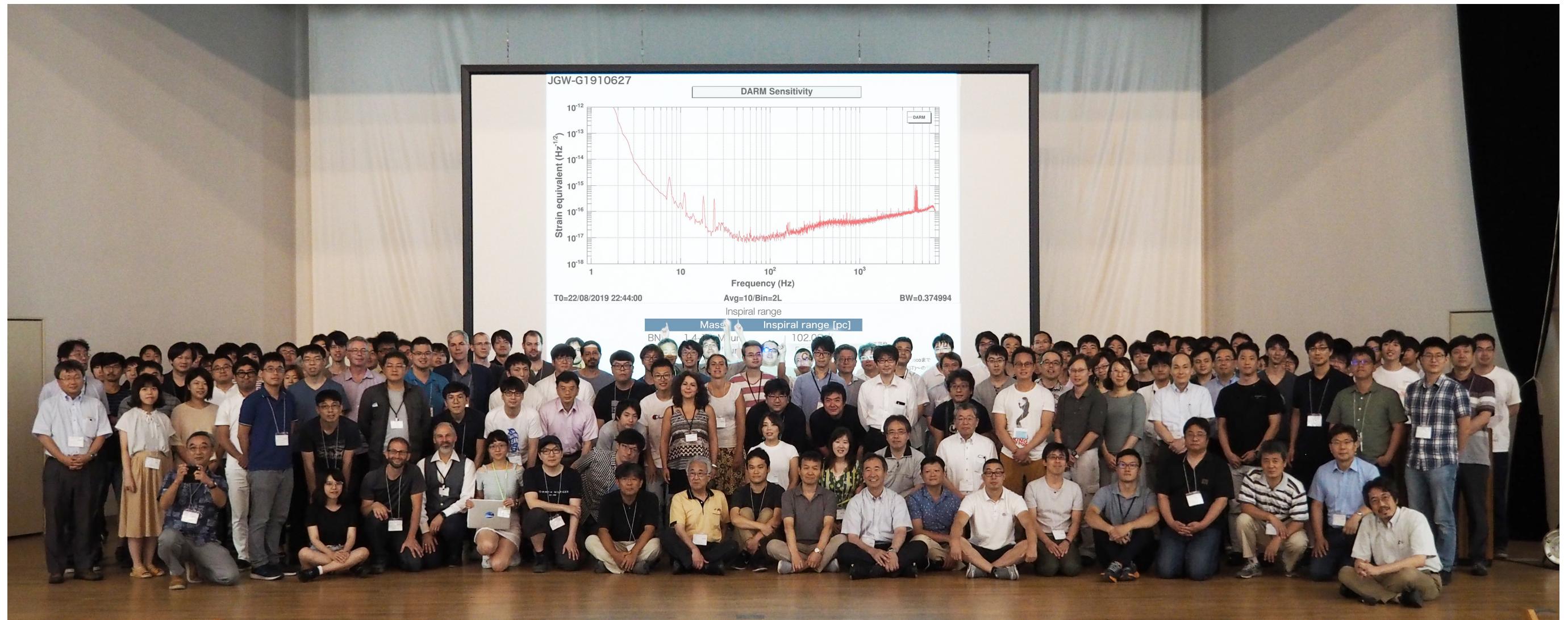


Status of KAGRA



- ◆ **Underground and Cryogenic** interferometric 3 km gravitational-wave detector at Kamioka, Japan
- ◆ KAGRA finished all the installations May 2019, and the first full lock of FPMI for 5+ hours Aug 23.
- ◆ Now trials with DRFPMI. Final configuration will be decided soon.
- ◆ **KAGRA plans to join LV Observation Run 3 from the end of 2019.**
- ◆ Towards MoA with LIGO/Virgo, the round table discussion is ongoing in this LVC meeting.



Aug.23 @ KAGRA F2F meeting at Toyama

Hisaki Shinkai (Osaka Inst. Tech.)
KAGRA Scientific Congress, board chair



on behalf of the KAGRA collaboration

KAGRA (Kamioka GW Observatory)



◆ Underground and Cryogenic interferometric 3 km gravitational-wave detector at Kamioka, Japan

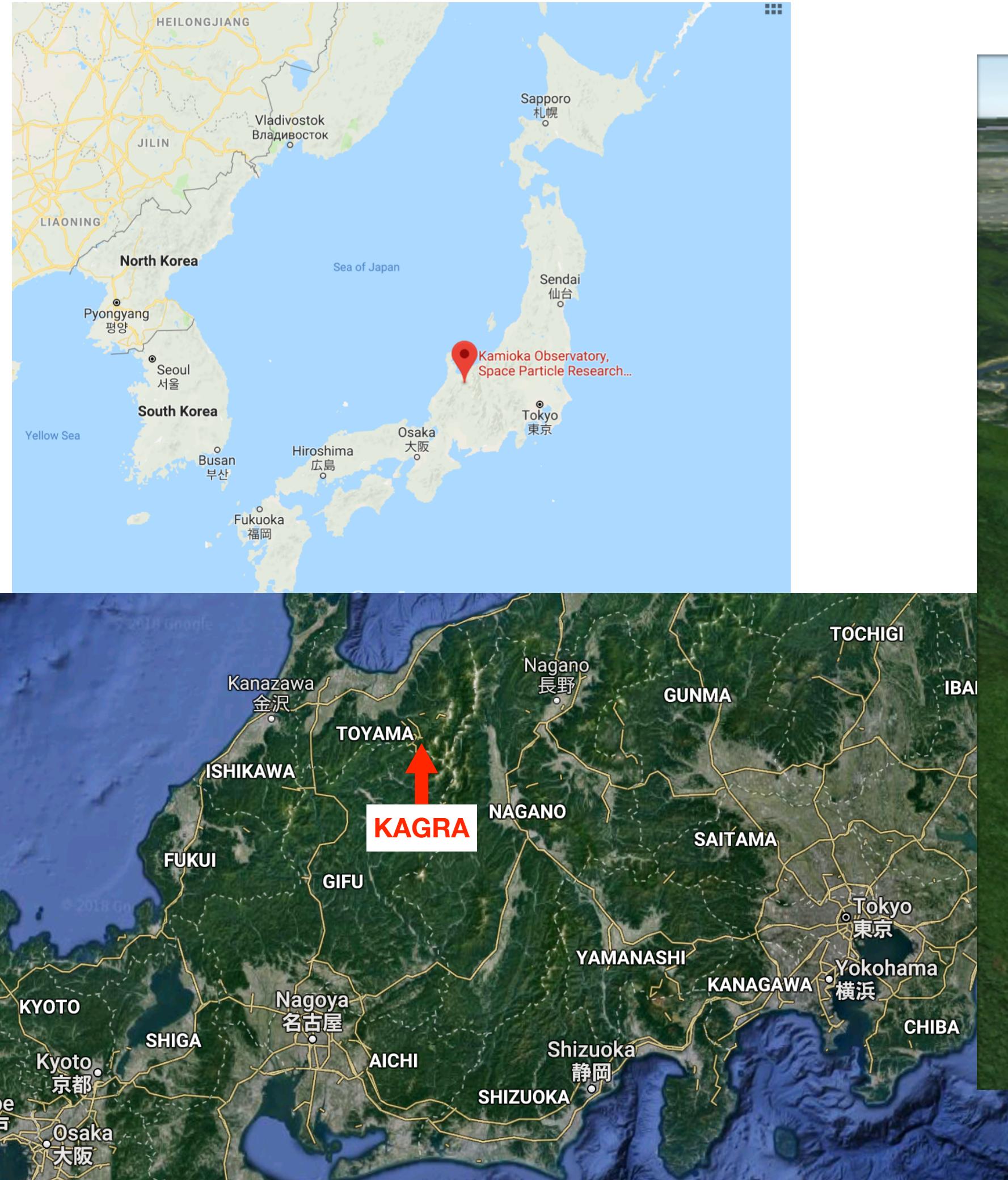


fig. by Keiko Kokeyama



KAGRA collaboration



110 groups, 14 countries
350+ active members

Default-author list 2018 has 200 members.
Obs. shift candidate list has 260 names.
+60 collaborators in the past 6 months.

Organize Face-to-Face meeting
3 times (April/August/Dec) / year

F2F Aug. 2019 @ U. Toyama, Japan

F2F December 2019 @ U. Tokyo, Japan

Organize International Workshop
2 times / year

KIW5 Feb. 2019 @ Perugia, Italy

KIW6 June 2019 @ Wuhan, China

KIW7 May 2020 @ NCU, Taiwan

<http://gwwiki.icrr.u-tokyo.ac.jp/JGWwiki/KAGRA>

Organization of KSC (KAGRA Scientific Congress)

