
Status and Issues for Quadruple Pendulum Design

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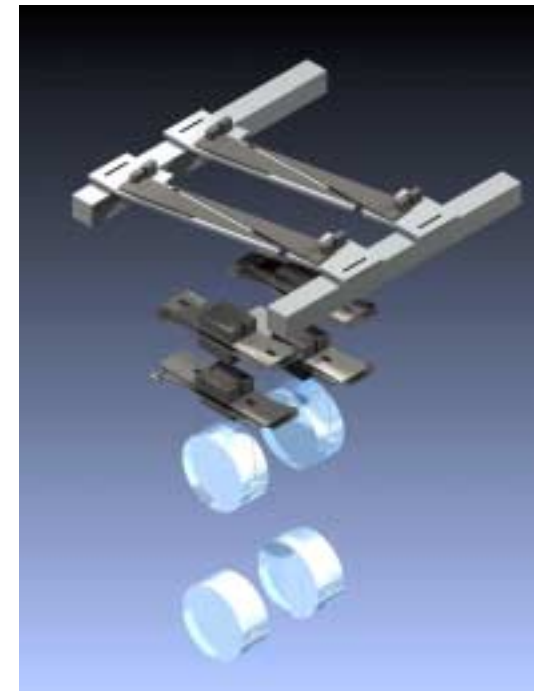
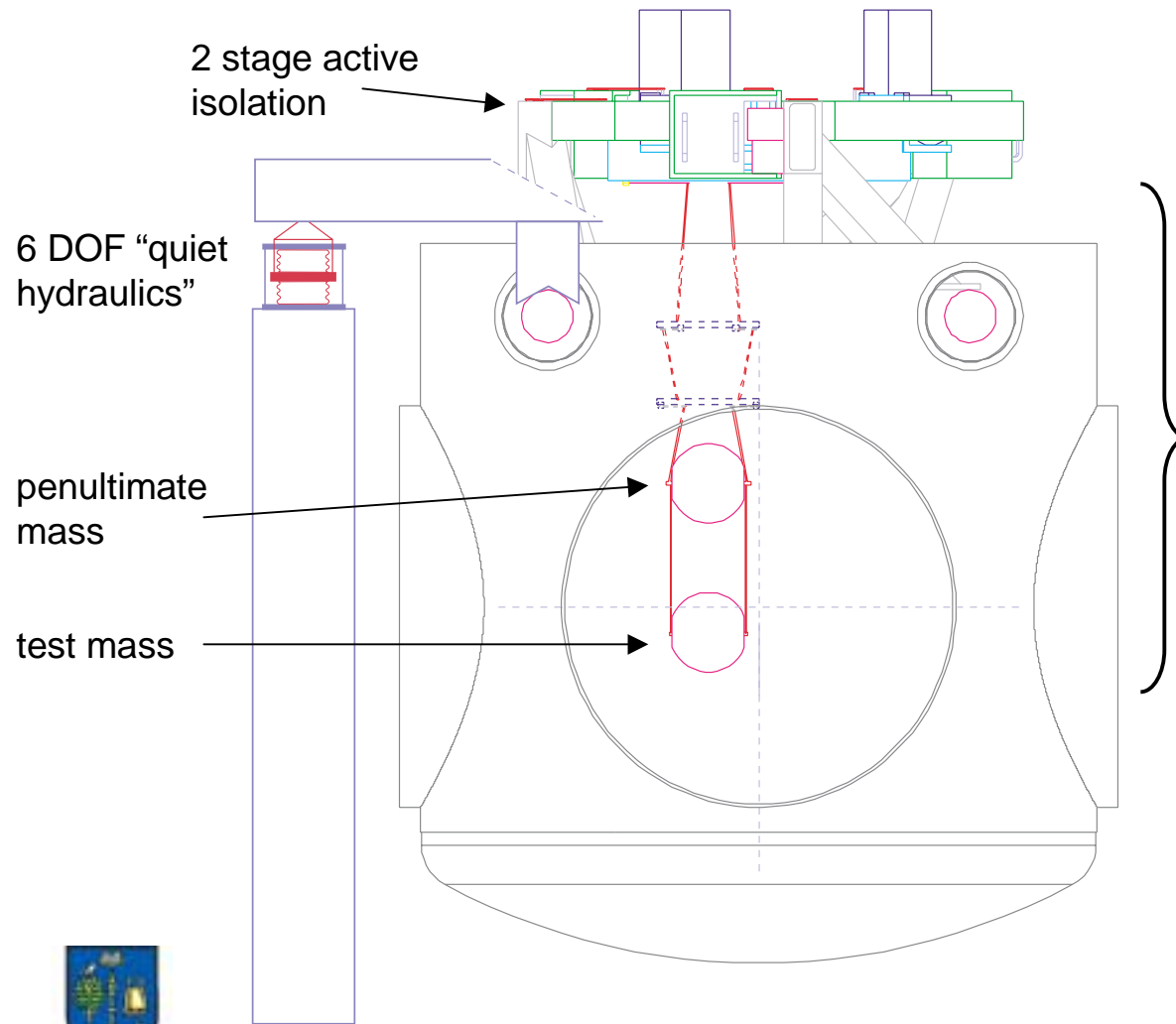


