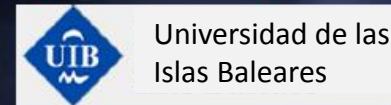




GEO600 status



Christoph Affeldt
for the GEO team

LSC-Virgo meeting Budapest,
August/September 2015

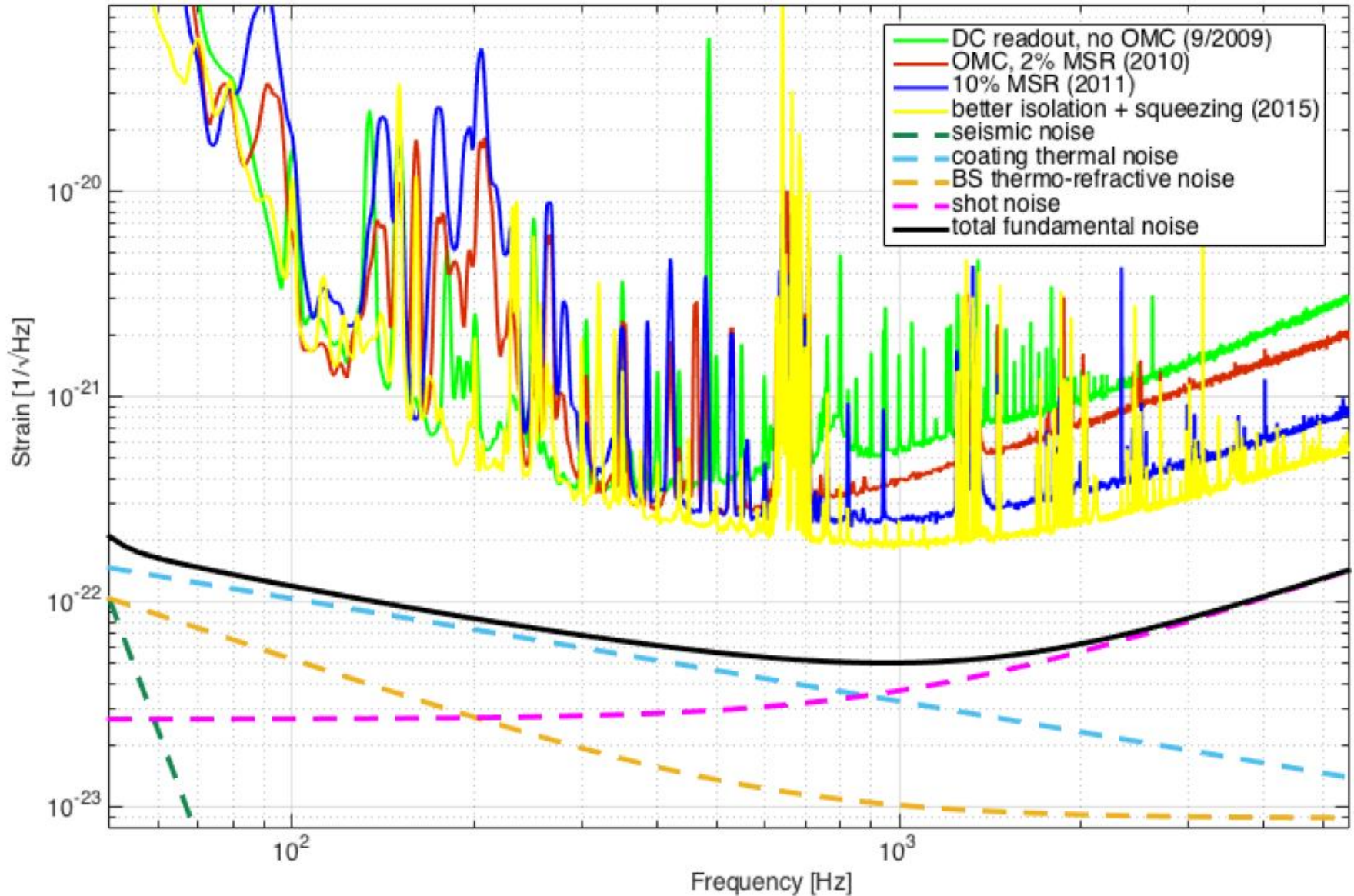


Outline

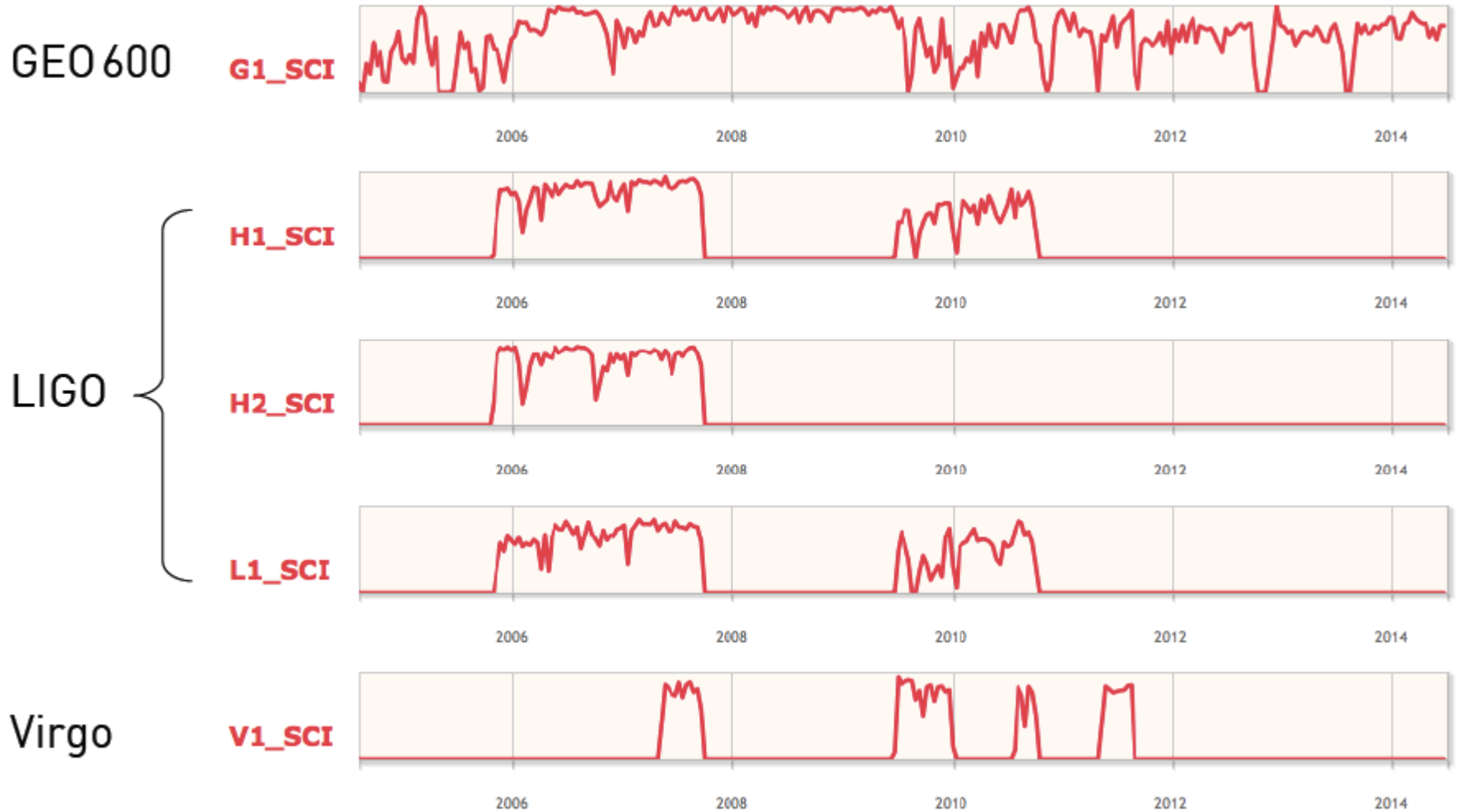
- GEO 600 & GEO-HF
- The actual status
 - Astrowatch
 - MDWS: a high bandwidth OMC AA schema
 - Squeezing: loss reduction
 - Laser power increase
- Going beyond GEO-HF?

- British-German GWD (or the LSC detector on the other side of the ocean)
- Location: ~20km south of Hannover, Germany
- Quasi-continuous taking data since ~ 10 years

