



Advanced Virgo

BASELINE DESIGN

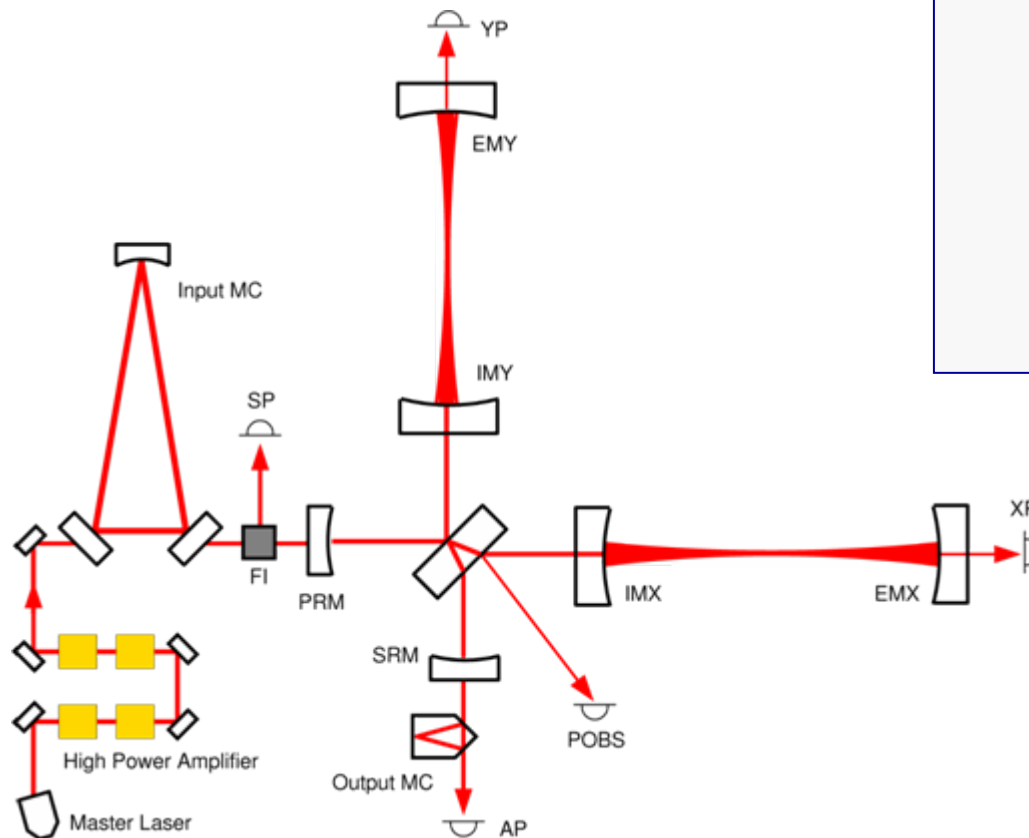
Giovanni Losurdo – INFN Firenze
Advanced Virgo Coordinator
for the **Virgo Collaboration**

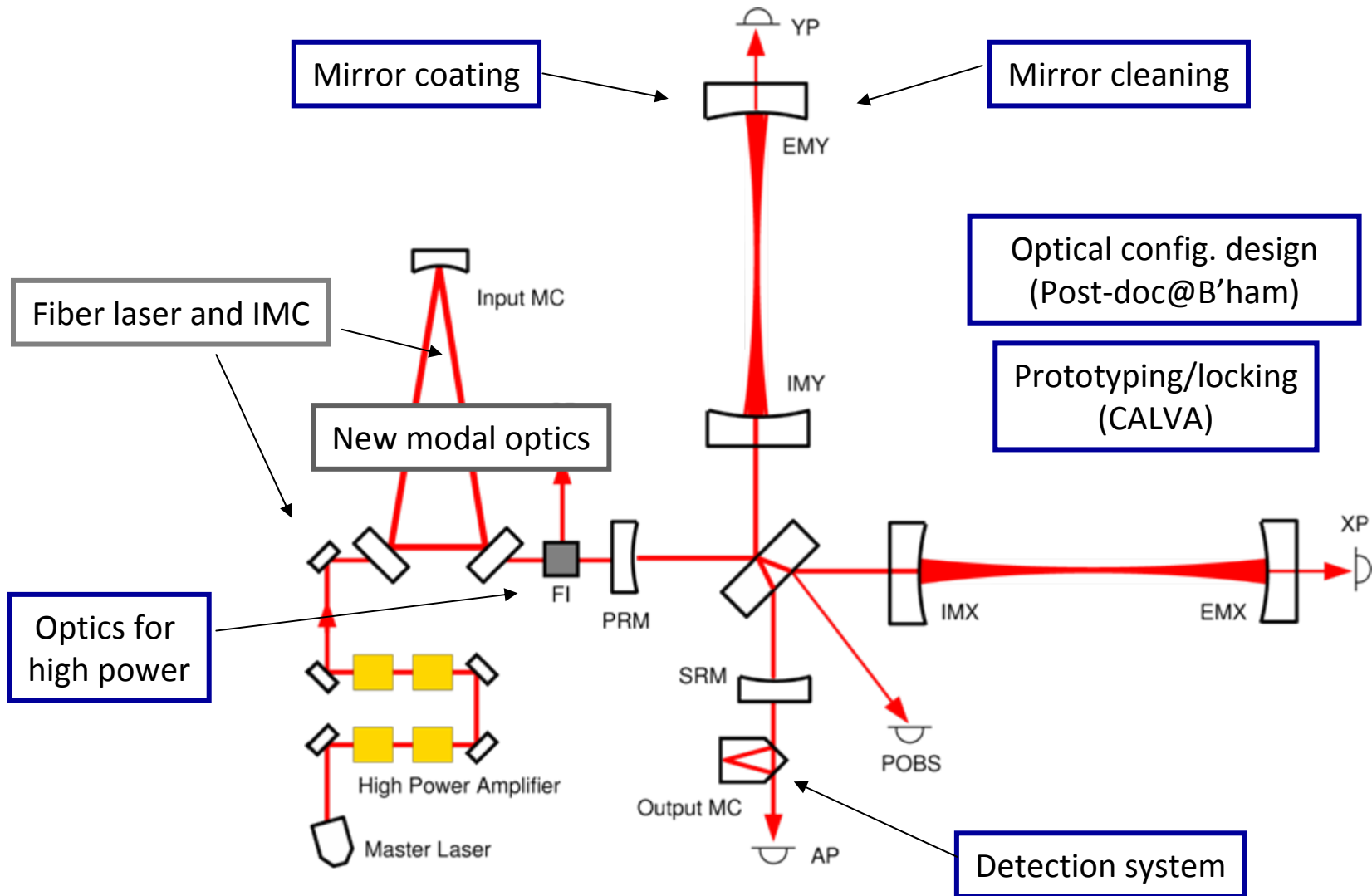
GOALS:

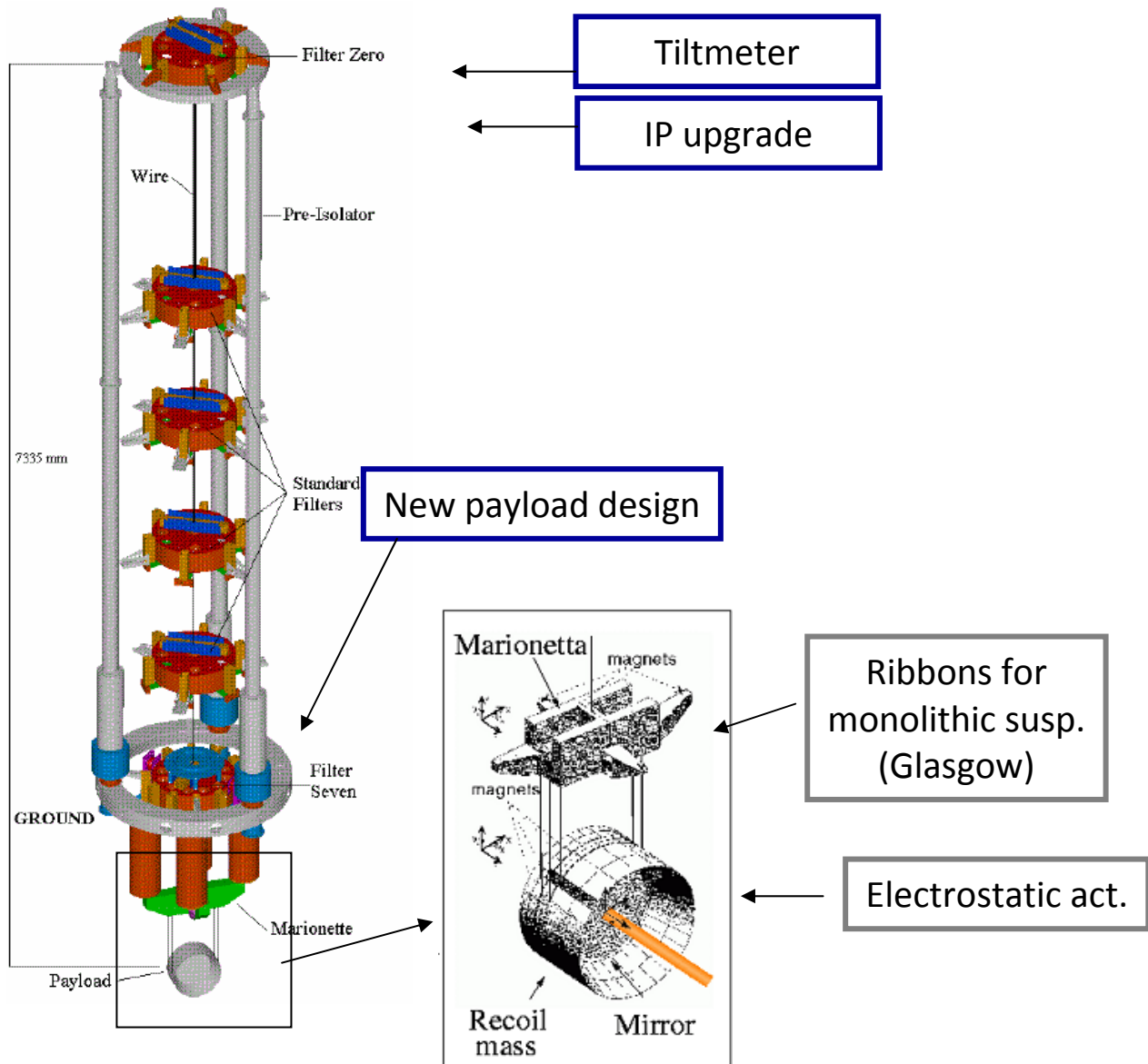
- ❑ Sensitivity: about 10x better than Virgo
- ❑ Timeline: be back online with AdvLIGO

MAIN CHANGES:

- higher power
- signal recycling
- heavier mirrors
- better coatings
- beam geometry

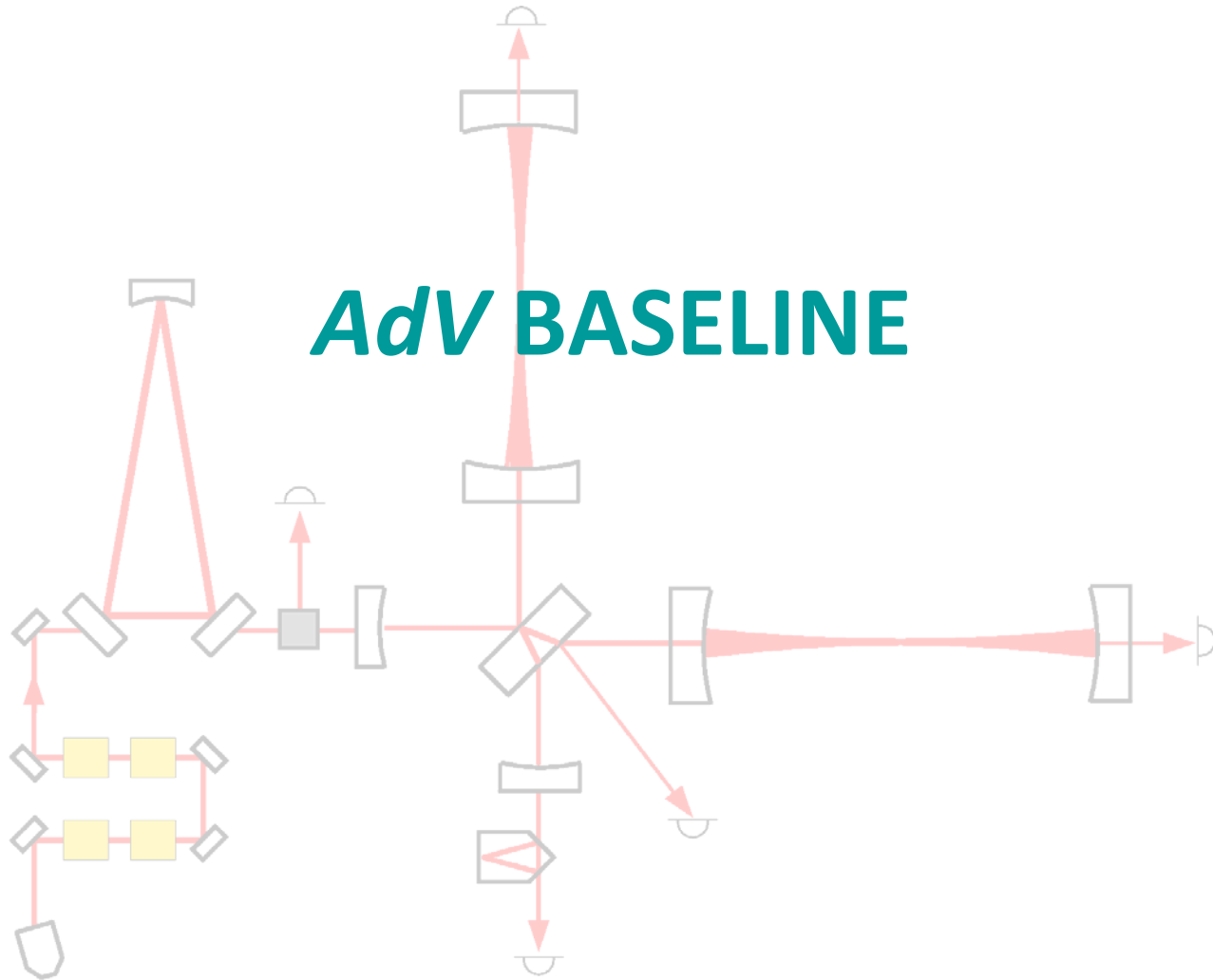






- ❑ ***AdV* conceptual design** completed
 - Internal review in progress
 - Due to STAC (advisory panel) and EGO Council (funding agencies) this week

- ❑ Waiting for the funding agencies approval:
 - New organization being setup. From Working Groups to WBS.
 - Next two years to prepare the ***AdV*** technical design.



BASELINE:

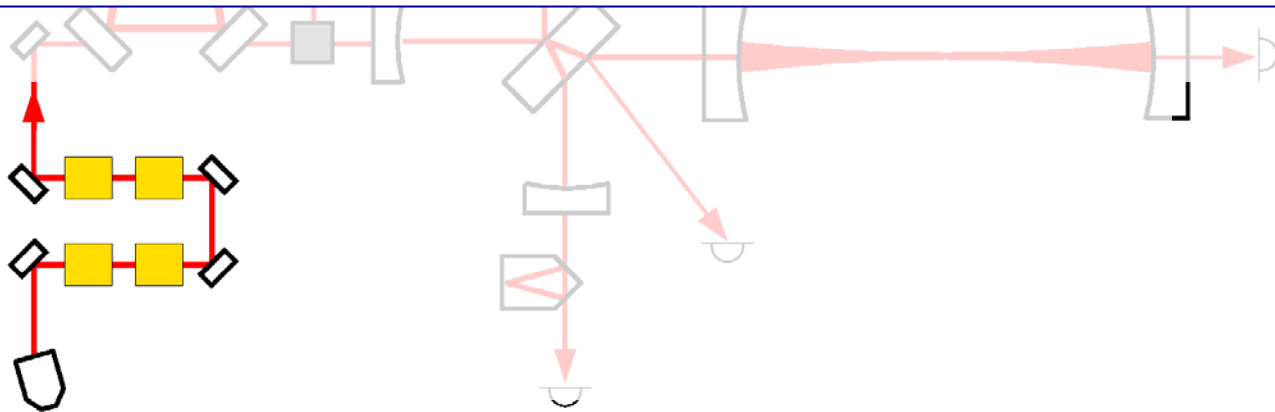
200 W SOLID STATE LASER AMPLIFIER (LZH)

Nice Group is already collaborating with LZH for the Virgo+ amplifier.

