



Advanced Virgo short term upgrades

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for the Virgo Collaboration

Main contributions by:

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P.Rapagnani

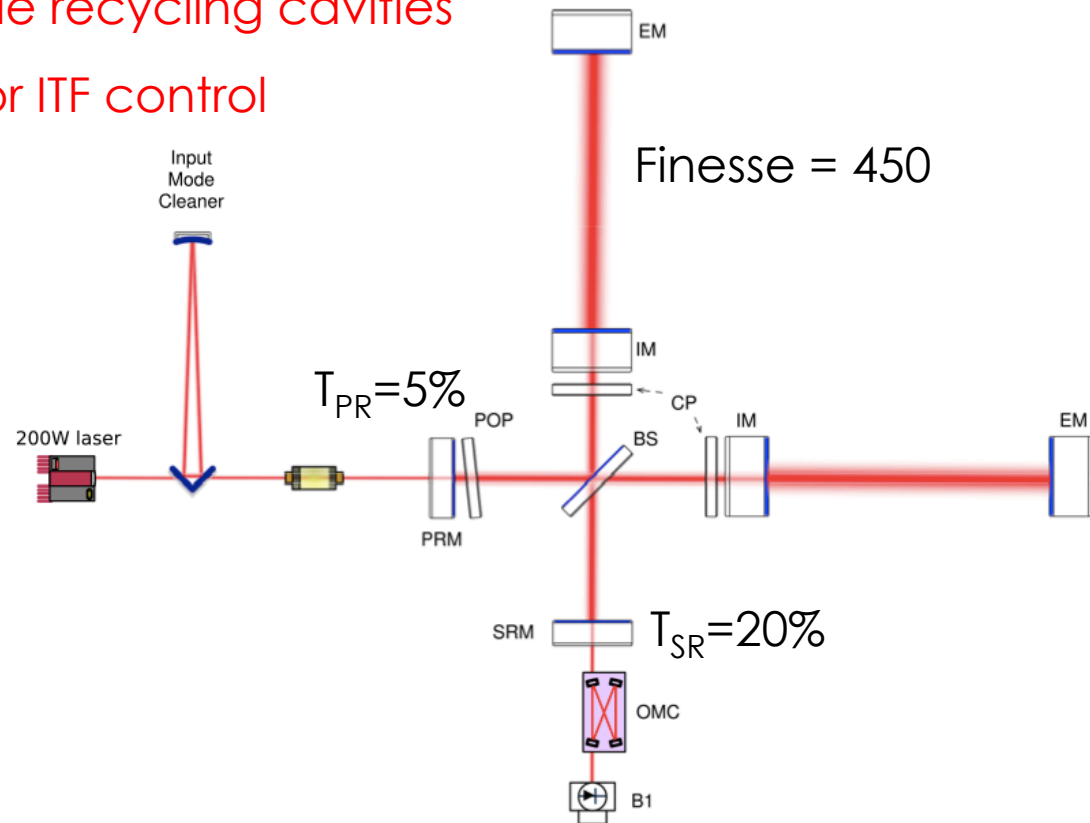


Outline

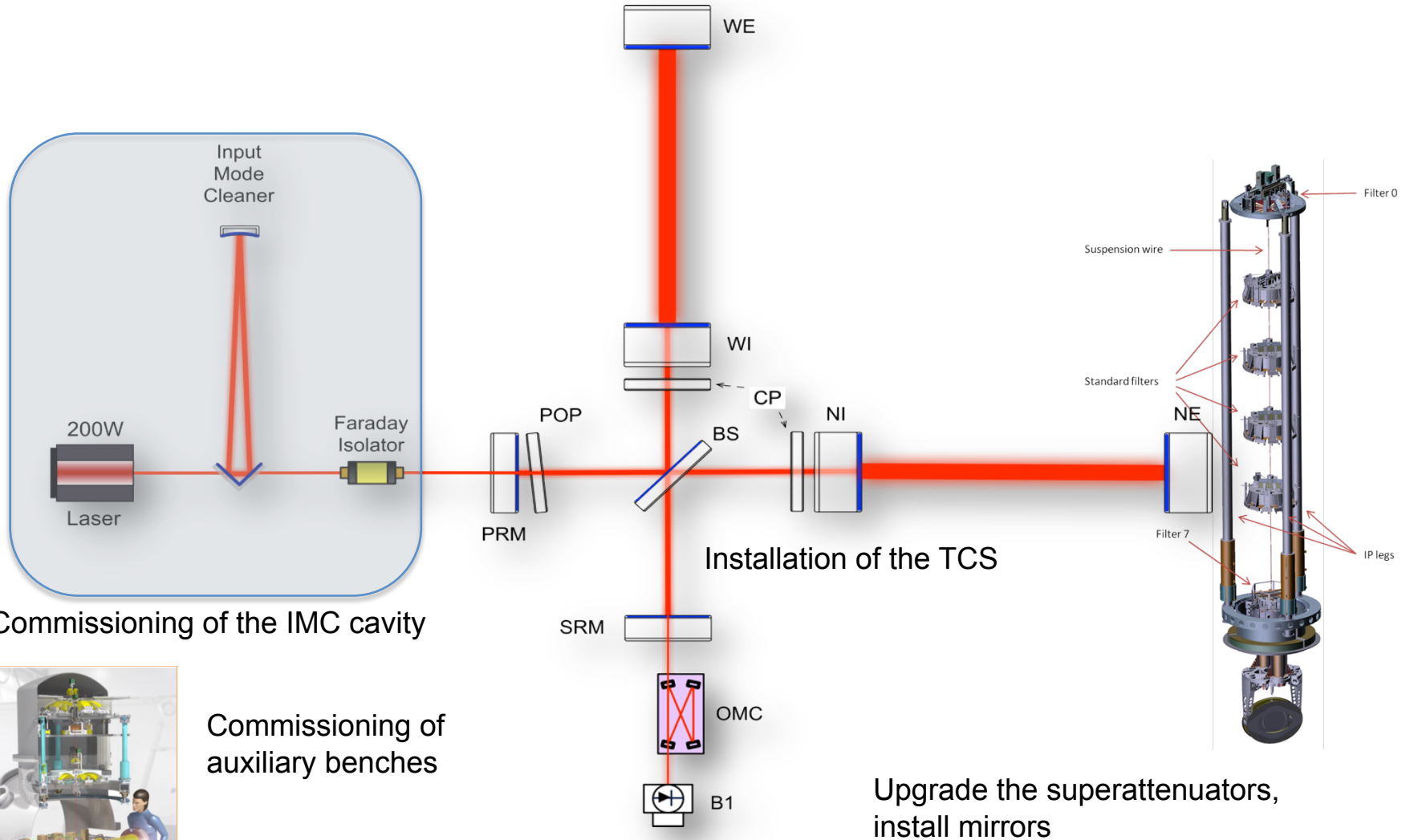
- ❑ Advanced Virgo construction/installation status and schedule
- ❑ Strategy for the next few years
- ❑ Some possible **short term** upgrades (<5 years)

Optical scheme

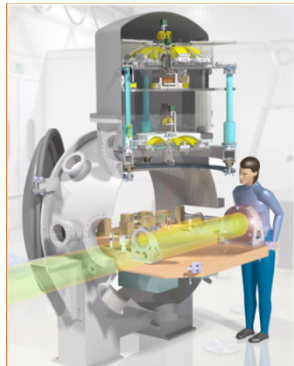
- Dual recycled Fabry-Perot Michelson
- Bi-concave arm-cavities
- Compensation plates
- Marginally stable recycling cavities
- Pick-off plate for ITF control



