ZAIGA: Zhaoshan long-baseline Atom Interferometer Gravitation Antenna

Dongfeng Gao\textsuperscript{1,2}

1. State Key Laboratory of Magnetic Resonance and Atomic and Molecular Physics, Wuhan Institute of Physics and Mathematics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Wuhan 430071, China
2. Center for Cold Atom Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Wuhan 430071, China

ZAIGA (Zhaoshan long-baseline Atom Interferometer Gravitation Antenna) is an underground laboratory aimed to do various gravitational experiments with atomic techniques, which is currently under construction [1]. It is located in the 200-meter-on-average underground of Zhaoshan, about 80 km southeast to Wuhan. In this talk, I will focus on ZAIGA-GW plan, which is an underground laser-linked atom interferometer gravitational-wave detector. It will be equipped with the latest atom interferometry and will take an equilateral triangle configuration, with two 3-km-apart atom interferometers in each arm. Given the proposed strain sensitivity $< 10^{-20}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ in the middle frequency band (0.1 Hz-10 Hz), the detector will be able to detect the gravitational-waves from the intermediate-mass black hole binaries within the distance of 10 Gpc, and the stellar-mass black hole binaries up to the distance of 1 Gpc. Thus, ZAIGA-GW can fill in the detection gap between the ground-based laser interferometric GW detectors (such as LIGO, VIRGO and KAGRA) and the future space-based GW detectors (such as LISA).

Keywords: Atom interferometer, Gravitational-wave detection

References