



# 40m Dual Recycling Experiment Design Requirements and Conceptual Design Overview

- Objectives and scope
- Trade-offs and compromises
- Design Requirements
- Conceptual design
- Recent achieved milestones
- Milestones to come
- Outstanding design issues



Alan Weinstein, Caltech



# People

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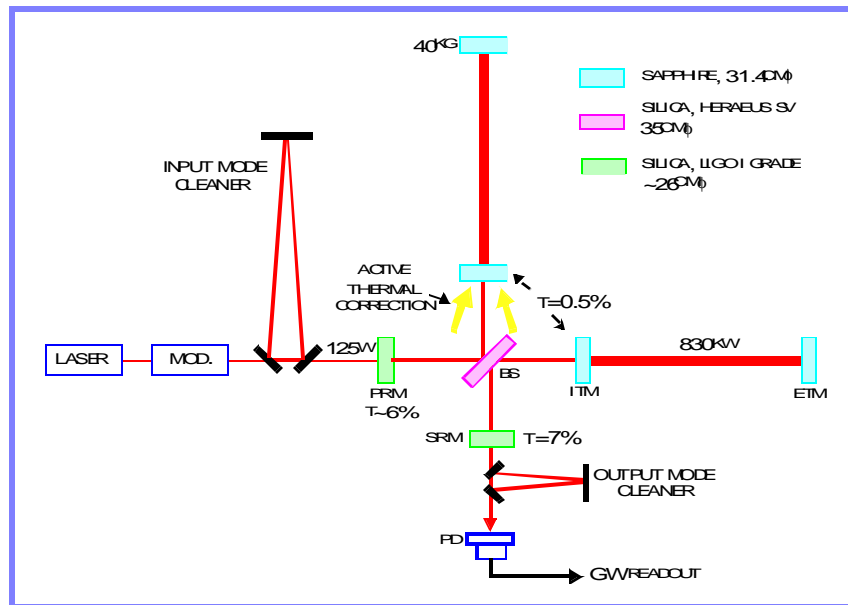
- Live & breathe 40m: Alan Weinstein, Dennis Ugolini, Steve Vass, Ben Abbott
- LIGO lab engineers playing major roles: Garilynn Billingsley, Lisa Bogue, Rolf Bork, Lee Cardenas, Dennis Coyne, Jay Heefner, Larry Jones, Rick Karwoski, Peter King, Janeen Romie, Paul Russel, Mike Smith, Larry Wallace
- Lots of SURF students (this summer – 6) and visitors.
- We'll need lots of add'l help in coming years!



# 40m Laboratory Upgrade - Objectives

- **Primary objective:** full engineering prototype of optics control scheme for a dual recycling suspended mass IFO, Looking as close as possible to the Advanced LIGO optical configuration and control system

## Advanced LIGO optical configuration



## Key features:

- Pre-stabilized laser
- Frontal modulation
- Input mode cleaner
- Power- and Signal-recycled Michelson
- High finesse Fabry-Perot arms
- Detuned signal cavity
- Output mode cleaner
- DC readout of GW signal



# Timeline

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- Table-top IFOs at Caltech, Florida, Australia, Japan (~ complete!)
- These lead to decision on control scheme by LSC/AIC (August 2000 LSC)
- Glasgow 10m DR prototype with multiple pendulum suspensions (2002)
- Then, full LIGO engineering prototype of ISC, CDS at 40m (2003-2004)
- First look at DR lock acquisition, response function, shot noise response (*high-f*)



# Advanced LIGO technical innovations tested at 40m

- **a seventh mirror for signal recycling**
  - » (length control goes from 4x4 to 5x5 MIMO)
- **detuned signal cavity (carrier off resonance)**
- **pair of phase-modulated RF sidebands**
  - » frequencies made as low and as high as is practically possible
  - » unbalanced: only one sideband in a pair is used
  - » double demodulation to produce error signals
- **short output mode cleaner**
  - » filter out all RF sidebands and higher-order transverse modes
- **offset-locked arms**
  - » controlled amount of arm-filtered carrier light exits asym port of BS
- **DC readout of the gravitational wave signal**

**Much effort to ensure high fidelity between 40m and Adv.LIGO!**



# Differences between AdvLIGO and 40m prototype

- **Initially, LIGO-I single pendulum suspensions will be used**
  - » Full-scale AdvLIGO multiple pendulums will not fit in vacuum chambers
  - » to be tested at LASTI
  - » Scaled-down versions can fit, to test controls hierarchy – in 2004?
- **Only commercial active seismic isolation**
  - » STACIS isolators already in use on all 4 test chambers
  - » providing ~30 dB of isolation in 1-100 Hz range
  - » No room for anything like full AdvLIGO design – to be tested at LASTI
- **LIGO-I 10-watt laser, negligible thermal effects**
  - » Other facilities will test high-power laser: LASTI, Gingin, ...
  - » Thermal compensation also tested elsewhere
- **Small (5 mm) beam spot at TM's; stable arm cavities**
  - » AdvLIGO will have 6 cm beam spots, using less stable cavities
  - » 40m can move to less stable arm cavities if deemed useful
- **Arm cavity finesse at 40m chosen to be = to AdvLIGO**
  - » Storage time is x100 shorter
  - » significant differences in lock acquisition dynamics, in predictable ways
- **Due to shorter PRC length, control RF sidebands are 36/180 MHz instead of 9/180 MHz; less contrast between PRC and SRC signals**



# 40m Laboratory Upgrade – More Objectives

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- Expose shot noise curve, dip at tuned frequency
- Multiple pendulum suspensions
  - » this may be necessary, to extrapolate experience gained at 40m on control of optics, to LIGO-II
  - » For testing of mult-suspension controllers, mult-suspension mechanical prototypes, interaction with control system
  - » Not full scale. Insufficient head room in chambers.
  - » Won't replace full-scale LASTI tests.
- thermal noise measurements
  - » Mirror Brownian noise will dominate above 100 Hz.
- Facility for testing/staging small LIGO innovations
- Hands-on training of new IFO physicists!
- Public tours (SURF/REU students, DNC media, princes, etc)



# Design Requirements

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- The optical configuration of the 40m IFO should be a **power- and signal recycled Michelson with Fabry-Perot arms**.
- The optical configuration should **emulate, as closely as possible, that of Advanced LIGO**. Any significant differences (impacting lock acquisition and control) should be well understood.
- The interferometer **controls, diagnostics, and monitoring** must be adequate to the task of **bringing and keeping the interferometer in lock**.
- The interferometer must be **able to be brought into lock** (including all length and angular degrees of freedom), with locking times on the order of seconds, and remain robustly in-lock for hours.
- The **DC circulating beam power in all cavities**, and in all beam frequency components, and at all stages of lock acquisition, should be within expectations from models
- The **in-lock GW response function** should be measurable, and measured to be within expectations from models
- The **ability to control the DOFs unique to Advanced LIGO** (SRC length, SRM pitch and yaw, peak in response function due to SRC detuning, offset-locking of the arms, DC readout of the L\_ degree of freedom, etc) without degrading the control of the Initial LIGO degrees of freedom, should be demonstrated.





# More design requirements

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- Sources of noise which impact the ability of the interferometer to obtain and maintain lock must be identified, and efforts must be made to eliminate them
- Best efforts must be made to reduce those sources of noise that contribute to the GW readout, especially in the high-frequency (shot-noise-limited) regime
- Systems must be in place to monitor and reduce excess noise from the usual sources: electronics, EM pickup, scattered light, vacuum pressure, seismic motion, suspensions & controllers, misalignments, mode mismatch, etc...
- Data logged to Frames for offline analysis
- The laboratory must be a safe environment in which to work



# Conceptual design

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- **40m upgrade conceptual design report (T010115) is available**
- **Optical systems DRD and CDR (T010117) is available**
- **Optical topology (Dual recycled Michelson with F-P arms) (AJW)**
- **Infrastructure upgrade (Larry Jones)**
- **Suspended optics (GariLynn Billingsley)**
- **Suspensions (Janeen Romie)**
- **Suspension controllers (Ben Abbott)**
- **Laboratory subsystems (PSL, DAQ, PEM, Vacuum, etc) (Dennis Ugolini)**
- **Optical systems and sensing design (Mike Smith)**
- **Auxiliary optical systems, scattered light control, ... (Mike Smith)**
- **Outstanding issues (AJW)**



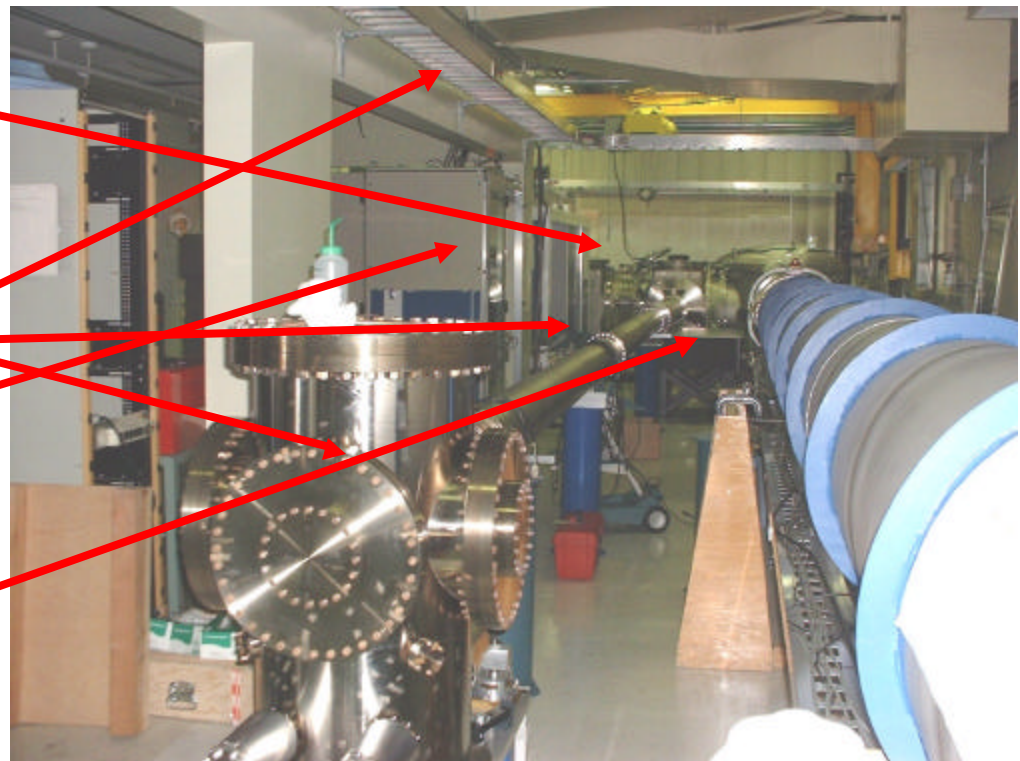
# 40m Infrastructure – substantially complete

- **Dismantling of old IFO, distribution of surplus equipment to LIGO and LSC colleagues**
- **Major building rehab:**
  - » IFO hall enlarged for optics tables and electronics racks
  - » roof repaired, leaks sealed
  - » new electrical feeds and conditioners, 12" cable trays, etc
  - » new control room and physicist work/lab space
  - » New entrance room/changing area
  - » rehab of cranes, safety equipment, etc
- **Active seismic isolation system (STACIS) procured, installed, and commissioned on all four test mass chambers**

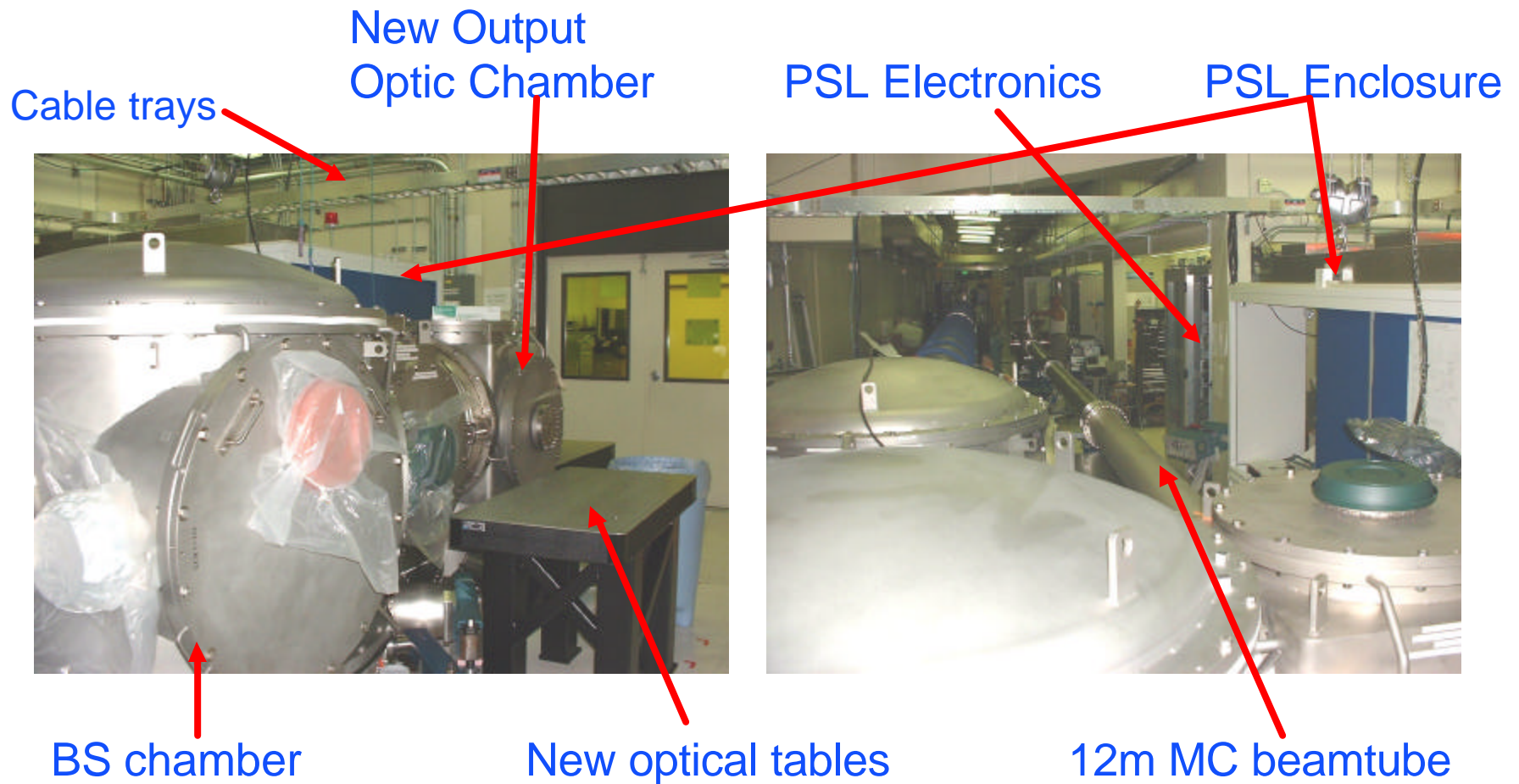


## 40m Infrastructure, continued

- **New vacuum control system and vacuum equipment**
  - » Installed and commissioned
- **New output optic chamber, seismic stack fabricated**
  - » Chamber installed in July, stack to be installed in fall 2001
- **Vacuum envelope for 12 m input mode cleaner fabricated**
  - » Chamber installed in July, stack to be installed in fall 2001
- **All electronics racks, crates, cable trays, computers, network... procured and installed**
- **New optical tables**



# New vacuum envelope at 40m





# Lab Infrastructure systems

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- DAQS
- PEM
- PSL
- Seismic stacks
- STACIS
- Vacuum equipment and controls
- Computing, networking
- Laser Safety

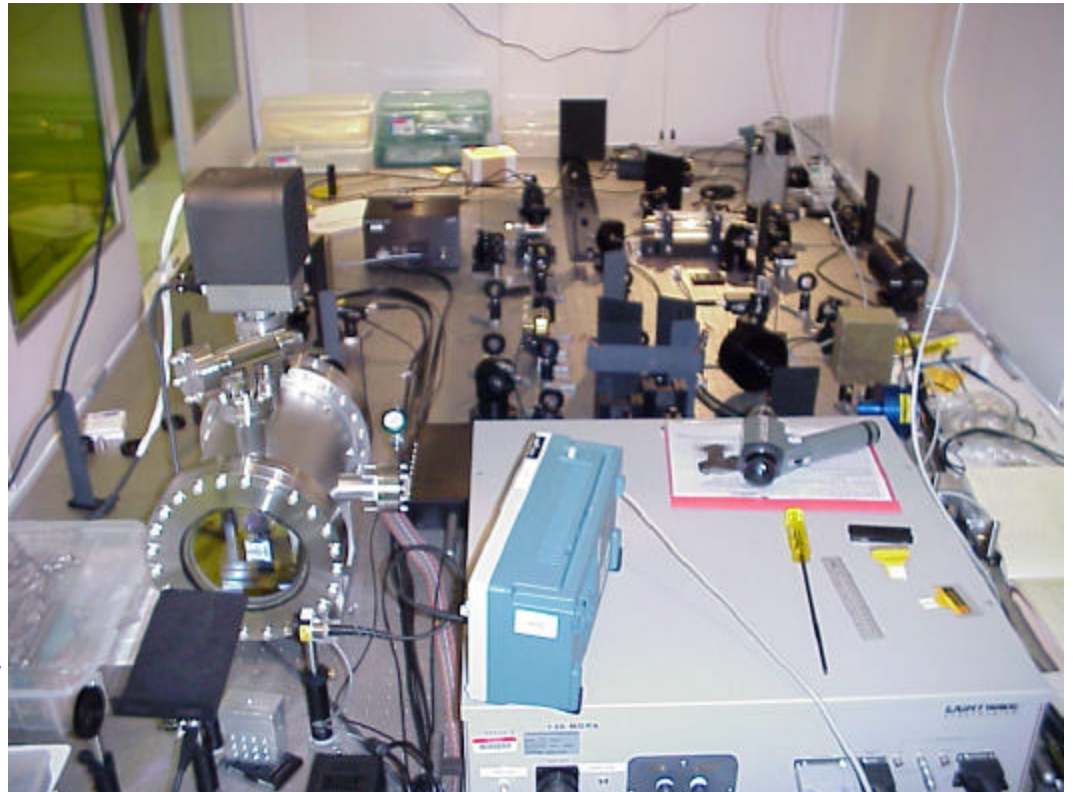
Dennis Ugolini,  
Steve Vass,  
Ben Abbott

- In-vacuum cables
- Vacuum envelope
- Optical tables

Larry Jones, Steve Vass

# 40m PSL

- **LIGO-I PSL installed in June** by Peter King, Lee Cardenas, Rick Karwoski, Paul Russell
- Spent the last month fixing birthing problems, tuning up (**Ugolini, Ben Abbott, SURF students**)
- All optical paths have had one round of **mode matching tune-up**, comparing BeamScan with model; round 2 coming up.
- **Frequency stability servo (FSS) and PMC servo (PMCS)** have been debugged
- **Both servos now lock easily, reliably, stably**
- **DAQ birthing problems** have been fixed; **full DAQ readout of fast channels (and slow EPICS channels) logged to frames routinely**
- Frequency reference cavity has visibility > 94%; PMC has visibility ~80% and transmission > 50%. More tuning required, and Peter will install less lossy curved mirror sometime soon.
- No temp stability on Freq reference cavity; Peter should have heating jacket on order.
- **Full characterization of PSL in progress**, first draft available within a month:
  - » Frequency noise
  - » Intensity noise
  - » Pointing and angle jitter
  - » Long-term stability of frequency, intensity, pos/angle
  - » Beam size and mode matching everywhere on table.





# Optical design

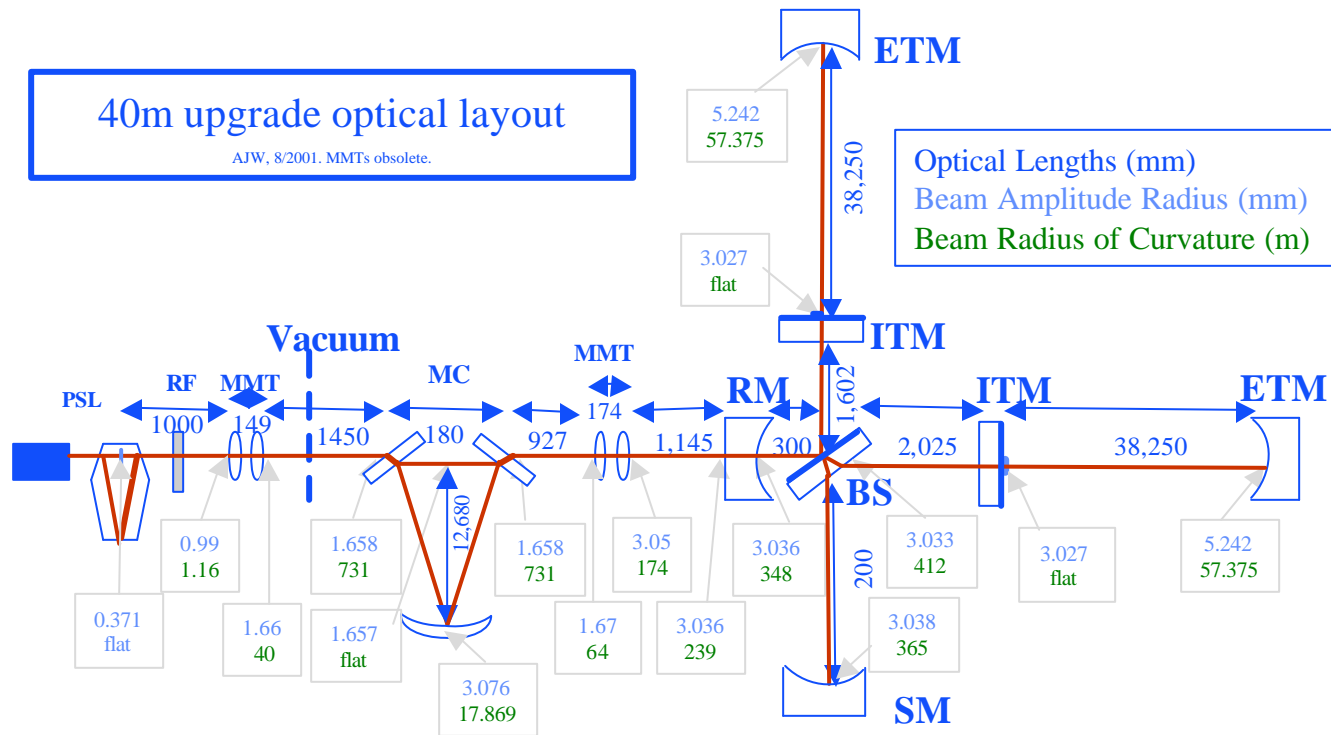
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- **Dual recycled Michelson with F-P arms. Specified:**
  - » 12m Input Mode Cleaner design, expected performance
  - » Core mirror dimensions (3"x1" for all optics except for 5"x2" TMs)
  - » transmissivities, cavity finesses, gains, pole frequencies
  - » Cavity lengths, RF frequencies, resonance conditions
  - » Mirror ROC, beam dimensions everywhere
  - » SRC tune specified, transfer function determined
  - » DC detection scheme
  - » Twiddle modeling, DC fields, length sensing matrix
  - » ModalModel, alignment sensing matrix, WFS parameters (TBD)
  - » Expected noise (BENCH)
  - » Thermal effects – estimated to be negligible





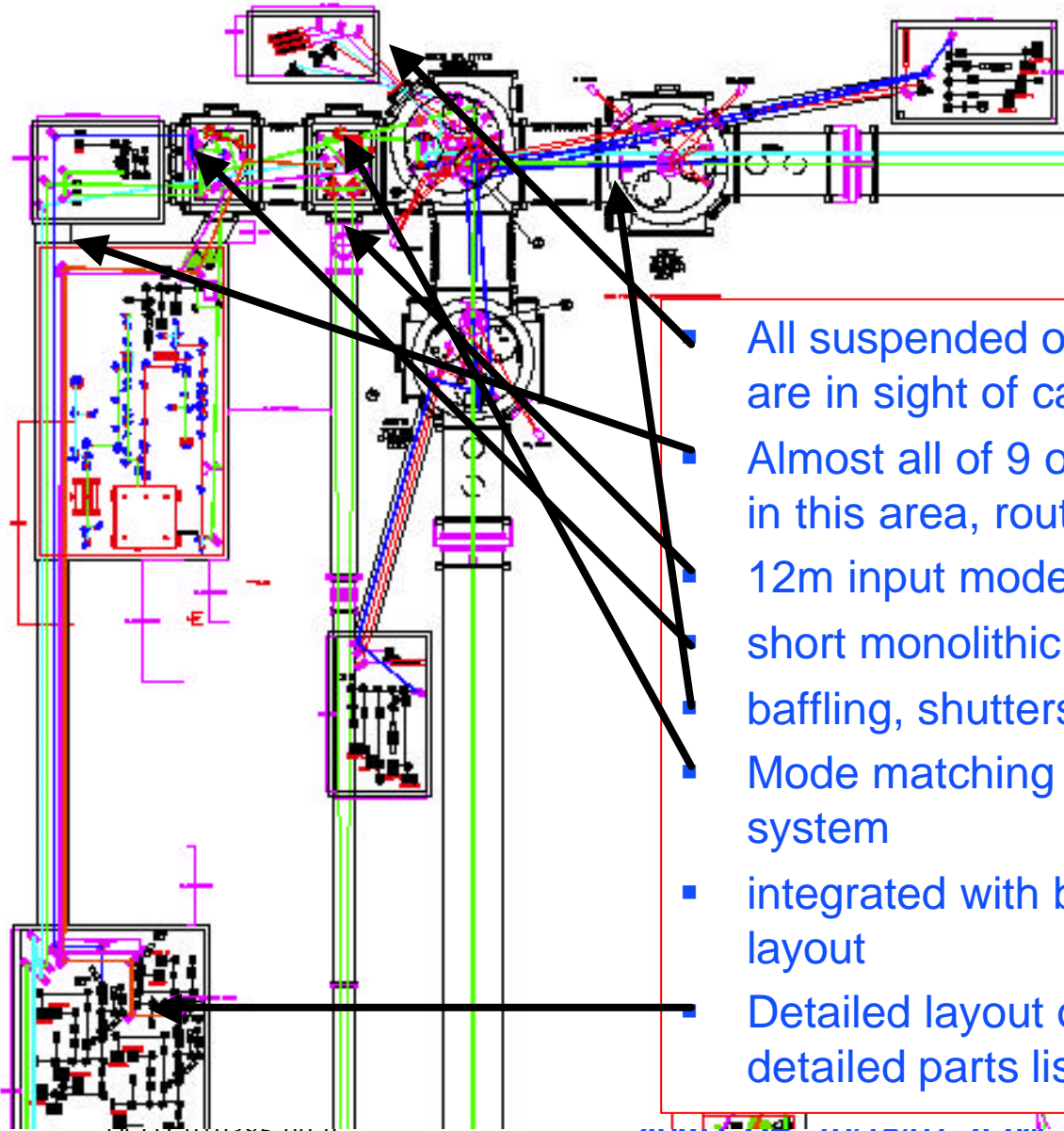
# Optics parameters



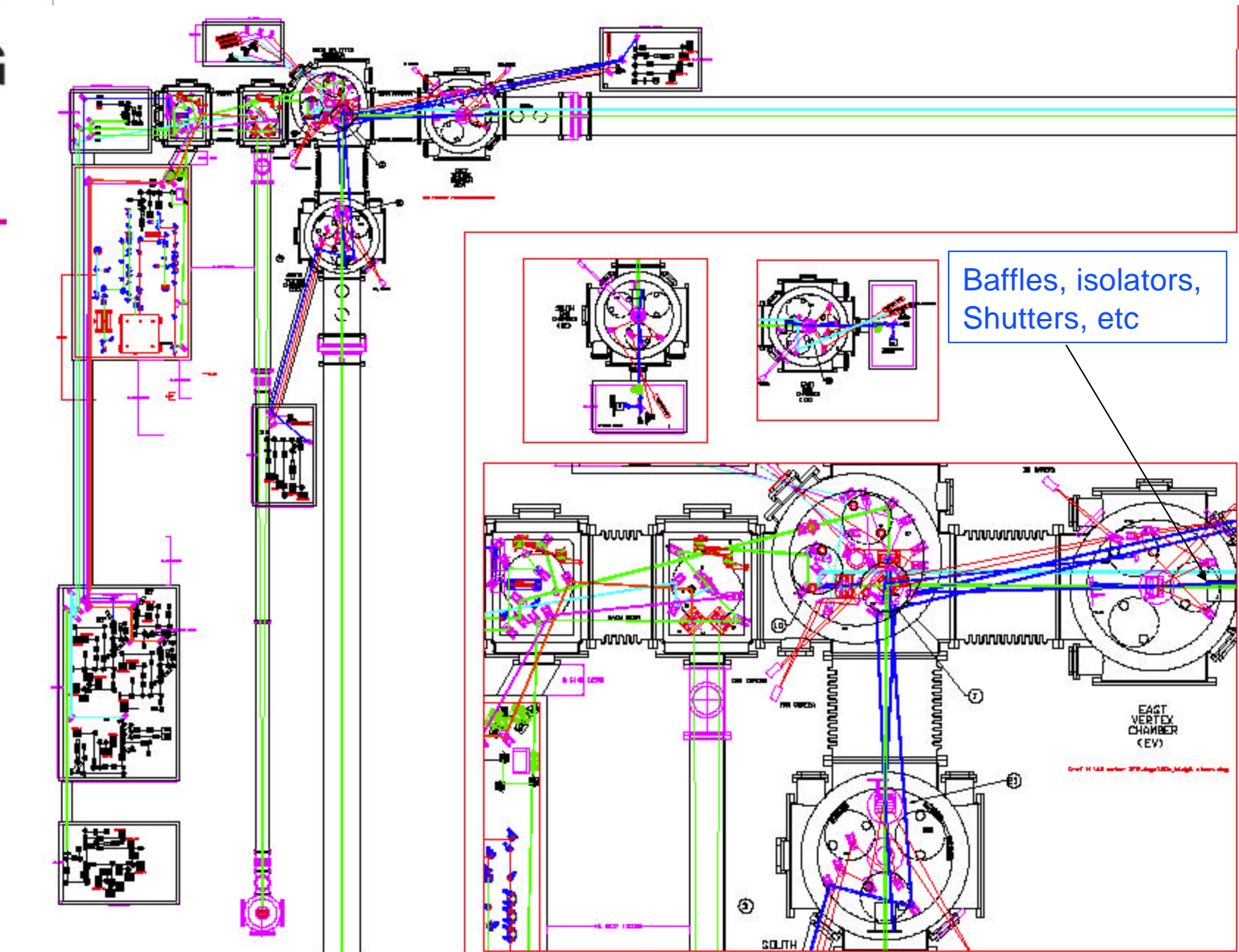
- Arms are half-symmetric,  $g = 1/3$
- Beams are  $w_0 \sim 3$  mm everywhere in vertex area
- IMC almost identical to Initial LIGO LLO4K
- Mode matching done in detail by M. Smith  
 (PSL FRC, PSL PMC, PSL  $\rightarrow$  IMC, IMC  $\rightarrow$  IFO, IFO  $\rightarrow$  OMC, output beams  $\rightarrow$  sensors)

# Optical Layout

Mike Smith

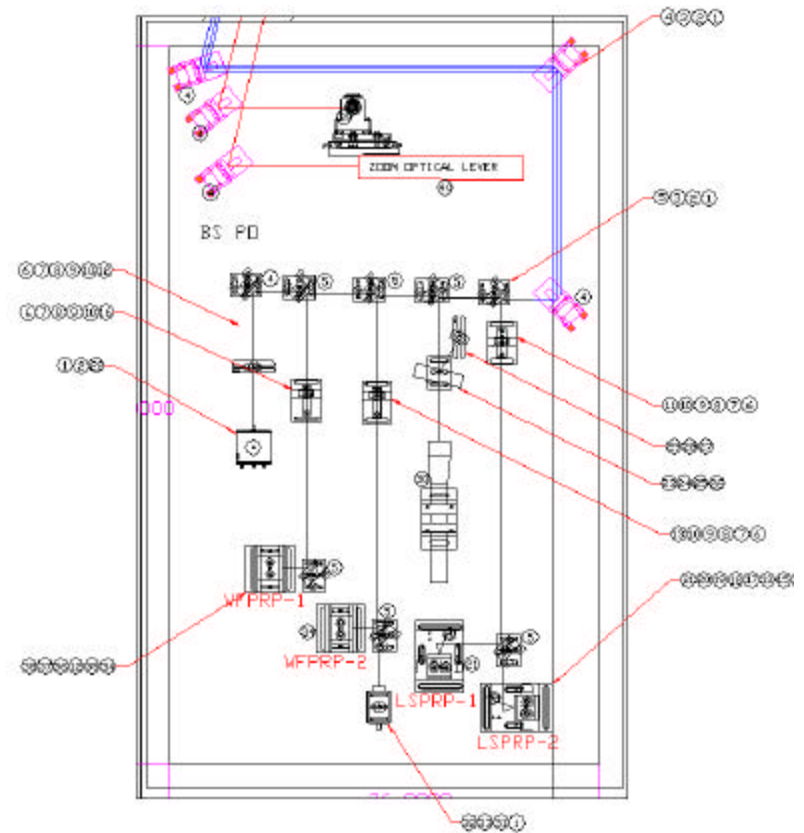
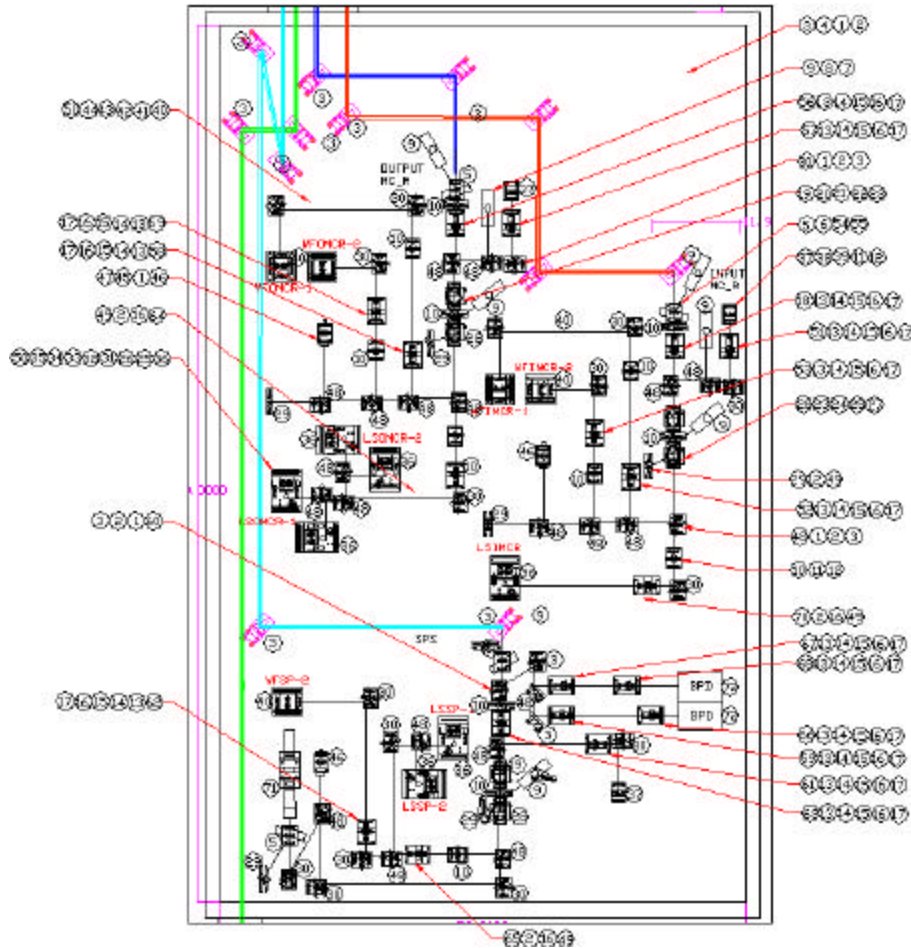


- All suspended optics have OpLevs and are in sight of cameras
- Almost all of 9 output beams come out in this area, routed to ISC tables
- 12m input mode cleaner
- short monolithic output MC
- baffling, shutters, scattered light control
- Mode matching between each optical system
- integrated with building, electrical, CDS layout
- Detailed layout of all ISC tables, with detailed parts lists





# Detailed layouts of ISC tables, parts lists





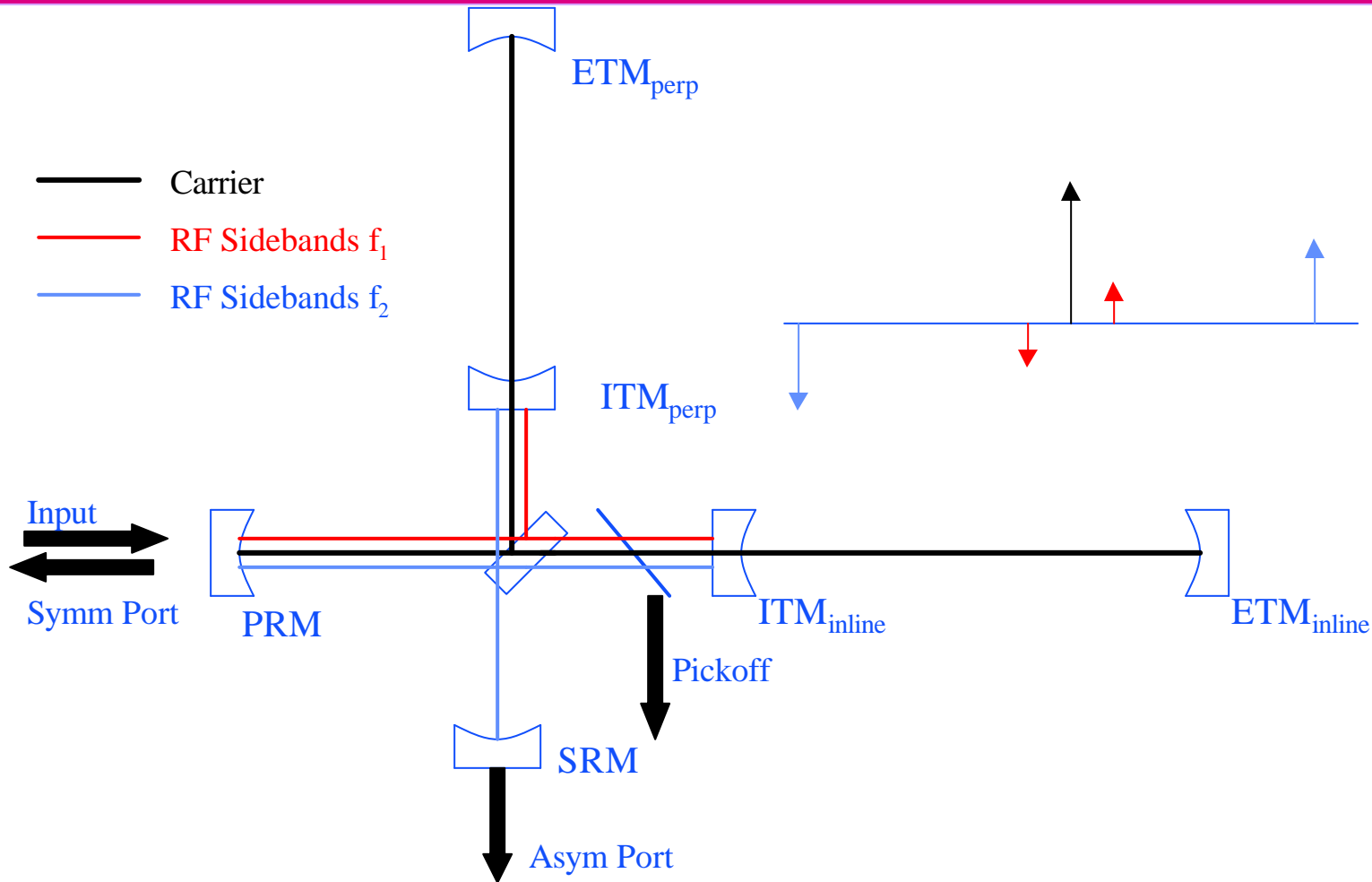
# Suspended optics

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- Ten suspended optics
  - » MCF1, MCF2, MCCM, PRM, SRM, BS, ITM<sub>x</sub>, ITM<sub>y</sub>, ETM<sub>x</sub>, ETM<sub>y</sub>
- All suspended optics blanks are in hand (more spares on order)
- Polishing, coating in progress – GariLynn
- All SOS suspensions (6+spare) in hand – Janeen
- Scaled SOS suspensions for test masses under construction – Janeen
- Digital suspension controllers under design – Ben Abbott, Jay Heefner



# Control topology for Advanced LIGO





# GW RF, DC fields, and LSC signals – from Twiddle

## GW Response Function

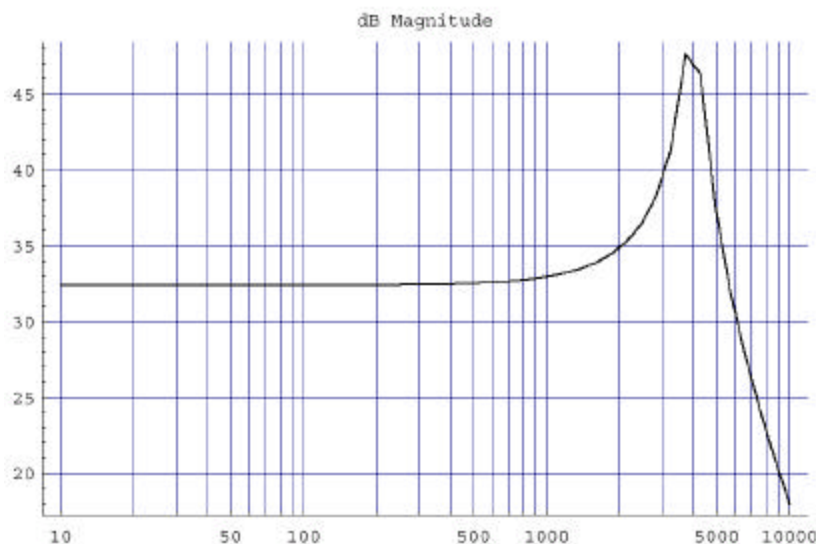


Figure 3: DC power in the 40m cavities (no arm offset). The signal cavity detuning produces asymmetric response for the sideband pairs, thus, effectively, only one sideband is used for measuring error signals.

frequency	$-f_2$	$-f_1$	carrier	$f_1$	$f_2$
Modulation depth $\Gamma$	0.1	0.1		0.1	0.1
Input from Laser	0.00249	0.00249	0.99003	0.00249	0.00249
Reflected (SP)	0.00249	0.00224	0.00620	0.00199	0.00013
Asym port (AP)	0.00000	0.00013	0.00000	0.00024	0.00235
PR Cavity	0.00010	0.05836	16.3827	0.12328	0.03359
SR Cavity	0.00009	0.00174	0.00000	0.00324	0.03117
Arm Cavity	0.00000	0.00130	6338.8	0.00354	0.00008

Table 4: Length sensing signals.  $\otimes$  means double demodulation.

