



II Latin American Strategy Forum for Research Infrastructure: an Open Symposium for HECAP

SAGO – South American Gravitational wave Observatory

Odylio D. Aguiar July 8th, 2020





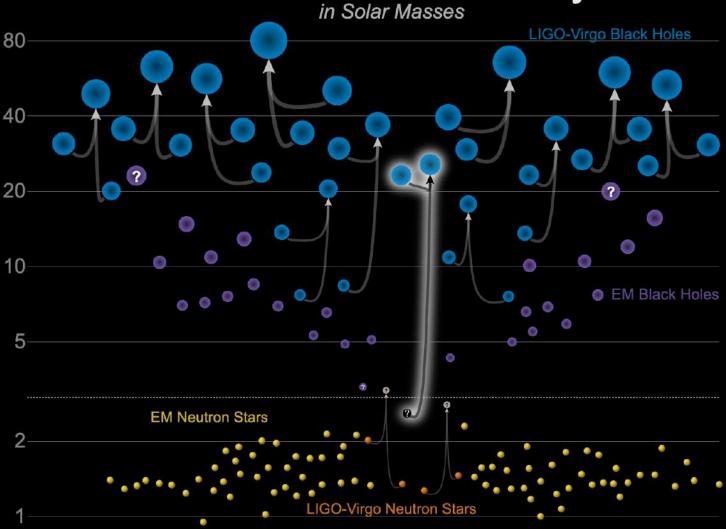




GRAVITON GROUP



Masses in the Stellar Graveyard



Updated 2020-05-16 LIGO-Virgo | Frank Elavsky, Aaron Geller | Northwestern





MULTIMESSENGER ASTROPHYSICS: Simultaneous search with electromagnetic window instruments



optical

radio



Less than two years after the debut of gravitational wave astronomy, GW170817 marks the beginning of a new era of discovery.



