

LIGO – детектор гравітаційних хвиль

Популярно про
Нобелівську премію
з фізики 2017 року

А.М. Негрійко,
член-кореспондент НАН України
Інститут фізики НАН України

Вступ до спеціальності “Прикладна фізика”

*Кафедра прикладної фізики та кафедра
фізики енергетичних систем
Фізико-технічного інституту
Національного технічного університету України
“Київський політехнічний інститут імені Ігоря Сікорського”*

20 жовтня 2017 р.



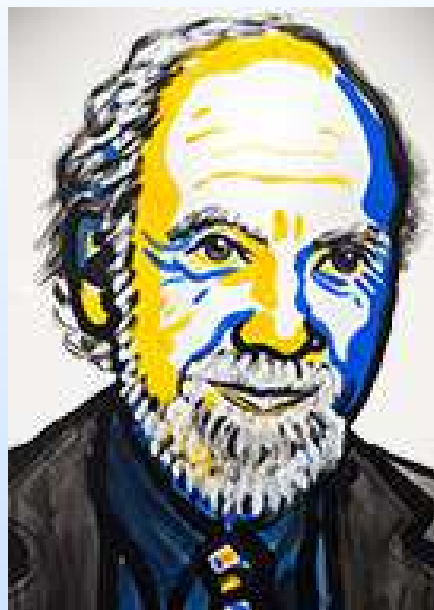
Нобелівська премія з фізики 2017

“ за вирішальний внесок у детектор LIGO та спостереження гравітаційних хвиль ”



Райнер Вайс
Rainer Weiss

LIGO/VIRGO
Collaboration,
Massachusetts Institute of
Technology (MIT),
Cambridge, MA, USA



Баррі Баріш
Barry C. Barish

LIGO/VIRGO
Collaboration, California
Institute of Technology
(Caltech), Pasadena,
CA, USA



Кіп Торн
Kip S. Thorne

LIGO/VIRGO
Collaboration, California
Institute of Technology
(Caltech), Pasadena,
CA, USA

LIGO

LASER

INTERFEROMETER

GRAVITATIONAL-WAVE

OBSERVATORY

Gravitational Waves as Signals from the Universe

Gravitational waves are 'ripples' in the fabric of spacetime caused by accelerating masses such as colliding black holes, exploding stars, and even the birth of the universe itself. Albert Einstein predicted the existence of gravitational waves in 1916, derived from his General Theory of Relativity. Einstein's mathematics showed that massive accelerating objects would disrupt spacetime in such a way that waves of distorted space would radiate from the source. These ripples travel at the speed of light through the universe, carrying information about their origins, as well as clues to the nature of gravity itself. Two black holes in mutual orbit will revolve around each other emitting gravitational waves and losing orbital energy as illustrated in Figure 1. Over time, the energy loss causes the stars to move closer together and orbit around each other faster and faster until they eventually merge together, or coalesce. This type of merger has never before been directly observed, and it is the type of event that emitted the gravitational waves detected by LIGO on September 14, 2015.

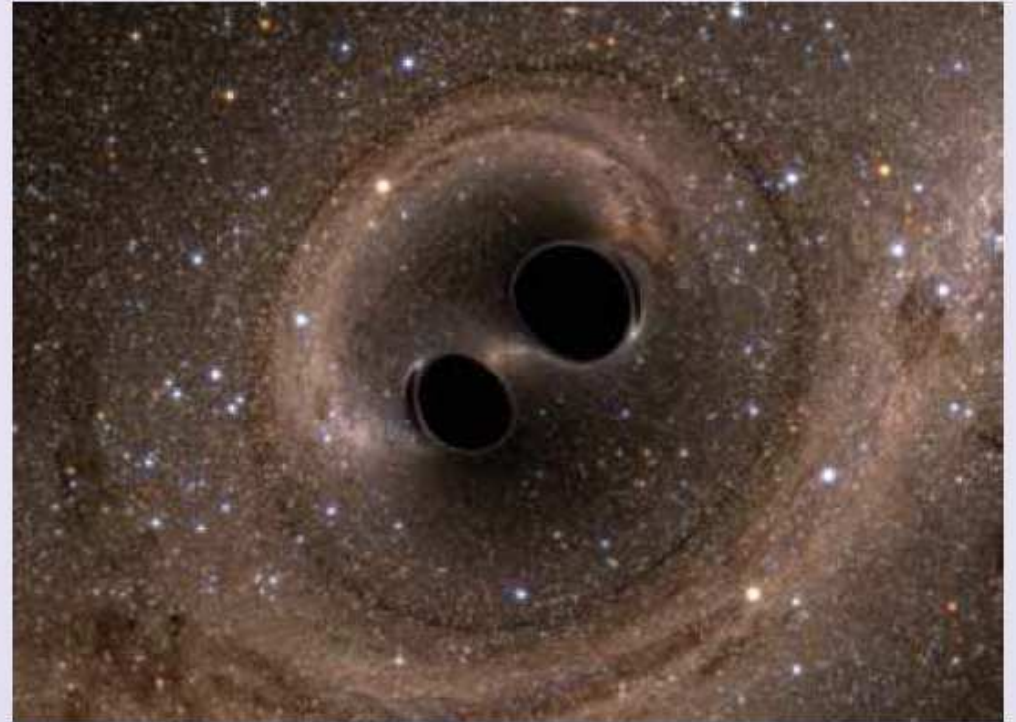


Figure 1: Numerical simulation of two merging black holes. Credit: SXS

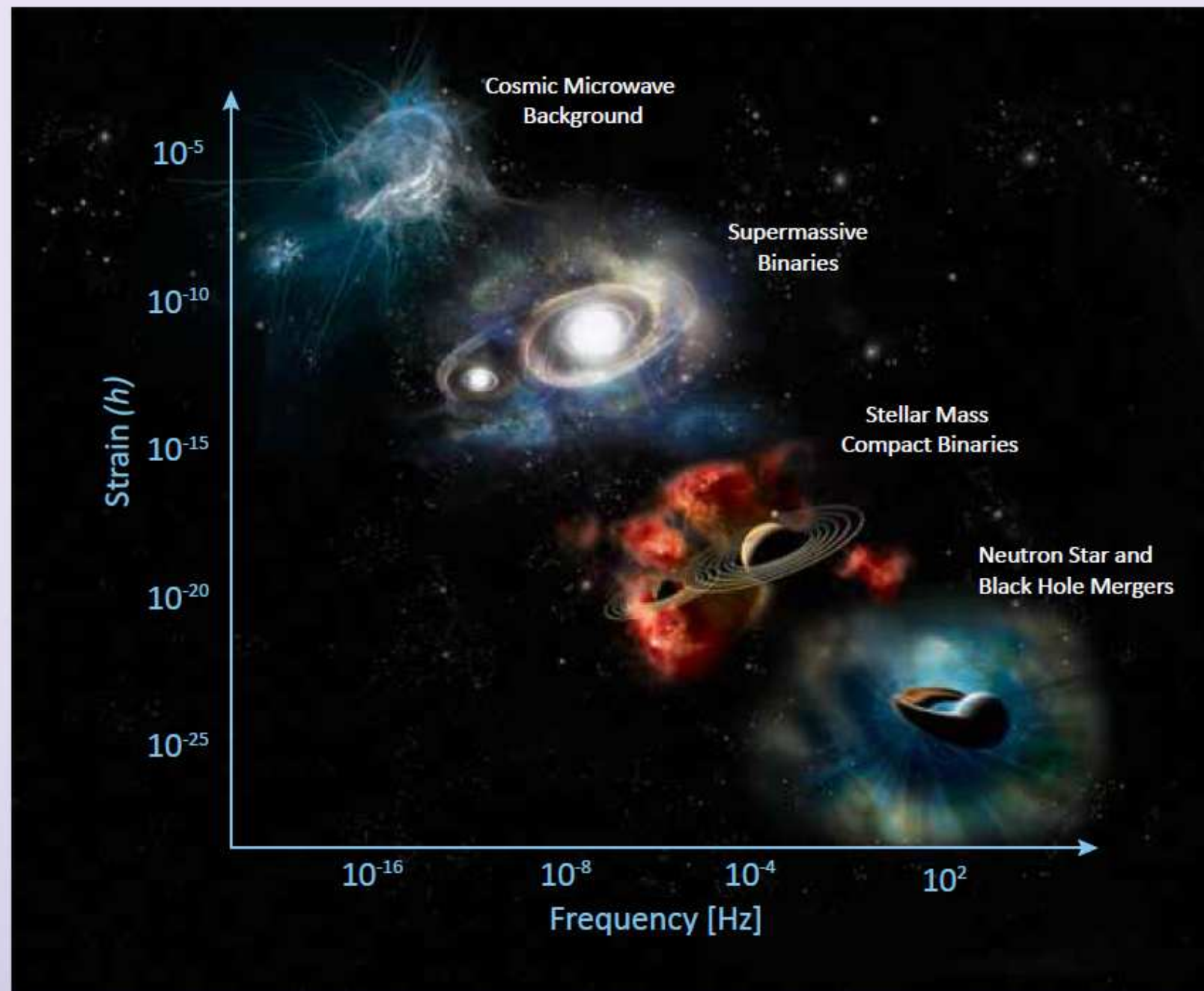
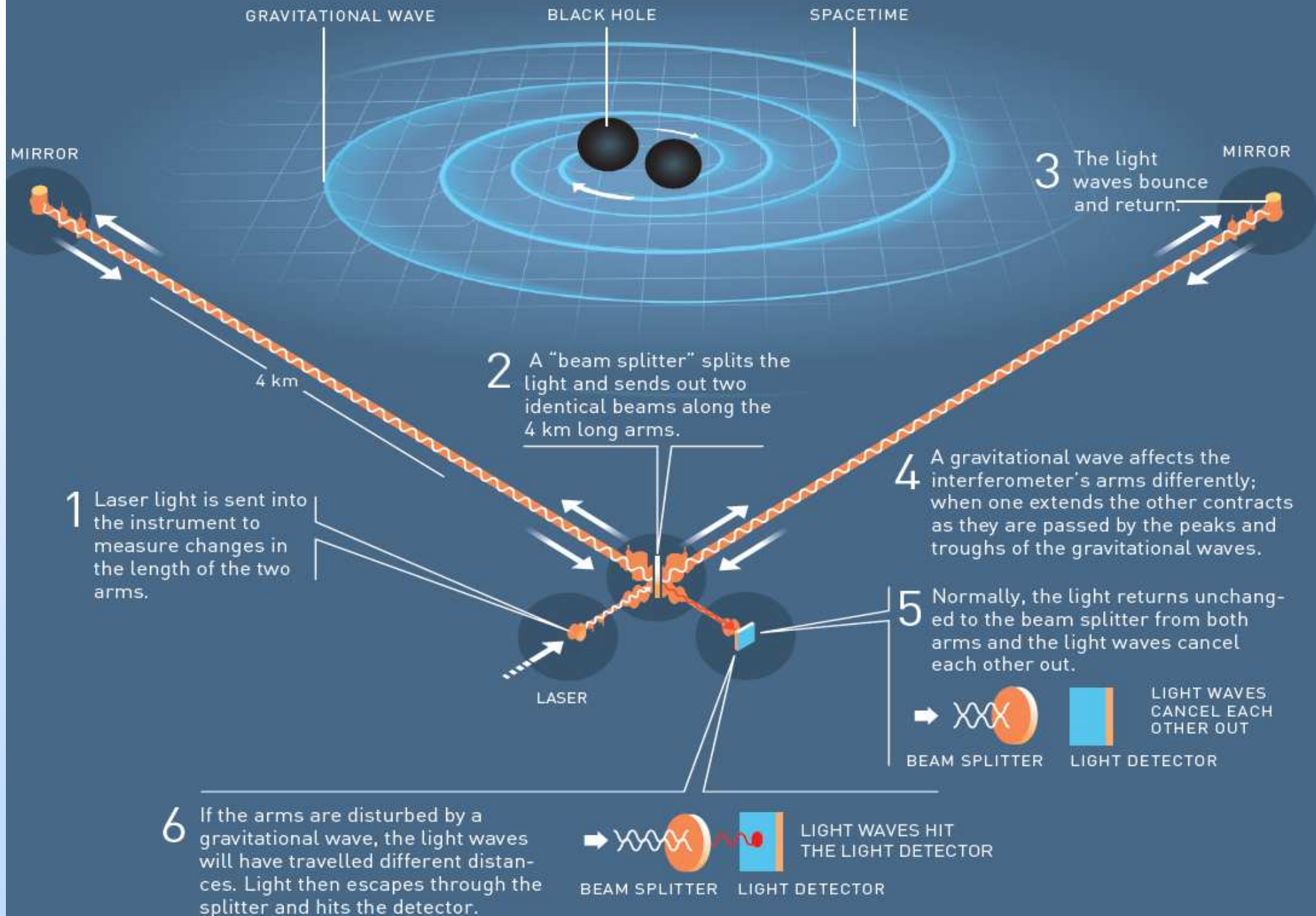


Figure 3: Gravitational Wave Spectrum. This figure plots the predicted strain (h , y-axis) vs. the frequency of expected gravitational waves in Hz (x-axis) for different types of cosmic objects. Credit: SSU E/PO/Aurore Simonnet

LIGO - A GIGANTIC INTERFEROMETER



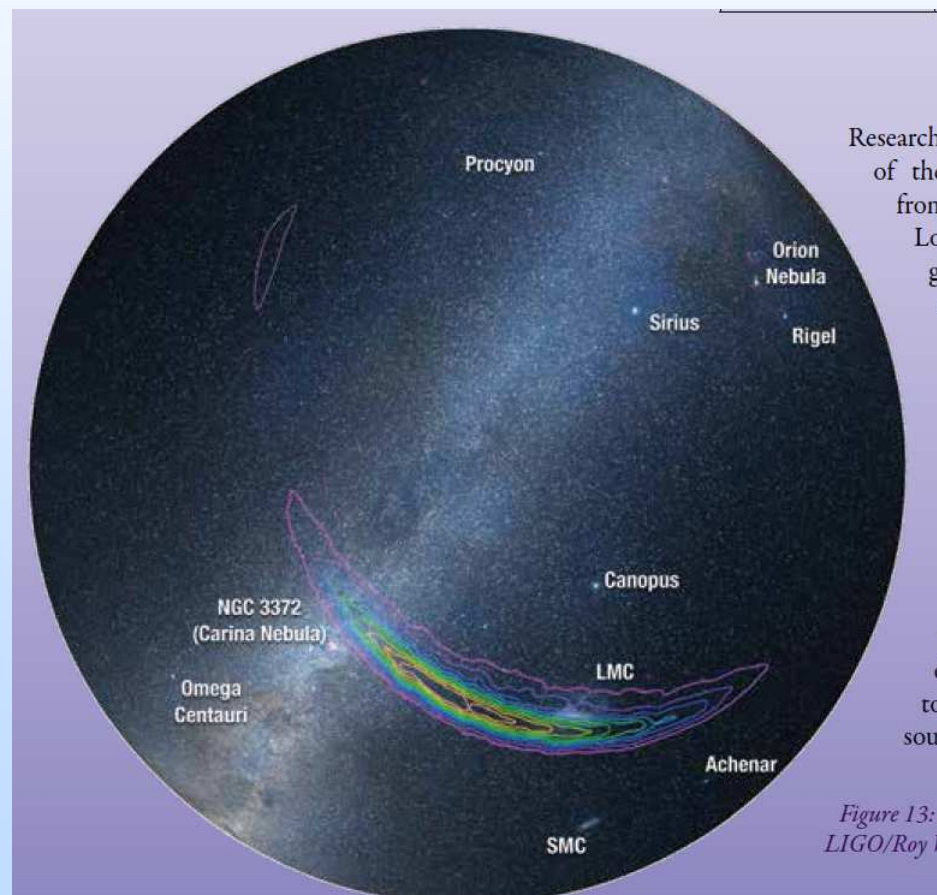


Table 1 – Important Parameters for GW150914

Time detected	September 14, 2015 09:50:45 UTC	
Mass (in units of Solar Mass)	Black Hole 1	36^{+5}_{-4}
	Black Hole 2	29 ± 4
	Final Mass	62 ± 4
GW Energy	$3.0 \pm 0.5 M_{\odot} c^2$	
Distance	$410^{+160}_{-180} \text{ Mpc}$ $\sim 1.34 \times 10^9 \text{ light years}$	
Redshift	$0.09^{+0.03}_{-0.04}$	
Observing band	35-350 Hz	
Peak strain h	1.0×10^{-21}	

