

Lunar Gravitational Wave Antenna

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Detector concept

- Inertial sensing of seismic motion
- The lunar seismic background is much quieter than the Earth's
- Permanently shadowed region at the pole, $T \sim 40\text{K}$
- Cryogenic operation at $T \sim 4\text{K}$
- SQUID or interferometric readout

Science targets

- **Multibanding** for BNS (and BBH)
- **Intermediate mass BBH** (horizon at $z \gtrsim 50$ for $10^3 M_\odot \lesssim M \lesssim 10^4 M_\odot$)
- Extreme and intermediate mass ratio inspirals
- Neutron star-white dwarf and double white dwarf binaries
- **Lunar science:** formation history, geologic models...

Forecasting

The ingredients required to make a forecast:

- Displacement sensitivity estimates
- Lunar response to GWs
- Seismic background model
- Fisher matrix approach (assuming a matched-filtering search)
- Lunar motion in the Solar System

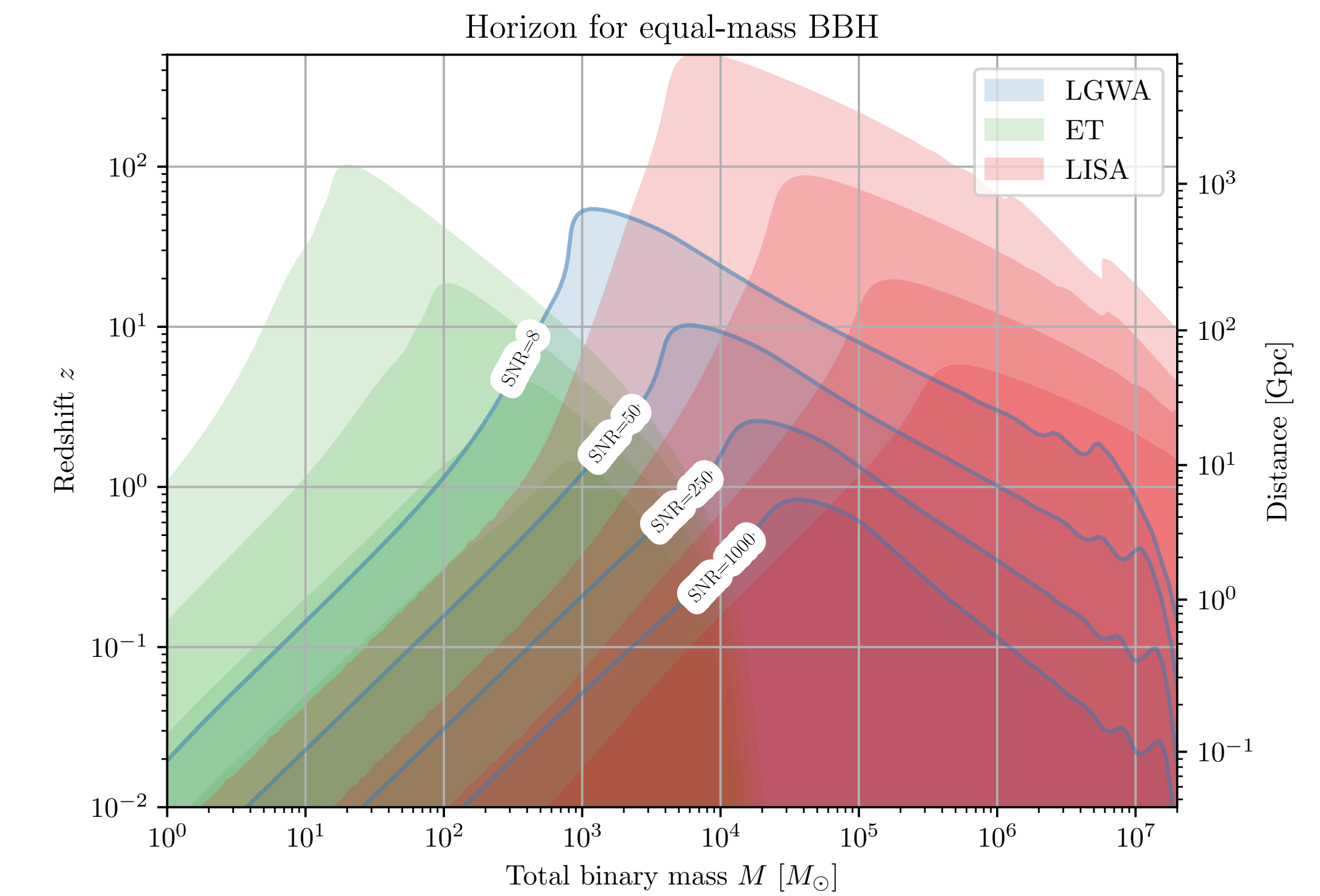
Work within this poster is preliminary: the LGWA collaboration is writing the whitepaper in these months. The mission is planned for the 2030s.



