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# Recent Improvements in the LIGO Interferometers

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# Outline

- **Sensitivity & Duty Cycle** in the last Science Run
- **Louisiana:** *Active Seismic Isolation*
- **Washington**
  - High Power Operations
  - Active Thermal Compensation
  - Reduction of several noise sources
- Near term plans

# The LIGO Observatories

Interferometers are aligned along the great circle connecting the sites

LIGO Hanford Observatory (LHO)

H1 : 4 km arms

H2 : 2 km arms

MIT

10 ms

Caltech

LIGO Livingston Observatory (LLO)

L1 : 4 km arms

➤ Adapted from “The Blue Marble: Land Surface, Ocean Color and Sea Ice” at [visibleearth.nasa.gov](http://visibleearth.nasa.gov).

➤ NASA Goddard Space Flight Center Image by Reto Stockli (land surface, shallow water, clouds). Enhancements by Robert Simmon (ocean color, compositing, 3D globes, animation). Data and technical support: MODIS Land Group; MODIS Science Data Support Team; MODIS Atmosphere Group; MODIS Ocean Group Additional data: USGS EROS Data Center (topography); USGS Terrestrial Remote Sensing Flagstaff Field Center (Antarctica); Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (city lights).

# LIGO Observatories



<- Livingston, LA

## *GEODETIC DATA (WGS84)*

*h: -6.574 m*

*$\phi$ : N30°33'46.419531"*

*$\lambda$ : W90°46'27.265294"*

*X arm: S72.2836°W*

*Y arm: S17.7164°E*

Livingston Observatory

Louisiana

One interferometer (4km)



Hanford Observatory

Washington

Two interferometers

(4 km and 2 km arms)

