

# LCGT and CLIO



**Masaki Ando**  
(Department of Physics,  
Kyoto University)

On behalf of the CLIO team  
and the LCGT Collaboration

Materials by T.Uchiyama, S.Miyoki,  
O.Miyakawa, A.Araya

- 1. Introduction : LCGT**
- 2. CLIO**
- 3. Earthquake**
- 4. LCGT Schedule and Status**
- 5. Summary**



# LCGT

# LCGT

**LCGT** (Large-scale Cryogenic Gravitational-wave Telescope)

Next-generation GW detector in Japan



**Large-scale Detector**

Baseline length: 3km

High-power Interferometer

**Cryogenic interferometer**

Mirror temperature: 20K

**Underground site**

Kamioka mine,

1000m underground

# Start of LCGT project

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**LCGT** project was selected by the 'Facility for the advanced researches' program of MEXT (June 2010).

Construction cost is **partially** approved:  
9.8 BYen for first 3-year construction.  
(Original request: 15.5 BYen for 7 years.)

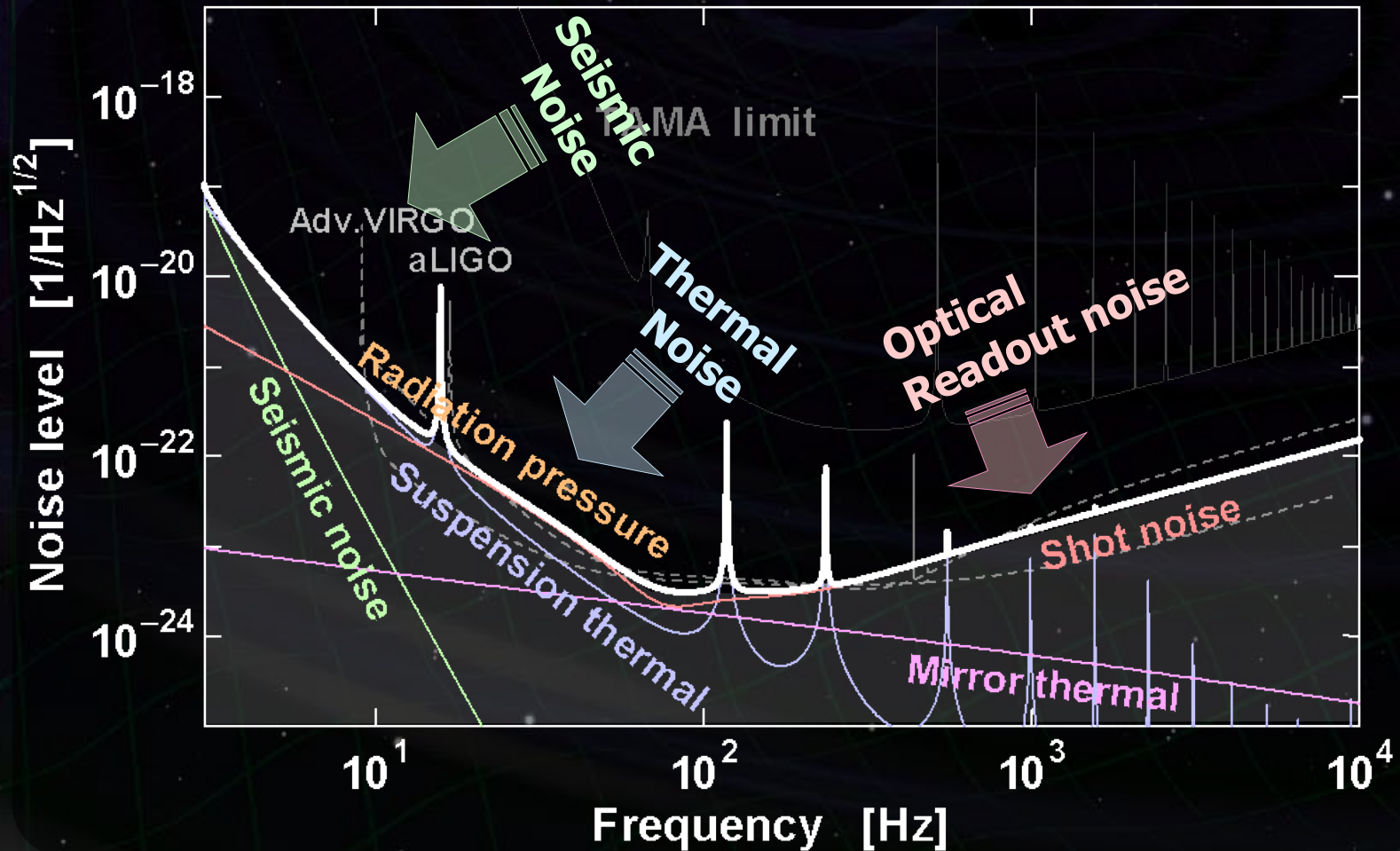
In addition, request **for excavation cost** has been approved.

Baseline design is **not changed**:  
Requesting the additional cost for  
full construction of LCGT.

# Sensitivity Curve

Comparable with aLIGO Ad.VIRGO

→ Global observation network



# Developments for LCGT

## High freq. : Shot noise

- Optical config. of RSE
- High-power laser source
- Low-loss optics

• Prototypes (NAOJ, Caltech)

• Detector design

→ Talk by K.Somiya

• 100-W laser (Kashiwa)

→ Talk by N.Ohmae

## Mid. freq. : Thermal noise

- Cryogenic
- Sapphire
- Suspension design

• CLIO (ICRR, Kamioka)

→ This talk

• Cryostat design (KEK)

→ Talk by Y.Sakakibara

and N.Kimura

• SAS in TAMA300 (NAOJ)

• Attenuator design

→ Talk by R.DeSalvo

## Low freq. : Seismic noise

- Quiet site of Kamioka
- Seismic attenuator

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# CLIO

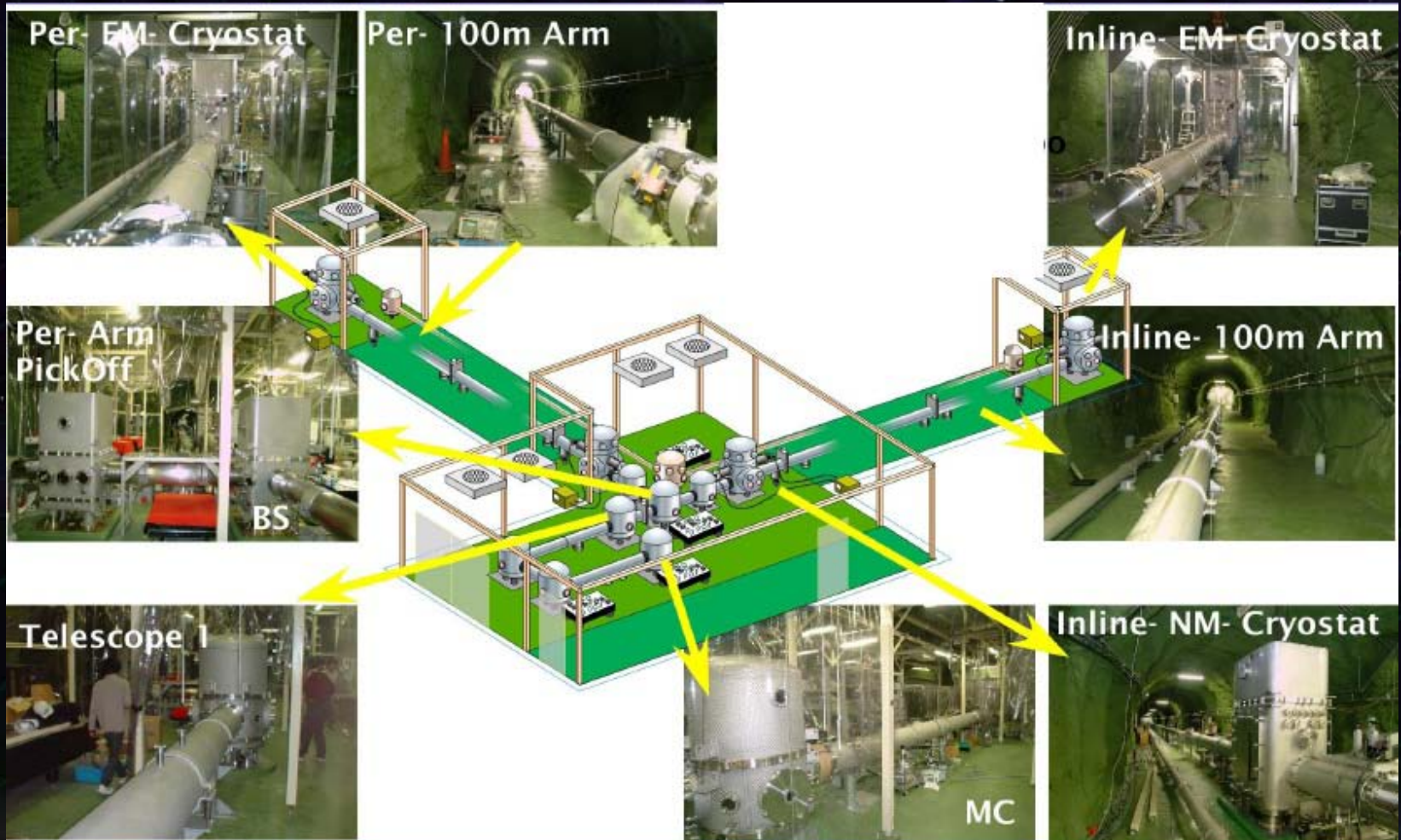
(Cryogenic Laser Interferometer Observatory)

