

Simulation for KAGRA cryogenic payload: vibration via heat links and thermal noise

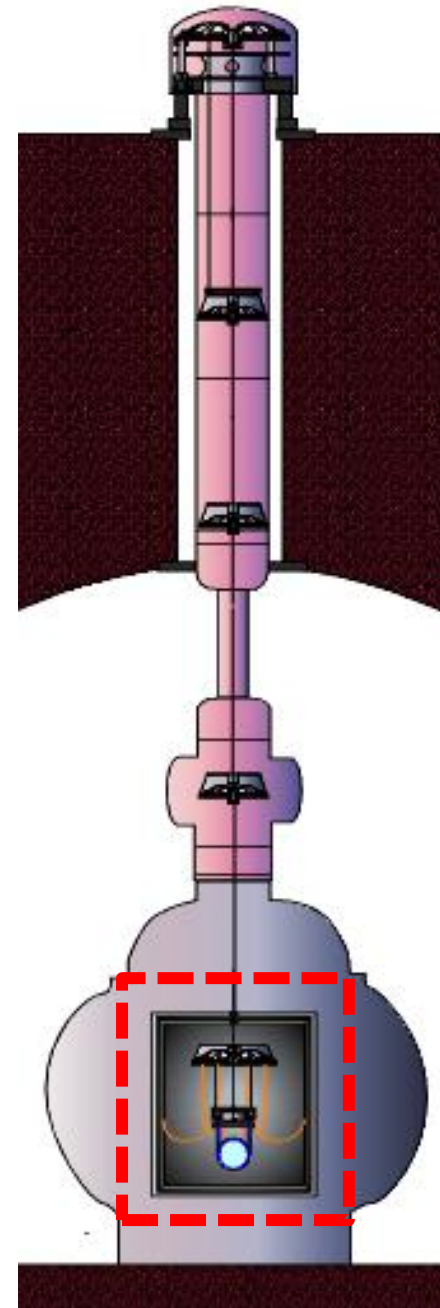


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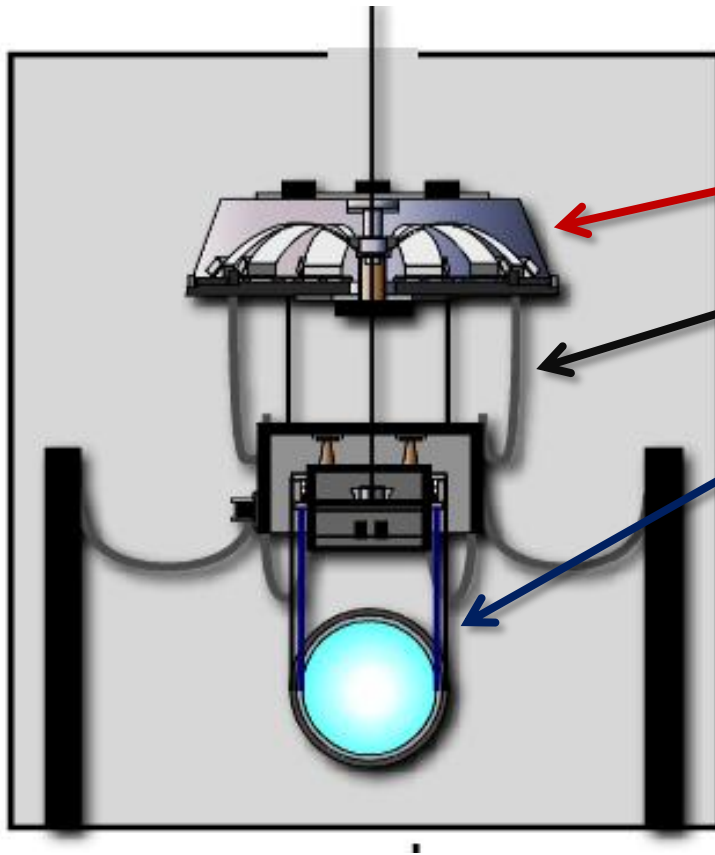
Takanori Sekiguchi

Introduction

- Designing of the cryogenic suspension system for KAGRA is currently in progress.
- Several **problems/difficulties** have been found for cryogenic suspensions:
 - Long initial cooling time (\sim months)
 - Cryogenic compatible sensors/actuators
 - **Extra vibrations via heat links**
 - **Suspension thermal noise**

