



# Reaching the Advanced LIGO Detector Design Sensitivity

July 7, 2016

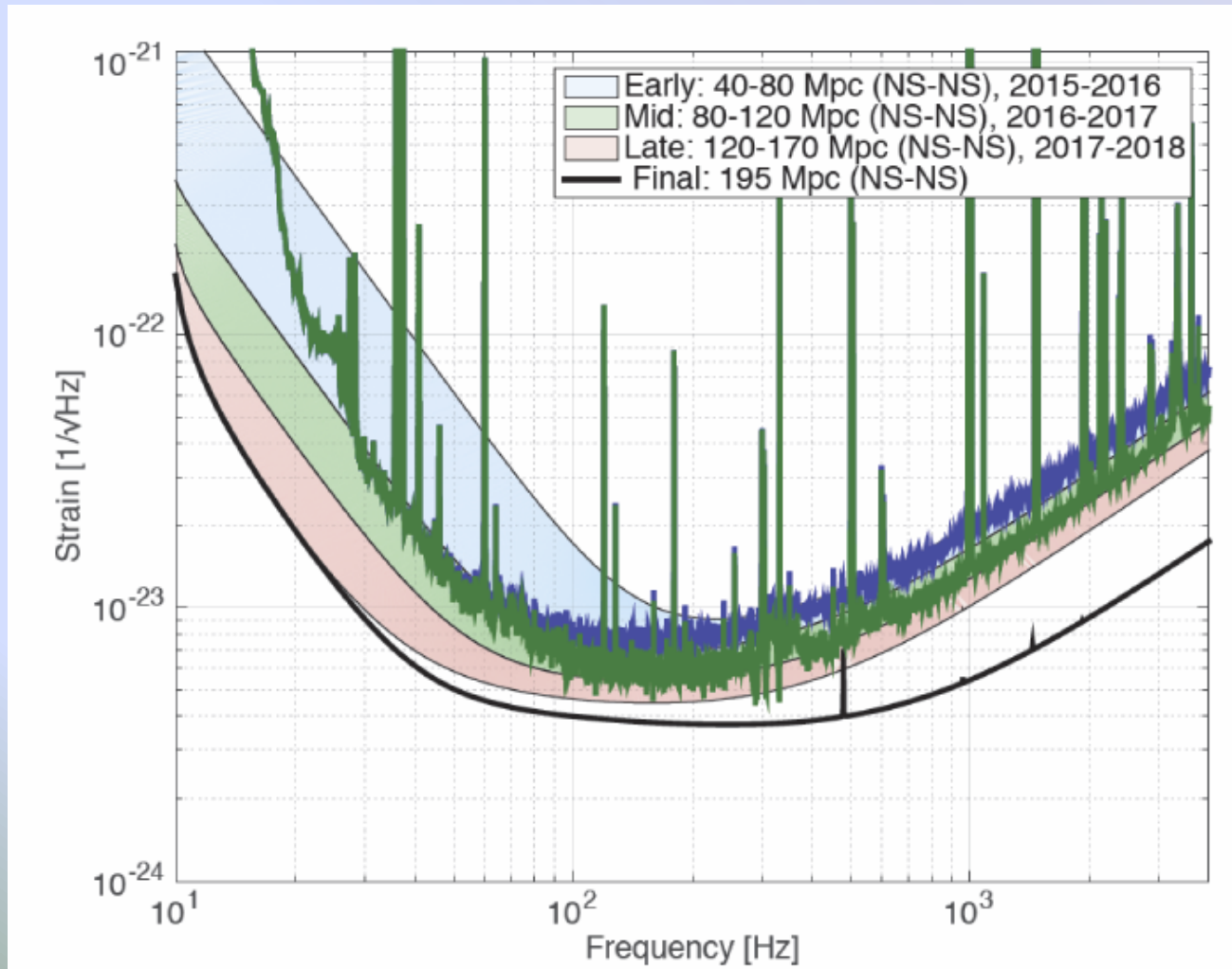
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# Plan

- ❑ Interleave commissioning with observation runs
  - Shorter runs at the beginning
- ❑ Work in stages
  - O1: ~3 months, we ~~could~~ <sup>were</sup> get lucky
  - O2: ~6 months run at ~100 Mpc
  - O3: long run at ~150 Mpc
- ❑ Commissioning:
  - After O1: Increase power to 50W+
  - After O2: Increase power to 100W+ (or squeezing)