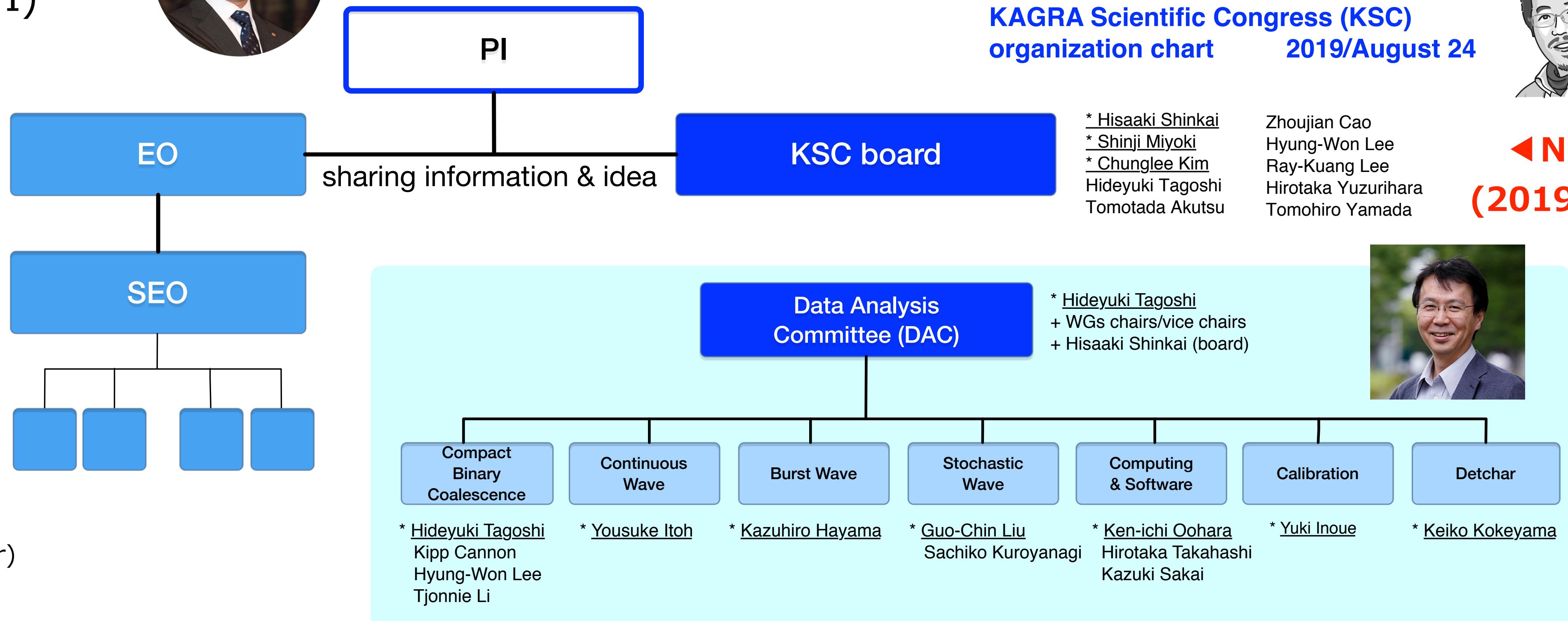
Takaaki Kajita
(PI)



Masatake Ohashi
(vice PI)



Yoshio Saito
(SEO proj. manager)



◀ New Board
(2019/8-2021/8)

KAGRA collaboration papers

nature astronomy

PERSPECTIVE
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41550-018-0658-y>

KAGRA: 2.5 generation interferometric gravitational wave detector

KAGRA collaboration

The recent detections of gravitational waves (GWs) reported by the LIGO and Virgo collaborations have made a significant impact on physics and astronomy. A global network of GW detectors will play a key role in uncovering the unknown nature of the sources in coordinated observations with astronomical telescopes and detectors. Here we introduce KAGRA, a new GW detector with two 3 km baseline arms arranged in an 'L' shape. KAGRA's design is similar to the second generations of Advanced LIGO and Advanced Virgo, but it will be operating at cryogenic temperatures with sapphire mirrors. This low-temperature feature is advantageous for improving the sensitivity around 100 Hz and is considered to be an important feature for the third-generation GW detector concept (for example, the Einstein Telescope of Europe or the Cosmic Explorer of the United States). Hence, KAGRA is often called a 2.5-generation GW detector based on laser interferometry. KAGRA's first observation run is scheduled in late 2019, aiming to join the third observation run of the advanced LIGO-Virgo network. When operating along with the existing GW detectors, KAGRA will be helpful in locating GW sources more accurately and determining the source parameters with higher precision, providing information for follow-up observations of GW trigger candidates.

Seeing is believing. We were reminded of this proverb when we received the news of the discovery of GW150914, the first direct detection of gravitational waves (GWs). The existence of GWs has been believed since Russel Hulse and Joseph Taylor discovered the binary pulsar PSR B1913 + 16 in 1974 (ref. ¹). The long-term radio observation of this system has shown that the orbital decay is well described by the energy/angular momentum loss due to GW emission as predicted by Einstein in 1915 (ref. ²).

Figure 1 shows the location of KAGRA in Kamioka, Japan. The interferometer shares the area with the well-known neutrino detectors Super-Kamiokande and KamLAND. Kamioka is a small town located 1.5 hour driving distance from the city of Toyama, with its biggest claim to fame being an old mine.

Compared with existing laser interferometers, KAGRA is technologically unique in two features. Firstly, it is located in an underground site to reduce seismic noise. Secondly, KAGRA's test masses

Nature Astronomy, 3 (2019) 35.
[\[arXiv:1811.08079\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1811.08079)

introduction & history

IOP Publishing

Classical and Quantum Gravity

Class. Quant. Grav. 36 (2019) 165008 (22pp)
<https://doi.org/10.1088/1361-6382/ab28a9>

First cryogenic test operation of underground km-scale gravitational-wave observatory KAGRA

CQG 36 (2019) 165008
[\[arXiv:1901.03569\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1901.03569)
[phase-1 operation \(2018\)](https://arxiv.org/abs/1808.03013)

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Classical and Quantum Gravity

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Vibration isolation system with a compact damping system for power recycling mirrors of KAGRA

Ayaka Shoda¹ 
Accepted Manuscript online 14 March 2019 • © 2018 IOP Publishing Ltd
[What is an Accepted Manuscript?](https://arxiv.org/abs/1901.03053)

Class. Quant. Grav. 36 (2019) 095015
[\[arXiv:1901.03053\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1901.03053) [Vibration isolation](#)

arXiv.org > astro-ph > arXiv:1908.03013

Search... Help | Advanced search

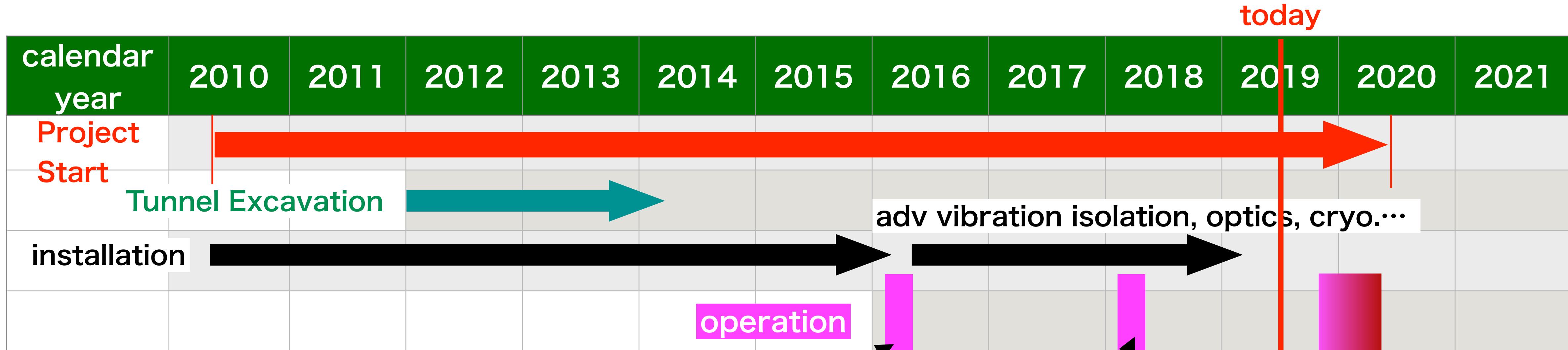
Astrophysics > Instrumentation and Methods for Astrophysics

Application of the independent component analysis to the iKAGRA data

KAGRA Collaboration: T. Akutsu, M. Ando, K. Arai, Y. Arai, S. Araki, A. Araya, N. Aritomi, H. Asada, Y. Aso, S. Atsuta, K. Awai, S. Bae, Y. Bae, L. Baiotti, R. Bajpai, M. A. Barton, K. Cannon, E. Capocasa, M. Chan, C. Chen, K. Chen, Y. Chen, H. Chu, Y-K. Chu, K. Craig, W. Creus, K. Doi, K. Eda, S. Eguchi, Y. Enomoto, R. Flaminio, Y. Fujii, M.-K. Fujimoto, M. Fukunaga, M. Fukushima, T. Furuhata, G. Ge, A. Hagiwara, S. Haino, K. Hasegawa, K. Hashino, H. Hayakawa, K. Hayama, Y. Himemoto, Y. Hiranuma, N. Hirata, S. Hirobayashi, E. Hirose, Z. Hong, B. H. Hsieh, G-Z. Huang, P. Huang, Y. Huang, B. Ikenoue, S. Imam, K. Inayoshi, Y. Inoue, K. Ioka, Y. Itoh, K. Izumi, K. Jung, P. Jung, T. Kaji, T. Kajita, M. Kakizaki, M. Kamiizumi, S. Kanbara, N. Kanda, S. Kanemura, M. Kaneyama, G. Kang, J. Kasuya, Y. Kataoka, K. Kawaguchi, N. Kawai, S. Kawamura, T. Kawasaki, C. Kim, J. C. Kim, W. S. Kim, Y.-M. Kim, N. Kimura, T. Kinugawa, S. Kirii, N. Kita, Y. Kitaoaka, H. Kitazawa, Y. Kojima, K. Kokeyama, K. Komori, A. K. H. Kong, K. Kotake, C. Kozakai, R. Kozu, R. Kumar, J. Kume, C. Kuo, H-S. Kuo, S. Kuroyanagi et al. (152 additional authors not shown)
(Submitted on 8 Aug 2019)

submitted to PTEP [arXiv:1908.03013] [JGW-P1910218]
[iKAGRA data analysis](#)

