



Japanese Space GW Detector **DECIGO/B-DECIGO**

Mitsuru Musha, DECIGO working groups

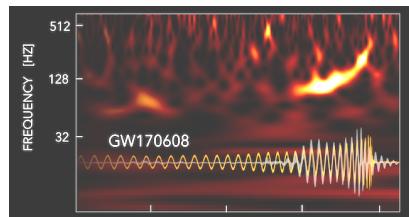
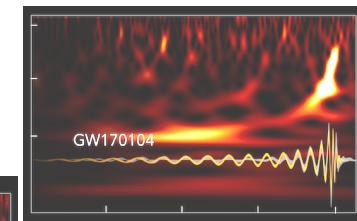
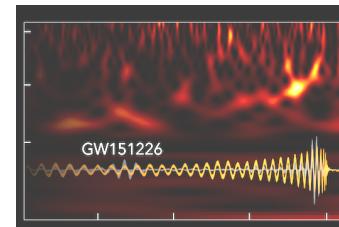
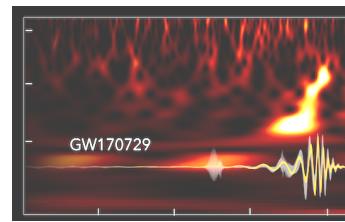
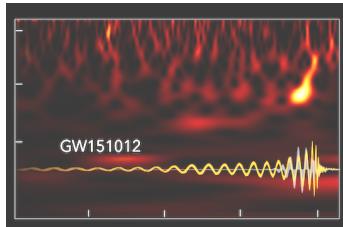
Institute for Laser Science, Univ. of Electro-communications



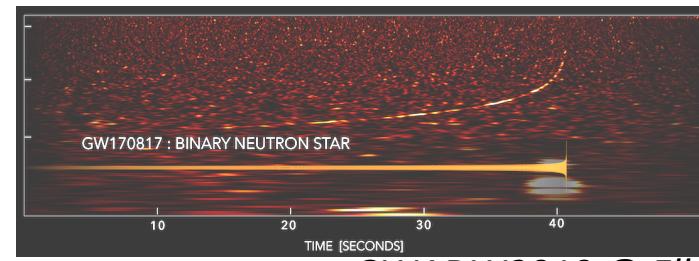
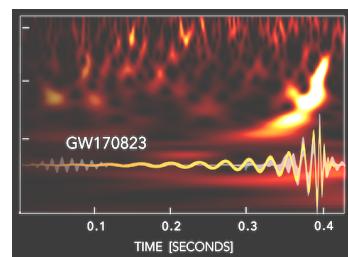
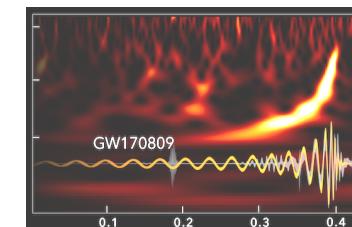
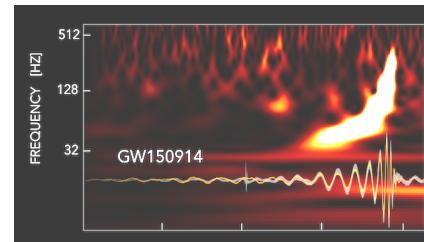
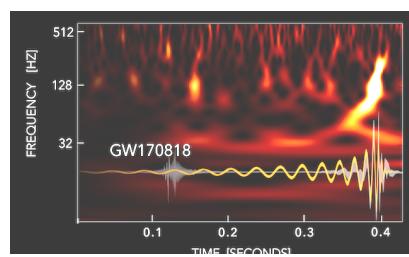
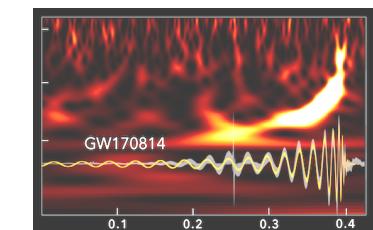
DECIGO working group

Masaki Ando, Seiji Kawamura, Naoki Seto, Takashi Nakamura, Kimio Tsubono, Shuichi Sato, Takahiro Tanaka, Ikko Funaki, Kenji Numata, Nobuyuki Kanda, Kunihiro Ioka, Takeshi Takashima, Jun'ichi Yokoyama, Tomotada Akutsu, Mitsuru Musha, Akitoshi Ueda, Koh-suke Aoyanagi, Kazuhiro Agatsuma, Hideki Asada, Yoichi Aso, Koji Arai, Akito Araya, Takeshi Ikegami, Takehiko Ishikawa, Hideharu Ishizaki, Hideki Shihara, Kiwamu Izumi, Kiyotomo Ichiki, Hiroyuki Ito, Yousuke Itoh, Kaiki T. Inoue, Ken-ichi Ueda, Takafumi Ushiba, Masayoshi Utashima, Satoshi Eguchi, Yumiko Ejiri, Motohiro Enoki, Toshikazu Ebisuzaki, Yoshiharu Eriguchi, Naoko Ohishi, Masashi Ohkawa, Masatake Ohashi, Kenichi Oohara, Yoshiyuki Obuchi, Kenshi Okada, Norio Okada, Koki Okutomi, Nobuki Kawashima, Fumiko Kawazoe, Isao Kawano, Kenta Kiuchi, Naoko Kishimoto, Hitoshi Kuninaka, Hiroo Kunimori, Kazuaki Kuroda, Sachiko Kuroyanagi, Hiroyuki Koizumi, Feng-Lei Hong, Kazunori Kohri, Wataru Kokuyama, Keiko Kokeyama, Yoshihide Kozai, Yasufumi Kojima, Kei Kotake, Shihori Kobayashi, Rina Gondo, Motoyuki Saito, Ryo Saito, Shin-ichiro Sakai, Masaaki Sakagami, Shihori Sakata, Norichika Sago, Misao Sasaki, Takeshi Sato, Masaru Shibata, Kazunori Shibata, Ayaka Shoda, Hisaaki Shinkai, Ayumi Shimo-oku, Aru Suemasa, Naoshi Sugiyama, Rieko Suzuki, Yudai Suwa, Kentaro Somiya, Hajime Sotani, Tadashi Takano, Kakeru Takahashi, Keitaro Takahashi, Hirotaka Takahashi, Fuminobu Takahashi, Ryuichi Takahashi, Ryutaro Takahashi, Takamori Akiteru, Hideyuki Tagoshi, Hiroyuki Tashiro, Nobuyuki Tanaka, Keisuke Taniguchi, Atsushi Taruya, Takeshi Chiba, Dan Chen, Shinji Tsujikawa, Yoshiki Tsunesada, Morio Toyoshima, Yasuo Torii, Kenichi Nakao, Kazuhiro Nakazawa, Shinichi Nakasuka, Hiroyuki Nakano, Shigeo Nagano, Kouji Nakamura, Yoshinori Nakayama, Atsushi Nishizawa, Erina Nishida, Yoshito Niwa, Taiga Noumi, Tatsuaki Hashimoto, Kazuhiro Hayama, Tomohiro Harada, Wataru Hikida, Yoshiaki Himemoto, Hisashi Hirabayashi, Takashi Hiramatsu, Mitsuhiro Fukushima, Ryuichi Fujita, Masa-Katsu Fujimoto, Toshifumi Futamase, Mizuhiko Hosokawa, Hideyuki Horisawa, Kei-ichi Maeda, Hideo Matsuhara, Nobuyuki Matsumoto, Yuta Michimura, Osamu Miyakawa, Umpei Miyamoto, Shinji Miyoki, Shinji Mukohyama, Toshiyuki Morisawa, Mutsuko Y. Morimoto, Shigenori Moriwaki, Kent Yagi, Hiroshi Yamakawa, Toshitaka Yamazaki, Kazuhiro Yamamoto, Shijun Yoshida, Taizoh Yoshino, Chul-Moon Yoo, Yaka Wakabayashi

Gravitational Wave Detection



first detection of GW

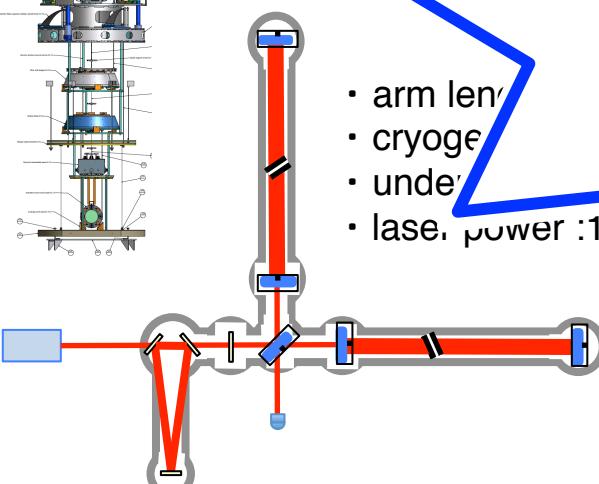
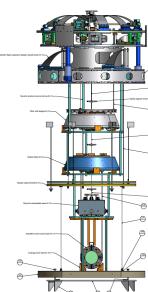
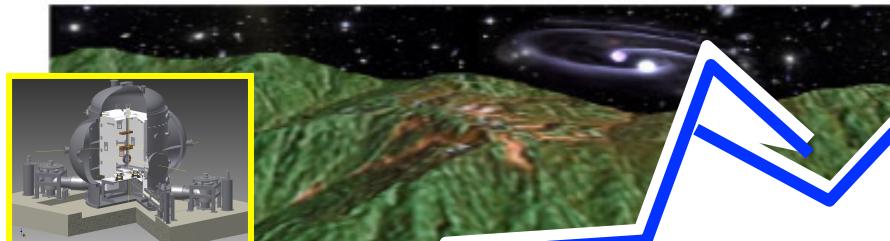


GWADW2019 @ Elba

Japanese GW detector

KAGRA

(Kamioka Advanced GRavitational wave Antenna)



TAMA 300

TENKO100

NAO 20m

What's Next

DECIGO

observation run will start

KAGRA+

- *Gravitational Wave Detection*
- *DECIGO*
- *B-DECIGO*
- *Light source for DECIGO/B-DECIGO*
- *Summary*



DECIGO

(**D**ECi-hertz **I**nterferometer **G**ravitational-wave **O**bservatory)

