Geophysics Interferometer

Two fixed-mirror interferometers (1.5km) along LCGT

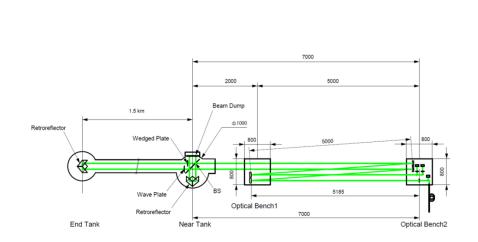
Purpose

- 1. Baseline monitor for LCGT (Tides, microseisms, and earthquakes)
- 2. Regional crustal deformation monitor around Atotsu fault

... Evaluation of seismicity

3. Monitoring global deformation, such as Earth's free oscillations

... Determination of deep interior structure of Earth





Geophysics Interferometer along LCGT

Optical layout:

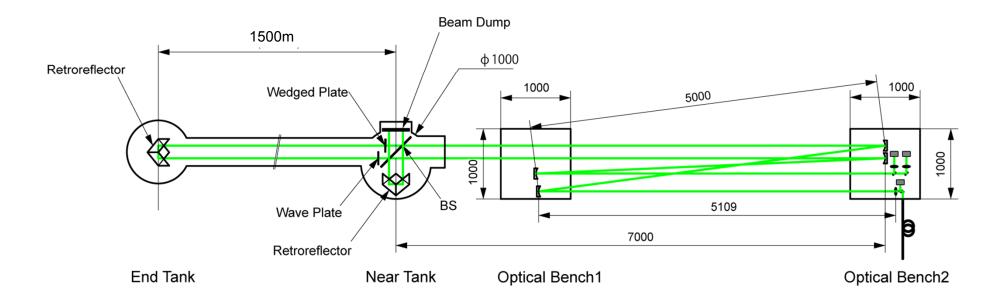
Baseline 1500m

Asymmetric Michelson interferometer with two retroreflectors

A 5-m input baseline

Iodine-stabilized 532nm laser

Essentially base on the current 100-m system.



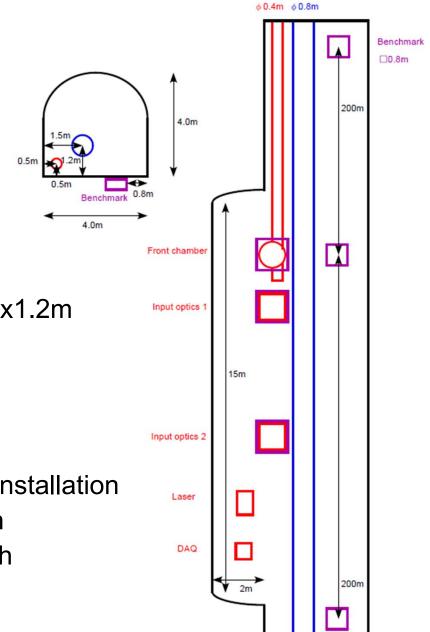
Layout of vacuum system and benchmarks

Strain sensitivity ~10⁻¹³ Baseline 1.5km

Chamber diameter 1.0m
Chamber height 1.0m
installed on a granite base 1.2mx1.2m
Vacuum pressure ~10-4Pa

Granite benchmarks 0.6mx0.6m, 200-m separation used for

- 1. reference of vacuum system installation
- 2. monitoring tunnel deformation
- 3. research on standard of length

