

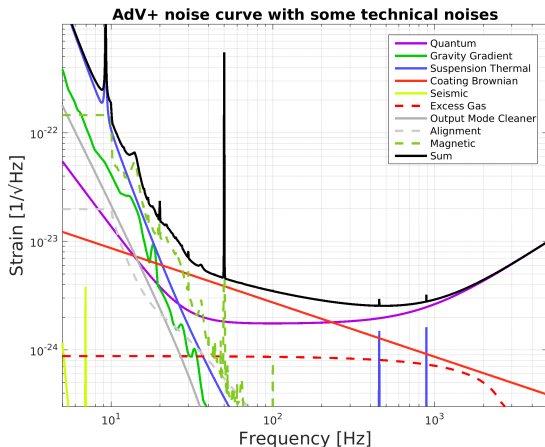
An aerial photograph of the LAPP/IN2P3 facility. A long, blue, segmented linear structure, likely a particle accelerator, stretches across the landscape from the top left to the bottom right. In the lower-left quadrant, there is a cluster of buildings, including a large white rectangular building with a flat roof, and a parking lot filled with cars. The surrounding area consists of agricultural fields in various shades of brown and green, with some small ponds. In the far background, a range of mountains is visible under a blue sky with scattered white clouds.

Advanced Virgo: technical and other noises

Michał Wąs

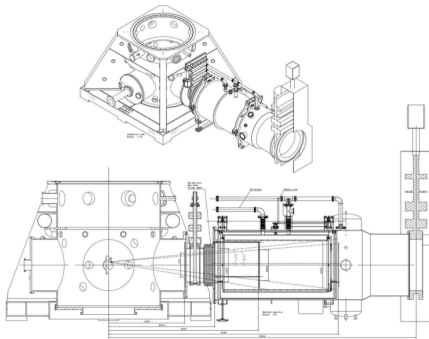
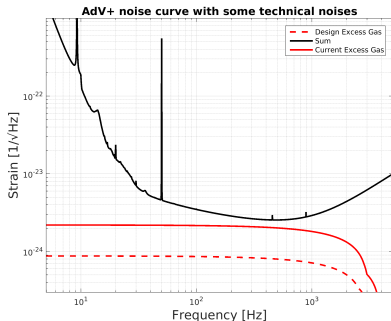
LAPP/IN2P3

Summary



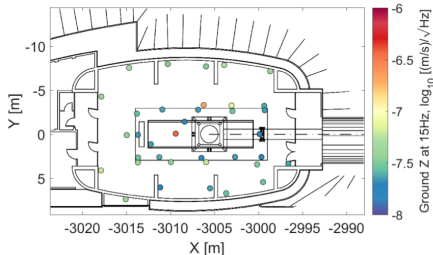
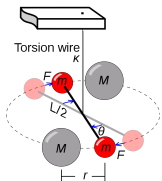
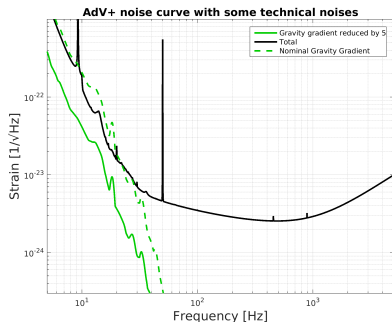
- Thermal and Quantum noise are major limitation
- But many other technical limitations exist

Infrastructure – vacuum is not perfect



- Residual gas pressure in the arm – laser beam interacts with molecules
- Current 9×10^{-9} mbar, design 2.5×10^{-9} mbar, noise $\propto \sqrt{P}$
- 2 meter long cryogenic traps are protecting the arms from out-gassing from mirrors, suspensions, etc.
- Tube baking at 150°C for 1 month needed to reach design

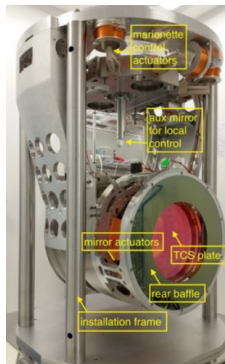
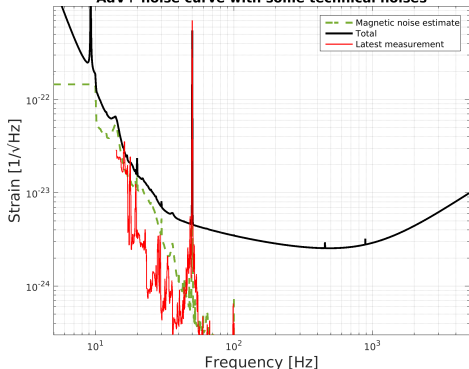
Gravity – direct interaction between ground mass and mirrors



- Subtraction of gravity gradient interaction not demonstrated
- Active research on measuring ground motion with arrays of seismic sensors and modeling interaction
- Advanced Virgo+ assumes a factor 5 subtraction will be achieved
- Infra-sound (air motion) could also be an issue

