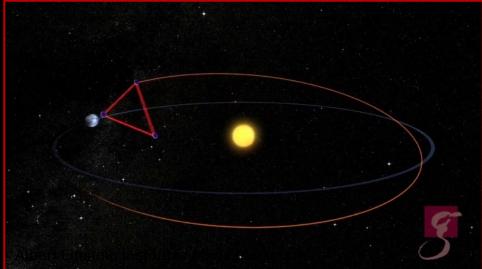
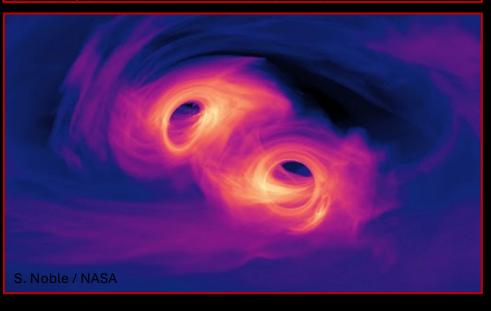
Laser Interferometer Space Antenna



Joey Shapiro Key
University of Washington Bothell
for the LISA Science Team





Talk Outline:

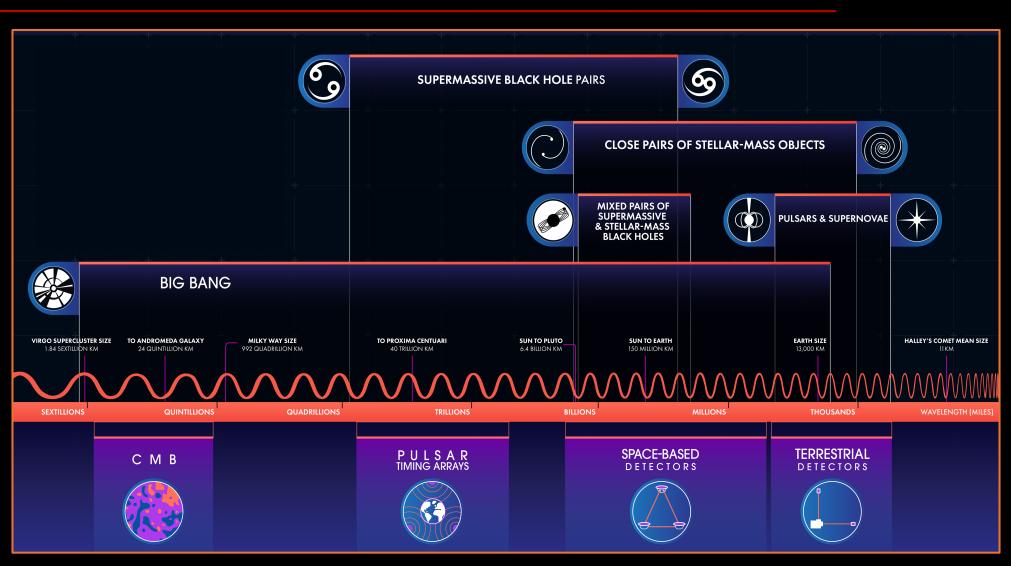


- What is LISA?
 - Science
 - Mission
 - Technology
- What is LISA's Status?
 - ESA
 - NASA
- What is the LISA Science Team?
 - Charge
 - Members
 - Activities

The GW Spectrum



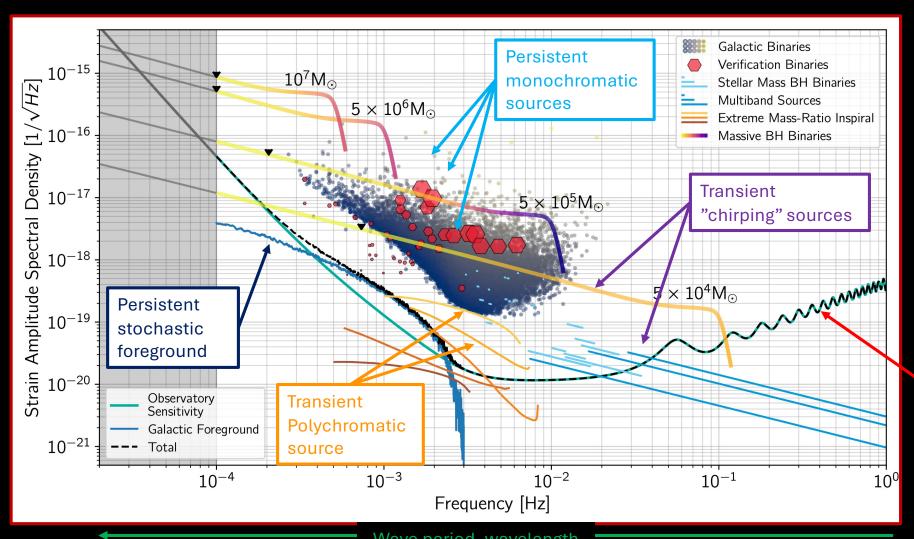
- Broad spectrum of wavelengths / frequencies
- Different
 astrophysical and
 cosmological
 sources in each
 band
- Different detection techniques required for each band



