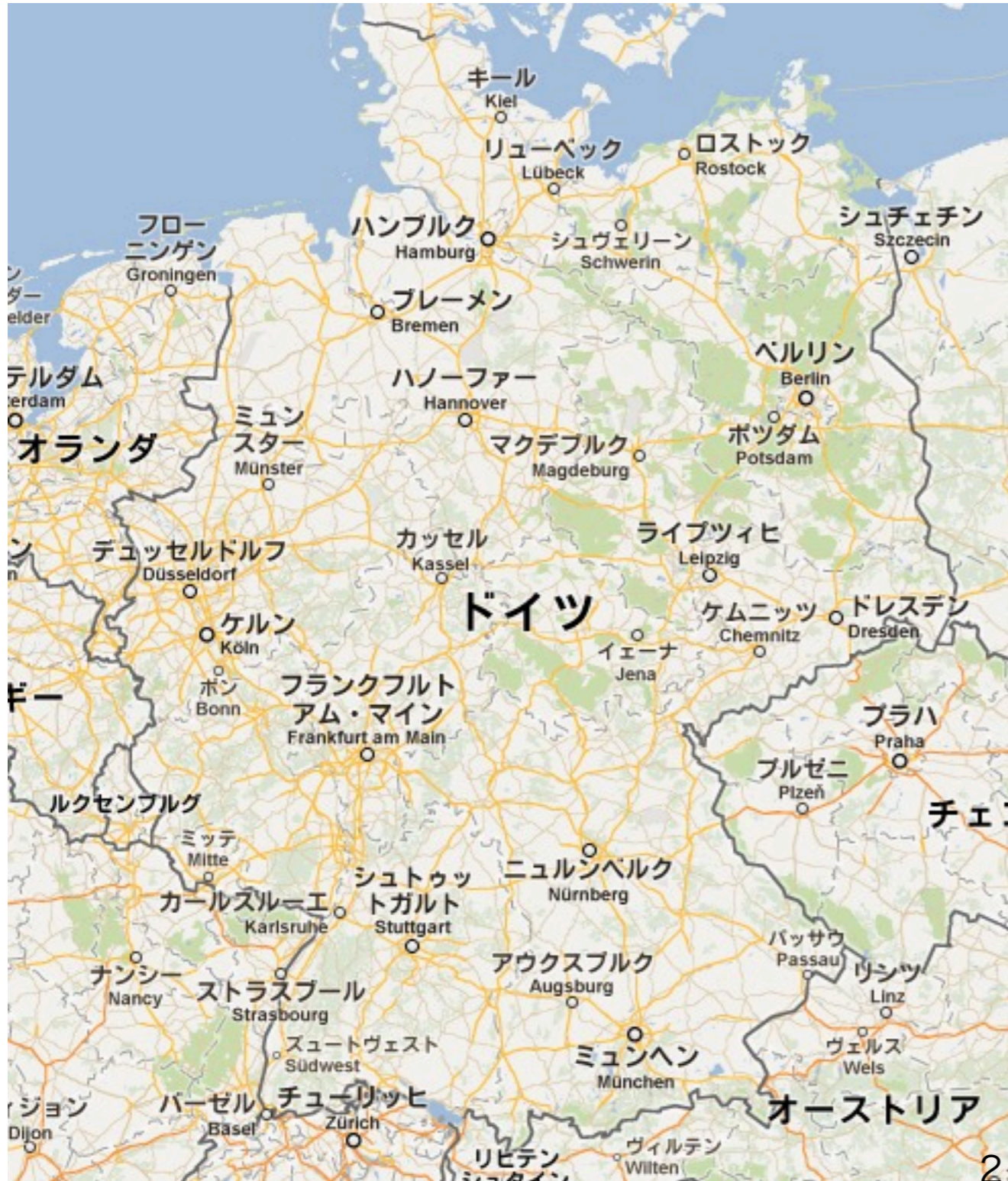


ELiTES work shop
@Germany
-Optical experiment-

29th/Aug/2012
Dan Chen

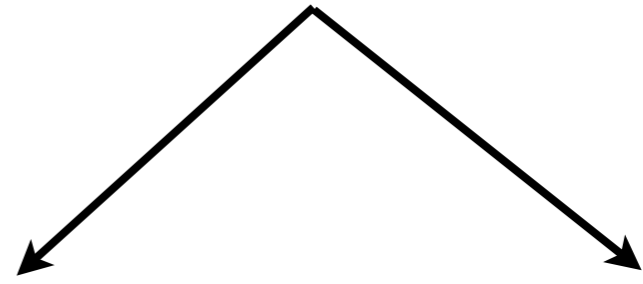
Schedule



Hannover (14th-15th)



Jena (15th-21st)



Jena
(21st-24th)

Hannover
(21st-24th)

Experiment PI

Sakakibara
Ushiba
Chen

Shibata

Somiya
Matsumoto
Michimura
Sekiguchi

Time table

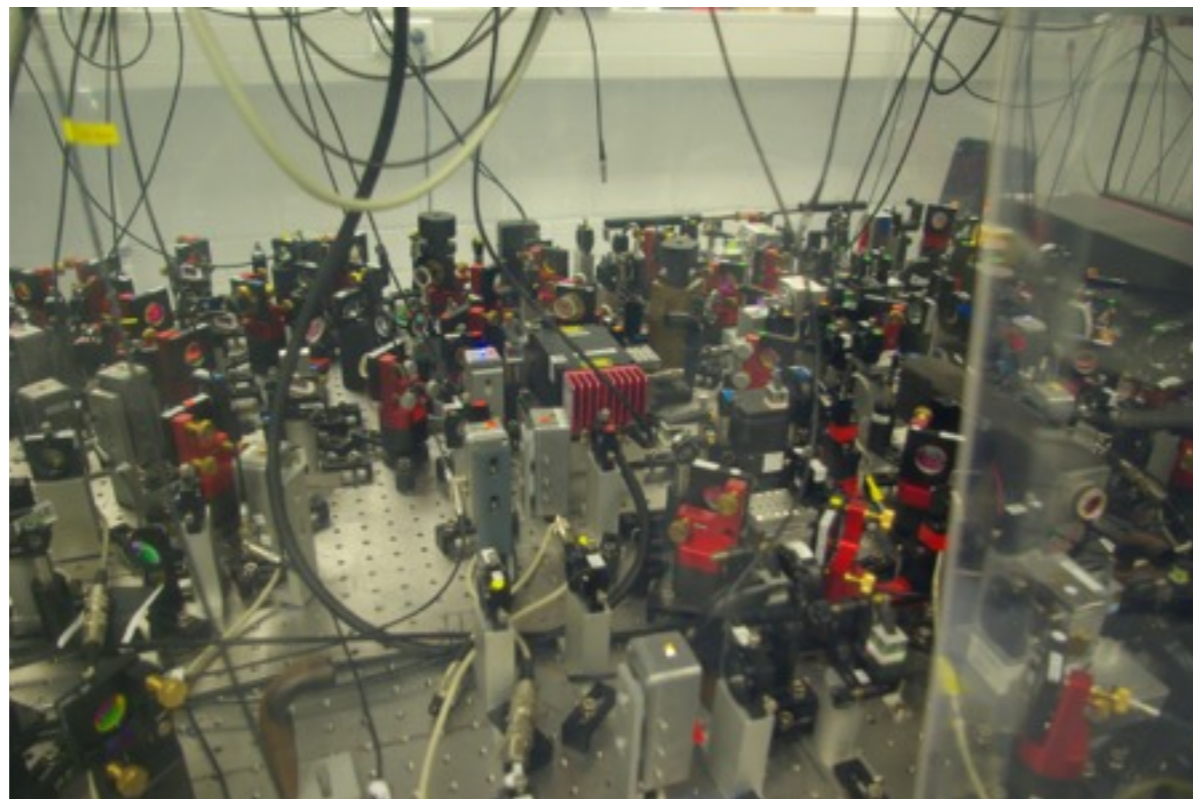
	2012/8/14	2012/8/15	2012/8/16	2012/8/17	2012/8/20	2012/8/21	2012/8/22-24
9:00-10:30	lab tour at Hannover	move from Hannover to Jena	thermal noise lecture (D.Heinert) 10AM	TN lecture continues	bulk loss lecture (G.Hofmann) 10AM	absorption (Komma, Steinlechner)	lab work
10:45-12:15				cooling time reduction (Sakakibara)		suspension (Sekiguchi)	
12:15-14:00		arrival & lunch	lunch				
14:00-15:30		lab tour & informal meeting	parametric instability (Shibata)	silicon cavity (Ushiba)	coating loss (Nawrodt)	free discussion	
15:45-17:15			thermal lensing (Michimura)	120K Silicon (Somiya)	future topic (Matsumoto)		

Lab tour at Hannover

10m

- seismic isolation system
- laser source

squeezer



GEO600

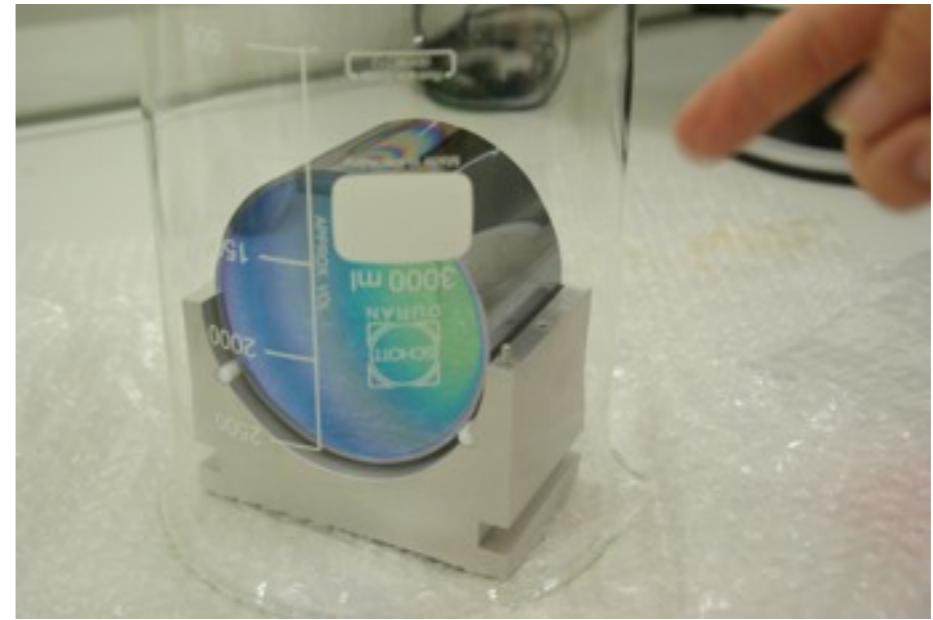
- Observing
- Suspension system
- control room



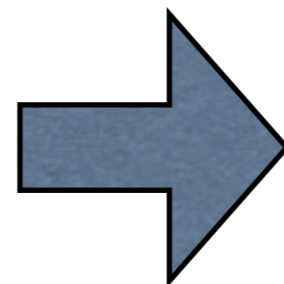
Lab tour at Jena



Main Lab
Measurement of the
absorption of Si
Using LN₂, LHe to
cool cryostat till 5K

