

### Interferometer Sensing & Control (ISC)

Technical Status

NSF Review of Advanced LIGO Project

April 26, 2011

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### ISC Functions

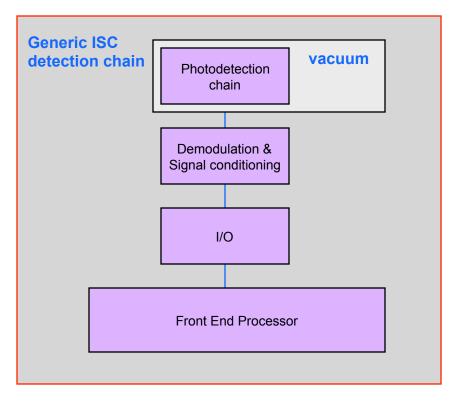
- □ Global sensing & control of the interferometer length degreesof-freedom
  - » LSC: Length Sensing & Control
  - » 4km arm lengths, recycling cavity lengths, Michelson
  - » Final stage of frequency control
  - » Readout of the gravitational wave channel
- Global sensing & control of the interferometer alignment
  - » ASC: Alignment Sensing & Control
  - » 4 test masses + 1 beamsplitter + 2 recycling mirrors = 7
- Lock acquisition of the interferometer
- Detection tables for all senses beams
  - » Opto-mechanical hardware; photodetectors
- RF components: sources, distribution, demodulation
- Digital controls hardware and software for all length and alignment controls



#### Input beam phase modulation scheme

- » Designed to interferometrically sense all degrees-of-freedom with sufficient SNR
- » Similar to initial LIGO, but different in detail due to additional cavity

#### Detection hardware



All beams involved in critical control loops will be detected invacuum, on vibrationally isolated tables



#### Custom photodetectors

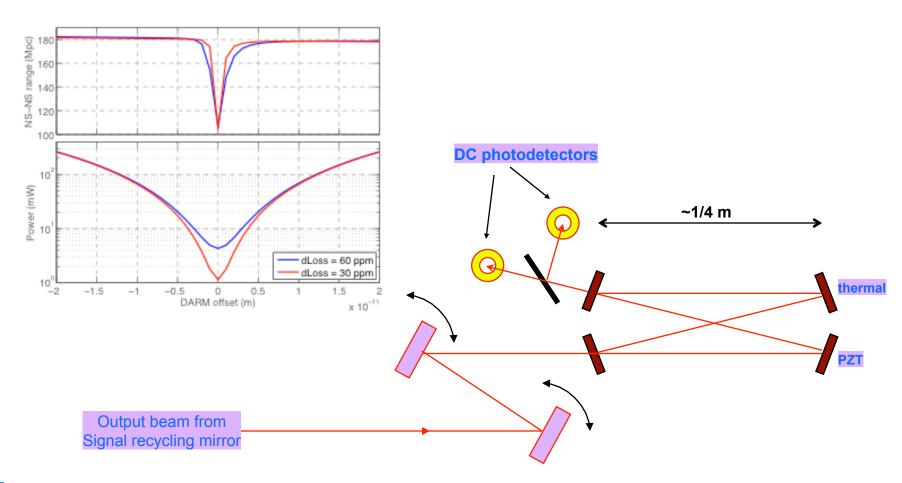
- » Commercial InGaAs diodes, custom preamps
- » Single element diodes as used in iLIGO; quadrant diodes are new (used silicon in iLIGO)
- » Preamps designed to detect specific RF frequencies with high SNR
- » Vacuum packaging: electronics in a laser-welded custom box, w/ a feedthru for the photodiode (on vacuum side of box)

#### ■ Signal conditioning electronics & controls

- » RF sources, demodulation, signal conditioning filters: concepts similar to iLIGO with engineering updates based on lessons learned and new technologies
- » Digital controls
  - 16 kHz rate for LSC loops, 2 kHz for ASC
  - Infrastructure for data converters and real-time CPUs is defined by DAQ: commercial components used throughout