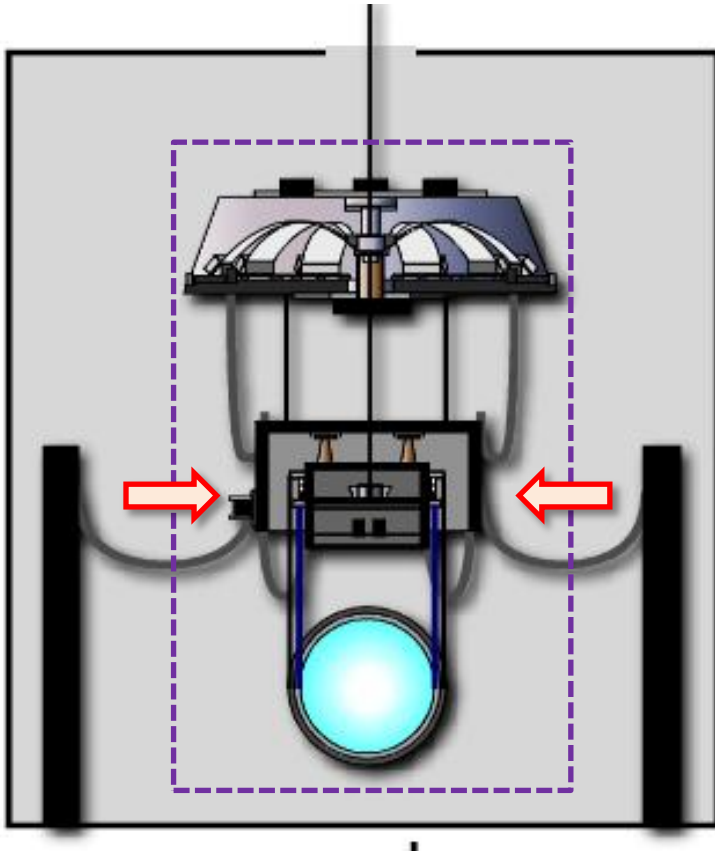


Cryogenic Suspension Base-Line Design



- Triple pendulum
- Cryogenic Spring (GAS)
- Pure aluminum heat links for heat extraction
- Test mass suspended by four thick and short sapphire fibers ($\Phi 1.6\text{mm}$, $L = 30\text{ cm}$)

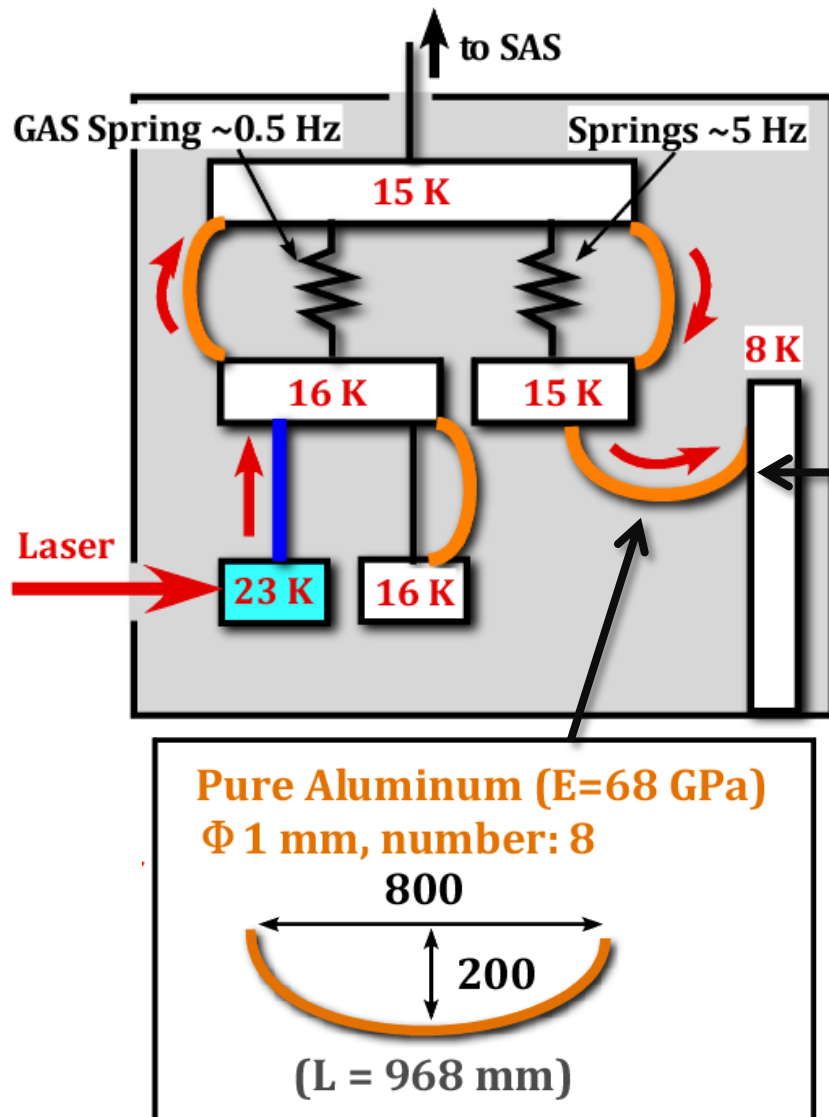
Today's Topic



- **Vibration transmitted through the heat links**
- **Thermal noise of the cryogenic suspension**