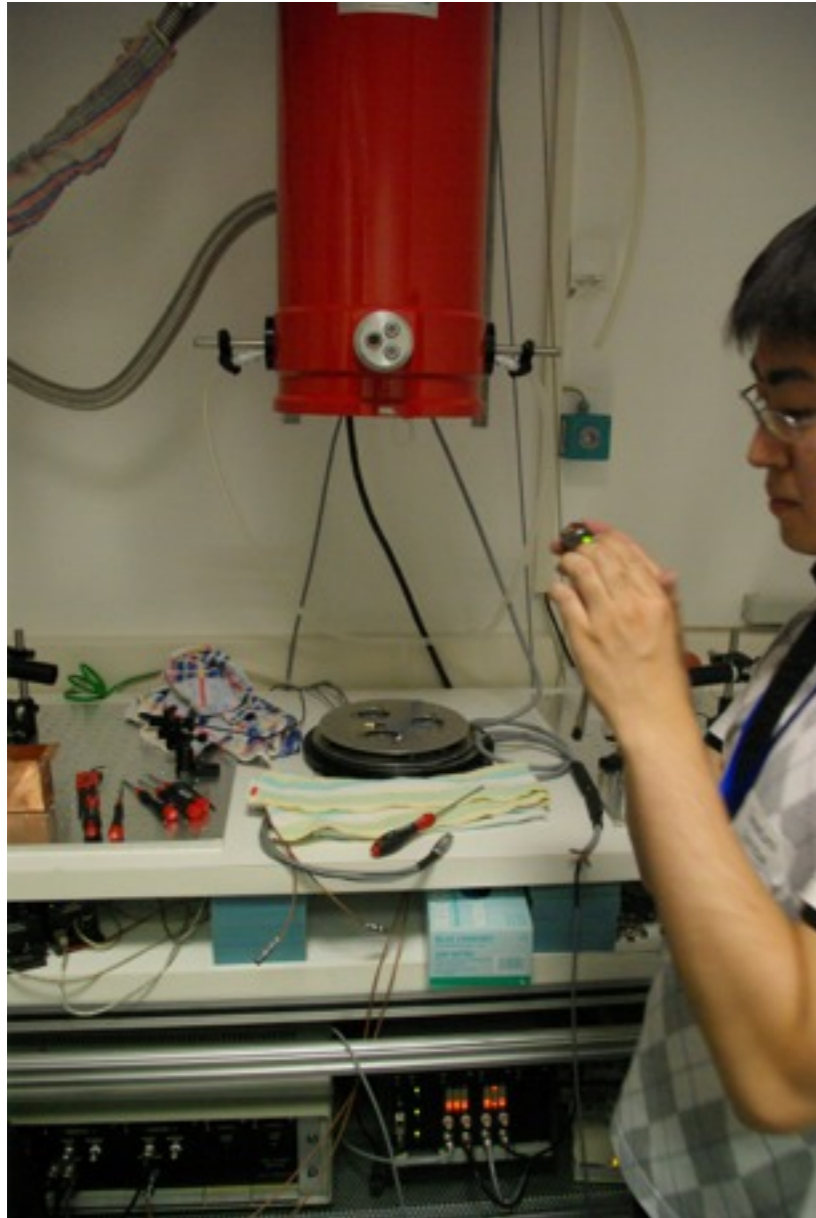


Si bulk with coating on
the both of the face to
construct a cavity.

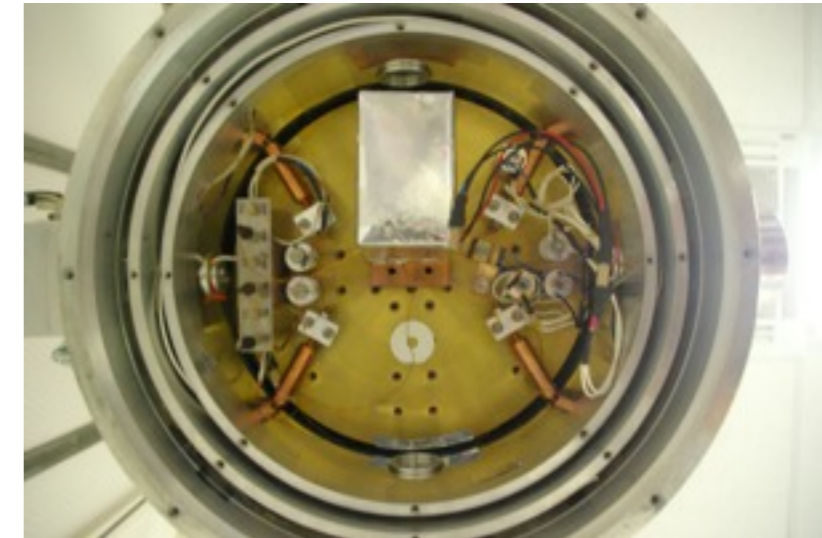
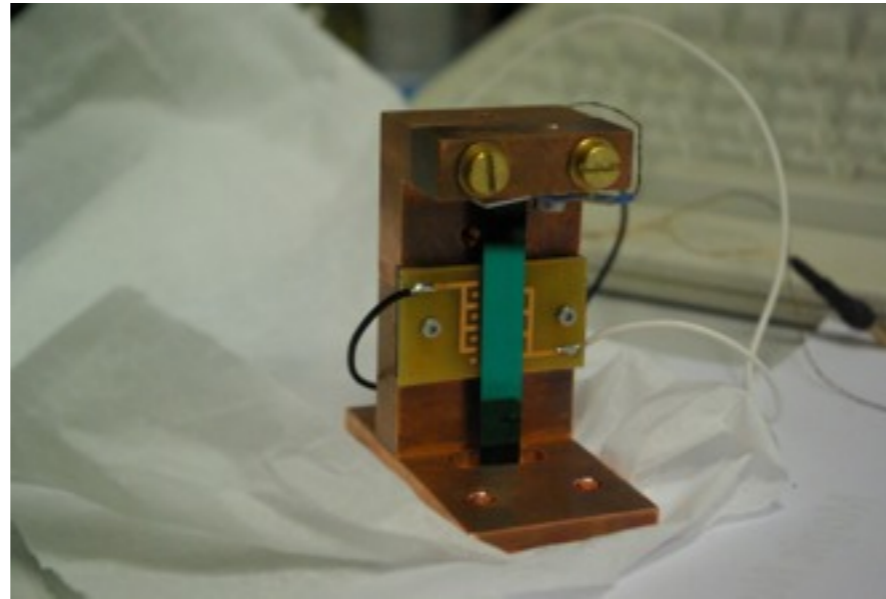


Insert laser to
measure the
absorption of the bulk

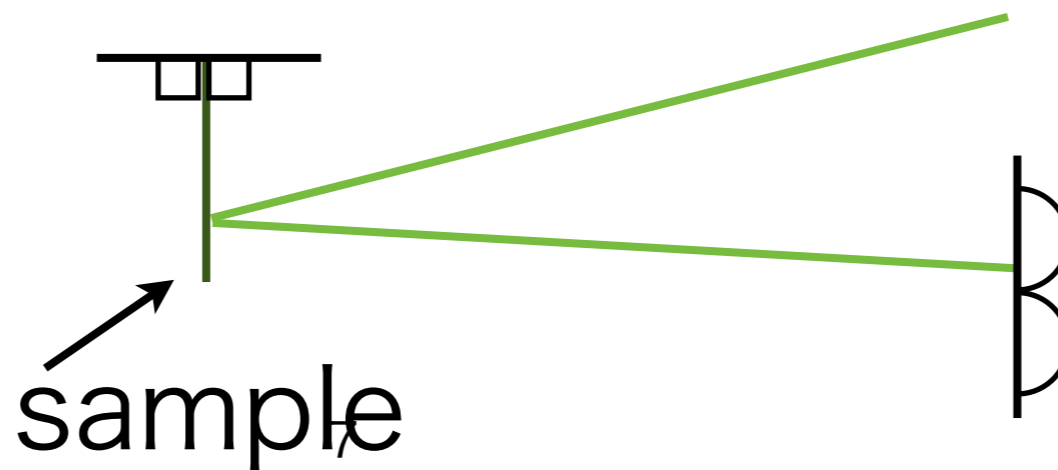
Lab tour at Jena



Small lab 1

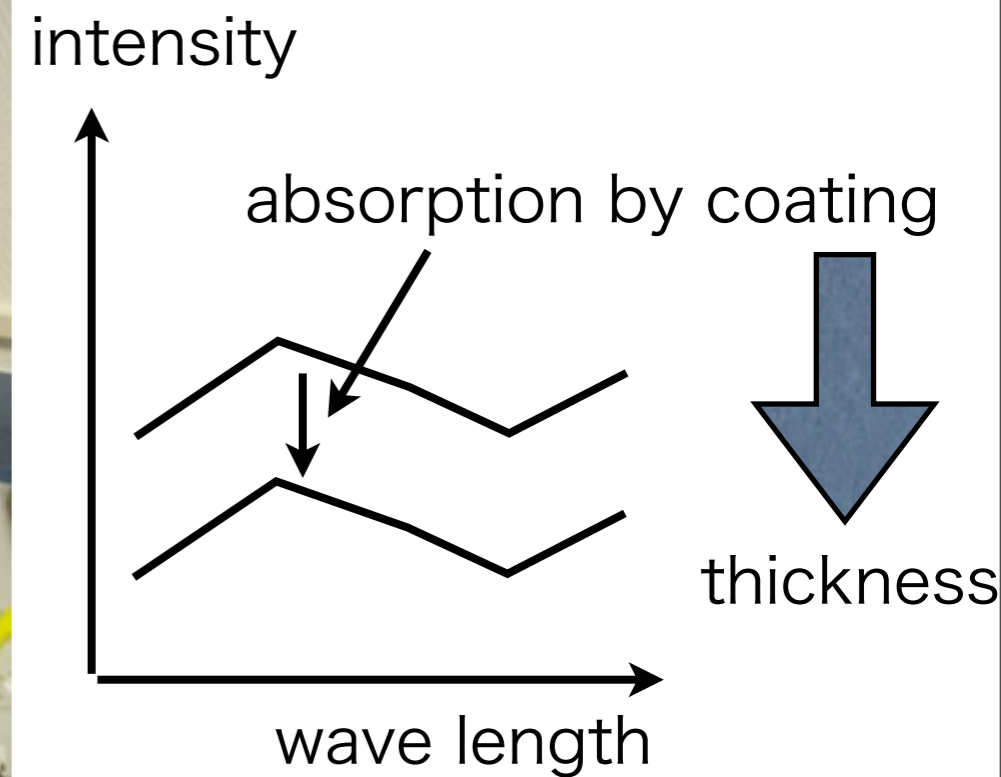
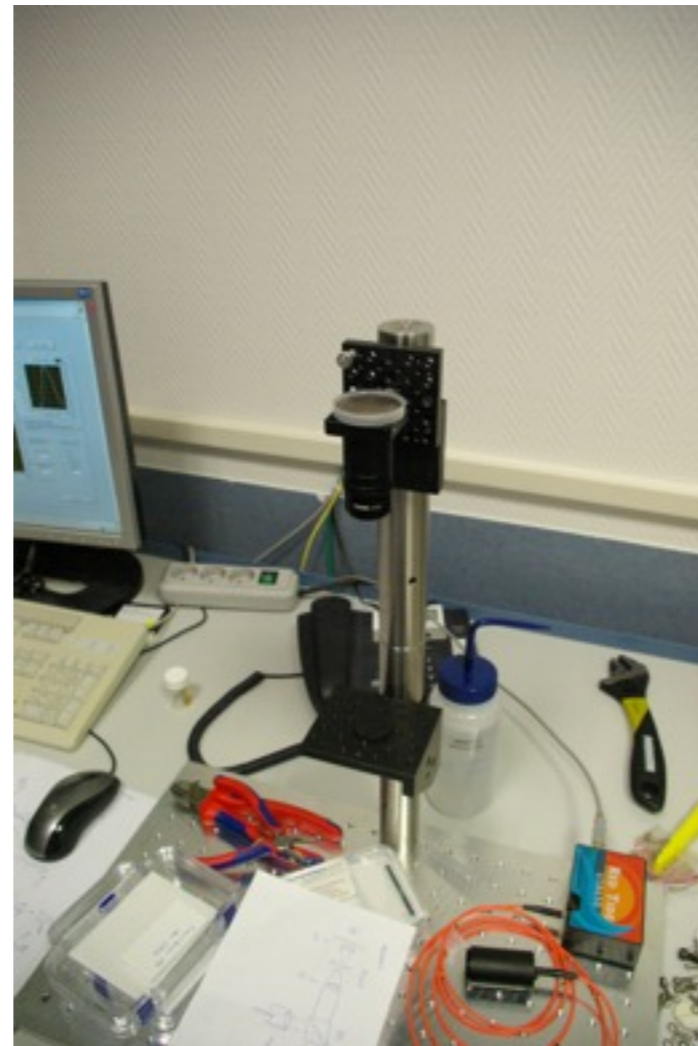
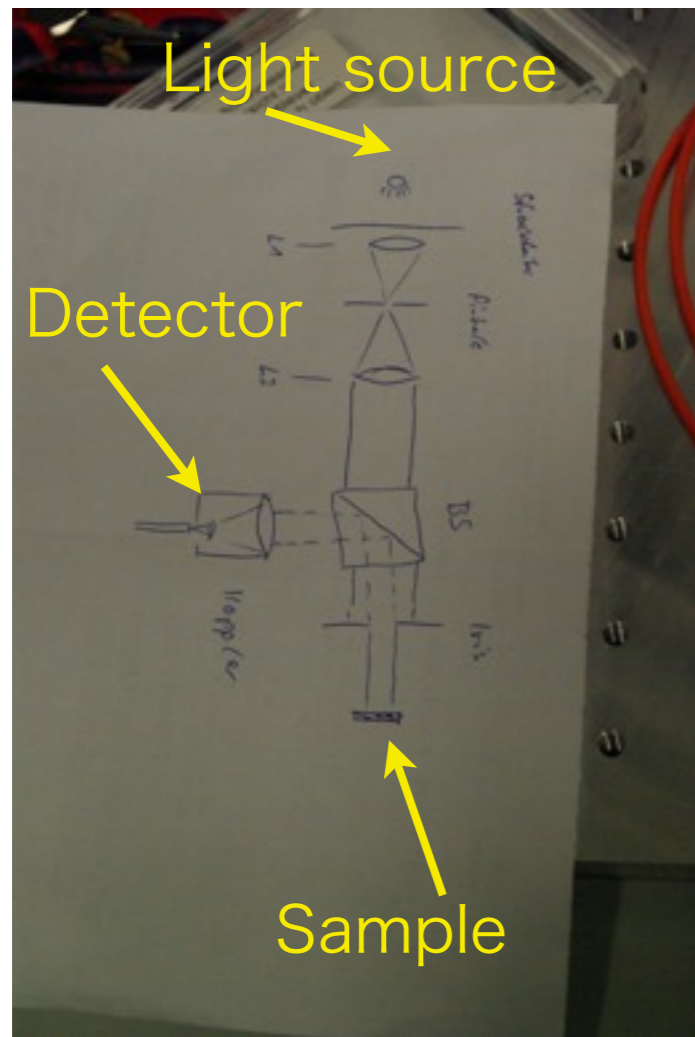


