

Q measurements of sapphire samples for KAGRA suspension

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and KAGRA Collaboration

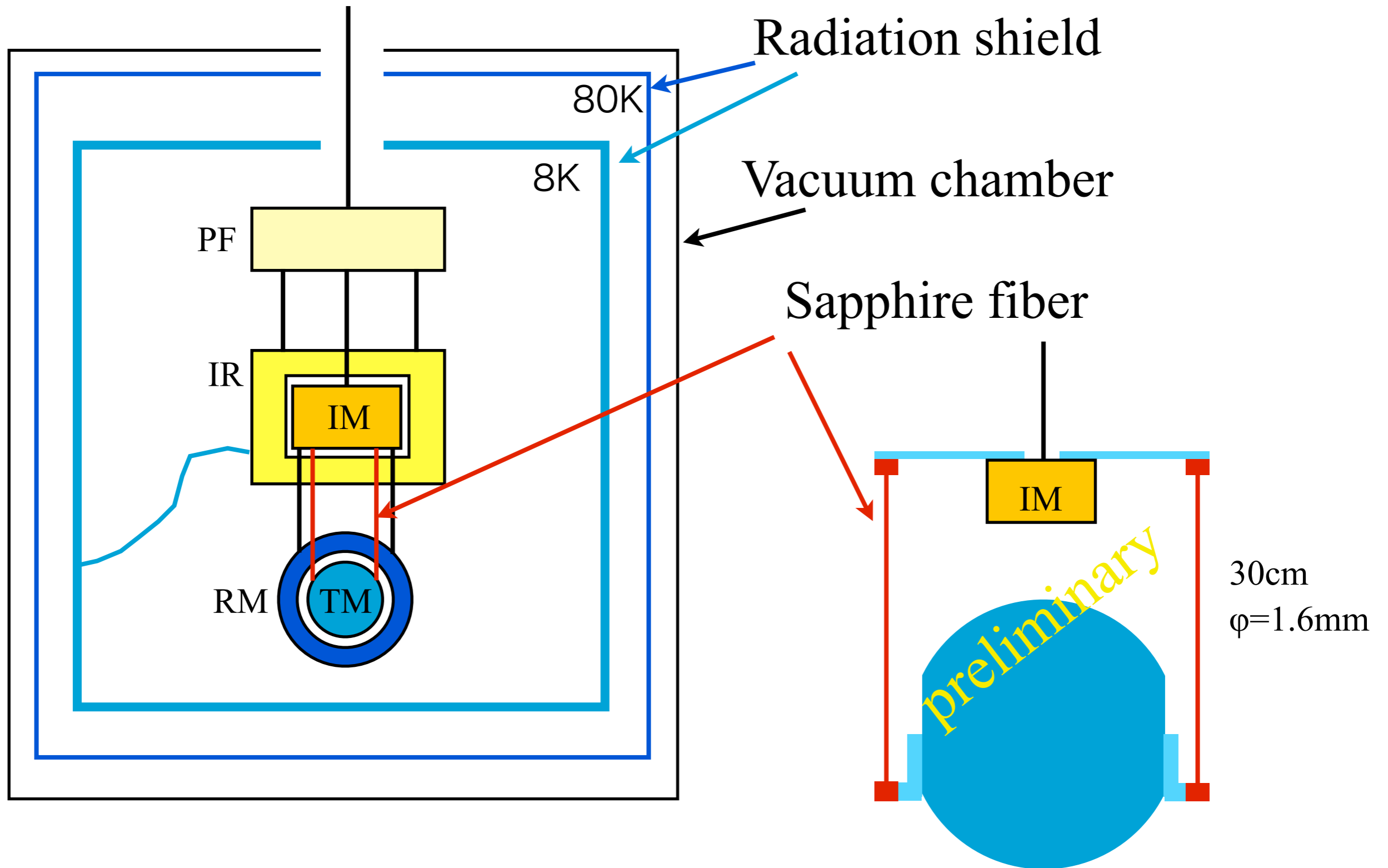
ICRR The University of Tokyo, KEK^A, INFN^B

ELiTES meeting 4th-5th Dec. 2013

Q measurements of sapphire samples for KAGRA suspension - Outline -

- Purpose of Q measurement
- Measurement setup
- Result

Where do we use the sapphire fibers?



Purpose

Measurement of sapphire Q for KAGRA mirror suspension

We will use **sapphire fibers** (ϕ 1.6 mm) to suspend cooled sapphire mirrors(20K).

High thermal conductivity \rightarrow lower cooling time, keep 20K

High Q value \rightarrow lower thermal noise

Requirments

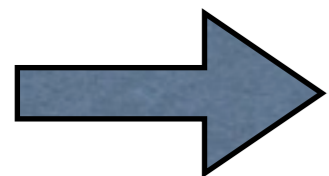
Thermal conductivity: 5000 W/m/K

Q value: 5×10^6 etc...

In Rome we tested two samples with good thermal conductivity.

