega_g t + \phi)$$



Separation between
protons and magnets $\ll R$

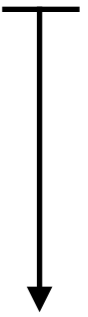
RADIAL MOTION

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Revolution Frequency

For dipoles $\omega_\rho = \omega_0$
(no resonance)



Neglected z
displacement

RADIAL MOTION

$$\ddot{\delta}_\rho + \omega_\rho^2 \delta_\rho = -\frac{\omega_g^2}{2} h \rho [e_+ \cos(2\omega_0 t) + e_X \sin(2\omega_0 t)] \cos(\omega_g t + \phi)$$

Rough approximation: ω_ρ = weighted average between dipoles and quadrupoles, in all the machine.

We sit on the resonance $\omega_g = |\omega_\rho \pm 2\omega_0|$ and assume that the homogenous solution can be subtracted.

RADIAL MOTION

$$\ddot{\delta}_\rho + \omega_\rho^2 \delta_\rho = -\frac{\omega_g^2}{2} h \rho [e_+ \cos(2\omega_0 t) + e_X \sin(2\omega_0 t)] \cos(\omega_g t + \phi)$$

Rough approximation: ω_ρ = weighted average between dipoles and quadrupoles, in all the machine.

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$$|\delta_\rho|_{\max} \approx \mu\text{m} \left(\frac{h}{10^{-12}} \right) \left(\frac{\rho}{2 \text{ cm}} \right) \left(\frac{\tau}{s} \right)$$

RADIAL MOTION

$$|\delta_\rho|_{\max}^h \approx \mu\text{m} \left(\frac{h}{10^{-12}} \right) \left(\frac{\rho}{2 \text{ cm}} \right) \left(\frac{\tau}{s} \right)$$

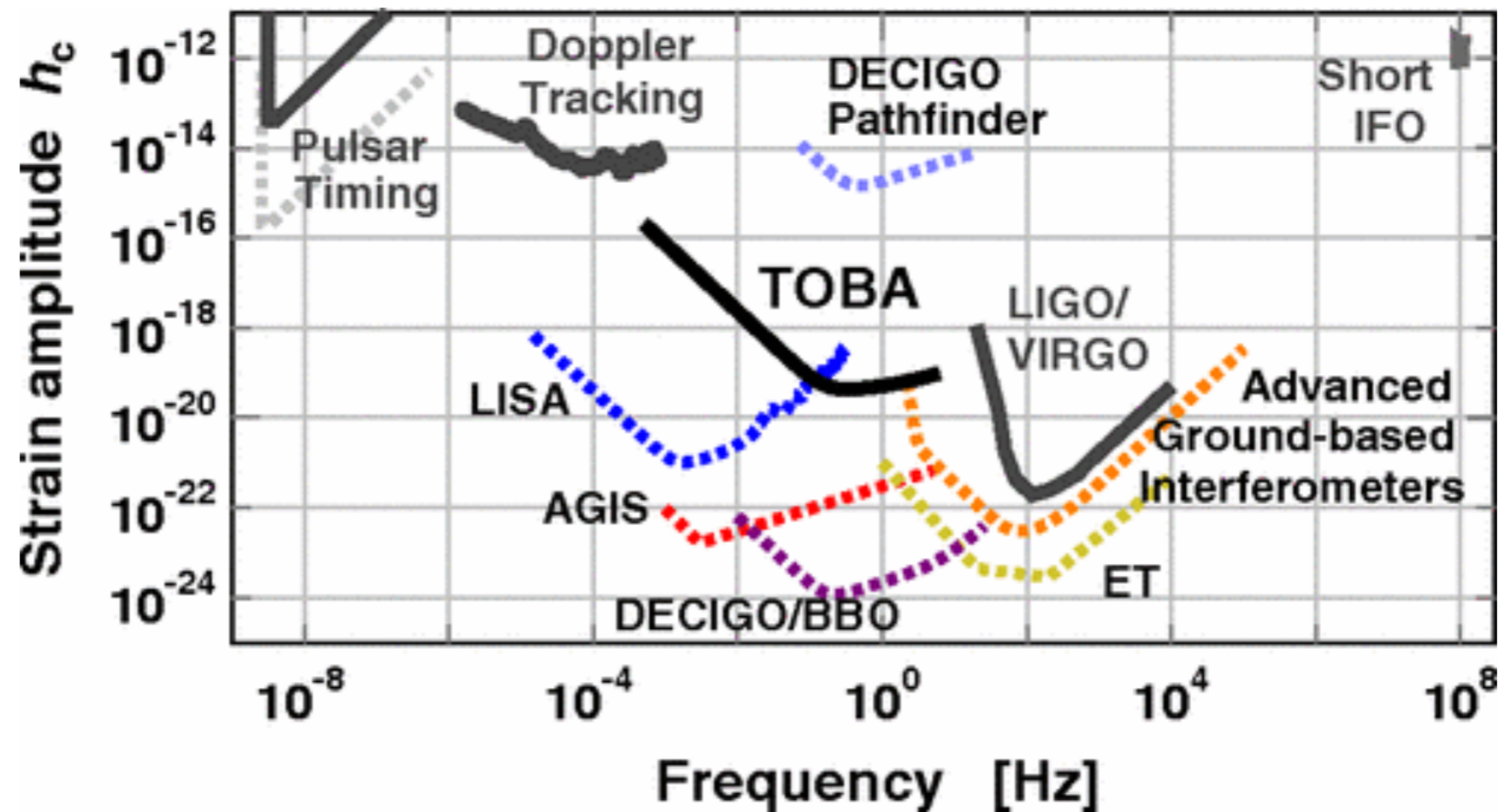
- THE APPROXIMATIONS ON THE BEHAVIOR OF THE MACHINE ARE NOT OBVIOUSLY JUSTIFIED
- THERE IS NOT A CLEAR WAY FORWARD THIS TIME
 - IMPROVE BY MORE THAN 10 ORDERS OF MAGNITUDE THE BEAM STABILITY?
 - NO KNOWN SOURCES IN THIS FREQUENCY RANGE
 - INCREASING THE RESONANCE FREQUENCY IS NOT REALLY AN OPTION