Measurement of the mechanical Q factor of the cantilever



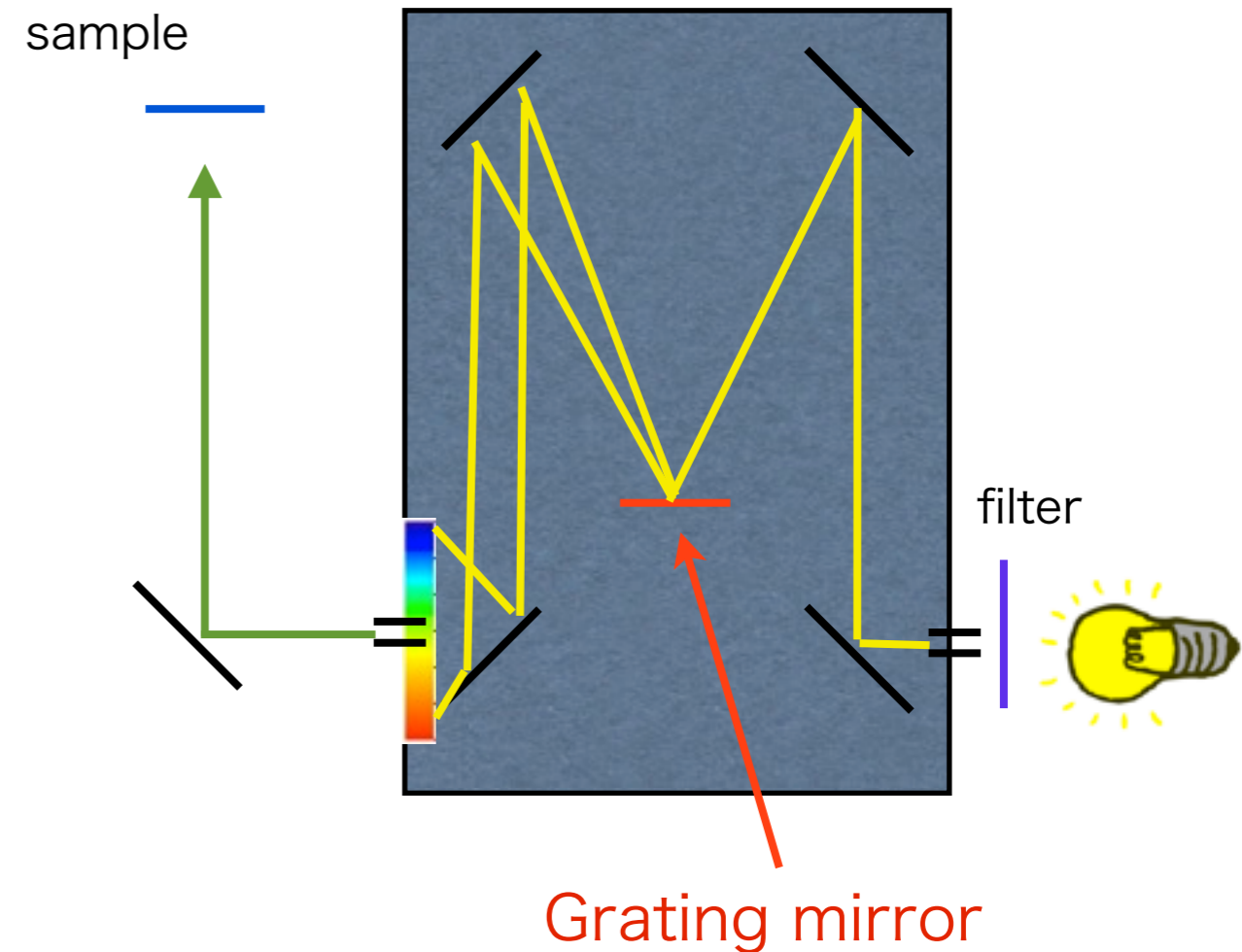
Lab tour at Jena

Small lab 1



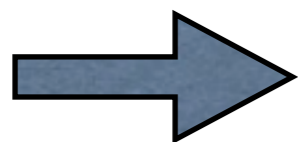
Measurement of the thickness of the coating using reflecting

Lab tour at Jena



Small lab 2

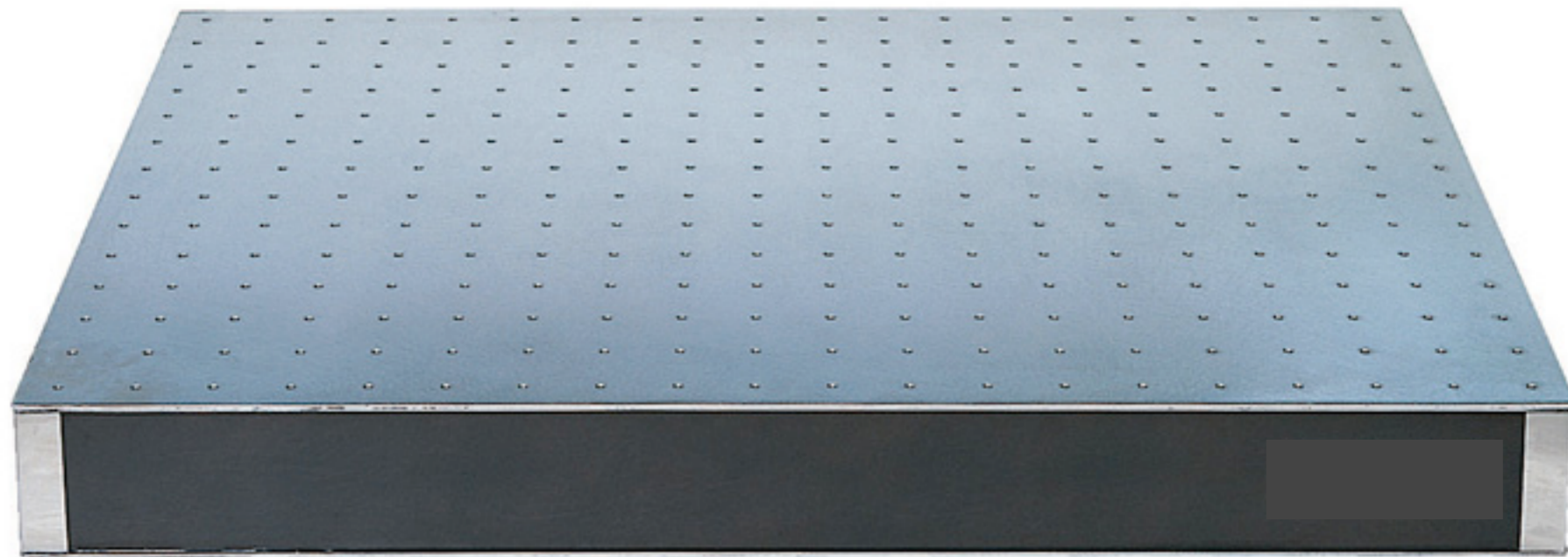
Spectroscope: Creating continuance light source to measure the absorption of the bulk.



They can use this to measure the absorption by many wave length without many light source.