Why Millihertz? Lots of Sources and Science!

3W amplitude δL/L





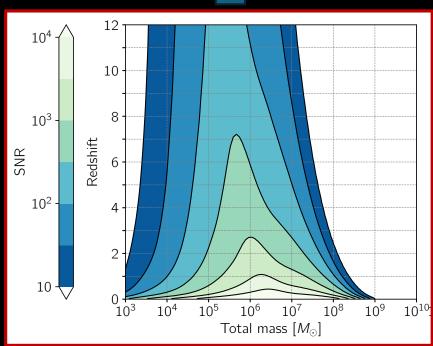
Instrument noise expressed as equivalent GW signal

Wave period, wavelength

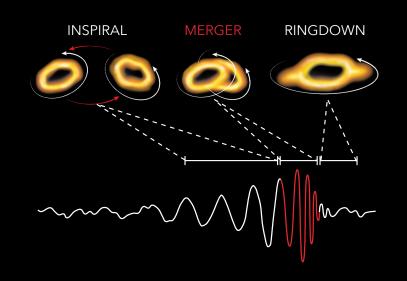
Science Highlights



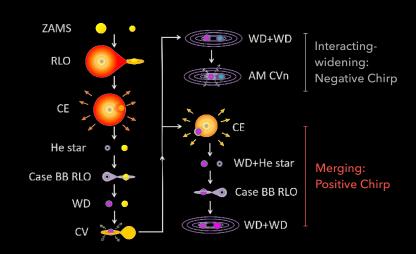




Census of massive black hole mergers into the cosmic dark ages



Precision tests of GR in extreme gravitational environments



Tens of thousands of compact binary systems in the Milky Way

Formal Science Objectives



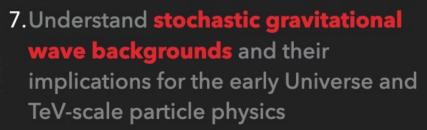
LISA SCIENCE OBJECTIVES

- 1.Study the formation and evolution of **compact binary stars** and the structure of the Milky Way Galaxy
- 2. Trace the origins, growth and merger histories of massive Black Holes across cosmic epochs
- 3. Probe the properties and immediate environments of Black Holes in the local Universe using extreme mass-ratio inspirals and intermediate mass-ratio inspirals





- 5. Explore the **fundamental nature of gravity** and Black Holes
- 6. Probe the rate of expansion of the Universe with standard sirens