GEO 600 and GEO-HF



Astrowatch

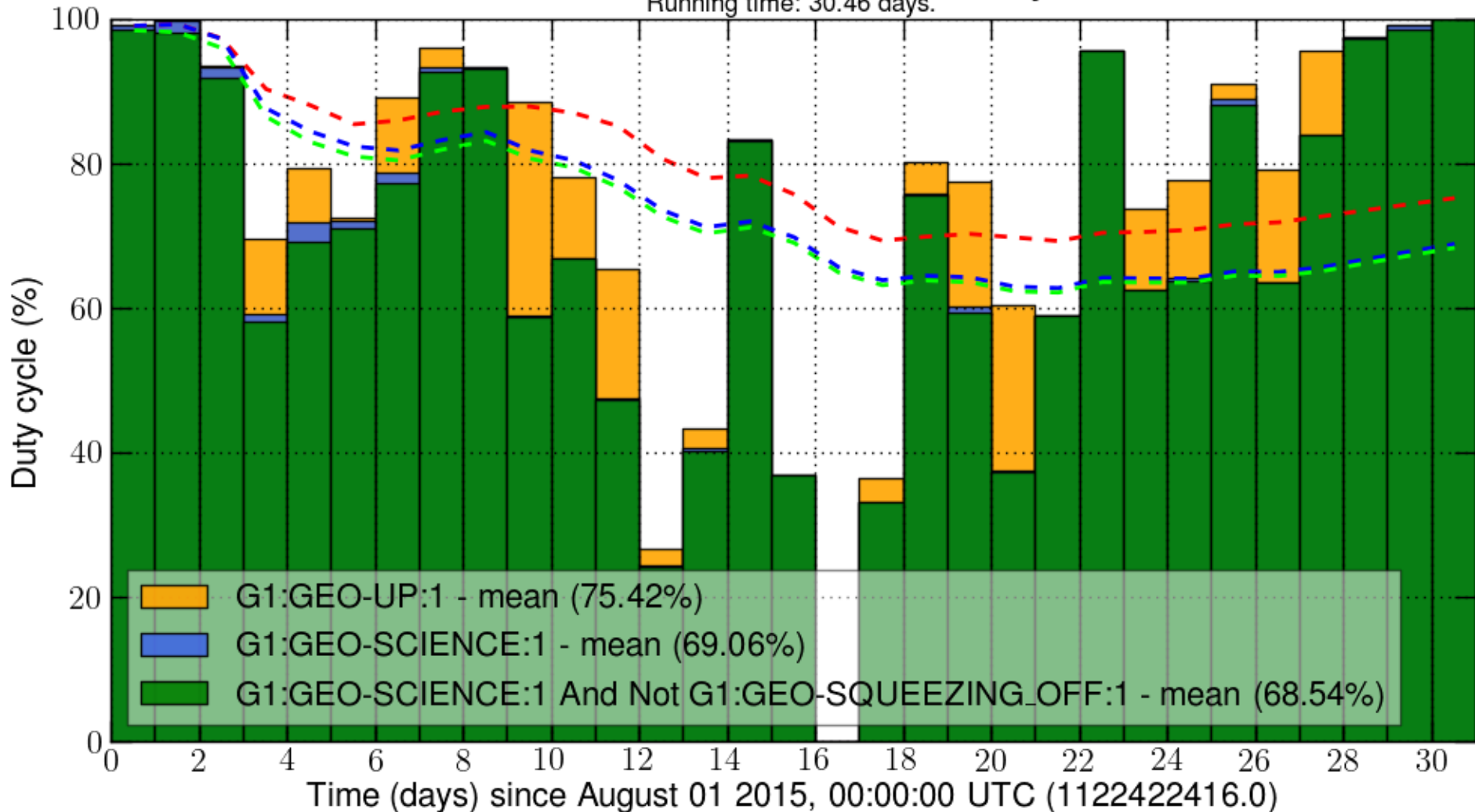


<https://lsc.ligo.org/timeline/show/tenyear/>

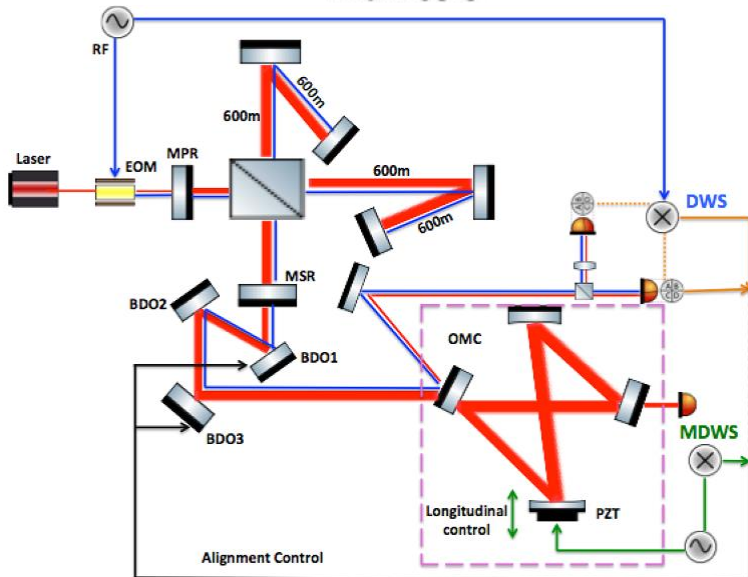
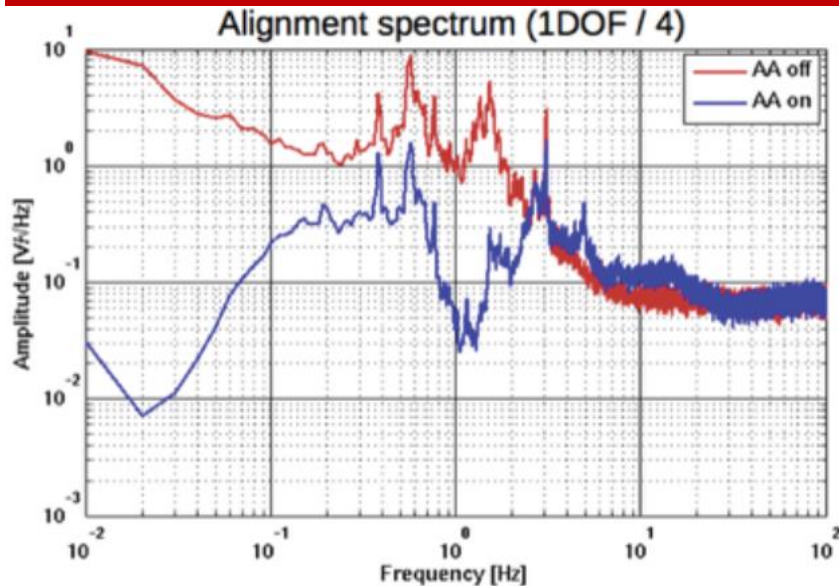
Astrowatch

GEO duty cycle summary

Running time: 30.46 days.