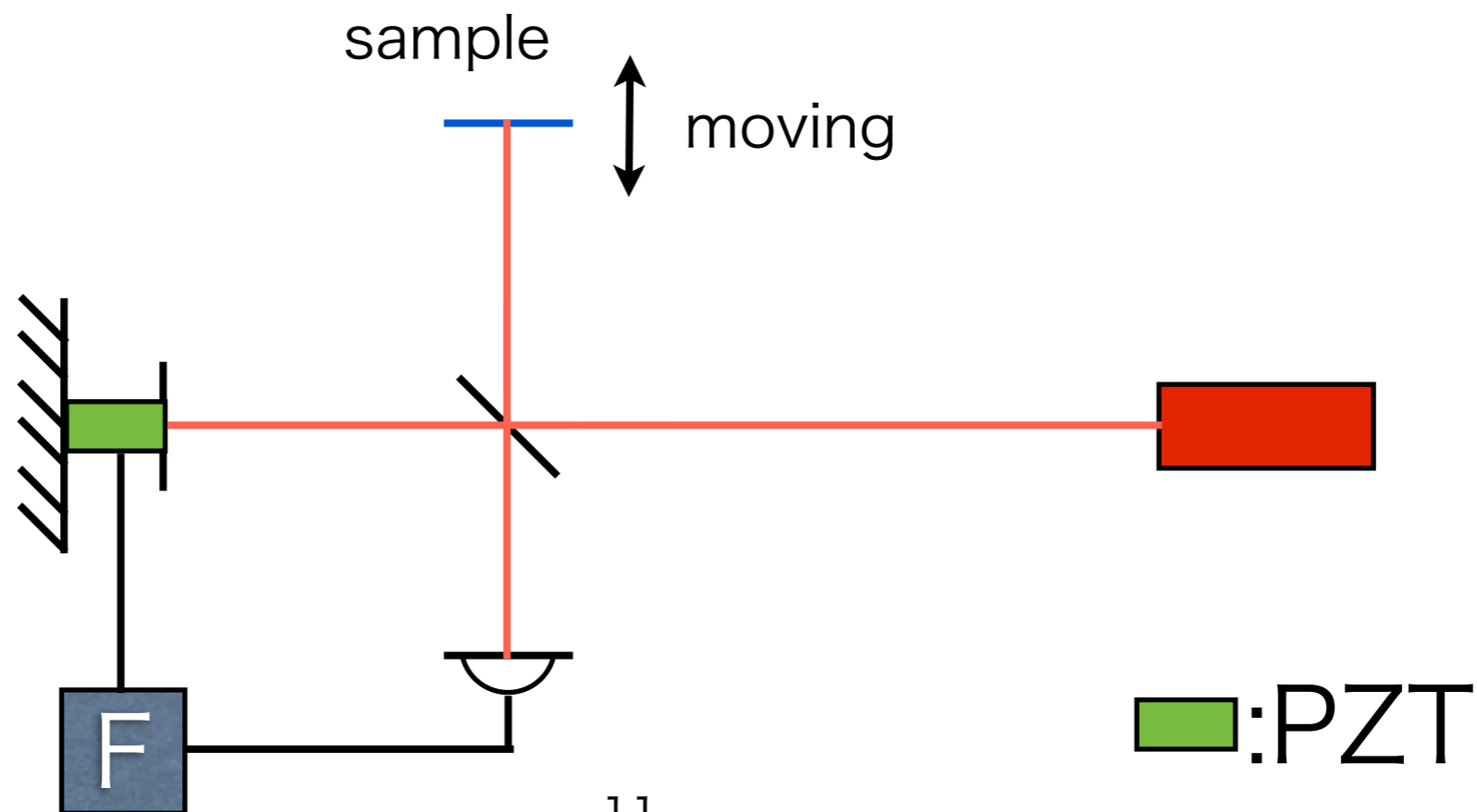
Lab work

Task: lock a Michelson interferometer by 3 days



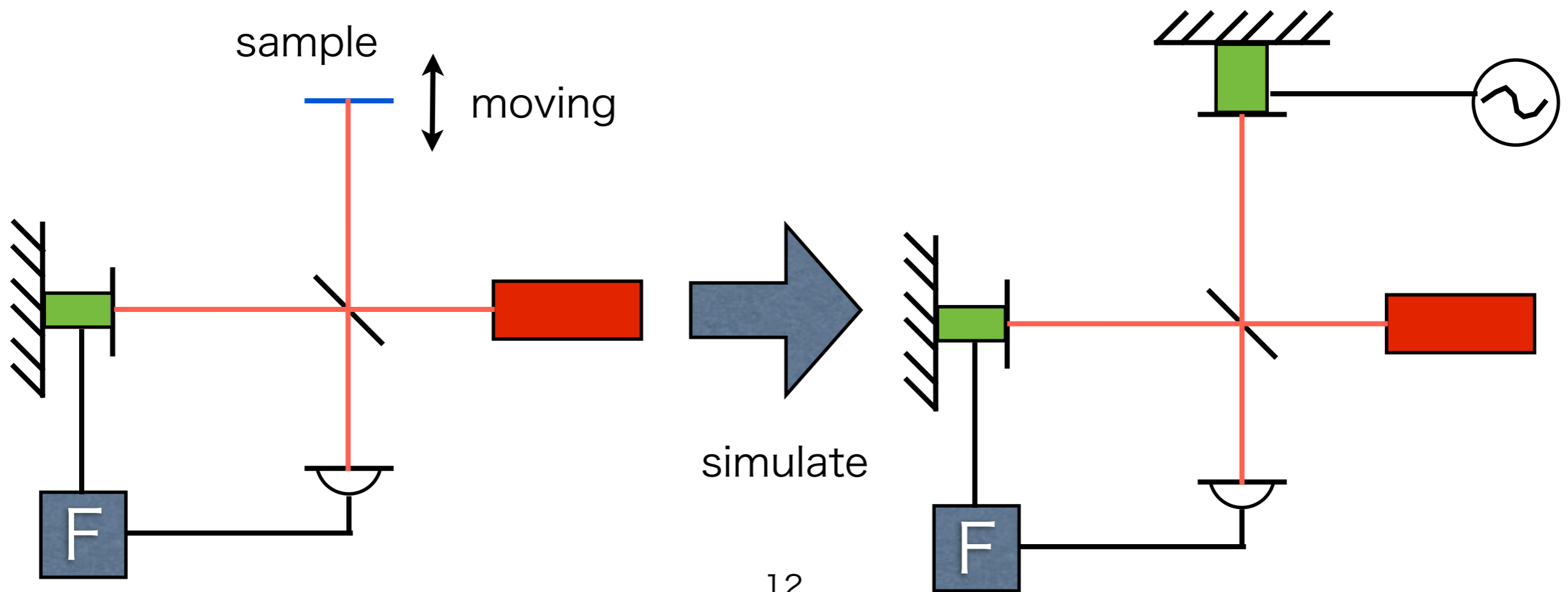
Purpose

They want to measure the mechanical Q factor of the cantilever using a Michelson interferometer.



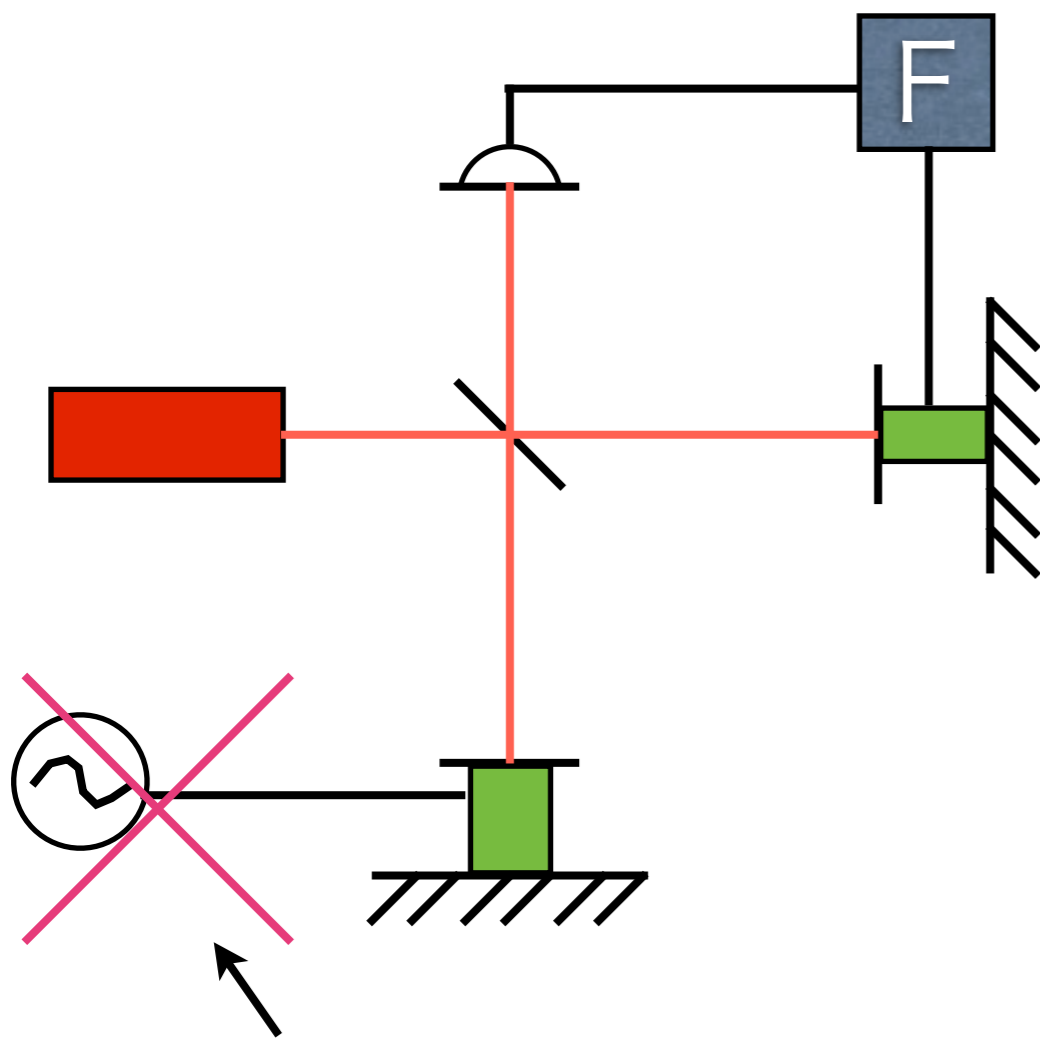
Purpose

They want to measure the mechanical Q factor of the cantilever using a Michelson interferometer.

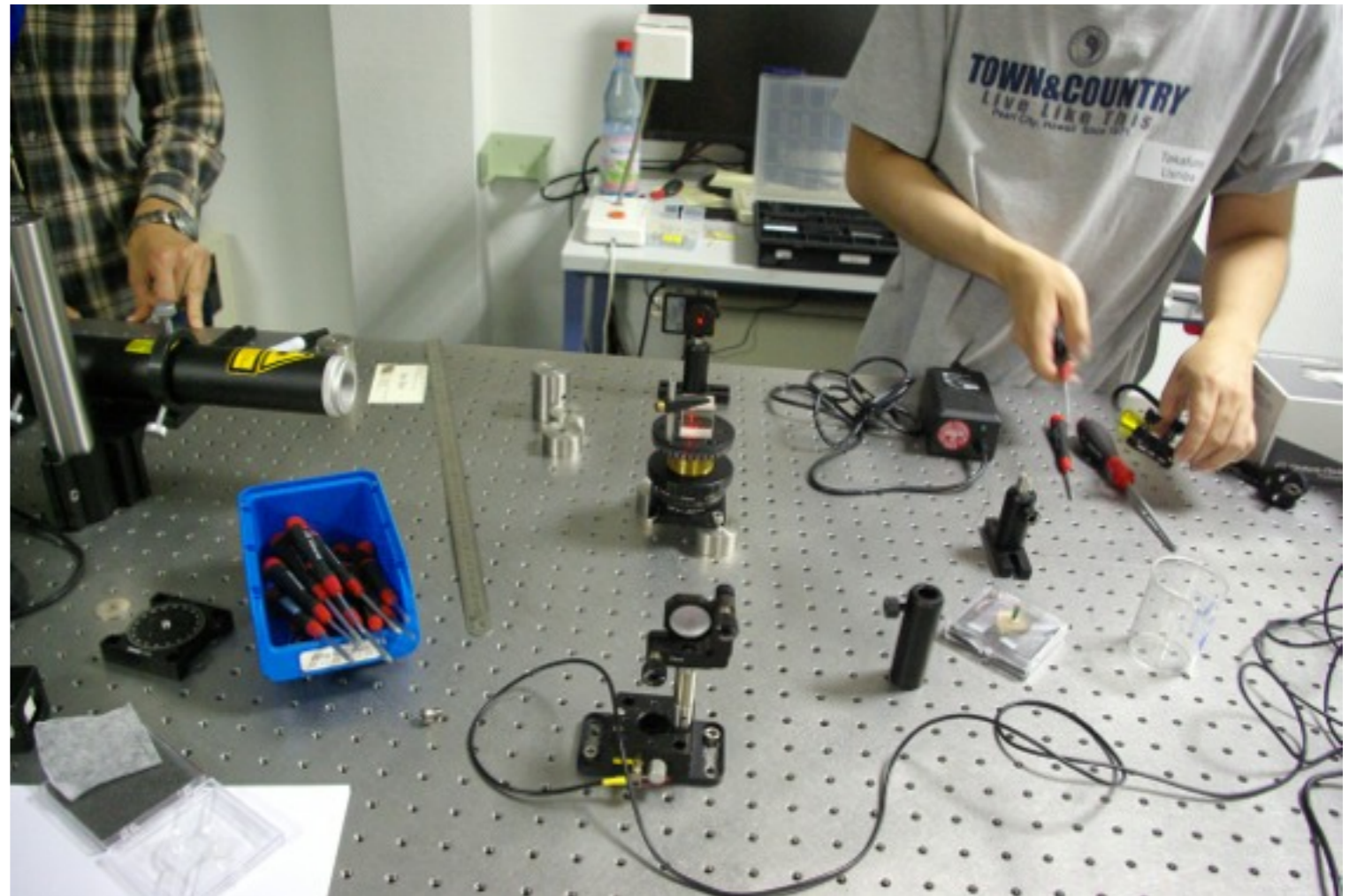


1st day

We constructed a MI which we wanted to lock at last.

