

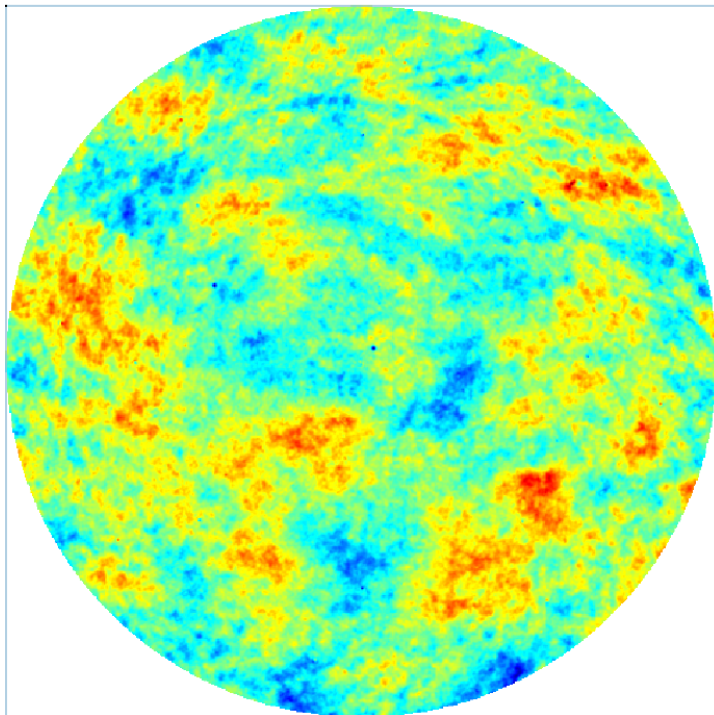
Advanced LIGO Core Optics expanding the imagination....

- Some things we have learned in Advanced LIGO have been surprising.
 - » 0.1nm rms figure error is achievable over large diameters
 - » Some fused silica can have high spatial frequency inhomogeneity
 - » Some fused silica isn't stable
 - » A q-tip can polish glass
 - » Drag-wiping can damage glass
 - » Low absorption AR coatings are more difficult to achieve than HR

Surface Figure: better than we thought possible

(Subcontractor L3 Tinsley)

