

Advanced LIGO

- Detector upgrade is planned for 2011-2014
 - Factor of 10 increase in distance probed ('reach')
 - Factor of 1000 increase in event rate
- Fabrication began in 2009
 - » Long lead time parts
 - Mirror blanks, polishing, coating





Advanced LIGO

- 125 W laser
- Quadruple pendulum suspensions
- Improved seismic isolation
- Signal recycling
- Stable recycling cavities
- DC readout





Advanced LIGO

180 W Jaser



Seismic isolation



Mirror Suspensions



Mirrors





Ribbons welded to silica ears bonded to mass



LIG



Schedule (approximate) (at LLO)

- S6 (Science run 6) will end in Oct 2010
- Initial LIGO parts to be removed from chambers Nov 2010
- Install hutch/cleanroom for laser, move HAM 1 for in-vacuum signals detection, new larger tube to connect HAM 2/3, clean chambers and lab. Nov 2010–Jan 2011
- Install new seismic isolation Jan–Feb 2012 (staggered)
- Install PSL and IO components Feb–July 2011
- Install vertex core optics, quad suspensions Oct 2011–Mar 2012
- Test PSL/IO/Power recycled short Michelson Mar 2012
- Install seismic isolation and quad suspensions Oct 2011–July 2012
- Commissioning July 2012–June 2013
- LHO (H1+H2) in 2014



The input optics (IO)

The input optics (IO) conditions the PSL laser light and delivers it to the interferometer.

It provides:

- RF modulation for length and alignment control functions
- Power control
- Laser mode cleaning and frequency stabilization
- Isolation of laser from interferometer reflected light
- Optical signal distribution to length and alignment control
- Mode matching to recycling and arm cavities
- Design and fabrication of small PRMs and SRMs





Electro-optic modulator

- Modulators use rubidium titanyl phosphate (RTP)
 - » Electro-optic response similar to LiNbO₃
 - » low absorption \rightarrow low thermal lensing







- Multiple electrode configuration
- Wedge, to reduce RFAM from polarization impurity
- RF matching circuit in separate housing
- Installed in enhanced LIGO at both sites





EOM performance

- Modulator tested to 140 W
- 300 hours sustained exposure of 100 W; >1 year at 30 W
- Modulation indices up to 0.8







Input Mode Cleaner

- Triangular ring cavity
- Length, *L*/2 = 16.5 m
- FSR = 9.1 MHz
- Finesse = 520
- *P*_{store} = 23,200 W (@ 165 W input)
- All three mirrors on SUS-supplied "mode-cleaner triple suspensions"
- Occupies HAM2 and HAM3 in straight interferometers (L1, H1)
- HAM8 and HAM9 in folded interferometer (H2)







Faraday Isolator

- IAP/UF design and construction
- Passively compensated (for depolarization and thermal lensing)
- Consists of 2x calcite polarizers, 2x TGG crystals, quartz rotator, λ/2 plate and -dn/dT DKDP thermal compensator









IAP = Institute of Applied Physics, Nizhny Novgorod TGG = terbium-gallium garnet DKDP = deuterated potassium dihydrogen phosphate, KD₂PO₄ LIGO-G0900310



Faraday for enhanced LIGO

- Faraday installed in enhanced LIGO, both sites
- FI giving 25 dB isolation, 1-18 W; 20 µrad REFL drift (L1 data)



LIGO-G0900310



Other items

- Power control: motorized waveplate and 2x thin-film polarizers on PSL table, behind EOMs. *T* ~ 98%. Extinction ratio 140,000:1
- Mode-matching to IMC: 2 lens telescope on PSL table
- Periscope: Oil derrick
- Injection into vacuum: viewport on HAM1, sealed beam pipe to HAM2
- Errant beam baffles: silicon carbide for places where high-intensity beams could go

PSL = pre-stabilized laser; EOM = electro-optic modulator IMC = input mode cleaner HAM = vacuum chamber









Other items 2

- Mode-matching to PRC: PMMT mirrors on SOS
- IO carries PRC and SRC layout, radii for mode-matching to arms
- Active control of mode matching with 4-heater thermal lens on SF57 glass plate
- Diagnostics: RFAM monitor, cameras, optical spectrum analyzer

PRC = power recycling cavity PMMT = pre-mode-matching telescope SOS = small optic suspension IO = input optics SRC = signal recycling cvity





Project Status: parts fabrication





IMC mirror Substrate in transport container