Summary of Topics

- Test mass, penultimate mass + overall mass
- Fibres and bonding
- Damping/local control, noise performance
- Other mirrors



Overall Suspension and Isolation System (BSC Chamber)



quadruple pendulum + reaction chain



Test Mass and Penultimate Mass

- Test mass
 - baseline: 40 kg sapphire, 31.4 cm (diam) x 13 cm
 - fallback: 40kg silica, 34 cm (diam) x 20 cm
- Penultimate mass
 - original baseline: 72 kg (ultra dense glass)
 - subsequent to low-freq cut-off paper: SF4 (48 kg), sapphire (40 kg) or silica (22 kg) for baseline sapphire test mass
 - recent development (overall mass limit): go for lightest mass
NB: this would be 22 kg silica with sapphire test mass, *BUT* 40 kg silica with fallback silica test mass, to give same size of penultimate and test masses
- Other masses: rule of thumb - want within factor of 2
 - original baseline: 36 kg, 36 kg
 - recent development (overall mass limit): 22 kg, 22 kg

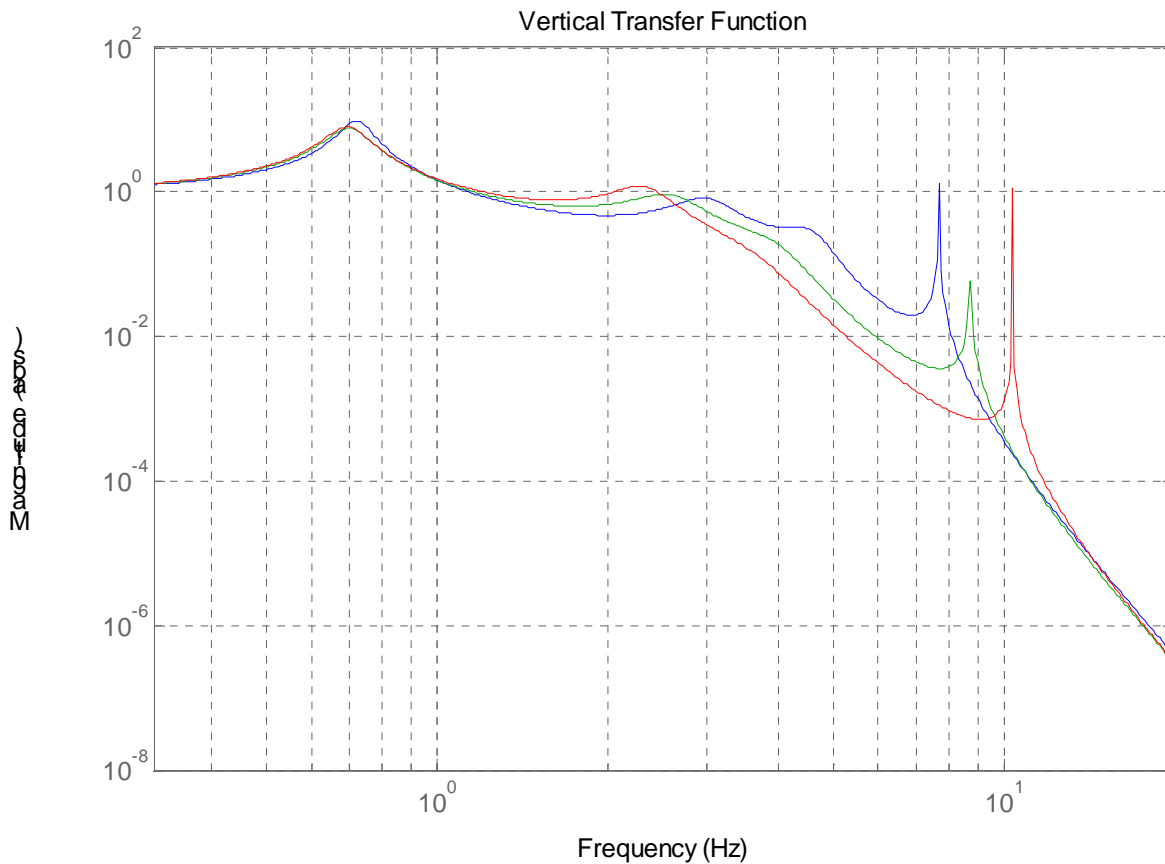


Summary and Consequences

- Overall suspension:
 - sapphire baseline: masses 22,22,22,40 kg, or 22,22,40,40 (equivalent to fallback situation)
 - Both look feasible. First option is scaled up version of MIT quad prototype – thus experiences of that design are applicable, though footprint now tighter.
 - SF4 (48kg) for penultimate mass too heavy??