Modulated differential wave front sensing

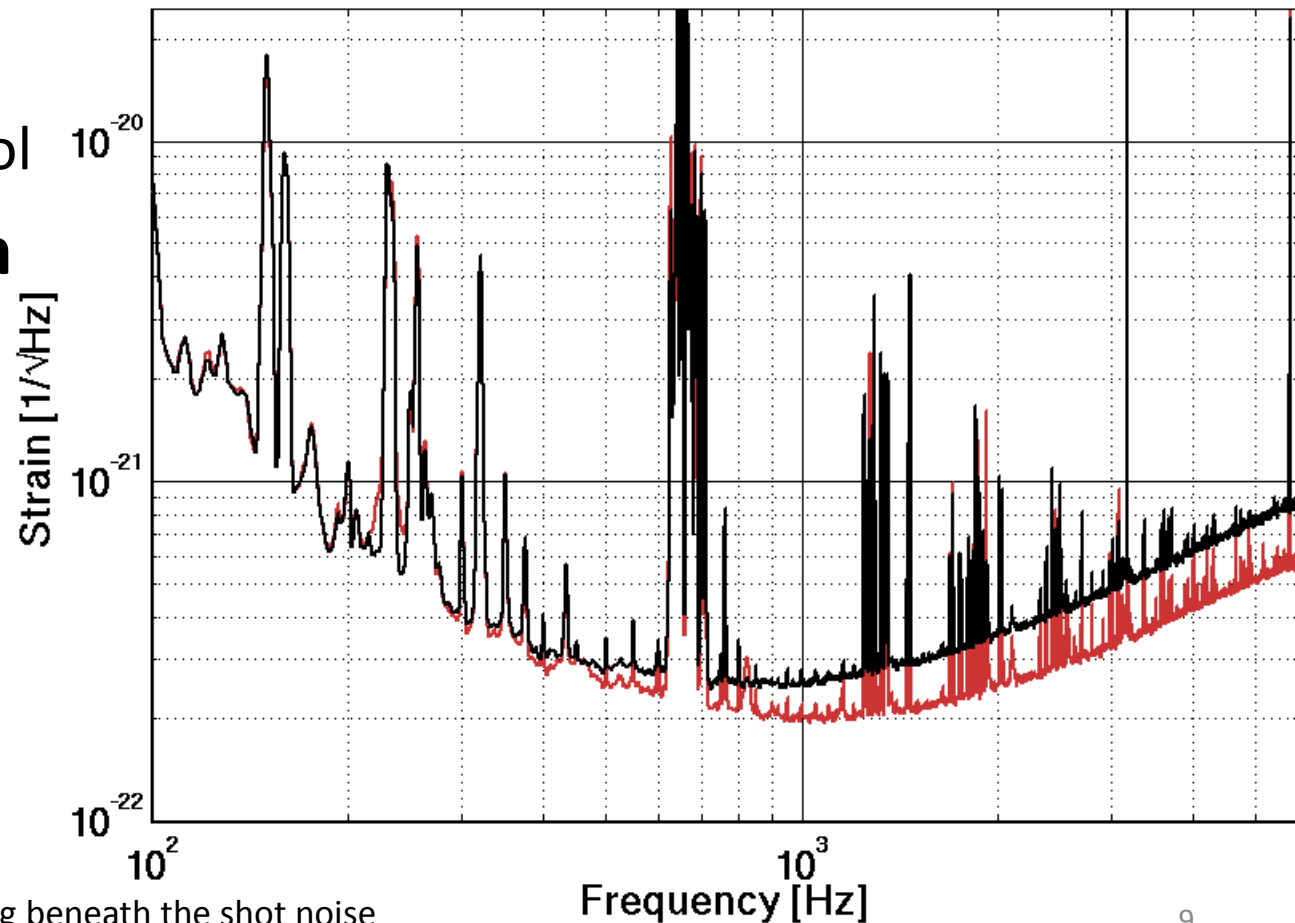


- Control bandwidth of a few Hz achieved. Goal: ~ 10 Hz
- Long term performance (\sim months) comparable to beacon dither
- uses $2f$ centering on sensors
- To do: decoupling of actuator DOFs, bandwidth increase and investigate benefit for operation at GEO

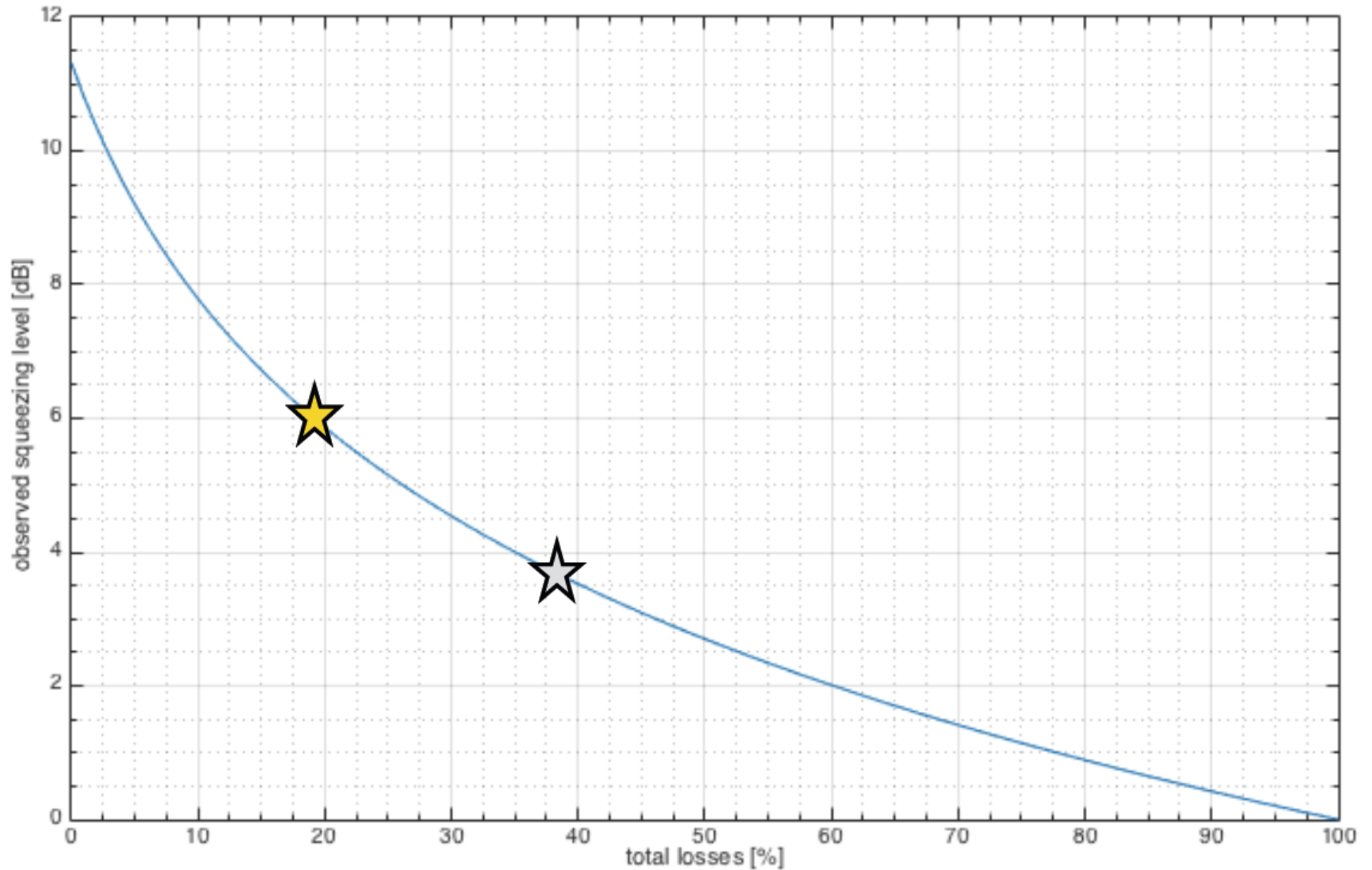
Squeezing at GEO 600

Focus in the (recent) past:

- Long term performance
- Phase control
- Alignment control
- **Loss reduction**



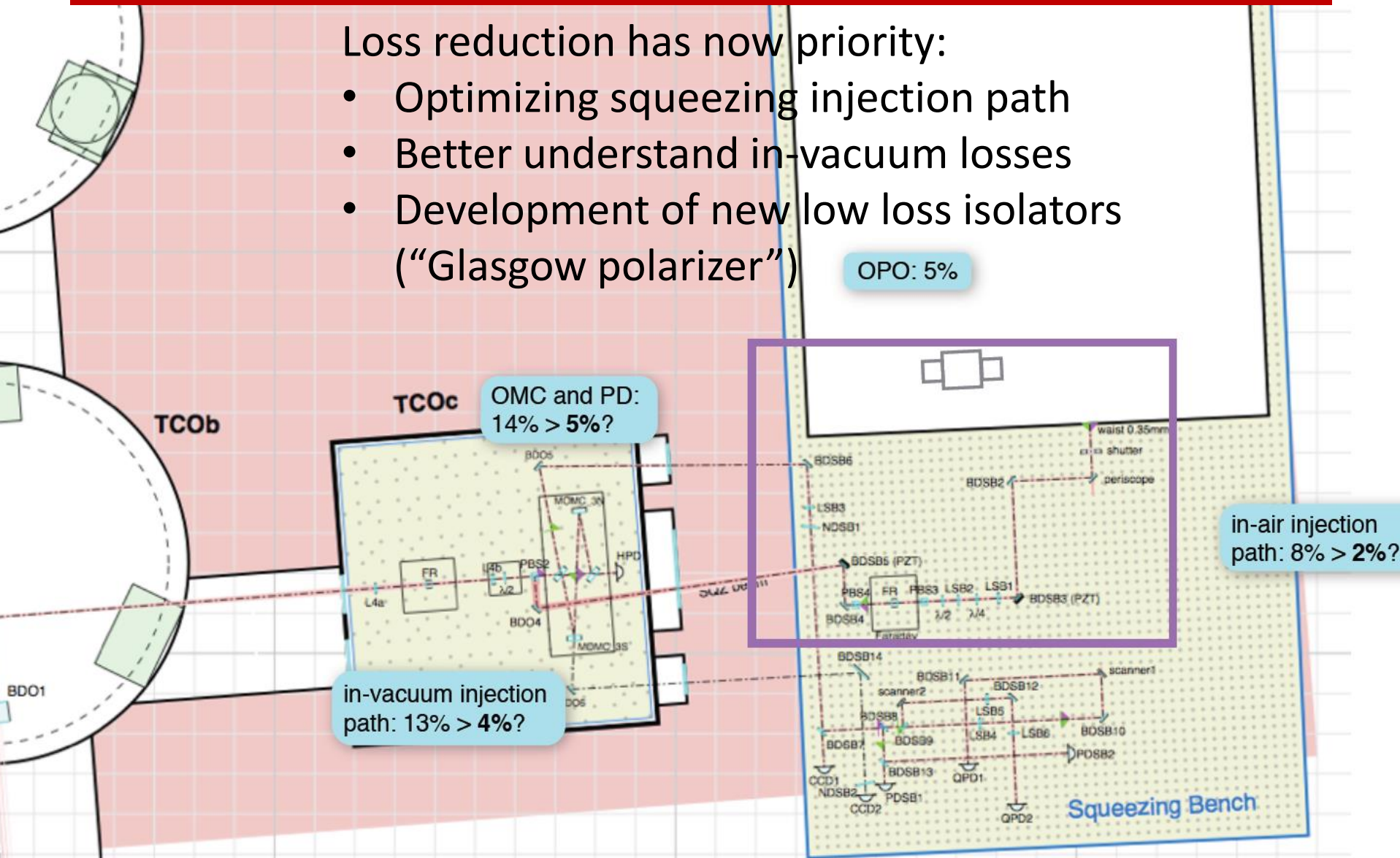
Squeezing at GEO 600



Squeezing: loss reduction

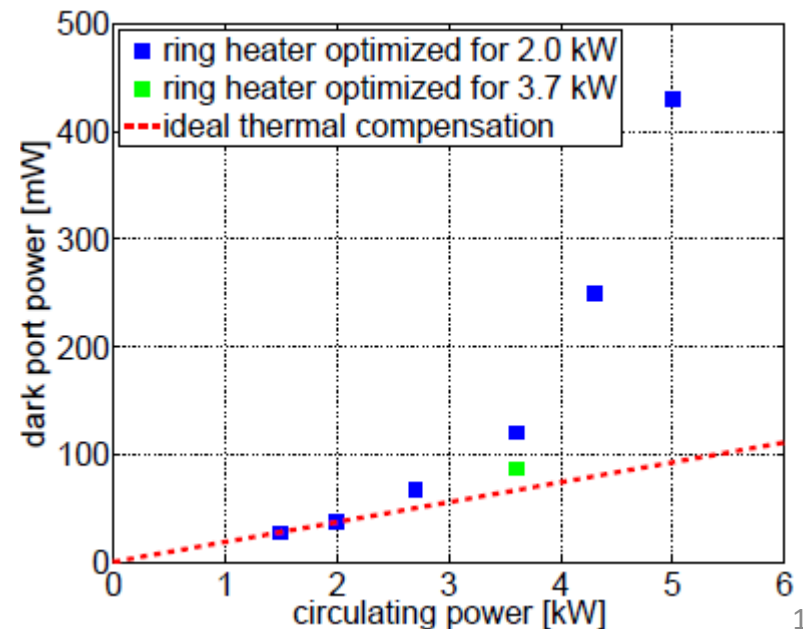
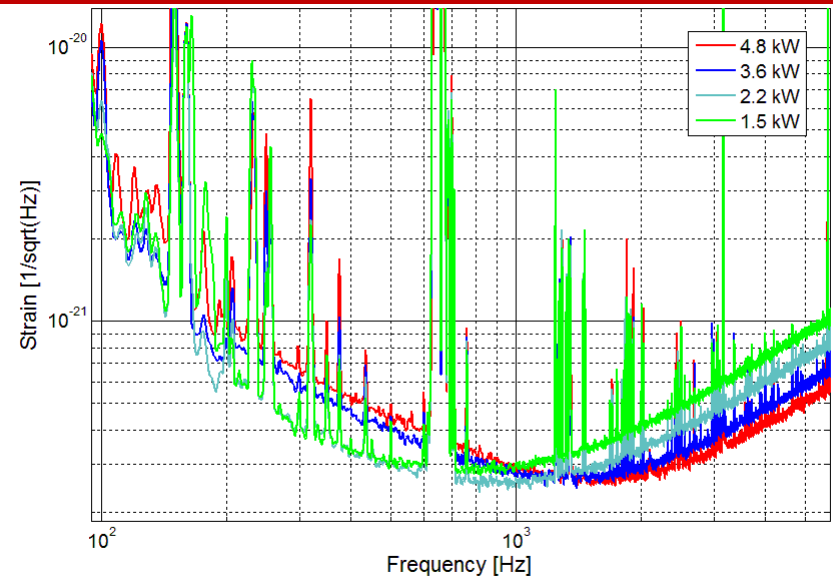
Loss reduction has now priority:

- Optimizing squeezing injection path
- Better understand in-vacuum losses
- Development of new low loss isolators (“Glasgow polarizer”)



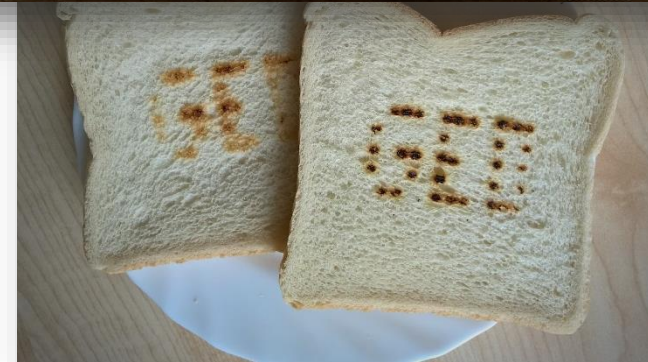
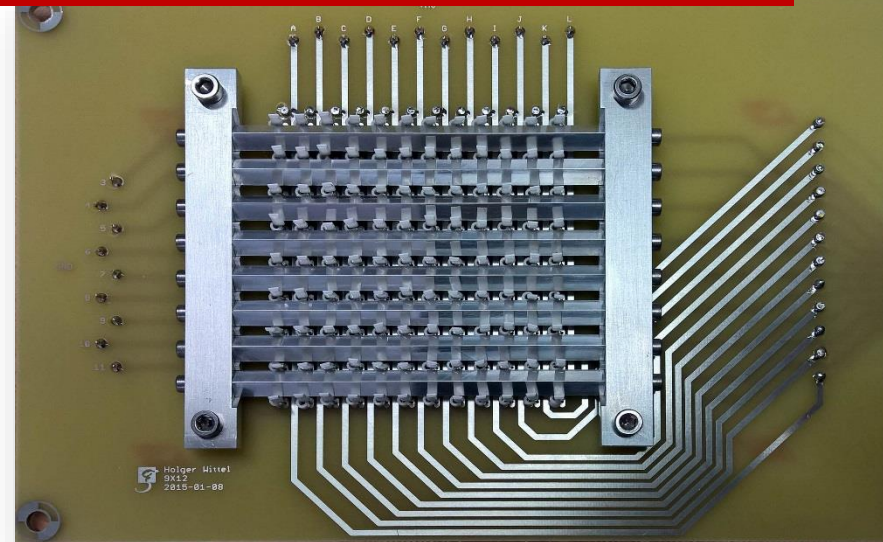
Laser power increase

- Operation with low power, i.e. 2 to 3kW impinging on the BS
- Main reason: power dependent noise at medium frequencies & thermal compensation
- Increase (again) effort to commission GEO for high power operation
- thermal compensation of the BS thermal lens:
 - At one folding mirror
 - **At the beam splitter**



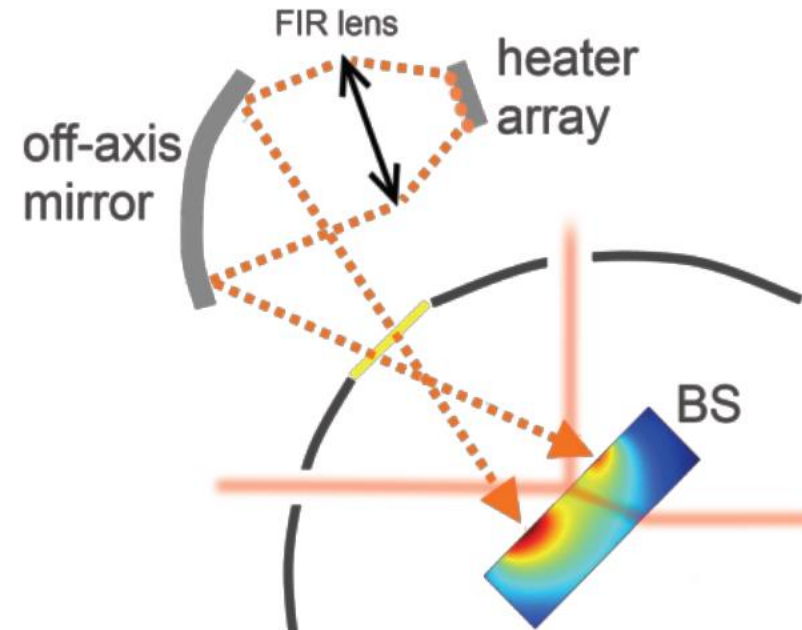
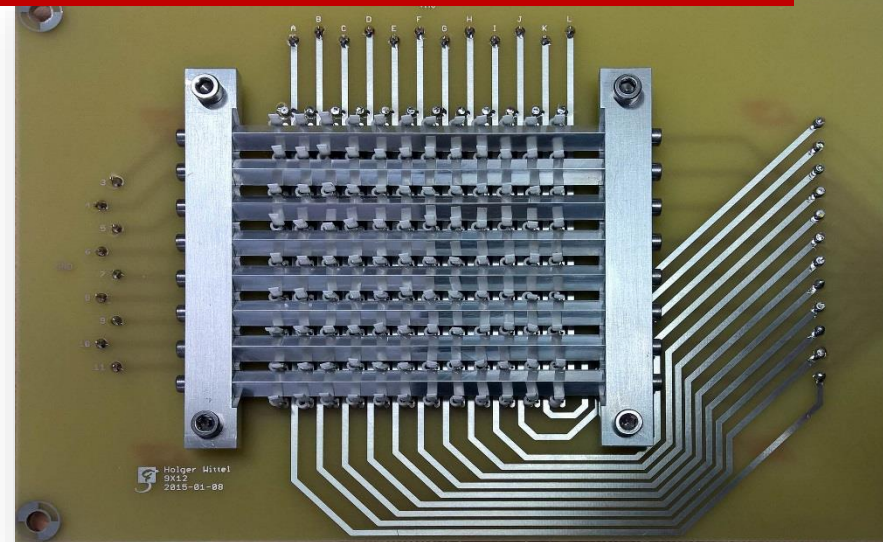
TCS at the BS