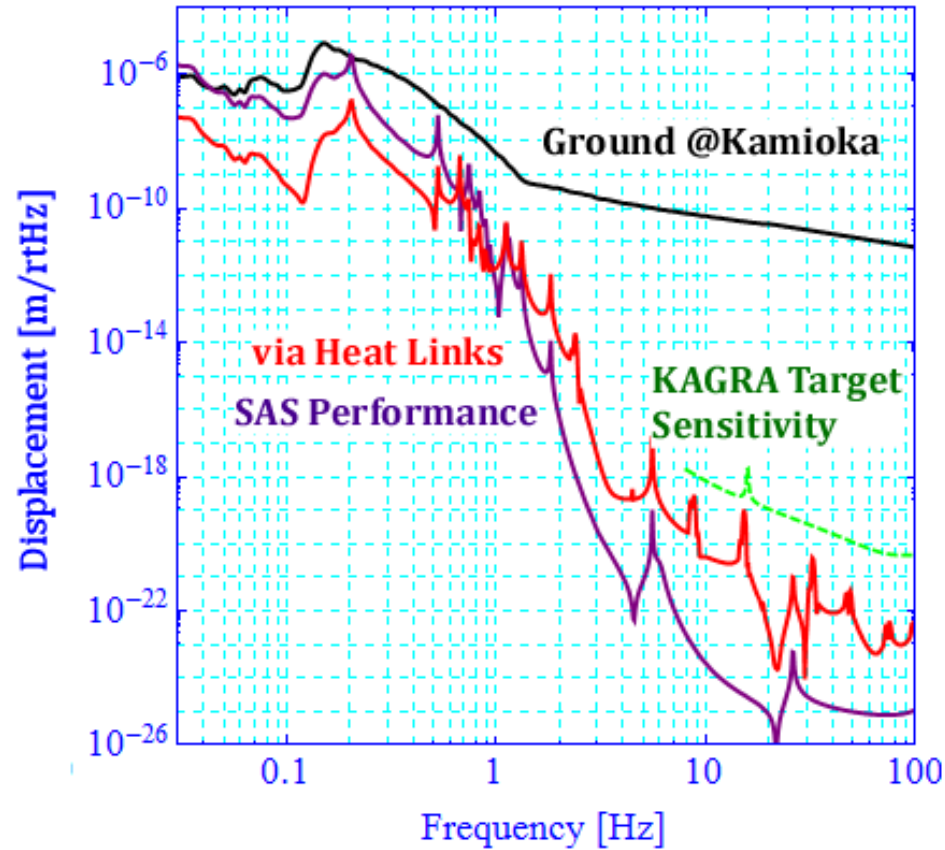
Vibration via Heat Links

Vibration via Heat Links

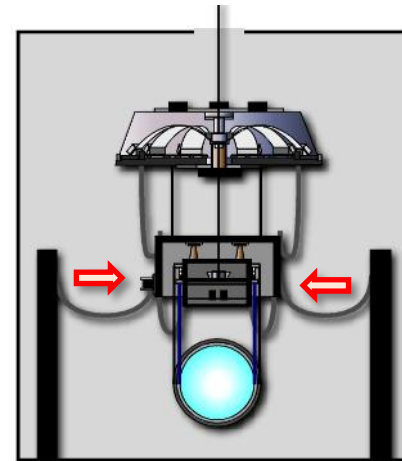


- Heat is subtracted from the recoil mass of intermediate stage (furthest from TM)
- Eight Al wires of $\Phi 1$ mm x 1 m, with round shape
- Vertical vibration is filtered by small springs (~ 5 Hz) and a GAS spring (~ 0.5 Hz)