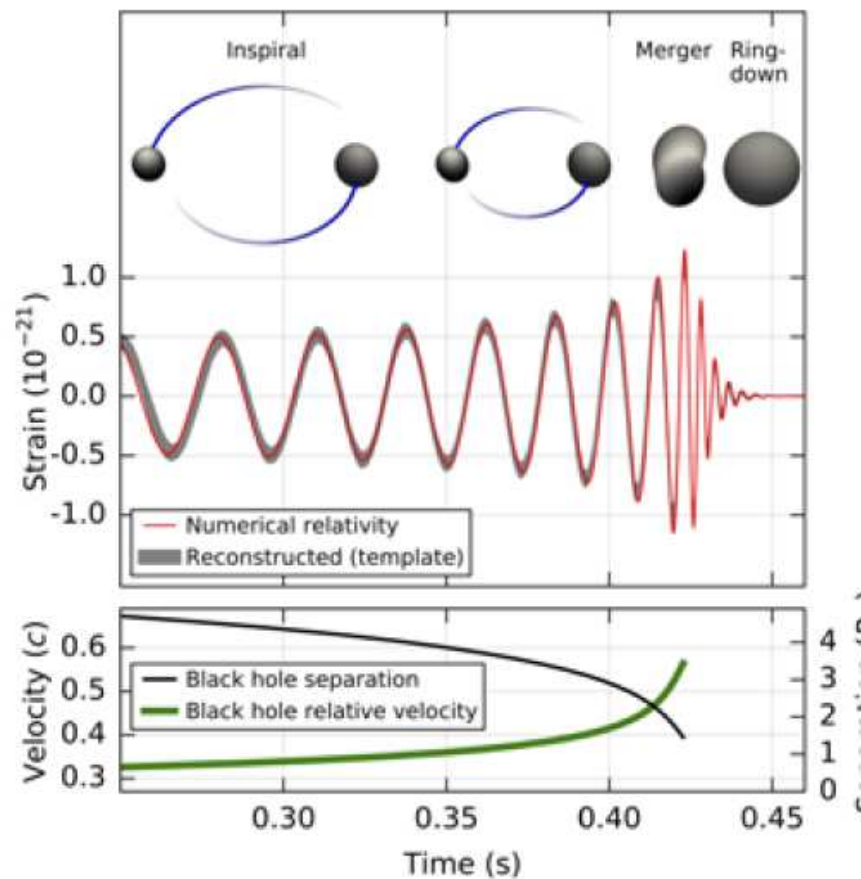


Figure 1: GW150914 models. Credit: LIGO

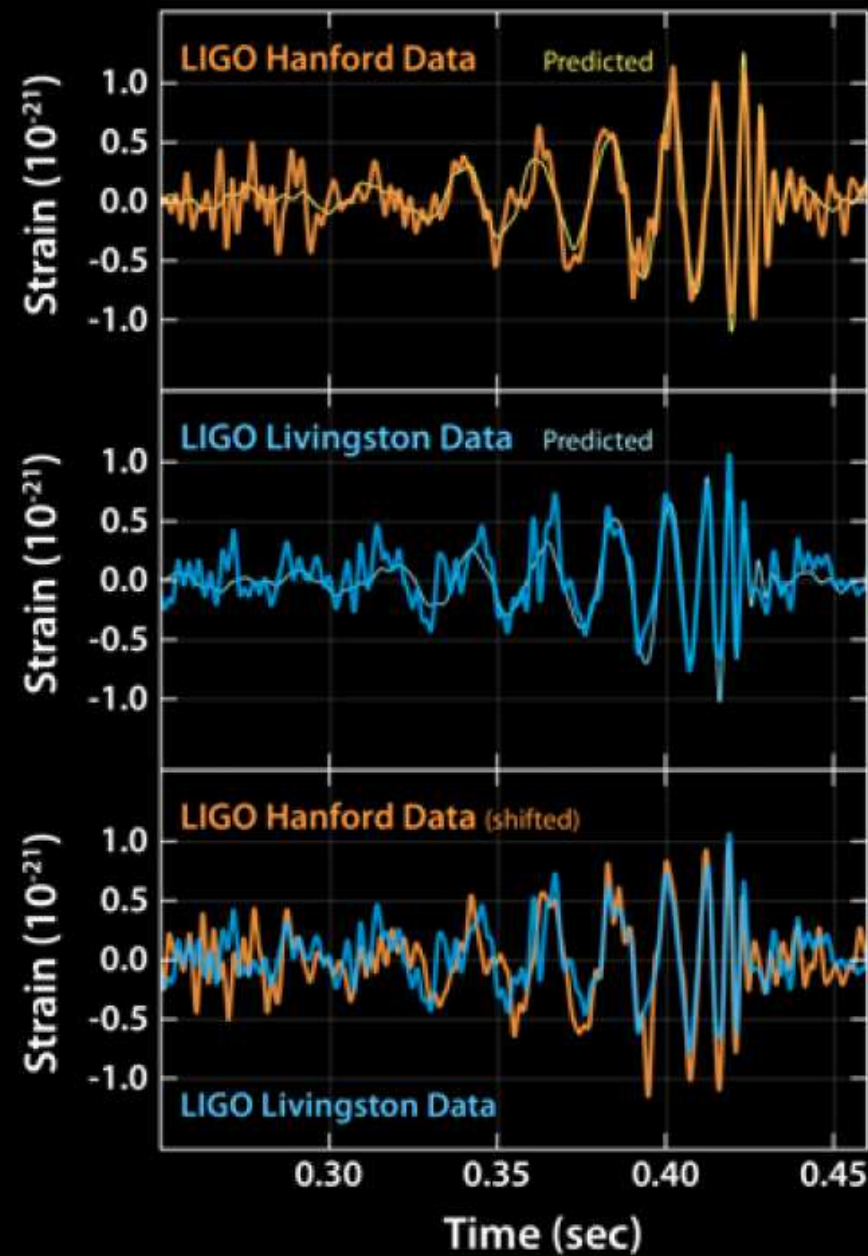


Figure 12: Data and Best-fit Models for LIGO's Direct Detection of Gravitational Waves. Credit: LIGO

LIGO (Laser Interferometer Gravitational-wave Observatory) is the world's largest gravitational wave observatory. LIGO consists of two laser interferometers located thousands of kilometers apart, one in Livingston, Louisiana and the other in Hanford, Washington. LIGO uses the physical properties of light and of space itself to detect gravitational waves. It was funded by the US National Science Foundation, and it is managed

Livingston

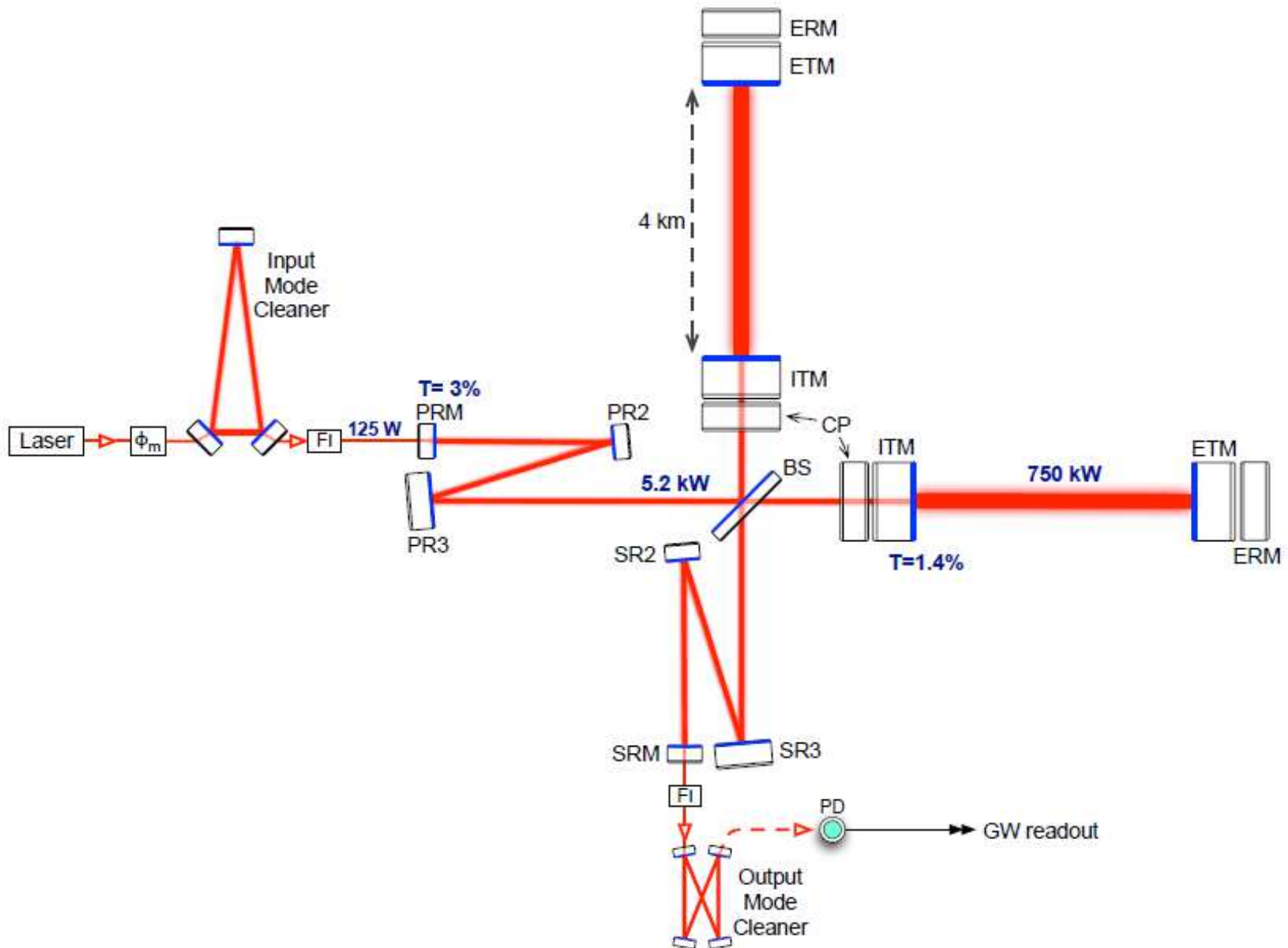


Hanford

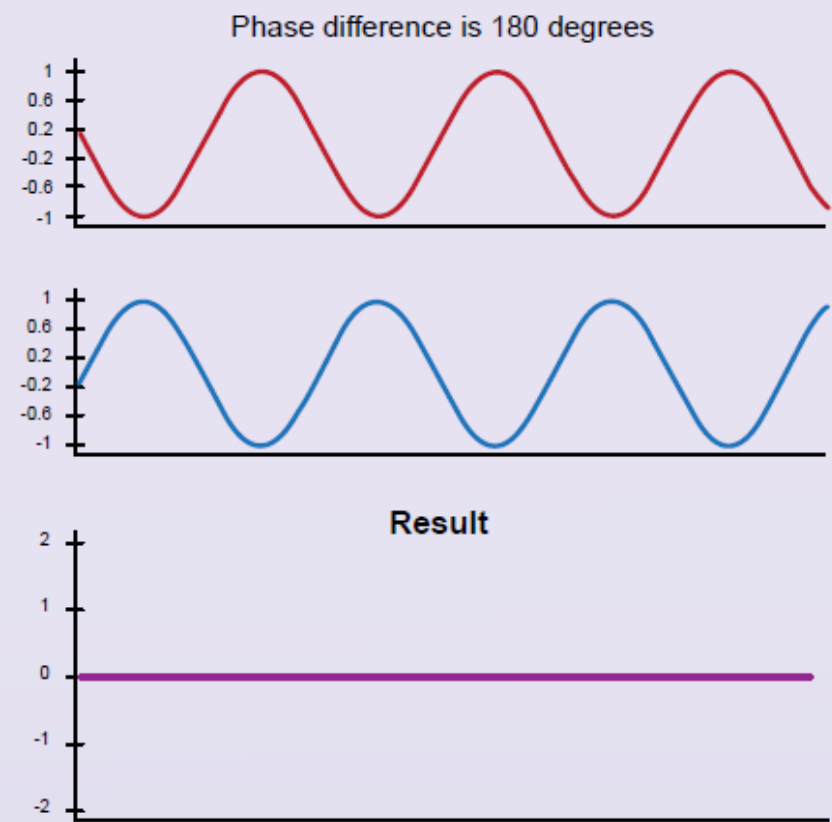
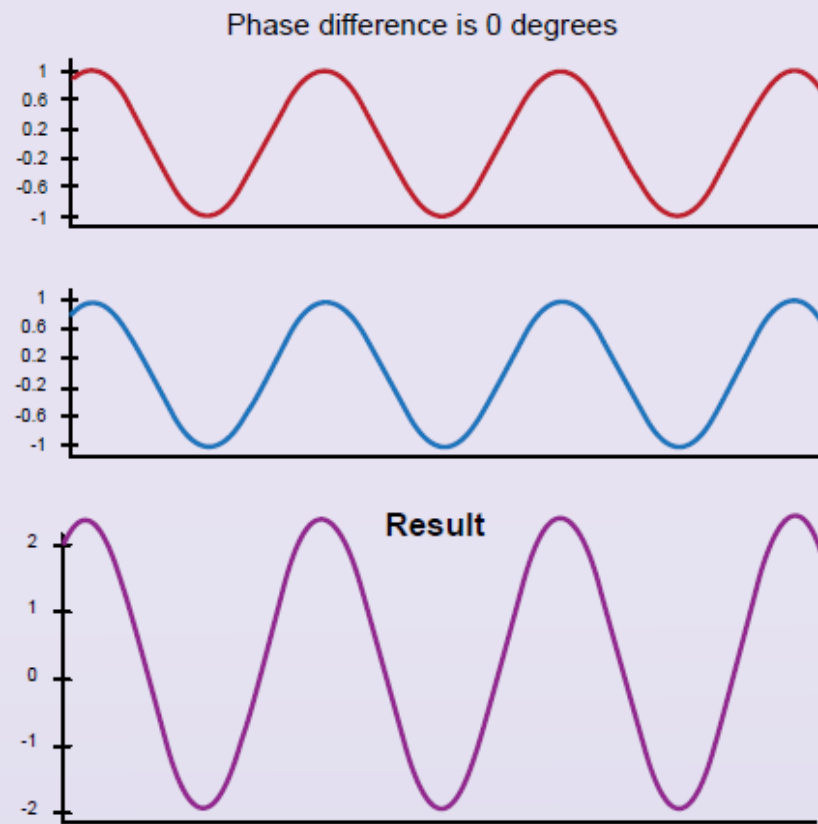


by Caltech and MIT. Hundreds of scientists in the LIGO Scientific Collaboration, in many countries, contribute to the astrophysical and instrument science of LIGO. There are also other gravitational wave observatories in the world, including Virgo in Italy and GEO 600 in Germany.

*Figure 9 LIGO Hanford and LIGO Livingston.
Credit: Caltech/MIT/LIGO*



Загальна схема LIGO

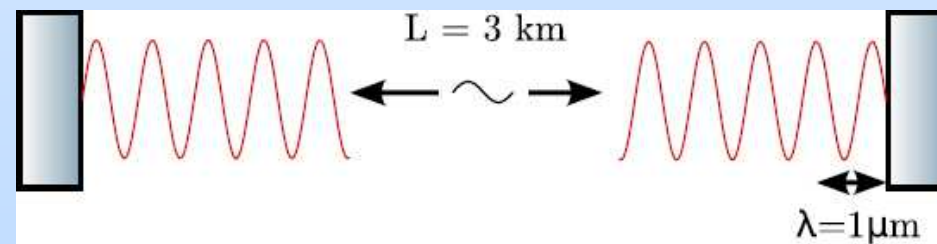
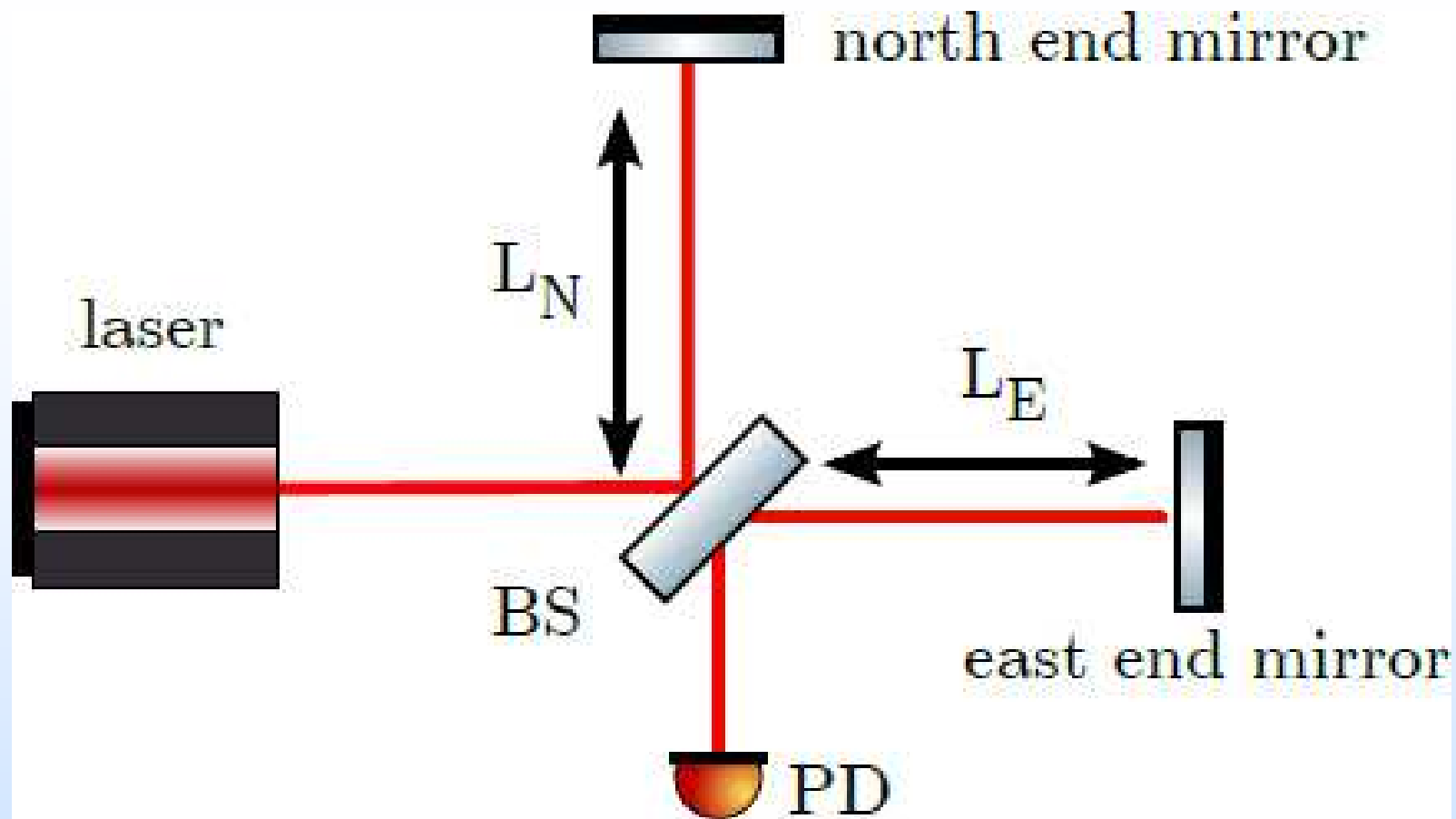


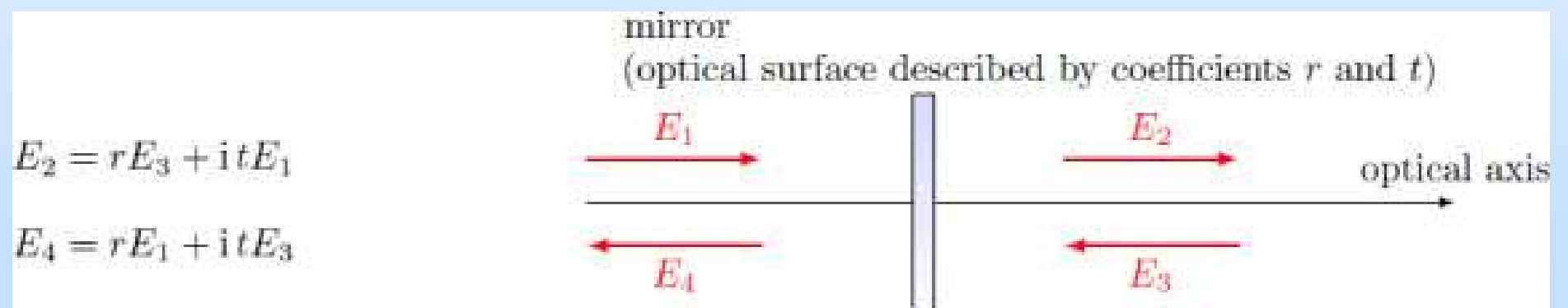
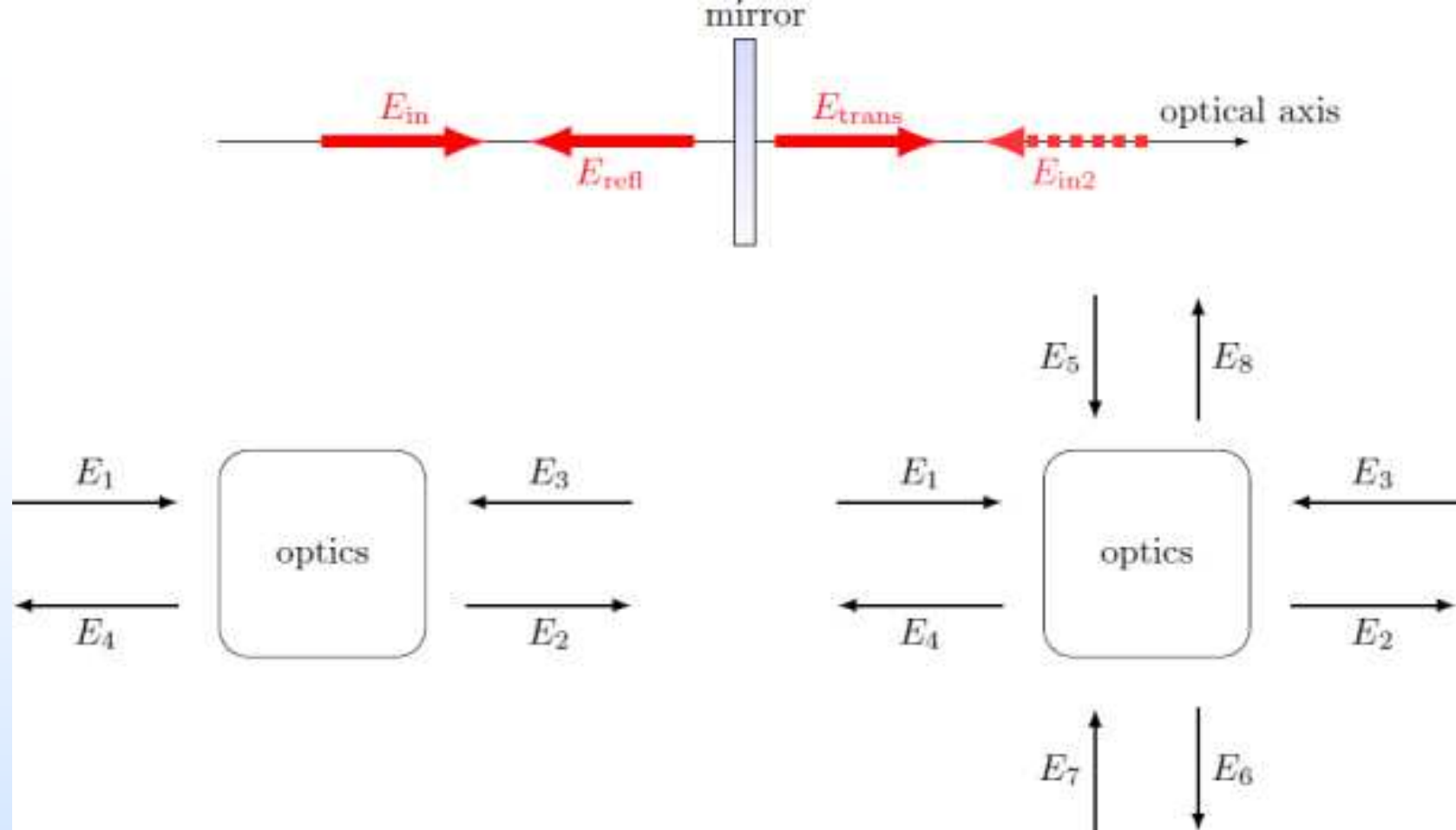
Figures 11a and 11b: Illustration of the interference pattern produced by two waves that are a) in phase and b) 180 degrees out of phase. Credit: SSU E/PO Aurore Simonnet