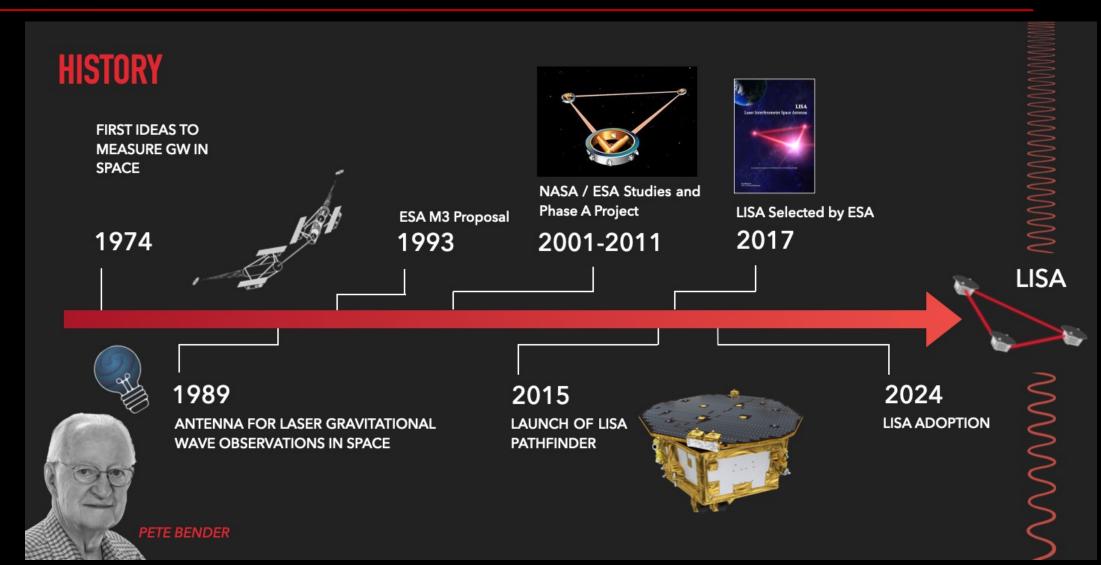






LISA Concept History





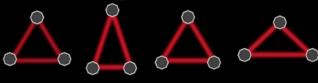
Measurement Principle



LISA - LASER INTERFEROMETER SPACE ANTENNA

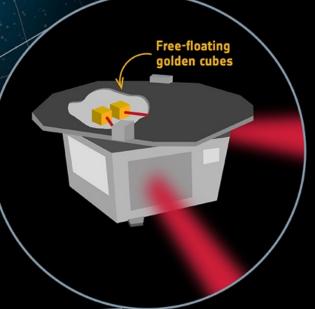
Gravitational waves are ripples in spacetime that alter the distances between objects. LISA will detect them by measuring subtle changes in the distances between **free-floating cubes** nestled within its three spacecraft.

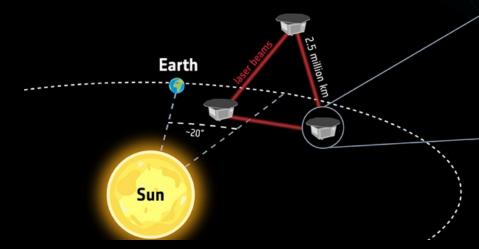
(3) identical spacecraft exchange laser beams. Gravitational waves change the distance between the free-floating cubes in the different spacecraft. This tiny change will be measured by the laser beams.



* Changes in distances travelled by the laser beams are not to scale and extremely exaggerated