Signal	$L_+$	$L_-$	$l_+$	$l_-$	$l_s$
SP, $f_1$	<b>95.4</b>	0.003	-0.27	0.05	-0.007
AP, $f_2$	0	<b>-44.5</b>	0	-0.05	0
SP, $f_2 - f_1$	0.005	-0.001	<b>-0.112</b>	-0.024	-0.029
AP, $f_2 \otimes f_1$	-0.0007	-0.0001	0.0102	<b>-0.0029</b>	-0.0047
SP, $f_2 \otimes f_1$	-0.0036	-0.0011	0.0688	<b>-0.0222</b>	-0.0037
PO, $f_2 - f_1$	-0.16	-0.027	1.49	-0.34	<b>-3.26</b>

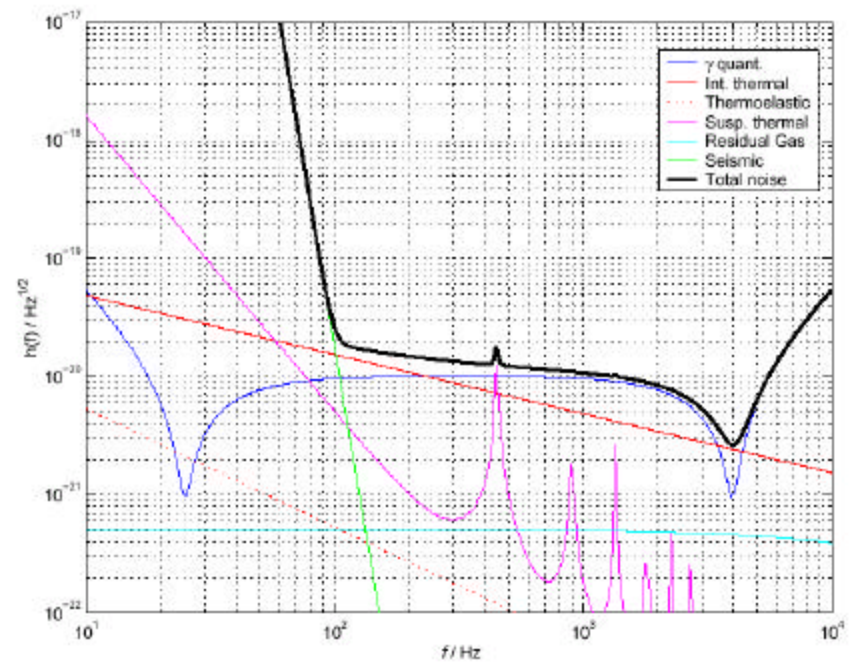
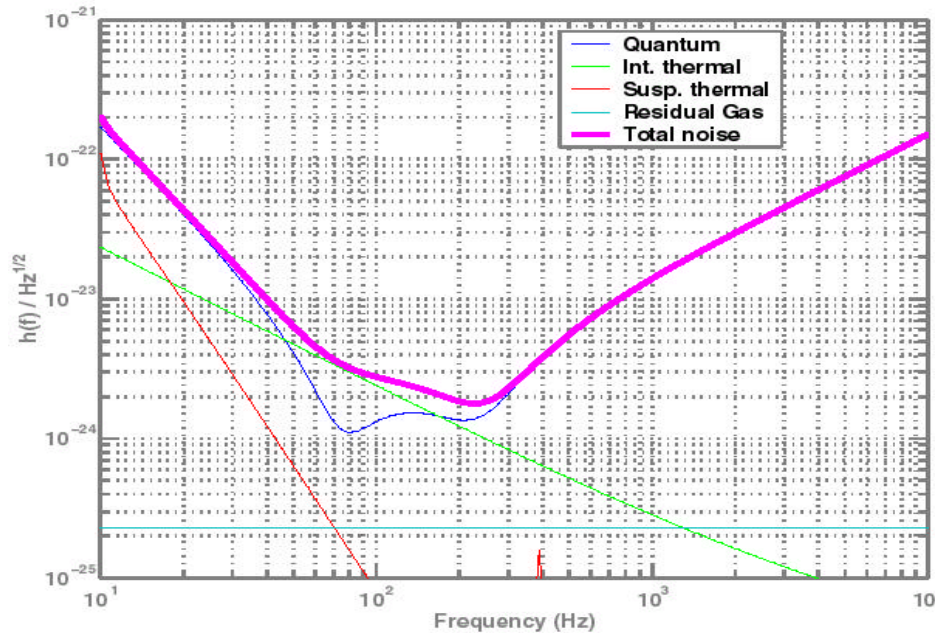
Michelson ( $l_-$ ) signal is sub-dominant everywhere.



# AdvLIGO and 40m noise curves

AdvLIGO (PF, 7/01)

40m





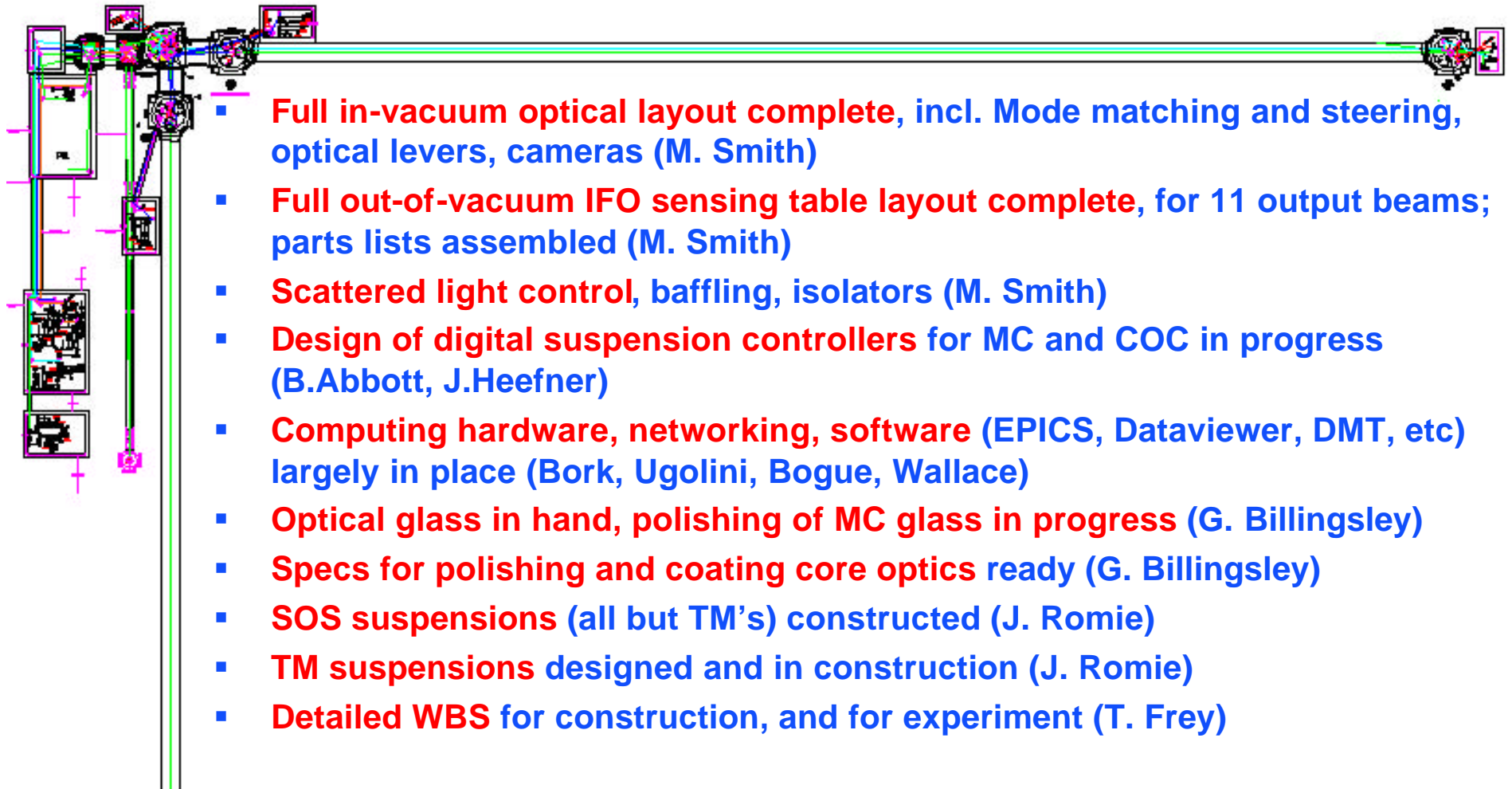


# Milestones achieved so far

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- **Old IFO dismantled, surplus equipment distributed**
- **Lab infrastructure substantially complete**, incl new conditioned power, new 12” cable trays, new CDS racks
- **Vacuum control system complete** (D. Ugolini)
- **Active seismic isolation system installed**, commissioned (Vass, Jones, etc)
- **Vacuum envelope** for 12m MC and output optic chamber installed (Vass, Jones)
- **All but one optical table** in place (Vass, Jones)
- **Remaining on infrastructure**: install seismic stacks for 12m MC and OOC; all in-vacuum cabling; and one more (big) optical table.
- **DAQ system installed**, logs frames continuously (R. Bork)
- **PSL installed, commissioned**; full tuning and characterization in progress (P. King, L. Cardenas, R. Karwoski, P. Russell, D. Ugolini, B. Abbott, SURFs)
- **Many PEM devices installed**, in EPICS and DAQS, and in routine use (vacuum gauges, weather station, dust monitor, STACIS, accelerometer, mics, ...) (Ugolini, SURF Tsai).

# More milestones achieved



- **Full in-vacuum optical layout complete**, incl. Mode matching and steering, optical levers, cameras (M. Smith)
- **Full out-of-vacuum IFO sensing table layout complete**, for 11 output beams; parts lists assembled (M. Smith)
- **Scattered light control**, baffling, isolators (M. Smith)
- **Design of digital suspension controllers** for MC and COC in progress (B.Abbott, J.Heefner)
- **Computing hardware, networking, software** (EPICS, Dataviewer, DMT, etc) largely in place (Bork, Ugolini, Bogue, Wallace)
- **Optical glass in hand, polishing of MC glass in progress** (G. Billingsley)
- **Specs for polishing and coating core optics** ready (G. Billingsley)
- **SOS suspensions** (all but TM's) constructed (J. Romie)
- **TM suspensions** designed and in construction (J. Romie)
- **Detailed WBS** for construction, and for experiment (T. Frey)



# Milestones through 2002

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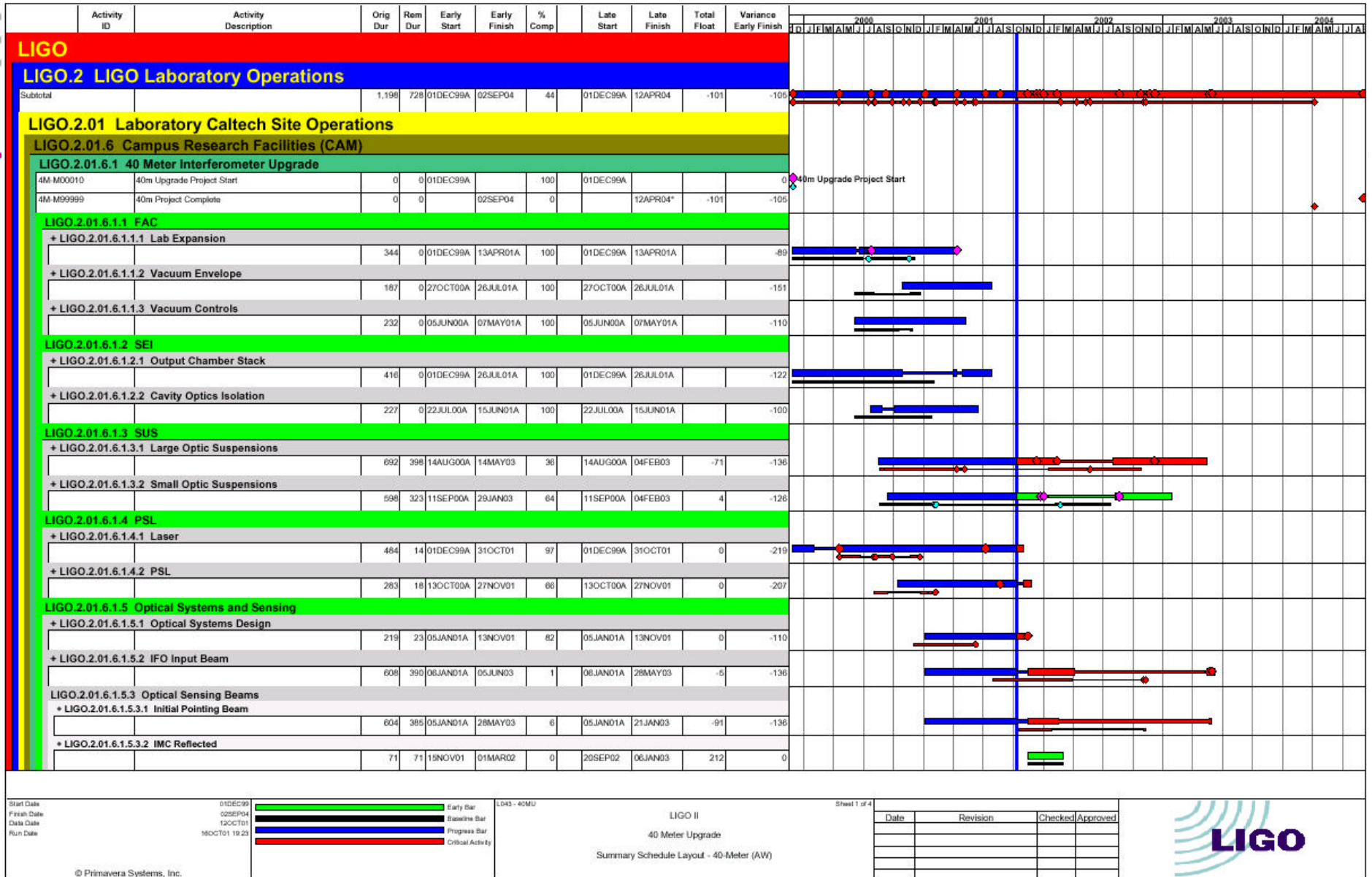
- **4Q 2001: Infrastructure complete**
  - » PSL, 12m MC envelope, vacuum controls, DAQS, PEM.
  - » Conceptual design review. Begin procurement of CDS, ISC, etc.
- **2Q 2002:**
  - » All in-vacuum cables, feedthroughs, viewports, seismic stacks installed.
  - » 12m input MC optics and suspensions, and suspension controllers.
- **3Q 2002:**
  - » Begin commissioning of 12m input mode cleaner.
  - » Acquisition of most of CDS, ISC, LSC, ASC.
- **4Q 2002:**
  - » Core optics (early) and suspensions ready. Ten Suspension controllers. Some ISC.
  - » Glasgow 10m experiment informs 40m program
  - » Control system finalized

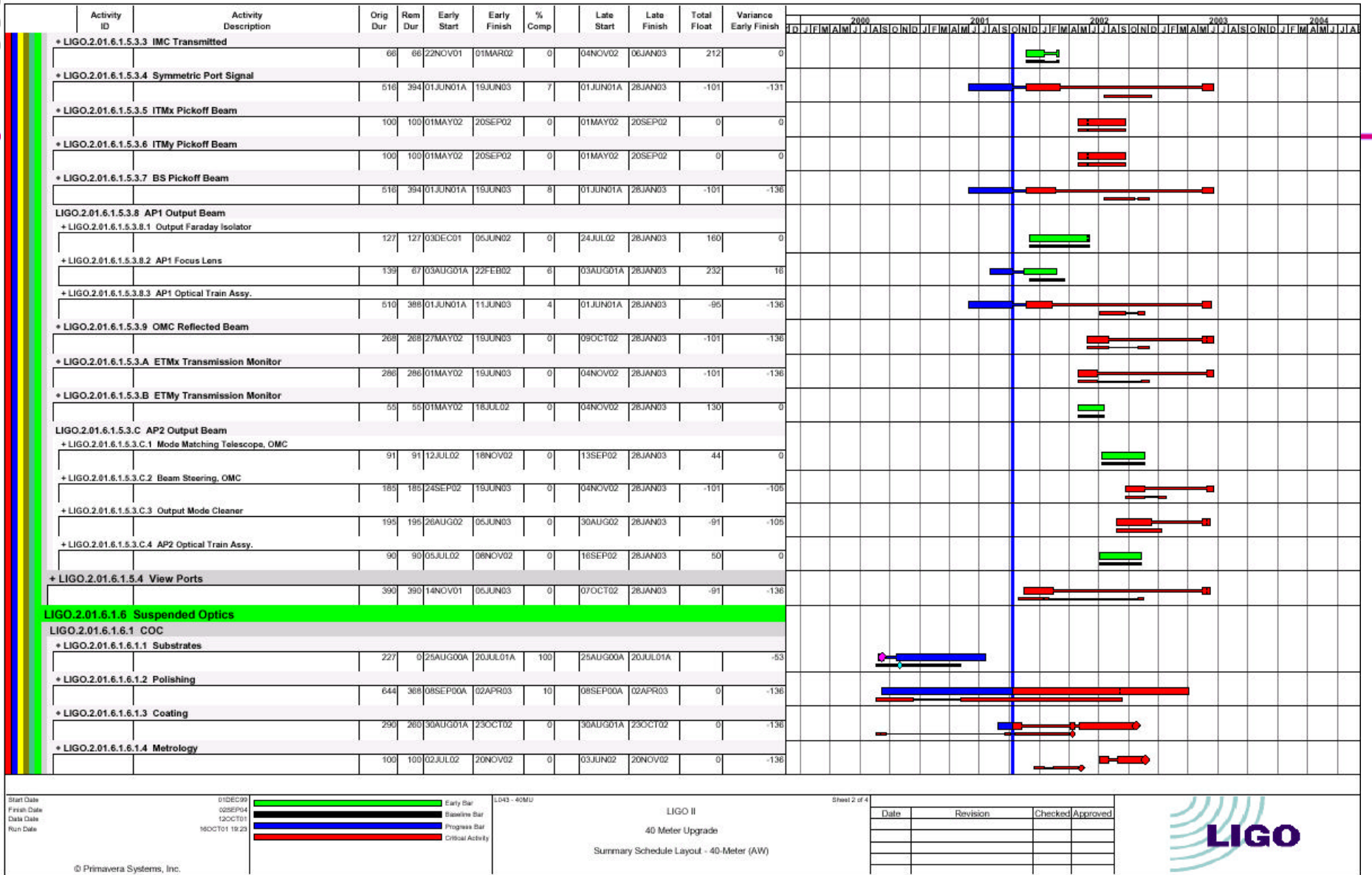


# Milestones through 2004

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- **2Q 2003:**
  - » Core optics (late) and suspensions ready.
  - » auxiliary optics, IFO sensing and control systems assembled.
- **3Q 2003: Core subsystems commissioned, begin experiments**
  - » Lock acquisition with all 5 length dof's, 2x6 angular dof's
  - » measure transfer functions, noise
  - » Inform CDS of required modifications
- **3Q 2004: Next round of experiments.**
  - » DC readout. Multiple pendulum suspensions?
  - » Final report to LIGO Lab.







Activity ID	Activity Description	Orig Dur	Rem Dur	Early Start	Early Finish	% Comp	Late Start	Late Finish	Total Float	Variance Early Finish	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
<b>LIGO.2.01.6.1.6.2 IO</b>																
<b>+ LIGO.2.01.6.1.6.2.1 Substrates</b>																
		189	0	24AUG00A	24MAY01A	100	24AUG00A	24MAY01A		-14						
<b>+ LIGO.2.01.6.1.6.2.2 Polishing</b>																
		424	140	28AUG00A	03MAY02	30	28AUG00A	03MAY02	0	-126						
<b>+ LIGO.2.01.6.1.6.2.3 Coating</b>																
		185	185	12OCT01	09JUL02	0	08APR02	09JUL02	0	-126						
<b>+ LIGO.2.01.6.1.6.2.4 Metrology</b>																
		50	50	27MAY02	06AUG02	0	10JUL02	06AUG02	0	-126						
<b>LIGO.2.01.6.1.7 AOS</b>																
<b>+ LIGO.2.01.6.1.7.1 Design</b>																
		661	443	01DEC00A	18JUL03	34	01DEC00A	25FEB03	-101	-105						
<b>+ LIGO.2.01.6.1.7.2 Stray Light Control</b>																
		357	357	02JAN02	02JUN03	0	06SEP02	28JAN03	-88	-136						
<b>+ LIGO.2.01.6.1.7.3 Initial Alignment System</b>																
		345	345	07MAR02	18JUL03	0	07OCT02	25FEB03	-101	-105						
<b>+ LIGO.2.01.6.1.7.4 Optical Lever System</b>																
		309	309	22MAR02	12JUN03	0	07OCT02	28JAN03	-96	-136						
<b>LIGO.2.01.6.1.8 ISC</b>																
<b>+ LIGO.2.01.6.1.8.1 ISC Design</b>																
		177	6	13MAR01A	21NOV01	83	15MAR01A	10SEP02	200	153						
<b>LIGO.2.01.6.1.9 DAQ</b>																
<b>+ LIGO.2.01.6.1.9.1 Control &amp; Networking</b>																
		260	0	02OCT00A		100	02OCT00A			0						
<b>+ LIGO.2.01.6.1.9.2 Diagnostics - GDS</b>																
		397	137	02OCT00A	30APR02	51	02OCT00A	02JUL03	290	-117						
<b>+ LIGO.2.01.6.1.9.3 DAQ</b>																
		364	104	02OCT00A	14MAR02	82	02OCT00A	02JUL03	328	156						
<b>+ LIGO.2.01.6.1.9.4 PEM</b>																
		130	0	02APR01A	14SEP01A	100	02APR01A	14SEP01A		13						
<b>+ LIGO.2.01.6.1.B PEM</b>																
		351	91	02OCT00A	25FEB02	89	02OCT00A	02JUL03	341	-61						
<b>LIGO.2.01.6.1.C CDS</b>																
<b>+ LIGO.2.01.6.1.C.1 SUS Controls</b>																
		359	223	02APR01A	30AUG02	32	02APR01A	04FEB03	104	4						
<b>+ LIGO.2.01.6.1.C.2 Length Sensing and Control</b>																
		320	320	12OCT01	24JAN03	0	13NOV01	25FEB03	22	-9						
<b>+ LIGO.2.01.6.1.C.3 Alignment Sensing and Control</b>																
		320	320	12OCT01	24JAN03	0	13NOV01	25FEB03	22	-9						
<b>LIGO.2.01.6.1.D Experiments</b>																
<b>+ LIGO.2.01.6.1.D.0 Vacuum Controls Sys.</b>																
		154	18	02APR01A	06NOV01	89	02APR01A	29APR03	369	-164						

Start Date Finish Date Data Date Run Date	01DEC99 02SEP04 12OCT01 16OCT01 19:23		L043 - 40MU  LIGO II 40 Meter Upgrade Summary Schedule Layout - 40-Meter (AW)	Sheet 3 of 4	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>Date</th> <th>Revision</th> <th>Checked</th> <th>Approved</th> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </table>	Date	Revision	Checked	Approved													
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# (Some) outstanding issues and action items (40m, AdvLIGO)

- **Any significant changes in people's thinking re: optical configuration, controls, CDS architecture??**
- **Near term: in addition to the digital suspension controllers, need LSC and ASC for input mode cleaner, and servos for steering PSL beam into input mode cleaner and thence into IFO.**
- **Develop ASC model with ModalModel.**
- **IFO design (optics, sensing, control, etc) needs careful review by experts, double-check LSC, ASC calculations – I welcome volunteers!!**
- **180 MHz PD's for WFS, LSC. Double demodulation(180 Å 36 MHz).**
- **Design servo filters for LSC, ASC!**
- **Detailed noise model (RSENOISE, Jim Mason)**
- **Lock acquisition studies with E2E/DRLIGO. Develop lock acquisition algorithms, software.**
- **Triple-check thermal effects (Melody) – negligible?**
- **Output mode cleaner – will PSL-PMC-like device be adequate? (For 40m, for AdvLIGO). Suspended?**
- **Offset-lock arms - algorithms, software.**
- **DC GW PD – in vacuum? Suspended?**



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# Recent Lab Infrastructure Upgrades

B. Abbott, L. Jones, M. Smith, D. Ugolini,  
S. Vass, A. Weinstein

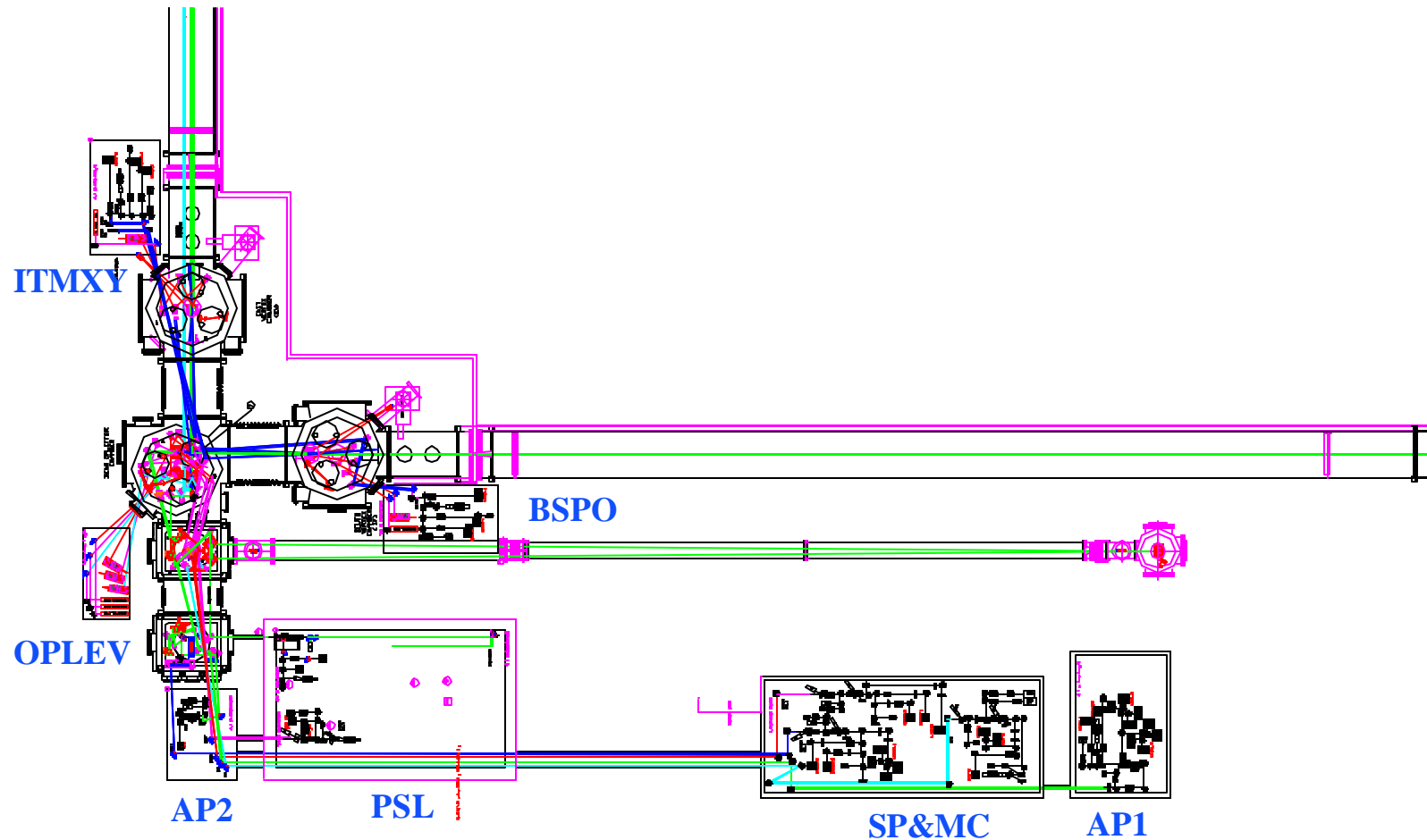


# Vacuum Envelope Changes

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- Output chamber has been installed, with support beam
  - » 29.5" Adjustable Bellows has been installed
  - » Seismic stack is to be installed Feb '02
  - » Special seal ring may be added at triple window door
- MCCM chamber has been installed, with support beams and beam tube
  - » Seismic stack is to be installed Feb '02
- Ion pumps have been regenerated & moved to clear STACIS units
- Machined flanges to tilt optical windows are due Jan '0

# Vertex Area Layout



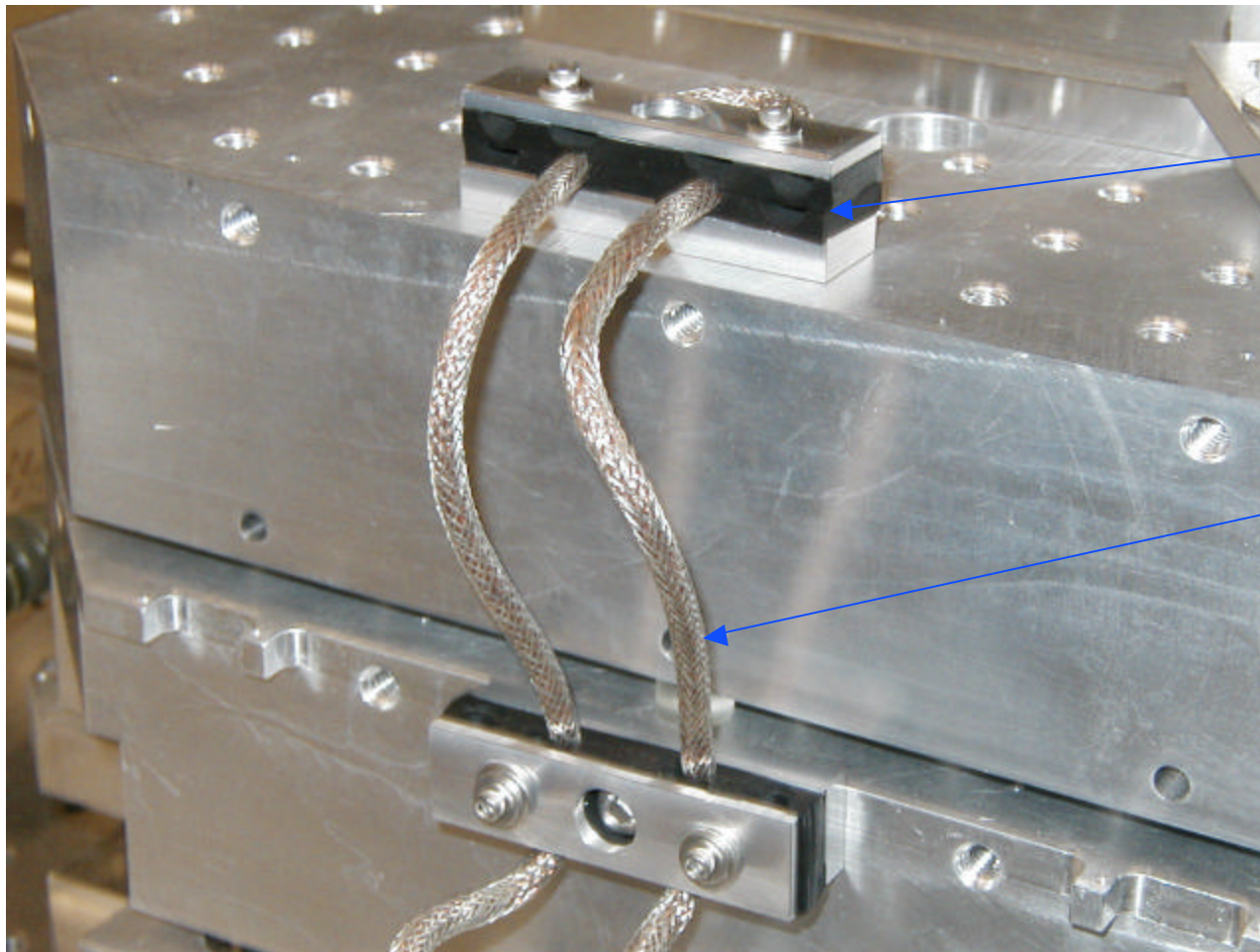


# In-vacuum Cabling

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- The Initial LIGO cable was too stiff for our small seismic stacks; also, we wanted twisted pairs with braided shield
- Designed hybrid cable: to be available Jan '02
  - » D25 cable connectors
  - » Flexible form, multi-strand, fine gauge, 180VDC, 5 mil FEP
  - » 12 twisted pair: 5 twists per inch, each conductor 28 ga
  - » Shielded: 90% coverage, fine gauge, braided copper shield
- Prototyped and tested for shorting seismic isolation
- Cable clamp design has been prototyped and tested
- Cost is less than the Initial LIGO design
- Coyne & Heefner on board throughout development

# Cable Design

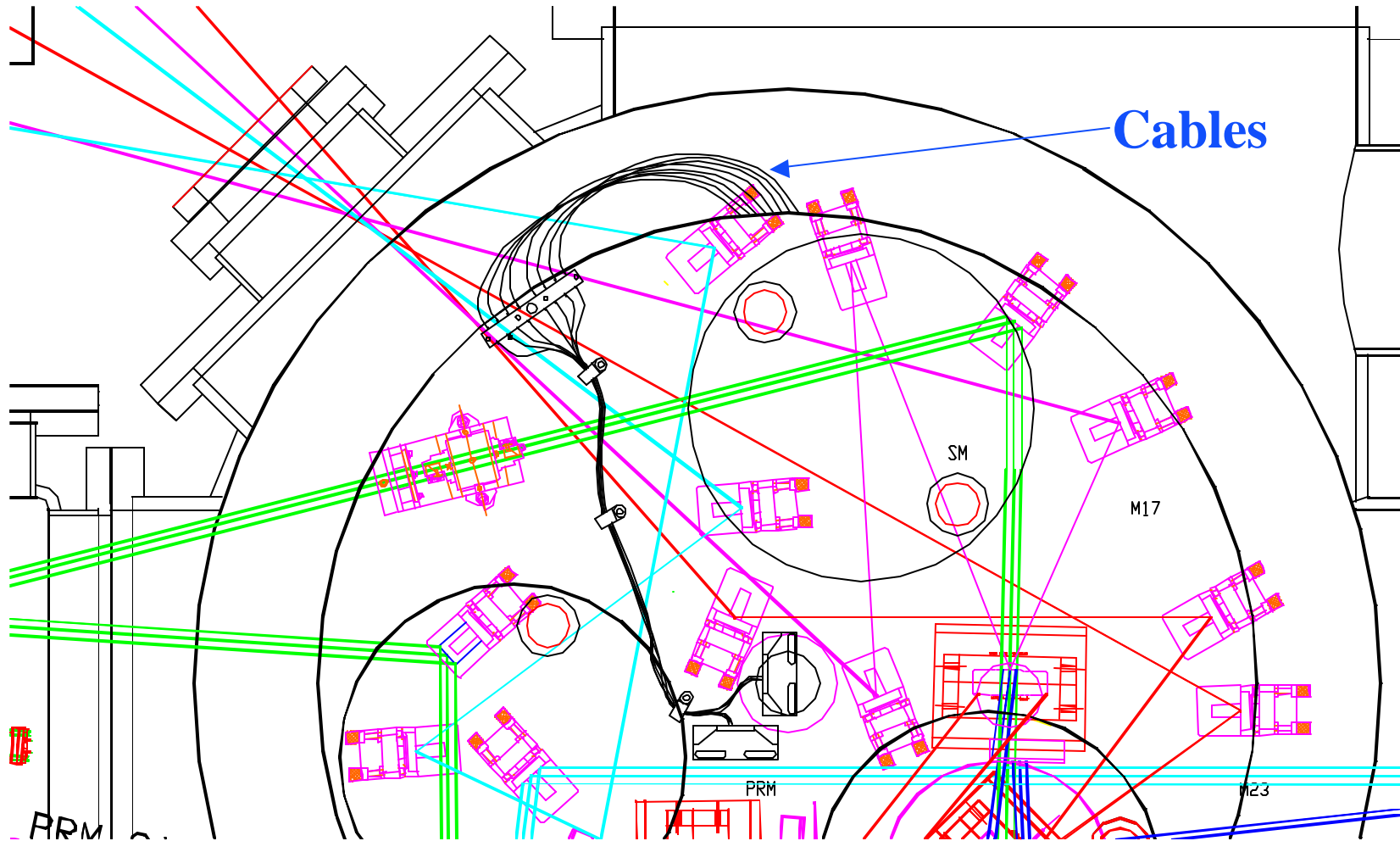


**Fluorel  
Liner**

**Shielded  
Cable**



# BSC Cable Layout



# Racks & Cable Trays

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Cable Tray

Electronic Rack



- 12 electronic racks and over 300 feet of cable tray have been installed





# Active Seismic Isolation

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- Three-legged STACIS systems have been installed at the SE, SV, EV, & EE chambers
- Performance testing showed 20-30 dB of seismic isolation is provided in the 1-100 Hz range

# STACIS Installation

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# Optical Tables

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- 9 optical tables are planned: 8 are in-house, 1 is due on campus next week
  - » All table support stands are of custom, rigid design; 6 are in-house, three are due for fabrication completion next week
  - » All tables will be bolted to the floor
  - » Surface area and depth vary with position
    - (3) 2'x4'x4": ETMX, ETMY, OPLEV
    - (1) 3'x4'x12": AP2
    - (2) 3'x5'x12": BSPO, ITMXY
    - (1) 4'x6'x12": AP1
    - (1) 5'x10'x12": PSL
    - (1) 5'x12'x24": SP&MC



# Schedule

---

- 10/19 Order cable, clamps, liners, fixture, brackets, & hardware
- 10/26 Receive table & table stands
- 11/2 Install remaining tables & stands
- 12/21 Receive cable
- 12/28 Receive clamps, liners, fixture, brackets & flanges
- 1/11 Terminate & test cables
- 1/11 Ship cables, clamps, liners, fixture, & hardware for cleaning
- 2/1 Cleaning complete, RGA scan approved
- 2/8 Cleaned parts received at 40M lab
- 2/11 Open vacuum system & start installing seismic stacks (MC and Output chambers), cables, clamps, liners, brackets, hardware & flanges (includes cable continuity tests)
- 3/1 Cables & stacks installation complete



# Gotchas

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- What are we forgetting?



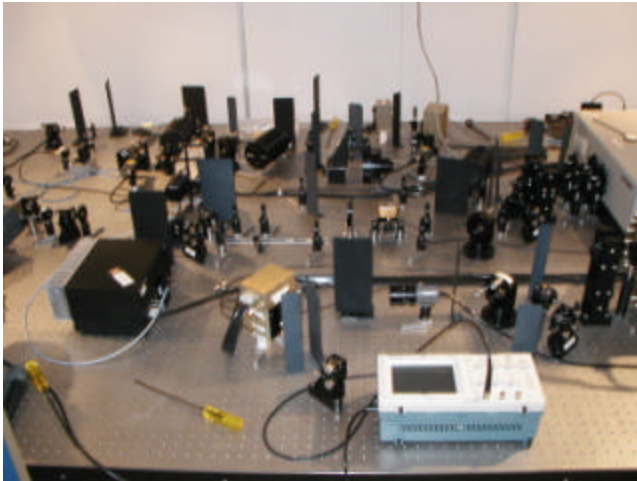
# 40-Meter Subsystems: “As LIGO-Like as Possible”

- PSL
  - » Commissioning
  - » Noise performance
- Vacuum
  - » Operating pressure goal
  - » EPICS control system
- PEM
  - » Weather, seismic monitoring
  - » Cable flexibility testing
  - » STACIS
- Computing
  - » Networking goals
  - » DAQ, DMT installation





# PSL Overview



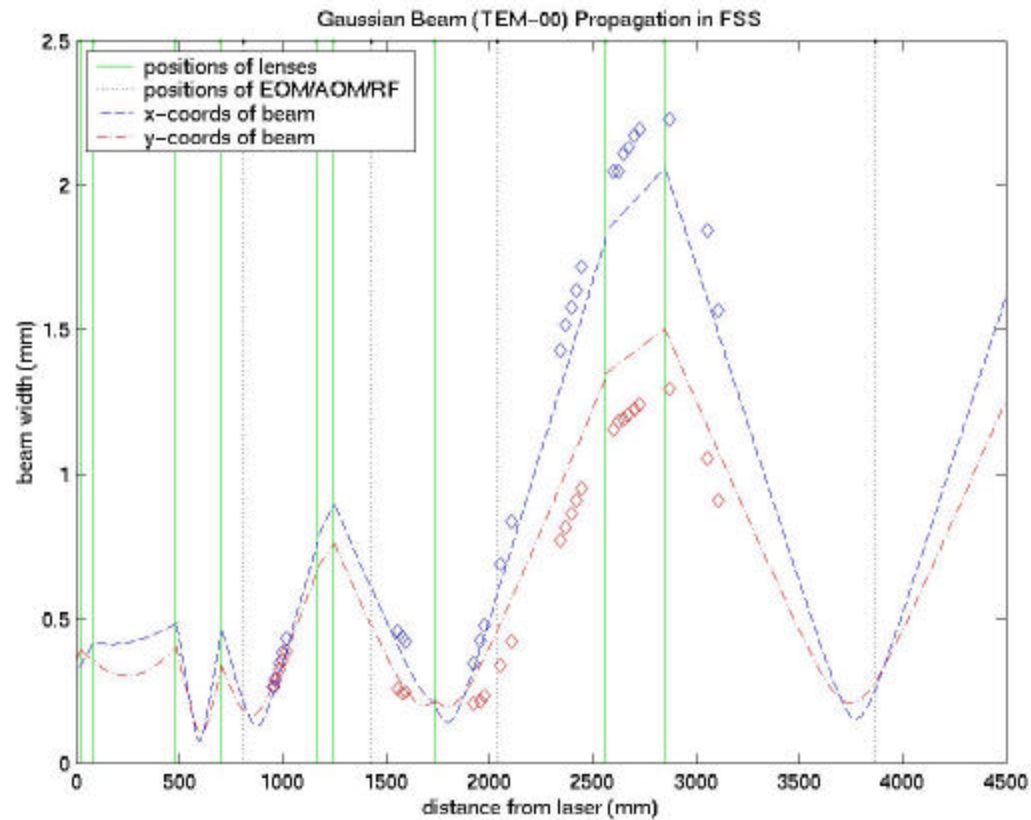
We use the same 10-watt Nd:YAG Lightwave 1064  $\mu\text{m}$  laser as the main LIGO sites, except that our master oscillator runs at 1 watt.

Currently both output ports of the laser are in use, requiring two sets of cylindrical lenses to correct its astigmatism. We need to pickoff the low-power beam after the periscope, and rethink the circularity and mode-matching.