Main on-site activities



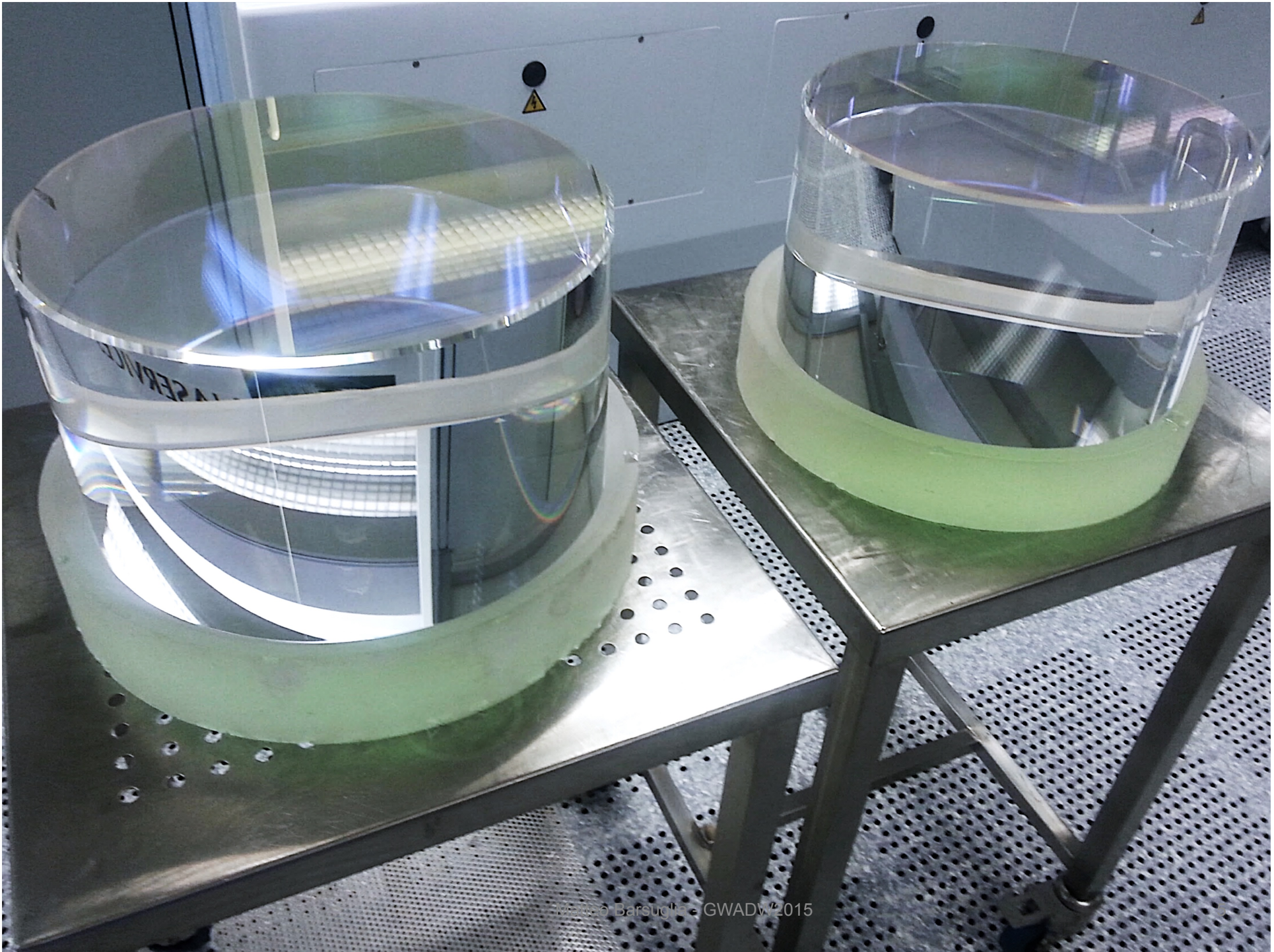
Commissioning of the IMC cavity



Commissioning of auxiliary benches

Preparation/installation of the suspended detection benches

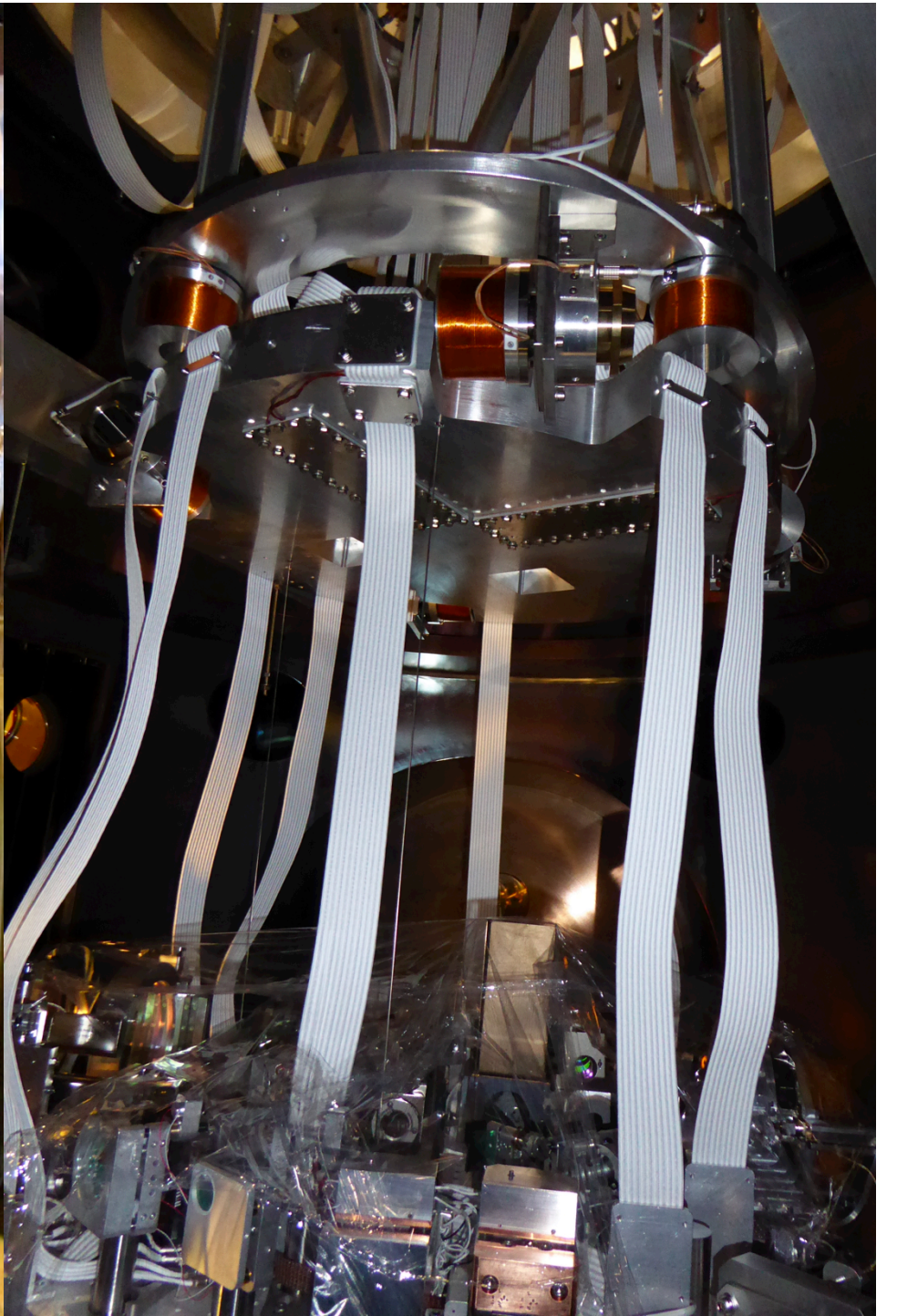
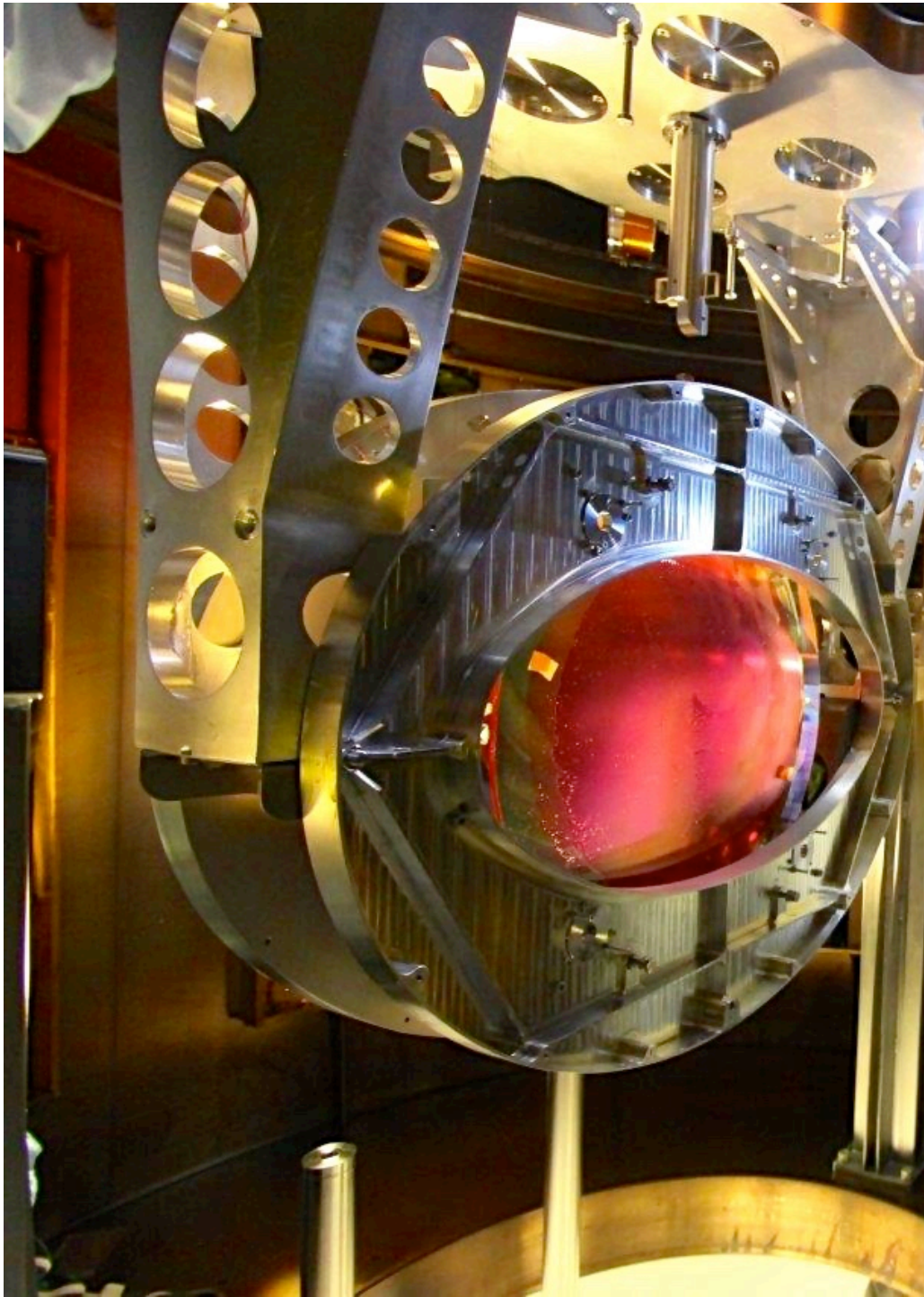
Upgrade the superattenuators, install mirrors