## *GEODETIC DATA (WGS84)*

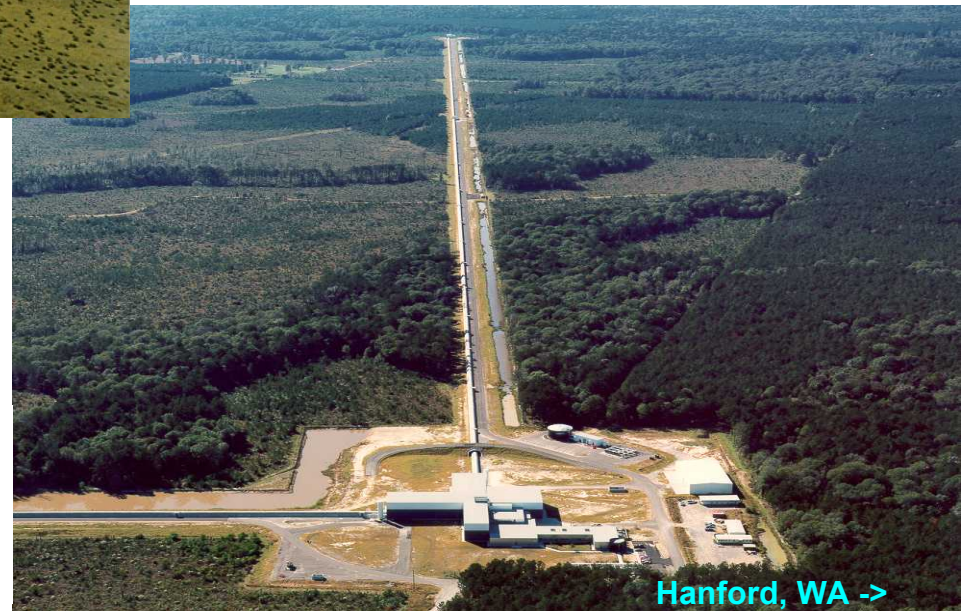
*h: 142.555 m*

*X arm: N35.9993°W*

*$\phi$ : N46°27'18.527841"*

*Y arm: S54.0007°W*

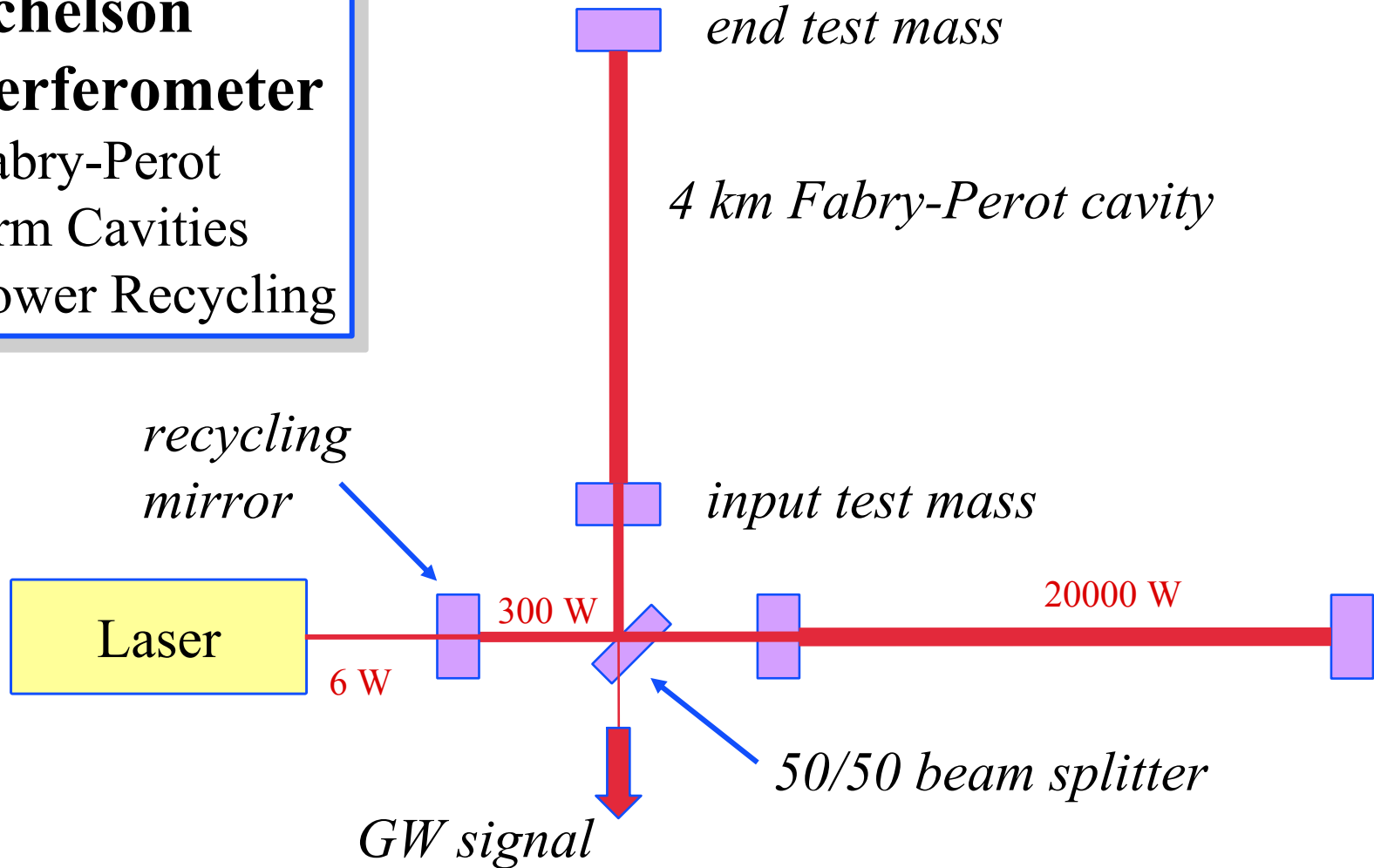
*$\lambda$ : W119°24'27.565681"*



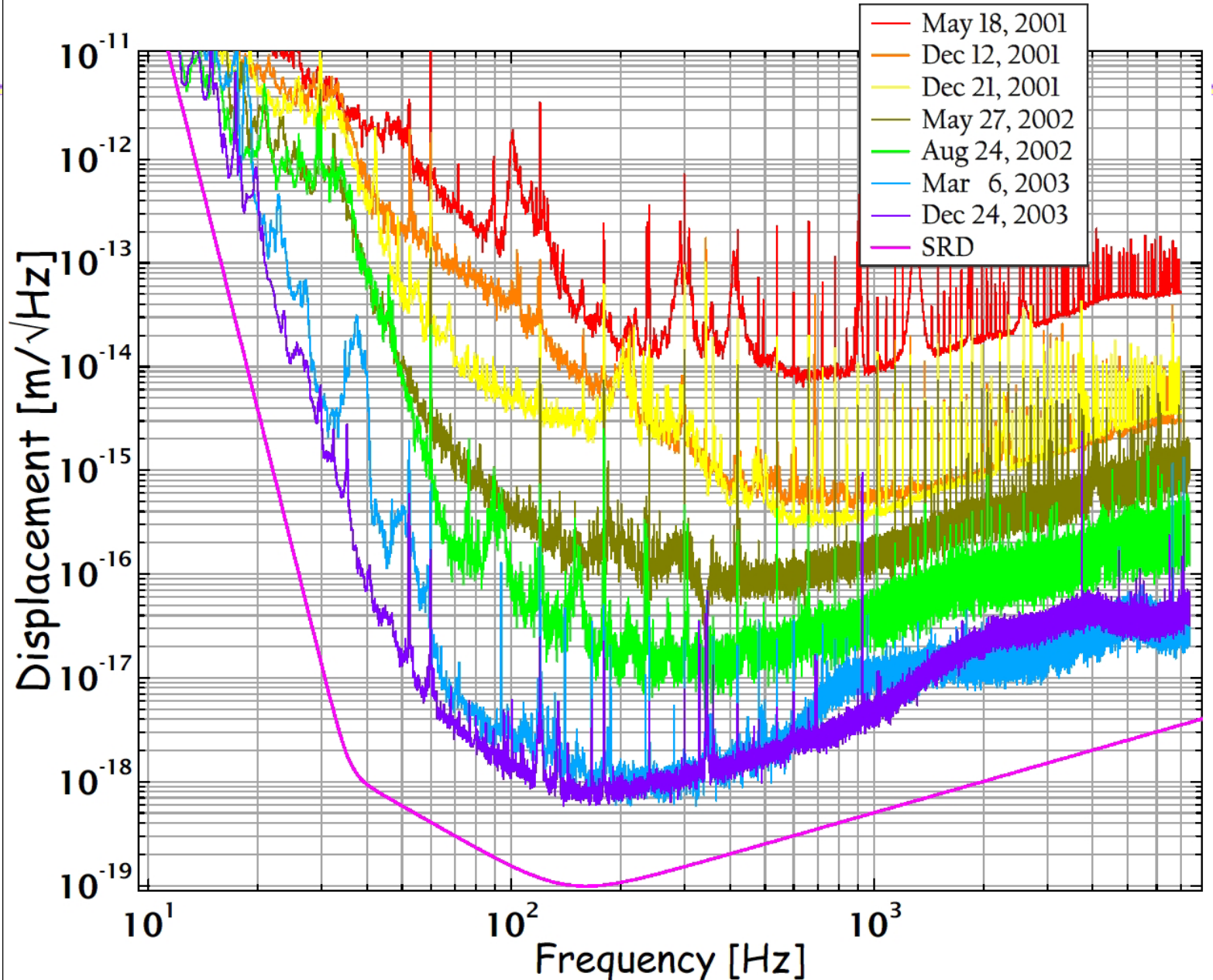
Hanford, WA ->

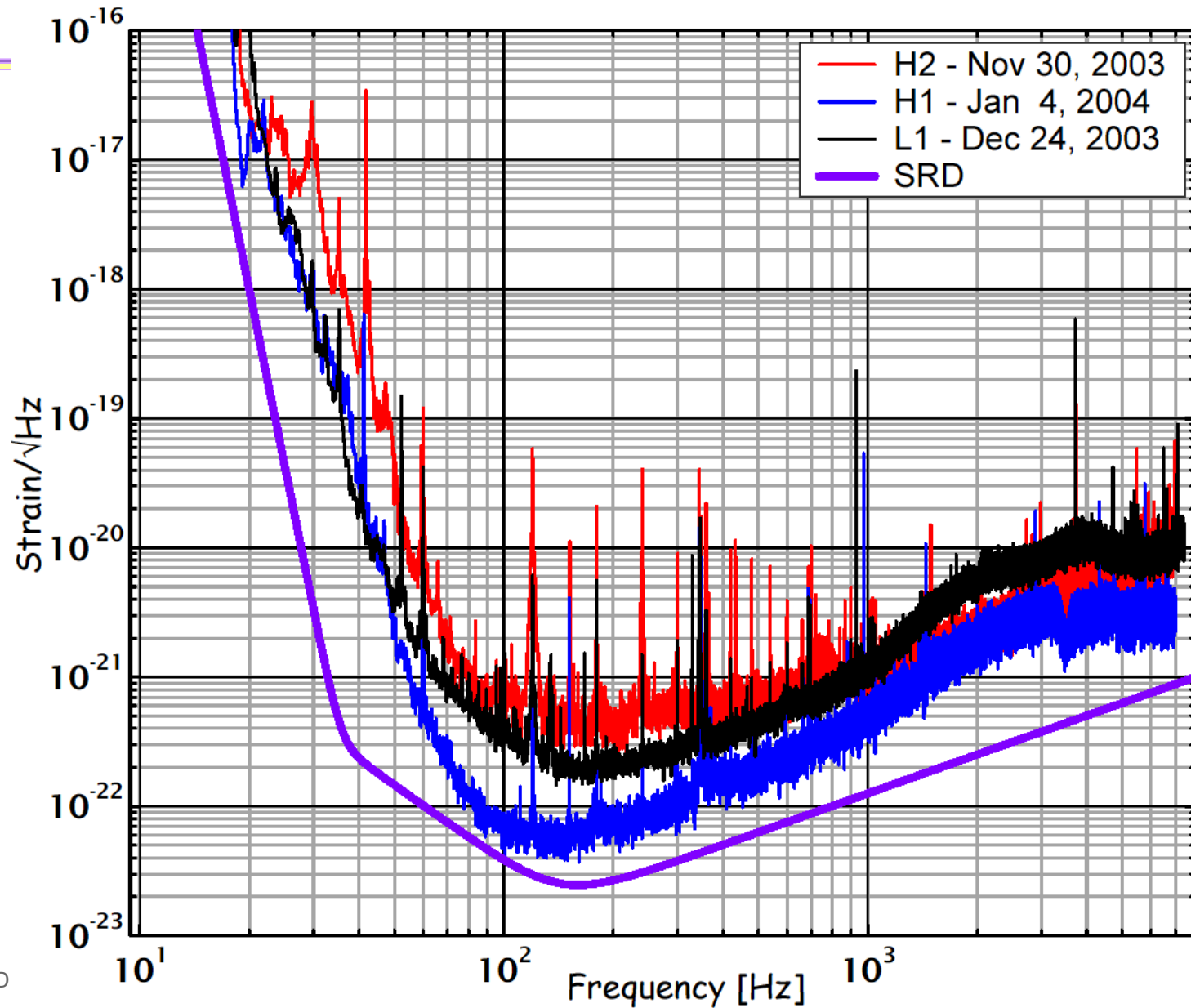
# LIGO Interferometers

**Michelson Interferometer**  
+ Fabry-Perot Arm Cavities  
+ Power Recycling

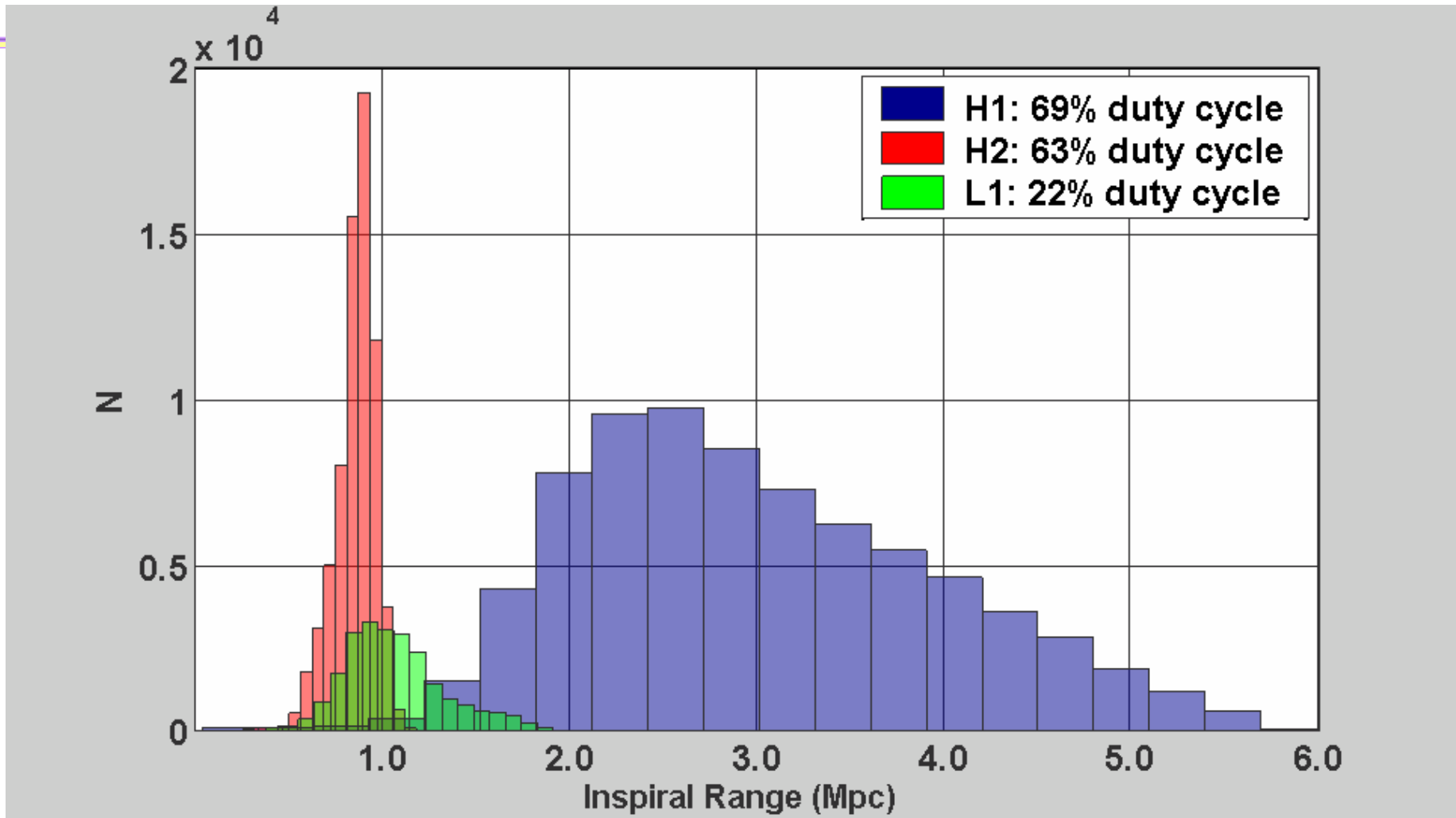


# Noise Progression of the Livingston Interferometer





# S3: reliability & stability



Average Effective Distance to see a 1.4/1.4 NS/NS Inspiral with SNR>8



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- Sensitivity & Duty Cycle in the last Science Run
- **Louisiana: Active Seismic Isolation**
- Washington
  - High Power Operations
  - Active Thermal Compensation
  - Reduction of several noise sources
- Near term plans