Brief History of KAGRA



iKAGRA = initial KAGRA

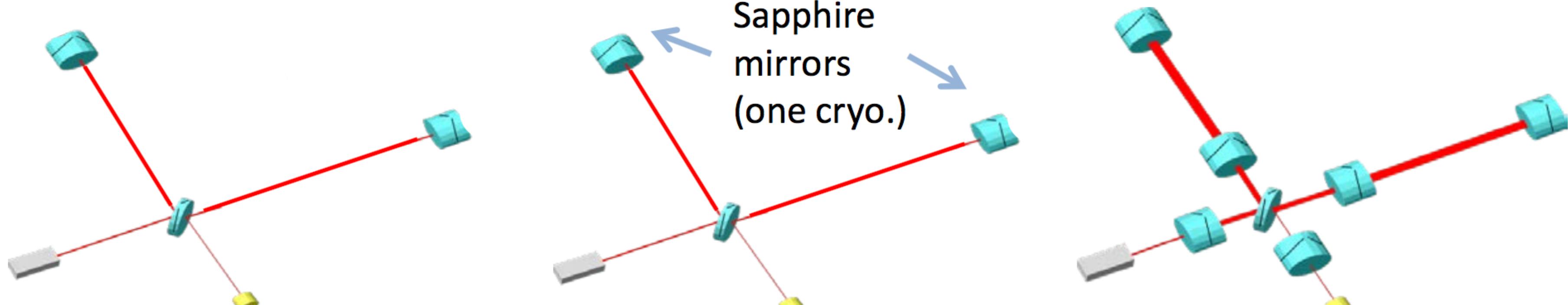
bKAGRA = baseline KAGRA

iKAGRA

bKAGRA
phase-1

bKAGRA
phase-2

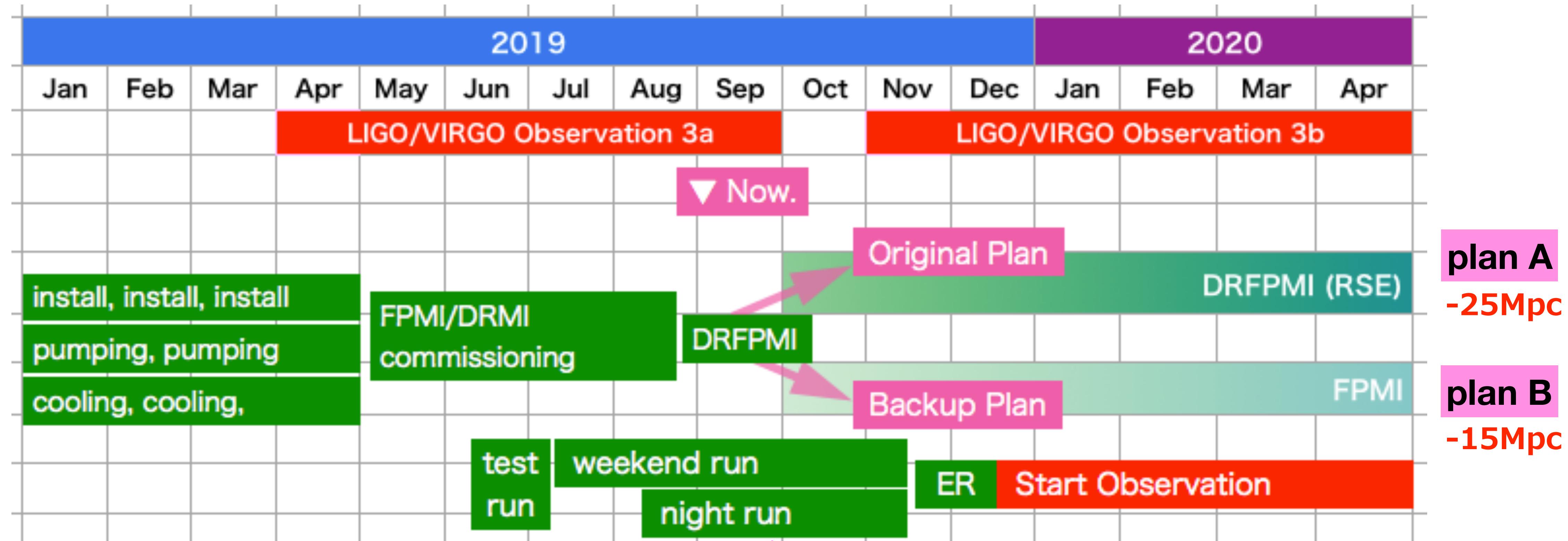
O3



[arXiv:1712.00148]

[arXiv:1901.03569]

On-going schedule



We are commissioning with FPMI with PR & SR.

Test Runs:

June 6 X-arm

June 19 PR, SR

July 13 short IFO

August 23 First lock of FPMI, 5+ hours, 1 kpc BNS range

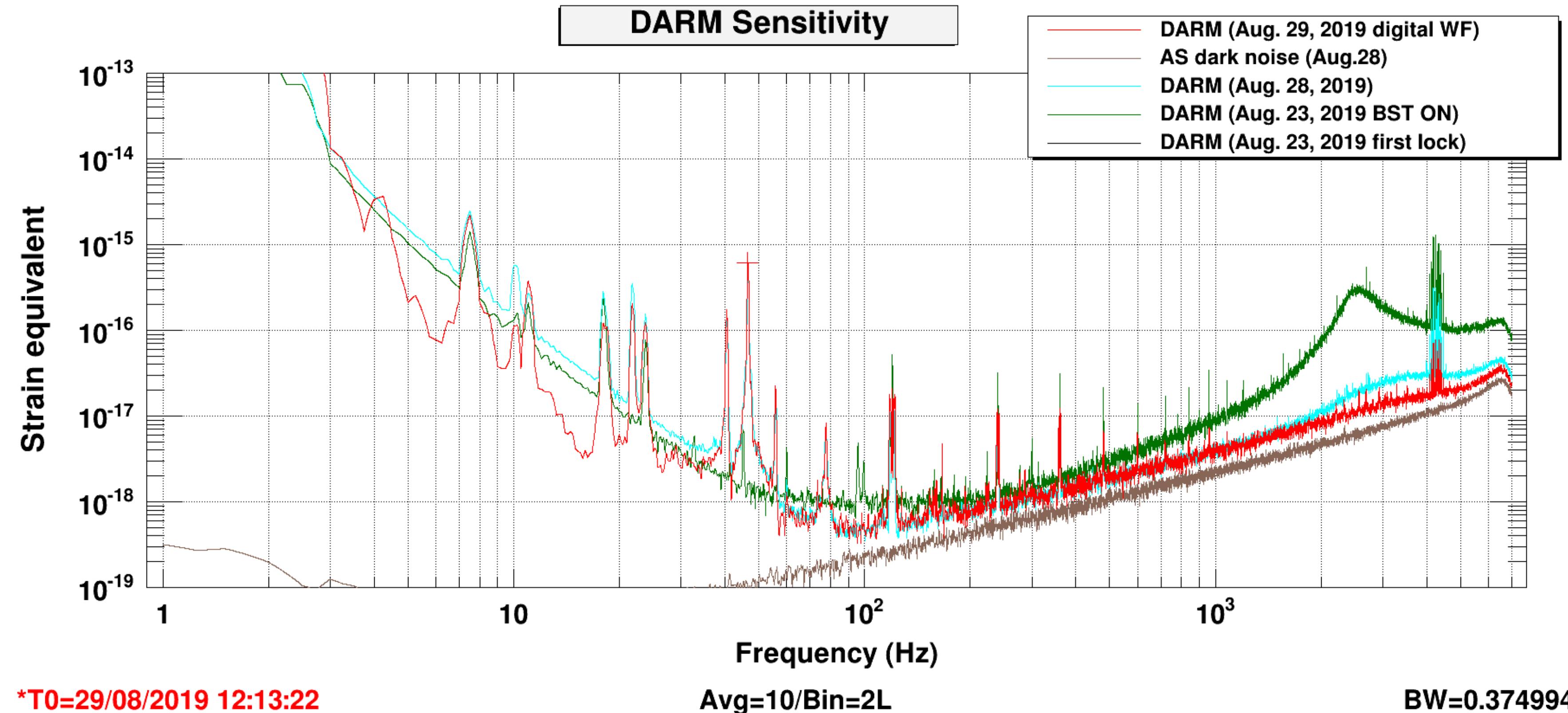
Oct. 4
Celebration to Commemorate
the Completion of KAGRA

End of Sep.
Final decision of configuration

if DRFPMI is locked in September, DRFPMI.

August 23 First lock of FPMI

automated, 5+ hours, 1 kpc BNS range



We appreciate contributions of **Stefan Ballmer, Valery Frolov, Keita Kawabe** (July & August),
Jenne Driggers, Stefan Ballmer, Rana Adhikari (September).