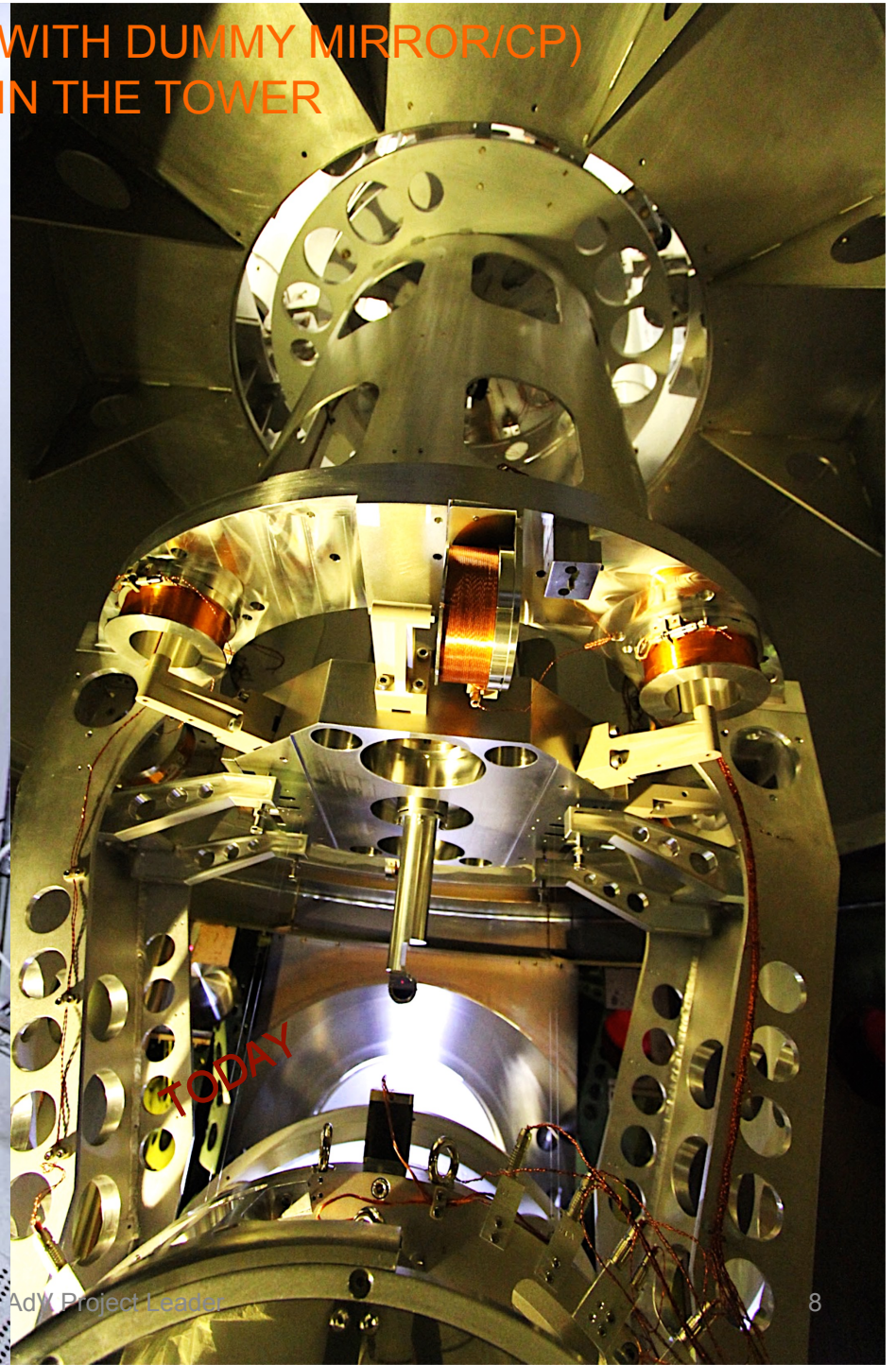
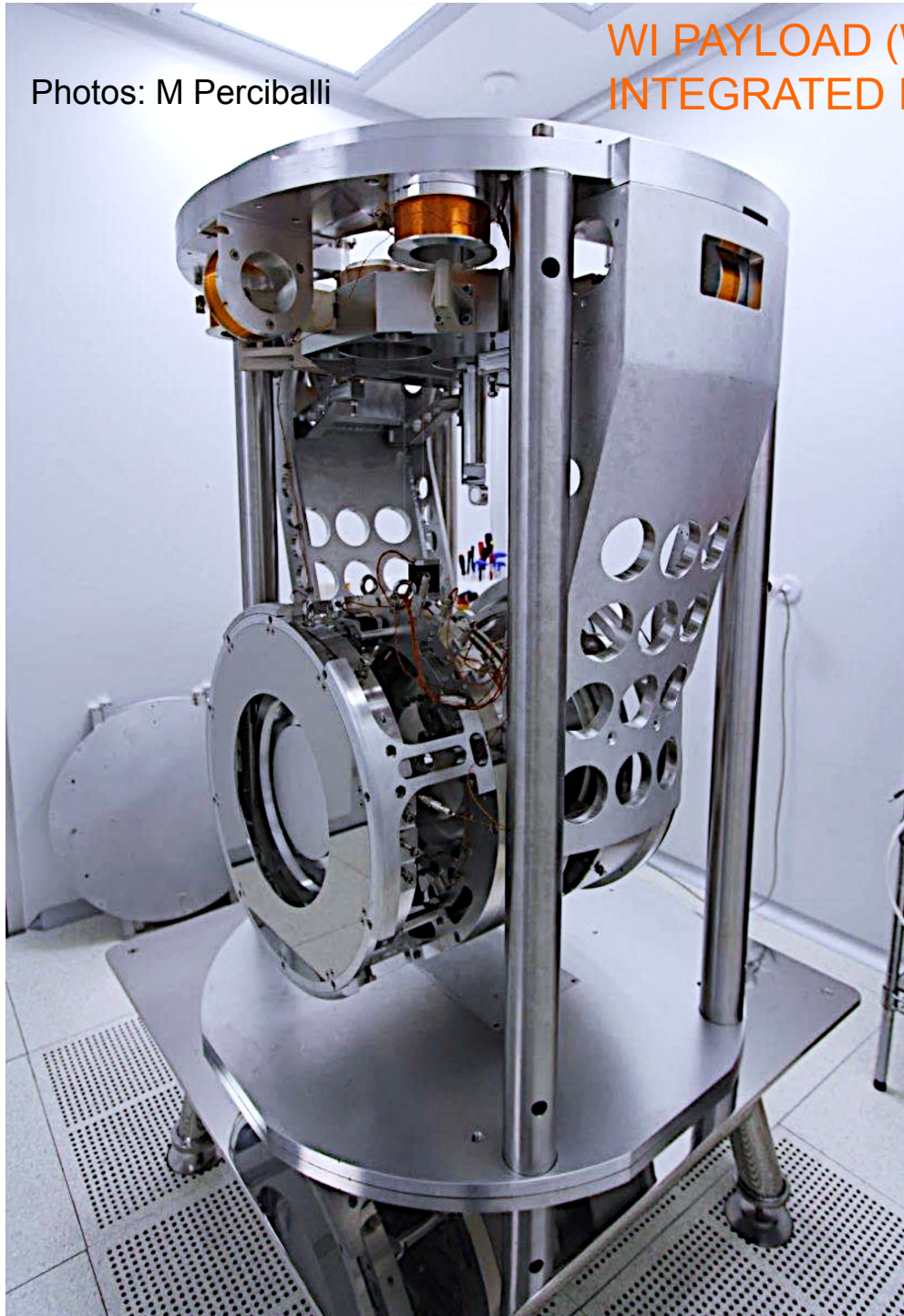
Mirrors

