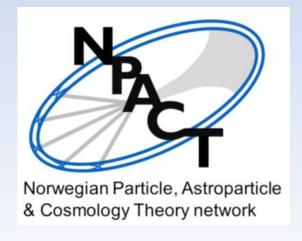
Gravitational waves with ground-based detectors of the LVK collaborations



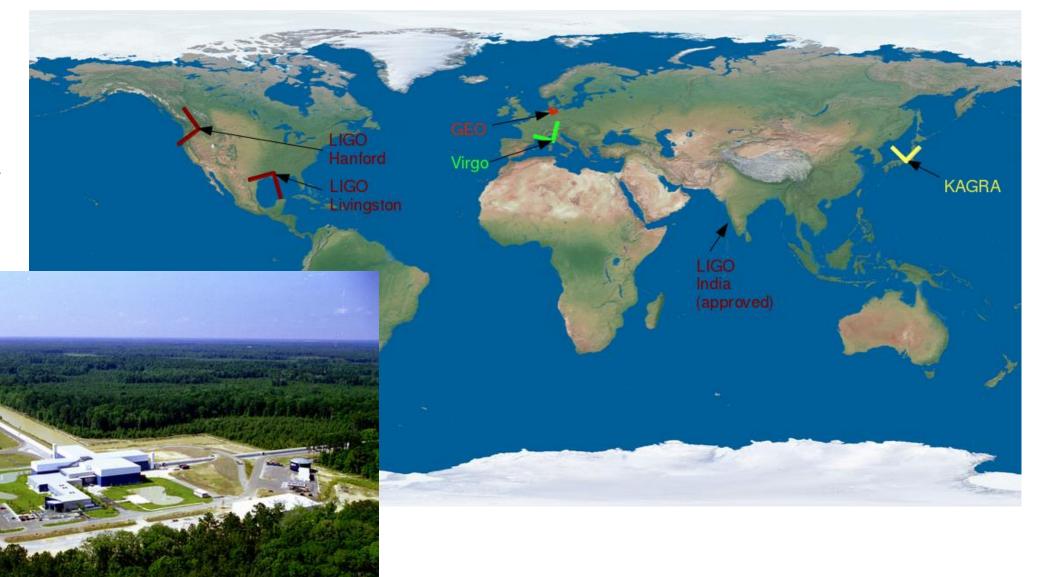
Alex Nielsen

University of Stavanger

Fysikermøte, Bergen, 10th August 2023

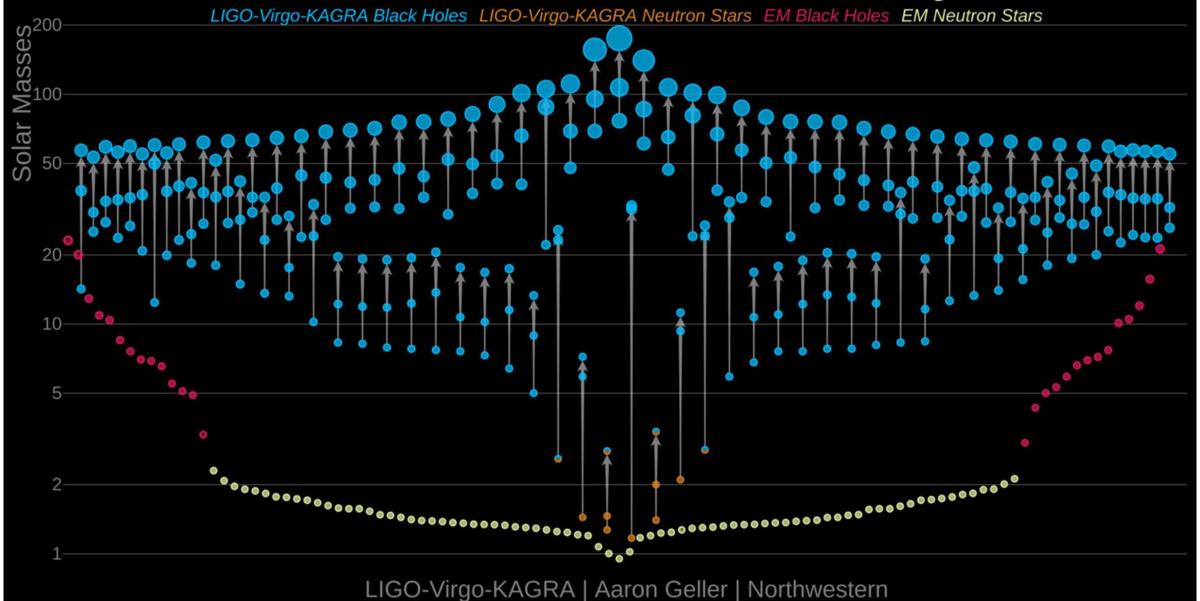


LIGO Virgo KAGRA (LVK)