 - silica fallback: masses 22,22,40,40 kg
- Consequence - highest vertical mode:
 - ~10.4 Hz for sapphire with silica penultimate mass
 - ~8.7 Hz for sapphire with sapphire penultimate mass, or silica with silica penultimate mass (see figure overleaf)



Vertical Modes / Various Models



blue: 36,36,72,40 kg
red: 36,36,40,40 kg
green: 36,36,22,40 kg



From: Comparison of Possible Quadruple Suspension Models for Advanced LIGO, NAR 20th May 2002



Fibre and Bonding Issues.

- Choice of ribbon or dumbbell an open issue – research on both in progress, e.g. at Glasgow:
 - ribbon breaking stress 2.9 GPa seen so far for ribbon 1.05mm x 0.12mm (c.f. stress assumed for conceptual design = 770 MPa)
 - ribbon suspension to measure pendulum Q underway
 - construction and testing of heavy glass + sapphire (25cm diam) two stage suspension, with ribbons + bonded ears, to be started soon
- Choice of fibre length an open issue: baseline 60 cm
 - 70 cm gives lower vert. (good) and violin (not so good) modes
 - consequences for manufacturability, overall length (installation and accommodation in BSC chambers)- fit is tight!

******Suggest fix at 60 cm******
- Bonding: silica/sapphire and silica/SF4 under ongoing investigations. Recent results from Caltech mixed for SF4 bonds (see Willems presentation)



