

***Status of gravitational wave
detection in Japan***

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on behalf of

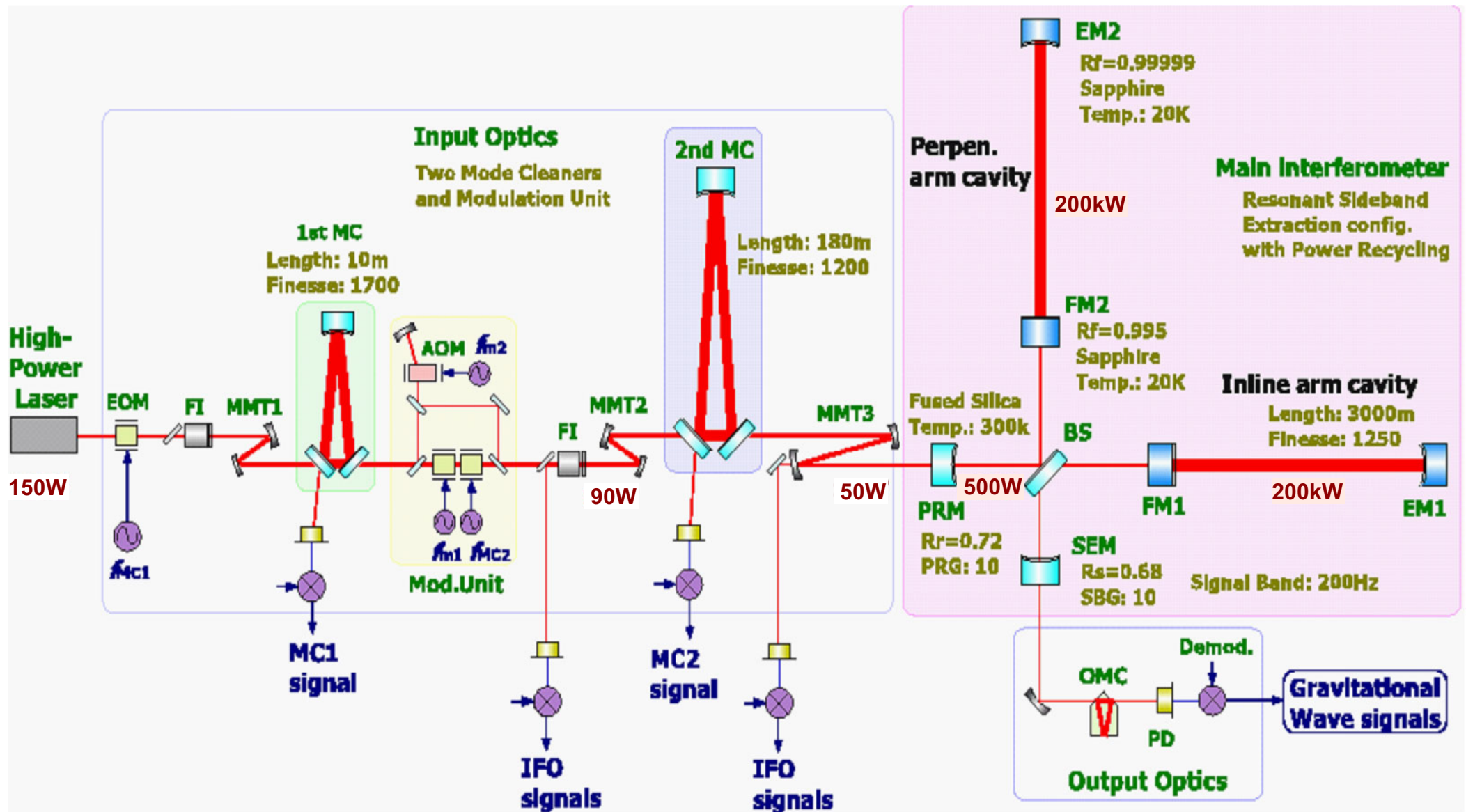
TAMA Collaboration and LCGT Collaboration

LCGT Project

- Japanese advanced interferometer for GW detection
 - 3-km Fabry-Perot Michelson interferometer
 - with power recycling
 - resonant sideband extraction (RSE)
 - laser power of 150W
- Sapphire test masses
 - cooled up to 20K
 - suspension point interferometer (SPI)
- Sited at Kamioka mine
 - underground mine
 - two independent interferometers to reject fake events
- Main target \sim the coalescence of BNS
 - expected 1.2-27.8 events per year
(C.L. of 95% for 1.4Msolar with S/N=10)