#### GW channel: DC readout with output mode cleaner





#### Lock Acquisition concept

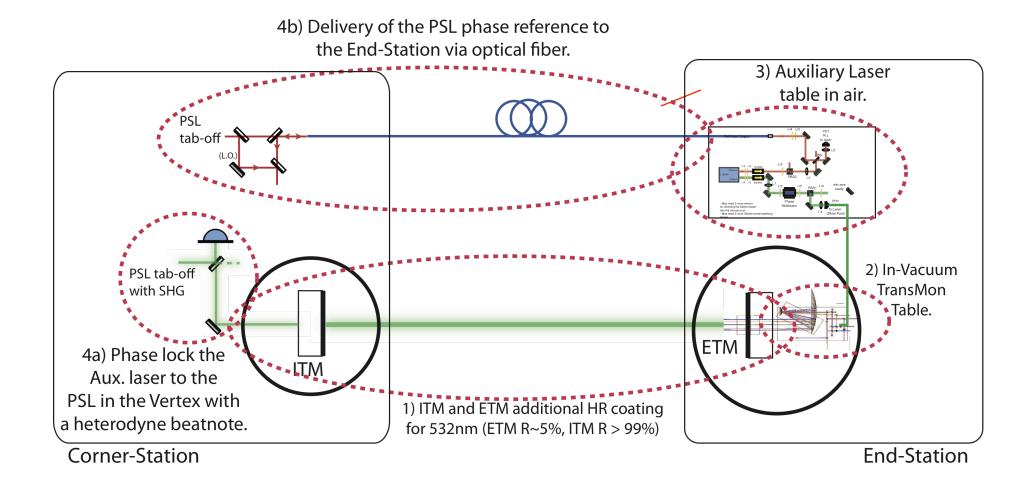
- » Start by controlling the long arms: put them at a known point offresonance, and suppress fluctuations to ~1 nm
- » Lock up vertex degrees-of-freedom using RF signals that are more robust but have lower SNR than operation signals
- » Bring the arms into resonance in a controlled fashion

#### □ Arm Length Stabilization system achieves the first step

- » Inject a 532 nm beam through the ETM and sense the arm cavity with Pound-Drever-Hall technique
- » TM coatings designed to give a moderate finesse arm cavity for the green beam & insensitive to the recycling cavity optics
- » Green beam is frequency locked to the main IR beam



