# 40m Upgrade Plans

- Primary goal of 40m upgrade
- Potential secondary goals
- 40m infrastructure upgrade
- RSE optical configuration
- Fundamental noise
- RSE control scheme
- modelling
- people, milestones
- problems and questions

PAC8 Meeting, May 1-2, 2000, Caltech Alan Weinstein, Caltech LIGO-G000134-00-R

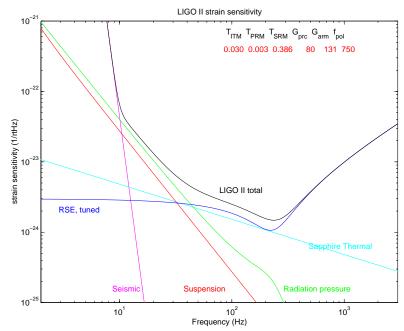
http://www.ligo.caltech.edu/~ajw/ligopac8.pdf

### Review of 40 m upgrade goals

- The primary goal of the 40 m upgrade is to demonstrate an advanced optical configuration to optimally tune IFO shot noise sensitivity.
- Optical scheme: resonant sideband extraction (RSE), in either broadband or tuned configuration.
- RSE and DR have been demonstrated at Garching 30m, and at several table-top IFOs
- An RSE/DR config appropriate for LIGO will be demonstrated at the Glasgow 10m by 2002.
- For LIGO, need a full engineering prototype, using LIGO electronics and control scheme. This is the primary goal of the 40 m upgrade.
- Complements work at other R&D facilities

# OTHER LIGO II R&D FACILITIES

- Complements work at other R&D facilities:
  - 40m will focus on shot (phase, sensing) noise, high-f
  - LASTI: full-scale SEI, SUS prototyping; low-f
  - TNI: thermal noise; middle-f
  - ETF: Sagnac, high powered lasers



For prototyping full optical configuration, sensing, and controls system, need:

- suspended-mass IFO with power and signal recycling,
- LIGO-like infrastructure (as much as possible)
- in some proximity to LIGO-II engineering.

40 Meter is obvious choice.

A. Weinstein

40 Meter Upgrade — LIGO PAC, 5/1/00

### Secondary 40m upgrade goals

Prototype "everything"?

- potentially, multiple pendula SUS

   this may be necessary, to extrapolate experience gained at 40m to LIGO-II
- potentially, advanced SEI systems

   scaled down, of course. Cannot replace full-scale testing at LASTI.
- LIGO-III: cryogenic TMs, QND, etc..

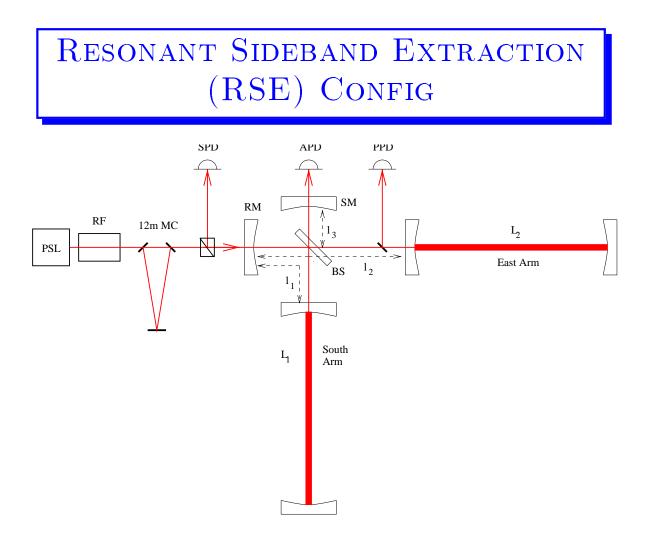
At the least, must prototype everything that has large impact on electronics/control system, for a meaningful full engineering test!