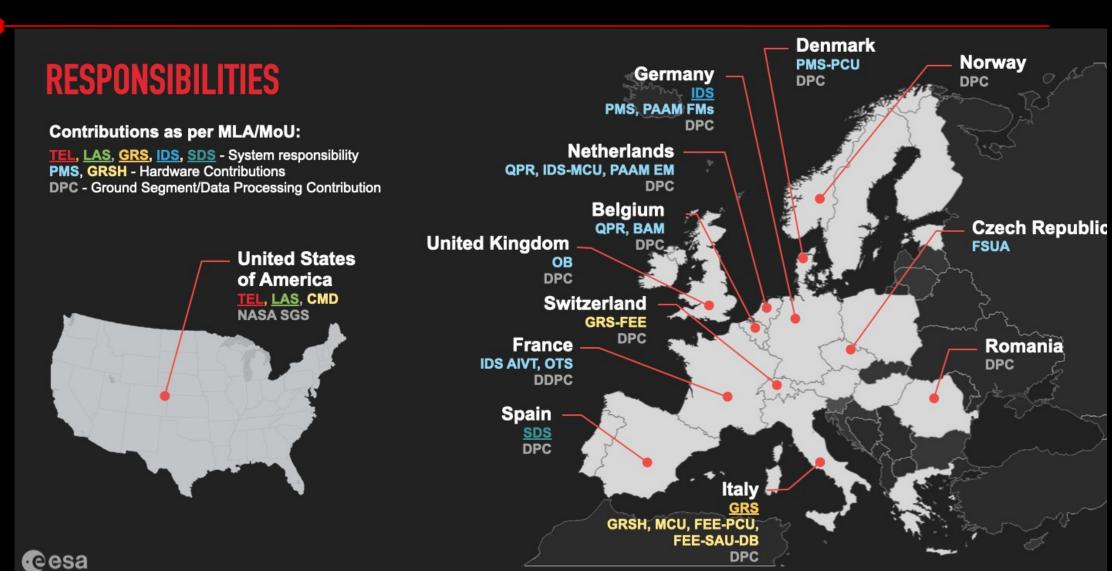




eesa

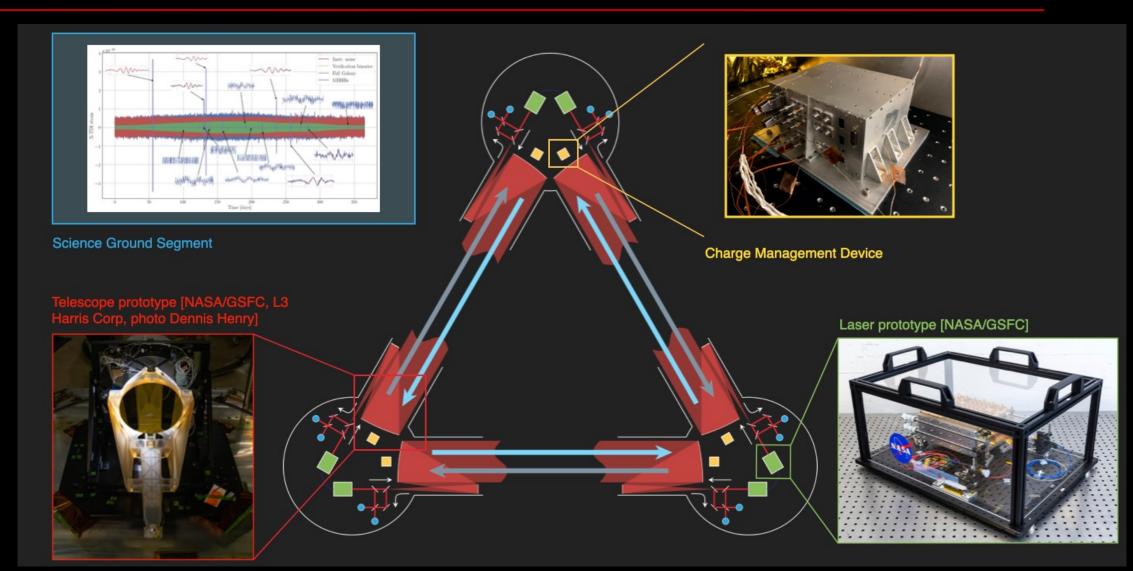
International Partnership





NASA Deliverables





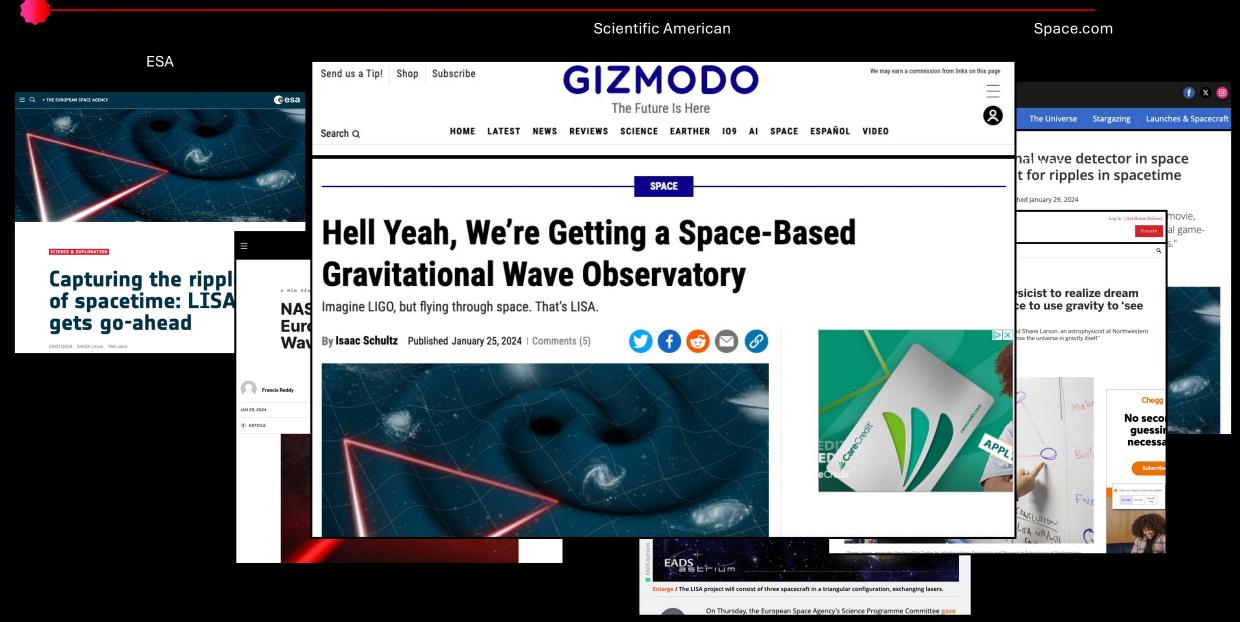
Science Ground Segment – Global picture





January 2024: ESA Adopts LISA





ESA Highlights since Adoption



- Establish full project team
 - PM: Fillipo Marliani (PLATO)
 - PS: Nora Lützgendorf (JWST), Oliver Jennrich (LISA)
- Selected Spacecraft Prime Contractor
 - Invitation to tender released March '24
 - Proposals received August '24
 - Decision confirmed December '24
 - Contract signed March '25
 - Public announcement expected June '25
- Worked with member states and NASA to consolidate requirements and schedule for payload contributions ("co-engineering")
- Establish baseline performance model used to track mission performance
- Selected community science team (with NASA) the LISA Science Team
- Signed MoU with NASA, MLA with Member States





SP ACESHIP

NASA Highlights since Adoption



- Project Established Aug. 1, 2024
 - PM: Mark Voyton (JWST, PACE), DPM: Julie Lander (PACE)
 - PS:Ira Thorpe (LISA), DPS: Ann Hornschemeier Cardiff (Athena, NuSTAR)
- Established Standing Review Board
 - Chair/Deputy: Bill Craig / John Zeimer
 - First NASA milestone review (SRR/SDR) successful Jan '25