		IM02	IM04	EM01	EM03
Absorption Ø150mm @1064 nm	TDR Spec.	< 0.5 nm	< 0.5 nm	< 0.5 nm	< 0.5 nm
	Result	0.22 ppm	0.19 ppm	0.24 ppm	0.24 ppm
RMS Flatness Ø150mm	TDR Spec.	< 0.5 nm	< 0.5 nm	< 0.5 nm	< 0.5 nm
	Result	0.31 nm	0.27 nm	0.50 nm	0.35 nm
ROC	TDR Spec.	1420 m -5m, +15 m	1420 m -5m, +15 m	1683 m -3m, +17 m	1683 m -3m, +17 m
	After polishing	1425.2 m	1425.2 m	1690.6 m	1690 m
	After Coating	1424.5 m	1424.6 m	1695.2 m	1696.3 m
AR reflectivity Ø150mm 1064 nm	TDR Spec.	<100 ppm	<100 ppm	<300 ppm	<300 ppm
	Result	58 ppm	32 ppm	133 ppm	155 ppm
RTL	TDR Spec.	< 150 ppm			
	Result	25 ppm			



Photos: M Perciballi

WI PAYLOAD (WITH DUMMY MIRROR/CP) INTEGRATED IN THE TOWER

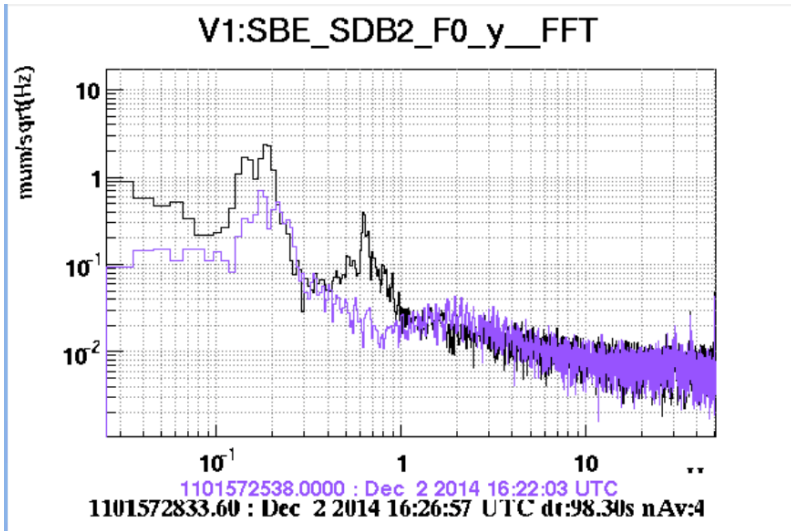


AdX Project Leader



SIB2 OPTICS ASSEMBLED

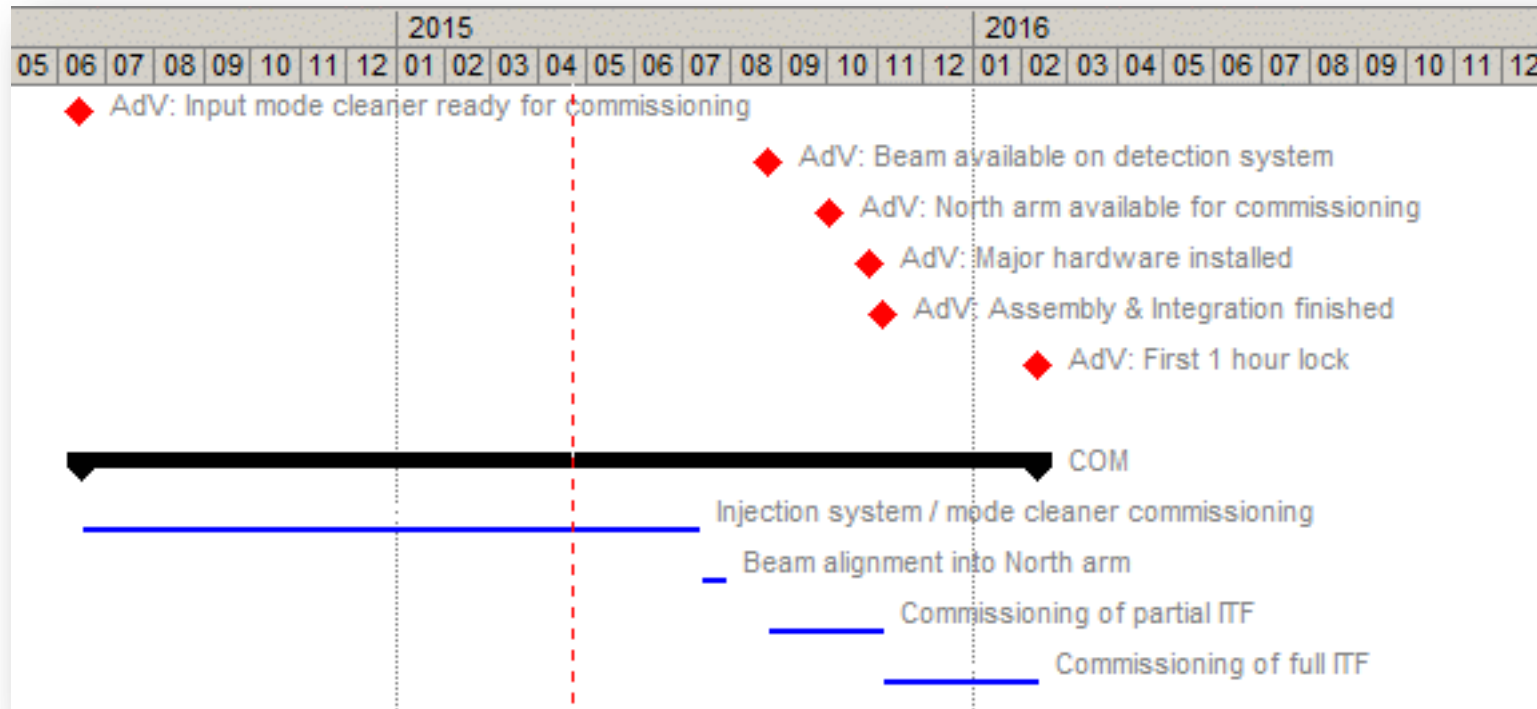






Schedule

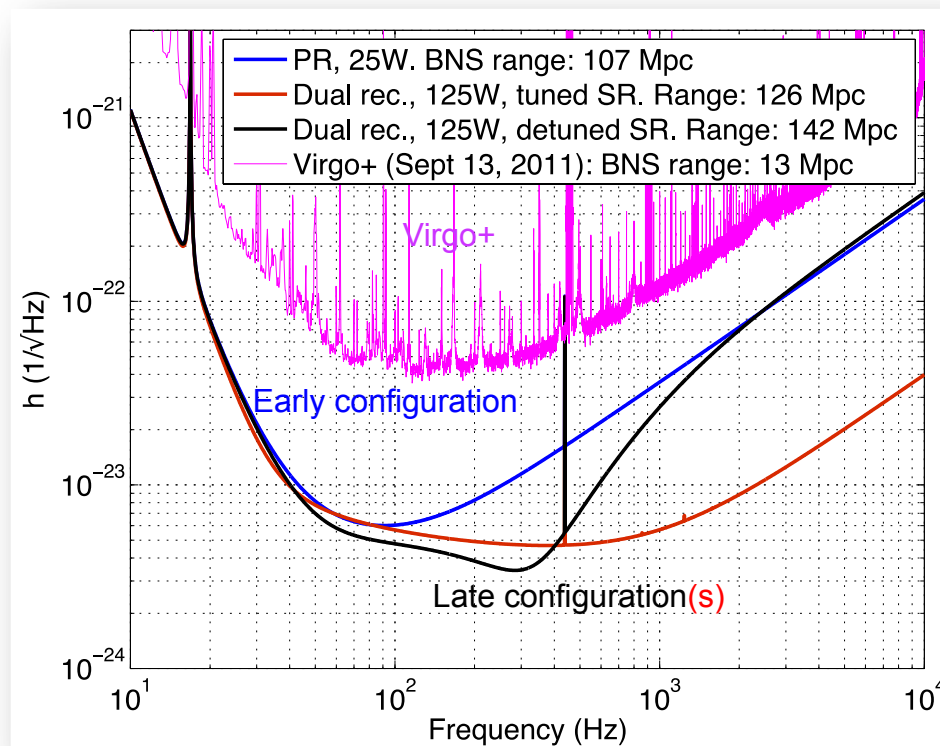
- Main top level milestones:
 - A&I completed: fall 2015
 - Interferometer accepted: Feb 2015





2015 configuration

- ❑ Short-term goal: join the network in the O2 run