✂ Most of the materials were prepared by ...  
S. Miyoki, T. Uchiyama, O.Miyakawa

# CLIO

Locked-Fabry-Perot interferometer

Cryogenic Sapphire TM , **underground** , baseline length of **100m**



# CLIO site

Same site as LCGT: Kamioka underground site



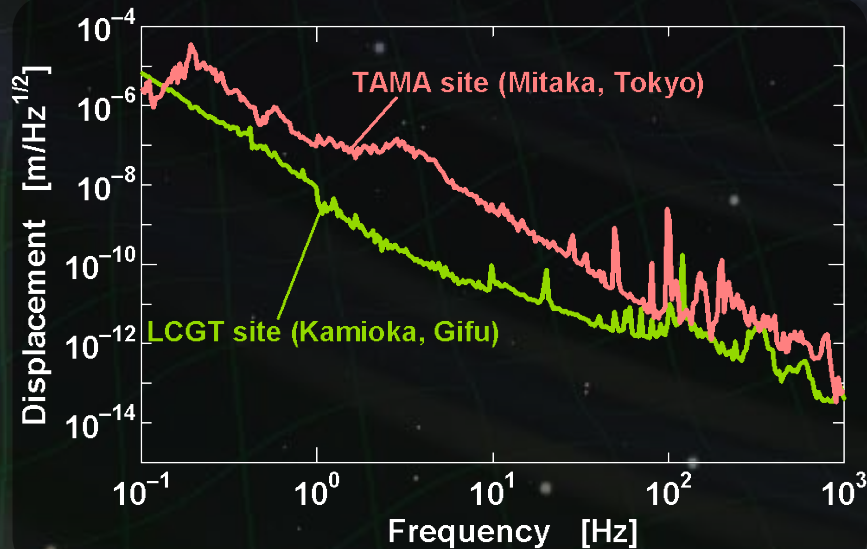
- 220km away from Tokyo
- 1000m underground from the top of the mountain. (Near Super Kamiokande)
- 360m altitude
- Hard rock of Hida gneiss (5 [km/sec] sound speed)

# CLIO environment (1/2)

Stable environment for long-term operation  
Small seismic disturbance for low-freq. sensitivity

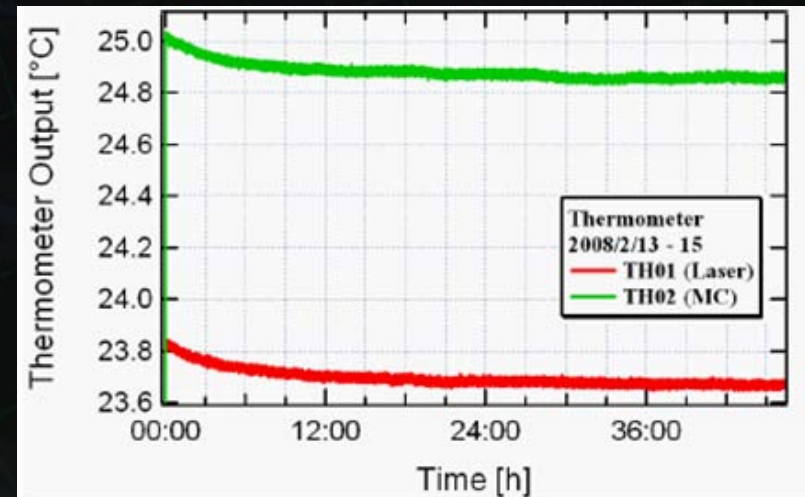
## Seismic disturbance

Kamioka underground site  
(~ 1000km underground)  
Lower than TAMA300 site  
by 2-3 orders



## Temperature

Temp. fluctuation < 0.2 degree  
for about 2 days



# CLIO environment (2/2)

## Long-term run at Kamioka site

LISM interferometer

Baseline : 20m

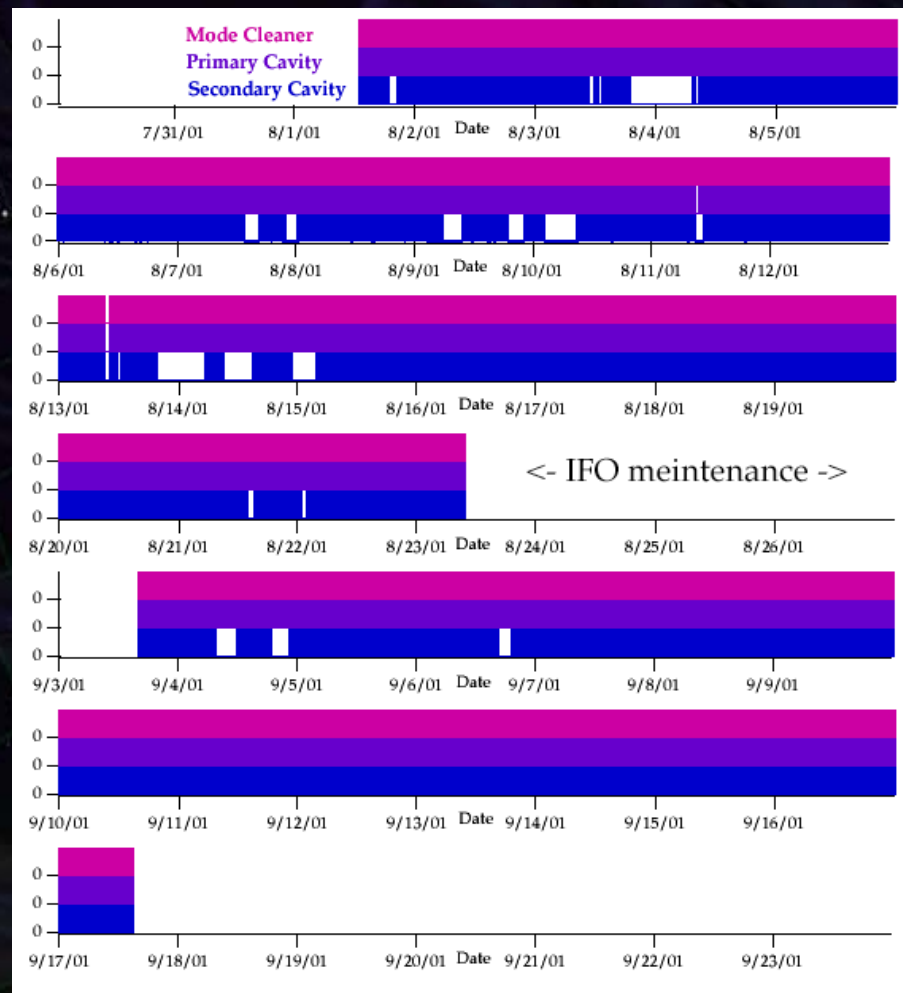
Suspended test masses

Locked-FP config.

No global alignment ctrl.