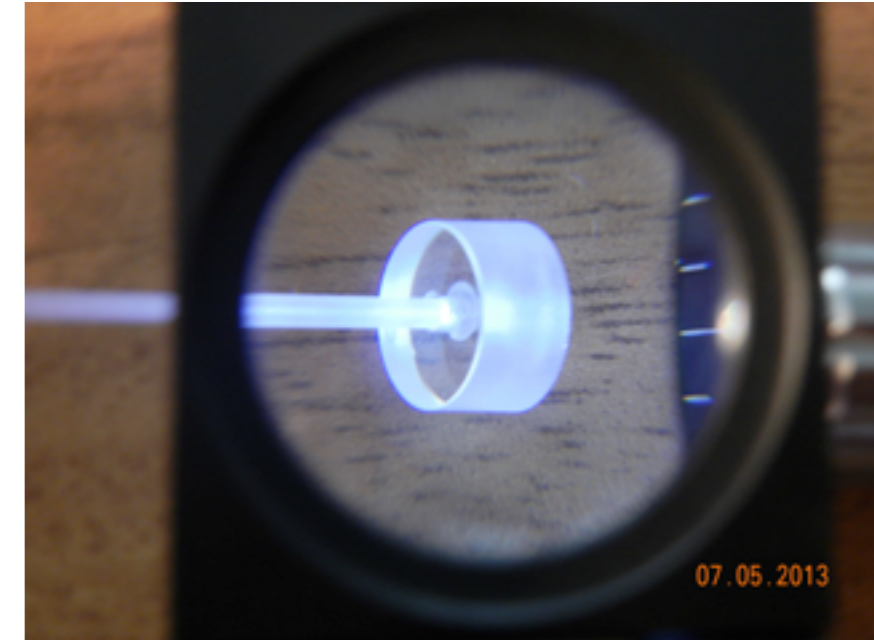
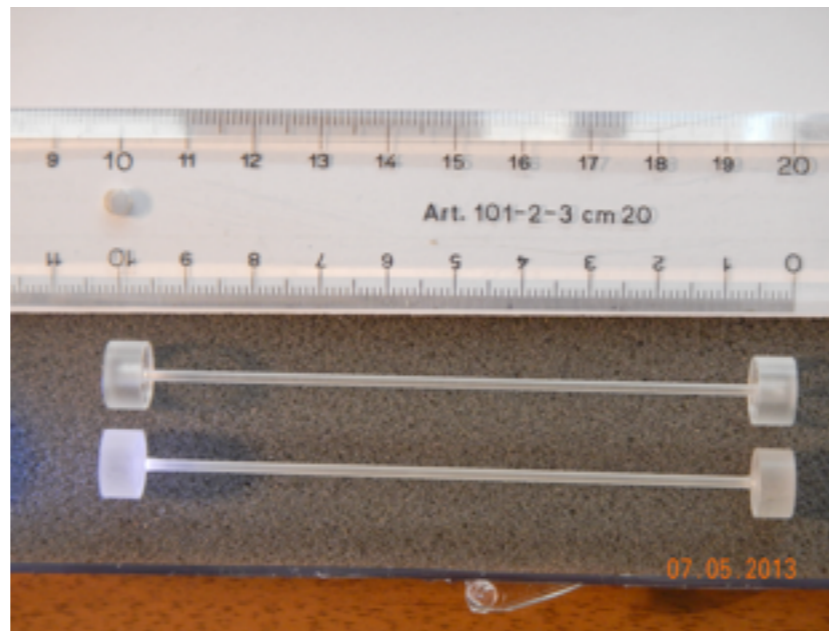
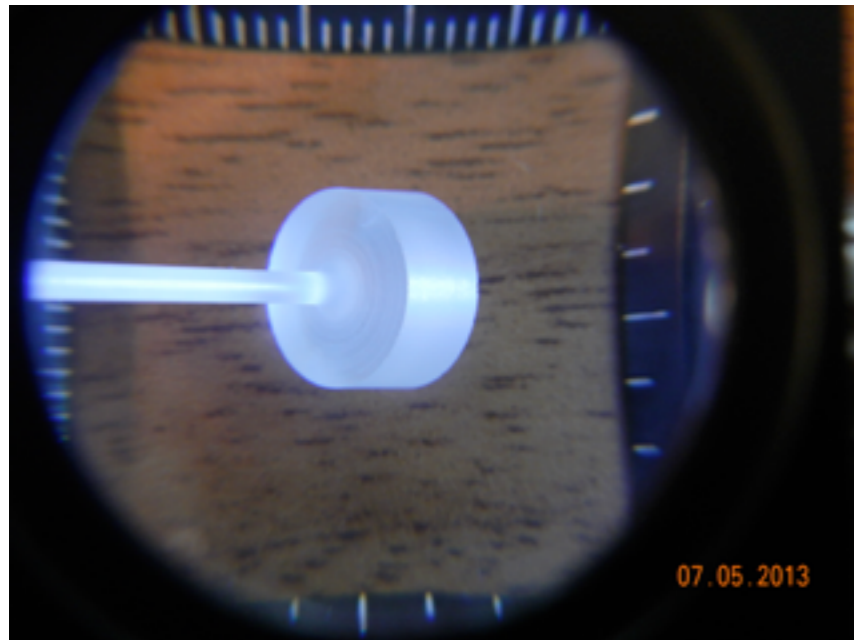
Fiber 1: 5900 W/m/K @20K

Fiber 2: 6600 W/m/K @20K



Our purpose is measuring the Q value of these fibers @ 20K

Sapphire fibers at Rome



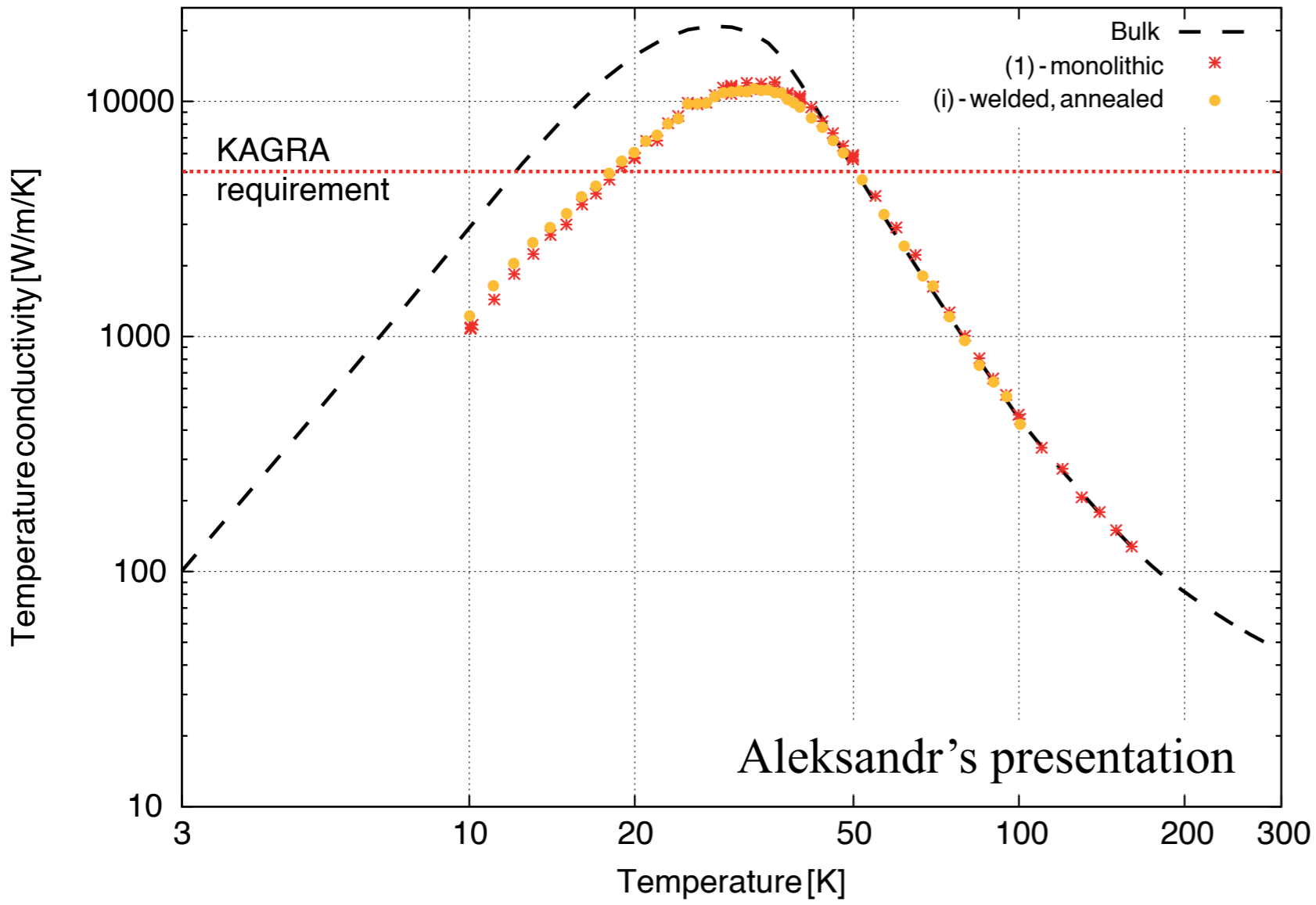
Fiber 1:

- 5500-5900 W/m/K @20K
- Monolithic

Fiber 2:

- 6600 W/m/K @20K
- Non-monolithic
- Brazed through alumina
- HEM
- Thermopolish

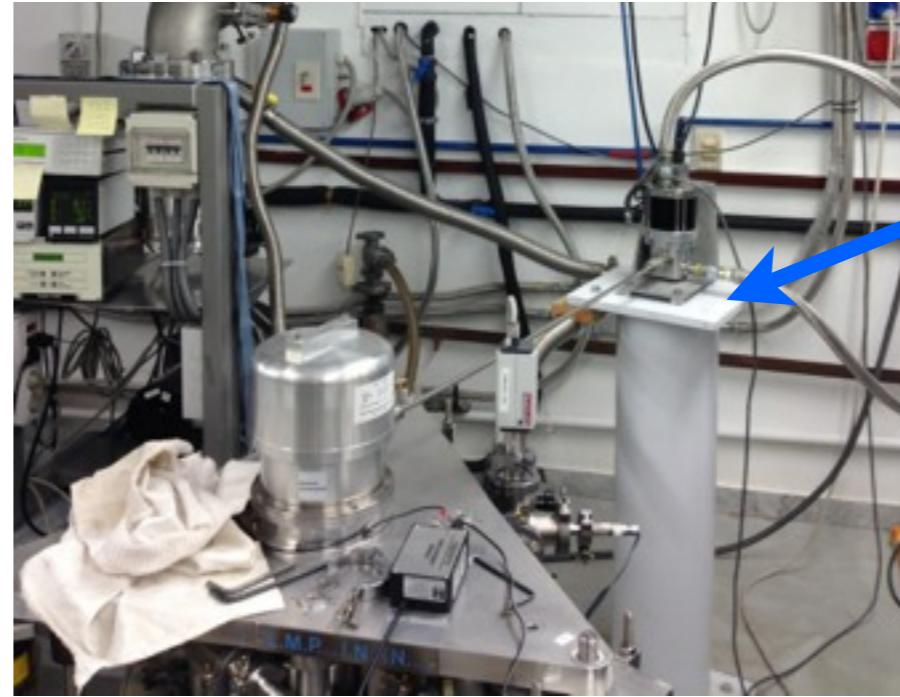
Thermal conductivity (fiber part)



- Fiber 1:
- 5900 W/m/K @20K
 - Monolithic

- Fiber 2:
- 6600 W/m/K @20K
 - Non-monolithic
 - Brazed through alumina
 - HEM
 - Thermopolish

Measurement setup



Fixed on the ground.

Double pendulum (3 wires)