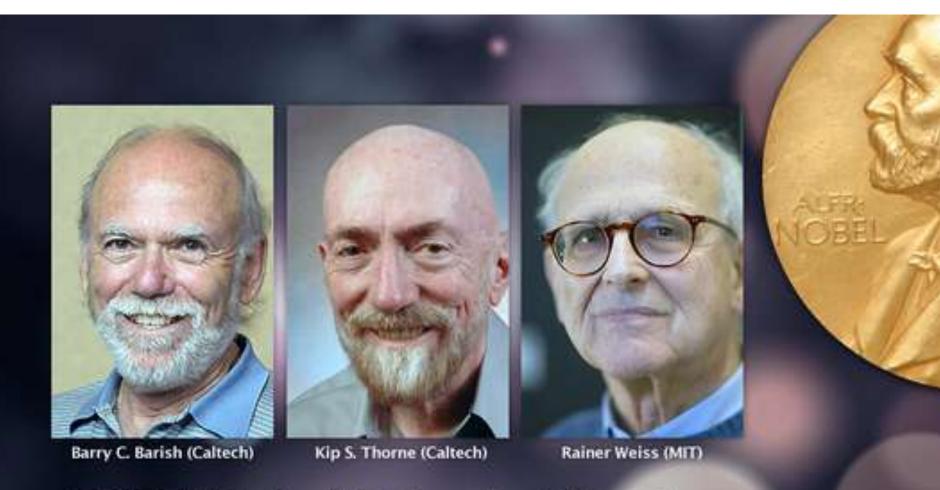


gamma rays, x-rays









2017 Nobel Prize in Physics

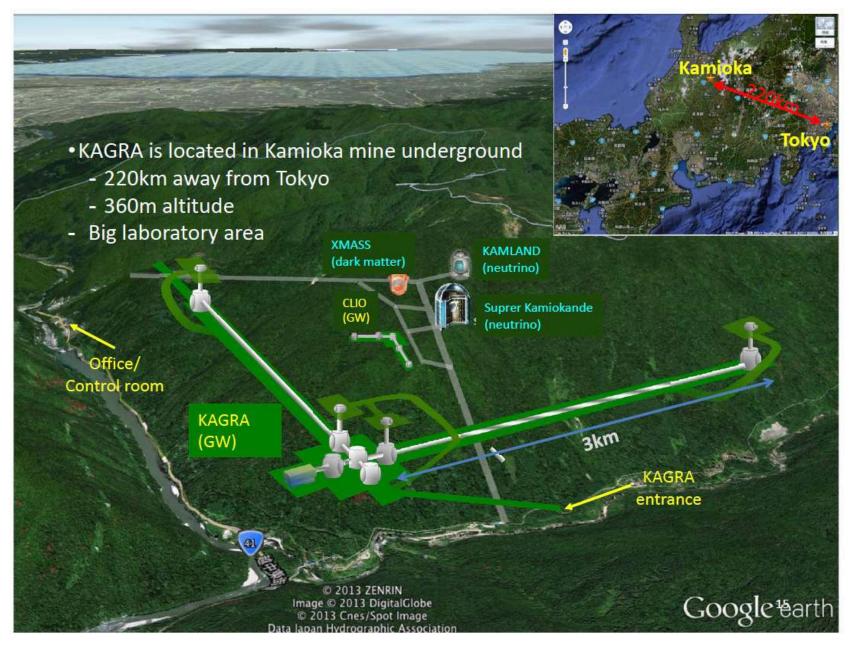








crédito: LIGO lab