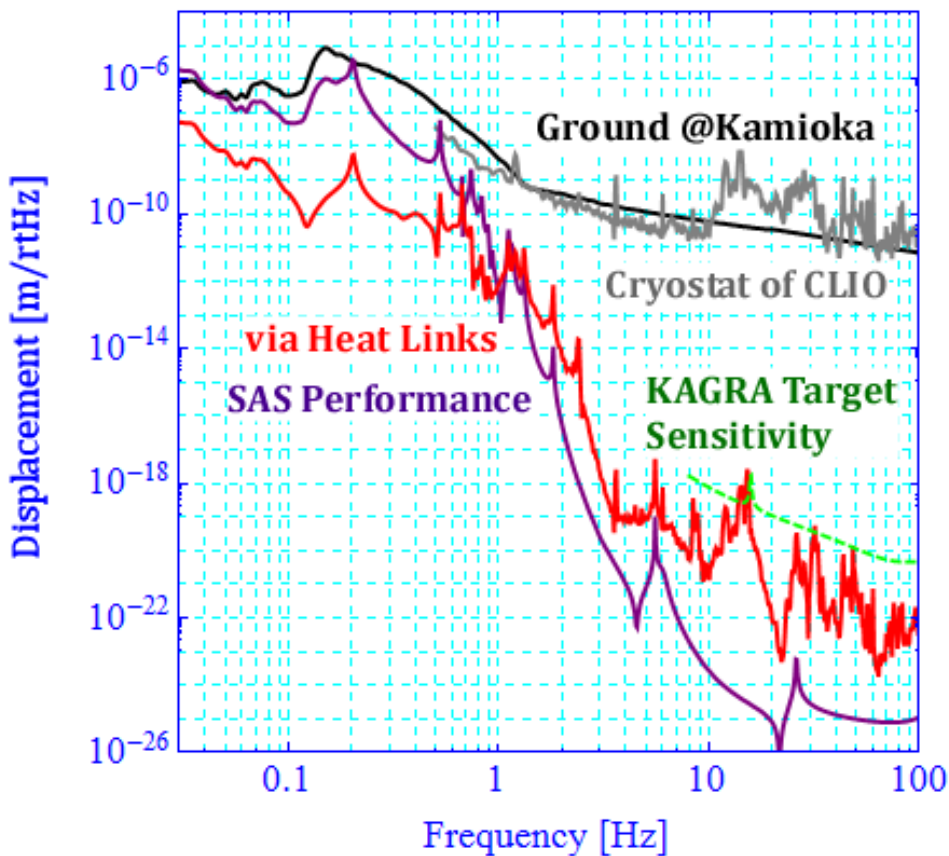
Vibration via Heat Links



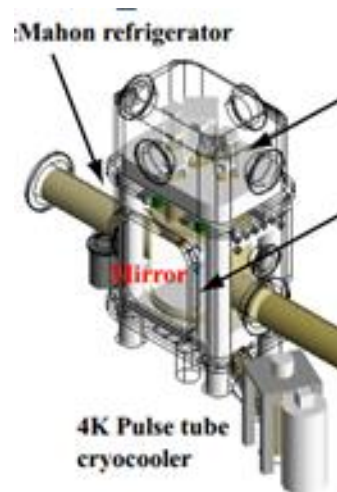
- The vibration via heat links seems much below the target sensitivity level.
- But...



Larger Vibration of Cryostat ??



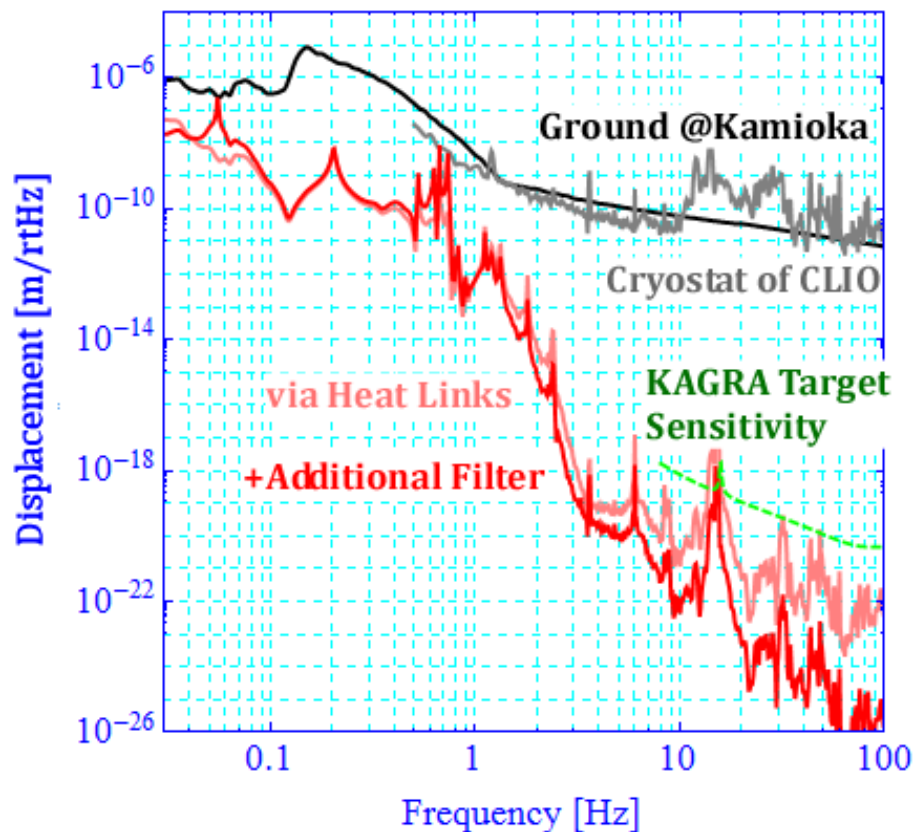
- Cryostat in CLIO is vibrating at larger level than ground vibration [K. Yamamoto, 2006].



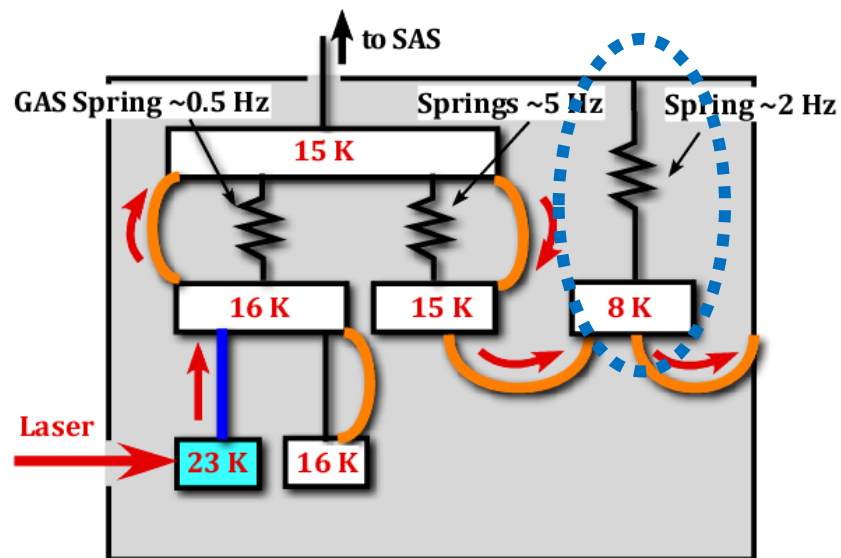
- Assuming larger vibration level of the cryostat, there are only little safety margin.

