

SPECIFICATION

E1900149 -v3

Drawing No Rev. Group

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A+ Filter Cavity End Mirror (FEM)

AUTHOR(s)		DATE	Document Change Notice (DCN)	STATUS	
G. Billingsley		4 Aug 2020	See DCC record	APPROVED	
	Applicable Docu LIGO-D1900149-v1 LIGO-D1900146-v1 LIGO-E1900146-v1	I ments Mirror Substr Mirror Blank	rate Drawing, A+ Filter Cavity End M Drawing, A+ Filter Cavity End Mirro Specification, A+ Filter Cavity End M	irror r	
2	Requirements				
2.1	.1 Physical Configuration According to LIGO-D1900149 Mirror Substrate Drawing, A+ Filter Cavity End Mirror				
2.2	Fabricate from LIGO-D1900146 LIGO-E1900146		Drawing, A+ Filter Cavity End Mirro Specification, A+ Filter Cavity End M		
2.3 Regis	Registration Marks stration marks shall be etch		dblasted and located per LIGO-D190014	.9	
2.4	Bevel Bevel for safety per LI	GO-D1900149			

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2.5 Surface, Side and Bevel Polish

All Surfaces, Sides and Bevels shall be polished using a progression of smaller grit sizes. The last step before final polish shall be equal to or less than a five micrometer grit finish. These surfaces shall appear transparent with no grey, scuffs or scratches visible to the naked eye when viewed in normal room light against a black background.

2.6 Serial Number

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Serial Number "FEMXX" shall be shall be etched, ground or sandblasted on the barrel of the optic per D1900149, where XX is incremental starting with 01.

2.7 Surface Quality: Maximum scratch, sleek and point defect area

2.7.1 Scratch and Point Defect Inspection Method

- 1. The surface is examined visually by two observers independently. The examination is done against a dark background using a fiber optic illumination system of at least 150 W total power. A 100% inspection of the surface is carried out. Pits and scratches down to 2 micrometers in width can be detected using this method of inspection. Any scratches or sleeks that are detected will be measured using a calibrated eyepiece.
- 2. Further inspection will be done with a minimum 6X eyeglass using the same illumination conditions, again with two observers. Sleeks down to 0.5 micrometers wide can be detected using this method. The surface will be scanned along one or two chords from center to edge, then at ten positions around the edge, and ten to fifteen positions near the center.
- 3. An inspection is then carried out with a dark or bright field microscope, with 5x objective at four positions at each of the following locations:
 - a. Within 10mm of the center of the surface.
 - b. Equally spaced along the circumference of a centered, 30 mm diameter circle.

2.7.2 Surface 1, inside 40 mm diameter

Zero defects within the central 40 mm diameter.

2.7.3 Surface 1, between 40 and 60 mm diameter

The total area of defects, within the annular region between 40 and 60 mm diameter, shall not exceed 1400 square micrometers when weighted per Appendix A Defect Analysis.

2.7.4 Surface 1, outside 60 mm diameter

Shall appear transparent with no grey, scuffs or scratches visible to the naked eye when viewed in normal room light against a black background.

2.7.5 Surface 2

Shall appear transparent with no grey, scuffs or scratches visible to the naked eye when viewed in normal room light against a black background.



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2.8 Optical Surface Figure

Measured over the central 40 mm diameter:

Surface 1: Spherical, concave. Radius of curvature: 531 m, \pm 5 m

Surface 2: Convex ROC = 1.00 m, $\pm 0.01 \text{ m}$

2.9 Surface Error

2.9.1 Low Spatial Frequency

measurement aperture to 1 mm-1

The following root mean square standard deviation (σ_{rms}) values are calculated from the phase maps which are to be provided with each optic. For this calculation the amplitudes for the best fit Zernike terms $Z_{0,0}$, $Z_{1,1}$ and $Z_{2,0}$ or corresponding Seidel aberrations are subtracted from the phase map. Known bad pixels may be excluded from this calculation.

Surface 1,

Measured over the central 40 mm diameter aperture: $\sigma_{rms} < 0.5$ nanometers Measured over the central 60 mm diameter aperture: $\sigma_{rms} < 0.75$ nanometers

Surface 2

Measured over the central 40 mm diameter aperture: $\sigma_{rms} < 20$ nanometers Measured over the central 60 mm diameter aperture: $\sigma_{rms} < 30$ nanometers

2.9.2 High Spatial Frequency (HSF)

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{Surface 1 HSF error } \sigma_{rms} \leq 0.1 \text{ nanometers} \\ & \text{Surface 2 HSF error } \sigma_{rms} \leq 0.5 \text{ nanometers} \end{aligned}$

measured at the following locations:

- 1. Within 2mm of the center of the surface.
- 2. Four positions equally spaced along the circumference of a centered, 20 mm diameter circle.

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3 Inspection

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Table 1: Inspections

Specification	Test Method and frequency	Data Delivered
Dimensions	Measurement 100%	Measurement Results
Scratches and Point defects methods 1 and 2	Visual Inspection 100%	Hand sketch including defect dimensions
Scratches and Point defects method 3	Visual Inspection 100%	Digital image of each inspection location
Figure	Interferometry 100%	Surface phase maps
Errors - Low Spatial Frequency	Interferometry 100%	Surface phase maps
Errors - High Spatial Frequency	Interferometry 100%	Surface maps for 5 central locations. Numerical values included with certification

Orientation: For the purpose of full surface phase maps the data shall be oriented such that the substrate registration mark is at the top center of the data.

Format: All Data shall be delivered according to Table 1 in electronic format. Electronic data of the phase maps shall be delivered in either ASCII or .dat format.

4 Appendix A. Defect Analysis

The surface defects in weighted areas are to be evaluated as follows.

- 1. Measure the area of the defect in square micrometers
- 2. Measure the distance of the defect from the center of the optic
- 3. Find the weighting factor for the radius measured in step 2, from the table below.
- 4. Multiply the measured area found in step 1 with the weighting factor found in step 3.
- 5. Sum all weighted defects found within the analysis zone.



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Inspection radius for FEM (mm)	Position dependent defect Weighting Factor, Surface 1	
1	None allowed	
2	None allowed	
3	None allowed	
4	None allowed	
5	None allowed	
6	None allowed	
7	None allowed	
8	None allowed	
9	None allowed	
10	None allowed	
11	None allowed	
12	None allowed	
13	None allowed	
14	None allowed	
15	None allowed	
16	None allowed	
17	None allowed	
18	None allowed	
19	None allowed	
20	None allowed	
21	0.11	
22	0.075	
23	0.05	
24	0.033	
25	0.021	
26	0.013	
27	0.008	
28	0.005	
29	0.003	
30	0.0017	