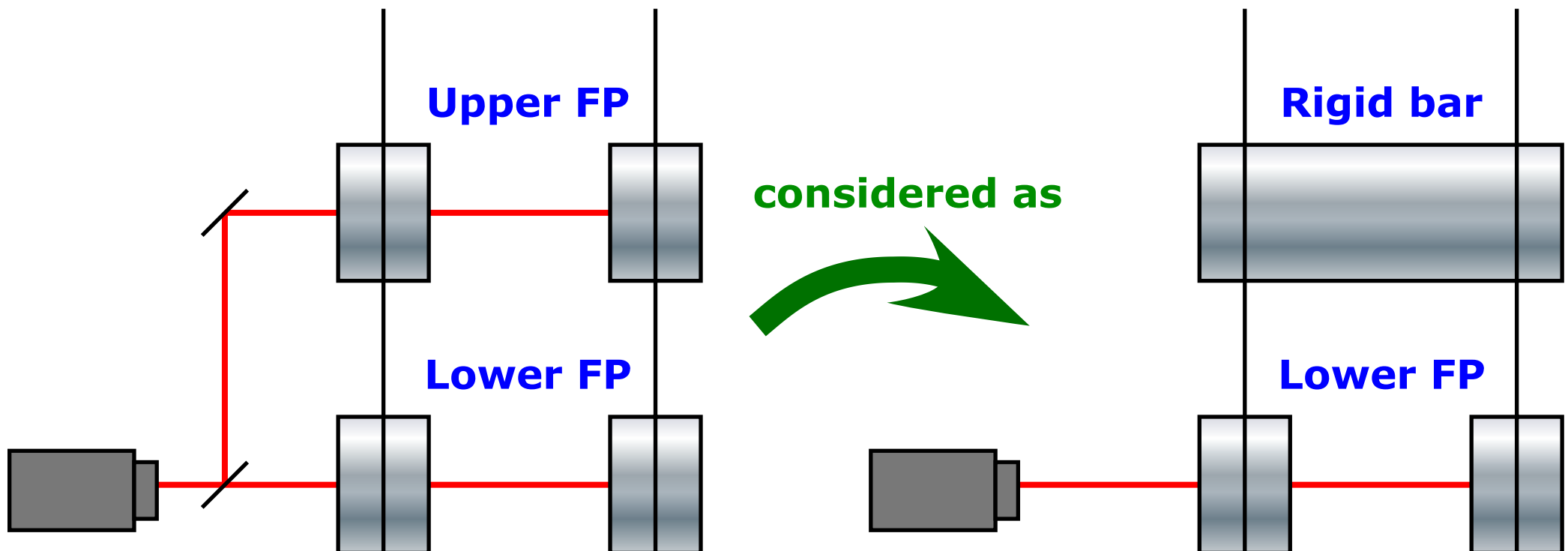
Optical configuration of LCGT

- Power recycling gain of 10
- Signal gain of 10 by RSE ($f_c=200\text{Hz}$)

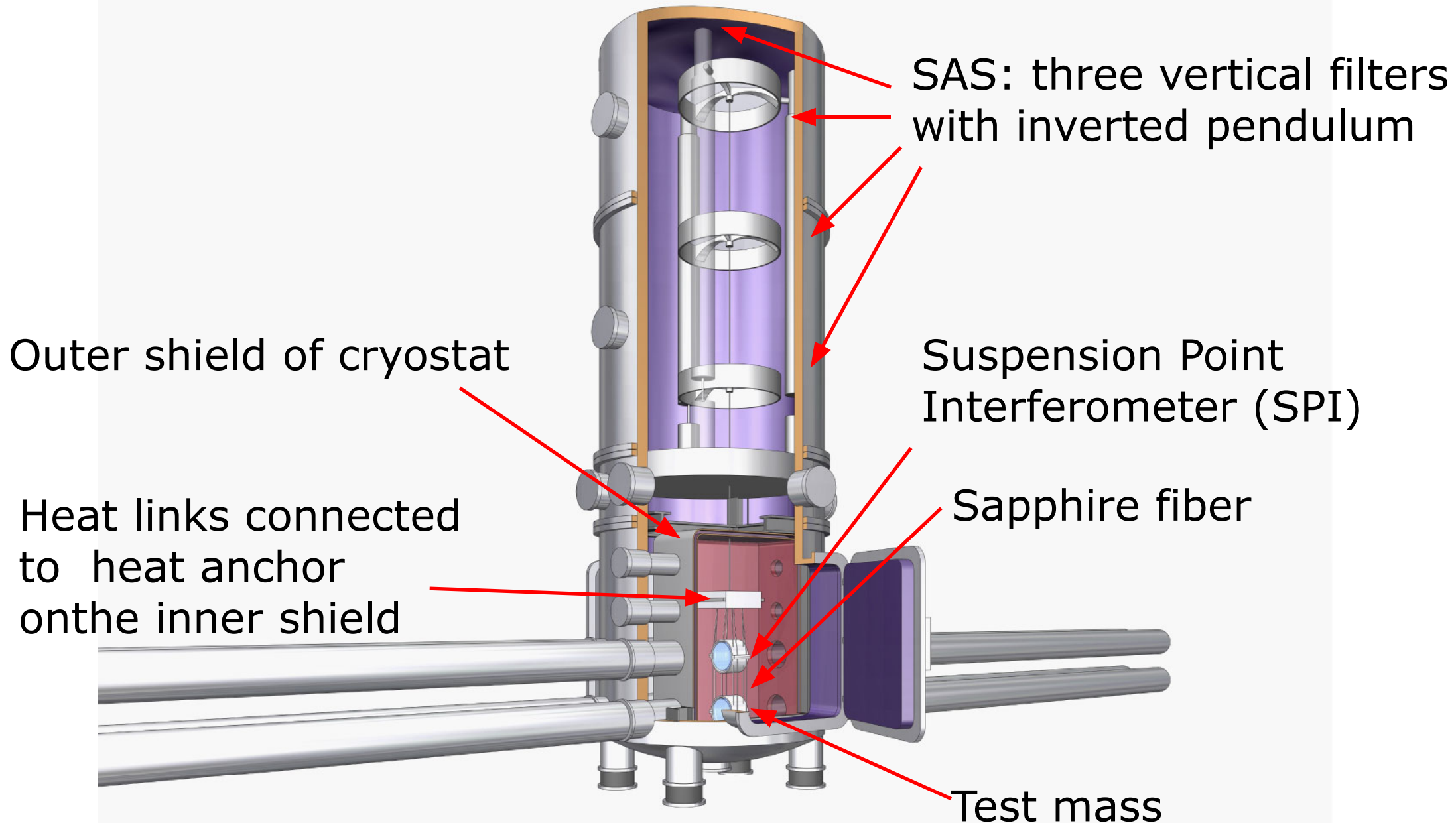


SPI: Suspension Point Interferometer

- ***A sort of active isolation system***
 - Attenuate vibrations introduced through heat links
- ***Assist lock acquisition***
- ***Actuators with smaller range for the test masses***
 - => smaller noise