Credits: Caltech/MIT/LIGO Lab/The Virgo Collaboration/LAPP and Tom Patterson (www.shadedrelief.com)

Masses in the Stellar Graveyard

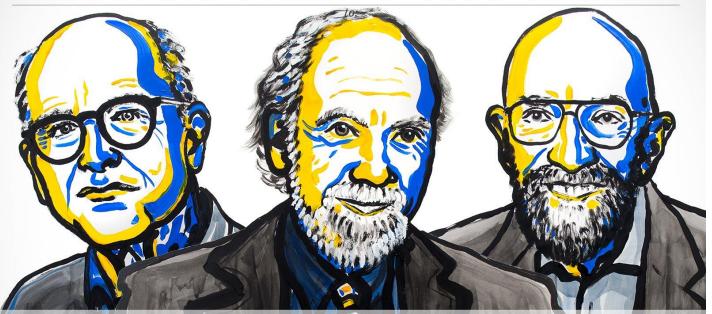


"For the greatest benefit to mankind"

Alfred Vokel

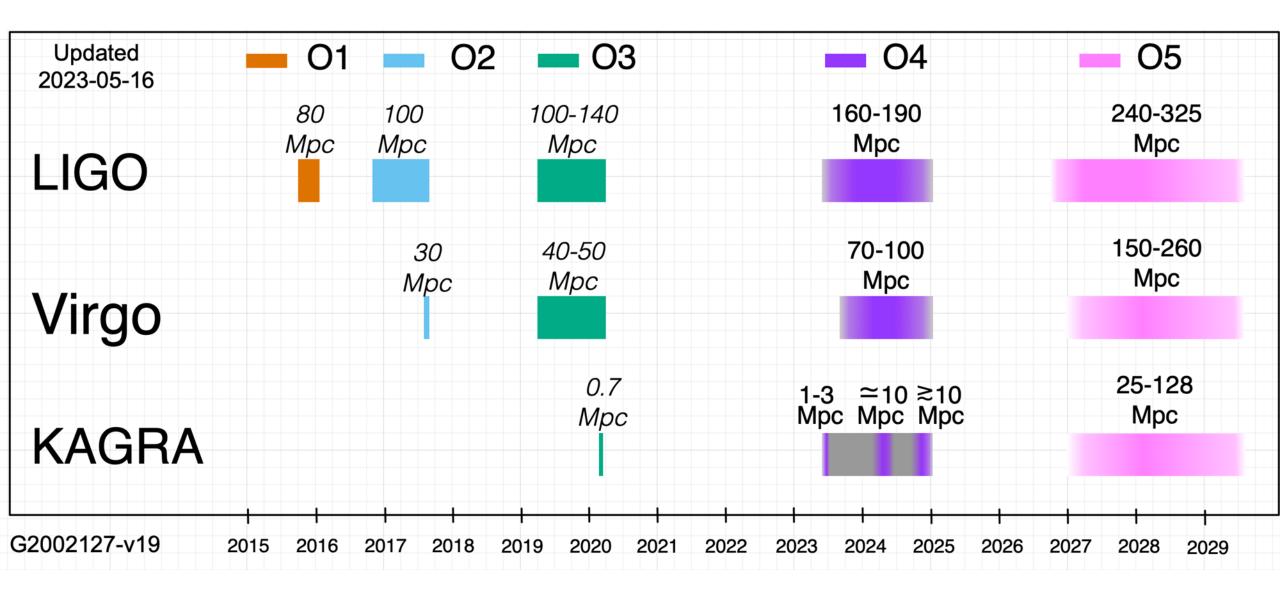
The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences has decided to award the

2017 NOBEL PRIZE IN PHYSICS



Rainer Weiss Barry C. Barish Kip S. Thorne

"for decisive contributions to the LIGO detector and the observation of gravitational waves"