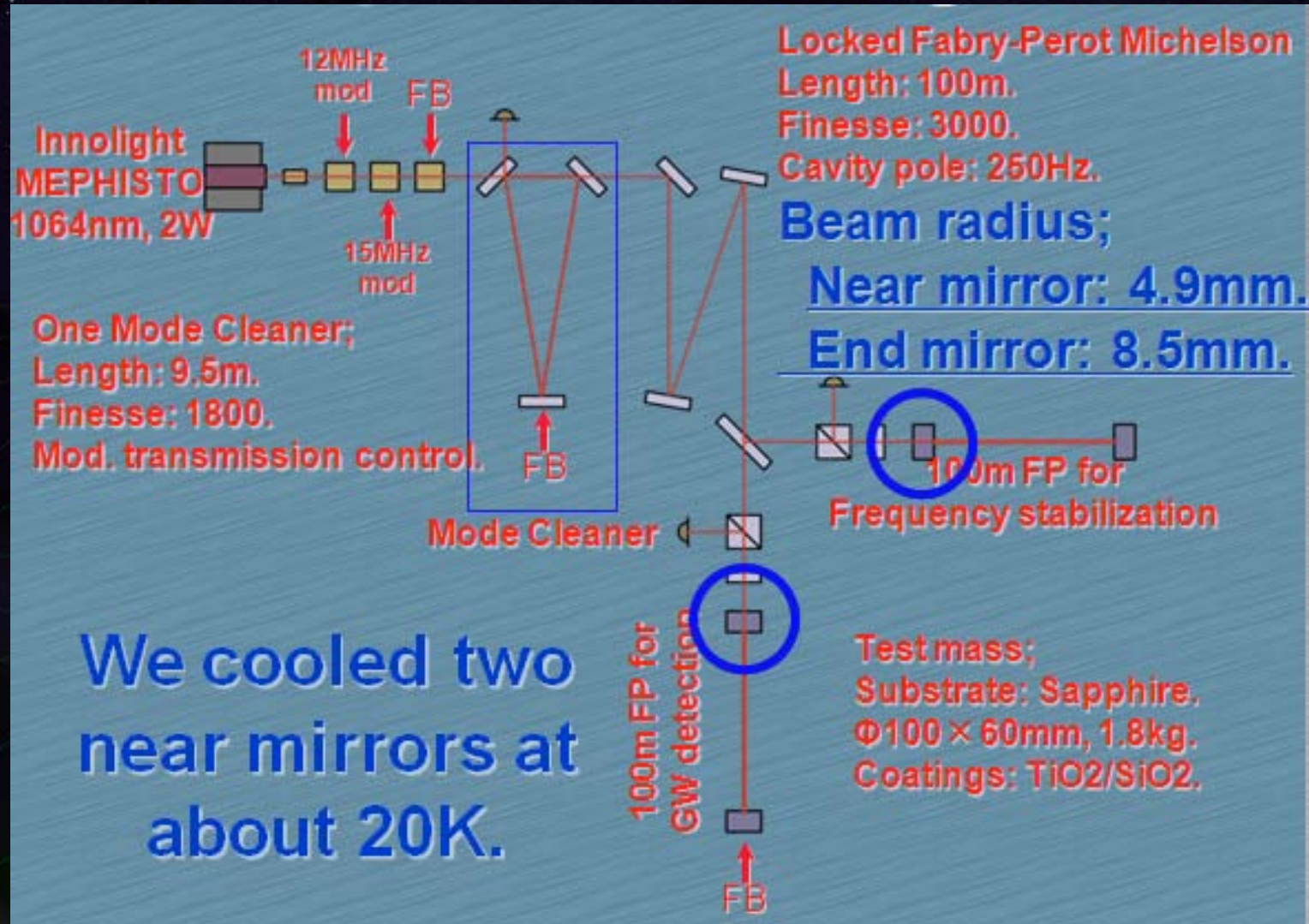
- Observation period :  
8/1-8/23, 9/3-9/17 (2002)
- Total observation time : 862h
- Total lock : 786h
- Longest stretch of lock : 72h

Live rate : 91%  
(99.8% for last 1week)



# CLIO Configuration

Two input test masses were cooled down



# Cryogenic Test-Mass

Test mass: Sapphire 2 kg,  $\phi 100 \times t60$  mm

Suspension: 3 stages at room-temp, 3 stages in cryostat

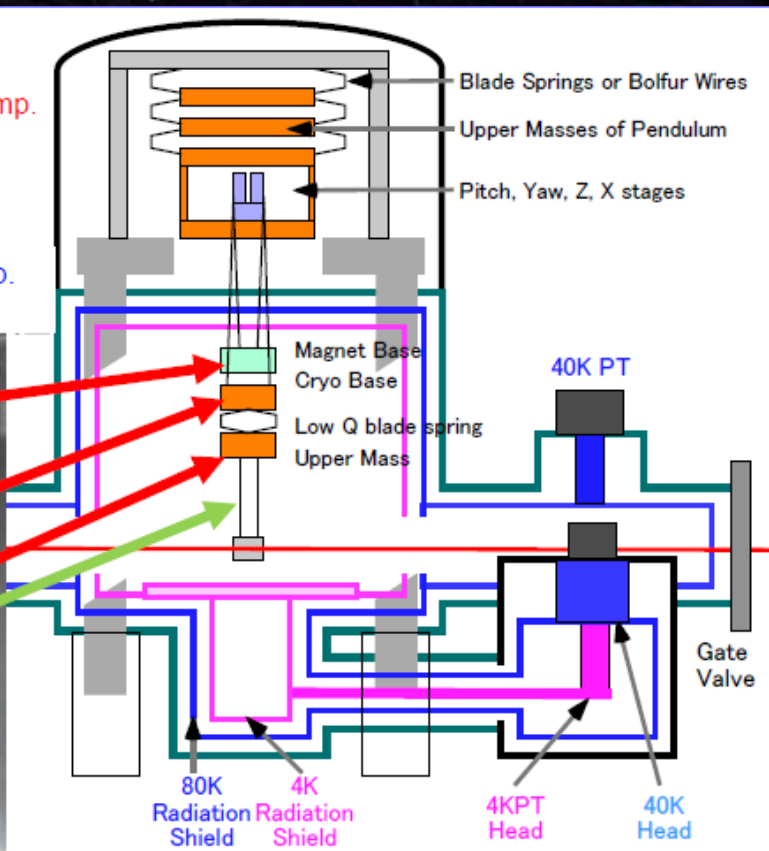
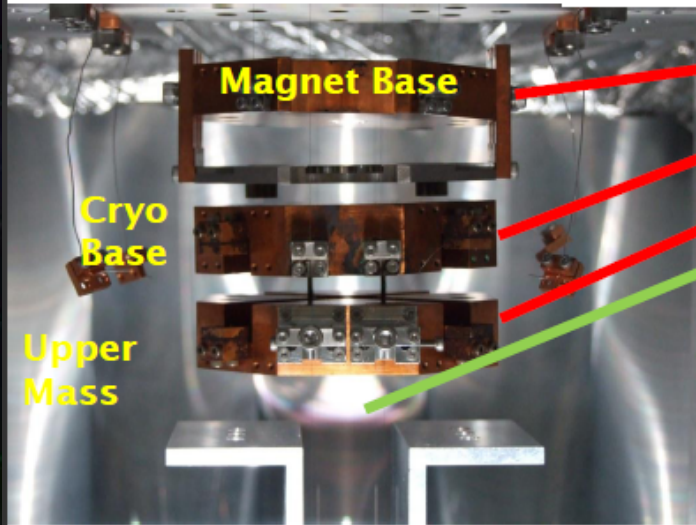
Heat links for conductive cooling

Low-vibration pulse-tube cry-cooler

● 3 heat links between:

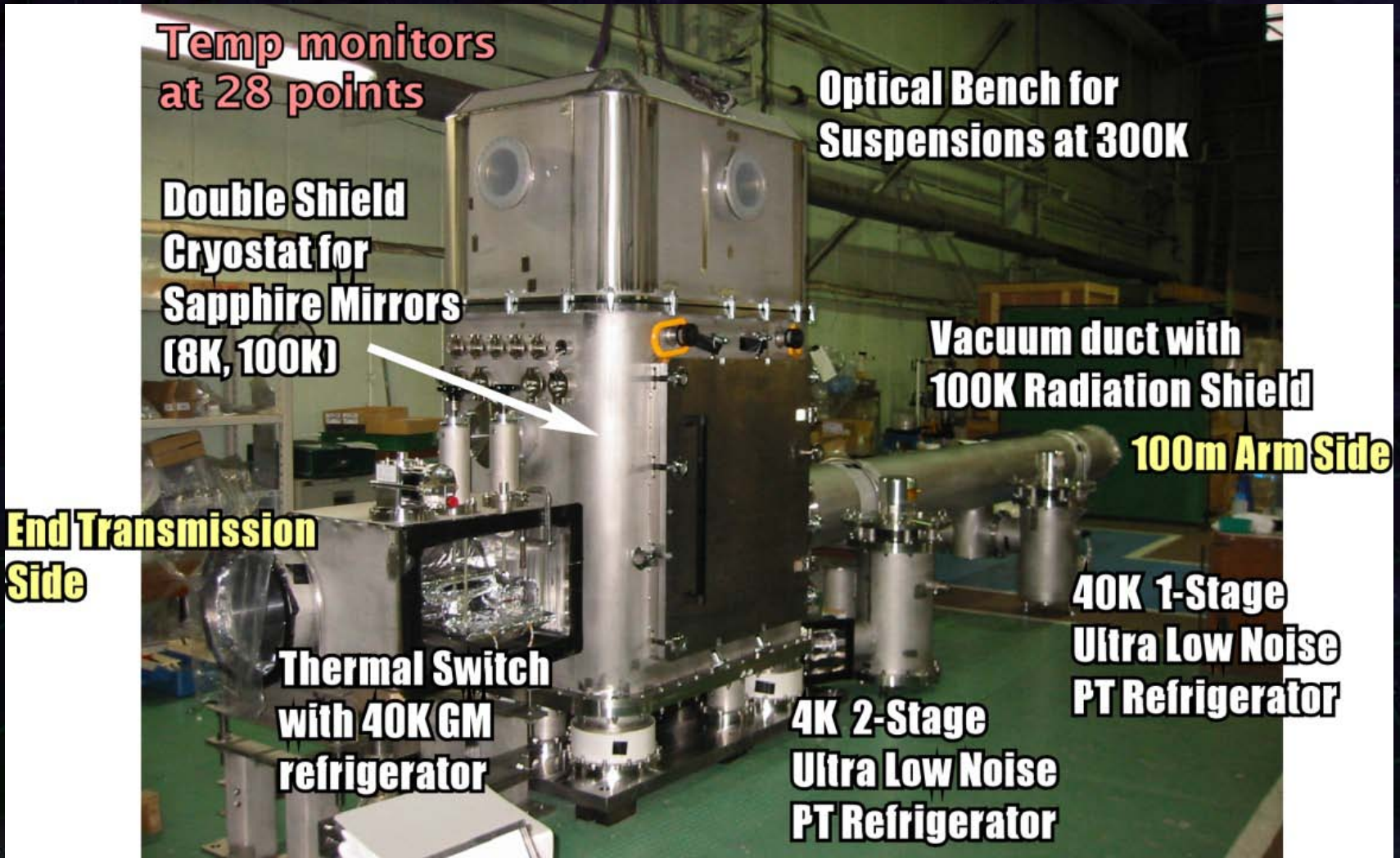
- ① Magnet Base and inner shield; 15cm
  - ② CryoBase and inner shield; 31.5cm Room temp. part
  - ③ CryoBase and Upper Mass; 11.5cm part
- $\phi$  0.5mm pure aluminum wire (only one !)