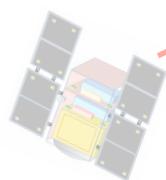


Proposed in 2001 by N.Seto, S.Kawamura, T. Nakamura

Phys.Rev.Lett.81 (2001) 221103

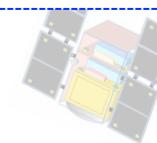
Acceleration of expansion of Universe

GW from coalescence of distant NSB



Low-frequency GW detectors

Direct observation of the origin of space-time
primordial GW coming from the inflation

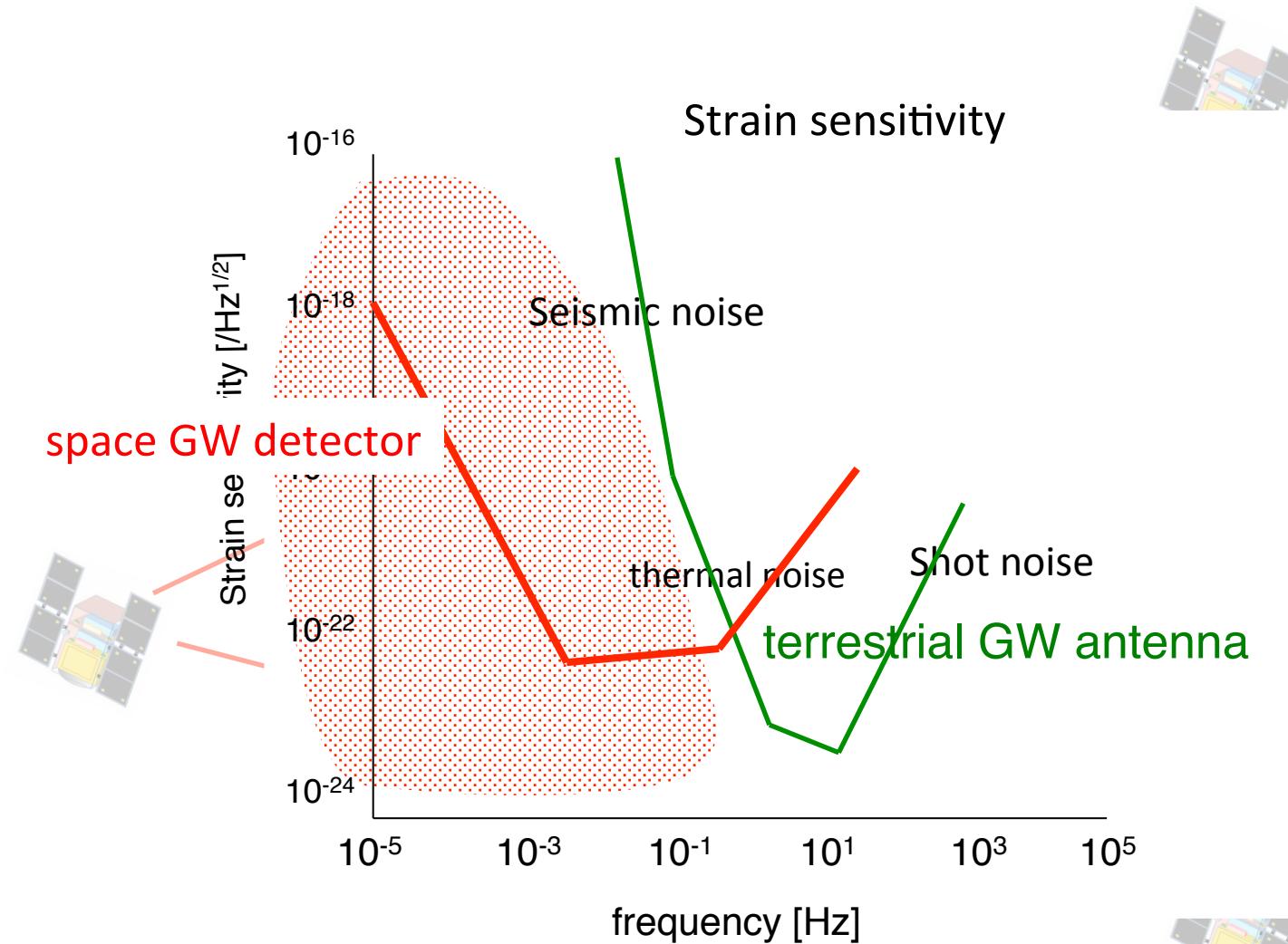


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DECIGO

DECIGO

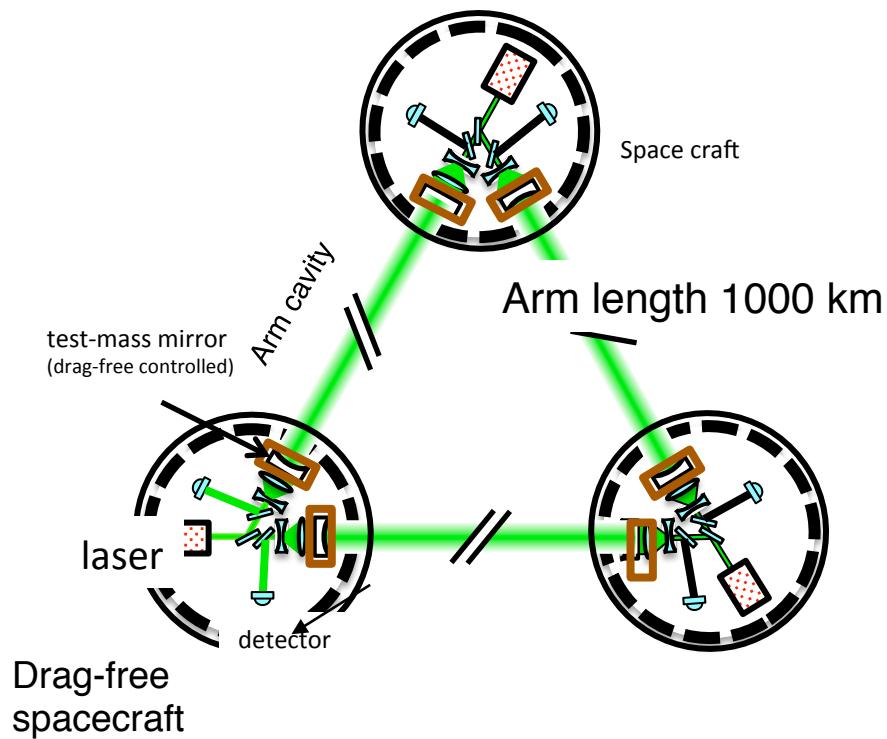
(DECi-hertz Interferometer Gravitational-wave Observatory)



DECIGO

(DECi-hertz Interferometer Gravitational-wave Observatory)

Differential Fabry-Perot interferometer

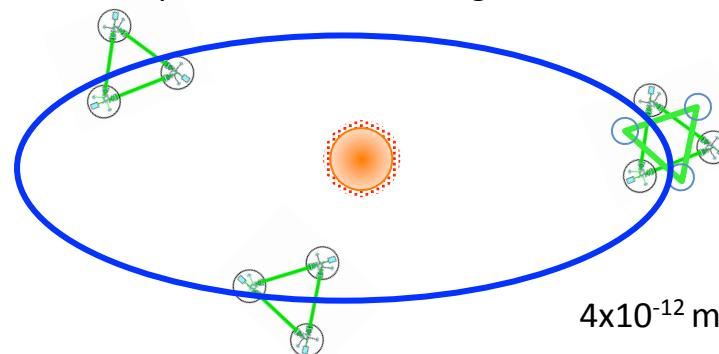


launched: mid 2030s

- 3 S/C formation flight
- 3 Fabry-Perot interferometer
 $L=1000$ km
 $F=10$
- mirrors $w=100$ kg.
 $\phi=1$ m
- drag-free control
- laser power 10W@0.5 μ m

record-disk orbit around sun

4 interferometer units
2 overlapped units -> cross correlation
2 separated units -> angular resolution



space GW antenna

LISA

(Laser Interferometer Space Antenna)

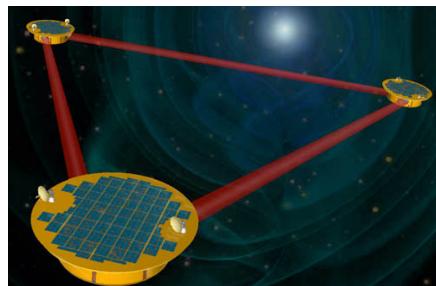
triangle-shaped laser interferometric space GW antenna

baseline 2,500,000 km

laser transponder

constellation flight of 3 S/C

laser wavelength $1\mu\text{m}$



much lower frequency

DECIGO

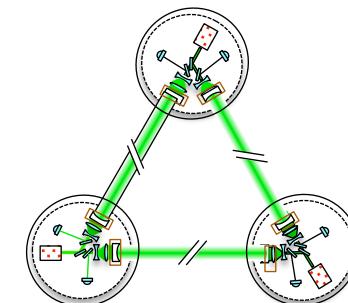
(Deci-hertz Interferometer GW observatory)