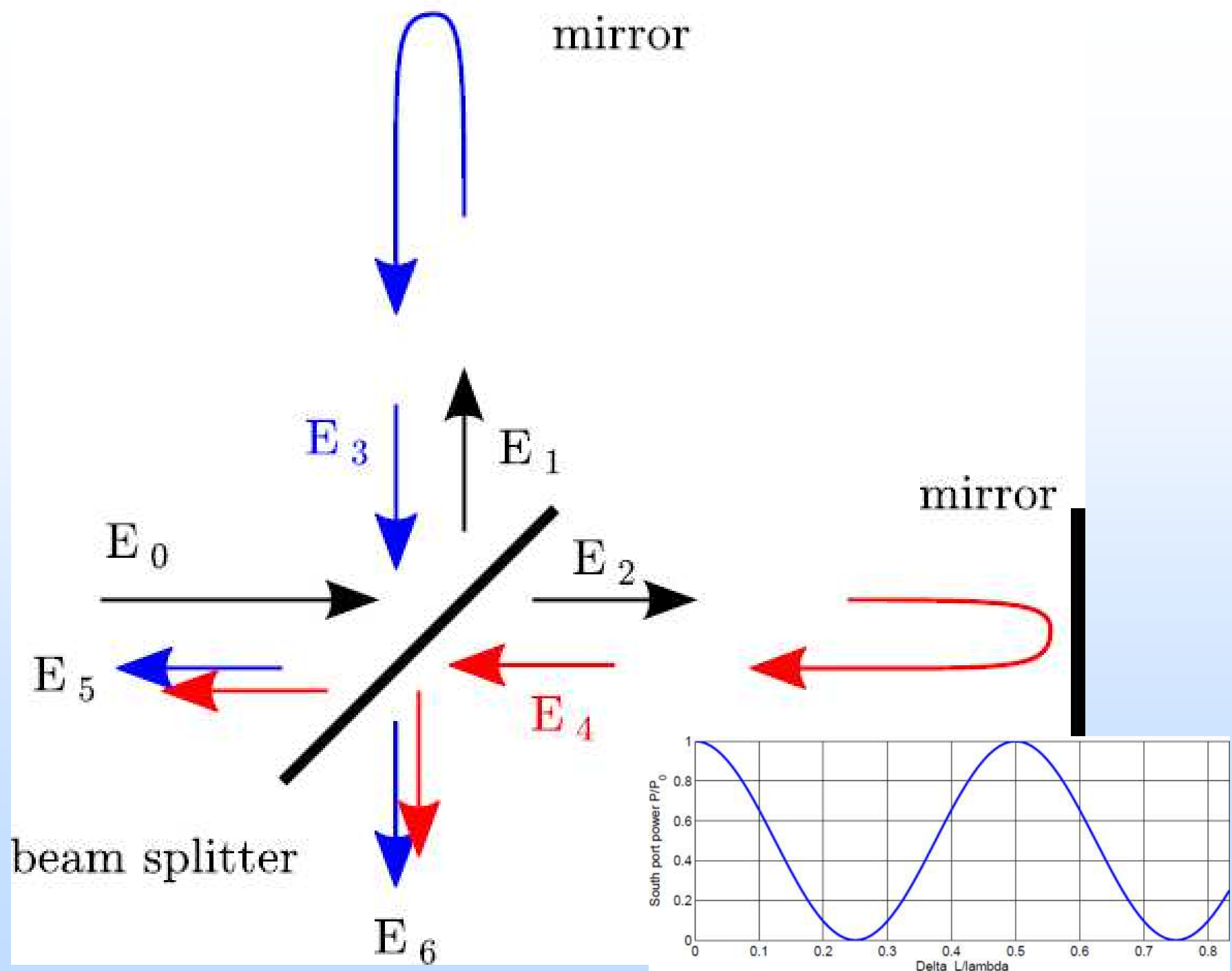
$$\vec{E}(x, y, z, t) = E_0 \vec{e}_p \cos(\omega t - \vec{k} \cdot \vec{r} + \varphi)$$

Labels in the diagram:

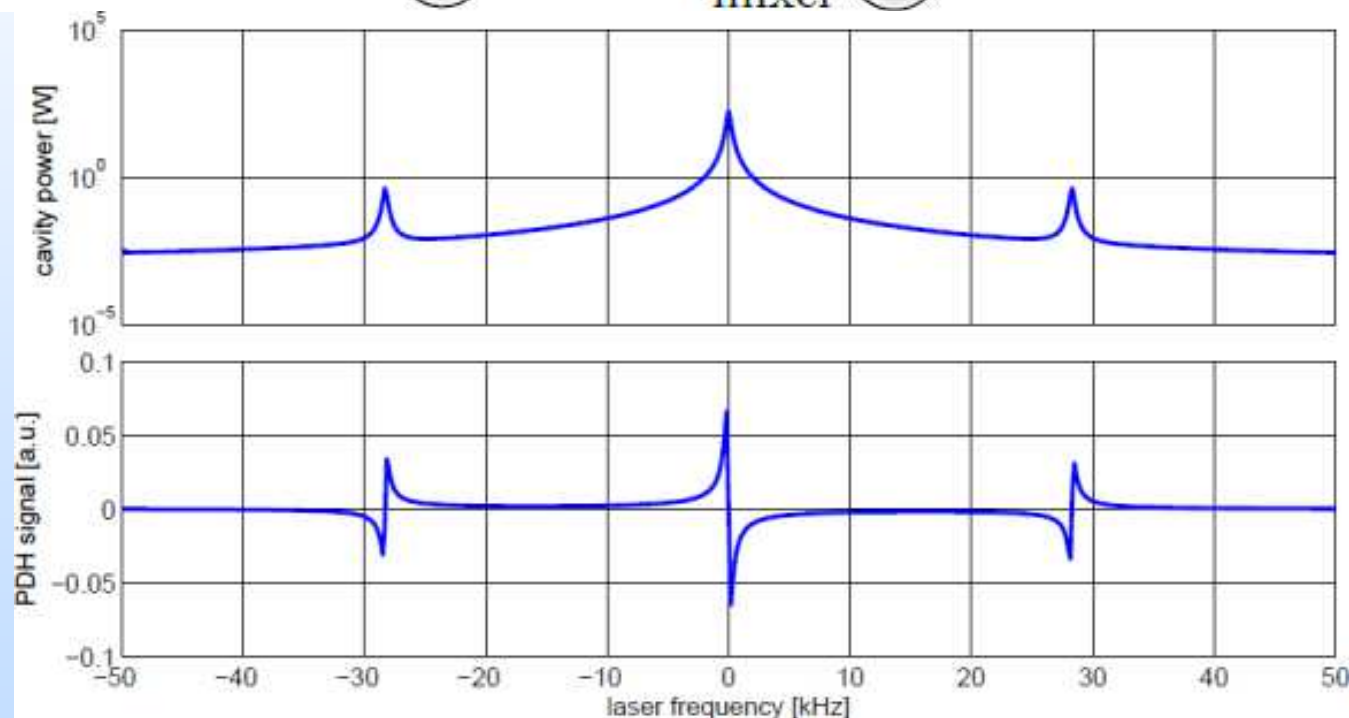
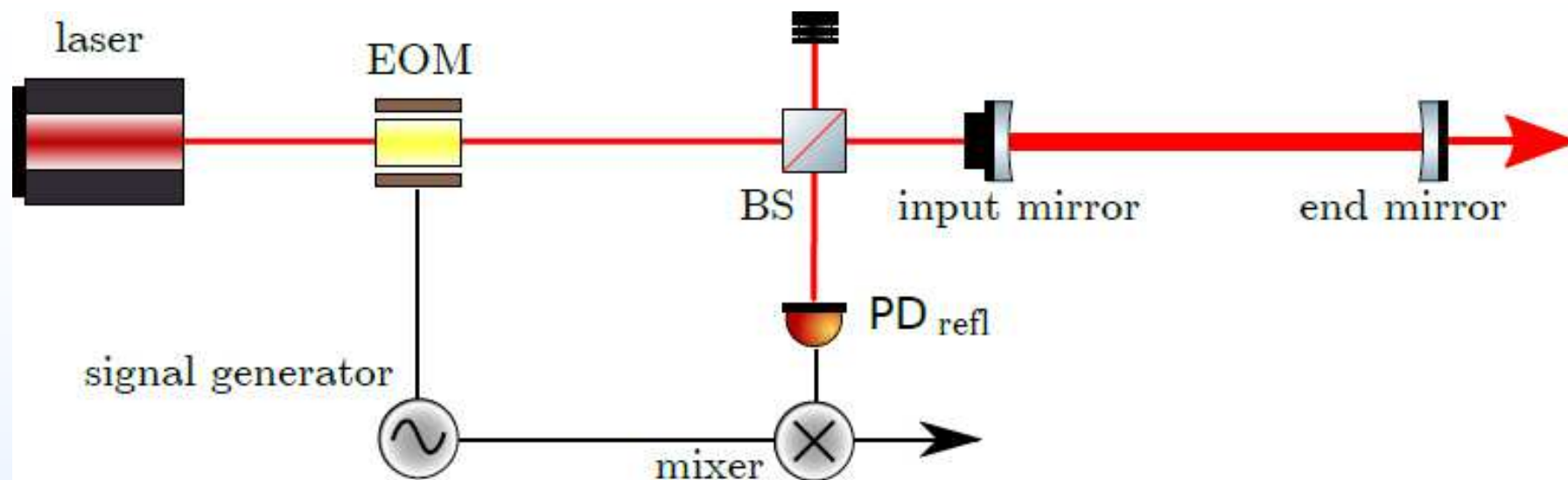
- direction of polarisation (points to \vec{e}_p)
- field amplitude (points to E_0)
- phase offset (points to φ)
- $\omega = 2\pi f$ is the angular frequency (points to ωt)



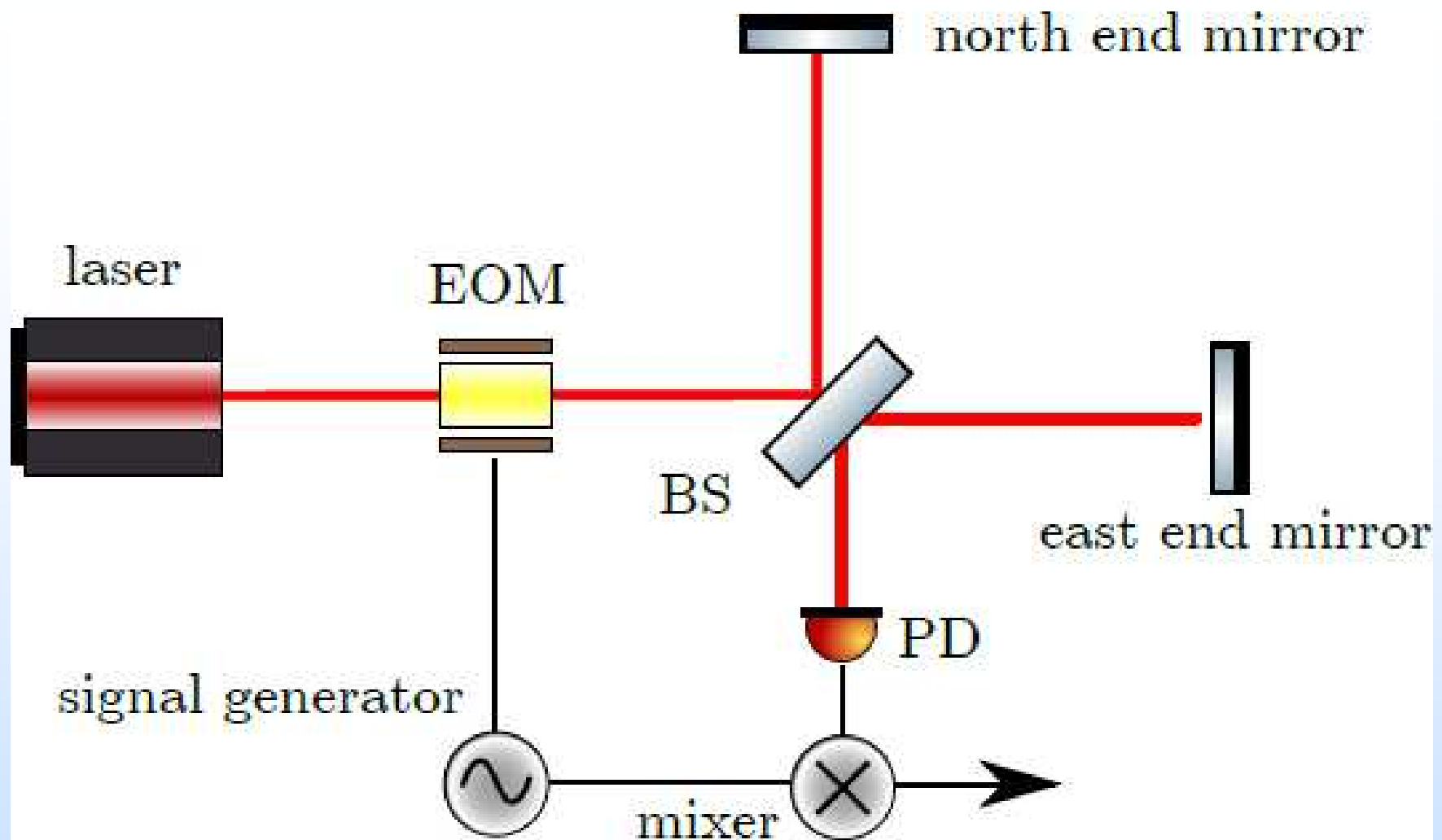




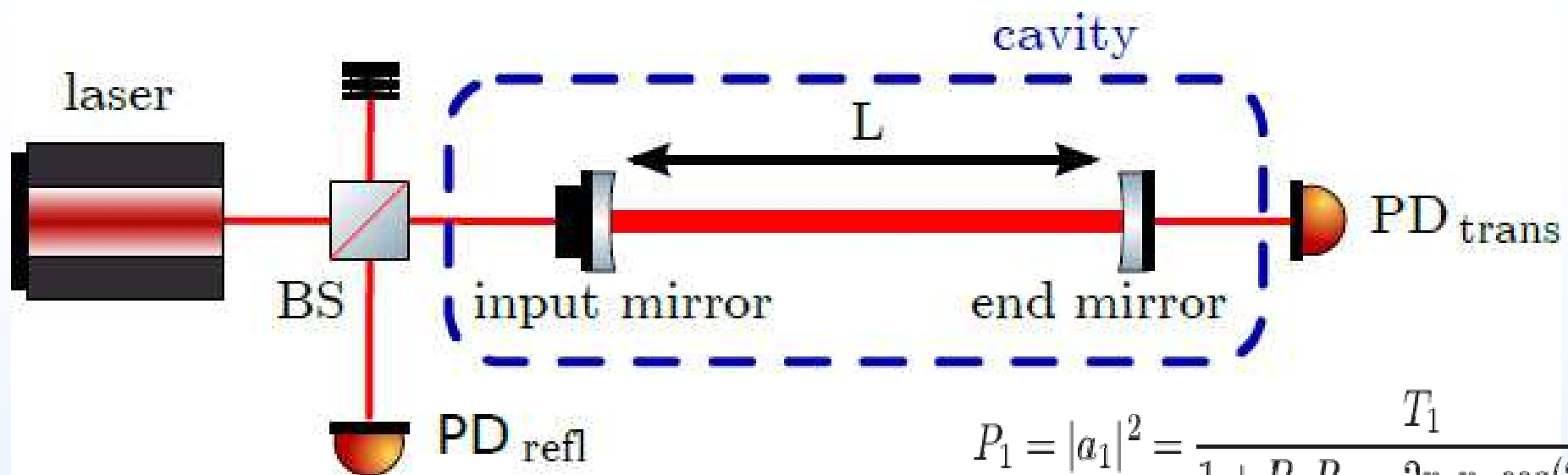
$$S = E_S E_S^* = P_0 \cos^2(k\Delta L) = P_0 \cos^2(2\pi\Delta L/\lambda).$$