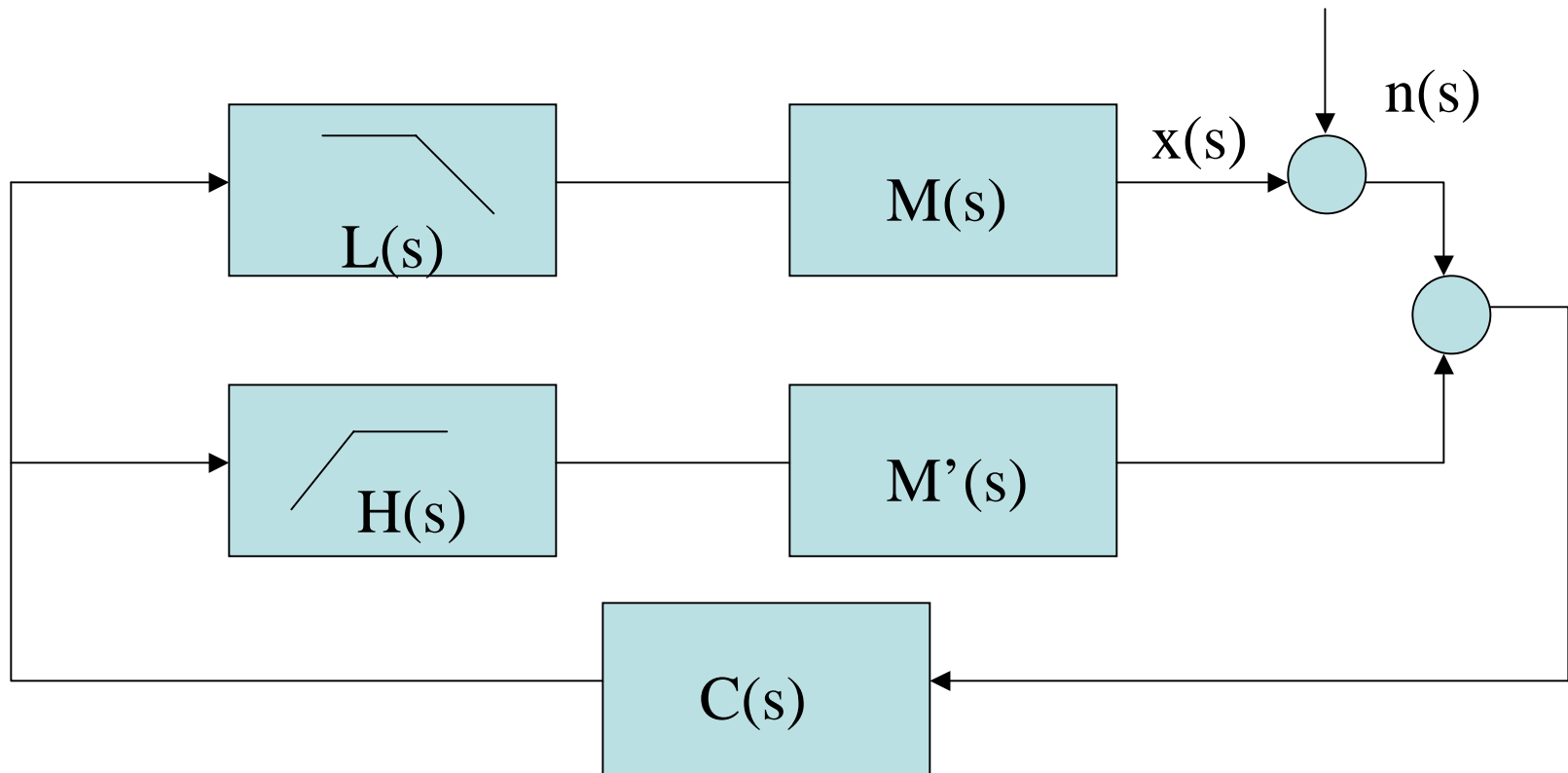
Damping/Local Control

- Still an outstanding issue (see also Willems presentation)
- Possible solutions for 10 Hz requirement for test masses (10^{-19} m/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$)
 - For longitudinal, yaw and pitch – use global control signals to take over once interferometer locked, and turn down local gain
 - For other modes?
 - use local control and turn down sufficiently if can allow higher Qs once in operation
 - develop better sensors.....
 - investigate double loop “smart control” scheme (see next slide) – as demonstrated by Passuello and Losurdo in VIRGO
 - eddy current damping OK for triples/ challenging for quad unless can tolerate higher Qs



Double Loop Scheme (ref Passuello and Losurdo)

Basic idea: two branches together equivalent to M - but noisy high freq. part of control signal is passed through simulation of mechanics and hence not feedback to actuator



M = real mechanics, M' = virtual mechanics, $M = M'$. L and H = low and high pass filters, $L + H = 1$. C = compensator, x = signal, n = sensor noise.



Finally - Other Mirrors

- Designs are required for
 - Beamsplitter: 35 cm (diam) x 6 cm, 12.7 kg
 - Folding mirror: 35 cm (diam) x 11.8 cm, 25 kg
 - Compensation plate: ???
- Points to note
 - Aspect ratio of splitter more extreme than any previous designs
 - Large diameters push envelope of footprint
 - Isolation requirements for splitter, folding mirror (2×10^{-17} m/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ at 10 Hz) not as severe as for test masses – triple suspension might be feasible. This would ease footprint (lengthwise)