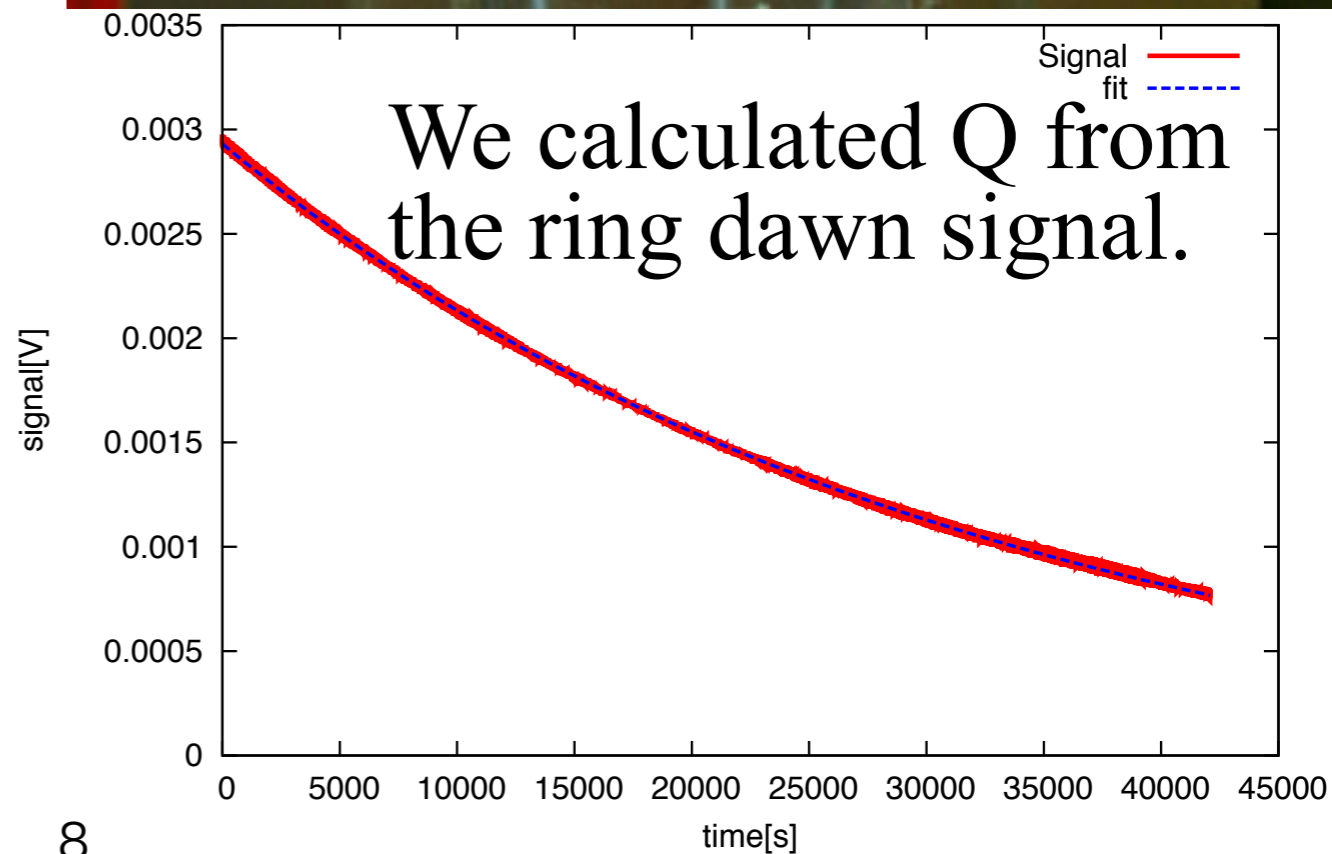
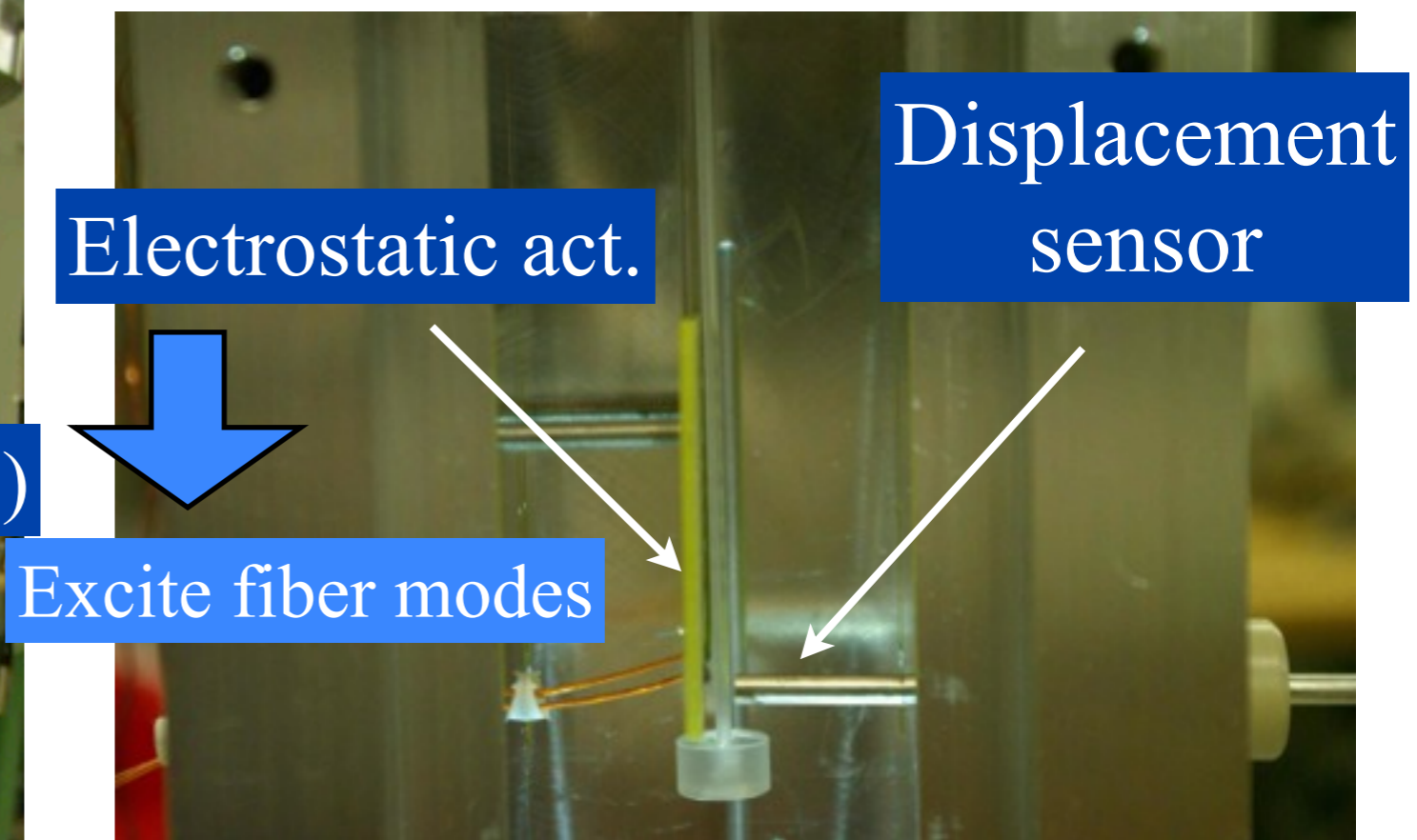
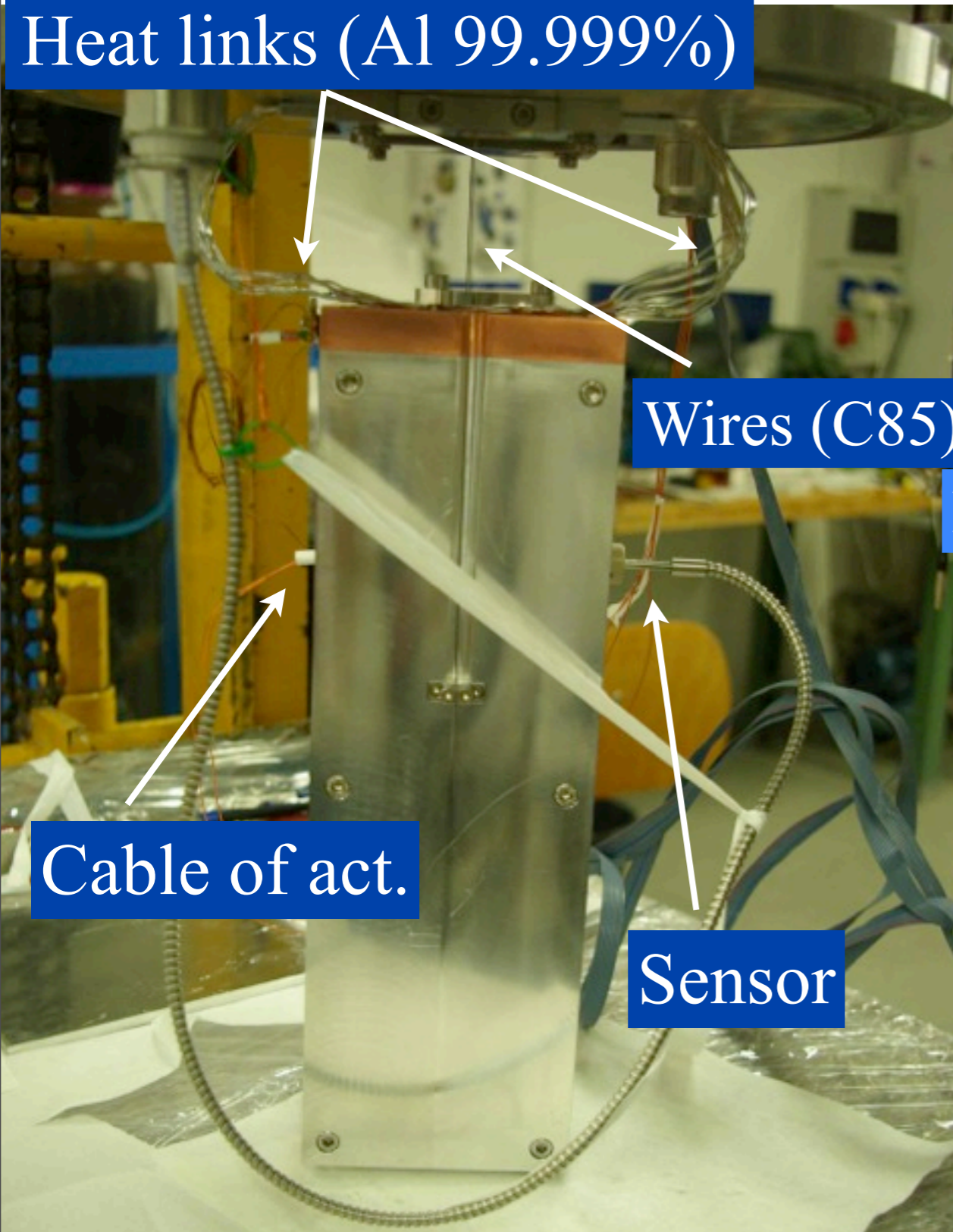
Pendulum (2 wires)