# Mode Matching in FSS Path

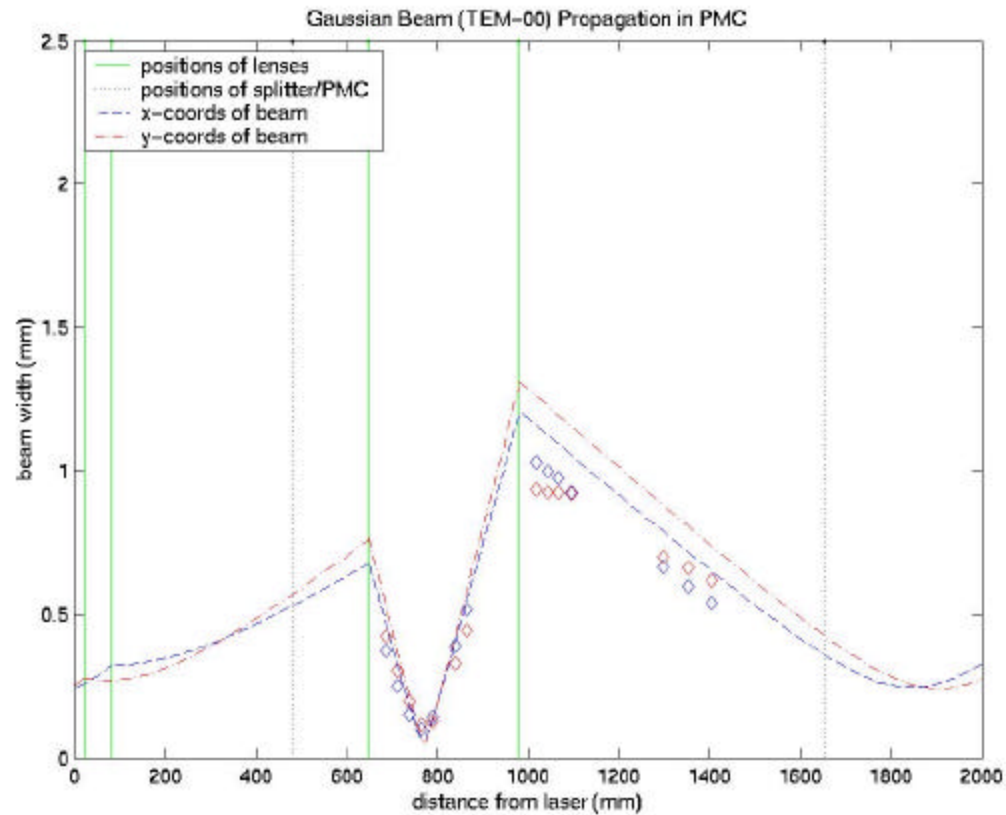


Reference cavity visibility = 93%      Transmitted power = 5 mW





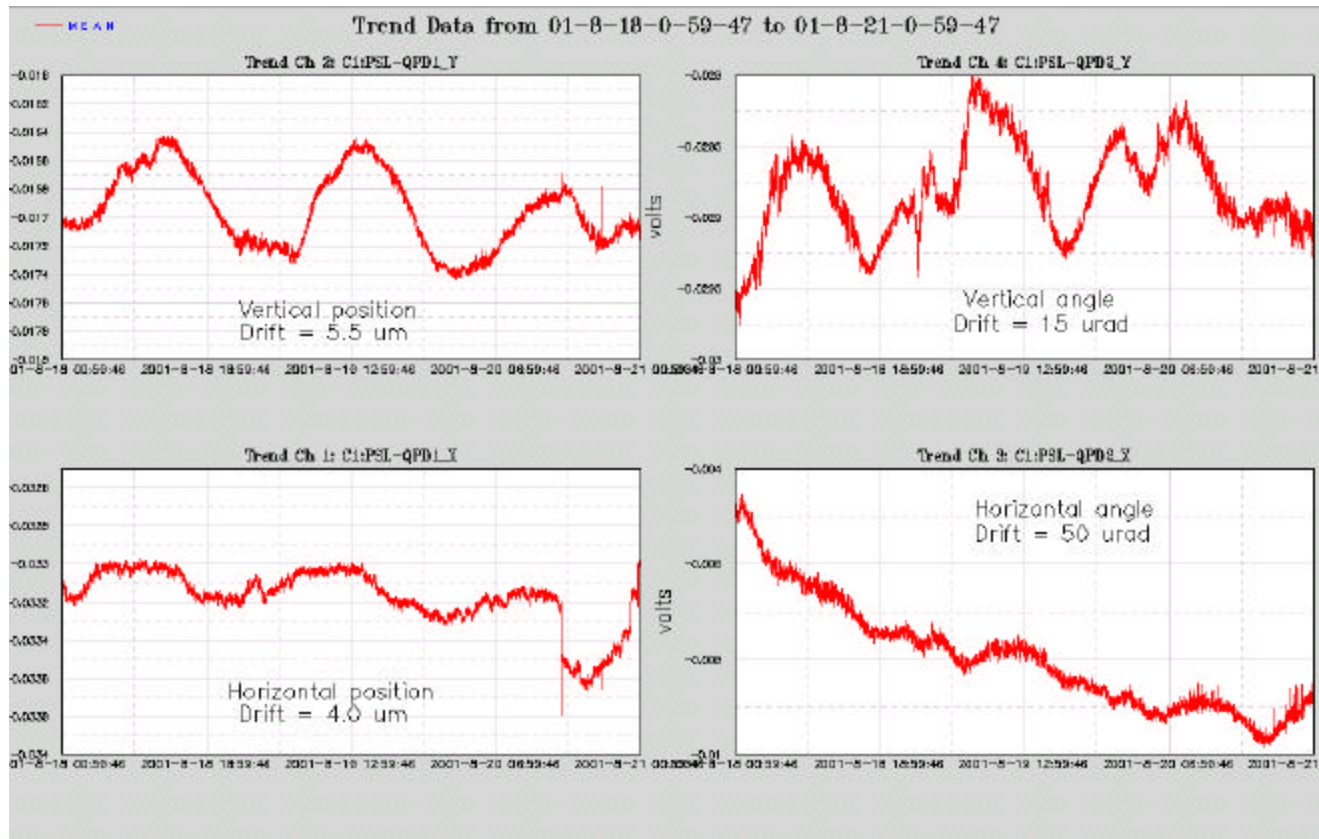
# Mode Matching in PMC Path



PMC cavity visibility = 64%      Transmitted power = 5.2 W



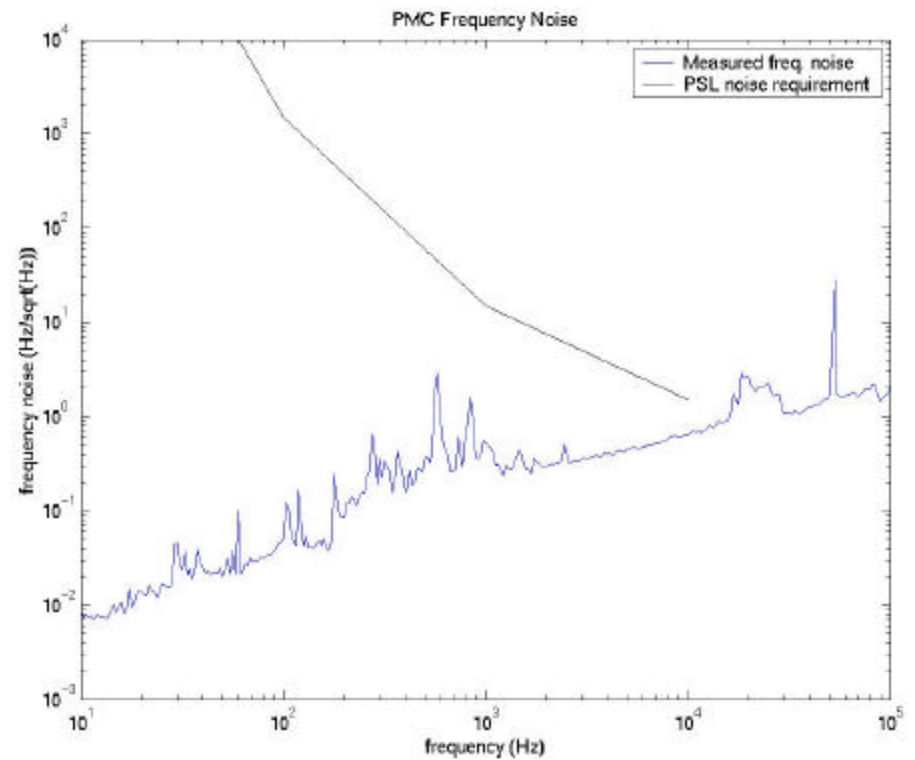
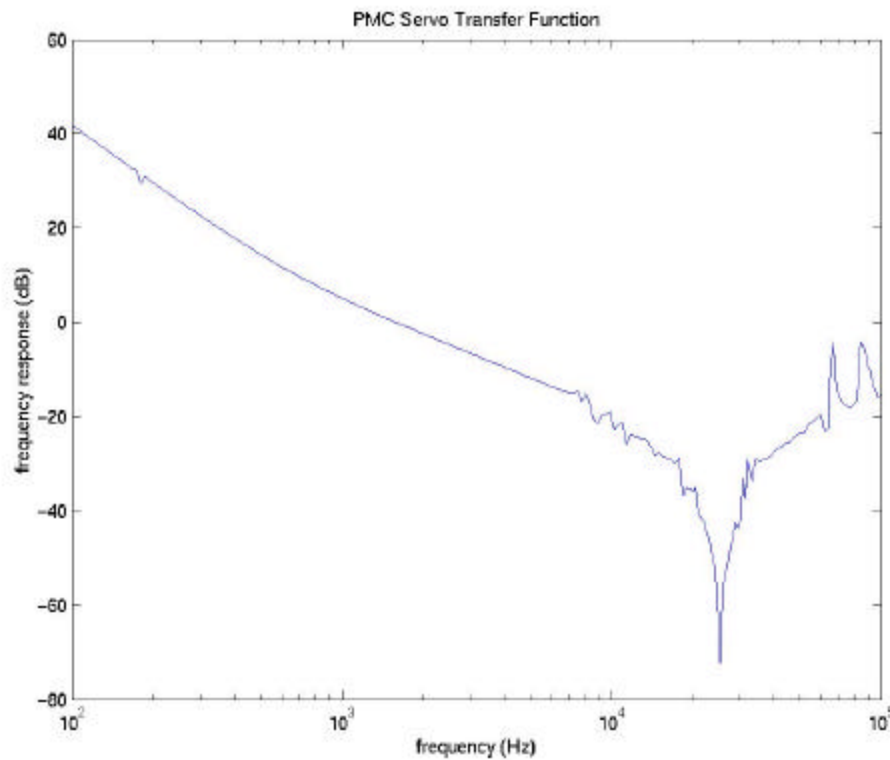
# Positional/Angular Stability



QPD measurements taken over 72 hours, 8/17/01-8/20/01

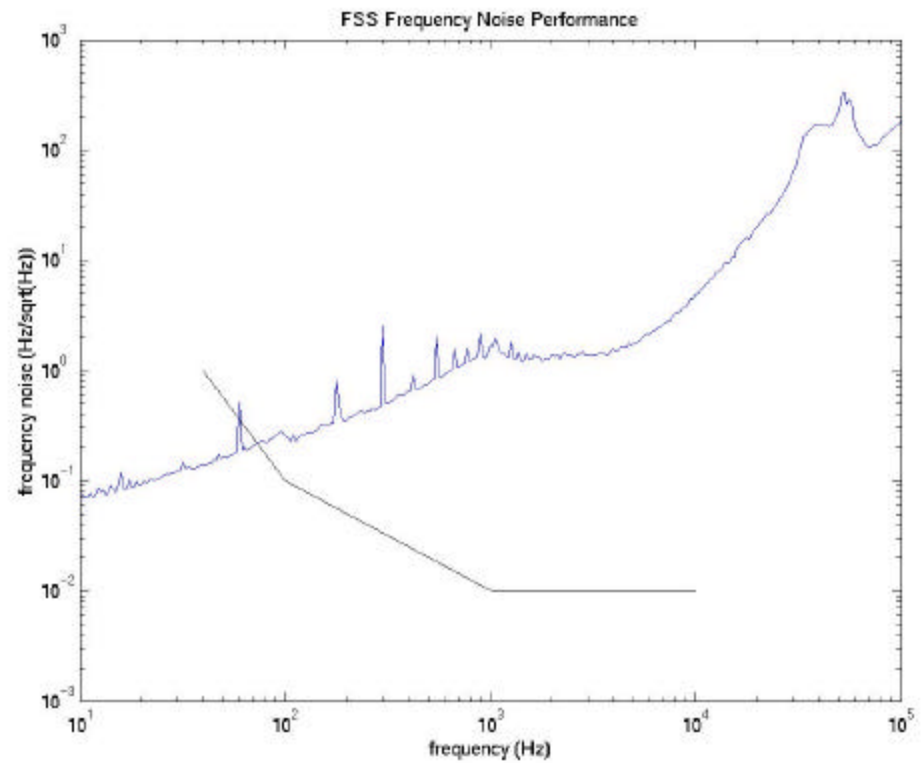
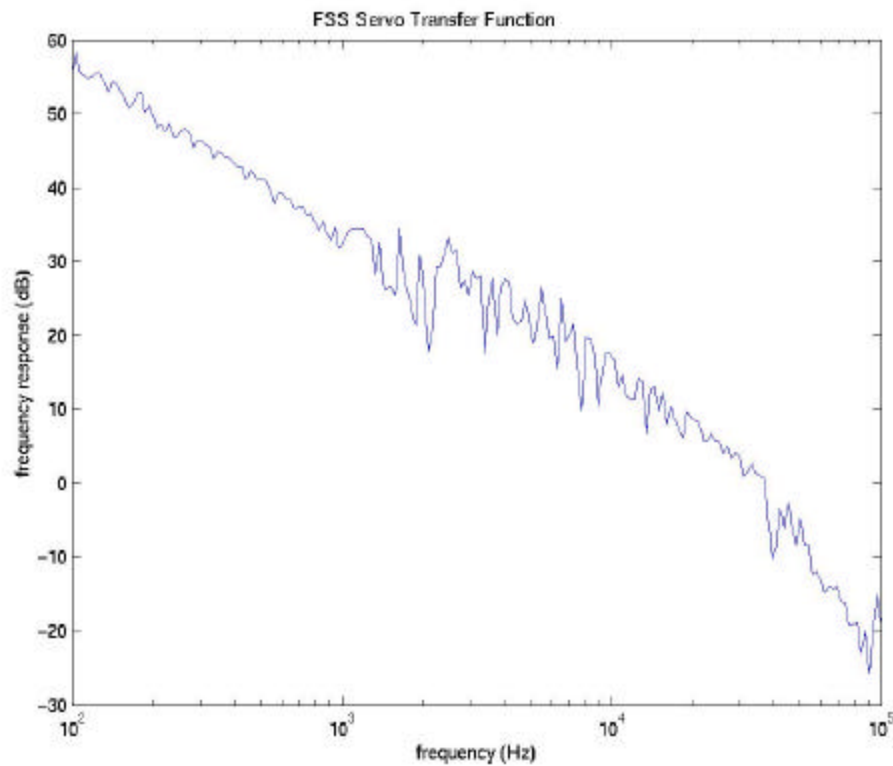


# PMC Servo Noise Performance





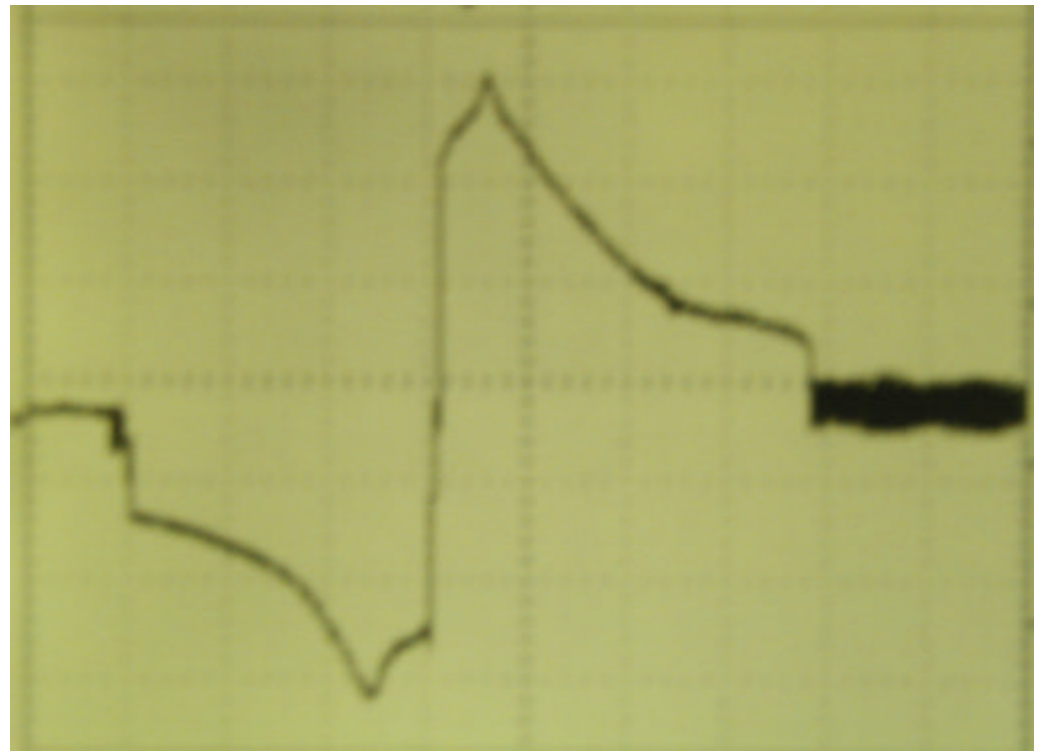
# FSS Servo Noise Performance



# What's Wrong With the FSS?

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- Photo at right shows the FSS error signal.
  - » 7 MHz oscillation in tail
  - » “Zigzag” at zero crossing
- What's causing this?
  - » Bad servo/mixer? Swapped out with no change
  - » LO signal too small? 5 Vpp from FSS reference card
  - » RFPD signal too small? 2 mW of light at resonance





# Future PSL Work

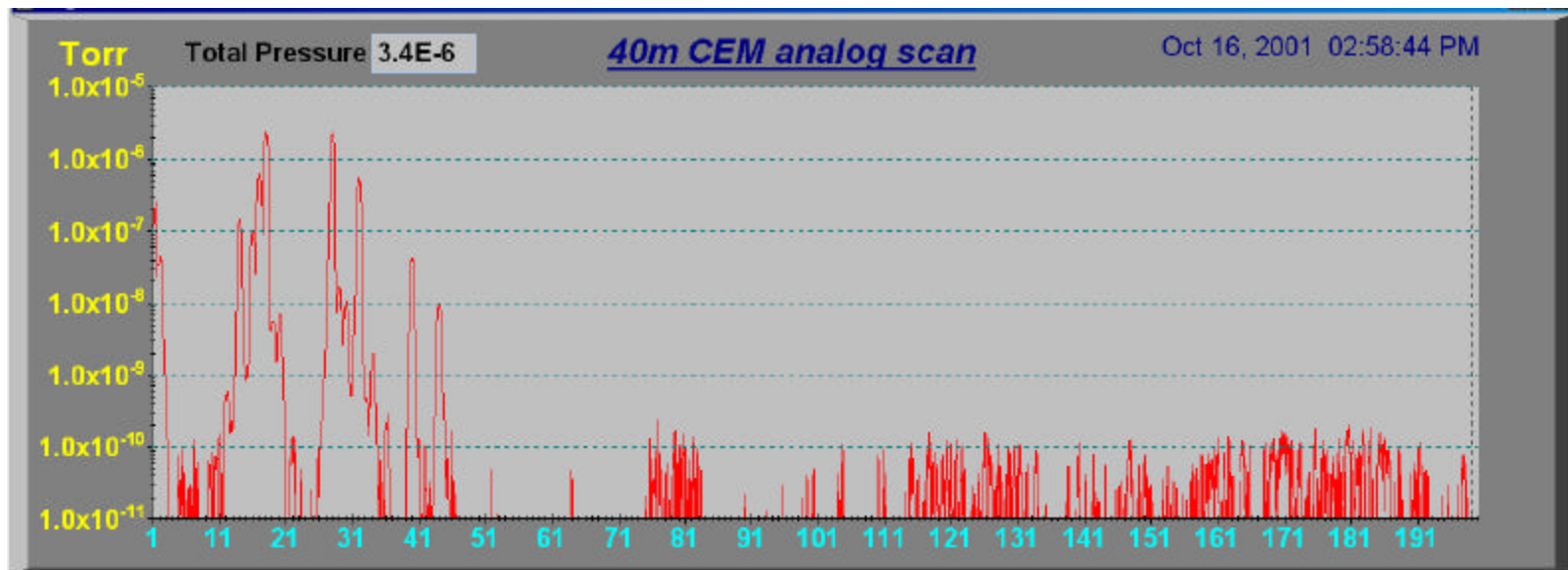
---

- Review optical layout
  - » Pick off low-power beam after periscope
  - » Select new cylindrical lenses for better circularity
  - » New mode-matching scheme in both paths by M. Smith
  
- Diagnose excess FSS noise
  
- Install EOMs, relocate QPDs to final position
  
- PSL ready for arrival of MC optics in January



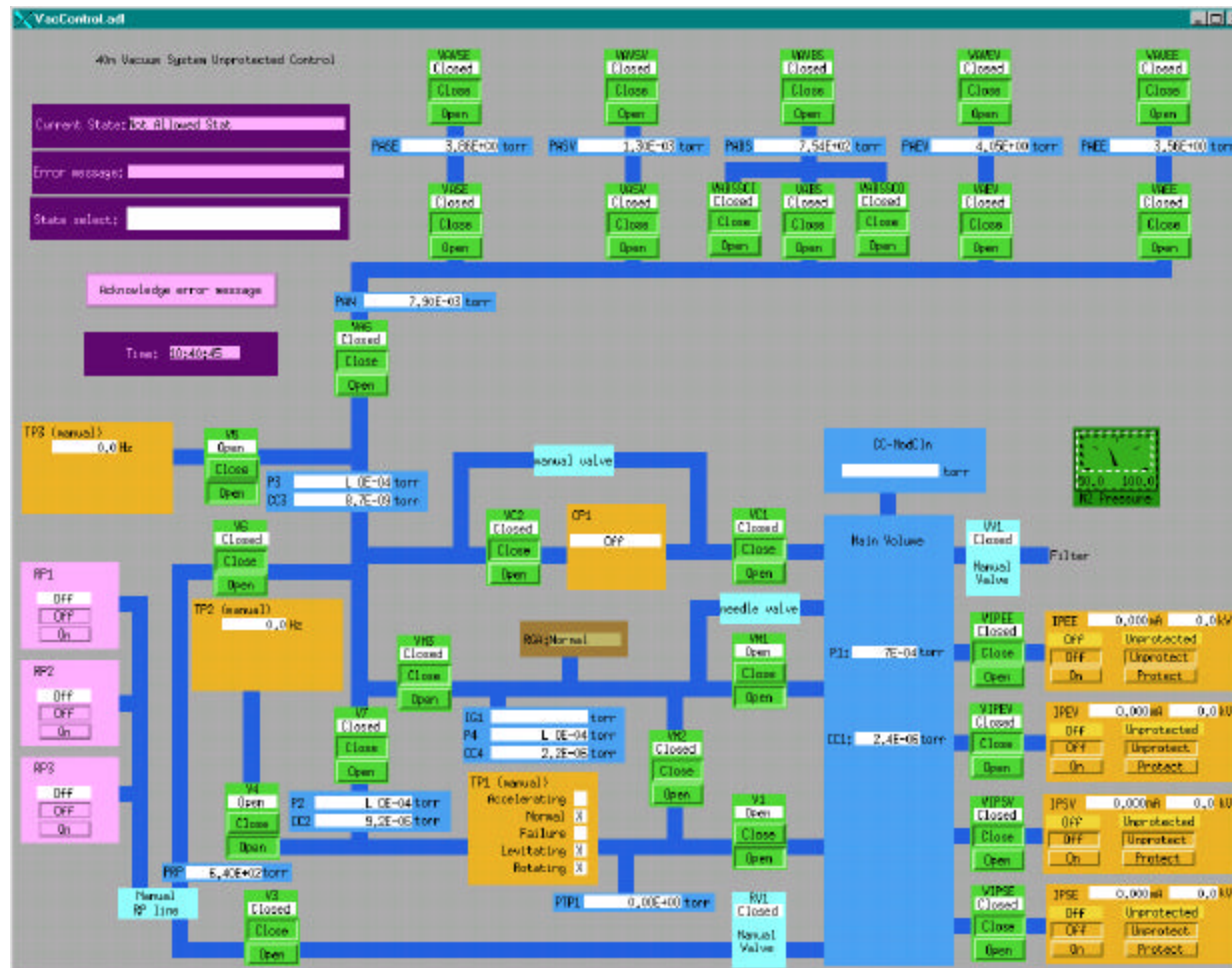
# Vacuum System Overview

- Expanded envelope -- MC, OOC chambers added
- Regenerated, reinstalled ion pumps
- Contaminant level unchanged; opted for no bake-out





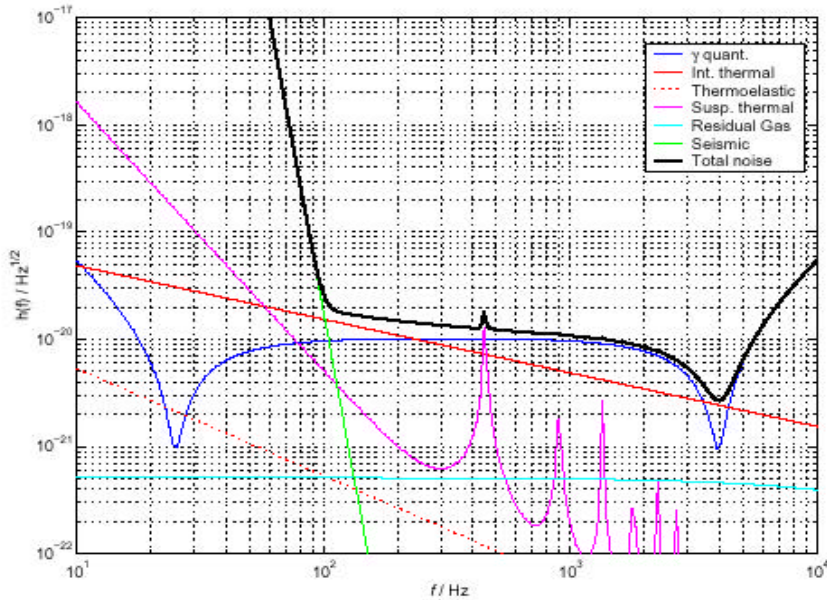
# EPICS-based Control System





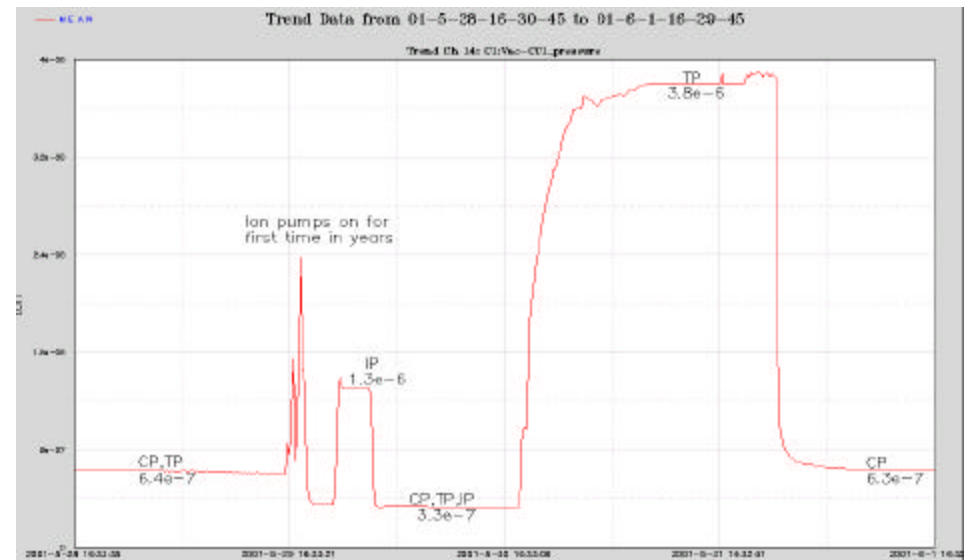


# Residual Gas Noise Requirement



The 40m vacuum system can run as low as  $3 \cdot 10^{-7}$  torr, and has a pressure of  $1.3 \cdot 10^{-6}$  torr in low-vibration mode (ion pumps only).

The plot at left includes the residual gas noise for a vacuum of  $10^{-6}$  torr, dominated by water and nitrogen. At higher pressures the noise becomes significant at the tuned frequency.





# Future Vacuum System Work

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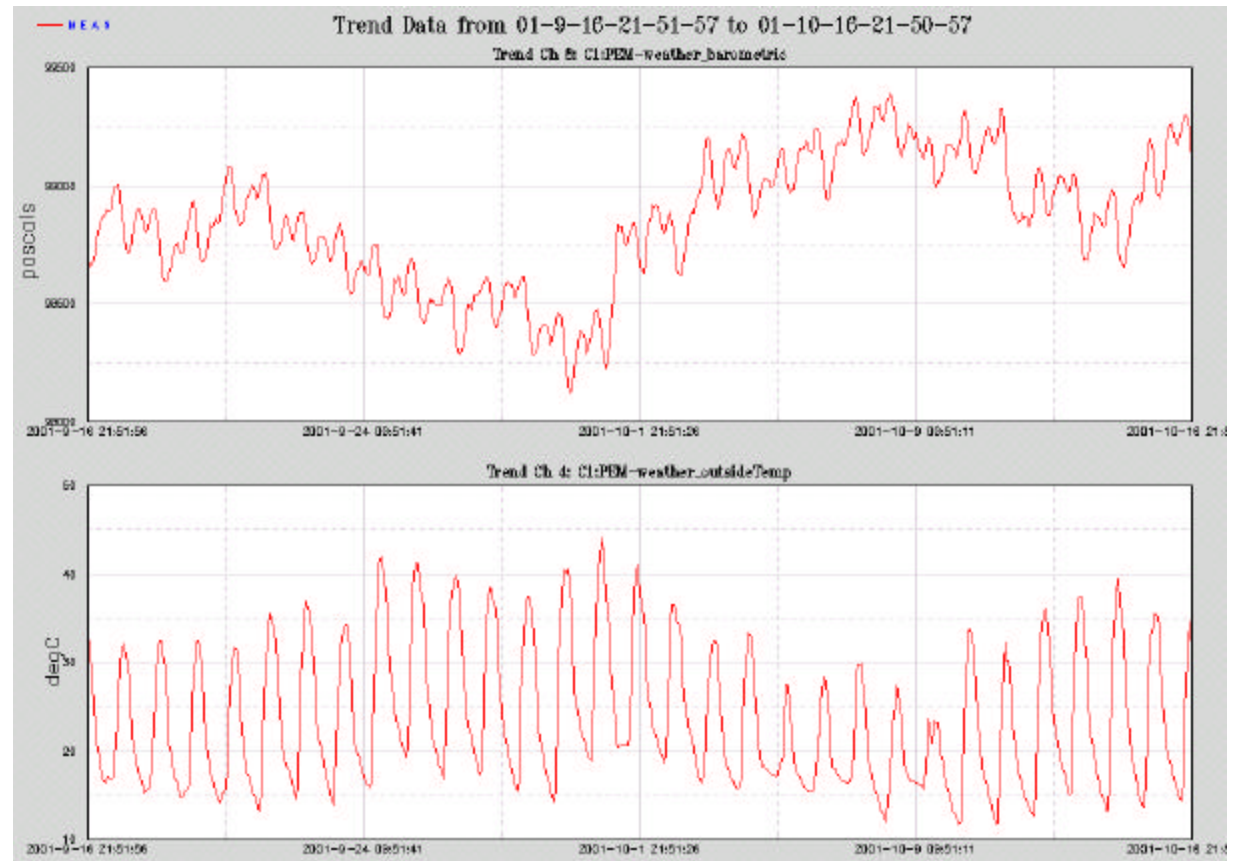
- Hardware installation nearly complete
  - » Still need to install new filter at vent valve
  - » Single O-ring at OOC; permeation only significant at  $10^{-8}$  torr
  - » Turbopumps obsolete by next year; should they be replaced?
- Improvements to EPICS control system
  - » Ion pump voltage, current, status readout (crash problem)
  - » Turbopump status, rotation speed readout (no response)
  - » Read out RGA alarm status
  - » Recognition of system state
  - » Automated state changes
- Begin logging RGA scans, system status



# PEM: Weather Station

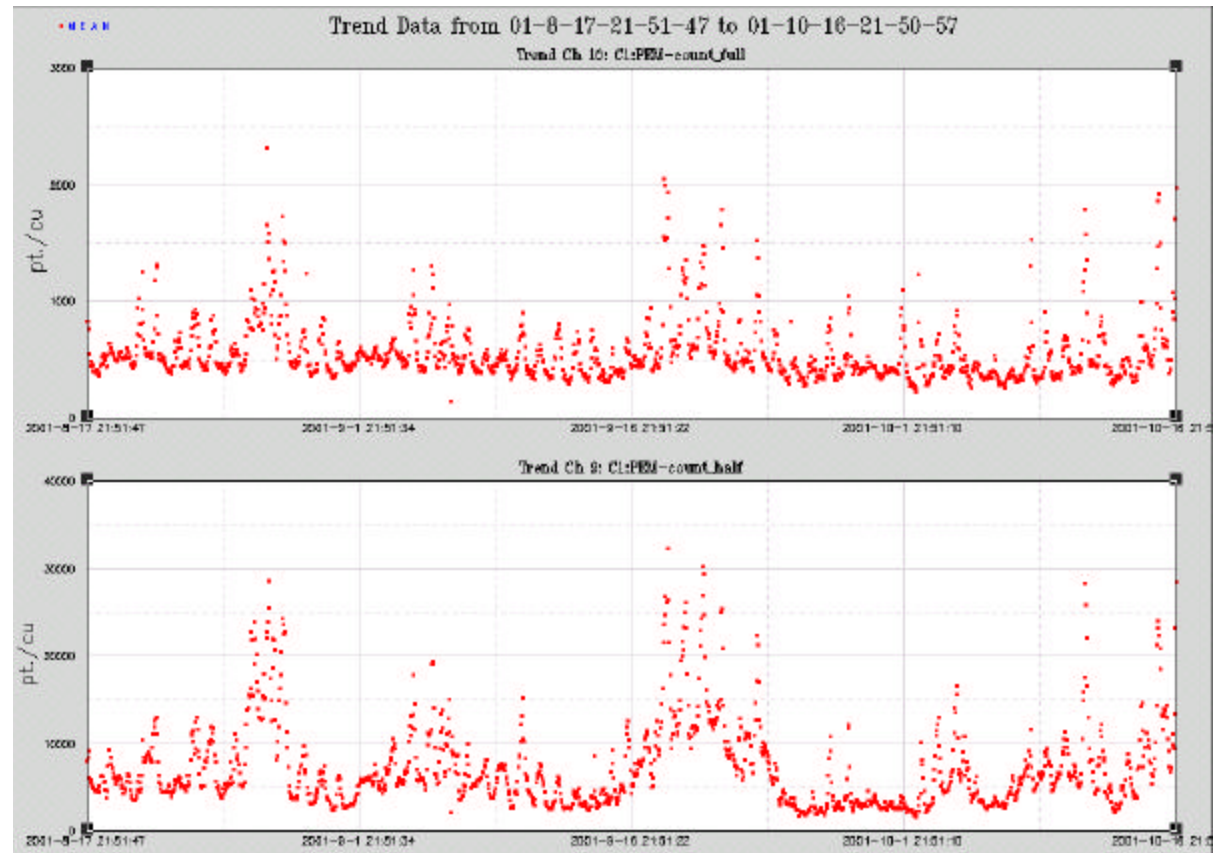


LIGO-G000385-00-R

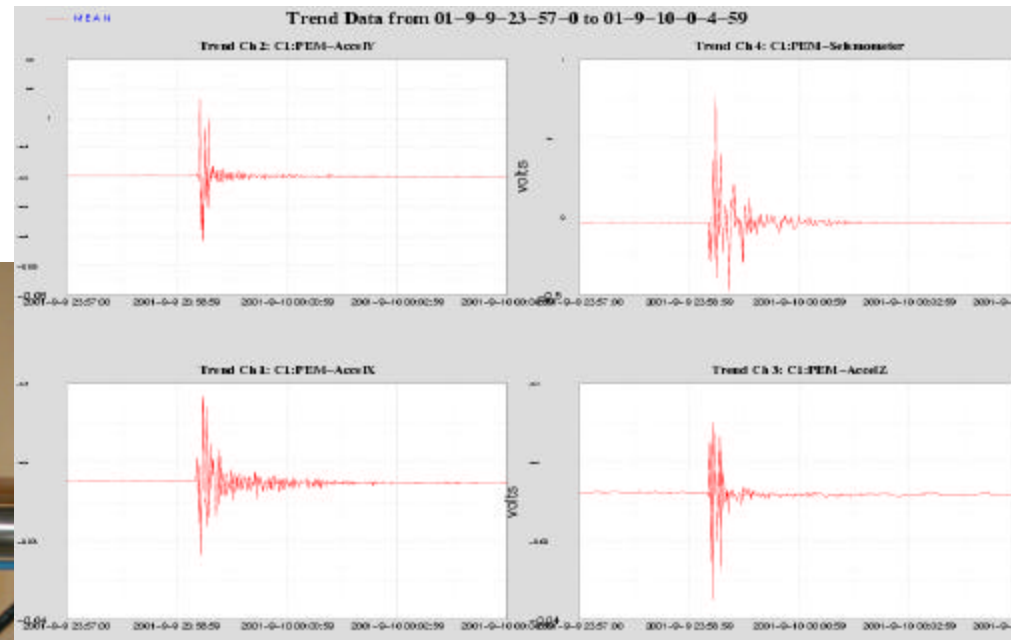


*D. Ugolini, 40m Design Review, 10/18/01*

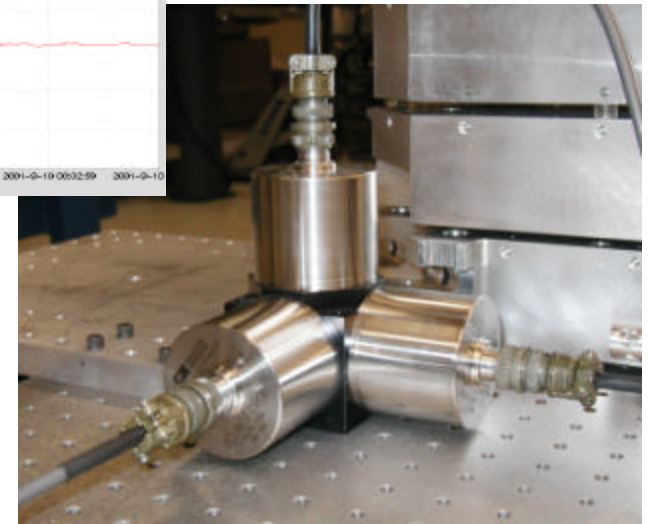
# PEM: Particle Counter



# PEM: Seismic Monitoring



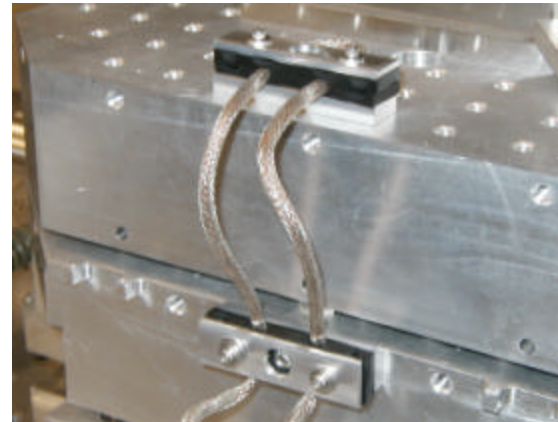
LIGO-G000385-00-R



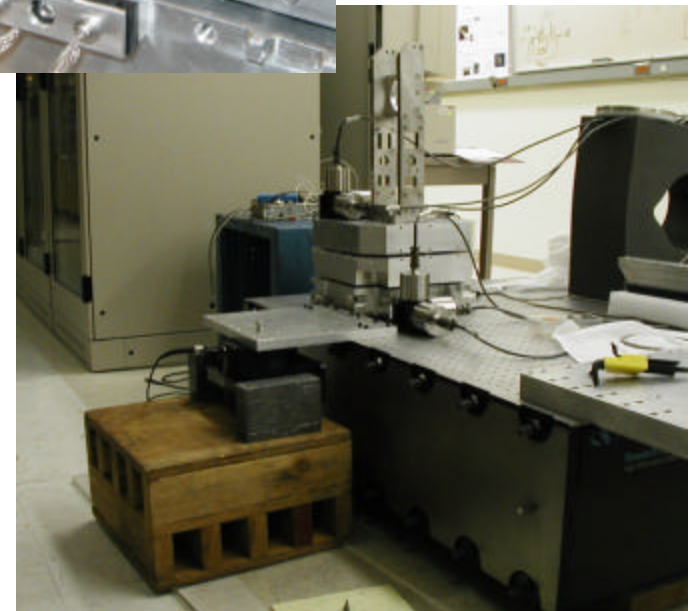
*D. Ugolini, 40m Design Review, 10/18/01*

# Cable Flexibility Testing

There has been concern that the in-vacuum cables used at the sites are too stiff, and would short out the 40m seismic stacks.

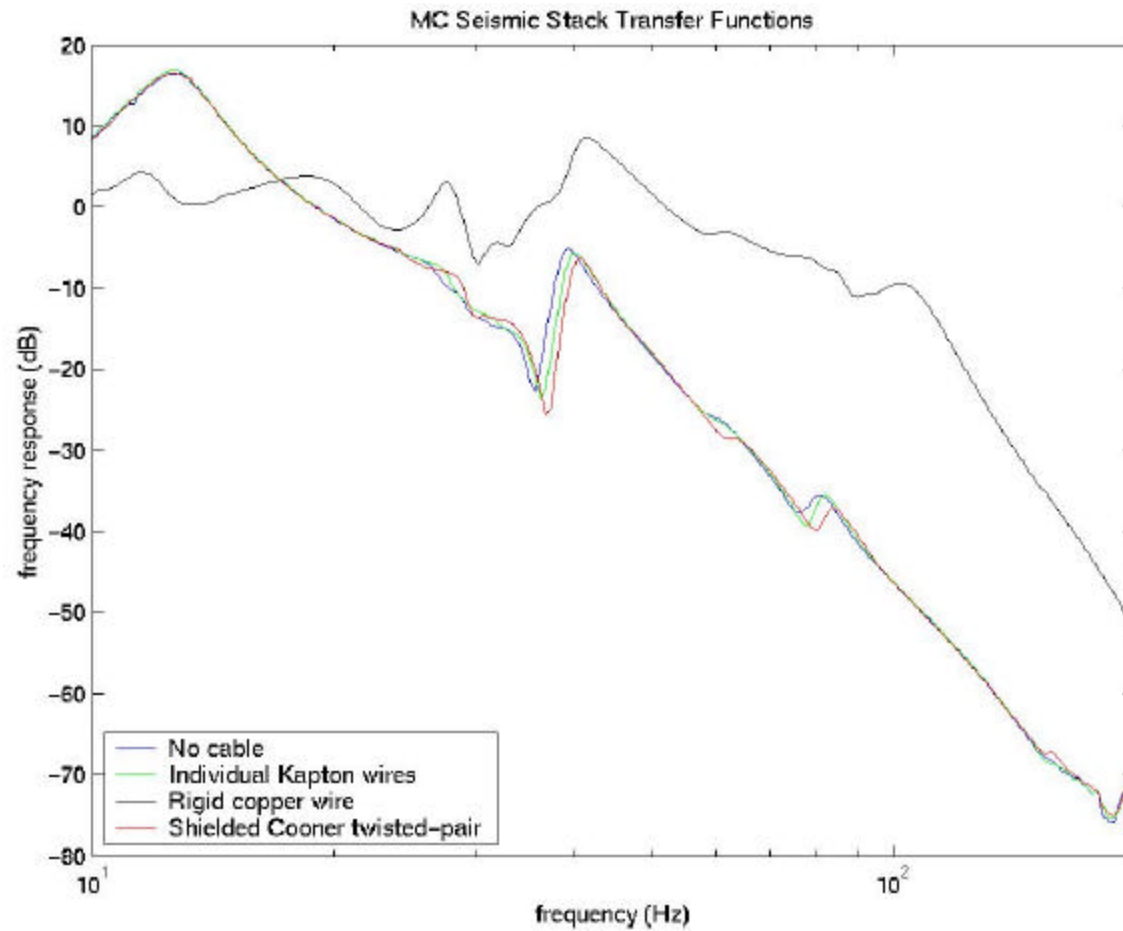


Larry Jones has been acquiring cable prototypes, which are tested with the apparatus shown here. The cables are clamped to the MC end chamber seismic stack, which is then vertically shaken. Wilcoxon accelerometers are used to measure the transfer function.

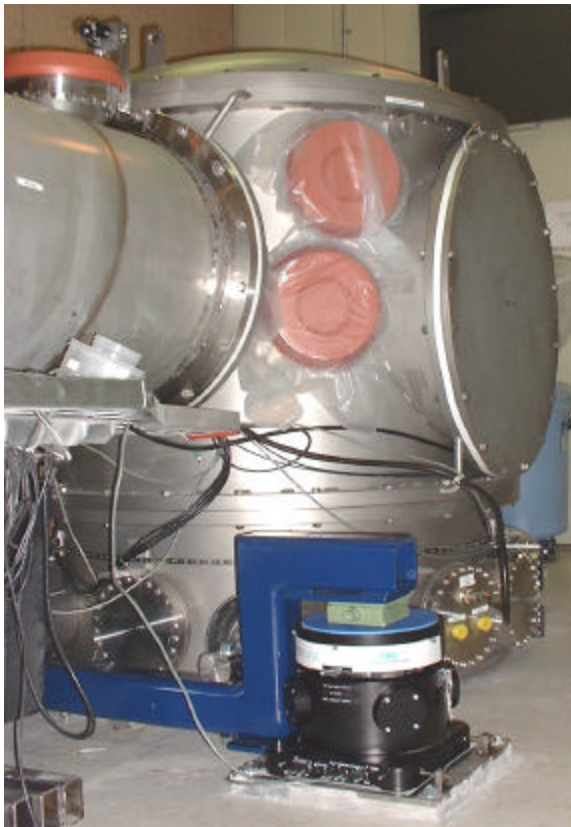




# Flexibility Testing Results



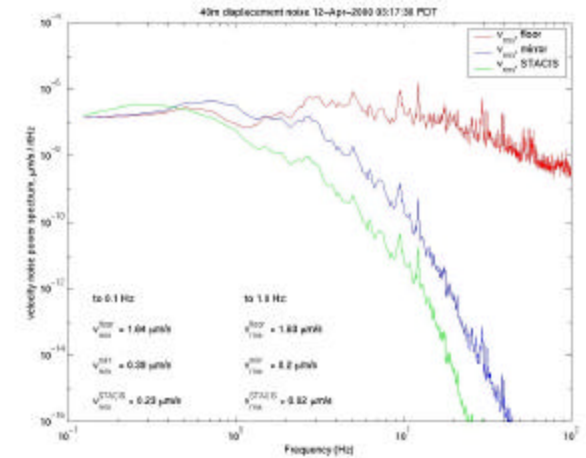
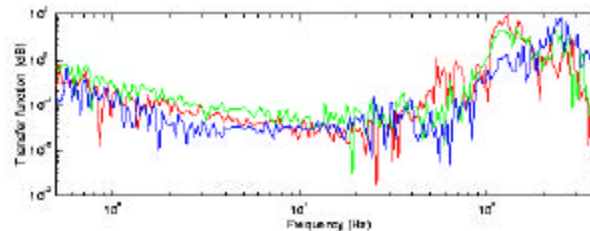
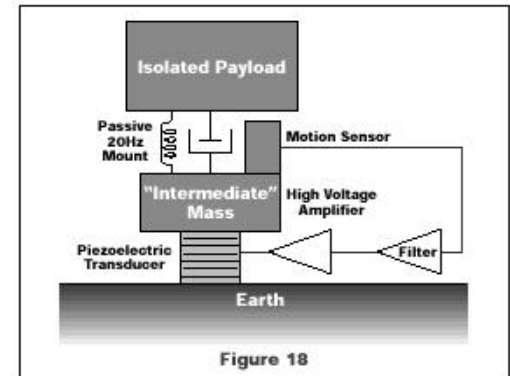
# STACIS Active Seismic Isolation



LIGO-G000385-00-R



- One set of 3 for each of 4 test chambers
- 6-dof stiff PZT stack
- Active bandwidth of 0.3-100 Hz,
- 20-30dB of isolation
- passive isolation above 15 Hz.