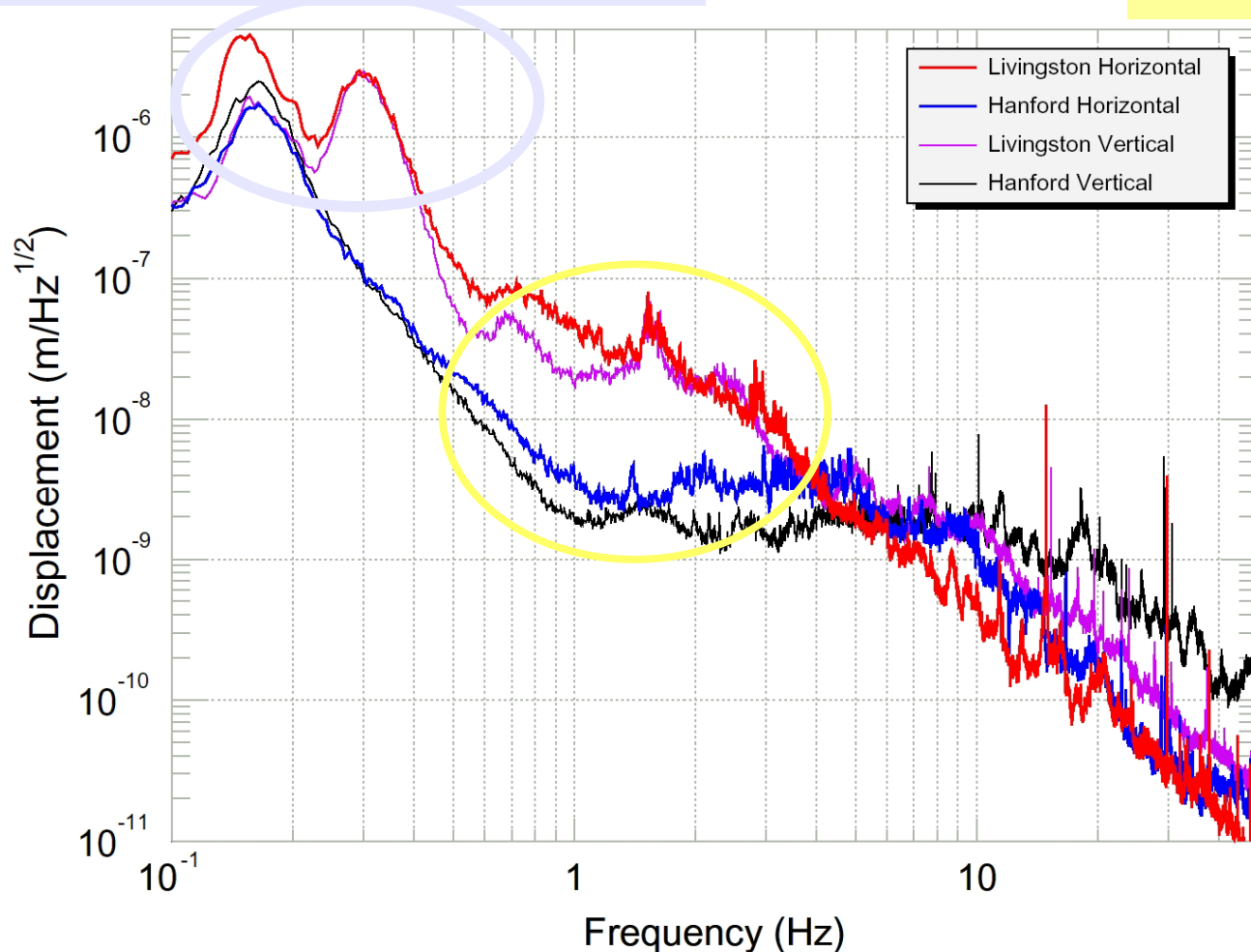
# Seismic Noise

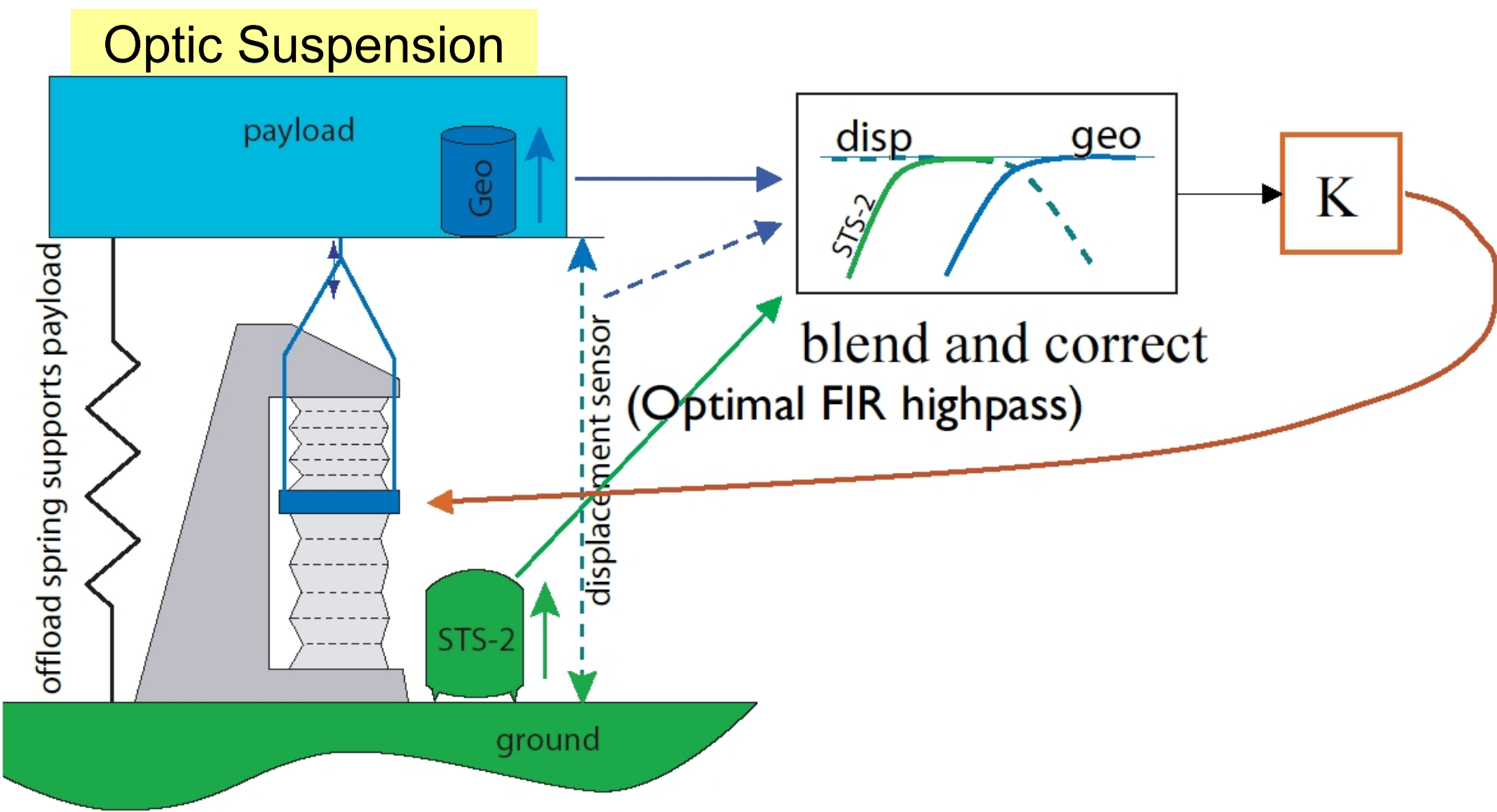
Ocean activity, hurricanes

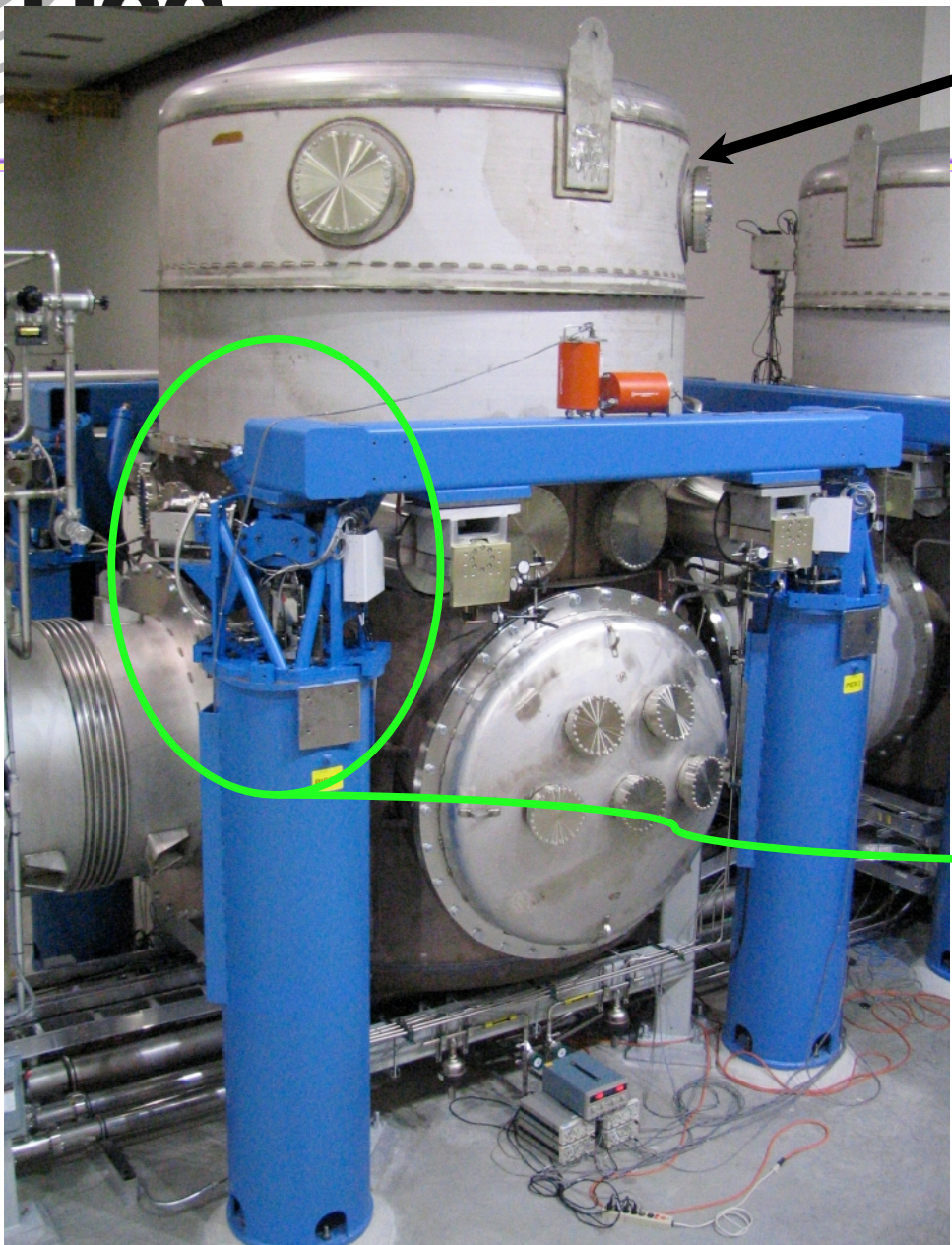
Caused by human activity:

Cars,  
Trains,  
Trucks,  
Logging,  
Well Drilling,  
Oil Pipeline

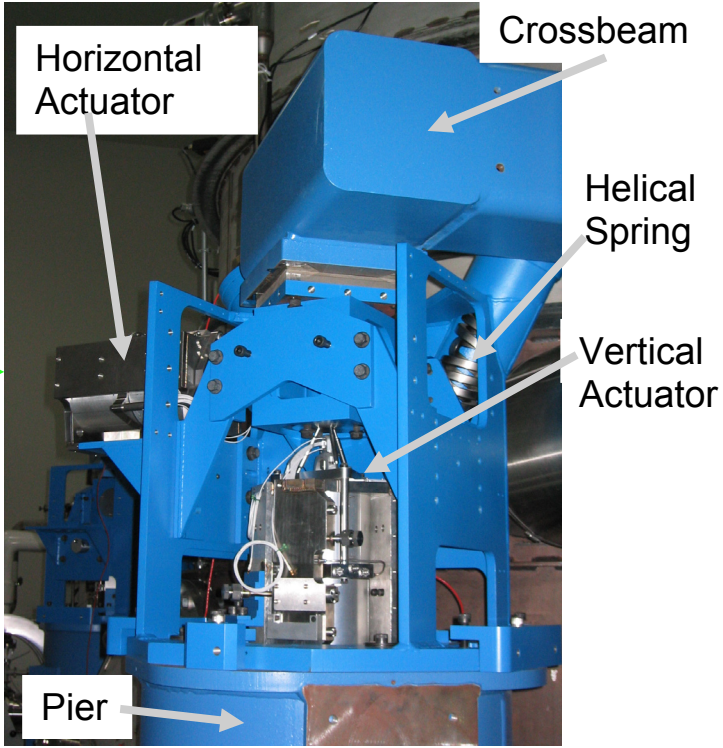
Amplified by  
internal isolation  
stack resonances







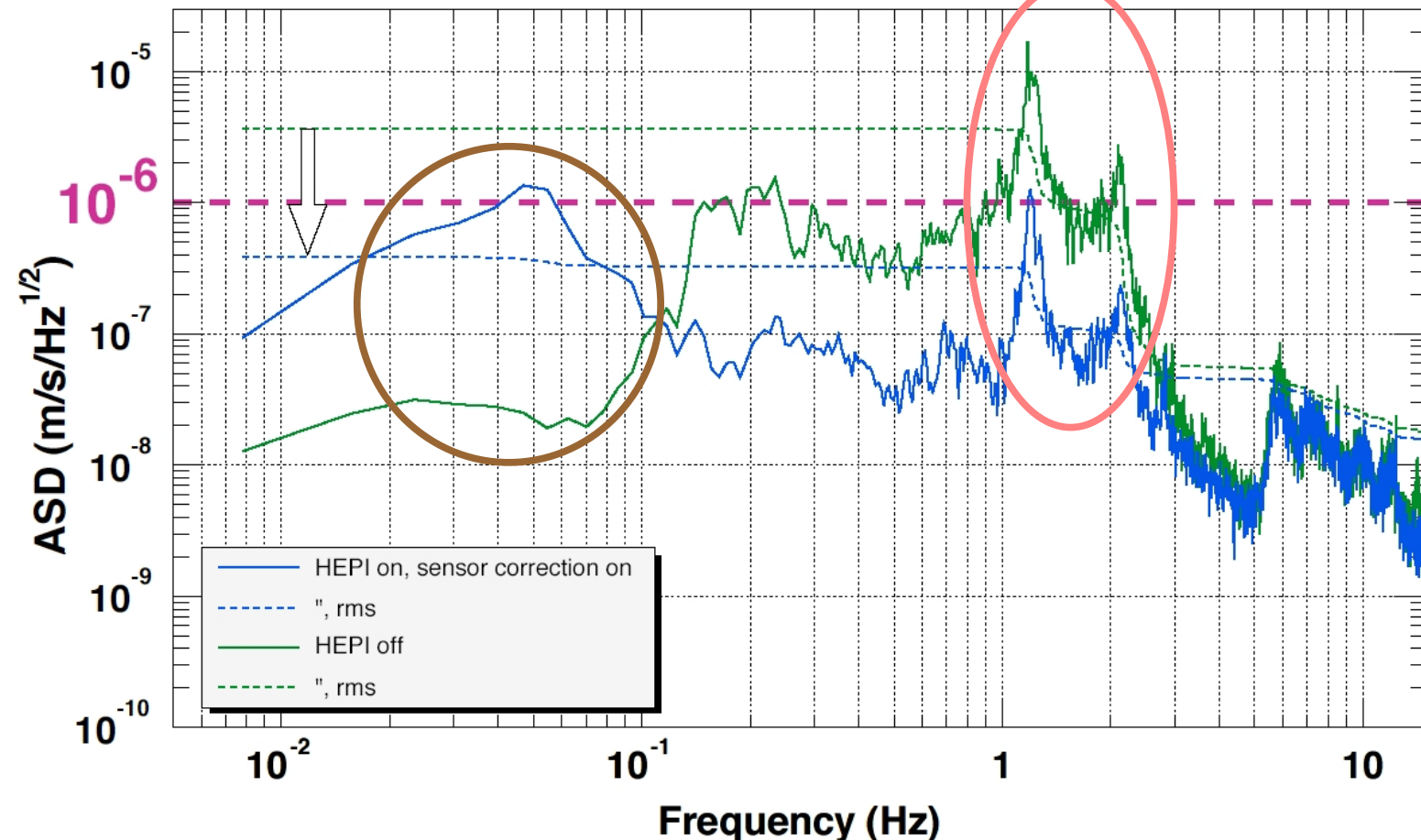
Input Test Mass Chamber



# Isolation Performance for a single arm cavity

Amplification in the earthquake band:  
automatic fade-out during earthquakes

10x reduction in the  
crucial  
frequency  
band

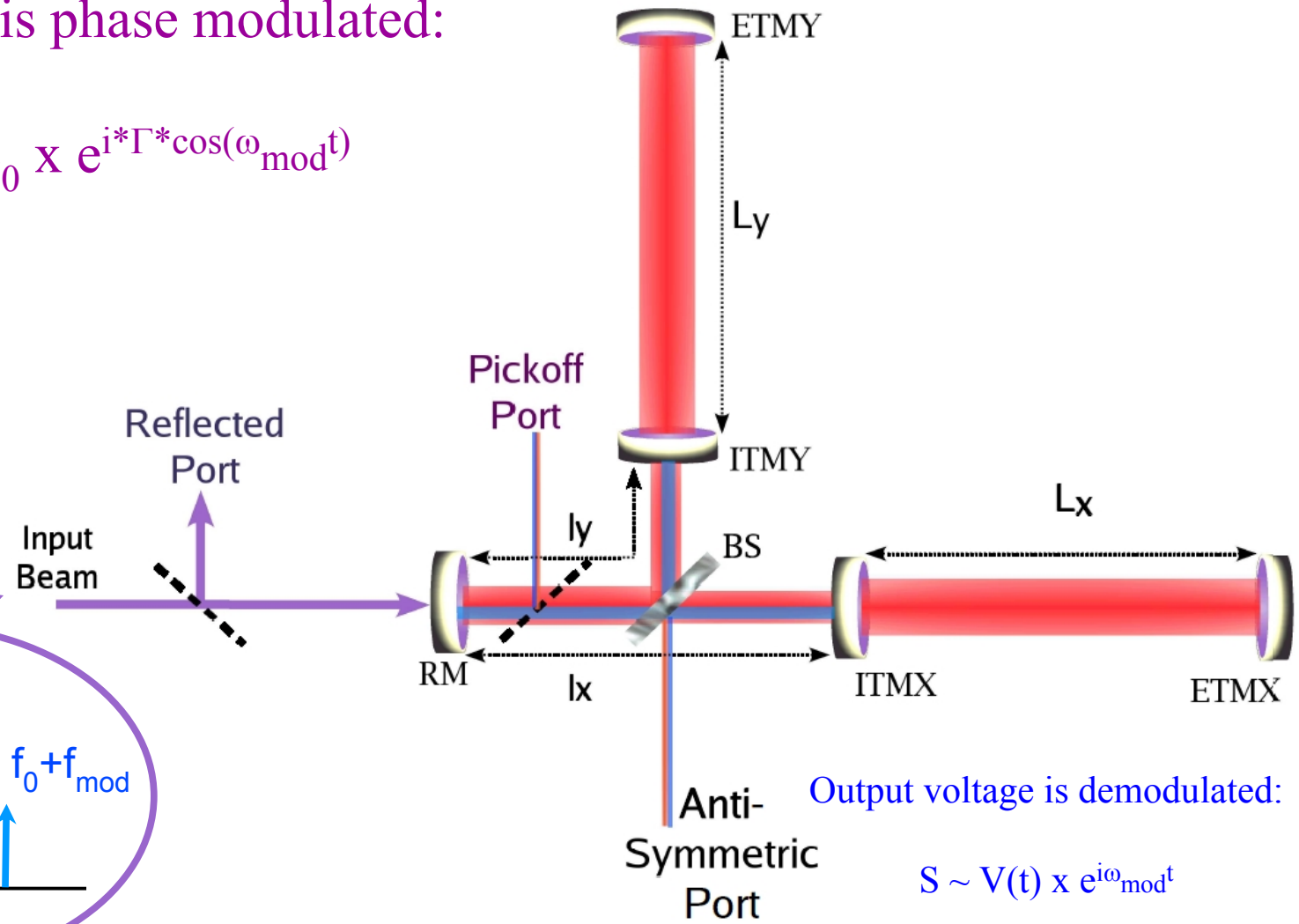
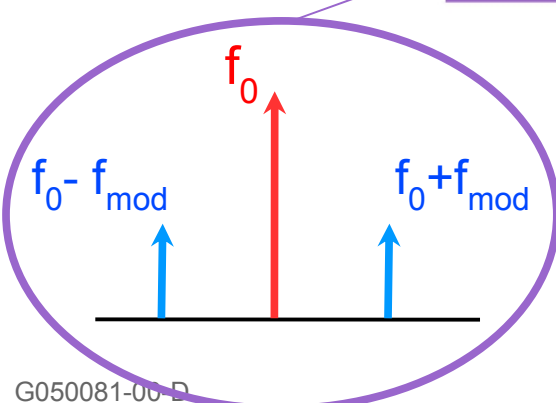


- Sensitivity & Duty Cycle in the last Science Run
- Louisiana
  - Active Seismic Isolation
  - Angular Control System (wavefront sensing)
- **Washington**
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# Optical Schematic