baseline 1,000 km

Fabry-Perot interferometer

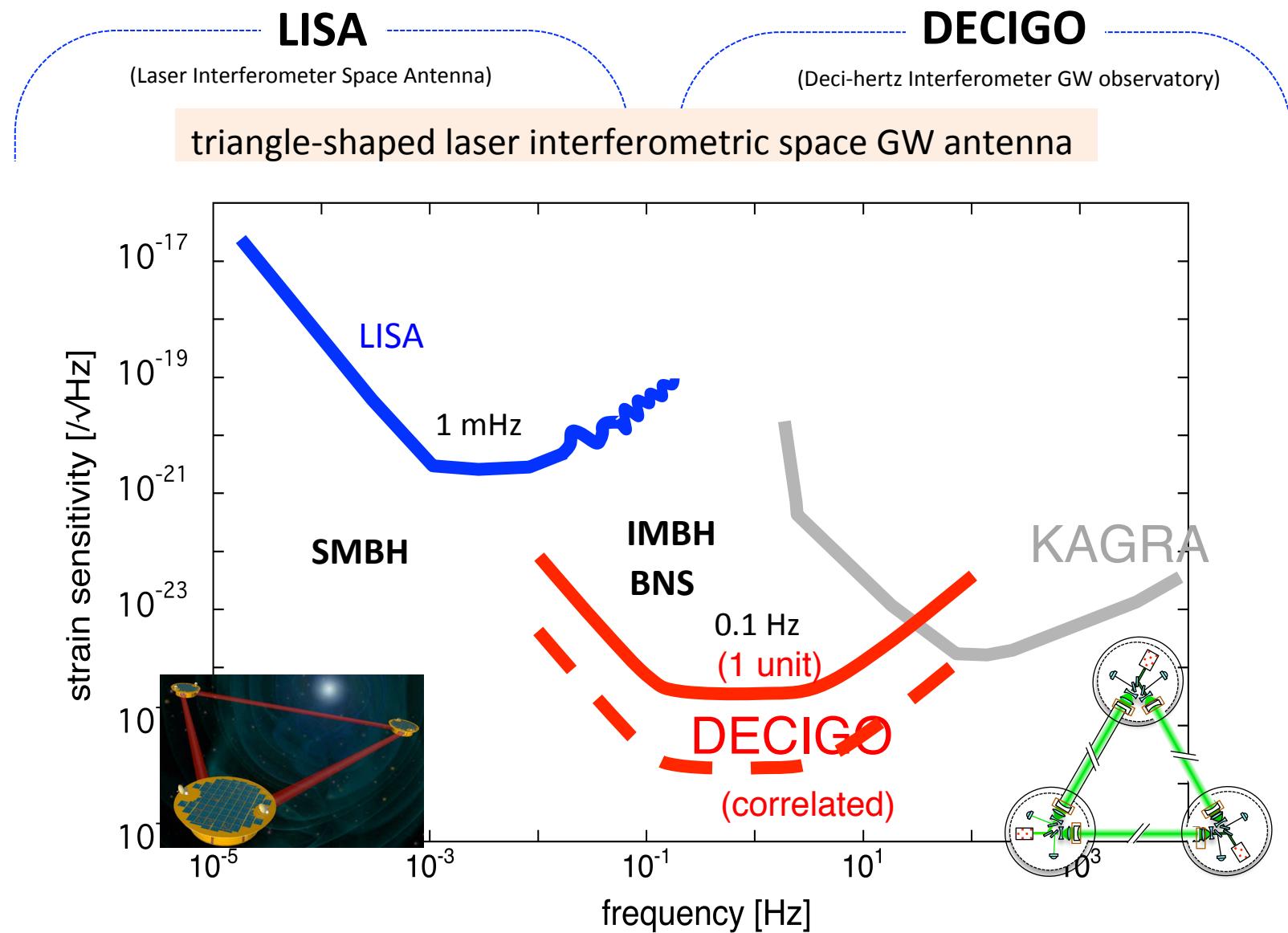
formation flight of 3 S/C

laser wavelength $0.5 \mu\text{m}$



much photons

space GW antenna



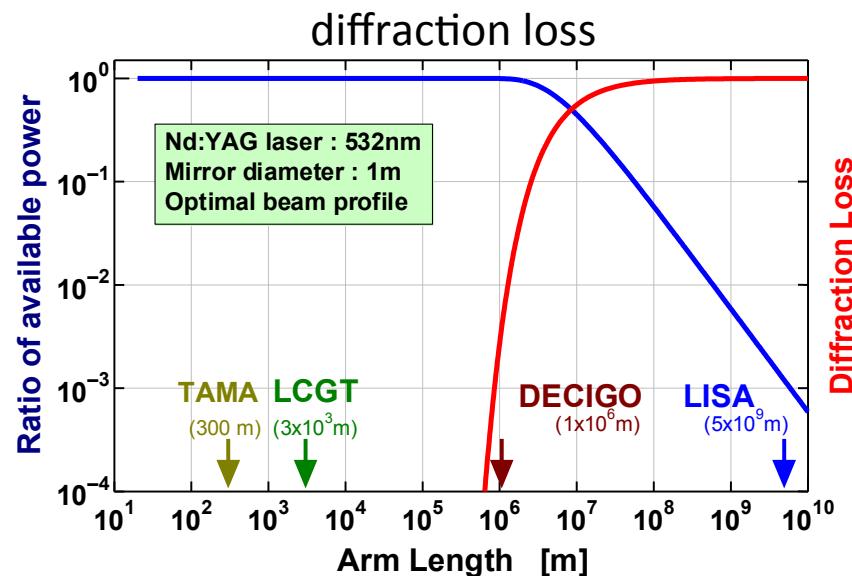
design concept

Cavity arm length

Laser wavelength : **515nm**

Mirror diameter: 1m

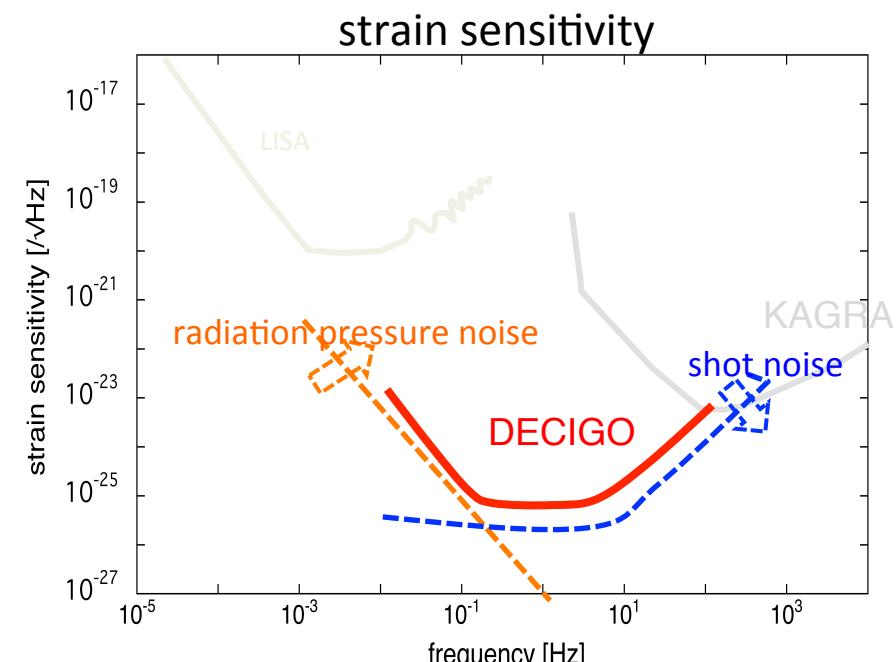
Optimal beam size



1000 km is almost max.

Laser power

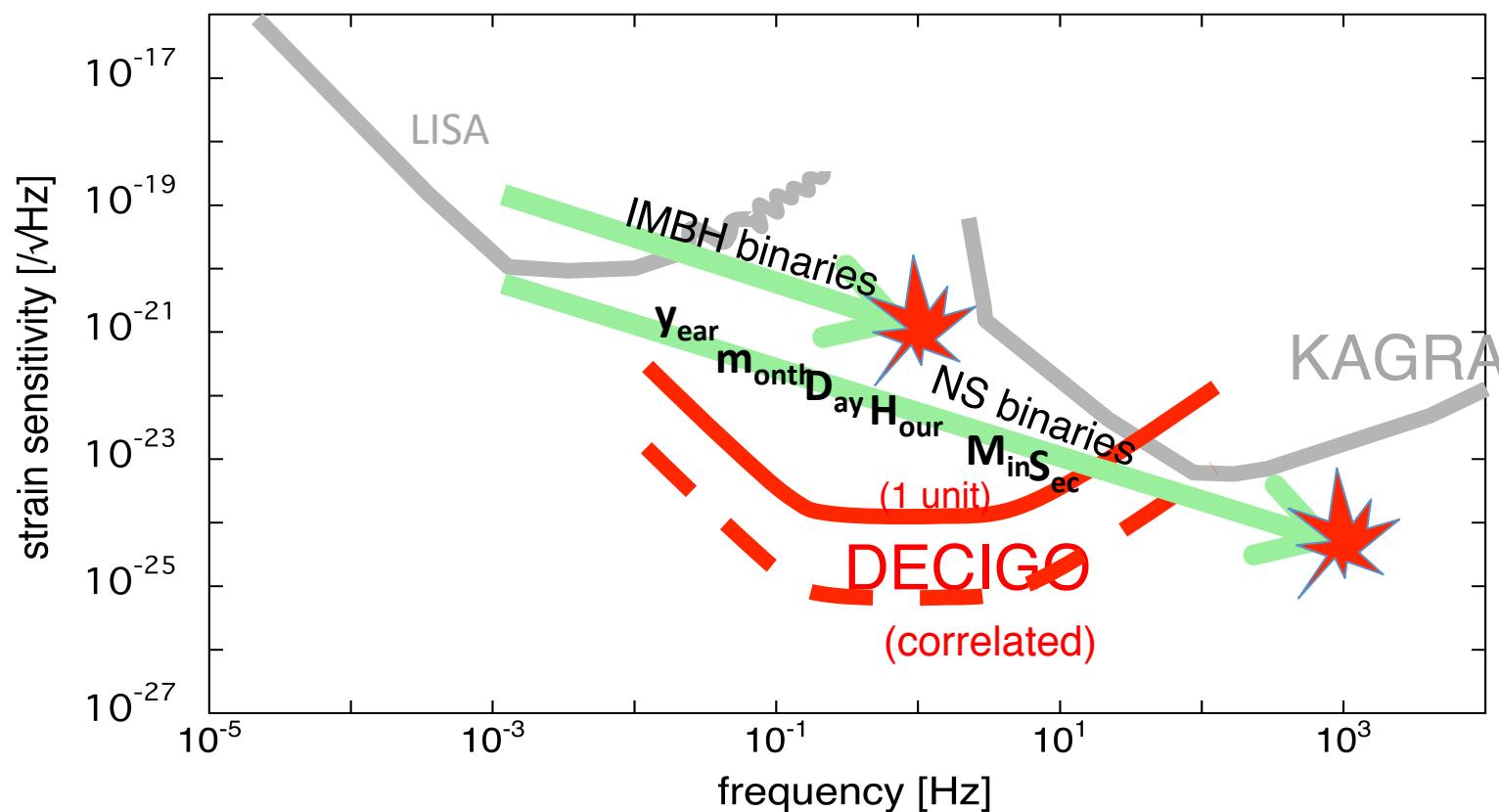
Quantum noise limited
radiation pressure noise
photon shot noise