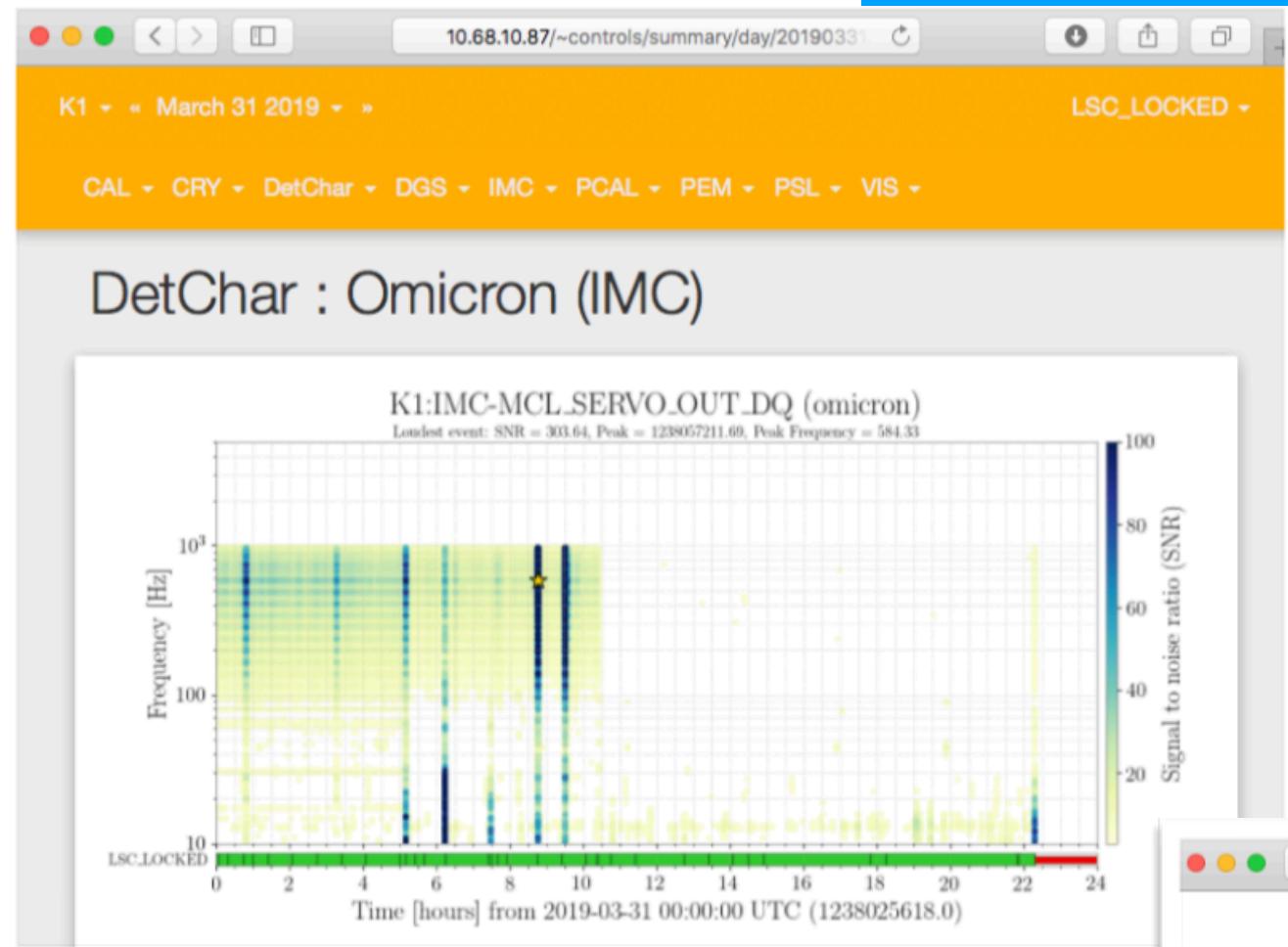
Current Concerning Issues

- * **Asymmetry of Finesse** ($\sim 10\%$) due to difference of transmissivity of ITMx & ITMy
 - OK for O3, to be fixed by O4
- * **Polarization (sapphire birefringence)** due to inhomogeneity of ITMx & ITMy
 - low PR & SR gain, no replacements for O3. May be the same in O4.
- * **Frosting of Mirrors** due to incompleteness of vacuum
 - re-heat, outgas, and re-cool
- * **Refrigerator maintenance cycle** (Mean Time Between Failure) is shorter than expected
 - thermal shield valves, every two weeks, \$ 5K
- * **Type A Suspensions** (ITMs ETMs) requires stabilazation circuit
 - requires stabilazation circuit

Commissioning tools

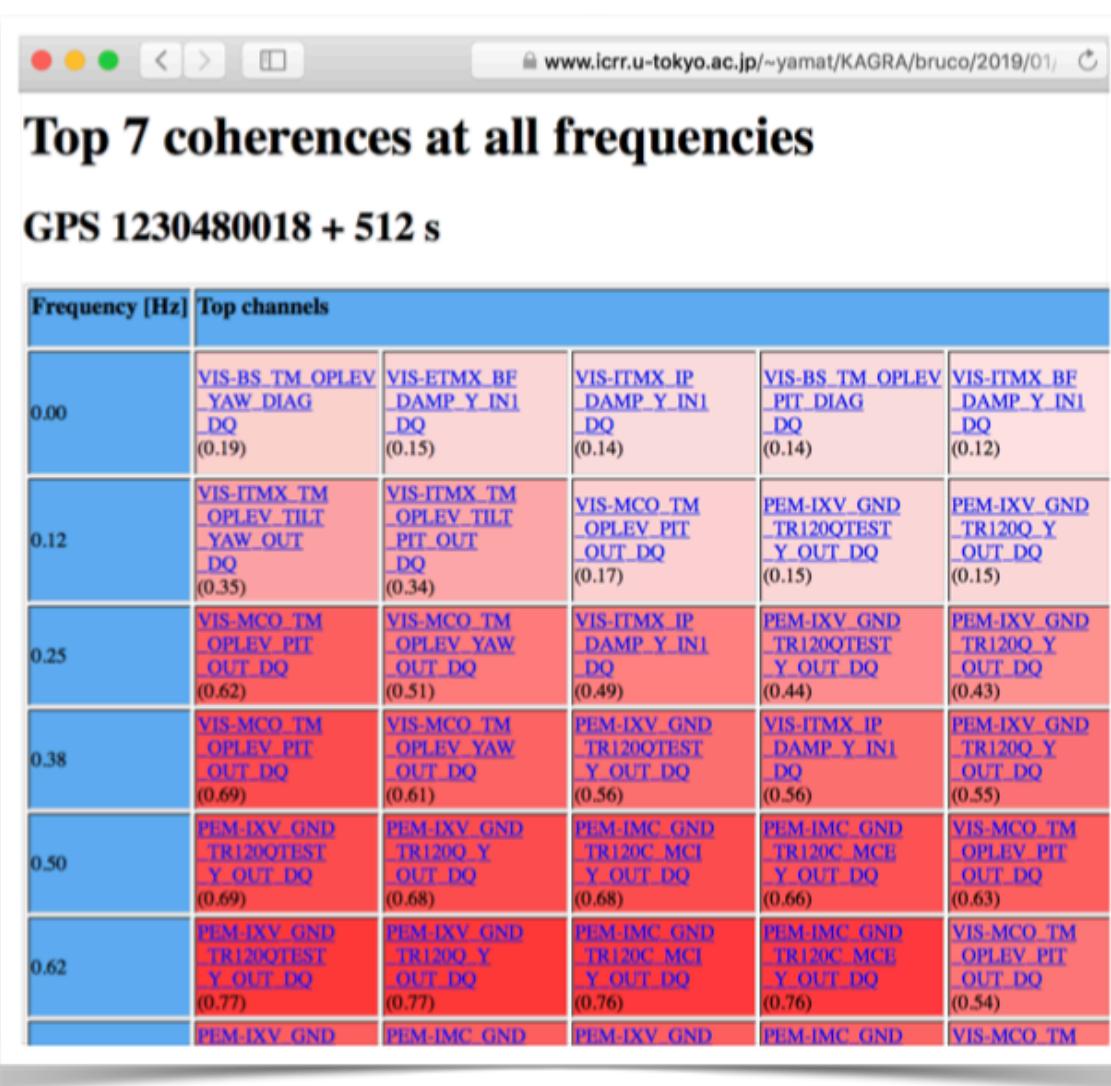


LV DetChar tools



Glitch trigger generation (Omicron)

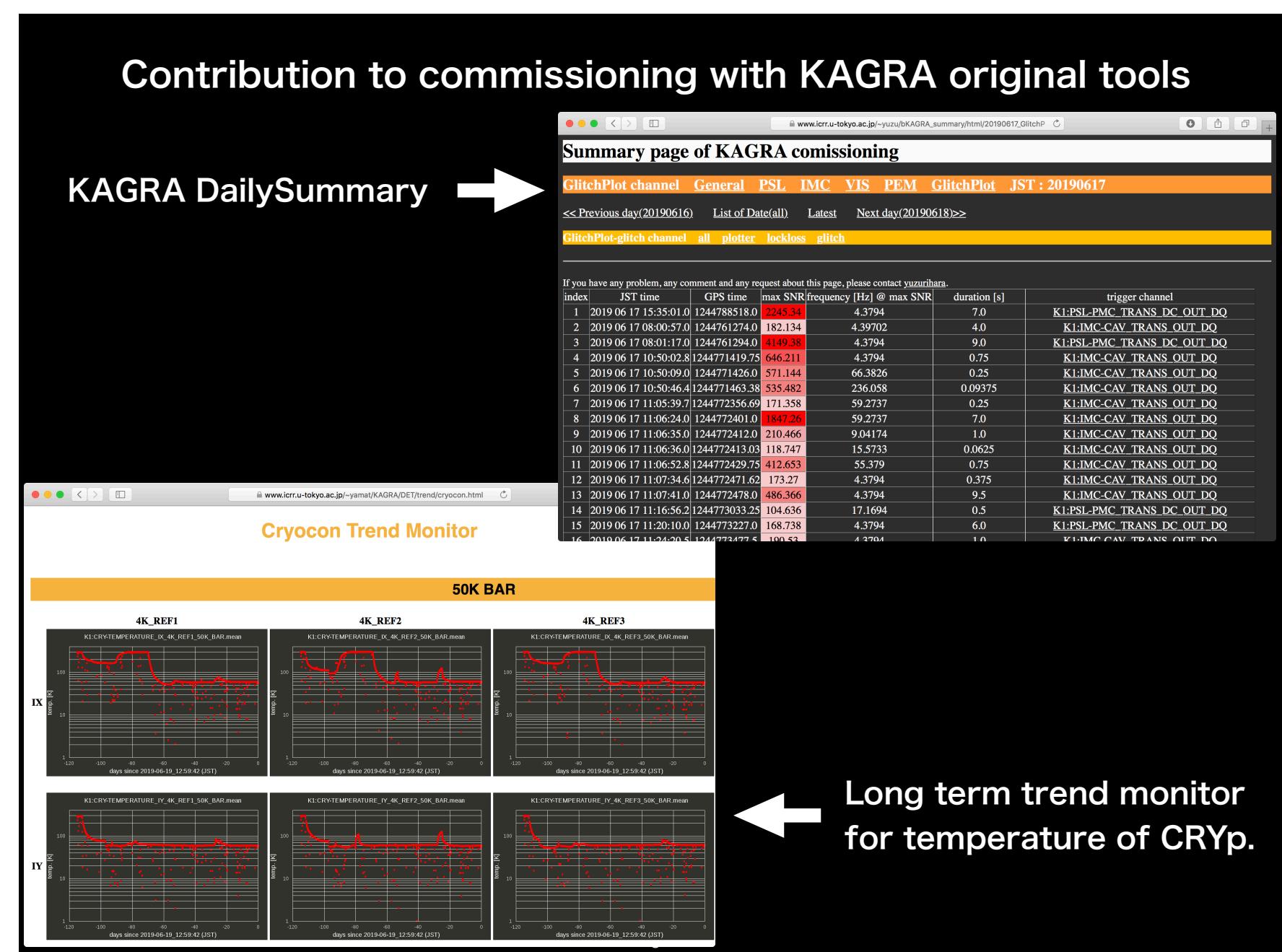
Diagnostics Test Tool (DiagGui)