Vibration of pulse tube cryocooler can swing the fiber.

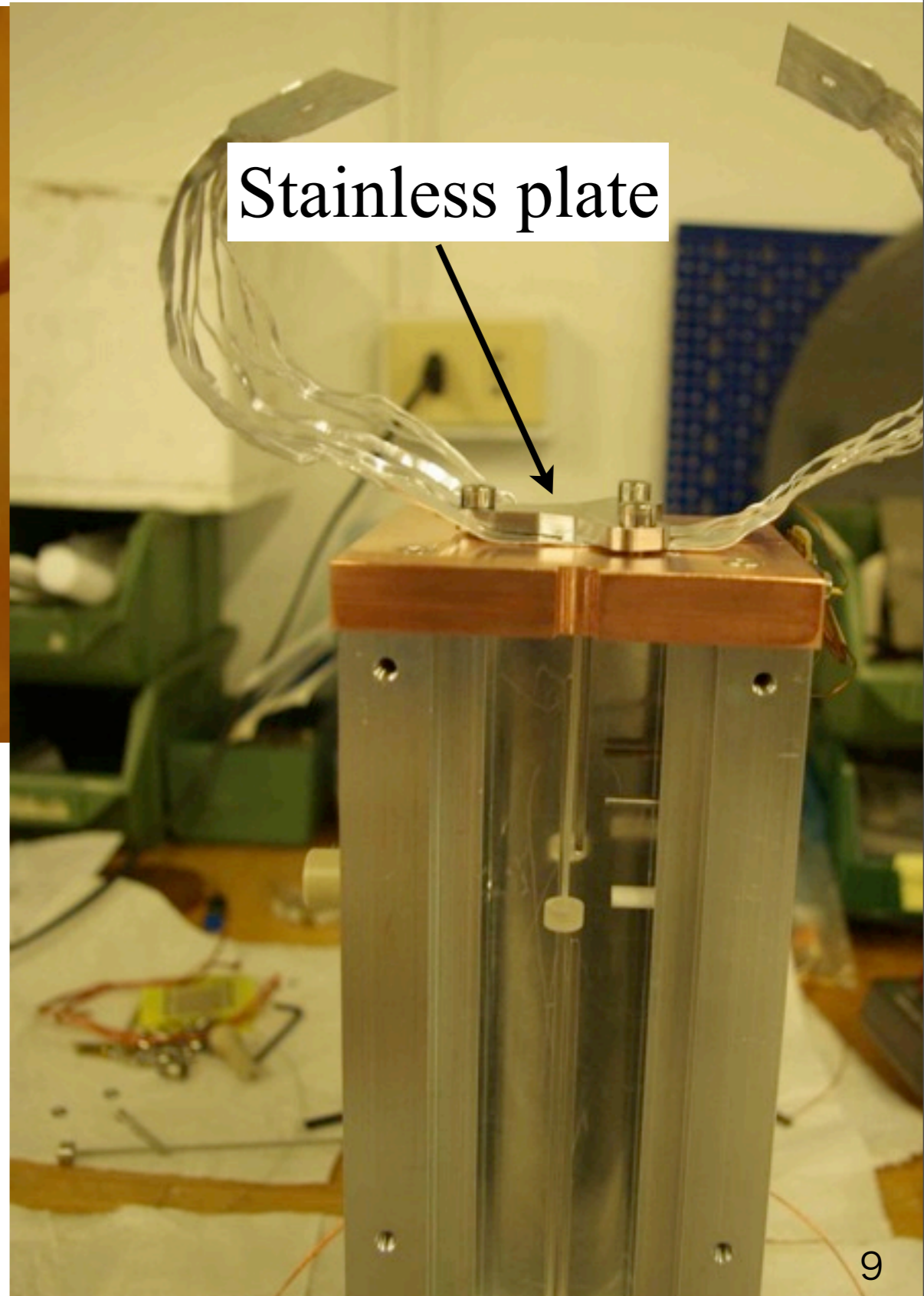
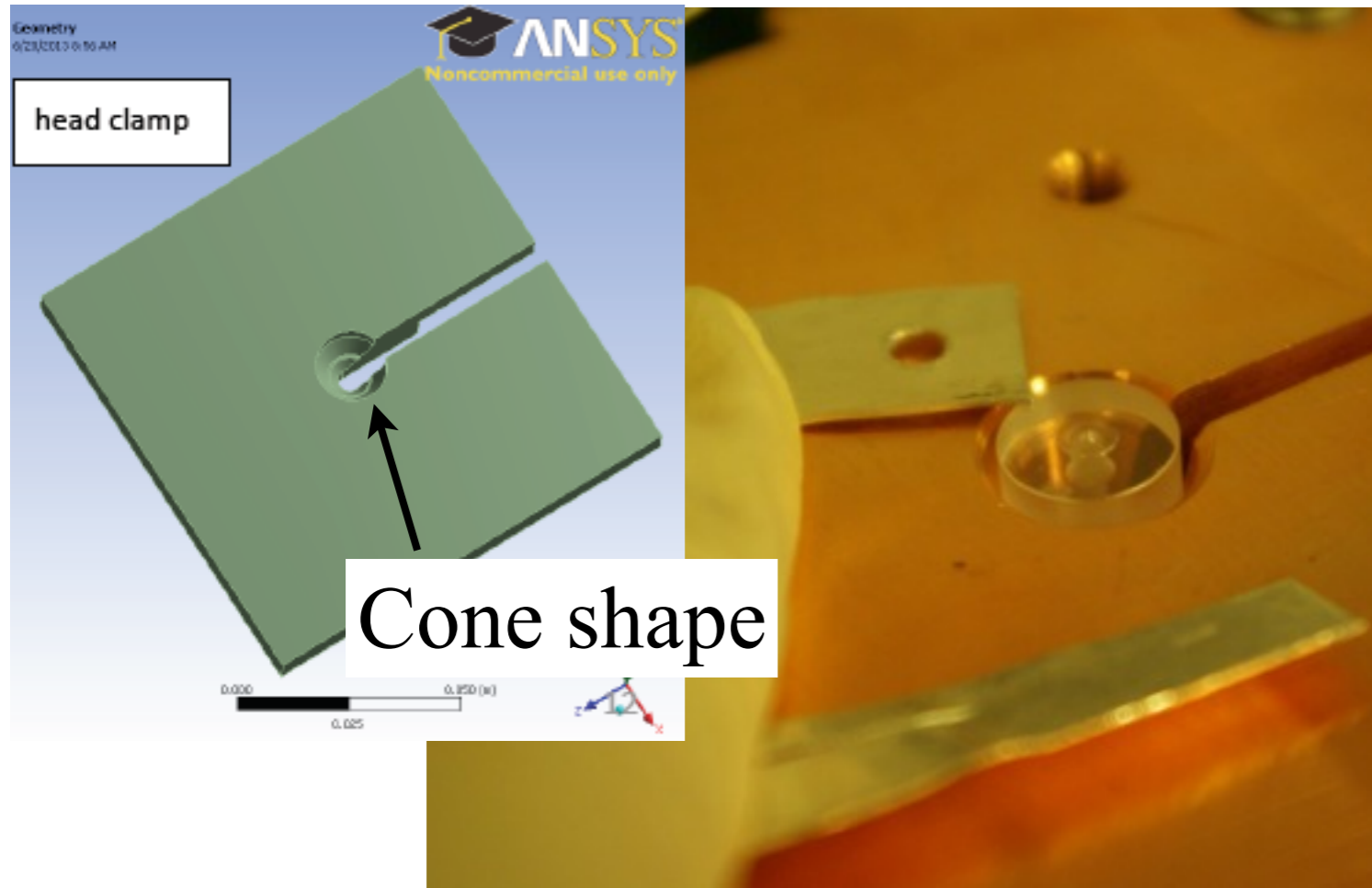