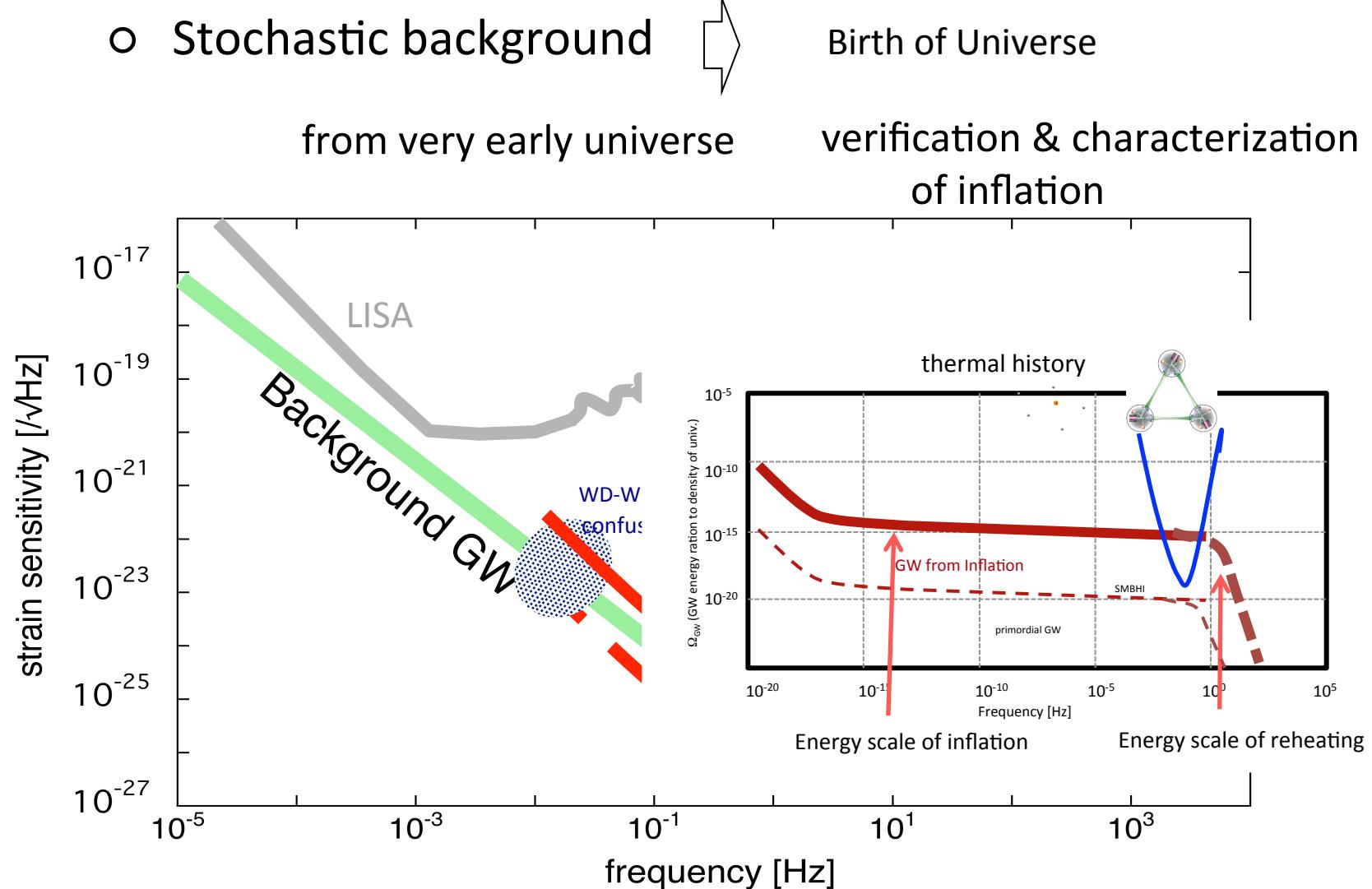
10 W , 515 nm

DECIGO- targets

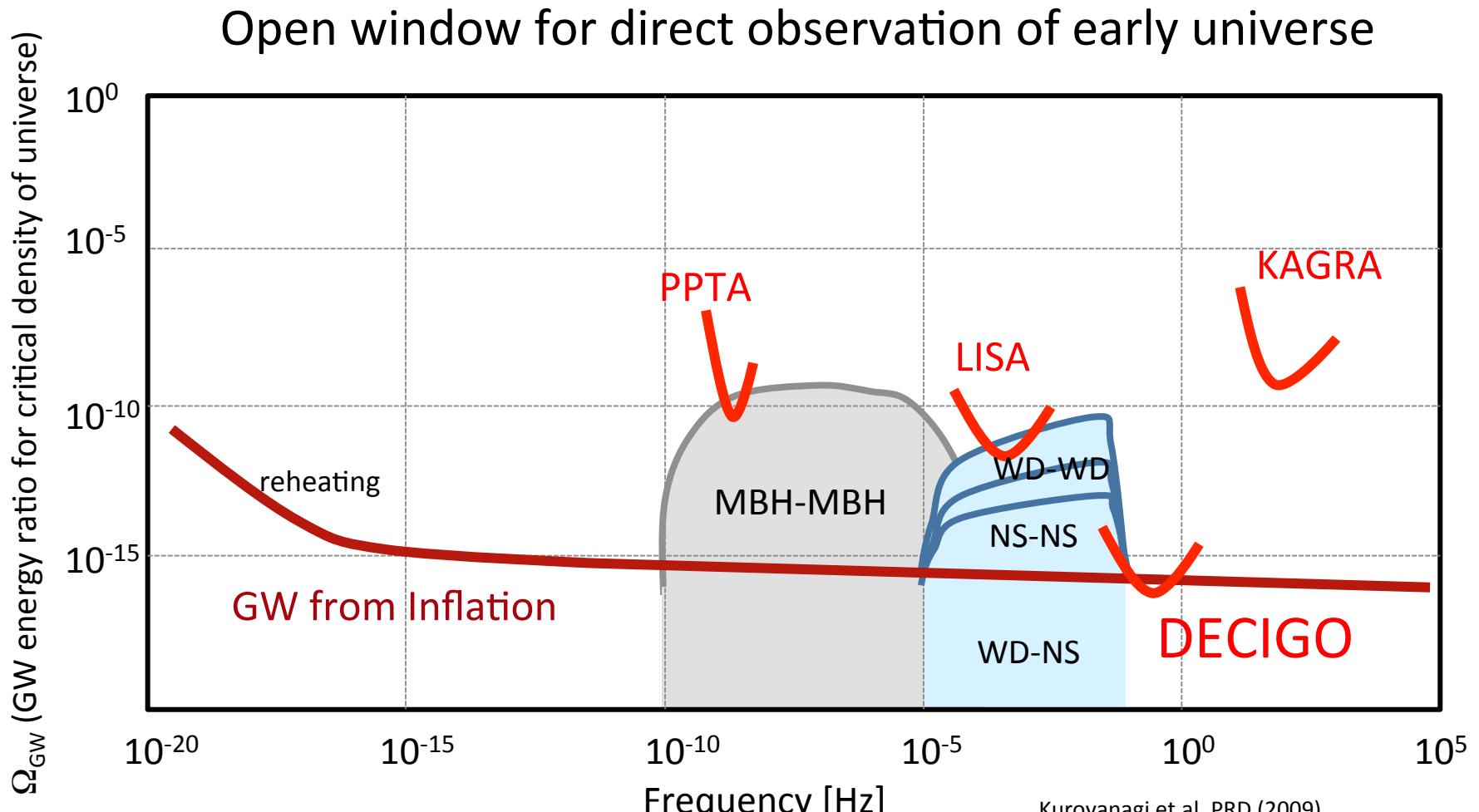
- NSB-inspiral
 - IMBHB-inspiral
 - 5 years before NS-merger
- Formation mechanism of SMBH
Galaxy formation
Cosmology (inflation, dark energy)
- Prediction for multi messenger
Improving parameter accuracy



DECIGO- targets



GW from Early Universe



$$h_{GW}^2(f) \propto f^{-3} \Omega_{GW}(f)$$

$r=0.1, TR=10^9 \text{ GeV}$

Kuroyanagi et.al. PRD (2009)
Pablo et.al PRD (2011)

DECIGO -roadmap

Proposal of DECIGO : Seto et.al PRL 87 (2001)221103

	2012	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
SWIM																								
sensing & control 1y 2010																								
OT space detection technique Earth gravity observation																								
Single segment																								
Short F.P.cavity drag-ree																								
Short F.P. Interferometer																								
Ground Test																								
ack																								
R&D Fabricati																								
PD-DECIGO																								
DECO																								
Detection of GW																								
GW astronomy																								
NS-NS binary Original Science F.P. cavities between S/Cs																								
BH-BH binary Background GW																								
MNR/S/C																								
3 S/Cs, 3 single IFO																								
single unit																								
M ~ L S/C																								
3 S/Cs, 3IFOs																								
3 or 4 units																								

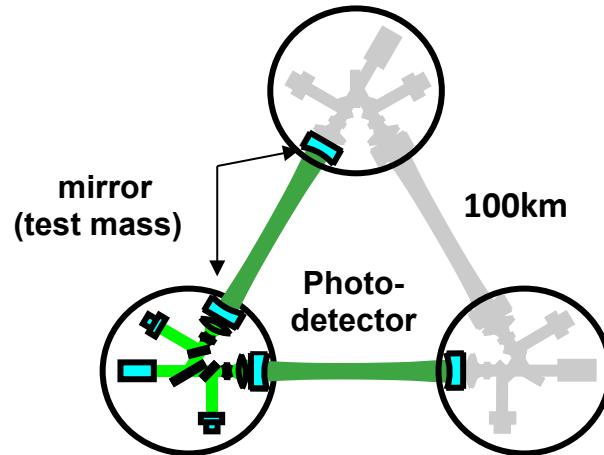


outline

- *Gravitational Wave Detection*
- *DECIGO*
- ***B-DECIGO***
- *Light source for DECIGO/B-DECIGO*
- *Summary*

B-DECIGO

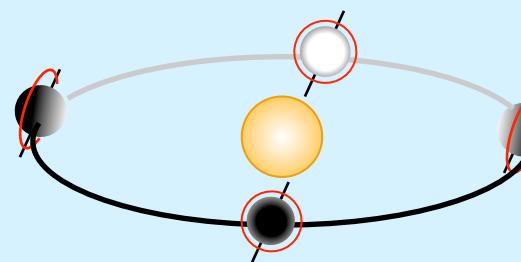
Conceptual design



F.P. Michelson interferometer
Triangle 3 S/C
Drag-free, formation flight
3 years operation

	arm length (km)	test mass (kg)	mirror diam. (cm)	power (W)	unit
DECIGO	1000	100	100	10	3~4
B-DECIGO	100	30	30	1	1

Sun synchronous orbit
Cartwheel orbit around the earth
altitude 2000 km



target: JAXA Strategic Medium-scale mission (2020s).