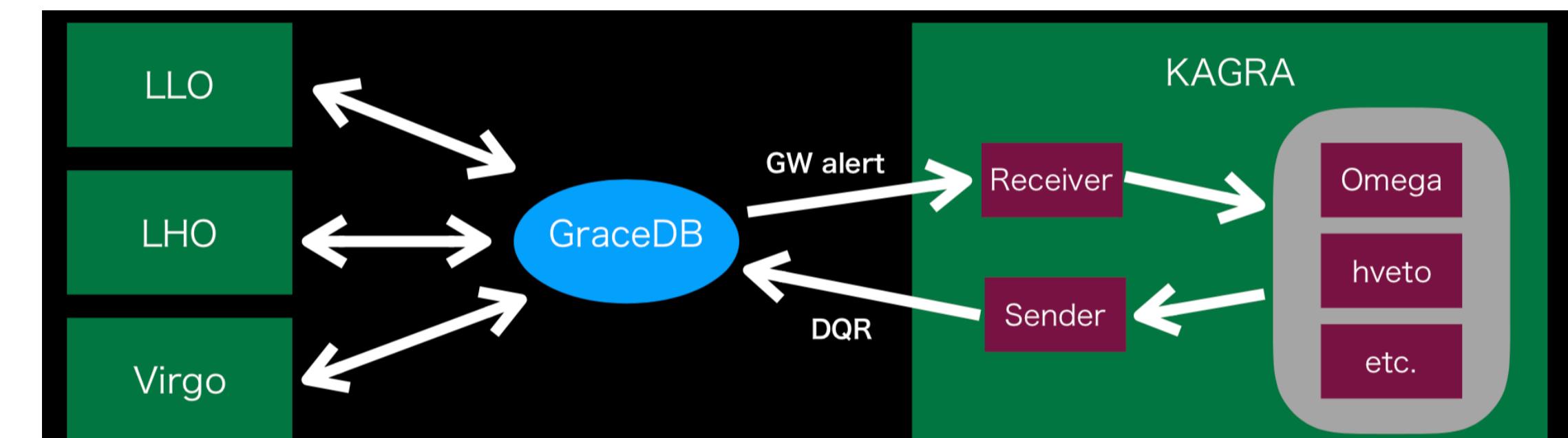
Spectral Line identification (Fscan)

Coherence search (Bruco)

KAGRA original tools



Long term trend monitor
for temperature of CRYp.



by T. Yamamoto

Data-exchange tests with low latency

Low Latency $h(t)$ transfer

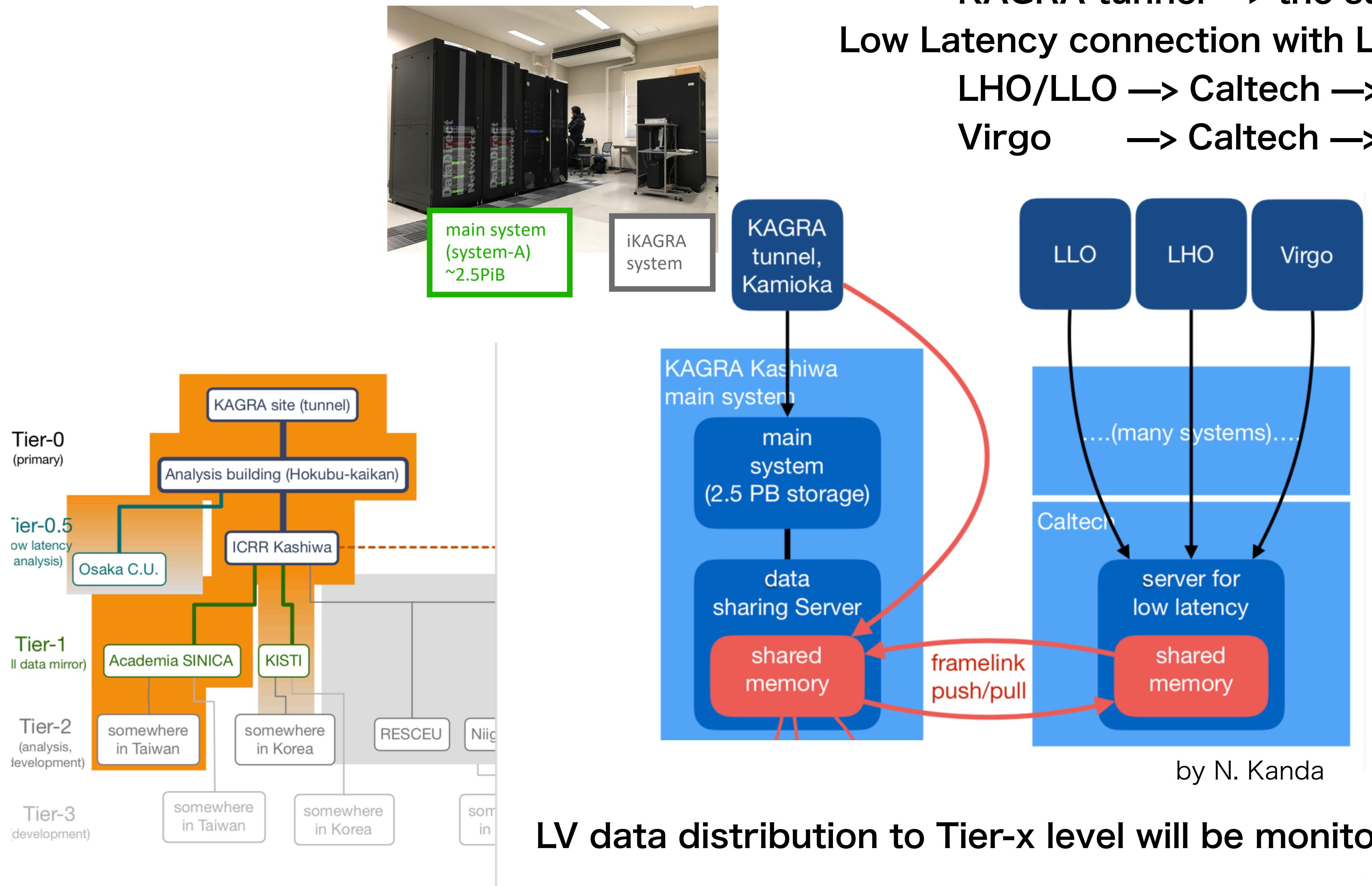
KAGRA tunnel → the surface → Kashiwa server : **3 sec**

Low Latency connection with LV

LHO/LLO → Caltech → Kashiwa : **6-14 sec**

Virgo → Caltech → Kashiwa : **10-16 sec**

(time includes reconstruction)



KAGRA focused week: June 6 & August 1

<https://wiki.ligo.org/LSC/JRPComm/Agenda2019Jun06>

<https://wiki.ligo.org/LSC/JRPComm/Agenda2019Aug01>

LVC-KAGRA taskforce term report (draft)

[JGW-T1910330](#)

LVC-KAGRA taskforce

[Yoshio Saito \(KAGRA - leader, project manager\)](#)

[Hideyuki Tagoshi \(KAGRA - Data analysis\)](#)

[Takahiro Yamamoto \(KAGRA - Calibration\)](#)

[Osamu Miyakawa \(KAGRA - commissioning\)](#)

[Hisaaki Shinkai \(KAGRA - MoU\)](#)

[Sadakazu Haino \(KAGRA data analysis\)](#)