• It takes 7-10 day to be cooled down. Low temp. part



# CLIO Cryogenic system

Cryostat, cryo-cooler and radiation shield



**Temp monitors  
at 28 points**

**Optical Bench for  
Suspensions at 300K**

**Double Shield  
Cryostat for  
Sapphire Mirrors  
(8K, 100K)**

**Vacuum duct with  
100K Radiation Shield**

**100m Arm Side**

**End Transmission  
Side**

**Thermal Switch  
with 40K GM  
refrigerator**

**4K 2-Stage  
Ultra Low Noise  
PT Refrigerator**

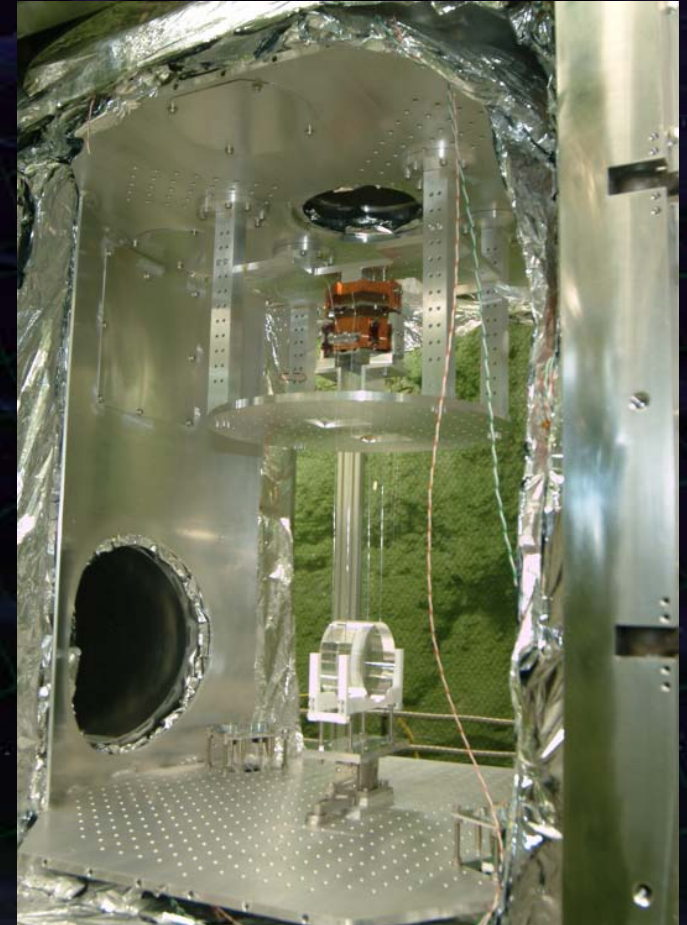
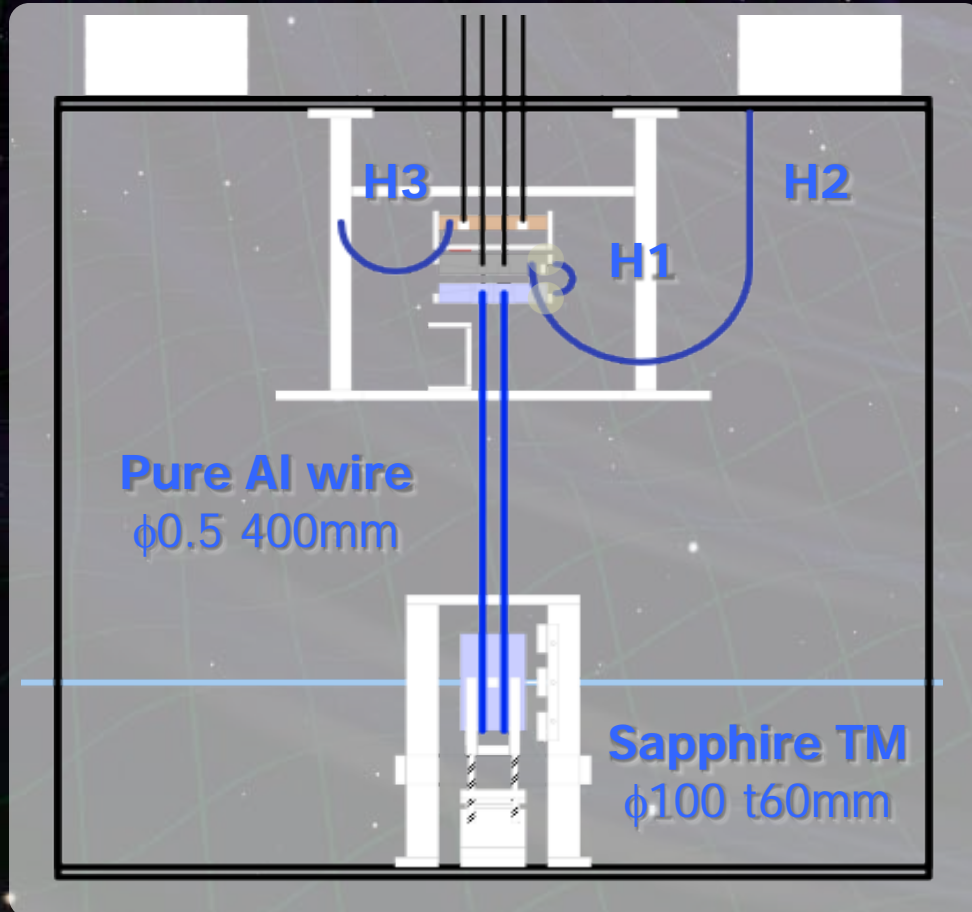
**40K 1-Stage  
Ultra Low Noise  
PT Refrigerator**