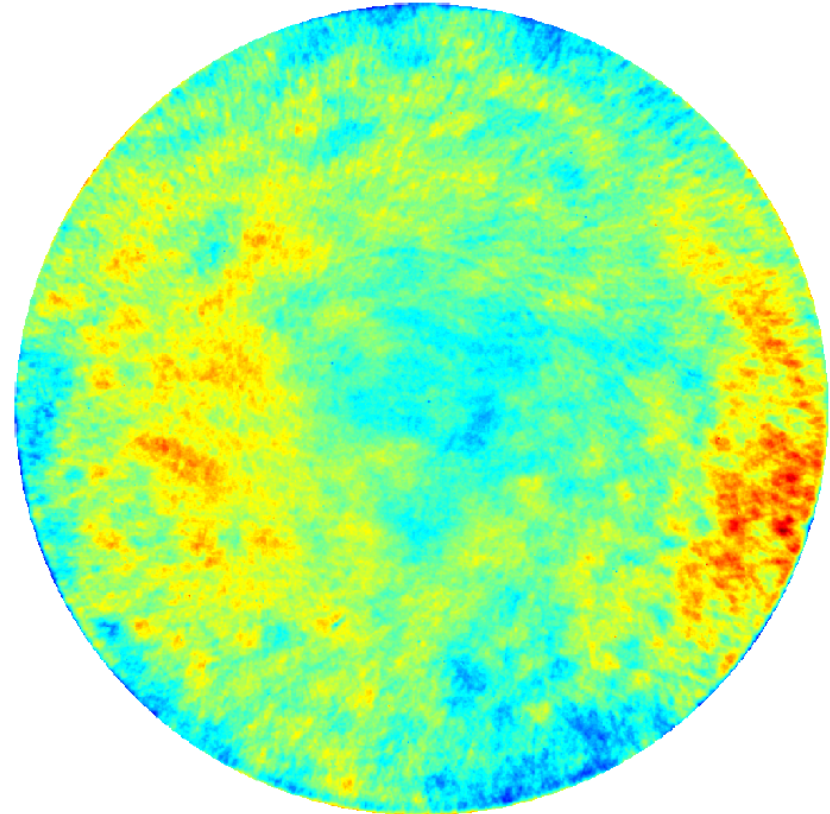
ETM 01 R1 D160 Z1-4 Removed



0.4081 nm
-0.4386 nm

Φ 160 mm 0.0966 nm rms

ETM 01 R1 D300 Z1-4 Removed

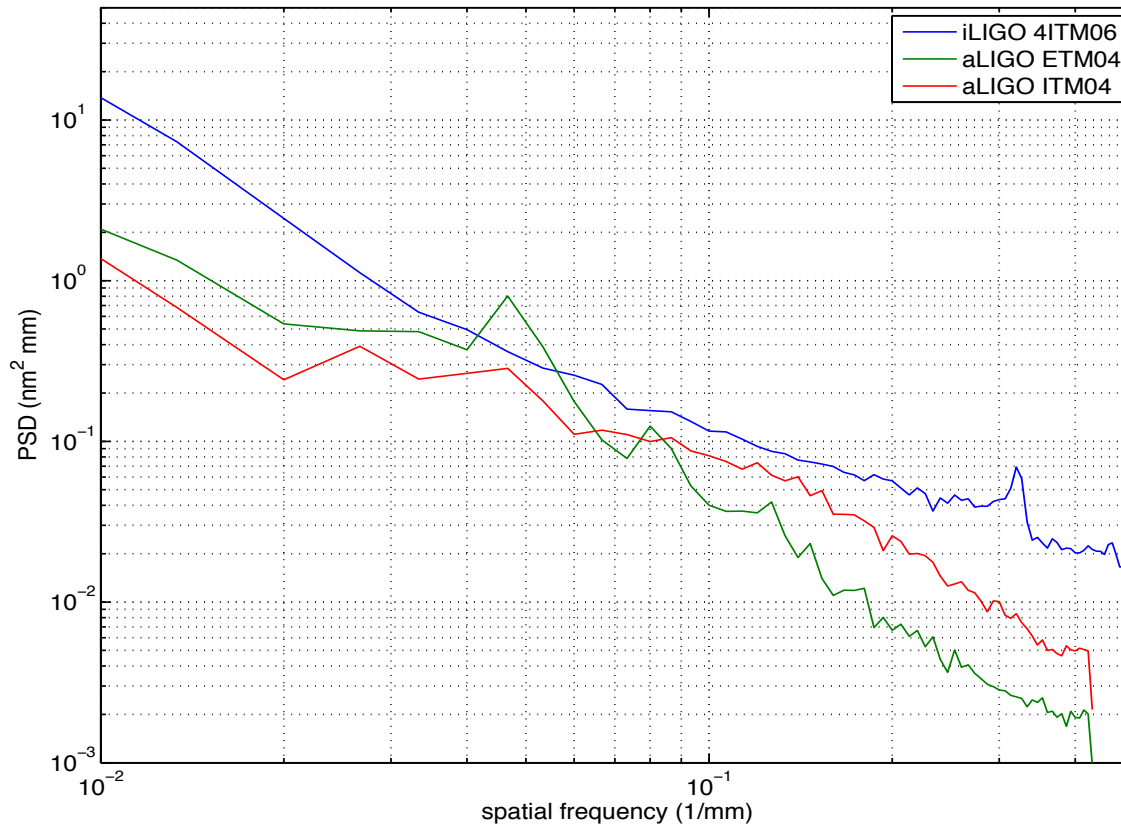


0.9529 nm
-1.008 nm

Φ 300mm 0.17 nm rms

Compare Initial LIGO and Advanced LIGO PSD

Comparison of iLIGO and aLIGO test mass PSDs



ETM04 diffractive
loss = 4.7 ppm

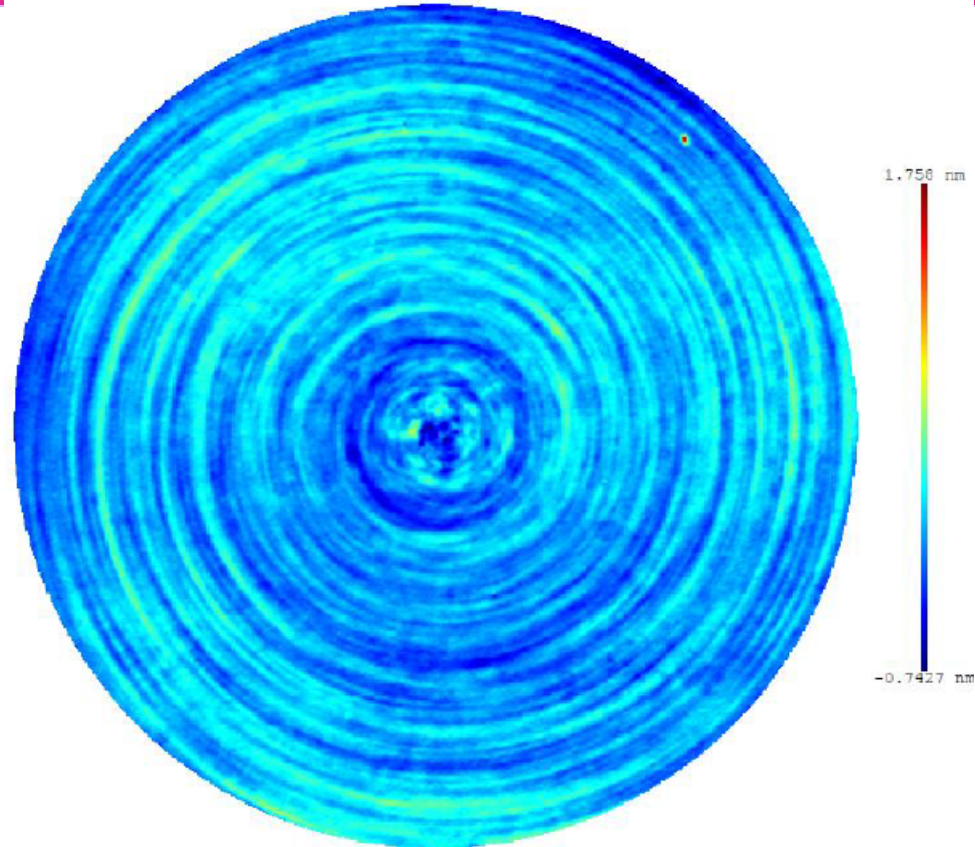
ITM04 diffractive
loss = 2 ppm

These are typical/
high for aLIGO
TMs

Data analysis:
Hiro Yamamoto

CP04 transmitted wavefront 0.16 nm rms (Image Zygo)

E_D160_Z6.gnt CP 04 Single Pass TWE ø160 Z1-6 Removed



Neither surface shows the high frequency structure.

Heraeus 3001 ~2.4nm PV

Fused Silica Figure Stability

Key Quantity tested - Approx. Anneal Temp (C°) - Sag Change (nm/150mm diameter)	Corning 7980	Heraeus		
		311	^o 312	3001
LASTI TM	1 - 600 - 3			
*aLIGO FM Before & . After a high temp anneal at Corning	3 - 450/600 - 25-30 1 - 450 - 20			
*Mini FM			1 - 600 - NS#	
*aLIGO ETM 6 installed, 4 spares	2 - 600 - ±50	2 of 4 - 600 - NS#	6 - proposed	
*aLIGO ITM				2 - 600 - NS#
*aLIGO BS				1 - 600 - NS#
aLIGO R3	Sag tolerance is ± 400nm			
iLIGO ITM			12 - 450 - 18	
iLIGO BS		4 - 450 - 17		
iLIGO ETM	2 - 450 - 33			
‡iLIGO RM	4 - 450 - 14			
iLIGO FM	2 - 450 - 50			

*optic measured before/after anneal without coating. IBS coatings impart a compressive stress which has a more significant effect on high aspect optics.