# Sensitivity Goals for Early Runs



**O1**

**O2 projection  
with 50 W  
laser power**

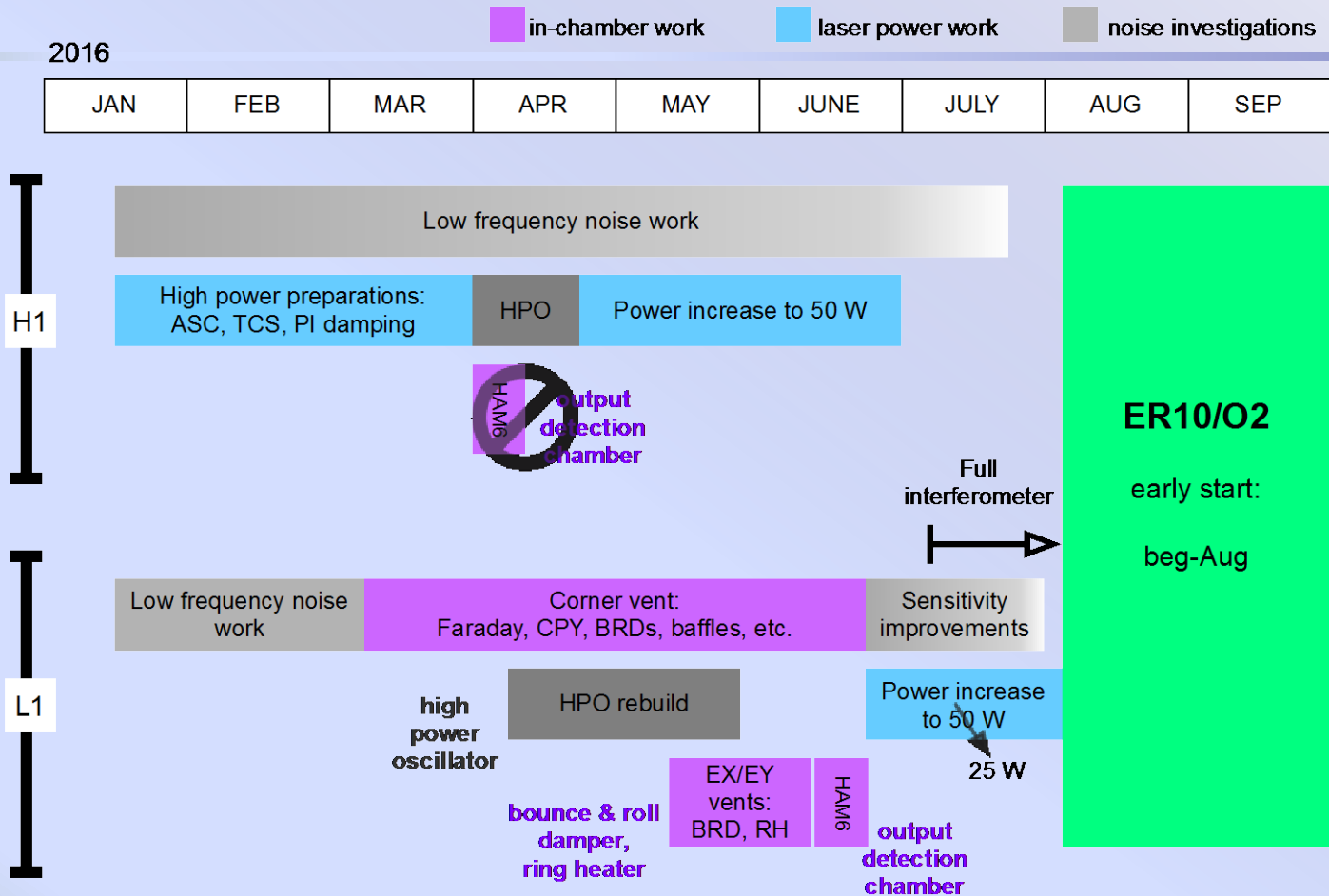
# Major Challenges

- Understand and suppress low frequency noise
  - Alignment noise
  - Auxiliary degrees-of-freedom
  - Unknown noise sources and unknown coupling mechanism
- Increase power from  $\sim 25\text{W}$  (O1) to  $\sim 150\text{W}$ 
  - Thermal lensing and thermal compensation
  - Control alignment instabilities w/o degrading noise
  - Control parametric instabilities

# In Detail: Post O1 Commissioning

- ❑ Double the laser power: 25 W → 50 W
  - Requires activating High Power Oscillator stage
  - Currently at 40W at LHO
  - LLO: Plagued by laser problems
- ❑ Diagnose and reduce low-frequency noise
- ❑ Diagnose and reduce other instrumental artifacts
  - transient noises and spectral lines observed in O1
- ❑ Improve uptime
  - Work on robustness & stability