# CLIO Cryogenic Suspension

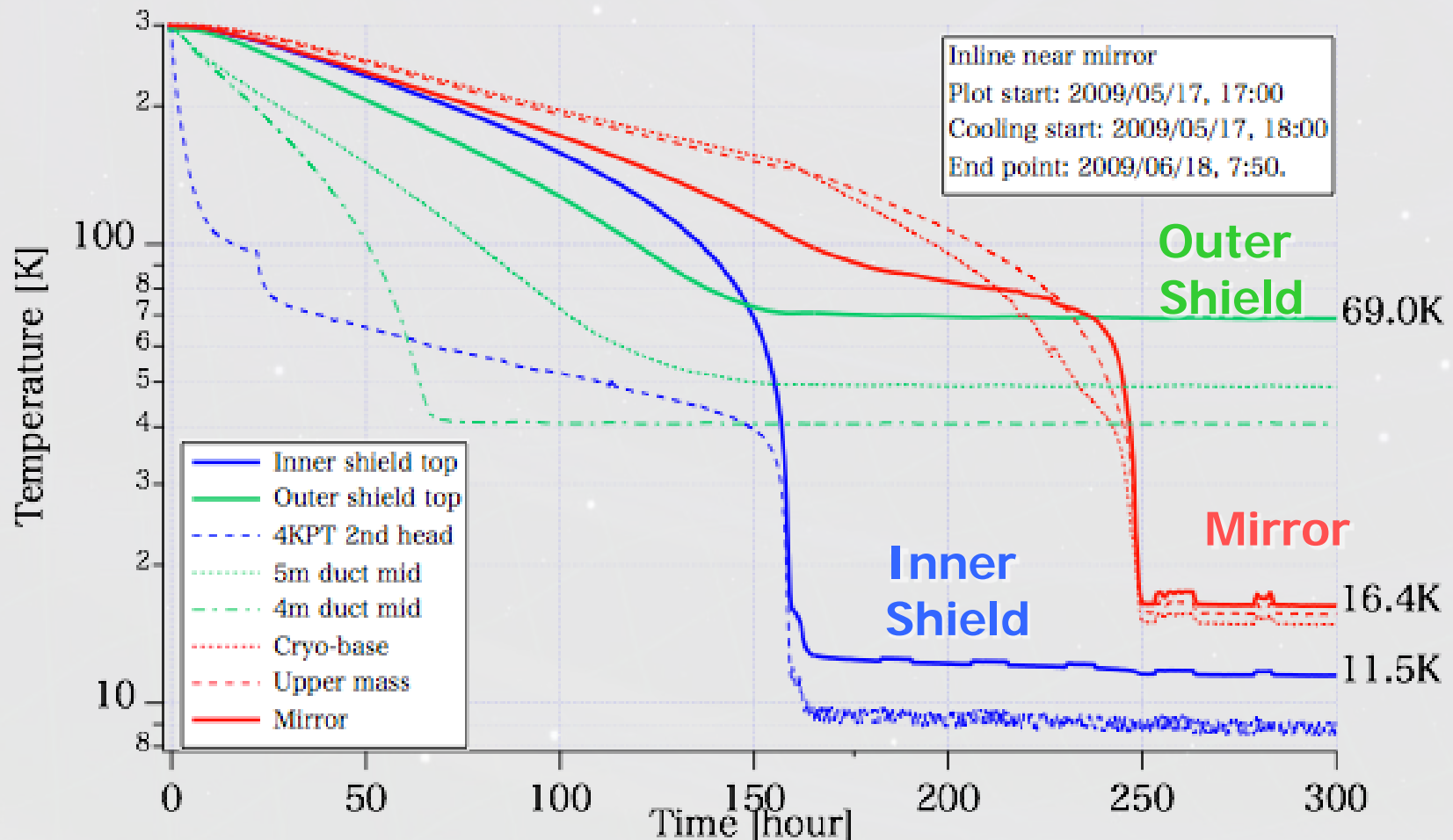
Triple pendulum in cryostat

Sapphire test mass: 2 kg,  $\phi 100$  x t60 mm.



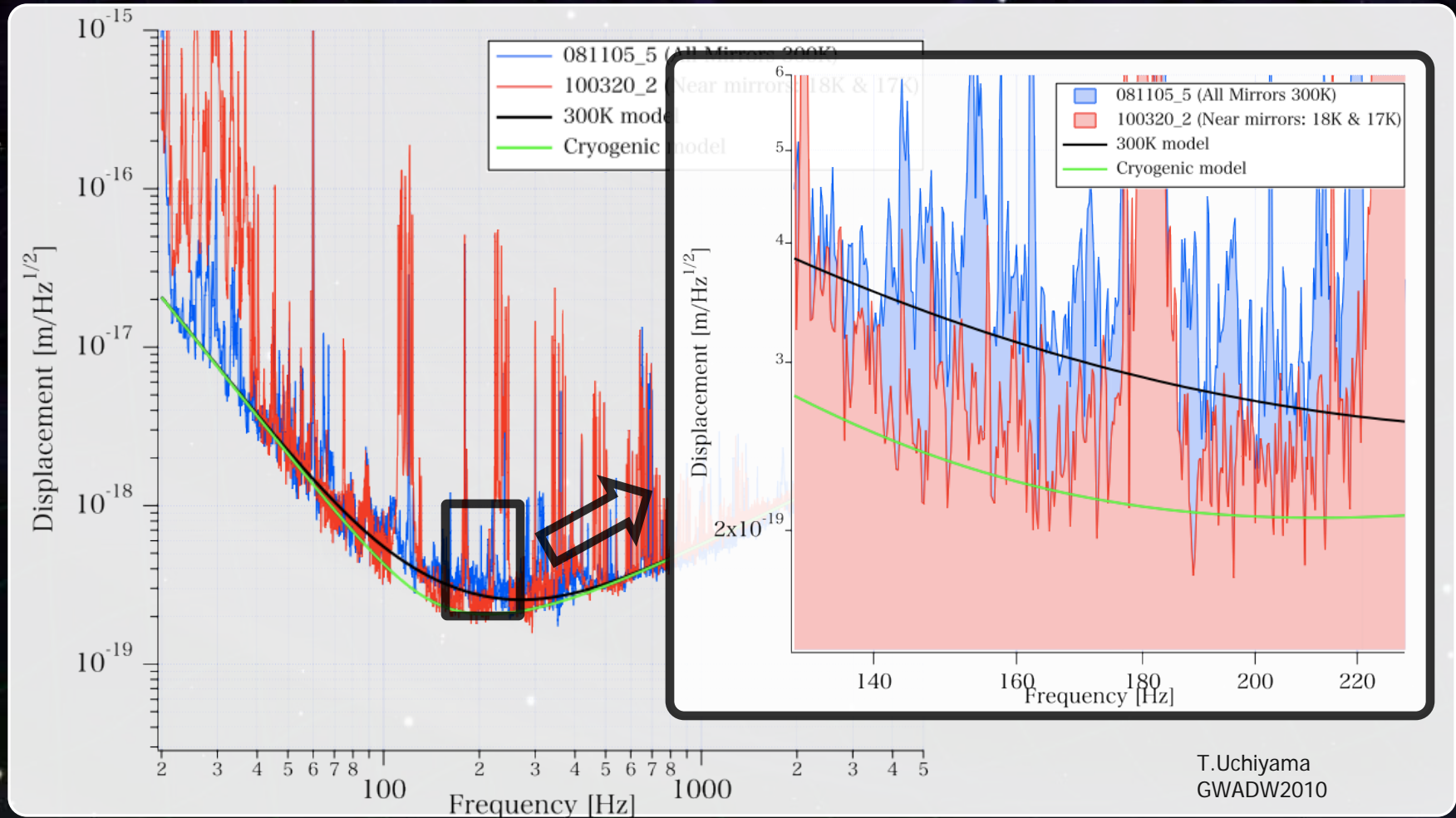
# CLIO Test-Mass Cooling

Cooling time: 250 hours for the test-mass mirror.  
→ Cooled down to 16.4K



# CLIO sensitivity

Sensitivity improvement with cryogenic operation  
→ Seems to be Sapphire mirror thermo-elastic noise



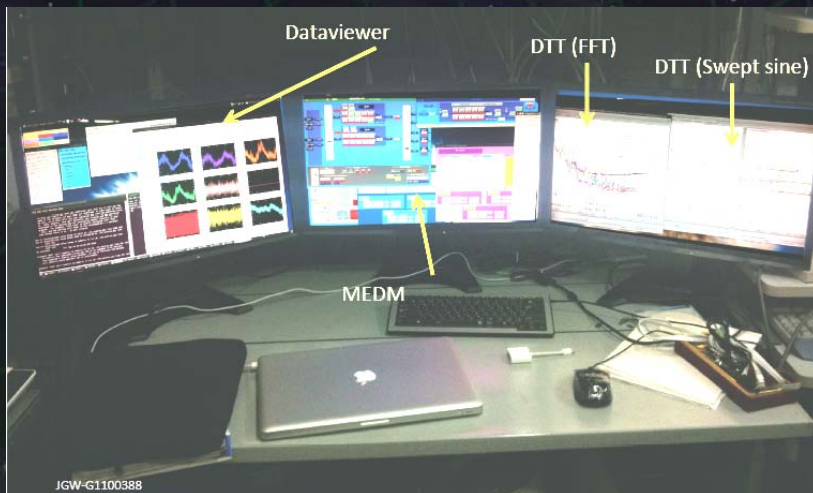
T.Uchiyama  
GWADW2010

# CLIO digital system

LCGT will employ  
LIGO's digital system

Full-scale test of the control  
system at CLIO, based on  
MOU with LIGO laboratory