†Measured over 150mm diameter

^oProposed aLIGO ETM

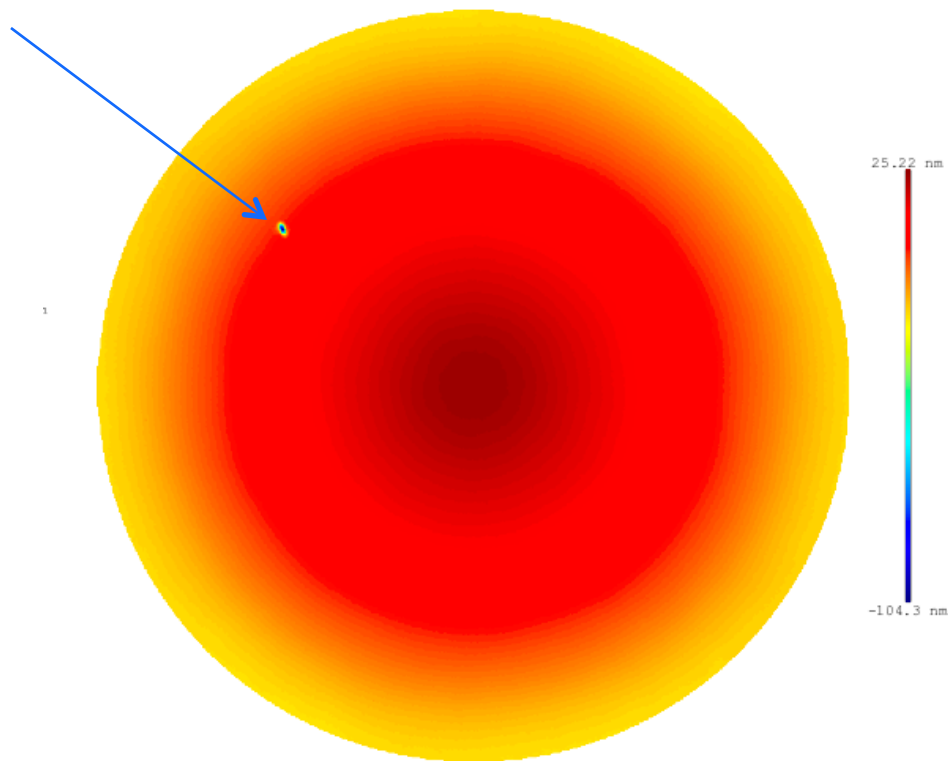
#Not Significant compared with measurement error ~1-2nm

‡Interesting to note that the RMs were a different grade homogeneity than FM/ETM

Careful cleaning can leave a mark

(Image Zygo)

BS 04 Surface 1 Zygo Incoming



129 nm Peak to valley –
Possibly caused by
cleaning with a Q-tip.
Cotton does not polish,
but dust does.

Two other optic show
this to a lesser degree
~10nm PV, some in
multiple spots.

This optic was
repolished.

Wiping can leave sleeks

(Image L3 Tinsley)

```
units: x = mm  
      y = mm  
      s = nm  
xspac: 0.0002778  
yspac: 0.0002778  
nx: 1020  
ny: 1022  
gxcen: 0  
gycen: 0
```

```
x ptv: 22.84  
s rms: 0.5911
```

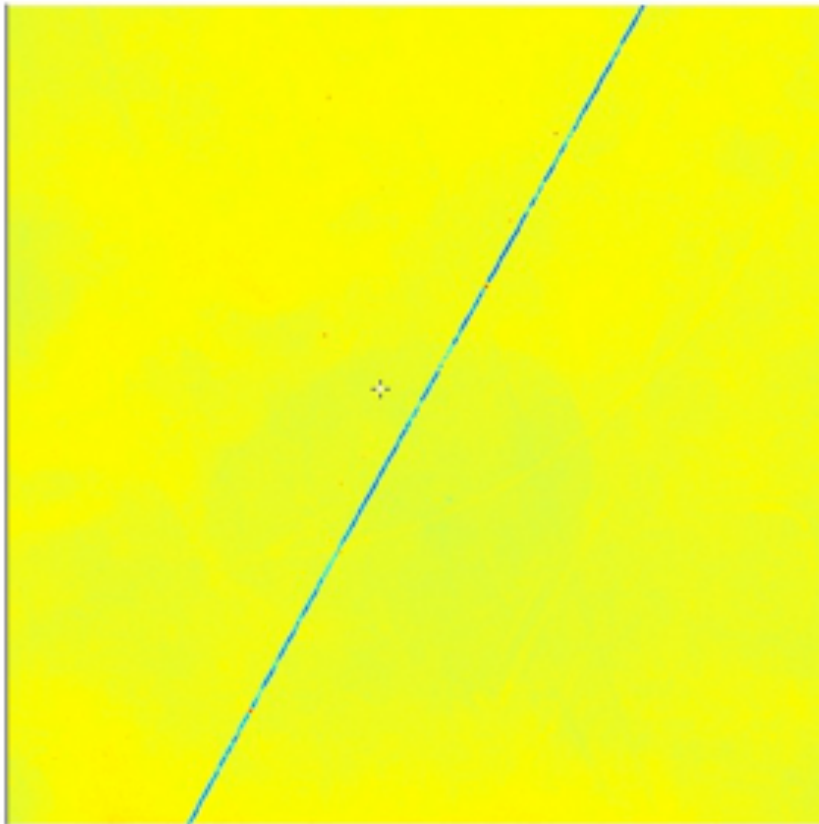
```
x-apr: 0.28  
y-apr: 0.2831
```

```
x min: -13.92  
      @ (778, 1001)  
x max: 8.921  
      @ (594, 672)  
x avg: -0.0009617
```

```
ndata: 1038360
```

```
ix : 465  
iy : 546  
xpos: -0.0126  
ypos: 0.0096  
r : 0.0159  
theta: 142.8291  
oval: -0.267
```

```
color: jet
```