## Timeline between O1 & O2



# L1: In-vacuum work for O2

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## □ Sensitivity

- Faraday isolator, high QE photodetectors
- Passive dampers for HAM seismic isolator components
- Stray light baffles

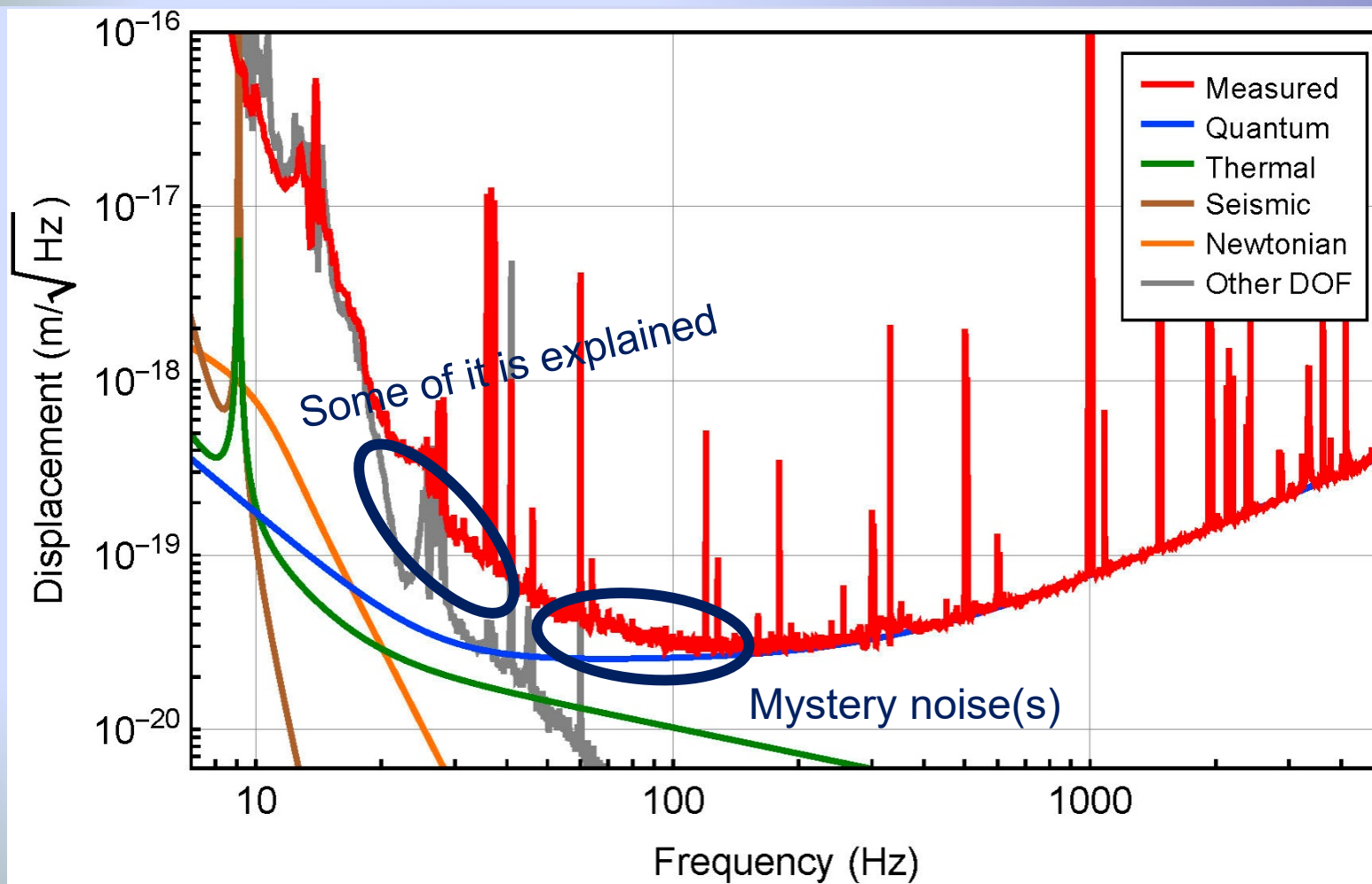
## □ Laser Power Increase

- Thermal compensation in signal recycling cavity

## □ Robustness

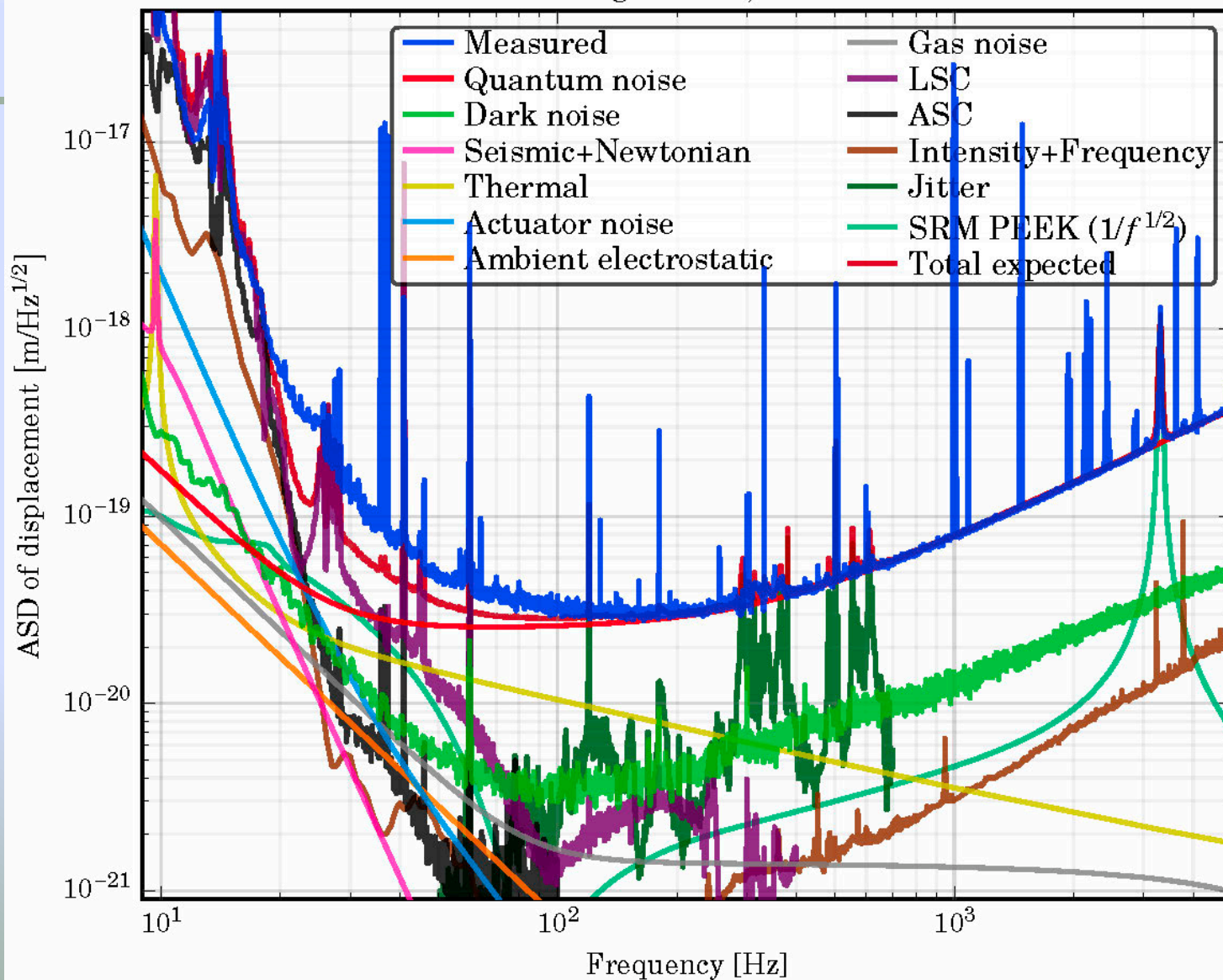
- Passive tuned dampers for test mass suspension modes