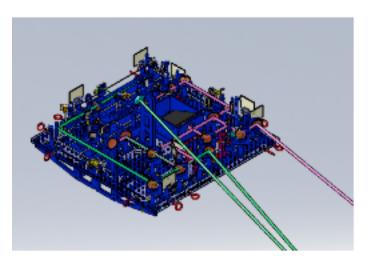
## Arm Length Stabilization design



ALS design being carried out by ANU

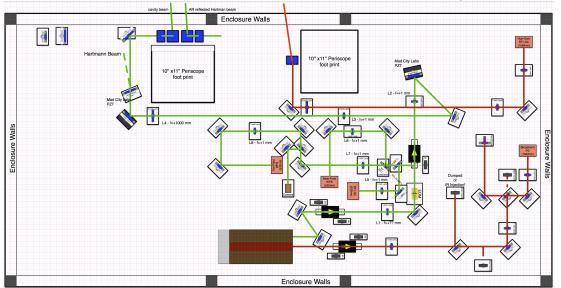


# ETM Transmission Monitor & ALS injection table



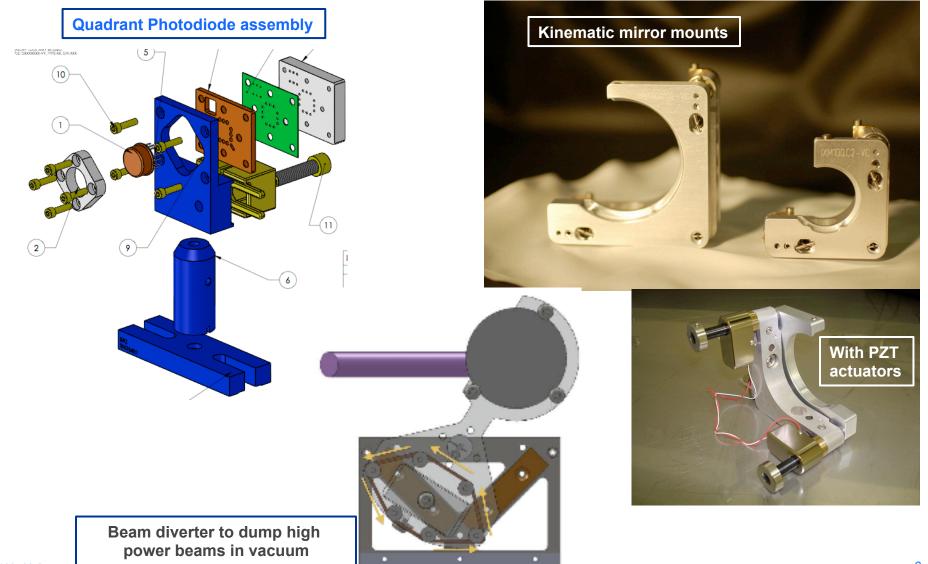
Suspended
Transmission Monitor
Hung behind the ETM
on a double suspension