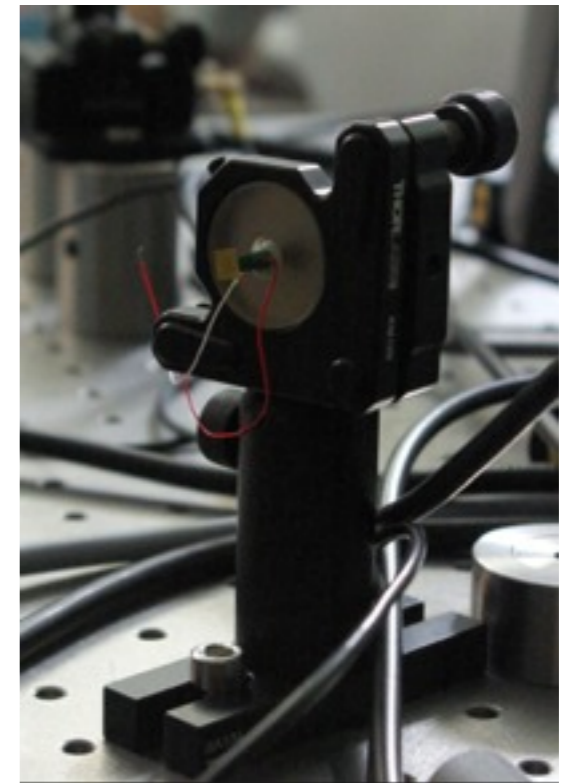
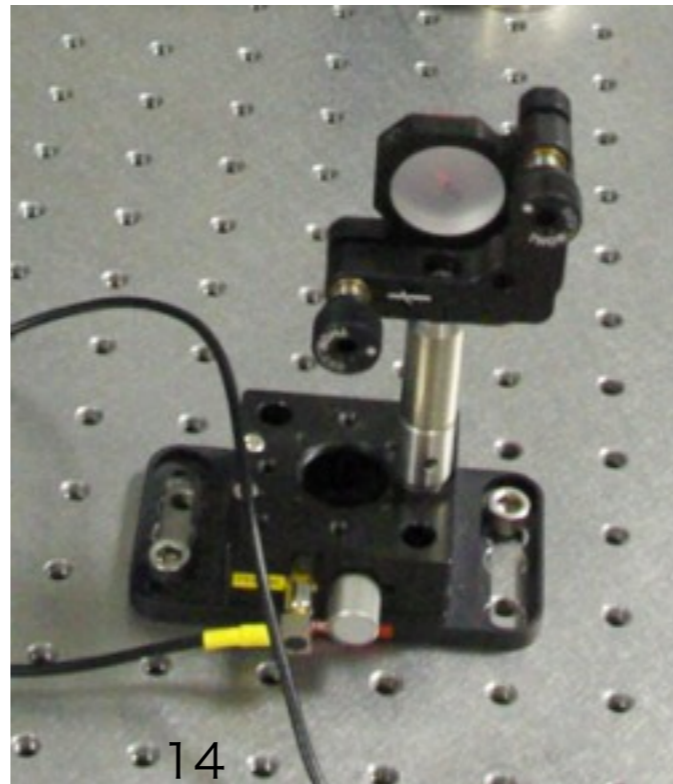
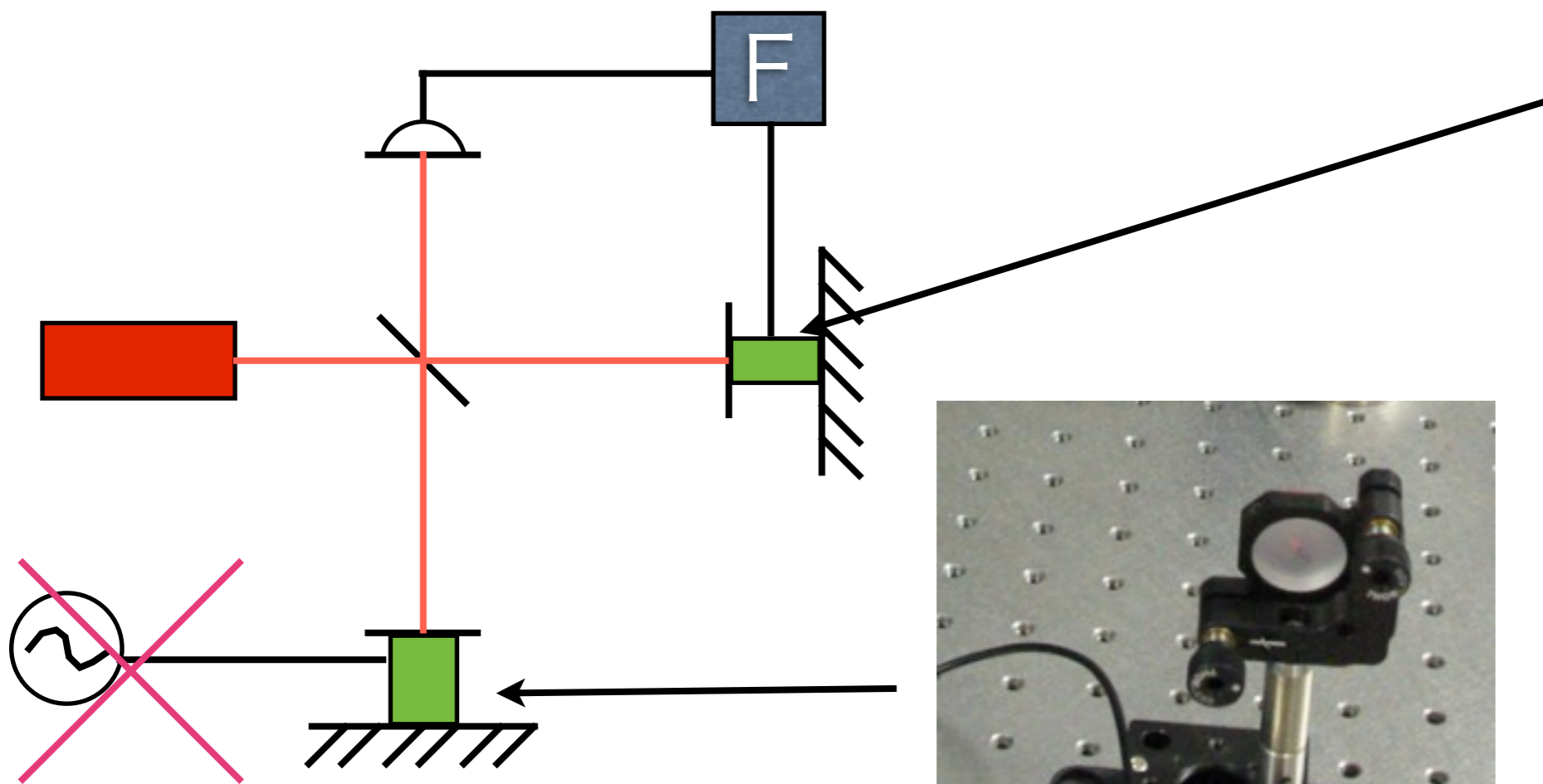


We tried to control with out shaking this mirror



1st day

We constructed a MI which we wanted to lock at last.



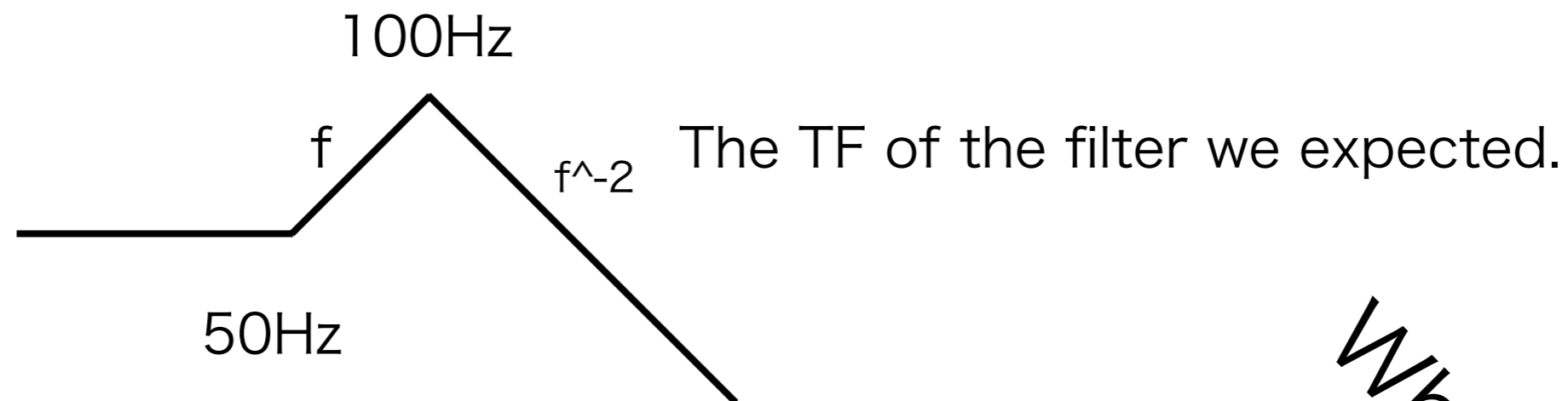
1st day

Laser source

Coherent length: 100km \rightarrow several cm

Filter

We made a control filter by SR560 and SR650

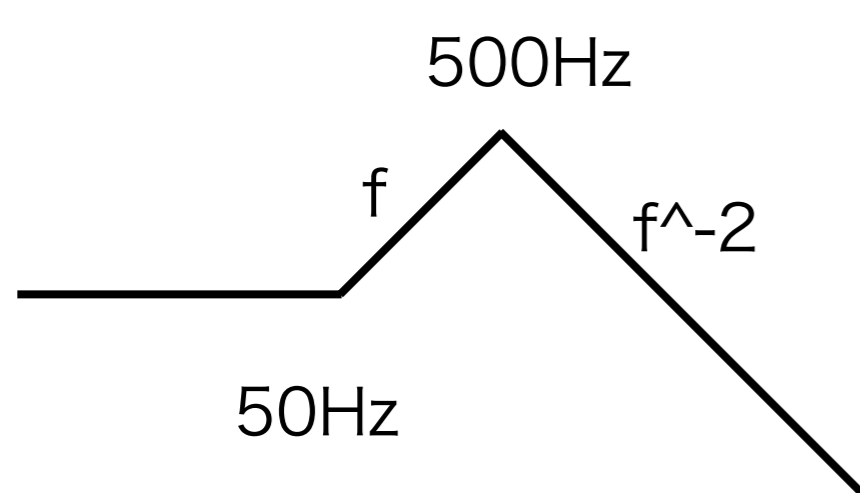


We could not control the MI.

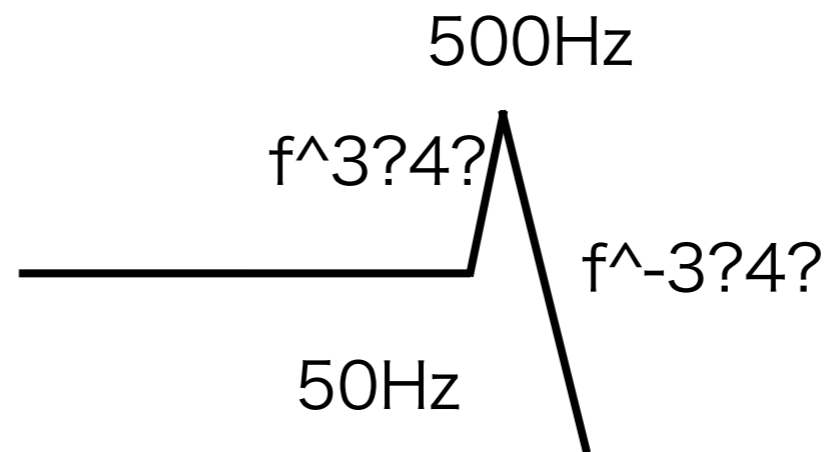
Why?

2nd day

Because the filter was not such shape. (And ...)



The TF of the filter we expected.



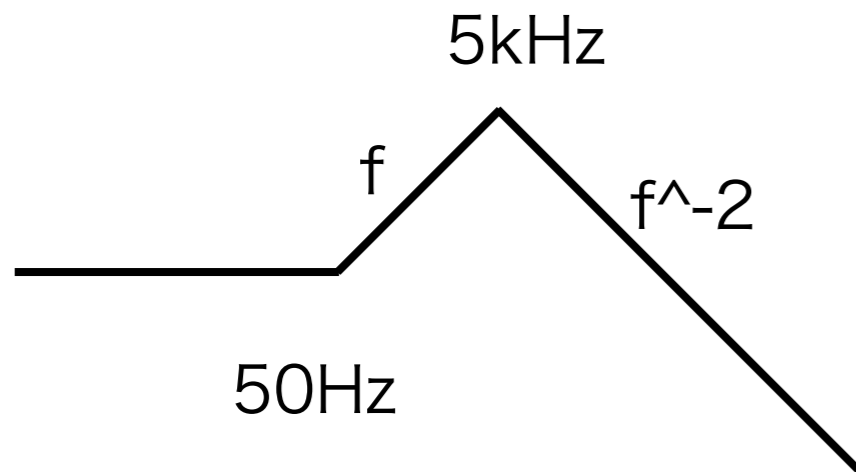
The TF of filter we measured

The slope was too steep.