Input field is phase modulated:

$$E_{in} = E_0 \times e^{i\Gamma \cos(\omega_{mod}t)}$$

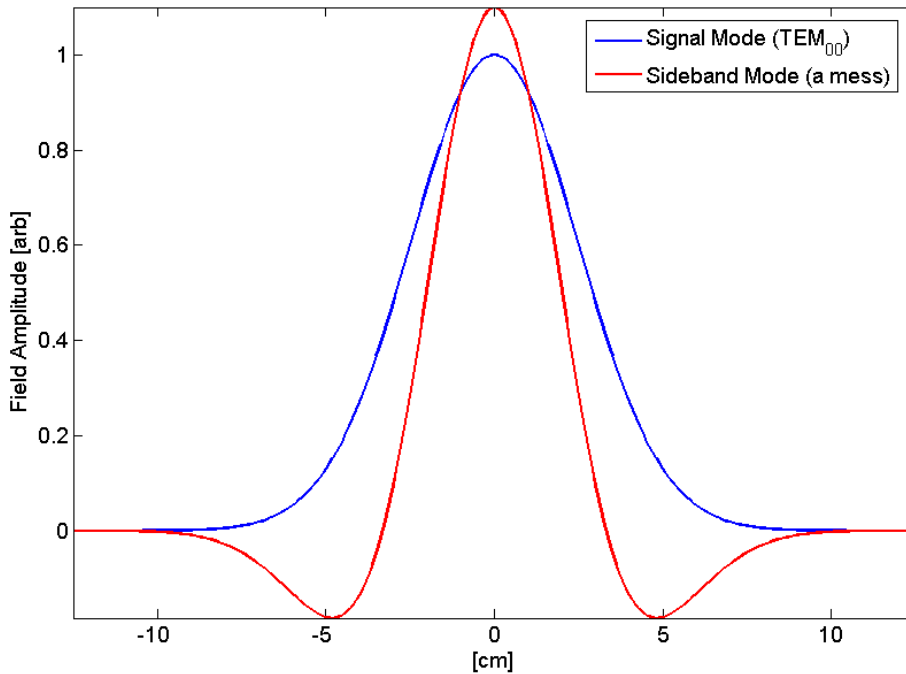
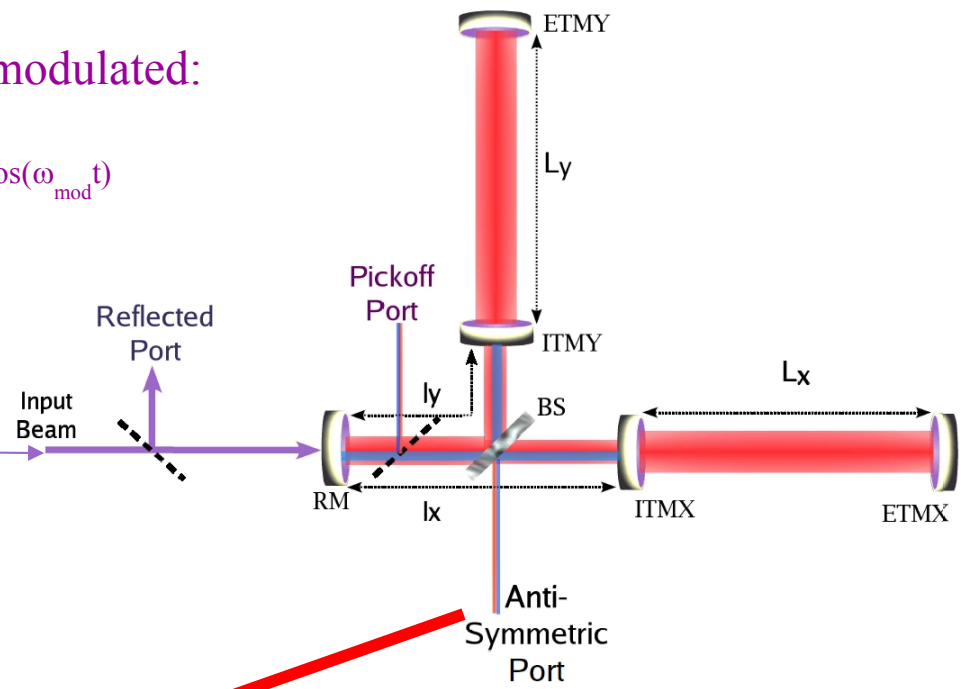
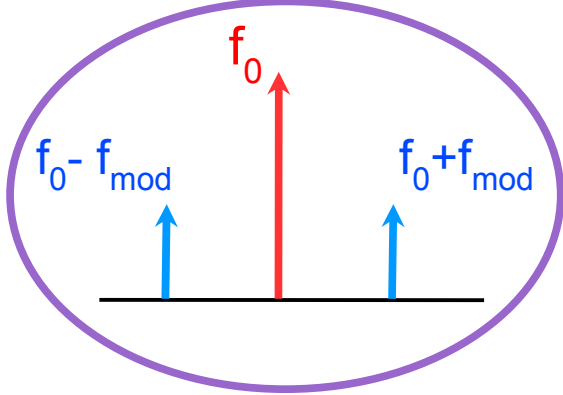


Output voltage is demodulated:

$$S \sim V(t) \times e^{i\omega_{mod}t}$$

Input field is phase modulated:

$$E_{in} = E_0 \times e^{i\Gamma \cos(\omega_{mod} t)}$$



Output Signal, AS\_Q  
proportional to field overlap

$$\text{Strain Signal} \sim CR_{00} * SB_{00}$$

Shot Noise doesn't care  
about overlap

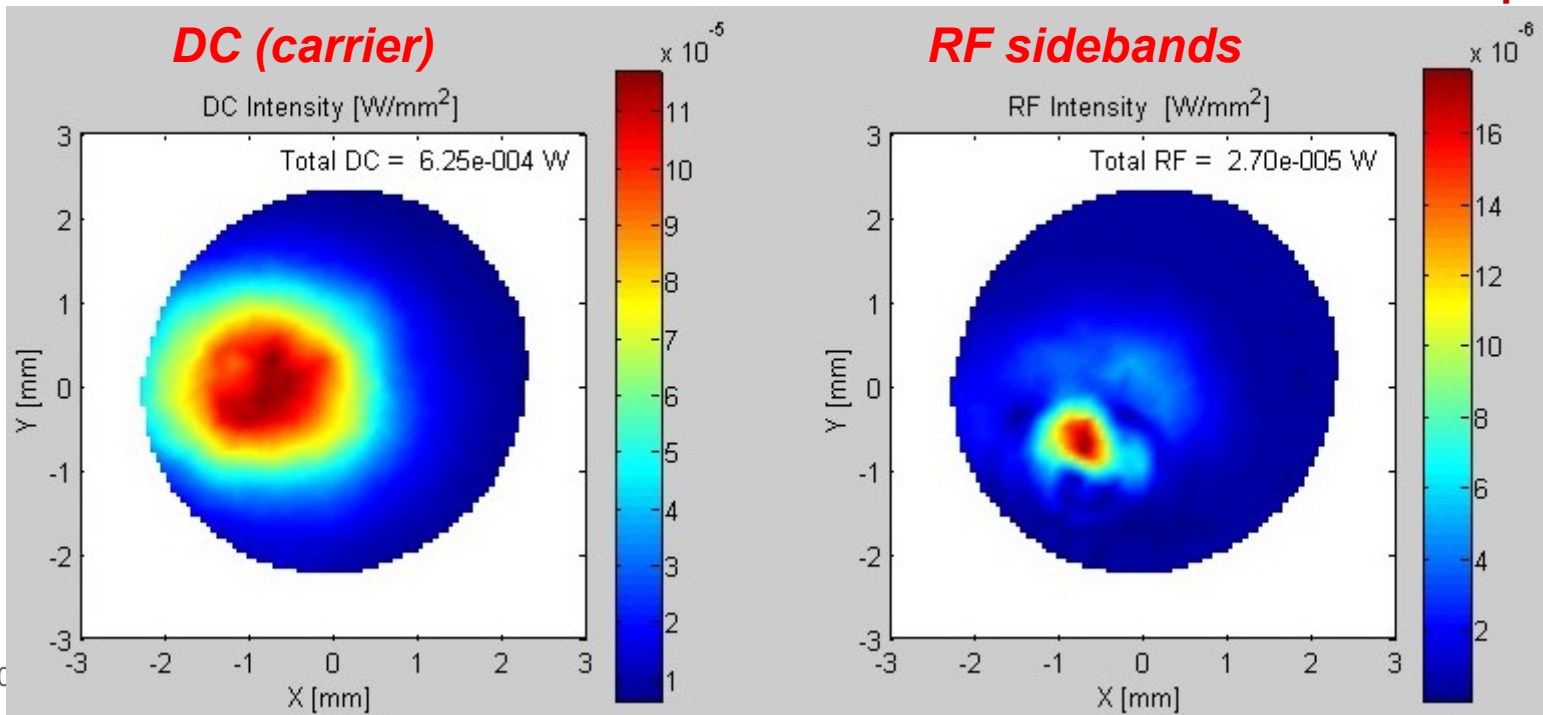
$$\text{Strain noise} \sim (CR^2 + 3 * SB^2)^{1/2}$$