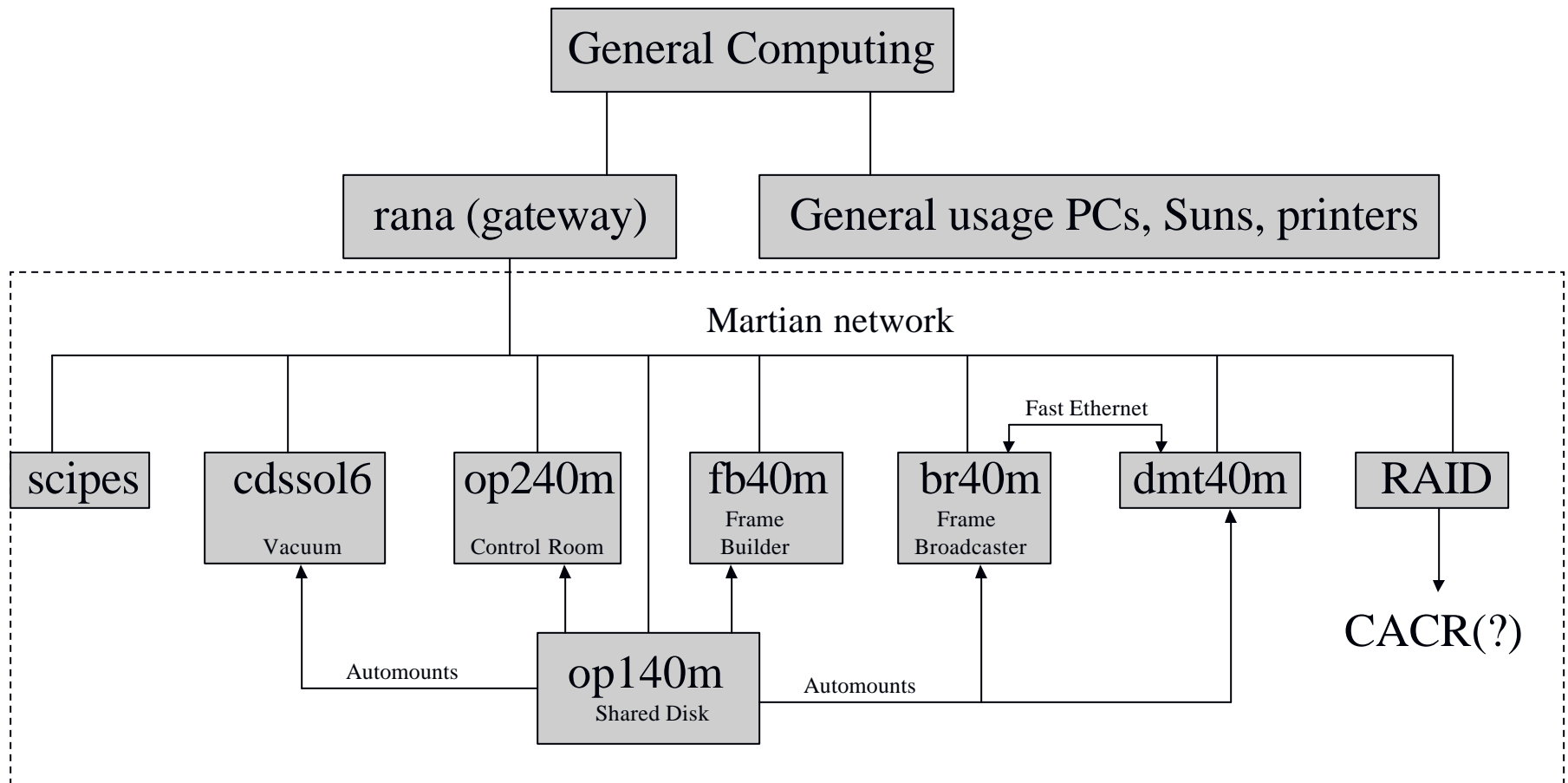
# Future PEM Work

---

- Fix, understand current devices
  - » Outside humidity stuck at 128%
  - » Weather station, particle counter do not agree
  
- Add more sensors (microphone, line monitor, etc.)
  
- Read STACIS information into EPICS, DAQ
  - » “Black box” software, must reverse-engineer
  
- Start looking for correlations with IFO performance



# 40m Network Diagram





# Data Acquisition System

---

- The 40m DAQ is essentially the same as the sites:
  - » ADCU with two ICS-110B modules (64 fast channels)
  - » EDCU for reading values from EPICS (currently 79 slow channels)
  - » RAID array with hundreds of GB of frame storage space:
    - Full data for 48 hours
    - Second trend frames for one month
    - Longer trend frames “forever”
  - » Frame broadcaster for use with DMT (still being installed)
  - » Connection to CACR for permanent data storage?



# Future Computing Work

---

- Populate op140m shared disk
  - » Move state code, medm screens, DAQ code, etc.
  - » Point all VME crates to boot from op140m
  
- Finish DMT installation
  - » J. Zweizig has just installed software on dmt40m; we're still learning how it all works
  - » R. Bork, A. Ivanov are preparing br40m
  
- Send EPICS screens, values to web server



# Summary

---

- The 40m PSL is up and running, but needs further commissioning work to increase its power output and reduce the frequency noise in the FSS
- The vacuum system meets the goal of operating vibration-free at  $\sim 10^{-6}$  torr
- Several PEM components are in place (weather & seismic monitoring) and more are being added
- The DAQ is functioning, and DMT is being installed
- These systems should be ready for the arrival of MC optics in January!

---

# 40M RSE Core Optics

LIGO Lab

October 18, 2001

# Specifications

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## Material

BS and ITM are Heraeus Low absorption fused silica (aka. SV)

All others are Corning 7980 fused silica

## Polishing

Radii of curvature range 57m - flat.

ROC tolerance  $\pm 20$  nm sag over 30 mm diameter

Arm cavity surfaces  $< 2$ nm rms residual,  $< 0.1$  nm microroughness

Recycling cavity surfaces  $< 5$ nm rms residual,  $< 0.2$  nm microroughness

## Coating

Same as Ad LIGO plan (E000487) except PRM HR=7% nominal

# Polishing Spec Summary

#	Name	Spec	Drawing	Size	Wedge degrees	ROC S1	ROC S2	Residual error S1	Residual error S2	Micro-roughness S1
2	PRM	E010099	D010101	75mm ± 0.5 x 25mm+0, -0.5	2.5 asymmetric	348 ± 23m	Flat >5625m	< 5 nm	< 5 nm	< 2 Å
2	SRM	E010100	D010102	75mm ± 0.5 x 25mm+0, -0.5	2.5 asymmetric	365 ± 25m	Flat >5625m	< 5 nm	< 5 nm	< 2 Å
2	BS	E010101	D010103	75mm ± 0.5 x 25mm+0, -0.5	1 symmetric	Flat >5625m	Flat >5625m	< 5 nm	< 5 nm	< 2 Å
3	ITM	E010102	D010104	125mm +0, -1 x 50mm+0, -0.5	1 asymmetric	Flat >5625m	Flat >5625m	< 2 nm	< 5 nm	< 1 Å
3	ETM	E010103	D010105	125mm +0, -1 x 50mm+0, -0.5	2.5 asymmetric	57.37 ± 0.6m	Flat >5625m	< 2 nm	No Spec	< 1 Å



# Polishing Specs continued...

---

Wedge: All wedge tolerances are  $\pm 5'$

Defects: Same for all substrates; none in the central 10mm diameter, total in the central 30mm not to exceed 500 square micrometers, total in central 30mm not to exceed 5000 square micrometers. Defects smaller than 5 micrometers are disregarded.

# Coating Spec Summary

	Side 1 Transmission (%)	Side 2 Reflection (ppm)
PRM	$7.0 \pm 0.7$	1000
SRM	$7.0 \pm 0.7$	< 100
BS	$50 \pm 1.0$	< 100
ITM	$0.5 \pm 0.05$	$600 \pm 100$
ETM	< 20 ppm	< 300
Coating absorption <1ppm	Uniformity .1%	Scatter < 15ppm

# Status

---

## IO blanks being polished at Wave Precision

MC flats are due now

MC Curves are due by Mid Nov.

Have not been able to get an update on delivery dates.

## COC blanks at Caltech

Bid received from CSIRO

Probable no-bid from Wave Precision

## Additional blanks on order

## Schedule: slip ~ 80 days

If Vendors are responsive we should be able to start IO delivery in Feb '02 and COC delivery in June '02



# 40m SUSPENSIONS

---

- Two suspension types for 40m IFO;
  - LIGO 1 SOSs for 75mm dia. X 25mm thick optics:
    - BS, PRM, SRM, MCC, MCF1 and MCF2
    - Quantity 6, plus one spare, possibly for output mode cleaner.
  - Redesigned 40m TM Suspensions for 125mm dia. X 50mm optics:
    - ETMs and ITMs.
    - Quantity 4, plus one spare
- Both suspension types will use the redesigned LIGO I sensor/actuator heads (“osems”)



# 40m SUSPENSIONS SCHEDULE

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- SOSs – all machined parts and fixtures are fabricated and stored in the So. Annex. They are ready for cleaning and baking – approx. 1 month.
- TM SUSs – CES is estimating fabrication completion of all parts and all but one fixture by Feb. 2002. Subcontractor for guide rod fixture should deliver the fixture by Nov. 2001. Cleaning and baking (~1 month) after.
- Optic cleaning, suspending and balancing to start as soon as the optics are available after metrology ~ tentative March '02 for small optics and June '02 for TMs.
- Each suspension should take approx. 1 week to suspend, 1 week to bake optic and 1 day to rehang and test. Suspensions may be done in groups.
- Assembly specifications need to be written for the TM suspensions. SOSs will use LIGO I assembly and balancing specifications.

1

2

3

4

REV	DATE	BY	CHKD	DESCRIPTION
A	7-28-97	J. Hazel		E970121/INITIAL RELEASE
B	11-7-00	J. Romie		E980221/UPDATE HARDWARE

A

A

B

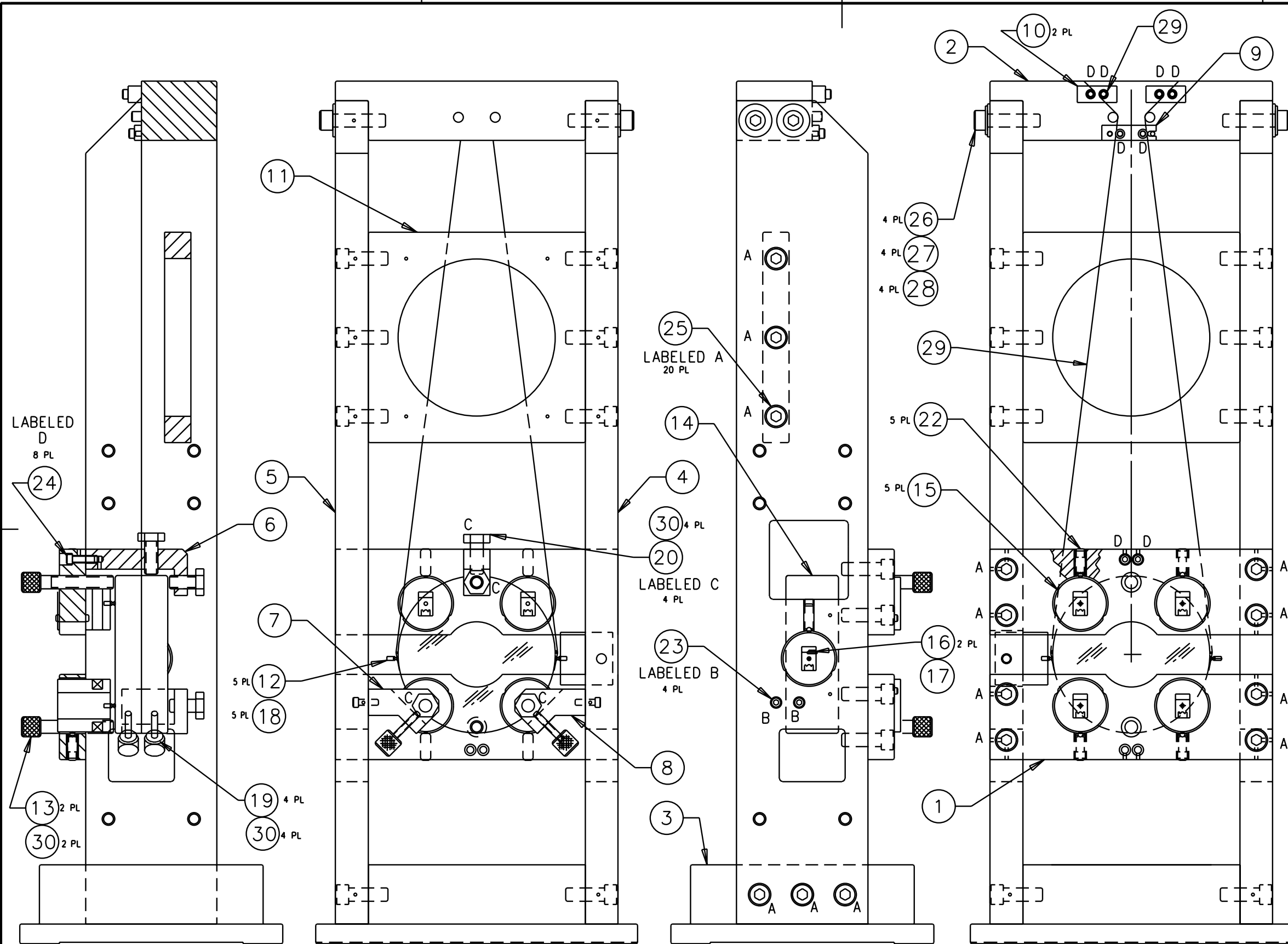
B

C

C

D

D



10	LEE SPRING C012X250PBBR	PHOSPHOR BRONZE SPRING	30
AR		Ø.0017*±.0001*STEEL MUSIC WIRE	29
4	1/4	SST WASHER, REDUCED OD	28
4	1/4	SST LOCK WASHER	27
4	UC COMPONENTS C-2020-NA	1/4-20x1.25L Ag PLATED SHCS	26
20	UC COMPONENTS C-2012-NA	1/4-20 X.75L Ag PLATED SHCS	25
8	UC COMPONENTS C-408-NA	4-40 X.50 LG Ag PLATED SHCS	24
4	UC COMPONENTS C-406-NA	4-40 X.38 LG Ag PLATED SHCS	23
5	84985A999	SST SPRING PLUNGER, 10-32 .75-2.5 LBS, McMASTER P/N	22
4	D970311	SAFETY STOP, CONDUCTIVE	20
4	D970312	SAFETY STOP, CONDUCTIVE, SMALL	19
6	D960501	MAGNET	18
1	D970188	GUIDE ROD	17
2	D970187	WIRE STANDOFF	16
5	D960011	SENSOR/ACTUATOR ASSEMBLY	15
1		OPTIC	14
2	D970313	SAFETY STOP, CONDUCTIVE, LONG	13
6	D970075	DUMBBELL STANDOFF	12
1	D960009	STIFFENER PLATE	11
2	D960134	CLAMP, SUSPENSION BLOCK	10
1	1205308-1	WIRE CLAMP	9
1	D960008-2	LOWER CLAMP, OPPOSITE	8
1	D960008-1	LOWER CLAMP	7
1	D960007	UPPER MIRROR CLAMP	6
1	D960006	LEFT SIDE PLATE	5
1	D960005	RIGHT SIDE PLATE	4
1	D960004	TOWER BASE	3
1	D960003	SUSPENSION BLOCK	2
2	D960002	SENSOR/ACTUATOR PLATE	1
QNTY	PART NUMBER	DISCRIPTION	ITEM NO.

LIGO-G010385-00-R

DRWN, Hazel 12-29-95  
CHK

LIGO PROJECT

SMALL OPTIC SUSPENSION  
ASSEMBLY

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

SCALE: 1/2  
DRAWING NUMBER: D960001-B-D  
SHEET 1 of 2

1

2

3

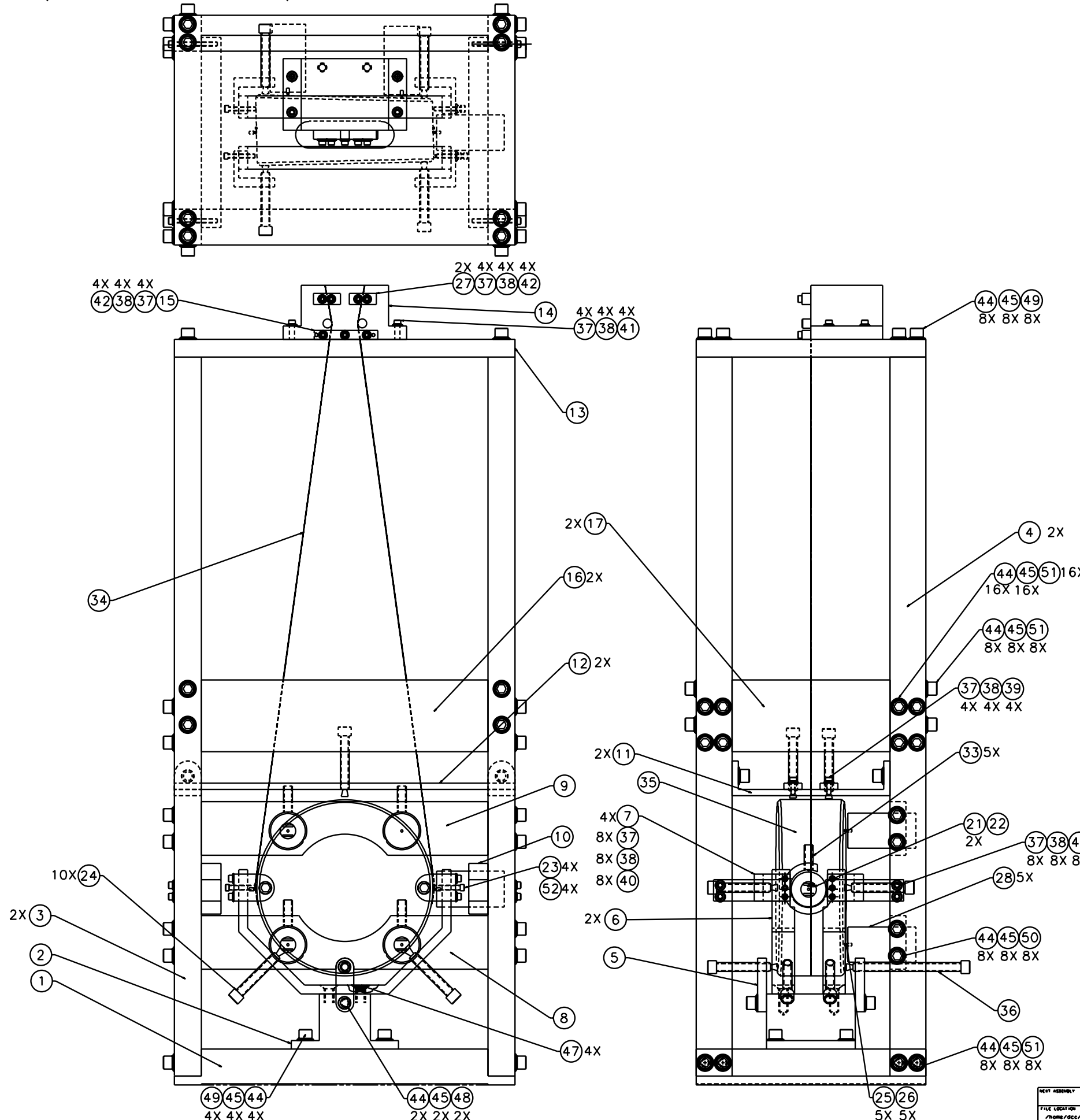
4

3

NOTES: (UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)

1.

REV	DATE	BY	CHKD	APP'D	DESCRIPTION
A	8-30-01	J. Romie			ED0102/INITIAL RELEASE

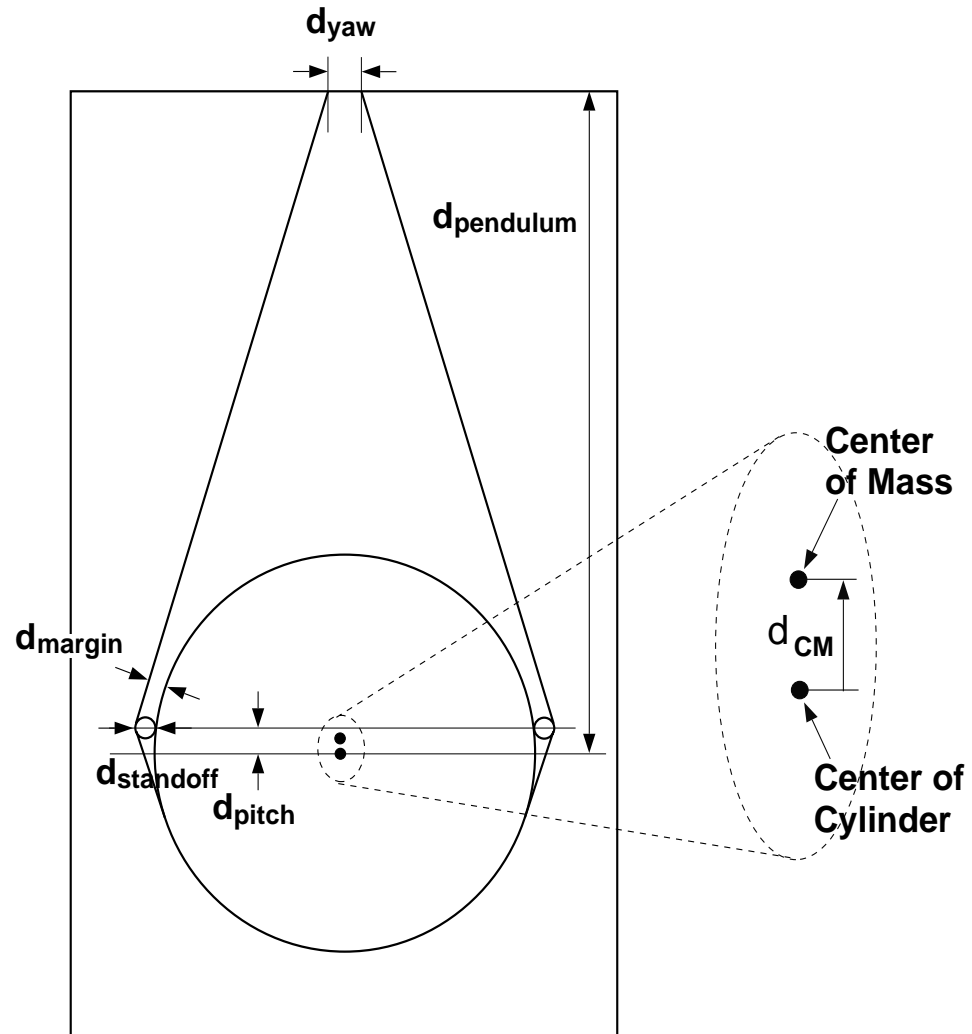


QTY	P/N	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	REF
4	LEE P/N C012250PHR	COMPRESSION SPRING	PHOSPHOR BRONZE	52
32		1/4-20 x 1.50 SHCS	STAINLESS	51
8	U-C COMP C-2018-NA	1/4-20 x 1.00 SHCS	Ag PLATED SST	50
12		1/4-20 x 1.00 SHCS	STAINLESS	49
2		1/4-20 x .75 SHCS	STAINLESS	48
4		1/4-20 x .50 100° CSINK	STAINLESS	47
4		1/4-20 x .50 SHCS	STAINLESS	46
62	MS35338-139/EQUIV	1/4 LOCK WASHER	STAINLESS	45
62	MS15795-810/EQUIV	1/4 FLAT WASHER	STAINLESS	44
8	U-C COMP C-416-NA	4-40 x 1.00 SHCS	Ag PLATED SST	43
7	U-C COMP C-412-NA	4-40 x .75 SHCS	Ag PLATED SST	42
4		4-40 x .75 SHCS	STAINLESS	41
8	U-C COMP C-406-NA	4-40 x .375 SHCS	Ag PLATED SST	40
4		4-40 x .375 SHCS	STAINLESS	39
27	MS35338-135/EQUIV	#4 LOCK WASHER	STAINLESS	38
27	MS15795-803/EQUIV	#4 FLAT WASHER	STAINLESS	37
1	0010214	BEAMSPLITTER CHAMFER STOP		36
REF		40m TEST MASS OPTIC		35
A/R		Ø.0036" DIA STEEL MUSIC WIRE		34
5	0010085	SPRING PLUNGER		33
REF	0970180	WINCH FIXTURE		32
REF	0000035	MAGNET/AMBELL SANDING FIXTURE		31
REF	0961412	SET SCREW TOOL		30
REF	0000036	MAGNET-TO-DUMBBELL ASSY FIXTURE		29
5	0000089	SENSOR ACTUATOR HEAD LONG SHD		28
2	0960134	LOS CLAMP, SUSPENSION BLOCK		27
6	0970075	DUMBBELL STANDOFF		26
6	0960501	MAGNET		25
9	0010213	BEAMSPLITTER SAFETY STOP		24
4	0970312	SAFETY STOP, CONDUCTIVE, SMALL		23
1	0010185	40m TM GUIDE ROD		22
2	0010184	40m TM WIRE STANDOFF		21
REF	1010183	40m TM GUIDE ROD FIXTURE		20
REF	0010182	40m TM RING ASSEMBLY		19
REF	0010181	40m TM RING FIXTURE		18
2	0010180	40m TM SLIDE STIFFENER PLATE		17
2	0010179	40m TM FRONT STIFFENER PLATE		16
1	0010178	40m TM WIRE CLAMP		15
1	0010177	40m TM SUSPENSION BLOCK		14
1	0010176	40m TM TOP PLATE		13
2	0010175	40m TM SAFETY BAR		12
2	0010174	40m TM BRACE		11
2	0010173	40m TM HEAD HOLDER, SIDE		10
1	0010172	40m TM HEAD HOLDER, TOP		9
1	0010171	40m TM HEAD HOLDER, BOTTOM		8
4	0010170	40m TM CORNER BRACKET		7
2	0010169	40m TM CRADLE		6
2	0010168	40m TM FACE BRACKET		5
2	0010167	40m TM LEG, BACK		4
2	0010166	40m TM LEG, FRONT		3
1	0010165	40m TM SAFETY CAGE BASE		2
1	0010164	40m TM BASE PLATE		1

DATE	APPROVALS	DATE	FILE
8/01	J. Romie		
LIGO CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY			
40m TEST MASS SUSPENSION			
REV	DATE	BY	CHKD
A			
PARTS LIST			
REV	DATE	BY	CHKD
A			
DO NOT SCALE DRAWING			
FILE LOCATION	FILENAME	SCALE	SHEET 1 OF 1
/home/dcc/docs/D010163.pdf			

LIGO-G010385-00-R

# 40m SUSPENSION DESIGN





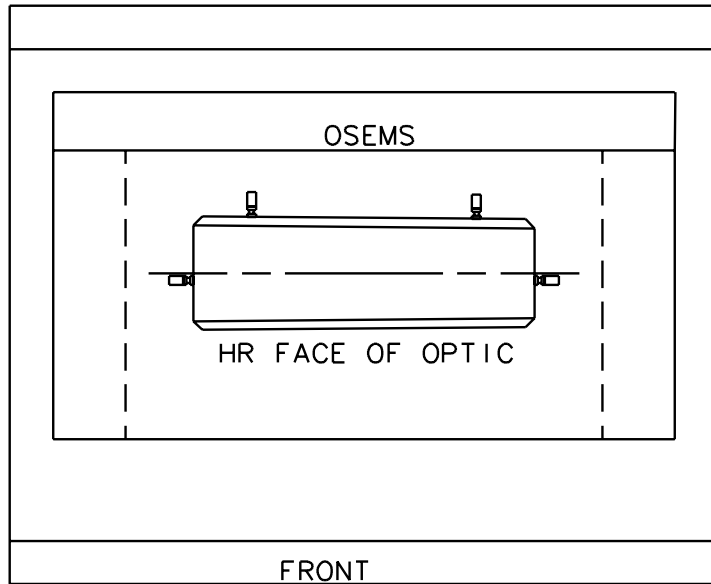
## 40m SUSPENSION DESIGN PARAMETERS

Parameter	ETM	ITM	BS	SRM/PRM	MCC/MCF
<b>Pendulum freq., Hz</b>	.800	.800	1.000	1.000	1.000
<b>Pitch freq., Hz</b>	.500	.500	.744	.744	.744
<b>Yaw freq., Hz</b>	.600	.600	.856	.856	.856
<b>Violin freq., Hz</b>	451	459	641	628	645
<b>Vertical freq., Hz</b>	11.79	11.59	16.23	16.57	16.12
<b>d<sub>pendulum</sub>, cm</b>	38.80	38.80	24.80	24.8	24.80
<b>d<sub>pitch</sub>, cm</b>	.1195	.1195	.09	.09	.09
<b>d<sub>yaw</sub>, cm</b>	2.13	2.13	1.57	1.57	1.57
<b>d<sub>standoff</sub>, mm</b>	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>d<sub>margin</sub>, mm</b>	.577	.577	.818	.818	.818
<b>mass, kg</b>	1.276	1.320	.235	.225	.238
<b>wire dia, in</b>	.0036	.0036	.0017	.0017	.0017

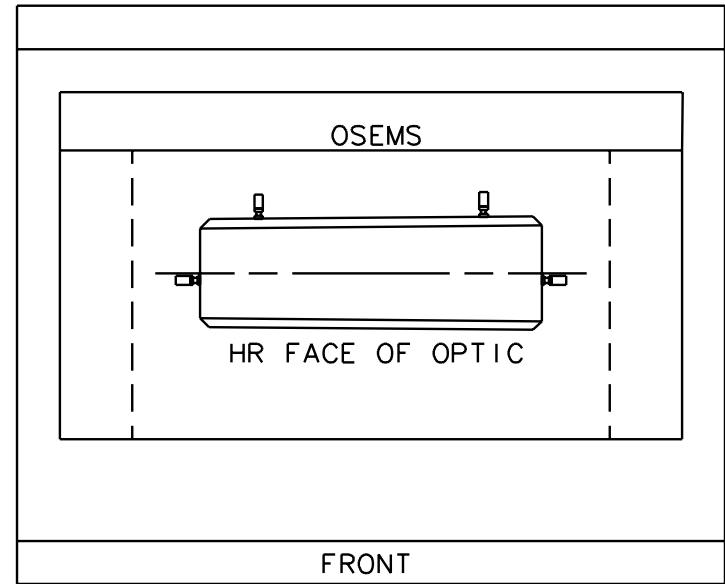
**Table 1: 40m Optics**

<b>Optic</b>	<b>Material Size</b>	<b>Finish Size</b>	<b>Wedge</b>	<b>Orientation</b>
<b>ETM</b>	128mm dia x 53mm 5.039" dia x 2.087"	125mm dia x 50mm (thickest) 4.921" dia x 1.969	2.5 deg	left
<b>ITM</b>	128mm dia x 53mm 5.039" dia x 2.087"	125mm dia x 50mm (thickest) 4.921" dia x 1.969	1 deg	right
<b>BS</b>	78mm dia x 28mm 3.071 x 1.102	75mm dia x 25mm (thickest) 2.953" dia x .984	1 deg symm.	right
<b>PRM</b>	78mm dia x 28mm 3.071 x 1.102	75mm dia x 25mm (thickest) 2.953" dia x .984	2.5 deg	right
<b>SRM</b>	78mm dia x 28mm 3.071 x 1.102	75mm dia x 25mm (thickest) 2.953" dia x .984	2.5 deg	left
<b>MCC</b>	78mm dia x 28mm 3.071 x 1.102	75mm dia x 25mm (thickest) 2.953" dia x .984	30 min.	left
<b>MCF1</b>	78mm dia x 28mm 3.071 x 1.102	75mm dia x 25mm (thickest) 2.953" dia x .984	30 min. symm.	right
<b>MCF2</b>	78mm dia x 28mm 3.071 x 1.102	75mm dia x 25mm (thickest) 2.953" dia x .984	30 min symm.	left

# TOP VIEW OF 40M SMALL OPTIC SUSPENSIONS



LEFT ORIENTATION  
(THICK SIDE ON THE LEFT)



RIGHT ORIENTATION  
(THICK SIDE ON THE RIGHT)



# 40m SUSPENSIONS DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

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- **FIXTURES**
  - SOS guide rod fixture design, D000335, will work for the 40m SOSs eventhough LIGO I SOSs have a .5 deg max wedge and the 40m SOSs have a 2.5 deg max horizontal wedge (for the PRM and SRM.)
  - 40m SOSs required a redesigned magnet gluing fixture, D010131, with separate ears for the different wedges of the optics.
  - TM guide rod fixture, D010183, is scaled up from the SOS design. It is designed and will be fabricated by KineOptics in Slidell, LA.
  - TM magnet gluing fixture, D010181, also has separate ears because of the different wedges of the test mass optics.



# 40m SUSPENSIONS DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

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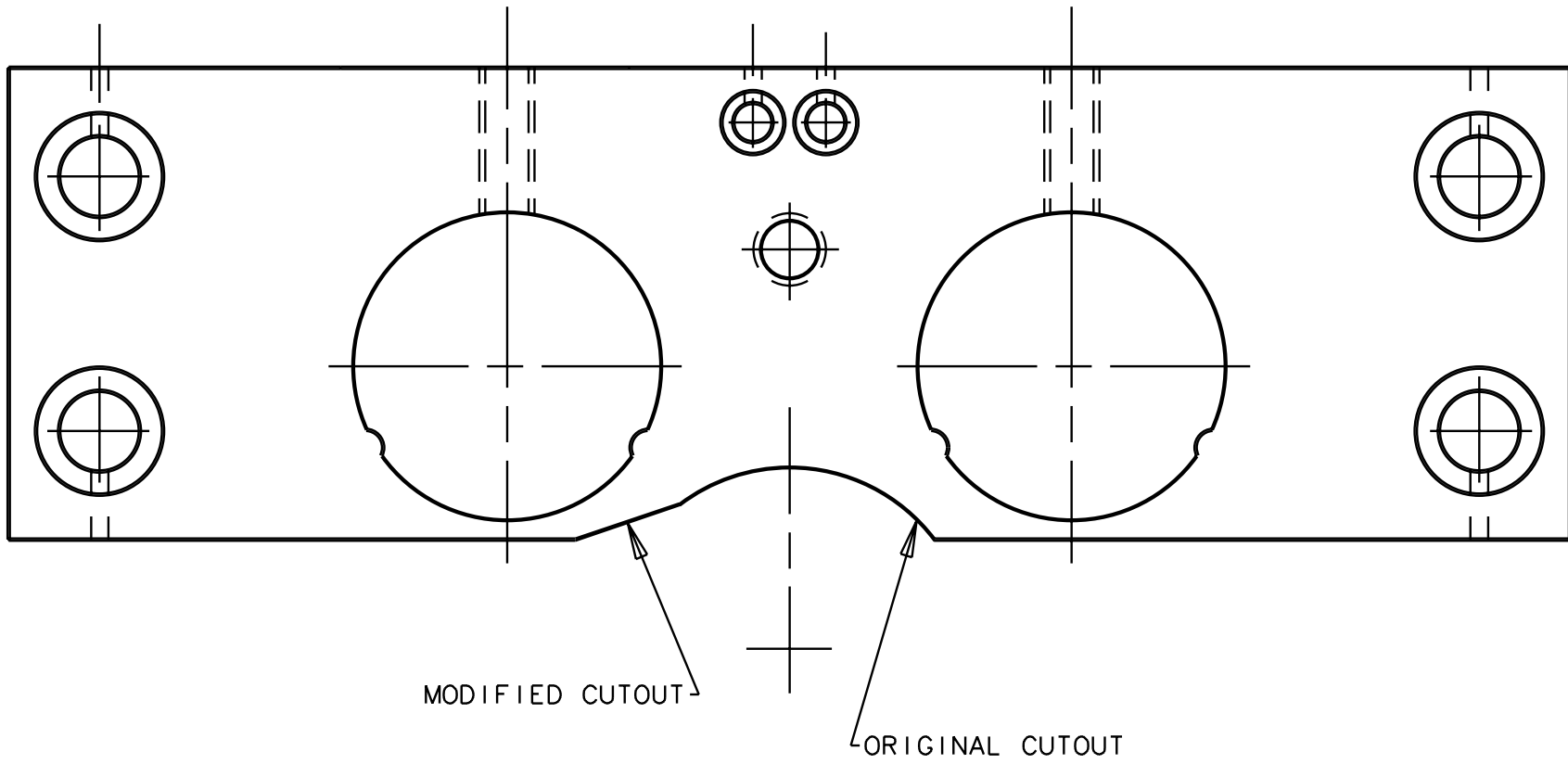
- 40m TM suspensions, for a 5" dia. X 2" optic, are scaled up from the prototype 40m TM suspension whose optic was 4" dia. X 3.5" thick. It has the same optic centerline to beam centerline distance as the SOSs -> 13.97cm = 5.5"
- Prototype 40m TM drawings were modified to include a new name and part number, to include an identification requirement, to remove "machine all over" requirement and radius all corners note. Also, included note on vacuum compatible machining fluids requirement.



# 40m SUSPENSIONS DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

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- BS suspension was to have had sensor/actuator heads at the 60 deg position wrt horizontal. But, the nominal position of 45 deg to the horizontal was sufficient as 1ppm dia. is 15.94mm and the open aperture is 31.75mm.
- Material has been removed from the sensor/actuator brackets to increase the size of the aperture on all small optic suspensions.





**LIGO**

# 40m Suspension Electronics

Benjamin Abbott

California Institute of Technology

10/18/01

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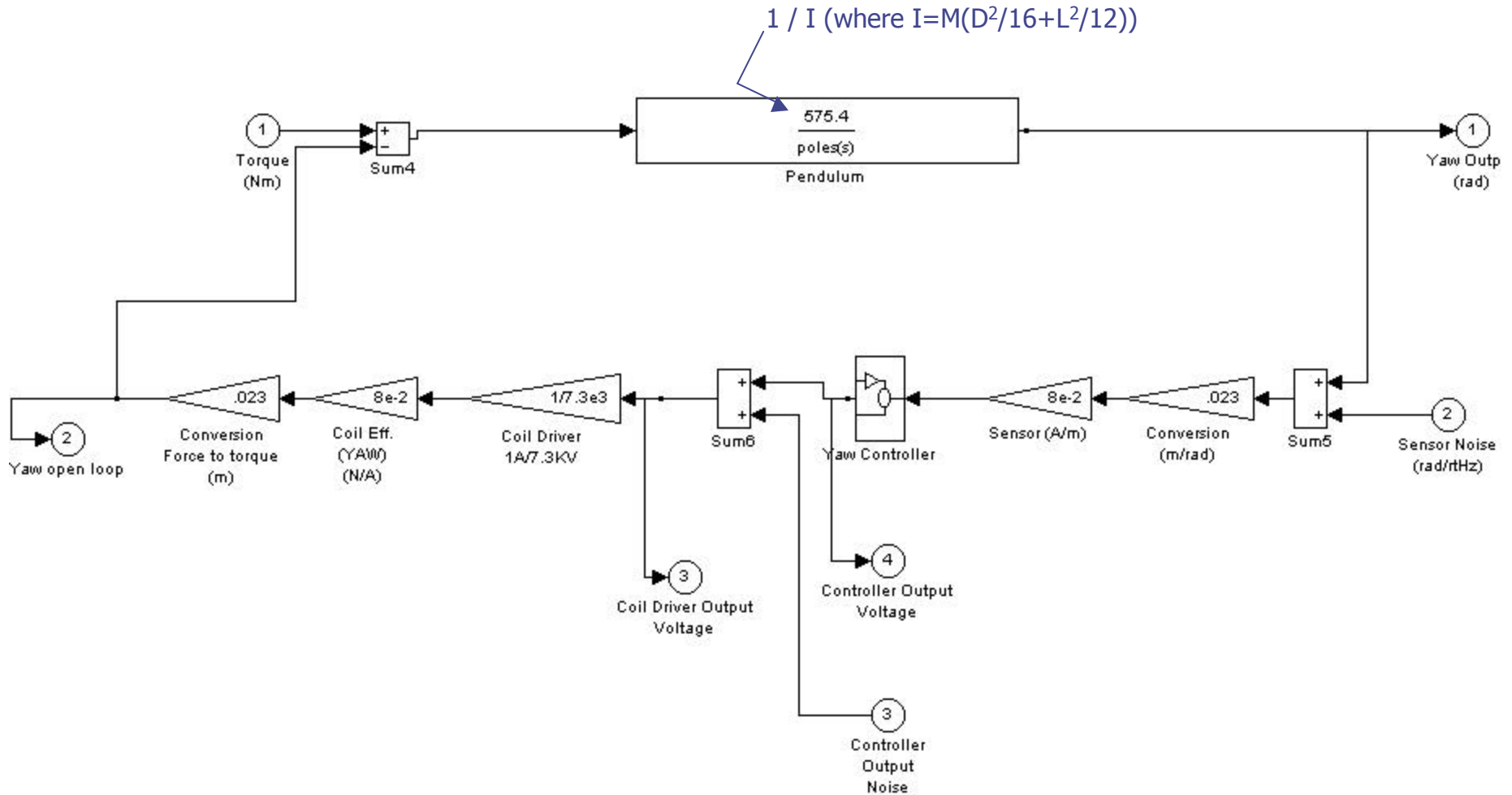
# Requirements

- ◆ Digital Suspension should be as Advanced LIGO-like as possible.
- ◆ Coil Drivers should be sufficient to move the 1.3Kg optics with a dynamic range on order  $30\mu\text{m}$  p-p in length, and  $1.5\text{mrad}$  p-p in angle.
- ◆ Filtering should meet  $10^{-20}$   $\text{m}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  noise requirement.

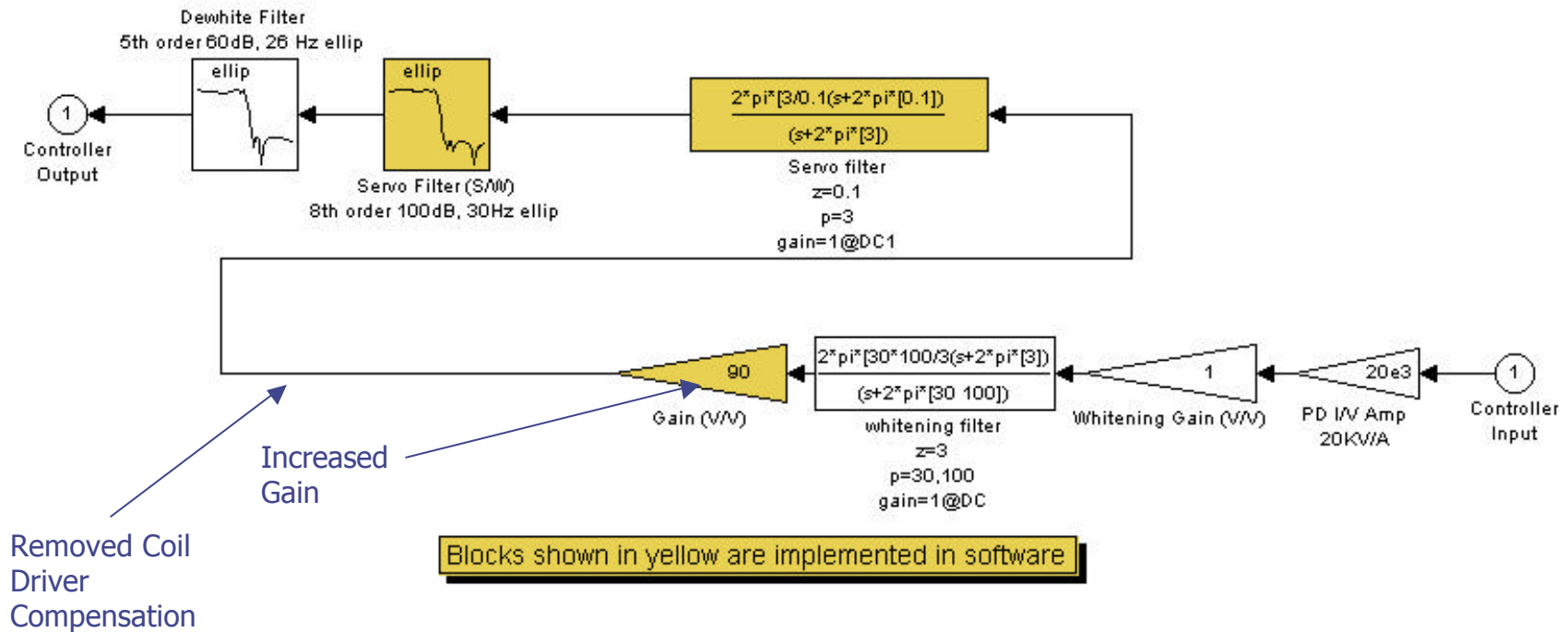
# Modeling

- ◆ Modeling done in Simulink
- ◆ Intended to prove that small optic controllers are sufficient for 40m core optics.
- ◆ Noise suppression was evaluated.