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

O4 began May 24th 2023 15:00 UTC

- Changed test masses (1 at LHO, 2 at LLO) nanometer point absorbers
- Double circulating beam power (400kW from 200kW)
- Frequency dependent squeezing, 300m filter cavity added
- More squeezing at low frequencies (4.5dB from 2-3dB)
- More baffling, control noise reduction, better electronics

Five detectors running, June 1st

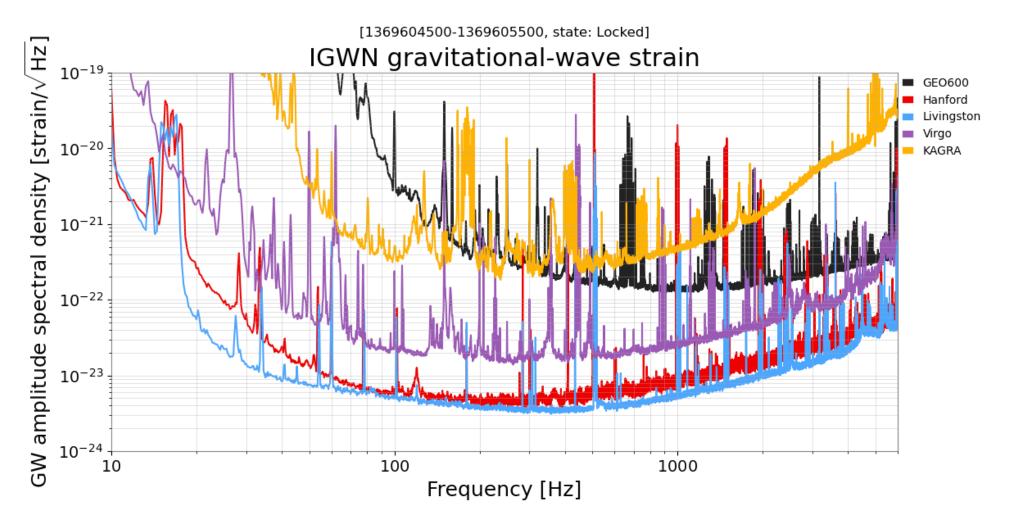
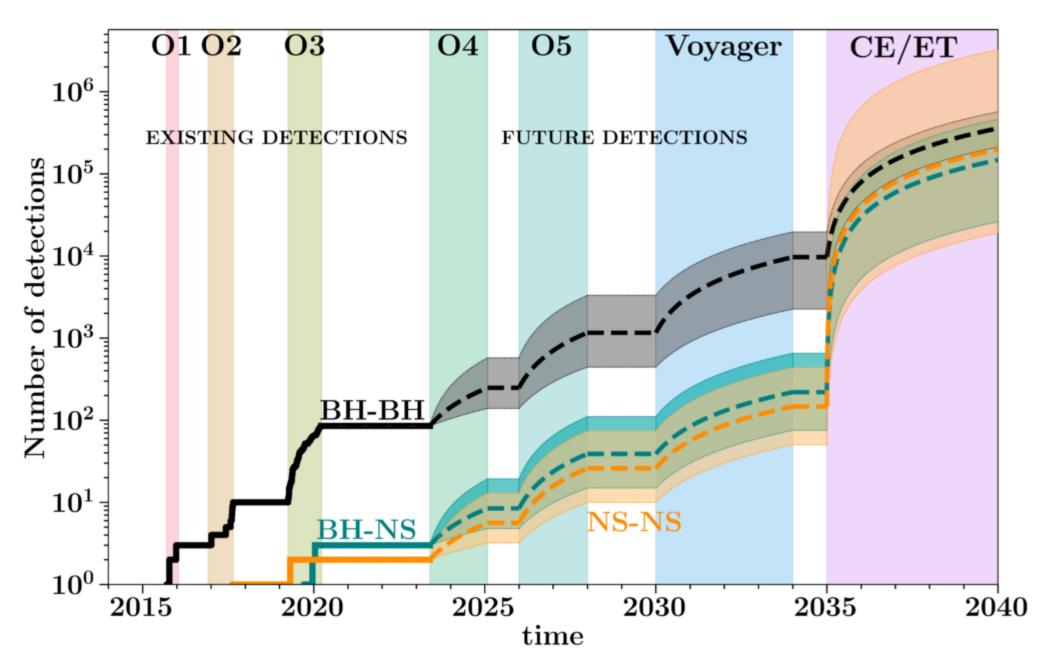


Figure courtesy of Derek Davis. Virgo was at the time in a detector commissioning period.