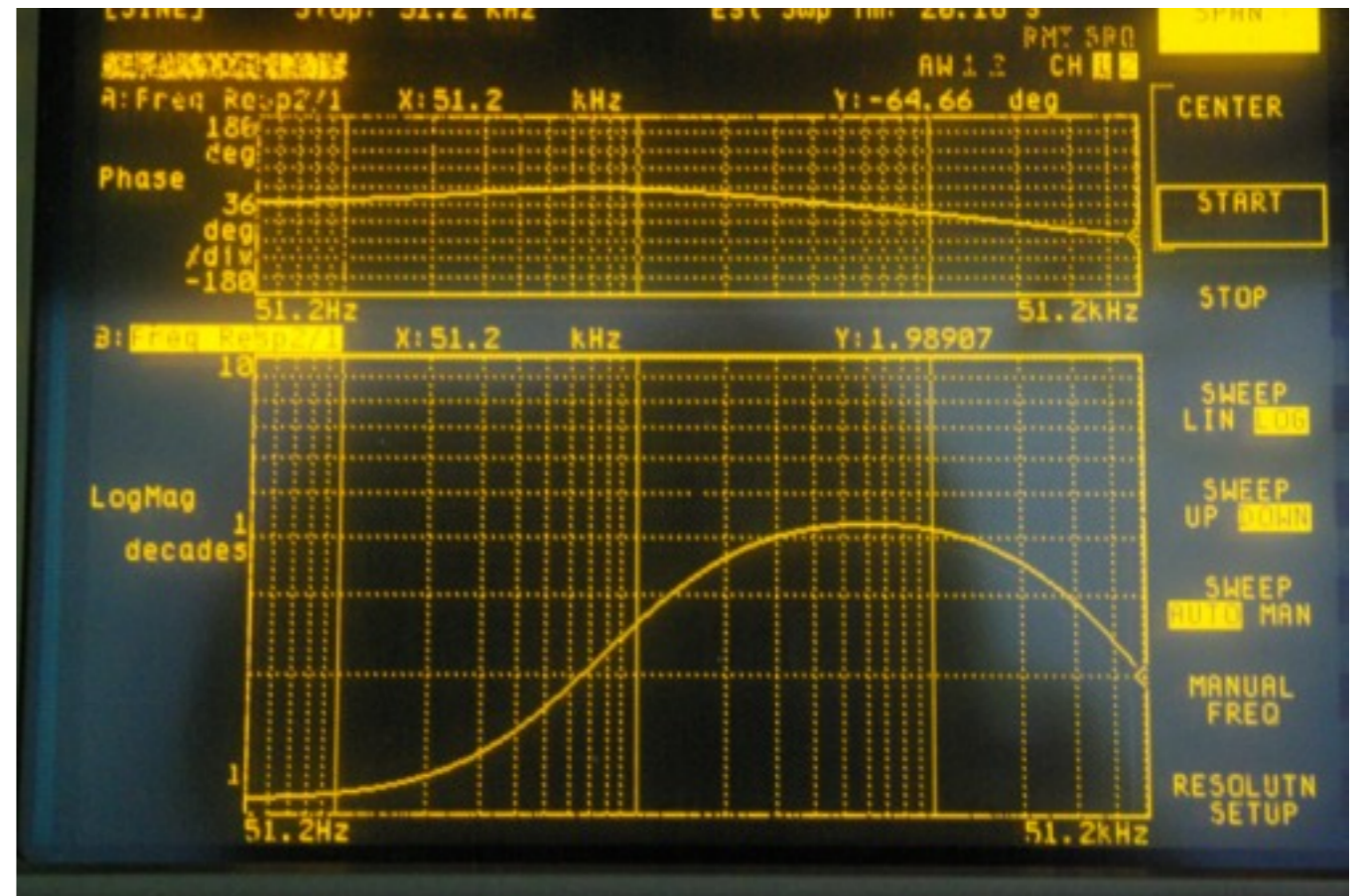


2nd day

We made a filter with OP amp.



The TF of the filter we expected.

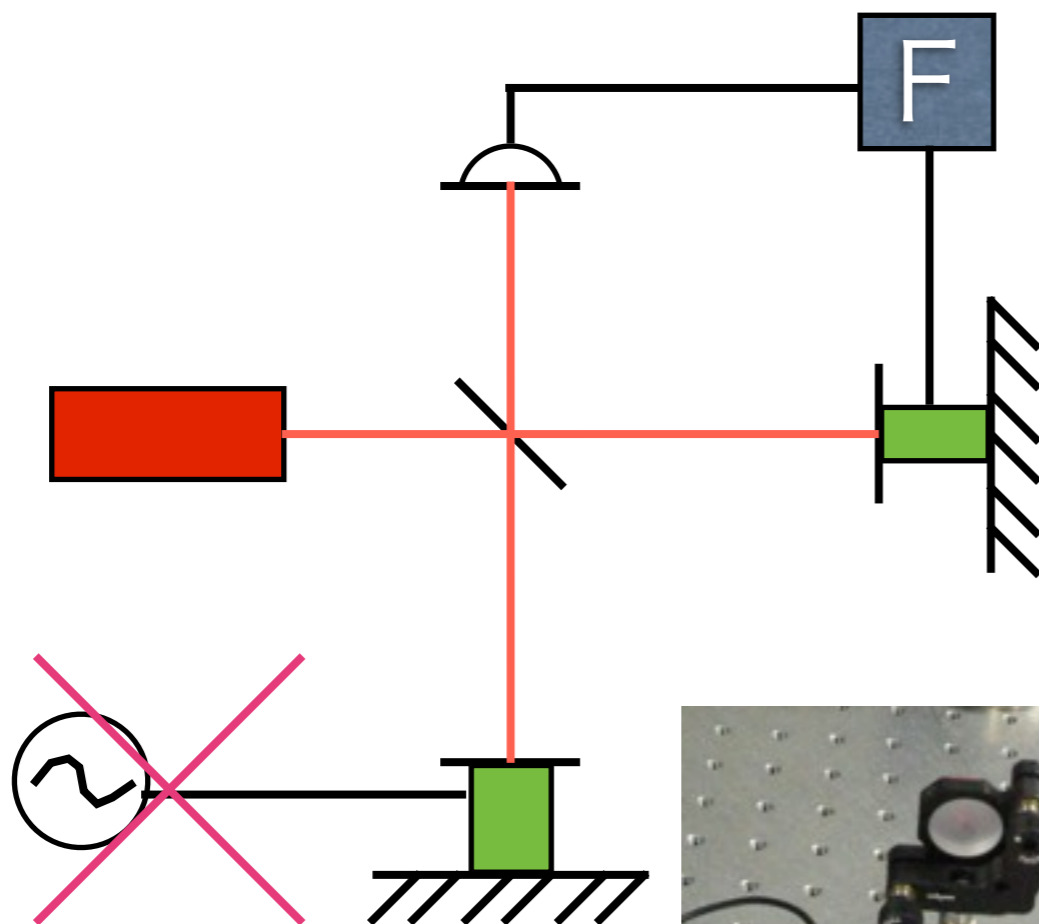


We could not control the MI.

Why?

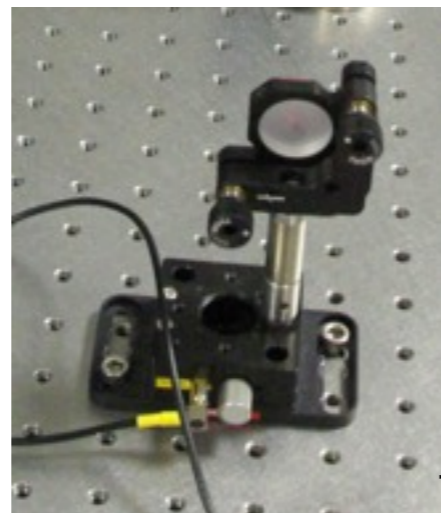
2nd day

We measured the efficiency of the PZT.



$\sim 0.1 \mu\text{m}/\text{V}$

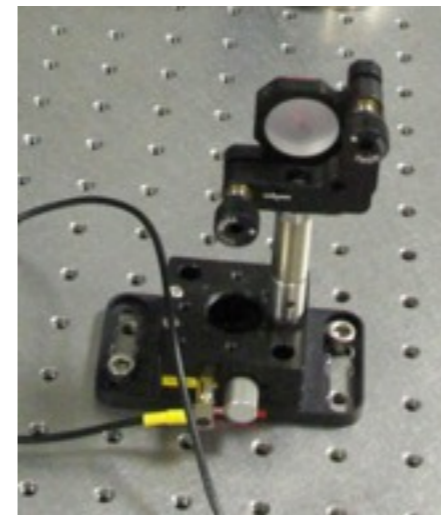
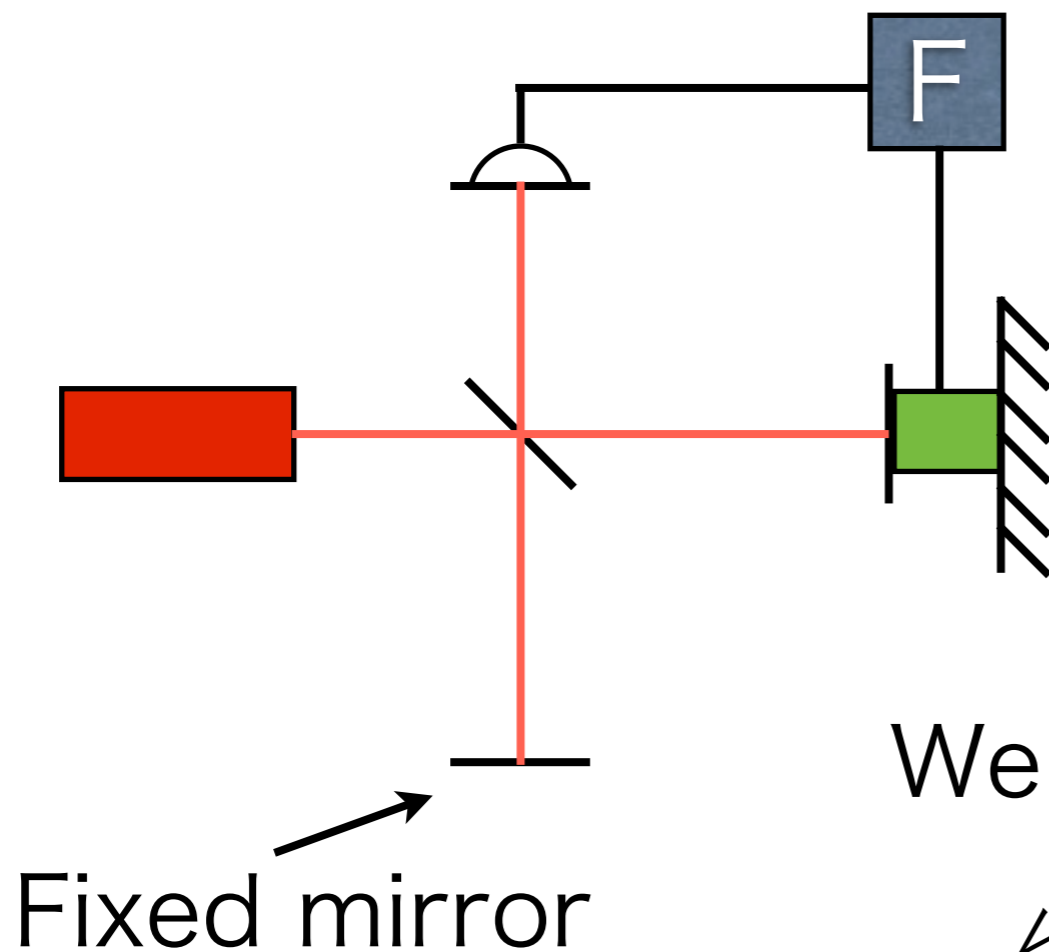
We used only 10V to drive this PZT.
We needed more actuator range.



$\sim 5 \mu\text{m}/\text{V}$

2nd day

We tried to use the PZT with stage to control.



$\sim 5\mu\text{m}/\text{V}$

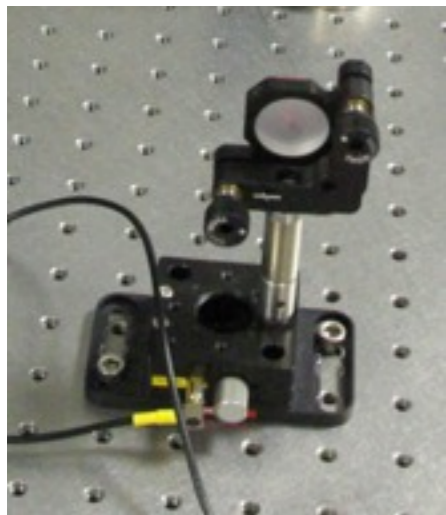
We used a LPF as the servo filter

No. ^{Why?} →

We measured the TF of PZT.

2nd day

We measured the TF of PEZ.

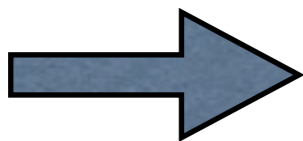
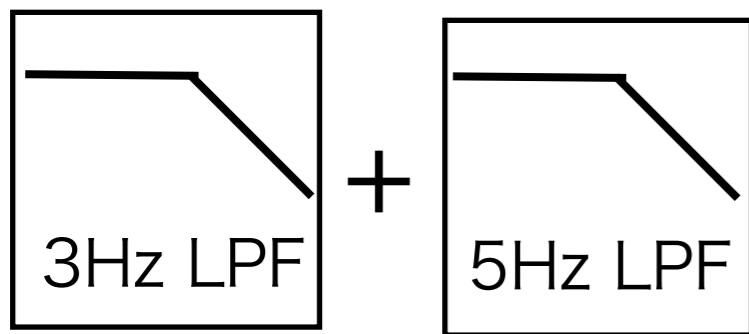


This peaks may disturb the control.

3rd day (last day)

We used two LPFs to control the MI.