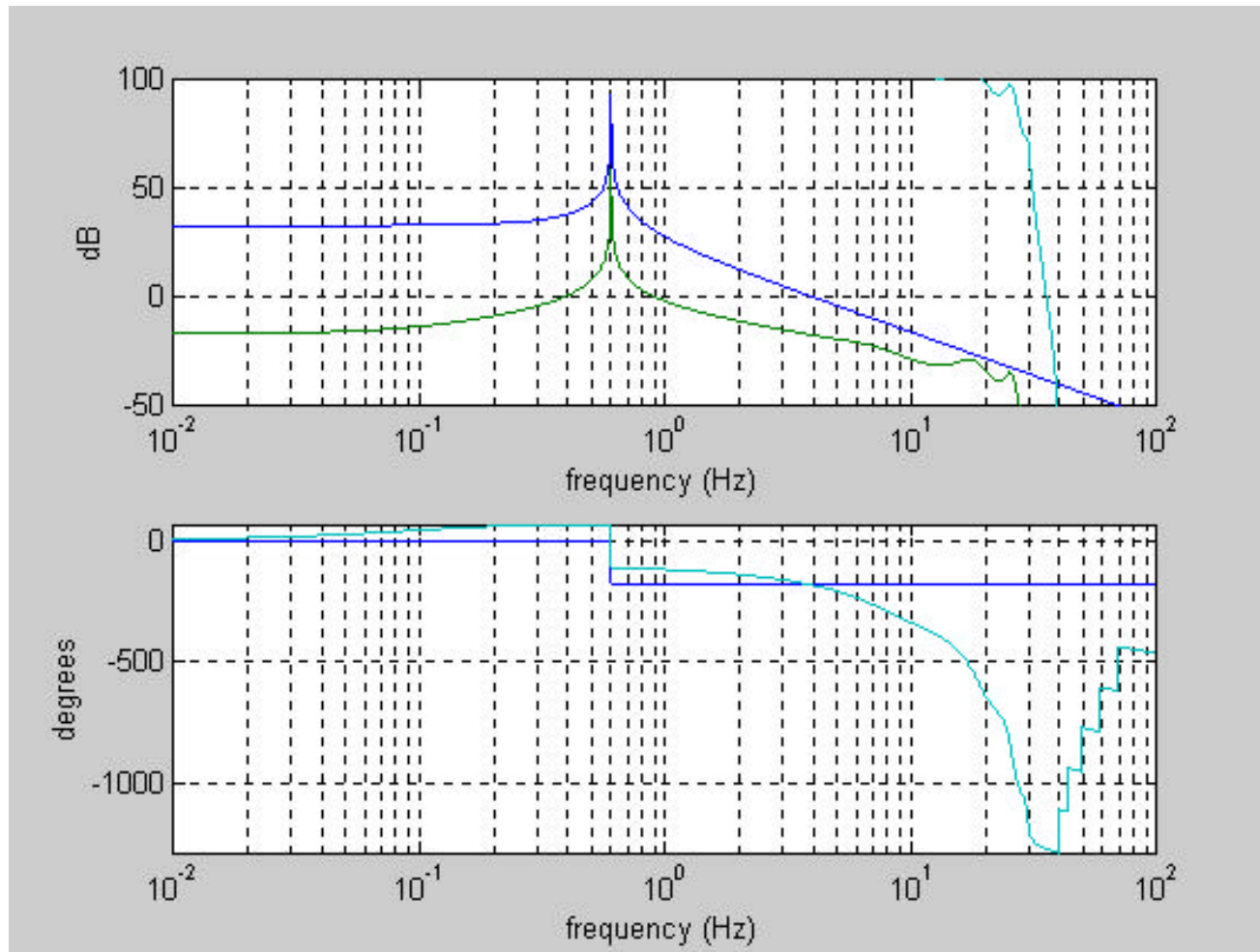
# Simulink Yaw Model



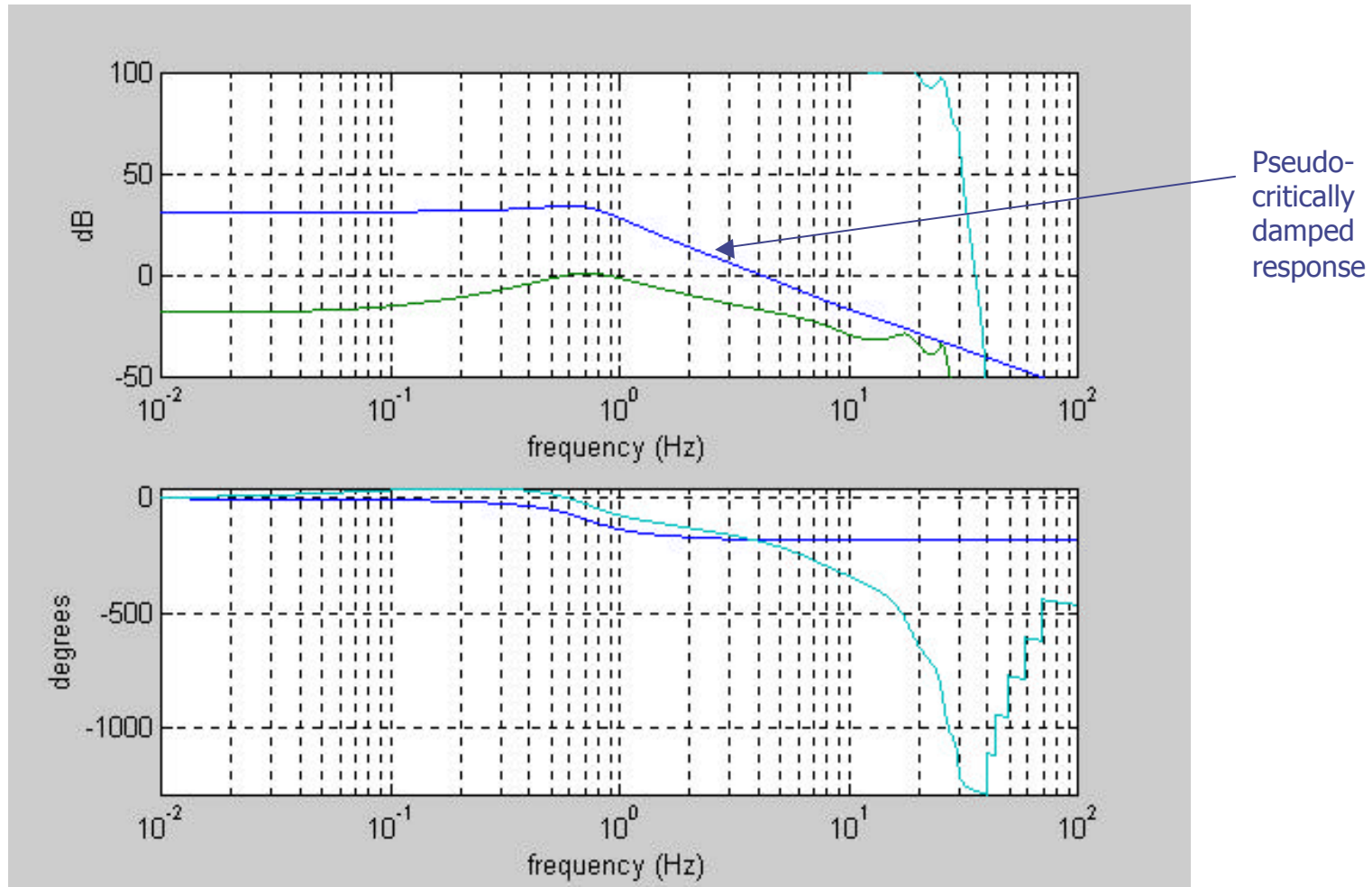
# Yaw Controller Model



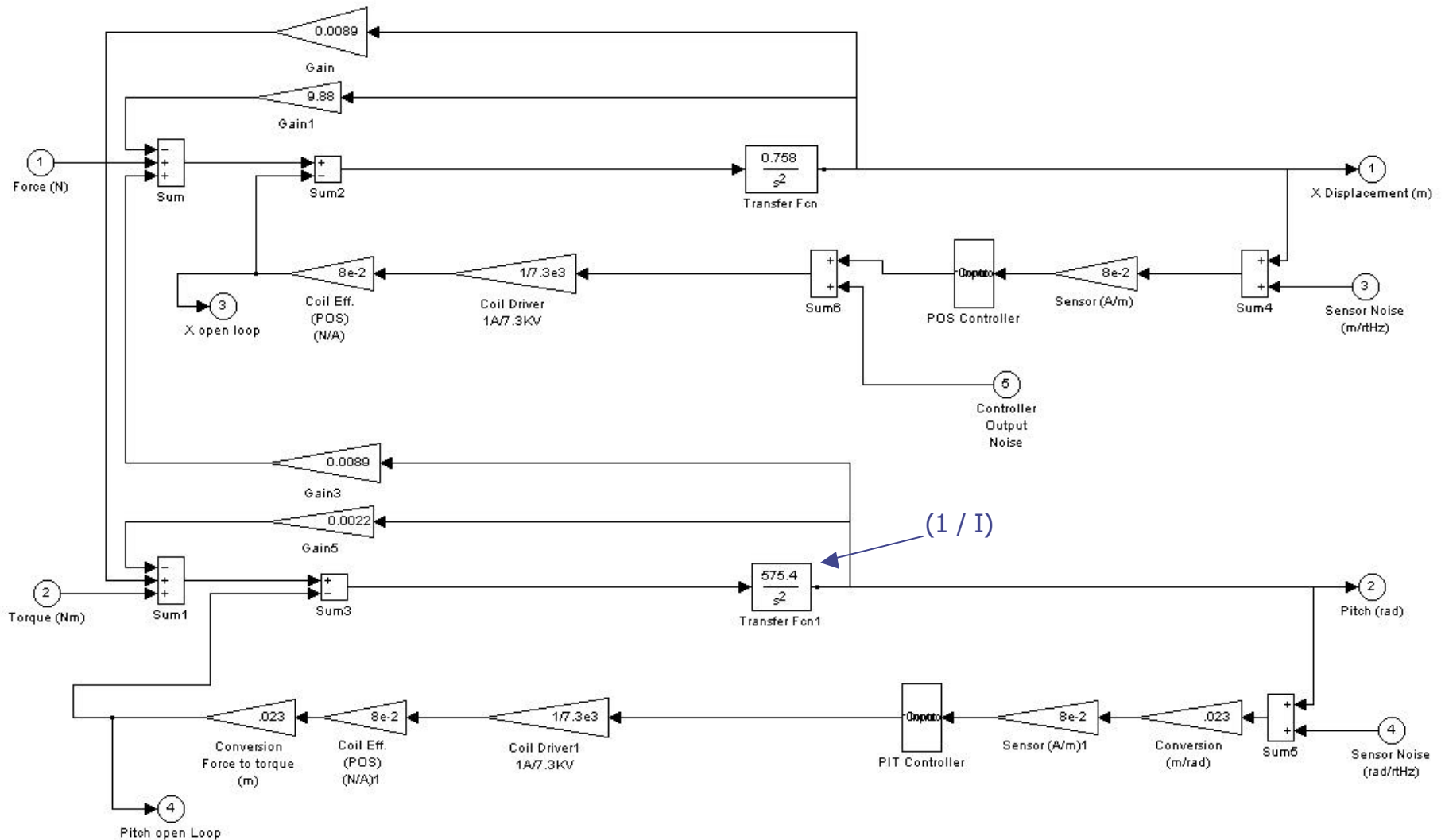
# Open Loop Yaw Response



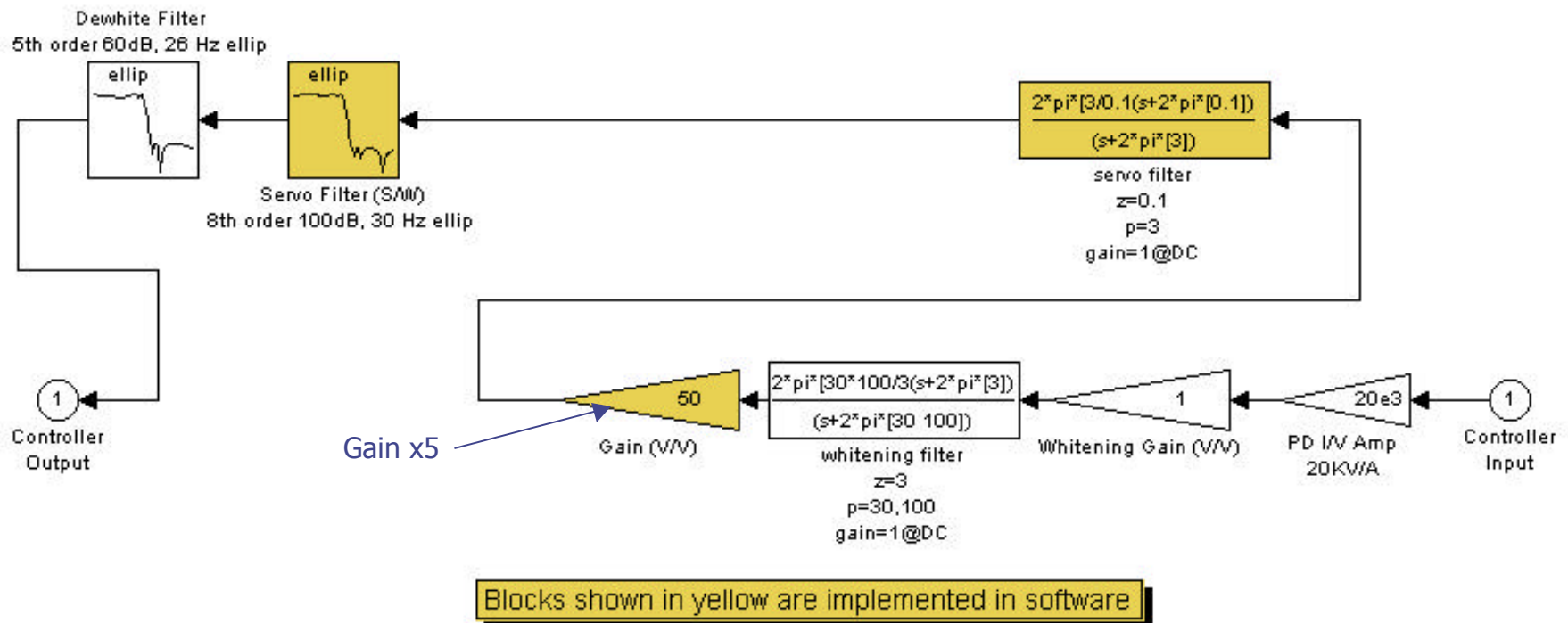
# Closed Loop Yaw Response



# Simulink Position & Pitch Model

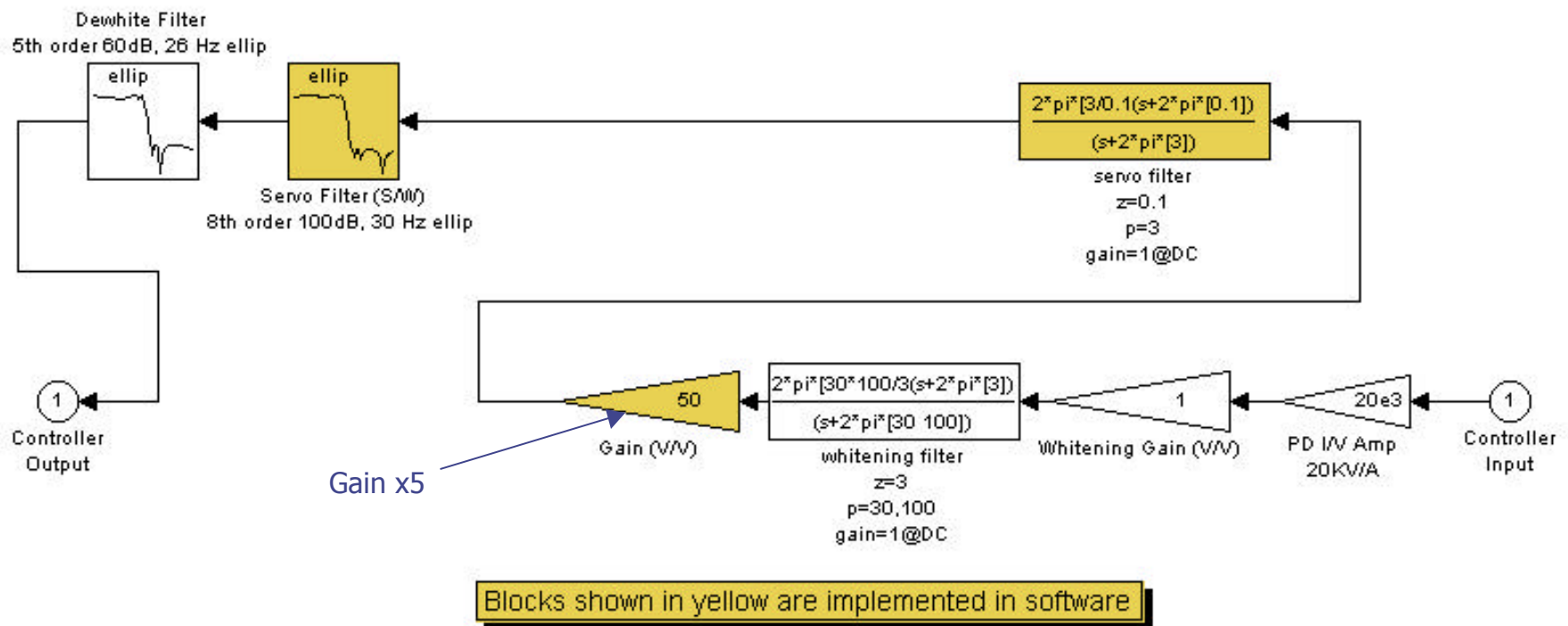


# Position controller

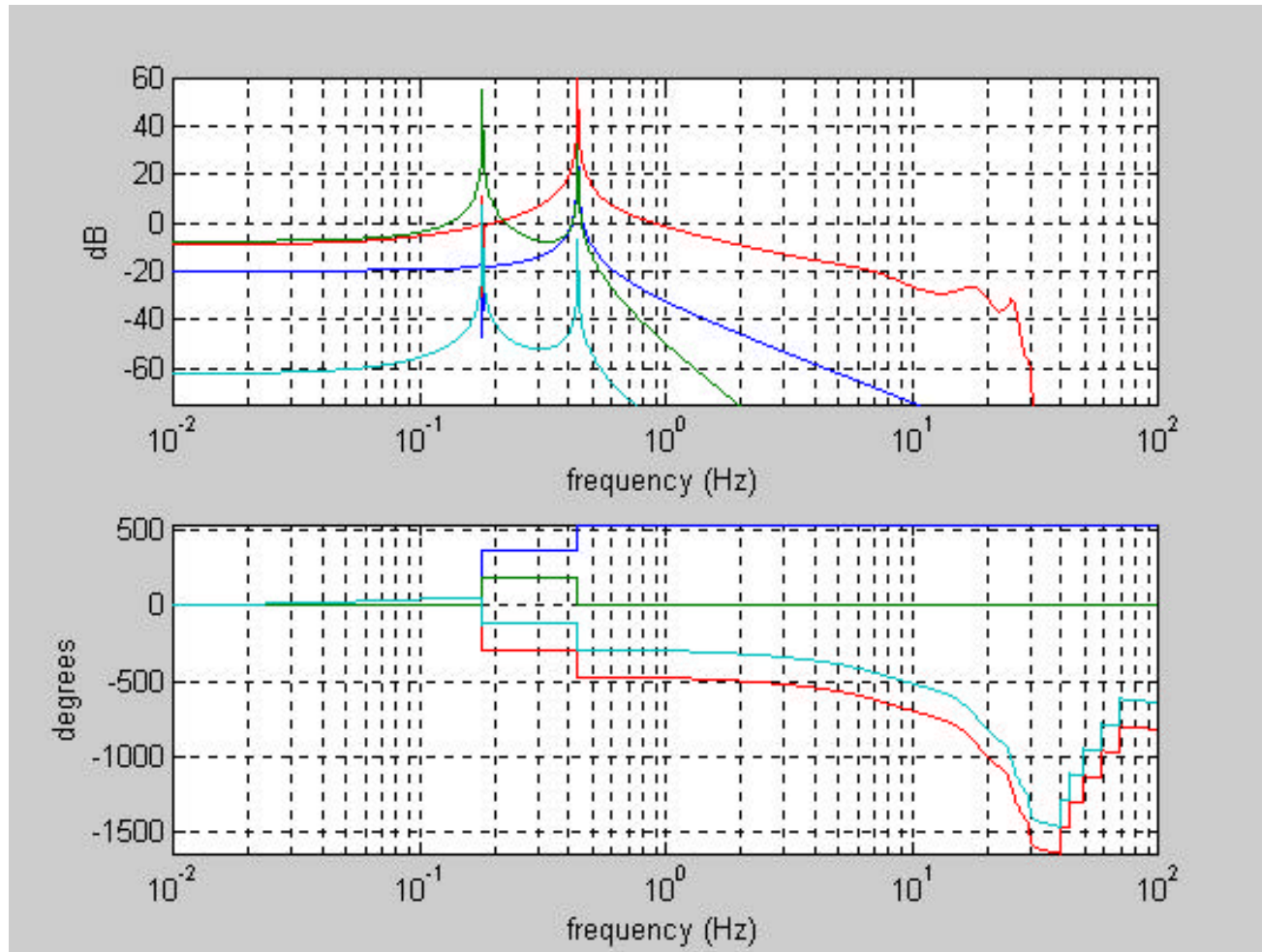




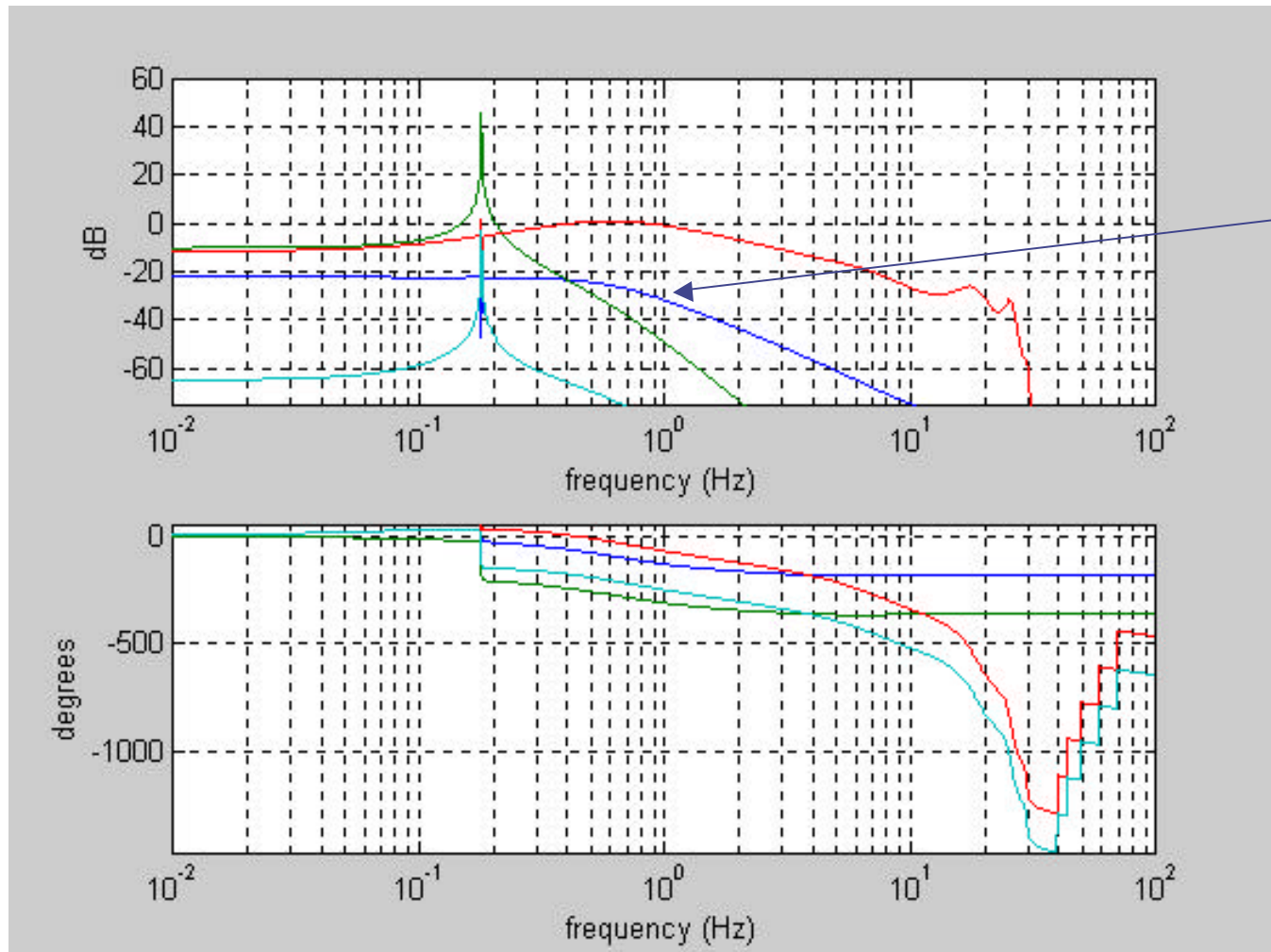
# Pitch Controller



# Open Loop Position Response

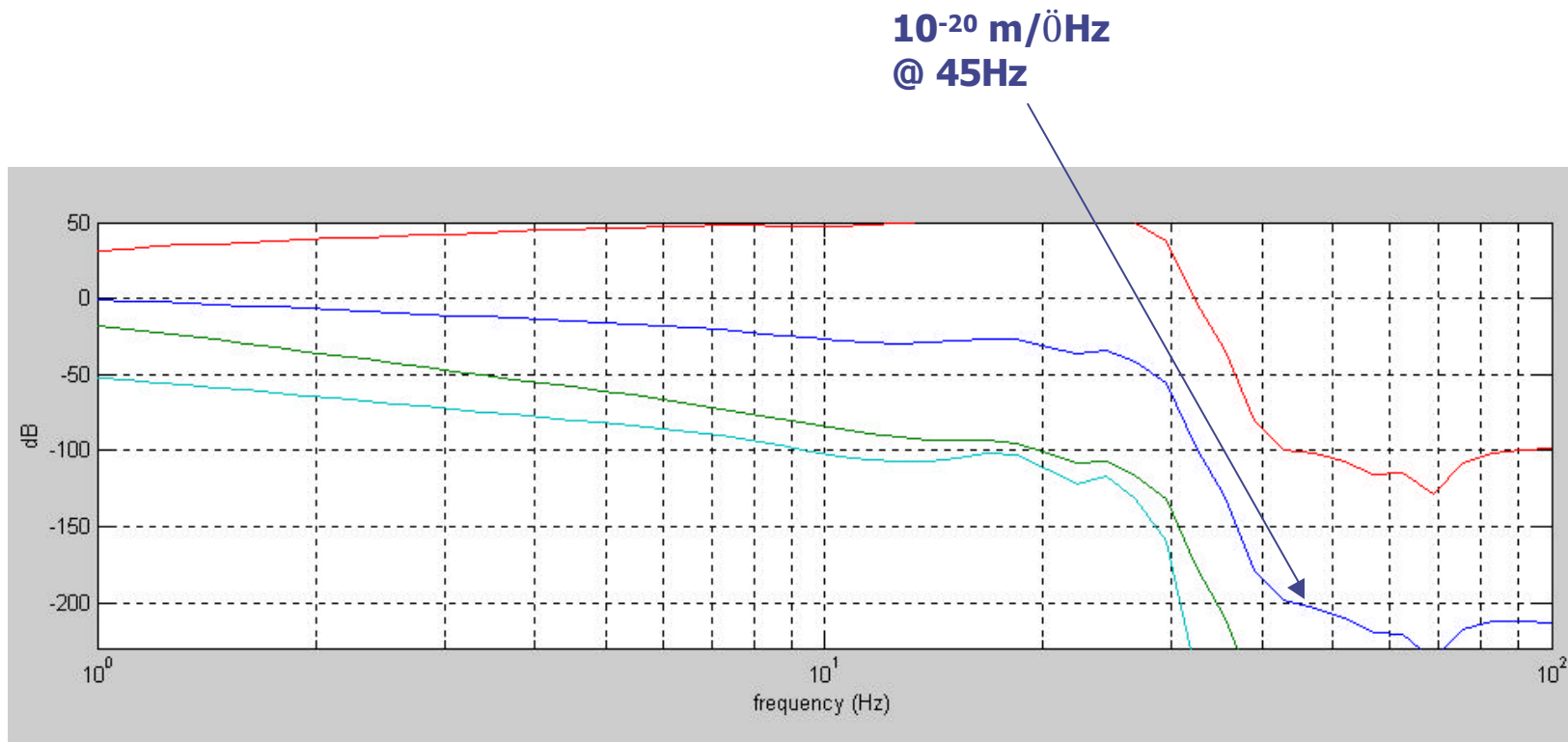


# Closed Loop Position Response

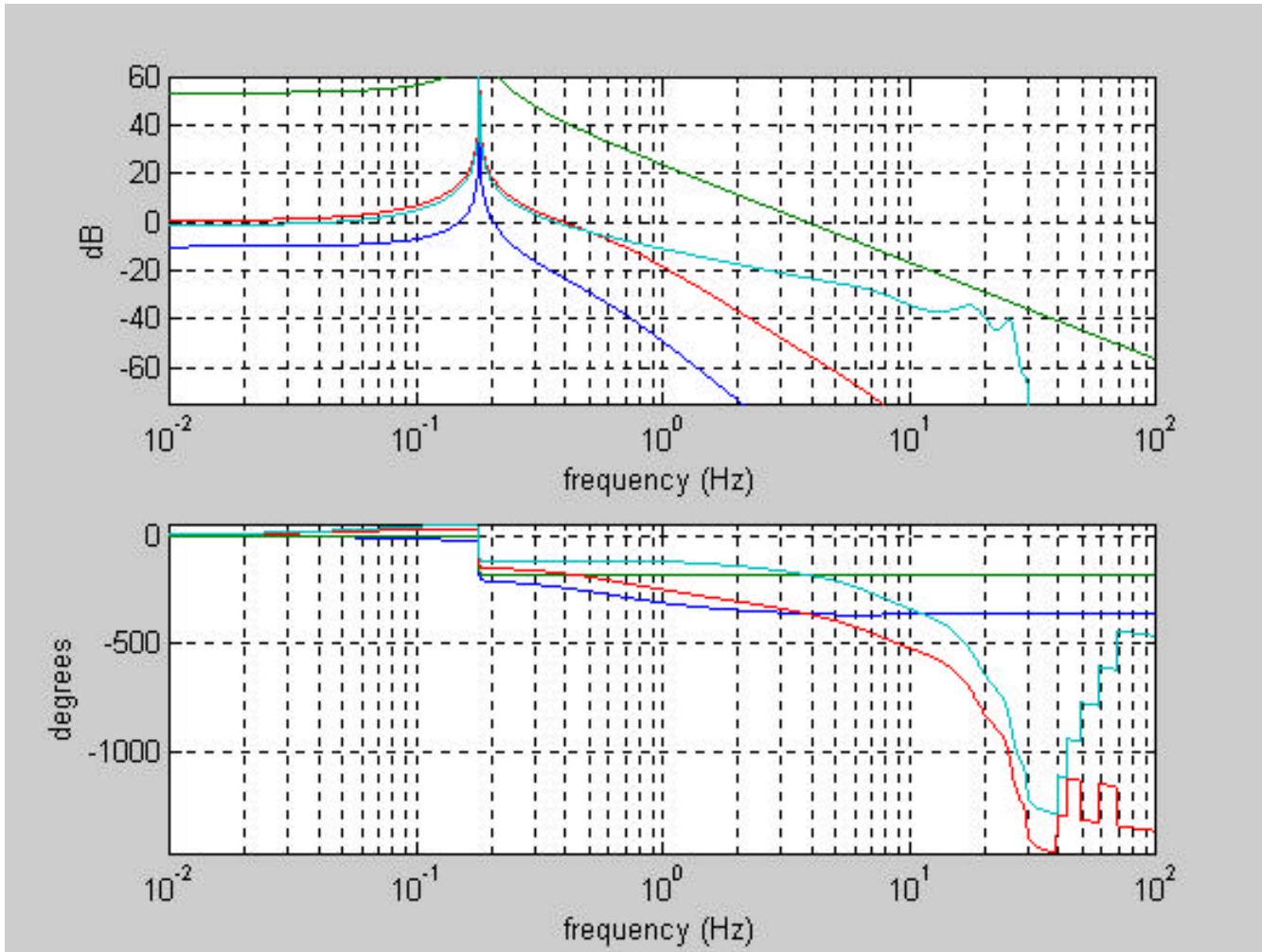


Pseudo-critically damped position response

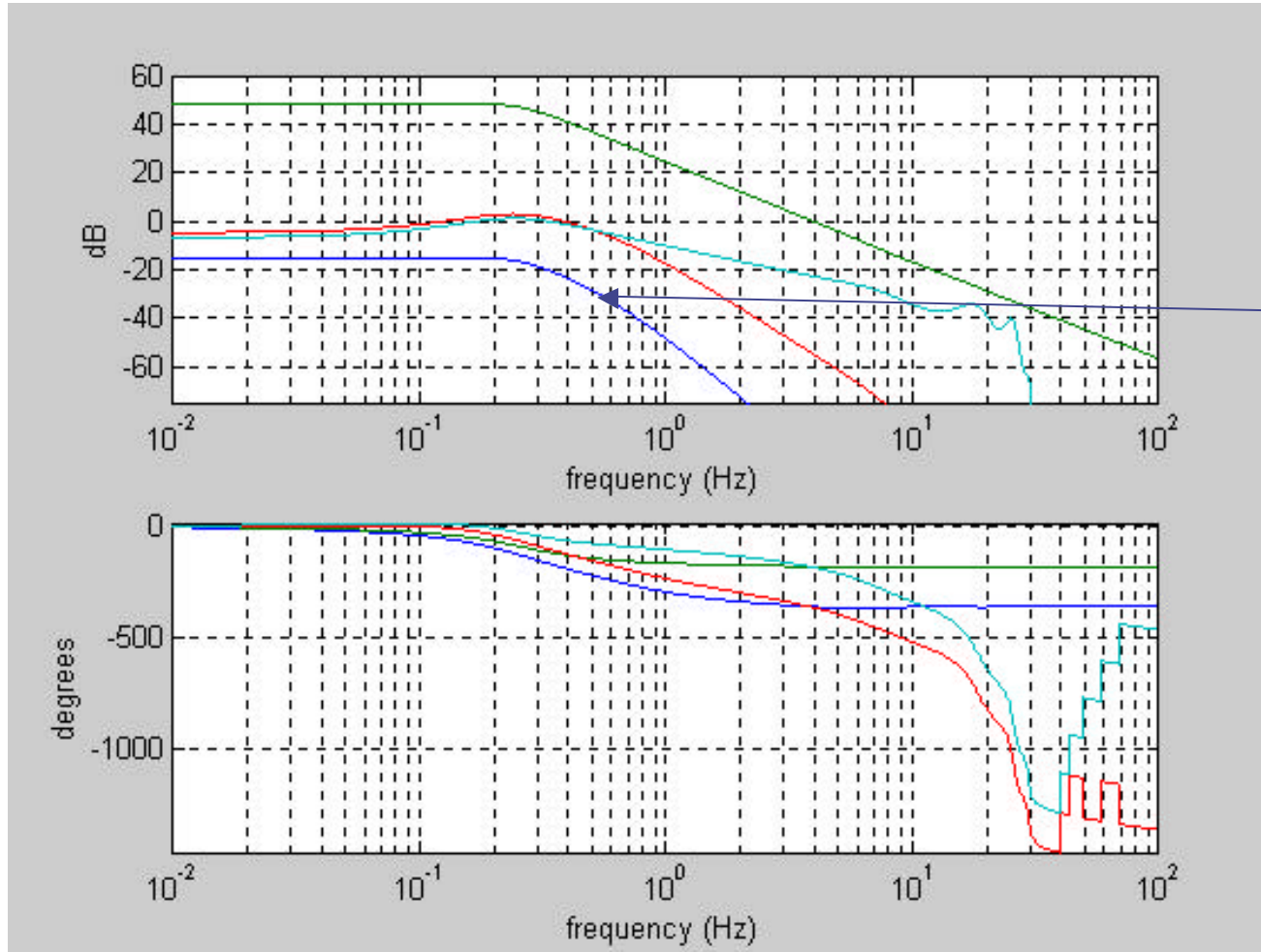
# Position Noise Spectrum



# Open Loop Pitch Response

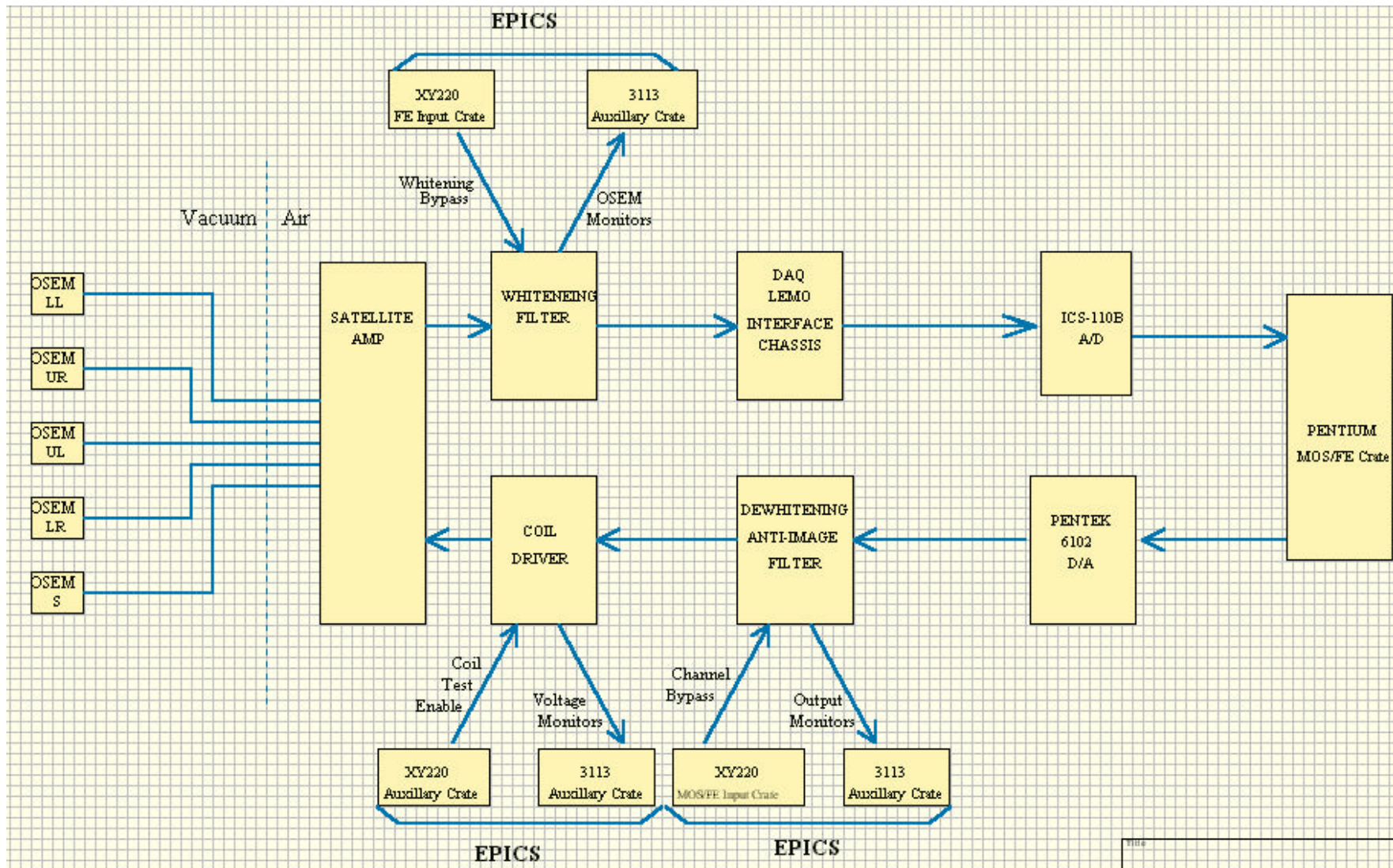


# Closed Loop Pitch Response



Pseudo-critically damped position response

# Signal Path for One Optic

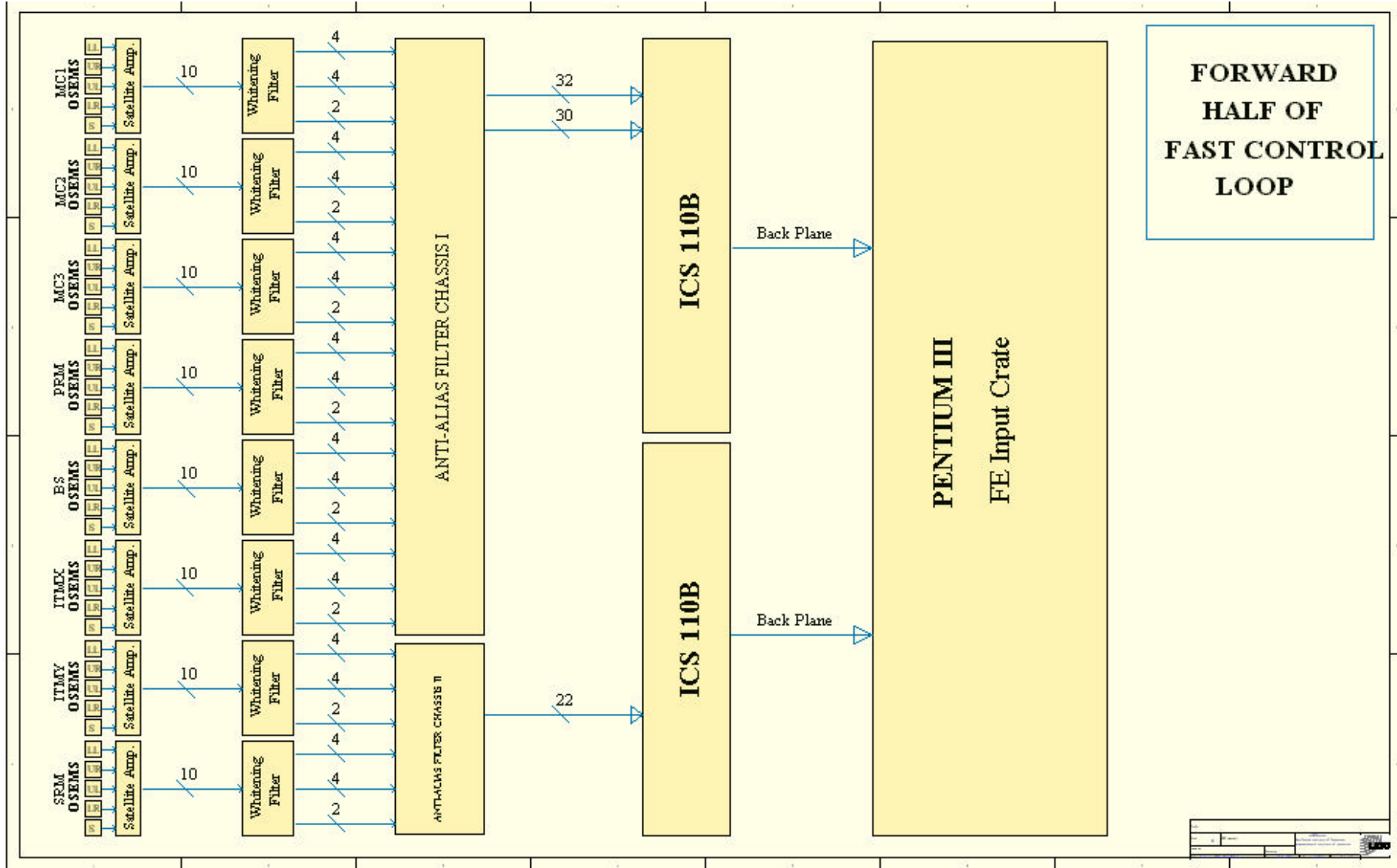


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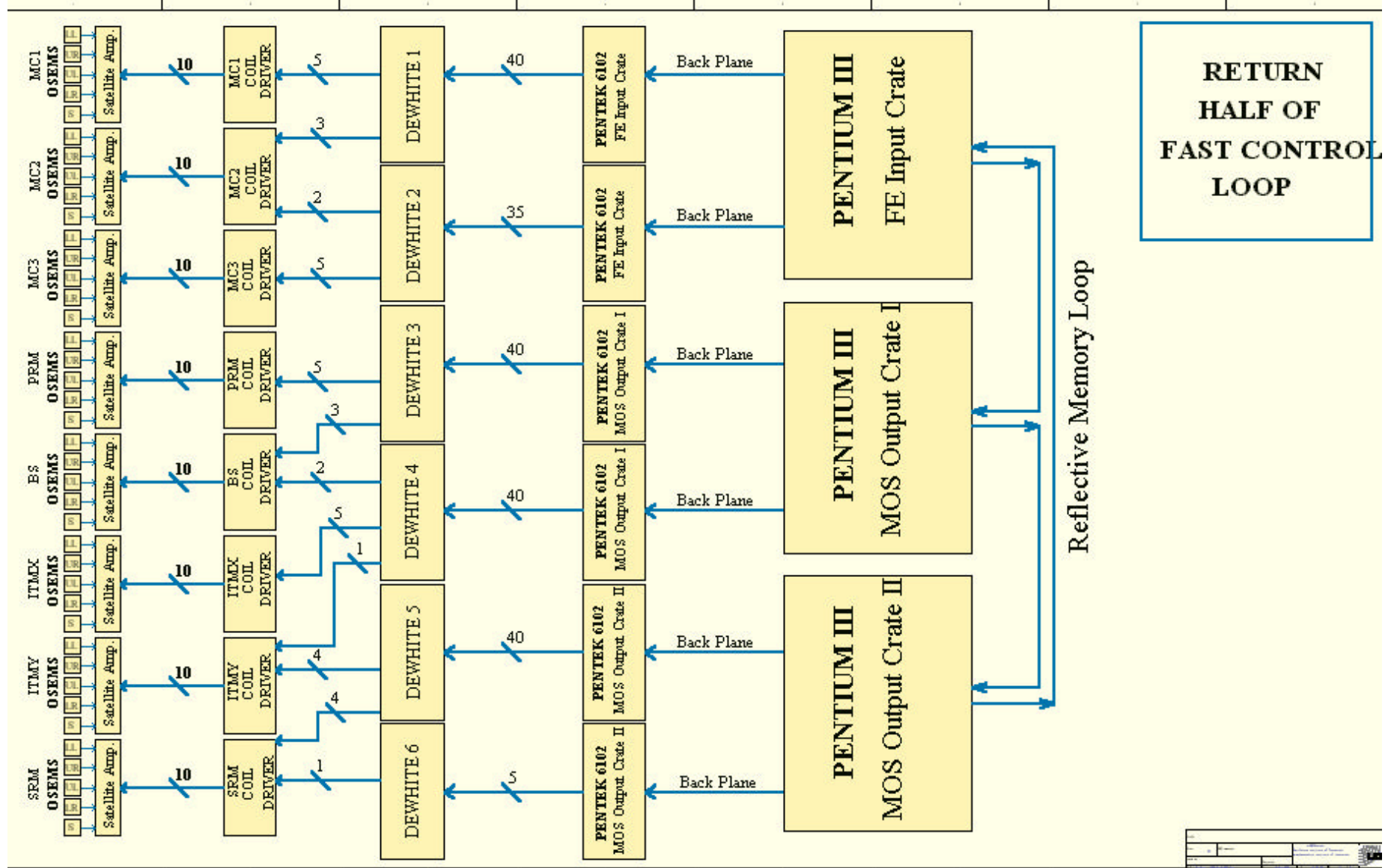
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# Forward Path for all Vertex Optics