To measure fine vibration of the fiber, we used a low vibration cryostat at Rome.

Measurement setup



Fix point of the sapphire fiber



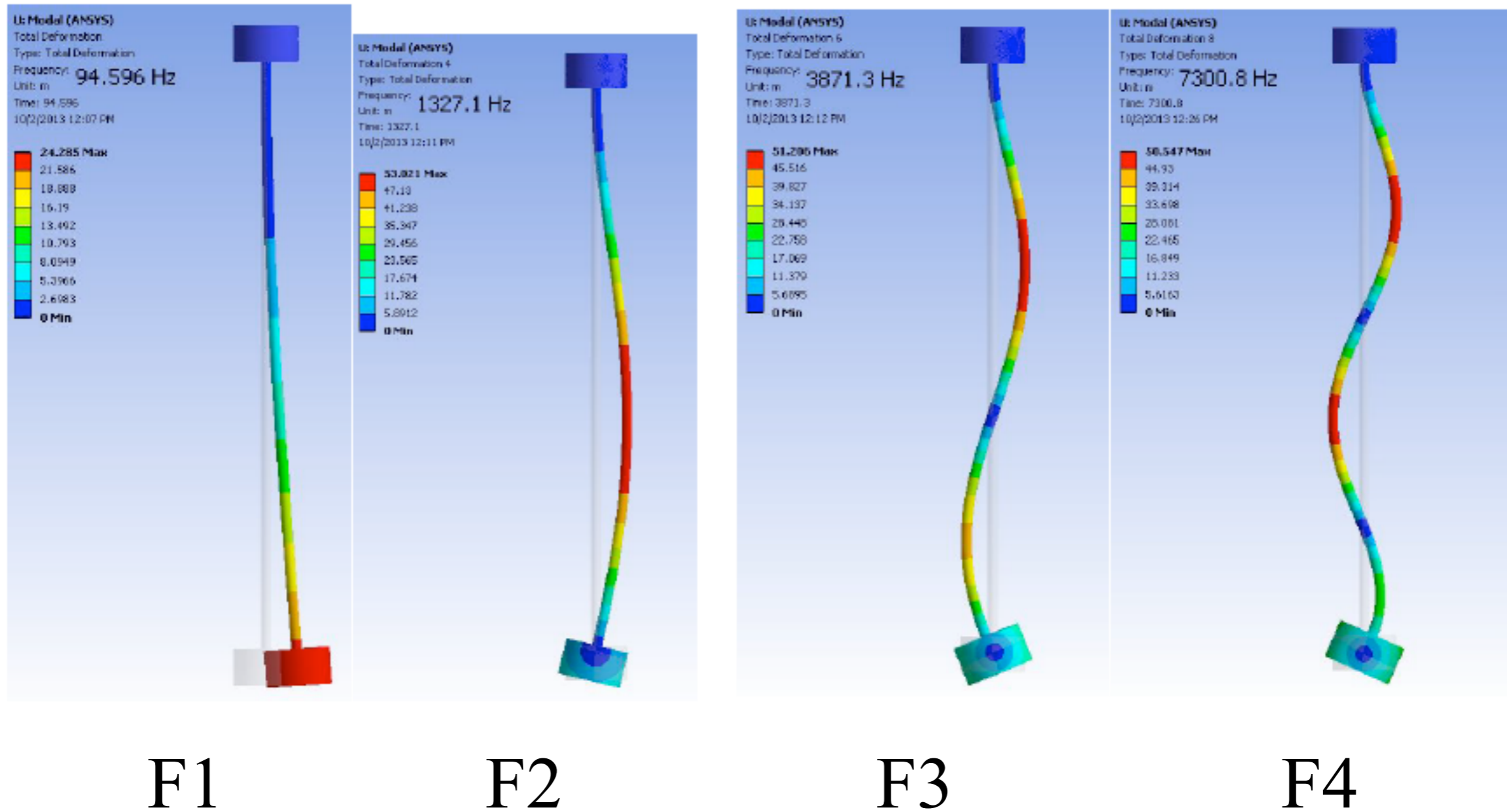
The fiber is fixed with stainless plate and cone shape copper holder.



To suppress the influence from fix point.