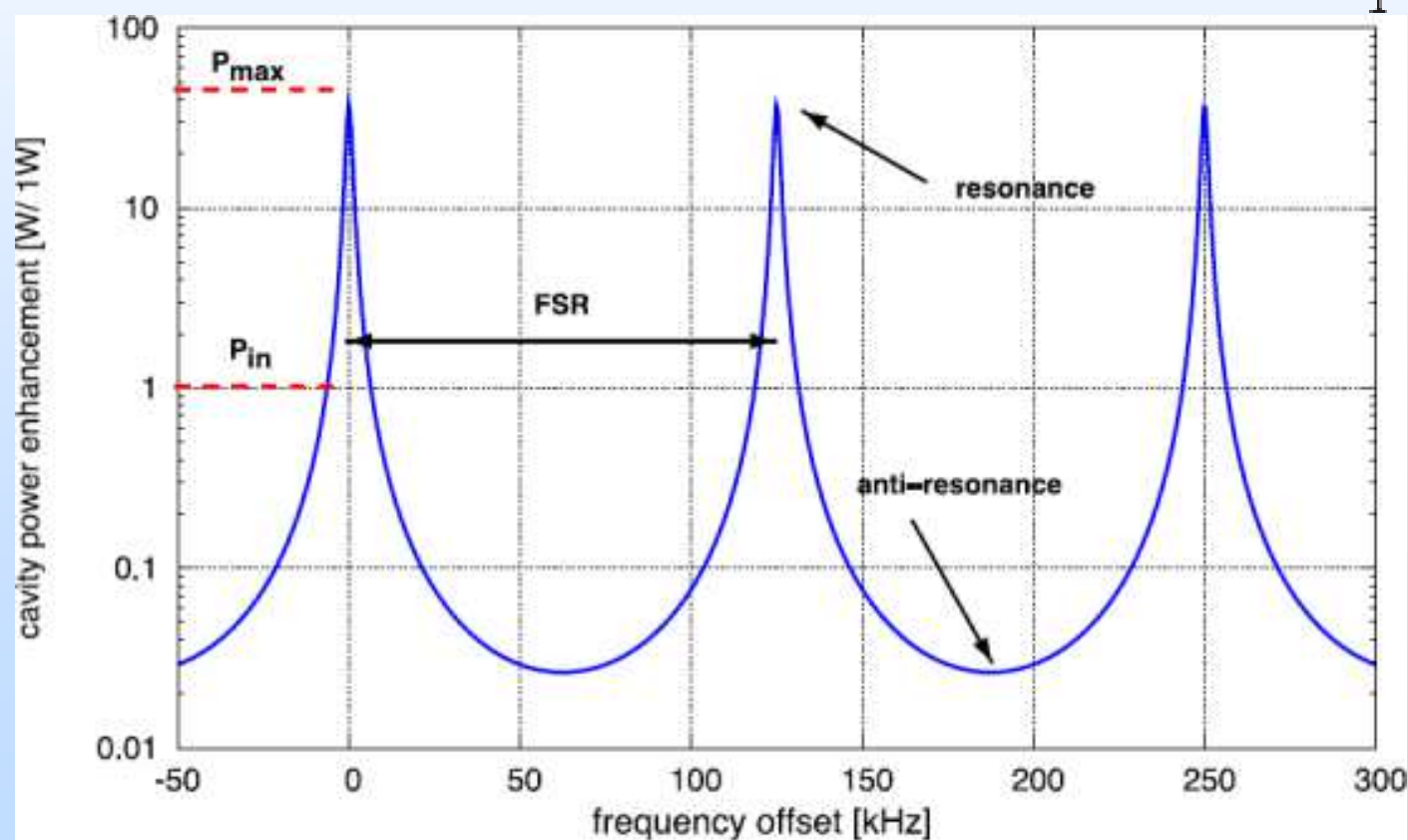
This figure shows an example of a Pound-Drever-Hall (PDH) signal of a two-mirror cavity

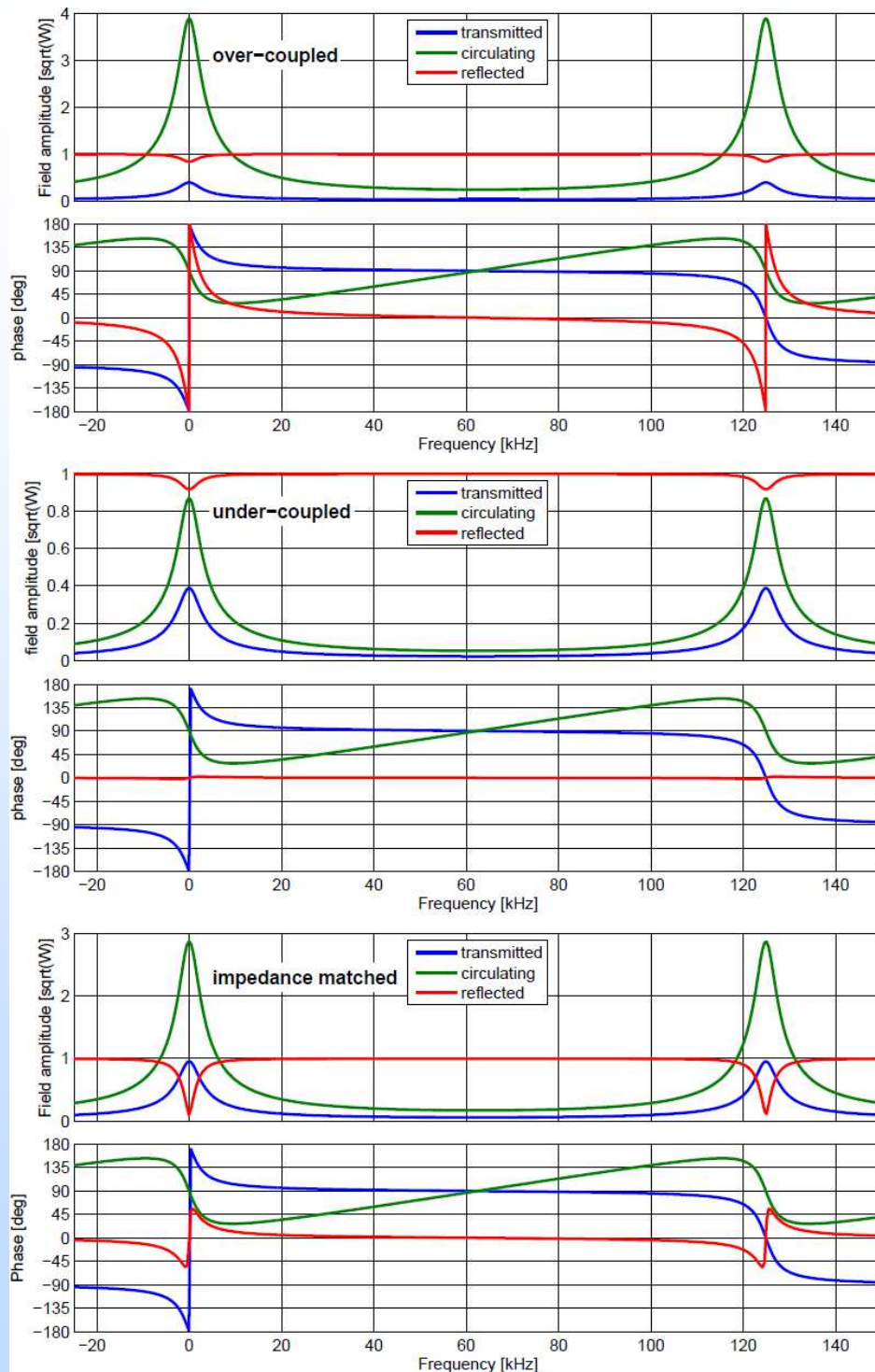


frontal or Schnupp modulation

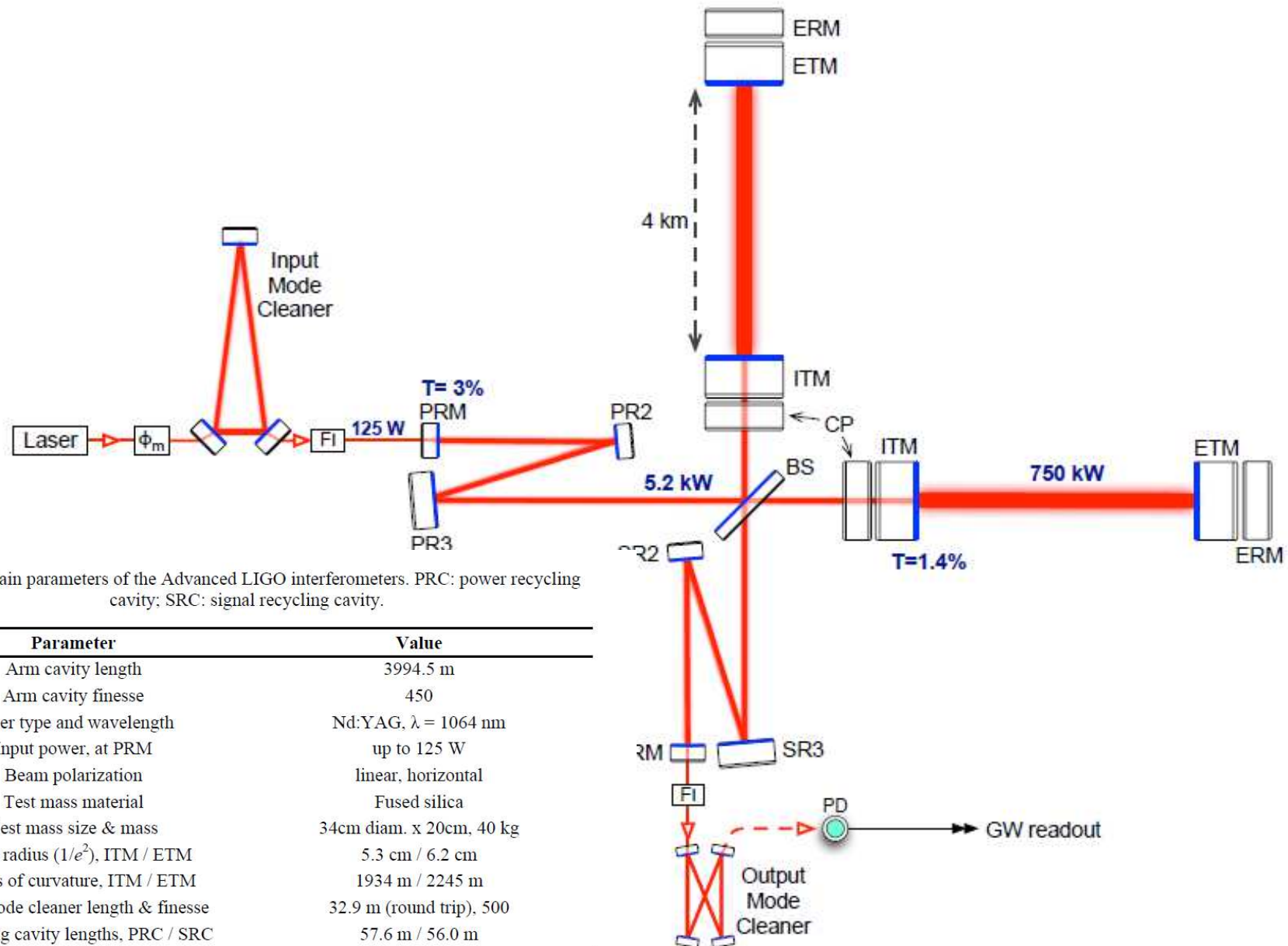


$$P_1 = |a_1|^2 = \frac{T_1}{1 + R_1 R_2 - 2r_1 r_2 \cos(2kL)},$$





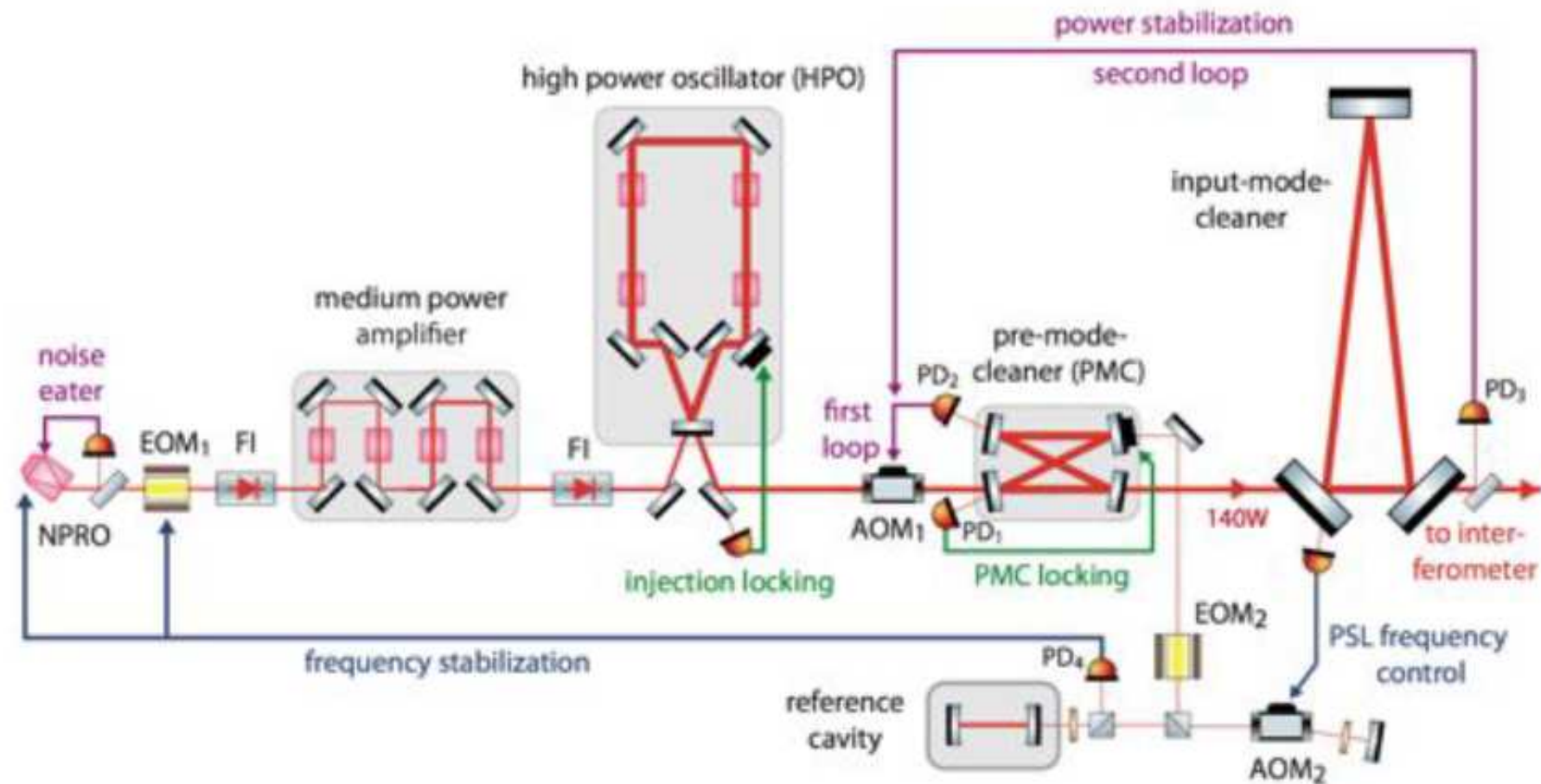
when $T_1 < T_2$ the cavity is called *undercoupled*
 when $T_1 = T_2$ the cavity is called *impedance matched*
 when $T_1 > T_2$ the cavity is called *overcoupled*



Загальна схема LIGO

Table 1. Main parameters of the Advanced LIGO interferometers. PRC: power recycling cavity; SRC: signal recycling cavity.

Parameter	Value
Arm cavity length	3994.5 m
Arm cavity finesse	450
Laser type and wavelength	Nd:YAG, $\lambda = 1064$ nm
Input power, at PRM	up to 125 W
Beam polarization	linear, horizontal
Test mass material	Fused silica
Test mass size & mass	34cm diam. x 20cm, 40 kg
Beam radius ($1/e^2$), ITM / ETM	5.3 cm / 6.2 cm
Radius of curvature, ITM / ETM	1934 m / 2245 m
Input mode cleaner length & finesse	32.9 m (round trip), 500
Recycling cavity lengths, PRC / SRC	57.6 m / 56.0 m



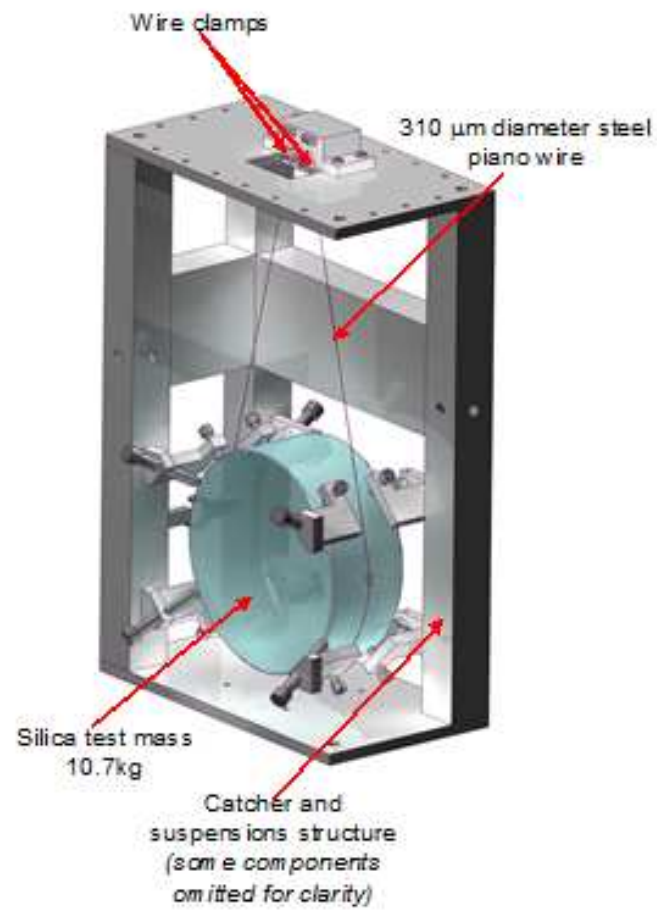
Лазер та система стабілізації частоти,
потужності, напрямку пучка



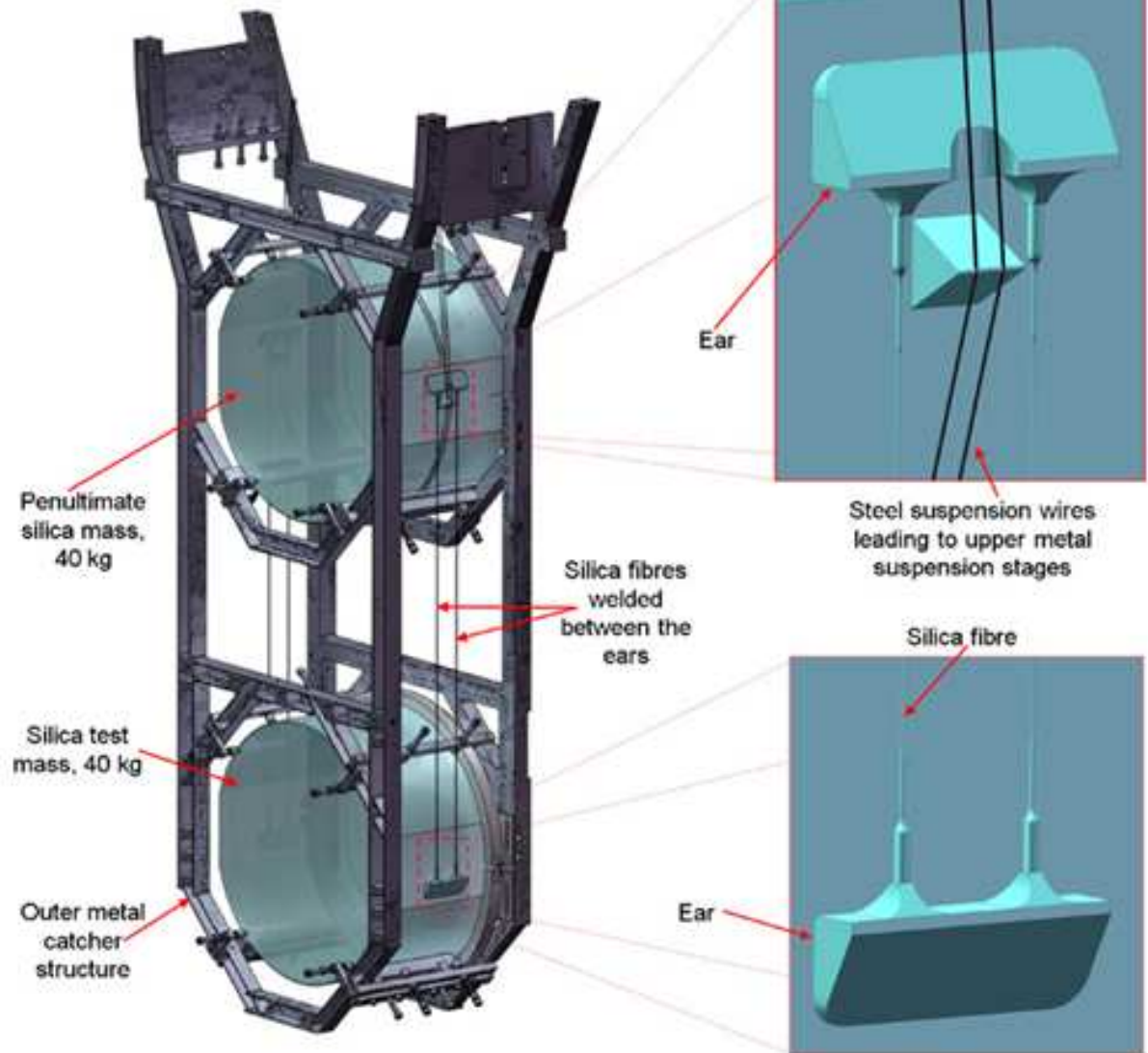
Table 3 Parameters of the core optics. ETM/ITM: end/input test mass; CP: compensation plate; ERM: end reaction mass; BS: beam splitter; PR3/2: power recycling mirror 3/2; SR3/2: signal recycling mirror 3/2; PRM/SRM: power/signal recycling mirror. ROC: radius of curvature; AR: anti-reflection. Transmission values are at 1064 nm, except for those in parentheses, which are for 532 nm.