- Clearing NASA programmatic milestones
 - "Acquisition Strategy Meeting" with NASA/HQ on Apr. 17th
 - KDP-B scheduled for July
- Worked with ESA to consolidate hardware requirements and schedule
- Substantial progress in technology development

Hardware Progress

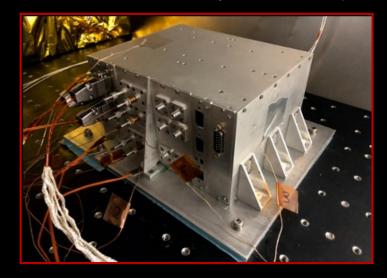




EDU Telescope (NASA/GSFC/L3 Harris Corp)



TRL-5 Laser Demonstrator (GSFC/ Avo photonics / Fibertek)



TRL-5 Charge Management Device (UF)

LISA Science Team Charge

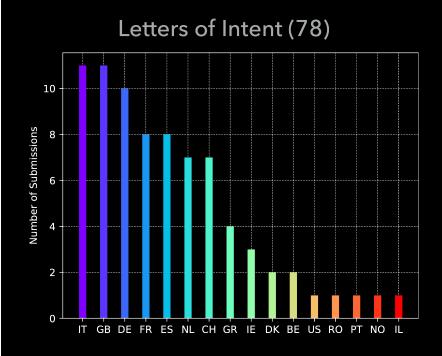


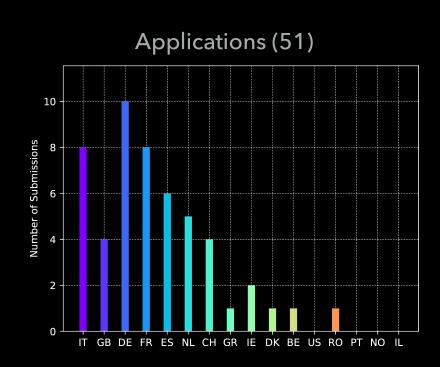
LISA Science Management Plan (SMP) LST charge:

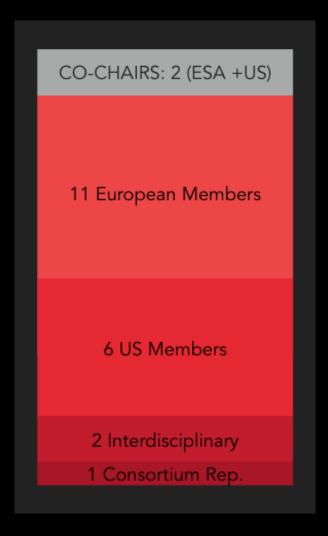
- Maximising the scientific return of LISA
- Optimising:
 - The scientific performance of the instrument and spacecraft;
 - The gravitational wave calibration strategy (formulating and maintaining also);
 - Access to the data via the mission archive(s);
 - Analysis and utilisation of LISA data;
- Overseeing the generation of the Level-3 source catalogue from Level-2 data products;
- Authorising the release of scientific data products to the community;
- Establishing Working Groups;
- Establishing and managing the Science Topical Panels (STPs) of the Early Release Science Time;
- Promoting public awareness