Presented at Amaldi12 by Sheila Rowan http://www.amaldi12.org/talks

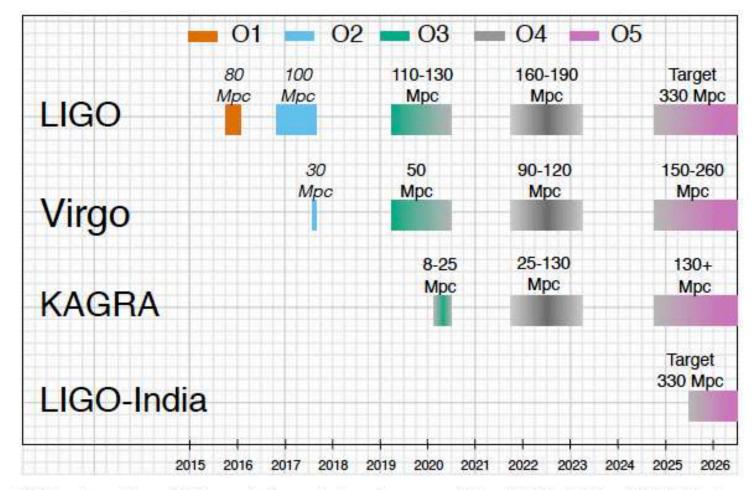
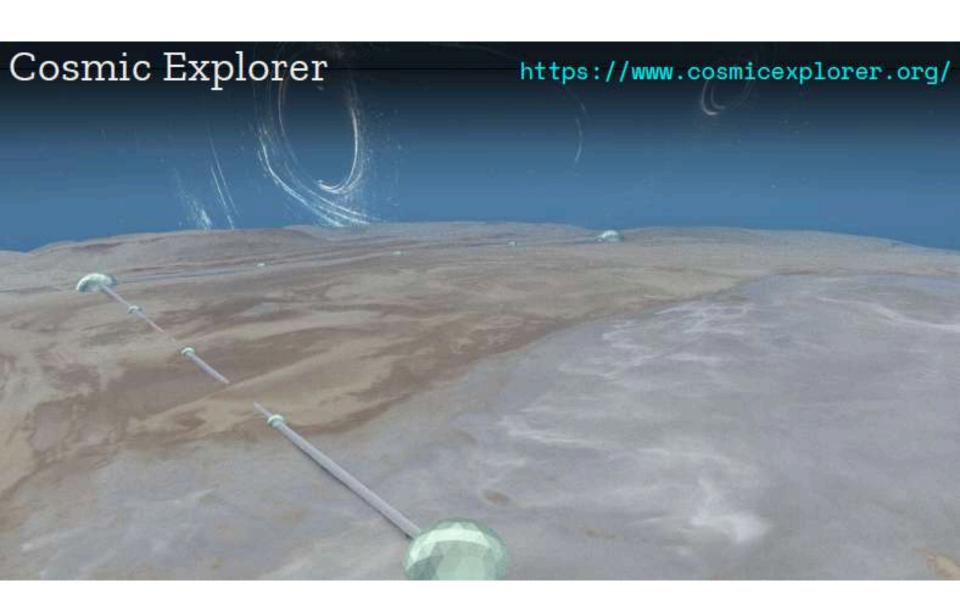
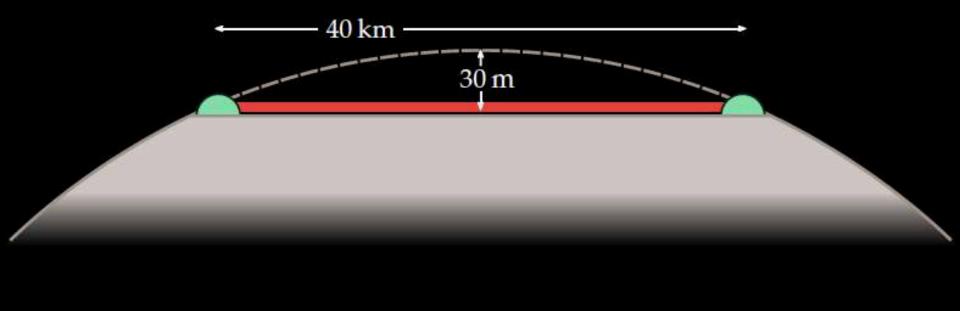