K. Yamamoto et al, J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 32 418 (2006)

For Further Isolation (Suggestion)



- Additional filter between IRM and cryostat

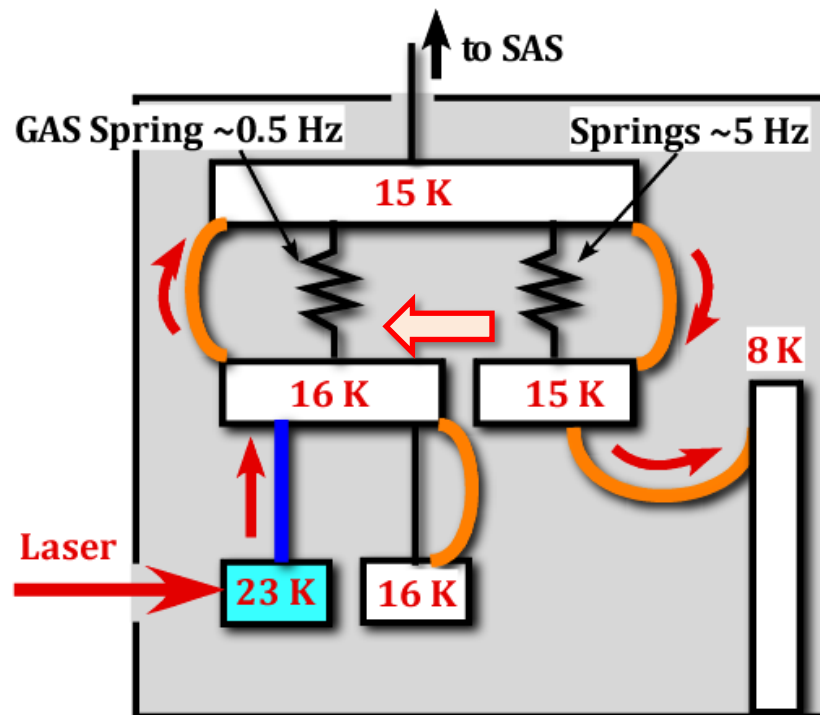


- Vertical springs for test mass suspensions.

K. Yamamoto et al, J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 32 418 (2006)

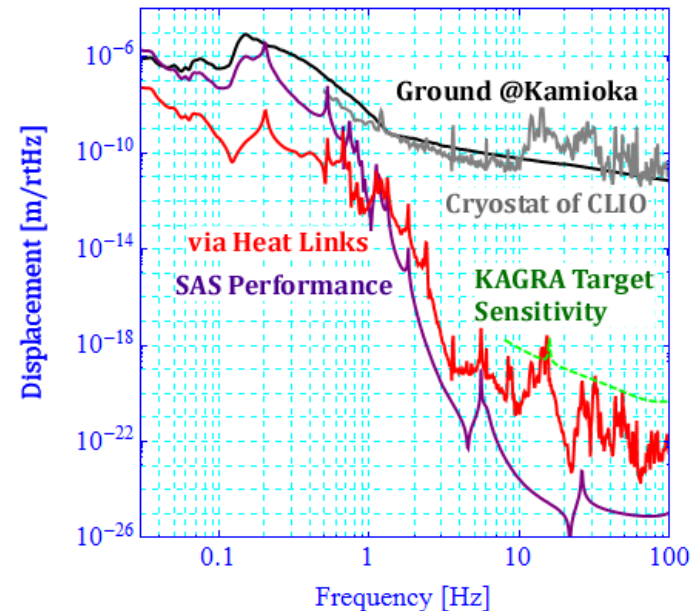
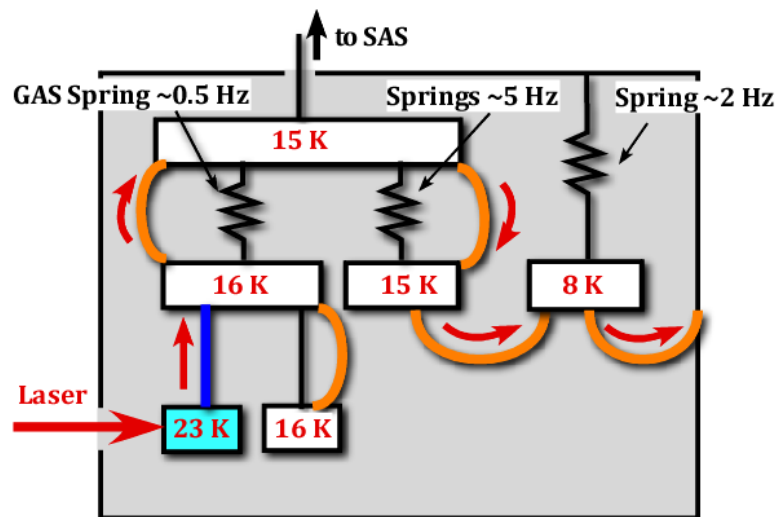
Other Concerns