Simulation

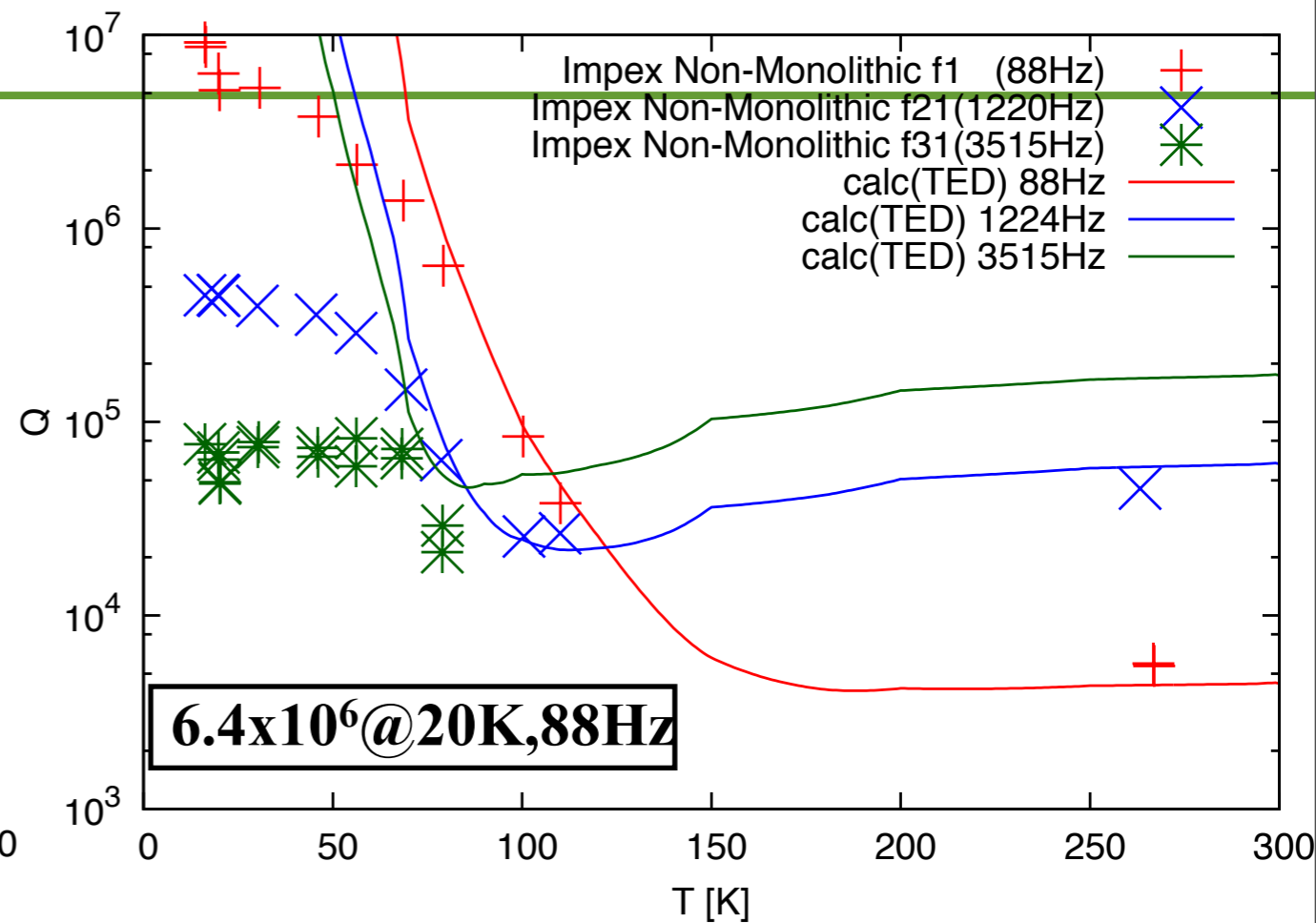
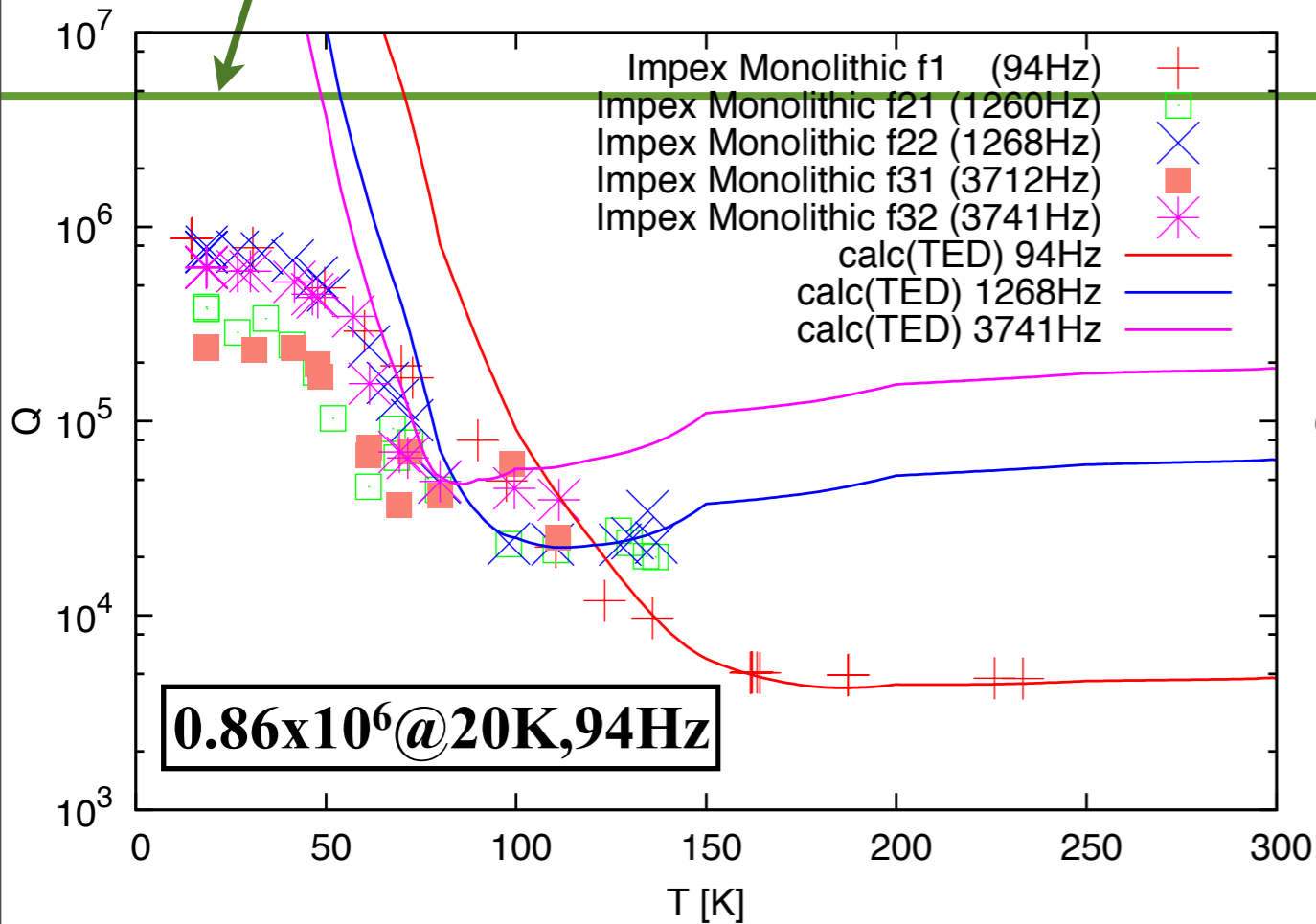
Fiber modes



We calculated the resonance frequency of the fiber.
We searched the peaks around these frequency.