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B-DECIGO-targets

Feasibility tests for DECIGO

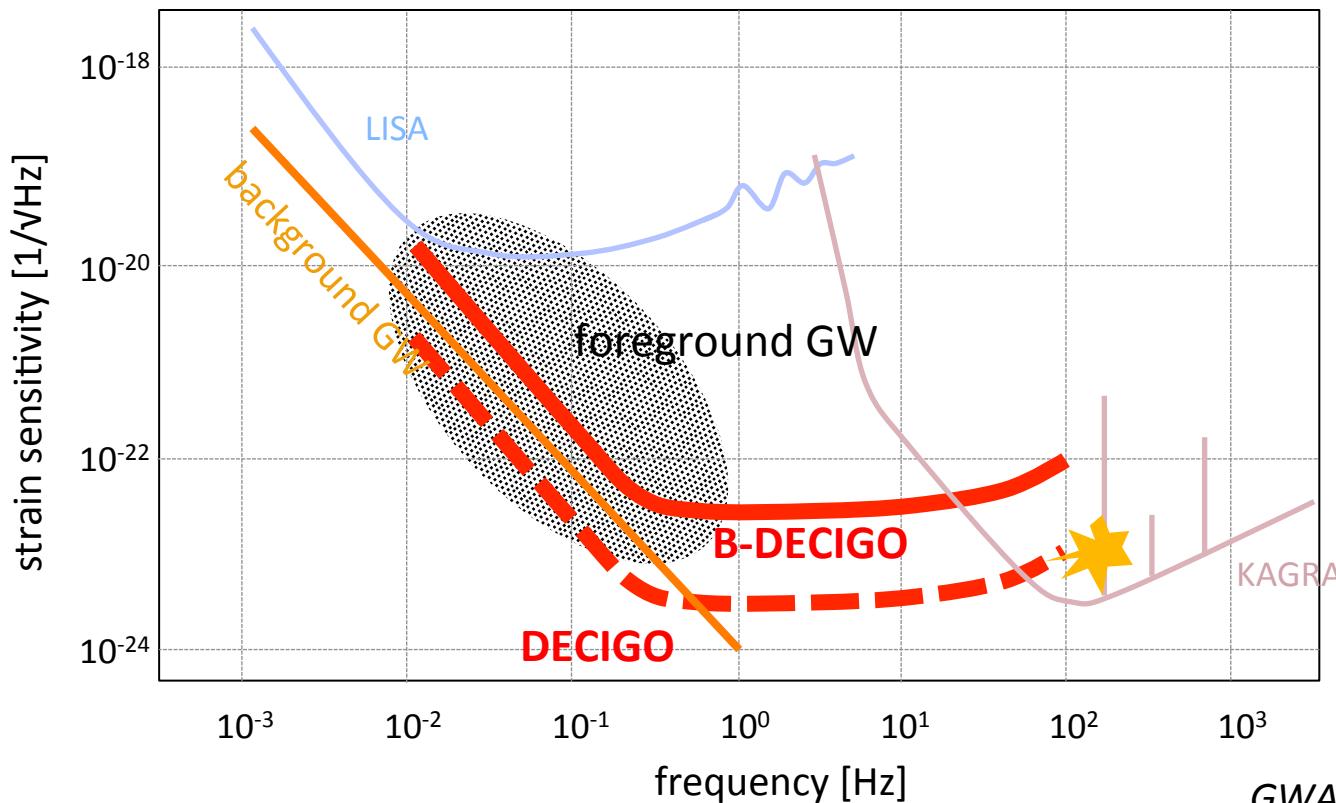
formation flight

drag-free control

$$\delta F < 10^{-16} \text{ N}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$$

precision measurement in space $\delta L < 2 \times 10^{-18} \text{ m}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

Optical configuration, Laser



B-DECIGO- science targets

science targets

(1) Inspiral of Compact binaries

[‘Promised’ target]

high rate $\sim 10^4\text{-}10^6$ binaries/yr.

estimation of binary parameters and merger time.

→ Astronomy by GW only and GW-EM observations.

(2) Inspirals and mergers of IMBHs

[Original science]

- Cover most of the universe.

→ Formation history of SMBH and galaxies.

(3) Foreground understandings for DECIGO [Cosmology]

Parameter estimation and subtraction of binaries.

Characteristics of foreground.

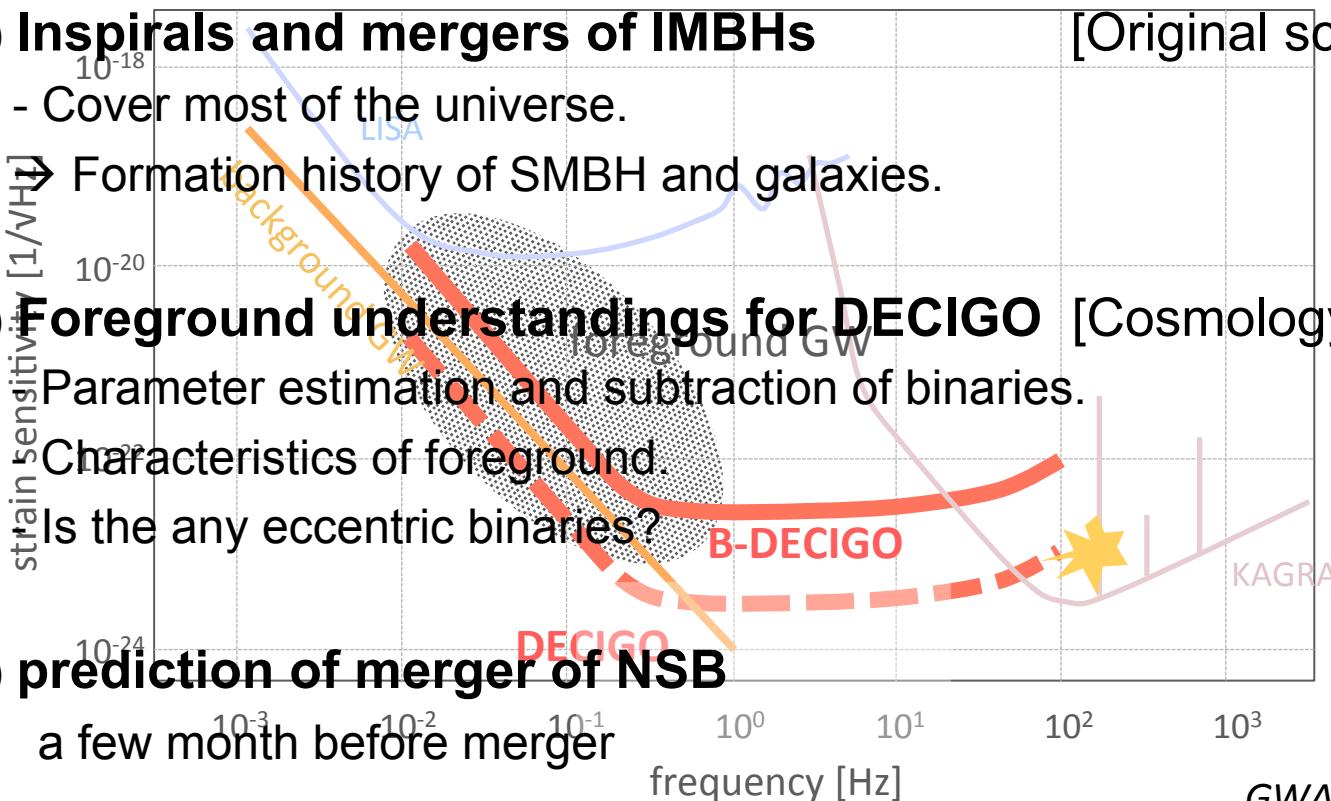
Is there any eccentric binaries?

B-DECIGO

(4) prediction of merger of NSB

a few month before merger

frequency [Hz]



B-DECIGO- science targets

(1) Inspiral of Compact binaries

high rate $\sim 10^6$ binaries/yr

BBH \sim Tpc

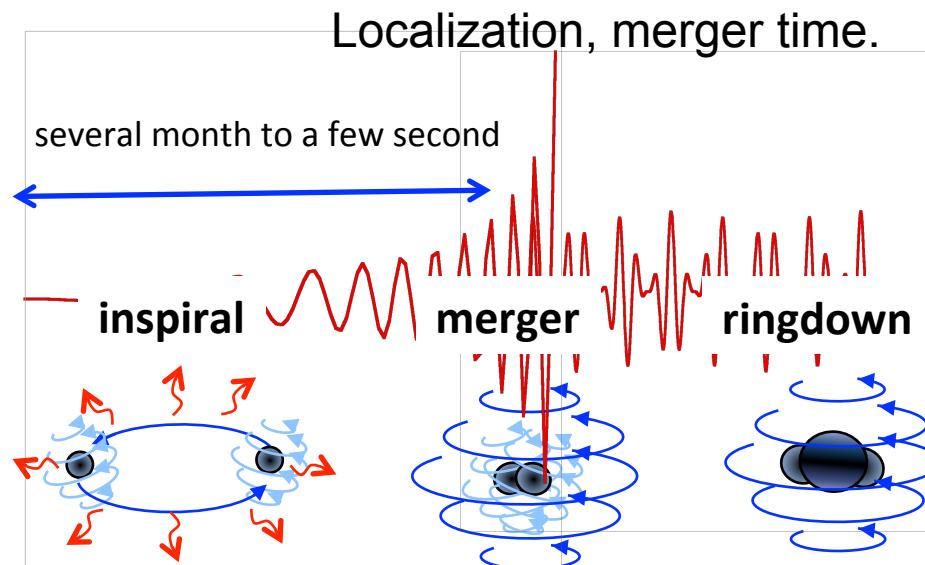
BNS \sim 2Gpc

[‘Promised’ target]

binary NS inspirals : 100/yr

binary BH inspirals : $\sim 10^6$ /yr

accurate estimation of binary parameter -10^5 cycles



identify origin of BBH (pop-II, pop-III, primordial BH)

B-DECIGO- science targets

(1) **Inspiral of Compact binaries** ['Promised' target]

high rate $\sim 10^6$ binaries/yr.

estimation of binary parameters and merger time.