- ❑ O2 configuration: PR-mode, low power: 107 Mpc max
- ❑ Later (2017-18, TBD): installation of SR, HP laser





2017-2018 upgrade

- ❑ AdV shutdown to install the SR mirror and the HP laser
 - These will complete AdV as designed. Budget is allocated

- ❑ This opens a window of opportunity to implement other changes on the detector: ~ 6 months downtime

- ❑ Modifications fitting in this window will be referred to as “*phase 1*”



Phase 1 improvements

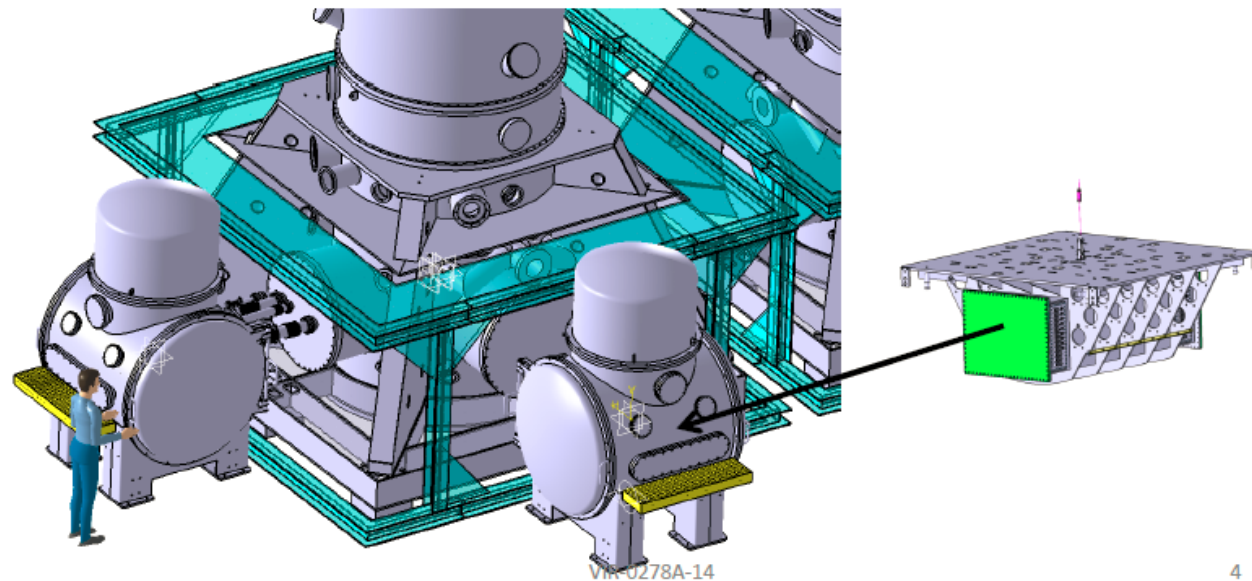
1. **Fix detector issues discovered during the commissioning**
 - e.g.: replacement of noisy sensors/electronics, replacement of damaged optics, re-design of some parts,
 -

2. **Improve the robustness of the detector or to mitigate risks**
 - Frequency independent squeezing
 - Control of aberrations
 - All/some CITF mirrors with state-of-the-art polishing?
 - Further improvement of thermal compensation system
 - Control of parametric instabilities
 - Suspension control improvement (tiltmeters)
 - ...