#### 40m infrastructure upgrade

- LIGO-like upgrade, during next 1-2 years:
  - building modifications, control room, electrical
  - EPICS-based vacuum control system
  - LIGO-I PSL
  - 12m suspended mass mode cleaner
  - 4" optics for IR running
  - scaled (for 4" optics) suspensions
  - full CDS control system: ISC, LSC, ASC, GDS
- And then beyond, to LIGO-II:
  - Output chamber for signal mirror (chamber exists, seismic stack being built)
  - 7th suspended optic (SM)
  - control scheme for all optics
  - strawman: frontal mod with M-Z IFO
  - $\rightarrow$  LIGO-II-like SUS, SEI?
- Ready to prototype an RSE scheme by 2002.

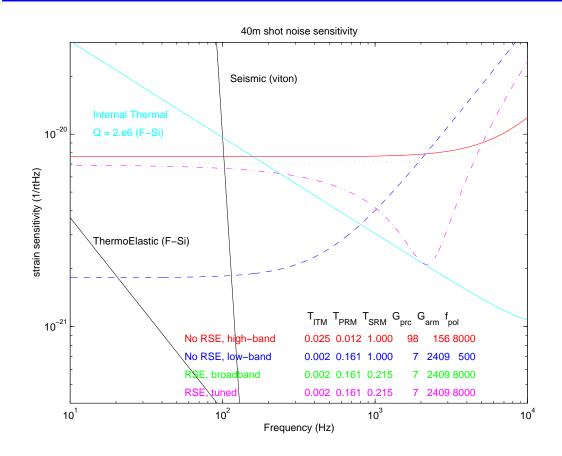
### 40m upgrade

- Big outstanding questions:
  - Bake out entire vacuum envelope?
  - Add active seismic isolation to existing passive seismic stacks?
  - replace existing seismic stacks with LIGO-II prototypes?
- Work closely with RSE and multiple pendula development at Glasgow and elsewhere
- Work closely with LIGO-II SEI team
- The 40m laboratory will continue to be used for testing and staging of other LIGO detector innovations; physicist training; and education and outreach.
- More information: http://www.ligo.caltech.edu/~ajw/40m\_upgrade.html



A power-recycled Michelson IFO with Fabry-Perot arms, with a signal recycling mirror (SM) for resonant sideband extraction (RSE).

#### Fundamental noise at 40 m

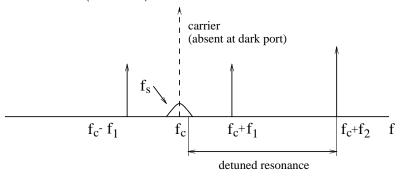


• Q (F-Si) =  $2 \times 10^6$ 

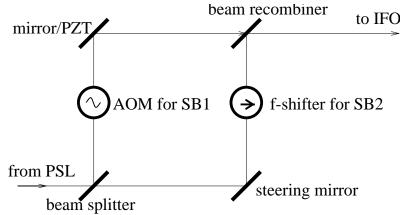
- Thermoelastic, photothermal noise are negligible
- Tuned config:  $\nu_{cs} = 0.1 \ (\phi_{cs} = 0.63 \text{ radians})$
- Laser power turned down, to 400 mW
- Alternatively, live with thermal noise; don't bother to expose shot noise; focus on *controls* problem

### CONTROLLING THE CAVITY LENGTHS

- The carrier (C) and RF sideband (RF1) light is used to control the 4 relevant length DOFs for LIGO-I config: L<sub>+</sub>, l<sub>+</sub>, l<sub>-</sub>, L<sub>-</sub>
- The addition of one more cavity (SRC) requires additional sideband(s)
- Simple scheme (Jim Mason): single sideband (RF2) at  $3f_{RF1}$



• applied via frontal modulation with input M-Z IFO



#### CONTROLLING THE CAVITY LENGTHS

- $L_+$  (arms common) C/RF1 In-phase, PRC PKO
- $l_+$  (PRC common) C/RF1 In-phase, SPD
- $l_{-}$  (PRC diff) C/RF1 Qu-phase, SPD
- $L_{-}$  (Arm diff, GW) C/RF2 Qu-phase, APD
- $l_s$  (SRC length) RF1/RF2 In-phase, PRC PKO

Resonance conditions:

- Carrier resonant in ARMs, PRC
- Carrier resonant (broadbanded) or de-tuned in SRC
- RF1 resonant in PRC
- RF2 resonant in PRC, SRC

Cavity	arms	PRC	SRC
carrier	$R_+$	$R_+$	$ u_s$
SB1	A	$R_{-}$	A
SB2	A	$R_{-}$	$R_{-}$

TWIDDLE and E2E models in progress!