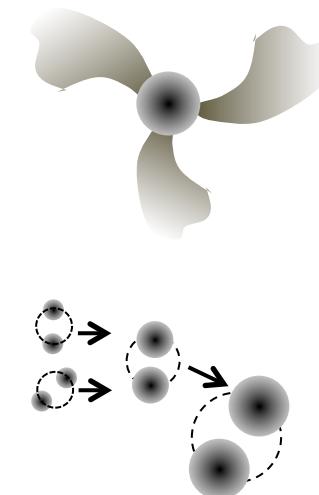
(2) **Inspirals and mergers of IMBHs** [Original science]

cover most of the universe.

formation history of SMBH and galaxies.

How SMBHs evolve @ center of galaxy ?

- Large BH + Accretion
- Hierarchical merger



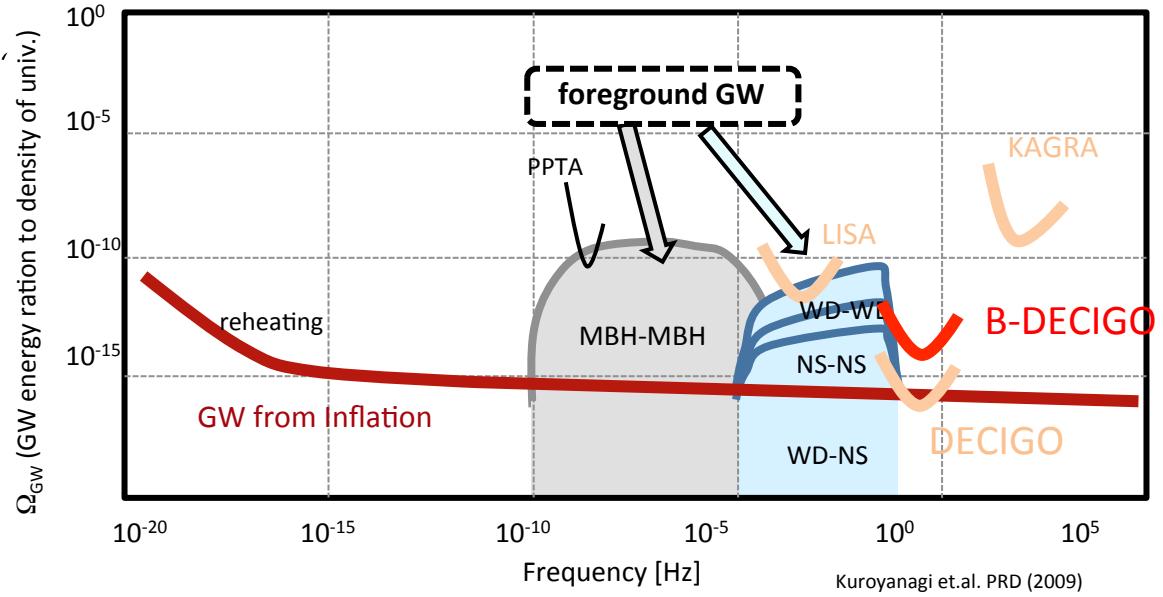
B-DECIGO- science targets

(1) Inspiral of Comp'

high rate $\sim 10^6$ binary
estimation of binary

(2) Inspirals and me

cover most of the ur
formation history of



(3) Foreground understandings for DECIGO [Cosmology]

parameter estimation and subtraction of binaries.

characteristics of foreground.

is there any eccentric binaries?

technical challenges for B-DECIGO

- Long-basesline laser interferometer $\delta L < 2 \times 10^{-18} \text{ m}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}} @ 0.1 \text{ Hz}$

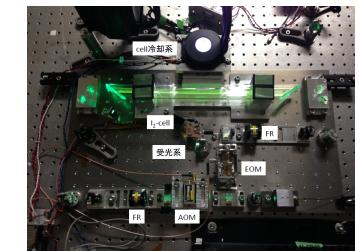
Control of bidirectional optical cavity

Mirrors with ROC of 100 km and diameter of 0.3 m

Sequence of initial alignment of mirrors

Precision cavity control system with large dynamic range

Highly-stabilized high power space-borne laser



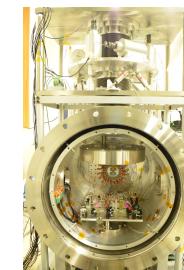
- low force noise $\delta f < 1 \times 10^{-16} \text{ N}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

Fluctuations of gravity and magnetic fields

Residual gas

Cosmic ray exposure

mechanical noise from S/C control $\delta L < 1 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}} @ 0.1 \text{ Hz}$



Thermal (EM) Radiation

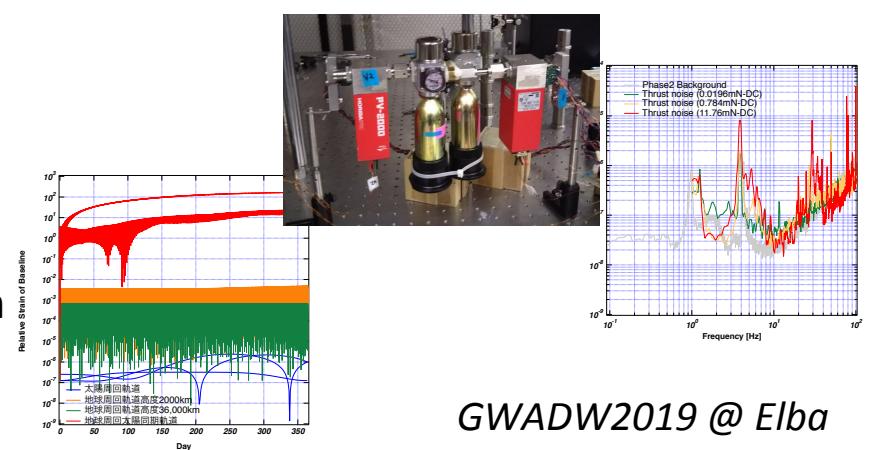
- Stable condition in S/C

Drag-free technique

Low-noise thruster

Passive external noise suppression

orbital design



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- *Gravitational Wave Detection*
- *DECIGO*
- *B-DECIGO*
- ***Light source for DECIGO/B-DECIGO***
- *Summary*

light source

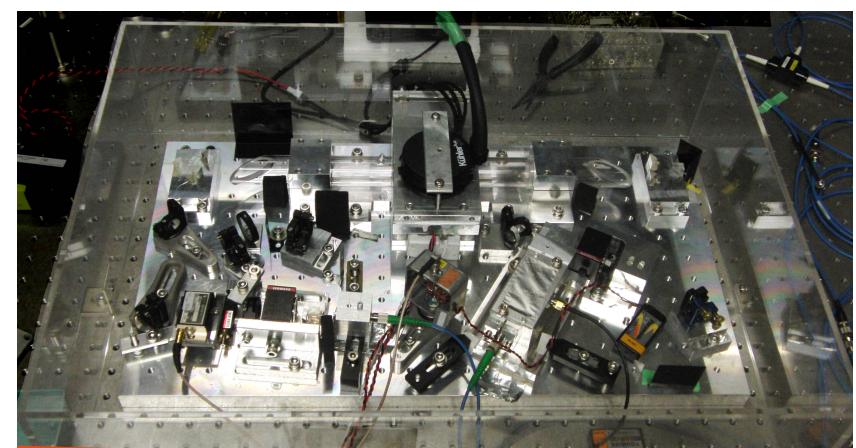
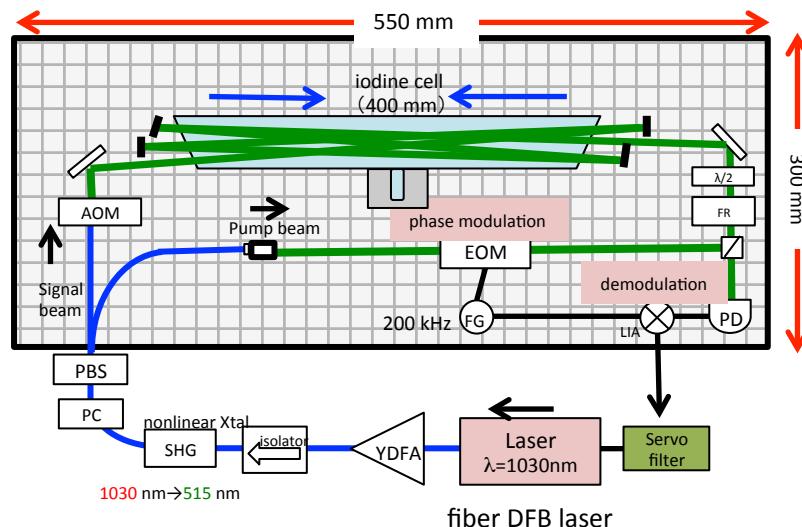
Light source for GW-detector