- Shortcut of the vibration via actuators of intermediate mass
→ No problem at least for pendulum mode ??
(to be investigated more)



Summary: Vibration via Heat Links

- In the current design, vibration via heat links can pollute the detector sensitivity at ~ 10 Hz.
- Additional filter would be necessary for further isolation.
- Vibration of the KAGRA cryostat is to be measured.



Suspension Thermal Noise

Suspension Thermal Noise Calculation

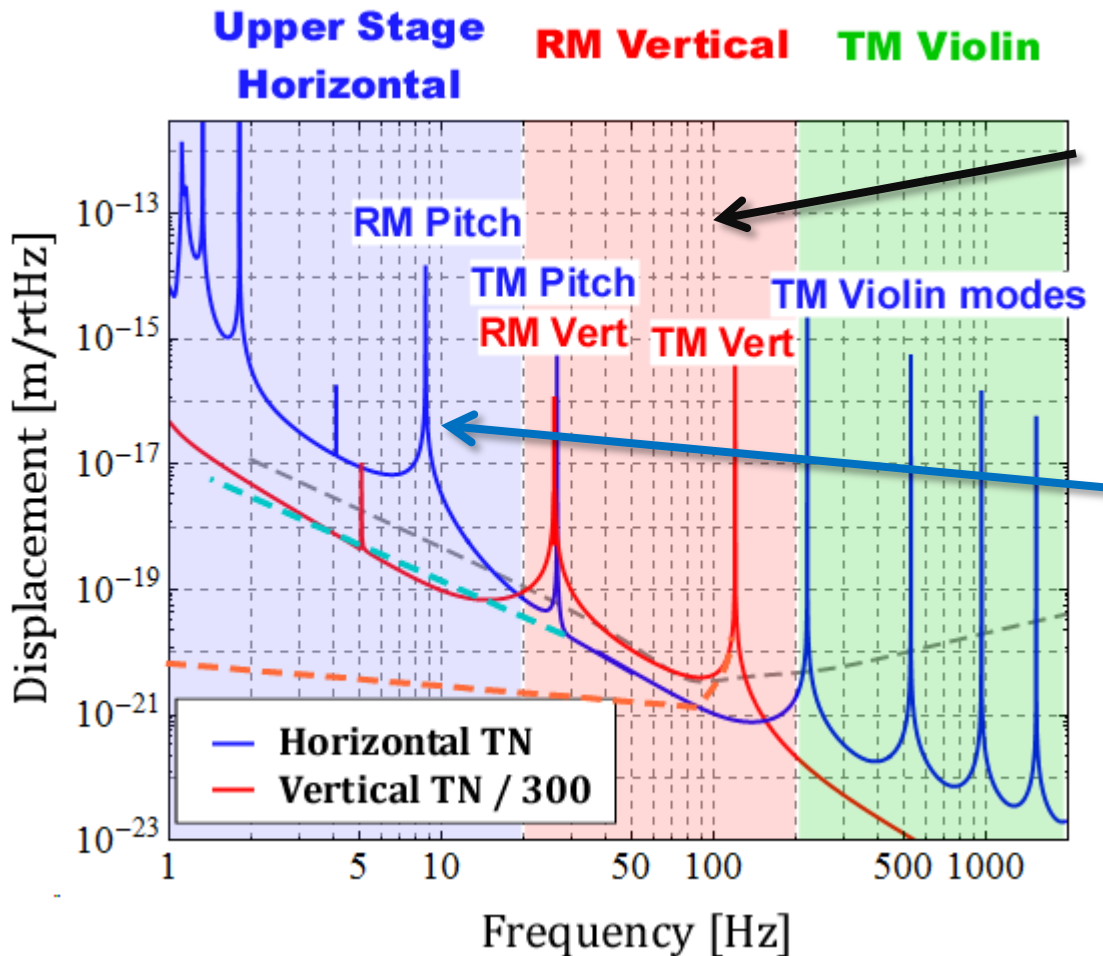
- Rigid-body models used for seismic noise estimation.
- In the model, it is possible to introduce loss of the springs/wires by adding imaginary parts to their spring constants.
- Suspension thermal noise can be calculated by taking imaginary part of the force-displacement transfer function.