## Client System



## Main System

Differential drivers  
for ADC, DAC, and BO

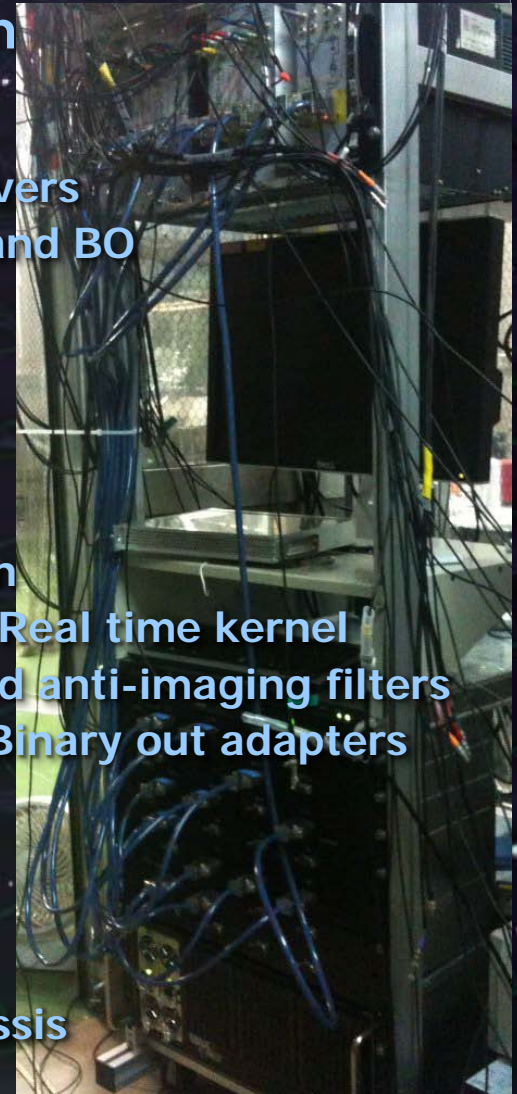
Real time PC

4core x 2 Xeon

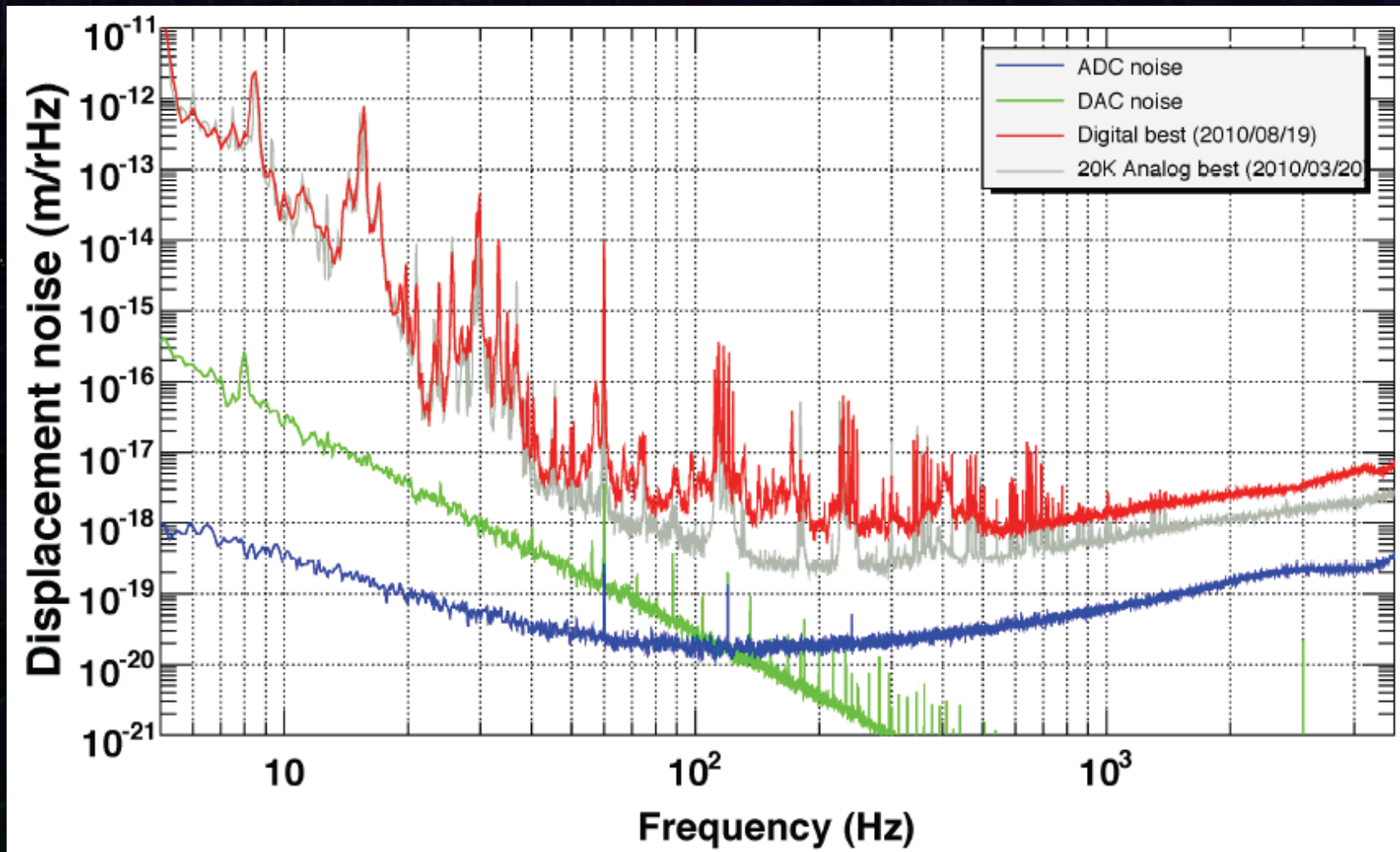
CentOS 5.2 + Real time kernel

Anti-aliasing and anti-imaging filters  
ADC, DAC, and Binary out adapters

ADC/DAC In  
Expansion Chassis



# CLIO sensitivity with digital control

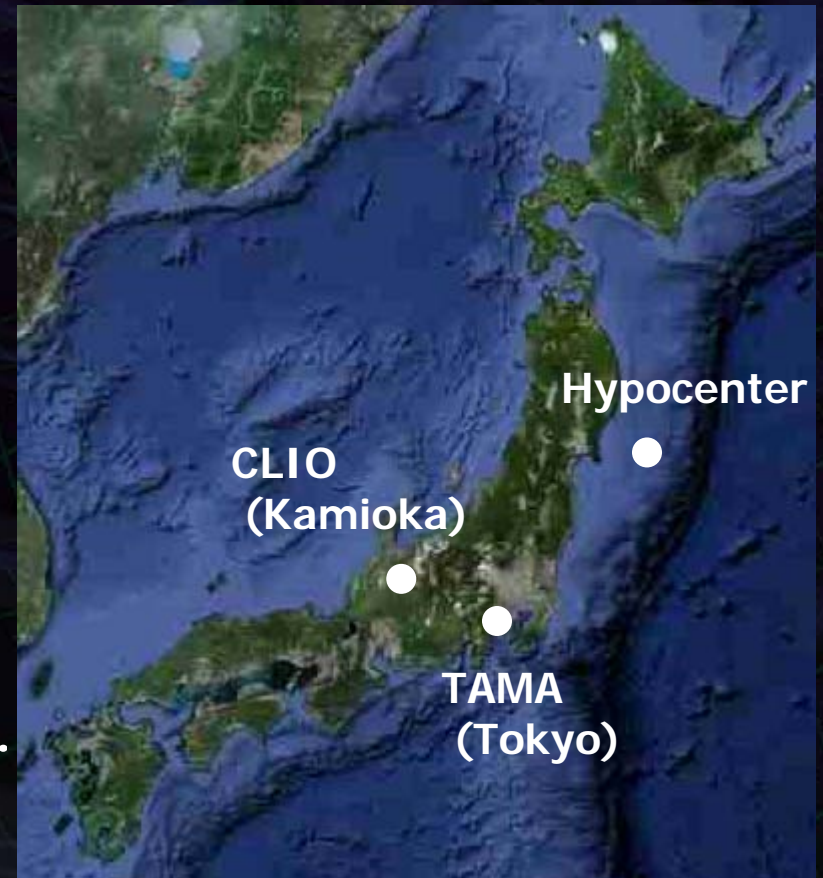


- 測定時はターボポンプon, 中周波はアラインメントに大きく依存
- 高周波はショットノイズではない、phase shifterのトラブル?