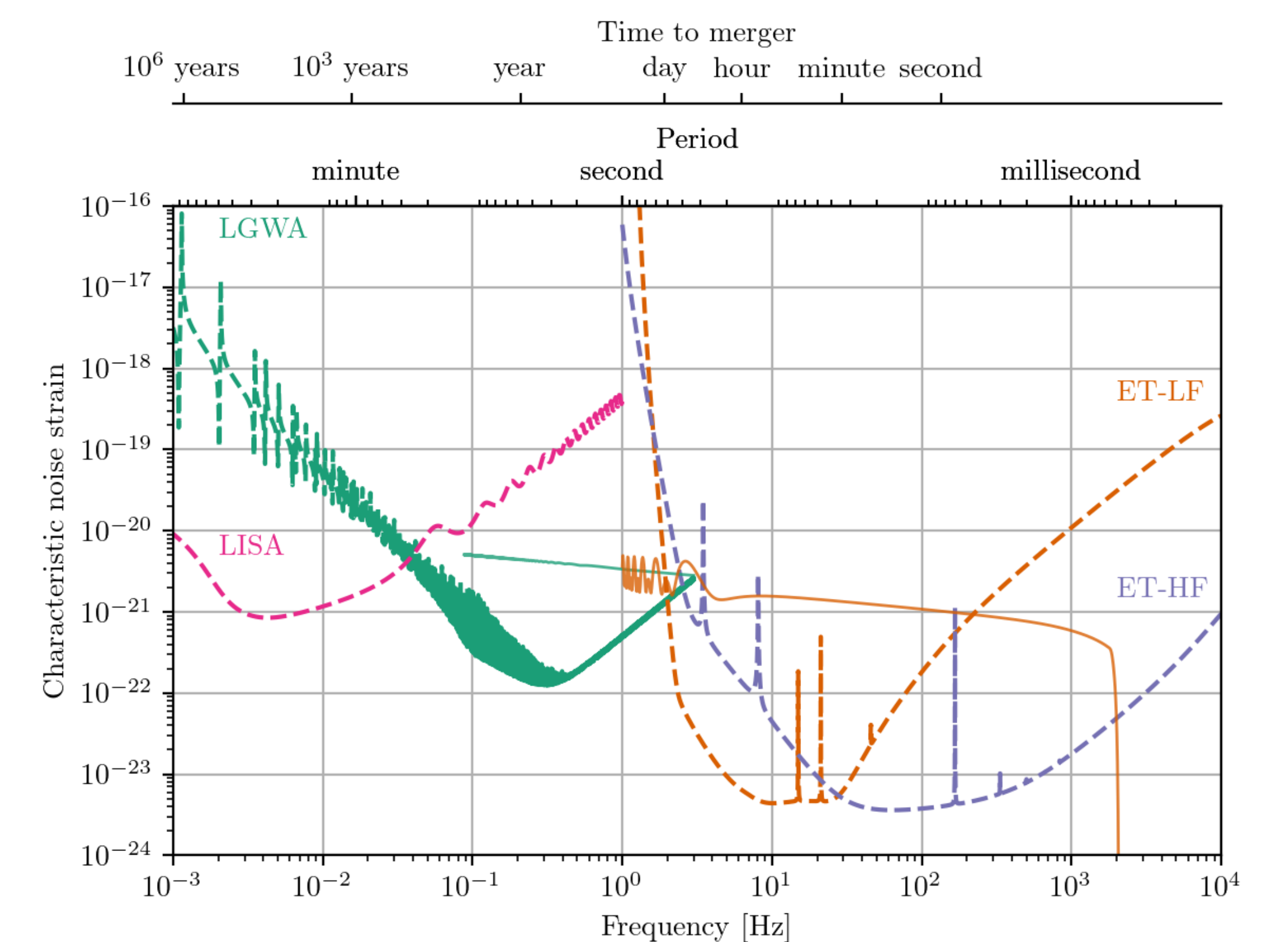
Extremely sensitive seismometers, deployed in a crater at the Moon's pole, for deci-Hertz gravitational wave science.



Horizon for IMBH binaries



Sensitivity curve and multibanding



Payload