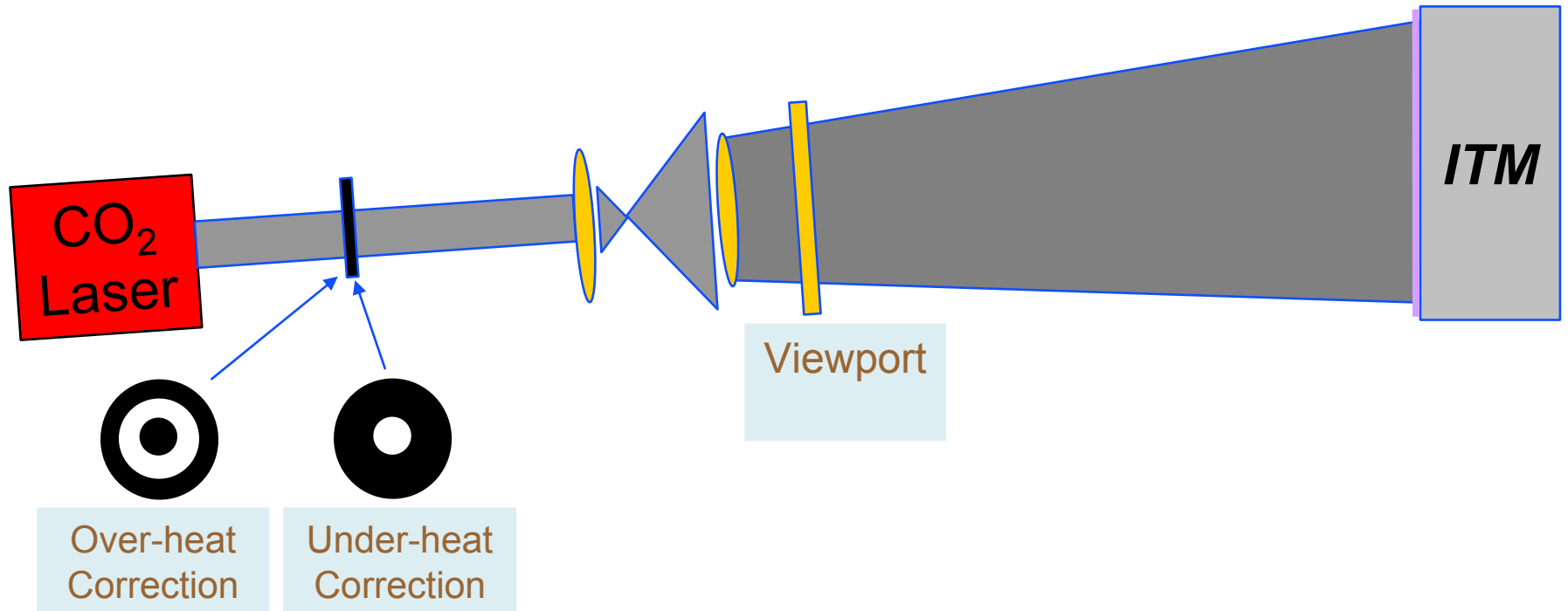
# Recycling Cavity Degeneracy

- Full 'Frontal modulation' scheme depends on efficient coupling
  - Recycling cavity is **nearly degenerate** ( $\text{ROC}_{[\text{cold}]} \sim 15 \text{ km}$ , length  $\sim 9 \text{ m}$ )
  - Original design depends on specific, balanced **thermal lensing**
- RF sideband efficiency found to be very low
  - Input to Dark Port efficiency:  $\sim 6\%$
  - incorrect/insufficient thermal lens makes  $g_1 \cdot g_2 > 1$  (unstable resonator)

⇒ **Bad mode overlap!**



# Thermal Compensation



- Heat/'Cool' the Recycling cavity
  - Increase the buildup and correct the mode shape for the RF sidebands
  - Increase the fields' overlap; increase of shot-noise limited sensitivity
- ~100 mW of power required to correct curvature

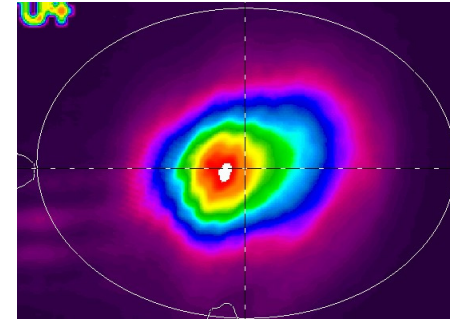
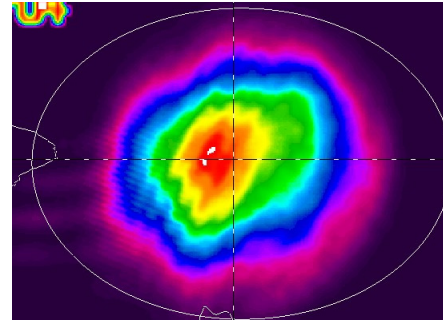
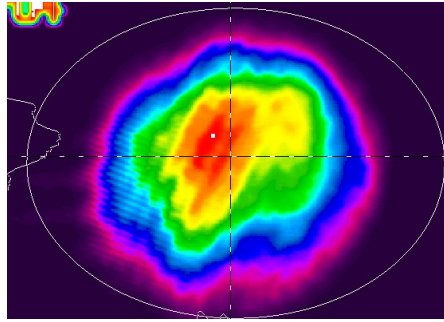
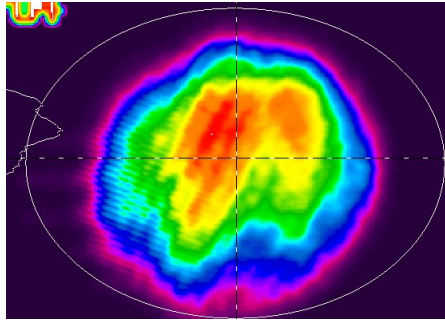
# Sideband beam images at the dark port

No Heating

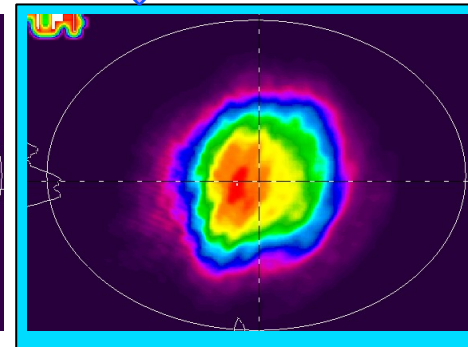
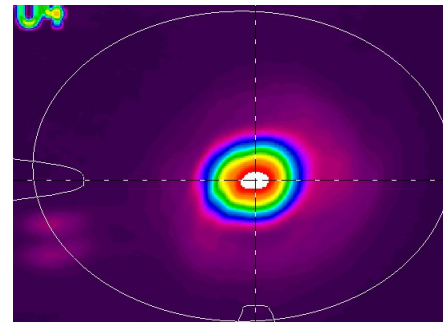
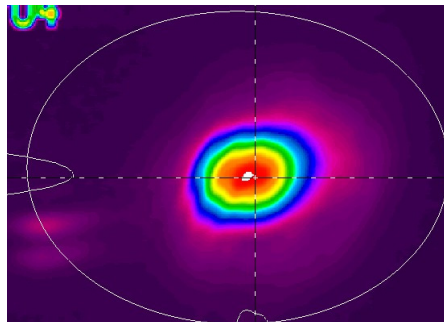
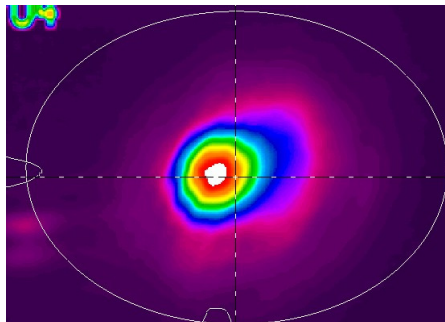
30 mW