ALTERNATIVE OPTION:

FIBER LASER AMPLIFIER: promising research line

- stabilization to be done
- non linear effects and polarisation maintaining to be investigated with high power

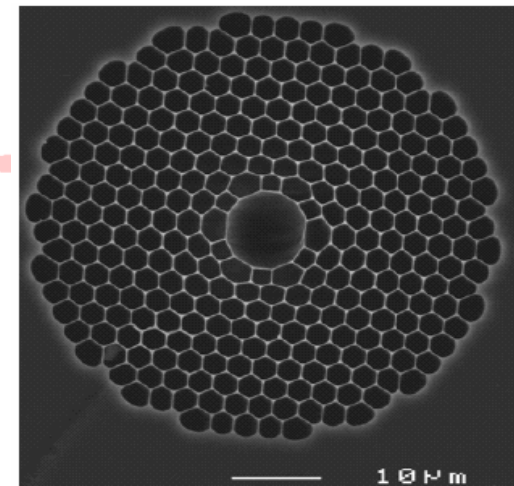
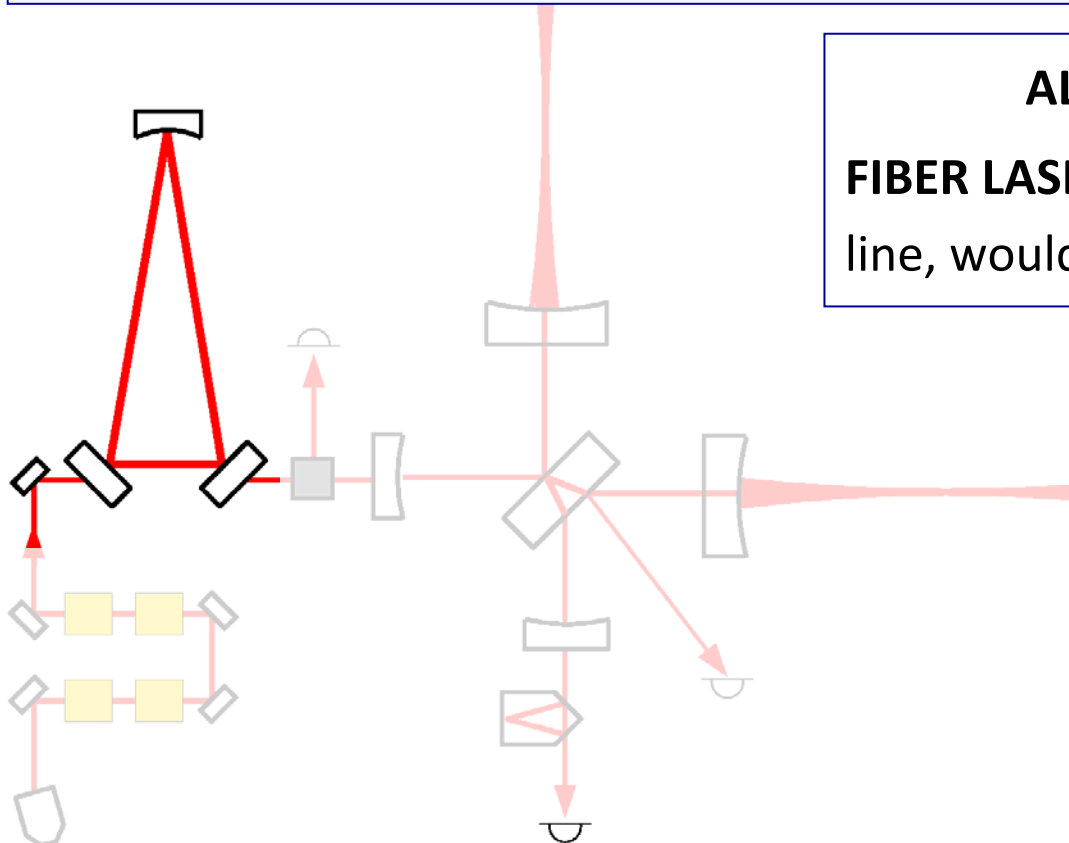


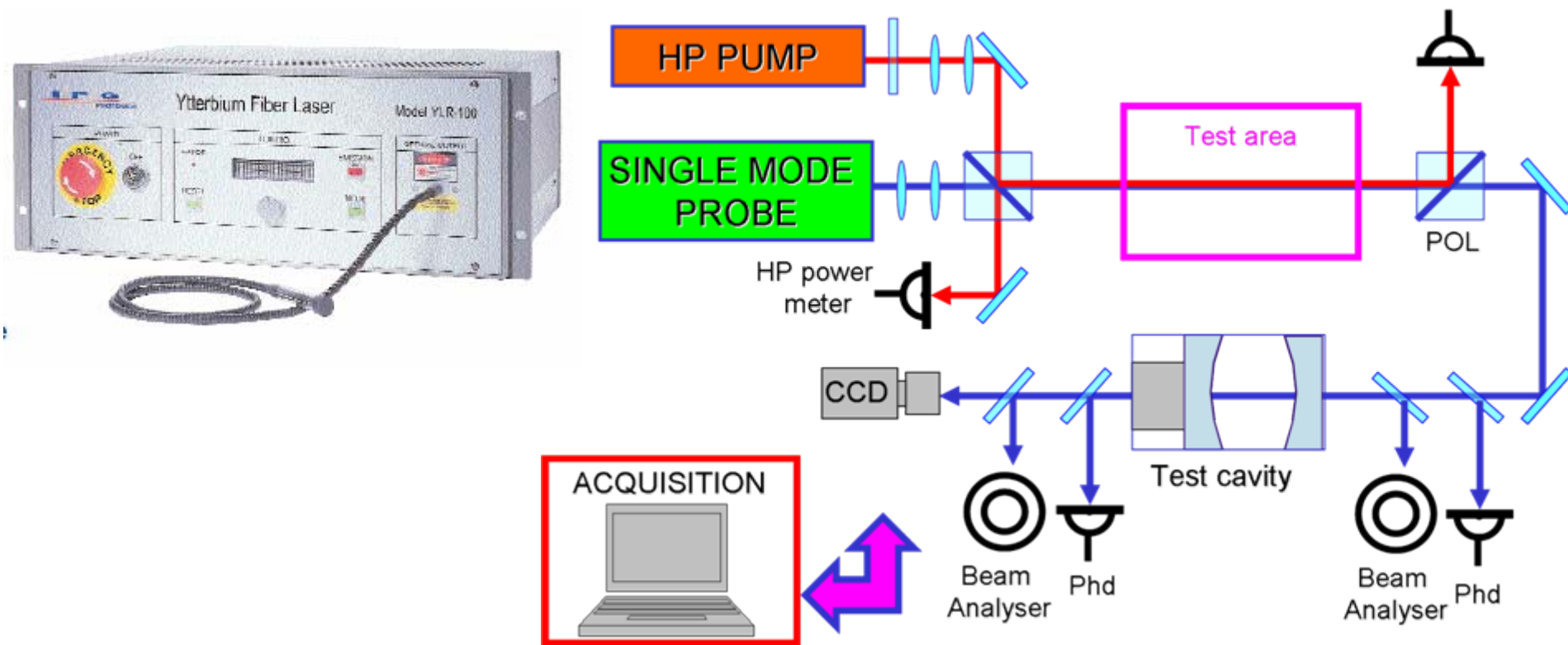
BASELINE:

144 m SUSPENDED RESONANT IMC: Virgo-like solution. Problem of small angle diffused light to be addressed.