KAGRA and Virgo





Source: Broekgaarden arXiv: 2303.17628

LIGO/Virgo/KAGRA Public Alerts

- More details about public alerts are provided in the LIGO/Virgo/KAGRA Alerts User Guide.
- Retractions are marked in red. Retraction means that the candidate was manually vetted and is no longer considered a candidate of interest.
- Less-significant events are marked in grey, and are not manually vetted. Consult the LVK Alerts User Guide for more information on significance in O4.
- Less-significant events are not shown by default. Press "Show All Public Events" to show significant and less-significant events.

O4 Significant Detection Candidates: 26 (31 Total - 5 Retracted)

O4 Low Significance Detection Candidates: 469 (Total)

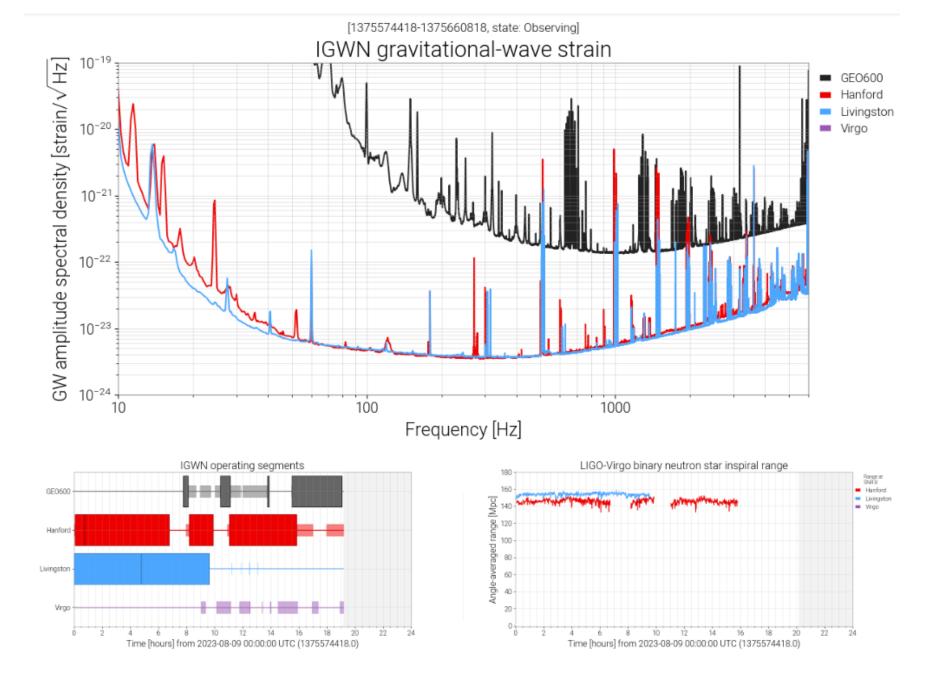
Show All Public Events

Page 1 of 3. next last »

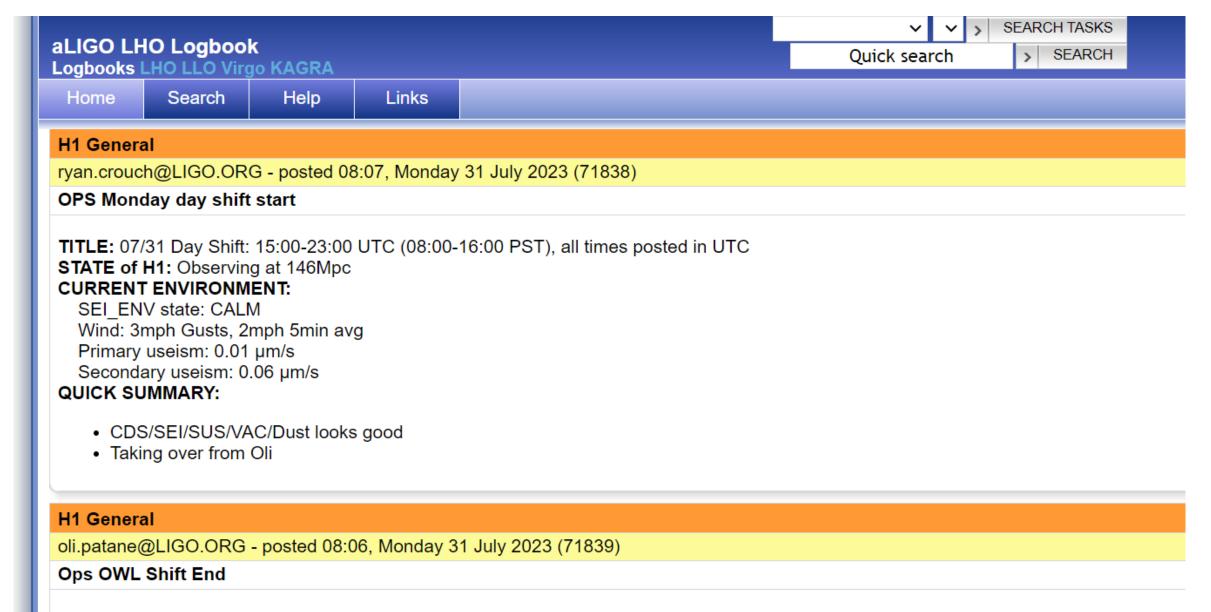
SORT: EVENT ID (A-Z)