single-frequency, single transverse mode, CW, linear polarized

-- Requirements -

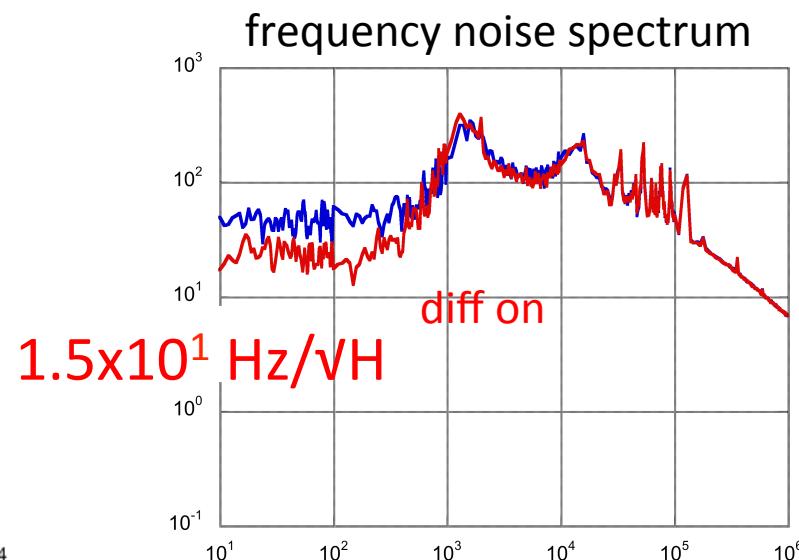
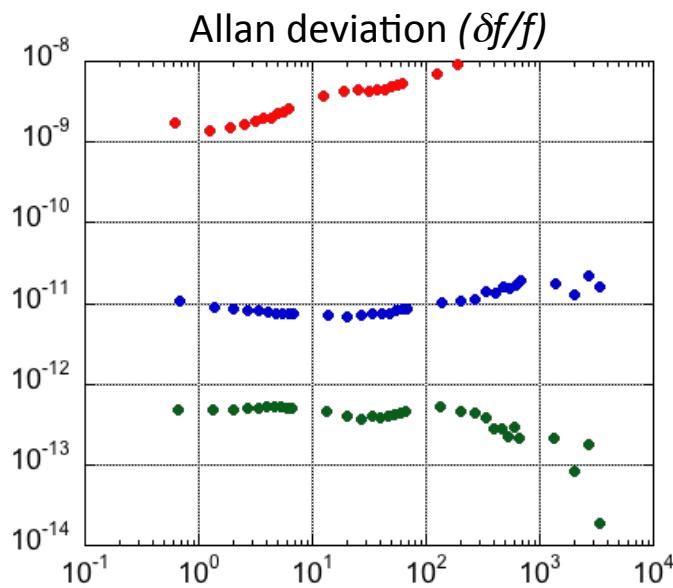
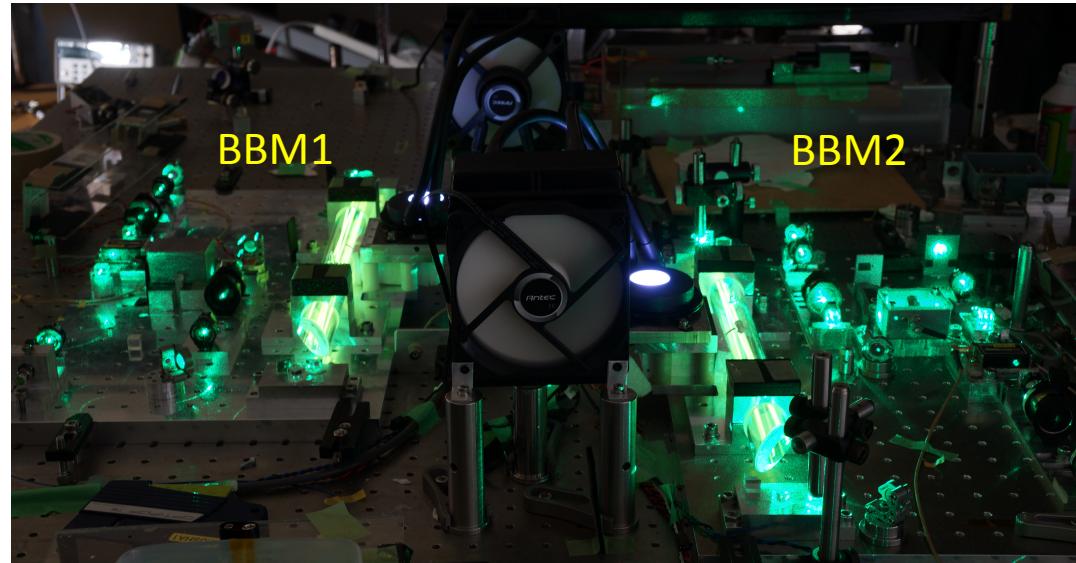
	Wavelength [μm]	frequency noise [Hz/Hz ^{1/2}] @1Hz	intensity noise [1/Hz ^{1/2}]	output power [W]
B-DECIGO	0.5	10 ⁰	10 ⁻⁸	1
DECIGO	0.5	10 ⁰	10 ⁻⁸	10

Iodine-stabilized Yb-doped fiber laser @ 515 nm (SHG)



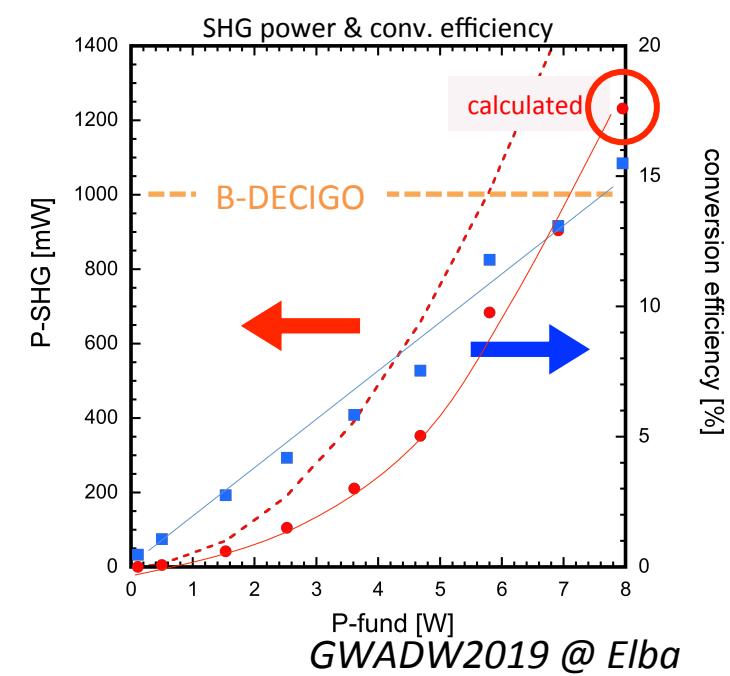
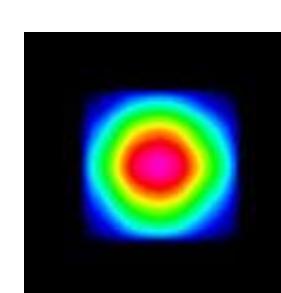
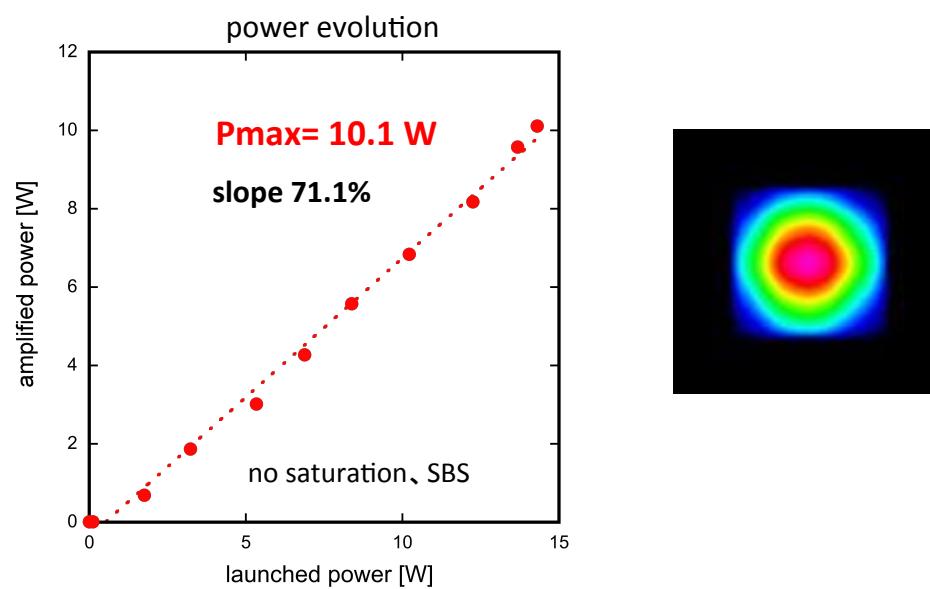
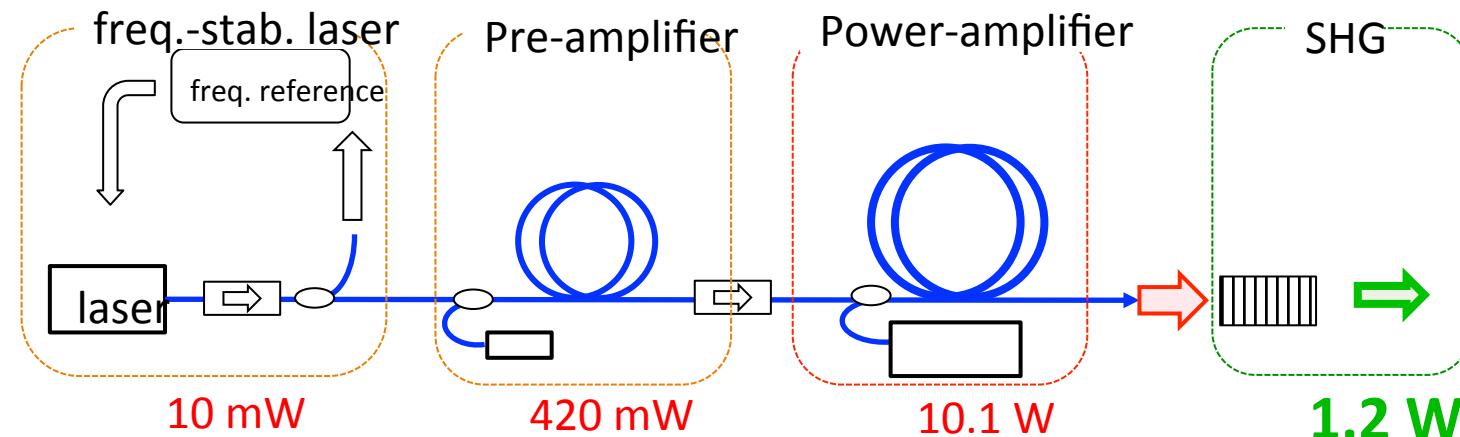
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frequency stabilized laser