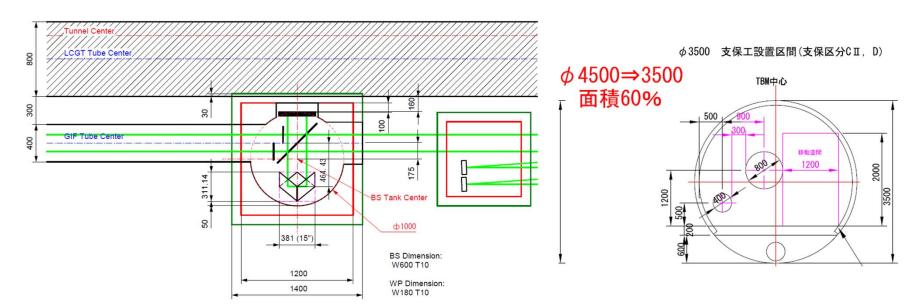


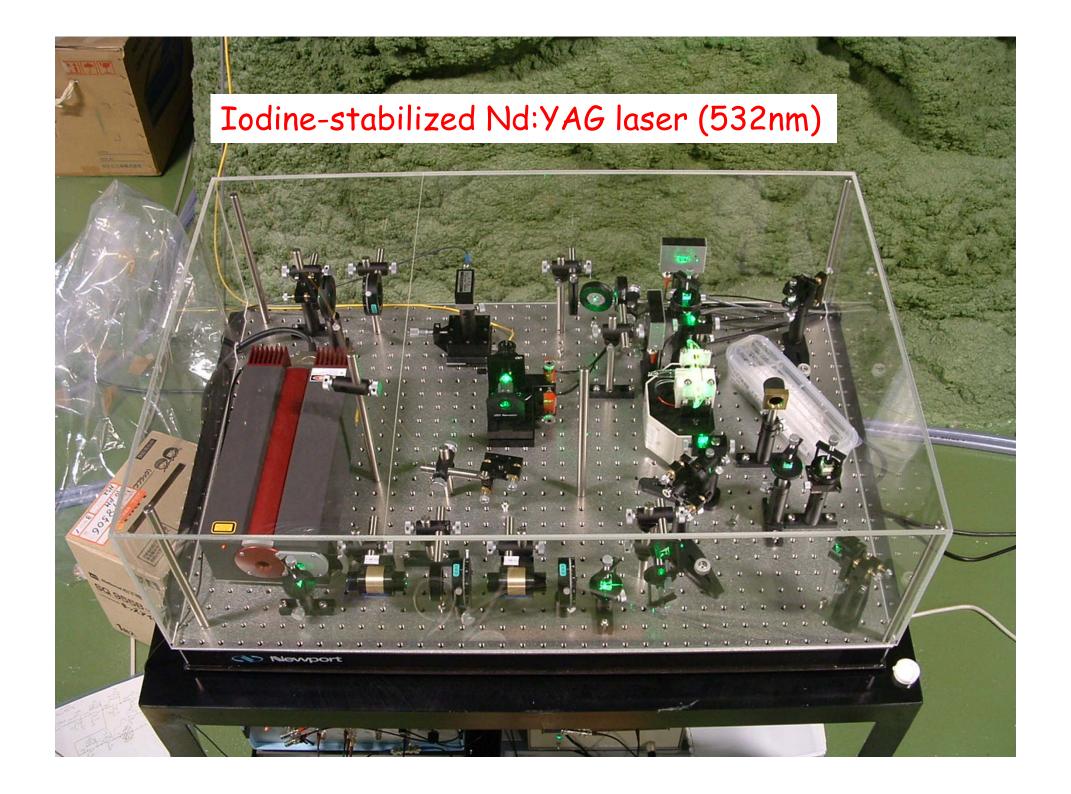
Layout in the case of shrunk tunnel

Compatible with the $\phi 3500$ tunnel

GIF BS Tank Layout

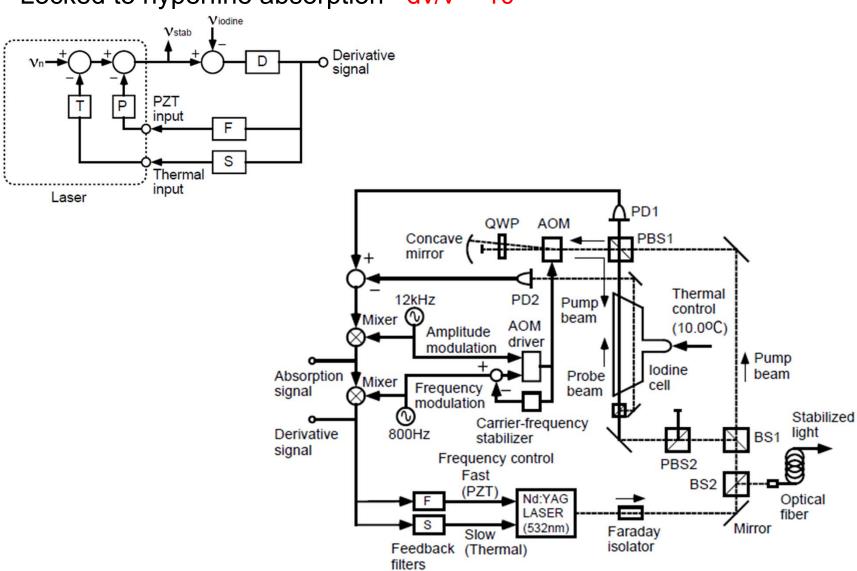
Jun. 11, 2011: Drawn by A. Takamori





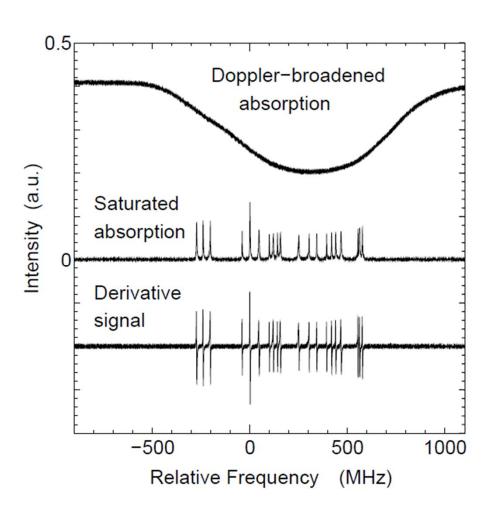
Iodine-stabilized system

Locked to hyperfine absorption $dv/v \sim 10^{-13}$



Iodine-stabilized system

Frequency stability $dv/v \sim 10^{-13}$



Mostly based on the current system, but several improvements are included:

Fiber-coupled connection

-> easy replacement in case of trouble

Remote control of optics alignment / drift

-> long-term unmanned operation

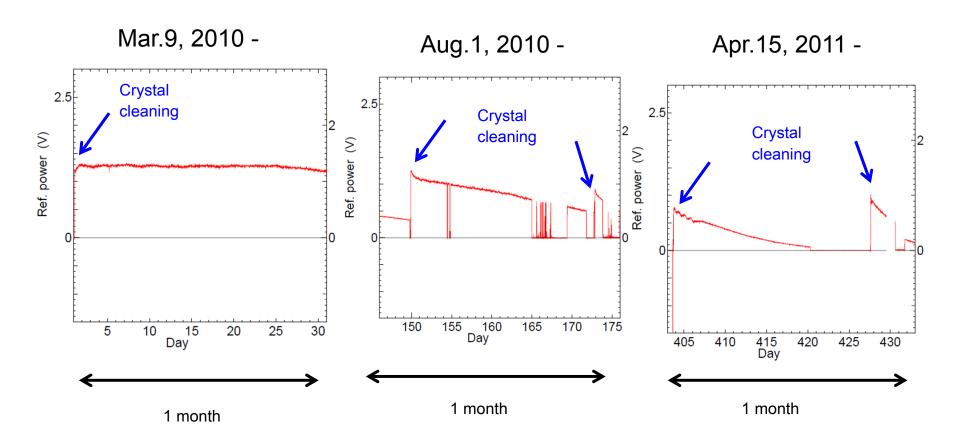
Housed in a double / triple clean environment

-> reduce risks of dust / mold contamination

Recent reduction of laser power:

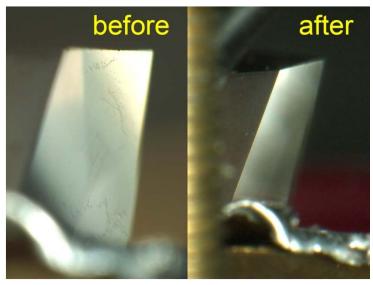
No problems during 2003-2009

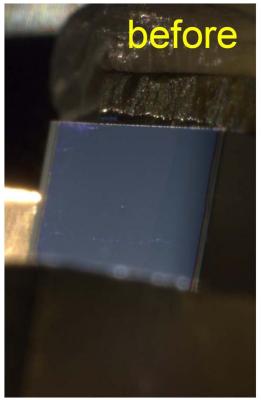
Power reduction begins from last year, after cleaning laser crystal on site.

