



Brian Koberlein Contributor

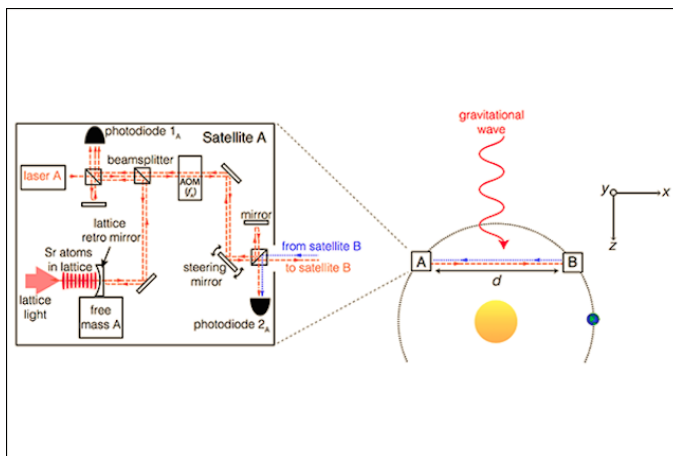
I write about the Universe as we understand it.

Opinions expressed by Forbes Contributors are their own.

SCIENCE 6/22/2016 @ 10:30AM | 319 views

Seeing Gravitational Waves With Atomic Clocks

Now that gravitational waves [have been observed](#), the race is on to design better and more sensitive gravitational telescopes. The LIGO telescope measures gravitational waves by precisely measuring the distance between reflectors. As gravitational waves pass through LIGO the distance changes very slightly. One way to improve over LIGO is to create a more sensitive telescope in space following similar designs, such as the [proposed eLISA mission](#). But there are other ideas that are also worth considering, such as designs using atomic clocks.



An alternative design for gravitational wave detection. Credit: Kolkowitz, et al.

While atomic clocks can measure time very precisely, they can also measure the frequency of laser light very precisely. If two satellites containing atomic clocks were put into a common orbit, laser signals from each satellite could be measured by the atomic clock in the other. If a gravitational wave passed by, it would cause a small oscillation between the satellites, which could be seen as a periodic Doppler shift of the laser signals.

One advantage of such an experiment is that it could be tuned to gravitational waves of a particular frequency, rather than having a range of frequencies such as LIGO. Such a narrow band sensitivity would make it a poor detector of black hole mergers,

One Question Site Survey

IT TAKES ONLY SECONDS TO ANSWER BELOW

Which of the following BOTTLED iced coffees have you heard of?

SELECT UP TO 5 ANSWERS

- Caribou Premium Iced Coffee
- International Delight Iced Coffee
- Starbucks Frappuccino
- Starbucks Discoveries
- Skinny Cow Iced Coffee
- None of the above

VOTE TO SEE RESULTS

but it could detect gravitational waves from periodic sources such as binary neutron stars. In a recent paper outlining the idea, the authors propose such atomic clocks could be included in an eventual eLISA mission.

Right now this is just an idea, but in the new world of gravitational wave astronomy, a lot of ideas could soon become reality.

Paper: S. Kolkowitz, et al. *Gravitational wave detection with optical lattice atomic clocks*. [arXiv:1606.01859v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/1606.01859v1). (2016)

Brian Koberlein is an astrophysicist, professor and author. You can find more of his writing at [One Universe at a Time](#).

RECOMMENDED BY FORBES

[Second Gravitational Wave Makes It Official: Merging Black Holes Don't Bur...](#)

[How Gravitational Waves Connect To Quantum Optics](#)

[The Cities With The Most Billionaires](#)

[If You Hear This In A Job Interview, Run Away](#)

[The 10 Most Dangerous U.S. Cities](#)

This article is available online at:

2016 Forbes.com LLC™ All Rights Reserved