# Earthquake on March 11<sup>th</sup> and Geophysics

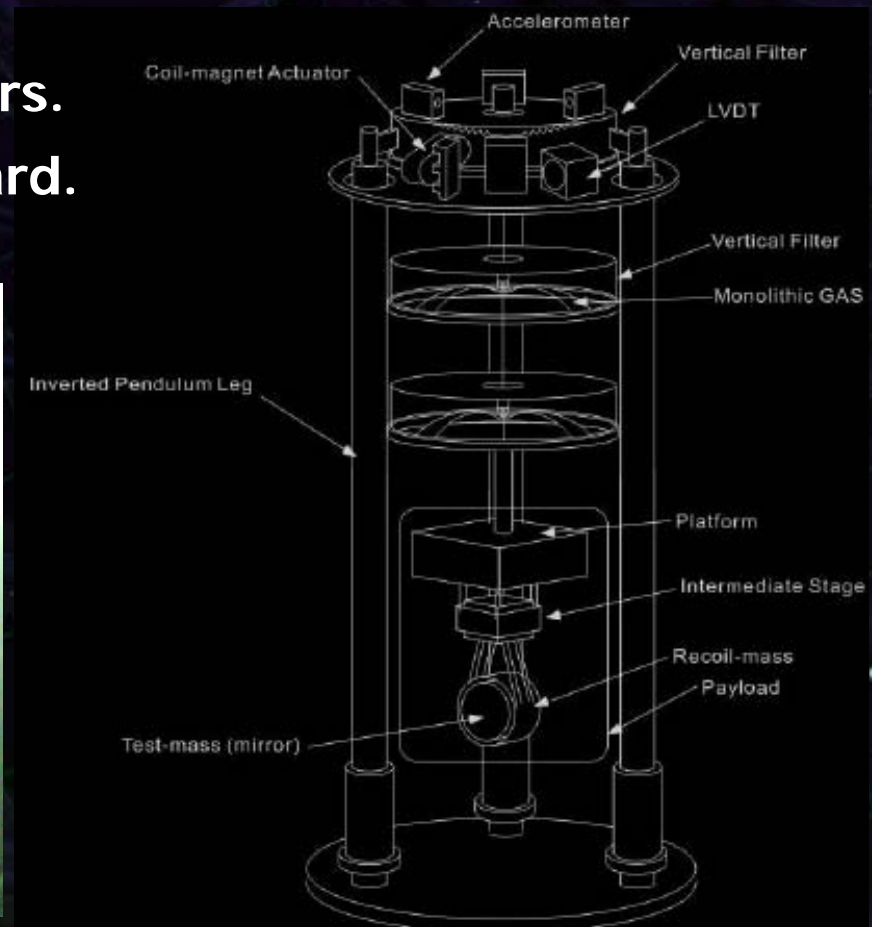
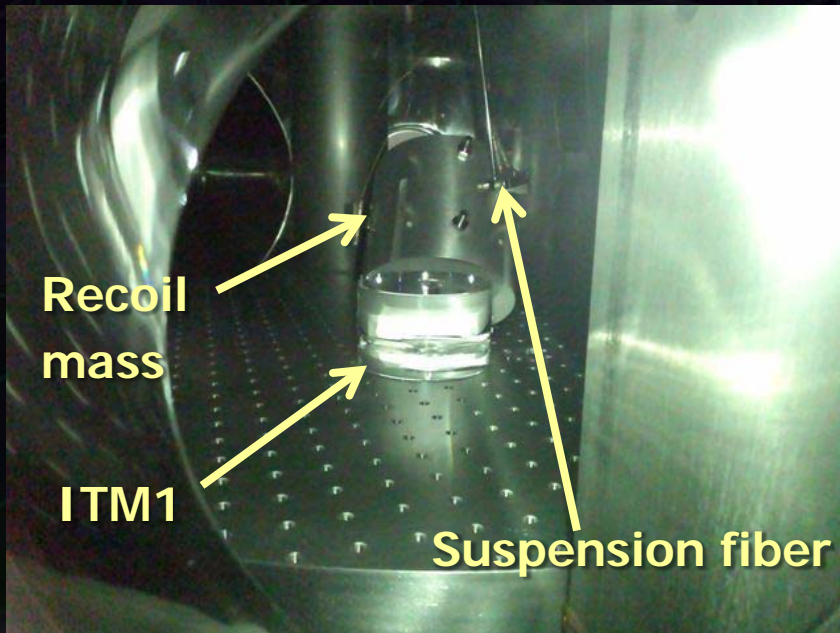
✂ Most of the materials were prepared by  
A. Araya, and R. Takahashi

- **CLIO** (Kamioka, Gifu ~500km away from hypocenter)
- Two people (Miyakawa, Saito) were working at CLIO site.  
→ did not noticed the shake.
- MC couldn't be kept locked more than a few seconds. This condition continues >1 hour.
- No serious damages: mirror, suspension, cryostat system, vacuum system.
- Small misalignment in suspended optics.



• **TAMA** (NAOJ, Tokyo ~400km away from hypocenter)

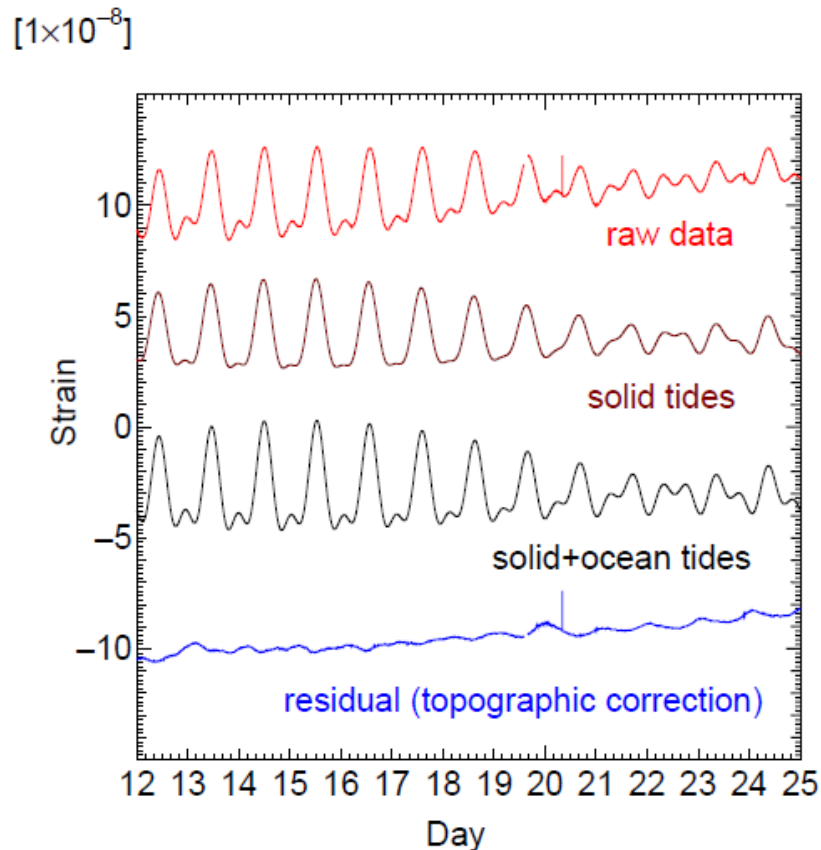
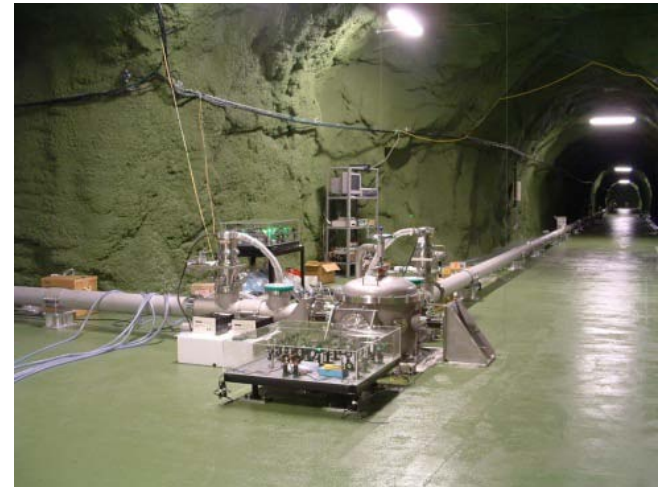
Serious damages in  
suspensions and mirrors.  
Three TMs fell onto breadboard.





## Kamioka 100-m laser interferometer (in operation)

1. 1000-m underground
2. Frequency stabilized 532nm laser  
... resolution  $\sim 10^{-13}$  in strain.