60 mW

90 mW



↕ **Best match**



120 mW

150 mW

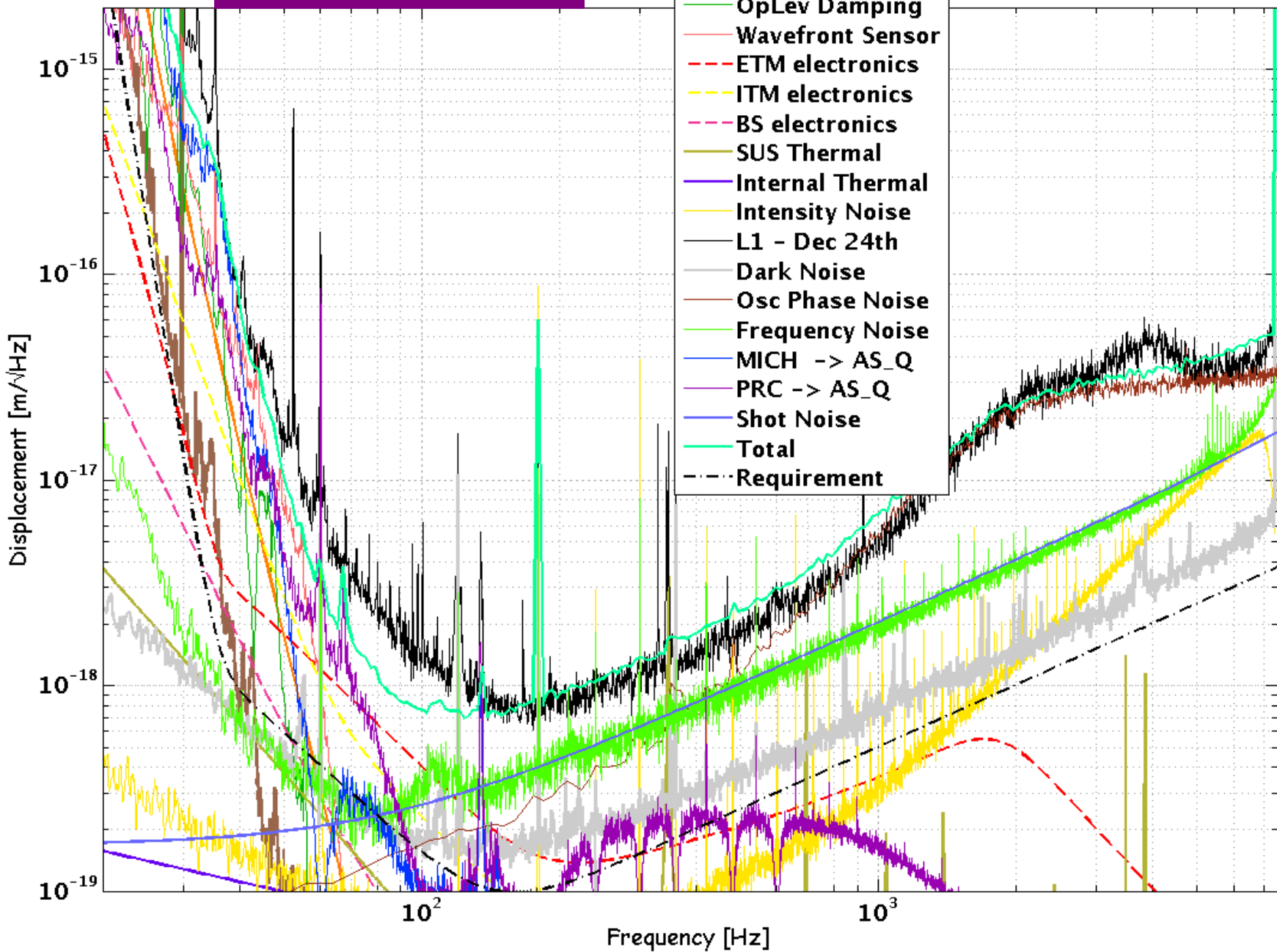
180 mW

Input beam

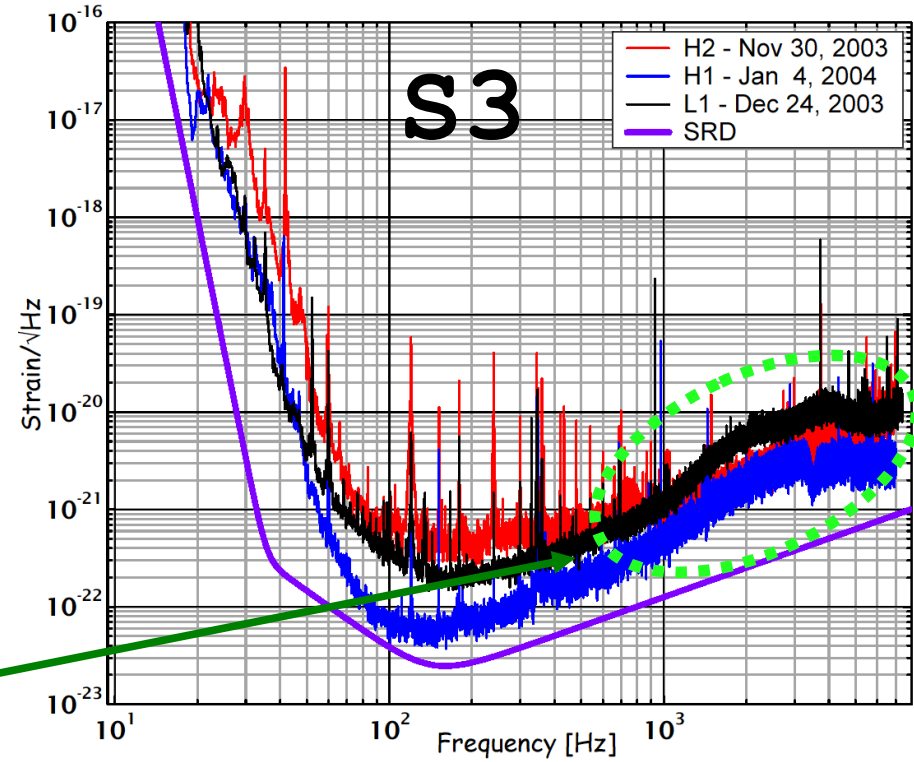
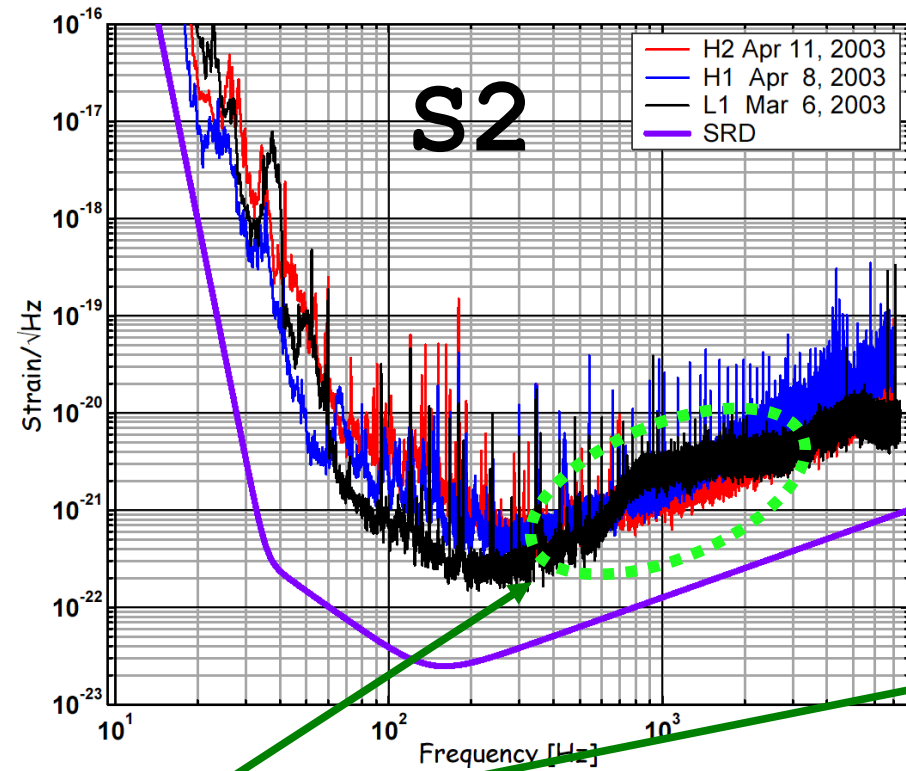
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# Louisiana 12/03



# Mysterious ~kHz noise bumps



★ Present in noise curves since early '03

★ Does not scale with laser power

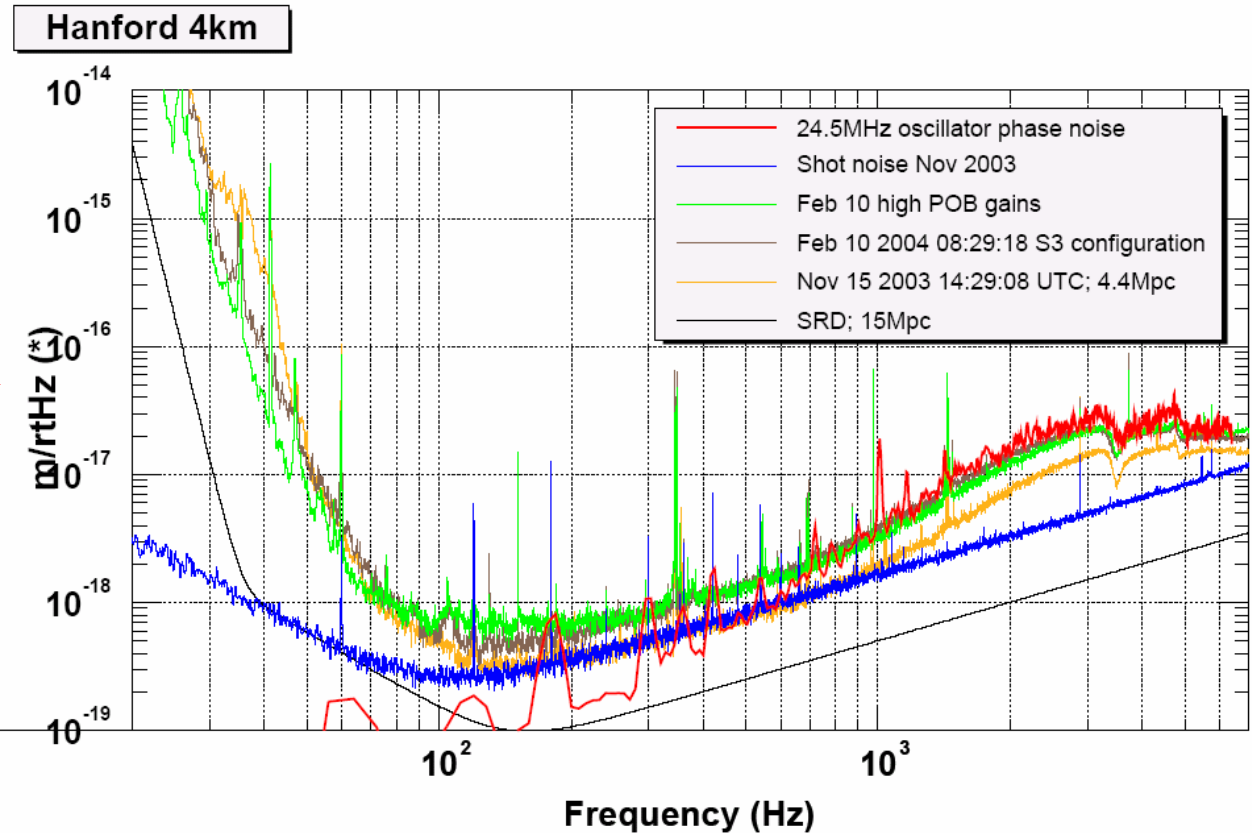
# RF Oscillator Phase Noise

- Modulation phase noise appears on demodulation signal (LO) too – no big deal

- True at low frequencies, but... mode cleaner shifts phase of modulation fields – doesn't cancel out at higher frequencies

- Solutions:

- Replaced commercial “low noise” Marconi with an Ultra-low phase noise crystal oscillator (-160 dBc/rHz)
- Differential thermal lensing in the recycling cavity balances the RF sidebands and reduces the coupling