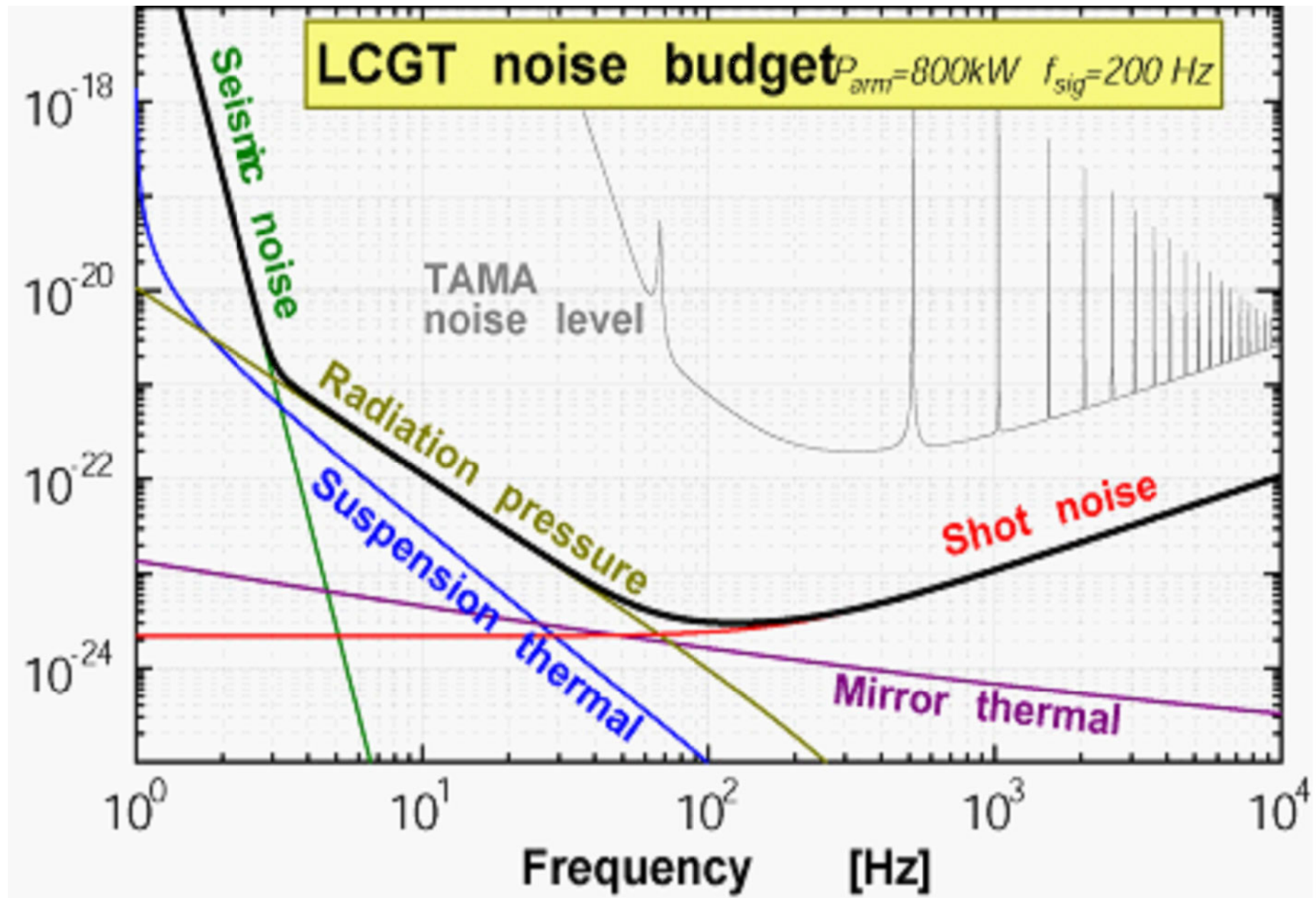


Suspension and vacuum system



LCGT sensitivity

To be limited only by quantum noises in the obs. band



Technical foundations of LCGT

Cryogenic techniques

1997-2002@KEK, ICRR

LISM

1999-2002@ICRR Kamioka

20m Locked FP

TAMA

1995-@NAO

300m FPMI

TAMA-SAS

1998-

@u-tokyo, NAO

RSE

1998-

@NAO

SPI

1999-

@u-tokyo

100W Laser

2002-

@u-tokyo

CLIO

2002-@ICRR Kamioka

100m Cryogenic Locked FP

Interferometer
Techniques

Advanced
Techniques

Cryogenic
Interferometer

LCGT

TAMA300

- **Laser interferometric GW detector**
with arm length of 300m

Site: National Astronomical Observatory of Japan,
(Mitaka, Tokyo)

- **Objects of the project**
To develop a detector
capable to detect GW events
in nearby galaxies.