Squeezer for Advanced Virgo: intro

- ❑ The space to host a squeezer is already foreseen in the AdV detection lab
- ❑ **The Technical Design Report for a squeezer for Advanced Virgo is being completed**

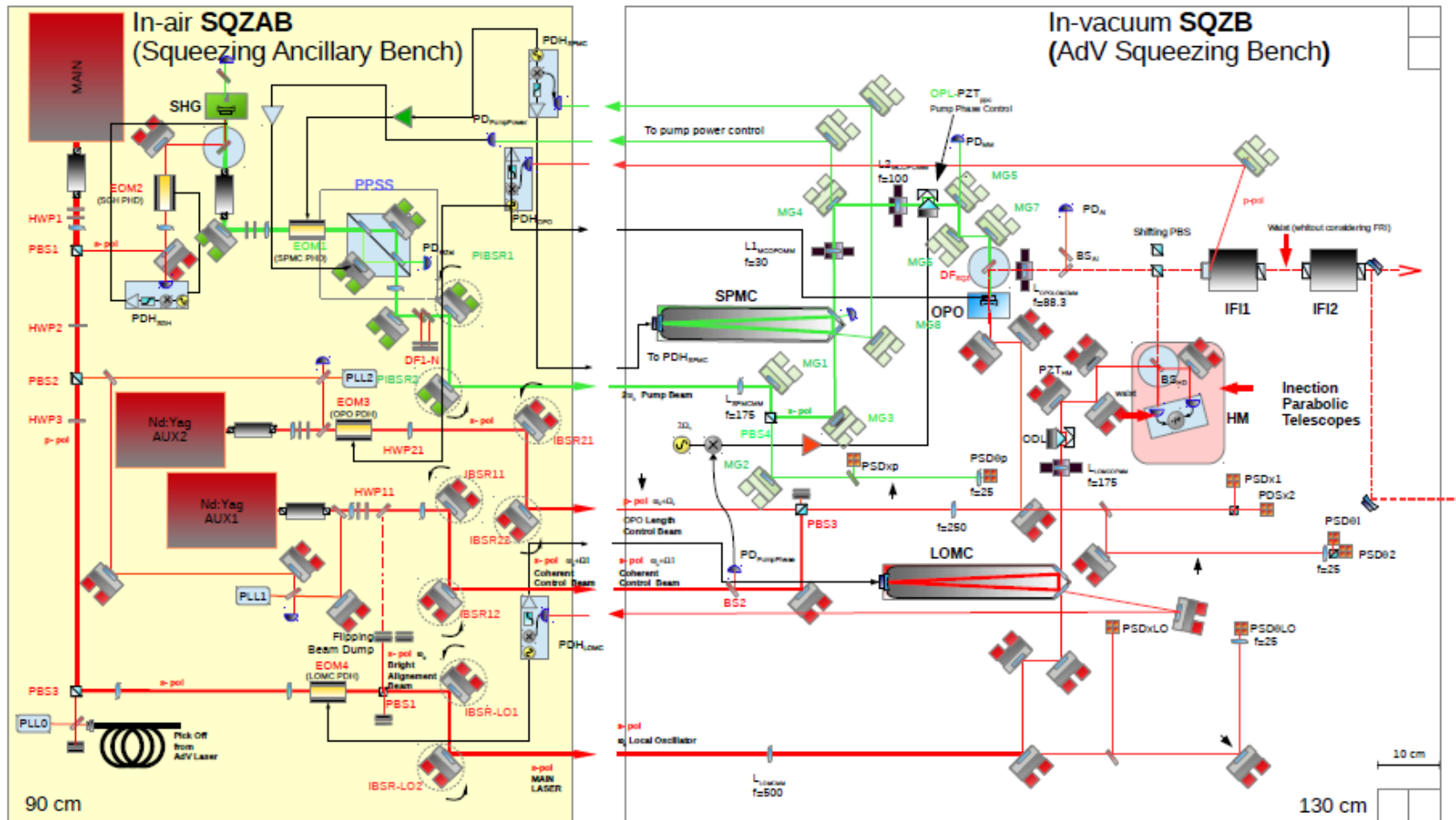


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Squeezer for Advanced Virgo: design

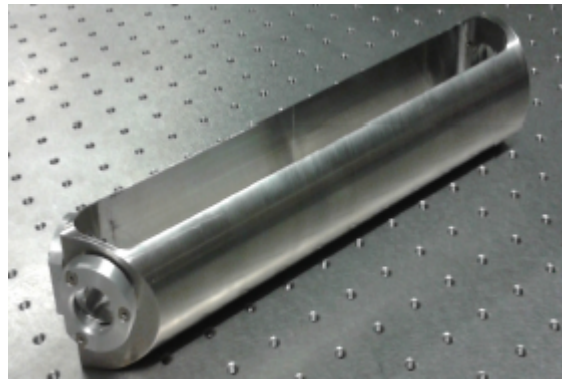
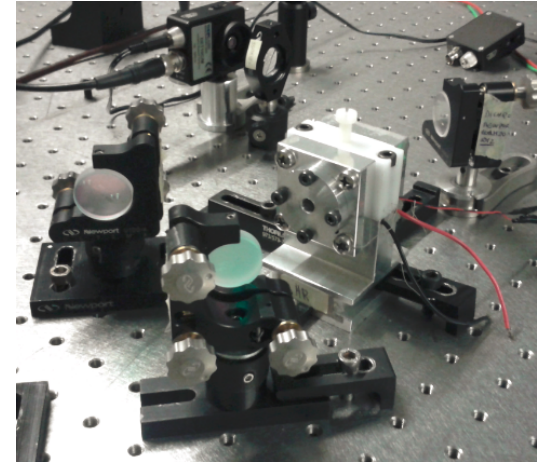
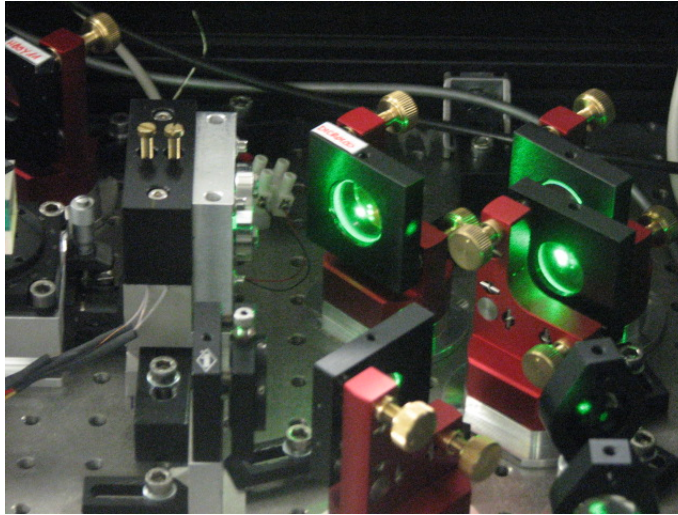
See presentation by J.-P. Zendri at LVC Pasadena 2015