LISA Science Team Selection: ESA









LISA Science Team Members



esa **THE LISA SCIENCE TEAM 2024-2027 Deirdre Shoemaker Chiara Caprini Guido Müller** William Joseph Weber Cosmology Instrumentation - IDS Instrumentation - GRS Waveforms Université de Genève, CH Albert Einstein Institute, DE University of Trento, IT UT Austin, US **Anna Heffernan Neil Cornish** Stephen Taylor **Antoine Petiteau** Waveforms Astrophysics University of the Balearic Islands, ES MT State, US **Krista Lynne Smith Nikolaos Karnesis** Elena Maria Rossi Catia Grimani Astrophysics Astrophysics Space Weather, Complementary University of Leiden, NL Texas A&M, US Università di Urbino, IT Joey Shapiro Key Valeriya Korol Alberto Sesana Zoltán Haiman Astrophysics Astrophysics Astrophysics Multi-messenger, Complementary Max Planck Institute for Astrophys., DE University of Milano Bicocca, IT UW Bothell, US Erin Kara Alberto Vecchio **Giis Nelemans Astrid Lamberts** Astrophysics Consortium Representative **Astrophysics** Astrophysics MIT. US Radboud Universiteit, NL University of Birmingham, UK Observatoire de la Côte d'Azur, FR

LISA Science Team Meetings





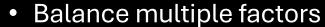
LISA Science Team @ NASA GSFC April 8-9, 2025



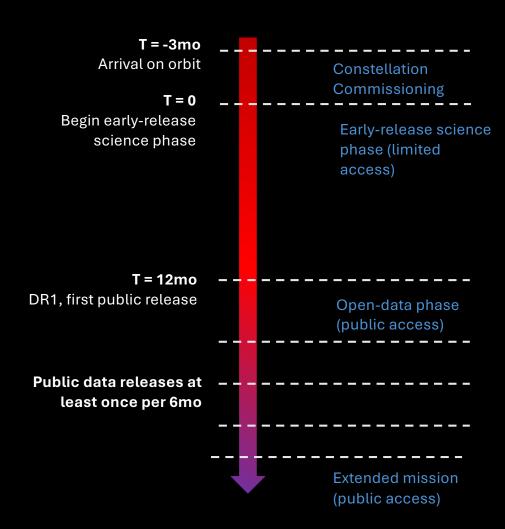
ESA and NASA Project Scientists and Deputy Project Scientists (Left to right: Ann HC, Nora L, Oliver J, Ira T.)

Summary of Science Data Policy





- Maximizing science opportunity
- Ensuring validity of results
- · Recognizing past contributions from science community
- Motivating future contributions from science community
- Highlights of agreement
 - Initial 12mo Early Release Science Time (ERST) with limited data access
 - Science Topical Panels, selected in advance, will have access to LISA data and project experts during ERST
 - First public data release at 12mo, likely accompanied by STP publications
 - Remaining 3.5 years of nominal mission in public data mode with releases at 6mo minimum intervals
 - Releases will contain catalogs plus all lower-level data and tools
- Developing details a key task for ESA-NASA LISA Science Team
 - Selection process for topics and members of Science Topical Panels
 - Details of release contents & process