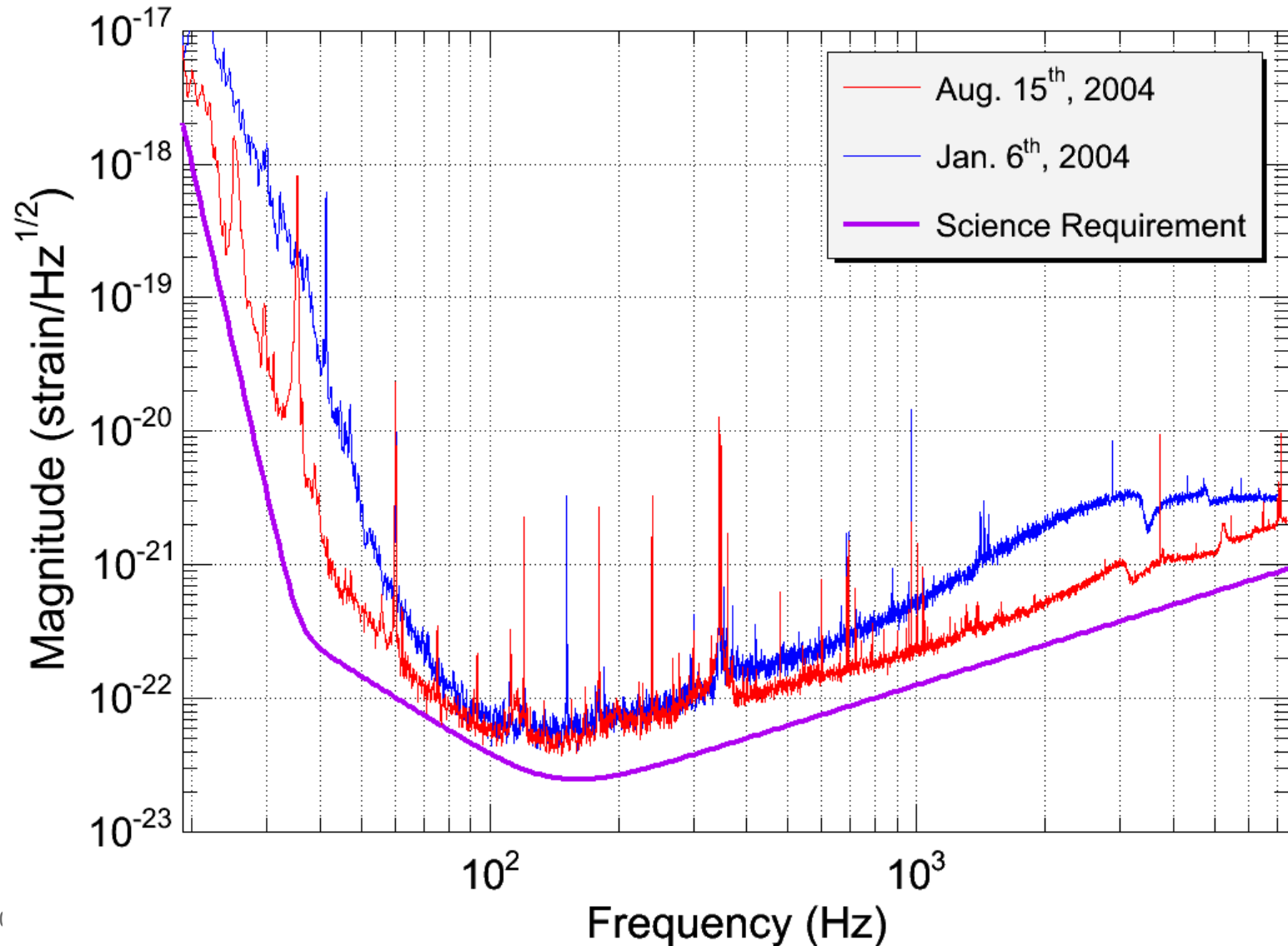
# Noise Reduction

- Auxillary length loop noise
- Angular controls noise => apparent cavity length
- RF Photodetector saturation at  $2 \times f_{\text{mod}}$
- RF Oscillator Phase Noise

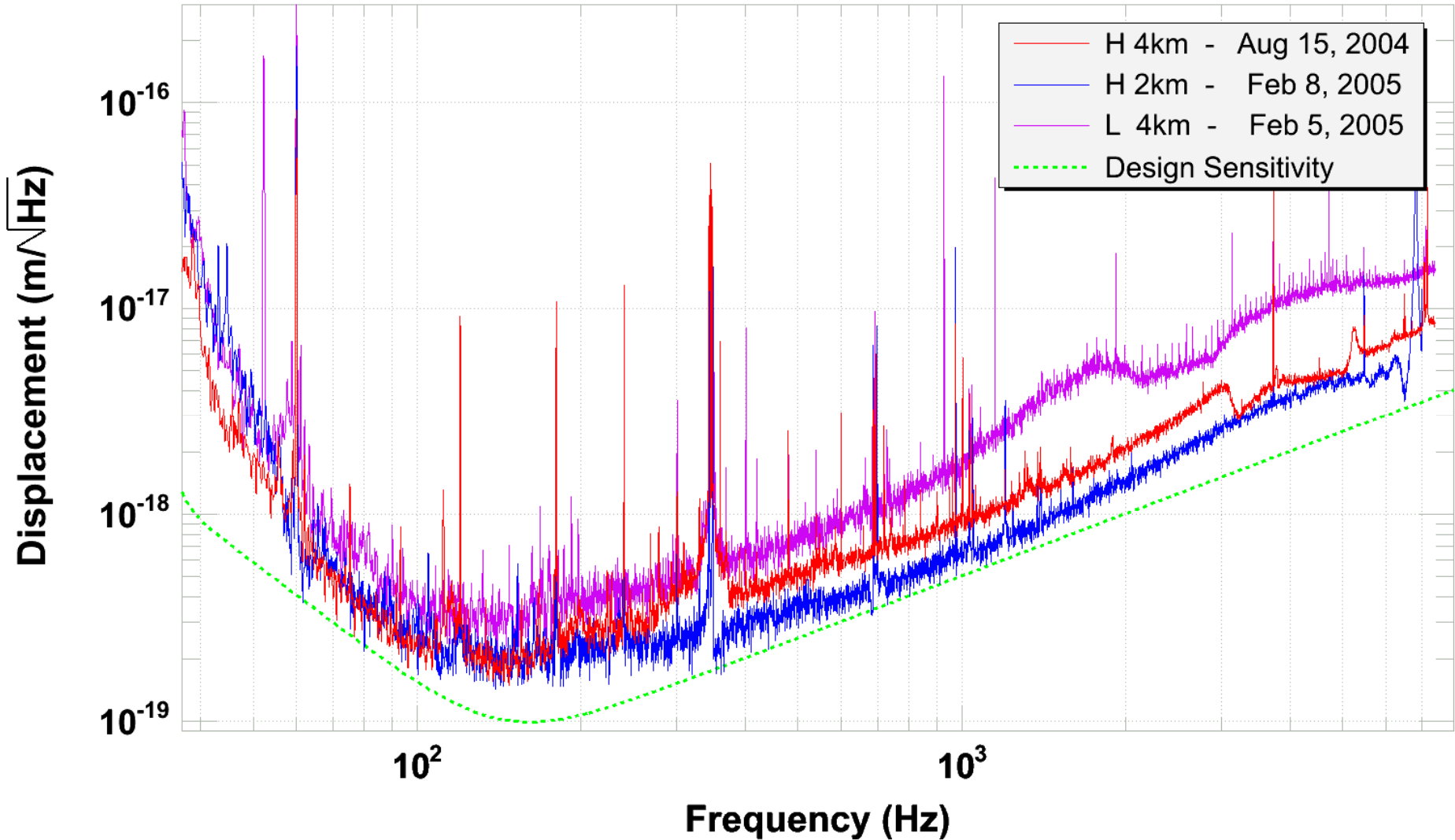
- Many noise sources of comparable level
- Noise reduction only obvious when all of the fixes are in...



# Good Sensitivity Improvements

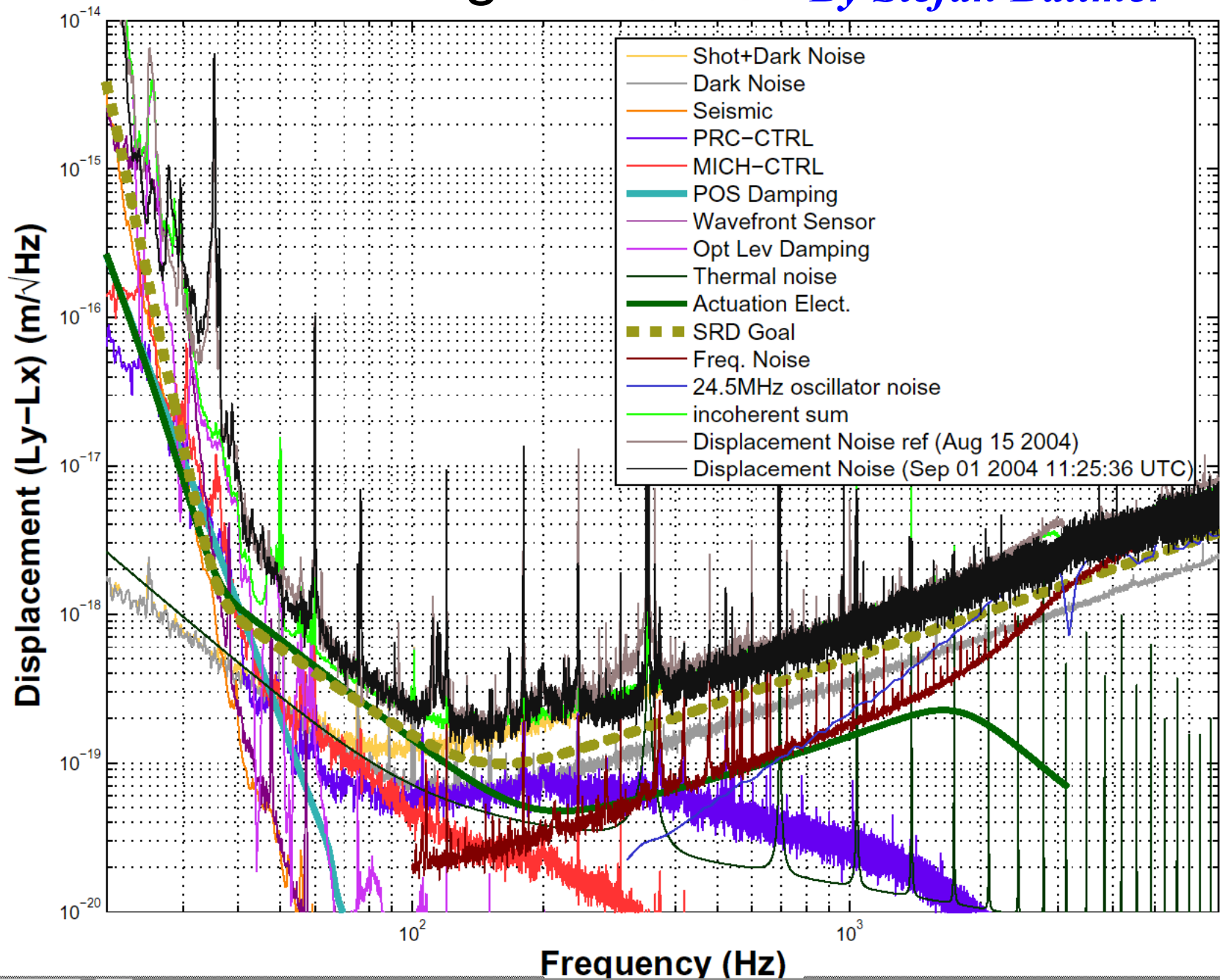


# Latest Engineering Run (E12)



# Noise Budget

*By Stefan Ballmer*



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- ***Near term plans***

# Post-S4 Steps

## Next *6 months*

**L 4k**

- Low Phase Noise Crystal Oscillator
- Increase Laser Power to 10 W
- Wideband Angular Controls (like in GEO)

**H 4k**

- Investigate Excess Absorption
- Increase Laser Power to 10 W
- Wideband Angular Controls

**H 2k**

- Higher Laser Power

# The End

- All interferometers can now run **all day and night**
- All interferometers have all lengths and angles under control  
=> **repeatable, stable operation**
- **All interferometers within 3x of design**