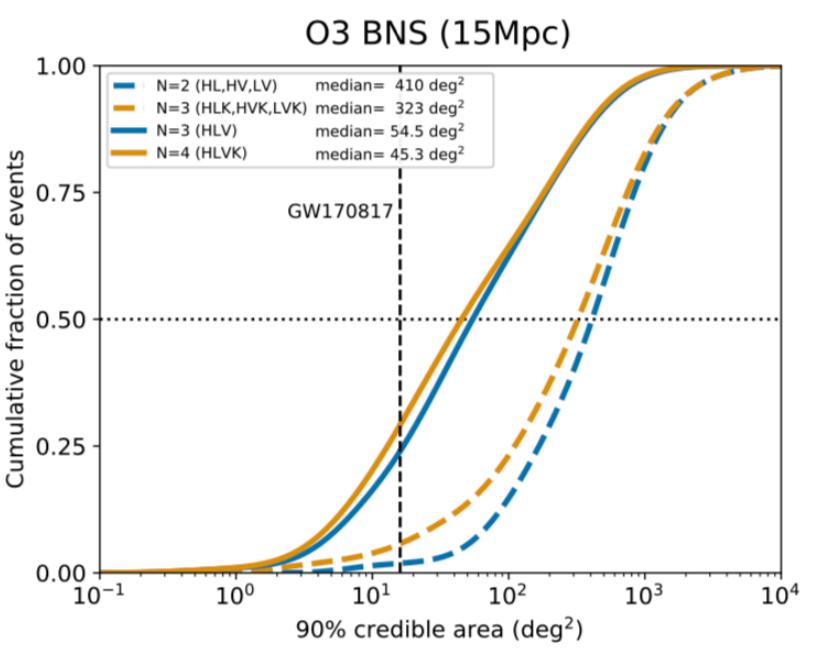
[Steve Fairhurst \(LSC\)](#)

[Patricia Schmidt \(LSC\)](#)

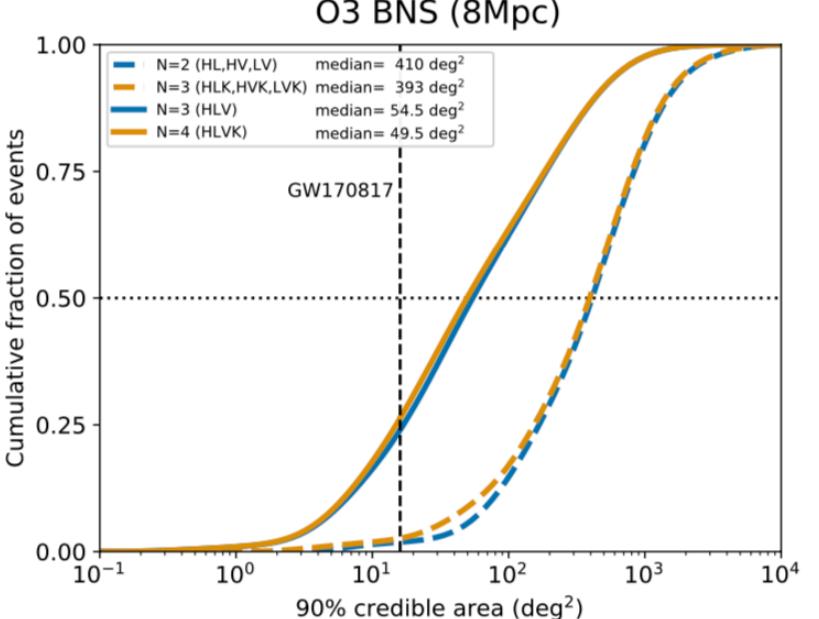
[Leo Singer \(LSC\)](#)

[Marie Anne Bizouard \(Virgo\)](#)

[Helios Vocca \(Virgo\)](#)



(b) BNS (KAGRA's Range: 15 Mpc)



(c) BNS (KAGRA's Range: 8 Mpc)

◀ How much source localization is improved.



(a) KAGRA's BNS range: 25 Mpc				
Source	(HL, HV, LV)	(HLK, HVK, LVK)	HLV	HLVK
BBH	607	336	79.2	57
NSBH	682	384	90.2	67.9
BNS	410	215	54.5	35.3

(b) KAGRA's BNS range: 15 Mpc				
Source	(HL, HV, LV)	(HLK, HVK, LVK)	HLV	HLVK
BBH	545	447	68.1	53.8
NSBH	614	482	75.2	60.5
BNS	410	323	54.5	45.3

(c) KAGRA's BNS range: 8 Mpc				
Source	(HL, HV, LV)	(HLK, HVK, LVK)	HLV	HLVK
BBH	545	525	68.1	65.4
NSBH	614	567	75.2	68.3
BNS	410	393	54.5	49.5

Table 1: The median of the distribution of 90%-credible region of the source localization. All values are in the unit of deg².

How much multi-detector duty-cycle is improved.

Table 4: Observing duty cycles as of July 31, 2019. [5]

	H1	L1	V1
Observing	69.7 %	72.9 %	76.4 %
Ready	0.8 %	0.4 %	
Locked	3.3 %	3.7 %	5.7 %
Not locked	26.2 %	23.0 %	17.9 %

	actual	estimated
Triple	42.7 %	38.8 %
Double	37.2 %	45.7 %
Single	16.2 %	15.9 %
No interferometer	3.9 %	1.9 %

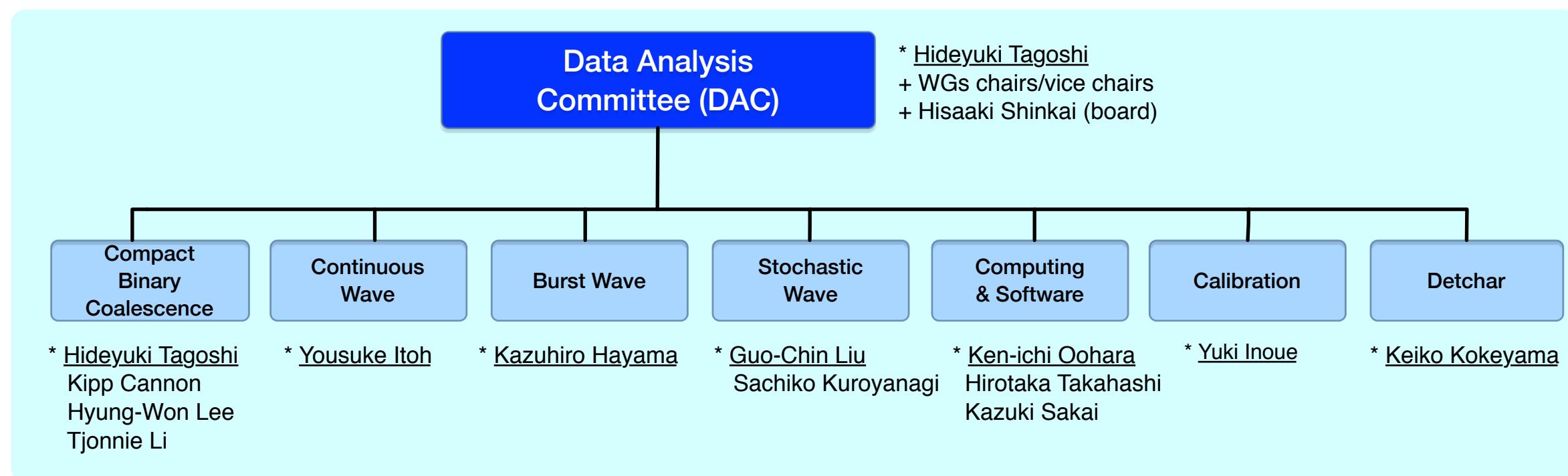
probability
calculation

Table 5: Estimation of the observing duty cycles for several cases of that of KAGRA (P_K), using $P_H^{O3} = 0.697$, $P_L^{O3} = 0.729$, and $P_V^{O3} = 0.764$ (the numbers of H1/L1/V1 of July 31, 2019).

P_K	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
Quadra	15.5 %	19.4 %	23.2 %	27.2 %	31.1 %	34.9 %
Triple	40.6 %	41.1 %	41.5 %	42.0 %	42.4 %	42.9 %
with K	17.3	21.6	26.0	30.3	34.7	39.0
w/o K	23.3	19.4	15.5	11.6	7.8	3.9
Double	32.4 %	29.6 %	26.9 %	24.1 %	21.4 %	18.7 %
with K	6.4	8.0	9.6	11.2	12.8	14.3
w/o K	26.0	21.7	17.3	13.0	8.7	4.3
Single	10.3 %	8.9 %	7.5 %	6.1 %	4.7 %	3.3 %
No interferometer	1.2 %	1.0 %	0.8 %	0.6 %	0.4 %	0.2 %

publication plan O3b , white paper 2019

MoA round table



LV-DAC white paper 2019

LV-DAC publication plan O3b

◀ at least 3 new proposals from KAGRA-CBC

Ringdown search
BH echo search
test of massive gravity

Revision plan of "LVK MoU"

The LV MoU (March 2019) ^e	The revision plan ^e
--------------------------------------	--------------------------------

Memorandum of Agreement ^d between^d VIRGO^d and the^d Laser Interferometer Gravitational Wave Observatory (LIGO)^d

March 2019^d

Purpose of agreement: ^d

The purpose of this Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) is to establish and define a collaborative relationship between VIRGO and the Laser Interferometer Gravitational Wave Observatory (LIGO) to develop and exploit laser interferometry to measure and study gravitational waves. ^d

We enter into this agreement in order to lay the groundwork for decades of world-wide collaboration. We intend to carry out

Memorandum of Agreement ^d between^d VIRGO, ^d KAGRA, ^d and the^d Laser Interferometer Gravitational Wave Observatory (LIGO)^d