## **ALS laser and injection table**

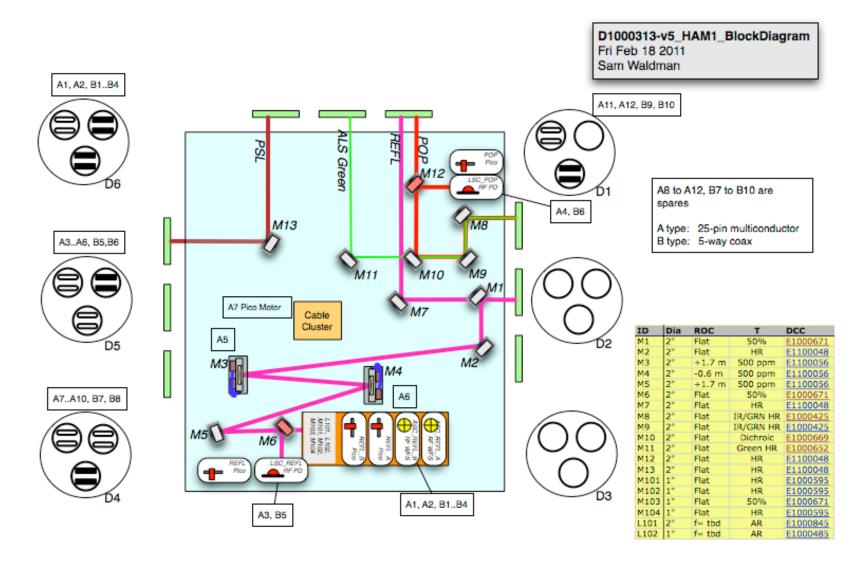


First unit currently being constructed at LHO

# LIGO Components developed for TransMon & other In-Vac ISC detection

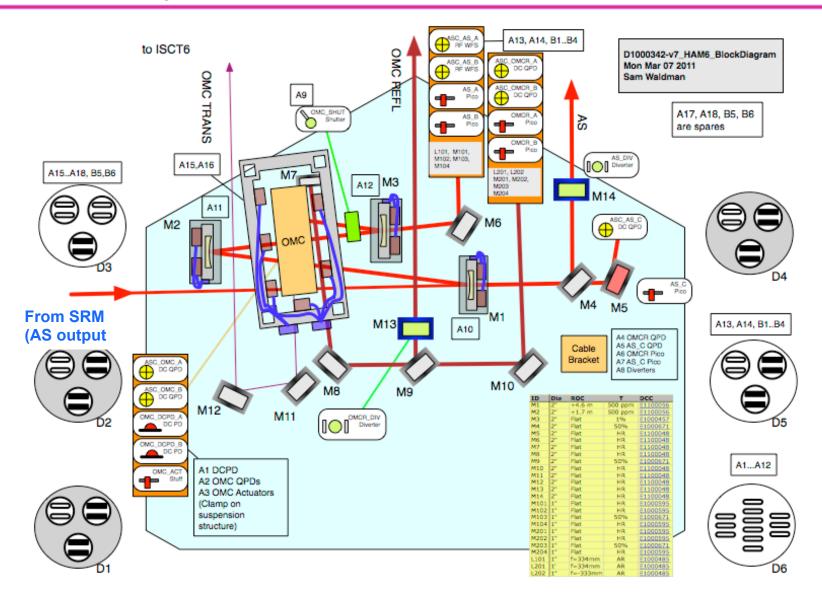


# LIGO In-Vacuum Detection of Reflection & PRC Pick-Off beams: HAM1





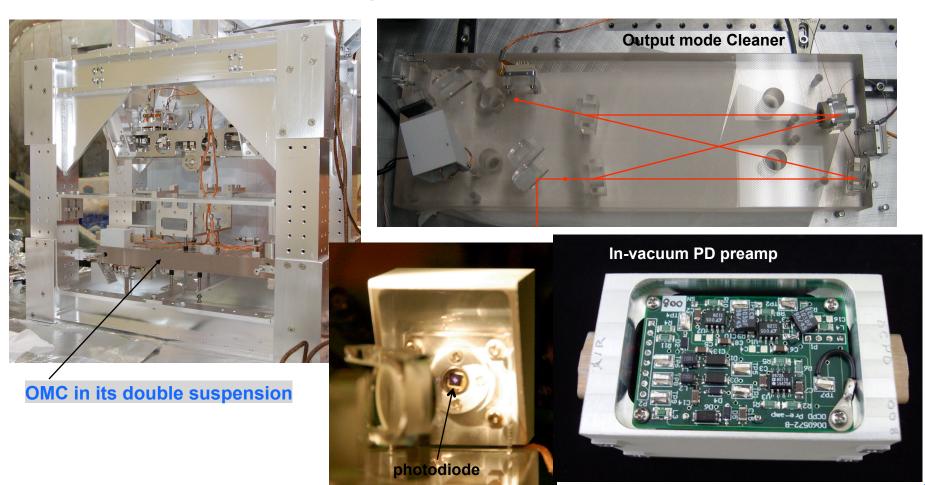
## In-Vacuum Detection of Antisymmetric port (main output) beam



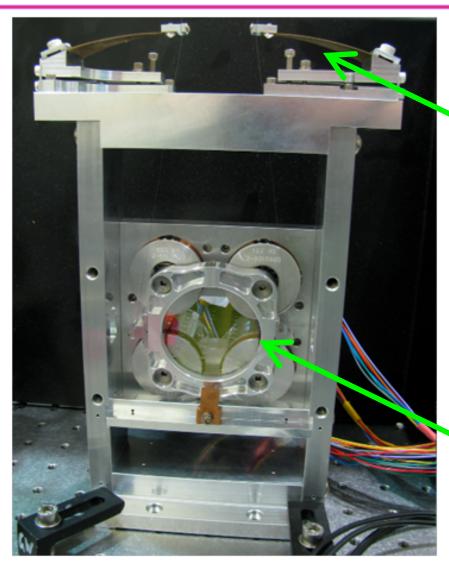


## Output Mode Cleaner

Enhanced LIGO implements the Advanced LIGO design of DC readout with Output Mode Cleaner