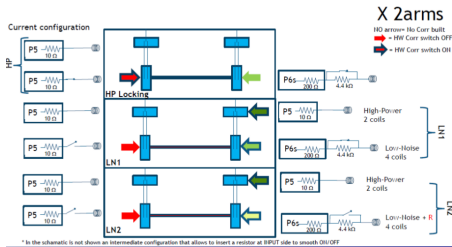
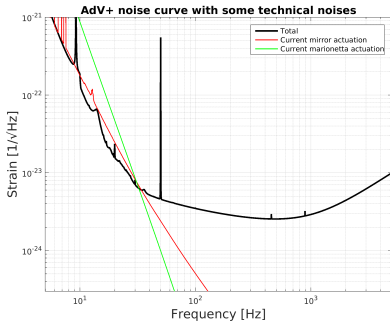
Ambient magnetic fields – magnets are glued to mirrors

AdV+ noise curve with some technical noises



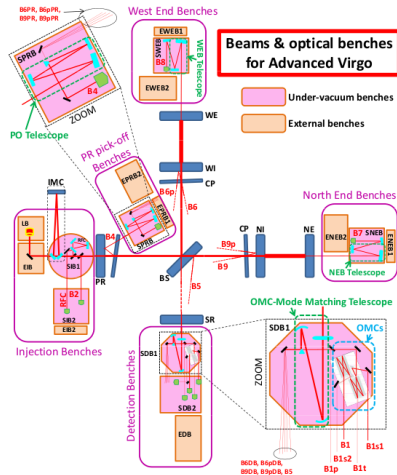
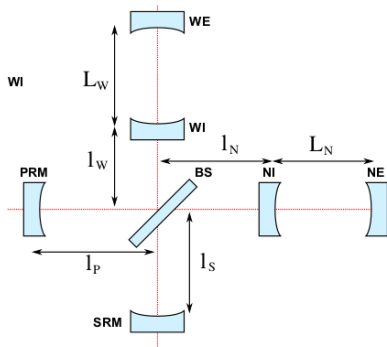
- Magnets on mirrors couple with ambient magnetic field
 - Strong magnets needed to move ~ 100 kg mirrors by several μm to put interferometer on resonance
 - Ambient magnetic field needs to move mirrors by less than 10^{-20} m at 10 Hz \Rightarrow 14 orders of magnitude of dynamic
- \Rightarrow Stronger coils to push on magnets? Electrostatic actuators used at LIGO but couple with electric fields from ionizing vacuum pumps

Actuators electronic noise



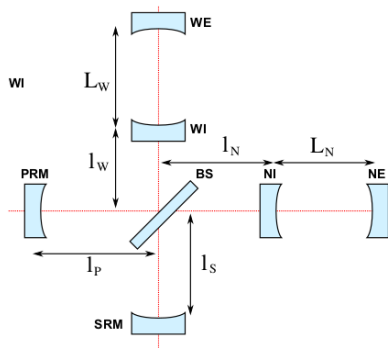
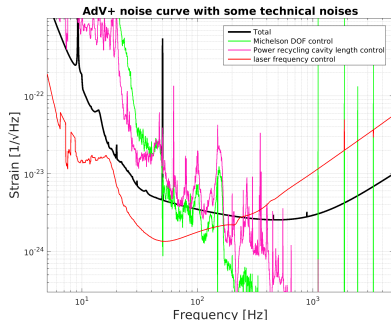
- Electronic noise on current generation that drives coils pushing on mirror and marionetta
 - Several stages used during interferometer lock acquisition
 - Hierarchical control to put large dynamic low frequency actuation on marionetta
 - Additional resistors that lowers dynamic range and noise
- ⇒ Scheme will need to be further expanded

Other degrees of freedom



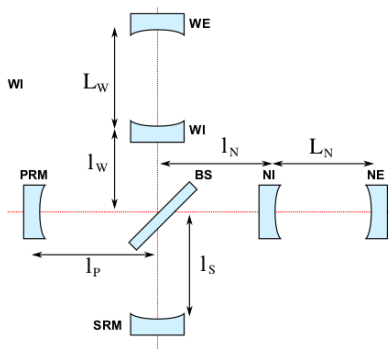
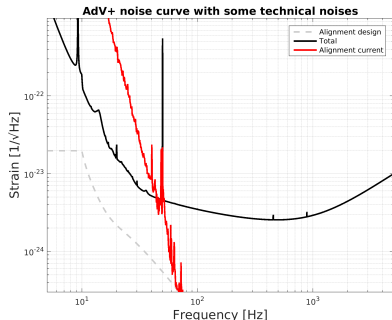
- Several radio-frequency side-bands to create error signals for all degrees of freedom
- Detected on pick-off beams using photo-diodes and quadrant photo-diodes