ALTERNATIVE OPTION:

FIBER LASER IMC: promising research line, would be a **major** simplification.



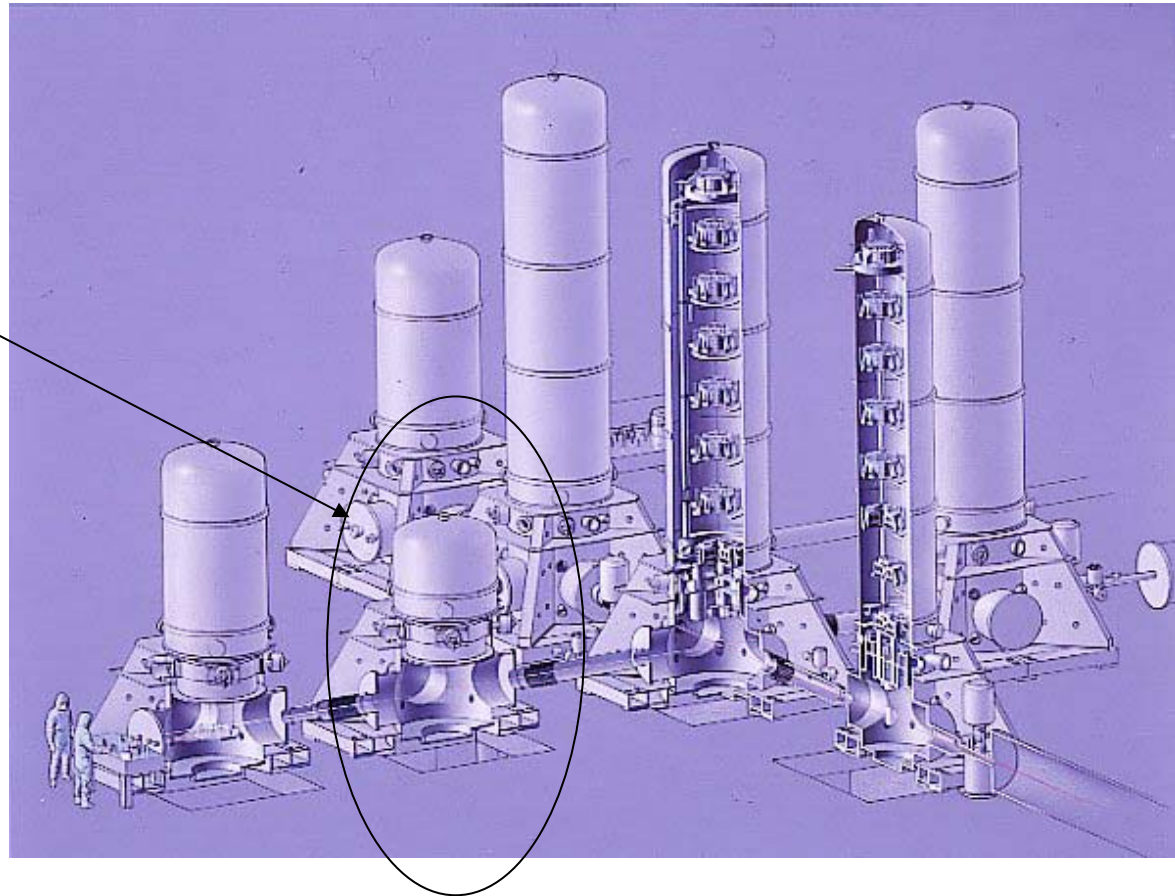


- ❑ A dedicated facility being setup at EGO to test the input optics for Virgo+/AdV with high power. 200 W Yb laser available
- ❑ Tests on Faraday with passive thermal compensation (DKDP) and EOM (RTP) to start in fall 2008

BASELINE:

DUAL RECYCLED INTERFEROMETER – Optical parameters to be defined.

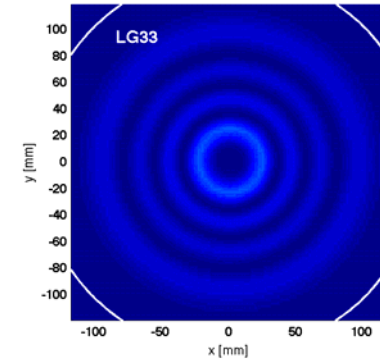
The base for the SR tower is there!



OPT. LAYOUT BASELINE:

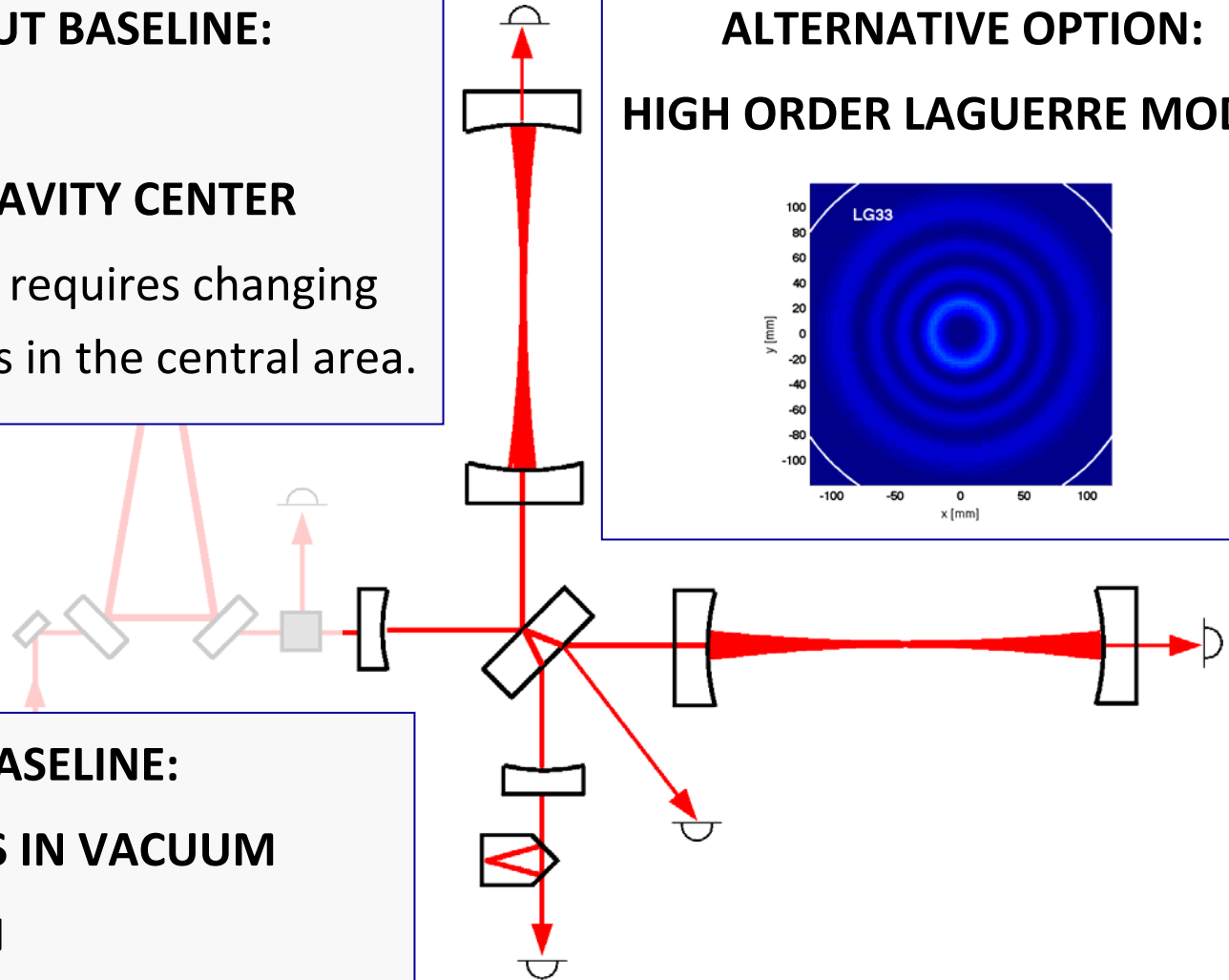
- ❑ TEM₀₀
- ❑ WAIST IN THE CAVITY CENTER
- ❑ LARGER BEAM: requires changing the vacuum links in the central area.