$$x_{\text{therm}}^2(\omega) = \frac{4k_B T}{\omega} \text{Im}[H(\omega)]$$

Suspension Thermal Noise Calculation

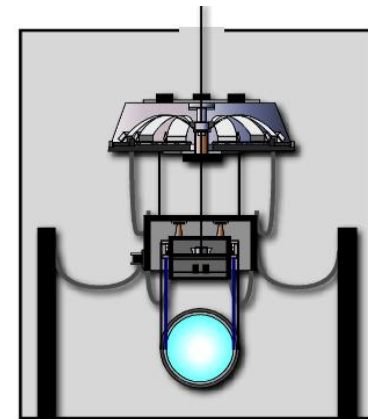
- Assumed Q of suspension materials:
 - Sapphire fibers: 5×10^6
 - Other suspension: 1×10^4
 - GAS Filter: 1×10^3
- Pendulum Q gets higher than the intrinsic material Q (dissipation dilution)
- Thermal noise of sapphire fiber violin modes is calculated separately and added to the rigid-body model calculation.

Suspension Thermal Noise in KAGRA



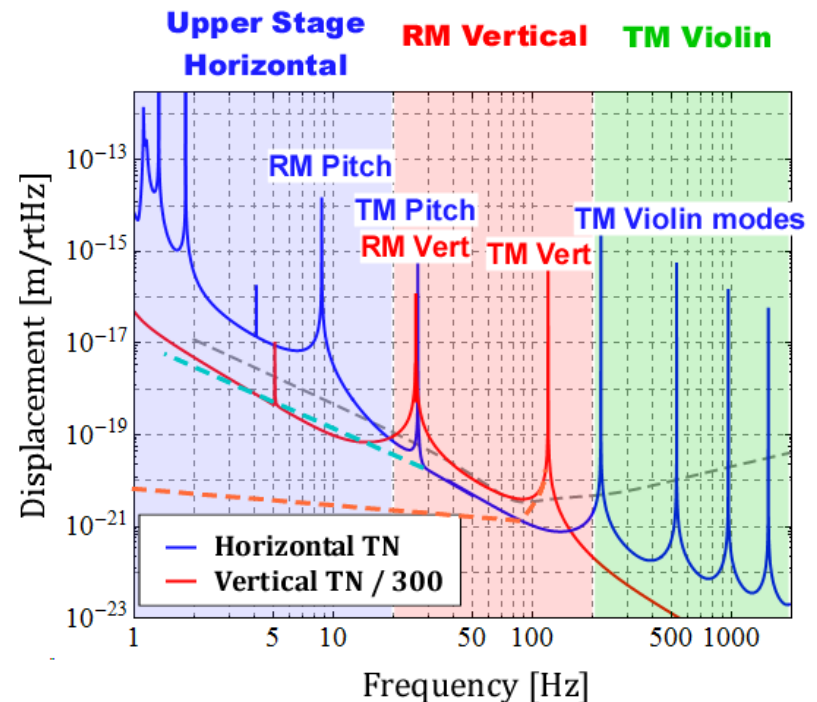
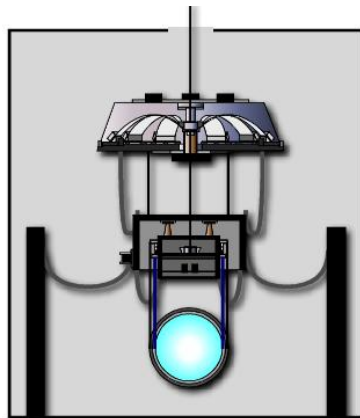
Vertical bounce modes of TM & RM suspension fibers exist at 10-100 Hz.

Thermal noise from upper stages/recoil mass is dominant at < 20 Hz.