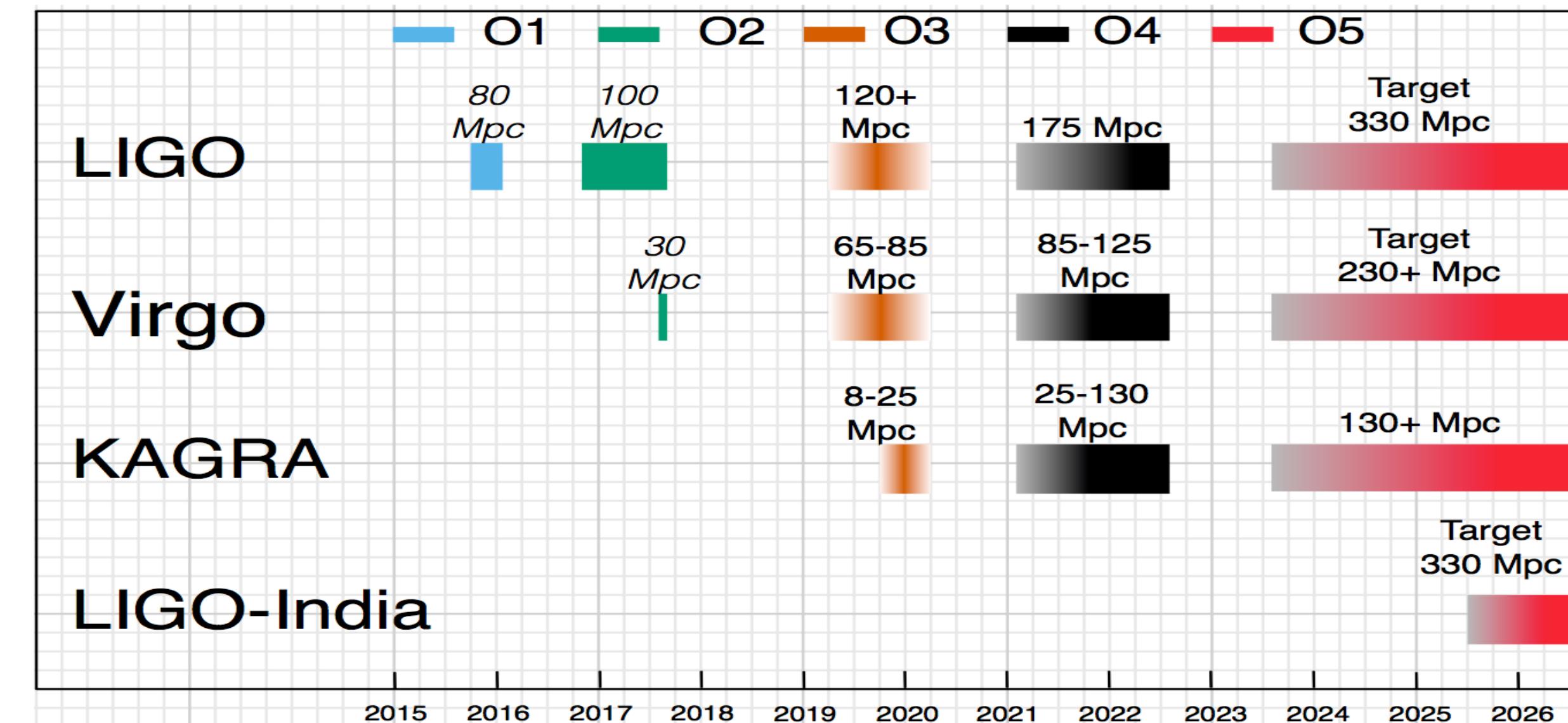
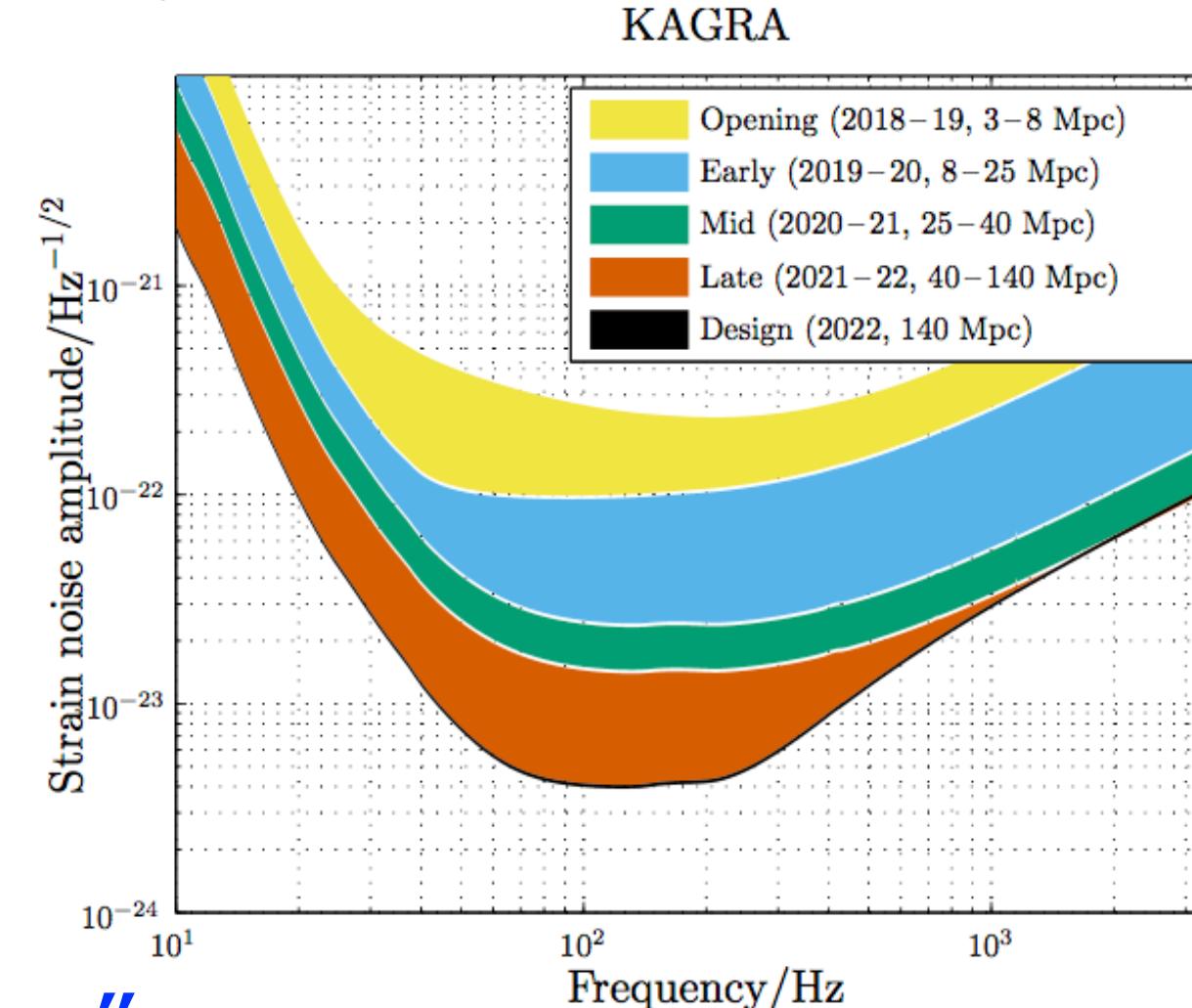
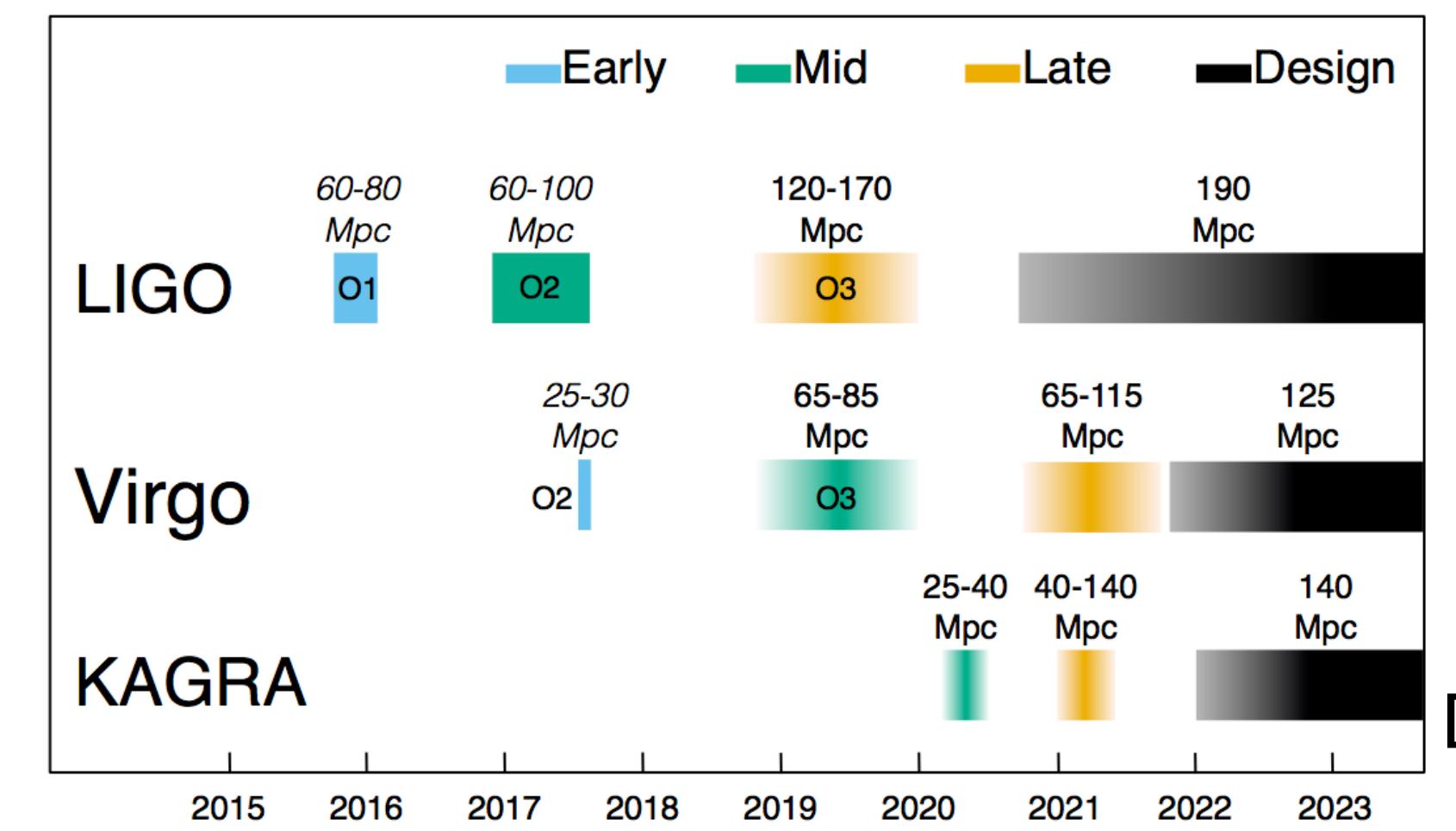
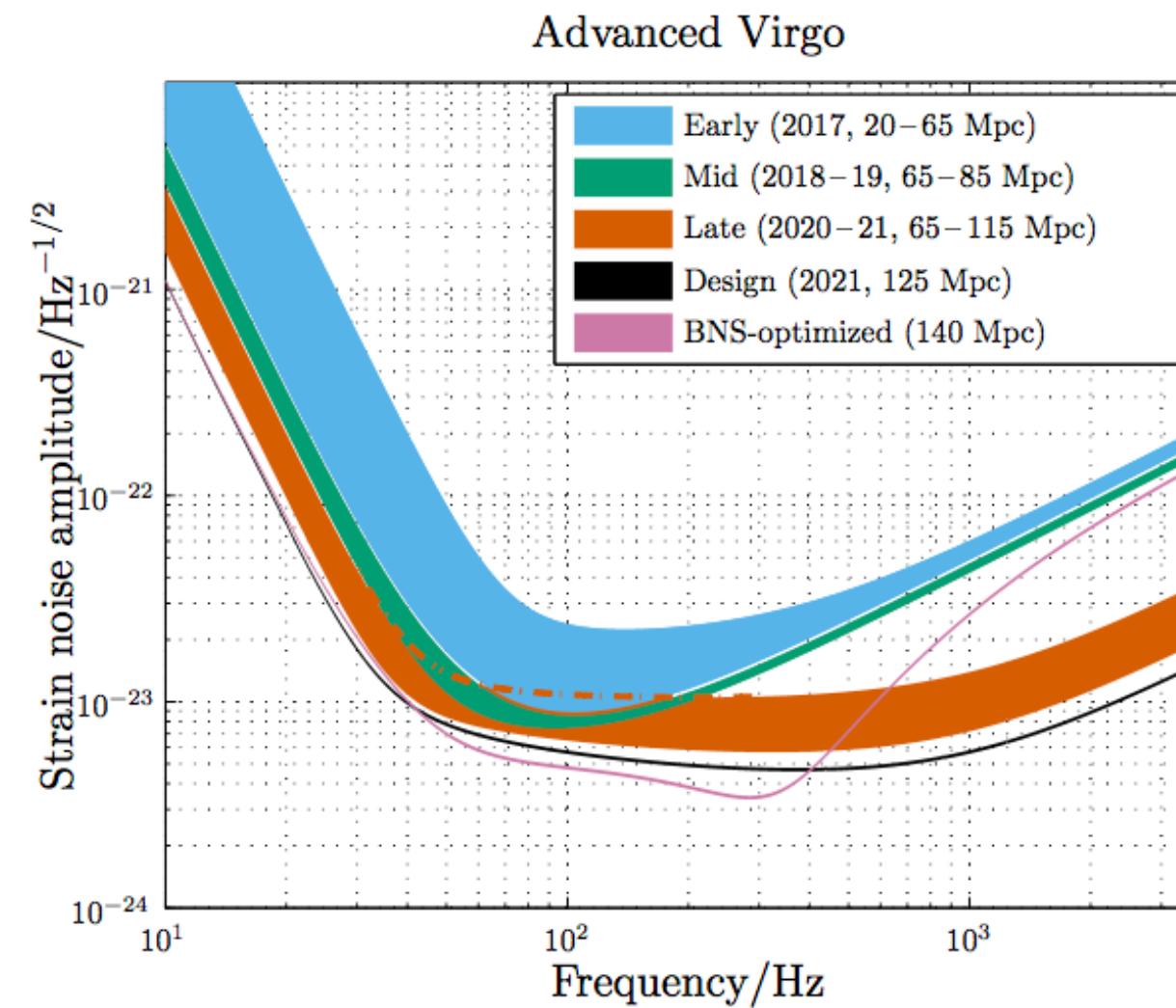
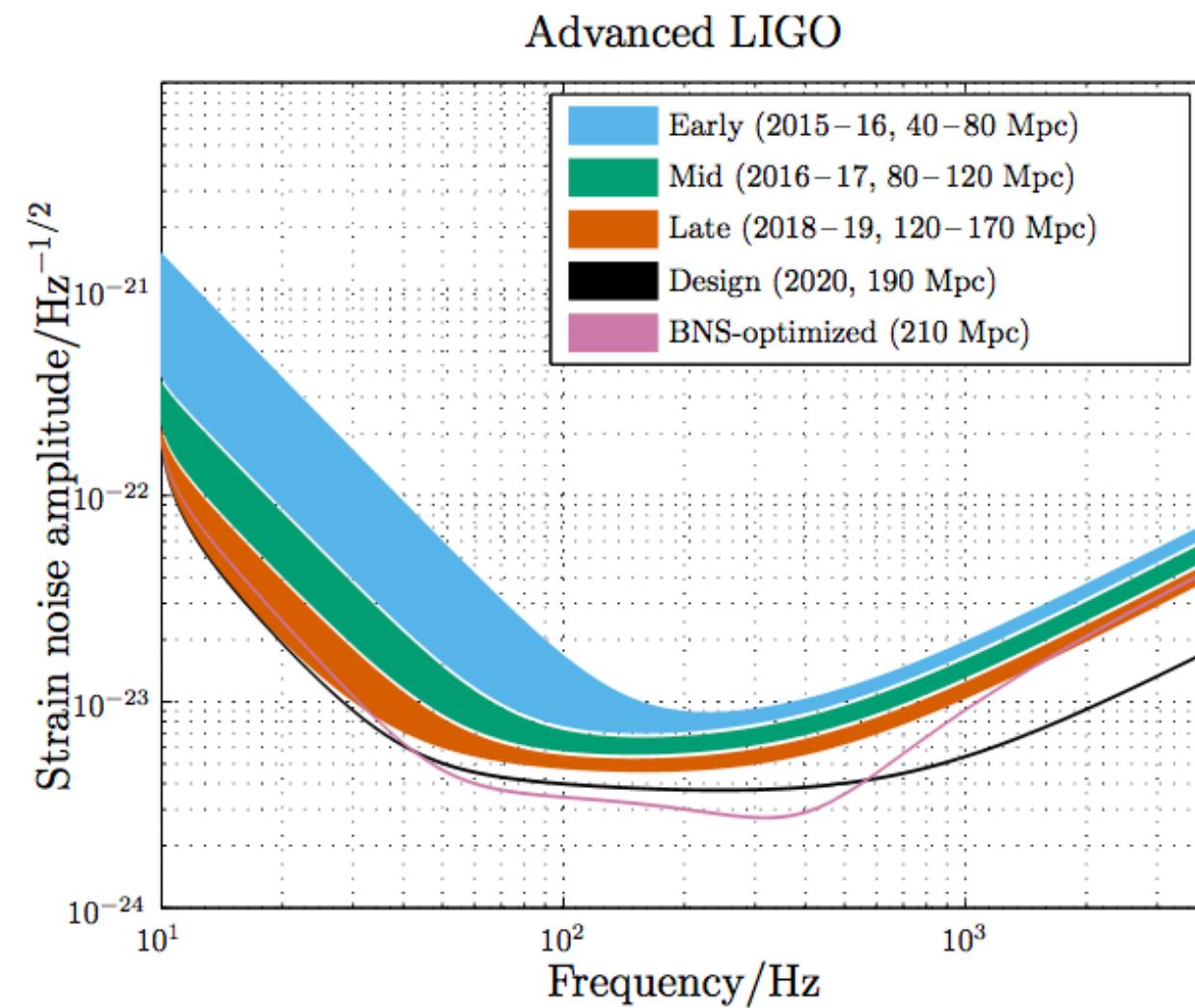
October 2019^d

Purpose of agreement: ^d

The purpose of this Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) is to establish and define a collaborative relationship between VIRGO, **KAGRA** and the Laser Interferometer Gravitational Wave Observatory (LIGO) to develop and exploit laser interferometry to measure and study gravitational waves. ^d

We enter into this agreement in order to lay the groundwork for decades of world-wide collaboration. We intend to carry out the

Target Sensitivity & Schedule



“Scenario Paper”

Living Rev Relativ (2018) 21:3

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s41114-018-0012-9>

[1304.0670v4]

Status of KAGRA: Summary



- ◆ Now trials with DRFPMI. Final configuration will be decided soon.
- ◆ **KAGRA plans to join LV Observation Run 3 from the end of 2019.**
- ◆ Towards MoA with LIGO/Virgo, the round table discussion is ongoing in this LVC meeting.

- ◆ KAGRA-LV data exchange started.
- ◆ KAGRA-LV data analysis groups meetings has started.
- ◆ KAGRA plans to join O4 from the beginning.



KAGRA appreciates the community's warm welcomes.

back up slides