Gravitational wave research at UCLouvain BelGW meeting 27.10.2020

Computing

Data analysis

Instrumentation Theory

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Anisotropic search in the SGWB and inspiraling PBHs

Stochastic GW background (SGWB) from Prin superposition of unresolved sources; early

Searches by correlating detector outputs; > While GW searches have focused on

Anisotropic: spherical harmonics (extended sources), broadband radiometer (point-like sources), narrowband radiometer (pointlike, known sources);

Flux O1+O2+O3AHL 95% UL [erg $cm^{-2} s^{-1} Hz^{-1}$], $\alpha = 2/3$

➢Also search for specific signatures of cosmic strings models (see slide 5).

1.28783e-08

Primordial black holes (PBHs) could form early in the universe in halos or binaries;

While GW searches have focused on >0.1 M_{sun} regime, theoretically PBHs could be extremely light;

For PBHs of mass [10⁻⁷, 10⁻³]M_{sun}, the inspiral would give rise to (transient) CWs. soon on adapt NS techniques;

➤Search towards galactic center. Plan

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6.97128e-08

GW flux using O1,O2,O3A from LIGO only and GW energy flux model:

$$\mathcal{F}(f,\Theta) = \mathcal{F}_{\alpha}(\Theta) \left(\frac{f}{f_{\text{ref}}}\right)^{\alpha-1}$$

, with

$${\cal F}_{lpha}(\Theta)=rac{c^{3}\pi}{4G}f_{
m ref}^{2}{\cal P}(\Theta)$$

B.P. Abbott et al., <u>Phys. Rev.</u> <u>Lett. **118**, 121102</u> (2017)

Continuous waves from boson clouds

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- Dark matter can form clouds around black holes if its Compton wavelength is comparable to the size of the black hole
- ➢ Boson clouds can emit continuous gravitational waves as they annihilate after superradiance (Ω_b < Ω_{BH})
- This system will emit quasi- continuous GW;
 - $ightarrow v_{GW} \approx 2 m_b;$

> m_b sensitivity around [10⁻¹³ - 10⁻¹¹] eV;

Methods on vector boson clouds and search in advanced detector data for nearby galactic binaries is planned.

Antoine Depasse Andrew Miller

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NASA/CXC/SAO/F.Seward et al.]Courtesy NASA/JPL-Caltech

search sensitivit

Computing efforts for the LIGO Virgo collaboration

Virgo **online** computing at EGO;

- ➢ Data collection, calibration and monitoring (O(10⁵) auxiliary channels)
- DetChar and data validation
- Low-latency searches (for public alerts)
- Virgo **offline** computing at several centers, including UCLouvain;
 - Common distributed computing
 - Contribute CPU for opportunistic use
- Our WLCG Tier2 now accepts LVC jobs and plans to extend with ~500 Virgo worker nodes in ~June 2021;



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Stochastic GW Background from Cosmic Strings



Benchtop suspensions for ETpathfinder



Cryogenic inertial sensors and control for E-TEST

 \blacktriangleright Mechanics made out of Niobium (Nb), superconducting at T<9.2 K;

- \blacktriangleright Actuator of Nb wire, later deposited;
- \blacktriangleright We expect fm/VHz sensitivity from 2 Hz onwards, interesting for ET;

 \succ In collaboration with \bigcup Liese and Representation;





> We will contribute modern control techniques.

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Active control platform(s), maybe with inverted pendulum stage

M.B. Gray et al., 1999, Opt.Quant.Electron., 31, pp 571-582

Mode mismatch mitigation for Advanced Virgo



Summary of gravitational wave efforts at UCLouvain

- We contibute to the LIGO/Virgo collaboration and third generation detector prototypes in data analysis, computing, theory and instrumentation;
- Anisotropic search in SGWB, continuous waves from primordial black holes, boson clouds and dark photon search (see Andrew's talk);
- We host large(r) clusters for the LVC to process their calculations on and will soon host h(t) with which submitted jobs can work;
- Work on stochastic GW background predicts GW energy density by in the Universe from cosmic strings;
- Ramping up an instrumentation effort for Advanced Virgo+ (mode mismatch), ETPathfinder (benchtop suspensions) and E-TEST (cryogenic suspension control and inertial sensing).





Bonus slides

What about the beam splitters?



- Secondary beams out of the beam splitter have to be dumped properly;
- A round optic of sufficient diameter to extinguish these beams (5") would be too large and too heavy for the suspensions;
- > The latest plan is rectangular fused silica beam splitters weighing 300g.

Cryogenic superconducting inertial sensor for E-TEST

M.B. Gray et al., 1999, Opt.Quant.Electron., 31, pp 571-582



JVvH et al., 2018, IEEE SAS Seoul, pp. 1-5

A. Bertolini et al., 2006, NIM A, 556, pp 616-623

 Mechanics made out of Niobium (Nb), which is superconducting at T<9.2 K;
 Actuator of Nb wire, later deposited.





- This will result in Q = 10⁴ and reduce the thermal noise by a factor 50;
- Inertial sensor development in collabor-

ation with ↓↓ Liège and -② …. I MARKEN ;
 > Ultimately to be deployed in E-TEST.

Cryogenic suspension of an ET sized optic ($1/_2$ E-TEST)