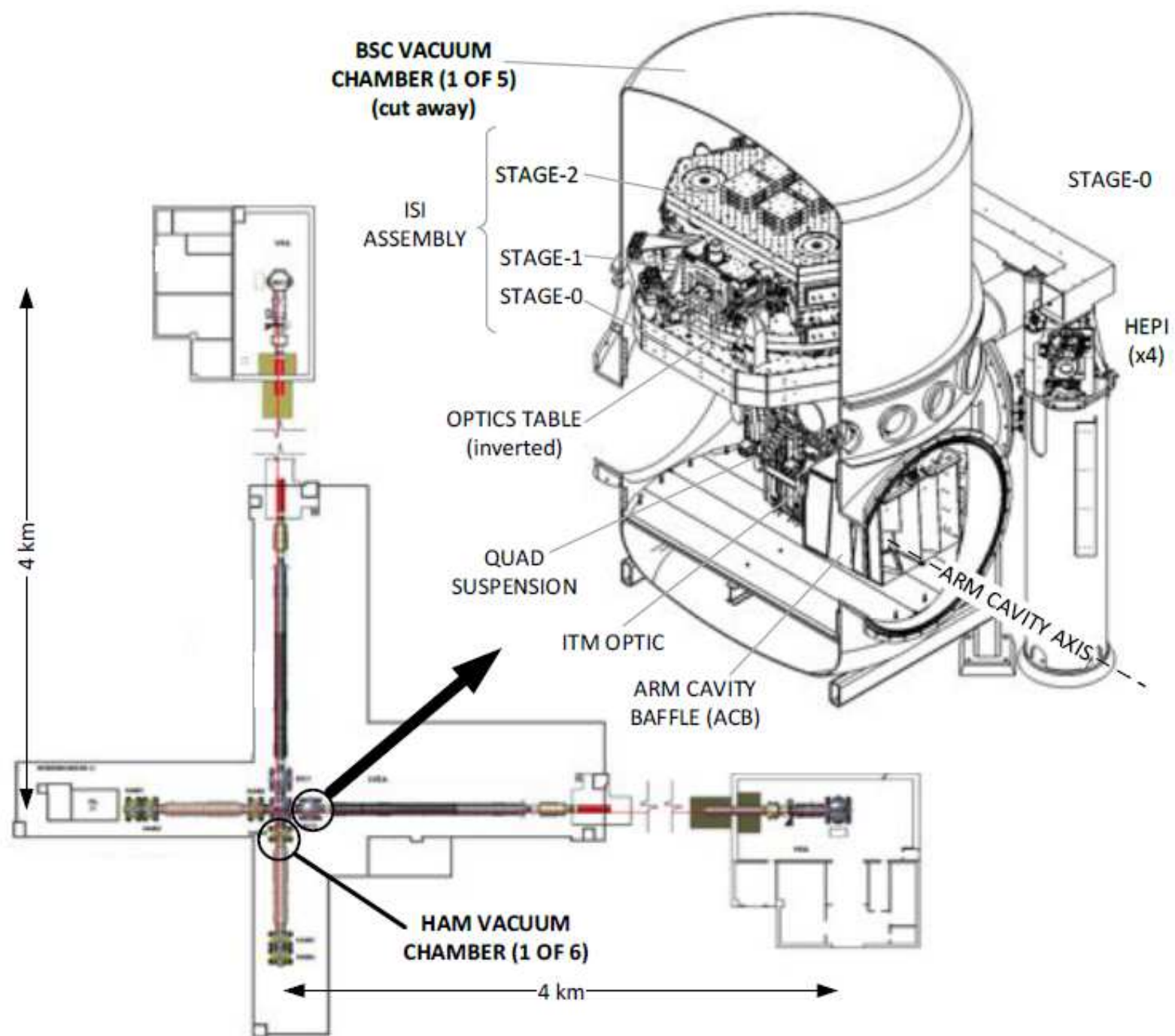
Optic	Dimensions:		Mass	Transmission	ROC	Beam size
	diam.×thickness					(1/e ² radius)
ITM	34×20 cm		40 kg	1.4% (0.5-2%)	1934 m	5.3 cm
ETM	34×20 cm		40 kg	5 ppm (1-4%)	2245 m	6.2 cm
CP	34×10 cm		20 kg	AR< 50 ppm	flat	5.3 cm
ERM	34×13 cm		26 kg	AR< 1000 ppm	flat	6.2 cm
BS	37×6 cm		14 kg	50%	flat	5.3 cm
PR3	26.5×10 cm		12 kg	< 15 ppm	36.0 m	5.4 cm
SR3	26.5×10 cm		12 kg	< 15 ppm	36.0 m	5.4 cm
PR2	15×7.5 cm		2.9 kg	225 ppm (>90%)	-4.56 m	6.2 mm
SR2	15×7.5 cm		2.9 kg	< 15 ppm	-6.43 m	8.2 mm
PRM	15×7.5 cm		2.9 kg	3.0%	-11.0 m	2.2 mm
SRM	15×7.5 cm		2.9 kg	20%	-5.69 m	2.1 mm

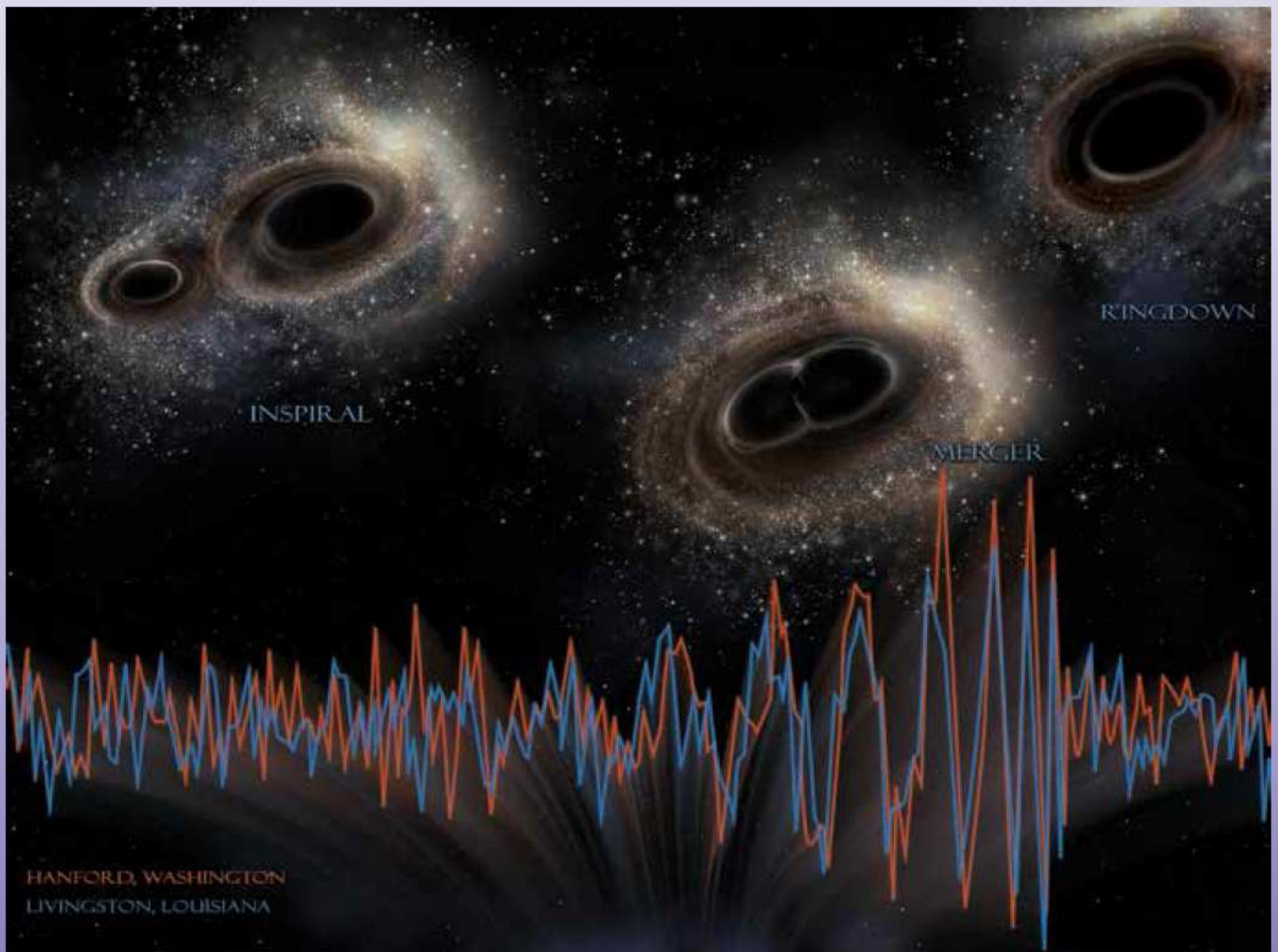
LIGO



Advanced LIGO









Properties of the Binary Black Hole Merger GW150914

B. P. Abbott *et al.**

(LIGO Scientific Collaboration and Virgo Collaboration)

(Received 18 February 2016; revised manuscript received 18 April 2016; published 14 June 2016)

On September 14, 2015, the Laser Interferometer Gravitational-Wave Observatory (LIGO) detected a gravitational-wave transient (GW150914); we characterize the properties of the source and its parameters. The data around the time of the event were analyzed coherently across the LIGO network using a suite of accurate waveform models that describe gravitational waves from a compact binary system in general relativity. GW150914 was produced by a nearly equal mass binary black hole of masses $36^{+5}_{-4}M_{\odot}$ and $29^{+4}_{-4}M_{\odot}$; for each parameter we report the median value and the range of the 90% credible interval. The dimensionless spin magnitude of the more massive black hole is bound to be < 0.7 (at 90% probability). The luminosity distance to the source is 410^{+160}_{-180} Mpc, corresponding to a redshift $0.09^{+0.03}_{-0.04}$ assuming standard cosmology. The source location is constrained to an annulus section of 610 deg^2 , primarily in the southern hemisphere. The binary merges into a black hole of mass $62^{+4}_{-4}M_{\odot}$ and spin $0.67^{+0.05}_{-0.07}$. This black hole is significantly more massive than any other inferred from electromagnetic observations in the stellar-mass regime.

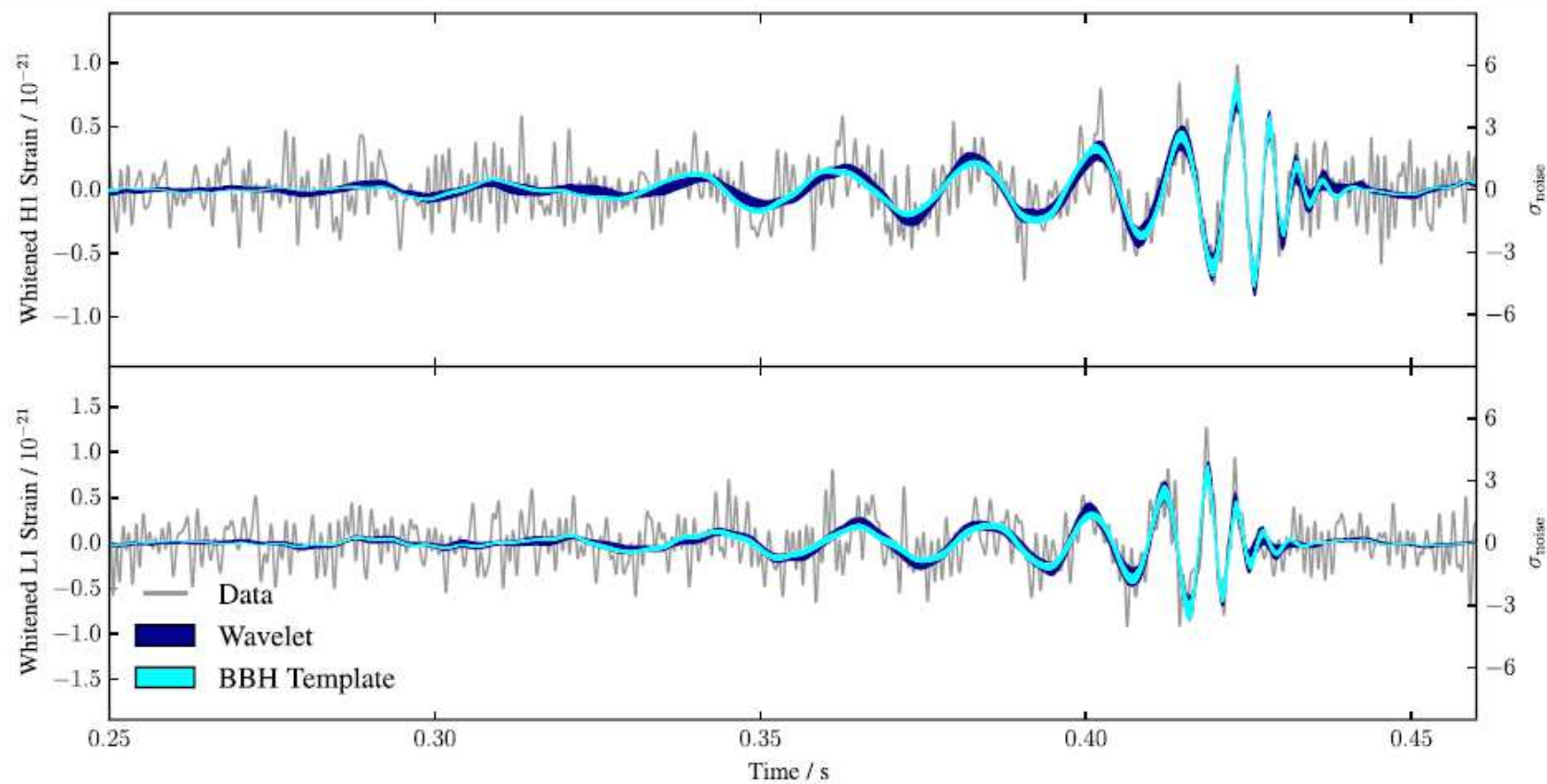


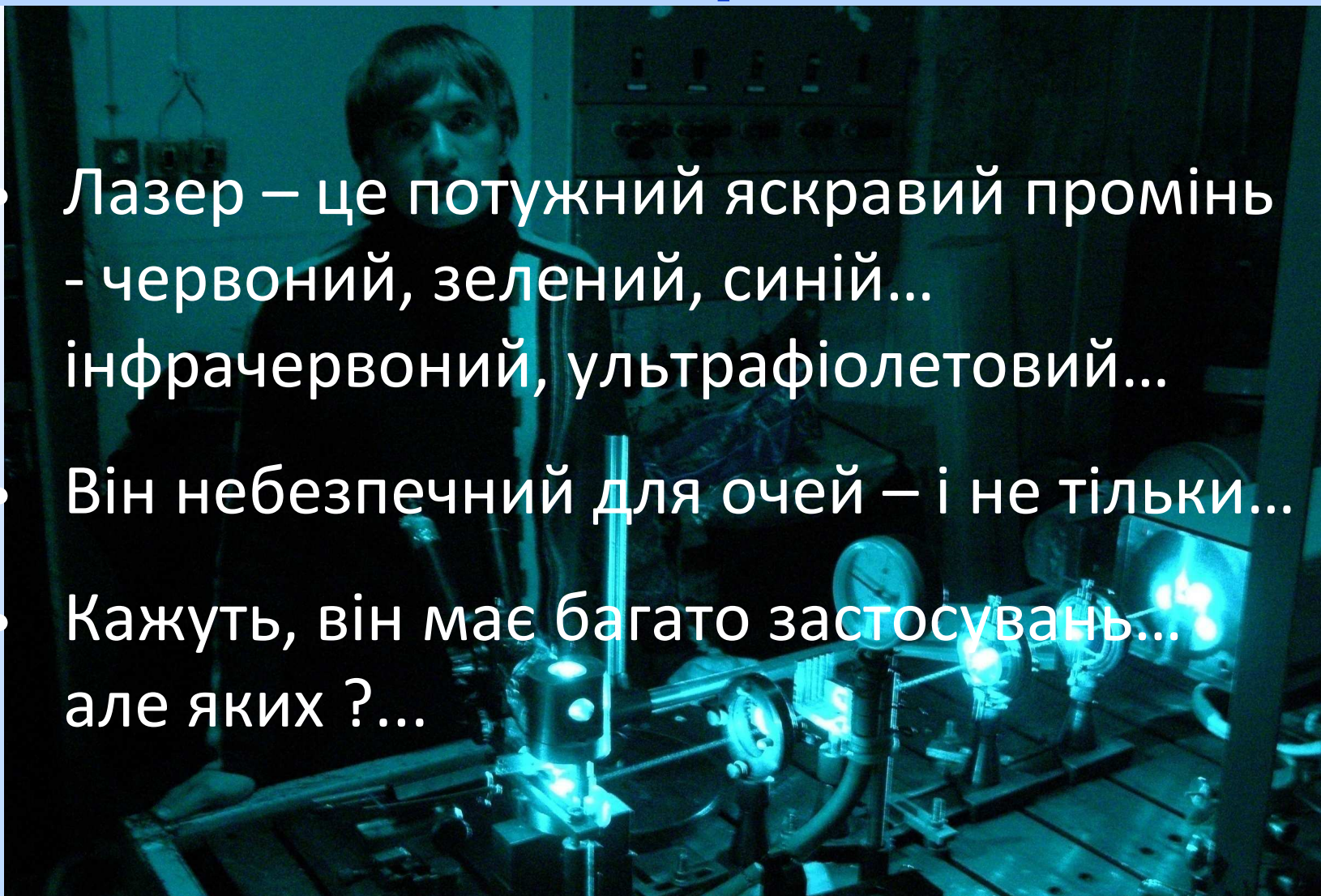
FIG. 6. Time-domain data (sampled at 2048 Hz) and reconstructed waveforms of GW150914, whitened by the noise power spectral