- Matrix heater: 9x12 small heaters, projected to BS surface and can act on:
 - thermally induced HOMs
 - “cold” HOMs, caused by mirror imperfections
 - Heat the BS – mitigate cold locking

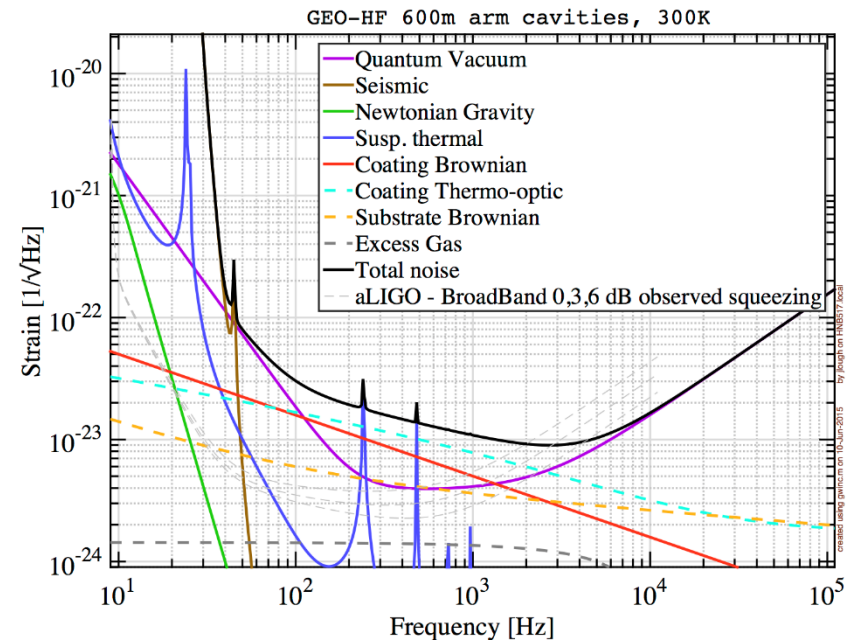
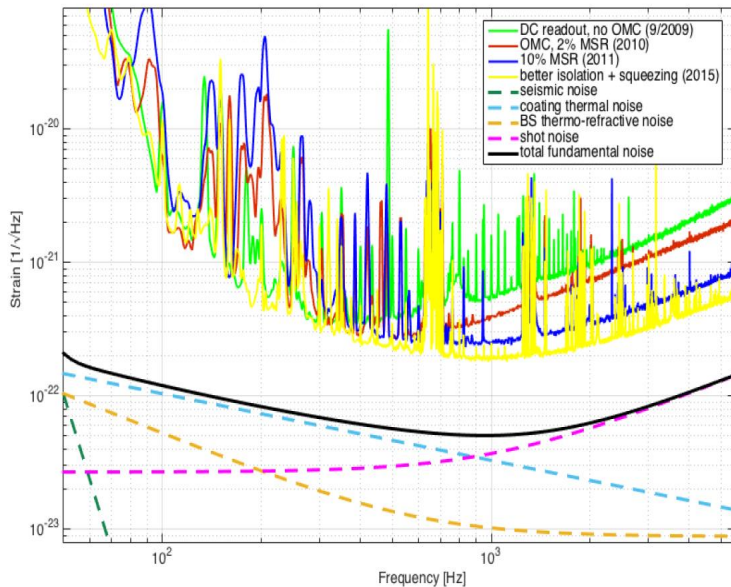


TCS at the BS

- Matrix heater: 9x12 small heaters, projected to BS surface and can act on:
 - thermally induced HOMs
 - “cold” HOMs, caused by mirror imperfections
 - Heat the BS – mitigate cold locking
- Optimization of heating pattern ongoing
- Many strategies possible: (Simulation-driven guessing, using phase images, optimization algorithms)
- Preliminary results:
 - ~30% reduction of thermal HOMs
 - ~30% reduction of cold HOMs



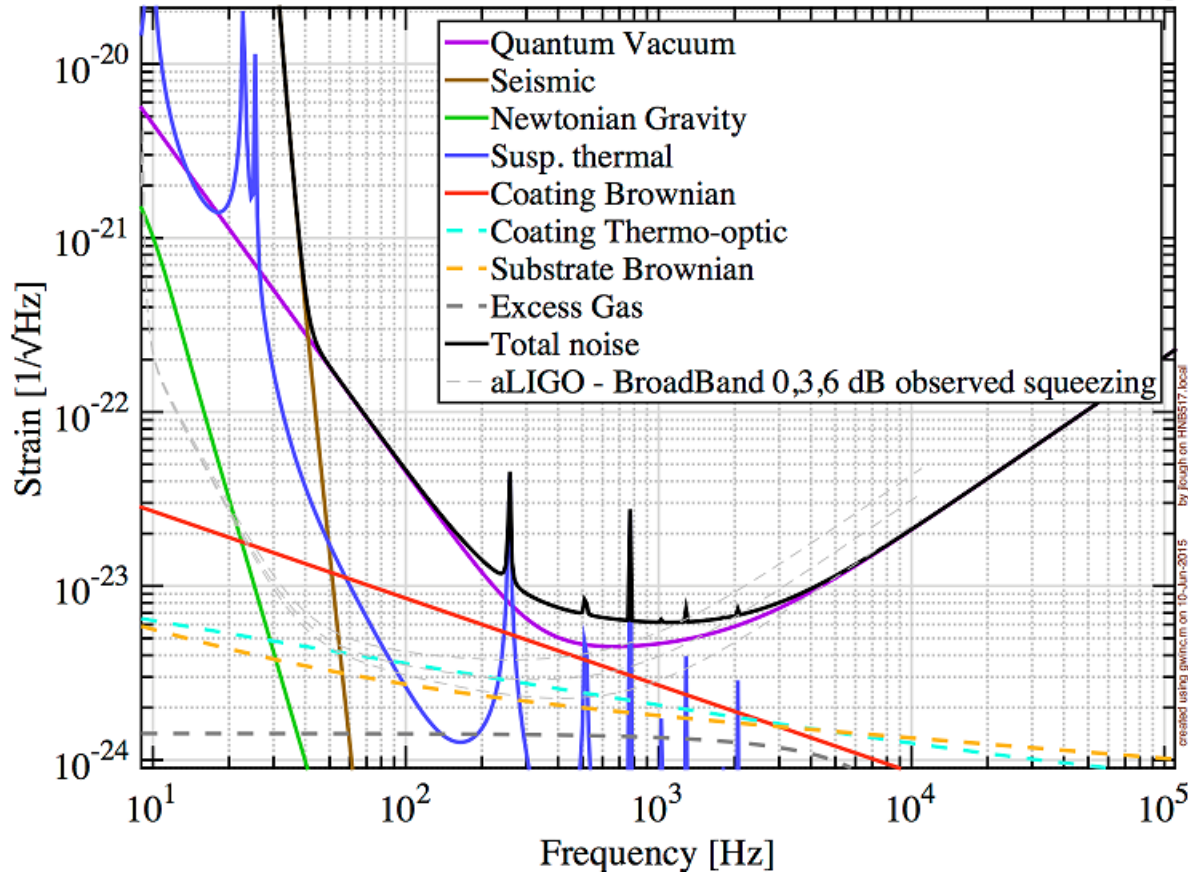
Beyond GEO-HF?