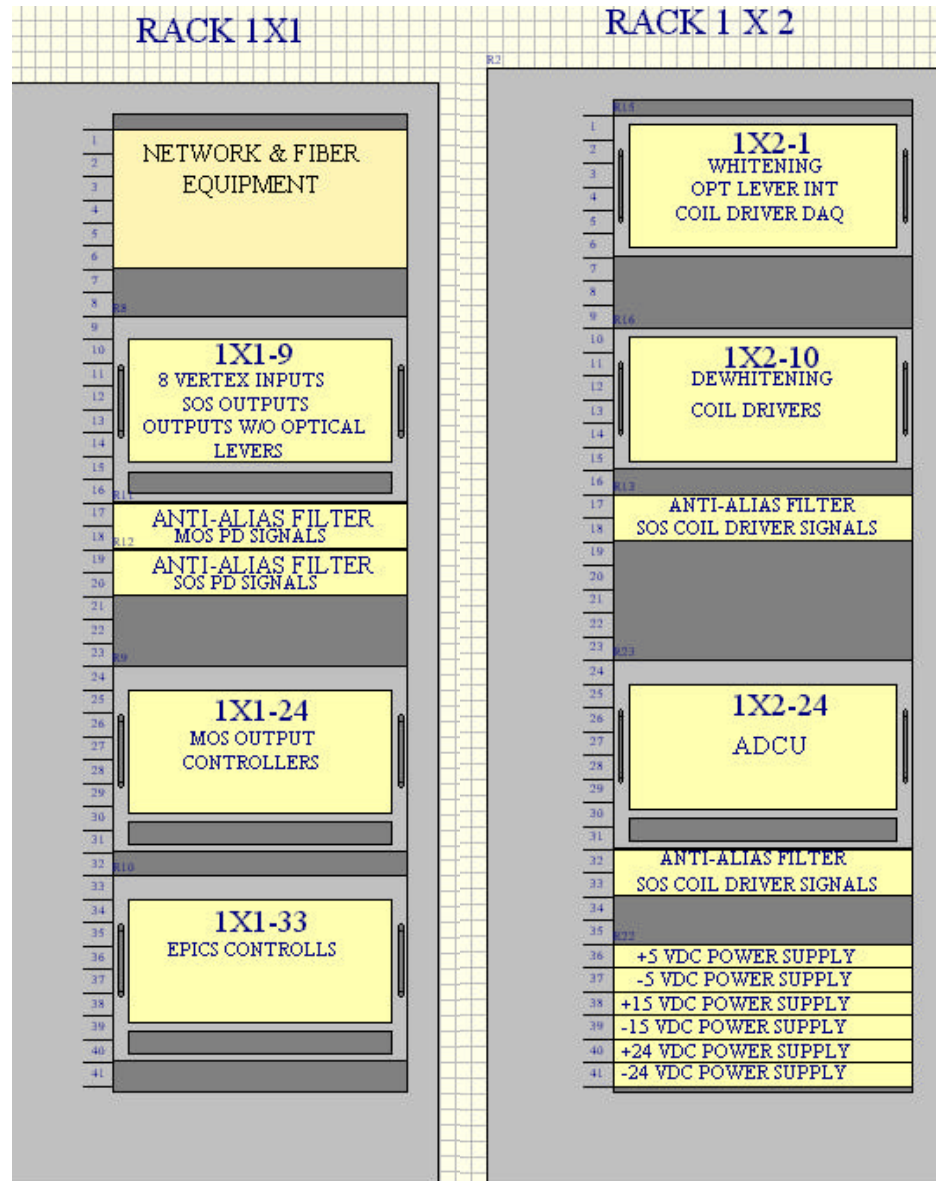




# Return Path for all Vertex Optics



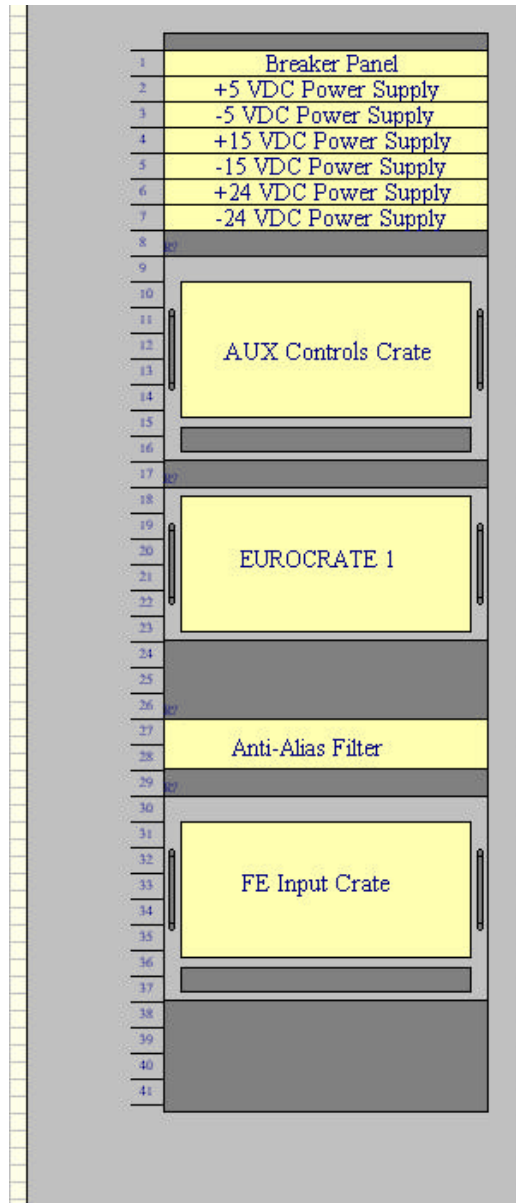
# Vertex Rack Layout



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# End Rack Layouts



# Future Work

- ◆ Finish controls wiring for end stations.
- ◆ Order Penteks, LEMO connectors and other long lead items.
- ◆ Request production of custom boards.
- ◆ Install modules, make and run cables.
- ◆ Commission suspension electronics.

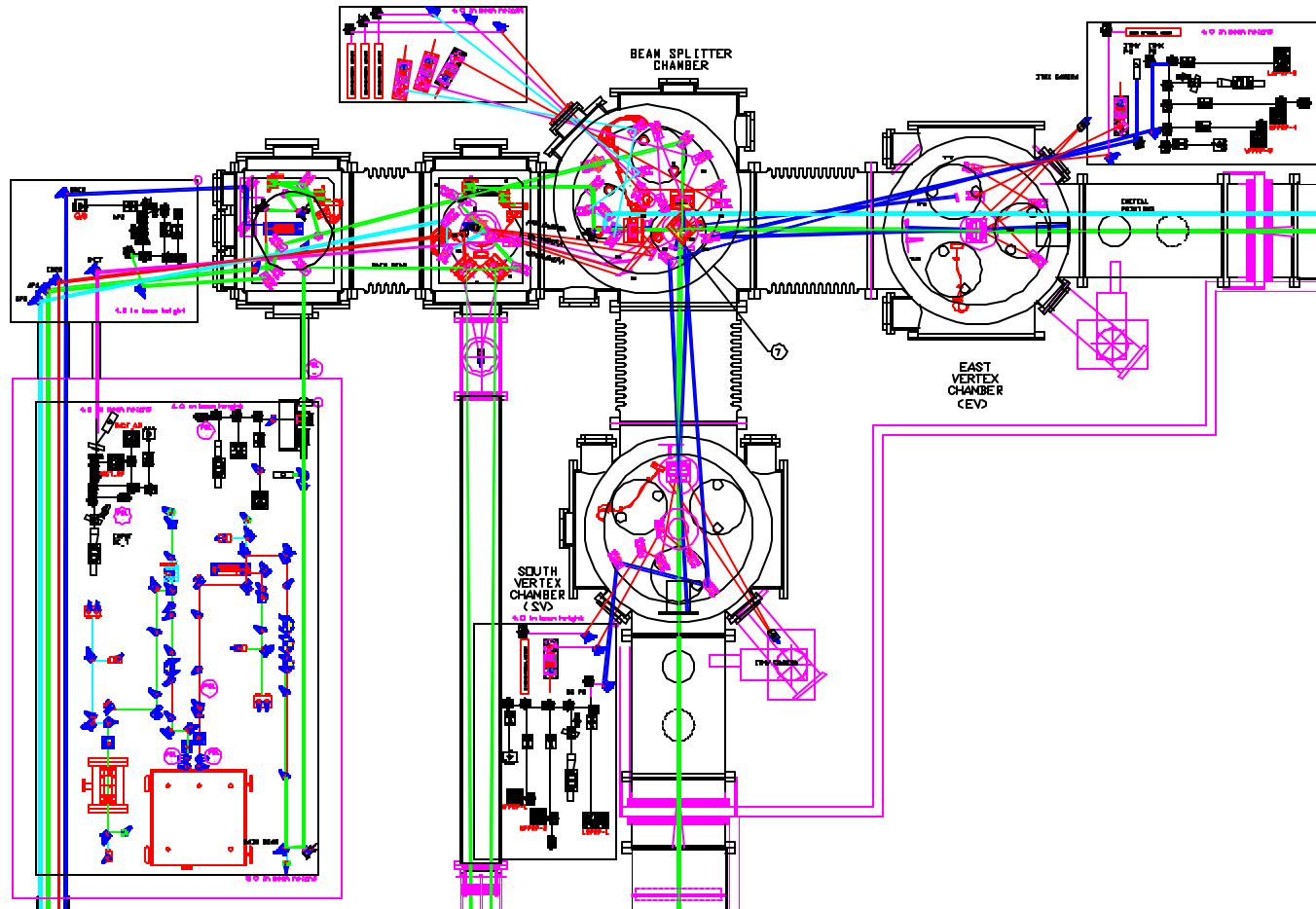
# 40m Optical Systems and Sensing Design Requirements Document & Conceptual Design

Michael Smith

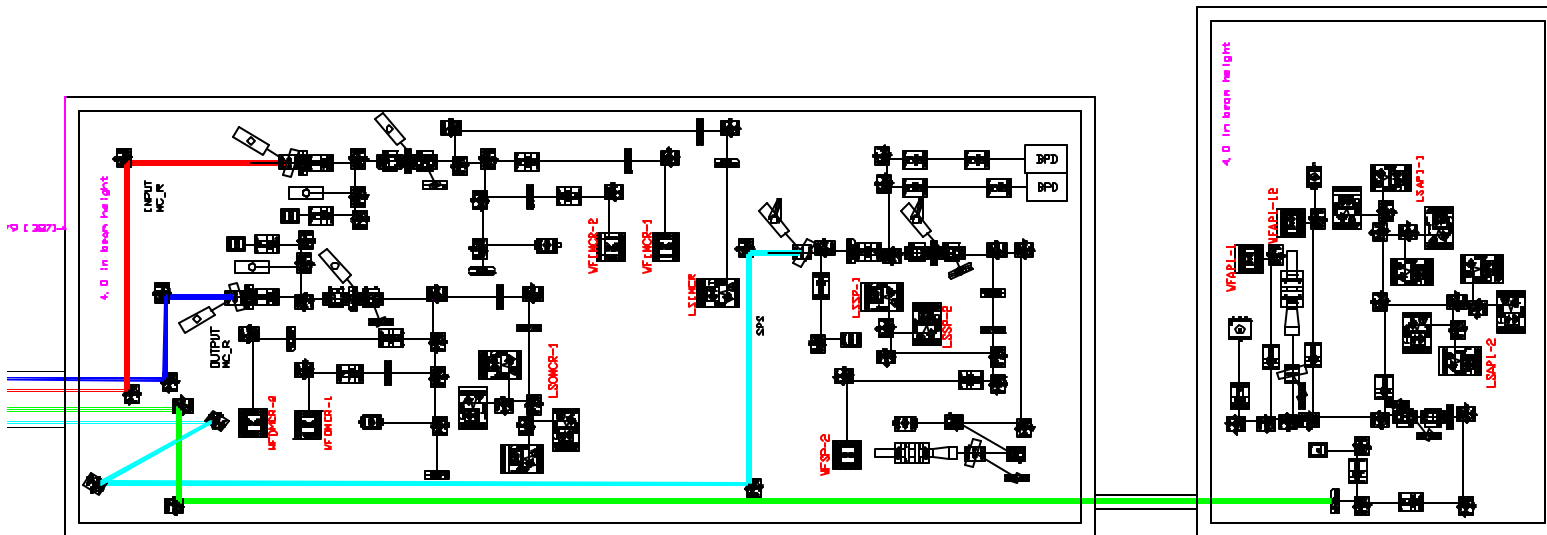
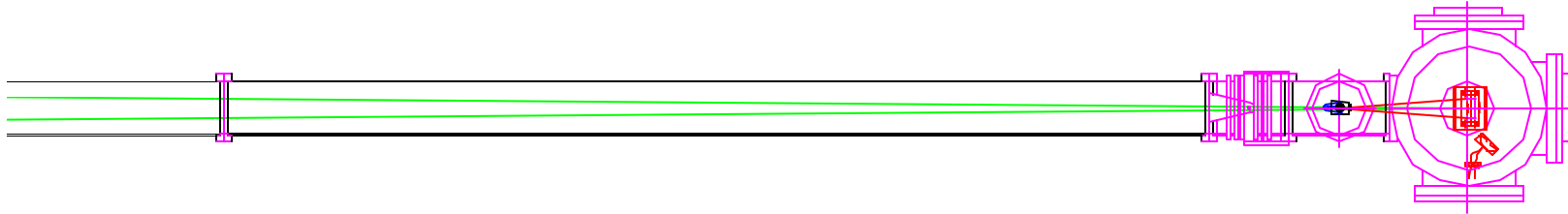
10/18/01

- Interferometer Input Beam
- Optical Sensing Beams
- Viewports

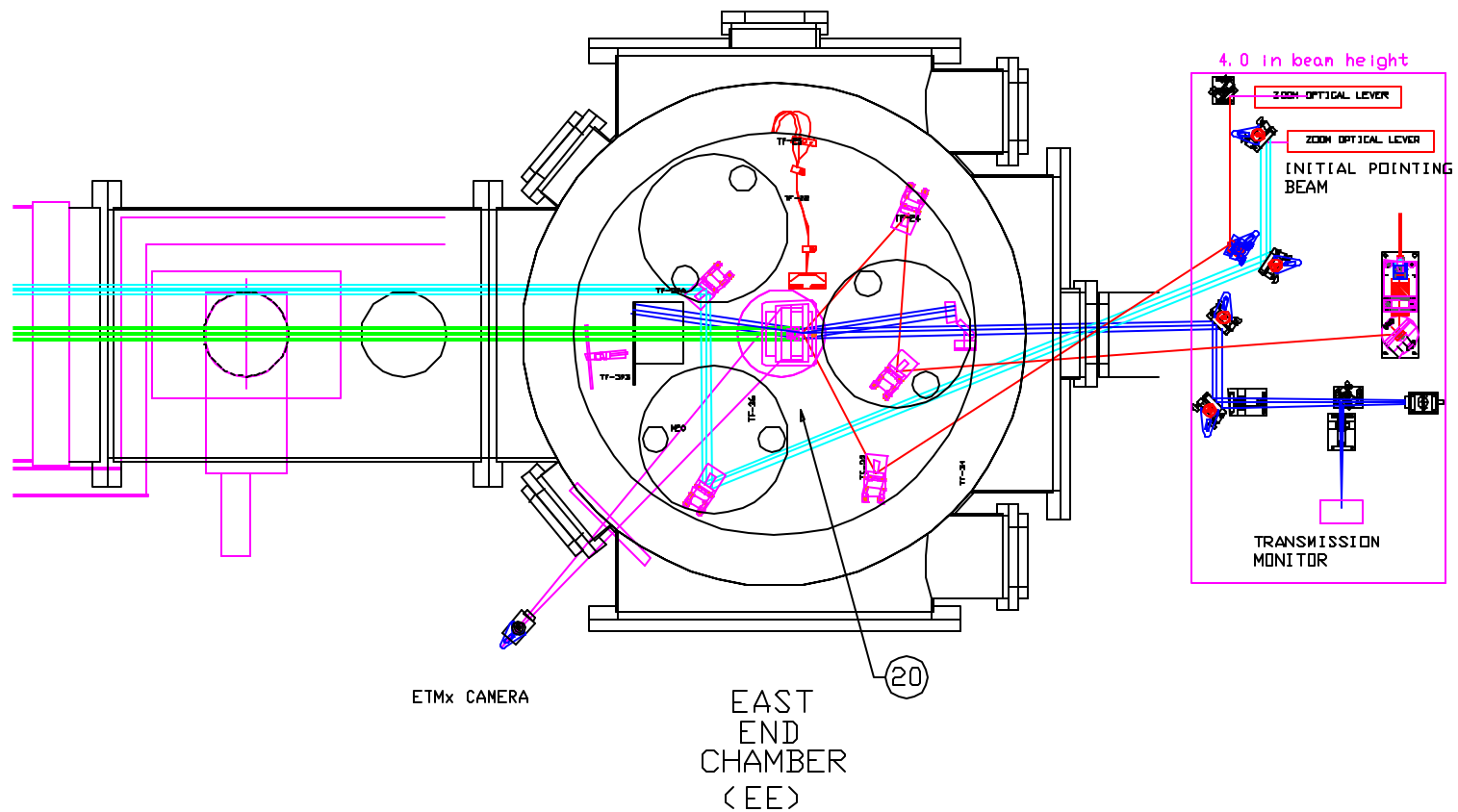
# 40 m IFO Vertex Section



# 40 m IFO IMC Section



# 40 m IFO End Section

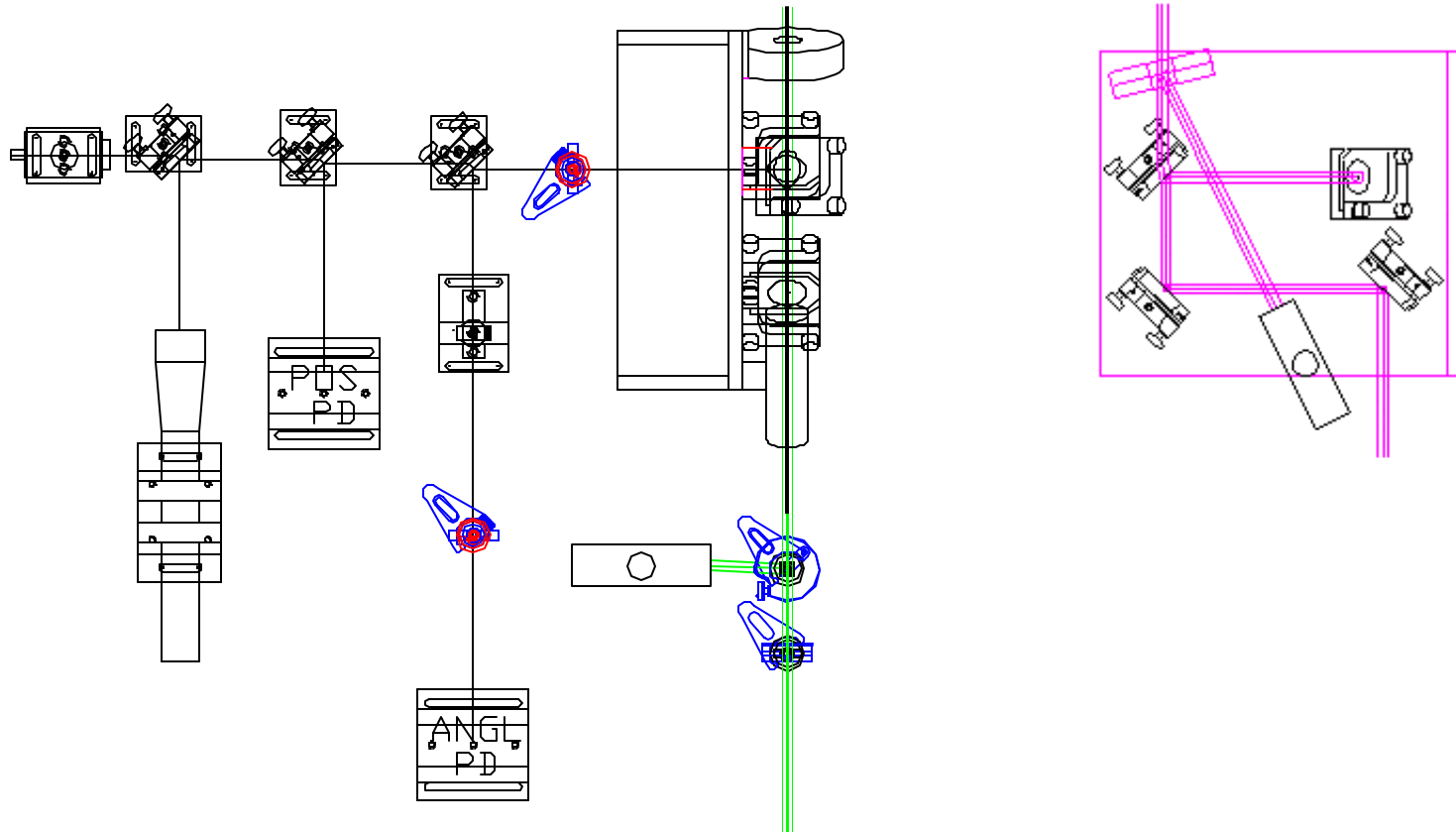




# Core Optics Parameters

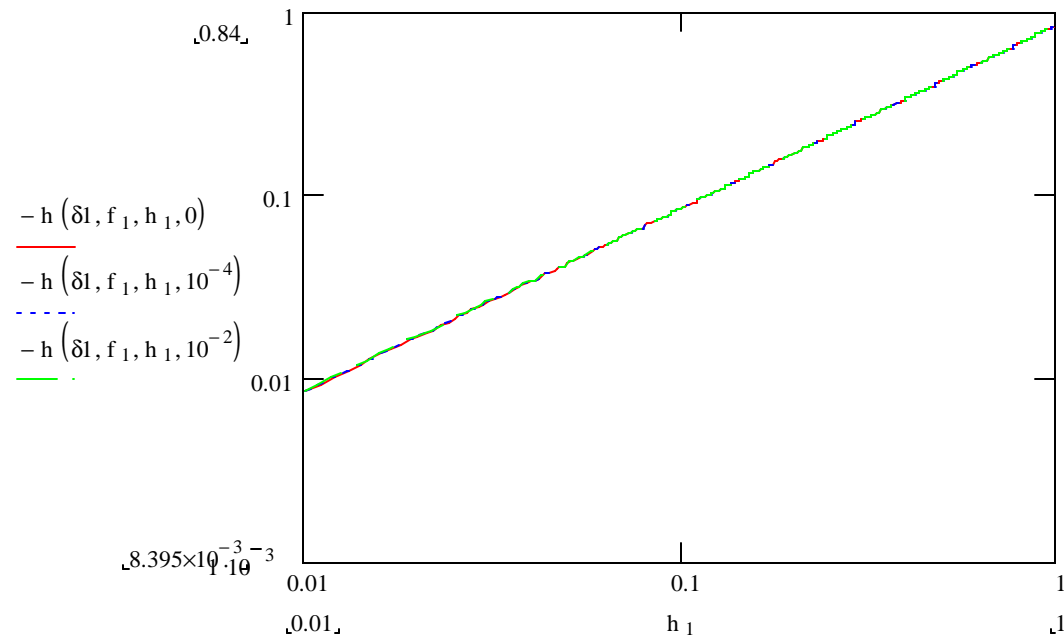
Physical Quantity	PRM	SRM	BS	ITM	ETM
AR coating @ 1060 nm	<0.0005	<0.0005	0.0006	0.0006	<0.0005
AR coating @ 940 nm	>0.4	>0.4	>0.4	>0.4	NA
Substrate thickness, mm	28	28	28	50	50
Mirror power loss fraction	<0.0000 4	<0.0000 4	<0.0000 4	<0.0000 4	<0.00004
Mirror reflectivity @ 1060 nm	0.93	0.93	0.5	0.995	0.9999625
Mirror reflectivity @ 940 nm	>0.4	>0.4	>0.4	>0.4	>0.4
Mirror reflectivity @ 670 nm	>0.04	>0.04	>0.04	>0.04	>0.04
Refractive index @ 1064 nm	1.44963	1.44963	1.44963	1.44963	1.44963
Beam waist, mm	3.04	3.04	3.03	3.03	5.24
1ppm power contour radius, mm	7.97	7.98	7.97	7.96	13.8
Mirror diameter, mm	75	75	75	125	125
Mirror thickness, mm	25	25	25	50	50

# Input Monitor



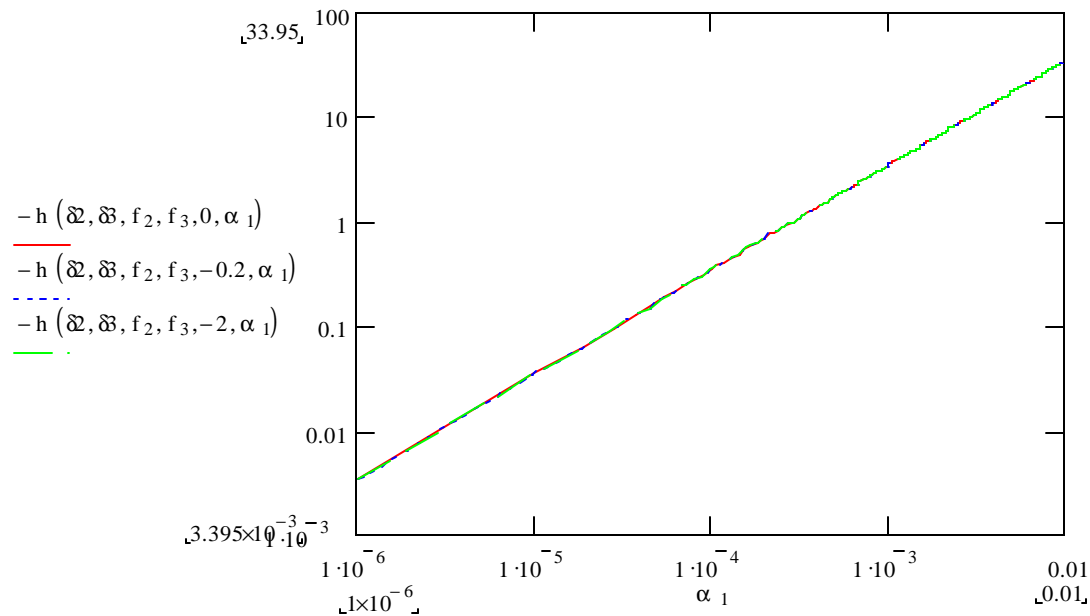
# Position Sensor Response

Parameter	Requirement	Actual
position ratio, mm/mm		-0.84
Cross coupling, mm/rad		-1.07E-13
Beam displacement resolution, mm	< 0.16	0.02
Beam sample fraction	< 1%	1% sample

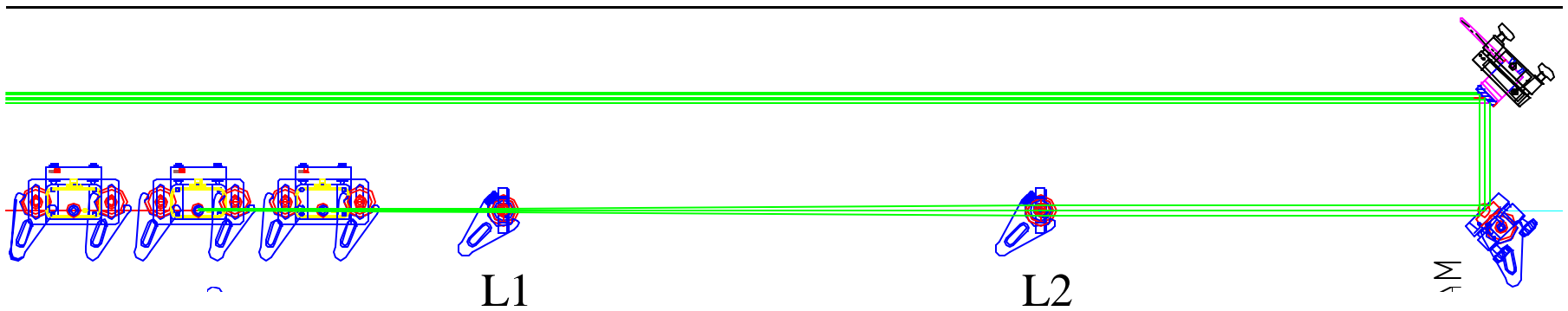


# Angle Sensor Response

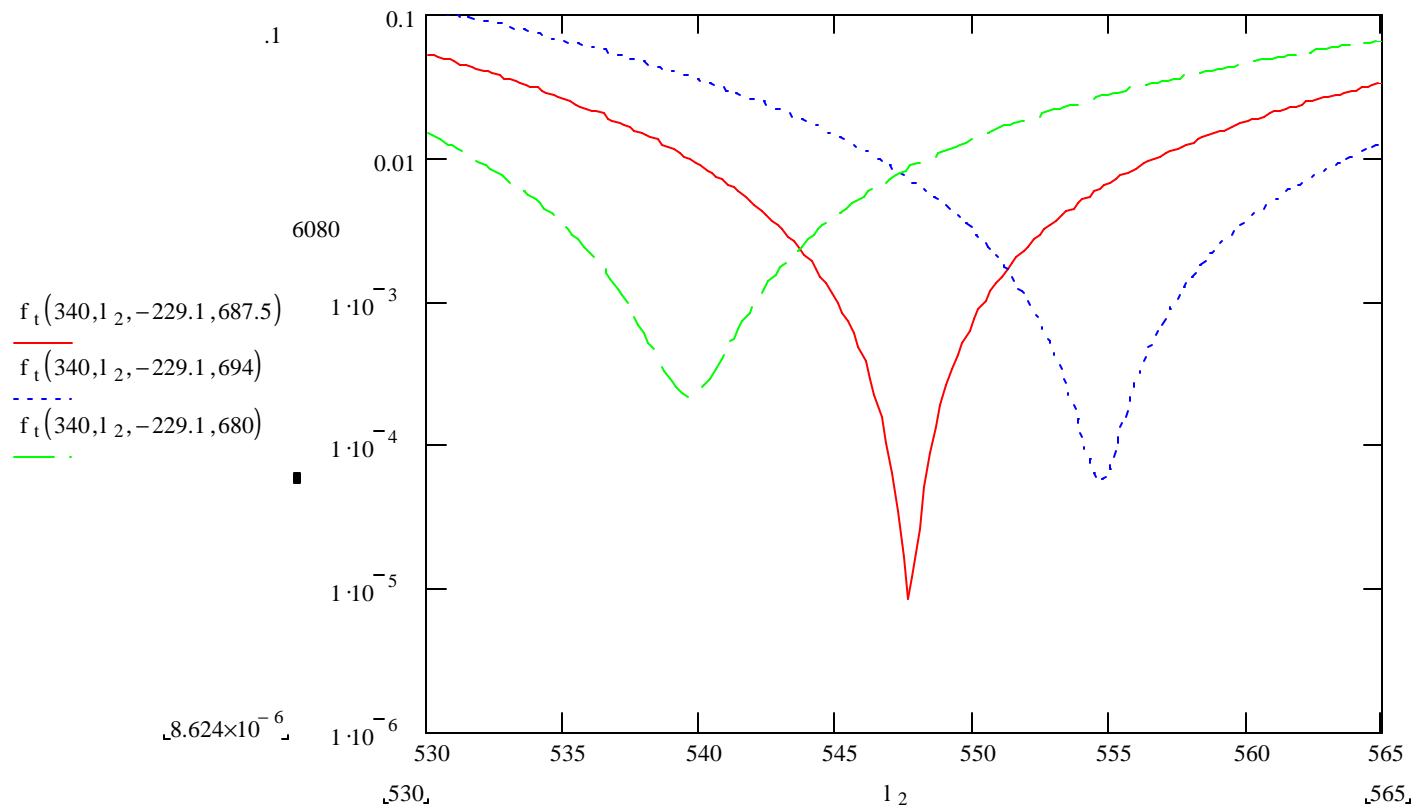
Parameter	Requirement	Actual
Transfer ratio, mm/rad		-3400
Cross coupling, rad/mm		0
Beam angular pointing resolution, rad	2E-5	3E-6
Beam sample fraction	< 1%	1% sample



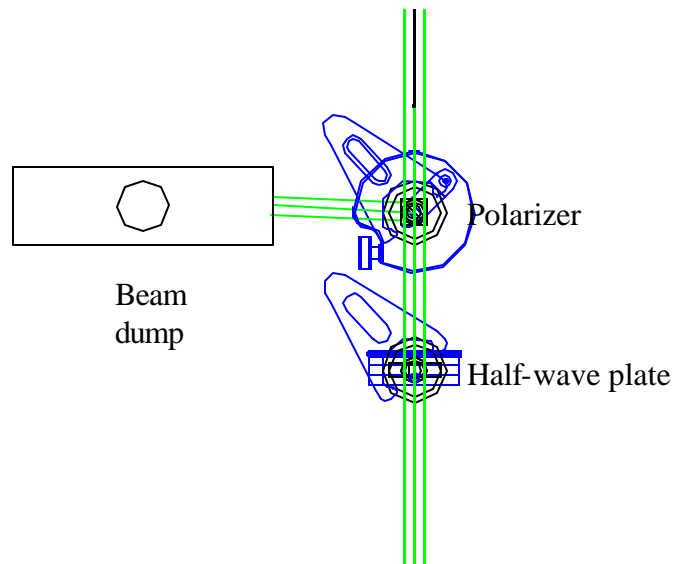
# IMC Mode-matching Lenses



# Power Coupling Error into IMC



# Input Beam Power Control



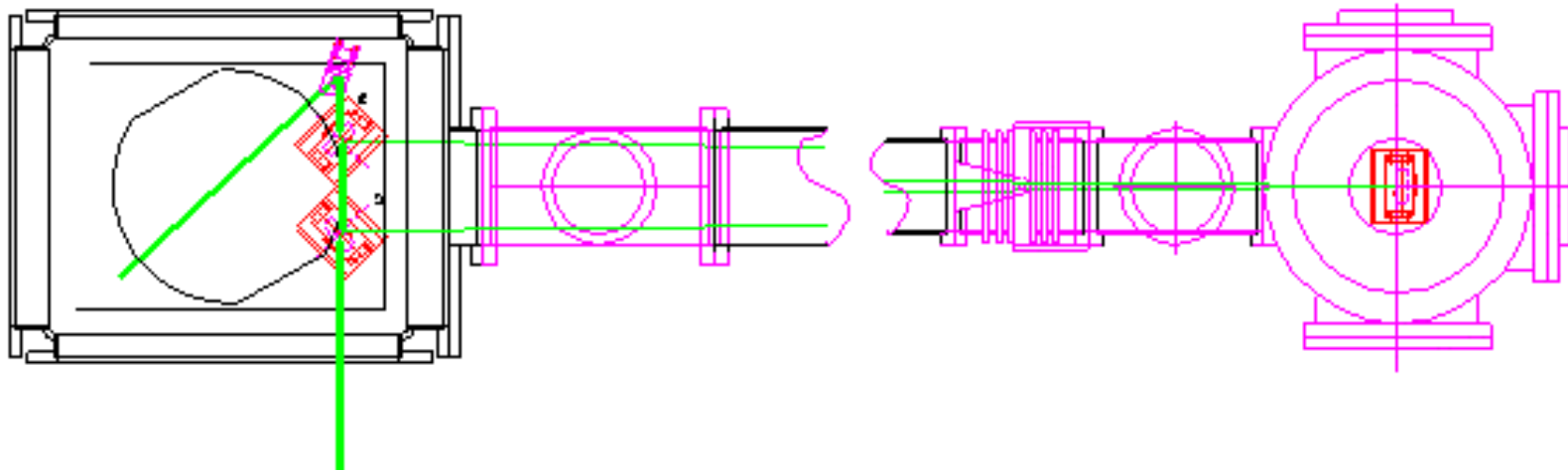
Parameter	Requirement	Actual
Wavelength	1064 nm	1064 nm
Polarizing beam splitter		
Extinction ratio	> 100:1	> 1000:1
Transmissivity	> 97%	> 98%
Half-wave plate		
Type		Zero order
Retardation tolerance		< 1% ellipticity
Transmissivity		> 99.7%

# Summary of IMC Beam Steering Performance Characteristics

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Spot size @ IMC	1.6 mm	
Lateral displacement @ IMC	+/- 1.6 mm	+/- 2.9 mm
Divergence angle of IMC	0.21 mrad	
Angular tilt	+/- 0.21 mrad	+/- 1.0 mrad
Angular slew rate	TBD	TBD



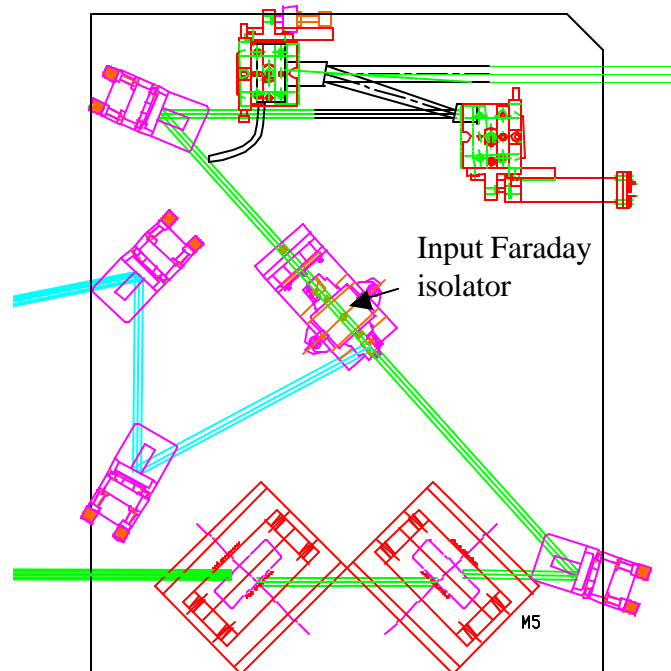
# Input Mode Cleaner



# IMC Performance Characteristics

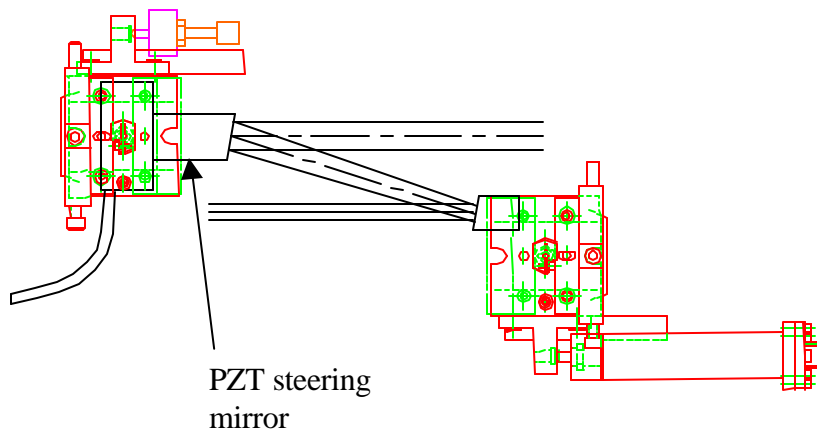
Parameter	Requirement	Actual
Plane mirror transmittance	0.002	0.002
Plane mirror reflectance	0.998	0.998
Curved mirror transmittance	$< 1 \times 10^{-5}$	$< 1 \times 10^{-5}$
AR coating reflectivity	$< 0.2 \%$	$< 0.2 \%$
Mirror power loss	$< 0.00010$	$< 0.00010$
Finesse	1550	1550
Free spectral range	11.83 MHz	11.83 MHz
Power build-up factor	450	450
Transmissivity of IMC	$> 85 \%$	$> 85 \%$
Cavity bandwidth width/half max	7.56 kHz	7.56 kHz
Cavity optical half-length	12680 mm	12680 mm
$G = 1-L/R$	0.29	0.29
Waist size	1.657	1.657
1ppm diameter, curved mirror	16.17	16.17
Length control, dynamic range	27 micron pk-pk	27 micron pk-pk
Angle control, dynamic range	1.5 mrad pk-pk	1.5 mrad pk-pk
Length noise density	$3 \times 10^{-18}$ m/rtHz	$3 \times 10^{-18}$ m/rtHz