## Optical Parameters

mirror	Loss	$T = t^2$	$R_{curv}$	$\omega_{beam}$	
	(ppm)		(m)	(cm)	
ETMs	20	$15 \mathrm{~ppm}$	90.5	0.40	
ITMs	20	$1547 \mathrm{\ ppm}$	90.5	0.40	
BS	750	0.500	$\infty$	0.42	
$\operatorname{RM}$	20	0.161	60.3	0.42	
SM	20	0.630	60.0	0.42	
Arm cavity finesse $= 3919$					

Arm cavity Gain = 2409

PRC Gain = 7.4

SRC tune  $\phi_{cs} = 0.63$  rad

$$h_{shot}(DC) = 4.4 \times 10^{-21} / \sqrt{P_l}$$

 $h_{shot}(2185Hz) = 1.3 \times 10^{-21} / \sqrt{P_l}$ 

## BEYOND RSE

Thermal noise:

- Thermoelastic noise scales like beam radius  $r_0^{-1/2}$ while Brownian noise scales like beam radius  $r_0^{-3/2}$ , and beam radius  $r_0 \sim L_{arm}^{1/2}$
- Need large beam radius, long IFO arms to measure thermoelastic noise at LIGO-II-like conditions; and to disentangle thermoelastic, Brownian, other
- With nearly flat mirrors, 40m can get within factor 2 of LIGO-II for Brownian, factor 5 for thermoelastic
- nearly unstable cavities will be difficult to align!

Seismic isolation:

- Advanced SEI systems (soft, hard) can be scaled to fit in 40m vacuum envelope, and can facilitate IFO operation, controls prototyping.
- Still need LASTI for full-scale prototyping; scaled-down prototyping at 40m may not be useful.

# Additional work accomplished / IN PROGRESS

- Detailed shot noise modelling
- variations on optical design
- Detailed seismic noise modelling
- Detailed thermal noise modelling
- cavity length optimization
- mirror radii of curvature, spot sizes
- 12m mode cleaner design
- Twiddle and E2E models
- FFT modeling (so far, perfect optics only)

### People

- Currently: Two physicists (Weinstein, Ugolini), one master tech (Vass)
- Lots of summer REU's
- Hope to make heavy use of LIGO engineers: CDS, optical, mechanical
- Hope to involve more postdocs, grad students, undergrads

All LSC personnel are invited and encouraged to contribute and participate as much as possible!

### Schedule, Milestones

- 3q2000
  - lab building repairs and mods
  - LIGO IR PSL
  - Construction of new Output chamber, stack
  - Bakeout? Retrofit existing stacks?
- 4q2000
  - Review of optical design consistent with RSE/DR
  - Development of control system
- 2q2001
  - LIGO-like suspensions, controllers, optics in place
  - LIGO-like CDS: ISC, LSC, ASC, WFS systems
  - LIGO-like diagnostics, DAQS software
  - Review of SM control scheme
    - (broad-band and detuned)
- 2002
  - Prototype installation complete.
  - Initial shakedown complete.
  - Ready to prototype an RSE scheme.

#### PROBLEMS AND QUESTIONS

- Do we need to bake out the vacuum envelope?
- Should we retrofit the seismic stacks with active seismic isolators, reducing v<sub>rms</sub> and thus mean time to lock? Pros: IFO will be much easier to lock! Cons: Cost, effort; maybe they won't work.
- should we consider prototyping advanced SUS systems (multiple pendula, electrostatic control)?
- Should we consider employing advanced (scaled down) SEI systems?
- Is the "simple" control scheme developed by Mason adequate for LIGO-II?
- How can we implement it? M-Z?  $f_{RF2} = 100$  MHz? Will the signal mirror fit in vacuum envelope?
- where will we get the physicists and eng. support?