Marco D'Amico - CNR/IN2P3



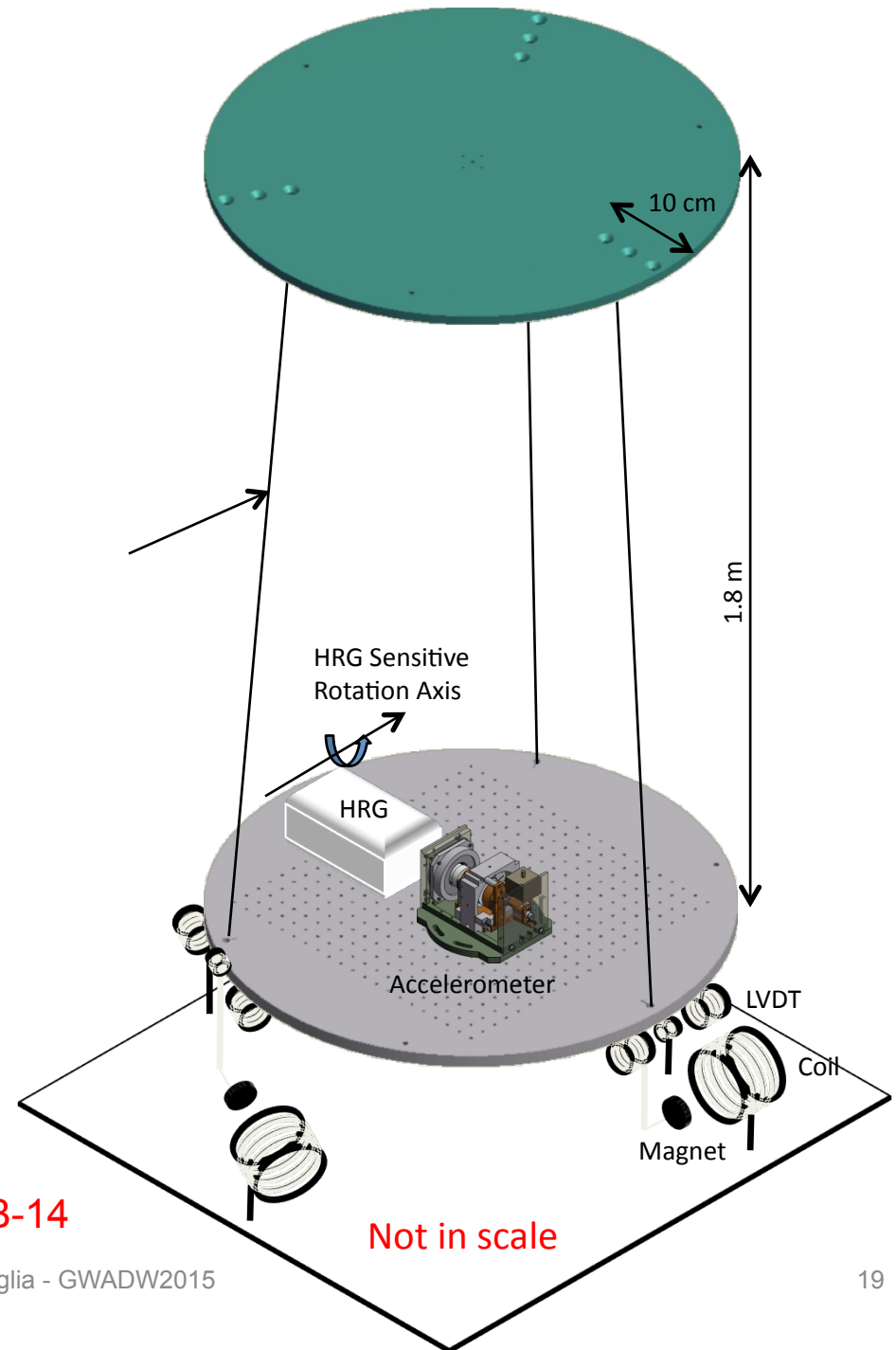
Squeezer for Advanced Virgo: R&D



See presentation by J.-P. Zendri at LVC Pasadena 2015

Tiltmeters

- ❑ Seismic isolation makes use of an *inertial platform*
- ❑ The low-frequency performance is limited by the tilt-horizontal coupling of the accelerometers
- ❑ Improving LF performance means improving the lock robustness and the duty cycle
- ❑ R&D started



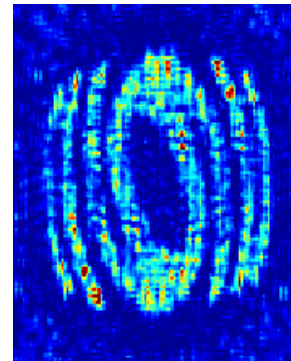
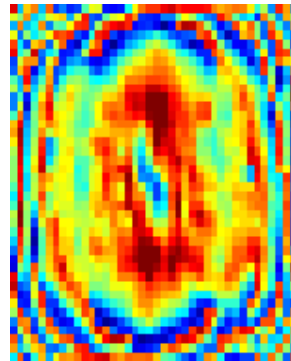
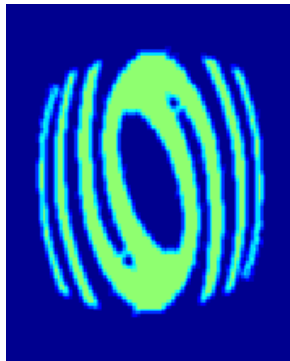
V.Boschi
VIR-0032B-14



Improvements in the thermal compensation system: a few ideas

1) Precise CO₂ beam shaping for the correction of non-symmetric aberrations

DC systems (MEMS/deformable mirrors)



Simulation of the pattern projection using a 40x40 actuators device:

(left) Target pattern

(center) actuators displacement
(full scale values range from -2 to 2 mm)

(right) Projected pattern

The simulation is obtained for flat incident intensity on an array composed by 40x40 micromirrors with 1 mm side length

Credit V.Fafone (Roma Tor Vergata)



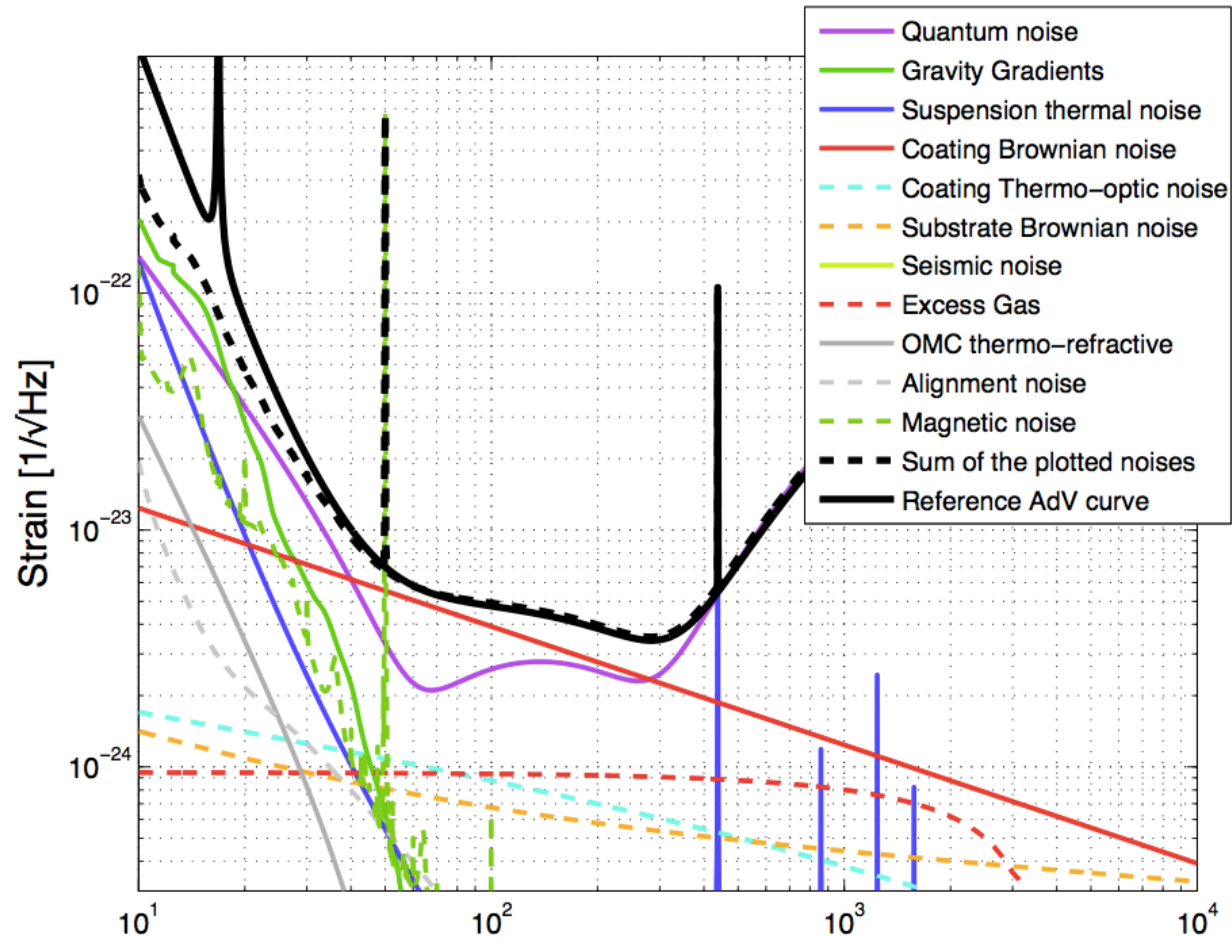
Phase 2 upgrades

New hardware aimed to improve the sensitivity beyond the design target with ~ the same infrastructure

- Bigger beams
- Frequency dependent squeezing
- Coatings with reduced losses
- Newtonian noise subtraction