Experiment

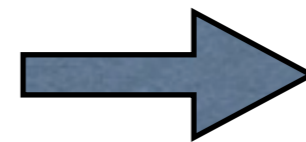


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Calculation

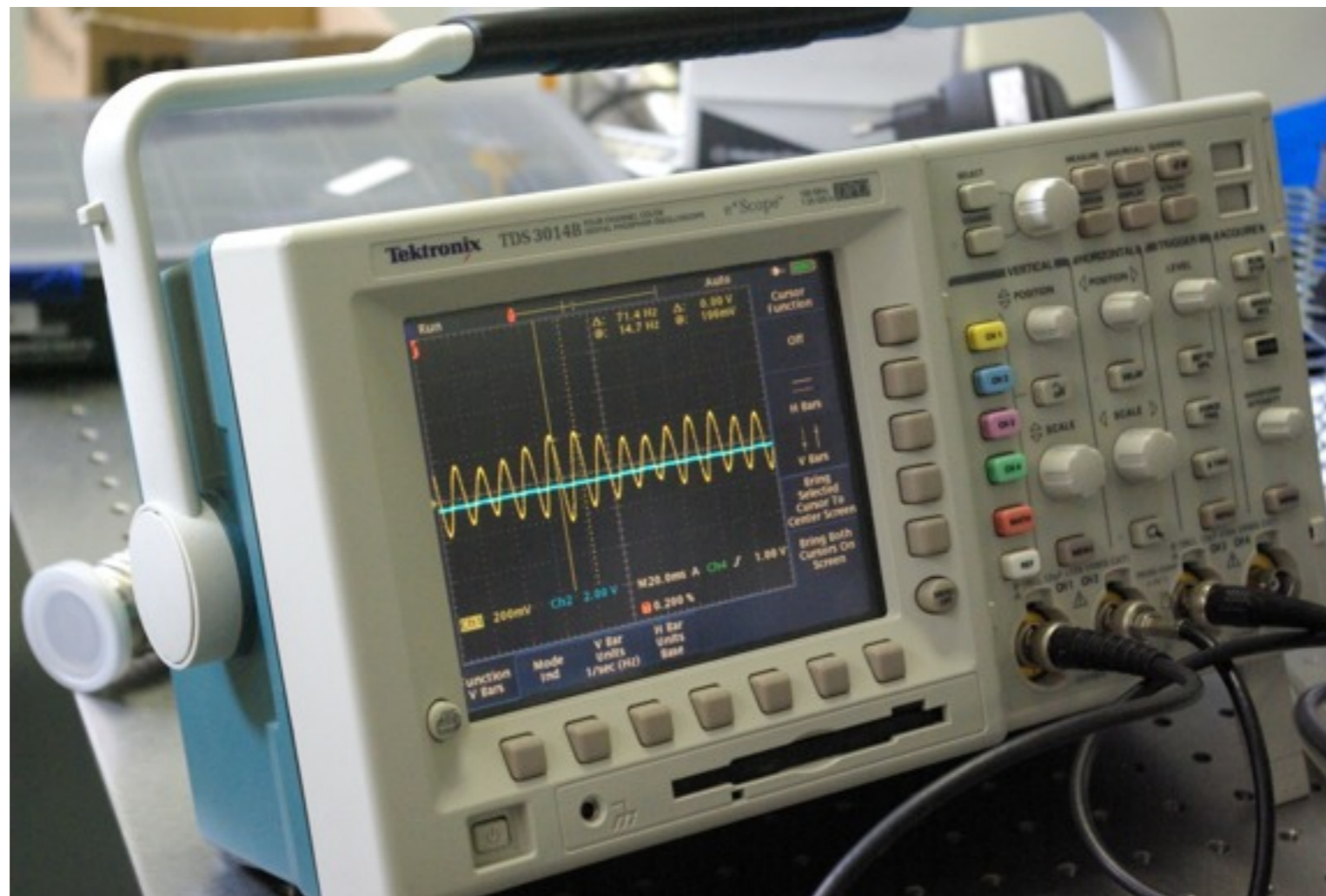


TF of the PZT



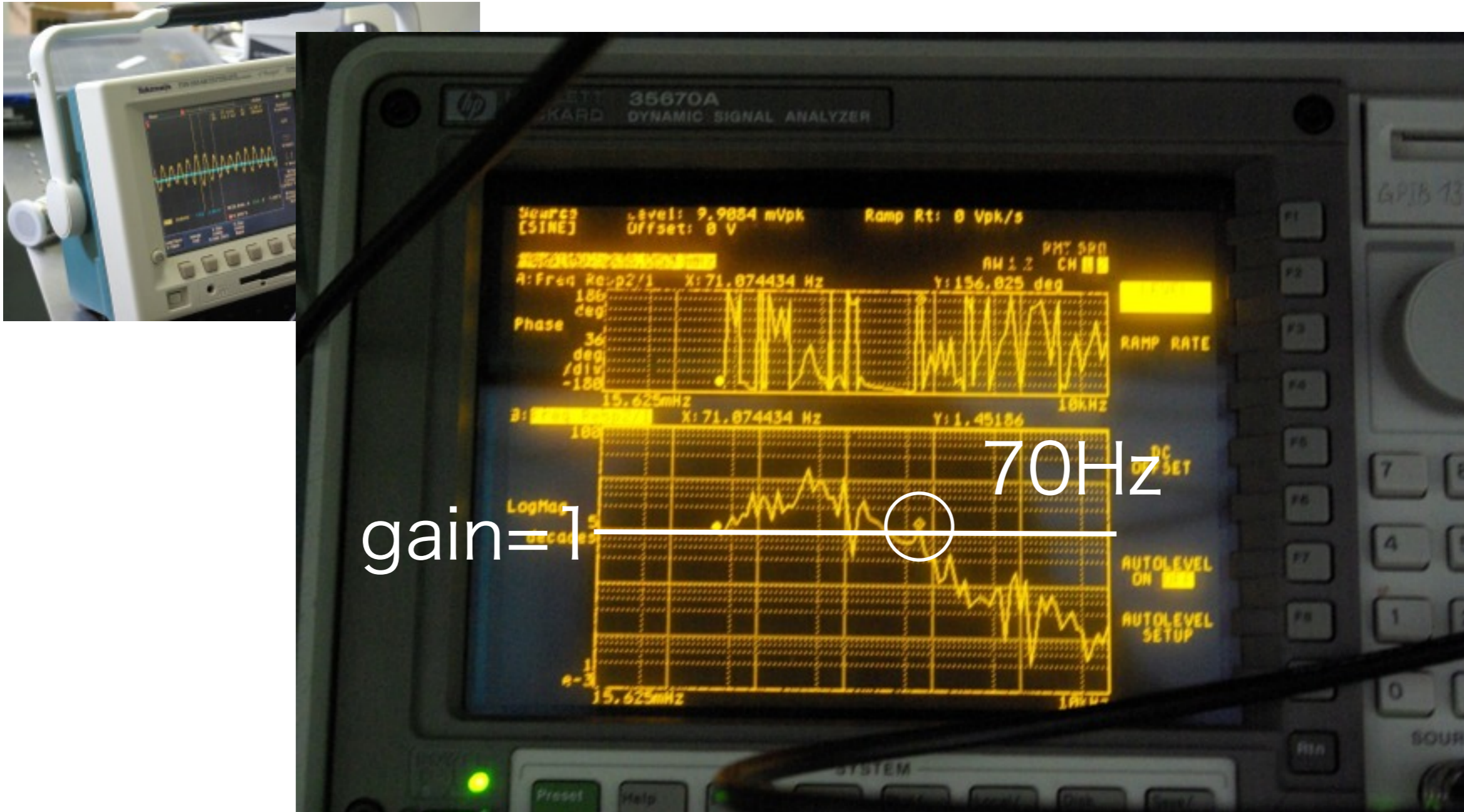
We could not suppress the peak with one LPF

3rd day (last day)



There is a peak at 70Hz.

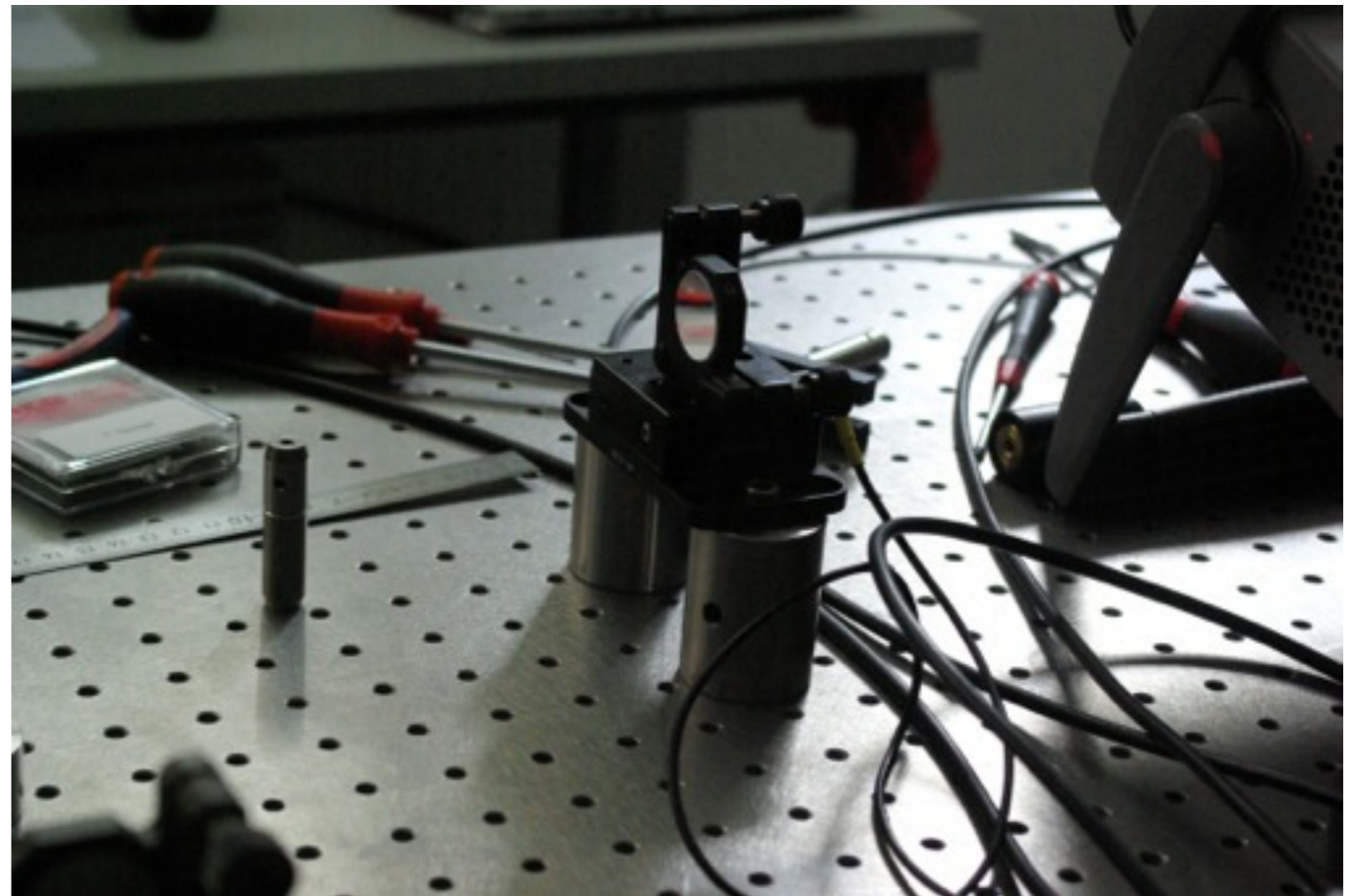
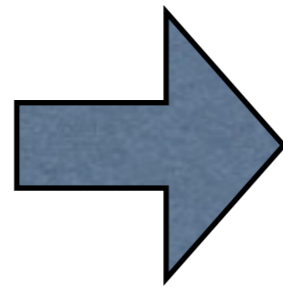
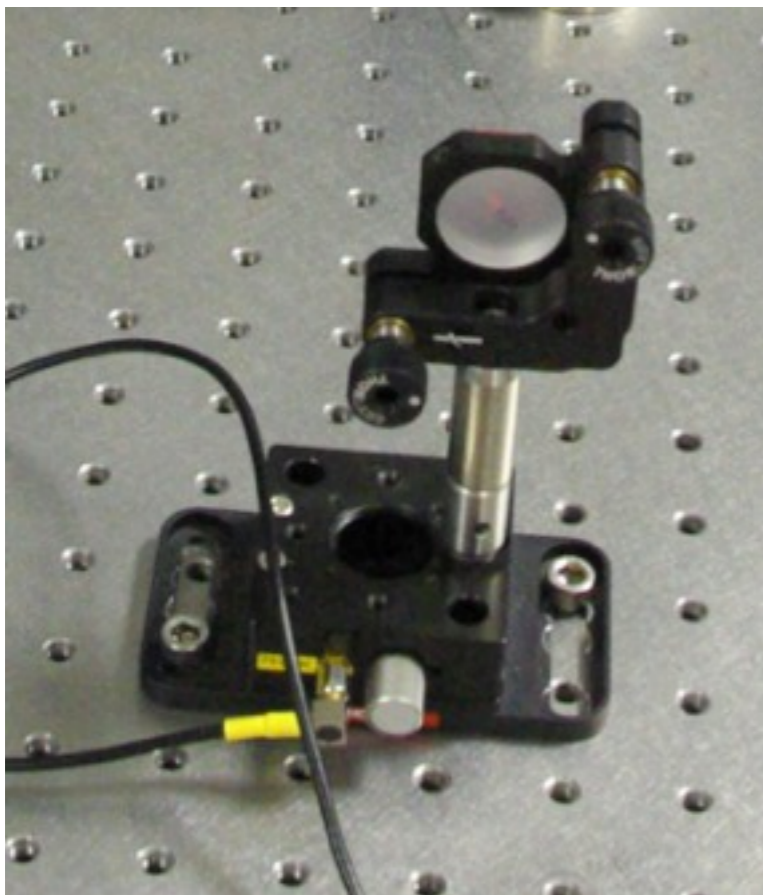
3rd day (last day)