B. P. Abbott,¹ R. Abbott,¹ T. D. Abbott,¹ F. Acernese,³ M. R. Abernathy,¹ F. Acernese,³ C. Adams,⁶ T. Adams,⁷ P. Addresso,³ R. X. Adhikari,¹ V. B. Adya,⁸ C. Affeldt,⁸ M. Agathos,⁹ K. Agatsuma,⁹ N. Aggarwal,¹⁰ O. D. Aguiar,¹¹ L. Aiello,^{12,13} A. Ain,¹⁴ P. Ajith,¹⁵ B. Allen,^{26,16,17} A. Allocca,^{18,19} P. A. Altin,²⁰ S. B. Anderson,¹ W. G. Anderson,¹⁶ K. Arai,¹ M. C. Araya,¹ C. C. Arceneaux,²¹ J. S. Areeda,²² N. Arnaud,²³ K. G. Arun,²⁴ S. Ascenzi,^{25,13} G. Ashton,²⁶ M. Ast,²⁷ S. M. Aston,⁶ P. Astone,²⁸ P. Aufmuth,⁸ C. Aubert,⁸ S. Babak,²⁹ P. Bacon,³⁰ M. K. M. Bader,⁹ P. T. Baker,³¹ F. Baldacci,^{32,33} G. Ballardín,³⁴ S. W. Ballmer,³⁵ J. C. Barayoga,¹ S. E. Barclay,³⁶ B. C. Barish,¹ D. Barker,³⁷ F. Barone,³⁷ B. Barr,³⁶ L. Barsotti,¹⁰ M. Barsuglia,³⁰ D. Barta,³⁸ J. Bartlett,³⁷ I. Bartos,³⁹ R. Bassiri,⁴⁰ A. Basti,^{18,19} J. C. Batch,³⁷ C. Baune,⁸ V. Bavigadga,³⁴ M. Bazzan,^{41,42} B. Behnke,²⁹ M. Bejger,⁴³ A. S. Bell,³⁶ C. J. Bell,³⁶ B. K. Berger,¹ J. Bergmann,³⁷ G. Bergmann,⁸ C. P. L. Berry,⁴⁴ D. Bersanetti,^{45,46} A. Bertolini,⁹ J. Betzwieser,⁶ S. Bhagwat,²⁵ R. Bhandare,⁴⁷ I. A. Bilenko,⁴⁸ G. Billingsley,⁹ J. Birch,⁴⁹ R. Birney,⁴⁹ O. Birnholtz,⁵ S. Biscans,¹⁰ A. Bisht,^{5,17} M. Bitossi,⁵⁴ C. Biwer,⁵⁵ M. A. Bizouard,²³ J. K. Blackburn,¹ C. D. Blair,⁵⁰ D. G. Blair,⁵⁰ R. M. Blair,³⁷ S. Bloemen,⁵¹ O. Bock,⁵ T. P. Bodiya,¹⁰ M. Boer,⁵² G. Bogaert,⁵³ C. Bogan,⁸ A. Bohe,²⁹ P. Bojtos,⁵³ C. Bond,⁴⁴ F. Bondu,⁵⁴ R. Bonnand,⁷ B. A. Boom,⁹ R. Bork,¹ V. Boschi,^{18,19} S. Bose,^{55,14} Y. Bouffanaï,⁵⁰ A. Bozzi,³⁰ C. Bradaschia,¹⁹ P. R. Brady,¹⁶ V. B. Braginsky,⁴⁸ M. Branchesi,^{26,57} J. E. Brau,⁵⁸ T. Briant,⁵⁹ A. Brillet,⁵² M. Brinkmann,⁸ V. Brissou,²³ P. Brockill,¹⁶ A. F. Brooks,¹ D. A. Brown,³⁵ D. D. Brown,⁴⁴ N. M. Brown,¹⁰ C. C. Buchanan,² A. Buikema,¹⁰ T. Bulik,⁶⁰ H. J. Bulten,^{61,9} A. Buonanno,^{29,62} D. Buskulic,⁷ C. Buy,³⁰ R. L. Byer,³⁰ L. Cadonati,⁶³ G. Cagnoli,^{64,65} C. Cahillane,¹ J. Calderón Bustillo,^{66,63} T. Callister,¹ E. Calloni,^{67,4} J. B. Camp,⁶⁸ K. C. Cannon,⁶⁹ J. Cao,⁷⁰ C. D. Capano,⁸ E. Capocasa,³⁰ F. Carbognani,³⁴ S. Caride,⁷¹ J. Casanueva Diaz,²³ C. Casentini,^{25,13} S. Caudill,¹⁶ M. Caviglià,¹⁷ F. Cavalier,¹⁷ R. Cavalieri,³⁴ G. Cella,¹⁹ C. B. Cepeda,¹ L. Cerboni Baiardi,^{56,57} G. Cerretani,^{18,19} E. Cesarini,^{25,13} R. Chakraborty,¹ T. Chalermsongsak,¹ S. J. Chamberlain,⁷² M. Chan, ⁷³ B. Chen, ⁷⁴ B. Chen, ⁷⁵ B. Chen, ⁷⁶ C. Chen, ⁷⁷ C. Chen, ⁷⁸ C. Chen, ⁷⁹ C. Chen, ⁸⁰ C. Chen, ⁸¹ C. Chen, ⁸² C. Chen, ⁸³ C. Chen, ⁸⁴ C. Chen, ⁸⁵ C. Chen, ⁸⁶ C. Chen, ⁸⁷ C. Chen, ⁸⁸ C. Chen, ⁸⁹ C. Chen, ⁹⁰ C. Chen, ⁹¹ C. Chen, ⁹² C. Chen, ⁹³ C. Chen, ⁹⁴ C. Chen, ⁹⁵ C. Chen, ⁹⁶ C. Chen, ⁹⁷ C. Chen, ⁹⁸ C. Chen, ⁹⁹ C. Chen, ¹⁰⁰ C. Chen, ¹⁰¹ C. Chen, ¹⁰² C. Chen, ¹⁰³ C. Chen, ¹⁰⁴ C. Chen, ¹⁰⁵ C. Chen, ¹⁰⁶ C. Chen, ¹⁰⁷ C. Chen, ¹⁰⁸ C. Chen, ¹⁰⁹ C. Chen, ¹¹⁰ C. Chen, ¹¹¹ C. Chen, ¹¹² C. Chen, ¹¹³ C. Chen, ¹¹⁴ C. Chen, ¹¹⁵ C. Chen, ¹¹⁶ C. Chen, ¹¹⁷ C. Chen, ¹¹⁸ C. Chen, ¹¹⁹ C. Chen, ¹²⁰ C. Chen, ¹²¹ C. Chen, ¹²² C. Chen, ¹²³ C. Chen, ¹²⁴ C. Chen, ¹²⁵ C. Chen, ¹²⁶ C. Chen, ¹²⁷ C. Chen, ¹²⁸ C. Chen, ¹²⁹ C. Chen, ¹³⁰ C. Chen, ¹³¹ C. Chen, ¹³² C. Chen, ¹³³ C. Chen, ¹³⁴ C. Chen, ¹³⁵ C. Chen, ¹³⁶ C. Chen, ¹³⁷ C. Chen, ¹³⁸ C. Chen, ¹³⁹ C. Chen, ¹⁴⁰ C. Chen, ¹⁴¹ C. Chen, ¹⁴² C. Chen, ¹⁴³ C. Chen, ¹⁴⁴ C. Chen, ¹⁴⁵ C. Chen, ¹⁴⁶ C. Chen, ¹⁴⁷ C. Chen, ¹⁴⁸ C. Chen, ¹⁴⁹ C. Chen, ¹⁵⁰ C. Chen, ¹⁵¹ C. Chen, ¹⁵² C. Chen, ¹⁵³ C. Chen, ¹⁵⁴ C. Chen, ¹⁵⁵ C. Chen, ¹⁵⁶ C. Chen, ¹⁵⁷ C. Chen, ¹⁵⁸ C. Chen, ¹⁵⁹ C. Chen, ¹⁶⁰ C. Chen, ¹⁶¹ C. Chen, ¹⁶² C. Chen, ¹⁶³ C. Chen, ¹⁶⁴ C. Chen, ¹⁶⁵ C. Chen, ¹⁶⁶ C. Chen, ¹⁶⁷ C. Chen, ¹⁶⁸ C. Chen, ¹⁶⁹ C. Chen, ¹⁷⁰ C. Chen, ¹⁷¹ C. Chen, ¹⁷² C. Chen, ¹⁷³ C. Chen, ¹⁷⁴ C. Chen, ¹⁷⁵ C. Chen, ¹⁷⁶ C. Chen, ¹⁷⁷ C. Chen, ¹⁷⁸ C. Chen, ¹⁷⁹ C. Chen, ¹⁸⁰ C. Chen, ¹⁸¹ C. Chen, ¹⁸² C. Chen, ¹⁸³ C. Chen, ¹⁸⁴ C. Chen, ¹⁸⁵ C. Chen, ¹⁸⁶ C. Chen, ¹⁸⁷ C. Chen, ¹⁸⁸ C. Chen, ¹⁸⁹ C. Chen, ¹⁹⁰ C. Chen, ¹⁹¹ C. Chen, ¹⁹² C. Chen, ¹⁹³ C. Chen, ¹⁹⁴ C. Chen, ¹⁹⁵ C. Chen, ¹⁹⁶ C. Chen, ¹⁹⁷ C. Chen, ¹⁹⁸ C. Chen, ¹⁹⁹ C. Chen, ²⁰⁰ C. Chen, ²⁰¹ C. Chen, ²⁰² C. Chen, ²⁰³ C. Chen, ²⁰⁴ C. Chen, ²⁰⁵ C. Chen, ²⁰⁶ C. Chen, ²⁰⁷ C. Chen, ²⁰⁸ C. Chen, ²⁰⁹ C. Chen, ²¹⁰ C. Chen, ²¹¹ C. Chen, ²¹² C. Chen, ²¹³ C. Chen, ²¹⁴ C. Chen, ²¹⁵ C. Chen, ²¹⁶ C. Chen, ²¹⁷ C. Chen, ²¹⁸ C. Chen, ²¹⁹ C. Chen, ²²⁰ C. Chen, ²²¹ C. Chen, ²²² C. Chen, ²²³ C. Chen, ²²⁴ C. Chen, ²²⁵ C. Chen, ²²⁶ C. Chen, ²²⁷ C. Chen, ²²⁸ C. Chen, ²²⁹ C. Chen, ²³⁰ C. Chen, ²³¹ C. Chen, ²³² C. Chen, ²³³ C. Chen, ²³⁴ C. Chen, ²³⁵ C. Chen, ²³⁶ C. Chen, ²³⁷ C. Chen, ²³⁸ C. Chen, ²³⁹ C. Chen, ²⁴⁰ C. Chen, ²⁴¹ C. Chen, ²⁴² C. Chen, ²⁴³ C. Chen, ²⁴⁴ C. Chen, ²⁴⁵ C. Chen, ²⁴⁶ C. Chen, ²⁴⁷ C. Chen, ²⁴⁸ C. Chen, ²⁴⁹ C. Chen, ²⁵⁰ C. Chen, ²⁵¹ C. Chen, ²⁵² C. Chen, ²⁵³ C. Chen, ²⁵⁴ C. Chen, ²⁵⁵ C. Chen, ²⁵⁶ C. Chen, ²⁵⁷ C. Chen, ²⁵⁸ C. Chen, ²⁵⁹ C. Chen, ²⁶⁰ C. Chen, ²⁶¹ C. Chen, ²⁶² C. Chen, ²⁶³ C. Chen, ²⁶⁴ C. Chen, ²⁶⁵ C. Chen, ²⁶⁶ C. Chen, ²⁶⁷ C. Chen, ²⁶⁸ C. Chen, ²⁶⁹ C. Chen, ²⁷⁰ C. Chen, ²⁷¹ C. Chen, ²⁷² C. Chen, ²⁷³ C. Chen, ²⁷⁴ C. Chen, ²⁷⁵ C. Chen, ²⁷⁶ C. Chen, ²⁷⁷ C. Chen, ²⁷⁸ C. Chen, ²⁷⁹ C. Chen, ²⁸⁰ C. Chen, ²⁸¹ C. Chen, ²⁸² C. Chen, ²⁸³ C. Chen, ²⁸⁴ C. Chen, ²⁸⁵ C. Chen, ²⁸⁶ C. Chen, ²⁸⁷ C. Chen, ²⁸⁸ C. Chen, ²⁸⁹ C. Chen, ²⁹⁰ C. Chen, ²⁹¹ C. Chen, ²⁹² C. Chen, ²⁹³ C. Chen, ²⁹⁴ C. Chen, ²⁹⁵ C. Chen, ²⁹⁶ C. Chen, ²⁹⁷ C. Chen, ²⁹⁸ C. Chen, ²⁹⁹ C. Chen, ³⁰⁰ C. Chen, ³⁰¹ C. Chen, ³⁰² C. Chen, ³⁰³ C. Chen, ³⁰⁴ C. Chen, ³⁰⁵ C. Chen, ³⁰⁶ C. Chen, ³⁰⁷ C. Chen, ³⁰⁸ C. Chen, ³⁰⁹ C. Chen, ³¹⁰ C. Chen, ³¹¹ C. Chen, ³¹² C. Chen, ³¹³ C. Chen, ³¹⁴ C. Chen, ³¹⁵ C. Chen, ³¹⁶ C. Chen, ³¹⁷ C. Chen, ³¹⁸ C. Chen, ³¹⁹ C. Chen, ³²⁰ C. Chen, ³²¹ C. Chen, ³²² C. Chen, ³²³ C. Chen, ³²⁴ C. Chen, ³²⁵ C. Chen, ³²⁶ C. Chen, ³²⁷ C. Chen, ³²⁸ C. Chen, ³²⁹ C. Chen, ³³⁰ C. Chen, ³³¹ C. Chen, ³³² C. Chen, ³³³ C. Chen, ³³⁴ C. Chen, ³³⁵ C. Chen, ³³⁶ C. Chen, ³³⁷ C. Chen, ³³⁸ C. Chen, ³³⁹ C. Chen, ³⁴⁰ C. Chen, ³⁴¹ C. Chen, ³⁴² C. Chen, ³⁴³ C. Chen, ³⁴⁴ C. Chen, ³⁴⁵ C. Chen, ³⁴⁶ C. Chen, ³⁴⁷ C. Chen, ³⁴⁸ C. Chen, ³⁴⁹ C. Chen, ³⁵⁰ C. Chen, ³⁵¹ C. Chen, ³⁵² C. Chen, ³⁵³ C. Chen, ³⁵⁴ C. Chen, ³⁵⁵ C. Chen, ³⁵⁶ C. Chen, ³⁵⁷ C. Chen, ³⁵⁸ C. Chen, ³⁵⁹ C. Chen, ³⁶⁰ C. Chen, ³⁶¹ C. Chen, ³⁶² C. Chen, ³⁶³ C. Chen, ³⁶⁴ C. Chen, ³⁶⁵ C. Chen, ³⁶⁶ C. Chen, ³⁶⁷ C. Chen, ³⁶⁸ C. Chen, ³⁶⁹ C. Chen, ³⁷⁰ C. Chen, ³⁷¹ C. Chen, ³⁷² C. Chen, ³⁷³ C. Chen, ³⁷⁴ C. Chen, ³⁷⁵ C. Chen, ³⁷⁶ C. Chen, ³⁷⁷ C. Chen, ³⁷⁸ C. Chen, ³⁷⁹ C. Chen, ³⁸⁰ C. Chen, ³⁸¹ C. Chen, ³⁸² C. Chen, ³⁸³ C. Chen, ³⁸⁴ C. Chen, ³⁸⁵ C. Chen, ³⁸⁶ C. Chen, ³⁸⁷ C. Chen, ³⁸⁸ C. Chen, ³⁸⁹ C. Chen, ³⁹⁰ C. Chen, ³⁹¹ C. Chen, ³⁹² C. Chen, ³⁹³ C. Chen, ³⁹⁴ C. Chen, ³⁹⁵ C. Chen, ³⁹⁶ C. Chen, ³⁹⁷ C. Chen, ³⁹⁸ C. Chen, ³⁹⁹ C. Chen, ⁴⁰⁰ C. Chen, ⁴⁰¹ C. Chen, ⁴⁰² C. Chen, ⁴⁰³ C. Chen, ⁴⁰⁴ C. Chen, ⁴⁰⁵ C. Chen, ⁴⁰⁶ C. Chen, ⁴⁰⁷ C. Chen, ⁴⁰⁸ C. Chen, ⁴⁰⁹ C. Chen, ⁴¹⁰ C. Chen, ⁴¹¹ C. Chen, ⁴¹² C. Chen, ⁴¹³ C. Chen, ⁴¹⁴ C. Chen, ⁴¹⁵ C. Chen, ⁴¹⁶ C. Chen, ⁴¹⁷ C. Chen, ⁴¹⁸ C. Chen, ⁴¹⁹ C. Chen, ⁴²⁰ C. Chen, ⁴²¹ C. Chen, ⁴²² C. Chen, ⁴²³ C. Chen, ⁴²⁴ C. Chen, ⁴²⁵ C. Chen, ⁴²⁶ C. Chen, ⁴²⁷ C. Chen, ⁴²⁸ C. Chen, ⁴²⁹ C. Chen, ⁴³⁰ C. Chen, ⁴³¹ C. Chen, ⁴³² C. Chen, ⁴³³ C. Chen, ⁴³⁴ C. Chen, ⁴³⁵ C. Chen, ⁴³⁶ C. Chen, ⁴³⁷ C. Chen, ⁴³⁸ C. Chen, ⁴³⁹ C. Chen, ⁴⁴⁰ C. Chen, ⁴⁴¹ C. Chen, ⁴⁴² C. Chen, ⁴⁴³ C. Chen, ⁴⁴⁴ C. Chen, ⁴⁴⁵ C. Chen, ⁴⁴⁶ C. Chen, ⁴⁴⁷ C. Chen, ⁴⁴⁸ C. Chen, ⁴⁴⁹ C. Chen, ⁴⁵⁰ C. Chen, ⁴⁵¹ C. Chen, ⁴⁵² C. Chen, ⁴⁵³ C. Chen, ⁴⁵⁴ C. Chen, ⁴⁵⁵ C. Chen, ⁴⁵⁶ C. Chen, ⁴⁵⁷ C. Chen, ⁴⁵⁸ C. Chen, ⁴⁵⁹ C. Chen, ⁴⁶⁰ C. Chen, ⁴⁶¹ C. Chen, ⁴⁶² C. Chen, ⁴⁶³ C. Chen, ⁴⁶⁴ C. Chen, ⁴⁶⁵ C. Chen, ⁴⁶⁶ C. Chen, ⁴⁶⁷ C. Chen, ⁴⁶⁸ C. Chen, ⁴⁶⁹ C. Chen, ⁴⁷⁰ C. Chen, ⁴⁷¹ C. Chen, ⁴⁷² C. Chen, ⁴⁷³ C. Chen, ⁴⁷⁴ C. Chen, ⁴⁷⁵ C. Chen, ⁴⁷⁶ C. Chen, ⁴⁷⁷ C. Chen, ⁴⁷⁸ C. Chen, ⁴⁷⁹ C. Chen, ⁴⁸⁰ C. Chen, ⁴⁸¹ C. Chen, ⁴⁸² C. Chen, ⁴⁸³ C. Chen, ⁴⁸⁴ C. Chen, ⁴⁸⁵ C. Chen, ⁴⁸⁶ C. Chen, ⁴⁸⁷ C. Chen, ⁴⁸⁸ C. Chen, ⁴⁸⁹ C. Chen, ⁴⁹⁰ C. Chen, ⁴⁹¹ C. Chen, ⁴⁹² C. Chen, ⁴⁹³ C. Chen, ⁴⁹⁴ C. Chen, ⁴⁹⁵ C. Chen, ⁴⁹⁶ C. Chen, ⁴⁹⁷ C. Chen, ⁴⁹⁸ C. Chen, ⁴⁹⁹ C. Chen, ⁵⁰⁰ C. Chen, ⁵⁰¹ C. Chen, ⁵⁰² C. Chen, ⁵⁰³ C. Chen, ⁵⁰⁴ C. Chen, ⁵⁰⁵ C. Chen, ⁵⁰⁶ C. Chen, ⁵⁰⁷ C. Chen, ⁵⁰⁸ C. Chen, ⁵⁰⁹ C. Chen, ⁵¹⁰ C. Chen, ⁵¹¹ C. Chen, ⁵¹² C. Chen, ⁵¹³ C. Chen, ⁵¹⁴ C. Chen, ⁵¹⁵ C. Chen, ⁵¹⁶ C. Chen, ⁵¹⁷ C. Chen, ⁵¹⁸ C. Chen, ⁵¹⁹ C. Chen, ⁵²⁰ C. Chen, ⁵²¹ C. Chen, ⁵²² C. Chen, ⁵²³ C. Chen, ⁵²⁴ C. Chen, ⁵²⁵ C. Chen, ⁵²⁶ C. Chen, ⁵²⁷ C. Chen, ⁵²⁸ C. Chen, ⁵²⁹ C. Chen, ⁵³⁰ C. Chen, ⁵³¹ C. Chen, ⁵³² C. Chen, ⁵³³ C. Chen, ⁵³⁴ C. Chen, ⁵³⁵ C. Chen, ⁵³⁶ C. Chen, ⁵³⁷ C. Chen, ⁵³⁸ C. Chen, ⁵³⁹ C. Chen, ⁵⁴⁰ C. Chen, ⁵⁴¹ C. Chen, ⁵⁴² C. Chen, ⁵⁴³ C. Chen, ⁵⁴⁴ C. Chen, ⁵⁴⁵ C. Chen, ⁵⁴⁶ C. Chen, ⁵⁴⁷ C. Chen, ⁵⁴⁸ C. Chen, ⁵⁴⁹ C. Chen, ⁵⁵⁰ C. Chen, ⁵⁵¹ C. Chen, ⁵⁵² C. Chen, ⁵⁵³ C. Chen, ⁵⁵⁴ C. Chen, ⁵⁵⁵ C. Chen, ⁵⁵⁶ C. Chen, ⁵⁵⁷ C. Chen, ⁵⁵⁸ C. Chen, ⁵⁵⁹ C. Chen, ⁵⁶⁰ C. Chen, ⁵⁶¹ C. Chen, ⁵⁶² C. Chen, ⁵⁶³ C. Chen, ⁵⁶⁴ C. Chen, ⁵⁶⁵ C. Chen, ⁵⁶⁶ C. Chen, ⁵⁶⁷ C. Chen, ⁵⁶⁸ C. Chen, ⁵⁶⁹ C. Chen, ⁵⁷⁰ C. Chen, ⁵⁷¹ C. Chen, ⁵⁷² C. Chen, ⁵⁷³ C. Chen, ⁵⁷⁴ C. Chen, ⁵⁷⁵ C. Chen, ⁵⁷⁶ C. Chen, ⁵⁷⁷ C. Chen, ⁵⁷⁸ C. Chen, ⁵⁷⁹ C. Chen, ⁵⁸⁰ C. Chen, ⁵⁸¹ C. Chen, ⁵⁸² C. Chen, ⁵⁸³ C. Chen, ⁵⁸⁴ C. Chen, ⁵⁸⁵ C. Chen, ⁵⁸⁶ C. Chen, ⁵⁸⁷ C. Chen, ⁵⁸⁸ C. Chen, ⁵⁸⁹ C. Chen, ⁵⁹⁰ C. Chen, ⁵⁹¹ C. Chen, ⁵⁹² C. Chen, ⁵⁹³ C. Chen, ⁵⁹⁴ C. Chen, ⁵⁹⁵ C. Chen, ⁵⁹⁶ C. Chen, ⁵⁹⁷ C. Chen, ⁵⁹⁸ C. Chen, ⁵⁹⁹ C. Chen, ⁶⁰⁰ C. Chen, ⁶⁰¹ C. Chen, ⁶⁰² C. Chen, ⁶⁰³ C. Chen, ⁶⁰⁴ C. Chen, ⁶⁰⁵ C. Chen, ⁶⁰⁶ C. Chen, ⁶⁰⁷ C. Chen, ⁶⁰⁸ C. Chen, ⁶⁰⁹ C. Chen, ⁶¹⁰ C. Chen, ⁶¹¹ C. Chen, ⁶¹² C. Chen, ⁶¹³ C. Chen, ⁶¹⁴ C. Chen, ⁶¹⁵ C. Chen, ⁶¹⁶ C. Chen, ⁶¹⁷ C. Chen, ⁶¹⁸ C. Chen, ⁶¹⁹ C. Chen, ⁶²⁰ C. Chen, ⁶²¹ C. Chen, ⁶²² C. Chen, ⁶²³ C. Chen, ⁶²⁴ C. Chen, ⁶²⁵ C. Chen, ⁶²⁶ C. Chen, ⁶²⁷ C. Chen, ⁶²⁸ C. Chen, ⁶²⁹ C. Chen, ⁶³⁰ C. Chen, ⁶³¹ C. Chen, ⁶³² C. Chen, ⁶³³ C. Chen, ⁶³⁴ C. Chen, ⁶³⁵ C. Chen, ⁶³⁶ C. Chen, ⁶³⁷ C. Chen, ⁶³⁸ C. Chen, ⁶³⁹ C. Chen, ⁶⁴⁰ C. Chen, ⁶⁴¹ C. Chen, ⁶⁴² C. Chen, ⁶⁴³ C. Chen, ⁶⁴⁴ C. Chen, ⁶⁴⁵ C. Chen, ⁶⁴⁶ C. Chen, ⁶⁴⁷ C. Chen, ⁶⁴⁸ C. Chen, ⁶⁴⁹ C. Chen, ⁶⁵⁰ C. Chen, ⁶⁵¹ C. Chen, ⁶⁵² C. Chen, ⁶⁵³ C. Chen, ⁶⁵⁴ C. Chen, ⁶⁵⁵ C. Chen, ⁶⁵⁶ C. Chen, ⁶⁵⁷ C. Chen, ⁶⁵⁸ C. Chen, ⁶⁵⁹ C. Chen, ⁶⁶⁰ C. Chen, ⁶⁶¹ C. Chen, ⁶⁶² C. Chen, ⁶⁶³ C. Chen, ⁶⁶⁴ C. Chen, ⁶⁶⁵ C. Chen, ⁶⁶⁶ C. Chen, ⁶⁶⁷ C. Chen, ⁶⁶⁸ C. Chen, ⁶⁶⁹ C. Chen, ⁶⁷⁰ C. Chen, ⁶⁷¹ C. Chen, ⁶⁷² C. Chen, ⁶⁷³ C. Chen, ⁶⁷⁴ C. Chen, ⁶⁷⁵ C. Chen, ⁶⁷⁶ C. Chen, ⁶⁷⁷ C. Chen, ⁶⁷⁸ C. Chen, ⁶⁷⁹ C. Chen, ⁶⁸⁰ C. Chen, ⁶⁸¹ C. Chen, ⁶⁸² C. Chen, ⁶⁸³ C. Chen, ⁶⁸⁴ C. Chen, ⁶⁸⁵ C. Chen, ⁶⁸⁶ C. Chen, ⁶⁸⁷ C. Chen, ⁶⁸⁸ C. Chen, ⁶⁸⁹ C. Chen, ⁶⁹⁰ C. Chen, ⁶⁹¹ C. Chen, ⁶⁹² C. Chen, ⁶⁹³ C. Chen, ⁶⁹⁴ C. Chen, ⁶⁹⁵ C. Chen, ⁶⁹⁶ C. Chen, ⁶⁹⁷ C. Chen, ⁶⁹⁸ C. Chen, ⁶⁹⁹ C. Chen, ⁷⁰⁰ C. Chen, ⁷⁰¹ C. Chen, ⁷⁰² C. Chen, ⁷⁰³ C. Chen, ⁷⁰⁴ C. Chen, ⁷⁰⁵ C. Chen, ⁷⁰⁶ C. Chen, ⁷⁰⁷ C. Chen, ⁷⁰⁸ C. Chen, ⁷⁰⁹ C. Chen, ⁷¹⁰ C. Chen, ⁷¹¹ C. Chen, ⁷¹² C. Chen, ⁷¹³ C. Chen, ⁷¹⁴ C. Chen, ⁷¹⁵ C. Chen, ⁷¹⁶ C. Chen, ⁷¹⁷ C. Chen, ⁷¹⁸ C. Chen, ⁷¹⁹ C. Chen, ⁷²⁰ C. Chen, ⁷²¹ C. Chen, ⁷²² C. Chen, ⁷²³ C. Chen, ⁷²⁴ C. Chen, ⁷²⁵ C. Chen, ⁷²⁶ C. Chen, ⁷²⁷ C. Chen, ⁷²⁸ C. Chen, ⁷²⁹ C. Chen, ⁷³⁰ C. Chen, ⁷³¹ C. Chen, ⁷³² C. Chen, ⁷³³ C. Chen, ⁷³⁴ C. Chen, ⁷³⁵ C. Chen, ⁷³⁶ C. Chen, ⁷³⁷ C. Chen, ⁷³⁸ C. Chen, ⁷³⁹ C. Chen, ⁷⁴⁰ C. Chen, ⁷⁴¹ C. Chen, ⁷⁴² C. Chen, ⁷⁴³ C. Chen, ⁷⁴⁴ C. Chen, ⁷⁴⁵ C. Chen, ⁷⁴⁶ C. Chen, ⁷⁴⁷ C. Chen, ⁷⁴⁸ C. Chen, ⁷⁴⁹ C. Chen, ⁷⁵⁰ C. Chen, ⁷⁵¹ C. Chen, ⁷⁵² C. Chen, ⁷⁵³ C. Chen, ⁷⁵⁴ C. Chen, ⁷⁵⁵ C. Chen, ⁷⁵⁶ C. Chen, ⁷⁵⁷ C. Chen, ⁷⁵⁸ C. Chen, ⁷⁵⁹ C. Chen, ⁷⁶⁰ C. Chen, ⁷⁶¹ C. Chen, ⁷⁶² C. Chen, ⁷⁶³ C. Chen, ⁷⁶⁴ C. Chen, ⁷⁶⁵ C. Chen, ⁷⁶⁶ C. Chen, ⁷⁶⁷ C. Chen, ⁷⁶⁸ C. Chen, ⁷⁶⁹ C. Chen, ⁷⁷⁰ C. Chen, ⁷⁷¹ C. Chen, ⁷⁷² C. Chen, ⁷⁷³ C. Chen, ⁷⁷⁴ C. Chen, ⁷⁷⁵ C. Chen, ⁷⁷⁶ C. Chen, ⁷⁷⁷ C. Chen, ⁷⁷⁸ C. Chen, ⁷⁷⁹ C. Chen, ⁷⁸⁰ C. Chen, ⁷⁸¹ C. Chen, ⁷⁸² C. Chen, ⁷⁸³ C. Chen, ⁷⁸⁴ C. Chen, ⁷⁸⁵ C. Chen, ⁷⁸⁶ C. Chen, ⁷⁸⁷ C. Chen, ⁷⁸⁸ C. Chen, ⁷⁸⁹ C. Chen, ⁷⁹⁰ C. Chen, ⁷⁹¹ C. Chen, ⁷⁹² C. Chen, ⁷⁹³ C. Chen, ⁷⁹⁴ C. Chen, ⁷⁹⁵ C. Chen, ⁷⁹⁶ C. Chen, ⁷⁹⁷ C. Chen, ⁷⁹⁸ C. Chen, ⁷⁹⁹ C. Chen, ⁸⁰⁰ C. Chen, ⁸⁰¹ C. Chen, ⁸⁰² C. Chen, ⁸⁰³ C. Chen, ⁸⁰⁴ C. Chen, ⁸⁰⁵ C. Chen, ⁸⁰⁶ C. Chen, ⁸⁰⁷ C. Chen, ⁸⁰⁸ C. Chen, ⁸⁰⁹ C. Chen, ⁸¹⁰ C. Chen, ⁸¹¹ C. Chen, ⁸¹² C. Chen, ⁸¹³ C. Chen, ⁸¹⁴ C. Chen, ⁸¹⁵ C. Chen, ⁸¹⁶ C. Chen, ⁸¹⁷ C. Chen, ⁸¹⁸ C. Chen, ⁸¹⁹ C. Chen, ⁸²⁰ C. Chen, ⁸²¹ C. Chen, ⁸²² C. Chen, ⁸²³ C. Chen, ⁸²⁴ C. Chen, ⁸²⁵ C. Chen, ⁸²⁶ C. Chen, ⁸²⁷ C. Chen, ⁸²⁸ C. Chen, ⁸²⁹ C. Chen, ⁸³⁰ C. Chen, ⁸³¹ C. Chen, ⁸³² C. Chen, ⁸³³ C. Chen, ⁸³⁴ C. Chen, ⁸³⁵ C. Chen, ⁸³⁶ C. Chen, ⁸³⁷ C. Chen, ⁸³⁸ C. Chen, ⁸³⁹ C. Chen, ⁸⁴⁰ C. Chen, ⁸⁴¹ C. Chen, ⁸⁴² C. Chen, ⁸⁴³ C. Chen, ⁸⁴⁴ C. Chen, ⁸⁴⁵ C. Chen, ⁸⁴⁶ C. Chen, ⁸⁴⁷ C. Chen, ⁸⁴⁸ C. Chen, ⁸⁴⁹ C. Chen, ⁸⁵⁰ C. Chen, ⁸⁵¹ C. Chen, ⁸⁵² C. Chen, ⁸⁵³ C. Chen, ⁸⁵⁴ C. Chen, ⁸⁵⁵ C. Chen, ⁸⁵⁶ C. Chen, ⁸⁵⁷ C. Chen, ⁸⁵⁸ C. Chen, ⁸⁵⁹ C. Chen, ⁸⁶⁰ C. Chen, ⁸⁶¹ C. Chen, ⁸⁶² C. Chen, ⁸⁶³ C. Chen, ⁸⁶⁴ C. Chen, ⁸⁶⁵ C. Chen, ⁸⁶⁶ C. Chen, ⁸⁶⁷ C. Chen, ⁸⁶⁸ C. Chen, ⁸⁶⁹ C. Chen, ⁸⁷⁰ C. Chen, ⁸⁷¹ C. Chen,