Fig. 2 The planned sensitivity evolution and observing runs of the aLIGO, AdV and KAGRA detectors over the coming years. The colored bars show the observing runs, with achieved sensitivities in O1, O2 and O3, and the expected sensitivities given by the data in Fig. 1 for future runs. There is significant uncertainty in the start and end times of the planned observing runs, especially for those further in the future, and these could move forward or backwards relative to what is shown above. Uncertainty in start or finish dates is represented by shading. The break between O3 and O4 will last at least 18 months. O3 is expected to finish by June 30, 2020 at the latest. The O4 run is planned to last for one calendar year. We indicate a range of potential sensitivities for aLIGO during O4 depending on which upgrades and improvements are made after O3. The most significant driver of the aLIGO range in O4 is from the implementation of frequency-dependent squeezing. The observing plan is summarised in Sect. 2.5

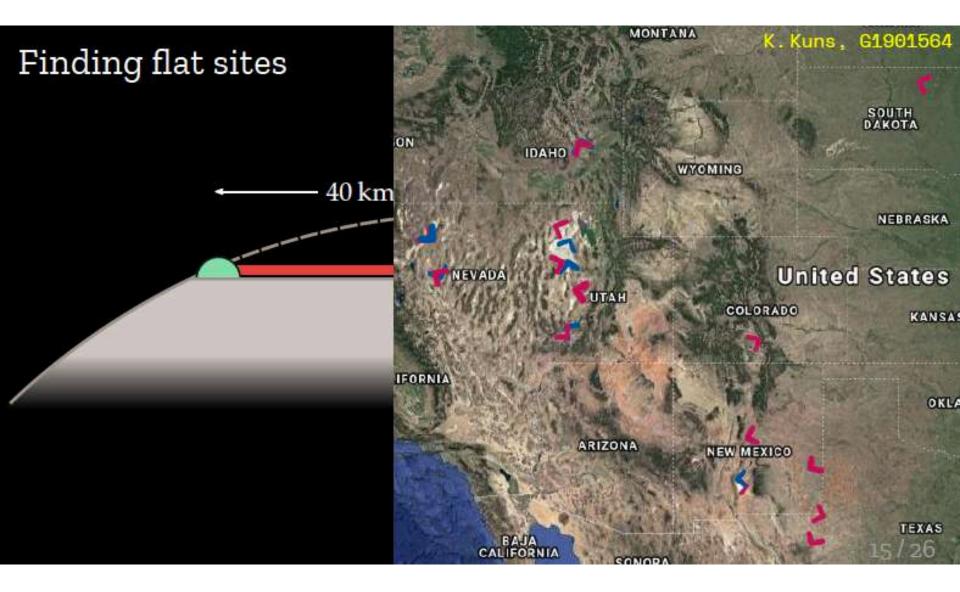


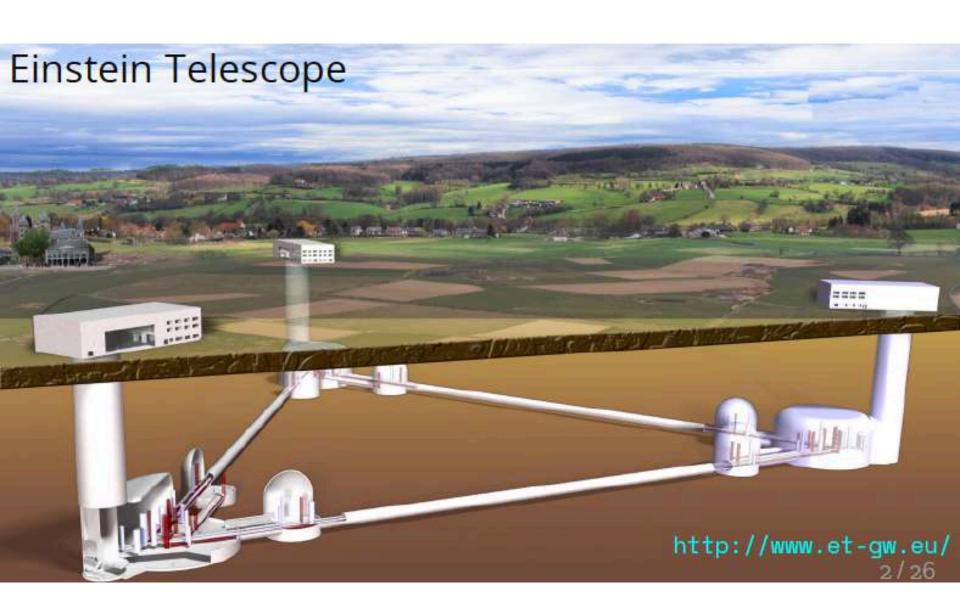
Credit: Evan Hall (LIGO, MIT)

Finding flat sites



Credit: Evan Hall (LIGO, MIT)