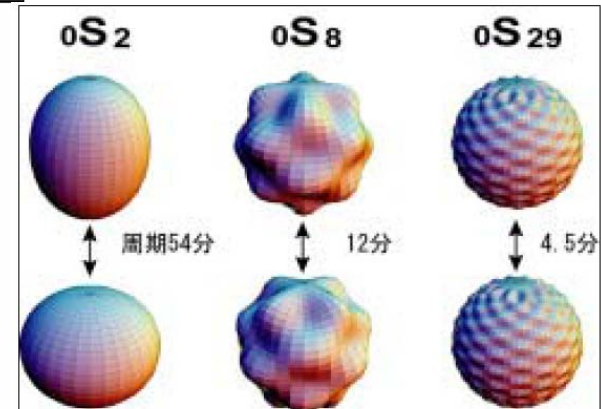
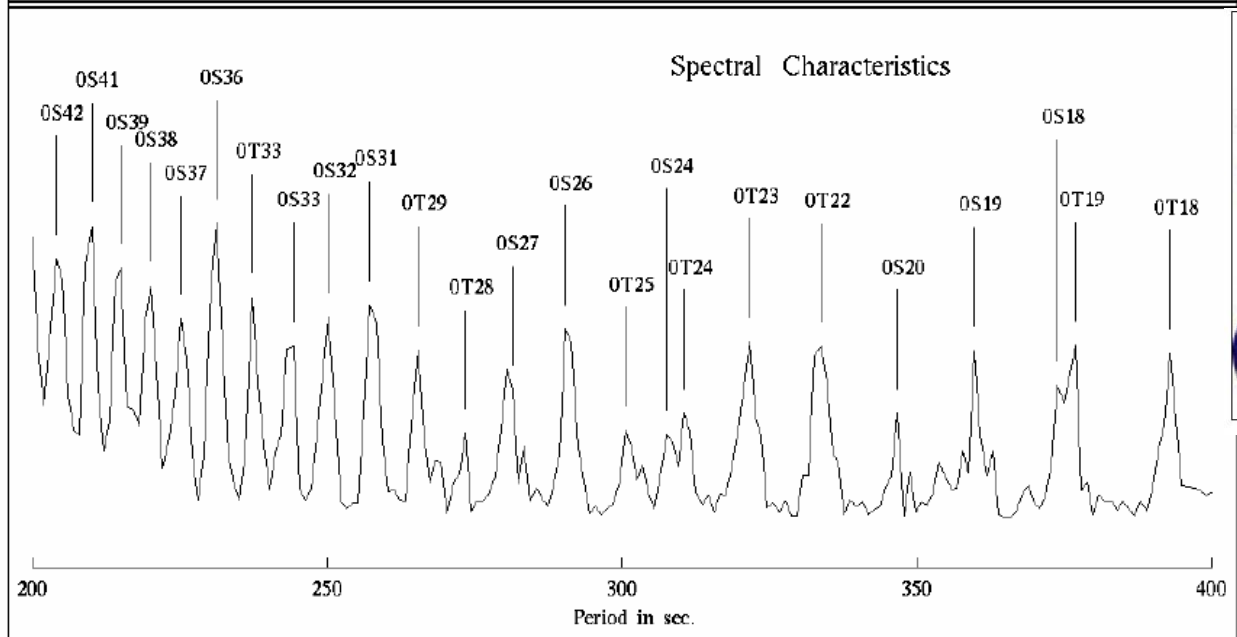
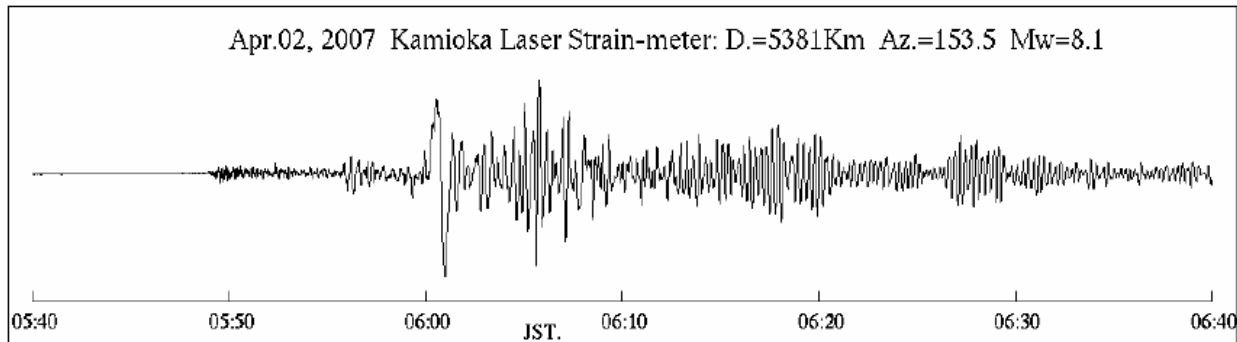
Observation of earth tides (100m IFO)

Determination of

1. Tidal model (solid structure and ocean load)
2. Earth interior structure
3. Topographic effects

# Earth's free oscillations of off Solomon earthquake (Apr.2, 2007, M8.1)

## Determination of deep interior structure of the earth



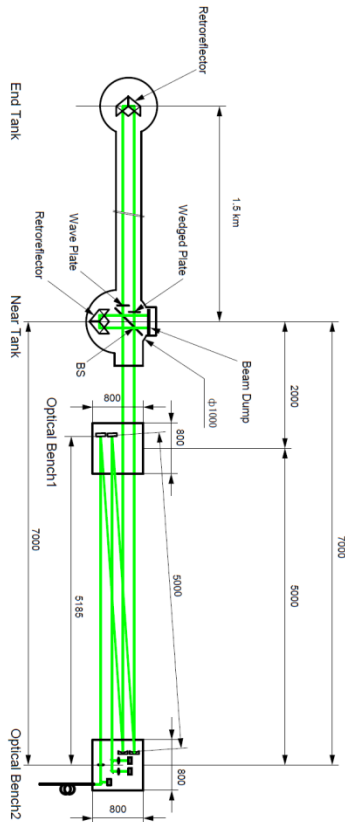


# Plan

Two baseline-monitor interferometers (1.5km) along LCGT

## Targets

1. Baseline monitor for LCGT (Tides, microseisms, and earthquakes)
2. Fault-creep monitor for the Atotsu fault deformation...in the middle of Niigata-Kobe Tectonic Zone
3. Deep interior of Earth (Monitoring Earth's free oscillations)



Gneiss and Amphibolite  
...metamorphic hard rock

Geophysics  
Interferometers  
along LCGT





# Schedule and Status

# Master Schedule

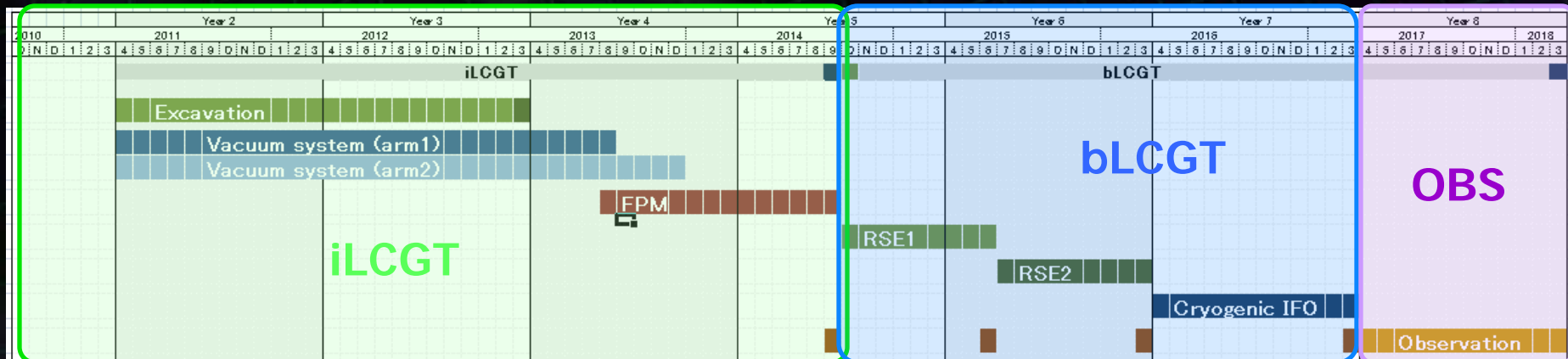
- 3 Major stages

**iLCGT** (- 2014.9) Stable operation on large-scale IFO  
→ 3km FPM interferometer at room temperature,  
with simplified vibration isolation system  
~1 month (TBD) engineering run

**bLCGT** (2014.10 – 2017.3) Observation run with final configuration  
→ RSE, upgraded VIS, cryogenic operation

**OBS** (2017.4 -) Long-term observation and detector tuning

2011      2012      2013      2014      2015      2016      2017



# Design Reviews

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- **Internal review (Dec. 2010 – Feb. 2011)**

- Review design, schedule, etc. of each subsystem by the subsystem leaders, Ando, and Kawamura
- We had 15 internal reviews in three months

- **External review (2/28 - 3/4, summary report 3/12)**

- Review design, schedule, etc. of each subsystem by external experts in the GW field
- The most important review for the technical aspects of LCGT

Special thanks to Reviewers: M.Zucker (chair), S.Ballmer, A.Bertolini, R.Flamini, A.Freise, W.Johnson, D.Ottaway, B.Willke

- **Program advisory board (June 21,22 at ICRR)**

- Review management, progress, design, etc. of LCGT by senior (management) people in the GW and neighboring fields

Reviewers: S.Whitcomb (Chair), M.Iye, D.McClelland, B.Mours, T.Nakamura, B.Schutz, G.Sanders, A.Yamamoto



# Summary



# Summary

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## LCGT : Project started

- Costs have been partially funded
- Form global network with 2<sup>nd</sup> generation detectors
  - ⇒ Aim to detect GW, and to open new astronomy
- LCGT will demonstrate 3<sup>rd</sup> generation detector techniques: cryogenics and underground

## Design and R&D

- Detailed design underway : internal and external reviews
- **TAMA** and **CLIO** experiences
  - TAMA : GW observatory, TAMA-SAS
  - CLIO : Cryogenic interferometer, underground site
- Prototype developments : SAS, Digital system, Cryostat

# By the way...

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LCGT will have a new **Nickname** soon...

- Invite candidates from the public
  - over **600 applications** (already closed)
- Naming committee with 6 peoples
  - Chair: Y. Ogawa (Novelist)**
- Will be selected and announced in June.

The background features a dark blue field with a green grid pattern. A prominent circular ripple effect is centered in the upper right quadrant, with concentric rings expanding outwards. The word "End" is written in a large, white, sans-serif font in the center of the image.

**End**