- ¹LIGO, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California 91125, USA
- ²Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803, USA
- ³Università di Salerno, Fisciano, I-84084 Salerno, Italy
- ⁴INFN, Sezione di Napoli, Complesso Universitario di Monte S. Angelo, I-80126 Napoli, Italy
- ⁵University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611, USA
- ⁶LIGO Livingston Observatory, Livingston, Louisiana 70754, USA
- ⁷Laboratoire d'Annecy-le-Vieux de Physique des Particules (LAPP), Université Savoie Mont Blanc, CNRS/IN2P3, F-74941 Annecy-le-Vieux, France
- ⁸Albert-Einstein-Institut, Max-Planck-Institut für Gravitationsphysik, D-30167 Hannover, Germany
- ⁹Nikhef, Science Park, 1098 XG Amsterdam, Netherlands
- ¹⁰LIGO, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139, USA
- ¹¹Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais, 12227-010 São José dos Campos, São Paulo, Brazil
- ¹²INFN, Gran Sasso Science Institute, I-67100 L'Aquila, Italy
- ¹³INFN, Sezione di Roma Tor Vergata, I-00133 Roma, Italy
- ¹⁴Inter-University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics, Pune 411007, India
- ¹⁵International Centre for Theoretical Sciences, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bangalore 560012, India
- ¹⁶University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201, USA
- ¹⁷Leibniz Universität Hannover, D-30167 Hannover, Germany
- ¹⁸Università di Pisa, I-56127 Pisa, Italy
- ¹⁹INFN, Sezione di Pisa, I-56127 Pisa, Italy
- ²⁰Australian National University, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 0200, Australia
- ²¹The University of Mississippi, University, Mississippi 38677, USA
- ²²California State University Fullerton, Fullerton, California 92831, USA
- ²³LAL, Université Paris-Sud, CNRS/IN2P3, Université Paris-Saclay, 91400 Orsay, France
- ²⁴Chennai Mathematical Institute, Chennai 603103, India
- ²⁵Università di Roma Tor Vergata, I-00133 Roma, Italy
- ²⁶University of Southampton, Southampton SO17 1BJ, United Kingdom
- ²⁷Universität Hamburg, D-22761 Hamburg, Germany
- ²⁸INFN, Sezione di Roma, I-00185 Roma, Italy
- ²⁹Albert-Einstein-Institut, Max-Planck-Institut für Gravitationsphysik, D-14476 Potsdam-Golm, Germany
- ³⁰APC, AstroParticule et Cosmologie, Université Paris Diderot, CNRS/IN2P3, CEA/Irfu, Observatoire de Paris, Sorbonne Paris Cité, F-75205 Paris Cedex 13, France
- ³¹Montana State University, Bozeman, Montana 59717, USA
- ³²Università di Perugia, I-06123 Perugia, Italy
- ³³INFN, Sezione di Perugia, I-06123 Perugia, Italy
- ³⁴European Gravitational Observatory (EGO), I-56021 Cascina, Pisa, Italy
- ³⁵Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York 13244, USA
- ³⁶SUPA, University of Glasgow, Glasgow G12 8QQ, United Kingdom
- ³⁷LIGO Hanford Observatory, Richland, Washington 99352, USA
- ³⁸Wigner RCP, RMKI, H-1121 Budapest, Konkoly Thege Miklós út 29-33, Hungary
- ³⁹Columbia University, New York, New York 10027, USA
- ⁴⁰Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305, USA
- ⁴¹Università di Padova, Dipartimento di Fisica e Astronomia, I-35131 Padova, Italy
- ⁴²INFN, Sezione di Padova, I-35131 Padova, Italy
- ⁴³CAMK-PAN, 00-716 Warsaw, Poland
- ⁴⁴University of Birmingham, Birmingham B15 2TT, United Kingdom
- ⁴⁵Università degli Studi di Genova, I-16146 Genova, Italy
- ⁴⁶INFN, Sezione di Genova, I-16146 Genova, Italy
- ⁴⁷RRCAT, Indore, Madhya Pradesh 452013, India
- ⁴⁸Faculty of Physics, Lomonosov Moscow State University, Moscow 119991, Russia
- ⁴⁹SUPA, University of the West of Scotland, Paisley PA1 2BE, United Kingdom
- ⁵⁰University of Western Australia, Crawley, Western Australia 6009, Australia
- ⁵¹Department of Astrophysics/IMAPP, Radboud University Nijmegen, P.O. Box 9010, 6500 GL Nijmegen, Netherlands
- ⁵²Artemis, Université Côte d'Azur, CNRS, Observatoire Côte d'Azur, CS 34229, Nice cedex 4, France
- ⁵³MTA Eötvös University, "Lendület" Astrophysics Research Group, Budapest 1171, Hungary
- ⁵⁴Institut de Physique de Rennes, CNRS, Université de Rennes 1, F-35042 Rennes, France
- ⁵⁵Washington State University, Pullman, Washington 99164, USA
- ⁵⁶Università degli Studi di Urbino "Carlo Bo", I-61029 Urbino, Italy
- ⁵⁷INFN, Sezione di Firenze, I-50019 Sesto Fiorentino, Firenze, Italy
- ⁵⁸University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon 97403, USA
- ⁵⁹Laboratoire Kastler Brossel, UPMC-Sorbonne Universités, CNRS, ENS-PSL Research University, Collège de France, F-75005 Paris, France
- ⁶⁰Astronomical Observatory Warsaw University, 00-478 Warsaw, Poland
- ⁶¹VU University Amsterdam, 1081 HV Amsterdam, Netherlands
- ⁶²University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland 20742, USA
- ⁶³Center for Relativistic Astrophysics and School of Physics, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia 30332, USA
- ⁶⁴Institut Lumière Matière, Université de Lyon, Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1, UMR CNRS 5306, 69622 Villeurbanne, France
- ⁶⁵Laboratoire des Matériaux Avancés (LMA), IN2P3/CNRS, Université de Lyon, F-69622 Villeurbanne, Lyon, France
- ⁶⁶Universitat de les Illes Balears, IAC3—IEEC, E-07122 Palma de Mallorca, Spain
- ⁶⁷Università di Napoli "Federico II", Complesso Universitario di Monte S. Angelo, I-80126 Napoli, Italy
- ⁶⁸NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Maryland 20771, USA
- ⁶⁹Canadian Institute for Theoretical Astrophysics, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario M5S 3H8, Canada
- ⁷⁰Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China
- ⁷¹Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas 79409, USA
- ⁷²The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania 16802, USA
- ⁷³National Tsing Hua University, Hsinchu City, 30013 Taiwan, Republic of China
- ⁷⁴Charles Sturt University, Wagga Wagga, New South Wales 2678, Australia
- ⁷⁵University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois 60637, USA
- ⁷⁶Caltech CaRT, Pasadena, California 91125, USA
- ⁷⁷Korea Institute of Science and Technology Information, Daejeon 305-806, Korea
- ⁷⁸Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota 55057, USA
- ⁷⁹Università di Roma "La Sapienza", I-00185 Roma, Italy
- ⁸⁰University of Brussels, Brussels 1050, Belgium
- ⁸¹Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, California 94928, USA
- ⁸²Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois 60208, USA
- ⁸³University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455, USA
- ⁸⁴The University of Melbourne, Parkville, Victoria 3010, Australia
- ⁸⁵The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley, Brownsville, Texas 78520, USA
- ⁸⁶The University of Sheffield, Sheffield S10 2TN, United Kingdom
- ⁸⁷University of Sannio at Benevento, I-82100 Benevento, Italy and INFN, Sezione di Napoli, I-80100 Napoli, Italy
- ⁸⁸West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia 26506, USA
- ⁸⁹Montclair State University, Montclair, New Jersey 07043, USA
- ⁹⁰Università di Trento, Dipartimento di Fisica, I-38123 Povo, Trento, Italy
- ⁹¹INFN, Trento Institute for Fundamental Physics and Applications, I-38123 Povo, Trento, Italy
- ⁹²Cardiff University, Cardiff CF24 3AA, United Kingdom
- ⁹³National Astronomical Observatory of Japan, 2-21-1 Osawa, Mitaka, Tokyo 181-8588, Japan
- ⁹⁴School of Mathematics, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh EH9 3FD, United Kingdom
- ⁹⁵Indian Institute of Technology, Gandhinagar Ahmedabad Gujarat 382424, India
- ⁹⁶Institute for Plasma Research, Bhat, Gandhinagar 382428, India
- ⁹⁷University of Szeged, Dóm tér 9, Szeged 6720, Hungary
- ⁹⁸Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, Prescott, Arizona 86301, USA
- ⁹⁹University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109, USA
- ¹⁰⁰Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai 400005, India
- ¹⁰¹American University, Washington, D.C. 20016, USA
- ¹⁰²Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester, New York 14623, USA
- ¹⁰³University of Massachusetts-Amherst, Amherst, Massachusetts 01003, USA
- ¹⁰⁴University of Adelaide, Adelaide, South Australia 5005, Australia
- ¹⁰⁵University of Białystok, 15-424 Białystok, Poland
- ¹⁰⁶SUPA, University of Strathclyde, Glasgow G1 1XQ, United Kingdom
- ¹⁰⁷IISER-TVM, CET Campus, Trivandrum Kerala 695016, India
- ¹⁰⁸Institute of Applied Physics, Nizhny Novgorod, 603950, Russia
- ¹⁰⁹Pusan National University, Busan 609-735, Korea
- ¹¹⁰Hanyang University, Seoul 133-791, Korea
- ¹¹¹NCBJ, 05-400 Świerk-Orłow, Poland
- ¹¹²IM-PAN, 00-956 Warsaw, Poland
- ¹¹³Monash University, Victoria 3800, Australia
- ¹¹⁴Seoul National University, Seoul 151-742, Korea
- ¹¹⁵University of Alabama in Huntsville, Huntsville, Alabama 35899, USA
- ¹¹⁶ESPCI, CNRS, F-75005 Paris, France
- ¹¹⁷Università di Camerino, Dipartimento di Fisica, I-62032 Camerino, Italy
- ¹¹⁸Southern University and A&M College, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70813, USA
- ¹¹⁹College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia 23187, USA
- ¹²⁰Instituto de Física Teórica, University Estadual Paulista/ICTP South American Institute for Fundamental Research, São Paulo, São Paulo 01140-070, Brazil
- ¹²¹University of Cambridge, Cambridge CB2 1TN, United Kingdom
- ¹²²IISER-Kolkata, Mohanpur, West Bengal 741252, India
- ¹²³Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, HSIC, Chilton, Didcot, Oxon OX11 0QX, United Kingdom
- ¹²⁴Whitman College, 345 Boyer Avenue, Walla Walla, Washington 99362, USA
- ¹²⁵National Institute for Mathematical Sciences, Daejeon 305-390, Korea
- ¹²⁶Hobart and William Smith Colleges, Geneva, New York 14456, USA
- ¹²⁷Janusz Gil Institute of Astronomy, University of Zielona Góra, 65-265 Zielona Góra, Poland
- ¹²⁸Andrews University, Berrien Springs, Michigan 49104, USA
- ¹²⁹Università di Siena, I-53100 Siena, Italy
- ¹³⁰Trinity University, San Antonio, Texas 78212, USA
- ¹³¹University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195, USA
- ¹³²Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio 43022, USA
- ¹³³Abilene Christian University, Abilene, Texas 79699, USA
- ¹³⁴Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14853, USA
- ¹³⁵Theoretical Physics Institute, University of Jena, 07743 Jena, Germany
- ¹³⁶Caltech JPL, Pasadena, California 91109, USA