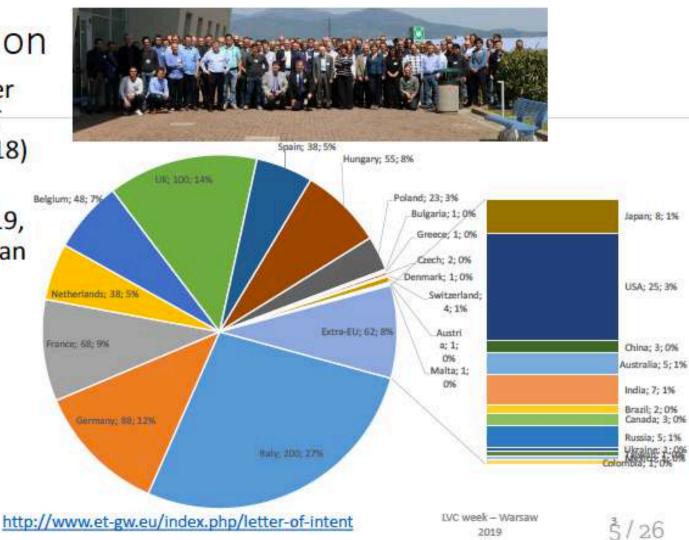




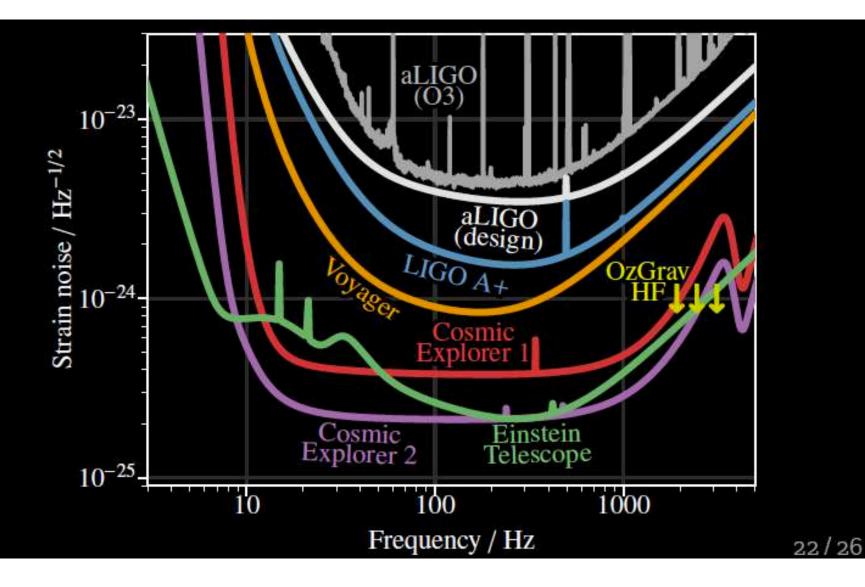
ET collaboration

- Launched the ET letter of intent @ the 9th ET symposium (April 2018)
- At the 10th ET symposium, April 2019, we collected more than 730 signatories





Credit: Evan Hall (LIGO, MIT)



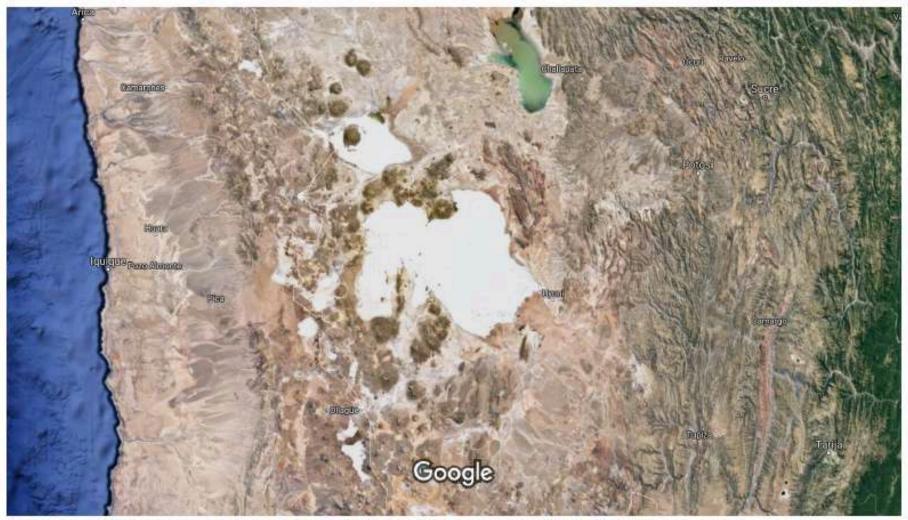
SAGO – South American Gravitational wave Observatory

Google Maps



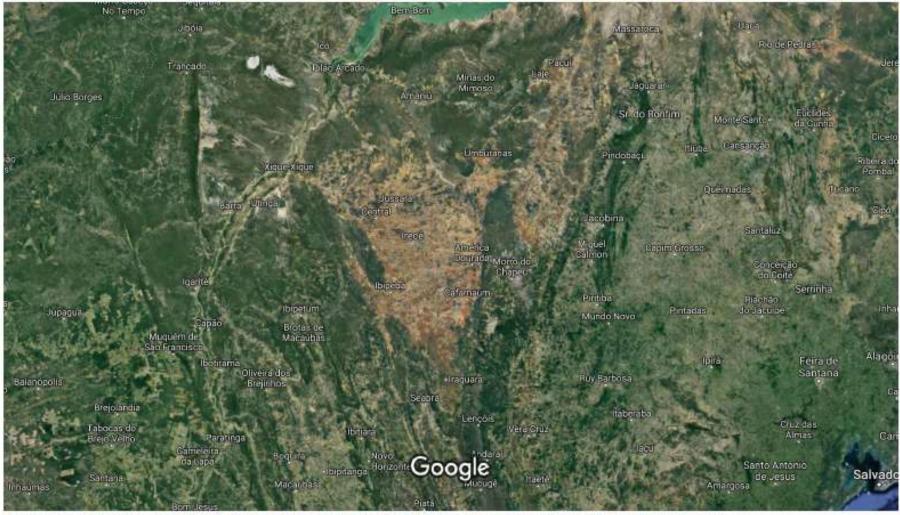
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Google Maps