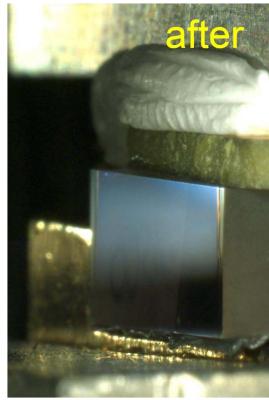




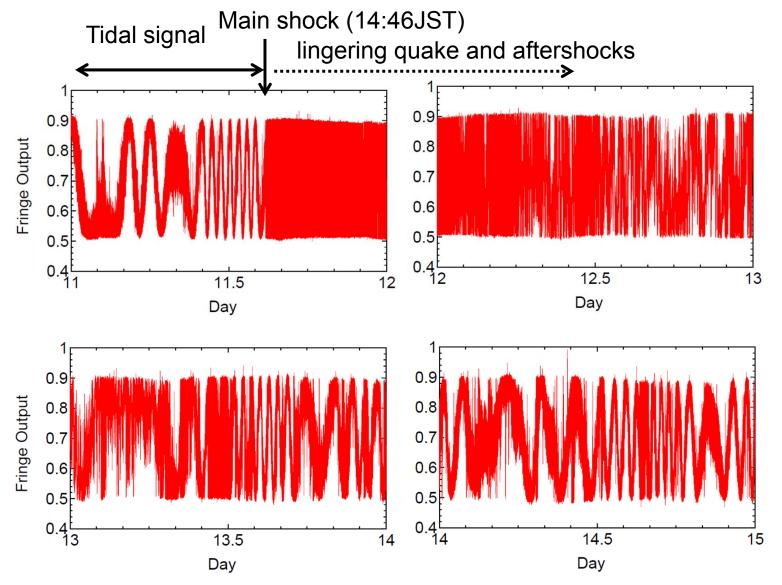
Before and after cleaning ... mold ?







Fringe output of the Kamioka laser strainmeter on Mar.11, 2011



So rapid fringe change ... now trying to retrieve strain from the fringe signal. For 1500-m Gl... requiring high sampling rate DAQs (200Hz -> 2kHz~10kHz)

Environment-monitor sensors: specific products are under consideration and will be proposed.

Required numbers (estimation):

	GW laser	GW chamber	Geo laser	Geo chamb er	Center room	End rooms	Geo areas	Tunnel s	Total
Thermo.	3	8	2	4	3	2	4	10	36
Hygro.	3	8	2	4	3	2	4	10	36
Baro.	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	2	9
Accel.	2	8	2	4	2	2	0	2	22
Particle	1	8	2	0	1	2	0	2	16
Seismo.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2

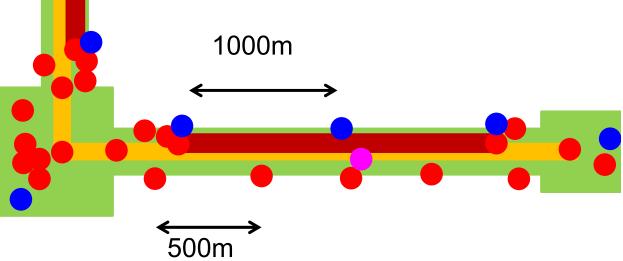
Just an example

	G W la se r	G W cha mb er	G eo la se r	G eo ch a m be r	C en te r ro o m	E nd ro o m s	G eo ar ea s	T un ne Is	T ot al
Ther mo.	3	8	2	4	3	2	4	10	36
Hygr o.	3	8	2	4	3	2	4	10	36
Baro.	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	2	9
Acc el.	2	8	2	4	2	2	0	2	22
Parti cle	1	8	2	0	1	2	0	2	16
Seis mo.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2

Thermometer/ Hygrometer

Barometer

Seismometer



High end Low end

Thermometer







Barometer





Accelerometer









Summary (Geophysics interferometer)

- 1. Two baseline-monitor interferometers (1.5km) along LCGT Based on the current system, but several improvement will be applied for long-term stable operation.
- 2. Sensors for environment monitor will be proposed. Flexible options available depending on purposes of the sensors