1. Options for GEO 600 as a data-taking instrument
 2. Options for GEO 600 as a non-data-taking instrument
 - Large prototype
 - Fundamental Physics aspects like vacuum QED
 - ...
- Option 2. needs to be discussed

Going beyond GEO-HF: matching AdvLIGO at HF?

GEO-HF + arm cavities, 120K Si mirrors, GaAs coatings

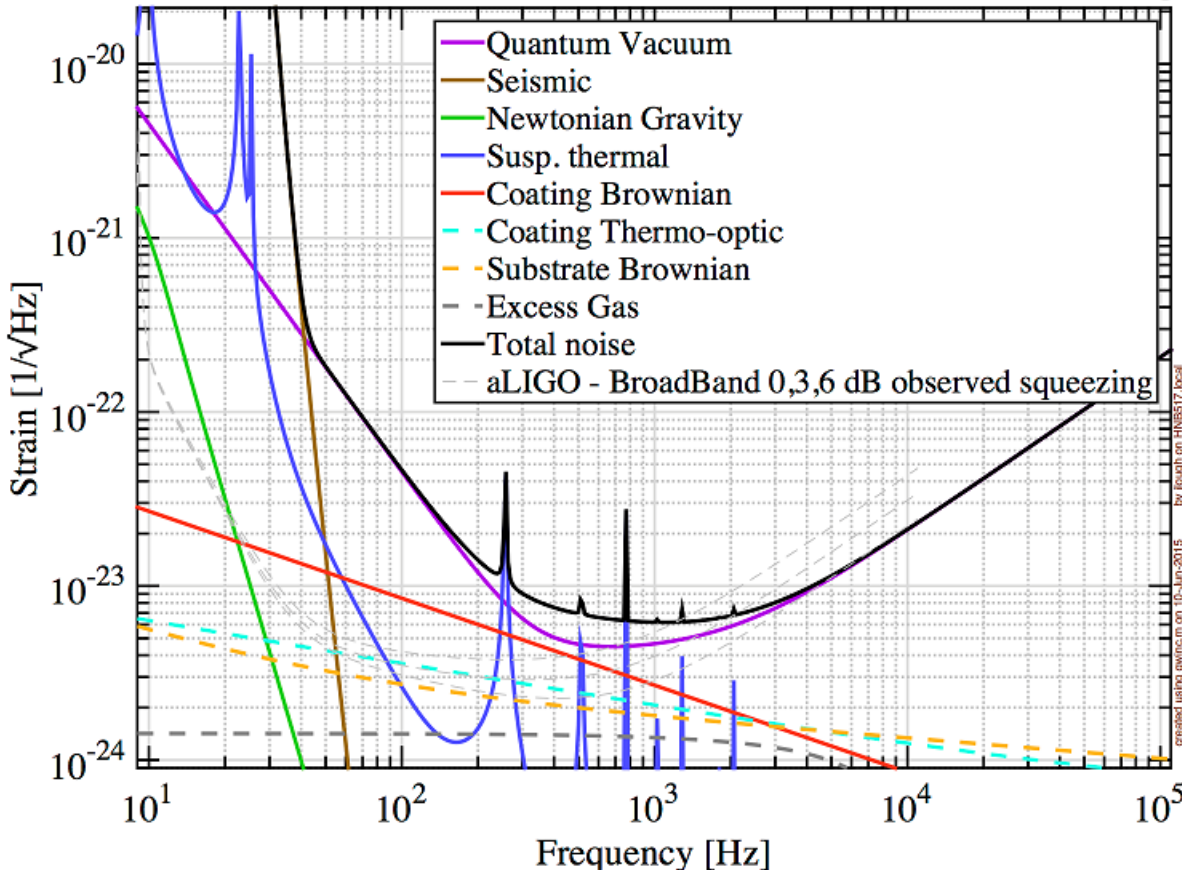


How to:

- Arm cavities
- Laser powers \sim MW in the arms
- 6dB squeezing
- Cryogenic?
- Si mirrors? (1550nm)
- AlGaAs coatings
- ...

Going beyond GEO-HF: matching AdvLIGO at HF?

GEO-HF + arm cavities, 120K Si mirrors, GaAs coatings



How to:

- Arm cavities
- Laser powers \sim MW in the arms
- 6dB squeezing
- Cryogenic?
- Si mirrors? (1550nm)
- AlGaAs coatings
- ...

→ Challenging but possible!

- Significant man power needed
- Not compatible with our other commitments
- Continue with discussing non-data-taking options
- Until O2: Astrowatch + instrument science

Summary

- Options for a large scale upgrade of GEO 600 to match AdvLIGO design sensitivity above a few kHz was carefully analyzed. It seems possible but not compatible with our other commitments. (Astrowatch, contribute to 2nd and 3rd generation...)
- Continue Astrowatch with high duty cycle until O2
- Carry out a solid instrument science program (such as):
 - Squeezing, in particular loss reduction
 - Control like MDWS as new OMC AA system
 - Laser power increase/thermal compensation
 - Continue discussion of a program which makes full use of the existing infrastructure!

Thank you!

Nagyon köszönöm!