To establish necessary
interferometer techniques
for LCGT

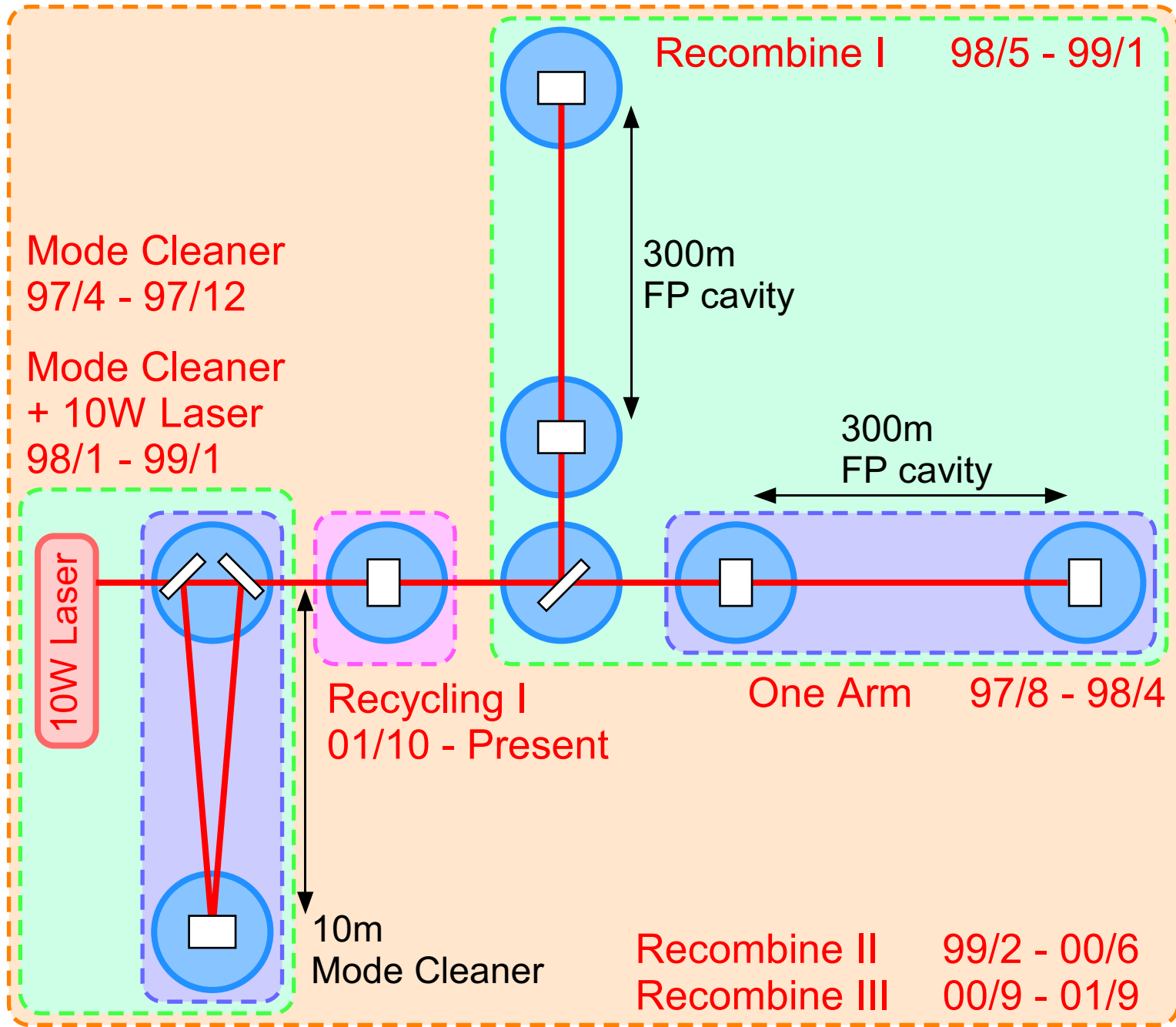
- **Designed sensitivity**

$$h_{\text{RMS}} = 3 \times 10^{-21}$$

@300Hz (BW300Hz)



Progress of TAMA300 development



Mode Cleaner
97/4 - 97/12

Mode Cleaner
+ 10W Laser
98/1 - 99/1

Recombine I 98/5 - 99/1

300m
FP cavity

300m
FP cavity

Recycling I
01/10 - Present

One Arm 97/8 - 98/4

Recombine II 99/2 - 00/6

Recombine III 00/9 - 01/9

10m
Mode Cleaner

- 1995** Project started
- 1997** Arm cavity locked
- 1999** FPMI operation
DT1(11h)
DT2(31h)
- 2000** DT4(167h)
- 2001** DT6(1038h)
Power Recycling
- 2002** Coincidence Run
with LIGO(S1)
and GEO600
- 2003** DT8(1158h)
with LIGO(S2)
- 2003~4** DT9
with LIGO(S3)
and GEO600
- Full Automatic Operation
- 2004~5** Noise hunting
TAMA-SAS