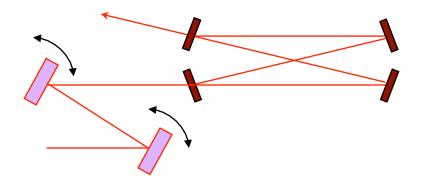


# LIGO Steering the beam into the Output Mode Cleaner



### **Tip-tilt mirror mount**

Vertical compliance with blade springs



Holds a 2" mirror

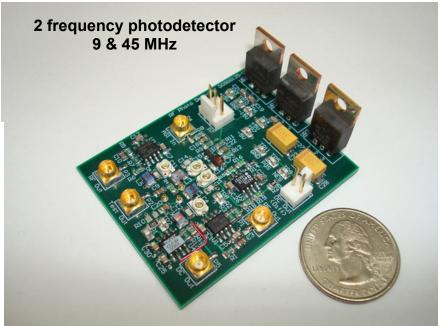
**Developed by ANU** 



## Custom RF photodetectors

- New transimpedance amplifier design tested in eLIGO
- aLIGO detectors are designed to read out multiple RF frequencies
  - » Single InGaAs diode element versions for length readout
  - » Quadrant InGaAs diode versions for angular alignment readout

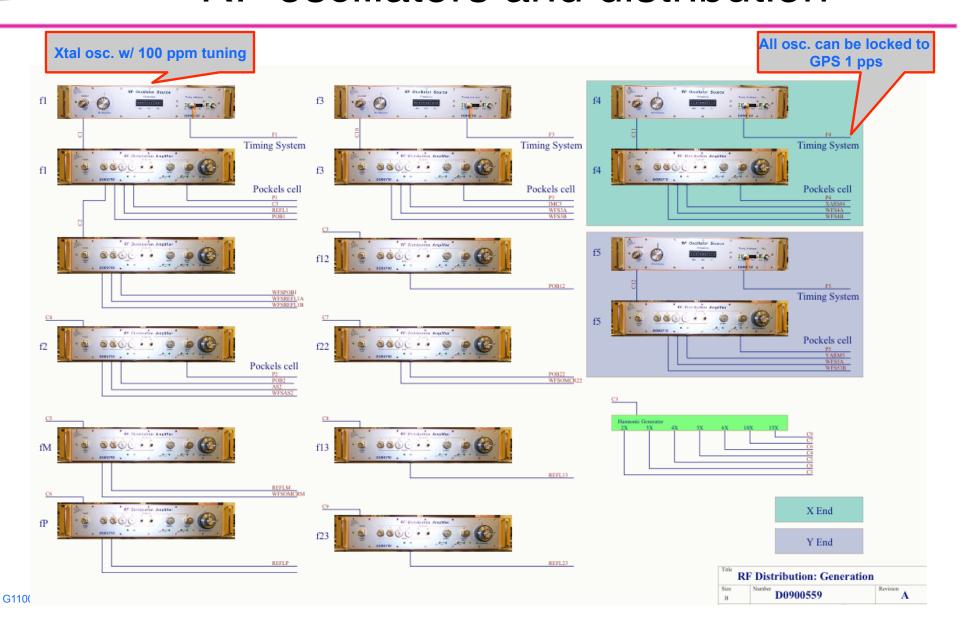




Vacuum Side



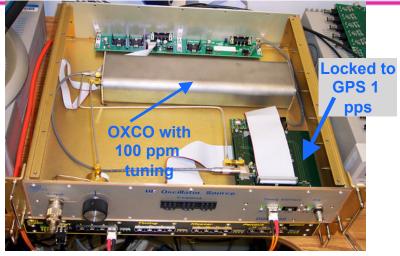
### RF oscillators and distribution

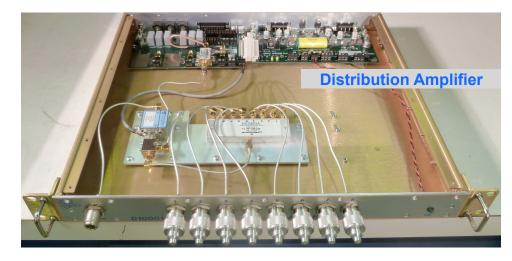




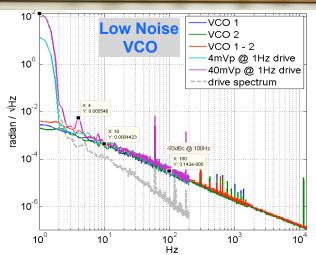
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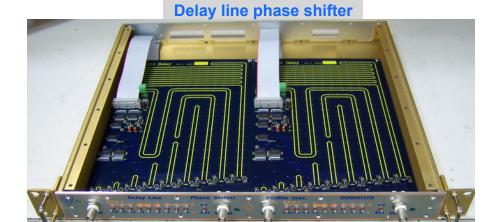
## RF components











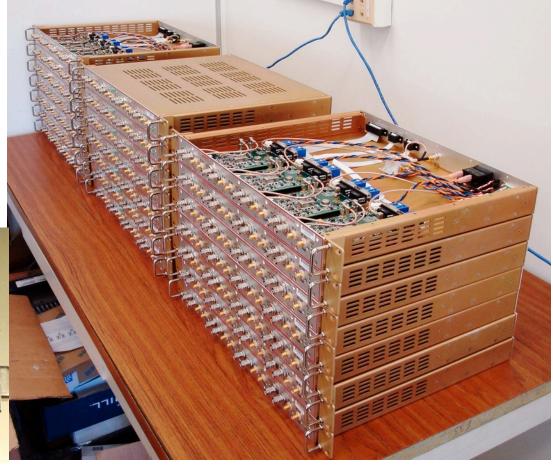


# RF I & Q Demodulator, 9-100 MHz

#### New design based on FET switches

 4-channel chassis that can service both Length
 & Alignment (WFS) sensors







## ISC Development Status

#### ☐ ISC completed its Final Design Review in June 2010

- » Length Sensing & Control design
- » Alignment Sensing & Control design
- » ETM Transmission Monitor
- » Lock Acquisition & Arm Length Stabilization
- » Output Mode Cleaner
- » Tip-Tilt mirror mounts
- » Some components had already gone through final design: RF oscillators; distribution amplifiers; demodulator boards; quad detector trans-impedance amp
- » Some components were deferred for later FDR: custom RF photodetectors; in-vacuum fast shutter for PD protection