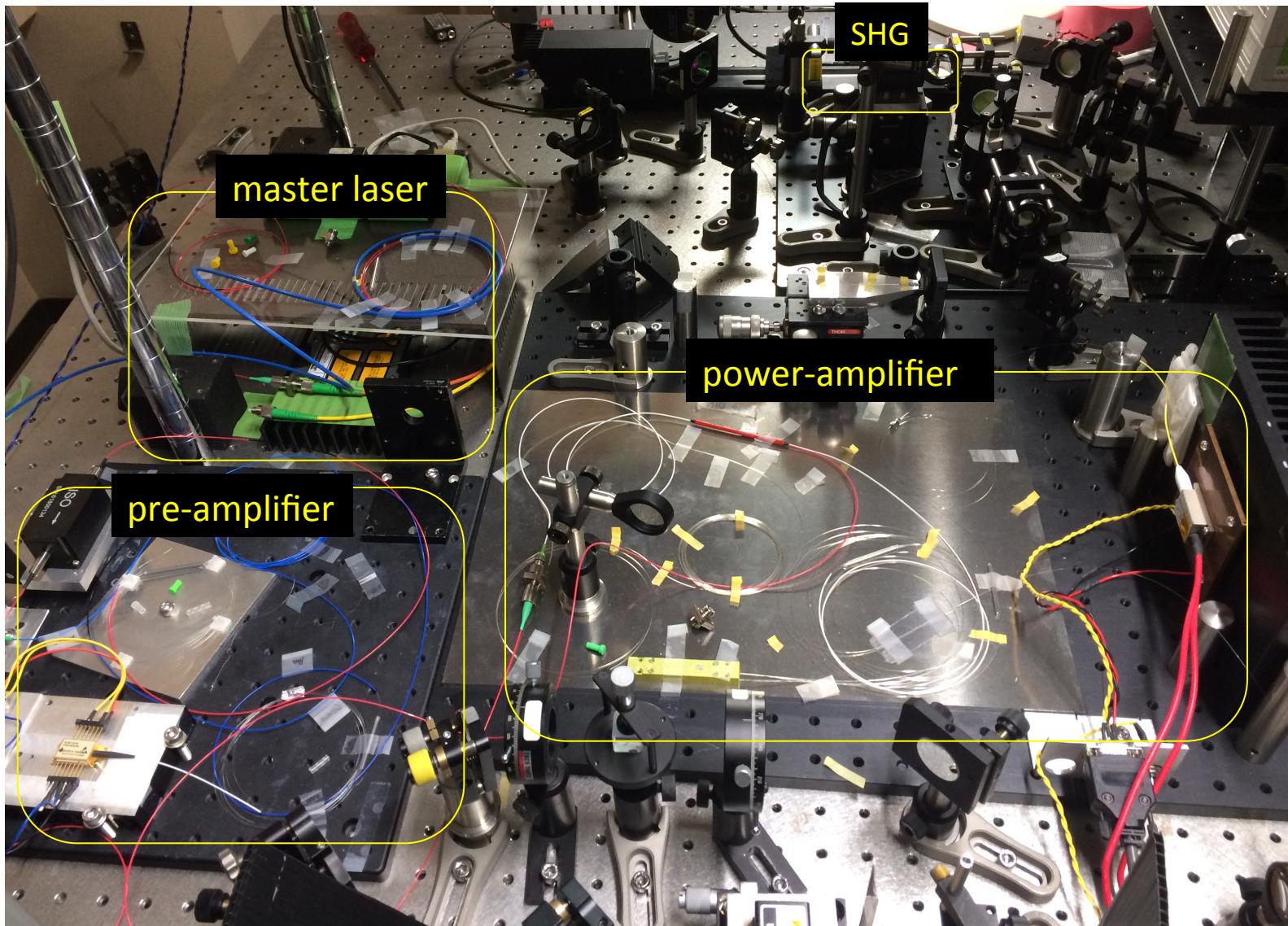


high power light source

two-stage cascaded Yb:fiber amplifier & SHG



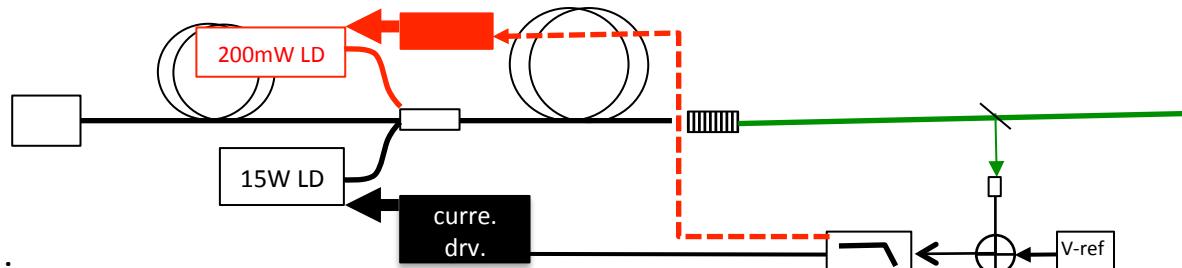
• • • *high power green light*



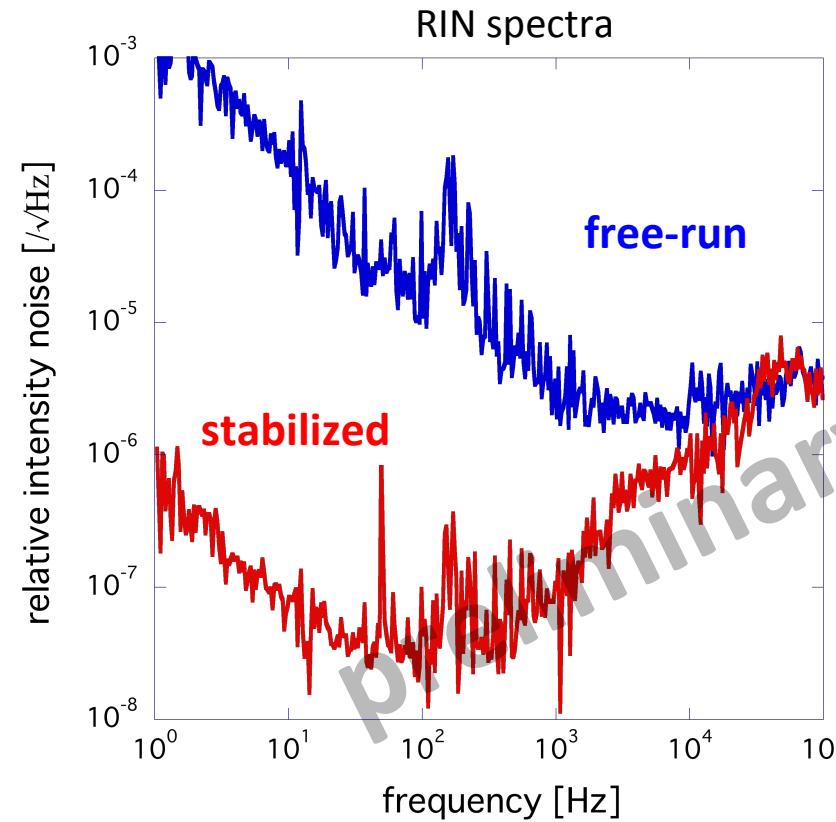
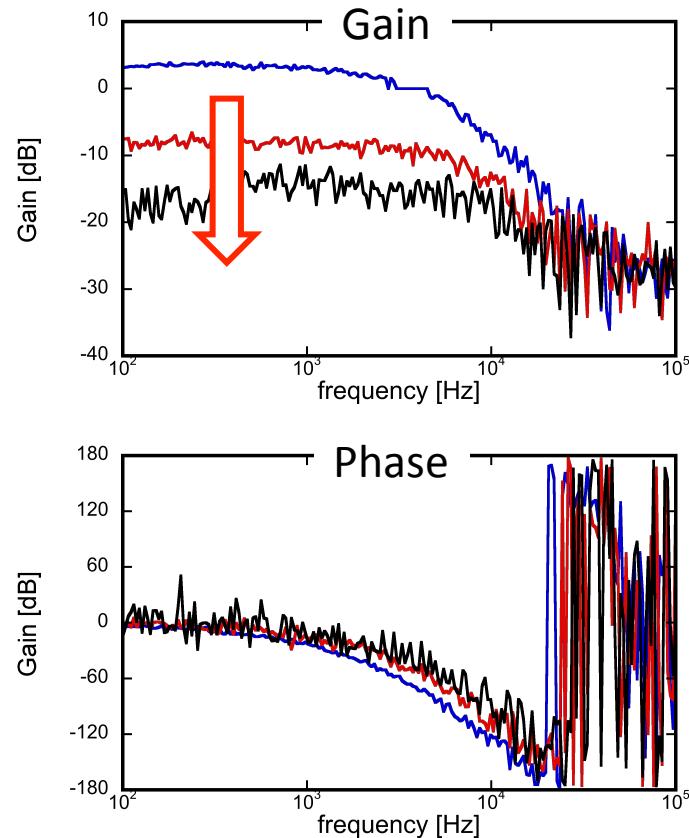
GWADW2019 @ Elba

intensity stabilization of green light

intensity of SHG \Rightarrow pump LD control



transfer function



Summary



B-DECIGO

$l=100 \text{ km}$, $\delta l/l = 10^{-23} / \sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ @ $0.1 \sim 10 \text{ Hz}$

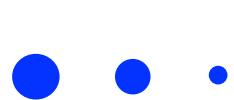
- Milestone mission for DECIGO Fruitful science Compact binary coalescences
 - GW150914-like BBH and BNS gravitational wave
 - Observation of IMBH mergers
 - Understanding of foreground GW for DECIGO
- Plan to be launched **late 2020s**

DECIGO

$l=1000 \text{ km}$, $\delta l/l = 10^{-24} / \sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ @ $0.1 \sim 10 \text{ Hz}$

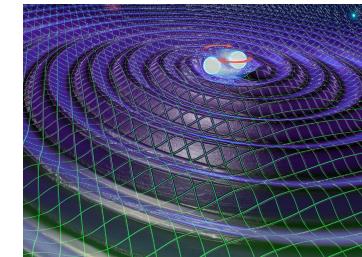
- Space gravitational wave detector Rich science
 - Direct detection of very beginning of the Universe
 - Dark energy, Dark matter
 - Galaxy formation
- Plan to be launched **mid 2030s**

Insight of the Universe

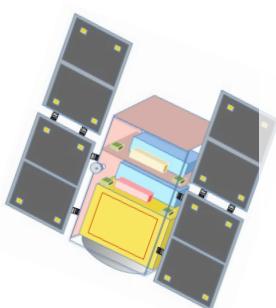


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Giro d'Italia