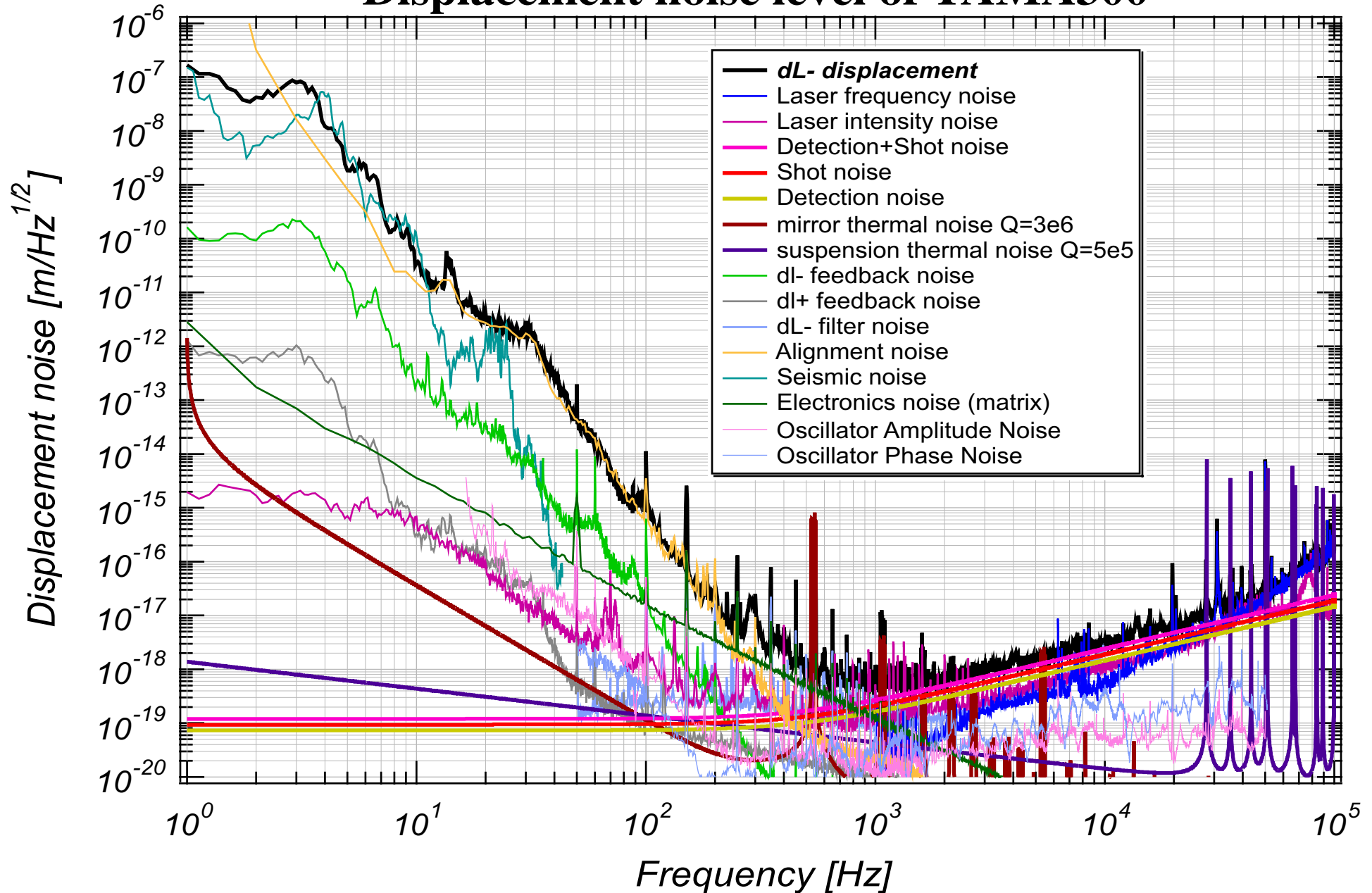
Observation runs: DT1~DT9

Data Taking		Objective	Observation time	Typical strain noise level	Total data (Longest lock)
DT1	August, 1999	Calibration test	1 night	3×10^{-19} /Hz ^{1/2}	10 hours (7.7 hours)
DT2	September, 1999	First Observation run	3 nights	3×10^{-20} /Hz ^{1/2}	31 hours
DT3	April, 2000	Observation with improved sensitivity	3 nights	1×10^{-20} /Hz ^{1/2}	13 hours
DT4	Aug.-Sept., 2000	100 hours' observation data	2 weeks (night-time operation)	1×10^{-20} /Hz ^{1/2} (typical)	167 hours (12.8 hours)
DT5	March, 2001	100 hours' observation with high duty cycle	1 week (whole-day operation)	1.7×10^{-20} /Hz ^{1/2} (LF improvement)	111 hours
DT6	Aug.-Sept., 2001	1000 hours' observation	50 days	5×10^{-21} /Hz ^{1/2}	1038 hours (22.0 hours)
DT7	Aug.-Sept., 2002	Full operation with Power recycling	2 days		25 hours
DT8	Feb.-April., 2003	1000 hours Coincidence (S2)	2 months	3×10^{-21} /Hz ^{1/2}	1157 hours (20.5 hours)
DT9	Nov.-Jan. 2003-2004	Automatic operation Coincidence (S3)	44 days (night-time in weekdays)	2×10^{-21} /Hz ^{1/2}	557 hours (28.1 hours)

More than 3000 hours data

Noise budget

Displacement noise level of TAMA300



SAS: Seismic Attenuation System

● ***Development of SAS***

Collaboration with

Caltech and **Universita' di Pisa**

● ***Installation***

'05 summer:

1 SAS for one of the end mass

'05 autumn/winter:

The other 3 SASs

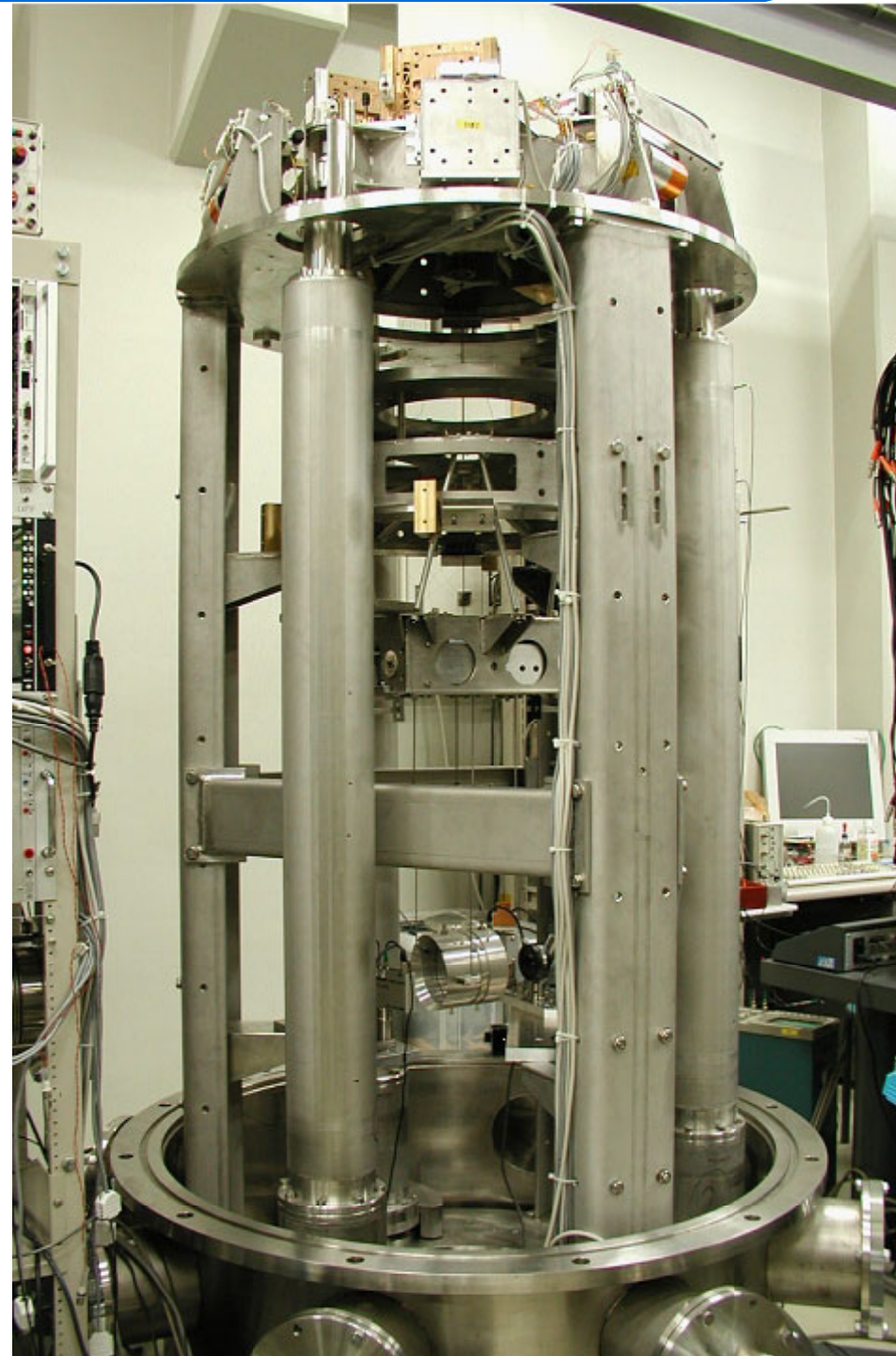
● ***Target***

To improve seismic-related noise

direct or indirect noise couplings

To stabilize the IFO operation

To ease lock acquisition



SAS: Seismic Attenuation System

● ***Inverted Pendulum***

Horizontal isolation

Resonant frequency:

Currently 70-80mHz

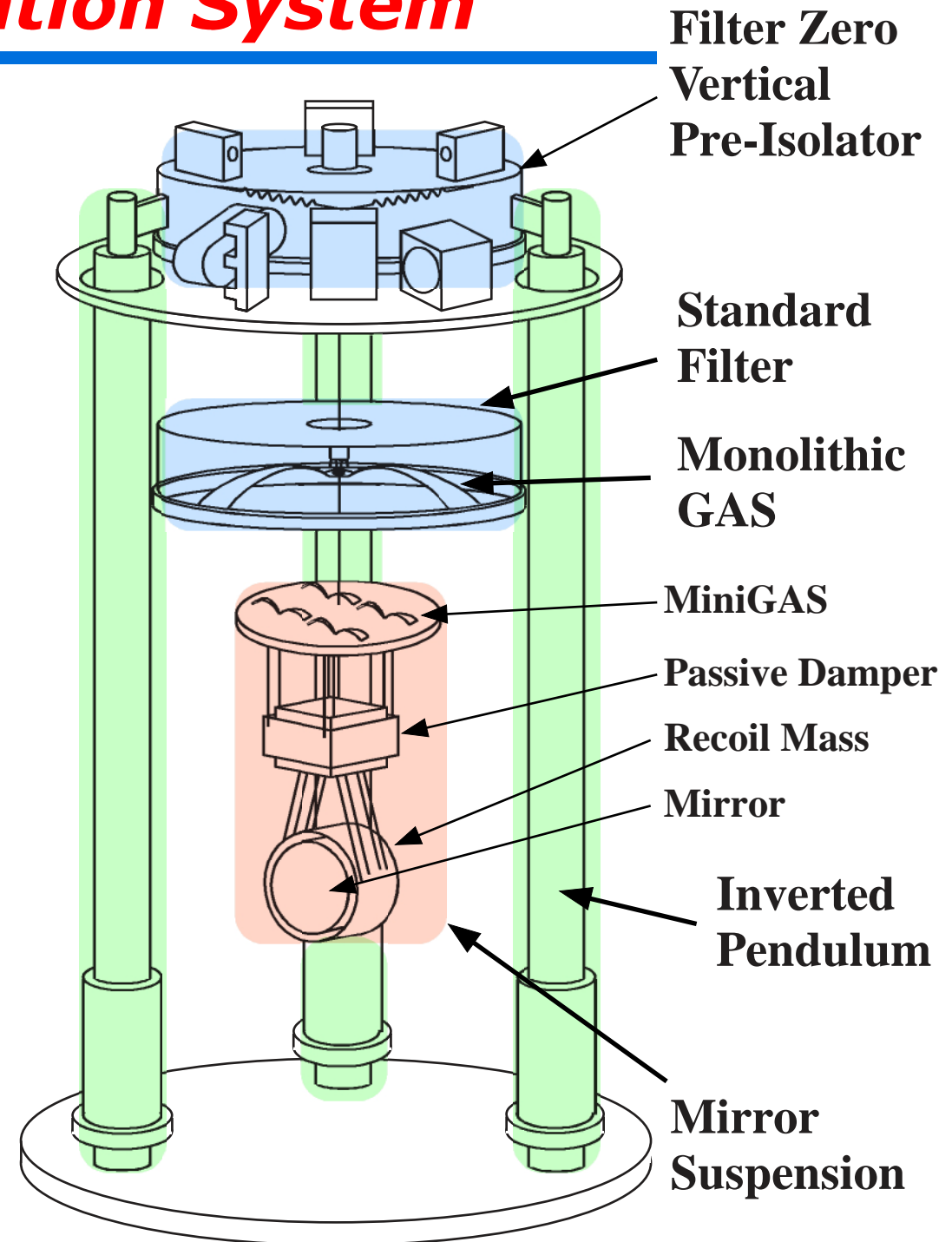
To be 30mHz

● ***MGAS***

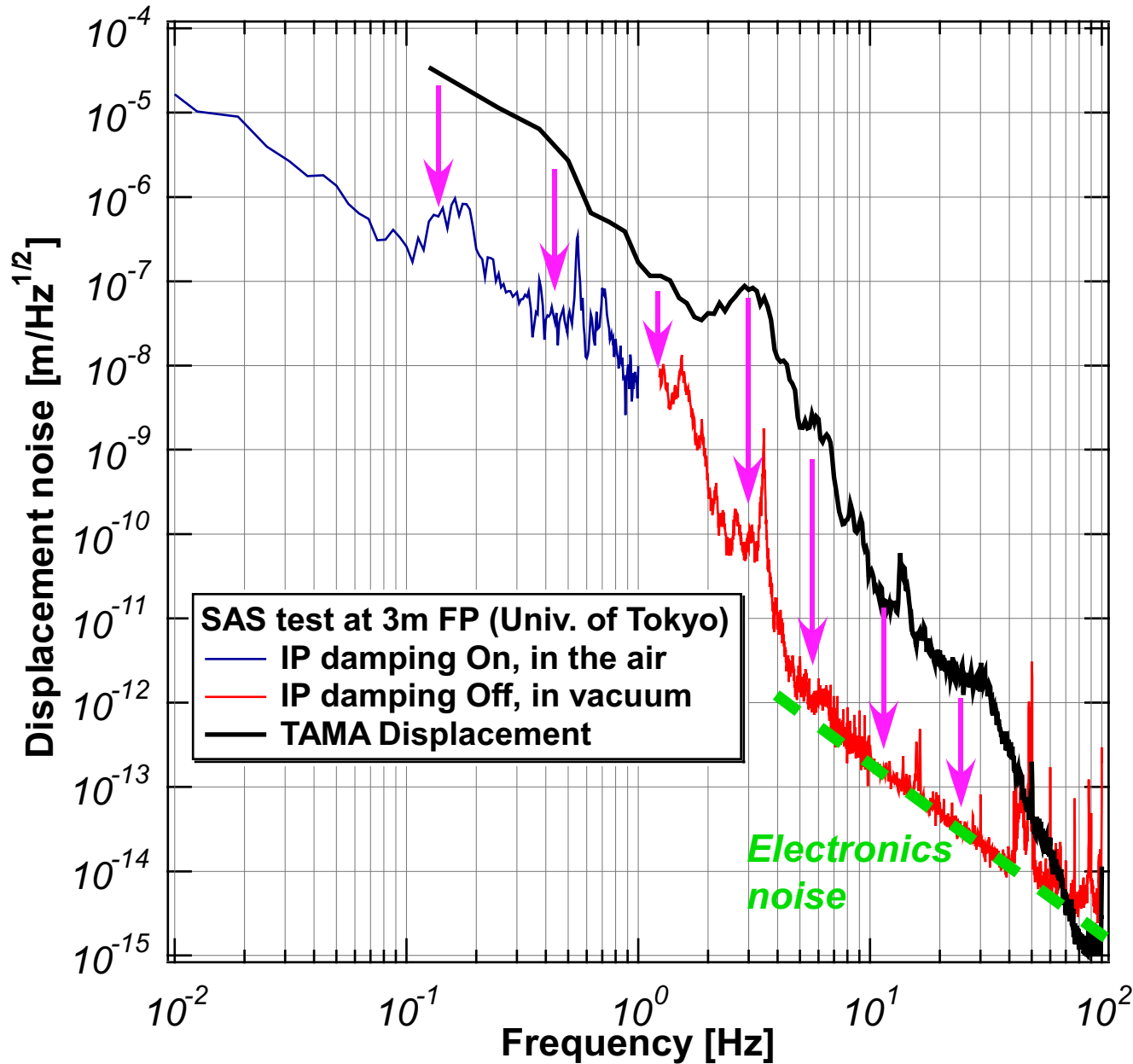
Vertical isolation

Resonant frequency:

To be 0.4~0.5Hz



SAS: Seismic Attenuation System



Test@3mFP

Displacement

10^{-8} m/Hz^{1/2}

->

10^{-11} m/Hz^{1/2}

RMS Velocity

3.7 μ m/s

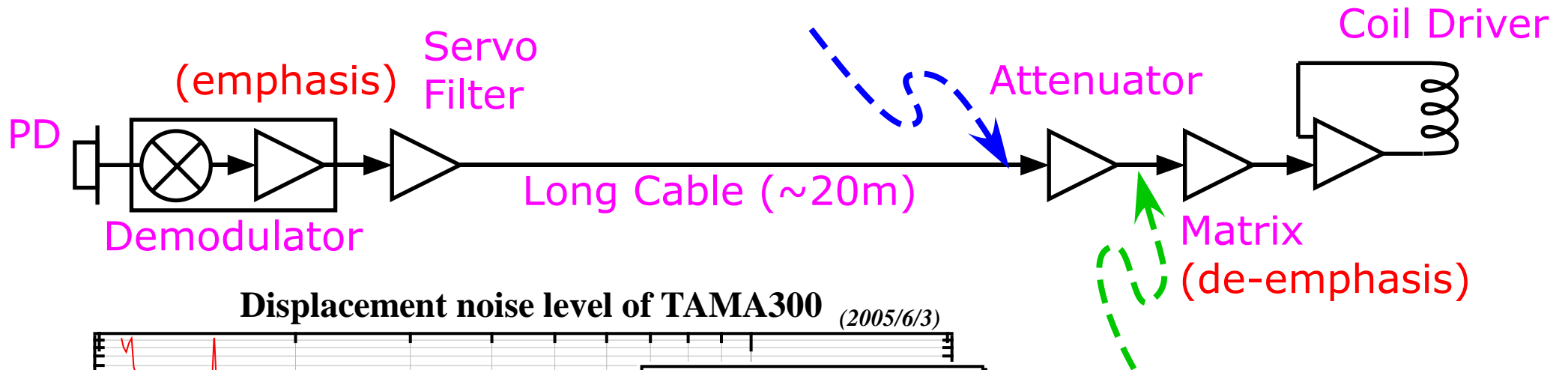
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0.3 μ m/s

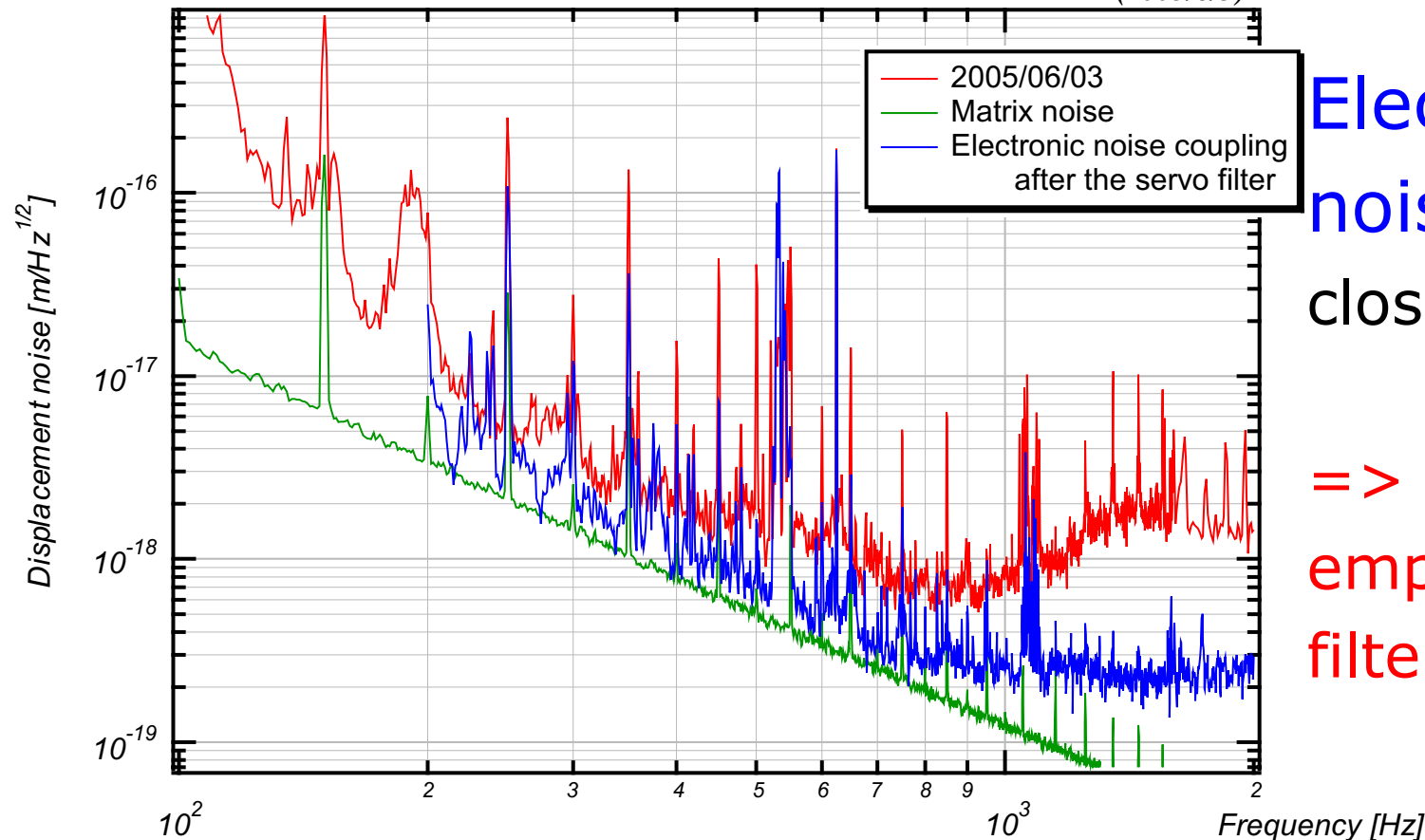
Expected: lower seismic/alignment noise,
easier lock acquisition

Electronic noise

● dL- servo chain



Displacement noise level of TAMA300 (2005/6/3)



Electronic noise /
noise coupling

close to limit

the sensitivity

=> currently trying
emphasis/de-emphasis
filters

Summary

- ***LCGT: Japanese future interferometer for GW detection***
- ***Interferometric GW detector TAMA300***
 - To establish interferometer techniques for LCGT
- ***Current efforts focused on noise hunting***
- ***SAS: Seismic Attenuation System***
 - Vibration isolation from 0.1Hz region
 - Installation work on going
- ***Electronics noise***
 - Trying to arrange the gain distribution