## ISC Project Status

#### Production of opto-mechanical components

- All custom optics have been ordered, many received: 1" and 2" superpolished, IBS coated mirrors, splitters, lenses
- » Nearly all mechanical components designed and in production
- » In-vacuum fast shutter, for PD protection, still needs more development

#### Production of electronics

- » Nearly all RF components have been built (remaining item is low-noise VCOs)
- » Signal conditioning electronics in production
- » Production of new version of RF detectors still pending



## Subsystem Project organization

#### People

- » Lead scientist: Peter Fritschel (MIT)
- » Lead engineer: Rich Abbott (Caltech)
- » Collection of scientists at MIT, Caltech and the Observatories
  - Mechanical engineer added to group at the beginning of 2010 (@MIT)
- » EE tech support at Caltech; assembly support from all sites

#### Breakdown of responsibilities

- » Electronics: Caltech and LHO
- » Optical and opto-mechanical: MIT
- » Modeling from MIT and Caltech
- □ Foreign contribution -- Australia National University is designing and providing:
  - » Arm Length Stabilization system
  - » Tip-Tilt mirror stages



### ISC Near term activities

- Assembly at LHO of Transmission Monitor and Arm Length Stabilization table for the H2 One Arm Test
  - Installation & alignment plan for the TransMon
- Cabling design for RF coaxial distribution & multiconductor cables
- In-situ testing of installed ISC equipment
  - Photons-to-ADC counts type testing
- □ Final design review of RF photodetectors & start of production
- Input Mode Cleaner controls for LLO