Result

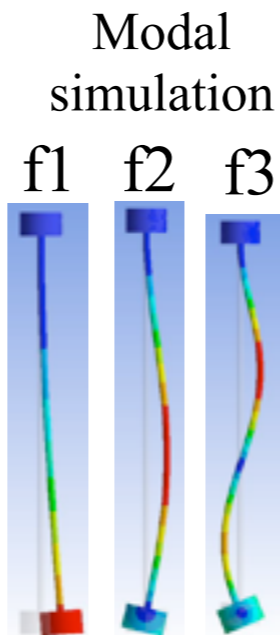
Requirement ($5 \times 10^6 @ 20K$)



Fiber 1:

- 5900 W/m/K @20K
- Monolithic

Low Q



Fiber 2:

- 6600 W/m/K @20K
- Non-monolithic
- Brazed through
- HEM
- Thermopolish

High Q
Higher than
requirement

Summary

- We measured Q values of two kinds of sapphire fiber whose thermal conductivity is higher than the requirement value.
- One of them has high Q which is higher than requirement value.
- Even non-monolithic fiber can have high Q.
- HEM quality and thermopolishing might improve Q value.

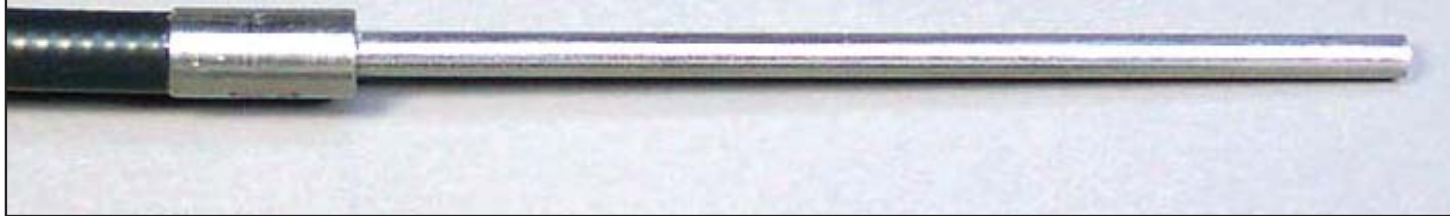
End

Displacement sensor

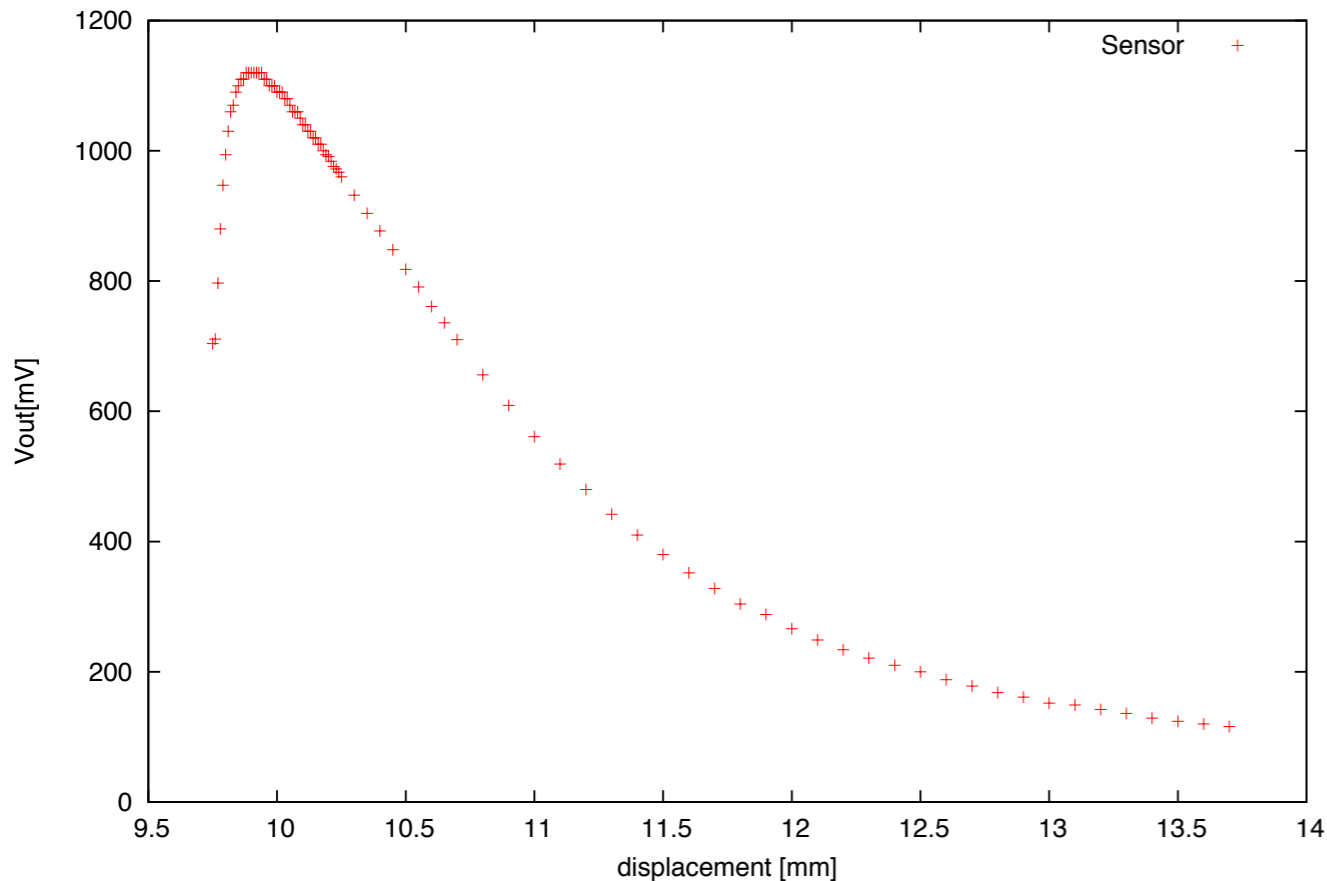
Fiberoptic Sensor - Reflectance Dependent*

Model D63

Fiberoptic Cable & Sensor Tip - Actual Size



effi13091903.eps



This is a reflective type transducer based upon detecting the intensity of reflected light.