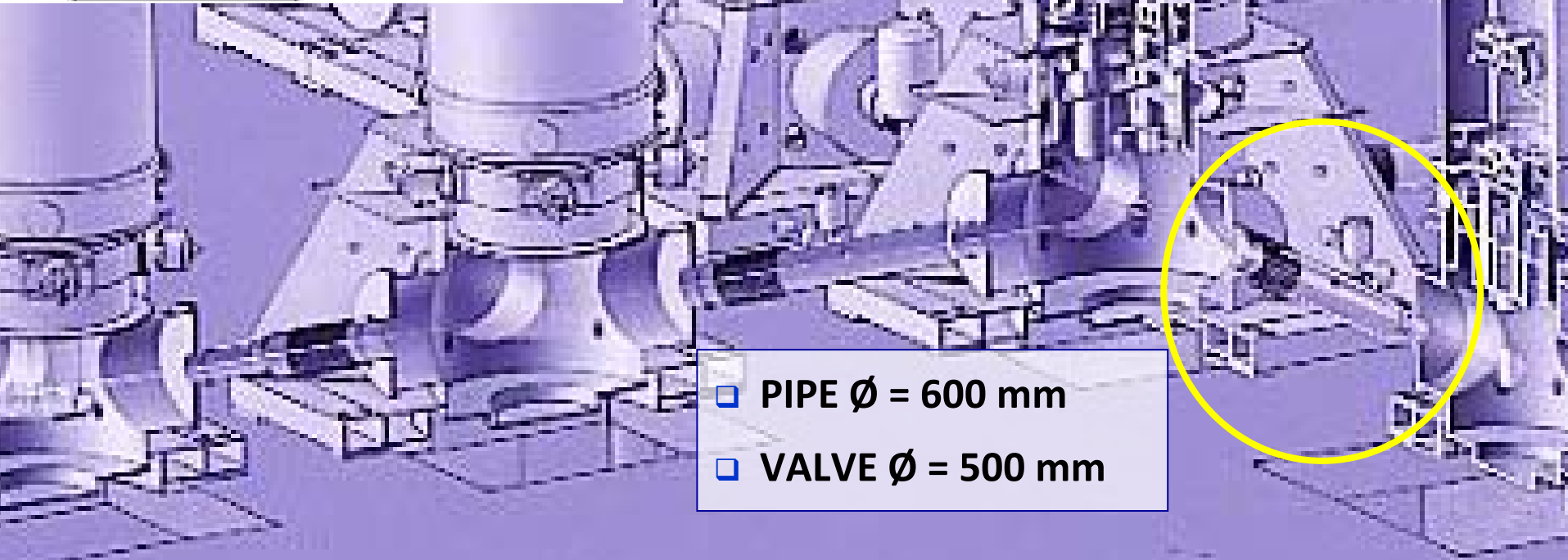
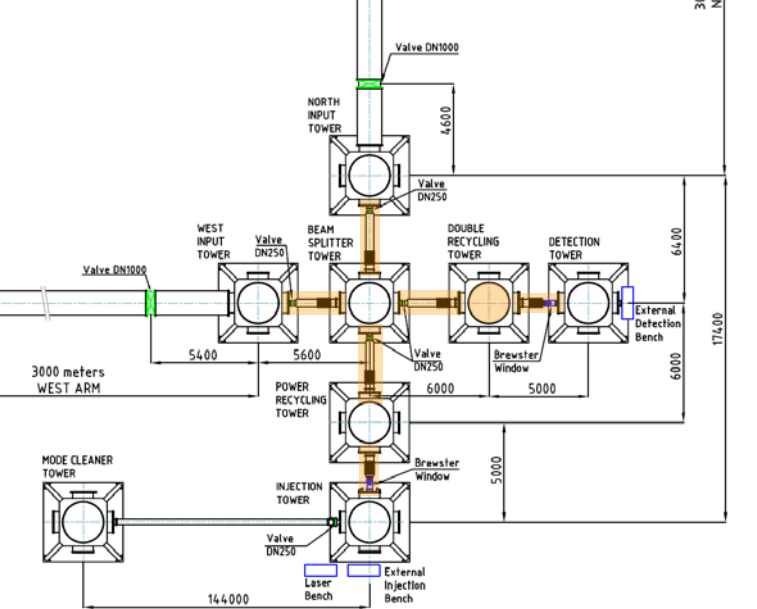
ALTERNATIVE OPTION: HIGH ORDER LAGUERRE MODES



DET. BASELINE:

- ❑ PHOTODIODES IN VACUUM
- ❑ DC DETECTION





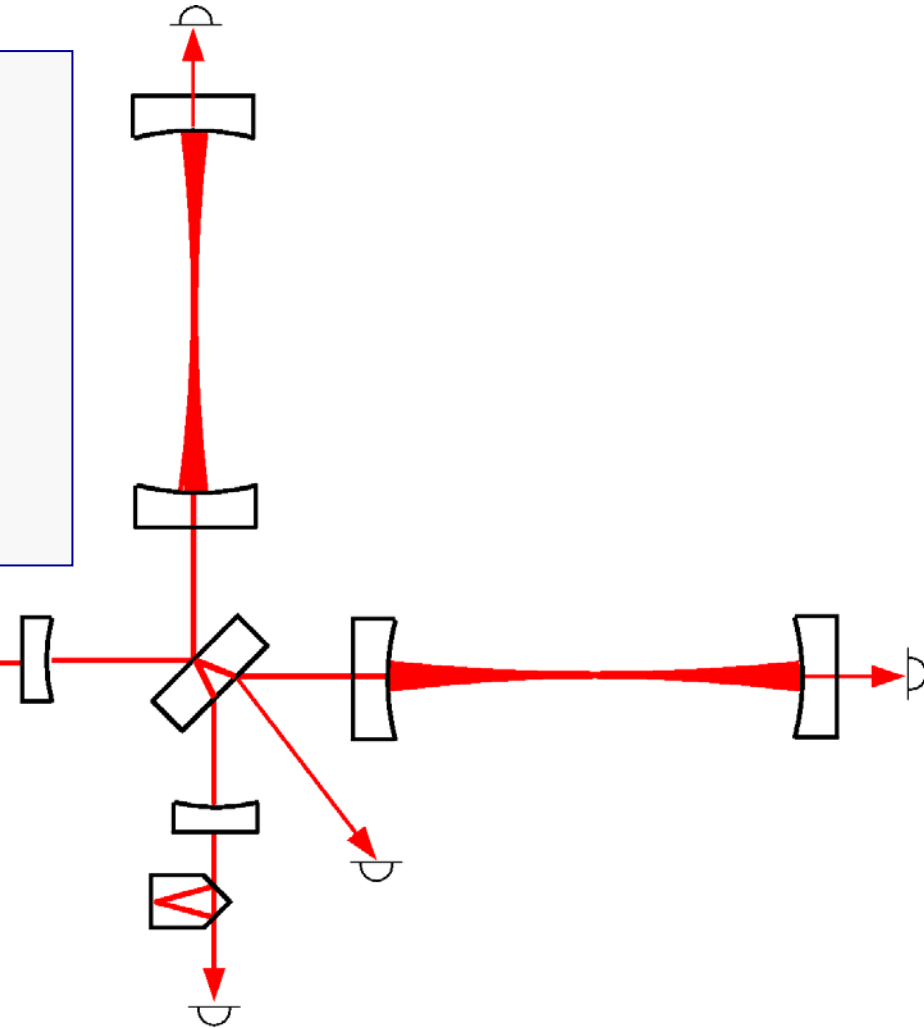
- ❑ PIPE $\varnothing = 600$ mm
- ❑ VALVE $\varnothing = 500$ mm