Advanced Virgo sensitivity

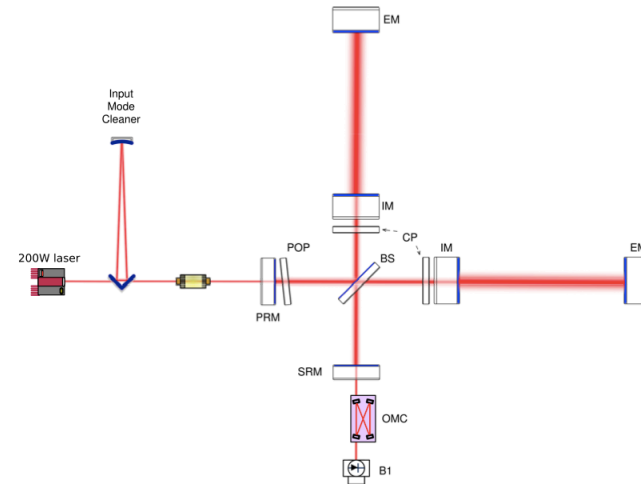
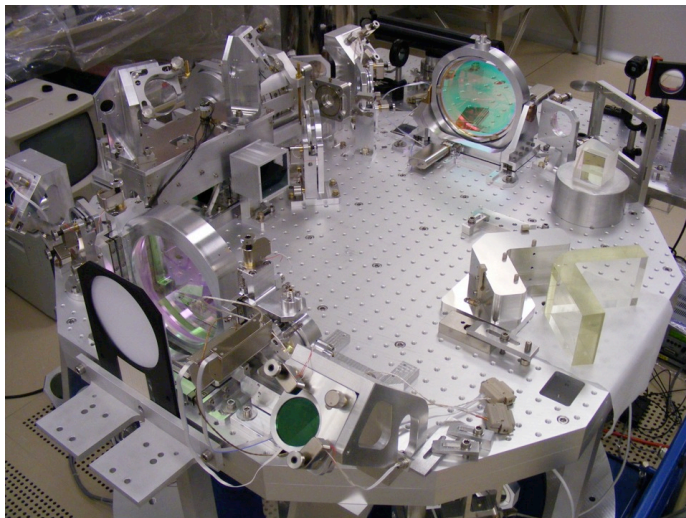




Bigger beams/1

See also M.Tacca review
talk about optical methods
to reduce thermal noise

- Detailed investigation planned in the next years
 - cavity losses
 - Recycling cavity stability and requirements for aberration control
 - Compliance with input/output optics
 - Alignment sensitivity





Bigger beams with same mirrors size/2

- Real coating maps from Advanced Virgo
- Mirror aperture: 330 mm
- **Losses only due to low spatial frequency and clipping**

Preliminary

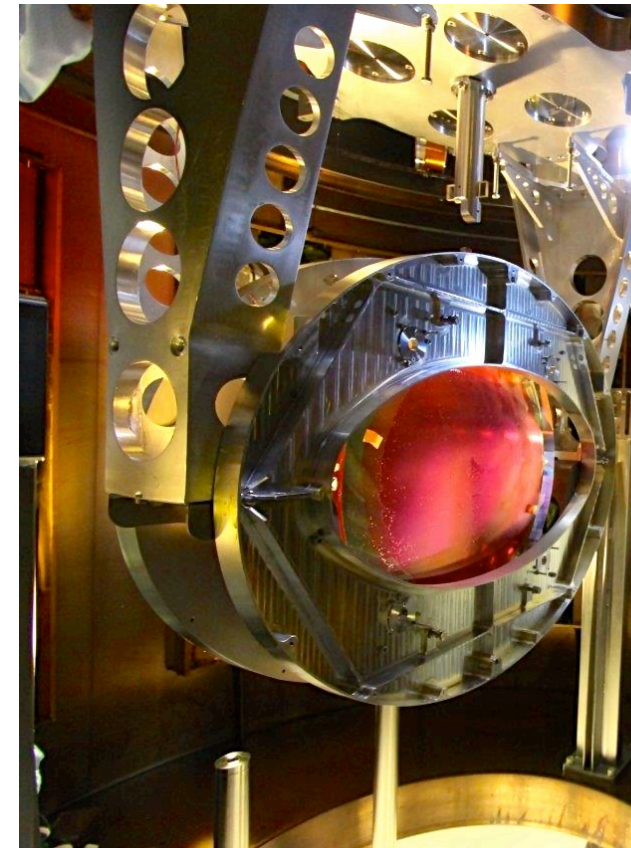
RoC IM [m]	RoC EM [m]	Beam radius IM [mm]	Beam radius EM [mm]	RTL loss [ppm]
1420	1683	49	58	12
1390	1653	60	71	27
1385	1648	63	75	73
1380	1643	68	80	280

Oscar simulation by J.Degallaix



Bigger beams with bigger mirrors

- ❑ New suspensions needed
- ❑ In Virgo we have already suspended a 55 cm optics (BS)
- ❑ >35 cm mirrors with good optical properties possible in the next ~ 5 years?
- ❑ Of course, many things to be checked





Coating deposition improvements at LMA in the next ~5 years

- Planetary motion (2 mirrors at a time)
 - Optics with $\varnothing_{\max} < 40$ cm
 - Uniformity goal for 2016 : < 0.5 nm rms on $\varnothing 30$ cm
 - **Research started**

- Single rotation (1 mirror at a time)
 - Possible evolution at LMA**
 - No masks, no planetary → no spirals
 - $\varnothing_{\max} = 60$ cm, 200 kg substrate mass
 - Able to deposit nanolayers
 - Uniformity: < 0.5 nm rms on $\varnothing 40$ cm
 - In-situ optical control of coating thickness



Coating losses possible improvements

AdV Coatings

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ITMs} - \Phi_c &= 1.4 \pm 0.2 \times 10^{-4} \\ \text{ETMs} - \Phi_c &= 2.0 \pm 0.3 \times 10^{-4} \\ \text{Granata, VIR-0204A-15} \end{aligned}$$

- Increase of the annealing temperature

- Replacing Ti:Ta₂O₅ with nanolayers of SiO₂ and TiO₂

$\phi_{nlc} = 1.3 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (after annealing 24h @ 300 C)
AdCoat Collaboration, « single » film of 19 layers

- Mixing high index oxides:

Zirconia_{0.6}-Tantala_{0.4}

Promising

Titania_{0.75}-Tantala_{0.25}

Cristalline
Scattering?

- New materials

- Lowest layer of the coating stack made of amorphous silicon



Frequency dependent squeezing

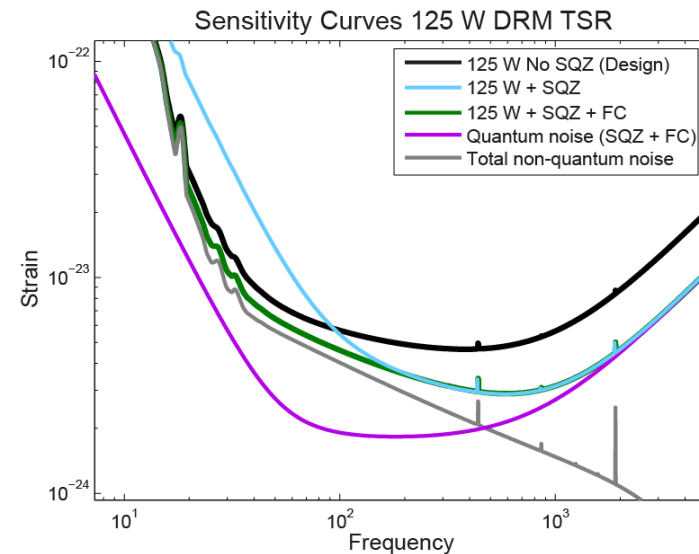
Issues

- Infrastructure
- Experience
- Integration in the interferometer

- Discussion started

Simulation exercise

- 15 % total optical losses, 15 mrad phase noise
- 100 m long filter cavity
- 10 dB input squeezing (into filter cavity), 7 dB at readout
- 20 % improvement in both BNS and BBH ranges (same thermal noise)





Summary

- AdV is advanced installation/integration phase
 - Expected completion: end of 2015
- Mid-term target: join the O2 science run in a simpler configuration
- Plans for a squeezer (installation in 2017-2018 TBD?)
- Discussions started about possible plans for detector improvements in the next 5 years
 - Coatings
 - Bigger beams
 - Frequency dependent squeezing
 - Aberration control
 - Tiltmeters
- Ground for collaborative effort