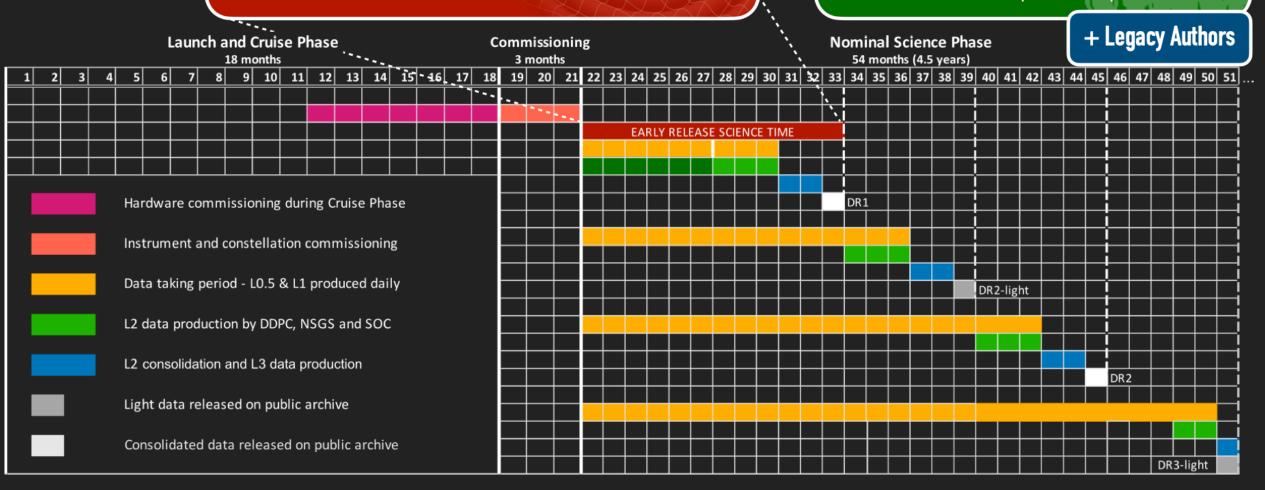
DATA POLICY

Early Release Science Time (ERST)

- · Duration: 12 month
- Data taking: 6 month —> detect Verification Binaries
- · Validate instrument performance, pipelines, science data products

Science Topical Panels (STP)

- Selected by LISA Science Team and Whitepapers
- Focus on specific science questions
- · Early access to the data
- Publish science interpretation Papers





LST COMPLETED TASKS





LISA SCIENCE TEAM 2024-2027

Team selected by ESA & NASA

Call and selection of new LST members

Priority Working Groups formed:

Communications

LISA Author List

L3 catalogue

Figures of Merit

Science Topical Panels

Science of the LISA mission: A Summary for the European Strategy for Particle Physics

Chiara Caprini*, Anna Heffernan for The LISA Science Team

Additional authors:

Richard Brito, Gabriele Franciolini, Germano Nardini, Nicola Tamanini, Danièle Steer

April 22, 2025

Abstract

The LISA mission is an international collaboration between ESA, its member states, and NASA, for the detection of gravitational waves from space [1]. It was adopted in January 2024 and is scheduled for launch in the mid-2030's. It will be a constellation of three identical spacecraft forming a near-equilateral triangle in an heliocentric orbit, transferring laser beams over 2.5·10⁶ km long arms. Laser interferometry is used to track separations between test masses, thus measuring spacetime strain variations as a function of time. LISA Science Objectives tackle many open questions in astrophysics, fundamental physics and cosmology, including ESA's Cosmic Vision questions [2] "What are the fundamental laws of the universe?" and "How did the universe originate and of what is it made?". In this contribution, based on the LISA Red Book [1], we present a summary of the LISA Science Objectives relevant for the European Strategy for Particle Physics.

LISA summary report for European Strategy for Particle Physics

LISA Consortium & LISA Science Team





- Collaboration of community members
- Working on optimally preparing and harvesting LISA data
- Supporting the LISA mission informally (i.e. without formal agreement with ESA)
- Promoting LISA and LISA science
- Community building

LISA Science Team



- Formal link between ESA / NASA and community
- Responsible for STP formation
- Responsible for keeping legacy author list
- Responsible for data releases and content (in particular catalogues)
- Appointed by ESA/NASA
- LST working groups can involve community

Joining the LISA Consortium



--You can join the <u>LISA Consortium</u> as a **community member** or **core member**.



- --Membership is individual, you can sign up at directory.lisamission.org/register
- --Core members select a primary working group pledge to contribute to consortium projects.
- --Online consortium meeting **Thursday, June 26**for previous, current, and interested new members.
- --LISA Symposium at UMD week of June 22, 2026.
- -- More info on the consortium reorganization slides.

Summary



- LISA is moving forward
 - 50 years since Bender & Weiss discussed space-based GW detector at a NASA meeting!
 - ESA has selected a spacecraft vendor
 - NASA and ESA MS are completing technology development and preparing for flight procurements
- NASA is moving full speed ahead with a LISA project
 - Project structure and personnel in place
 - First milestone review complete, first key decision point in July
- Groundwork laid for robust US science participation
 - Negotiated data policy consistent with open science principles
 - US representation in ESA-NASA LISA Science Team provides "seat at the table"
 - NASA developing science ground segment contribution