Longitudinal control



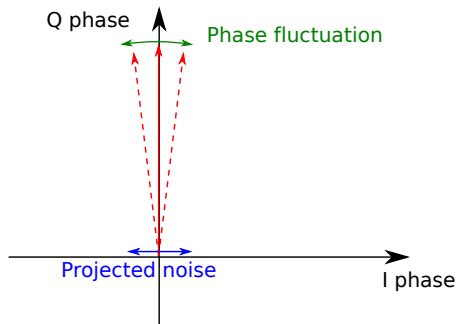
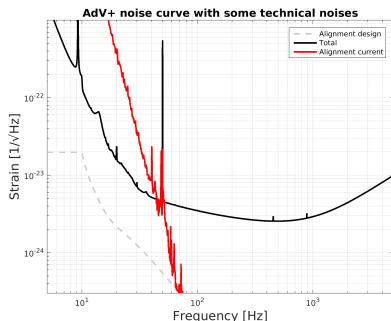
- Bad alignment and actuation diagonalization, optical defects increases couplings
- Months of commissioning and optimization will be needed
- Frequency noise coupling will be changed with the installation of signal recycling in 2020
- Marginally stable optical cavities currently forces use of more noisy error signals
 \Rightarrow thermal compensation system to correct defects & aberrations
 - ▶ $MICH = l_N - l_W$
 - ▶ $PRCL = l_P + (l_W + l_N)/2$
 - ▶ $Frequency = (L_N + L_W)/2$

Alignment control



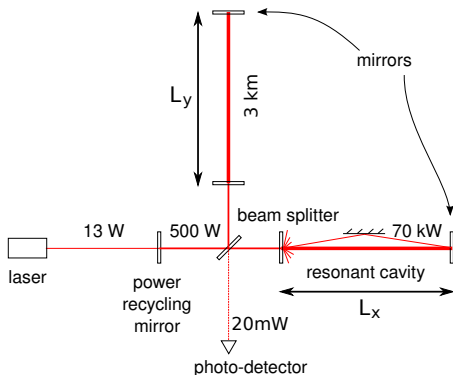
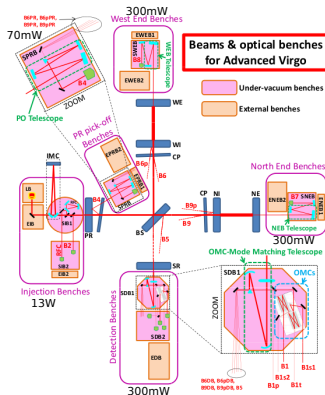
- Complex problem with 28 degrees of freedom
 - Degrees of freedom are coupled optically, and actuation on the mirrors is also coupled
 - Control signals derived from quadrant photo-diode demodulated at radio frequencies (wavefront sensing)
 - Design assumes quadrant are limited by photon shot noise
 - In reality large offsets and demodulation phase noise are dominating
- ➔ Improvement in global alignment understanding & optical aberration reduction

Alignment control



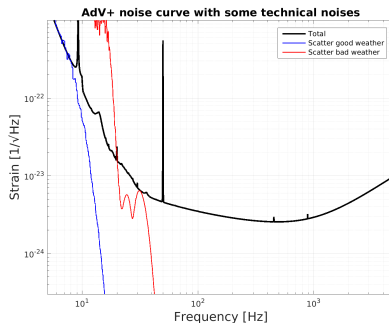
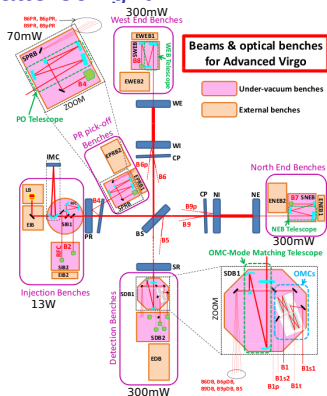
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Scattered light



- >90% of injected light lost inside the interferometer
 - ▶ absorption in mirrors (causes thermal lensing)
 - ▶ mirror imperfection \Rightarrow scattered light
 - \Rightarrow put absorbing materials everywhere
- Difficult, measure light phase with 10^{-12} precision
 - $\Rightarrow \sim 1$ photon per second in 100 kW

Scattered light

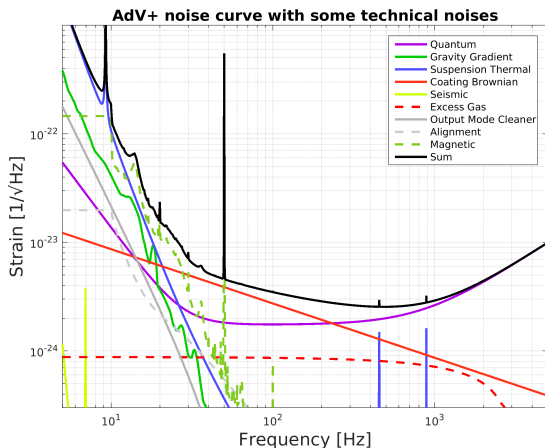


- $\sim 10\%$ of light detected at various ports
- Non linear coupling of scattering surface motion $x(t)$

$$n(t) = K \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{\lambda} x(t)\right)$$

- In bad weather ground motion at 0.3Hz leads to noise up to 50Hz
- Improve relative position control of all objects (reduce $x(t)$)

Conclusion



- Technical noises are currently limiting Advanced Virgo
- Commissioning of Advanced Virgo still in early stages
- Tackling technical noises in Advanced Virgo+ will require further developments