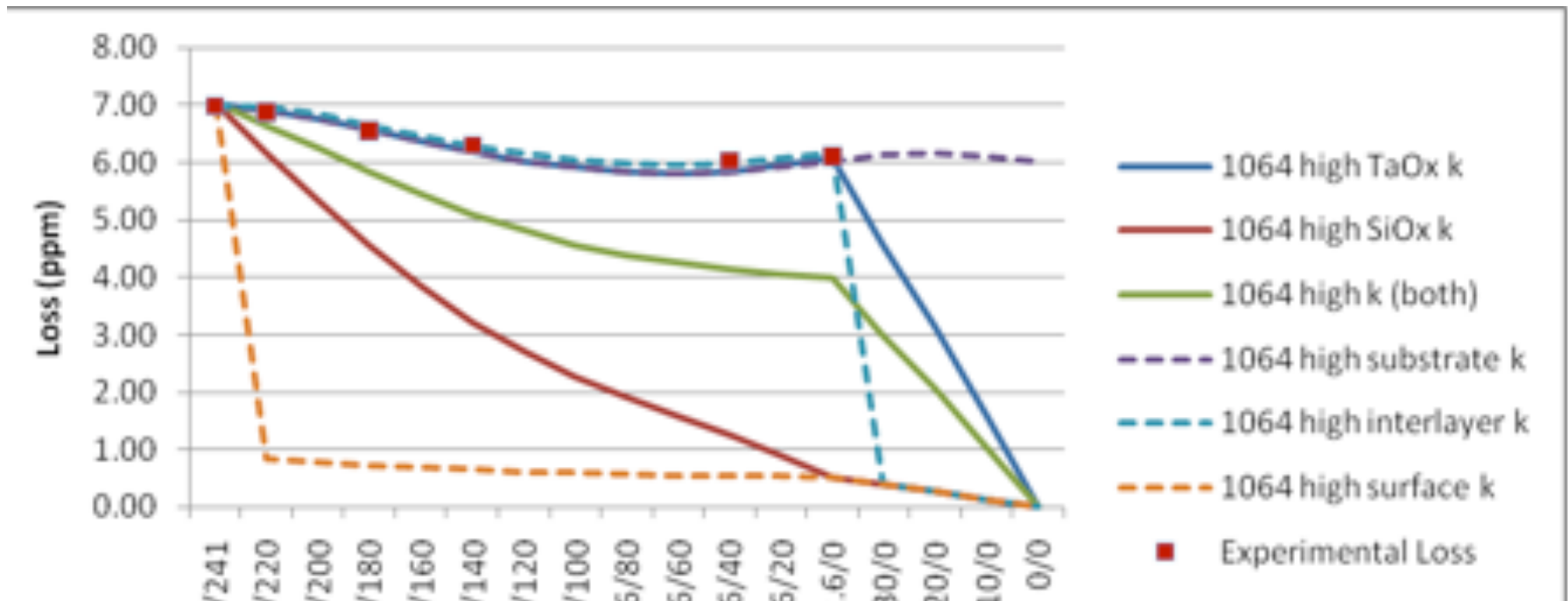
Sleeks can be caused by wiping; defect depends on the particulate being wiped.

Recommend using First Contact.

LIGO-E1000079

Exploring AR coating loss vs coating depth

(Image CSIRO)



Acknowledgements

Advanced LIGO Core Optics Team:

GariLynn Billingsley, Gregg Harry, Bill Kells, Patrick Murphy, Margot Phelps, Hiro Yamamoto, Liyuan Zhang

With significant help from: Dennis Coyne, Peter Fritschel and Eric Gustafson

Advanced LIGO Core Optics Vendors:

Glass: Heraeus Quartz America, Corning

Polishing: Coastline, Zygo (formerly ASML) under contract to L3 SSG
Tinsley

Coating: CSIRO, LMA

Follow our progress

<https://nebula.ligo.caltech.edu/optics/>

Some reports are “C” documents, limited to LSC viewing since they are provided as contractual documents.