BASELINE:

- ❑ 35 cm \varnothing , 20 cm thick, 42 Kg FP mirrors
 - ❑ Larger BS (55 cm \varnothing – TBC)
-
- ❑ STATE OF THE ART COATING (R&D in progress)

ALTERNATIVE OPTION:

35 cm \varnothing , 30 cm thick, 63 Kg FP mirrors
 Useful if fiber geometry is optimized



POLISHING

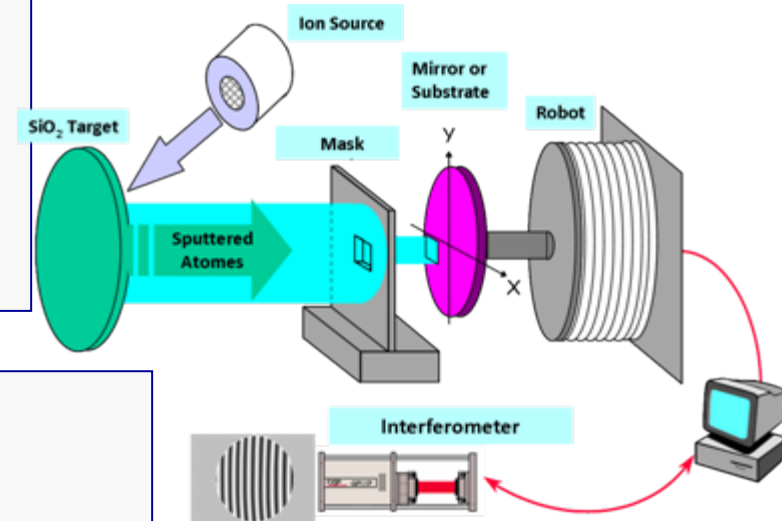
- Flatness, one of the main limitations in Virgo (with cleanliness!)
- Need for better polishing and more precise geometry (r.o.c.)
- Corrective coating

METROLOGY

- Characterization benches available at LMA
- Modification needed to handle larger mirrors (BS)
- Better metrology → better corrective coating

CLEANLINESS

- Keep losses in the sub-ppm range
- Proper protection of mirrors surface during installation
- Maintain cleanliness at the site requires the installation of a laminar flux in the towers

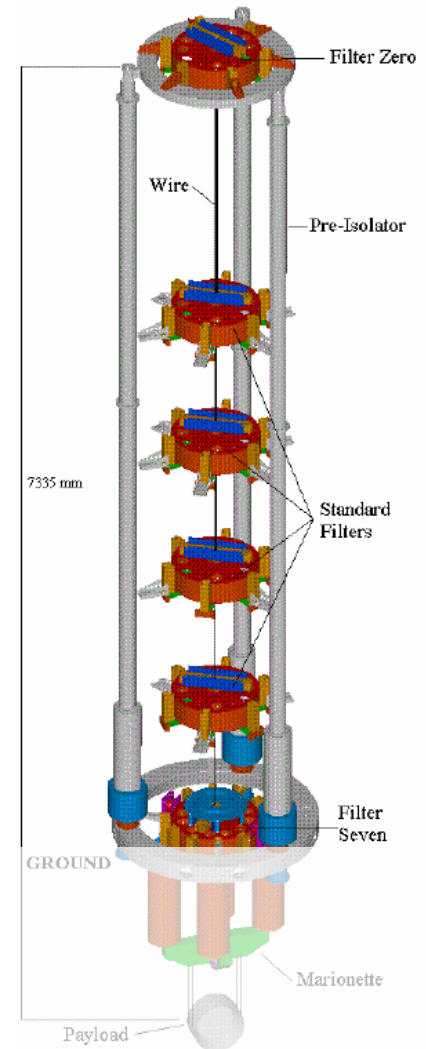


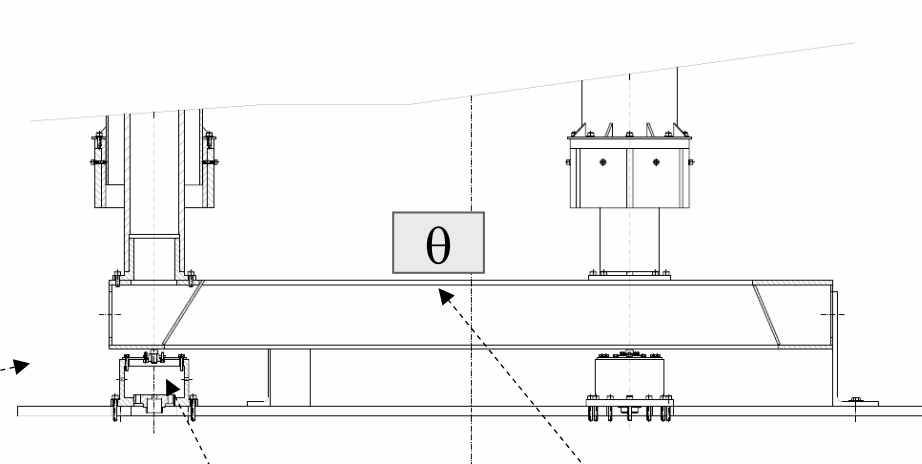
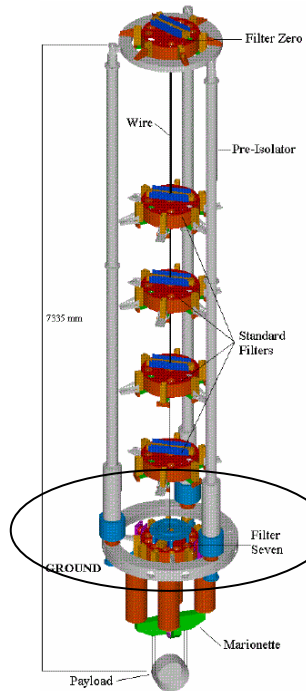
BASELINE:

- ❑ VIRGO DESIGN with STIFFER IP LEGS
- ❑ TILTMETER AND IP 6 DOF CONTROL
- ❑ MECHANICS: NEW MARIONETTE REFERENCE MASS
- ❑ MIRROR ACTUATION: COIL-MAGNET PAIRS

ALTERNATIVE OPTION:

ELECTROSTATIC ACTUATORS: noise specs to be demonstrated

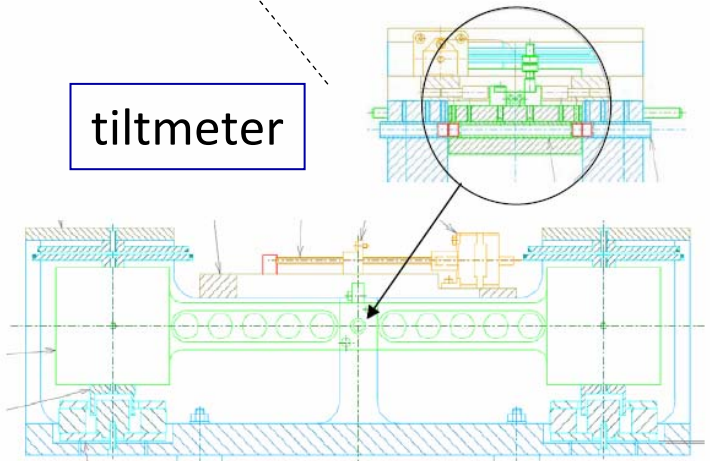




PZT

tiltmeter

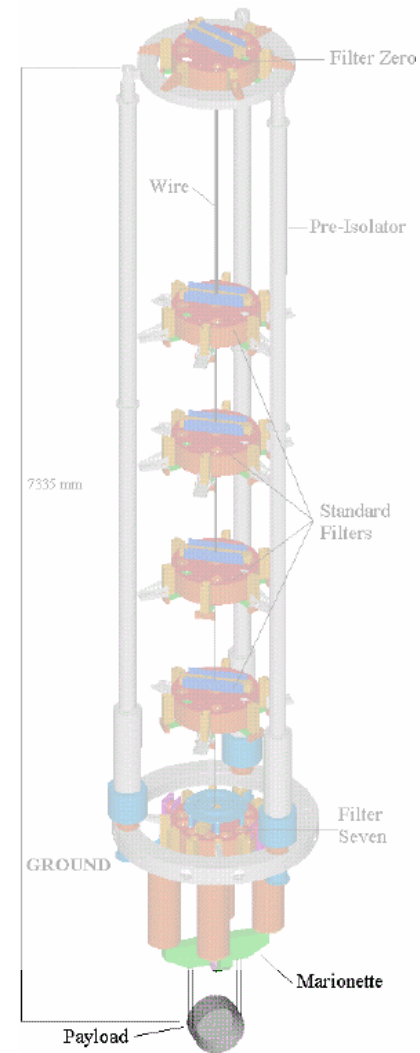
- ❑ Virgo inertial platform controlled in 4 d.o.f.
- ❑ Wind induced ground tilt proved to be a problem
- ❑ **AdV**: implement tilt control

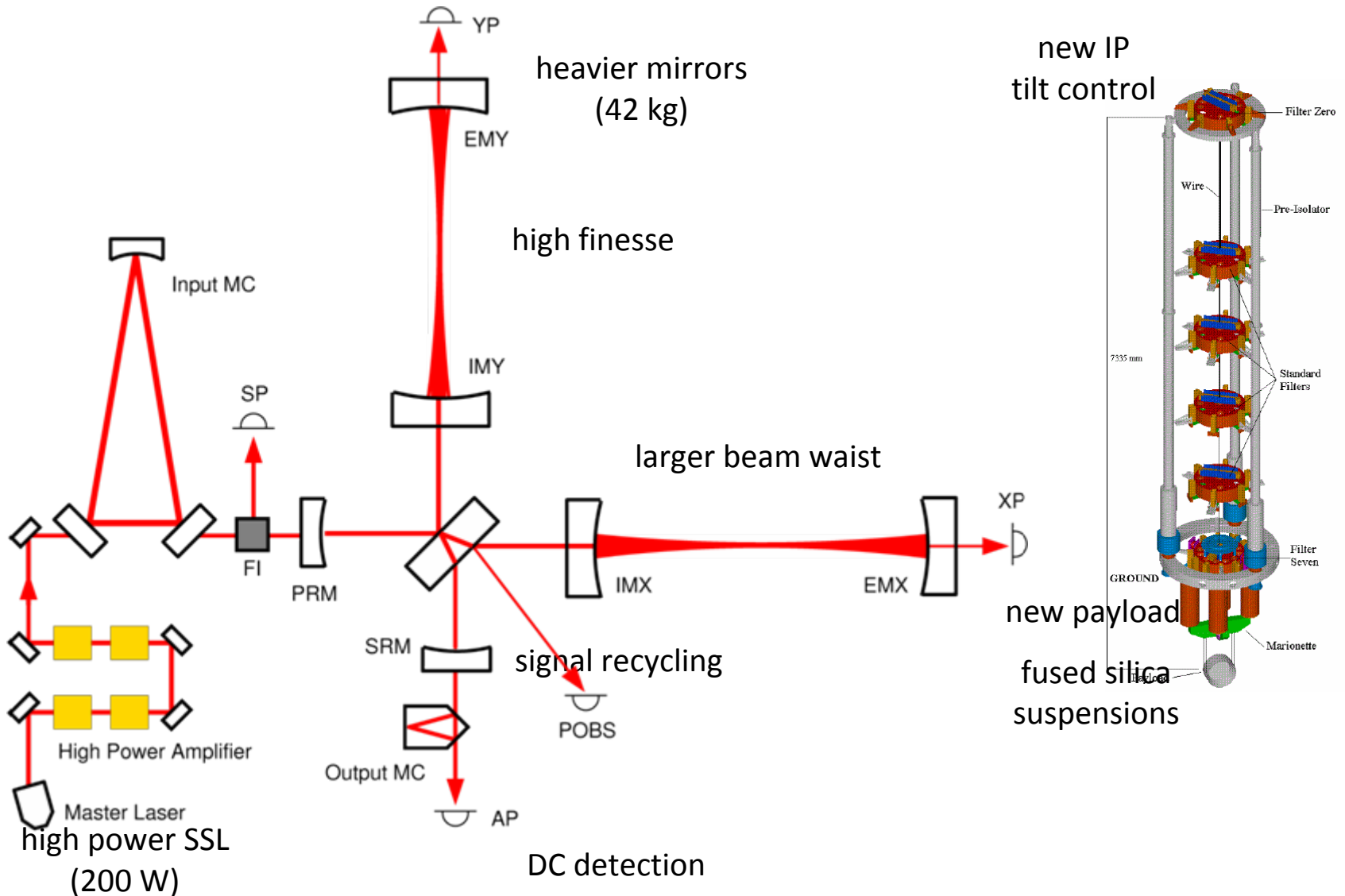


**BASELINE:
FUSED SILICA CYLINDRICAL FIBERS**

**ALTERNATIVE GEOMETRIES:
FUSED SILICA RIBBONS
DUMBELL FIBERS**

Virgo+ activity:
dummy mirror
suspended with
silica fibers

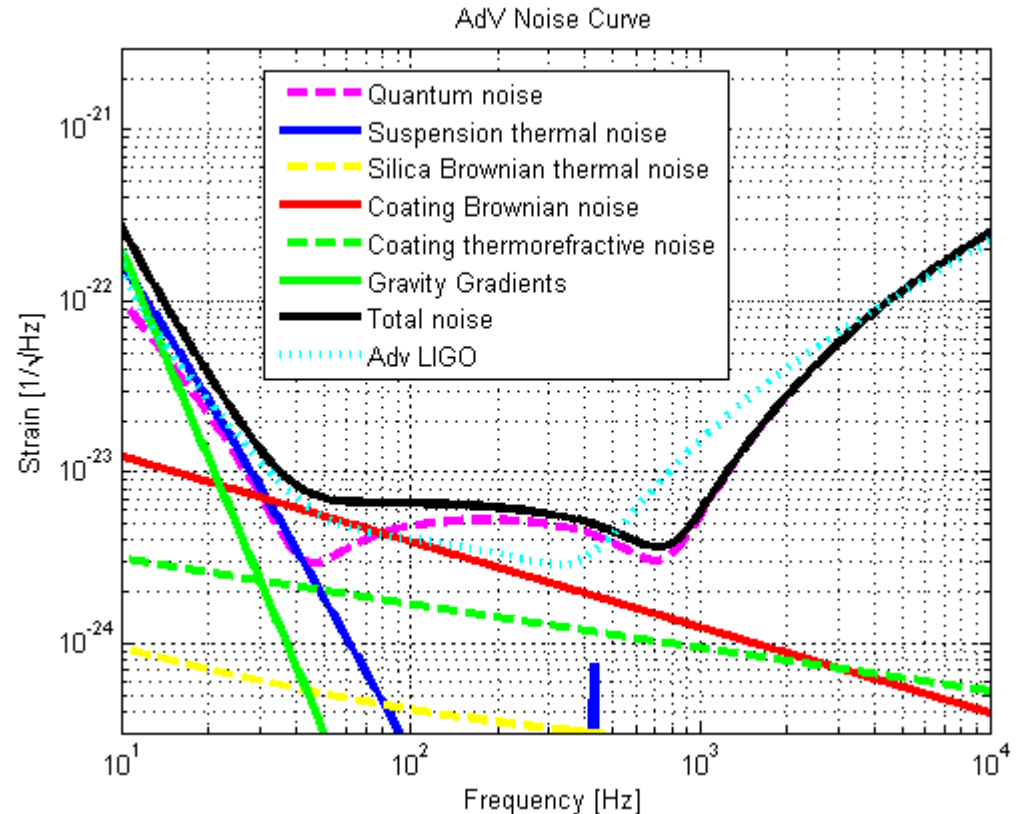




DESIGN PARAMETERS:

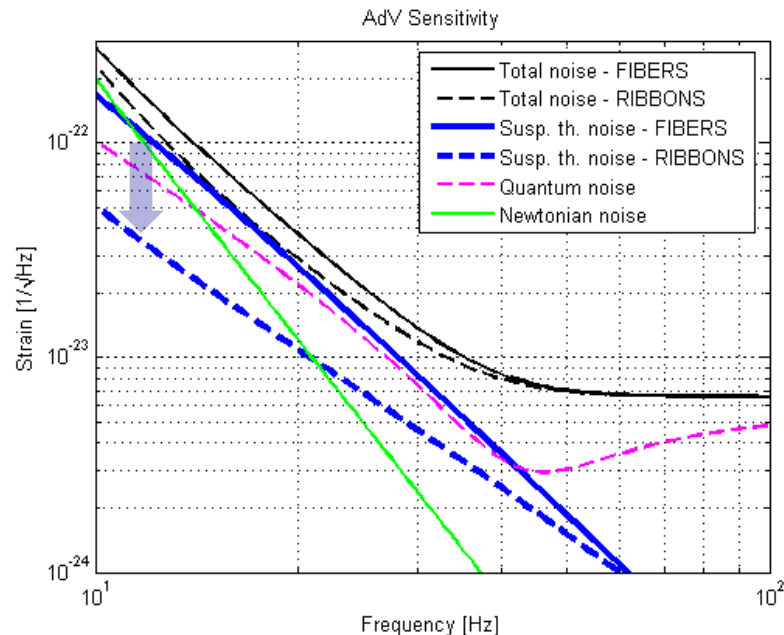
- SR mirror transmittance: 0.04
- Input mirror transm: 0.007
- Finesse: 885
- PR factor: 23.5
- Power on BS: 2.9 kW

BNS range: **121** Mpc
 BBH range: **856** Mpc
 1 kHz sens.: $6 \cdot 10^{-24}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$



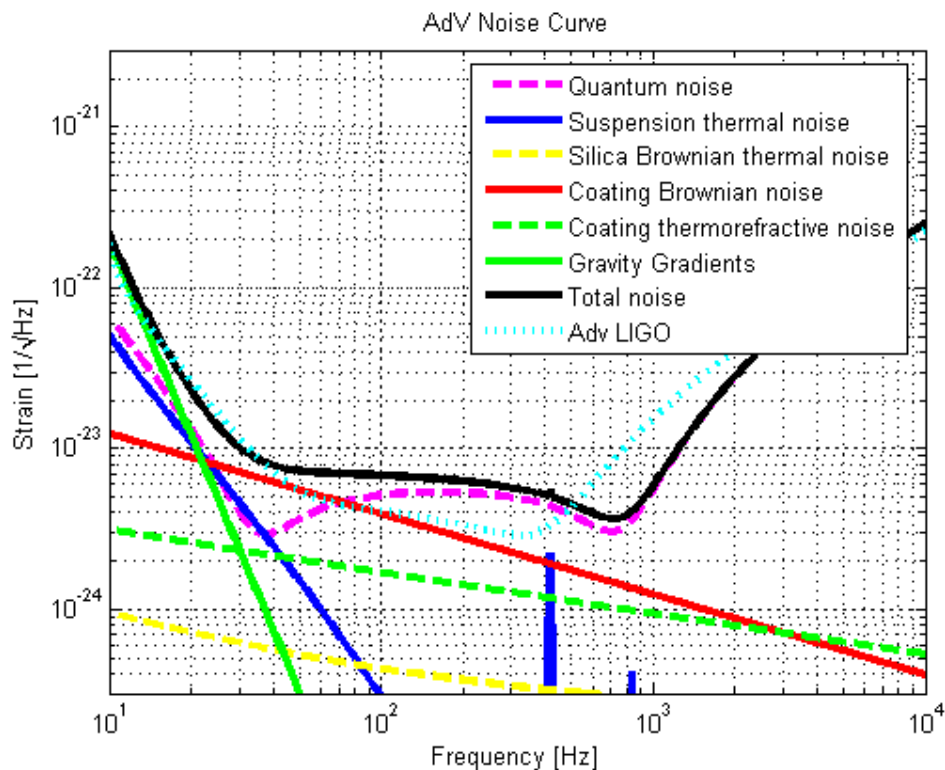
- ❑ The ribbon choice reduces considerably the contribution of suspensions thermal noise
- ❑ Dumbbell fibers can also improve the performance
- ❑ The benefits on the sensitivity are limited by radiation pressure, newtonian and CONTROL NOISE (unmodelled so far)

<i>fiber geometry</i>	<i>cylindrical</i>	<i>ribbon</i>
Finesse	885	
G	23.5	
P_{BS}	2.9 kW	
BNS	121	126
BBH	859	959



- If ribbons are used, low frequency sensitivity can be further improved by using thicker mirrors (30 cm diam., 63 kg mass)
- The low frequency sensitivity is then limited by newtonian noise (model uncertain) and coating brownian noise

<i>fiber geometry</i>	<i>BASELINE</i>	<i>ribbon 63 Kg mirr</i>
Finesse	885	
G	23.5	
P_{BS}	2.9 kW	
BNS	121	130
BBH	859	1053



We are considering the idea of a two-step strategy:

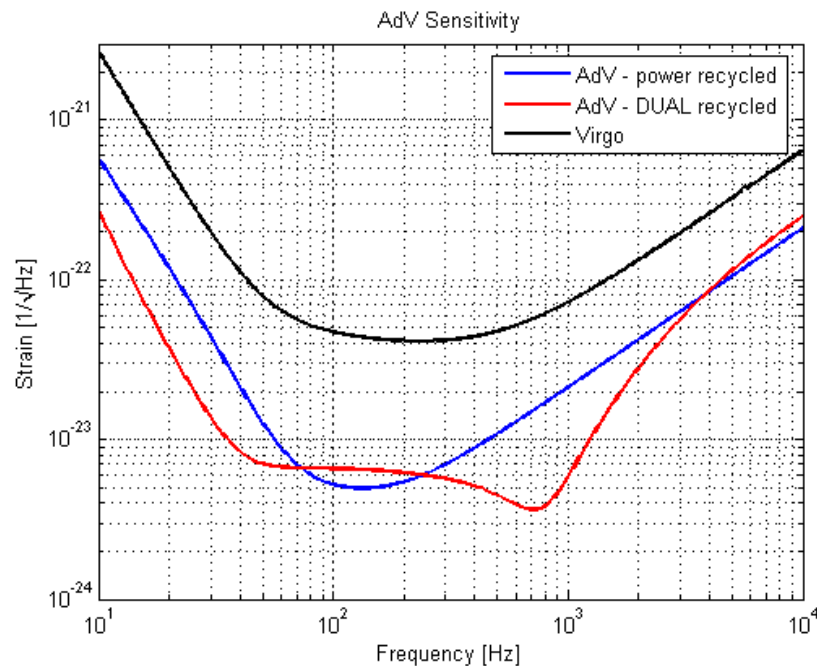
- Start *AdV* WITHOUT SR mirror and learn to operate the power recycled interferometer with high power
 - Add the SR mirror afterwards
- A good “intermediate” sensitivity can be achieved, even better with heavier mirrors

Power rec AdV

BNS range: 97 Mpc
 BBH range: 265 Mpc
 1 kHz sens.: $2 \cdot 10^{-23}$

Dual rec AdV

BNS range: 121 Mpc
 BBH range: 859 Mpc
 1 kHz sens.: $6 \cdot 10^{-24}$



- ❑ A baseline design for **AdV** has been proposed
- ❑ Possible changes to the baseline will be considered (on the strength of the R&D progress) and discussed next year within a new **AdV** organization
- ❑ Important design parameters to be decided next year

**We look forward to an intense exchange
with LSC to make the best possible design of *AdV***