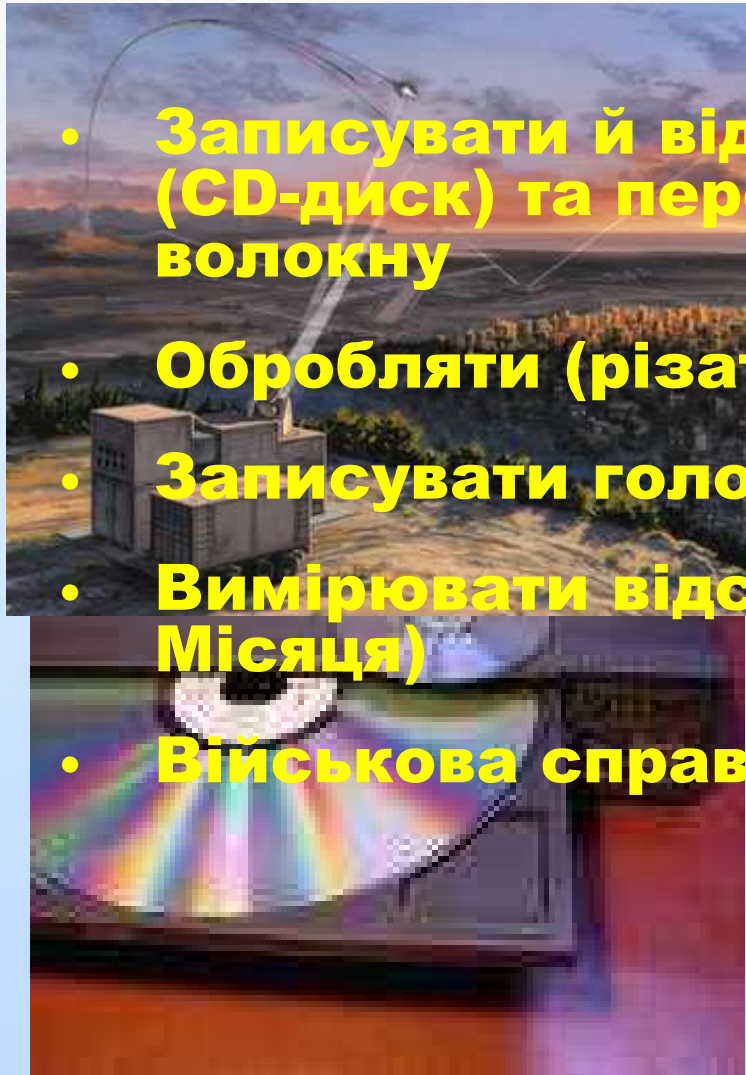
Що знають люди про лазер ?

- Лазер – це потужний яскравий промінь - червоний, зелений, синій... інфрачервоний, ультрафіолетовий...
- Він небезпечний для очей – і не тільки...
- Кажуть, він має багато застосувань... але яких ?...



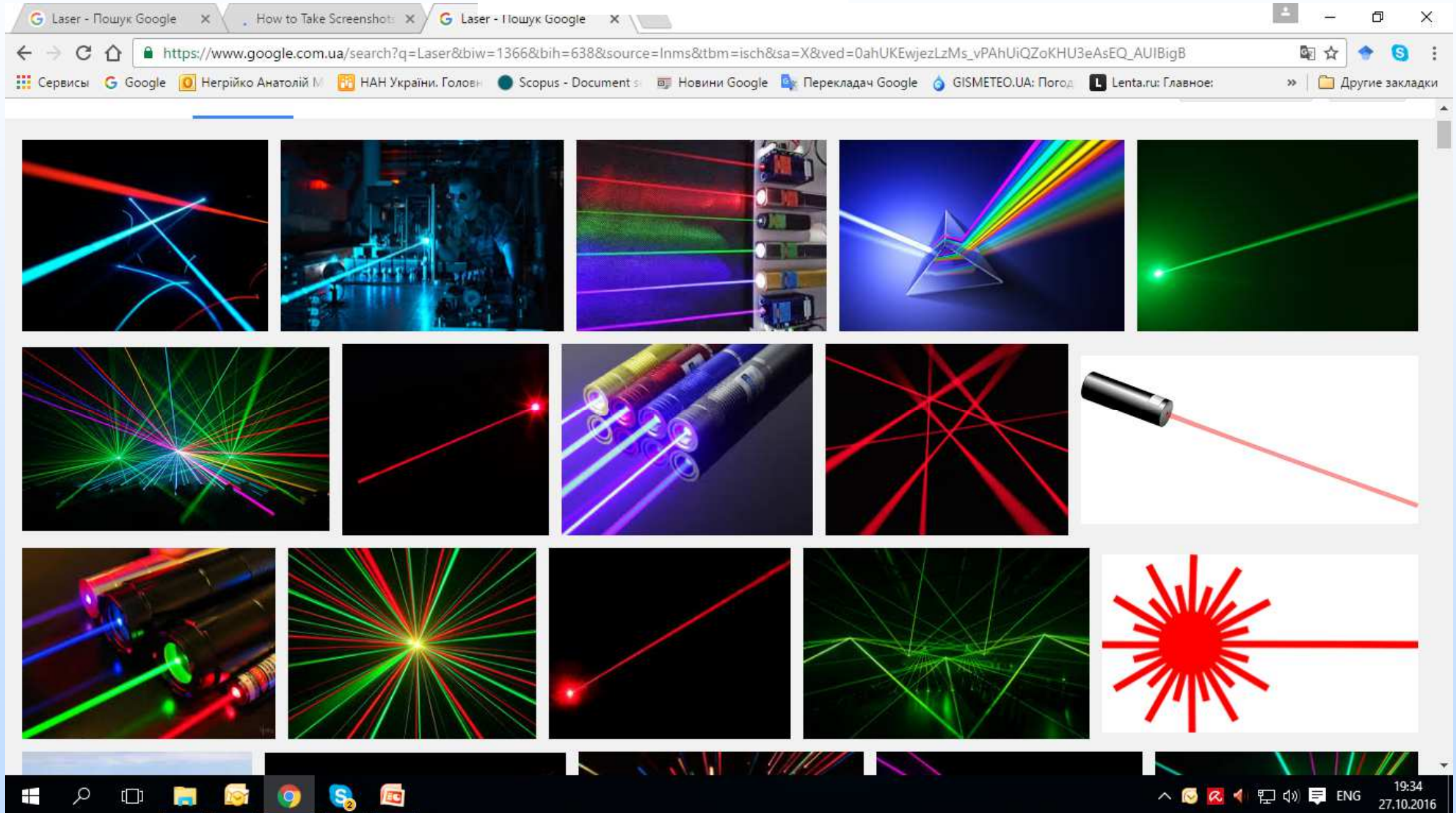
Що може лазер ?

- Записувати й відтворювати інформацію (CD-диск) та передавати її по оптичному волокну
- Обробляти (різати, зварювати) матеріали
- Записувати голограми
- Вимірювати відстань (від нанометрів до Місяця)
- Військова справа





Laser: 544 000 000



Перший лазер в Україні – на початку 60-х



М.С. Бродин
(зліва, тепер
академік),
В.Л. Броуде



М.С. Соскін,
М.Т. Шпак,
В.Й. Кравченко,
Є.О. Тихонов

Інститут фізики НАН України



Академік М.С.
Бродин



Член-кореспондент
НАНУ
М.С. Соскін



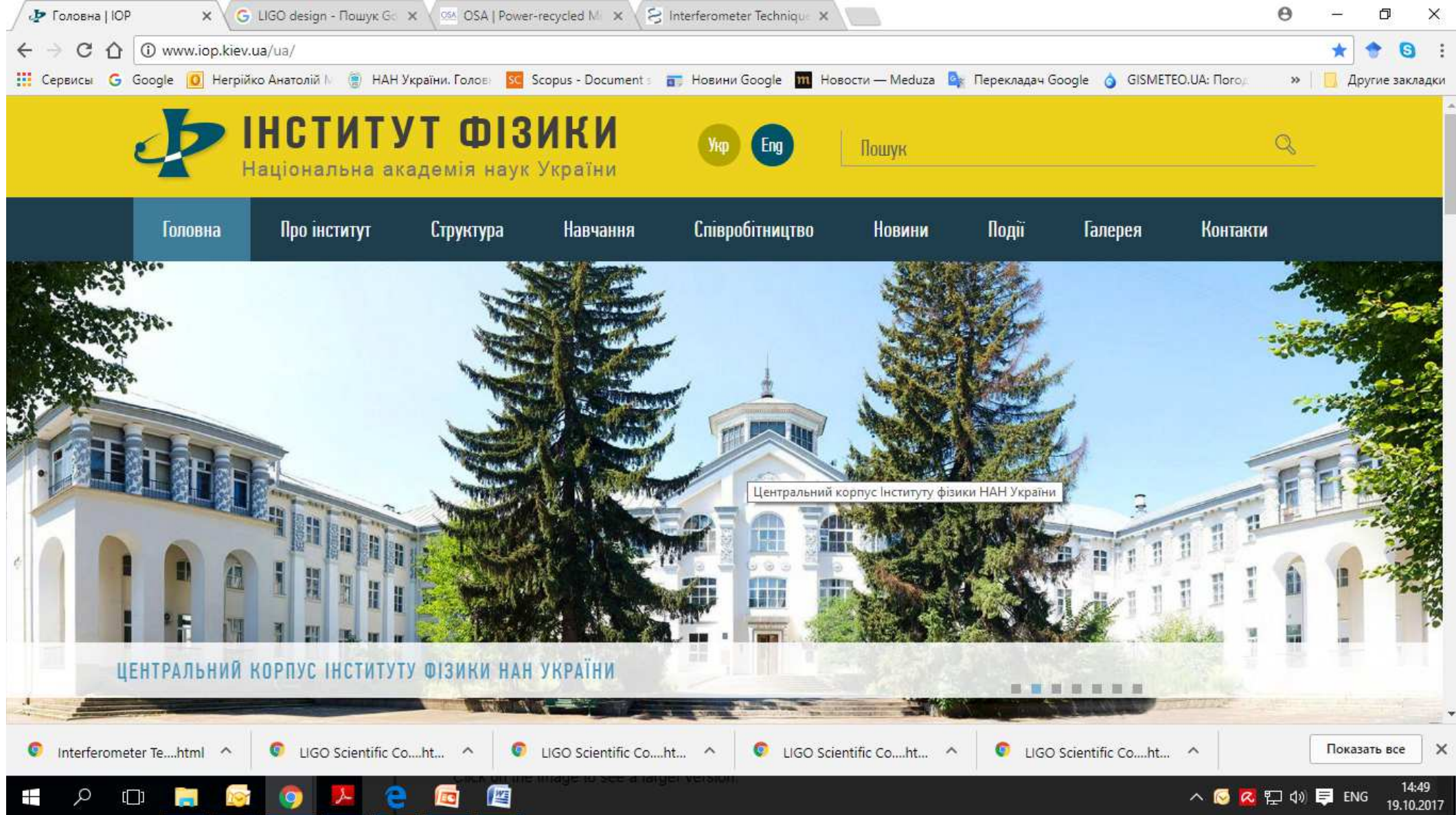
Директор інституту, академік НАНУ
Л.П. Яценко



Член-кореспондент
НАНУ
С.Г. Одулов



Член-кореспондент
НАНУ
І.В. Блонський



Головним завданням Інституту є здійснення фундаментальних та прикладних досліджень, направлених на одержання нових наукових знань у галузі фізики, сприяння науково-технічному, соціально-економічному і духовному розвитку суспільства.

фізика конденсованого стану, включаючи
фізику м'якої речовини;
нанофізика та наноелектроніка;
фізика лазерів, нелінійна та сингулярна
оптика, голографія;
фізика поверхні, емісійна та плазмова
електроніка.



ДЯКУЮ ЗА УВАГУ