# Low Frequency Noise





aLIGO H1 freerunning DARM, 2015-12-02 5:30:00 Z



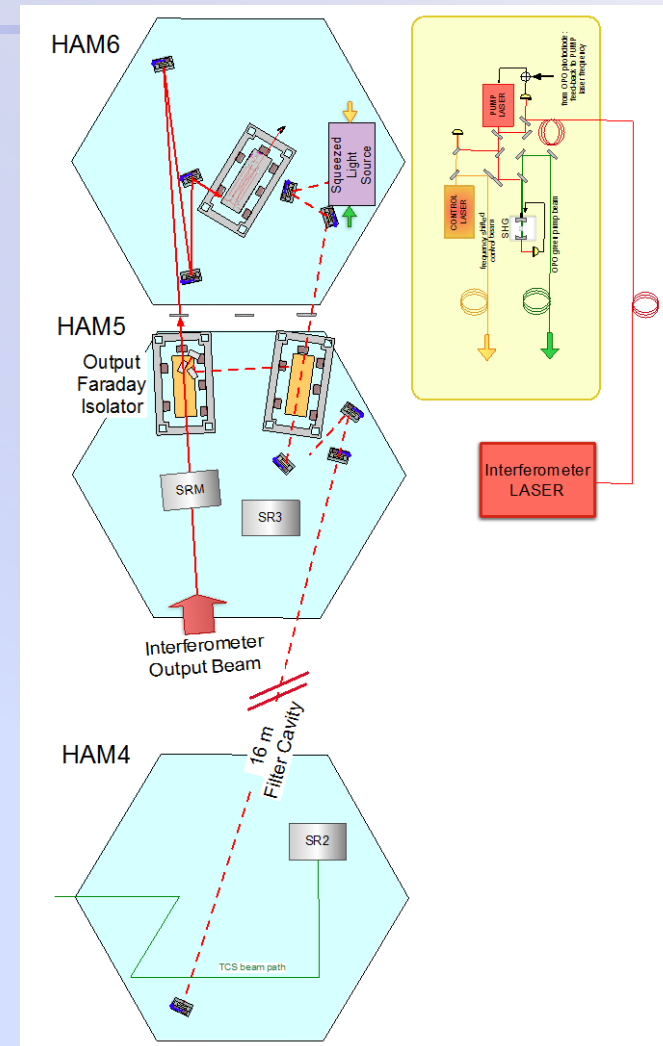
Updated Noise Budget

# In Detail: Post O2 Commissioning

- ❑ Replace end test masses and end reaction masses
  - Fix 532nm coating error → should help with robust locking
  - Fix phase ripple that scatters light
  - Reduce squeezed film damping with new annular ERM
- ❑ Replace Compensation Plate on H1 (a la L1)
- ❑ Test mass Suspension mode dampers for H1
  - Dampers for triple suspensions in development
- ❑ Uptime → Robustness
  - Improve wind mitigation at LHO (tilt sensors, wind fences)
- ❑ Acoustic mode dampers for test masses
  - 3rd technique for Parametric Instability mitigation; still in development

# Squeezed Light Injection: Post O2/O3

- ❑ Squeezed light source with in-vac OPO currently in development
  - Provide 3-5 dB of quantum noise reduction at high frequencies & corresponding increase in radiation pressure noise
  - Planning to make this an option for post-O2
- ❑ Addition of filter cavity would limit the low-frequency noise increase
  - Short filter cavity: 'do no harm'
  - In development for testing at MIT-LASTI
  - Planning this as a post-O3 option



# Summary

- ❑ Sensitivity of initial detectors was surpassed quickly
- ❑ Successful O1 run and first GW detection
  - There is now more incentive to run
- ❑ Explanation for low frequency noise is elusive
- ❑ High power operations hampered by laser problems
- ❑ Improvements in seismic
  - High wind & high  $\mu$ seis problem at LHO: tilt meters were installed
- ❑ Major vent at LLO: fix Faraday, ITM comp, BS baffle, etc.
- ❑ Ready for O2 in September of this year

# Mystery Low Frequency Noise (1)

## □ What's known:

- Possible explanation at lower end, but not at 80 Hz
- Similar level between H1 and L1
- L1 shows additional bumps (maybe due to scattering)
- Relatively stationary
- To reach above 100Mpc NS inspiral range we need both
  - ❖ Reduce this noise and
  - ❖ Higher laser power to reduce shot noise

## □ Unknown:

- What causes it
- Single or multiple sources
- Exact spectral shape (not enough exposed, but not flat)

# Mystery Low Frequency Noise (2)

## □ It ain't:

- ETM/ITM coating thermal or SUS thermal
- Just scattering (too stationary)
- Suspension drive electronics
- Electric charge
- Sensing noise
- Laser noise (frequency, intensity, RFAM)
- Beam jitter
- Angular control noise
- Up-conversion
- Beamsplitter motion
- OMC related
- PEM related such as acoustic, seismic, magnetic, ...



# Mystery Low Frequency Noise (3)

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## □ Still out there:

- Scattering (not completely ruled out)
- Squeezed film damping
- Mechanical interference
- Anything in the SRC such as ITM/BS AR coatings