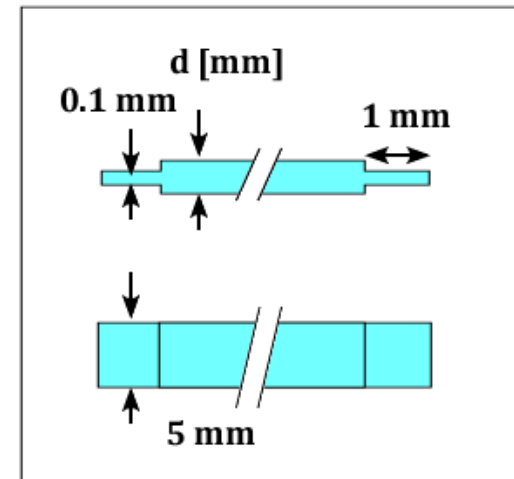
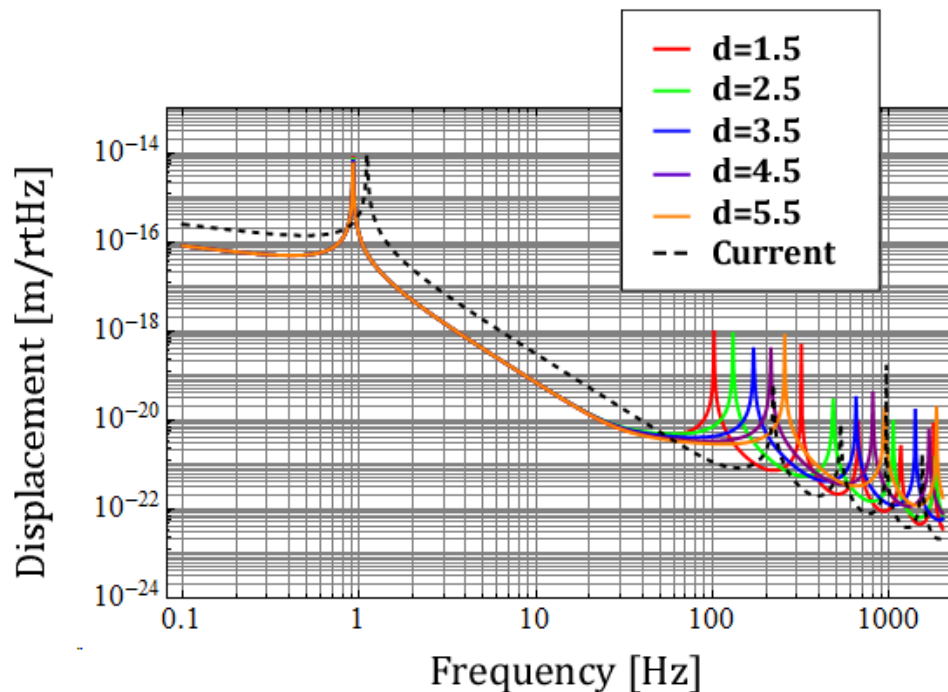
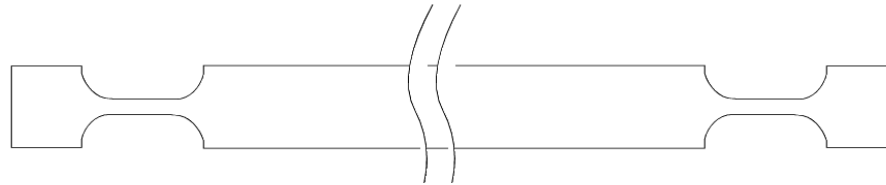
To Improve Thermal Noise

- Test mass and recoil mass should be suspended by springs.
 - Eliminate annoying peaks from observation band
 - Improve the vertical thermal noise around 100 Hz
- Silicon springs might be used for large thermal conductivity and high Q.



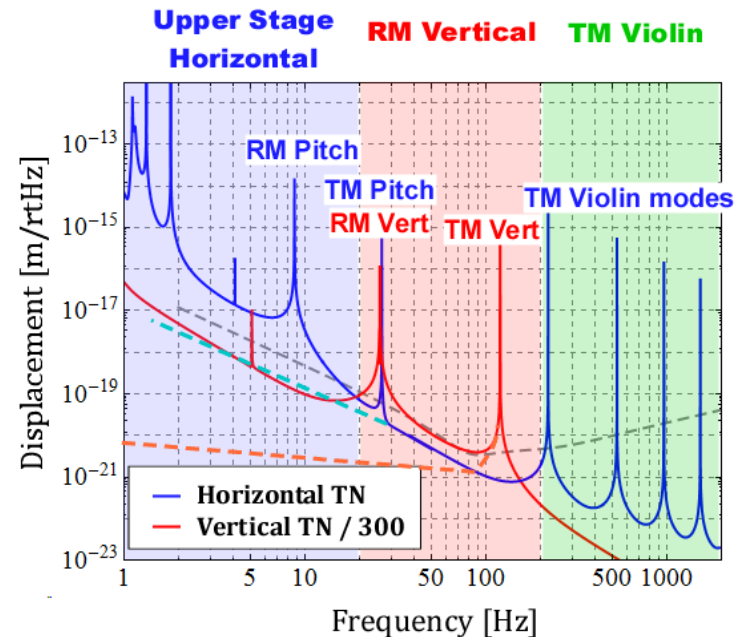
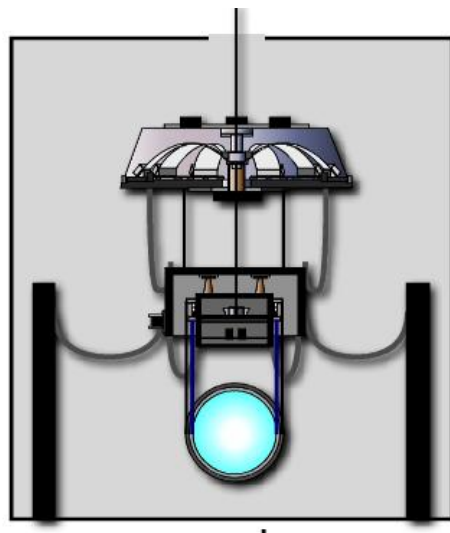
To Improve Thermal Noise

- Fibers with flexures might be useful to push the violin modes to higher frequency.



Summary: Suspension Thermal Noise

- Thermal noise from recoil mass suspension is dominant at 10-100 Hz, and should be improved.
- Vertical bounce modes of the suspension fibers produce annoying peaks. Springs should be introduced.



Thank you for your attention.

- Any questions?