# Input Faraday Isolator



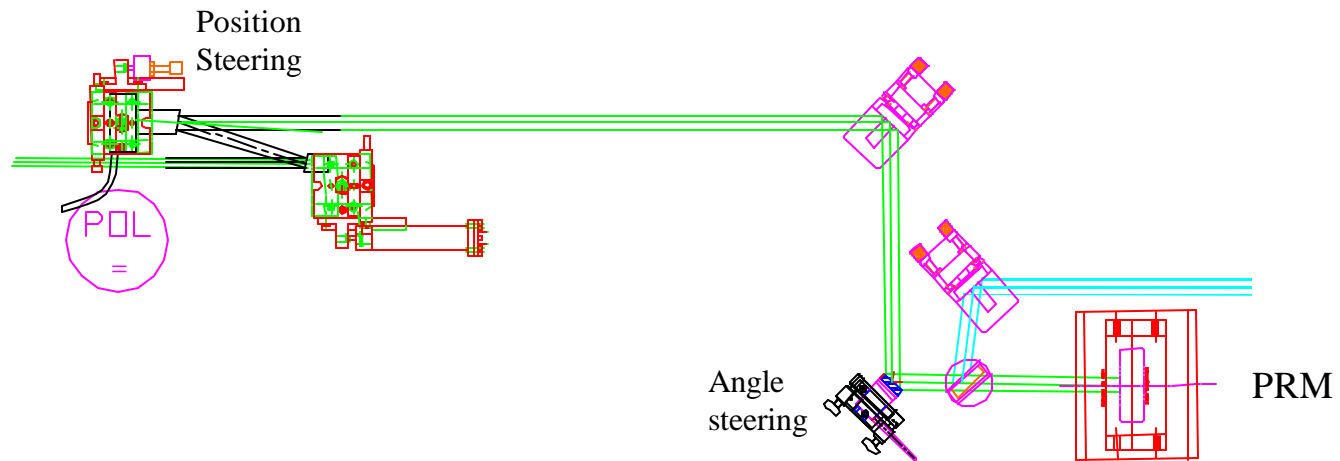
Parameter	Requirement	Actual
Wavelength	1064 nm	
Transmissivity across clear aperture		> 95%
Input polarization		Perpendicular to optical table
Output polarization		Parallel to optical table
Attenuation factor	1000:1	1000:1

# IFO Mode Matching Telescope Performance Characteristics



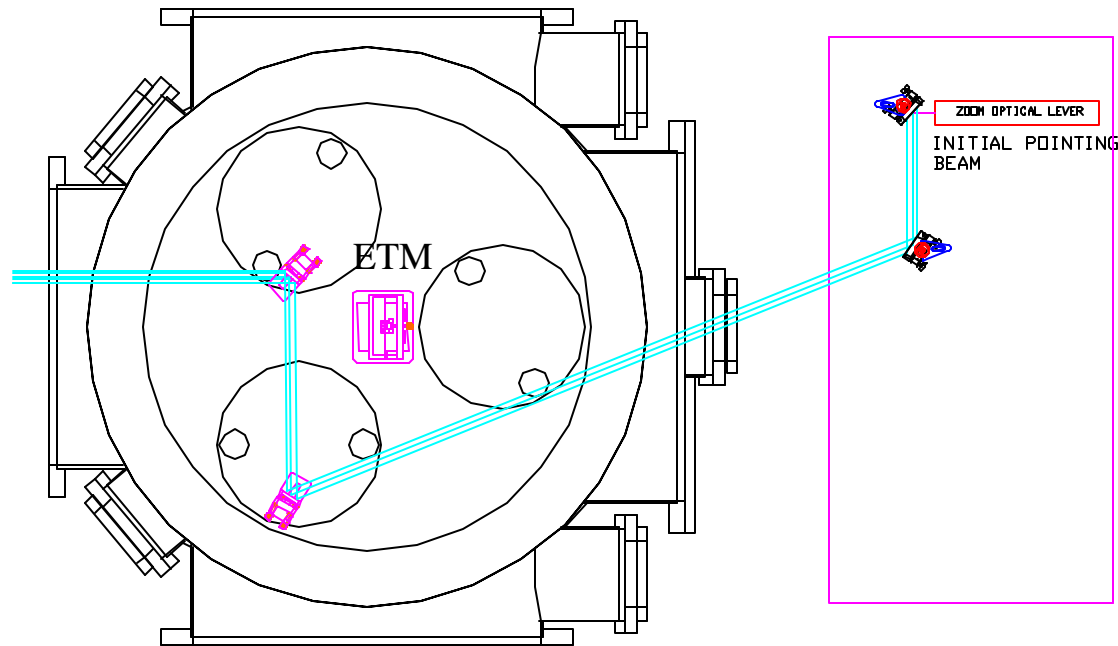
Parameter	Requirement	Actual
Clear aperture M1, mm	8.8	19
Clear aperture M2, mm	16.1	25
Input beam waist radius, mm	1.66	1.66
Output beam waist radius, mm	3.027	3.029
Power coupling error	<0.05	< 0.001
Wavefront distortion		<0.2
Transmissivity across clear aperture		> 99.8%, ion beam coating
Magnification	1.8	1.8

# IFO Beam Steering Performance Characteristics



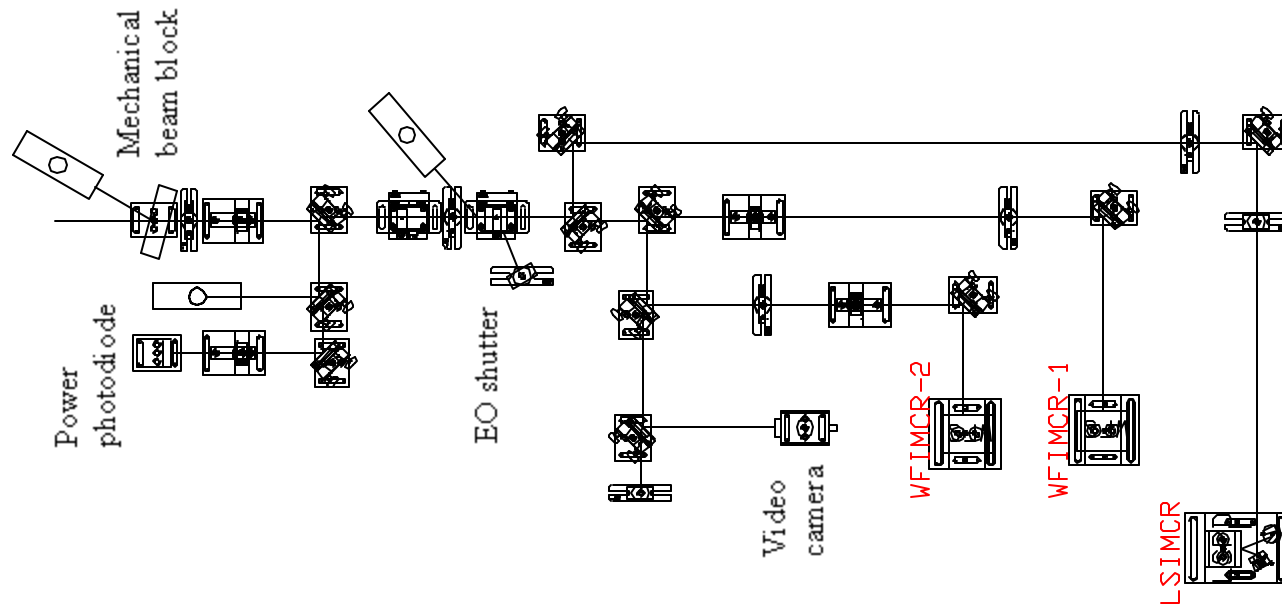
Parameter	Requirement	Actual
Spot size of IFO beam	3.03 mm	
Position steering	+/- 3.03 mm	+/- 4 mm
Divergence angle of IFO beam	0.00011 rad	
Angular steering	0.00011 rad	+/- 0.004 rad
Resonant frequency		3500 Hz
Angle sensing		Internal strain gage

# Initial Pointing Beam Angle Sensor



Parameter	Requirement	Actual
Pointing angle	Same as IFO beam	Same as IFO beam
Angle resolution	0.00001 rad	< 0.00001 rad
Sensor bandwidth		> 100 kHz
Main beam sample fraction	< 1 %	0.25 %

# IMC Reflected Beam System

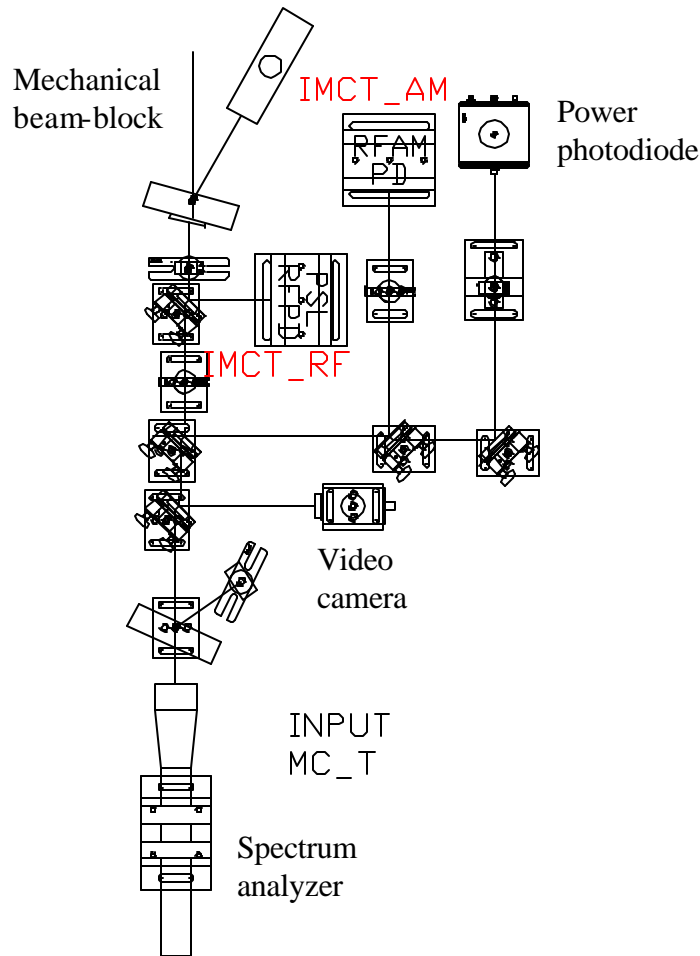


# IMC Reflected Beam Performance Characteristics

Parameter	Requirement	Actual
Wavefront distortion	< 1 wave @ 1064 nm	< 0.5 wave @ 1064 nm
Main beam sample fraction		0.6 %
WFS1, Guoy phase 1	Quad photodiode, 29.5 MHz	Quad photodiode, 29.5 MHz
WFS2, Guoy phase 2	Quad photodiode, 29.5 MHz	Quad photodiode, 29.5 MHz
LS, RF photodiode	29.5 MHz	29.5 MHz
Fast beam shutter	Yes	EO shutter
Mechanical beam block	Yes	Uniblitz
Video camera	Yes	Watek
Reflected power monitor	Yes	

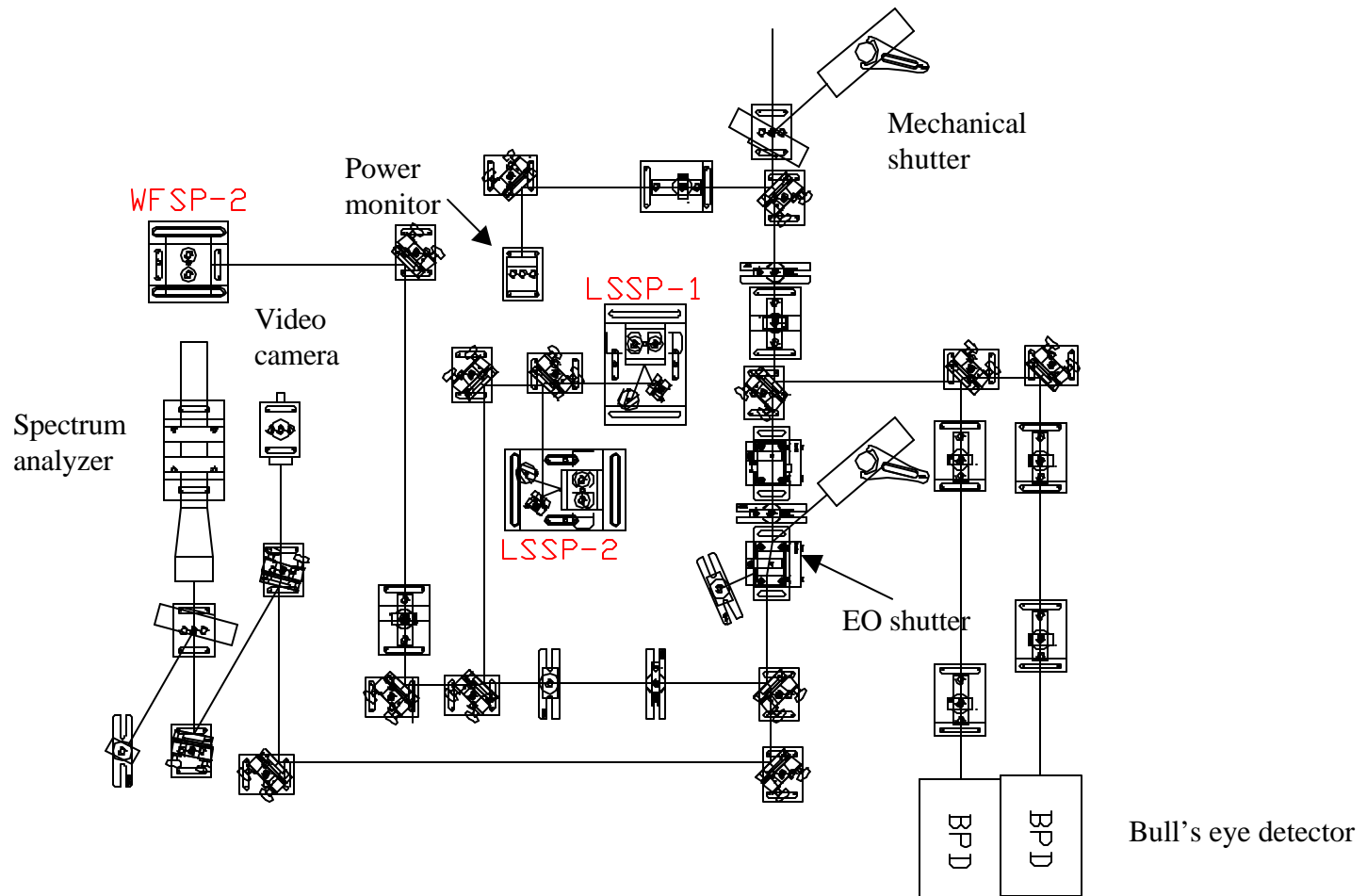


# IMC Transmitted Beam Performance Characteristics



Parameter	Requirement	Actual
Wavefront distortion	< 1 wave @ 1064 nm	< 0.5 wave @ 1064 nm
Main beam sample fraction	0.6 %	0.6 %
RFAM RF photodetector	TBD	TBD
PSL intensity stabilization, RF photodetector	TBD	TBD
Transmitted power photodetector	Yes	
Optical Spectrum analyzer	Yes	Coherent
Fast beam shutter	Yes	EO shutter
Mechanical beam block	Yes	Uniblitz
Video camera	yes	Watek

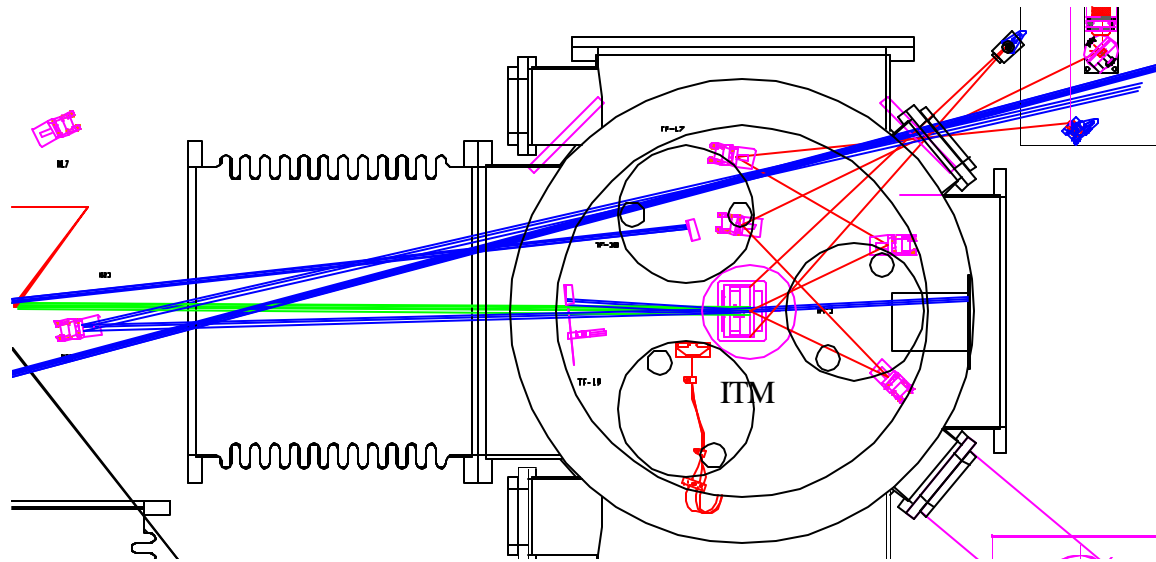
# SPS Sensing System



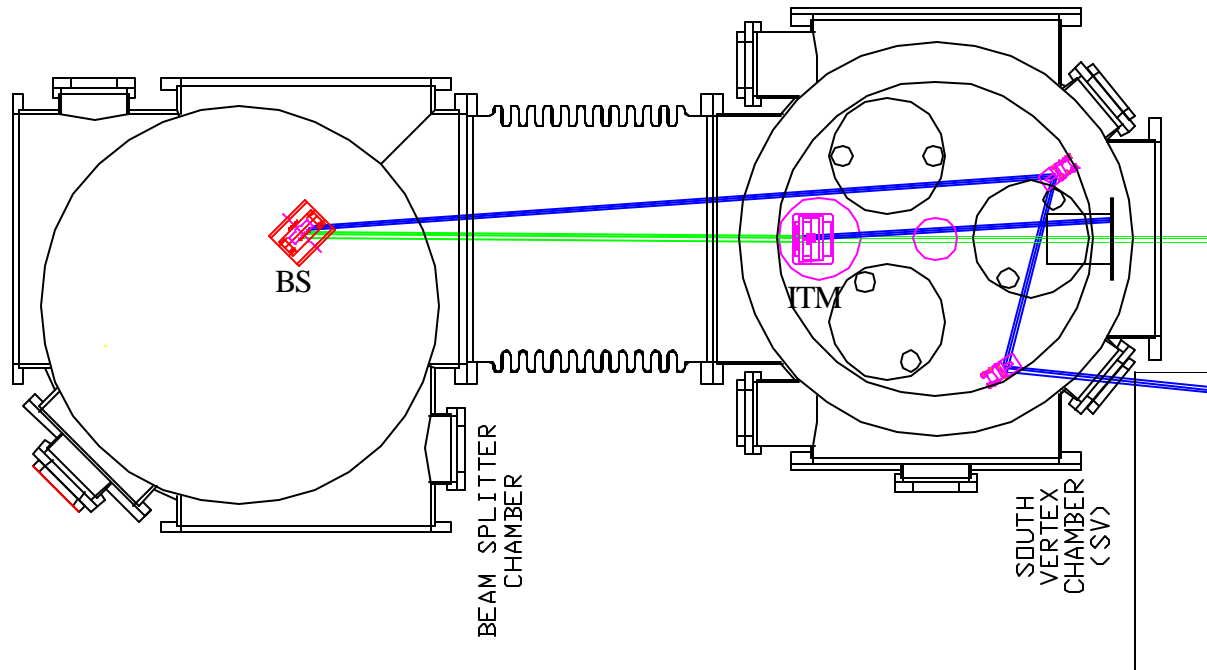
# Symmetric Port Signal Performance Characteristics

Parameter	Requirement	Actual
Wavefront distortion	< 1 wave @ 1064 nm	< 0.3 wave @ 1064 nm
Symmetric port power ratio	0.01	0.01
WFSP-2 , frequency	Quad photodiode, TBD MHz	Quad photodiode, TBD MHz
LSSP-1, frequency	35.5 MHz	35.5 MHz
LSSP-2, frequency	141.9 MHz	141.9 MHz
Bull's eye photodetector		TBD
Fast beam shutter	Yes	EO shutter
Mechanical beam block	Yes	Uniblitz

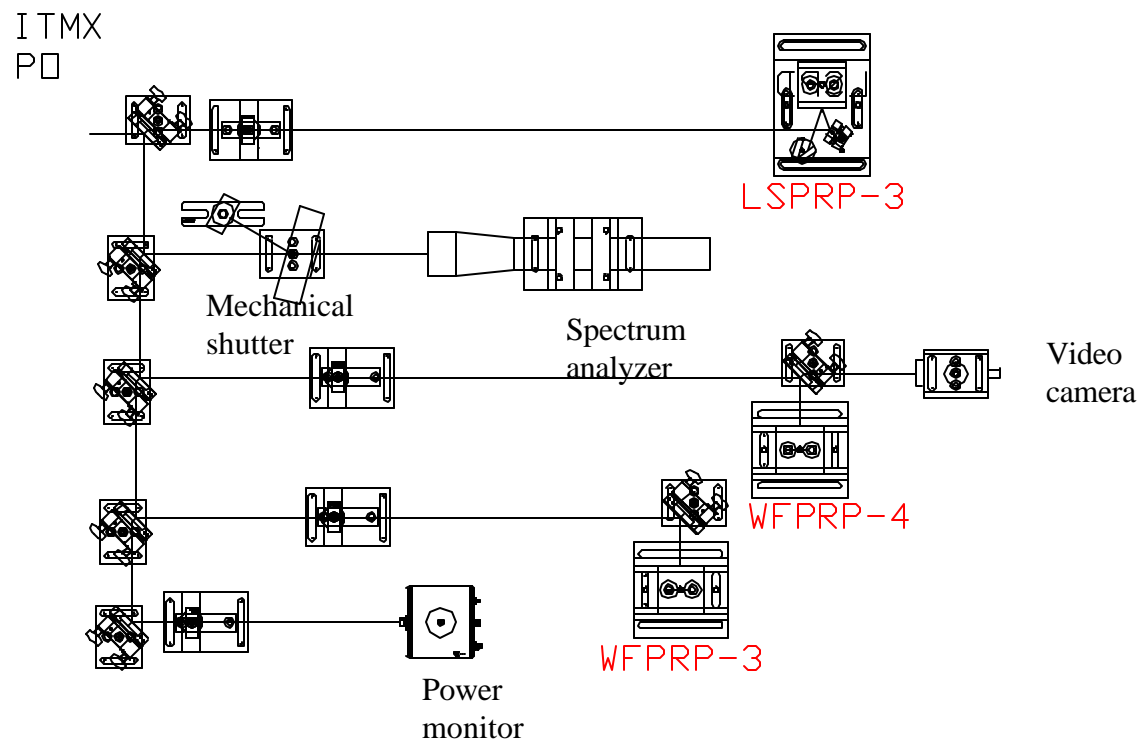
# ITM<sub>x</sub>, ITM<sub>y</sub> pick-off beam



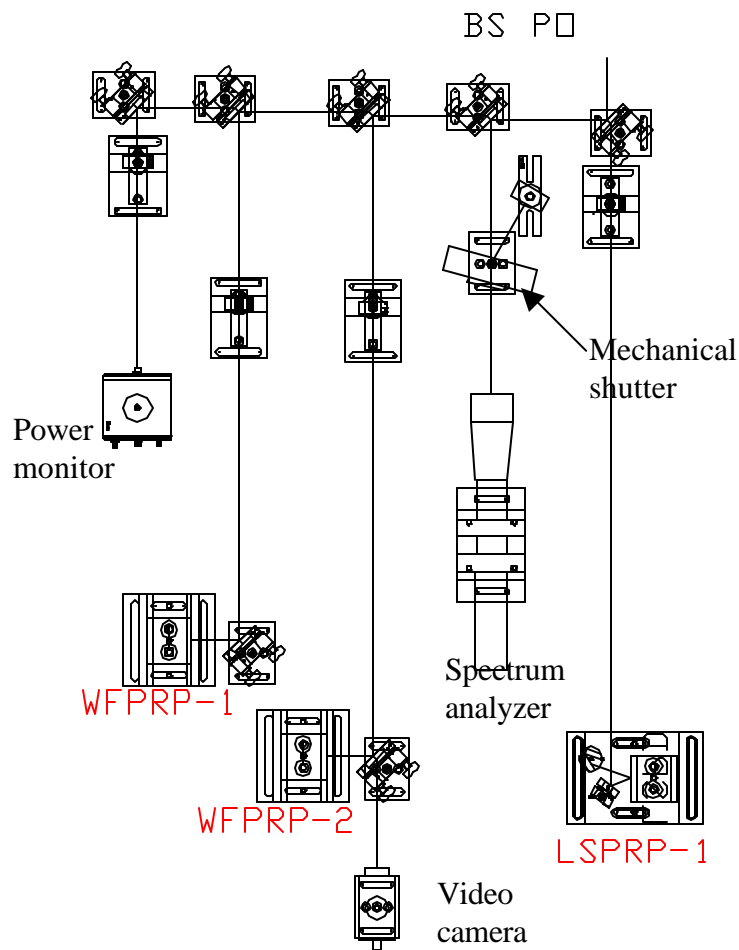
# BS Pick-off Beam



# ITM Pick-off Beam Sensing System

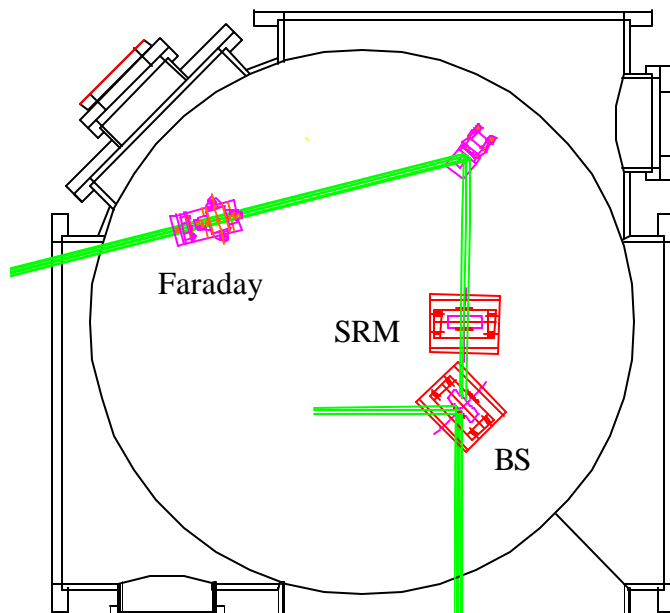


# BS Pick-off Beam Sensing System



Parameter	Requirement	Actual
Wavefront distortion	< 1 wave @ 1064 nm	< 0.3 wave @ 1064 nm
Pick-off power ratio	0.0005	0.0005
WFSPRP, Guoy phase 1	Quad photodiode, 141.9 MHz	Quad photodiode, 141.9 MHz
WFSPRP, Guoy phase 2	Quad photodiode, 141.9 MHz	Quad photodiode, 141.9 MHz
LSSPRP-1, frequency	141.9 MHz	141.9 MHz

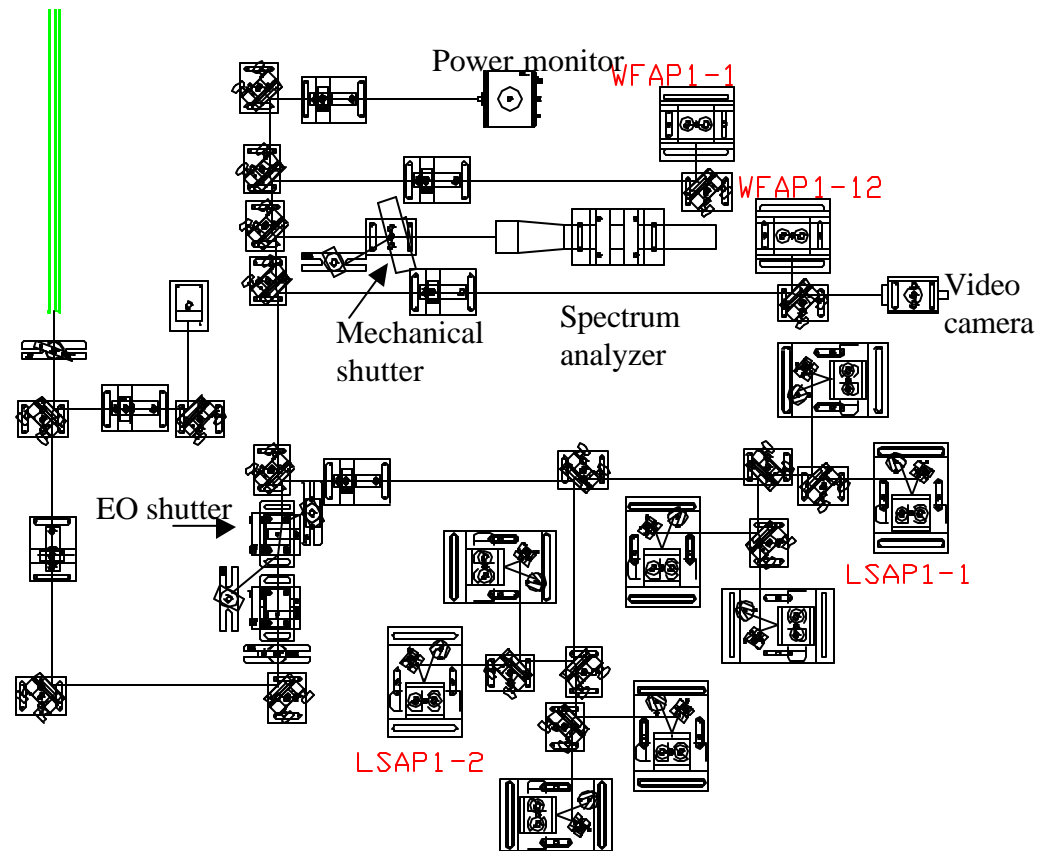
# Output Faraday Isolator Characteristics



Parameter	Requirement	Actual
Wavelength	1064 nm	
Transmissivity across clear aperture		> 95%
Extinction ratio	1000:1	1000:1
Clear aperture	13 mm	20 mm
Faraday material		TGG



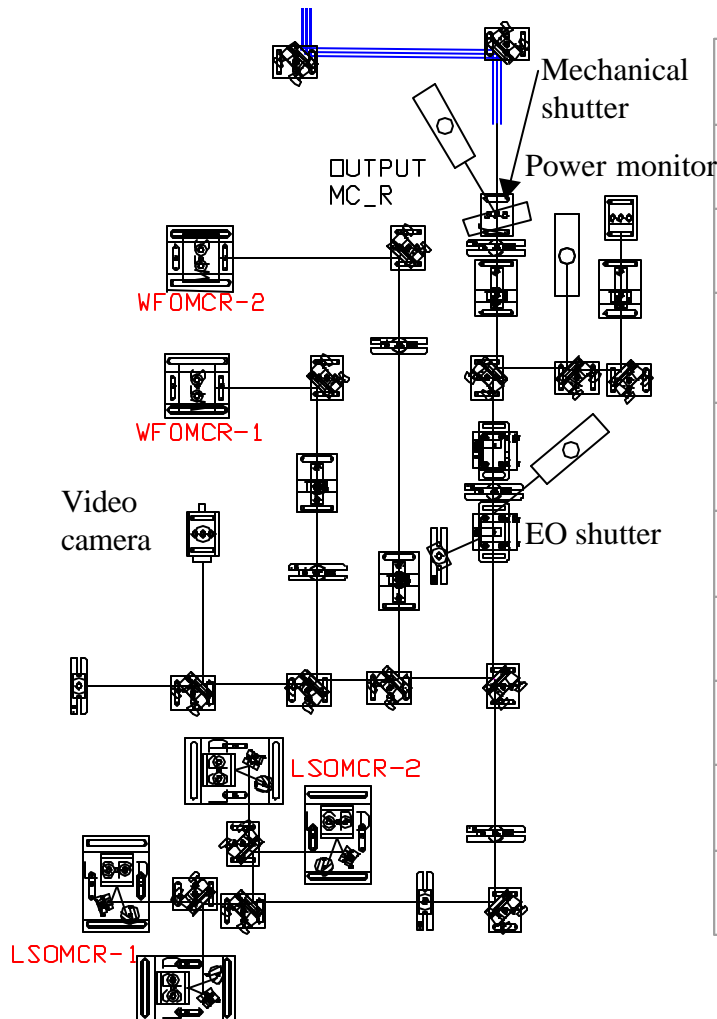
# AP1 ISC System



# AP1 ISC System Performance Characteristics

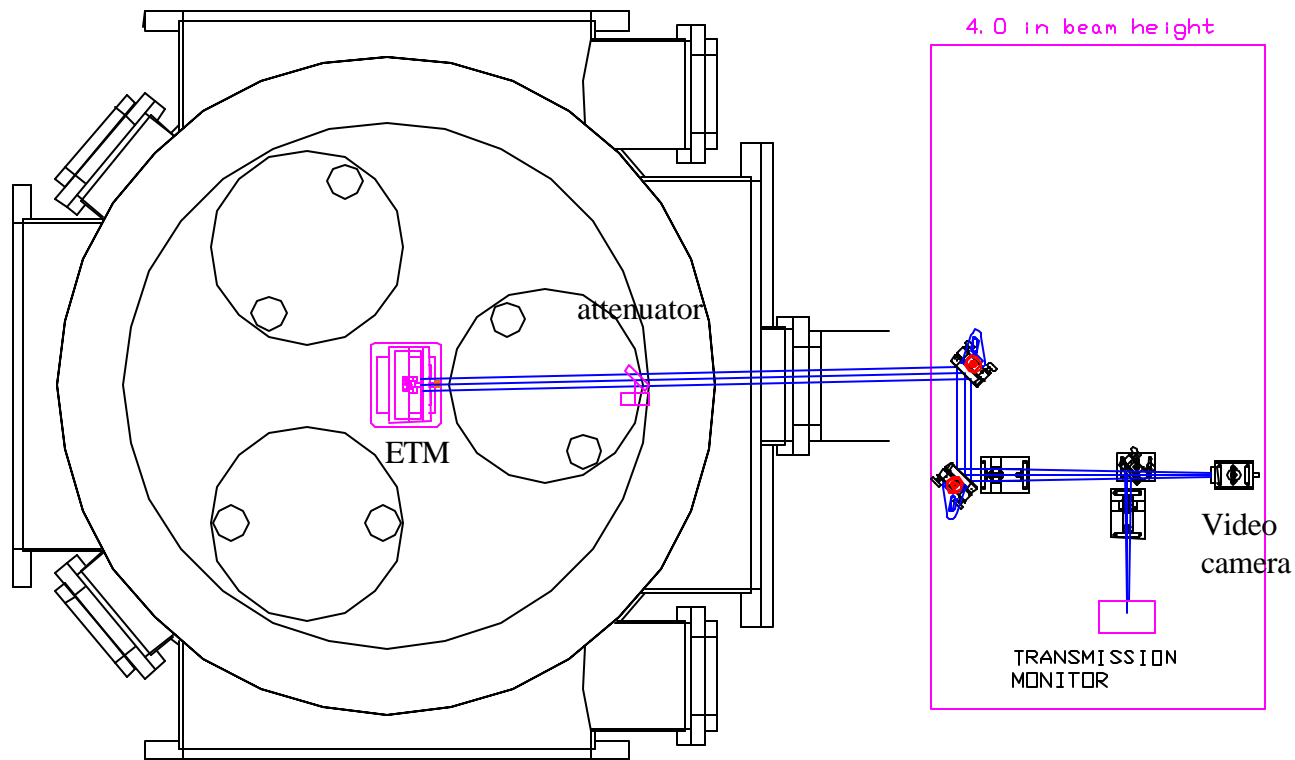
Parameter	Requirement	Actual
Wavefront distortion	< 1 wave @ 1064 nm	< 0.3 wave @ 1064 nm
Output power ratio	0.01	0.01
WFAP-1, Guoy phase 1	Quad photodiode, TBD MHz	Quad photodiode, TBD MHz
WFAP-2, Guoy phase 2	Quad photodiode, TBD MHz	Quad photodiode, TBD MHz
LSAP-1, frequency	177.3 MHz	177.3 MHz
LSAP-2, double demodulation	141.9 MHz, 212.8 MHz	35.5 MHz
Fast beam shutter	yes	EO shutter
Mechanical beam block	yes	Uniblitz
Video camera	yes	Watek
Optical spectrum analyzer	yes	Coherent

# OMC Reflected Beam Sensing System



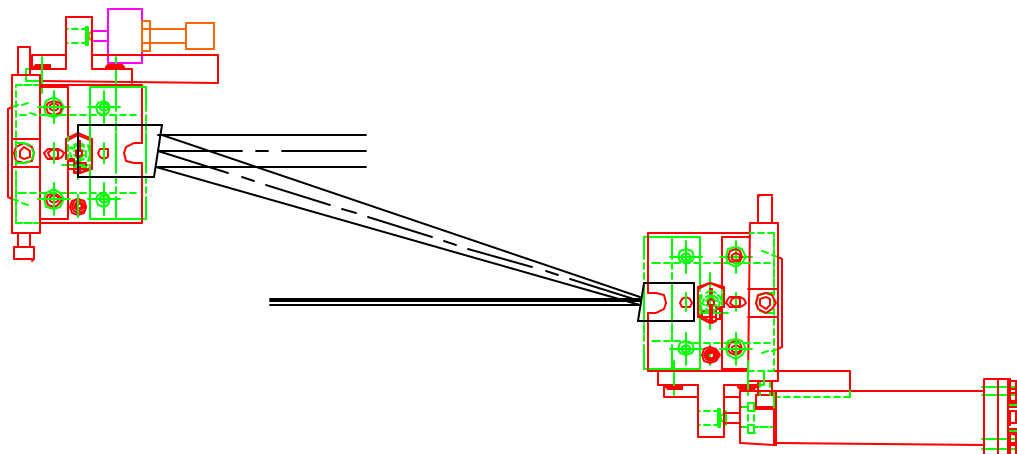
Parameter	Requirement	Actual
Wavefront distortion	< 1 wave @ 1064 nm	< 0.3 wave @ 1064 nm
Main beam sample fraction	0.01	0.01
WFS1, Guoy phase 1	Quad photodiode, 177.3 MHz	QPD, 177.3 MHz
WFS2, Guoy phase 2	Quad photodiode, 177.3 MHz	QPD, 177.3 MHz
LS, RF photodiode	177.3 MHz	177.3 MHz
Fast beam shutter	Yes	EO shutter
Mechanical beam block	Yes	Uniblitz
Video camera	Yes	Watek
Reflected power monitor photodiode	yes	

# ETM Transmission Monitor



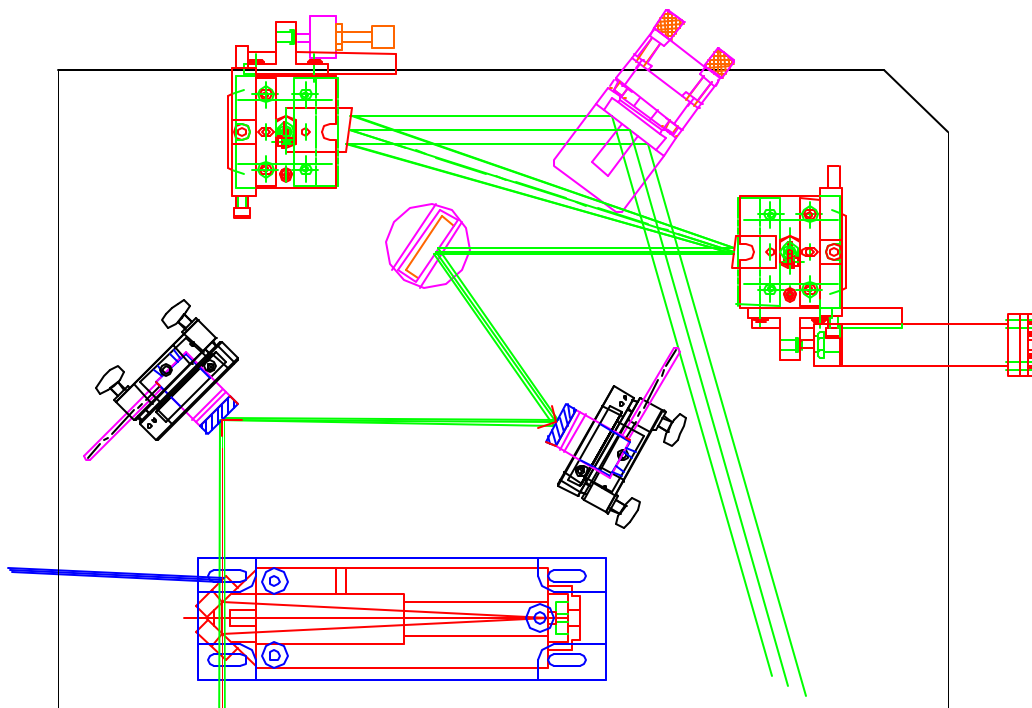
Parameter	Requirement	Actual
Output power ratio	0.01	0.01
Position transfer ratio, mm/mm		-0.18
Beam position pointing resolution, mm	0.52	0.055
Beam splitter attenuation ratio	0.1	0.1

# OMC Mode Matching Telescope



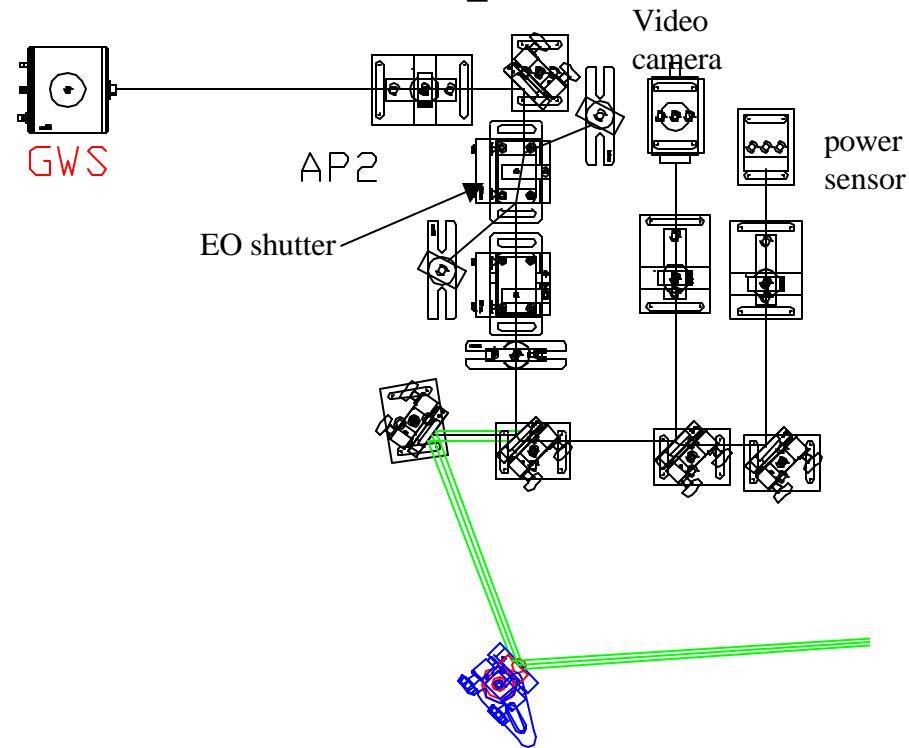
Parameter	Requirement	Actual
Clear aperture M1, mm	13	25
Clear aperture M2, mm	3	19
Input beam waist radius, mm	3.027	3.027
Output beam waist radius, mm	0.37	0.369
Power coupling error	<0.05	< 0.0001
Wavefront distortion		<0.2
Transmissivity across clear aperture		> 99.8%, ion beam coating
Magnification	0.23	0.23

# OMC Beam Steering



Parameter	Requirement	Actual
Spot size of OMC beam	0.37 mm	
Position steering	+/-0.37 mm	+/- 0.8 mm
Divergence angle of OMC beam	0.00092 rad	
Angular steering	0.00092 rad	+/- 0.004 rad
Resonant frequency		3500 Hz
Angle sensing		Internal strain gage