CONCLUSION

- MEASURING GRAVITATIONAL WAVES USING STORAGE RINGS MIGHT BE HOPELESS
- HOWEVER MEASURING GRAVITATIONAL WAVES WAS CONSIDERED ALTOGETHER HOPELESS FOR DECADES AND WE WERE WRONG
- THE OUT-OF-THE-BOX SENSITIVITY OF THE LHC TO SPATIAL DEFORMATION OF A PART IN TEN BILLIONS IS QUITE REMARKABLE
- THE PRESENCE OF A POTENTIAL PATH TOWARDS GW-LEVEL SENSITIVITY FOR LONGITUDINAL DEFORMATIONS IS EVEN MORE REMARKABLE AND MIGHT DESERVE FURTHER STUDY

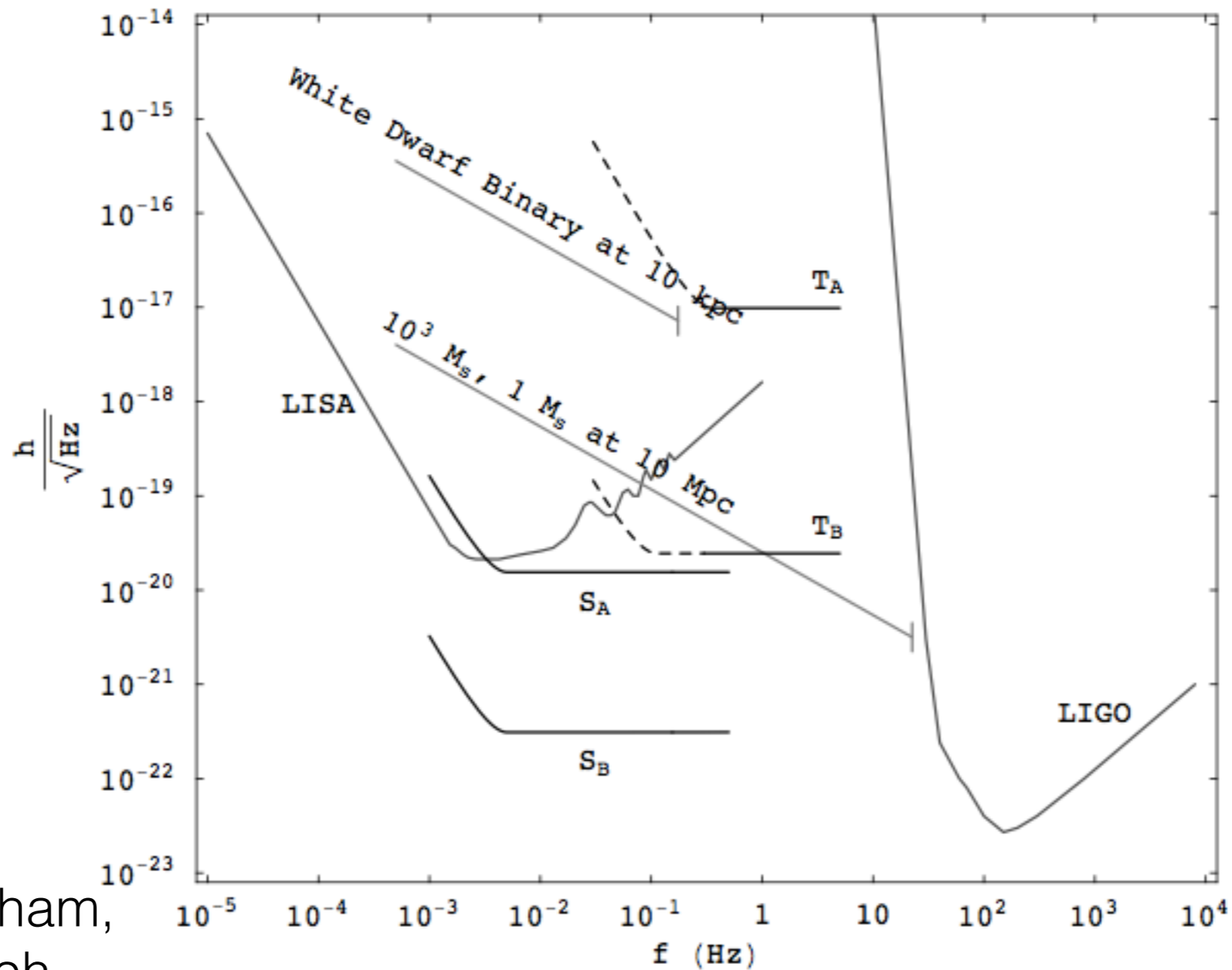
BACKUP

TORSION-BAR ANTENNA



Masaki Ando, Koji Ishidoshiro, Kazuhiro Yamamoto, Kent Yagi, Wataru Kokuyama, Kimio Tsubono, and Akiteru Takamori, Phys. Rev. Lett. 105, 161101

ATOM INTERFEROMETRY



Dimopoulos, Graham,
Hogan, Kasevich,
Rajendran
0712.1250