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Google Maps



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The technologies to be pursuit

3G R&D

- the current status of R&D
- Foreseeable requirements
- Paths towards these goals
 Coordination requirements

https://gwic.ligo.org/3Gsubcomm/documents/GWIC _3G_R_D_Subcommittee_report_July_2019.pdf

GWIC, GWIC-3G, GWIC-3G-R&D-Consortium

Facilities & Infrastructures

- Core Optics
- Coatings

Contents

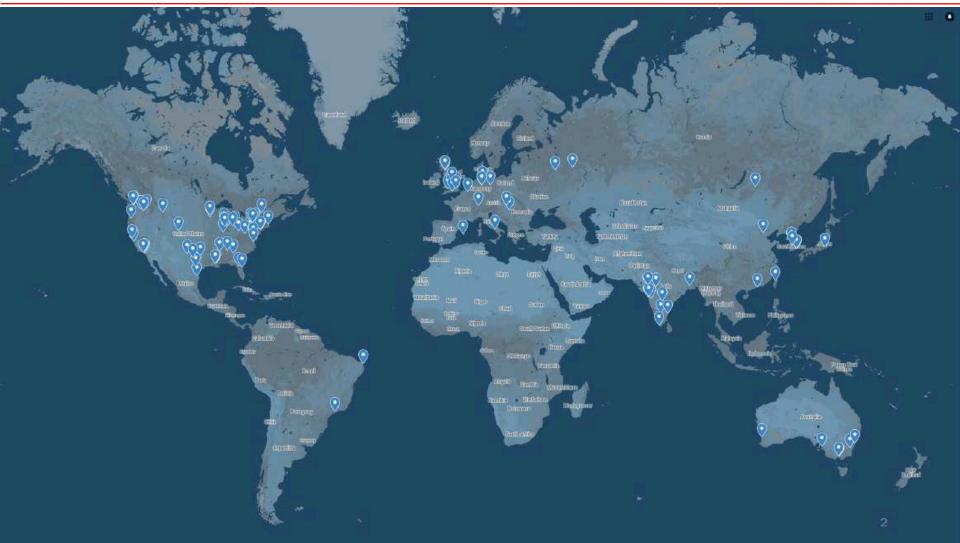
- Cryogenics
- Newtonian Noise
- Light Sources
- Quantum Enhancements
- SAS & SUS
- Auxilliary Optics
- Simulation and Controls
- Calibration

https://gwic.ligo.org/3Gsubcomm/

Before asking money for a proposal, we need to ask fellowships and research money for creating a critical mass of researchers in Latin America with knowledge on the 3G technology. So, we need to involve Latin American students and post-docs in the present projects (LIGO, Virgo, KAGRA, LIGO India, ET, and Cosmic Explorer) and attract them and foreign post-docs with knowledge on 3G to form groups in Latin America.







LSC/GWINPE: 8 members; LSC/IIP/UFRN: 2 members; LSC/AEI: Marina Neri (Brazil); LSC/USA: Claudia Moreno (Mexico); Virgo/Italy: Iara Tostae Melo (Brazil); Virgo/Netherlands: Enzo Tapia (Chile), Virgo/Brazil: Edison Santos (Brazil); KAGRA: Fabian Peña Arellano (Peru). TOTAL : 16+

Thanks for your attention !