Event ID	Possible Source (Probability)	Significant	UTC	GCN	Location	FAR	Comments
S230806ak	BBH (98%), Terrestrial (2%)	Yes	Aug. 6, 2023 20:40:41 UTC	GCN Circular Query Notices I VOE	special colors of the colors o	1 per 10.711 years	

Source: https://gracedb.ligo.org/superevents/public/O4/



Source: https://gwosc.org/detector_status/day/20230809/

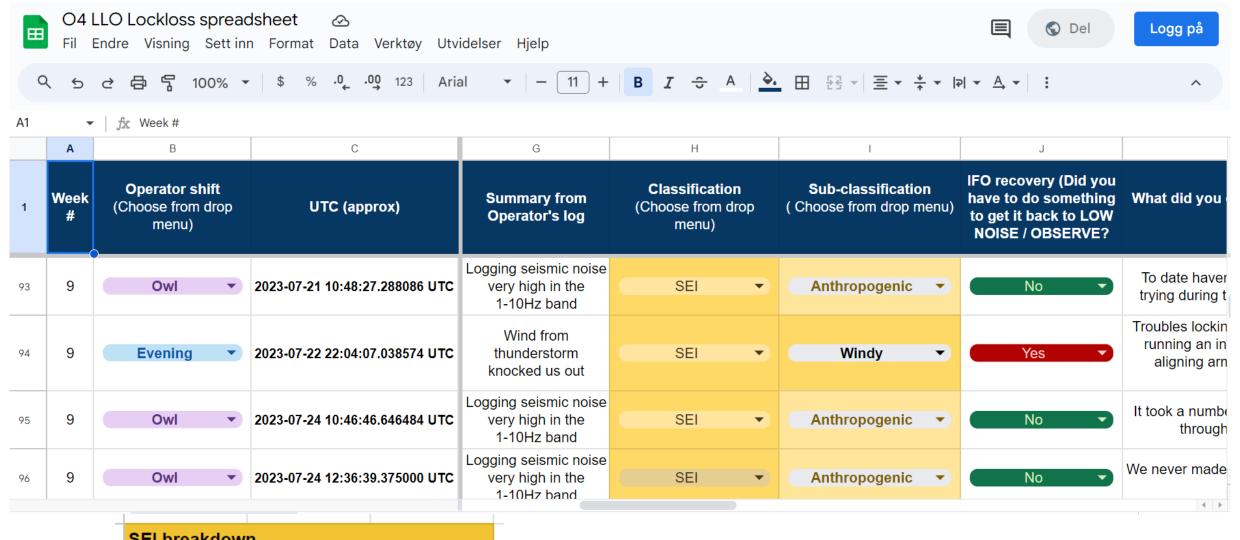


TITLE: 07/31 Owl Shift: 07:00-15:00 UTC (00:00-08:00 PST), all times posted in UTC

STATE of H1: Observing at 146Mpc

SHIFT SUMMARY:

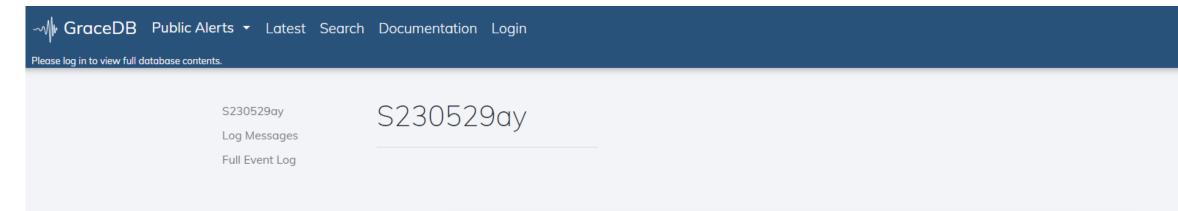
Source: https://alog.ligo-wa.caltech.edu/aLOG/

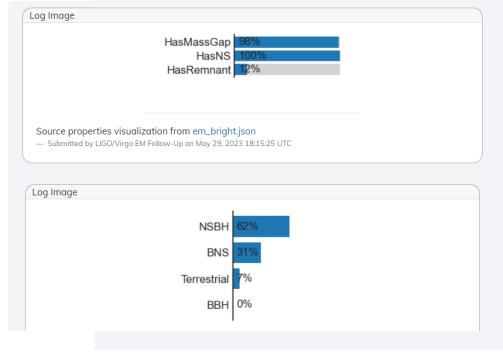


SEI breakdown					
TOTAL	56				
EQ	19	33.9%			
Anthropogenic	18	32.1%			
Useism	7	12.5%			
Windy	12	21.4%			

Source: https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1W7rLxEY-9_xyS-pbhONdDUrLucVGpdRAqxjwn4pJMHk

May 29th





Superevent Information				
Superevent ID	S230529ay			
Category	Production			
FAR (Hz)	1.975e-10			
FAR (yr ⁻¹)	1 per 160.44 years			
t ₀	1369419318.75			
t _{end}	1369419319.75			
Submitted ▼	2023-05-29 18:15:16 UTC			
Links	Data			

Source: https://gracedb.ligo.org/superevents/S230529ay/view/

Kultur



Forskere har brukt pulsarer, blinkende døde stjerner, til å lete etter lavfrekvente gravitasjonsbølger. (Illustrasjon: Aurore Simonnet for the NANOGrav Collaboration)

Nå har forskere bedre bevis: Rommet vogges av enorme gravitasjonsbølger

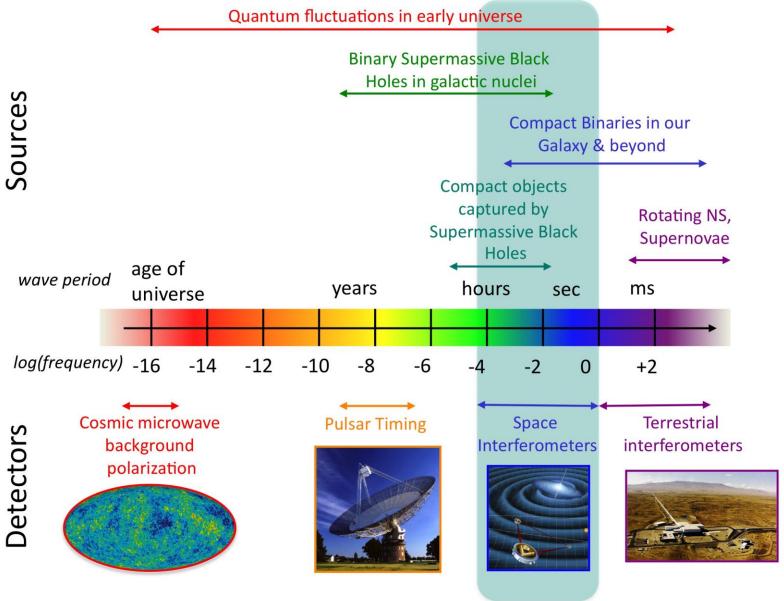
Forskere mener å ha avslørt bakgrunnsstøyen fra kollisjoner av supermassive sorte hull. – Det gir enorme muligheter, sier forsker.



Tirsdag 04. juli 2023 - 04:30

forskning.no

The Gravitational Wave Spectrum



Source: NASA Goddard SFC

Summary

• The gravitational wave spectrum is being opened up.

• LIGO's O4 run is now in progress and can be followed.

• The future for gravitational wave science is bright.

Thank you