# AP2 ISC Optical Train



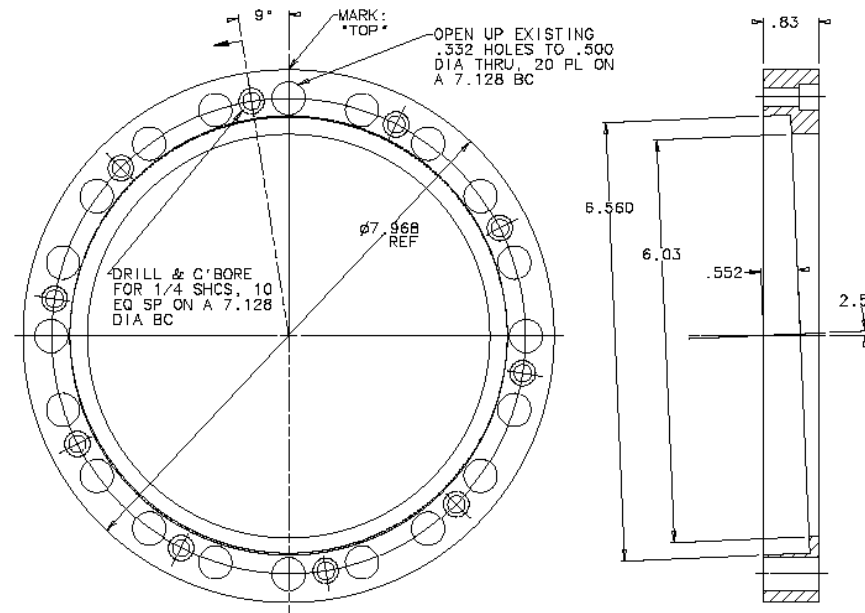
Parameter	Requirement	Actual
AP2 power ratio	0.005	0.005
GWS photodetector frequency response	DC - 10 KHz	DC - 10 KHz
Seismic velocity of GWS photodetector	TBD	TBD

# Viewports, Types and Locations

Location	Type
Ouput-chamber, 1	Optical quality, type 1
Ouput-chamber, 2	Optical quality, type 1
Ouput-chamber, 3	Optical quality, type 1
Input chamber, "T"	Camera
Input chamber, top	Camera
Mode cleaner chamber	Camera
BS chamber	Optical quality, type 2
East vertex chamber, mid	Optical quality, type 2
East vertex chamber, upper	Camera
South vertex chamber, mid	Optical quality, type 2
South vertex chamber, upper	Camera
East end chamber, mid	Optical quality, type 2
East end chamber, upper	Camera
South end chamber, mid	Optical quality, type 2
South end chamber, upper	Camera



# Tilted Viewport



Parameter	Requirement	Actual
Tilt angle	2.5 deg	2.5 deg
Scattering BRDF, $\text{sr}^{-1}$	< 0.04	TBD
Reflectivity 1 @ 1064 nm, normal incidence		< 0.1 %
Reflectivity 2 @ 630 - 1064 nm, normal incidence		< 0.75 %

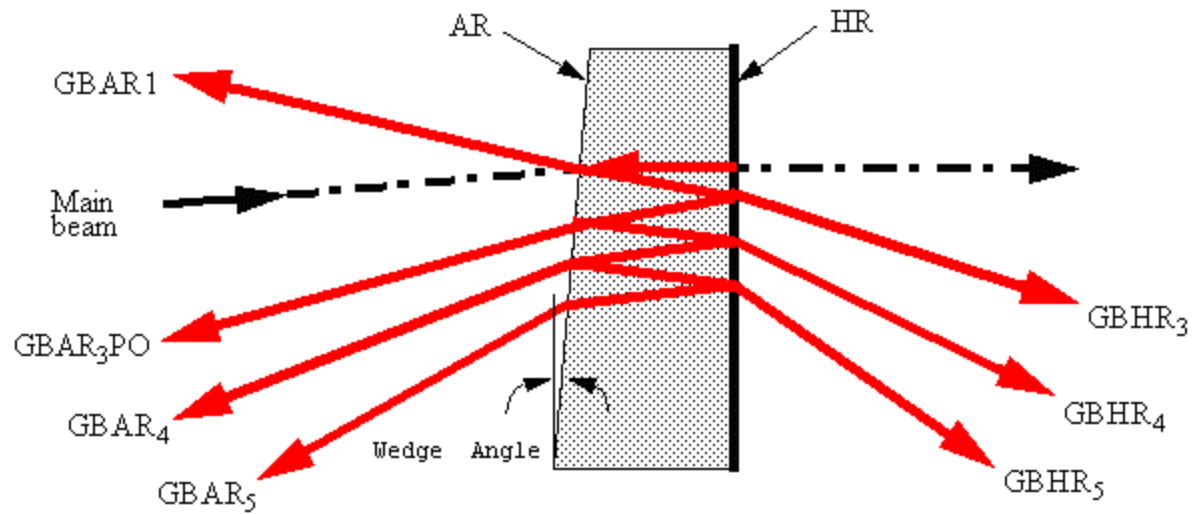
# 40m Auxiliary Optics Support Design Requirements Document & Conceptual Design

Michael Smith

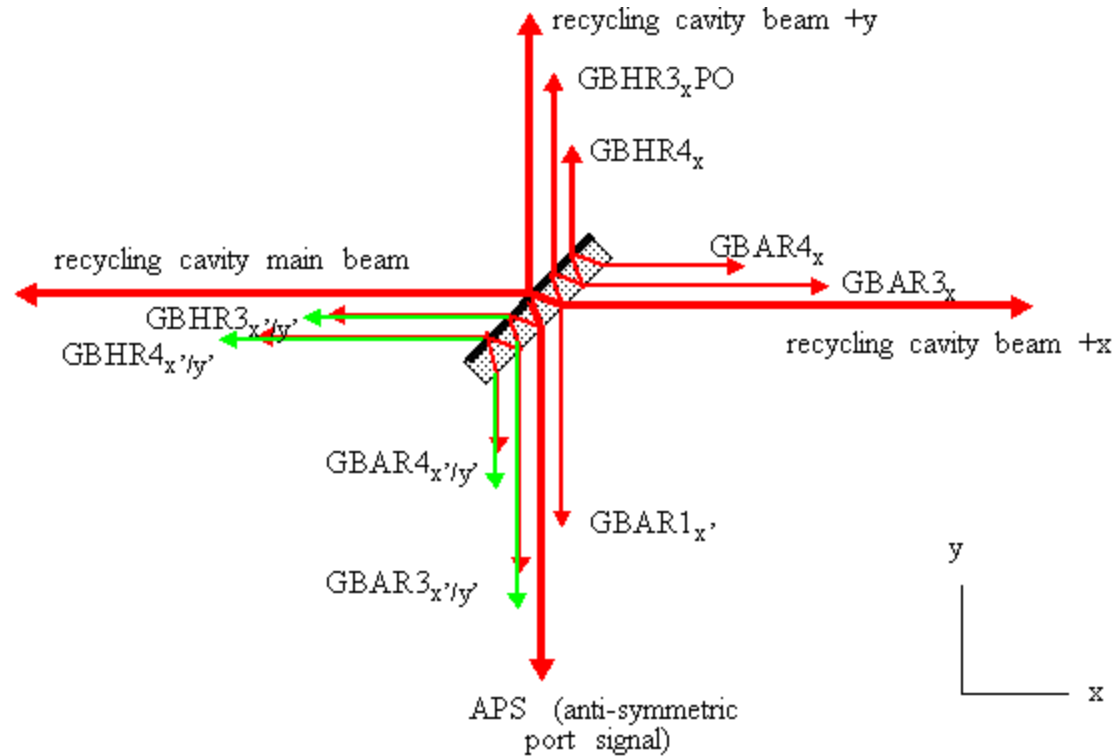
10/18/01

- Stray Light Control
- Initial Alignment System
- Optical Lever System
- Video Monitoring System

# Ghost Beam Naming Convention 1



# Ghost Beam Naming Convention 2



# Scattered Light Requirements

Source	Scattered power allocation factor	Scattered power into IFO, watt	Requirement per source, Ps, watt			Incident power, Pi, watt
			100 Hz	300 Hz	1000 Hz	
AP1	0.0762	1.46E-11	1.46E-11	1.27E-10	5.25E-09	0.030
AP2	0.0652	1.25E-11	1.25E-11	1.08E-10	4.49E-09	0.028
ETMX GBAR2 PO, window scatter	0.0490	3.85E-10	3.85E-10	3.44E-09	1.92E-07	0.327
ETMY GBAR2 PO, window scatter	0.0490	3.85E-10	3.85E-10	3.44E-09	1.92E-07	0.327
ETMX GBAR2 PO	0.0203	1.59E-10	1.59E-10	1.42E-09	7.94E-08	0.327
ETMY GBAR2 PO	0.0203	1.59E-10	1.59E-10	1.42E-09	7.94E-08	0.327
Glint from AP1 lens	0.0153	2.95E-04	2.95E-04	2.55E+01	1.06E+07	0.030

# Beam Dump/Baffle Optical Requirements

**Table 4: SEI-mounted Beam Dump Optical Requirements**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Required Value</b>	<b>Measured Value</b>
Reflectivity	< 1	0.035
Material		DESAG OG 14 filter glass
BRDF	<1E-2 sr <sup>-1</sup>	<1.4E-4 sr <sup>-1</sup>

**Arm Cavity Baffle Optical Requirements**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Required Value</b>	<b>Measured Value</b>
Reflectivity	< 0.3	9E-4
Material		DESAG OG 14 filter glass
BRDF	<1E-2 sr <sup>-1</sup>	<1.4E-4 sr <sup>-1</sup>

**Table 6: Mode Cleaner Baffle Optical Requirements**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Required Value</b>	<b>Measured Value</b>
Reflectivity	Not specified	0.035
Material		DESAG OG 14 filter glass
BRDF	Not specified	<1.4E-4 sr <sup>-1</sup>

# Initial Alignment System Requirements

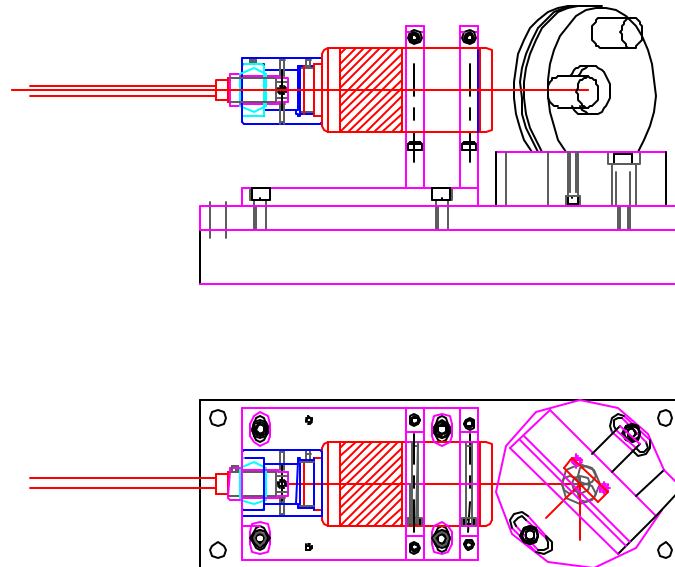
- Angular positioning      +/- 0.1 mrad (ITM, ETM, BS, PRM, SRM)
- Transverse positioning    +/- 2 mm (ITM, ETM)  
+/- 2 mm (BS, RM, SRM)
- Axial positioning          +/- 3 mm (ITM, ETM, BS, RM, FM)

# Initial Alignment System Physical Characteristics

- Theodolite / 3-D Coordinate Measuring System
- Transit Square
- Laser Autocollimator
- COS Autocollimator



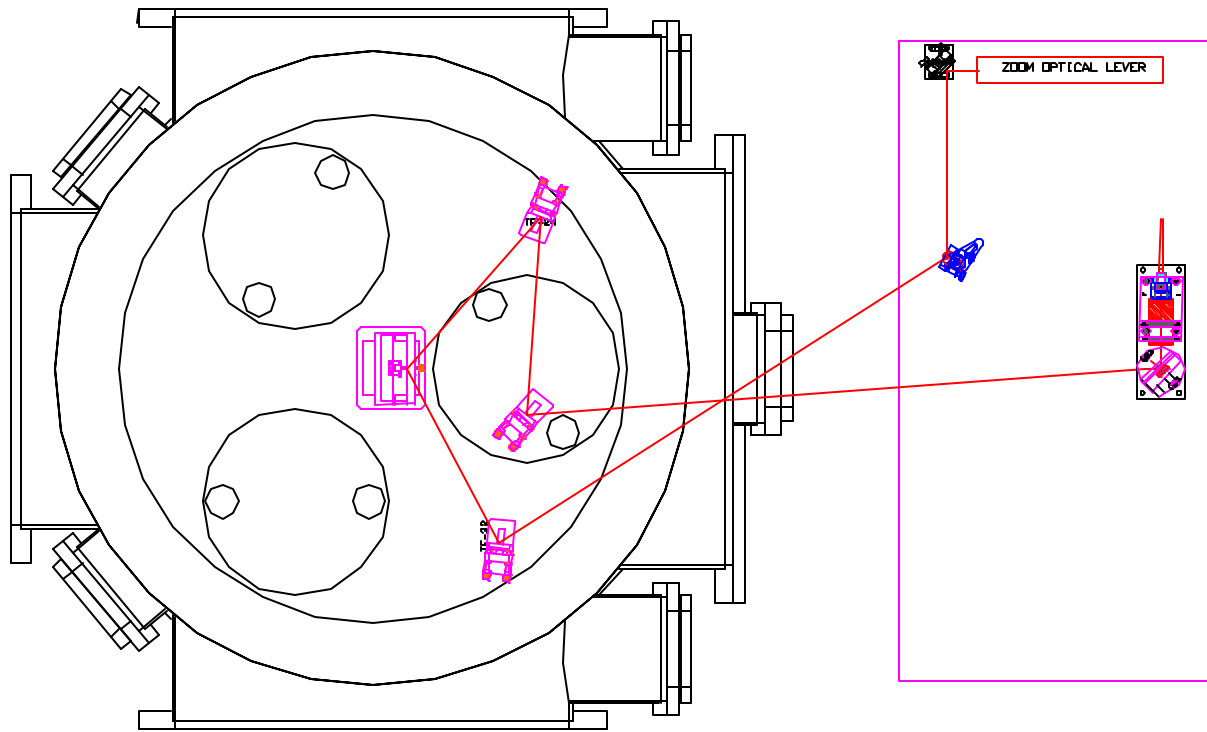
# Optical Lever Projector



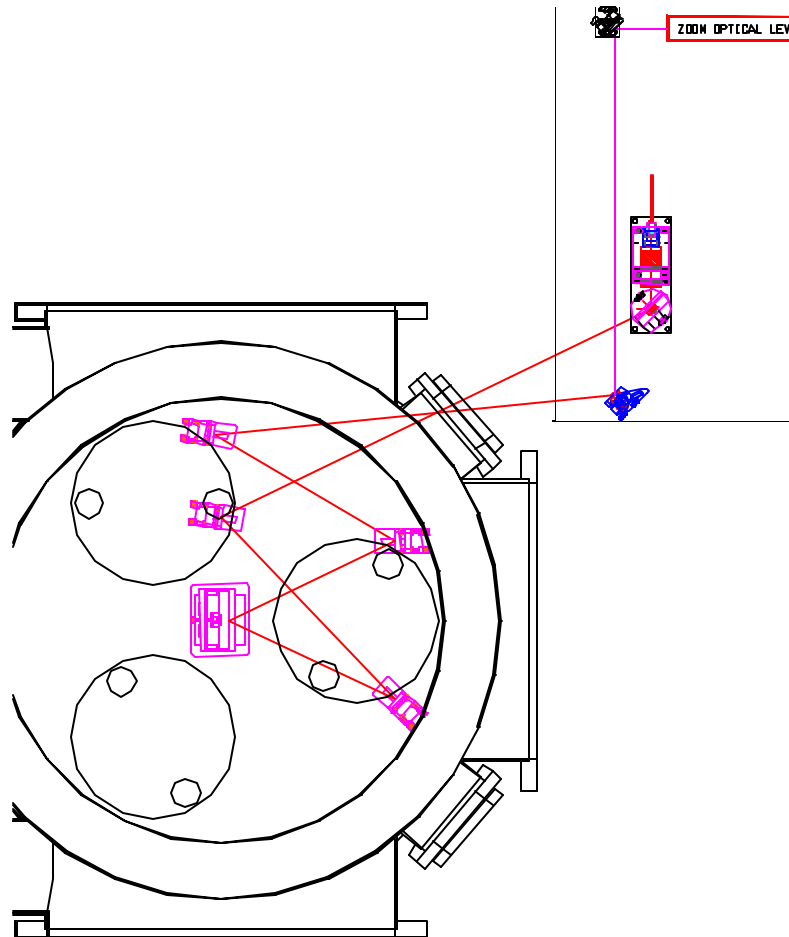
# Angle Sensitivity, Zoom Optical Lever Sensor

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Wavelength, nm		633
Local		
Minimum beam angle, rad	$10 \times 10^{-6}$	$10 \times 10^{-6}$
Maximum beam angle, rad	$2500 \times 10^{-6}$	$2500 \times 10^{-6}$
Global		
Minimum beam angle, rad	$1 \times 10^{-6}$	$1 \times 10^{-6}$
Maximum beam angle, rad	$250 \times 10^{-6}$	$250 \times 10^{-6}$
Cross coupling, rad/mm		0
Long term drift, rad	$<50 \times 10^{-6}$	TBD

# Optical Lever, Etmx

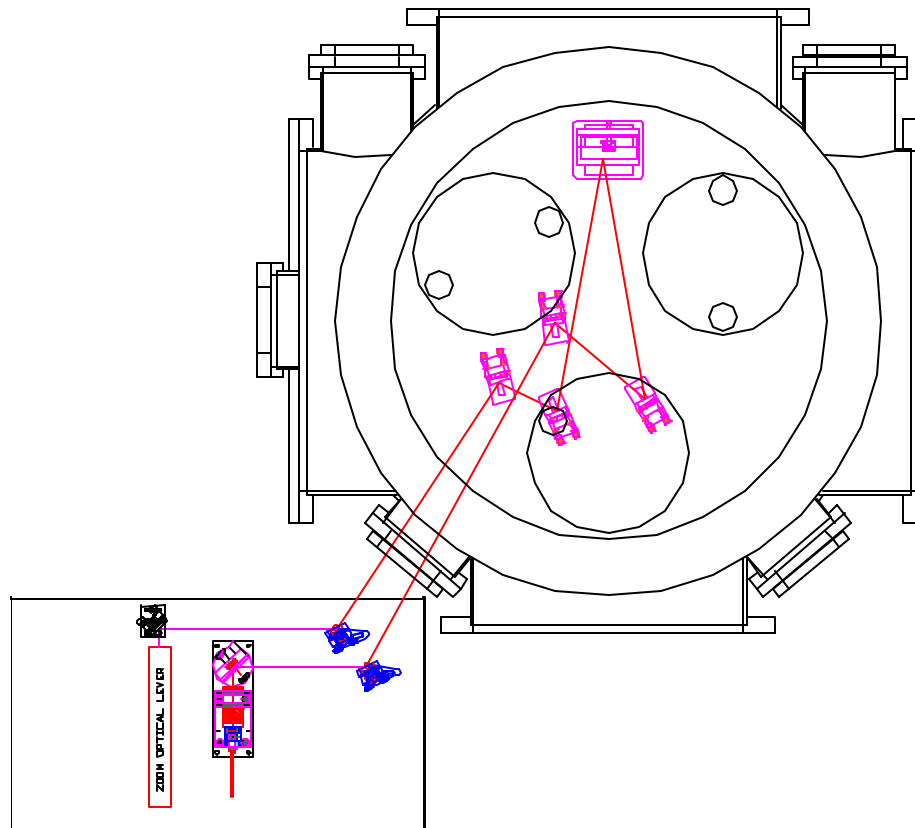


# Optical Lever, ITMx

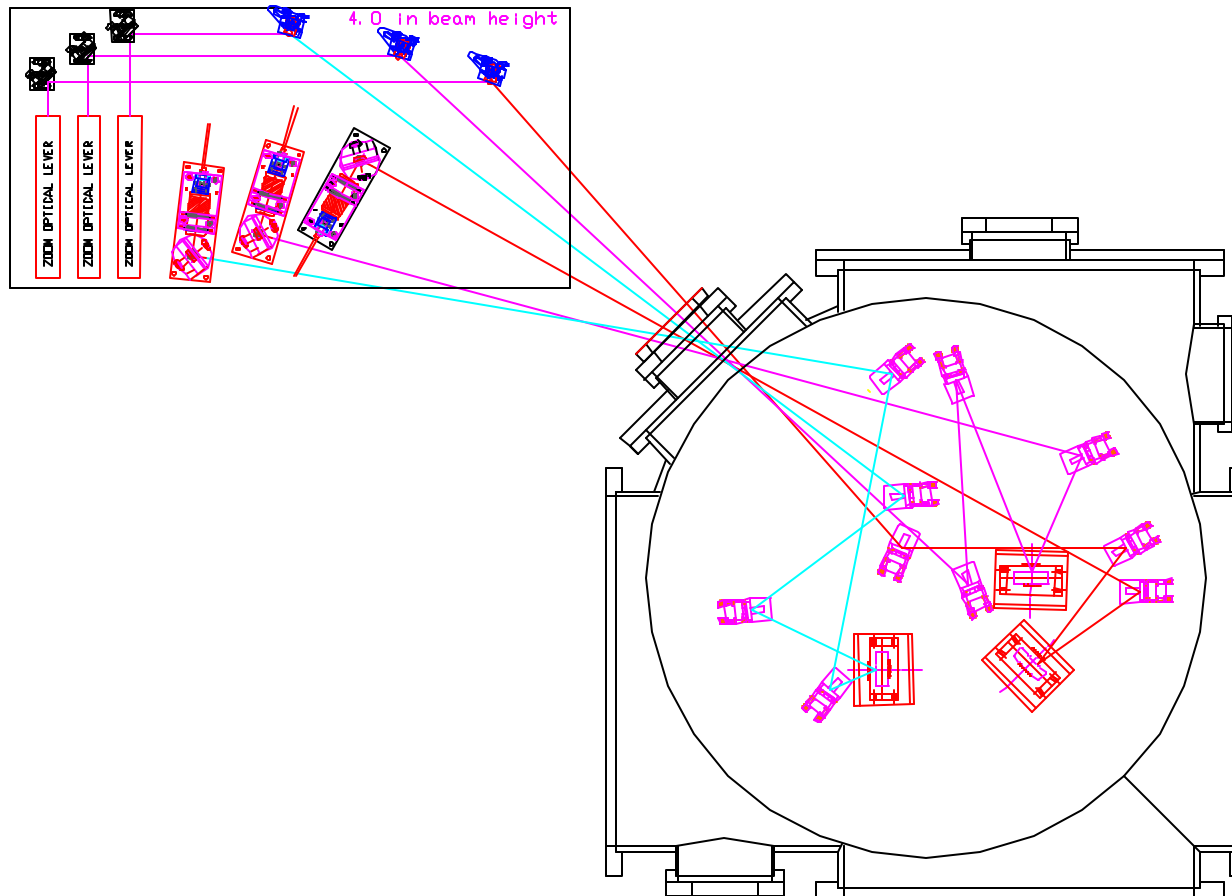


40m AOS DRD, G010385-00-R

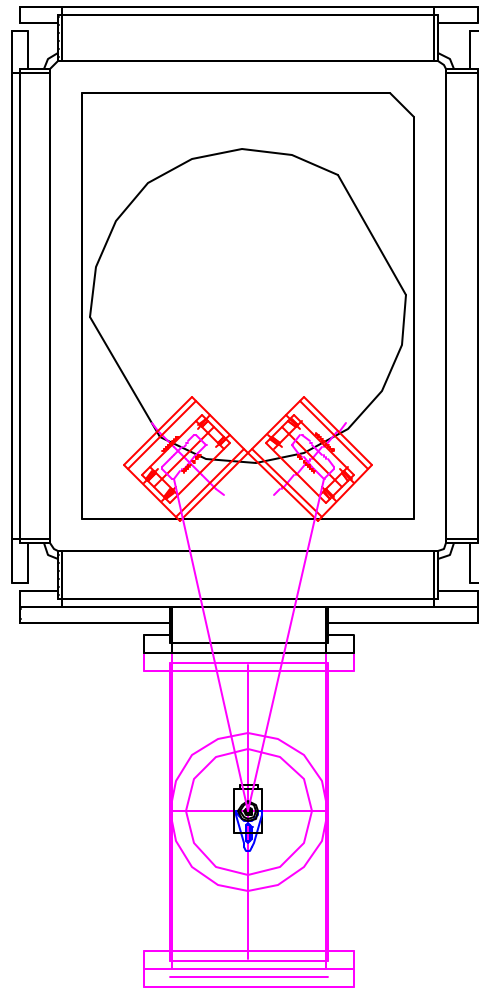
# Optical Lever, ITMy



# Optical Lever, PRM, BS, SRM

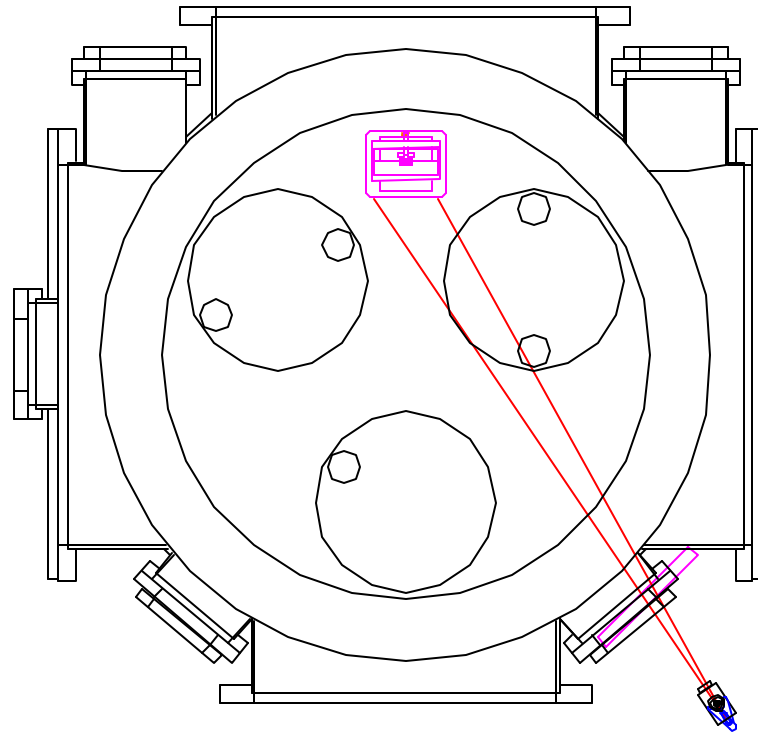


# Video Monitor for IMC Flat Mirrors



40m AOS DRD, G010385-00-R

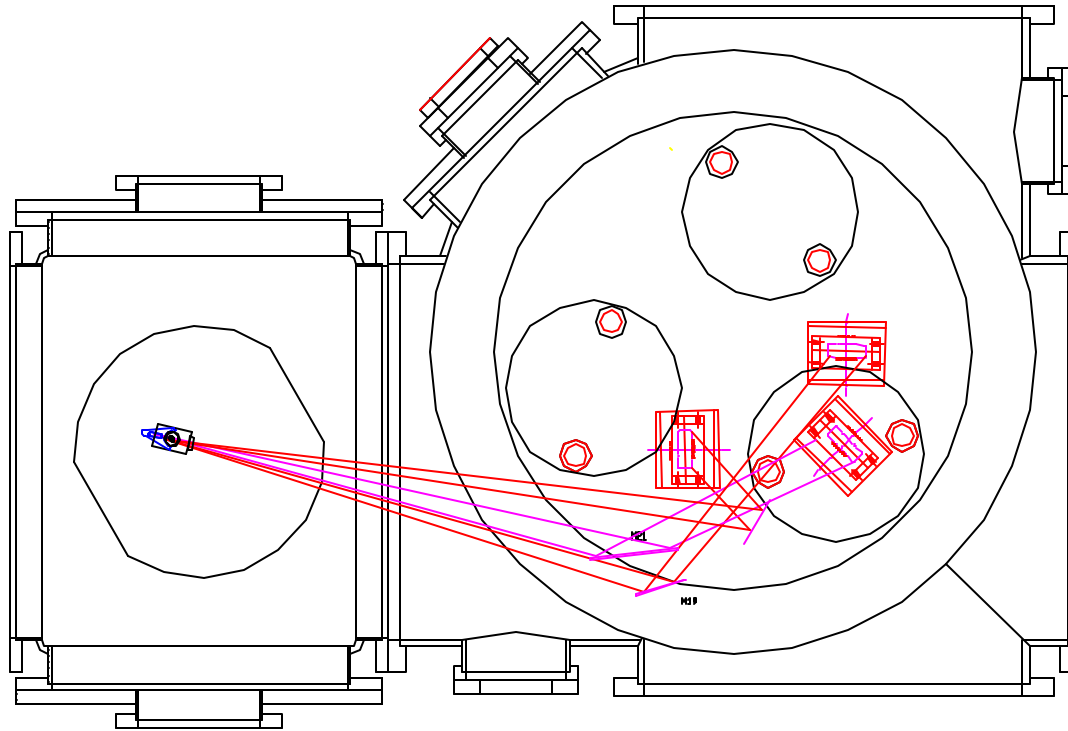
# Video Monitor for Itmy



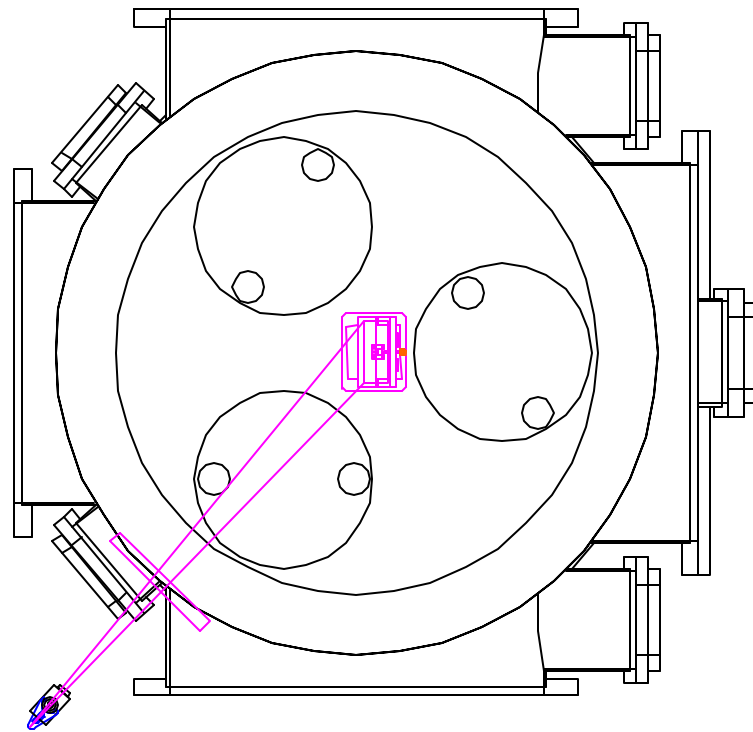
40m AOS DRD, G010385-00-R



# Video Monitor for PRM, BS, SRM



# Video Monitor for Etmx



40m AOS DRD, G010385-00-R

# Scattered Light Noise Theory

- Noise/signal ratio
- Scattered light criteria
- Allocation factor
- Requirement

$$\frac{d h_{si}}{h_g} = K_i \sqrt{\frac{P_{si}}{P_0}}$$

$$\frac{d h_s}{h_g} = \sqrt{\sum_i (K_i)^2 \frac{P_{si}}{P_0}} \leq \frac{1}{10}$$

$$F_i = \frac{(K_i)^2 \left(\frac{P_{si}}{P_0}\right)_{REQ}}{\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{P_{si}}{P_0}\right)_{REQ} \leq \frac{F_i}{(K_i)^2} \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2$$

# Parameters for the K Values

Parameter	Value
Recycling cavity gain	14
Arm cavity power gain	778
Reflection coefficient of PRM	0.95603
Transmission coefficient of PRM	0.26458
ITM reflection coefficient	0.99748
ITM transmission coefficient	0.07071
ETM reflection coefficient	0.99998
ETM transmission coefficient	0.00316
<del>Reflection coefficient of FP @ resonance</del>	<del>-0.98907</del>
Asymmetry coeff. Michelson arms	0.003
Scattering loss from ITM and ETM mirrors	2.75E-05

# K Values, Seismic Surfaces

K values, seismic surfaces	Frequency		
	100 Hz	300 Hz	1000 Hz
K-ITM	1.77E+04	6.01E+03	9.33E+02
K-APS	1.77E+04	6.01E+03	9.33E+02
K-ETM	2.76E+03	9.25E+02	1.24E+02
K-SPS	5.67E+01	1.93E+01	2.99E+00
K-RM	5.67E+01	1.93E+01	2.99E+00
K-SM	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
K-ARM	8.74E+05	2.92E+05	3.91E+04
40 M seismic spectral density, m/Hz <sup>0.5</sup>	2.75E-11	4.96E-12	7.58E-13
40 M strain sensitivity, 1/Hz <sup>0.5</sup>	1.30E-20	7.00E-21	8.00E-21

# APS Photodetector Scatter

•Scattered light  $P_s = P_i BRDF_{PHOTO} \Delta\Omega \left( \frac{W_0}{W_{APSPHOTO}} \right)^2 T_{APS}$

•Incident power  $P_i = P_0 F_{DPSR}$

# Beam Glint

•Glint power

$$P_g = P_i R \eta$$

Parameter	Value
Glint efficiency, AP1 lens	0.00982
Glint efficiency, OMCR lens 1	0.000079
Glint efficiency, OMCR lens 2	1.2E-06
Glint efficiency, output Faraday (@ 1.25E-3 rad tilt)	2.68E-06
AR reflectivity, lens	0.0020

# LIGO

## LIGO.2 LIGO Laboratory Operations

Subtotal		1,198	728	01DEC99A	02SEP04	44		01DEC99A	12APR04	-101	-105
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### LIGO.2.01 Laboratory Caltech Site Operations

#### LIGO.2.01.6 Campus Research Facilities (CAM)

##### LIGO.2.01.6.1 40 Meter Interferometer Upgrade

4M-M00010	40m Upgrade Project Start	0	0	01DEC99A		100		01DEC99A			0	40m Upgrade Project Start
4M-M99999	40m Project Complete	0	0		02SEP04	0			12APR04*	-101	-105	

##### LIGO.2.01.6.1.1 FAC

<b>+ LIGO.2.01.6.1.1.1 Lab Expansion</b>												
		344	0	01DEC99A	13APR01A	100		01DEC99A	13APR01A		-89	
<b>+ LIGO.2.01.6.1.1.2 Vacuum Envelope</b>												
		187	0	27OCT00A	26JUL01A	100		27OCT00A	26JUL01A		-151	
<b>+ LIGO.2.01.6.1.1.3 Vacuum Controls</b>												
		232	0	05JUN00A	07MAY01A	100		05JUN00A	07MAY01A		-110	

##### LIGO.2.01.6.1.2 SEI

<b>+ LIGO.2.01.6.1.2.1 Output Chamber Stack</b>												
		416	0	01DEC99A	26JUL01A	100		01DEC99A	26JUL01A		-122	
<b>+ LIGO.2.01.6.1.2.2 Cavity Optics Isolation</b>												
		227	0	22JUL00A	15JUN01A	100		22JUL00A	15JUN01A		-100	

##### LIGO.2.01.6.1.3 SUS

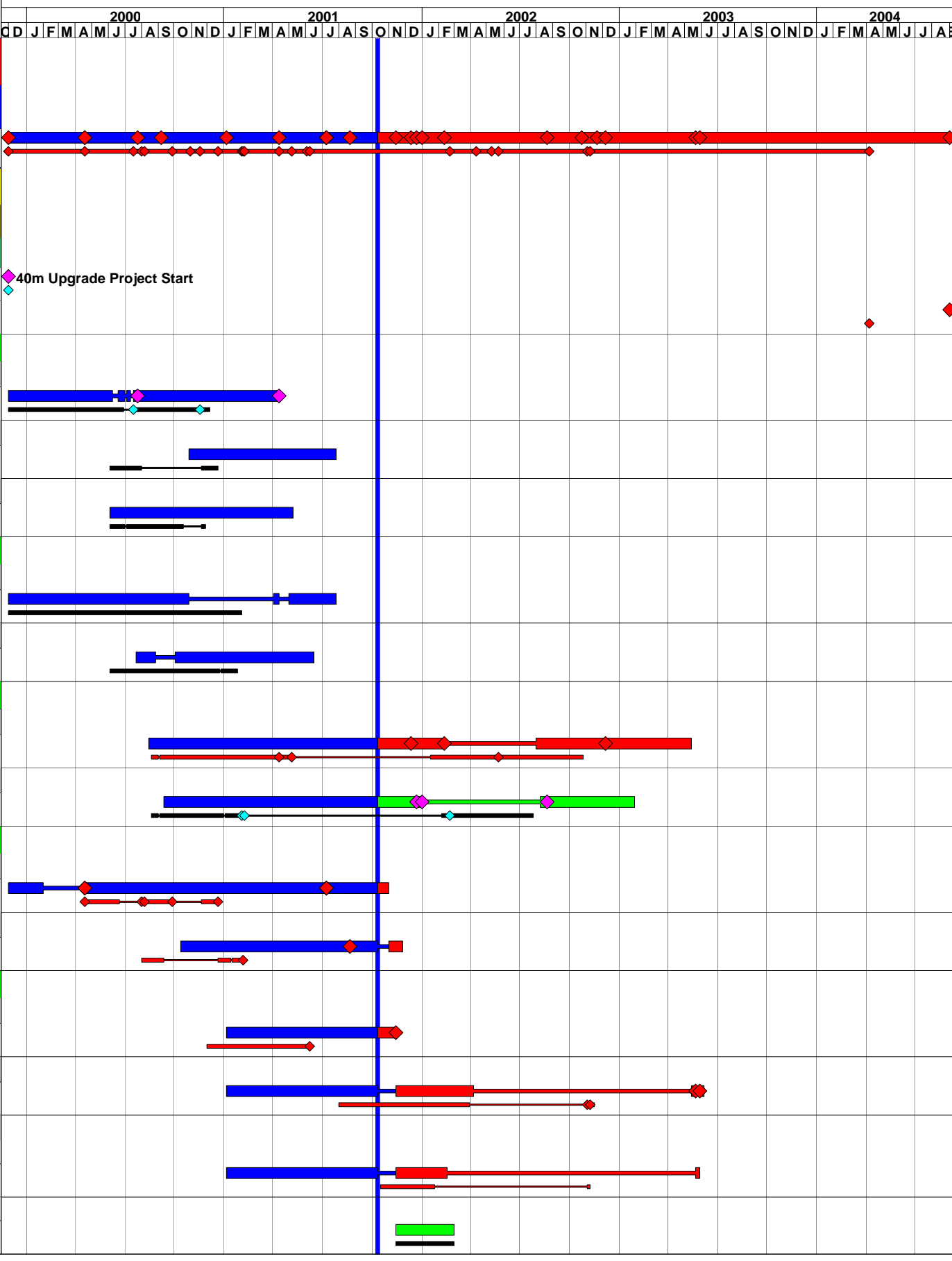
<b>+ LIGO.2.01.6.1.3.1 Large Optic Suspensions</b>												
		692	398	14AUG00A	14MAY03	36		14AUG00A	04FEB03	-71	-136	
<b>+ LIGO.2.01.6.1.3.2 Small Optic Suspensions</b>												
		598	323	11SEP00A	29JAN03	64		11SEP00A	04FEB03	4	-126	

##### LIGO.2.01.6.1.4 PSL

<b>+ LIGO.2.01.6.1.4.1 Laser</b>												
		484	14	01DEC99A	31OCT01	97		01DEC99A	31OCT01	0	-219	
<b>+ LIGO.2.01.6.1.4.2 PSL</b>												
		283	18	13OCT00A	27NOV01	66		13OCT00A	27NOV01	0	-207	

##### LIGO.2.01.6.1.5 Optical Systems and Sensing

<b>+ LIGO.2.01.6.1.5.1 Optical Systems Design</b>												
		219	23	05JAN01A	13NOV01	82		05JAN01A	13NOV01	0	-110	
<b>+ LIGO.2.01.6.1.5.2 IFO Input Beam</b>												
		608	390	06JAN01A	05JUN03	1		06JAN01A	28MAY03	-5	-136	
<b>LIGO.2.01.6.1.5.3 Optical Sensing Beams</b>												
<b>+ LIGO.2.01.6.1.5.3.1 Initial Pointing Beam</b>												
		604	385	05JAN01A	28MAY03	6		05JAN01A	21JAN03	-91	-136	
<b>+ LIGO.2.01.6.1.5.3.2 IMC Reflected</b>												
		71	71	15NOV01	01MAR02	0		20SEP02	06JAN03	212	0	



Start Date	01DEC99	Early Bar
Finish Date	02SEP04	Baseline Bar
Data Date	12OCT01	Progress Bar
Run Date	16OCT01 19:23	Critical Activity

01DEC99	02SEP04	12OCT01	16OCT01 19:23
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L043 - 40MU

LIGO II

40 Meter Upgrade

Summary Schedule Layout - 40-Meter (AW)

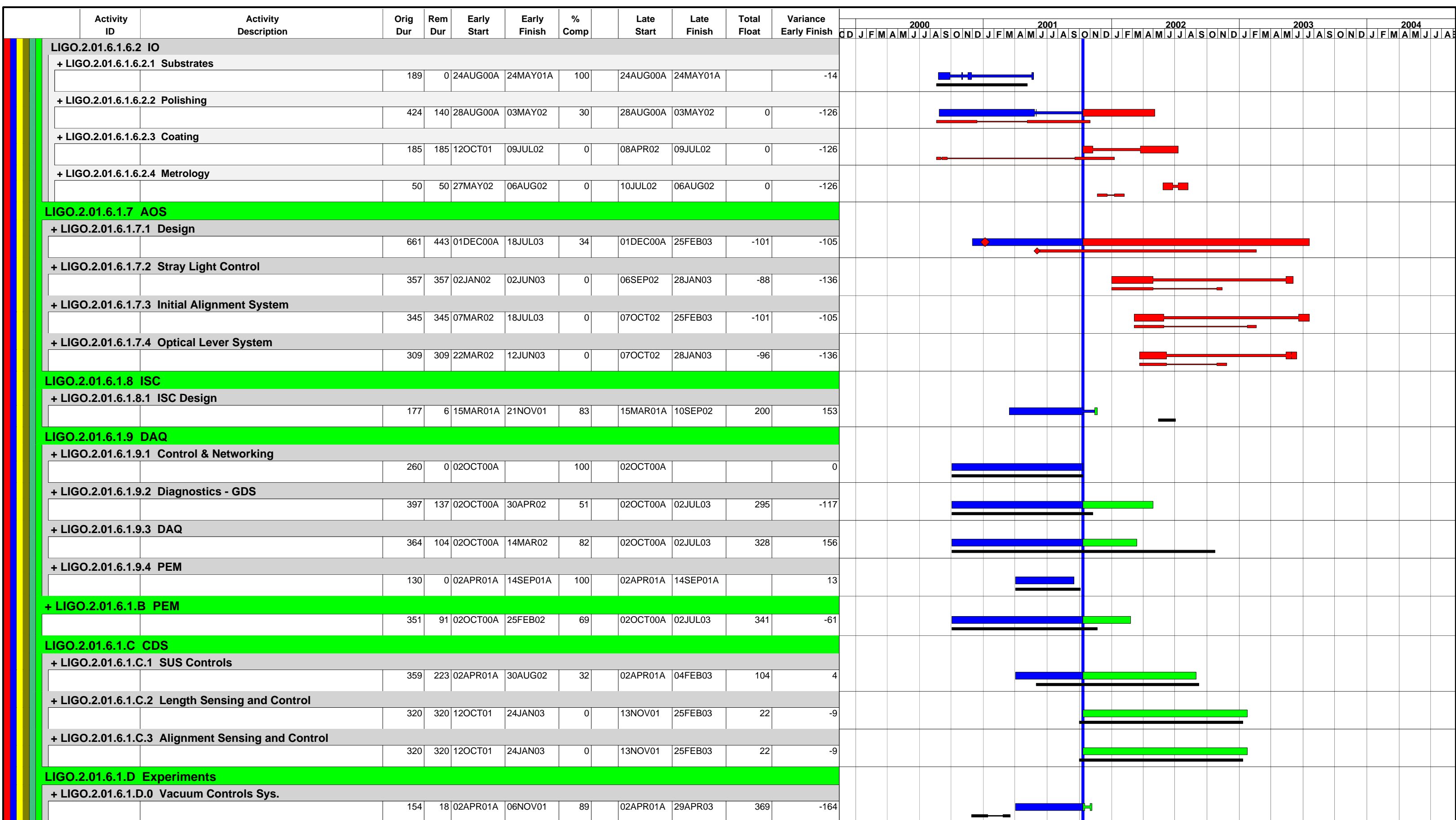
Sheet 1 of 4

Date	Revision	Checked	Approved









Start Date 01DEC99  
 Finish Date 02SEP04  
 Data Date 12OCT01  
 Run Date 16OCT01 19:23

Early Bar  
 Baseline Bar  
 Progress Bar  
 Critical Activity

L043 - 40MU

LIGO II  
 40 Meter Upgrade  
 Summary Schedule Layout - 40-Meter (AW)

Sheet 3 of 4

Date	Revision	Checked	Approved