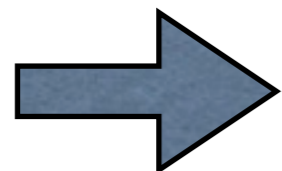
The open loop TF of the control system

3rd day (last day)

We refined the PZT.

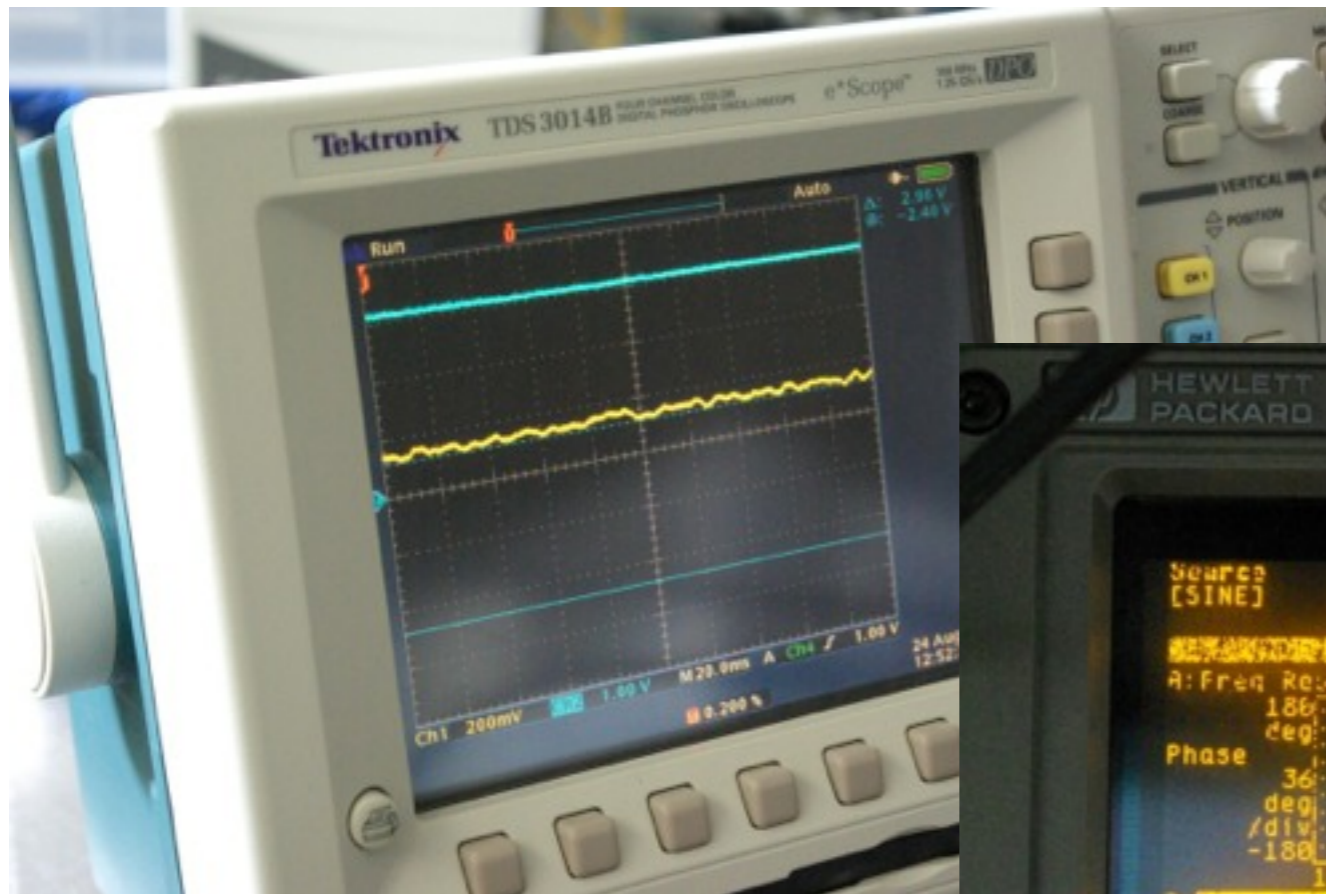


This change let the peak rise.



We could raise the UGF.

3rd day (last day)



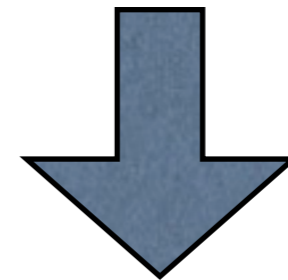
3rd day (last day)

+ α

Ronny gave us high voltage amp.

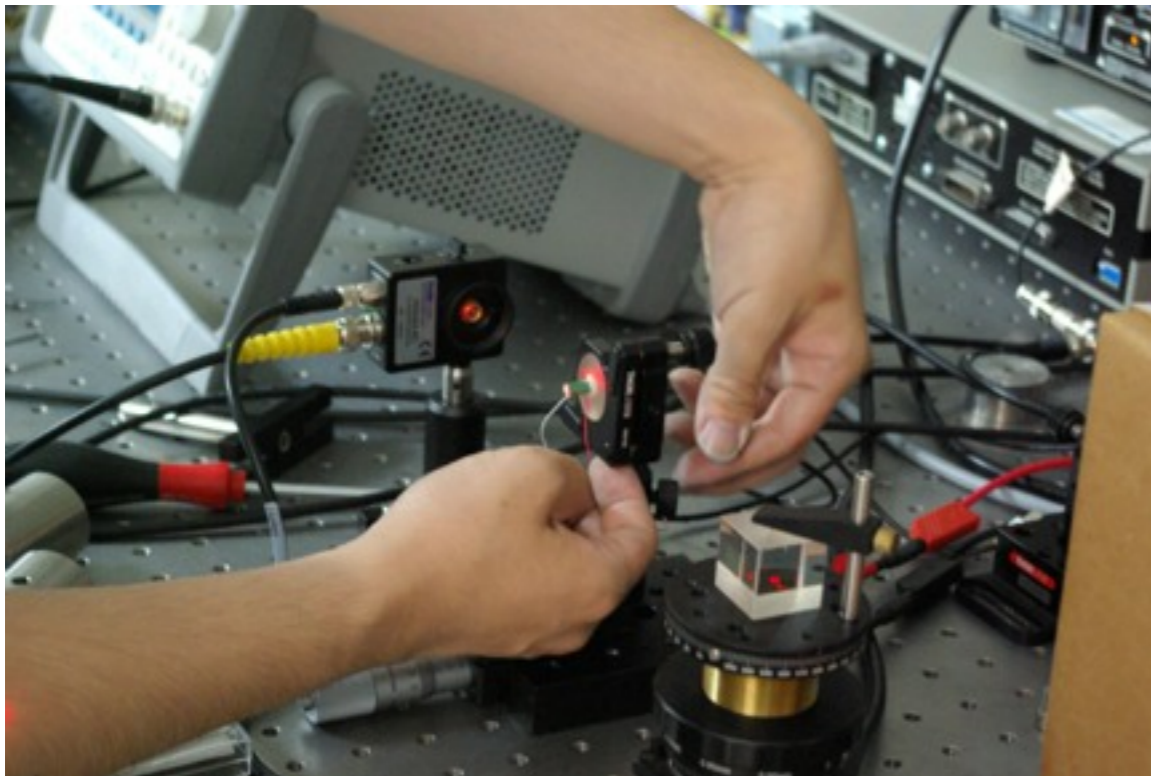
We measured the TF of the small PZT.

And we found there is no peak under 10kHz



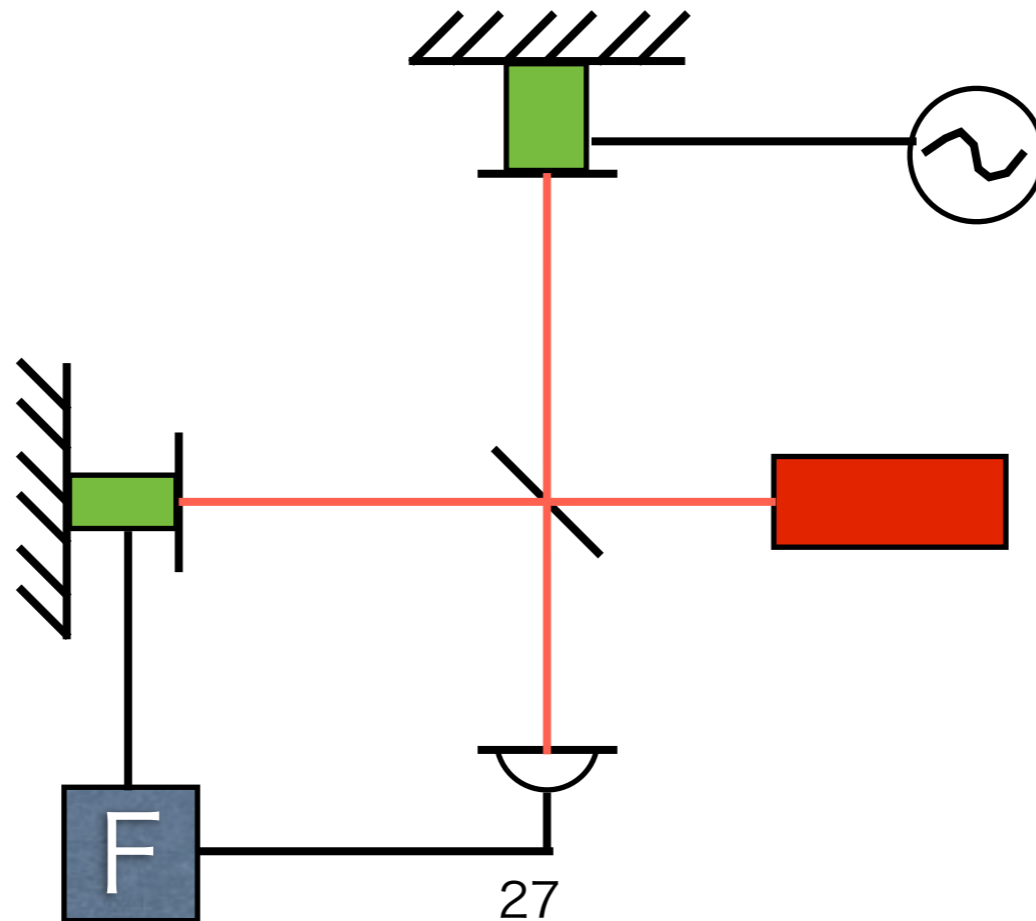
We should be able to control the MI with a high voltage amp.

(The high voltage amp Ronny gave could not be drive in low frequency.)



Future

1. Use a high voltage amp to lock the MI.
2. Change the laser source to 1550nm.
3. Measure the vibration of the sample.



Summery

We locked a MI.

Problems:

1. The coherence length of the laser.
2. We should not use SR650 to make a filter.
3. The PZT stage had peaks to disturb control.
4. The small PZT need more high voltage.



Firework and
festival at
Hannover.



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